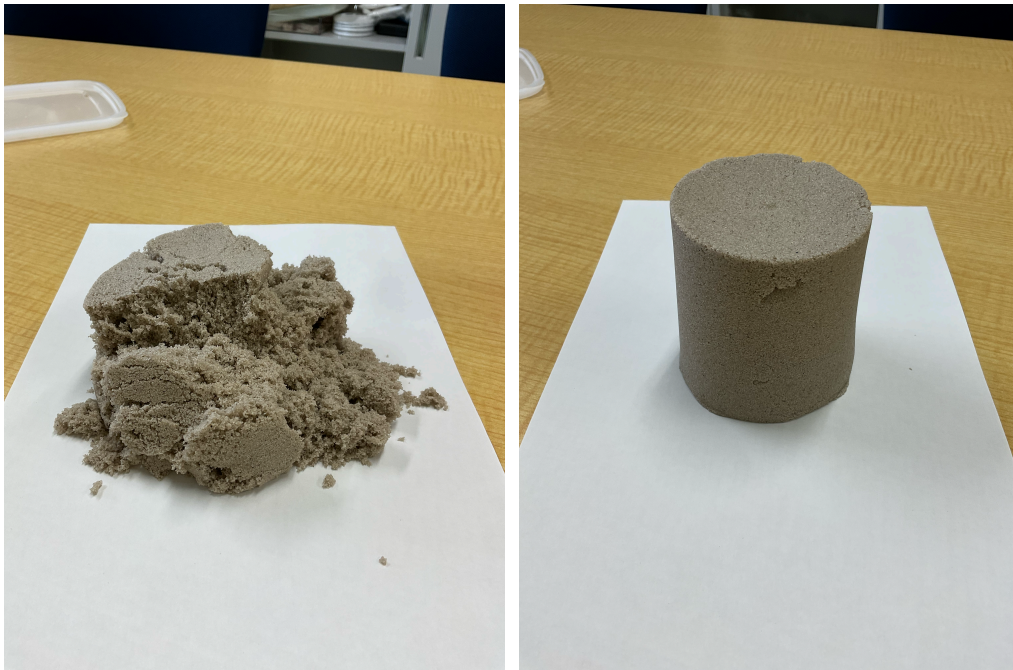


Hysteresis and Marginal Stability of Cohesive Grains

Michio Otsuki (Shimane Univ.)



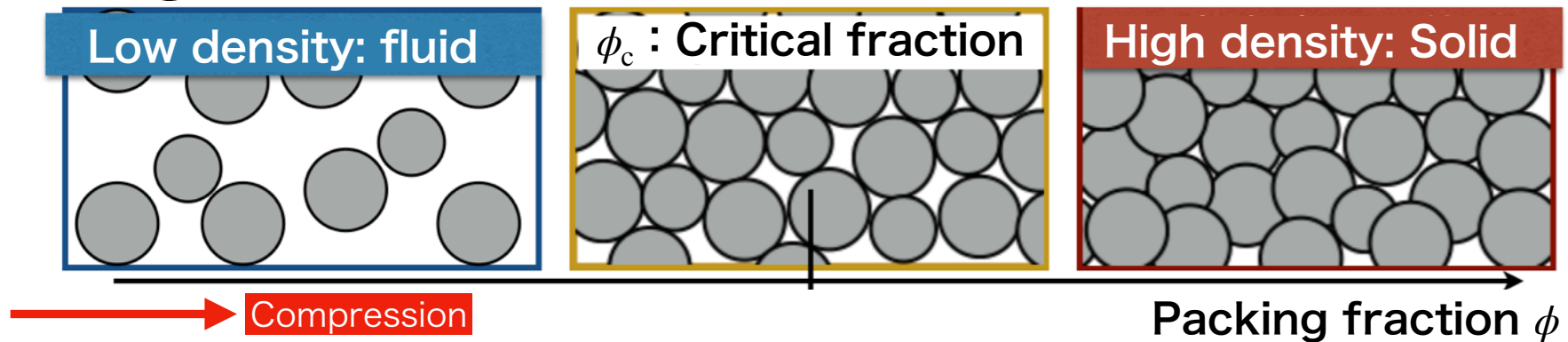
Collaborators:
K. Yoshii (Tokyo Univ. of Sci.),
H. Mizuno (Tokyo Univ.)

