<u>Double hacheur 48V / 150A pour</u> <u>kart bi-place bi-moteur</u>





Département GENIE ELECTRIQUE ET INFORMATIQUE INDUSTRIELLE

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Groupe P1 / 2e année

Promotion 2007/2009

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<u>Double hacheur 48V / 150A pour</u> <u>kart bi-place bi-moteur</u>

Cahier des charges

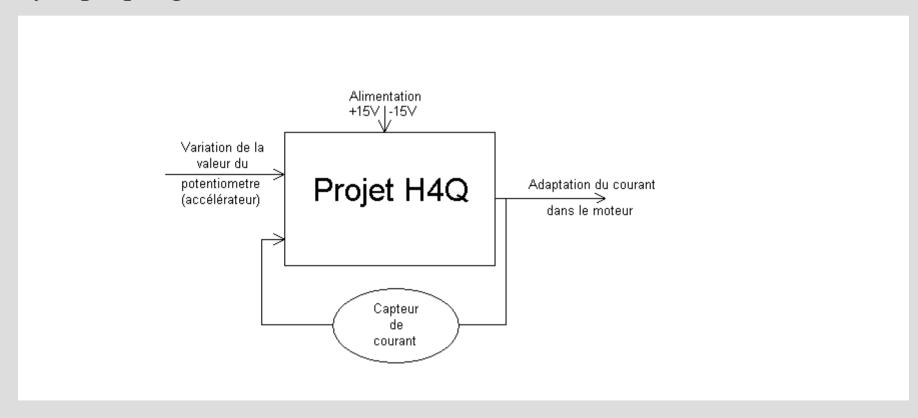
Analyse technique du projet

Tests

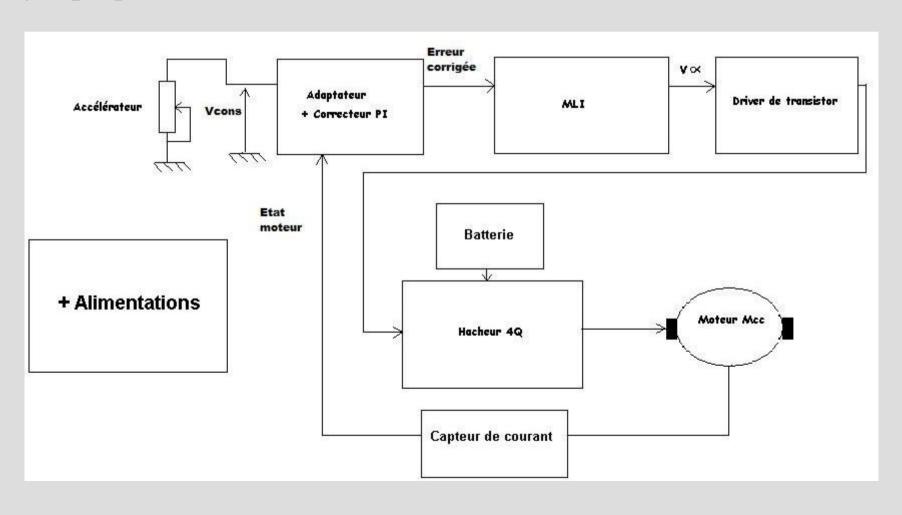
Finalisation de la carte

Incidents

Synoptique général:



Synoptique détaillé:



Contraintes:

- température

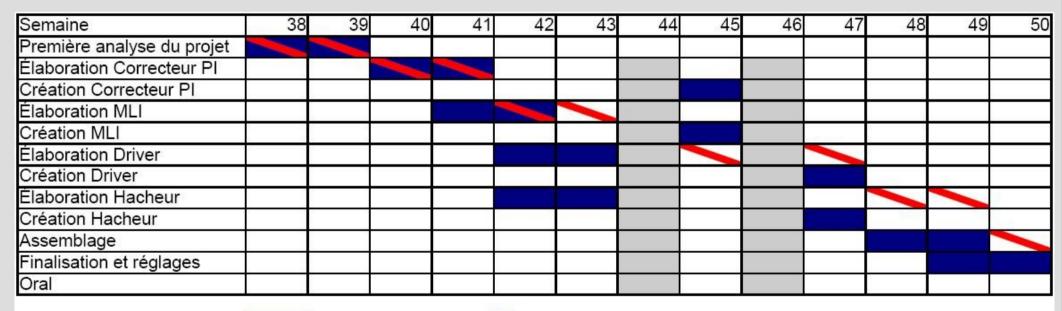


- vibrations et chocs
- espace physique
- l'humidité et intrusions





Planning:



Planning prévisionnel

Planning réel

Cahier des charges

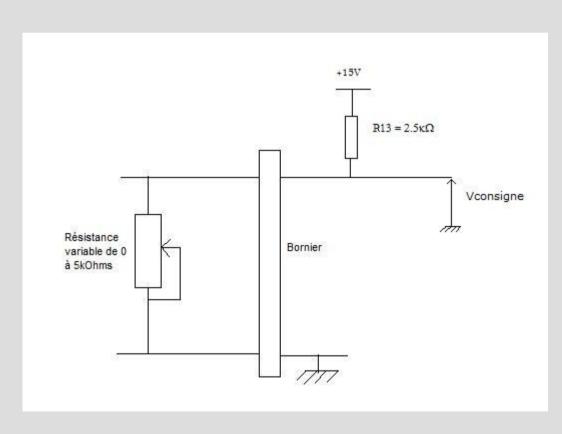
Analyse technique du projet

Tests

Finalisation de la carte

Incidents

Adaptation en tension :

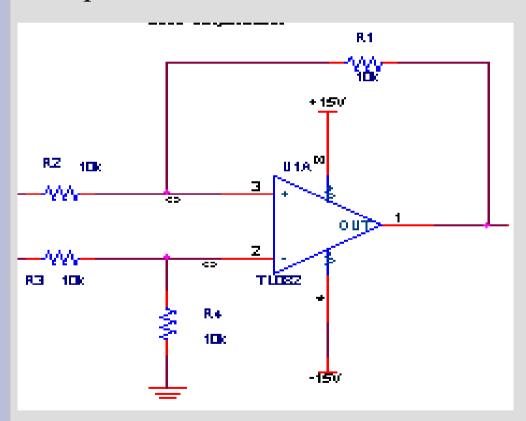


$$V consigne = 15 \times (\frac{R var}{(R var \times Radapt)})$$

 $Rvar = 5k\Omega$ Vconsigne = 10V

Radapt = $R13 = Rvar/2 = 2.5k\Omega$

Comparateur:



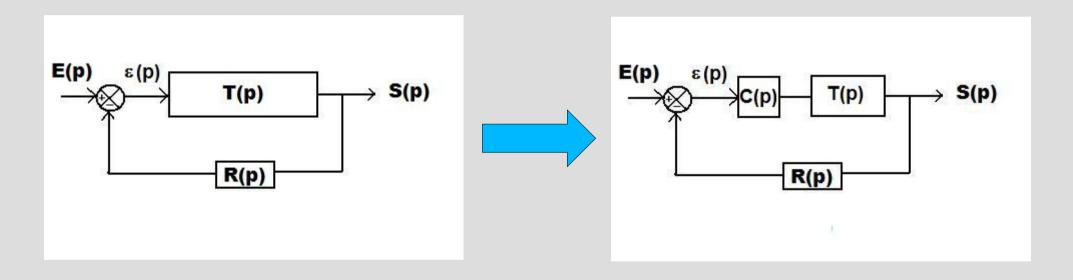
$$V_S = \frac{R_1}{R_2} \times ((Ve_2 \times (\frac{(R_4)}{(R_3 + R_4)})) \times (\frac{(R_2 + R_1)}{(R_1)}) - Ve_1)$$

$$V_s = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \times \left(Ve_2 - Ve_1\right)$$

$$R_4 \times R_2 = R_3 \times R_1$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 10 \text{k} \Omega$$

