

Strain Gradient Effects in Granular Materials and Their Relation to Shear Bands

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Symposium on Multiscale Aspects of Stability in Granular Media
In Memory of Ioannis Vardoulakis

EMI 2010 Conference
Los Angeles, California



August 8–11, 2010

Introduction — Ioannis Vardoulakis Symposium

Continuum models with inherent length scale:

1 Cosserat / micropolar continua

- Muehlhaus H.-B. and Vardoulakis I. (1987). The thickness of shear bands in granular materials. *Geotechnique*, 37, 271-283.
- Vardoulakis I. (1989). Shear banding and liquefaction in granular materials on the basis of a Cosserat continuum theory. *Ingenieur Archiv*, 59, 106-113.

2 Strain gradient-dependent material models

- Vardoulakis I. and Aifantis E. (1989). Gradient dependent dilatancy rule and its implications on shear banding and liquefaction. *Ingenieur Archiv*, 59, 197-208.
- Vardoulakis I. and E. Aifantis (1994). On the role of microstructure in the behavior of soils: Effects of higher order gradients & internal inertia. *Mechanics of Materials*, 18, 151-158.

3 Non-local material models

- Vardoulakis, I. and Aifantis E. (1991). A gradient flow theory of plasticity for granular materials. *Acta Mechanica*, 87, 197-217.

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$$\tau = f(\epsilon, \dot{\epsilon})$$

Simple material

$$\tau = f(\epsilon, \dot{\epsilon}, \nabla \epsilon, \nabla(\nabla \epsilon), \dots)$$

Gradient-dependent material

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Gradient-dependent material

Does stress really depend upon the spatial gradients of strain?

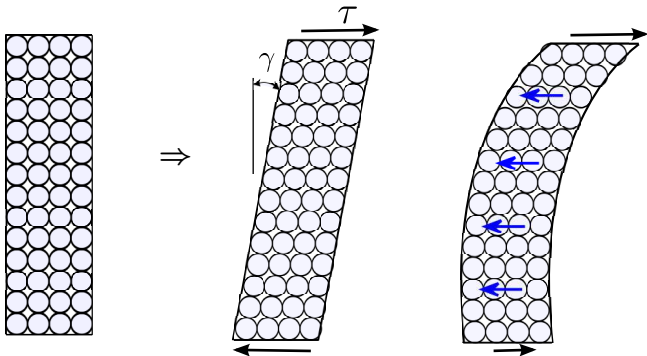
3 Non-local material models

Outline:

- 1 Introduction — gradient-dependent materials
- 2 DEM simulations to explore the dependence of stress on the spatial gradients of strain
- 3 Relation of gradient-dependent behavior to shear bands

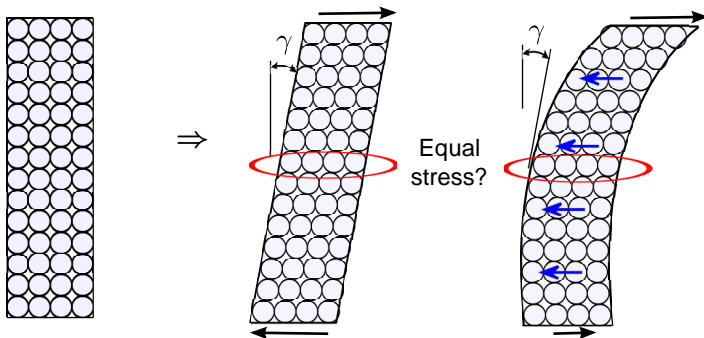
Gradient-dependent material

Does stress depend upon the spatial gradient of strain?

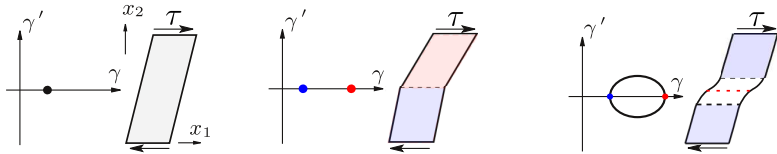


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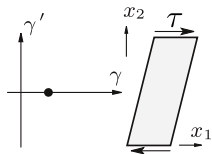


