

Contribution of thermal weakening in frictional rupture dynamics

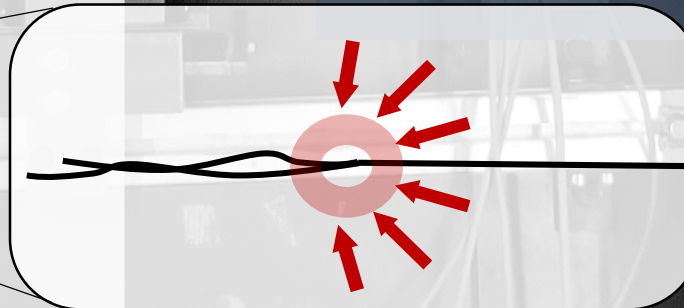
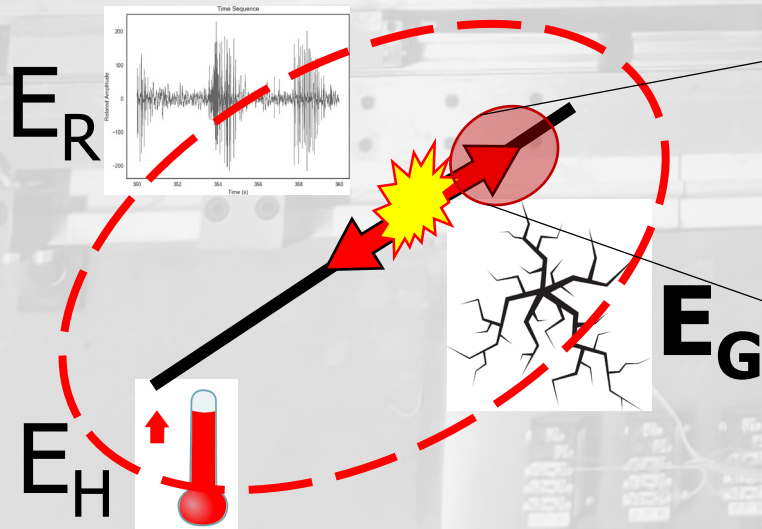
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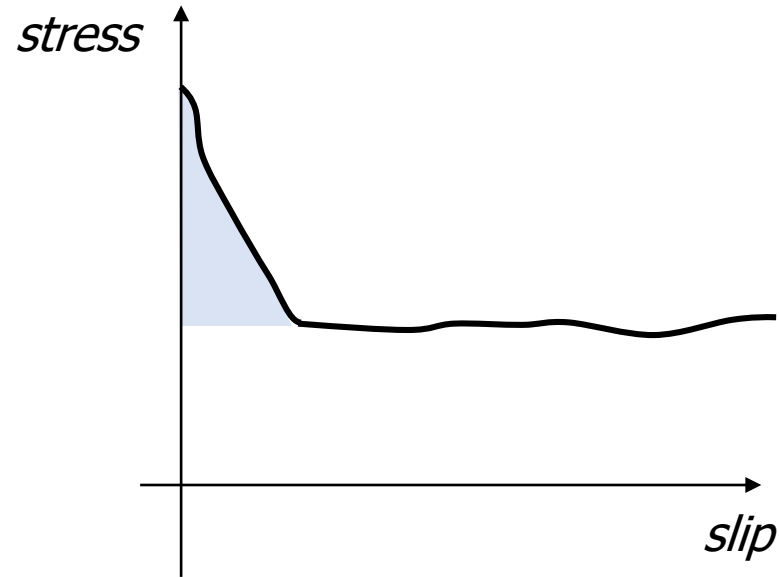
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EPFL

Earthquakes Energy Budget:

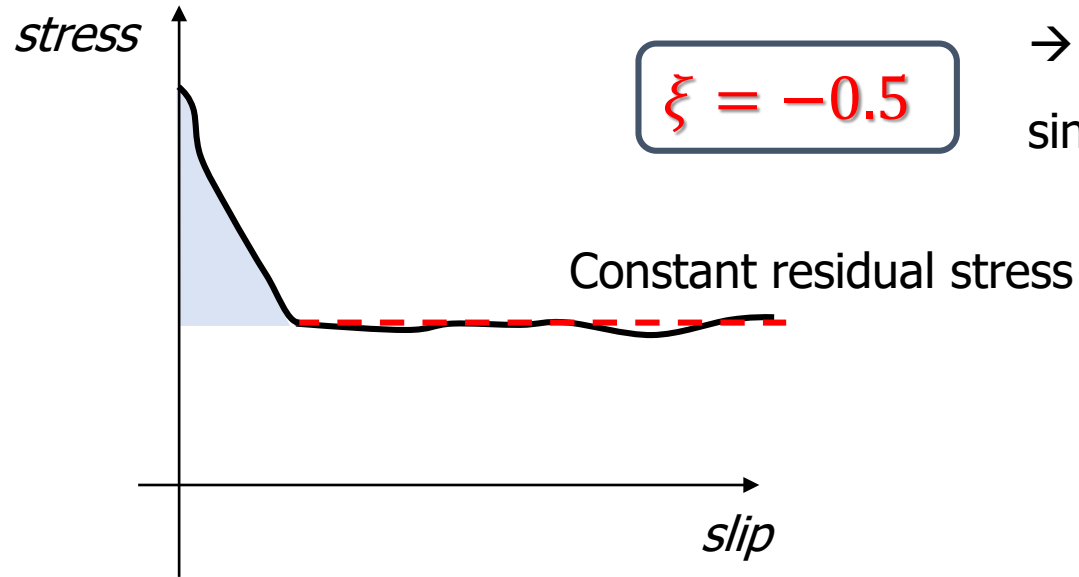




Breakdown work:

$$W_{bd} = \int_0^{D^{fin}} (\tau - \tau(D)) dD$$

including dissipative processes



Earthquakes often described as **ordinary cracks**.

→ Stress and displacement field controlled by square root singularity (Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics)

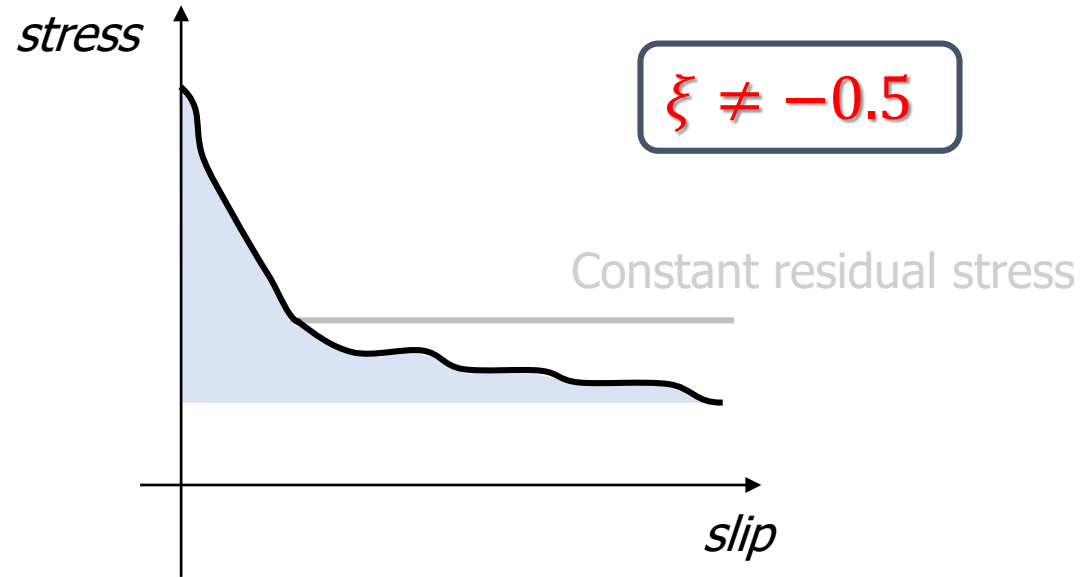
Showed by laboratory earthquakes in analog materials and rocks.

