

# Contraintes – Torseur de Cohésion – Résistance statique

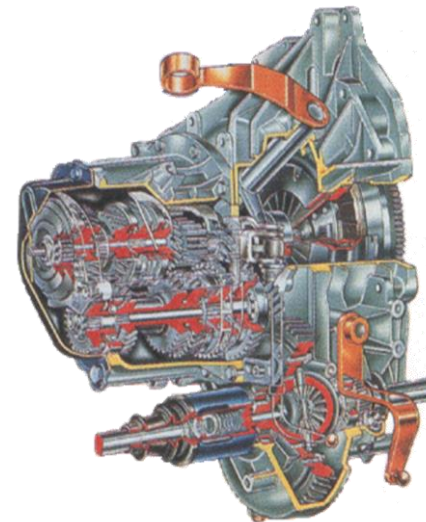
## Arbre secondaire Boîte Vitesses

*Équipe pédagogique CONAN*

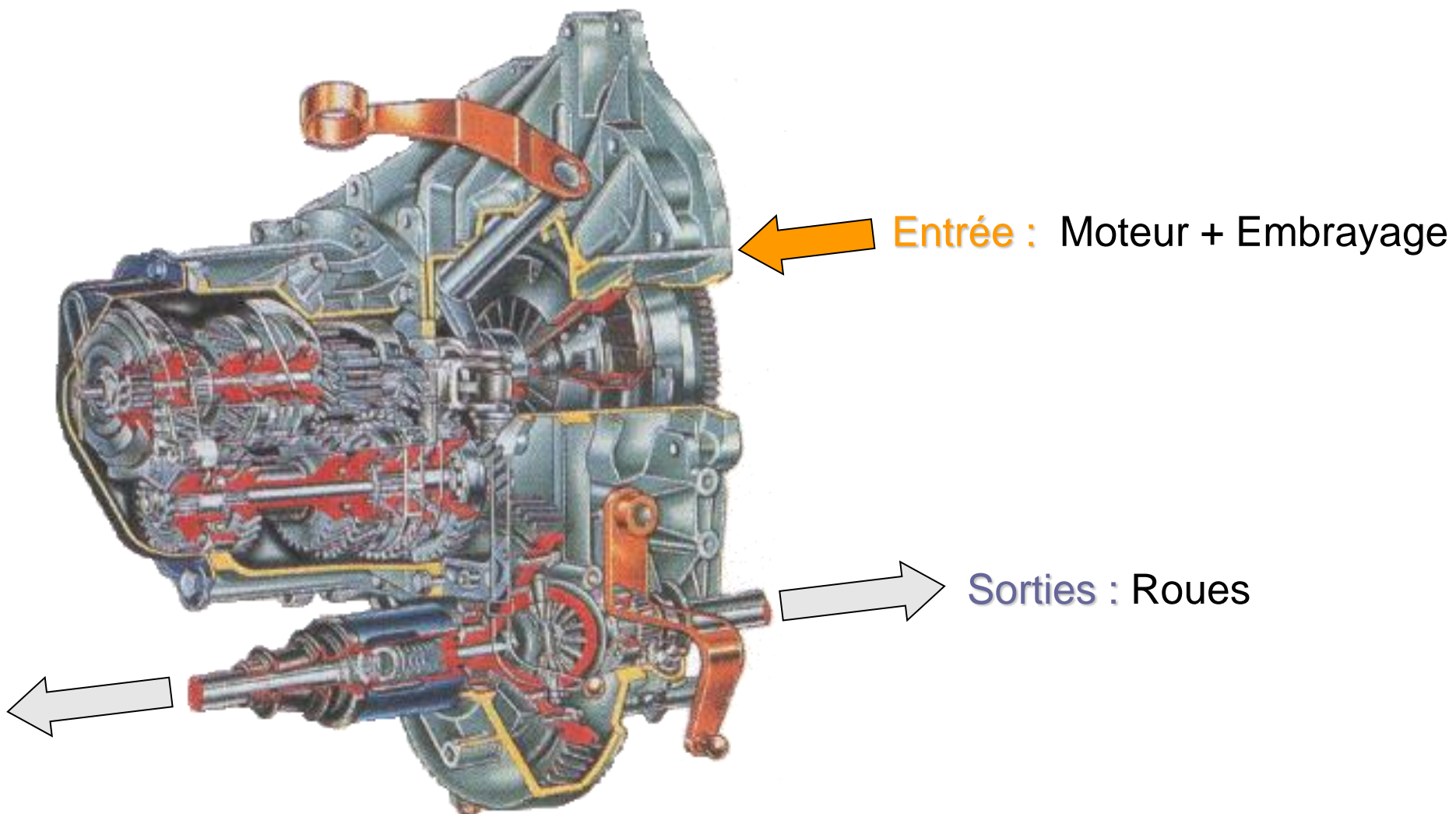
## Objectifs :

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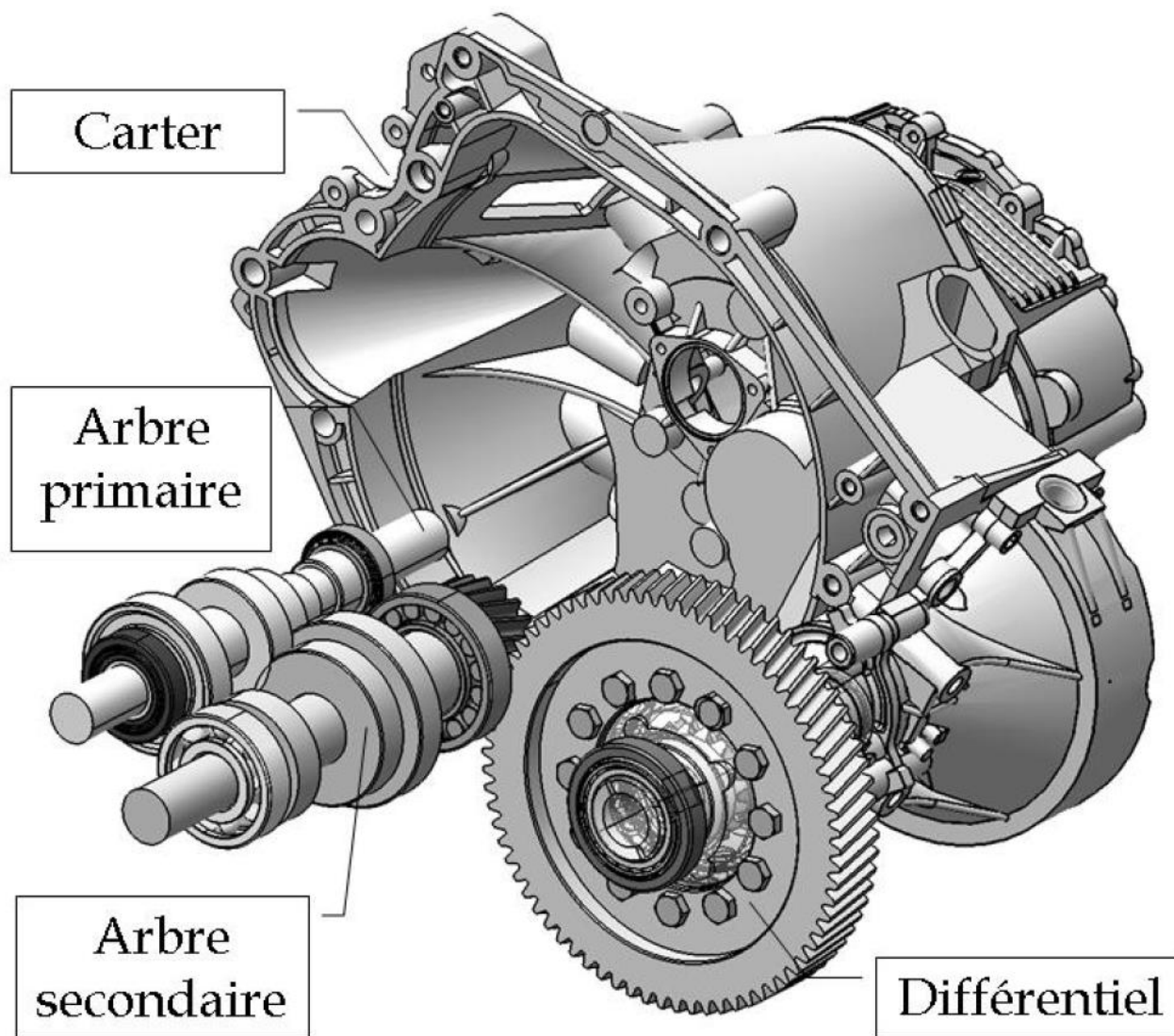
- Calcul des efforts extérieurs 3D sur une pièce isolée : l'arbre secondaire.
- Calcul du torseur des efforts intérieurs (torseur de cohésion),
- Tracés des diagrammes,
- Identification de la section critique (où le dimensionnement doit se faire)
- Calculs des contraintes en différents points d'une section, contrainte équivalente
- Critères de résistance statique.

