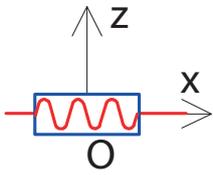


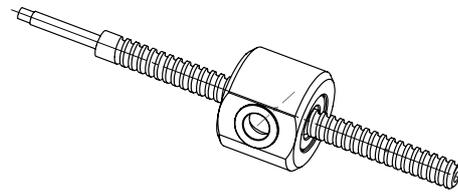
# Transmission par Vis & Ecrou

## 1 Rappel



$$\{v_{2/1}\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c|c} \omega_{21} & V_{21} \\ \hline 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}_O$$

$$V_{21} = \frac{p}{2\pi} \omega_{21}$$



vis & écrou du bras Maxpid

## 2 Usage

Vis fixe	Ecroû tournant
<p>A diagram showing a red spring in a blue frame. The left end of the spring is fixed to a vertical wall, indicated by red hatching. The right end is free. A coordinate system with x and z axes is shown.</p>	<p>A diagram showing a red spring in a blue frame. The left end is fixed to a wall. The right end is connected to a red rectangular block that can rotate around a vertical axis. A coordinate system with x and z axes is shown.</p>
Vis tournant	Ecroû fixe
<p>A diagram showing a red spring in a blue frame. The left end is connected to a red rectangular block that can rotate around a vertical axis. The right end is fixed to a wall. A coordinate system with x and z axes is shown.</p>	<p>A diagram showing a red spring in a blue frame. The bottom end of the spring is fixed to a base, indicated by blue hatching. The top end is free. A coordinate system with x and z axes is shown.</p>