

12.005 Lecture Notes 10

A house built upon sand...

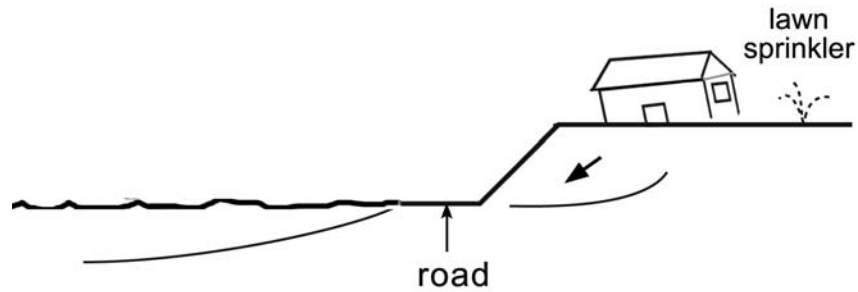


Figure 10.1

Figure by MIT OCW.

“Theory” Sand follows Amonton’s Law: $\tau = \mu|\sigma_n|$
(Mohr – Coulomb)

Modify for pore fluid: $\tau = \mu|\sigma_n| - |p_f|$

Need to express τ and σ_n on any arbitrary plane develop stress tensor (symmetric)

$$\underline{T} = \underline{\sigma} \hat{n}$$

or

$$T_i = \sigma_{ij} n_j$$

$$\sigma_n = \underline{T} \cdot \hat{n}$$

Mohr circle construction

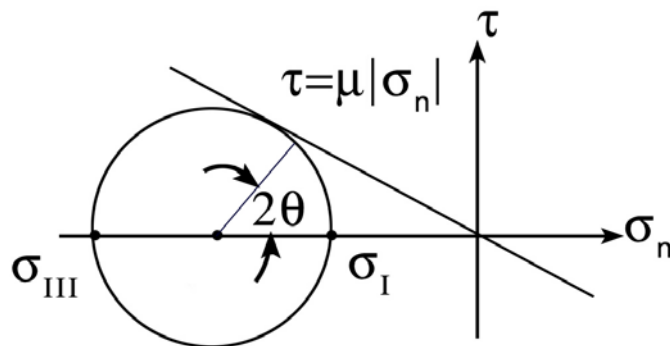


Figure 10.2

Figure by MIT OCW.

Application to accretionary wedge

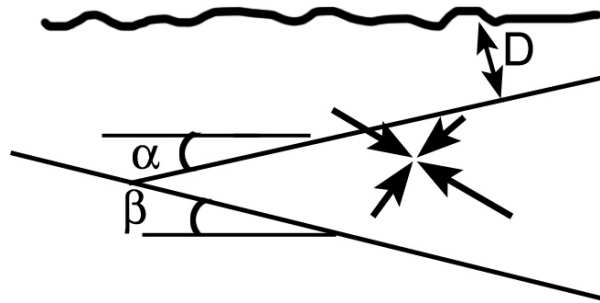


Figure 10.3
Figure by MIT OCW.

Assume

- On verge of failure everywhere
- $\mu, \lambda^* \quad \mu_b, \lambda_b$

Trigonometry relates $\alpha, \beta, \mu, \mu_b, \dots$

Pore Fluid

$$\lambda = \frac{p_f - \rho_w g D}{|\sigma_{zz} - \rho_w g D|}$$

Often:

$$\sigma_{zz} ; -\rho g(1 - \lambda)z \cos(\alpha)$$

Sandbox tectonics

Rheology – “Brittle failure” – friction dominates
[comp σ positive \rightarrow]

