

# The Study of the Dynamic Modulus of High Modulus Asphalt Concrete

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**Abstract:** The present study presents an investigation into the dynamic modulus of asphalt mixture and mixing different PR. MODULE of asphalt mixture under different temperature and different loading frequency. The results show that the load frequency is constant, the dynamic modulus decreases with the increase of temperature; At a certain temperature, the dynamic modulus increases with the increase of frequency; When frequency and temperature are constant, the dynamic modulus of asphalt mixture is widely increases as amount of PR. The MODULE increases, and there must be a optimum content of the PR. MODULE.

**Keywords:** Asphalt mixture; PR. The MODULE; Dynamic modulus; Temperature

## 1. Introduction

Traffic volume increase sharply, most of the highway in China cannot reach the design of the premise before entered the stage of major repair or reconstruction of the surge of traffic volume and overload and overloading is rampant in our country. Road use can not meet the design life of the main reasons. Aiming at this problem, road researchers tested many methods at home and abroad, including high modulus asphalt mixture research. High modulus of asphalt mixture pavement maintenance cycle is longer time than ordinary asphalt pavement, and on the economic front, it can reduce the thickness of my meager sensibilities layer to reduce the funds required for the road construction and stone as well as the effect of oil saving.

Now, our country is not comprehensive on the study of high modulus asphalt mixture, the high modulus asphalt mixture in the actual use of the composition of material and its pavement performance is not clear to be understood. Therefore, this article devotes to the high modulus asphalt mixture of dynamic modulus test through to join in the 70 # asphalt matrix of different proportion of PR - Module high modulus asphalt mixture.

## 2. Test Parameters

In this paper, the PR. The MODULE content was 0.3%, 0.5%, 0.7%, and 0%, adding AC-25 dynamic modulus of asphalt mixture in the experiment. The experiment used grading for AC-25, the dynamic modulus of experimental parameters are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Experimental parameters

Granular composition	AC-25
Additive dosage	0.3%, 0.5%, 0.7% and 0%
Asphalt-aggregate ratio	4.1%
Design air voids	4.0%±2%
Temperature	10, 20, 30, 40
Loading frequency (Hz)	0, 1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20
Load waveform	sine wave

## 3. Experimental Steps

- (1) The sample on both ends of the leveling can contact with the upper and lower loading plate.
- (2) The displacement sensor is placed in the middle of the test piece and the distance between the end face of the test piece and the end face of the test piece is 3. Adjust displacement sensor, and the compression deformation of the middle part of the test piece can be measured.
- (3) The test piece is placed in the center of the loading plate of the test load frame, and a piece of plate is placed

between the test piece and the upper and lower loading plate, and the center of the test piece center and the center of the loading frame should be paid attention.

(4) Putting the test piece into the test machine in the environmental chamber and setting the test temperature until the test piece in the middle of the test temperature. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.3$ .

(5) When the specimen temperature reaches the specified temperature, we can start the loading test. A size of 5% of the contact load of specimens was applied for preloading (the size of the load test is by regulating the test control system between 50-150 micro strain axial strain in

order to obtain the appropriate load test, it is recommended multi forming one of the same type of test specimens). Continue 10s and be sure the vertical load is in good contact, and then adjust the displacement sensor. (6)The specimens is applied haversine wave or offset sinusoidal axial compressive force test load under the set temperature from 20~0.1Hz, from high frequency to low frequency of repeated loading test. Before the test, specimens were preloaded treatment. Pretreatment method is the applied haversine wave or offset sinusoidal axial pressure should force load test, the frequency of 25 Hz, 200 cycle. At two frequencies, the test should be at least 2min, but not more than 30min. The load and deformation curves of the final 5 waveforms were recorded and

calculated, and the axial deformation and dynamic modulus of the specimens were calculated.

(7) To test the temperature of the test piece, the choice of the temperature is from the high temperature. When the test piece in the set temperature of the frequency of the cumulative plastic deformation is more than 1500 micro strain, the test should be abandoned.

**4. Experimental Results**

Experimental results are shown in Table 2 to Table 5. According to the experimental results, using Excel software for data generation line graph, Figure 1 to Figure 4 respectively depicts the dynamic modulus curve of AC-25 asphalt mixture of the PR.MODULE content of 0,0.3%, 0.5%, 0.7% at different temperatures.

**Table 2. Test results dynamic modulus of 0.7%PR.MODULE**

Temperature (°C)	Modulus (MPa)							
	Frequency (Hz)							
	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10	20
10	6787	8312	10281	11890	13354	15790	17011	18721
20	2631	3331	4710	5723	6962	8842	10334	12054
30	1074	1402	2011	2701	3561	4780	5969	7281
40	401	487	665	867	1345	1781	2422	3236

**Table 3. Test results dynamic modulus of 0.5% PR.MODULE**

Temperature (°C)	Modulus (MPa)							
	Frequency (Hz)							
	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10	20
10	6561	7991	9656	12201	12891	13574	16281	17996
20	2601	3321	4365	5632	6987	8504	9962	11483
30	895	1187	1453	2201	2917	4001	5060	6305
40	372	487	604	787	1121	1619	2241	3094

