

EVOLUTION OF PARTICLE MORPHOLOGY OF PUMICE SUBJECTED TO TORSIONAL SHEAR

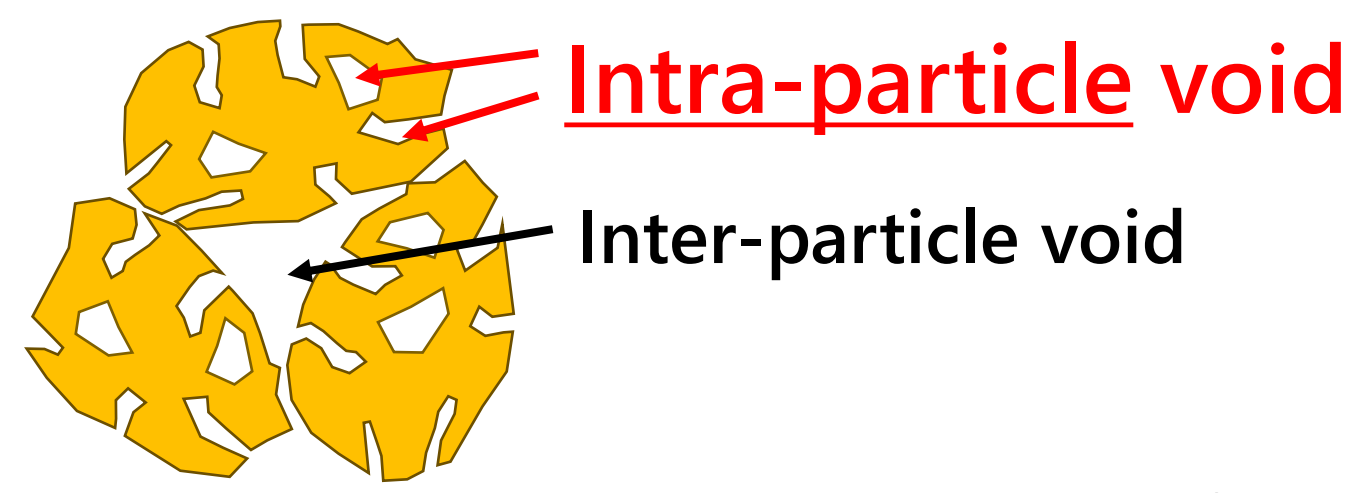
Hiroyuki Hashimoto¹, Masahide Otsubo², Reiko Kuwano³ (Mail: hsmt@iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

¹The University of Tokyo, Department of Civil Engineering, ²Port and Airport Research Institute, Geotechnical Engineering Department, ³The University of Tokyo, Institute of Industrial Science

Background

Characteristic of pumice soils :

- Existence of intra-particle voids
- High crushability and contractancy



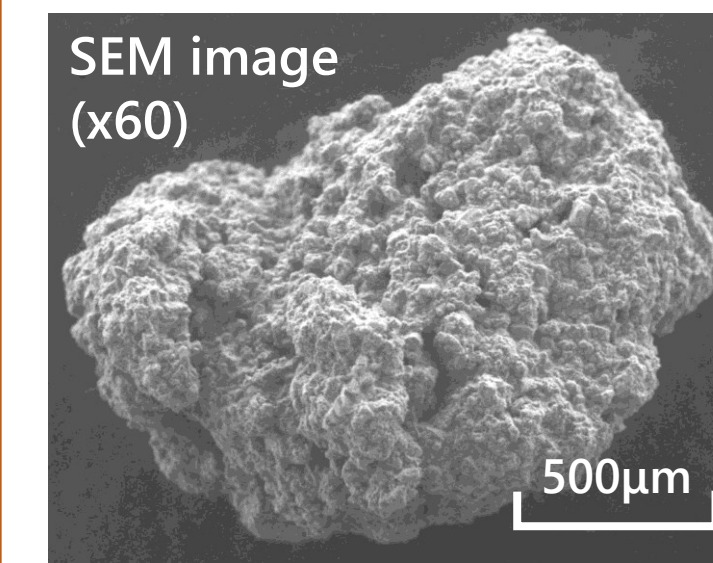
- In normal sand, it has been investigated that particle morphology changes significantly subjected to particle breakage
- But it has not investigated in pumice soils

Research Objective:

Evaluation of particle morphology (shape and intra-particle voids) using 3D images of pumice particles subjected to consolidation and shear

Material & Test Procedure

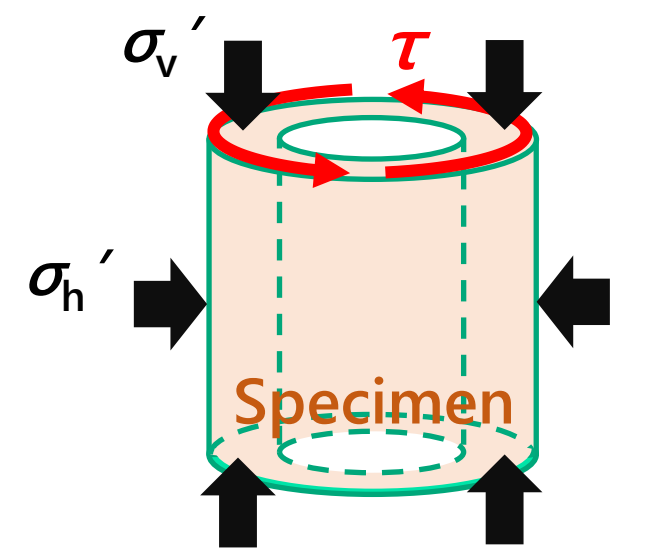
Material: Artificial Pumice soil



- Mixture of non-plastic silt (DL clay), cement and water
- High reproducibility
- Porous & Crushable
- High void ratio ($e = 2.28$ at $Dr = 70\%$)

