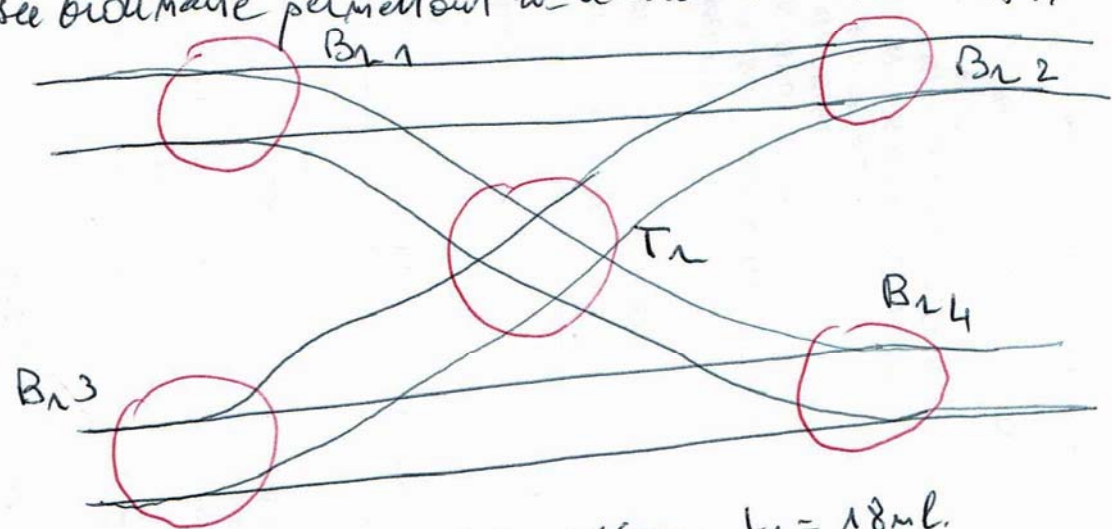


Correction EF de CF du 15/01/2019

Question de cours: 2+2

c'est un ensemble de deux communications qui se croisent ou de 04 branchements et d'une traversée ordinaire permettant la liaison à 2 itinéraires //



EXO I: $L = 2160m$; $L_c = 500m \Rightarrow L_d = 1660m$, $L_n = 18ml.$

- a) rails: $N_r = \frac{2160 \times 2}{18} = \underline{240 \text{ rails}}$ (1)
- b) pts de rails $2160 \times 2 \times 54,43 = \underline{2366}$ (1)
- c) Eclisses: 2 rails successifs assemblés par 2 éclisses.
 $N_e = \left(\frac{N_{\text{rail}}}{2} + 1\right) \times 2 \times 2 = \left(\frac{240}{2} + 1\right) \times 4 = \underline{484 \text{ éclisses}}$ (1)
- d) Nbr de boulons $\frac{484}{2} \times 4 = \underline{968 \text{ boulons}}$ (1)
- e) Traverses $N_t = 2160 : 0,58 = \underline{3725 \text{ Traverses}}$ (1) (1666 traverses en beton
 $\frac{2160 \times 1666}{1000} = 3600$)
- f) Attaches:
 - * En Alignement droit $(1660 : 0,58) \times 4 = \underline{11449}$
 - * En Courbe $(500 : 0,58) \times 6 = \underline{5173}$ (0,1+0,1)

16622 Attaches.

EXO II: $R_v \geq \frac{v^2}{0,05g} = 2v^2$ ($g = 10m/s^2$) (2)

$v = 100 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow \underline{R_v \geq 1550m.}$ (2)

con vitesse $[m/s] = \frac{v_{km/h}}{3,6}$

|| ||

Exo II

$$1) \left. \begin{aligned} \text{tg } \alpha &= \frac{f_c}{P} = \frac{mV^2}{R} \frac{1}{mg} = \frac{V^2}{Rg} \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{d}{E} \end{aligned} \right\} \alpha \text{ petit} \Rightarrow \text{tg } \alpha \approx \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{d}{E} = \frac{V^2}{R \cdot g} \Rightarrow \boxed{d = \frac{V^2 \cdot E}{R \cdot g}} \quad (2)$$

2° $E = 1,50$; $g = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$; $V = 80 \text{ km/h}$; $R = 400 \text{ m}$.

soit en convertis $V = \frac{80 \times 1000}{3600} = 22,22 \text{ m/s}$.

$$\text{d'où } d = \frac{(22,22)^2 \times 1,50}{400 \times 9,81} = \underline{\underline{188,73 \text{ mm}}} \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ou } d = 1,8 \times \frac{V^2}{R} = 1,8 \times \frac{80^2}{400} = \underline{\underline{188,8 \text{ mm}}} \quad (2)$$

$$3°/d_p = d_{th} - \Gamma_{\max} = 188,8 - 150 = 42,8 = \underline{\underline{43 \text{ mm}}} \quad (1)$$

$$4°/d_p = d_{th} - \Gamma_{\max} = \frac{V^2 \cdot E}{R \cdot g} - 150 = \underline{\underline{90 \text{ mm}}} \quad (1)$$