

①

Correction D17 de S1, ~~24~~, ~~Fuzzy~~ Voile solaire

Q1)  $300 \text{ d}^\circ \text{ en } 10 \text{ h} \Rightarrow 7,5 \text{ d}^\circ \text{ en } 15 \text{ min.}$

Q2) Trapeze de vitesse, angle = aire de la courbe. ( $\Delta t \leftrightarrow \omega = dt$ )

$7,5 = 0,18 \times (3 + \Delta t) \Rightarrow \Delta t = 38,7 \text{ s} \Rightarrow \text{Duree} = 41,7 \text{ s.}$

Q3)  $\text{Duree} = 41,7 \text{ s} \quad \omega_{\text{max}} = \omega_{\text{min}} (\text{dote} + 3) \Rightarrow \text{dote} = \frac{\omega_{\text{max}}}{\omega_{\text{min}}} - 3$

Q4)  $V = \frac{3,651}{59} = 0,0765 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{0,0765}{22,75} = 0,003275 \text{ rad/s.}$

$\omega = 0,1876 \text{ d}^\circ/\text{s} > 0,18 \text{ d}^\circ/\text{s}. \text{ Pas OK} \quad 59 \text{ s} < 60 \text{ s OK}$

Q5) Rodite multiphasique  $\Rightarrow$  Brancher les 2 capteurs

Q6) Ecart  $\epsilon = 0,018 \text{ m} > 0,015 \text{ m}$  Pas OK

Q8) Schema bloc transmission. Q7)  $R_{\text{eq}}; V = \frac{D}{2} K_{\text{red}} \omega_{\text{mot}}$

Q13)  $F_E + F_J = \left(\frac{m_v}{2} + m_{cc}\right) g$

Q14)  $\vec{\sigma}_c = -F_E \cdot \delta \cdot \vec{y}$  Q15)  $\vec{\sigma}_D = -F_J \cdot \delta \cdot \vec{y}$

Q15)  $\vec{\sigma}_{cc} = -(F_E + F_J) \delta \cdot \vec{y} = -\left(\frac{m_v}{2} + m_{cc}\right) g \delta \cdot \vec{y}$

Q16)  $\vec{\sigma}_{cl} = -\left(\frac{m_v}{2} + m_{cl}\right) g \delta \cdot \vec{y}$

$\vec{\sigma}_{\text{glob}} = -(m_v + m_{cc} + m_{cl}) g \delta \cdot \vec{y} \quad \|\vec{\sigma}_{\text{glob}}\| = 7015 \text{ Nm}$

Q17)  $E_c = \frac{1}{2} (m_v + m_{cc} + m_{cl}) V^2 + J_g \omega_h^2 + J_{\text{rot}} \omega_m^2$

$E_c = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (m_v + m_{cc} + m_{cl}) \left(\frac{D}{2} K_{\text{red}}\right)^2 + 2 J_g K_{\text{red}}^2 + 2 J_{\text{rot}} \right] \omega_m^2$

$E_c = \frac{1}{2} J_{\text{eq}} \omega_m^2 \quad \text{Remarque: } V = \frac{D}{2} K_{\text{red}} \omega_m \text{ et } \omega_h = K_{\text{red}} \omega_m$

Q18)  $P_{\text{ext}} = F_{\text{ext}} \cdot V + \sigma_{\text{glob}} \omega_h = P_{\text{ext}} \quad (\sigma_{\text{glob}} < 0)$

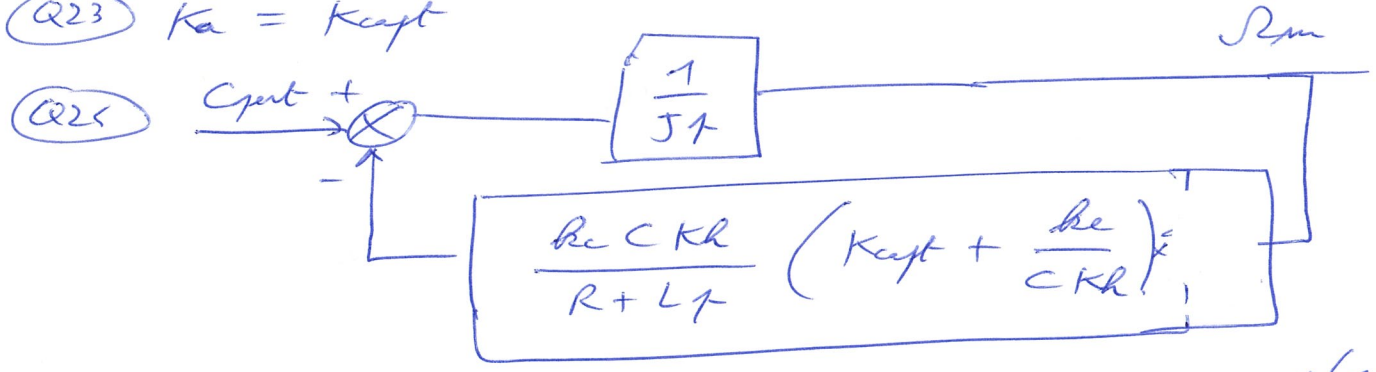
Q19)  $P_{\text{ext}} = C_m \omega_m = P_{\text{ext}}$

