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The penetration resistance

of sands

by

Richard Gisbourne

Volume II

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A thesis submitted to the University of Aston
in Birmingham for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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- PREFACE -

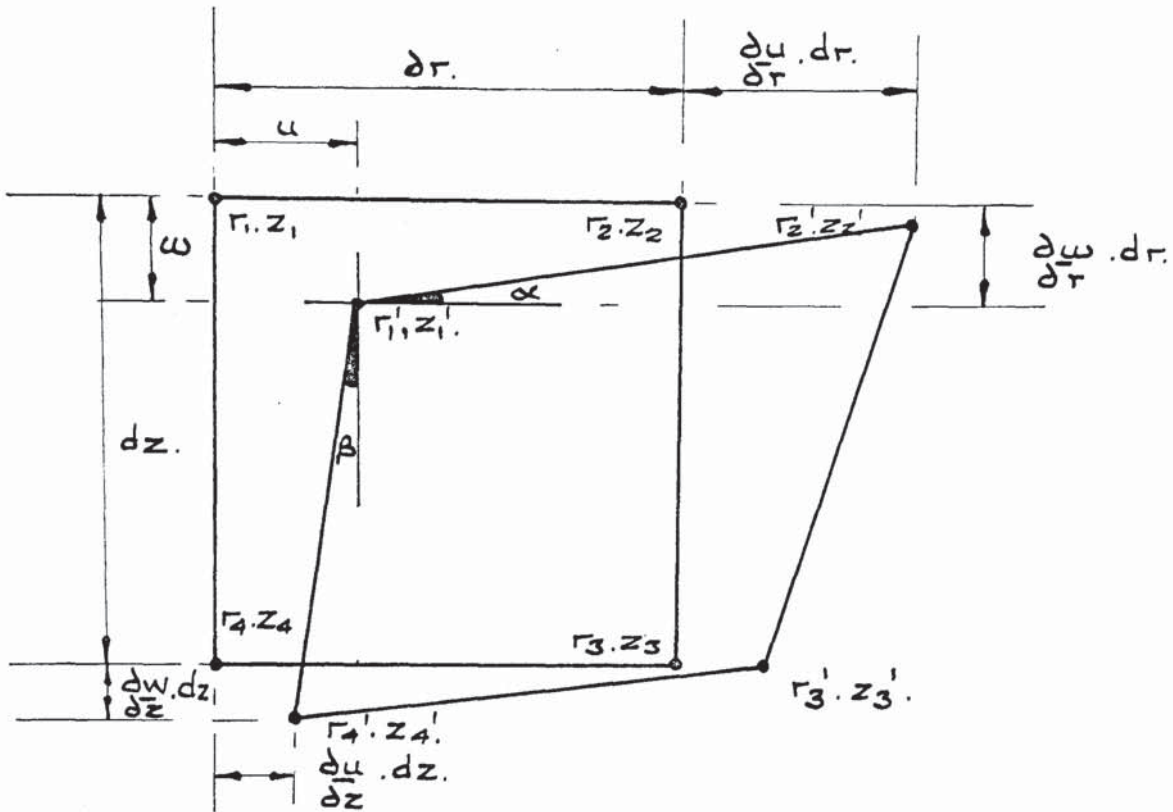
This volume of the thesis has been arranged so that it can be read simultaneously with Volume I.

It begins with Appendix I and continues with a complete bibliography of the works referred to in the first volume. Tables, figures and plates follow the references; these are grouped in this order, in chapter sequence.

The figures have been drawn and plotted since the Author left the University of Aston in Birmingham at the end of 1969. As already mentioned these have been completed with the help of Miss P. Sage.

Photographs were taken by the Author either during or at the end of the experimental programme.

- APPENDIX I -



The above figures shows the co-ordinates of an element of soil before and after displacement of the element; the primed co-ordinates are those recorded after displacement.

Strains at a point have been given in terms of displacements, u and w , in the r and z directions respectively and it is possible to express u and w in finite difference form. The following finite difference equations relate the displacement co-ordinates to the strains (or strain-rates) during penetration. These equations are the ones used in computer analysis of displacements to give the complete strain tensor at a point.

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_r &= -\partial u / \partial r. = - \frac{(u_2 - u_1) + (u_3 - u_4)}{(r_2 - r_1) + (r_3 - r_4)} \\ &= \frac{(r_2 - r_1 + r_3 - r_4) - (r_2' - r_1' + r_3' - r_4')}{(r_2 - r_1 + r_3 - r_4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_z = -\partial w / \partial z = - \frac{(w_4 - w_1) + (w_3 - w_2)}{(z_4 - z_1) + (z_3 - z_2)}$$

$$= \frac{(z_4 - z_1 + z_3 - z_2) - (z_4' - z_1' + z_3' - z_2')}{(z_4 - z_1 + z_3 - z_2)}$$

$$\epsilon_{rz} = -\partial w / \partial r - \partial u / \partial z = - \frac{(w_2 - w_1) + (w_3 - w_4)}{(r_2 - r_1) + (r_3 - r_4)} + \frac{(u_4 - u_1) + (u_3 - u_2)}{(z_4 - z_1) + (z_3 - z_2)}$$

$$= \frac{(z_2 - z_1 + z_3 - z_4) - (z_2' - z_1' + z_3' - z_4')}{(r_2 - r_1 + r_3 - r_4)} + \frac{(r_4 - r_1 + r_3 - r_2) - (r_4' - r_1' + r_3' - r_2')}{(z_4 - z_1 + z_3 - z_2)}$$

$$w_\theta = (\partial u / \partial z - \partial w / \partial r) / 2.$$

$$= \frac{(z_2 - z_1 + z_3 - z_4) - (z_2' - z_1' + z_3' - z_4')}{(r_2 - r_1 + r_3 - r_4)} - \frac{(r_4 - r_1 + r_3 - r_2) - (r_4' - r_1' + r_3' - r_2')}{(z_4 - z_1 + z_3 - z_2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_\theta = u/r. &= \frac{(u_2 + u_3) + (u_4 + u_1)}{(r_2 + r_3) + (r_4 + r_1)} = \frac{(u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + u_4)}{(r_1 + r_2) + (r_3 + r_4)} \\ &= \frac{(r_1' + r_2' + r_3' + r_4') - (r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4)}{(r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4)} \end{aligned}$$

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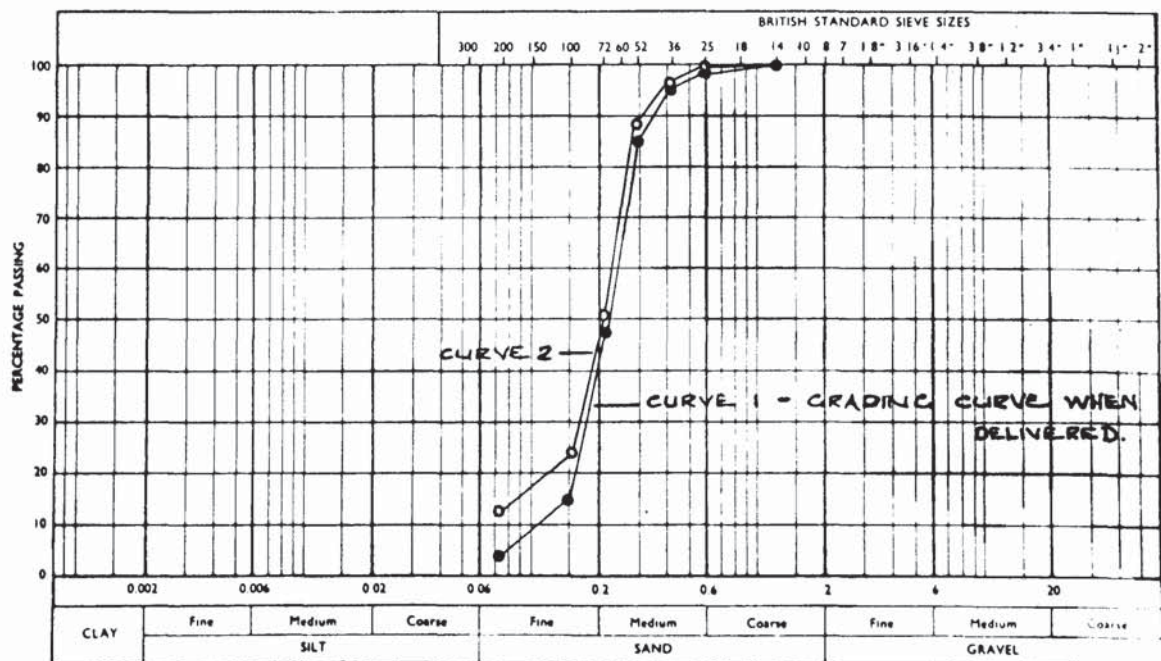
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TABLE 2.1

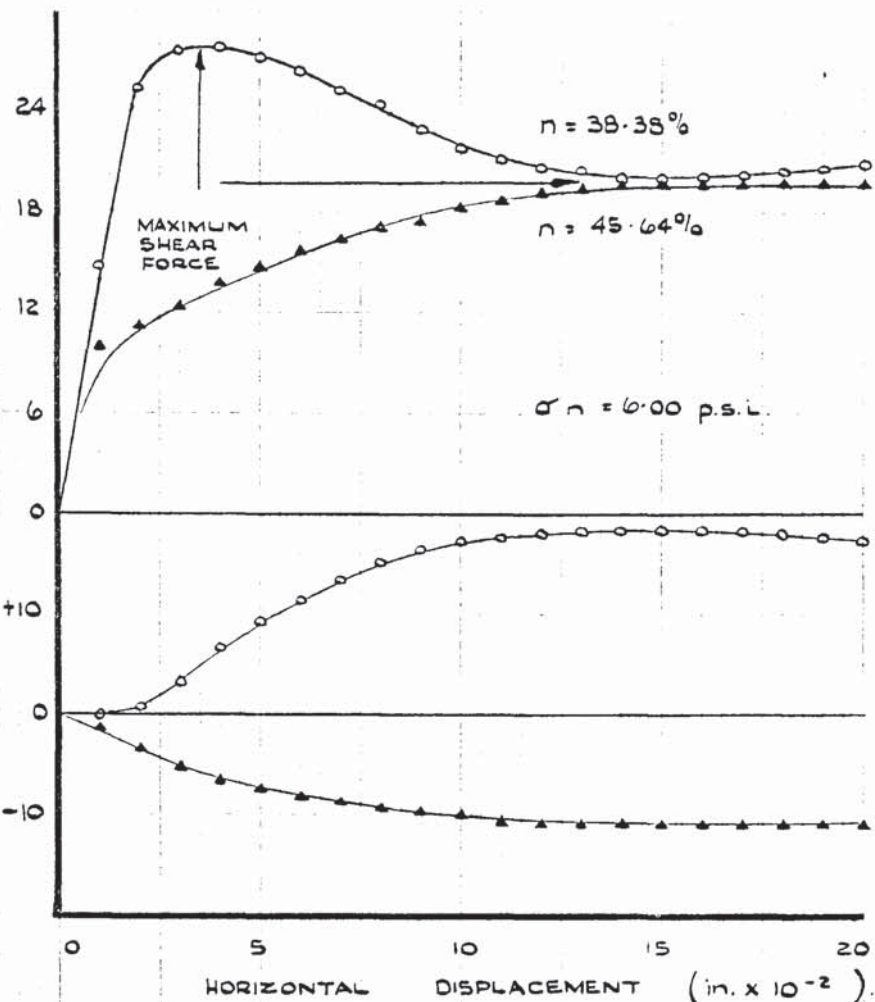
TYPE OF TEST	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3	TEST 4	MEAN POROSITY
<u>MINIMUM POROSITY</u>					
AKROYD	32.69	33.09	32.89	32.66	32.83
AUTHOR	35.64	35.34	35.57	35.69	35.56
<u>MAXIMUM POROSITY</u>					
AKROYD	45.95	45.90	46.01	45.94	45.95
AUTHOR	47.04	47.11	47.04	47.05	47.06

FIGURE 2.1.



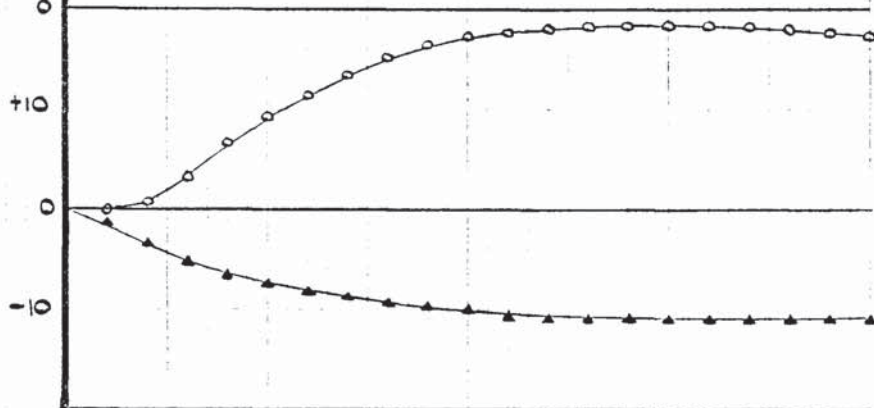
(a)

SHEAR FORCE
(l.b.)



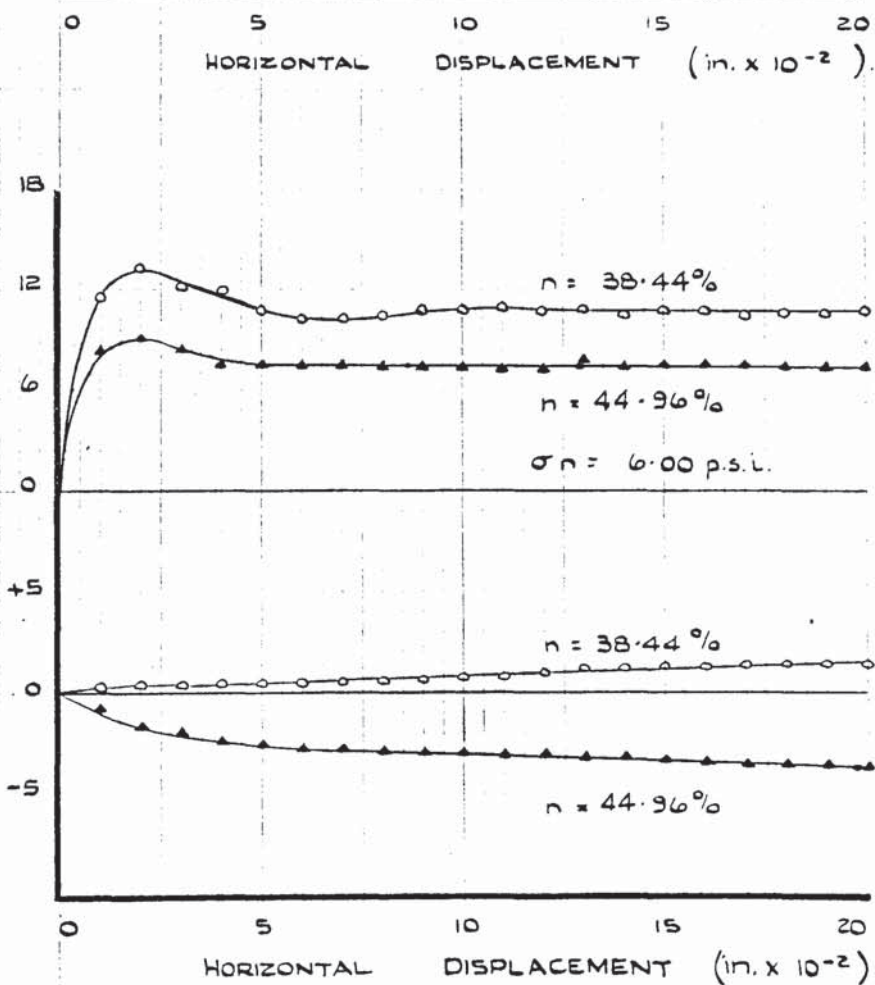
(b)

VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT
(in. x 10⁻³)



(c)

SHEAR FORCE
(l.b.)



(d)

VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT
(in. x 10⁻³)

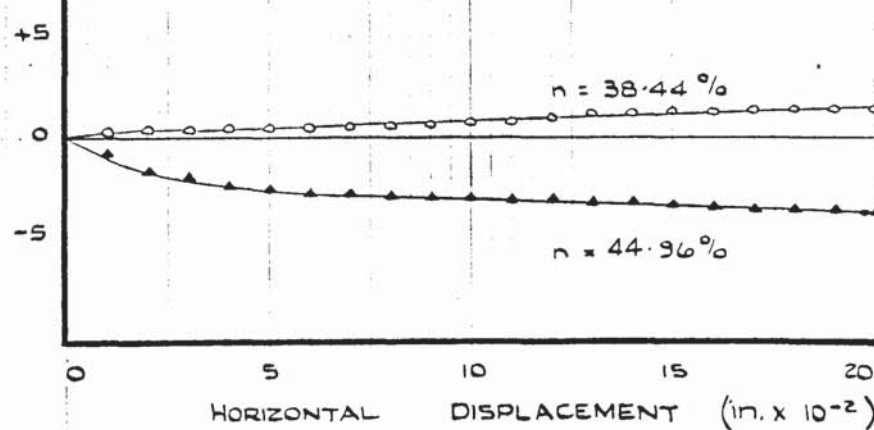


FIGURE 2.2.

TYPICAL LOAD - DISPLACEMENT CURVES
FOR LOOSE AND DENSE SAND IN DIRECT
SHEAR BOX -

(a) AND (b) CONVENTIONAL

(c) AND (d) SAND AGAINST BRASS

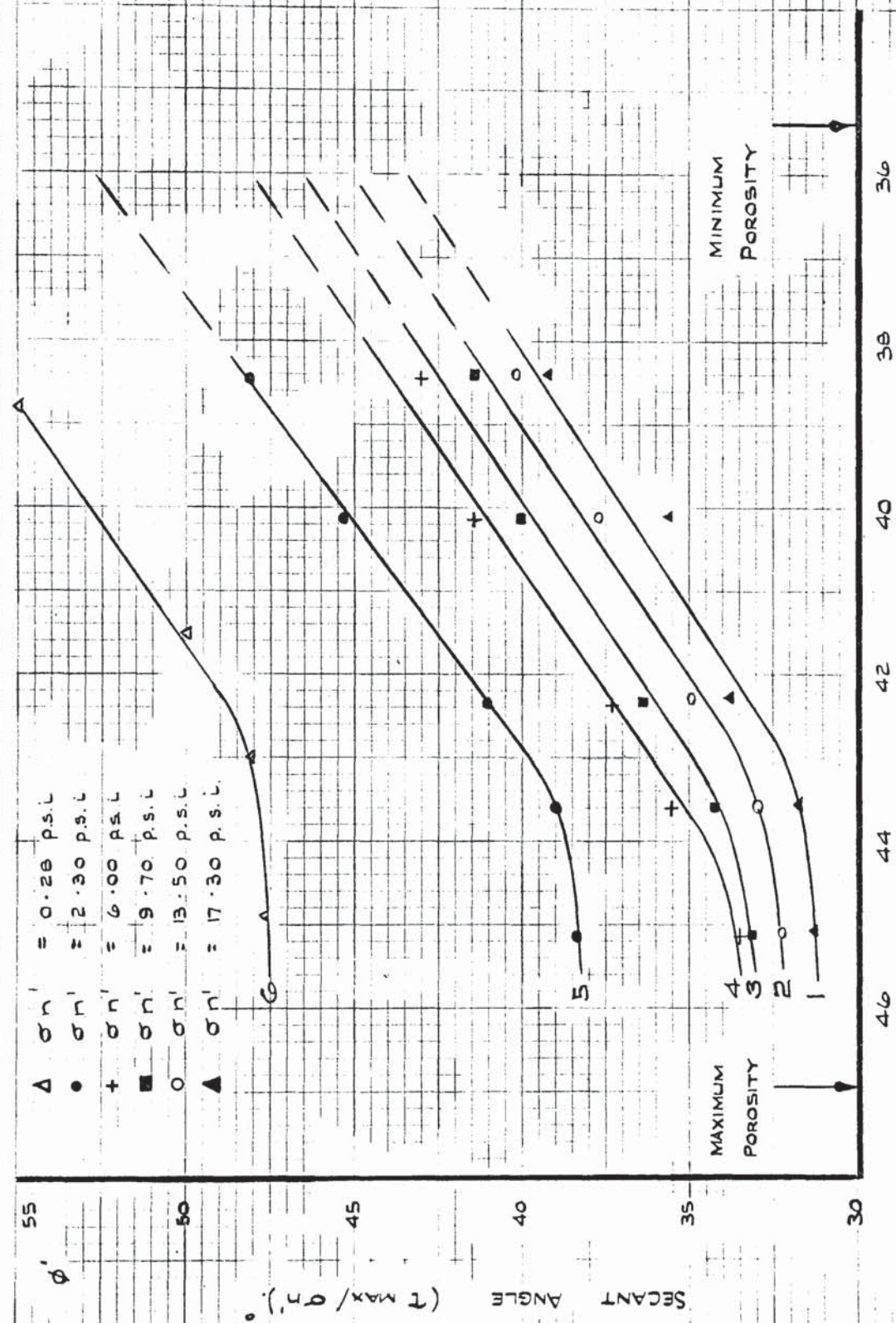


FIGURE 2.3. ϕ' VERSUS POROSITY FOR FINE WHITE SAND - OBTAINED FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS.

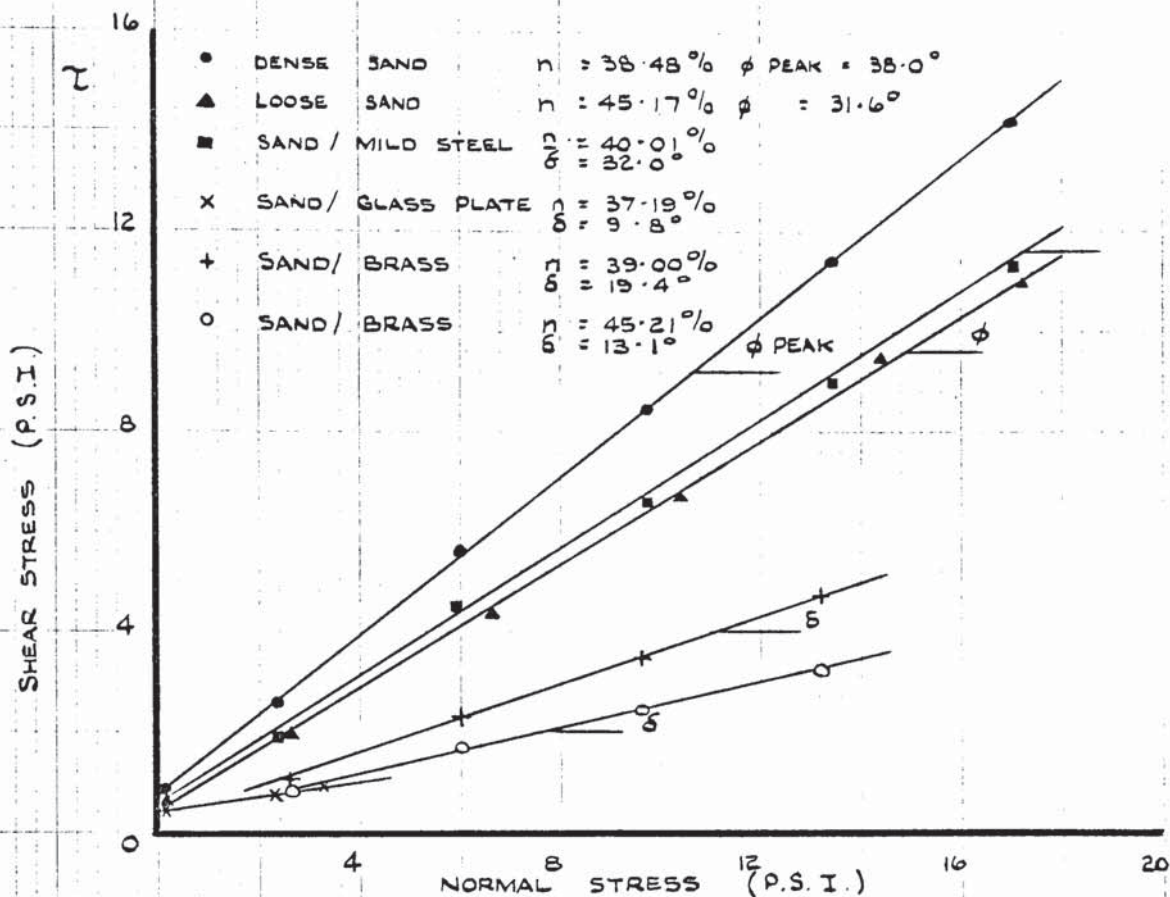


FIGURE 2.4: MOHR COULOMB FAILURE SURFACES. FOR FINE WHITE SAND - SAND, SAND ON BRASS, MILD STEEL AND GLASS.

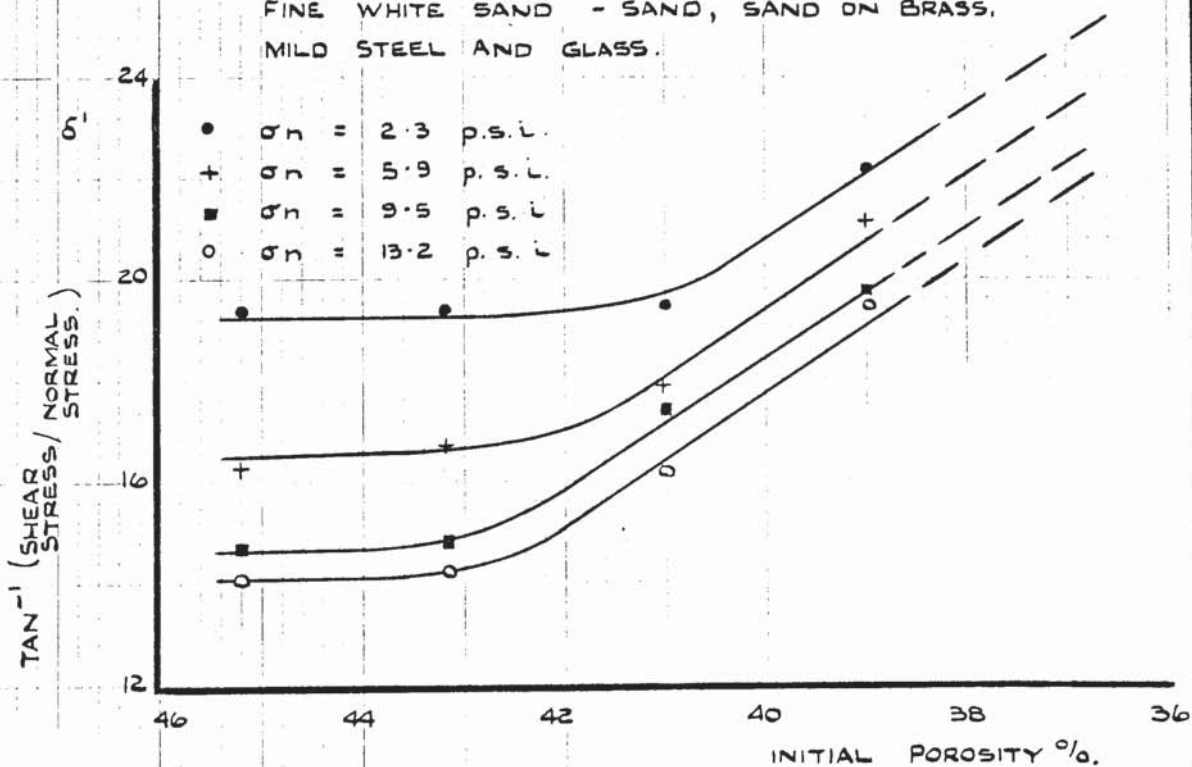


FIGURE 2.5: δ' VERSUS POROSITY FOR FINE WHITE SAND - DIRECT SHEAR TESTS FOR SAND ON BRASS.

FIGURE 2.7 ANGLE OF FRICTION BETWEEN BRASS AND FINE WHITE SAND-
COMPARISON OF VALUES FOR COMPACTED AND POURED
SAND SPECIMENS.

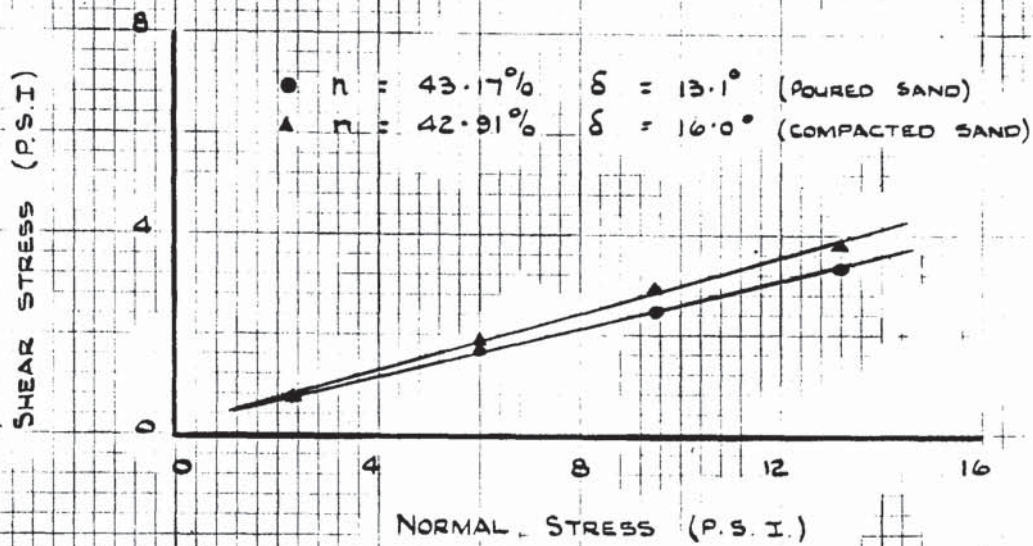


FIGURE 2.6 CORRECTED AND TOTAL ANGLES OF SHEARING
RESISTANCE FOR FINE WHITE SAND.

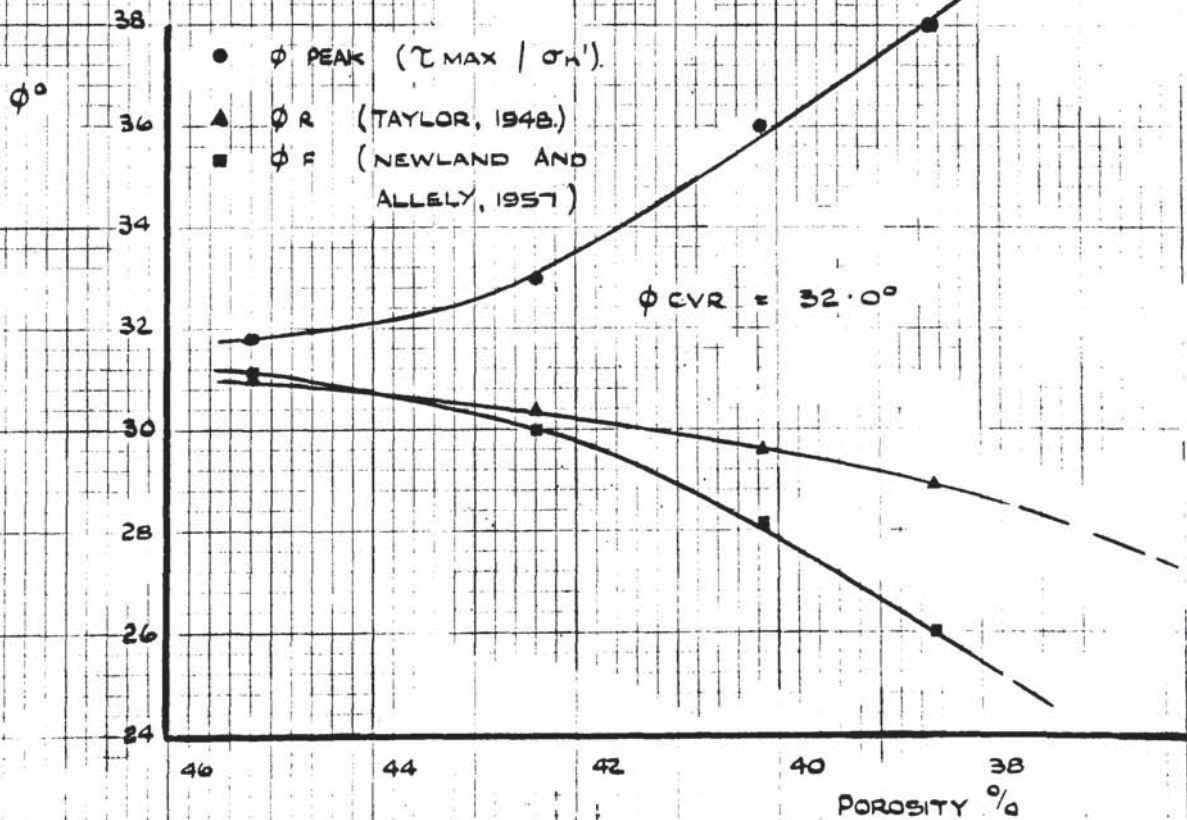
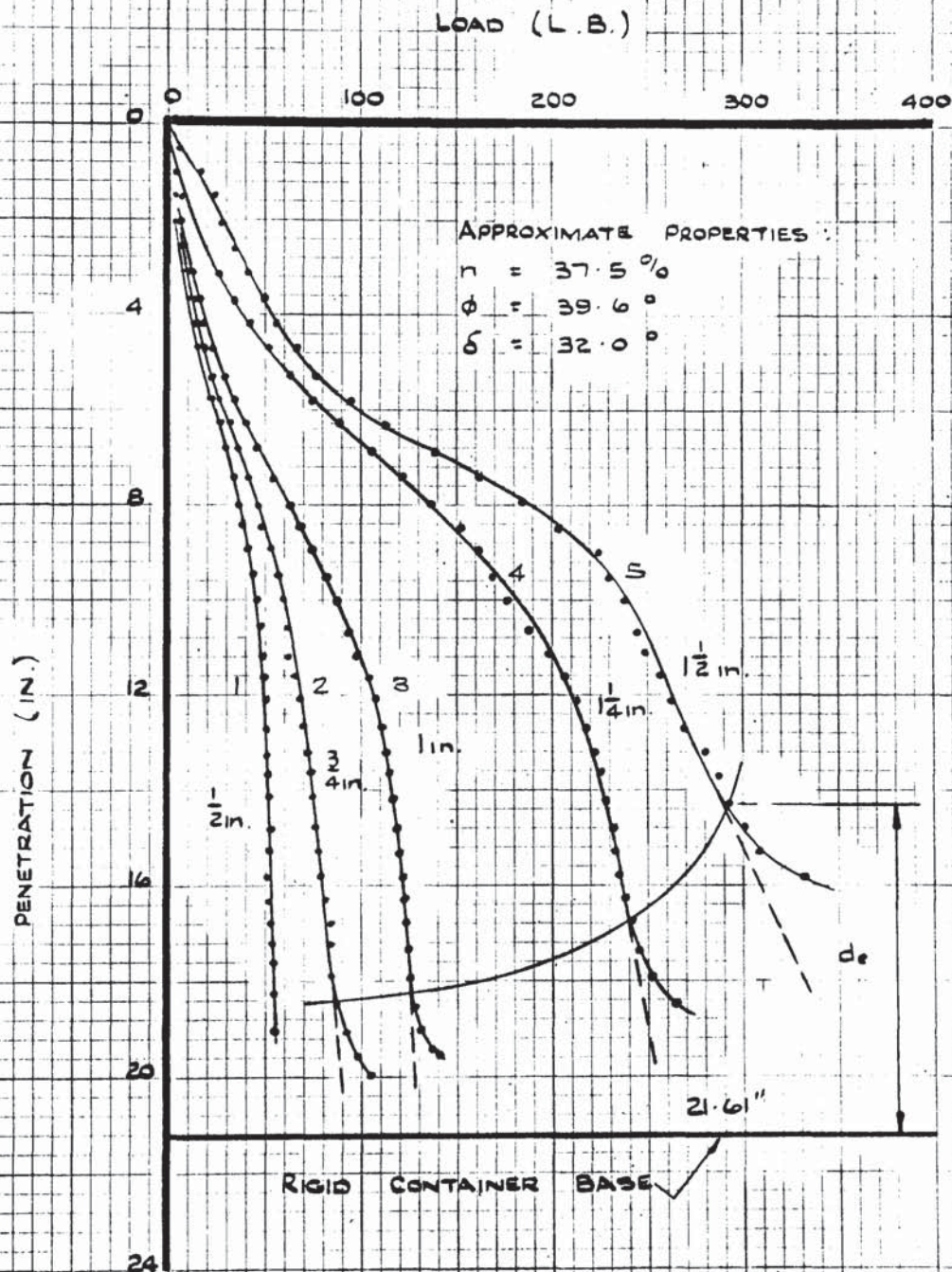


FIGURE 2.B TOTAL PENETRATION RESISTANCE VERSUS
PENETRATION FOR MILD STEEL PENETROMETERS
IN DENSE SAND.



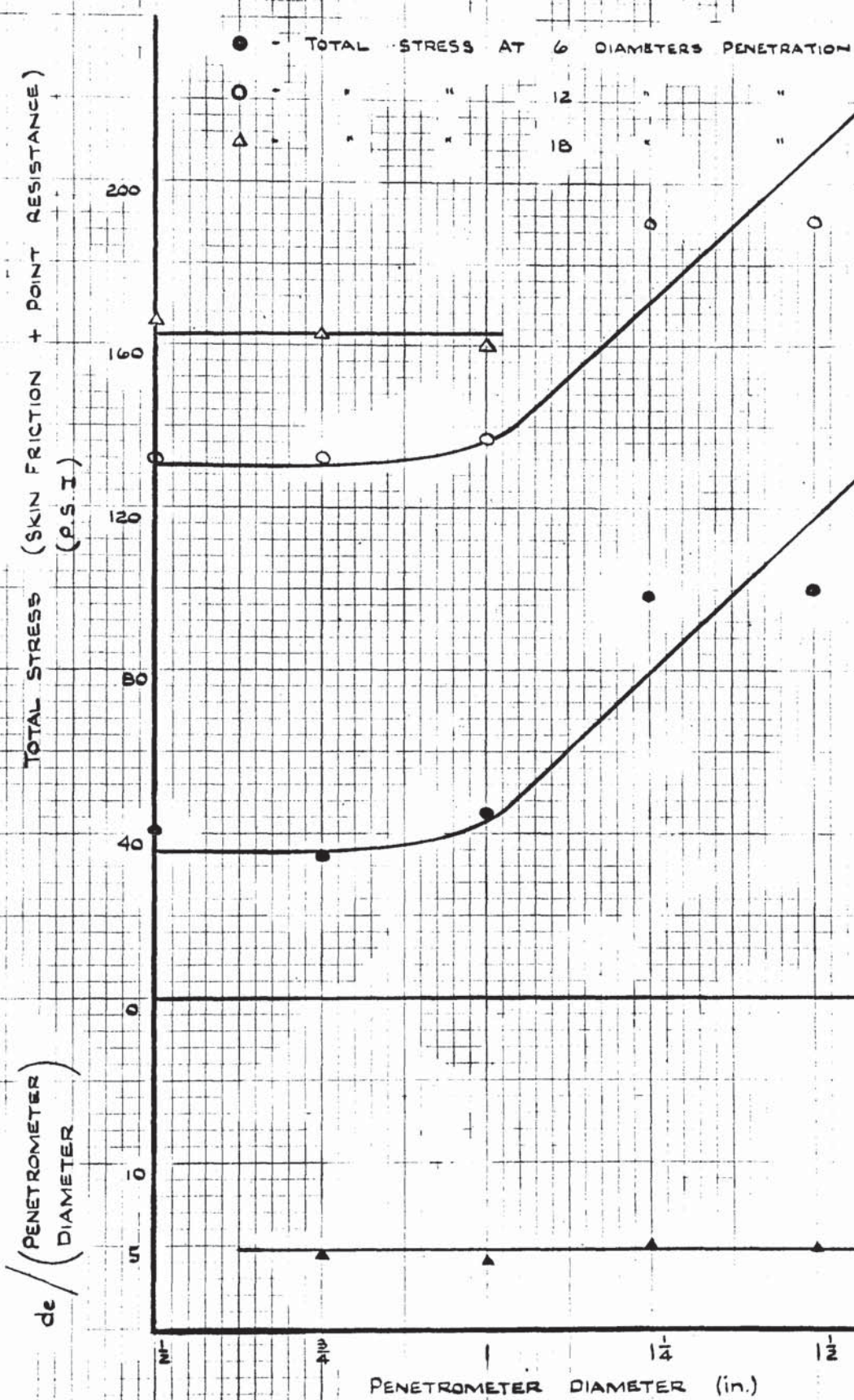


FIGURE 2.9, TOTAL STRESS AND DEPTH EFFECT
 VERSUS PENETROMETER DIAMETER.

FIGURE 2.10 (a) THEORETICAL FAILURE MECHANISM
(FROM JAKY, 1948).

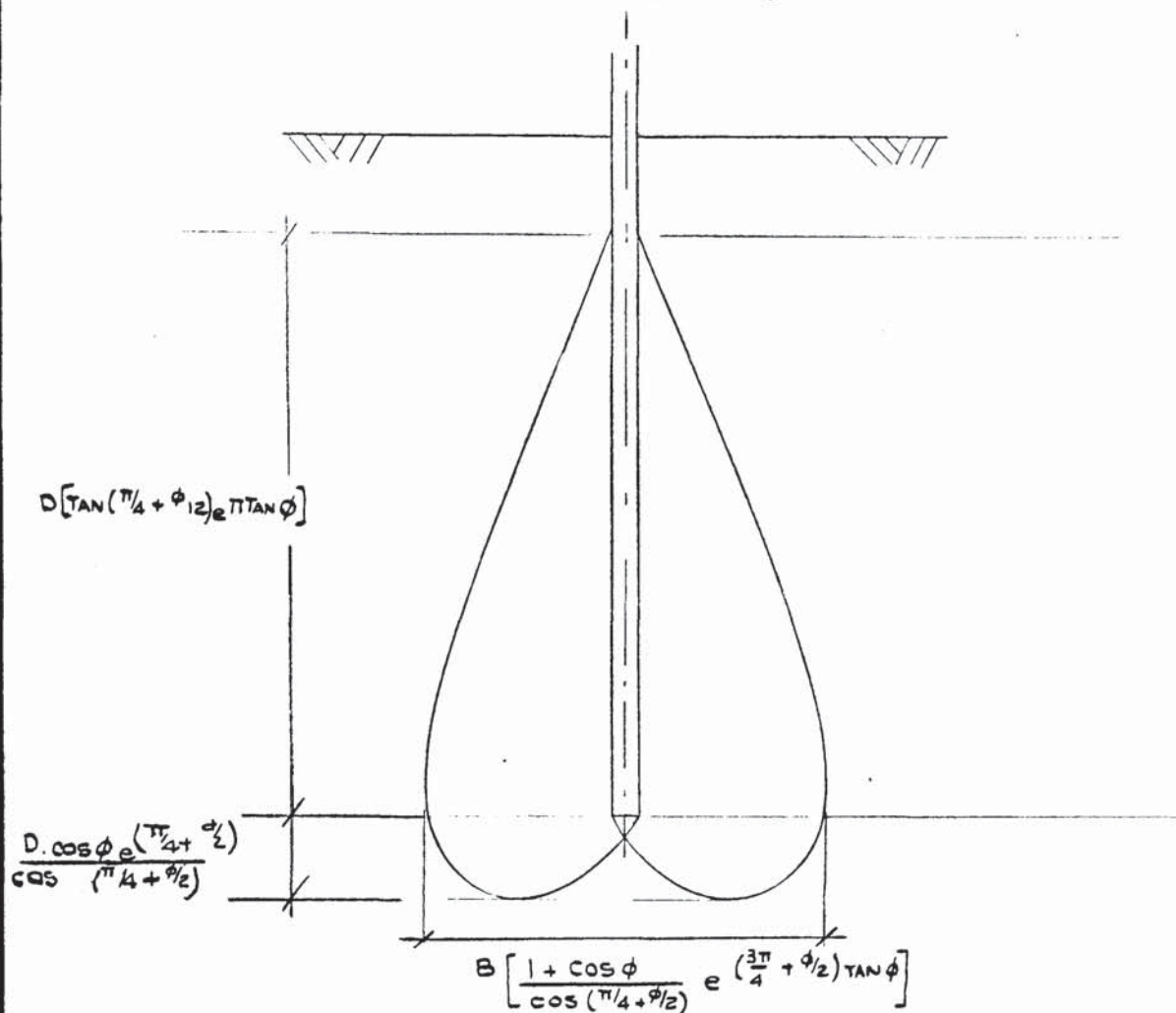


FIGURE 2.10 (b). APPROXIMATE SHAPE OF FAILURE SURFACES
AS DEDUCED FROM EXPERIMENT.

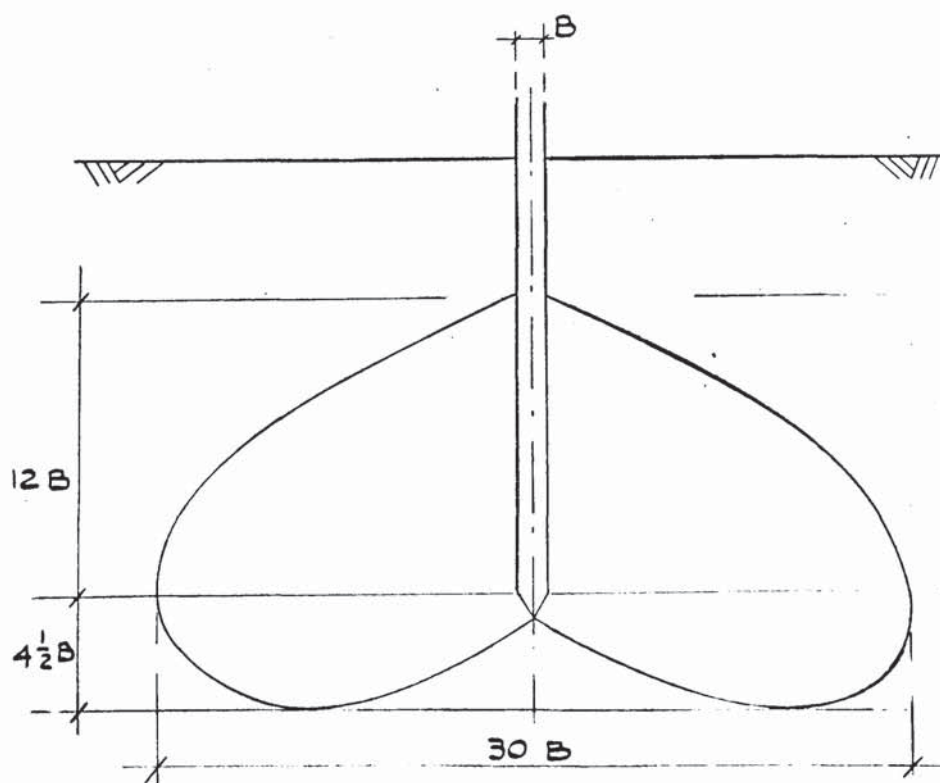


FIGURE 2.11 (a) COMPARISON OF CONTAINER SIZES

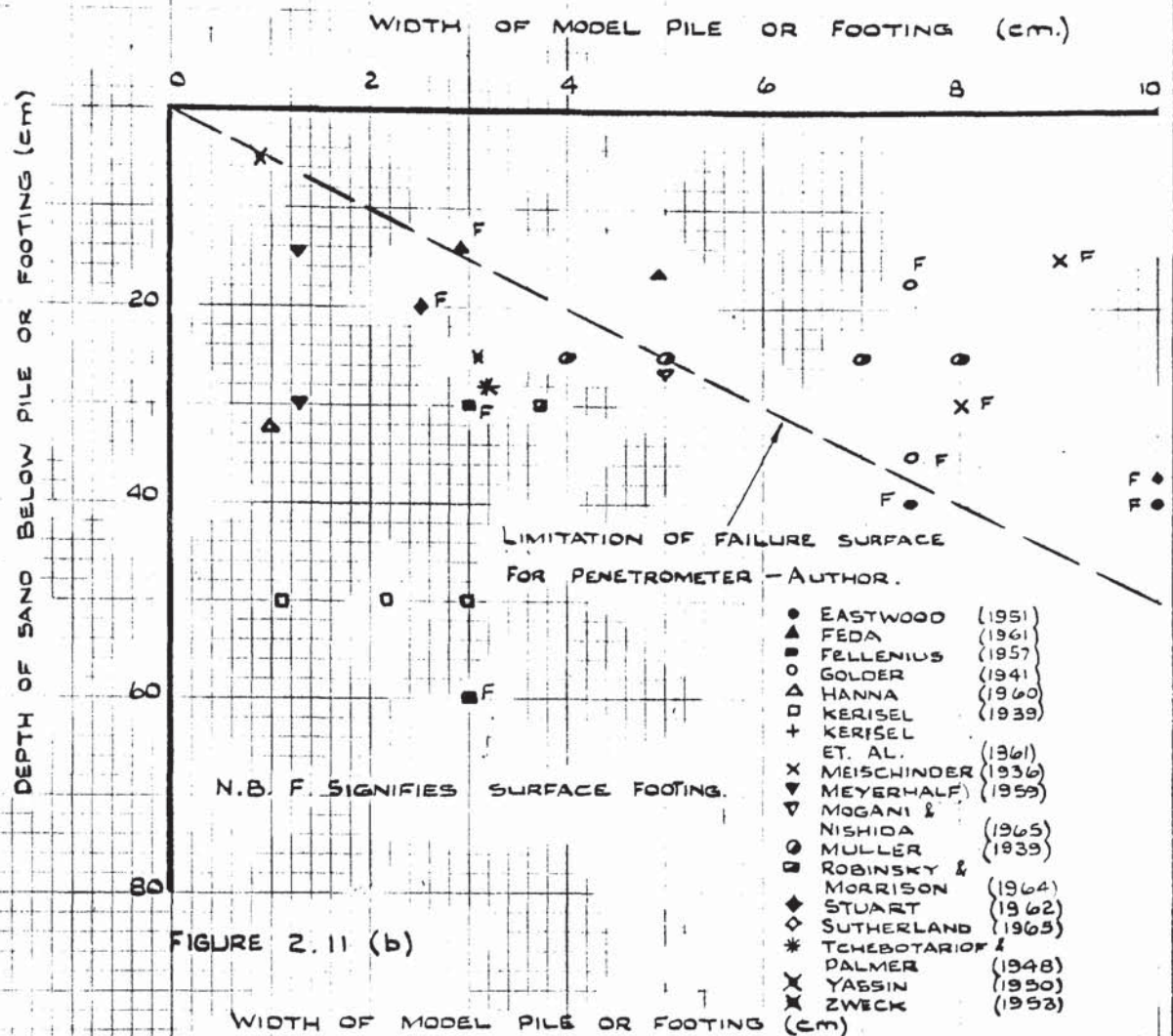


FIGURE 2.12. TOTAL AND POINT LOAD VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR A 1 IN. BRASS PENETROMETER.

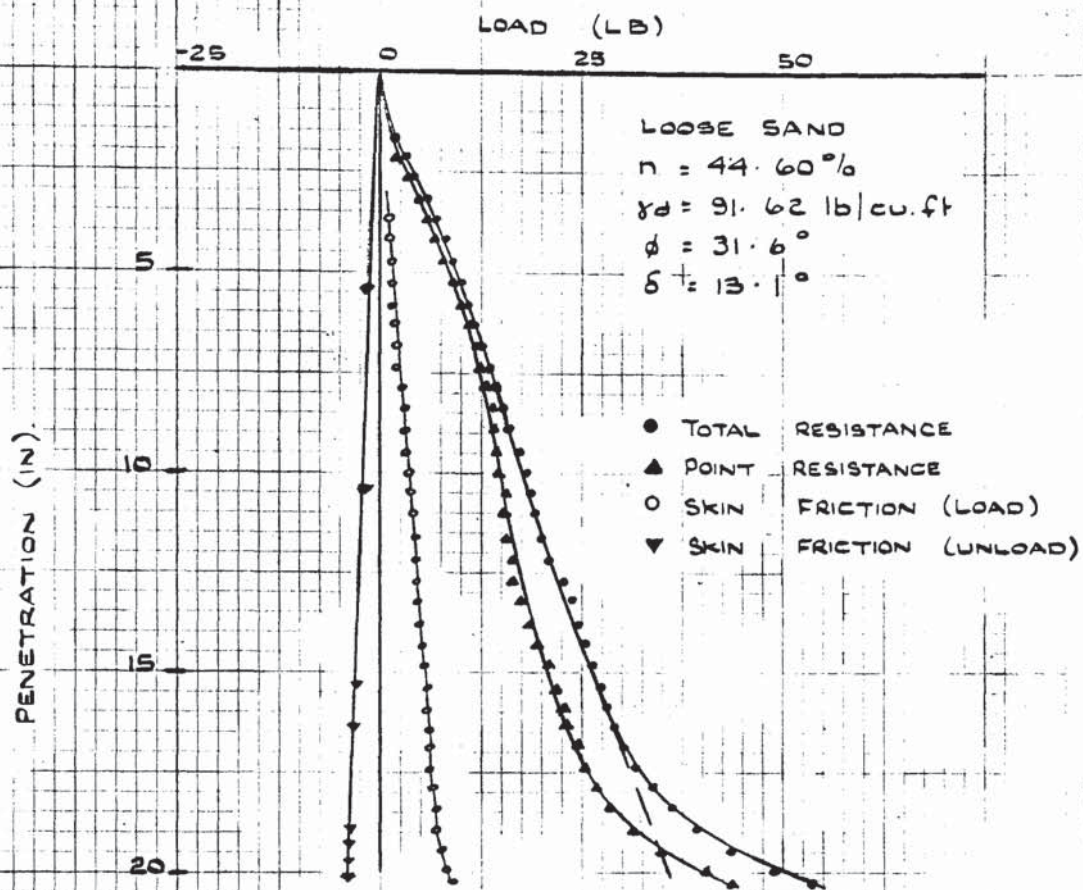


FIGURE 2.13 TOTAL AND POINT LOAD VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR 1 IN. DIAMETER BRASS PENETROMETER

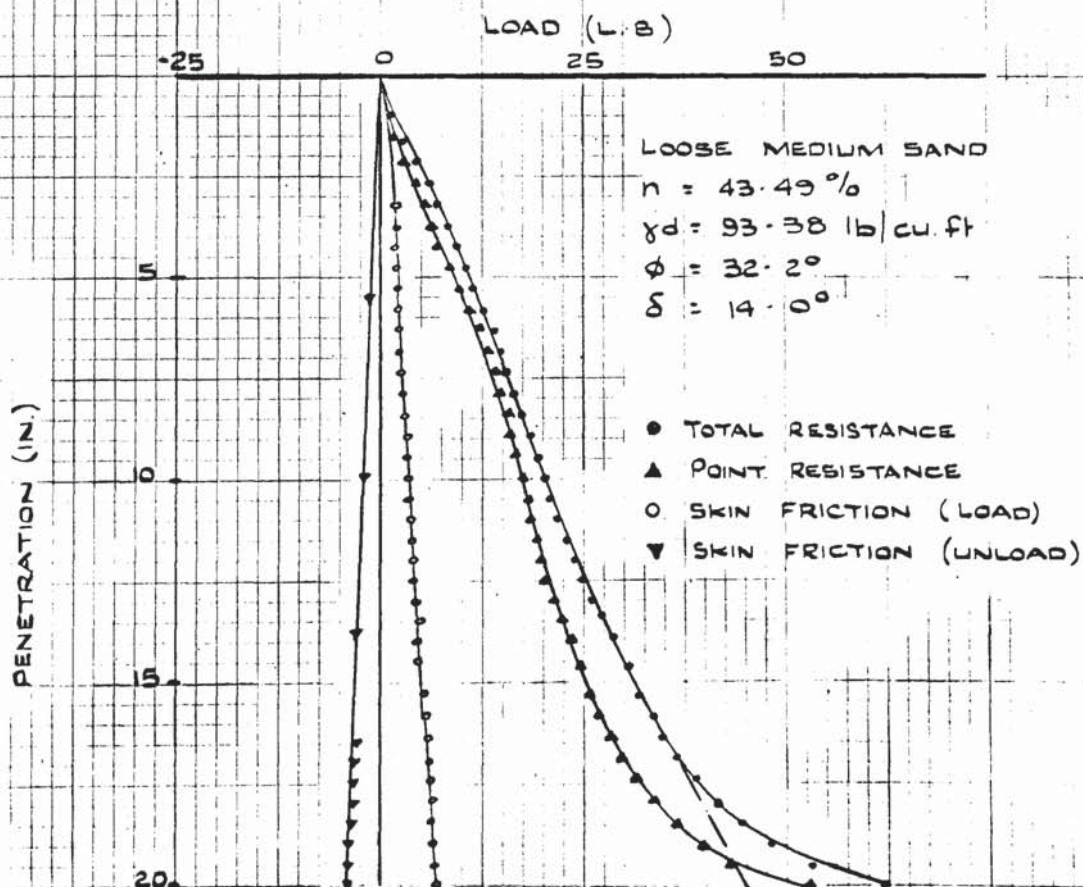


FIGURE 2.14 . TOTAL AND POINT LOAD VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR 1IN. DIAMETER BRASS PENETROMETER

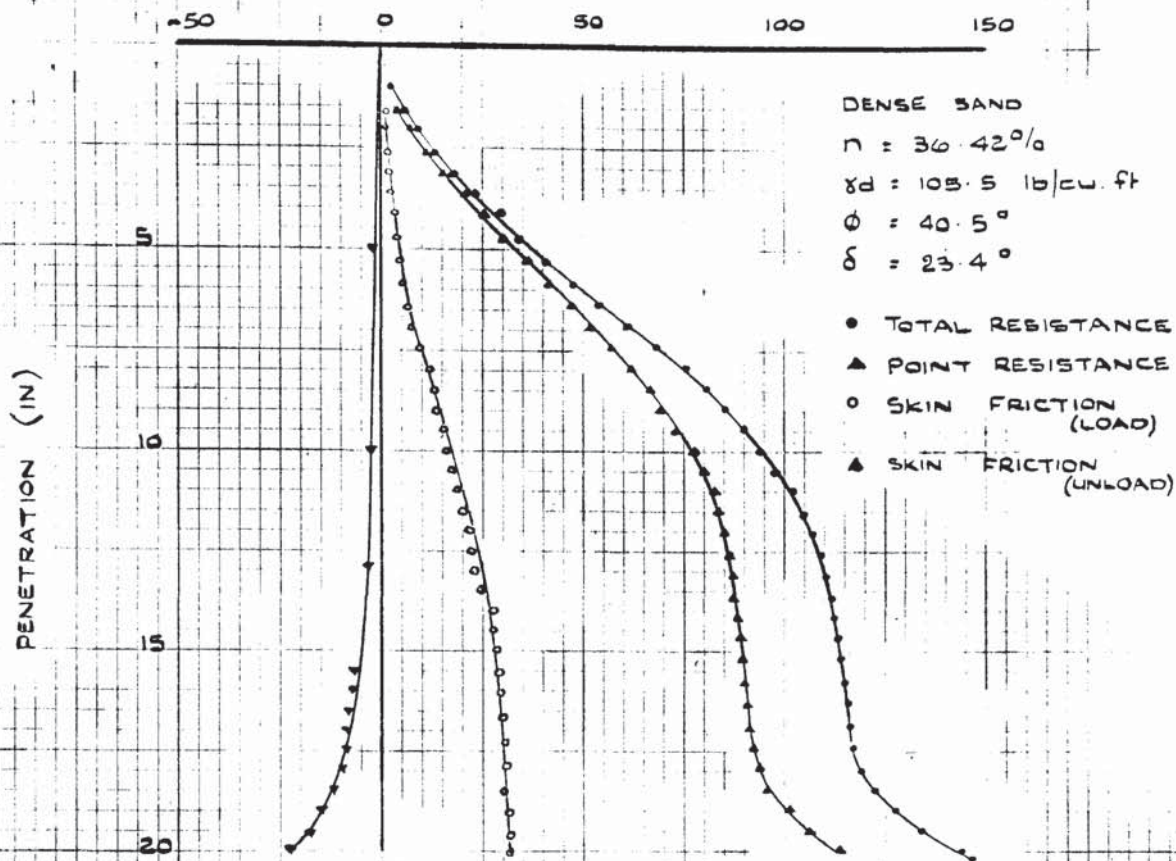


FIGURE 2.16. POINT RESISTANCE OF 1IN DIAMETER BRASS
PENETROMETER - THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL

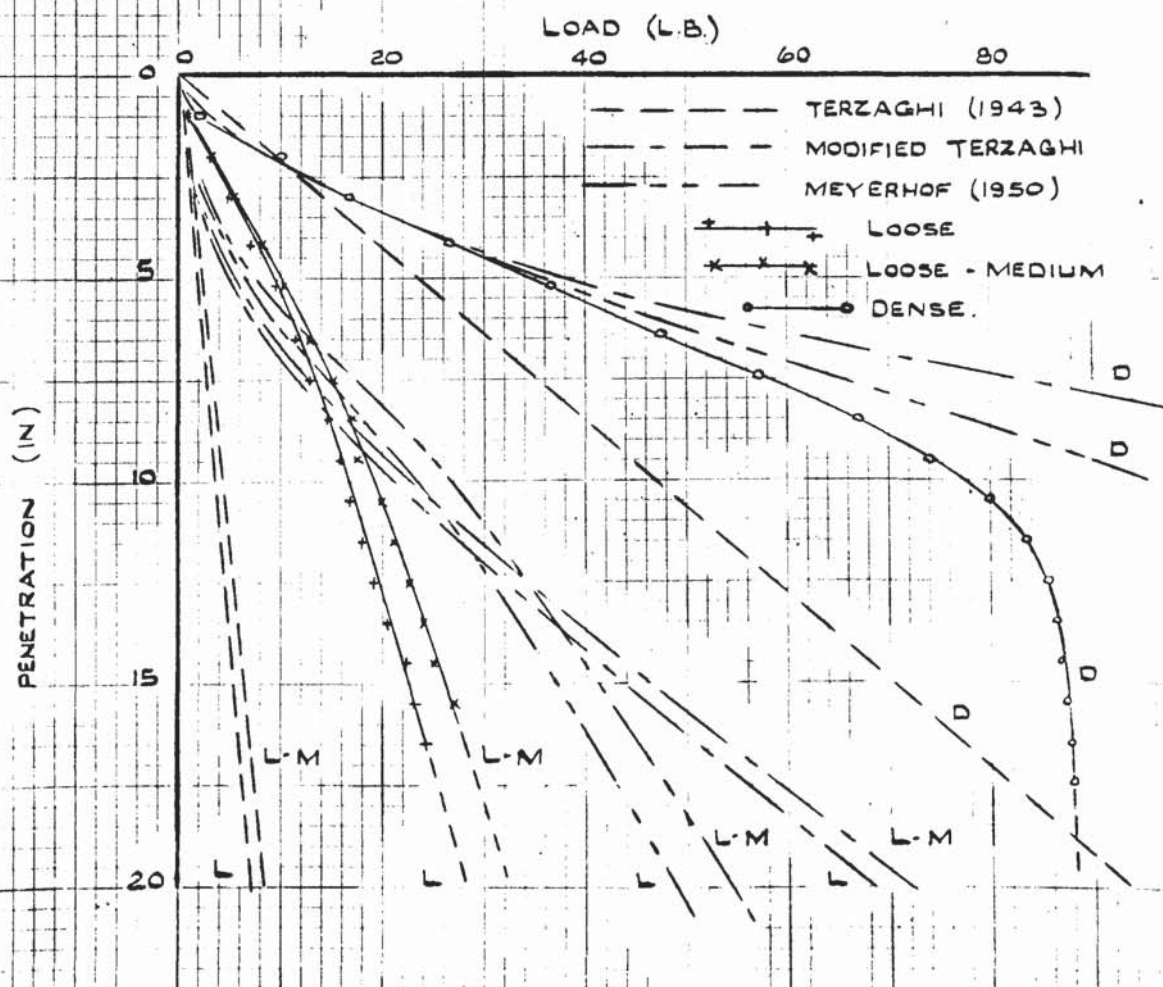


FIGURE 2.15 (a)
 $K_f \tan \delta$ VERSUS PENETRATION FOR LOOSE,
 LOOSE-MEDIUM AND DENSE SANDS.

