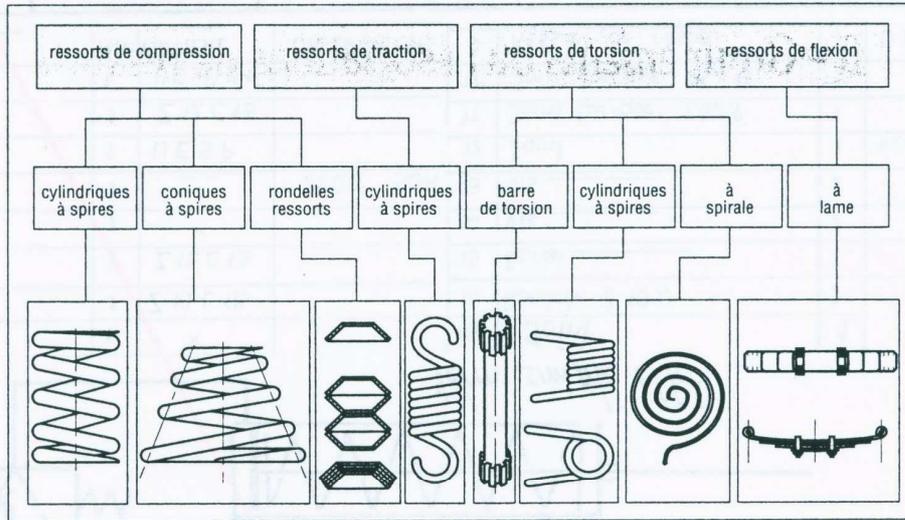
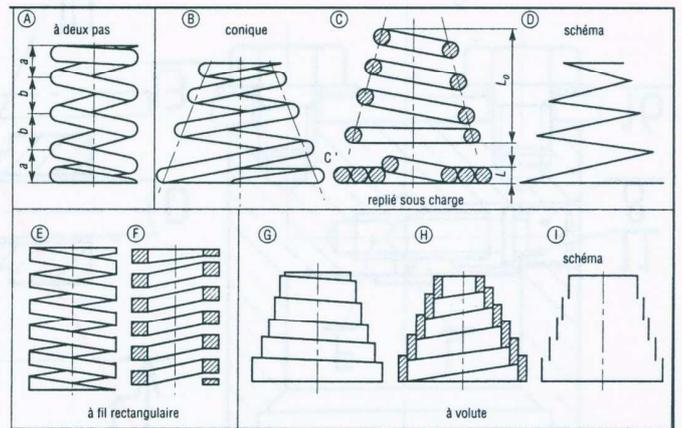
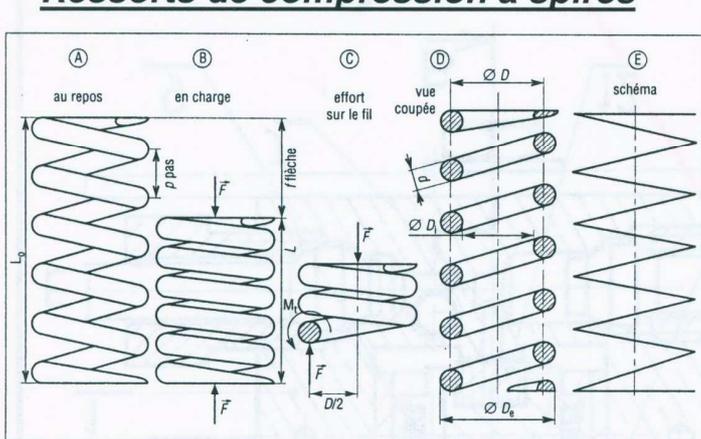


**Fonction** : en se déformant, un ressort absorbe de l'énergie (par compression, traction, torsion, flexion) puis la restitue.