② Q20 TEC  $\Rightarrow$   $J_{eq} \omega_m \omega_m = C_m \omega_m + F_{rot} \frac{D}{2} K_{rd} \omega_m + N_{glb} K_{rd} \omega_m$   
 $\Rightarrow J_{eq} \omega_m = C_m + F_{rot} \frac{D}{2} K_{rd} + N_{glb} K_{rd}$

Q21 Schéma bloc perturbation.

Q22 Schéma bloc moteur + asservissement en vitesse.

Q23  $K_a = K_{e\text{pt}}$



$$\frac{\Omega_m}{C_{pt}} = \frac{R + Ls}{(R + Ls) sT + K_e C_{Kh} K_{e\text{pt}} + K_e b_e} = \frac{s(1 + Ts)}{s^2 + \gamma s + 1}$$

$$\frac{\Omega_m}{C_{pt}} = \frac{R \left(1 + \frac{L}{R} s\right)}{K_e (C_{Kh} K_{e\text{pt}} + b_e) \left[ \frac{Ls}{K_e (C_{Kh} K_{e\text{pt}} + b_e)} s^2 + \frac{R}{K_e (C_{Kh} K_{e\text{pt}} + b_e)} s + 1 \right]}$$

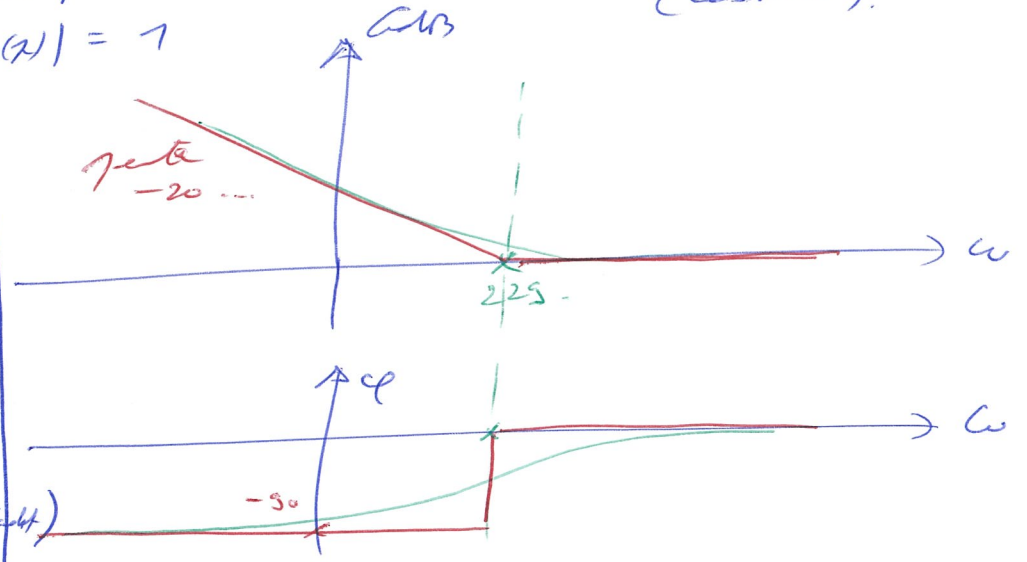
Q25 entrée  $C_{pt}(s) = \frac{C_0}{s}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \omega_m(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \Omega_m(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s H(s) \frac{C_0}{s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} H(s) C_0 = \alpha C_0 \neq C_0$$

Q26  $C(s) = \frac{C(1 + T_i s)}{T_i s}$  avec  $C=1$  et  $\frac{1}{T_i} = \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{7.5 \cdot 10^{-5}}} = 229$  rad/s. (consigne).

