

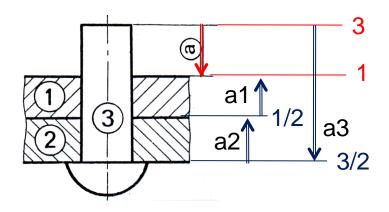
<u>Justifier la cote-condition</u>:

Dépassement de la mine de l'étui afin de pouvoir la saisir

<u>Tracer la chaîne de cotes relative à la cote-condition b</u>

Ecrire l'équation de projection de la cote-condition :

$$b = b1-b2$$



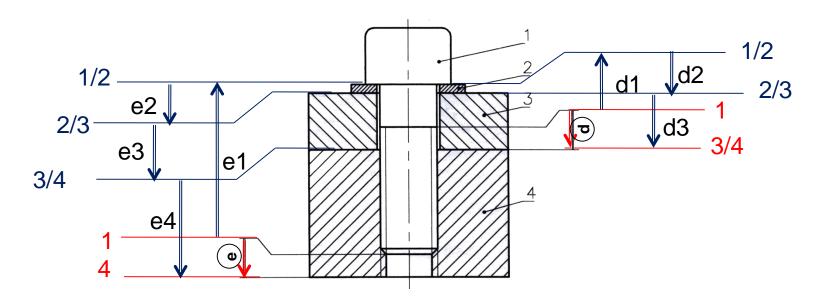
Justifier la cote-condition :

Assurer un volume suffisant de matière pour réaliser la rivure ronde Pour une rivure ronde, a env = $1,5 \times 1$ diamètre du rivet

Tracer la chaîne de cotes relative à la cote-condition a

Ecrire l'équation de projection de la cote-condition :

$$a = a3-a1-a2$$

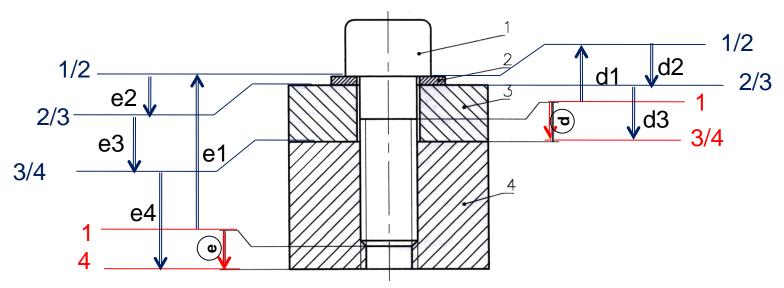


<u>Justifier la cote-condition</u>:

<u>Cote-condition d</u> : *Réserve de filetage*

Cote-condition e : Réserve de taraudage (Sécurité et aspect)

Tracer les chaînes de cotes relatives aux cotes-conditions d et e

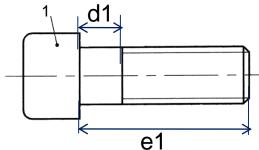


Ecrire l'équation de projection de la cote-condition :

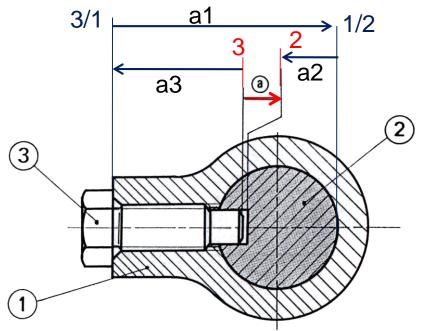
$$d = d3+d2-d1$$

$$e = e2 + e3 + e4 - e1$$

Reporter les cotes fonctionnelles sur la vis :



Cotation fonctionnelle EXERCICE n°4: GUIDAGE EN TRANSLATION



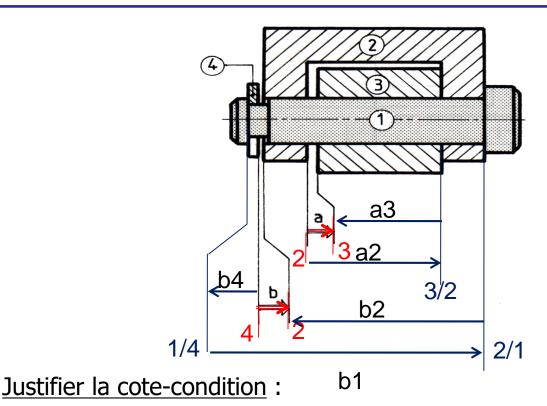
Justifier la cote-condition:

Assurer le guidage en translation de (2) par rapport à (1) par l'intermédiaire de la vis à téton long (3)

