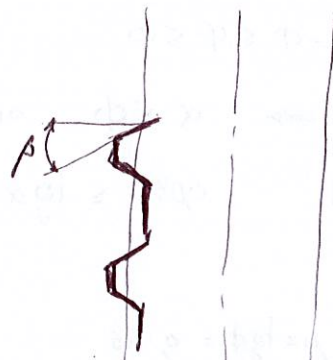
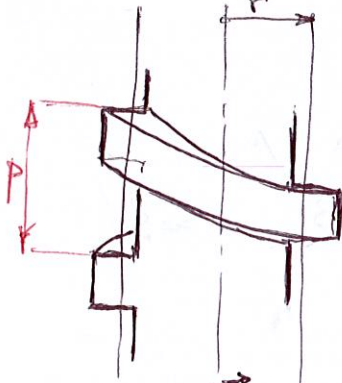


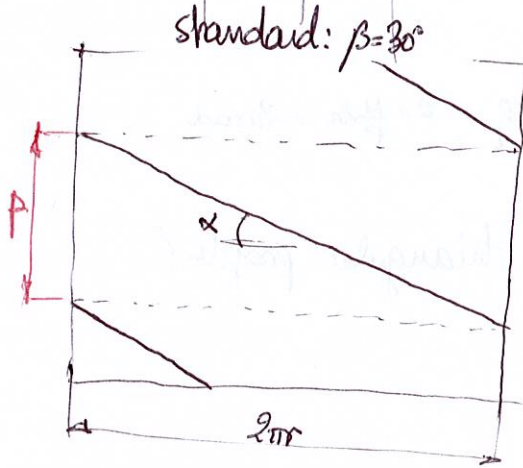
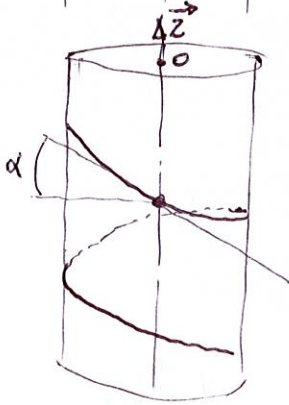
Thread with square profile

with triangular profile

EN/VS
 Thread - filetage - das Gewinde
 bolt - bolon - die Schraube
 screw - vis - die Mutter
 nut - écrou - die Mutter
 pitch - pas - der (Gewinde-)gang
 die Steigung
 wear - usure - abnutzung
 running in - rodage - Einschleifen
 plating - laqueage -
 efficiency = rendement = Wirkungsgrad.



I



$$\boxed{\tan \alpha = \frac{P}{2\pi r}}$$

II

Axial load W

axial torque $C = 2Q \frac{z}{2} = Qz$

1) No friction ($\mu=0$)



Thread part with a contact surface ds
 p_c : contact pressure (\neq fluid pressure)

Equilibrium of the screw: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{resultant } / z: W = \int_S p_c ds \cos \alpha = \cos \alpha \int_S p_c ds \\ \text{torque } o/z: C = \int_S p_c ds \sin \alpha r = r \sin \alpha \int_S p_c ds \end{array} \right.$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C = r \tan \alpha \cdot W}$$

2) With friction $\mu = \tan \phi$



$\phi = \phi$ if screw up
 $\phi = -\phi$ if screw down

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} W = \cos(\alpha + \phi) \int_S p_c ds \\ C = r \sin(\alpha + \phi) \int_S p_c ds \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C = r \tan(\alpha + \phi) \cdot W}$$

For a given W , the hardest way is... to screw up

III Efficiency

1 revolution \rightarrow useful work = $W \cdot P$
 exerted work = $C \cdot 2\pi$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\eta = \frac{W \cdot P}{2\pi C} = \frac{\tan \alpha}{\tan(\alpha + \phi)}} \quad \text{for } \phi > 0 \quad \eta \leq 1$$

screwing up: $\eta = \frac{\tan \alpha}{\tan(\alpha + \phi)}$

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial \alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\tan(\alpha + \phi)}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos^2(\alpha + \phi)} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos(\alpha + \phi) \sin(\alpha + \phi) = \cos \alpha \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2(\alpha + \phi) = \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\tan 2\alpha = \frac{\sin 2\phi}{1 - \cos 2\phi}}$$

Plus simple: $\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(\alpha + \phi)}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos(\alpha + \phi)} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \sin(2(\alpha + \phi)) = \sin 2\alpha$
 Solution 1: $2(\alpha + \phi) = 2\alpha \Rightarrow \phi = 0$
 Solution 2: $\alpha - \phi = \pi - \alpha - \phi \Rightarrow \alpha = \pi - \phi$

Cric à vis

Arc-boutement - self locking

$W \neq 0$, $\begin{cases} Q=0 \\ C=0 \end{cases}$ mais pas de mouvement ?

→ peut-on avoir l'équilibre? $C = r \operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \varphi) W$ avec $-\phi \leq \varphi \leq \phi$
Il faut $\operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \varphi) = 0$, 1 seule solution: $\varphi = -\alpha$ donc $(\mu = \operatorname{tg} \phi)$
 $\alpha \leq \phi$

Pour les filets standards, $0,035 \leq \operatorname{tg} \alpha \leq 0,053$

Conclusion ?

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha \leq \mu$$