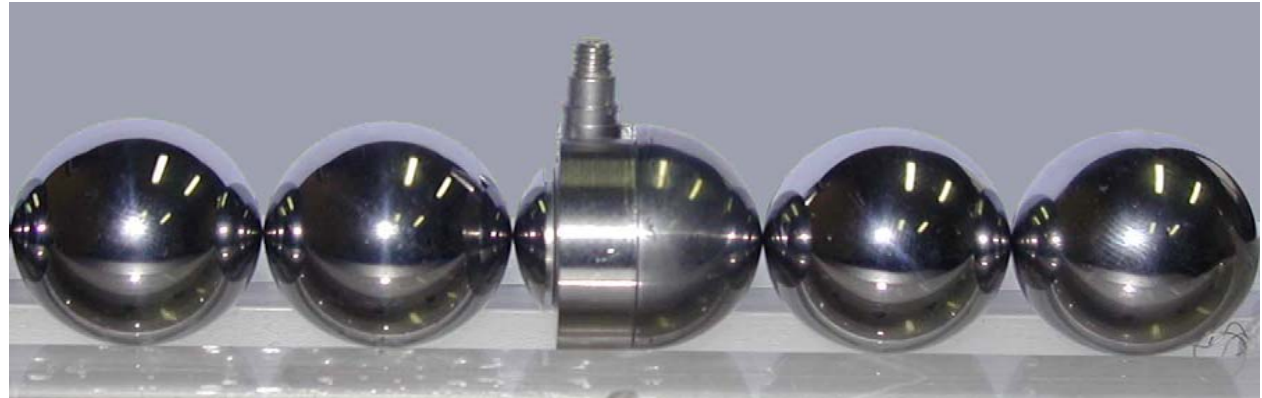




Nonlinear waves in dry and wet Hertzian granular chains

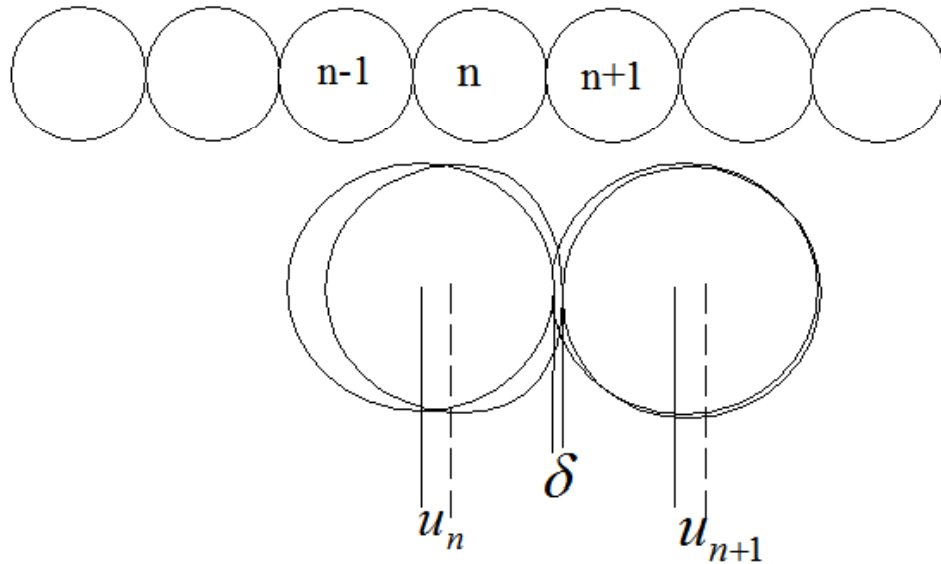


Francisco Santibañez¹,
Stéphane Job²,
Francisco Melo¹

*(1) Laboratorio de Física No lineal, Universidad de Santiago de Chile (USACH)
Centro para la Investigación Interdisciplinaria Avanzada en Ciencias de los Materiales
(CIMAT)*

