

Perturbations thermiques du système balancier - spiral

Balancier différentiel à déformation élastique

➡ Référence :D:\Résonateur (TE)\Data\Coef_thermiques.mcd(R)

Balancier: serge en laiton et bras en invar

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &:= 2.5 \cdot \text{Hz} & T_0 &:= \frac{1}{f} & T_0 &= 0.4 \text{ s} & \omega_0 &:= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f & \Theta &:= 1 \\
 R_0 &:= 8.16 \cdot \text{mm} & e_{bs} &:= 0.6 \cdot \text{mm} & e_1 &:= \frac{e_{bs}}{2} & h_{bs} &:= 1.38 \cdot \text{mm} & \rho_b &:= 8.7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \\
 M_{\text{serge}} &:= \pi \cdot \rho_b \cdot h_{bs} \cdot \left[(R_0 + e_1)^2 - (R_0 - e_1)^2 \right] & M_{\text{serge}} &= 369.3 \text{ mg} \\
 J_{\text{serge}} &:= \frac{1}{2} \cdot M_{\text{serge}} \cdot \left[(R_0 + e_1)^2 + (R_0 - e_1)^2 \right] & J_{\text{serge}} &= 246.3 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Vis:} \quad n_{\text{vis}} &:= 18 & d_{\text{vis}} &:= 1.2 \cdot \text{mm} & h_{\text{vis}} &:= 1 \cdot \text{mm} & R_v &:= R_0 + e_1 + \frac{h_{\text{vis}}}{2} \\
 m_{\text{vis}} &:= \rho_b \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{d_{\text{vis}}}{2} \right)^2 \cdot h_{\text{vis}} & m_{\text{vis}} &= 9.839 \text{ mg} & J_{\text{vis}} &:= m_{\text{vis}} \cdot R_v^2 & J_{\text{vis}} &= 7.899 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\
 M_b &:= M_{\text{serge}} + n_{\text{vis}} \cdot m_{\text{vis}} & M_b &= 546.445 \text{ mg} \\
 J_b &:= J_{\text{serge}} + n_{\text{vis}} \cdot J_{\text{vis}} & J_b &= 388.443 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

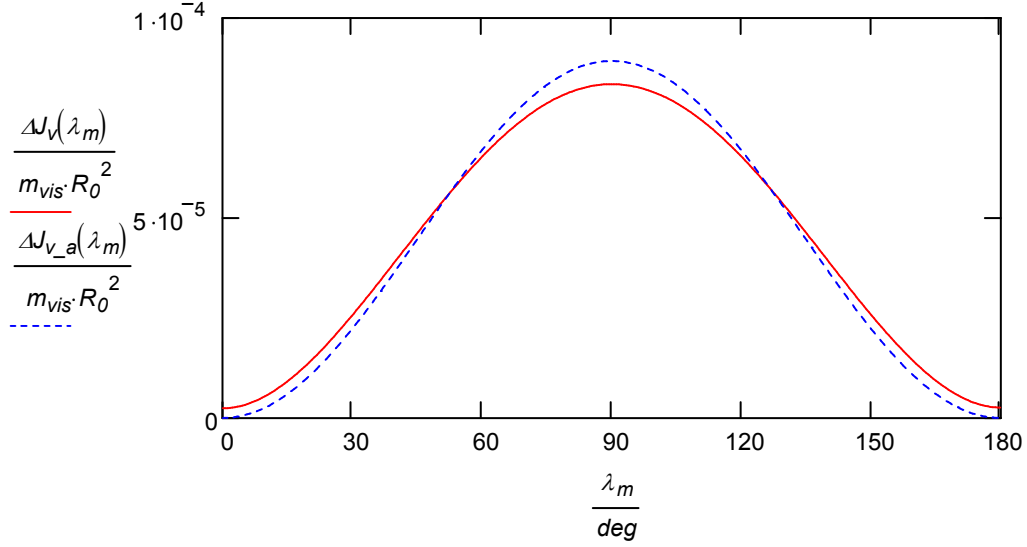
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Coefficients de dilatation} \quad & \text{laiton} & \alpha_R &:= \alpha_{\text{laiton}} & \alpha_R &= 1.85 \times 10^{-5} \\
 & \text{invar} & \alpha' &:= \alpha_{\text{invar}} & \alpha' &= 1 \times 10^{-6}
 \end{aligned}$$

Variation thermique du moment d'inertie de la serge

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta J_{\text{serge}} &:= 2 \cdot M_{\text{serge}} \cdot R_0^2 \cdot \alpha_R \cdot \Theta & \Delta J_{\text{serge}} &= 9.099 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mg} \cdot \text{cm}^2 & \Delta J_{\text{serge}} &= 1.266 \alpha_R \cdot J_b \cdot \Theta
 \end{aligned}$$

Variation du moment d'inertie d'une vis en λ_m

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta J_v(\lambda_m) &:= 2 \cdot m_{\text{vis}} \cdot R_v^2 \cdot \Theta \cdot \left[\alpha_R + (\alpha_R - \alpha') \cdot \left[-\cos(\lambda_m) + 4.28 \cdot (1 - \cos(\lambda_m)) + 3.36 \cdot (\lambda_m \cdot \cos(\lambda_m) - \sin(\lambda_m)) \right] \right] \\
 \lambda_m &:= 0, .01 \dots \pi & \Delta J_{v_a}(\lambda_m) &:= 4 \cdot m_{\text{vis}} \cdot R_v^2 \cdot \Theta \cdot \alpha_R \cdot \sin(\lambda_m)^2
 \end{aligned}$$



Pouvoir compensateur maximum

Vis réparties autour de $\lambda = 90^\circ$

$$i := 0..4 \quad \Delta\lambda := 12 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \lambda_i := 90 \cdot \text{deg} - i \cdot 12 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \lambda^T = (90 \ 78 \ 66 \ 54 \ 42) \text{ deg}$$

$$\Delta J_{vis} := 2 \cdot \left(2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \Delta J_V(\lambda_i) + \Delta J_V(\lambda_0) \right) \quad \Delta J_{vis} = 1.071 \alpha_R \cdot J_b \cdot \Theta$$

$$\Delta J_{vis_a} := 8 \cdot \alpha_R \cdot \Theta \cdot m_{vis} \cdot R_v^2 \cdot \left[\sum_{i=1}^4 \left(2 \cdot \sin(\lambda_i)^2 \right) + \sin(\lambda_0)^2 \right] \quad \Delta J_{vis_a} = 1.104 \alpha_R \cdot J_b \cdot \Theta$$

$$\Delta J_b := \Delta J_{serge} + \Delta J_{vis} \quad \mu_{max} := -86400 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\Delta J_b}{J_b} \quad \mu_{max} = -1.868 \Theta$$

$$\Delta J_{b_a} := \Delta J_{serge} + \Delta J_{vis_a} \quad \mu_{max_a} := -86400 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\Delta J_{b_a}}{J_b} \quad \mu_{max_a} = -1.894 \Theta$$

Pouvoir compensateur minimum

Vis réparties autour de $\lambda = 0^\circ$

$$i := 0..4 \quad \Delta\lambda := 12 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \lambda_i := i \cdot 12 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \lambda^T = (0 \ 12 \ 24 \ 36 \ 48) \text{ deg}$$

$$\Delta J_{vis} := 2 \cdot \left(2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \Delta J_V(\lambda_i) + \Delta J_V(\lambda_0) \right) \quad \Delta J_{vis} = 0.402 \alpha_R \cdot J_b \cdot \Theta$$

$$\Delta J_{vis_a} := 8 \cdot \alpha_R \cdot \Theta \cdot m_{vis} \cdot R_v^2 \cdot \left[\sum_{i=1}^4 \left(2 \cdot \sin(\lambda_i)^2 \right) + \sin(\lambda_0)^2 \right] \quad \Delta J_{vis_a} = 0.36 \alpha_R \cdot J_b \cdot \Theta$$

$$\Delta J_b := \Delta J_{serge} + \Delta J_{vis} \quad \mu_{min} := -86400 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\Delta J_b}{J_b} \quad \mu_{min} = -1.333 \Theta$$

$$\Delta J_{b_a} := \Delta J_{serge} + \Delta J_{vis_a} \quad \mu_{min_a} := -86400 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\Delta J_{b_a}}{J_b} \quad \mu_{min_a} = -1.3 \Theta$$

Latitude de réglage

$$\mu_{max} - \mu_{min} = -0.535 \Theta \quad \mu_{max_a} - \mu_{min_a} = -0.595 \Theta$$