

Moteur à courant continu: excitation par bobine

Conversion électromécanique

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Moteur CC: excitation par une bobine

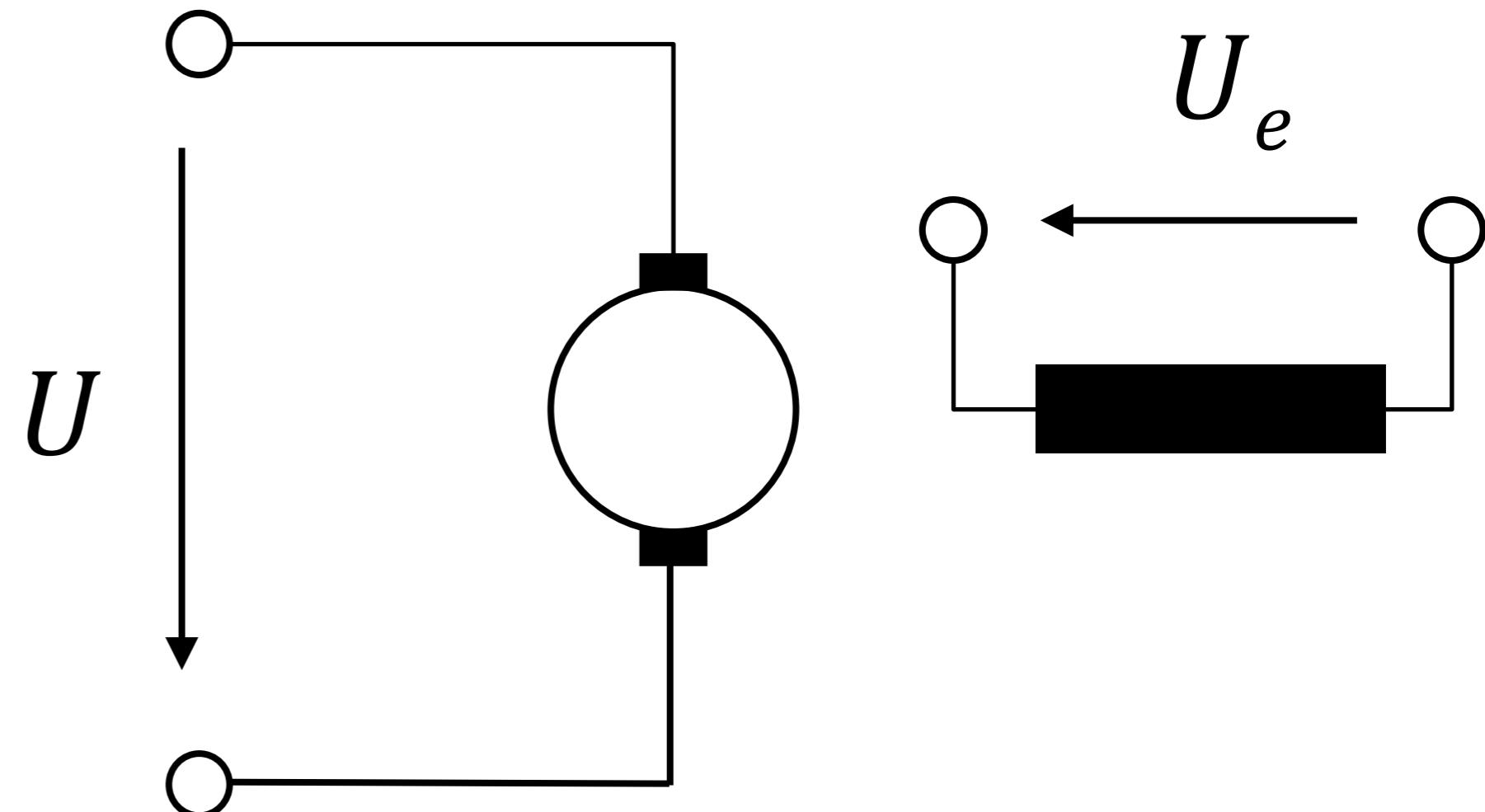
