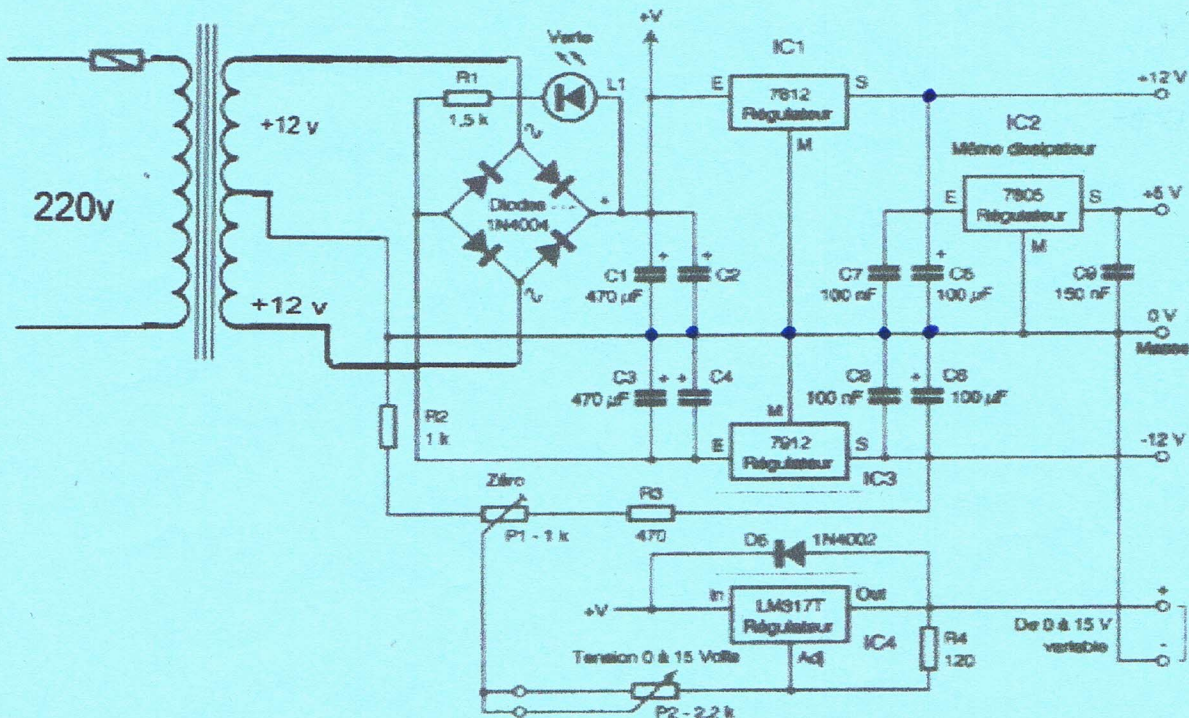


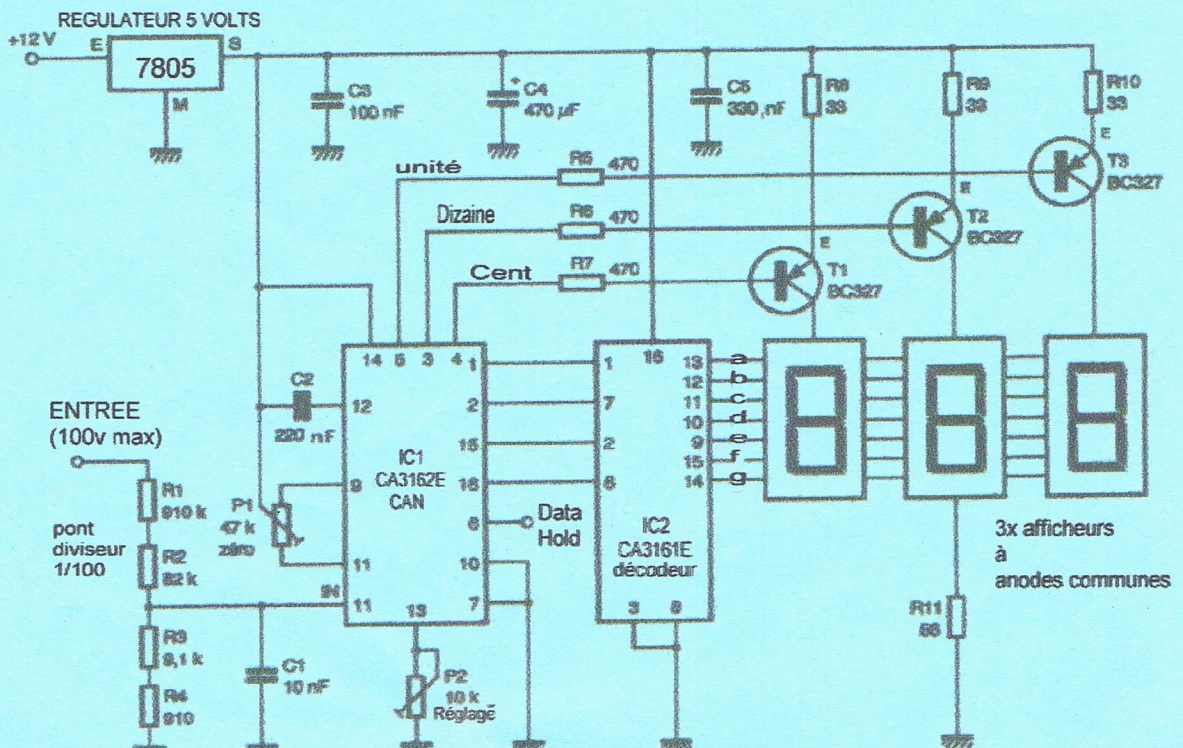
# Identification – Détection de pannes – Correction des erreurs

