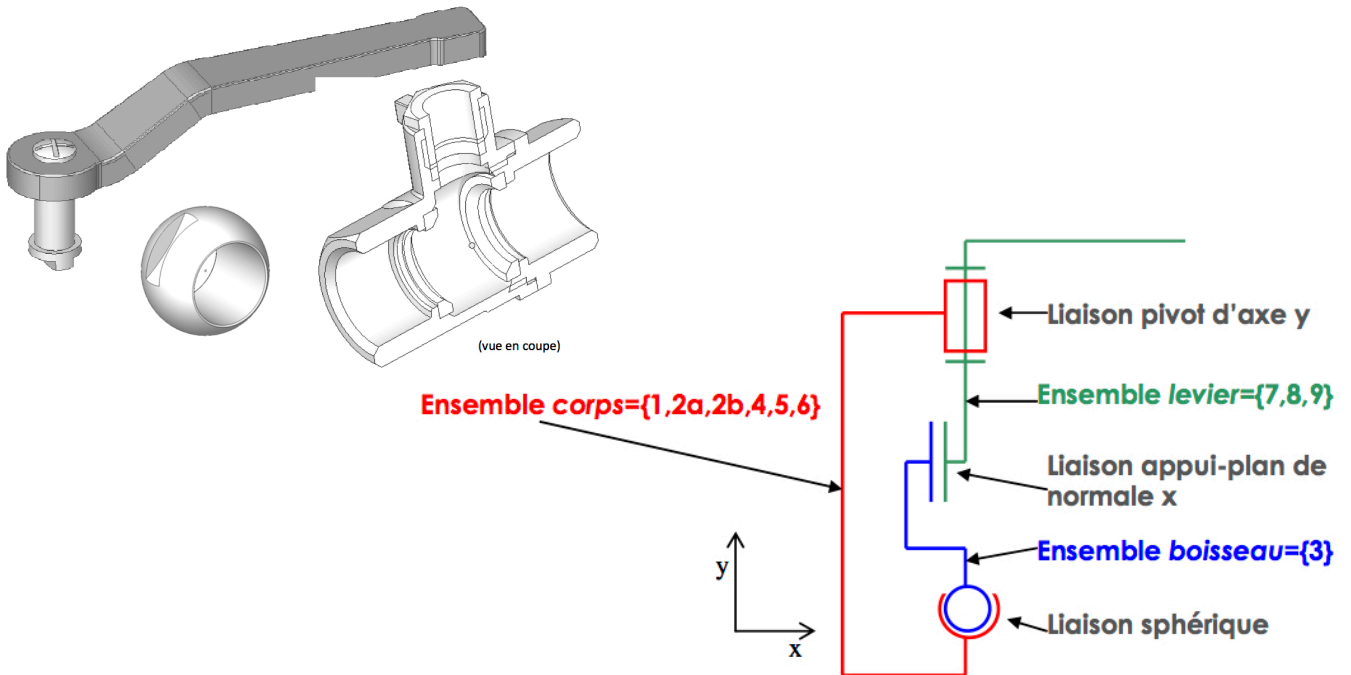


Exercice 1 : Vanne à boisseau



Exercice 2 : Barrière Sinusmatic

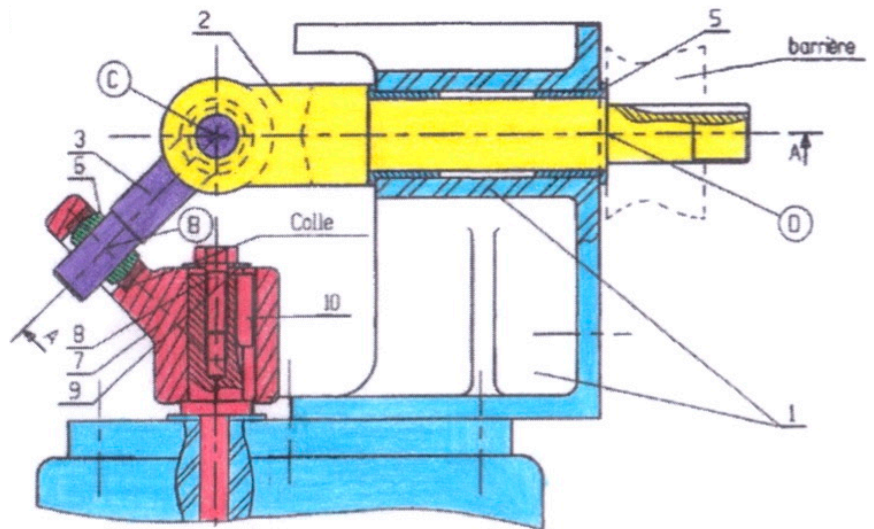
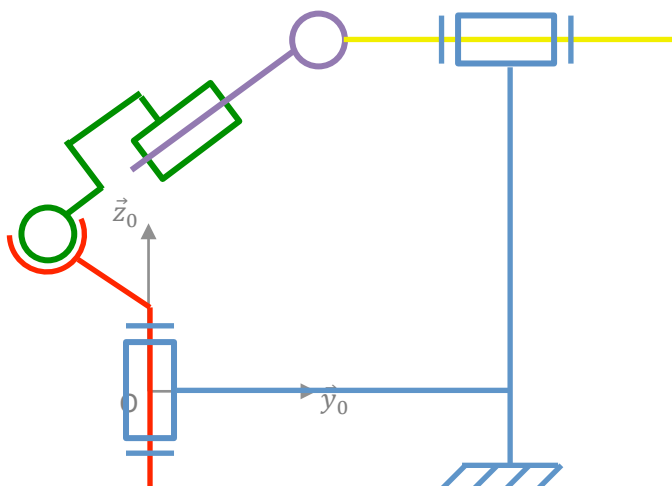
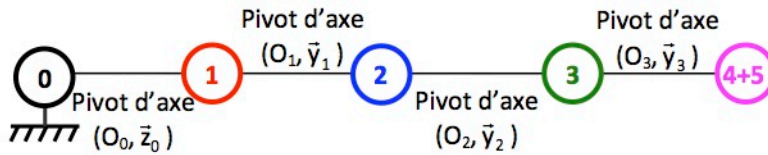


Schéma cinématique 2D dans le plan $(O, \vec{y}_0, \vec{z}_0)$ pour $\vec{x}_0 = \vec{x}_4$:

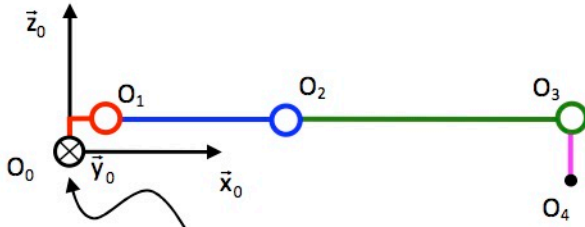


Exercice 3 : **Bras manipulateur du robot Spirit**

Q.1.