Mechanical properties of repulsive grains

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► Jamming transition

M. van Hecke, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter (2010)



► Critical behavior ($\phi > \phi_c$)

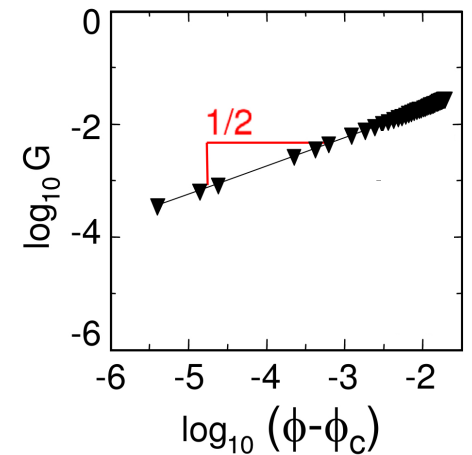
C. S. O'Hern et al., PRE (2003)

Shear modulus: $G \propto (\phi - \phi_c)^\alpha$

Pressure: $p \propto (\phi - \phi_c) \geq 0$

Coordination number: $Z - Z_{\text{iso}} \sim (\phi - \phi_c)^{1/2}$

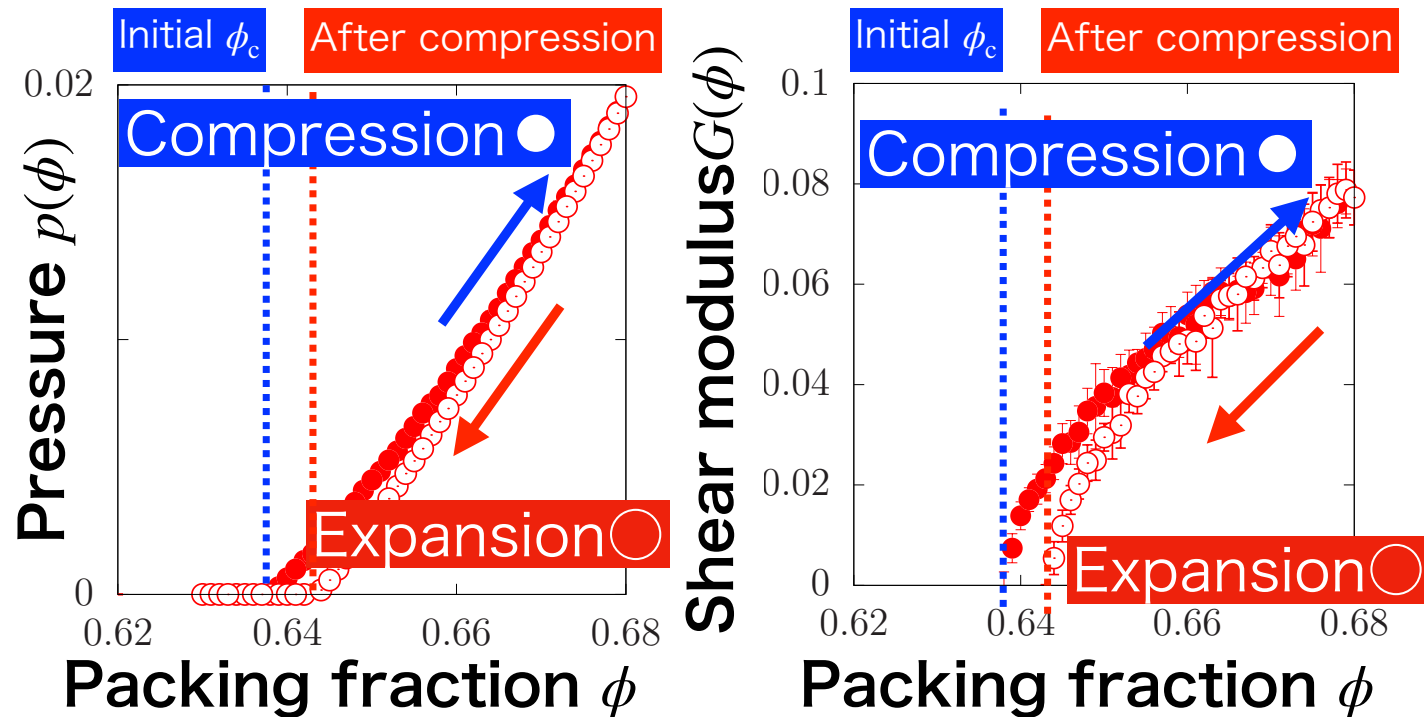
Isostatic value: $Z_{\text{iso}} = 2D$ (D dimensions)



