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## **Bridging the gap between particulate systems and continuum theory**

Stefan Luding, MSM, CTW, UTwente, NL



VICI 2011, 12, 13, ...



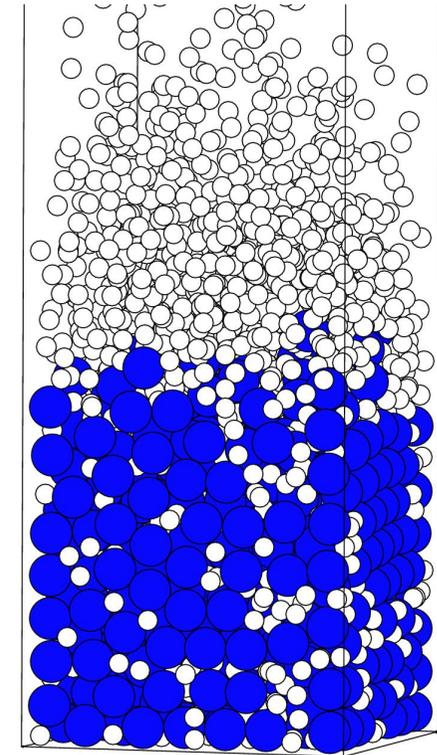
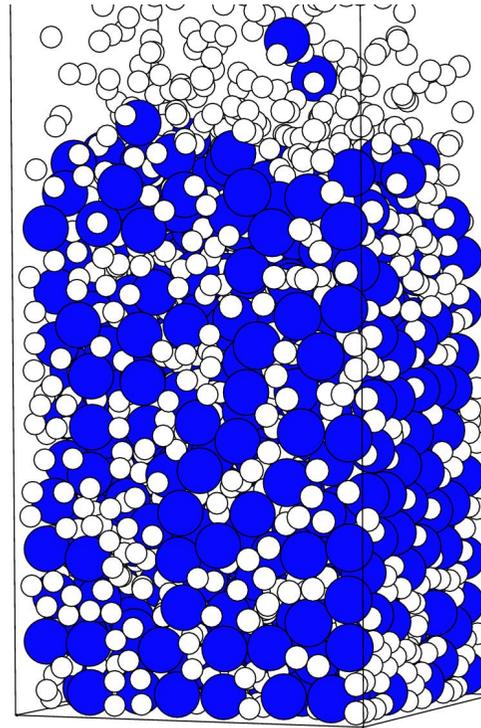
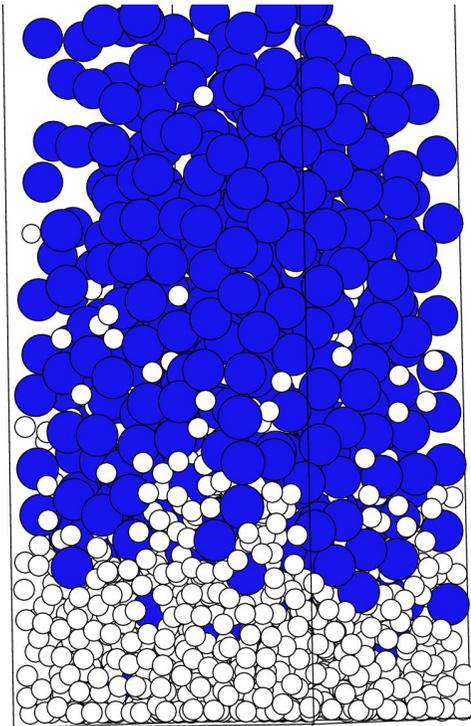
soil, sand,  
powders,  
concrete,  
ceramics,  
cells, blood,  
...

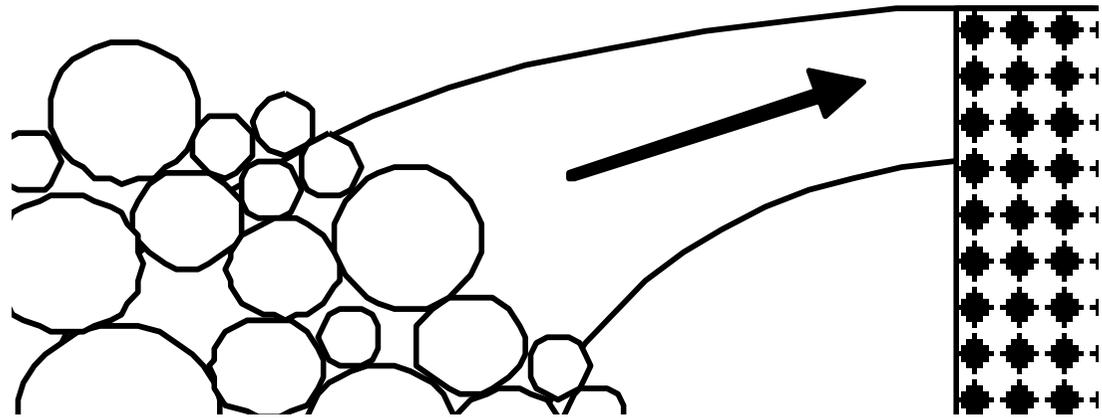


**particulate systems**

**Example:**

# Segregation/Mixing





Bridging the **gap** between  
particulate systems

from microscopic understanding  
and continuum theory  
towards macroscopic applications

# Why?

- Particle Methods (Micro-Details)
- Method: Micro-Macro Transition
- Continuum Theory (Applications)