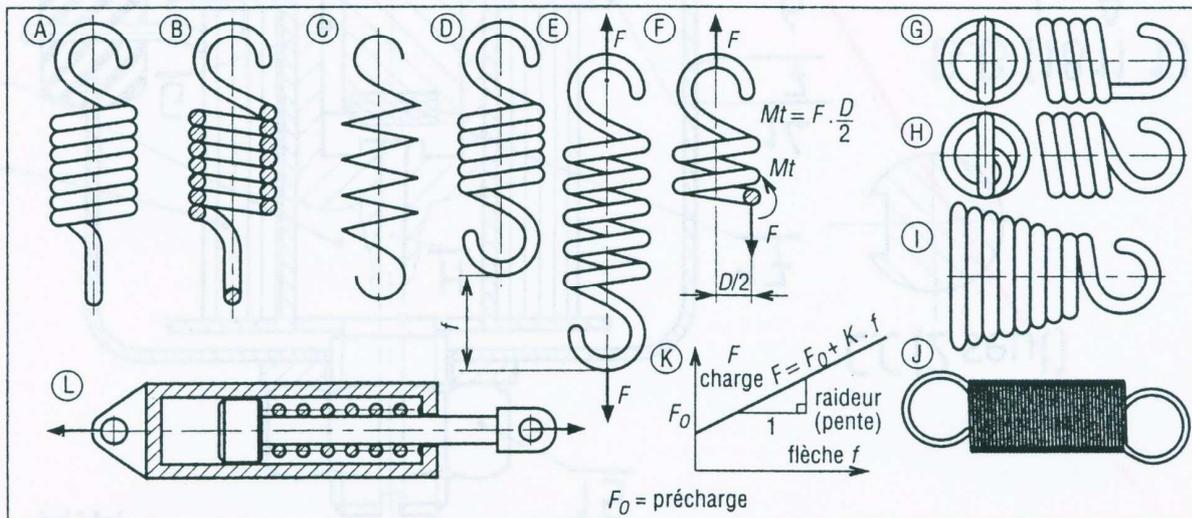
**Classification des ressorts**



**Ressorts de compression à spires**



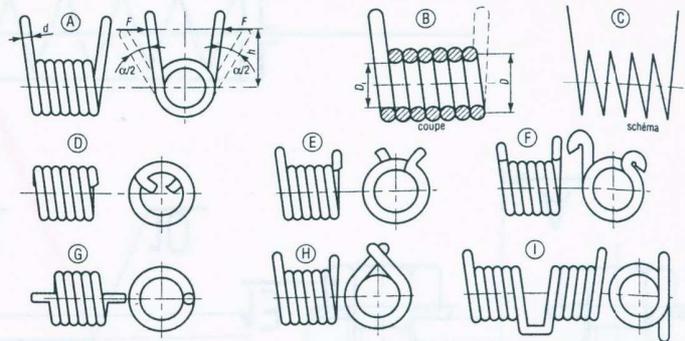
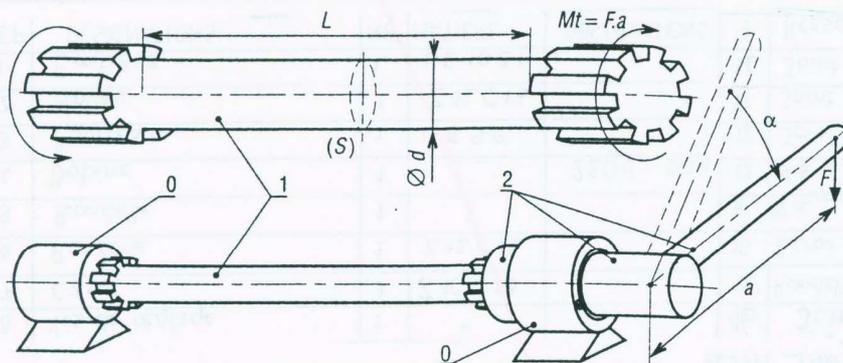
**Ressorts de traction**



# Ressorts (liaison élastique) 1660

R14

## Ressorts de torsion



## Rondelles Ressorts

|                                |                               |               |                  |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Exemples d'empilages           |                               | en séries<br> | en parallèle<br> | en parallèle et en séries<br> |
| capacité de charge             | $P$                           | $P$           | $6P$             | $2P$                          |
| déformation ou flèche sous $P$ | $f = h_0 - h \approx H_0 - H$ | $6f$          | $f/6$            | $3f/2$                        |
| schéma                         |                               |               |                  |                               |