Tracer la chaîne de cotes relative à la cote-condition a

Ecrire l'équation de projection de la cote-condition :

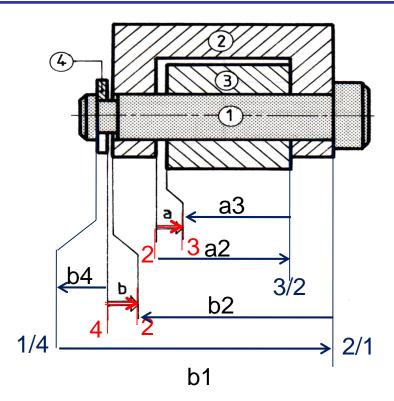
a = a1-a2-a3



a : C'est une cote de fonctionnement. Elle permet la rotation du galet (3) par rapport à l'axe (1).

b : C'est une cote de montage. Elle permet la mise en place de l'anneau élastique (4) (circlips) sur l'axe (1).

<u>Tracer les chaînes de cotes relatives aux cotes-condition a et b</u>



Ecrire les équations de projection des cotes-conditions :

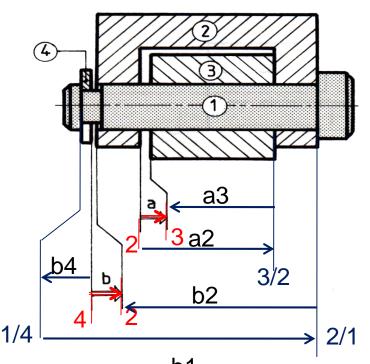
$$a = a2-a3$$

$$b = -b4+b1-b2$$

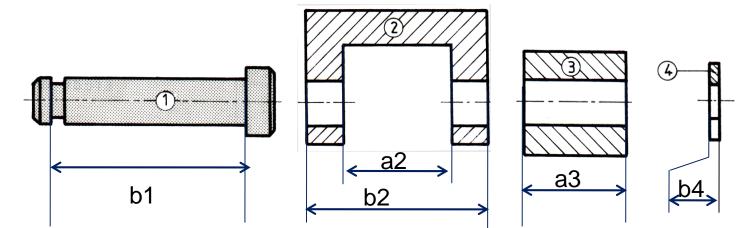
Ecrire les équations de b_{mini} et de b_{maxi} :

$$\mathbf{b}_{mini} = \mathbf{b} \mathbf{1}_{mini} - \mathbf{b} \mathbf{4}_{maxi} - \mathbf{b} \mathbf{2}_{maxi}$$

$$\mathbf{b}_{\text{maxi}} = b1_{\text{maxi}} - b4_{\text{mini}} - b2_{\text{mini}}$$



<u>Installer les cotes fonctionnelles</u>:



Calcul de la cote tolérancée **b1** :

$$\frac{ELEMENTS CONNUS:}{\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}} \stackrel{+0,2}{\circ}$$

$$b4 = 1,2 h11 (1,2 -0,06)$$

$$b2 = 25^{-0.05}$$

b1 $mini = b mini + b4 Maxi + b2 Maxi \rightarrow b1 mini = 0,1 + 1,2 + 25 = 26,3 mm$

b1 *mini* = 26,3 *mm*

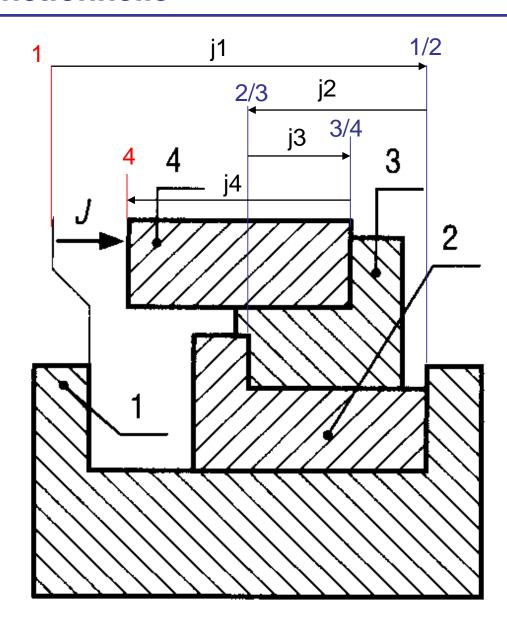
 $b1 \; Maxi = b \; Maxi + b4 \; mini + b2 \; mini \rightarrow b1 \; Maxi = 0.3 + 1.14 + 24.95 = 26.39 \; mm$

