

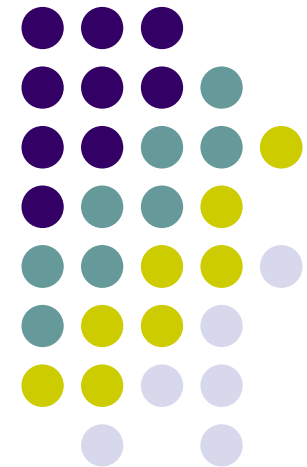
Le vol des « plus lourds que l'air »

L'homme volant

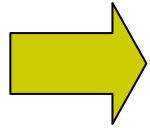
Société, Culture et Techniques

Lycée Roosevelt de Reims

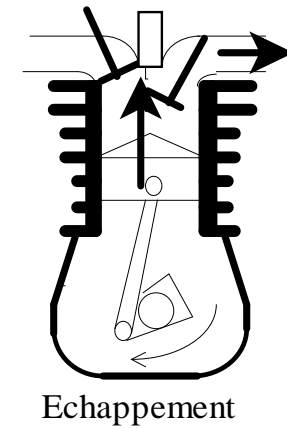
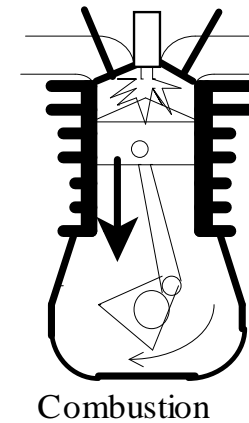
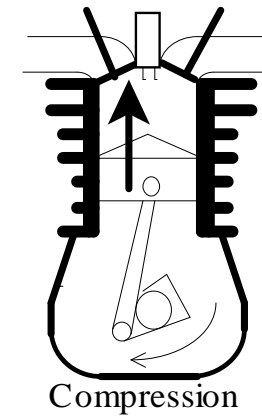
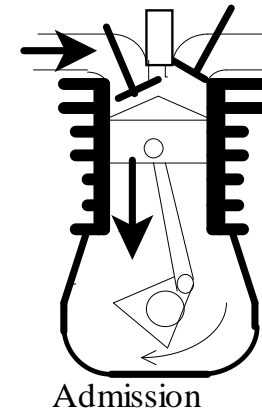
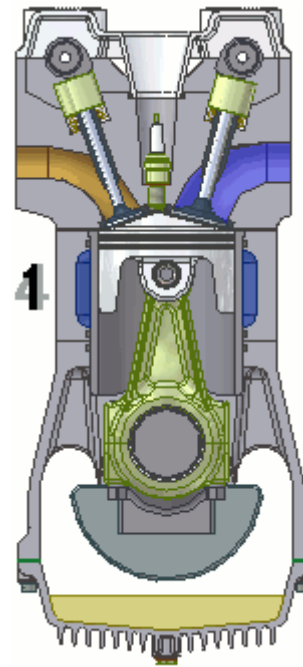
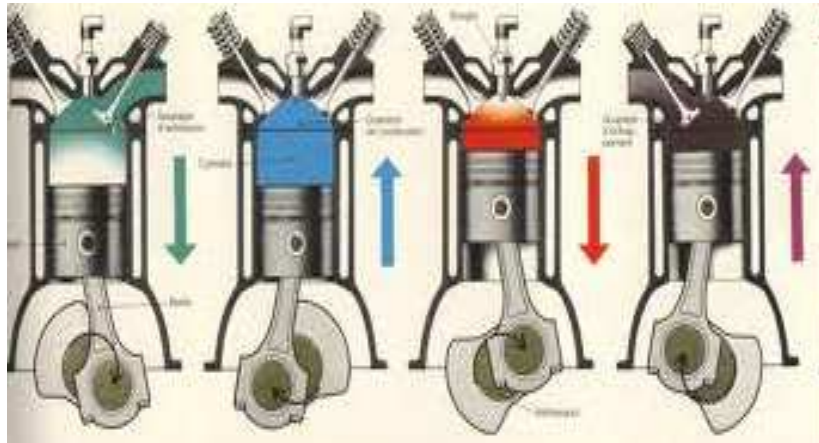
4. La motorisation par moteur 4 temps



La poussée



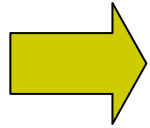
Le moteur 4 temps



4: Echappement

Les 4 temps du moteur

La poussée



Le moteur 4 temps



- Les moteurs à piston comprennent en général de 4 à 8 cylindres (jusqu'à 24).
- Ils sont disposés en ligne, en V, à plat ou en étoile.

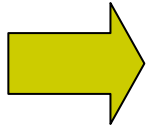


Moteur à 4 cylindres à plat.

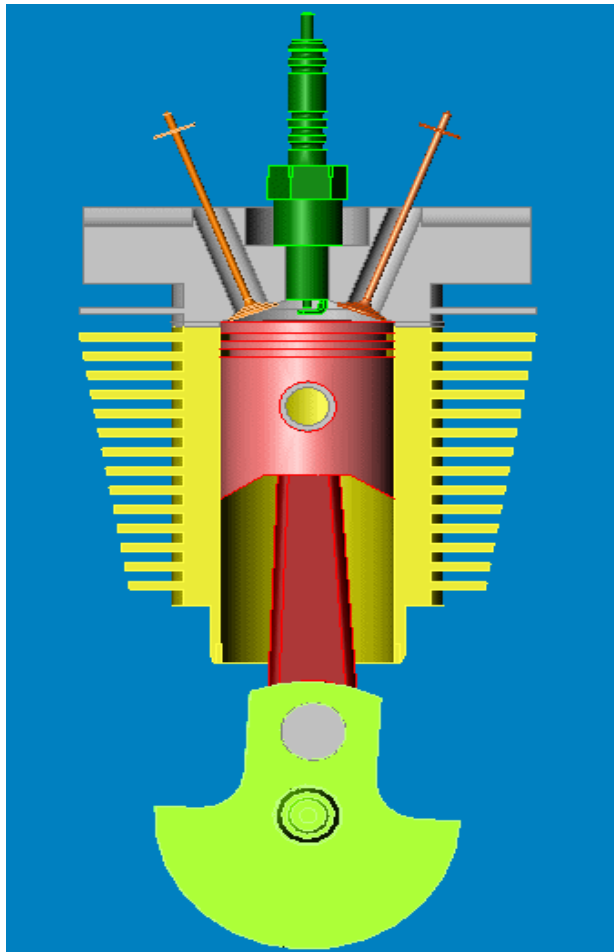


Moteur 7 cylindres en étoile.

La poussée



Étude thermodynamique : du moteur à 4 temps



Le moteur 4 temps à essence

Le cycle de *Beau de Rochas*

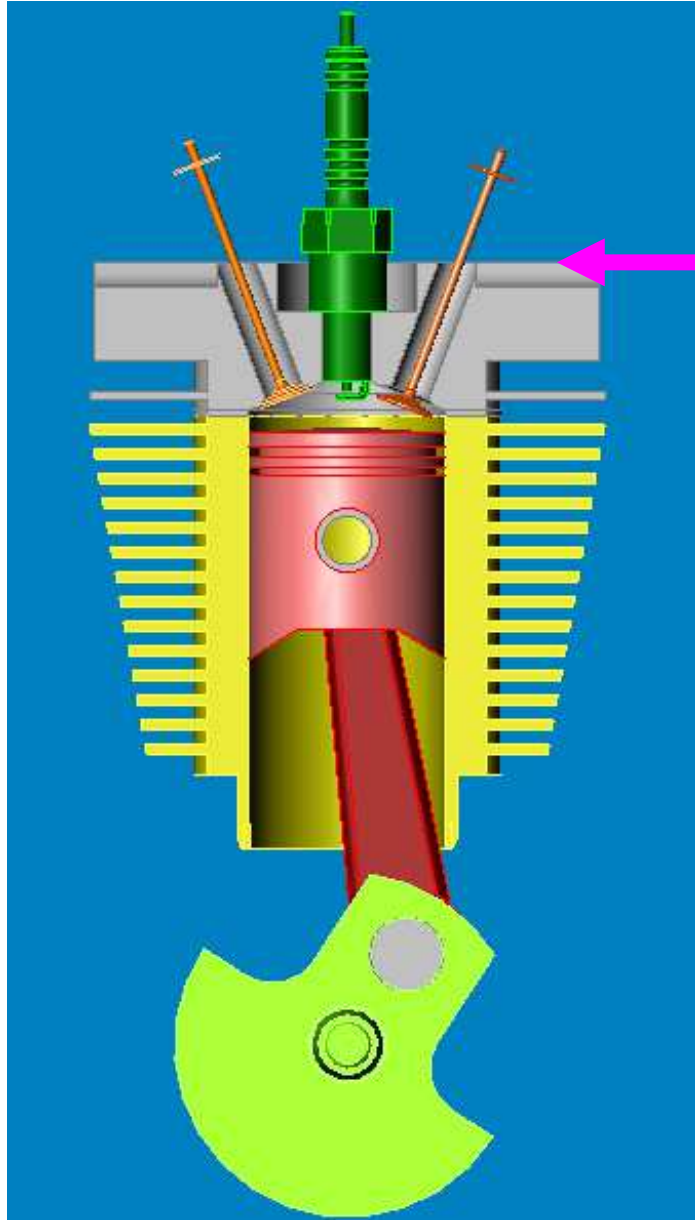
**Alphonse de Beau de Rochas,
Ingénieur français (1815-1908)**

Alors que Lenoir avait construit le premier moteur à explosion à gaz (1859), il établit le cycle thermodynamique idéal des moteurs à explosion à quatre temps (1862), à allumage extérieur. Ses idées furent appliquées et développées par Otto (1876).

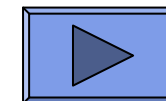
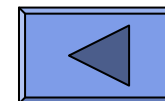
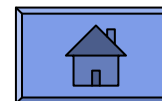
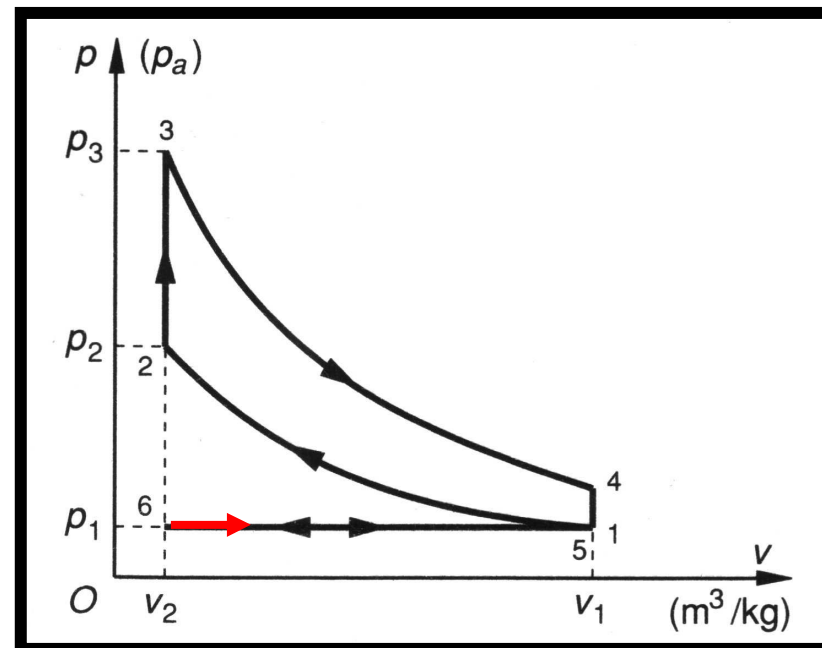
Une querelle d'antériorité eut d'ailleurs lieu .

1er temps

Admission des gaz

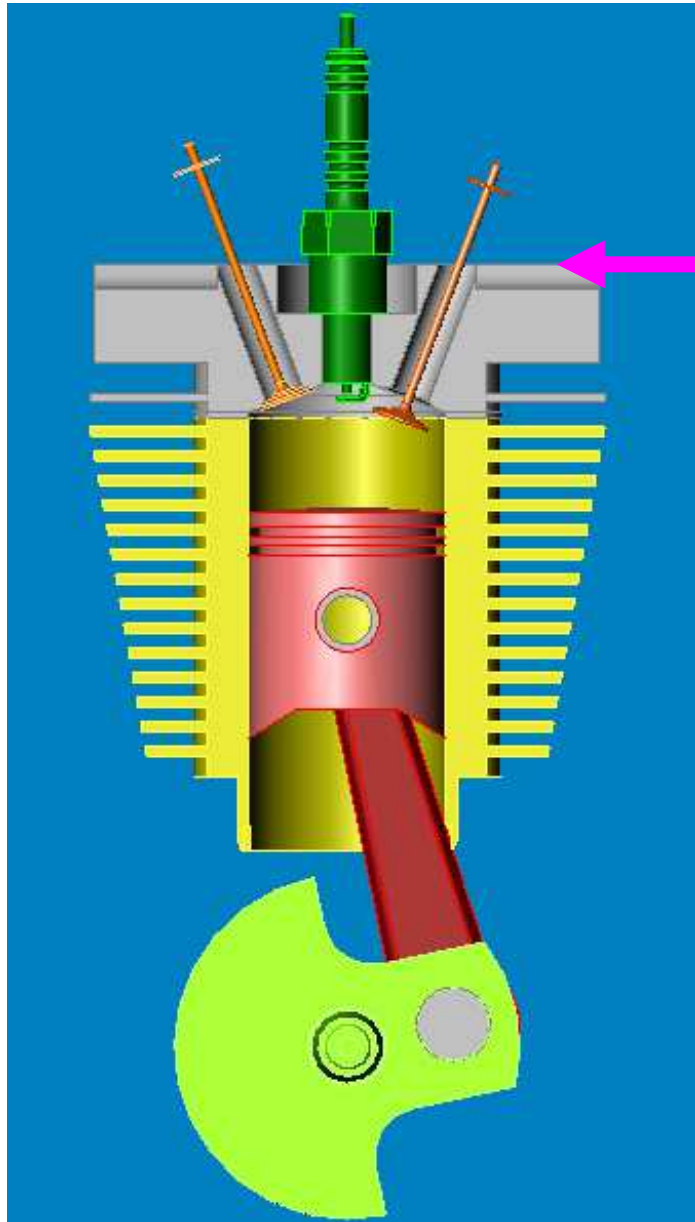


Le cycle théorique

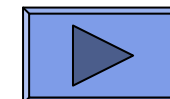
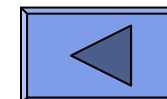
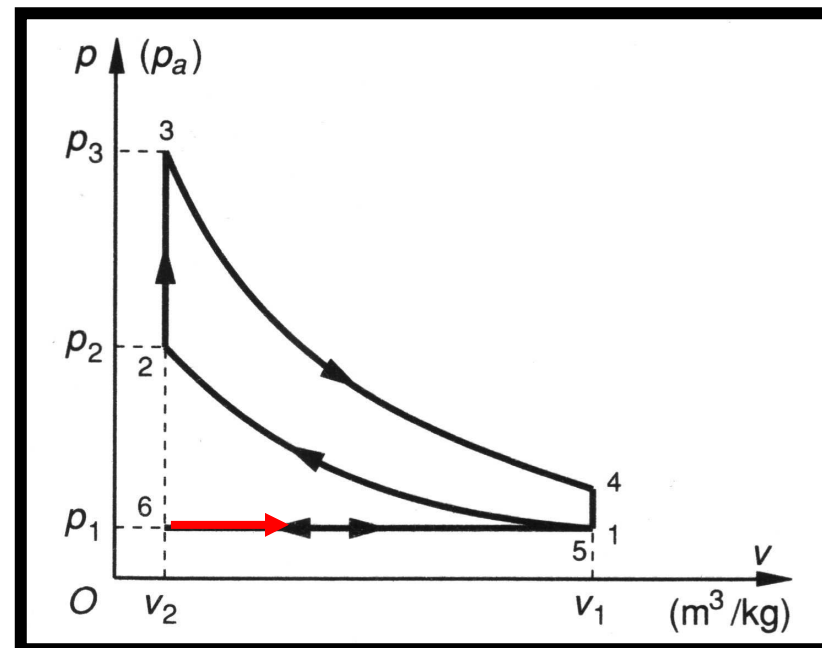