Correction du système



Système asservi non corrigé

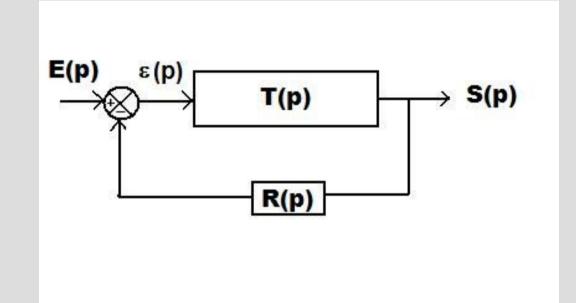
→ peu précis

Système asservi et corrigé

→ précis

Notions d'Automatique

$$Erreur = \frac{Entr\'{e}e}{(1 + Chaîne\ directe)}$$





$$\varepsilon(p) = \frac{E(p)}{(1 + T(p)R(p))}$$

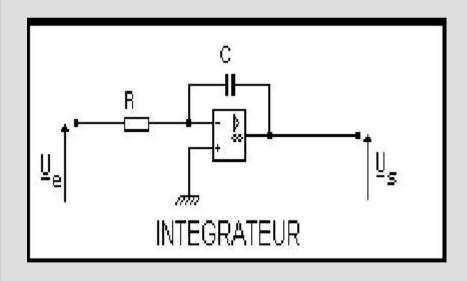
Erreur statique (consigne continue):

$$\varepsilon_{s}(p) = \frac{1}{(1 + K_{stat})}$$

$$K_{stat} \rightarrow +\infty$$
 $\varepsilon_s(p) \rightarrow 0$

Correcteur Proportionnel Intégrale :

Intégrateur pur



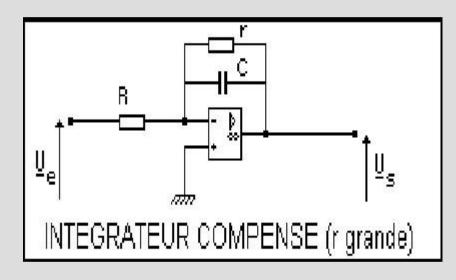
$$\frac{V_s}{V_e} = \frac{-1}{RCp}$$

$$\frac{V_s}{V_e} = \frac{-1}{RCp}$$
 de la forme $\frac{V_s}{V_e} = \frac{K}{(\tau_i \times p)}$

$$L^{1}(\rightarrow)(p) = \frac{1}{p}$$



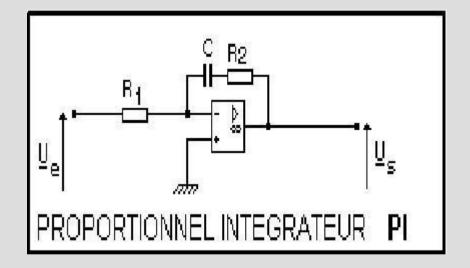
ne fonctionnera pas!



"Pseudo intégrateur"



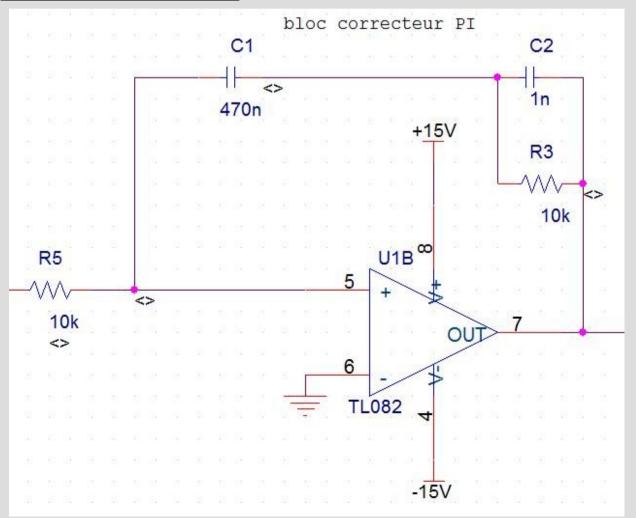
Effet intégral fonctionnel





Effet intégral et proportionnel

Correcteur choisi:

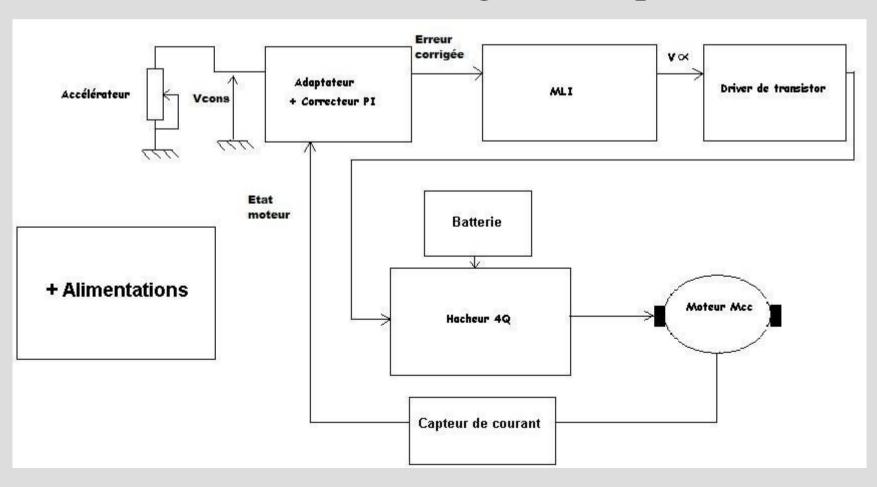


Effet intégral d'ordre 2 : 1/p²

Temps de réponse très court

Grande précision

La modulation à largeur d'impulsion



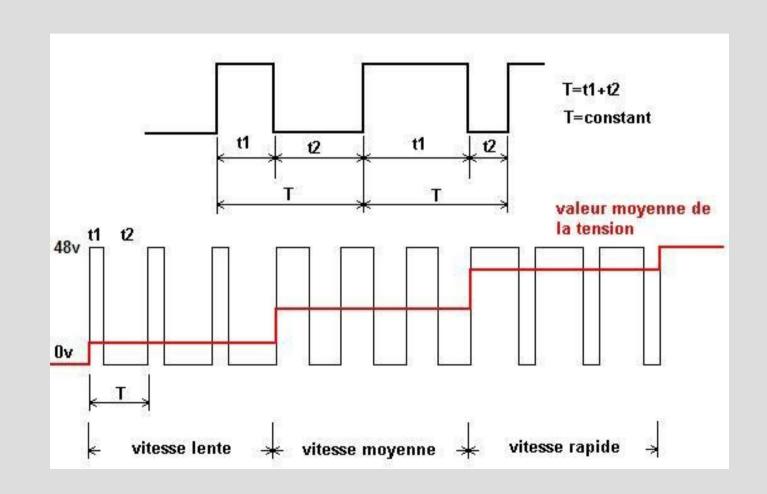
Principe de la MLI:

Vitesse du moteur proportionnelle à la tension moyenne

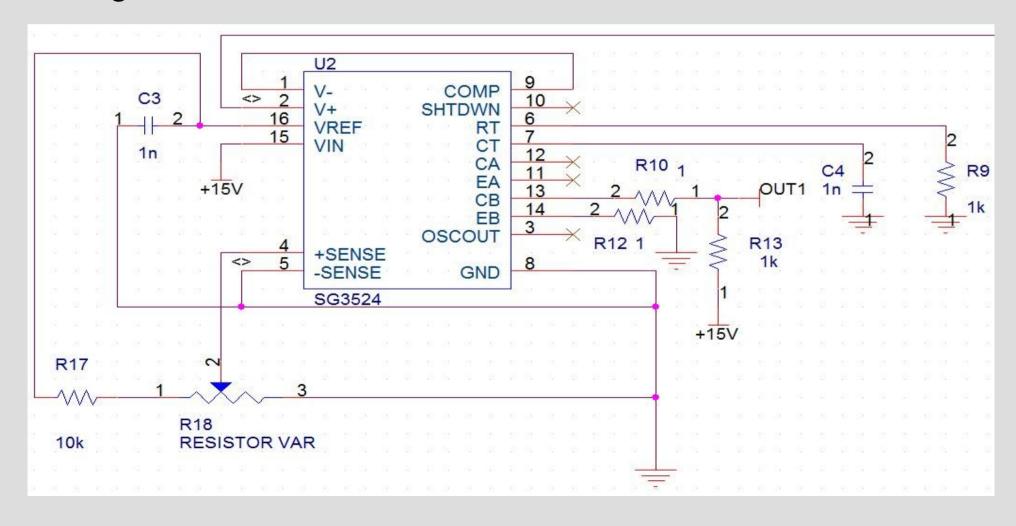


Varier la tension moyenne!