## 1-Identification d'un circuit

1-a / ..... Alimentation stabilisée à plusieurs sorties (+5,+12,-12) et sortie variable ( de 0 à 15v) .....

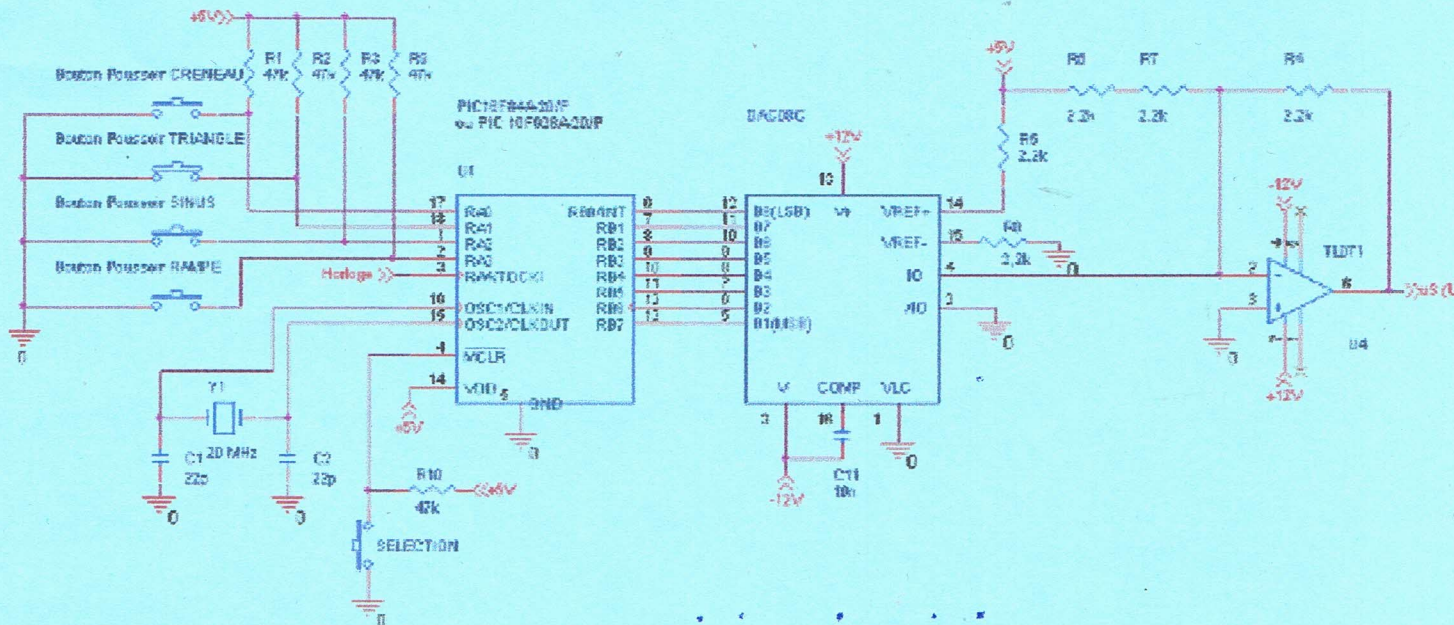


1-b / ..... Voltmètre numérique (mesure de 0v à 100v) .....