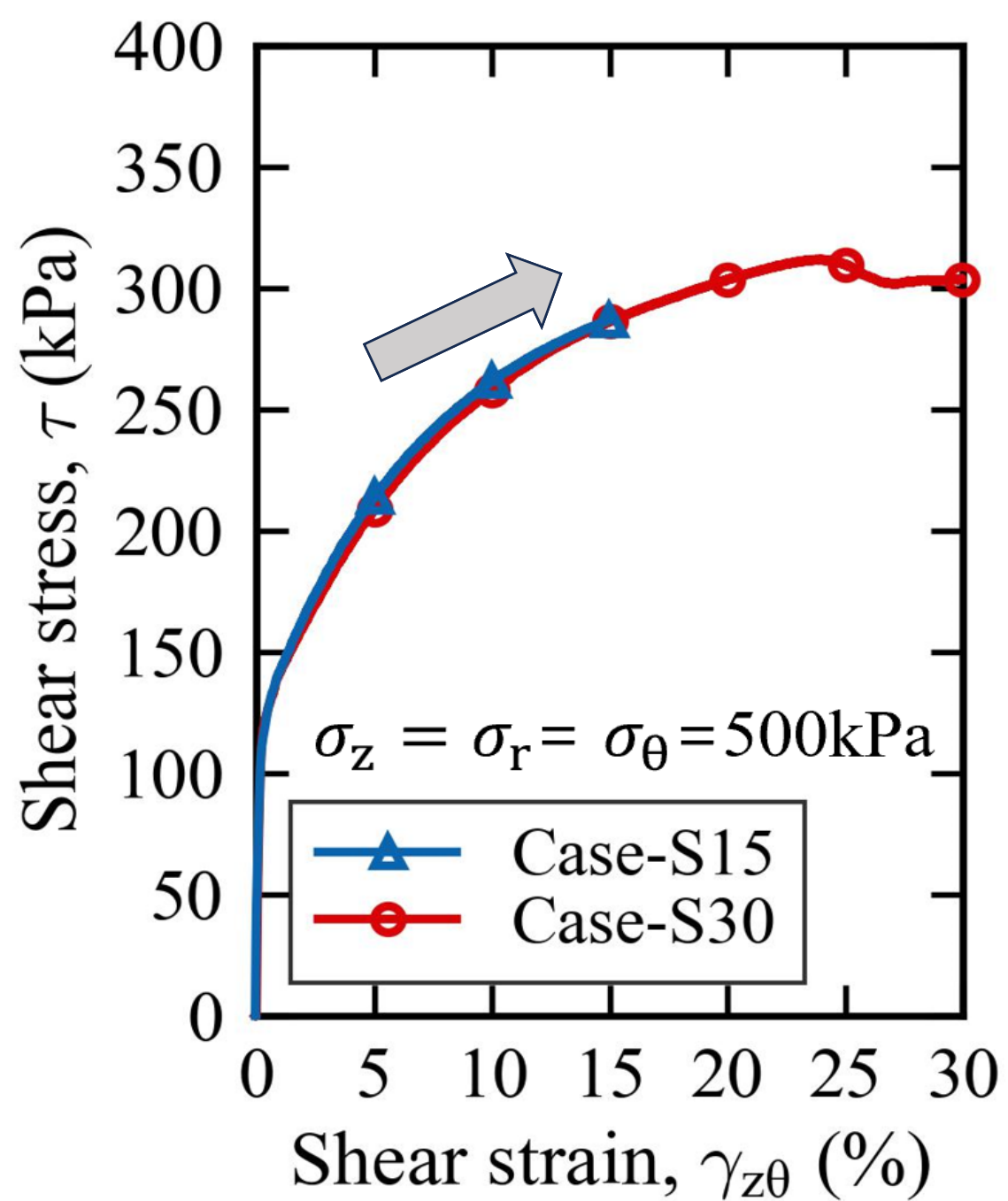
Torsional shear test

1. Specimen preparation & saturation
2. Isotropic Consolidation (20→500kPa)
3. Drained torsional shear (under constant p' until shear strain $\gamma = 15$ or 30%)
4. Sieving -> X-ray CT analysis

