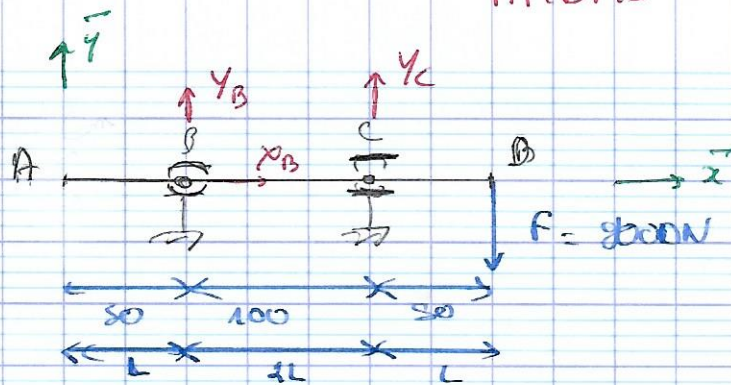


FLEXION : RIGIDITE ET RESISTANCE D'UN ARBRE

1. Nodolisation :

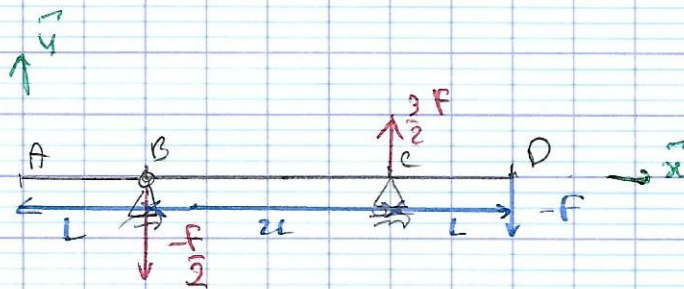


PFS

$$\begin{cases} X_B = 0 & (1) \\ Y_B + Y_C - F = 0 & (2) \\ 2LY_C - 3LF = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow Y_C = \frac{3F}{2}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow Y_B = F - \frac{3F}{2} = -\frac{F}{2}$$



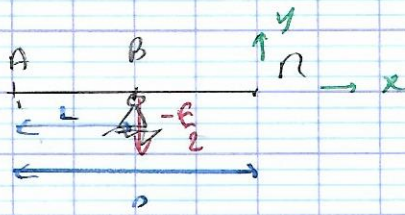
2. Efforts intérieurs

Coupe 1 : $R \in [AB]$, $0 \leq s \leq L$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{Tact int}} \text{ et } \rho_n &= - \int P_{\text{Tact ext}} \rho_n \\ &= - \int \begin{cases} S_n = 0 \\ N_n = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Sollicitation : \emptyset

Coupure 2: $n \in [BC]$, $L \leq o \leq 3L$.

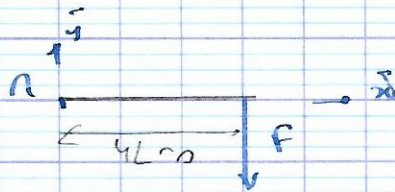


$$\begin{aligned}
 \left\{ \text{Tact int } n/o \right\}_n &= - \int_{T \text{ ext } o} \rho_n \\
 &= \begin{cases} \vec{S}_n = -\frac{F}{2} \vec{j} \\ \vec{N}_n = \frac{F}{2} (o-L) \vec{e}_y \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sollicitations:

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} T_y &= \frac{F}{2} \\ n_f &= -\frac{F}{2} (o-L) \end{aligned} \right.$$

Coupure 3: $n \in [CD]$, $3L \leq o \leq 4L$

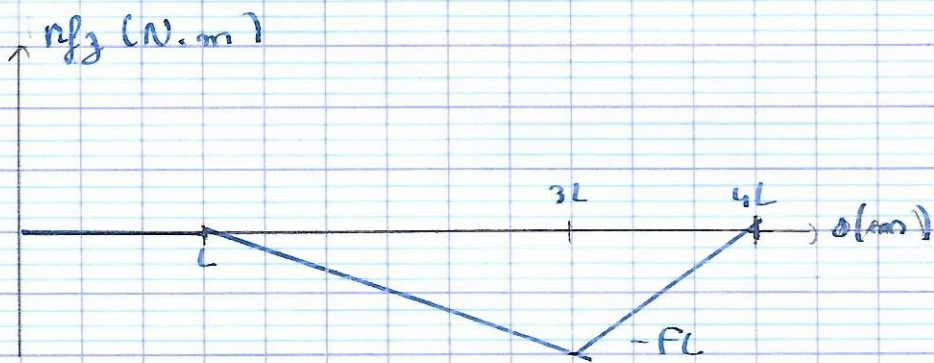
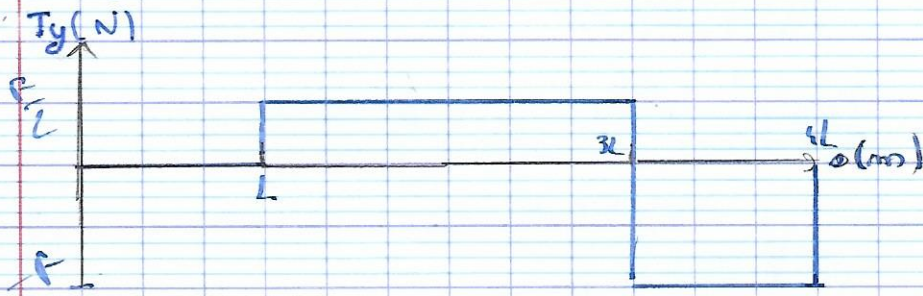


$$\begin{aligned}
 \left\{ \text{Tact int } n/o \right\}_n &= \int_{T \text{ ext } o} \rho_n \\
 &= \begin{cases} \vec{S}_n = -F \vec{j} \\ \vec{N}_n = -F(4L-o) \vec{e}_y \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sollicitations:

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} T_y &= -F \\ n_f &= -F(4L-o) \end{aligned} \right.$$

Diagrammes:



3 Contraintes

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_{z\max} \times D}{I_z} = \frac{3L M_{z\max}}{\pi D^3}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} < \frac{R_e}{C_s}$$

Matériaux : Acier S235
 $R_e = 235 \text{ MPa}$

$$\frac{3L M_{z\max}}{\pi D^3} < \frac{R_e}{C_s} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad D > \sqrt[3]{\frac{3FL C_s}{\pi R_e}}$$

A.N: $D > \sqrt[3]{\frac{3L \cdot 9000 \cdot 4 \cdot 1,5}{\pi \cdot 235 \cdot 10^6}}$

$D > 31 \text{ mm}$

4 - Critères.

flèche

$$f = \frac{PL^2(3L+L)}{3EIz}$$

$$f = \frac{4FL^3 \cdot 64}{3E\pi D^4} < \bar{f} = 0,1 \text{ mm.}$$

$$D > \sqrt[4]{\frac{256 \cdot FL^3}{3E\pi \bar{f}}}$$

$$\text{A.N.: } D > \sqrt[4]{\frac{256 \cdot 2000 \cdot (80 \cdot 10^{-3})^3}{3 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \pi \cdot 0,1 \cdot 10^{-3}}}$$

$$D > 35 \text{ mm}$$

On prend donc $D = 35 \text{ mm}$.

Angle de rotation

$$\alpha_i = \frac{-F \cdot L (6L + 3L)}{EIz}$$

$$\alpha_i = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ < 2^\circ$$

$$\alpha_i < \alpha_{\text{max}}$$

Le critère est vérifié