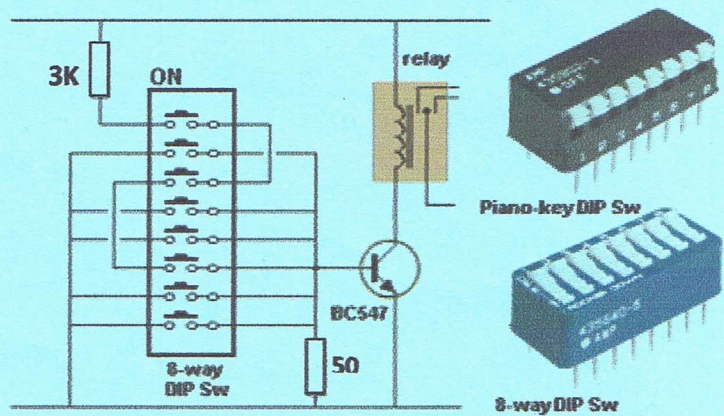
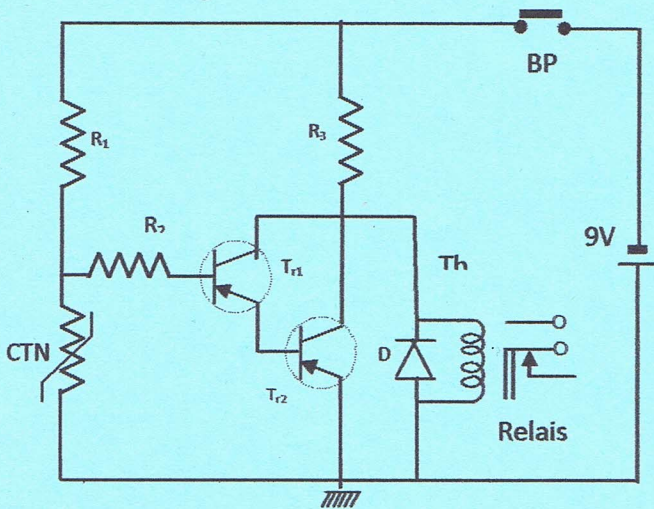
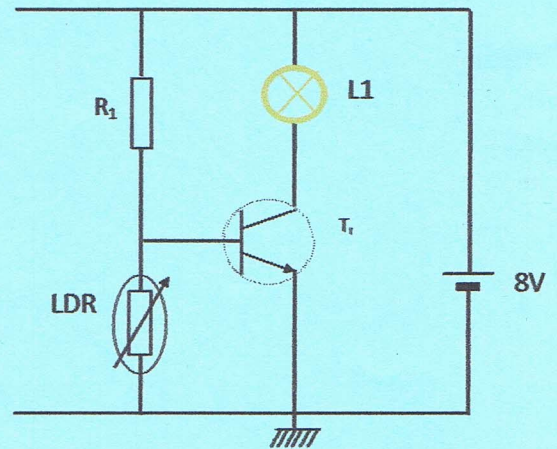
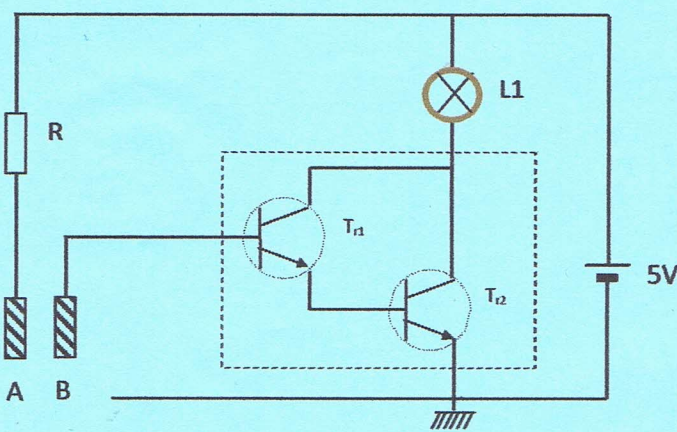




1-c / ..... Générateur de fréquences (sortie créneau, triangulaire, sinus et rampe) .....



1-d / .....

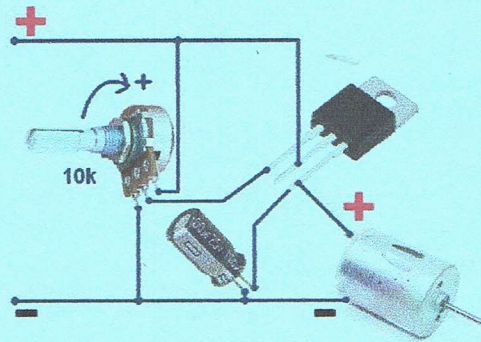
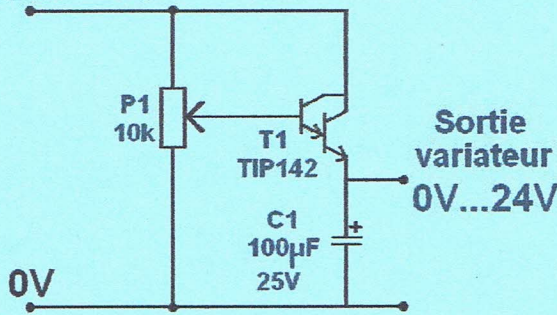




