

Spiral cylindrique sans courbes terminales

Développement excentrique et anisochronisme en position horizontale

Déformations planes

Caractéristiques du spiral

➡ Référence : E:\Résonateur (TA)\Data\Bal_spiral cylindrique (ex num).mcd(R)

➡ Référence : E:\Résonateur (TA)\Data\Définition Atan.mcd(R)

Dimensions $\acute{e}p = 0.09 \text{ mm}$ $ha = 0.334 \text{ mm}$ $S = 0.03 \text{ mm}^2$ $R_0 = 5 \text{ mm}$

Elinvar $\rho_s = 8 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ $E = 1.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$ $G = 6.538 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa}$

Partie cylindrique $n_s := 10.15$ $\psi_0 := n_s \cdot 360 \cdot \text{deg}$ $\psi_0 = 3.654 \times 10^3 \text{ deg}$ $L := R_0 \cdot \psi_0$ $L = 318.872 \text{ mm}$

$r_s(\alpha) := R_0$ $s(\alpha) := R_0 \cdot \alpha$ $x_{0s}(\alpha) := R_0 \cdot \cos(\alpha)$ $y_{0s}(\alpha) := R_0 \cdot \sin(\alpha)$

Positions du piton $r_P := R_0$ $\alpha_P := 0$ $x_P = 5 \text{ mm}$ $y_P = 0 \text{ mm}$

Position du point d'attache à la virole $r_V := R_0$ $\alpha_V(\theta) := \psi_0 + \theta$ $x_V(\theta) := r_V \cdot \cos(\alpha_V(\theta))$ $y_V(\theta) := r_V \cdot \sin(\alpha_V(\theta))$

Amplitude stationnaire du balancier $\theta_0 := 270 \cdot \text{deg}$

Contrainte maximum

➡ Référence : E:\Résonateur (TA)\Tables\Modules J, I et W des barres élastiques.mcd(R)

$I_{33} := I_{f_rect}(\acute{e}p, ha)$ $W_{f3} := W_{f_rect}(\acute{e}p, ha)$ $\sigma_{max} := \frac{E \cdot I_{33}}{L \cdot W_{f3}} \cdot \theta_0$ $\sigma_{max} = 113.054 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$

Première approximation de la déformée du spiral

$\varphi_0(\alpha) := \alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}$ $z_P := x_P + i \cdot y_P$ $z_1(\theta, \alpha) := z_P + R_0 \cdot \int_0^\alpha i \cdot \exp(i \cdot \alpha') \cdot \exp\left(i \cdot \theta \cdot \frac{\alpha'}{\psi_0}\right) d\alpha'$

$z_0(\alpha) := R_0 \cdot \exp(i \cdot \alpha)$ $z_1(\theta, \alpha) := z_P + R_0 \cdot \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_0 + \theta} \cdot \left(\exp\left(i \cdot \alpha \cdot \frac{\psi_0 + \theta}{\psi_0}\right) - 1 \right)$

Graphe de la déformation

Forme naturelle

$n := 20 \cdot \text{partenti\`ere}(n_s) + 1$ $i := 0..n-1$ $\Delta\alpha := \frac{\psi_0}{n-1}$ $\alpha_i := i \cdot \Delta\alpha$

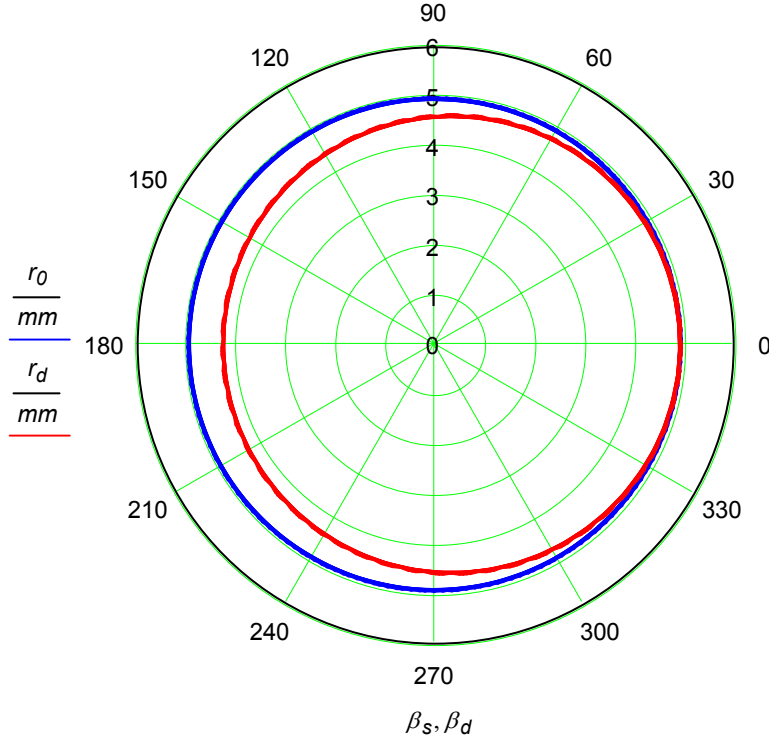
$x_{0_i} := x_{0s}(\alpha_i)$ $y_{0_i} := y_{0s}(\alpha_i)$ $r_0 := \sqrt{x_0^2 + y_0^2}$ $\beta_s := \overrightarrow{\text{Atan}(x_0, y_0)}$

