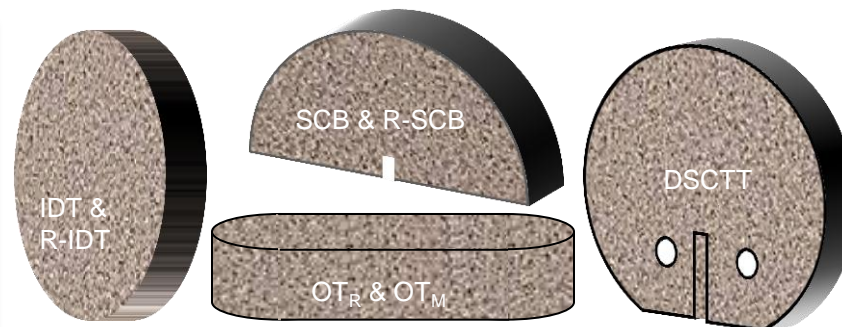


Project 0-6607

# Search for a Test for Fracture Potential of Asphalt Mixes

## CLOSE OUT MEETING



by

LUBINDA, ABU, & TOM

Cedar Park - Austin

Thursday August 23rd 2012

# Presentation Outline

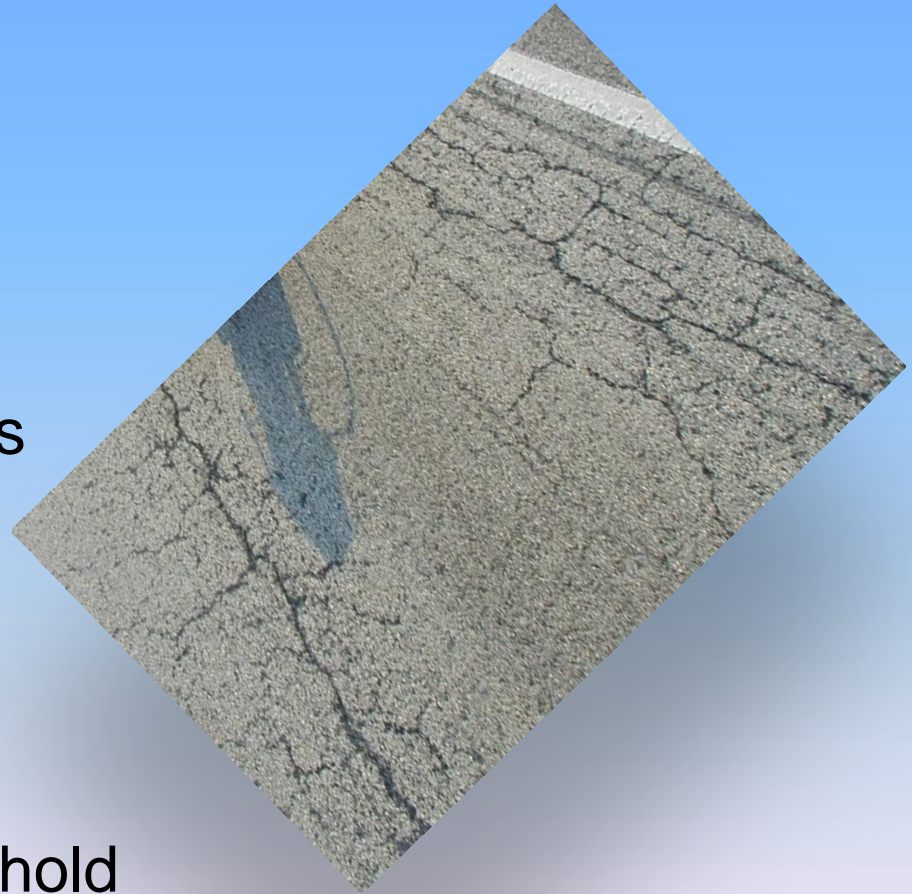
---

- 1) Part A – Introduction
- 2) Part B – The OT test method
- 3) Part C – Surrogate crack tests (6 No.)
- 4) Part D – Comparison of the crack test methods
- 5) Part E – Summary & recommendations
- 6) Miscellaneous & discussions

# Part A: Introduction

---

- 1) Research team
- 2) Problem statement
- 3) Objectives & work plans
- 4) Research tasks & product deliverables
- 5) HMA mixes evaluated
- 6) Variability & COV threshold



# Research Team

---

## TxDOT

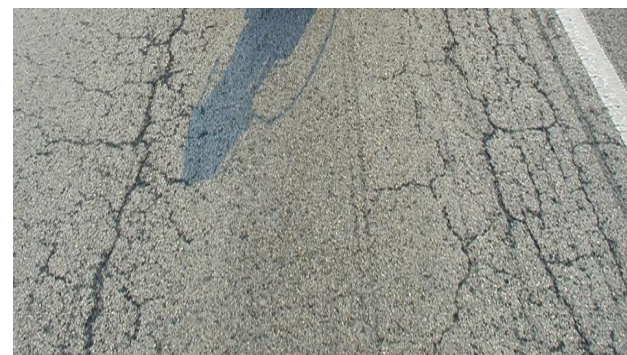
- Richard IZZO(PD)
- Karl BEDNARZ
- Miles GARRISON
- Ronald HATCHER
- Feng HONG
- Martin KALINOWSKI
- Stephen SMITH

## TTI

- Tom SCULLION
- Lubinda F. WALUBITA
- Abu FARUK
- Jacob HOEFFNER
- Rong LUO
- Yasser KOOHI
- Dr. Robert LYTTON

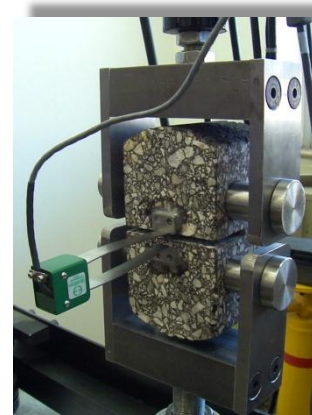
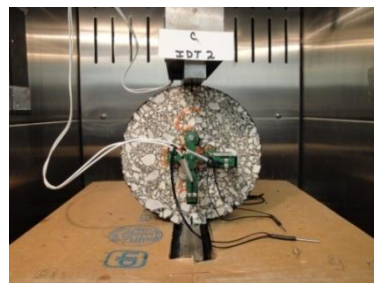
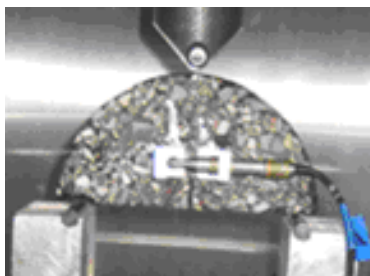
# Problem Statement

- 1) Increased premature pavement cracking
- 2) Poor HMA mix crack-performance
- 3) Concern about OT severity & variability
- 4) **Need for a robust, reliable, & repeatable laboratory cracking test:**
  - Routine HMA mix screening in the lab
  - Practical & easily implementable
  - Easy sample preparation with potential to test lab molded & field cores
  - Reasonable test duration ( $\leq 1$  day)
  - Acceptable level of variability & reproducibility

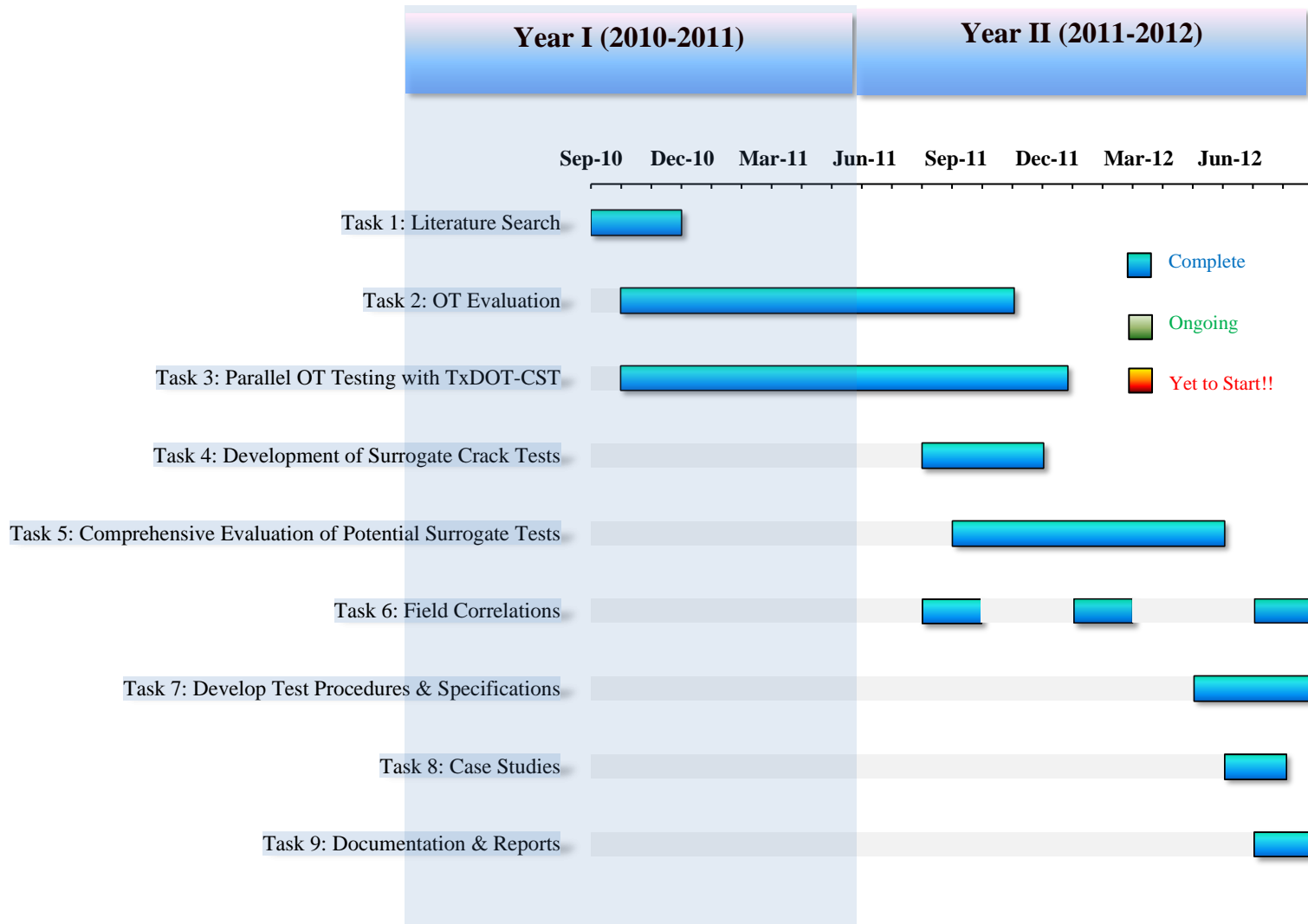


# Objectives & Work Plan

- 1) Evaluate current OT procedure
- 2) Address OT repeatability & reproducibility
- 3) Update Tex-248-F specification
- 4) Develop surrogate crack tests
- 5) Develop test procedures, specifications, & technical recommendations



