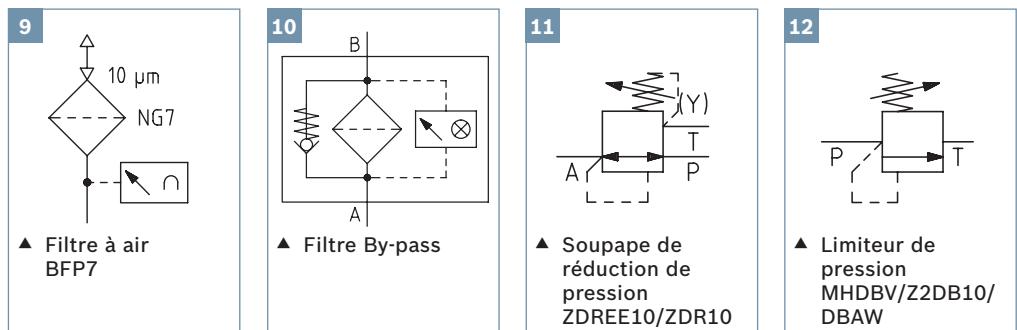
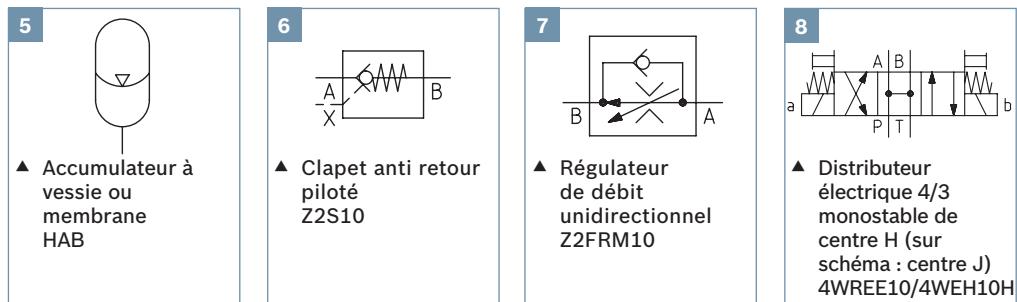
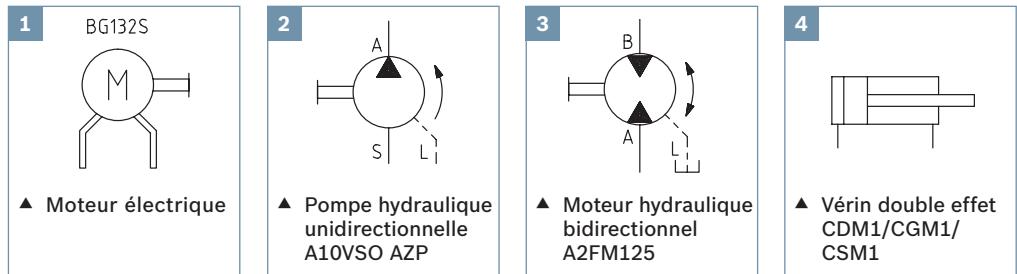


