

Druckverteilungen in granularen Schichten

Alexander Schinner

Klaus Kassner

Otto-von-Guericke Universität Magdeburg

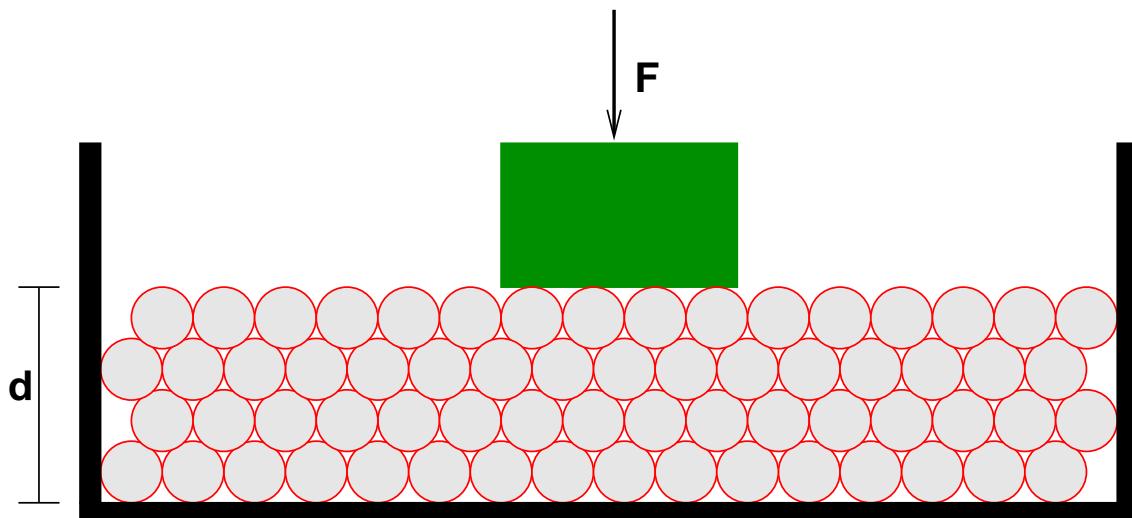
Hans-Georg Matuttis

ICA1 Stuttgart



Münster, den 22. März 1999

Das Problem

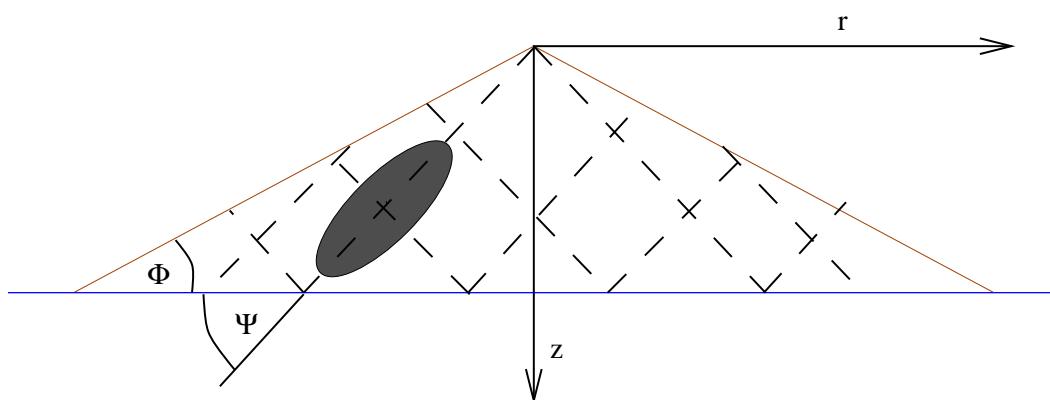


Fragestellungen

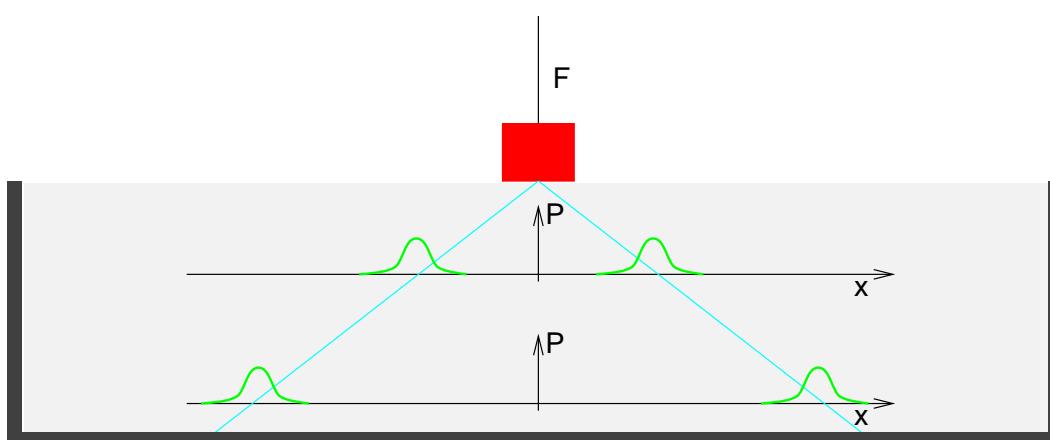
- Wie ist die Druckverteilung in einem Sandbett ?
- Welchen Einfluß hat die Schichtdicke?
- Welchen Einfluß hat die Unordnung auf
 - den Druck
 - die Spannungstensoren
 - das Kraftnetzwerk