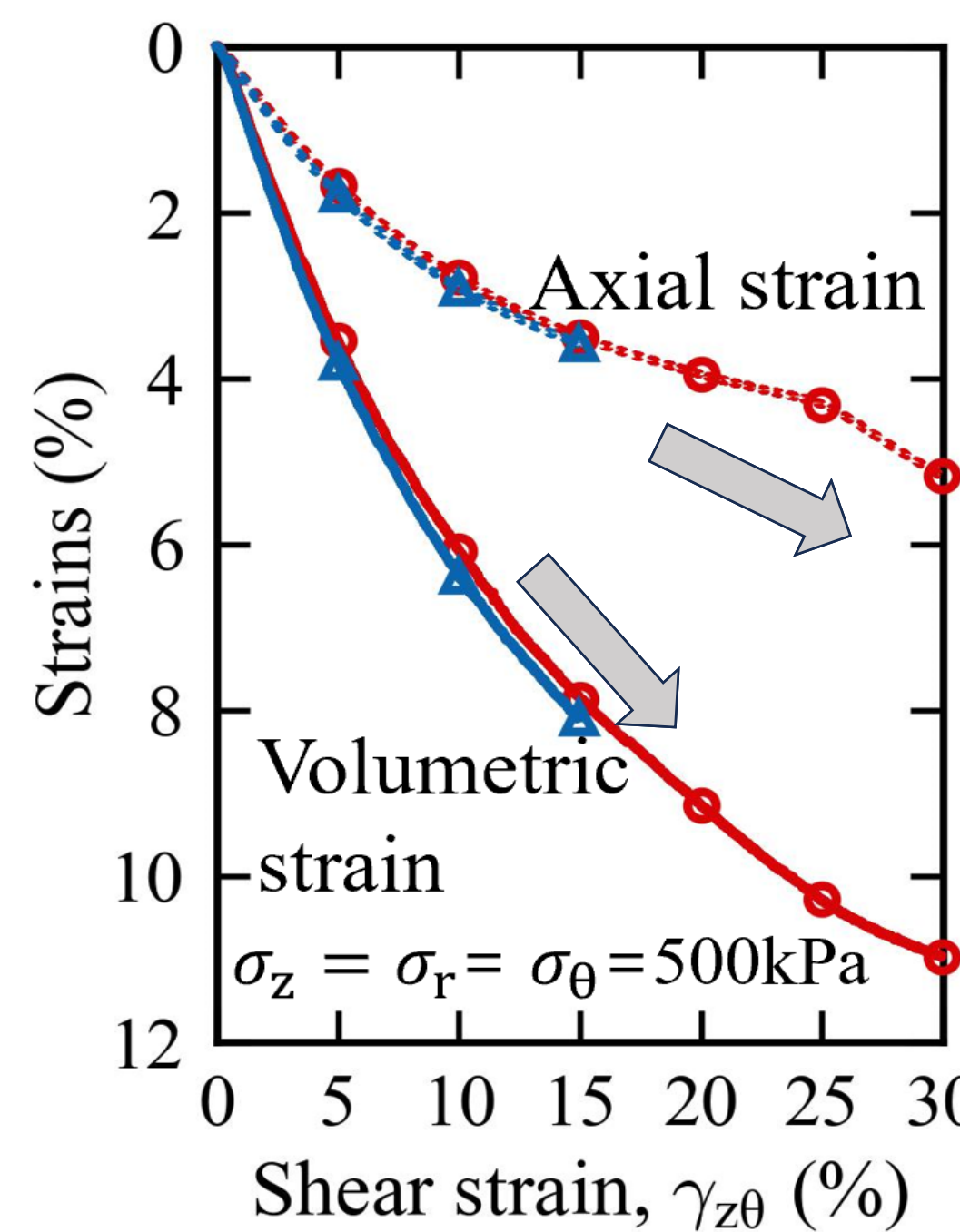


Results of Torsional Shear

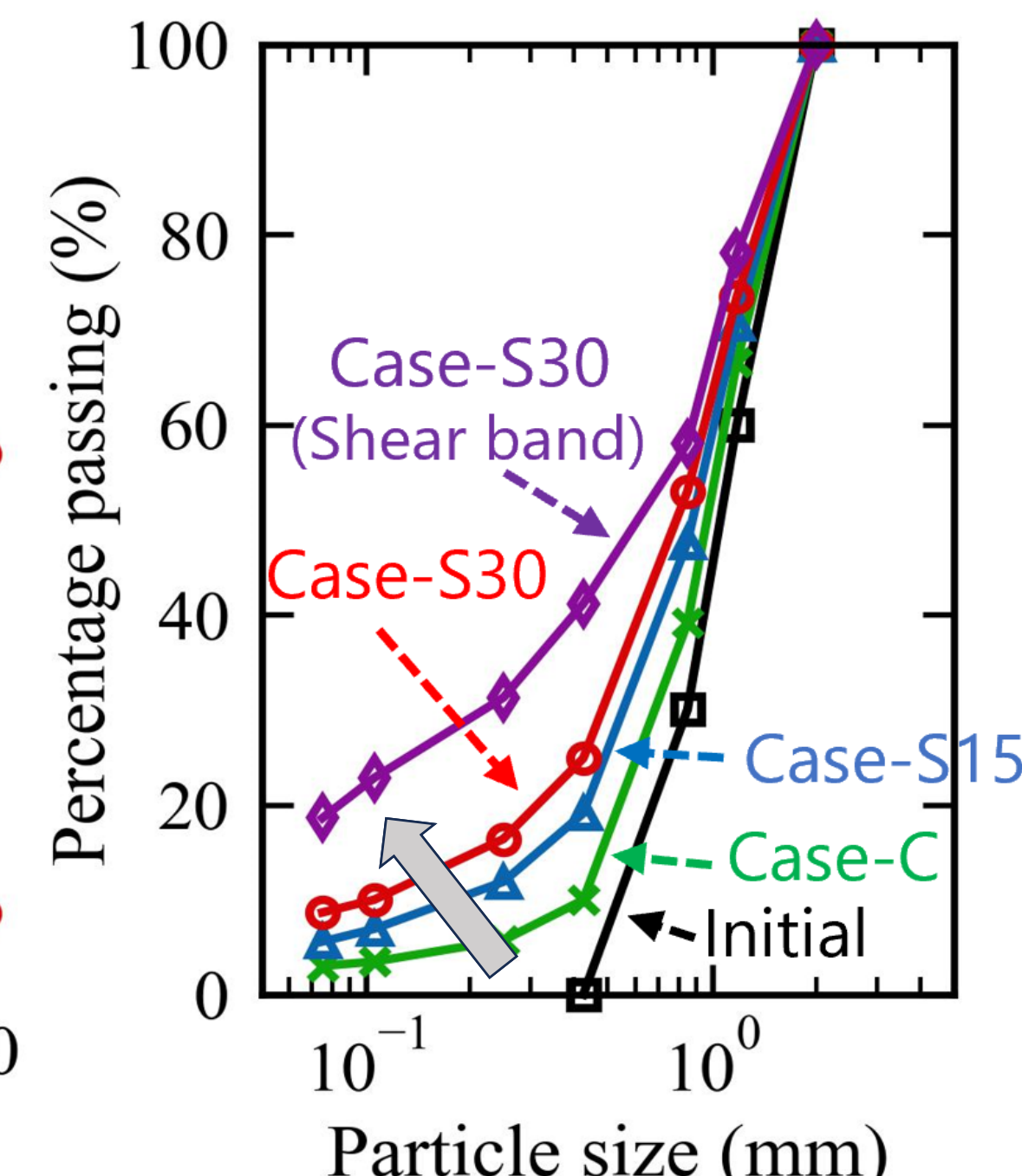
Shear stress vs. Shear strain



Strains vs. Shear strain



