

# Evaluation of Laboratory Performance Tests for Fatigue Cracking of Asphalt Pavements

FHWA Cooperative Study at Asphalt Institute

- Principal Investigator
  - Mike Anderson, Asphalt Institute
- Evaluation of current cracking performance tests

- Several factors affect fatigue cracking of asphalt pavements:
  - Asphalt, aggregate, and their interactions
  - Pavement structure
  - Material aging, hardening, and embrittlement
  - Traffic and environmental loads
  - Moisture damage
  - Additives, recycled materials
  - Healing and relaxation properties of asphalt

- Several tests have been developed by different research institutions.
  - Various geometries
  - Various analysis method
  - For different applications
    - Bottom-up cracking
    - Thermal cracking
    - Top-down cracking
    - Reflective cracking

- To assist with deployment of a fatigue cracking test that is:
  - Sensitive properties of mix components
  - Sensitive to mixture aging
  - Repeatable and reproducible
  - Easy to implement
  - Practical, low cost

- An experimental study to examine various cracking tests
- Evaluate capability of the tests in discerning the factors of interest
- Evaluation on practicality and ease of use

# Primary Factors

- Asphalt grade
- Mix properties
- Load range (test strains/stresses)
- Asphalt aging and hardening
- RAP/RAS content
- Warm-mix additives

# Initial Testing Plan

Test	Test Temperature	Test Strain / Load Rate
4-Point Bending Beam Fatigue	20°C	400 & 600 $\mu\epsilon$
AMPT Push/Pull Fatigue (S-VECD)	19°C	TBD
Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT)	25°C & 4°C	12.5 mm/min
Disk-Shaped Compact Tension [DC(t)]	-12°C	1 mm/min
Texas Overlay	25°C	TBD
Dissipated Creep Strain Energy (DSCE)	TBD	Standard Methods
Semi-Circular Bending (SCB)	25°C	0.5 mm/min



# Phase 1 Testing Plan

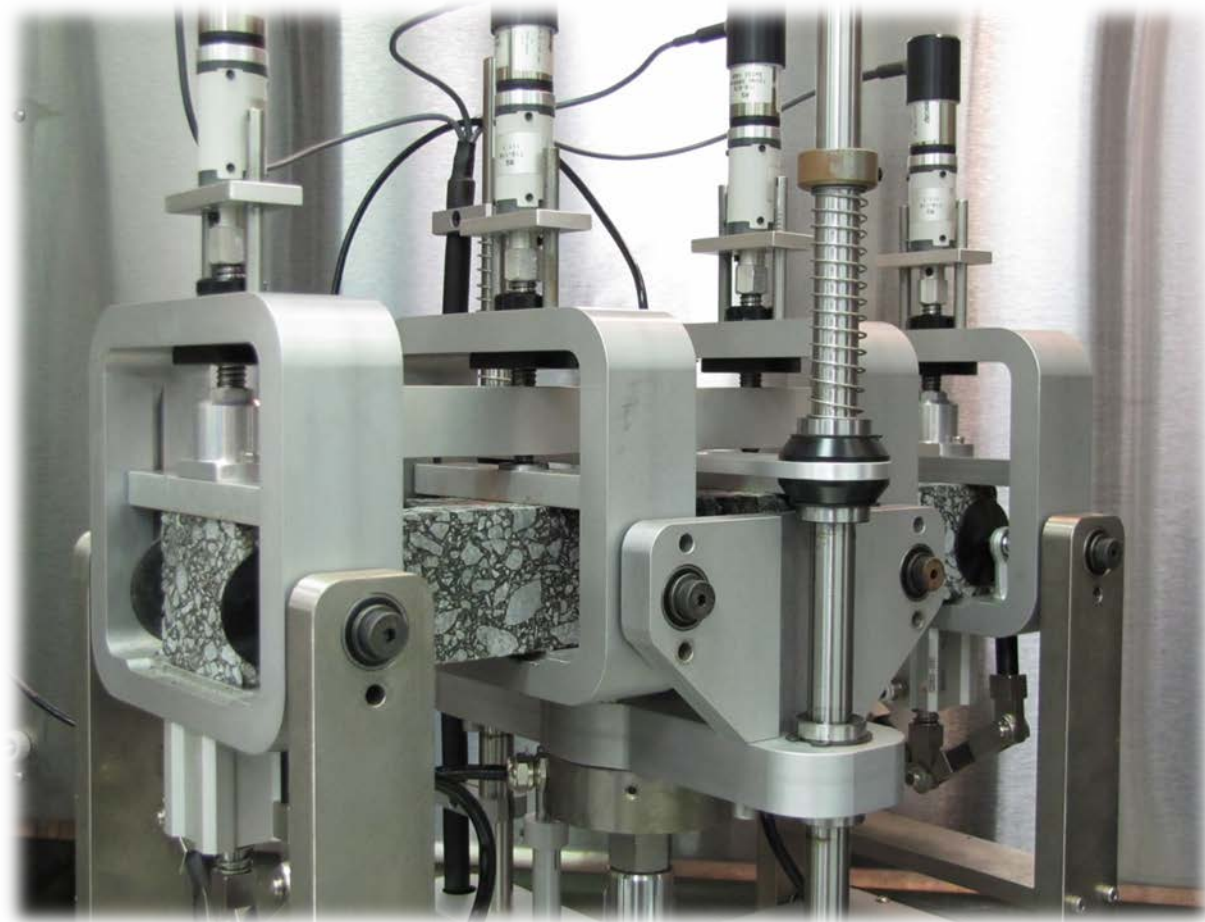
- Lab Standard Mix
- Aging:
  - 4-hour loose mix aging at 135°C
  - 24-hour loose mix aging at 135°C

# Why 24 Hour Loose Mix Aging

- Buttlar work in IL
- AAPTP non-load associated cracking study
- KY RAP/ RAS study

