

# Hogyan befolyásolja a részecskék alakja a nyírt szemcsés anyagok sűrűségét?

Somfai Ellák

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Wigner FK SZFI



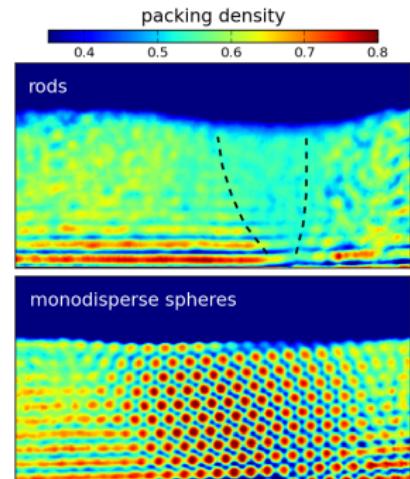
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Universität Magdeburg



*Soft Matter, accepted (2014)*

# Introduction – Deforming granular materials

- deformation of granular media: shear  
(jamming transition...)

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- deformation of granular media: shear  
(jamming transition...)
- Reynolds dilatancy



[www.abc.net.au](http://www.abc.net.au)

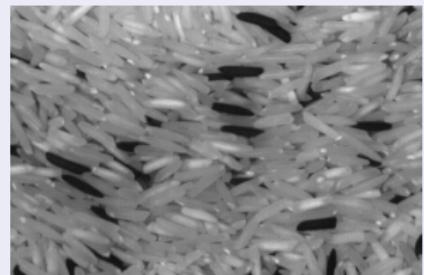
# Introduction – Shear induced alignment

Log jam

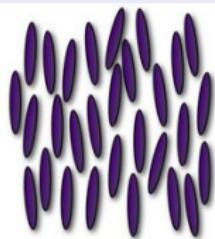


[mathisencorollary.blogspot.hu](http://mathisencorollary.blogspot.hu)

Rice



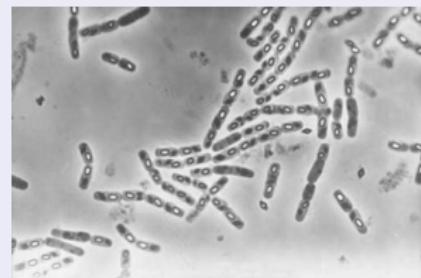
Liquid crystals



Nematic

[phelafel.technion.ac.il/~hilag](http://phelafel.technion.ac.il/~hilag)

Bacteria



[home.comcast.net/~pholowko](http://home.comcast.net/~pholowko)

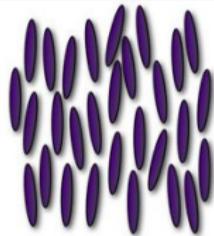
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[mathisencorollary.blogspot.hu](http://mathisencorollary.blogspot.hu)

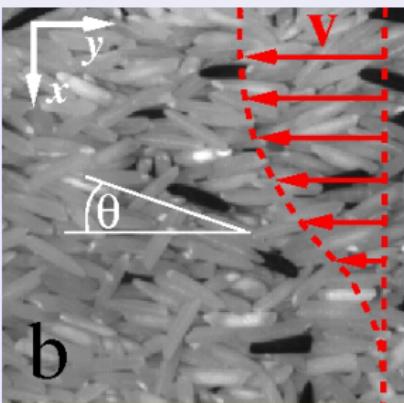
Liquid crystals



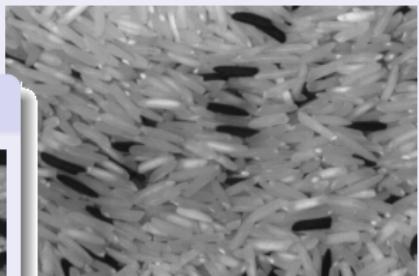
Nematic

[phelafel.technion.ac.il/~hilag](http://phelafel.technion.ac.il/~hilag)

