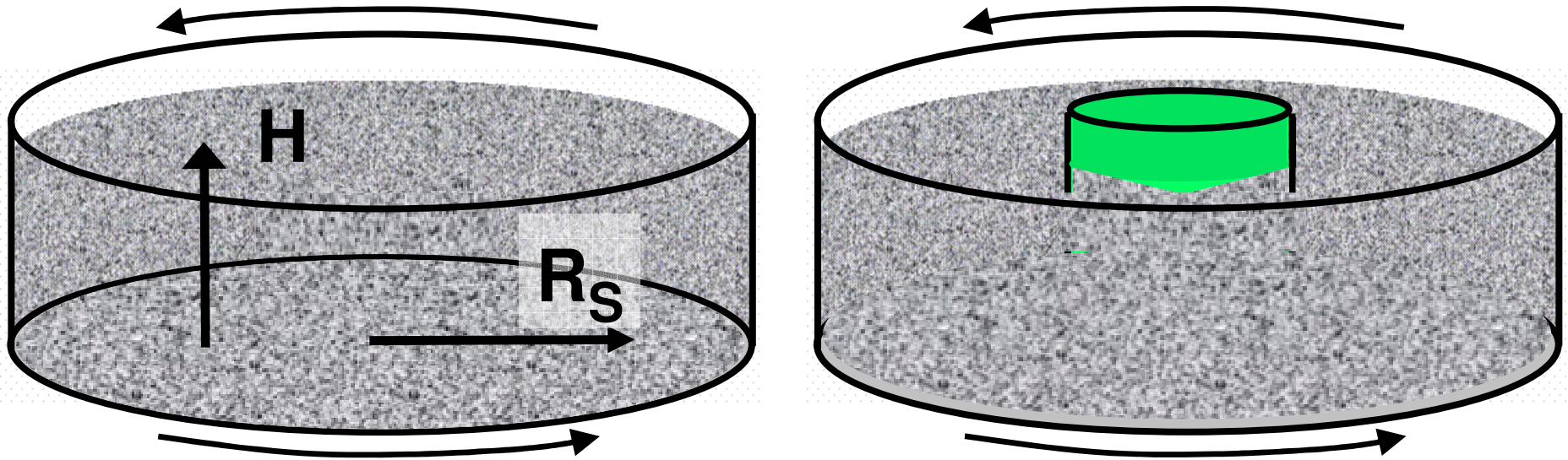


Robust Slow Granular Flows

Denis Fenistein, Rene Mikkelsen, Jan-Willem van de Meent, Paul Umbanhowar & MvH



Split-bottomed geometry



Shallow layers: Universality

Deep layers: Precession / Localization

3D: Velocity and Density

Model(s)

Wide & Universal Shear Zones

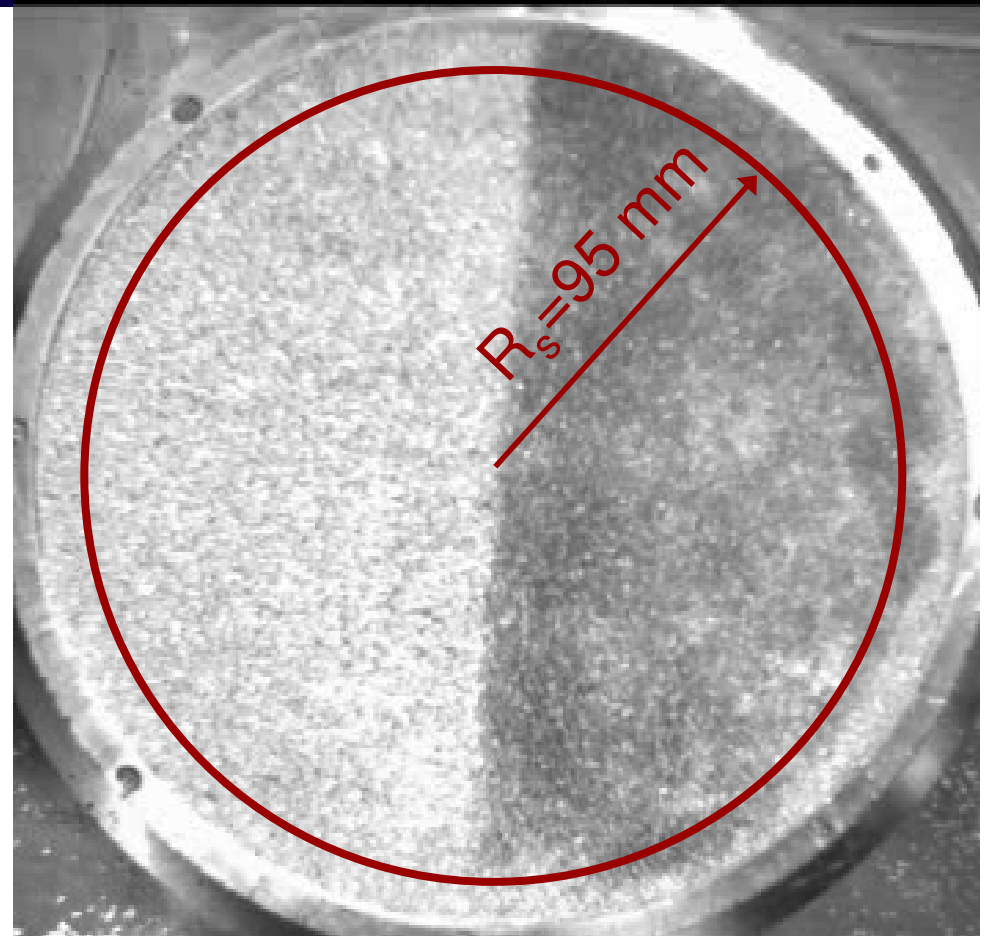
Velocity profiles

Rate independent

Short transients

Azimuthal

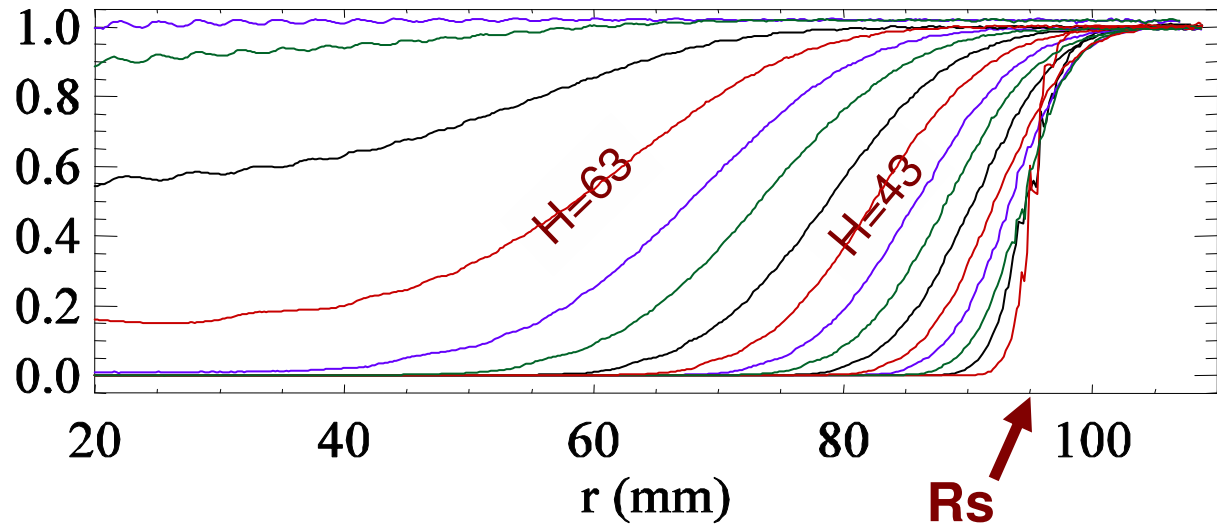
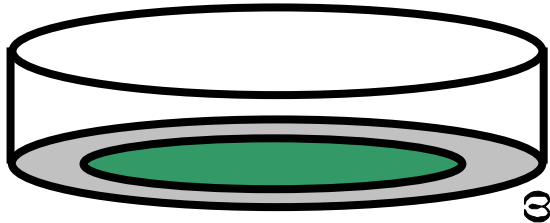
$\omega(r)$: nondimensional



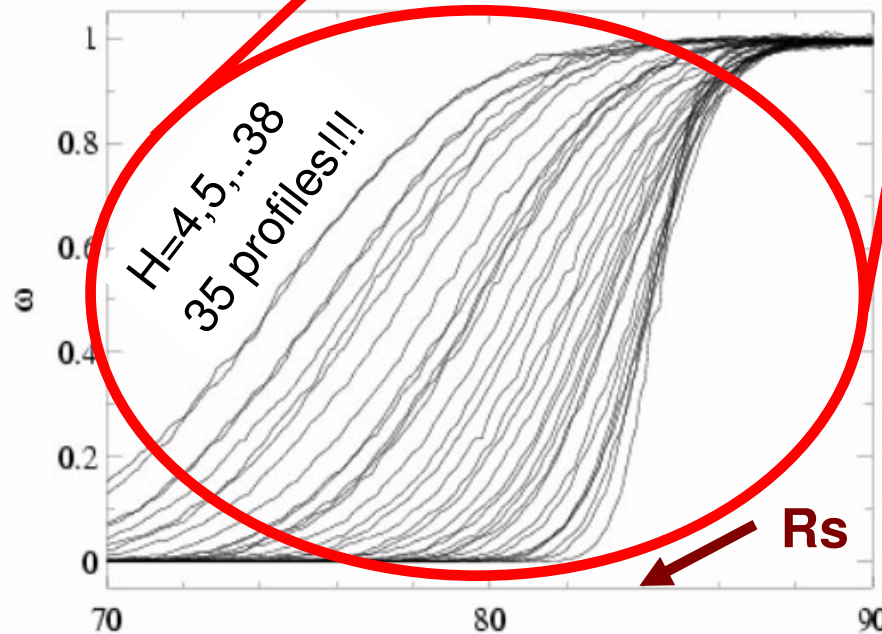
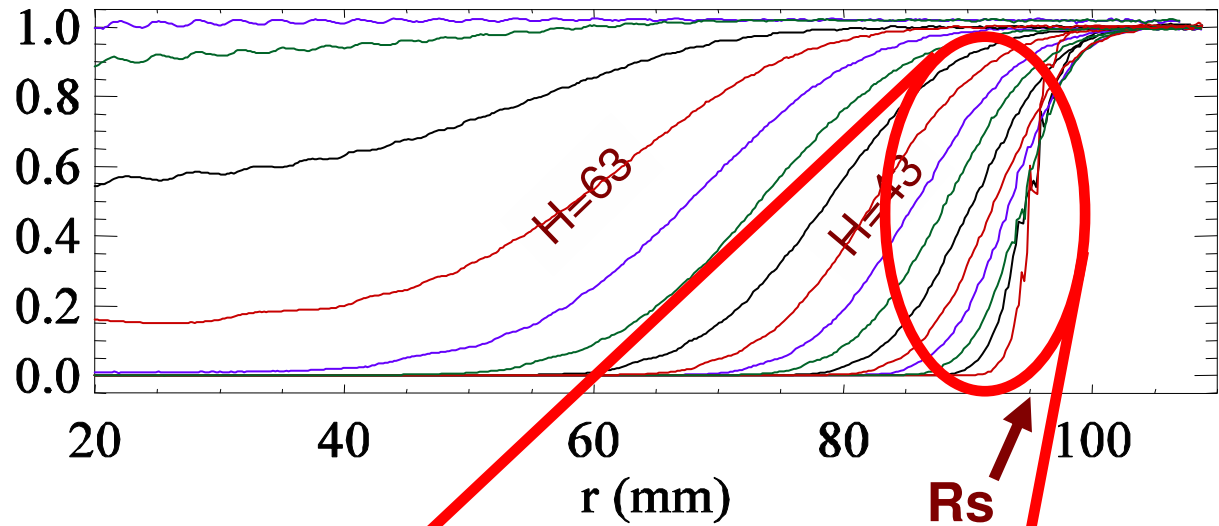
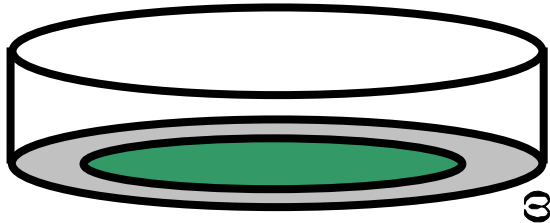
Denis Fenistein, Rene Mikkelsen, Jan-Willem van de Meent, Henri Bontebal & MvH

Nature **425**, 256 (2003); PRL **92**, 094301 (2004)