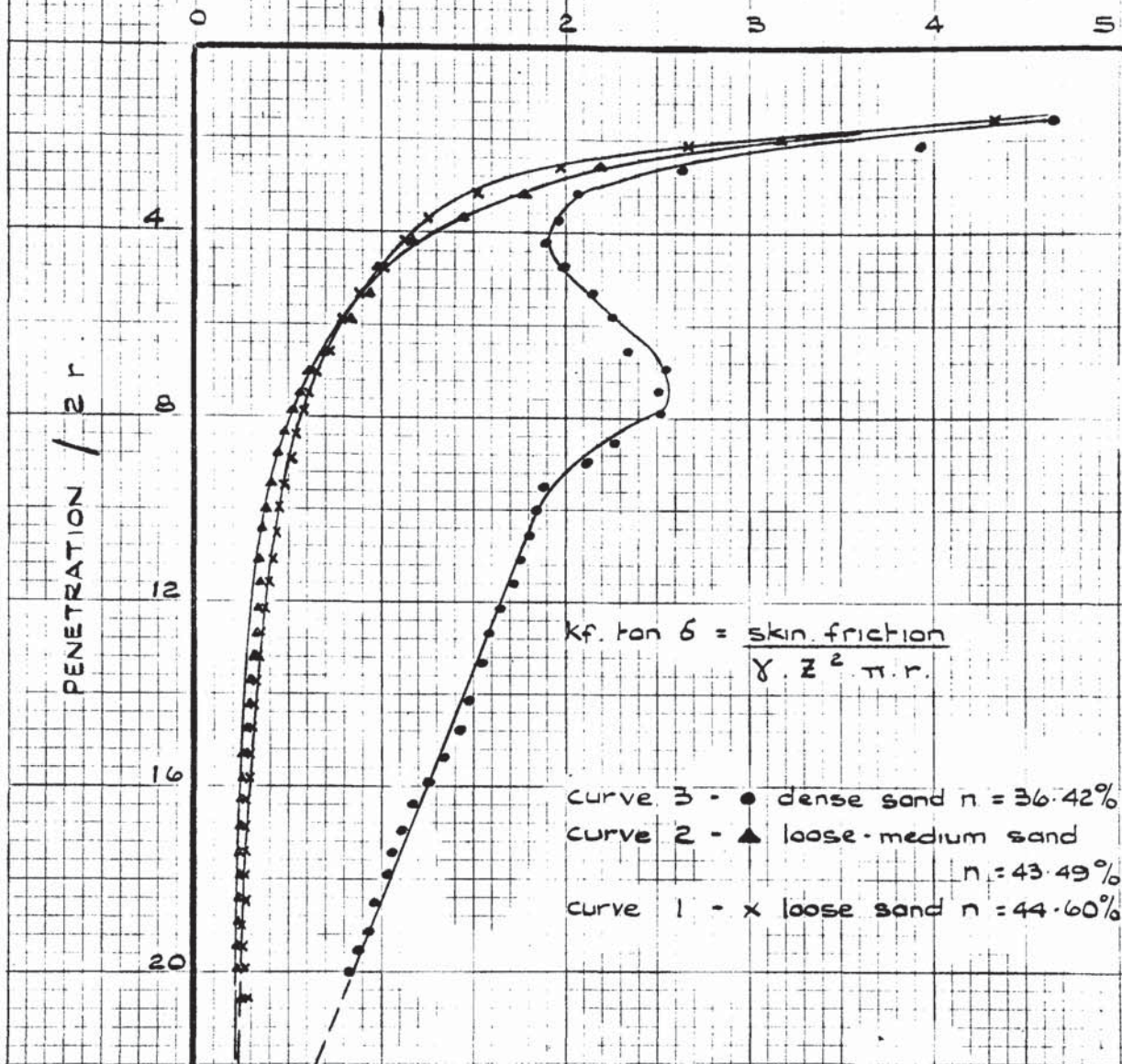


FIGURE 2.15 (b).
 POSSIBLE REGIONS OF PLASTIC DEFORMATION
 FOR PENETROMETER.

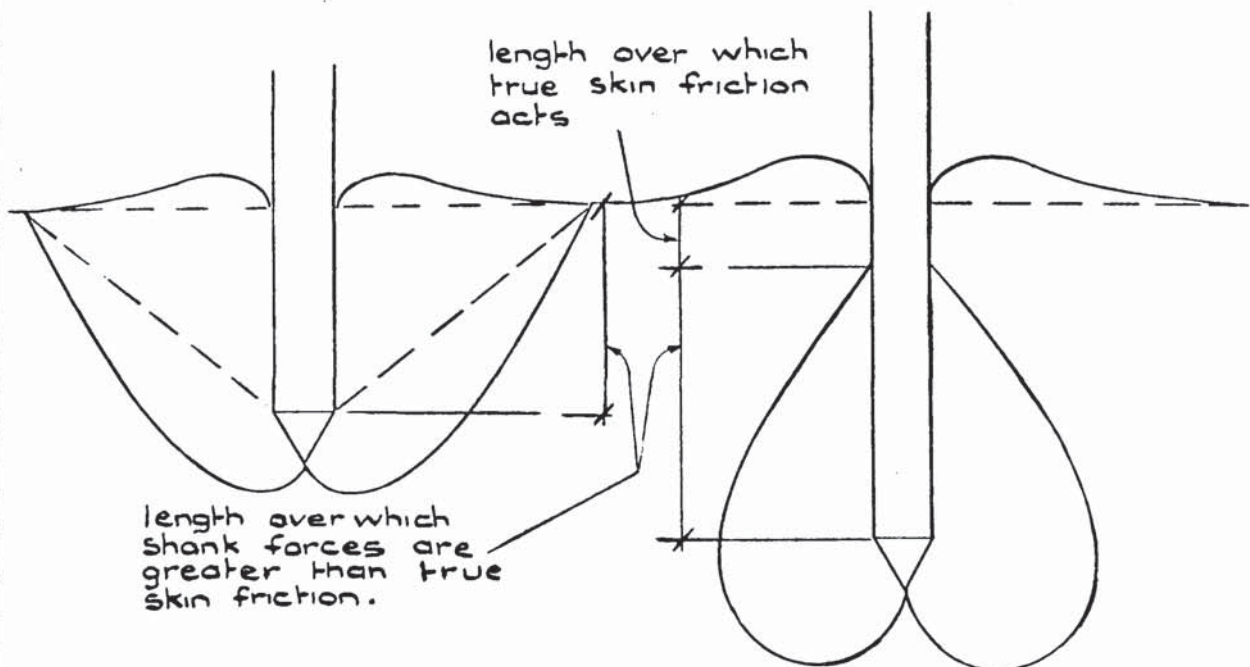


FIGURE 2.17 POINT RESISTANCE OF A 1 IN. DIAMETER BRASS PENETROMETER -
THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL

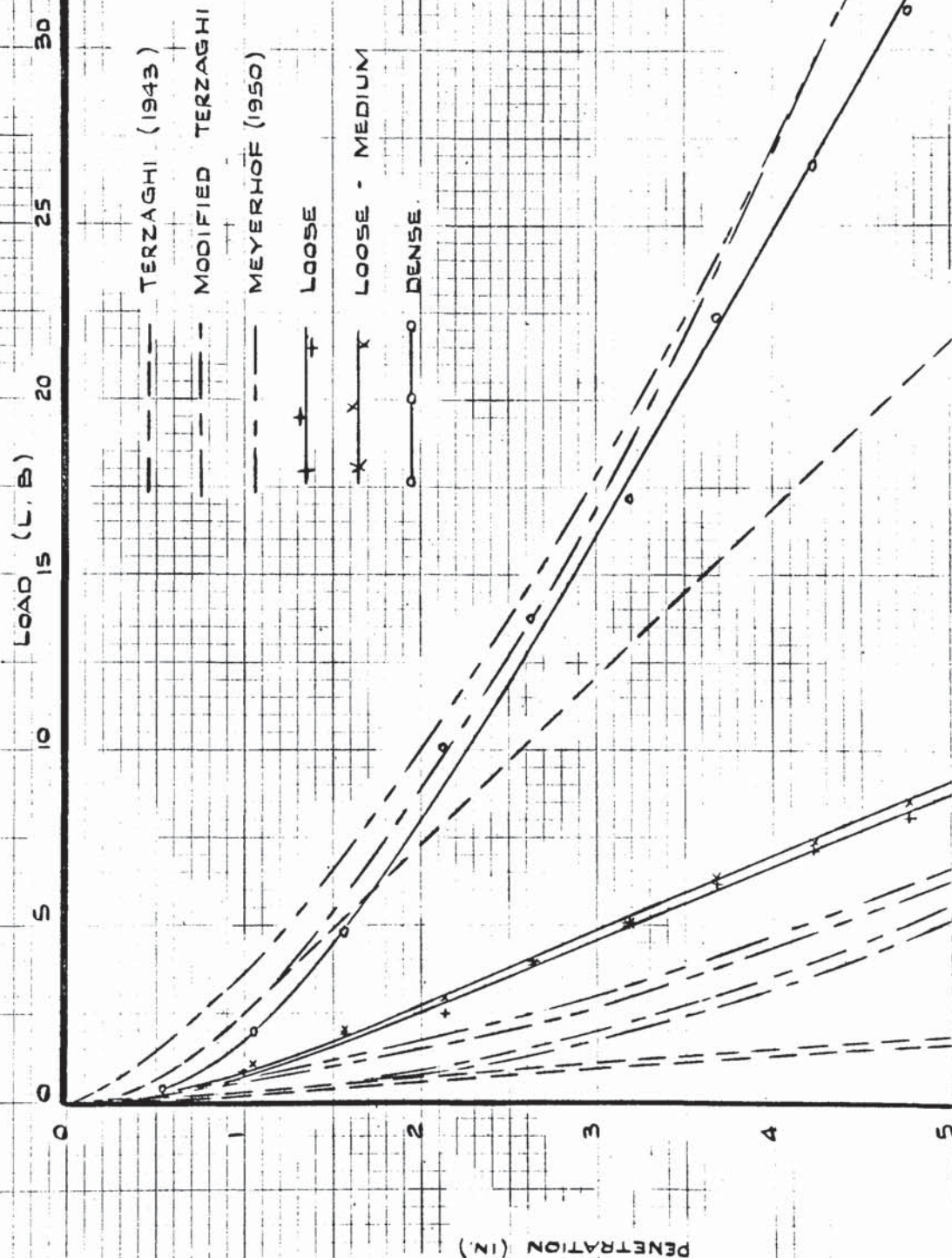


FIGURE 2.18 (a)

(i) TERZAGHI (1943) FAILURE MECHANISM FOR SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS.

(ii) MODIFIED TERZAGHI MECHANISM FOR DEEP FOUNDATIONS.

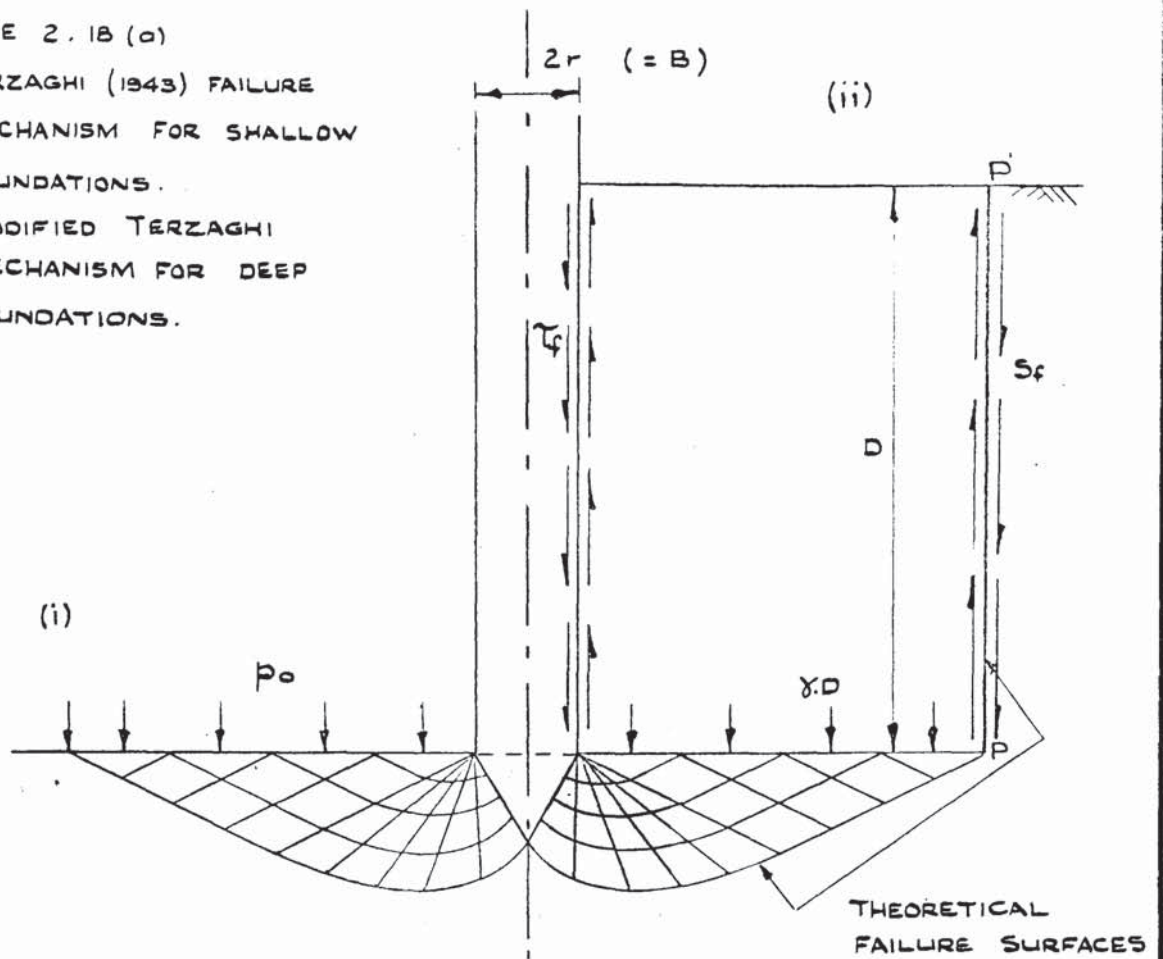


FIGURE 2.18. (b)

(i) MEYERHOF (1950) FAILURE MECHANISM FOR SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

(ii) MEYERHOF FAILURE MECHANISM FOR DEEP FOUNDATIONS

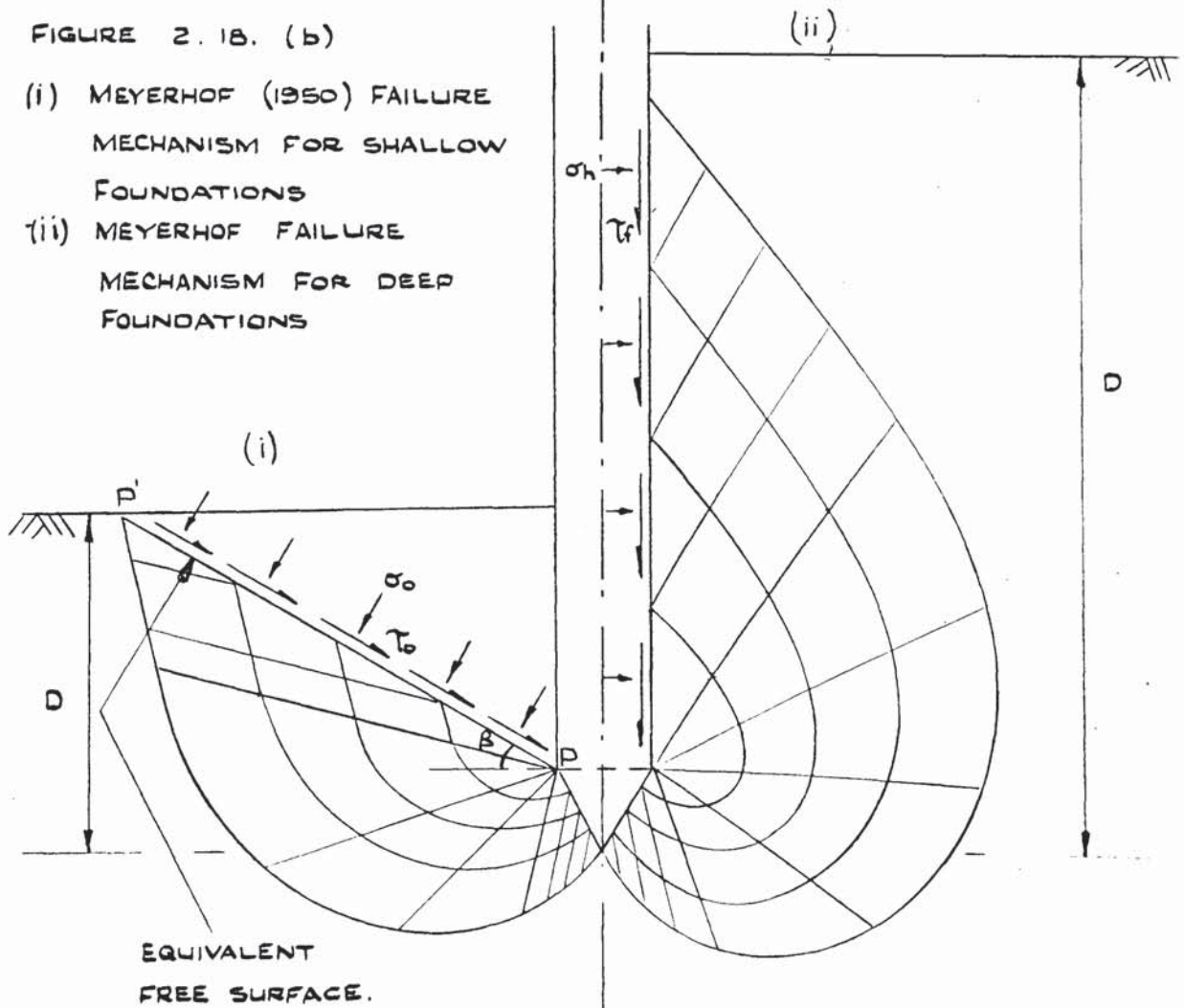




PLATE 2.1. FINE WHITE SAND USED FOR
PENETRATION EXPERIMENTS

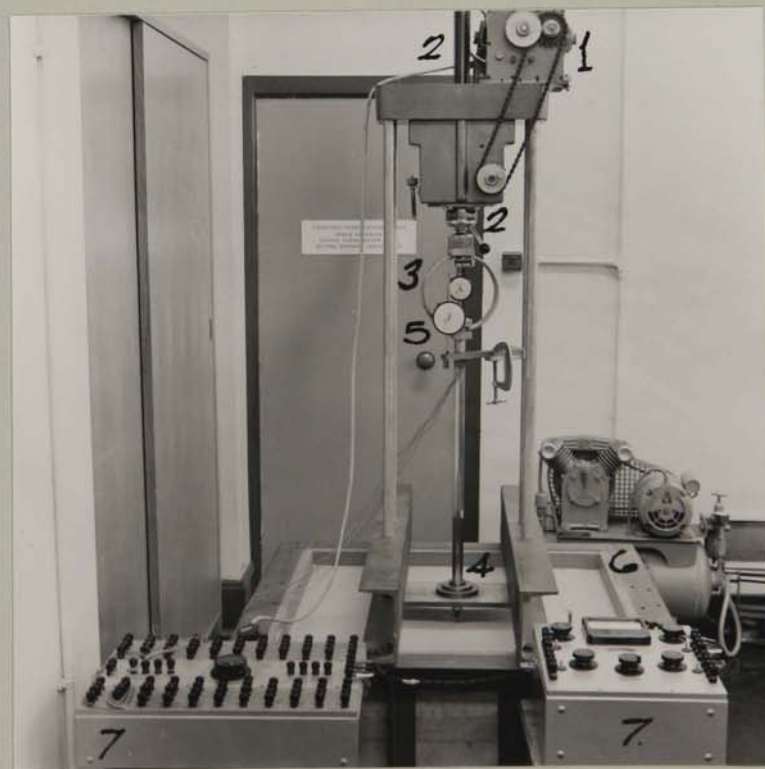


PLATE 2.2. FULL SECTION CONTAINER WITH
LOAD CELL IN OPERATION



PLATE 2.1. FINE WHITE SAND USED FOR
PENETRATION EXPERIMENTS



PLATE 2.2. FULL SECTION CONTAINER WITH
LOAD CELL IN OPERATION

TABLE 3.1

$\delta w_o = 0.0264''$
 $\delta m_o = 0.0587''$
 $\delta m_i = 0.0736''$

} Mean of 6 measurements.

	SERIES I MEAN POROSITY %	SERIES II MEAN POROSITY %	SERIES III MEAN POROSITY %	SERIES I CORRECTION FACTOR	SERIES II CORRECTION FACTOR
LOOSE SAND	47.46 ± 0.25	46.90 ± 0.59	47.21 ± 0.24	1/ 1.005647	1/ 0.993747
DENSE SAND	36.97 ± 0.40	35.92 ± 0.39	36.54 ± 0.32	" 0.9943847	" 1.0062923

TABLE 3.2

TYPE OF TEST	1 BULK DENSITY lb/cuft	2 POROSITY %	3 APERTURE COEFF. y	4 ** TIME OF POUR (secs)	5 ++ INTENSITY OF RAIN (gm/sec)	6 * RATE OF FLOW PER APERTURE (gm/sec)		8 % DIFF OF COLS 6 & 5
						ACTUAL	THEORY	
LOOSEST	91.91	44.42	1.00	2.20	16273	37.4	41.9	16.7
LOOSE - MEDIUM	92.09	44.31	0.778	2.75	13018	29.8	28.6	-4.3
C. V. R.	93.80	43.28	0.617	3.64	9835	22.5	20.7	-9.2
MEDIUM	95.59	42.19	0.507	4.81	7443	17.1	13.2	-28
MEDIUM - DENSE	103.23	37.57	0.247	16.9	2118	4.9	3.6	-33
DENSE	104.34	36.90	0.064	171.3	208.8	0.48	0.32	-50
DENSEST POSSIBLE	104.90	35.59	0.039	222.5	160.9	0.37	0.23	-60

** For 3" pour time was mean of 6 tests

++ Calculated from known vol. of hopper and density of sand - giving weight of sand per pour (g).

* Obtained by dividing col. 5 by no. of apertures (15 x 29)

+ i.e. $q = Q_m \cdot y^{1.8}$ where Q_m is col. 6 for $y = 1.0$

TABLE 3.3.

	LOOSEST SAND	LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND	SAND AT C.V.R.	MEDIUM SAND	MEDIUM DENSE SAND	DENSE SAND	DENSEST POSSIBLE SAND
APERTURE COEFF. y.	1.000	0.778	0.617	0.507	0.247	0.064	0.055
INITIAL POROSITY OF 18" SAND%	44.42	44.31	43.28	42.19	37.57	36.90	36.56
INTENSITY PER APERTURE qm	37.41	29.83	22.54	17.06	4.85	0.48	0.37
INITIAL HEADS FOR PERM. Y TESTS.	<u>29.30</u> 22.20	<u>29.40</u> 22.10	<u>29.75</u> 21.75	<u>30.05</u> 21.45	<u>31.60</u> 19.90	<u>31.90</u> 19.60	<u>31.80</u> 19.70
HEAD DIFF Δh_1	7.10	7.30	8.00	8.60	11.70	12.30	12.10
DIFF. IN HEADS DURING Km TEST	<u>33.20</u> 20.30	<u>32.90</u> 18.60	<u>32.70</u> 18.80	<u>32.50</u> 19.00	<u>32.60</u> 18.90	<u>32.00</u> 19.50	<u>31.90</u> 19.60
HEAD DIFF Δh_2	7.90	7.10	6.00	4.90	1.90	0.20	0.20
DIFF. IN HEADS FOR 5 am TEST	<u>33.66</u> 17.90	<u>33.05</u> 18.45	<u>32.75</u> 18.75	<u>32.55</u> 18.95	<u>32.85</u> 18.65	<u>32.15</u> 19.35	<u>32.00</u> 19.50
HEAD DIFF Δh_3	8.60	7.10	6.00	5.00	2.50	0.50	0.40
⁺ k _{a1}	11.01	10.78	9.81	9.15	6.72	6.39	6.58
[*] k _{a2}	12.29	11.24	9.91	9.07	6.70	6.14	5.81
^{**} k _{a3}	11.49	11.15	9.80	8.99	5.12	3.15	2.43

$$+ \quad k_{a1} = 78.6725 / \Delta h_1$$

$$* \quad k_{a2} = 2.6287 \cdot q_m / \Delta h_2$$

$$** \quad k_{a3} = 2.6287 \cdot q_m / \Delta h_3$$

TABLE 3.4.

TEST No.	OVERALL (BULK) POROSITY %	MEAN OF INDIVIDUAL (CONTAINER) POROSITIES %	ST. DEV. OF INDIVIDUAL POROSITIES	% DIFF. BETWEEN OVERALL AND INDIV. POROSITIES
DENSE 1	37.43	37.09	± 0.22	0.90
" 2	37.42	36.65	± 0.16	2.06
" 3	37.57	36.70	± 0.15	2.31
" 4	37.74	36.96	± 0.52	2.07
" 5	37.38	36.77	± 0.31	1.63
" 6	37.52	36.68	± 0.19	2.24
MEAN	37.51 ± 0.23	36.80 ± 0.19		1.89
DENSE S1	36.82	36.13	± 0.12	1.87
" S2	36.69	35.96	± 0.10	1.99
MEAN	36.76 ± 0.07	36.04 ± 0.09		1.95
LOOSE 1	44.57	44.24	± 0.27	0.74
" 2	44.70	44.57	± 0.20	0.42
" 3	44.56	44.38	± 0.31	0.40
MEAN	44.61 ± 0.10	44.38 ± 0.14		0.51
LOOSE S1	44.83	44.53	± 0.09	0.67
" S2	44.62	44.34	± 0.04	0.63
" S3	44.72	44.44	± 0.16	0.62
MEAN	44.72 ± 0.11	44.43 ± 0.1		0.64
MEDIUM 1	43.75	43.49	± 0.16	0.59
" 2	43.64	43.38	± 0.17	0.60
MEAN	43.70 ± 0.05	43.43 ± 0.06		0.62
MEDIUM S1	42.62	42.26	± 0.09	0.84
" S2	42.74	42.48	± 0.10	0.61
" S3	42.71	42.42	± 0.09	0.68
MEAN	42.69 ± 0.07	42.39 ± 0.13		0.70
MEDIUM 3	39.96	39.60	± 0.24	0.90

* DENOTES SUCTION

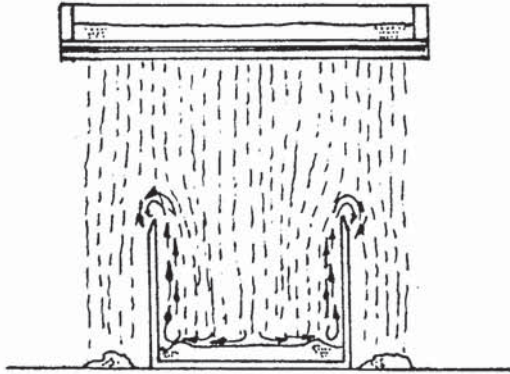
TABLE 3.5.

TEST No.	MEASURED DRY DENSITY (lb/cu ft)	MEAN POROSITY LAYER 1 %	MEAN POROSITY LAYER 2 %	MEAN POROSITY LAYER 3 %	MEAN INDIVIDUAL POROSITY % (COLUMN 3 TABLE 3.4)	POROSITY LIMIT %
DENSE 1	103.47	37.31	37.07	36.89	37.09	± 0.22
" 2	103.48	36.49	36.65	36.82	36.65	± 0.16
" 3	103.23	36.85	36.69	36.56	36.70	± 0.15
" 4	102.94	36.44	37.28	37.16	36.96	± 0.52
" 5	103.55	36.46	36.98	36.87	36.77	± 0.31
" 6	103.32	36.87	36.64	36.53	36.68	± 0.19
DENSE S1	104.47	36.01	36.19	36.19	36.13	± 0.12
" S2	104.69	35.86	36.02	36.00	35.96	± 0.10
LOOSE 1	91.65	44.51	44.05	44.16	44.24	± 0.27
" 2	91.44	44.71	44.47	44.35	44.51	± 0.20
" 3	91.68	44.69	44.08	44.37	44.38	± 0.31
LOOSE S1	91.23	44.57	44.40	44.62	44.53	± 0.13
" S2	91.58	44.32	44.32	44.38	44.34	± 0.04
" S3	91.40	44.58	44.46	44.28	44.44	± 0.16
MEDIUM 1	93.1	43.58	43.53	43.36	43.49	± 0.16
" 2	93.19	43.38	43.54	43.21	43.38	± 0.17
MEDIUM S1	94.87	42.20	42.23	42.35	42.26	± 0.09
" S2	94.69	42.58	42.43	42.43	42.48	± 0.10
" S3	94.73	42.40	42.51	42.35	42.42	± 0.09
MEDIUM 3	99.28	39.84	39.45	39.59	39.60	± 0.24

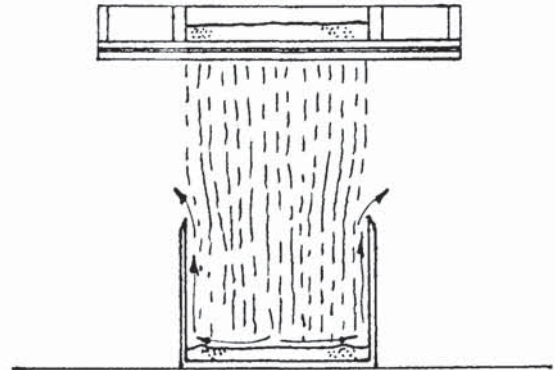
* 5 DENOTES SUCTION.

FIGURE 3.1. DEVELOPMENT OF POURING METHODS FOR VARIABLE SUCTION APPARATUS

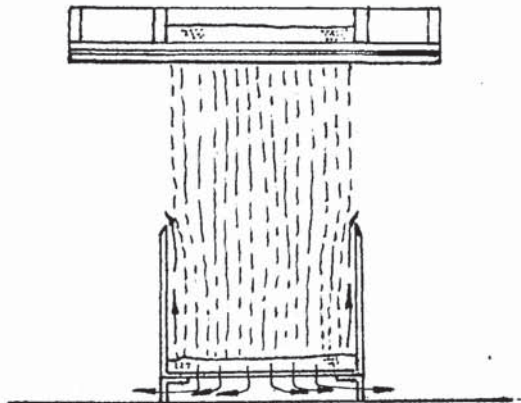
3.1(i) POURER OVERLAPPING CONTAINER



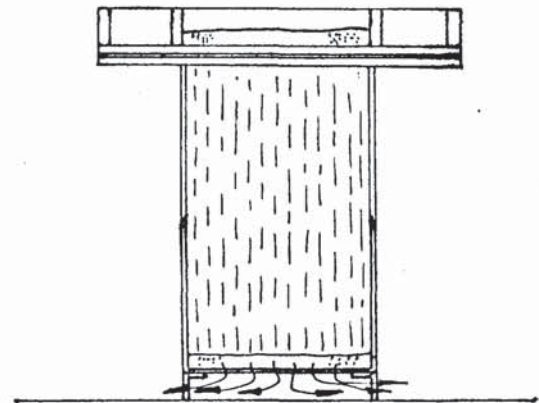
3.1(ii) POURER AND CONTAINER SAME SIZE



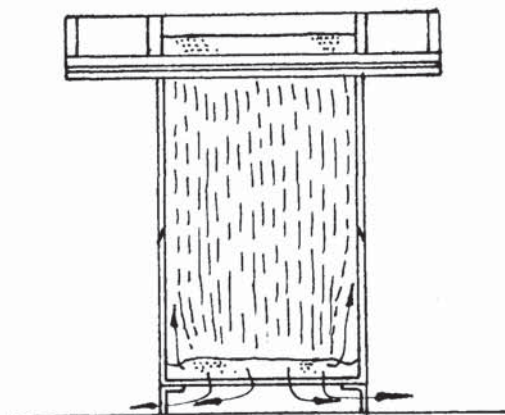
3.1(iii) AS (ii) WITH PERMEABLE CONTAINER BASE



3.1(iv) IDEAL CONDITION - AIR ENTERING EQUALS AIR FORCED OUT



3.1(v) ACTUAL CONDITION WITH FLUME.



3.1(vi) POURER WITH FLUME AND SUCTION BASE TO CONTAINER.

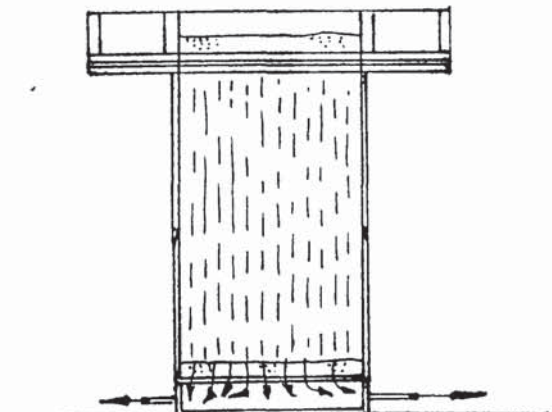


Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a 4x4 array of circular elements on a rectangular substrate. The elements are arranged in a grid with 1-inch spacing between columns and 1/2-inch spacing between rows. The diagram shows longitudinal and lateral dimensions, with a total width of 3 inches and a total height of 2 inches. A detail view shows a single element with a diameter $D = \frac{1}{2}$ inch and a thickness t .

FIXING BOLTS - 4 NO. PER SIDE

LONGITUDINAL TIMBER PIECES

2" x 1/2" METAL RUNNER

LONGITUDINAL SUPPORT TIMBERS

HOPPER FRAME 2" x 2"

1/16" SHUTTER PLATE

1/8" CONTROL PLATE

1/2" BASE PLATE

TRANSVERSE SUPPORT TIMBERS 2" x 2"

HANDY ANGLE TELESCOPIC FRAME

FIGURE 3.4.

DIAGRAMMATIC DRAWING OF
MANOMETER USED IN DEPOSITION
EXPERIMENTS.

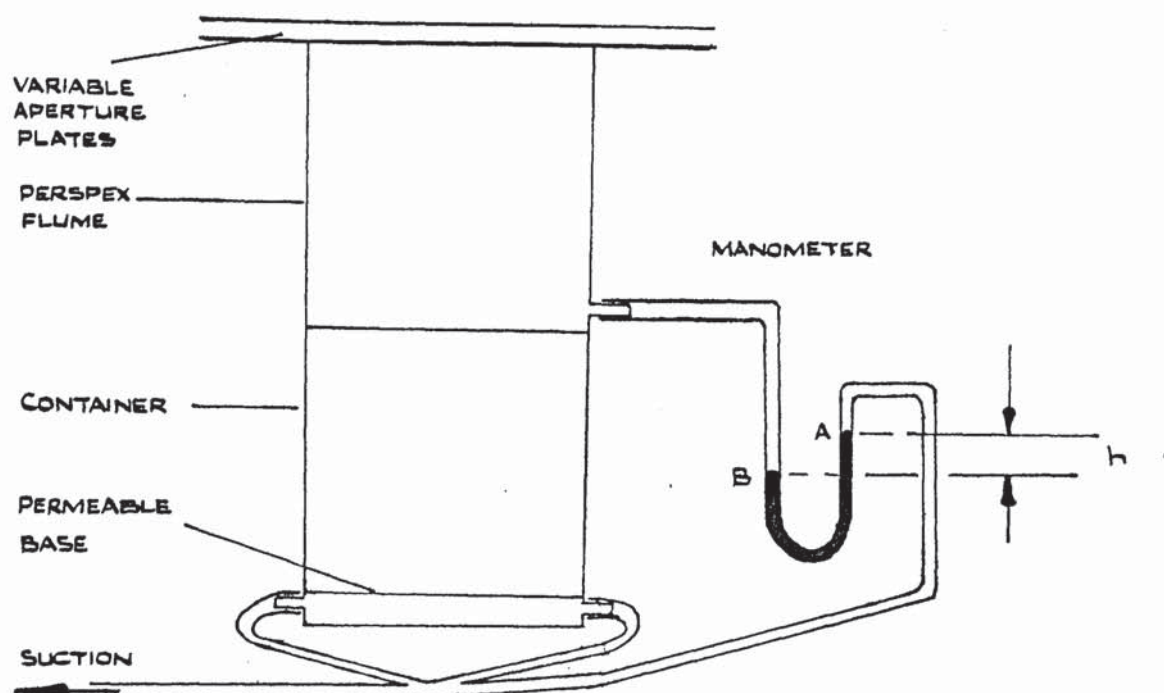
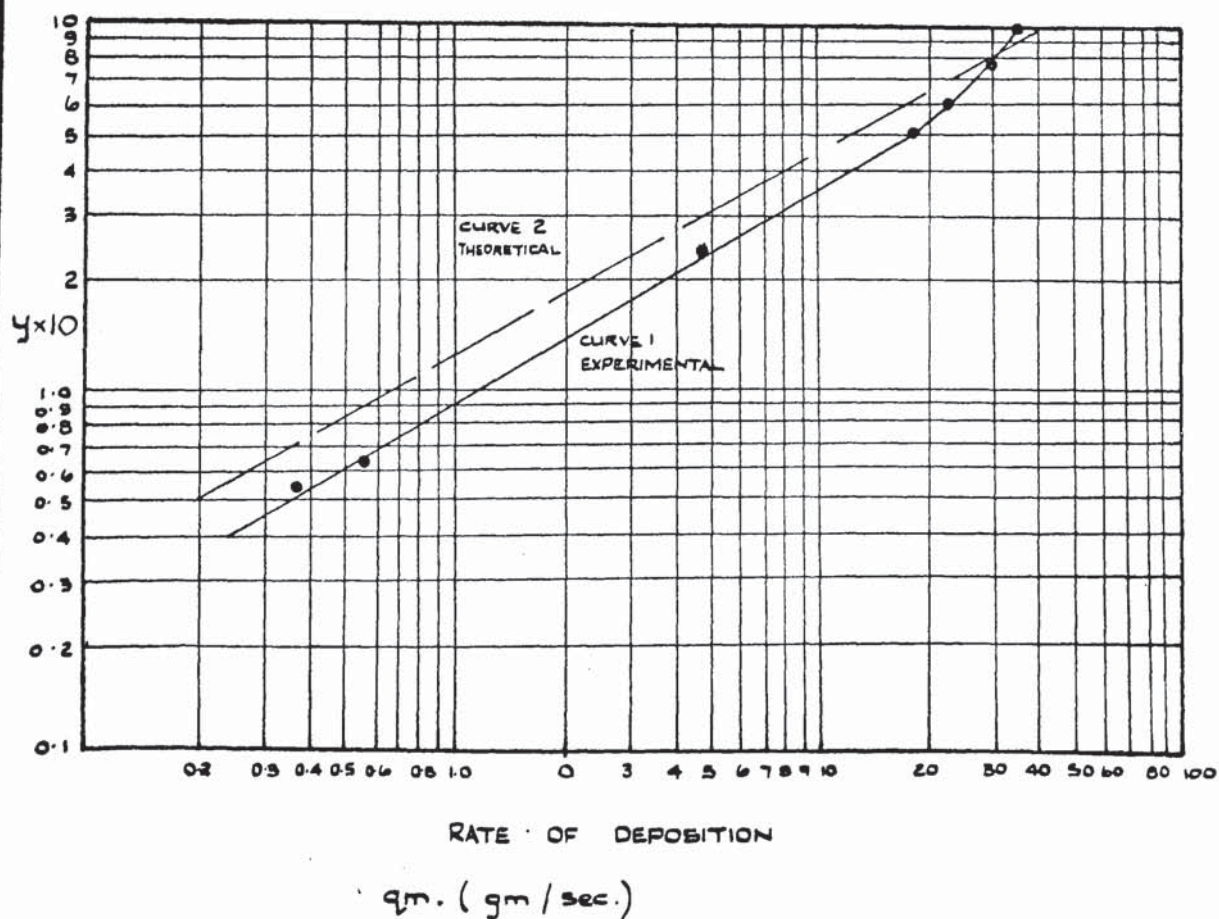


FIGURE 3.6.

THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL
RATES OF DEPOSITION FOR
VARIABLE APERTURE HOPPER



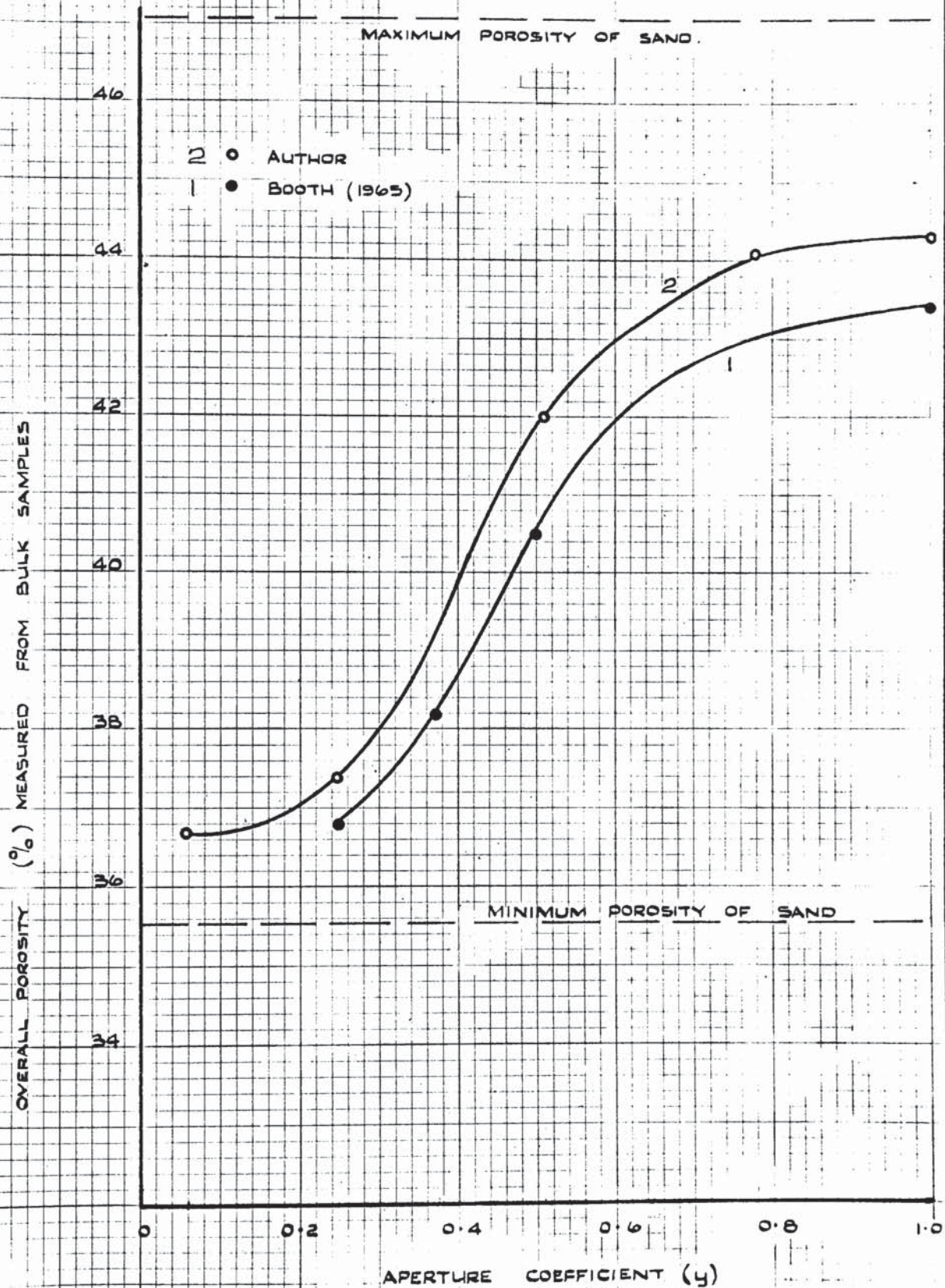


FIGURE 3.7.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS OF
EXISTING AND MODIFIED SAND
POURER.

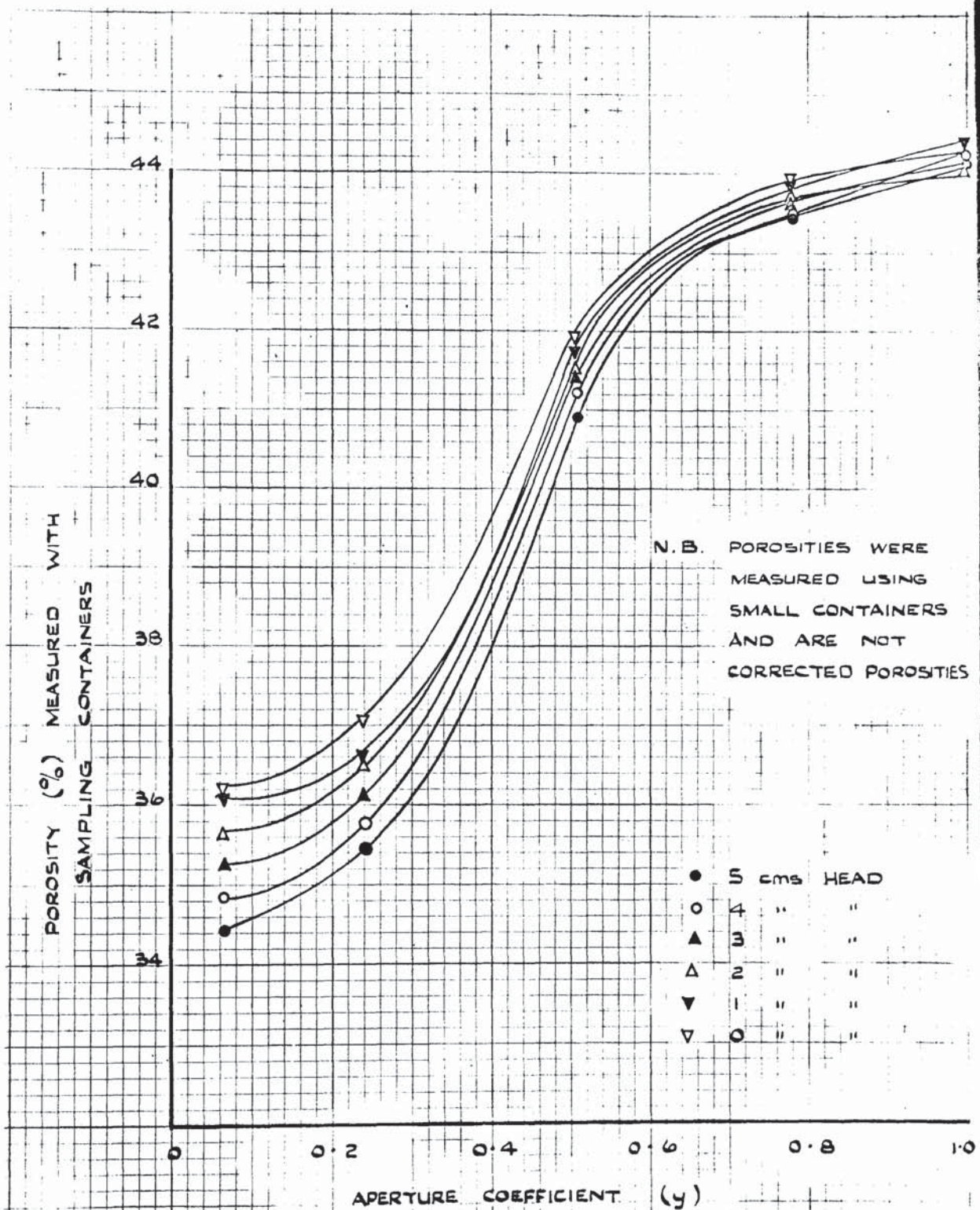


FIGURE 3.8

EFFECTS OF NEGATIVE PRESSURE
ON THE FINAL POROSITY. †

FIGURE 3.9.

