



Geotechnical Engineering–II

BSc Civil Engineering – 5th Semester

Lab # 3

by

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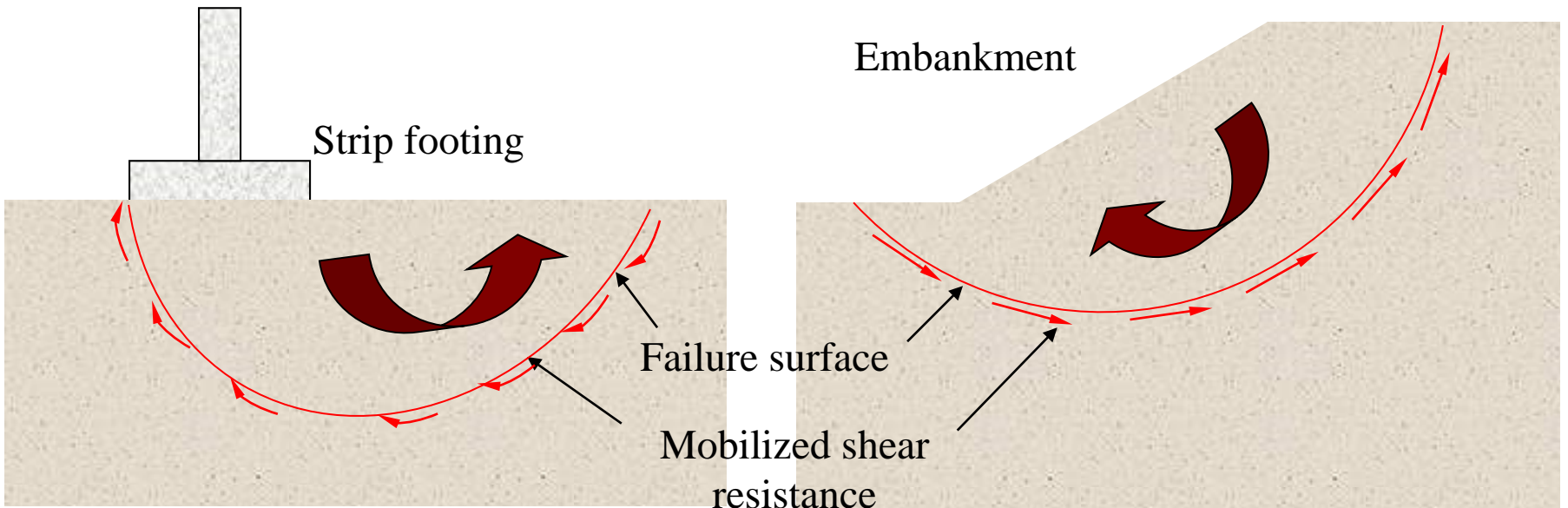
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Lecture Handouts: <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/geotech-ii>