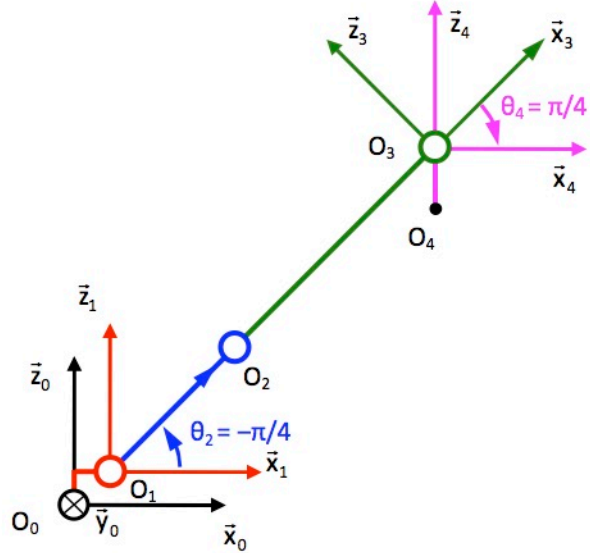
Q.2. Position P_h : $\theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = 0$ et $\theta_3 = 0$.



Sol Attention ceci n'est pas le symbole de la liaison pivot d'axe (O_0, \bar{z}_0) !!! on la dessinerait comme ceci dans ce plan :



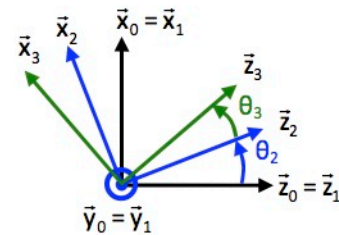
Position P_v : $\theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = -\pi/4$ et $\theta_3 = 0$.