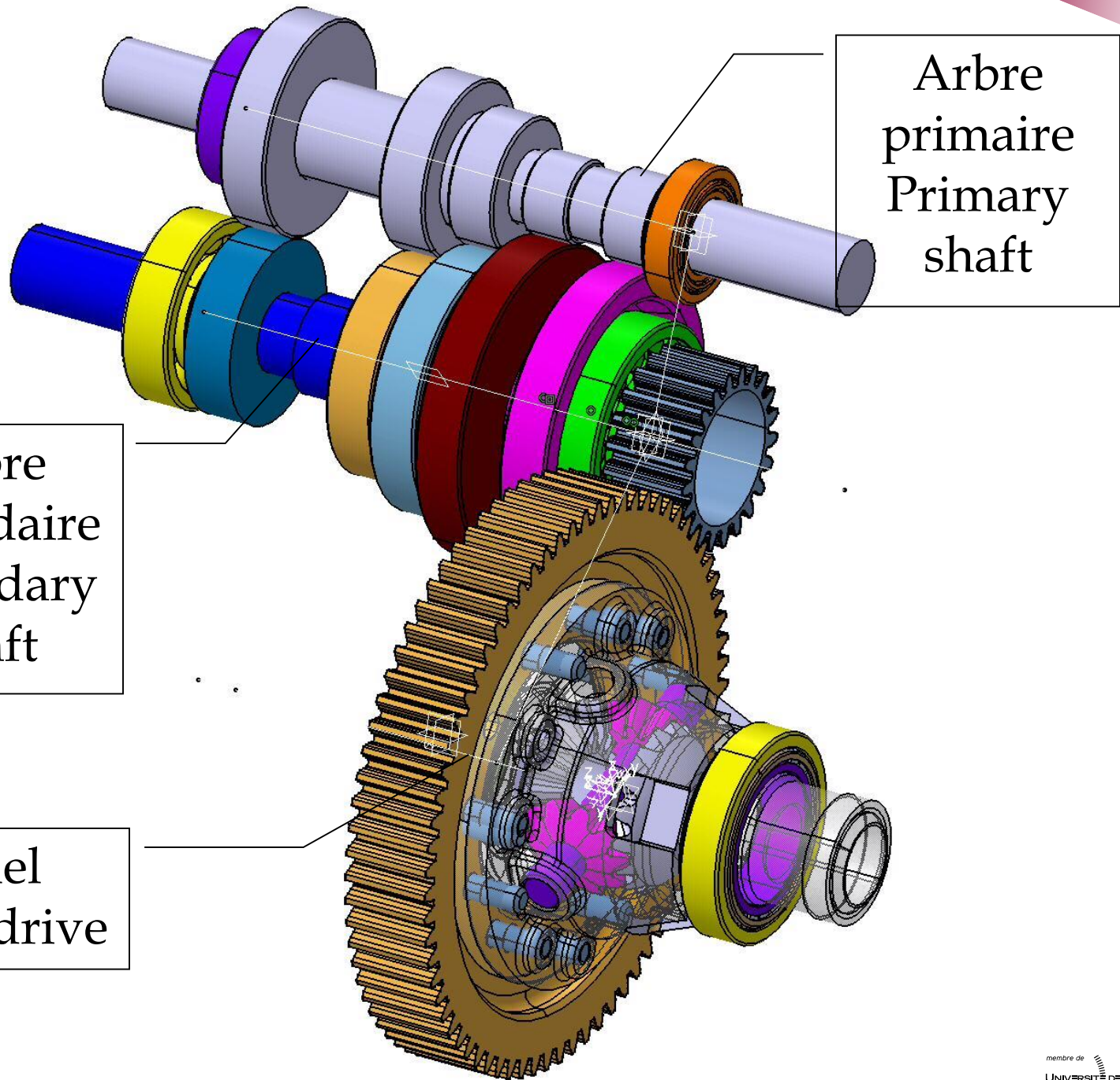


# Boite manuelle



# Boite manuelle



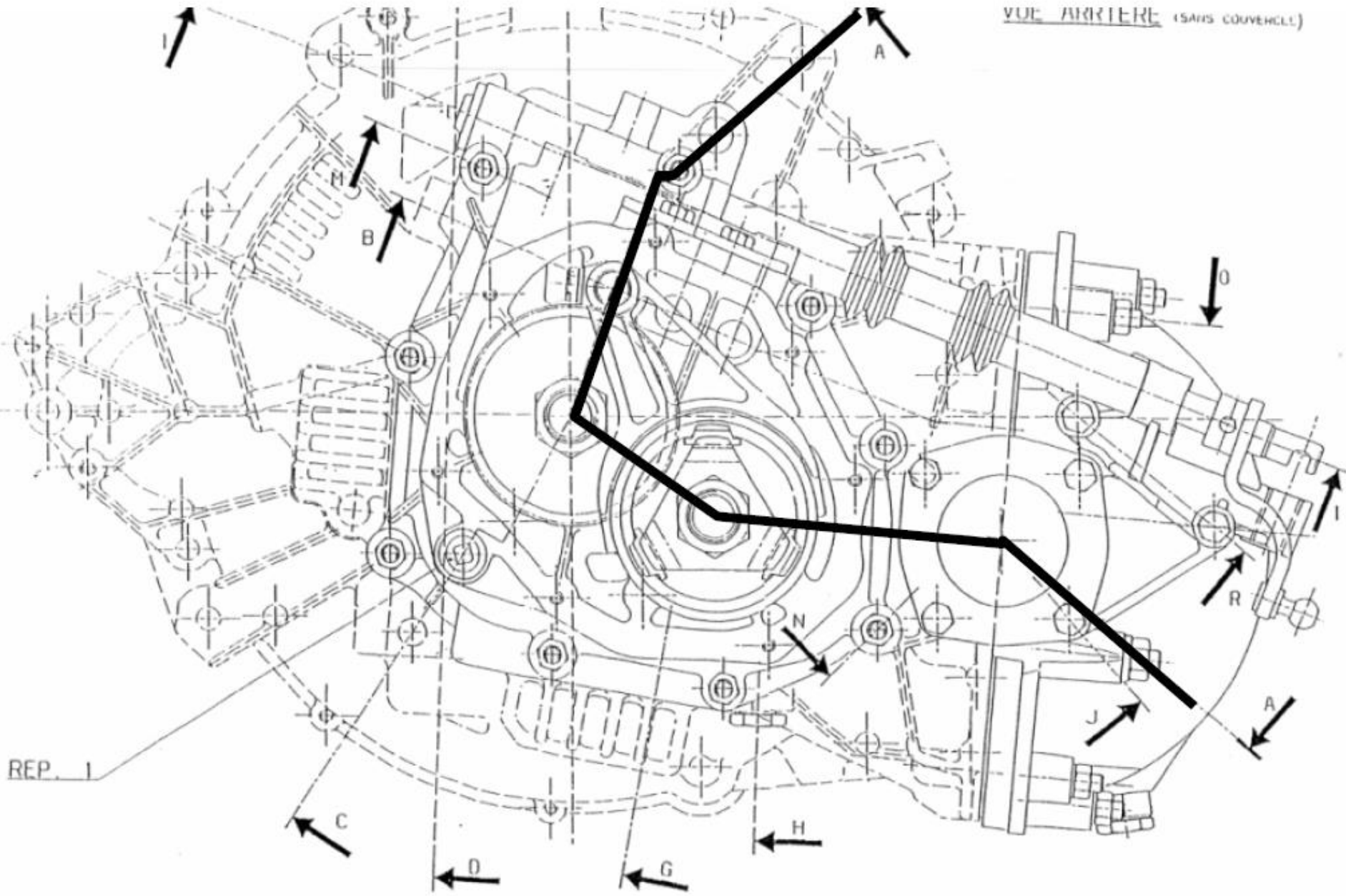


Arbre  
primaire  
Primary  
shaft

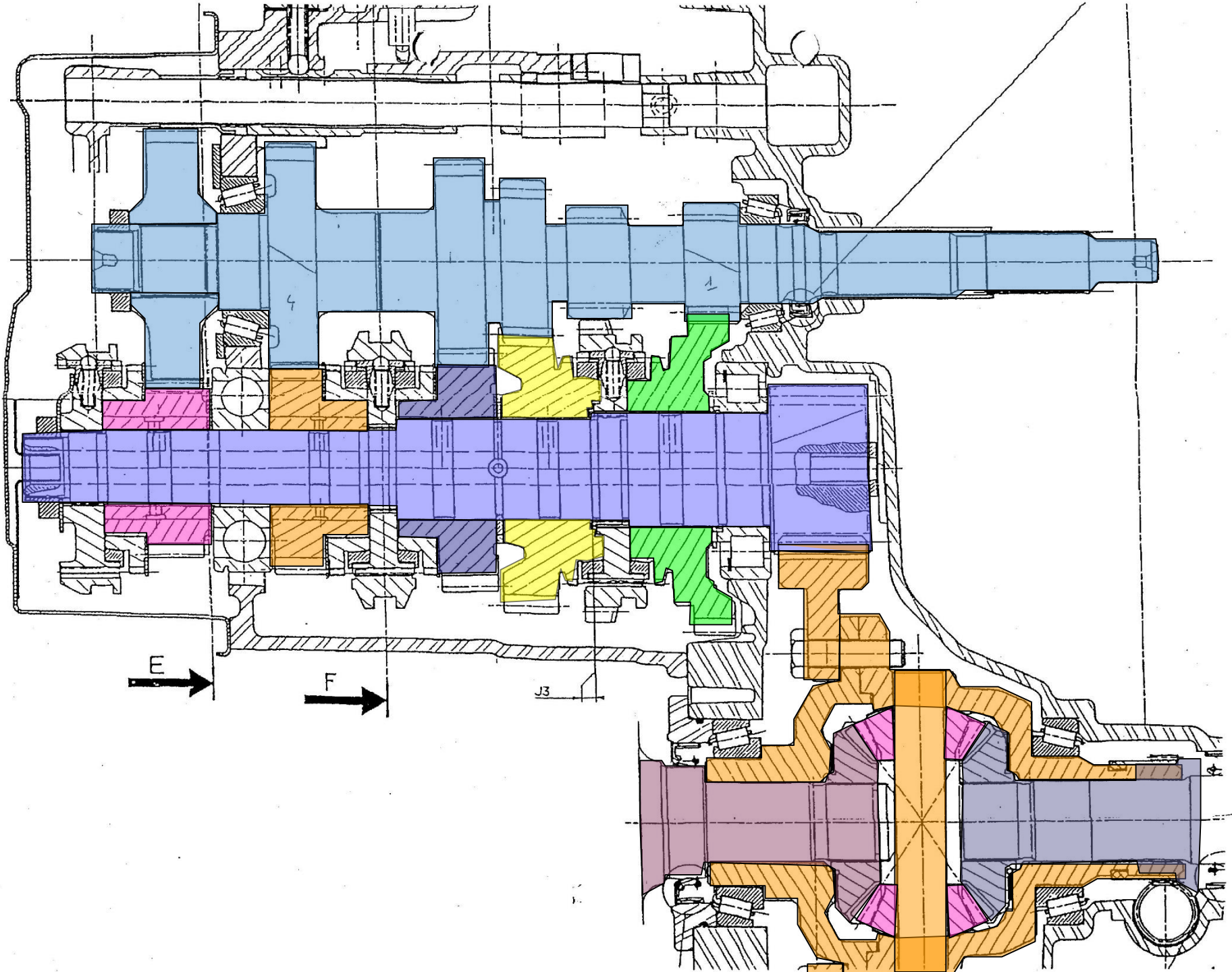
Arbre  
secondaire  
Secondary  
Shaft

Différentiel  
Differential drive

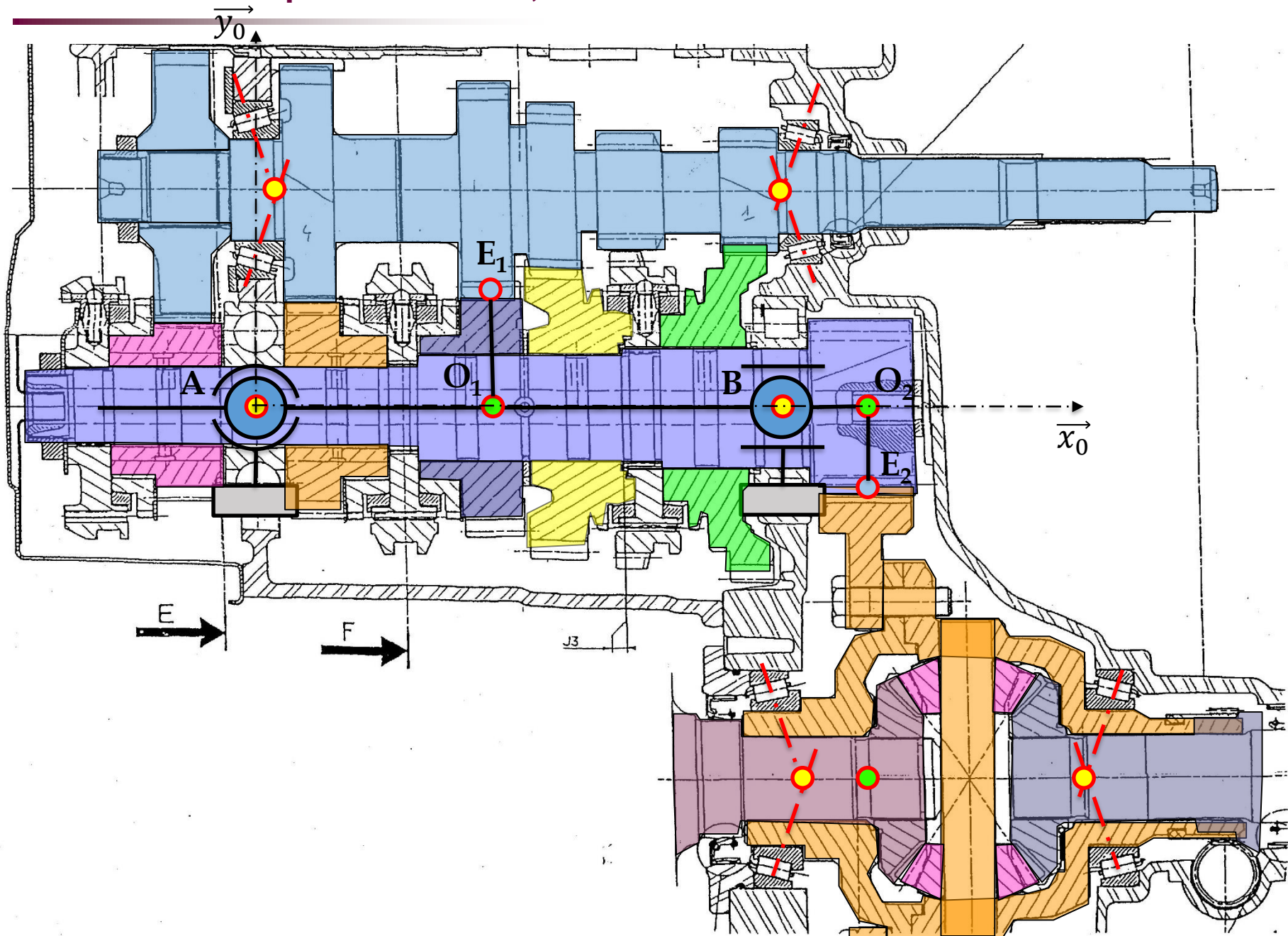
VUE ARRIERE (SANS COUVERCLE)



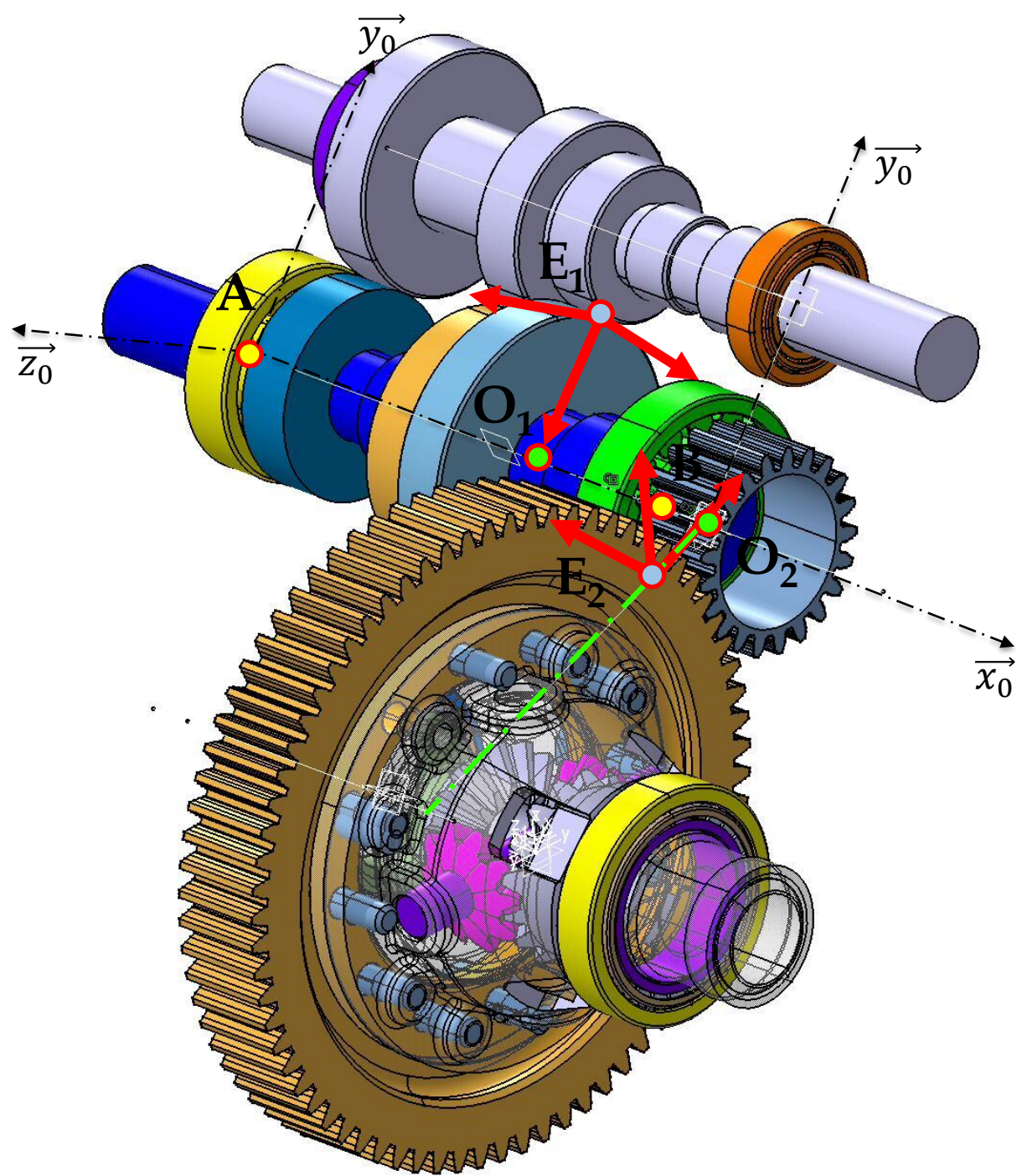
REP. 1



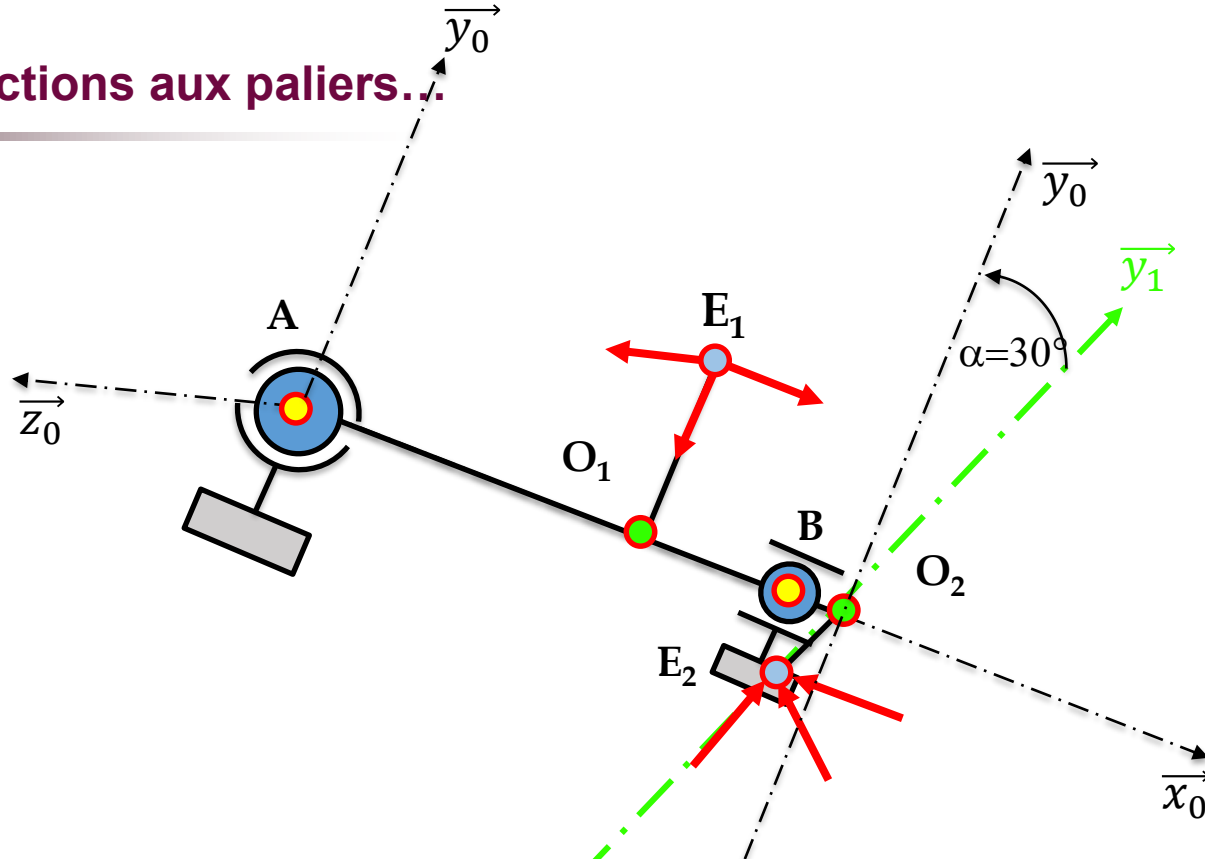
# Schématisation: points d'intérêt, axes....







# Calcul des réactions aux paliers...



Rotule en A  
(Rlt à billes)

Linéaire annulaire  
(Rlt rlx cyl)

Ponctuelle E1  
(Pignon)

Ponctuelle E2  
(Pignon Diff)

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{pmatrix} X_A \\ Y_A \\ Z_A \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_A = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ Y_B \\ Z_B \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_B = \vec{0}$$

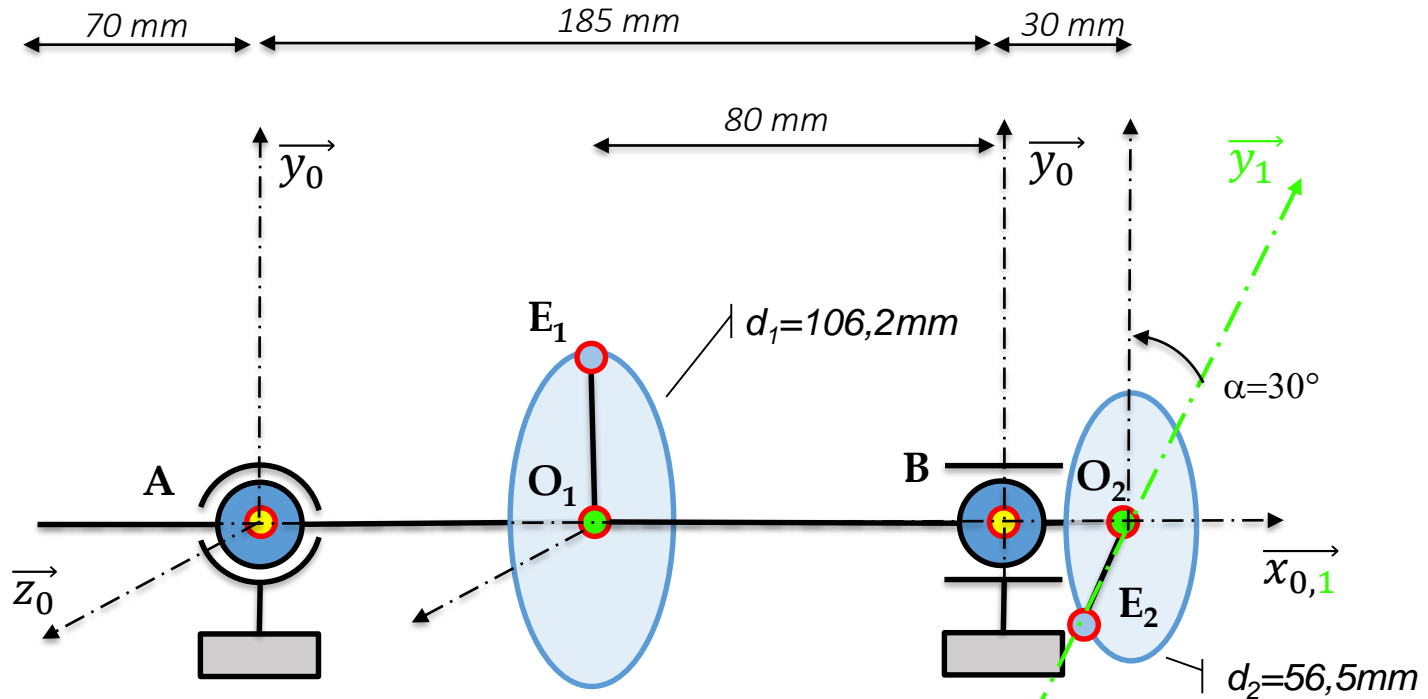
$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 = 4330\text{N} \\ Y_1 = -2690\text{N} \\ Z_1 = 7370\text{N} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_1 = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} X_2 = -7060\text{N} \\ Y_2 = 5820\text{N} \\ Z_2 = 13855\text{N} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_2 = \vec{0}$$