SOIL STRENGTH

SOIL

- Mostly loaded in *compression*
- But fails mostly in *shear*



SHEAR STRENGTH OF SOIL

Mohr-Coulomb Failure Envelope

Simplest approximation of soil shear strength

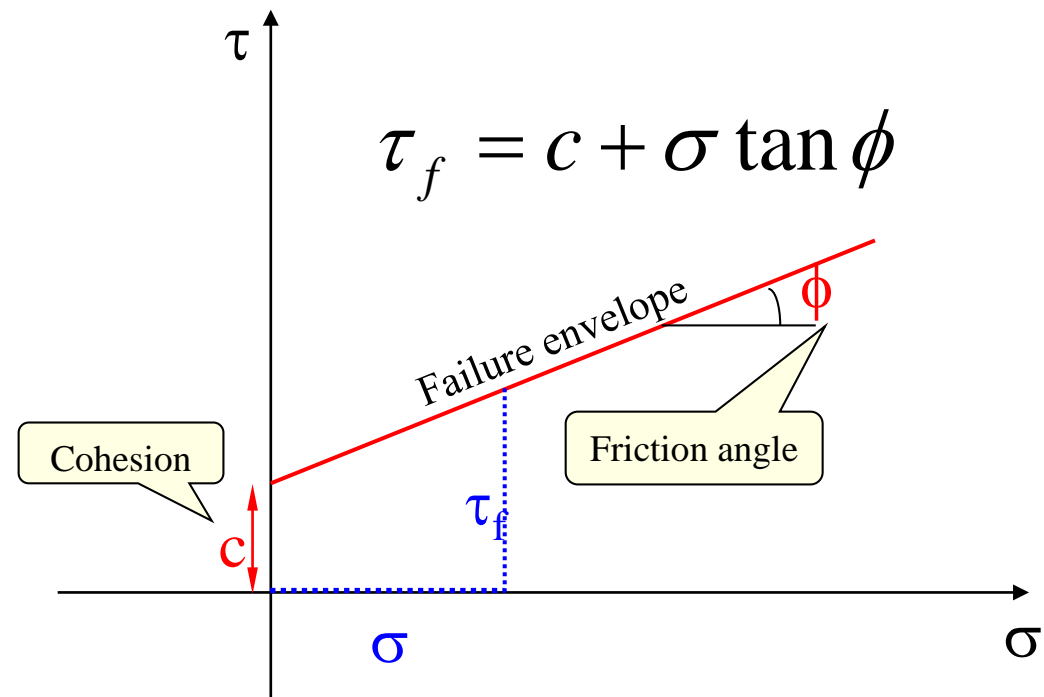
$$\tau_f = c + \sigma \tan \phi$$

τ_f = shear strength

c = cohesion

σ = normal stress

