THE EQUIVALENT DYNAMIC SHEAR MODULI FOR DRY SANDS

Dynamic experiments conducted on five different dry sands of different densities using the Torsional Simple Shear Device (Ref. 1) led to the establishment of the following relationships:

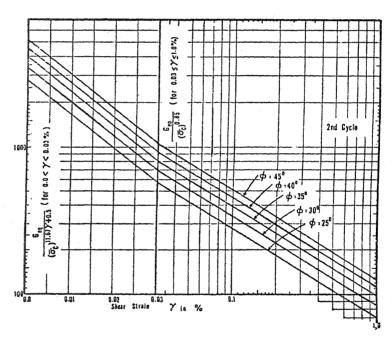
For
$$0\% < \gamma < 0.03\%$$
: $\frac{G_{eq}}{2.8\phi(\overline{G}_{c})^{11.67\gamma+0.5}} = 40(0.205)^{\frac{\gamma}{0.05}}$ (1)
For $0.03\% < \gamma < 1.0\%$: $\frac{G_{eq}}{2.8\phi(\overline{G}_{c})^{0.85}} = \gamma^{-0.6}$ (2)

For
$$0.03\% < \gamma < 1.0\% : \frac{G_{eq}}{2.8\phi(\overline{G}_{c})^{0.85}} = \gamma^{-0.6}$$
 (2)

where; G_{eq} = equivalent shear moduli in psi; ϕ = angle of internal friction for the soil; $\overline{\sigma}_c$ = effective confining pressure in psi and γ = dynamic

The above relationships in equations (1) and (2) are expressed in the nomograph shown in Fig. 1.

Fig.1 Nomograph for G_{ea} Determination for Dry Sands



Ref.1: Ishibashi,I. and M.A. Sherif, "Soil Liquefaction by Torsional Simple Shear Device", <u>Journal of Geotechnical Engineering Division</u>, A.S.C.E., vol. 100, no.GT8, August 1974.

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