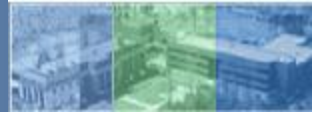


Asphalt Binder Quality Test (ABQT)

Binder Expert Task Group

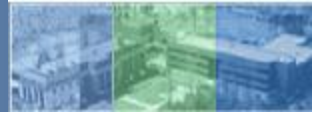
September, 2017

Infrastructure Materials Team, TFHRC



Why develop a Quality control Test for Asphalt Binder? - Refresher

- **Need a portable, quick and easy test method for day-to-day QA of production asphalt binder during a pavement construction project – UTAH DOT**
- **Several methods have been tried without success! – UTAH DOT**
 - **Dynamic Shear Rheometer – quick version**
 - **Melt Indexer**
- **A single test method that can take you from mix-design to production**

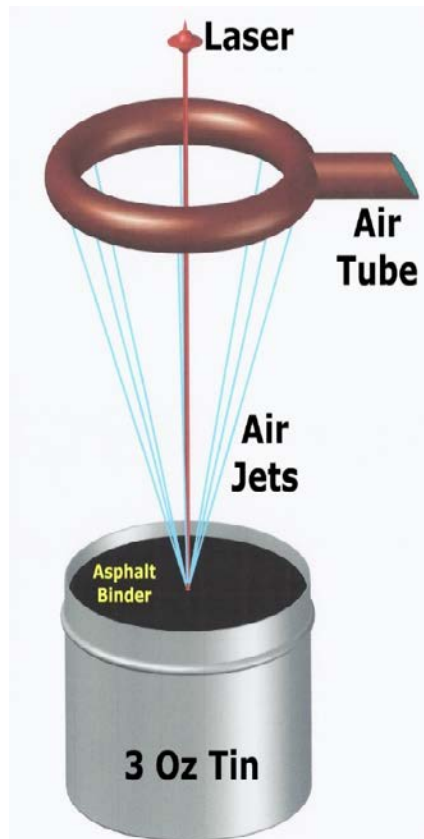


Asphalt Binder Quality Tester



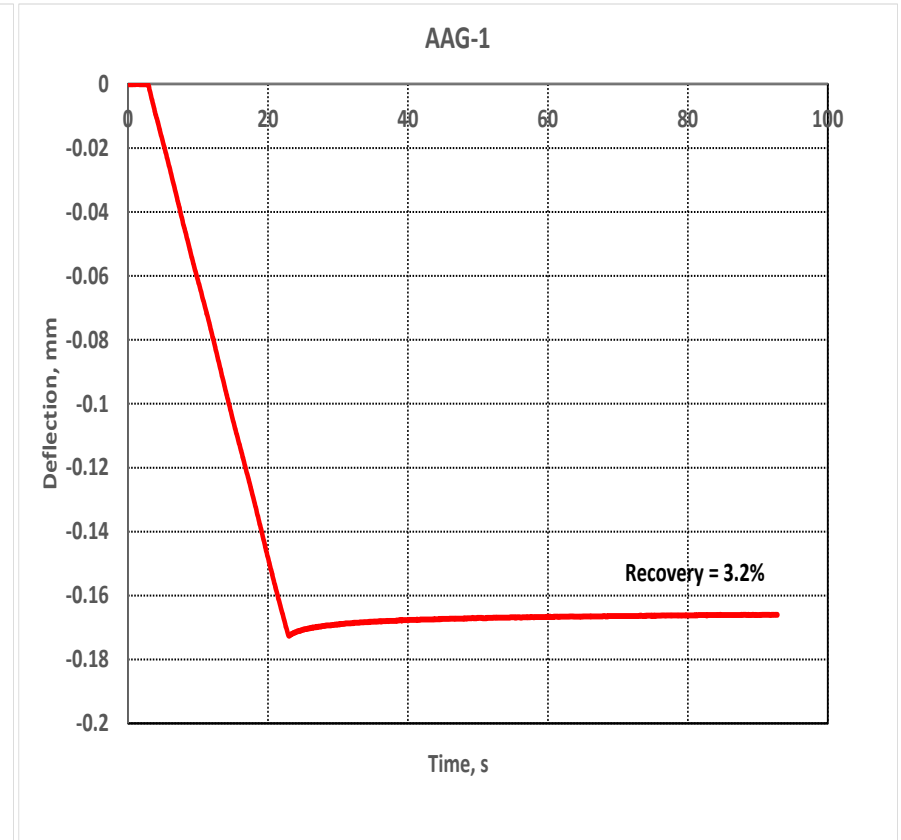
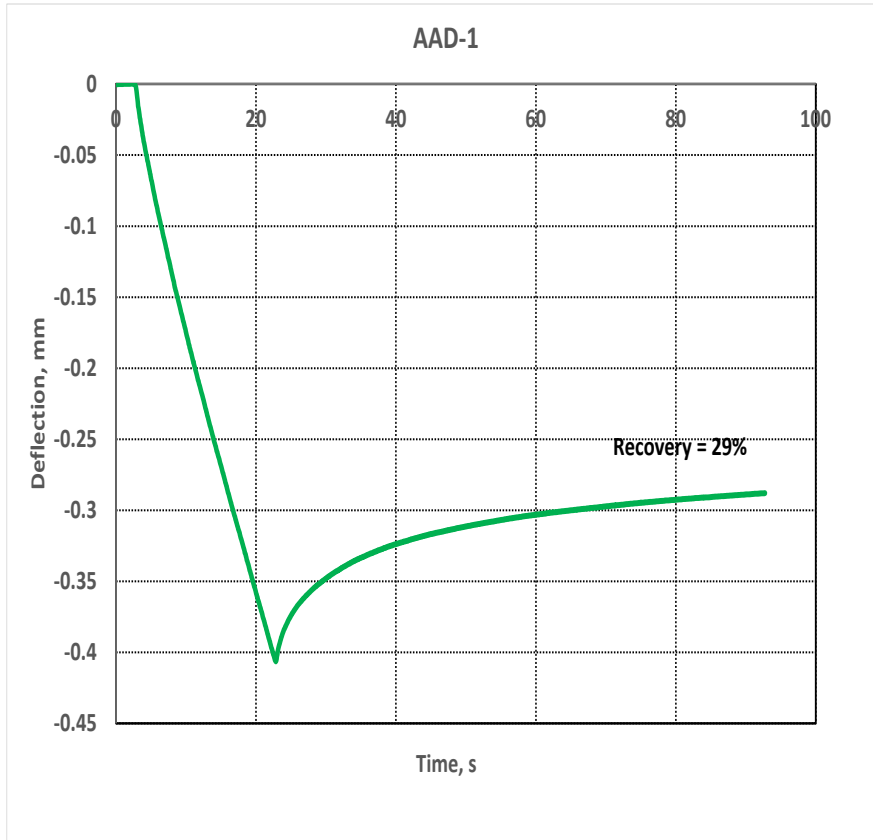