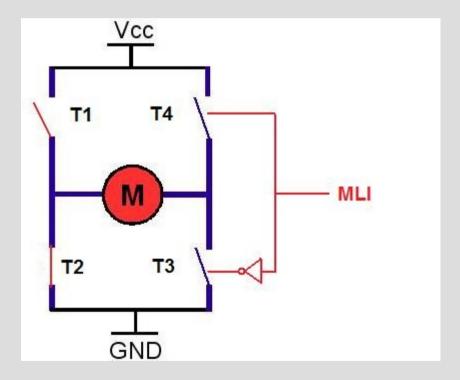
$$\overline{U_c} = (\frac{t_1}{T}) \times U_c$$



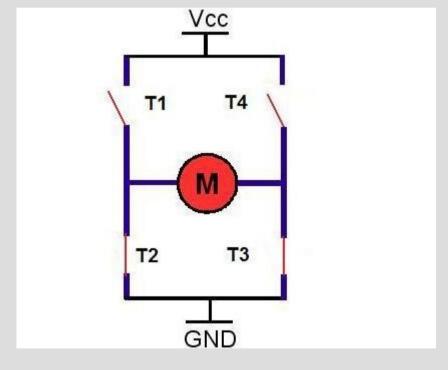
Montage utilisé



Logique de commande

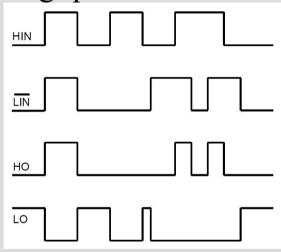


Marche Av/Ar



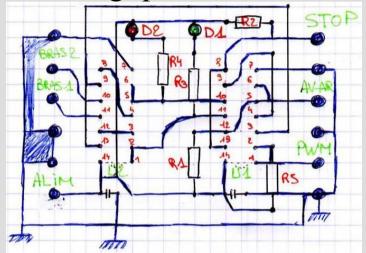
Arrêt / freinage

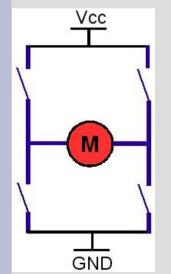
Logique des drivers:





Carte logique de commande



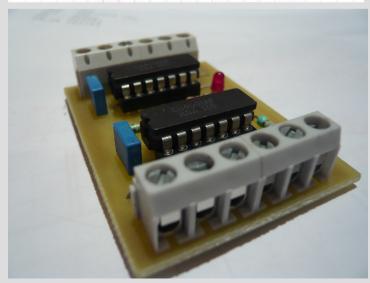


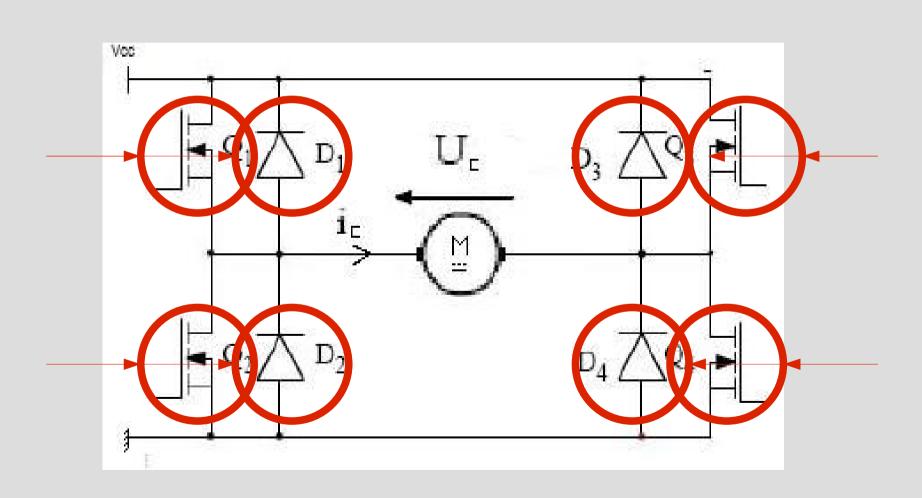
Si STOP =
$$1 \rightarrow Bras1 = Bras2 = 0$$

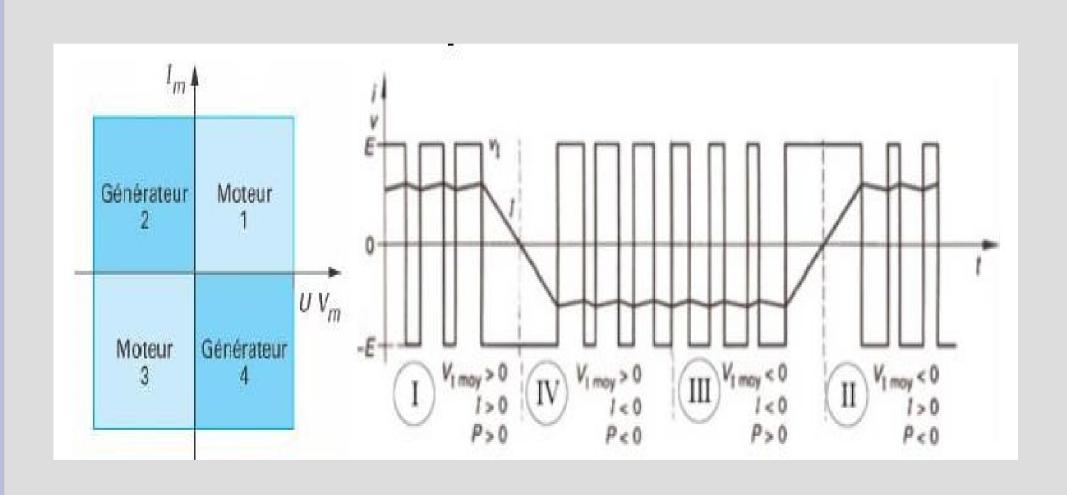
Si Av/Ar = $1 \rightarrow Bras1 = 0$
Bras2 = MLI

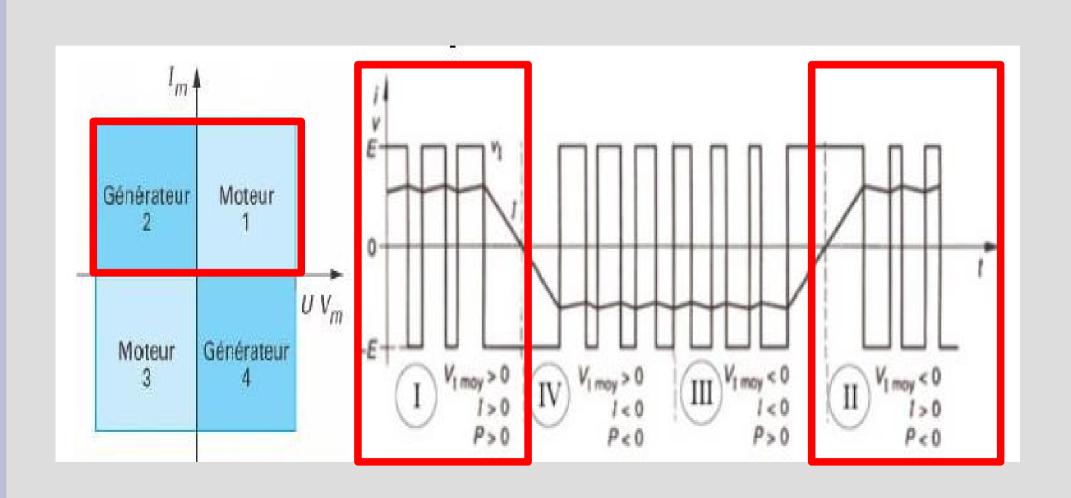
Si Av/Ar =
$$0 \rightarrow Bras1 = MLI$$