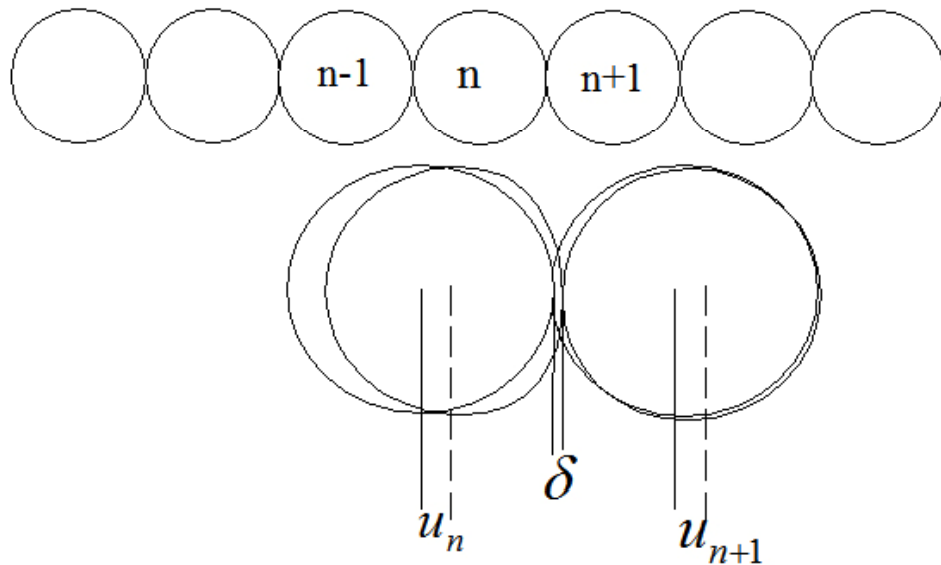
*(2) SUPMECA, 3 rue Fernand Hainaut,
93407 Saint-Ouen Cedex, France.
www.supmeca.fr/perso/jobs*

1.- One-dimensional Hertzian granular chain



$$\frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial^2 t} = \frac{k}{m} \left[(\delta_0 - (u_i - u_{i-1}))^{3/2} - (\delta_0 - (u_{i+1} - u_i))^{3/2} \right],$$

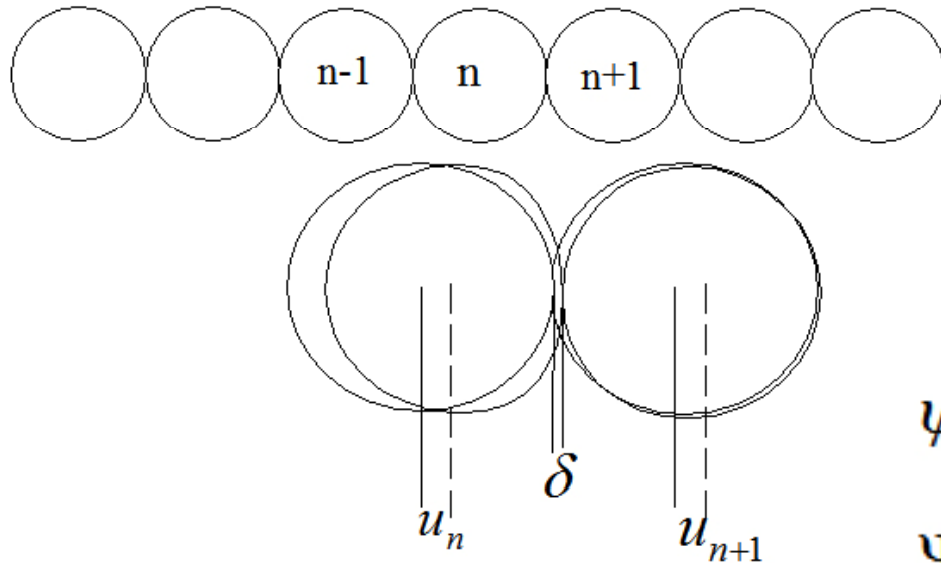
1.- One-dimensional Hertzian granular chain