Svetlizky and Fineberg, 2014
Kammer et al., 2019

Breakdown work:

$$W_{bd} = \int_0^{D^{fin}} (\tau - \tau(D)) dD$$

including dissipative processes



Frictional weakening taking place behind the rupture tip can modify the singularity order
(Unconventional singularity)

Viesca and Garagash, 2015
Brantut and Viesca, 2017
Brener and Bouchbinder, 2021

Breakdown work:

$$W_{bd} = \int_0^{D^{fin}} (\tau - \tau(D)) dD$$

including dissipative processes

Brener and Bouchbinder, 2021

Describes the slip dependence of W_{bd} as:

$$W_{bd} \sim [K^{(\xi)}]^2 r^{1+2\xi} / \mu$$

For $\xi = -0.5$ (square root singularity)

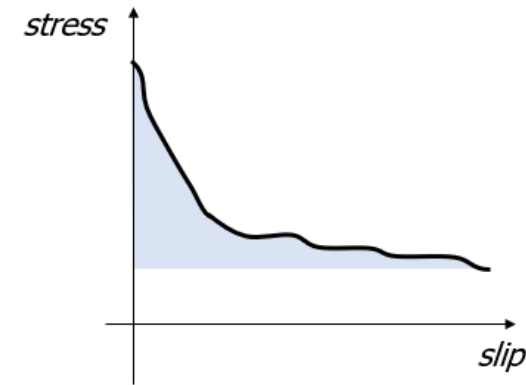
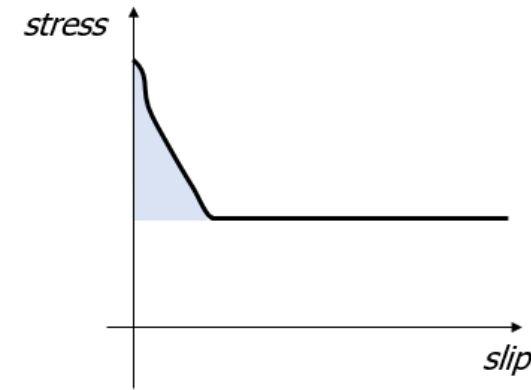
$$r^{1+2\xi} = 1$$