# Status of Research Tasks



# Status of Product Deliveries





# HMA Mixes Evaluated

#	Mix Type	Materials	Cracking Resistance (OT Cycles)
1	CAM (FM 158)	6.7% PG 76-22 + Limestone + 1% Lime	<b>Very good</b> (>700)
2	CAM (SH121)	7.0% PG 64-22 + Igneous/Limestone	
3	Type F (US 271)	7.4% PG 76-22 + Sandstone	
4	Type D (Chico)	4.5 - 5.5% PG 70-22 + Limestone	<b>Good</b> (200 to 700)
5	Type D (ATL)	5.0 - 6.2% PG 64-22 + Quartzite + 20% RAP	
6	SMA (IH 35)	6.0% PG 76-22 + Limestone + 5% Filler + 1% Lime + 12% RAP	
7	Type B (WAC)	PG 64-22 + Limestone	<b>Marginal</b> (< 200)
8	Type C (LRD)	5.0 – 5.2 % PG 64-22 + Crushed Gravel + 1% Lime + 20% RAP	
9	Type D (CHS)	4.9% PG 58-28 + Granite + 1% Lime + 20% RAP	
10	Type C (FW)	4.6% PG 70-22 + Granite + 1% Anti-strip + 15% RAP	
11	Type C (Odessa)	5.8% PG 70-22 + Limestone	
12	Type C (WAC)	5.0% PG 70-22 + Limestone + 1% Lime+ 16% RAP + 3% RAS	

# Crack Test Variability

- 1) Repeated load crack tests – inherently very variable by their nature

	Flexural Beam Fatigue	Flexural Trapezoidal Fatigue	Diametral Fatigue
<b>Stiffness</b>			
Coefficient of Variation (%)	12.3	11.4	19.7
Sample Variance (ln psi)	0.010	0.014	0.015
<b>Cycles to Failure</b>			
Coefficient of Variation (%)	98.7	171.8	65.5
Sample Variance (ln cycles to failure)	0.282	1.696	0.213

SHRP, 1994  
(Monismith)

- 2) For this study: used  $COV \leq 30\%$  as reference for acceptable variability

# Part B: The OT Test Method

---

- 1) OT sensitivity evaluation
- 2) OT Round-robin testing
- 3) Updates to Tex-248-F
- 4) Tex-248-F Video demo
- 5) OT software updates
- 6) OT calibration & service maintenance – manuals
- 7) Key findings



# OT Sensitivity Evaluation

#	Factor	Variables Investigated	Key Finding	Recommendation
1	Sample replicates	3, 4, & 5	Test 5 or 4 specimens & <a href="#">pick the best 3 – macro</a>	Test 5 or 4 & pick best 3 <a href="#">Items 5.1.1 &amp; 6.2</a>
2	Drying method after cutting samples	Air (room), Oven (104 °F), & Core dryer (room)	Oven @ 104 °F best followed by Core Dryer	Use Oven @ 104 °F (≥ 12 hrs) <a href="#">Item 5.2.3</a>
3	Sample mold size	5" (2), 4.5" (1), 4.5" (2), & 2.5" (1)	Use 5" (2) or 2.5" (1)	<a href="#">Items 4.1 &amp; 5.1.1</a> Use 5" cut 2
4	Sample sitting time from day of molding	3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, & 20 days	Test within 5 days → more consistent results	Test within 5 days <a href="#">Items 4.1 &amp; 5.7.2</a>
5	Glue type (3 types evaluated)	(1) Devcon plastic steel putty, (2) Devcon high strength epoxy, & (3) Devcon 2-ton epoxy; all two-part	Use Devcon 2-ton 2-part epoxy (2500 psi & 8 hrs curing time to full strength) → better	<a href="#">Item 5.3.3</a> : Use 2500 psi strength epoxy or gluing compound with ≤ 8 hrs curing time to full strength
6	Glue quantity (2 ton 2-part epoxy)	12, 14, 16, & 18 grams	<a href="#">Old plates = 15±1 g</a> New plates = 13±1 g	Use 14±2 g (12 -16 mils) <a href="#">Item 5.3.3</a>
7	Plates/sample gap width (teflon/metal strips)	6.25 mm (tape vs. metal bar)	New plates = 6.25 mm	<a href="#">Item 3.3</a> : Use new plates, but be careful with metal space bar
8	Test loading parameters	0.015 , 0.02, & 0.025 inches	1) Lubrication & 5-10 min wait 2) Consider discarding plates after treads are worn out by over 80% (1.5 mm tread depth) Not improved stability	<a href="#">Items 2.1 &amp; 5.7</a> : Continue using 0.025" 77 °F @ 10 sec/cycle
9	Test temperature differential	73, 75, 77, 79, & 81 °F	High variability for > 2 °F temperature differential	Use ≤ ±2 °F tolerance (±0.5 °F) <a href="#">Item 5.7.1</a>
10	AV uniformity effect	5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, & 9% (±0.5, ±1, ±1.5%, etc)	7±0.5% gives more consistent results	Use 7±1% for practicality, but target 7±0.5% . <a href="#">Item 4.1.1</a>
11	Rest time prior to testing	10, 20 , & 30 minutes	Use ≥ 10 minutes	<a href="#">Item 5.7.1</a> : ≥ 10 minutes
12	Sample batching & molding	1 batch 5 or 4 samples vs. single (i.e., 5 batches 5 samples)	Single →consistent results – but not very significant	Small batches better, though more work & time. <a href="#">Item 4.1</a> :
13	Sample thickness	1.0, 1.5, 2.0, & 2.5 inches	Little impact on variability	<a href="#">Item 5.2.1.3</a>

# OT Sample Thickness

## Variation

Placed 2 inch overlays &/or lift thickness

Avg. OT Cycles			
Thickness (Inch)	Waco Type B Limestone	Corpus Type C With RAP + RAS	Atlanta Type D Quartzite + RAP
1.0	-	-	67
1.5	28	9	304
2.0	237	347	1 000+
2.5	1 000+	970	-

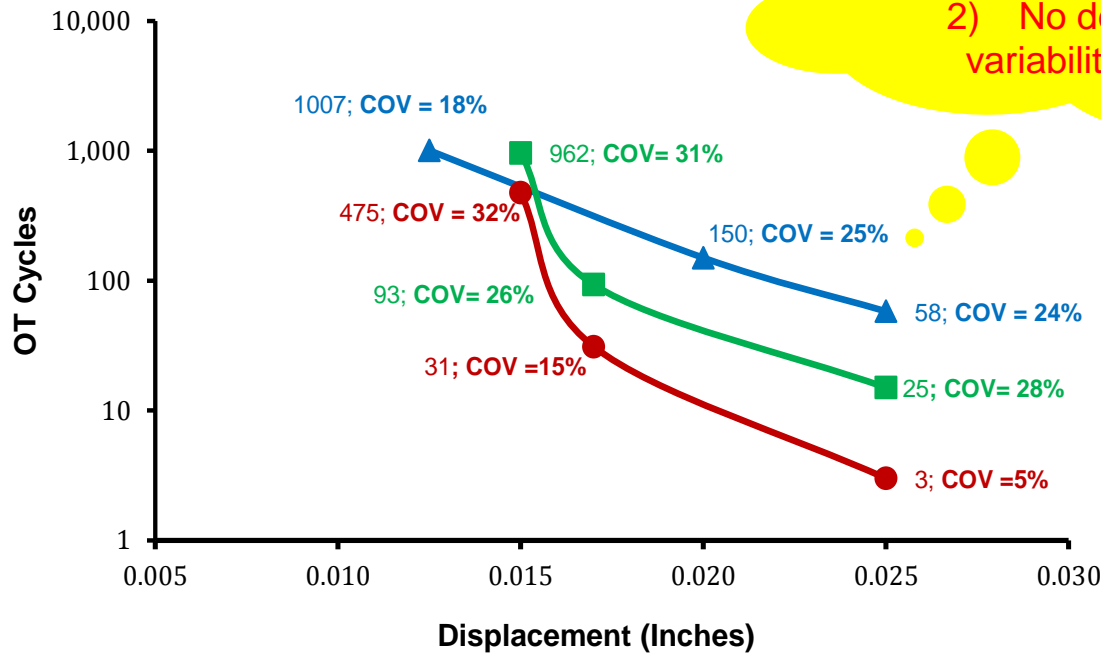
Variability (COV)			
Thickness (Inch)	Waco Type B Limestone	Corpus Type C With RAP + RAS	Atlanta Type D Quartzite + RAP
1.0	-	-	23%
1.5	22%	12%	11%
2.0	19%	18%	-
2.5	-	16%	-