Hysteresis of repulsive grains

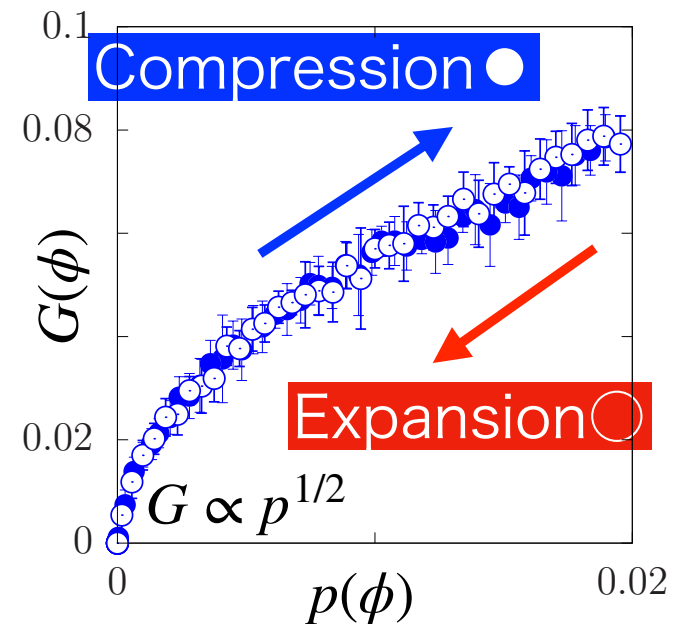
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► Hysteresis by mechanical training



Kumar, Luding, Granular Matter(2016), Kawasaki, Miyazaki, PRL (2024)

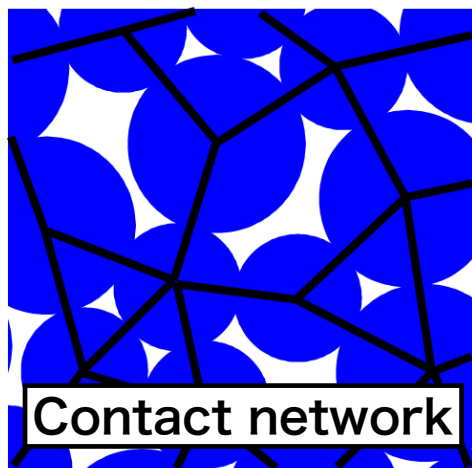
► Scaling using p



Hysteresis is removed by a scaling plot using p .

Theoretical explanation (repulsive grains)

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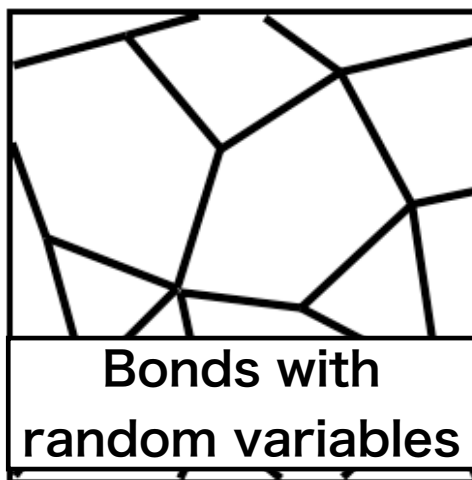
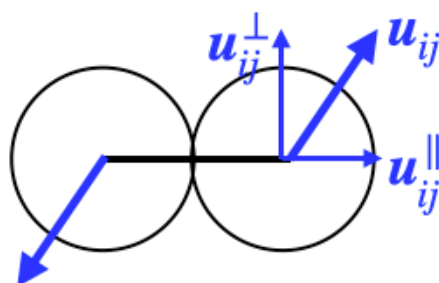
► Hessian H (linear repulsive force F_{ij})

