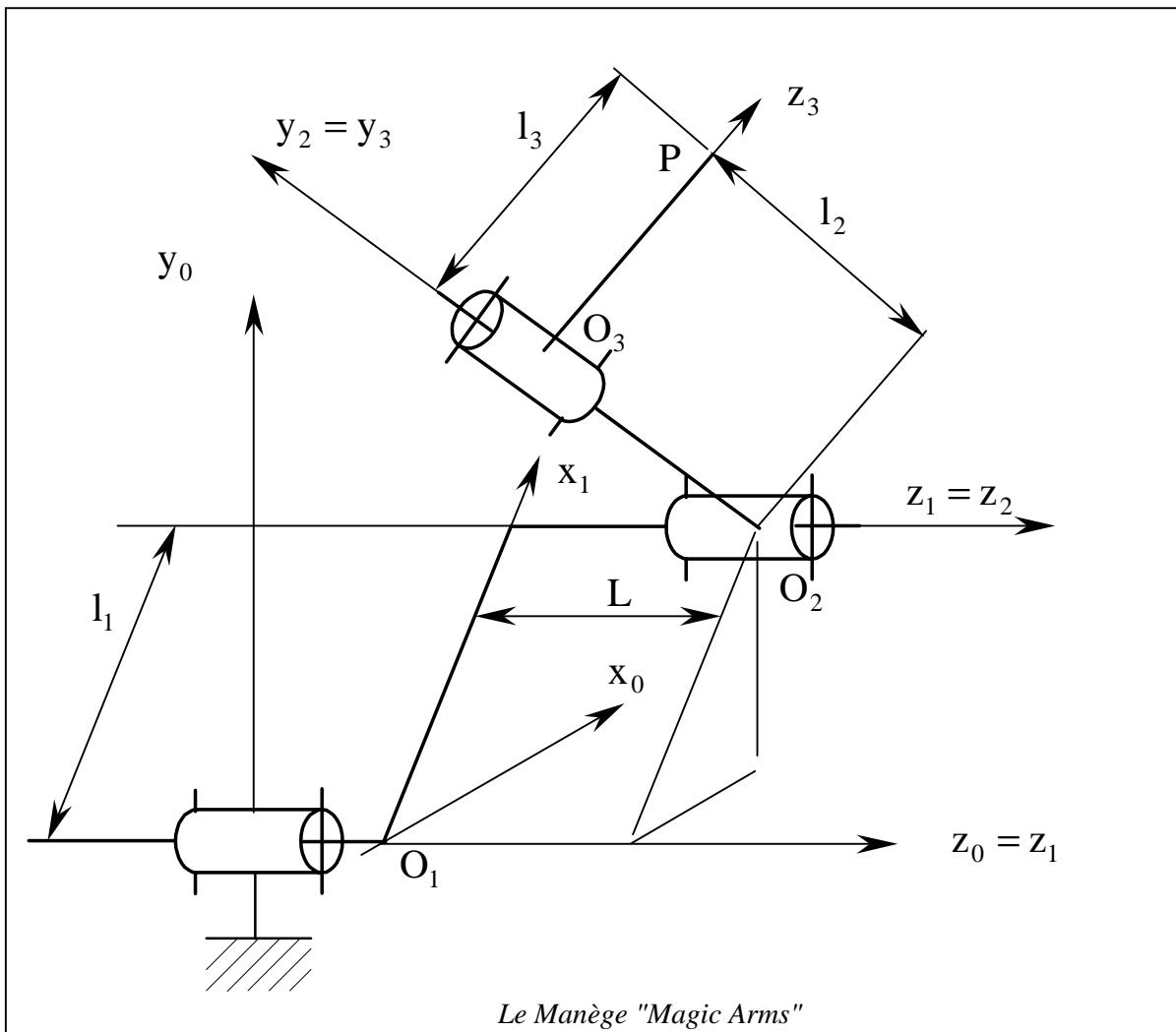


TD2 : LE MANEGE MAGIC ARMS

Eléments de correction

Le paramétrage utilisé est donné sur le schéma cinématique suivant :