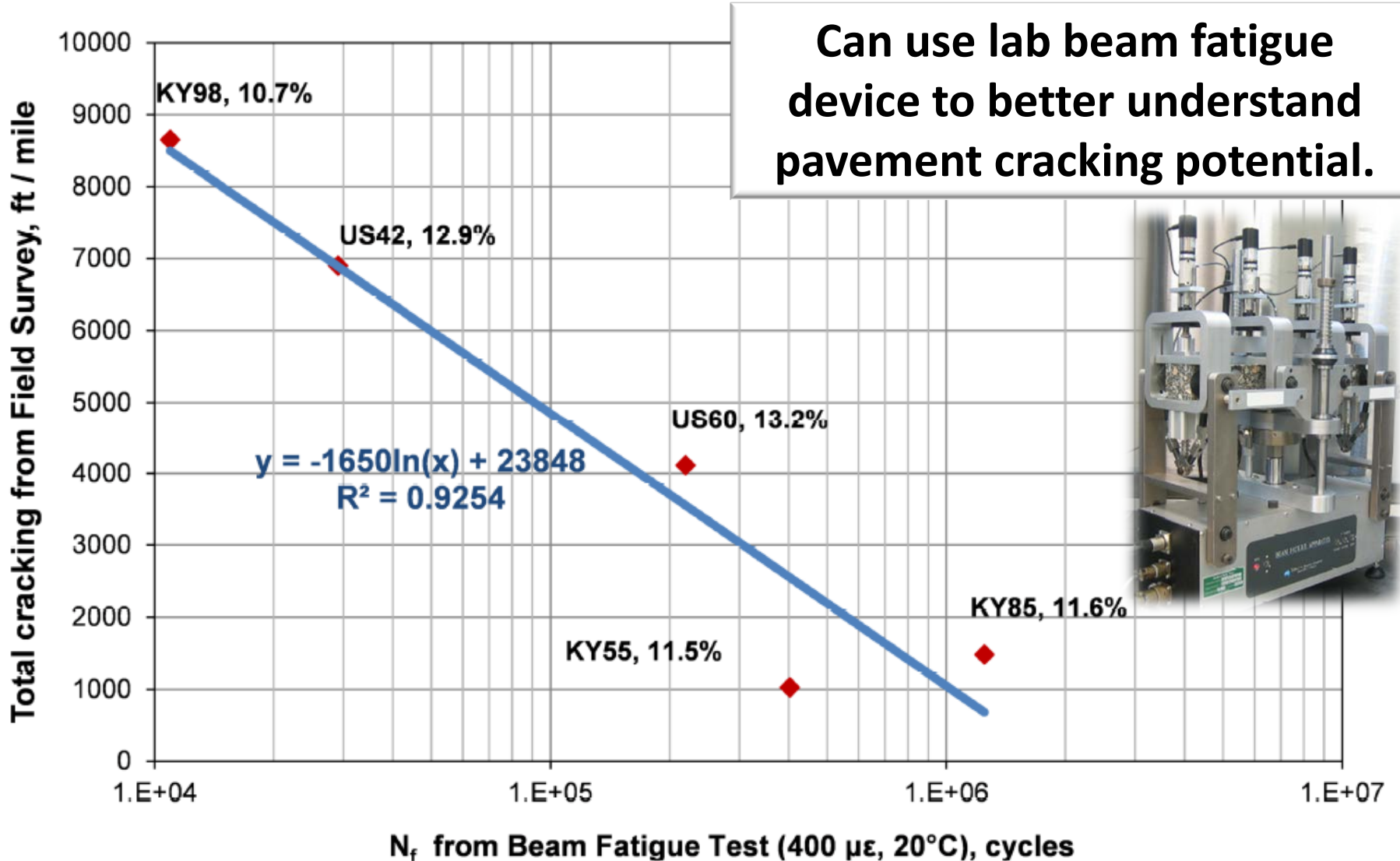
# 4-Point Bending Beam Fatigue

4-point bending  
beam fatigue (1950's  
/ SHRP)



