

UE Experimental Methods in Geomechanics

 ECTS
6 crédits

 Composante
UFR Physique,
Ingénierie,
Terre,
Environnement,
Mécanique
(PhITEM)

 Période de
l'année
Automne (sept.
à dec./janv.)

Diplômes intégrant cet élément

- Master Génie civil

- **Langue(s) d'enseignement:** Anglais
- **Ouvert aux étudiants en échange:** Oui
- **Code d'export Apogée:** PAX9CEAQ

Présentation

Description

This course aims to provide the fundamental elements necessary to understand and perform an experiment in Geomechanics, as well as to provide an overview of some of the key “traditional” and emerging approaches and tools available.

The course is structured in 6 blocks covering:

1. Introduction to experimental mechanics
2. Classical tests in Geomechanics
3. Physical modeling
4. Full-field techniques (e.g., x-ray tomography)
5. Waves for and in geomaterials
6. Rapid dynamics

1.1 Course structure

Lectures: 30h

Practical sessions: 12h

Block one: Introduction to experimental mechanics

The theoretical classes will cover:

- Working principles of the components of experiments (e.g., motors, encoders, transducers, cameras ...)
- Elements of calibration and metrology

Practical sessions: Construction of a simple testing apparatus from scratch.

Block two: Classical tests in Geomechanics

- Traditional tests in geomechanics (e.g., Triaxial, oedometer ...)
- Stress/strain paths and practical aspects

Practical sessions: the practical session will be either one four-hour session or two two-hour sessions.

Block three: Physical modeling

To be defined

Block four: Full-field techniques

The theoretical classes will cover:

- Working principle of cameras and elements of optics
- Fundamentals of generation, transport and detection of ionising radiation (x-ray, neutrons..)
- Tomography, reconstruction and its applications in geomechanics
- Diffraction and Small Angle Scattering

Practical sessions: Study of a practical 2D full-field test with the 1#2# apparatus

Block five: Waves for and in geomaterials

The theoretical classes will cover: To be defined

Practical sessions

Measurement of stress waves in a slender bar (Hopkinson bar). Different loading scenarios. Retrieving elastic properties of the bar thanks to the strain measurement, build the Lagrange diagram of the different tests.

Block six: Rapid dynamics

The theoretical classes will cover:

- The specificity of the instrumentation in the transient dynamic loading experiments.
- The use of ultra high speed imaging sensors
- The adaptation of the full field measurement techniques to this environment

Practical sessions

Continuity of the practical realised in block five. A test will be done on a geomaterial using Hopkinson bar, ultra high speed sensor, advanced instrumentation. The test will have to be processed based on the experience acquired in the practical of block five.

Heures d'enseignement

CM	CM	30h
TP	TP	12h

Infos pratiques



Campus

➤ Grenoble - Domaine universitaire