FPA Fixed Principal Axis

Annahme: Die Hauptachse des Spannungstensors hat eine feste Neigung

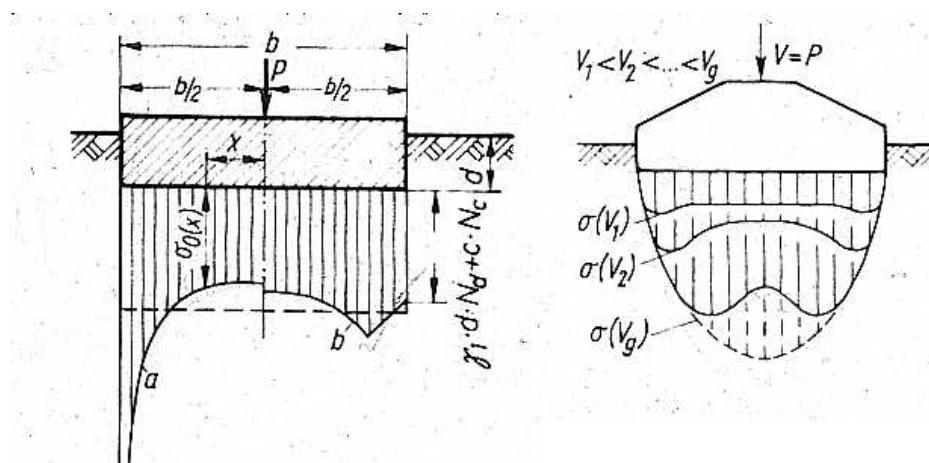


J.P. Wittmer et al. cond-mat9607097

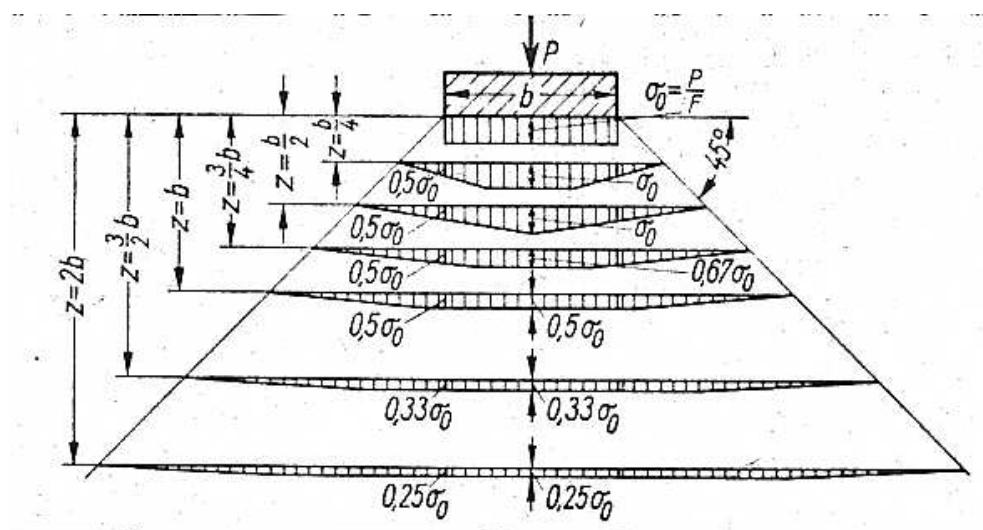


Klassische Bodenmechanik

Wissen um das Verhalten des Untergrundes ist wichtigste Grundlage für stabile Gebäude. (\rightarrow Pisa)



