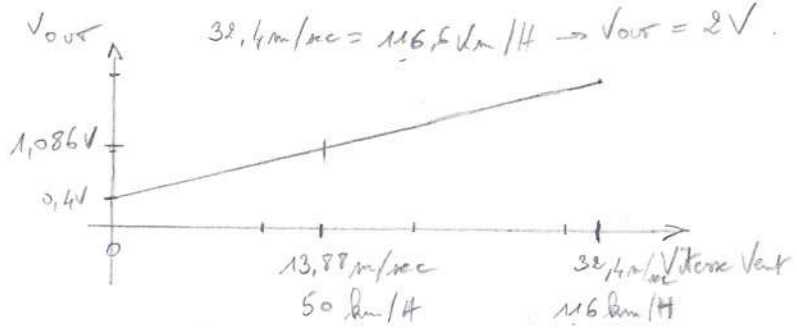
Anémomètre 0 m/sec = 0 km/H → V_{OUT} = 0,4 V

32,4 m/sec = 116,64 km/H → V_{OUT} = 2 V.



$y = ax + b$

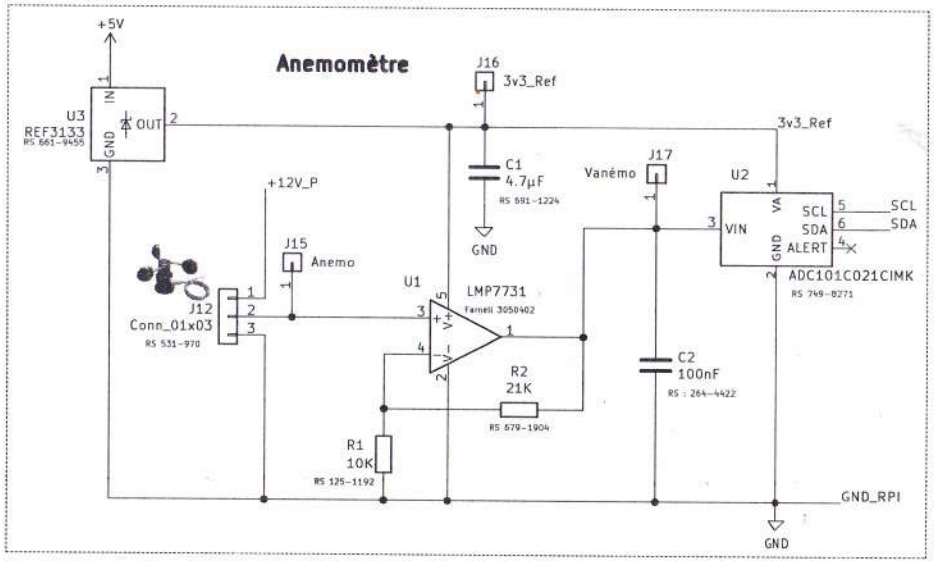
$0,4 = a \times 0 + b \rightarrow b = 0,4$

$2 = a \times 32,4 + 0,4 \rightarrow a = 43,38 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$V_{out} = 0,0434 \times V_{itesse} + 0,4$

50 km/h = $\frac{50000}{3600}$ m/sec = 13,88 m/sec

$V_{out} = 0,434 \times 13,88 + 0,4 = 1,086$ V à 50 km/h



$V_{anémo} = V_{out\ capteur} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) = 3,1 \times V_{out\ capteur}$

Si $V_{out\ capteur}$ = 0,4 V → $V_{anémo}$ = 1,24 V

Si $V_{out\ capteur}$ = 1,086 V → $V_{anémo}$ = 3,36 V

$y = ax + b$ $x = 1,24 \rightarrow 0 = ax + b \rightarrow b = -a \times 1,24$

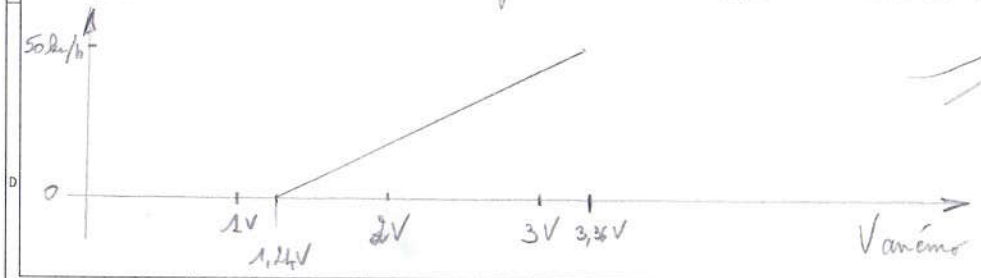
$x = 3,36 \rightarrow 50 = (3,36 \times a) - (1,24 \times a)$

$\rightarrow a = \frac{50}{2,12} = 23,58$

$b = -a \times 1,24 = -29,24$

→ Vitesse Vent = $23,58 \times V_{anémo} - 29,24$

Calculer la vitesse à partir de la tension $V_{anémo}$



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