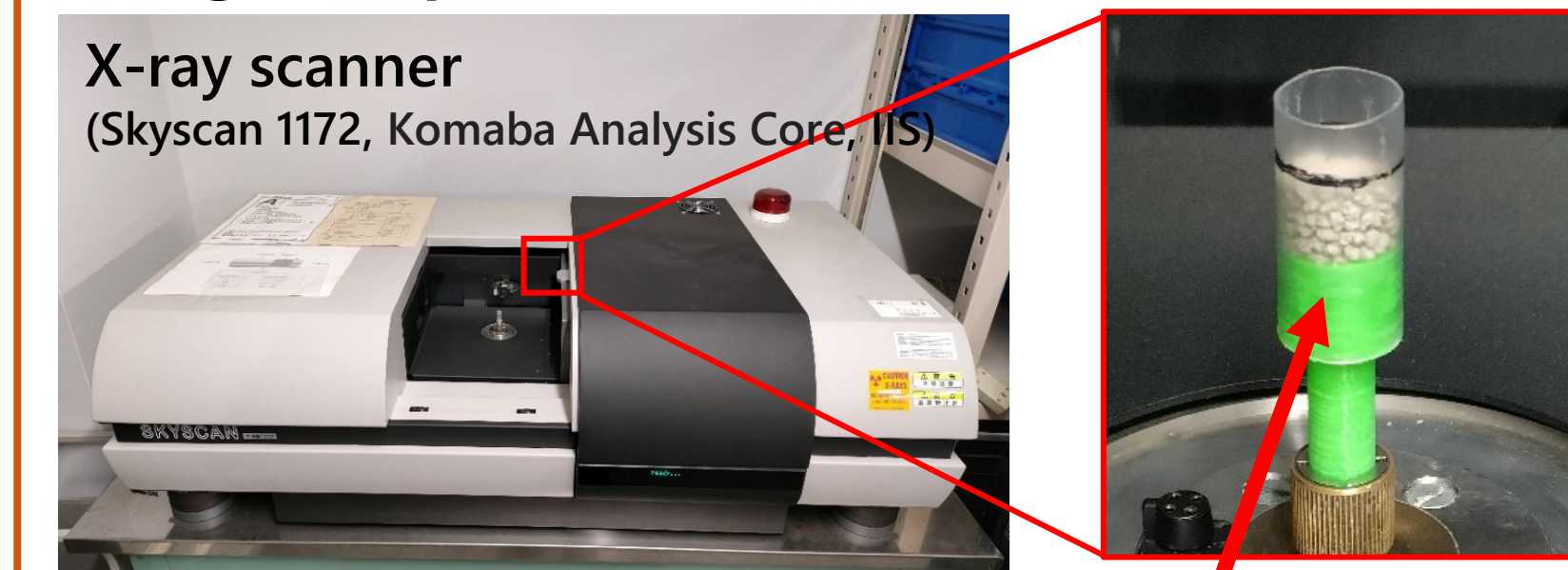
Particle size distribution



- Shear stress gradually increased, and strain softening was not observed.
- Significant contractancy and particle breakage was observed.

