Republic of Iraq

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research

Al-Mustaqbal University College

Department of Building & Construction Engineering



HIGHWAY ENGINEERING" 3rd Stage"

((المواد الاسفلتية Asphaltic Materials)))



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Asphaltic Materials

Flexible Pavement Layers:

	Az	kel Load
		M. S. = (Marshall Stability) C.B.R. = (California bearing reaction)
M. S. \geq 8 kN \approx 10 kN	Wearing (Surface) course	(Asphaltic concrete)
M. S. \geq 7 kN	Level (Binder) course	(Asphaltic concrete)
	Base course	
M. S. \geq 5 kN	- Asphaltic concrete	(Concrete)
C. B. R. ≥ 80%	- Crushed stone	(Stabilized mater) (asphalt, concrete, lime)
C. B. R. ≥ 35%	- Subbase course	(Sand-gravel)
C. B. R. $\geq 5\% \approx 10\%$	Compacted subgrade	
C. B. R. < 5% ≈ 4%	Natural subgrade	

عَم الكال المقتسر ال عَملكم

Asphaltic Concrete:

- Asphalt cement
- Coarse aggregate (crushed gravel) [1" No.4 (No.10)]
- Fine aggregate (sand) [No.4 (No.10) No.200]
- Mineral filler (cement or lime) [\leq No.200]
- Additives



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Bituminous materials:

Mixture of hydrocarbons (C, H), liquid or semisolid in consistency, soluble in CS2 & CCl4

- Tar: produced by destructive distillation of coal (chemical change), cannot found in nature, more susceptible to temp. & more toxic.
- Asphalt: produced by fractional distillation of petroleum (physical change), natural (lakes, rocks) or manufactured, less susceptible to temp. & less toxic.



in Indiana



b. Viscosity grade:

Absolute viscosity (Dynamic): By Poise
$$\left(\frac{\text{dyne} * \text{sec.}}{\text{cm}^2}\right)$$

 $\tau_{(\text{shear stress})}\left(\frac{\text{dyne}}{\text{cm}^2}\right) = \eta(\text{Abs.Vis.(Poise)})\left[\frac{\text{d}\gamma(\text{shear strain})}{\text{d}t(\text{time(sec.)})}\right] \xleftarrow{\text{rate of shear strain}\left(\frac{1}{\text{sec.}}\right)}$

ΔC_{-40} Abs Vis @60°C = >20	
C = 20 AUS. VIS. (200 C > 20	
40*100=4000 poise	
AC-20 2000 poise >40	
AC-10 1000 poise > 70	
AC-5 500 poise > 120	
AC-2.5 250 poise > 200	

مَعه لَكُمُ الْمُقتِسة 1 عَمْلُكُم

Asphalt cement requirements (AC-20 [40-70]):

1. Basis of grading (Consistency) (القوام)

- Abs. Viscosity @ 60° C = (1600 2400) poise (Gs = 1.01 – 1.05)
- 2. Temperature susceptibility (حساسيتها للحرارة):



- Penetration (فحص الغرز): (ST. condition – min. 40 (40-70) 1/10mm

Penetration after thin film oven test, retained pen. > 55% & (mass loss < 0.75%)

- Kinematics viscosity @135°C \rightarrow Min. (210) Centistokes

(Stokes = 100 Centistokes) (Stoke = Poise/Density)

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- 3. Oxidative hardening (التصلب بسبب الاكسدة):
 - Abs. viscosity @60°C after thin film oven test \rightarrow Min. (10000) Poise
- 4. Homogeneity (التجانس):
 - Ductility after thin film oven test → Min. (20cm)
 Ductility before thin film oven test → (≥ 100cm)
 @25°C (5cm/min.)
 - Solubility in Trichloro-Ethelin \rightarrow Min. (99%)
- 5. Safety:
 - Flash point \rightarrow Min. (232°C)
 - Softening point \rightarrow (52 60°C)







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عَمه إكرال المقيسة ال عياري

Fractional component of asphalt cement:

		Fractional	Role	(Durability)
		Components of		Reactivity
		AC		to O ₂
Asphaltene	1	Asphaltene	Bonding agent (القوام)	Low
	2	Nitrogen bases	يساعد على اندماج الاسفلتين بالاجزاء) Peptizing agent	High
			(الاخرى	
Maltenes	3	First acidaffines	(مواد مذيبة تساعد على احتواء المواد الاخرى) Solvent	High
	4	Second acidaffines	(مواد مذيبة تساعد على احتواء المواد الاخرى) Solvent	Low
	5	Paraffin	(عامل مخثر) Gelling agent	Very low

B) Liquid (cut-back) Asphalt:

Asphalt cement + solvent (for temporary liquefaction)

a. Rapid Curing (R.C):

AC (85-100) + Gasoline

(K.C):		
Gasoline		



(الأكثر شيوعاً) RC-70	للمناطق الحارة	Kinamatic Vis. @60oC = 70-2*70 centestok
RC-250	للمناطق الباردة	
RC-800		
RC-3000		

Used as <u>Tack Coat</u>: Thin film of asphalt applied (immediately before paving)

between 2-paved layers (0.2-0.5 litter/m2)



تَمه إكمال المقتسب إل يتملكم

b. Medium Curing (M.C):

AC (120-150) + Kerosene

MC-30	
(الاكثر شيوعاً) MC-70	(مساحات صغيرة) Tight Surface
(الاكثر شيوعاً) MC-270	(مساحات کبیرة) Open Surface
MC-800	
MC-3000	

Used as **Prime Coat**: Film of asphalt applied

(before 24hr of paving) between unpaved &

paved layers (1.0-0.5 litter/m2)





c. Slow Curing (S.C):

AC (200-300) + Oils

SC-70	(لتثبيت الأعمال الترابية) For stabilizing earth works
SC-250	
SC-800	
SC-3000	