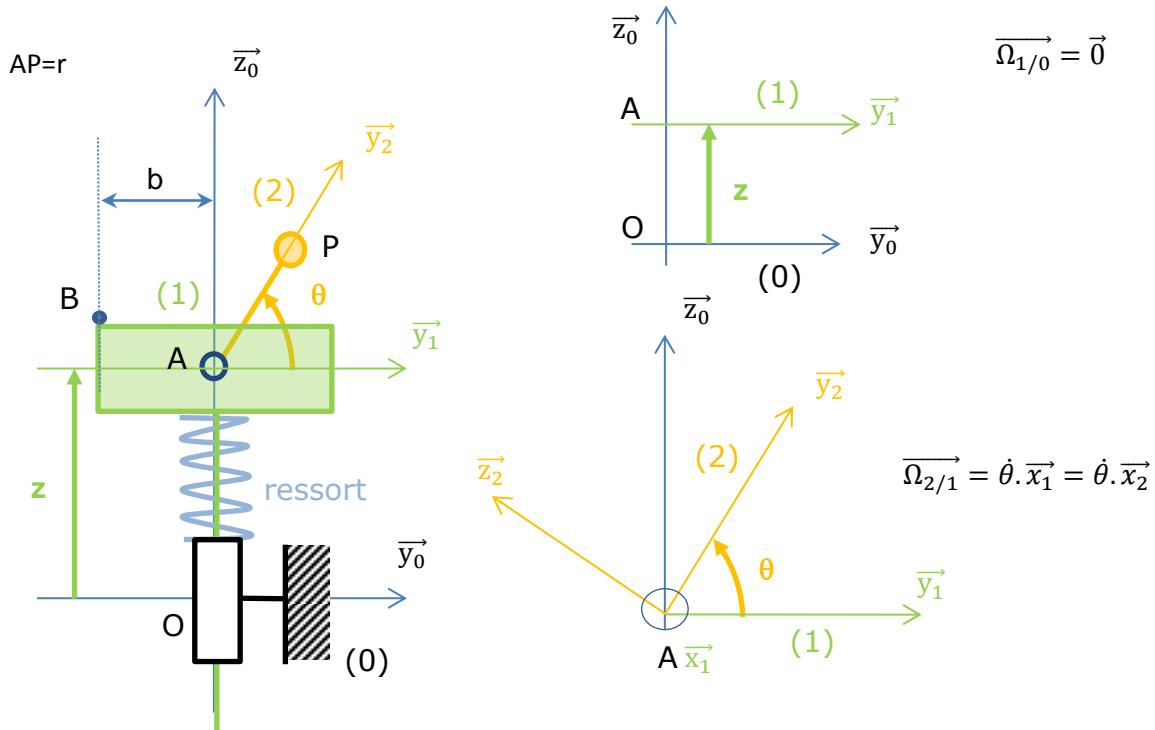


TD : CHAINES OUVERTES – Différentes méthodes

Exercice 1 : Table vibrante (éléments de correction)



$$\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}} = \overrightarrow{V_{P,2/1}} + \overrightarrow{V_{P,1/0}}$$

2/1 1/0
Rotation autour de $A\vec{x}_1$ Translation suivant \vec{z}_0

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/1}} &= \overrightarrow{\Omega_{2/1}} \wedge \overrightarrow{AP} \\ &= \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{x}_2 \wedge r \cdot \vec{y}_2 = r \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}} = \dot{z} \cdot \vec{z}_0 + r \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2}$$

$$\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = \frac{d(\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}})}{dt}$$

$$\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{z} \cdot \vec{z}_0 + r \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2) = \ddot{z} \cdot \vec{z}_0 + r \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2 + r \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt}$$

