

$$z = \frac{\prod Z_{\text{meuenter}} (\emptyset p)}{\prod Z_{\text{meuier}} (\emptyset p)}$$

$$(d_p = m \cdot z)$$

$$V = \omega \cdot R$$

$\begin{matrix} / & | & \backslash \\ m/s & rad/s & m \end{matrix}$

$$z = \frac{\overset{\text{rad/s}}{\omega_s}}{\omega_e} = \frac{N_s}{N_e} \text{ — tr/—}$$

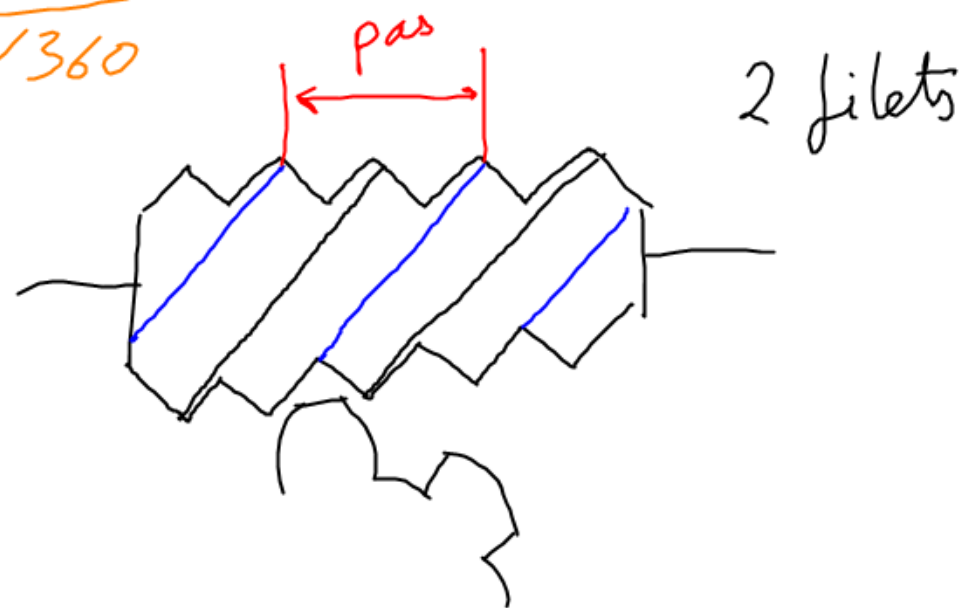
$$\omega = \frac{\prod N}{30}$$

$$1 \text{ m/s} = 3,6 \text{ km/h}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{---} \times 3,6 \text{ ---} \\ \text{---} / 3,6 \text{ ---} \end{matrix}$

$$1 \text{ tr} = 2\pi \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$$

Conversion factors shown with arrows:
 - From 2π to 360° : $\times \frac{360}{2\pi}$
 - From 360° to 2π : $\times \frac{2\pi}{360}$
 - From 2π to 1 tr : $\times 2\pi$
 - From 1 tr to 2π : $/ 2\pi$



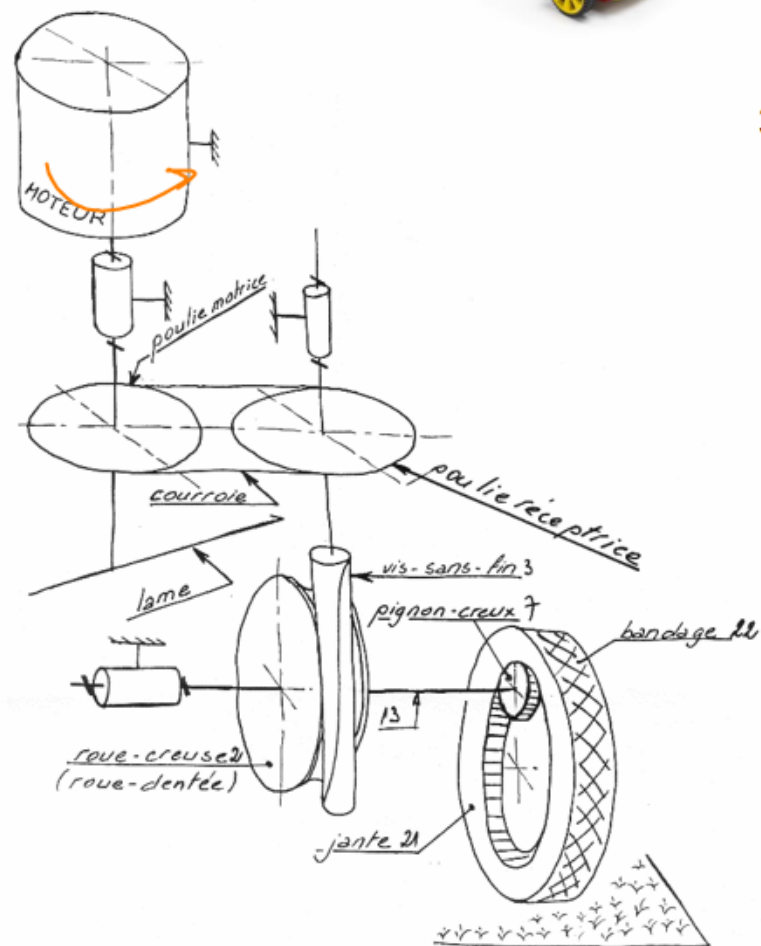
$$1) \quad \boxed{\eta_g = \frac{100}{150} \cdot \frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{7}{26} \approx 0,0337}$$