X-ray CT Analysis

Image acquisition

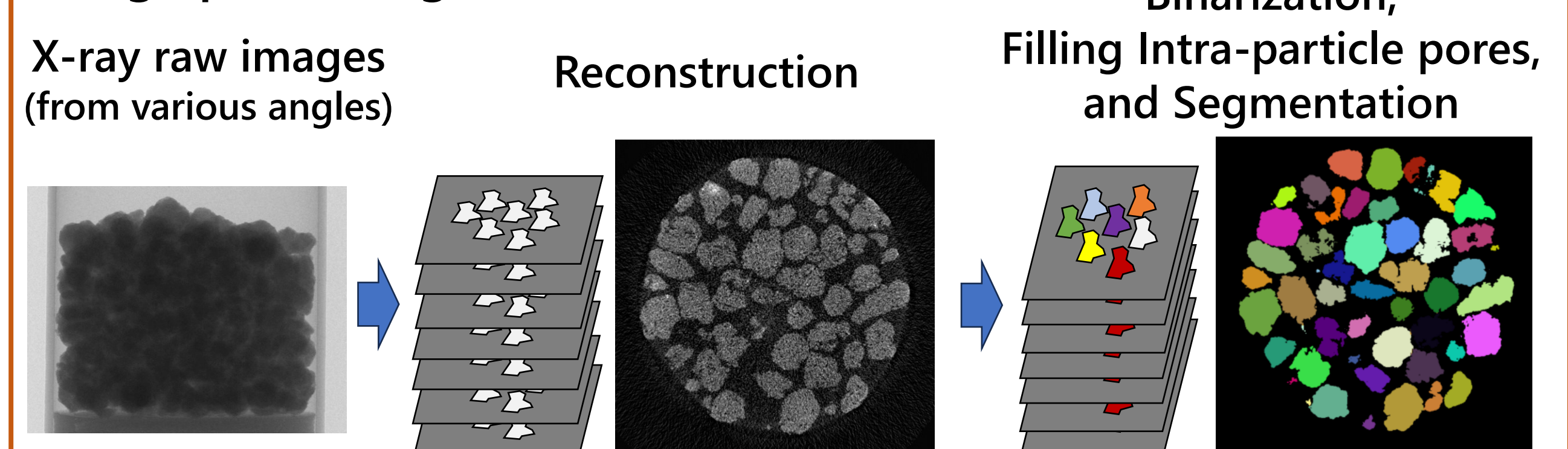


| voxel size (µm) | particle size (mm) |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 5.0 | 0.106-0.25 |
| | 0.25-0.425 |
| 7.5 | 0.425-0.85 |
| | 0.85-1.18 |
| 14.8 | 1.18-2.00 |