Excitation bobine

- Aimant

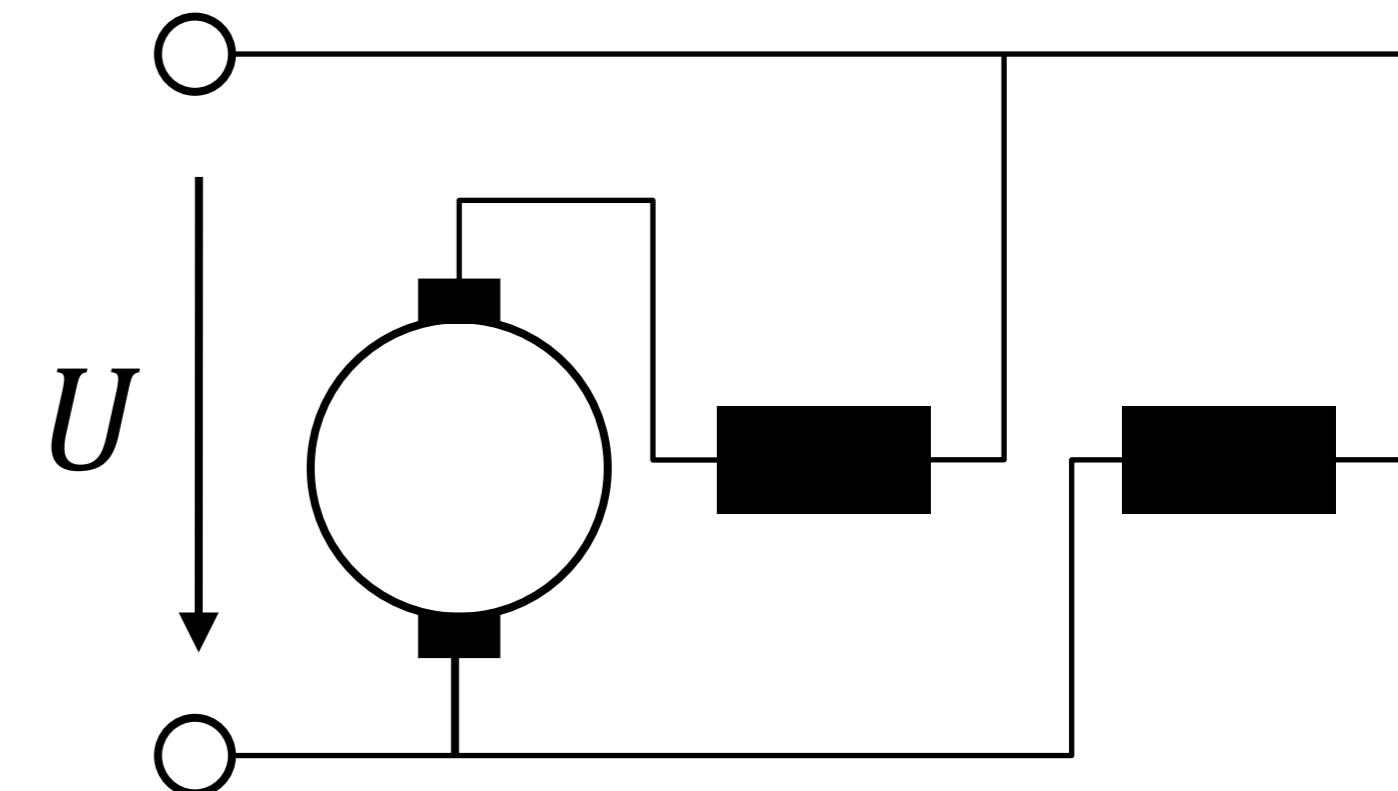