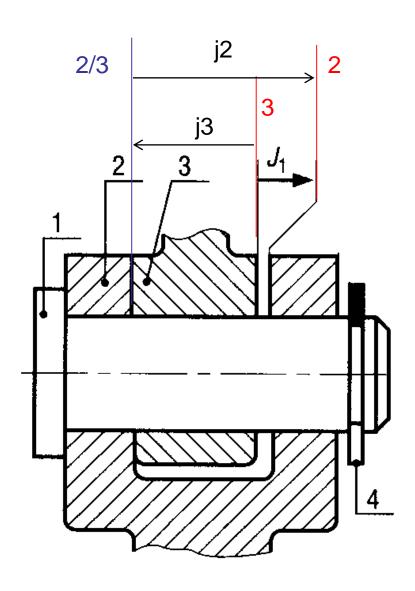
b1 *Maxi* = **26,39** *mm*

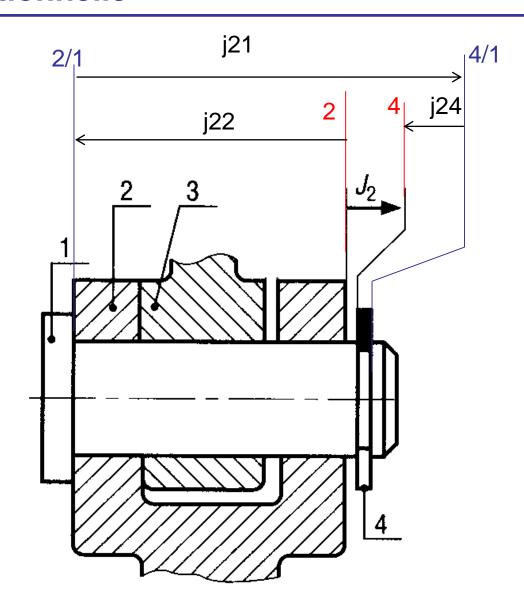
Cote nominale b1 = Entier le plus proche de b1 mini et b1 Maxi = 26 mm

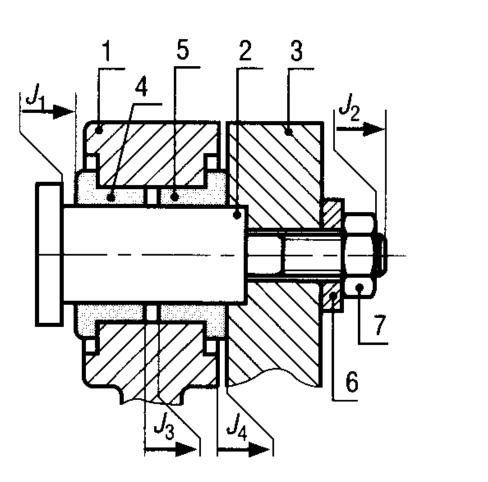
es = $b1 \ Maxi - CNb1 = 26,39 - 26 = 0,39 \ mm$ ei = $b1 \ mini - CNb1 = 26,3 - 26 = 0,3 \ mm$

