

Spiral plat avec courbes terminales externe et interne

Influence d'une déformation des courbes terminales

Calculs numériques et approximations de Haag

Caractéristiques du spiral

➔ Référence : C:\Résonateur (TA)\Data\Bal_spiral plat (ex num).mcd(R)

➔ Référence : C:\Résonateur (TA)\Data\Définition Atan.mcd(R)

Dimensions $\acute{e}p = 0.03 \text{ mm}$ $ha = 0.15 \text{ mm}$ $S = 4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}^2$ $TOL := 10^{-12}$

$d2_{sp} = 4.52 \text{ mm}$ $d_V := 1.1 \cdot \text{mm}$ $d_B := 1.312 \cdot d1_{sp}$ $p_{sp} = 0.135 \text{ mm}$ $n_{sp} := \frac{d2_{sp} - d_B}{2 \cdot p_{sp}}$

$L := \pi \cdot \frac{n_{sp}}{2} \cdot (d2_{sp} + d_B)$ $L = 10.674 \text{ cm}$ $\psi_0 := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot n_{sp}$ $\psi_0 = 4.102 \times 10^3 \text{ deg}$

Position du point de raccordement sur le spiral $\alpha_A := \pi$ $r_A := 0.5 \cdot d2_{sp}$ $z_A := r_A \cdot e^{i \cdot \alpha_A}$

Forme initiale du spiral

$a := \frac{p_{sp}}{2 \cdot \pi}$ $r_s(\alpha) := r_A - a \cdot (\alpha - \alpha_A)$ $x_{0s}(\alpha) := r_s(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\alpha)$ $y_{0s}(\alpha) := r_s(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\alpha)$

$s(\alpha) := \frac{1}{2 \cdot a} \cdot (r_A^2 - r_s(\alpha)^2)$ $s(\alpha) := r_A \cdot (\alpha - \alpha_A) - \frac{a}{2} \cdot (\alpha - \alpha_A)^2$

➔ Référence : C:\Résonateur (TA)\Tables\Modules J, I et W des barres élastiques.mcd(R)

$l_{33} := l_{f_rect}(\acute{e}p, ha)$

Courbes terminales

Courbe terminale externe

$r_{t1} := 0.8$ $r_{Ph} := \text{racine}\left[\left(2 \cdot r_{t1} - 1\right)^4 - 4 \cdot \left(1 - r_{t1}\right)^4 - \pi^2 \cdot r_{t1}^2 \cdot \left(1 - r_{t1}\right)^2, r_{t1}\right] \cdot r_A$ $r_{Ph} = 0.832 r_A$

$r_{t2}(r_{t1}) := 2 \cdot r_{t1} - r_A$ $\beta_0 := \arctan\left[\frac{\pi \cdot r_{Ph}}{2 \cdot (r_A - r_{Ph})}\right]$ $\beta_0 = 82.695 \text{ deg}$ $l_t(r_{t1}) := r_{t2}(r_{t1}) \cdot \beta_0 + \pi \cdot r_{t1}$

$X_{0t1}(r_{t1}, \alpha_t) := r_A - r_{t1} + r_{t1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_t)$ $Y_{0t1}(r_{t1}, \alpha_t) := r_{t1} \cdot \sin(\alpha_t)$

$X_{0t2}(r_{t1}, \beta_t) := -r_{t2}(r_{t1}) \cdot \cos(\beta_t)$ $Y_{0t2}(r_{t1}, \beta_t) := -r_{t2}(r_{t1}) \cdot \sin(\beta_t)$ $OA := r_A \cdot e^{i \cdot \pi}$

Courbe terminale interne

$\alpha_B := \text{mod}(\psi_0 + \pi, 2 \cdot \pi)$ $\alpha_B = 322.4 \text{ deg}$ $r_B := 0.5 \cdot d_B$

$\beta := 121 \cdot \text{deg}$ $\beta'_0 := \text{racine}\left[\beta \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(\beta) - 1) + \sin(\beta) \cdot \cos(\beta), \beta\right]$ $\beta'_0 = 121.21 \text{ deg}$

$r'_{Ph} := \frac{r_B}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(\beta'_0)}$ $r'_{Ph} = 0.597 \text{ mm}$ $l_t(r_t) := r_t \cdot 2 \cdot \beta'_0$ $l_t(r'_{Ph}) = 2.524 \text{ mm}$

$X_{0t'}(r_t, \alpha_t) := r_B - r_t + r_t \cdot \cos(\alpha_t)$ $Y_{0t'}(r_t, \alpha_t) := r_t \cdot \sin(\alpha_t)$

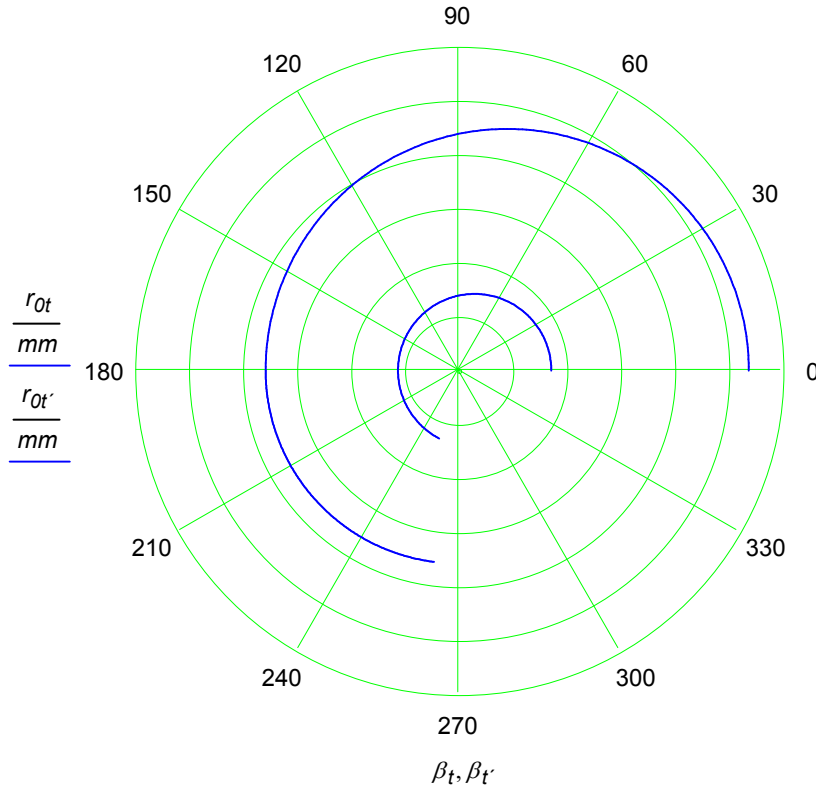
$OB := r_B \cdot e^{i \cdot (\pi + \psi_0)}$ $L_t(r_{t1}, r_t) := l_t(r_{t1}) + L + l_t(r_t)$

Graphes

$n_t := 201$ $j := 0..n_t - 1$ $\Delta\alpha_t := \frac{\pi}{n_t - 1}$ $\alpha_{t_j} := j \cdot \Delta\alpha_t$ $X_{t_j} := X_{0t1}(r_{Ph}, \alpha_{t_j})$ $Y_{t_j} := Y_{0t1}(r_{Ph}, \alpha_{t_j})$

$\Delta\beta_t := \frac{\beta_0}{n_t - 1}$ $\beta_{t_j} := j \cdot \Delta\beta_t$ $X_{t2_j} := X_{0t2}(r_{Ph}, \beta_{t_j})$ $Y_{t2_j} := Y_{0t2}(r_{Ph}, \beta_{t_j})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_t &:= \text{pile}(X_t, X_{t2}) & Y_t &:= \text{pile}(Y_t, Y_{t2}) & r_{0t} &:= \sqrt{X_t^2 + Y_t^2} & \beta_t &:= \text{Atan}(X_t, Y_t) \\
 \Delta\alpha_t &:= \frac{2 \cdot \beta'_0}{n_t - 1} & \alpha_{t'_j} &:= j \cdot \Delta\alpha_t & X_{t'_j} &:= X_{0t'}(r'_{Ph}, \alpha_{t'_j}) & Y_{t'_j} &:= Y_{0t'}(r'_{Ph}, \alpha_{t'_j}) & r_{0t'} &:= \sqrt{X_{t'}^2 + Y_{t'}^2} \\
 & & & & & & & & \beta_{t'} &:= \text{Atan}(X_{t'}, Y_{t'})
 \end{aligned}$$



Perturbation de période en position horizontale

Cas de courbes de Phillips

Paramètres de la courbe terminale externe

$$Z_{0t1}(r_{t1}, \alpha) := X_{0t1}(r_{t1}, \alpha) + i \cdot Y_{0t1}(r_{t1}, \alpha) \quad Z_{0t2}(r_{t1}, \alpha) := X_{0t2}(r_{t1}, \alpha) + i \cdot Y_{0t2}(r_{t1}, \alpha)$$

$$Z_1(r_{t1}) := \frac{1}{r_A^2} \cdot \left(\int_0^\pi Z_{0t1}(r_{t1}, \alpha) \cdot r_{t1} d\alpha + \int_0^{\beta_0} Z_{0t2}(r_{t1}, \beta) \cdot r_{t2}(r_{t1}) d\beta \right) - i$$

$$\rho_{01} := |Z_1(r_{Ph})| \quad \varphi_{01} := \arg(Z_1(r_{Ph})) \quad \boxed{\rho_{01} = 0} \quad \boxed{\varphi_{01} = -90 \text{ deg}}$$

$$Z_2(r_{t1}) := \frac{1}{r_A^3} \cdot \left[\int_0^\pi r_{t1} \cdot \alpha \cdot Z_{0t1}(r_{t1}, \alpha) \cdot r_{t1} d\alpha + \int_0^{\beta_0} (r_{t1} \cdot \pi + r_{t2}(r_{t1}) \cdot \beta) \cdot Z_{0t2}(r_{t1}, \beta) \cdot r_{t2}(r_{t1}) d\beta \right] + 1$$

$$\rho_{02} := |Z_2(r_{Ph})| \quad \varphi_{02} := \arg(Z_2(r_{Ph})) \quad \boxed{\rho_{02} = 1.055} \quad \boxed{\varphi_{02} = 147.579 \text{ deg}}$$

Paramètres de la courbe terminale interne

$$Z_{0t'}(r_t', \alpha) := X_{0t'}(r_t', \alpha) + i \cdot Y_{0t'}(r_t', \alpha)$$

$$Z_1(r_t') := \frac{1}{r_B^2} \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \beta_0'} Z_{0t'}(r_t', \alpha) \cdot r_t' d\alpha - i$$

$$\rho_1' := |Z_1(r_{Ph}')|$$

$$\varphi_1' := \arg(Z_1(r_{Ph}'))$$

$$\rho_1' = 0$$

$$\varphi_1' = -25.264 \text{ deg}$$

$$Z_2(r_t') := \frac{1}{r_B^3} \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \beta_0'} r_t' \cdot \alpha \cdot Z_{0t'}(r_t', \alpha) \cdot r_t' d\alpha + 1$$

$$\rho_2' := |Z_2(r_{Ph}')|$$

$$\varphi_2' := \arg(Z_2(r_{Ph}'))$$

$$\rho_2' = 1.074$$

$$\varphi_2' = 145.651 \text{ deg}$$

Modifications de la forme des courbes terminales

Valeurs de test

$$x_1 := 1.02 \quad x_2 := 0.98$$

$$r_{t1} := x_1 \cdot r_{Ph}$$

$$r_t' := x_2 \cdot r_{Ph}'$$

$$\rho_1(r_{t1}) := |Z_1(r_{t1})|$$

$$\varphi_1(r_{t1}) := \arg(Z_1(r_{t1}))$$

$$\rho_2(r_{t1}) := |Z_2(r_{t1})|$$

$$\varphi_2(r_{t1}) := \arg(Z_2(r_{t1}))$$

$$\rho_1(r_{t1}) = 0.082$$

$$\varphi_1(r_{t1}) = 168.521 \text{ deg}$$

$$\rho_2(r_{t1}) = 1.274$$

$$\varphi_2(r_{t1}) = 156.245 \text{ deg}$$

$$\rho_1'(r_t') := |Z_1'(r_t')|$$

$$\varphi_1'(r_t') := \arg(Z_1'(r_t'))$$

$$\rho_2'(r_t') := |Z_2'(r_t')|$$

$$\varphi_2'(r_t') := \arg(Z_2'(r_t'))$$

$$\rho_1'(r_t') = 0.079$$

$$\varphi_1'(r_t') = -30.008 \text{ deg}$$

$$\rho_2'(r_t') = 0.871$$

$$\varphi_2'(r_t') = 139.091 \text{ deg}$$

Calcul numérique de la perturbation de période

$$w_A(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta) := \left[i \cdot \left(r_A \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1}) \cdot e^{-i \cdot \varphi_1(r_{t1})} + 2 \cdot a \right) + \frac{\theta}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t')} \cdot r_A^2 \cdot \rho_2(r_{t1}) \cdot e^{-i \cdot \varphi_2(r_{t1})} \right] \cdot \exp \left(\frac{i \cdot \theta \cdot l_t(r_{t1})}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t')} \right) \cdot \mathbf{OA}$$

$$w_B(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta) := \left[i \cdot \left(r_B \cdot \rho_1'(r_t') \cdot e^{i \cdot \varphi_1'(r_t')} - 2 \cdot a \right) - \frac{\theta}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t')} \cdot r_B^2 \cdot \rho_2'(r_t') \cdot e^{i \cdot \varphi_2'(r_t')} \right] \cdot \exp \left(i \cdot \theta \cdot \frac{l_t(r_{t1}) + L}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t')} \right) \cdot \mathbf{OB}$$

$$w(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta) := \frac{\theta}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t')} \cdot (w_A(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta) + w_B(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta)) \quad w(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta_0) = 9.093 \times 10^{-3} + 0.026i \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_2 := \frac{r_A^2 + r_B^2}{2} \quad \sigma_2 = 2.814 \text{ mm}^2 \quad X_w(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta) := \frac{(|w(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta)|)^2}{\sigma_2} \quad \gamma_w(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta) := \frac{d}{d\theta} X_w(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta)$$

$$\delta_H(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta_0) := \frac{-1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_0} \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \pi} \gamma_w(r_{t1}, r_t', \theta_0 \cdot \cos(\varphi)) \cdot \cos(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$\mu_H(x, x', \theta_0) := -86400 \cdot \delta_H(x \cdot r_{Ph}, x' \cdot r_{Ph}', \theta_0)$$

$$\mu_H(x_1, x_2, \theta_0) = 1.321$$

$$\mu_H(x_1, x_2, 180 \cdot \text{deg}) = 0.779$$

Solution analytique

$$A1(r_{t1}, r_t') := \left[r_A^4 \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1})^2 + r_B^4 \cdot \rho_1'(r_t')^2 + 4 \cdot a \cdot \left(r_A^3 \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1}) \cdot \cos(\varphi_1(r_{t1})) - r_B^3 \cdot \rho_1'(r_t') \cdot \cos(\varphi_1'(r_t')) \right) \right]$$

$$A(r_{t1}, r_t') := \frac{1}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t')^2} \cdot \left[A1(r_{t1}, r_t') + 4 \cdot a^2 \cdot (r_A^2 + r_B^2) \right]$$

$$B(r_{t1}, r_t) := \frac{3}{2 \cdot L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)^4} \cdot (r_A^6 \cdot \rho_2(r_{t1})^2 + r_B^6 \cdot \rho_2(r_t)^2)$$

$$C1(r_{t1}, r_t) := 2 \cdot a \cdot r_A \cdot r_B \cdot (r_B \cdot \rho_1(r_t) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_1(r_t)) - r_A \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1}) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_1(r_{t1})) - 2 \cdot a \cdot \cos(\psi_0))$$

$$C(r_{t1}, r_t) := \frac{2}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)^2} \cdot (C1(r_{t1}, r_t) + r_A^2 \cdot r_B^2 \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1}) \cdot \rho_1(r_t) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_1(r_{t1}) + \varphi_1(r_t)))$$

$$D1(r_{t1}, r_t) := r_A \cdot r_B^2 \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1}) \cdot \rho_2(r_t) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_1(r_{t1}) + \varphi_2(r_t))$$

$$D2(r_{t1}, r_t) := D1(r_{t1}, r_t) + r_A^2 \cdot r_B \cdot \rho_1(r_t) \cdot \rho_2(r_{t1}) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_1(r_t) + \varphi_2(r_{t1}))$$

$$D(r_{t1}, r_t) := \frac{2 \cdot r_A \cdot r_B}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)^3} \cdot [D2(r_{t1}, r_t) + 2 \cdot a \cdot (r_B^2 \cdot \rho_2(r_t) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_2(r_t)) - r_A^2 \cdot \rho_2(r_{t1}) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_2(r_{t1})))]$$

$$K(r_{t1}, r_t) := \frac{2}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)^4} \cdot r_A^3 \cdot r_B^3 \cdot \rho_2(r_{t1}) \cdot \rho_2(r_t) \cdot \cos(\psi_0 + \varphi_2(r_{t1}) + \varphi_2(r_t))$$

$$F(x) := J0(x) - x \cdot J1(x) \quad H(x) := x \cdot (1 + x^2) \cdot J1(x) - 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot J0(x) \quad G(x) := -x \cdot (J1(x) + x \cdot J0(x))$$

$$\delta_{aH}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := \frac{-1}{\sigma^2} \cdot (A(r_{t1}, r_t) + B(r_{t1}, r_t) \cdot \theta_0^2 + C(r_{t1}, r_t) \cdot F(\theta_0) + D(r_{t1}, r_t) \cdot G(\theta_0) + K(r_{t1}, r_t) \cdot H(\theta_0))$$

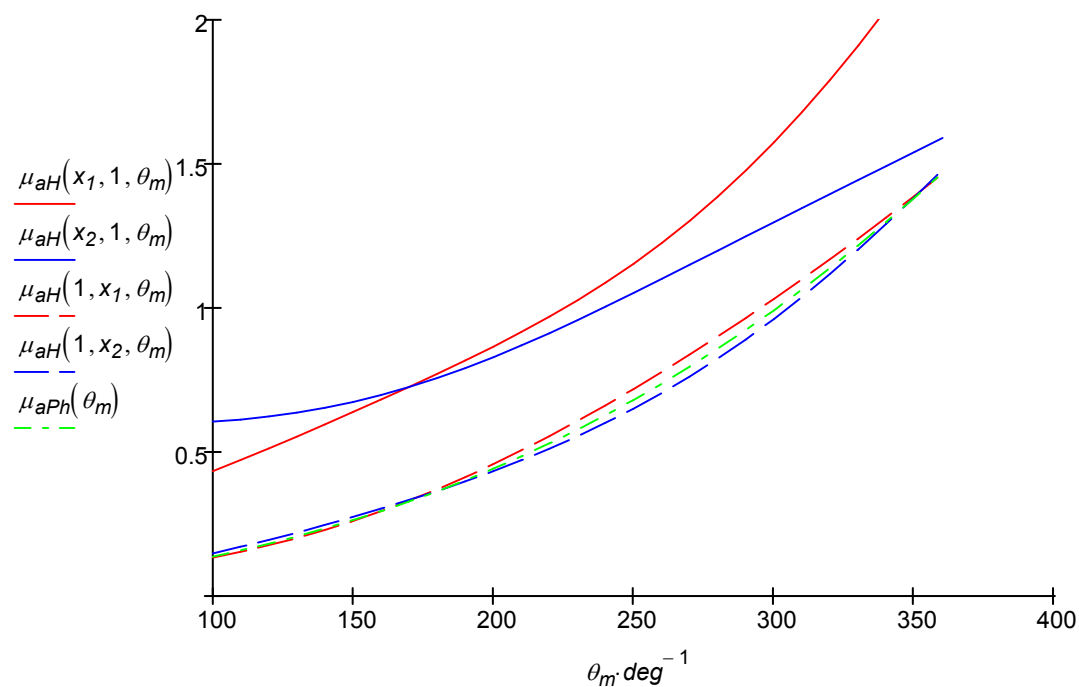
$$\mu_{aH}(x, x', \theta_0) := -86400 \cdot \delta_{aH}(x \cdot r_{Ph}, x' \cdot r'_{Ph}, \theta_0) \quad \boxed{\mu_{aH}(x_1, x_2, \theta_0) = 1.308} \quad \boxed{\mu_{aH}(x_1, x_2, 180 \cdot \text{deg}) = 0.763}$$

Courbes Phillips

$$\mu_{aPh}(\theta_0) := -86400 \cdot \delta_{aH}(r_{Ph}, r'_{Ph}, \theta_0) \quad \boxed{\mu_{aPh}(\theta_0) = 0.796} \quad \boxed{\mu_{aPh}(180 \cdot \text{deg}) = 0.363}$$

$$\theta_m := 100 \cdot \text{deg}, 110 \cdot \text{deg} .. 360 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$x_1 := 1.02 \quad x_2 := 0.98$$



Déplacement du centre de gravité

Modifications de la forme des courbes terminales

$$\kappa := 0.372$$

$$f_g(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta, s) := \left[1 + i \cdot \theta \cdot \left(\frac{s}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)} - \kappa \right) \right] \cdot e^{i \cdot \theta \cdot \frac{s}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)}} \quad f_{g1}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta, s) := \frac{d}{ds} f_g(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta, s)$$

$$f_{gA}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) := f_g(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta, l_t(r_{t1})) \quad f_{gB}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) := f_g(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta, l_t(r_{t1}) + L)$$

$$f_{g1A}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) := f_{g1}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta, l_t(r_{t1})) \quad f_{g1B}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) := f_{g1}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta, l_t(r_{t1}) + L)$$

$$\zeta_{at}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) := \left[\left(r_A \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1}) \cdot e^{-i \cdot \varphi_1(r_{t1})} + 2 \cdot a \right) \cdot f_{gA}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) - r_A^2 \cdot \rho_2(r_{t1}) \cdot e^{-i \cdot \varphi_2(r_{t1})} \cdot f_{g1A}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) \right] \cdot \mathbf{OA}$$

$$\zeta_{at}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) := \left[\left(r_B \cdot \rho_1(r_t) \cdot e^{i \cdot \varphi_1(r_t)} - 2 \cdot a \right) \cdot f_{gB}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) + r_B^2 \cdot \rho_2(r_t) \cdot e^{i \cdot \varphi_2(r_t)} \cdot f_{g1B}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) \right] \cdot \mathbf{OB}$$

$$\zeta_a(x, x', \theta) := \frac{1}{L_t(x \cdot r_{Ph}, x' \cdot r'_{Ph})} \cdot (\zeta_{at}(x \cdot r_{Ph}, x' \cdot r'_{Ph}, \theta) + \zeta_{at}(x \cdot r_{Ph}, x' \cdot r'_{Ph}, \theta))$$

Courbes Phillips

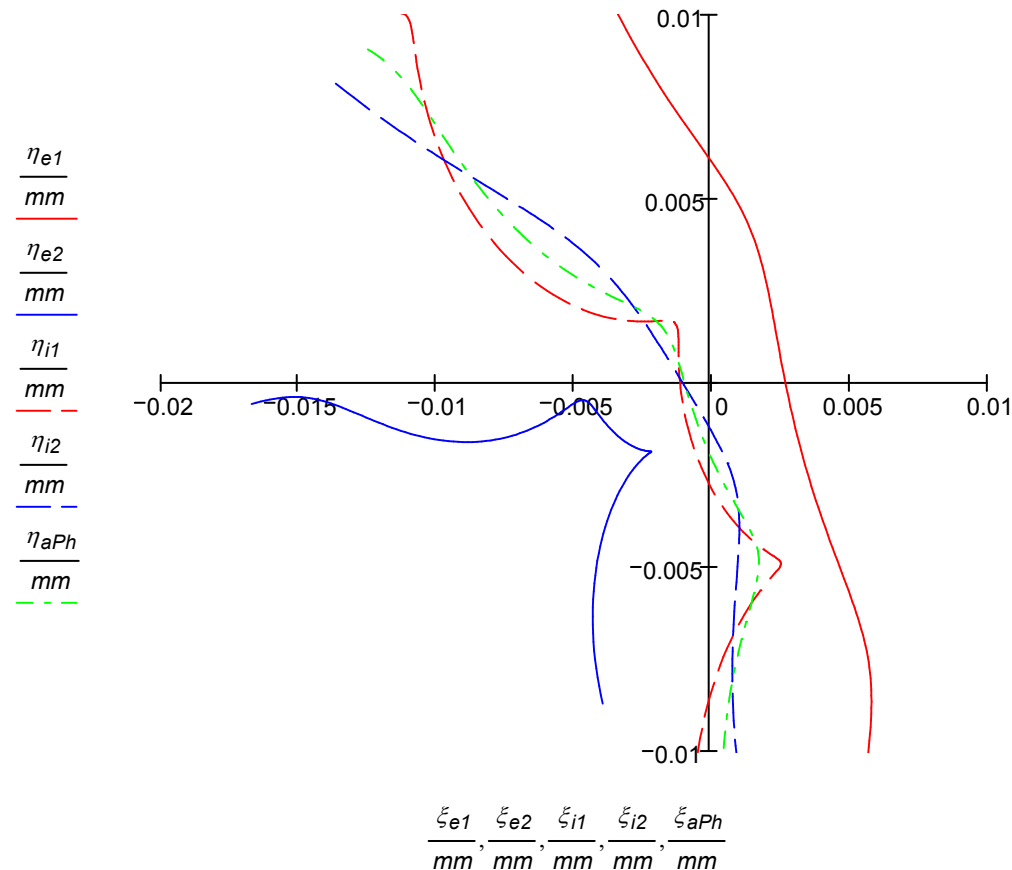
$$\zeta_{aPh}(\theta) := \zeta_a(1, 1, \theta)$$

Graphes du déplacement du centre de gravité

$$n := 201 \quad i := 0..n-1 \quad \Delta\theta := \frac{4 \cdot \pi}{n-1} \quad \theta_i := -2 \cdot \pi + i \cdot \Delta\theta \quad \xi_{aPh_i} := \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{aPh}(\theta_i)) \quad \eta_{aPh_i} := \operatorname{Im}(\zeta_{aPh}(\theta_i))$$

$$\xi_{e1_i} := \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_a(x_1, 1, \theta_i)) \quad \eta_{e1_i} := \operatorname{Im}(\zeta_a(x_1, 1, \theta_i)) \quad \xi_{e2_i} := \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_a(x_2, 1, \theta_i)) \quad \eta_{e2_i} := \operatorname{Im}(\zeta_a(x_2, 1, \theta_i))$$

$$\xi_{i1_i} := \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_a(1, x_1, \theta_i)) \quad \eta_{i1_i} := \operatorname{Im}(\zeta_a(1, x_1, \theta_i)) \quad \xi_{i2_i} := \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_a(1, x_2, \theta_i)) \quad \eta_{i2_i} := \operatorname{Im}(\zeta_a(1, x_2, \theta_i))$$



Perturbation de période en position verticale

Modifications de la forme des courbes terminales

$$f(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0, s) := \frac{s}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)} \cdot \left[\left(\kappa - \frac{s}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)} \right) \cdot J0\left(\theta_0 \cdot \frac{s}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)}\right) - \frac{1}{\theta_0} \cdot J1\left(\theta_0 \cdot \frac{s}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)}\right) \right]$$

$$f_1(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0, s) := \frac{d}{ds} f(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0, s)$$

$$f_A(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := f(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0, l_t(r_{t1})) \quad f_B(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := f(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0, l_t(r_{t1}) + L)$$

$$f_{1A}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := f_1(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0, l_t(r_{t1})) \quad f_{1B}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta) := f_1(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0, l_t(r_{t1}) + L)$$

$$Z_{a1}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := \left[\left(r_A \cdot \rho_1(r_{t1}) \cdot e^{-i \cdot \varphi_1(r_{t1})} + 2 \cdot a \right) \cdot f_A(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) - r_A^2 \cdot \rho_2(r_{t1}) \cdot e^{-i \cdot \varphi_2(r_{t1})} \cdot f_{1A}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) \right] \cdot \mathbf{OA}$$

$$Z_{a2}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := \left[\left(r_B \cdot \rho_1(r_t) \cdot e^{i \cdot \varphi_1(r_t)} - 2 \cdot a \right) \cdot f_B(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) + r_B^2 \cdot \rho_2(r_t) \cdot e^{i \cdot \varphi_2(r_t)} \cdot f_{1B}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) \right] \cdot \mathbf{OB}$$

$$Z_a(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := \frac{1}{L_t(r_{t1}, r_t)} \cdot (Z_{a1}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) + Z_{a2}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0))$$

$$\delta_{aV}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) := -g \cdot \frac{m_s \cdot L}{E \cdot I_{33}} \cdot \text{Im}(Z_a(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0)) \quad \delta_{aV}(r_{t1}, r_t, \theta_0) = 4.881 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mu_{aV}(x, x', \theta_0) := -86400 \cdot \delta_{aV}(x \cdot r_{Ph}, x' \cdot r'_{Ph}, \theta_0)$$

$$\mu_{aV}(x_1, x_2, \theta_0) = -0.422$$

$$\mu_{aV}(x_1, x_2, 180 \cdot \text{deg}) = -0.317$$

Courbes Phillips

$$\mu_{aVPh}(\theta) := \mu_{aV}(1, 1, \theta)$$

$$\theta_m := 100 \cdot \text{deg}, 105 \cdot \text{deg} .. 360 \cdot \text{deg}$$

