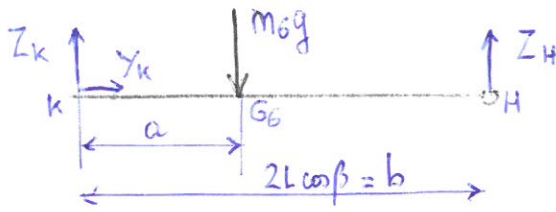


Table élévatrice

en isole ⑥



$$b = 2L \cos \beta$$

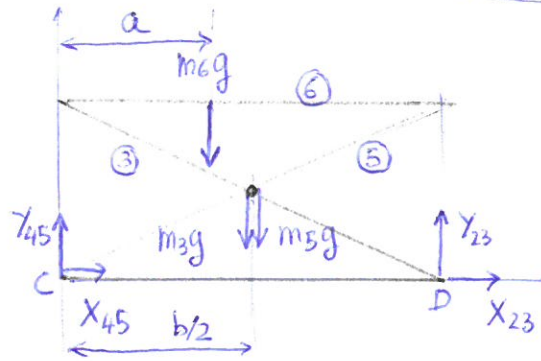
$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext} \rightarrow 6} = \vec{0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Y_k = 0 \\ Z_k + Z_H - m_6 g = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_{K \text{ ext} \rightarrow 6} = \vec{0} \\ -a m_6 g + b Z_H = 0$$

$$Z_H = \frac{a}{b} m_6 g \quad Z_k = \frac{b-a}{b} m_6 g \quad \left(Z_H = Z_{56} \text{ et } Z_k = Z_{36} \right)$$

Efforts en H et K

en isole ③⑤⑥

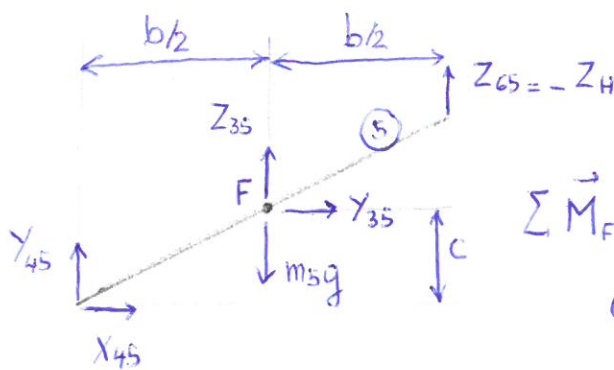


$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext} \rightarrow \Sigma} = \vec{0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_{45} + X_{23} = 0 \\ Y_{23} + Y_{45} - (m_3 + m_5 + m_6) g = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_{C \text{ ext} \rightarrow \Sigma} = \vec{0} \quad b Y_{23} - (m_3 + m_5) g \frac{b}{2} - m_6 g a = 0 \quad Y_{23} = \frac{(m_3 + m_5)}{2} g + m_6 g \frac{a}{b}$$

$$Y_{45} = \frac{(m_3 + m_5)}{2} g + m_6 g \left(\frac{b-a}{b} \right)$$

en isole ⑤



$$\sum \vec{M}_{F \text{ ext} \rightarrow 5} = \vec{0} \quad c = 2L \frac{\sin \beta}{2} = L \sin \beta$$

$$c X_{45} + \frac{b}{2} Z_{65} - \frac{b}{2} Y_{45} = 0$$

$$X_{45} = \frac{b}{2c} (Y_{45} - Z_{65}) = \frac{1}{\tan \beta} (Y_{45} + Z_{56})$$

Efforts en C et D

$$X_{45} = \frac{1}{\tan \beta} \left\{ \frac{m_3 + m_5}{2} g + 2 m_6 g \frac{b-a}{b} \right\}$$

$$X_{23} = -X_{45}$$

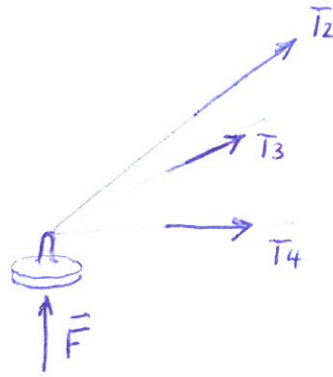
on peut alors déduire facilement les efforts en F.