K. Simmer "Grundbau"



K. Simmer "Grundbau"

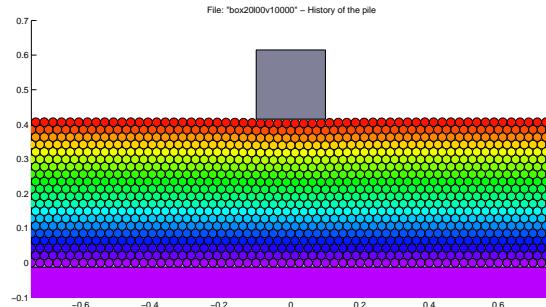
Einfluß der Unordnung I

Schichtdicke: 20 Teilchen

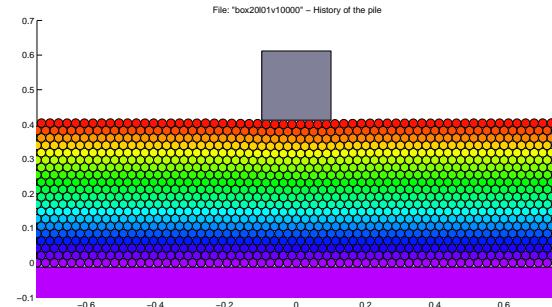
Kraft: 10000N

Breite: 500 Teilchen

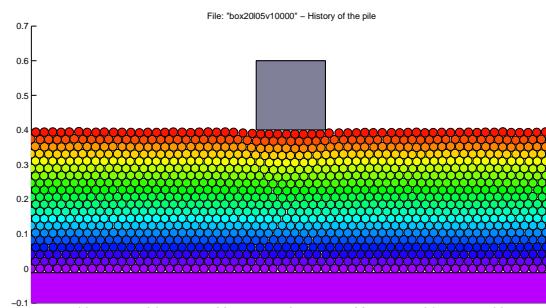
Stempel: 0.2m



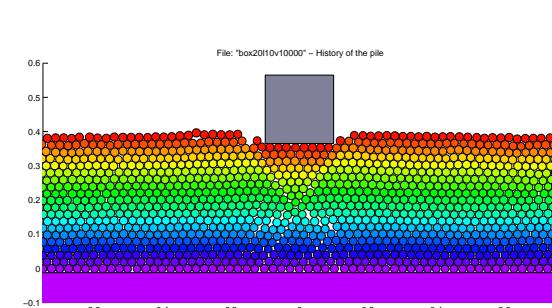
monodispers



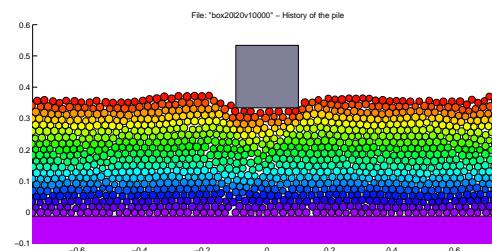
polydispers %1



polydispers 5%



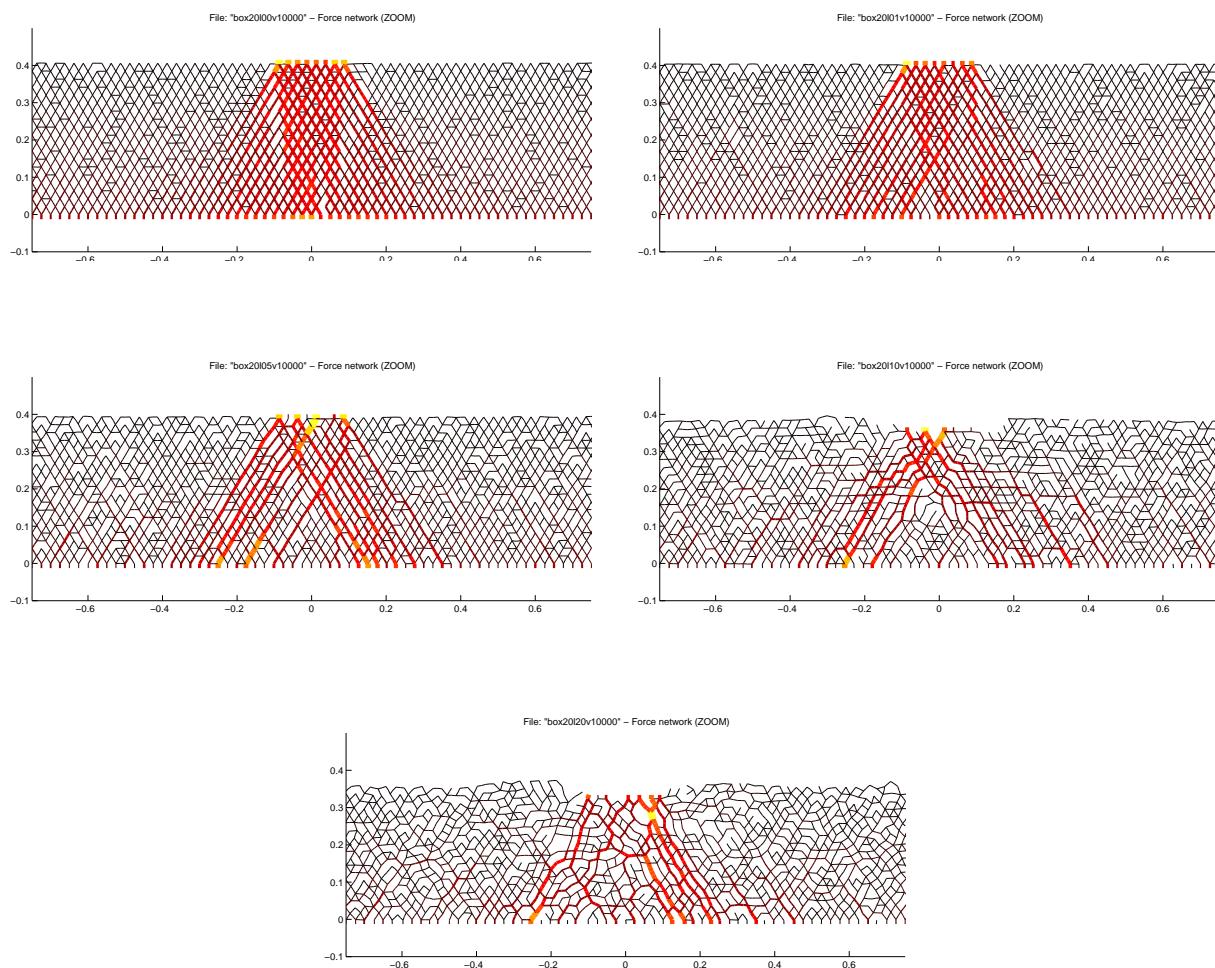
polydispers 10%



polydispers 20%

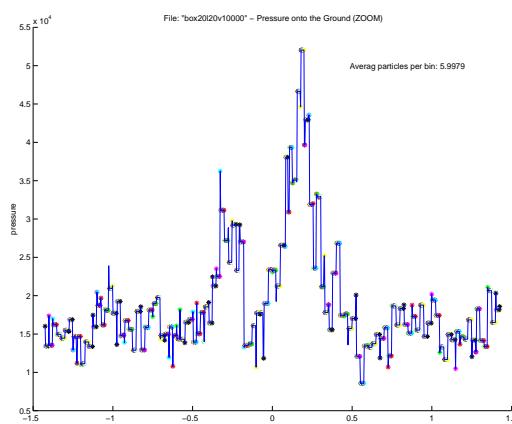
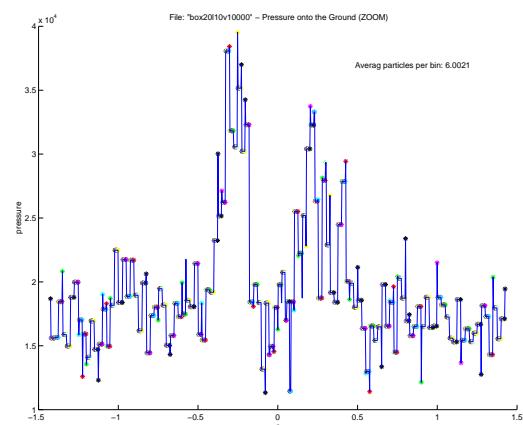
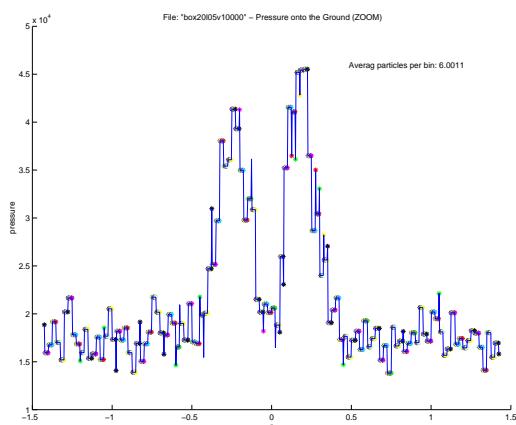
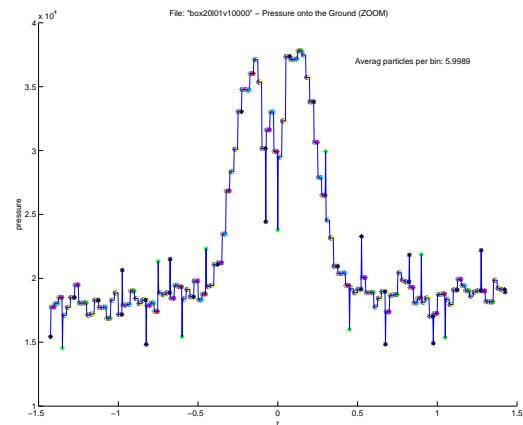
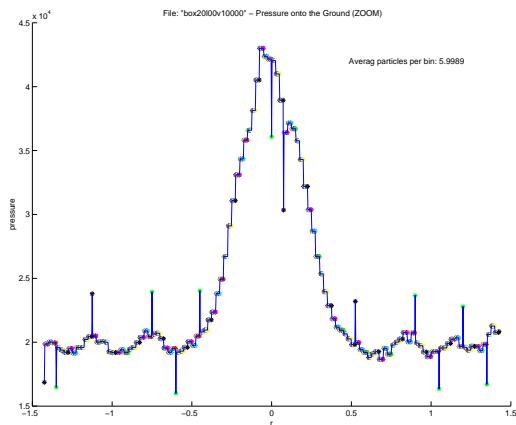
Einfluß der Unordnung II

Das Kraftnetzwerk im Inneren der Sandbetten:



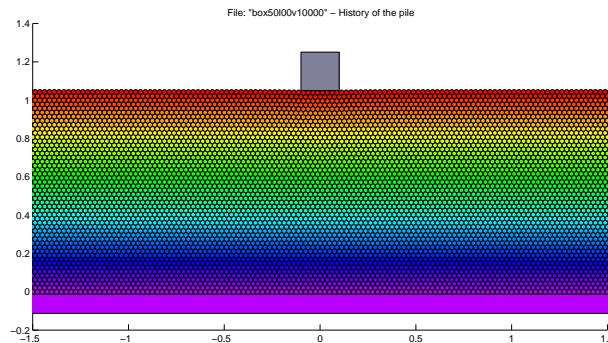
Einfluß der Unordnung III

Druck auf den Boden des Sandbettes:

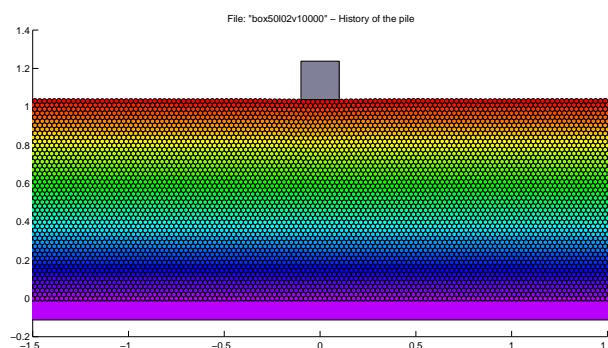


Dicke Schichten I

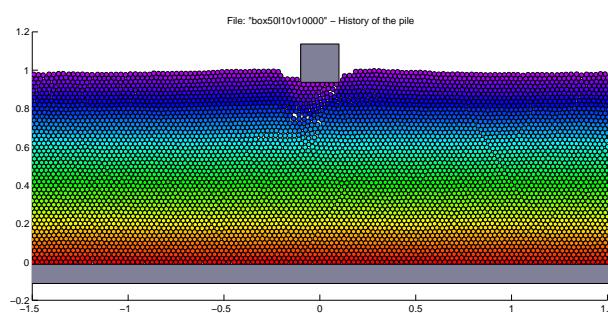
Schichtdicke: 50 Teilchen



monodispers



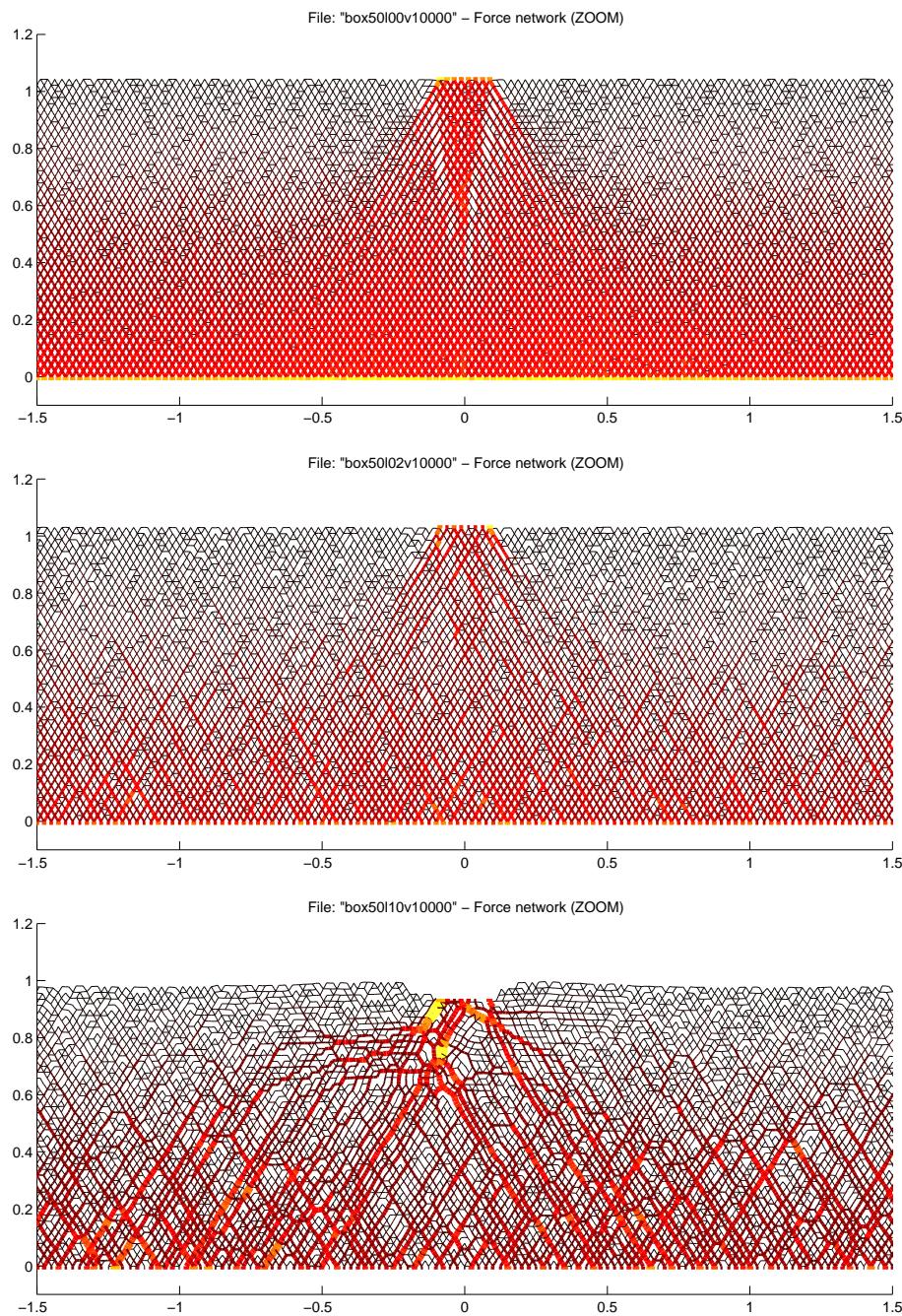
polydispers 2%



polydispers 10%

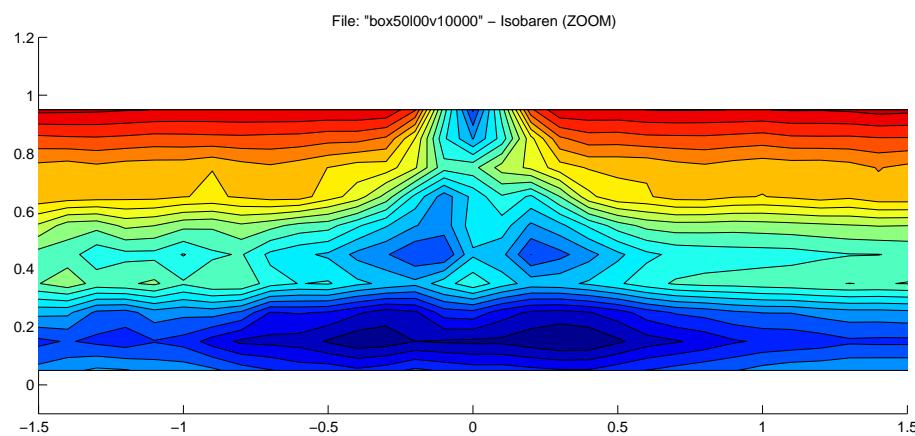
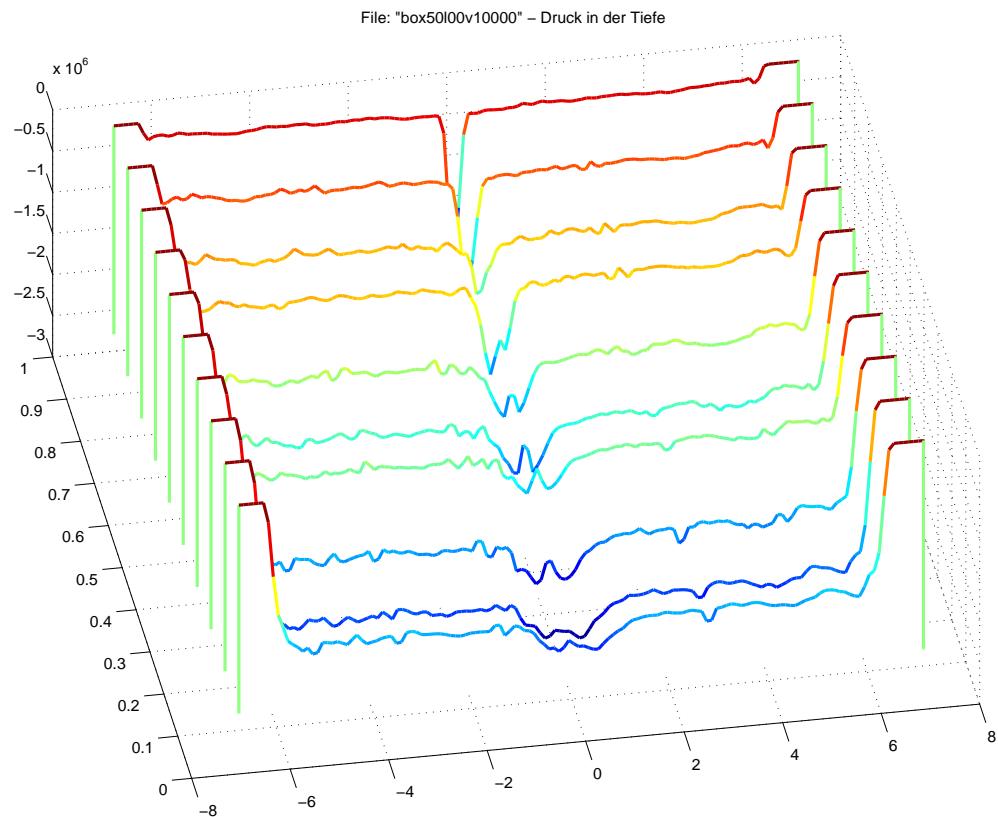
Dicke Schichten II

Das Kraftnetzwerk im Inneren der Sandbetten:



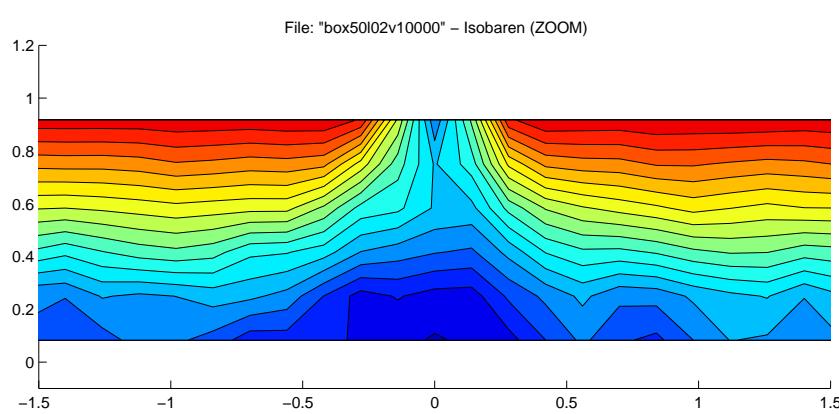
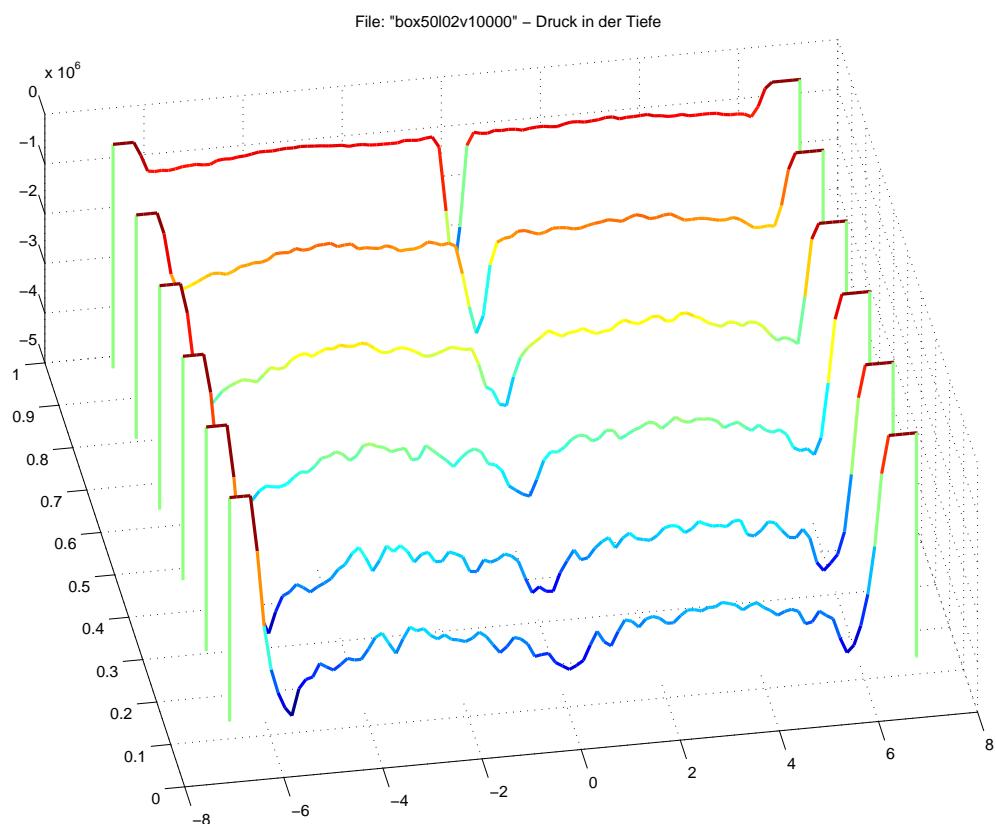
Dicke Schichten III

Druckverhältnisse im Inneren (monodispers):



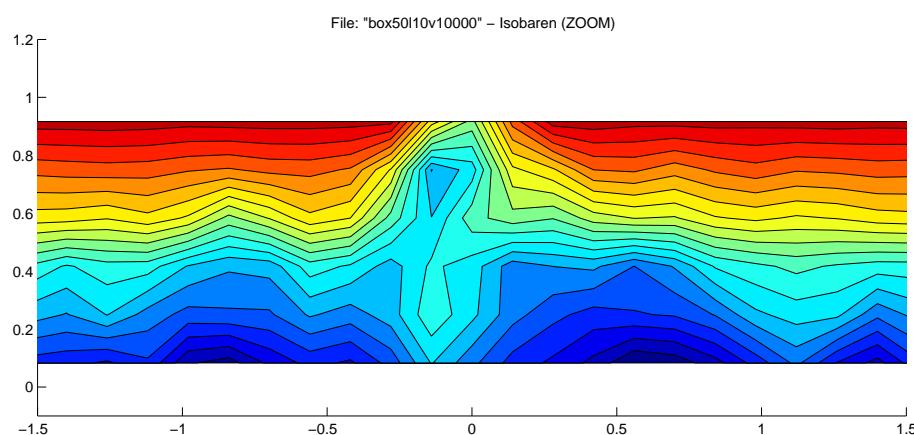
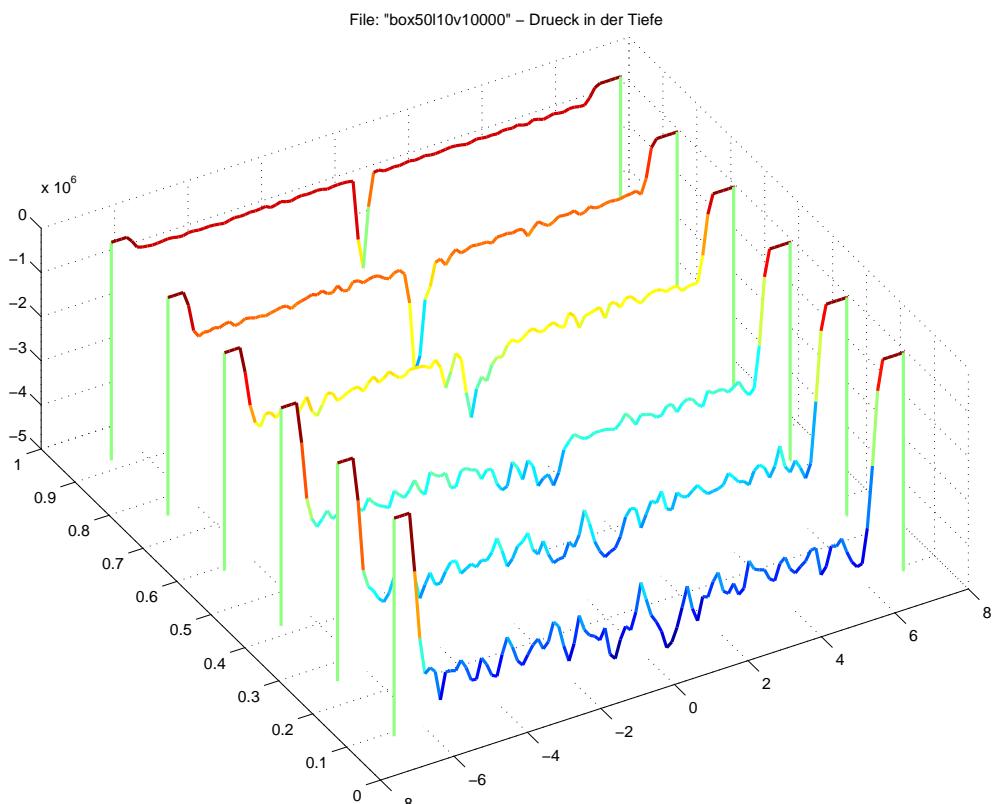
Dicke Schichten IV

Druckverhältnisse im Inneren (polydispers 2%):