COMPARISON OF COEFFICIENTS OF PERMEABILITY WITH AND WITHOUT SUCTION

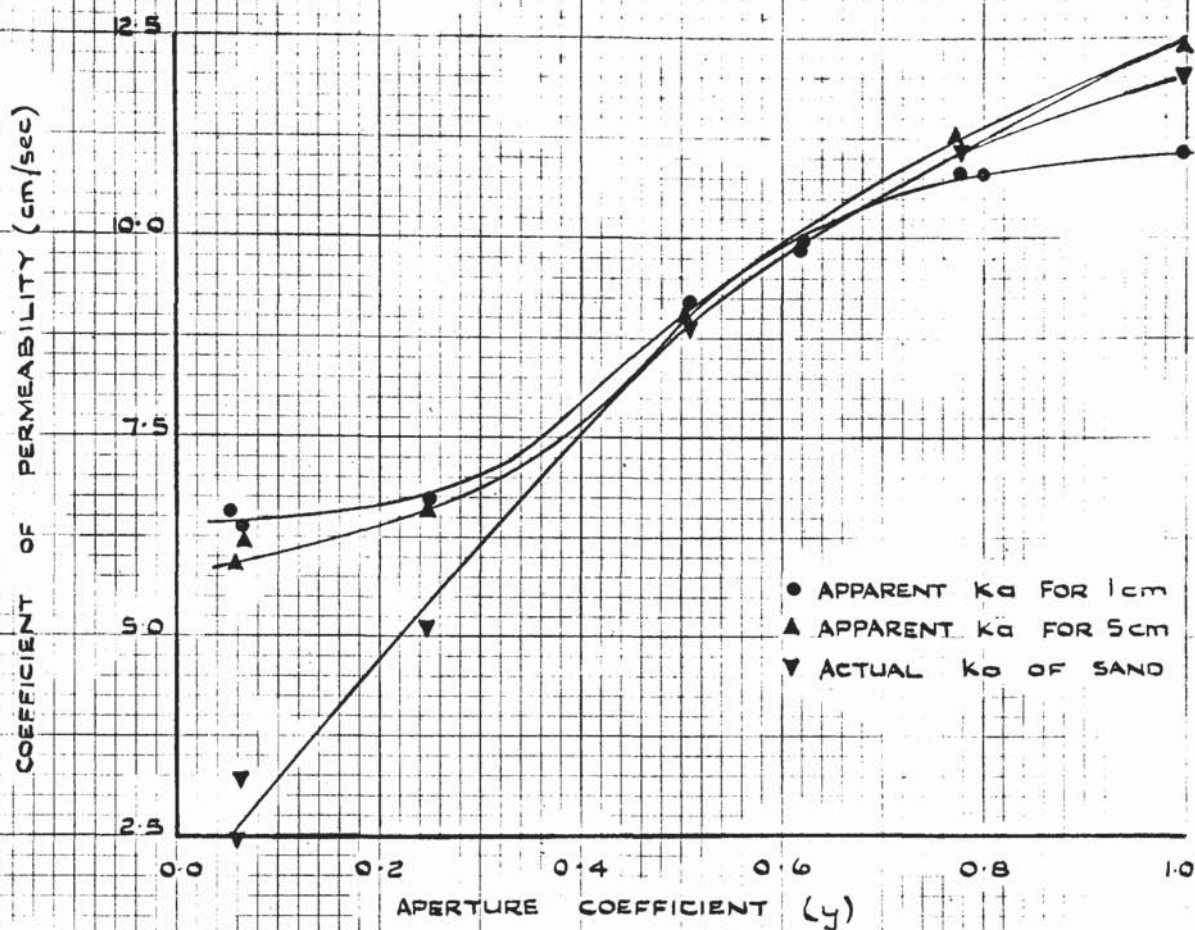


FIGURE 3.10

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OVERALL AND MEAN INDIVIDUAL POROSITIES

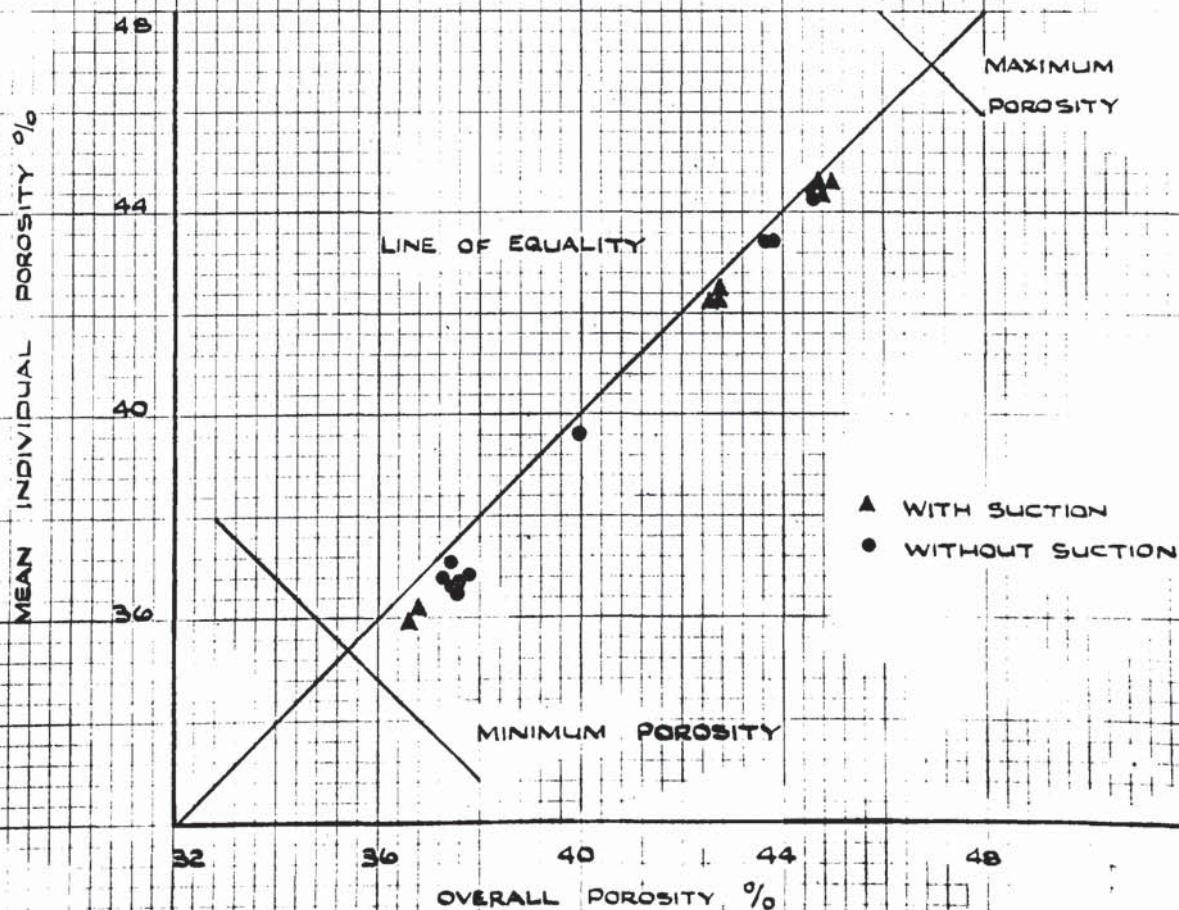




PLATE 3.1. SAND DEPOSITION APPARATUS

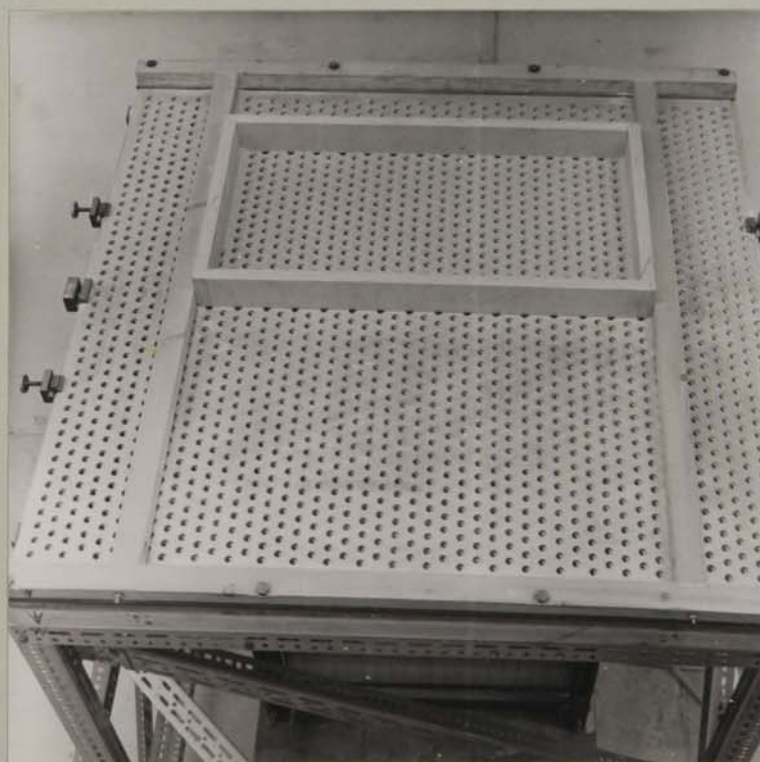


PLATE 3.2. VARIABLE APERTURE HOPPER

TABLE 4.1

PRESSURE CELL CORRECTION MATRICES

PRESSURE

CELL

1

7.06134	0.31777	0.16737
0.17639	7.07121	0.23187
0.192440	0.22236	7.08163

PRESSURE

CELL

2

7.08136	0.21330	0.61217
0.18316	7.09132	0.41365
0.19210	0.31116	7.00236

PRESSURE

CELL

3

7.09241	0.21364	0.19528
0.21076	7.09423	0.30140
0.19538	0.30276	7.09622

PRESSURE

CELL

5

7.07331	0.20811	0.31700
0.16635	7.09162	0.18236
0.19976	0.30116	7.07276

PRESSURE

CELL

6

7.10023	0.18866	0.19011
0.31610	7.08416	0.26131
0.21932	0.24467	7.09521

PRESSURE

CELL

7

7.08779	0.21364	0.21713
0.18731	7.09124	0.31762
0.19376	0.31084	7.09571

PRESSURE

CELL

8

7.08433	0.32172	0.31281
0.19799	7.09211	0.31876
0.23615	0.18334	7.08369

PRESSURE

CELL

9

7.09441	0.18317	0.19933
0.24310	7.08632	0.18720
0.20634	0.18212	7.09317

PRESSURE

CELL

0

7.08412	0.18611	0.18228
0.29340	7.06331	0.16313
0.19869	0.30421	7.10311

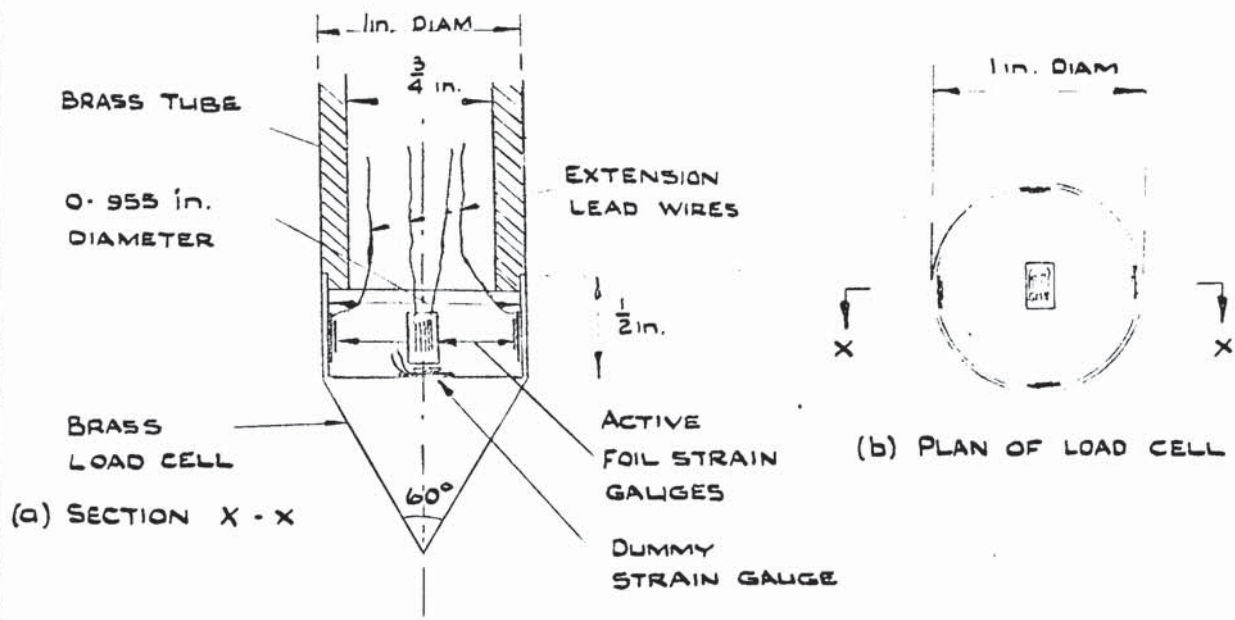


FIGURE 4.1. PENETROMETER LOAD CELL

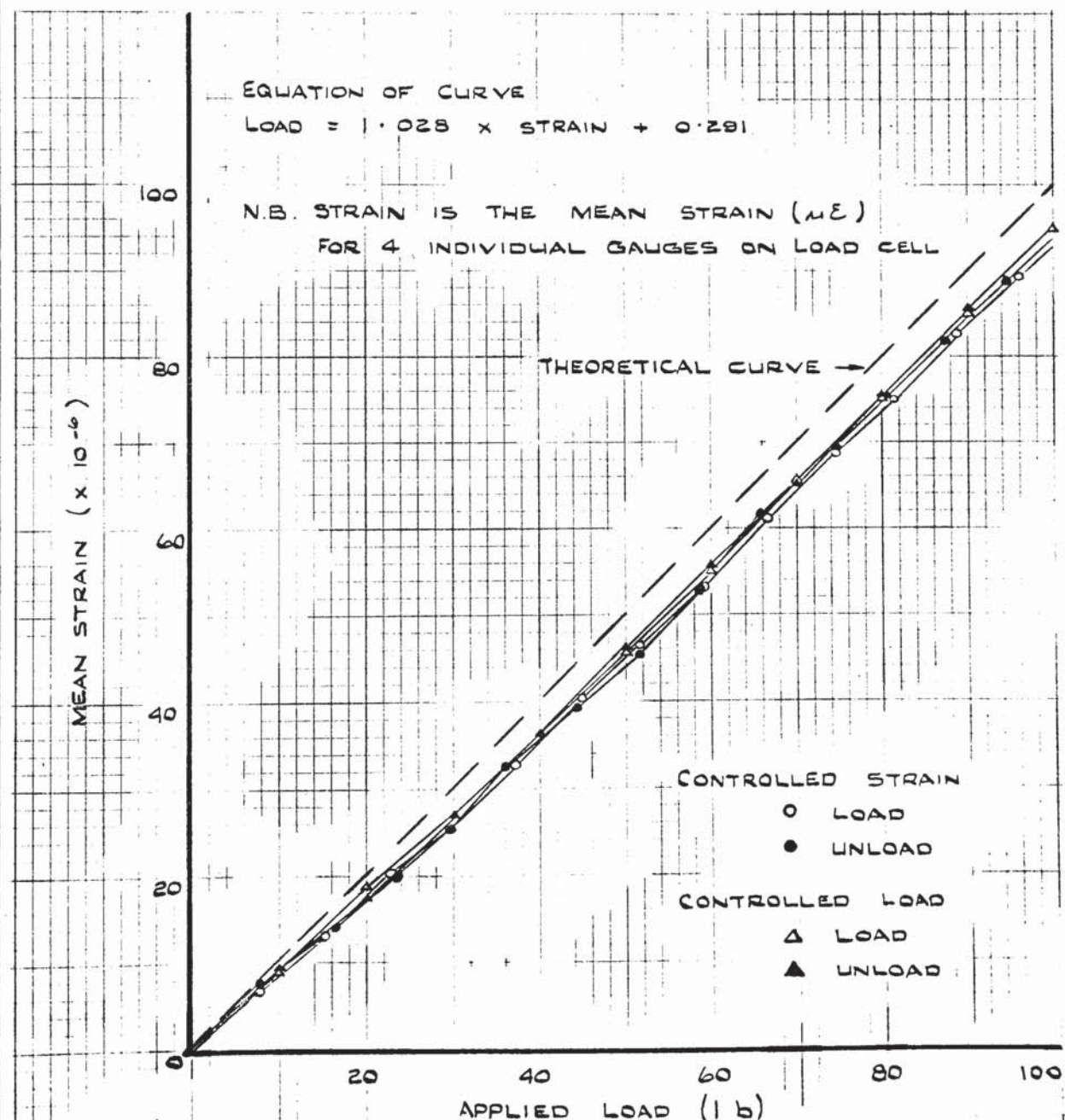


FIGURE 4.2. CALIBRATION CURVE FOR PENETROMETER LOAD CELL - LOAD VERSUS STRAIN

FIGURE 4.3. DISTRIBUTION OF RADIAL STRAIN ON A UNIFORMLY LOADED CIRCULAR DIAPHRAGM WITH CLAMPED EDGES (TIMOSHENKO - THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS).

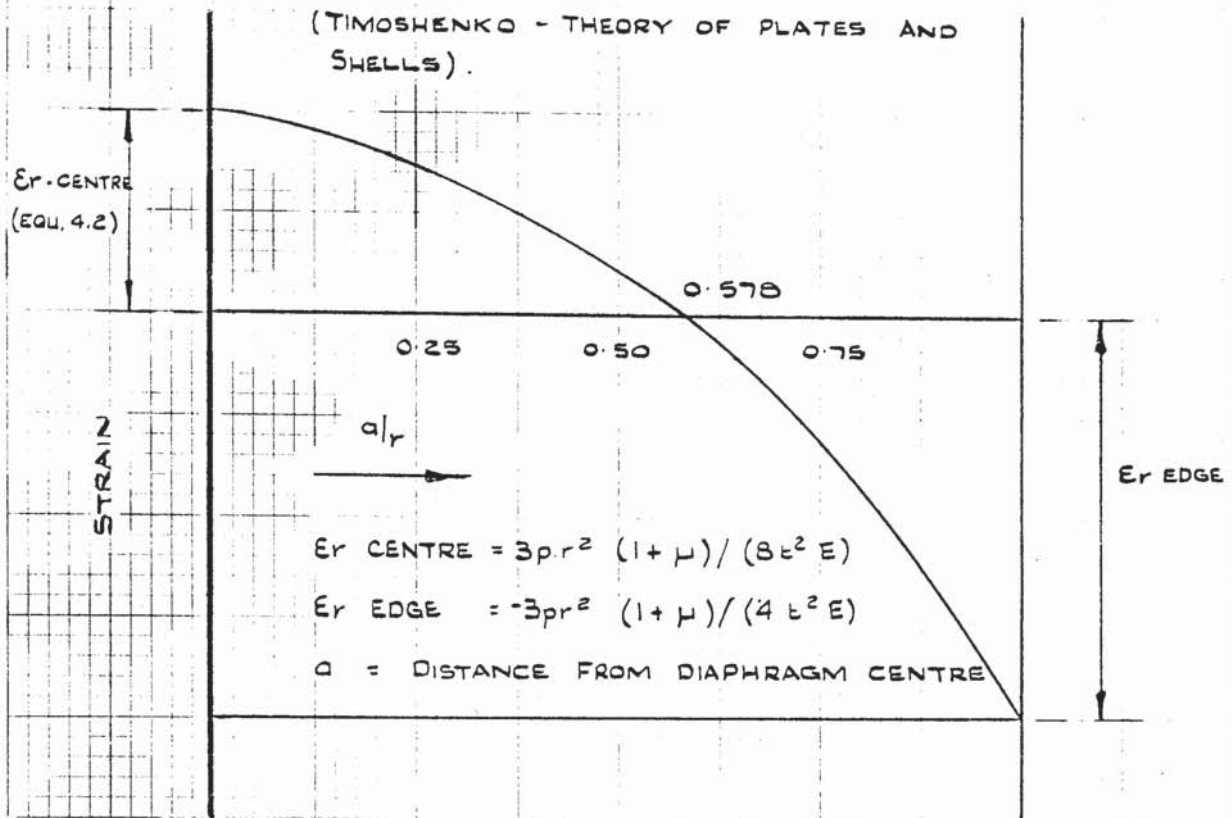


FIGURE 4.4 MILD STEEL PRESSURE CELL FRAME

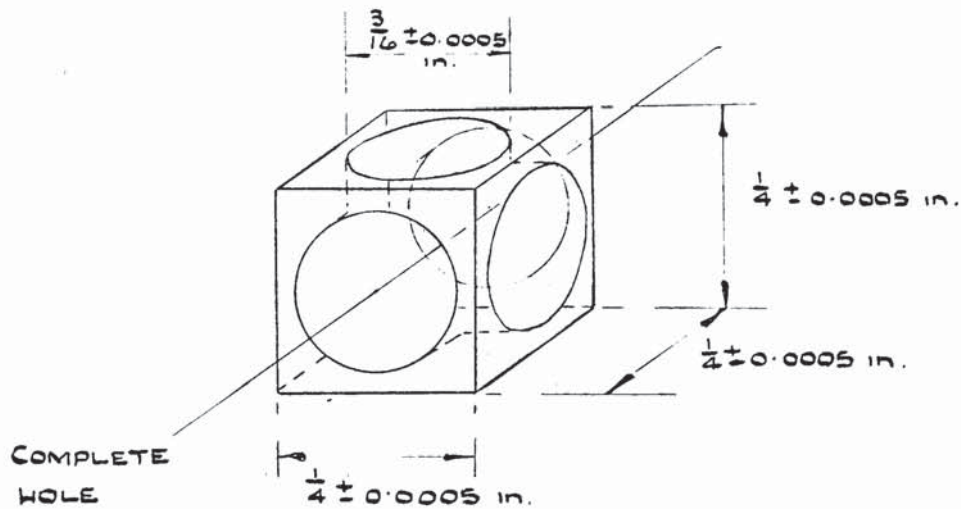


FIGURE 4.5 (a) SIDE AND (b) END DIAPHRAGMS - SPRING STEEL

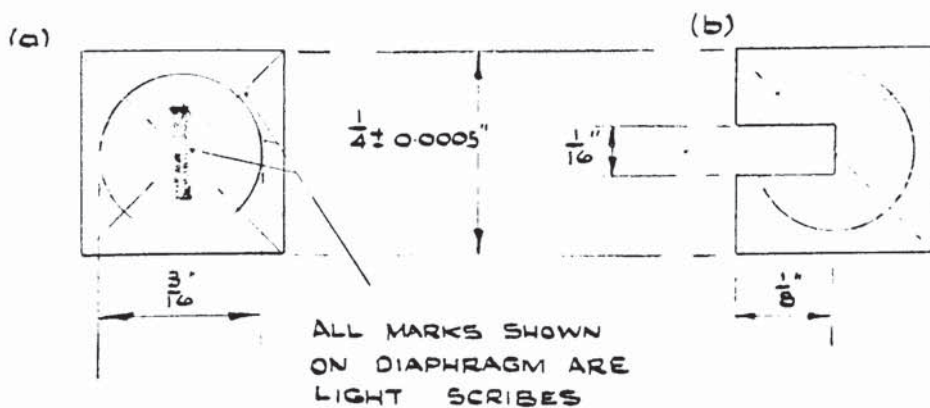


FIGURE 4.6 WHEATSTONE BRIDGE CIRCUIT AS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH RECORDING OSCILLOGRAPH

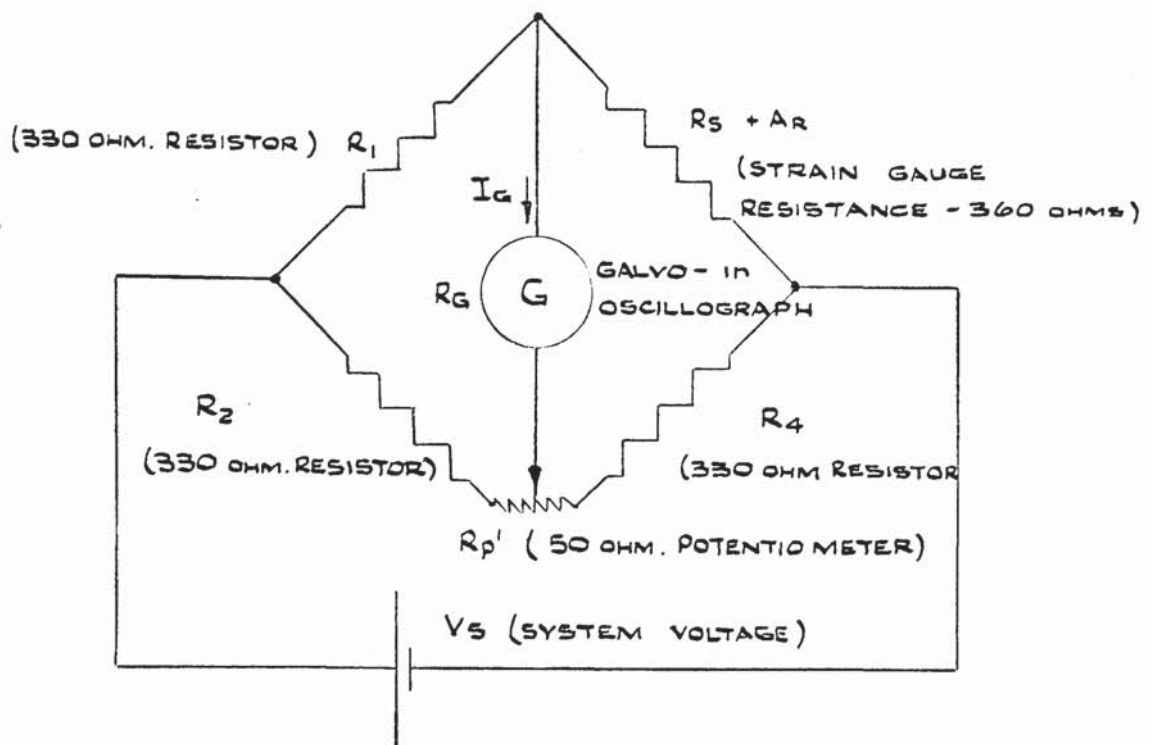


FIGURE 4.7. THEORETICAL PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS A CELL FACE AFTER ALLWOOD (1956).

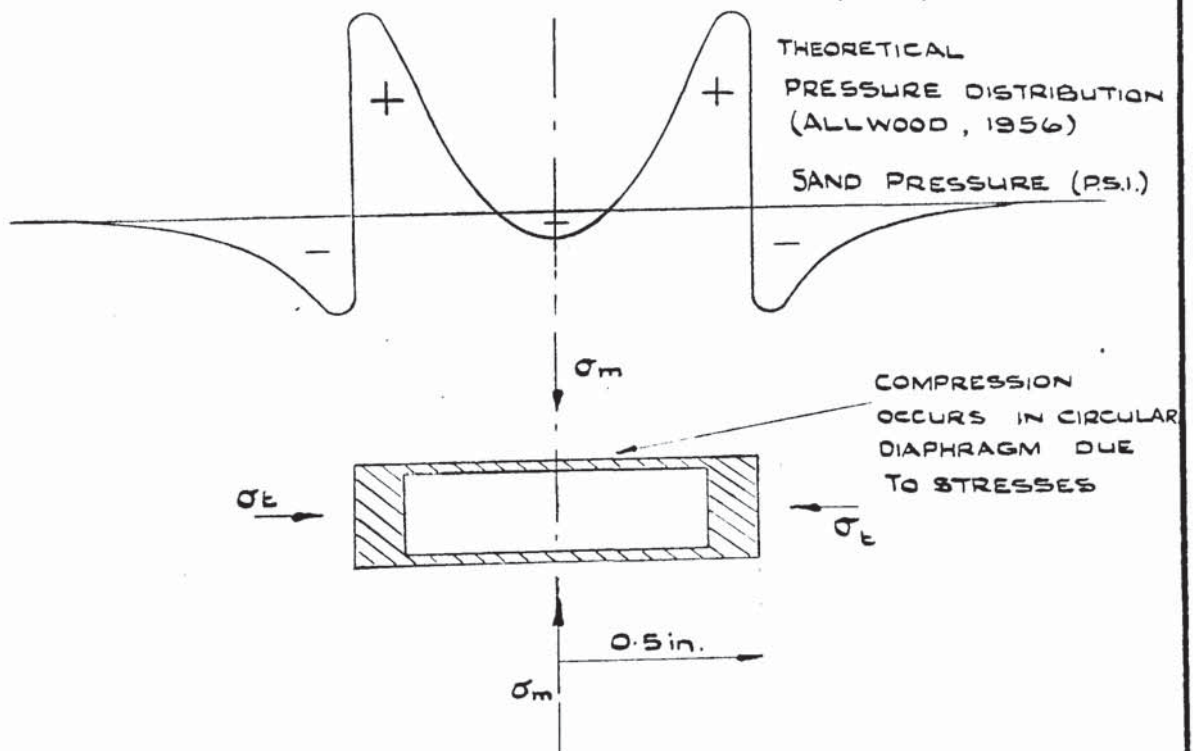


FIGURE 4.8. STRESSES IN A SAND MASS ADJACENT TO A ONE DIMENSIONAL PRESSURE CELL.

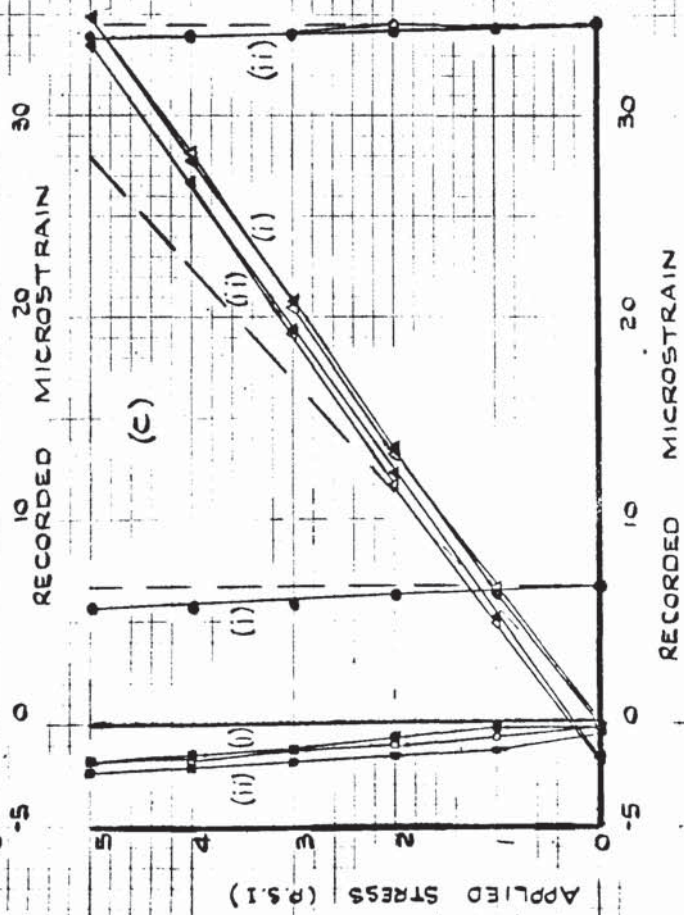
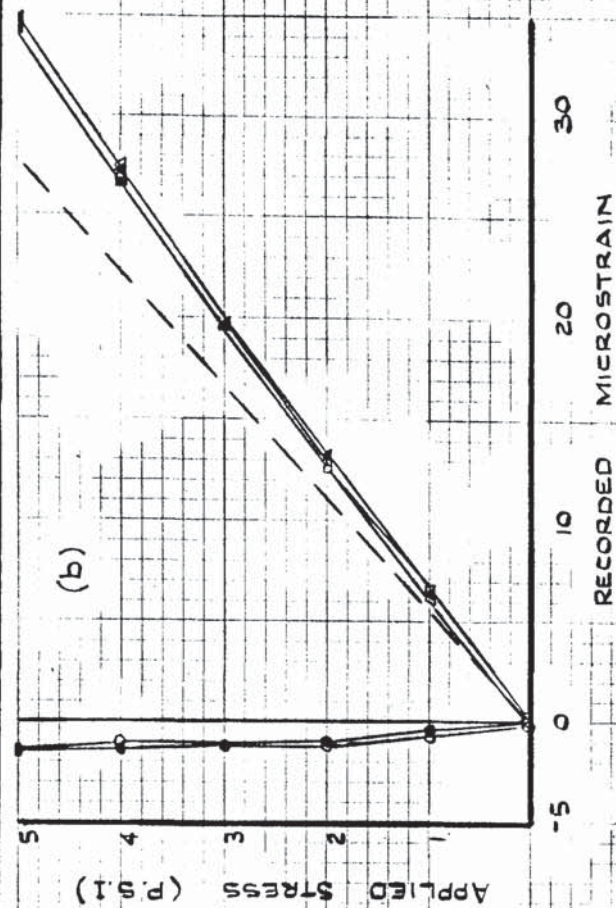
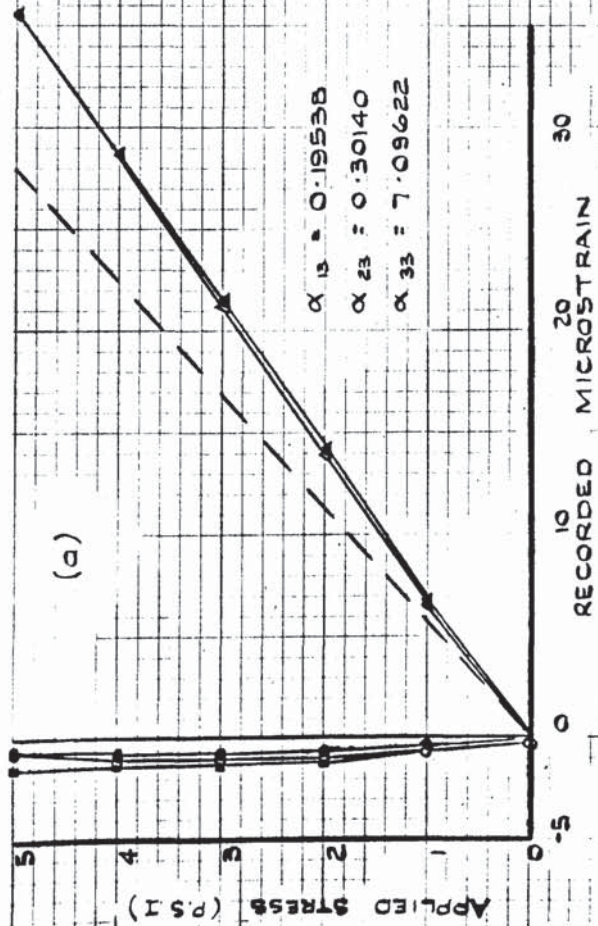


FIGURE 4.9 INDIVIDUAL DIAPHRAGM CALIBRATION

(a) $\sigma_{a1} = \sigma_{a2} = 0$ $\sigma_{a3} = 0 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 0$ P.S.I.

(b) $\sigma_{a1} = 0$ $\sigma_{a2} = \sigma_{a3} = 0 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 0$ P.S.I.

(c) (i) $\sigma_{a1} = 0$ $\sigma_{a2} = 1$ P.S.I. $\sigma_{a3} = 0 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 0$ P.S.I.

(ii) $\sigma_{a1} = 0$ $\sigma_{a2} = 5$ P.S.I. $\sigma_{a3} = 0 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 0$ P.S.I.

DIAPHRAGM NO: 1 ■ LOAD
 2 □ UNLOAD
 3 ● LOAD
 4 ○ UNLOAD
 5 ▲ LOAD
 6 △ UNLOAD

--- THEORETICAL STRESS - STRAIN CURVES.

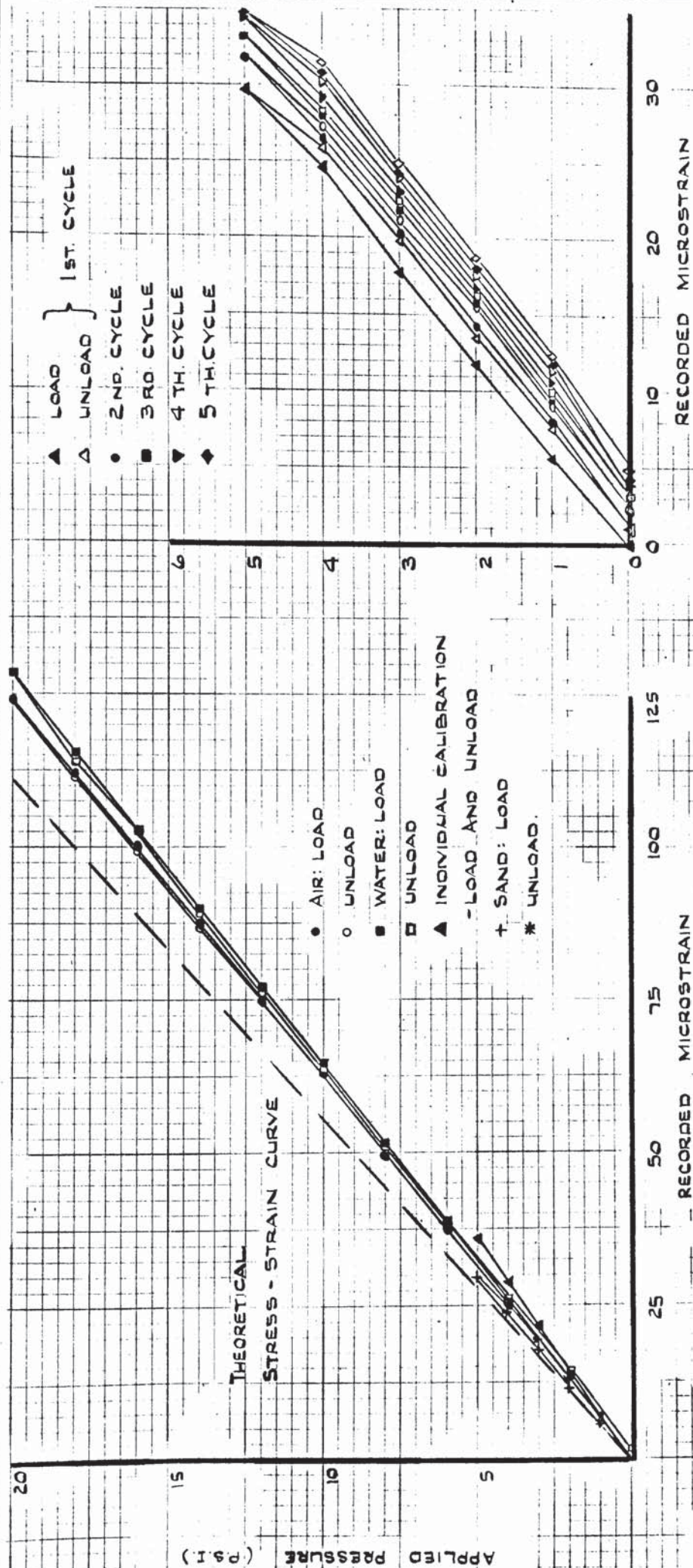


FIGURE 4.10. INDIVIDUAL, EQUAL ALL-ROUND AIR, WATER AND SAND PRESSURE ON DIAPHRAGM NO. 1. PRESSURE CELL NO. 3.

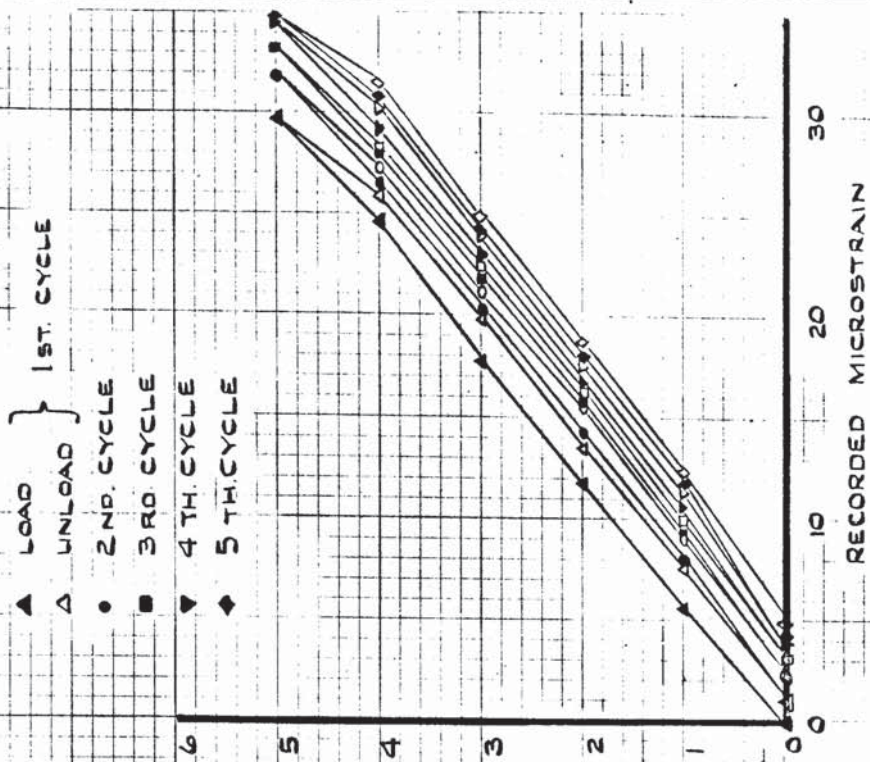


FIGURE 4.11. PRESSURE CELL NO. 3. DIAPHRAGM NO. 1. LOAD - UNLOAD CYCLES UP TO 5 P.S.I. FOR EQUAL ALL ROUND SAND PRESSURE

PRESSURE CELL READINGS CORRECTED TO GIVE
MEASURED STRESS AT CENTRE OF 4 IN. X 8 IN.
TRIAXIAL SAMPLE.

CELL No 2 : DIAPHRAGM 3; POROSITY = 39.44 %
 O LOAD - UNLOAD - CONVENTIONAL (PROVING RING READING)
 ● LOAD - UNLOAD - PRESSURE CELL (CORRECTED)
 DIAPHRAGM 1 : X LOAD - UNLOAD - PRESSURE CELL
 DIAPHRAGM 2 : + LOAD - UNLOAD - PRESSURE CELL

NB. FOR CLARITY RADIAL
STRESSES FOR CELL NOS
3 AND 4 HAVE BEEN
OMITTED.

CELL No 3 : DIAPHRAGM 3; POROSITY = 40.96 %

Δ LOAD - UNLOAD - CONVENTIONAL
 ▲ LOAD - UNLOAD - PRESSURE CELL

CELL No 4 : DIAPHRAGM 4;

POROSITY = 40.39 %

□ LOAD - UNLOAD - CONVENTIONAL
 ■ LOAD - UNLOAD - PRESSURE CELL

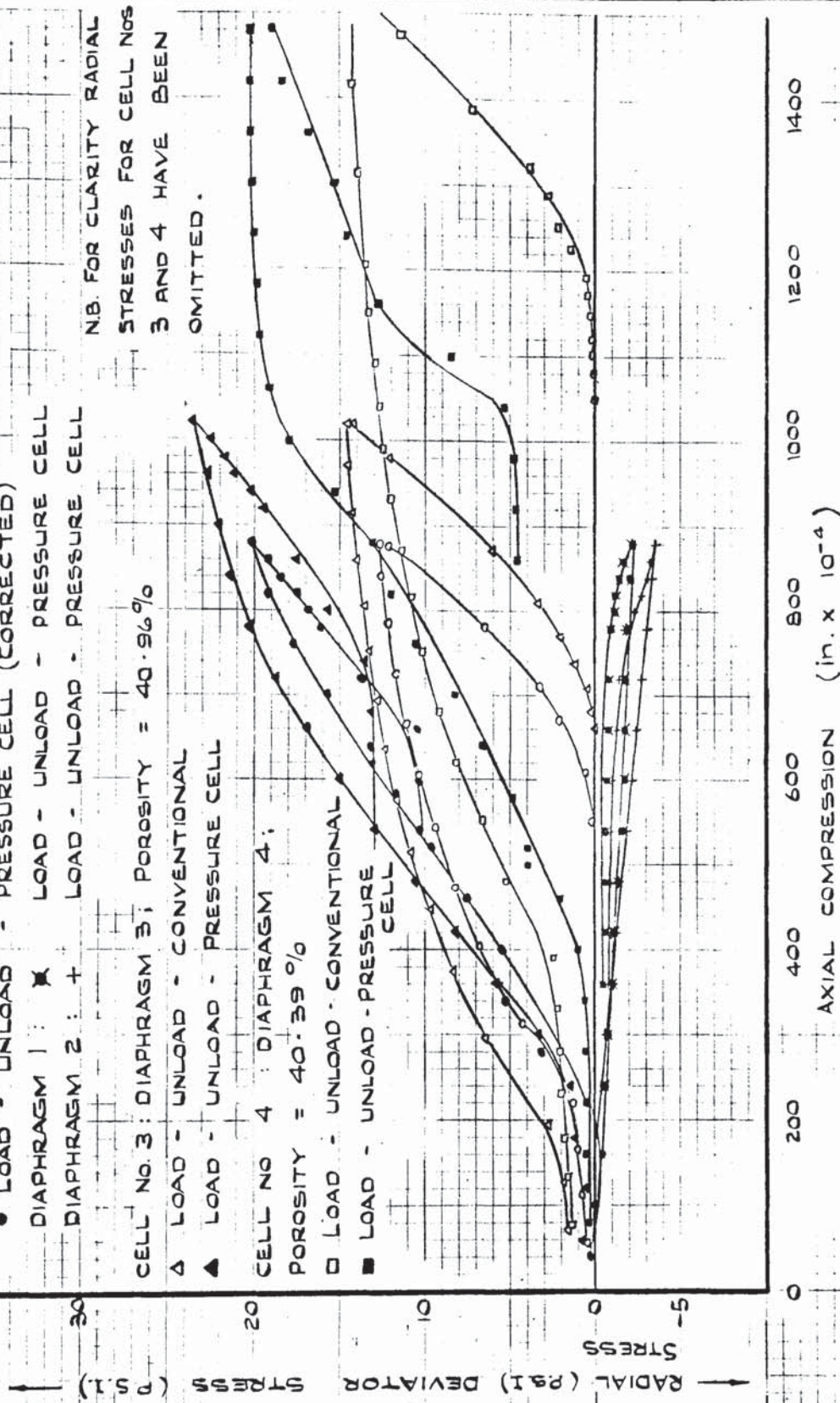


FIGURE 4.12 TRIAXIAL TESTS ON 4 IN. DIAMETER X 8 IN. HIGH SAND SAMPLES
AT CELL PRESSURE OF 5 P.S.I.

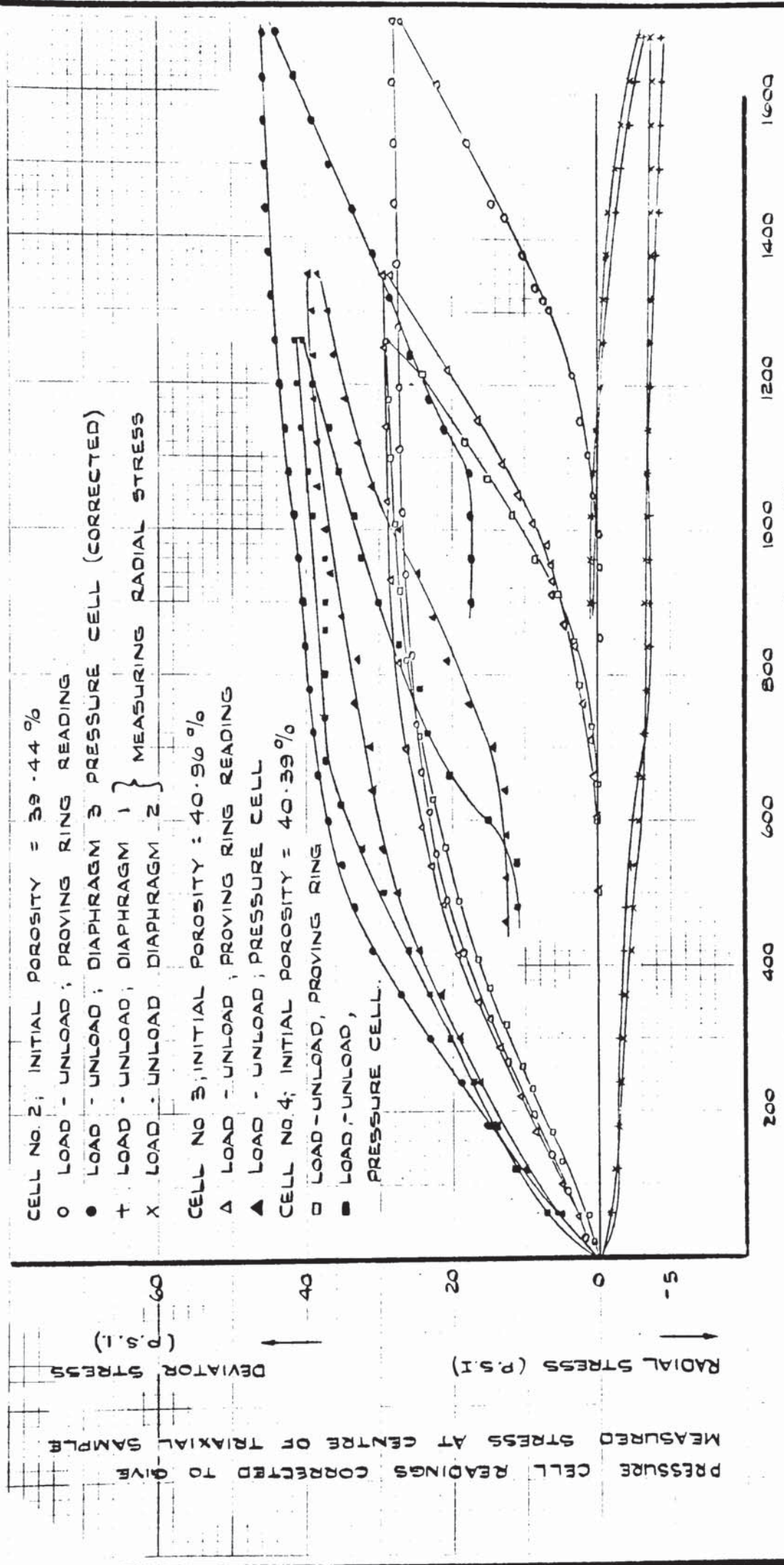


FIGURE 4.13. TRIAXIAL TESTS ON 4 in. DIAMETER x 8 in. HIGH SAND SAMPLES AT CELL PRESSURE OF 10 P.S.I. (ie. σ_3)

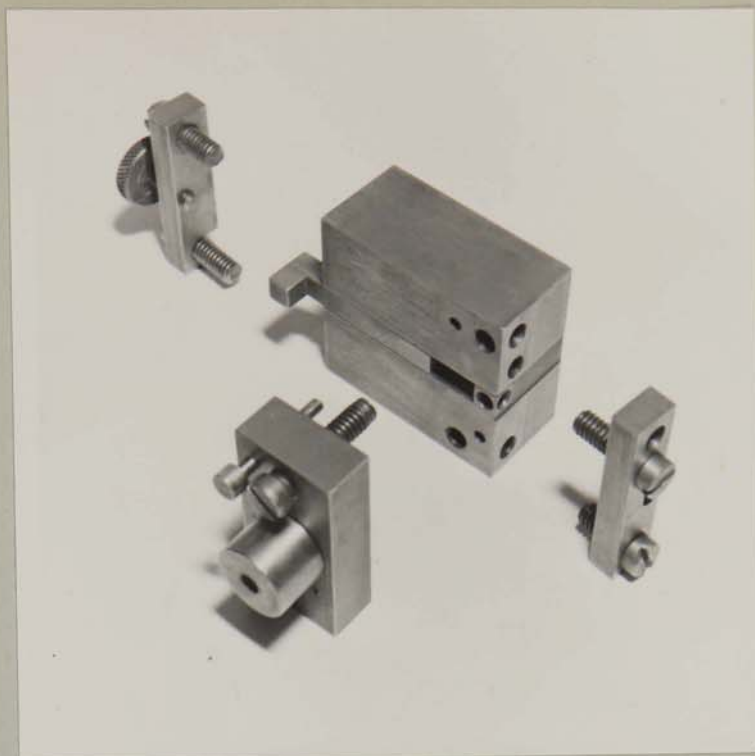


PLATE 4.1. PRESSURE CELL DRILLING JIG.

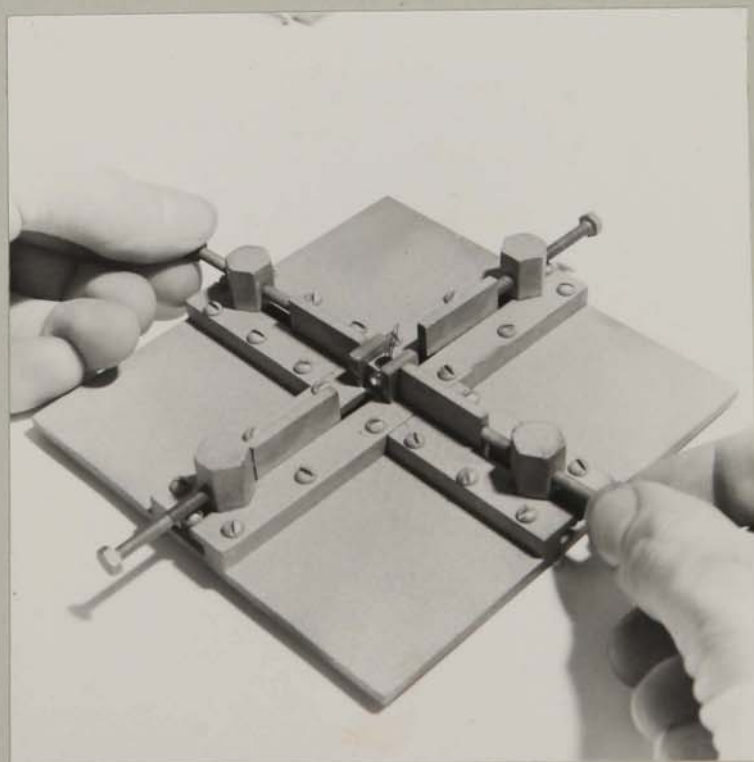


PLATE 4.2 PRESSURE CELL ASSEMBLY RIG



PLATE 4.3. COMPLETED PRESSURE CELL AND FRAME.

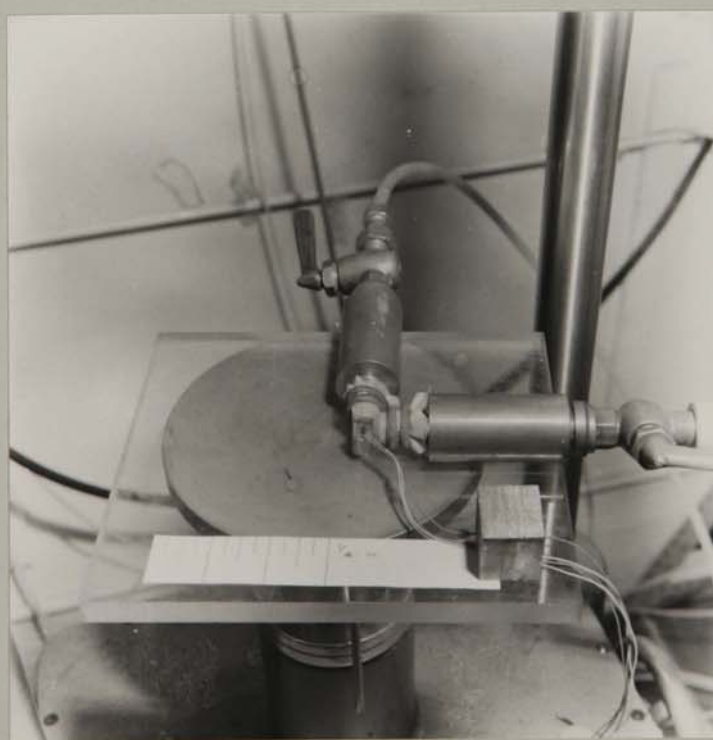


PLATE 4.4 INDIVIDUAL DIAPHRAGM PRESSURE CELL
CALIBRATION APPARATUS.

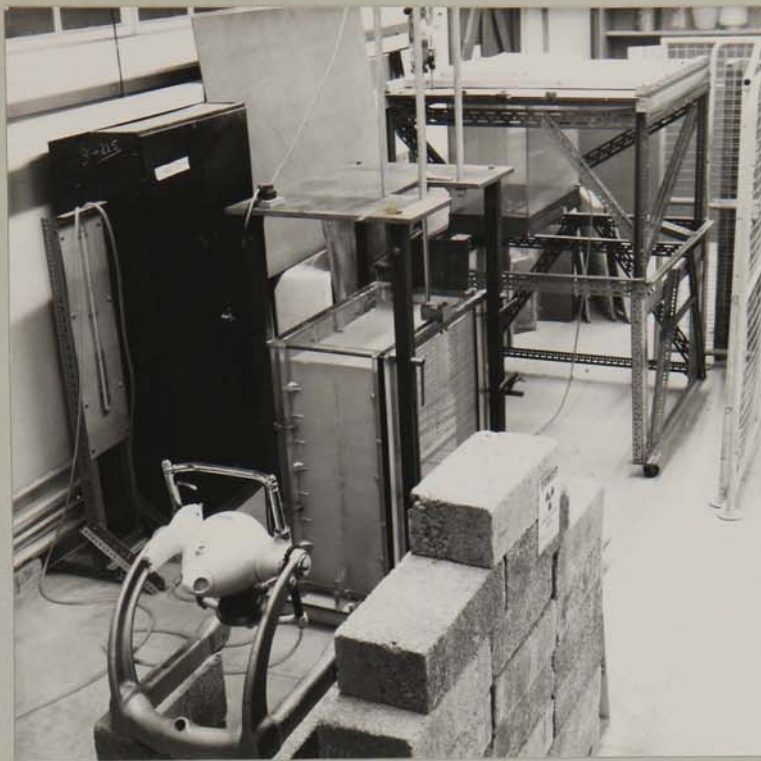


PLATE 4.5 HALF - SECTION APPARATUS WITH COBALT
60 γ - RAY SET UP.

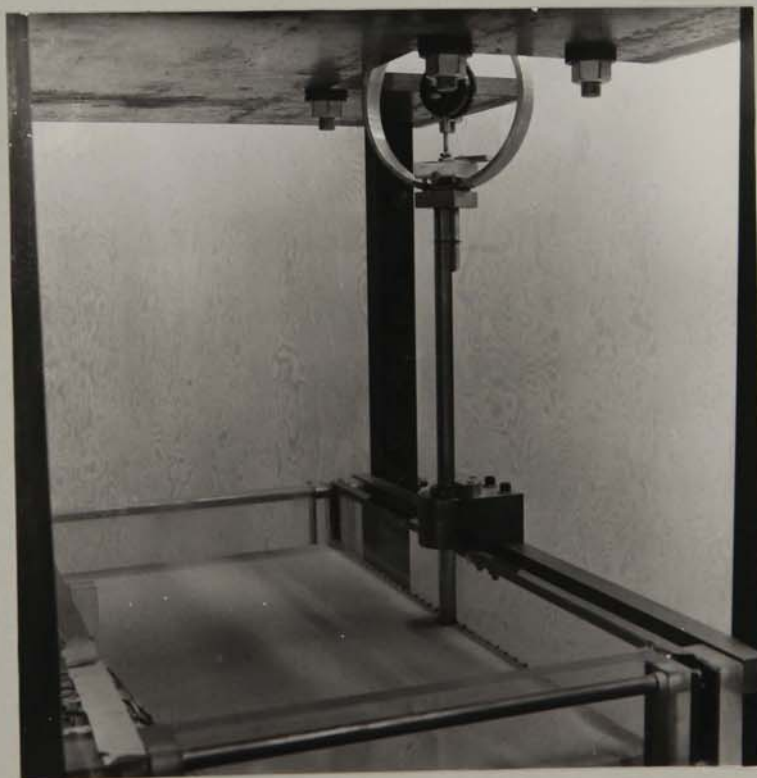


PLATE 4.6 HALF - SECTION PENETROMETER AGAINST
GLASS PLATE.

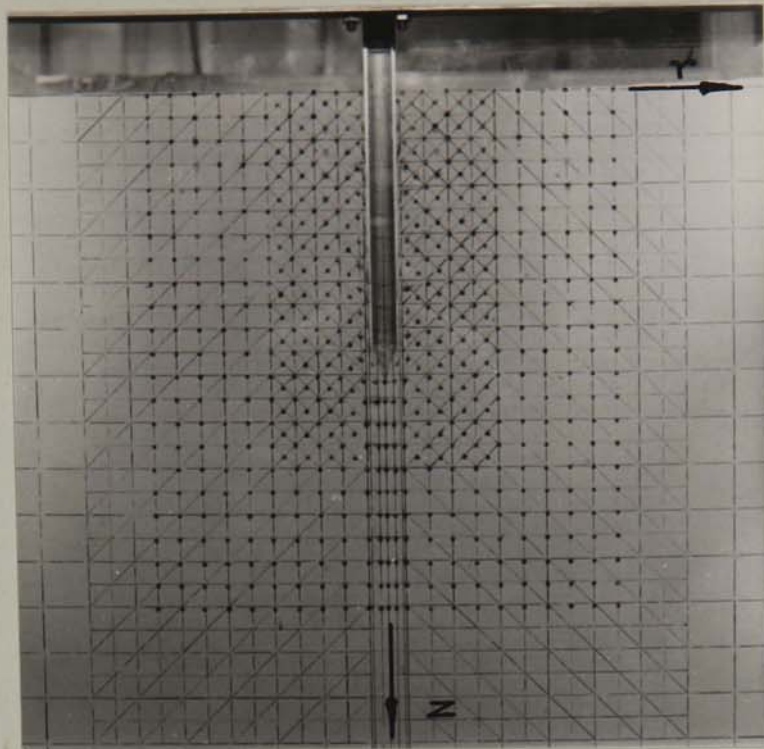


PLATE 4.7. PENETROMETER AGAINST GLASS FACE
DURING TEST IN LOOSE SAND



PLATE 4.8 ASSEMBLED HALF - SECTION CONTAINER
AT START OF TEST

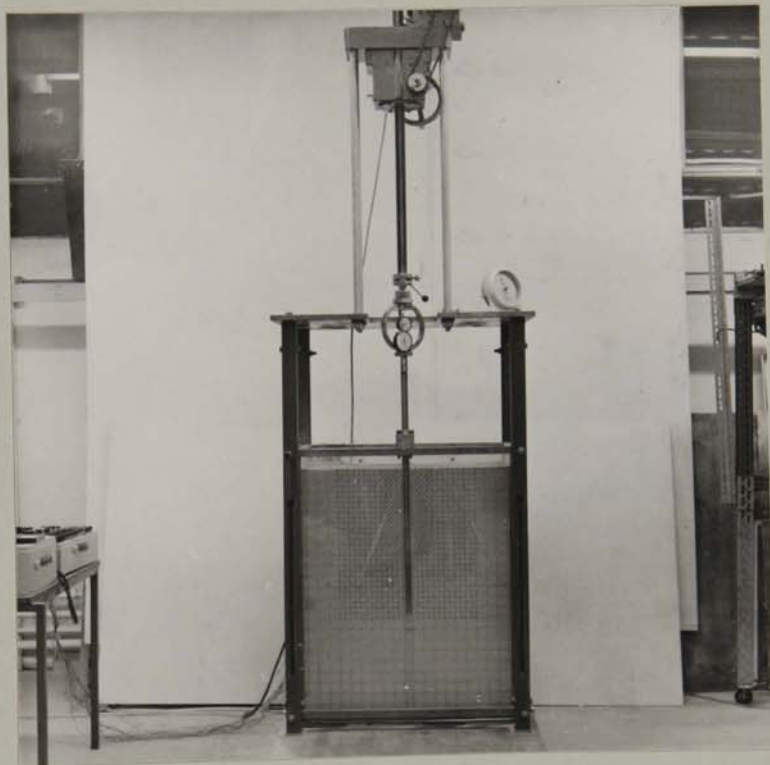


PLATE 4.9. FRONT ELEVATION OF HALF - SECTION
CONTAINER AT. END OF TEST .