Déformée

$z_{d_i} := z_1(\theta_0, \alpha_i)$ $n_{pt} := \text{dernier}(z_d)$ $x_d := \text{Re}(z_d)$ $y_d := \text{Im}(z_d)$ $r_d := \overrightarrow{|z_d|}$ $r_{d_{n_{pt}}} = 4.938 \text{ mm}$

$\beta_d := \overrightarrow{\text{Atan}(x_d, y_d)}$ $\beta_{d_0} = 0 \text{ deg}$ $\beta_{d_{n_{pt}}} = 326.347 \text{ deg}$

$\text{mod}(\alpha_V(\theta_0), 2 \cdot \pi) = 324 \text{ deg}$



$$\text{mod}(\psi_0, 2 \cdot \pi) = 54 \text{ deg}$$

$$r_P = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_V = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha_V(0) = 3.654 \times 10^3 \text{ deg}$$

$$x_V(\theta_0) = 4.045 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_V(\theta_0) = -2.939 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta x_V := x_{d_{npt}} - x_V(\theta_0)$$

$$\Delta x_V = 0.066 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta y_V := y_{d_{npt}} - y_V(\theta_0)$$

$$\Delta y_V = 0.202 \text{ mm}$$

Déplacement de la virole libre

$$\Delta \mathbf{1}(\theta) := \frac{i \cdot \theta}{\psi_0} \cdot \int_0^{\psi_0} z_0(\alpha) \cdot \exp\left(i \cdot \theta \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\psi_0}\right) d\alpha \quad \Delta \mathbf{1}(\theta) := \frac{\theta}{\psi_0 + \theta} \cdot R_0 \cdot [\exp[i \cdot (\psi_0 + \theta)]] - 1]$$

$$u_1(\theta) := \text{Re}(\Delta \mathbf{1}(\theta)) \quad v_1(\theta) := \text{Im}(\Delta \mathbf{1}(\theta)) \quad u_1(\theta_0) = -0.066 \text{ mm} \quad v_1(\theta_0) = -0.202 \text{ mm}$$

Calcul des réactions

$$\xi_{0s} := \frac{R_0}{\psi_0} \cdot \sin(\psi_0) \quad \eta_{0s} := \frac{R_0}{\psi_0} \cdot (1 - \cos(\psi_0))$$

$$q_{20s} := \frac{R_0^2}{2 \cdot \psi_0} \cdot (\psi_0 - \cos(\psi_0) \cdot \sin(\psi_0)) \quad p_{20s} := \frac{R_0^2}{2 \cdot \psi_0} \cdot (\psi_0 + \cos(\psi_0) \cdot \sin(\psi_0)) \quad k_{0s} := \frac{R_0^2}{2 \cdot \psi_0} \cdot \sin(\psi_0)^2$$

$$\xi_{0s} = 0.063 \text{ mm} \quad \eta_{0s} = 0.032 \text{ mm} \quad q_{20s} = 12.407 \text{ mm}^2 \quad p_{20s} = 12.593 \text{ mm}^2 \quad k_{0s} = 0.128 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\mathbf{S}_0 := \frac{L}{E \cdot I_{33}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} q_{20s} - \eta_{0s}^2 & \eta_{0s} \cdot \xi_{0s} - k_{0s} \\ \eta_{0s} \cdot \xi_{0s} - k_{0s} & p_{20s} - \xi_{0s}^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R}'(\theta) := \mathbf{S}_0^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1(\theta) \\ v_1(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R}'(\theta_0) = \begin{pmatrix} -5.914 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.746 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} N$$

