



Estimating the effect of warm mix additives on workability of asphalt mixtures

**Hussain U. Bahia, Andrew Hanz, & Enad Mahmoud
University of Wisconsin, Madison**

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Two Main Objectives

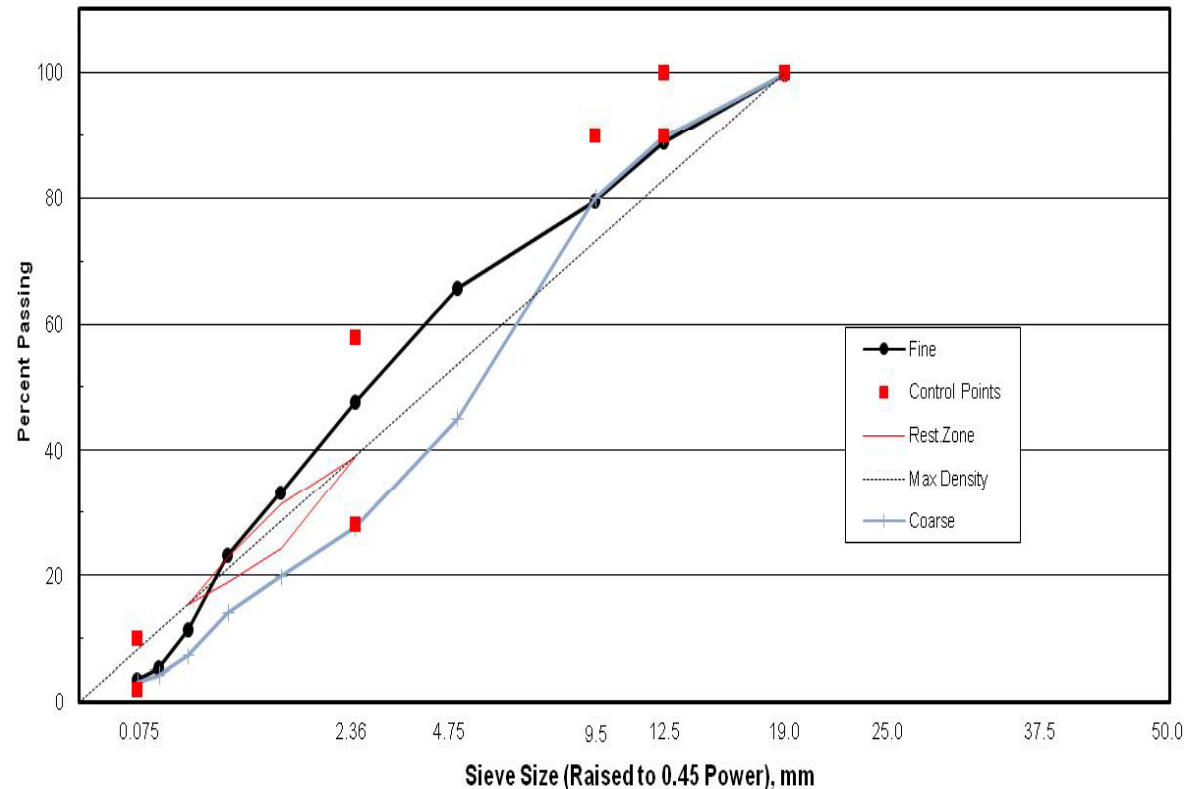
- **Evaluate claims about how Warm Mix Additives (WMA) work.**
 - Reducing viscosity
 - Micro-foaming
 - Lubrication
- **Determine how much is needed.**
 - WMA content versus temperature reduction
 - *Cost is based on content, justify use by saving heat energy*

Experimental Design - Materials

- **Five Warm Mix Additives:**
 - Two **surfactants**: Revix and Rediset,
 - One **wax** additive (Sasobit), and
 - Two **foaming** processes.
- **Two base binders:**
 - **Unmodified** PG64-22 and
 - **SBS** modified PG 76-22
- **Two Mixture Gradations: Fine and Coarse**

Aggregates and Mixtures

- **Mixture testing**
 - **Fine and Coarse graded mixes**
 - **10 million ESAL, mix design**
 - ($N_{des} = 100$)
 - **Granite aggregate source**



Experimental Plan - Testing

- **Binder Workability:**

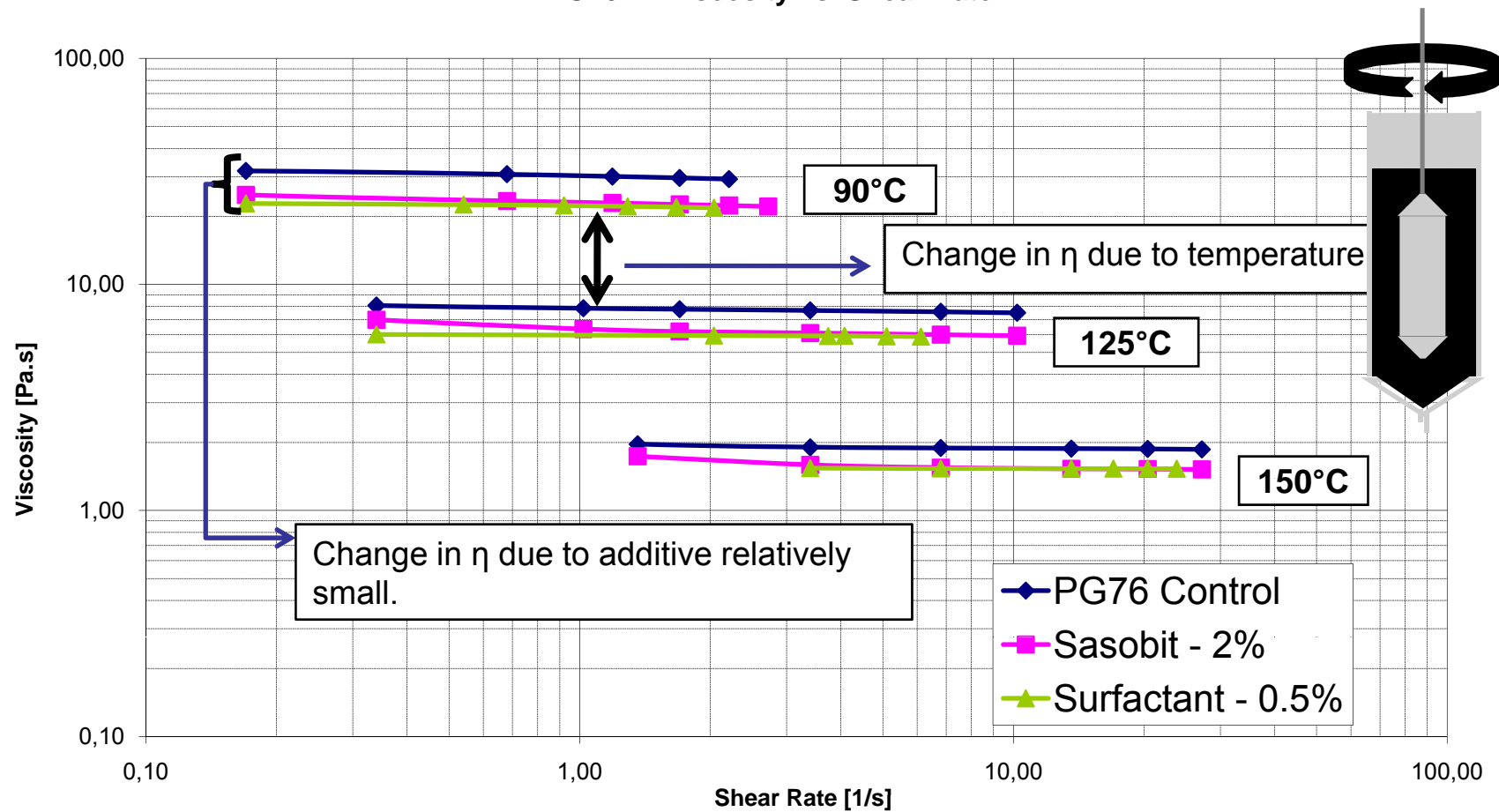
- Asphalt Binder **Viscosity** – Rotational Viscometer
- Asphalt Binder **Lubricity** – New DSR test

