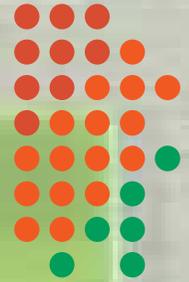
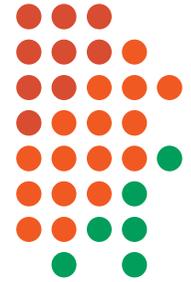


# Projet d'étude et réalisation



# Sommaire



- I/ Notre projet
- II/ Mesures
- III/ Programme

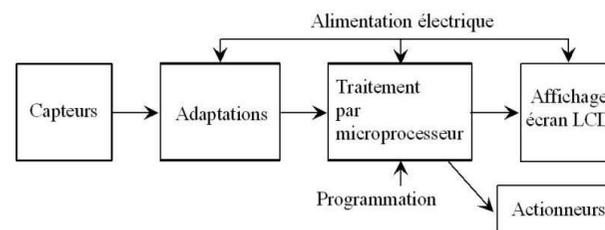




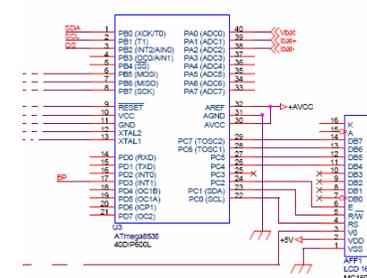
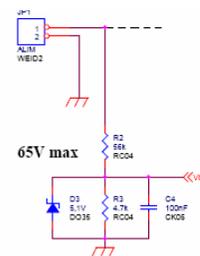
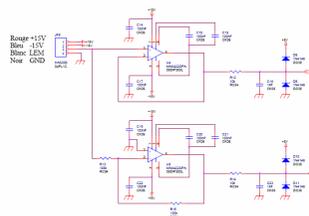
# I/ Notre projet

- Cahier des charges

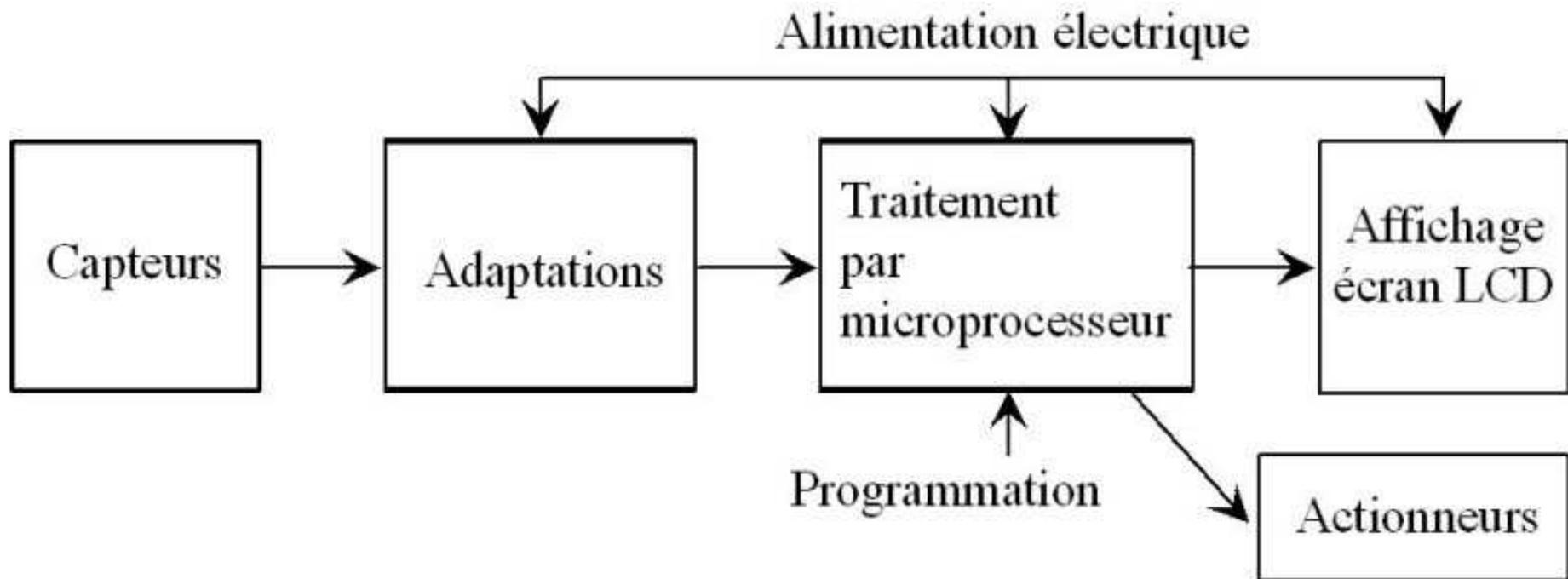
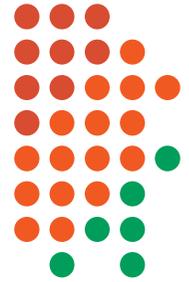
- Synoptiques