Relative displacement u_{ij}

Energy variation:

$$\Delta E \simeq \sum_{(i,j)} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ k \left(u_{ij}^{\parallel} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{ij}}{r_{ij}} \left(u_{ij}^{\perp} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{u}$$



► Effective medium theory, random matrix

$H \longrightarrow$ Random matrix $H^R(Z, p) \longrightarrow$ Density of state $D(\omega; Z, p)$

Marginal stability condition ([Minimum eigen-value of H^R] = 0)

$$Z - Z_{\text{iso}} \propto p^{1/2}$$

$$G \propto Z - Z_{\text{iso}} \longrightarrow G \propto p^{1/2}$$

H. Mizuno and A. Ikeda, arXiv 2407.15323,
H. Ikeda and M. Shimada, PRE (2022)

Problem: Scaling and hysteresis for cohesive grains

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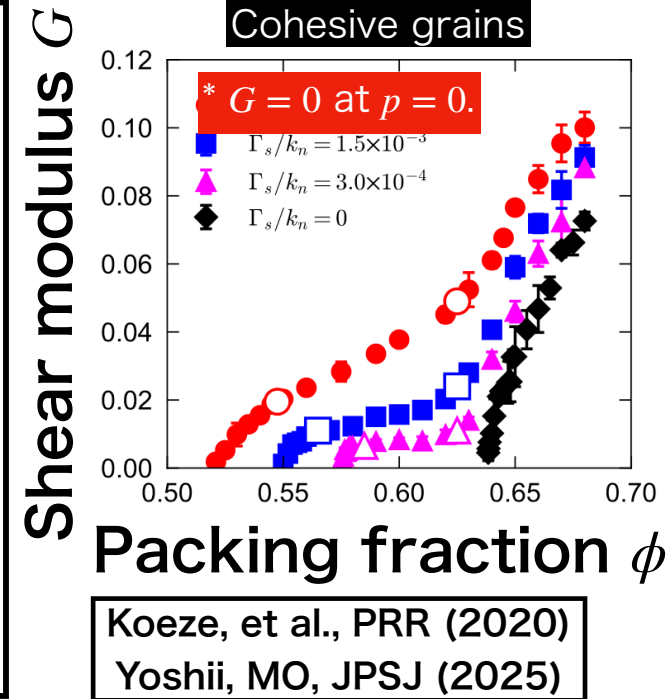
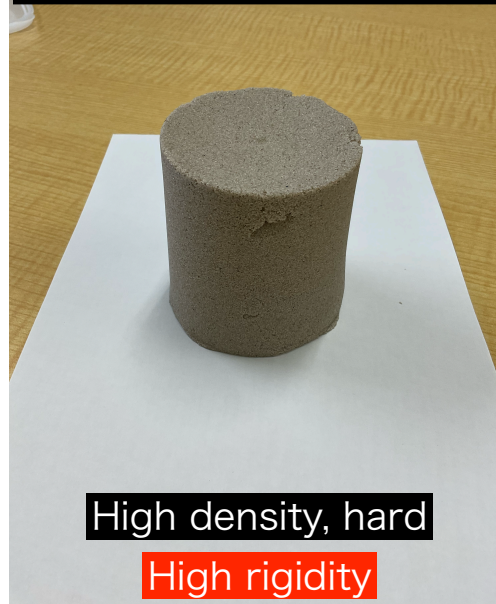
Toy of cohesive grains



