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The flow rule of dense granular flows on a rough incline ROBERT ECKE, Los Alamos National Laboratory, TAMAS BORZSONYI, Inst. Solid State Physics and Optics — We present experimental findings on the flow rule for dense granular flows on a rough inclined plane using various materials including sand and glass beads of various sizes and four types of copper particles with different shapes. We characterize the materials by measuring  $h_s$  (the thickness at which the flow subsides) as a function of the plane inclination  $\theta$  on various surfaces. Measuring the surface velocity u of the flow as a function of flow thickness h, we find that for sand and glass beads the Pouliquen flow rule  $u/\sqrt{gh} \sim \beta h/h_s$  provides reasonable collapse of the u(h) curves measured for various  $\theta$  and mean particle diameter d. Improved collapse is obtained for sand and glass beads by using a scaling recently proposed by Jenkins of the form  $u/\sqrt{gh} = \beta \cdot h \tan^2 \theta / h_s \tan^2 \theta_1$  where  $\theta_1$  is the angle at which the  $h_s(\theta)$  curves diverge. Measuring the slope  $\beta$  for ten different sizes of sand and glass beads, we find a systematic, strong increase of  $\beta$  with the divergence angle  $\theta_1$  of  $h_s$ . The copper materials with different shapes are not well described by either flow rule with  $u \sim h^{3/2}$ .

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