- Définition de la carte



# Synoptique



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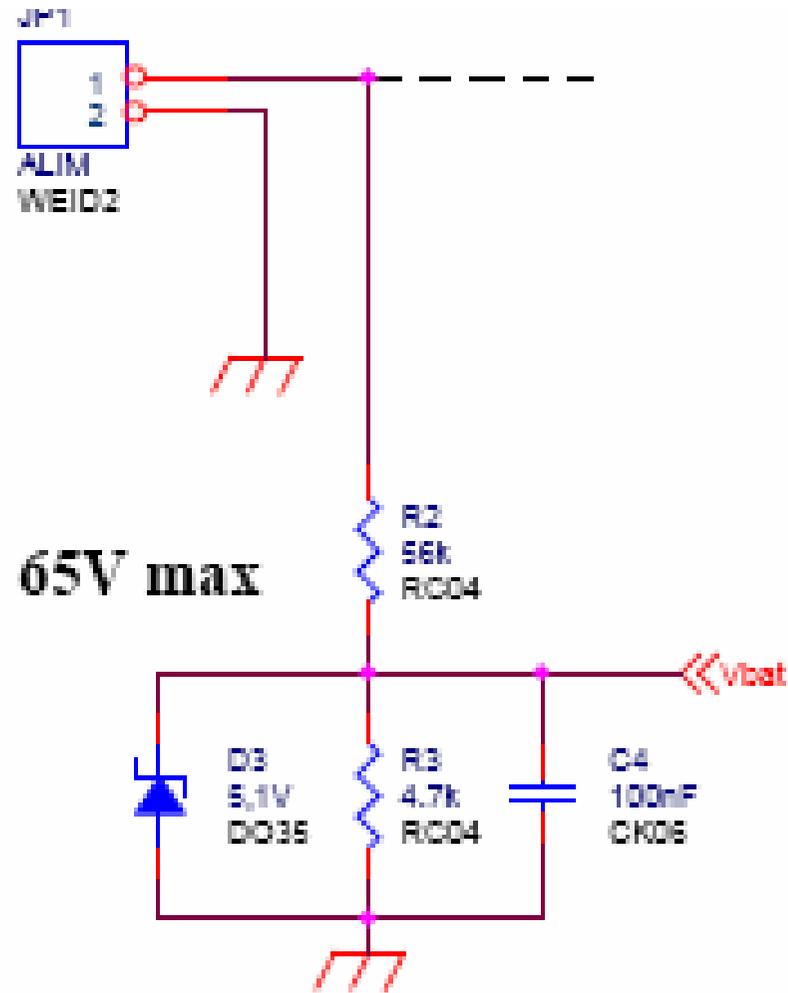
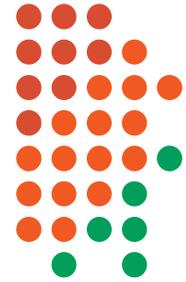
# Vue de la carte