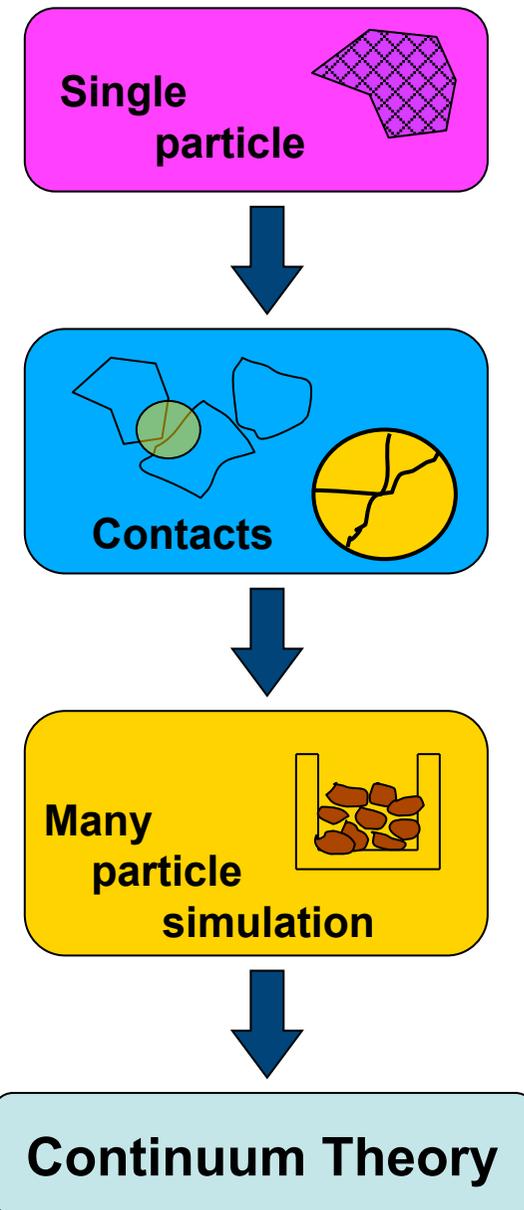
## Silo-collapse



**Continuum Theory**

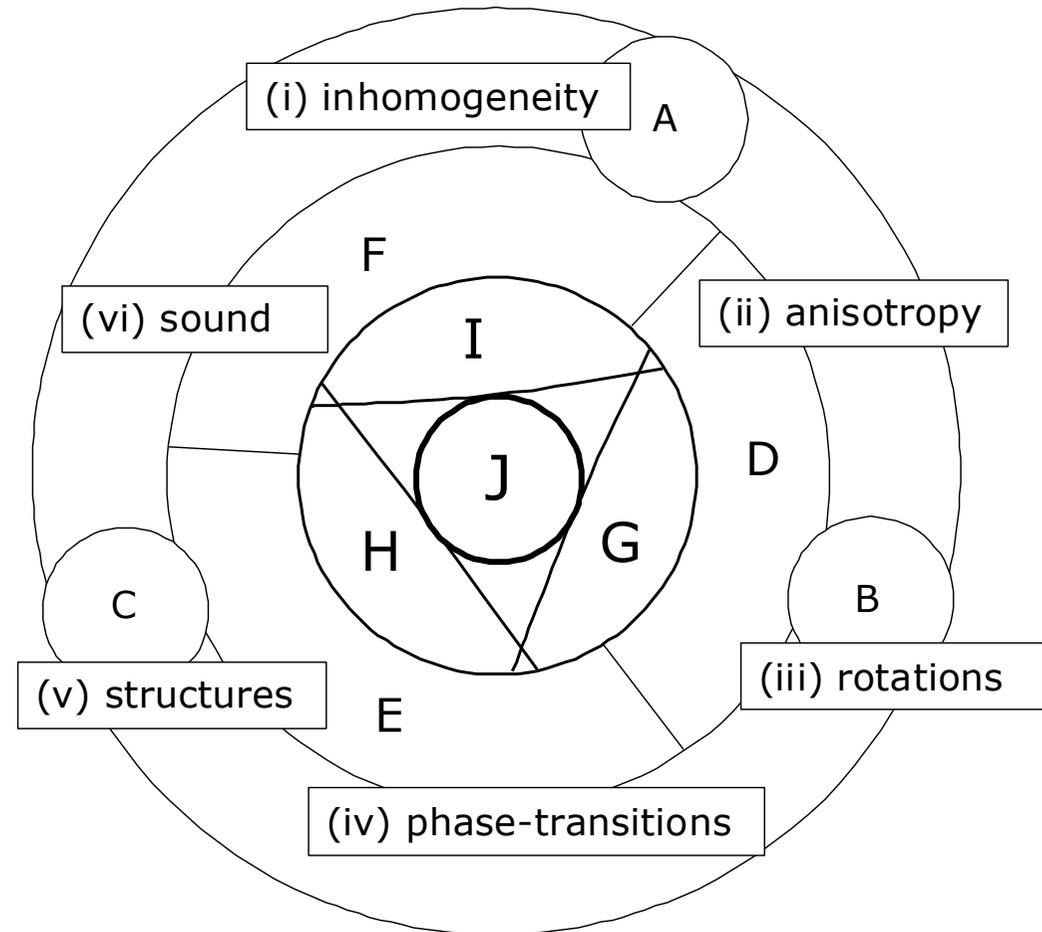
# Approach

- Particle Methods
- Micro-Macro Transition
- Towards Continuum Theory
- Applications



# Topics ...

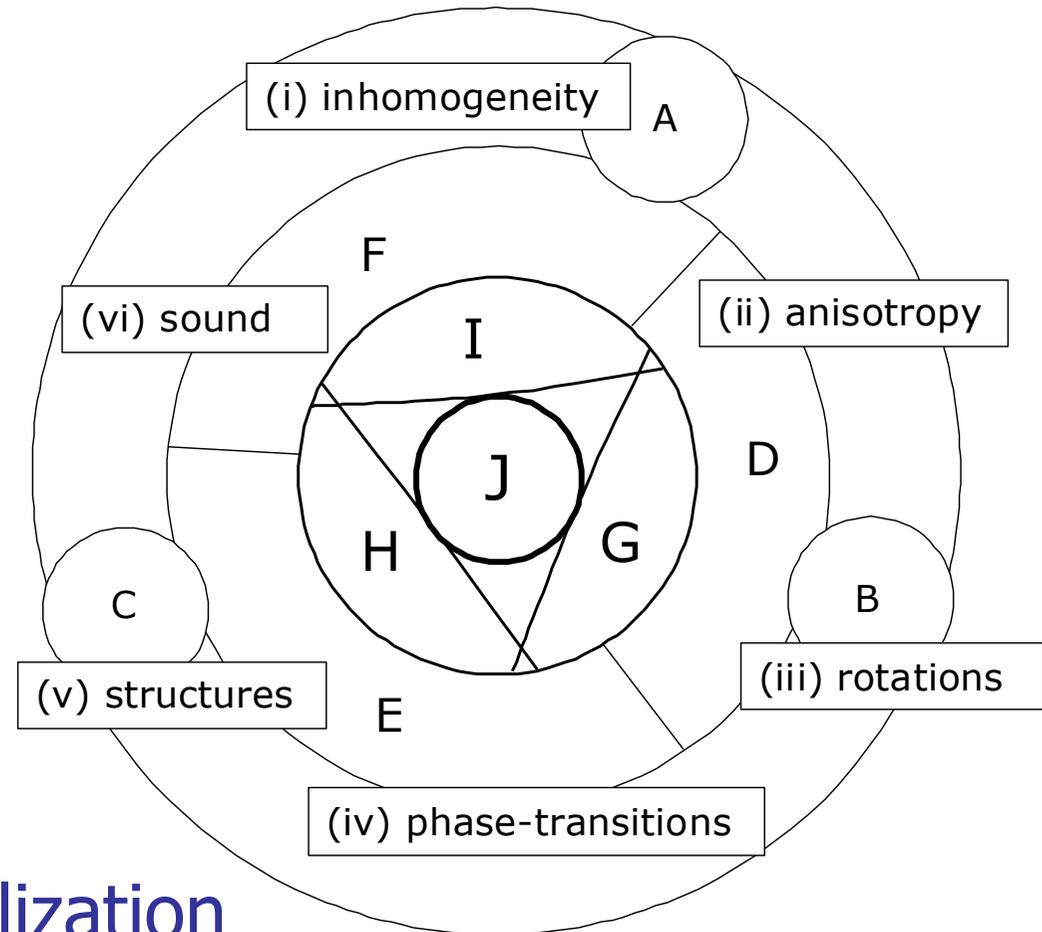
- inhomogeneity
- anisotropy
- rotations
- phase-transitions
- structures
- sound
- ...