$$\approx \boxed{\frac{1}{29,7}}$$

$$2) \quad \eta = \frac{N_{\text{roue}(22)}}{N_{\text{mot}}}$$

$$N_{\text{roue}} = \eta \cdot N_{\text{mot}}$$

$$\boxed{N_{\text{roue}} = \frac{1}{29,7} \cdot 2850 \approx 95,9 \text{ tr/min}}$$



$$1) \boxed{r_g = \frac{100}{150} \cdot \frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{7}{26} \approx 0,0337}$$

$$\approx \boxed{\frac{1}{29,7}}$$

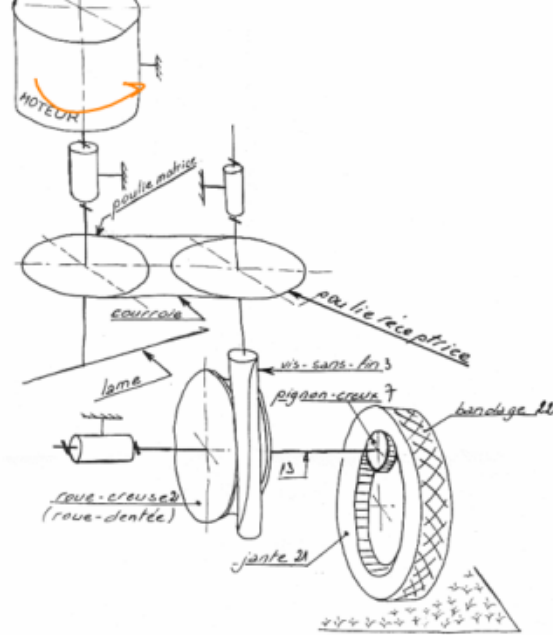
$$2) \quad r = \frac{N_{roue(22)}}{N_{mot}}$$

$$N_{roue} = r \cdot N_{mot}$$

$$\boxed{N_{roue} = \frac{1}{29,7} \cdot 2850 \approx 95,9 \text{ tr/min}}$$

$$3) \quad V_{robot} = \omega_{roue} \cdot R_{roue}$$

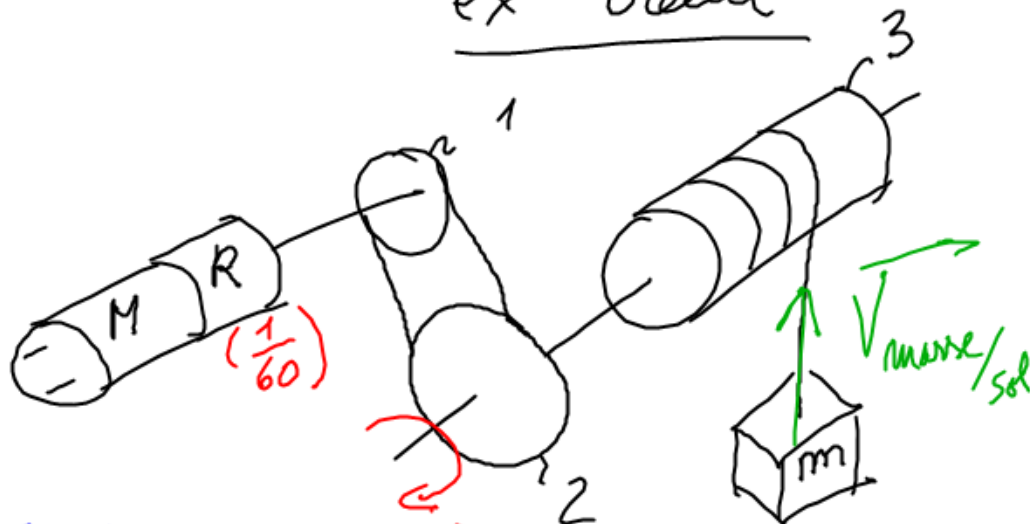
$$\boxed{\omega_{roue} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 95,9}{30} \approx 10 \text{ rad/s}}$$



