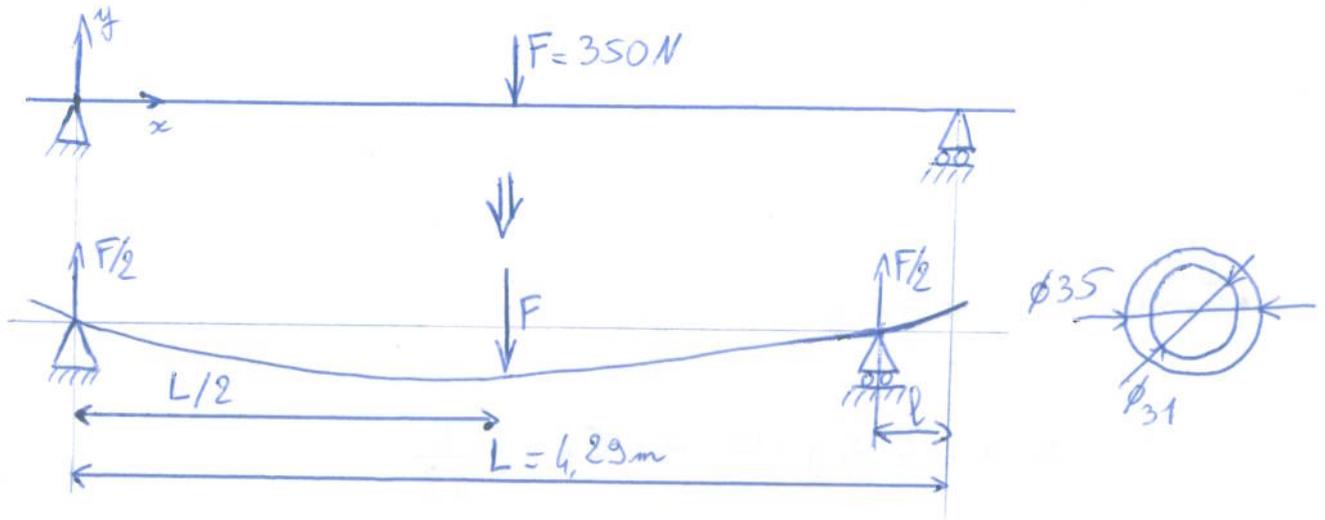


Barre en flexion



⇒ Calcul des moments de flexion:

- Sur $0 < x < \frac{L}{2}$: $M_f = -\frac{F}{2}x$
- Sur $\frac{L}{2} < x < L$: $M_f = -\frac{F}{2}x + F(x - \frac{L}{2}) = \frac{Fx}{2} - \frac{FL}{2}$

⇒ Contraintes:

• Sur $0 < x < \frac{L}{2}$: $\sigma = \frac{M_f}{I}y$ avec $I = \frac{\pi(D^4 - d^4)}{64}$

$$\sigma_{\max} = -\frac{F}{2}x \times \frac{64}{\pi(D^4 - d^4)} \times \frac{D}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = -\frac{F}{2} \frac{L}{2} \frac{64}{\pi(D^4 - d^4)} \times \frac{D}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{8F \cdot L \cdot D}{\pi(D^4 - d^4)}$$

Soit $\sigma_{\max} = 232 \text{ MPa} < R_e = 235 \text{ MPa}$

⇒ Allongement:

$$\sigma = E \cdot \varepsilon \Rightarrow \varepsilon_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{E} = \frac{232}{210000}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\max} = 1,1\%$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{L - L_0}{L_0} \Rightarrow L = L_0 \varepsilon + L_0 = 4,295 \text{ m}$$