Pied de stabilisation

on isole A

BAM ext

- Actiun du sol
- Actiun de ②
- Actiun de ③
- Actiun de ④



on isole ③ ou ④

solides soumis à 2 forces

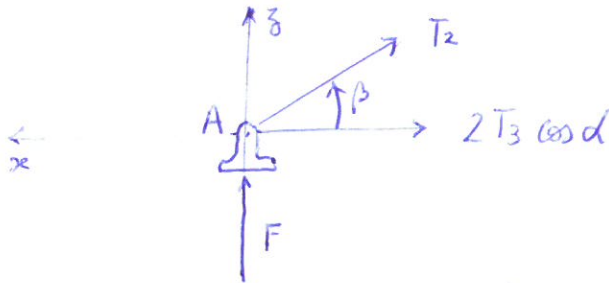
les forces sont suivant (AC) et (AB)

on isole ①+②

ensemble soumis à 2 forces

les forces sont suivant (AD)

Le problème est symétrique \Rightarrow plan de symétrie (Oxz) $\Rightarrow T_3 = T_4$



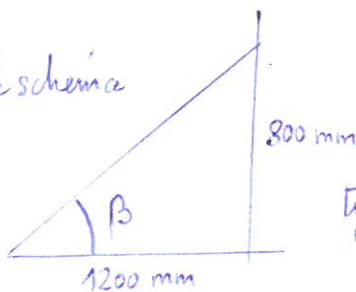
$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext \rightarrow A} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{cases} /x & -2T_3 \cos \alpha - T_2 \cos \beta = 0 \\ /z & T_2 \sin \beta + F = 0 \end{cases}$$

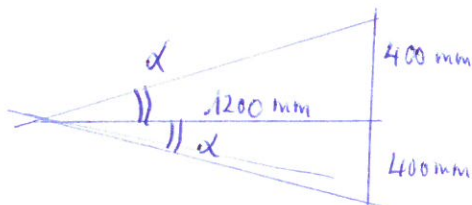
on déduit

$$\begin{cases} T_2 = -\frac{F}{\sin \beta} \\ T_3 = T_4 = -\frac{T_2 \cos \beta}{2 \cos \alpha} = \frac{F}{2 \cos \alpha \cdot \tan \beta} \end{cases}$$