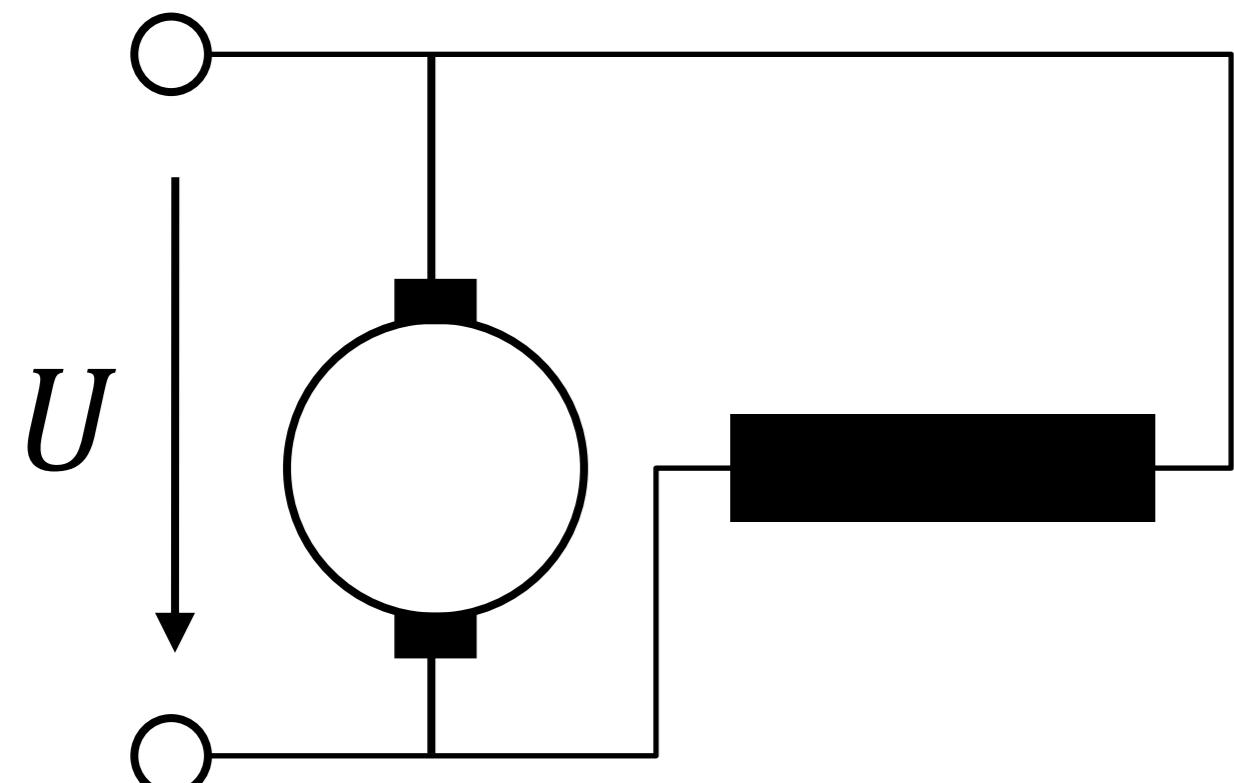
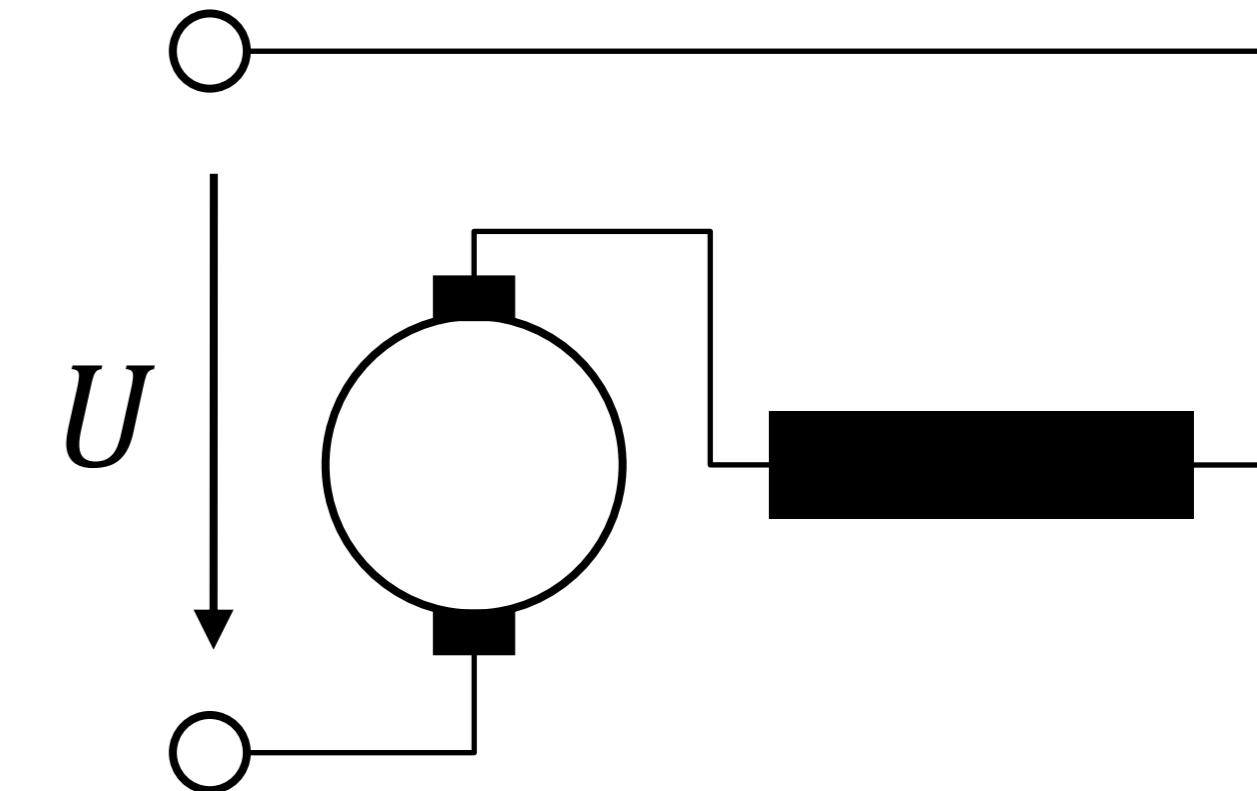
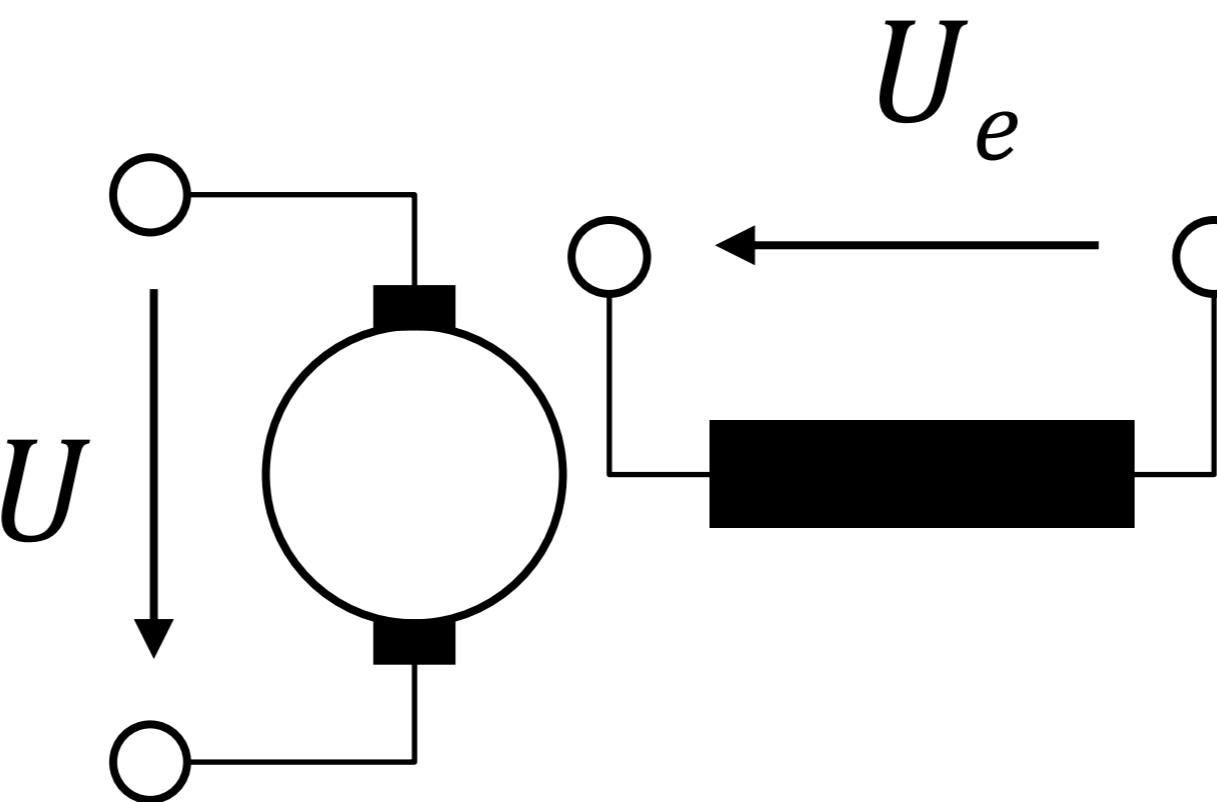