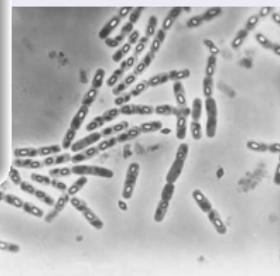
Shear alignment



Rice

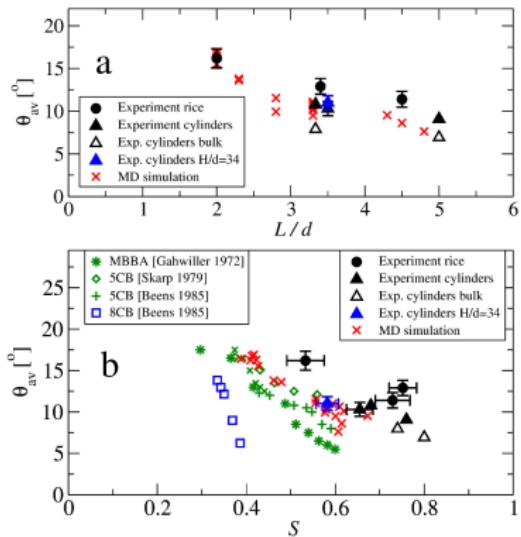


Bacteria



[home.comcast.net/~pholowko](http://home.comcast.net/~pholowko)

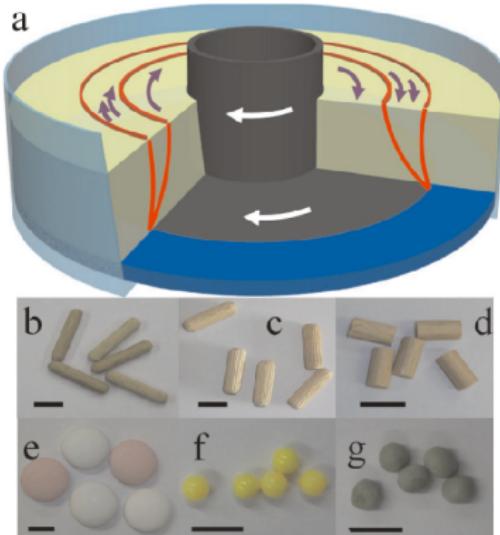
# Introduction – Shear induced alignment



- average orientation extends small angle  $\theta_{av}$  with streamlines
- $\theta_{av}$  is independent of shear rate over 3 decades in quasistatic regime, and decreases with  $L/d$
- similarities with nematics

Börzsönyi, Szabó, Törös, Wegner, Török, Somfai, Bien, Stannarius: Phys. Rev. Lett. (2012)  
Börzsönyi, Szabó, Wegner, Harth, Török, Somfai, Bien, Stannarius: Phys. Rev. E (2012)

# Experimental setup



- particles:
- wooden “pegs”:  $Q = L/d = 5, 3.3, 2$
  - chocolate lentils:  $h/d = 0.45$
  - airsoft ammunition (monodisperse spheres)
  - peas

# Experimental setup – x-ray CT



Inka Angio Lab, Univ. Magdeburg

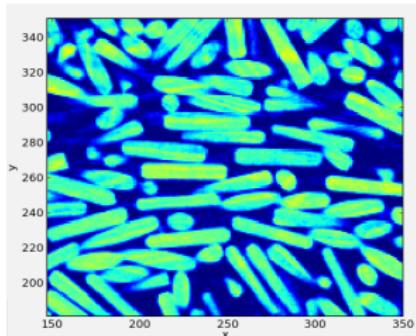
- Resolution:
- pixel spacing 0.5 mm or 0.68 mm
  - (less than)  $512 \times 512 \times 386$  pixels
  - intensity values: x-ray absorption

# Experimental setup – 3d reconstruction

- thresholding

Otsu's method

- + CPU-cheap, high resolution 3d density
- no individual particle positions



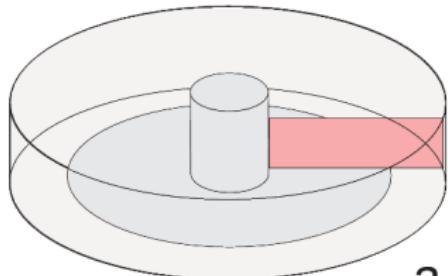
- particle detection

"watershed" algorithm

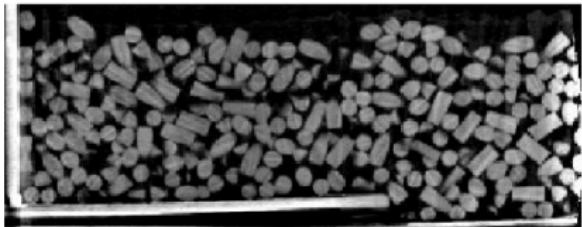
fine tuned for relatively low resolution detection of identical particles

- + individual particle position and orientation data
- CPU-expensive, some particle loss (typical < 1%)
- 3d density reconstruction difficult

