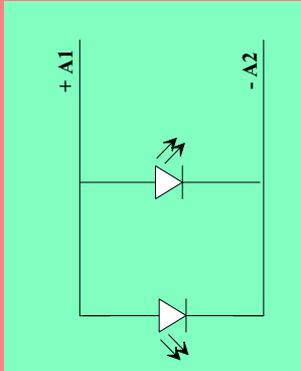


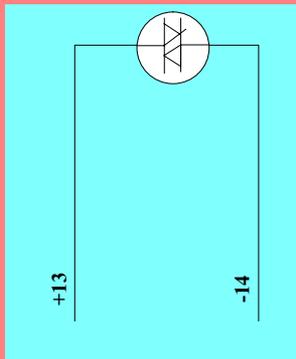
# Le calcul statique

# Relais statiques



**Diodes électroluminescentes  
DEL ou LED**

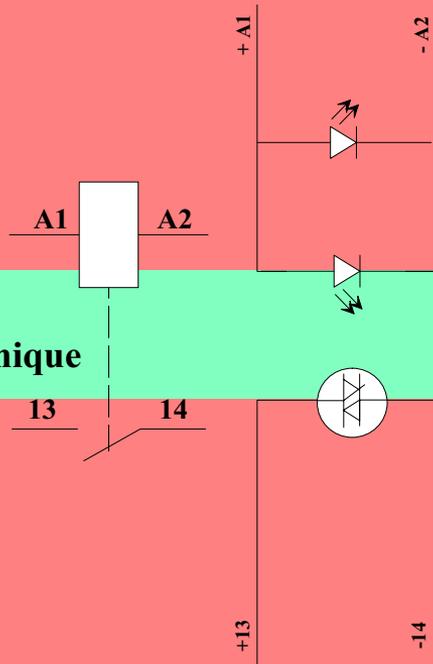
**il est constitué de 2 parties  
électroniques**



**Thyristor ou photo transistor**

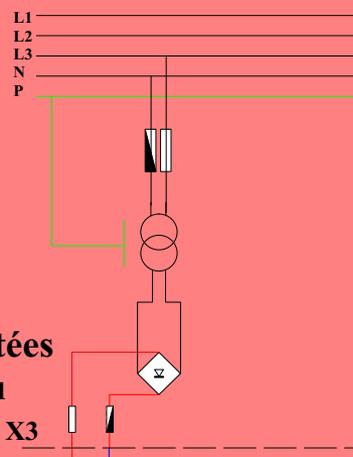
***Rien ne bouge mécaniquement  
d'où son qualificatif de "statique"***

# Relais statiques

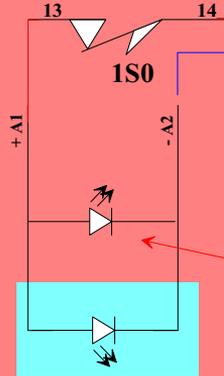


**La liaison entre les 2 circuits est optique:  
émission d'une lumière. Comme un relai les 2 circuits  
sont isolés galvaniquement**

# Relais statiques

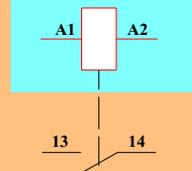
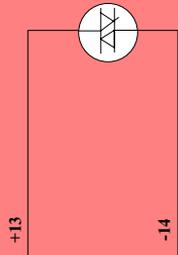


Les LED sont alimentées en courant continu



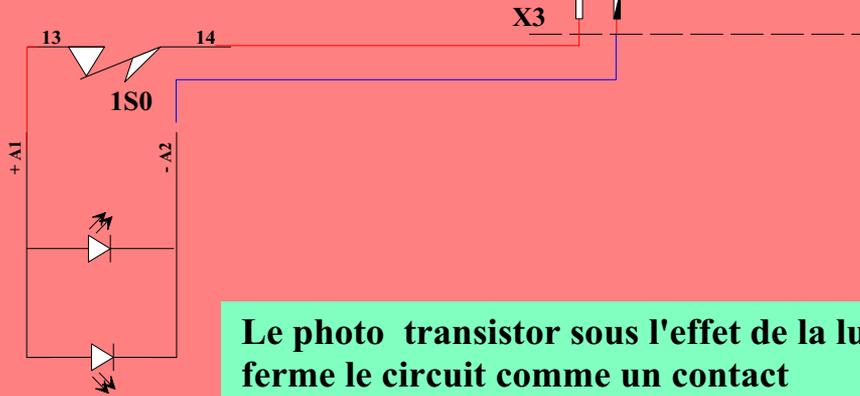
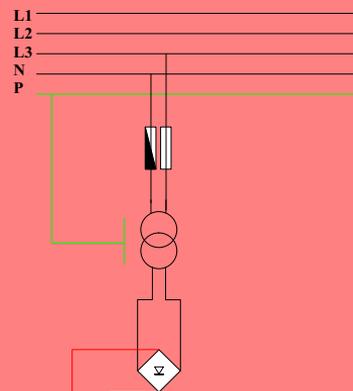
La Led indique que cette partie du relais est sous tension

analogie

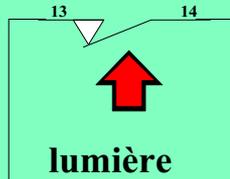
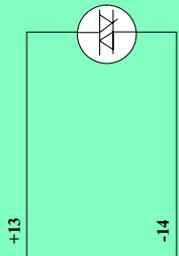