Best 3 of 5

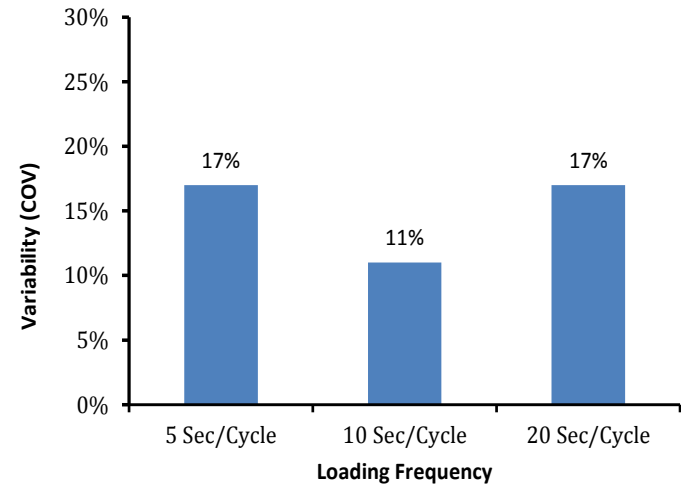


# OT Load-Frequency Variation

1) Significant impact on OT cycles with decreasing displacement  
 2) No definite trend on variability in terms of COV



- ▲ Type C (4.3%PG 76-22 + Limestone)
- Type C (4.9%PG 70-22 + Limestone + 20%RAP)
- Type B (4.6% PG 64-22 + Limestone + 30%RAP)

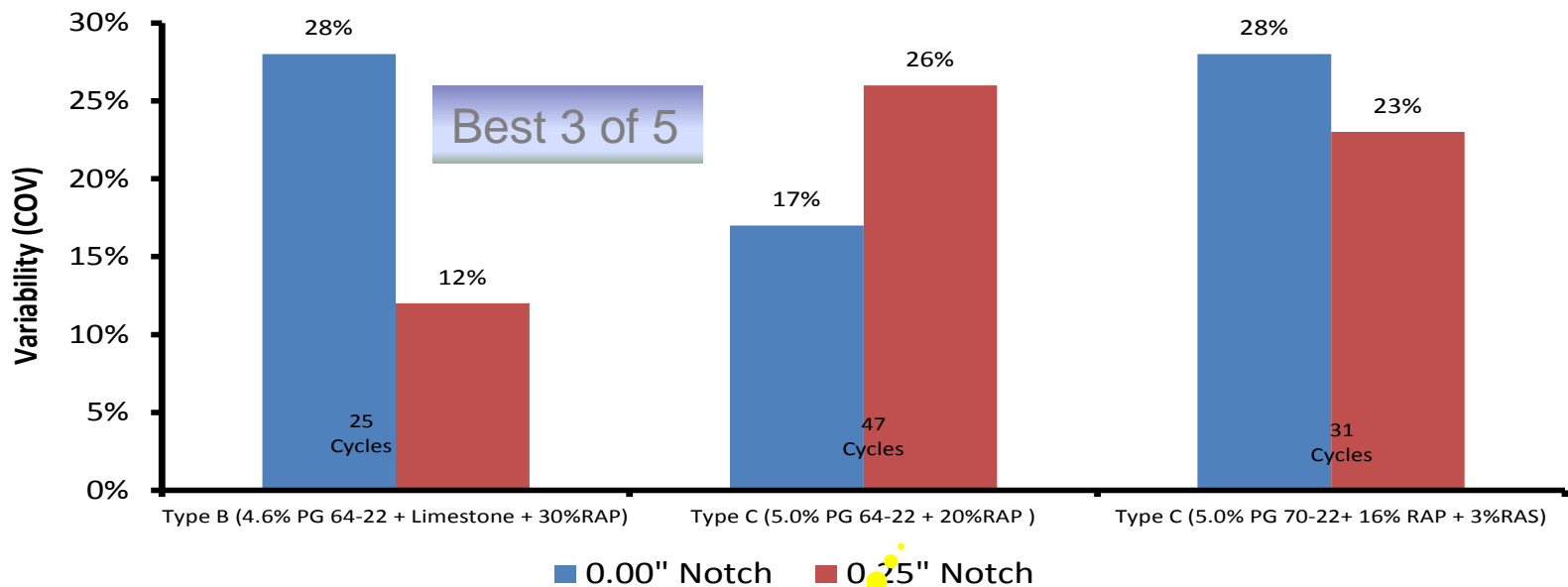


# Effects of Sample Notching



1/4" notch depth by 1/8" width  
(~ 45 minutes additional process)

No notch



No definite trend on variability in terms of COV except for the coarse-graded Type B mix; So, maybe worth notching on coarse-graded mixes

# OT Crack Failure Mode



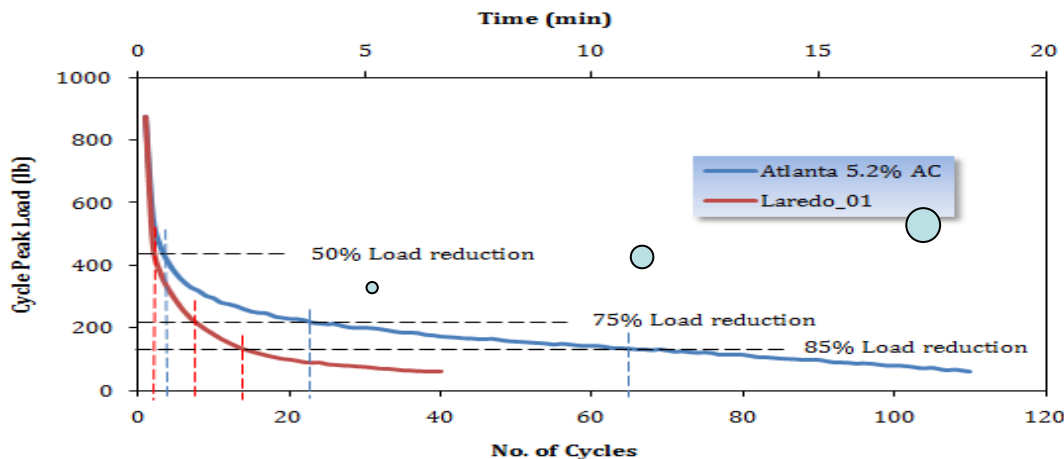
Multiple Cracks  
 – aggregate size & orientation  
 - So for coarse-graded mixes, high variability should not be a surprise!!!



# Alternative OT Data Analysis

## Methods: Items 5.7.2 & 6.0

#	Item	Variable	Key Findings & Recommendations
1	Load reduction criterion	50, 75%, 85%, & 93%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 &amp; 75% → Not viable, sharp drop in load with small &amp; hardly differentiable cycles</li> <li>85% gives reasonable COV with interpretable OT cycles → Validation &amp; correlation with field data??</li> </ul>
2	Rate of load decrease	Slope change → load-circle curve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsatisfactory results</li> <li>Problems determining the inflexion point beyond 50% load reduction</li> </ul>
3	Pseudo fracture energy (Pseudo-FE)	Area under load-cycle curve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No improvement in variability with use of Pseudo-FE!</li> </ul>
4	OT monotonic testing	$\sigma$ , $\epsilon$ , FE, & FE Index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FE Index → promising → see Part B of this PPT</li> </ul>



50 & 75% → sharp drop in load

[Click HERE for Detailed Data Analysis](#)

# OT Round-Robin.

**LRD Type C = 5% PG 64-22 + Gravel + 1% Lime + 20% RAP**

Sample ID#	TxDOT Austin	TxDOT Childress	TxDOT Houston	TTI Lubinda	TTI Hossain	Overall
OT1	54	41	72	43	46	-
OT2	38	53	73	36	41	-
OT3	52	37	52	32	71	-

Best 3 of 5

**Stats & Variability: Average (Avg) & Coefficient of Variation (COV)**

Avg	48	44	66	37	55	
COV (≤30%)	18%	19%	18%	15%	26%	

**Considering All 5 OT Replicate Samples**

Avg	60	51	50	43	79	
COV	29%	59%	47%	29%	54%	



# OT Round-Robin..

## Avg OT Cycles

Mix (Target $\geq 3$ mixes per lab)	TxDOT Austin	TxDOT Childress	TxDOT Houston	TTI	Overall
Chico Type D 4.5%	-	119	-	118	
LRD Type C (+ RAP)	48	44	66	46	
WAC Type C (+RAP + RAS)	-	25	37	38	
ATL Type D (+RAP)	389	410	354	304	

## Variability (COV)

Mix (Target $\geq 3$ mixes per lab)	TxDOT Austin	TxDOT Childress	TxDOT Houston	TTI	Overall
Chico Type D	-	9%	-	12%	
LRD Type C (+ RAP)	18%	19%	18%	27%	
WAC Type C (+RAP + RAS)	-	34%	10%	30%	
ATL Type D (+RAP)	29%	12%	31%	11%	

Best 3 of 5



Reasonably comparable results obtainable if recommendations are adhered to!!

Generally → Higher variability for RAP, RAS, & Coarse-graded mixes!!