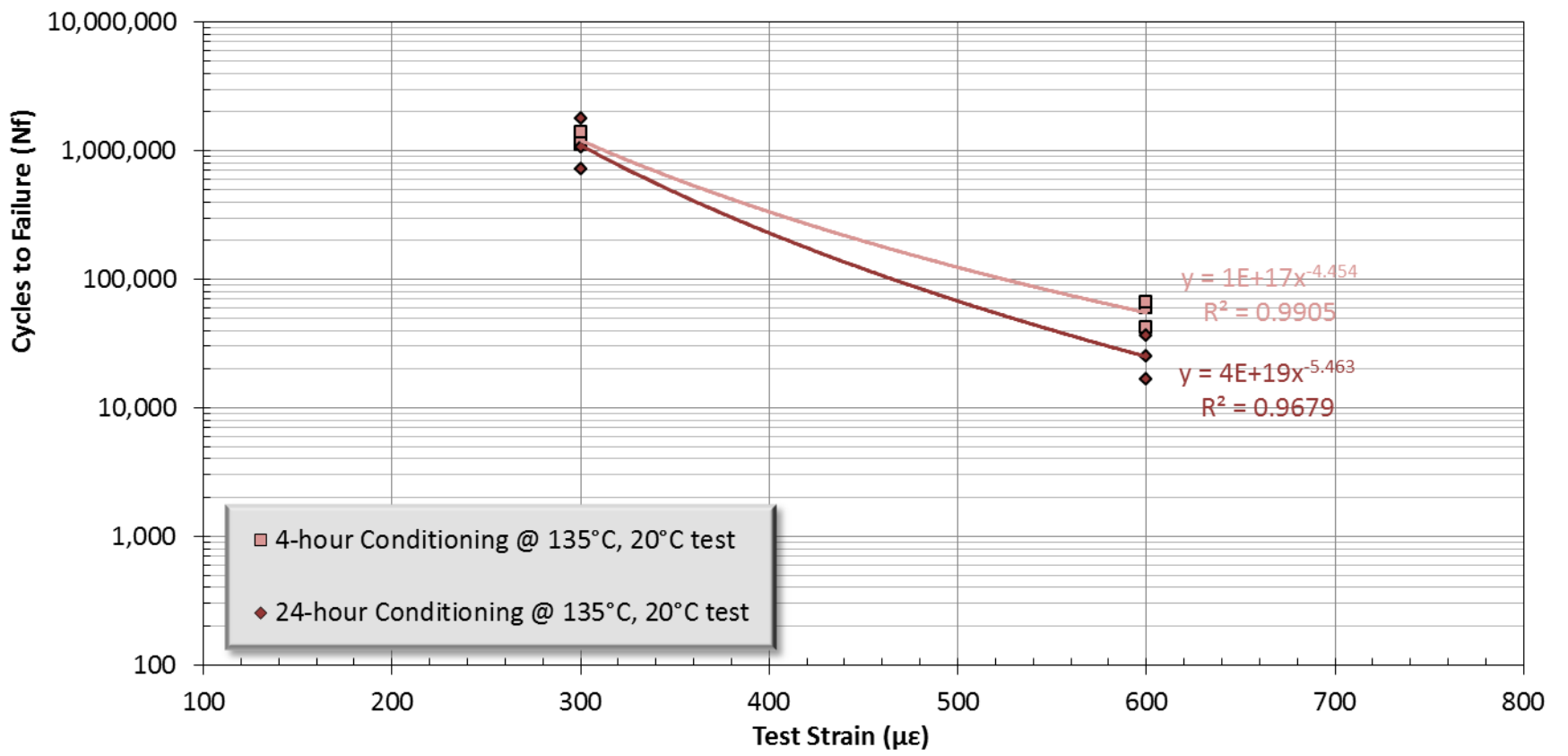
# KY Density Study Findings

## Density Matters

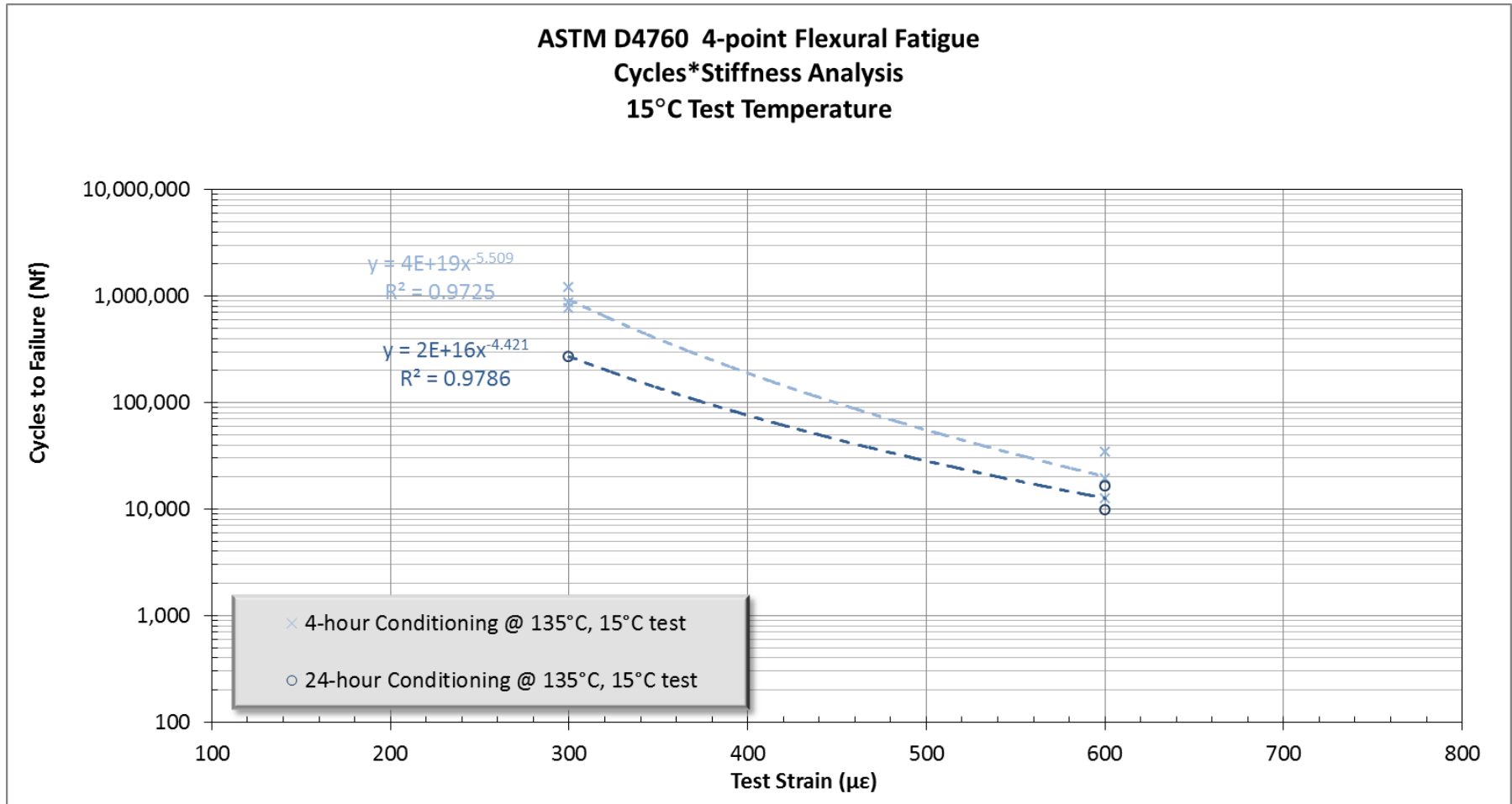


# Beam Fatigue

ASTM D4760 4-point Flexural Fatigue  
Cycles\*Stiffness Analysis  
20°C Test Temperature