Bras2 = 0

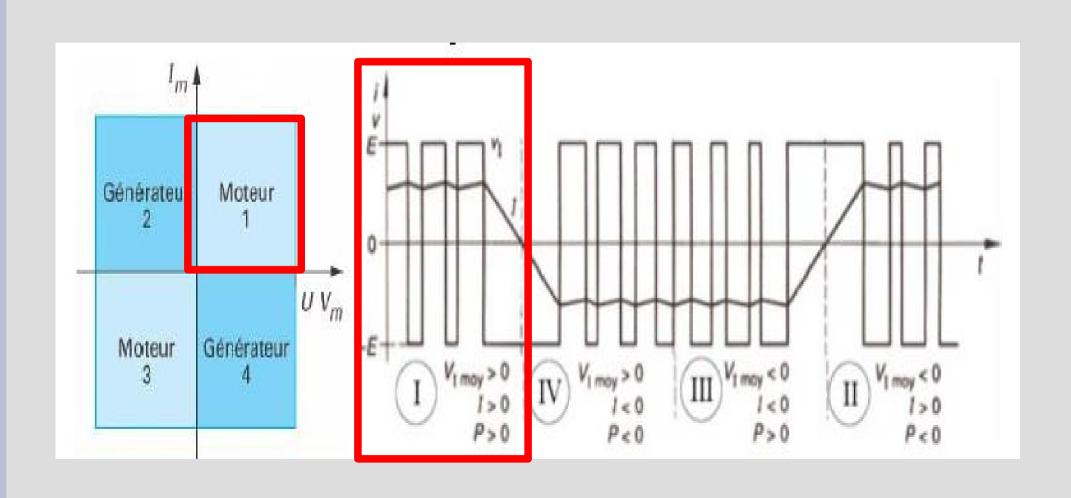


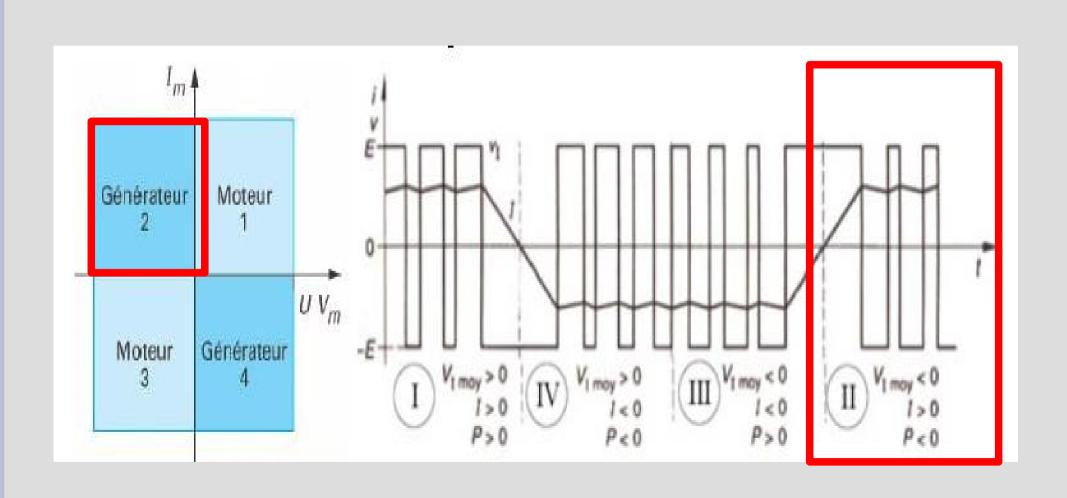


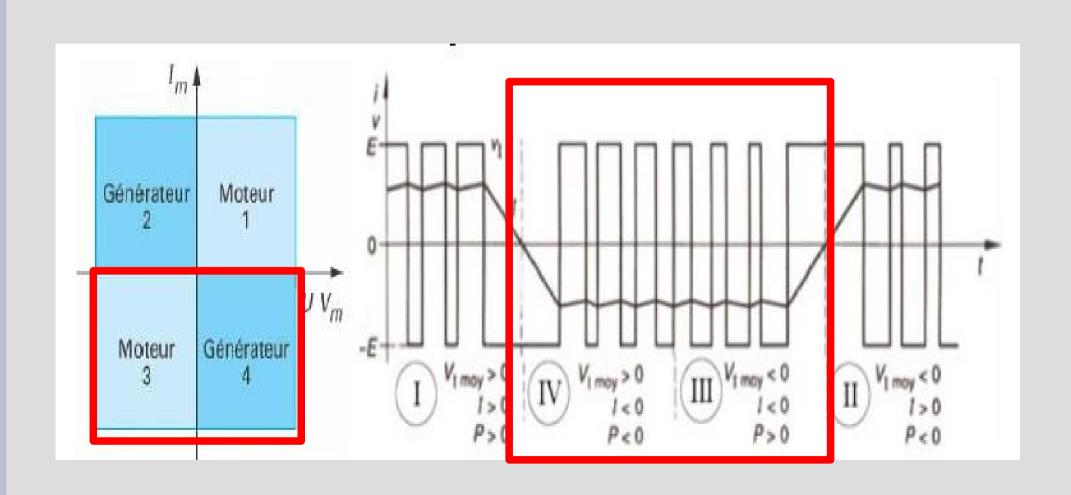


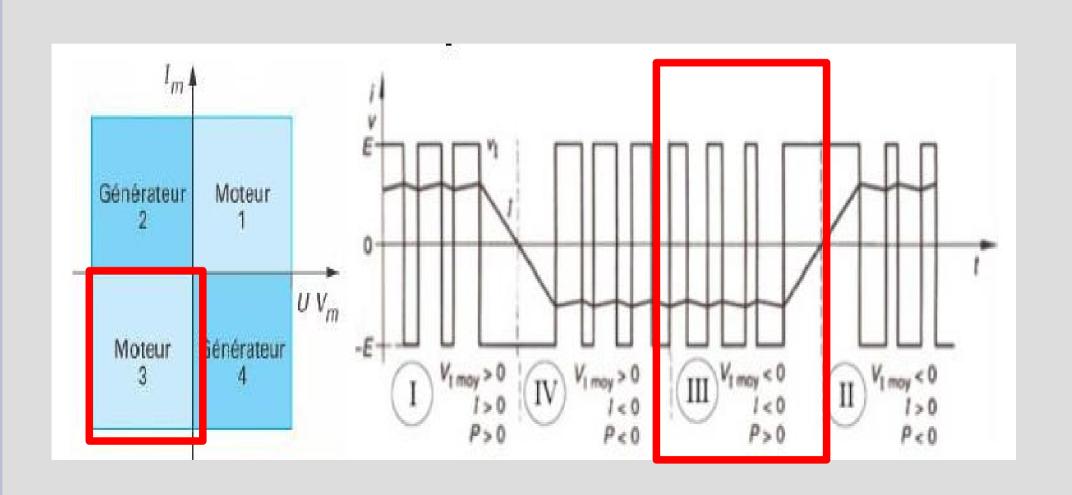


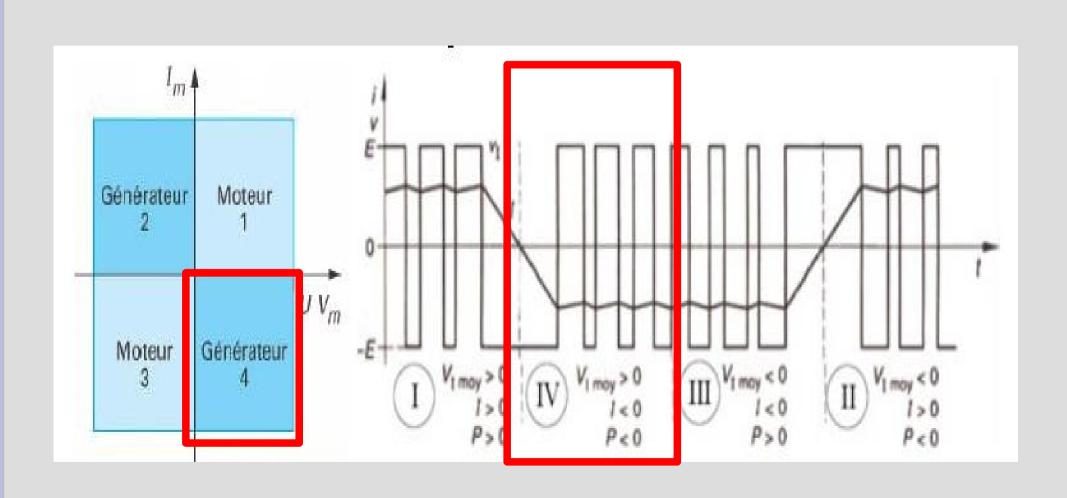
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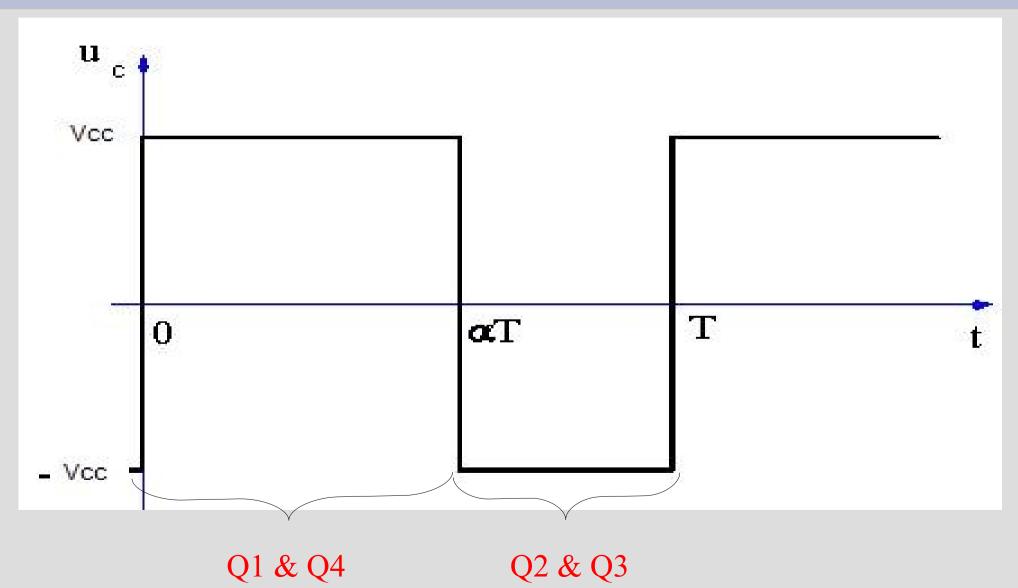