équivalent à bobine sous tension pour un relais mécanique

# Relais statiques

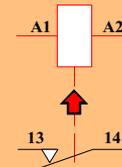


Le photo transistor sous l'effet de la lumière ferme le circuit comme un contact



## analogie

sous tension la bobine ferme le contact

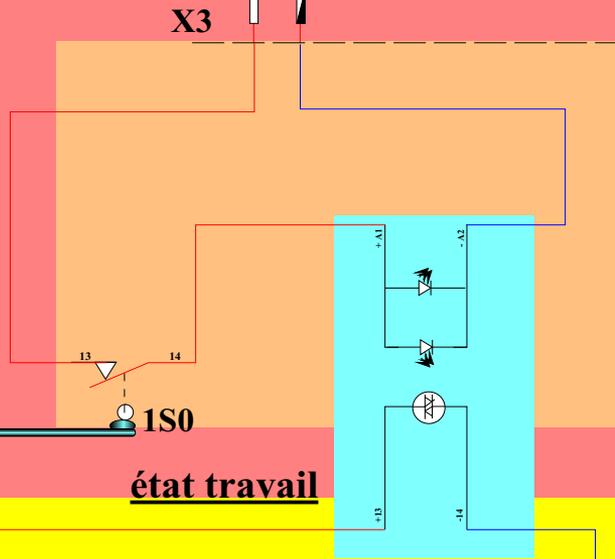
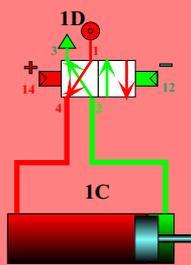
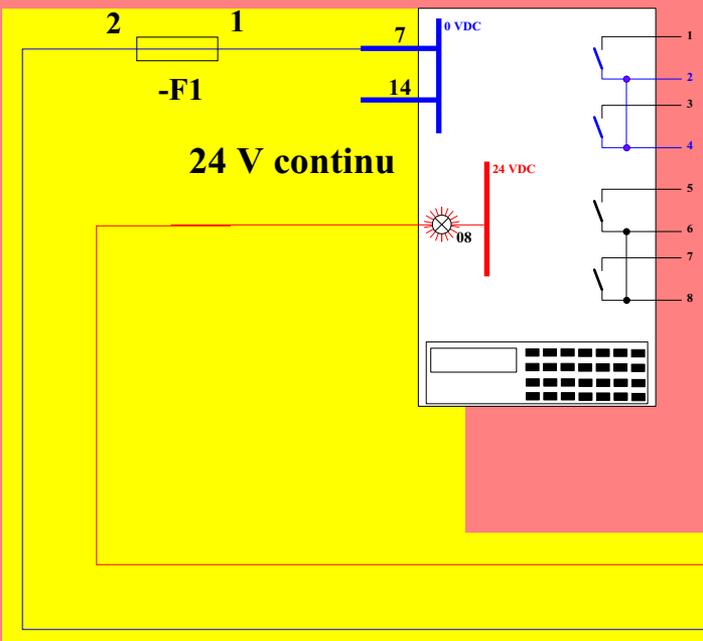
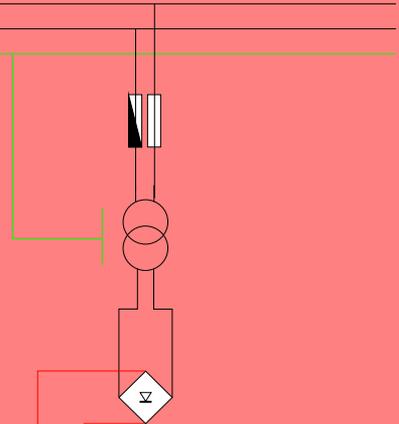
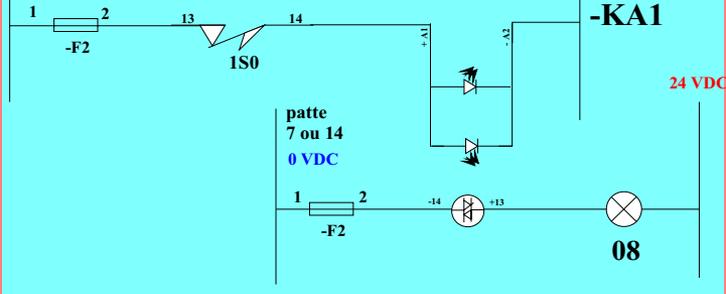


0 VDC

# Représentation industrielle

# Relais statiques

L1  
L2  
L3  
N  
P





**THE END**