ϕ = angle of internal friction



SHEAR STRENGTH

- LAB DETERMINATION -

1. Direct shear test
2. Unconfined compression test
3. Triaxial compression test

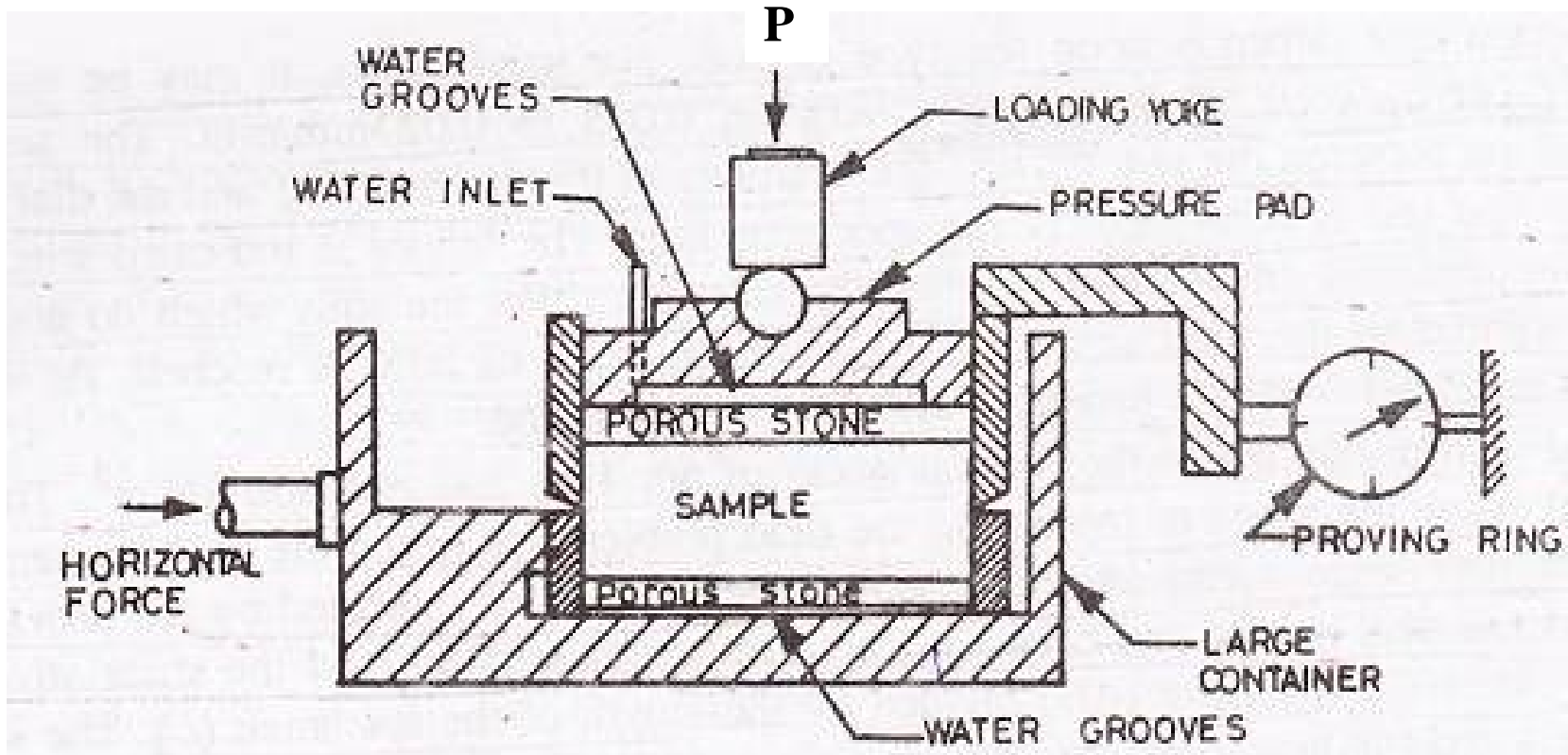
Direct Shear Test

- Relatively simpler
- Quick
- Mostly used for granular soils