Long wavelength
approximation :

$$\frac{2R}{\lambda} \ll 1$$

1.- One-dimensional Hertzian granular chain



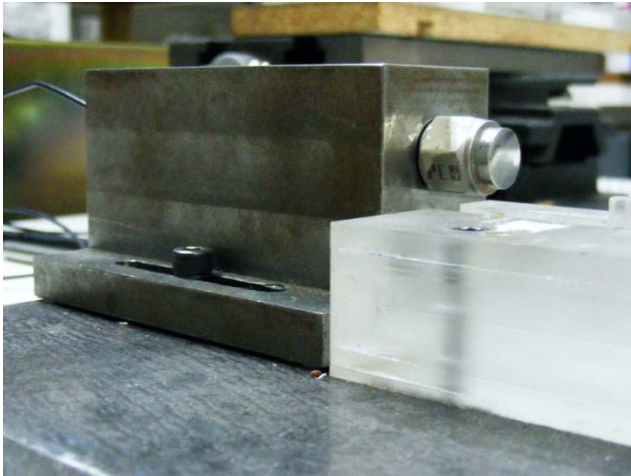
$$\psi(x,t) = -\partial_x u(x,t)$$

$$\Psi = \Psi_m \cos^4(\xi) ; \xi = \frac{x-vt}{R\sqrt{10}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{6}{5\pi\rho\theta}} \Psi^{1/4}$$

Experimental setup

Wall Sensor : pcb piezo 10471



Bead Sensor : pcb piezo 200B02

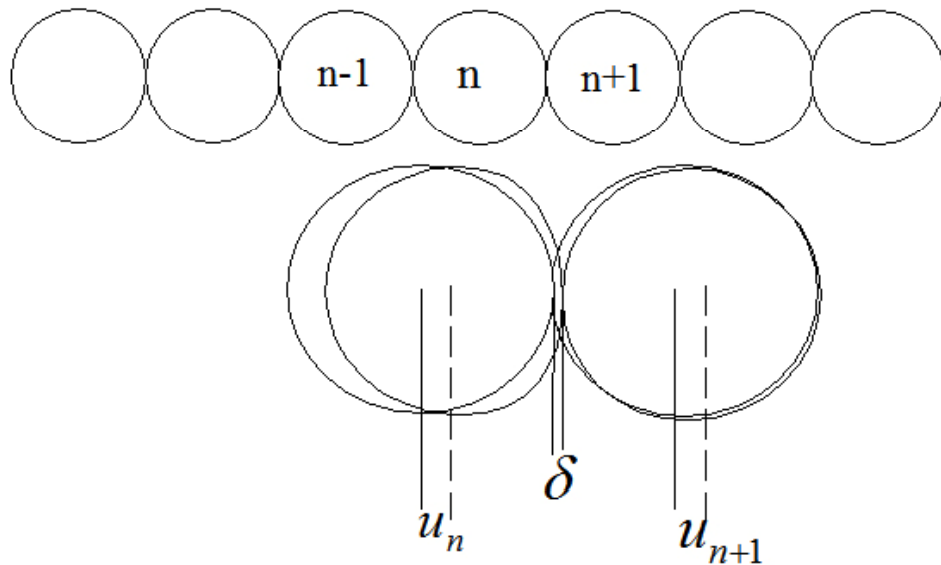


Plexiglass
track



Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 178002 (2005)

1.- One-dimensional Hertzian granular chain



$$\frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial t^2} = \frac{k}{m} \left[(\delta_0 - (u_i - u_{i-1}))^{3/2} - (\delta_0 - (u_{i+1} - u_i))^{3/2} \right],$$

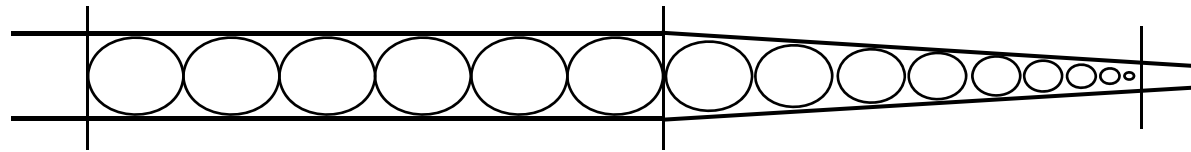
$$\psi(x,t) = -\partial_x u(x,t)$$

$$\Psi = \Psi_m \cos^4(\xi) ; \xi = \frac{x-vt}{R\sqrt{10}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{6}{5\pi\rho\theta}} \Psi^{1/4}$$