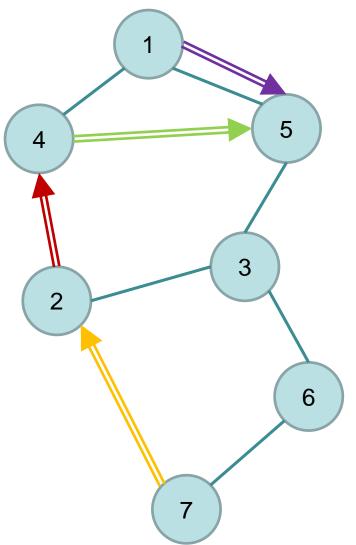
$$b1 = 26^{+0.39}_{+0.3}$$

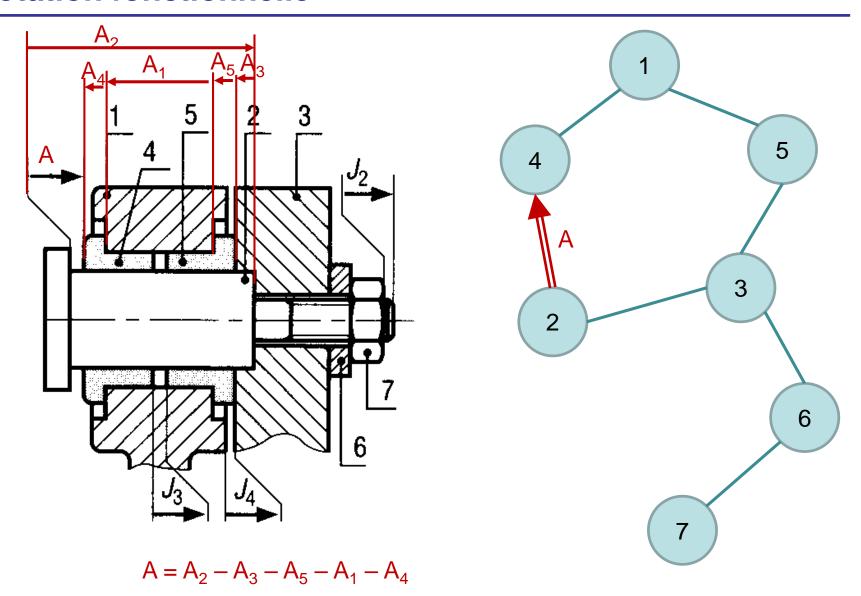


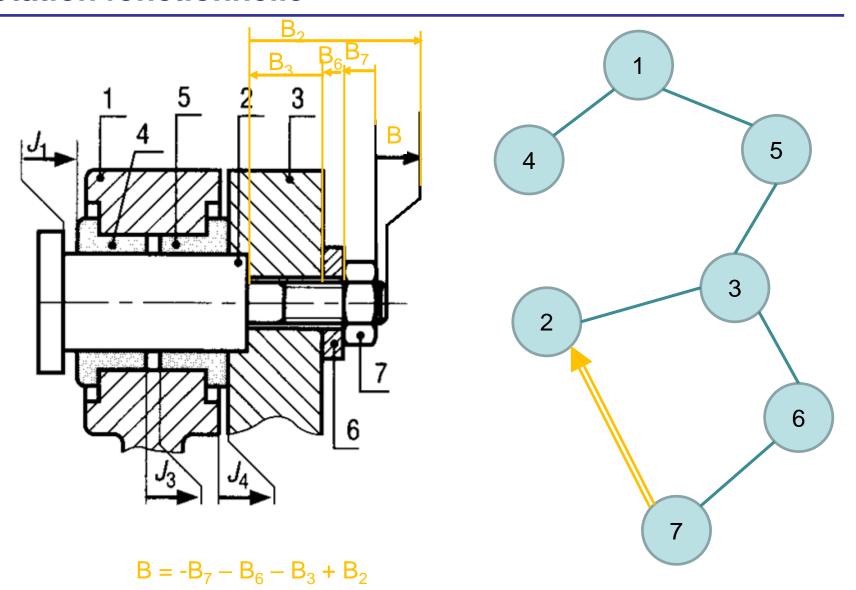


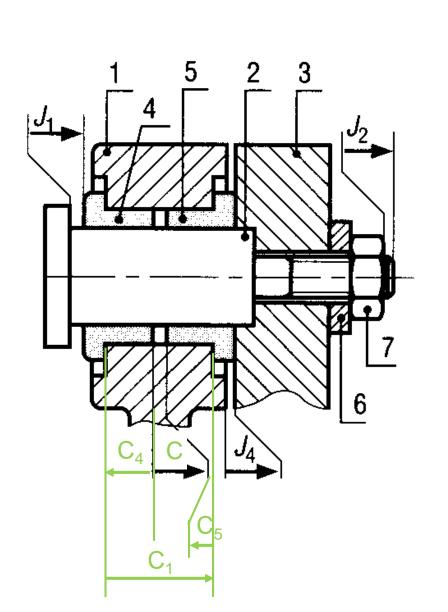


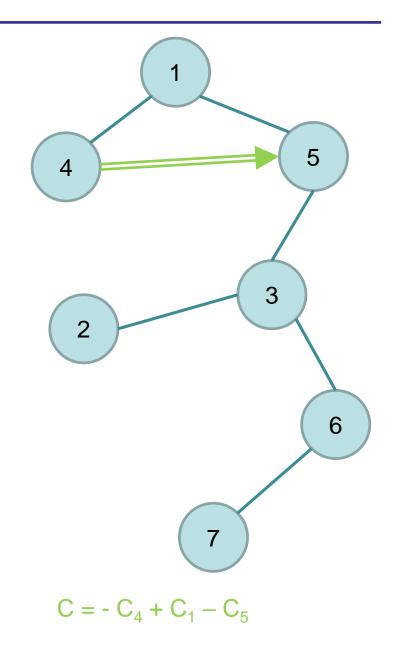


