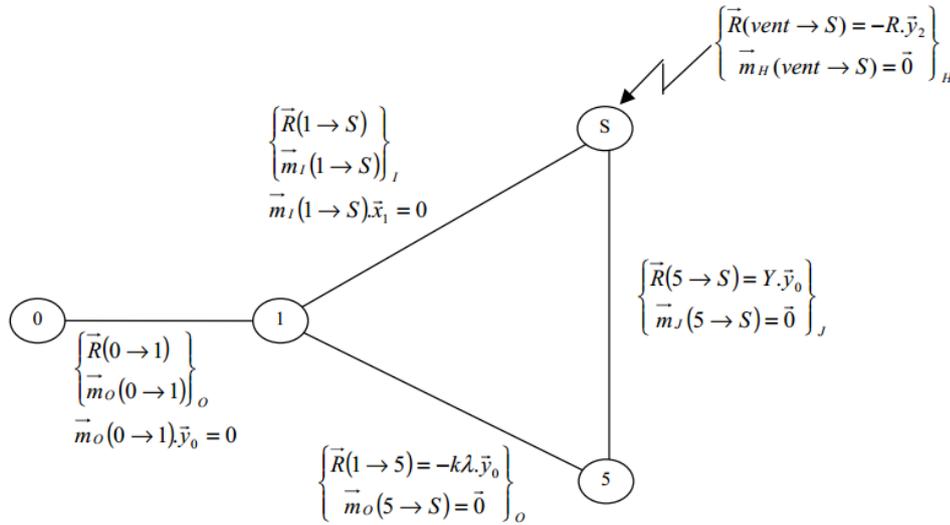


Aérogénérateur

Q.1.



Q.2.

Appliquons à l'ensemble (S) le théorème du moment dynamique en I en projection sur l'axe x_1 :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\vec{IH} \wedge \vec{R}(\text{vent} \rightarrow S) + \vec{IJ} \wedge \vec{R}(5 \rightarrow S) \right] \vec{x}_1 = \vec{\delta}_I(S/R_0) \cdot \vec{x}_1 \Rightarrow \\ & \left[(p \cdot \vec{x}_1 + q \cdot \vec{y}_2 + r \cdot \vec{z}_2) \wedge (-R) \vec{y}_2 - a \cdot \vec{z}_2 \wedge Y \cdot \vec{y}_0 \right] \vec{x}_1 = \left[\vec{\delta}_G(S/R_0) + \vec{IG} \wedge m \cdot \vec{\Gamma}(G/R_0) \right] \vec{x}_1 \Rightarrow \\ & R \cdot r + a \cdot Y \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{d \left[\vec{\sigma}_G(S/R_0) \cdot \vec{x}_1 \right]}{dt} - \vec{\sigma}_G(S/R_0) \cdot \left[\frac{d\vec{x}_1}{dt} \right]_{R_0} + (\vec{x}_1 \wedge \vec{IG}) \cdot m \cdot \vec{\Gamma}(G/R_0) \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{avec } \left\{ \begin{aligned} \vec{\sigma}_G(S/R_0) &= \begin{bmatrix} A & -F & -E \\ -F & B & -D \\ -E & -D & C \end{bmatrix}_{R_2} \omega \cos \beta = \omega \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -F \cdot \cos \beta + E \cdot \sin \beta \\ B \cdot \cos \beta + D \cdot \sin \beta \\ -D \cdot \cos \beta - C \cdot \sin \beta \end{bmatrix}_{R_2} \\ \vec{V}(G/R_0) &= \left[\frac{d\vec{OG}}{dt} \right]_{R_0} = \omega [(d + \mu \cdot \cos \beta) \vec{x}_1 - \lambda \cdot \vec{z}_1] \\ \vec{\Gamma}(G/R_0) &= \left[\frac{d\vec{V}(G/R_0)}{dt} \right]_{R_0} = -\omega^2 [(d + \mu \cdot \cos \beta) \vec{z}_1 + \lambda \cdot \vec{x}_1] \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$R \cdot r + a \cdot Y \cdot \cos \beta = \omega^2 [(B \cdot \cos \beta + D \cdot \sin \beta) \sin \beta - (D \cdot \cos \beta + C \cdot \sin \beta) \cos \beta + m \cdot \mu (d + \mu \cdot \cos \beta) \sin \beta] \Rightarrow$$

$$Y = \frac{\omega^2 [(B - C + m \cdot \mu^2) \sin \beta \cdot \cos \beta + D (\sin^2 \beta - \cos^2 \beta) + m \cdot \mu \cdot d \cdot \sin \beta] - R \cdot r}{d}$$

application numérique : $Y = 151 \text{ N}$