- **Mixture Workability:**

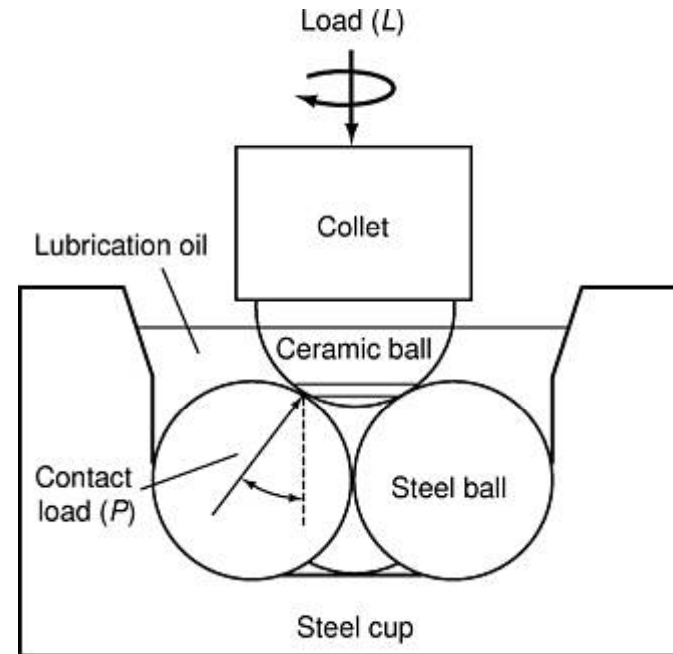
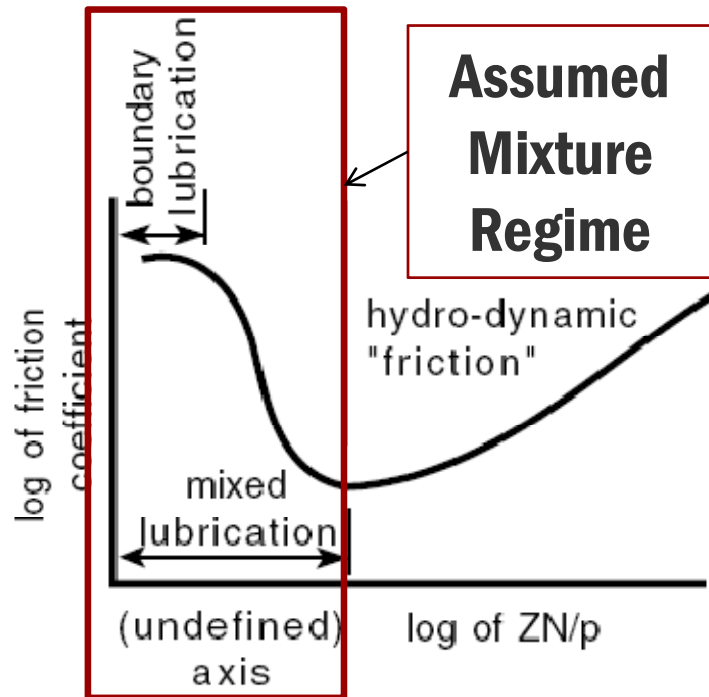
- Aggregate **Coating: Percent Coated**
- Gyrotory **Compaction Indices:**
 - > Construction Force Index using the PDA - (CFI)
 - > Number of Gyrotations to 92 % Gmm- N92

Effects on Viscosity - PG76-22

PG76-22 Viscosity vs. Shear Rate



Asphalt Lubricity Test – Based on ASTM D5138-05 for lubricants (Determination of the Coefficient of Friction of Lubricants Using the Four Ball Wear Test Machine)



Friction as a function of viscosity (Z), pressure (P), and speed (N).