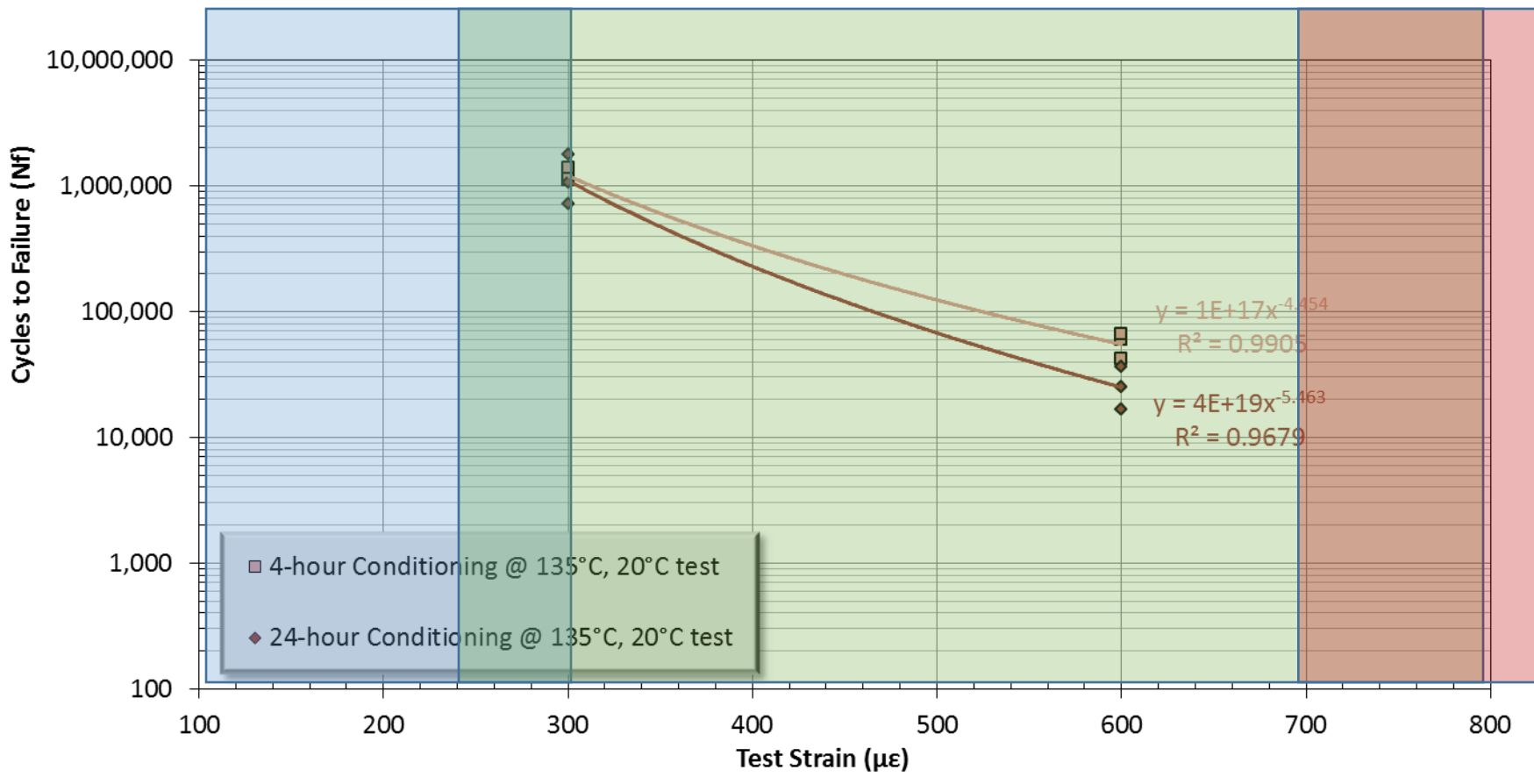


# Beam Fatigue



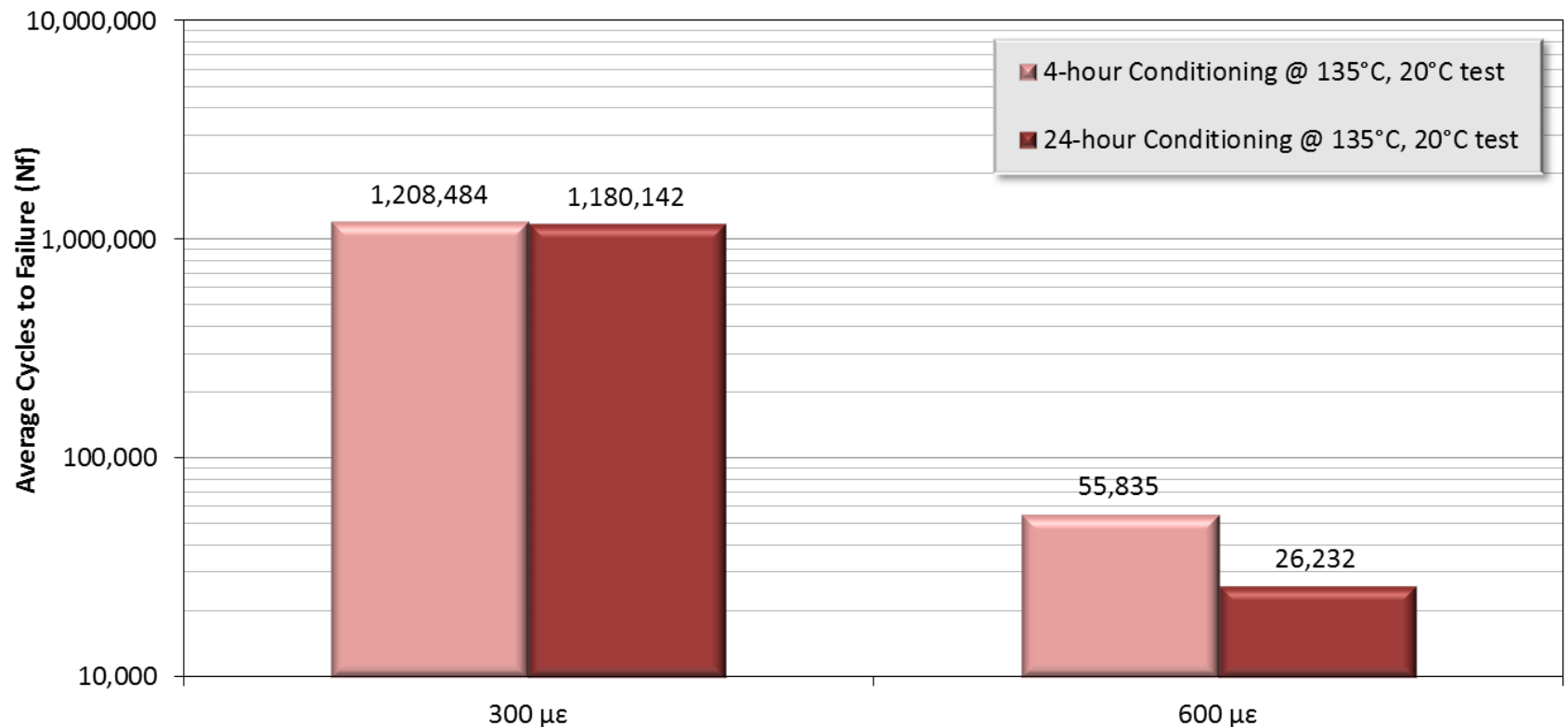
# Beam Fatigue

ASTM D4760 4-point Flexural Fatigue  
Cycles\*Stiffness Analysis  
