

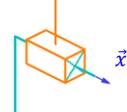
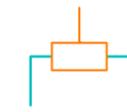
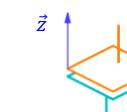
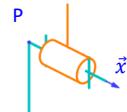
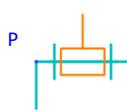
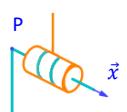
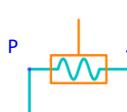
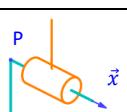
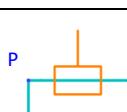
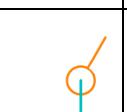
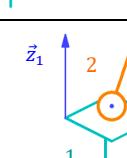
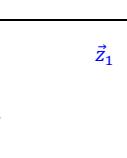
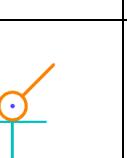
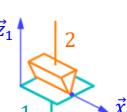
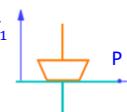
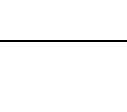
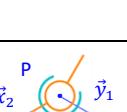
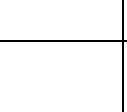
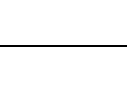
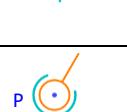
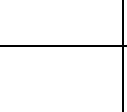
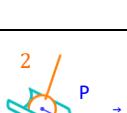
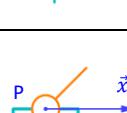
Tableau des liaisons parfaites

Niveau intermédiaire

	Nom de la liaison	Schématisation spatiale et plane	Torseur cinématique	Torseur des actions mécaniques	DDL
Liaison à direction	Glissière de direction \vec{x}		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_P \left\{ \begin{matrix} \vec{0} \\ v_{xP21} \vec{x} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_P \left\{ \begin{matrix} Y_{12} \vec{y} + Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ L_{12} \vec{x} + M_{12} \vec{y} + N_{12} \vec{z} \end{matrix} \right.$	1
	Plane de normale \vec{z}		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_P \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{z21} \vec{z} \\ v_{xP21} \vec{x} + v_{yP21} \vec{y} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_P \left\{ \begin{matrix} Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ L_{12} \vec{x} + M_{12} \vec{y} \end{matrix} \right.$	3
Liaison à axe	Pivot d'axe (A, \vec{x})		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} \\ \vec{0} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} X_{12} \vec{x} + Y_{12} \vec{y} + Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ M_{12} \vec{y} + N_{12} \vec{z} \end{matrix} \right.$	1
	Hélicoïdale d'axe (A, \vec{x}) et de pas p		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} \\ v_{xA21} \vec{x} \end{matrix} \right.$ avec $v_{xA21} = \pm \frac{p}{2\pi} \omega_{x21}$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} X_{12} \vec{x} + Y_{12} \vec{y} + Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ L_{12} \vec{x} + M_{12} \vec{y} + N_{12} \vec{z} \end{matrix} \right.$ avec $L_{12} = \mp \frac{p}{2\pi} X_{12}$	1
	Pivot glissant d'axe (A, \vec{x})		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} \\ v_{xA21} \vec{x} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} Y_{12} \vec{y} + Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ M_{12} \vec{y} + N_{12} \vec{z} \end{matrix} \right.$	2
	Cylindre-plan d'axe (A, \vec{x}) et de normale \vec{z}		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} + \omega_{z21} \vec{z} \\ v_{xA21} \vec{x} + v_{yA21} \vec{y} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_A \left\{ \begin{matrix} Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ M_{12} \vec{y} \end{matrix} \right.$	4
Liaison à centre	Sphérique à doigt de centre C, d'axe (C, \vec{x}) et de normale \vec{y}		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} + \omega_{y21} \vec{y} \\ \vec{0} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} X_{12} \vec{x} + Y_{12} \vec{y} + Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ N_{12} \vec{z} \end{matrix} \right.$	2
	Sphérique de centre C		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} + \omega_{y21} \vec{y} + \omega_{z21} \vec{z} \\ \vec{0} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} X_{12} \vec{x} + Y_{12} \vec{y} + Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ \vec{0} \end{matrix} \right.$	3
	Sphère-cylindre de centre C et de direction \vec{x}		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} + \omega_{y21} \vec{y} + \omega_{z21} \vec{z} \\ v_{xC21} \vec{x} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} Y_{12} \vec{y} + Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ \vec{0} \end{matrix} \right.$	4
	Sphère-plan de centre C et de normale \vec{z}		$\hat{\mathcal{U}}(2/1) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} \omega_{x21} \vec{x} + \omega_{y21} \vec{y} + \omega_{z21} \vec{z} \\ v_{xC21} \vec{x} + v_{yC21} \vec{y} \end{matrix} \right.$	$\mathcal{F}(1 \rightarrow 2) = {}_C \left\{ \begin{matrix} Z_{12} \vec{z} \\ \vec{0} \end{matrix} \right.$	5

Tableau des liaisons parfaites

Niveau avancé

	Nom de la liaison	Schématisation spatiale et plane	Torseur cinématique	Torseur des actions mécaniques	DDL
Liaison à direction	Glissière de direction \vec{x}	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \vec{0} \\ v_{x,P,2/1}\vec{x} \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{y,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ M_{x,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{x} + M_{y,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + M_{z,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \end{cases}$	1
	Plane de normale \vec{z}	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{z,2/1}\vec{z} \\ v_{x,P,2/1}\vec{x} + v_{y,P,2/1}\vec{y} \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ M_{x,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{x} + M_{y,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} \end{cases}$	3
Liaison à axe	Pivot d'axe (P, \vec{x})	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x} \\ \vec{0} \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{x,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{x} + R_{y,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ M_{y,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + M_{z,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \end{cases}$	1
	Hélicoïdale d'axe (P, \vec{x}) et de pas p	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x} \\ v_{x,P,2/1}\vec{x} \end{cases}$ avec $v_{x,P,2/1} = p\omega_{x,2/1}$ avec p positif pour un pas à droite	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{x,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{x} + R_{y,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ M_{y,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + M_{z,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \end{cases}$ avec $M_{x,P,1 \rightarrow 2} = -pR_{x,1 \rightarrow 2}$ avec p positif pour un pas à droite	1
	Pivot glissant d'axe (P, \vec{x})	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x} \\ v_{x,P,2/1}\vec{x} \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{y,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ M_{y,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + M_{z,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \end{cases}$	2
	Sphère-plan d'axe (P_2, \vec{z}_1)	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x} + \omega_{y,2/1}\vec{y} + \omega_{z,2/1}\vec{z} \\ v_{x,P,2/1}\vec{x}_1 + v_{y,P,2/1}\vec{y}_1 \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z}_1 \\ \vec{0} \end{cases}$	5
Liaison à plan	Cylindre-plan de plan ($P_2, \vec{x}_2, \vec{z}_1$)	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x}_2 + \omega_{z,2/1}\vec{z}_1 \\ v_{x,P,2/1}\vec{x}_2 + v_{y,P,2/1}\vec{z}_1 \wedge \vec{x}_2 \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z}_1 \\ M_{y,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z}_1 \wedge \vec{x}_2 \end{cases}$	4
Liaison à centre	Sphérique à doigt de centre P, d'axe (P, \vec{x}_2) et de normale \vec{y}_1	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x}_2 + \omega_{y,2/1}\vec{y}_1 \\ \vec{0} \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{x,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{x} + R_{y,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ M_{z,P,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{x}_2 \wedge \vec{y}_1 \end{cases}$	2
	Sphérique de centre P	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x} + \omega_{y,2/1}\vec{y} + \omega_{z,2/1}\vec{z} \\ \vec{0} \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{x,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{x} + R_{y,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ \vec{0} \end{cases}$	3
	Sphère-cylindre de centre P_2 et de direction \vec{x}_1	  	$\vec{v}_{2/1} = P \begin{cases} \omega_{x,2/1}\vec{x}_1 + \omega_{y,2/1}\vec{y} + \omega_{z,2/1}\vec{z} \\ v_{x,P,2/1}\vec{x}_1 \end{cases}$	$\vec{M}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = P \begin{cases} R_{y,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{y} + R_{z,1 \rightarrow 2}\vec{z} \\ \vec{0} \end{cases}$	4