

Corrigé de l'examen de mécanique générale Janvier 2011

I. Etude statique (13 points)

1)

- Action de l'air sur le rotor au point P
- Action du pignon 31 sur la roue (2) au point K
- Action de la liaison linéaire annulaire au point A
- Action de l'appui plan au point B

Donc en tout quatre actions mécaniques

2)

- Liaison linéaire annulaire d'axe $(A, \vec{y}_1)$:

$$\{\tau_{lin/2}\}_{R_1}^A = \begin{Bmatrix} X_A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ Z_A & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

- Liaison appui plan de normal $(B, \vec{y}_1) : \{\tau_{plan/2}\}_{R_1}^B = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & L_B \\ Y_B & 0 \\ 0 & N_B \end{Bmatrix}$

3)

Transfert des moments en B

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond \quad \vec{M}_B(\vec{R}_{air/rotor}) &= \vec{M}_A(\vec{R}_{air/rotor}) + \overrightarrow{BP} \wedge \vec{R}_{air/rotor} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ M \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -(a+b+c) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ F \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ F \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{M}_B(\vec{R}_{air/rotor}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ M \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d'ou \{\tau_{air/rotor}\}_{R_1}^B = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ F & M \\ 0 & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\diamond \quad \vec{M}_B(\vec{R}_{3/2}) = \vec{M}_K(\vec{R}_{3/2}) + \overrightarrow{BK} \wedge \vec{R}_{3/2}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -C \\ -\frac{D_2}{2} \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} F_T \\ -F_T \tan \beta \\ F_T \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos \beta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -CF_T \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos \beta} - \frac{D_2}{2} F_T \tan \beta \\ -\frac{D_2}{2} F_T \\ CF_T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D'ou \left\{ \tau_{\vec{R}_{3/2}} \right\}_{R_1}^B = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} F_T \\ -F_T \tan \beta \\ F_T \frac{\tan \beta}{\cos \beta} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} -F_T \left(C \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos \beta} + \frac{D_2}{2} \tan \beta \right) \\ -\frac{D_2}{2} F_T \\ C F_T \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond \vec{M}_B(\vec{R}_{lin/2}) &= \vec{M}_A(\vec{R}_{lin/2}) + \overrightarrow{BA} \wedge \vec{R}_{lin/2} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -(b+C) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} X_A \\ 0 \\ Z_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -(b+c)Z_A \\ 0 \\ (b+c)X_A \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$D'ou \left\{ \tau_{\vec{R}_{lin/2}} \right\}_{R_1}^B = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} X_A \\ 0 \\ Z_A \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} -(b+c)Z_A \\ 0 \\ (b+c)X_A \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\diamond \left\{ \tau_{\vec{R}_{plan/2}} \right\}_{R_1}^B = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ Y_B \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} L_B \\ 0 \\ N_B \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4) \text{ PFS : } \sum \{ \tau \}_{R_1}^{R_1} = \{ 0 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D'ou \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ F \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ M \\ 0 \end{array} \right\} + \left\{ \begin{array}{c} F_T \\ -F_T \tan \beta \\ F_T \frac{\tan \beta}{\cos \beta} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} -F_T \left(C \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos \beta} + \frac{D_2}{2} \tan \beta \right) \\ -\frac{D_2}{2} F_T \\ C F_T \end{array} \right\} + \left\{ \begin{array}{c} X_A \\ 0 \\ Z_A \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} -(b+c)Z_A \\ 0 \\ (b+c)X_A \end{array} \right\} + \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ Y_B \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} L_B \\ 0 \\ N_B \end{array} \right\} = \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0_B \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Théorème de la résultante :

$$0 + F_T + X_A + 0 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$F - F_T \tan \beta + 0 + Y_B = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$0 + F_T \frac{\tan \beta}{\cos \beta} + Z_A + 0 = 0 \quad (3)$$