20°C Test Temperature



# Beam Fatigue

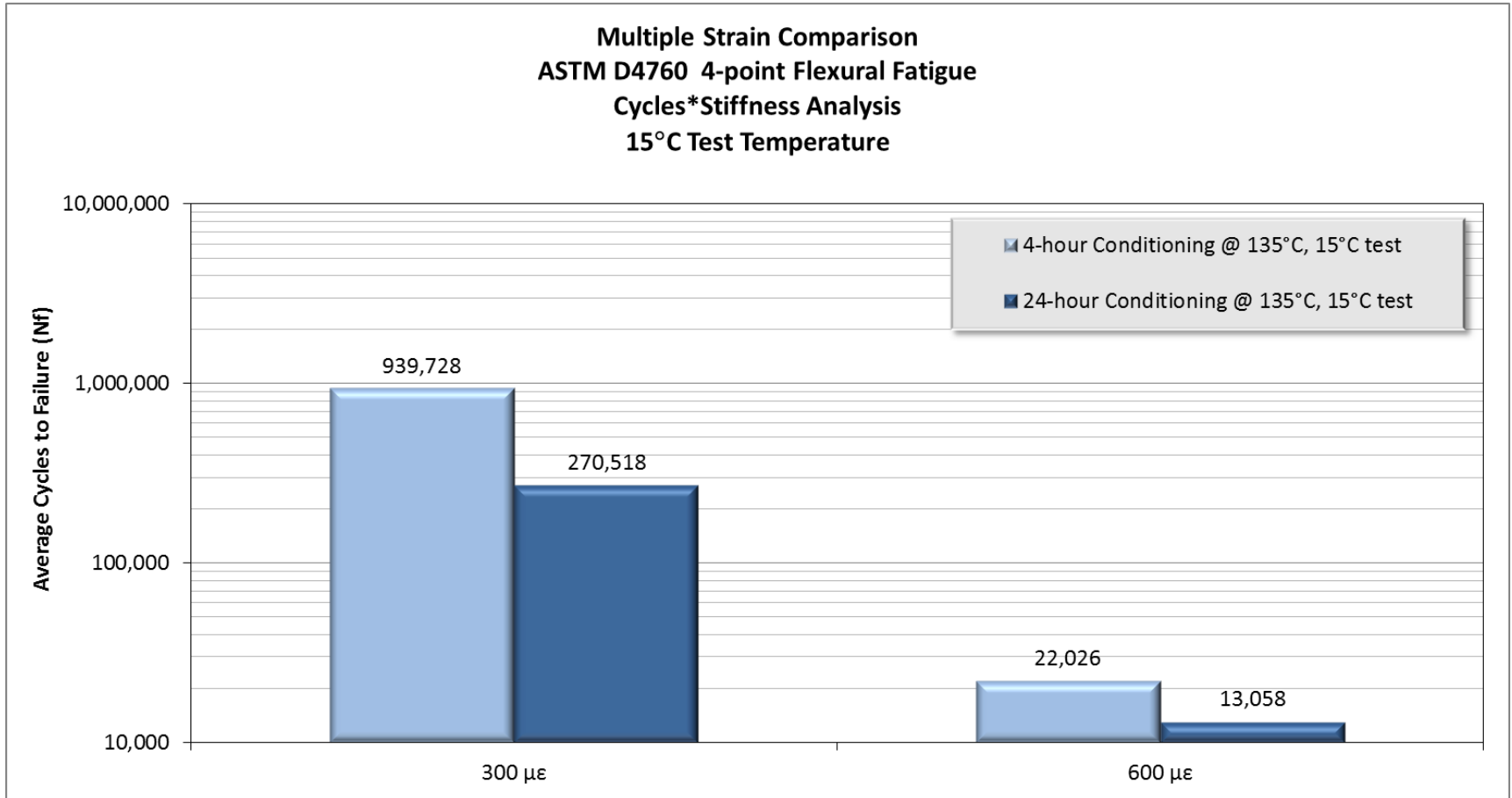
Multiple Strain Comparison  
ASTM D4760 4-point Flexural Fatigue  
Cycles\*Stiffness Analysis  
20°C Test Temperature





