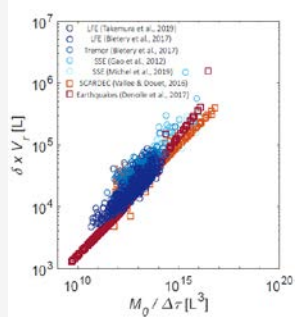
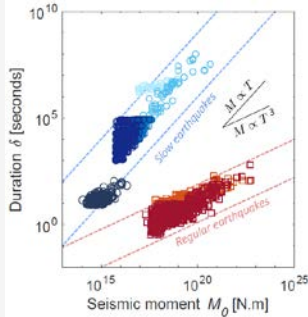


Energy budget of laboratory earthquakes

F. Paglialunga, F. Passelègue, M. Violay

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, ENAC, LEMR

On the nature of the seismicity?



$$M_0 \propto \Delta\sigma L^3$$

$$M_0 \propto \mu D L^2$$

$$\Delta\sigma \propto \mu \frac{D}{L}$$

$$\delta \propto L / V_r$$

$$V_r \propto \Delta\sigma$$



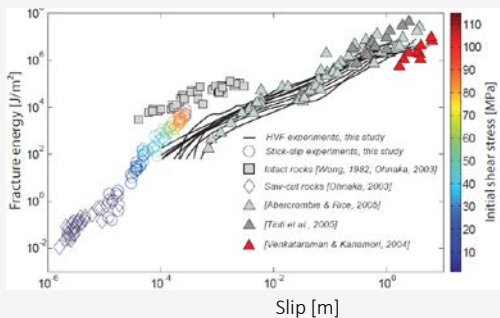
Passelègue et al., submitted

From Linear elastic fracture mechanics?

$$V_r = C_R \left(1 - \frac{G_c}{G}\right)$$

$$V_r \propto C_R \left(1 - \frac{lc}{l}\right)$$

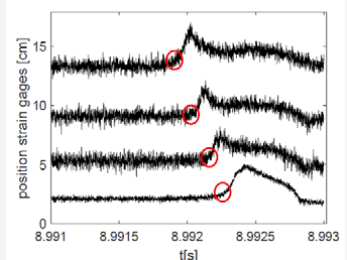
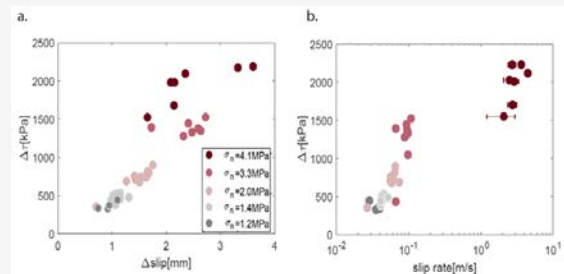
Freund, 1990



How to measure G from LEFM?

How does it scale with G* and Vr?

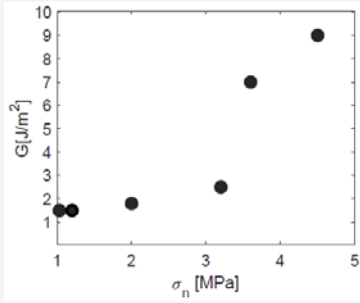
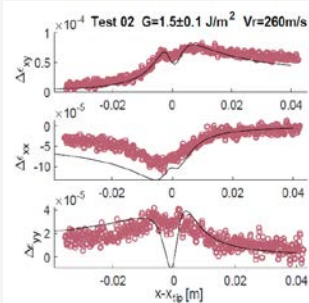
Experimental results: scaling relations and rupture speed



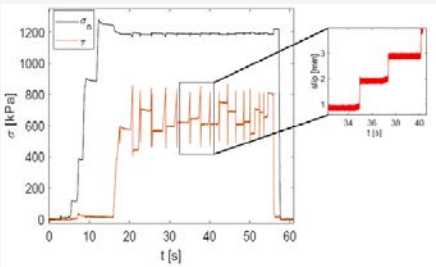
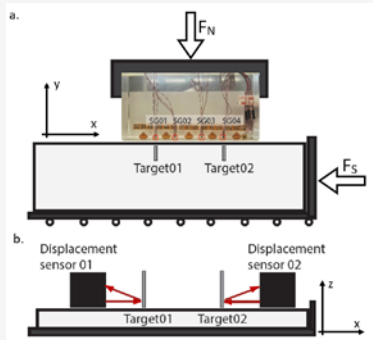
Estimate of G from LEFM

$$\Delta\sigma_{xy}(\theta, r, V_r) = \frac{K_{II}(V_r)}{\sqrt{2\pi r}} \Sigma_{II}^u(\theta, V_r)$$

$$E_G = G_{II} = \frac{(1-\nu^2)}{E} K_{II}^2(V_r) f_{II}(V_r)$$



Experimental methods: Protocol based on Svetlizky and Fineberg



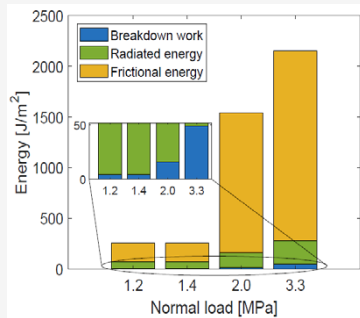
Fault slip and ϵ_{ij} measured at 500 kHz

Comparison with the regular energy budget

$$W_B = \int_0^{D_F} \tau(D) dD - \tau(D) \cdot D_F$$

$$E_H = \tau(D) \cdot D_F$$

$$E_R = (\tau(D_i) - \tau(D_F)) \cdot D_F - W_B$$



Preliminary conclusions

- G systematically smaller than G* (Wb)
- Both G and G* increases with σ_n
- Most of the slip occurs after rupture
- What is controlling this increase of G with σ_n