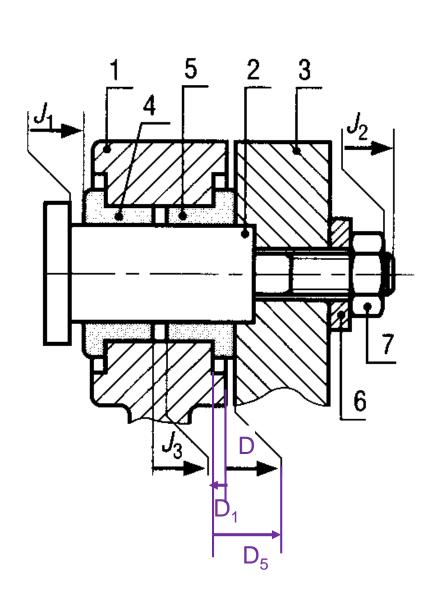


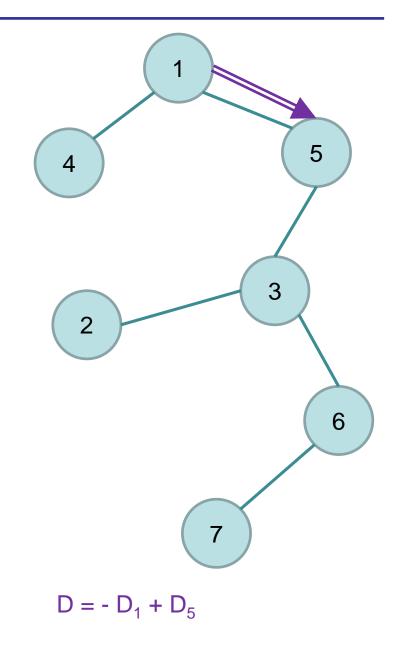


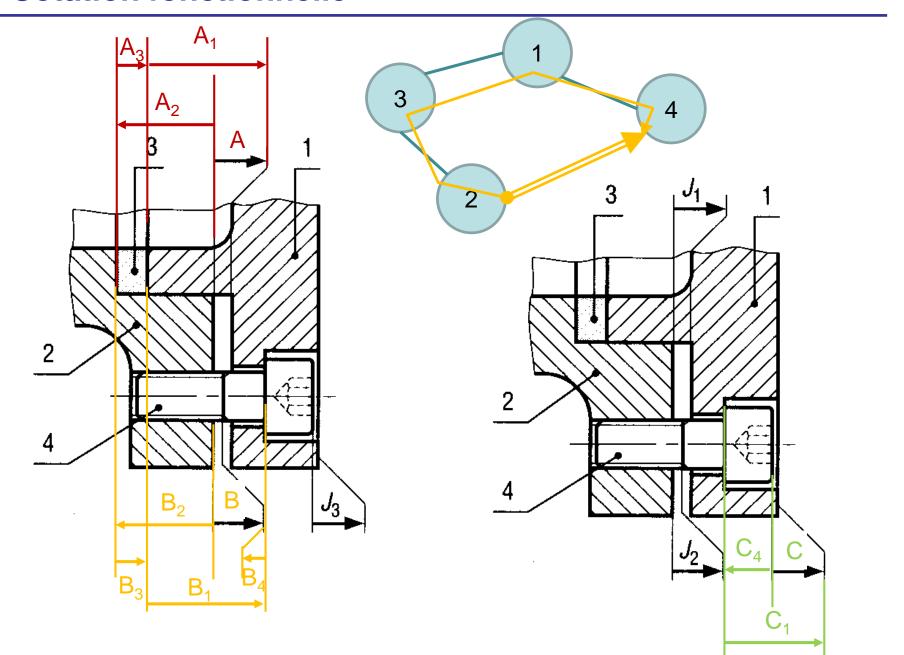


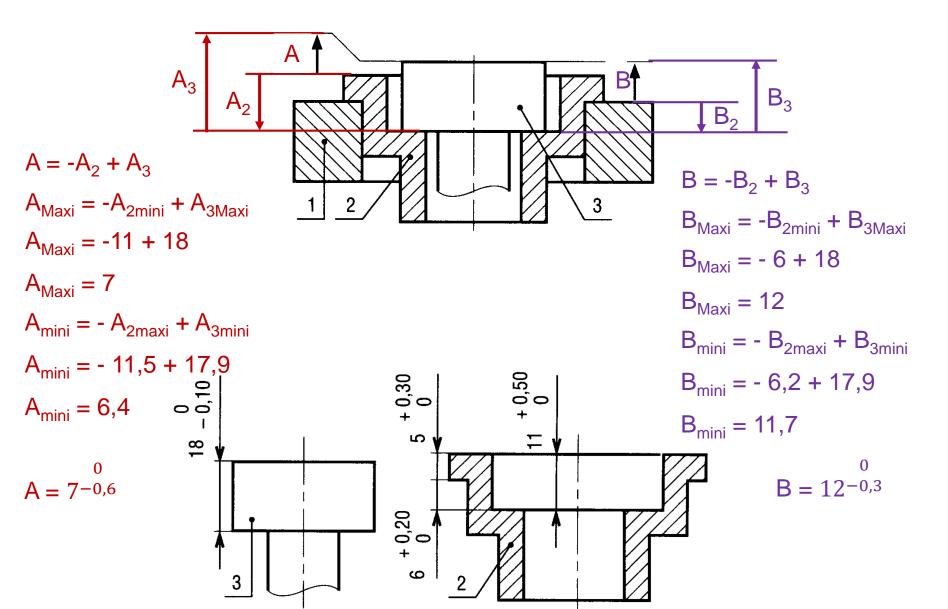


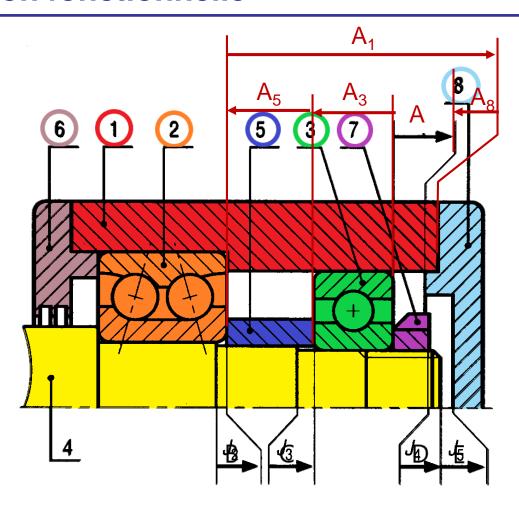