# Beam Fatigue

Multiple Strain Comparison  
ASTM D4760 4-point Flexural Fatigue  
Cycles\*Stiffness Analysis  
15°C Test Temperature

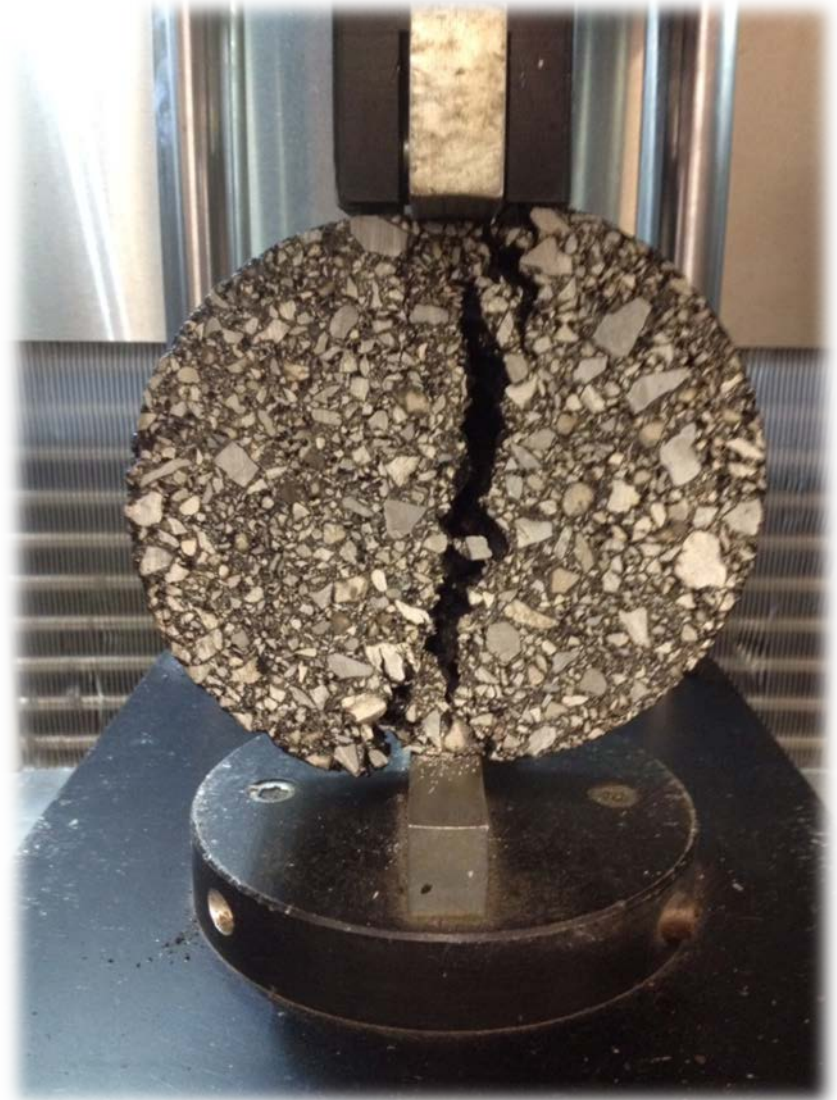


# AMPT Push/Pull Fatigue (S-VECD)



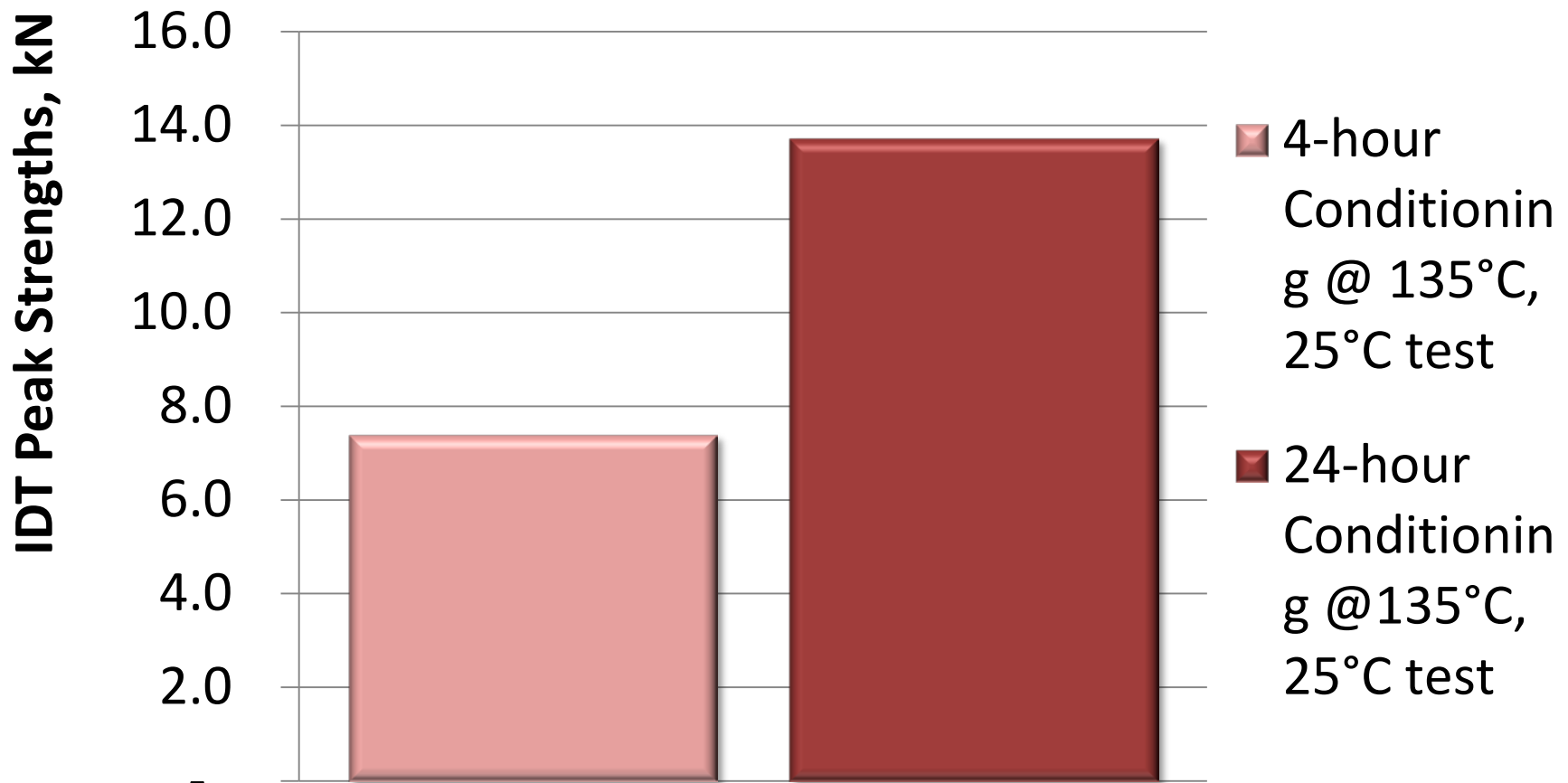
# Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT)

- **ASTM D 6931**
- **Related AASHTO T322**
  
- **Rate of Movement:  
12.5 mm/min**



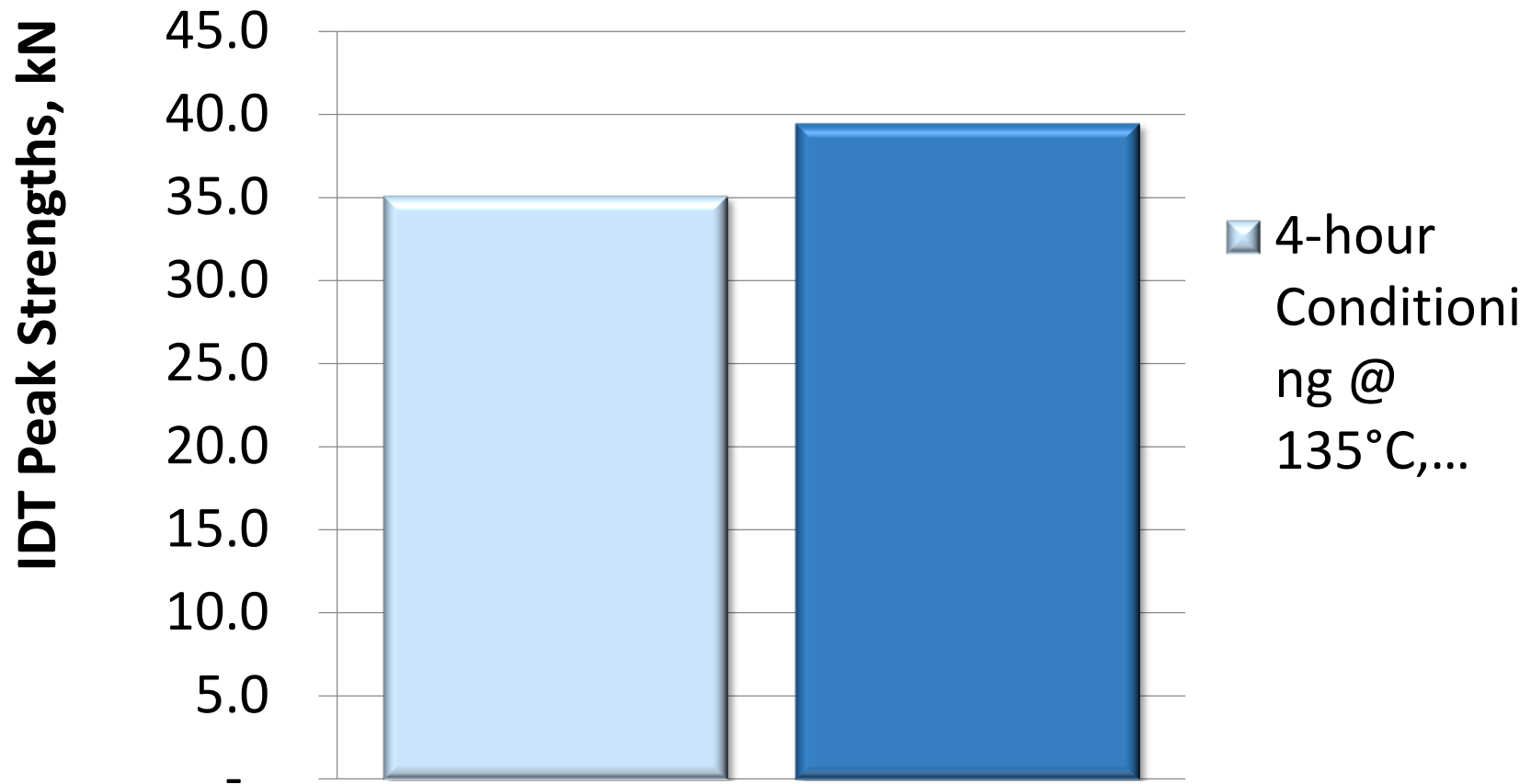
# Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT)

## IDT Average Peak Strengths at 25°C



# Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT)