Simulation Results

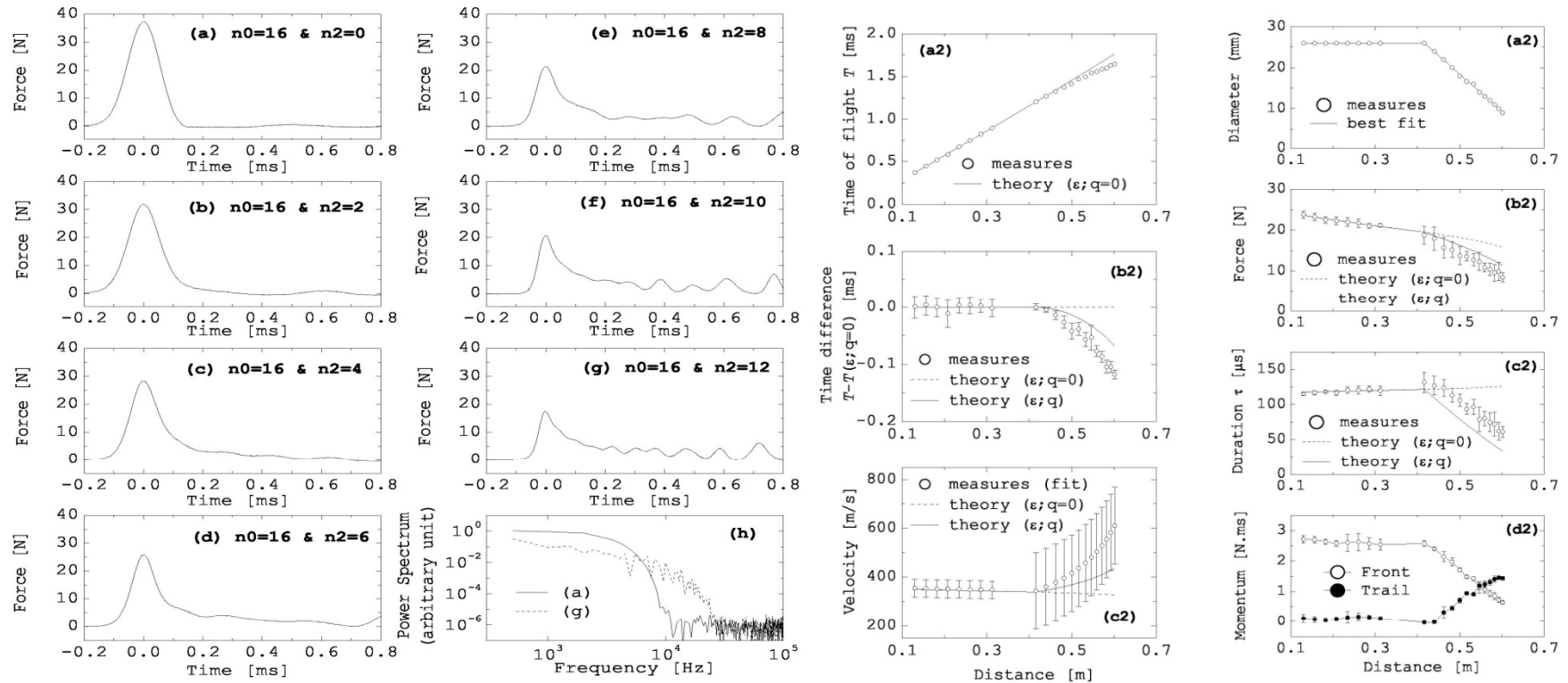
2.- Experimental evidence of shock mitigation in hertzian tapered chains



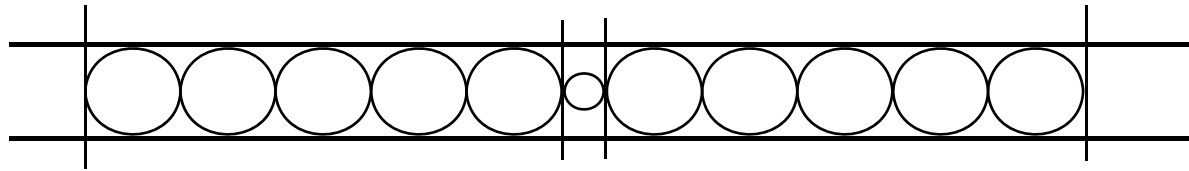
- Mitigation and strong non-linear effects
- Tapping factor plays a significant role
- Possibility to build more efficient shock absorbers