Measurement Tool

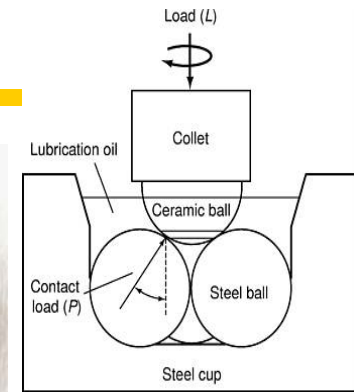
Asphalt Lubricity Test: - Photo of new fixture for DSR



Tip of Rotating Chuck



Clamped Ball Assembly

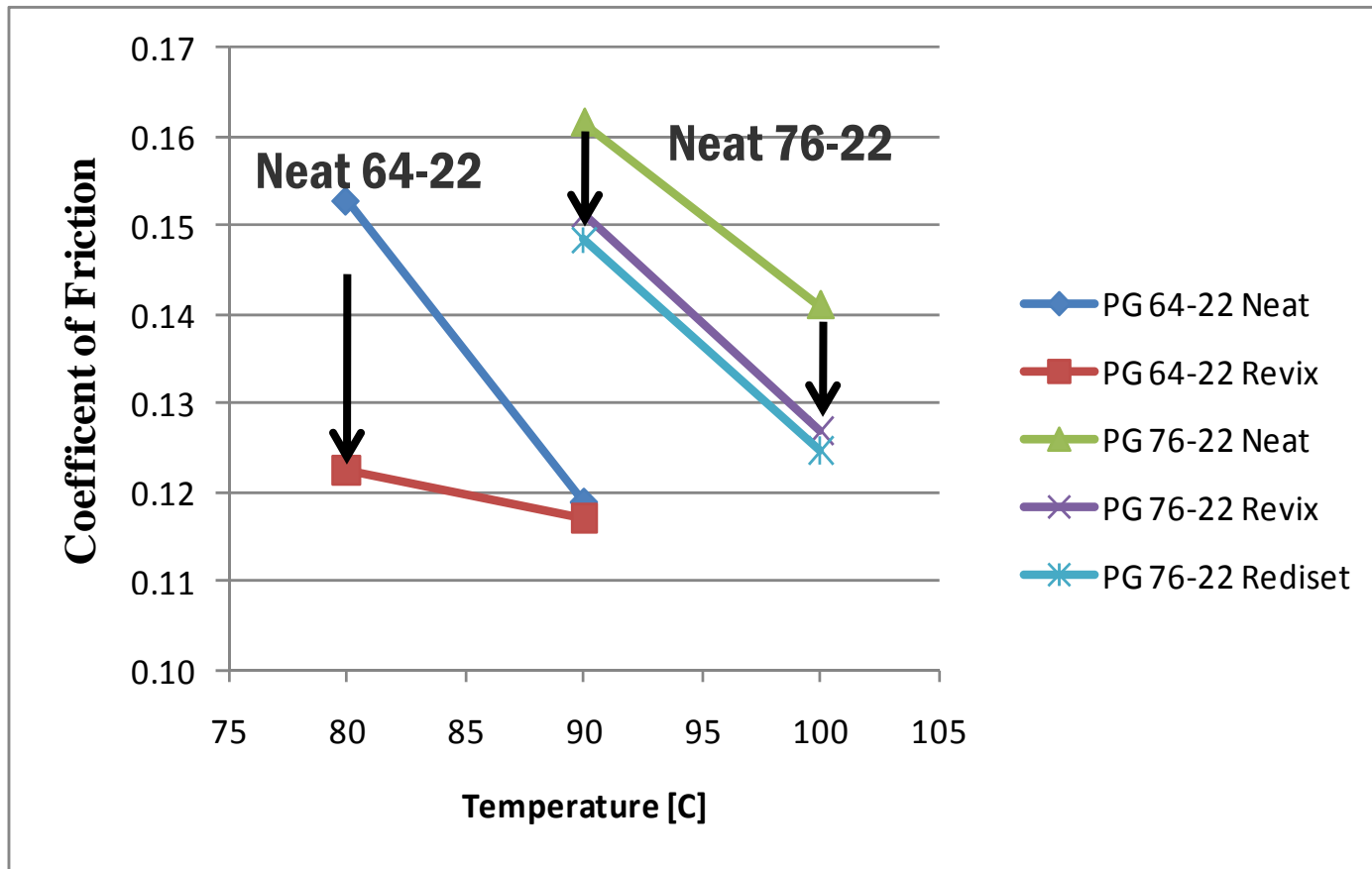


Entire Assembly (no clamping)