# Calcul des réactions aux paliers...



$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{vmatrix} X_A \\ Y_A \\ Z_A \end{vmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{M}_A = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} X_1 = 4330N \\ Y_1 = -2690N \\ Z_1 = 7370N \end{vmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{M}_1 = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ Y_B \\ Z_B \end{vmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{M}_B = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} X_2 = -7060N \\ Y_2 = 5820N \\ Z_2 = 13855N \end{vmatrix}_1$$

$$\vec{M}_2 = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -7060N \\ Y_2 \cos \alpha + Z_2 \sin \alpha = 11968N \\ -Y_2 \sin \alpha + Z_2 \cos \alpha = 9089N \end{vmatrix}$$

# Calcul des réactions aux paliers...

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} X_1 = 4330N \\ Y_1 = -2690N \\ Z_1 = 7370N \end{vmatrix} \quad \vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} X_2 = -7060N \\ Y_2 = 5820N \\ Z_2 = 13855N \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_1 = \vec{0} \quad \vec{M}_2 = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_A + X_1 + X_2 = 0 \\ Y_A + Y_1 + Y_B + Y_2 \cos \alpha + Z_2 \sin \alpha = 0 \\ Z_A + Z_1 + Z_B - Y_2 \sin \alpha + Z_2 \cos \alpha = 0 \end{cases}$$

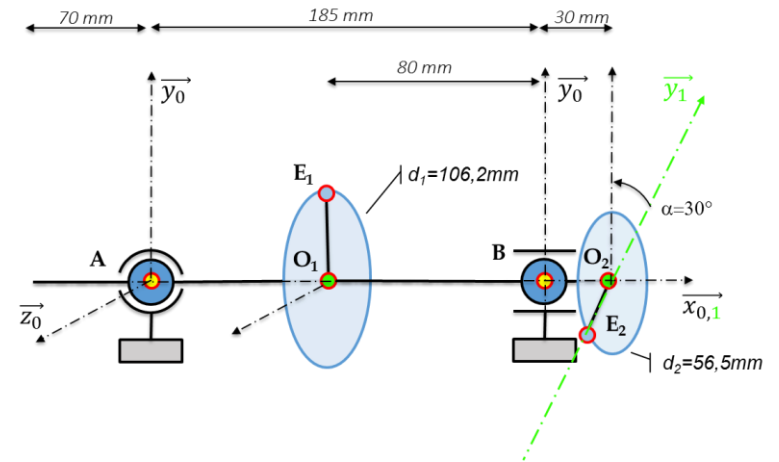
$$\sum \vec{M}_{ext}(A) = \vec{0} = \vec{AE}_1 \wedge \vec{F}_1 + \vec{AB} \wedge \vec{F}_B + \vec{AE}_2 \wedge \vec{F}_2$$

$$\vec{0} = \begin{vmatrix} 0.105 \\ 0.0531 \wedge \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 0.185 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \wedge \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ Y_B \\ Z_B \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 0.215 \\ -0.02825 \cos \alpha \\ 0.02825 \sin \alpha \end{vmatrix} \wedge \begin{vmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \cos \alpha + Z_2 \sin \alpha \\ -Y_2 \sin \alpha + Z_2 \cos \alpha \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0.0531 * Z_1 - 0.02825 * Z_2 = 0 \\ Y_B = \frac{1}{0.185} (0.0531 * X_1 - 0.105 * Y_1 - 0.215(Y_2 \cos \alpha + Z_2 \sin \alpha) - 0.02825 * X_2 \cos \alpha) = -10205N \\ Z_B = \frac{1}{0.185} (-0.105 * Z_1 - 0.215(-Y_2 \sin \alpha + Z_2 \cos \alpha) + 0.02825 * X_2 \cdot \sin \alpha) = -15285N \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{vmatrix} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -1174N \end{vmatrix}$$

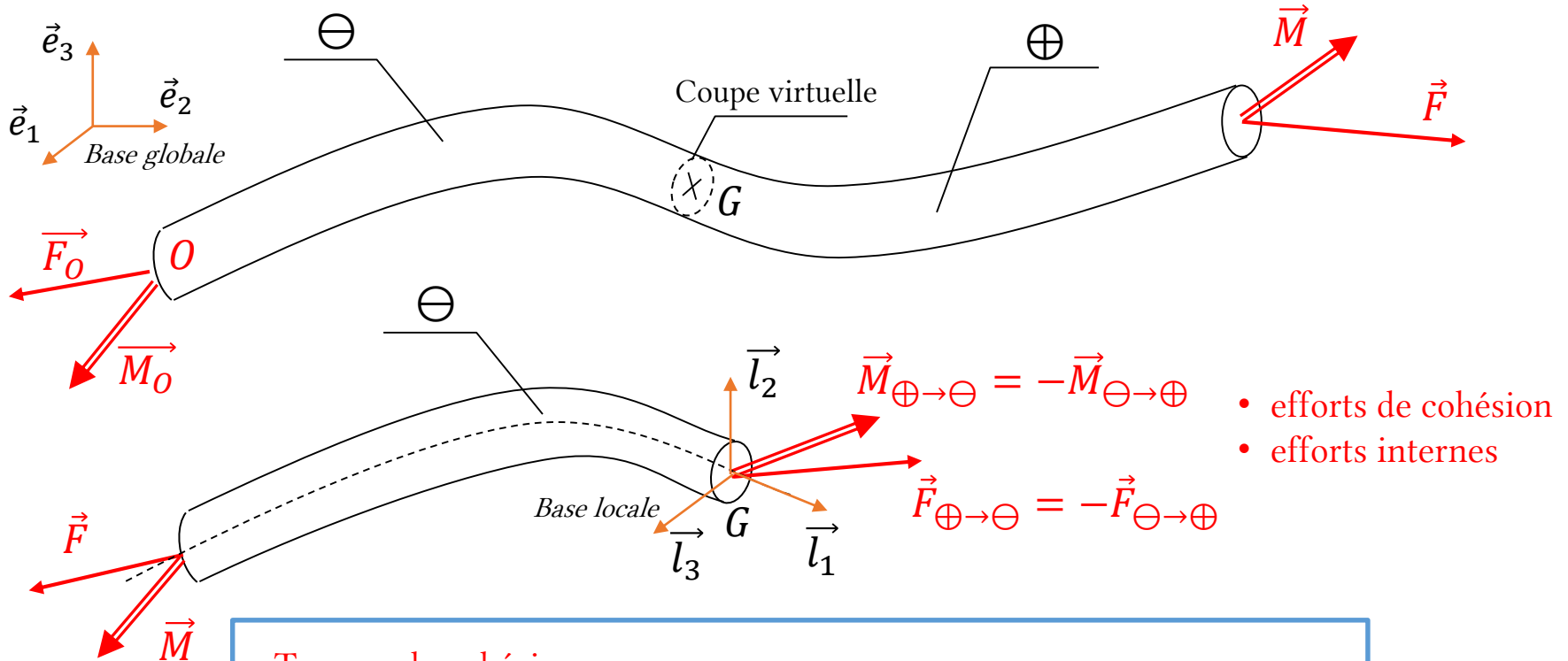
$$\vec{F}_B = \begin{vmatrix} X_B = 0N \\ Y_B = -10205N \\ Z_B = -15285N \end{vmatrix}$$



# Rappel de cours: convention, efforts internes, Torseur de cohésion

On peut toujours couper un solide virtuellement (= de manière fictive) et regarder ce qui se passe à l'intérieur de la matière...

Dans le cas des poutres on calcule les **efforts de cohésion (ou efforts internes)**.



- efforts de cohésion
- efforts internes

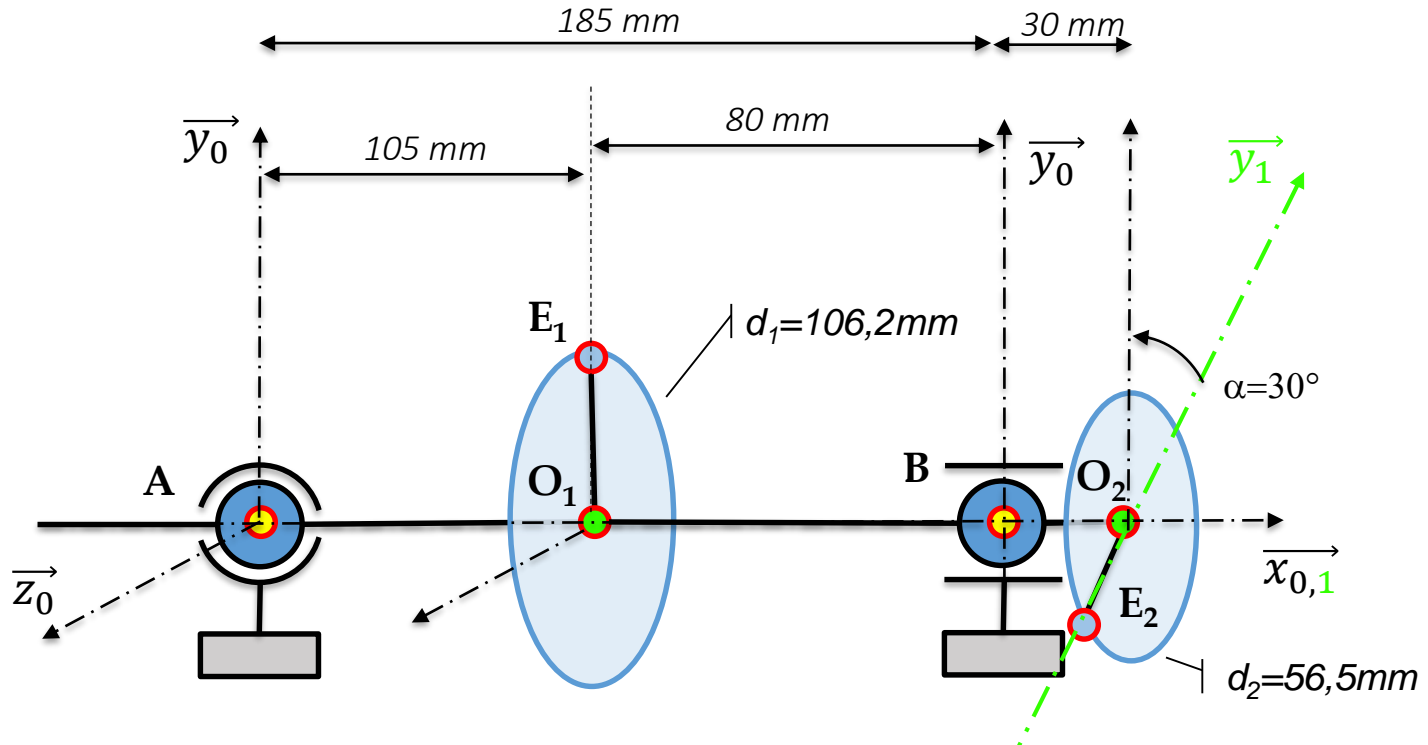
Torseur de cohésion

$$\{\mathcal{J}_{\oplus \rightarrow \ominus}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 & M_1 \\ T_2 & M_2 \\ T_3 & M_3 \end{Bmatrix} [G, \vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]$$

Base propre des moments quadratiques

- $N_1$  : effort normal
- $T_{2,3}$  : efforts tranchants
- $M_1$  : moment de torsion
- $M_{2,3}$  : moments de flexion

# Calcul du torseur de cohésion



$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{vmatrix} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -1174N \end{vmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} X_1 = 4330N \\ Y_1 = -2690N \\ Z_1 = 7370N \end{vmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{M}_1 = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \begin{vmatrix} X_B = 0N \\ Y_B = -10205N \\ Z_B = -15285N \end{vmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} X_2 = -7060N \\ Y_2 = 11968N \\ Z_2 = 9089N \end{vmatrix}_0$$

Sur  $AO_1$ ,  $O_1B$ ,  $BO_2$

# AO1 : Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

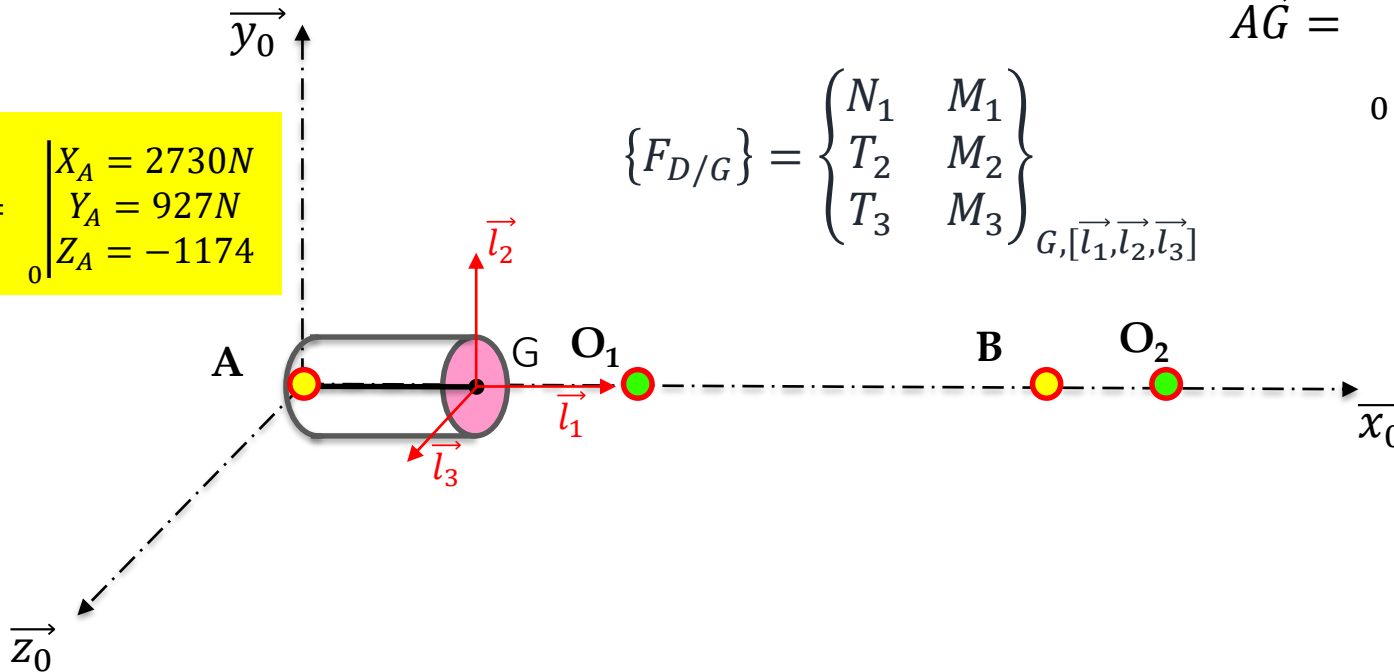
- On garde la partie gauche, PFS en G

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{pmatrix} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -1174 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{F_{D/G}\} = \begin{pmatrix} N_1 & M_1 \\ T_2 & M_2 \\ T_3 & M_3 \end{pmatrix}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\vec{AG} = \begin{pmatrix} x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_g \in [0, 0, 105]$$



# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

$$\{F_{D/G}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 & M_1 \\ T_2 & M_2 \\ T_3 & M_3 \end{Bmatrix}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

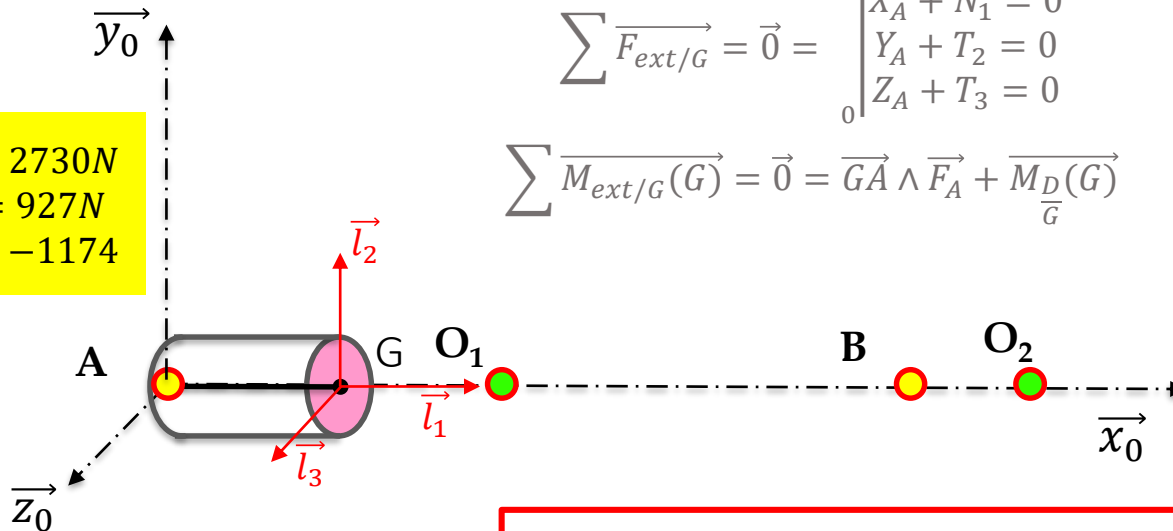
$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext/G} = \vec{0} = \begin{cases} X_A + N_1 = 0 \\ Y_A + T_2 = 0 \\ Z_A + T_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{AG} = \begin{cases} x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_{ext/G}(G) = \vec{0} = \vec{GA} \wedge \vec{F}_A + \vec{M}_{\overline{D}}(G)$$

$$x_g \in [0, 0, 105]$$

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{cases} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -1174 \end{cases}$$



$$\sum \vec{M}_{ext/G}(G) = \vec{0} = \vec{GA} \wedge \vec{F}_A + \vec{M}_{\overline{D}}(G)$$

$$\vec{0} = \vec{0} + \begin{vmatrix} -x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \wedge \begin{vmatrix} X_A \\ Y_A \\ Z_A \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{R}_{D/G\_AO_1^-} = \begin{cases} N_1 = -X_A = -2730N \\ T_2 = -Y_A = -927N \\ T_3 = -Z_A = 1174N \end{cases}$$

