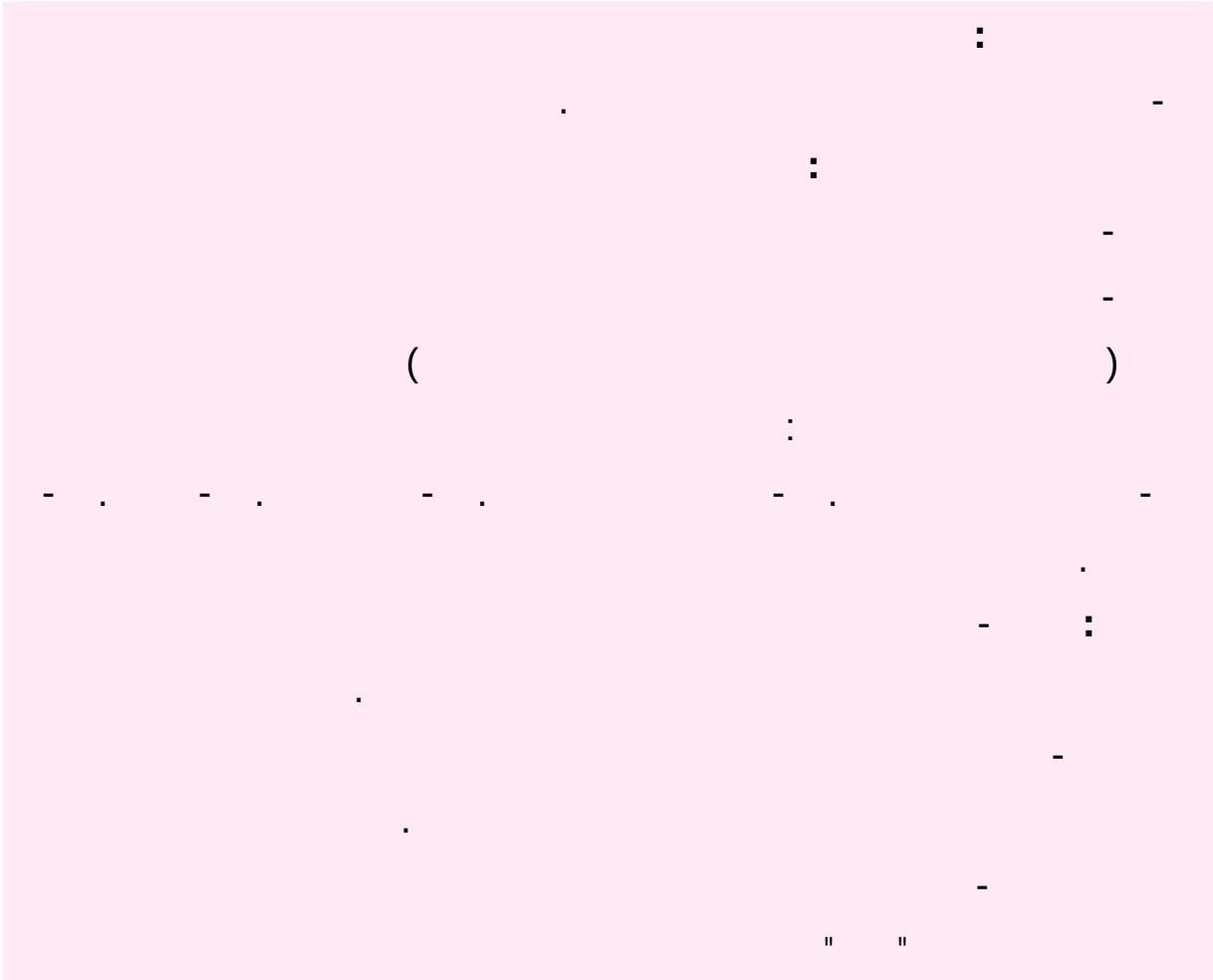




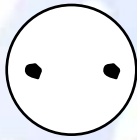
.....