*Coefficient of
Internal Friction*

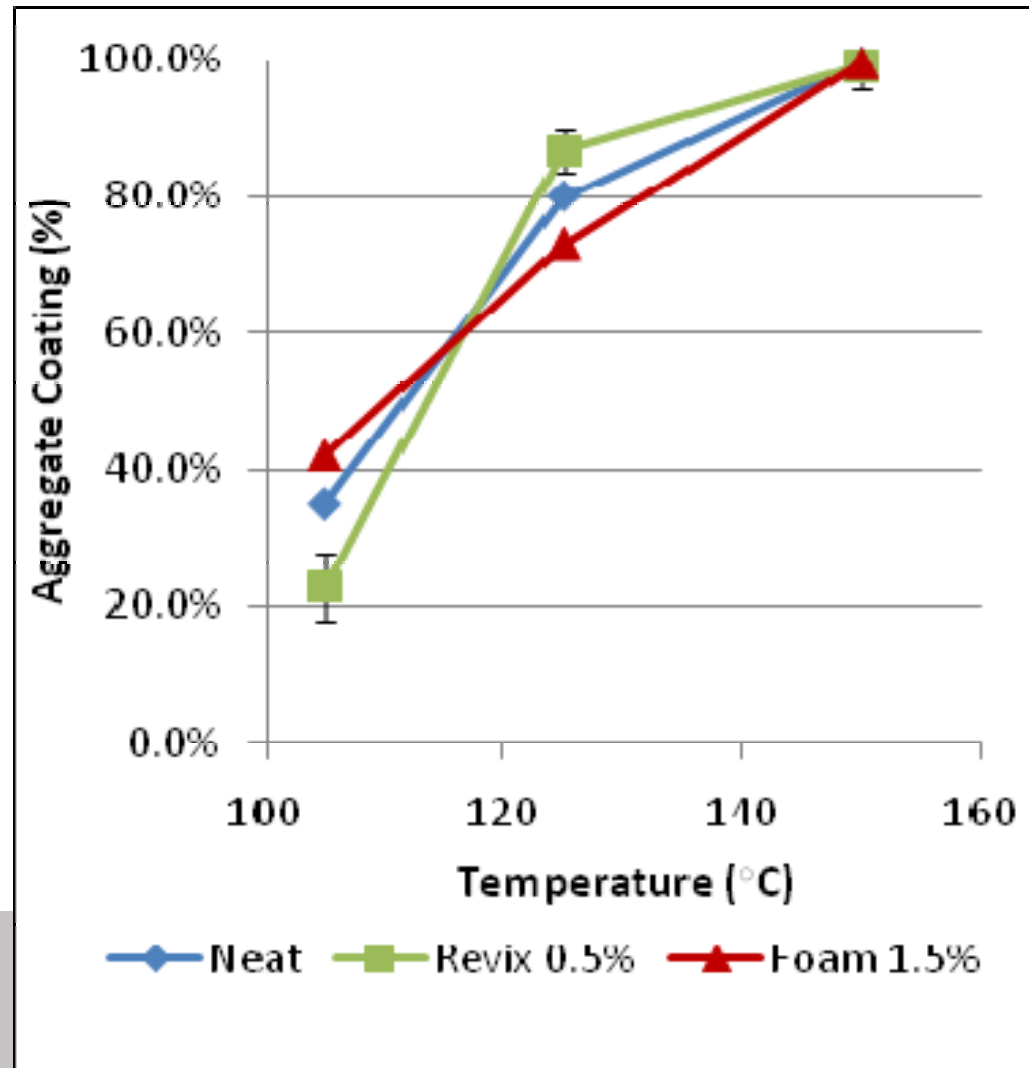
$$\mu = C \times \frac{T}{P \times d}$$

Effects on Asphalt Lubricity – Initial Results

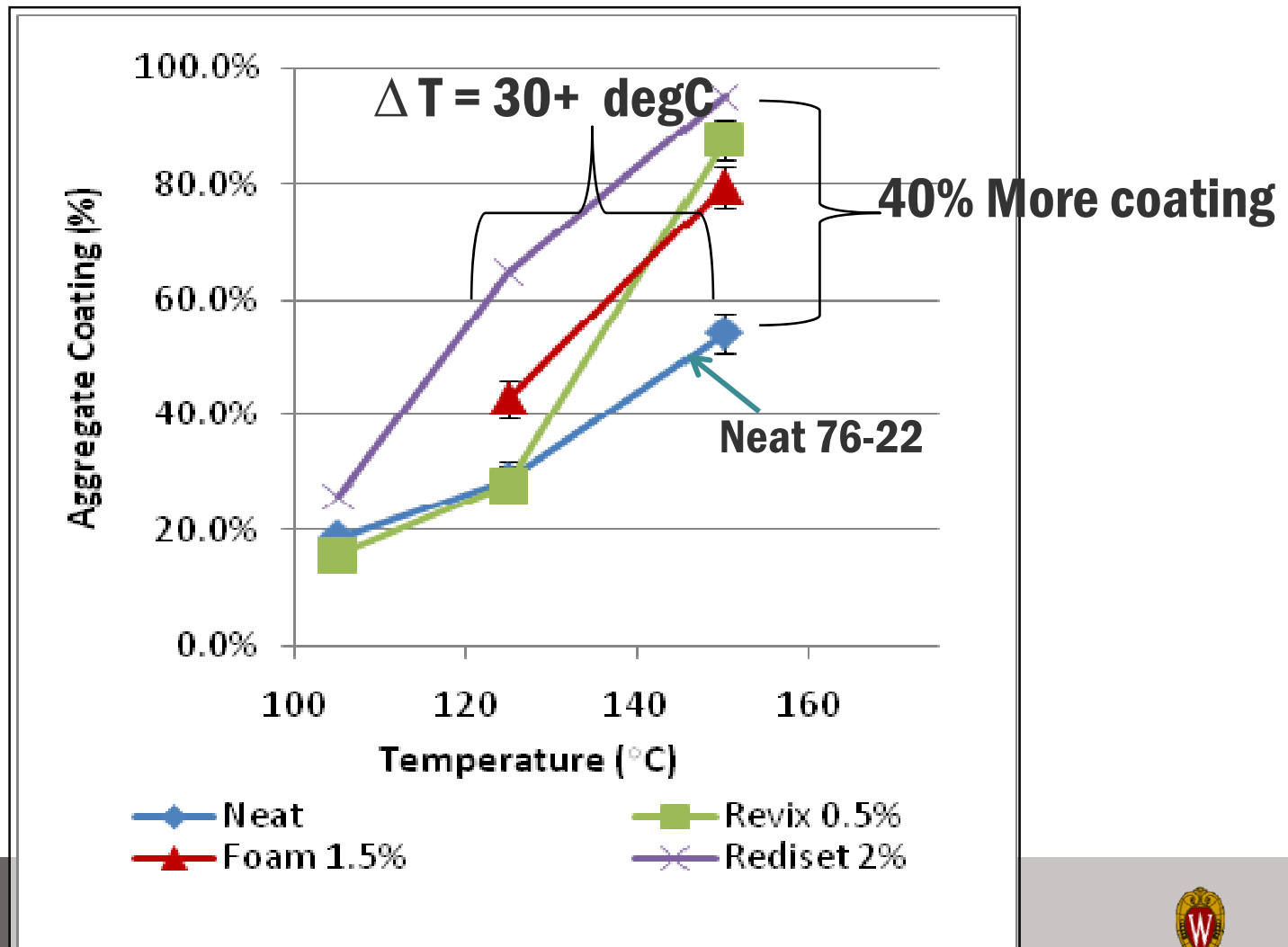


Aggregate Coating (coarse mix) (the AASHTO T195 procedure)

