

Les vecteurs (phaseurs) en alternatif

$$X_L = \omega \cdot L$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C}$$

$$\omega = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$$

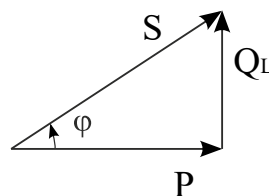
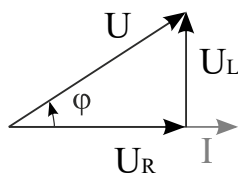
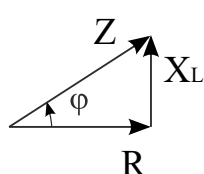
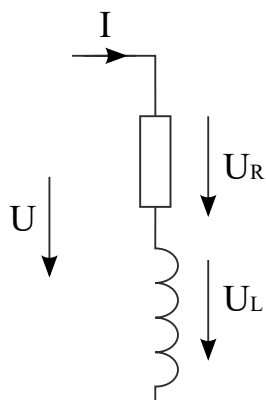
L: inductance [H]

C: capacité [F]

ω : pulsation [rad/s]

f: fréquence [Hz]

Facteur de puissance:
 $\cos(\varphi)$

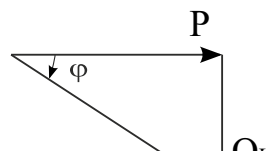
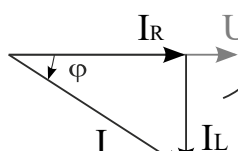
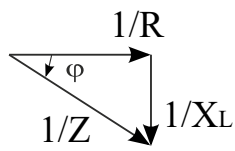
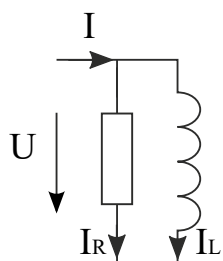
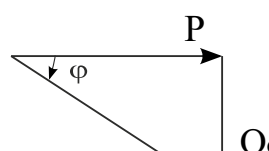
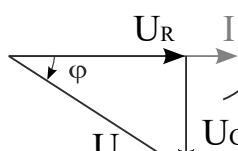
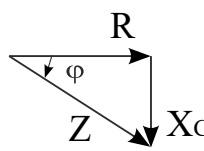
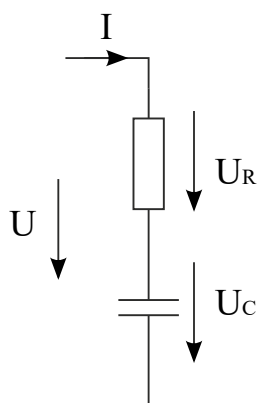


$\times I$

$\times I$

$\div I$

$\div I$

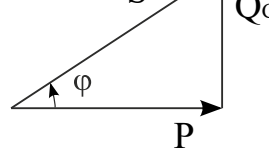
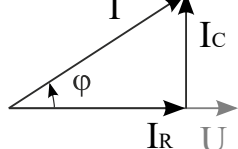
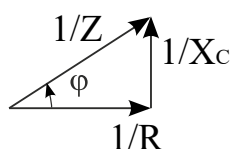
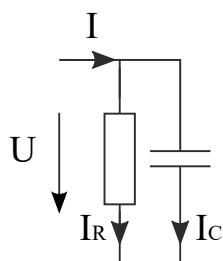


$\times U$

$\times U$

$\div U$

$\div U$



R: Résistance [Ω]

X: Réactance [Ω]

Z: impédance [Ω]

$G = 1/R$: Admittance [S]

$B = 1/X$: Susceptance [S]

$Y = 1/Z$: Conductance [S]

[S]: Siemens ou [mho]

P: Puissance active [W]

Q: Puissance réactive [var]

S: Puissance apparente [VA]