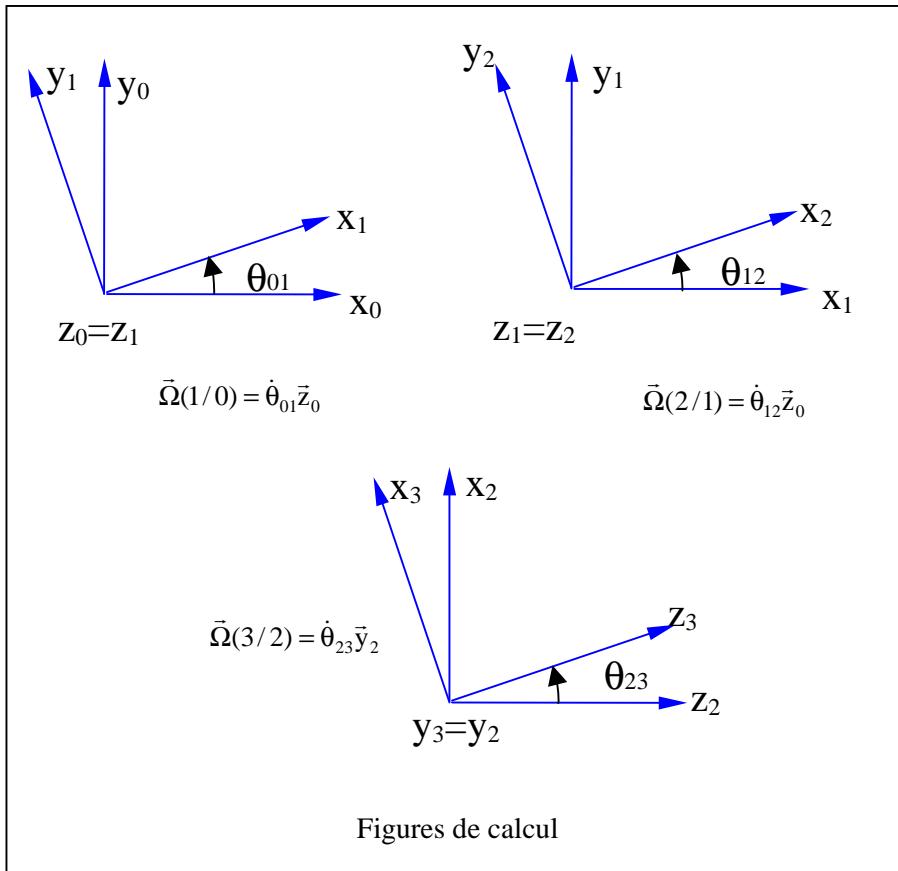


Question 1 : On obtient :

$$\overrightarrow{O_1 O_2} = l_1 \vec{x}_1 + L \vec{z}_1 \quad \overrightarrow{O_2 O_3} = l_2 \vec{y}_2 \quad \overrightarrow{O_3 P} = l_3 \vec{z}_3$$

Question 2 :

Tracer les figures de calcul et exprimer les vecteurs taux de rotation $\vec{\Omega}(S_i / S_j)$ en fonction des dérivées des variables articulaires $\dot{\theta}_{ij}$.



Question 3 : On trouve bien sûr :

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}\vec{\Omega}(S_1 / R_0) &= \dot{\theta}_{01} \vec{z}_0 \\ \vec{\Omega}(S_2 / R_0) &= (\dot{\theta}_{12} - \dot{\theta}_{01}) \vec{z}_0 \\ \vec{\Omega}(S_3 / R_0) &= \dot{\theta}_{23} \vec{y}_2\end{aligned}}$$

Question 4 :

En cinématique du point :

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{V}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= \vec{V}(P / R_0) - \vec{V}(P / R_3) = \vec{V}(P / R_0) \text{ car } P \in S_3 \\ &= \left(\frac{d \overrightarrow{O_1 P}}{dt} \right)_0 = l_1 \left(\frac{d \vec{x}_1}{dt} \right)_0 + l_2 \left(\frac{d \vec{y}_2}{dt} \right)_0 + l_3 \left(\frac{d \vec{z}_3}{dt} \right)_0 \\ &= l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1 + l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{01} + \dot{\theta}_{12}) \vec{z}_1 \wedge \vec{y}_2 + l_3 [\dot{\theta}_{01} + \dot{\theta}_{12}] \vec{z}_1 + \dot{\theta}_{23} \vec{y}_2 \wedge \vec{z}_3 \\ \vec{V}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1 - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{01} + \dot{\theta}_{12}) \vec{x}_2 + l_3 [\dot{\theta}_{01} + \dot{\theta}_{12}] \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 + \dot{\theta}_{23} \vec{x}_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{V}(P, S_3 / R_0) = l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1 - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{01} + \dot{\theta}_{12}) \vec{x}_2 + l_3 [\dot{\theta}_{01} + \dot{\theta}_{12}] \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 + \dot{\theta}_{23} \vec{x}_3}$$

En cinématique du solide :