Schematic of NOZZLE with Air Jet & Laser

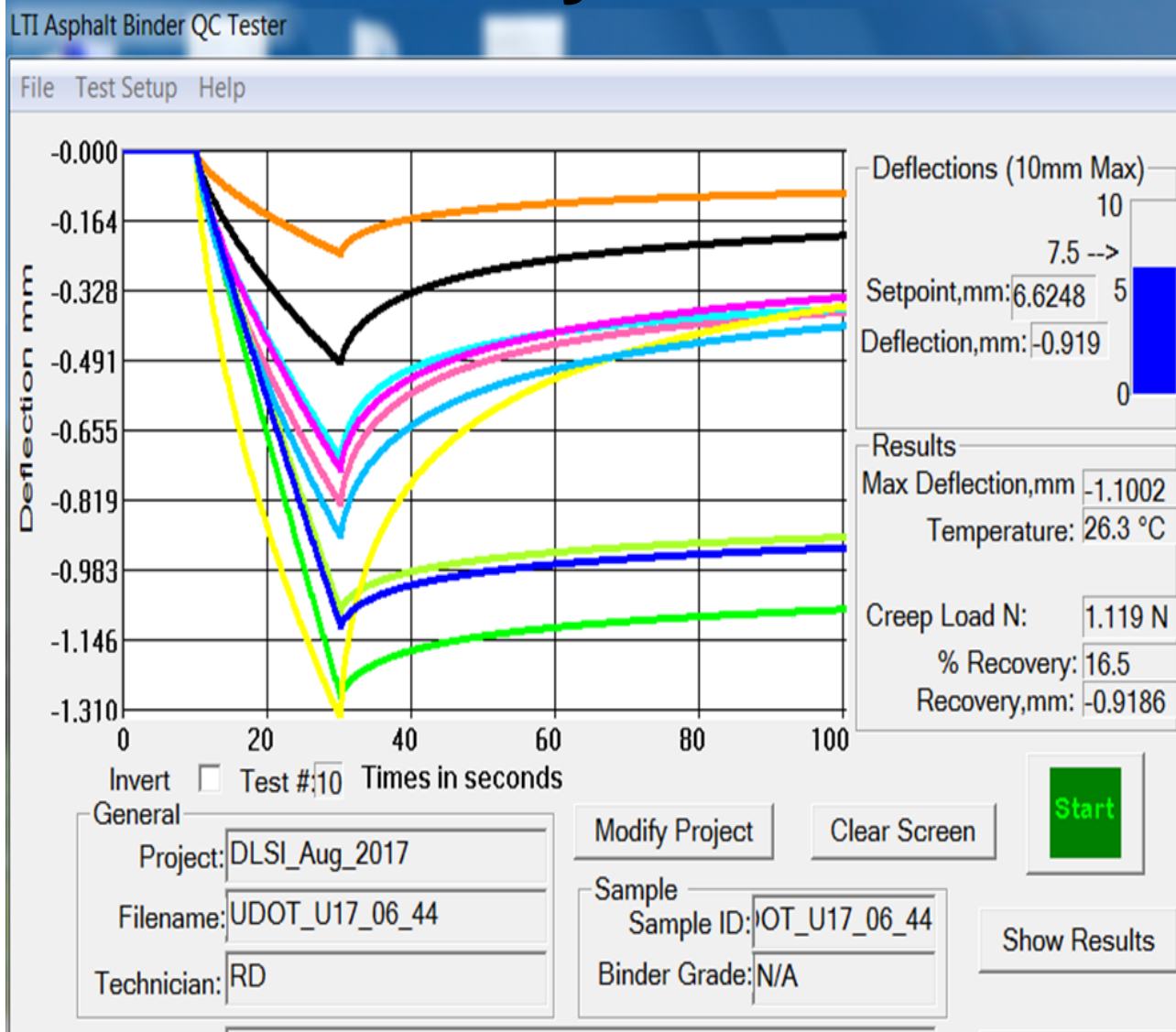




Test Results for Gel and Sol Type Asphalts



Quality Control





repeatability of qc data

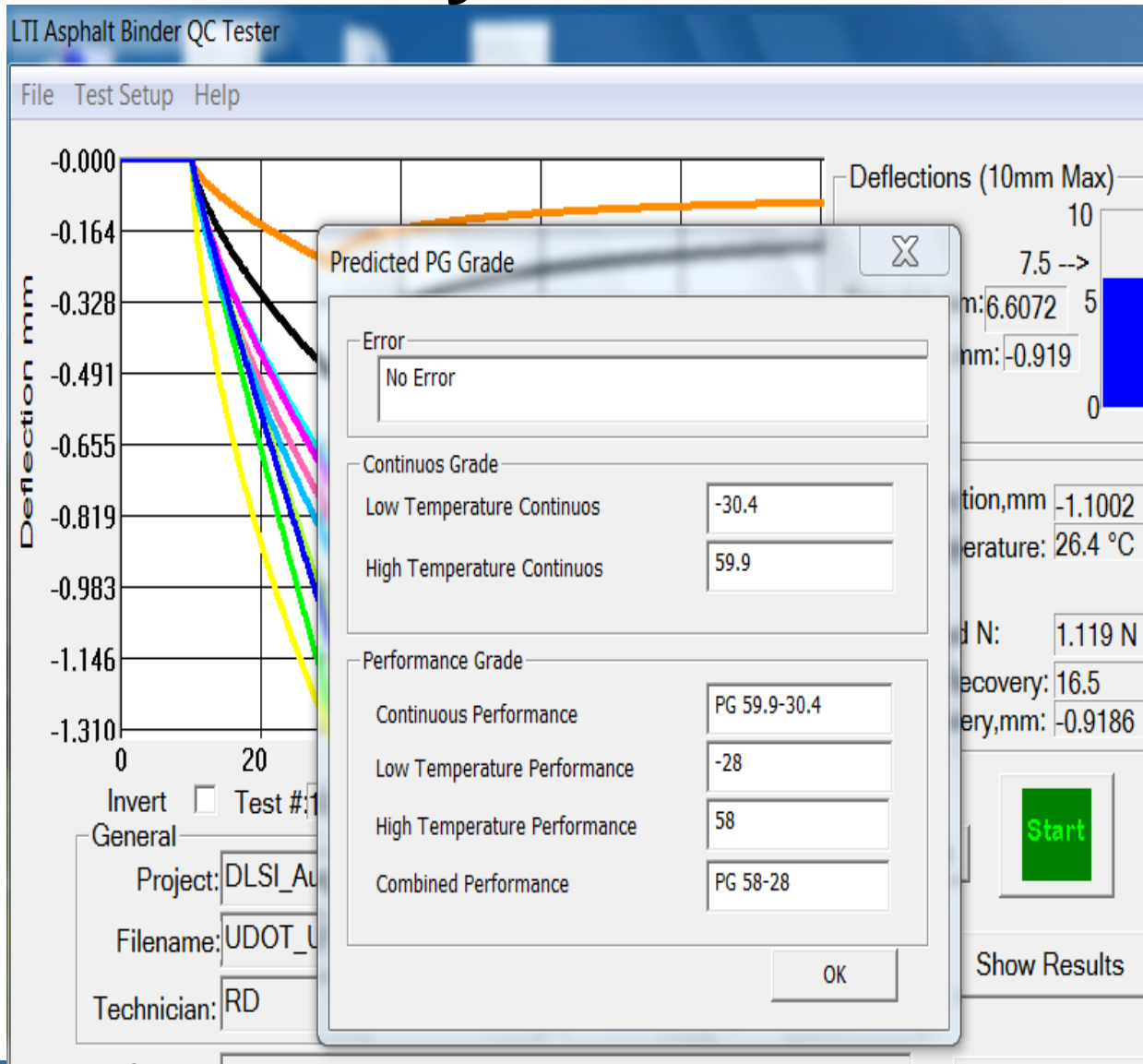
Binder ID	Binder Type	Number of Replicates	QCT Max. Deflection, mm			QCT % Recovery		
			Average	Std. Dev	COV %	Average	Std. Dev	COV %
200/300 Pen	UnModified	5	2.8598	0.0437	2	14.4	0.4	3
#1 PG 58-28		5	0.5929	0.0370	6	20.1	1.0	5
PG 64-22		5	0.1588	0.0032	2	41.5	0.9	2
PG 76-10		5	0.0092	0.0006	6	82.0	7.8	10
#2 PG 58-28		5	0.7638	0.0192	3	15.5	0.1	1
PG 64-34	PMA	4	0.3383	0.0058	2	77.4	0.7	1
PG 76-22		5	0.0689	0.0023	3	58.0	1.1	2
PG 82-22	Crumb Rubber Modified	5	0.0533	0.0030	6	57.3	2.5	4
#1 PG 76-22		2	0.1377	0.0049	4	54.7	1.2	2
#2 PG 76-22		2	0.1055	0.0028	3	57.3	1.1	2
#3 PG 76-22		2	0.0908	0.0009	1	59.9	1.8	3
Pooled Average					3			3

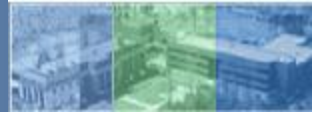




ABQT Verification Kit

Quality Assurance

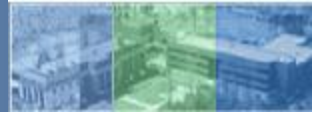




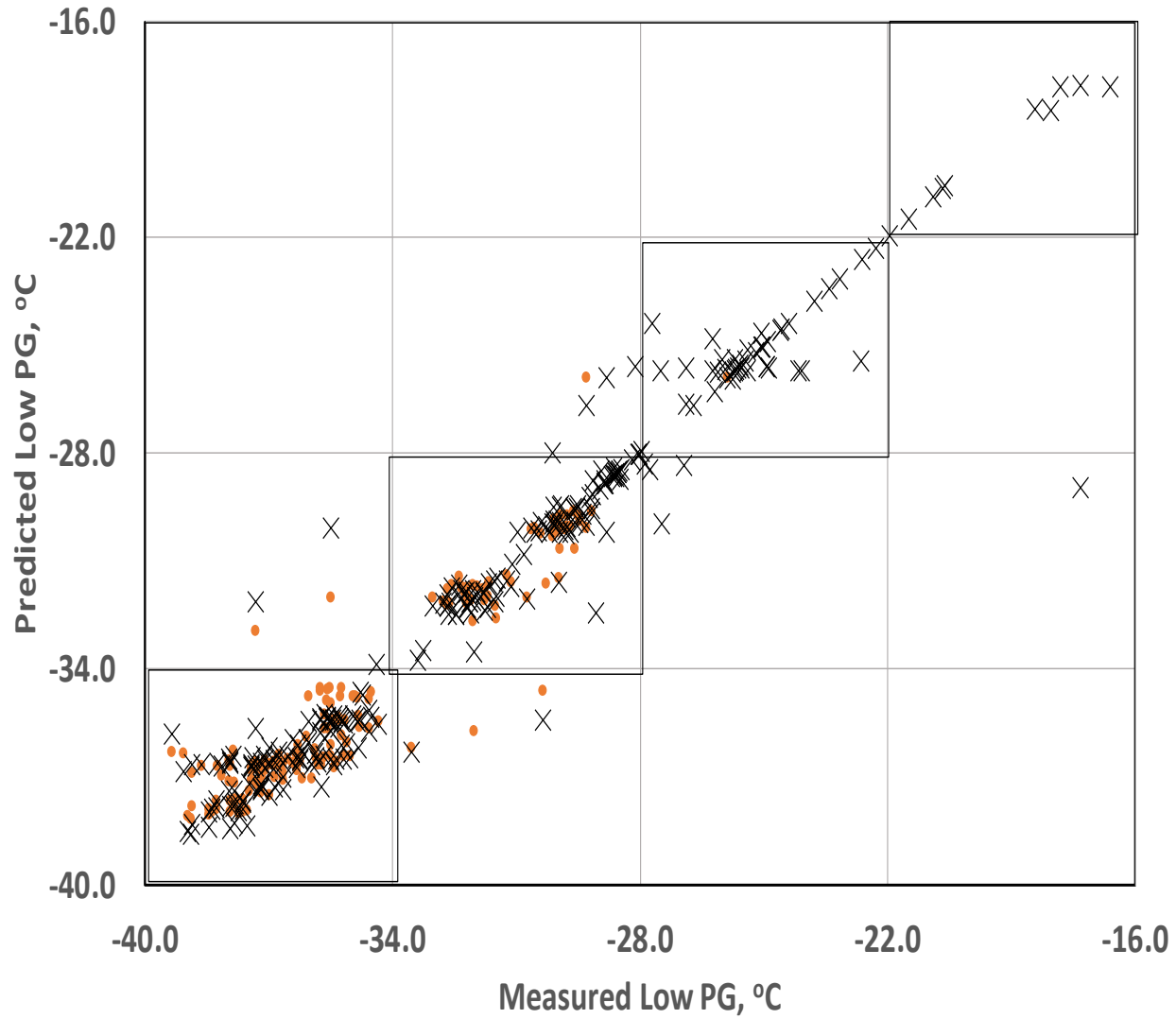
Prediction of Continuous PG Grades AASHTO M320

- **Continuous PG grades are predicted using creep recovery data on unaged binder**
 - Standard test protocol
- **A proprietary Algorithm was developed to predict continuous PG grades**
 - Based on models that use artificial neural network learning algorithms
 - Training database of more than 500 asphalt binders
 - Different crude sources including Europe
 - Greater than 95% accuracy of prediction of PG grades
 - Accuracy will be better as more data gets added
 - Models are tailored to variation in PG specification
 - For example: Utah dot
- **MSCR grades can also be predicted – AASHTO M332**



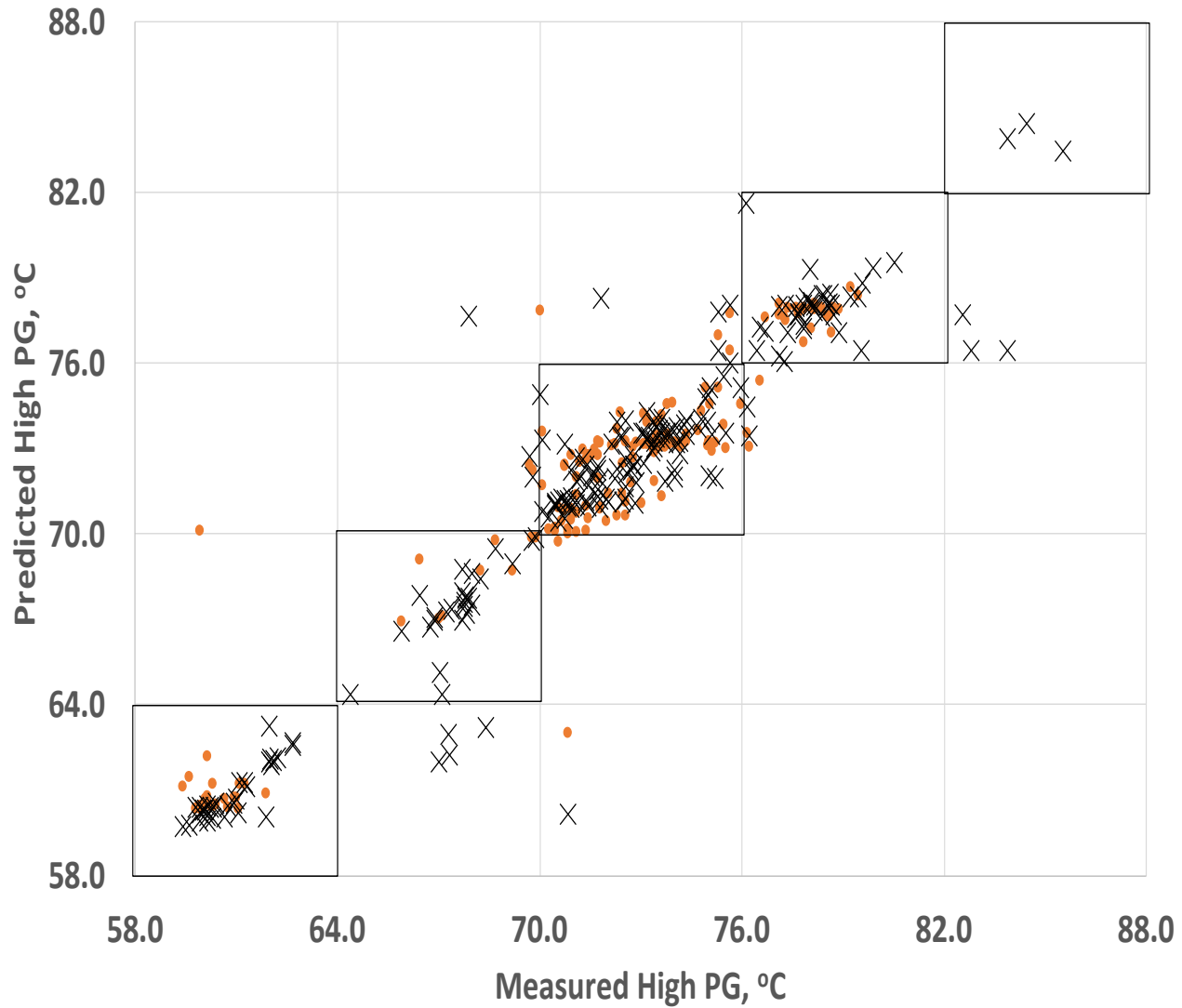


All Binders Low PG



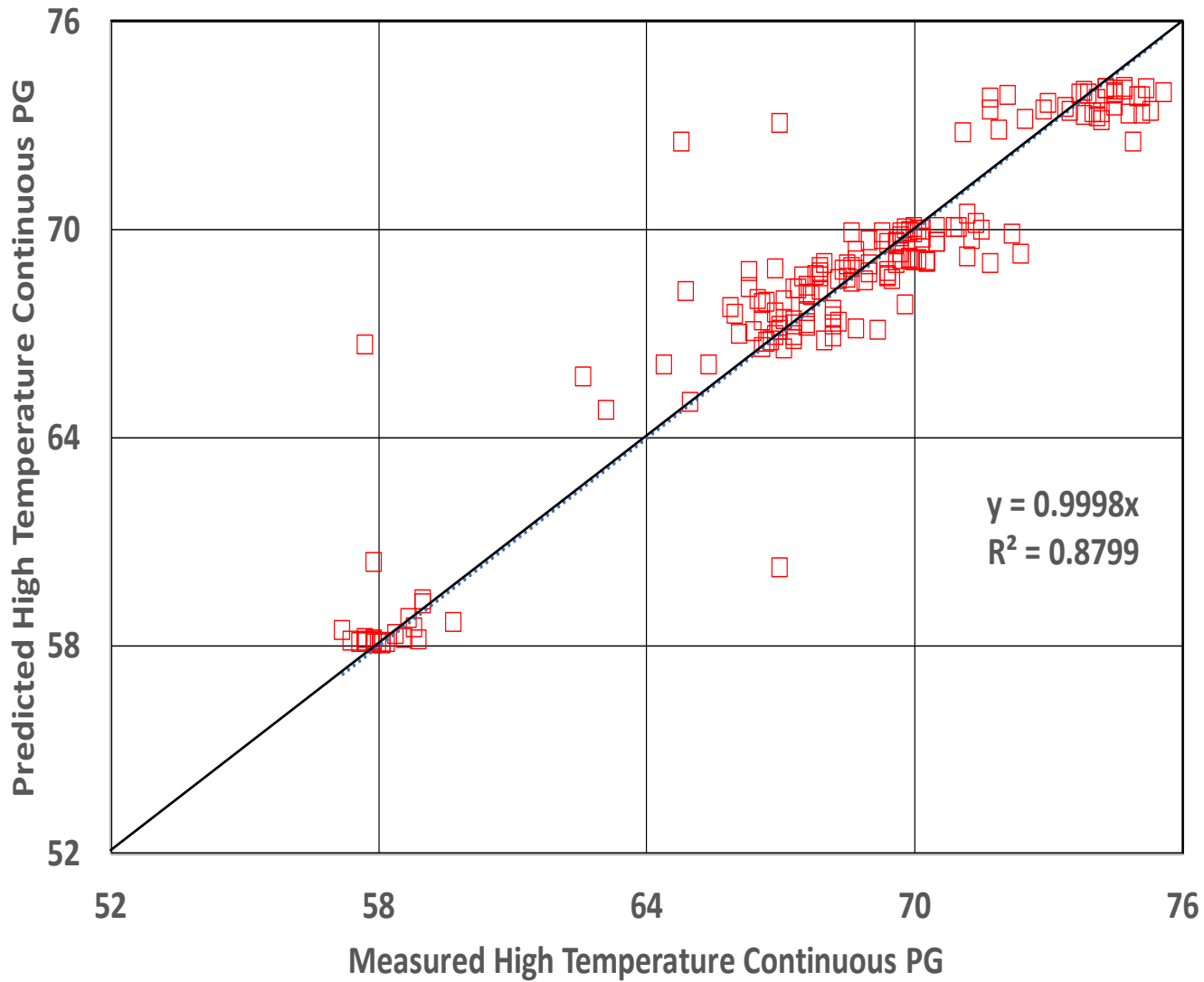


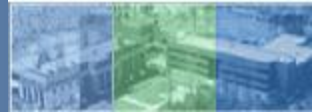
All Binders High PG ($G^*/\sin \delta = 1.0$ kPa)