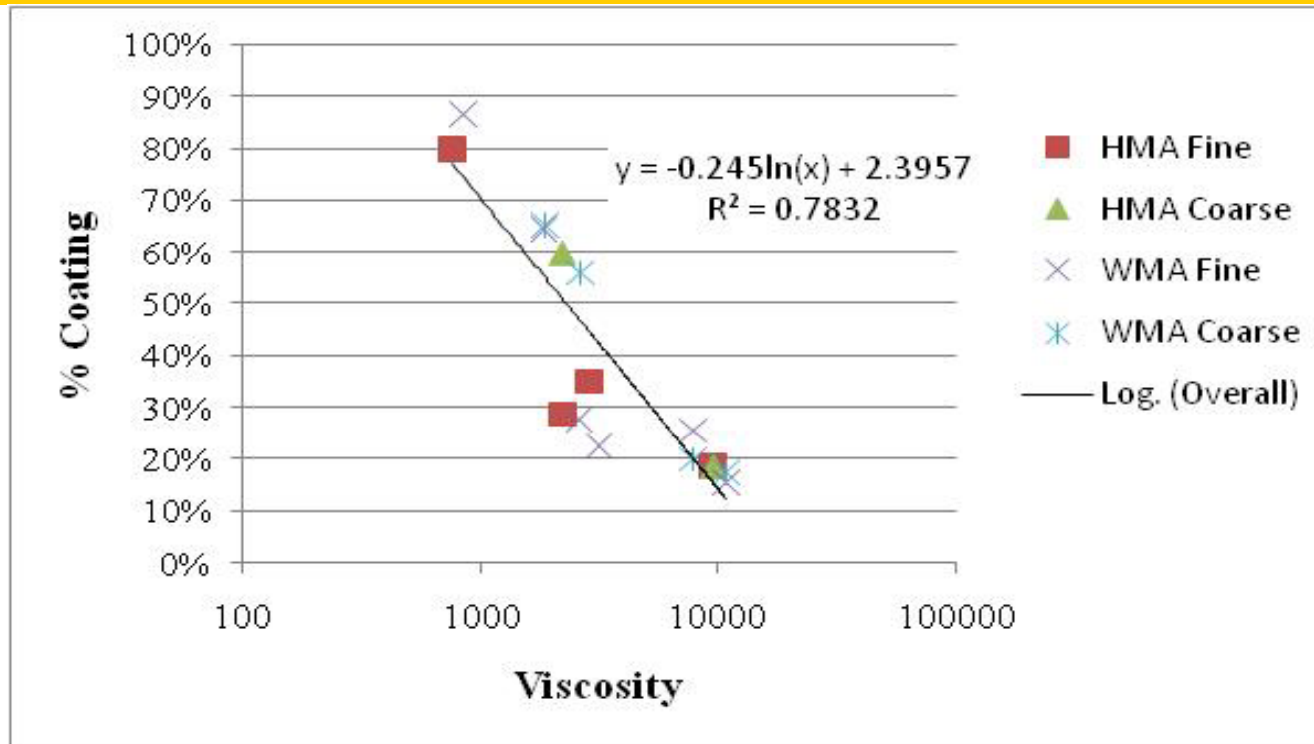
- PG 64-22



Aggregate Coating (fine gradation)



Coating of Aggregates as a function of Binder Viscosity

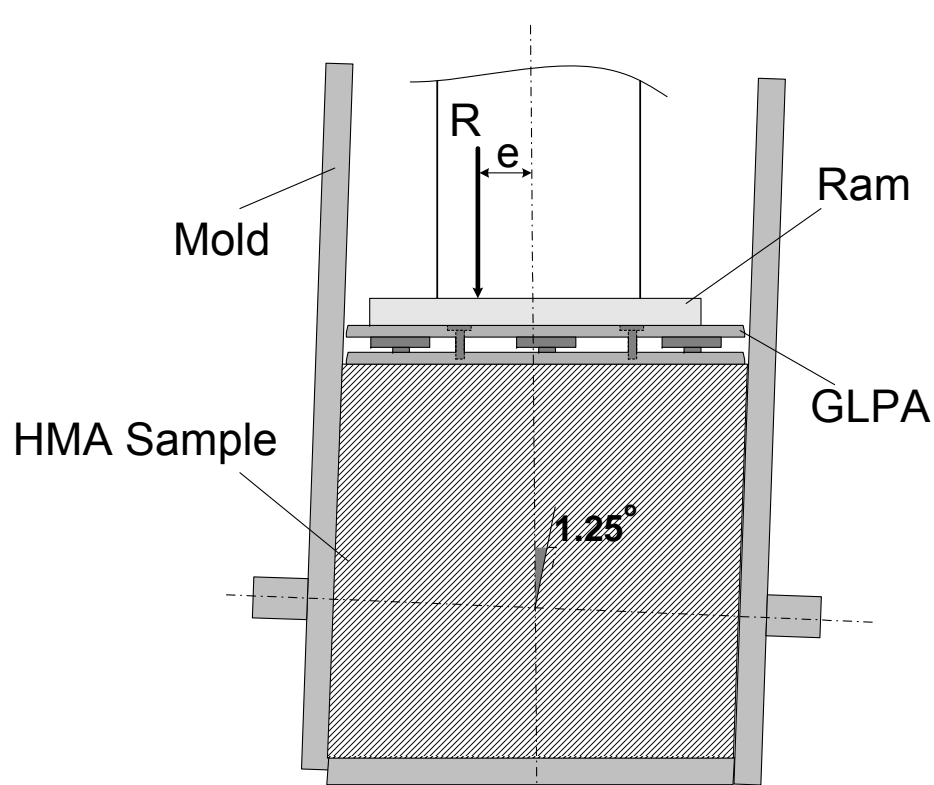


**Viscosity Required for 95% Coating \sim = 350 cPs
(This is for 90 secs (1.5 min) mixing)**

Use of the Gyrotory Compactor with the PDA to Measure Resistance to Compaction

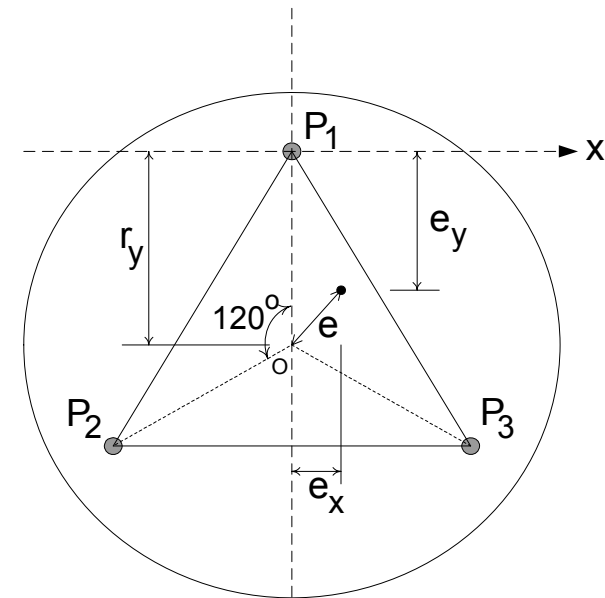


Use of the Pressure Distribution Analyzer to Calculate Resistance to Densification