# Exemple d'une génération hydraulique



## Pompe et moteur

$$Q = \frac{N * q}{1000}$$

Q = débit en l/min

$$C = \frac{N * q}{200\pi}$$

N = vitesse de rotation en tr/min

$$W = \frac{P * Q}{600}$$

q = cylindrée en cm<sup>3</sup>/tr

$$W = C * \pi * N / 30$$

C = couple en daN/m

P = pression en bar

W = puissance en kW

## Vérin

$$V = \frac{Q}{6 * S}$$

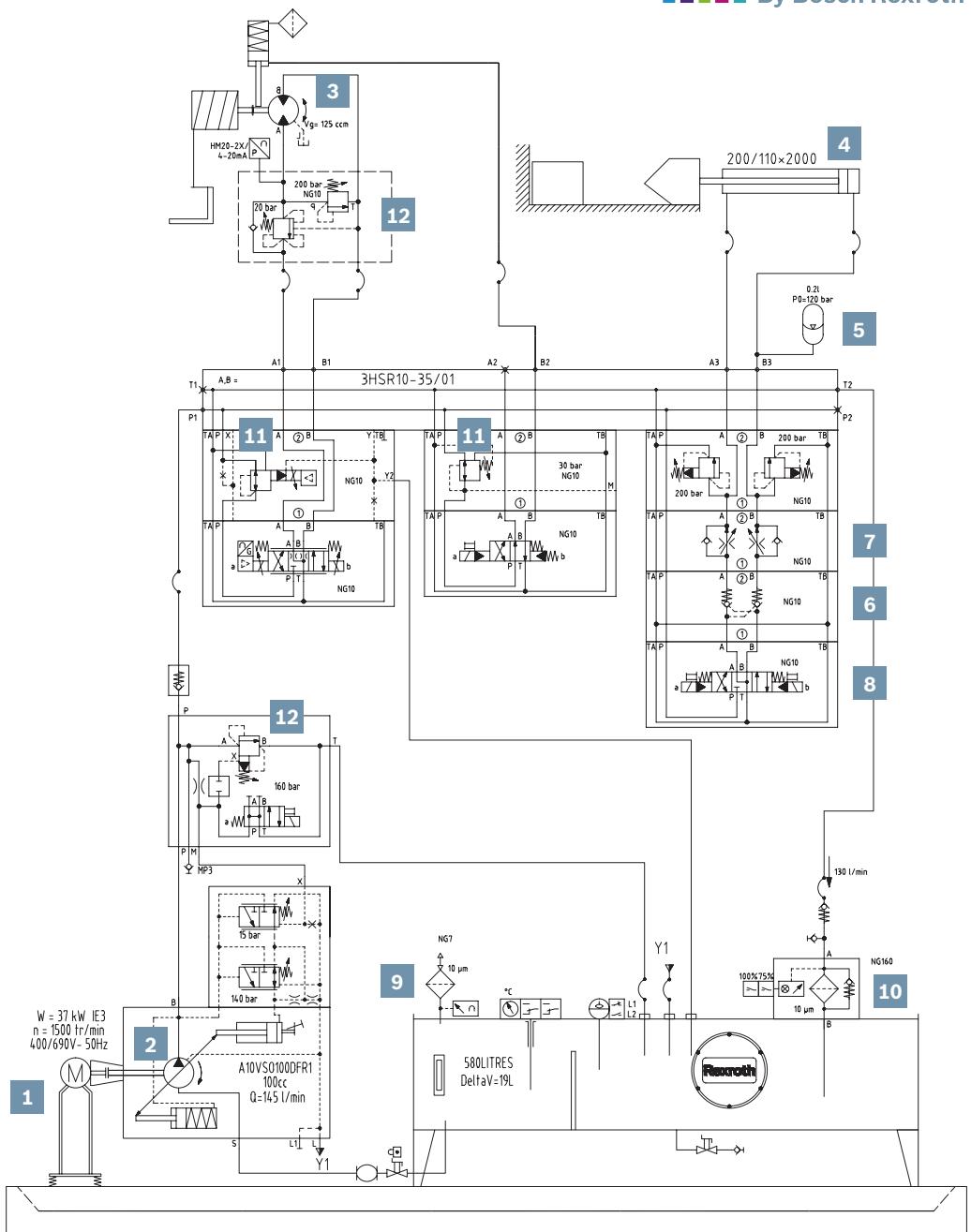
$$F = \frac{P}{S}$$

$$W = \frac{(F * V)}{1000}$$

V = vitesse en m/s

S = surface en cm<sup>2</sup>

F = force en daN



▲ Génération hydraulique pour commande de mouvements rotatifs (treuil, ...) et linéaires (déplacement d'une charge, poinçonnage, ...)