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{V}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= \vec{V}(P, S_3 / S_2) + \vec{V}(P, S_2 / S_1) + \vec{V}(P, S_1 / S_0) \\ &= \vec{V}(O_3, S_3 / S_2) + \overrightarrow{PO_3} \wedge \vec{\Omega}(S_3 / S_2) + \vec{V}(O_2, S_2 / S_1) + \overrightarrow{PO_2} \wedge \vec{\Omega}(S_2 / S_1) + \\ &\quad \vec{V}(O_1, S_1 / S_0) + \overrightarrow{PO_1} \wedge \vec{\Omega}(S_1 / S_0) \\ \vec{V}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= -l_3 \vec{z}_3 \wedge \dot{\theta}_{23} \vec{y}_2 + (-l_3 \vec{z}_3 - l_2 \vec{y}_2) \wedge \dot{\theta}_{12} \vec{z}_1 + (-l_3 \vec{z}_3 - l_2 \vec{y}_2 - l_1 \vec{x}_1) \wedge \dot{\theta}_{01} \vec{z}_1\end{aligned}$$

soit finalement le même résultat que précédemment :

$$\vec{V}(P, S_3 / R_0) = l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23} \vec{x}_3 + l_3 \dot{\theta}_{12} \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 - l_2 \dot{\theta}_{12} \vec{x}_2 + l_3 \dot{\theta}_{01} \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 - l_2 \dot{\theta}_{01} \vec{x}_2 + l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1$$

Question 5 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\Gamma}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= \vec{\Gamma}(P / R_0) + \vec{\Gamma}(P / R_3) + 2\vec{\Omega}(S_3 / R_0) \wedge \vec{V}(P / R_3) = \vec{\Gamma}(P / R_0) \\
 &= l_3 \ddot{\theta}_{23} \vec{x}_3 + l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23} \left[\frac{d\vec{x}_3}{dt} \right]_0 + l_3 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 + l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \dot{\theta}_{23} \cos \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 \\
 &\quad + l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \sin \theta_{23} \left[\frac{d\vec{y}_2}{dt} \right]_0 - l_2 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \vec{x}_2 - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \left[\frac{d\vec{x}_2}{dt} \right]_0 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1 - l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \vec{x}_1 \\
 \vec{\Gamma}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= l_3 \ddot{\theta}_{23} \vec{x}_3 + l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23} \left[\frac{d\vec{x}_3}{dt} \right]_0 + l_3 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 + l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \dot{\theta}_{23} \cos \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 \\
 &\quad - l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \sin \theta_{23} \vec{x}_2 - l_2 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \vec{x}_2 - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \vec{y}_2 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1 - l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \vec{x}_1 \\
 &= l_3 \ddot{\theta}_{23} \vec{x}_3 + l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23} [(\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \vec{z}_2 + \dot{\theta}_{23} \vec{y}_2] \wedge \vec{x}_3 \\
 &\quad - l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \sin \theta_{23} \vec{x}_2 - l_2 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \vec{x}_2 - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \vec{y}_2 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1 - l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \vec{x}_1 \\
 &\quad + l_3 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 + l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \dot{\theta}_{23} \cos \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 \\
 \vec{\Gamma}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= l_3 \ddot{\theta}_{23} \vec{x}_3 + 2l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23} (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \cos \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 - l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23}^2 \vec{z}_3 + l_3 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \sin \theta_{23} \vec{y}_2 \\
 &\quad - l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \sin \theta_{23} \vec{x}_2 - l_2 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) \vec{x}_2 - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \vec{y}_2 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_{01} \vec{y}_1 - l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \vec{x}_1 \\
 \vec{\Gamma}(P, S_3 / R_0) &= \begin{cases} l_3 \ddot{\theta}_{23} \cos \theta_{23} - [l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23}^2 + l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2] \sin \theta_{23} - l_2 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01}) + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_{01} \sin \theta_{12} - l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \cos \theta_{12} \\ 2l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23} (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \cos \theta_{23} - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_{01} \cos \theta_{12} + l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \sin \theta_{12} \\ - [l_3 \ddot{\theta}_{23} + l_2 (\ddot{\theta}_{12} + \ddot{\theta}_{01})] \sin \theta_{23} - l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23}^2 \cos \theta_{23} - l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \sin^2 \theta_{23} \end{cases} \quad B2
 \end{aligned}$$

En considérant que $\dot{\theta}_{12} = \text{cons tan te}$; $\dot{\theta}_{01} = \text{cons tan te}$; $\dot{\theta}_{23} = \text{cons tan te}$, on obtient ;

$$\vec{\Gamma}(P, S_3 / R_0) = \begin{cases} - [l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23}^2 + l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2] \sin \theta_{23} - l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \cos \theta_{12} \\ 2l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23} (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01}) \cos \theta_{23} - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 + l_1 \dot{\theta}_{01}^2 \sin \theta_{12} \\ - l_3 \dot{\theta}_{23}^2 \cos \theta_{23} - l_3 (\dot{\theta}_{12} + \dot{\theta}_{01})^2 \sin^2 \theta_{23} \end{cases} \quad B2$$

Question 6 :

En considérant que les vitesses articulaires sont données sur la figure 4, déterminer les variables articulaires correspondantes θ_{01} , θ_{12} et θ_{23} en fonction du temps pour $t \in [17s, 27s]$. On prendra $\theta_{01}(t=0)=0$, $\theta_{12}(t=0)=0$.