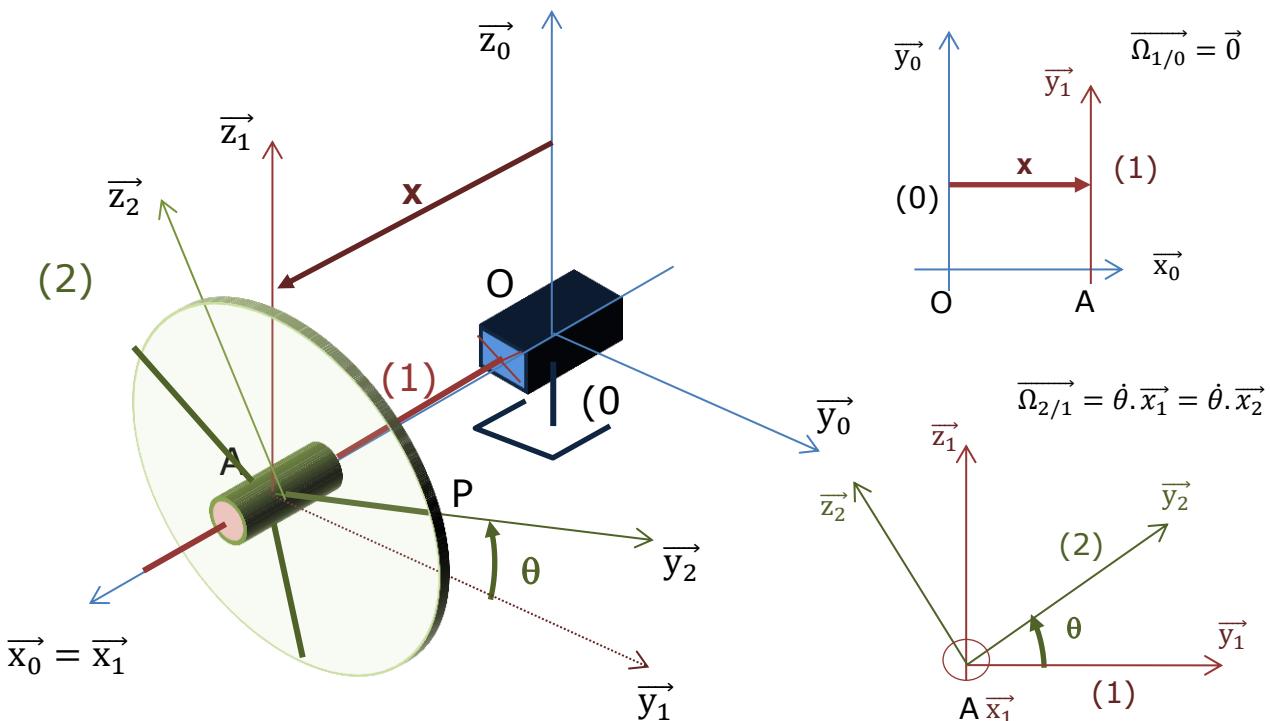
$$\frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt} = \overrightarrow{\Omega_{2/0}} \wedge \vec{z}_2 = \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{x}_2 \wedge \vec{z}_2 = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{y}_2$$

$$\boxed{\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = \ddot{z} \cdot \vec{z}_0 + r \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2 - r \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \vec{y}_2}$$

accélération de 1/0

accélération tangentielle et centripète de 2/1

Exercice 2 : Véhicule éolien (éléments de correction)



$$\vec{V}_{P,2/0} = \dot{x} \cdot \vec{x}_0 + r \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2$$

2/1
Rotation autour de $A\vec{x}_1$ 1/0
Translation suivant \vec{x}_0

$$\vec{a}_{P,2/0} = \frac{d(\vec{V}_{P,2/0})}{dt}$$

$$\vec{a}_{P,2/0} = \frac{d}{dt}(\dot{x} \cdot \vec{x}_0 + r \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2) = \ddot{x} \cdot \vec{x}_0 + r \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2 + r \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt}$$