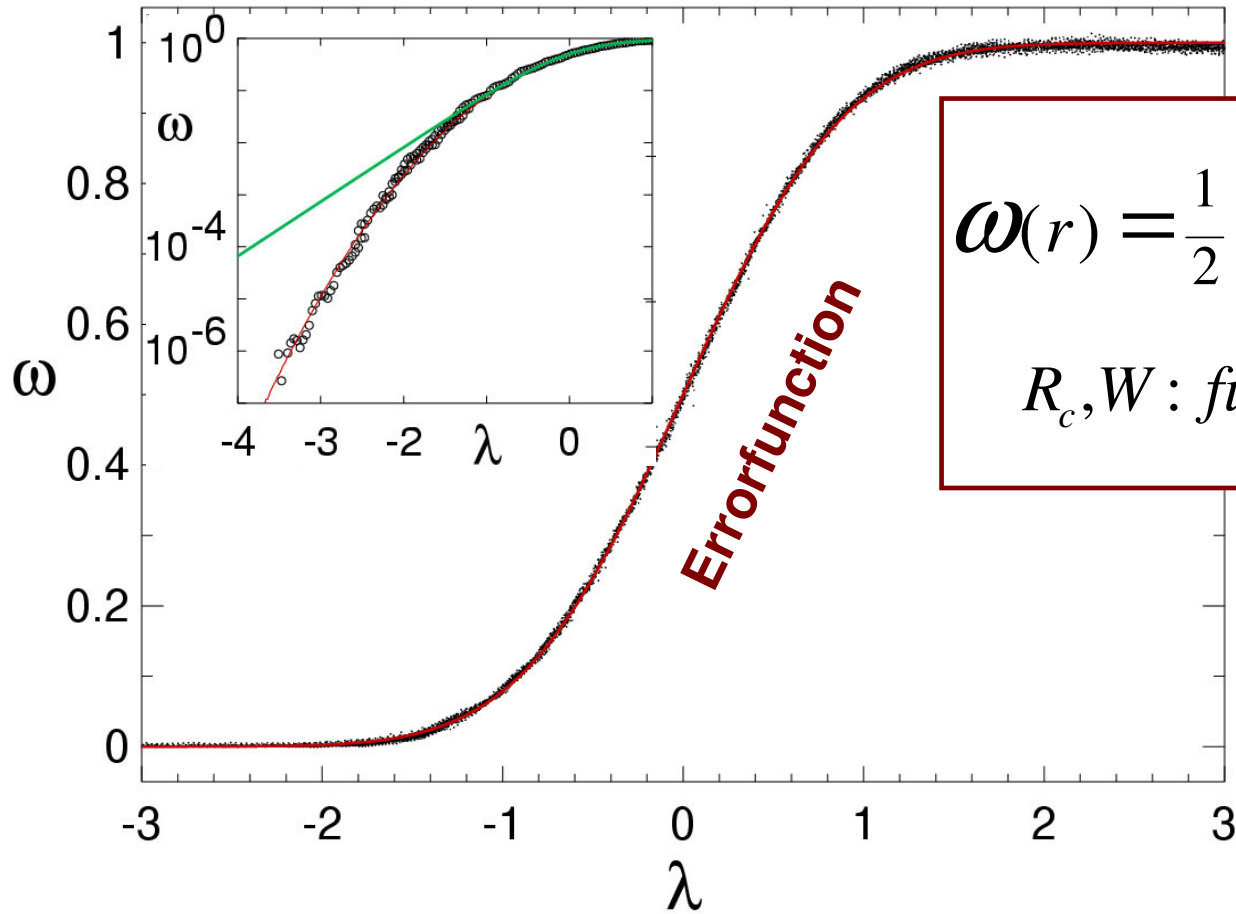
Surface Velocity Profiles



Shallow Layers



Shallow Layers

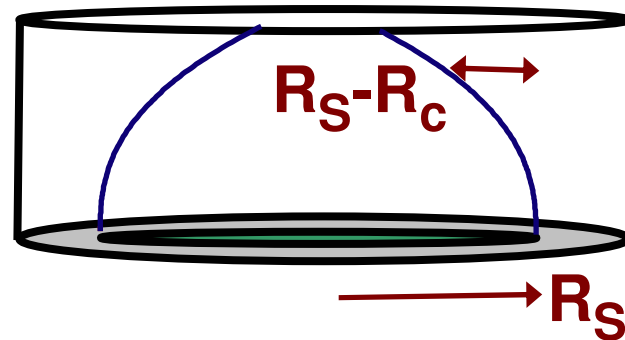
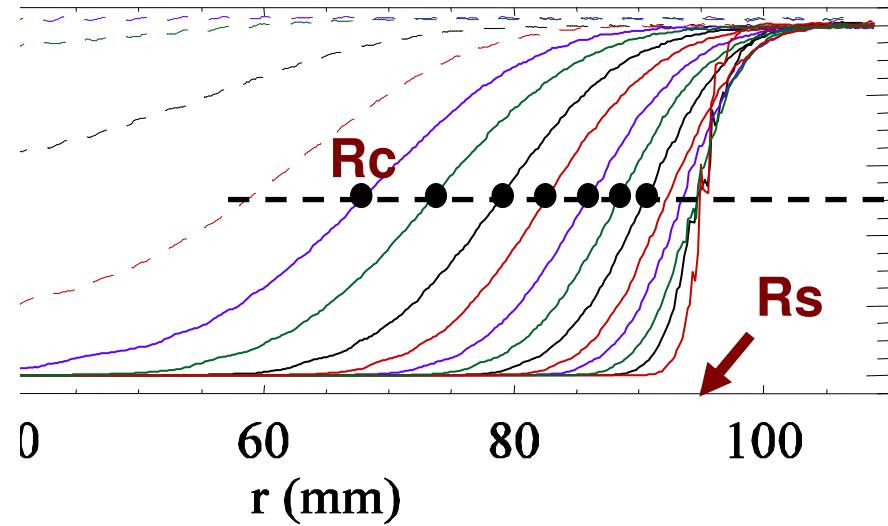
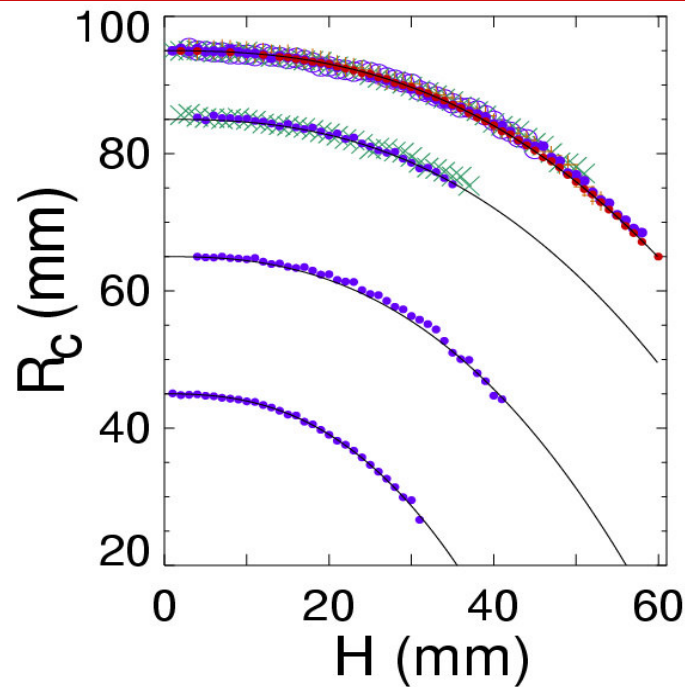


$$\omega(r) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{r - R_c}{W}\right)$$

$R_c, W : \text{functions}(R_s, H, d, \dots)$

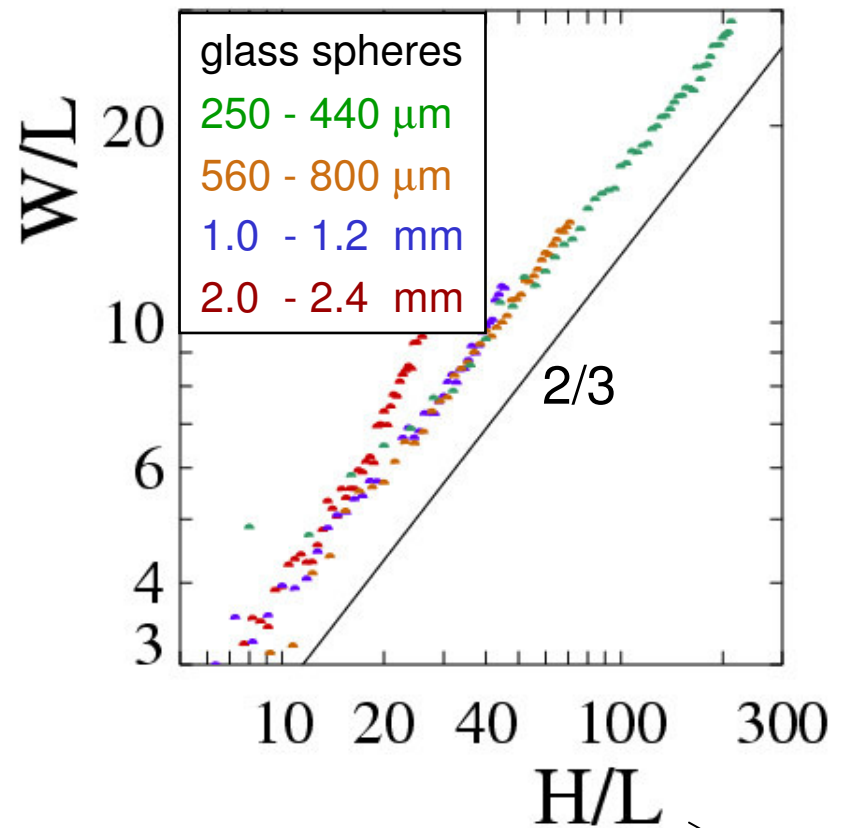
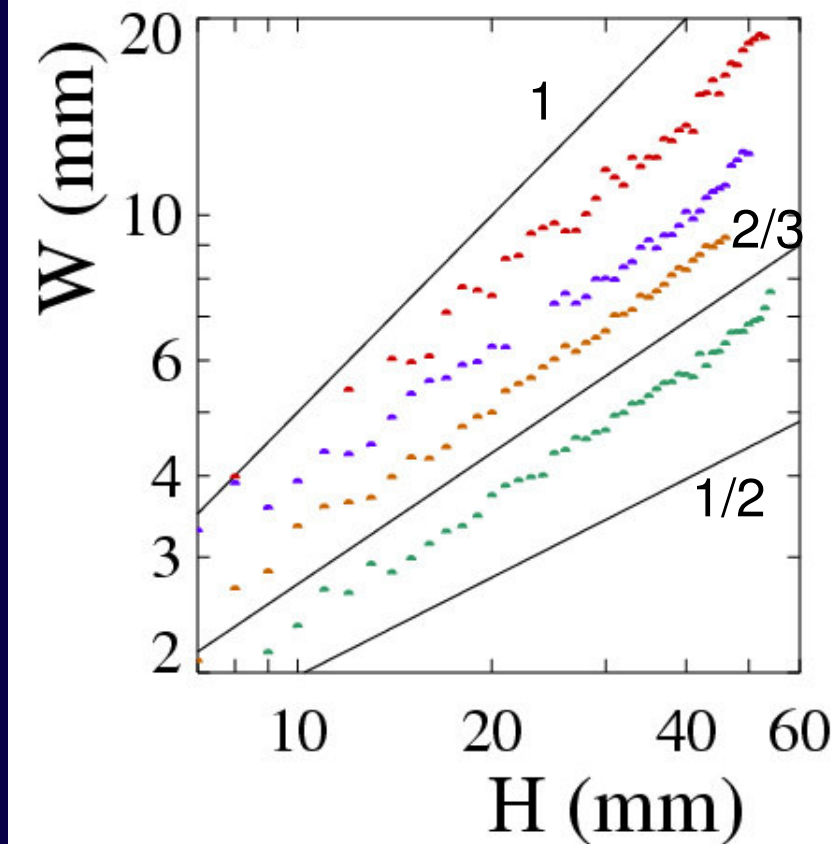
Shallow Layers: R_c

independent of grain size & shape



$$(R_s - R_c) / R_s = (H / R_s)^{5/2}$$

Shallow Layers: W



1.1 mm bronze: W 30% smaller

L : best fits, 0.25, 0.65, 1.1, 2.2 mm

$$W/L \sim (H/L)^{2/3}, L \approx d$$

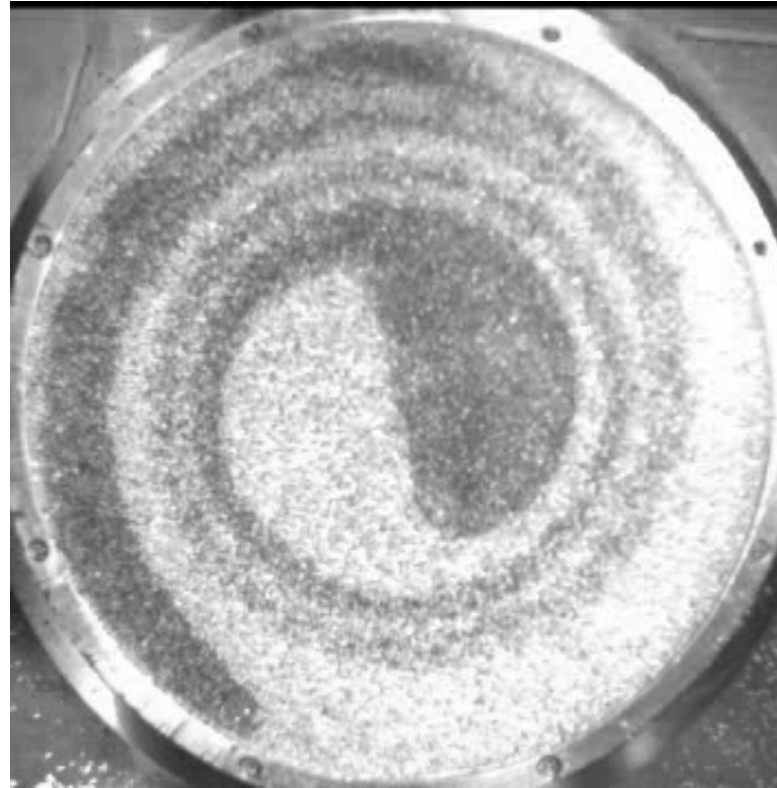
Shallow Layers

$$\omega(r) = 1/2 + 1/2 \operatorname{erf}[(r-R_c)/W] := \operatorname{nerf} [(r-R_c)/W]$$