# OT Operator Effect

## Chico Type D= 5% PG 70-22 + Limestone

Sample ID#	TTI - Hossain (Trained)	TTI – Unnamed (Untrained)	TTI – Lubinda (Self Trained)	Overall
OT1	150	180	250	-
OT2	242	458	186	-
OT3	239	143	196	-

Best 3 of 5

## Stats & Variability: Average (Avg) & Coefficient of Variation (COV)

Avg	210	260	211	
COV (≤30%)	25%	66%	16%	

## Considering All 5 OT Replicate Samples

Avg	175	348	247	
COV	39%	108%	31%	



# Trained Operator Effect

Type D = 5.0% PG 70-22 + Limestone					
Operator	Year	Location	Avg. OT Cycles	COV	Comment
Lubinda	2009 Round Robin	TTI, TxDOT labs, & PaveTex	258	23%	28 replicates; 1 sample cut from 2.5"
Lubinda	2011 (June)	TxDOT-CST	213	17%	Best 3 out of 5; 2 sample cut from 5.0"
Hossain	2011 (June)	TTI	230	27%	Best 3 out of 5; 2 samples cut from 5.0"
Hossain	2011 (June)	TTI	210	25%	Best 3 out of 5; 1 sample cut from 4.5" (New base & plates)
Jason	2012	TTI	197	23%	Best 3 out of 5; 2 samples cut from 5.0"



# Operator & Equipment Effect



Type D = 5.1% PG 64-22 + Quartzite + 20% RAP

	AV (7±1)		OT Cycles	
Operator	Hossain	Lubinda	Hossain	Lubinda
OT equipment & location			TTI	TxDOT - Austin
Sample# 1	6.8%	7.1%	309	294
Sample# 2	6.1%	6.6%	121	241
Sample# 3	6.4%	6.5%	334	197
Sample# 4	6.3%	6.4%	269	257
Sample# 5	6.6%	6.9%	240	306
<b>Avg (all)</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>COV (all)</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	<b>17%</b>

<b>Avg (best 3)</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>286</b>
<b>COV (best 3)</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>

# Tex-248-F: Key Updates

#	Item	Tex-248-F	Modification	TxDOT Response
1	Sample prep	<a href="#">4.1 &amp; 5.1.1</a>	5" cut 2 or 2.5" cut 1	5" tall cut 2
2	Replicates	<a href="#">5.1.1 &amp; 6.2</a>	5 or 4 → pick best 3	4 pick best 3
3	Drying method	<a href="#">5.2.3</a>	Oven @ 104 °F (40 °C); ≥ 12 hrs to constant weight	Oven - Okay
4	Glue + quantity	<a href="#">5.3.3</a>	2 500 psi strength, ≤ 8 hrs curing time; 14.0±2.0 lbs per sample	Okay
5	Sample sitting time from molding day	<a href="#">4.1 &amp; 5.7.2</a>	Test within 5 days; record if tested after 5 days	Test within 5 days
6	New plates + base plate	<a href="#">3.3</a>	Use Vaseline to grease sides of space bar, 5-10 min wait → then pull	Buy & use new throughout

# Tex-248-F: Video Demo

Modified Tex-248-F procedure step-by-step video demo:

- Sample fabrication
- Sample drying
- Sample gluing & curing
- Sample setup & testing
- Data analysis
- Calibration & maintenance
- Trouble shooting

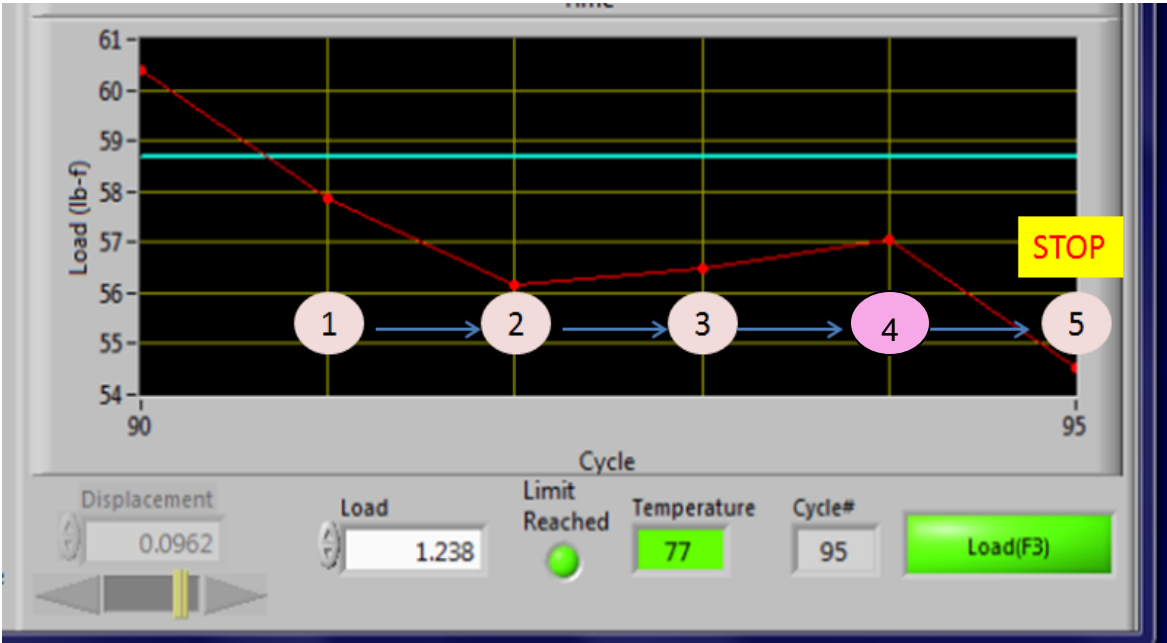
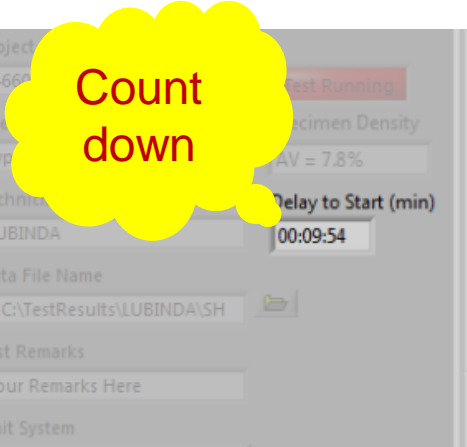
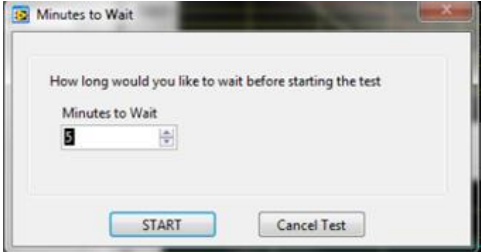




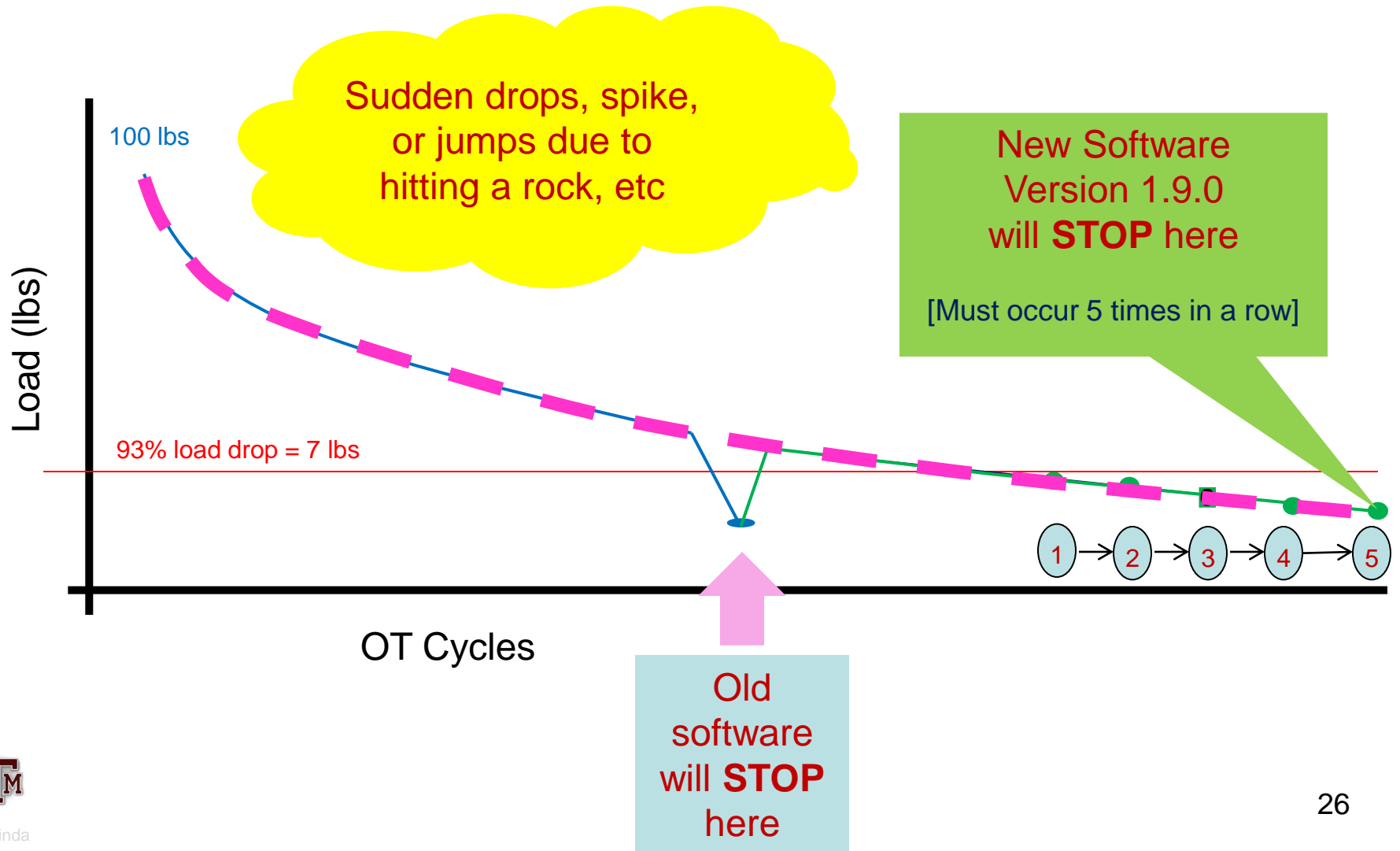
# OT Software Updates

- 1) **Latest Version** – 1.9.0 (installed on one TTI OT machine)
- 2) Start button – disabled when pump is off
- 3) Delay time – installed
- 4) Re-programmed to terminate only if **5 Peaks in a Row** are below the threshold

Should be installed on all TTI & TxDOT machines



# OT Software Comparison



# Example Results with New OT Software **Version 1.9.0**



**Mix#1:** Type D = 5.5% PG 64-22 + Limestone

Sample1	Sample2	Sample3	Avg	COV	Comment
766	763	778	769	1.03%	Only 3 replicates tested!!

