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Active Earth Pressure Conditions.

$$P_{AE} = \frac{1}{2} K_{AE} \gamma H^2 (1 - k_v)$$

where the dynamic active earth pressure coefficient, K_{AE} , is given by

$$K_{AE} = \frac{\cos^2(\phi - \theta - \psi)}{\cos \psi \cos^2 \theta \cos(\delta + \theta + \psi) \left[1 + \frac{\sin(\delta + \phi) \sin(\phi - \beta - \psi)}{\cos(\delta + \theta + \psi) \cos(\beta - \theta)} \right]^2}$$

where $\phi - \beta \geq \psi$, $\gamma = \gamma_d$, and $\psi = \tan^{-1}[k_h/(1 - k_v)]$. The critical failure surface, which is flatter than the critical failure surface for static conditions, is inclined (Zarrabi-Kashani, 1979) at an angle

$$\alpha_{AE} = \phi - \psi + \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{-\tan(\phi - \psi - \beta) + C_{1E}}{C_{2E}} \right]$$

where

$$C_{1E} = \sqrt{\tan(\phi - \psi - \beta) [\tan(\phi - \psi - \beta) + \cot(\phi - \psi - \theta)] [1 + \tan(\delta + \psi + \theta) \cot(\phi - \psi - \theta)]}$$

$$C_{2E} = 1 + \{ \tan(\delta + \psi + \theta) [\tan(\phi - \psi - \beta) + \cot(\phi - \psi - \theta)] \}$$

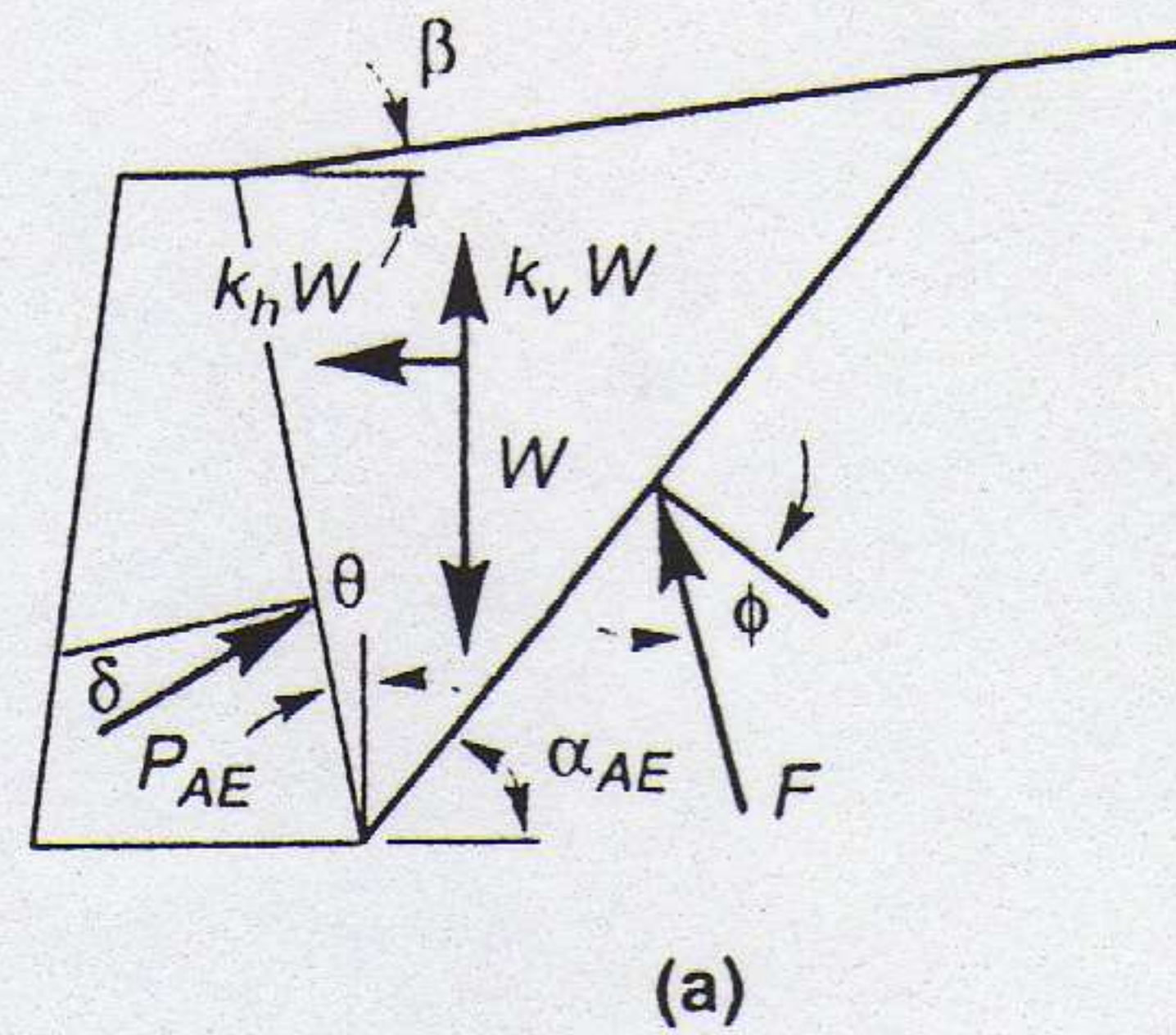


Figure 11.11 (a) Forces acting on active wedge in Mononobe-Okabe analysis.