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

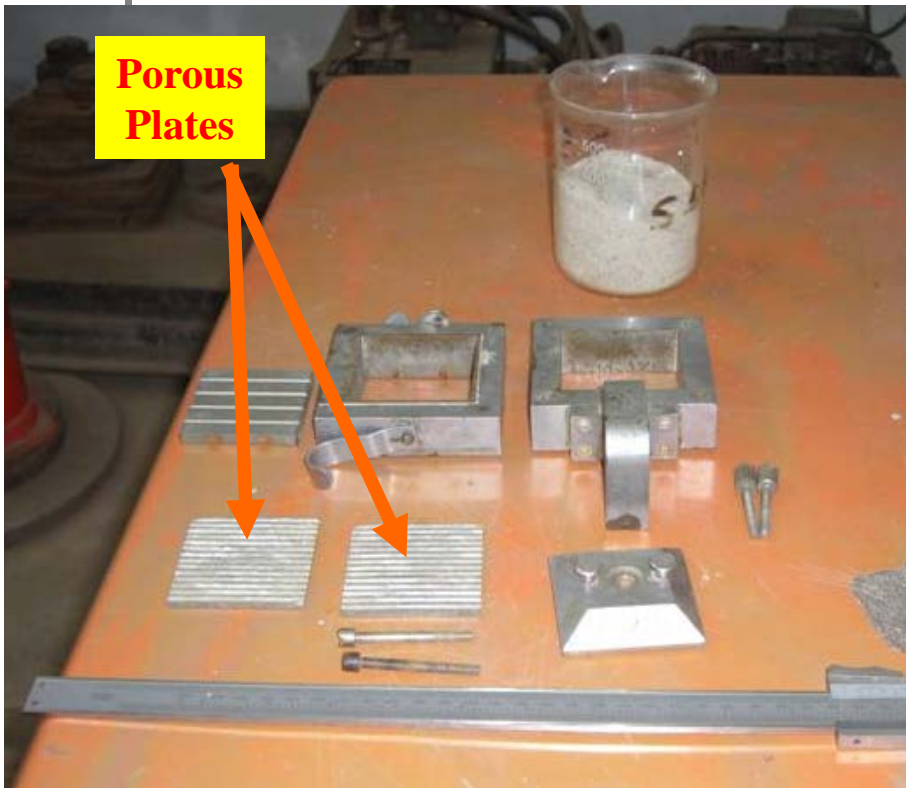
- Schematic Illustration -

$$\tau_f = c + \sigma \tan \phi$$



DIRECT SHEAR TEST

- Specimen Preparation -



Components of Shear Box



Preparation of Sand specimen

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

- Specimen Preparation -