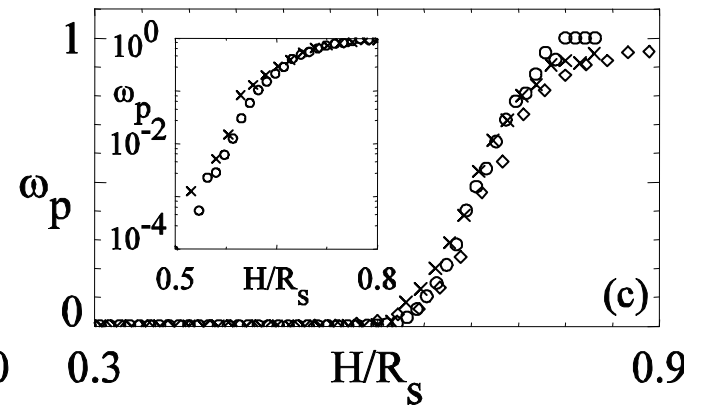
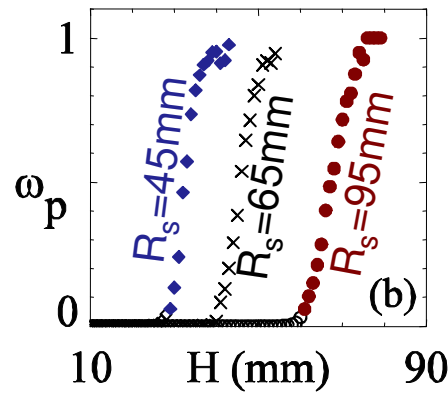
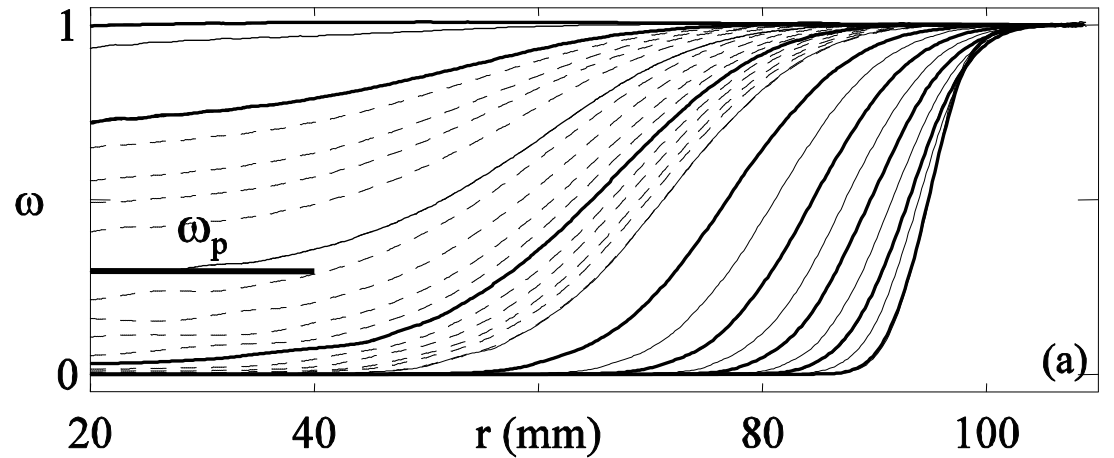
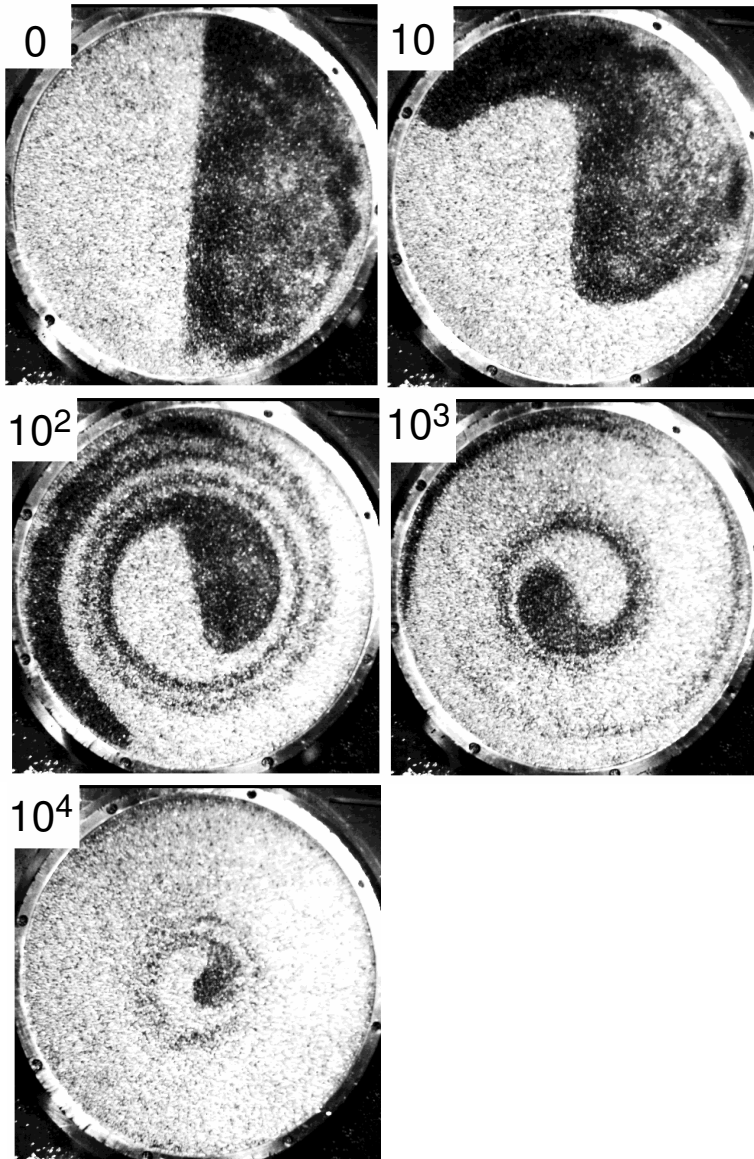
$$(R_s - R_c)/R_s = (H/R_s)^{5/2} : \text{Independent particles}$$