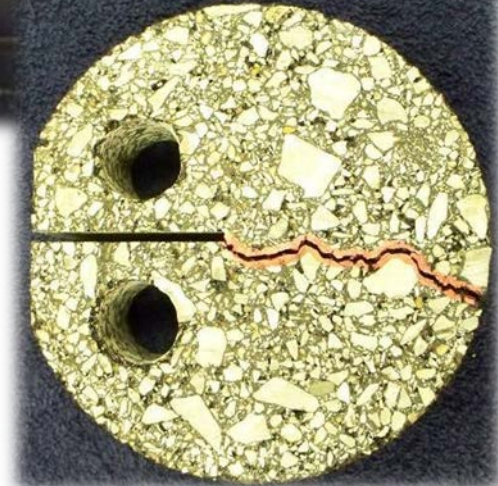
## IDT Average Peak Strengths at 4°C





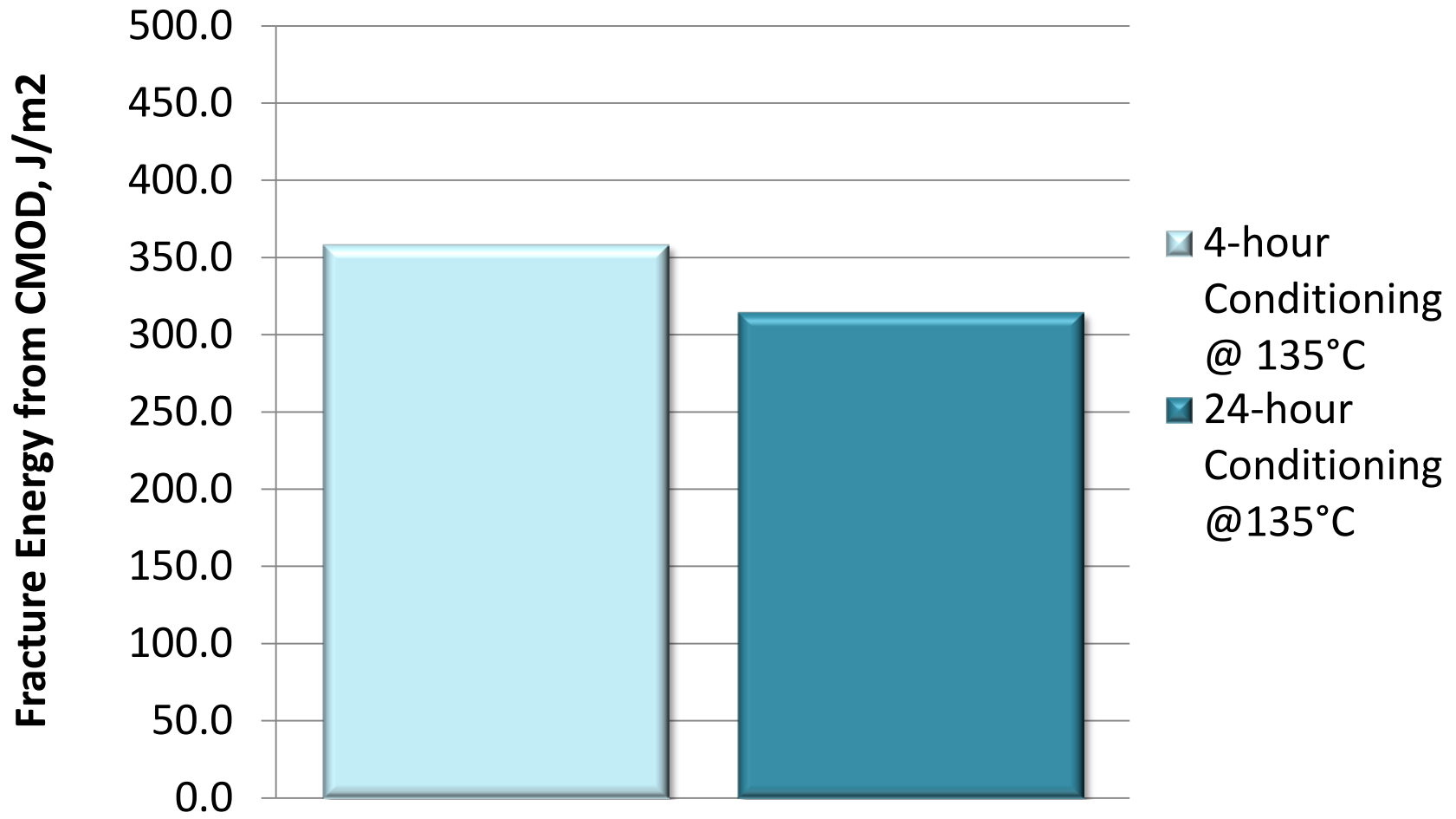
# Disk-Shaped Compact Tension [DC(t)]