No compression



After compression

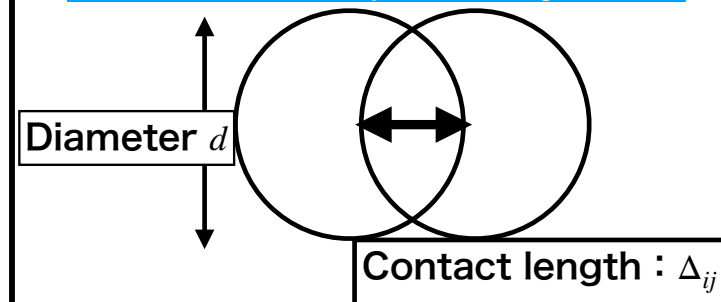


- ▶ Due to initial compression, the shear modulus G changes.
- ▶ At the surface of the column, $p = 0$. $\rightarrow G = 0$ for repulsive grains.
- ▶ For cohesive grains, G exhibits hysteresis and $G > 0$ even for $p = 0$?

Setup : 3D-Discrete Element Method

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3D mono-disperse system



Interaction:

Static force for ij grains $F_{ij}^{(s)}$
(Repulsion + Cohesion)

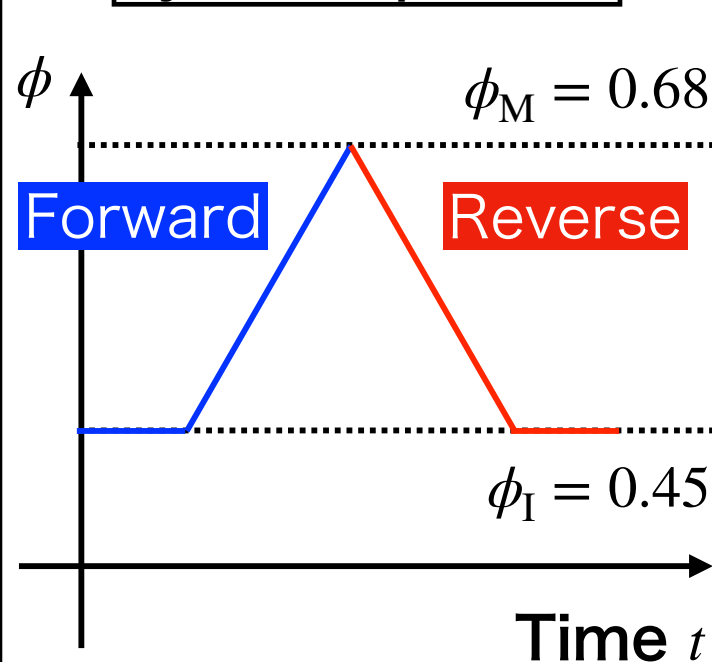
Dissipative force $F_{ij}^{(d)}$

Time evolution:

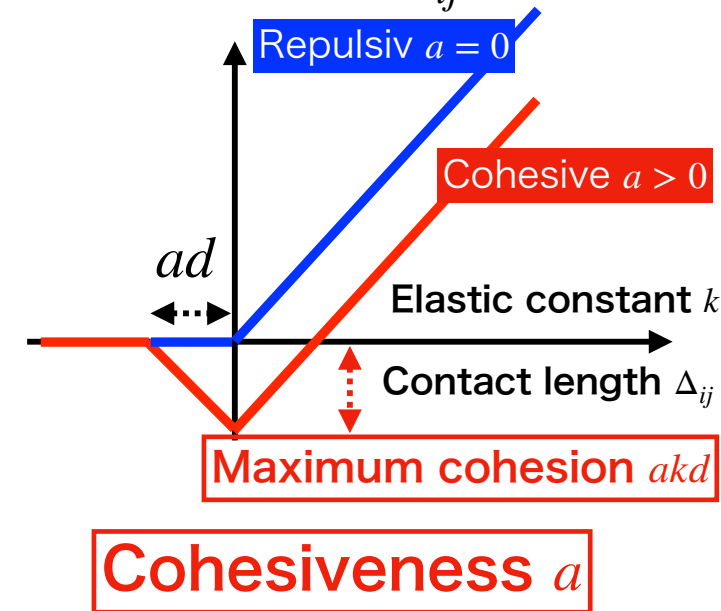
$$m\dot{\mathbf{r}}_i = \sum_j \left(F_{ij}^{(s)} + F_{ij}^{(d)} \right) \mathbf{n}_{ij}$$