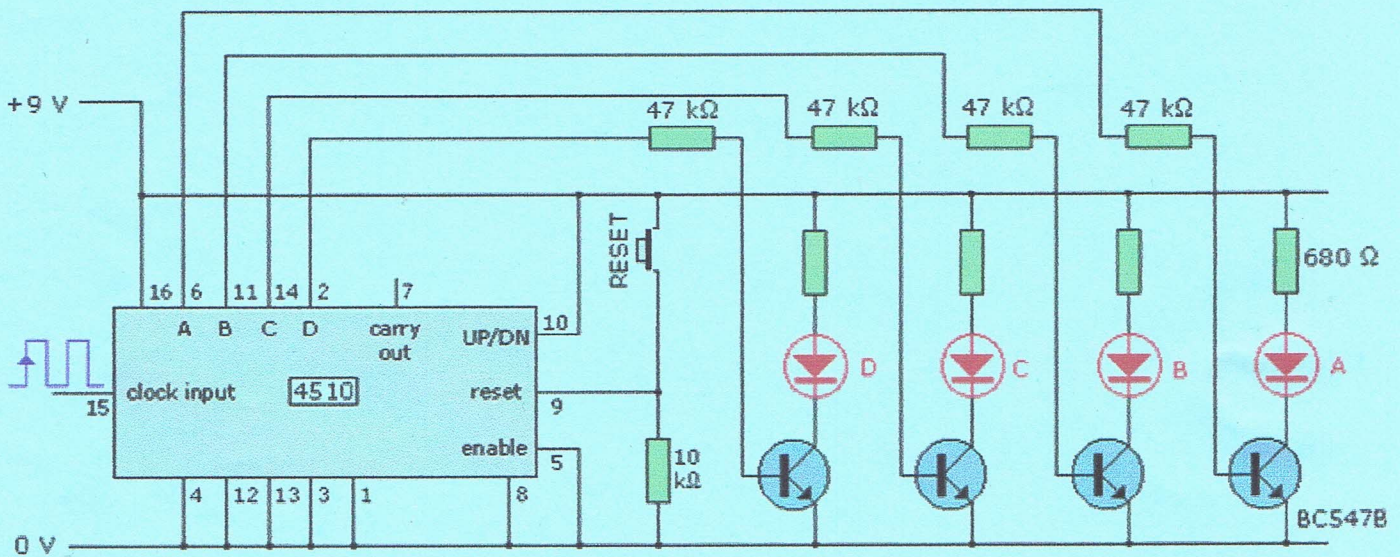
## 2-Détection de pannes

2-a / Moteur en état d'arrêt !!!!!

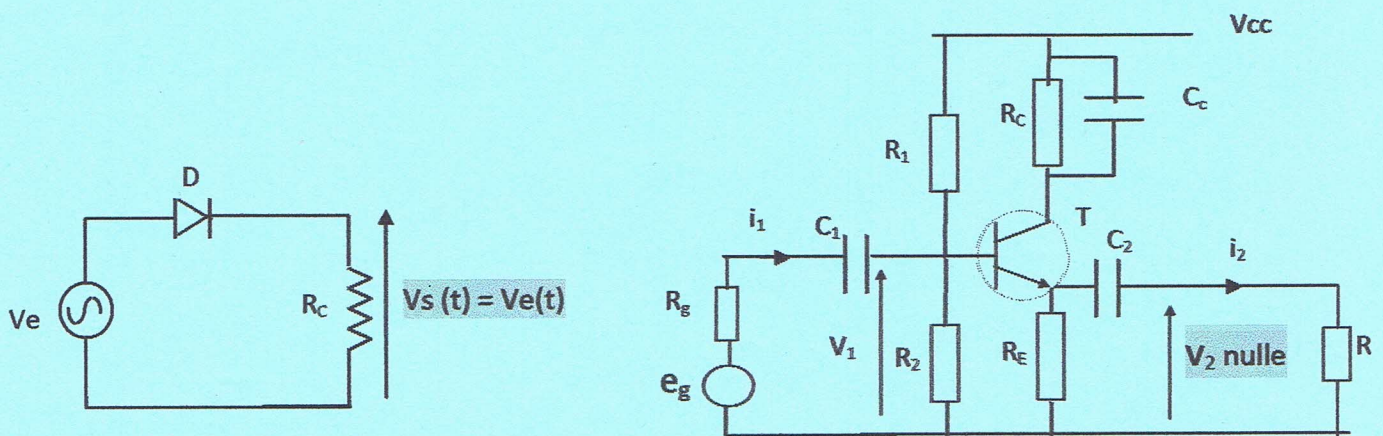
+6V ... +24V



2-b / LEDs éteintes !!!!!