FIGURE 5.1 (a). CYLINDRICAL POLAR CO-ORDINATES

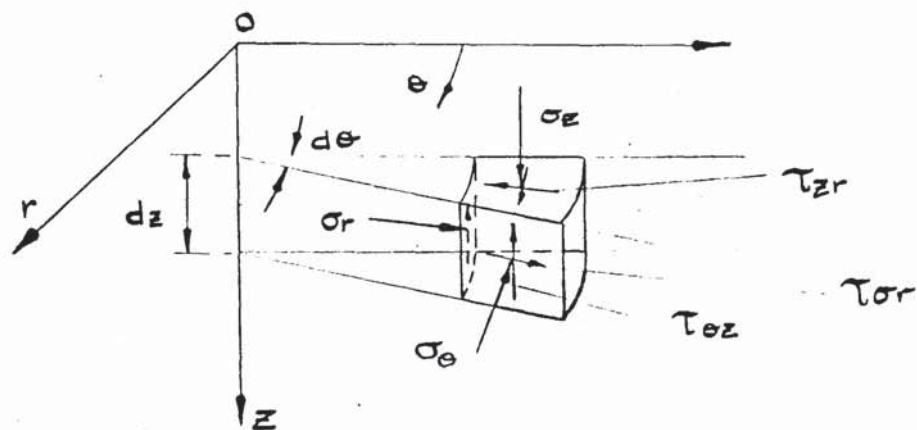


FIGURE 5.1 (b). SOIL ELEMENT IN Z - CONSTANT PLANE

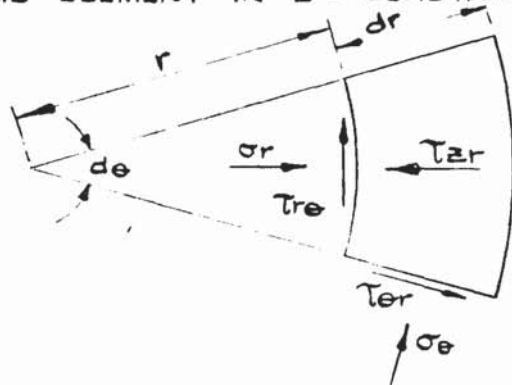


FIGURE 5.1.(c). STRESSES ON SOIL ELEMENT IN Z-CONSTANT PLANE

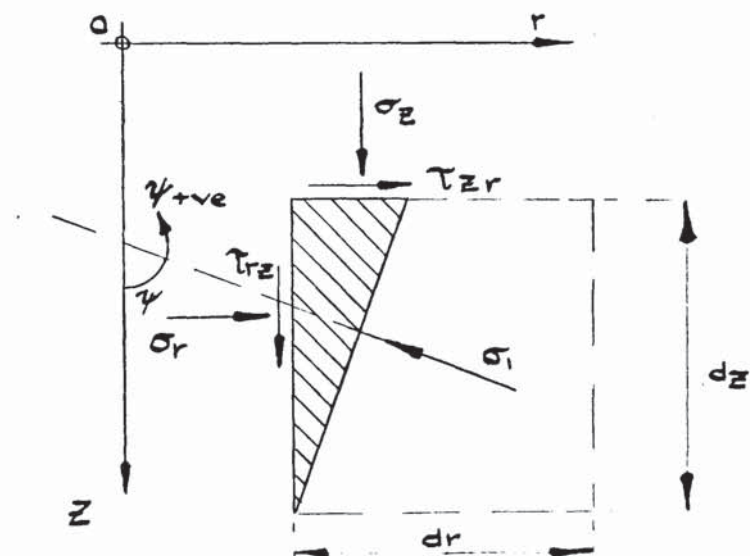


FIGURE 5.1. (d). MOHR STRESS DIAGRAM FOR FIGURE 5.1. (c)

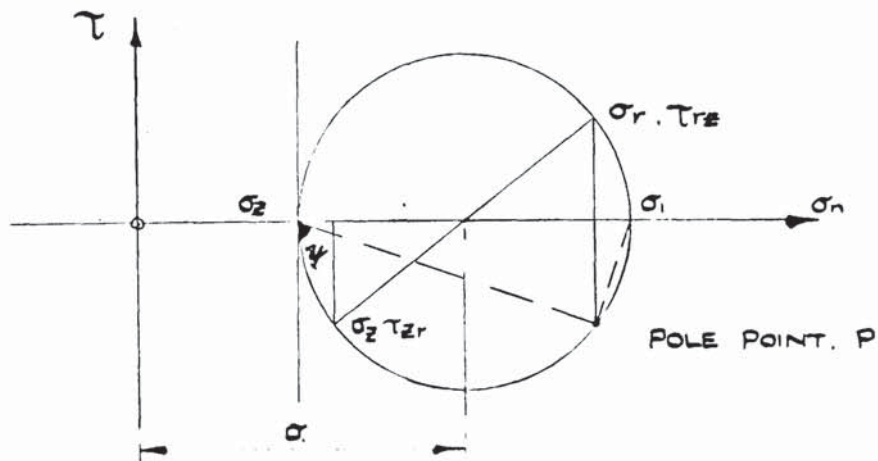


FIGURE 5.2. (a). STRAINED ELEMENT IN Z - CONSTANT PLANE

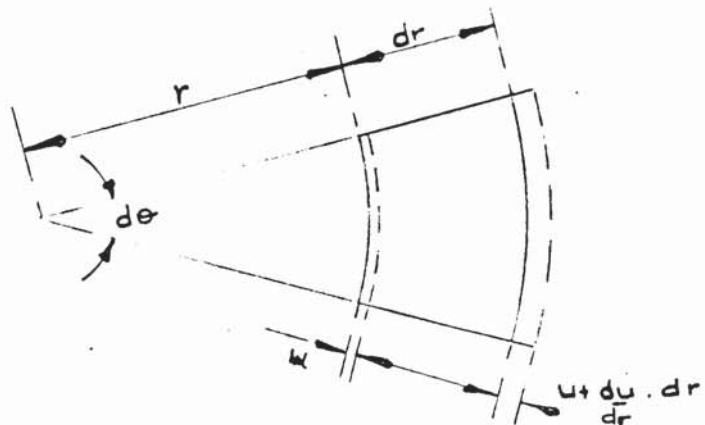


FIGURE 5.2. (b). STRAINED ELEMENT IN θ - CONSTANT PLANE

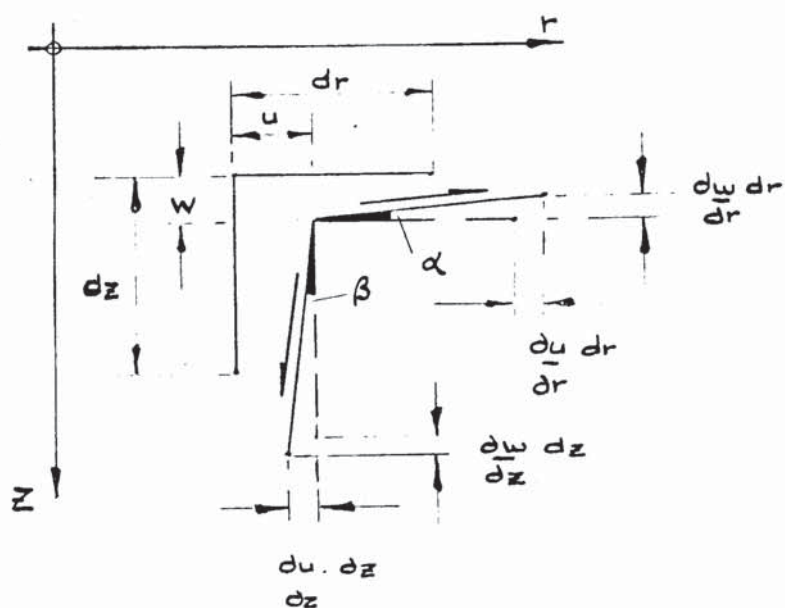


FIGURE 5.2. (c). MOHR STRAIN DIAGRAM FOR FIGURE 5.2 (b)

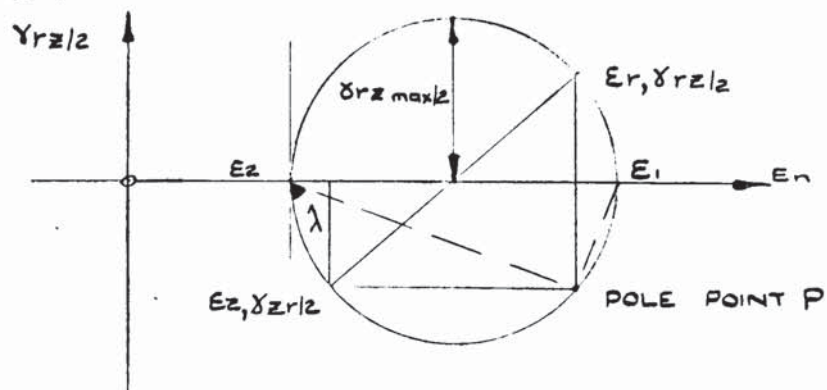


FIGURE 5.2 (d). STRAIN COMPONENTS AND PRINCIPAL STRAIN DIRECTIONS IN θ - CONSTANT PLANE

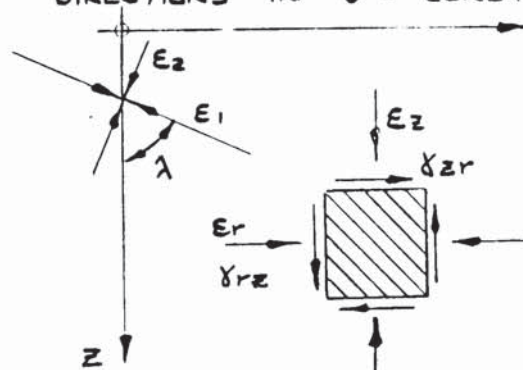


Diagram illustrating the relationship between stress characteristics and Mohr's circle.

The top part shows a coordinate system with r and z axes. A line at angle $\psi - \mu$ is tangent to a circle at $(0, p)$. The slope of this line is given by:

$$\frac{dr}{dz} = \tan(\psi - \mu); \mu = \frac{\pi}{4} - \phi/2$$

The bottom part shows Mohr's circle with principal stresses σ_1 and σ_3 . A line at angle μ from the σ_1 axis represents the stress characteristics.

STRESS CHARACTERISTICS (DIRECTION OF PLANES ON WHICH σ_f AND τ_f ACT)

FIGURE 5.4. SECTION OF MOHR-COULOMB YIELD SURFACE ON A $\sigma_{III} = \text{CONSTANT}$ PLANE

FIGURE 5.5. MOHR - COULOMB YIELD LOCUS ON A DEVIATORIC PLANE.

FIGURE 5.9.(a). SMALL SECTION OF ξ - η PLANE REPRODUCED FROM FIGURE 5.8.

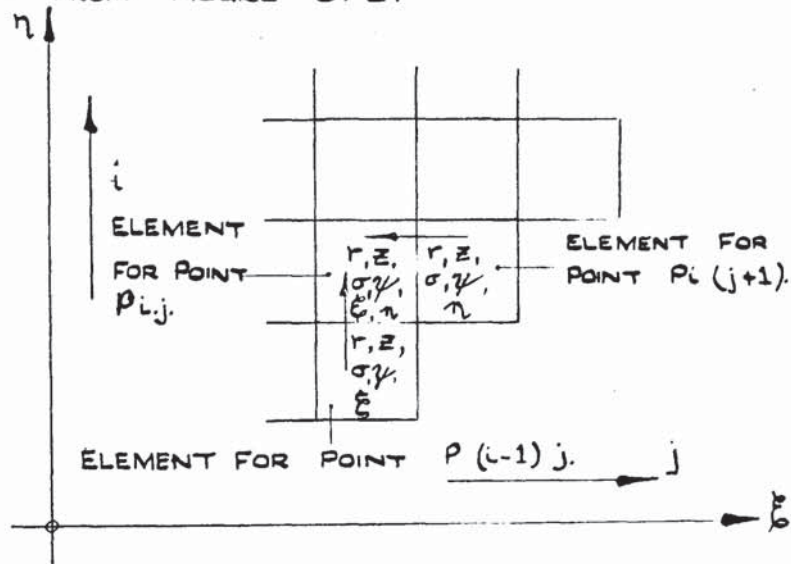


FIGURE 5.9.(b). SMALL SECTION OF r - z PLANE REPRODUCED FROM FIGURE 5.7.

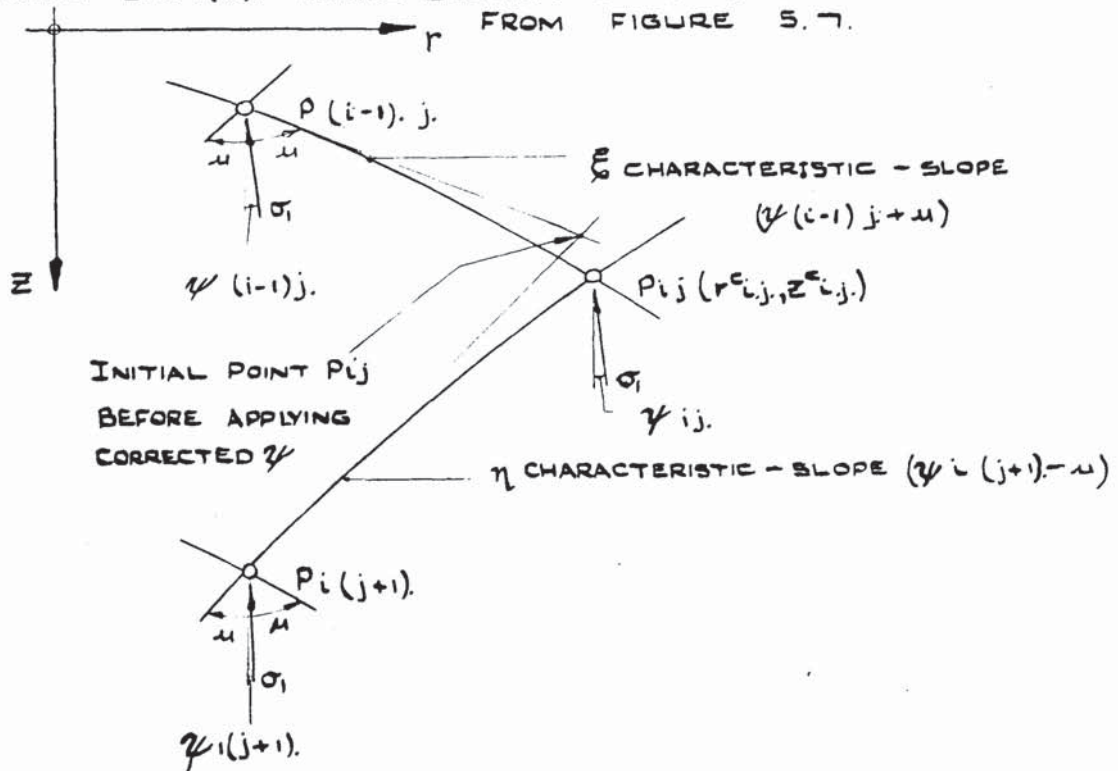


FIGURE 5.11.

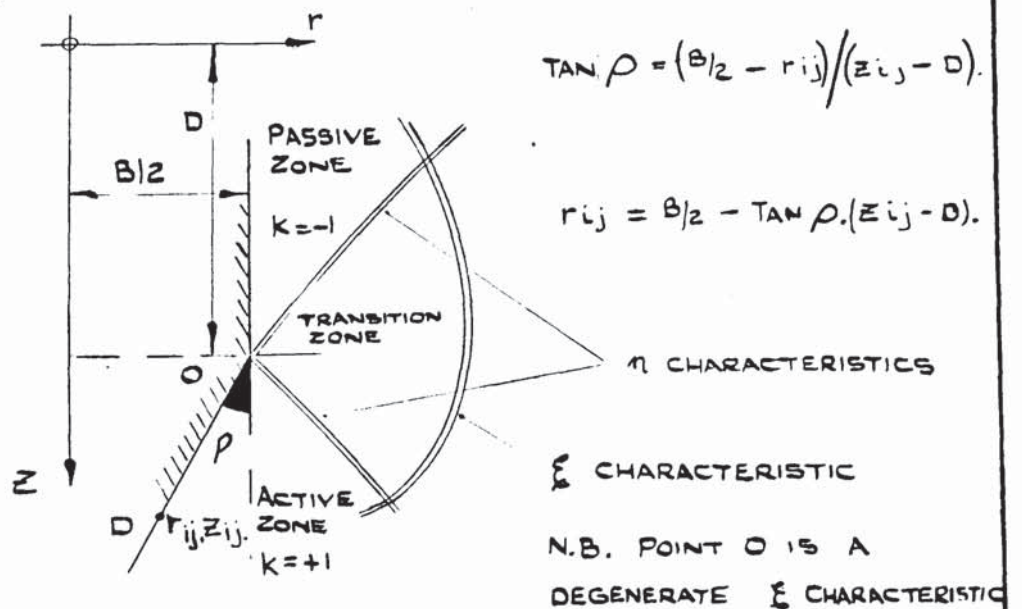


FIGURE 5.10 ELEMENTS OF CHARACTERISTICS IN A ξ - η PLANE - METHODS OF COMPUTATION.

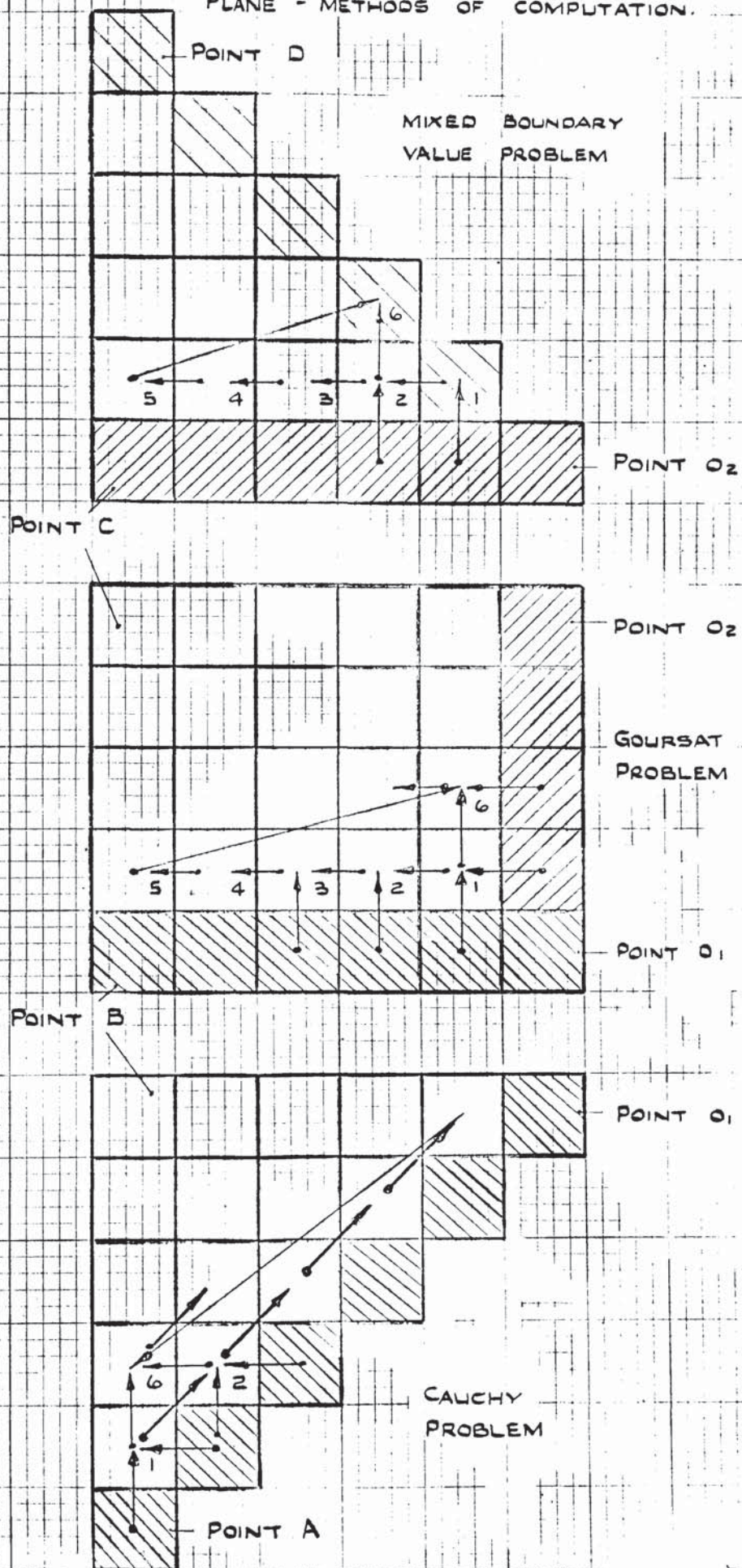


FIGURE 5.12

ASSUMED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ALONG
VERTICAL AND INCLINED PENETROMETER FACES

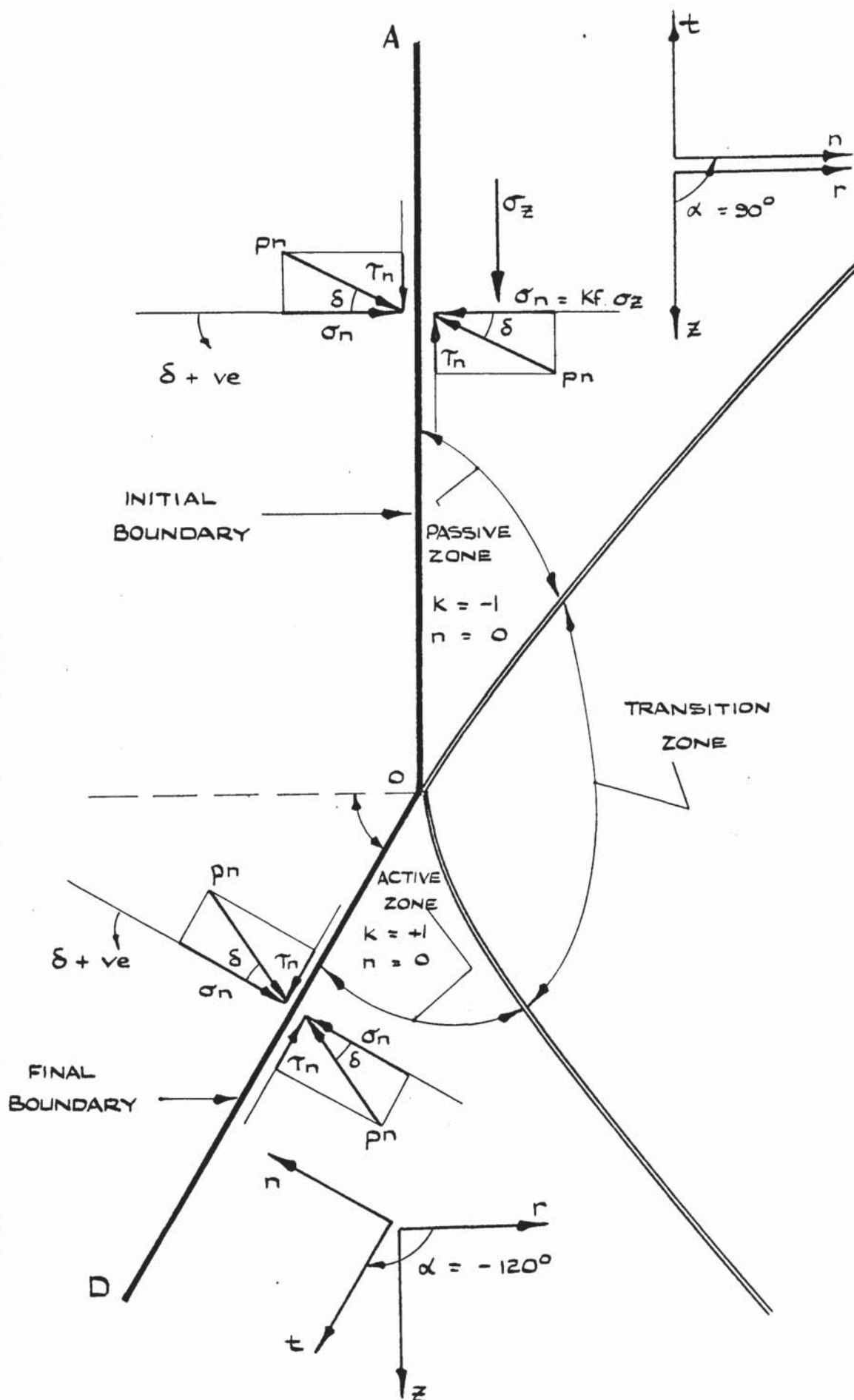
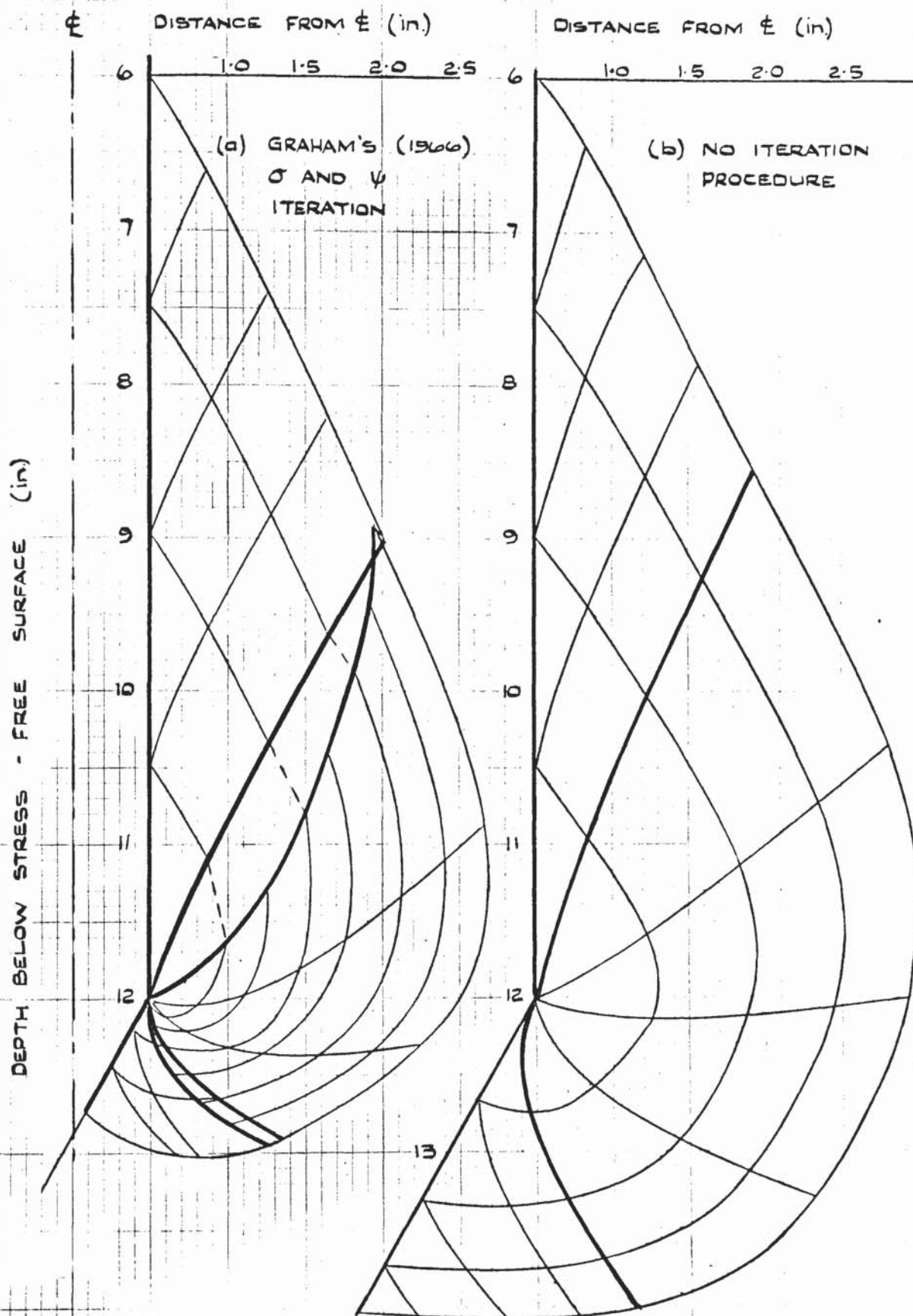


FIGURE 5.13.

STRESS CHARACTERISTICS FOR AXIALLY -
SYMMETRIC PENETRATION



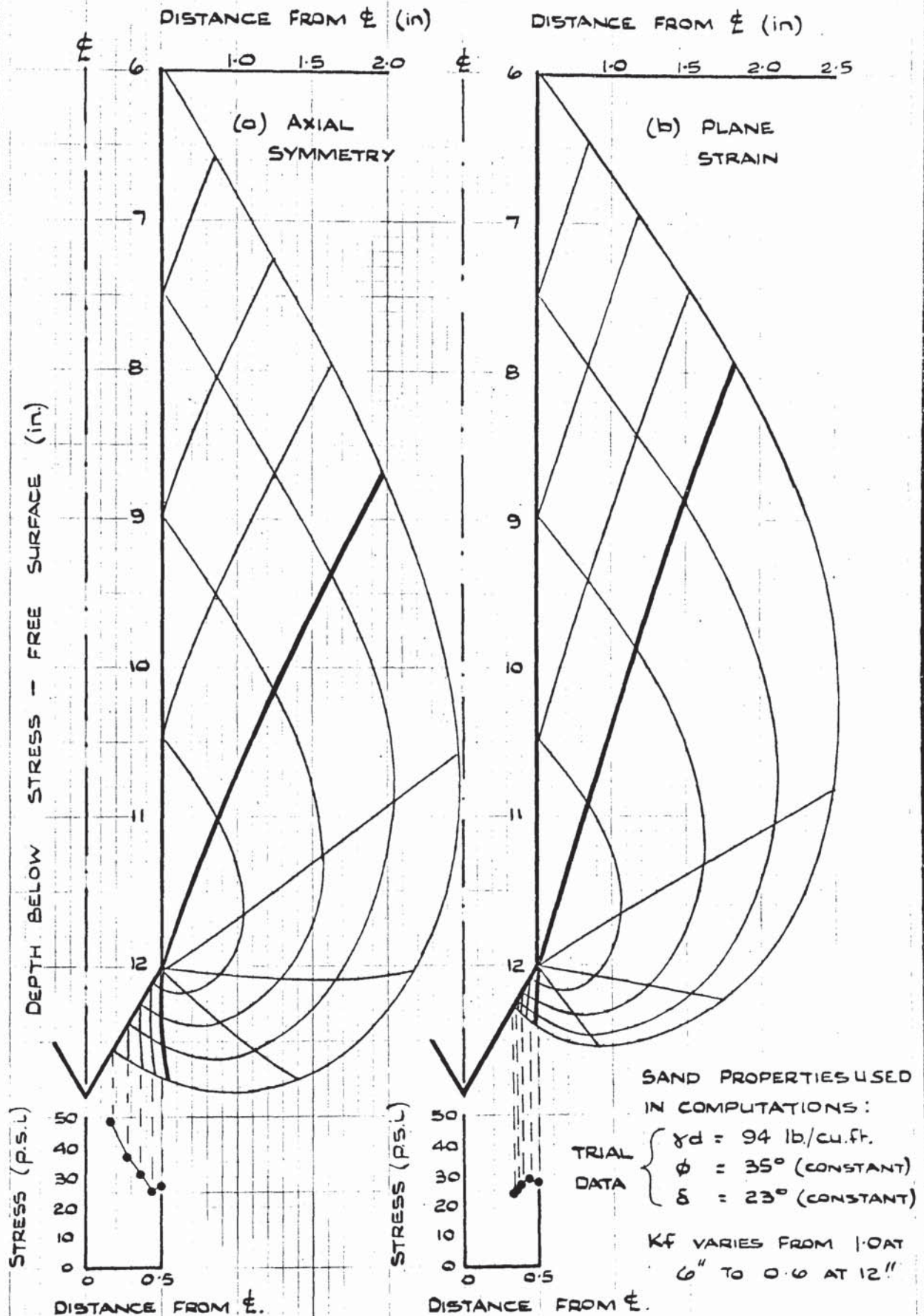
SAND PROPERTIES USED IN COMPUTATIONS:

$$\gamma_d = 94 \text{ lb/cu ft.} \quad \phi = 35^\circ \quad \delta = -23^\circ$$

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:

Kf VARIES FROM 1.0 AT 6 in. to 0.6 AT 12 in.
in increments of 0.1.

FIGURE 5.14. STRESS CHARACTERISTICS FOR AXIALLY-SYMMETRIC AND PLANE STRAIN PENETRATION



DISTRIBUTION OF VERTICAL STRESS ALONG THE INCLINED BASE OF A PENETROMETER FOR EQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF σ ALONG INITIAL BOUNDARY

FIGURE 5.15.

DISTRIBUTION OF VERTICAL STRESS
ALONG THE INCLINED BASE OF A
PENETROMETER IN LOOSE SAND
- 18.866 in. PENETRATION

PROPERTIES OF SAND USED IN COMPUTATIONS

$$\gamma_d = 91.62 \text{ lb/cu ft.}$$

$$\phi = 32.4^\circ \text{ (constant)}$$

$$\delta = -13.1^\circ \text{ (constant)}$$

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS :

- 1 ○ $\sigma = 1.0 \text{ p.s.i. (} K_f = 0.7477 \rightarrow 0.4985 \text{)}$
- 2 ● $K_f = 1.0. (\sigma = 1.337 \rightarrow 2.006)$
- 3 ■ $K_f = 0.6 (\sigma = 0.8024 \rightarrow 1.2037)$
- 4 ▲ $K_f = \text{varies from } 1.0 \text{ at } 12 \text{ in. to } 0.6 \text{ at } 18 \text{ in.}$
- 5 △ $\sigma = 0.36 \text{ p.s.i. (} K_f = 0.250 \rightarrow 0.222 \text{)}$
- 6 ▽ $K_f \text{ varies from } 0.2 \text{ at } 12 \text{ in. to } 0.12 \text{ at } 18 \text{ in.}$

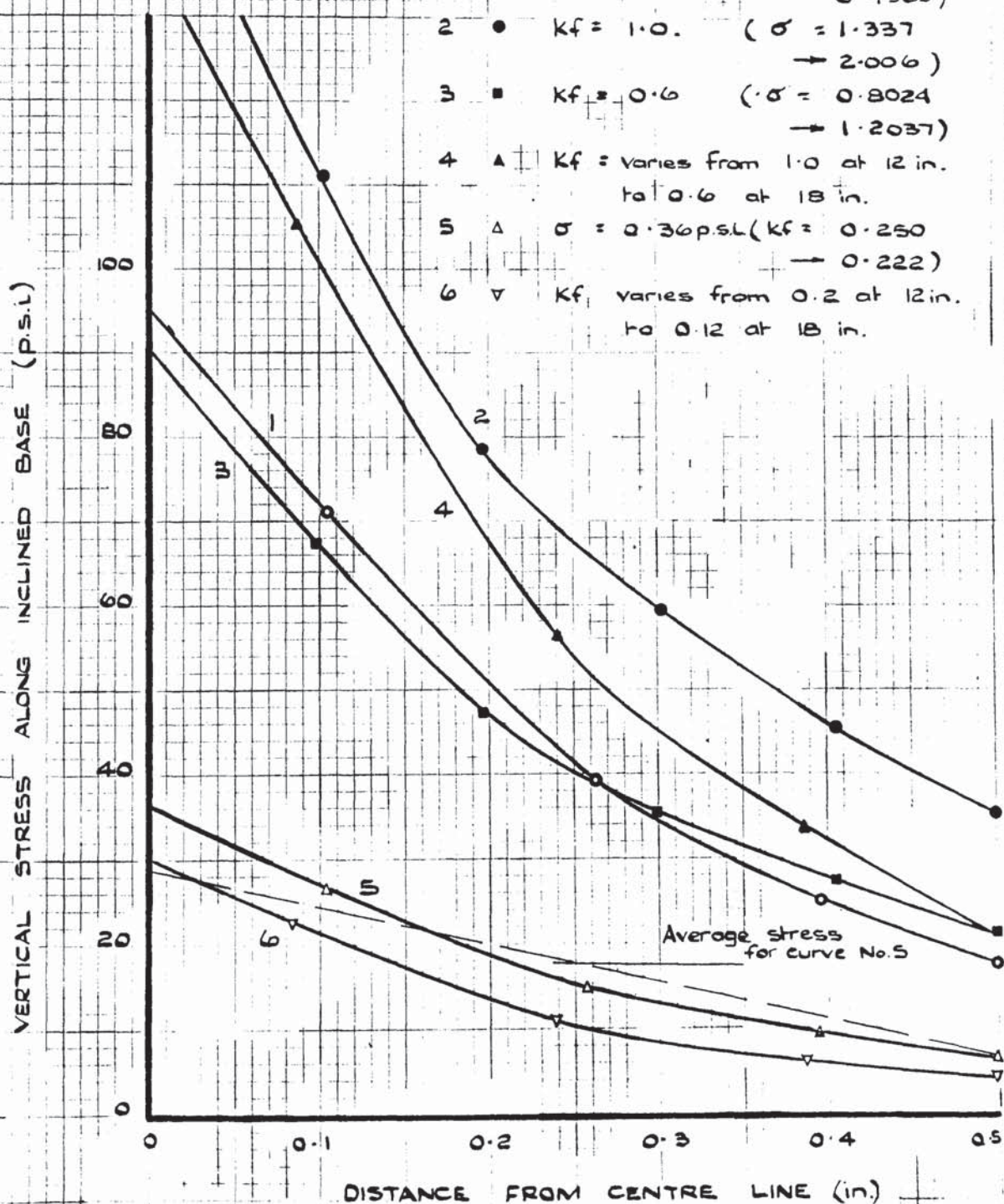


FIGURE 5.16.

DISTRIBUTION OF VERTICAL STRESS
ALONG THE INCLINED FACE OF A
PENETROMETER IN DENSE SAND

PENETRATION - 18.866 in.

PROPERTIES OF SAND USED IN COMPUTATIONS:

$\gamma = 105.15 \text{ lb/cu. ft (constant)}$

$\phi = 40.0^\circ \text{ (constant)}$

$\delta = 23.4^\circ \text{ (constant)}$

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:

1. $\sigma = 1.0 \text{ p.s.i. (constant)}$

2. k_f varies from 1.0 at 12 in.
to 0.6 at 18 in.

3. $\sigma = 0.3 \text{ p.s.i. (constant)}$

4. k_f varies from 0.2 at 12 in.
to 0.12 at 18 in.

5. $k_f = 1.0 \text{ (constant)}$

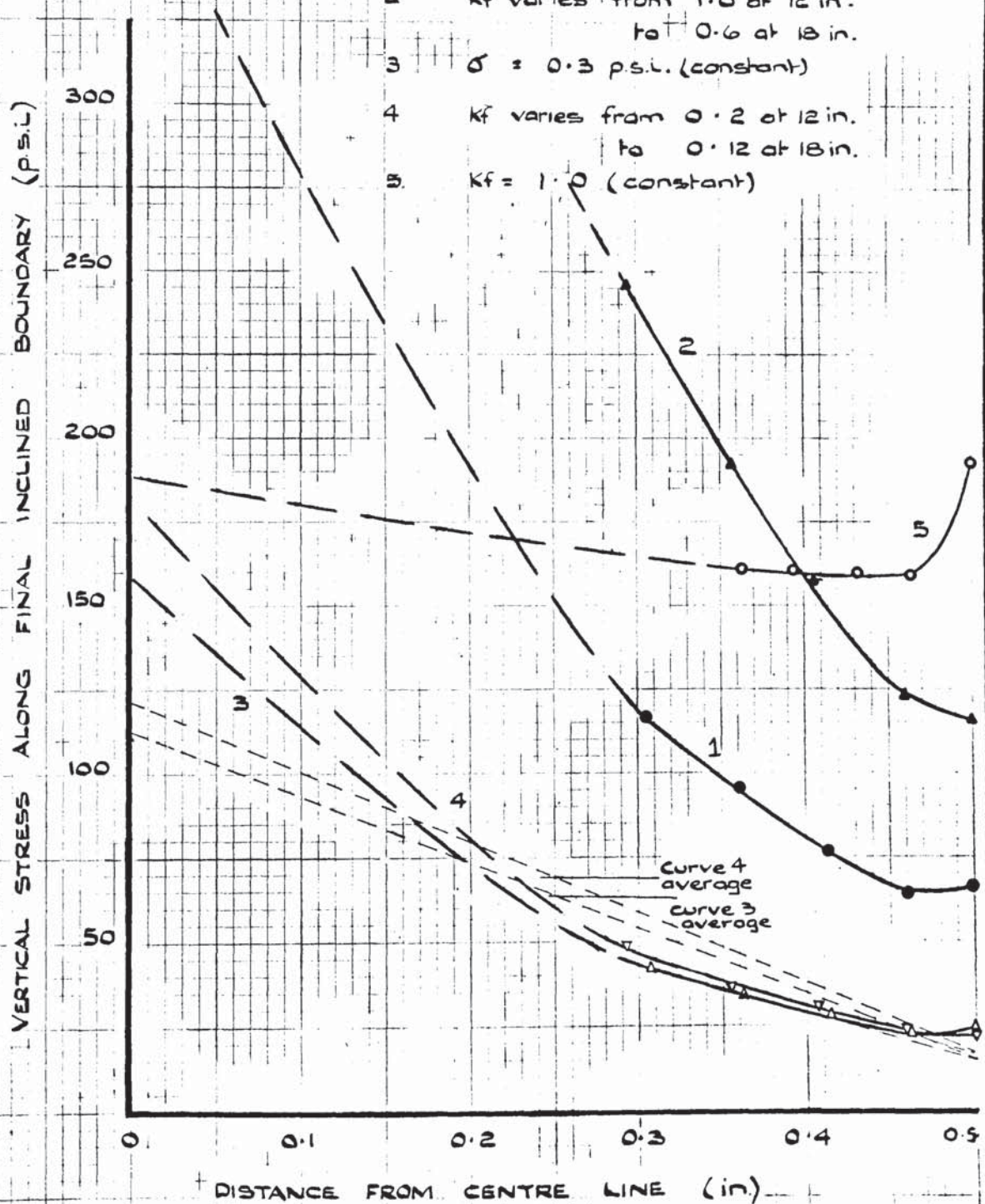
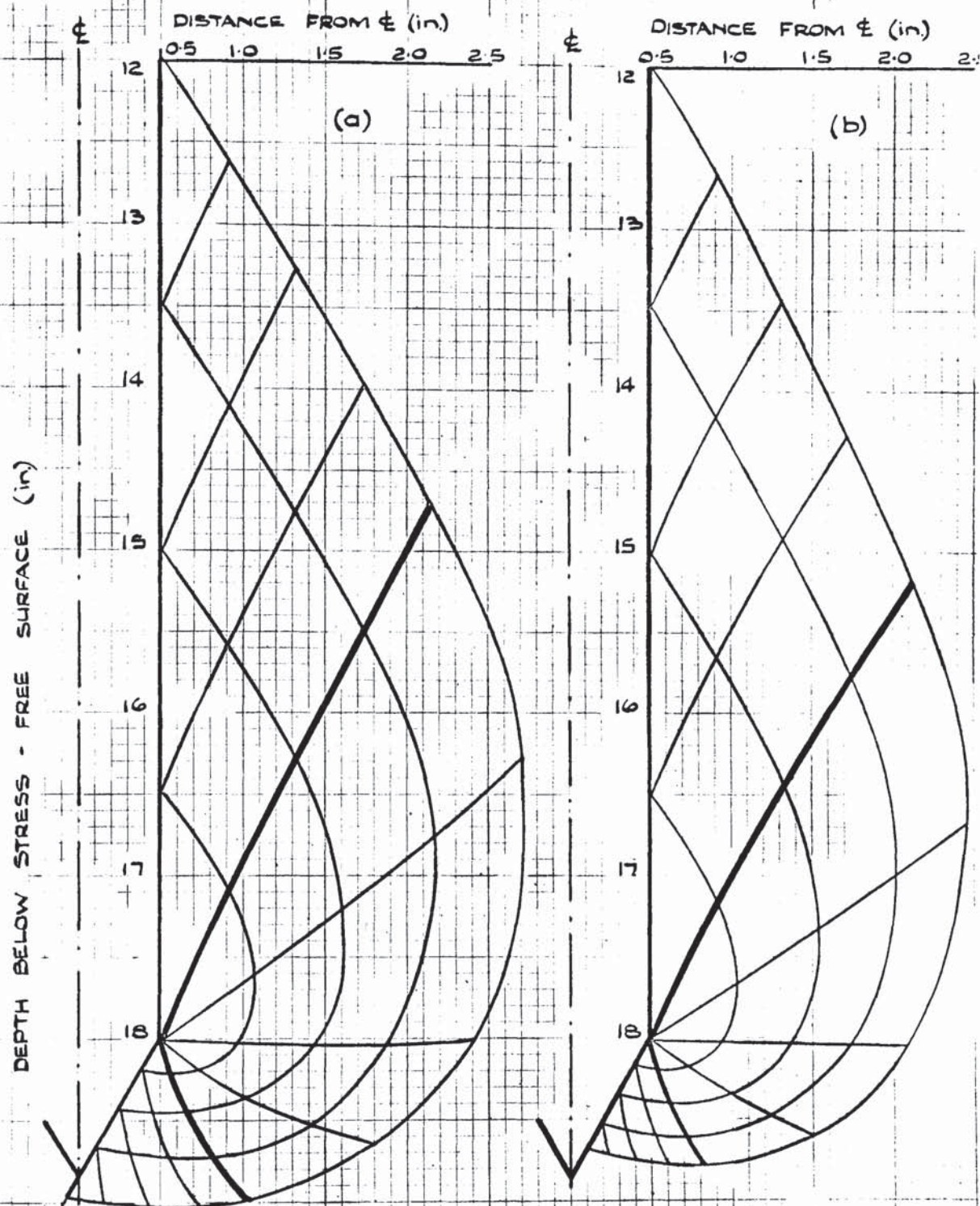


FIGURE 5. 17. STRESS CHARACTERISTICS FOR AXIALLY-SYMMETRIC PENETRATION INTO LOOSE SAND



INITIAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS :

(a) $\sigma = 0.357$ p.s.i. (constant) (b) $k_f = 1.0$ (constant)

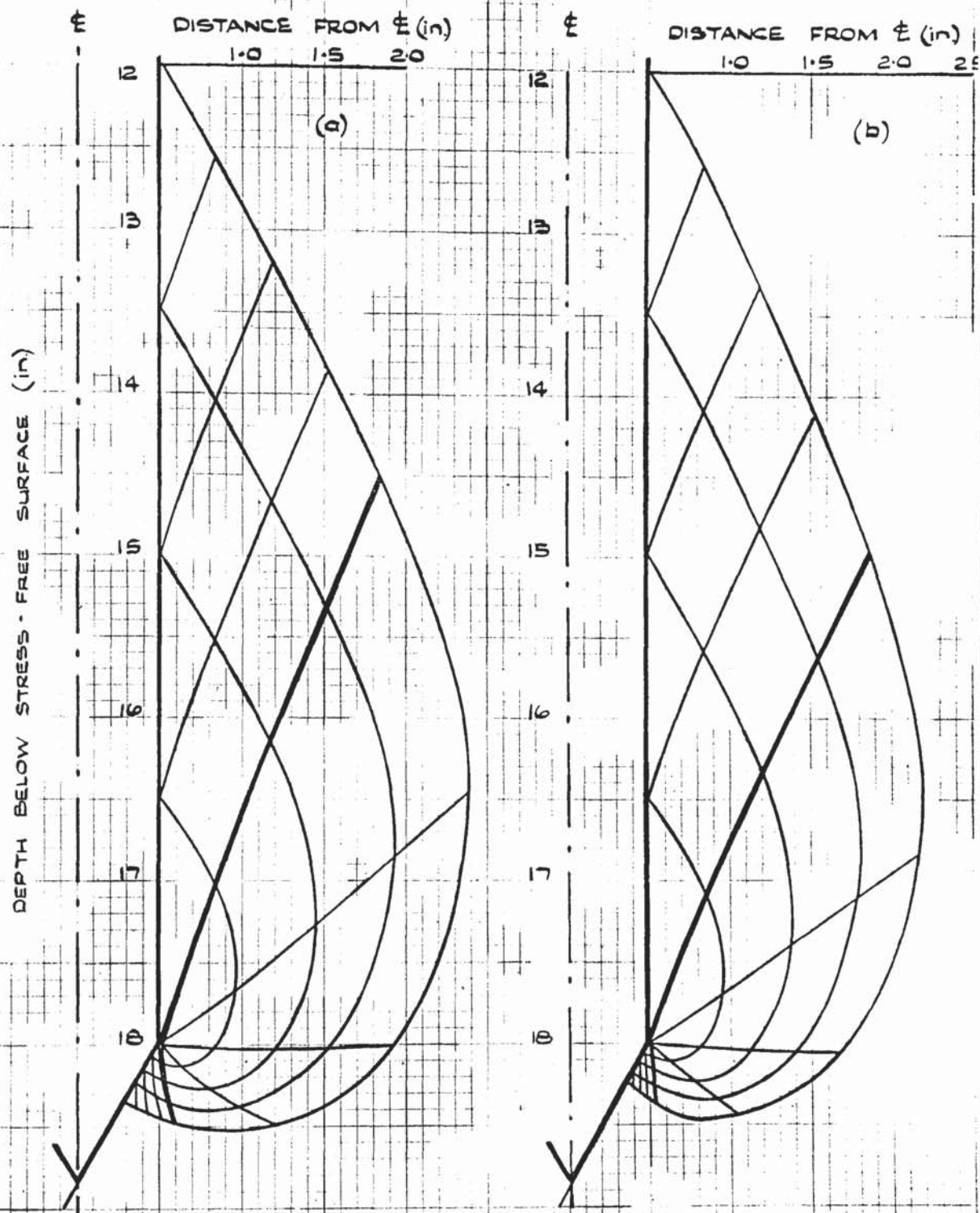
SAND PROPERTIES USED IN COMPUTATIONS :

$\gamma_d = 91.62$ lb/cu ft. (constant)

$\phi = 32.4^\circ$ (constant)

$\delta = 13.1^\circ$ (constant)

FIGURE 5.18. STRESS CHARACTERISTICS FOR AXIALLY - SYMMETRIC PENETRATION INTO DENSE SAND



INITIAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS :

(a) K_f varies from 2.0 at 12 in. to 0.12 at 18 in.

(b) $K_f = 1.0$ (constant)

SAND PROPERTIES USED IN COMPUTATION :

$\gamma_d = 105.15$ lb/cu ft. (constant)

$\phi = 40.0^\circ$ (constant)

$\delta = -23.4^\circ$ (constant)

FIGURE 5.19

DISTRIBUTION OF VERTICAL STRESS ALONG
THE INCLINED BASE OF A PENETROMETER
IN LOOSE SAND

CONSTANT σ ALONG PENETROMETER SHANK

PROPERTIES OF SAND USED
IN COMPUTATIONS :

$$\gamma_d = 91.62 \text{ lb/cu ft}$$

$$\phi = 32.4^\circ \text{ (constant)}$$

$$\delta = 13.1^\circ \text{ (constant)}$$

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS :

CURVE 1 = $\sigma = 0.36 \text{ p.s.i.}$

" 2 = $\sigma = 0.45 \text{ p.s.i.}$

" 3 = $\sigma = 0.63 \text{ p.s.i.}$

" 4 = $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ p.s.i.}$

" 5 = $\sigma = 1.00 \text{ p.s.i.}$

" 6 = $\sigma = 1.16 \text{ p.s.i.}$

" 7 = $\sigma = 1.33 \text{ p.s.i.}$

" 8 = $\sigma = 1.50 \text{ p.s.i.}$

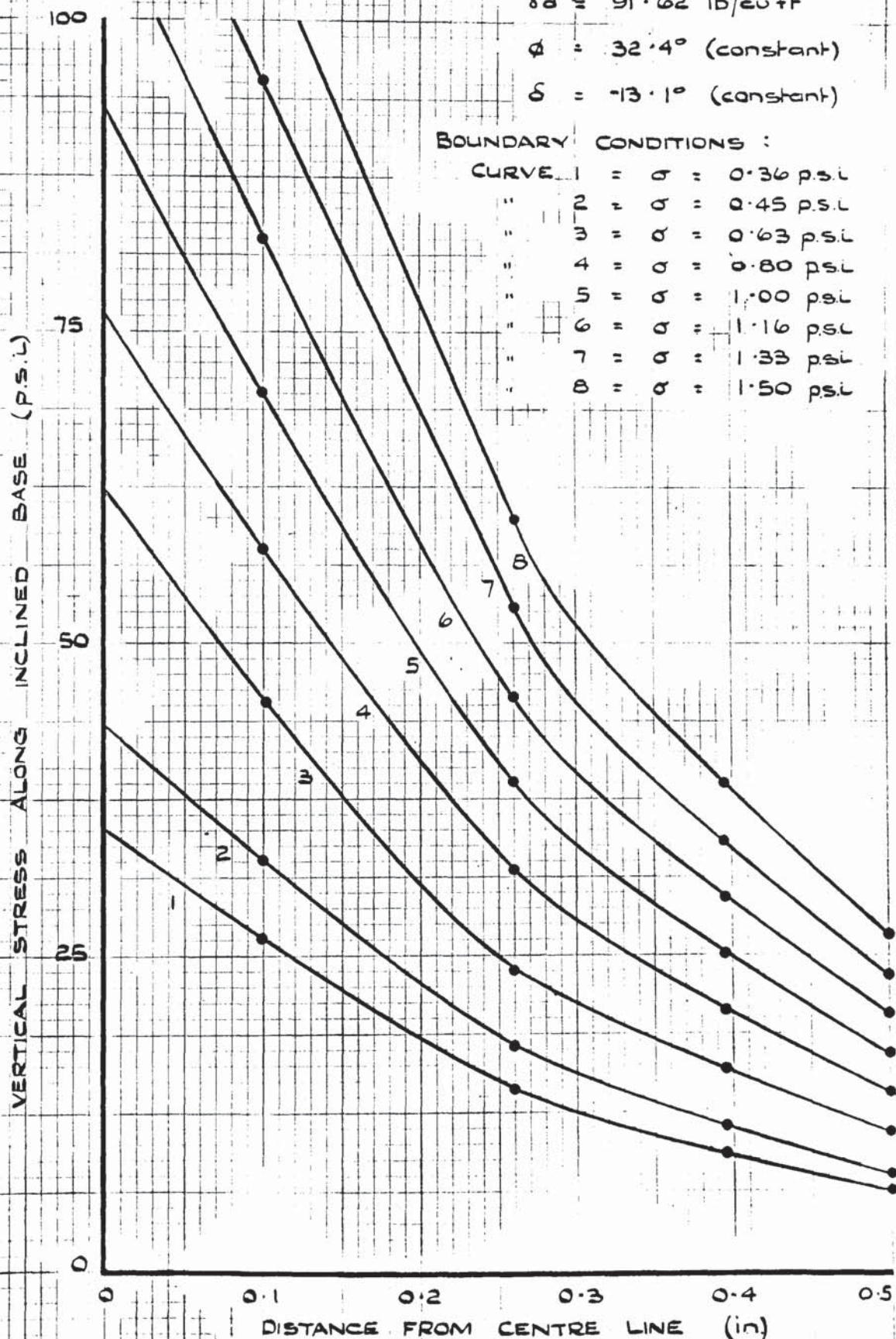


FIGURE 5.20. (a). STRESS CHARACTERISTICS FOR AXIALLY-SYMMETRIC PENETRATION INTO DENSE SAND

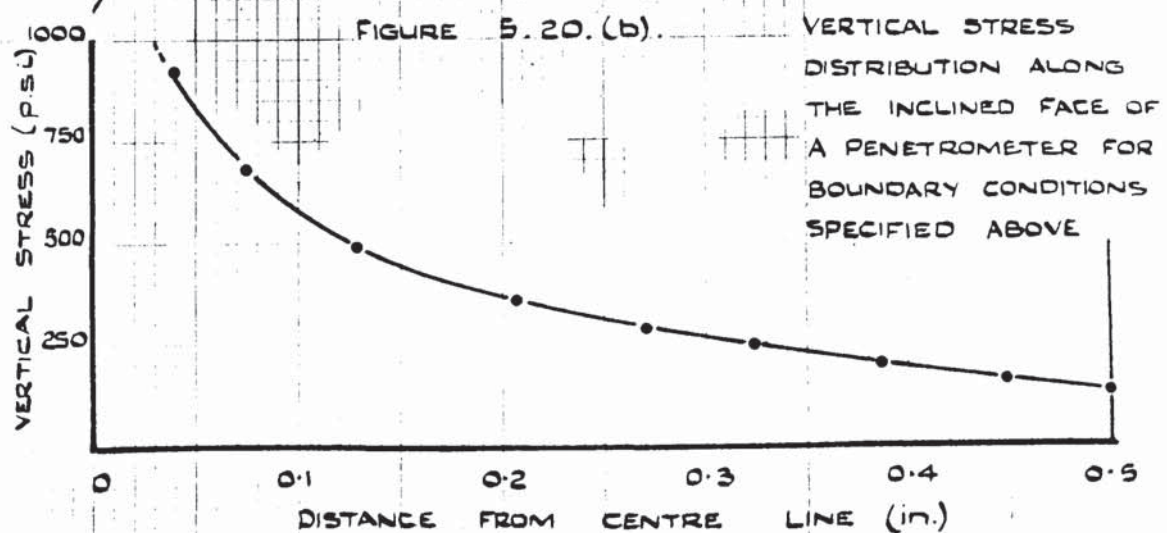
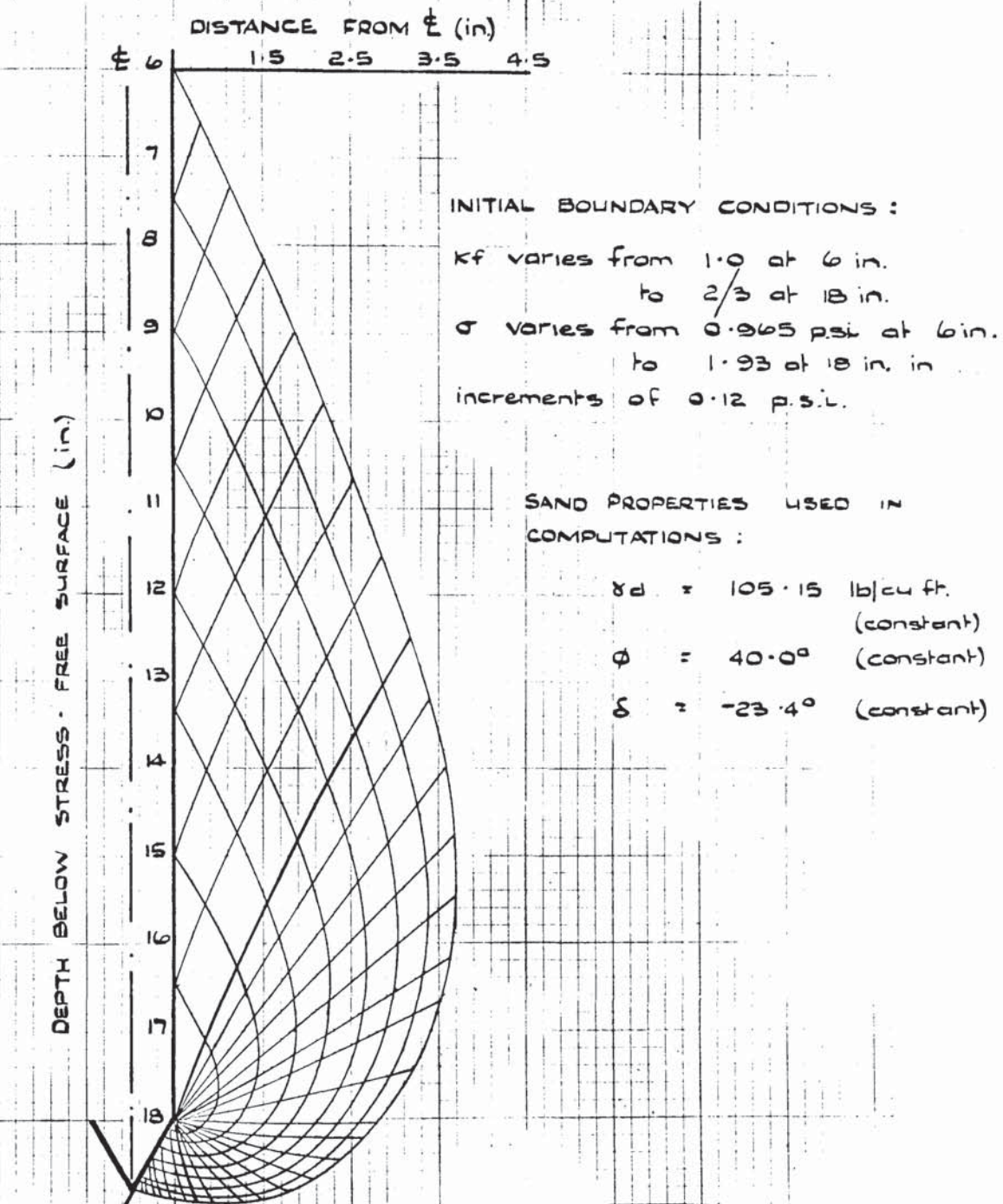


TABLE 6.1.