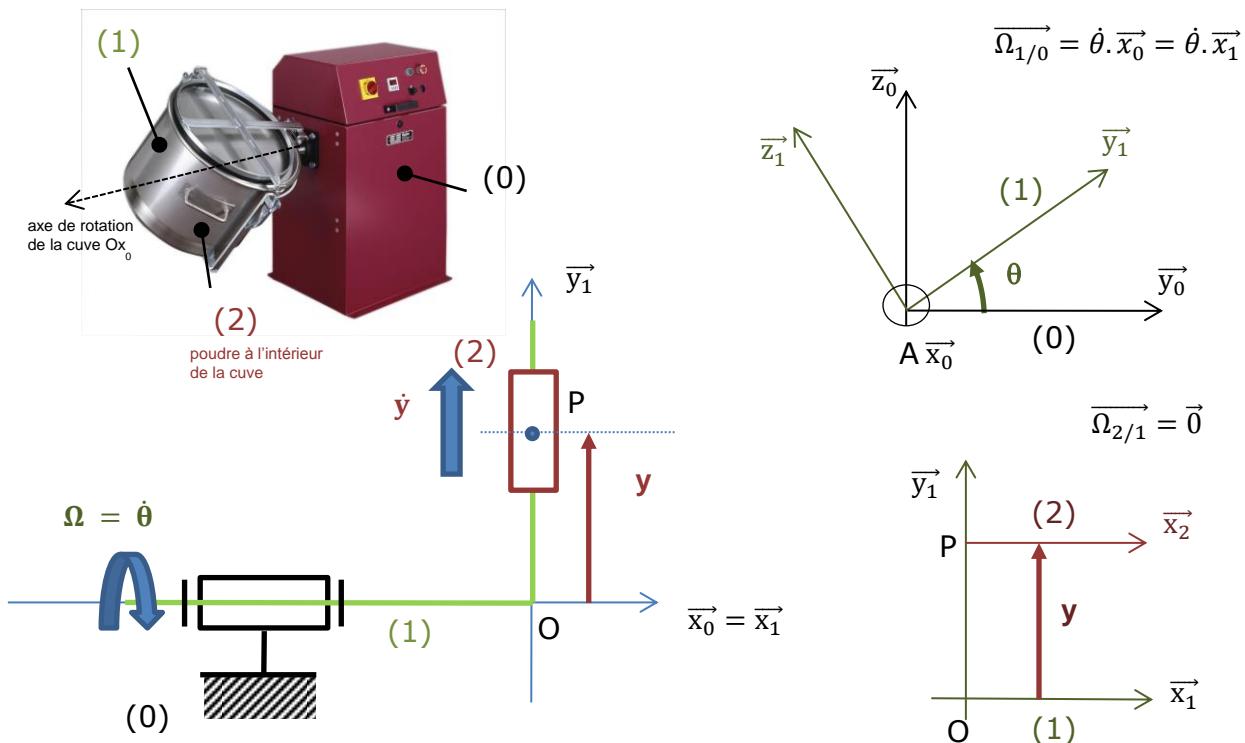
$$\frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt} = \vec{\Omega}_{2/0} \wedge \vec{z}_2 = \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{x}_2 \wedge \vec{z}_2 = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{y}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_{P,2/0} = \ddot{x} \cdot \vec{x}_0 + r \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_2 - r \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \vec{y}_2$$

accélération de 1/0

accélération tangentielle et centripète de 2/1

Exercice 3 : Mélangeur de produits (éléments de correction)



$$\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}} = \overrightarrow{V_{P,2/1}} + \overrightarrow{V_{P,1/0}}$$

2/1 1/0
Translation suivant \vec{y}_1 Rotation autour de Ox_0

$$\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/1}} = \dot{y} \cdot \vec{y}_1$$

$$\overrightarrow{V_{P,1/0}} = \overrightarrow{\Omega_{1/0}} \wedge \overrightarrow{OP} = \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{x}_1 \wedge y \cdot \vec{y}_1 = y \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1$$

$$\boxed{\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}} = y \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1 + \dot{y} \cdot \vec{y}_1}$$

$$\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = \frac{d(\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}})}{dt}$$

$$\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = \frac{d}{dt}(y \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1 + \dot{y} \cdot \vec{y}_1) = \left[y \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1 + y \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{d\vec{z}_1}{dt} + \dot{y} \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1 \right] + \left[\dot{y} \cdot \frac{d\vec{y}_1}{dt} + \ddot{y} \cdot \vec{y}_1 \right]$$

$$\frac{d\vec{z}_1}{dt} = \overrightarrow{\Omega_{1/0}} \wedge \vec{z}_1 = \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{x}_1 \wedge \vec{z}_1 = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{y}_1$$

$$\frac{d\vec{y}_1}{dt} = \overrightarrow{\Omega_{1/0}} \wedge \vec{y}_1 = \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1$$