$$R = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

$$M(t) = R * e(t)$$

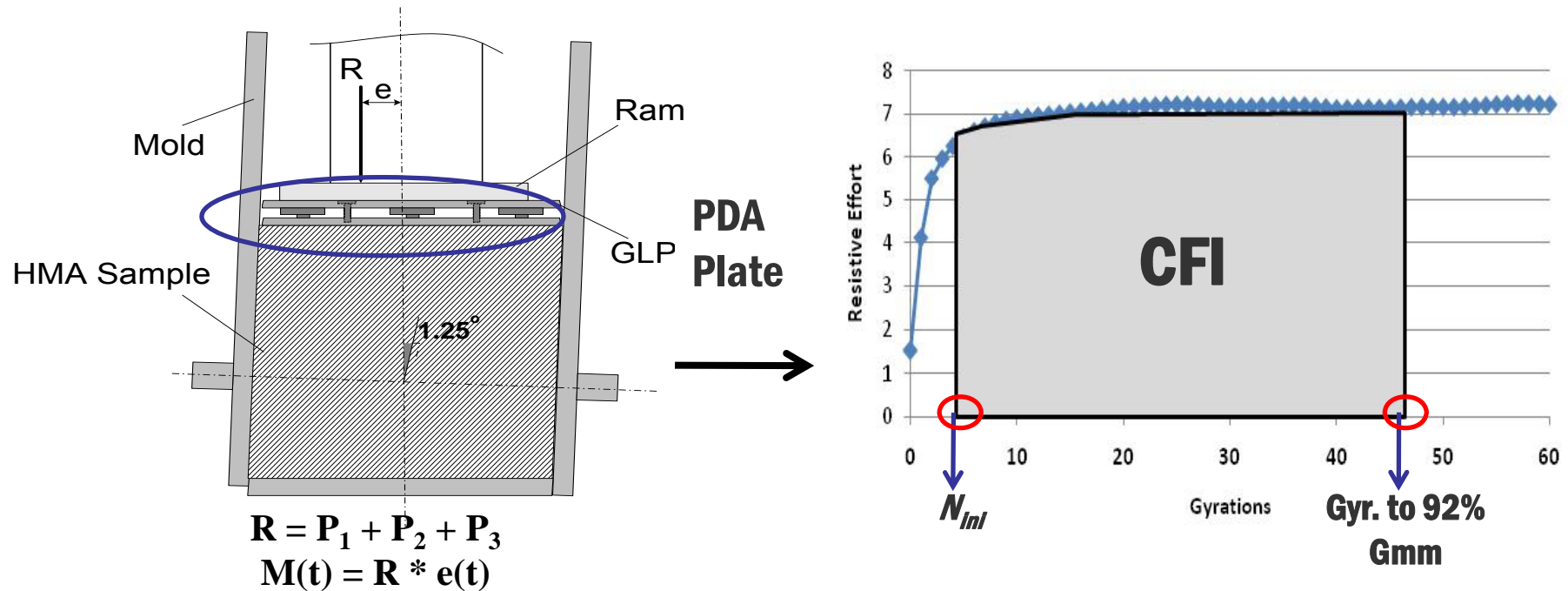


$$\sum M_x = 0 \Rightarrow e_y$$

$$\sum M_y = 0 \Rightarrow e_x$$

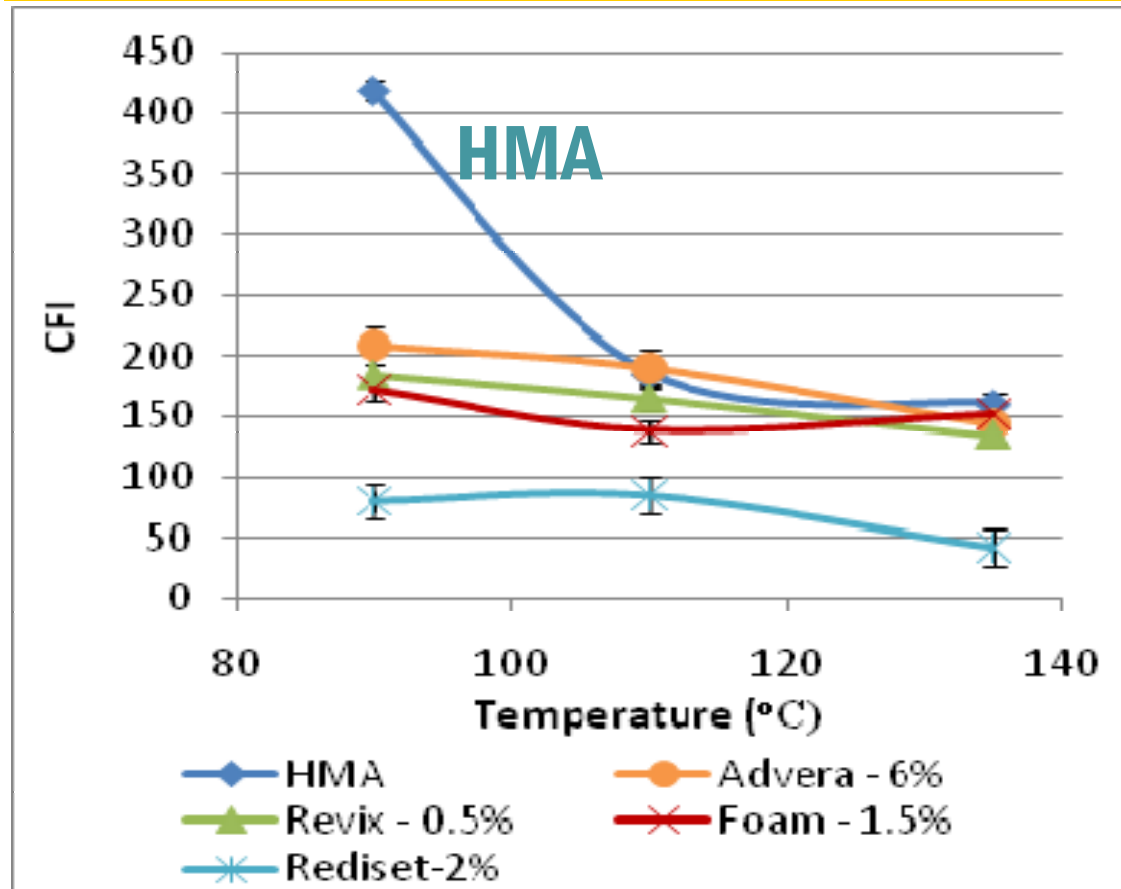
$$e = \sqrt{e_x^2 + (r_y - e_y)^2}$$

Mixture Compaction- Densification Measured in Gyartory + PDA



- Pressure Distribution Analyzer (PDA) allow for
 - Calculating resistive forces in the mix during compaction (w)
 - Construction Force Index (CFI) : area under the Resistive Force (w) vs. Gyration curve