1er temps

Admission des gaz

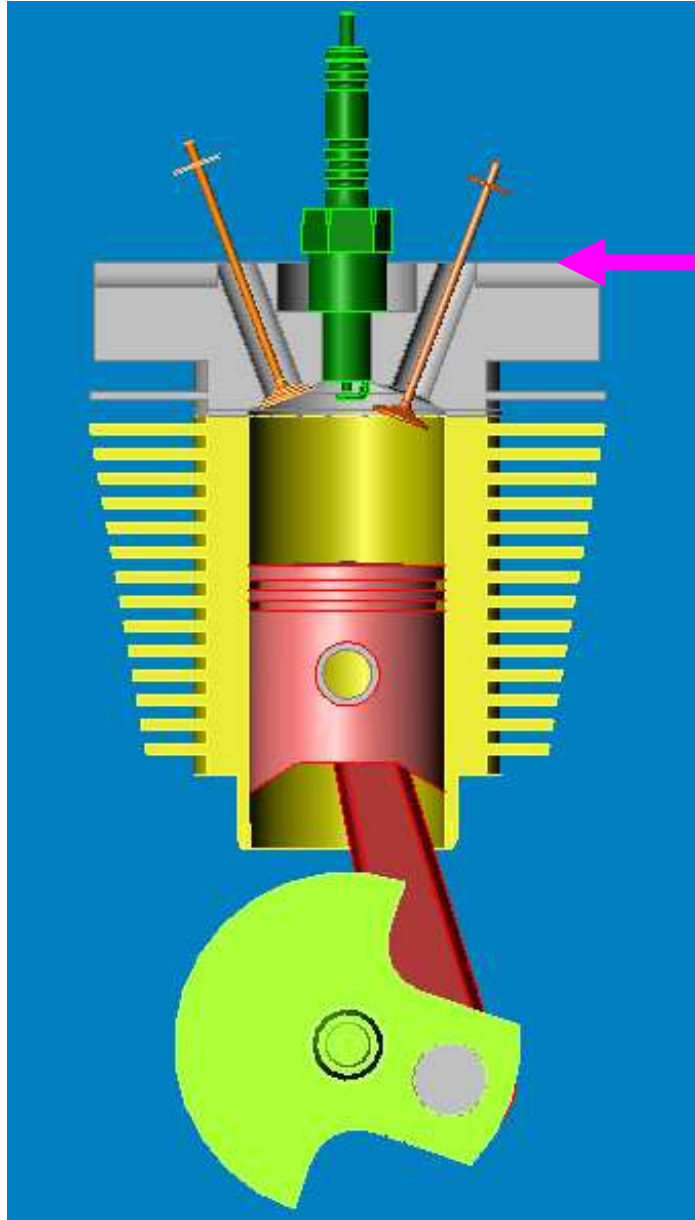


Le cycle théorique

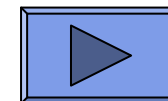
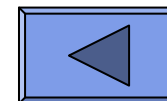
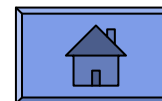
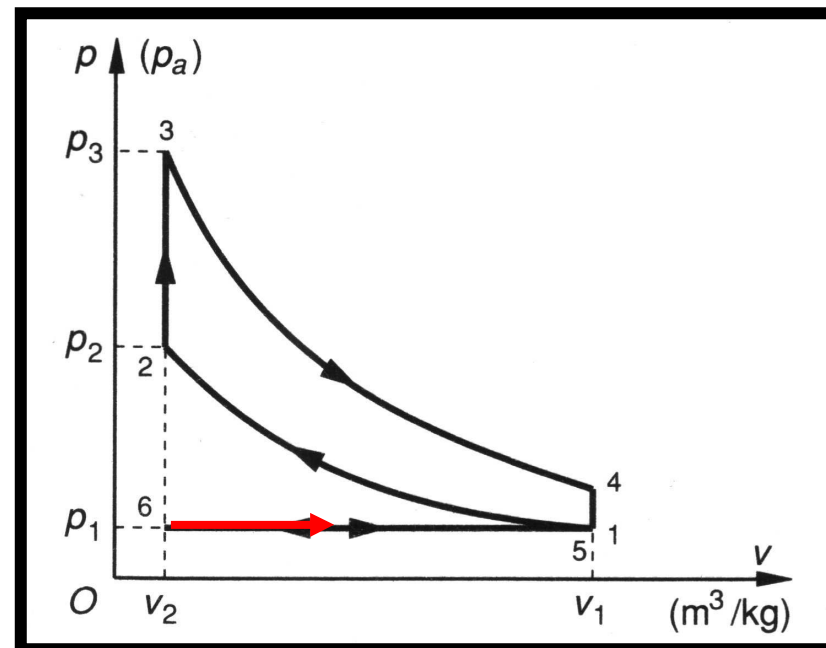


1er temps

Admission des gaz

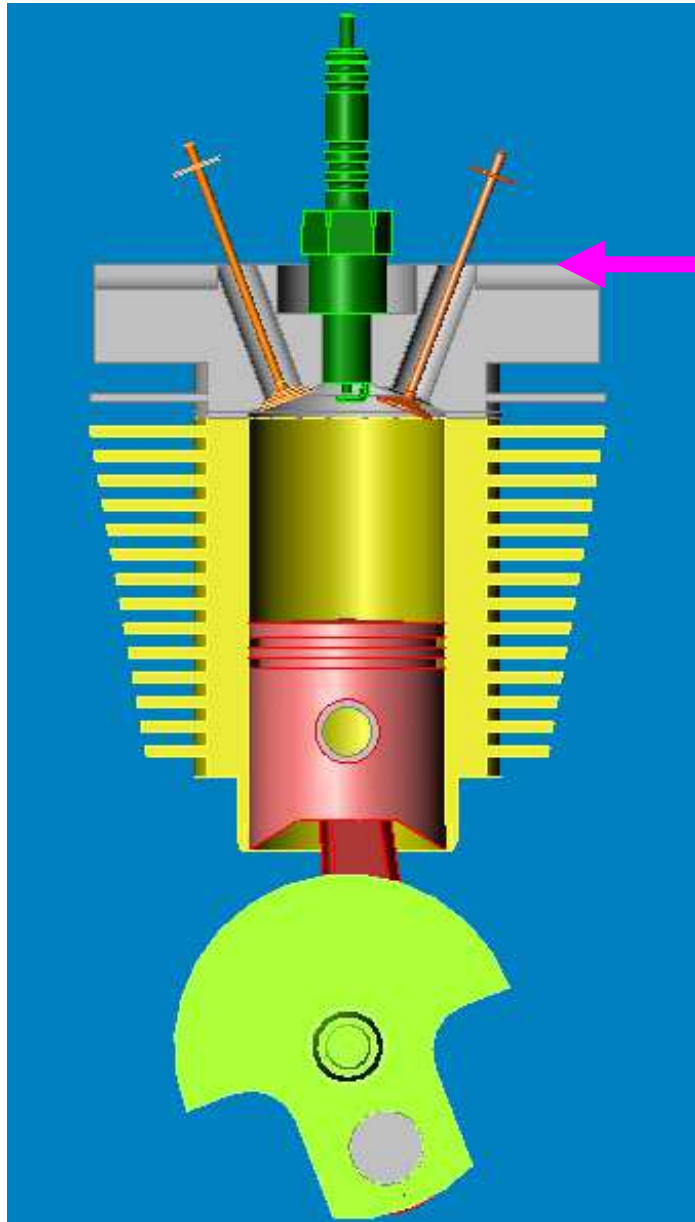


Le cycle théorique

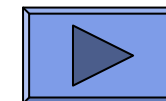
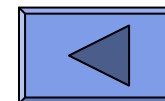
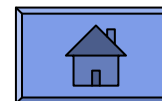
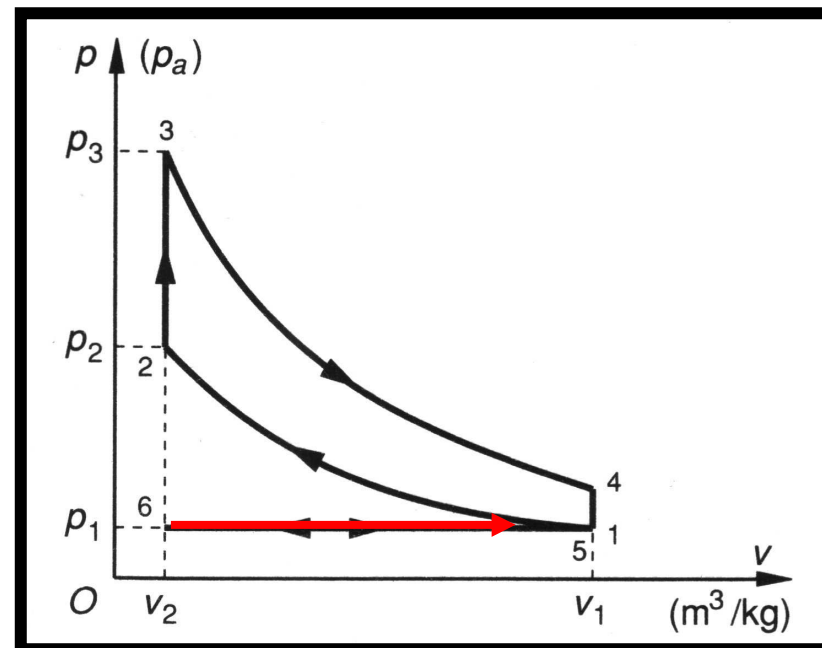


1er temps

Admission des gaz

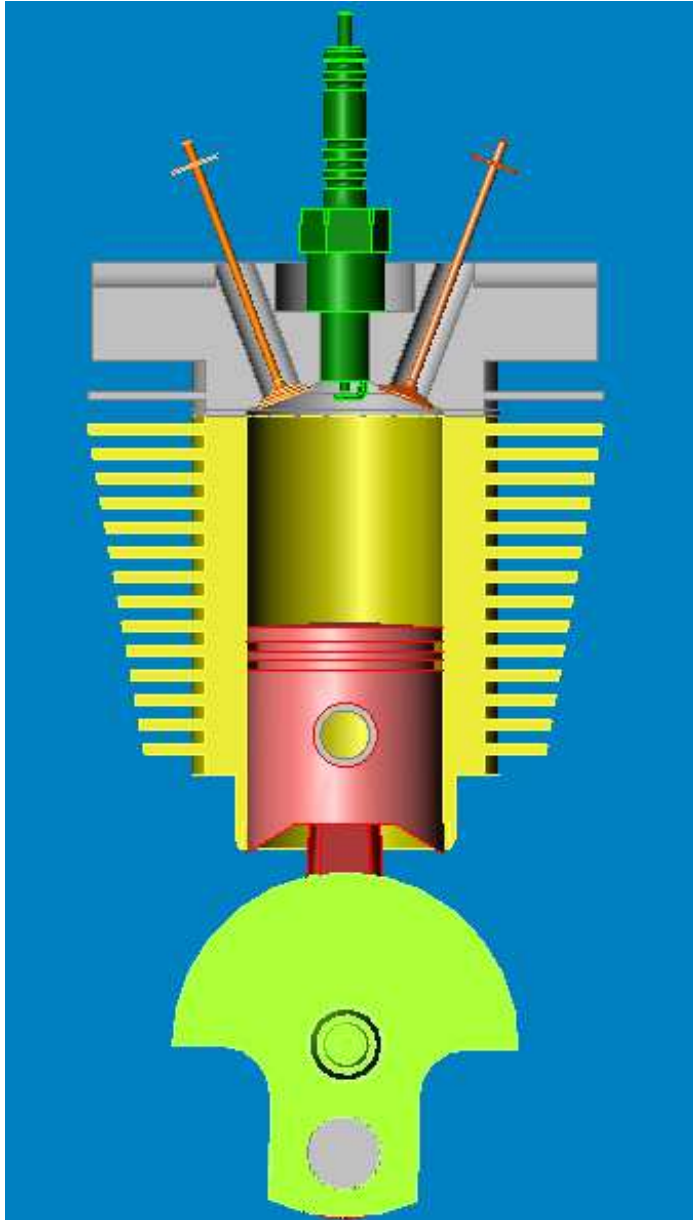


Le cycle théorique

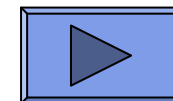
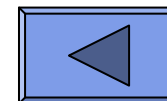
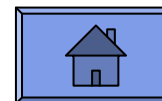
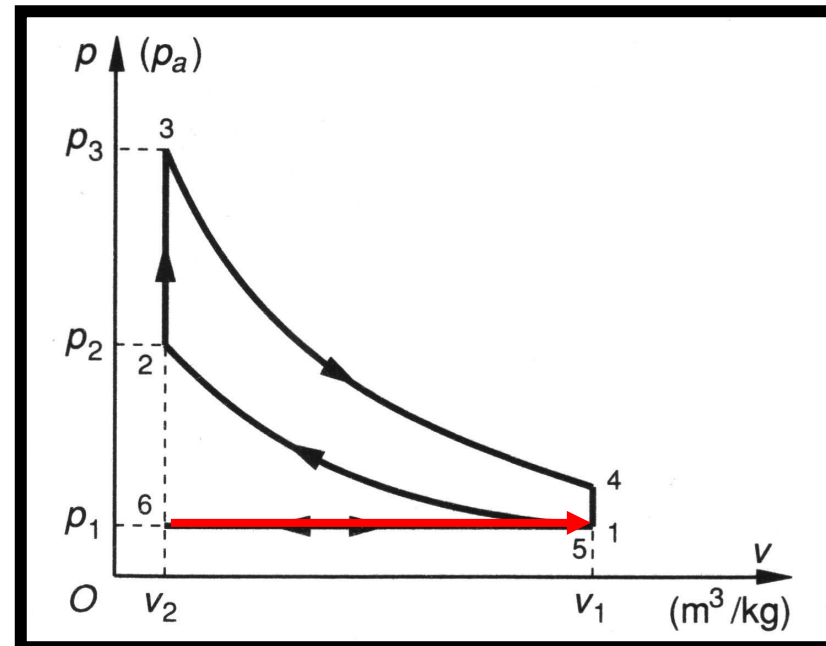


1er temps

Fin de l'admission des gaz



Le cycle théorique

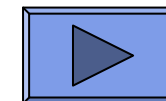
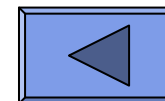
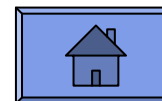
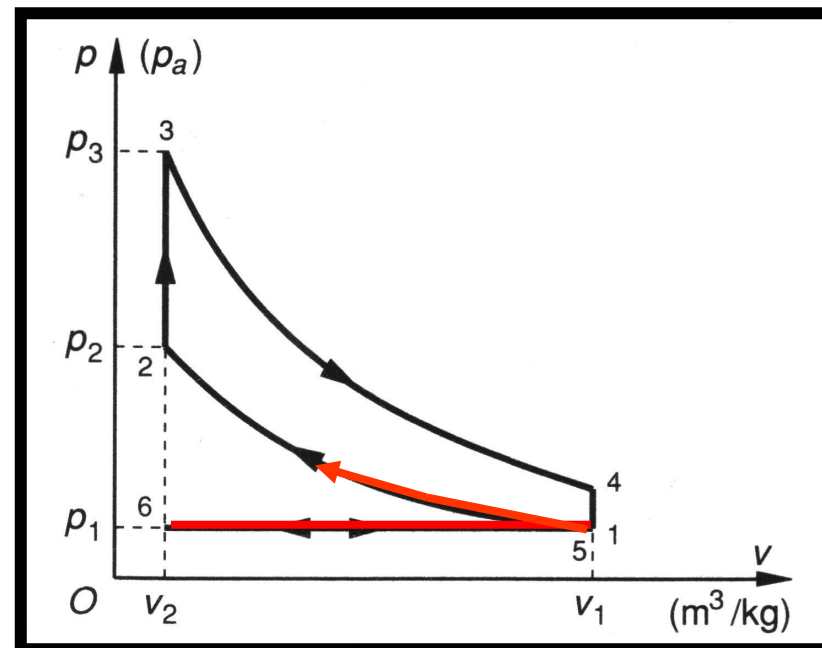
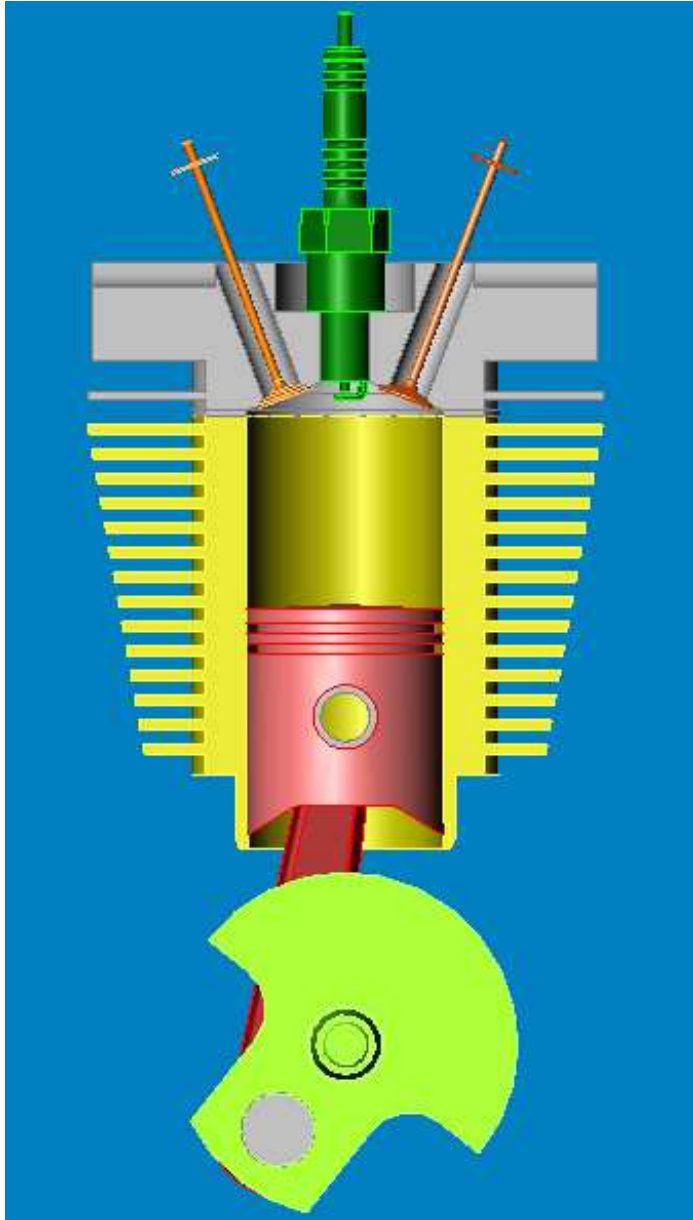


2ème temps

Début de la phase de compression

compression adiabatique (sans échange de chaleur)

