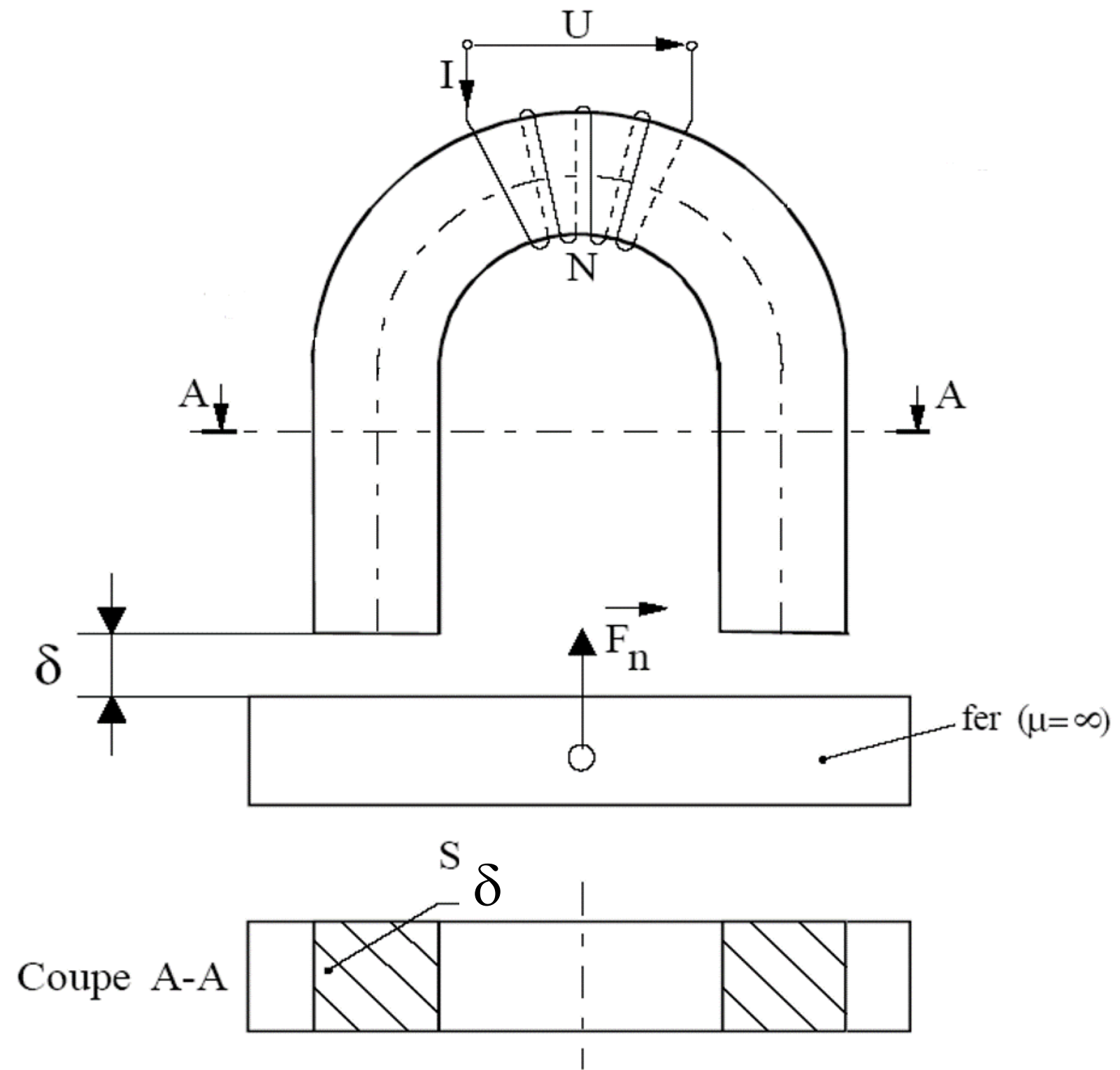


EPFL

Conversion électromécanique

Actionneurs et systèmes électromagnétiques

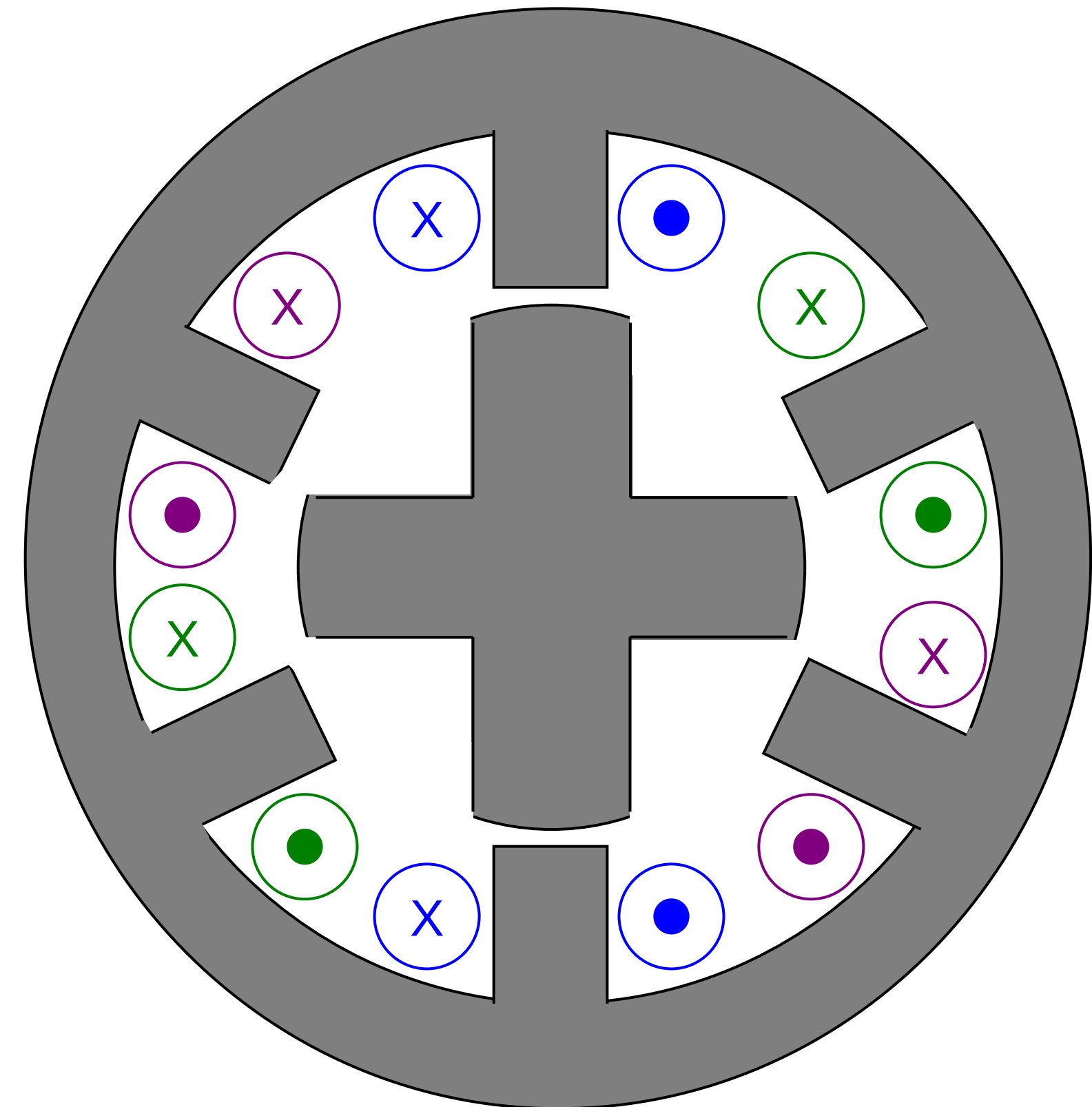
Exemple: électroaimant



Systeme électromécanique:

- ensemble de circuits électriques liés mécaniquement ou couplés magnétiquement;
- géométriquement déformable;
- possède un nombre variable n de degrés de liberté mécaniques.