W_{bd} slip independent

For $\xi \neq -0.5$

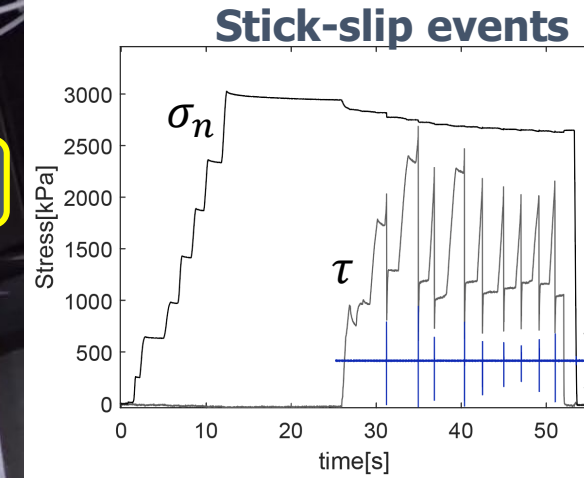
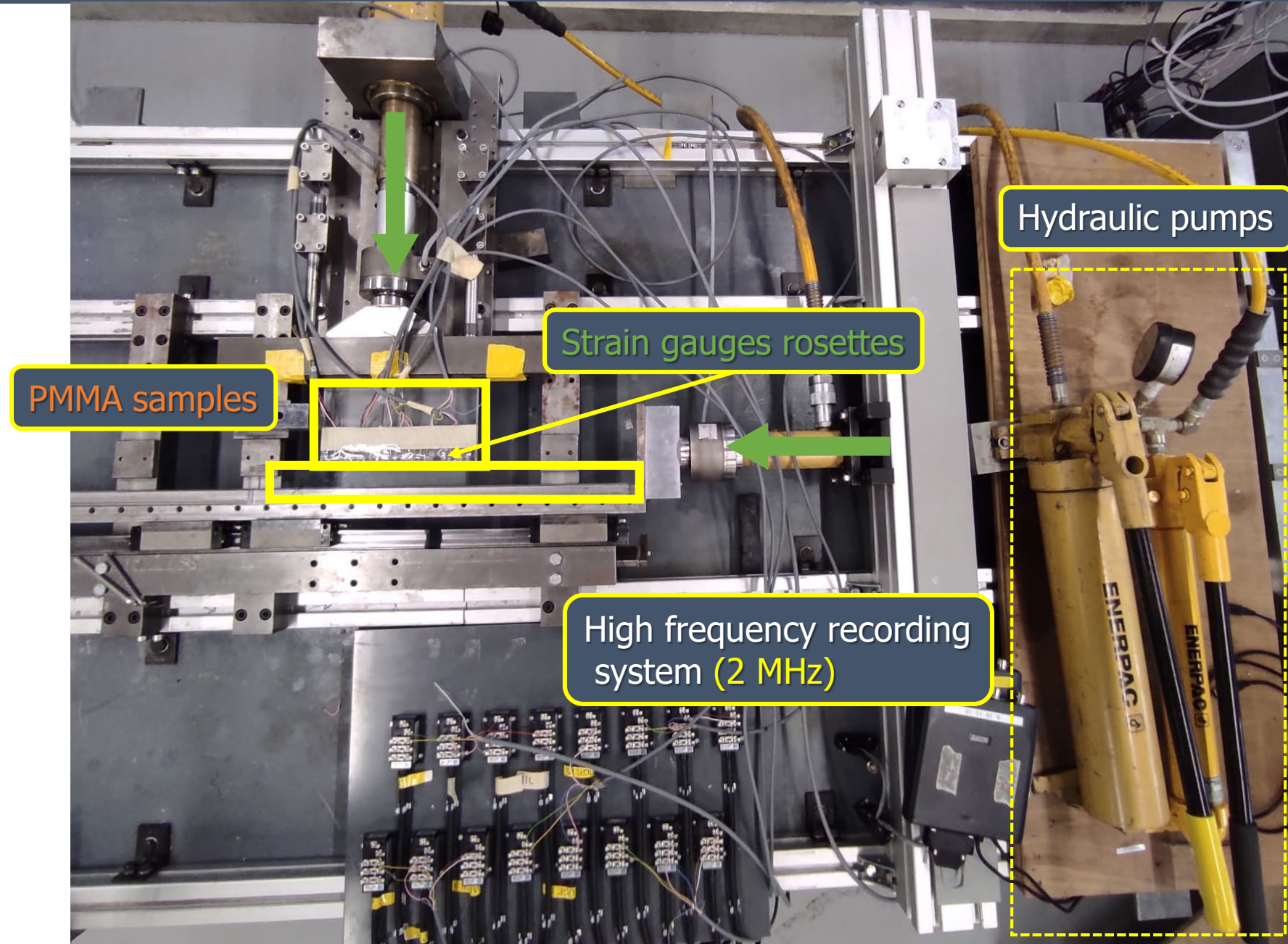
$$r^{1+2\xi} \neq 1$$