Le cycle théorique

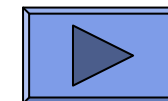
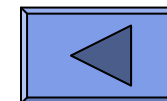
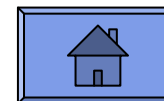
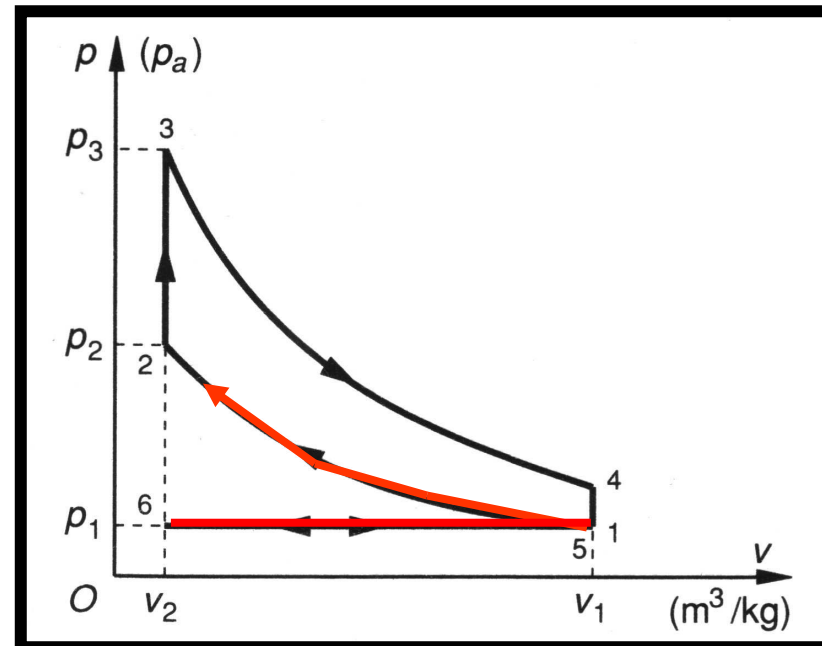
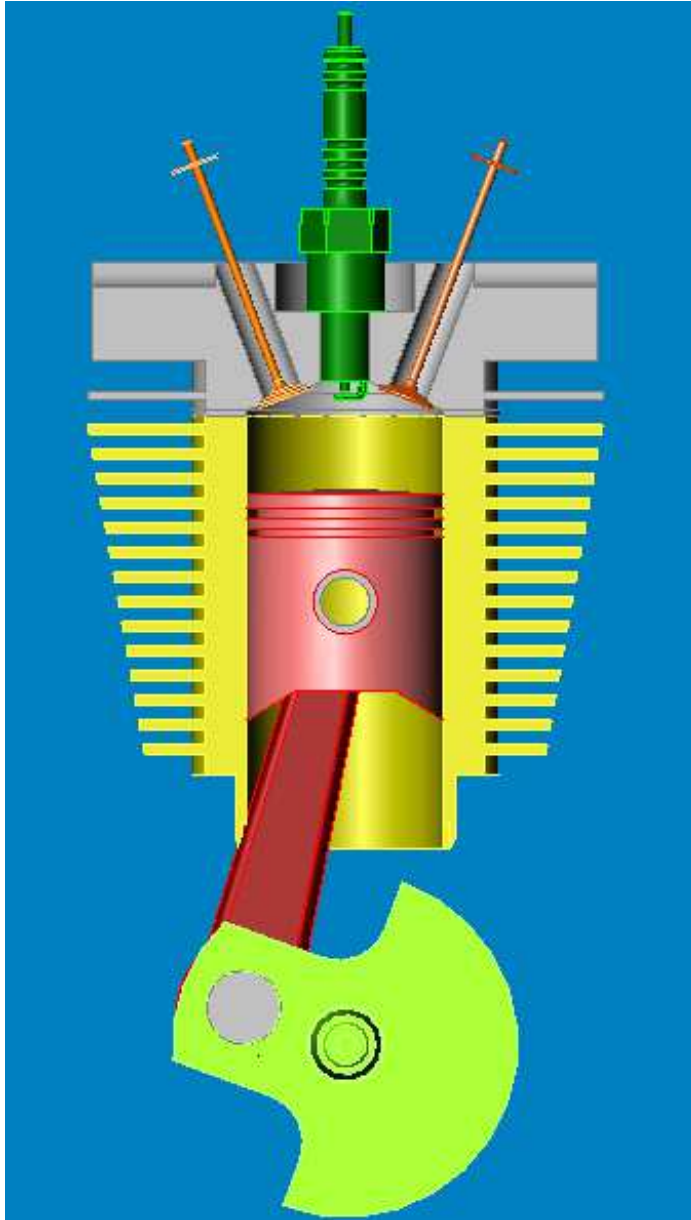


2ème temps

Compression des gaz

compression adiabatique (sans échange de chaleur)

Le cycle théorique

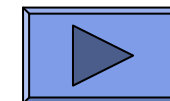
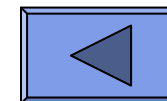
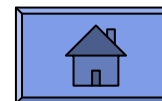
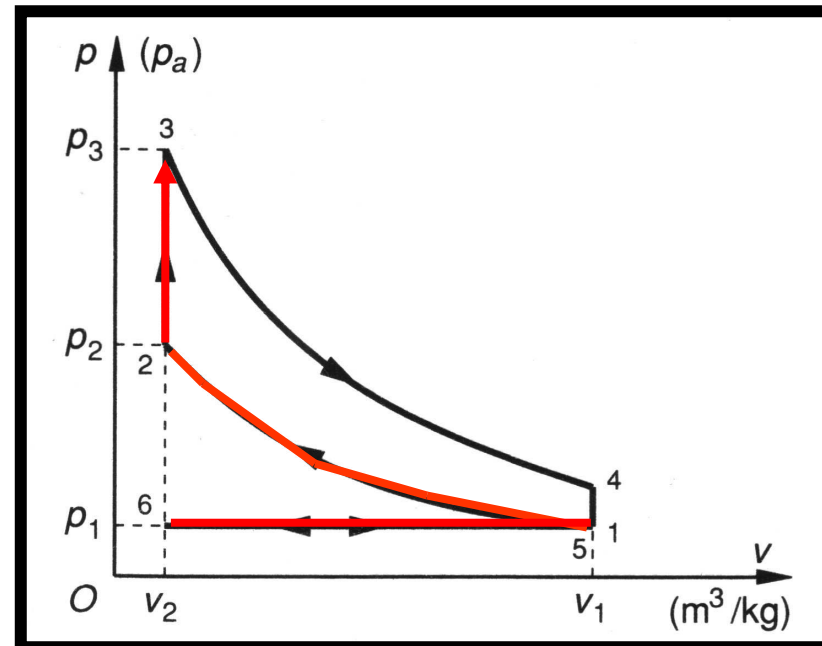
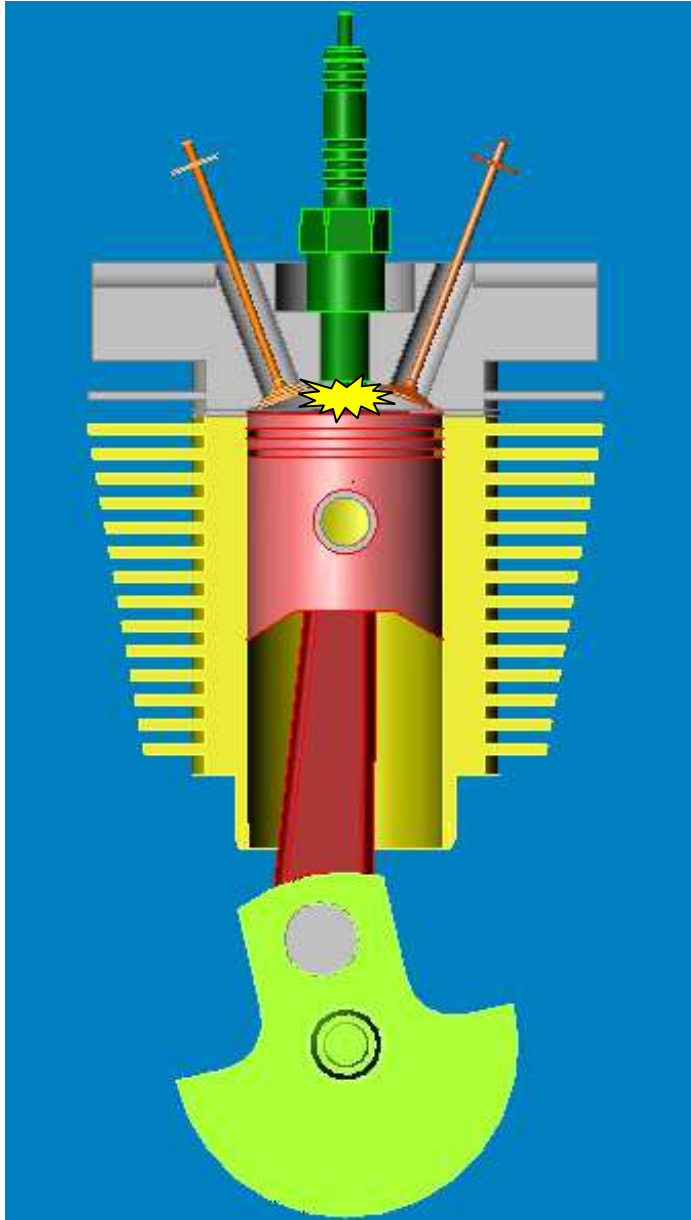


2ème temps

Explosion des gaz

combustion isochore (à volume constant) : c'est la phase de combustion, assez rapide pour supposer que le piston est au point mort haut

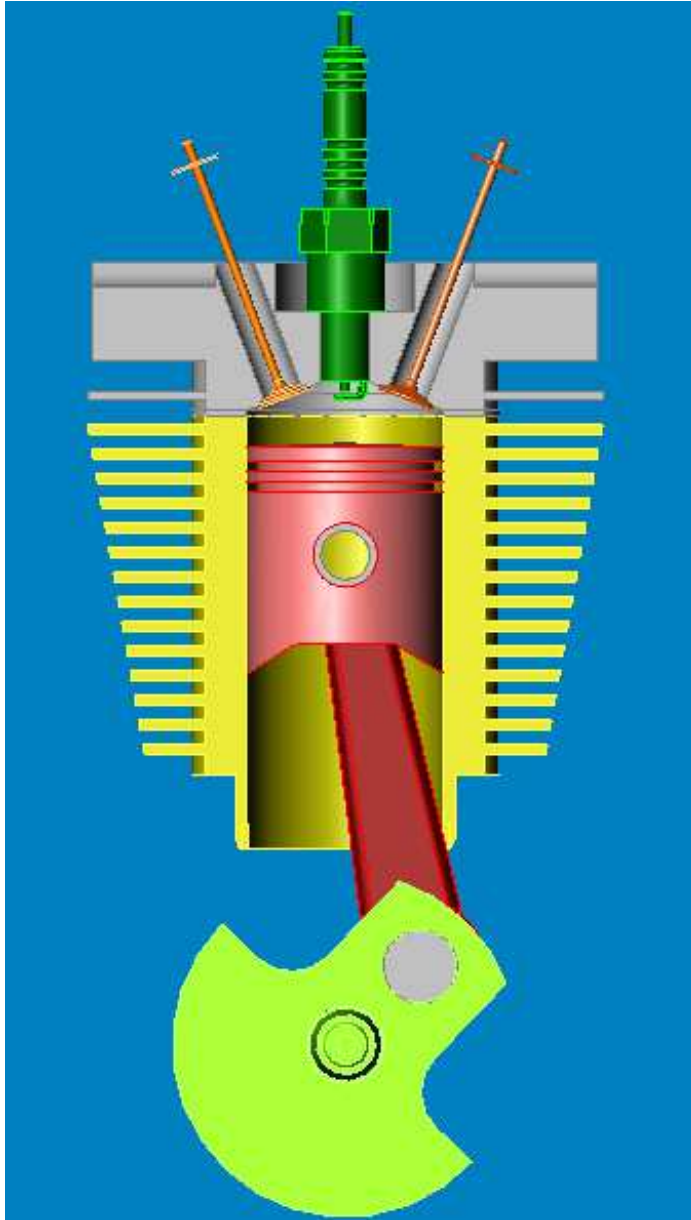
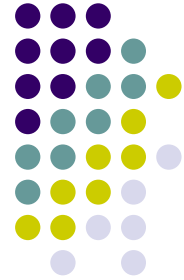
Le cycle théorique



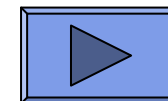
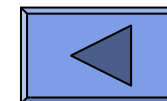
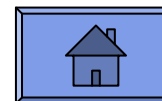
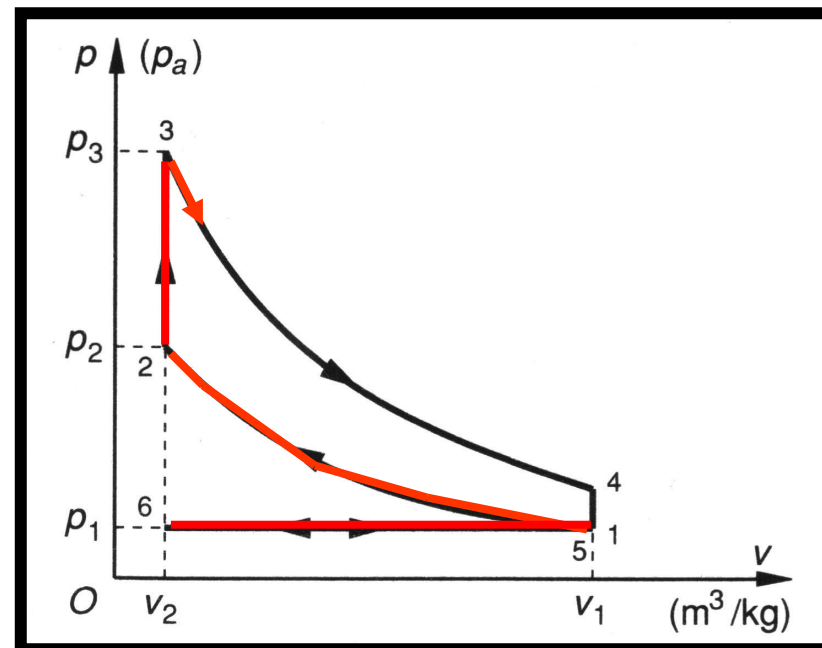
3ème temps

Détente

détente adiabatique : sous l'effet de la pression, le piston est repoussé jusqu'au point mort bas



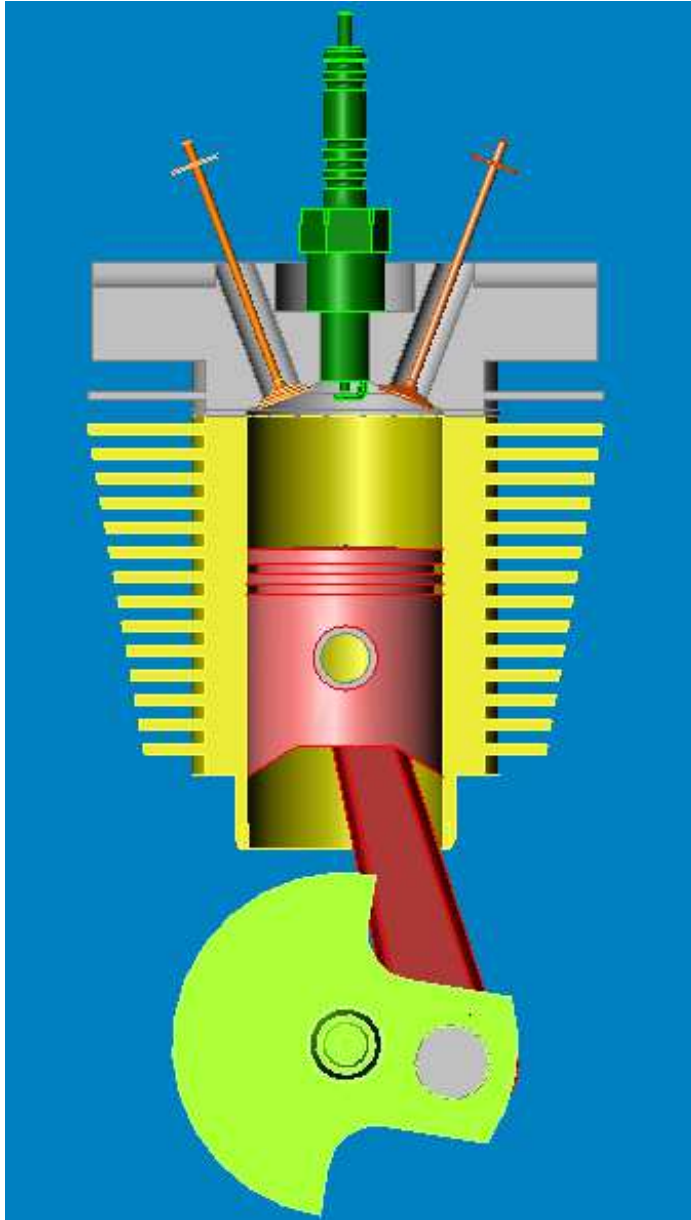
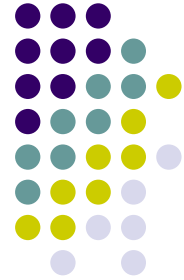
Le cycle théorique



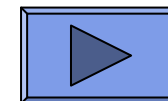
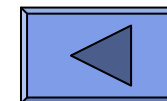
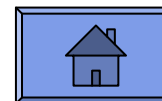
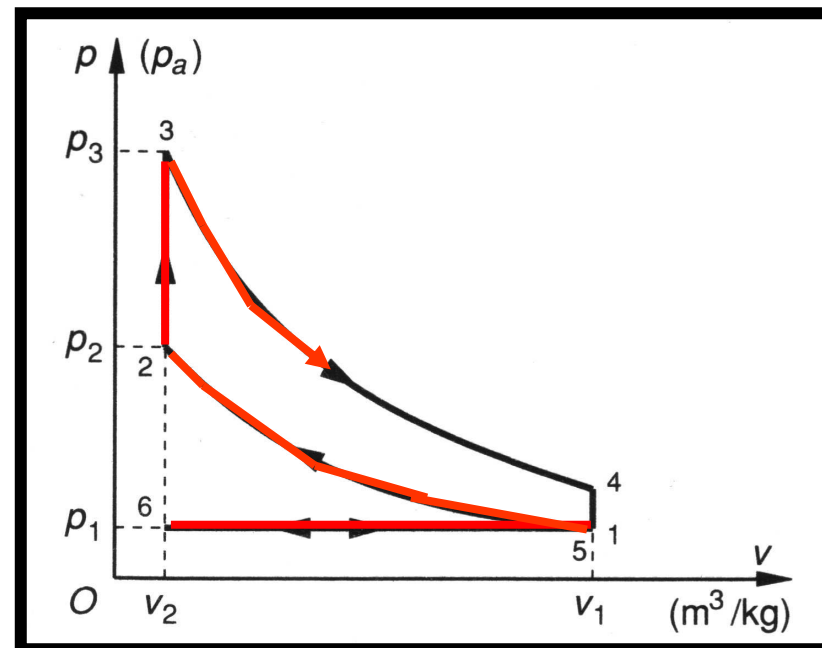
3ème temps