Sieved & oven-dried pumice particles before/after tests

Resolution of 3D images

Image processing



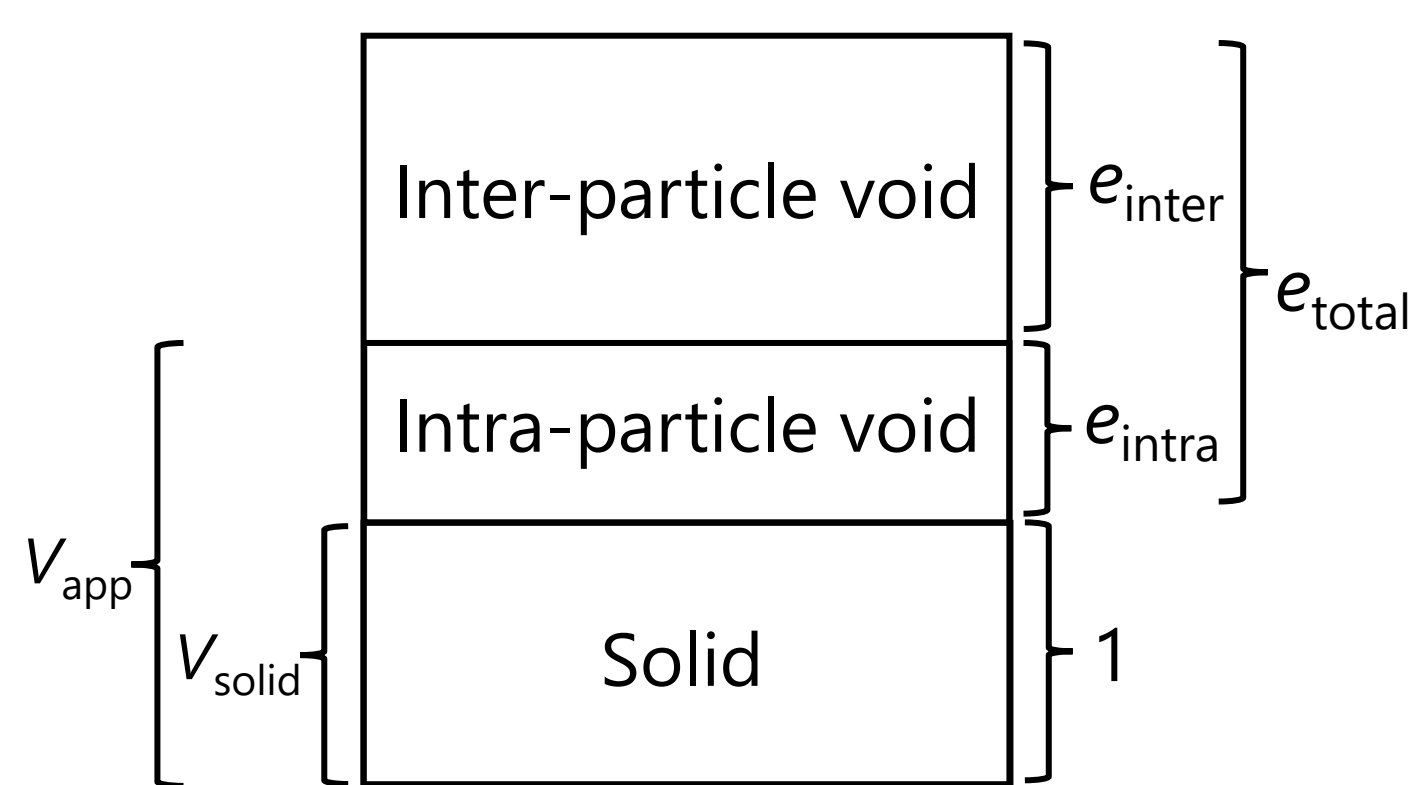
Evolution of void ratios

Definition of Intra-particle void ratio

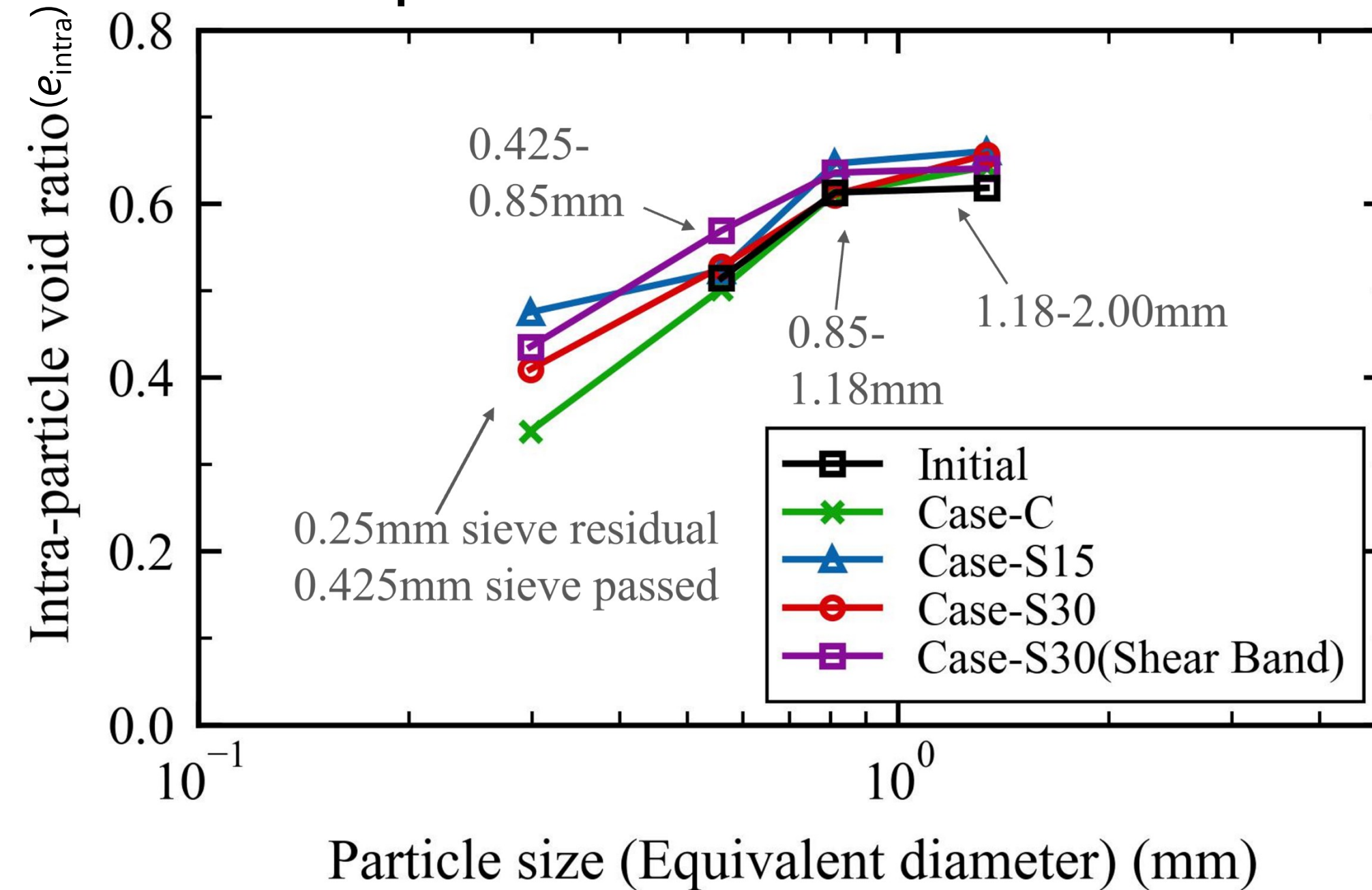
$$e_{intra} = (V_{app} - V_{solid}) / V_{solid}$$

$$= (V_{app} - M / \rho_s) / (M / \rho_s)$$

V_{app} : Apparent volume of particles
 V_{solid} : Solid volume of particles
 M : Dry mass of particles
 ρ_s : Solid density of particles

