

Abstract Submitted  
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**Shear Jamming in Frictionless Particulate Media**<sup>1</sup> THIBAUT BERTRAN, COREY S. O'HERN, Yale University, R.P. BEHRINGER, Duke University, BULBUL CHAKRABORTY, Brandeis University, MARK D. SHATTUCK, City College of the City University of New York — We numerically study two-dimensional packings of frictionless bidisperse disks created using compressive and simple shearing protocols. To create jammed packings by compression, we start  $N$  particles from random positions and grow their diameters followed by relaxation of particle overlaps using energy minimization. These compressed packings exist over a range of packing fractions  $\phi$ . As a result, during compression the system may reach a  $\phi$  above the minimum value before jamming. If this unjammed packing is then sheared by a strain  $\gamma$ , it can jam. Using a combination of compression and shearing, we can define jamming protocols as trajectories in the  $(\phi, \gamma)$  plane that yield jammed packings. In this plane, we can reach a particular point  $(\phi_n, \gamma_n)$  in many ways. We will focus on two protocols: (1) shearing to  $\gamma_n$  at  $\phi = 0$  followed by compression to  $\phi_n$  at  $\gamma = \gamma_n$  and (2) compression to  $\phi_n$  at  $\gamma = 0$  followed by shearing to  $\gamma_n$  at  $\phi = \phi_n$ . For protocol 1, we find that the probability of finding a jammed packing at  $\phi$  and  $\gamma$ ,  $P(\phi, \gamma) = Q(\phi)$  is independent of  $\gamma$ . For protocol 2, we use a simple theory to deduce  $P(\phi, \gamma)$  from  $Q(\phi)$ .

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