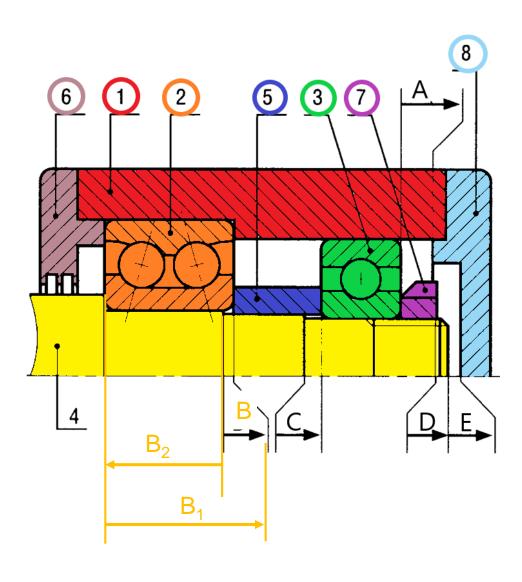


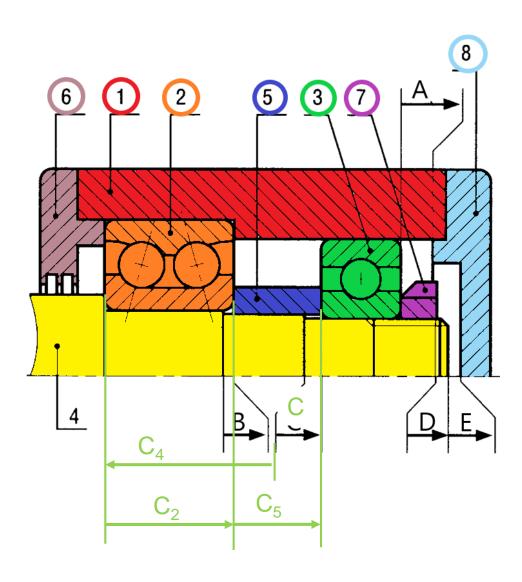


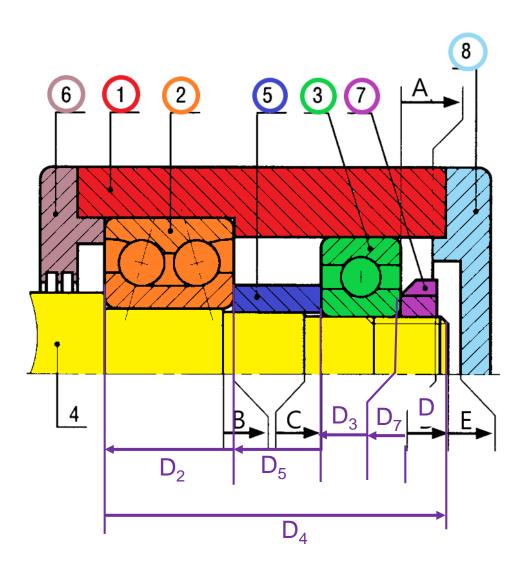


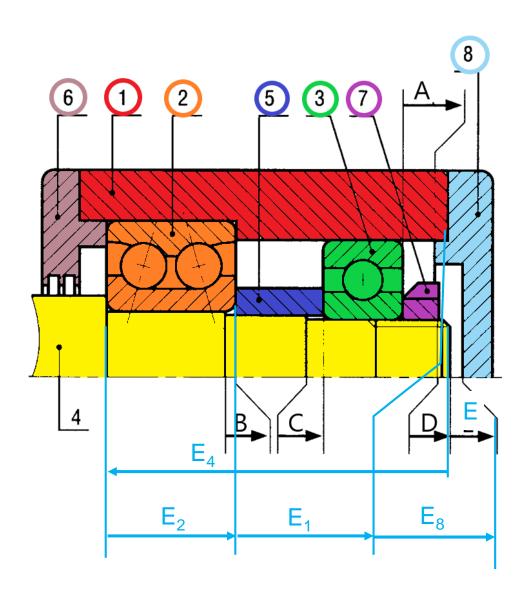


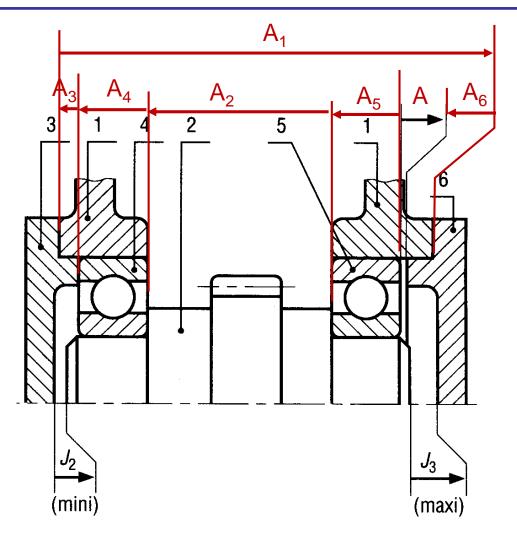






