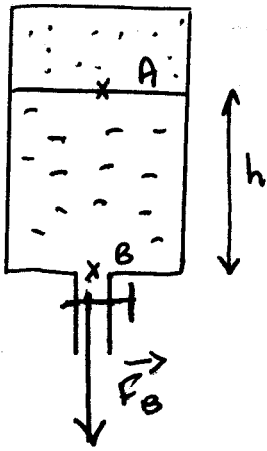


I] STATIQUE DES FLUIDES

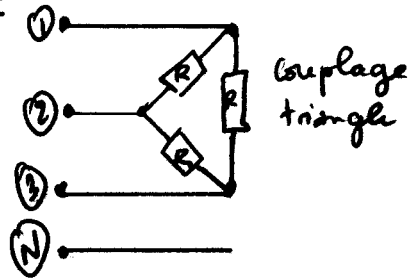
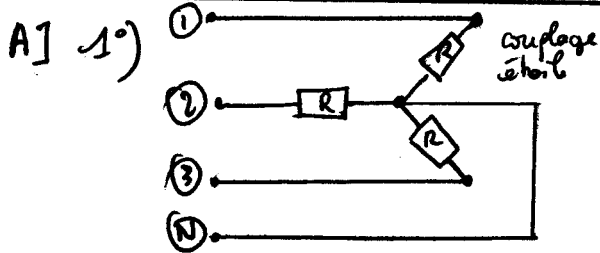


1°) $P_B - P_A = \rho g h$

2°) $P_B = P_A + \rho g h = 5,2 \cdot 10^5 + 850 \times 10 \times 20$
 $P_B = 5,2 \cdot 10^5 + 1,7 \cdot 10^5 = \underline{6,9 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}}$

3°) $\vec{F}_B$: verticale descendante d'intensité
 $F_B = P_B \times S = P_B \times \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = P_B \times \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$
 $F_B = 6,9 \cdot 10^5 \times 3,14 \times \frac{0,4^2}{4} = \underline{86708 \text{ N}}$

II] SYSTEMES TRIPHASES EQUILIBRES



2°) Les 3 résistances sont couplées en triangle

a) La tension aux bornes de chaque résistance est la tension composée $U = 380 \text{ V}$

b) $J = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{380}{22} = \underline{17,27 \text{ A}}$

c) $I = \sqrt{3} J = 1,732 \times 17,27 = \underline{29,9 \text{ A}}$

d) $P = \sqrt{3} U I \cos \varphi = \sqrt{3} U I = 1,732 \times 380 \times 29,9 = \underline{19691 \text{ W}}$

B] 1°) $n_s = \frac{f}{p} = \frac{50}{2} = \underline{25 \text{ tr/s}} = \underline{1500 \text{ tr/min}}$

2°) $g = \frac{n_s - n}{n_s} = \frac{1500 - 1460}{1500} = 0,0267 = \underline{2,67 \%}$

3°) $P_a = \sqrt{3} U I \cos \varphi = 1,732 \times 380 \times 70 \times 0,85 = \underline{39162 \text{ W}} \approx \underline{39,2 \text{ kW}}$

4°) $P_u = \eta P_a = 0,93 \times 39,2 = \underline{36,4 \text{ kW}}$

5°) $P_u = T_u \Omega \Leftrightarrow T_u = \frac{P_u}{\Omega} = \frac{36,4 \cdot 10^3}{1460 \times \frac{2\pi}{60}} \approx \underline{238,2 \text{ N.m}}$

$\eta = 0,93$