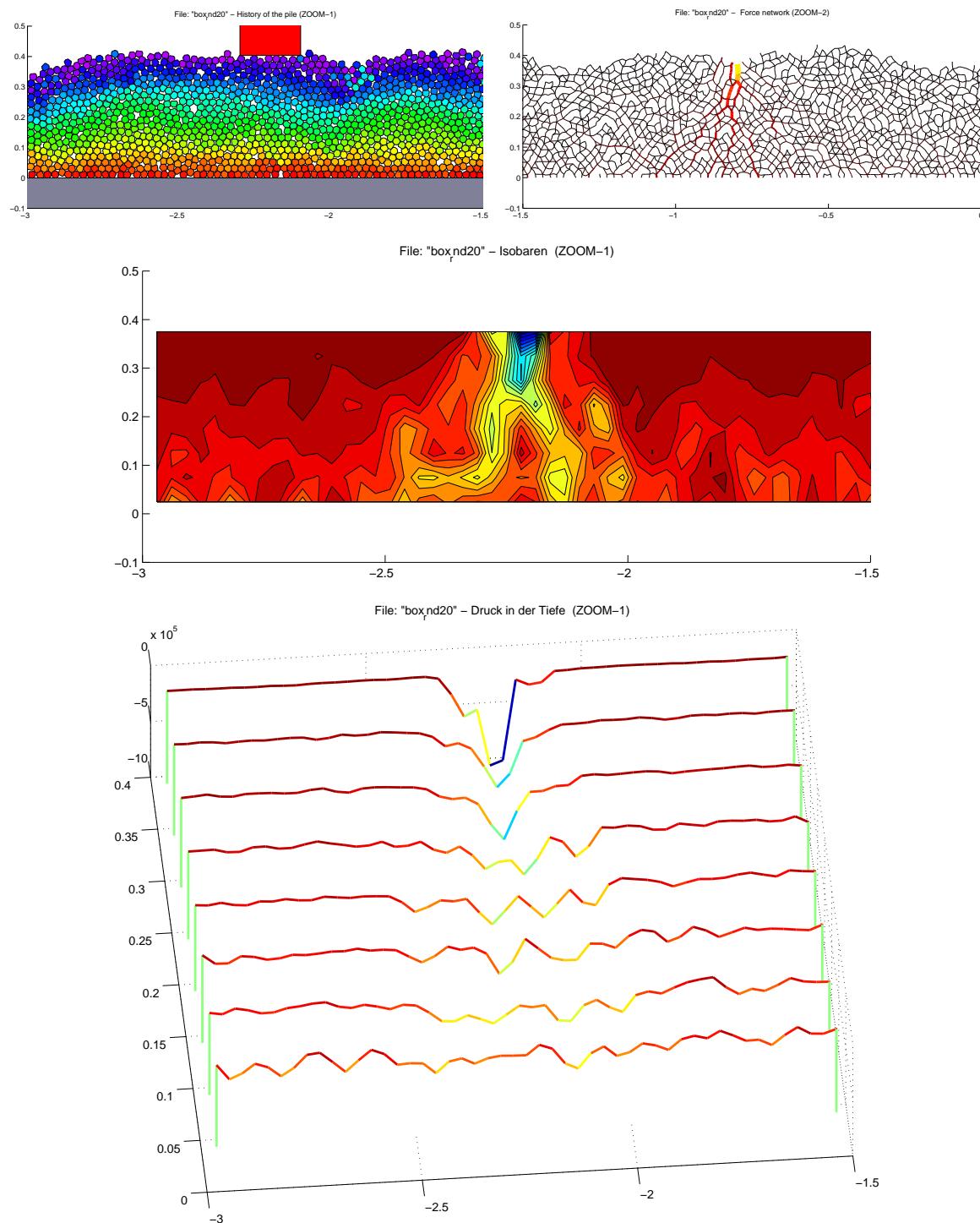


Dicke Schichten IV

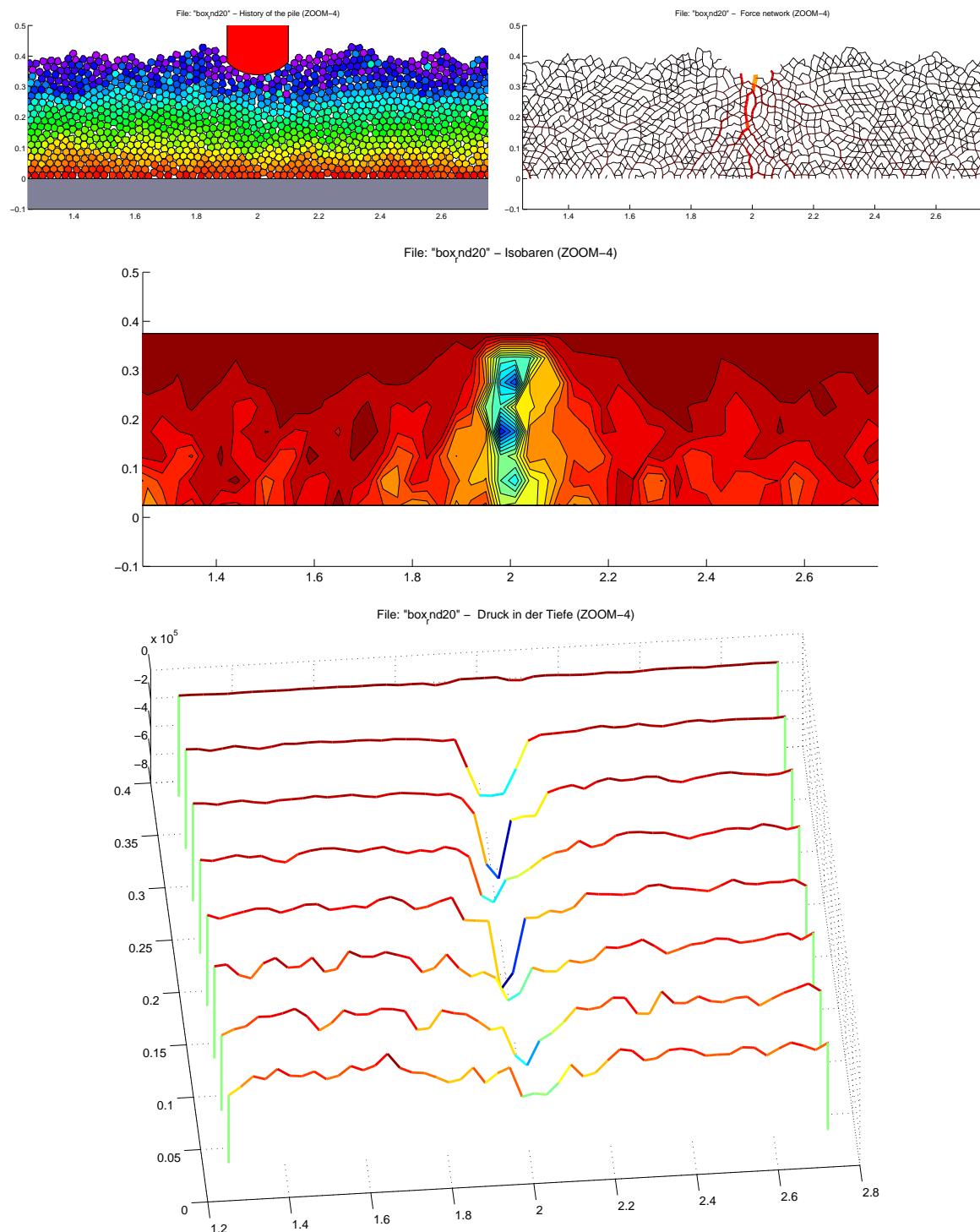
Druckverhältnisse im Inneren (polydispers 10 %):