Effects of WMAs on CFI (Mixture Workability)



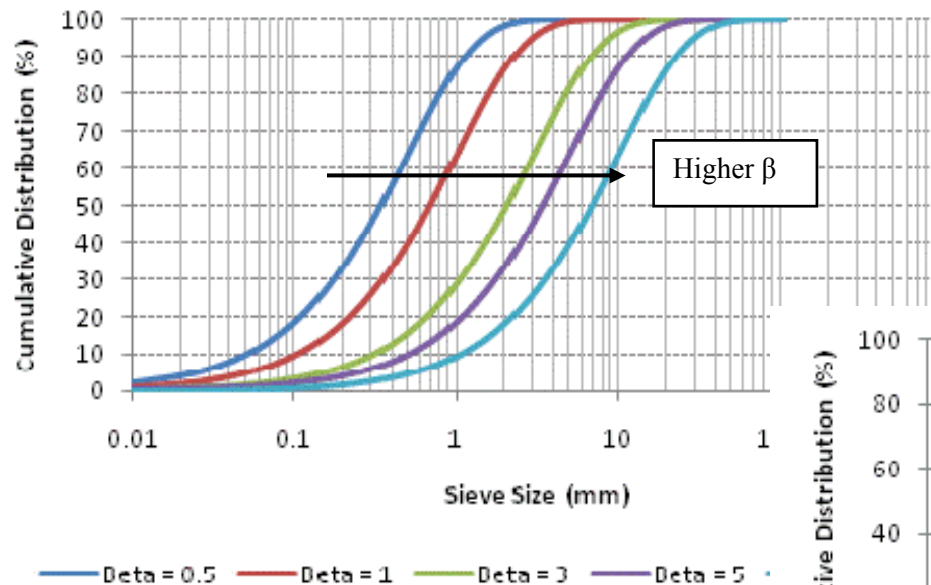
- Major WMA effects are measured only below 100°C for foaming and Revix.
- Rediset (2% by wt. of binder) shows higher effects at all temperatures.

Regression Results (Compaction Force Index)

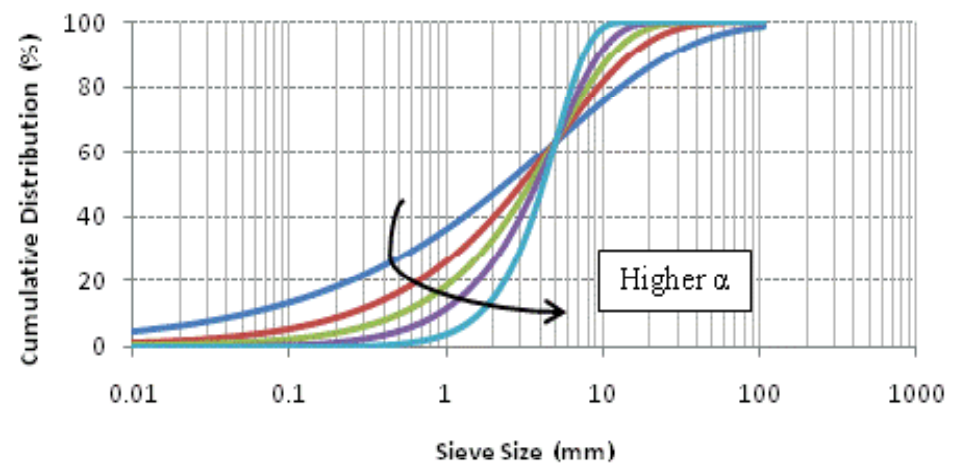
- Regression Analysis: $CFI = F(\text{Coef Fric, Visc, Bet a})$
- $CFI = -945 + 4274 \text{ Coef Fric} + 0.00226 \text{ Visc} + 127 \text{ Beta}$

Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	T	P	
Constant	-945.3	266.4	-3.55	0.003	
Coef Fric	4274	2012	2.12	0.050	Binder Lubricity
Visc	0.002264	0.008923	0.25	0.803	
Bet a	127.45	18.77	6.79	0.000	Agg. Gradation