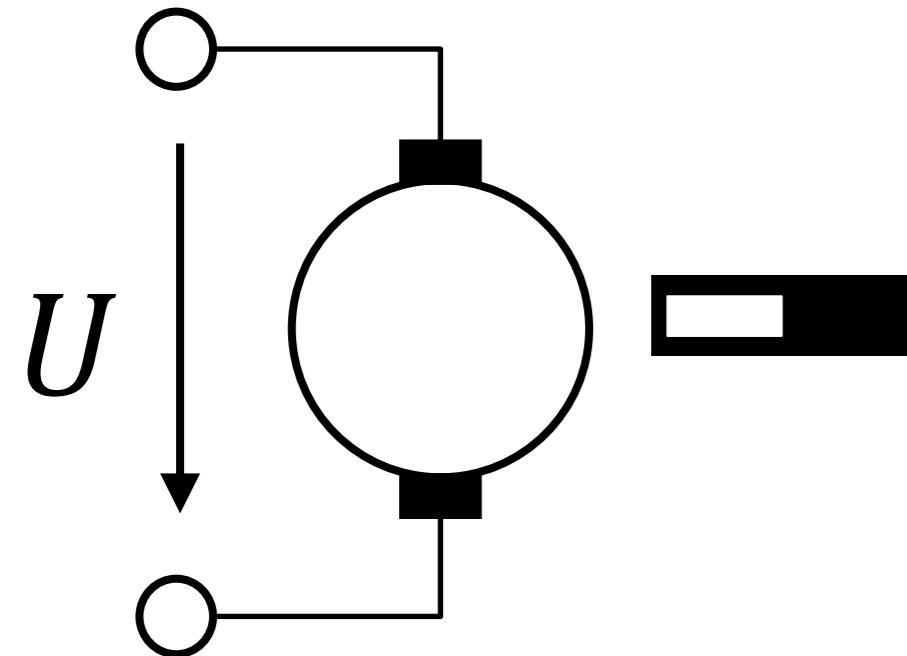
$$U = RI + k_u \hat{\phi}_a \Omega$$