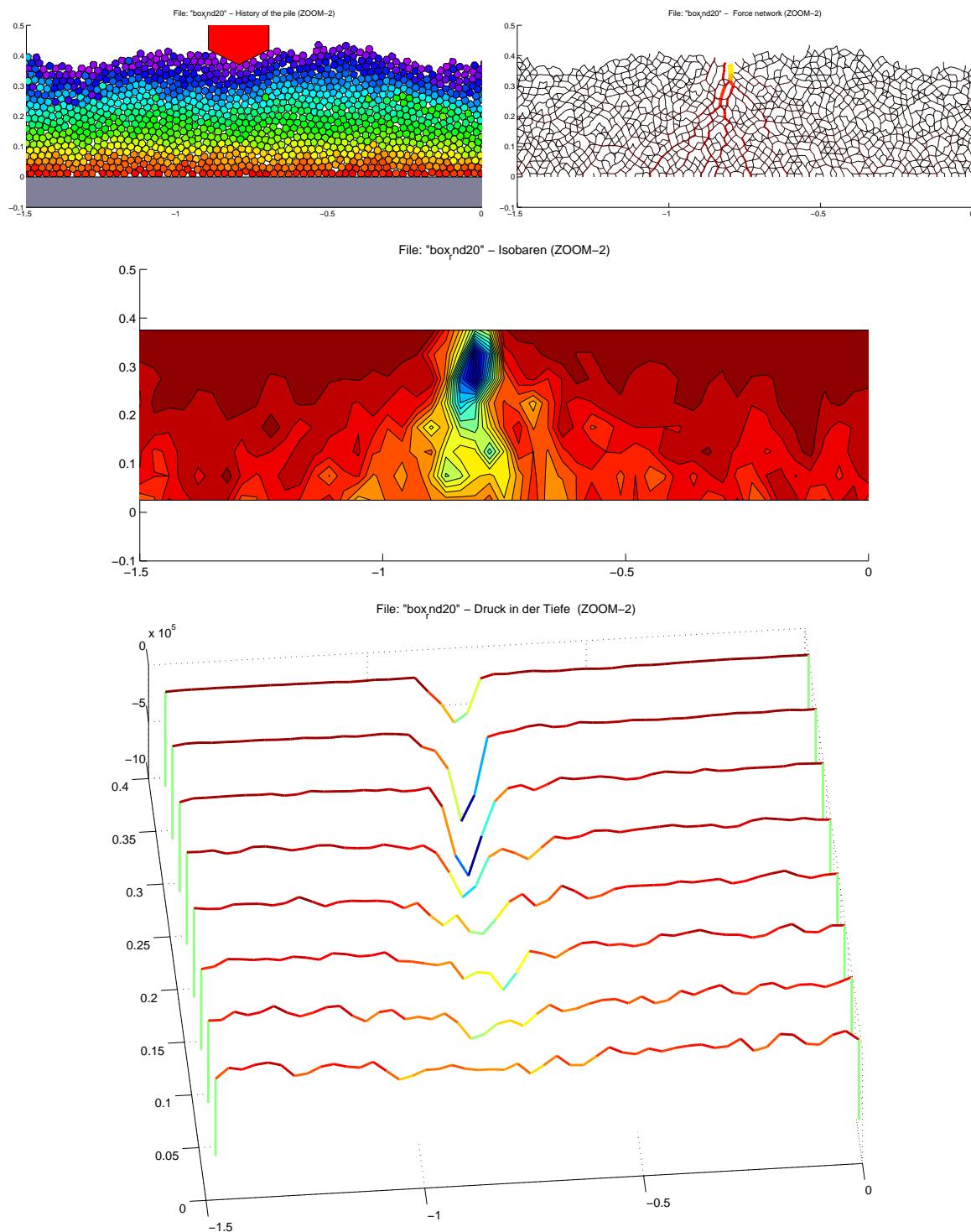
Block



Abgerundeter Block

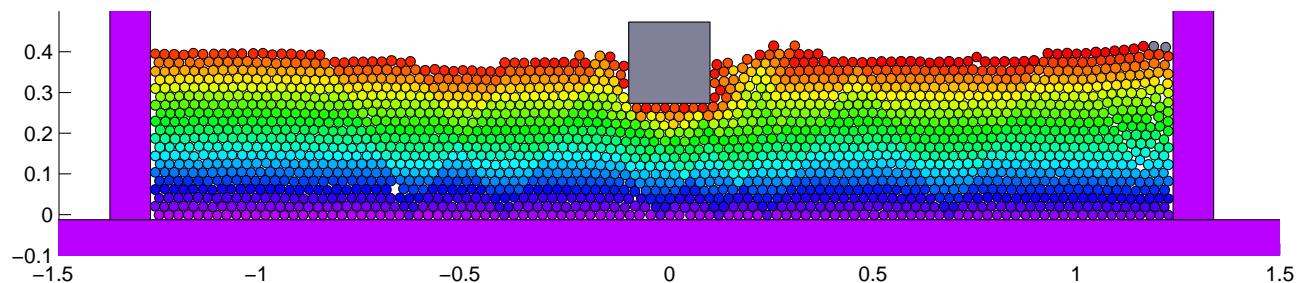


Keil

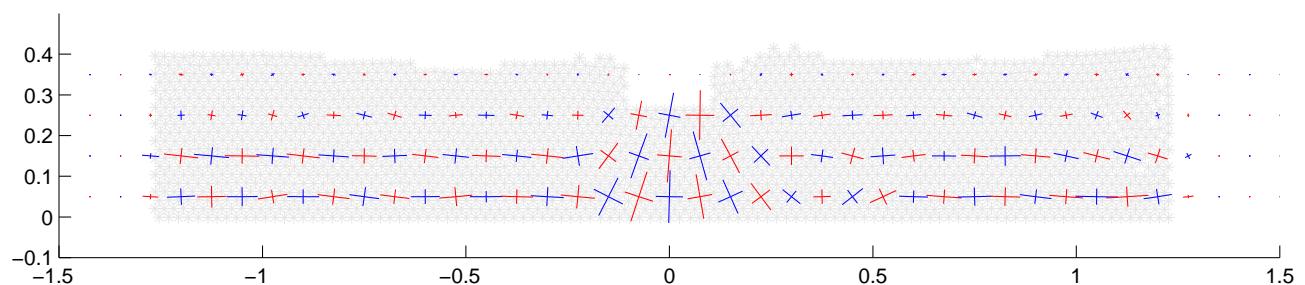


reibungslos - polydispers 10%

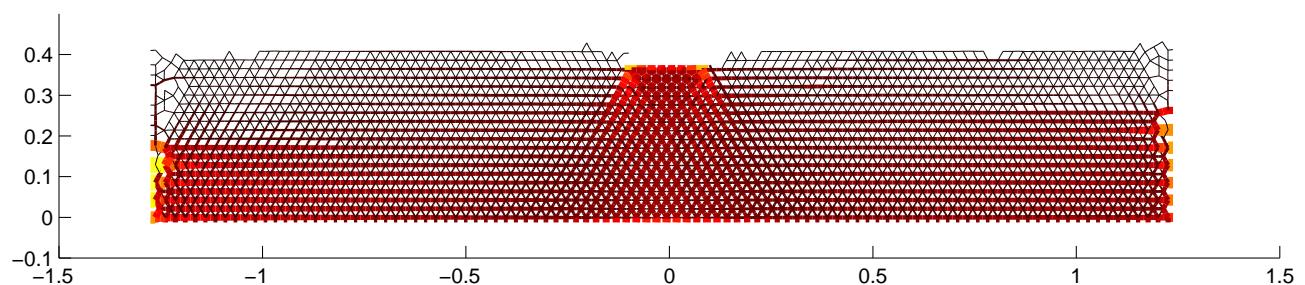
File: "box20l10v10000NFRIC" – History of the pile