$$V_{robot} = 10 \cdot \frac{200 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{V_{robot} = 1 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\boxed{= 3,6 \text{ km/h}}$$



Réduction : $\pi = \frac{1}{60}$

$\varnothing$ poulie 1: 50 mm

$\varnothing$ poulie 2: 120 mm

$\varnothing 3 : 60 \text{ mm}$

$$N_3 = \frac{1}{144} \cdot 4000 \approx 27,8 \text{ t/} \underline{\text{km}}$$

$$\downarrow L_u = \frac{IPN}{30}$$

→ calculate n_g : $\overset{N_3}{n_g} = \frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{50}{120} = \frac{1}{144}$

→ calculate N_3 : $\eta = \frac{N_3}{N_{\text{mol}}}$ $N_3 = \eta \cdot N_{\text{mol}}$

→ calculer $V_{\text{max}/\text{sol}}$: $V_{\text{max}/\text{sol}} = \omega_3 \cdot R_{\text{tremil}}$ avec $\omega_3 \approx 2,91 \text{ rad/s}$

$$V_{\text{max}/\text{sf}} = 2,91 \cdot \frac{60 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2} \approx 0,0873 \text{ m/s} \approx 0,314 \text{ km/h}$$

→ calculer $V_{\text{marge/sol}}$: $V_{\text{marge/sol}} = \omega_3 \cdot R_{\text{treuil}}$ avec $\omega_3 \approx 2,91 \text{ rad/s}$ 6/7

$$V_{\text{marge/sol}} = 2,91 \cdot \frac{60 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2} \approx 0,0873 \text{ m/s} \approx 0,314 \text{ km/h}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

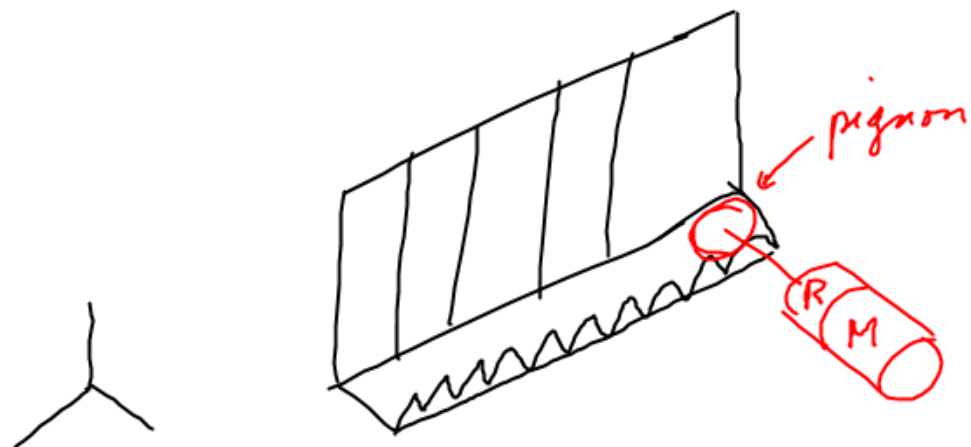
m/s m s

$$t = \frac{d}{v}$$

$$t = \frac{2}{0,0873} \approx 22,9 \text{ s}$$

Portail coulissant du lycée

7/7



$$N_{\text{mot}} \approx 3400 \text{ tr/min}$$

V_{vantail} : ouverture à 1m par 8 s.

$\varnothing_{\text{primitive pignon}}$: 80 mm

→ V_{vantail} :

→ ω_{pignon} :

→ R du motoréducteur :