$$M = k_u \hat{\phi}_a I$$

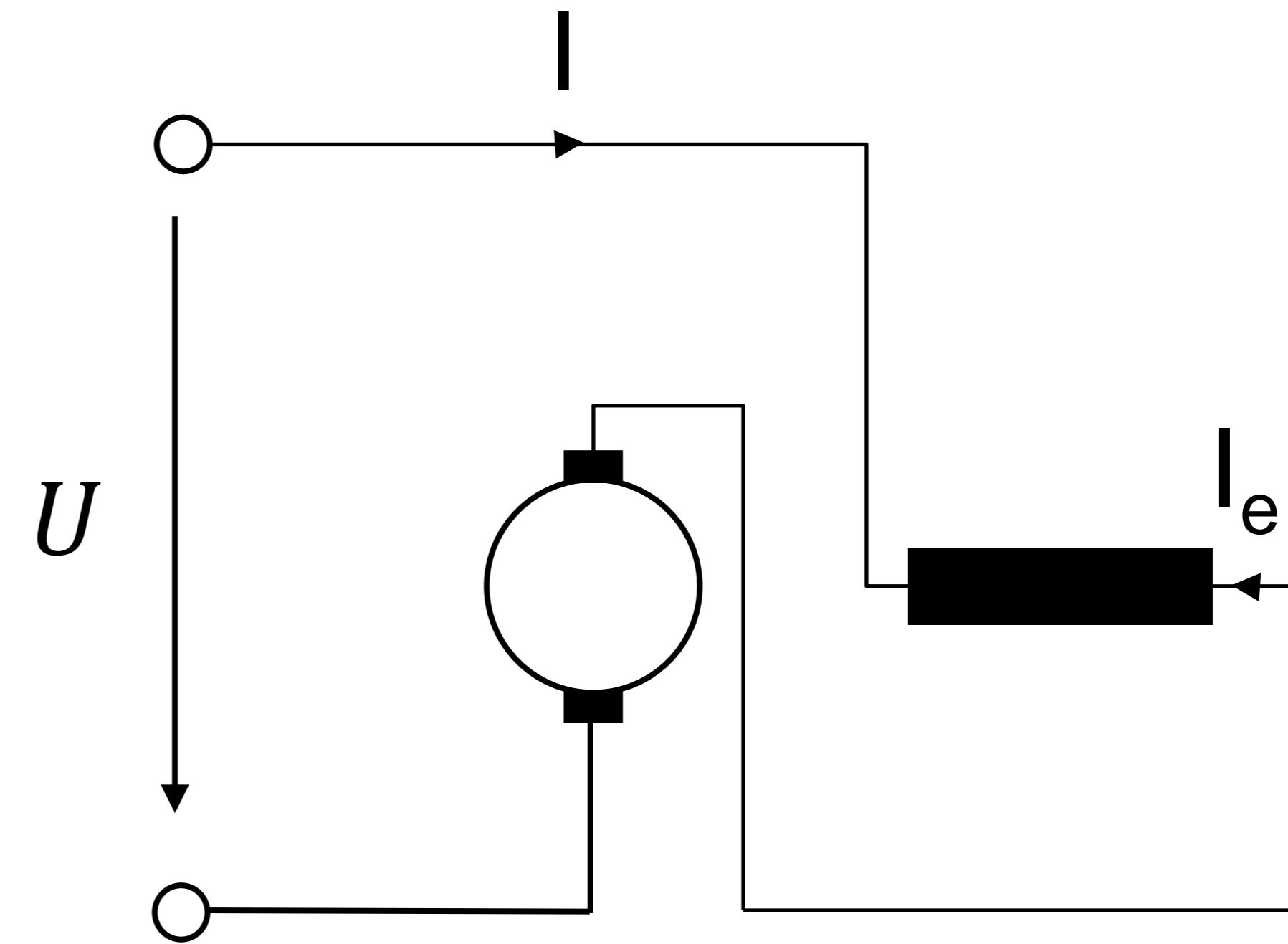