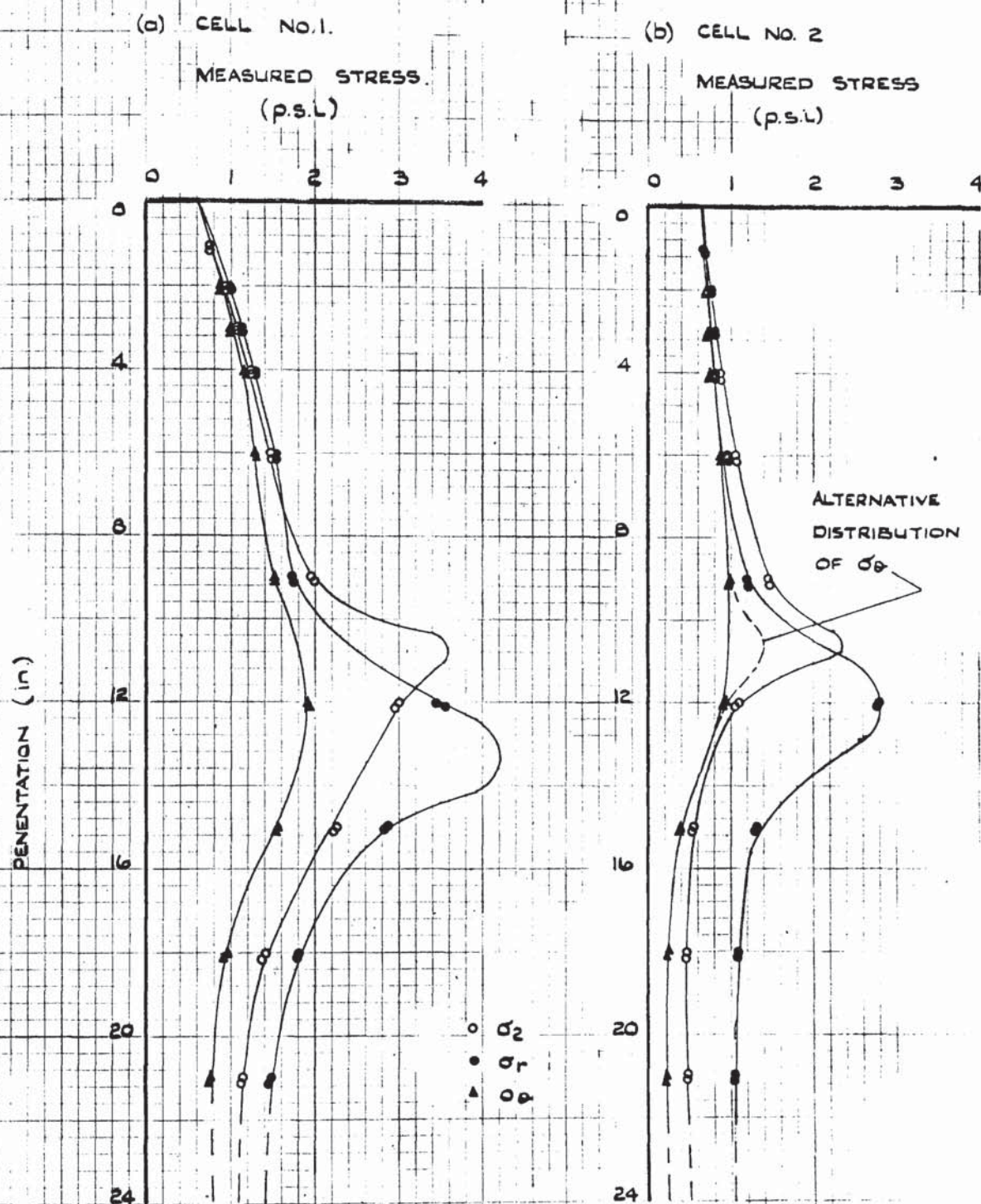
	LOOSE SAND	DENSE SAND
δ° SAND/ BRASS SHEAR/ TEST	- 13.1	- 23.4
ϕ° DIRECT SHEAR TESTS	31.6	40.5
ψ° INITIAL *	5.97	7.38
ψ° FINAL *	-139.06	-150.78
ANGLE OF ROTATION OF σ_1° (i.e. $\psi_F - \psi_I$)	145.03	158.16
ψ° INITIAL +	70.93	59.22
ψ° FINAL +	-49.07	-60.78
λ° INITIAL **	80.0	75.0
λ° FINAL **	0.0	15.0

* These values were used in limiting stress field computations.

+ Theoretically correct values.

** Obtained from experimental strain-rate fields.

FIGURE 6.1. (a) & (b) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE SAND.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES:

$r = 1.08$ in.
 $z = 13.02$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES:

$r = 0.82$ in.
 $z = 12.74$ in.

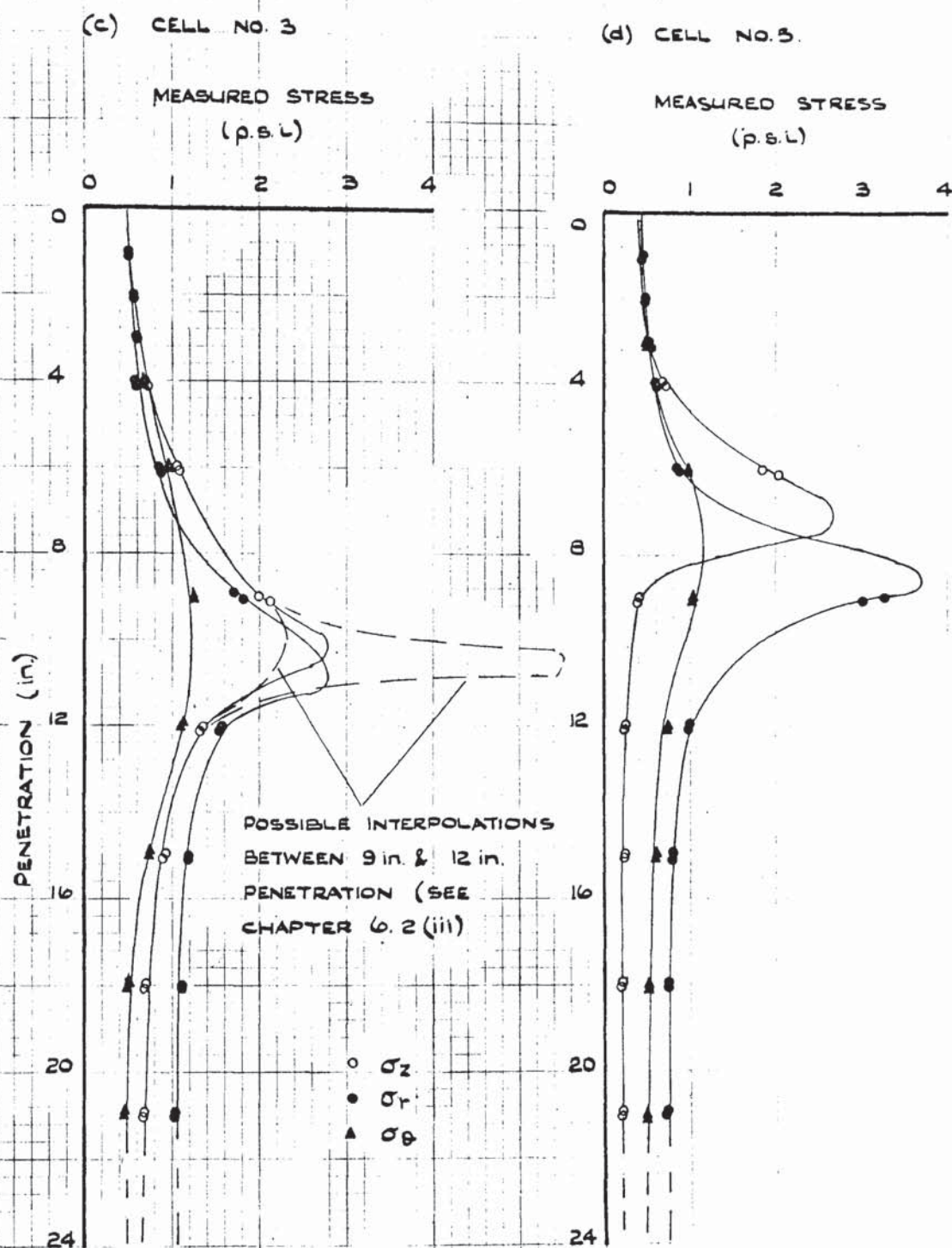
INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND:

$\gamma_d = 91.58$ lb/cuft

$\eta = 44.62$ %

COULOMB $\phi = 31.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.1. (c) & (d) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE SAND



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$r = 0.54$ in.

$z = 9.83$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$r = 1.24$ in.

$z = 8.08$ in.

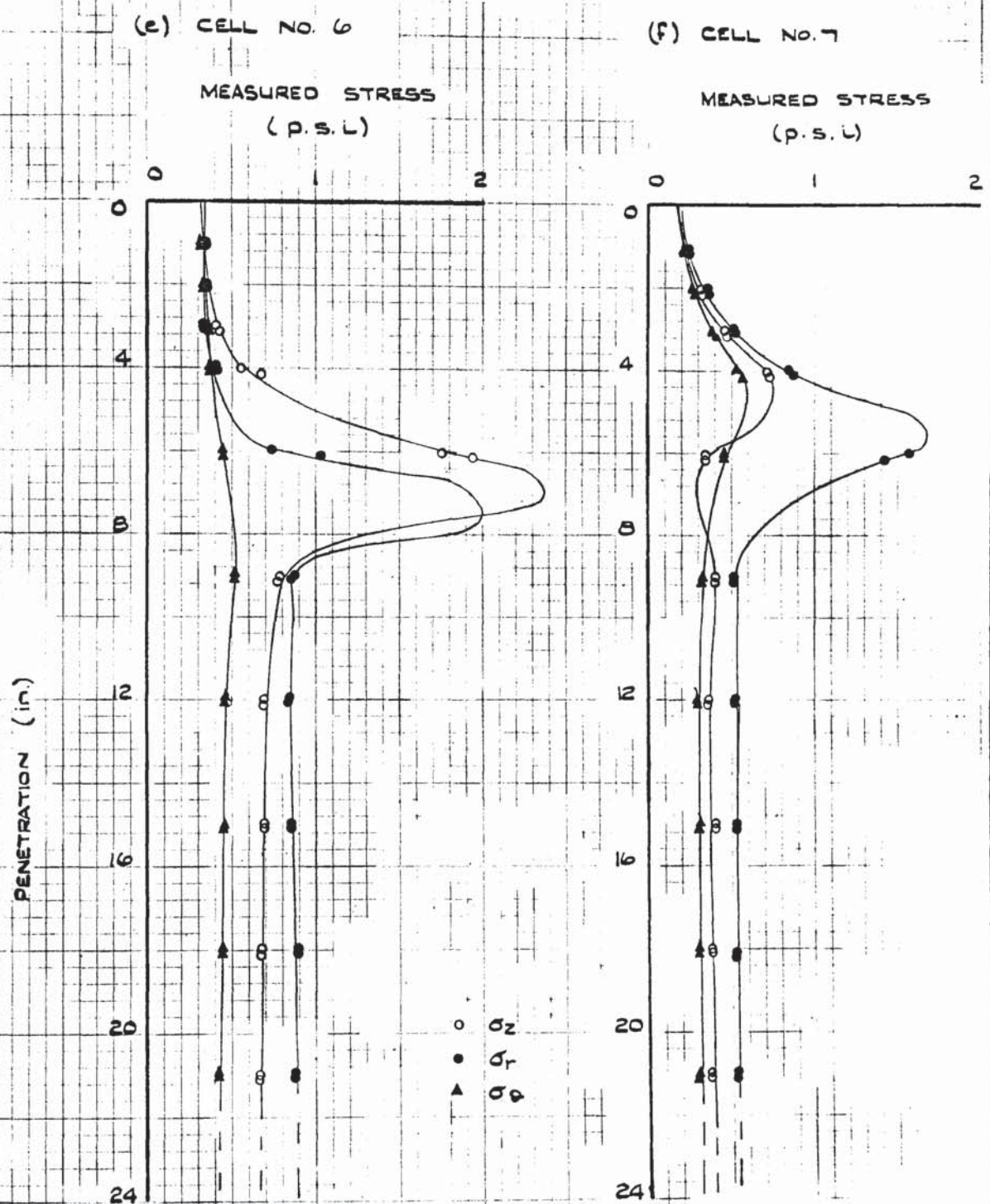
INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND:

$\gamma_d = 91.58$ lb/cu.ft.

$\eta = 44.62\%$

COULOMB $\phi = 31.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.1. (e) & (f) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE SAND.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$$r = 0.78 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 6.69 \text{ in.}$$

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$$r = 1.42 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 4.91 \text{ in.}$$

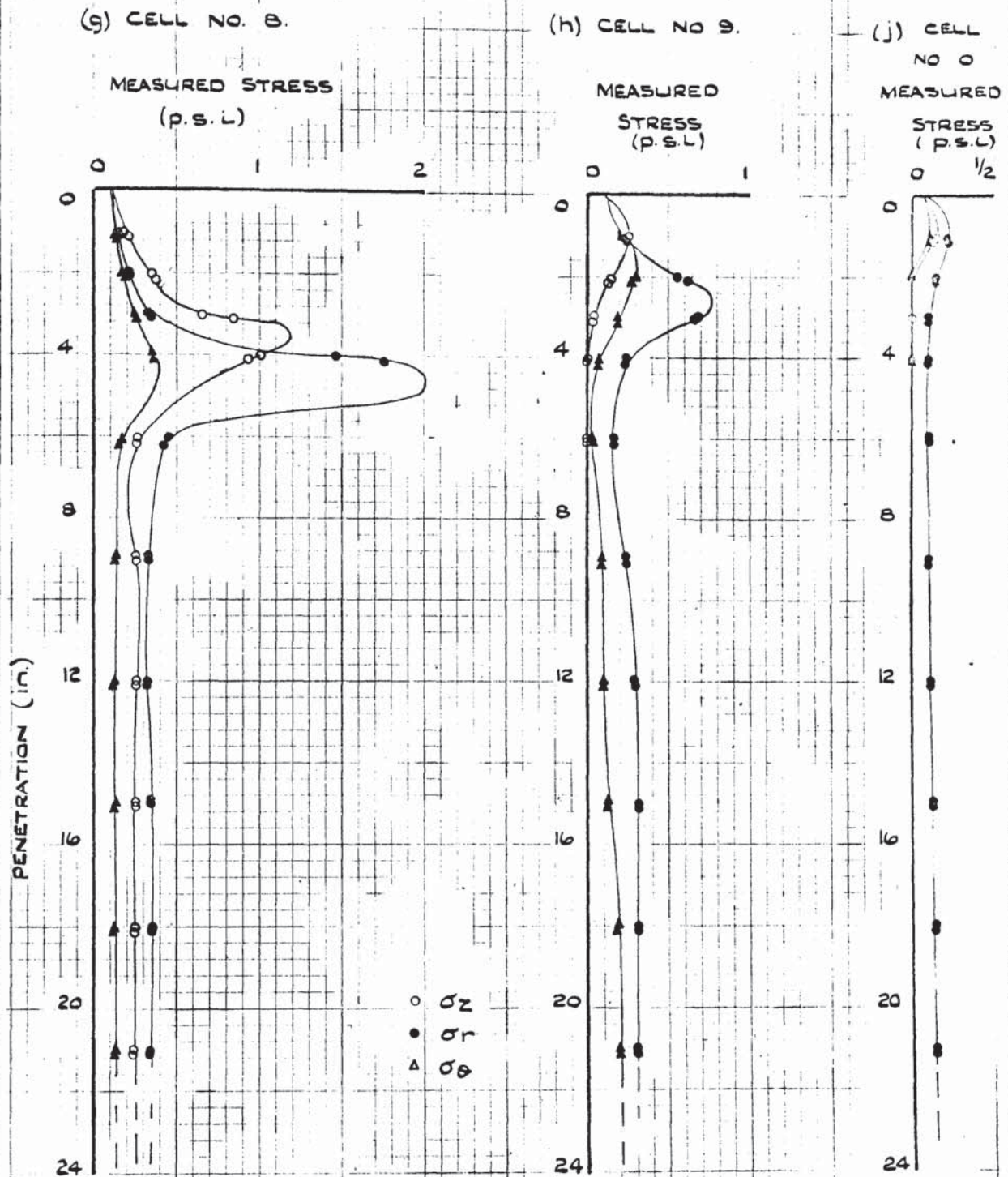
INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND

$$\gamma_d = 91.58 \text{ lb/cu ft.}$$

$$\eta = 44.62 \%$$

$$\text{COULOMB } \phi = 31.8^\circ \text{ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)}$$

FIGURE 6.1. (g), (h) & (j) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE SAND.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES:

$r = 1.06$ in.
 $z = 3.54$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF
CELL FACES:

$r = 1.17$ in.
 $z = 2.20$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF
CELL FACES:

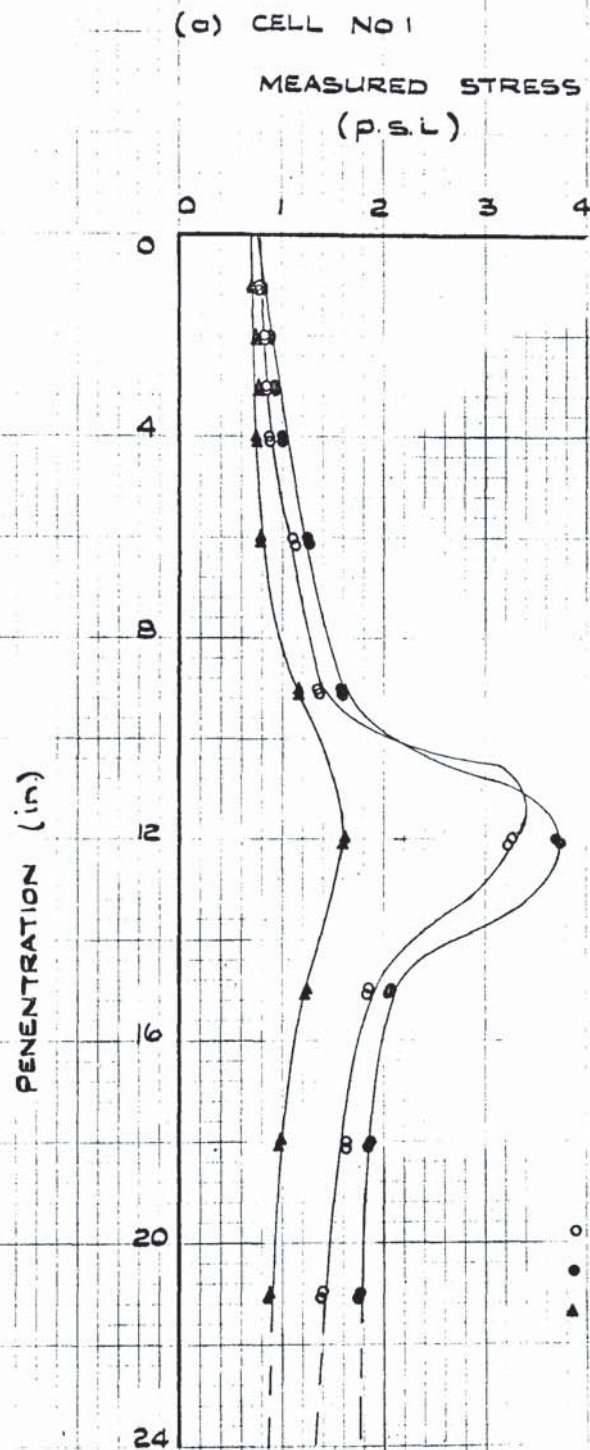
$r = 1.03$ in.
 $z = 0.48$ in.

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND:

$\gamma_d = 91.58$ lb/cu.ft.
 $\eta = 44.62$ %

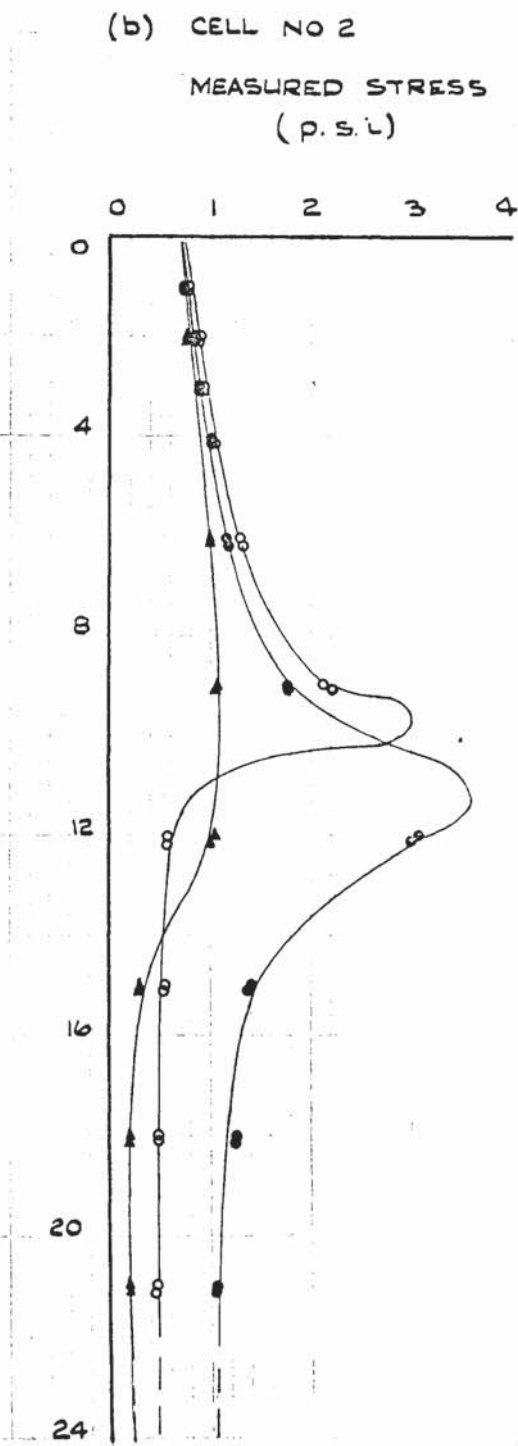
COULOMB $\phi = 31.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6. 2.(a) & (b) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE-MEDIUM SAND



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES:

$r = 0.82$ in.
 $z = 12.74$ in.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$r = 1.55$ in.
 $z = 10.71$ in.

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 94.69$ lb/cu.ft

$\eta = 42.74\%$

COULOMB $\phi = 32.2^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

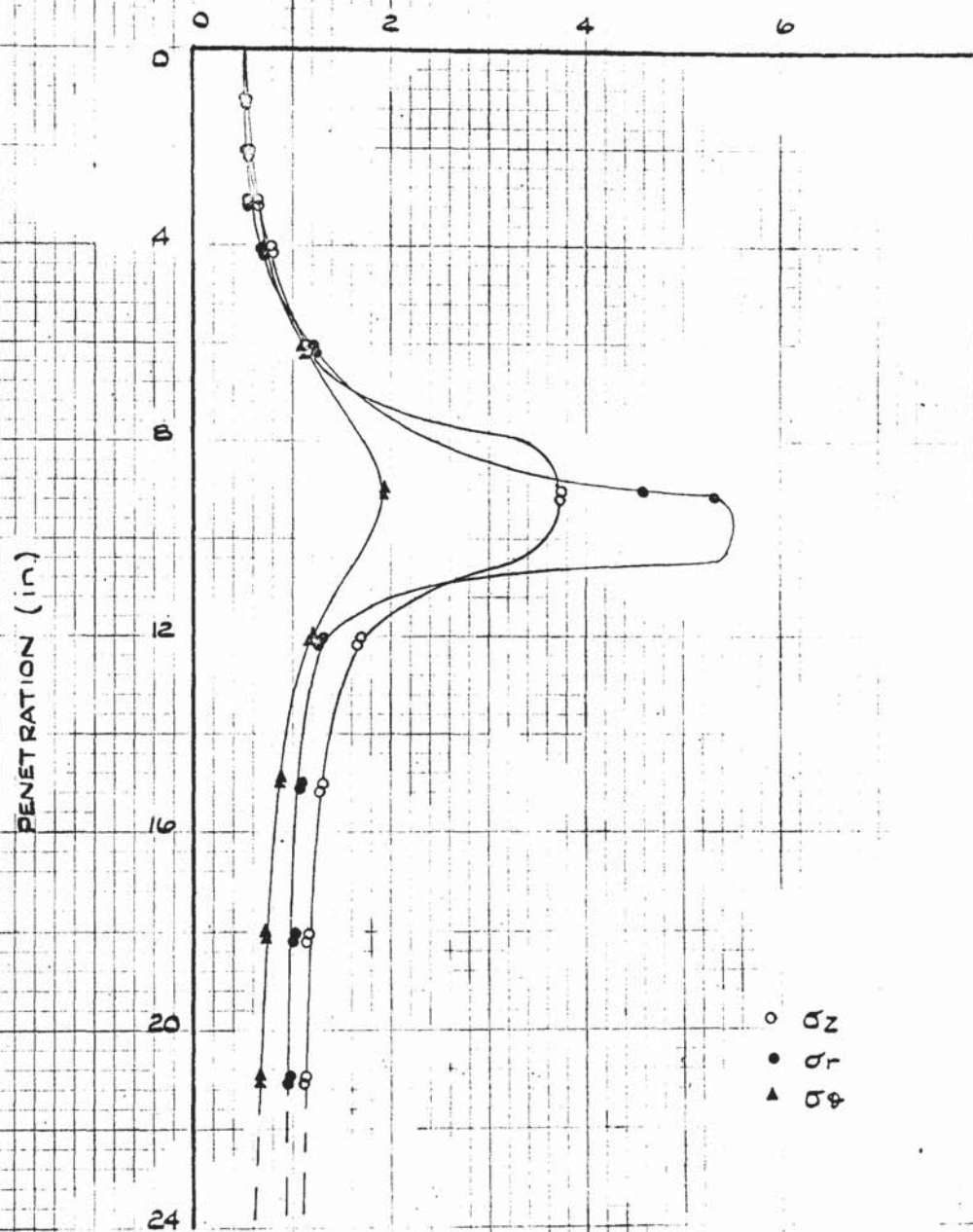
FIGURE 6.2. (c)

MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION

FOR CELL IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND

CELL NO. 3.

MEASURED STRESS (p.s.f.)



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES:

$r = 0.73$ in.

$z = 9.30$ in.

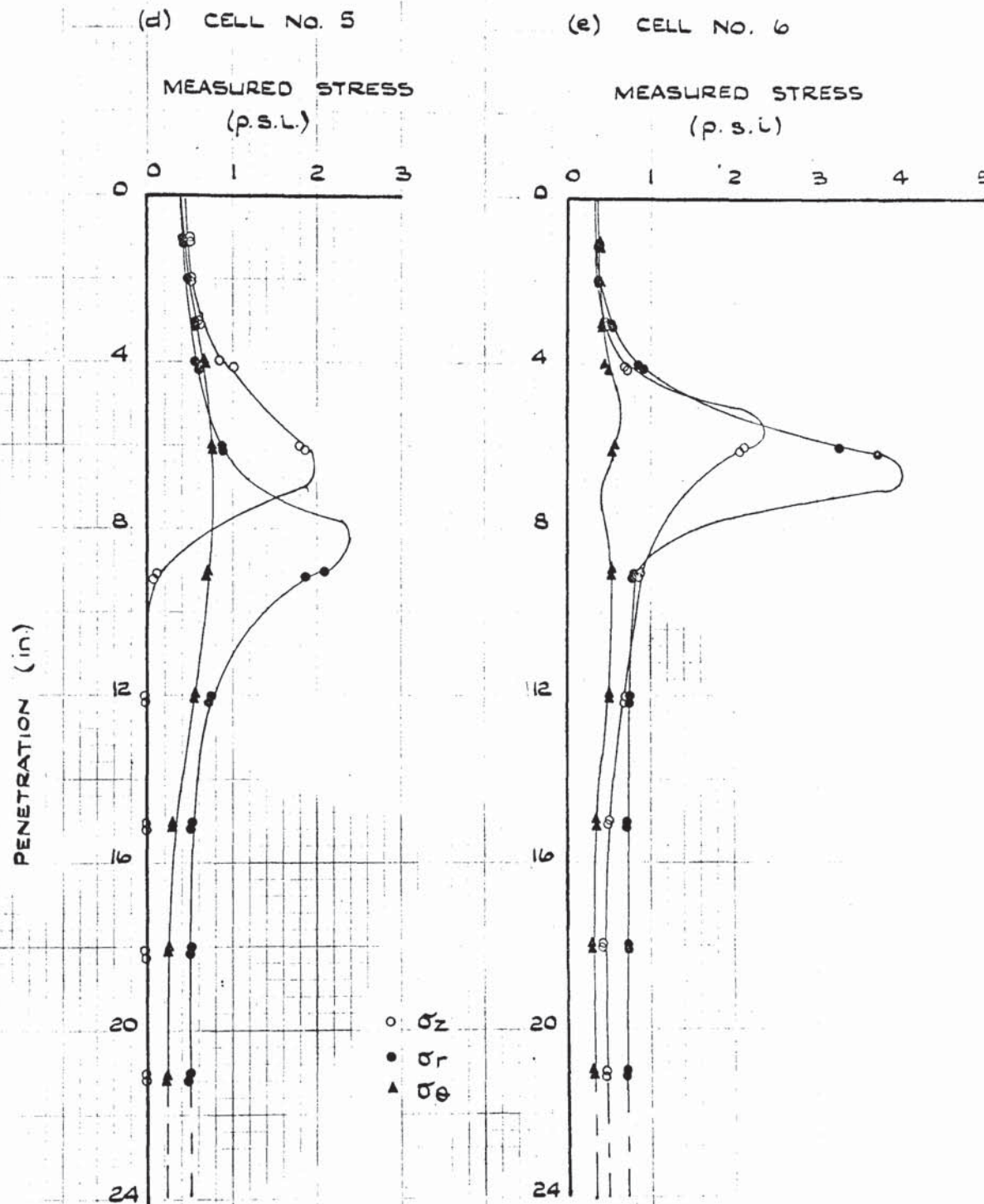
INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND:

$\gamma_d = 94.69$ lb/cu.ft.

$\eta = 42.74\%$

COULOMB $\phi = 32.2^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.2.(d) & (e) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$r = 1.40$ in.

$z = 7.70$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 0.92$ in.

$z = 6.13$ in.

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 94.69$ lb/cuft

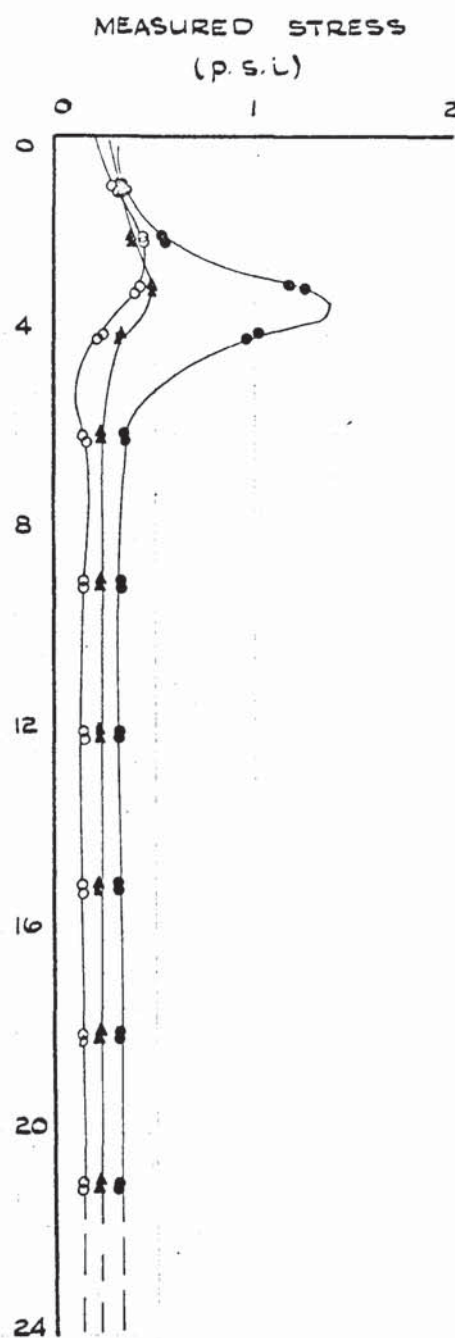
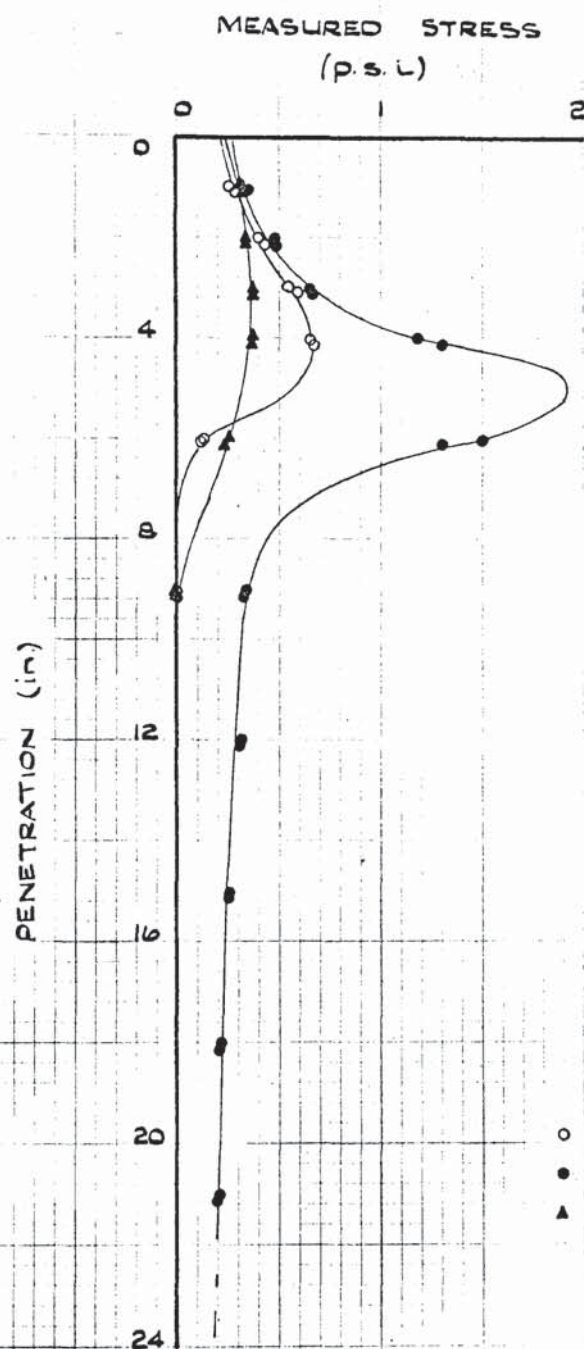
$\eta = 42.74\%$

COULOMB $\phi = 32.2^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.2.(f) & (g) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND.

(f) CELL NO 7

(g) CELL NO. 8.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES.

$r = 1.65$ in.
 $z = 4.70$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES.

$r = 1.34$ in.
 $z = 2.89$ in.

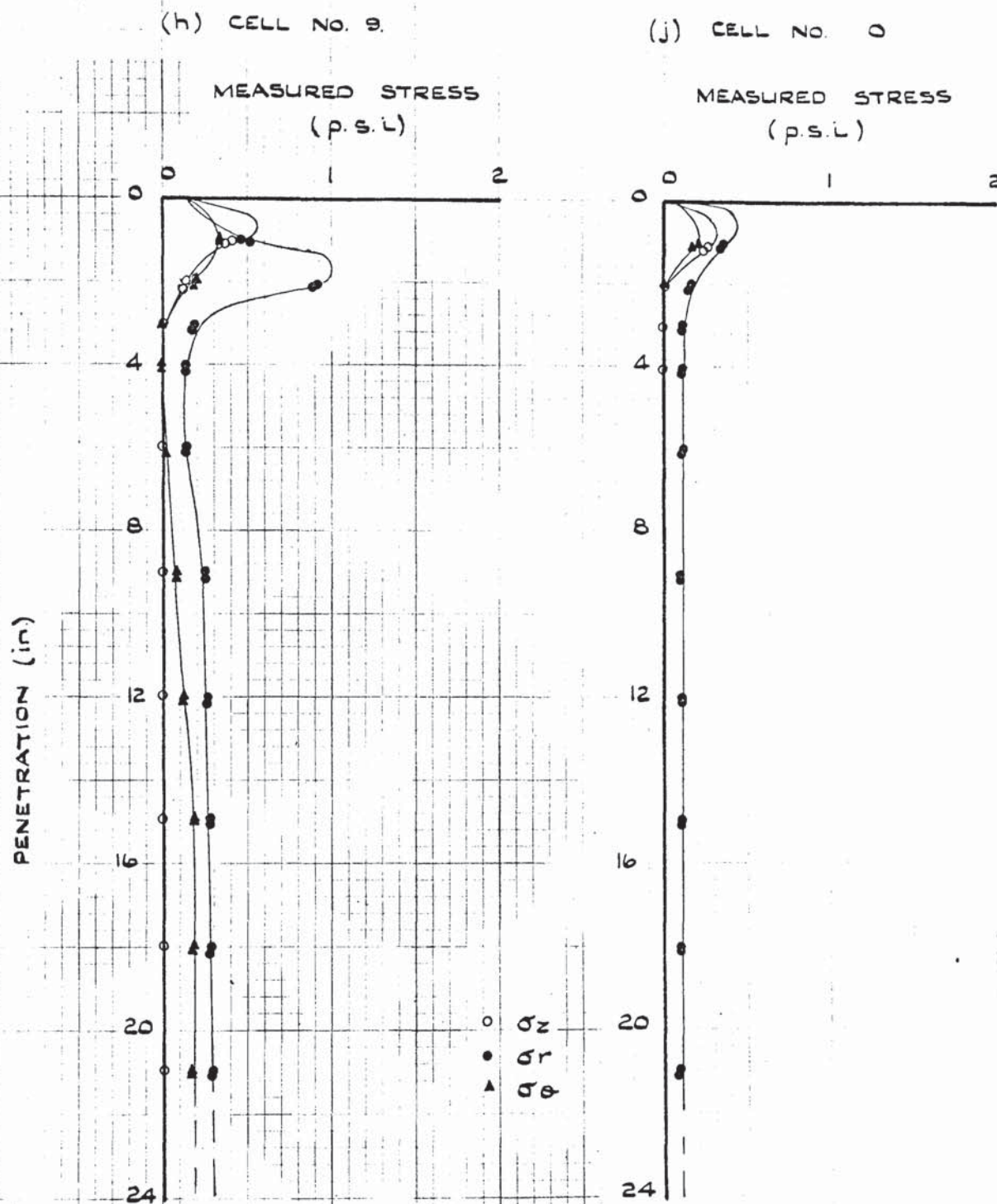
INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 94.69$ lb/cu.ft.

$\eta = 42.74$ %

COULOMB $\phi = 32.2^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6. 2. (h) & (j) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$r = 0.90$ in.

$z = 1.54$ in.

CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES

$r = 1.56$ in.

$z = 0.52$ in.

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 94.69$ lb/cu.ft.

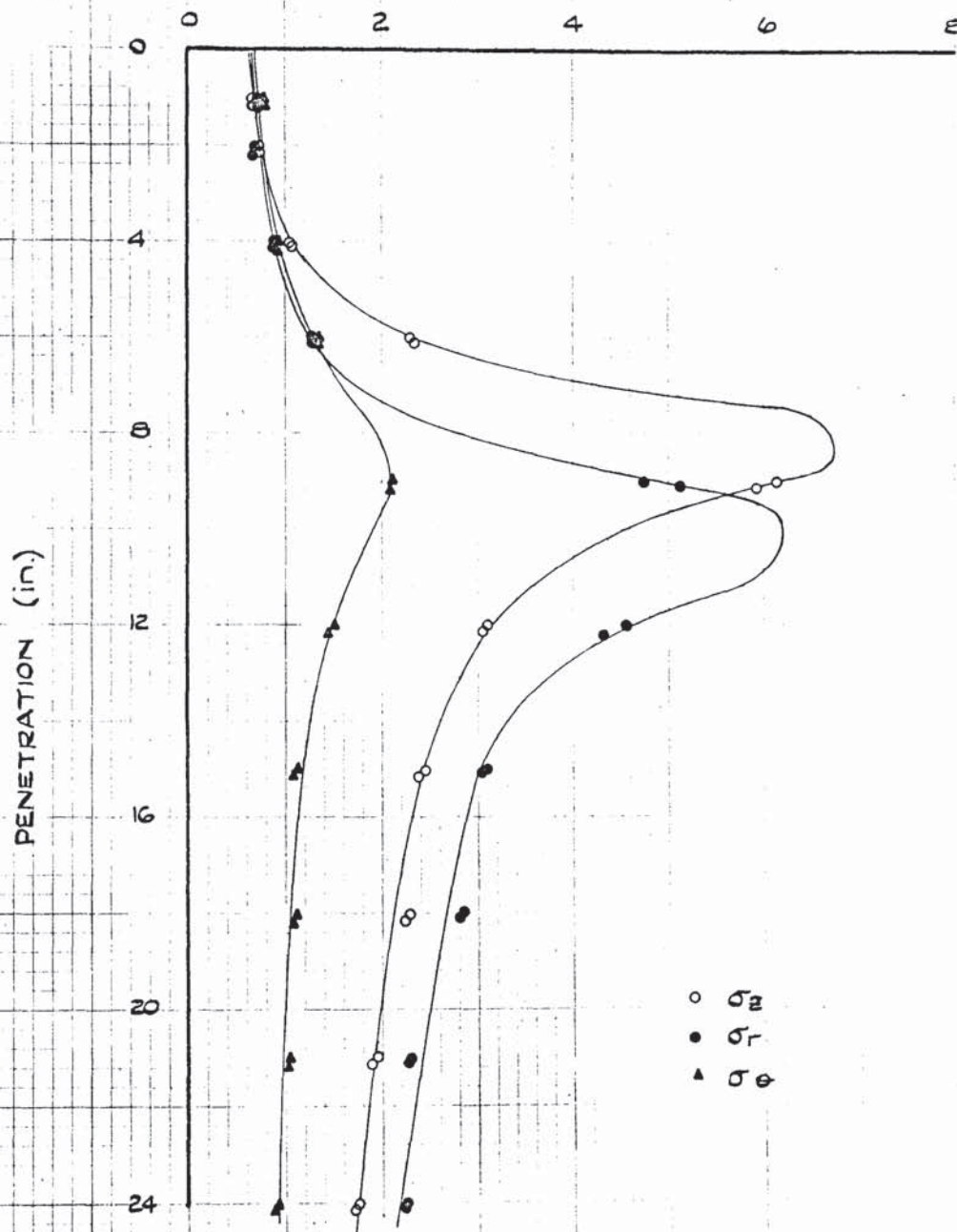
$\eta = 42.74^\circ$

COULOMB $\phi = 32.2^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TEST)

FIGURE 6.3 (a) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELL IN DENSE SAND

CELL NO 1.

MEASURED STRESS (p.s.l.)



CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.37$ in.

$z = 10.1$ in.

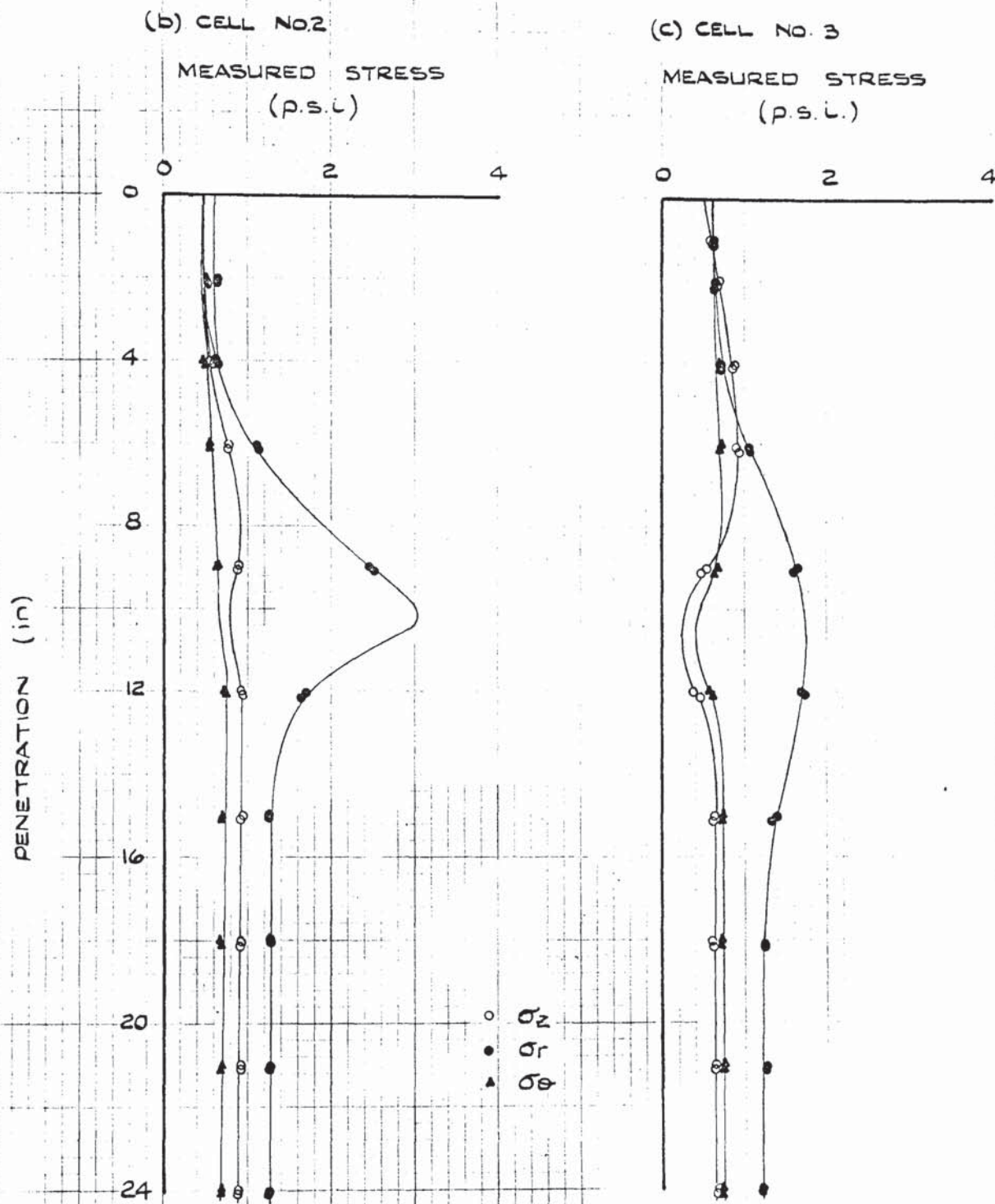
INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 104.74$ lb/cu.ft.

$\eta = 36.82$ %

COULOMB $\phi = 40.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.3 (b) & (c) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN DENSE SAND



CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$$r = 4.79 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 9.75 \text{ in.}$$

CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$$r = 8.28 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 9.75 \text{ in.}$$

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$$\gamma_d = 104.74 \text{ lb/cu. ft.}$$

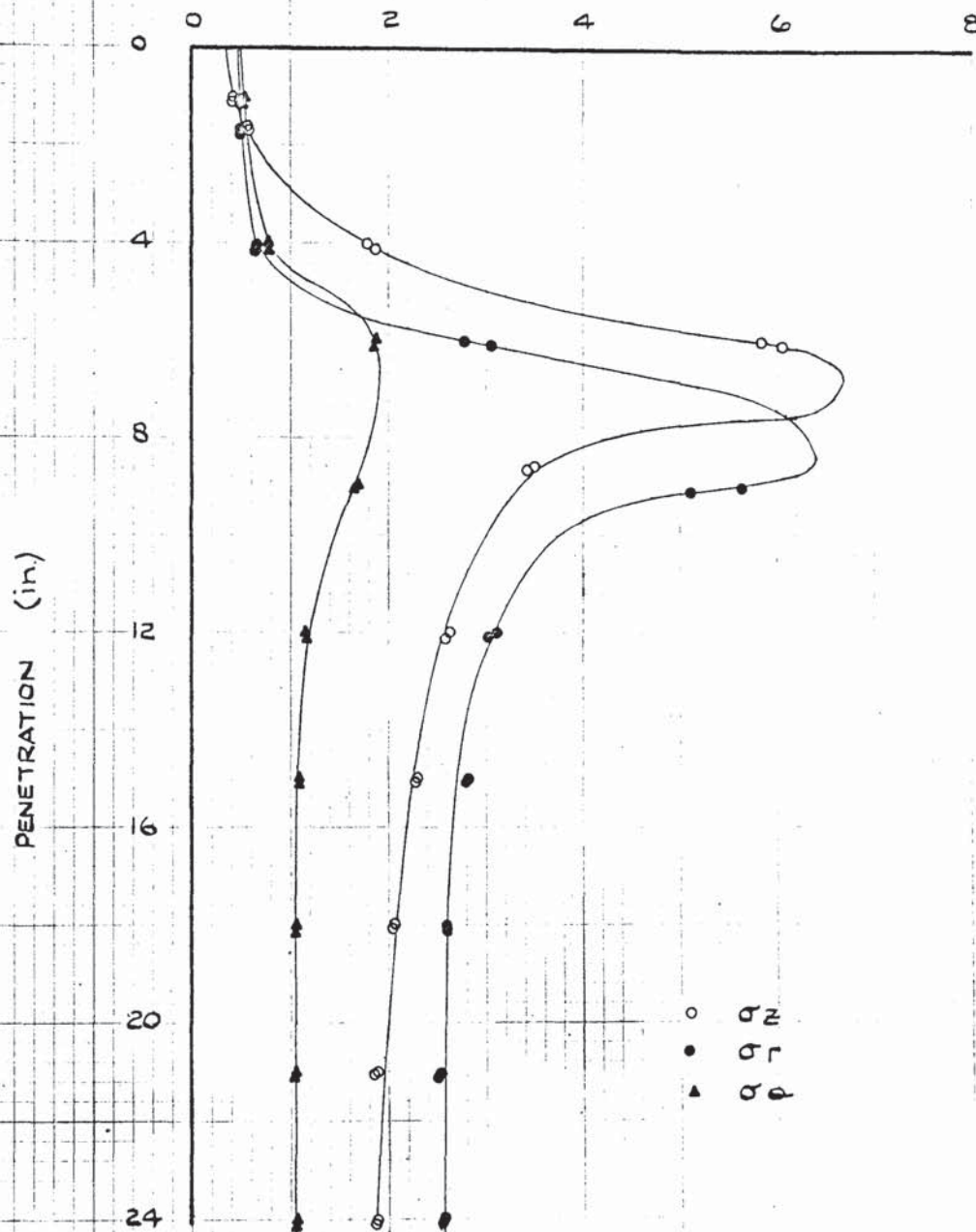
$$\eta = 36.82 \%$$

$$\text{COULOMB } \phi = 40.8^\circ \text{ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)}$$

FIGURE 6.3(d) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELL IN DENSE SAND

CELL No. 5.

MEASURED STRESS (p.s.l)



CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$\Gamma = 1.3$ in.

$Z = 7.25$ in.

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 104.74$ lb/cu. ft.

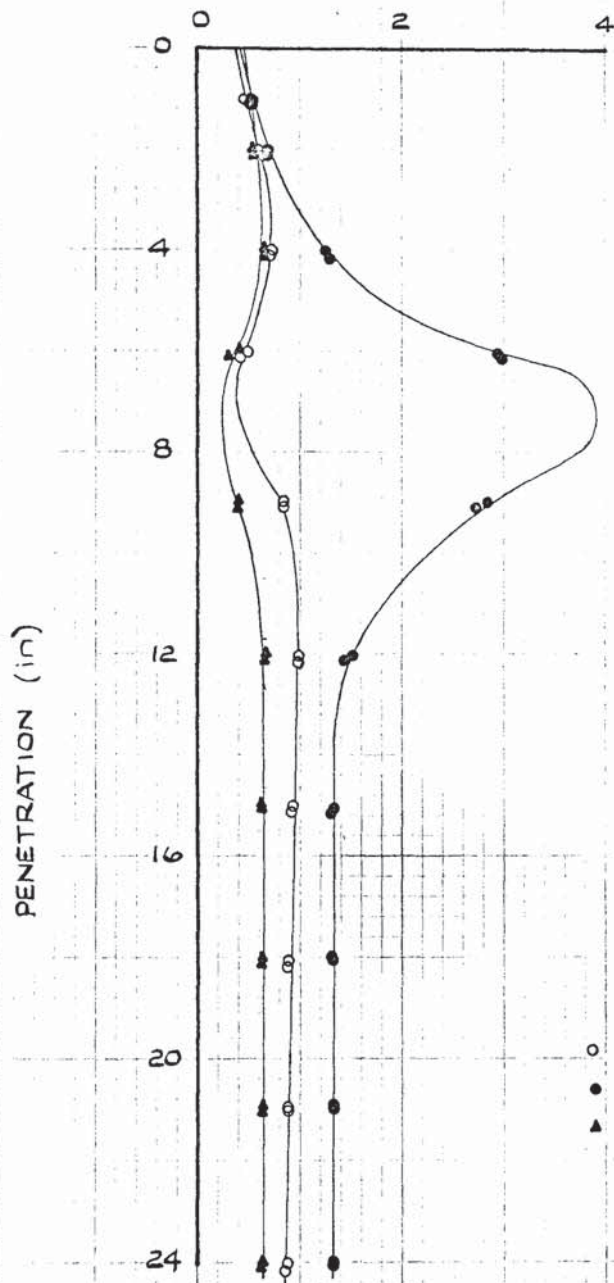
$\eta = 36.82\%$

COULOM B. $\phi = 40.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURES 6.3 (e) & (g) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN DENSE SAND

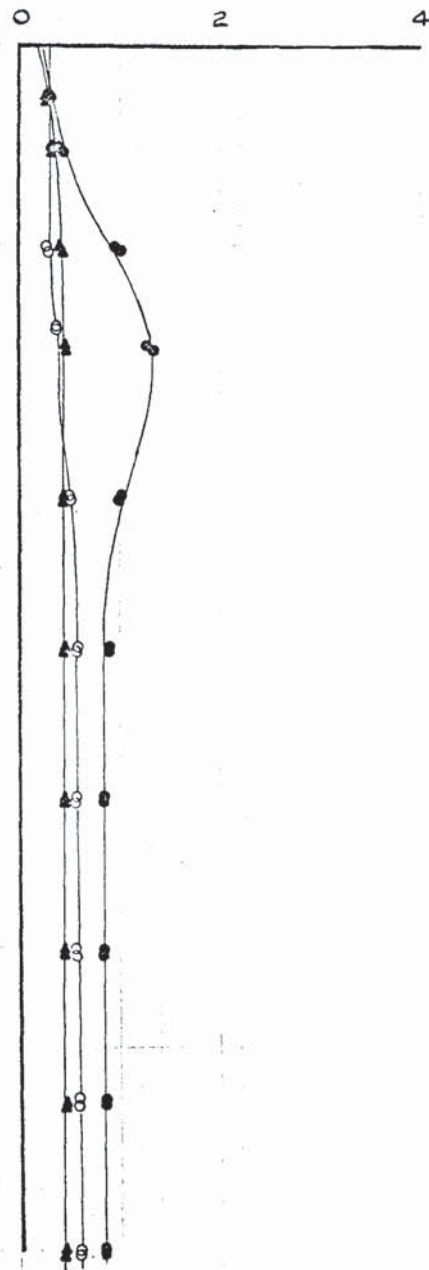
(e) CELL NO. 6

MEASURED STRESS
(p.s.i.)



(g) CELL NO. 8.

MEASURED STRESS
(p.s.i.)



CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$r = 3.9$ in.

$z = 7.0$ in.

CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$r = 5.10$ in.

$z = 4.10$ in.

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 104.74$ lb/cu.ft.

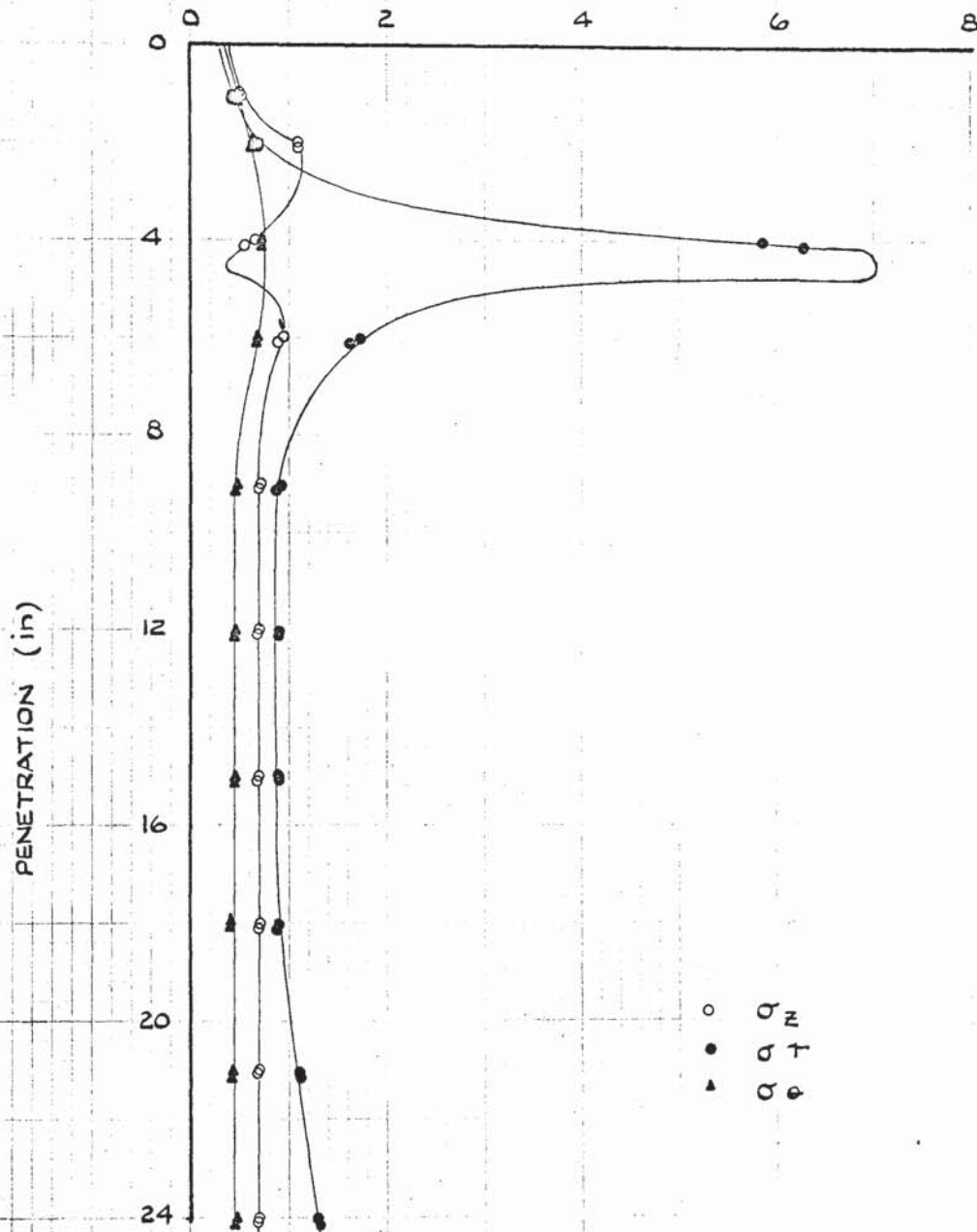
$\eta = 36.82\%$

COULOMB $\phi = 40.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.3(f) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELL IN DENSE SAND.