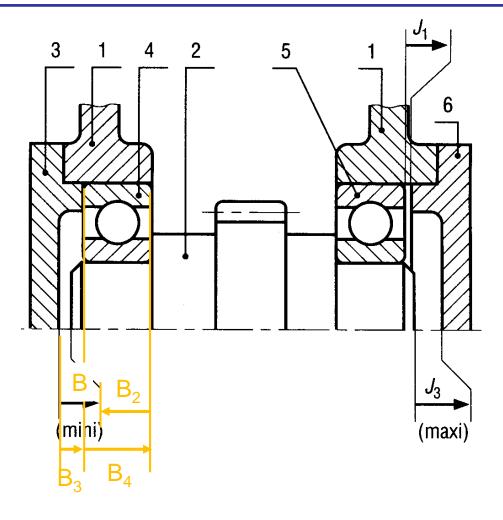


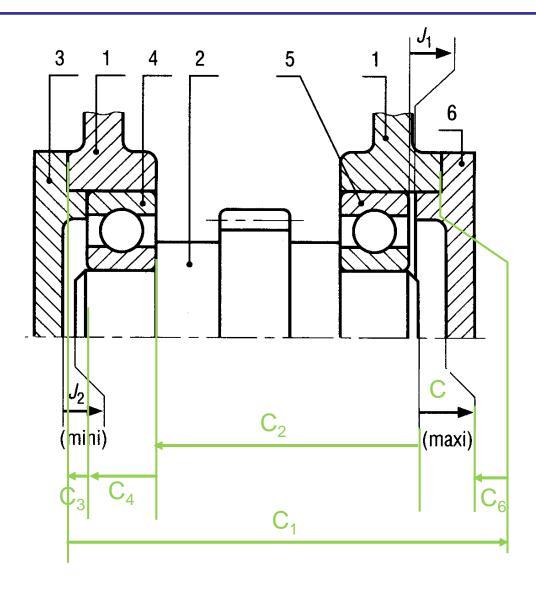


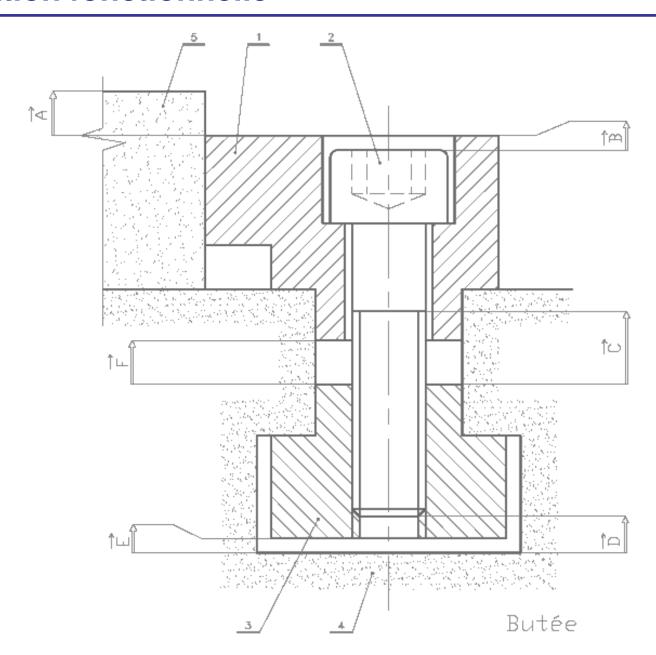


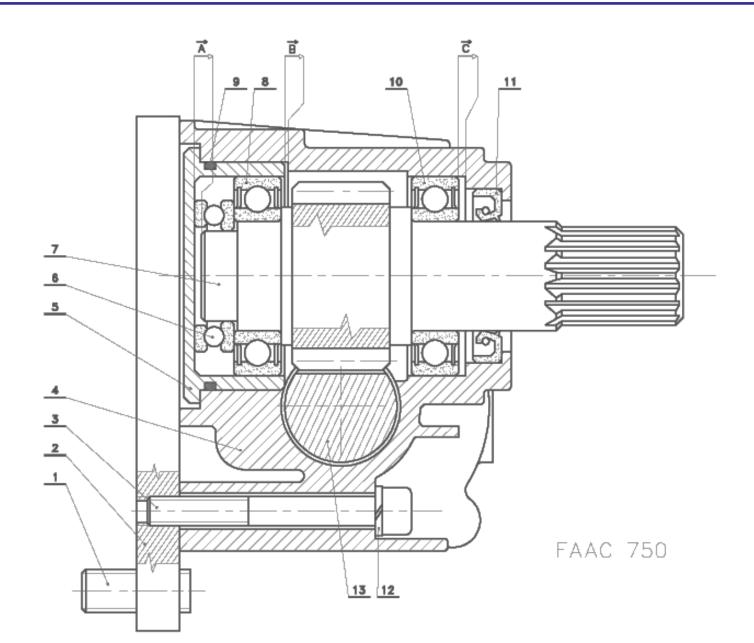
$$A = -A_5 - A_2 - A_4 - A_3 + A_1 - A_6$$