$$W/d \sim (H/d)^{2/3} : \text{Independent } R_s$$

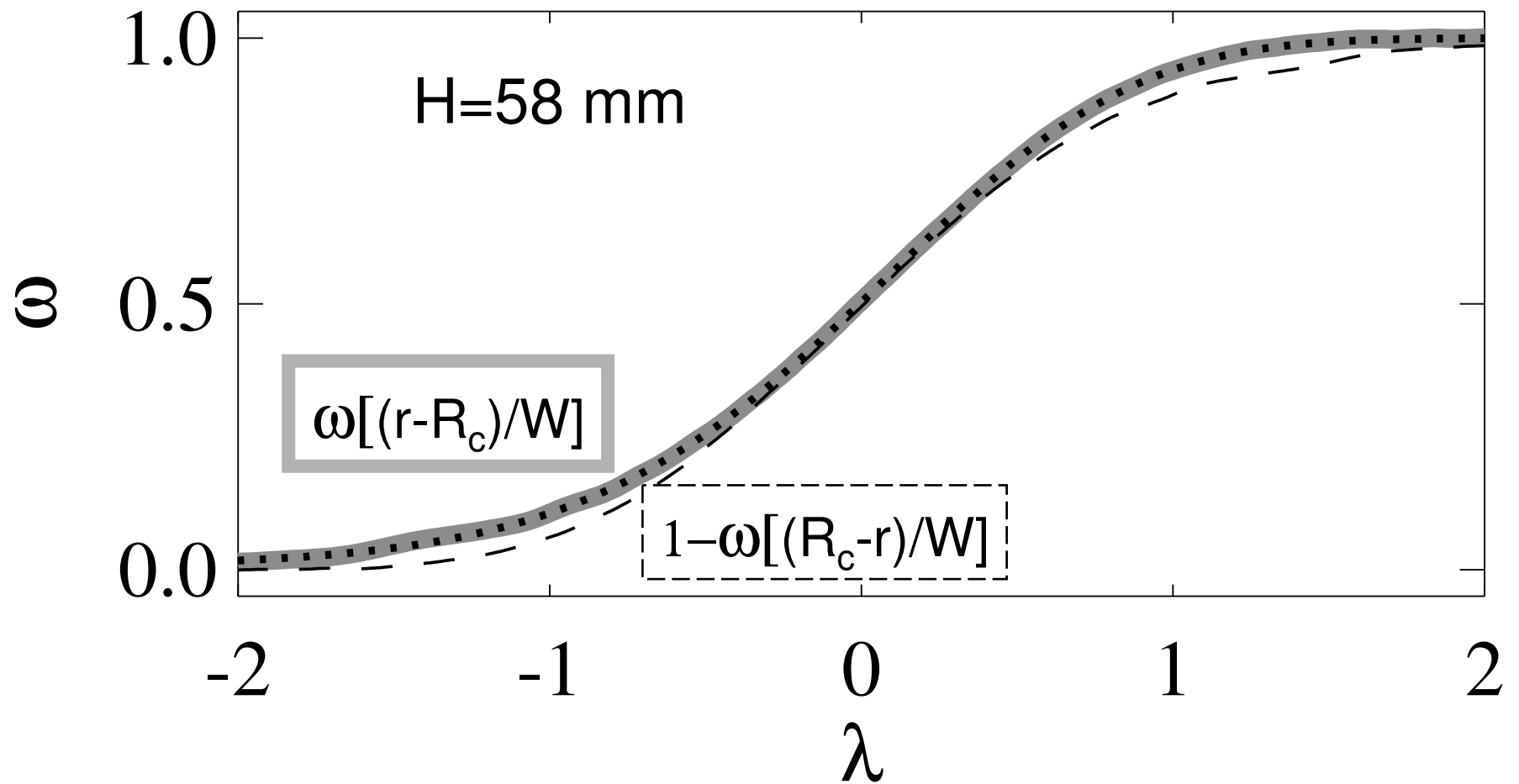
Deep layers: Core Precession



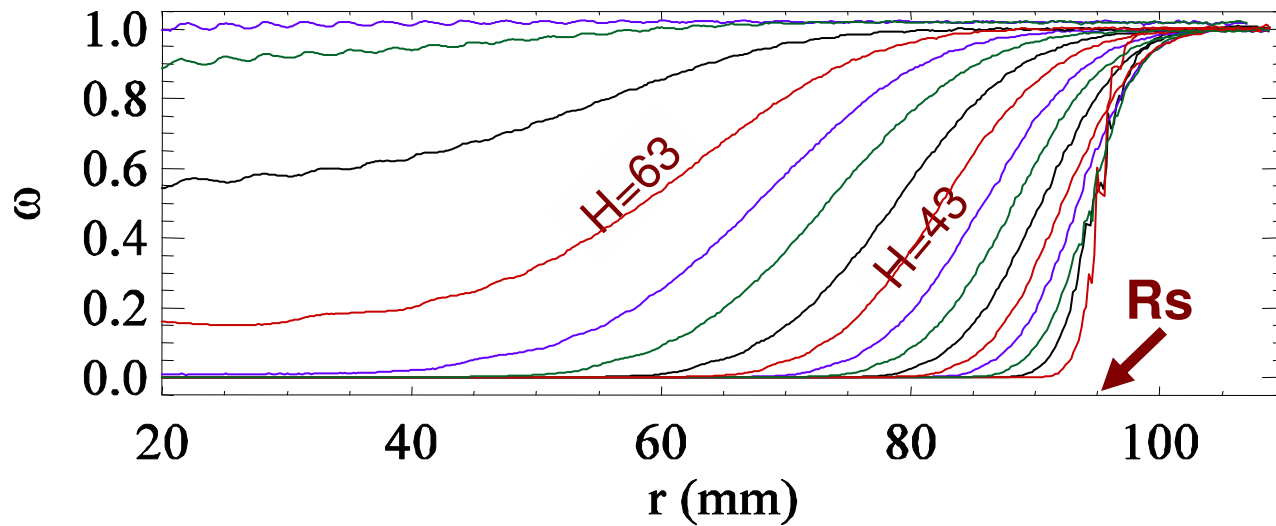
Deep layers: Core Precession



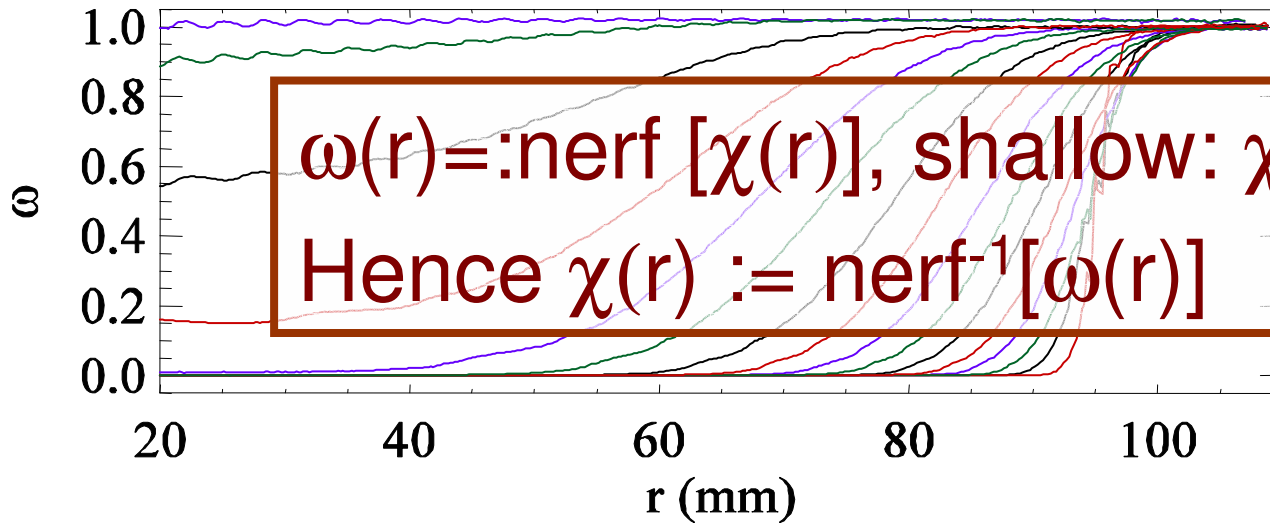
Deep layers: Asymmetry



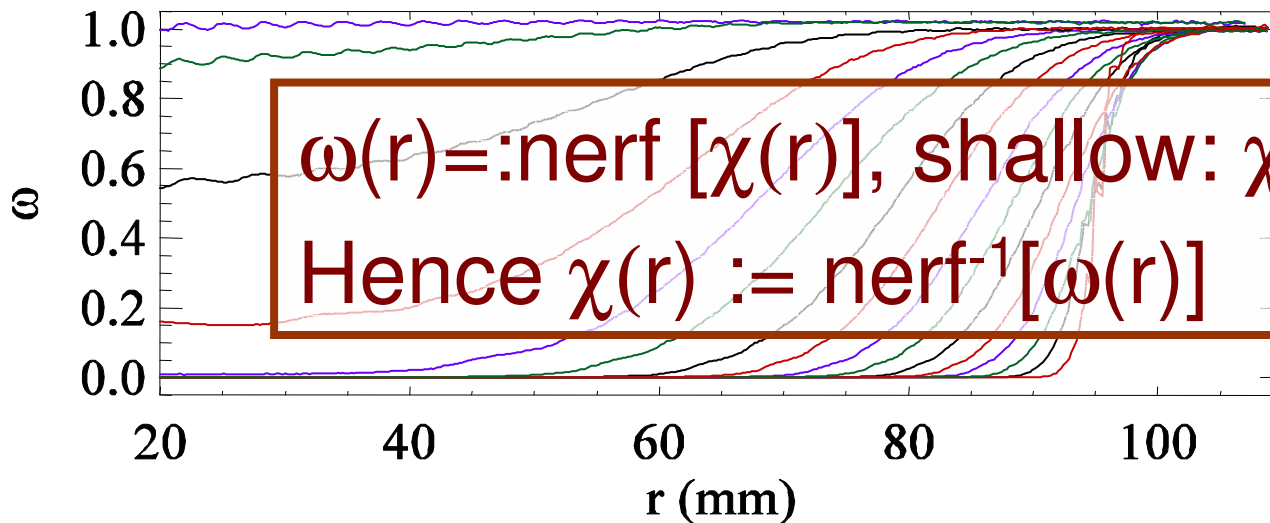
Precession, Asymmetry



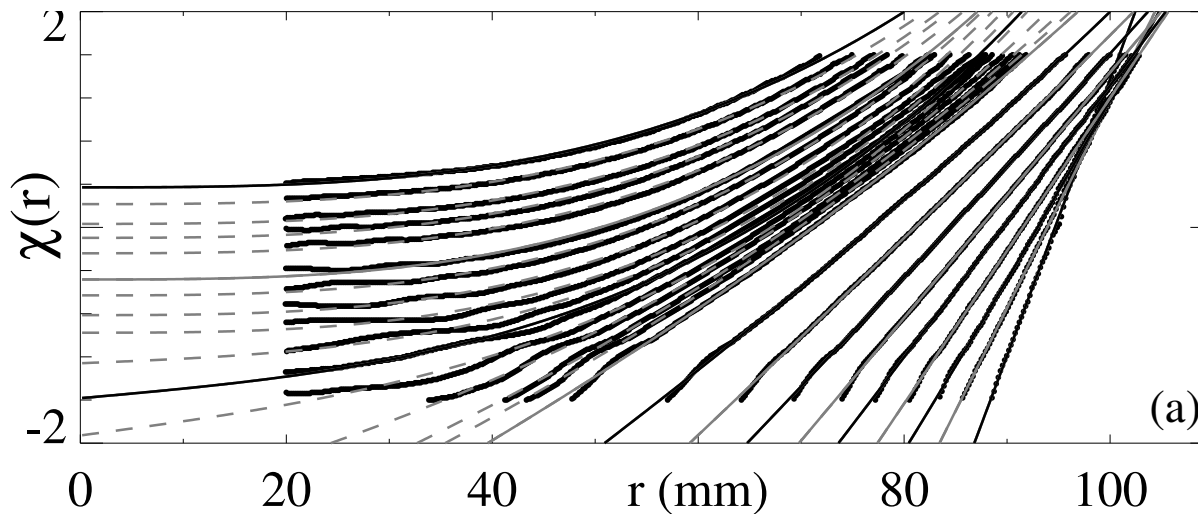
Precession, Asymmetry



Precession, Asymmetry



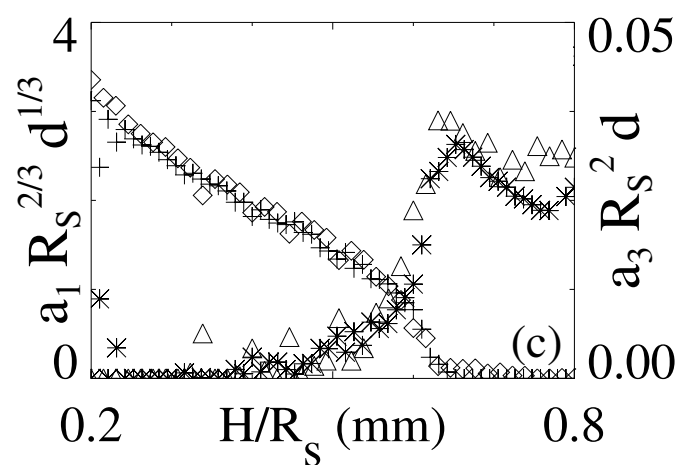
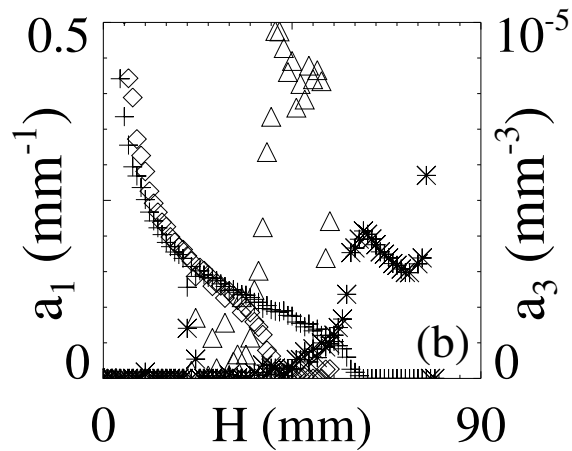
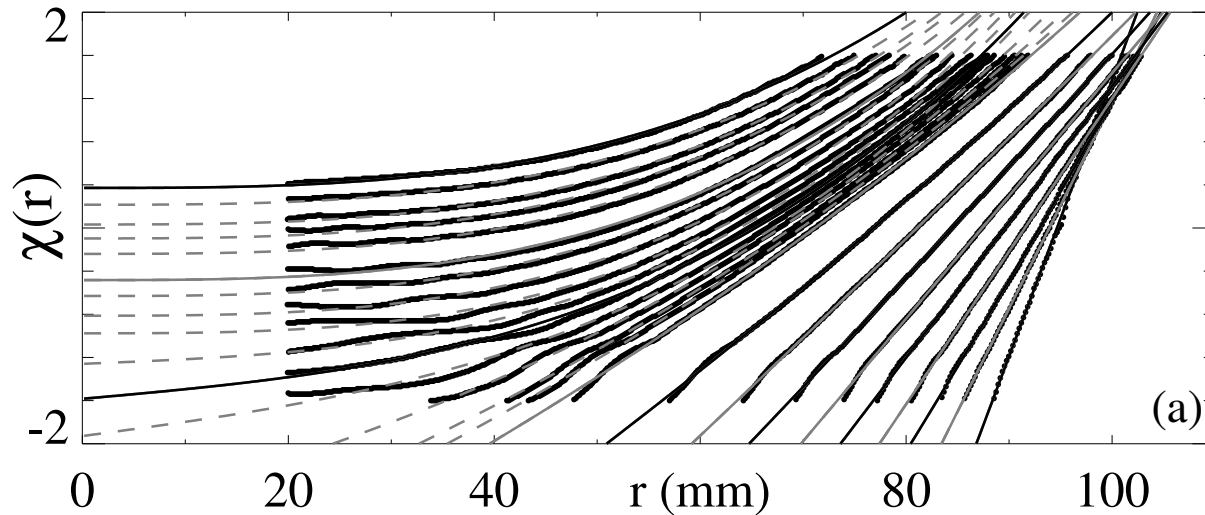
$\omega(r) := \text{nerf}[\chi(r)]$, shallow: $\chi(r) = (r - R_c)/W$.
Hence $\chi(r) := \text{nerf}^{-1}[\omega(r)]$