# Topics ...

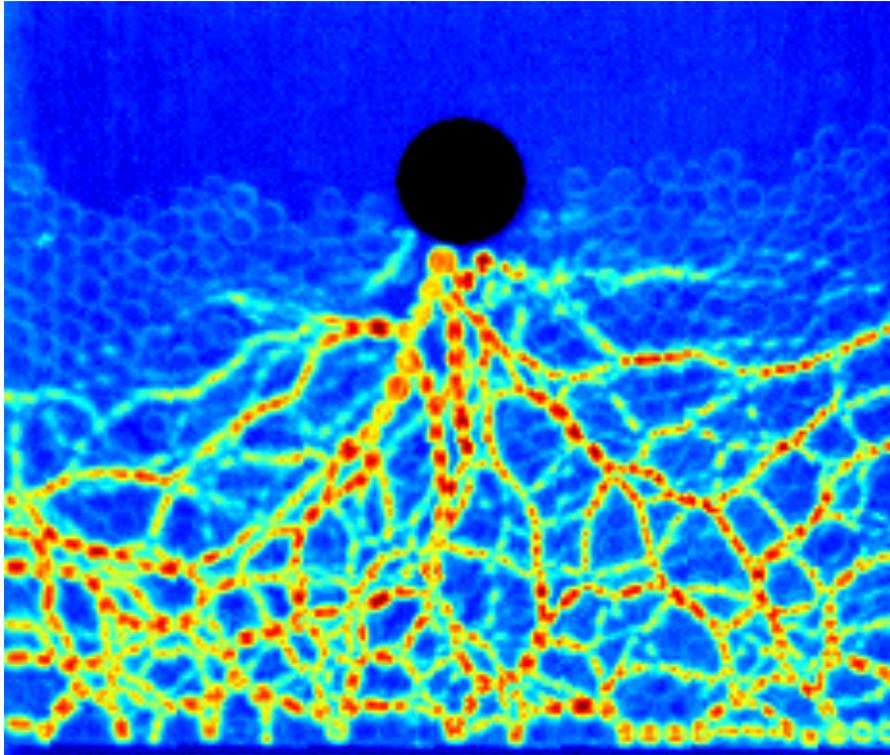
- inhomogeneity
- anisotropy
- rotations

Example:  
Instability &  
Shear band Localization



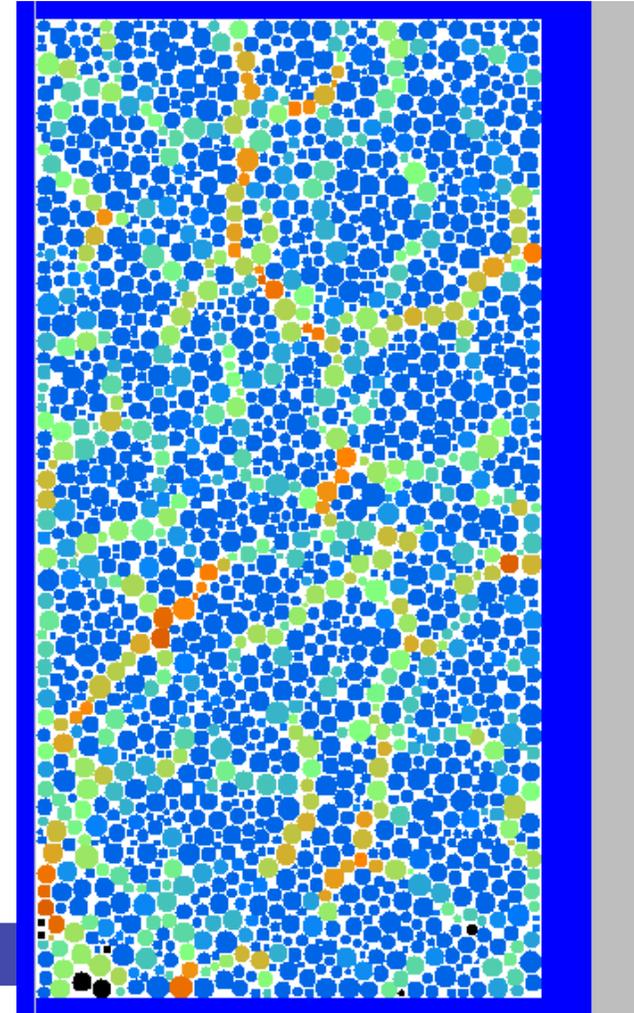
# Force-chains

## experiments - simulations



2D Exper. Behringer, Duke, USA

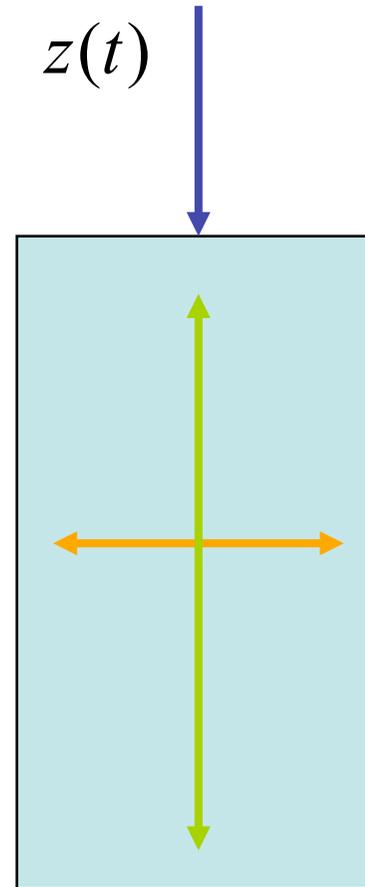
... 3D Exp. Sperl, DLR, Germany



# Biaxial box set-up

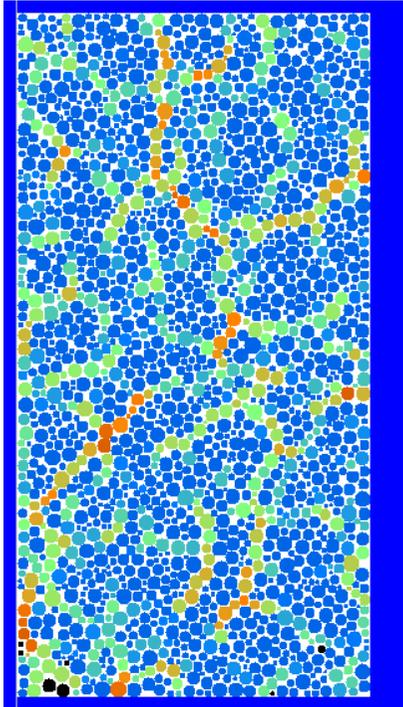
- Top wall: strain controlled
- Right wall: stress controlled