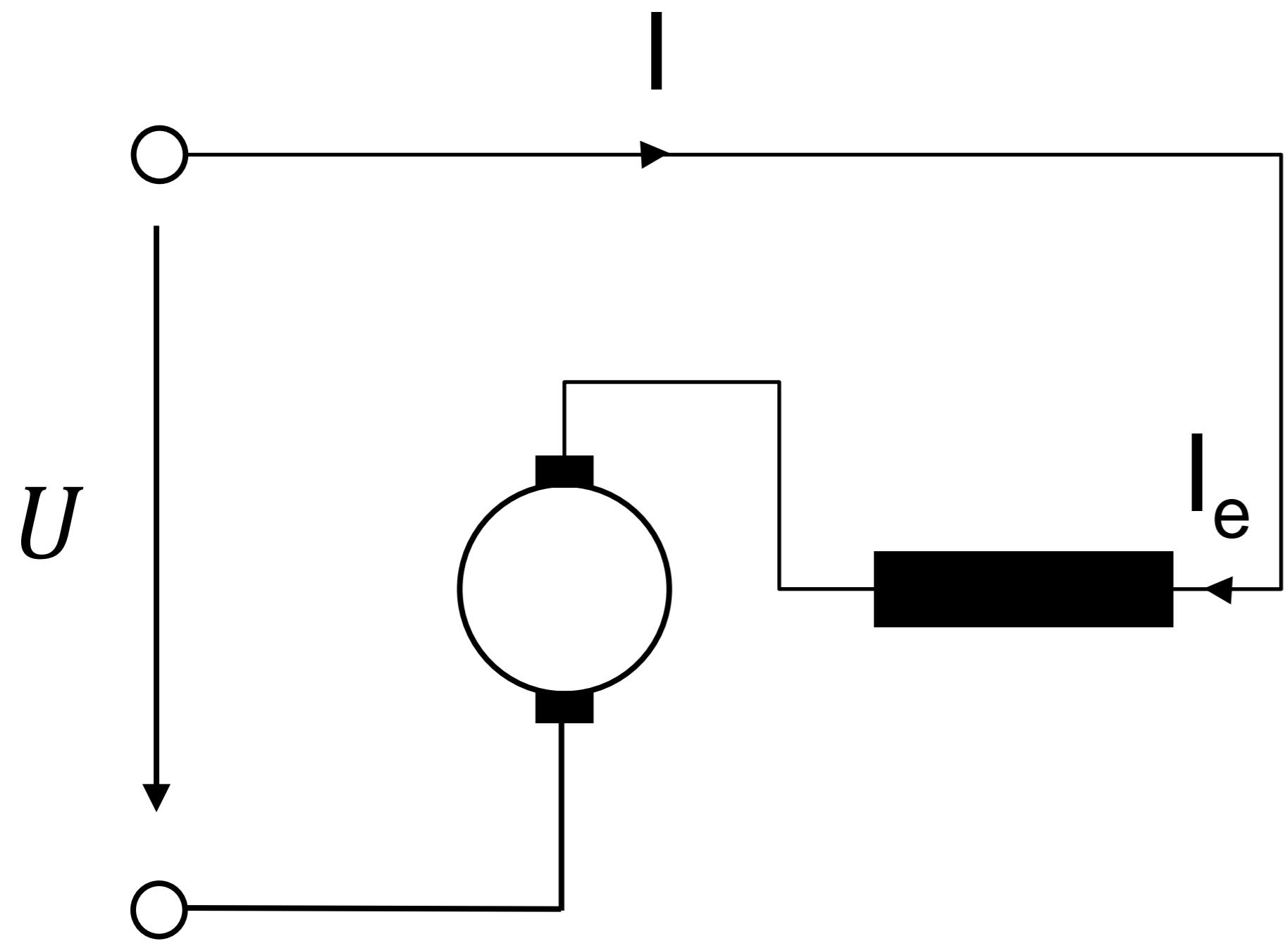
- Bobine