:

(Les deux bornes

(I

. femelles)

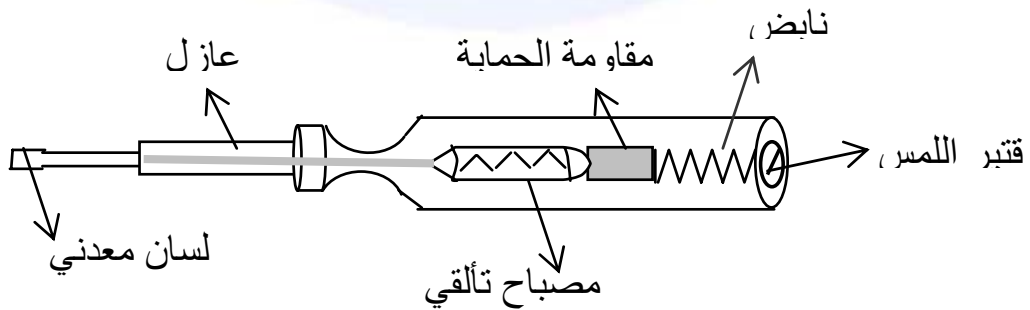


التمثيل الرمزي
لمأخذ ذي مرتبين



مأخذ ذو مرتبين

3-



الشكل-3



الشكل-4

() ()

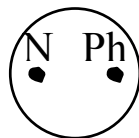
. ph

Phase "

.N

Neutre" "

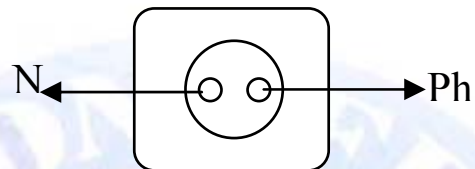
() (5-).



الشكل-5

" "

(6-)



(II

الشكل-6

(Mâle)



الذكر

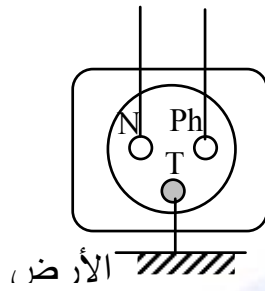


()

La terre "

.8-

(7-) T



الشكل-7



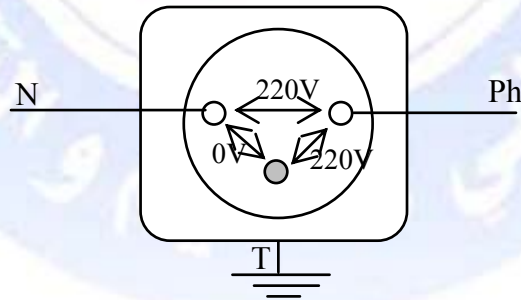
الشكل-8

Tension du secteur

50 220

:
220 *
220 *
0 *

10-



الشكل-10

()

220

:()

(L'électrocution)

:

(I

30mA

24V

50V

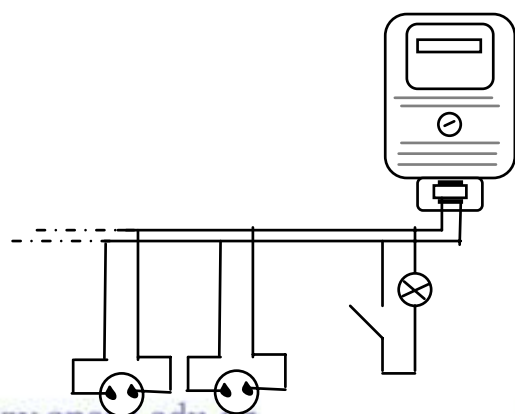
220V

(II)

(11-)

(1)