$$\sigma_{xx} = \text{const.} \longrightarrow$$

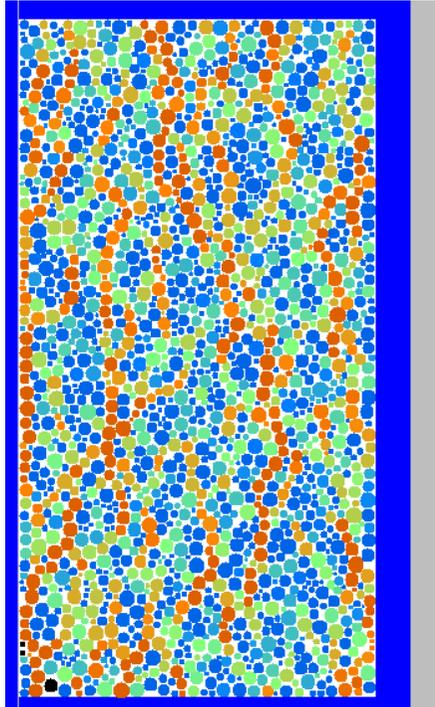


# Simulation results (closer look)

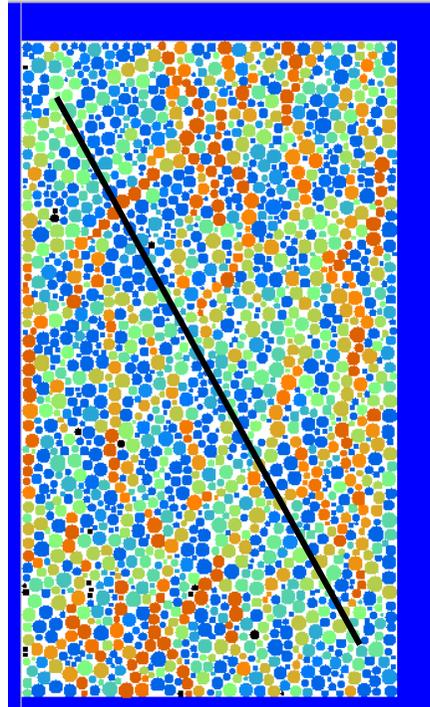
$\varepsilon_{zz}=0.0\%$



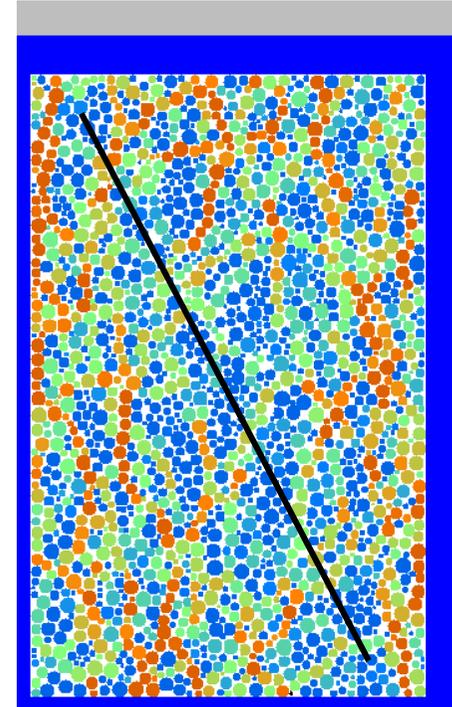
$\varepsilon_{zz}=1.1\%$