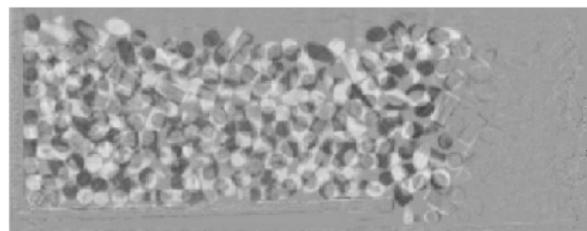
## Results – individual particle motion



a

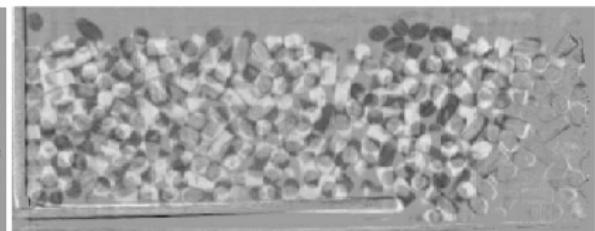


b



c

(2° rotation)

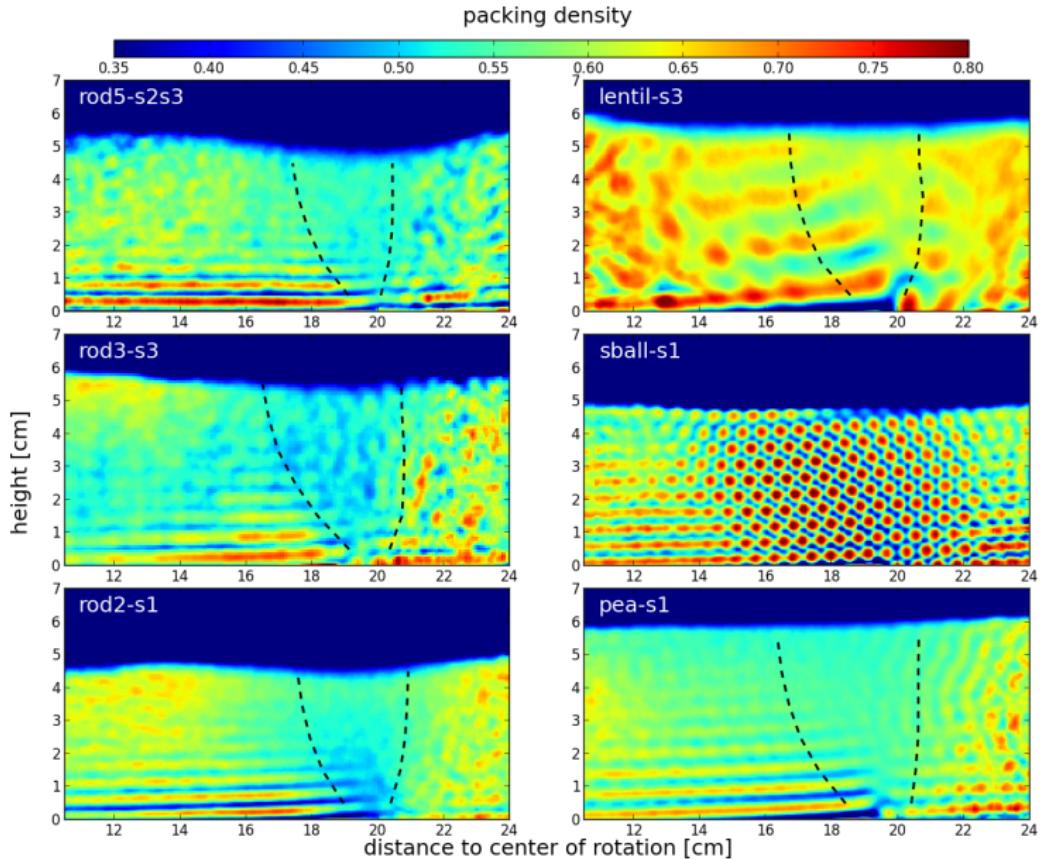


d

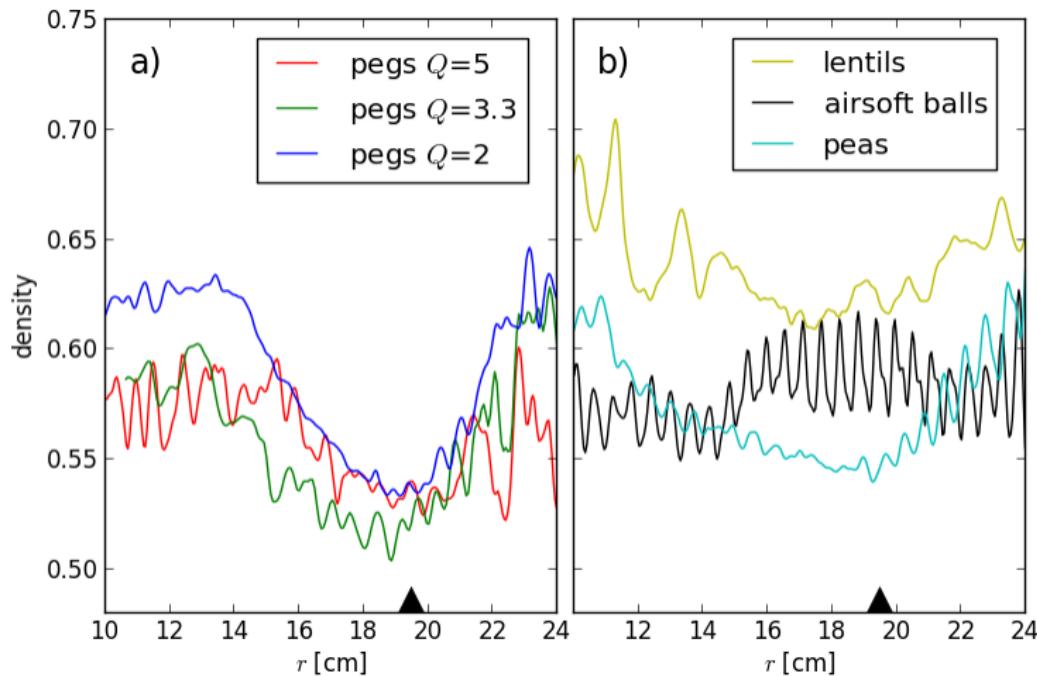
(160° rotation)