Passive Earth Pressure Conditions. The total passive thrust on a wall retaining a dry, cohesionless backfill (Figure 11.12) is given by

$$P_{PE} = \frac{1}{2} K_{PE} \gamma H^2 (1 - k_v)$$

where the dynamic passive earth pressure coefficient, K_{PE} , is given by

$$K_{PE} = \frac{\cos^2(\phi + \theta - \psi)}{\cos \psi \cos^2 \theta \cos(\delta - \theta + \psi) \left[1 - \frac{\sin(\delta + \phi) \sin(\phi + \beta - \psi)}{\cos(\delta - \theta + \psi) \cos(\beta - \theta)} \right]^2}$$

The critical failure surface for M-O passive conditions is inclined from horizontal by an angle

$$\alpha_{PE} = \psi - \phi + \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\tan(\phi + \psi + \beta) + C_{3E}}{C_{4E}} \right]$$

where

$$C_{3E} = \sqrt{\tan(\phi + \beta - \psi) [\tan(\phi + \beta - \psi) + \cot(\phi + \theta - \psi)] [1 + \tan(\delta + \psi - \theta) \cot(\phi + \theta - \psi)]}$$

$$C_{4E} = 1 + \{ \tan(\delta + \psi - \theta) [\tan(\phi + \beta - \psi) + \cot(\phi + \theta - \psi)] \}$$

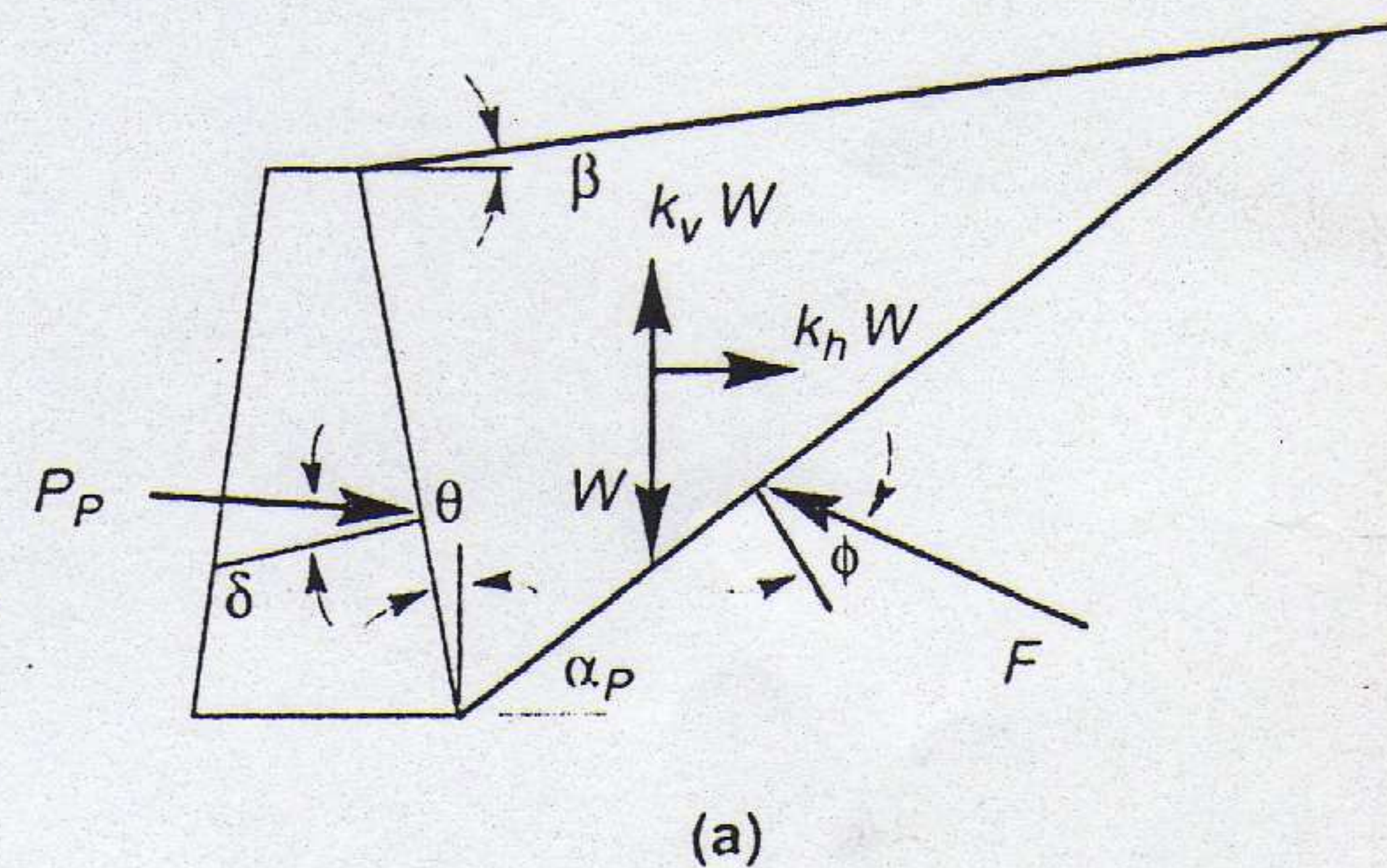


Figure 11.12 (a) Forces acting on passive wedge in Mononobe-Okabe analysis.

"Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering"
 Steven L. Kramer
 (Drentice Hall)