Détente

détente adiabatique : sous l'effet de la pression, le piston est repoussé jusqu'au point mort bas



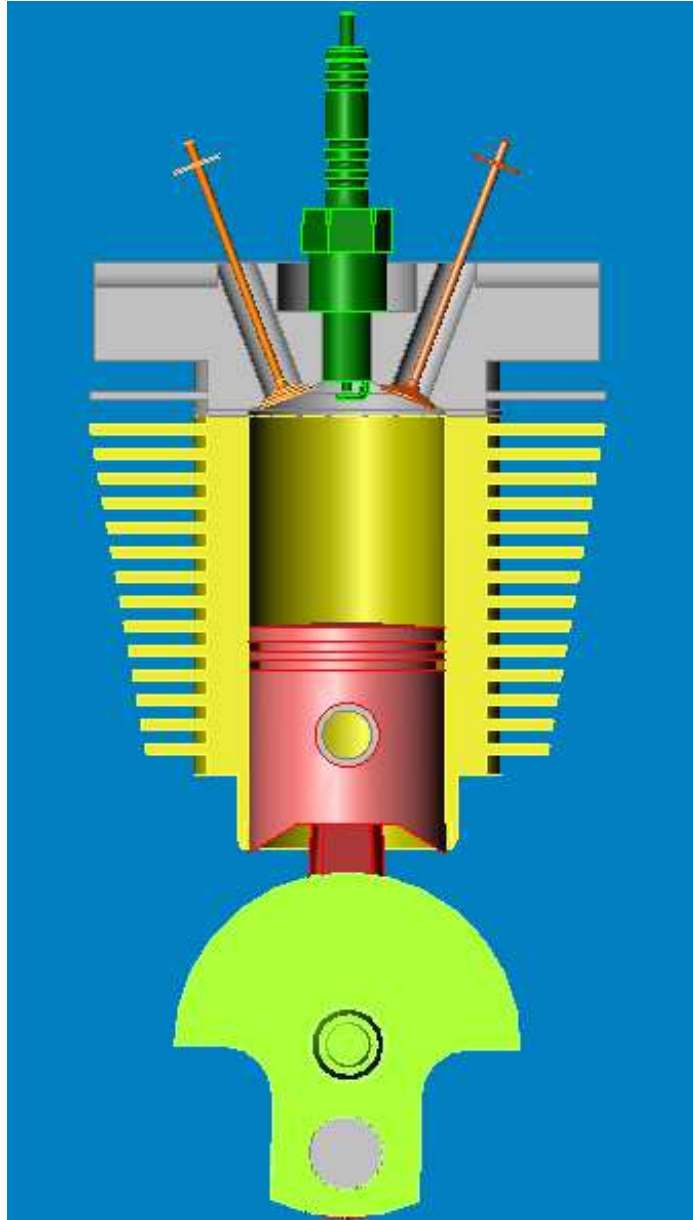
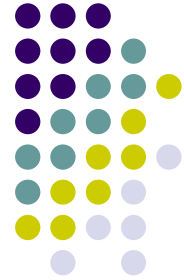
Le cycle théorique



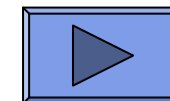
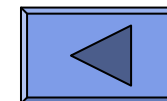
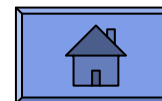
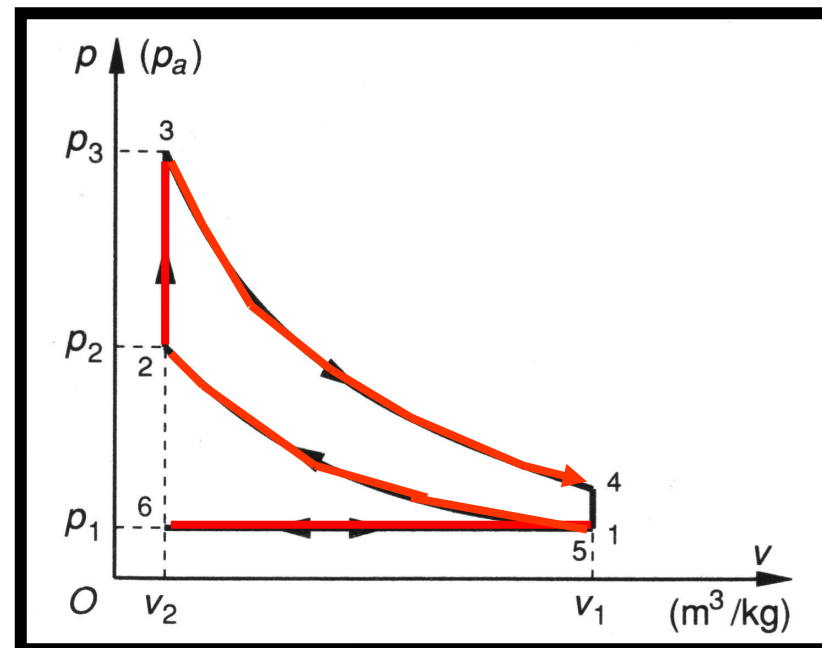
3ème temps

Fin de détente

détente adiabatique : sous l'effet de la pression, le piston est repoussé jusqu'au point mort bas



Le cycle théorique

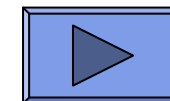
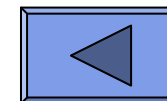
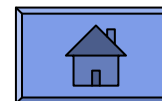
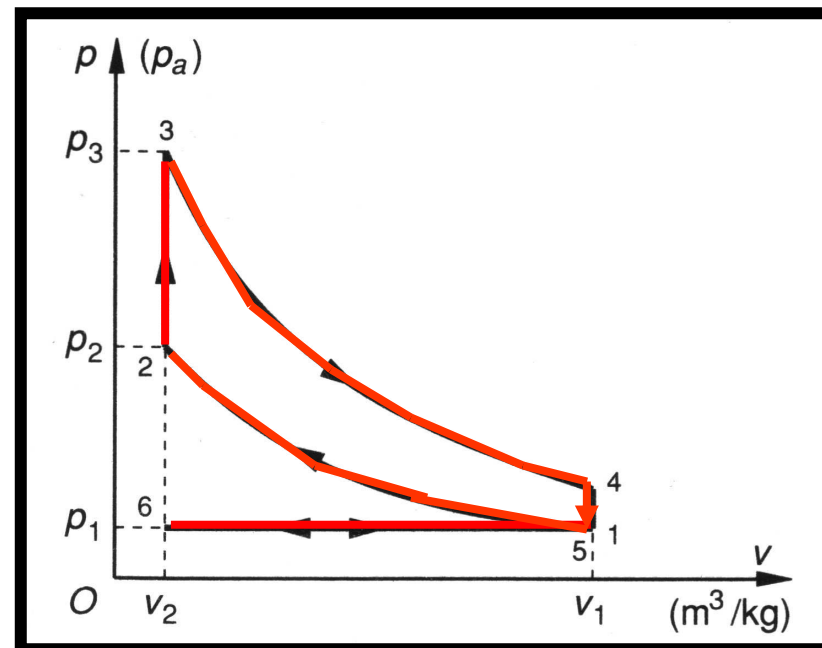
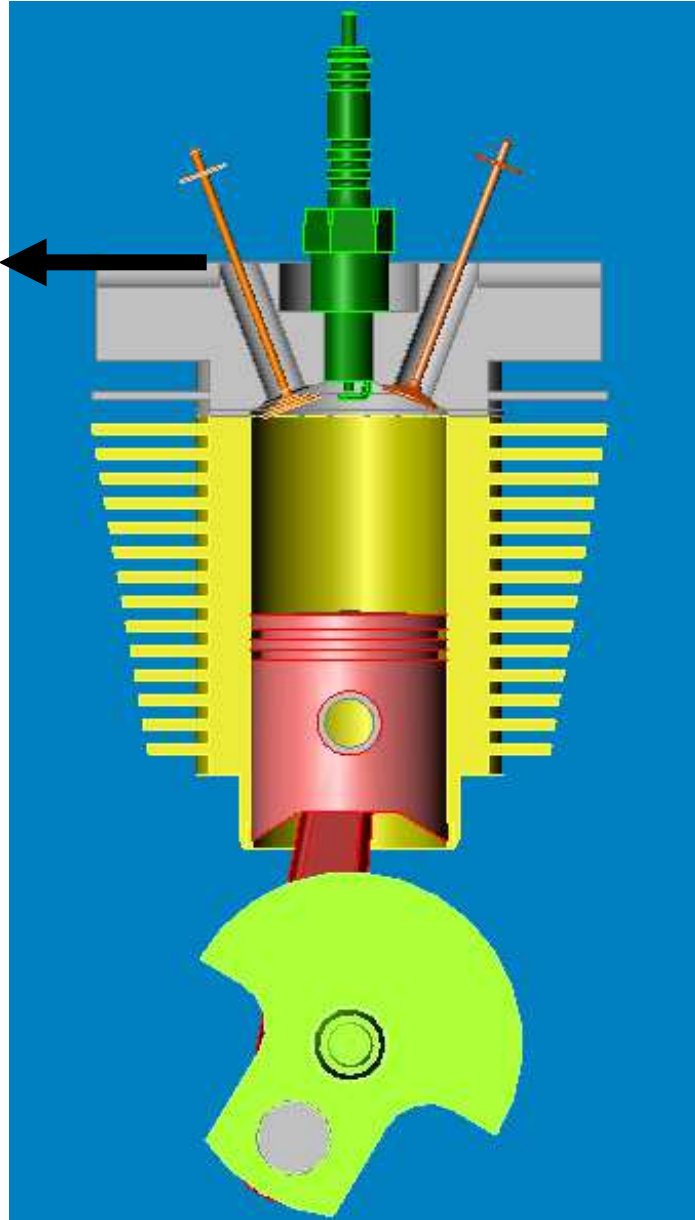


4ème temps

Début de l'échappement des gaz brûlés

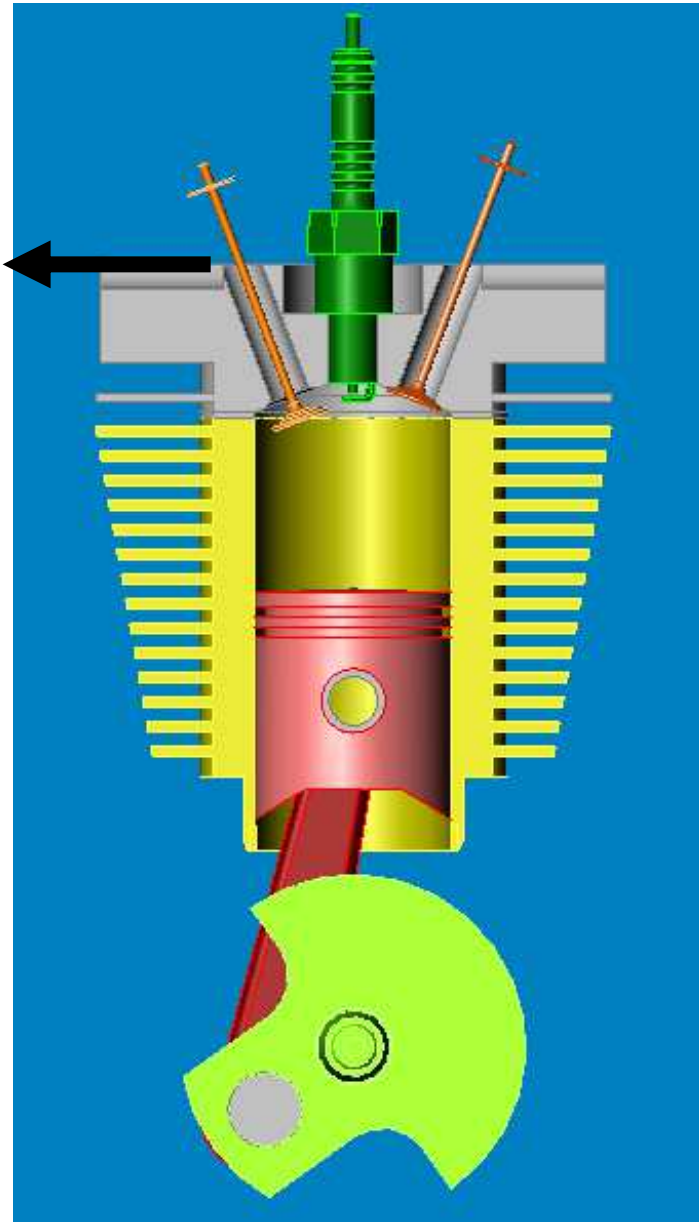
Détente isochore : ouverture de la soupape d'échappement

Le cycle théorique

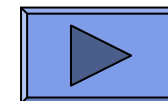
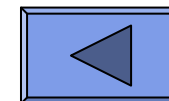
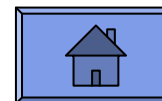
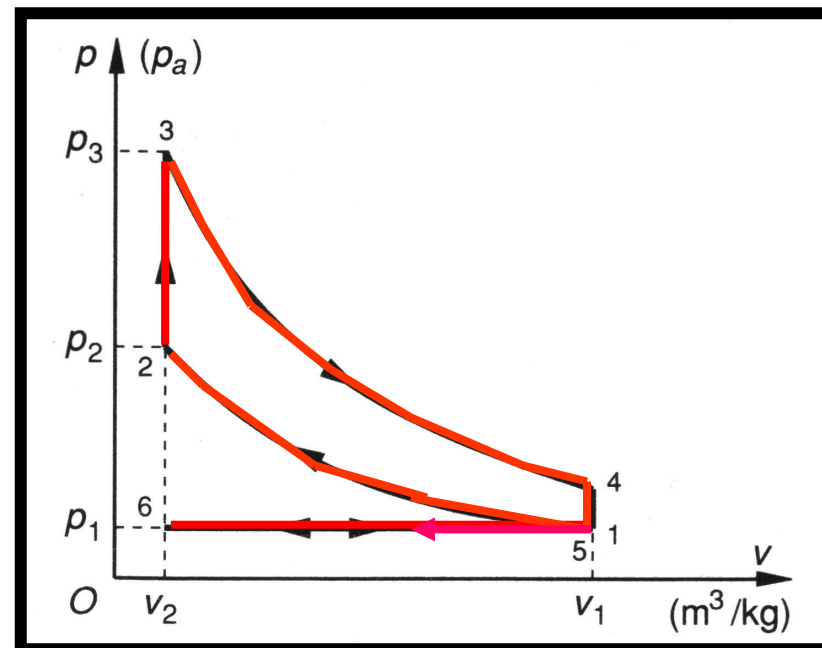


4ème temps

Échappement des gaz brûlés

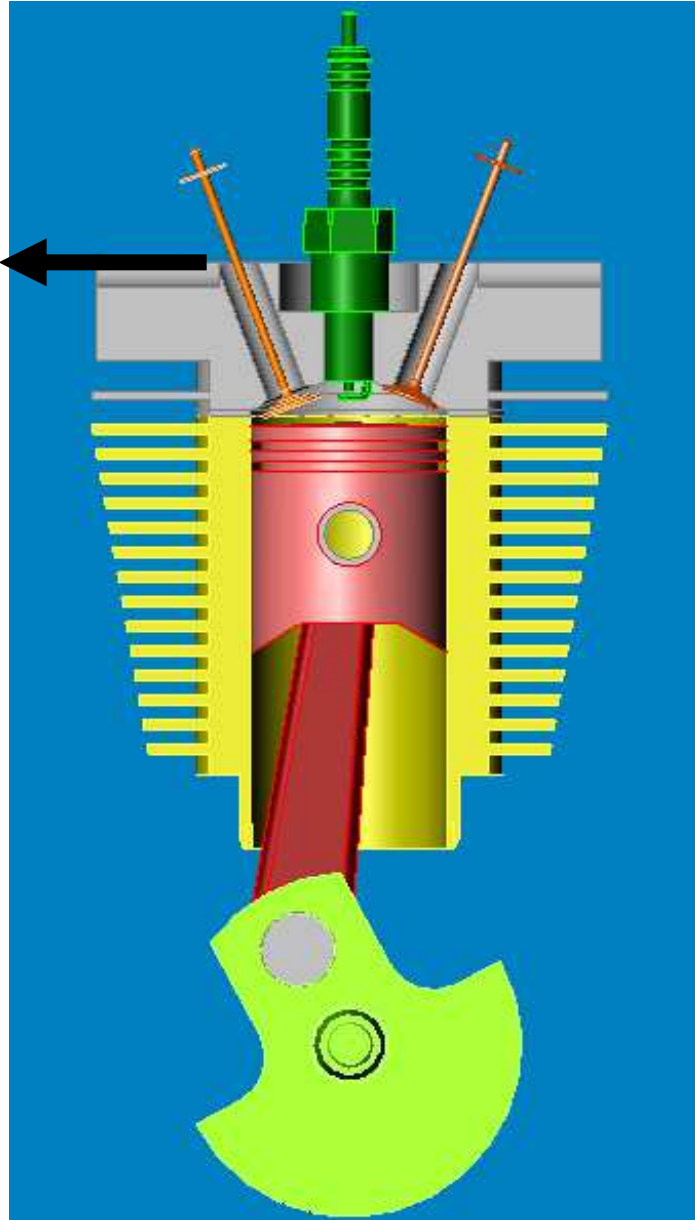


Le cycle théorique

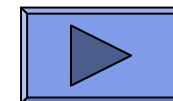
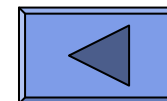
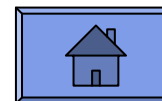
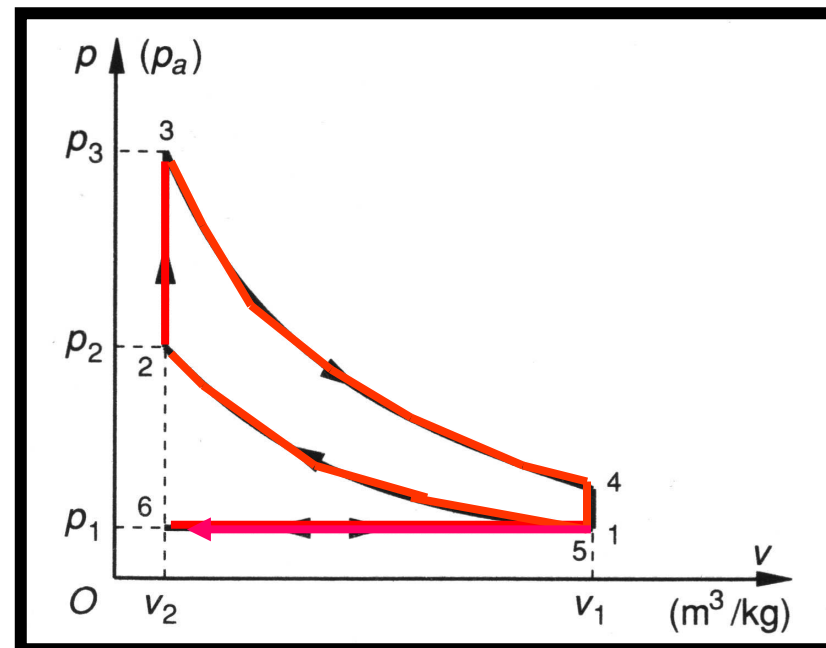