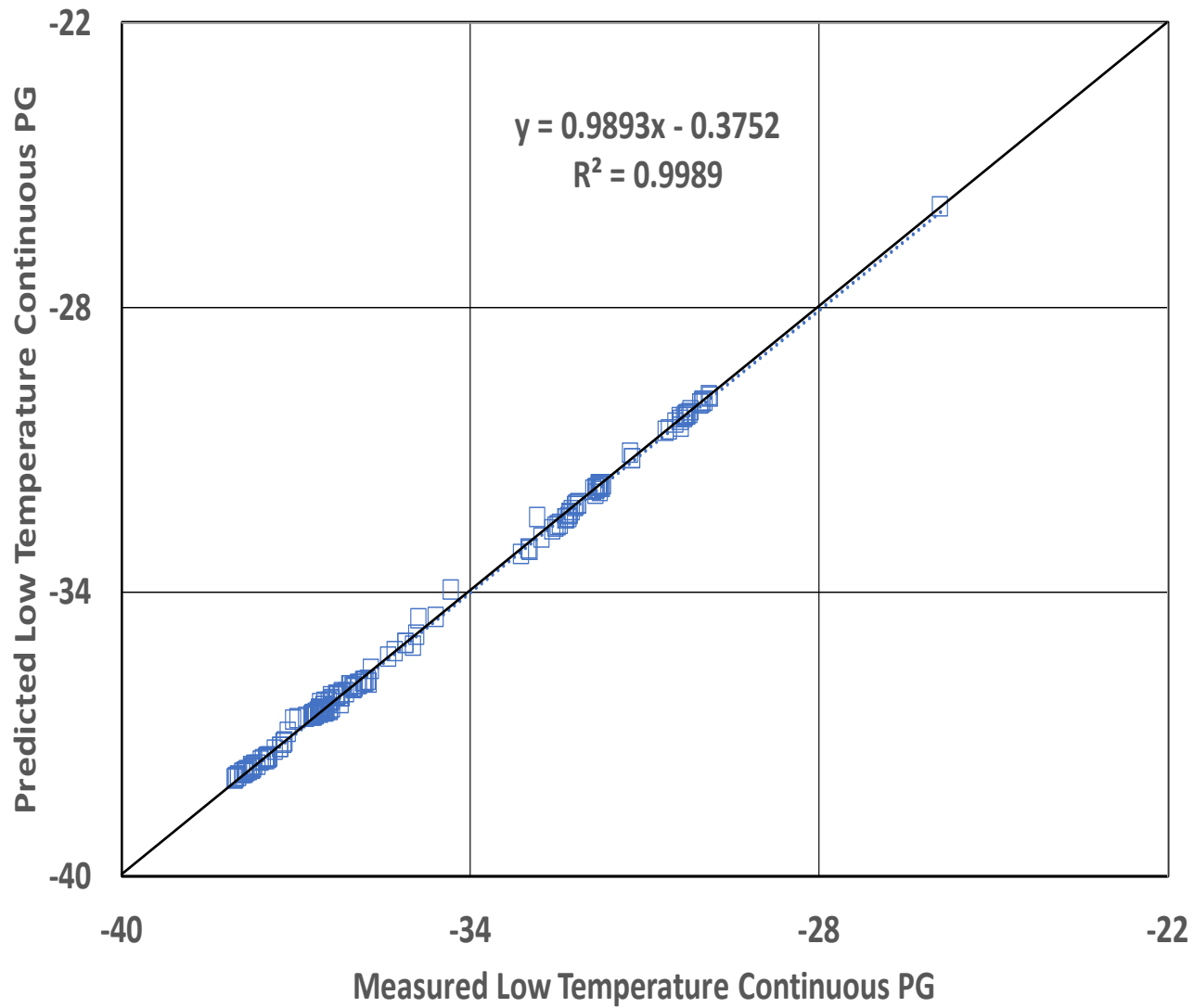


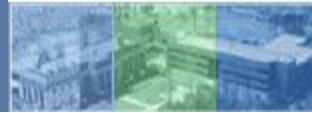
UDOT (1.3kPa) High PG Temp





UDOT (1.3kPa) Low PG Temp

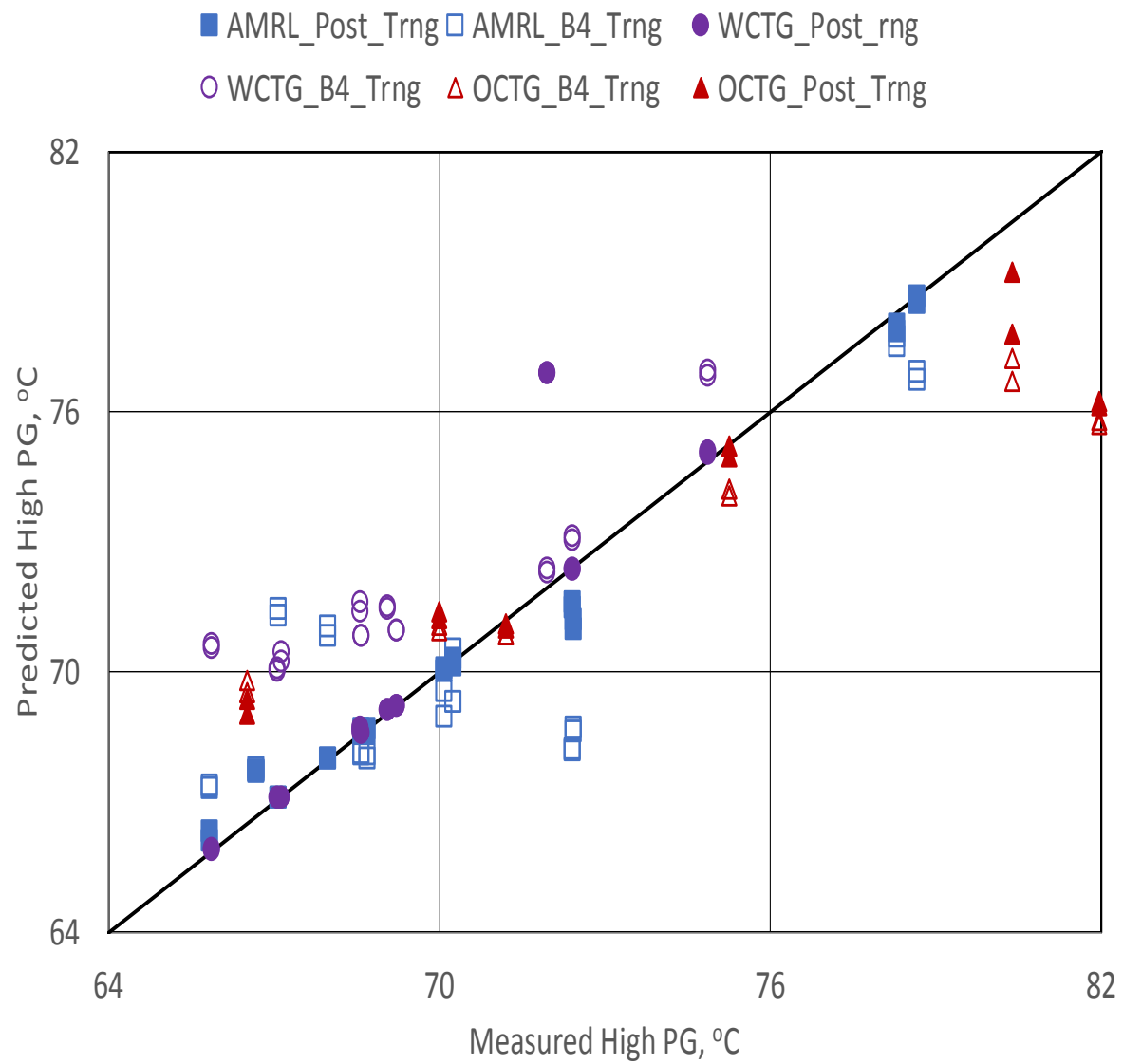


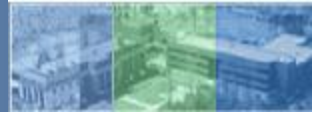


Validation of model

Effect of database size







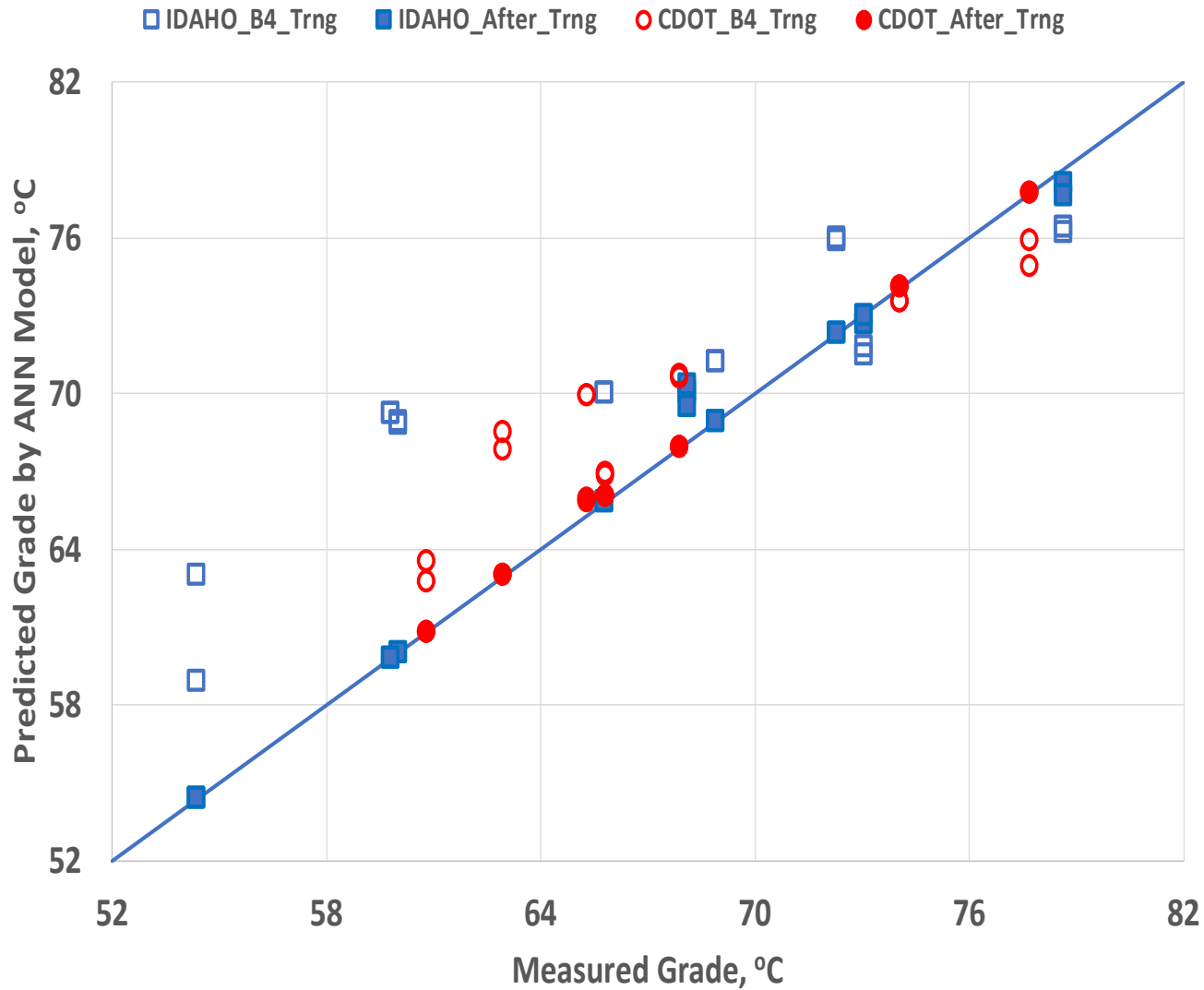
ABQT

STATE AGENCY VALIDATION DATA



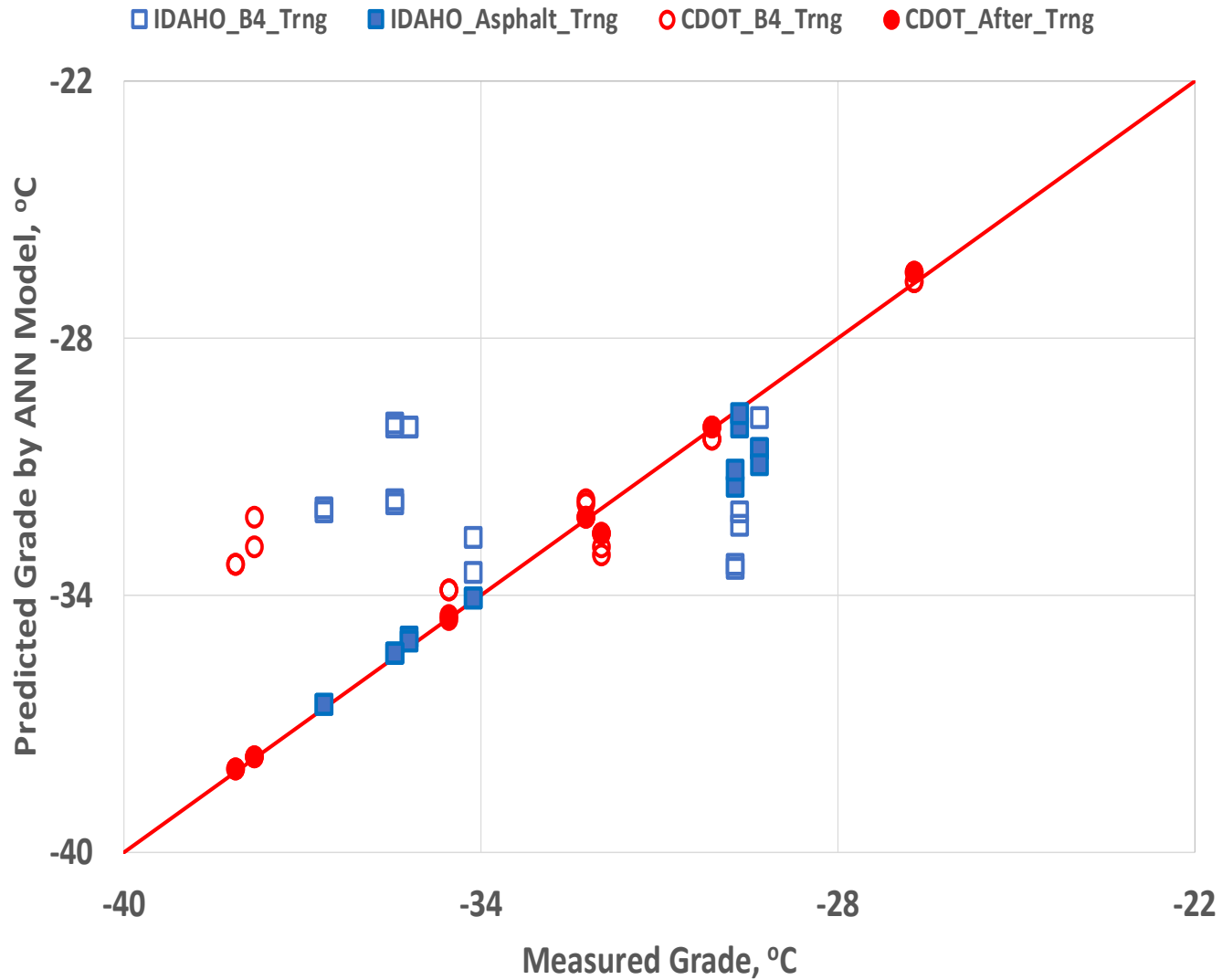


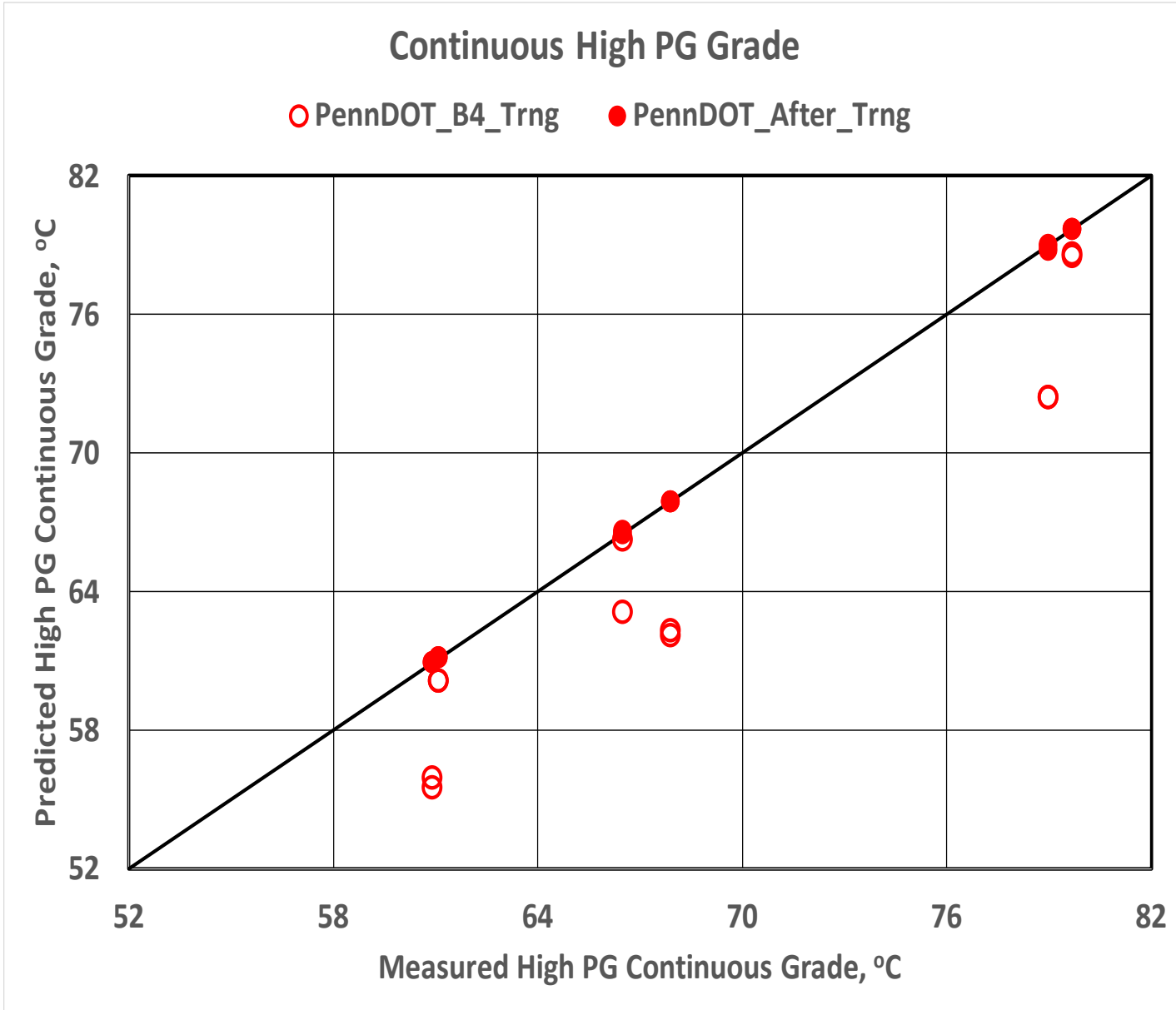
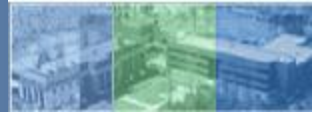
Continuous High PG Grade





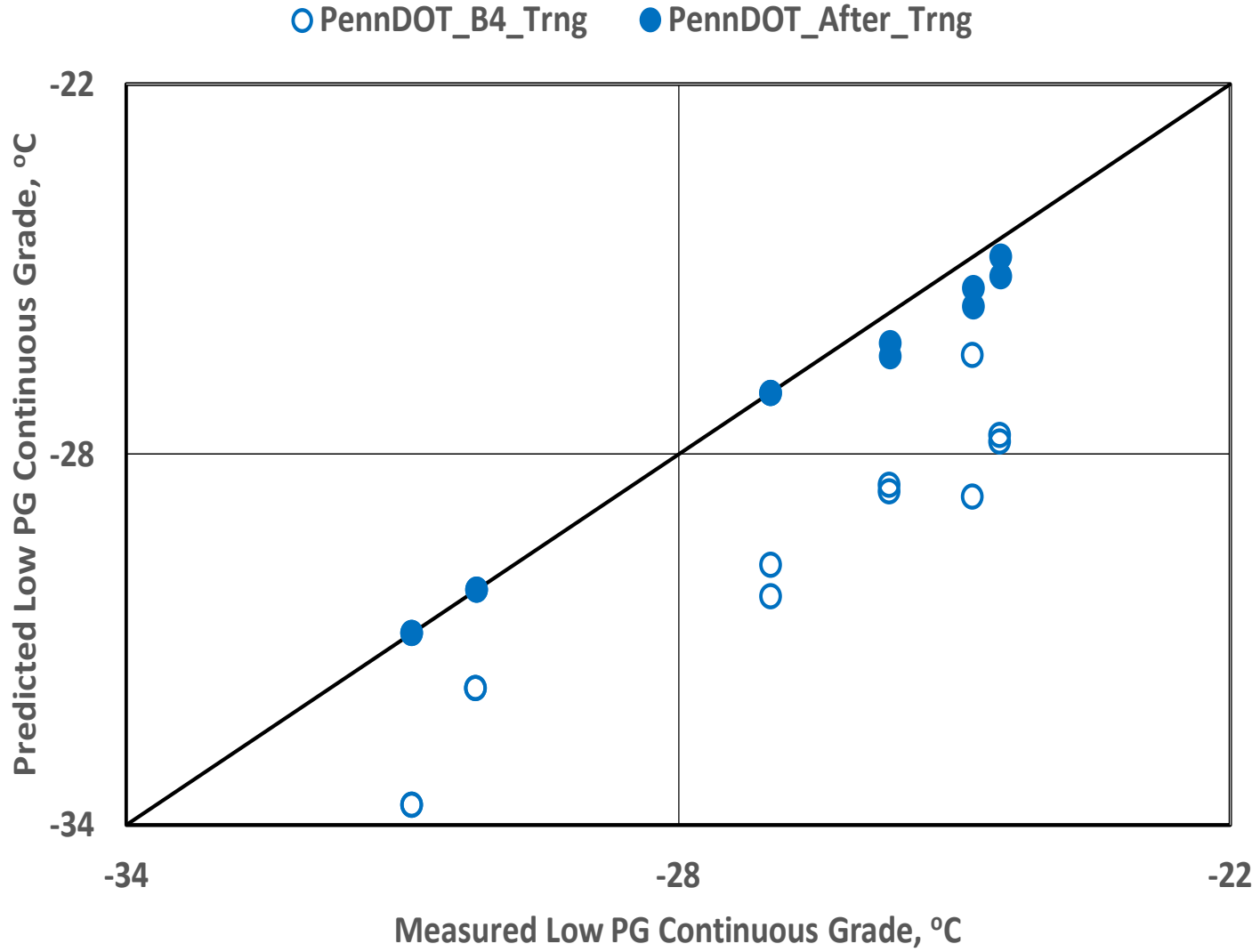
Continuous Low PG Grade

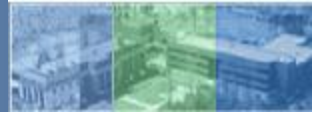






Continuous Low PG Grade





Potential Applications

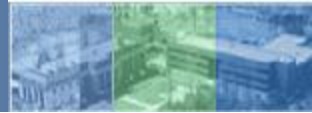
- **Quick Screening of Binders**
- **Identify Presence of Contaminants**
- **Monitor Addition of Additives/asphalt blending**
- **Relationship to MSCR**
- **Monitor Binder During Paving**
 - UTAH DOT 2015 Season
- **Characterize Crumb Rubber Modified Binders**
 - High crumb rubber content – Granite binders
 - FHWA Terminal blend binders



Summary and future

- **Developed quick easy to use QC/QA test that measures loading and recovery characteristics of Binders (and mixes)**
 - **PREDICTS Continuous PG Grade Accurately (95% Accuracy)**
 - **Predicts MSCR Grades**
- **Asphalt Binder QUALITY Test is ready for use**