$$|\mathbf{R}'(\theta_0)| = 1.843 \times 10^{-4} N$$

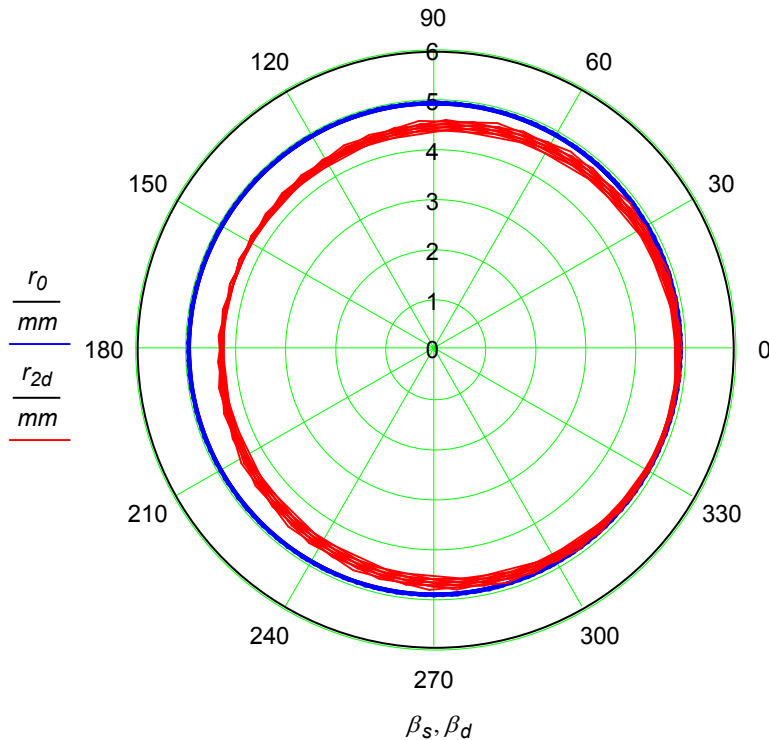
Approximations

$$\sigma_2 := \frac{1}{\psi_0} \cdot \int_0^{\psi_0} z_0(\alpha) \cdot \overline{z_0(\alpha)} d\alpha \quad \sigma_2 := R_0^2 \quad \frac{\sigma_2}{2} = 12.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\mathbf{R}'(\theta) := \frac{E \cdot I_{33}}{L} \cdot \frac{2}{\sigma_2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1(\theta) \\ v_1(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R}'(\theta_0) = \begin{pmatrix} -5.693 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.752 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} N \quad |\mathbf{R}'(\theta_0)| = 1.842 \times 10^{-4} N$$