- Creeping motion outside shear zone

# Results – packing density in the stationary state

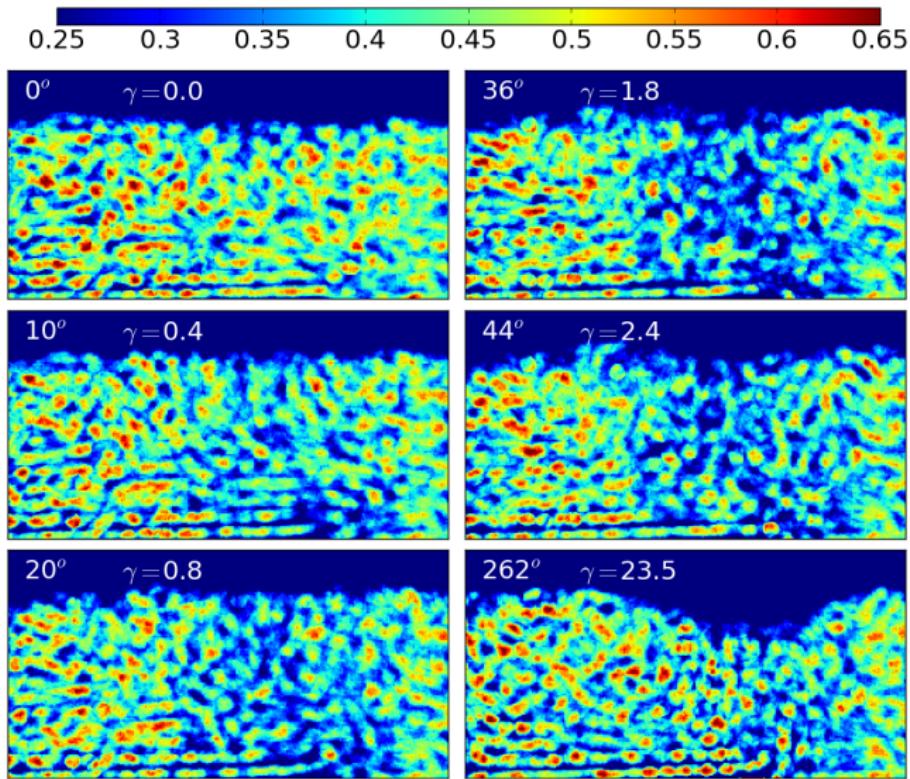


# Results – packing density in the stationary state

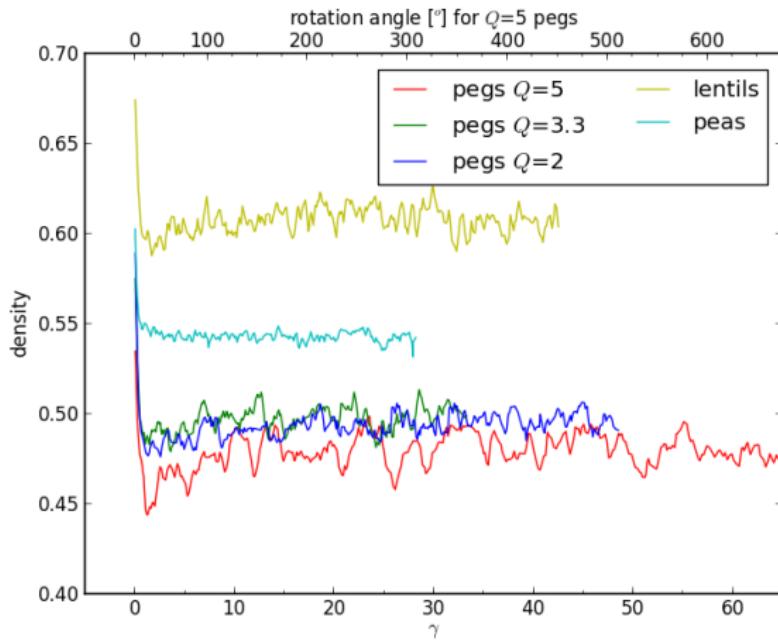


- Density is smaller in shear zone than in neighboring regions except: monodisperse spheres