Exemples de système électromécanique



Actionneur réluctant

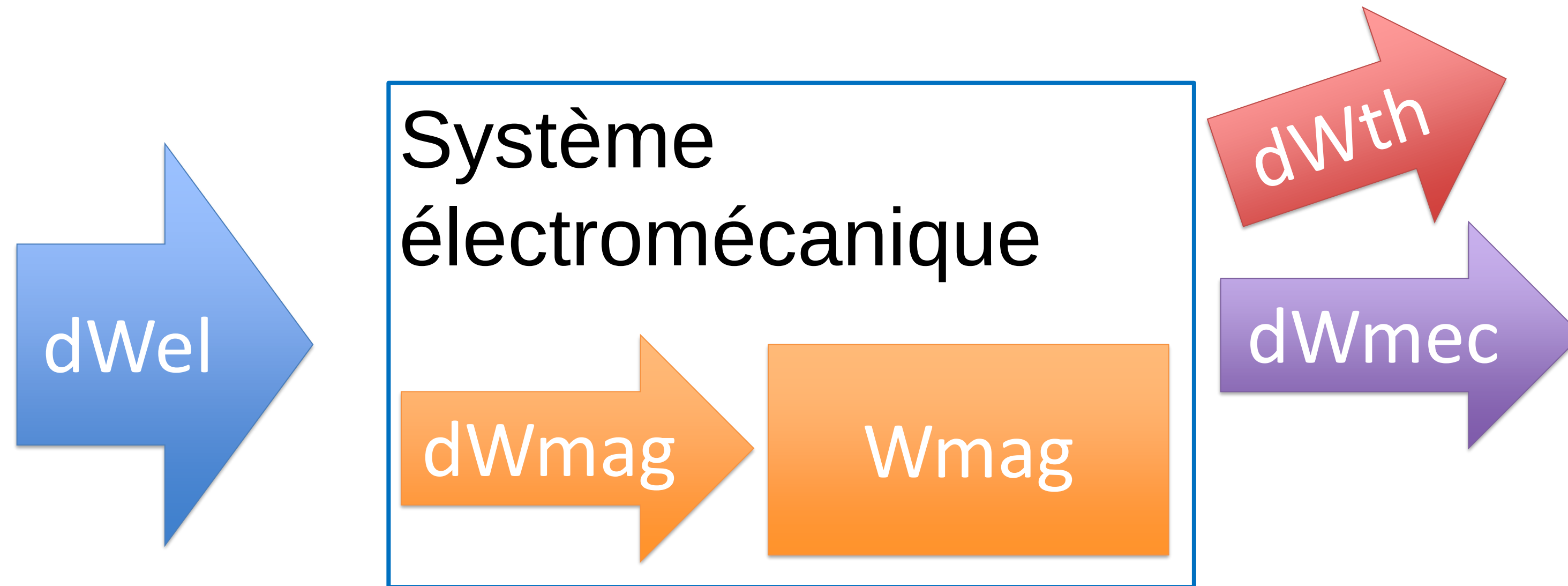


$$u_j = R_j i_j + \frac{d\Psi_j}{dt} \quad (\text{k circuits})$$

$$\Psi_j = \sum_{p=1}^k L_{jp} i_p$$

$$\sum F_m = m_m \frac{d^2 x_m}{dt^2} \quad (\text{n degrés de liberté})$$

$$\sum M_m = J_m \frac{d^2 \alpha_m}{dt^2}$$



$$dW_{el} = dW_{mag} + dW_{th} + dW_{mec}$$

$$dW_{mec} = \sum_{m=1}^n F_m dx_m$$

$$dW_{el} = \sum_{j=1}^k U_j i_j dt = \sum_{j=1}^k R_j i_j^2 dt + \sum_{j=1}^k d\Psi_j i_j$$

$$dW_{th} = \sum_{j=1}^k R_j i_j^2 dt$$

$$W_{mag} = \sum_{j=1}^k \int_0^{\Psi_j} i_j d\Psi_j$$

$$dW_{mag}(\Psi_j, x_m) = \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{\partial W_{mag}}{\partial \Psi_j} d\Psi_j + \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{\partial W_{mag}}{\partial x_m} dx_m = \sum_{j=1}^k i_j d\Psi_j + \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{\partial W_{mag}}{\partial x_m} dx_m$$