...Some simulations

Experimental results



2.- Experimental evidence on localization in hertzian chains containing a small intruder

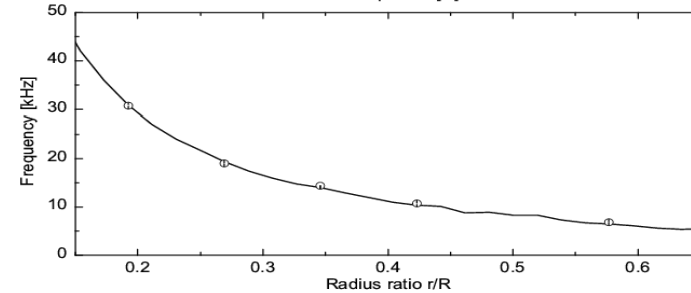
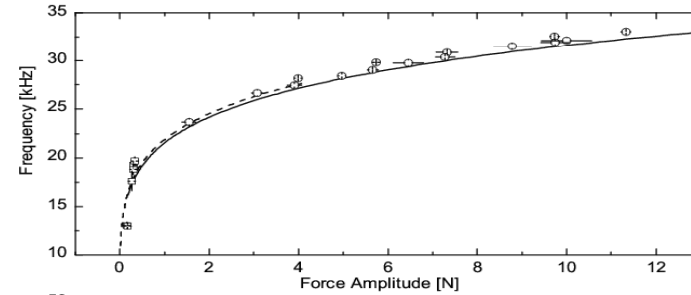
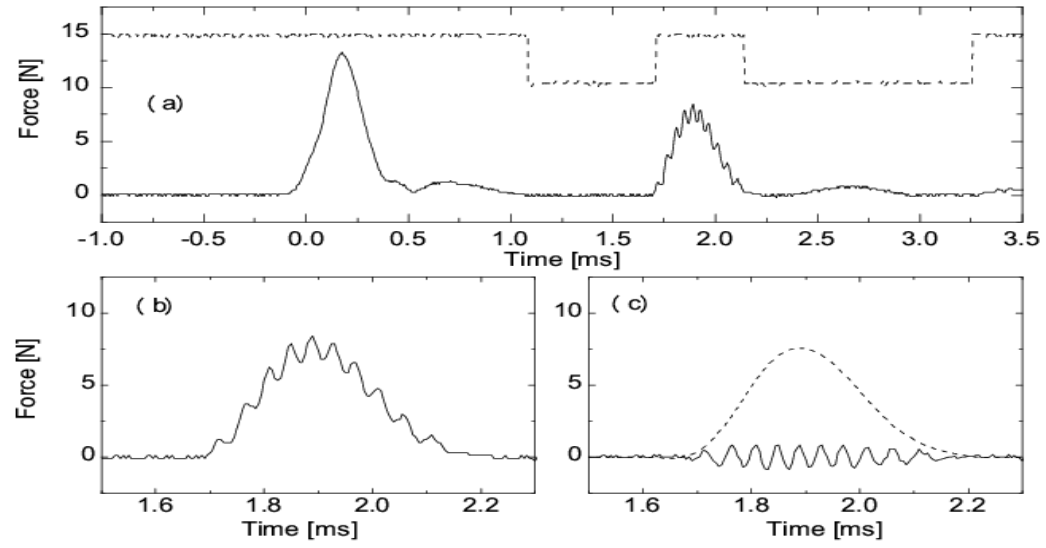
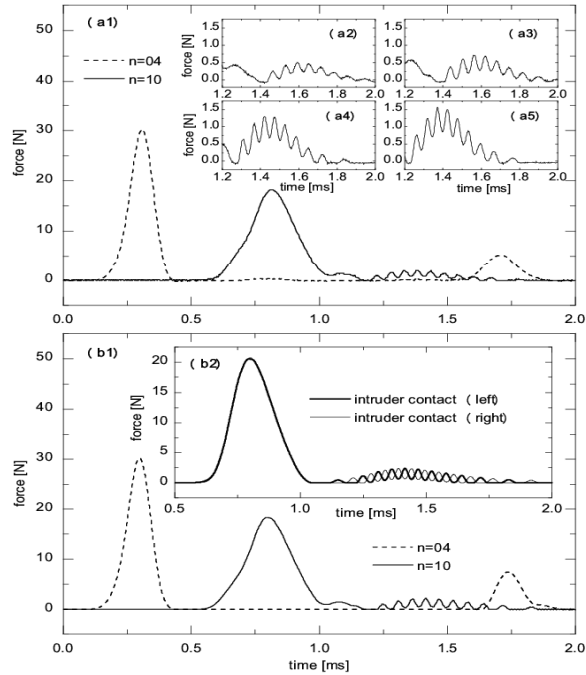


