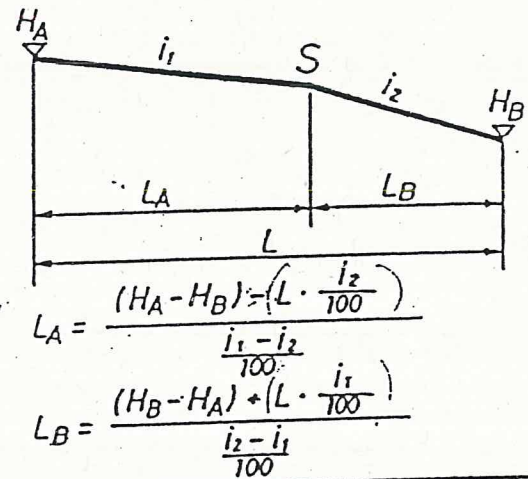
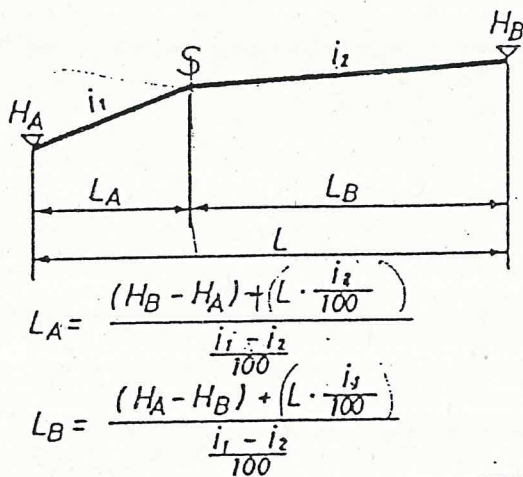
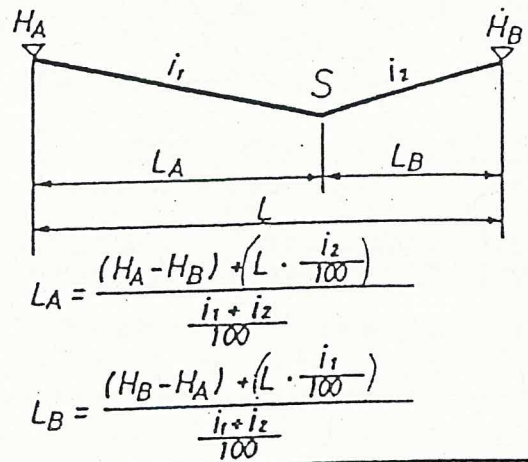
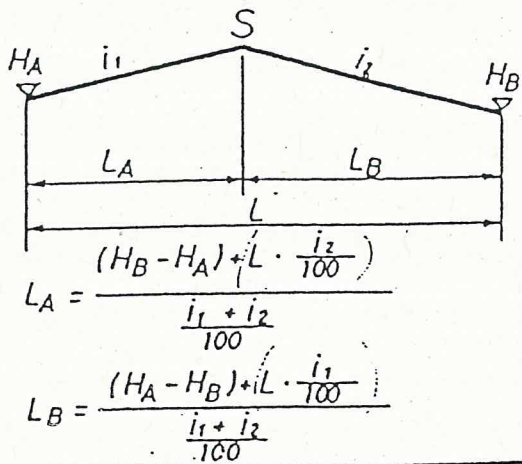


# CALCUL DU PROFIL EN LONG



Connaissant:  $\Delta i$  et  $f_v$

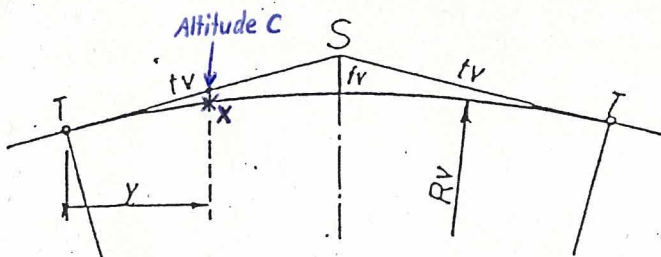
$$R_v = \frac{200 \cdot t_v}{\Delta i} \text{ ou } R_v = \frac{40000 \cdot 2 f_v}{\Delta i^2}$$

$$t_v = \frac{R_v \cdot \Delta i}{200}$$

$$f_v = \frac{t_v^2}{2 R_v}$$

$$\Delta i = \frac{200 \cdot t_v}{R_v}$$

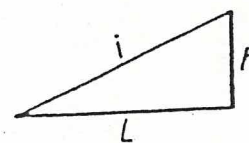
$\Delta i$	$i_1$	$i_2$
$i_1 + i_2$		
$i_1 - i_2$		
$i_2 - i_1$		
$i_1 - i_2$		
$i_1 - i_2$		
$i_2 - i_1$		



$y$ : toujours du point de raccordement T contre le centre.

$$x = c \pm \frac{y^2}{2 R_v}$$

$x$  = altitude au pt X



$$h = \frac{i \cdot L}{100}$$

$$L = \frac{h \cdot 100}{i}$$

$$i = \frac{h \cdot 100}{L}$$

$i$ : pente ou rampe exprimée en %