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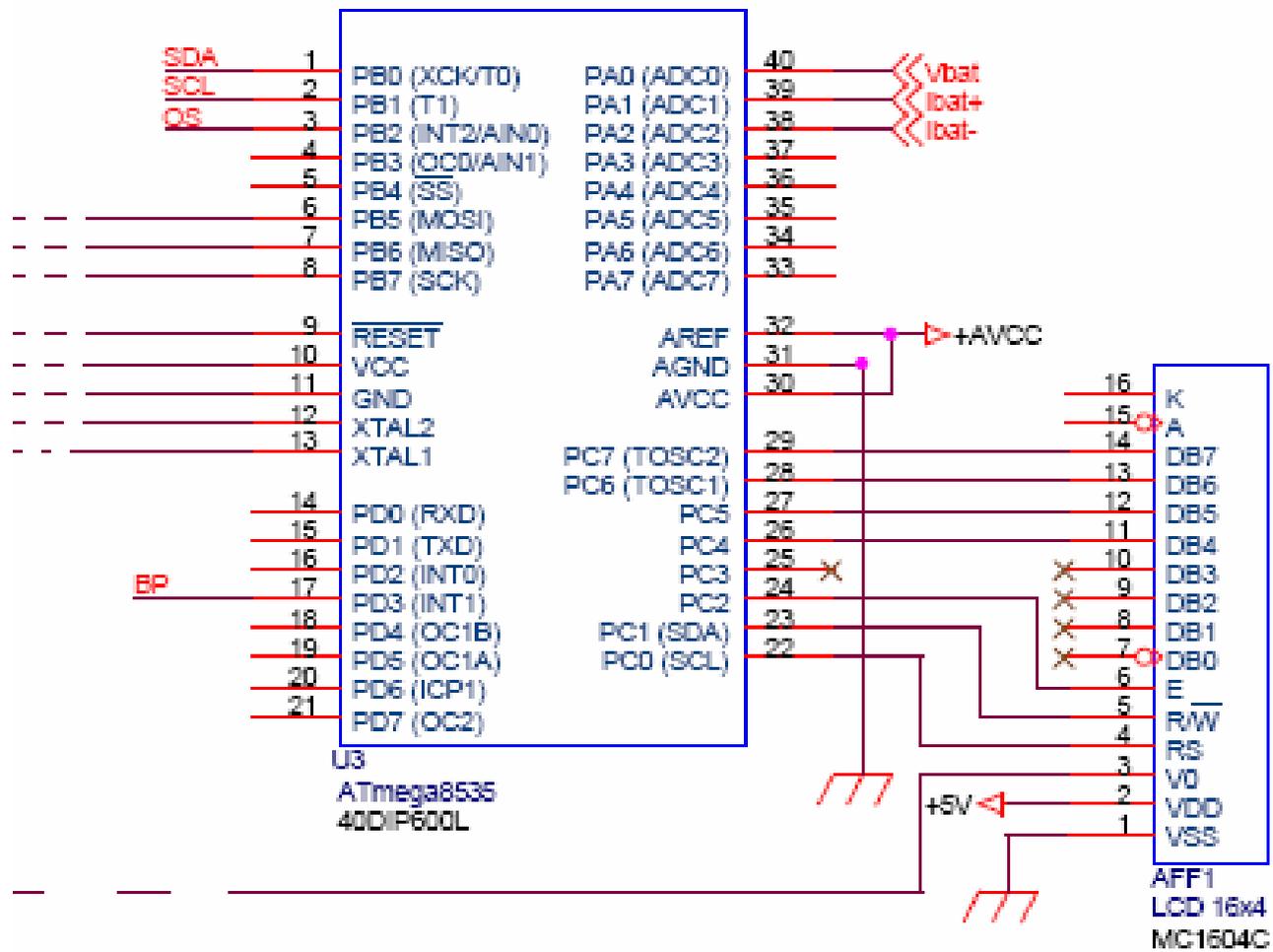
# Récupération de la tension



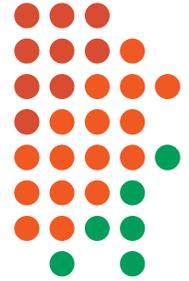
[Retour bis](#)