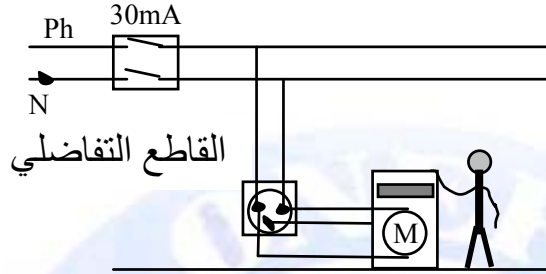
Disjoncteur différentiel



<http://www.oneid.edu.uz>

جميع الحقوق محفوظة ©

الشكل-11



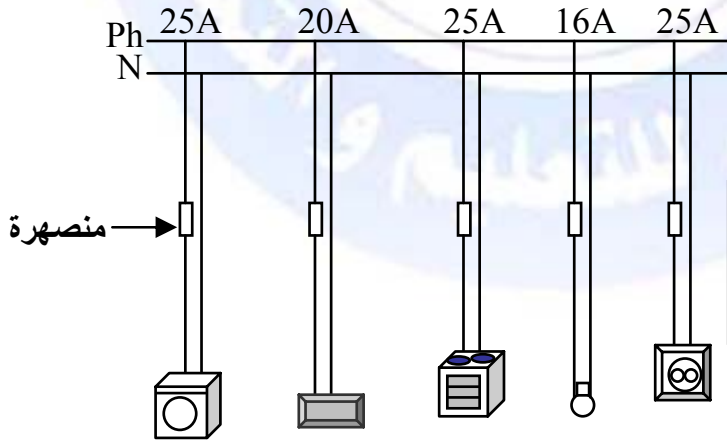
(12-).

المأخذ الأرضي والقاطع لضمان حماية الأشخاص

الشكل-12

(2

(13-).



المنصهرات تضمن
حماية الأجهزة المختلفة

الشكل-13

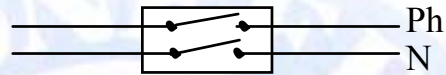
Disjoncteur

. (30A)

.(500mA-30mA)

20

:



III II I 0 :

Classe d'appareil	Symbole	Caractéristiques	Exemple d'appareils
0			Lampe de chevet
I		()	
II			
III			

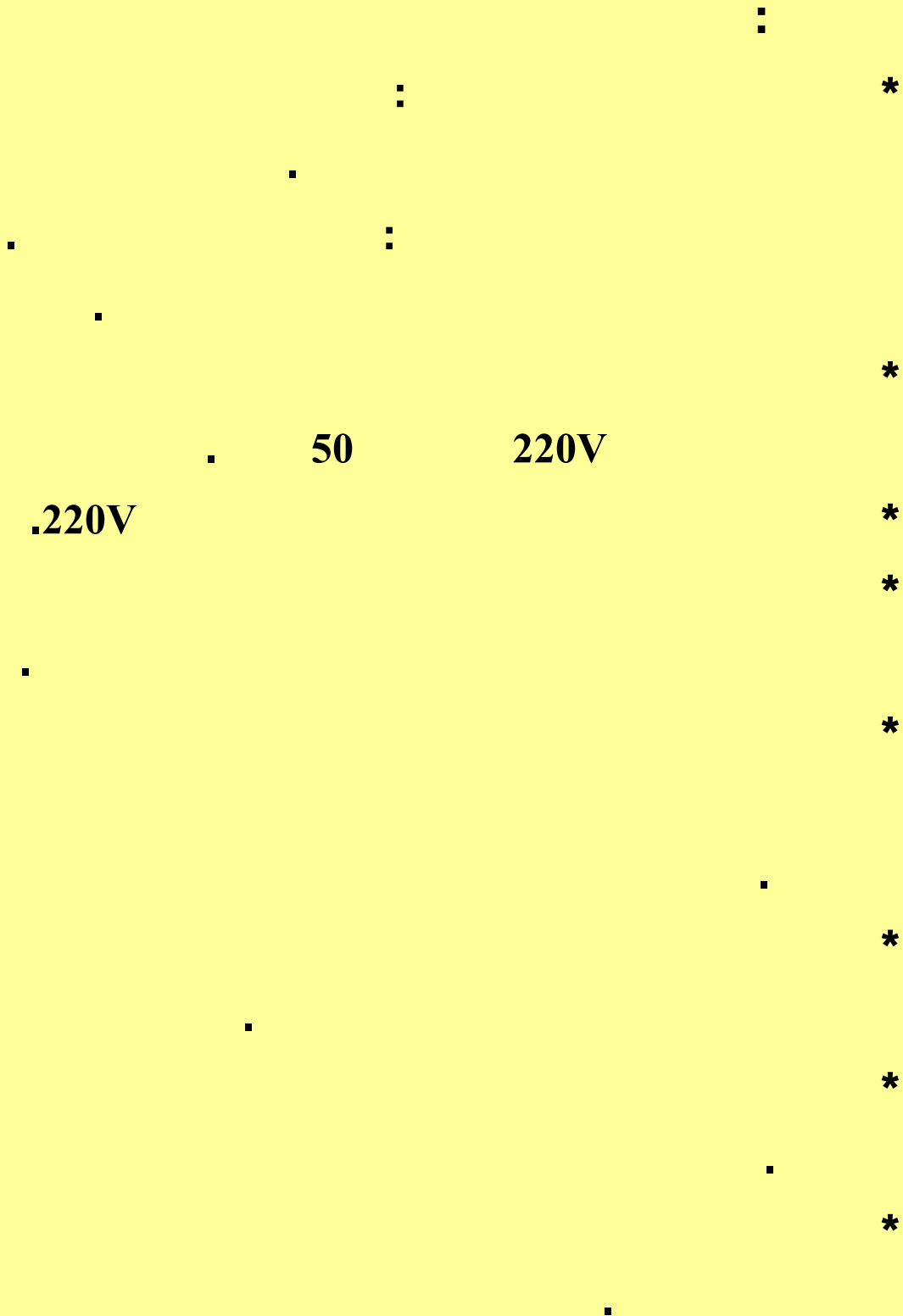
		(50V)	24V 12V
--	--	--------	---------