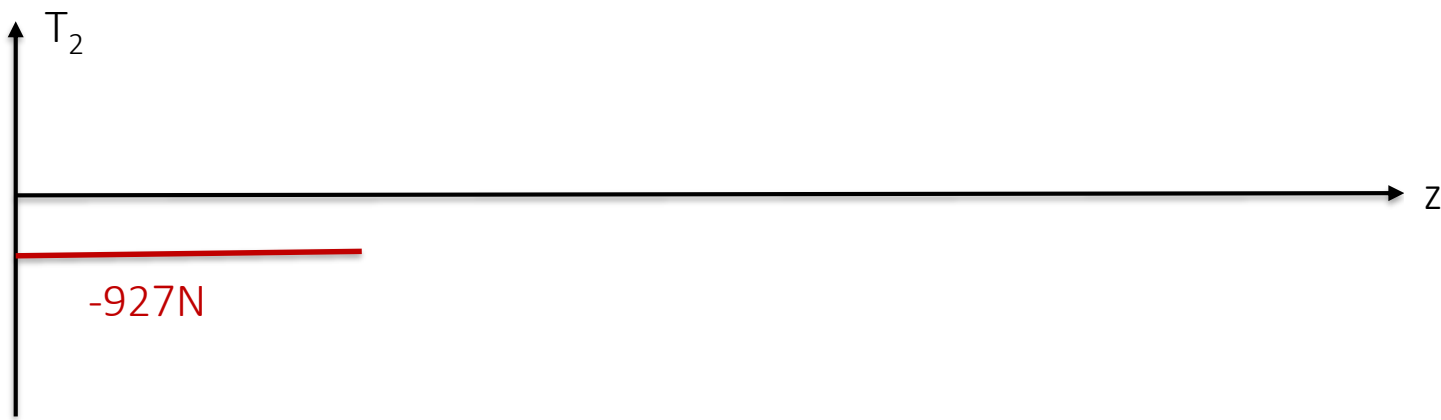
$$\vec{M}_{\overline{D}}(G) = \begin{cases} M_1 = 0 \\ M_2 = -x_G \cdot Z_A = x_G \cdot 1174 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = x_G \cdot Y_A = x_G \cdot 927 \text{ N.m} \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{M}_{\overline{D}}(O_1^-) = \begin{cases} M_1 = 0 \\ M_2 = 123 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = 97 \text{ N.m} \end{cases}$$



# Evolution du torseur de cohésion

$$\overrightarrow{R_{D/G_{AO_1}}} = \begin{matrix} N_1 = -2730N \\ T_2 = -927N \\ T_3 = 1174N \end{matrix}_0$$



# Evolution du torseur de cohésion



$$\overline{\frac{M_D(G)}{G}} = \begin{vmatrix} M_1 = 0 \\ M_2 = -x_G \cdot Z_A = x_G \cdot 1174 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = x_G \cdot Y_A = x_G \cdot 927 \text{ N.m} \end{vmatrix}_0$$

$$\overline{\frac{M_D(O_1)}{G}} = \begin{vmatrix} M_1 = 0 \\ M_2 = 123 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = 97 \text{ N.m} \end{vmatrix}_0$$



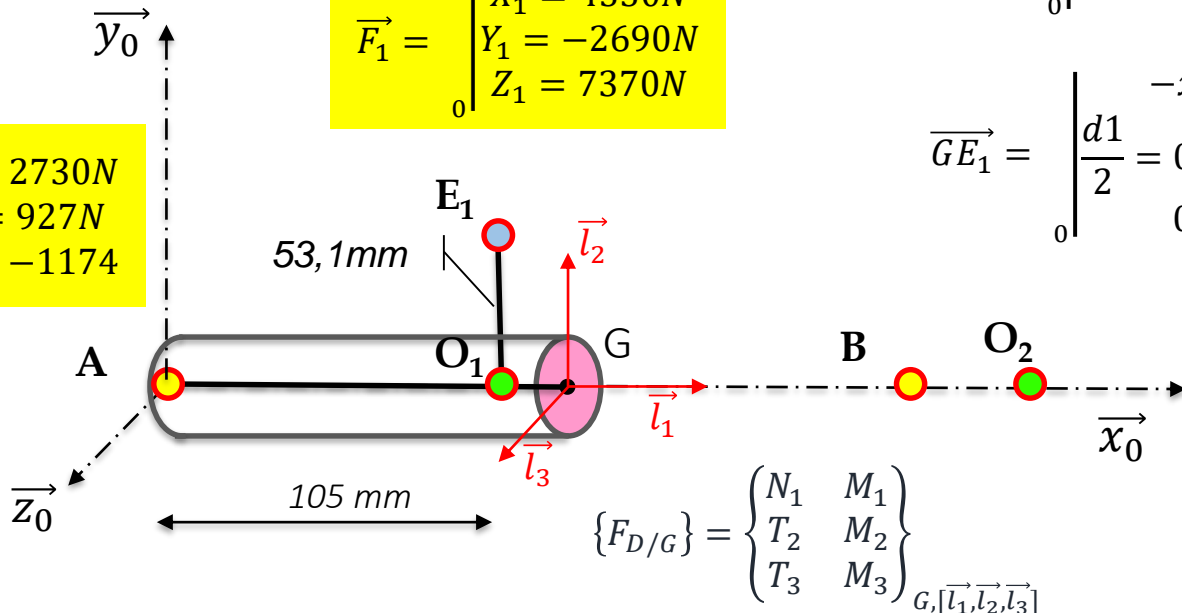
# O<sub>1</sub>B : Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{cases} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -1174 \end{cases}_0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{cases} X_1 = 4330N \\ Y_1 = -2690N \\ Z_1 = 7370N \end{cases}_0$$

$$\vec{AG} = \begin{cases} 0,105 + x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} \quad x_g \in [0, 0,08]$$

$$\vec{GE}_1 = \begin{cases} -x_G \\ \frac{d1}{2} = 0,0531 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

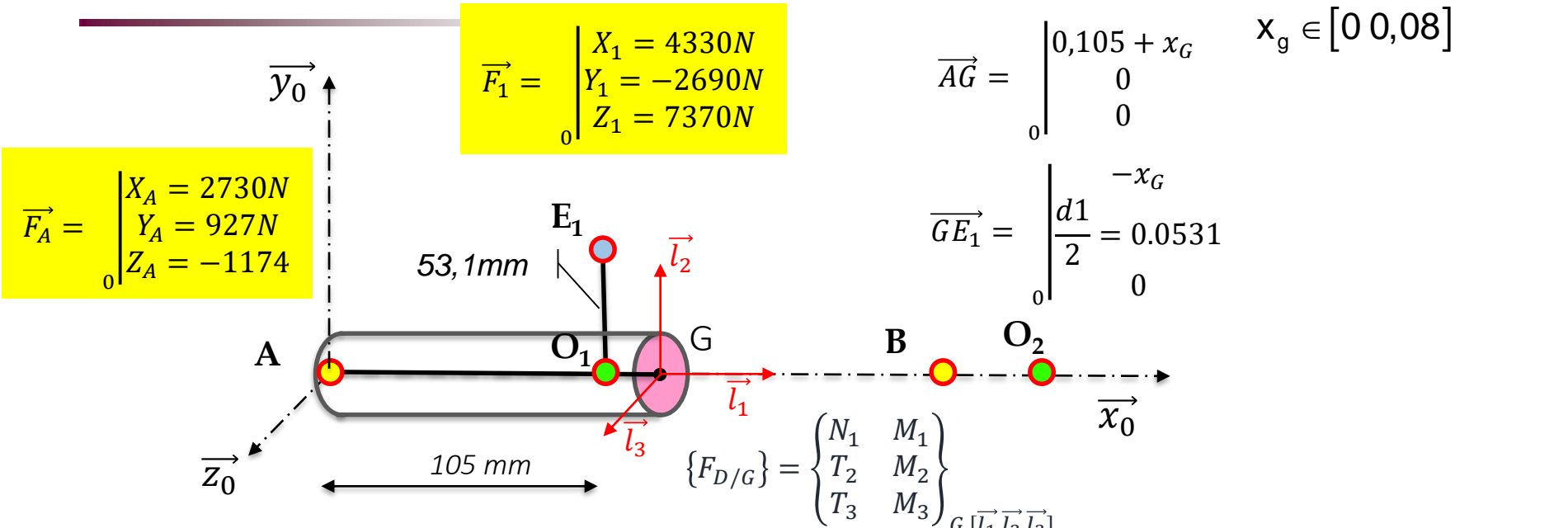


$$\{F_{D/G}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 & M_1 \\ T_2 & M_2 \\ T_3 & M_3 \end{Bmatrix}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext/G} = \vec{0} = \begin{cases} X_A + X_1 + N_1 = 0 \\ Y_A + Y_1 + T_2 = 0 \\ Z_A + Z_1 + T_3 = 0 \end{cases}_0$$

$$\vec{R}_{D/G-O_1^+B^-} = \begin{cases} N_1 = -7060N \\ T_2 = 1763N \\ T_3 = -6196N \end{cases}_0$$

# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion



$$\sum \overline{M_{ext}}(G) = \vec{0} = \overline{GA} \wedge \vec{F}_A + \overline{GE}_1 \wedge \vec{F}_1 + \overline{M_D}(G)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -0.105 - x_G & 2730 \\ 0 & 927 \\ 0 & -1174 \end{vmatrix} \wedge \begin{vmatrix} -x_G & 4330 \\ 0.0531 & -2690 \\ 0 & 7370 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 391 \\ -1174 \cdot (0.105 + x_G) + 7370 \cdot x_G & M_2 \\ -927 \cdot (0.105 + x_G) & 2690 \cdot x_G - 230 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

$$\overline{M_D}(G) = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 = -391 N.m \\ M_2 = -6196 \cdot x_G + 123 N.m \\ M_3 = -1763 x_G + 327 N.m \end{pmatrix}_0$$

$x_G = 0$

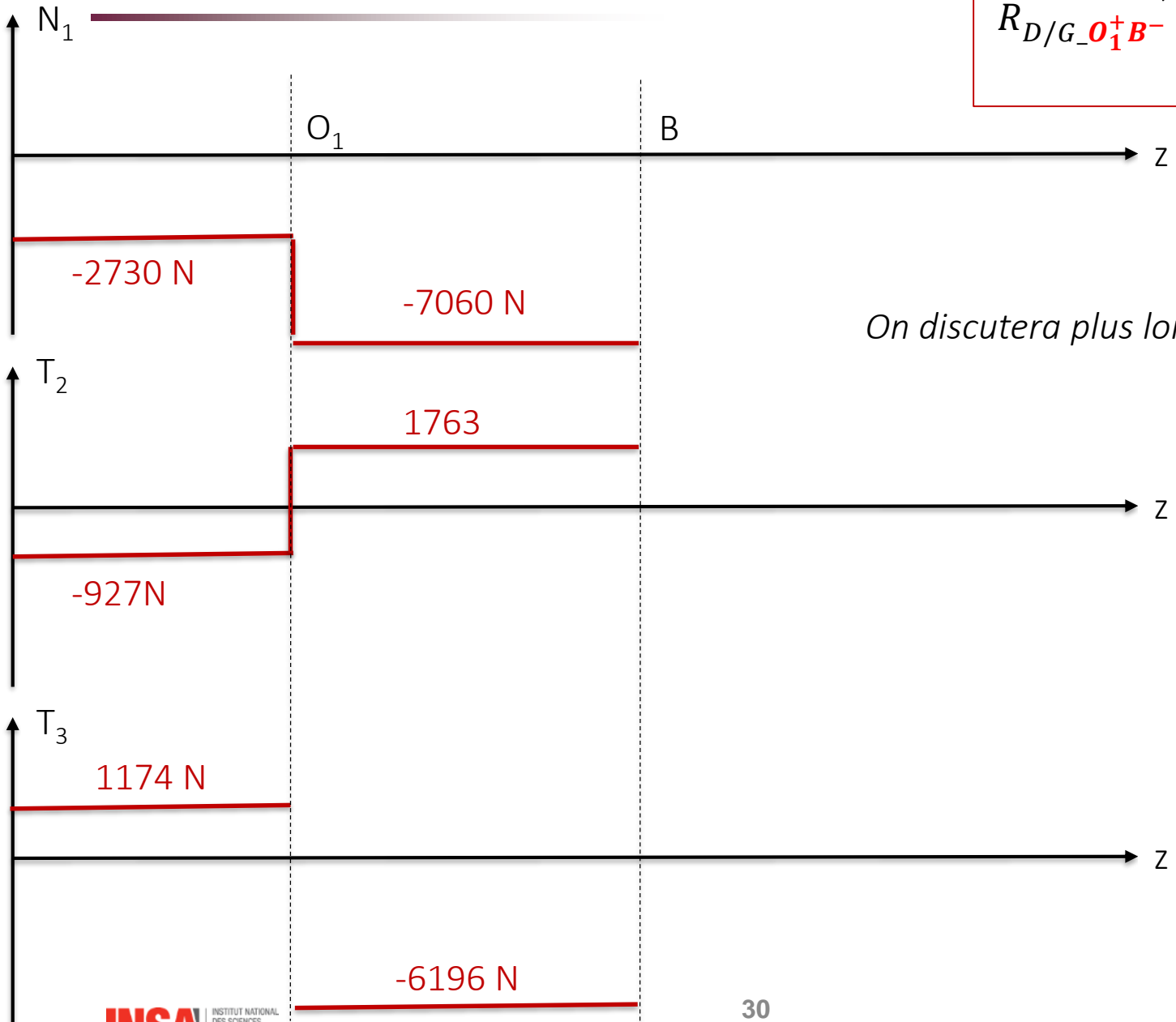
$$\overline{M_D}(O_1^+) = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 = -391 N.m \\ M_2 = 123 N.m \\ M_3 = 327 N.m \end{pmatrix}_0$$

$x_G = 0,08$

$$\overline{M_D}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 = -391 N.m \\ M_2 = -372 N.m \\ M_3 = 186 N.m \end{pmatrix}_0$$

# Evolution du torseur de cohésion

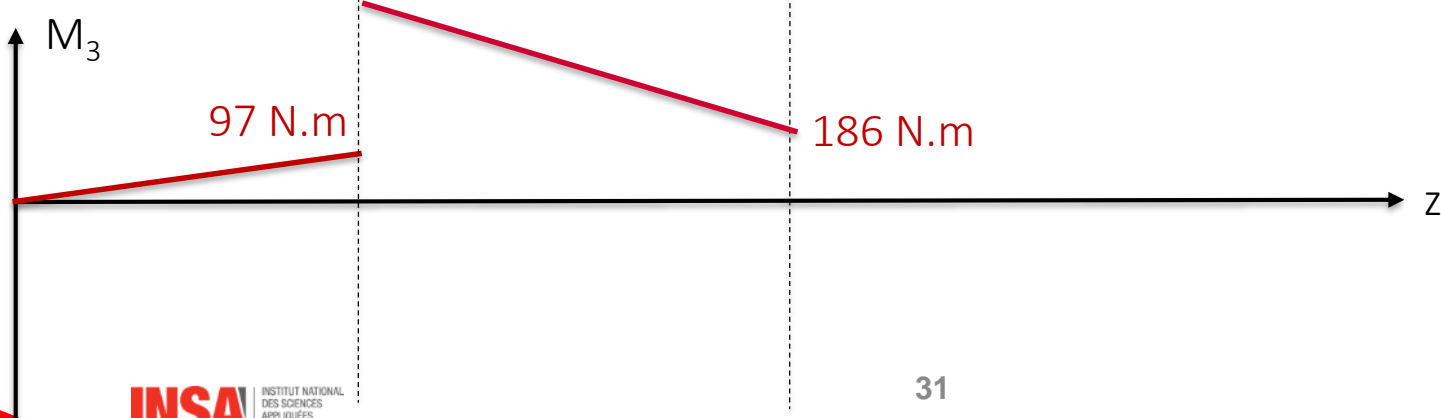
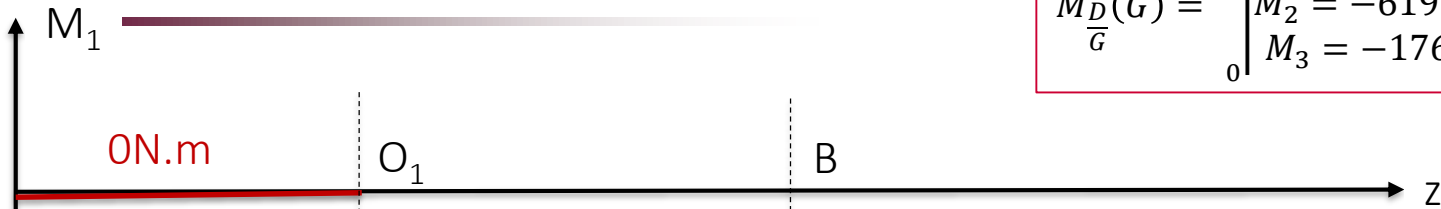
$$\overrightarrow{R}_{D/G_{-}O_1^+B^-} = \begin{matrix} N_1 = -7060N \\ T_2 = 1763N \\ T_3 = -6196N \end{matrix}$$