sur le schéma

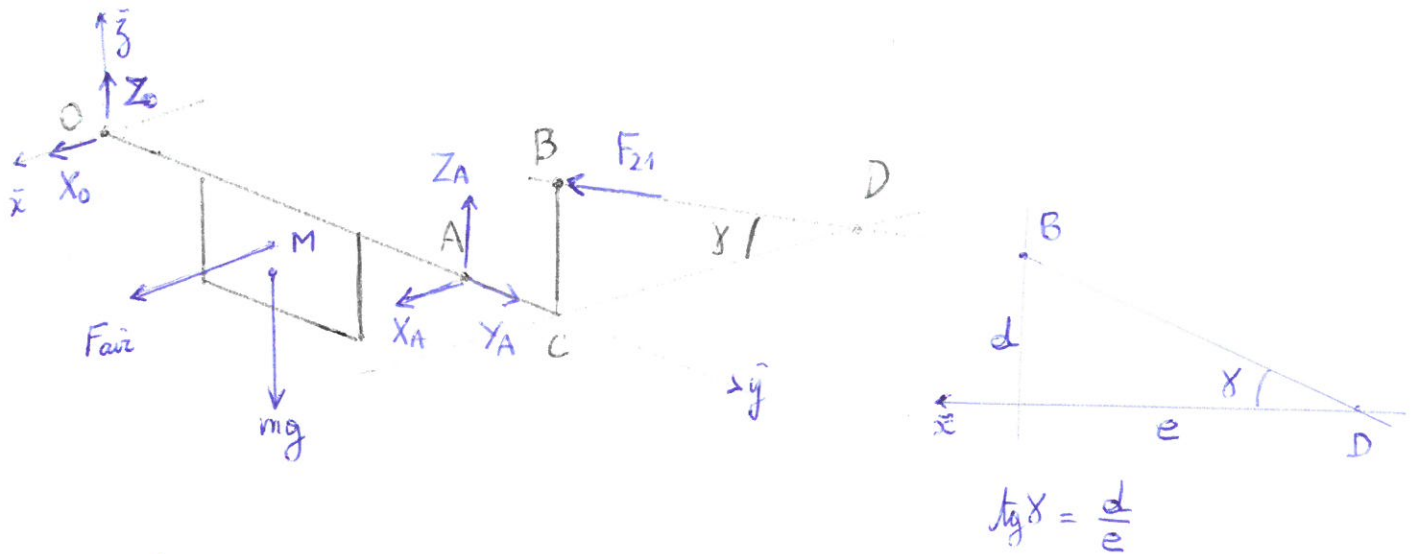


$$\tan \beta = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

Bouche de climatisation



on isole ①

BAM est

- * on néglige la force de pesanteur (pas d'information sur la masse)
- * $\begin{cases} X_0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & | & 0 \\ Z_0 & | & 0 \end{cases}$ linéaire annulé en O
- * $\begin{cases} X_A & | & 0 \\ Y_A & | & 0 \\ Z_A & | & 0 \end{cases}$ rotule en A
- * $F_{aiz} \vec{x}$ en M
- * $F_{z1} \vec{x}_2$ en B = $\begin{pmatrix} F_{z1} \cos \delta \\ 0 \\ F_{z1} \sin \delta \end{pmatrix}$

$$\sum \vec{M}_{O \text{ ext} \rightarrow 1} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{M}_O(F_A) = \vec{OA} \wedge \vec{F}_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} X_A \\ Y_A \\ Z_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2a Z_A \\ 0 \\ -2a X_A \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{M}_O(F_{aiz}) = \vec{OM} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} F_{aiz} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \\ -l \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} F_{aiz} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -l F_{aiz} \\ -a F_{aiz} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_O(F_0) = \vec{0} \quad \vec{M}_O(F_{z1}) = \vec{OB} \wedge \vec{F}_{z1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2a+c \\ d \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} F_{z1} \cos \delta \\ 0 \\ F_{z1} \sin \delta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (2a+c) F_{z1} \sin \delta \\ + d F_{z1} \cos \delta \\ -(2a+c) F_{z1} \cos \delta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{PFS} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a Z_A + (2a+c) F_{z1} \sin \delta = 0 \\ -l F_{aiz} + d F_{z1} \cos \delta = 0 \\ -2a X_A - a F_{aiz} - (2a+c) F_{z1} \cos \delta = 0 \end{cases}$$

L'équation autour de Oy donne $F_{z1} = \frac{l}{d \cos \delta} F_{aiz}$

$$\text{tg } \delta = \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{l}{d} = 2 \quad F_{aiz} = 150 \text{ N}$$

Chariot elevator

on isole l'ensemble

BAM ext

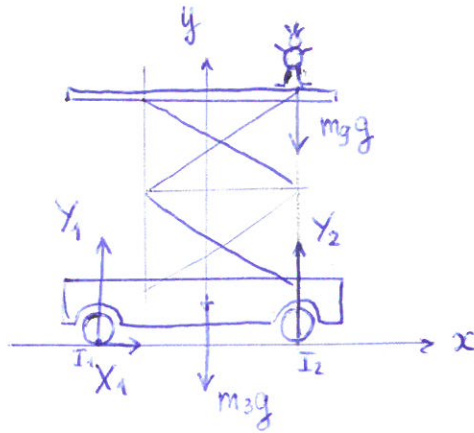
voir figure

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext} \rightarrow \Sigma} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = 0 \\ X_1 + X_2 - (m_3 + m_9)g = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_{I_1, \text{ext} \rightarrow \Sigma} = \vec{0} \quad -m_3g \cdot L + X_2 \cdot 2L - m_9g \cdot 2L = 0$$

on deduit $X_1 = \frac{m_3g}{2}$ $X_2 = \left(\frac{m_3}{2} + m_9\right)g$



on isole l'ensemble

BAM ext

voir figure

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext} \rightarrow \Sigma} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 + m_3g \sin \delta + m_9g \sin \delta = 0 \\ X_1 + X_2 - m_3g \cos \delta - m_9g \cos \delta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_{I_2, \text{ext} \rightarrow \Sigma} = \vec{0} \quad -h_3 m_3g \sin \delta + L m_3g \cos \delta - X_1 \cdot 2L - m_9g \sin \delta \cdot (H + 4L \sin \delta + h_9) = 0$$

$$X_1 = \frac{m_3g \cos \delta}{2} - \left\{ \frac{h_3 m_3g \sin \delta + H_{\text{max}} m_9g \sin \delta}{2L} \right\}$$

La condition de non basculement se traduit par $X_1 > 0$

d'où $\frac{m_3}{2} \cos \alpha > \left(\frac{m_3 h_3}{2L} + \frac{m_9 H_{\text{max}}}{2L} \right) \sin \delta$

$$\tan \alpha < \frac{m_3 \cdot L}{m_3 h_3 + m_9 H_{\text{max}}}$$

AN: $\tan \alpha < \frac{200 \cdot 1,5}{200 \cdot 0,5 + 100 \cdot 8}$

$$\tan \alpha < \frac{1}{3}$$