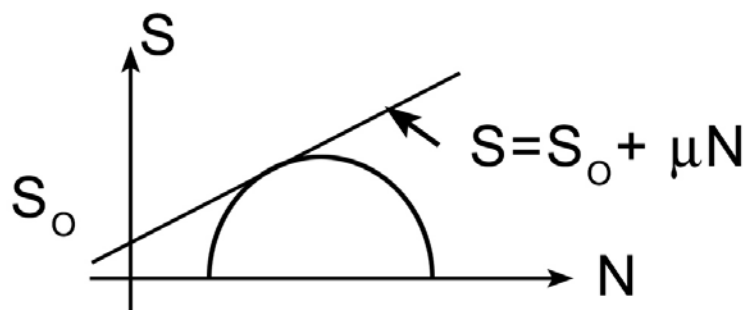
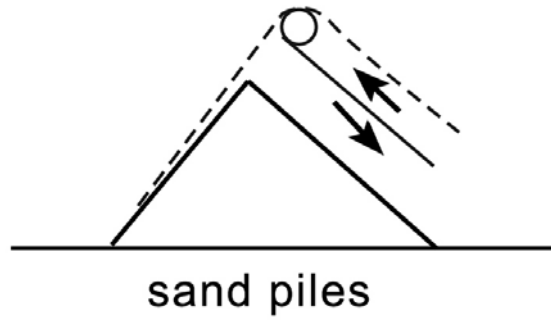


Figure 10.4
Figure by MIT OCW.

Applications:

A)



sand piles

Figure 10.5

Figure by MIT OCW.

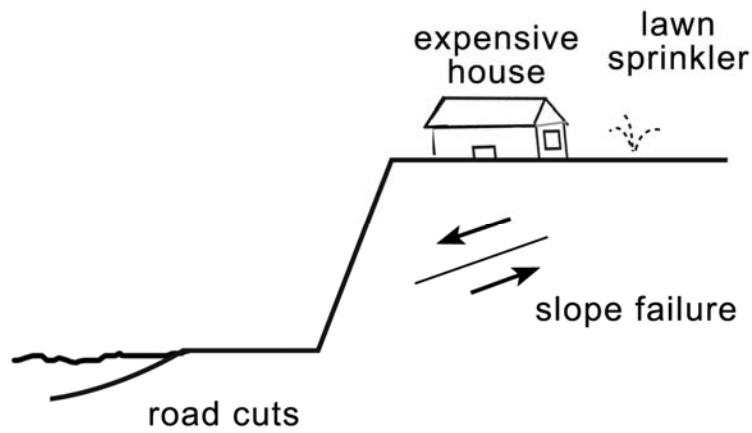
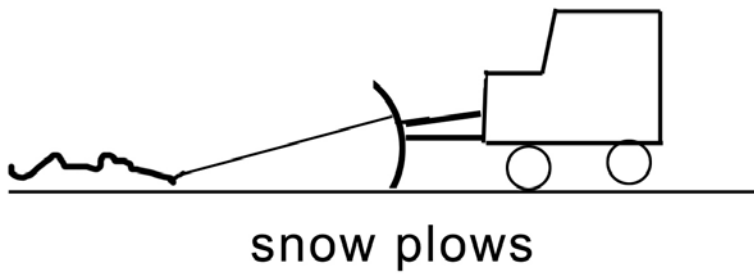


Figure 10.6

Figure by MIT OCW.

B)



snow plows

Figure 10.7

Figure by MIT OCW.

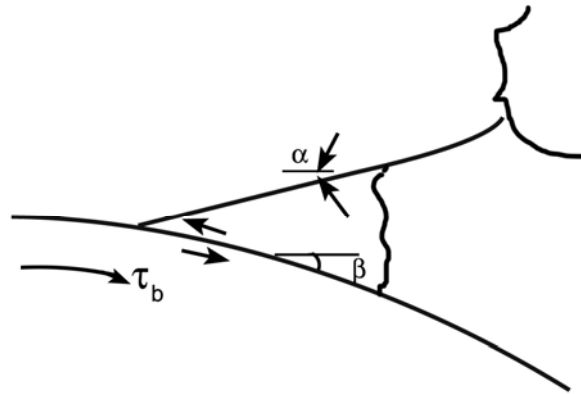


Figure 10.8
Figure by MIT OCW.

Consider stress only – only variable for brittle failure
neglect strain, velocity, inertia, ...

Possible paradoxes:

Type A) “ $\angle_{int\mu} = \angle_{repose}$ ” \Rightarrow “strong \Rightarrow steep”

Type B) strong \Rightarrow flat

Viscous fluid, type A&B weak \Rightarrow falt

Complicating factors:

Pore pressure; based decollement