CELL NO. 7

MEASURED STRESS (p.s.i.)



CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.31$ in.

$z = 4.10$ in.

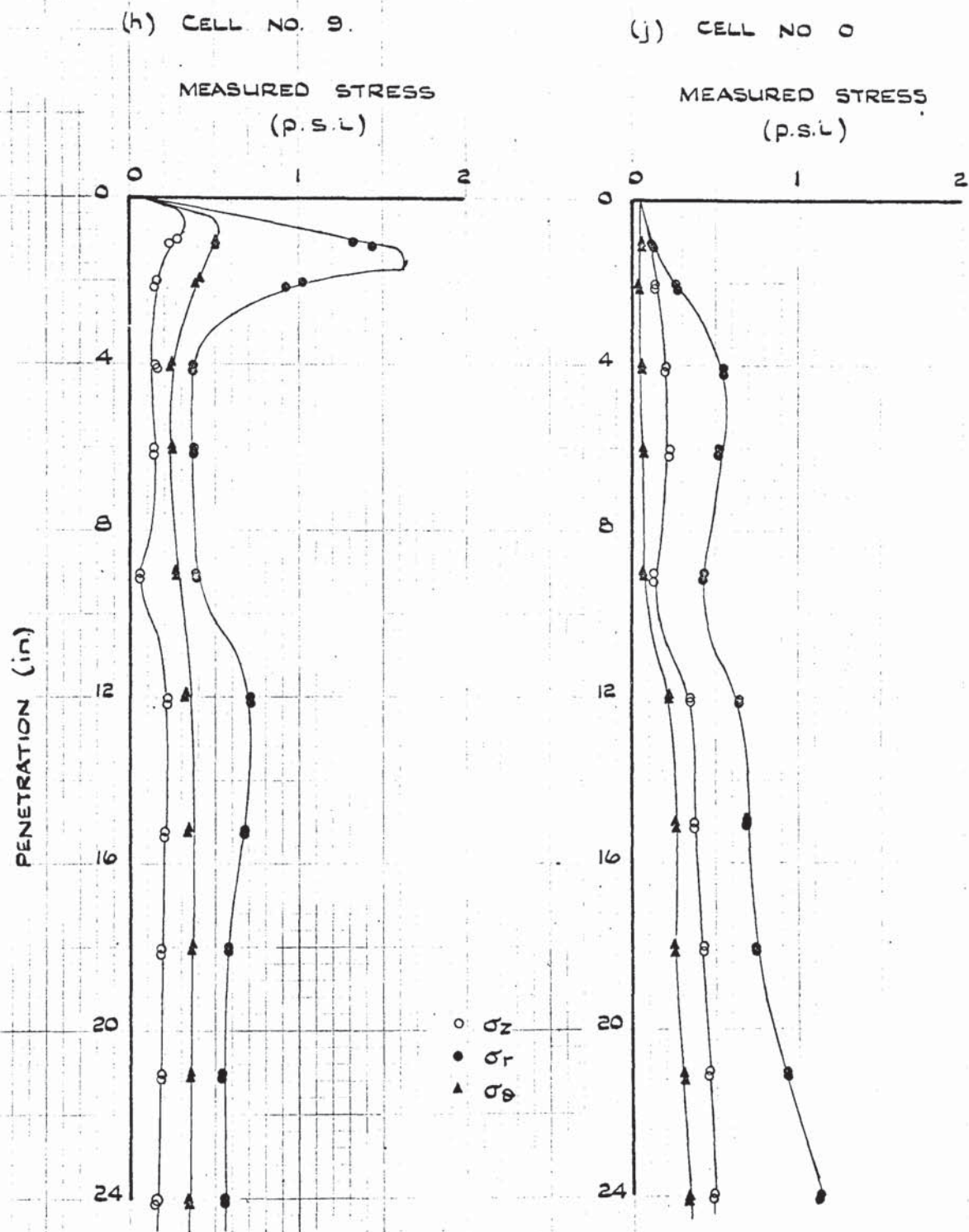
INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND :

$\gamma_d = 104.74$ lb/cu.ft.

$\eta = 36.82\%$

COULOMB $\phi = 40.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.3. (h) & (j) MEASURED STRESS VERSUS PENETRATION
FOR CELLS IN DENCE SAND



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$r = 1.17$ in.

$z = 1.14$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$r = 3.47$ in.

$z = 1.23$ in.

INITIAL PROPERTIES OF SAND

$\gamma_d = 104.74$ lb/cu.ft.

$\eta = 36.82\%$

COULOMB $\phi = 40.8^\circ$ (DIRECT SHEAR TESTS)

FIGURE 6.4 (a) & (b) POSITIONS OF MINUATURE PRESSURE CELL
IN A θ - CONSTANT PLANE (A-A)

(a) LOOSE SAND

(b) LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND.

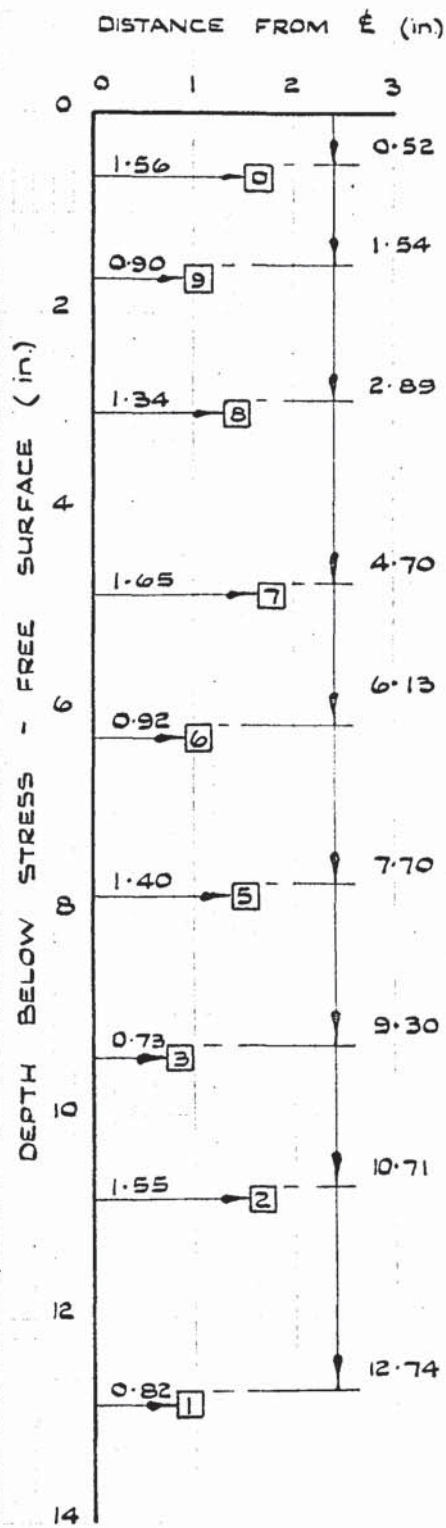
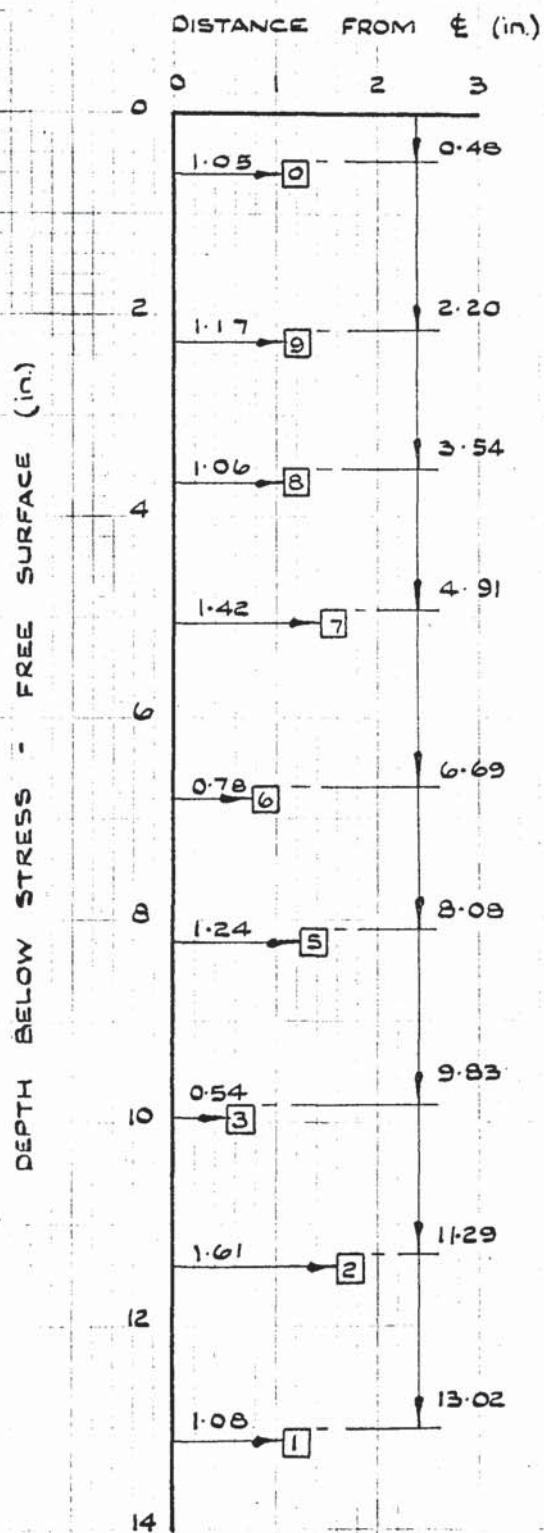


FIGURE 6.4. (c)

POSITIONS OF MINIATURE PRESSURE CELLS IN A θ - CONSTANT PLANE (A-A) IN DENSE SAND.

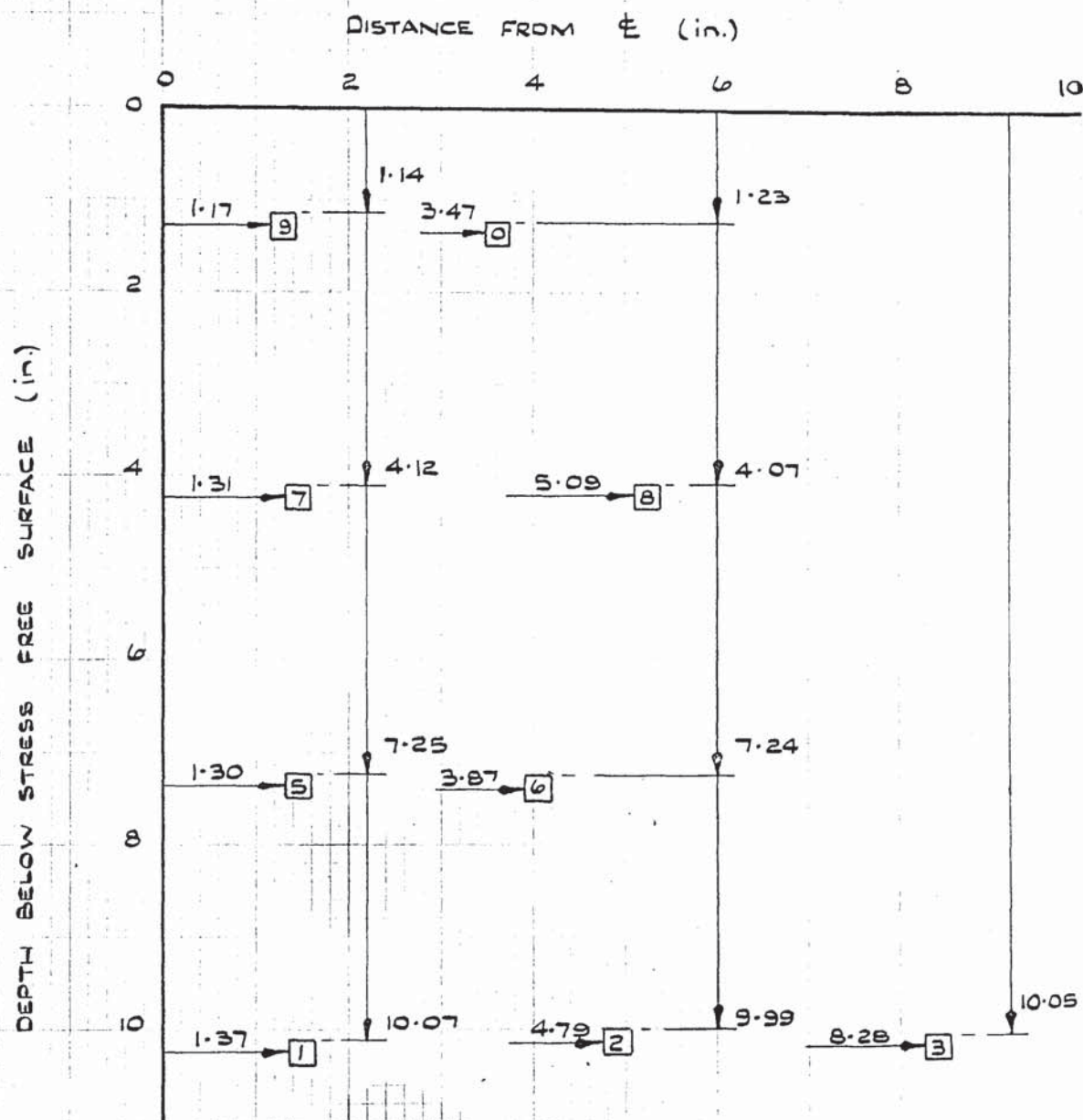


FIGURE 6.4 (d)

θ - CONSTANT PLANE (A-A)

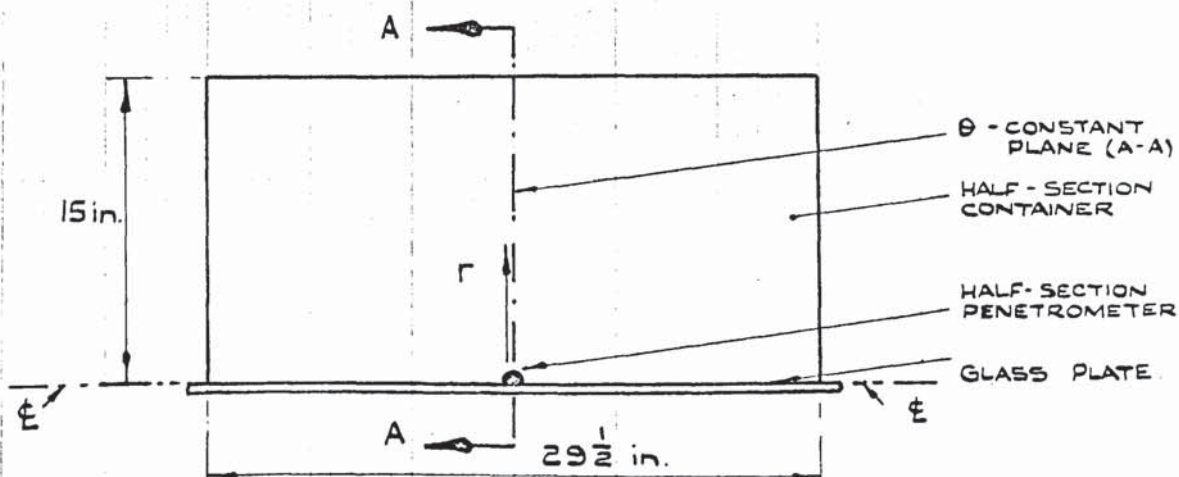
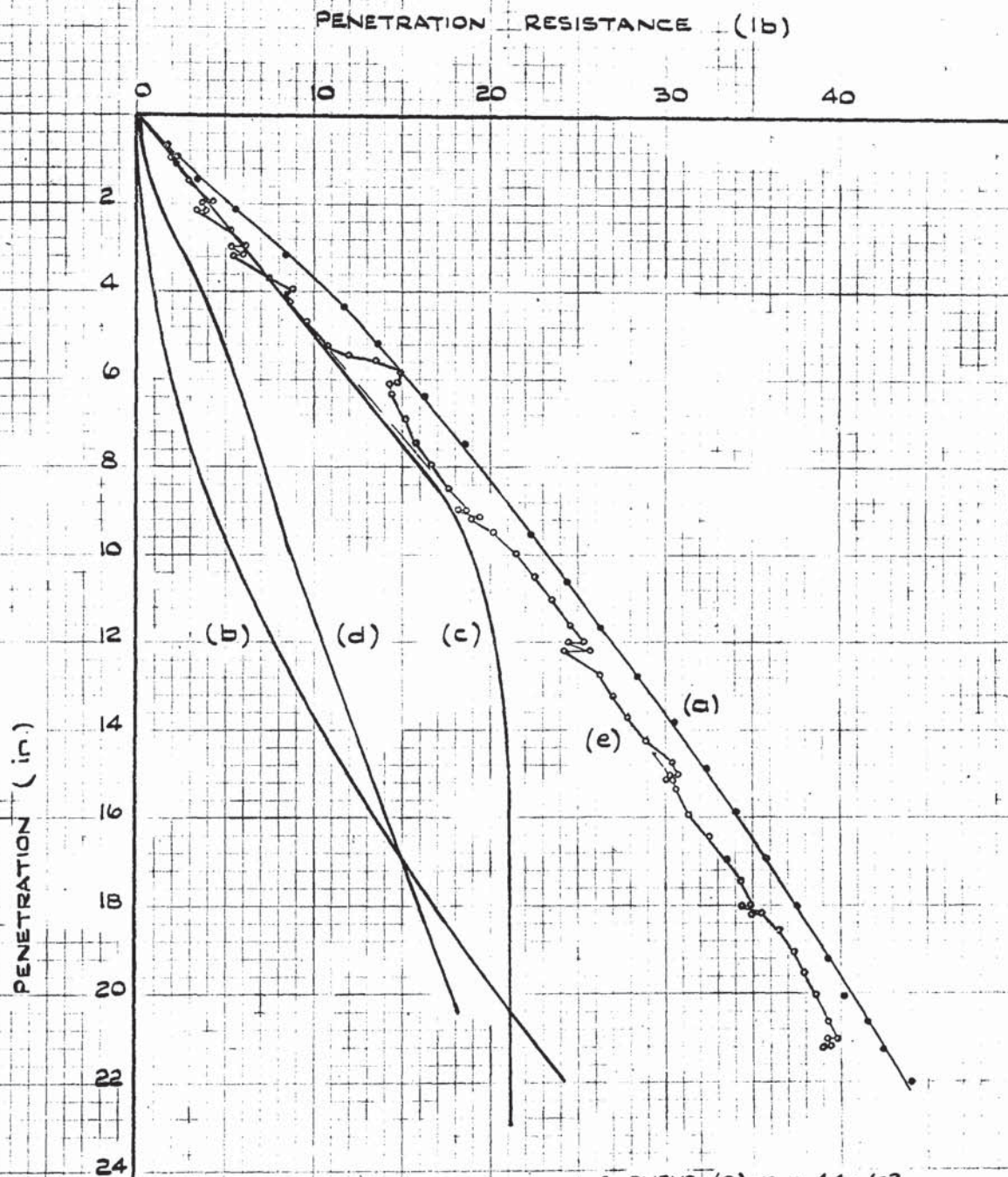


FIGURE 6.5.

PENETRATION RESISTANCE FOR
'HALF SECTION' PENETROMETER
IN LOOSE SAND.



- CURVE (e) $\eta = 44.62$
- CURVE (a) $\eta = 44.72\%$

CURVE (b) IS THE ESTIMATED FRICTION
BETWEEN GLASS PLATE AND PENETROMETER
CURVE (c) = CURVE (a) + CURVE (b)
CURVES (d) (e) AND (e) ARE EXPERIMENTAL
RESULTS.

FIGURE 6.6.

PENETRATION RESISTANCE FOR
'HALF - SECTION' PENETROMETER
IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND.

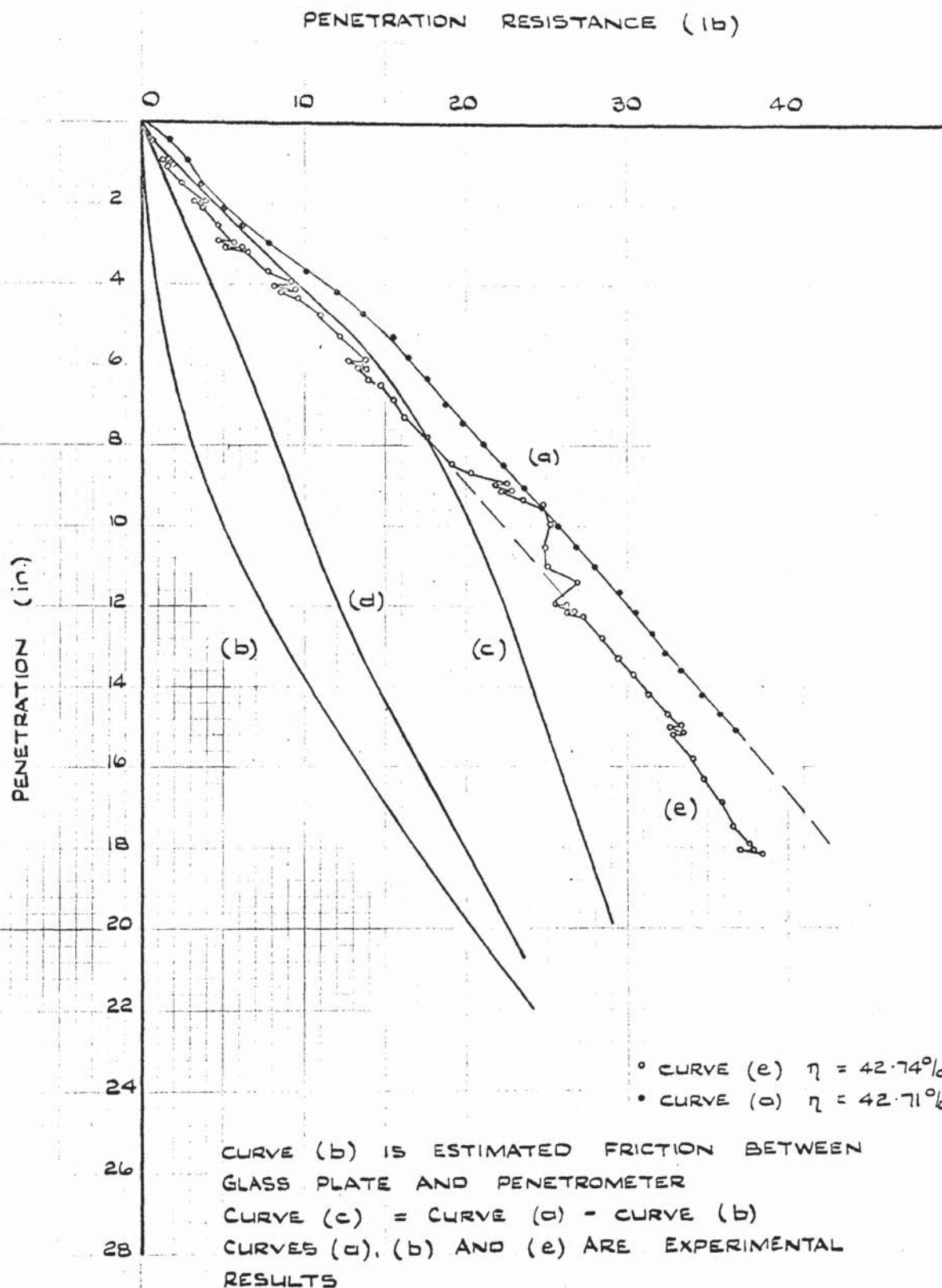
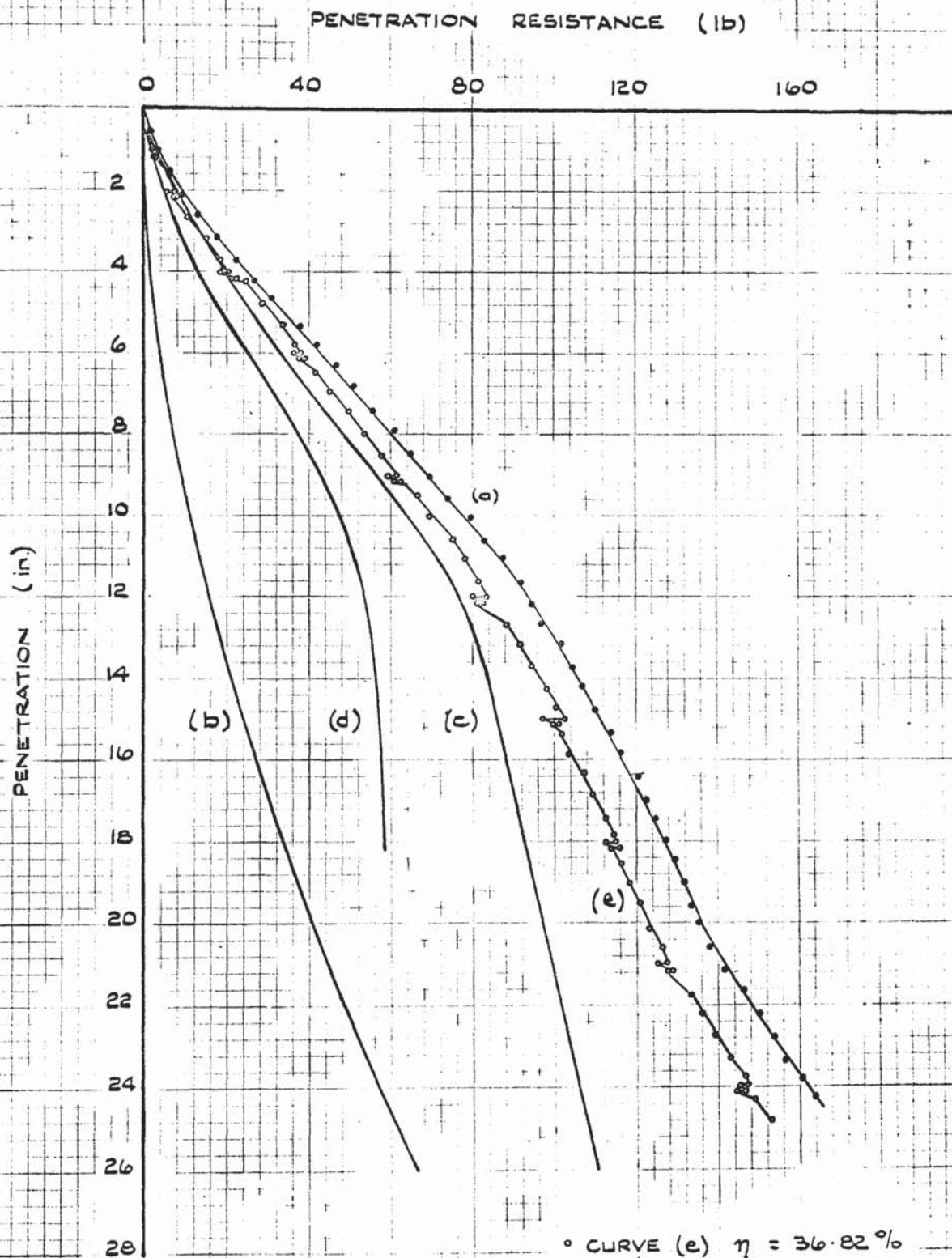


FIGURE 6.7.

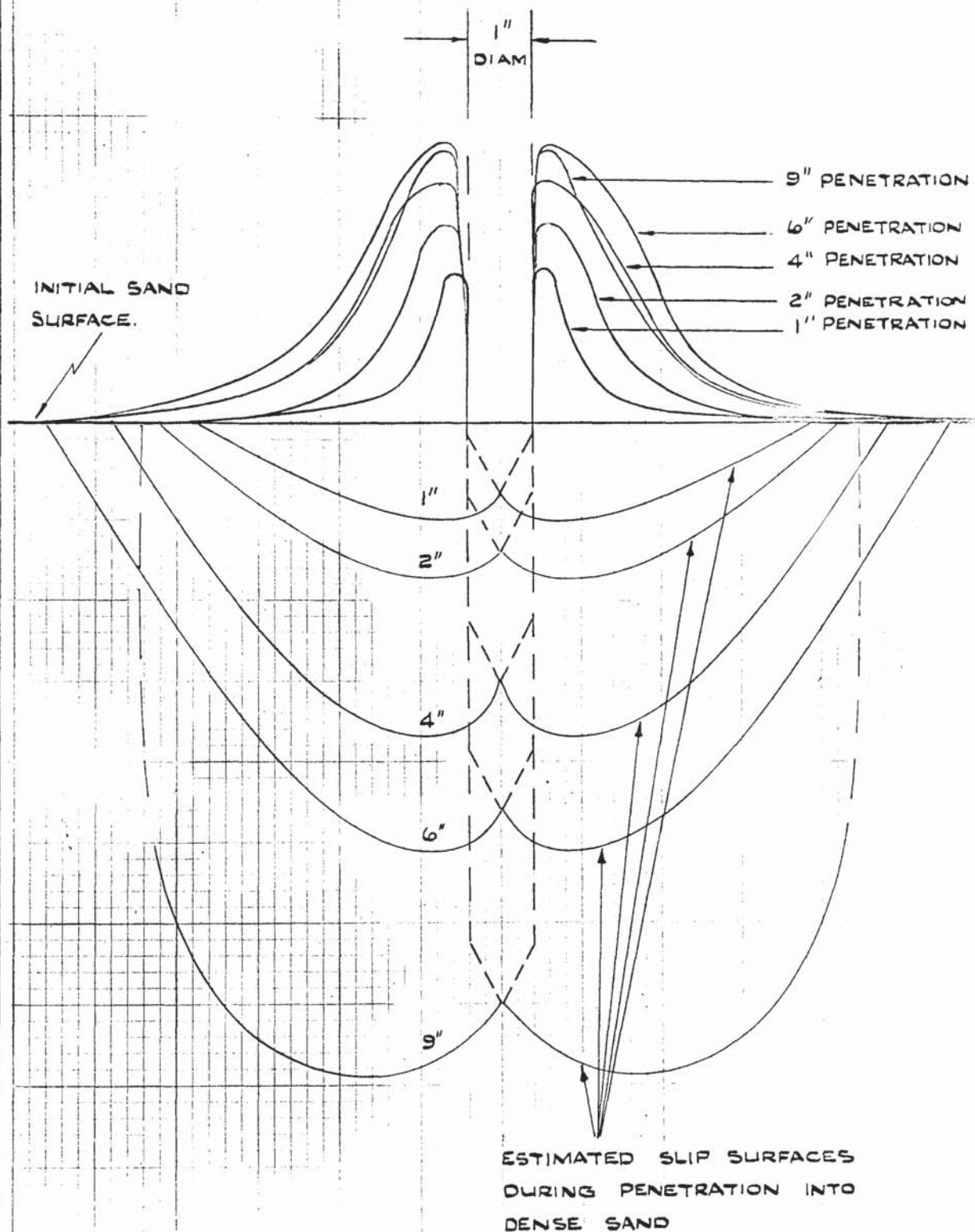
PENETRATION RESISTANCE FOR
'HALF-SECTION' PENETROMETER
IN DENSE SAND.



• CURVE (e) $\eta = 36.82\%$
• CURVE (a) $\eta = 36.69\%$

CURVE (b) IS THE ESTIMATED FRICTION
BETWEEN GLASS PLATE AND PENETROMETER
CURVE (c) = CURVE (a) - CURVE (b)

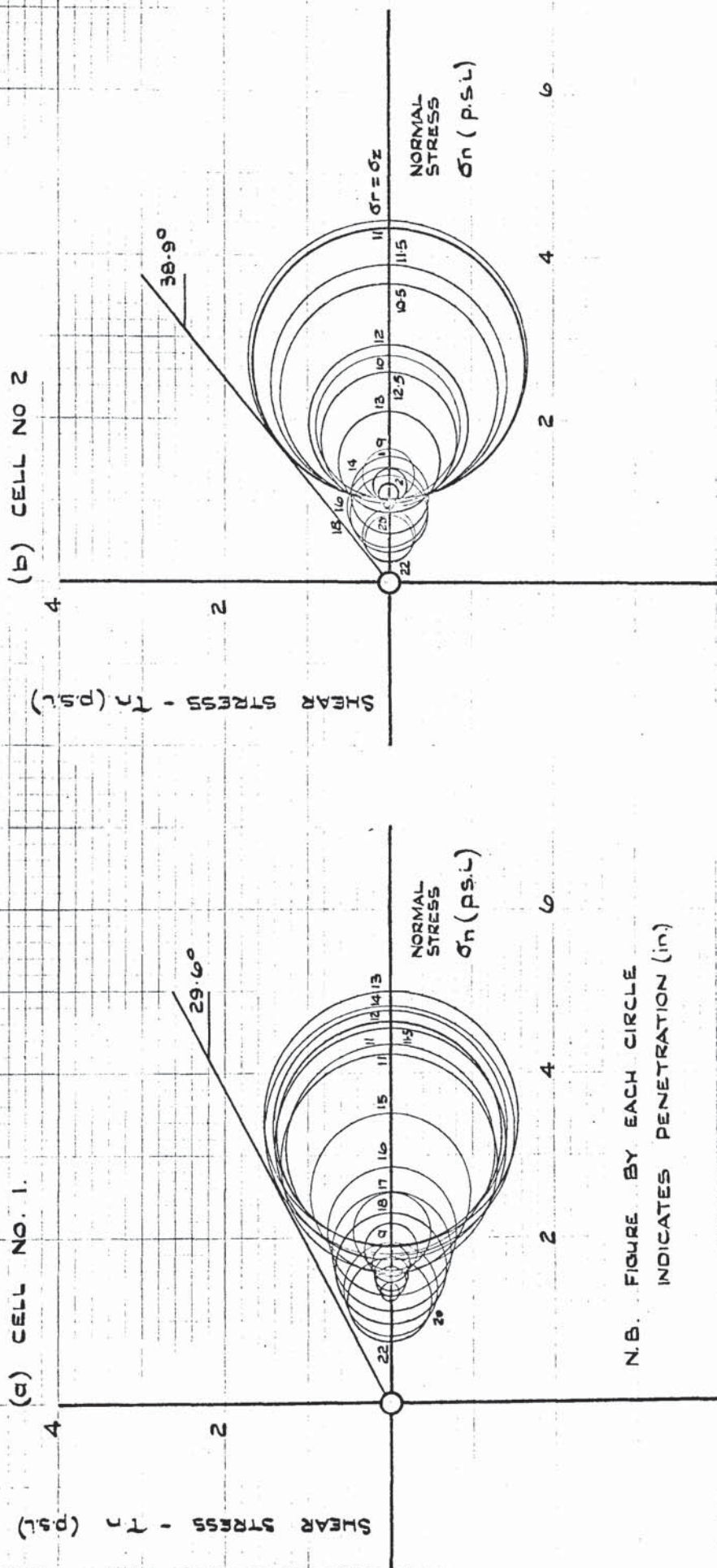
FIGURE 6.8. SURFACE HEAVE DURING PENETRATION INTO DENSE SAND - MEASURED THROUGH HALF SECTION CONTAINER FRONT FACE



ABOVE THE INITIAL SAND SURFACE THE VERTICAL SCALE IS 20 X THE HORIZONTAL SCALE.

BELOW THE INITIAL SAND SURFACE THE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL SCALES ARE EQUAL.

FIGURE 6.9. (a) & (b) MOHR STRESS CIRCLES FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_z + \sigma_r) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$



N.B. FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES PENETRATION (in)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :
 $r = 1.08$ in.
 $z = 13.02$ in.

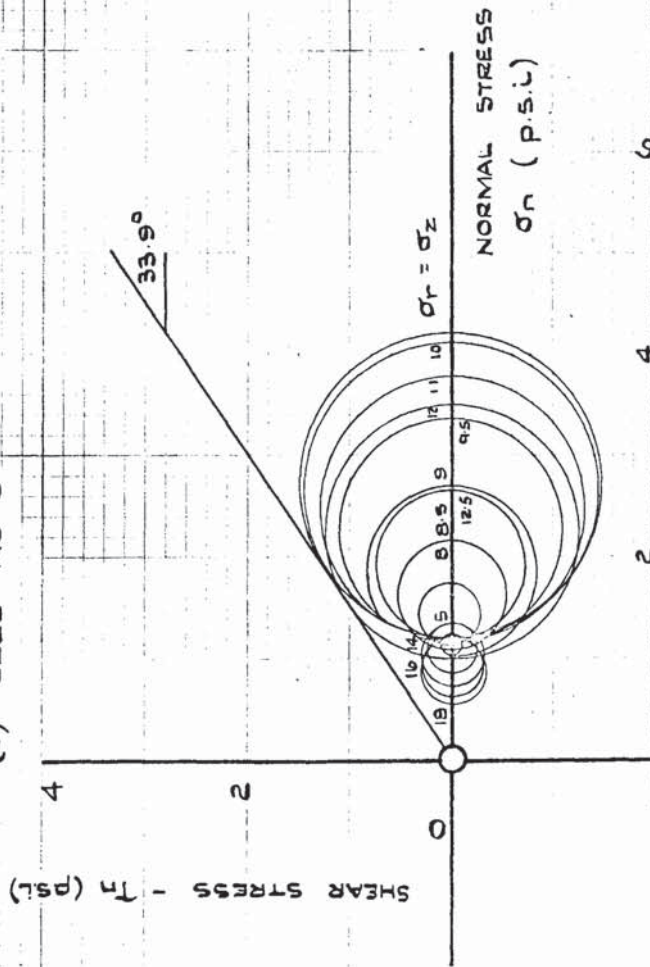
CO-ORDINATES OF FACES :
 $r = 1.61$ in.
 $z = 11.29$ in.

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 91.68 lb/cu.ft.
 COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 31.8°

FIGURE 6.9. (c) & (d).

MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_r + \sigma_z) / 2$

(c) CELL NO 3



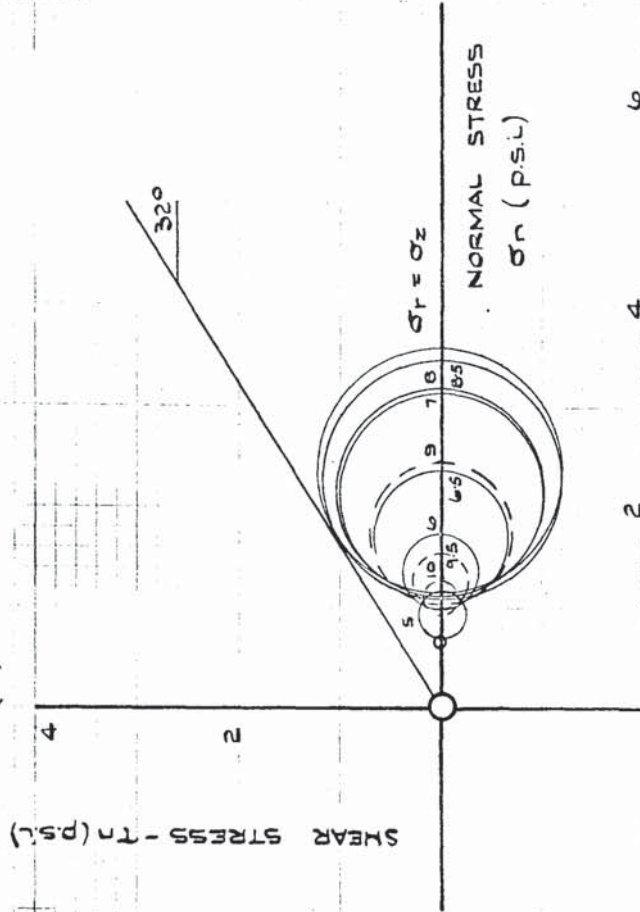
N.B. THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES THE PENETRATION

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES:

$r = 0.54$ in.
 $z = 9.83$ in.

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 91.58 lb/cu.ft
COULOMB ϕ OBTAINED FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 31.8°

(d) CELL NO. 5



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES:

$r = 1.24$ in.
 $z = 8.08$ in.

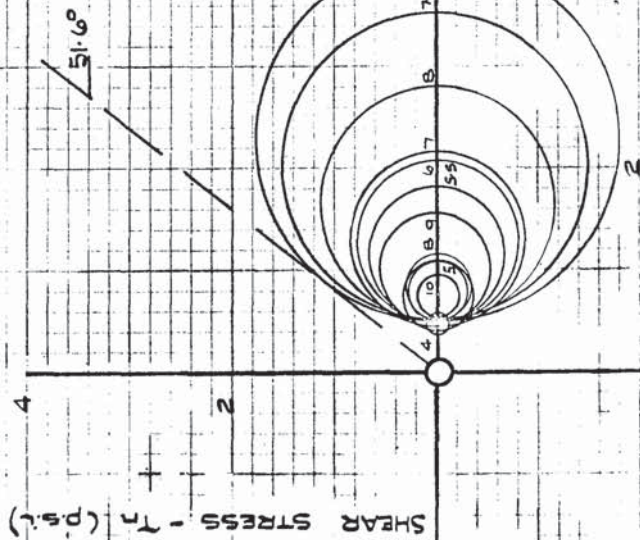
FIGURE 6.9. (e) & (f)

MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE SAND ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND

$$\sigma = (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

(e) CELL NO. 6.

(f) CELL NO. 7



SHEAR STRESS - τ (p.s.i.)

NORMAL STRESS
 σ_n (p.s.i.)

NORMAL STRESS
 σ_n (p.s.i.)

N.B. THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES THE PENETRATION (in.)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$$r = 0.78 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 6.69 \text{ in.}$$

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$$r = 1.42 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 4.91 \text{ in.}$$

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 91.68 lb/cu.ft.

COULOMB'S ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 31.8°

33.1°

FIGURE 6.9. (g). (h) & (j)

MOHR STRESS CIRCLES OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL

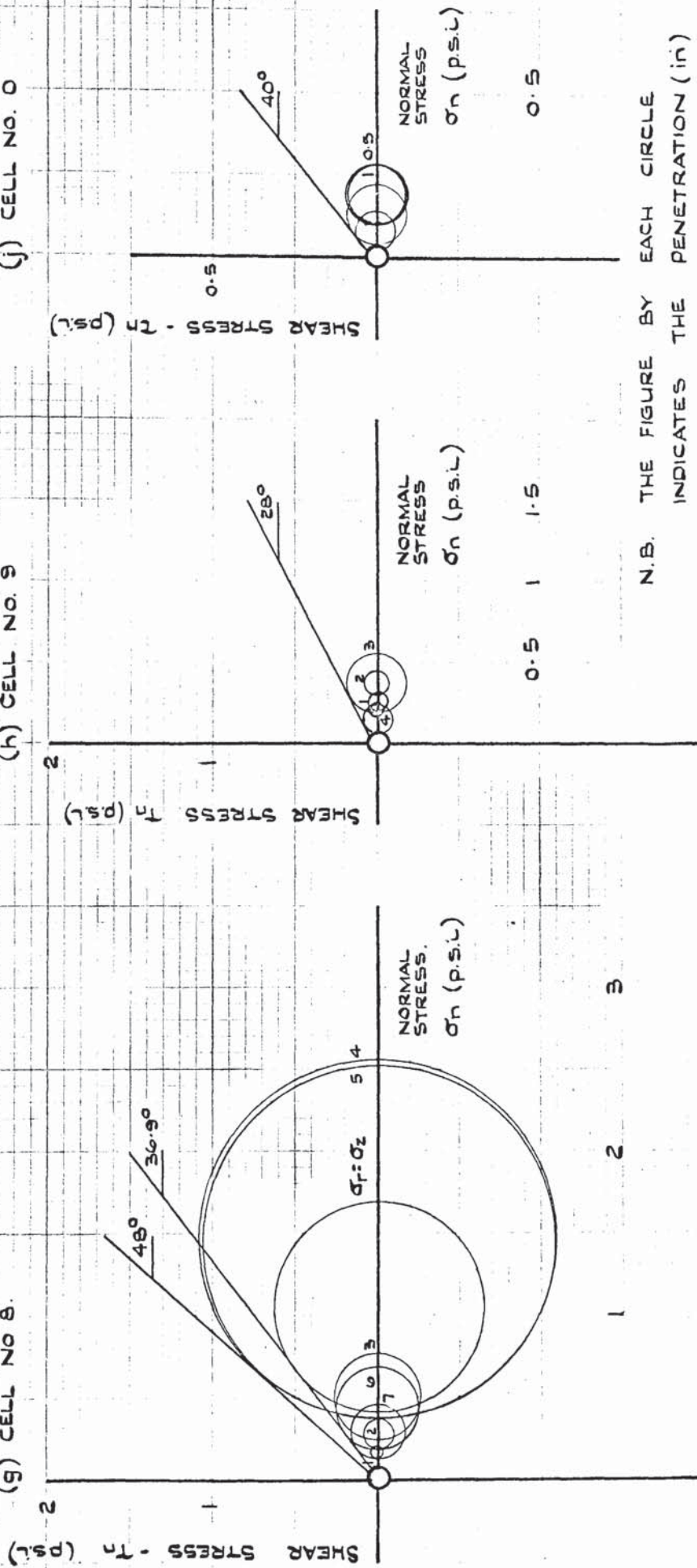
MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$

AND $\sigma = (\sigma_r + \sigma_z) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

(g) CELL NO. 8.

(h) CELL NO. 9

(j) CELL NO. 0



N.B. THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES THE PENETRATION (in)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.06$ in.
 $z = 3.54$ in.

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 91.68 lb/cu.ft.
COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 31.8°

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.17$ in.
 $z = 2.20$ in.

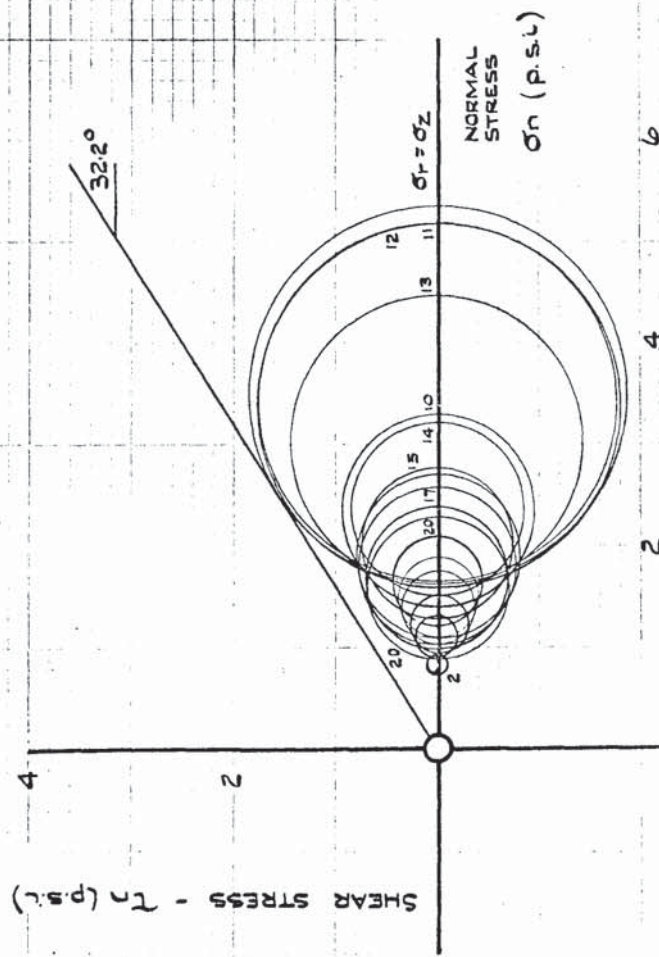
CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.05$ in.
 $z = 0.48$ in.

FIGURE 6.10 (a) & (b)

MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_r + \sigma_z) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

(a) CELL NO 1.



N.B. THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES THE PENETRATION (in)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

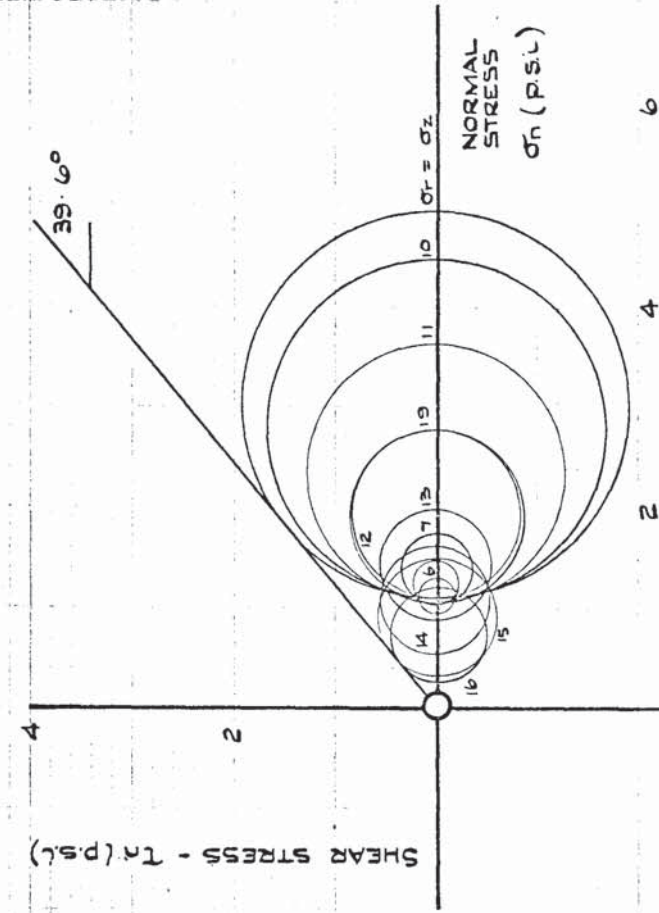
$$r = 0.82 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 12.74 \text{ in.}$$

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 94.69 lb/cuft.

COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 32.2°

(b) CELL NO 2



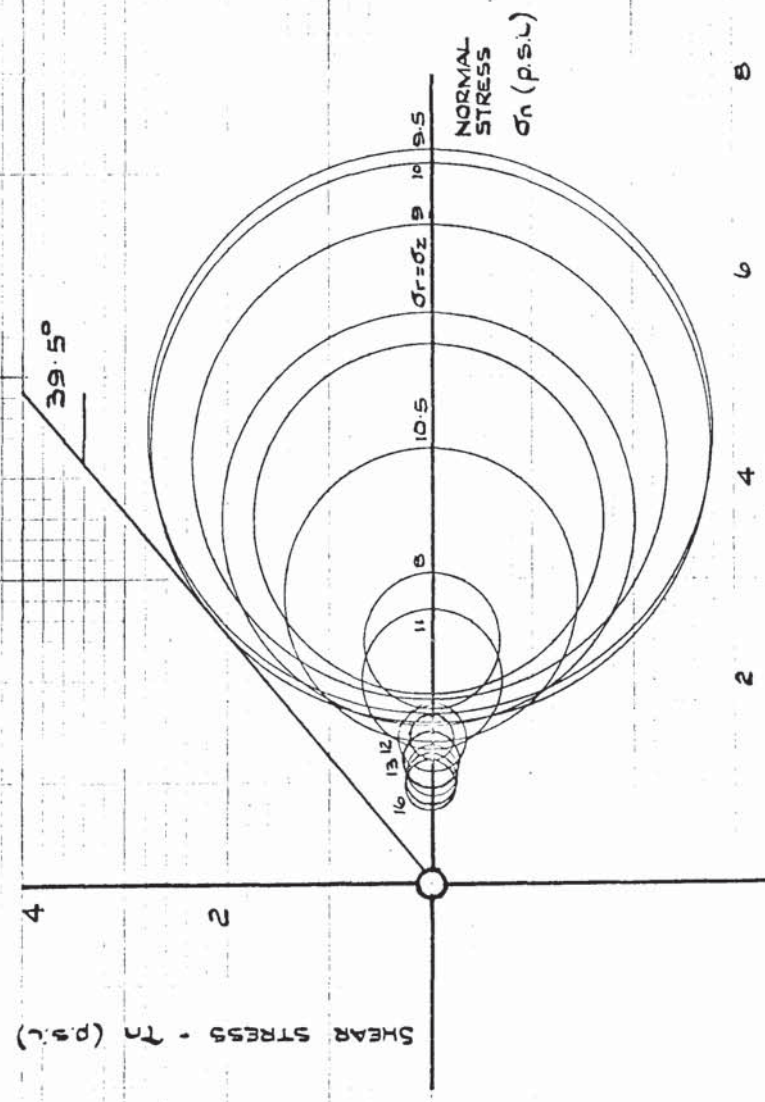
CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$$r = 1.55 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 10.71 \text{ in.}$$

FIGURE 6.10. (c) & (d) MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_2 + \sigma_1) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$.

(c) CELL NO. 3.

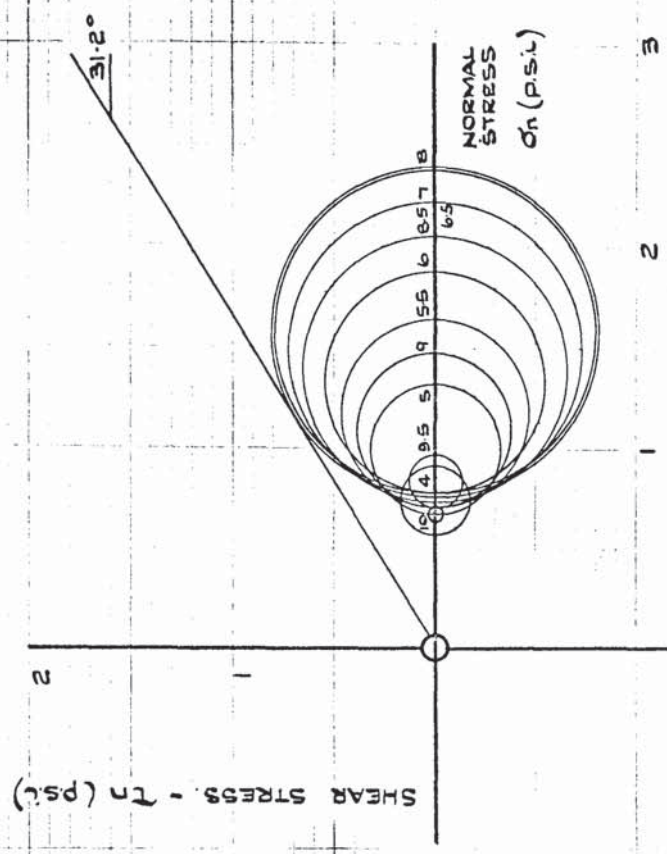


CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 0.73$ in.
 $z = 9.30$ in.

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 94.69 lb/cu.ft.
 COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 32.2°

(d) CELL NO. 5

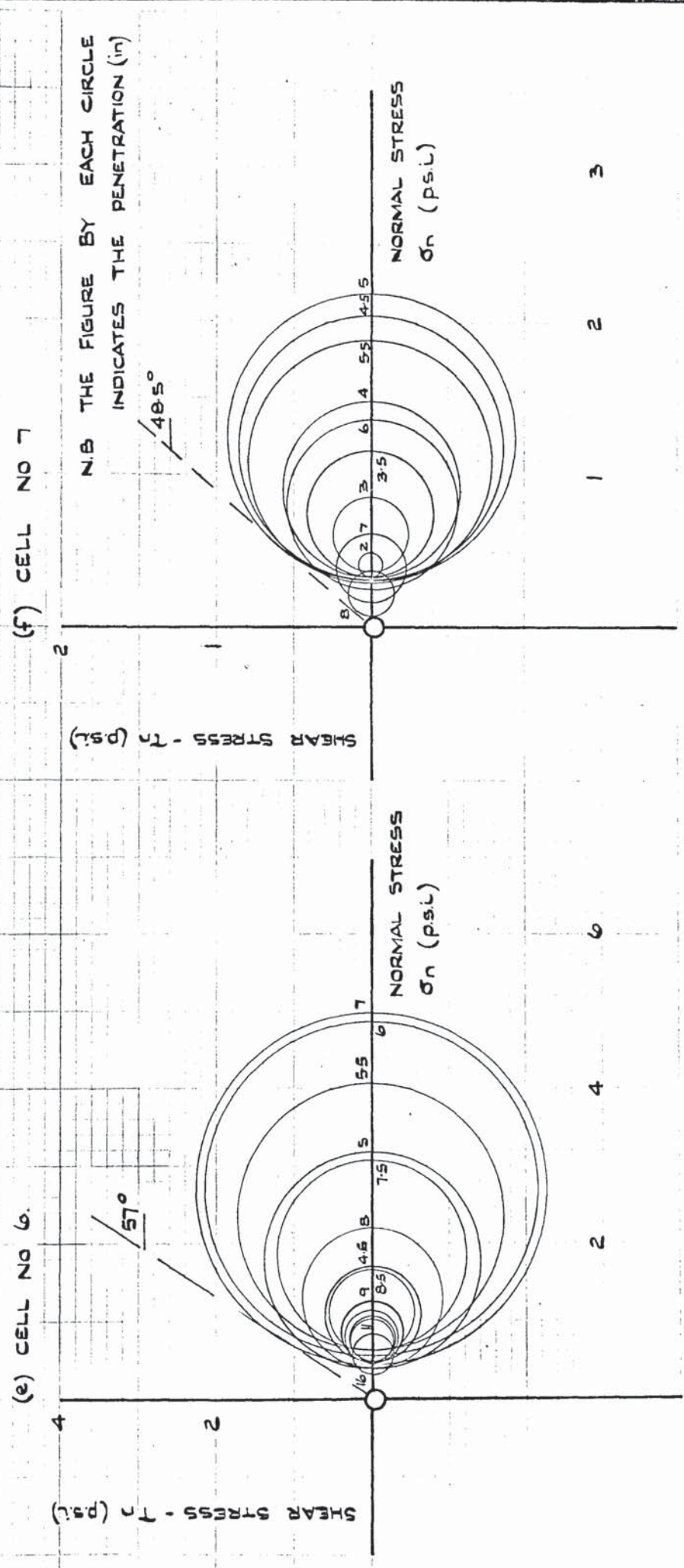


N.B THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES THE PENETRATION (in.)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.40$ in.
 $z = 7.70$ in.