0

.

III



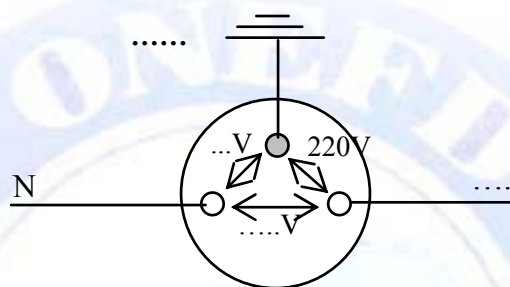


*



(1

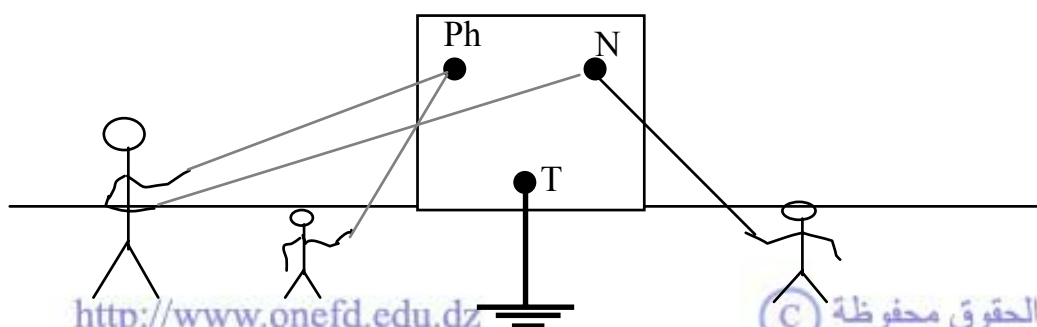
(2

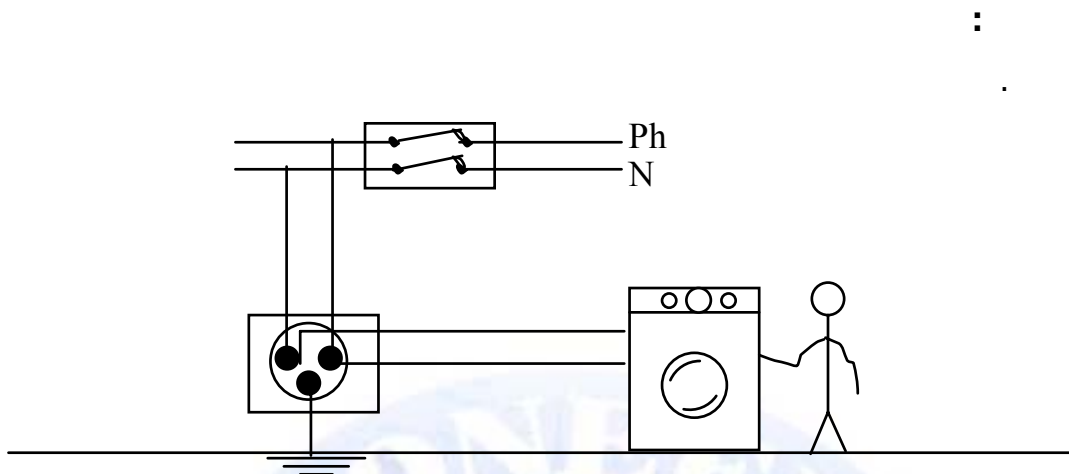


(2 1)