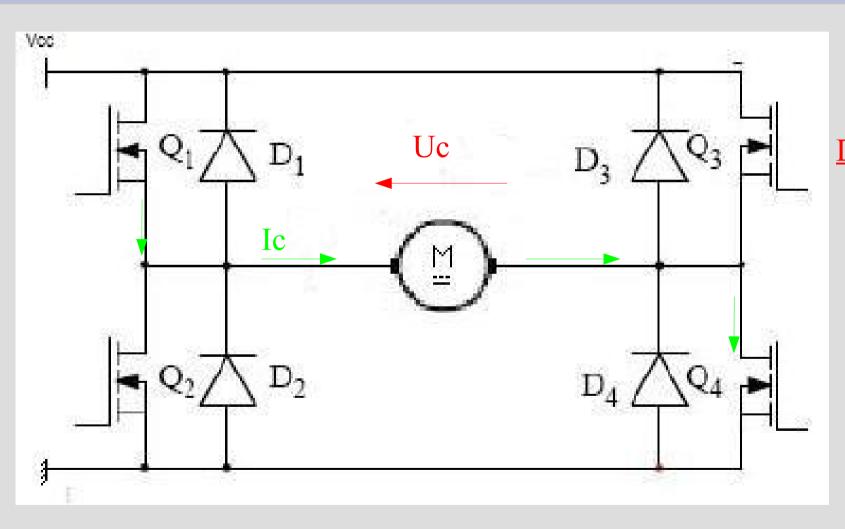




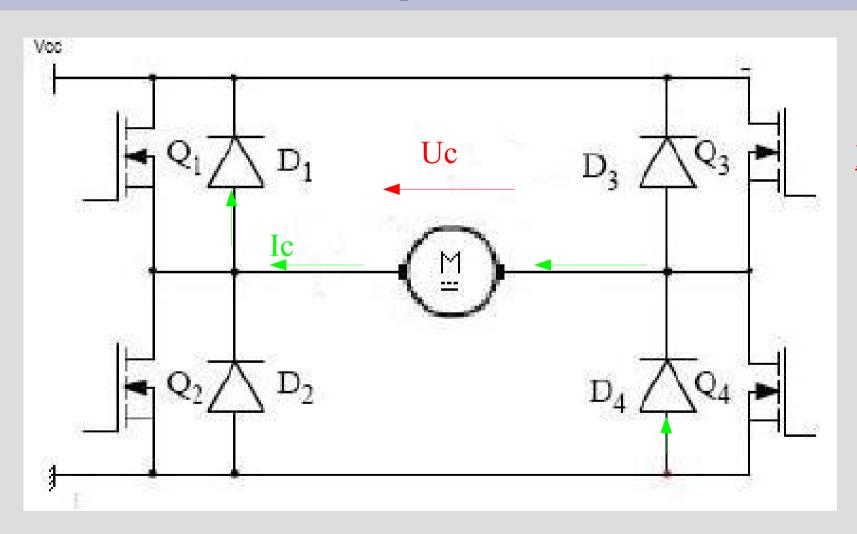


<u>Double hacheur 48V / 150A pour</u> <u>kart bi-place bi-moteur</u>

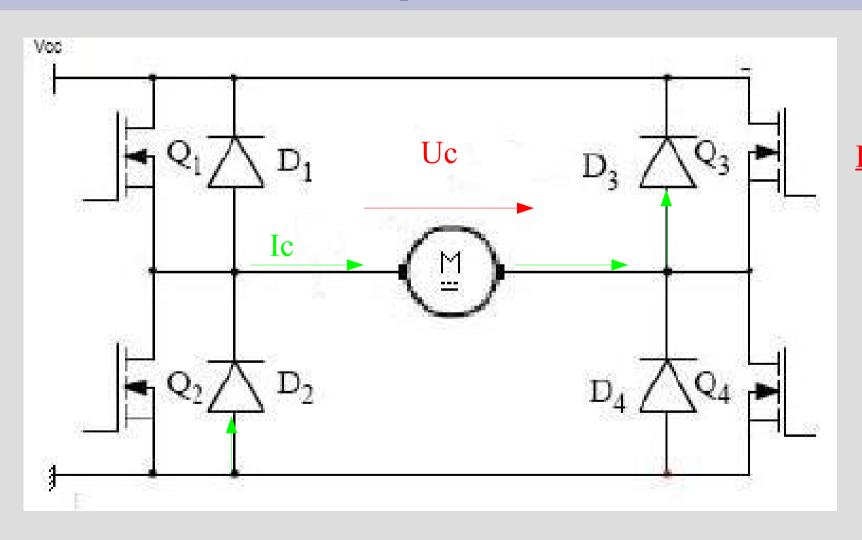




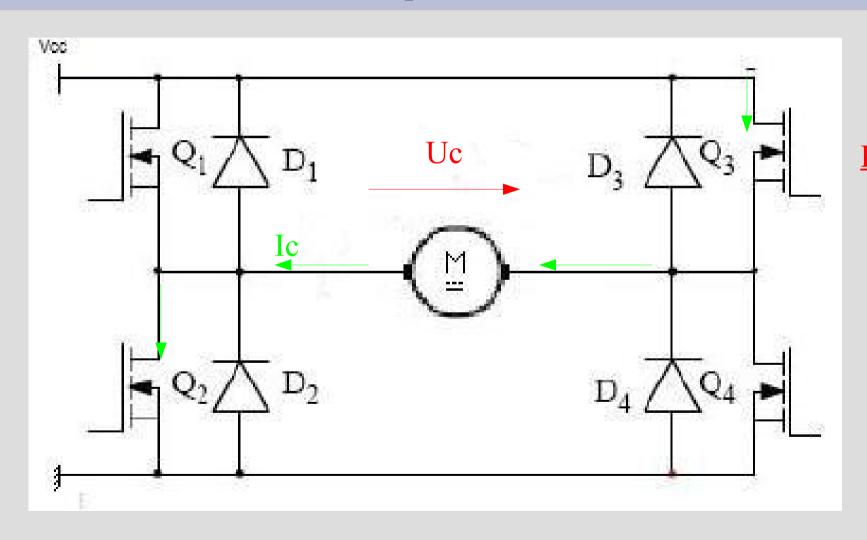
De 0<t<αT: Ic>0 Uc=Vcc



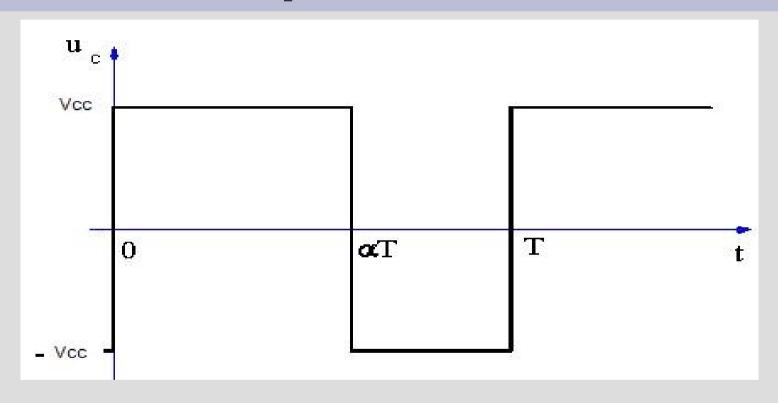
De 0<t<αT:
Ic<0
Uc=Vcc



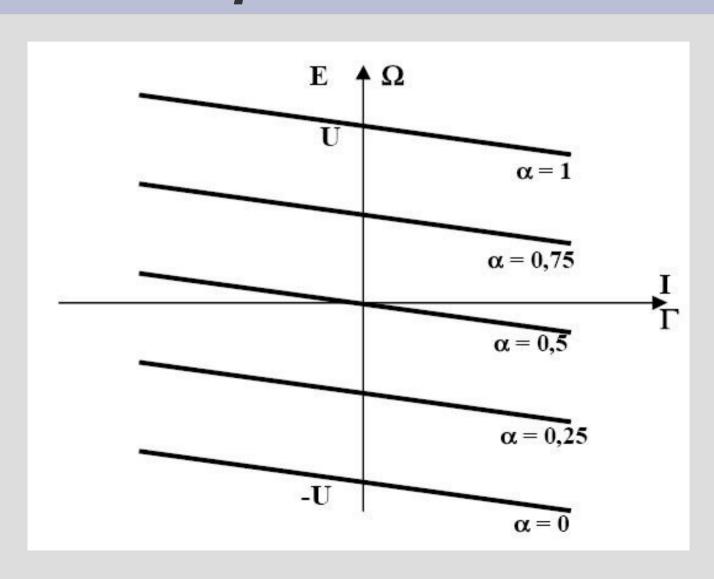
De αT<t<T:
Ic>0
Uc=-Vcc



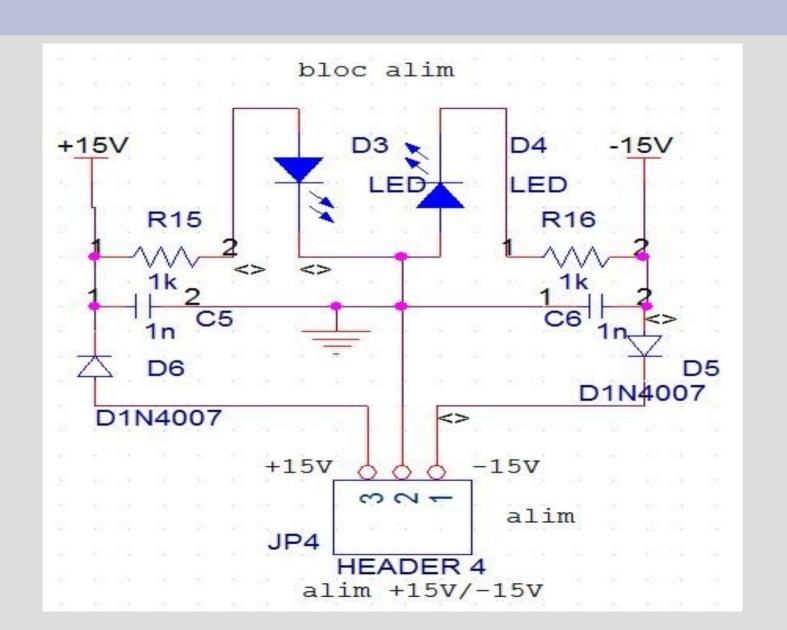
De αT<t<T:
 Ic<0
 Uc=-Vcc



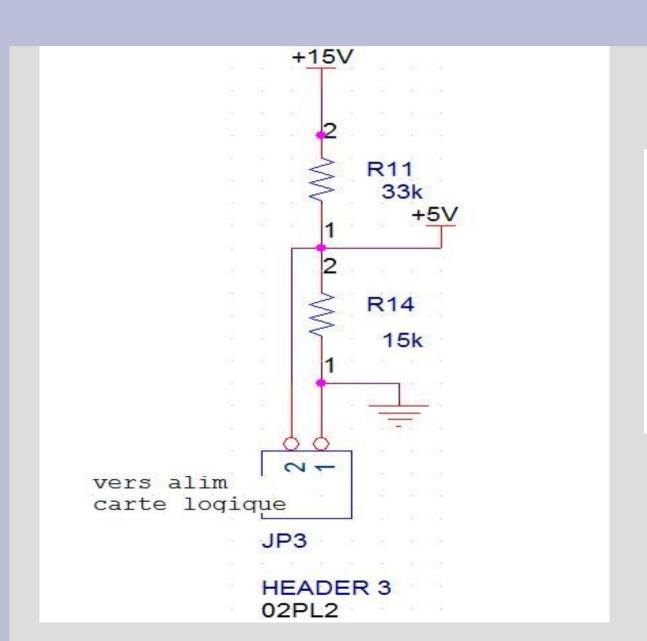
Vc moy= $U.(2.\alpha-1)$



