考虑应力路径的黏土弹塑性固结问 题的

## 耦合分析方法

程 涛1, 王靖涛2, 晏克勤1, 李国成2

(1. 黄石理工学院 土木建筑工程学院, 湖北 黄石 435003 2. 华中科技大学 土木工程与力学学院, 湖北 武汉 430074)

收稿日期 2007-3-30 修回日期 2007-4-15 网络版发布 日期 2008-2-28 接受日期 2008-2-15

摘要 提出多路径条件下黏土的弹塑性固结问题的简化 耦合分析方法。基于数值建模方法建立不同初始固结条件 下的黏土弹塑性本构关系,并结合Biot固结理论,建立该 类问题的增量形式控制方程。将增量化的扩散方程简化为 Poisson方程,由于模型可以提供每一增量步下的体变量 作为右端项,故在方程中可直接耦合土的变形场和孔隙水 压力场,因而比传统的扩散方程更为精确,求解过程比 Biot方程更为简单,且可以考虑体应变 与剪应变 之间的 相互作用。推导出该Poisson方程孔压基本解,建立此类 流 - 固耦合问题的半解析半数值解答体系,实现从建立本 构关系到固结问题数值模拟的完全数值化。通过2种不同 应力路径下的固结算例对比分析表明,该方法简单有效, 并能考虑土的应力路径、荷载作用域等条件对地基水平位 移、沉降变形及孔压变化的影响,特别是应力路径对固体 域变形场的影响。

关键词 数值方法;本构模型;弹塑性固结理论;半解 析半数值方法;平面应变;应力路径;黏土

分类号

# COUPLING ANALYSIS METHOD FOR ELASTOPLASTIC CONSOLIDATION OF CLAY CONSIDERING STRESS PATHS

CHENG Tao1, WANG Jingtao2, YAN Keqin1, LI Guocheng2

(1. School of Civil Engineering, Huangshi Institute of Technology, Huangshi, Hubei 435003, China; 2. College of Civil

Engineering and Mechanics, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China)

#### **Abstract**

A simplified coupling analysis method for elastoplastic consolidation problem of clay under different stress paths is presented. An elastoplastic constitutive model of clay is constructed on different initial conditions based on numerical modeling method and it can be adopted with Biot consolidation theory. Then the incremental governing partial differential equations are established for plane strain consolidation problem. Based on the constitutive models, a Poisson equation for pore water pressure is derived and the

## 扩展功能

## 本文信息

- **►** Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(577KB)
- ▶[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
- <u>"数值方法;本构模型;弹塑性固结理论;半解析半数值方法;平面应变;应力路径;黏土"</u>的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 程涛
- ・ 王靖涛
- 晏克勤
- 李国成

basic solution is obtained. Because the volumetric strain can be acquired as the right term of the equation by the constitutive model straightly; the deformation field of soil skeleton and pore water pressure field are coupled directly. Thus the Poisson equation is more accurate than the classic diffusion equation and it is easier for solving than the Biot functions. Moreover, the interaction between the volumetric strain and shear strain is considered. A semi-analytical and semi-numerical method for the nonlinear consolidation equations with the coupling fluid-solid issue is presented and its finite element program is given. Moreover, a systematic numerical approach from numerical modeling through simulation for soil consolidation is established. The computational results of some examples under different stress paths show that this approach is simple and able to reflect the influences of some facts, such as stress paths and load scope, on displacement, settlement and pore water pressure of foundation. Especially, stress path affects the solid deformation field evidently.

Key words <u>numerical method; constitutive</u> model; elastoplastic consolidation theory; semi-analytical and semi-numerical method; plane strain; stress path; clay

DOI:

通讯作者