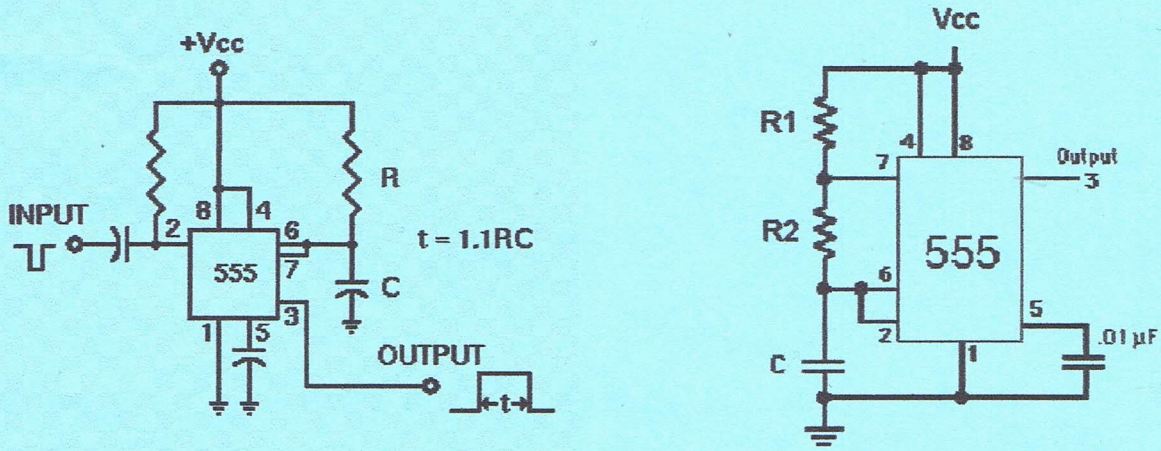


2-c / Donner le composant détérioré et la nature de panne pour chaque cas ?

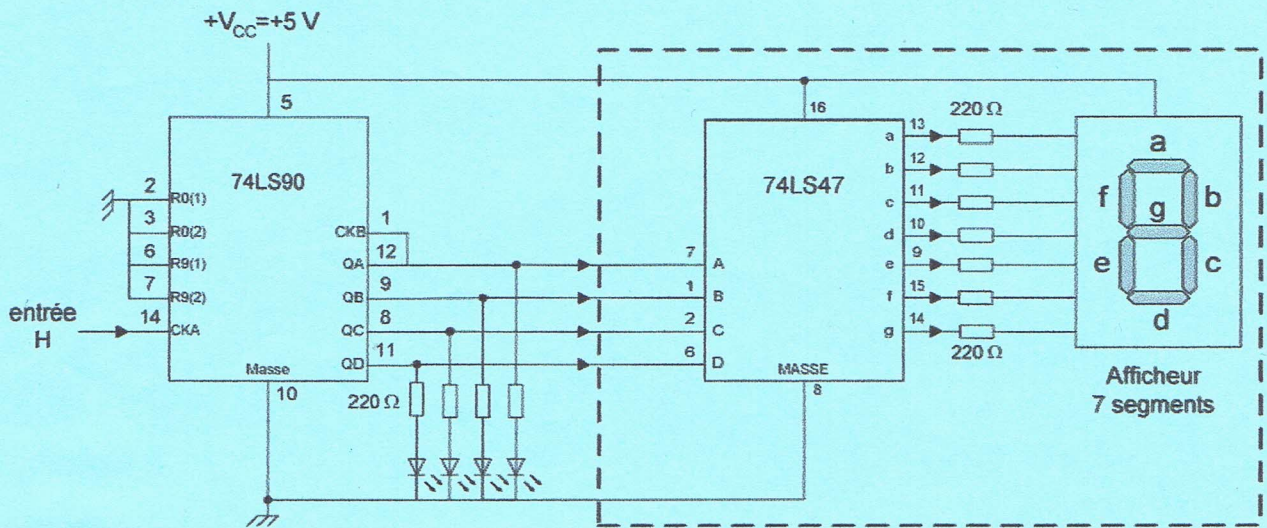




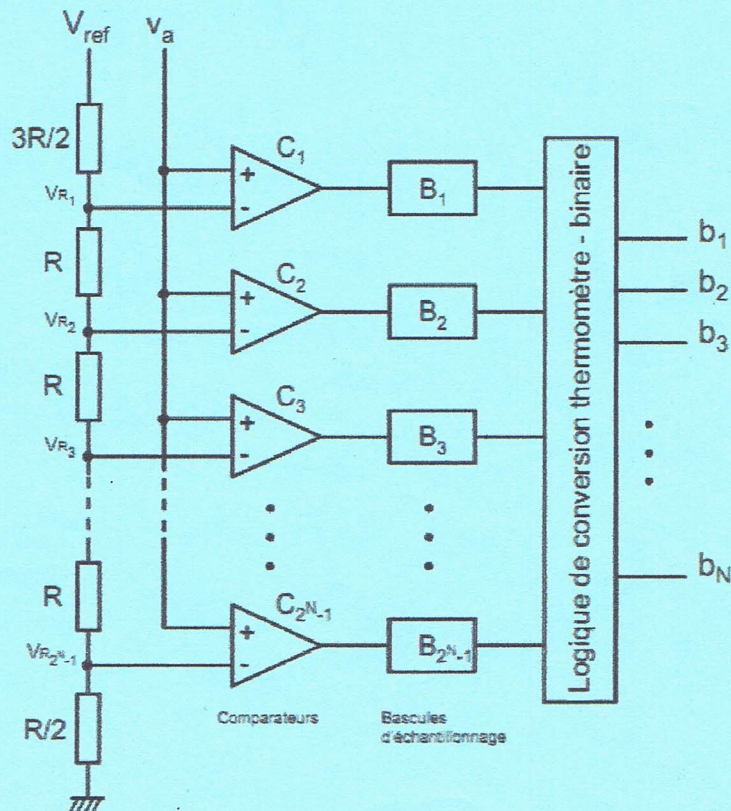
2-d / Sortie du circuit intégré NE555 (pin n°3) nulle !!!!