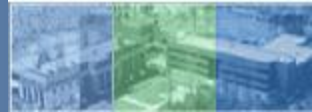


Delta Tc Range and Magnitude

***Binder Expert Task Group
September, 2017***

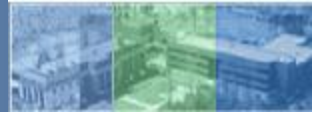
**Infrastructure Materials Team,
TFHRC**





Background

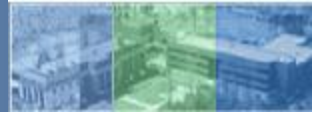
- **SHRP Premise**
 - No lower limit to $S(60s)$ value – 0 to 300 MPa allowed
 - A minimum of 0.300 m-value is required as long as S is lower than or equal to 300 Mpa
 - $\Delta T_c = T_c (S = 300) - T_c (m = 0.3)$ was not considered
 - $\Delta T_c = \text{Positive}$ indicates $\rightarrow S$ – controlled binders
 - $\Delta T_c = \text{Negative}$ indicates $\rightarrow m$ – controlled binders



FHWA's Approach at TFHRC

- **Collect State DOT Low Temperature BBR Validation Data**
- **Calculate Delta Tc using Data Mining Techniques**
 - Consider performance relation where available
- **Make Recommendations**
 - Perhaps an acceptable Delta Tc
 - OR – Specify S where m-value is 0.3





FHWA's Approach at TFHRC

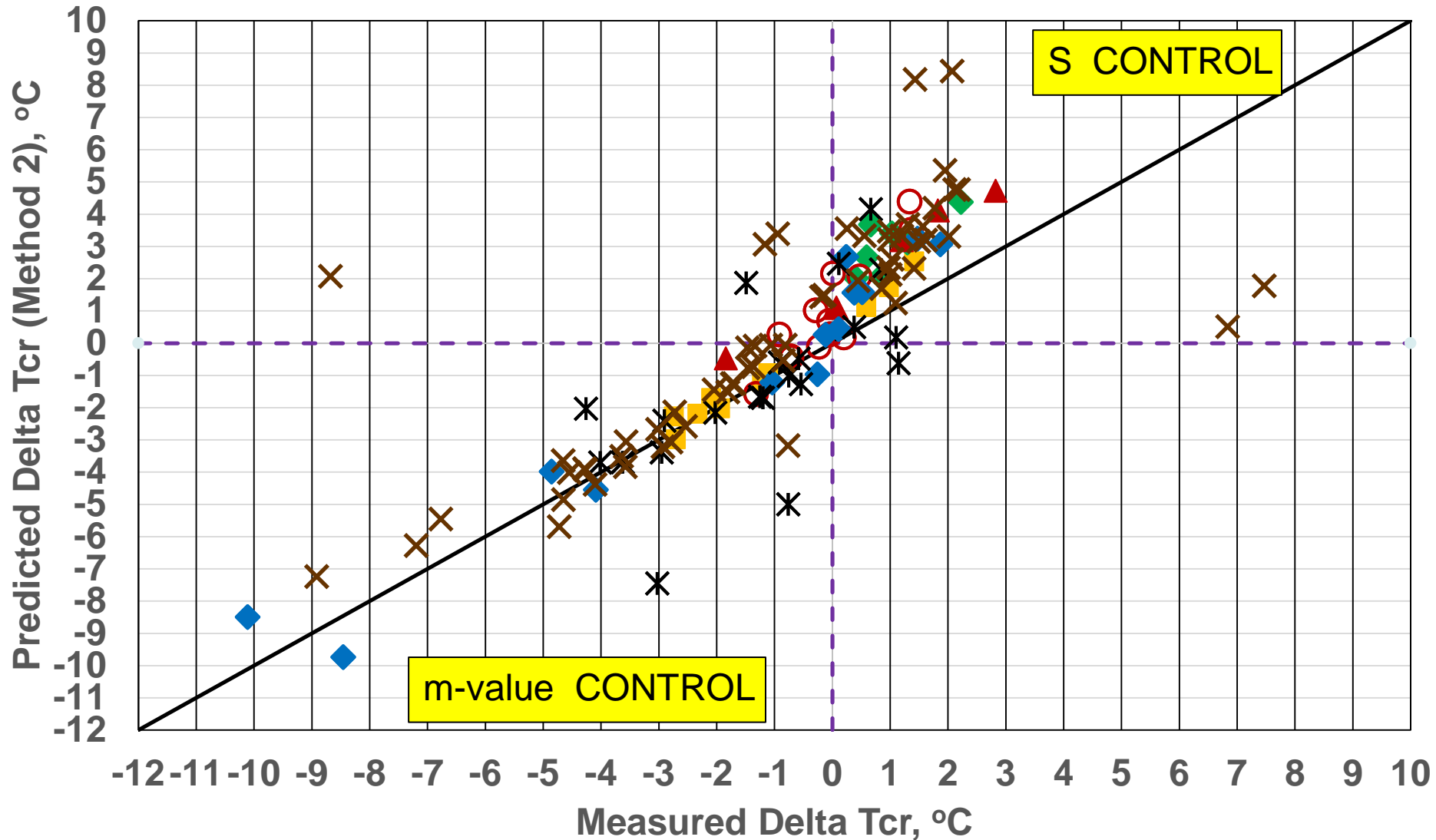
- **Calculate Delta Tc using Data Mining Techniques**
 - Challenge – State validation data contains BBR info. at only one temperature!
 - To calculate Delta Tc – Need BBR S and m-value data at two temperatures!
 - Approach – Determine prediction algorithms to calculate Delta Tc.
- **Delta Tc Prediction from single point BBR data**
 - Average of all PG specific changes in S and m-value
 - ANN approach





Method 2 Validation (177 samples)

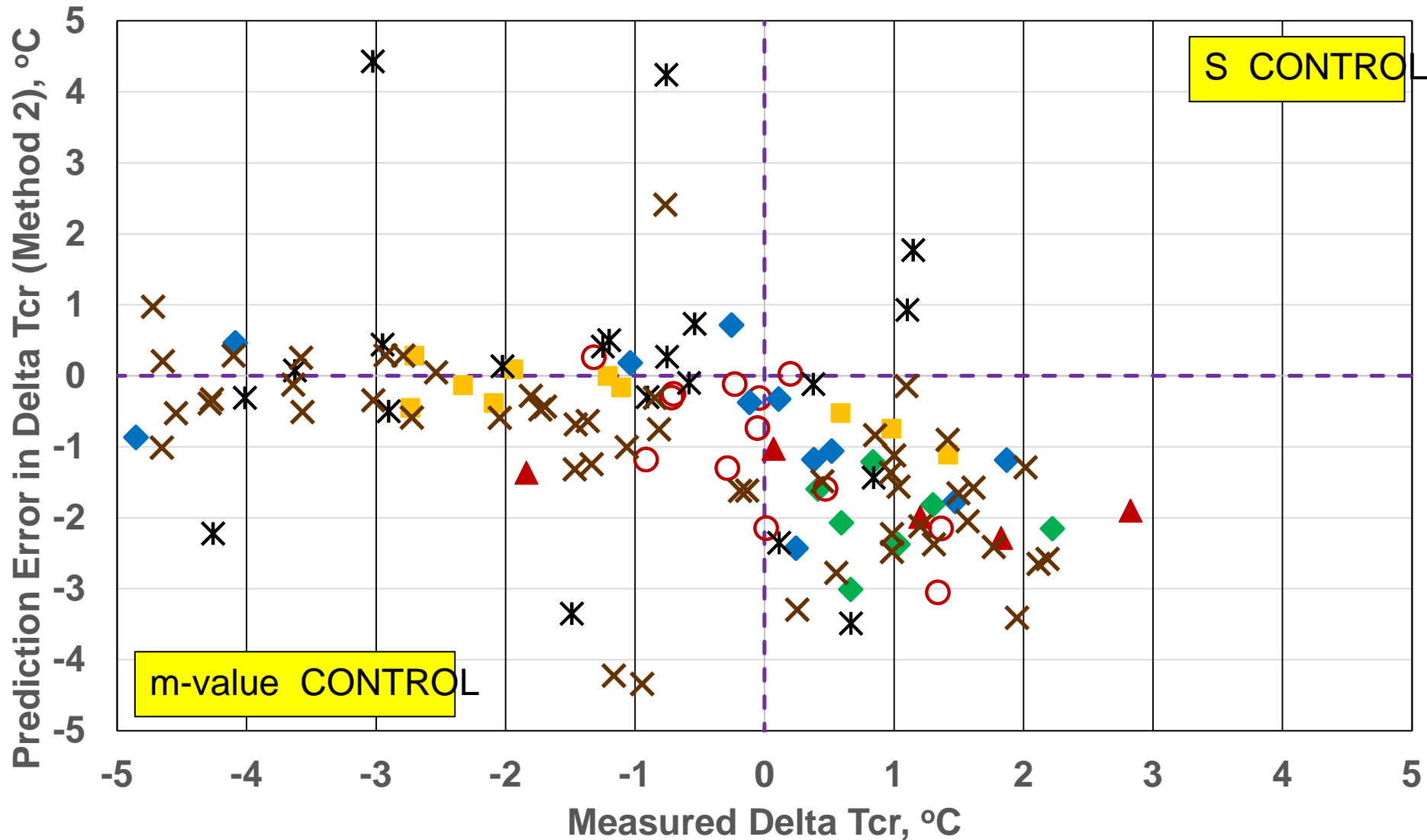
■ Idaho Binders
 ◆ CDOT
 ▲ Penn DOT
 ○ AMRL
 ◆ WCTG
 ✱ OCTG
 ✕ Other





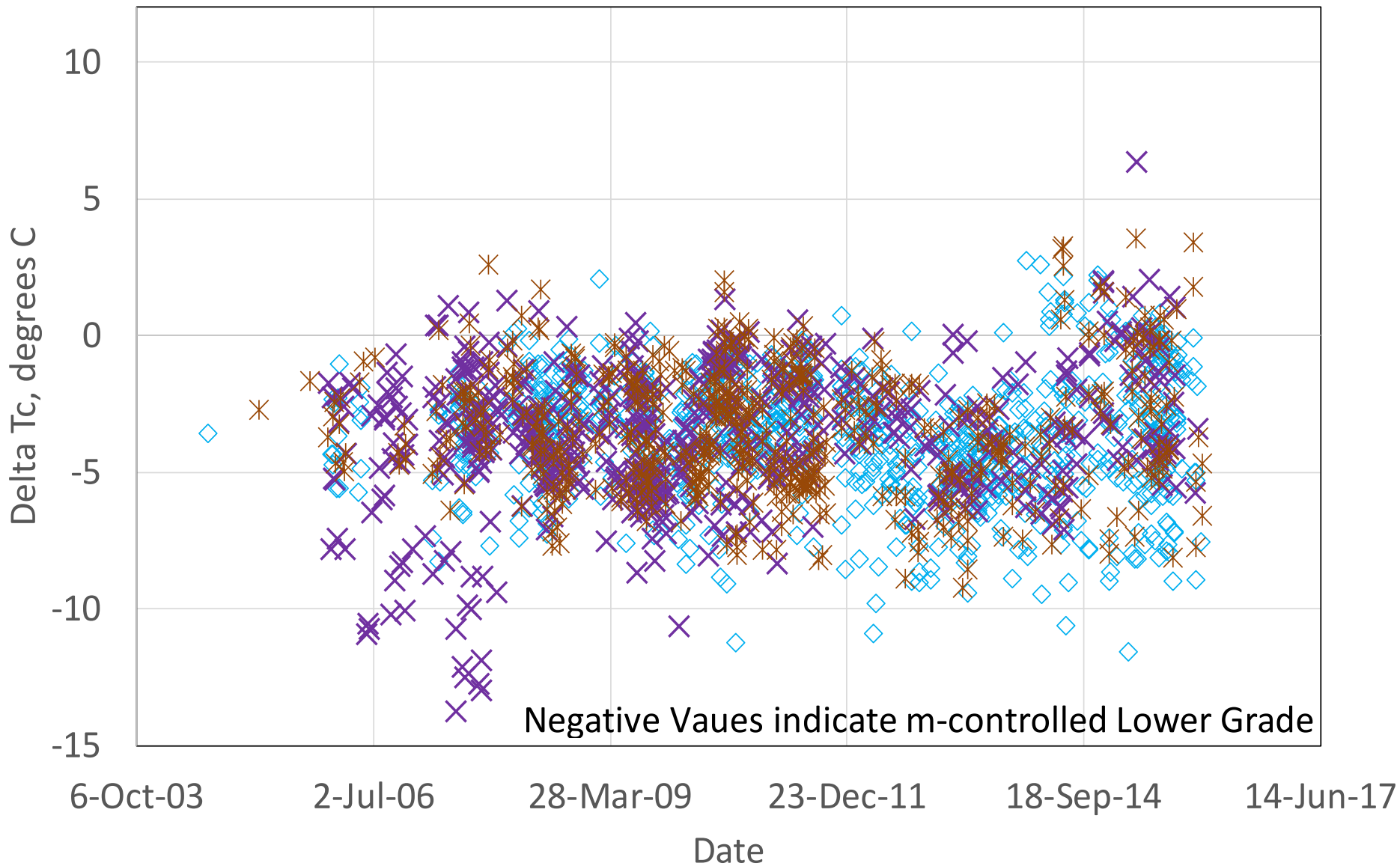
Method 2 Validation (177 Samples)