Théorème du moment :

$$0 - F_T \left(C \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos \beta} + \frac{D_2}{2} \tan \beta \right) - (b+c)Z_A + L_B = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$M - \frac{D_2}{2} F_T + 0 + 0 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$0 + C F_T + (b+c)X_A + N_B = 0 \quad (6)$$

Résolution :

$$D'après (5) : F_T = \frac{2M}{D_2} ; AN : F_T = 44,373 \cdot 10^3 N$$

$$D'après (1) : X_A = -F_T ; AN : X_A = -44,373 \cdot 10^3 N$$

$$D'après (2) : Y_B = F_T \tan \beta - F ; AN : Y_B = 5682,67 N$$

D'après (3) : $Z_A = -F_T \frac{\tan \beta}{\cos \beta}$; AN: $Z_A = -16981,59 \text{ N}$

D'après (4) : $L_B = (b + c)Z_A + F_T \left(C \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos \beta} + \frac{D_2}{2} \tan \beta \right)$; AN: $L_B = 859272,7 \text{ N.mm}$

D'après (6) : $N_B = -CF_T - (b + c)X_A$; AN: $N_B = 1597428 \text{ N}$

Etude Cinématique (7 points):

1)

a) $\vec{\Omega}_{2/1} = \vec{\Omega}_{R_2/R_1} = ?$

$$\vec{\Omega}_{2/1} = \dot{\theta}_2 \vec{y}_1 = \dot{\theta}_2 \vec{y}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_{k2/1} &= \frac{d}{dt} (\overrightarrow{AK_2})_{R1} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(b \vec{y}_1 + \frac{D_2}{2} \vec{z}_2 \right)_{R1} \\ &= b \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{y}_1)_{R1} + \frac{D_2}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{z}_2)_{R1} \\ &= \frac{D_2}{2} \left[\frac{d}{dt} (\vec{z}_2)_{R2} + \vec{\Omega}_{2/1} \wedge \vec{z}_2 \right] = \frac{D_2}{2} [\dot{\theta}_2 \vec{y}_1 \wedge \vec{z}_2] = \frac{D_2}{2} [\dot{\theta}_2 \vec{y}_2 \wedge \vec{z}_2] = \\ &= \frac{D_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{D_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{D_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2 \vec{x}_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{V}_{k2/1} = \frac{D_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2 \vec{x}_2$$

2)

a) $\vec{\Omega}_{3/1} = \vec{\Omega}_{R_3/R_1} = ?$

$$\vec{\Omega}_{3/1} = -\dot{\theta}_3 \vec{y}_1 = -\dot{\theta}_3 \vec{y}_3$$

b) $\vec{V}_{k3/1} = \frac{d}{dt} (\overrightarrow{AK_3})_{R1} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(b \vec{y}_1 - \left(\frac{D_2}{2} + \frac{D_{31}}{2} \right) \vec{z}_1 + \frac{D_{31}}{2} \vec{z}_3 \right)_{R1}$

$$= \frac{D_{31}}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{z}_3)_{R1} = \frac{D_{31}}{2} \left[\frac{d}{dt} (\vec{z}_3)_{R3} + \vec{\Omega}_{3/1} \wedge \vec{z}_3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{D_{31}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}_{k3/1} = \frac{D_{31}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta}_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}_{k3/1} = -\frac{D_{31}}{2} \dot{\theta}_3 \vec{x}_3$$

3) $\|\vec{V}_{k2/1}\| = \|\vec{V}_{k3/1}\|$

$$\frac{D_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{D_{31}}{2} \dot{\theta}_3 \longrightarrow \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{D_{31}}{2} \dot{\theta}_3$$

$$4) \quad \dot{\theta}_4 = \frac{D_{32}}{D_4} \dot{\theta}_3 \longrightarrow \dot{\theta}_4 = \frac{D_{32}}{D_4} \frac{D_2}{D_{31}} \dot{\theta}_2$$