2-e / Nombre d'impulsions affiché est incorrect !!!!



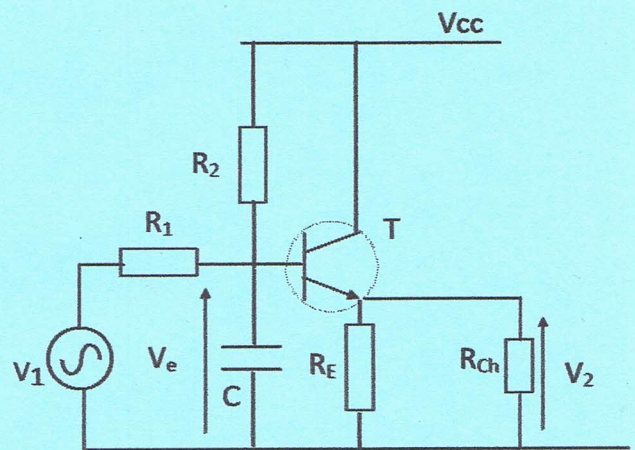
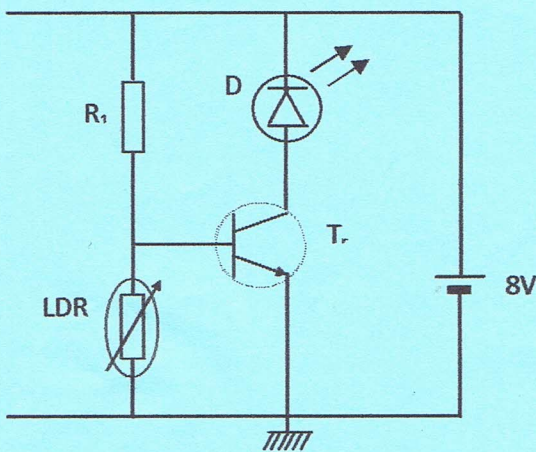
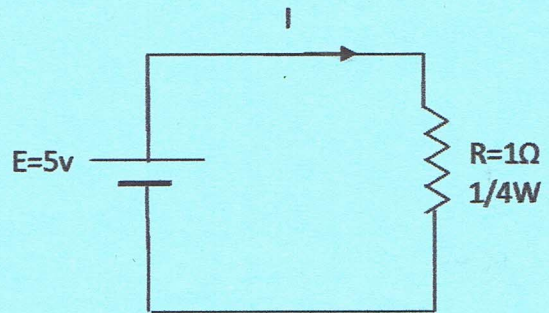
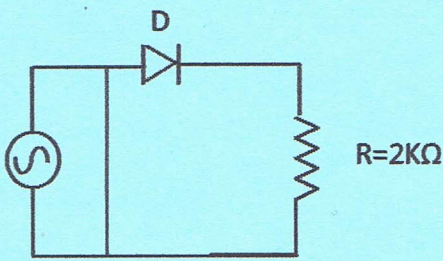
2-f / Le code affiché est incorrect !!!!





### 3-Correction des schémas

3-a / Donner l'anomalie pour chaque circuit et proposer une solution « arrangement »?



**CALCULS:**

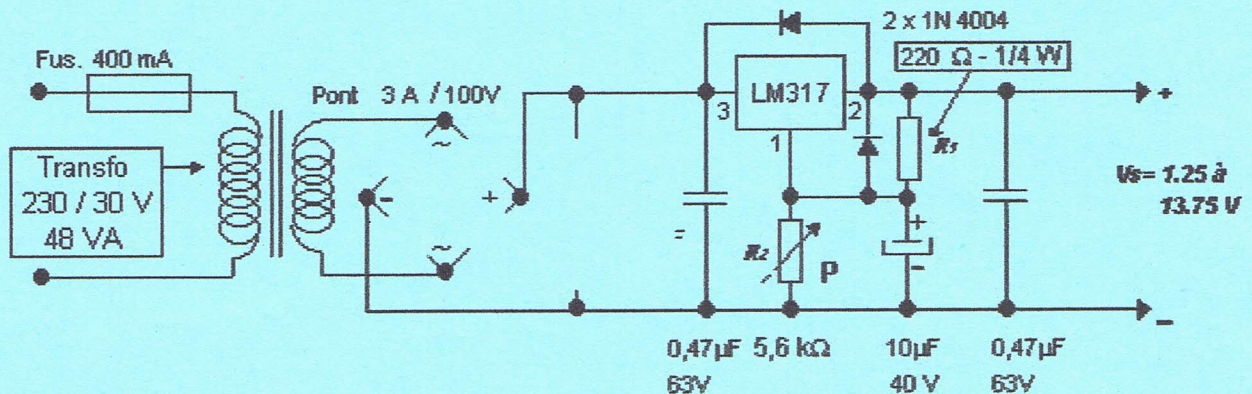
Si on prend  $R_1 = 220 \text{ ohms}$  (valeur recommandée),  $R_2 = 2200 \text{ Ohm}$

$$V_s = 1.25(1 + 2200/220) = 13.75 \text{V (pot en butée)}$$

Tension variable de 1.25 à 13.75V max.