**Table 4. Test results dynamic modulus of 0.3% PR.MODULE**

Temperature (°C)	Modulus (MPa)							
	Frequency (HZ)							
	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10	20
10	6287	7521	9371	11321	12765	14403	15894	17467
20	2387	3012	4221	5471	6754	8391	9856	11324
30	729	956	1401	1921	2534	3653	4731	5941
40	356	399	578	787	1087	1571	2142	2851

**Table 5. Test results dynamic modulus of 0 PR.MODULE**

Temperature (°C)	Modulus (MPa)							
	Frequency (HZ)							
	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10	20
10	5799	7532	9289	10798	12476	14207	15781	17246
20	1670	2650	3789	4856	6031	7646	9102	10571
30	720	926	1352	1877	2531	3522	4557	5792
40	269	347	477	543	912	1327	1867	2567

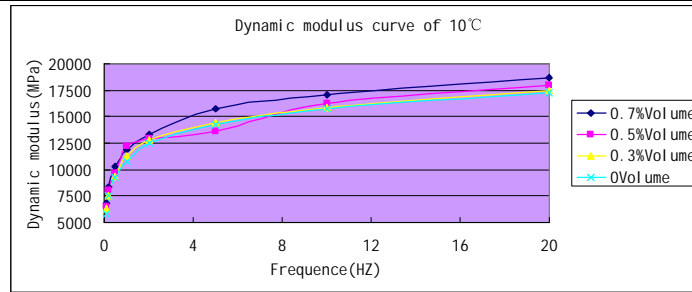


Figure 1. Dynamic modulus test curve of 10 °C

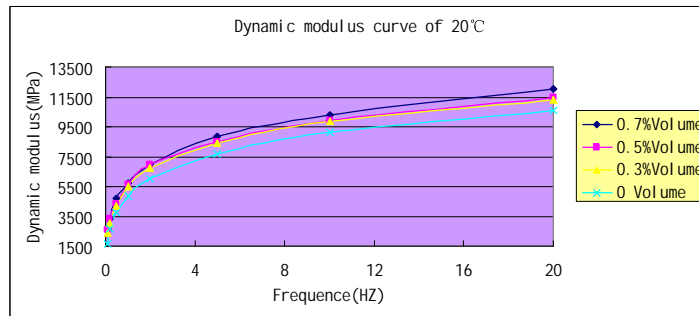


Figure 2. Dynamic modulus test curve of 20 °C

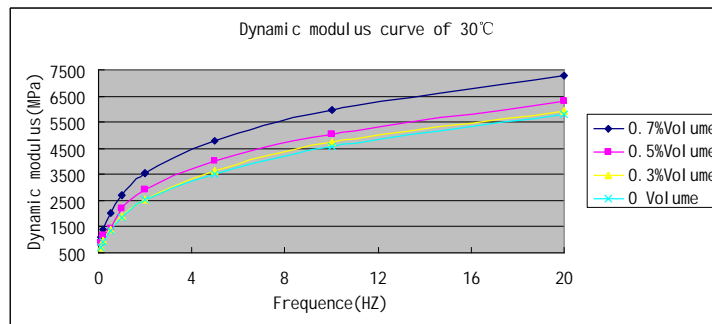


Figure 3. Dynamic modulus test curve of 30 °C

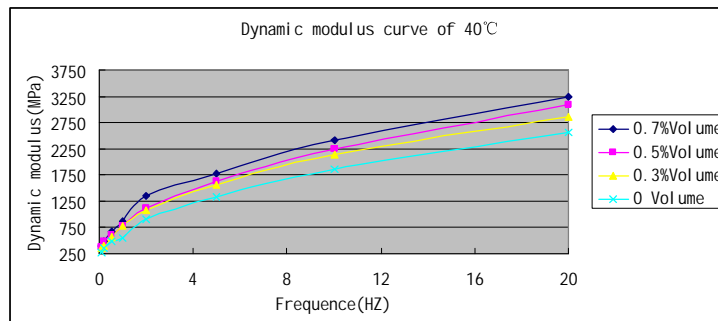


Figure 4. Dynamic modulus test curve of 40 °C

## 5. Test Results

From Figure 1 to Figure 4 can be seen, four kinds of mixed material dynamic modulus in loading frequency must decrease with the increase of temperature. When a certain temperature and loading frequency gradually reduced, dynamic modulus value decreases. In any temperature and loading frequency ,dynamic modulus values of AC-25 asphalt mixture are generally increases with the amount of doped PR-Module high modulus additive . In comparison with ordinary AC-25,dynamic modulus values of PR. Module dosage for 0.7% of AC-25 asphalt mixture are showing a downward trend, when the temperature increases or loading frequency decreases. But dynamic modulus of PR. Module dosage for 0.7% of AC-25 mixture material is rising trend compared to AC-25 , such as in the loading frequency 0.1Hz, 10°C, 20°C, 30°C and 40°C increase the proportion of 17%, 35%,

49% and 49%, respectively. Therefore, the results show that performance of PR-Module additives in high temperature and loading frequency on the mixture dynamic modulus increase.

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