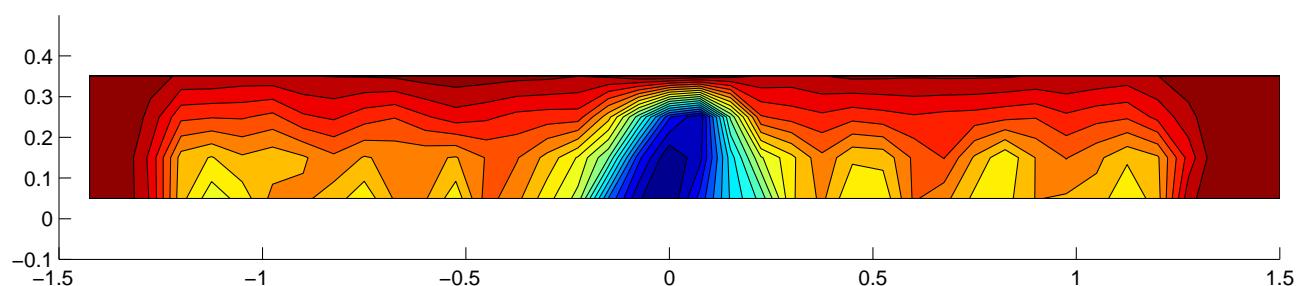
File: "box20l10v10000NFRIC" – Main Axis of the stress tensor



File: "box20l00v10000NFRIC" – Force network

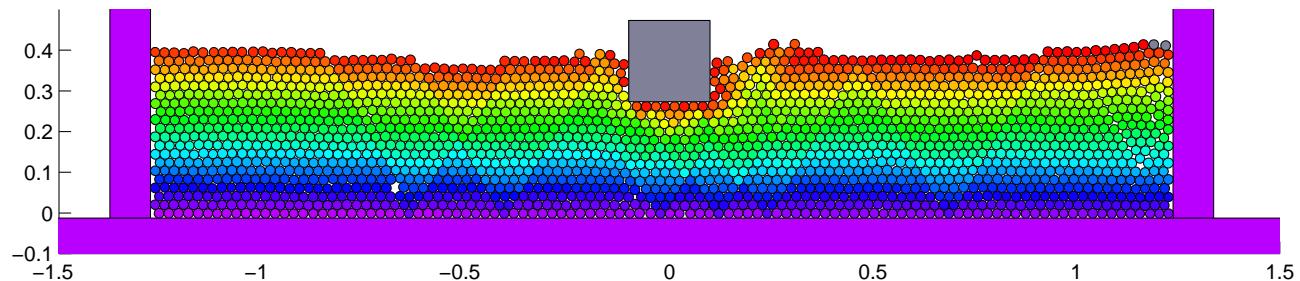


File: "box20l10v10000NFRIC" – Isobaren

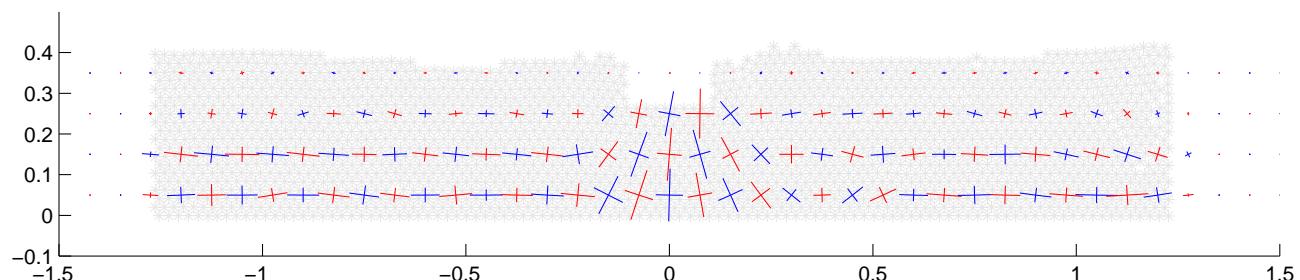


reibungslos - monodispers

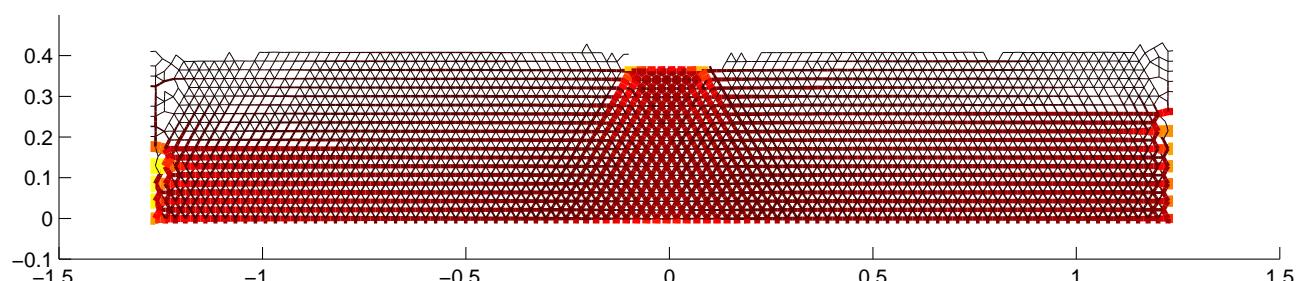
File: "box20l10v10000NFRIC" – History of the pile



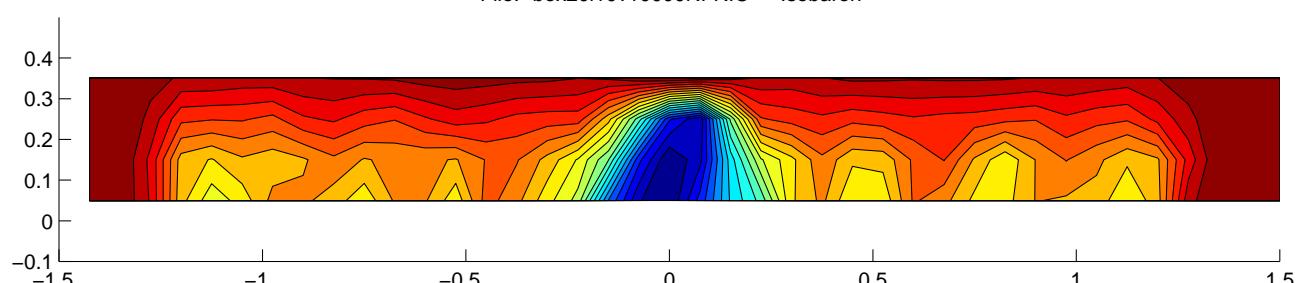
File: "box20l10v10000NFRIC" – Main Axis of the stress tensor



File: "box20l00v10000NFRIC" – Force network



File: "box20l10v10000NFRIC" – Isobaren





Zusammenfassung

- Druck auf ein geordnetes Gitter → Ausbreitung entlang der Gitterebenen
- Druck auf ein ungeordnetes Gitter/ echtes Granulat → Versetzungen/ Aufweitung des Drucks
- Die Druckausbreitung ist keine Eigenschaft granularer Medien, sondern der granularen Struktur des Mediums.
- “Gitterordnung” und “Dispersion” bestimmen die Art der Struktur ↔ bestimmte Kontinuumstheorien sind jeweils gültig fuer bestimmte Strukturen

Es gibt kein “Granulat an sich”.