■ Idaho Binders
 ◆ CDOT
 ▲ Penn DOT
 ○ AMRL
 ◆ WCTG
 ✱ OCTG
 ✕ Other

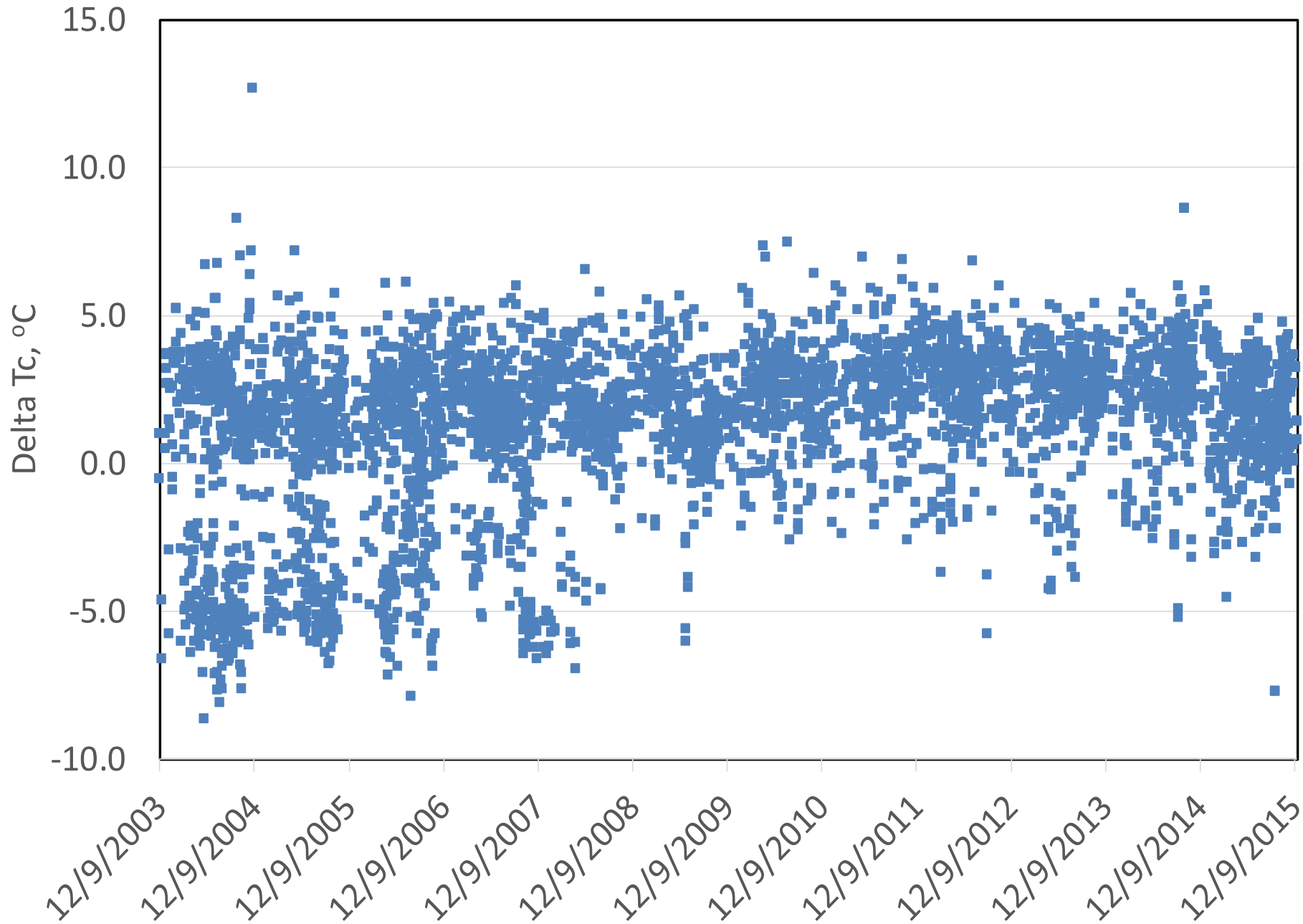


Oklahoma

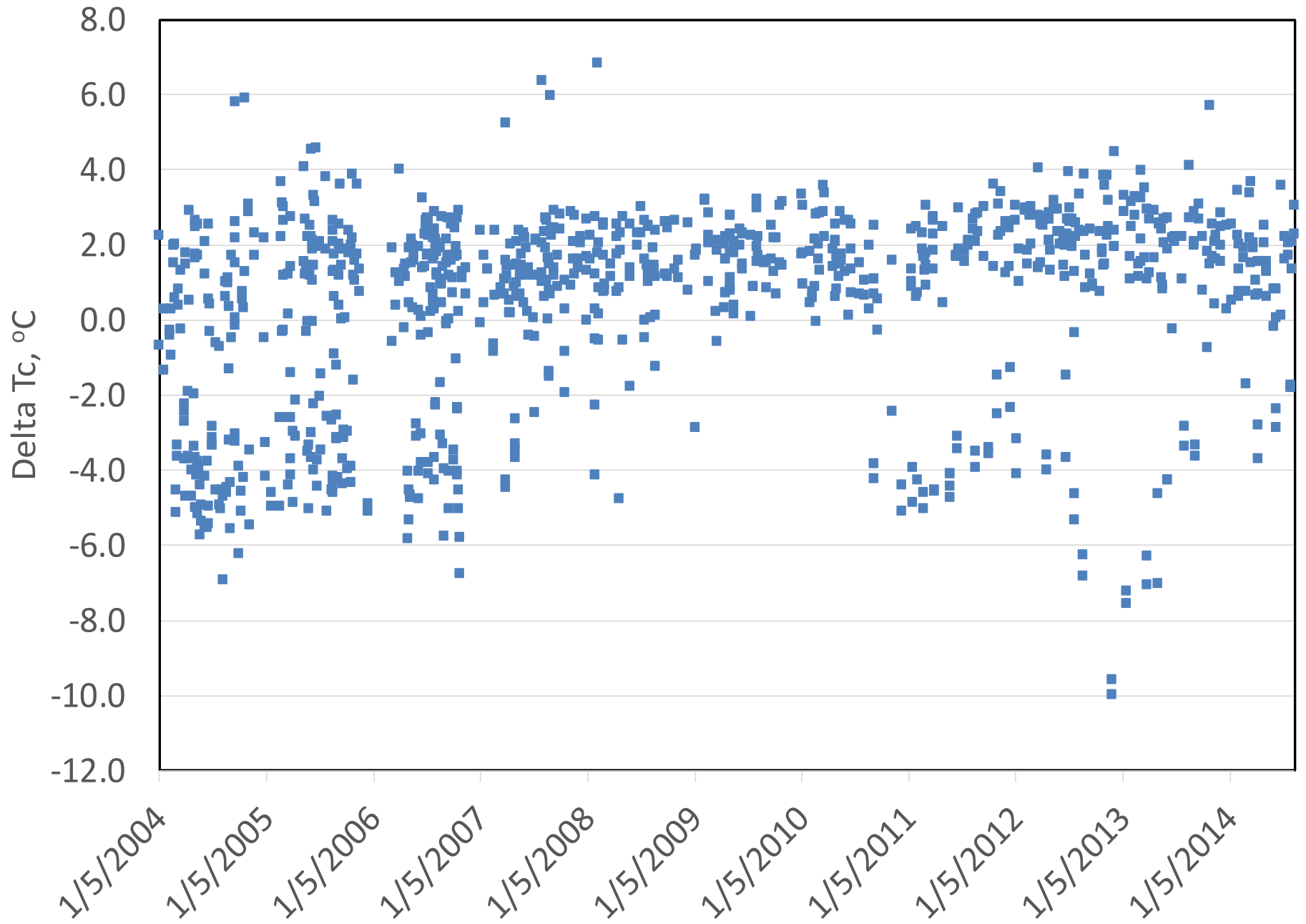
◇ PG 64-220K × PG 70-280K × PG 76-280K



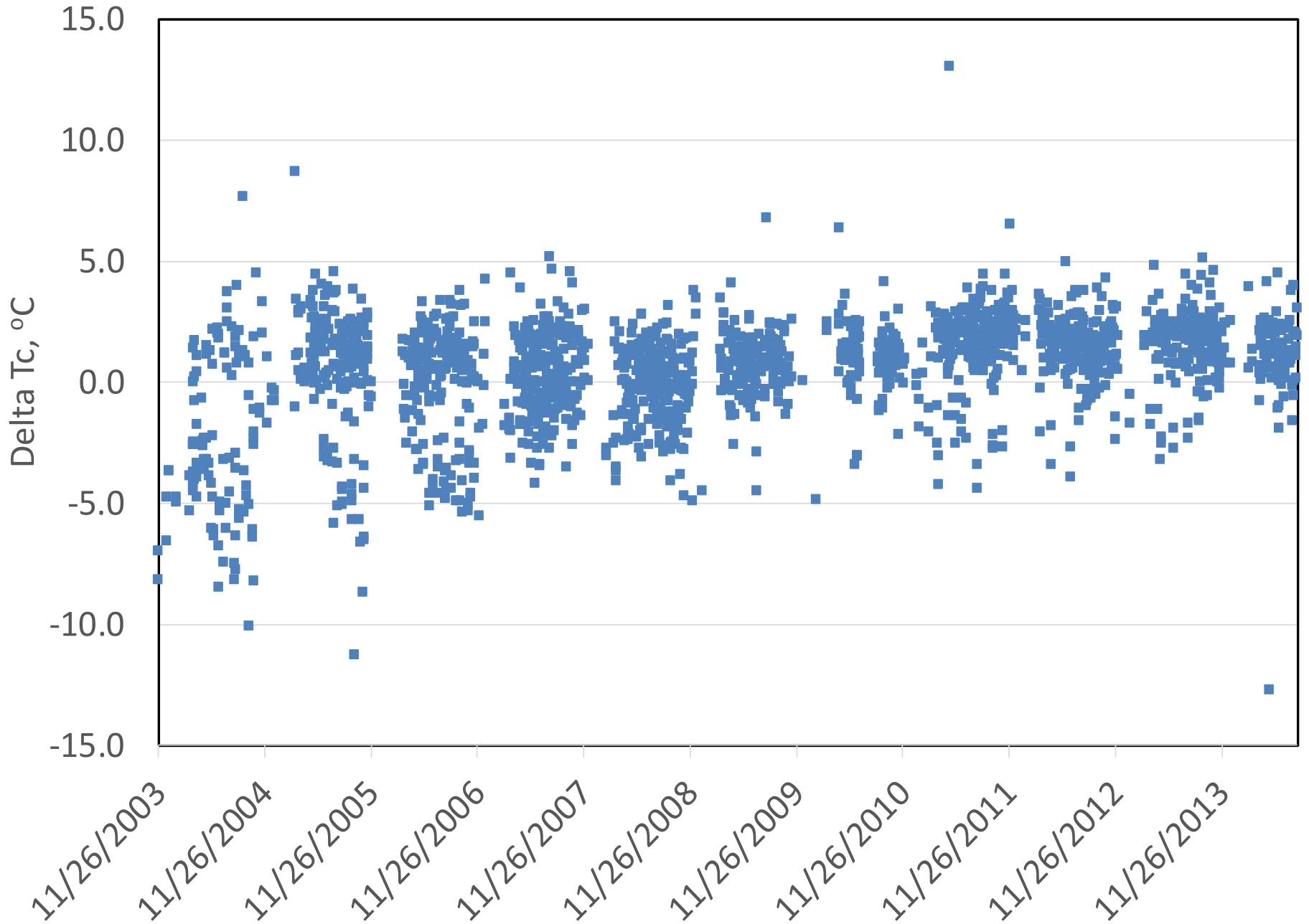
DELAWARE DOT - PG 64-22



DELAWARE DOT - PG 70-22



DELAWARE DOT - PG 76-22

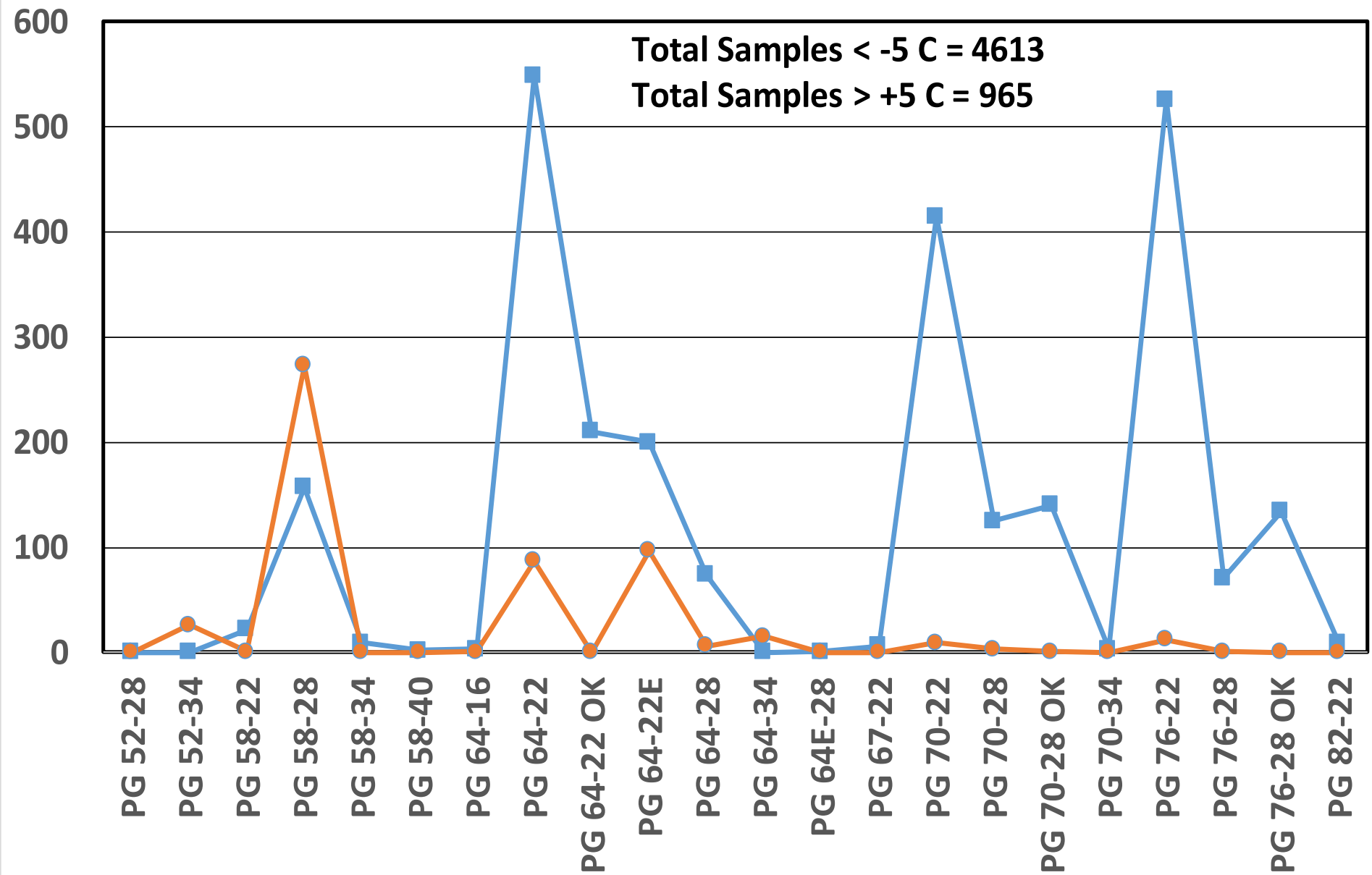


Delta T_{cr} Frequency

■ , -5 C ● > +5 C

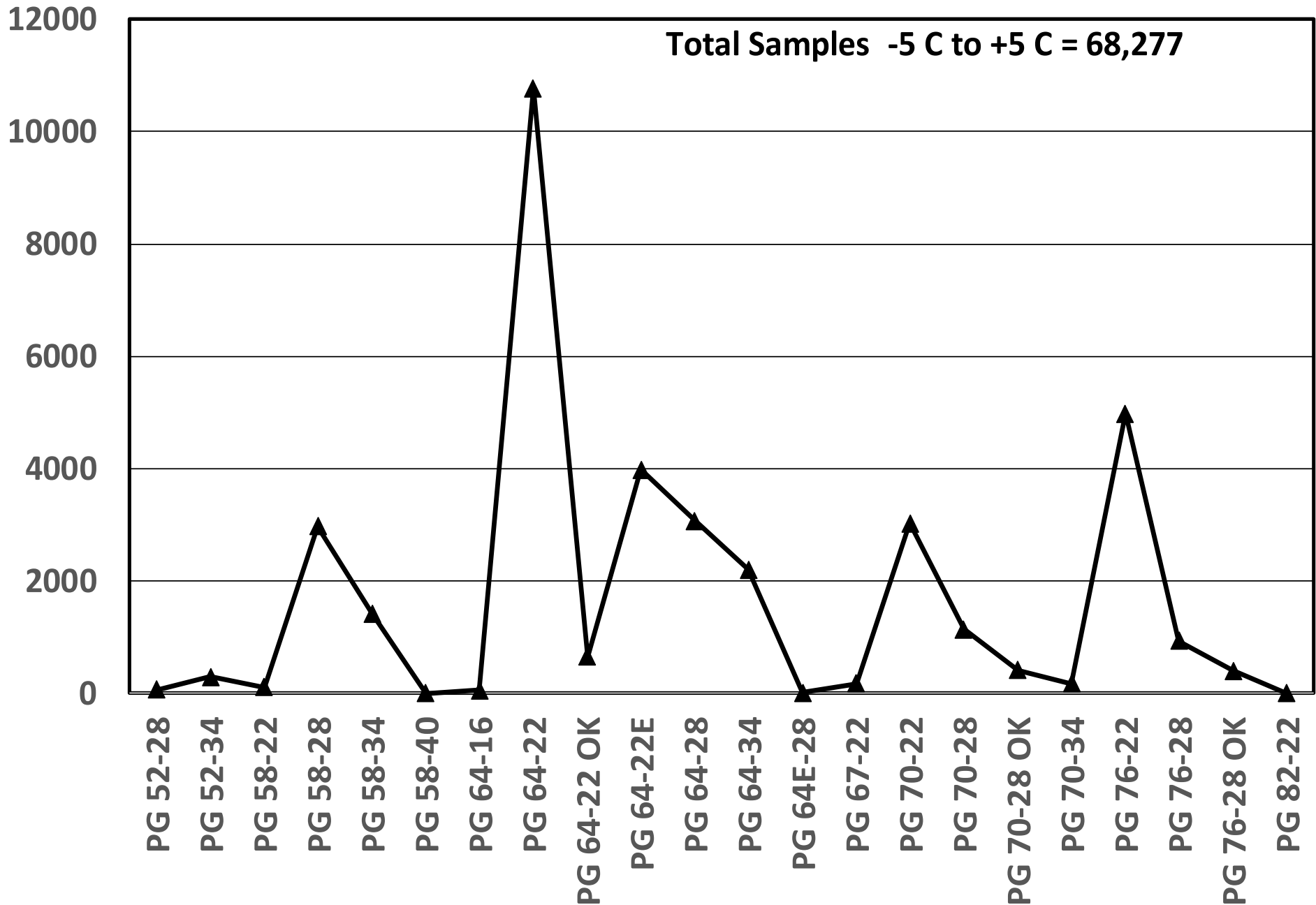
Total Samples < -5 C = 4613

Total Samples > +5 C = 965



Delta T_{cr} Frequency, -5°C to +5°C

Total Samples -5 C to +5 C = 68,277





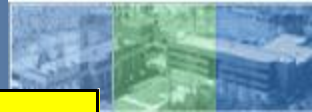
All Participating States								
Number of States	PG Grade	Sample Size	Delta T _c , degrees C			Delta T _{cr} Frequency		
			Median	Minimum	Maximum	< -5 °C	-5 to +5 °C	> +5 °C
3	PG 52-28	73	0.0	-4.6	5.0	0	73	0
2	PG 52-34	322	3	-1	7	0	296	26
3	PG 58-22	133	-1.8	-13.5	12.4	22	110	1
10	PG 58-28	3402	0	-12	11	157	2972	273
4	PG 58-34	1438	2	-6	5	9	1429	0
1	PG 58-40	9	-2.8	-5.8	-1.3	2	7	0
1	PG 64-16	59	2.6	-11.1	6.5	3	55	1
10	PG 64-22	11403	0	-15	31	549	10767	87
1	PG 64-22 OK	869	-3.6	-11.6	2.7	210	659	0
1	PG 64-22E	4283	0.9	-5.8	4.7	200	3985	97
7	PG 64-28	3155	0	-11	14	74	3075	6
3	PG 64-34	2216	1.8	-4.9	6.1	0	2201	15