[Retour](#)

# Microcontrôleur et afficheur LCD



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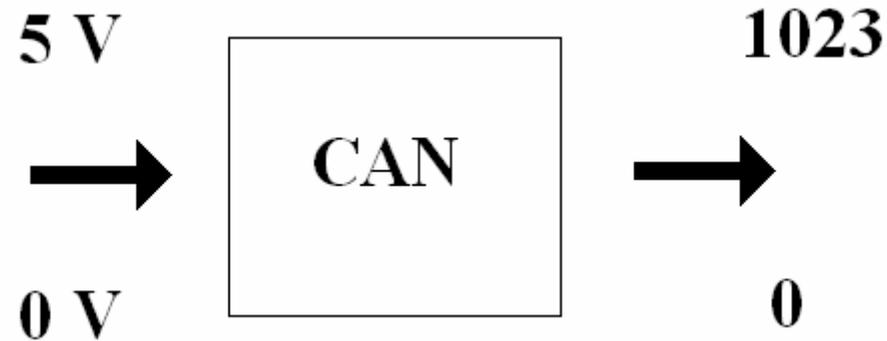
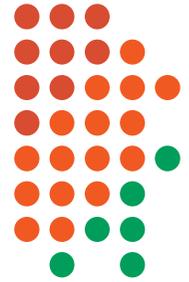


## II/ Mesures

- Principe du CAN
- Coefficients
- Courant, tension, puissance, énergie, température
- Problèmes rencontrés

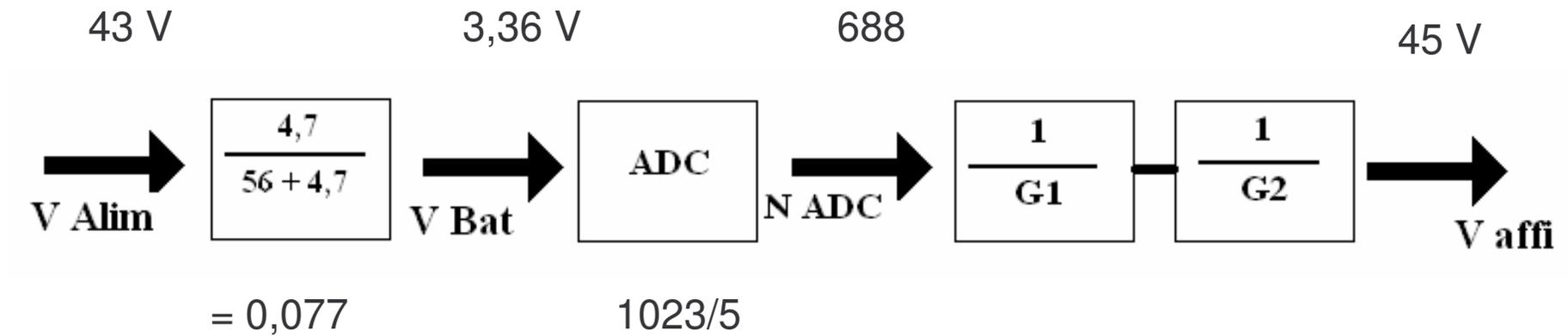
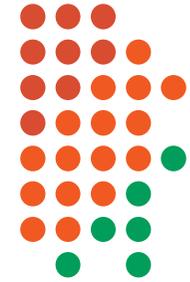
Courbes

# Valeur d'entrée et sortie du microcontrôleur



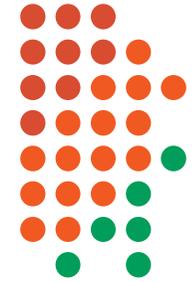
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# Calcul du coefficient N Adc=f(V Alim)



[Retour](#)