Gradation Analysis and Modeling



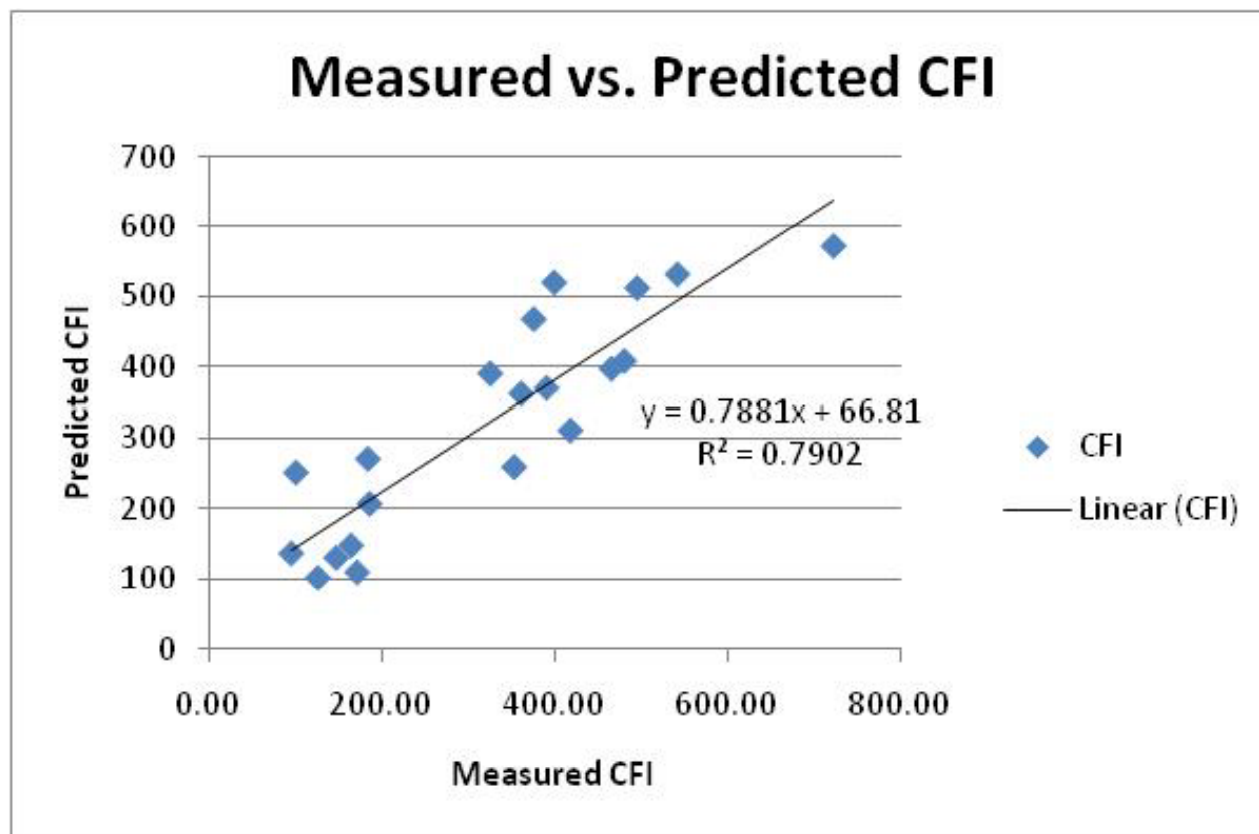
$$F(x, \alpha, \beta) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^\alpha}$$



- Alpha = 0.5
- Alpha = 0.75
- Alpha = 1.0
- Alpha = 1.3
- Alpha = 2.0

Weibull distribution

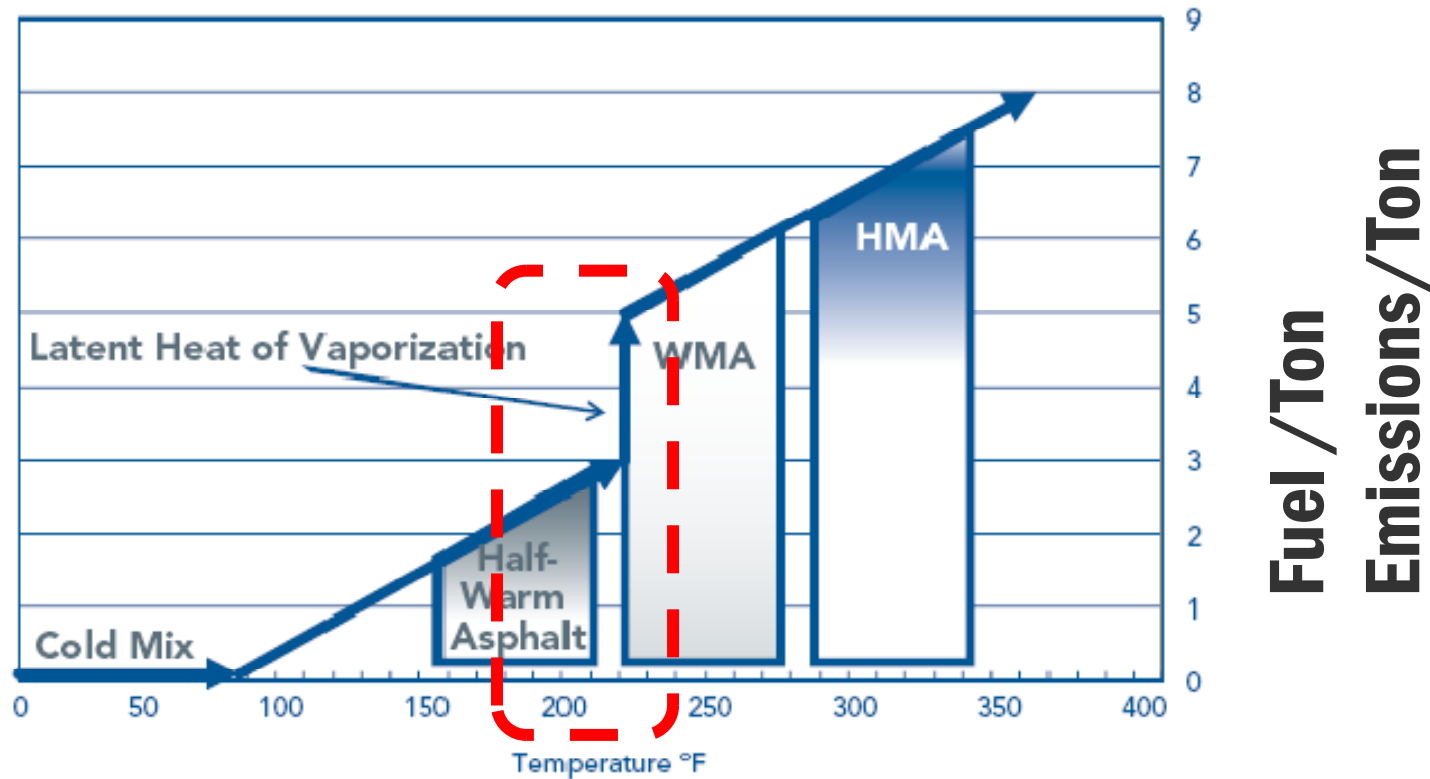
Regression Results (CFI)



Interim Findings

- **Warm Mix Additives affect coating and compaction.**
 - **Minor reduction in viscosity**
 - **Important effects on lubricity (Internal resistance to flow)**
- **Main effects are at lower temperatures (Below 100 C).**
- **Cost need to be justified by energy savings or environmental impact.**

Warm Mix Additives Effective Range



Source: FHWA

Acknowledgments

- **Organizing Committee**
 - **Professor Soares and Sponsors**
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- **Suppliers of additives**

Thank you for attending