Alimentation symétrique +15V / 0V / -15V continue



Alimentation +5V / 0V continue



$$5V - \frac{R_{14}}{(R_{14} + R_{11})} \times 15V$$
 $\rightarrow R_{14} | R_{11} \times 5 = R_{14} \times 15$

$$\rightarrow R_{14} = \frac{R_{11}}{2}$$

On choisira par exemple R14 = $15k\Omega$ et R11= $33k\Omega$

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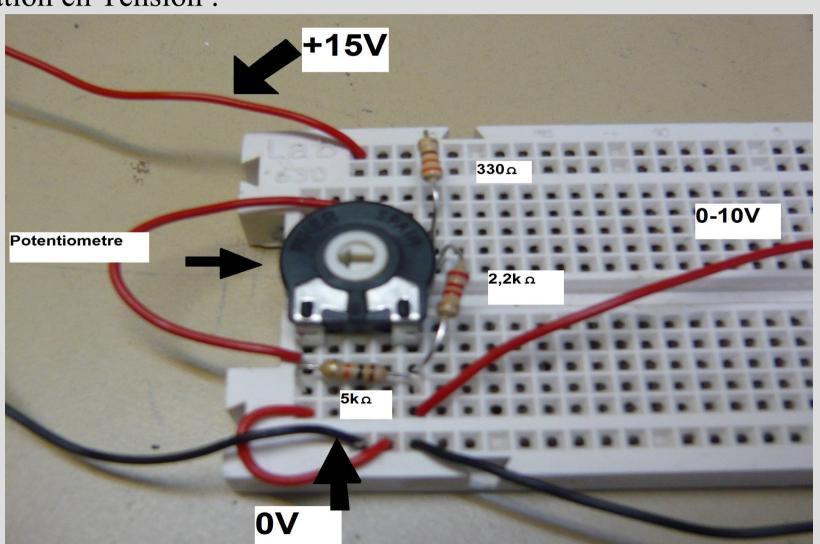
Cahier des charges

Analyse technique du projet

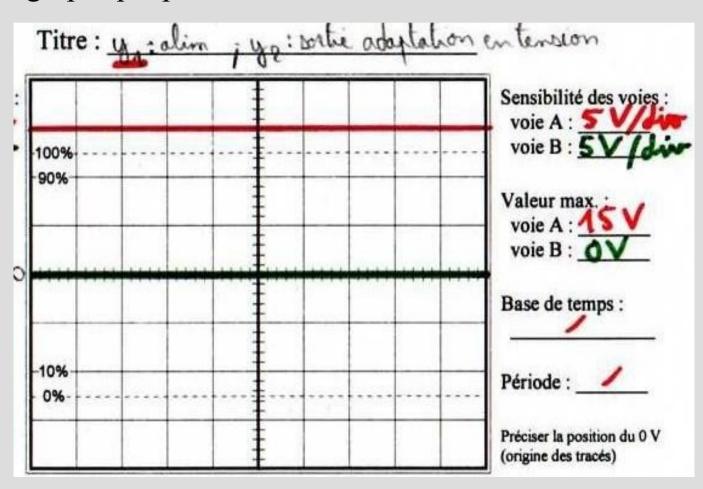
Tests

Finalisation de la carte

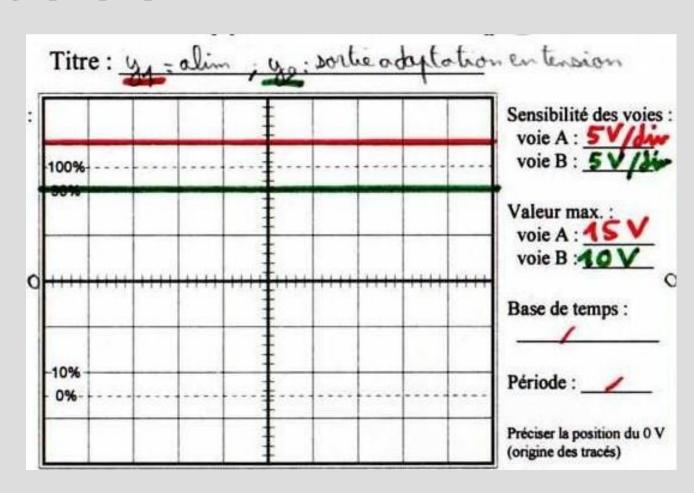
Adaptation en Tension:



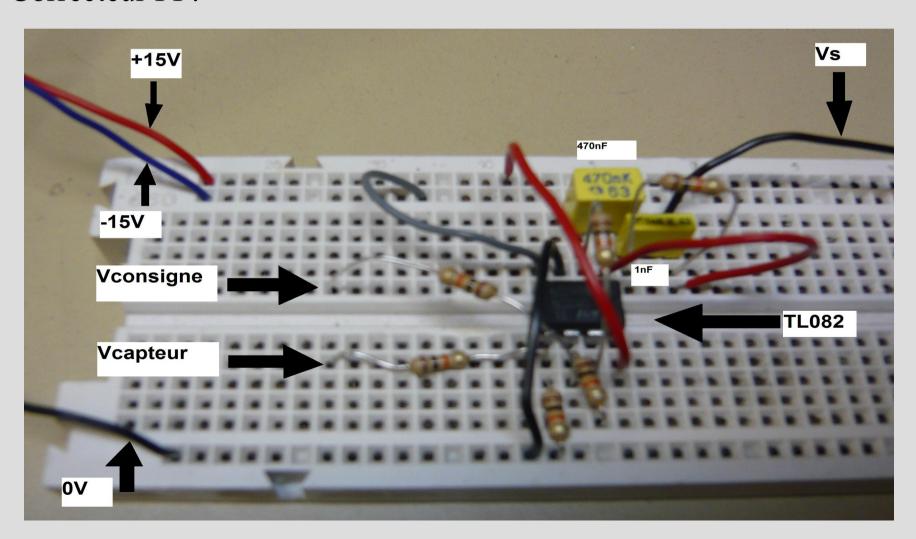
Relevé oscillographique pour R=0:



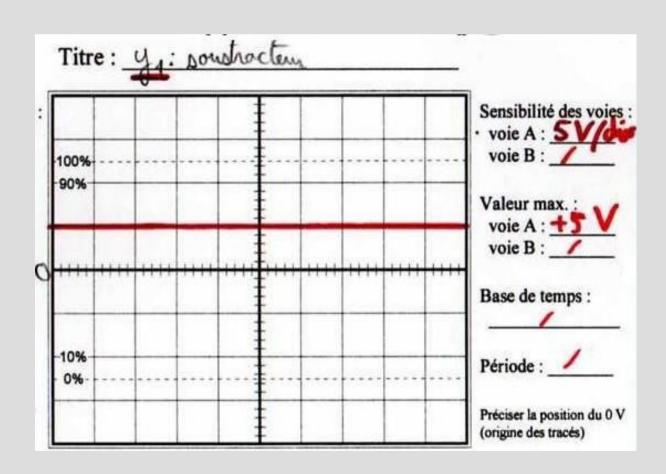
Relevé oscillographique pour $R=10k\Omega$:



Le Correcteur PI:



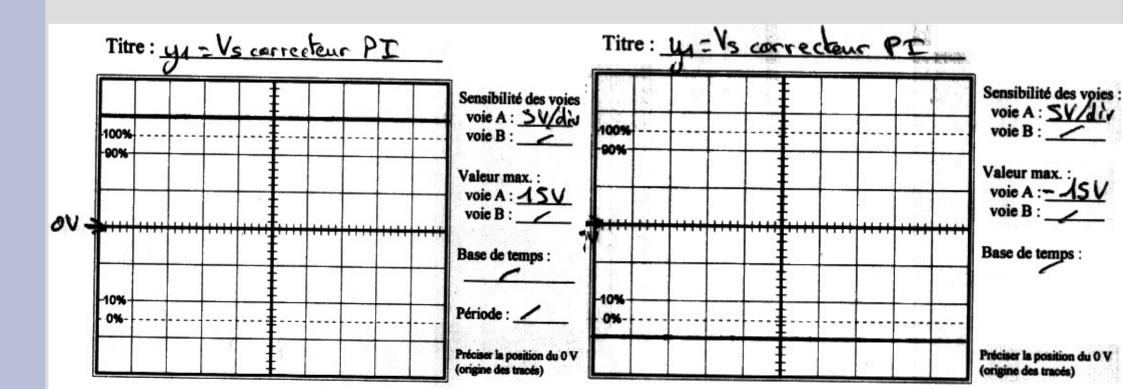
Oscillogramme du comparateur (soustracteur) : Pour Vconsigne=10V et Vcapteur=5V



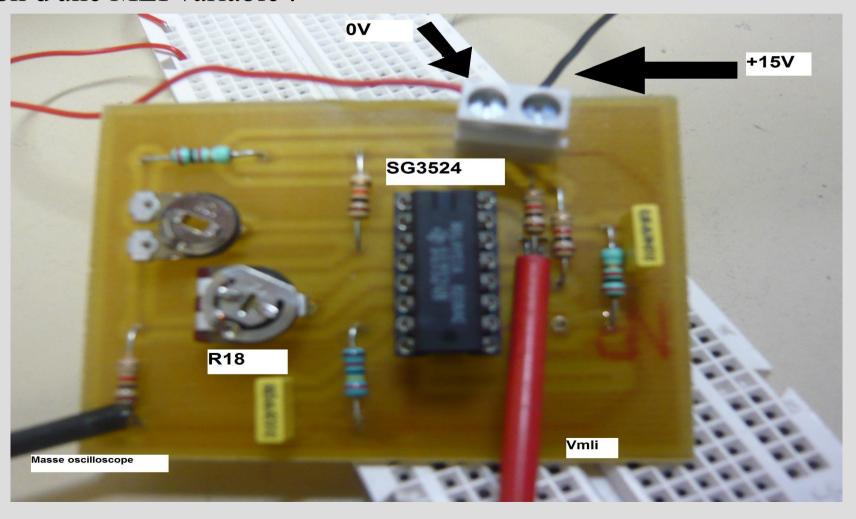
Oscillogrammes du correcteur PI:

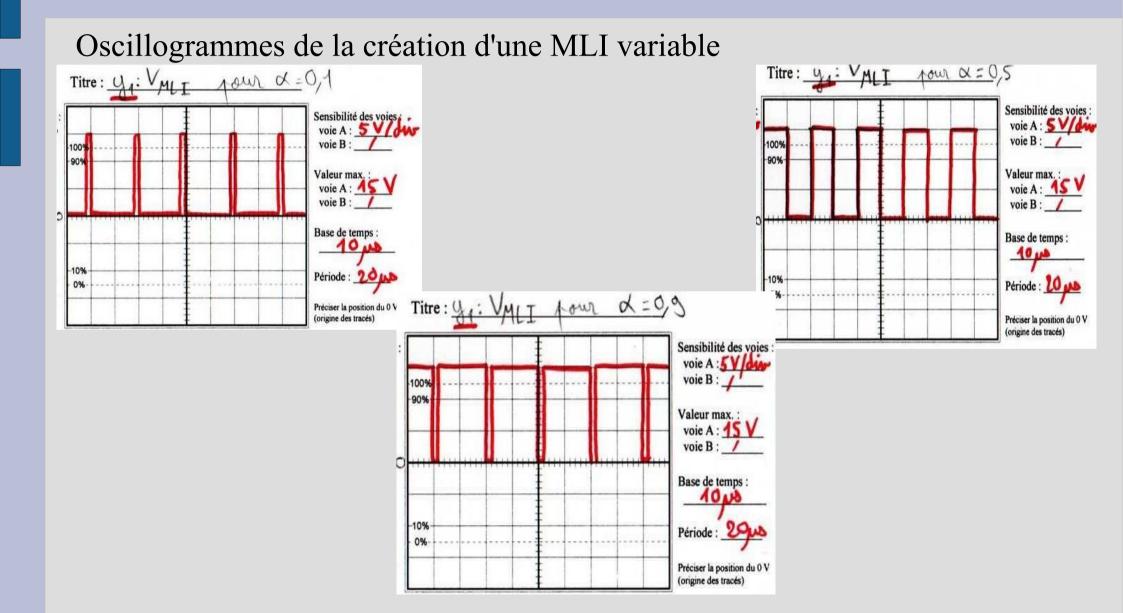
Pour Vconsigne=5V et Vcapteur= 4,5V:

Pour Vconsigne=5V et Vcapteur=5,5V:



Création d'une MLI variable :





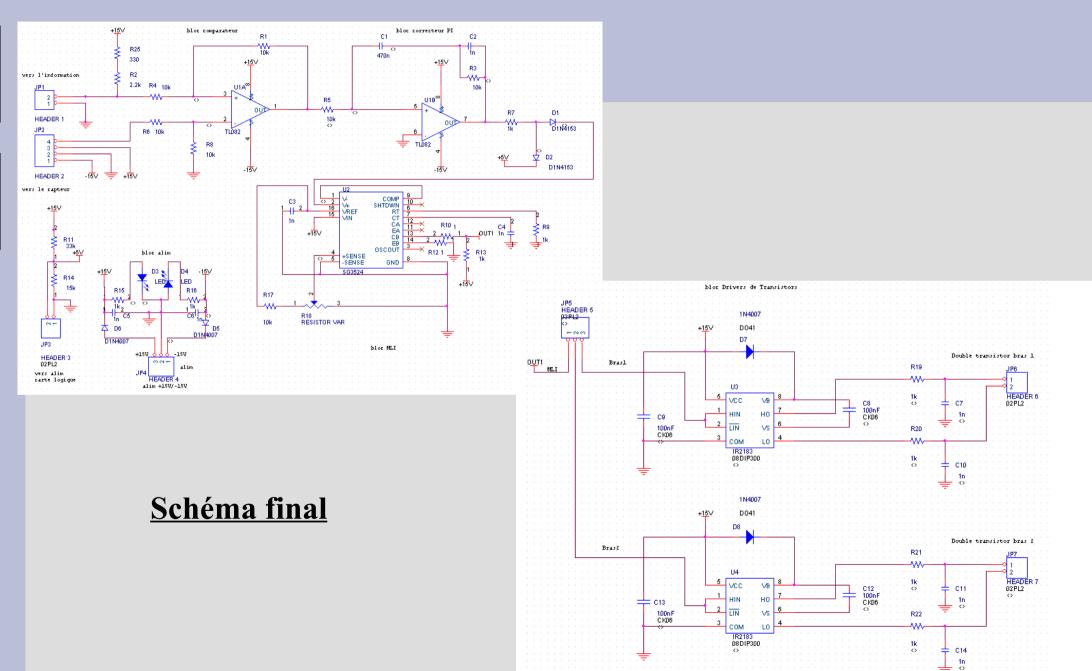
<u>Double hacheur 48V / 150A pour</u> <u>kart bi-place bi-moteur</u>

Cahier des charges

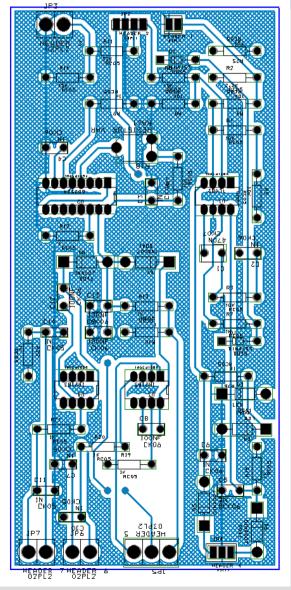
Analyse technique du projet

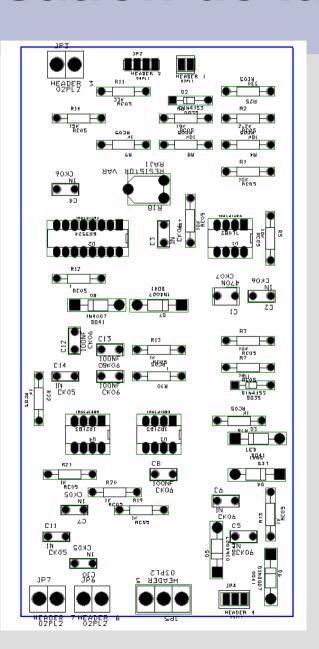
Tests

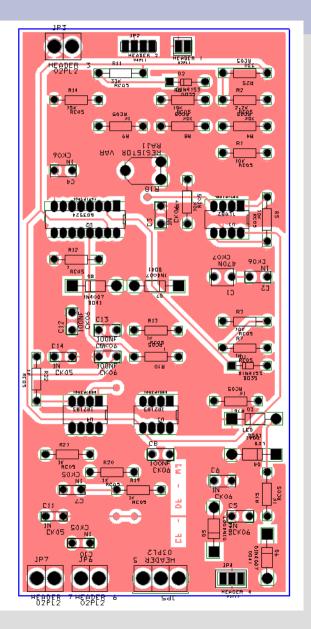
Finalisation de la carte



Typons:







Liste du matériel :

ltem	Quantité	Référence	Désignation	Valeur	Puissance Tension	Technologie Fabricant	Empreinte physique	PRIX (€)
	1	BQ074E0474K	C1	470nF	100∨	Polyester	CK06	0,39
	9	BQ014E0102K	C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C10, C11, C14	1nF	100∨	Polyester	CK06	1,26
Condensateur	4	BQ074G0104K	C8, C9, C12, C13	100nF	250V	Polyester	CK06	1,17
	4	D1N4153	D1, D2		9.1V		D041	0,1
Diode	2	D1N4007	D5, D6, D7, D8		9.1V		D041	0,1
LED	2	L-813ID	D3, 42		2.0V		D041	0,86
	4	25.340.3253.0	JP1, JP3, JP6, JP7	2 bornes			02PL1	5,41
	2	25.340.3353.0	JP4, JP5	4 bornes			04PL1	3,78
Connecteur	1	25.340.3453.0	JP2	3 bornes			03PL1	2,41
	7	232219314103	R1, R3, R4, R5, R6, R8, R17	10kΩ	1W	Couche métallique	RC05	1,02
	1	232219514222	R2	2,2kΩ	3W	Couche métallique	RC05	0,25
	9	231291511002	R7, R9, R13, R15, R16, R19, R20, R21, R22	1kΩ	0,6W	Film mince	RC05	0,24
	2	W21-1R0JI	R10, R12	1Ω	3W	Bobinée	RC05	0,92
	1	232219314333	R11	33kΩ	1W	Couche métallique	RC05	0,24
	1	230619853153	R14	15kΩ	1W	Couche métallique	RC05	0,24
	1	PC910 10K RS	R18	10kΩ	1W	Cermet	RC05	3,6
Résistance	1	232219314334	R25	330Ω	1W	Couche métallique	RC05	0,15
	1	TL082	U1A, U1B		±3.5 → ±18V		08DIP300L	0,38
	1	SG3524	U2		+8 → +40 V		16DIP300L	1,15
Circuit intégré	2	IR2183	U3, U4		600∨		08DIP300L	2,7
							Total:	26,37

Validation des contraintes :

- •température → composants adaptés
- •vibrations et chocs → Fixation solide et rebords caoutchoutés
- •humidité et intrusions → Boîte de dérivation
- •espace physique → taille = 30*30cm

Améliorations

Inversion des signaux par transistor

Adaptation de la tension fournie par le capteur

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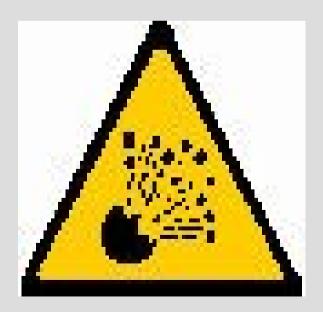
Cahier des charges

Analyse technique du projet

Tests

Finalisation de la carte

- Mauvais tirage de la plaque
- Mauvaise définition du sujet au commencement



Conclusion

Des questions?

Merci de votre attention...