# PAV Temperature Selection (Take No. 3)

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## April 2014 Binder ETG

PG grade	PAV aging temp, °C <sup>f</sup>	PAV aging temp, °C <sup>f</sup>						
PG 46	90	90 (100, 110)						
PG 52	90	90 (100, 110)						
PG 58	100	100 (90, 110)						
PG 64	100	100 (90, 110)						
PG 70	100 (110)	110 (90, 100)						
PG 76	100 (110)	110 (90, 100)						
PG 82	100 (110)	110 (90, 100)						

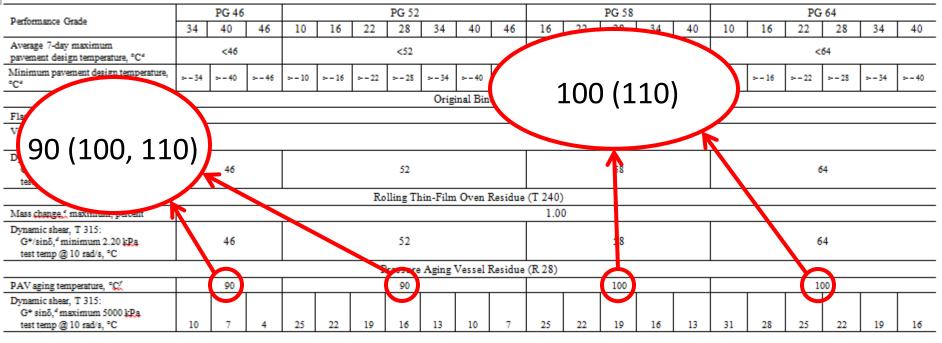
Note *f*: The PAV aging temperature is based on simulated climatic conditions and is one of three temperatures, 90°C, 100°C, or 110°C. Normally the PAV aging temperature is 100°C for PG 58-xx and above. However, in desert climates, the PAV aging temperature for PG 70-xx and above may be specified as 110°C.

PG grade	PAV aging temp, °C <sup>f</sup>	PAV aging temp, °C <sup>f</sup>
PG 46	90	90 <u>(100, 110)</u>
PG 52	90	90 <u>(100, 110)</u>
PG 58	100	100 <u>(110)</u>
PG 64	100	100 <u>(110)</u>
PG 70	100 (110)	100 (110)
PG 76	100 (110)	<u>110 (100)</u>
PG 82	100 (110)	<u>110 (100)</u>

Note *f*: The PAV aging temperature is based on simulated climatic conditions and is one of three temperatures, 90°C for cold climates, 100°C for moderate climates, or 110°C for hot climates. Normally the PAV aging temperature is 90°C for PG 52-xx and below, 100°C for PG 58-xx thru PG 70-xx, and 110°C for PG 76-xx and above. However, in desert climates, the PAV aging temperature for PG 70-xx and above may be specified as 100°C when used in moderate climates, or 110°C when used in hot climates.

### AASHTO M320

### Table 1-Performance-Graded Asphalt Binder Specification



#### Creep stiffness, T 313:<sup>2</sup> S. maximum 300 MPa

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### AASHTO M320

### Table 1—Continued

Performance Grade	PG 70					PG 76				PG 82							
	10	16	22	28	34	40	10	16	22	28	34	10	16	22	28	34	
Average 7-day maximum pavement design temperature, °C"	<70											<82					
Minimum pavement design temperature, °C <sup>a</sup>	>-10	>-16	>-22	>-28	>-34	>- 40	>-10				_		>-16	>-22	> - 28	>-34	
	Original B 110 (100)																
Flash point temp, T 48, minimum°C																	
Viscosity, T 316: <sup>b</sup> maximum 3 Pars, test temp, °C																	
Dynamic shear, T 315: <sup>c</sup> G*/sin δ, <sup>d</sup> minimum 1.00 kPa test temp @ 10 rad/s, °C	70					76					82						
Rolling Thin-Film Oven Residue (T 240)																	
Mass change, <sup>e</sup> maximum, percent		1.00															
Dynamic shear, T 315: G*/sin δ, <sup>d</sup> minimum 2.20 kPa test temp @ 10 rad/s, °C	70					76					82						
Pressure Aging Vessel Residue (R-20)																	
PAV aging temperature, °C <sup>r</sup>	100 (110)					100 (110)				100 (110)							
Dynamic shear, T 315: G* sin δ, <sup>d</sup> maximum 5000 kPa test temp @ 10 rad/s, °C	34	31	28	25	22	19	37	34	31	28	25	40	37	34	31	28	

Creep stiffness, T 313:8

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If the creep stiffness is below 300 MPa, the direct tension test is not required. If the creep stiffness is between 300 and 600 MPa, the direct tension failure strain requirement can be used in lieu of the creep stiffness requirement. The *m*-value requirement must be satisfied in both cases.

# Discussion / Comments / Questions