Sol

Q.3. Pour la position P_i, on a $\theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = -\pi/4, \theta_3 = \pi/2$.

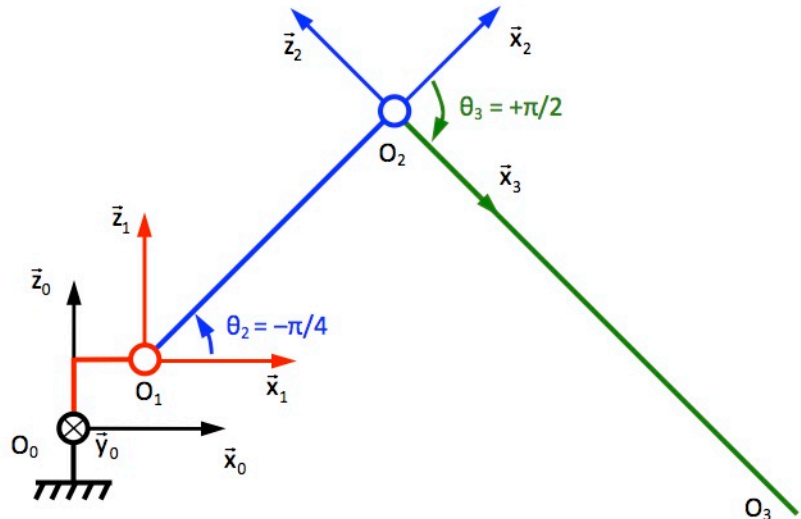
$\rightarrow \vec{O_0O_3} = \vec{O_0O_1} + \vec{O_1O_2} + \vec{O_2O_3} = a_1 \cdot \bar{x}_1 + c_1 \cdot \bar{z}_1 + a_2 \cdot \bar{x}_2 + a_3 \cdot \bar{x}_3$
 Avec $\bar{x}_2 = -\sin\theta_2 \cdot \bar{z}_0 + \cos\theta_2 \cdot \bar{x}_0$
 et $\bar{x}_3 = -\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \bar{z}_0 + \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \bar{x}_0$



$$\vec{O_0O_3} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 \cdot \cos\theta_2 + a_3 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 \\ c_1 - a_2 \cdot \sin\theta_2 - a_3 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

A.N. : $\vec{O_0O_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot (0,5 + 0,8) \\ 0 \\ 0,1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot (0,5 - 0,8) \end{pmatrix}$

$\rightarrow \vec{O_0O_3} = 1,02 \cdot \bar{x}_0 - 0,11 \cdot \bar{z}_0$



Q.4. Calcul de la hauteur maximale d'étude de la roche par rapport au sol.

On a : $-\pi/2 \leq \theta_1 \leq \pi/2$
 $-\pi/4 \leq \theta_2 \leq \pi/4$
 $0 \leq \theta_3 \leq \pi$

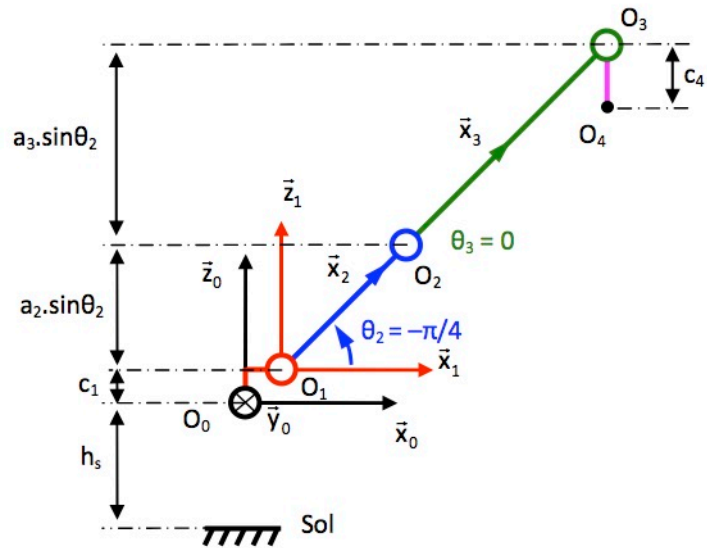
et O_3O_4 doit être vertical tel que $(\vec{z}_0, \vec{z}_4) = 0$.

$$h_{\max i} = h_s + c_1 + (a_2 + a_3) \cdot \sin \theta_2 - c_4$$

A.N. :