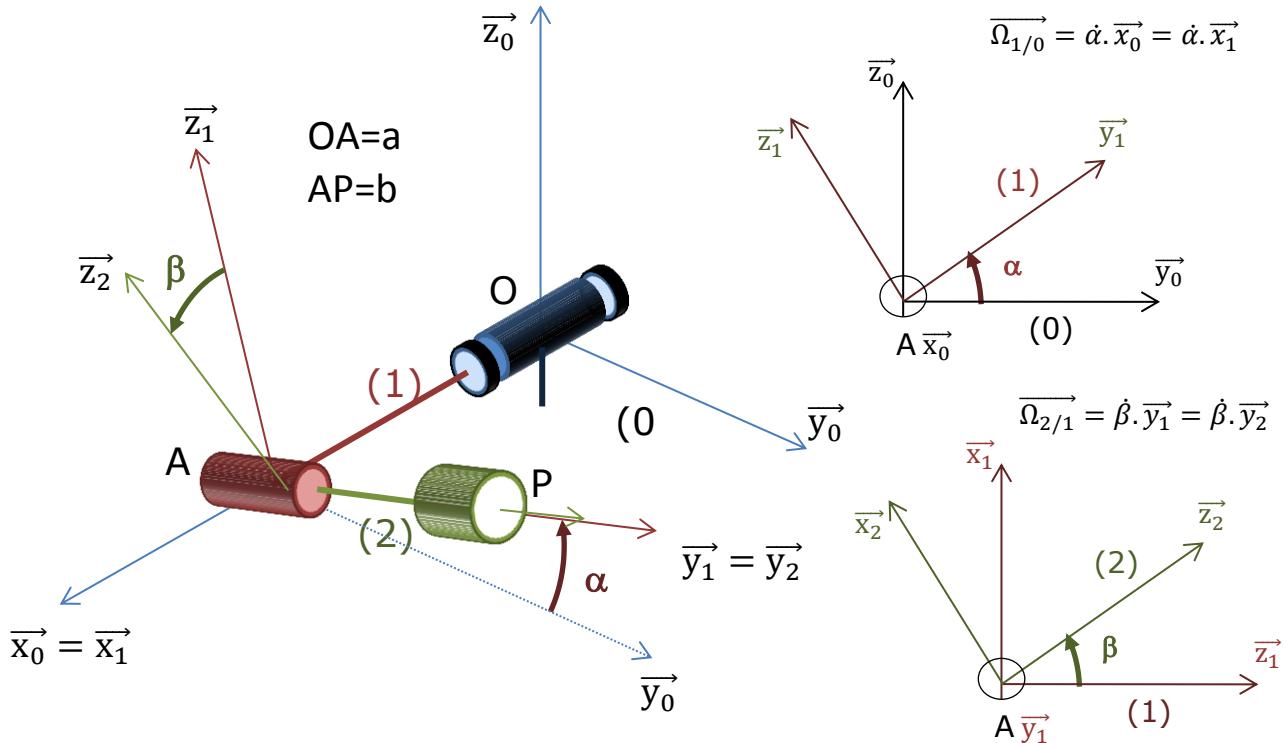
$$\boxed{\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = y \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1 - y \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \vec{y}_1 + \dot{y} \cdot \vec{y}_1 + 2 \cdot \dot{y} \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \vec{z}_1}$$

accélération tangentielle et centripète de 2/1

accélération de coriolis

accélération de 1/0

Exercice 4 : soufflante orientable (éléments de correction)



$$\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/1}} \quad /$$

2/1

Rotation autour de $\overrightarrow{Ay_1}$ 

$$\overrightarrow{V_{P,1/0}} = \overrightarrow{\Omega_{1/0}} \wedge \overrightarrow{OP}$$

$$= \dot{\beta} \cdot \overrightarrow{y_1} \wedge b \cdot \overrightarrow{y_1} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/0 \\ \text{Rotation autour de } A\vec{x}_0 \\ \overrightarrow{V_{P,1/0}} &= \overrightarrow{\Omega_{1/0}} \wedge \overrightarrow{AP} \\ = \dot{\alpha} \cdot \vec{x}_1 &\wedge b \cdot \vec{y}_1 = b \cdot \dot{\alpha} \cdot \vec{z}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}} = b \cdot \dot{\alpha} \cdot \overrightarrow{z_1}$$

$$\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = \frac{d(\overrightarrow{V_{P,2/0}})}{dt}$$

$$\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = \frac{d}{dt} (b \cdot \dot{\alpha} \cdot \overrightarrow{z_1}) = \left[b \cdot \ddot{\alpha} \cdot \overrightarrow{z_1} + b \cdot \dot{\alpha} \cdot \frac{d\overrightarrow{z_1}}{dt} \right]$$

$$\frac{d\vec{z_1}}{dt} = \overrightarrow{\Omega_{1/0}} \wedge \vec{z_1} = \dot{\alpha} \cdot \vec{x_1} \wedge \vec{z_1} = -\dot{\alpha} \cdot \vec{y_1}$$

$$\overrightarrow{a_{P,2/0}} = b \cdot \ddot{\alpha} \cdot \overrightarrow{z_1} + b \cdot \dot{\alpha}^2 \cdot \overrightarrow{y_1}$$

accélération tangentielle et centripète de 1/0

accélération de 2/1 nulle
(P est sur l'axe de rotation de 2/1)