Leveling the top surface of specimen

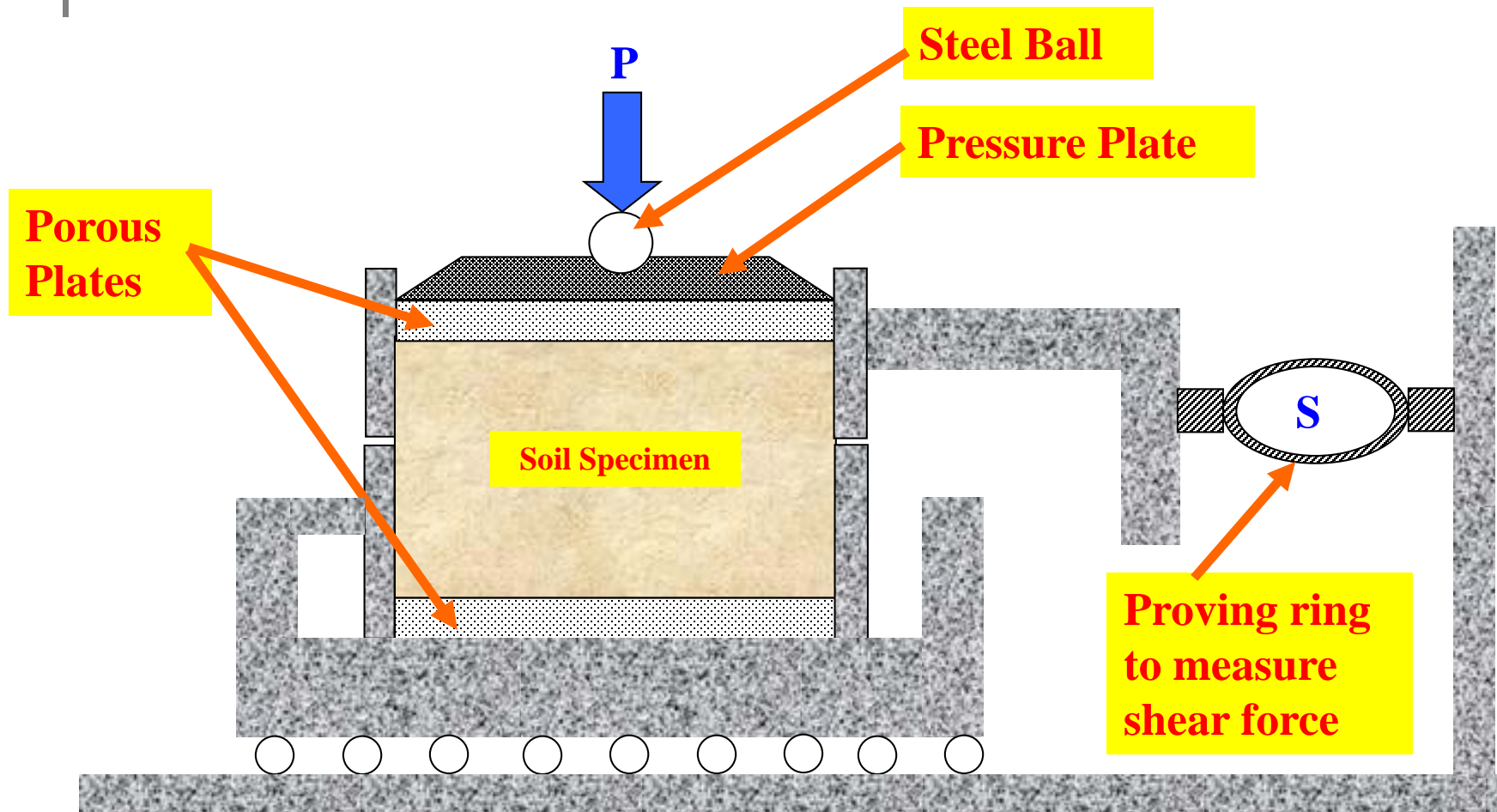


Specimen preparation completed

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

- Test Procedure -

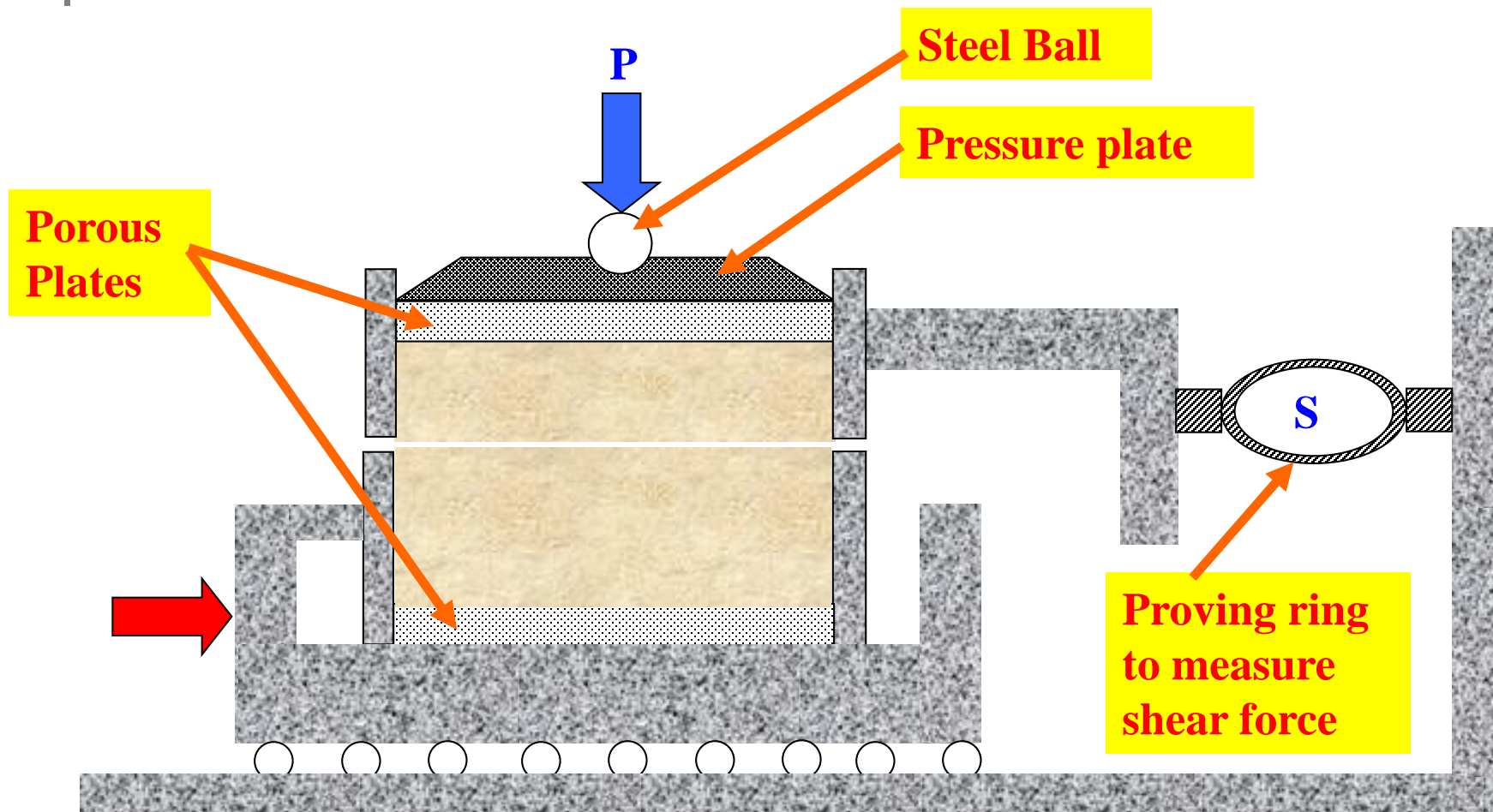
Step 1: Apply a vertical load to the specimen and wait for consolidation