Phase-plane representation

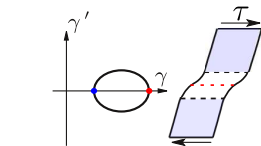
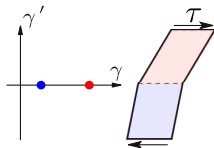


$$\tau = \mathcal{H} : \gamma$$

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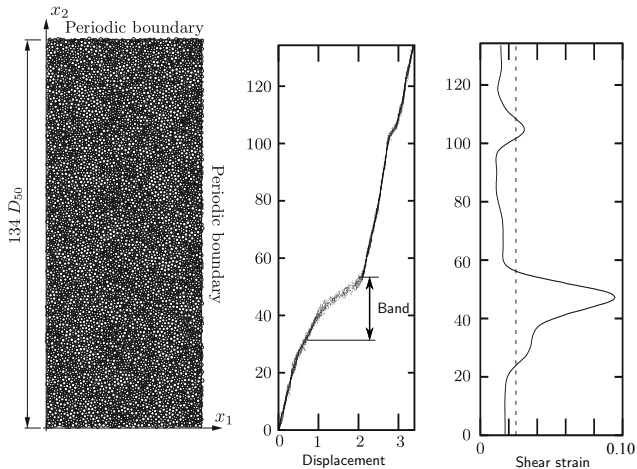


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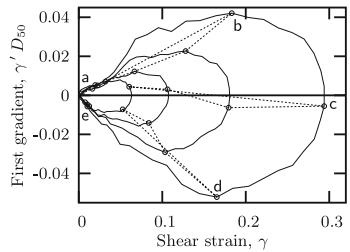
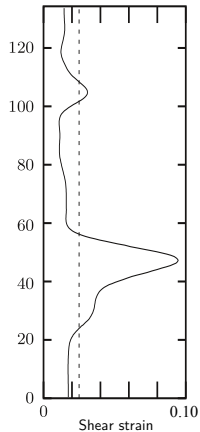
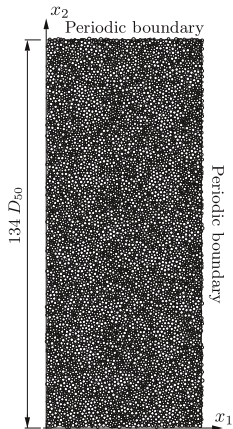


$$\tau = \mathbf{f}(\gamma, \nabla\gamma, \nabla^2\gamma, \dots)$$

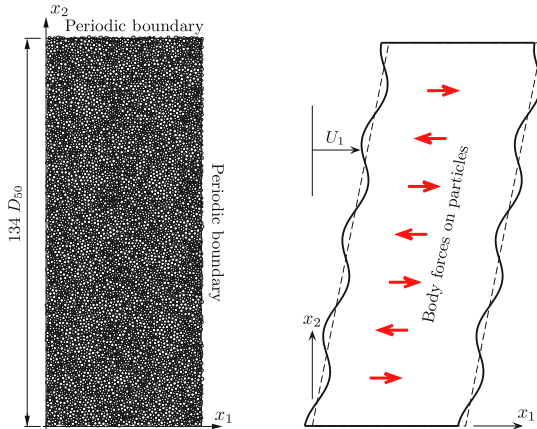
Shear bands in DEM simulation — free deformation



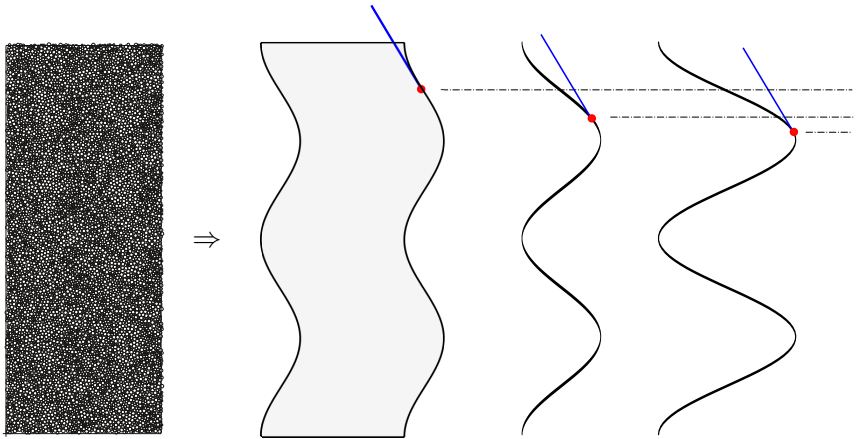
Shear bands in DEM simulation — free deformation



Constrained deformation using body forces

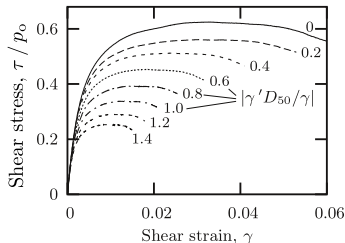


Effect of the first strain gradient



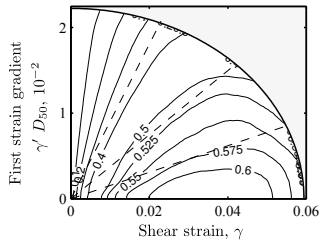
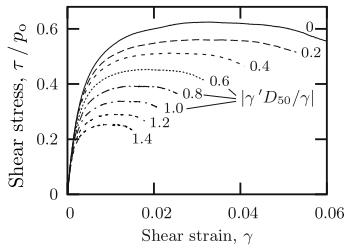
Same γ but different γ'