- Energy localization and distance gap formation

Some simulations...

To be submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.

...Experimental results



$$f_m \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} \frac{\kappa^{1/3} F_m^{1/6}}{m^{1/2}} \propto \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^{-4/3} \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right)^{-1/6} F_m^{1/6}$$

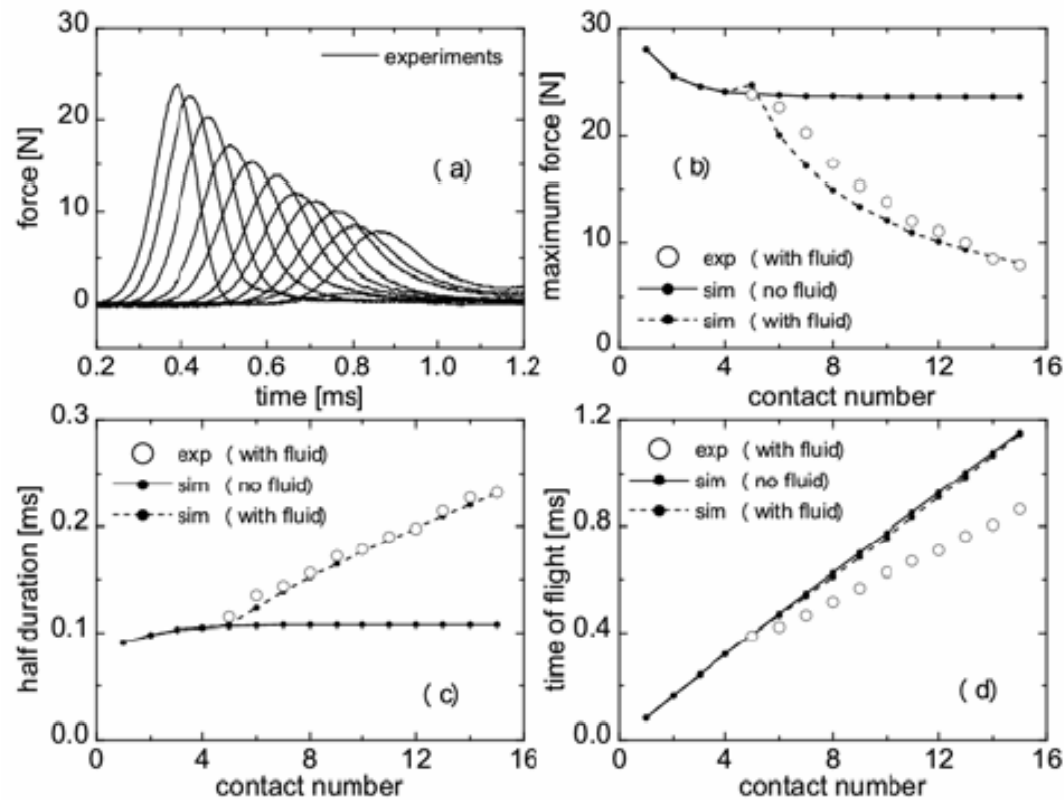
To be submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.

Effects of an interstitial fluid on grain interaction

“Nonlinear waves in dry and wet Hertzian granular chains”
Stephane Job , *Francisco Santibanez, Franco Tapia, Francisco Melo*
submitted to Elsevier on November 2007

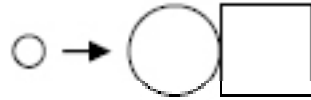
Work in progress...