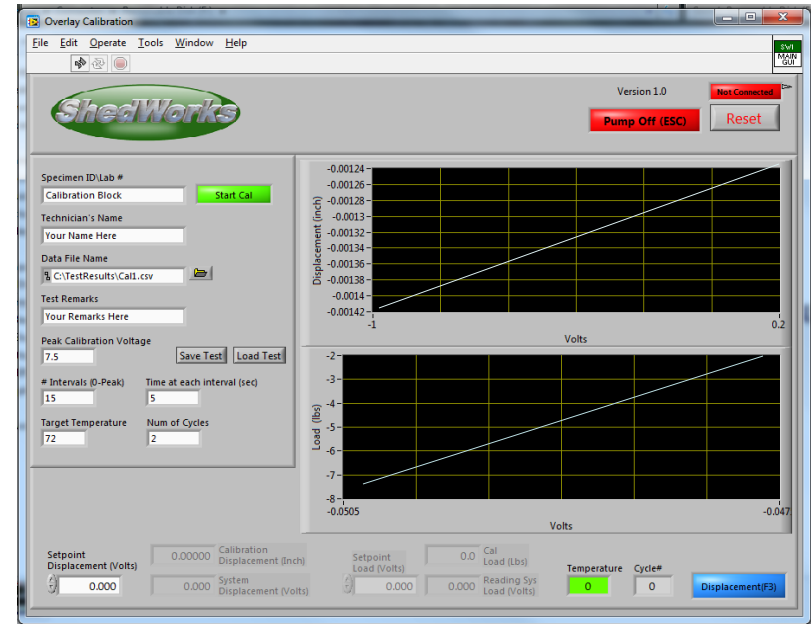
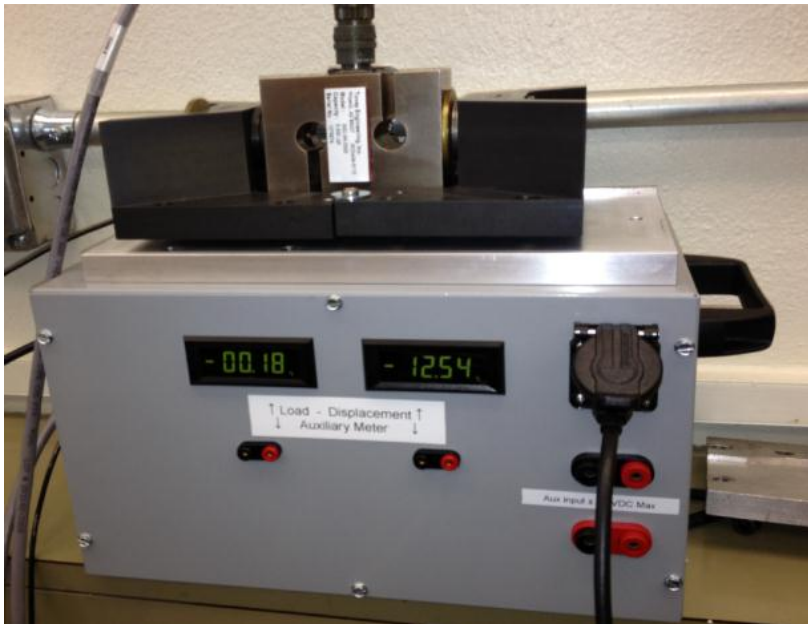
**Mix#2:** Type C = 4.8% PG 70-22 + 20% RAP

Sample1	Sample2	Sample3	Avg	COV	Comment
8	7	8	8	7.53%	Represents best 3 of 5!!

**Mix#3:** Type B with RAP

Sample1	Sample2	Sample3	Avg	COV	Comment
26	51	40	39	32%	Best 3 of 5

# New OT Calibration Block & Software



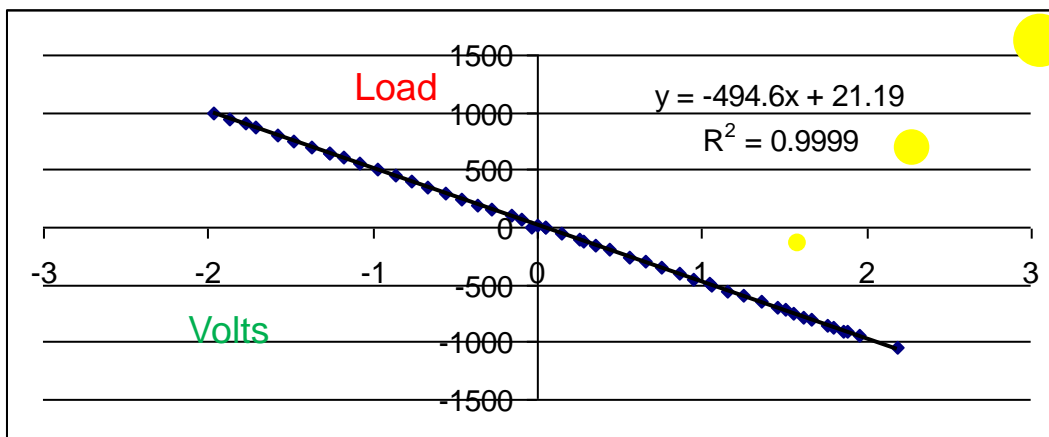
Block captures & automatically records measurements /data – both load & displacement.

Must be installed on all TTI & TxDOT OT machines

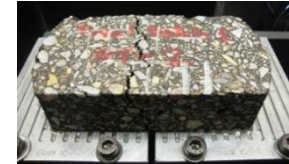
# OT Load & Displacement Calibration

- 1) Calibration manual – [draft available](#)
- 2) Perform calibrations **semi-annually???**
- 3) Load tolerance  $\leq \pm 5\%$  difference
- 4) Displacement  $\leq \pm 2\%$  difference
- 5) Load-displ calibration curves = linear

Typical load-voltage curve for well calibrated OT load cell



# OT Cal/Tuning Verification – Dummy Trial Testing



8	Actuator	Load Cell	Temperat	Time	8	Actuator	Load Cell	Temperat	Time
9	0.00000	2.00000000	0.0000000	sec	9	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	sec
10	[NEW]	0	-0.00909	-0.00909	10	[NEW]	0	0	0
11	0.0062	0.781075	77	0.0992	11	0.011462	43.3545	77	0.0992
12	0.0062	1.989551	77	0.1992	12	0.011351	-114.957	77	0.1992
13	0.0062	1.225648	77	0.2992	13	0.012871	54.37211	77	0.2992
14	0.0062	0.839712	77	0.3992	14	0.012102	-135.66	77	0.3992
15	0.0062	1.381991	77	0.4992	15	0.01164	-191.406	77	0.4992
16	0.0062	1.159615	77	0.5992	16	0.01188	-215.238	77	0.5992
17	0.0062	0.992045	77	0.6992	17	0.012097	-215.079	77	0.6992
18	0.0062	1.167257	77	0.7992	18	0.012358	-208.004	77	0.7992
19	0.0062	1.362975	77	0.8992	19	0.012505	-200.577	77	0.8992
20	0.0062	1.298954	77	0.9992	20	0.012627	-197.345	77	0.9992
21	[NEW]	5	0.853242	0.853242	21	[NEW]	5	0.853242	0.853242
22	0.0063	1	77	1.04	22	0.012308	-	77	1.04
23	0.0063	8	77	1.08	23	0.013363	1	77	1.08
24	0.0065	1	77	1.12	24	0.013202	-	77	1.12
25	0.0066	87.78095	77	1.16	25	0.012989	-7.93757	77	1.16

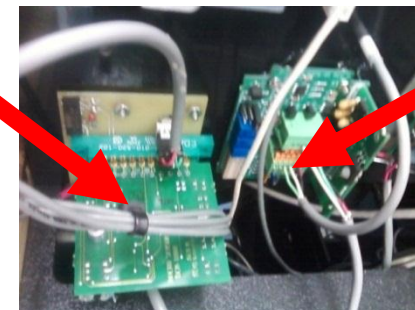
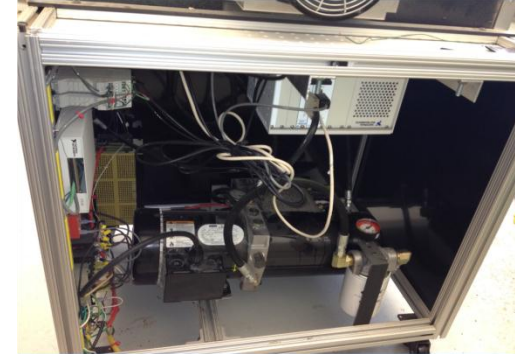
Load  
≤  
±10 lbs

Displ  
≤  
±2%



# OT Service Maintenance

- 1) Maintenance manual – [draft available](#)
- 2) Perform maintenance **yearly???**
- 3) Check → hydraulic components & oil leaks
- 4) Check → mechanical components
- 5) Check → electrical components
- 6) Check → dusty, etc



LVDT Signal  
Conditioner

LOAD CELL  
Signal  
Conditioner

# OT Key Findings

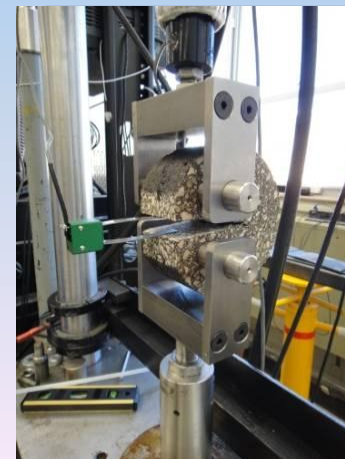
- 1) Implement recommended Tex-248-F modifications
- 2) Certification requirement for OT operators  $\geq$  two Techs per lab
- 3) OT calibrations  $\rightarrow$  Check after with Trial Dummy testing  $\geq 3$  HMA samples (synthetic samples)
- 4) Version 1.9.0  $\rightarrow$  install on all TTI & TxDOT OT machines
- 5) Video demo & calibration/service manuals should accompany modified Tex-248-F spec
- 6) Last Round-Robin must be conducted once new software has been installed on all OT machines