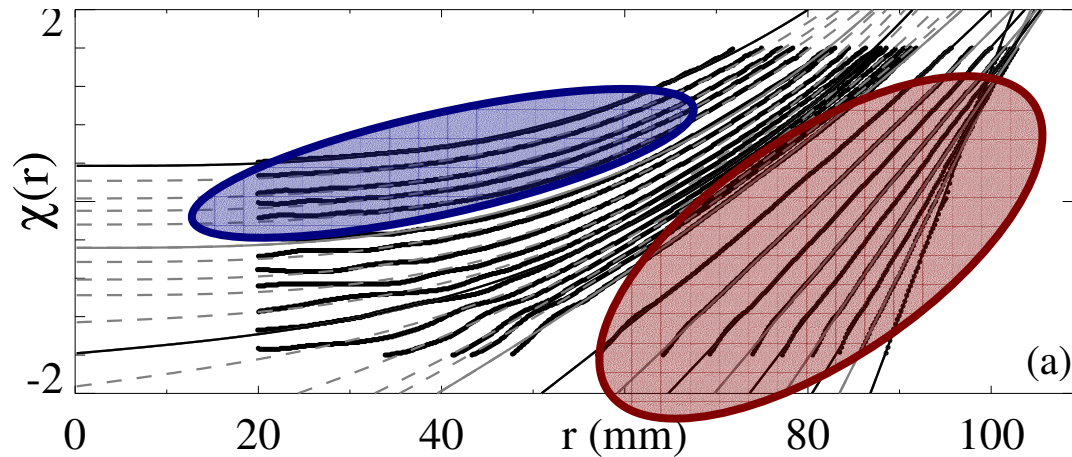
Fit: $\chi(r) = a_0 + a_1 r + a_3 r^3$

Precession, Asymmetry

$$\text{Fit: } \chi(r) = a_0 + a_1 r + a_3 r^3$$



Local vs Global shearmodes



$$\omega(r) = \text{nerf} [(a_0 + a_1 r)] = \text{nerf} [(r - R_c)/W]$$

$$\omega(r) = \text{nerf} [(a_0 + a_3 r^3)]$$

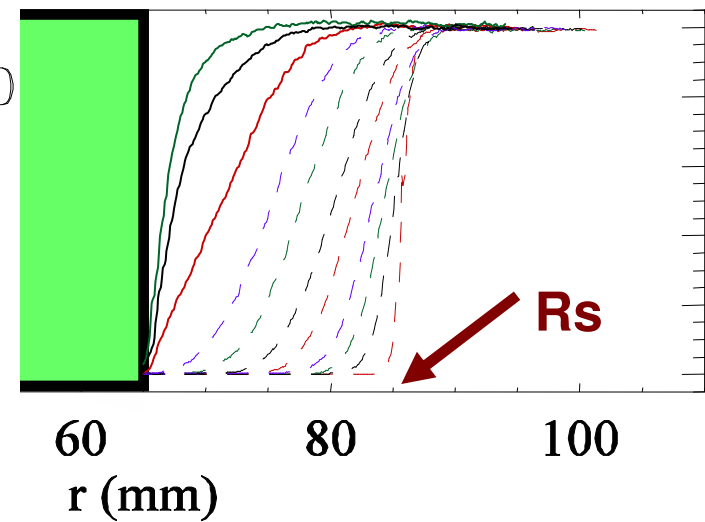
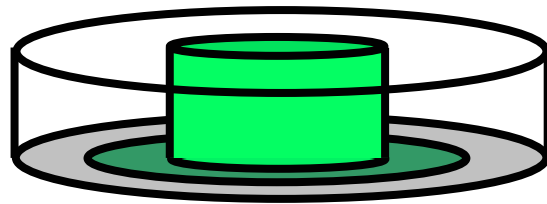
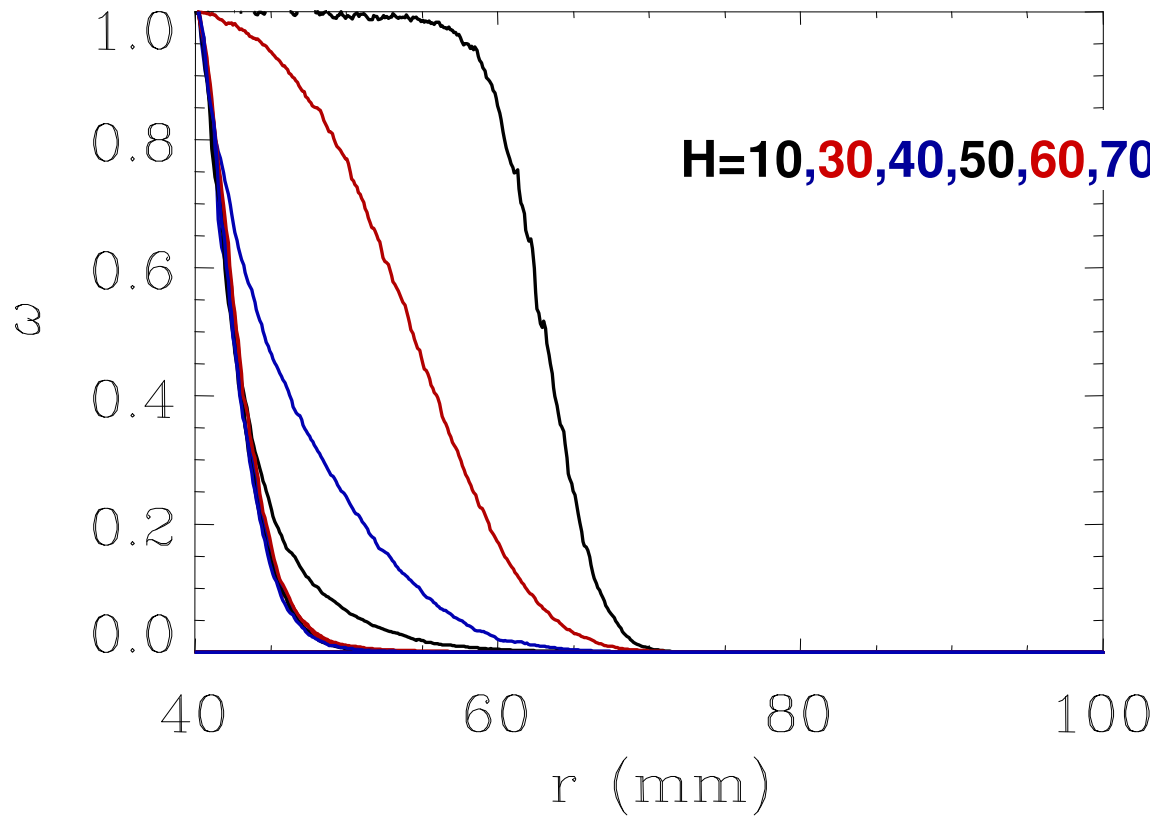
Deep Layers

$$\omega(r) = \text{nerf}[(a_0 + a_1 + a_3 r^3)]$$

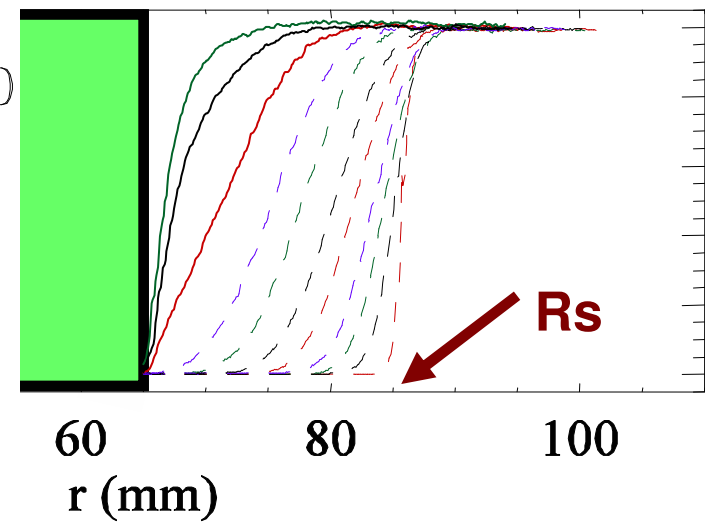
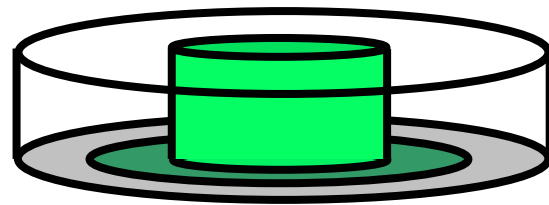
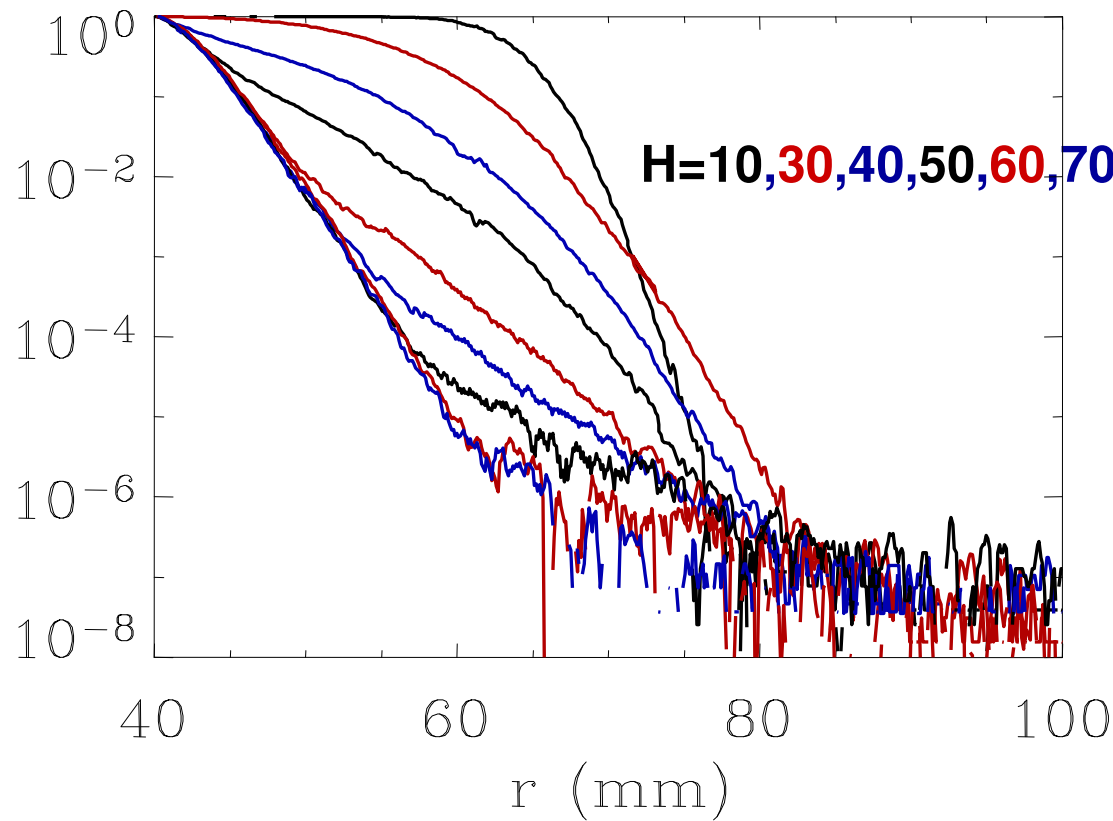
Shallow: $a_3 = 0$, Deep: $a_1 = 0$

Precession, Symmetry breaking

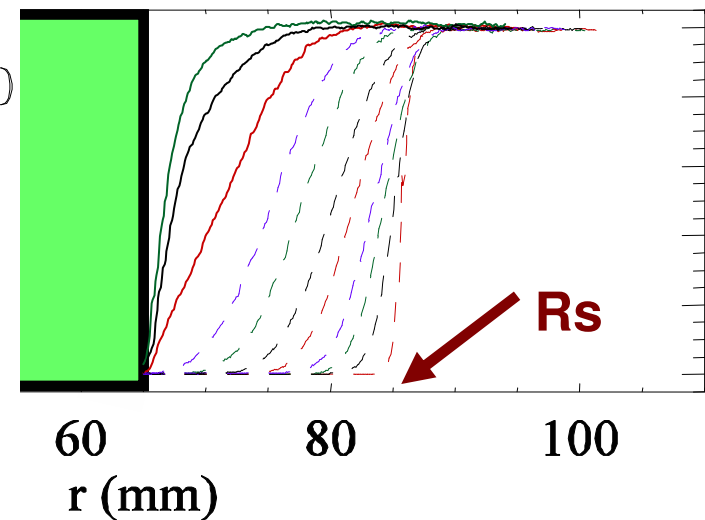
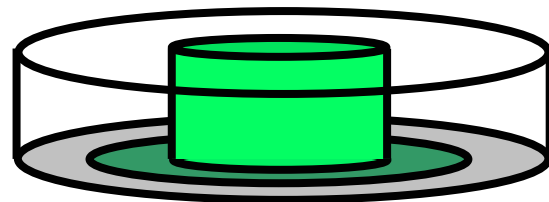
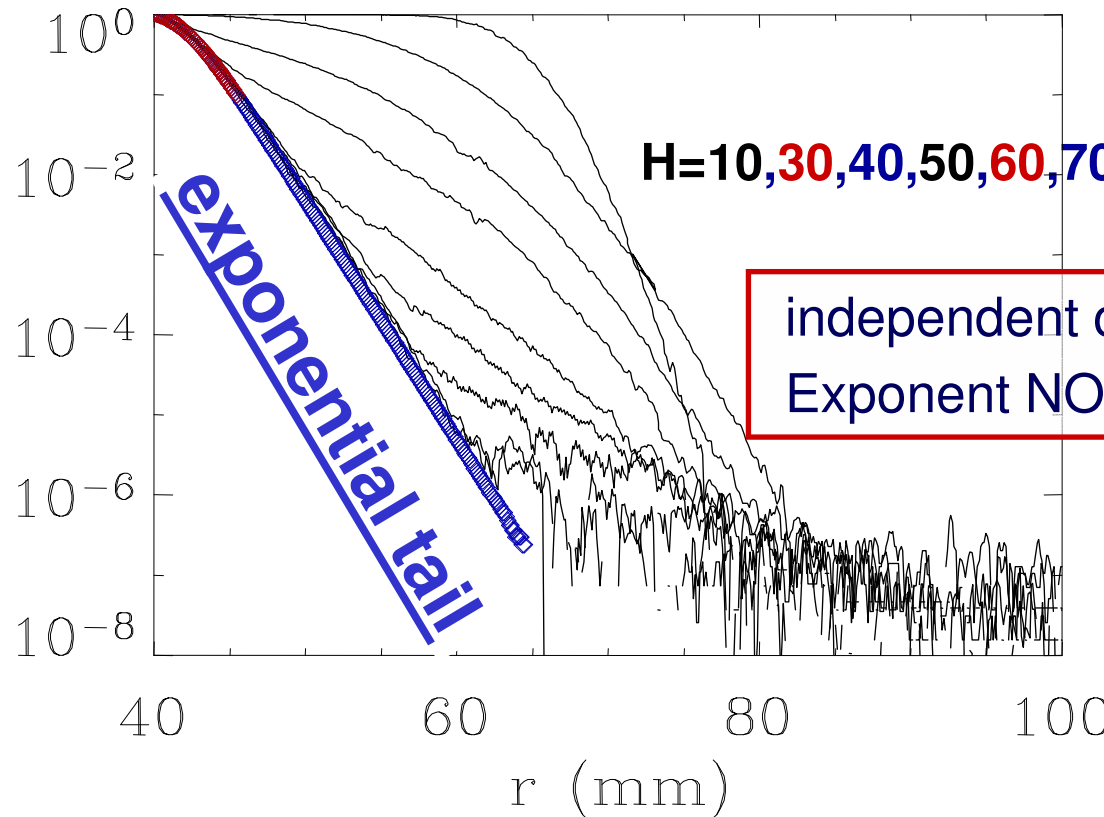
Wall-localized shearbands