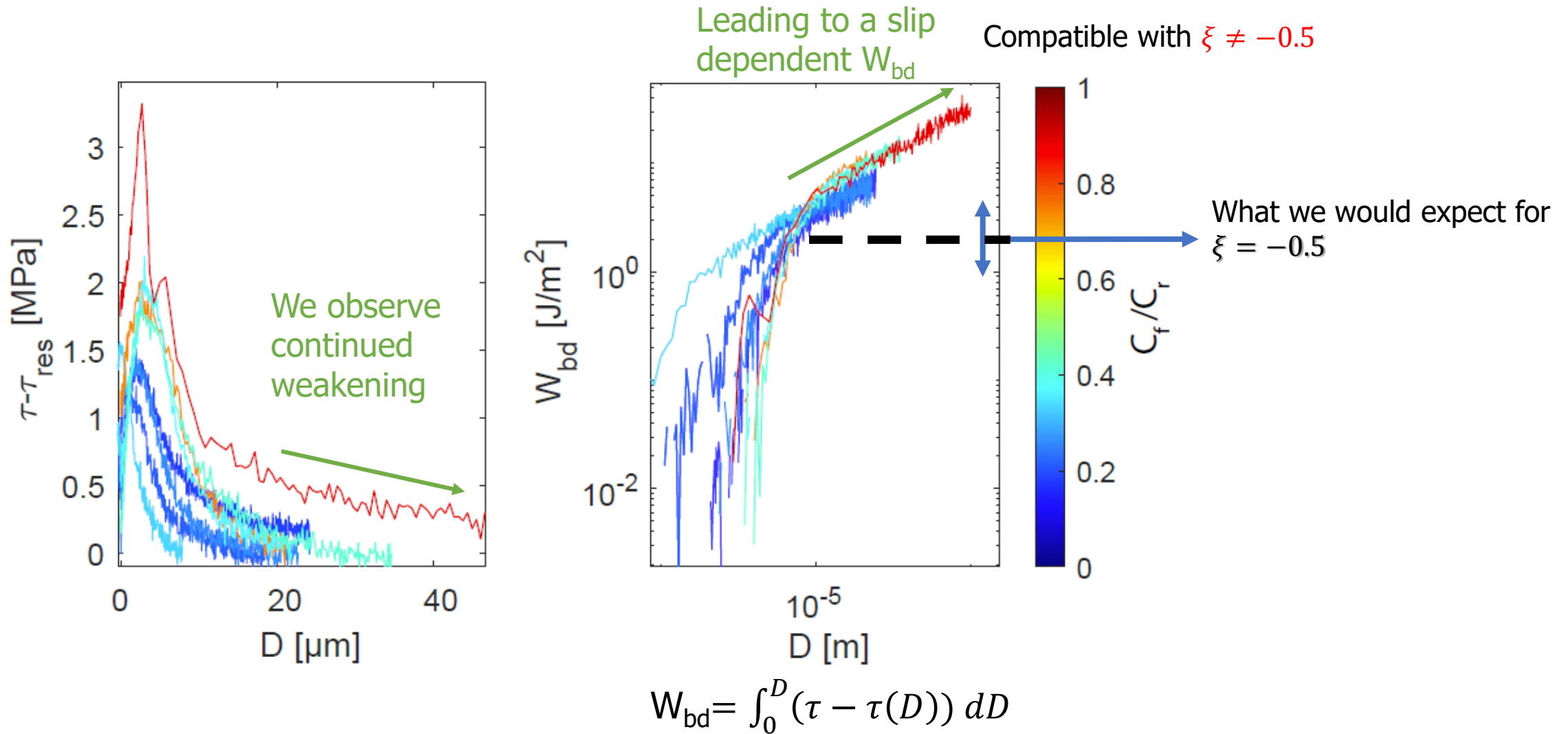
W_{bd} slip dependent



Experimental setup

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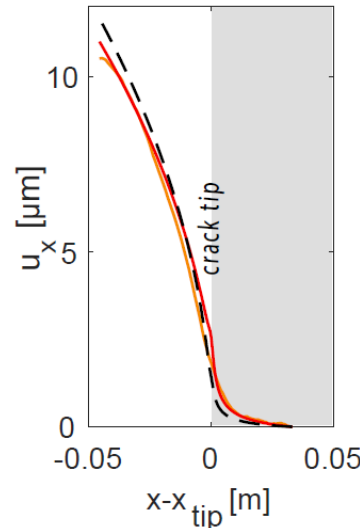
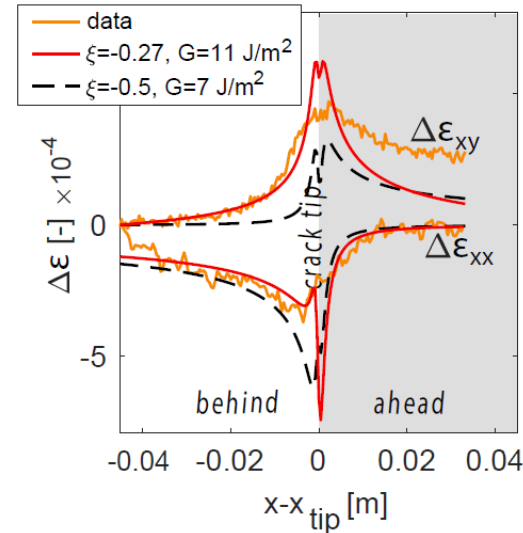
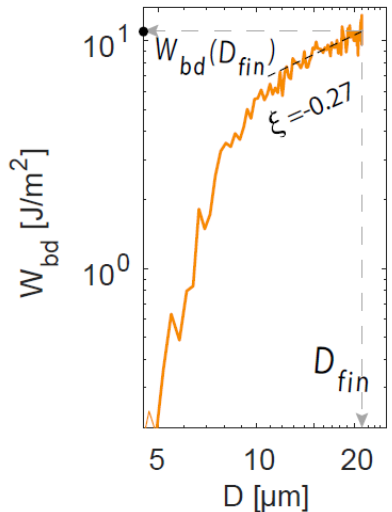
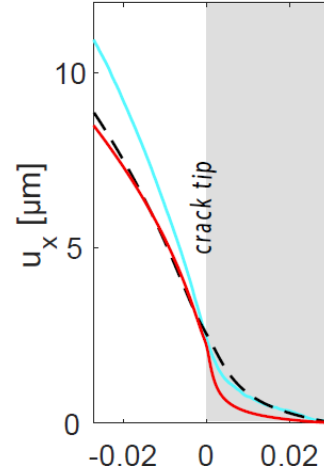
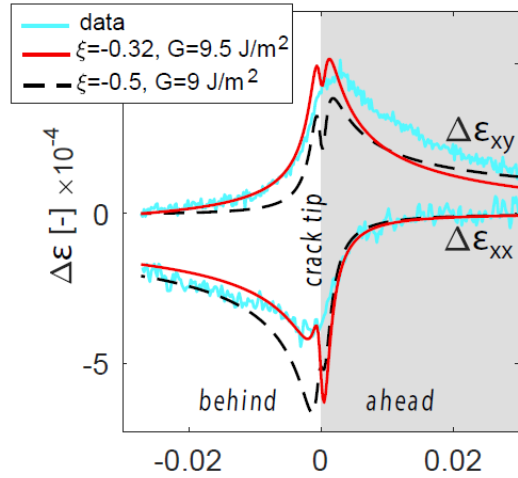
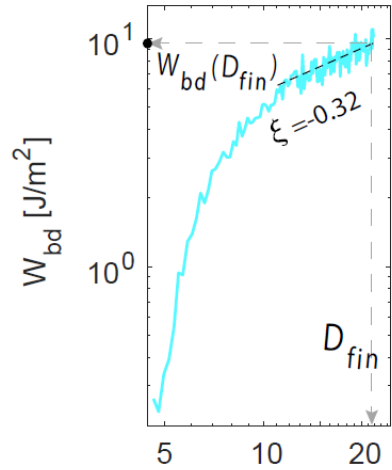
Results. Slip and stress controlled by $\xi \neq -0.5$

Brener and Bouchbinder, 2021

$$u_x(r, \theta) = \frac{2K_{II}^{(\xi)}}{\mu\sqrt{2\pi}R(C_f)} \left[2\alpha_s r_d^{\xi+1} \sin((\xi+1)\theta_d) - \alpha_s(1+\alpha_s^2) r_s^{\xi+1} \sin((\xi+1)\theta_s) \right]$$

$$\tau(r, \theta) = \frac{2(\xi+1)K_{II}^{(\xi)}}{\sqrt{2\pi}R(C_f)} \left[4\alpha_s\alpha_d r_d^\xi \cos(\xi\theta_d) - (1+\alpha_s^2)^2 r_s^\xi \cos(\xi\theta_s) \right]$$

$$\text{with } K_{II}^{(\xi)} = \sqrt{\frac{E W_{bd}(D_{fin})}{(1-\nu^2) f_{II}(C_f) r^{1+2\xi}}}$$



Un unconventional order singularity
 $\xi \neq -0.5$ can better describe both
stress and displacement evolution
than classical LEFM for our
experiments