Position $\mathbf{r}_i$, normal vector $\mathbf{n}_{ij}$

Cyclic compression



Static force $F_{ij}^{(s)}$



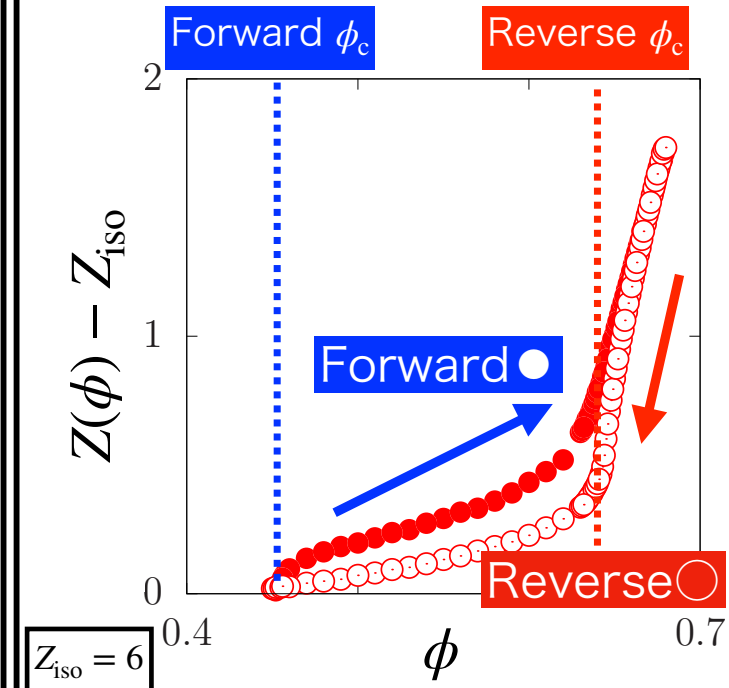
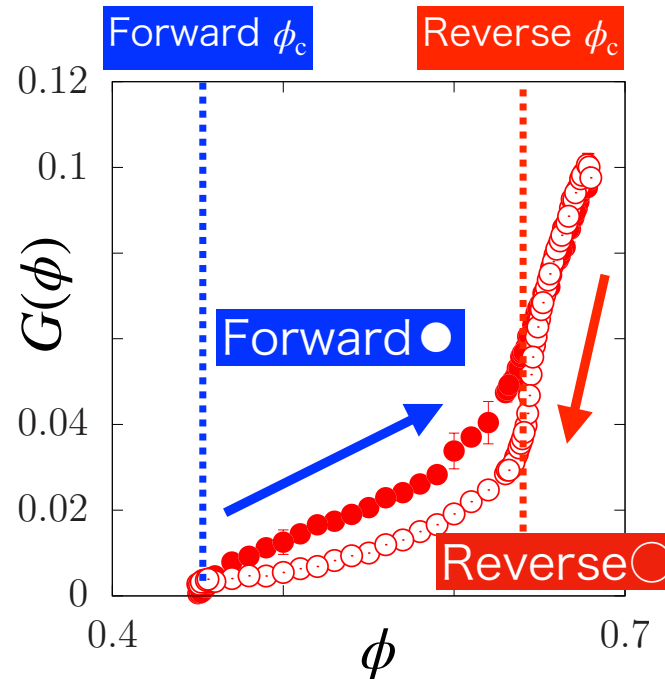
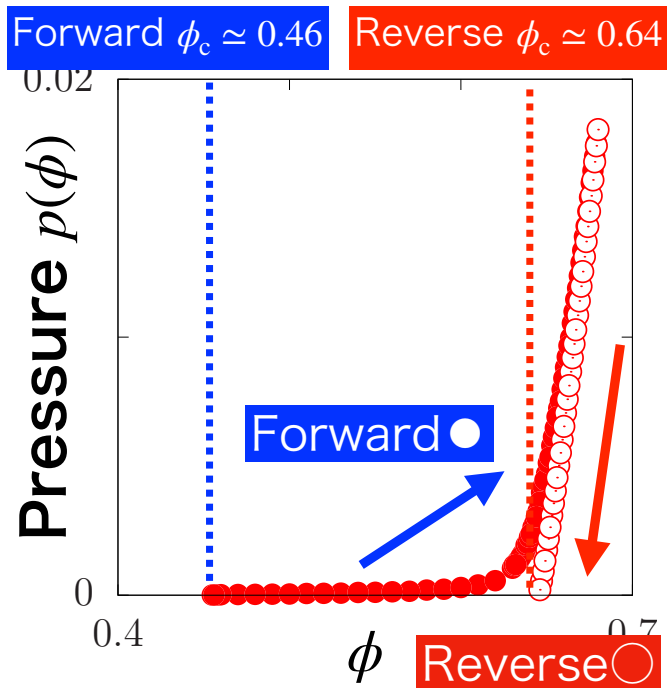
Koeze, et al., (2018)

