

Exercice I (12 points):

- 3 1) Calcul du diamètre du piston D
 $F_0 = P \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \Rightarrow D^2 = \frac{4 F_0}{P \pi} \Rightarrow D = \frac{2 \sqrt{F_0}}{\sqrt{P \pi}} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{754}{6.10^5 \times 3,14}} = 0,04 \text{ m} = 40 \text{ mm}$
- 3 2) L'effort théorique F_f est =
 $F_f = \frac{P \pi (D^2 - d^2)}{4} = \frac{6.10^5 \times 3,14}{4} [(4.10^{-2})^2 - (1,5.10^{-2})^2] = 648 \text{ N}$
- 3 3) La vitesse de déplacement V en sortie = $\left(Q = 24 \text{ l/min} \right. \\ \left. = 4.10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \right)$
- $V = \frac{Q}{S} = \frac{4.10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{40.10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1 \text{ m/s}$
- 3 4) La durée de la course t :
 $d = V \cdot t \Rightarrow t = \frac{d}{V} = \frac{15.10^{-3}}{0,1} = 15.10^{-2} \text{ s} = 0,15 \text{ s}$

Exercice II (08 points):

- 1) La f.e.m.
 $E = U - R_e I = 48 - (0,1)(20) = 46 \text{ V}$
- 2) La puissance absorbée:
 $P_a = U I = 48 \times 20 = 960 \text{ W}$
- 3) La puissance utile
 $P_u = P_a - P_j - P_c$
 $P_j = R_o I^2 = 0,1 \times (20)^2 = 40 \text{ W}$
 $\Rightarrow P_u = 960 - 40 - 100 = 820 \text{ W}$
- 4) Le rendement
 $\eta = \frac{P_u}{P_a} = \frac{820}{960} = 0,85 = 85\%$
- 5) Le couple moteur
 $T_u = \frac{P_u}{\omega} = \frac{P_u}{2 \pi n} = \frac{820}{2 \times 3,14 \times \frac{1000}{60}} = 7,83 \text{ N.m}$