4ème temps

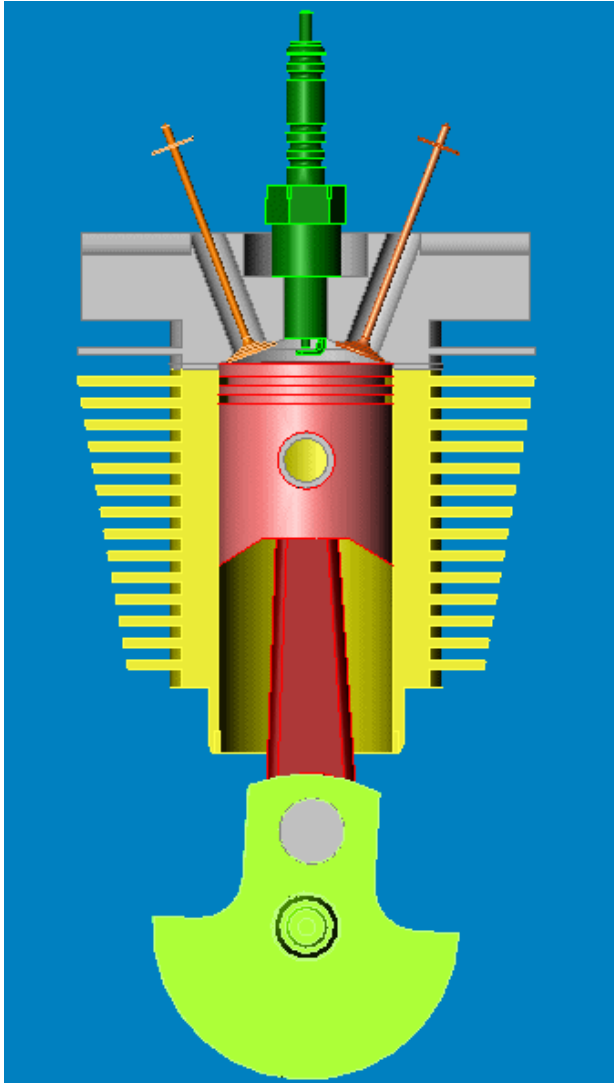
Échappement des gaz brûlés



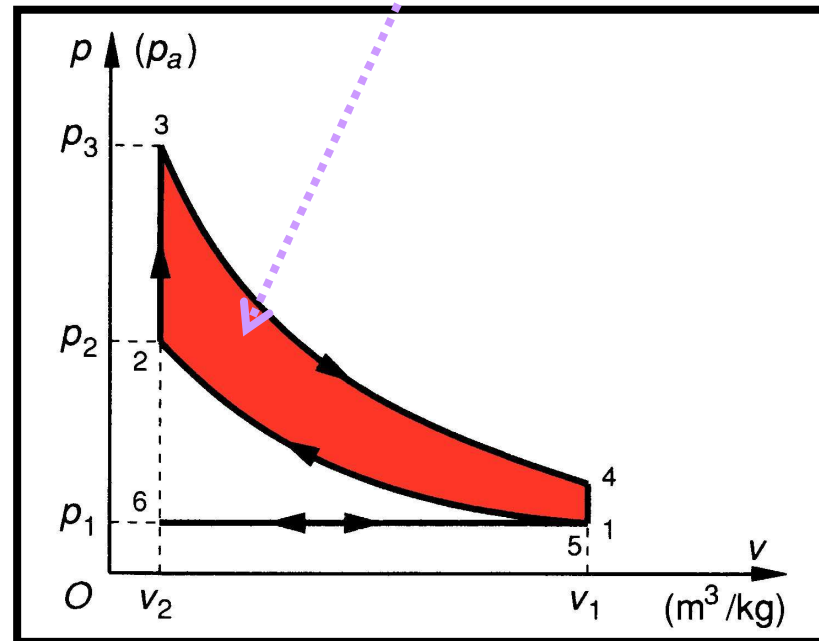
Le cycle théorique



Étude énergétique



Cette aire correspond à l'Énergie théorique fournie par kg de gaz pour un cycle de 4 temps moteurs.



Étude dimensionnelle : analyse de l'homogénéité des formules



Cette aire correspond à l'Énergie théorique fournie par kg de gaz pour un cycle de 4 temps moteurs.

Énergie = travail en

$$N \cdot m = kg \cdot m^2 / s^2$$

Aire de cette courbe :

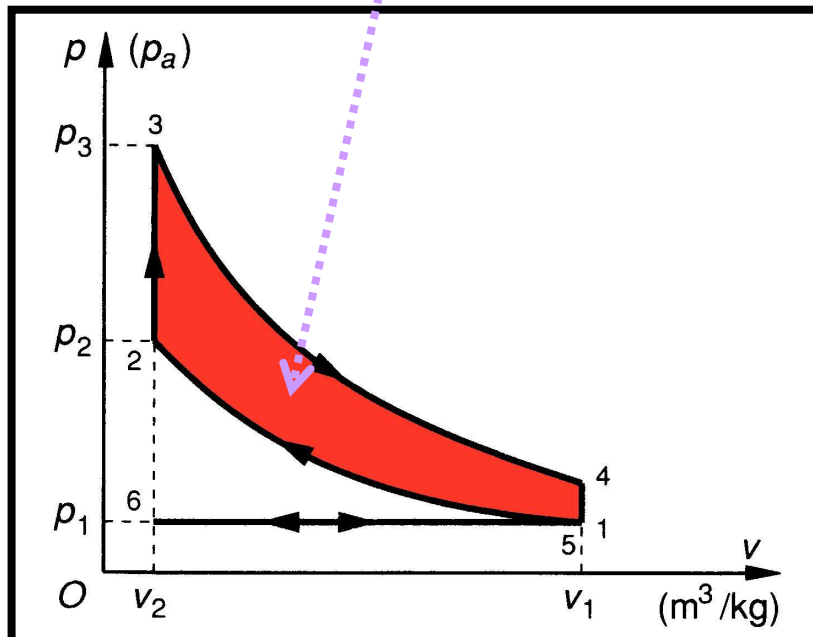
Pression en

$$Pa = N / m^2 = kg / s^2 / m$$

Volume en m^3

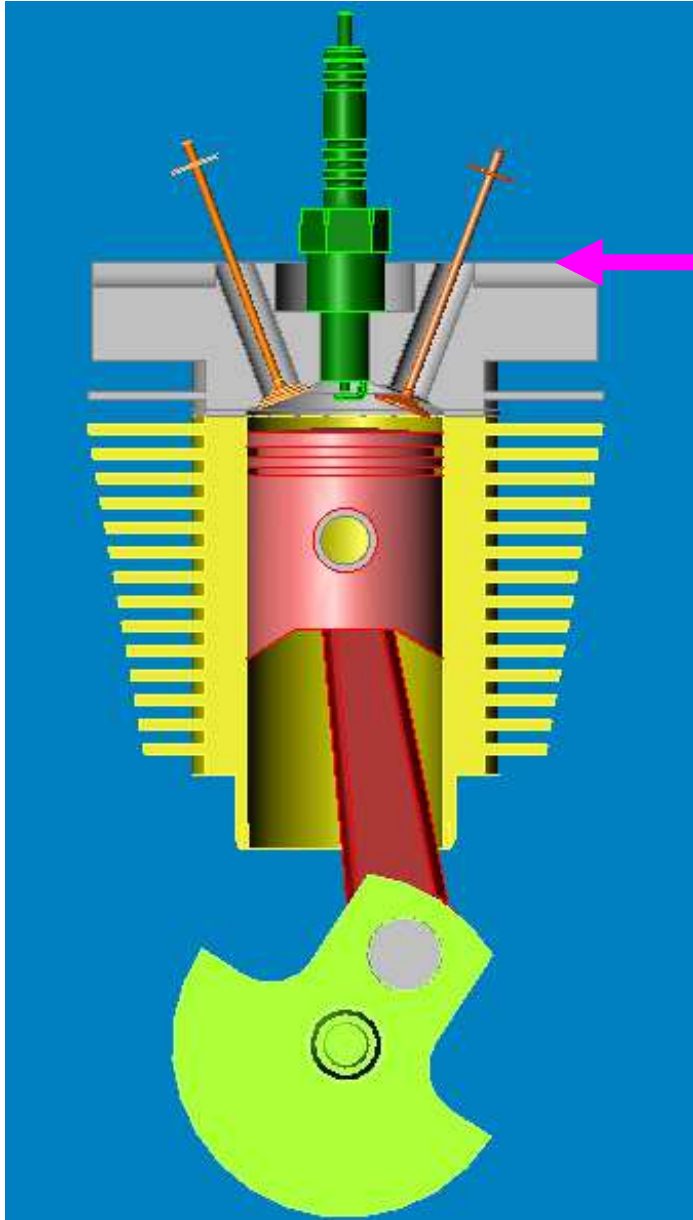
Donc l'aire est exprimé en

$$\text{pression} \cdot \text{volume} = kg \cdot m^2 / s^2 \\ = \text{travail}$$

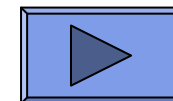
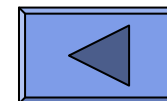
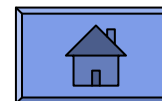
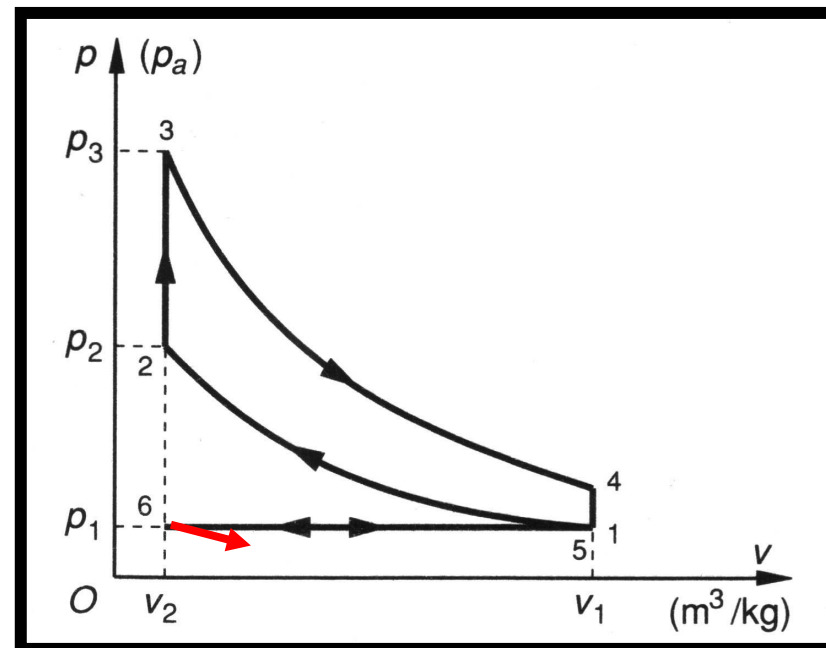


1er temps

Admission des gaz

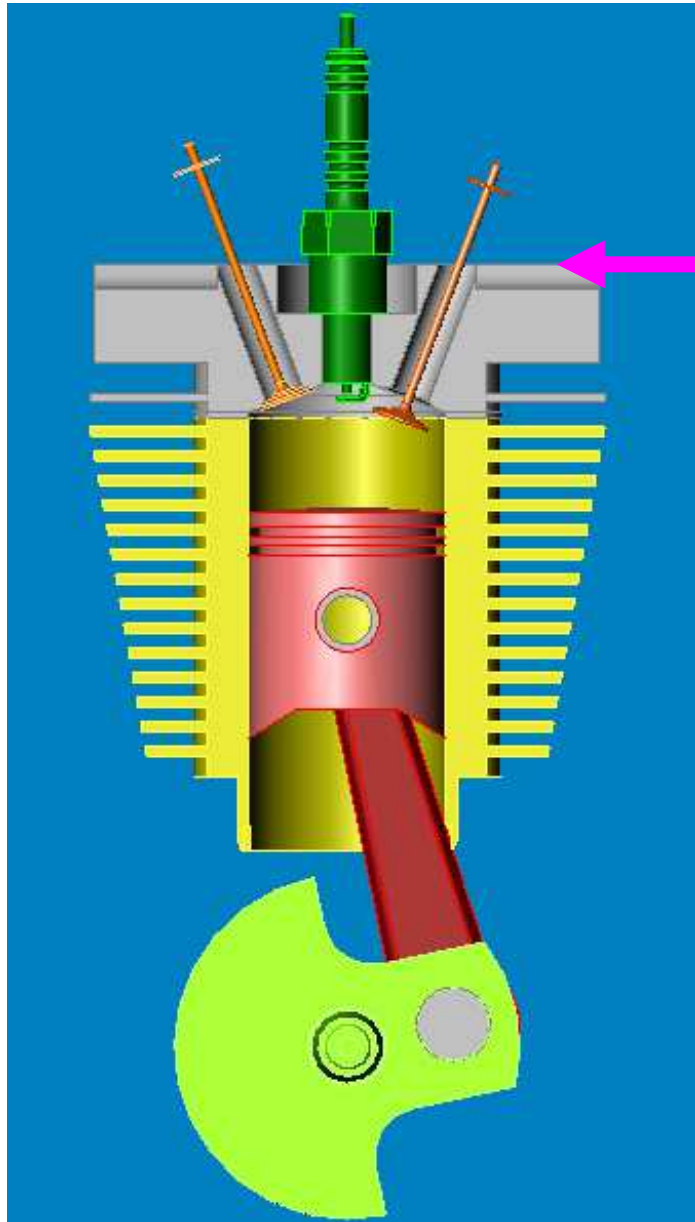


Le cycle pratique

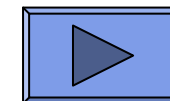
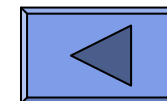
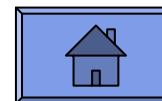
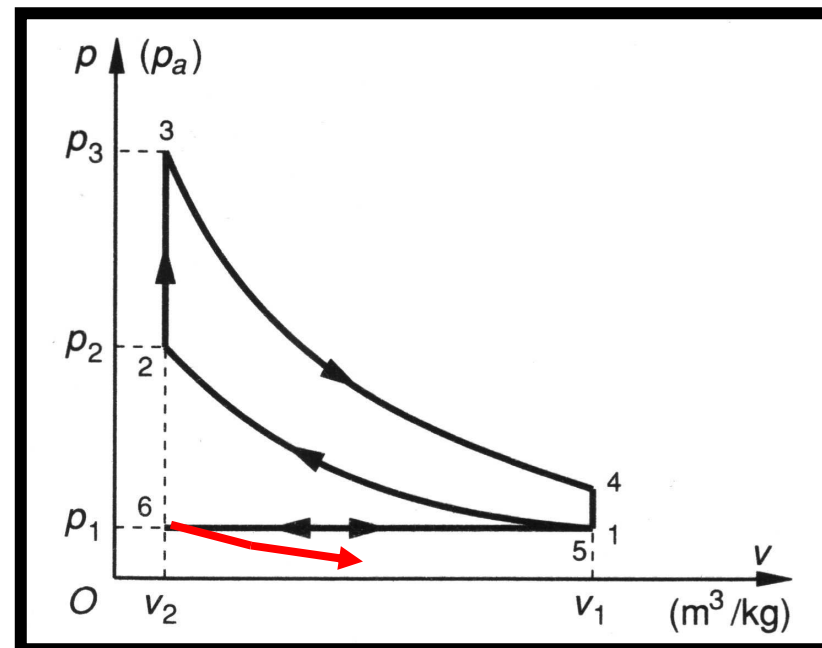