①

②





(1

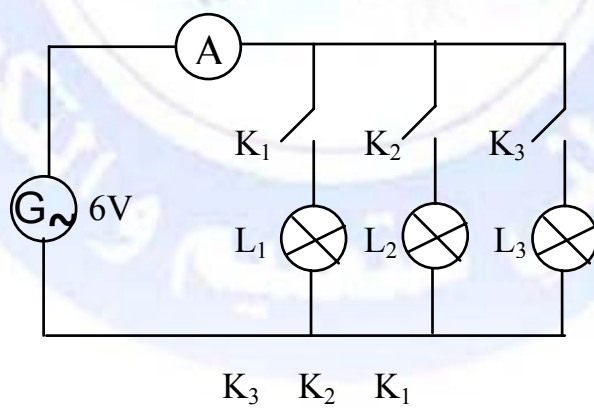
(2

:

.

L₃ L₂ L₁ :

. 100mA K₁

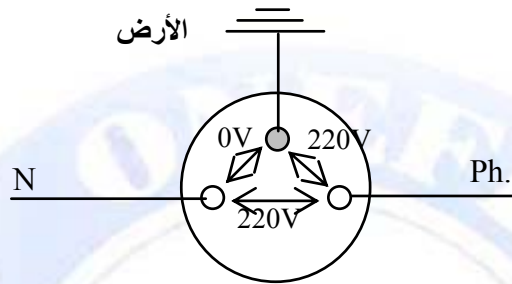




:

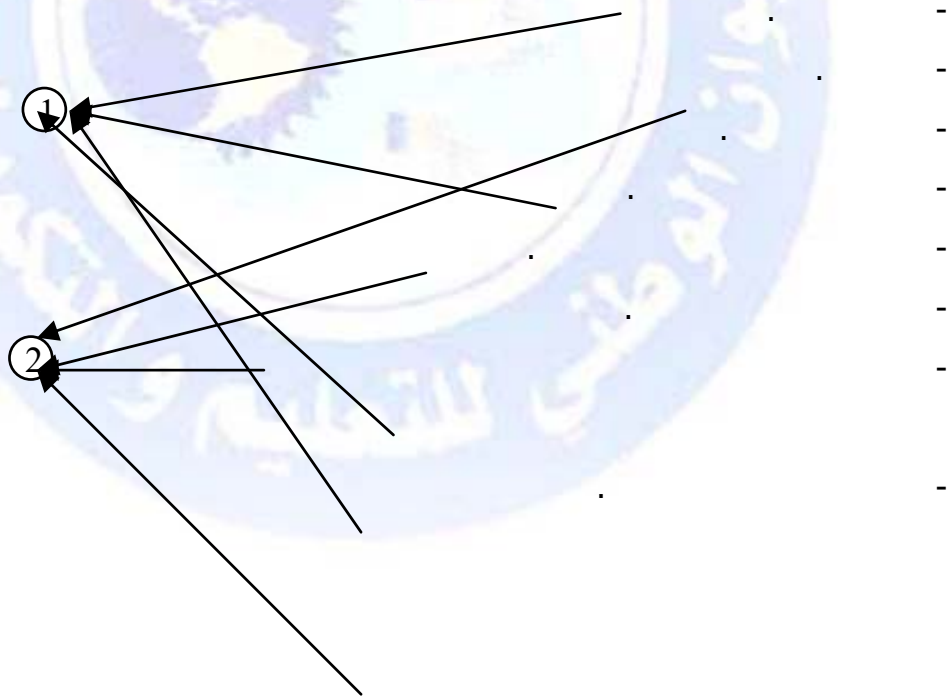
(1

(2



:

(2 1)



:

:

1

2

3

:

(1)

(2)

:

$$R = \frac{U}{I} = \frac{6}{0.1} = 60\Omega$$

. 6V

. 100mA=0.1A :

: I_A K_3 K_2 K_1

$$I_A = 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.3A = 300mA$$

: