

Théorie de la synchronisation - synchronisation harmonique

Oscillateur soumis à des frottements sec et visqueux

Caractéristiques du système

$$T := 0.2 \cdot s \quad \omega_0 := \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T} \quad J := 8 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot kg \cdot m^2 \quad q_0 := 270 \cdot deg$$

Frottement visqueux

$$\eta := 0.002 \quad C := 2 \cdot J \cdot \eta \cdot \omega_0 \quad F_{v_max} := C \cdot \omega_0 \cdot q_0 \quad F_{v_max} = 0.015 N \cdot mm \quad \lambda := \frac{F_{v_max}}{J \cdot \omega_0^2} \quad \eta_1 := \frac{\eta}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = 0.019$$

Frottement constant

$$f_b := 0.04 \quad f_1 := \frac{f_b}{\lambda} \quad F_{c_max} := \lambda \cdot J \cdot \omega_0^2 \cdot f_1 \quad F_{c_max} = 0.032 N \cdot mm$$

Calcul du point de synchronisation

$$y_S(\eta, f, a, \varepsilon, y) := \text{racine} \left[\left(4 \cdot \eta^2 + \varepsilon^2 \right) \cdot y^2 + \frac{16}{\pi} \cdot \eta \cdot f \cdot y + \left(\frac{4}{\pi} \cdot f \right)^2 - a^2, y \right] \quad x_S(a, \varepsilon, y) := \arccos \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{a} \cdot y \right)$$

Calcul des paramètres de stabilité

$$s(\eta, f, y) := -\eta - \frac{f}{\pi \cdot y} \quad p(\eta, f, \varepsilon, y) := \eta^2 + \frac{2}{\pi \cdot y} \cdot f \cdot \eta + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{4}$$

Régimes transitoires vers un point d'arrêt

Excitation harmonique inférieure au seuil d'entretien

$$a_{seuil} := \frac{4 \cdot f_1}{\pi} \quad a_{seuil} = 2.702 \quad a_1 := 0.8 \cdot a_{seuil} \quad F_{harm} := a_1 \cdot (\lambda \cdot J \cdot \omega_0^2) \quad F_{harm} = 3.217 \times 10^{-5} N \cdot m$$

$$n := 500 \quad i := 0..n \quad x_0 := 0 \quad x_1 := 2 \cdot \pi \quad \Delta x := \frac{x_1 - x_0}{n} \quad x_i := x_0 + i \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\varepsilon := -4 \cdot \eta_1 \quad \varepsilon = -0.424$$

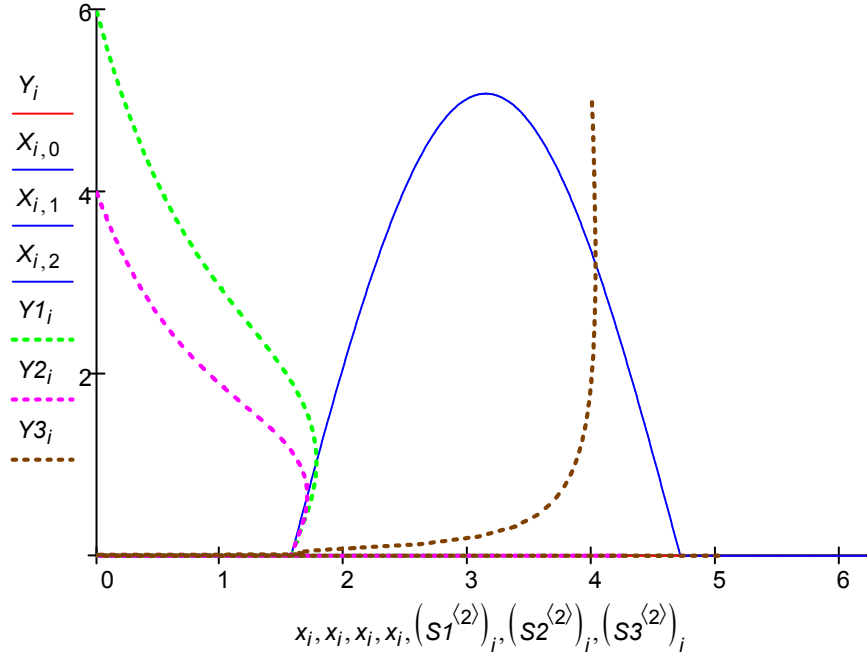
$$y := 0 \quad y_s := y_S(\eta_1, f_1, a_1, \varepsilon, y) \quad y_s = -2.546 + 2.278i \quad y_s := 0 \quad x_s := x_S(a_1, \varepsilon, y_s) \quad x_s = 1.571$$

$$Y_i := 0 \quad X_i := \frac{a_1}{\varepsilon} \cdot \cos(x_i) \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} < x_i < \frac{3 \cdot \pi}{2} \right) \quad D(t, Y) := \begin{bmatrix} -\eta_1 \cdot Y_0 + \frac{a_1}{2} \cdot \sin(Y_1) - \frac{a_{seuil}}{2} \\ \lambda \cdot \left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{a_1}{2 \cdot Y_0} \cdot \cos(Y_1) \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad t_f := 2000$$

$$Y_0 := \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S1 := \text{rkfixe}(Y_0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad Y_1 := S1^{\langle 1 \rangle} \quad Y1_i := Y1_i \cdot (Y1_i \geq 0) \quad S1^{\langle 2 \rangle} := \text{mod}(S1^{\langle 2 \rangle}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y_0 := \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S2 := \text{rkfixe}(Y_0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad Y_2 := S2^{\langle 1 \rangle} \quad Y2_i := Y2_i \cdot (Y2_i \geq 0) \quad S2^{\langle 2 \rangle} := \text{mod}(S2^{\langle 2 \rangle}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y_0 := \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad S3 := \text{rkfixe}(Y_0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad Y_3 := S3^{\langle 1 \rangle} \quad Y3_i := Y3_i \cdot (Y3_i \geq 0) \quad S3^{\langle 2 \rangle} := \text{mod}(S3^{\langle 2 \rangle}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$



Régimes transitoires vers un foyer attractif pour $\Omega > \omega_0$

Excitation harmonique

$$a_{seuil} := \frac{4 \cdot f_1}{\pi} \quad a_{seuil} = 2.702 \quad a_1 := 1.5 \cdot a_{seuil} \quad F_{harm} := a_1 \cdot (\lambda \cdot J \cdot \omega_0^2) \quad F_{harm} = 6.032 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N.m}$$

$$\varepsilon := -6 \cdot \eta_1 \quad \varepsilon = -0.637$$

$$y := 0 \quad y_s := y_s(\eta_1, f_1, a_1, \varepsilon, y) \quad x_s := x_s(a_1, \varepsilon, y_s) \quad y_s = 3.405 \quad x_s = 2.135$$

$$s(\eta_1, f_1, y_s) = -0.304 \quad s(\eta_1, f_1, y_s)^2 = 0.093 \quad p(\eta_1, f_1, \varepsilon, y_s) = 0.155$$

$$x0_1 := \arcsin\left(\frac{4 \cdot f_1}{\pi \cdot a_1}\right) \quad x0_1 = 0.73 \quad x0_2 := \pi - x0_1$$

$$Y_i := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \eta_1} \cdot (a_1 \cdot \sin(x_i) - a_{seuil}) \cdot (x0_1 < x_i < x0_2) \quad X_i := \frac{a_1}{\varepsilon} \cdot \cos(x_i) \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} < x_i < \frac{3 \cdot \pi}{2}\right)$$

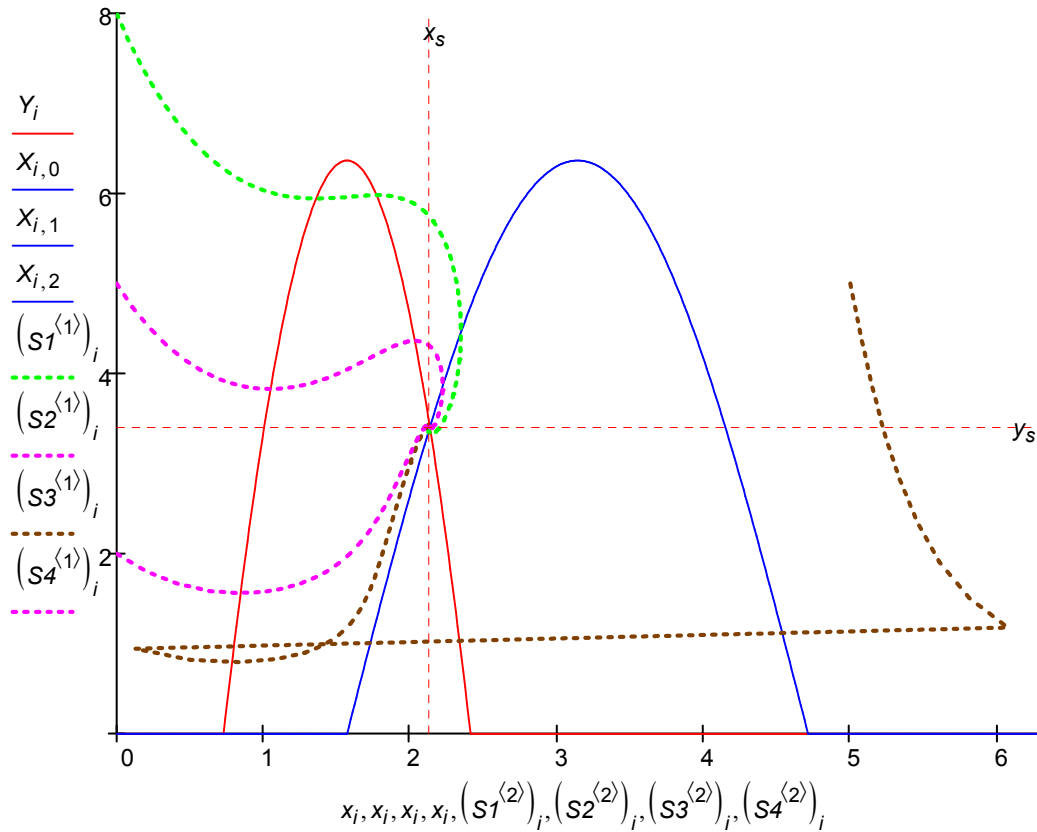
$$D(t, Y) := \begin{bmatrix} \left(-\eta_1 \cdot Y_0 + \frac{a_1}{2} \cdot \sin(Y_1) - \frac{a_{seuil}}{2}\right) \lambda \\ \lambda \cdot \left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{a_1}{2 \cdot Y_0} \cdot \cos(Y_1)\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad t_f := 4000$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S1 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad S1^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S1^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S2 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad S2^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S2^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad S3 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad S3^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S3^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S4 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad S4^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S4^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$



Régimes transitoires vers un noeud attractif pour $\Omega > \omega_0$

Excitation harmonique

$$a_{seuil} := \frac{4 \cdot f_1}{\pi} \quad a_{seuil} = 2.702 \quad a_1 := 1.2 \cdot a_{seuil} \quad F_{harm} := a_1 \cdot (\lambda \cdot J \cdot \omega_0^2) \quad F_{harm} = 4.825 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N.m}$$

$$\varepsilon := -1.5 \cdot \eta_1 \quad \varepsilon = -0.159$$

$$y := 0 \quad y_s := y_s(\eta_1, f_1, a_1, \varepsilon, y) \quad x_s := x_s(a_1, \varepsilon, y_s) \quad y_s = 2.437 \quad x_s = 1.691$$

$$s(\eta_1, f_1, y_s) = -0.383 \quad s(\eta_1, f_1, y_s)^2 = 0.147 \quad p(\eta_1, f_1, \varepsilon, y_s) = 0.076$$

$$x0_1 := \arcsin\left(\frac{4 \cdot f_1}{\pi \cdot a_1}\right) \quad x0_1 = 0.985 \quad x0_2 := \pi - x0_1$$

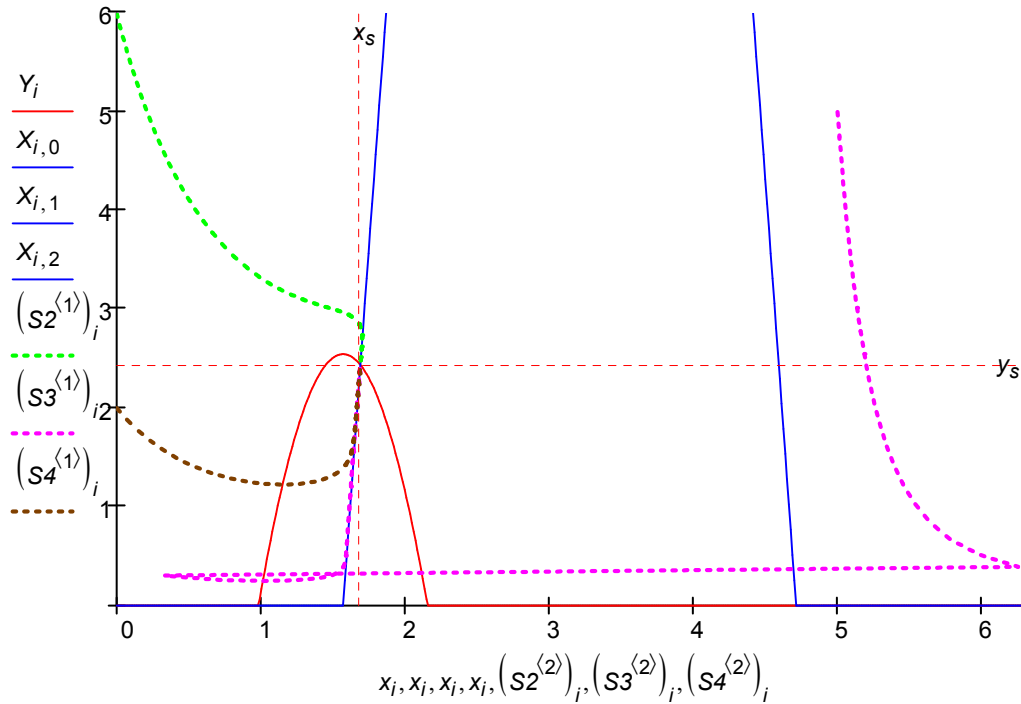
$$Y_i := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \eta_1} \cdot (a_1 \cdot \sin(x_i) - a_{seuil}) \cdot (x0_1 < x_i < x0_2) \quad X_i := \frac{a_1}{\varepsilon} \cdot \cos(x_i) \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} < x_i < \frac{3 \cdot \pi}{2}\right)$$

$$D(t, Y) := \begin{bmatrix} \left(-\eta_1 \cdot Y_0 + \frac{a_1}{2} \cdot \sin(Y_1) - \frac{a_{seuil}}{2}\right) \lambda \\ \lambda \cdot \left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{a_1}{2 \cdot Y_0} \cdot \cos(Y_1)\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad t_f := 8000 \quad k := 2000 \quad j := 0..k$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S2 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, k, D) \quad S2^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S2^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad S3 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, k, D) \quad S3^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S3^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S4 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, k, D) \quad S4^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S4^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$



Régimes transitoires vers un foyer attractif pour $\Omega < \omega_0$

Excitation harmonique

$$a_{seuil} := \frac{4 \cdot f_1}{\pi} \quad a_{seuil} = 2.702 \quad \boxed{a_1 := 1.5 \cdot a_{seuil}} \quad F_{harm} := a_1 \cdot (\lambda \cdot J \cdot \omega_0^2) \quad F_{harm} = 6.032 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\varepsilon := 5 \cdot \eta_1 \quad \boxed{\varepsilon = 0.531}$$

$$y := 0 \quad y_s := y_s(\eta_1, f_1, a_1, \varepsilon, y) \quad x_s := x_s(a_1, \varepsilon, y_s) \quad y_s = 3.815 \quad x_s = 1.048$$

$$s(\eta_1, f_1, y_s) = -0.283 \quad s(\eta_1, f_1, y_s)^2 = 0.08 \quad p(\eta_1, f_1, \varepsilon, y_s) = 0.119$$

$$x0_1 := \arcsin\left(\frac{4 \cdot f_1}{\pi \cdot a_1}\right) \quad x0_1 = 0.73 \quad x0_2 := \pi - x0_1$$

$$Y_i := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \eta_1} \cdot (a_1 \cdot \sin(x_i) - a_{seuil}) \cdot (x0_1 < x_i < x0_2) \quad X_i := \frac{a_1}{\varepsilon} \cdot \cos(x_i) \cdot \left[\left(x_i < \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \left(x_i > \frac{3 \cdot \pi}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$D(t, Y) := \begin{bmatrix} \left(-\eta_1 \cdot Y_0 + \frac{a_1}{2} \cdot \sin(Y_1) - \frac{a_{seuil}}{2} \right) \lambda \\ \lambda \cdot \left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{a_1}{2 \cdot Y_0} \cdot \cos(Y_1) \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad t_f := 4000$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S1 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad S1^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S1^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S2 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad S2^{(2)} := \text{mod}(S2^{(2)}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

$$Y0 := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S3 := rkfixe(Y0, 0, t_f, n, D) \quad S3^{\langle 2 \rangle} := \text{mod}(S3^{\langle 2 \rangle}, 2 \cdot \pi)$$