1er temps

Admission des gaz

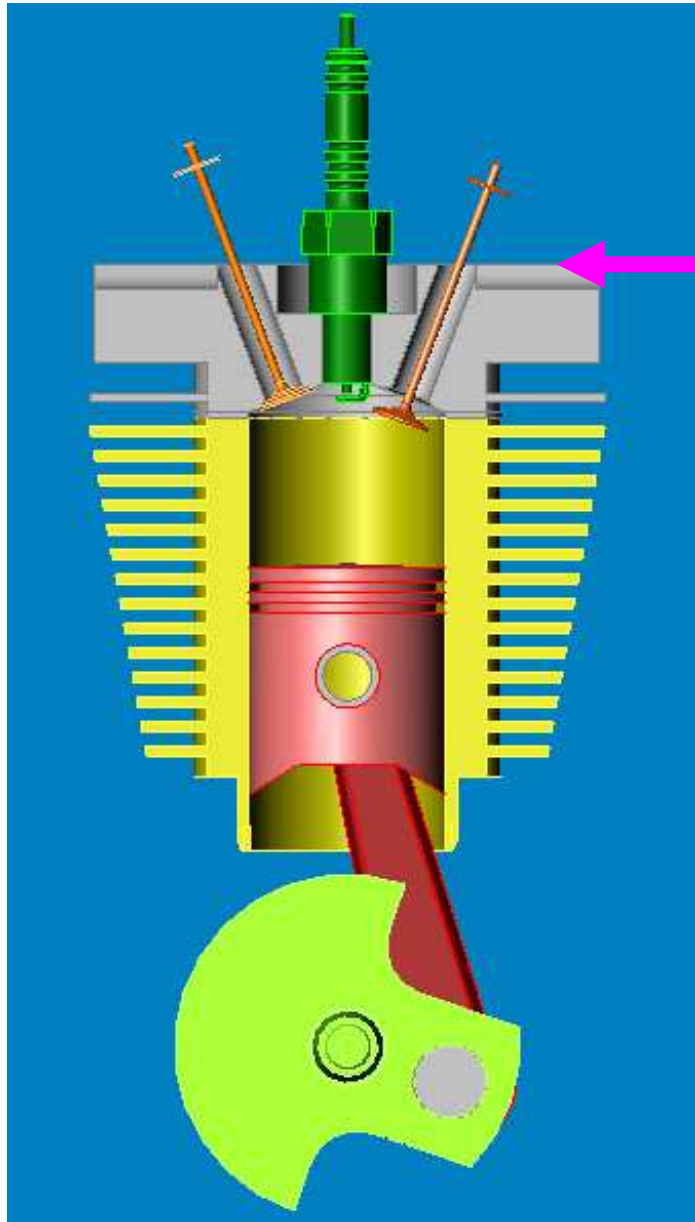


Le cycle pratique

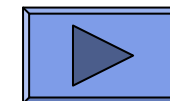
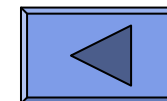
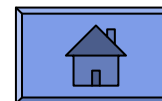
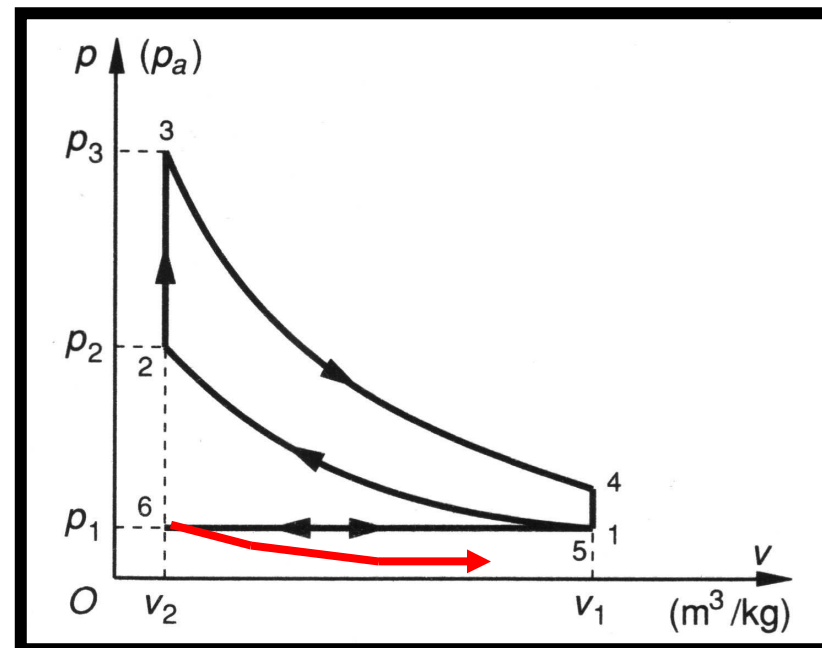


1er temps

Admission des gaz

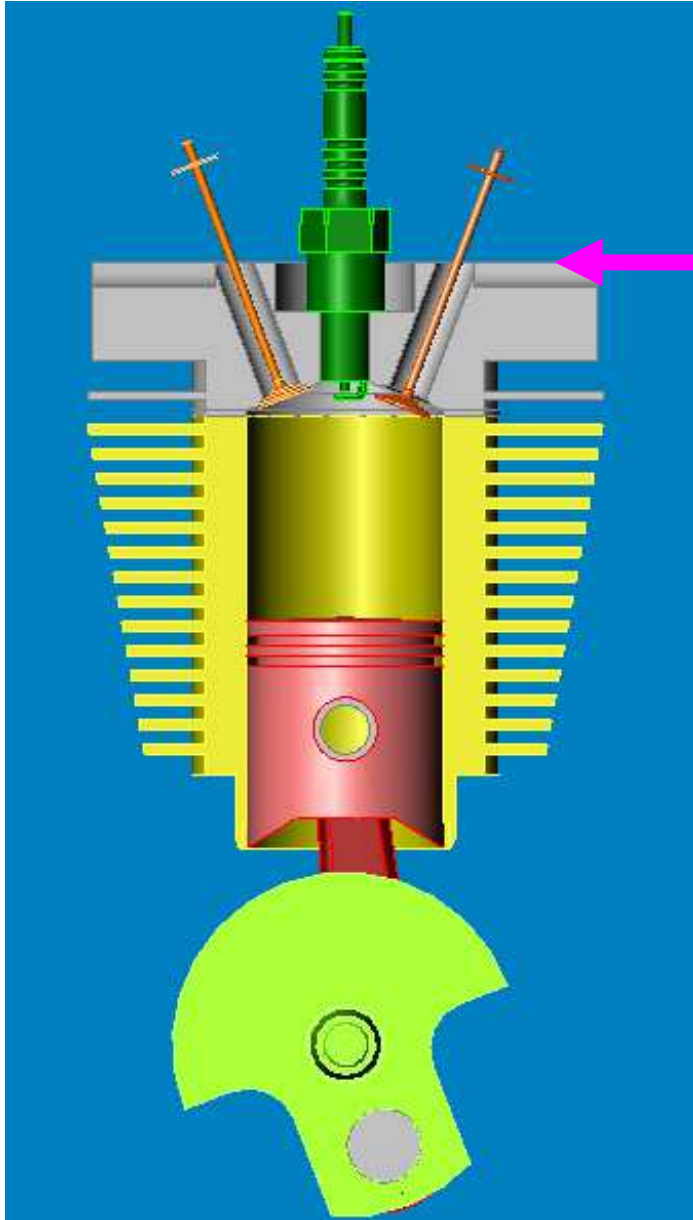


Le cycle pratique

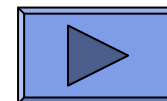
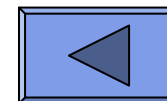
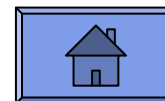
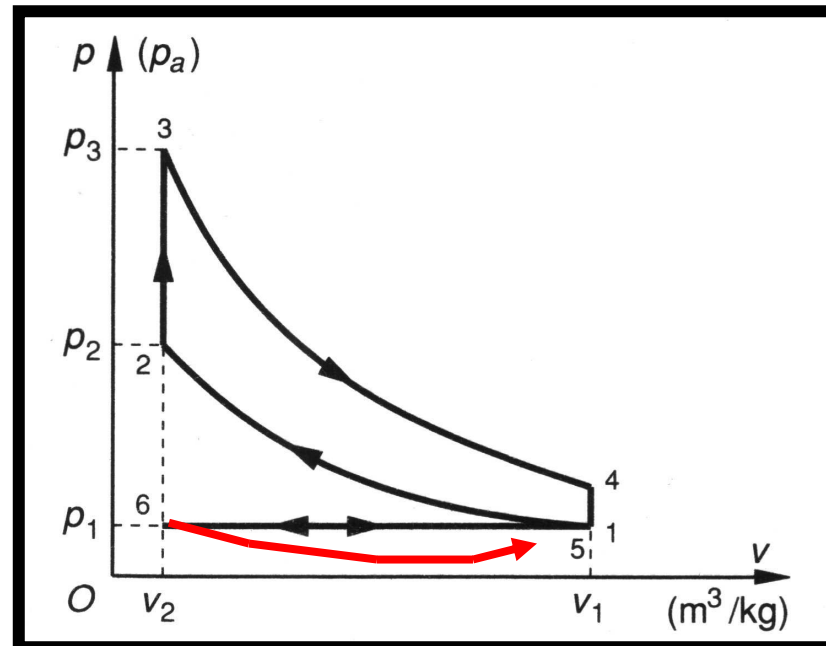


1er temps

Admission des gaz

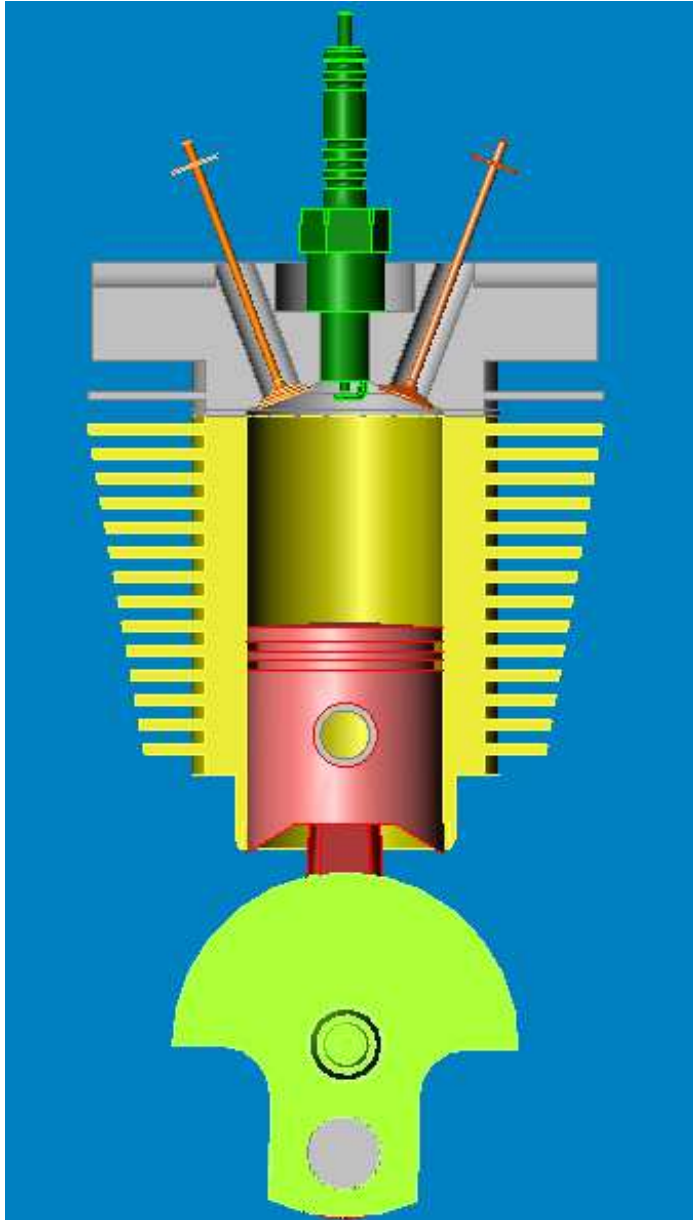


Le cycle pratique

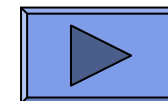
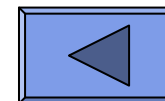
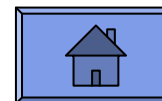
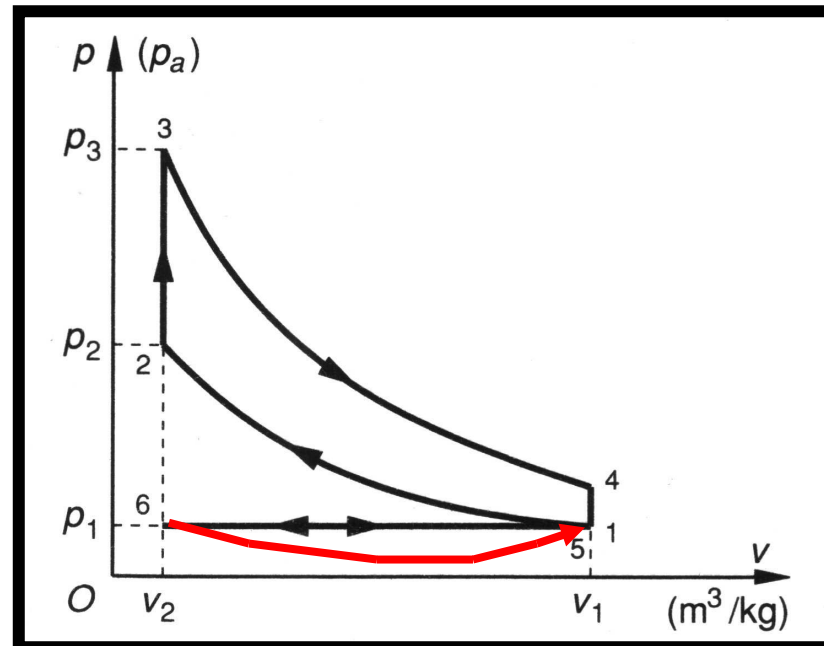


1er temps

Fin de l'admission des gaz

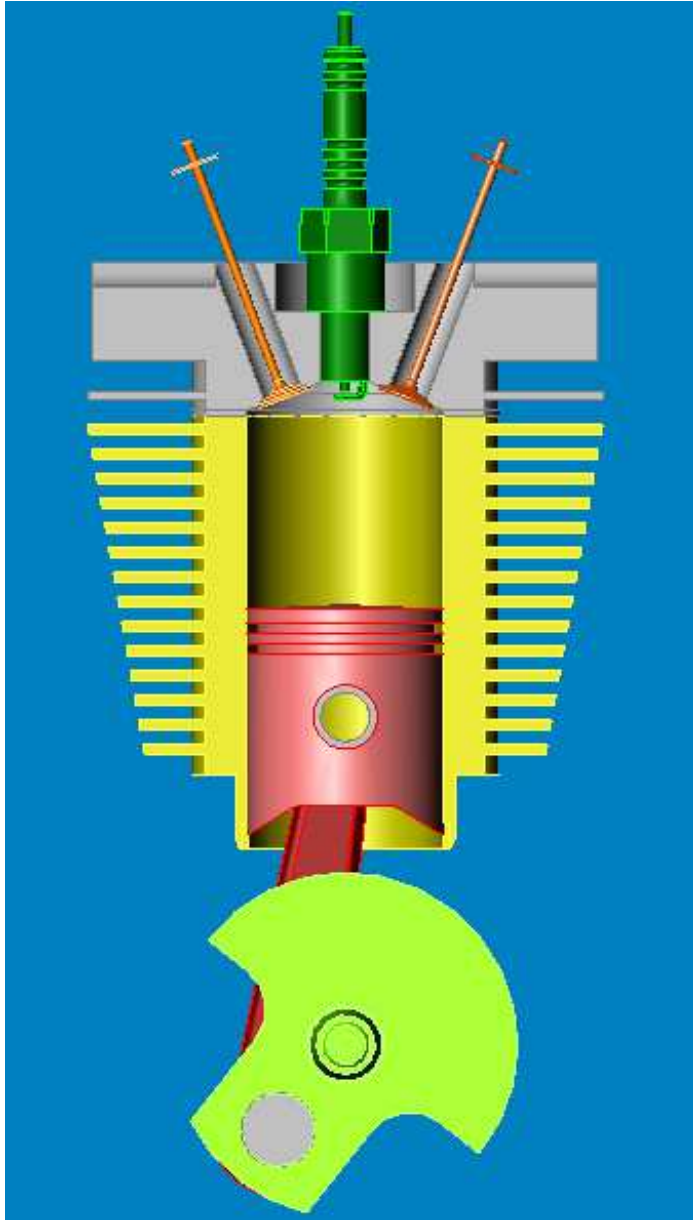


Le cycle pratique

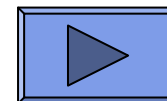
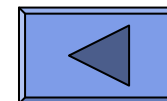
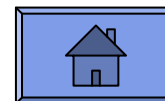
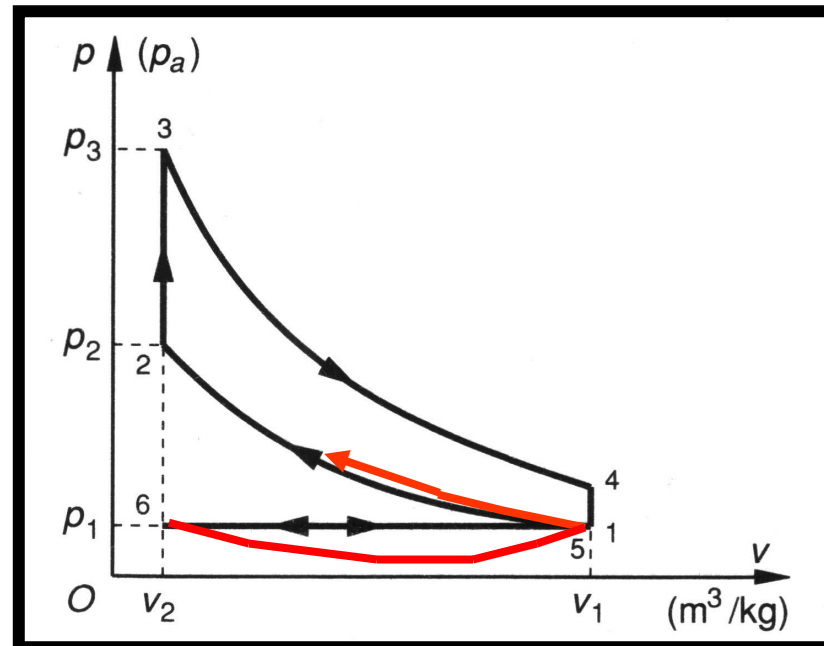


