

$$F = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\frac{\pi}{2}} R.l.k \cos^3 \theta d\theta$$

$$F = R.l.k \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 \theta d\theta = R.l.k \left[\frac{3}{4} \sin(\theta) + \frac{1}{12} \sin(3\theta) \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$F = R.l.k \left(\left[\frac{3}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \right] - \left[\frac{3}{4} \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \sin \left(-\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \right] \right)$$

$$F = R.l.k \left(\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{12} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \right) \right) \quad F = \frac{4}{3} R.l.k.$$

$$k = \frac{3F}{4l.R.}$$

d'où

$$p = \frac{3F}{4l.R} \cos^2 \theta$$

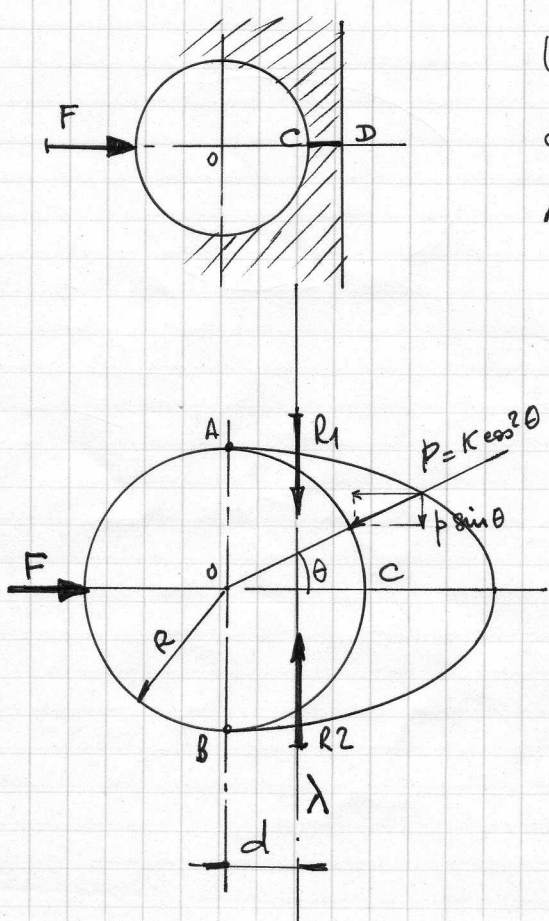
La contrainte maxi est en C - la pression est:

$$p = \frac{3F}{4l.R} \cdot \cos^2 \theta \quad \rightarrow \theta = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\sigma_m = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{F}{l.d} \quad \text{effort.} \quad \text{d'où la formule courante } \sigma_m = \frac{F}{l \times \frac{2}{3}d}$$

partes
axe

2- CALCUL DE LA CONTRAINTE TRANSVERSALE (Section C-D)



On écrit que la force totale résultant de l'action de la pression sur l'arc AC est égale à R1 (≡ R2 par symétrie)

$$R_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} p \cdot ds \cdot \sin \theta \quad p = k \cos^2 \theta \quad \rightarrow k = \frac{3F}{4l.R.}$$

$$R_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3F}{4l.R} \cdot \cos^2 \theta \cdot \sin \theta \cdot R d\theta \cdot l.$$

$$R_1 = \frac{3F}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta \cdot \sin \theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$R_1 = \frac{3F}{4} \left[\frac{1}{3} \sin^3 \theta \cdot \cos \theta + \frac{1}{3} \int \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

= -cos θ

$$R_1 = \frac{3F}{4} \left(\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3 \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3 0 \cdot \cos 0 - \frac{1}{3} \cos 0 \right) \right)$$