*On discutera plus loin de la discontinuité*

# Evolution du torseur de cohésion

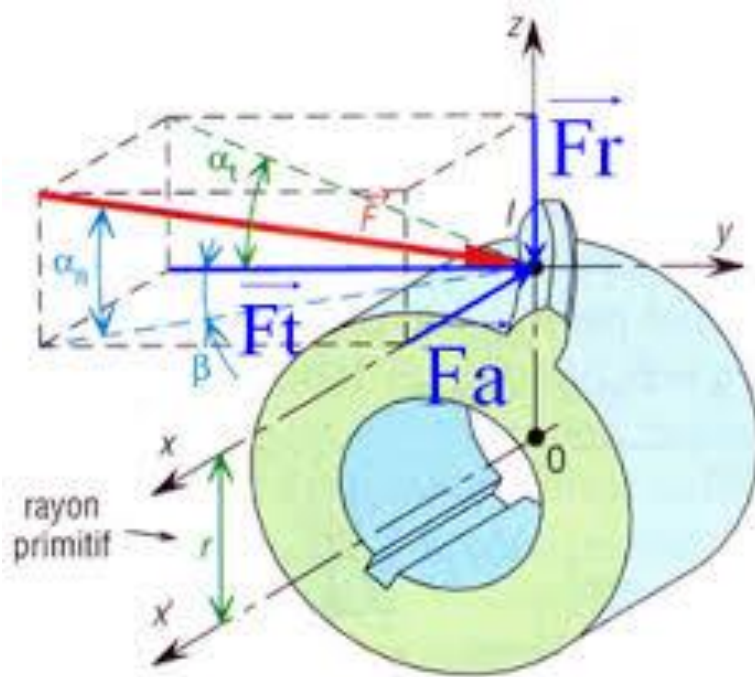
$$\overrightarrow{M_D(G)} = \begin{matrix} M_1 = -0.391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = -6196 \cdot x_G + 123 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = -1763x_G + 327 \text{ N.m} \end{matrix}$$



$$\overrightarrow{M_D(O_1^+)} = \begin{matrix} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = 123 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = 327 \text{ N.m} \end{matrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{M_D(B)} = \begin{matrix} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = -372 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = 186 \text{ N.m} \end{matrix}$$

# Discontinuité dans le torseur retour sur la modèle d'engrenage



<https://pierreprovot.wordpress.com/les-engrenages/les-engrenages-droits-denture-hlicoidale/>

## ✓ Caractéristiques de l'engrenages

- R : Rayon primitif
- $\alpha$  : angle de pression
- $\beta$  : angle d'hélice

## ✓ Caractéristiques des efforts

- F : effort résultant à la denture

- $F_t$  : effort tangentiel

$$F_t = F \cdot \cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)$$

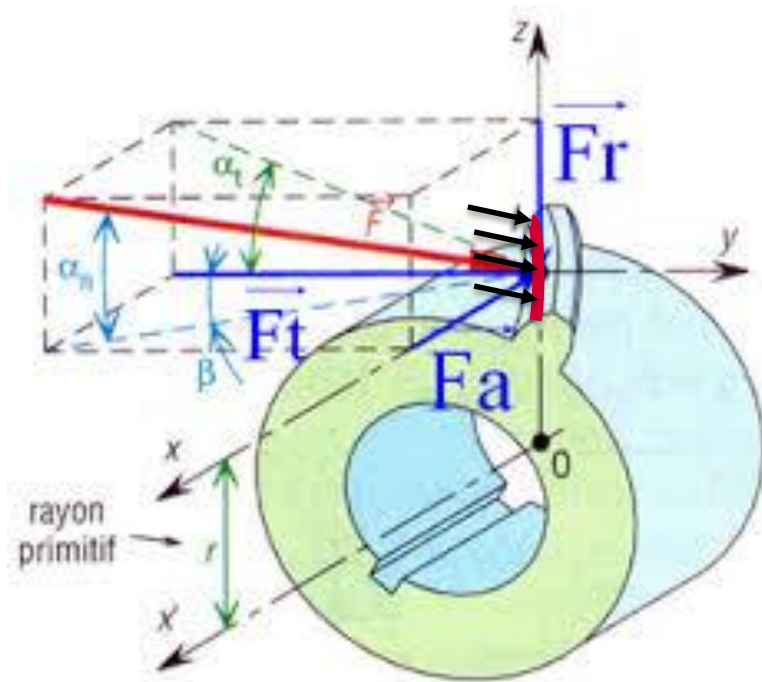
- $F_r$  : effort radial

$$F_r = F \cdot \sin(\alpha)$$

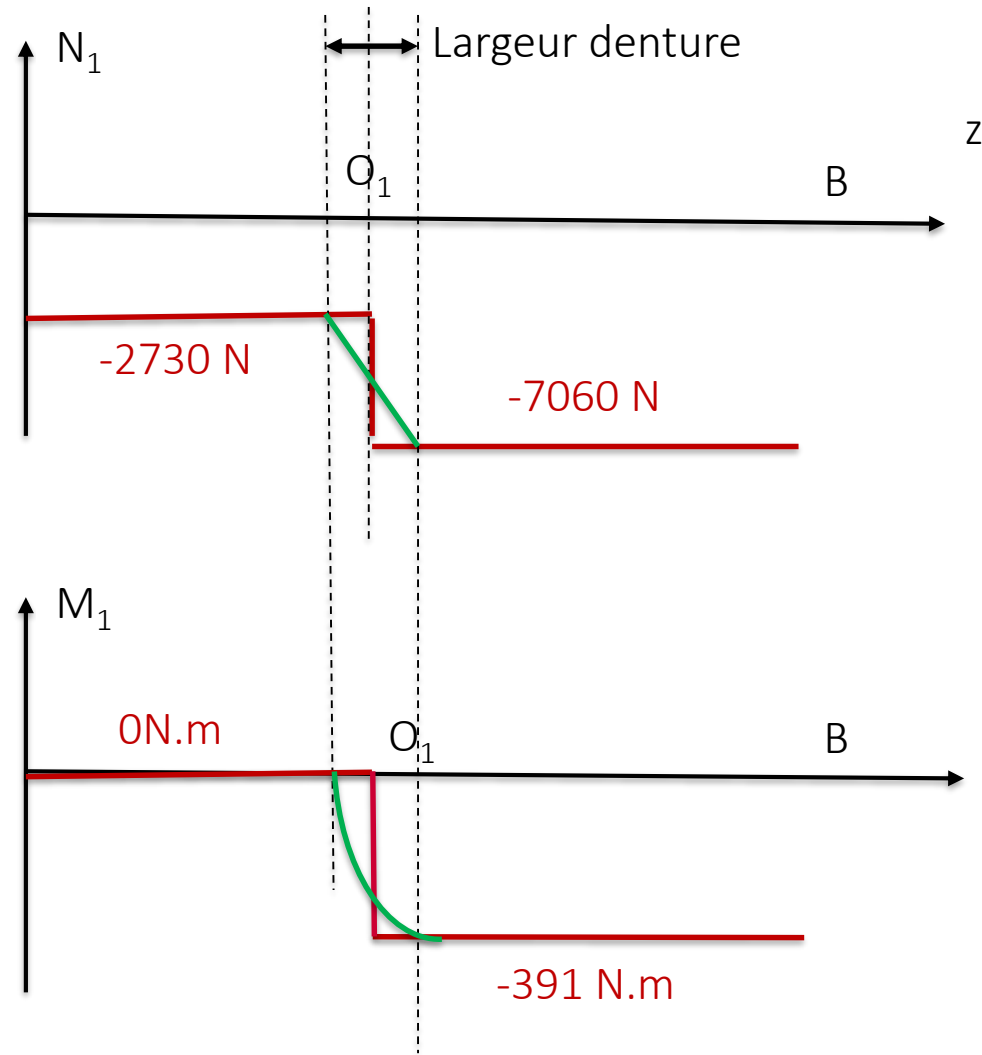
- $F_a$  : effort axial

$$F_a = F \cdot \cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)$$

# Discontinuité dans le torseur retour sur la modèle d'engrenage



Dans la réalité les efforts sont répartis le long de la denture et sur plusieurs dents



Rq : La forme réelle dépendra de la répartition des efforts le long de la denture (pas linéaire)



# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

Approche 1

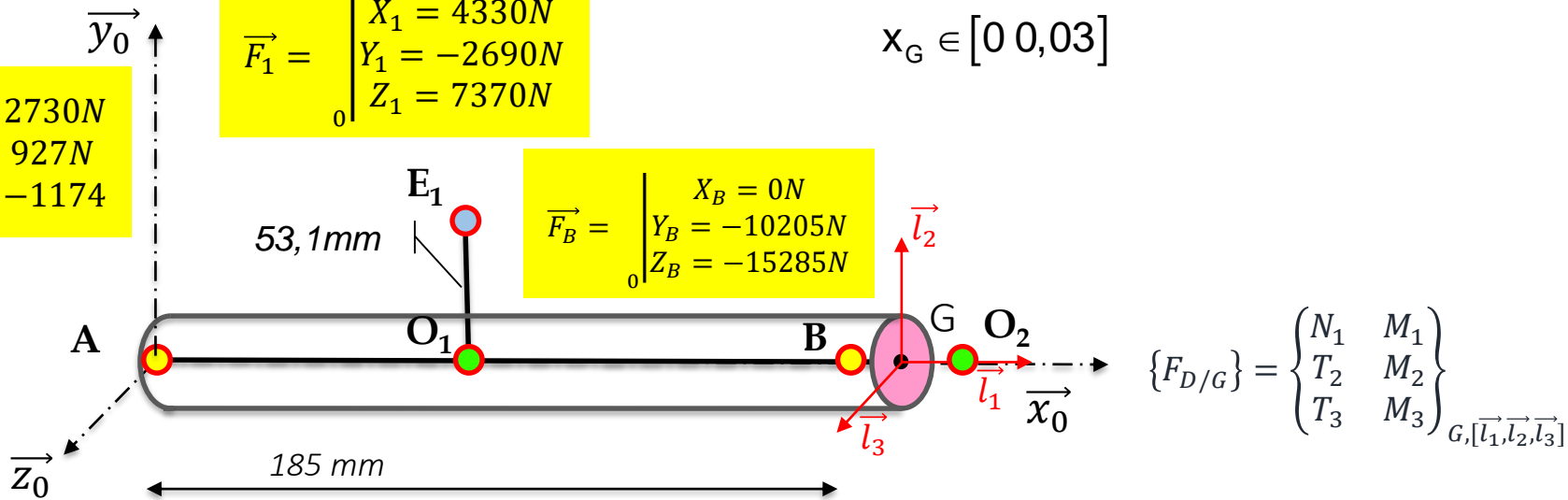
$$\vec{AG} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,185 + x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_G \in [0 \ 0,03]$$

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{pmatrix} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -11174 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 = 4330N \\ Y_1 = -2690N \\ Z_1 = 7370N \end{pmatrix}$$

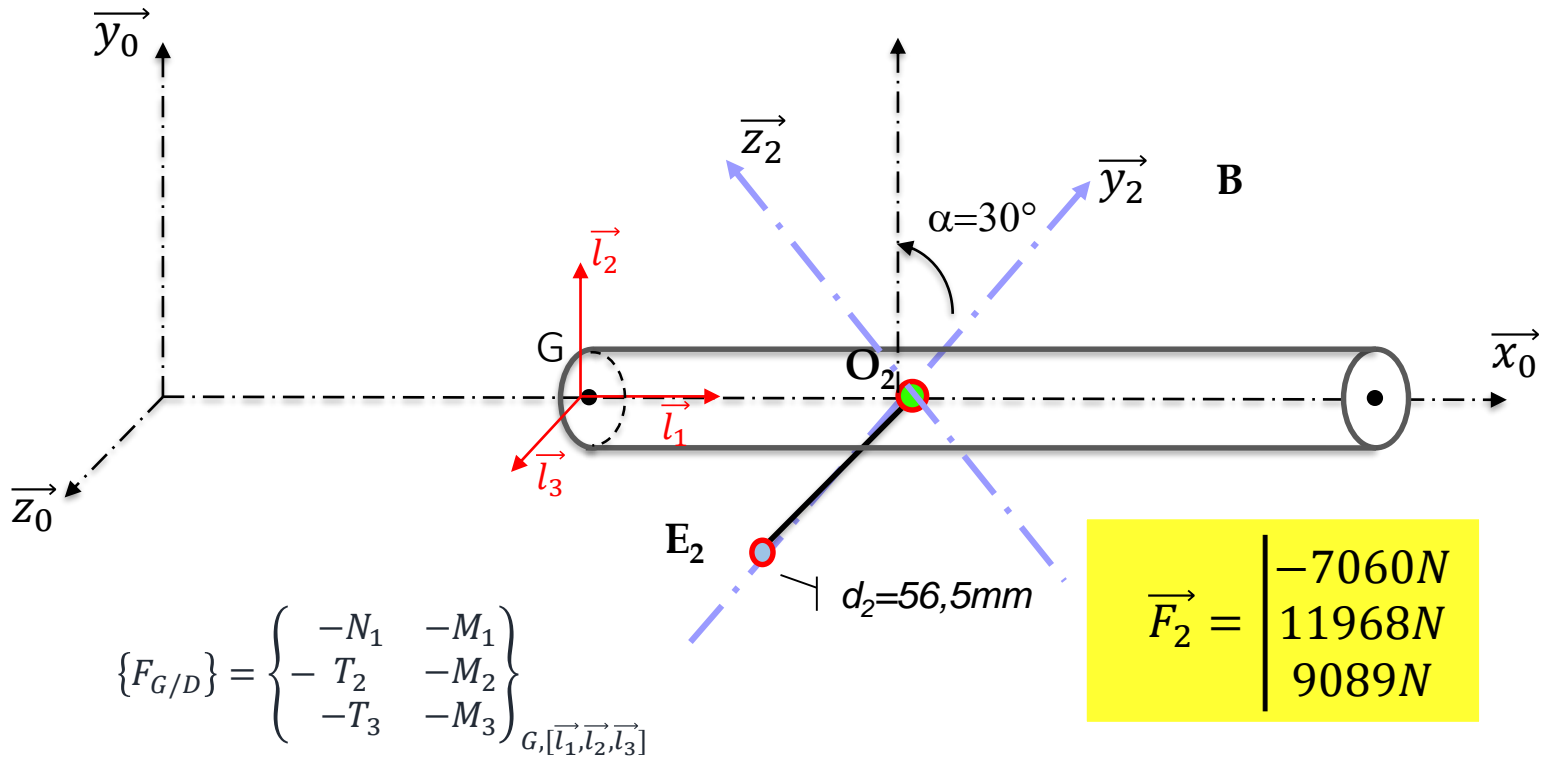
$$\vec{F}_B = \begin{pmatrix} X_B = 0N \\ Y_B = -10205N \\ Z_B = -15285N \end{pmatrix}$$



# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

Approche 2

$$\overrightarrow{GO_2} = \begin{pmatrix} x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad x_G \in [0, 0,03]$$



$$\{F_{G/D}\} = \begin{pmatrix} -N_1 & -M_1 \\ -T_2 & -M_2 \\ -T_3 & -M_3 \end{pmatrix}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -7060 \text{ N} \\ 11968 \text{ N} \\ 9089 \text{ N} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

Approche 1

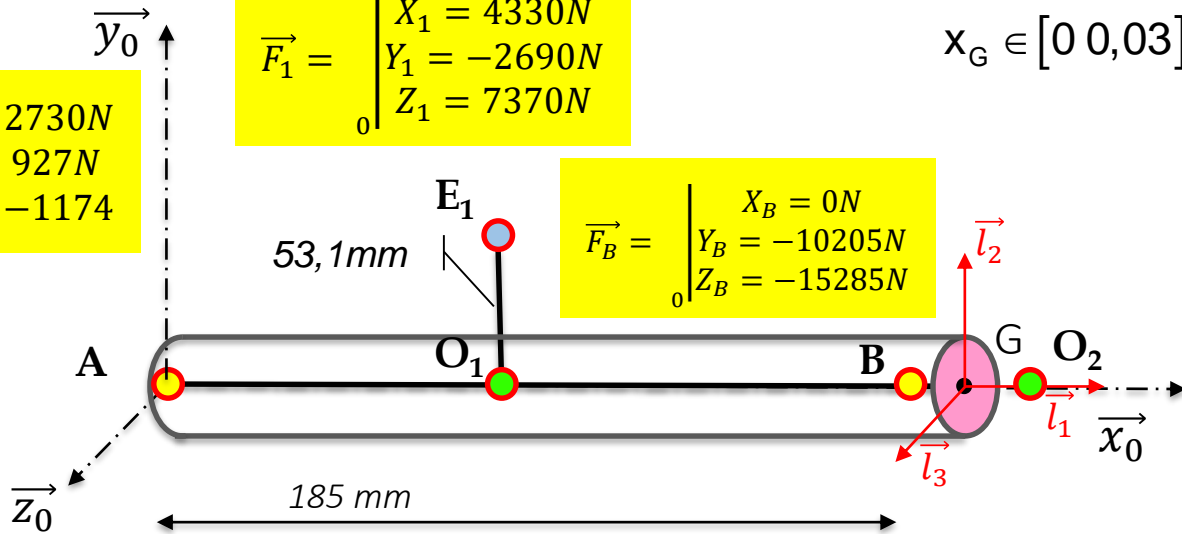
$$\vec{AG} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,185 + x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_G \in [0 \ 0,03]$$