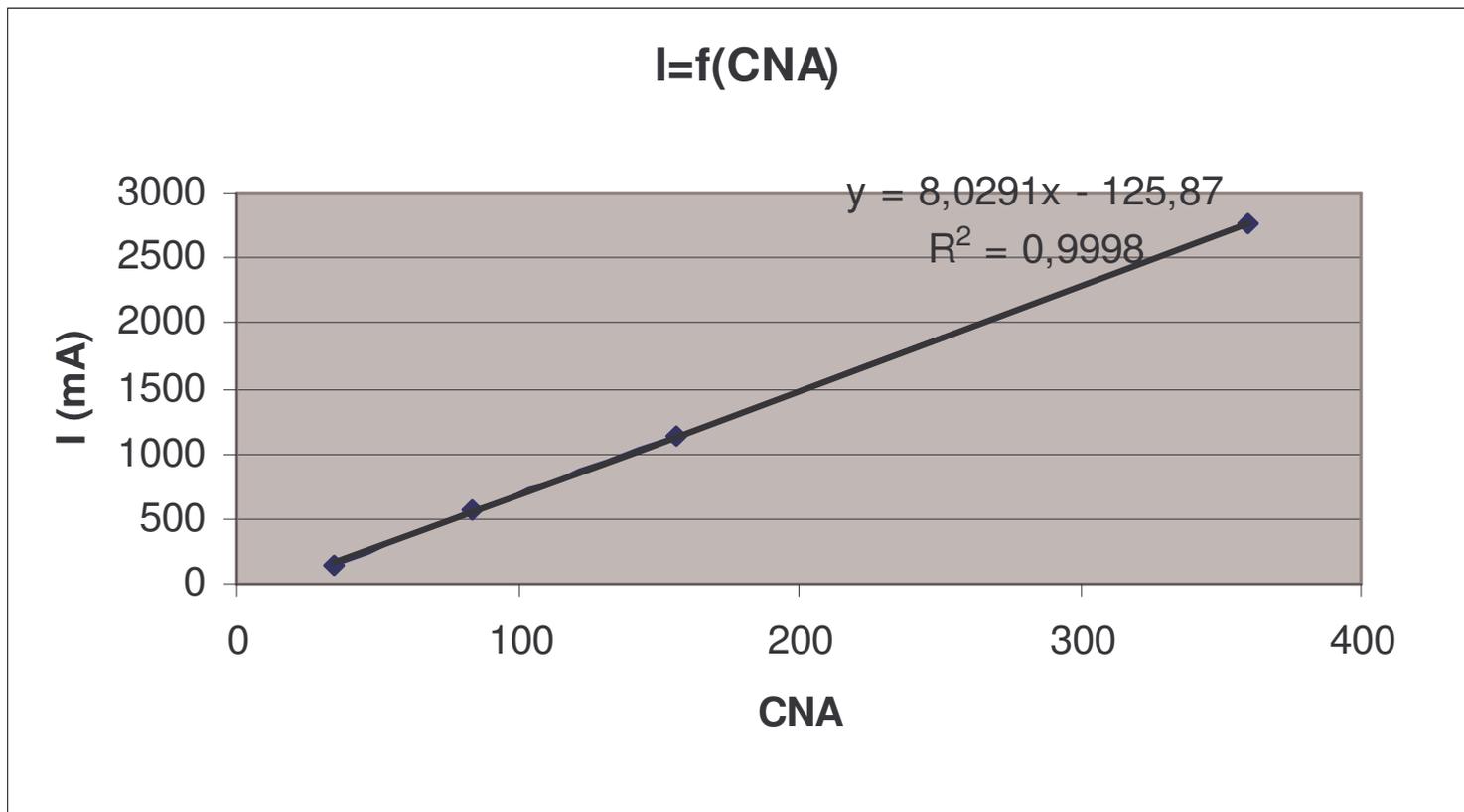
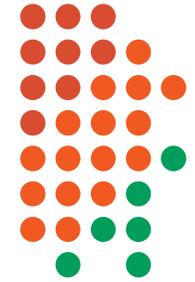
# Sommaire