# Part C: Surrogate Crack Test Methods

- 1) The OT monotonic test & FE Index
- 2) The IDT test – monotonic & repeated loading
- 3) The SCB test – monotonic & repeated loading
- 4) The DSCTT test – monotonic loading
- 5) Response curves, analysis models, & test results

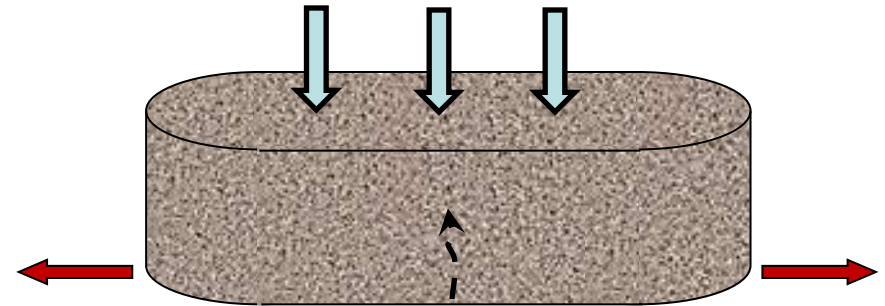


# Surrogate Crack Tests

4 Monotonic + 2 Repeated Loading

## □ Monotonic Loading OT test

✓ Overlay Tester (OT  $\Rightarrow$  OT<sub>M</sub>)



## □ 3 other Monotonic & 2 Repeated Crack Loading Tests:

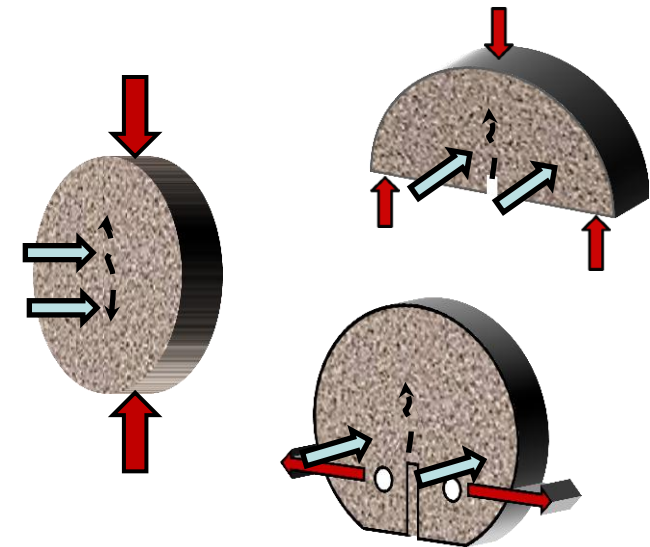
✓ Indirect Tension Test (IDT & R-IDT)

✓ Semicircular Bending Test

(SCB & R-SCB)



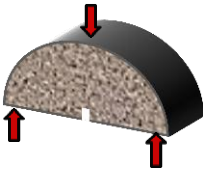
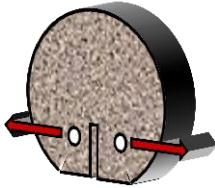

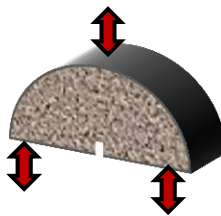
✓ Disc Shaped Compact Tension Test

(DSCTT)

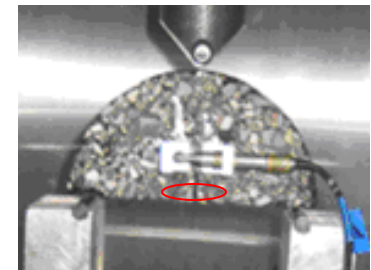
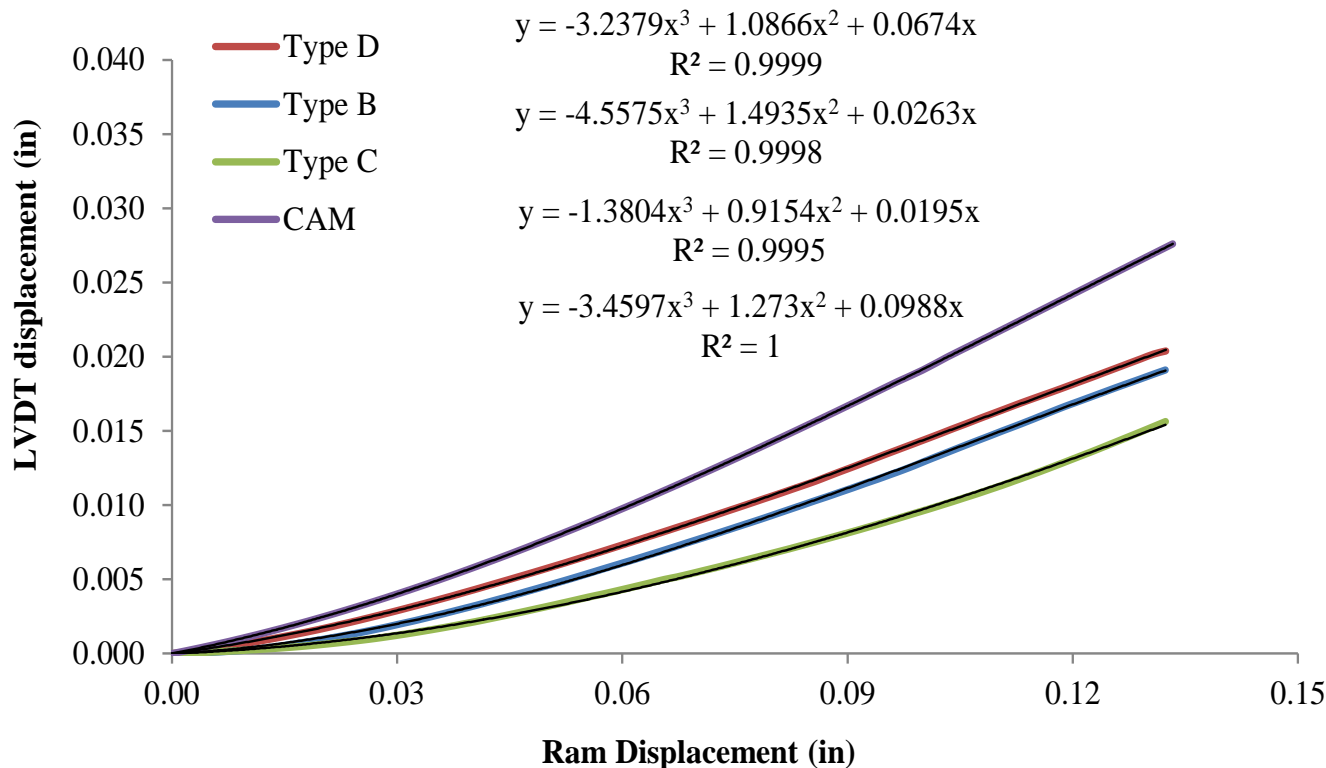


Direction of loading  
 Crack propagation  
 Direction of compaction

# Surrogate Crack Test Setup

	Monotonic Loading				Repeated Loading	
	OT <sub>M</sub>	IDT	SCB	DSCTT	R-IDT	R-SCB
Sample						
Sample size	6" L x 3" W x 1.5" T	6"φ x 2.5" T	6"φ x 3" H 2.5" T	6"φ x 5.7" H 2.5" T	6"φ x 2.5" T	6"φ x 3" H 2.5" T
Notching/ Drilling	-	-	Notch = ¼"	Notch = 2.5" Drill = 1"φ	-	Notch = ¼"
Gluing/Curing	Yes (≥ 12 hrs)	-	-	-	-	-
Loading mode	Displ.	Displ.	Displ.	Displ.	Load	Load
Load	0.125 inch/min	2.0 inch/min	0.05 inch/min	0.04 inch/min	25% IDT peak load (630 psi)	50% SCB peak load (175 lbs)
Sitting load	-	-	-	-	5 % of input load	
Rate	-	-	-	-	1 Hz	1 Hz
Temp (°F)	77	77	77	77	77	77
Test stop	When load drops to zero				10,000 cycles	10,000 cycles
Test time	≤ 10 minutes				≤ 180 minutes (3 hrs)	
Output data	P <sub>max</sub> , σ <sub>v</sub> , ε <sub>f</sub> , E <sub>v</sub> , G <sub>f</sub> (FE), & <b>FE Index</b>				Cycles, <b>Cycle Index</b>	

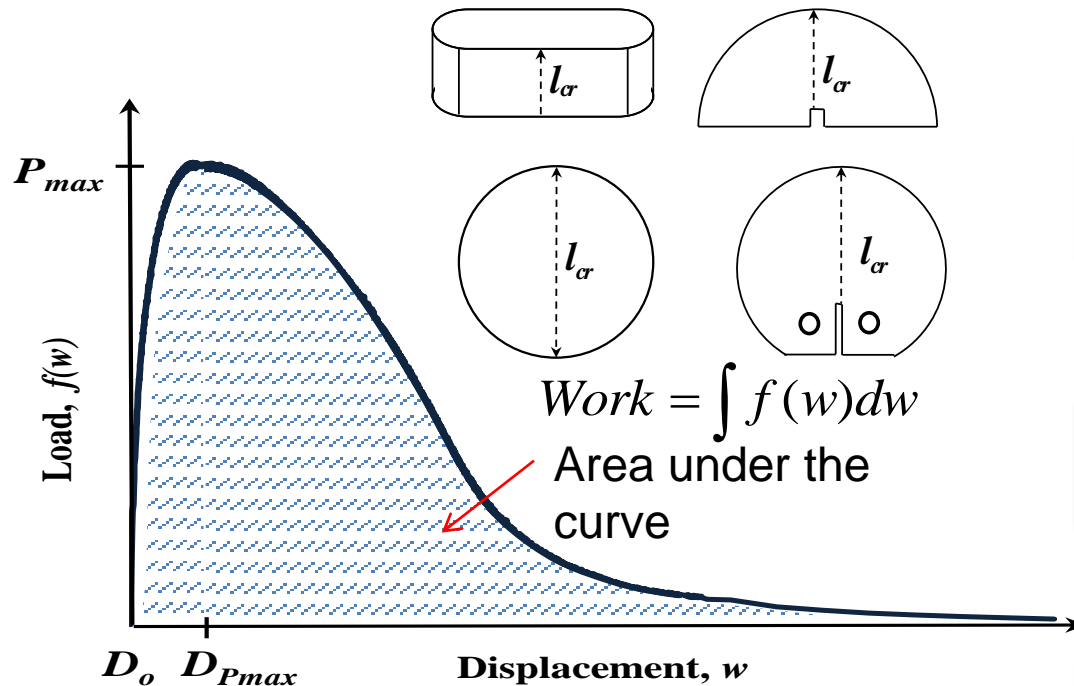
# IDT & SCB Horizontal Displacement if no LVDT is Used



IDT & SCB testing with LVDT's attached to the sample

**Comment:** A Macro is developed for these four mix types to easily calculate Crack Opening Displacement from the RAM displacements. More mixes will be added to this Macro in future.

