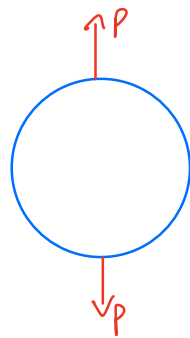
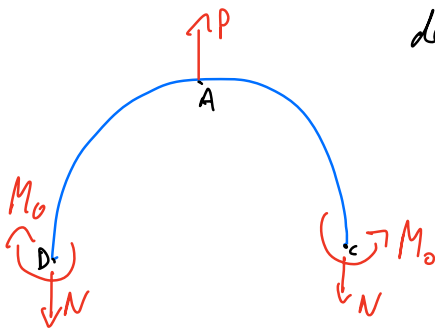


DYNAMOMÈTRE

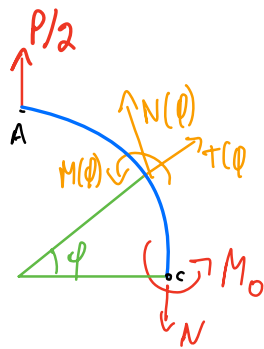


comme au problème 11.3, hyperstatique d'ordre 3, mais symétrie réduit à $R=1$ donc 1 seule force hyperstatique

1. Manabrea pour trouver la réaction hyperstatique, $\rightarrow \sigma_{\max}$, par M_0 $\partial U / \partial M_0 = 0$
2. Castigliano pour trouver le déplacement $\delta_A = \partial U / \partial P$



$$M_0: \frac{\partial U}{\partial M_0} = 0 \quad \text{Manabrea}$$



$$\sum M_{C_j} = 0 \quad M(\varphi) + M_0 - \frac{P}{2}(R - R \cos \varphi) = 0$$

$$M(\varphi) = -M_0 + \frac{P}{2}(R - R \cos \varphi)$$

$$\frac{\partial M(\varphi)}{\partial M_0} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial M_0} = 0 = 4 \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{\pi/2} M(\varphi) \frac{\partial M(\varphi)}{\partial M_0} R d\varphi$$

$$0 = \frac{4R}{EI} \int_0^{\pi/2} M_0 - \frac{P}{2} R (1 - \cos \varphi) d\varphi$$

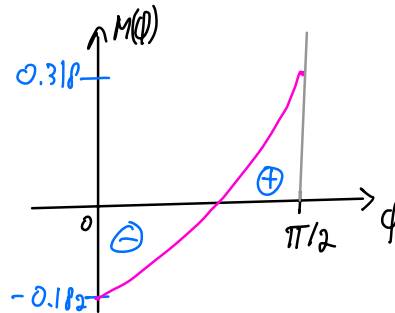
$$M_0 = PR \frac{(\pi - 2)}{2\pi}$$

CONTRAINTE MAX:

$$M(\varphi) = PR \left[\frac{2-\pi}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos \varphi) \right]$$

$$= \frac{PR}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} - \cos \varphi \right)$$

$|M(\varphi)|_{\text{MAX}}$ à $\varphi = \pi/2$: points A et B



$$v_{\text{max}} = \frac{M_{\text{MAX}}}{W} \rightarrow \frac{I}{(R/2)}$$

$$= \frac{PR}{\pi} \frac{1}{\frac{bh^3}{12} \frac{2}{R}} = \frac{3}{4} v_e$$

$$P = \frac{3\pi}{4} v_e \frac{bh^2}{6} \frac{1}{R} = \frac{\pi v_e bh^2}{8R} = 10'600N$$

DÉPLACEMENT DE A et B

$$S_A = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{\pi/2} M(\varphi) \frac{\partial M(\varphi)}{\partial P} R d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{4}{EI} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{PR}{2} \left(\cos \varphi - \frac{2}{\pi} \right) \frac{R}{2} \left(\cos \varphi - \frac{2}{\pi} \right) R d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{PR^3}{EI} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{4}{\pi} \cos \varphi + \frac{4}{\pi^2} d\varphi$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\cos 2\theta + 1)$$

$$\delta_A = \frac{PR^3}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\delta_A = \frac{PR^3}{EI} \frac{(\pi^2 - 8)}{4\pi} = 1.34 \text{ mm}$$

$$10 \text{ kN} \quad 1.34 \text{ mm} \quad P_{\text{rest}} = \frac{10600}{1.34 \cdot 10^3} = 7.9 \text{ MN/m}$$