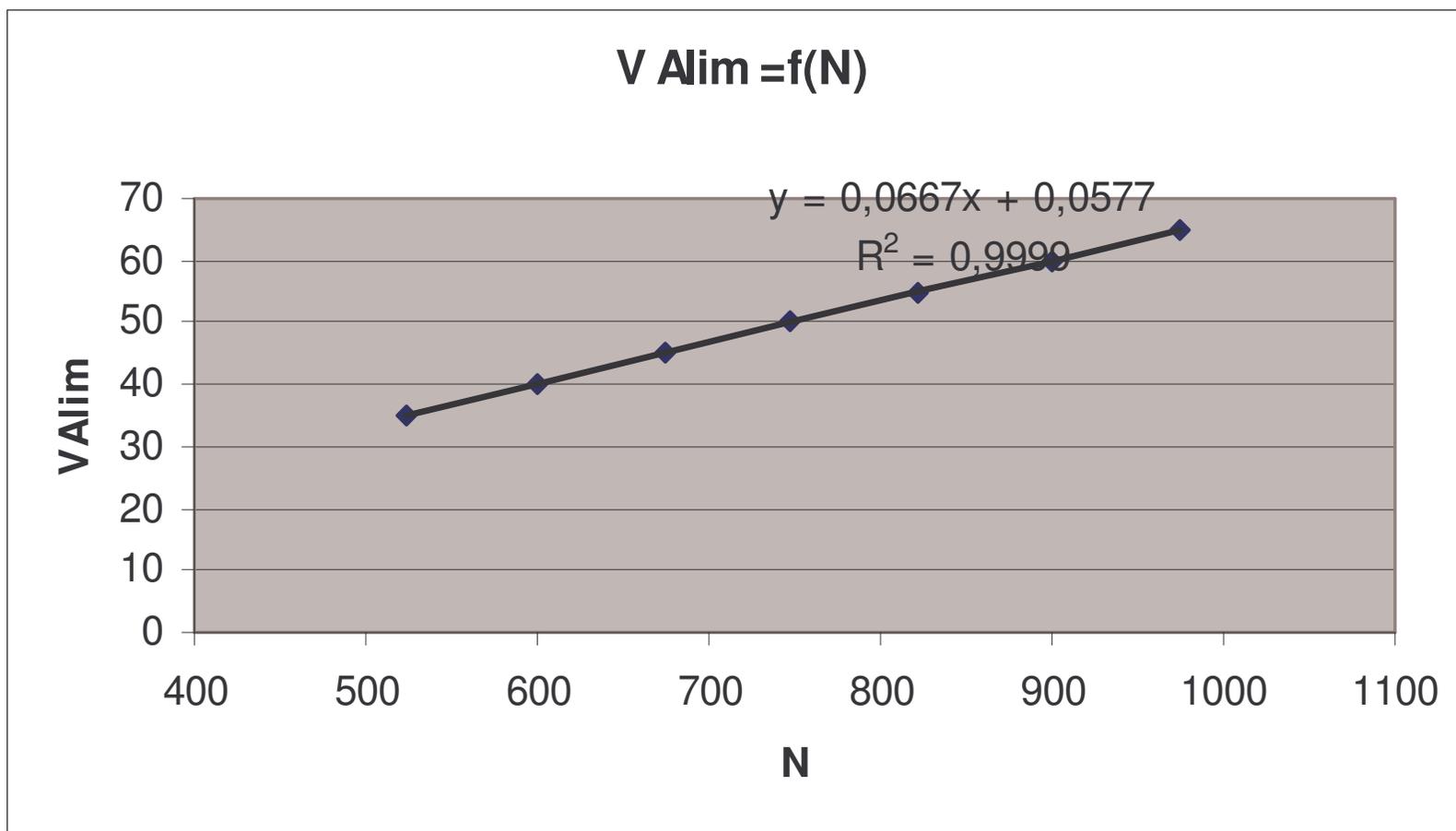
- I/ Notre projet
- II/ Mesures
- III/ Programme



# Courbe du courant en fonction de la valeur de sortie du CNA



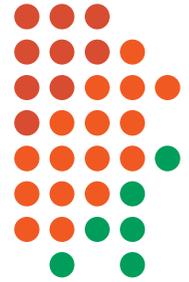
# Calcul du coefficient pour le calcul de la tension