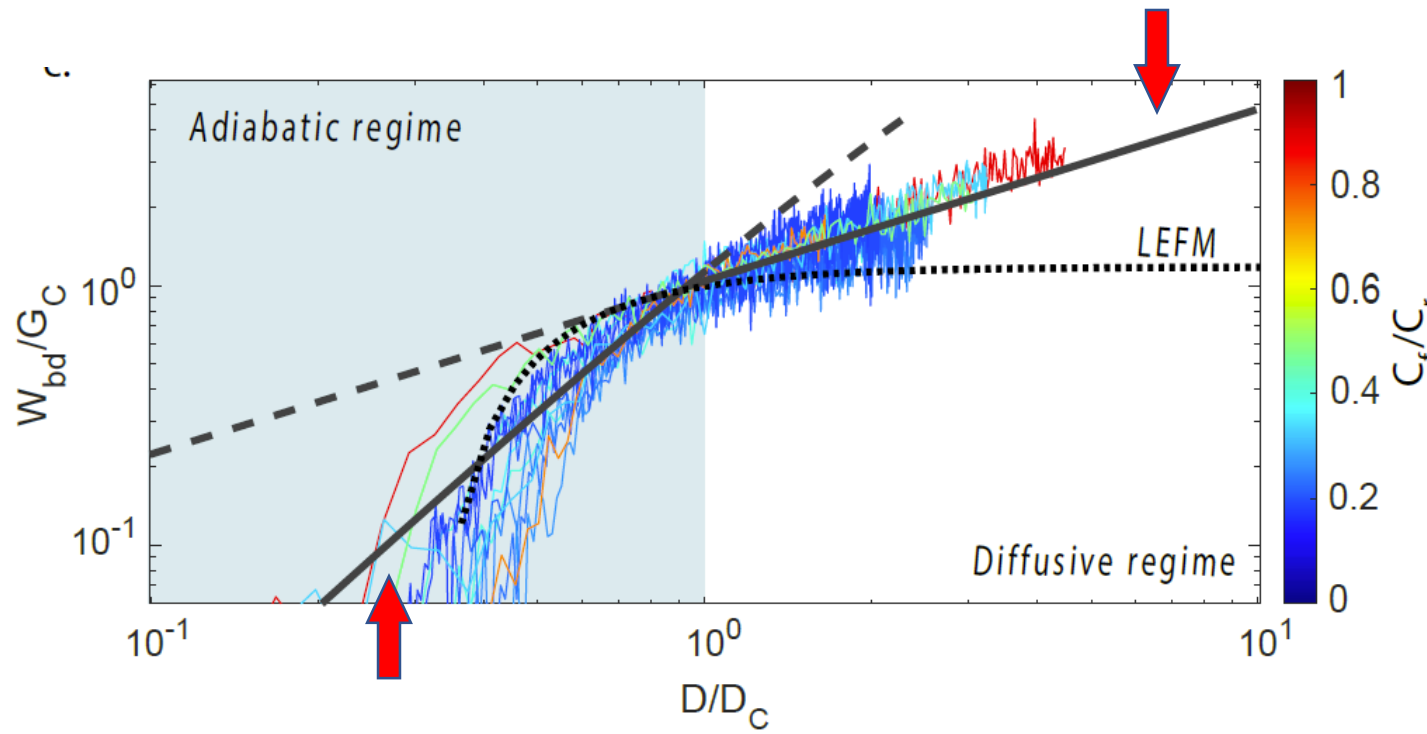
WHY?

The activation of thermal weakening mechanisms can modify the stress evolution behind the crack tip, inducing a slip-dependent W_{bd}

Viesca and Garagash, 2015

Brantut and Viesca, 2017

→ **FLASH HEATING** investigated as possible candidate
(already observed by *Rubino et al., 2017*)



Asymptotic solutions for FLASH HEATING (*Brantut and Viesca, 2017*) well describe the observed slip-dependence of W_{bd}

Conclusions

- We observed continued weakening in laboratory frictional ruptures leading to slip dependent breakdown work.
- We showed how frictional ruptures can be described by unconventional singularity order ($\xi \neq -0.5$).
- This is possible due to activation of frictional weakening (flash heating) behind the crack tip.