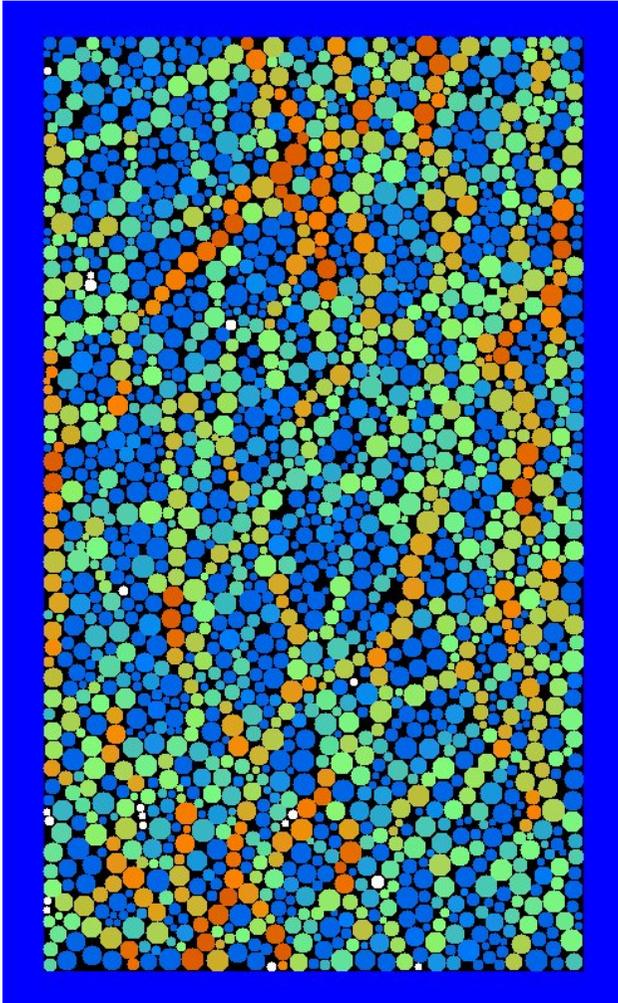
$\varepsilon_{zz}=4.2\%$



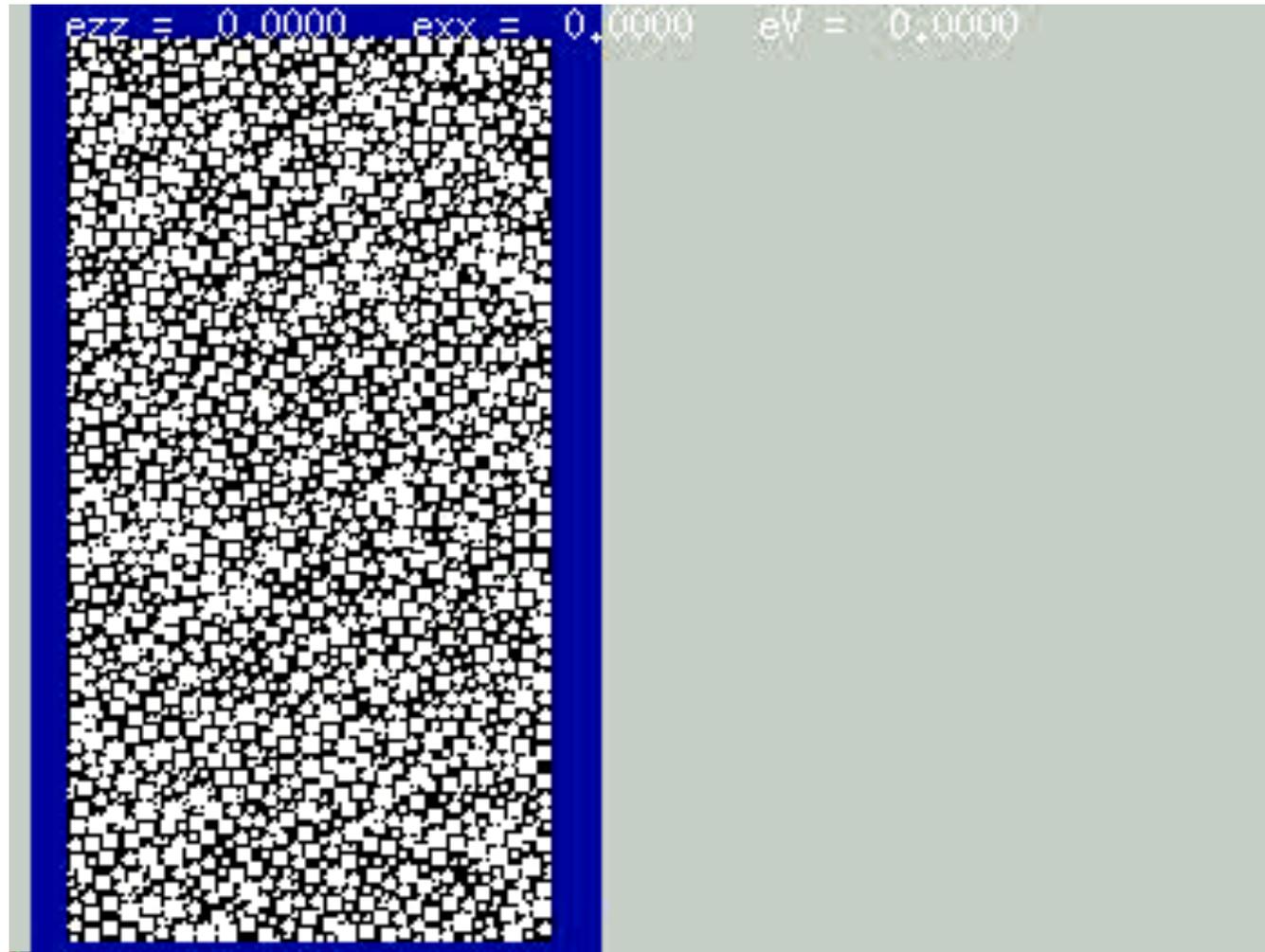
$\varepsilon_{zz}=9.1\%$



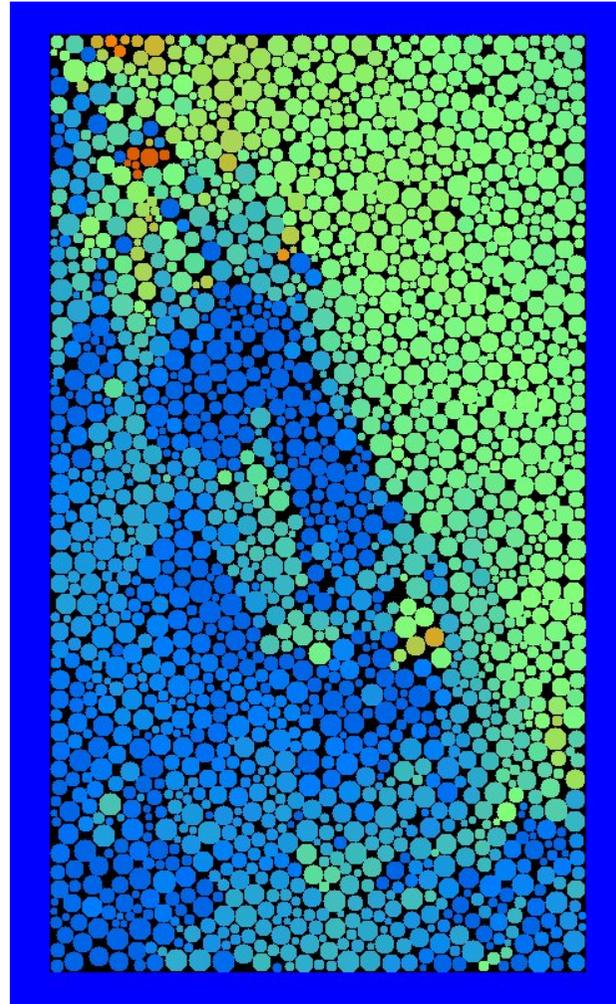
## Bi-axial box (stress chains)



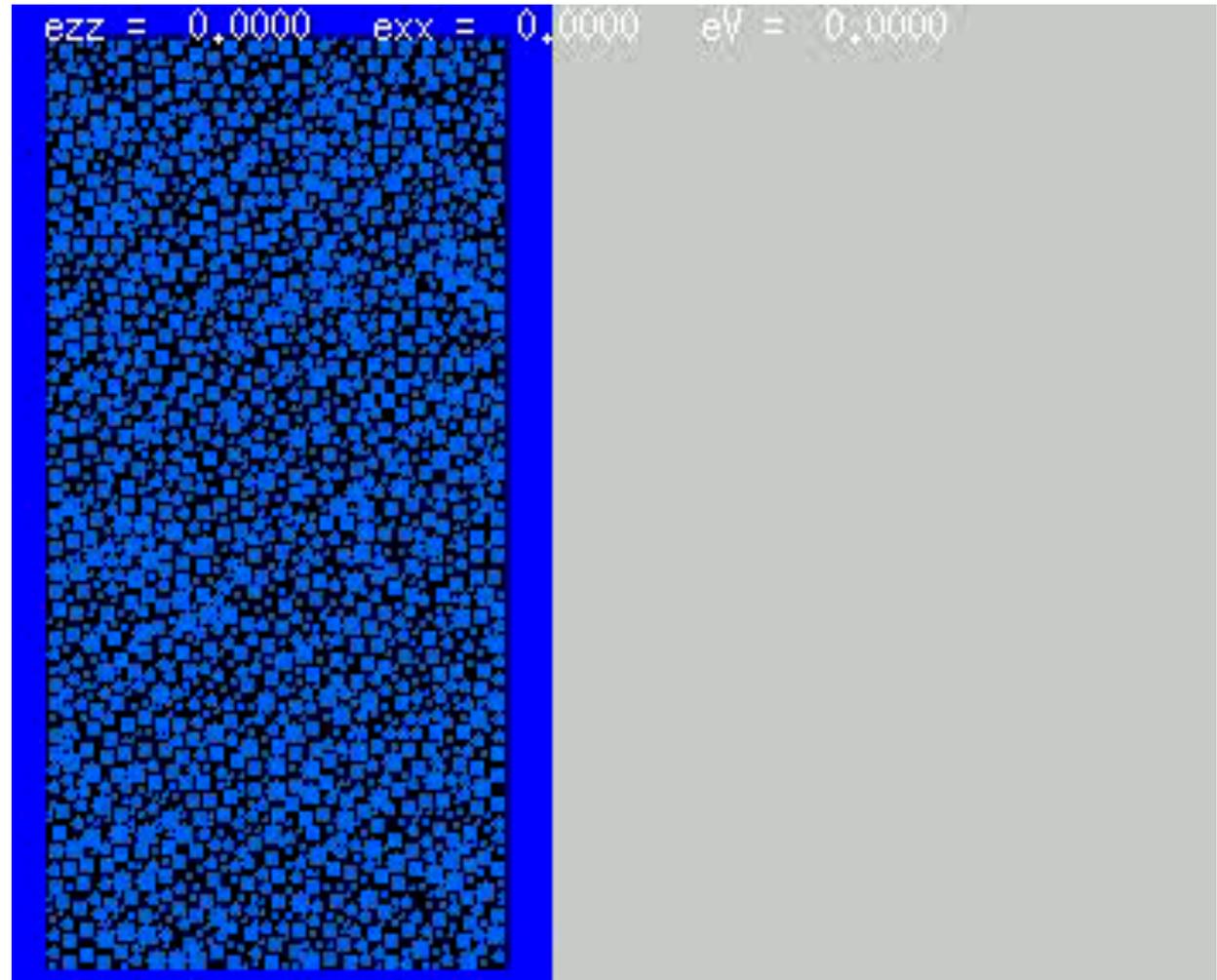
# Bi-axial box (stress chains)