Full chain experiment

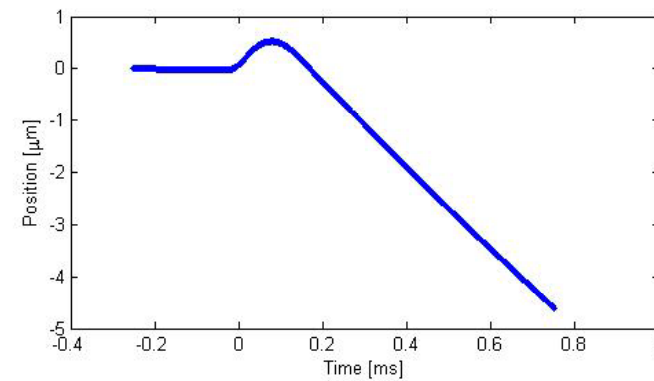
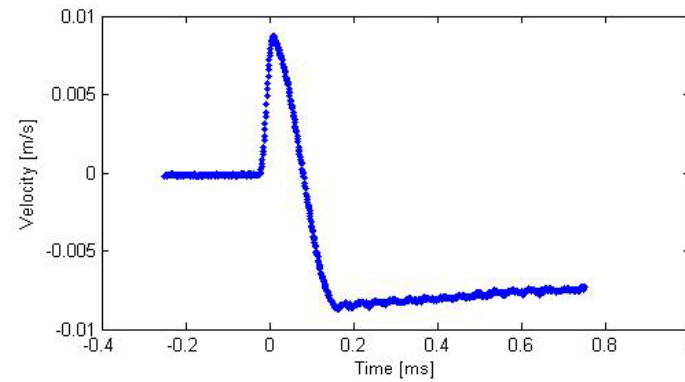
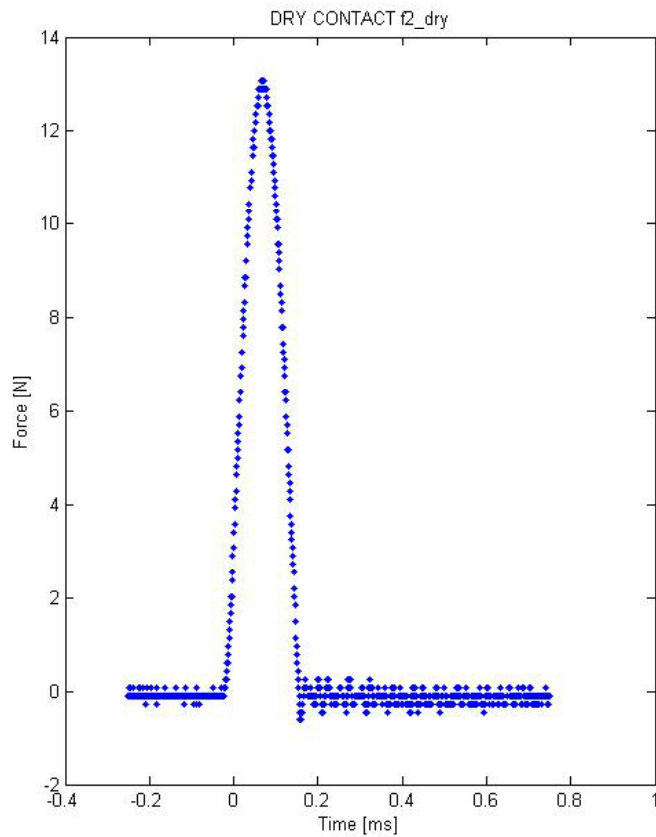


Work in progress...