$\omega \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow |C(\omega)| = 1$

Bode :



Q27 Pl :  $\Sigma$  des écarts

Q28  $M_{ca} = \dots$

Si  $m_1 > m_2$  alors  $\omega_{m_2}$  sera augmenté

$M_{ca} = F_{ov} (m_1 - 2m_2 + \omega_c K_{eff})$

Problème 2 : Voile solaire (Centrale MP 2020)

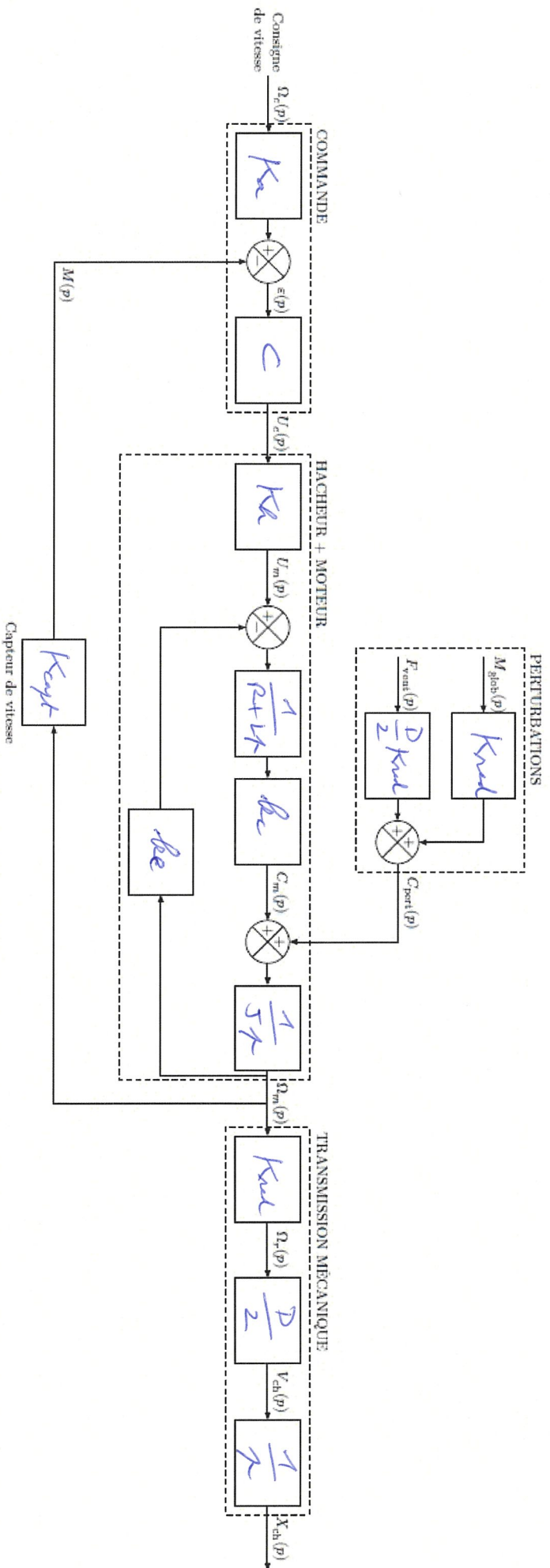


Figure B Schéma-bloc (questions 8, 21 et 22)

Capteur de vitesse

①

Courge DN MP Voile

I Cinématique

Q1 Vitess = tangente de la courbe.

$300 \text{ d}^\circ \rightarrow 10h = 600 \text{ min.}$

$\rightarrow x \rightarrow 15 \text{ m.}$

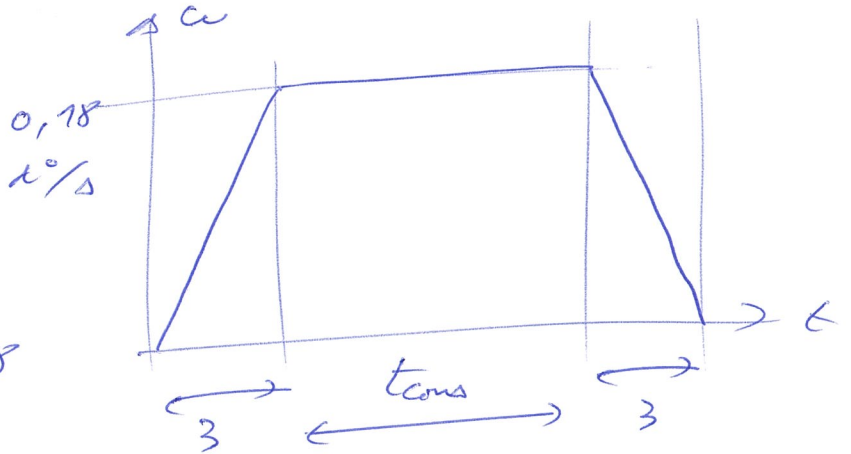
$$x = \frac{3\phi\phi \times 15}{6\phi\phi} = \frac{45}{6} = \frac{15}{2} = 7,5^\circ$$

Q2 Trapeze de vitess

Angle = aire du trapeze

$7,5 = (t_{\text{cons}} + 3) \times 0,18$

$\Rightarrow t_{\text{cons}} = \dots = 38,7s$



Q3 total = 44,7 s.

