The Study of Failure Mechanism of Reinforced Soil under Strip Foundation by PIV Method.

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Abstract
In the history of the technology of building materials, soil as a mass with shear and compressive strength is well known but not much resistance stretching. To compensate for this deficiency in the soil of the materials as a kind of Geosynthetic reinforced are usually are used. The main objective of this study reviews how to change to forms in soil and its mechanisms can be disruptive. In order to study the pattern of change in soil and created the following forms and how to influence it is armed on the laboratory scale model is also disruptive and physical features (speed measurement of particle image) is used. According to the obtained results were observed due to the tendency of loose dirt to the density, soil elements relative to the following meeting of the Conference, much less. As well as the effect of the angle number placement on the amplifier elements and elements was investigated. View was that by increasing the number of layers is a meeting of the armed elements of the territory against non-State armed groups sought the meeting to have been armed with a layer mode and more. According to the angle of the anchor elements relative to the horizon can be seen that the level of fissures created in the armed mode with two other more than in two layers, in the direction of the longitudinal and cross-section has been extensive.

Keywords: Reinforced soil, Physical modeling, Visual, Disruptive mechanism, PIV method.