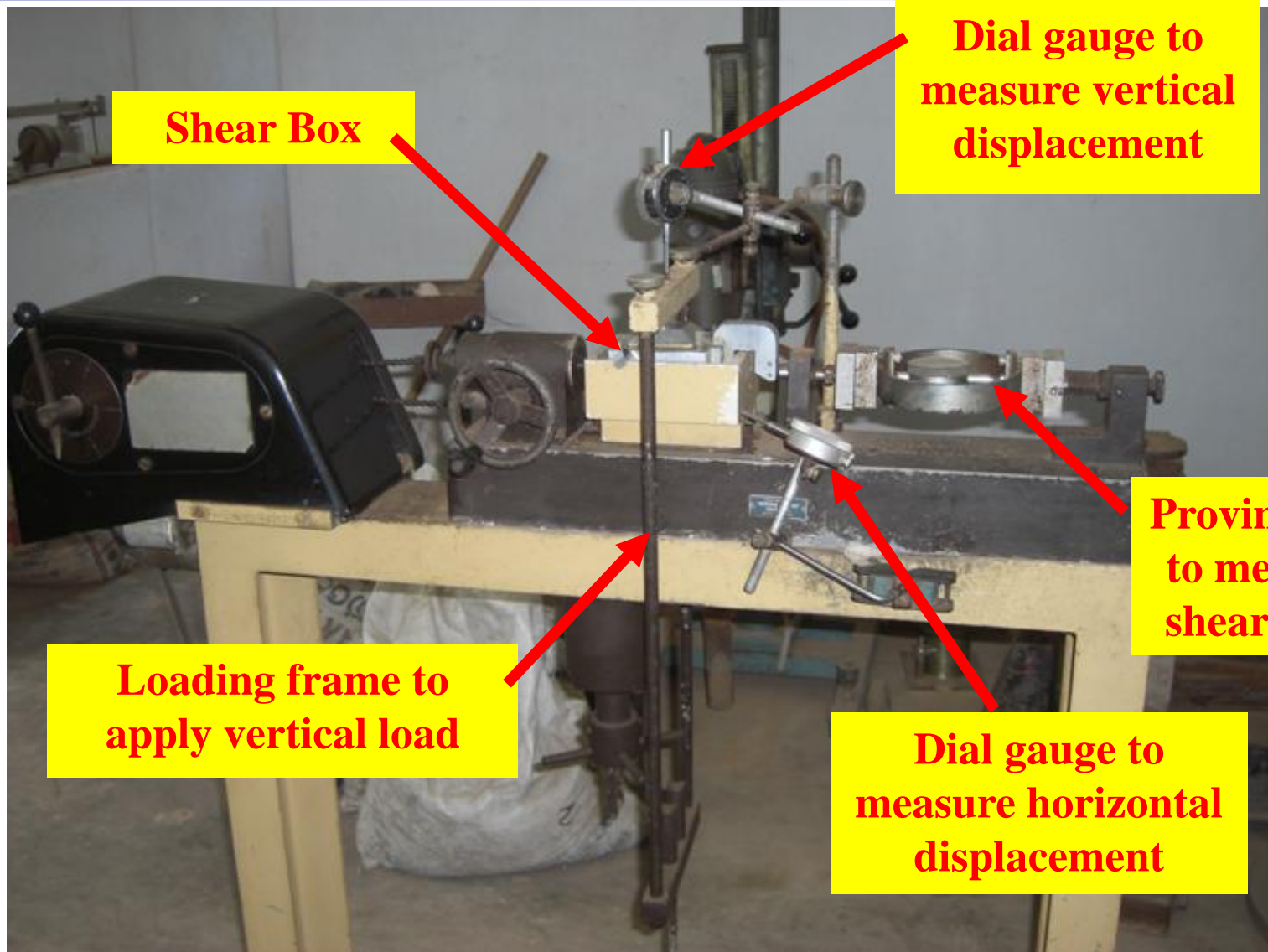
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

- Test Procedure -

Step 2: Lower box is subjected to a horizontal displacement at a constant rate



DIRECT SHEAR TEST



Shear Box

Dial gauge to measure vertical displacement

Loading frame to apply vertical load

Proving ring to measure shear force

Dial gauge to measure horizontal displacement

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

- Calculations -

$$\tau_f = c + \sigma \tan \phi$$

$$\sigma = \text{Normal stress} = \frac{\text{Normal force (P)}}{\text{Cross-sectional Area of sample}}$$

$$\tau = \text{Shear stress} = \frac{\text{Shear resistance developed at the sliding surface (F)}}{\text{Cross-sectional Area of sample}}$$