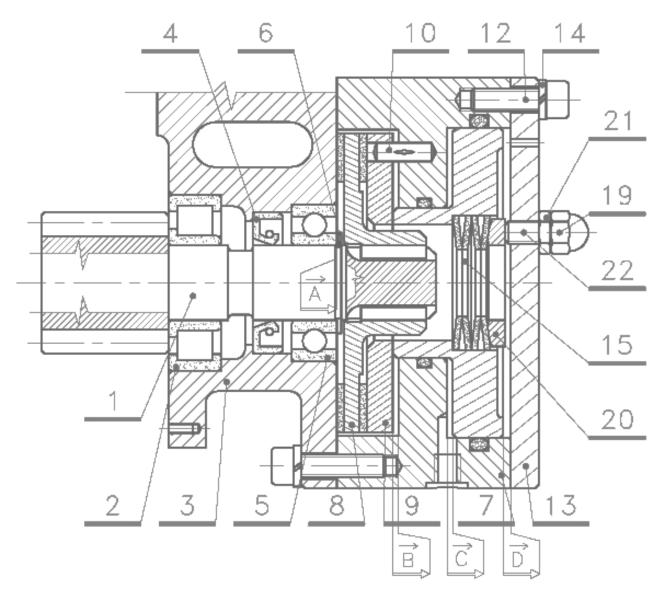
$$A_{\text{Maxi}} = -A_{5 \text{ mini}} - A_{2 \text{ mini}} - A_{4 \text{ mini}} - A_{3 \text{ mini}} + A_{1 \text{Maxi}} - A_{6 \text{mini}}$$











Frein hydraulique