Boîtier TO 220	
1-	Réglage
2-	Sortie (reliée au boîtier)
3-	Entrée



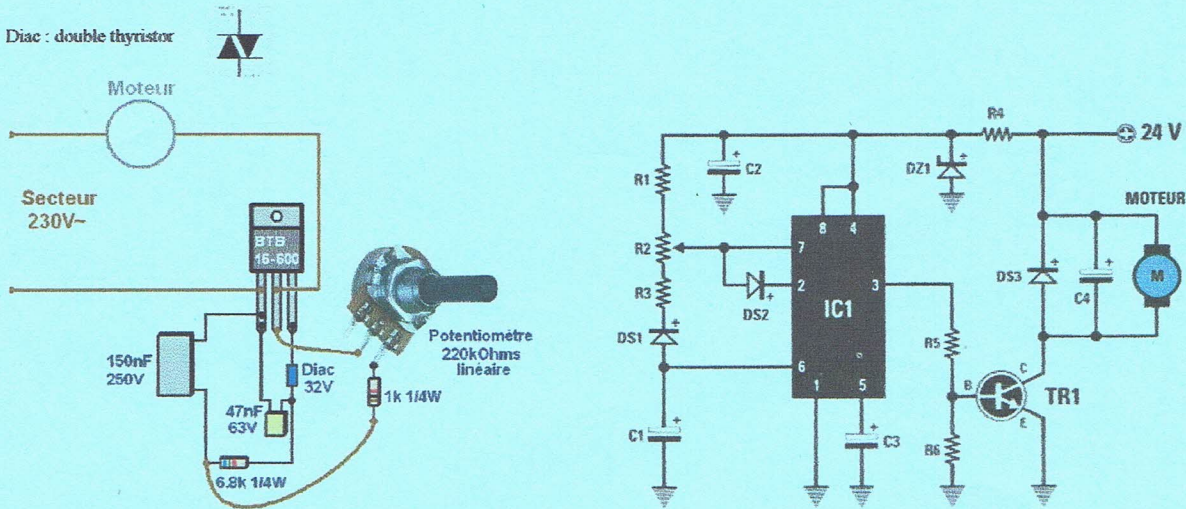
Placer les 4 diodes de redressement et le condensateur de filtrage ?



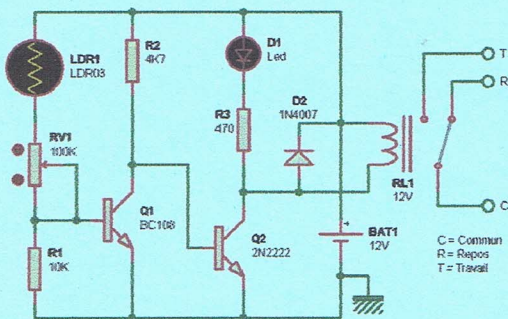
**Identification – Détection de pannes – Correction des erreurs 2**