Cross-sectional area of the sample changes with the horizontal displacement

$$A_C = A_o - B.\Delta h$$

A_c = Corrected Area

A_o = Original Area

B = Width

Δh = Sample Deformation

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

- Calculations -

Sample # 2

Sample Calculations

DDG constant = 0.01 mm/div

Proving Ring constant = 0.8lb/div

Weight of Hanger = 8 lb 15 ounce

= 8.94lb

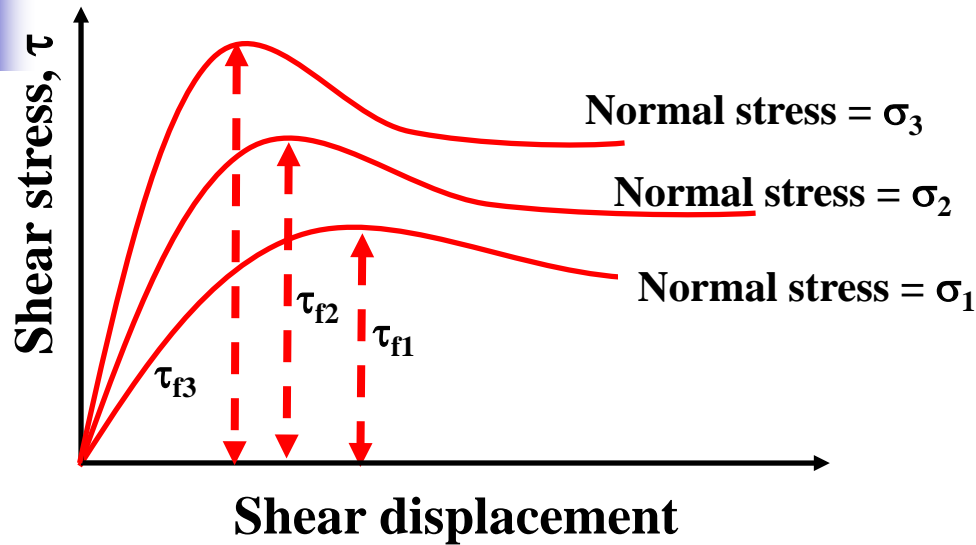
Normal Load = 20lb

Total Normal Load = 28.94lb

Sample #	Normal Load, N (lb)	Horizontal D/R	Horizontal Displacement, ΔH Col#3×L.C (mm)	Corrected Area, $A_c = A_0 - b\Delta H$ (mm ²)	Load Dial Reading	Horizontal Shear Force, F Col#6×PRC (lb)	Normal Stress, $\sigma_n = N/A_c$ (kN/m ²)	Shear Stress, $T = F/A_c$ (kN/m ²)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	28.94	0	0.0	36.00	0.0	0.0	35.77	0.00
	28.94	20	0.2	35.88	17.0	13.6	35.89	16.87
	28.94	40	0.4	35.76	21.0	16.8	36.01	20.91
	28.94	60	0.6	35.64	23.0	18.4	36.13	22.97

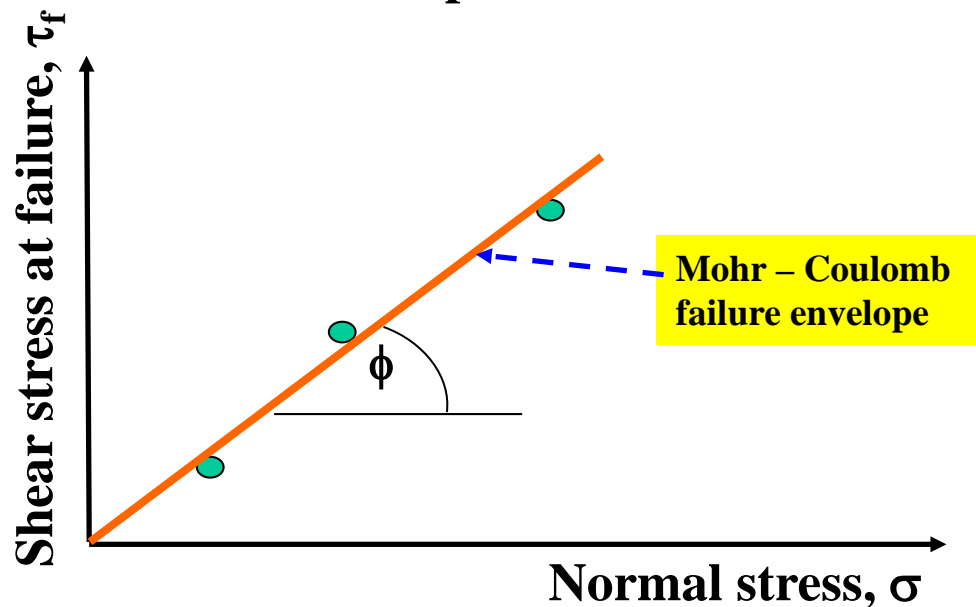
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

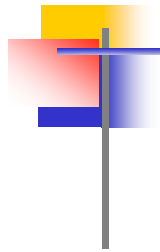
- Analysis of Results -



$$\tau_f = c + \sigma \tan \phi$$

How to determine shear strength parameters c and ϕ ?





CONCLUDED