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{pmatrix} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -1174 \end{pmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 = 4330N \\ Y_1 = -2690N \\ Z_1 = 7370N \end{pmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \begin{pmatrix} X_B = 0N \\ Y_B = -10205N \\ Z_B = -15285N \end{pmatrix}_0$$



$$\{F_{D/G}\} = \begin{pmatrix} N_1 & M_1 \\ T_2 & M_2 \\ T_3 & M_3 \end{pmatrix}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\vec{R}_{D/G_{O_1^+}} = \begin{pmatrix} N_1 = -X_A - X_1 - X_B \\ T_2 = -Y_A - Y_1 - Y_B \\ T_3 = -Z_A - Z_1 - Z_B \end{pmatrix}_0$$



$$\vec{R}_{D/G_{B+O_2^-}} = \begin{pmatrix} N_1 = -7060N \\ T_2 = 11968N \\ T_3 = 9089N \end{pmatrix}_0$$

# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

Approche 1

$$\vec{F}_A = \begin{pmatrix} X_A = 2730N \\ Y_A = 927N \\ Z_A = -1174 \end{pmatrix}$$

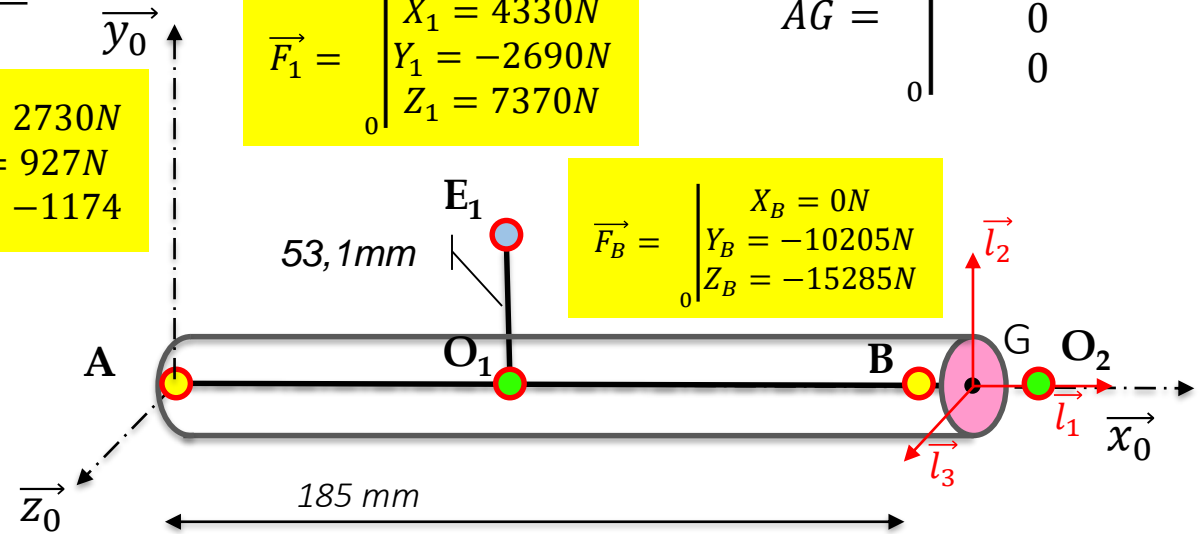
$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 = 4330N \\ Y_1 = -2690N \\ Z_1 = 7370N \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{AG} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,185 + x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{GE}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -0,08 - x_G \\ 0,0531 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \begin{pmatrix} X_B = 0N \\ Y_B = -10205N \\ Z_B = -15285N \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{GB} = \begin{pmatrix} -x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

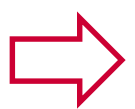


$$\{F_{D/G}\} = \begin{pmatrix} N_1 & M_1 \\ T_2 & M_2 \\ T_3 & M_3 \end{pmatrix}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\sum \overline{M_{ext}}_G = \vec{0} = \vec{GA} \wedge \vec{F}_A + \vec{GE}_1 \wedge \vec{F}_1 + \vec{GB} \wedge \vec{F}_B + \overline{M_{D/G}}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -0.185 - x_G & 2730 \\ 0 & 927 \\ 0 & -1174 \end{vmatrix} \wedge \begin{vmatrix} -0.08 - x_G & 4330 \\ 0.0531 & -2690 \\ 0 & 7370 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} -x_G & 0 \\ 0 & -10205 \\ 0 & -15285 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 391 \\ -1174 \cdot (0.185 + x_G) & 7370 \cdot (0.08 + x_G) \\ -927 \cdot (0.185 + x_G) & 2690 \cdot (0.08 + x_G) - 230 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -15285 \cdot x_G & +10205 \cdot x_G \end{vmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = 9089 \cdot x_G - 372 \\ M_3 = -11968 x_G + 186 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = -372 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = 186 \text{ N.m} \end{pmatrix}$$

En B+

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = -100 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = -173 \text{ N.m} \end{pmatrix}$$

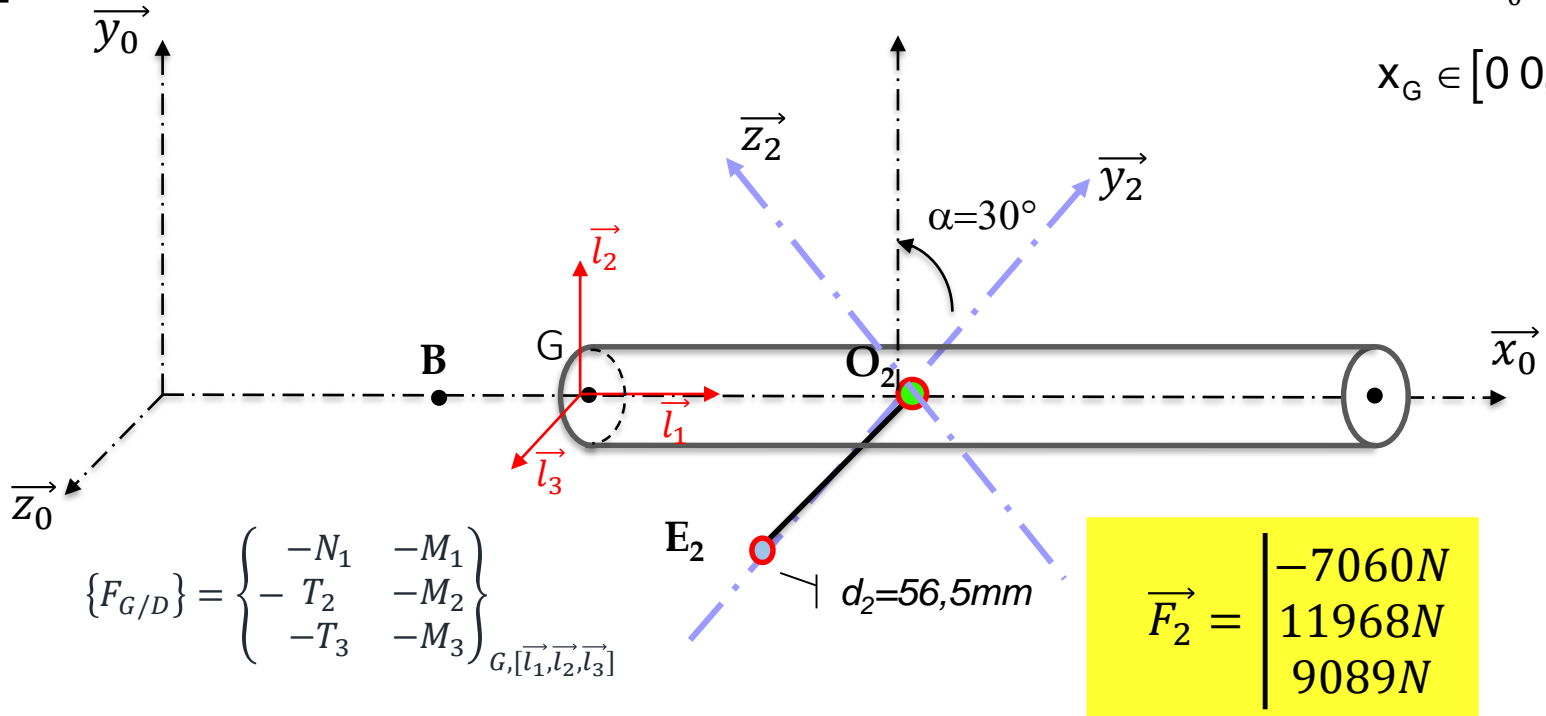
En O2-

# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

$$\overrightarrow{GO_2} = \begin{vmatrix} x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x_G \in [0, 0,03]$$

Approche 2



$$\{F_{G/D}\}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]} = \begin{pmatrix} -N_1 & -M_1 \\ -T_2 & -M_2 \\ -T_3 & -M_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -7060 \text{ N} \\ 11968 \text{ N} \\ 9089 \text{ N} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -N_1 - 7060 = 0 \\ -T_2 + 11968 = 0 \\ -T_3 9089 = 0 \end{vmatrix}_0$$



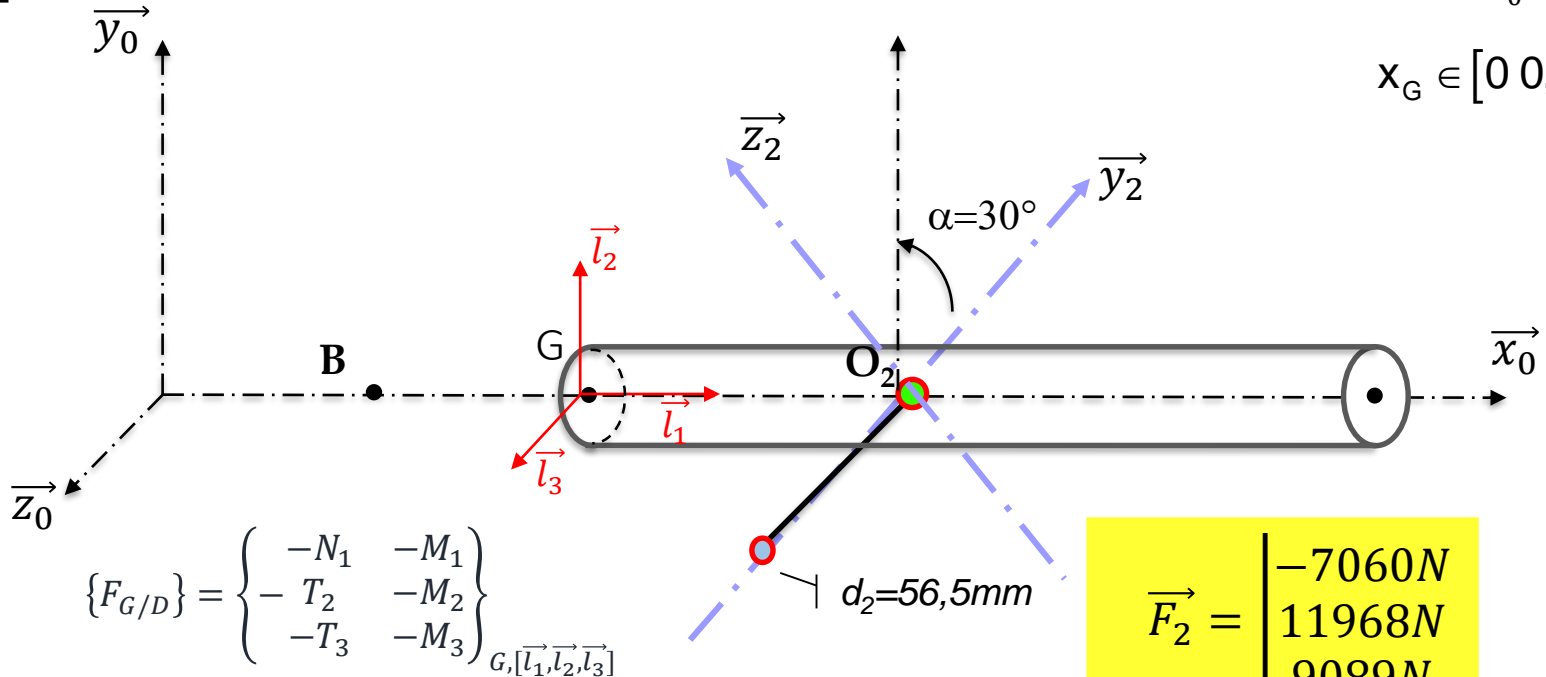
$$\overrightarrow{R_{D/G\_B+O_2^-}} = \begin{vmatrix} N_1 = -7060 \text{ N} \\ T_2 = 11968 \text{ N} \\ T_3 = 9089 \text{ N} \end{vmatrix}_0$$

# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

$$\overrightarrow{GO_2} = \begin{vmatrix} x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x_G \in [0, 0,03]$$

Approche 2

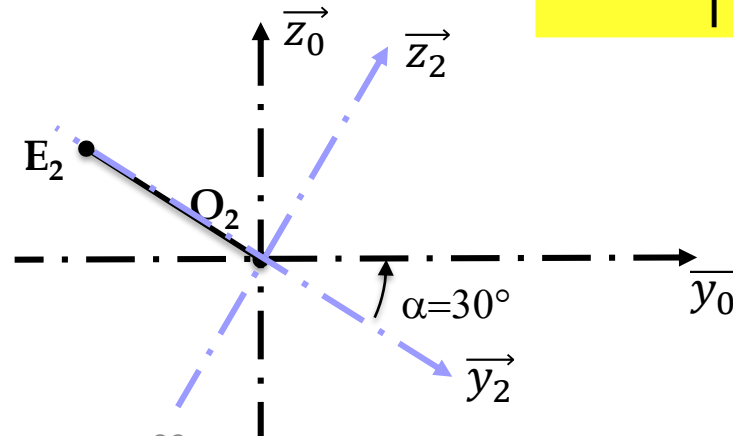


$$\{F_{G/D}\}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]} = \begin{Bmatrix} -N_1 & -M_1 \\ -T_2 & -M_2 \\ -T_3 & -M_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -7060N \\ 11968N \\ 9089N \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\sum \overrightarrow{M_{ext}(G)} = \vec{0} = \overrightarrow{GE_2} \wedge \overrightarrow{F_{E_2}} + \overrightarrow{M_G(G)}$$

$$\overrightarrow{G_2E_2} = \begin{vmatrix} x_G \\ -\frac{d_2}{2} \cos 30 = -0.0245 \\ \frac{d_2}{2} \sin 30 = 0.0141 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

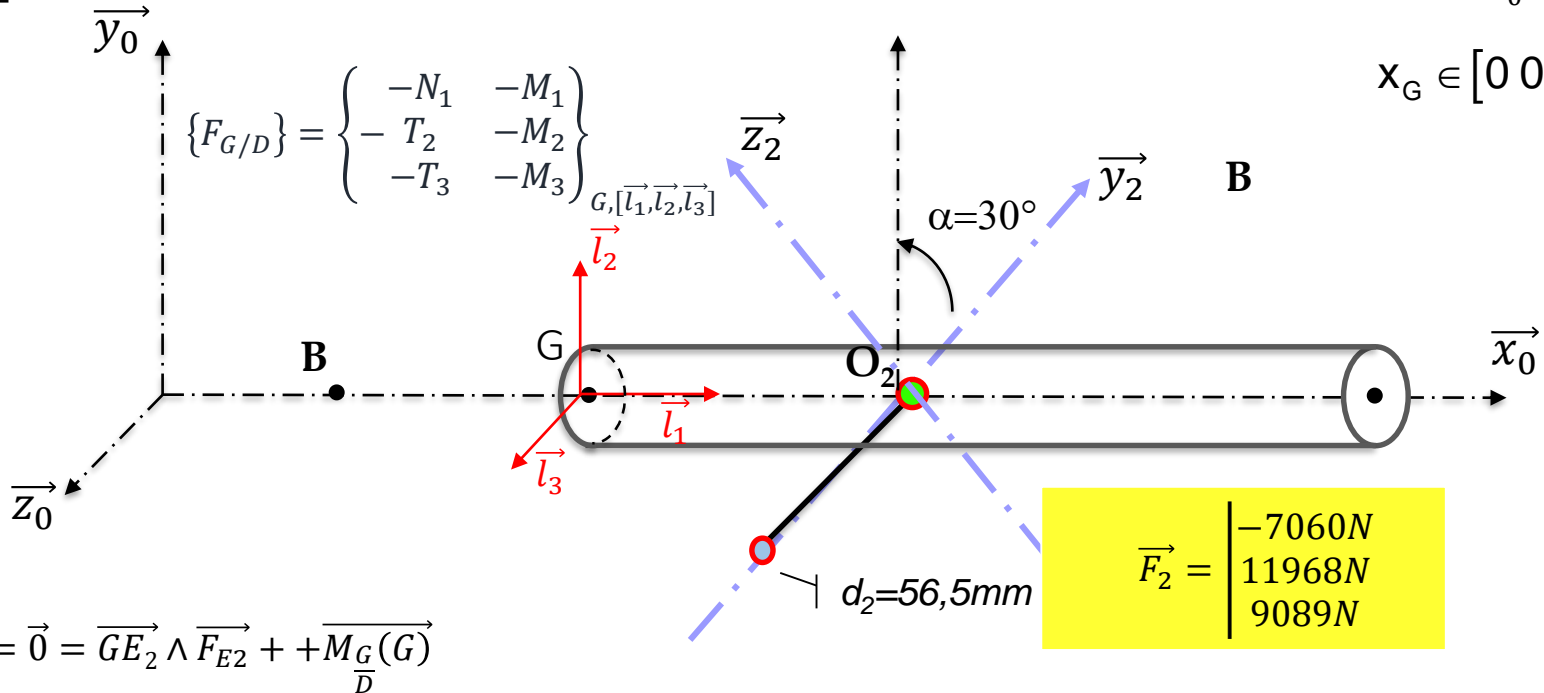


# Calcul des efforts intérieurs, torseurs de cohésion

$$\overrightarrow{GO_2} = \begin{pmatrix} x_G \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_G \in [0, 0,03]$$