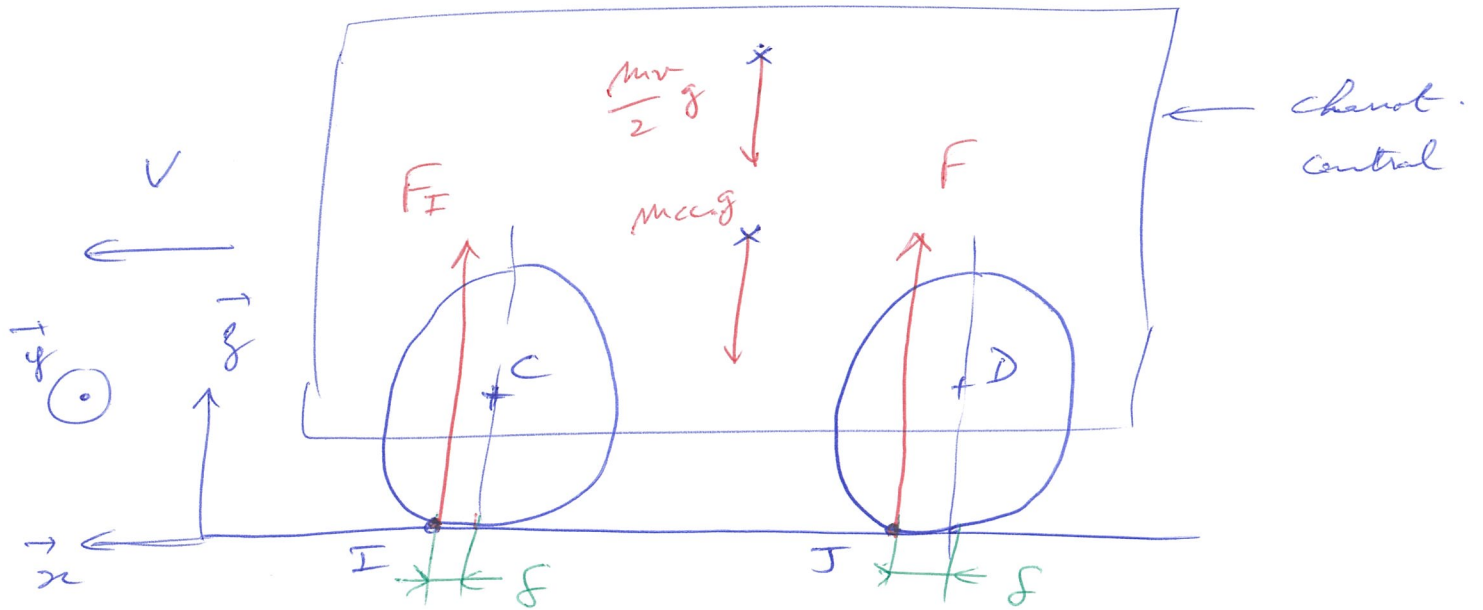
Q4 Courbe de vitesse :  $3,651 \text{ m en } 49 \text{ s} < 60 \text{ s}$  OK

$V = \frac{3,651}{49} \text{ m/s} ; V = R\omega \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{V}{22,5} \text{ rad/s}$

$\omega = 0,0033 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \omega = 0,0033 \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 0,19 \text{ d/s} > 18$



(2) II Resistance au roulement. (Q13 = Q14)



$$F_I + F_J = \left( \frac{mv}{2} + m_{cc} \right) g.$$

$$\Pi_C = -F_I \cdot \delta \quad \Pi_D = -F_J \cdot \delta$$

$$\Pi_{cc} = - \left( \frac{mv}{2} + m_{cc} \right) g \cdot \delta$$

$$\text{Idem (cylind)} : \Pi_{cl} = - \left( \frac{mv}{2} + m_{cl} \right) g \delta$$

$$\Pi_{glob} = - (mv + m_{cc} + m_{cl}) g \delta$$

III  $E_c$  donne (Q19)