- $p(\phi)$, $G(\phi)$, and $Z(\phi)$ are measured in both processes (**Forward**, **Reverse**) for cohesive grains ($a > 0$).

Mechanical Hysteresis for Cohesive Grains ($a = 10^{-3}$)

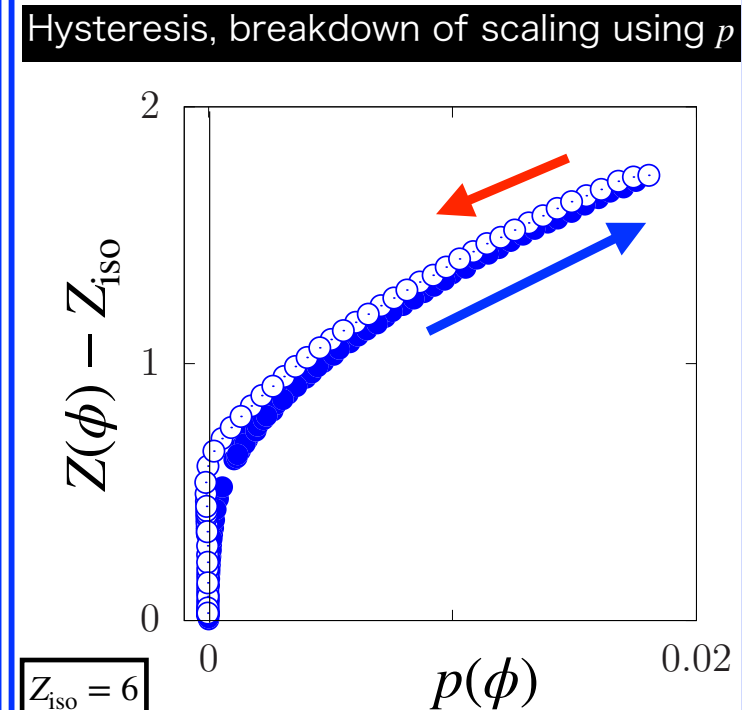
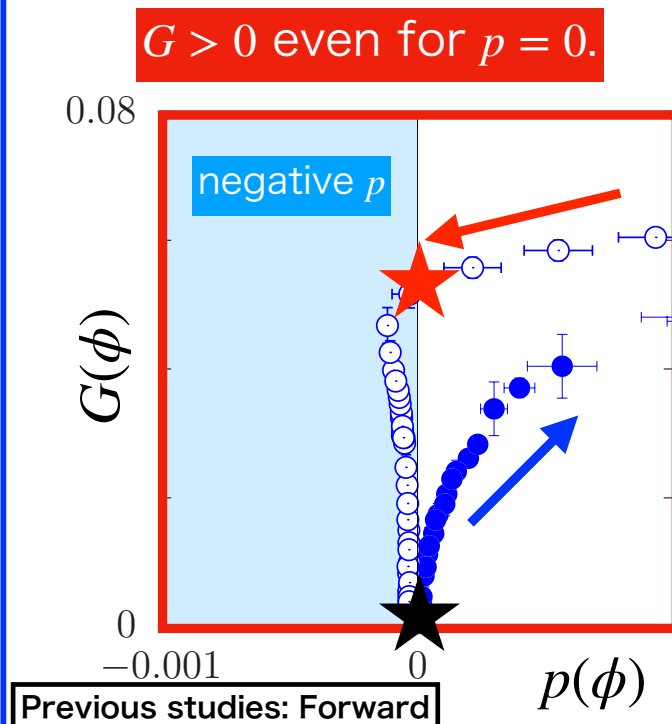
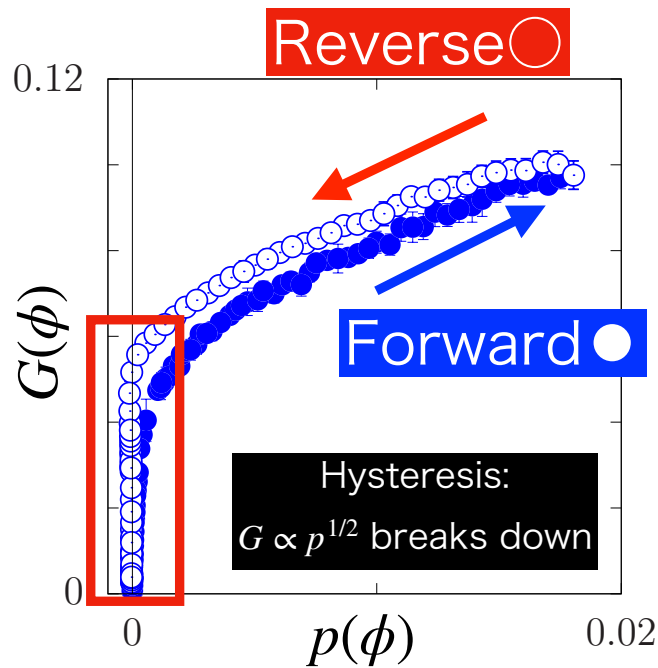
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- ▶ ϕ_c (packing fraction for $p = 0$) changes.
- ▶ Hysteresis : $G(\phi)$ decreases in the reverse process ($G > 0$ for $\phi < \phi_c$.)