FIGURE 6.10. (e) & (f) MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_2 + \sigma_1) \cdot 1/2$.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

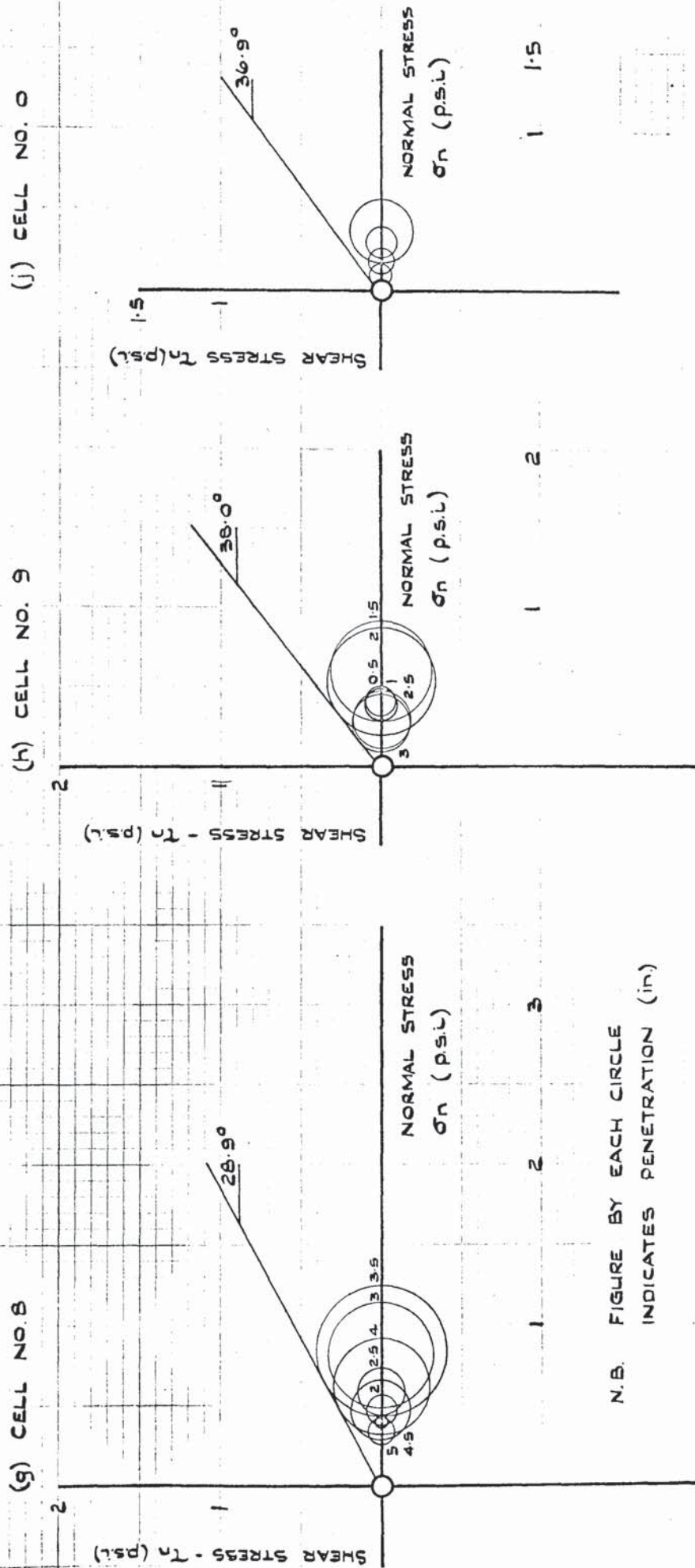
$r = 0.92$ in.
 $z = 6.13$ in

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 94.69 lb/cu.ft.
 COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 32.2°

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.65$ in.
 $z = 4.70$ in.

FIGURE 6.10. (g), (h) & (j) MOHR STRESS CIRCLES FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN LOOSE - MEDIUM SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma' = (\sigma_r + \sigma_z) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$.



N.B. FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES PENETRATION (in.)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.34$ in.
 $z = 2.89$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 0.90$ in.
 $z = 1.54$ in

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.56$ in.
 $z = 0.52$ in

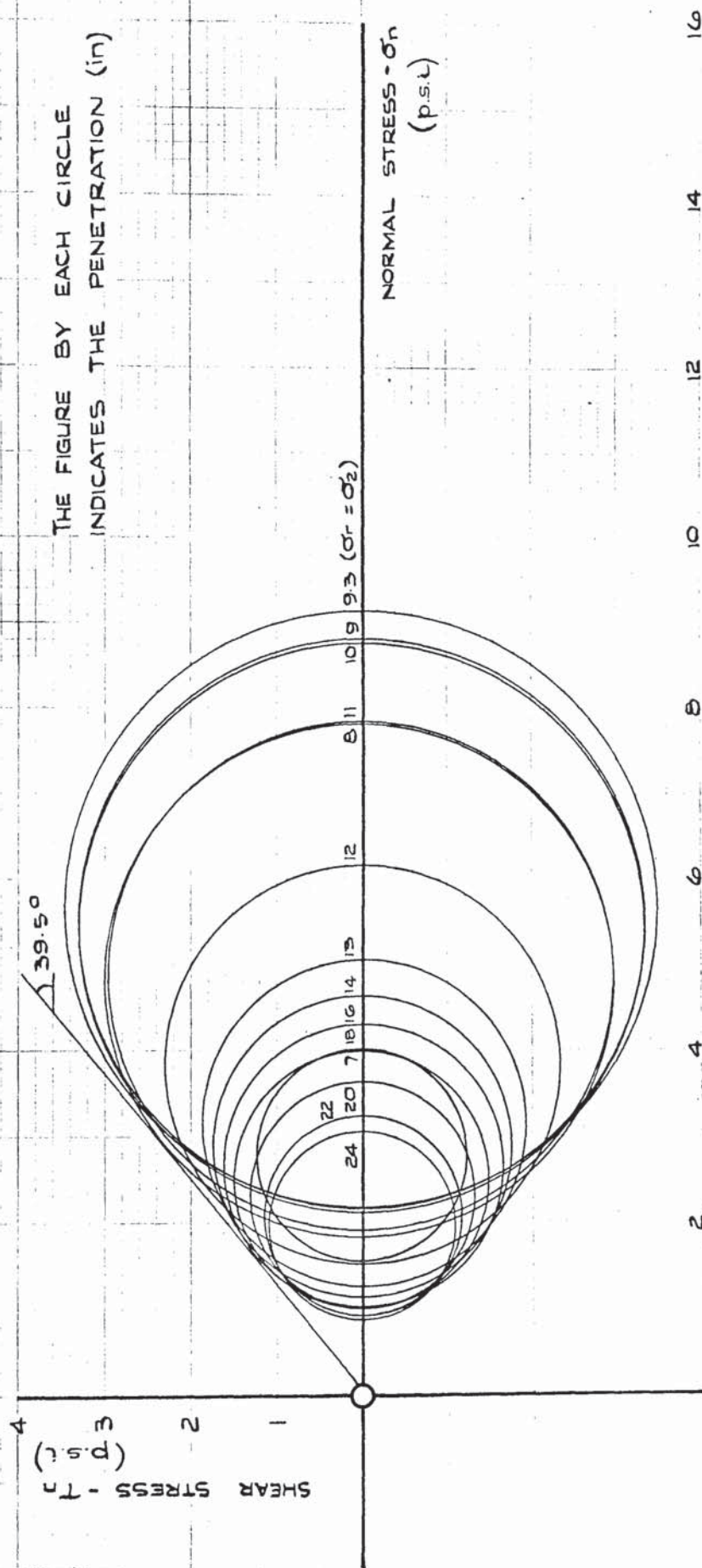
DRY DENSITY OF SAND 94.69 lb/cu.ft.

COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 32.2°

FIGURE 6.11 (c)

MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL
MEASUREMENTS IN DENSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$
AND $\sigma = (\sigma_r + \sigma_z) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

CELL NO. 1.



CO - ORDS OF CELL FACES :

$r = 1.36$ in
 $z = 10.10$ in

DRY DENSITY OF SAND

$= 104.47$ lb/cu.ft.

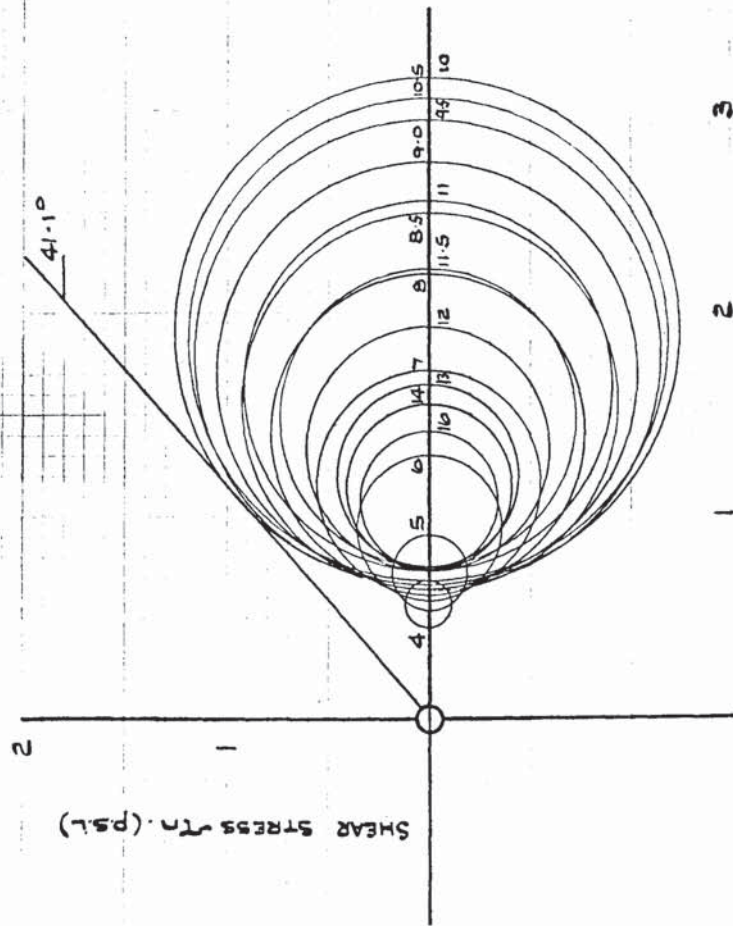
COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS

$= 40.8^\circ$

FIGURE 6.11. (b) & (c).

MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN DENSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)^{1/2}$.

(b) CELL NO. 2.

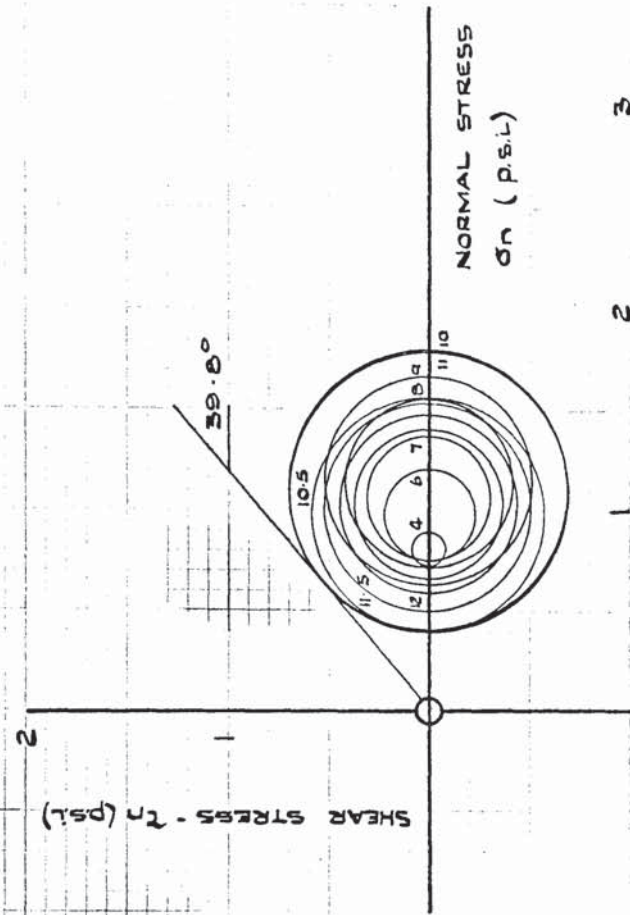


CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 4.79$ in.
 $z = 9.99$ in.

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 104.47 lb/cu.ft.
COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS 40.8°

(c) CELL NO 3.



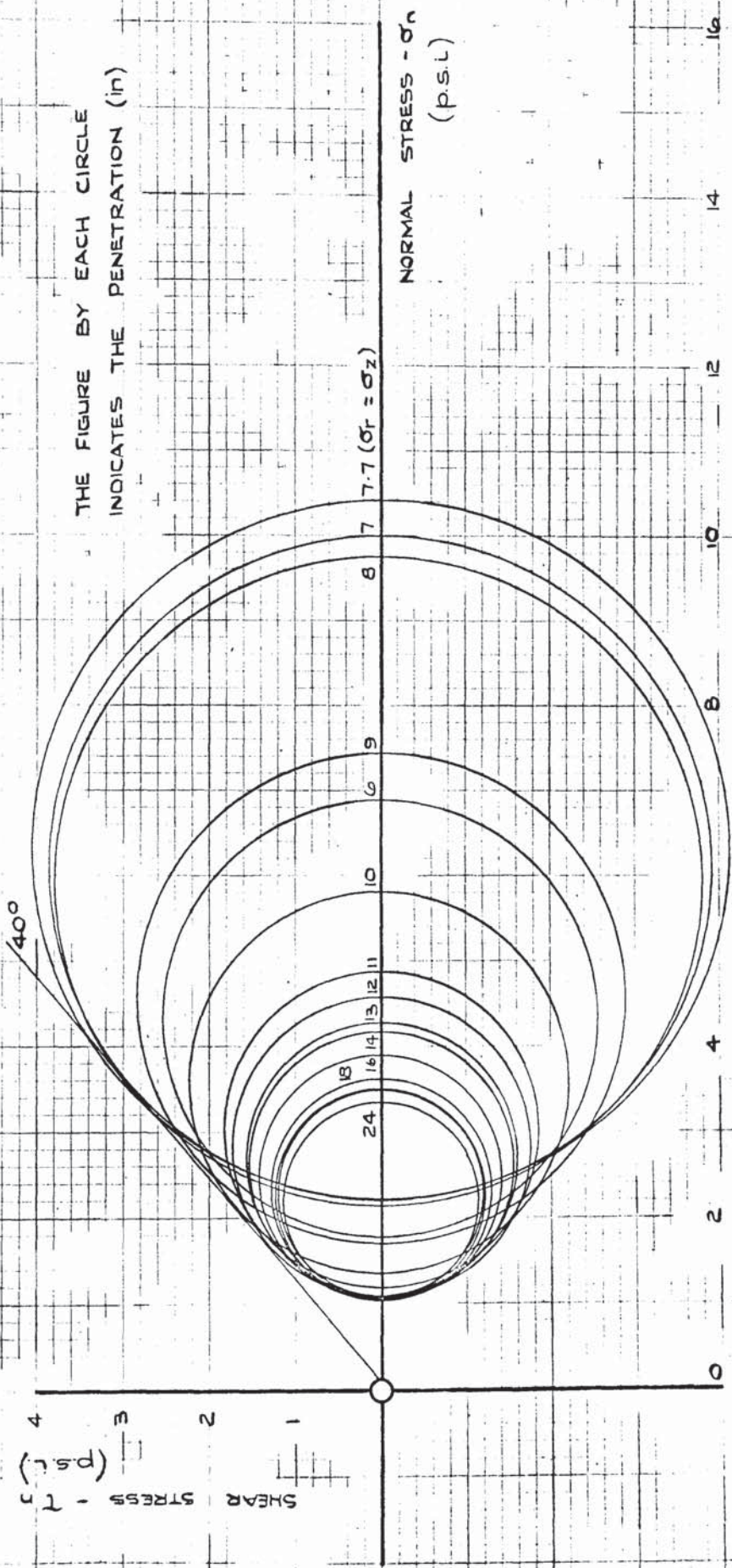
N.B. THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES THE PENETRATION (in).

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 8.28$ in.
 $z = 10.05$ in.

FIGURE 6.11. (d).

MOHR CIRCLES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN DENSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$.
CELL NO. 5.



CO-ORDS OF CELL FACES:

$r = 1.3$ in.
 $z = 7.25$ in.

DRY DENSITY OF SAND

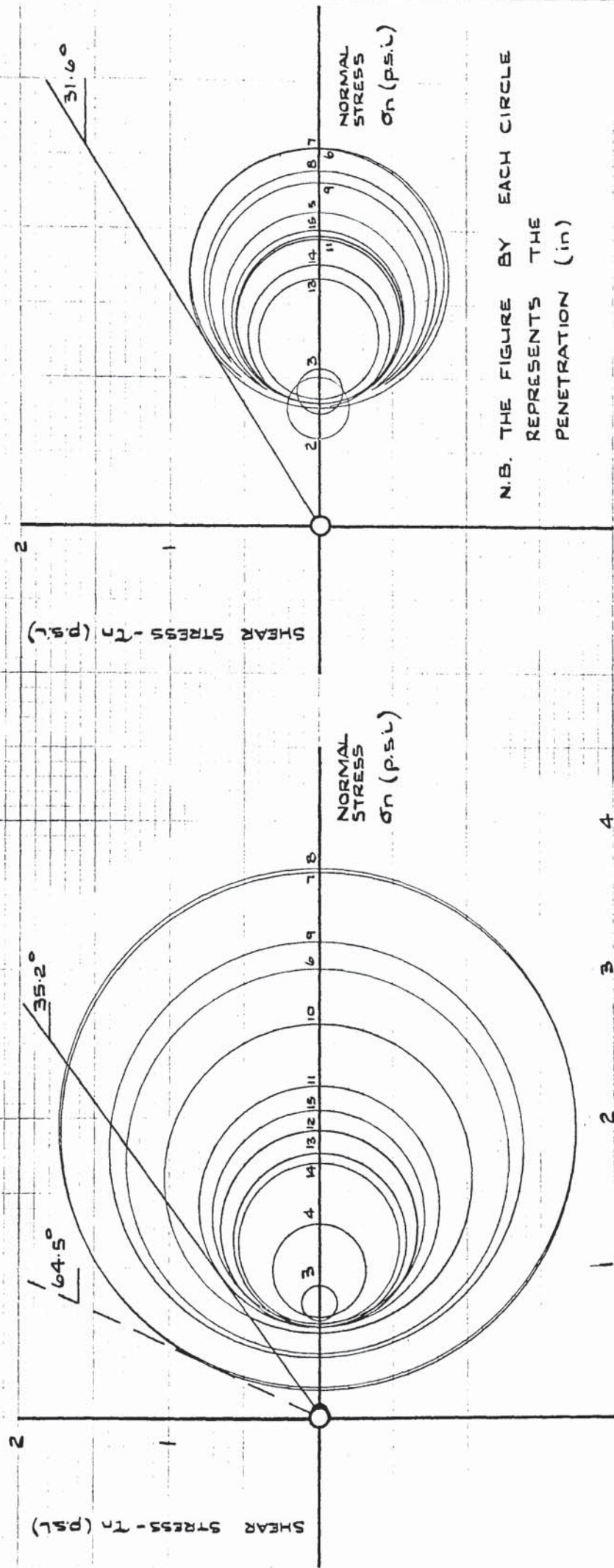
$= 104.47$ lb/cu. ft.

COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS

$= 40.8^\circ$

FIGURE 6.11 (e). & (g). MOHR STRESS CIRCLES OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN DENSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

(e) CELL NO. 6. (g) CELL NO. 8.



N.B. THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE REPRESENTS THE PENETRATION (in)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

$r = 3.87$ in.

$z = 7.24$ in.

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES :

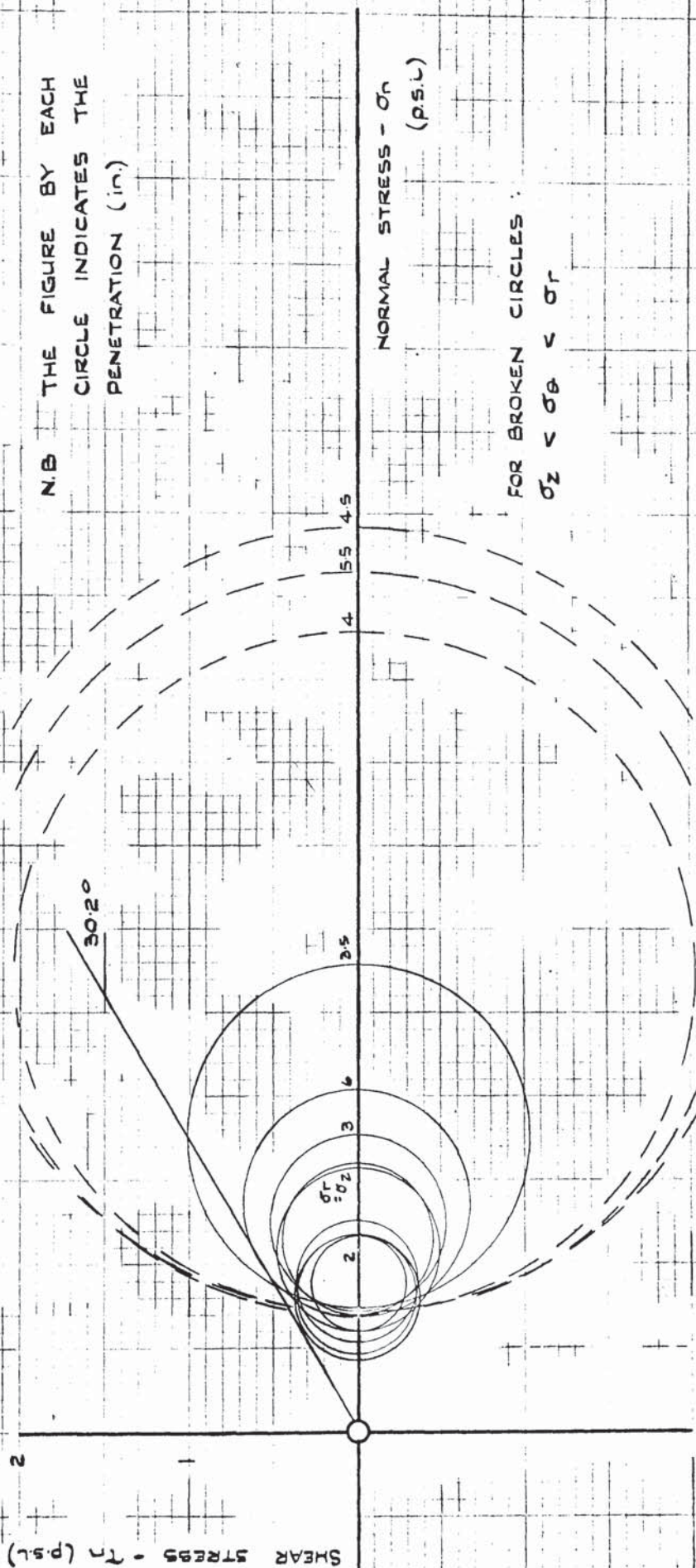
$r = 5.09$ in.

$z = 4.07$ in.

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 104.47 lb/cu.ft.

COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 40.8°

FIGURE 6.11 (f) MOHR STRESS CIRCLES OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN DENSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_r + \sigma_z)^{1/2}$.
CELL NO 7.



CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

22-131 in.

$$z = 4.12 \text{ in.}$$

DRY DENSITY OF SAND

$$= 104.47 \text{ lb/cu.ft}$$

COULOMBS ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS

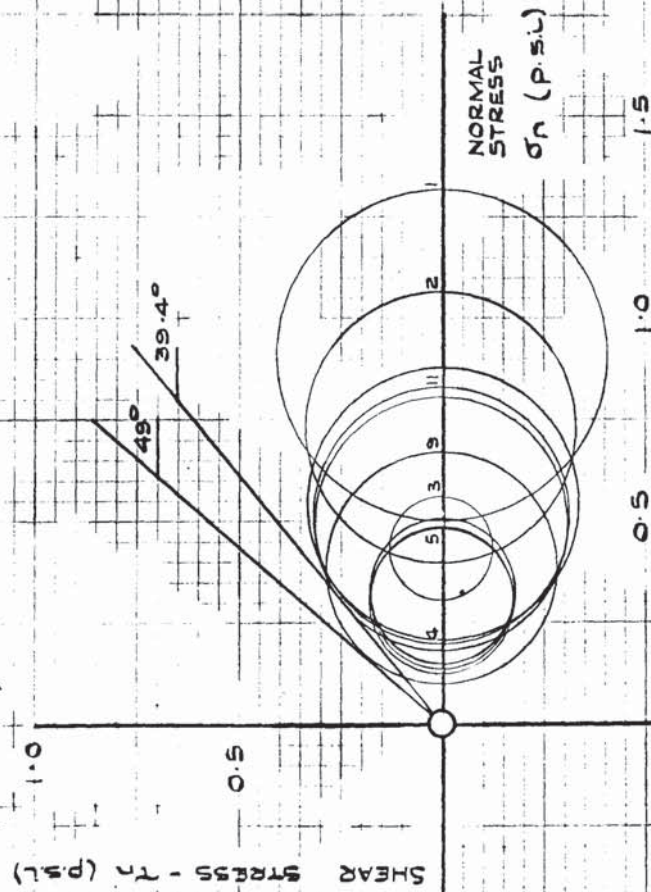
0.040 =

FIGURE 6.11 (h) & (j).

MOHR STRESS CIRCLES OBTAINED FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN DENSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND

$$\sigma = (\sigma_z + \sigma_r) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

(h) CELL NO. 9



N.B. THE FIGURE BY EACH CIRCLE INDICATES THE PENETRATION (in.)

CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

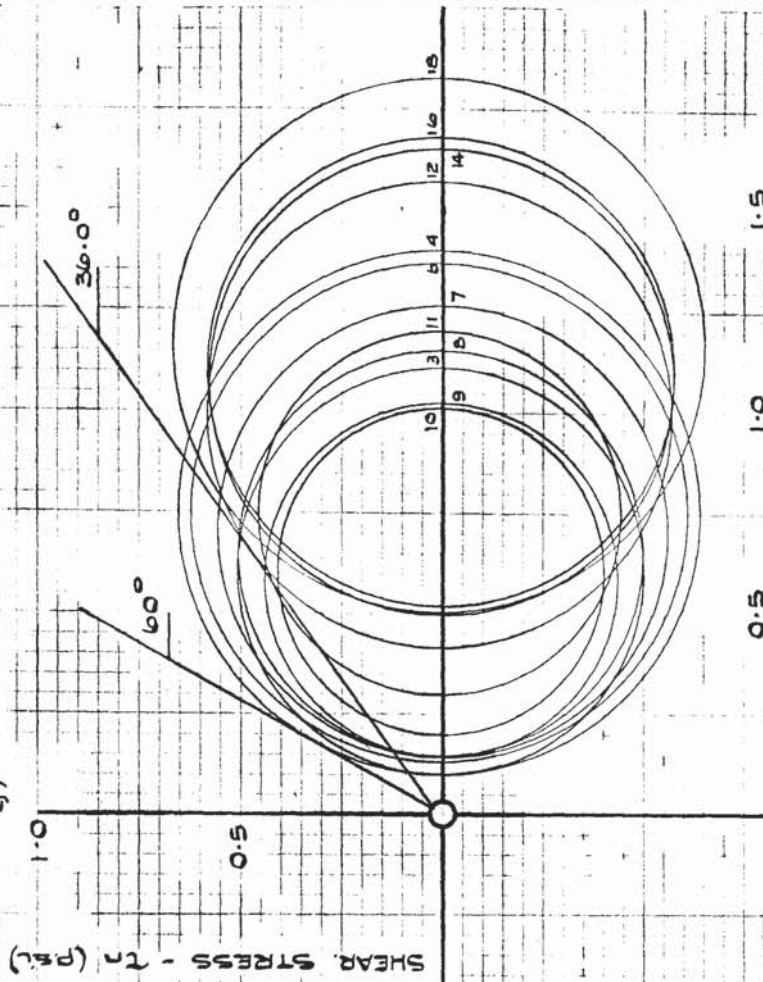
$$r = 1.17 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 1.14 \text{ in.}$$

DRY DENSITY OF SAND = 104.47 lb/cu.ft.

COULOMB ϕ FROM DIRECT SHEAR TESTS = 40.8°

(j) CELL NO. 0

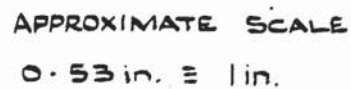


CO-ORDINATES OF CELL FACES

$$r = 3.47 \text{ in.}$$

$$z = 1.23 \text{ in.}$$

(a) 3 in. PENETRATION



(b) 6 in. PENETRATION

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (in)

3"

4 1/2"

6"

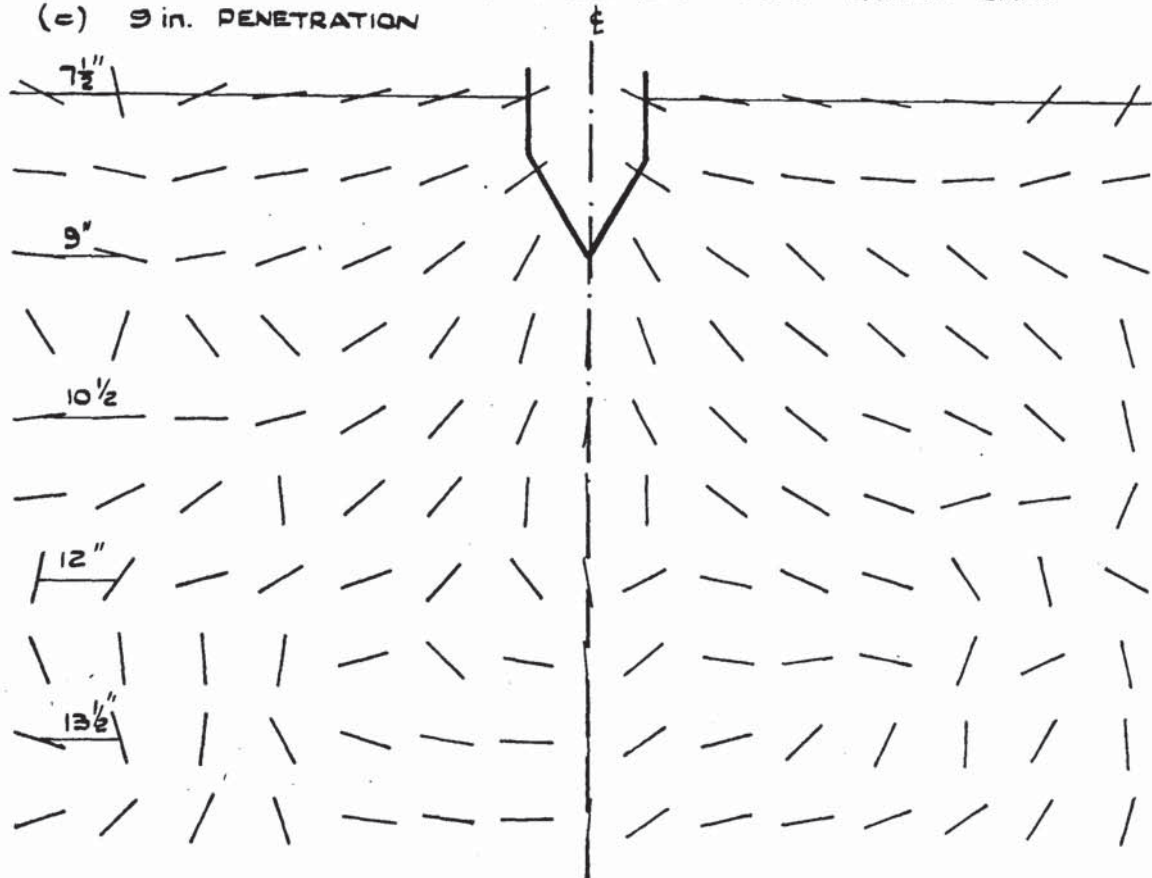
7 1/2"

9"

10 1/2"

FIGURE 6.12 (c) & (d) PRINCIPAL STRAIN RATE DIRECTIONS
DURING AXIALLY - SYMMETRIC
PENETRATION INTO LOOSE SAND

(c) 9 in. PENETRATION



APPROXIMATE SCALE:
0.53 in. \approx 1 in.

(d) 12 in. PENETRATION

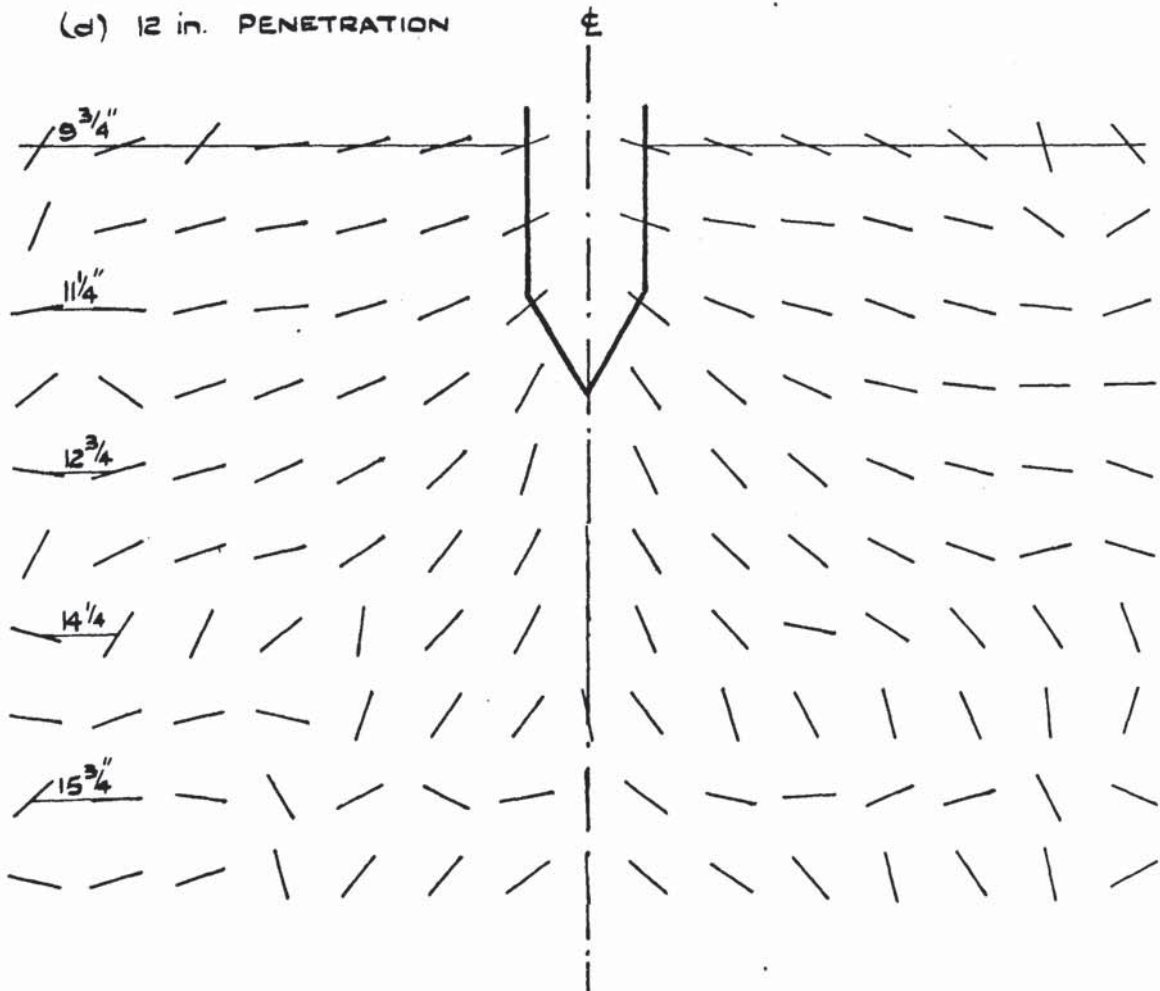
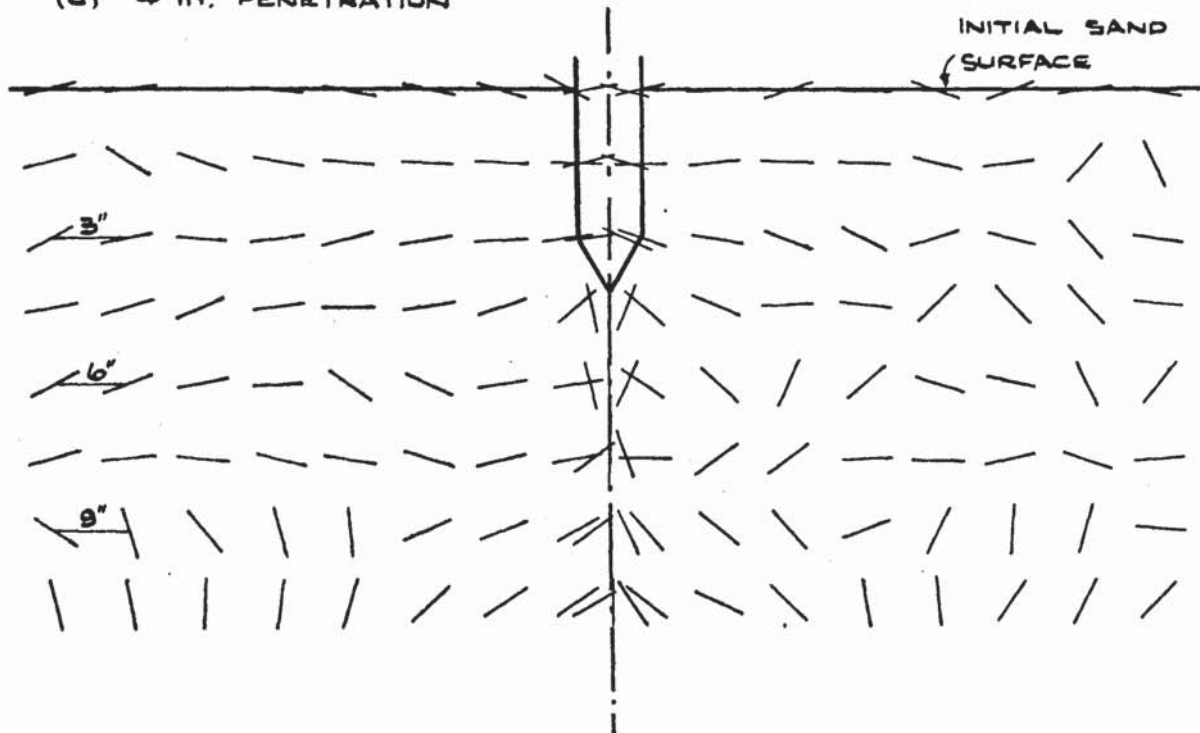


FIGURE 6.13. (a) & (b) PRINCIPAL STRAIN RATE DIRECTIONS
DURING AXIALLY - SYMMETRIC
PENETRATION INTO DENSE SAND

(a) 4 in. PENETRATION



APPROXIMATE SCALE
0.26 in. \approx 1 in.
(ie. 1:4)

(b) 9 in. PENETRATION

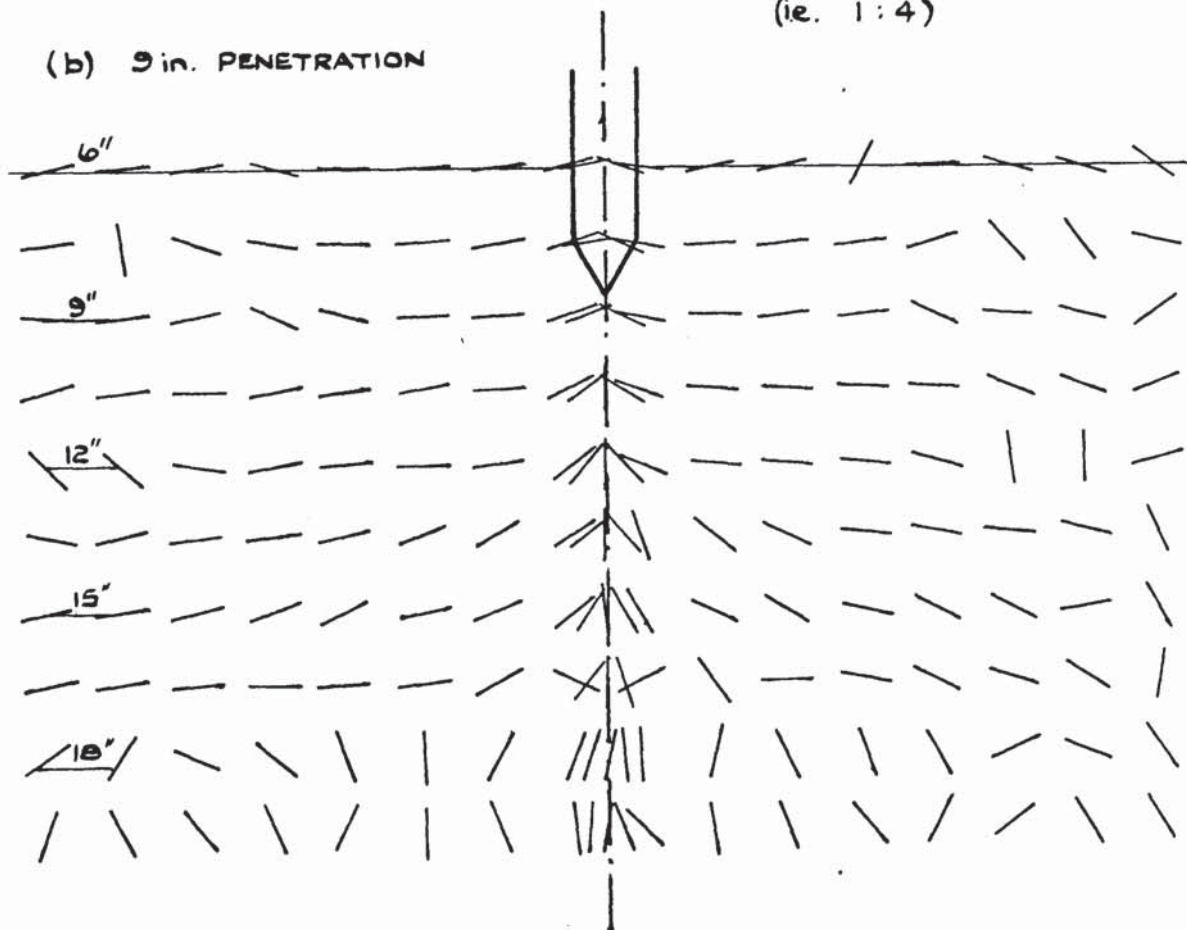
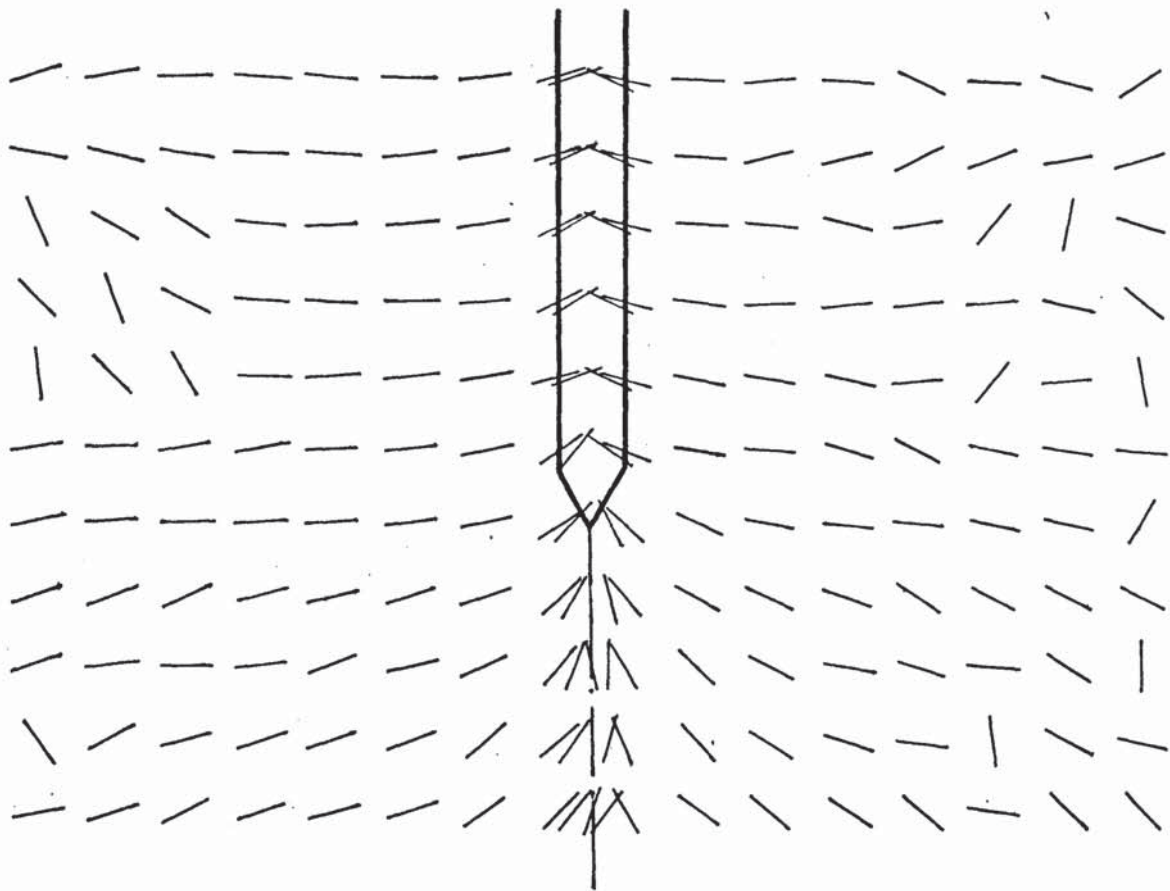


FIGURE 6.13 (c)& (d) PRINCIPAL STRAIN RATE DIRECTIONS
DURING AXIALLY - SYMMETRIC
PENETRATION INTO DENSE SAND

(c) 15 in. PENETRATION



APPROXIMATE SCALE

0.26 in. \approx 1 in. (i.e. 1:4)

(d) 24 in. PENETRATION

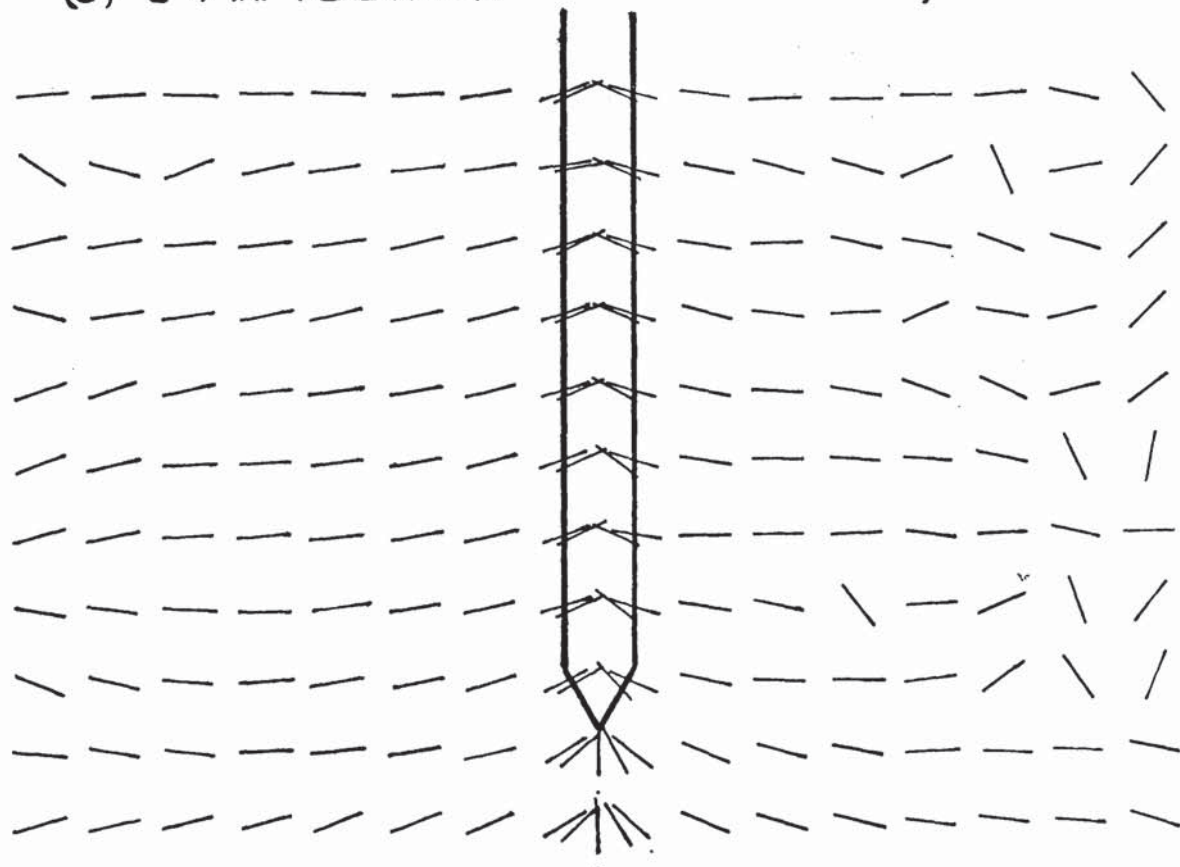
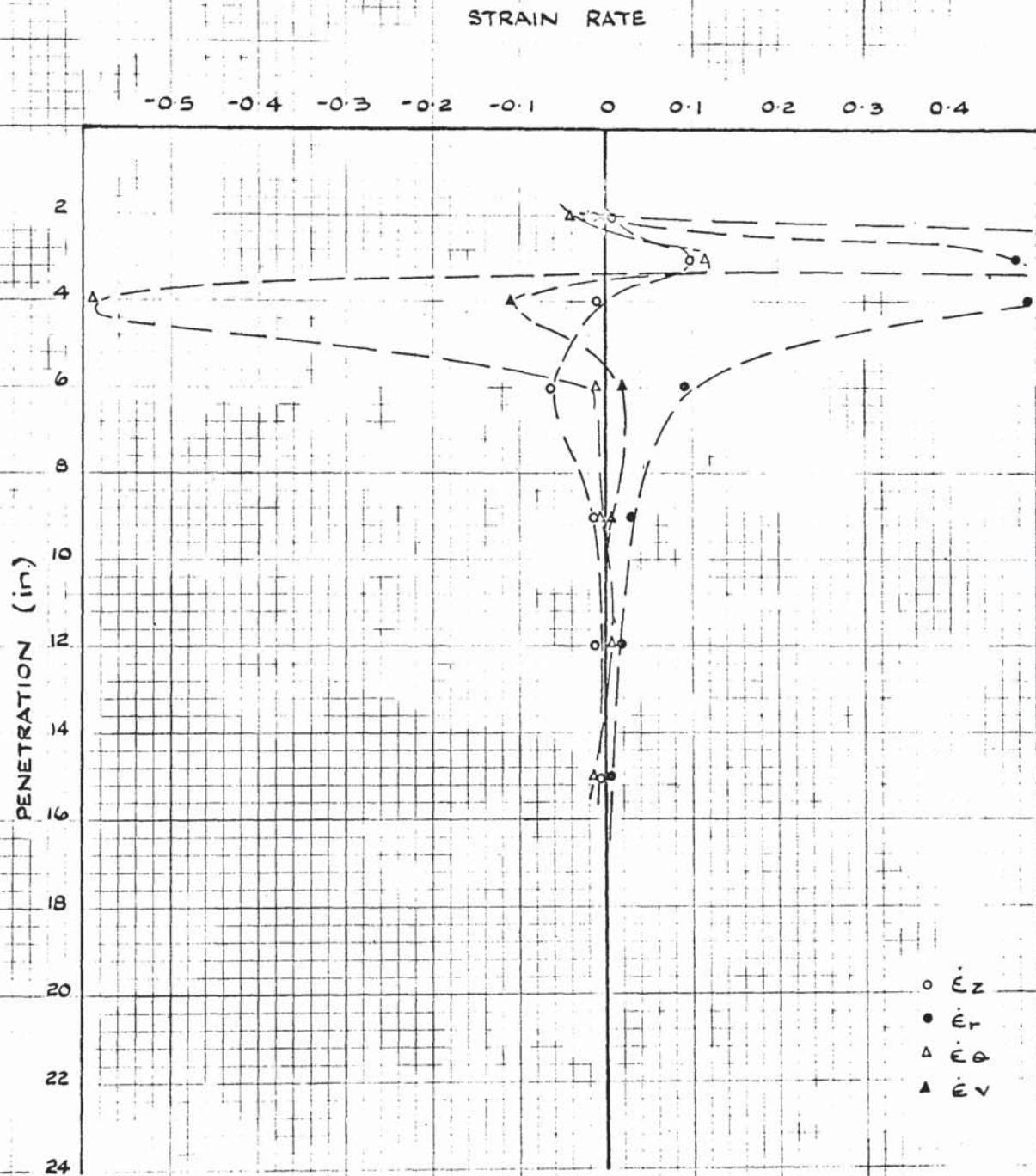


FIGURE 6.14 (a)

MEASURED STRAIN RATE VERSUS
PENETRATION FROM 'HALF-SECTION'
EXPERIMENTS - LOOSE SAND.



CO-ORDINATES OF POINT AT WHICH
STRAIN RATES ARE PLOTTED :

$r = 0.5$ in.

$z = 3.0$ in.

FIGURE 6.14. (b) & (d) MEASURED STRAIN RATE VERSUS PENETRATION FROM 'HALF-SECTION' EXPERIMENTS - LOOSE SAND

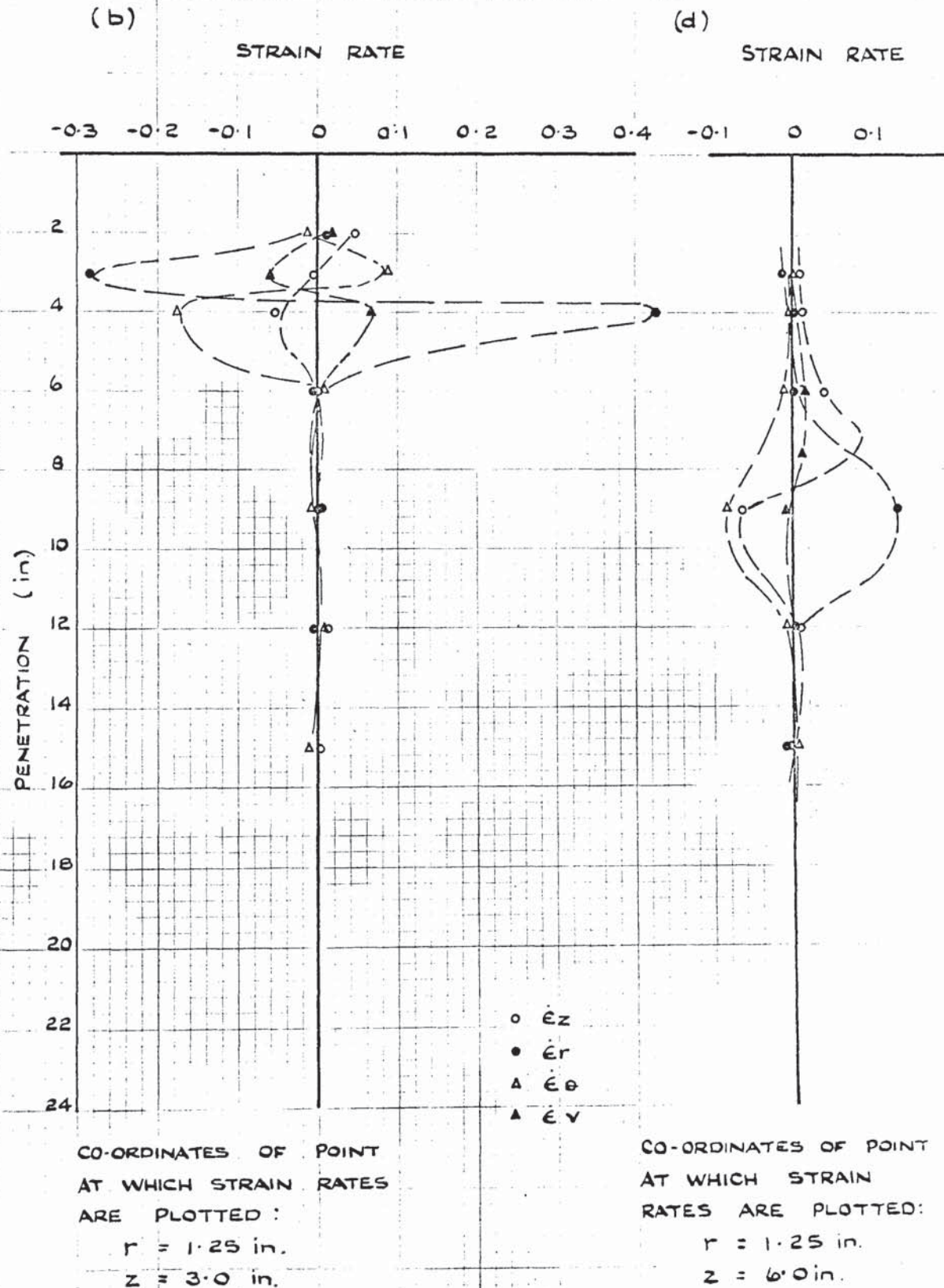


FIGURE 6.14.(c). MEASURED STRAIN RATE VERSUS
PENETRATION FROM 'HALF-SECTION'
EXPERIMENTS - LOOSE SAND.