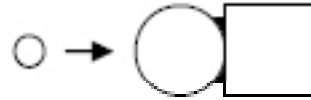
Single contact experiment



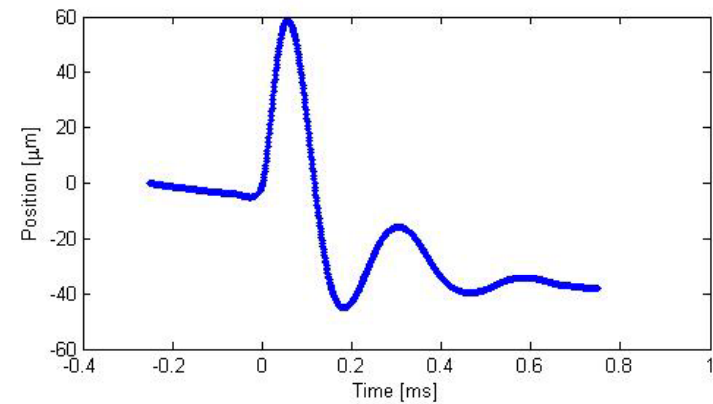
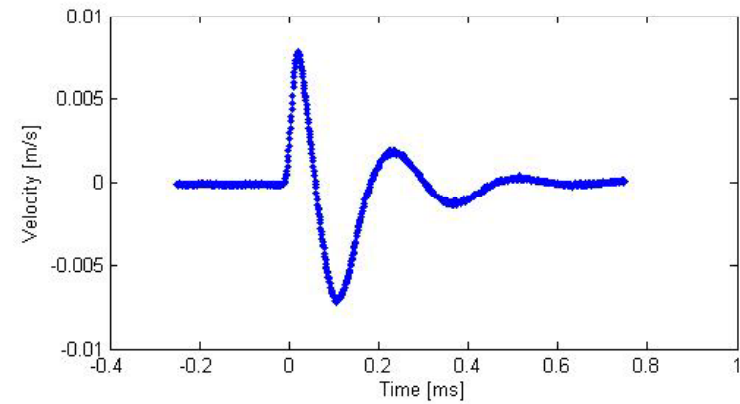
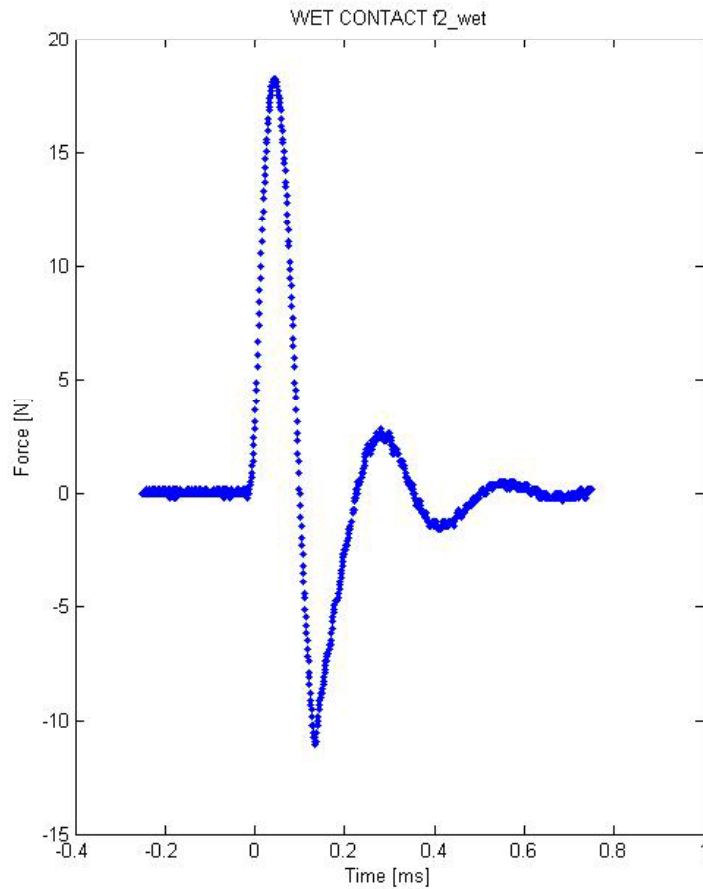
Dry Contact



Single contact experiment



Wet Contact



Final coments

- It is possible to study the propagation of Nonlinear waves by means of in-situ force measurements and numerical analysis.
- Nonlinear waves are affected by difference in contact properties (stiffness and inertial) .
- Important applications can be developed starting from this simple systems :
 - » Measuring the young modulus of a solid sample.
 - » Measuring the Viscosity of a fluid.