# Data Analysis Models – Monotonic Loading Crack Tests



$D_{P_{max}}$	Displacement @ peak load
$D_o$	Initial displacement
$l_{cr}$	Length traversed by the crack

## Fracture Energy (FE)

$$G_f = \frac{Work}{Area\ of\ Cracked\ Section}$$

## HMA Tensile Strength

$$\sigma_t = \frac{Peak\ Load}{Cross\ Section\ Area} = \frac{P_{max}}{A}$$

## Strain @ $P_{max}$

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{Displacement\ @\ peak\ failure\ load}{Initial\ displacement\ @\ zero\ load}$$

## FE Index

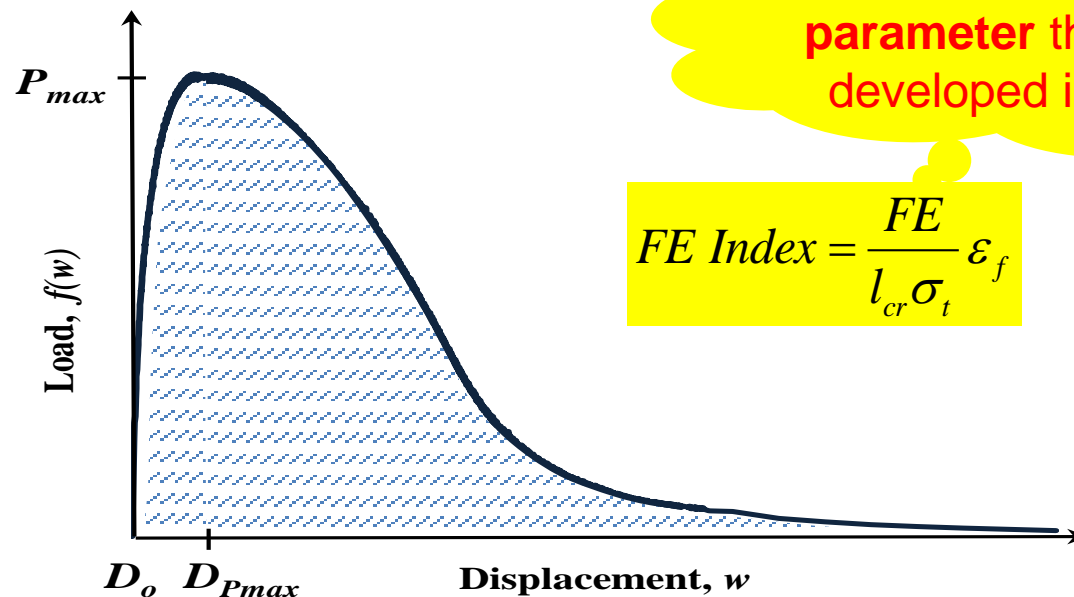
$$FE\ Index = \frac{FE}{l_{cr}\sigma_t}\epsilon_f$$

Traditional Fracture Parameters

New

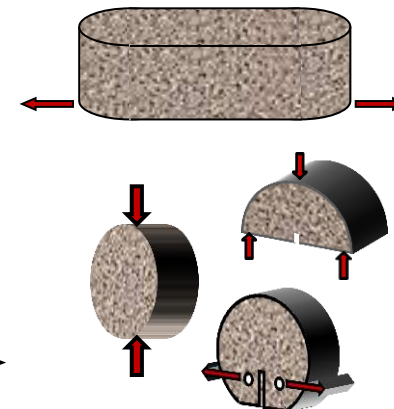
# FE Index Concept – Monotonic Loading Crack Tests

- 1) **FE Index** → function of FE,  $\sigma$ ,  $\varepsilon$ , & length traversed by crack
- 2) **FE Index** → captures HMA fracture response over entire loading history

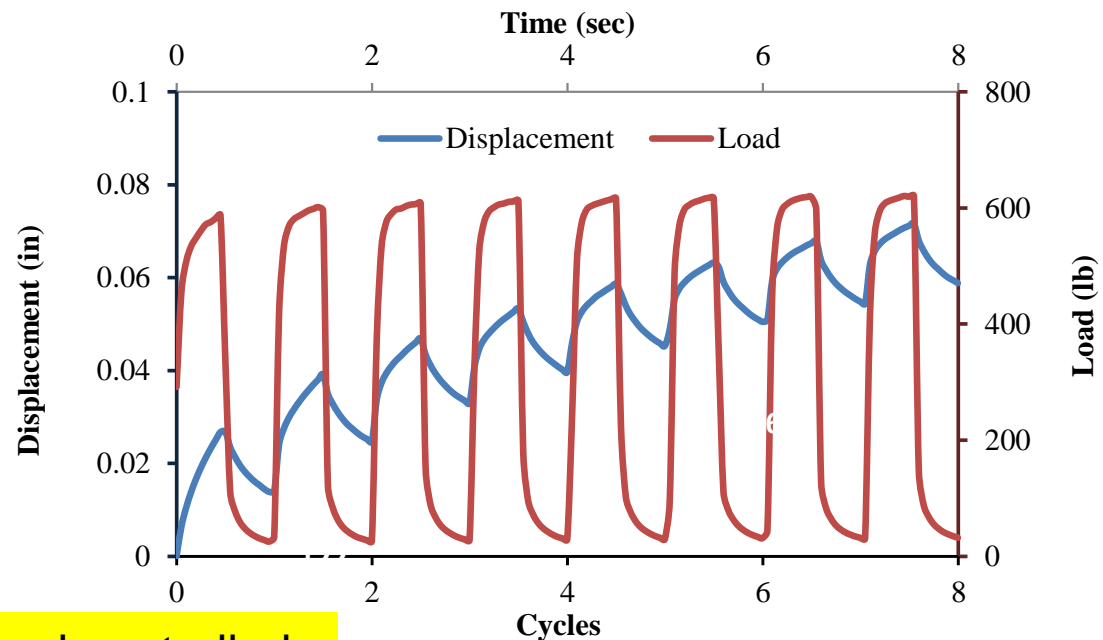


**New HMA fracture parameter that has been developed in this study**

$$FE\ Index = \frac{FE}{l_{cr}\sigma_t} \varepsilon_f$$



# Data Analysis Models – Repeated Loading Crack Tests.

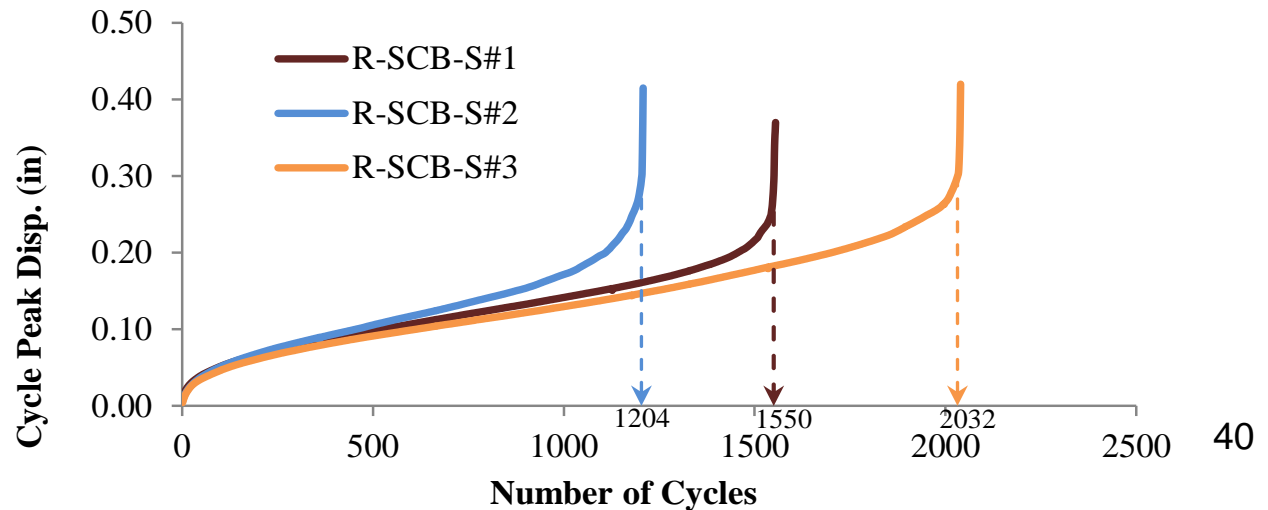
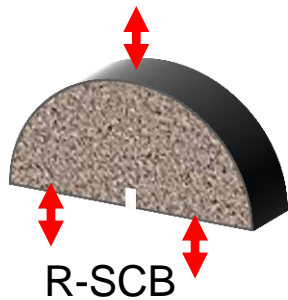
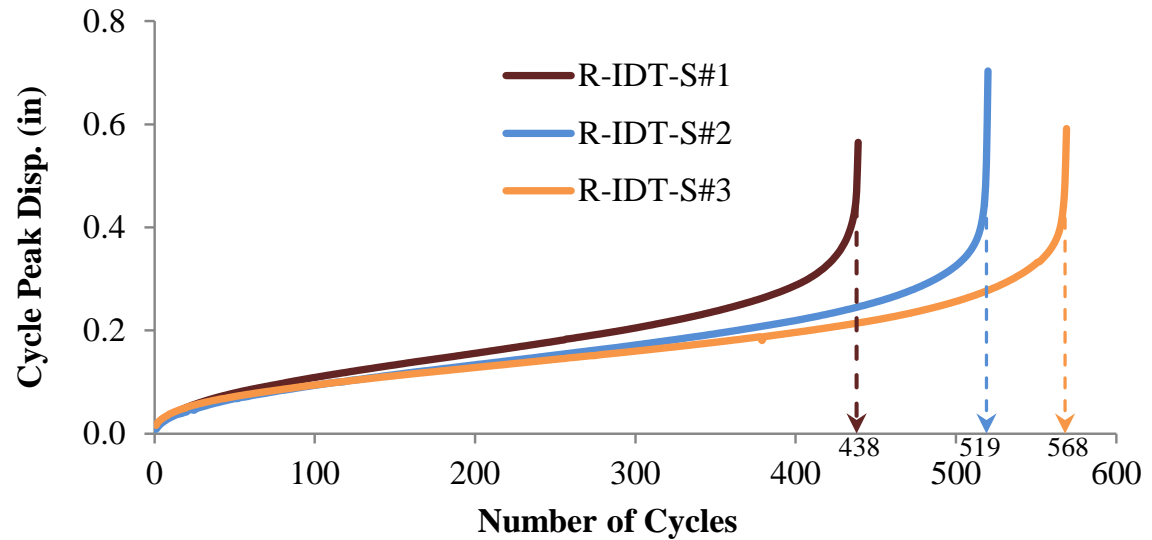
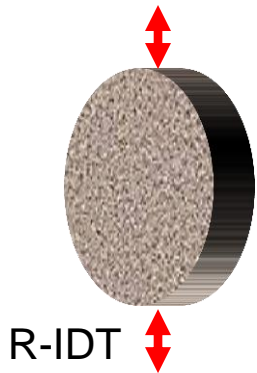