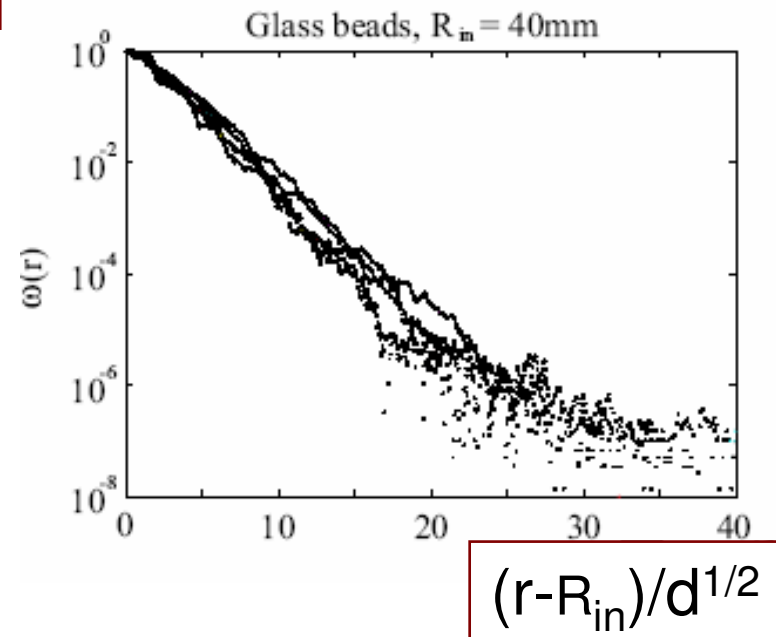
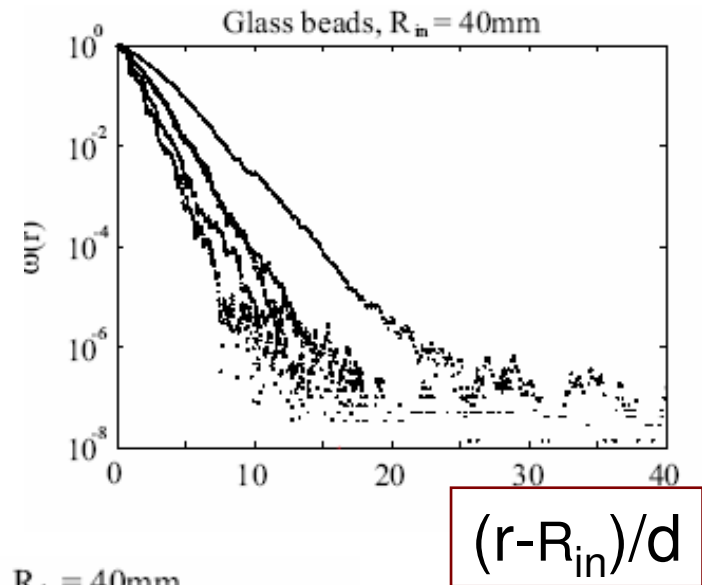
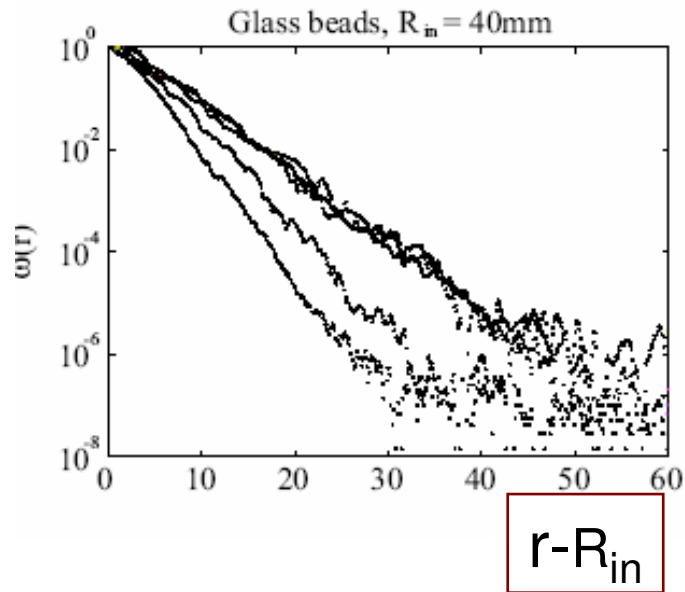
Wall-localized shearbands



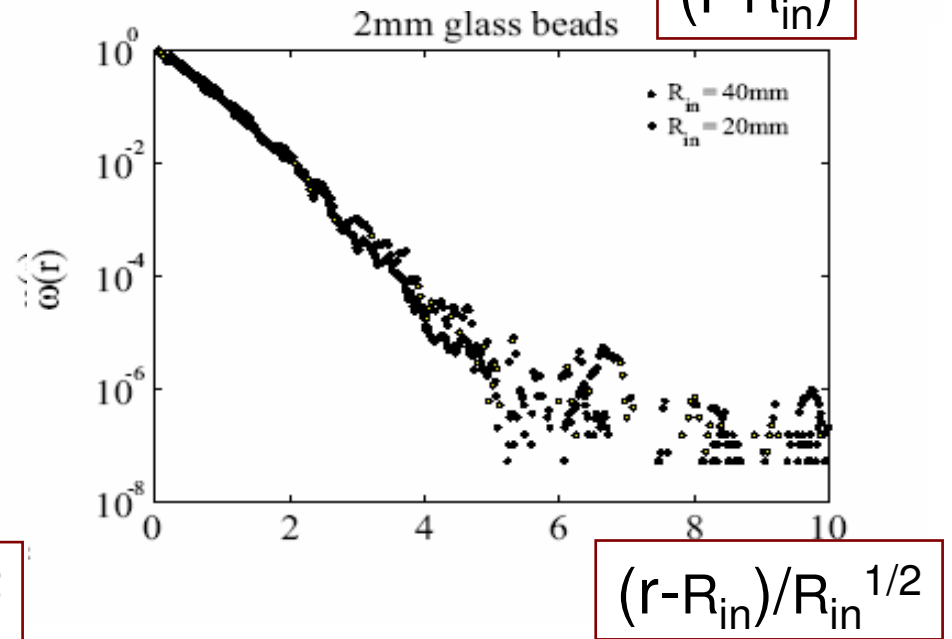
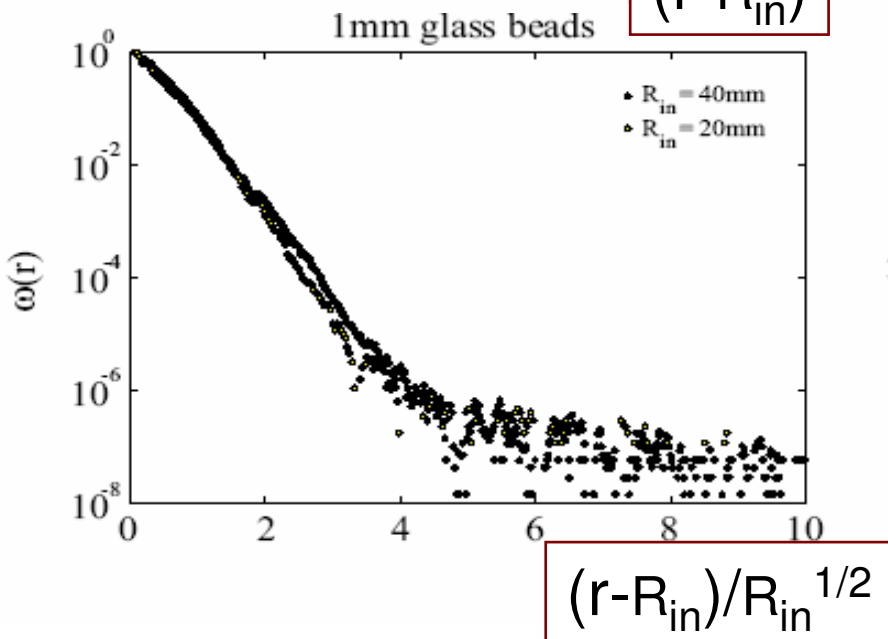
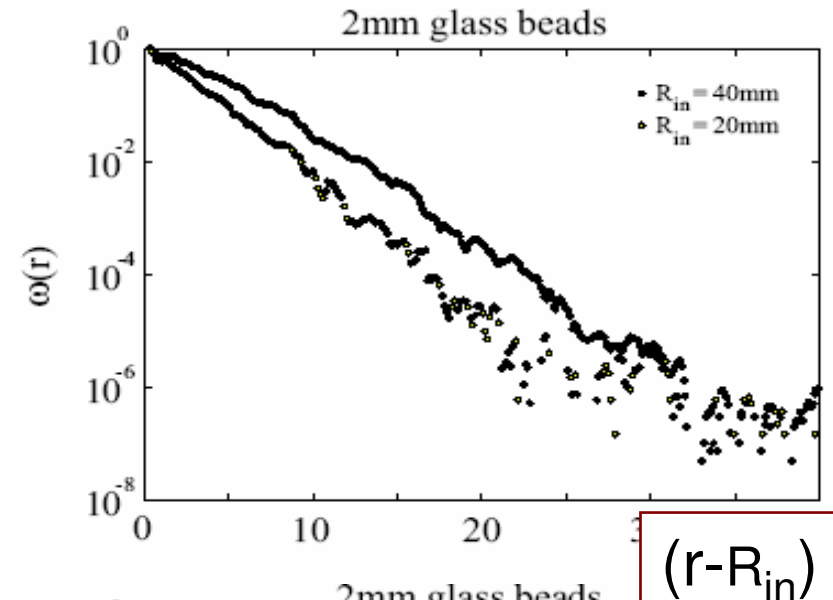
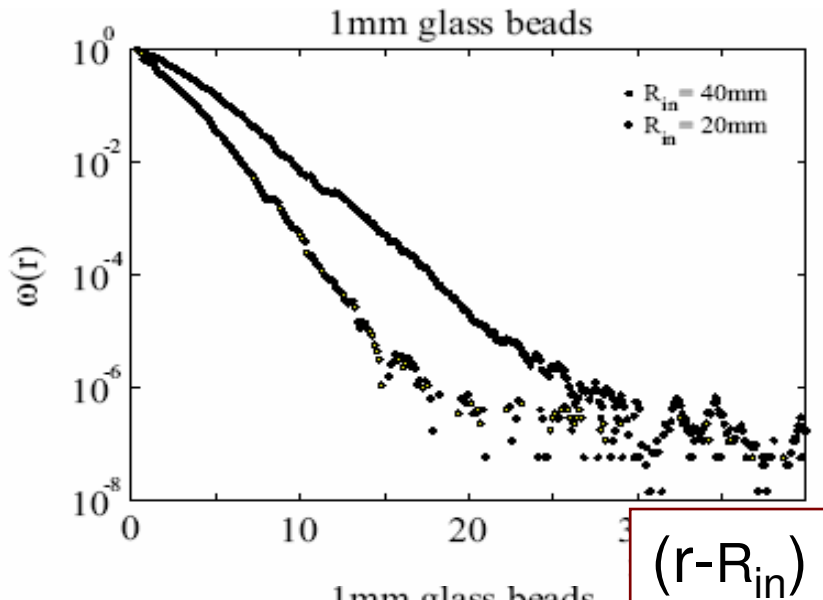
Wall-localized shearbands



Wall-localized shearbands



Wall-localized shearbands



Localized Shearbands

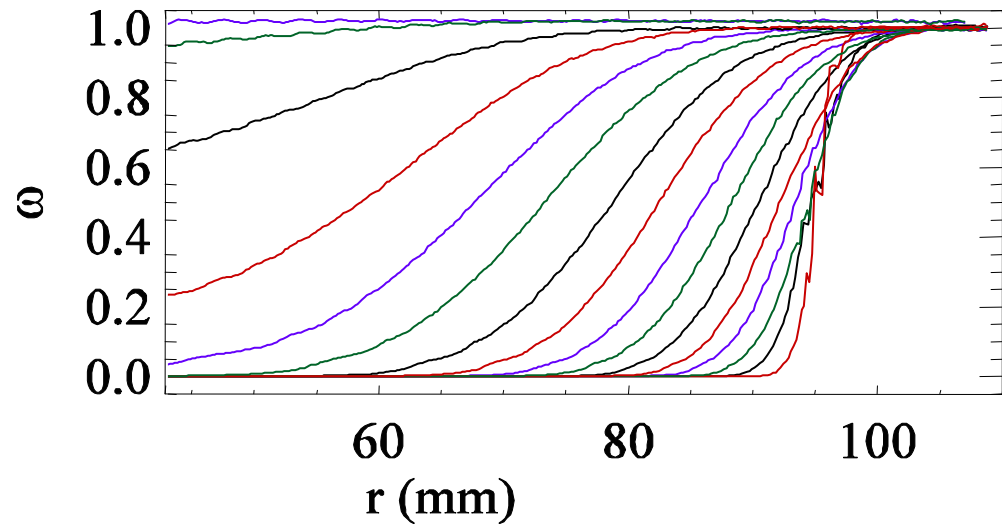
Exponential tail

Lengthscale: radius of curvature, grainsize

Surface Velocity Profiles

Shallow

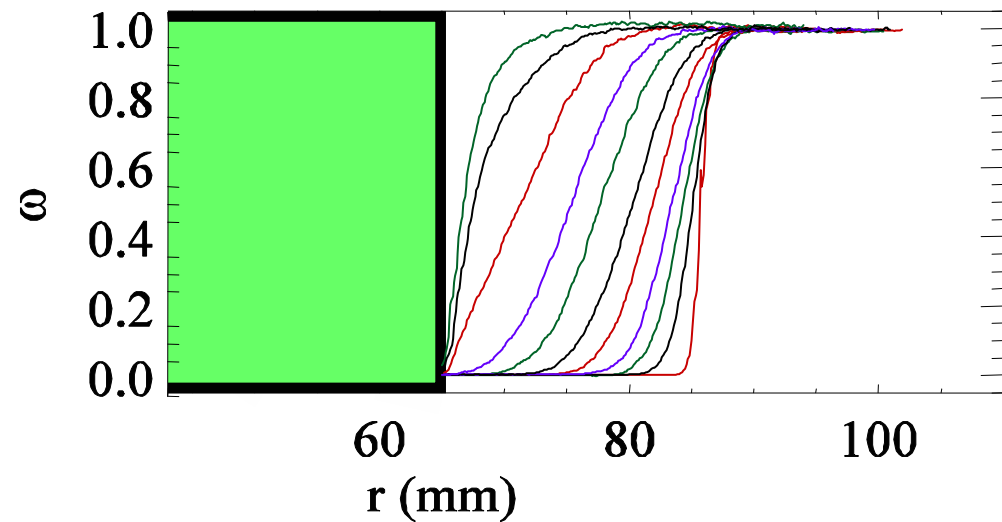
Errorfunction,
universal center



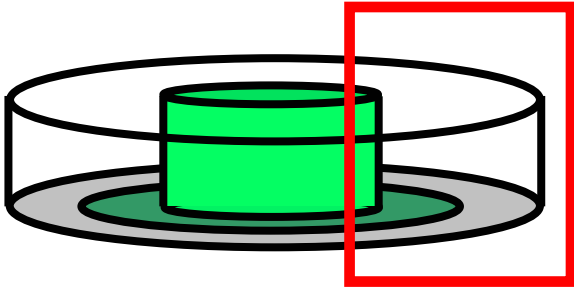
Deep

Precession,
Global modes

Wall localization,
Exponential tail,
Radius of Curvature



Reconciling two types of tails?