1	PG 64E-28	16	-0.2	-6.7	0.8	1	15	0
2	PG 67-22	182	-3	-6	1	6	176	0
5	PG 70-22	3456	-3	-13	7	415	3032	9
7	PG 70-28	1265	0	-14	14	125	1137	3
1	PG 70-28 OK	552	-3.6	-13.8	6.4	140	411	1
3	PG 70-34	181	1.4	-8.8	5.1	3	178	0
5	PG 76-22	5517	-2	-16	13	526	4979	12
3	PG 76-28	1013	-0.6	-9.3	5.6	71	941	1
1	PG 76-28 OK	542	-3.6	-9.2	3.5	134	408	0
1	PG 82-22	14	-6	-12	-4	9	5	0
Totals		73856				4613	68277	965
Percentages						6.2	92.4	1.3



OKLOHOMA								
State ID	PG Grade	Sample Size	Delta T _c , degrees C			Delta T _{cr} Frequency		
			Median	Minimum	Maximum	< -5 °C	-5 to +5 °C	> -5 °C
OK	PG 58-28	10	-1.9	-3.8	0.5	0	10	0
OK	PG 64-22 OK	869	-3.6	-11.6	2.7	210	659	0
OK	PG 70-28 OK	552	-3.6	-13.8	6.4	140	411	1
OK	PG 76-28 OK	542	-3.6	-9.2	3.5	134	408	0
Totals		1973				484	1488	1
Percentages						25	75	0



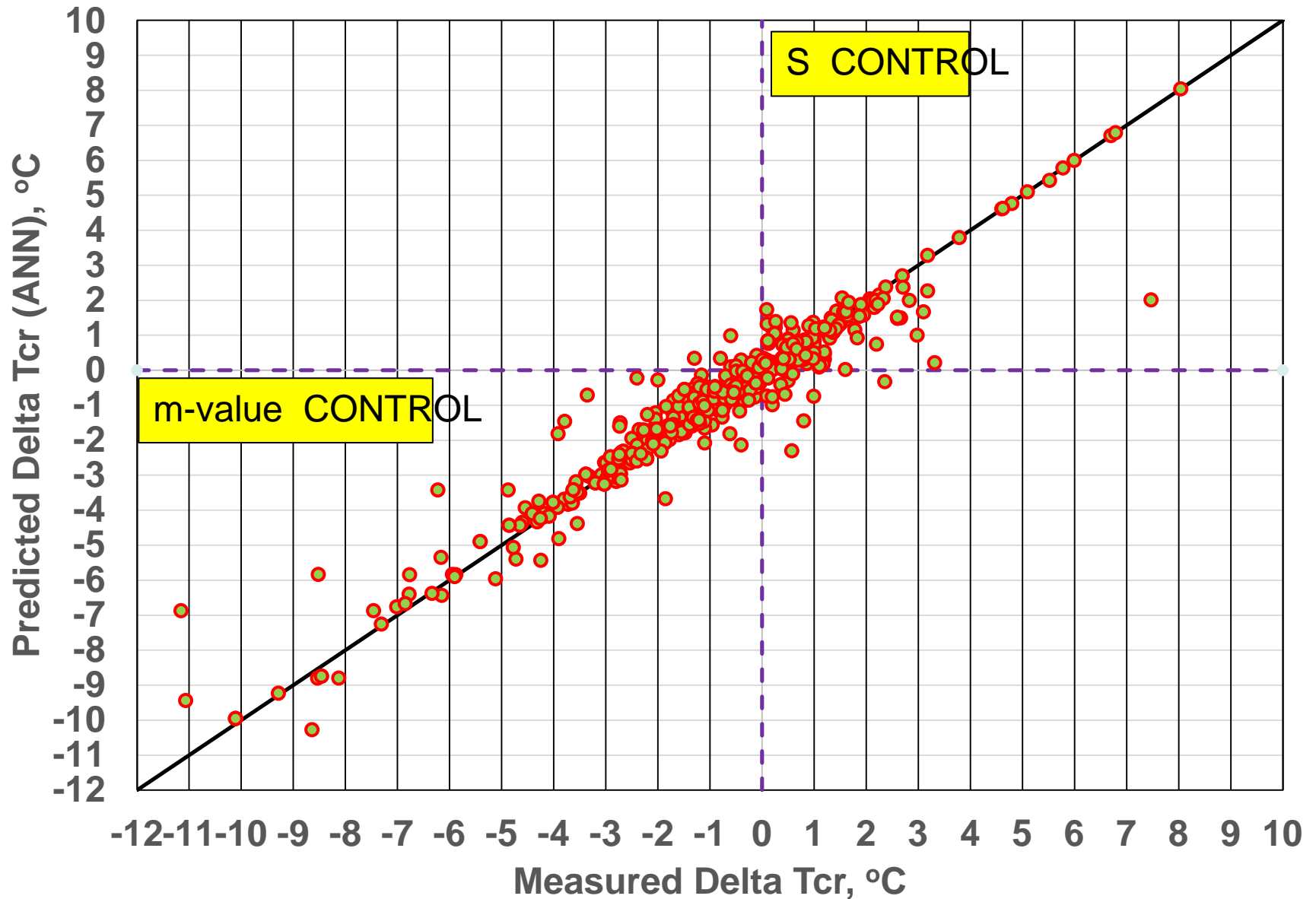
UTAH								
State ID	PG Grade	Sample Size	Delta T _c , degrees C			Delta T _{cr} Frequency		
			Median	Minimum	Maximum	< -5 °C	-5 to +5 °C	> +5 °C
UT	PG 58-28	322	0.3	-3.2	4.7	0	322	0
UT	PG 58-34	1115	1.5	-4.3	4.5	0	1115	0
UT	PG 64-22	27	-0.2	-2.9	2.7	0	27	0
UT	PG 64-28	220	0.3	-9.5	7.3	1	218	1
UT	PG 64-34	928	1.0	-4.9	6.0	0	927	1
UT	PG 70-28	545	0.3	-3.3	4.9	0	545	0
Totals		3157				1	3154	2
Percentages						0	100	0