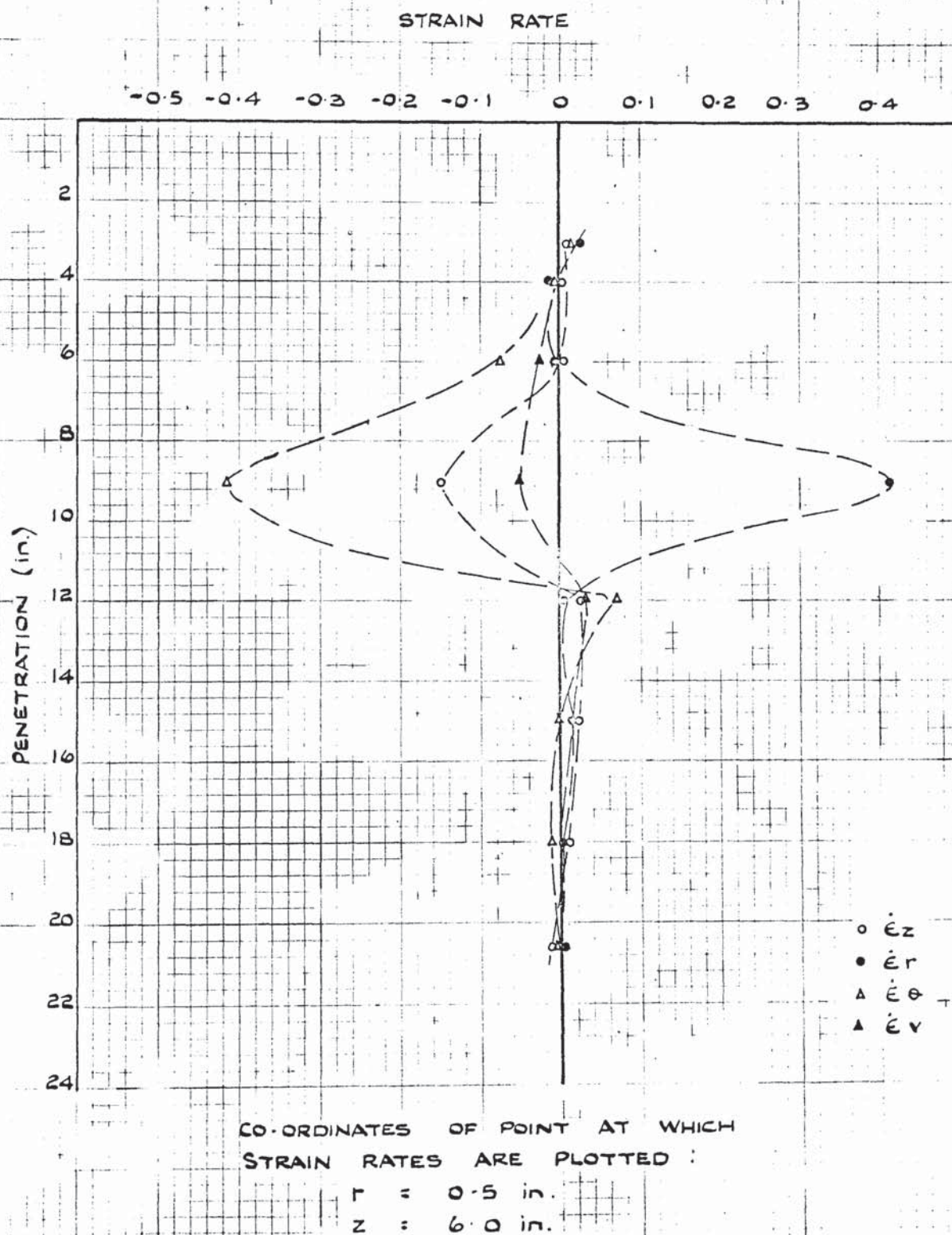


FIGURE 6.14 (e) & (f) MEASURED STRAIN RATE VERSUS PENETRATION FROM 'HALF SECTION' EXPERIMENTS - LOOSE SAND

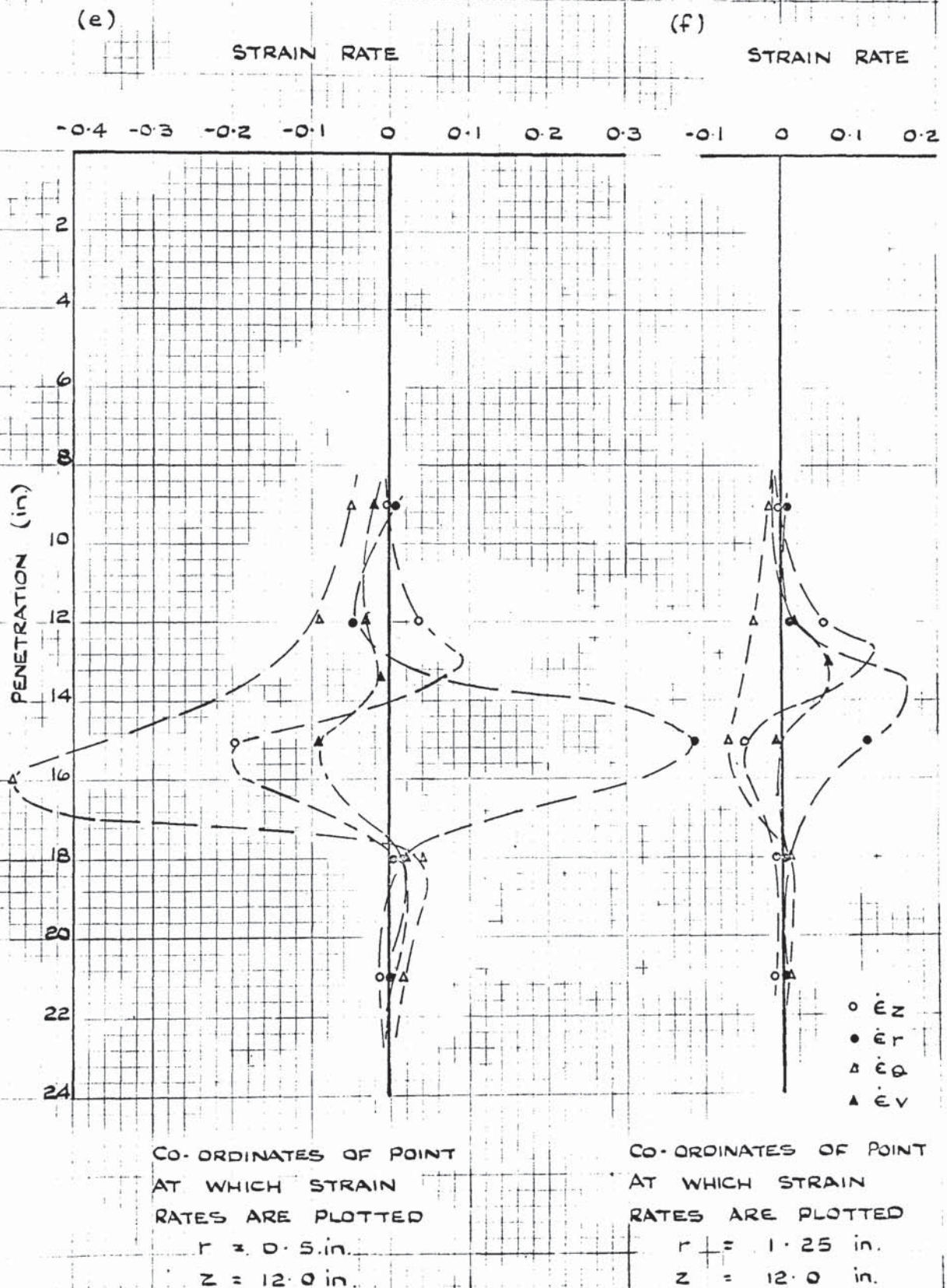
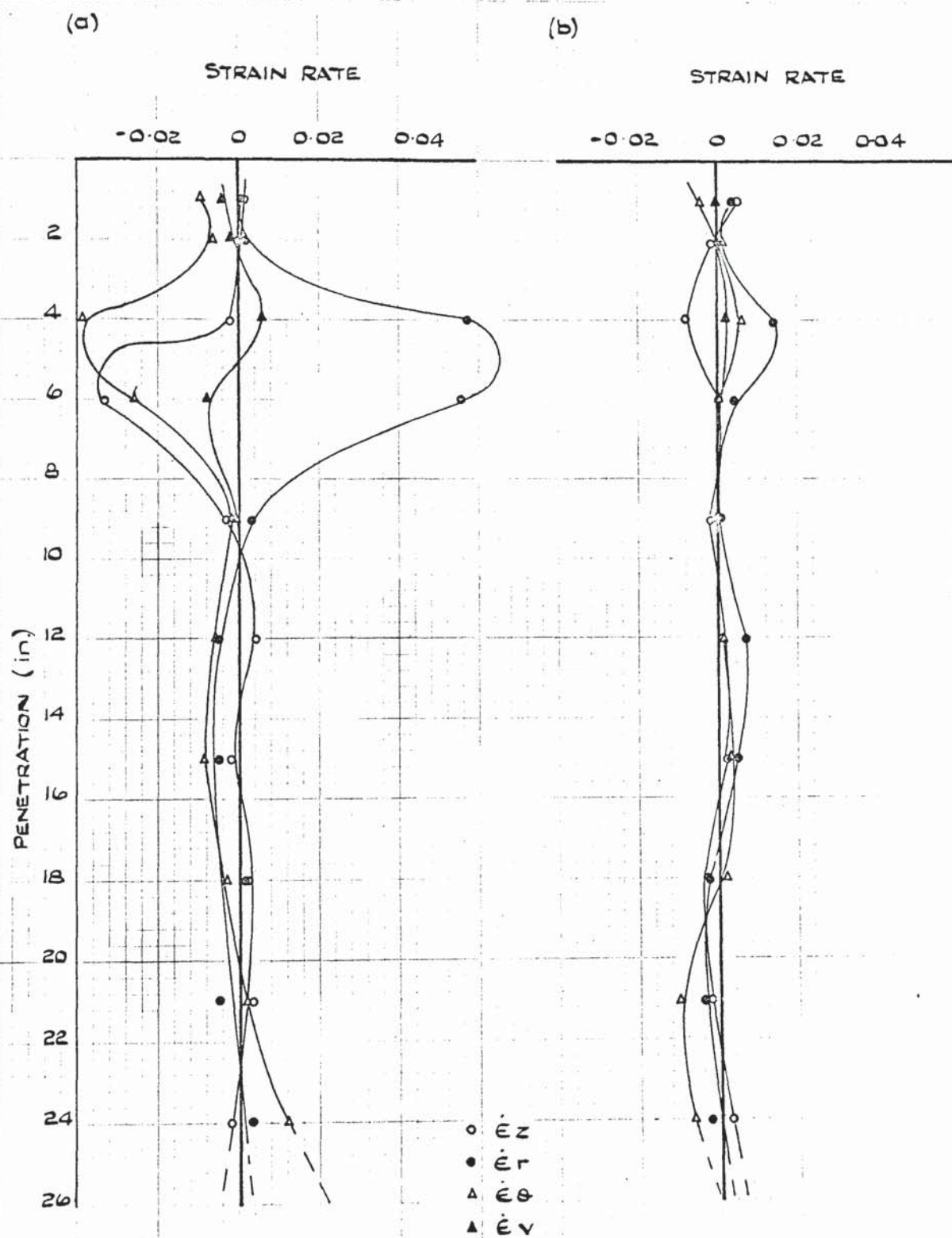


FIGURE 6.15. (a) & (b) MEASURED STRAIN RATE VERSUS PENETRATION FROM 'HALF-SECTION' EXPERIMENTS - DENSE SAND



CO-ORDINATES OF POINT
AT WHICH STRAIN RATES
ARE PLOTTED :
 $r = 0.5 \text{ in.}$
 $z = 3.0 \text{ in.}$

CO-ORDINATES OF POINT
AT WHICH STRAIN RATES
ARE PLOTTED :
 $r = 2.0 \text{ in.}$
 $z = 3.0 \text{ in.}$

FIGURE 6.15 (c) & (d) MEASURED STRAIN RATE VERSUS PENETRATION FROM 'HALF-SECTION' EXPERIMENTS - DENSE SAND.

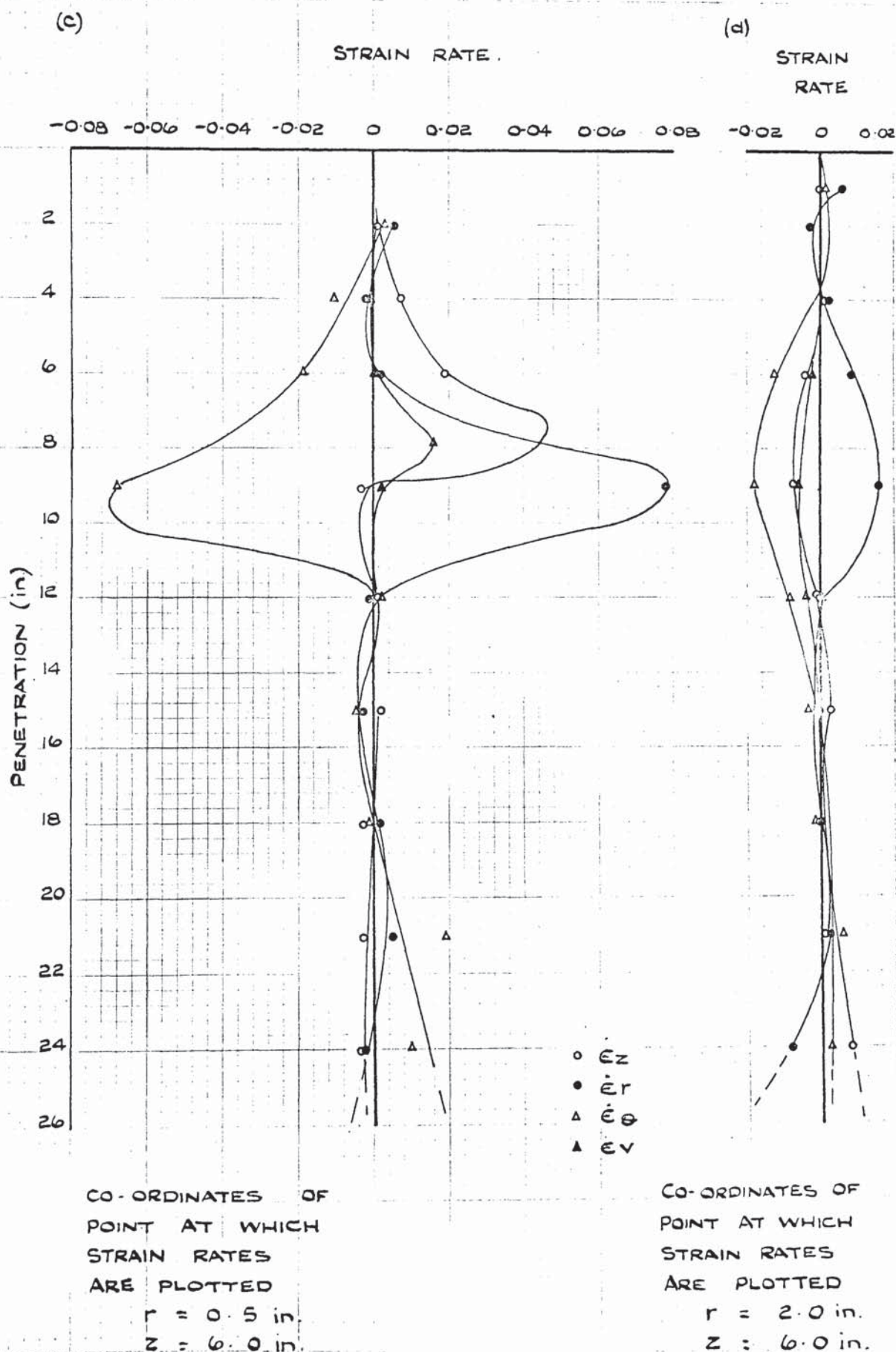


FIGURE 6.15 (e) & (f) MEASURED STRAIN RATE VERSUS PENETRATION FROM 'HALF - SECTION' EXPERIMENTS - DENSE SAND

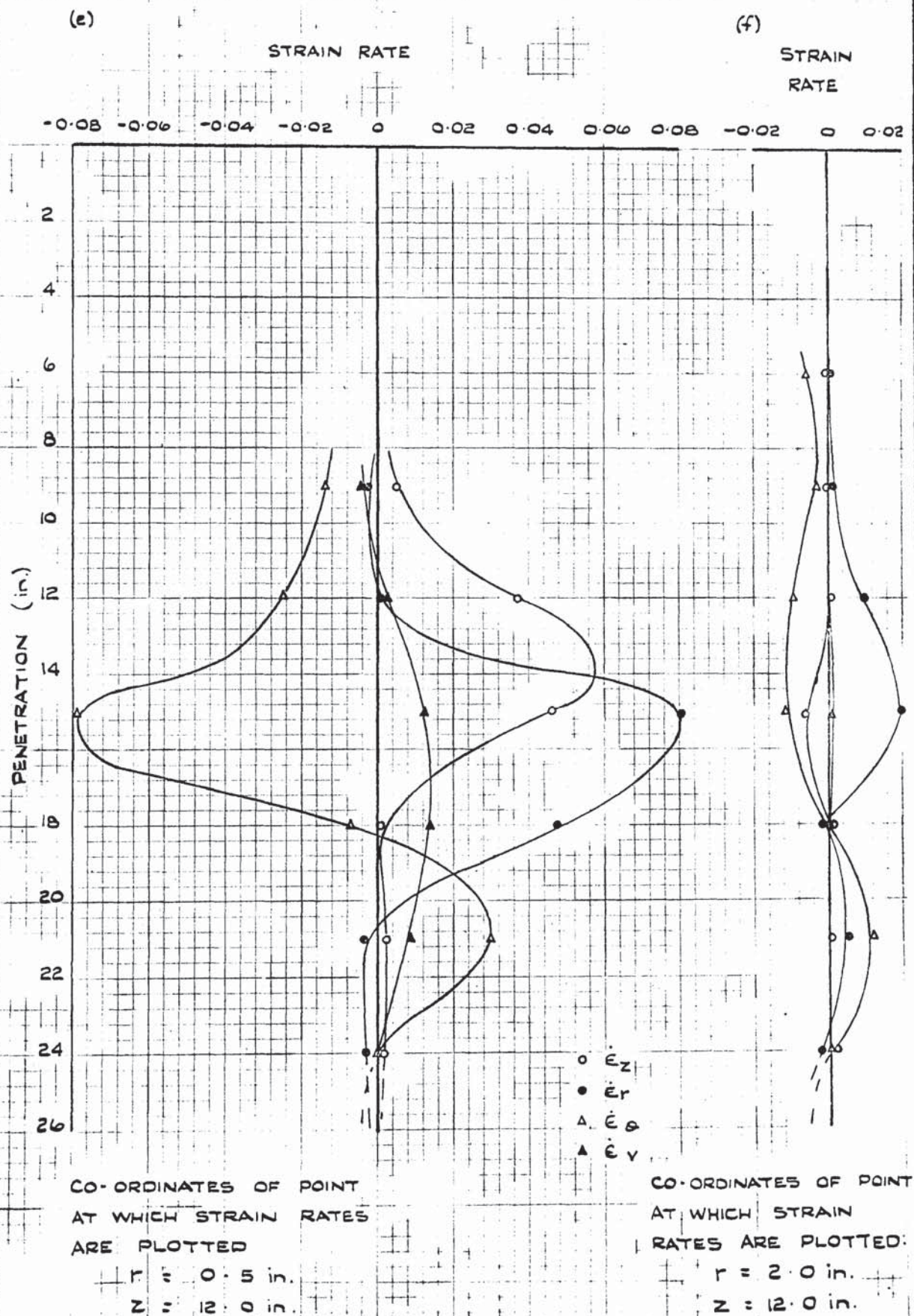


FIGURE 6.16 (a) & (b) STRESS DISTRIBUTION COMPUTED FROM THEORY OF LIMITING STRESS LOOSE SAND CONDITIONS

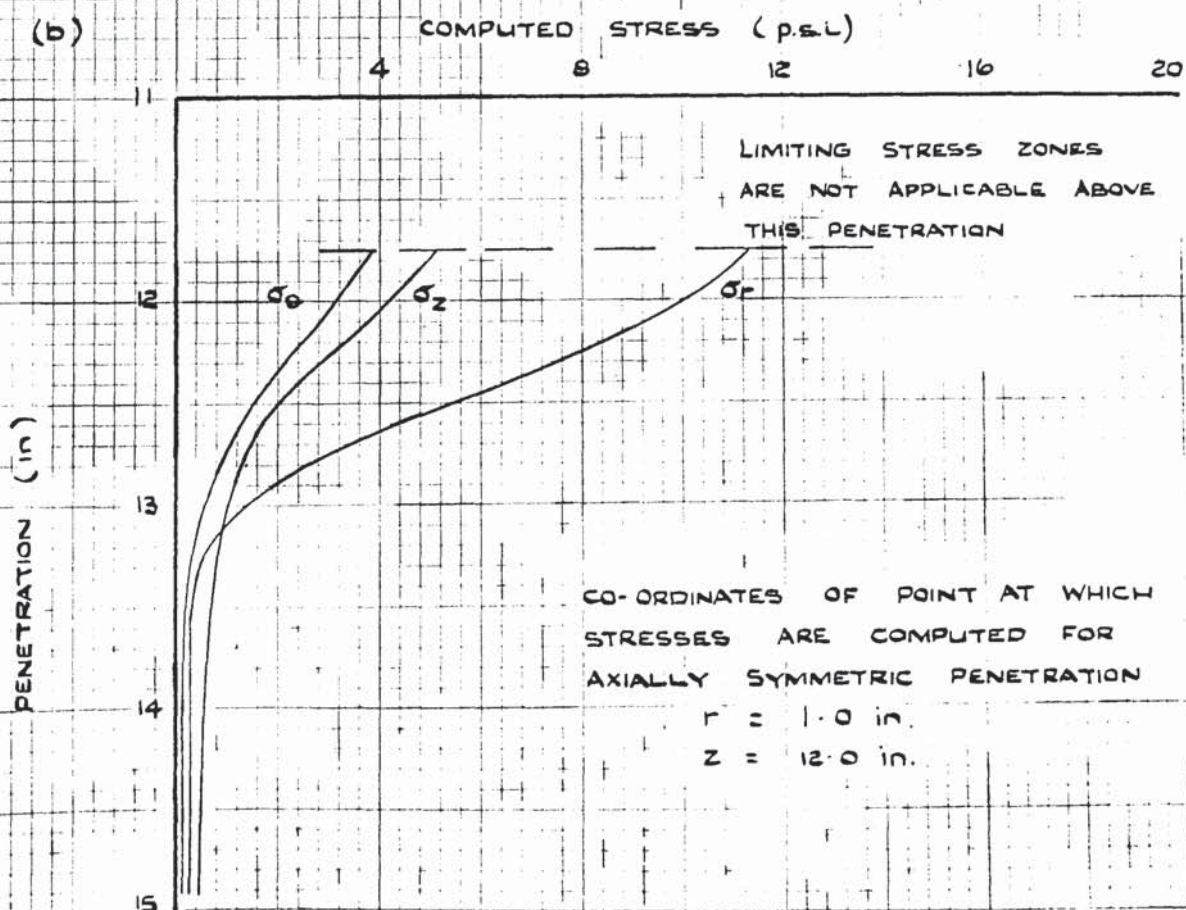
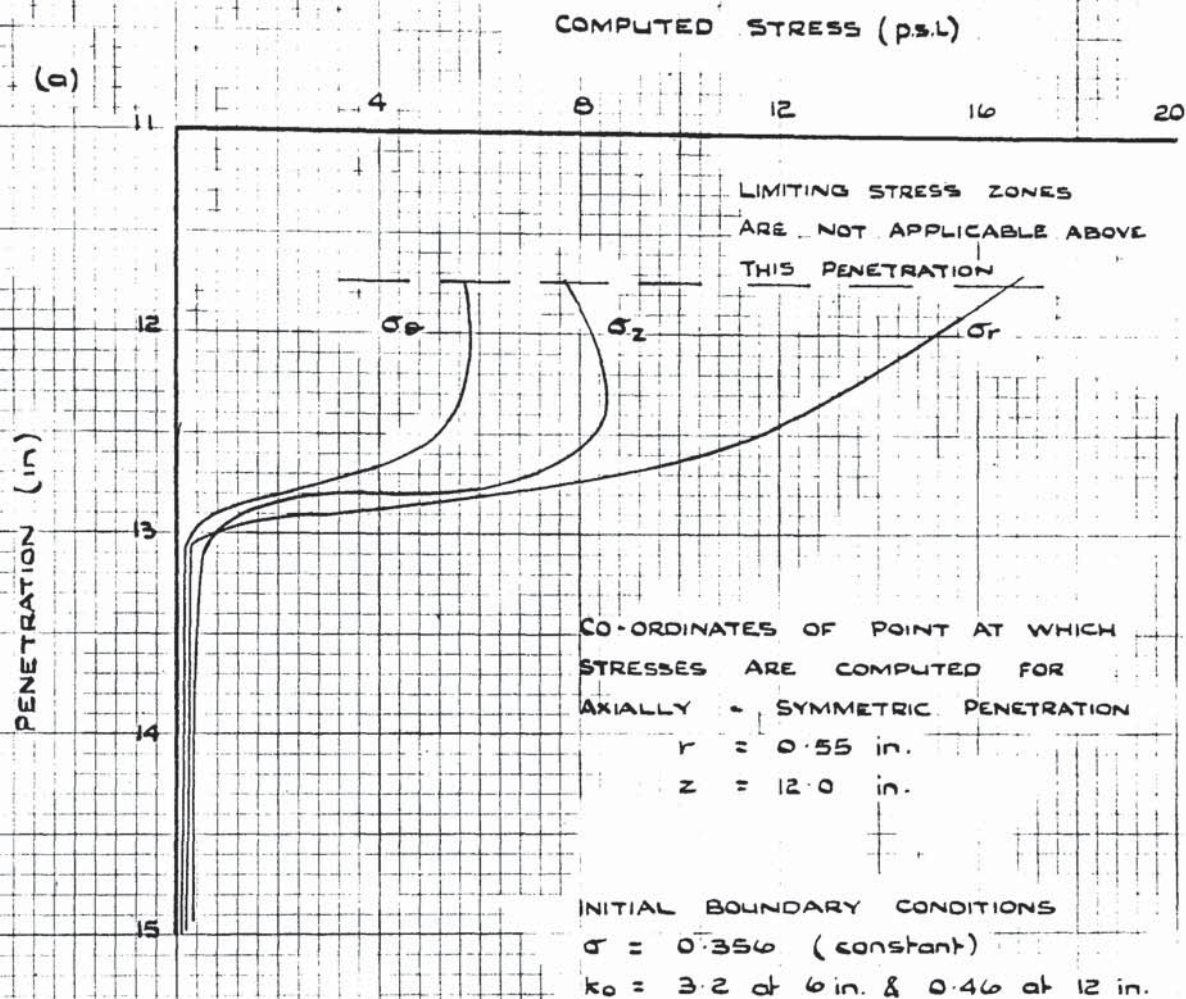
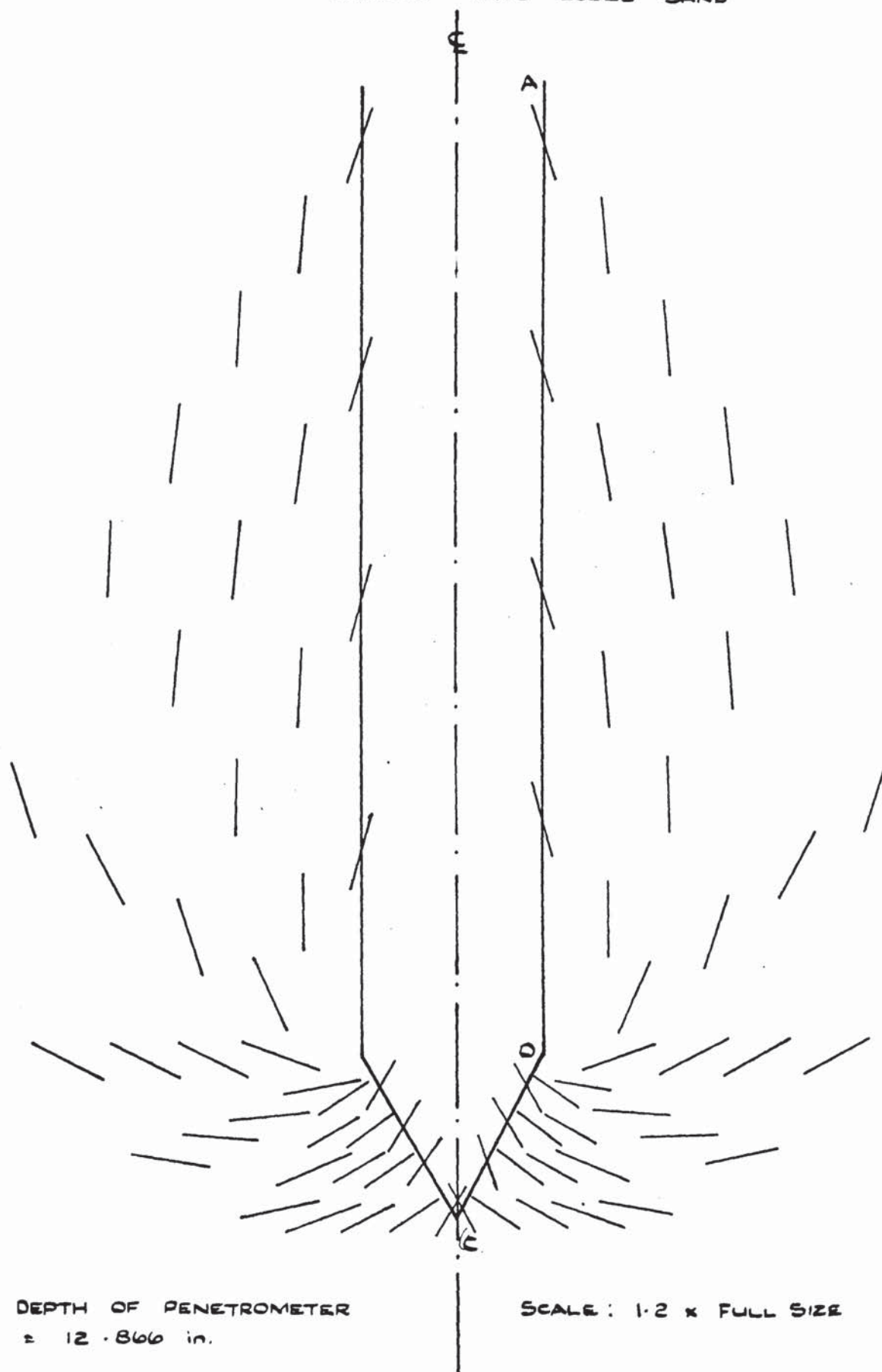


FIGURE 6.17.

DIRECTIONS OF MAJOR PRINCIPAL STRESS
DURING QUASI-STATIC AXIALLY-SYMMETRIC
PENETRATION INTO LOOSE SAND



DEPTH OF PENETROMETER
 ≈ 12.866 in.

SCALE: 1.2 \times FULL SIZE

COMPUTATIONS ARE BASED ON CONSTANT
 σ ALONG THE VERTICAL FACE AO
(i.e. $\sigma = 0.356$ p.s.l.).

FIGURE 6. 18. (a) & (b) STRESS DISTRIBUTIONS COMPUTED FROM THEORY OF LIMITING STRESS - DENSE SAND CONDITIONS

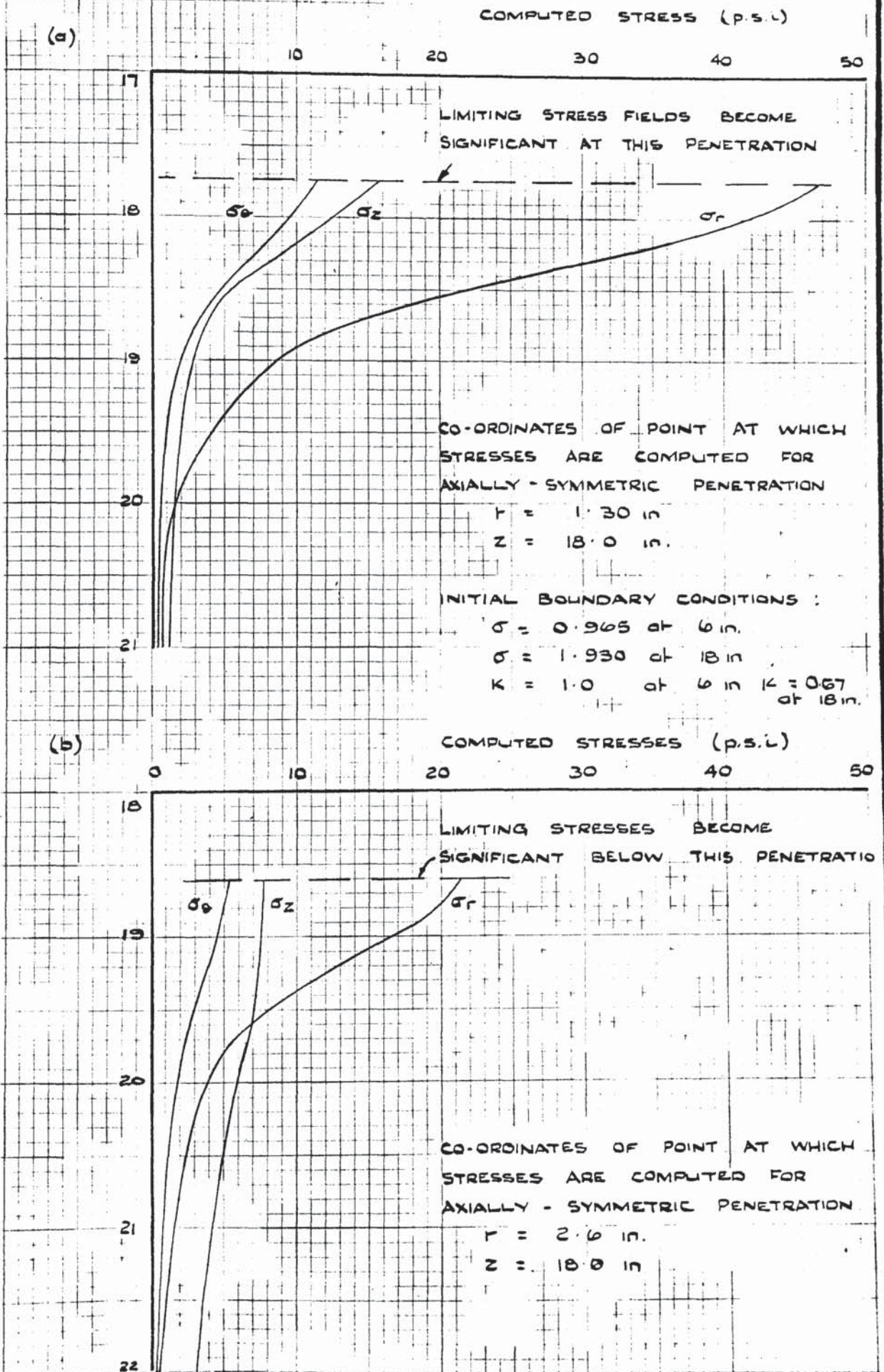
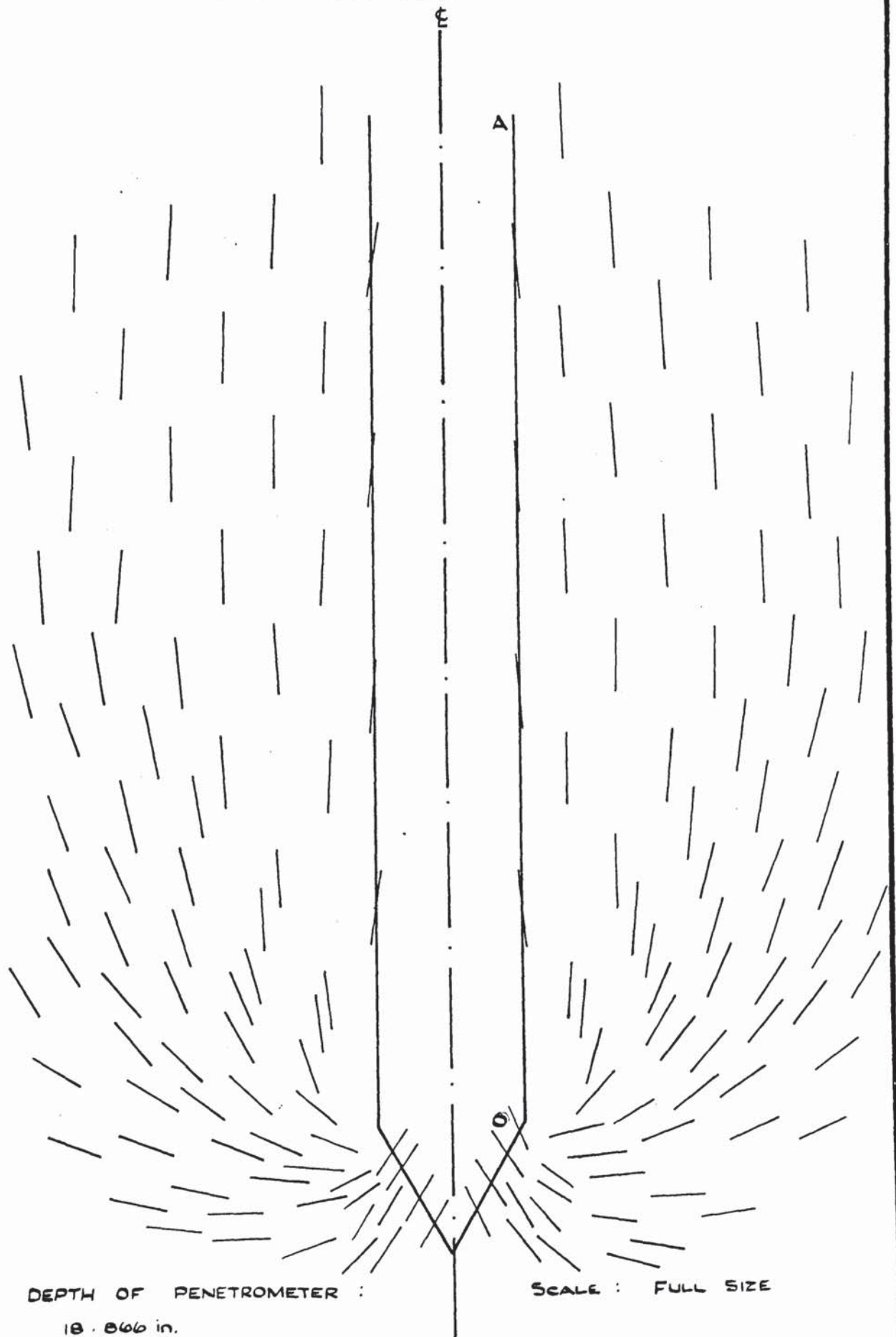


FIGURE 6.19. DIRECTIONS OF MAJOR PRINCIPAL STRESS DURING
QUASI-STATIC AXIALLY-SYMMETRIC PENETRATION
INTO DENSE SAND



DEPTH OF PENETROMETER :
18.866 in.

SCALE : FULL SIZE

COMPUTATIONS ARE BASED ON CONSTANT
 σ ALONG THE VERTICAL FACE AO
(i.e. $\sigma = 0.356$ p.s.i.).

FIGURE 6.20 (a) TERZAGHI (1943) THEORETICAL FAILURE MECHANISM FOR FOUNDATION WITH SMOOTH BASE.

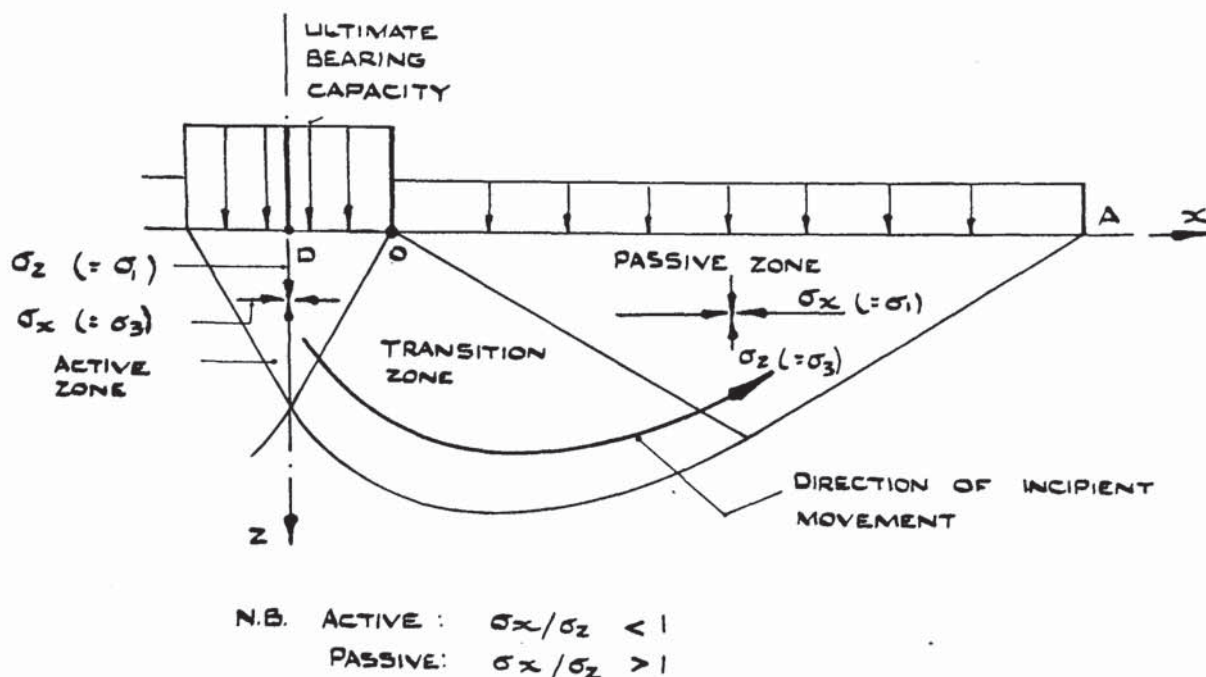


FIGURE 6.20 (b) FIGURE 6.20 (a) ROTATED ANTI-CLOCKWISE ABOUT O, THROUGH 90° - WITH SLIGHT GEOMETRIC MODIFICATIONS, AND ASSUMING SMOOTH BOUNDARIES

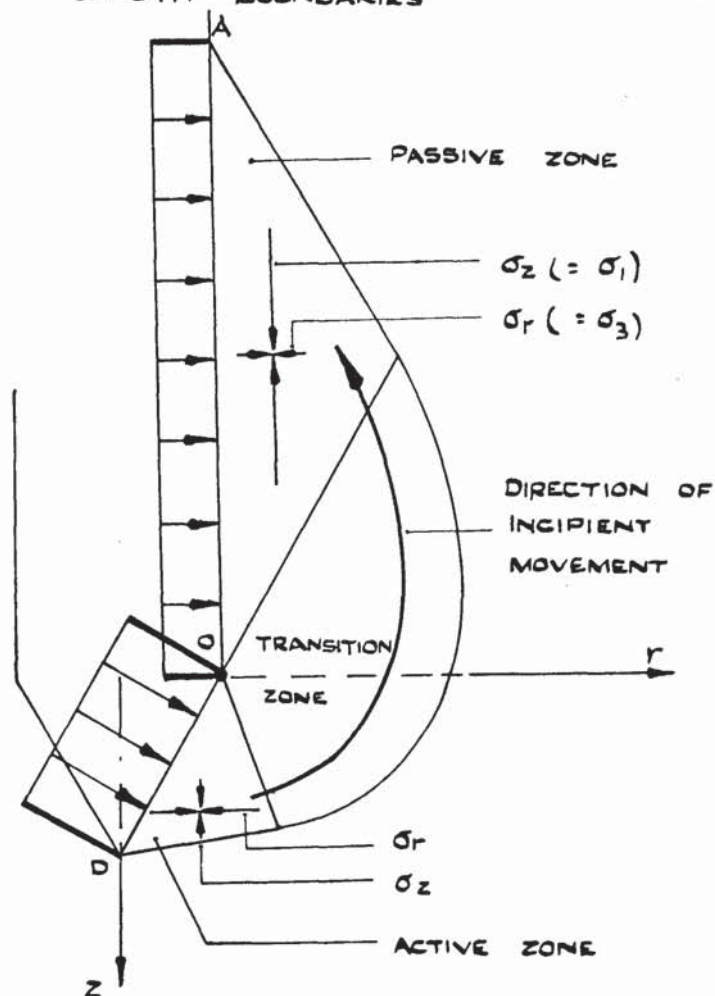


FIGURE 6.21. MEYERHOF (1951) THEORETICAL FAILURE MECHANISM FOR DEEP FOUNDATIONS.

N.B. DIRECTIONS OF
MAJOR PRINCIPAL
STRESS HAVE BEEN
DRAWN ON BY
THE AUTHOR

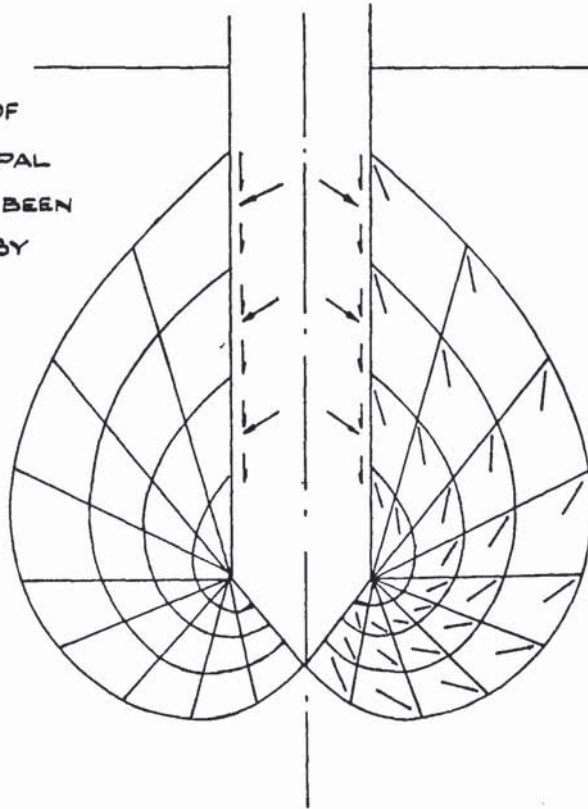


FIGURE 6.22 (a) & (b) ANGLES THROUGH WHICH THE MAJOR PRINCIPAL STRESS ROTATES IN COMPUTED SOLUTIONS

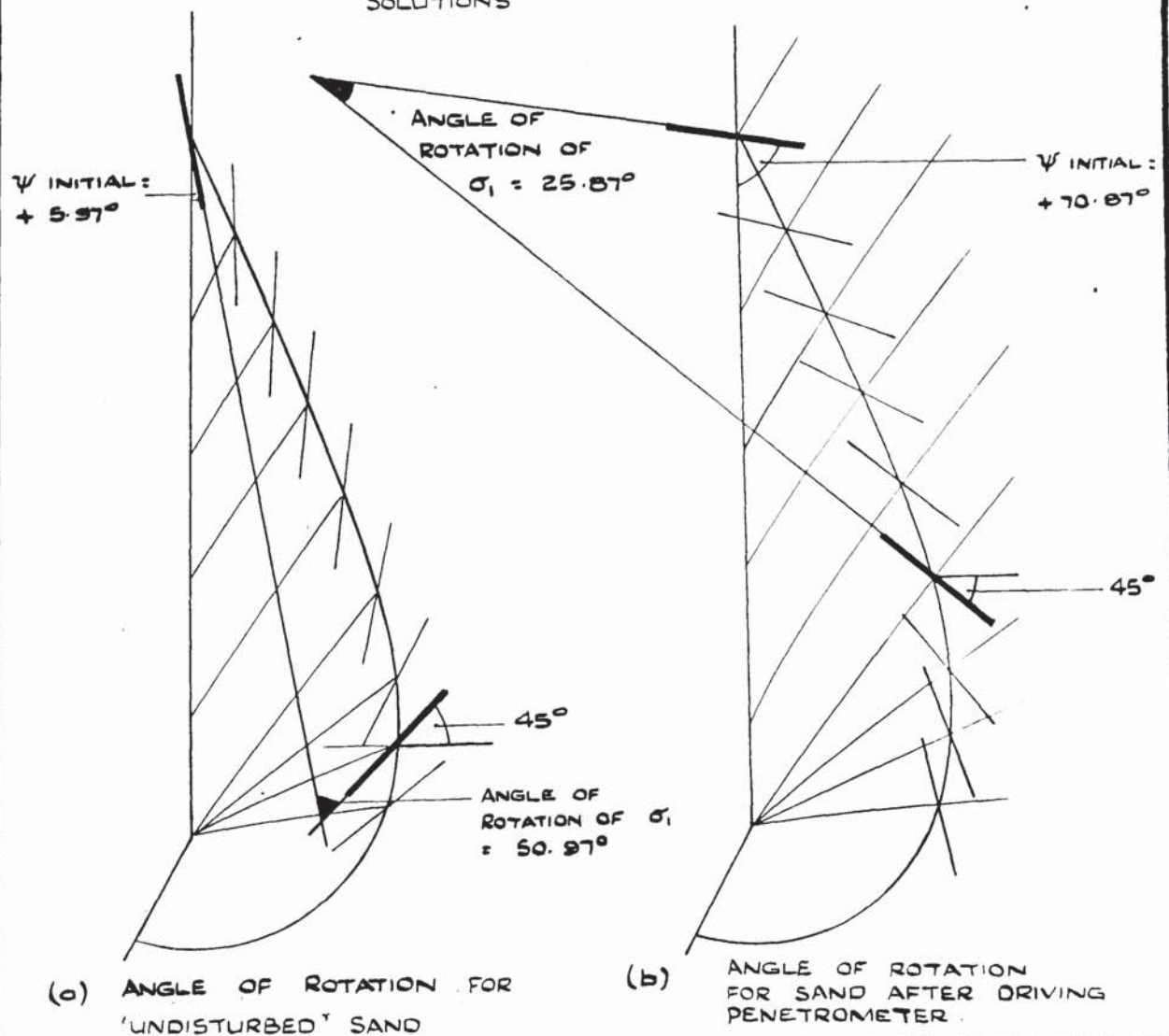


FIGURE 6.23

MOHR CIRCLE OF STRESS FROM PRESSURE CELL MEASUREMENTS IN DENSE SAND - ASSUMING $\sigma_3 = \sigma_\theta$ AND $\sigma = (\sigma_r + \sigma_z) / 2$.

REPRODUCED FROM FIGURE 6.11 (d)

NORMAL STRESS

σ_n (psf)

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FIGURE 6.24. POSSIBLE POLE POINTS FOR MOHR STRESS CIRCLES
CELL NO. 5. DENSE SAND

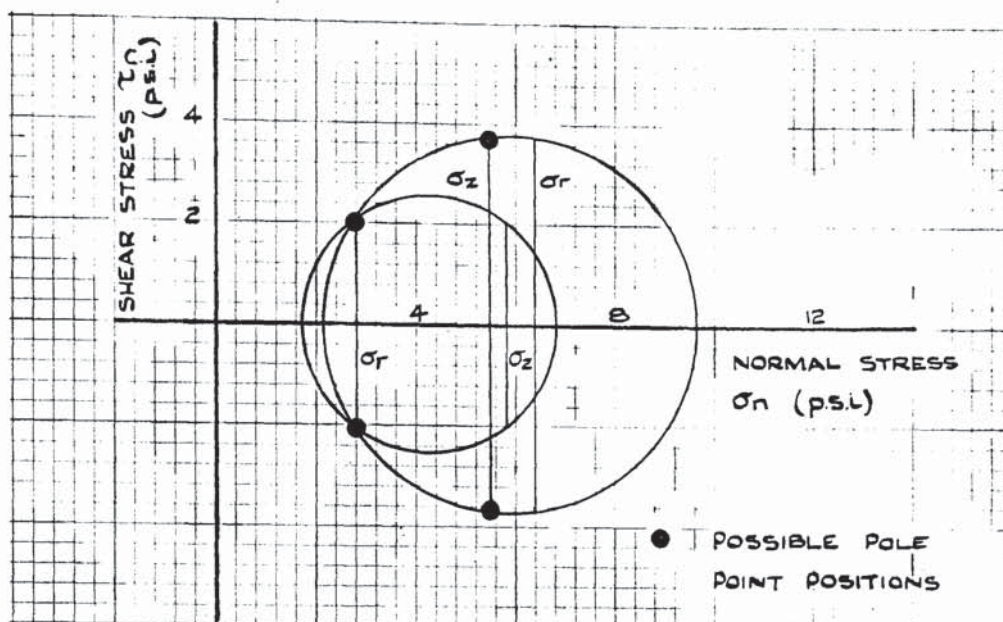


FIGURE 6.25 STRESS VECTORS DURING AXIALLY-SYMMETRIC
PENETRATION INTO DENSE SAND

(a) 6.5 in. PENETRATION

$$\sigma_z = 6.43 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_r = 4.0 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 8.3 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 2.14 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

(b) 7.7 in. PENETRATION

$$\sigma_z = 6.31 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_r = 6.31 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 10.42 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 2.2 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

(c) 9.0 in. PENETRATION

$$\sigma_z = 3.54 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

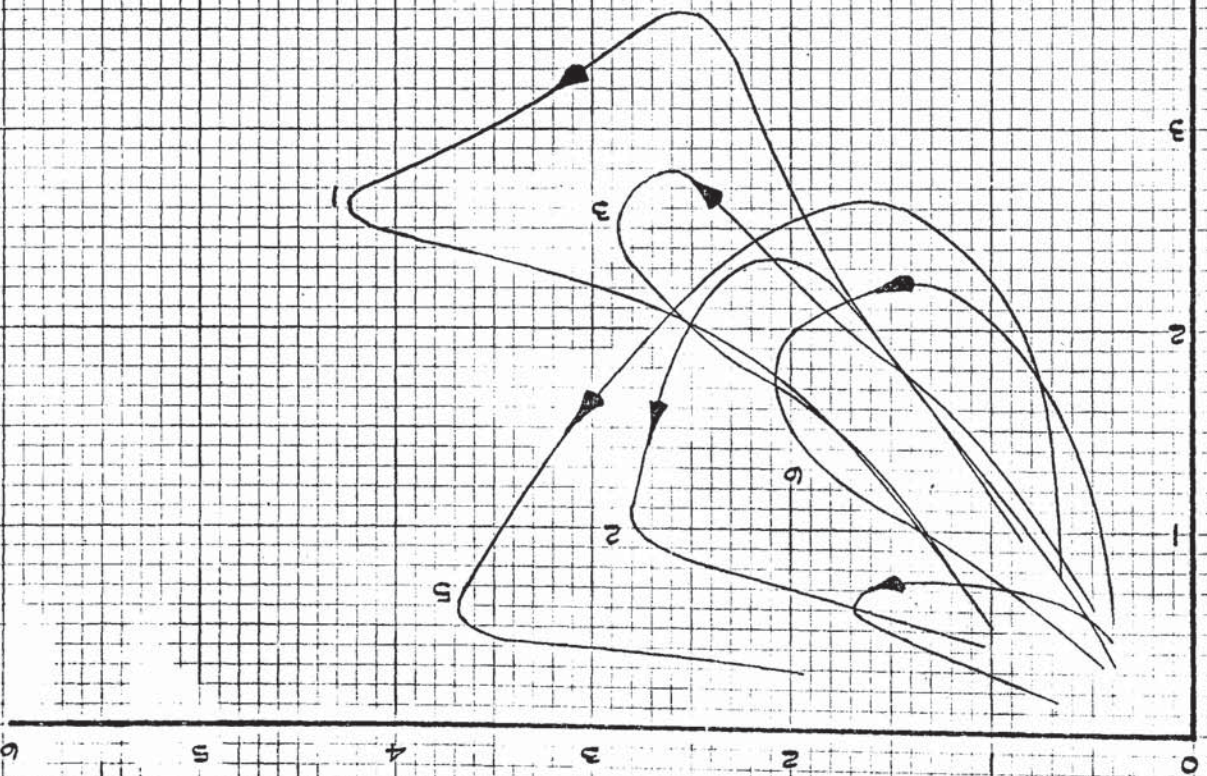
$$\sigma_r = 5.62 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 1.20 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 8.88 \text{ p.s.i.}$$

FIGURE 7.1. σ_r & $\dot{\epsilon}_r$ PLOTS FROM PRESSURE CELLS IN LOOSE SAND.

RADIAL STRESS - σ_r (p.s.i.)
 RADIAL STRAIN RATE - $\dot{\epsilon}_r$



N.B. THE STRAIN RATE VECTORS ARE NORMAL TO THE $\sigma_r - \dot{\epsilon}_r$ PLOTS

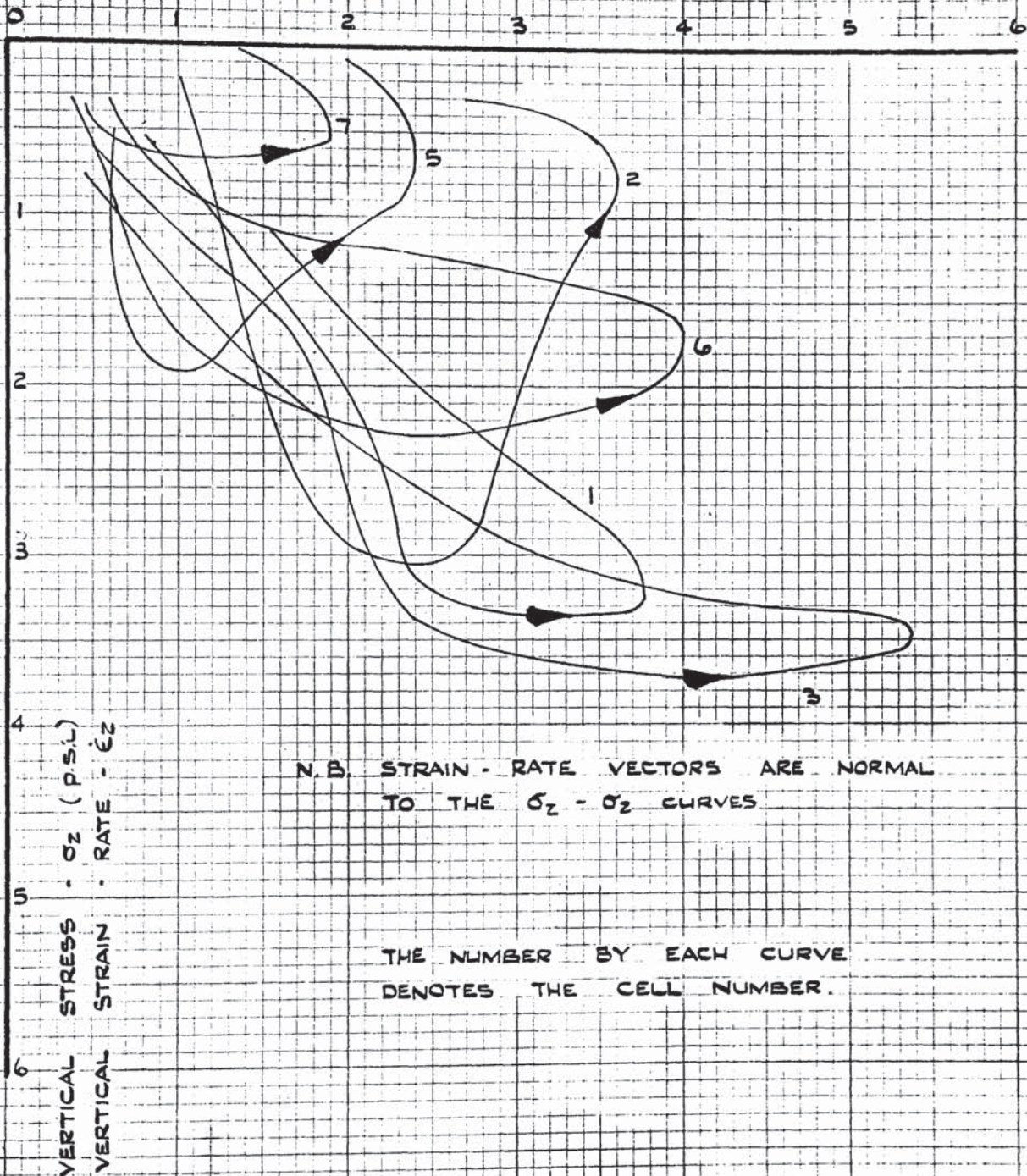
NUMBER BY EACH CURVE DENOTES THE CELL NUMBER.

VERTICAL STRESS - σ_z (p.s.i.)
 VERTICAL STRAIN RATE - $\dot{\epsilon}_z$

FIGURE 7.2.

σ_r v σ_z PLOTS FROM PRESSURE
CELLS IN LOOSE MEDIUM SAND

RADIAL STRESS - σ_r (p.s.i.)
RADIAL STRAIN - RATE - $\dot{\epsilon}_r$



OF σ_v & σ_r PLOTS FROM PRESSURE CELLS IN DENSE SAND

