### Simple Oxidation Kinetics

• Assume simple second order kinetics for oxidation of both polymer and bitumen:

 $d[AC]/dt = k_{2a}[AC][O_2]$  $d[poly]/dt = k_{2p}[poly][O_2]$ 

• Also assume oxygen diffusion is not an issue:

 $d[AC]/dt = k_{2a}[AC]$  $d[poly]/dt = k_{2p}[poly]$ 

### Simple Oxidation Kinetics

• The second order rate constant k<sub>2</sub> can be expressed as an Arrhenius relationship:

 $K_{2a} = Ae^{-(E_a/RT)}$ 

• What is E<sub>a</sub> for the various components of PMB?

### **Typical Activation Energies**

- Typical E<sub>a</sub> for oxidative degradation of diene elastomers 125 kJ/mol
  D. W. van Krevelen, Properties of Polymers p. 472
- Typical E<sub>a</sub> for diene elastomers 24-26 kcal/mole ~ 105 kJ/mol
- Typical E<sub>a</sub> for olefinic plastics 33-55 kcal/mole ~ 188 kJ/mol Robert W. Lenz, Organic Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers p. 762
- Typical E<sub>a</sub> for bitumen oxidation 17kcal/mol or 73 kJ/mol
  SHRP A-367 pp38, 64

Acceleration from 60°C to 100°C for Bitumen Versus Rubber Versus Plastic

- k<sub>AC</sub> (60°C) 2
- k<sub>AC</sub> (100°C) 7 E-11
- k<sub>AC</sub> (100°C)/k<sub>AC</sub> (60°C)
- k<sub>elastomer</sub> (60°C)
- k<sub>elastomer</sub> (100°C)
- k<sub>elastomer</sub> (100°C)/k<sub>elastomer</sub> (60°C)
- k<sub>plastomer</sub> (60°C)
- k<sub>plastomer</sub> (100°C)
- k<sub>plastomer</sub> (100°C)/k<sub>plastomer</sub> (60°C)

- 4 E-12
- 17X
- 2.5 E-20
- 3.2 E-18
- 126X
- 2.9 E-30
- 4.2 E-27
- 1470X

### Long Term Mixture Aging

Is there a way to get around it?

## Long Term Mixture Aging

- The 9-54 Final Report recommends long term aging at 95 °C for variable times that can be longer than two weeks.
- This will be onerous, at best, for mix design work during project development.
- It will not be possible for QC work.
- Add to that, long term aged specimens are usually brittle so there is little discrimination.

# Long Term Mixture Aging

- So is there a way around this dilemma?
- A consideration and possible solution-
- Since aging occurs dominantly in the binder, is it possible to do:
  - Mixture short term aging
  - Binder alone "long term" aging
  - Extrapolate long term mixture aging behavior?
- Thoughts?