Stepfunction \rightarrow erf

Large height: z-indep

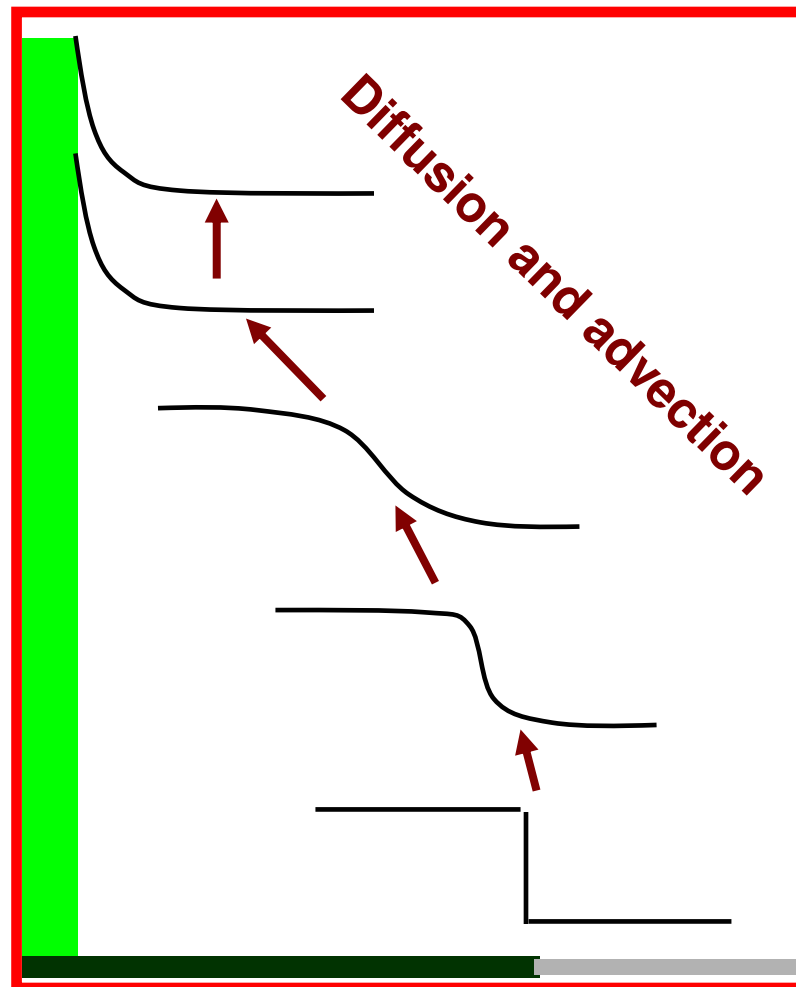
$$0 = \partial_r^2 \omega + \partial_r \omega$$

Exponential tail

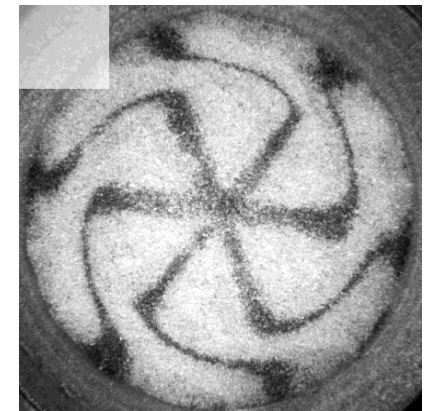
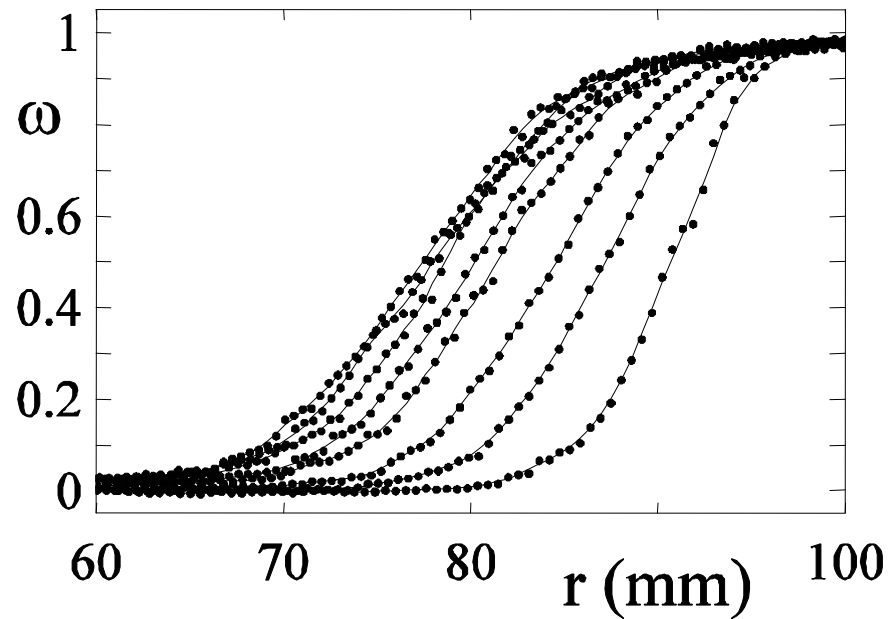
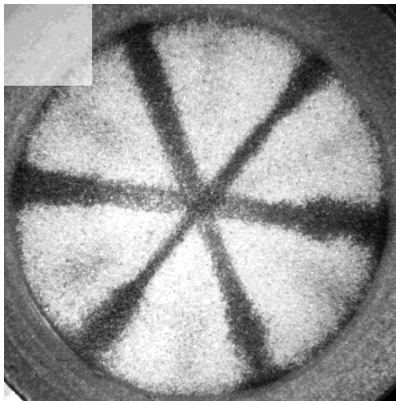
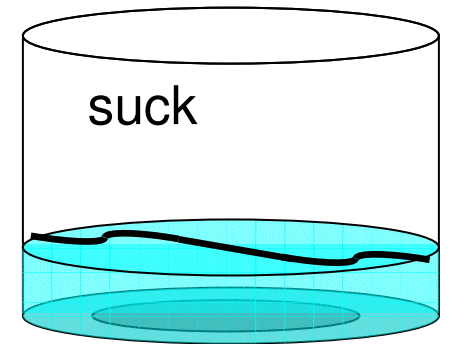
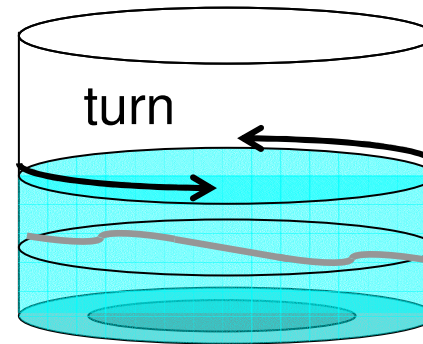
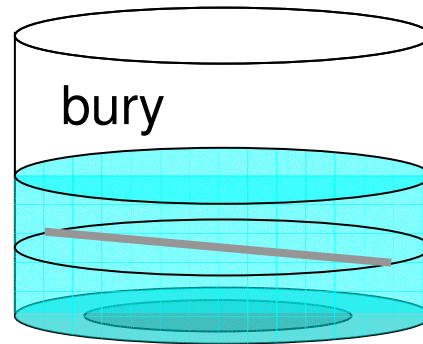
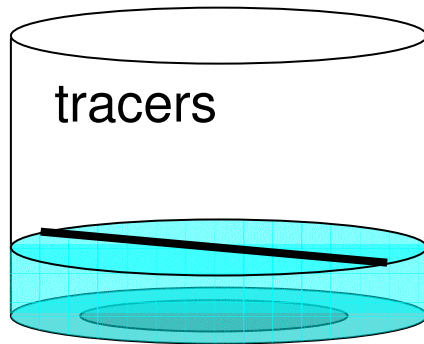
But width: $\sim H^{2/3}$

Location?

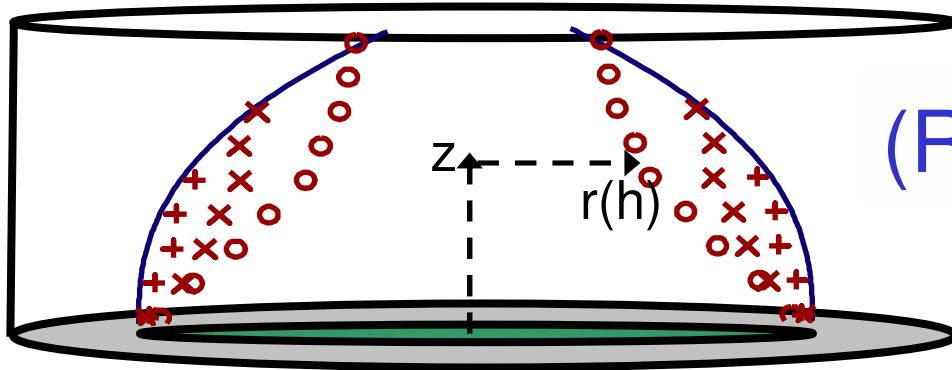
$$\partial_z \omega \sim \partial_r^2 \omega + \partial_r \omega$$



3D Profile: What happens inside?



Model: Location in Bulk



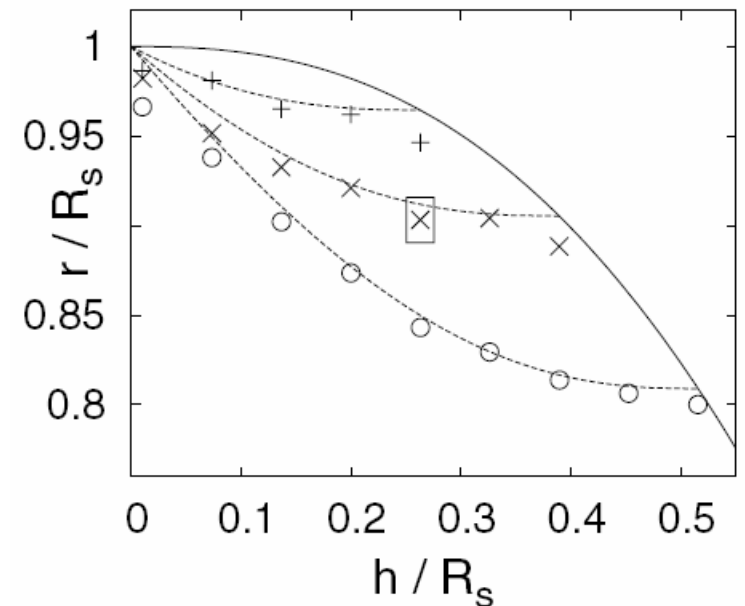
$$(R_s - R_c) / R_s = (H / R_s)^{5/2}$$

R_c in bulk: Scaling argument virtual bottom **OK**

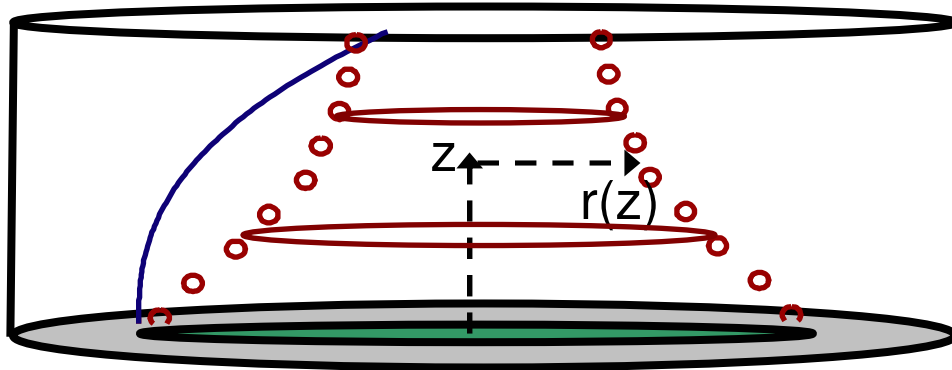
$$R_c(R_s, H) = R_c(r, H - h),$$

$$h = H - r \left[1 - \frac{R_s}{r} \left[1 - (H/R_s)^\alpha \right] \right]^{1/\alpha}$$