**1- Identification d'un circuit**

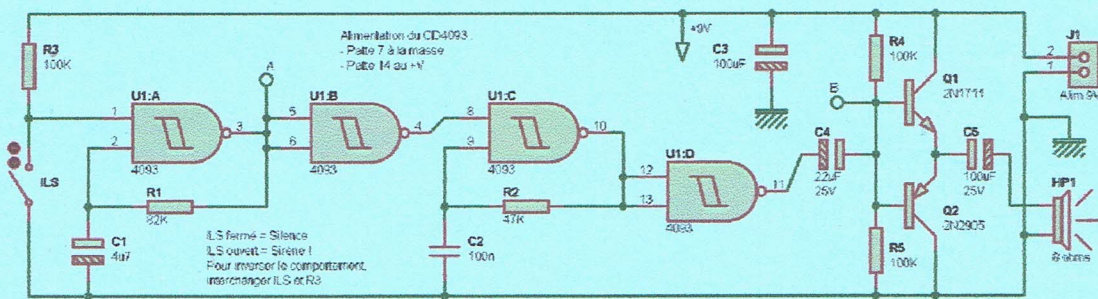
1-a /



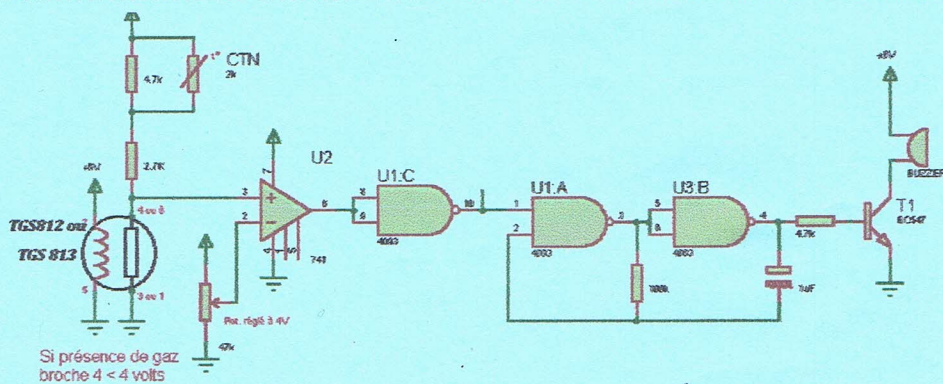
1-b /



1-c /



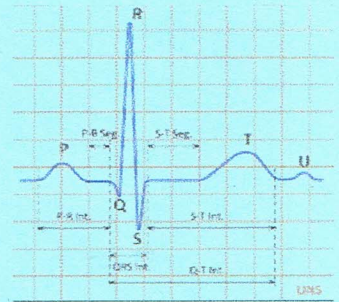
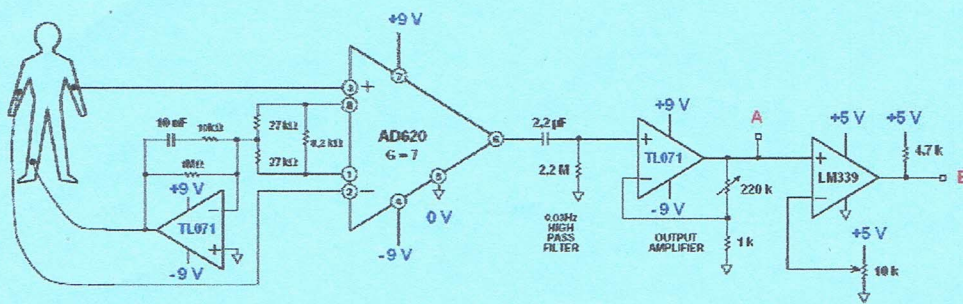
1-d /



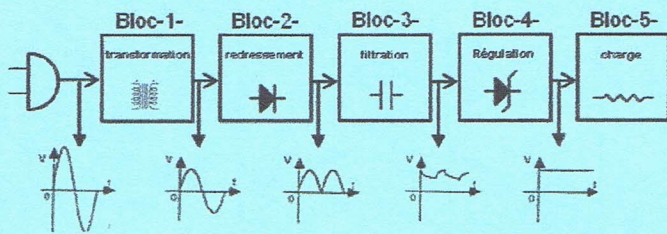


1-e /

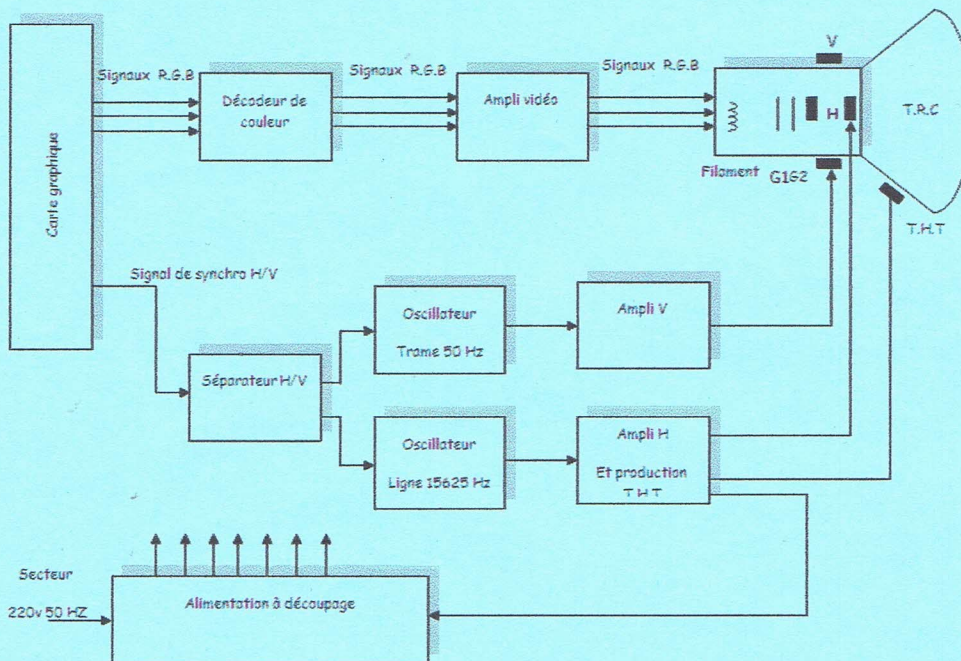
Schéma d'un électrocardiographe (avec amplificateur d'instrumentation AD620). Schéma d'un cardiofréquencemètre (avec microcontrôleur PIC 16F84 ou 16F628).



1-f /



1-g /



1-h /