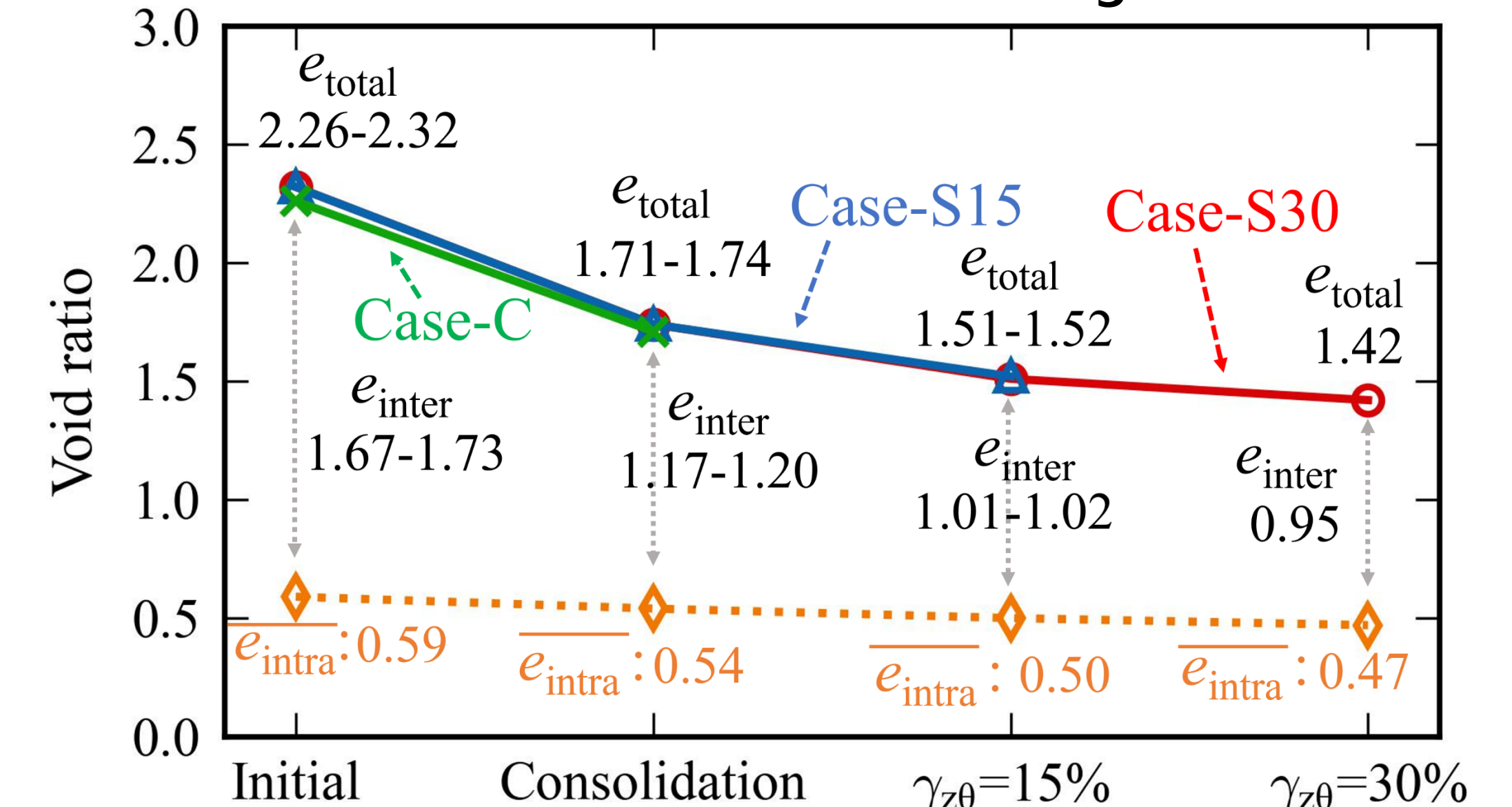


Intra-particle void ratio vs. Particle size



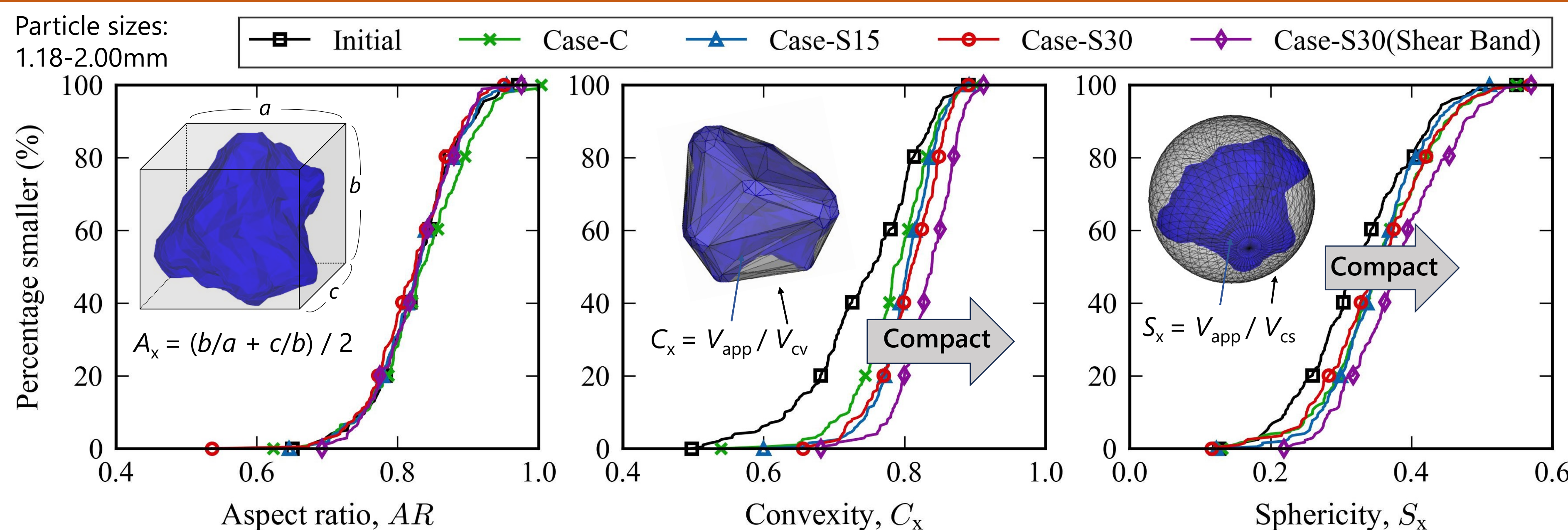
- Smaller particles showed lower e_{intra} values.
- No significant differences were observed before and after the test when comparing particles of the same size.