2ème temps

Début de la phase de compression

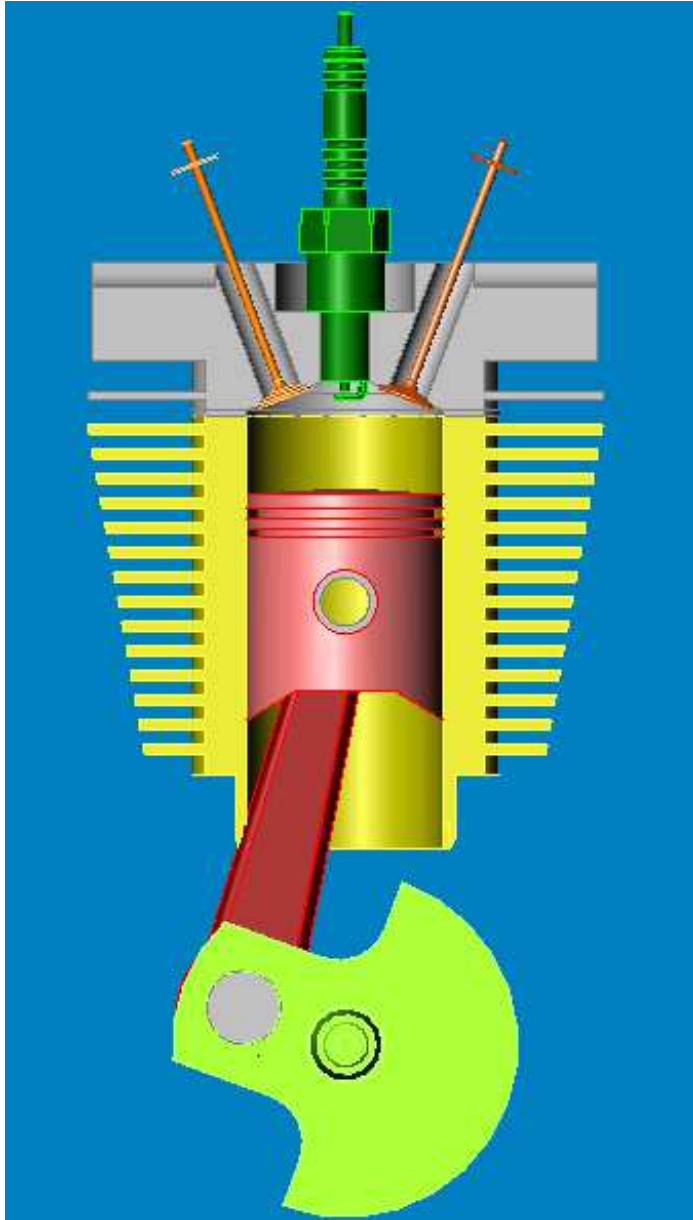


Le cycle pratique

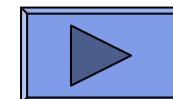
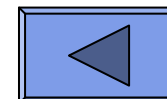
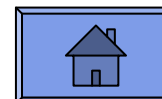
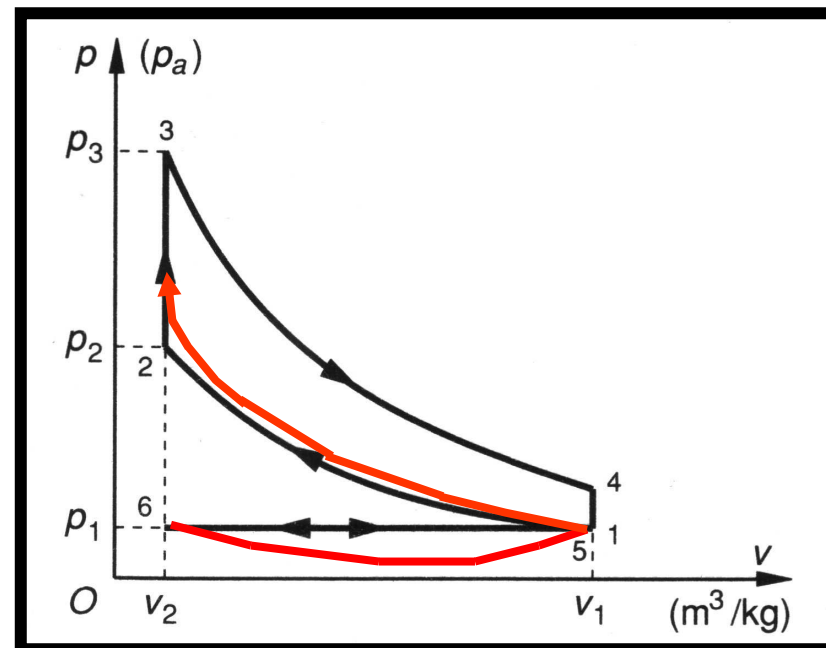


2ème temps

Admission des gaz

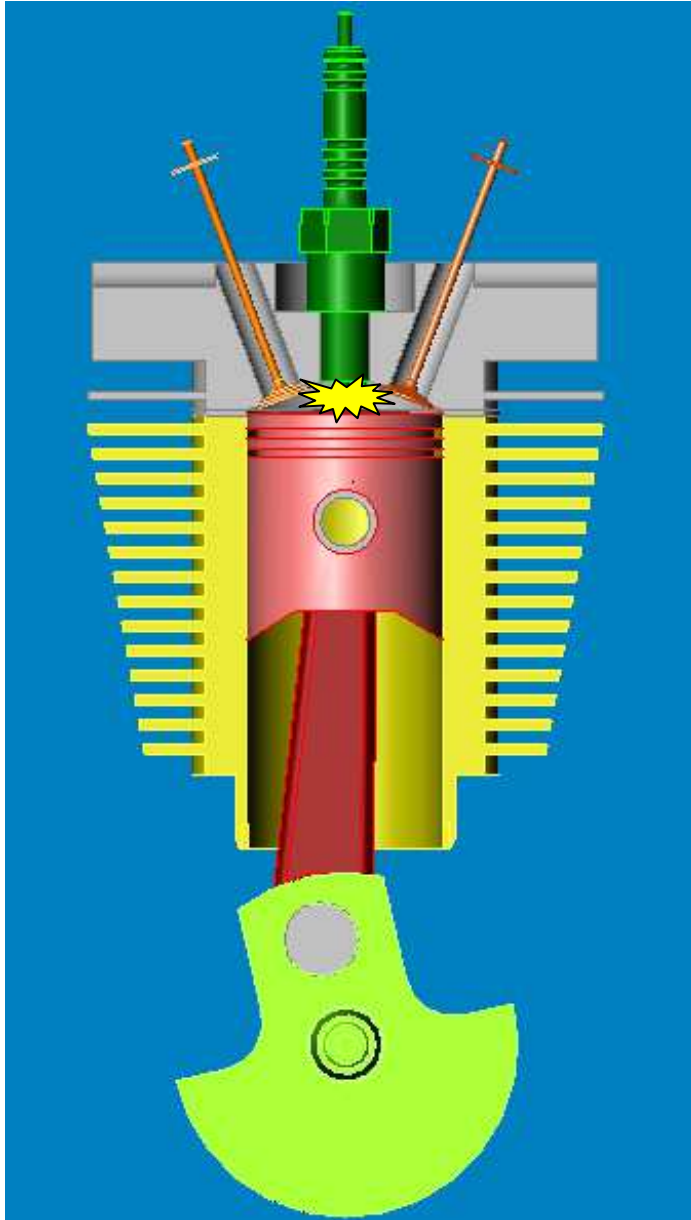


Le cycle pratique

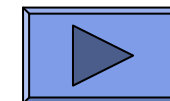
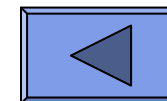
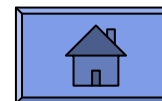
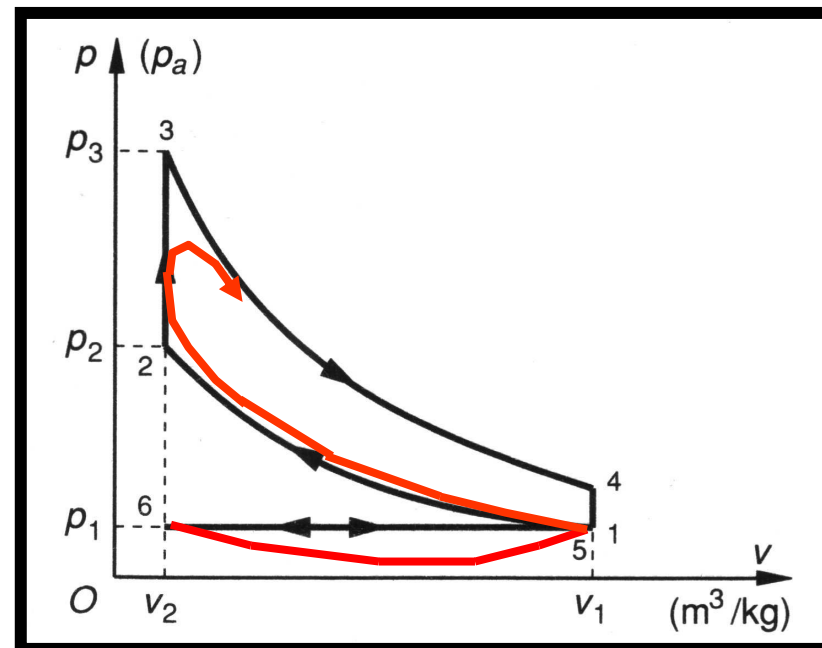


2ème temps

Explosion des gaz

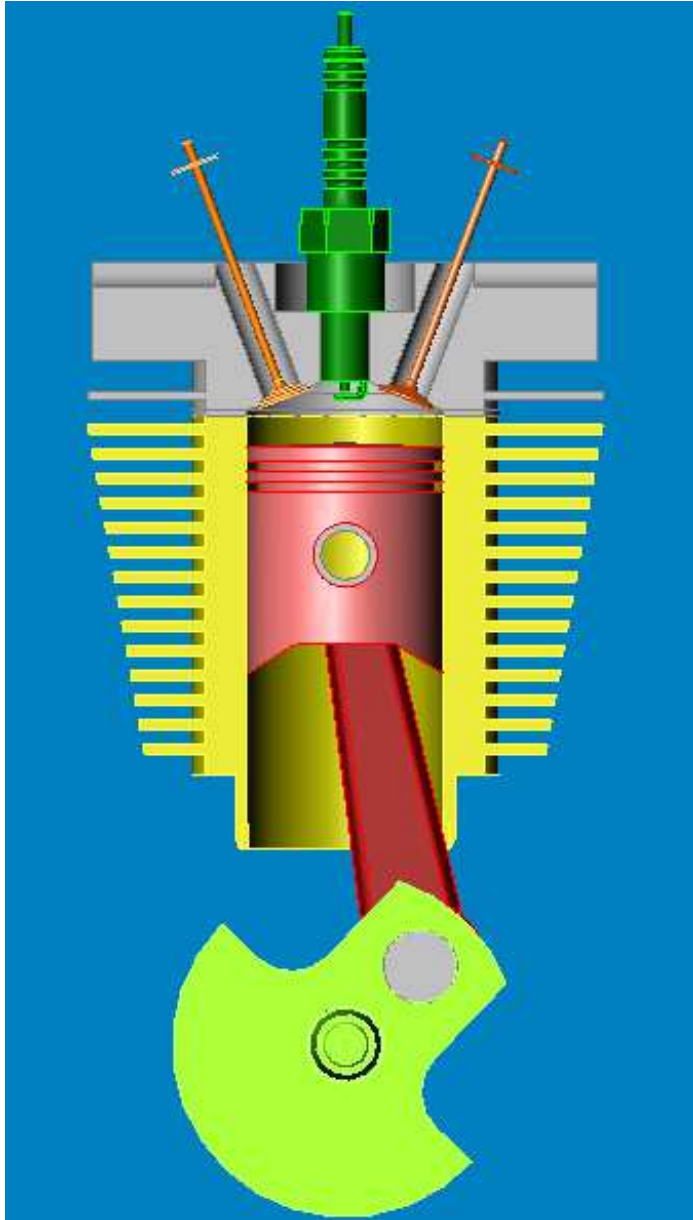


Le cycle pratique

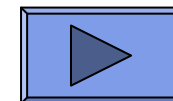
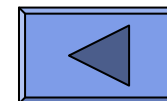
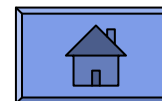
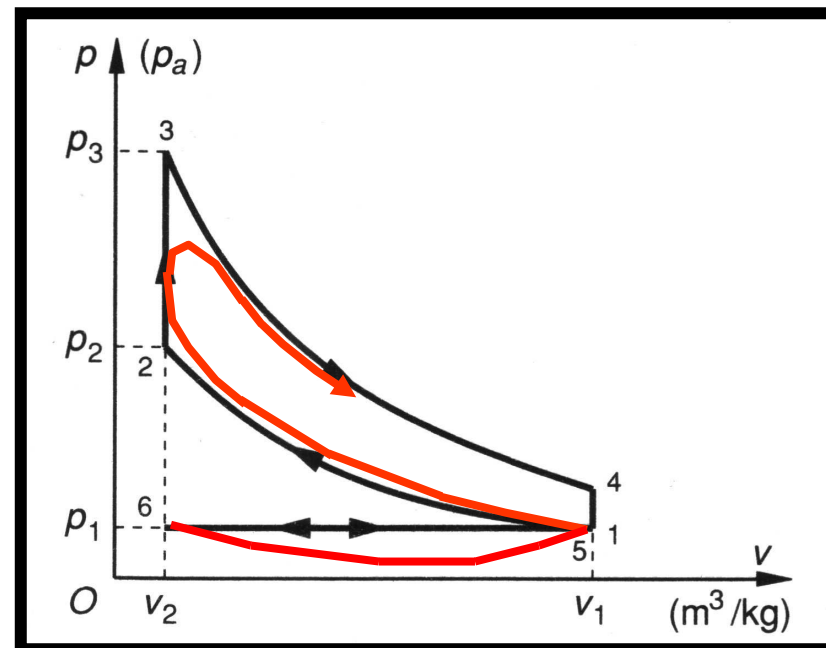


3ème temps

Détente

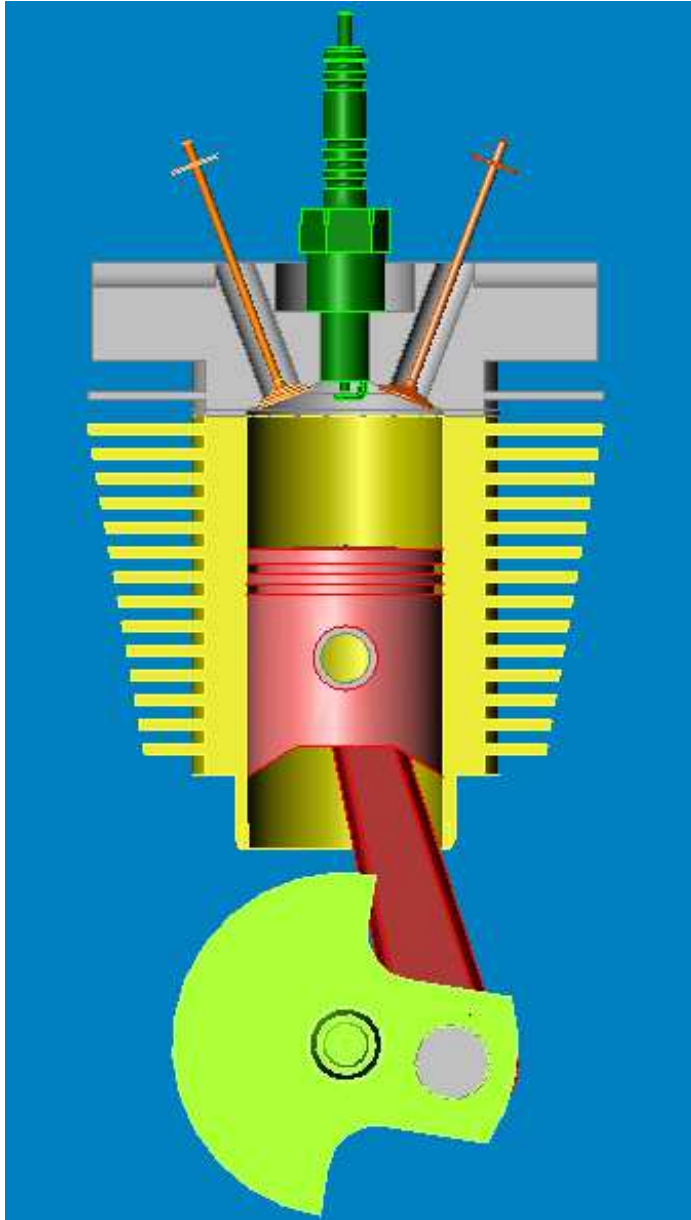


Le cycle pratique

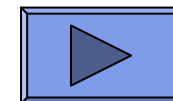
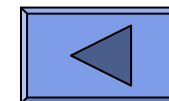
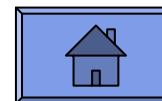
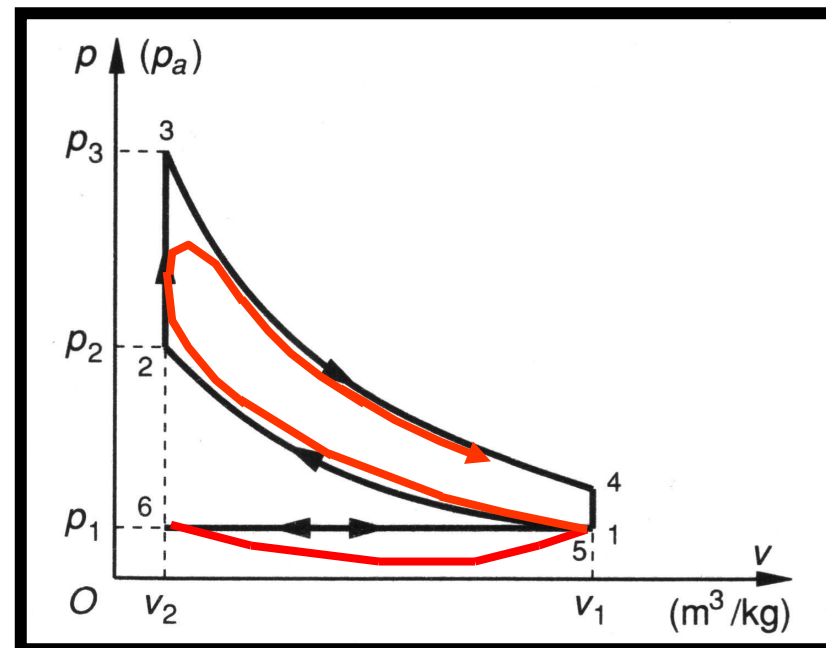


