基于修正Masing准则的萧山软黏土动应力 - 应变关系研究

王 军1, 陈张林2, 蔡袁强1, 徐长节1

(1. 浙江大学 岩土工程研究所,浙江 杭州 310027; 2. 杭州市钱江新城建设指挥部,浙江 杭州 310016)

收稿日期 2006-2-28 修回日期 2006-6-2 网络版发布日期 2007-1-16 接受日期 2006-2-28

摘要 地震、波浪、交通等不排水循环荷载的作用将引起土体孔隙水压力上升,从而使土体的刚度、强度发生软化现象,以往对软粘土动应力 - 应变关系的研究大都忽略循环软化的影响。采用 Masing准则及其修正来描述软黏土的动应力 - 应变关系往往与实际偏差较大,主要是因为该准则未能考虑软黏土的循环软化特性。通过对萧山软黏土进行应力控制的循环三轴试验,研究循环次数、循环应力、偏应力对萧山软黏土的循环软化特性的影响。通过对每次循环中的刚度进行无量纲化得到量纲一的刚度Gsec/Gmax与循环应变幅值的关系曲线。研究结果表明,当循环应力较小时,Gsec/Gmax-曲线由硬化及软化两部分组成:当循环应力大于58 kPa时,该曲线仅表现为软化特性。在试验基础上得到量纲一的刚度软化模型,该模型可体现每次循环过程中的刚度软化规律。同时,基于修正的Masing准则,结合循环软化模型,得到考虑循环软化特性的萧山软黏土动应力 - 应变关系曲线。

关键词:

关键词 土力学;循环荷载; Masing准则;萧山软黏土

分类号

STUDY ON DYNAMIC STRESS-STRAIN RELATIONSHIP OF XIAOSHAN SOFT CLAY BASED ON MODIFIED MASING RULES

WANG Jun1, CHEN Zhanglin2, CAI Yuangiang1, XU Changjie1

- (1. Institute of Geotechnical Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310027, China;
- 2. Hangzhou Qiangjiang New City Construction Headquarters, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310016, China)

Abstract

Earthquakes, waves and traffic often induce severe undrained cyclic loading. Degradation of stiffness and strength will occur in soft clay under cyclic loading because of the generation of pore water pressure. Unfortunately, previous work rarely incorporated the effect of cyclic degradation behavior on dynamic stressstrain relationship of soft clay. The Masing rules, often used in modelling the behavior of soils under cyclic loading, are unreliable when there is significant cyclic degradation of the stress-strain curves. The cyclic degradation characteristics of normally consolidated Xiaoshan soft clay subjected to undrained cyclic triaxial loading are investigated at different numbers of cycles, cyclic stress level and initial deviator stress. The variation of normalized stiffness Gsec/Gmax with variation amplitude of axial strain under different loading conditions in each unload-reload loop is presented. It can be observed that when the cyclic stress is smaller, the curves of Gsec/ Gmax- are composed of two parts, one for hardening and the other for softening. There is only the decreasing part left to the curves when the cyclic stress is larger than 58 kPa. An empirical degradation model for Xiaoshan soft clay is also proposed by normalizing the secant shear modulus in each unloadreload loop. The model takes account of the degradation behavior of soft clay inside a cycle. Based on the degradation model, concepts of Masing rules are modified to model the stress-strain behavior of Xiaoshan soft clay.

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(266KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含
- "土力学;循环荷载; Masing准则;萧山软黏土" 的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 王军
- 陈张林
- 蔡袁强
- 徐长节

| DOI: | | |
|------|--|--|
| | | |

Key words soil mechanics; cyclic loading; Masing rules; Xiaoshan soft clay

通讯作者