Deuxième approximation de la déformée du spiral

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \operatorname{Re}(z_1(\theta, \alpha)) & y_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \operatorname{Im}(z_1(\theta, \alpha)) & R'_x(\theta) &:= R'(\theta)_0 & R'_y(\theta) &:= R'(\theta)_1 \\
 s\xi_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \int_0^\alpha x_1(\theta, \alpha') \cdot R_0 d\alpha' & \xi_{1s}(\theta) &:= \frac{1}{L} \cdot s\xi_1(\theta, \psi_0) & \xi_{1s}(\theta_0) &= 0.304 \text{ mm} \\
 s\eta_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \int_0^\alpha y_1(\theta, \alpha') \cdot R_0 d\alpha' & \eta_{1s}(\theta) &:= \frac{1}{L} \cdot s\eta_1(\theta, \psi_0) & \eta_{1s}(\theta_0) &= 0.013 \text{ mm} \\
 sp2_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \int_0^\alpha x_1(\theta, \alpha')^2 \cdot R_0 d\alpha' & p2_1(\theta) &:= \frac{1}{L} \cdot sp2_1(\theta, \psi_0) & p2_1(\theta_0) &= 10.775 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 sq2_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \int_0^\alpha y_1(\theta, \alpha')^2 \cdot R_0 d\alpha' & q2_1(\theta) &:= \frac{1}{L} \cdot sq2_1(\theta, \psi_0) & q2_1(\theta_0) &= 10.994 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 sk_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \int_0^\alpha x_1(\theta, \alpha') \cdot y_1(\theta, \alpha') \cdot R_0 d\alpha' & k_1(\theta) &:= \frac{1}{L} \cdot sk_1(\theta, \psi_0) & k_1(\theta_0) &= 0.117 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \mathbf{S}_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \frac{1}{E \cdot I_{33}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -y_1(\theta, \alpha) \cdot s\eta_1(\theta, \alpha) + sq2_1(\theta, \alpha) & y_1(\theta, \alpha) \cdot s\xi_1(\theta, \alpha) - sk_1(\theta, \alpha) \\ x_1(\theta, \alpha) \cdot s\eta_1(\theta, \alpha) - sk_1(\theta, \alpha) & -x_1(\theta, \alpha) \cdot s\xi_1(\theta, \alpha) + sp2_1(\theta, \alpha) \end{pmatrix} \\
 \mathbf{R}'(\theta) &:= \mathbf{S}_1(\theta, \psi_0)^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_V(\theta) - x_1(\theta, \psi_0) \\ y_V(\theta) - y_1(\theta, \psi_0) \end{pmatrix} & \mathbf{R}'(\theta_0) &= \begin{pmatrix} -8.436 \times 10^{-5} \\ -2.305 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} \text{ N} & \Delta \mathbf{z}_s(\theta, \alpha) &:= \mathbf{S}_1(\theta, \alpha) \cdot \mathbf{R}'(\theta) \\
 \Delta \mathbf{z}_1(\theta, \alpha) &:= \Delta \mathbf{z}_s(\theta, \alpha)_0 + i \cdot \Delta \mathbf{z}_s(\theta, \alpha)_1 & \mathbf{z}_2(\theta, \alpha) &:= \mathbf{z}_1(\theta, \alpha) + \Delta \mathbf{z}_1(\theta, \alpha) \\
 \mathbf{z}_{2d_i} &:= \mathbf{z}_2(\theta_0, \alpha_i) & n_{pt} &:= \text{dernier}(\mathbf{z}_d) & x_{2d} &:= \operatorname{Re}(\mathbf{z}_{2d}) & y_{2d} &:= \operatorname{Im}(\mathbf{z}_{2d}) & r_{2d} &:= |\overrightarrow{\mathbf{z}_{2d}}| & r_{2d_{npt}} &= 5 \text{ mm} \\
 \beta_d &:= \overrightarrow{\operatorname{Atan}(x_{2d}, y_{2d})} & \beta_{d_0} &= 0 \text{ deg} & \beta_{d_{npt}} &= 324 \text{ deg} & \operatorname{mod}(\alpha_V(\theta_0), 2 \cdot \pi) &= 324 \text{ deg}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\operatorname{mod}(\psi_0, 2 \cdot \pi) = 54 \text{ deg}$$

$$r_P = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_V = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha_V(0) = 3.654 \times 10^3 \text{ deg}$$

$$x_V(\theta_0) = 4.045 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_V(\theta_0) = -2.939 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta x_V := x_{2d_{npt}} - x_V(\theta_0)$$

$$\Delta x_V = 0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta y_V := y_{2d_{npt}} - y_V(\theta_0)$$

$$\Delta y_V = 0 \text{ mm}$$

Perturbation de période - spiral non déformé en position de repos

$$\Delta \mathbf{1}(\theta) := \frac{i \cdot \theta}{L} \cdot R_0^2 \cdot \int_0^{\psi_0} \exp \left[i \cdot \left(\theta \cdot \frac{R_0}{L} + 1 \right) \cdot \alpha \right] d\alpha \quad \Delta \mathbf{1}(\theta) := \frac{\theta}{\psi_0 + \theta} \cdot R_0 \cdot [\exp[i \cdot (\psi_0 + \theta)] - 1]$$

$$X(\theta) := \frac{(|\Delta \mathbf{1}(\theta)|)^2}{\sigma^2} \quad X(\theta) := \frac{2}{\sigma^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\theta}{\psi_0 + \theta} \cdot R_0 \right)^2 \cdot (1 - \cos(\psi_0 + \theta)) \quad \gamma(\theta) := \frac{d}{d\theta} X(\theta)$$

$$\theta(\varphi) := \theta_0 \cdot \cos(\varphi) \quad \text{Delta}(\theta_0) := \frac{-1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_0} \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \pi} \gamma(\theta_0 \cdot \cos(\varphi)) \cdot \cos(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$\mu(\theta_0) := -86400 \cdot \text{Delta}(\theta_0) \quad \boxed{\mu(\theta_0) = 24.581} \quad \boxed{\mu(180 \cdot \text{deg}) = 75.453}$$