Obtention d'une force

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \frac{\partial W_{mag}}{\partial x_m} dx_m + \sum_{m=1}^n F_m dx_m = 0$$
$$\sum_{m=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial W_{mag}}{\partial x_m} + F_m \right) dx_m = 0$$
$$F_m = - \frac{\partial W_{mag}}{\partial x_m} = - \frac{dW_{mag}}{dx_m} \Big|_{\Psi_j = \text{cte}}$$

$$F_m = \frac{\partial W'_{mag}}{\partial x_m} = \frac{dW'_{mag}}{dx_m} \Big|_{i_j = \text{cte}}$$

- Bilan d'énergie:

$$dW_{el} = dW_{mag} + dW_{th} + dW_{mec}$$

- Méthode de la dérivée de la coénergie

$$F_m = \frac{\partial W'_{mag}}{\partial x_m} = \left. \frac{dW'_{mag}}{dx_m} \right|_{i_j = \text{cte}}$$

$$F_m = \frac{\partial W'_{mag}}{\partial x_m} = \left. \frac{dW'_{mag}}{dx_m} \right|_{i_j = \text{cte}}$$

Cas général

$$W'_{mag} = \sum_{j=1}^k \int_0^{i_j} \Psi_j di_j$$

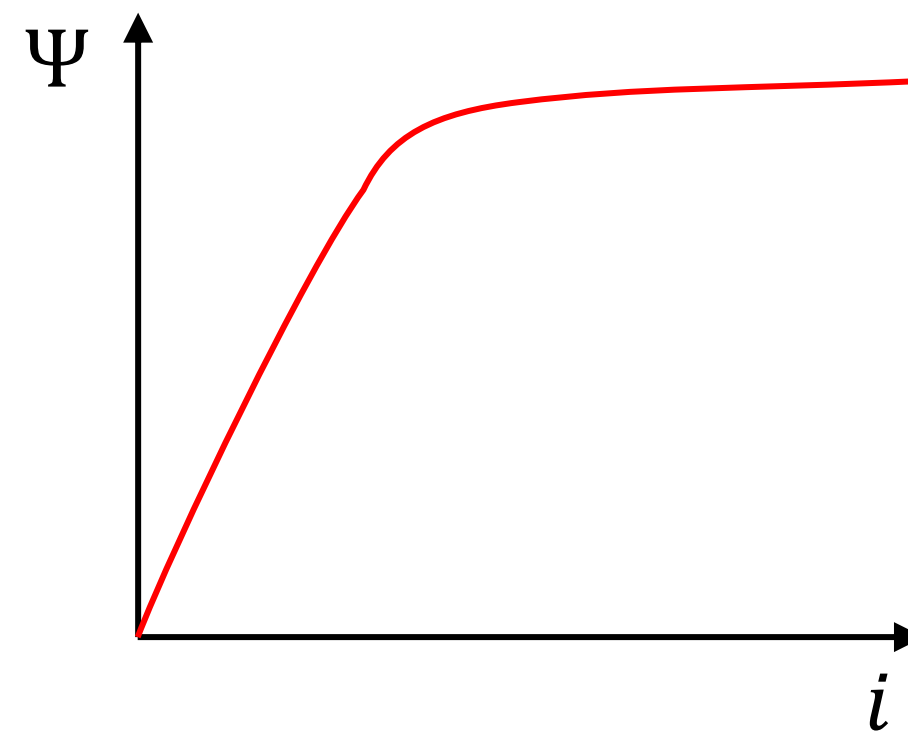
$$F_m = \sum_{j=1}^k \int_0^{i_j} \frac{\partial \Psi_j}{\partial x_m} di_j$$

Milieu linéaire

$$W'_{mag} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^k \Psi_j i_j$$

$$\Psi_j = \sum_{p=1}^k L_{jp} i_p$$

$$F_m = \frac{\partial W'_{mag}}{\partial x_m} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=1}^k \frac{dL_{jp}}{dx_m} i_j i_p$$



- Force:

$$F_m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=1}^k \frac{dL_{jp}}{dx_m} i_j i_p$$
$$F_m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=1}^k \frac{d\Lambda_{jp}}{dx_m} \Theta_j \Theta_p$$

- Couple

$$M_m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=1}^k \frac{dL_{jp}}{d\alpha_m} i_j i_p$$
$$M_m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=1}^k \frac{d\Lambda_{jp}}{d\alpha_m} \Theta_j \Theta_p$$

Exemple: force de centrage