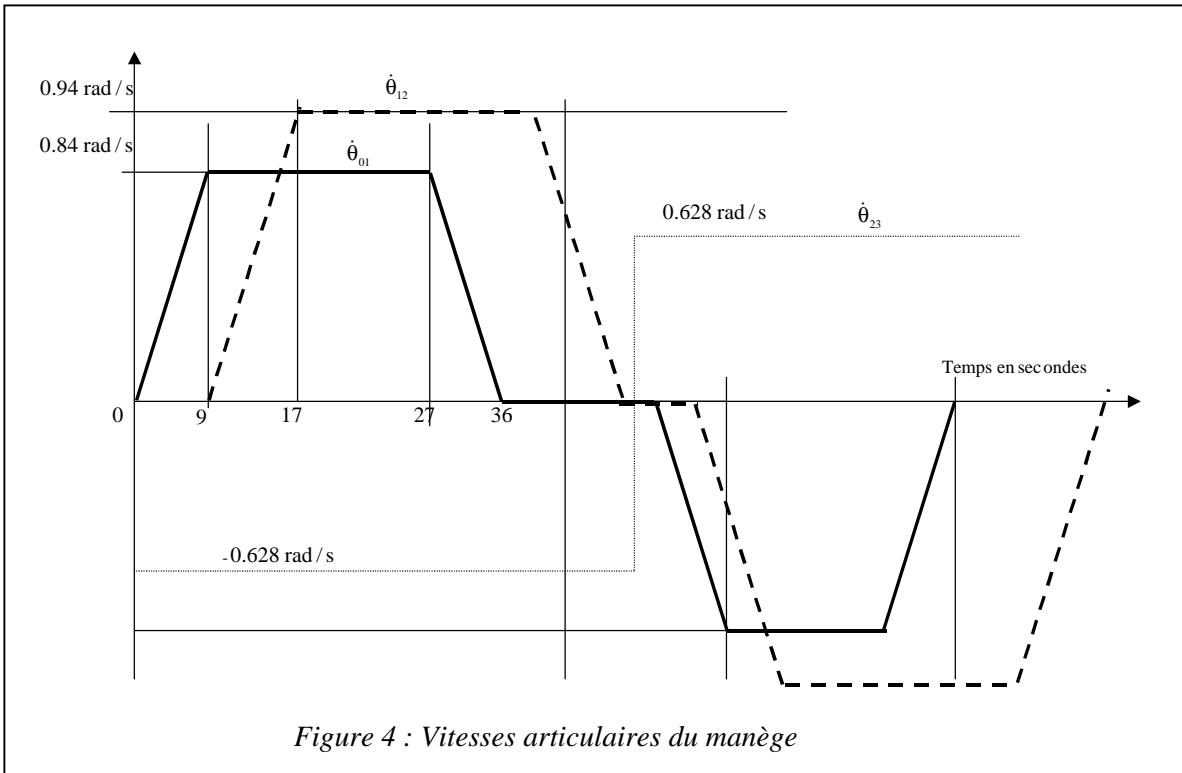


Figure 4 : Vitesses articulaires du manège

$t \in [0, 9]$	$\dot{\theta}_{01} = 0.093t$	$\theta_{01} = 0.046t^2$	$\theta_{01}(9) = 3.78 \text{ rad}$
	$\dot{\theta}_{12} = 0$	$\theta_{12} = 0$	$\theta_{12}(9) = 0 \text{ rad}$
	$\dot{\theta}_{23} = -0.628$	$\theta_{23} = -0.628t$	$\theta_{23}(9) = 5.65 \text{ rad}$
$t \in [9, 17]$	$\dot{\theta}_{01} = 0.84$	$\theta_{01} = 0.84t - 3.78$	$\theta_{01}(17) = 10.5 \text{ rad}$
	$\dot{\theta}_{12} = 0.1175t - 1.0575$	$\theta_{12} = 0.05875t^2 - 1.0575t + 4.758$	$\theta_{12}(17) = 3.76 \text{ rad}$
	$\dot{\theta}_{23} = -0.628$	$\theta_{23} = -0.628t$	$\theta_{23}(17) = -10.676 \text{ rad}$
$t \in [17, 27]$	$\dot{\theta}_{01} = 0.84$	$\theta_{01} = 0.84t - 3.78$	$\theta_{01}(27) = 18.9 \text{ rad}$
	$\dot{\theta}_{12} = 0.94$	$\theta_{12} = 0.94(t-17) - 3.76$	$\theta_{12}(27) = 5.64 \text{ rad}$
	$\dot{\theta}_{23} = -0.628$	$\theta_{23} = -0.628t$	$\theta_{23}(27) = -16.95 \text{ rad}$