## Results – time evolution (rods $Q = 5$ )

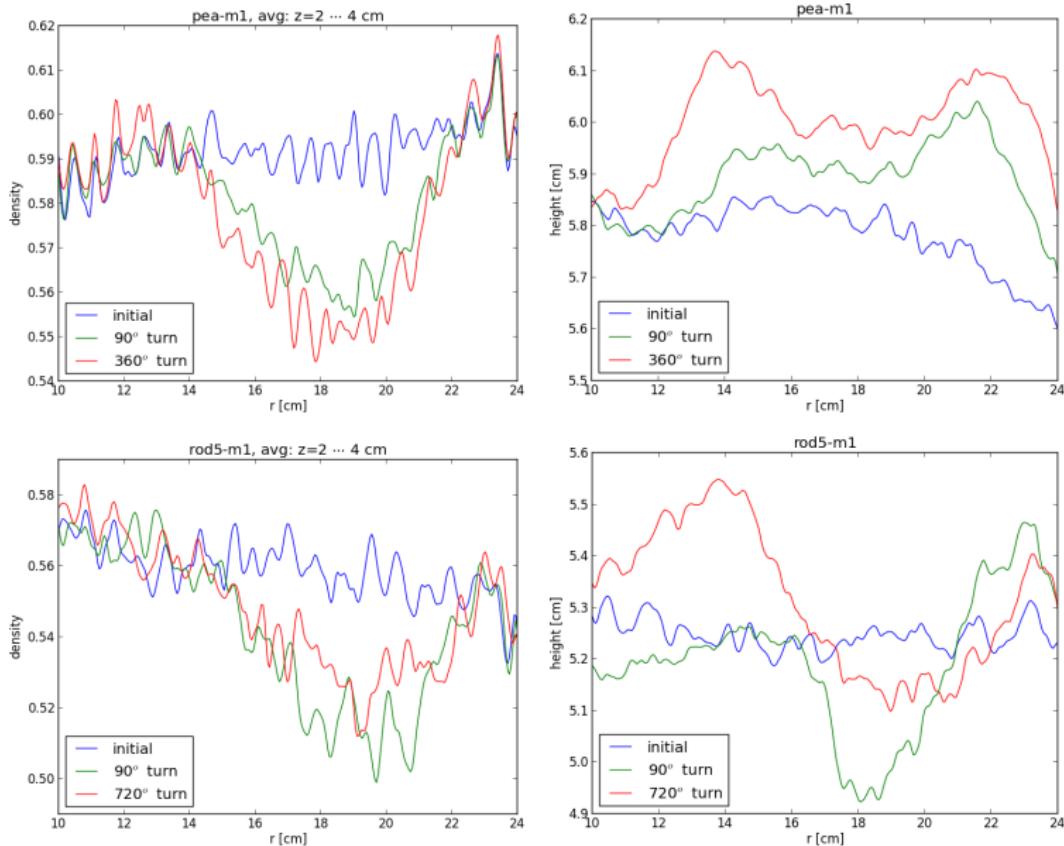


## Results – time evolution – density

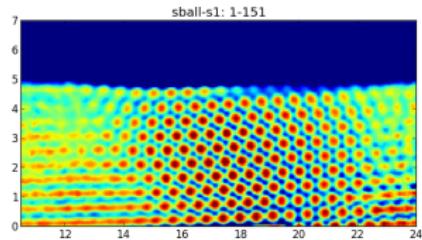


- all shapes: initial density drop (Reynolds dilatancy)
- non-spherical: subsequent density increase (shear alignment)