Modes d'excitation



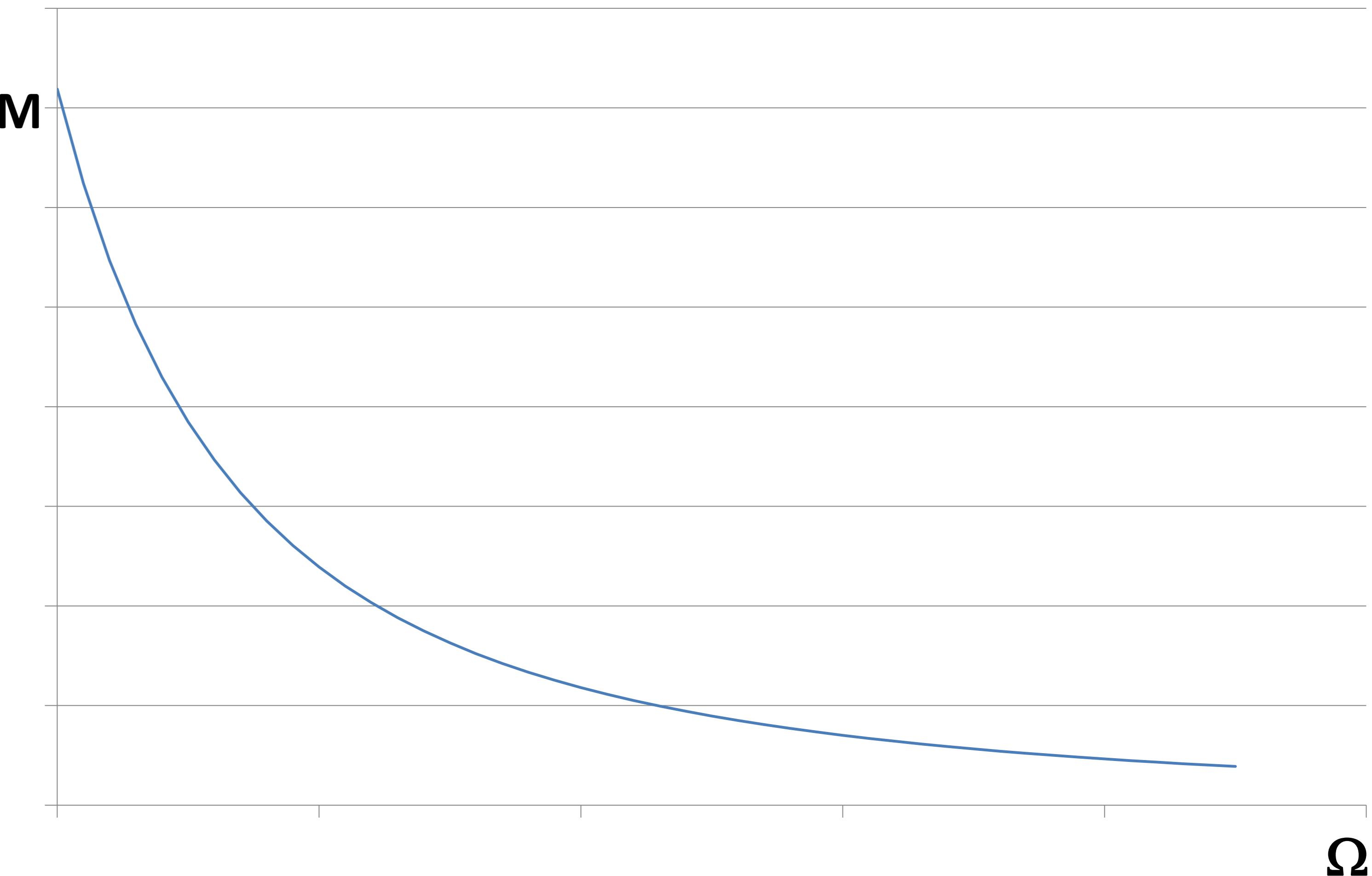
Excitation série



Caractéristique de couple, emballage

$$M = k_u' I^2$$

$$U = RI + k_u' I \Omega$$



Conclusion

- M.C.C. à excitation par une bobine:

$$U = RI + k'_u I_e \Omega$$

$$M = k'_u I_e I$$

- Modes d'excitation

- Aimant
- Séparée
- Série
- Parallèle
- Mixte ou compound

- Moteur à excitation série