Effect of the first strain gradient



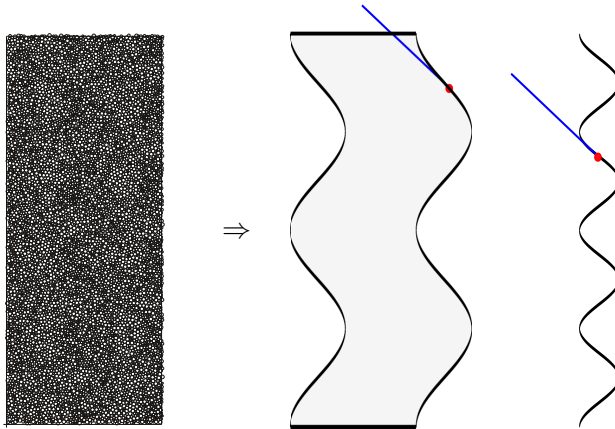
- 1 An increasing first gradient, γ' , has a softening effect.
- 2 Circuits in $\gamma - \gamma'$ phase plane

Effect of the first strain gradient



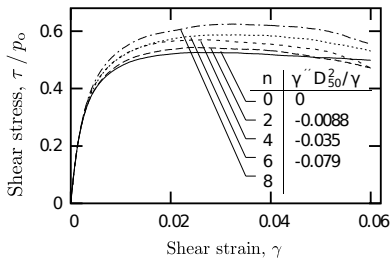
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Effect of the second strain gradient



Same γ but different γ''

Effect of the second strain gradient



An increasing second gradient, γ'' , has a hardening effect.

Shear bands

Shear bands and gradient-dependent behavior:

- Persistent bands develop near the peak stress state
- Shear strain γ is non-uniform within a shear band
- Shear stress depends upon γ , γ' , and γ''
- In incremental form, $d\tau = f(d\gamma, d\gamma', d\gamma'')$
- Shear stress is constant within a shear band: $d\tau/dx_2 = 0$
- Can an incremental model explain the profile of strain within a shear band?

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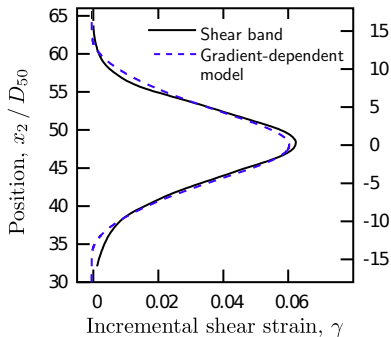
Incremental behavior

Incremental behavior near the peak stress state:

$$\begin{aligned}d\tau &= f(d\gamma, d\gamma', d\gamma'') \\ &= G d\gamma + B_1 \left| \frac{d\gamma}{dx_2} \right| + B_2 \frac{d^2\gamma}{dx_2^2} \\ \frac{d\tau}{dx_2} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Use DEM simulations of constrained deformation to measure G , B_1 , and B_2

Solution of the incremental model:



Summary

- DEM simulations can model the appearance and evolution of shear bands
- The effect of strain gradients can be measured with DEM simulations
 - The first gradient $\left| \frac{d\gamma}{dx} \right|$ has softening effect
 - The second gradient $-\frac{d^2\gamma}{dx^2}$ has a hardening effect
- A gradient-dependent incremental model can capture scale-dependent features of shear bands

Further Reading I



M. R. Kuhn 2005.

Are granular materials simple? An experimental study of strain gradient effects and localization.

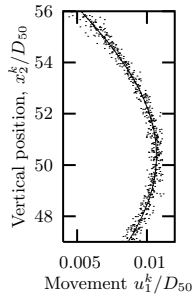
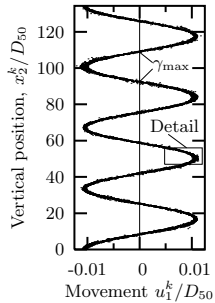
[Mechanics of Materials, 37\(5\):607–627.](#)

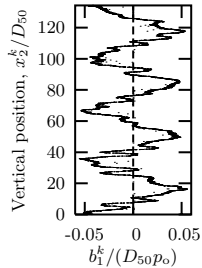


M. R. Kuhn 2003.

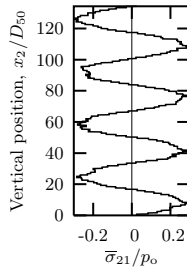
An experimental method for determining the effects of strain gradients in a granular material.

[Comm. Numer. Methods Engrg., 19\(8\):573–580.](#)





(a) Body forces



(b) Shear stress