Variation of Void ratios during tests



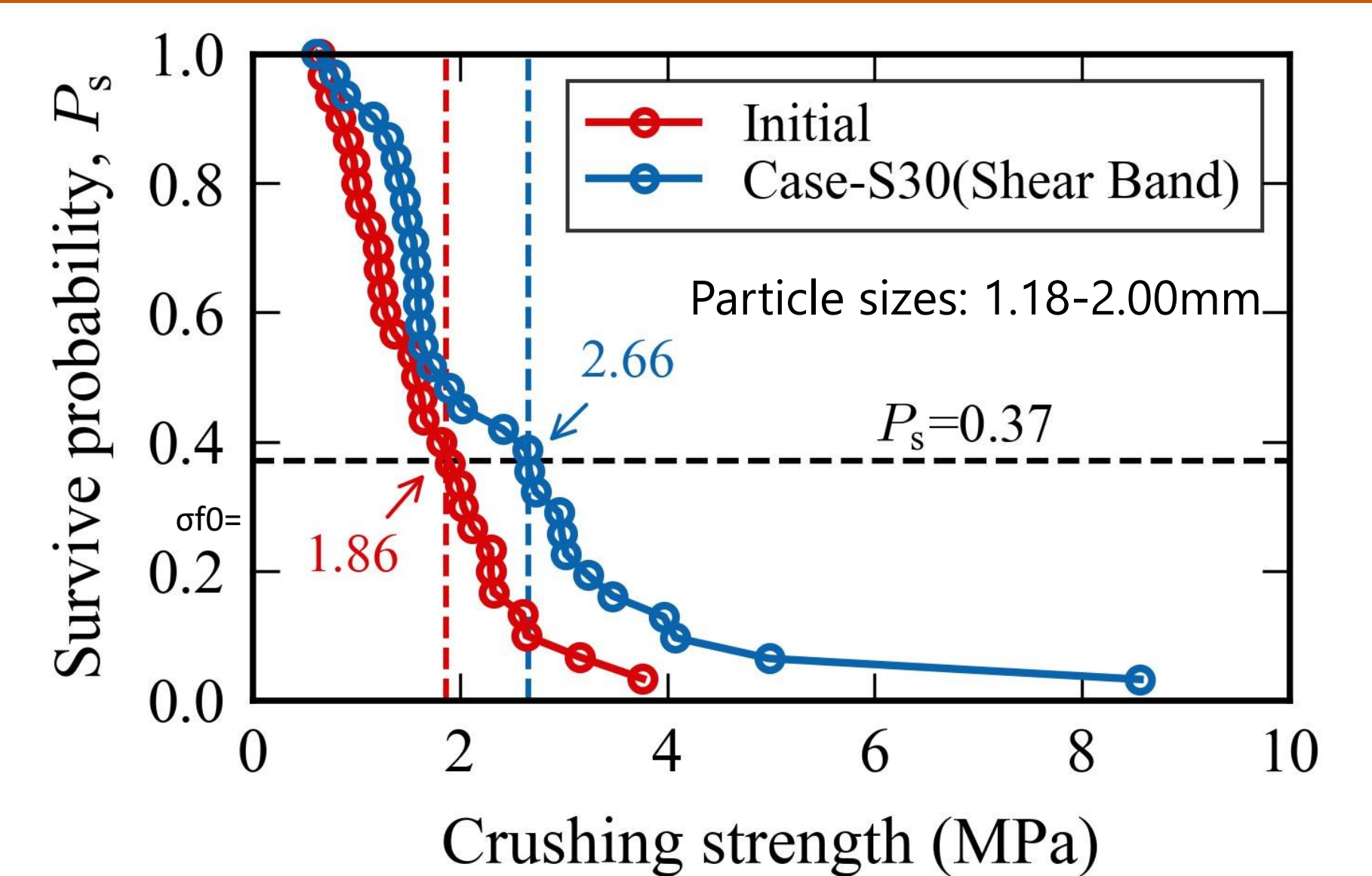
- Decrease of \bar{e}_{intra} was larger than that of e_{inter}
- Filling of inter-particle voids by particle fragments generated by particle breakage was the major factor in the contractancy of the pumice soil.

Evolution of Particle Morphology



- The pumice particles had transformed into more compact shapes due to particle breakage.

Evolution of Particle Crushing Strength



- Pumice particles after shear showed higher crushing strength.

Conclusion

Evaluation of particle morphology (shape and intra-particle void ratio) of pumice particles subjected to torsional shear using X-ray CT images

- Significant contractancy and particle breakage was observed in drained torsional shear tests.
- Smaller particles showed lower e_{intra} values, but no significant differences were observed before and after the test when comparing particles of the same size.
- Decrease of e_{intra} was much larger than that of e_{inter}
- The pumice particles had transformed into more compact shape and showed higher crushing strength.

(Future Plan: Study with natural pumice soils)