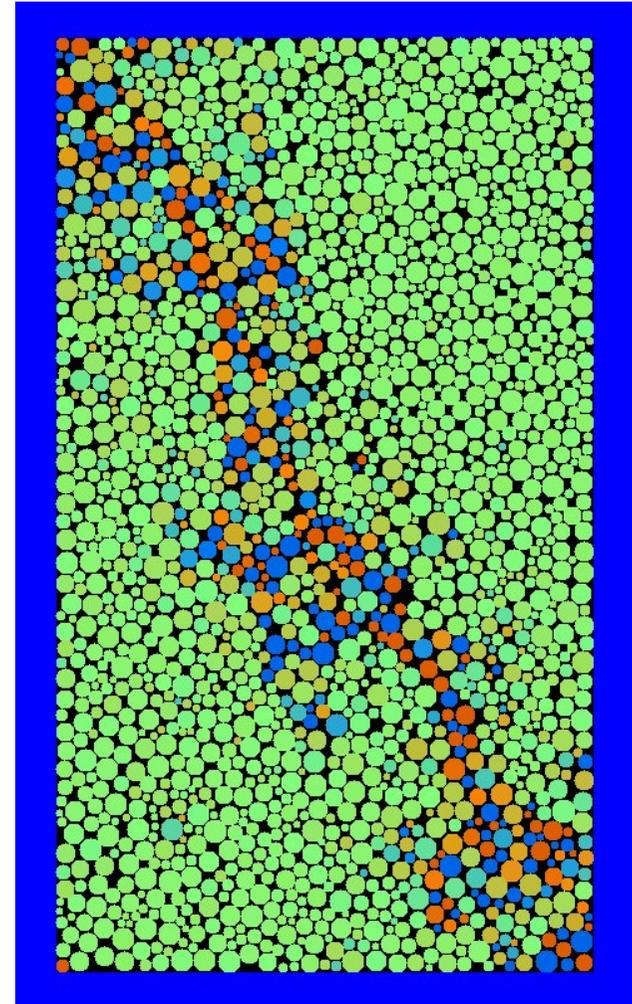
# Bi-axial box (kinetic energy)



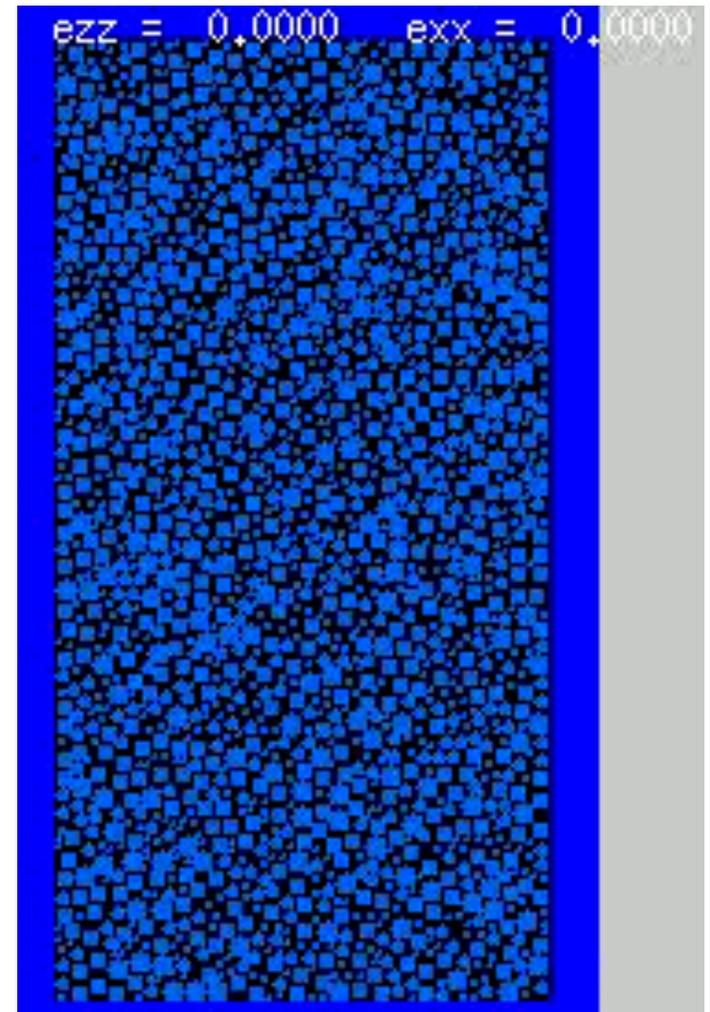
# Bi-axial box (kinetic energy)



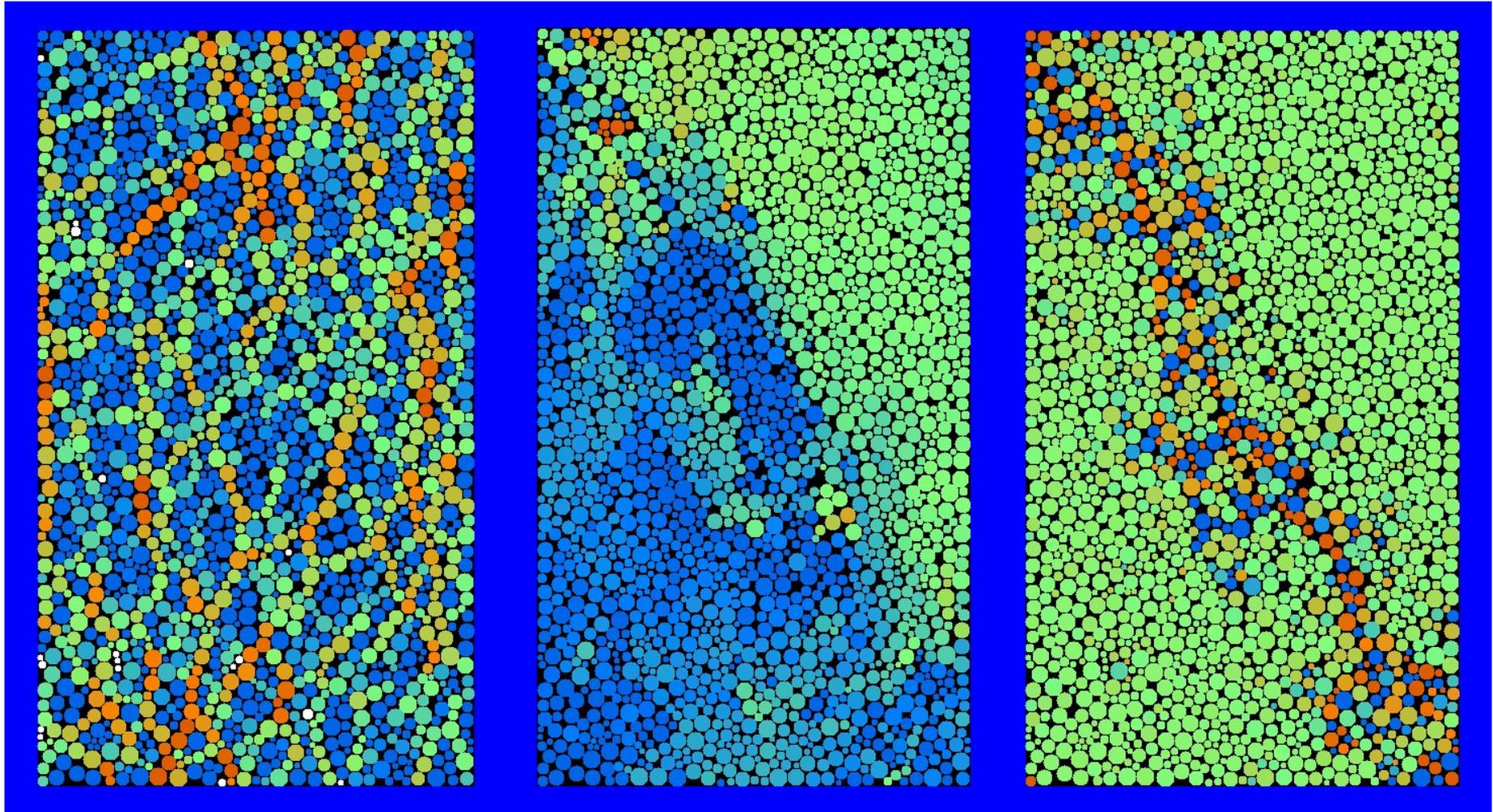
# Bi-axial box (rotations)