DELAWARE								
State ID	PG Grade	Sample Size	Delta T_c, degrees C			Delta T_{cr} Frequency		
			Median	Minimum	Maximum	< -5 °C	-5 to +5 °C	> -5 °C
DE	PG 58-28	593	4.1	-5.4	11	1	408	184
DE	PG 64-22E	4282	0.9	-5.8	4.7	200	3985	97
DE	PG 64-22	315	1.9	-8.6	12.7	1	314	0
DE	PG 70-22	949	1.3	-10	6.8	36	906	7
DE	PG 76-22	1961	1	-12.7	13	40	1913	8
DE	PG 82-22	14	-6	-12	-4	9	5	0
Totals		8114				287	7531	296
Percentages						3.5	92.8	3.6

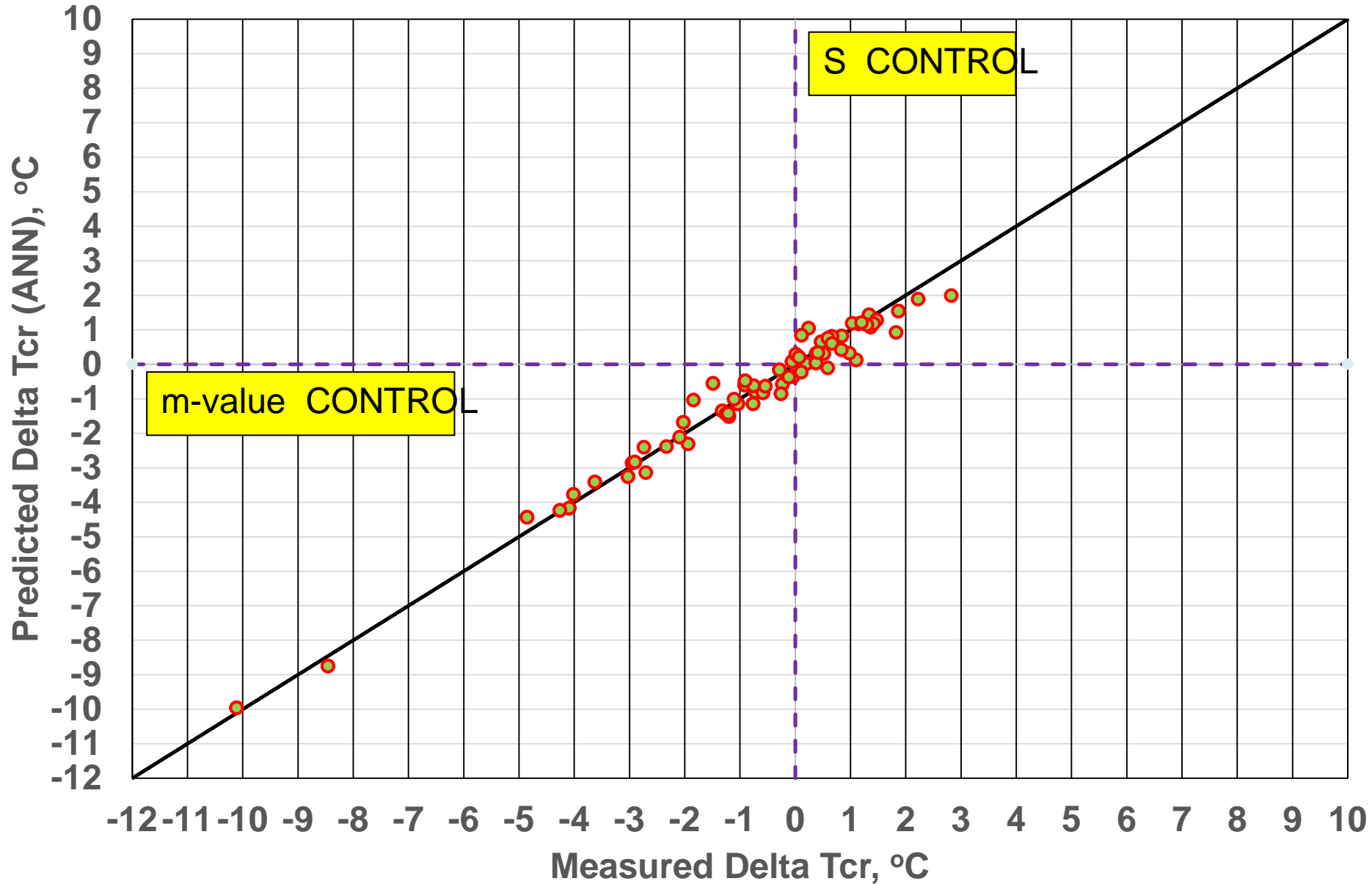


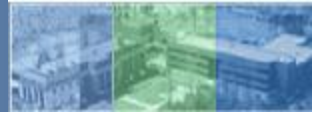
ANN Validation (542 Samples)





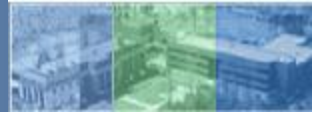
ANN Validation (116 Samples)





Findings to date

- **Delta Tc may be predicted using simple rules based on PG Averages**
- **Error in prediction is within +/- 2 degrees C for most grades and binders**
- **ANN can reduce this to within +/- 1 degree C**
- **Data mining effort**
 - **Delta Tc range for over 92% of binders is $\pm 5C$**
 - **There are a considerable number outside this range that should show performance differences**
 - **Suggests that acceptable Delta Tcs might be related to climatic conditions**

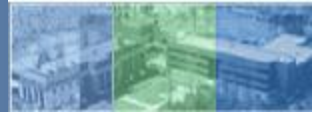


ΔT_c and CTOD variation for the ALF binders

Binder Expert Task Group

September, 2017

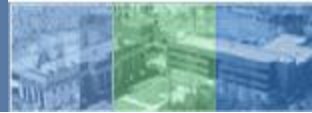
Pavement Materials Team, TFHRC



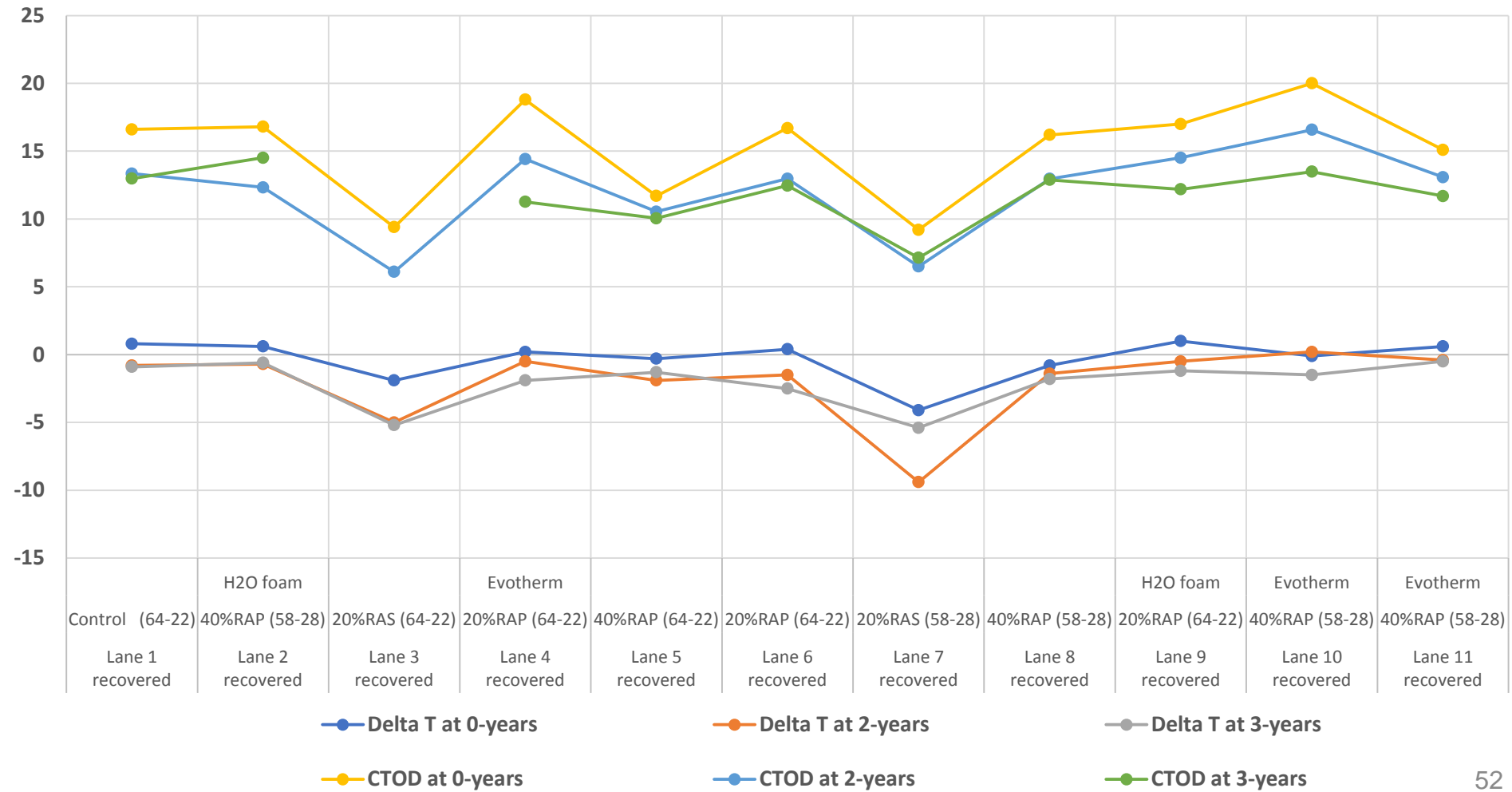
ALF Binder Properties

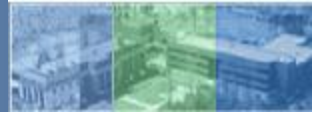
Lane	Binder PG	V Content, level	REOB Content, %	Delta Tc
1 and 3	64-22	A		1.7
4	64-22	C		1.5
5	64-22	B		1.5
6	64-22	C		2.4
8	58-28	A	8-10	1.2
9	64-22	A		2.9
11	58-28	D	3-4	2.4





Delta (T) (degrees Celsius) and CTOD (millimeters) variation - binder recovered from ALF lanes at 0, 2 and 3-years





Final Thoughts

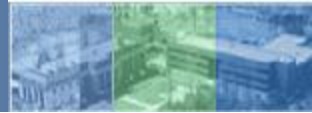
- **Advantages of ANN based prediction software**
 - **As States begin implementation, each year ANN software gets smarter**
 - **States can further refine by adding supplier info, performance, etc.**
- **Need feedback from States regarding “problem” binders**

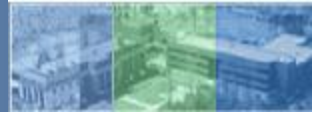


BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(S)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

		<i>Exploratory Blends</i>						Final Blends	
		Base		+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3		
									PAV
Holly 58-28		-2.0°C 60-30	-1.1°C □-29	<i>-0.8°C</i> 0% / 20% 69-24	<i>-10°C</i> 20% / 20% 59-28	<i>-14°C</i> 20% / 20% 51-28	-5.7°C 15% / 20% 58-33	-10°C 15% / 20% □-26	
				<i>-1.6°C</i> 0% / 30% 72-20	<i>-13°C</i> 25% / 30% 59-25		<i>-5.1°C</i> 15% / 0% 51-40	<i>-10°C</i> 15% / 0% □34	
							-0.2°C 2.5% 59-33	-2.8°C 2.5% □-29	
BP 64-22		+0.8°C 67-27	-1.9°C □-23		<i>-1.7°C</i> 10% 61-31	<i>-4.0°C</i> 10% 58-29	-2.2°C 6% 61-28	-2.9°C 6% □-23	

TURNER-FAIRBANK HIGHWAY RESEARCH CENTER

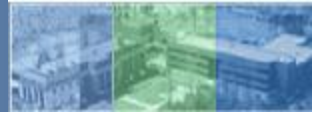




WRI/ARC Field Validation Sites-update

- **Five sites remain: AZ (2), MN, MB (2)**
- **Pecking order for AZ sections maintained**





Thank You.

Questions?