3ème temps

Détente

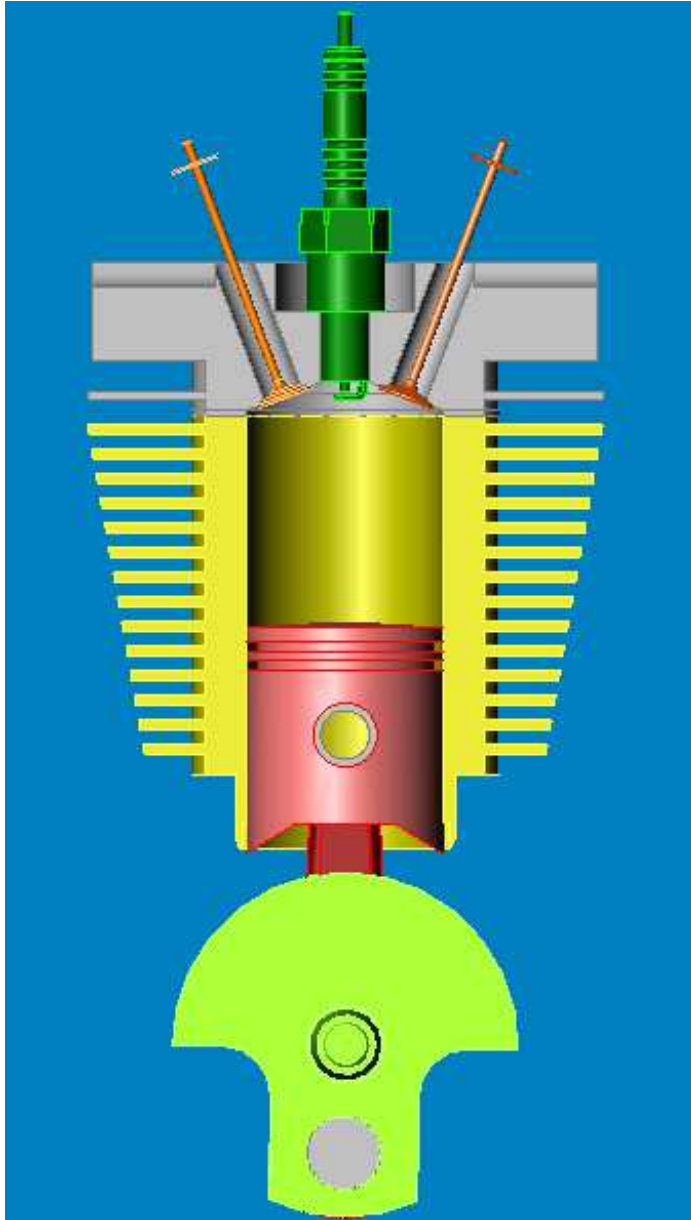


Le cycle pratique

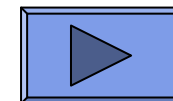
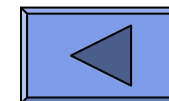
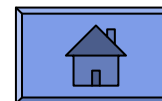
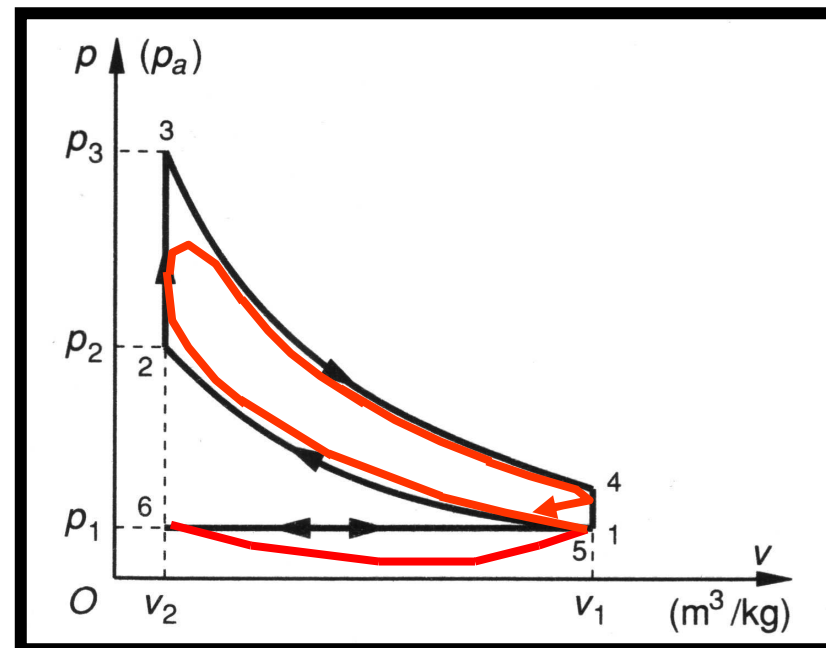


3ème temps

Fin de détente

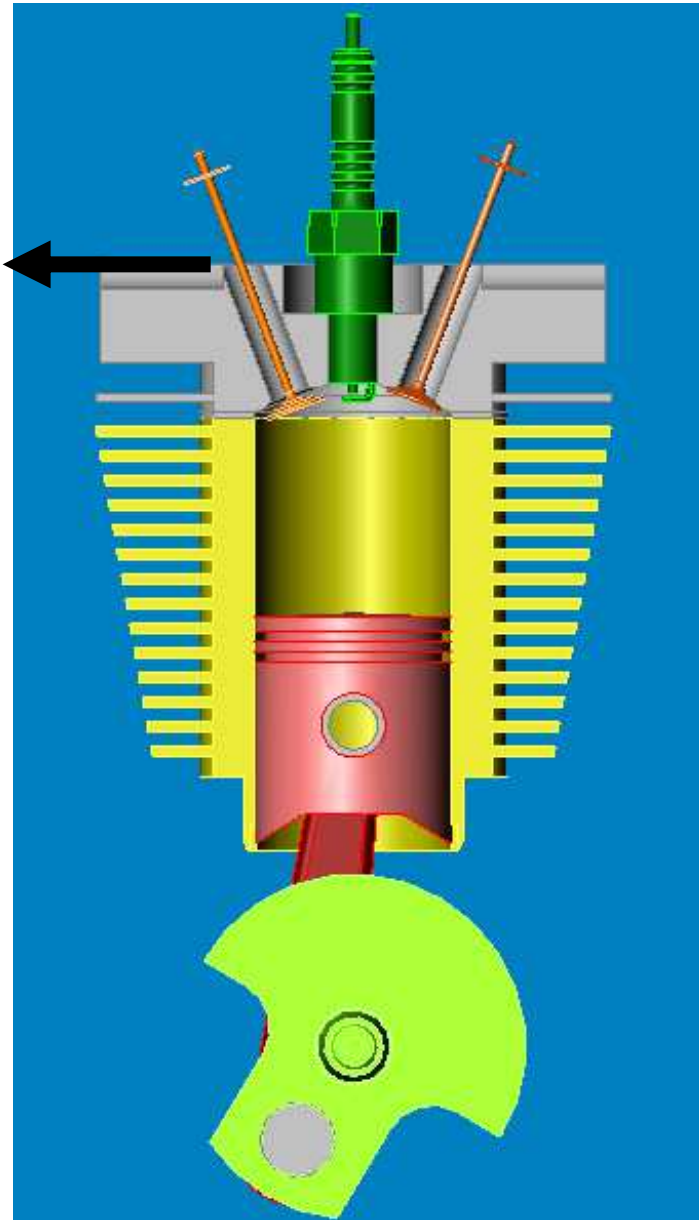


Le cycle pratique

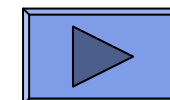
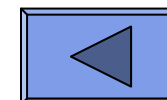
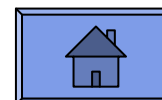
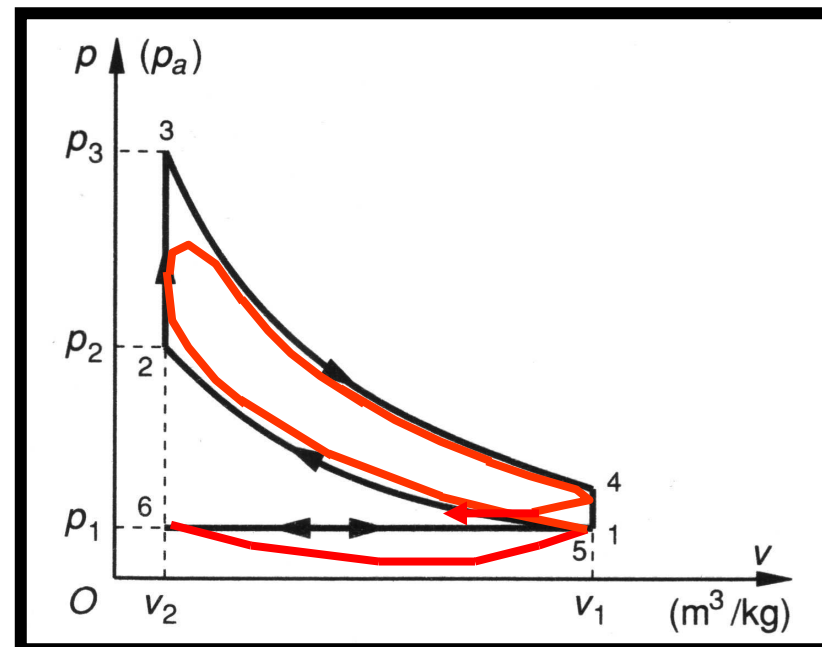


4ème temps

Début de l'échappement des gaz brûlés

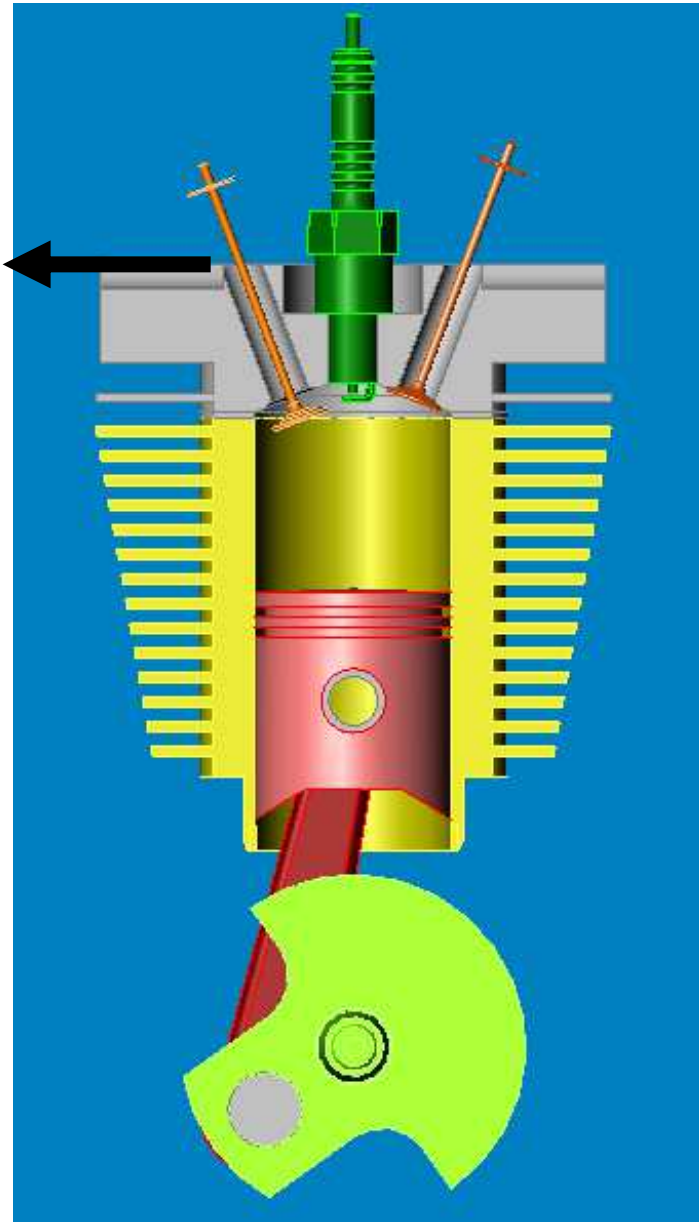


Le cycle pratique

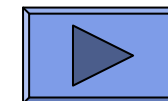
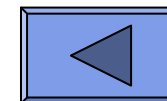
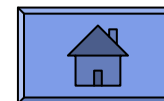
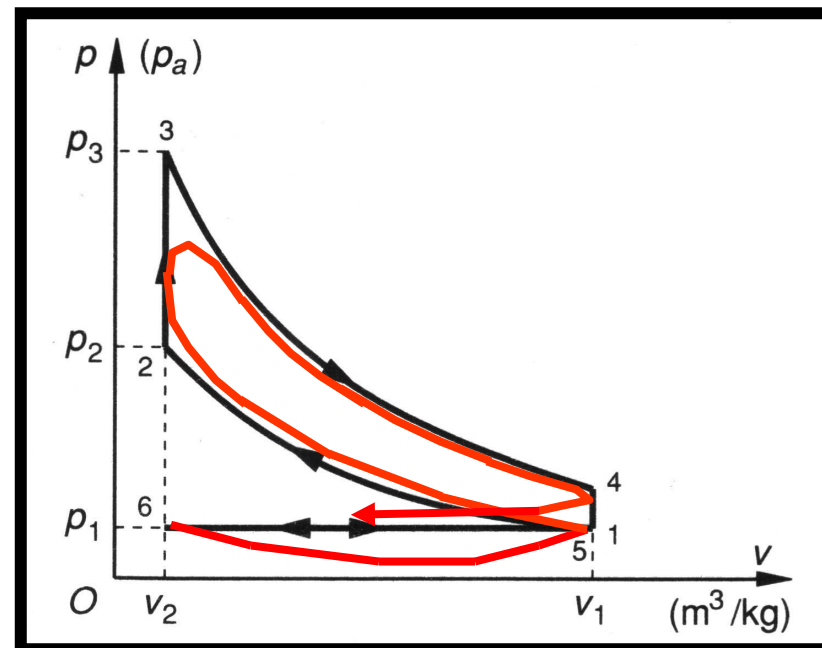


4ème temps

Échappement des gaz brûlés

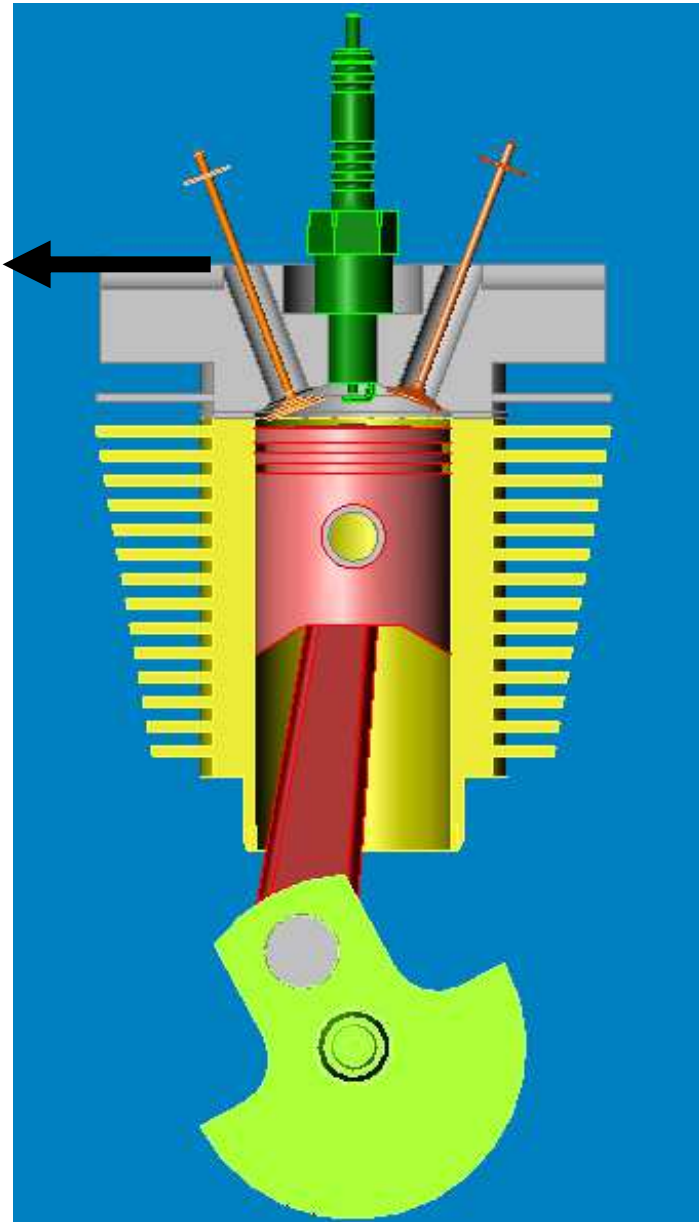


Le cycle pratique



4ème temps

Échappement des gaz brûlés



Le cycle pratique