# Bi-axial box (rotations)



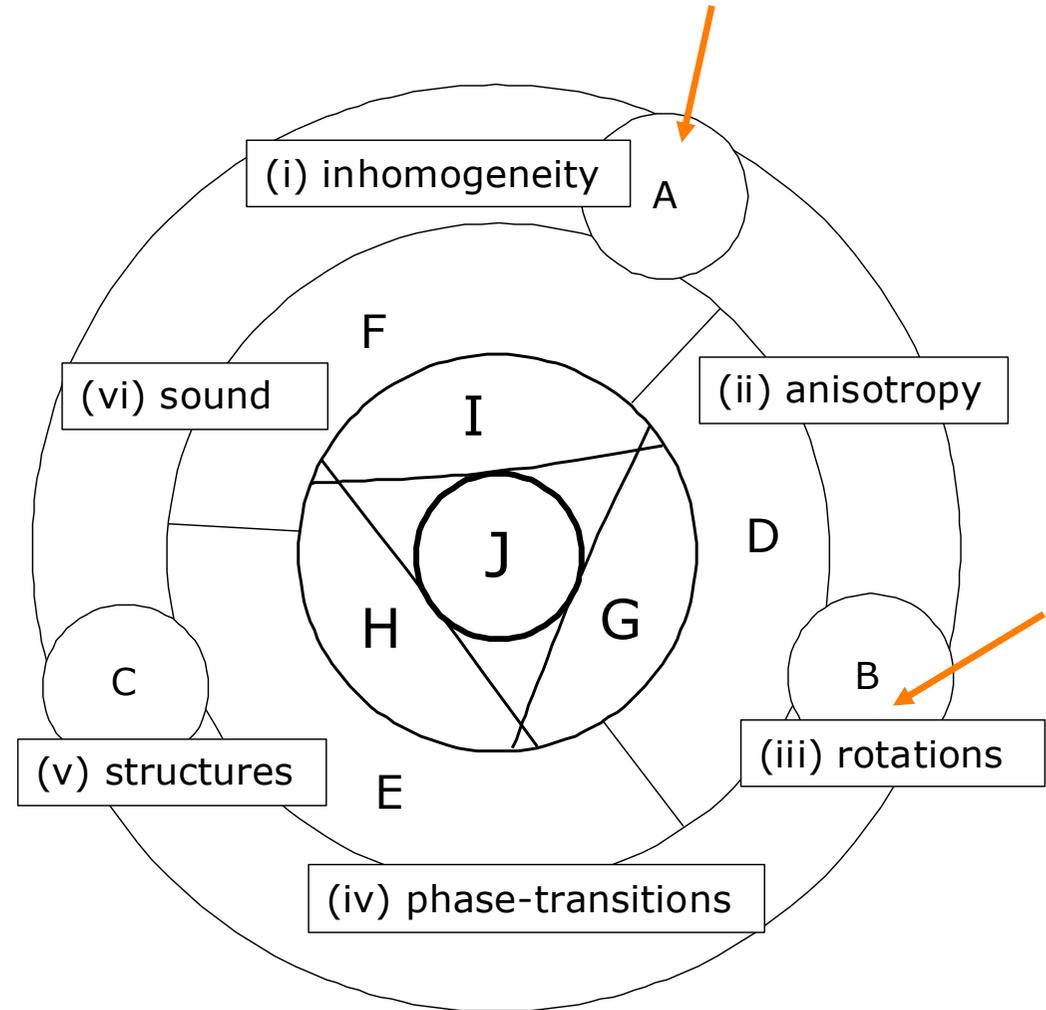
# Multiple micro-mechanisms



inhomogeneity & anisotropy, instabilities & structures, rotations

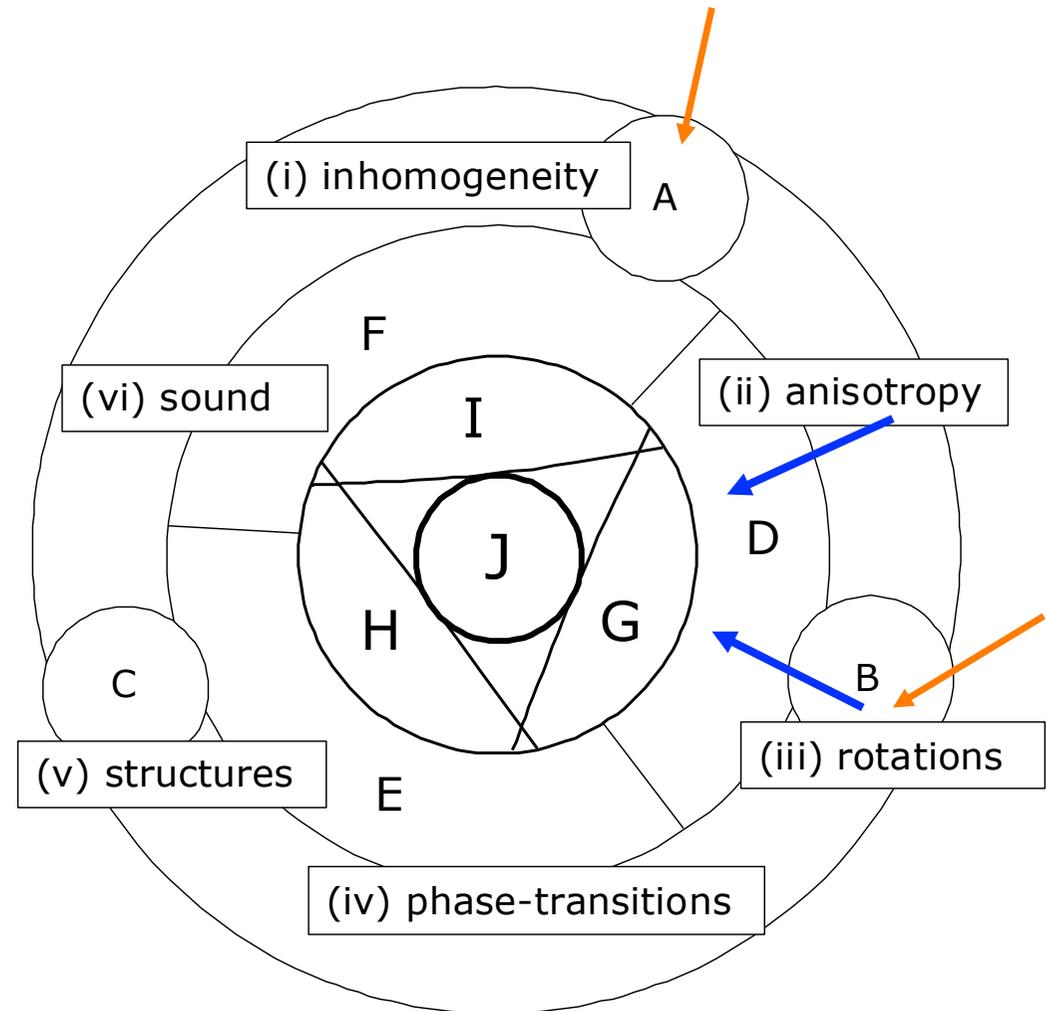
# How?