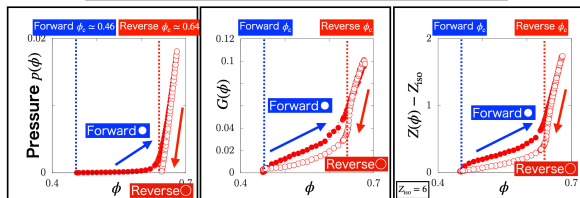


Scaling Plot using p for Cohesive Grains ($a = 10^{-3}$)

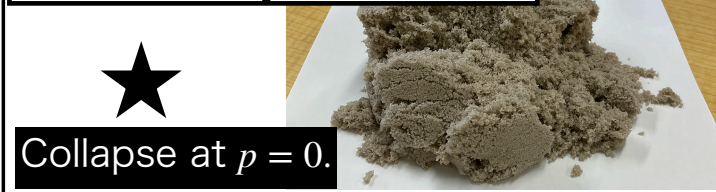
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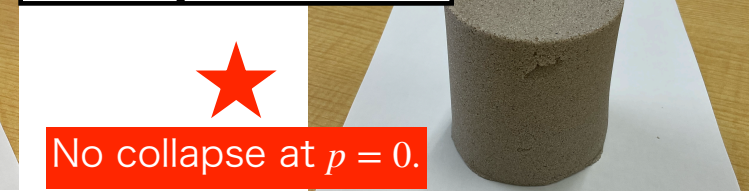
Original data



No compression



Compression



Summary and Outlook

19/19

- Topic: 3D-cohesive grains under cyclic compression
- Result: Hysteresis → Breakdown of scaling law
- Outlook: Yield stress, compaction in soil mechanics