Approche 2



$$\sum \overrightarrow{M_{ext}}(G) = \vec{0} = \overrightarrow{GE_2} \wedge \overrightarrow{F_{E_2}} + \overrightarrow{M_{\frac{G}{D}}}(G)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_G \\ -0.0245 \\ 0.0141 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} -7060 \\ 11968 \\ 9089 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -M_1 \\ -M_2 \\ -M_3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

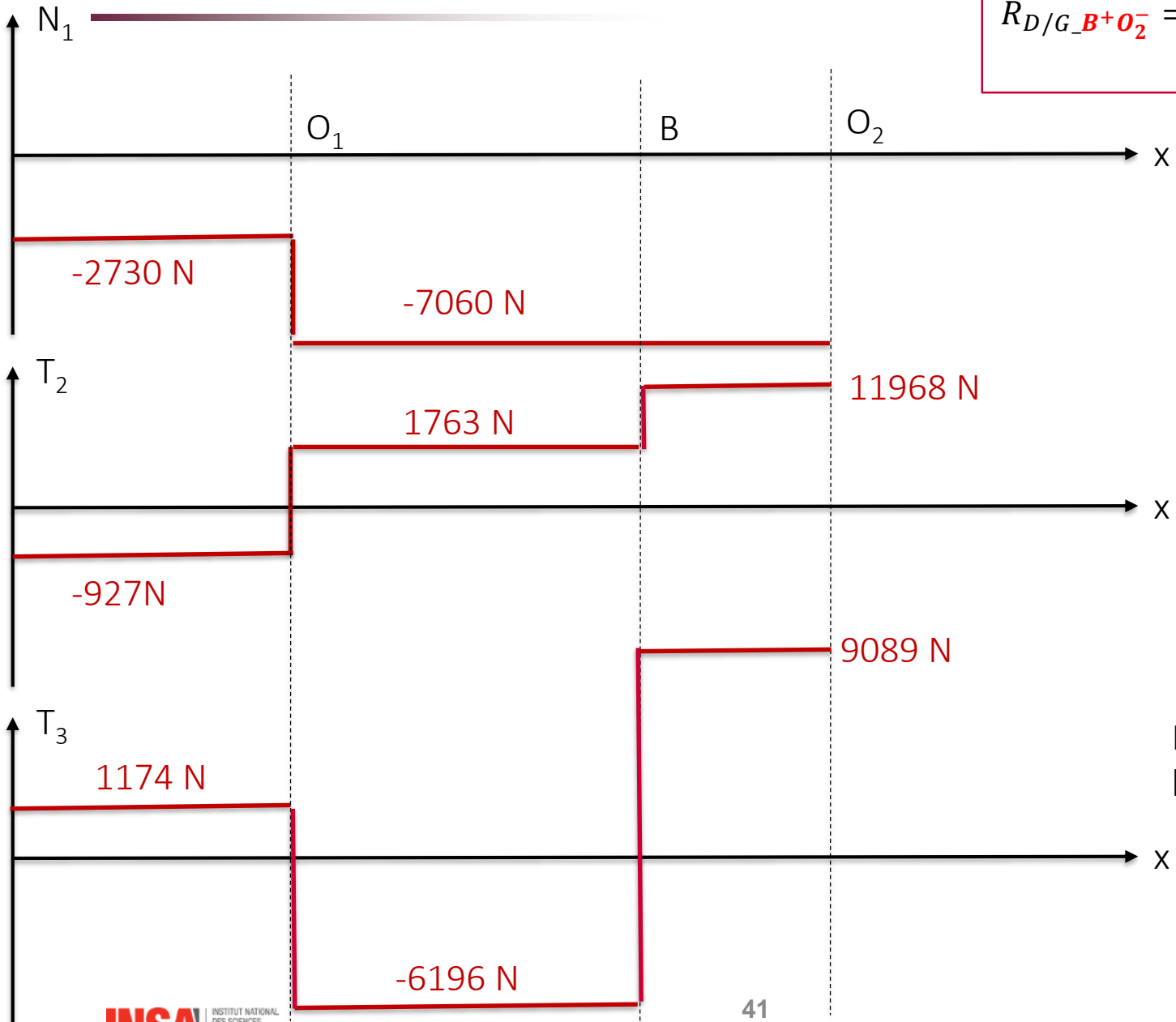


$$\begin{cases} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = 9089 \cdot x_G - 100 \\ M_3 = -11968 x_G - 173 \end{cases}$$

Attention : Le  $x_G$  n'est pas défini de la même manière que dans l'approche 1

# Evolution du torseur de cohésion

$$\overrightarrow{R_{D/G\_B+O_2^-}} = \begin{vmatrix} N_1 = -7060N \\ T_2 = 11968N \\ T_3 = 9089N \end{vmatrix}_0$$



$$\overrightarrow{F_2} = \begin{vmatrix} -7060N \\ 11968N \\ 9089N \end{vmatrix}$$

Rq : On retrouve bien les efforts en E2

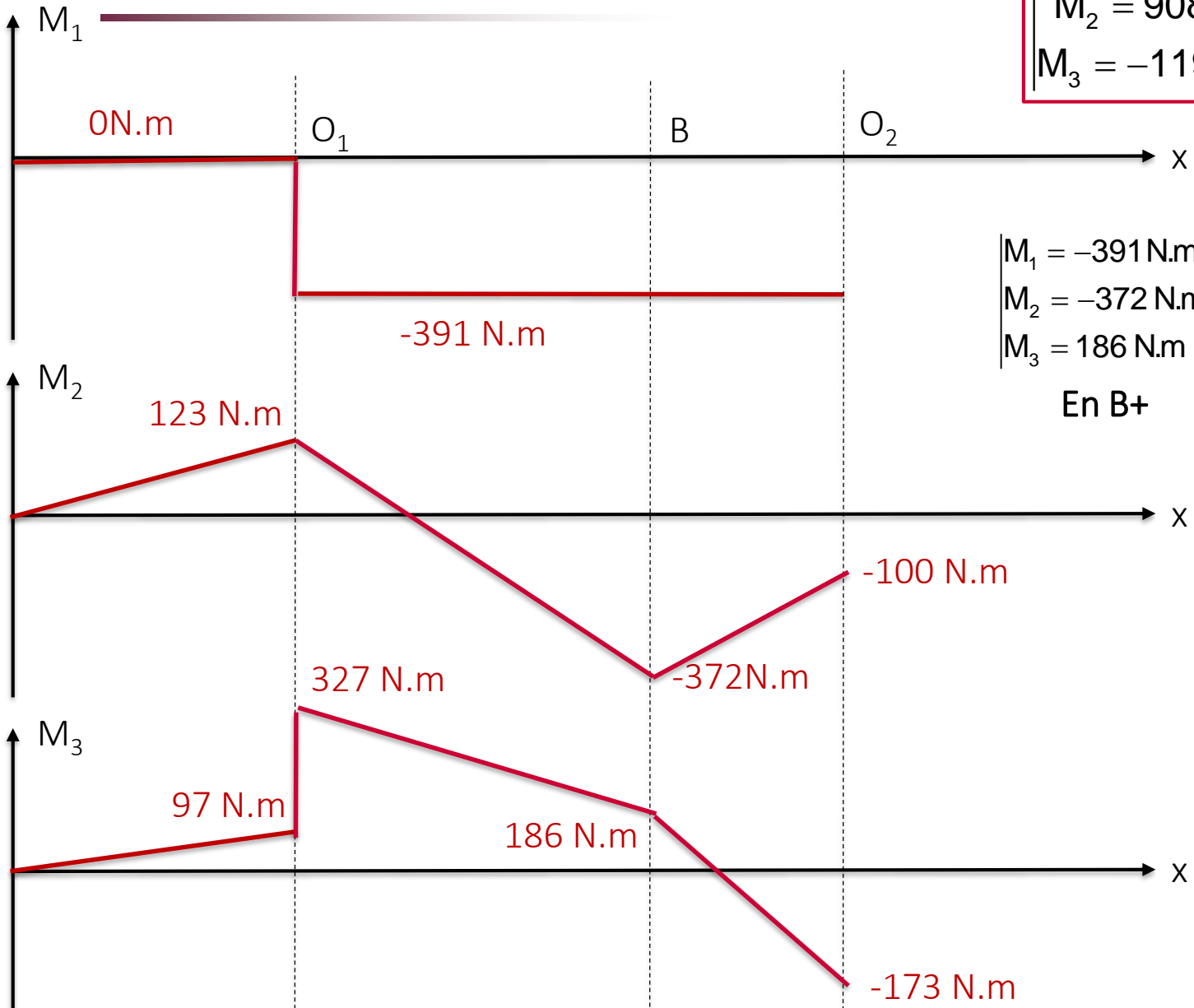


# Evolution du torseur de cohésion

$$M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m}$$

$$M_2 = 9089.x_G - 372$$

$$M_3 = -11968x_G + 186$$



$$\begin{cases} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = -372 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = 186 \text{ N.m} \end{cases}$$

En B+

$$\begin{cases} M_1 = -391 \text{ N.m} \\ M_2 = -100 \text{ N.m} \\ M_3 = -173 \text{ N.m} \end{cases}$$

En O<sub>2</sub>-

# Rappel : relations torseur de cohésion/contraintes

Démarche conception

$$\sigma_{11} = \frac{N}{S} + \frac{M_2}{I_{22}} x_3 - \frac{M_3}{I_{33}} x_2 \quad \sigma_{12} = \frac{T_2}{S} - \frac{M_1}{I_{11}} x_3 \quad \sigma_{13} = \frac{T_3}{S} + \frac{M_1}{I_{11}} x_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{array} \right\} [G, \vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3] \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \sigma_{11}, \sigma_{12}, \sigma_{13}$$

$$N_1 = \int_S \sigma_{11} dS \quad M_1 = \int_S x_2 \sigma_{13} - x_3 \sigma_{12} dS$$

$$T_2 = \int_S \sigma_{12} dS \quad M_2 = \int_S x_3 \sigma_{11} dS$$

$$T_3 = \int_S \sigma_{13} dS \quad M_3 = - \int_S x_2 \sigma_{11} dS$$

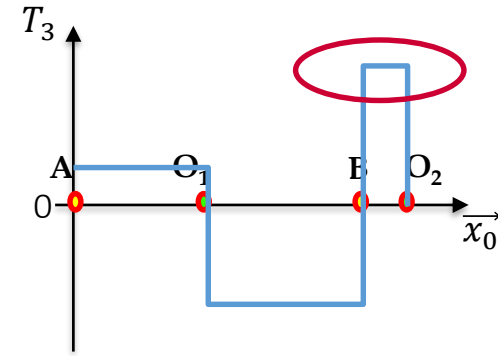
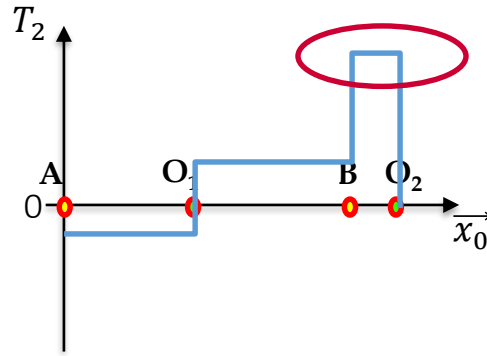
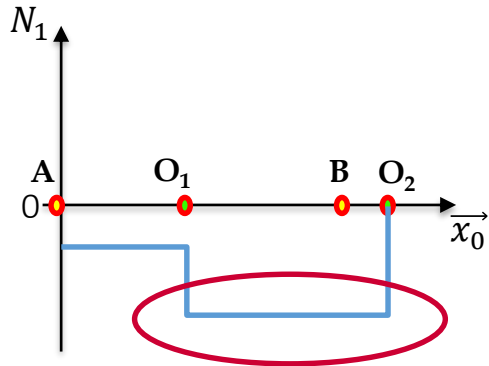
# Section critique

$$\{F_{D/G}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{Bmatrix}_{G, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\vec{R}_{D/G, AO_1^-} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 = -2730N \\ T_2 = -927N \\ T_3 = 1174N \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{R}_{D/G, O_1^+ B^-} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 = -7060N \\ T_2 = 1763N \\ T_3 = -6196N \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{R}_{D/G, B^+ O_2^-} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 = -7060N \\ T_2 = 11968N \\ T_3 = 9089N \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

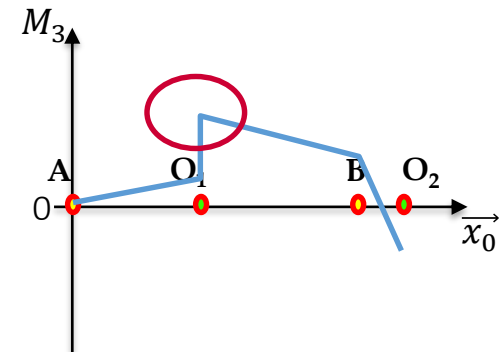
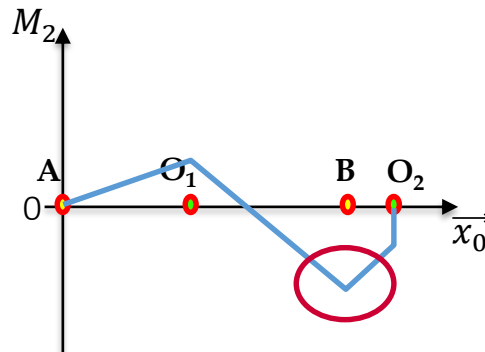
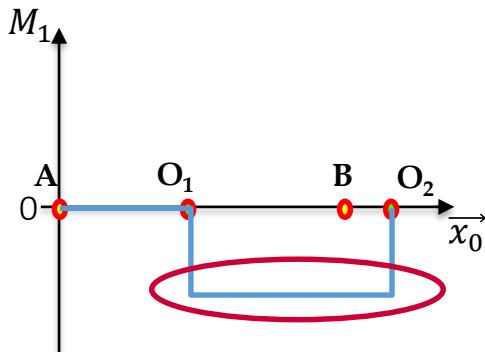


$$\vec{M}_D(\vec{O}_1^-) = \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 = 0 \\ M_2 = 123N.m \\ M_3 = 97N.m \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{M}_D(\vec{O}_1^+) = \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 = -391N.m \\ M_2 = 123N.m \\ M_3 = 327N.m \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{M}_D(\vec{B}) = \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 = -391N.m \\ M_2 = -372N.m \\ M_3 = 186N.m \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

$$\vec{M}_D(\vec{O}_2^-) = \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 = -391N.m \\ M_2 = -100N.m \\ M_3 = -173N.m \end{Bmatrix}_0$$



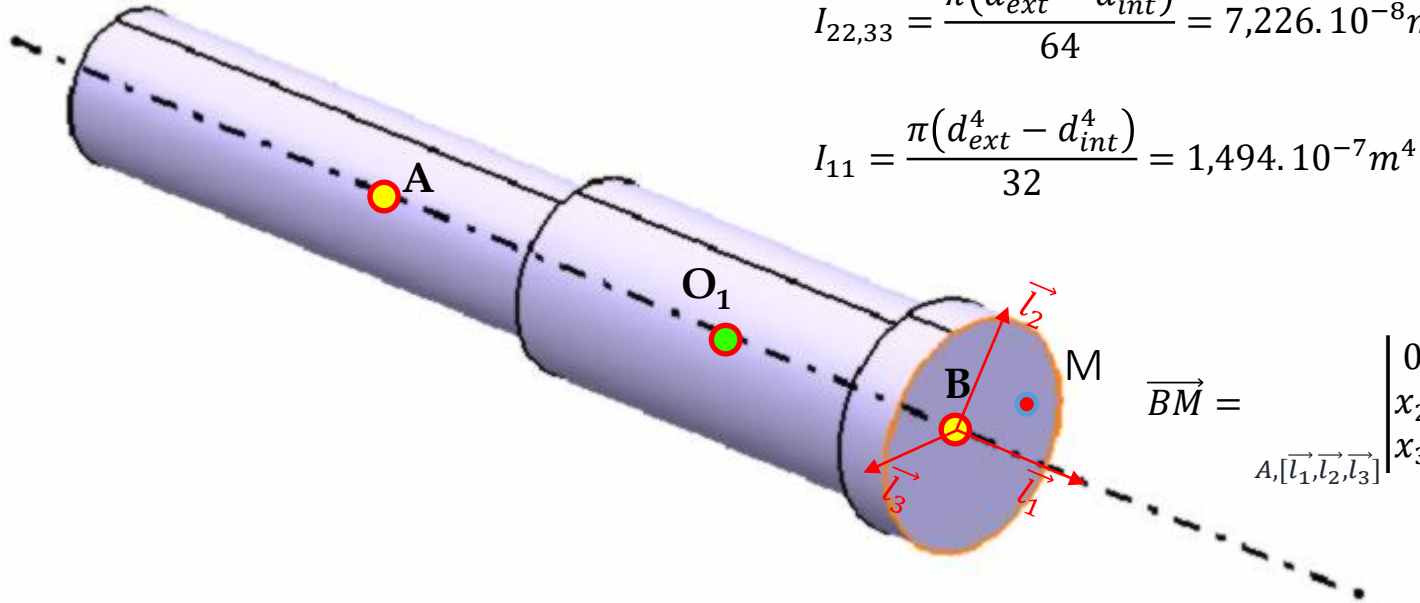
# Contraintes dans la section critique B+

$$\{F_{D/G}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 = -7060N & M_1 = -391N.m \\ T_2 = 11968N & M_2 = -372N.m \\ T_3 = 9089N & M_3 = 186N.m \end{Bmatrix}_{B^+, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi(d_{ext}^2 - d_{int}^2)}{4} = \frac{\pi(0.035^2 - 0.013^2)}{4} = 8,294 \cdot 10^{-4} m^2$$

$$I_{22,33} = \frac{\pi(d_{ext}^4 - d_{int}^4)}{64} = 7,226 \cdot 10^{-8} m^4$$

$$I_{11} = \frac{\pi(d_{ext}^4 - d_{int}^4)}{32} = 1,494 \cdot 10^{-7} m^4$$



$$\vec{BM} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix}_{A, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= \frac{N}{S} + \frac{M_2}{I_{22}} x_3 - \frac{M_3}{I_{33}} x_2 = \frac{-7060}{8,294 \cdot 10^{-4}} - \frac{372}{7,226 \cdot 10^{-8}} x_3 - \frac{186}{7,226 \cdot 10^{-8}} x_2 \\ \sigma_{12} &= \frac{T_2}{S} - \frac{M_1}{I_{11}} x_3 = \frac{11968}{8,294 \cdot 10^{-4}} + \frac{391}{1,494 \cdot 10^{-7}} x_3 \\ \sigma_{13} &= \frac{T_3}{S} + \frac{M_1}{I_{11}} x_2 = \frac{9089}{8,294 \cdot 10^{-4}} - \frac{391}{1,494 \cdot 10^{-7}} x_2 \end{aligned}$$