- inhomogeneity
- anisotropy
- rotations



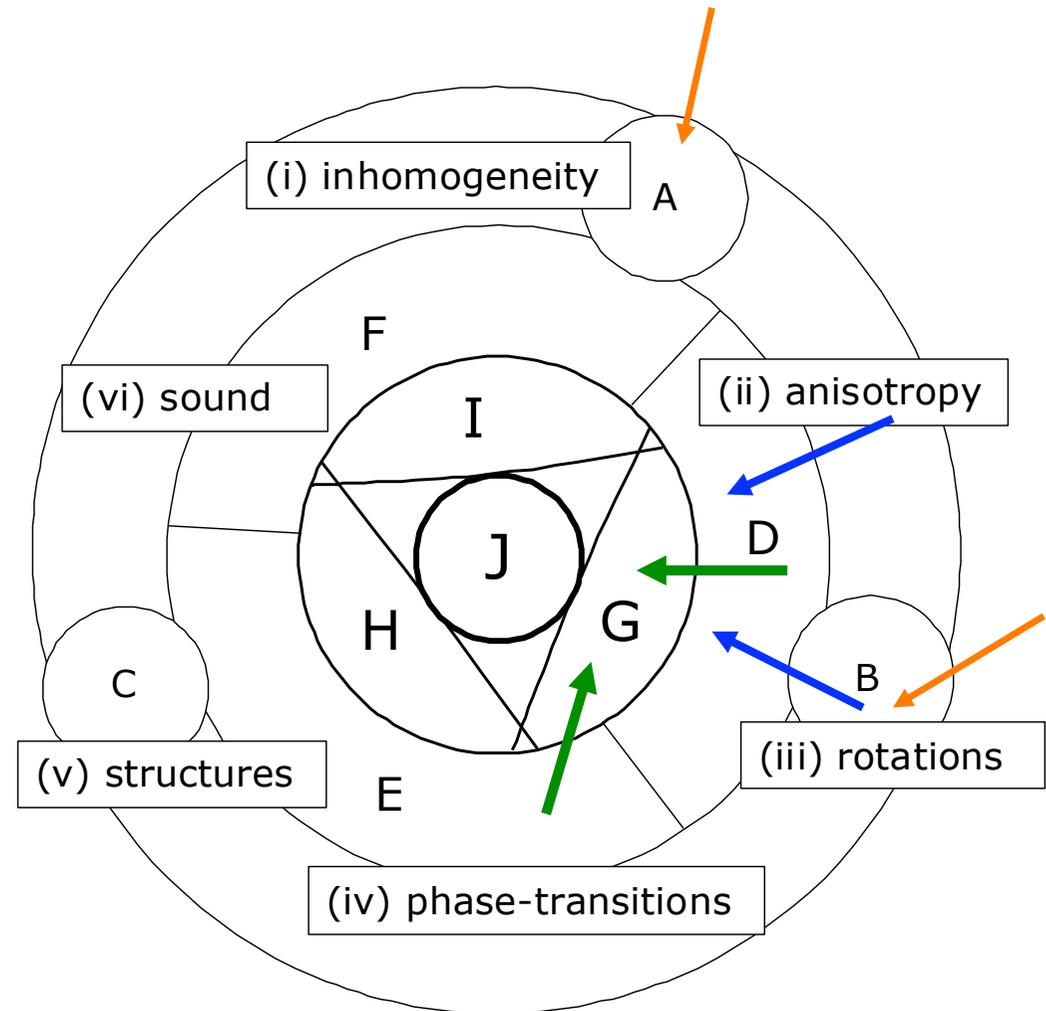
# How?

- inhomogeneity
- anisotropy
- rotations



# How?

- inhomogeneity
- anisotropy
- rotations



# How?

- Particle methods numerics and validation
- Micro-macro methods, combining  
statistical physics and eng. mechanics
- Fluid and Solid Mechanics
- Continuum Theory for Applications



# Collaborations?

- Particle methods (MSM) validation (PARDEM)
  - Micro-macro methods (FOM, STW)
  - Fluid (JMBC) and Solid Mechanics (EM)
    - ... Continuum Theory (UT-CTW, ...)
  - Statistical & Exp. Physics (DLR, Duisburg, ETHZ)
  - Mechanical and Chemical Engineering (e.g. BASF)
  - Food (Nestle) & Pharma Industry (BI-Mainz)
- 

# Applications:

- sound-propagation in soils, disordered modern/  
bio-materials for **non-invasive tests**
- clustering-/structure-formation in aerosols  
and chemical engineering **processes**
- prediction of **instabilities and failure**  
in soils and engineering structures
- **material properties and behavior** in  
micro-/nano (fluid&solid) systems

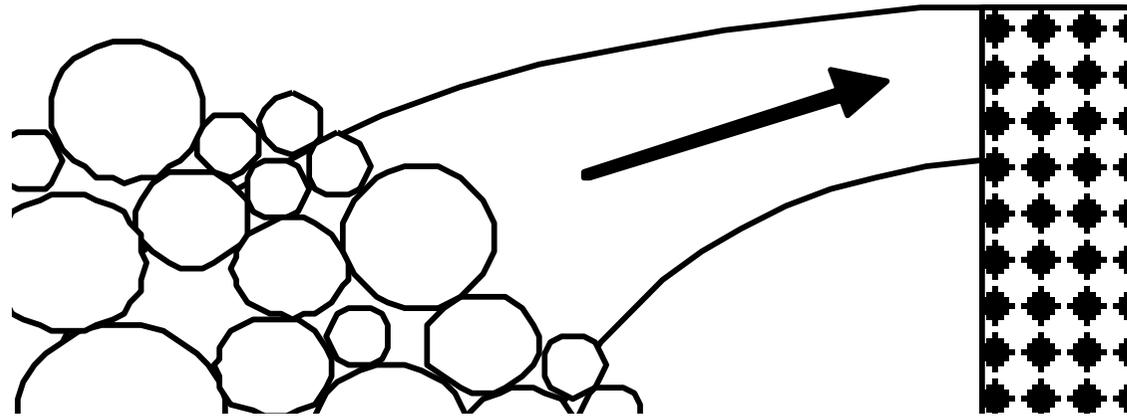


# Applications:

- sound-propagation in soils, disordered modern/bio materials for **non-invasive tests**
- clustering-/structure-formation in aerosols and chemical engineering **processes**
- prediction of **instabilities and failure** in soils and engineering structures
- **material properties and behavior** in micro-/nano (fluid&solid) systems

**Impact:** Avoid energy-loss, improve safety, improve durability, reduce costs





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particulate systems

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and continuum theory  
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