$\alpha = 5/2$

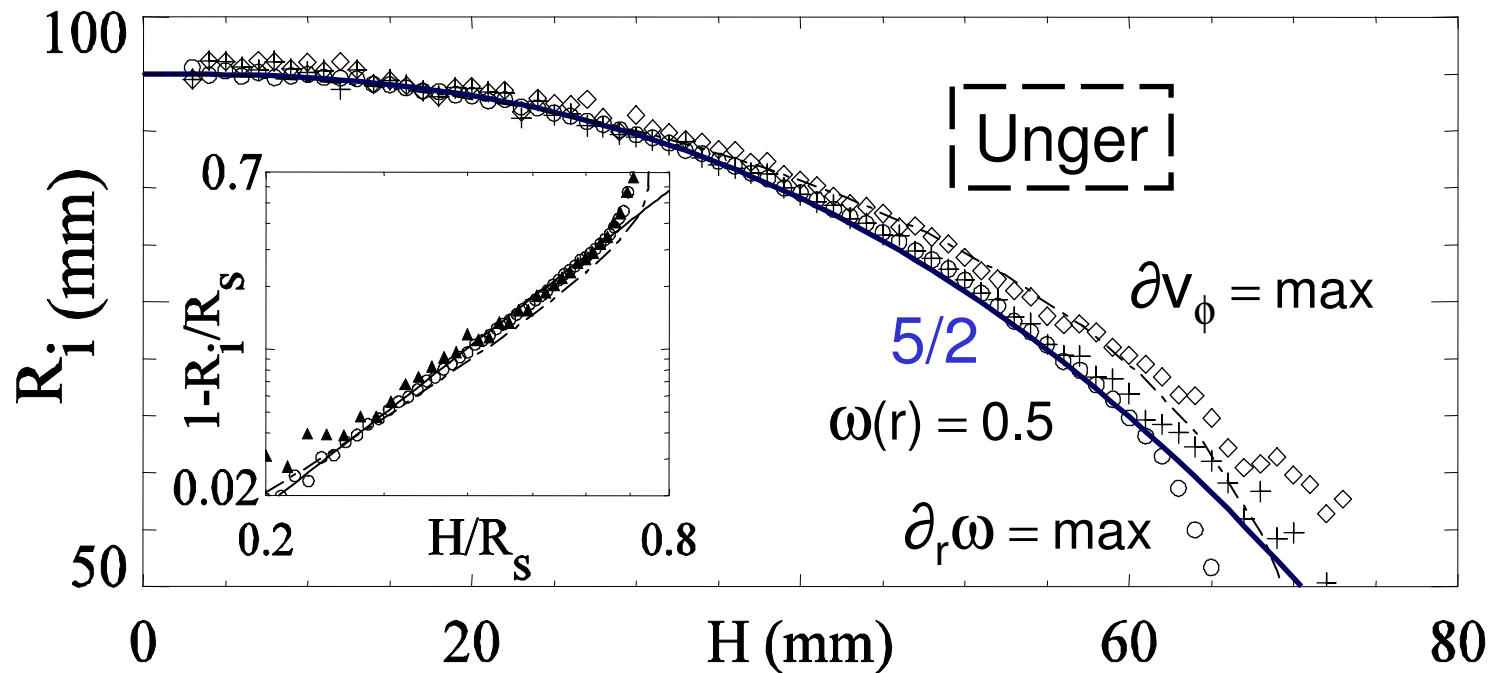


Model: R_c at surface



R_c : Torque minimalization

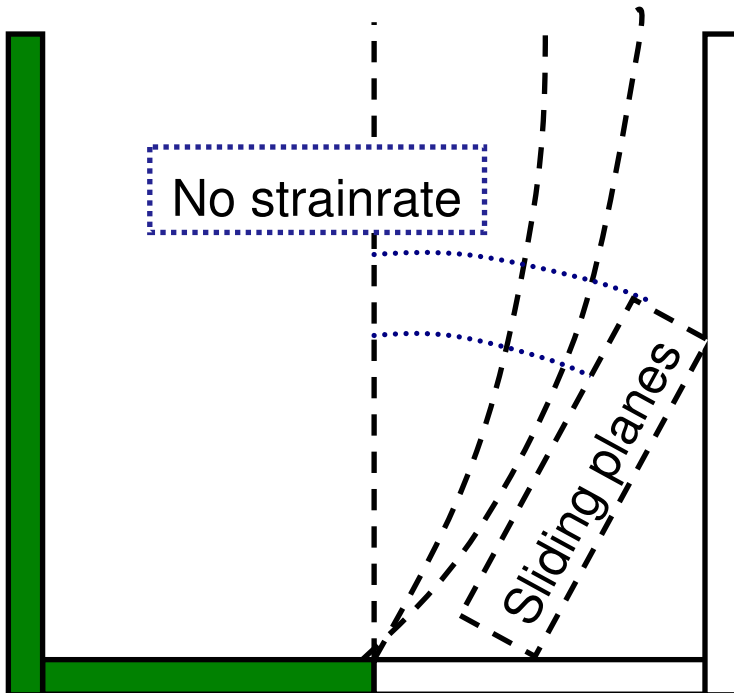
$$\int dz r^2(z) \sqrt{r'^2 + 1} (H - z)$$



Mohr Coulomb: A Riddle

Vibrations: No strainrate = No shearstress

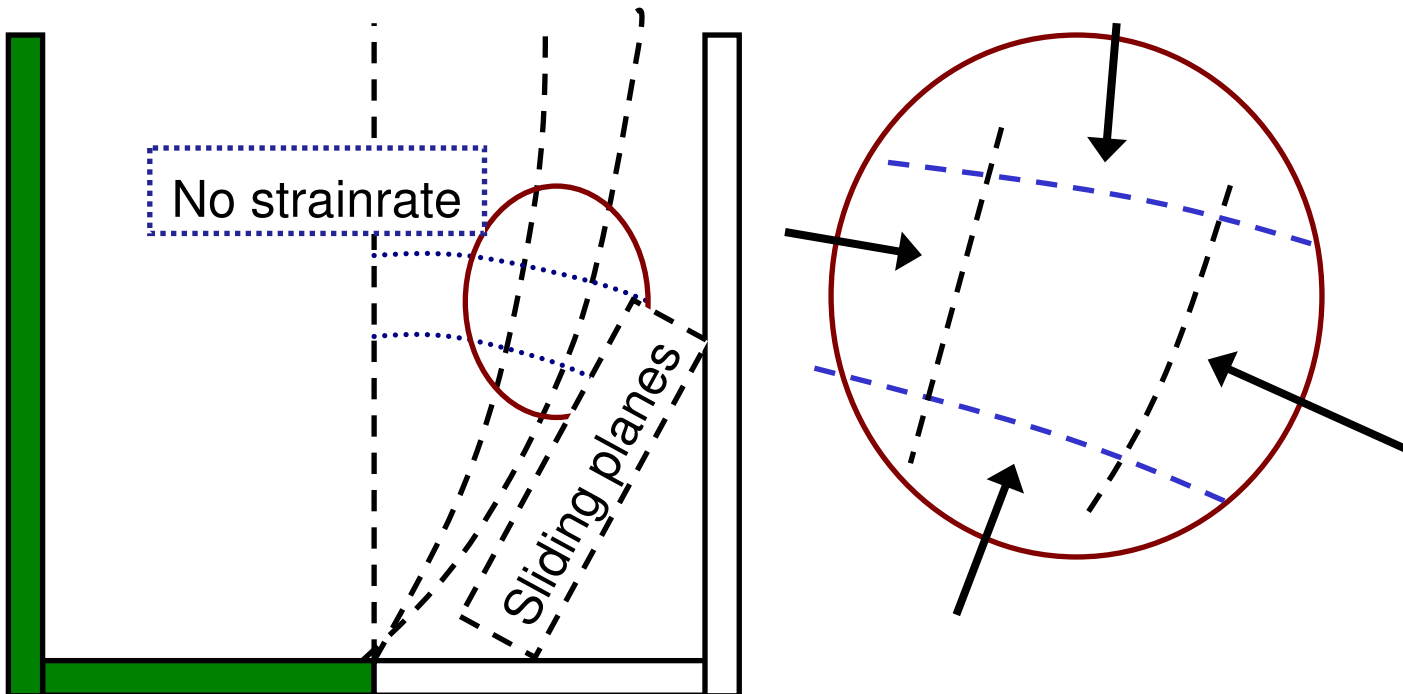
Quasistatic: shearstress constant along sliding planes of equal depth



Mohr Coulomb: A Riddle

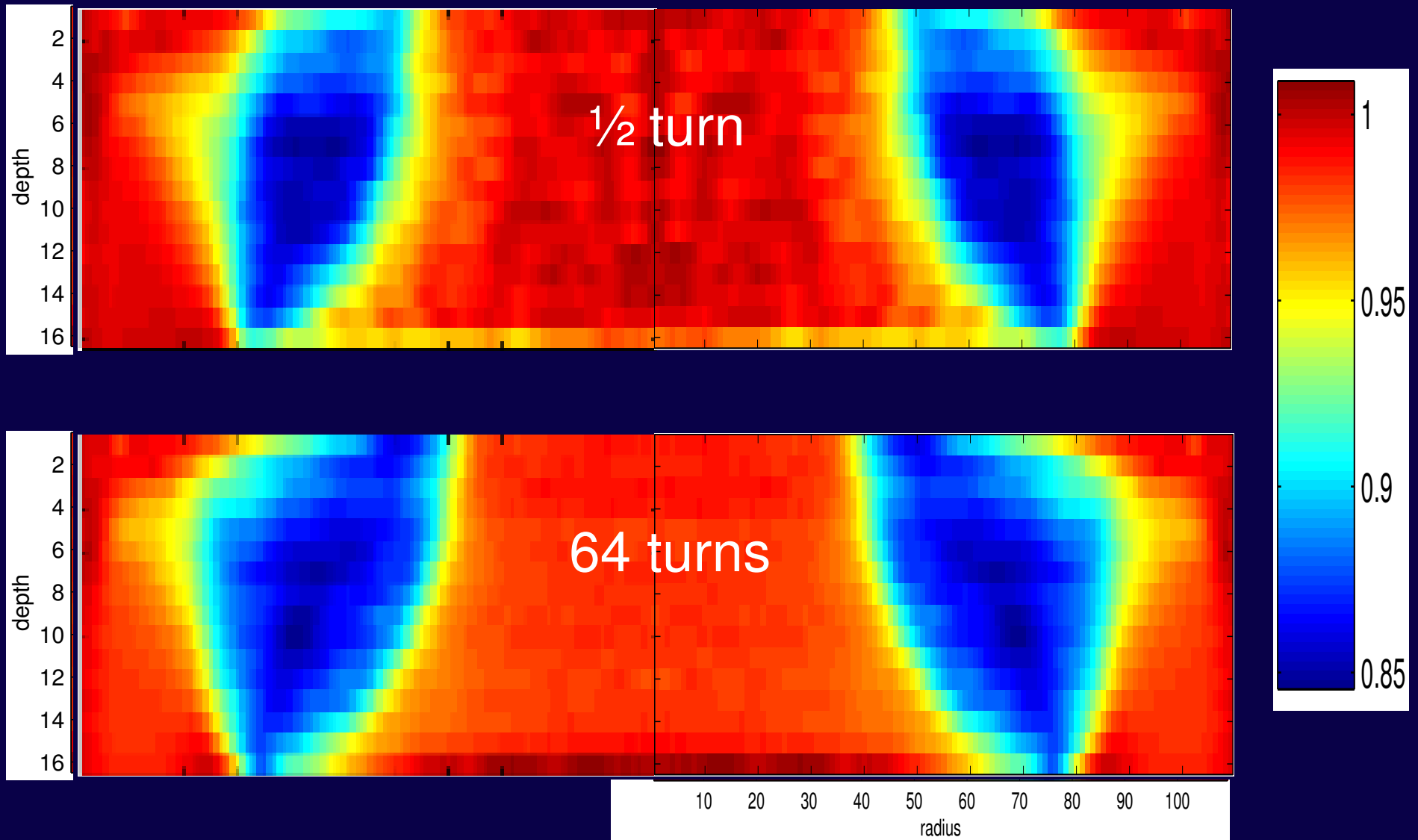
Vibrations: No strainrate = No shearstress

Quasistatic: shearstress constant along sliding planes of equal depth



MRI: density

With Paul Umbanhowar (NWU)



Outlook

Split Bottom: wide range of flows

3 regimes: shallow, precession, localization

All hold surprises

Dilation

MD/Theory: stresses