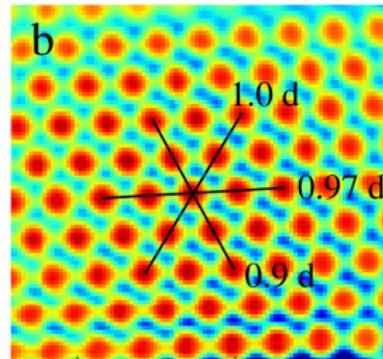
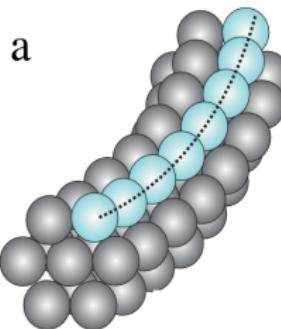
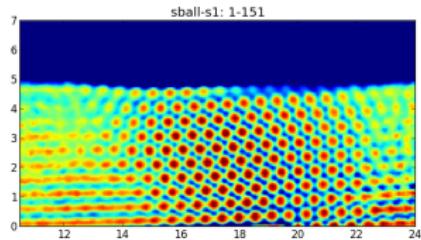
# Results – time evolution – density and height profile



# Results – crystallisation of monodisperse spheres



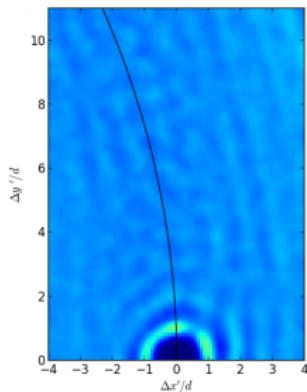
# Results – crystallisation of monodisperse spheres



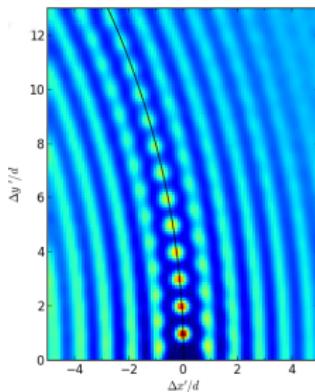
- chains of particles along streamlines
- hexagonal arrangement of the chains
- sides  $\approx d$  in direction of velocity gradient
- sides  $< d$  (slight interpenetration) in direction of no velocity gradient

# Results – pair distribution functions

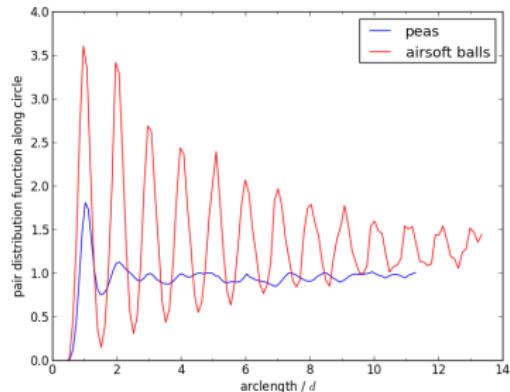
peas



airsoft balls



cut along streamlines



- peas: (*nearly spherical, slightly polydisperse*) quickly decaying pair distribution function
- airsoft balls: (*monodisperse spheres*) slowly decaying oscillation converging to value  $> 1$ : long range order

# Conclusions

- density evolution in shear zone:
  - ▶ initial drop – Reynolds dilatancy
  - ▶ nonspherical shapes: subsequent partial rebound – shear induced alignment
- height profile evolution:
  - ▶ initial elevation above shear zone + heaps on both sides
  - ▶ nonspherical shapes: collapse above shear zone
- positional ordering:
  - ▶ monodisperse spheres:
    - chains of particles along streamlines
    - hexagonal arrangement of the chains
    - long range order visible in pair distribution function
  - ▶ even few % polydispersity prevents ordering