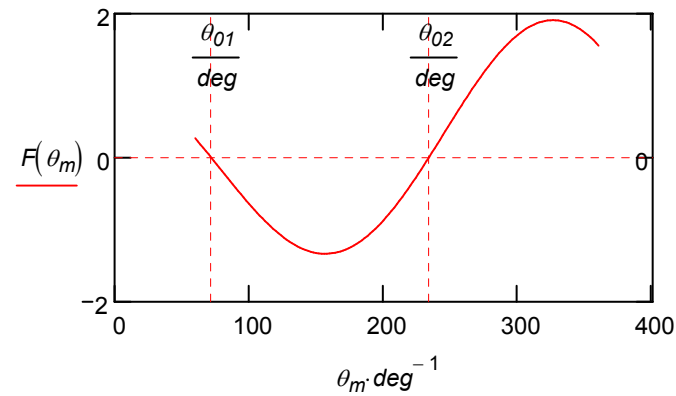
Approximation

$$F(x) := J_0(x) - x \cdot J_1(x) \quad F(\theta_0) = 1.061 \quad F'(x) := \frac{d}{dx} F(x)$$

$$x := 100 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \theta_{01} := \text{racine}(F(x), x) \quad \theta_{01} = 72 \text{ deg} \quad \theta_{m1} := \text{racine}(F'(x), x) \quad \theta_{m1} = 156.7 \text{ deg}$$

$$x := 300 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \theta_{02} := \text{racine}(F(x), x) \quad \theta_{02} = 233.7 \text{ deg} \quad \theta_{m2} := \text{racine}(F'(x), x) \quad \theta_{m2} = 326.1 \text{ deg}$$

$$\theta_m := 60 \cdot \text{deg}, 62 \cdot \text{deg} .. 360 \cdot \text{deg}$$

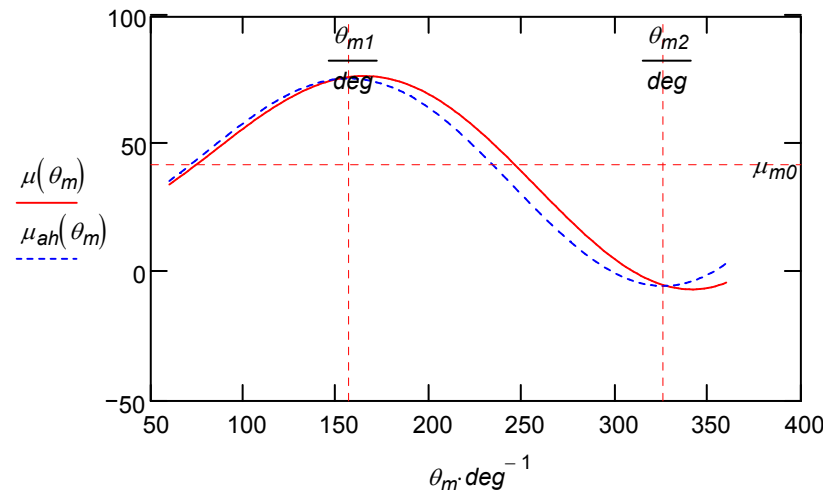


$$\delta_{ah}(\theta_0) := \frac{2}{\psi_0^2} \cdot (-1 + F(\theta_0) \cdot \cos(\psi_0))$$

$$\mu_{ah}(\theta_0) := -86400 \cdot \delta_{ah}(\theta_0)$$

$$\boxed{\mu_{ah}(\theta_0) = 15.98}$$

$$\boxed{\mu_{ah}(220 \cdot \text{deg}) = 52.235}$$



$$\mu_{m0} := \frac{86400 \cdot 2}{\psi_0^2}$$

$$\mu_{m1} := -86400 \cdot \text{Delta}(\theta_{m1})$$

$$\mu_{m1} = 76.423$$

$$\mu_{m2} := -86400 \cdot \text{Delta}(\theta_{m2})$$

$$\mu_{m2} = -4.799$$