[Retour](#)



# Explication des fonctions du programme



- Température
- Courant
- Tension
- Puissance
- Énergie

# Température



```
temp=lm75_temperature_10(CPT1);
signe='+';
if (temp<0)
{
signe='-';
temp=-temp;
};
sprintf(tampon,"Temp = %c%i.%u\xdfC",signe,temp/10,temp%10);

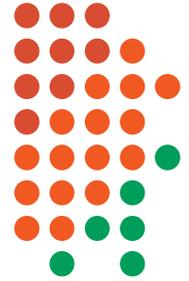
lcd_gotoxy(0,2);
lcd_puts(tampon); //on affiche
```

# Courant



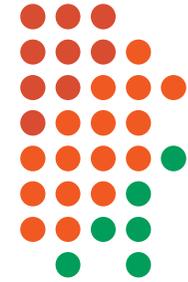
```
j=read_adc(2);           // Courant négatif
j=j*8.0291;             // coefficient de 8.0291
if(j==0)               // 0 est la valeur par défaut
{
    j=read_adc(1);      // Courant positif
    j=j*8.0291;
    sprintf(tampon,"%4d",j); // 4 chiffres
    lcd_gotoxy(2,0);      //colonnes N° 2 et 1er ligne
    lcd_puts(tampon);
}
else
{
    sprintf(tampon,"%4d",j);
    lcd_gotoxy(2,0);
    lcd_puts(tampon);
}
```

# Tension



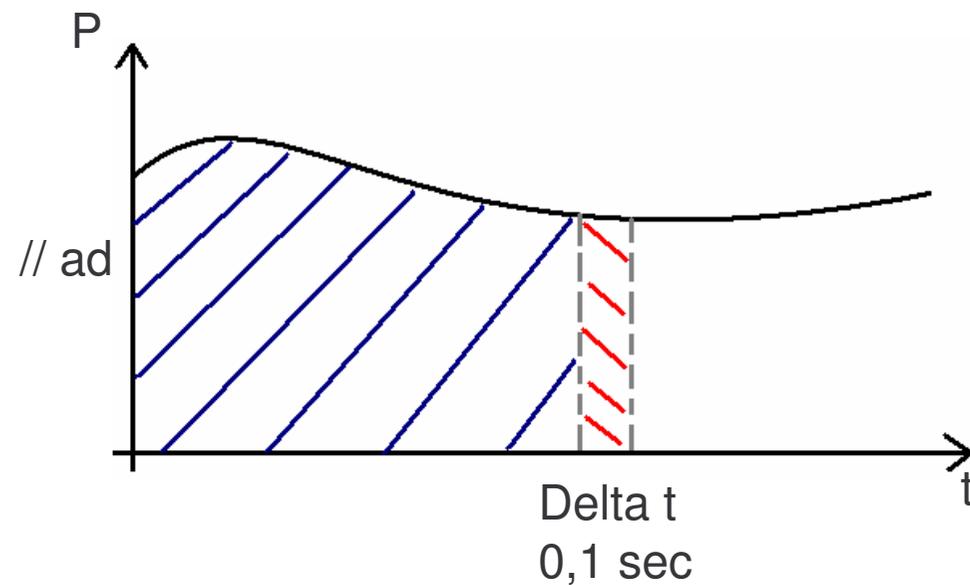
```
i=read_adc(0);  
  i=i*0.0667;           // coefficient de 0,0667  
  sprintf(tampon,"%2d",i);  
  lcd_gotoxy(11,0);  
  lcd_puts(tampon);  
  
  delay_ms(100);       // Attente de 0,1s
```

# Puissance et Énergie



```
p=i*(j/1000);  
    sprintf(tampon,"%4d",p);  
    lcd_gotoxy(2,3);  
    lcd_puts(tampon);  
  
    E=E+(p*0.1);  
    if(PIND.3==0)  
        {  
            E=0;  
        }  
    sprintf(tampon,"%6d",E);  
    lcd_gotoxy(2,1);  
    lcd_puts(tampon);
```

// i : tension et j : courant



# Conclusion