On utilise :  $\omega_r = K_{rel} \cdot \omega_m$

$$V = R \cdot \omega_r = \frac{D}{2} \omega_r$$

$$V = \frac{D}{2} K_{rel} \cdot \omega_m$$

$$\Rightarrow E_c = \frac{1}{2} J_{cy} \cdot \omega_m^2$$

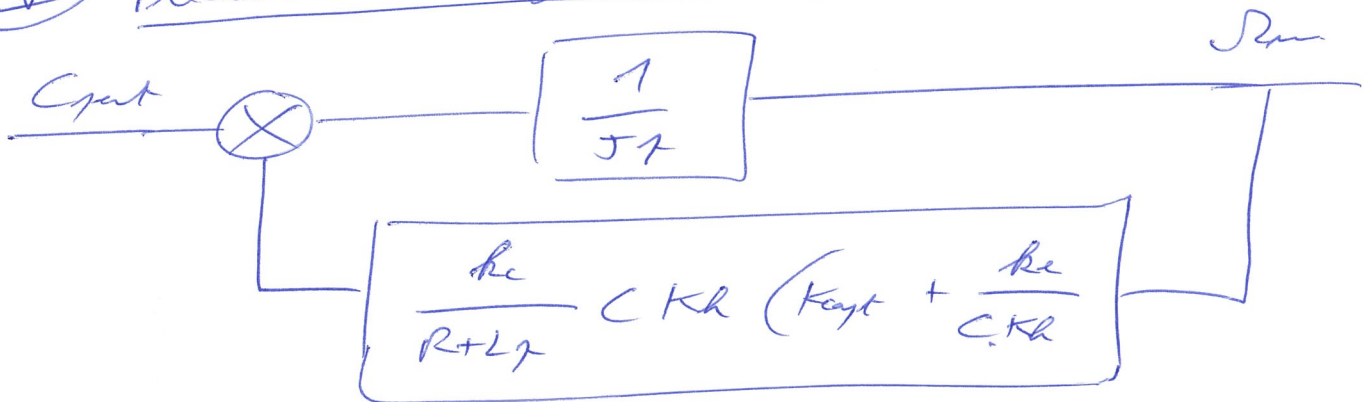
③ IV TEC . (Q18 - Q20)

$$T_{eq} \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m = C_m \omega_m + F_{\text{ext}} V + F_{\text{glob}} \omega_m$$

$$T_{eq} \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m = C_m \omega_m + F_m \frac{D}{2} K_{el} \omega_m + F_{\text{glob.}} K_r \omega_m$$

⚠ Signes.

④ V Precision en régulation. (Q24 et Q25)



$$H_n = \frac{S_m}{C_{\text{pert}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{sT}}{1 + \frac{k_c}{R+Ls} \left( C_{Kh} K_{opt} + k_c \right) \frac{1}{sT}}$$

$$H_n = \frac{R+Ls}{(R+Ls)sT + k_c (C_{Kh} K_{opt} + k_c)}$$

$$H_n = \frac{\alpha (1 + \tau s)}{1 + \gamma s + \delta s^2}$$

entrée  $C_{\text{pert}} = \frac{C_0}{s}$       sortie  $S_m(s) = H_n \times C_{\text{pert}}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \omega_m(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s S_m(s) = C_0 \alpha \neq 0$$

$$I_m = \frac{1}{J\tau} \left[ C_{\text{out}} + \frac{h_c}{R+L\tau} (C K_h K_{\text{out}} I_m - h_c I_m) \right]$$

$$I_m J\tau (R+L\tau) = (R+L\tau) C_{\text{out}} + h_c (C K_h K_{\text{out}} - h_c) I_m$$

$$I_m \left[ J\tau (R+L\tau) + h_c (C K_h K_{\text{out}} - h_c) \right] = (R+L\tau) C_{\text{out}}$$

$$\frac{I_m}{C_{\text{out}}} = \frac{R+L\tau}{JL\tau^2 + JR\tau + h_c (C K_h K_{\text{out}} - h_c)}$$

$$\frac{I_m}{C_{\text{out}}} = \frac{R \left( 1 + \frac{L}{R}\tau \right)}{h_c (C K_h K_{\text{out}} - h_c) \left[ \frac{LJ}{h_c C} \tau^2 + \frac{RJ}{h_c C} \tau + 1 \right]}$$

$\frac{LJ}{h_c C} = \delta$        $\frac{RJ}{h_c C} = \delta$