# Contraintes dans la section critique B+

$$\sigma_{11} = \frac{-7060}{8,294 \cdot 10^{-4}} - \frac{372}{7,226 \cdot 10^{-8}} x_3 - \frac{186}{7,226 \cdot 10^{-8}} x_2$$

$$\sigma_{12} = \frac{11968}{8,294 \cdot 10^{-4}} + \frac{391}{1,494 \cdot 10^{-7}} x_3$$

$$\sigma_{13} = \frac{9089}{8,294 \cdot 10^{-4}} - \frac{391}{1,494 \cdot 10^{-7}} x_2$$

$$\overrightarrow{BB_3} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ d_{ext}/2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}_{A, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\sigma_{11} = -5,36 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{12} = 1,44 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{13} = -3,48 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{11} = 1,04 \cdot 10^8 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{12} = 4,68 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{13} = -2,14 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

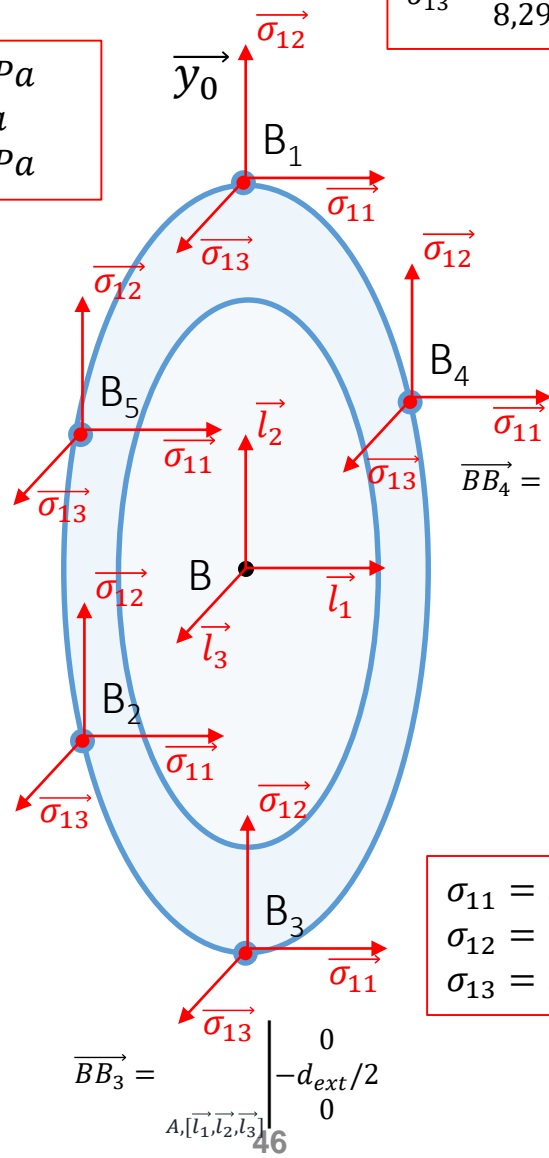
$$\overrightarrow{BB_3} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ d_{ext}/(2\sqrt{2}) \\ d_{ext}/(2\sqrt{2}) \end{vmatrix}_{A, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\sigma_{11} = -9,86 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{12} = 6,02 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{13} = 1,1 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\overrightarrow{BB_2} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_{ext}/2 \end{vmatrix}_{A, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$



$$\sigma_{11} = 8,16 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{12} = -3,14 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{13} = 1,1 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\overrightarrow{BB_4} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -d_{ext}/2 \end{vmatrix}_{A, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

$$\sigma_{11} = 3,65 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{12} = 1,44 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\sigma_{13} = 5,68 \cdot 10^7 Pa$$

$$\overrightarrow{BB_3} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -d_{ext}/2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}_{A, [\vec{l}_1, \vec{l}_2, \vec{l}_3]}$$

# Contraintes dans la section critique B+, contrainte équivalente

$$\sigma_{VM} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2}$$

$$\tau = \sqrt{\sigma_{12}^2 + \sigma_{13}^2} \quad \sigma = \sigma_{11}$$

$$\sigma_{VM} = \sqrt{\sigma_{11}^2 + 3(\sigma_{12}^2 + \sigma_{13}^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= 1,04 \cdot 10^8 Pa \\ \sigma_{12} &= 4,68 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{13} &= -2,14 \cdot 10^7 Pa \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{VM\_B5} = 1,37 \cdot 10^8 Pa = 137MPa$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= -9,86 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{12} &= 6,02 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{13} &= 1,1 \cdot 10^7 Pa \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{VM\_B2} = 1,45 \cdot 10^8 Pa = 145MPa$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= -5,36 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{12} &= 1,44 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{13} &= -3,48 \cdot 10^7 Pa \end{aligned}$$

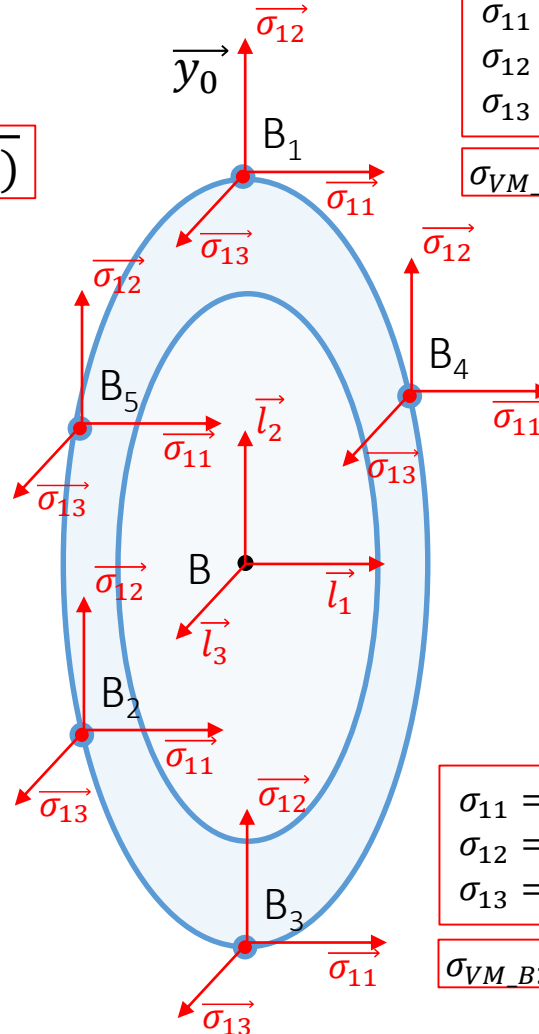
$$\sigma_{VM\_B1} = 8,44 \cdot 10^7 Pa = 84,4MPa$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= 8,16 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{12} &= -3,14 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{13} &= 1,1 \cdot 10^7 Pa \end{aligned}$$

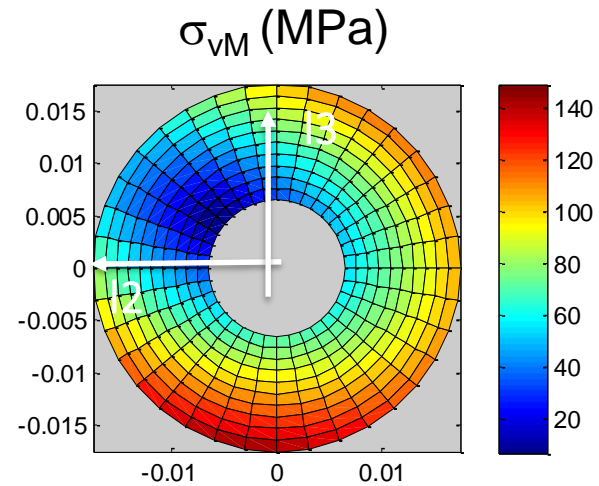
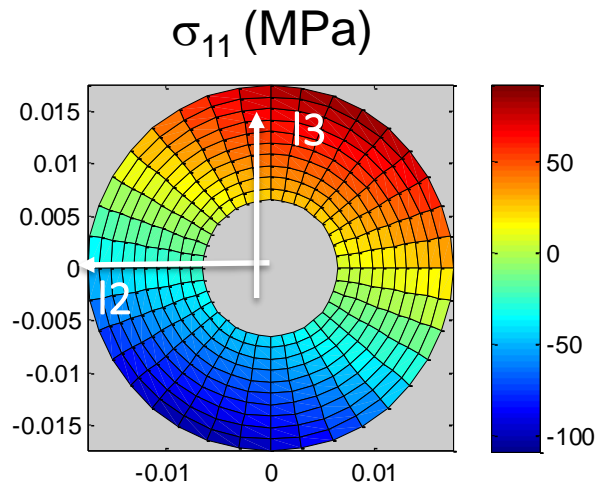
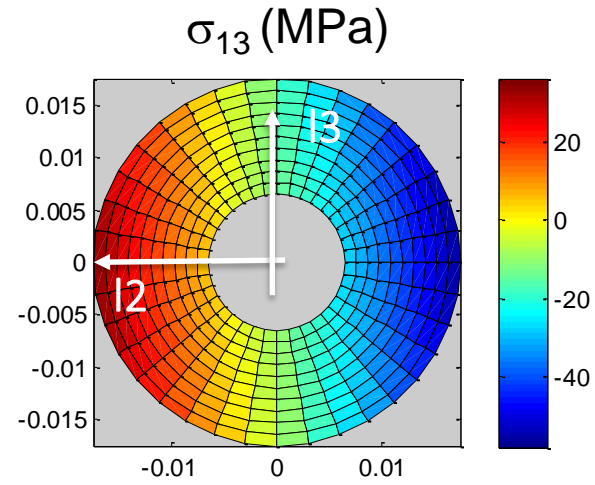
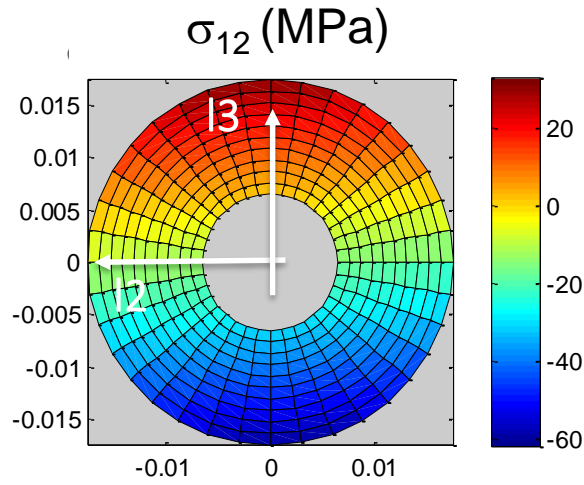
$$\sigma_{VM\_B4} = 9,99 \cdot 10^7 Pa = 99,9MPa$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= 3,65 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{12} &= 1,44 \cdot 10^7 Pa \\ \sigma_{13} &= 5,68 \cdot 10^7 Pa \end{aligned}$$

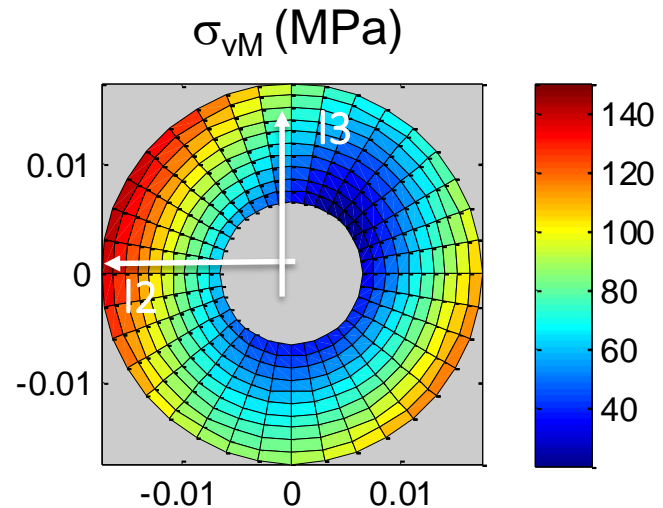
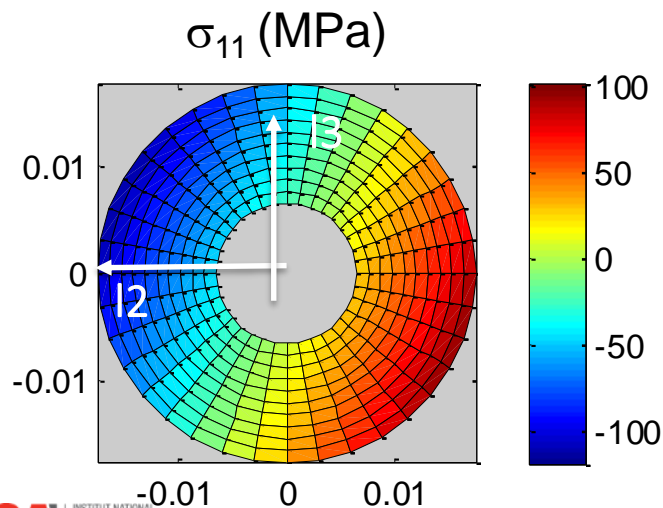
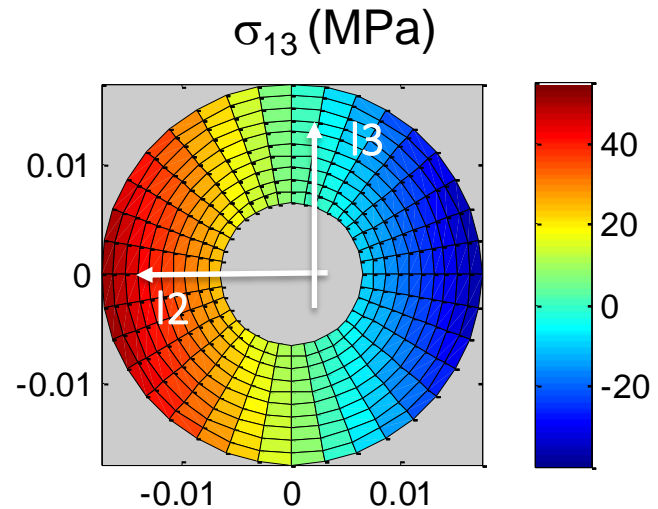
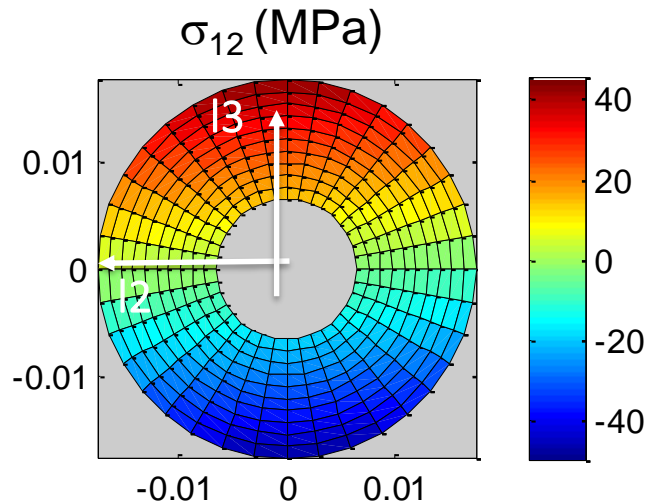
$$\sigma_{VM\_B3} = 1,08 \cdot 10^8 Pa = 108MPa$$



# Contraintes dans la section B+



# Contraintes section O1





# Evolution des contraintes....