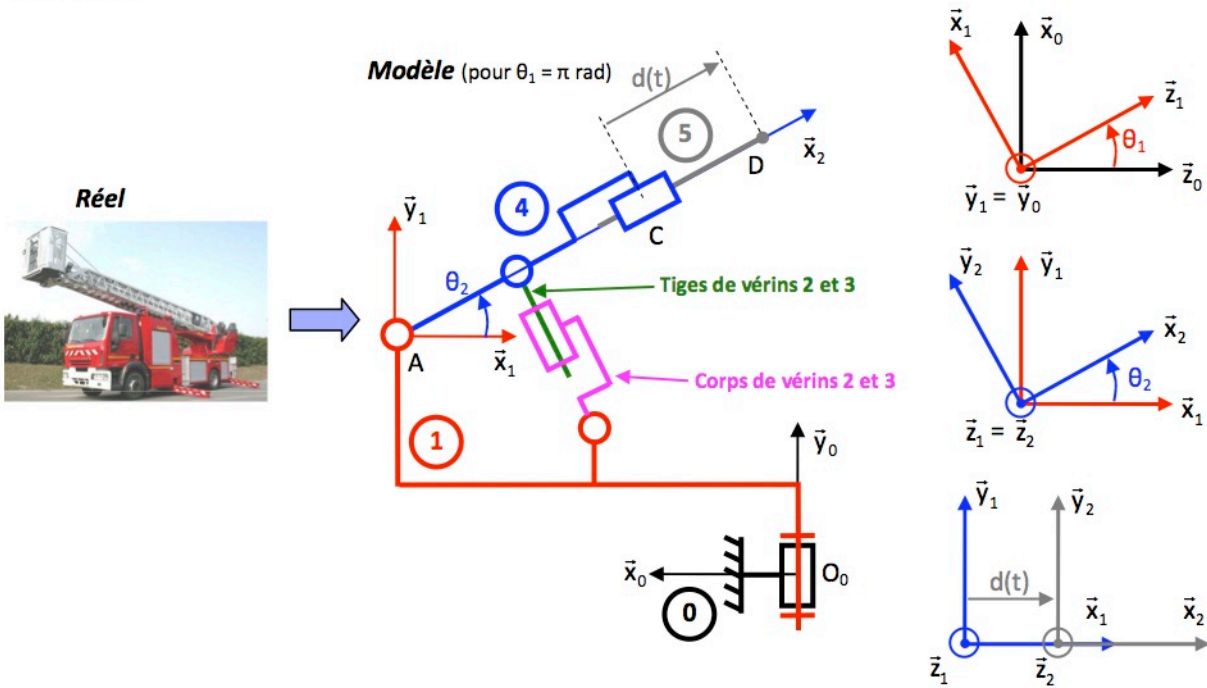
$$h_{\max i} = 0,5 + 0,1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot (0,5 + 0,8) - 0,15$$

$$h_{\max i} = 1,37 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{C.d.C.F. ok.}$$



Exercice 4 : Echelle Pivotante Automatique

Q.1. et Q.2.



Q.3. $\vec{O_0D} = \vec{O_0A} + \vec{AC} + \vec{CD} = -b \cdot \vec{x}_1 + a \cdot \vec{y}_1 + c \cdot \vec{x}_2 + d(t) \cdot \vec{x}_2$ avec :

$$\vec{x}_1 = -\sin \theta_1 \cdot \vec{z}_0 + \cos \theta_1 \cdot \vec{x}_0$$

$$\vec{y}_1 = \vec{y}_0$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = \cos \theta_2 \cdot \vec{x}_1 + \sin \theta_2 \cdot \vec{y}_1$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{O_0D} = -b \cdot (-\sin \theta_1 \cdot \vec{z}_0 + \cos \theta_1 \cdot \vec{x}_0) + a \cdot \vec{y}_0 + (c + d(t)) \cdot (\cos \theta_2 \cdot \vec{x}_1 + \sin \theta_2 \cdot \vec{y}_1) = \begin{cases} b \cdot \cos \theta_1 + (c + d(t)) \cdot \cos \theta_2 \cdot \cos \theta_1 \\ a + (c + d(t)) \cdot \sin \theta_2 \\ b \cdot \sin \theta_1 - (c + d(t)) \cdot \cos \theta_2 \cdot \sin \theta_1 \end{cases}$$