- **ASTM D 7313**
- **Rate of Movement: 1 mm/min**

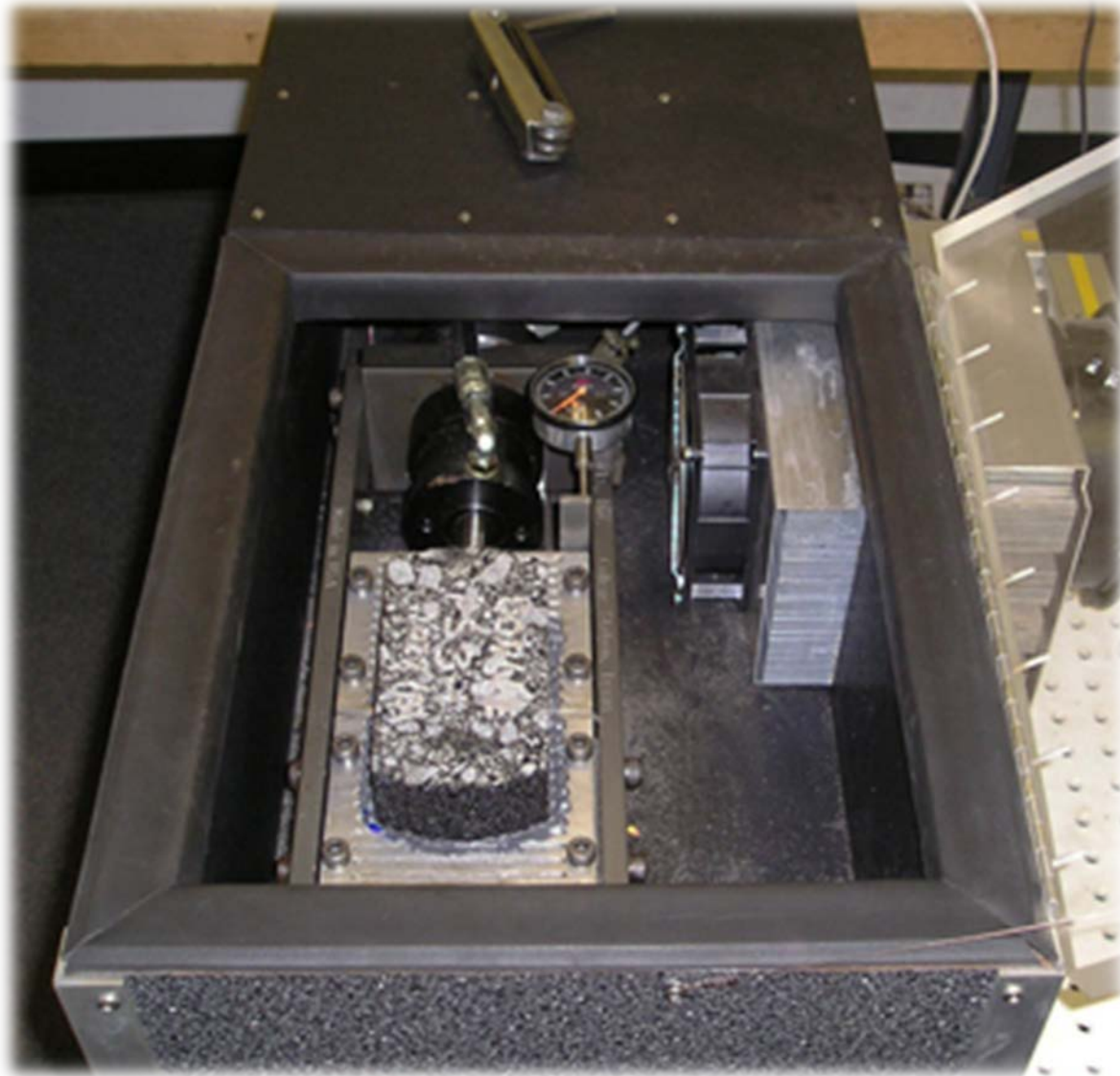


# Disk-Shaped Compact Tension [DC(t)]

### Average Fracture Energy, -12°C

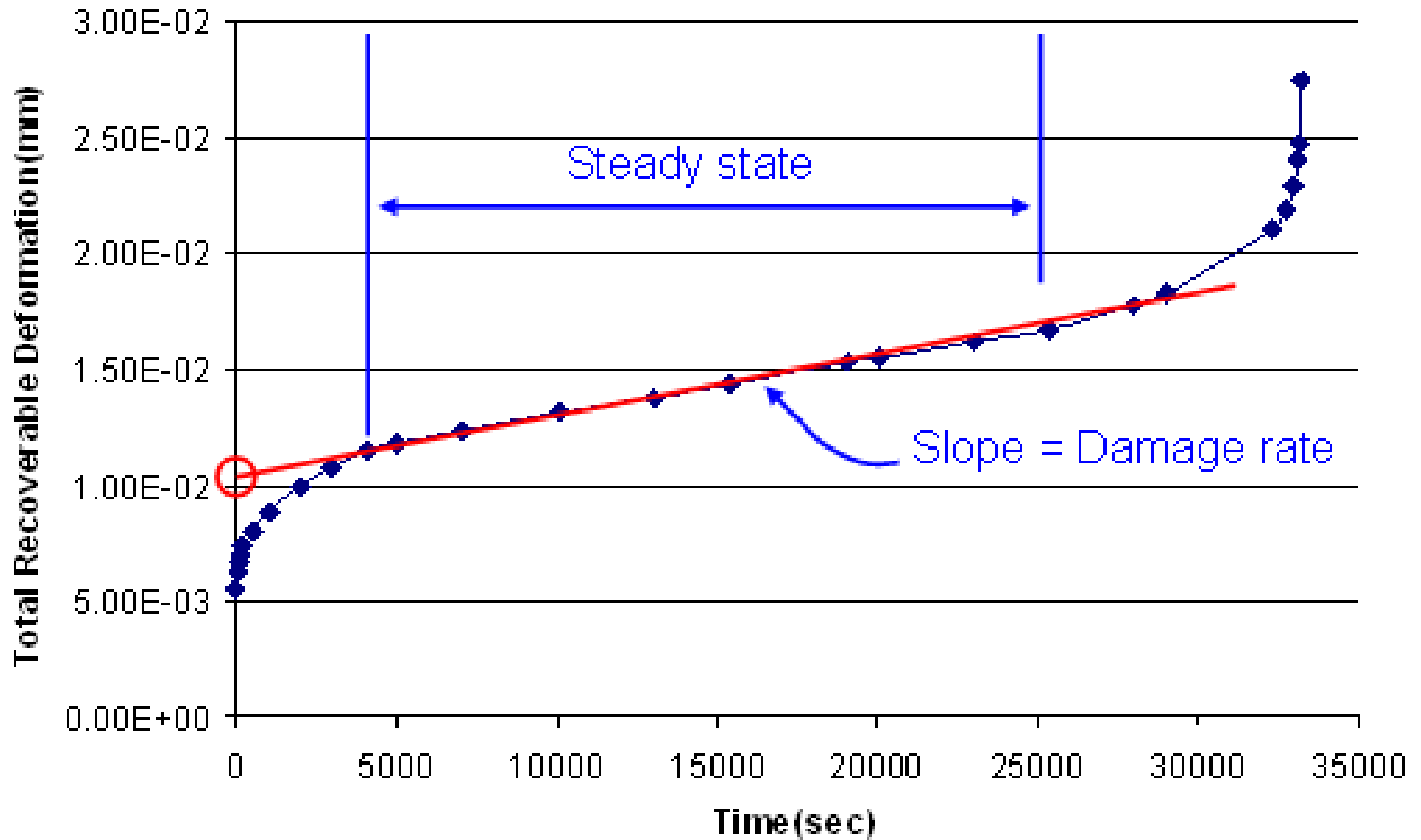


# Texas Overlay





# Dissipated Creep Strain Energy (DSCE)



# Semi-Circular Bending (SCB)



# Test Summary

## 0-easy, 5-difficult

Test	Cost – saw/coring not included	Sample Prep.	Perform Test	Data Analysis	Speed of Test (3x)-conditioning not included	Sensitive to Aged (24hr) vs. Unaged (4hr) Samples
4-Point Bending Beam Fatigue	\$50,000	3-trim 4x	2	2-normalized cycles	3-24 hours	
AMPT Push/Pull Fatigue (S-VECD)	\$10,000 to \$15,000 to upgrade	5-trim 2x, core, glue	5	5-specialized software		
Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT)	0 – could use TSR device at 25°C	1-trim 1x	1	1-direct reading	10 min.	
Disk-Shaped Compact Tension [DC(t)]	\$ to upgrade AMPT	5-trim 2x, cut, core (2 samples)	2	3-area under curve	30 min	
Texas Overlay	\$ to up to upgrade AMPT	1-trim 1x	2	1-cycles to failure		
Dissipated Creep Strain Energy (DSCE)	?					
Semi-Circular Bending (SCB)	& to upgrade AMPT	2-trim 2x	2	3-area under curve		

# Conclusions

- None at this time

- Test devices: 7
- Binder:
  - PG 64-22
- Aggregates:
  - Virgin mix
  - 9.5 mm NMAS, dense mix
- Aging:
  - 4-hour loose mix aging at 135°C
  - 24-hour loose mix aging at 135°C

- Test devices: 7
- Binder:
  - PG 64-22, 76-22, 58-34
- Aggregates:
  - Virgin mix, RAP/RAS
  - 9.5 mm NMAS, dense mix; 12.5mm
- Aging:
  - 4-hour loose mix aging at 135°C
  - 24-hour loose mix aging at 135°C

- Other suggestions from Mix ETG:
  - Add ALF mixture to validate
  - Possible DOT mixtures



Thank  
you