Load-controlled mode

$$R - IDT Index = \frac{Input Load}{Contact Load} \times \frac{1 \times 10^3}{R - IDT Cycles}$$

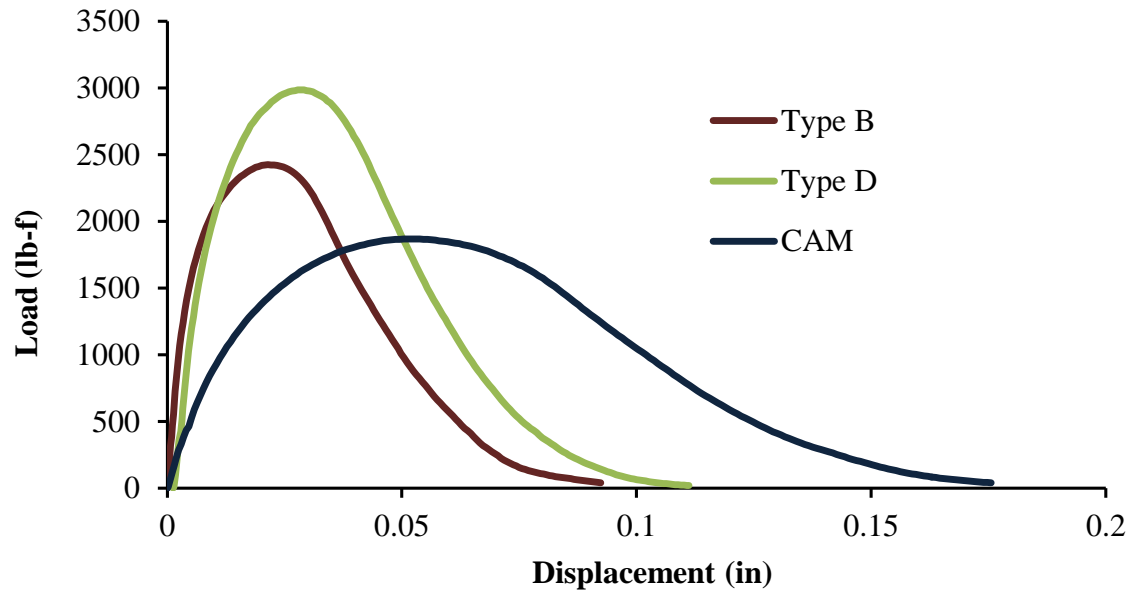
$$R - SCB Index = \frac{Input Load}{Contact Load} \times \frac{1 \times 10^3}{R - SCB Cycles}$$

# R-IDT & R-SCB Response Curves





# IDT Test Results



IDT sample **before** testing



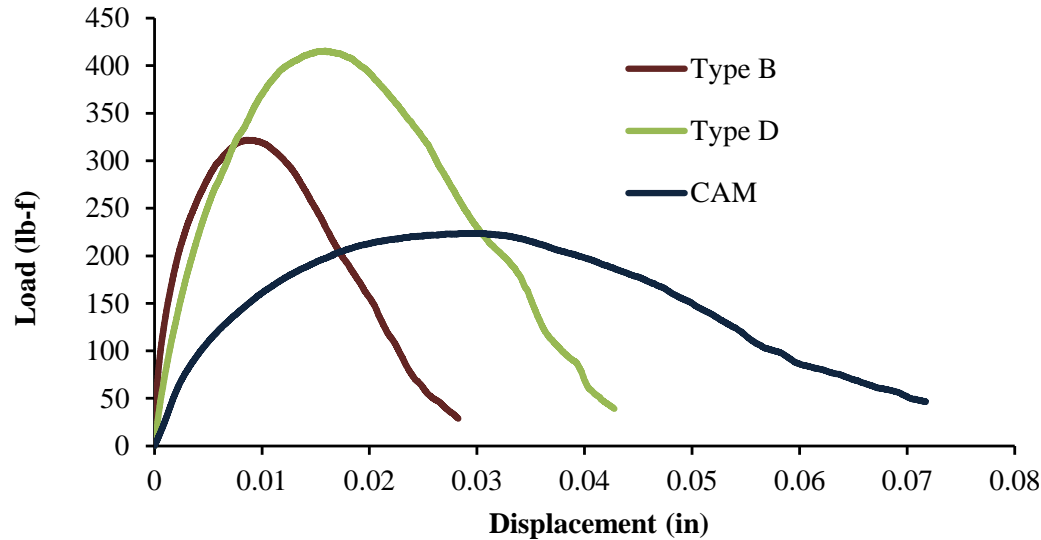
IDT sample **after** testing

Mix Type	Traditional HMA Fracture Parameters					New
	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.			<i><b>FE Index</b></i>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(MPa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
Type B	136	0.779	103	0.710	0.0149	<b>1.88</b>
Type D	193	1.101	127	0.876	0.0190	<b>2.76</b>
CAM	226	1.290	79	0.547	0.0340	<b>9.21</b>

Average of 3 replicate samples for each mix.

The FE Index shows promising potential

# SCB Test Results



SCB sample **before** testing

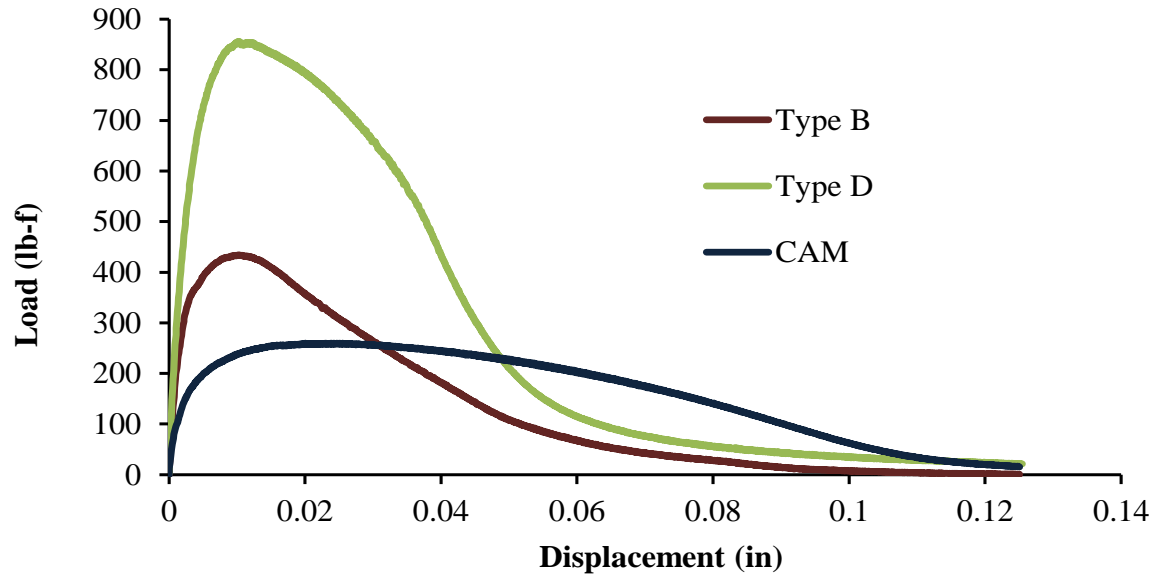


SCB sample **after** testing

Mix Type	Traditional HMA Fracture Parameters					New
	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.			
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(MPa)	Strain (mm/mm)	<i>FE Index</i>
Type B	145	0.828	203	1.400	0.0062	<b>0.92</b>
Type D	285	1.627	265	1.826	0.0108	<b>2.46</b>
CAM	280	1.601	147	1.013	0.0188	<b>7.63</b>

Average of 3 replicate samples for each mix.  
 The **FE Index** shows promising potential

# OT<sub>M</sub> Test Results



OT<sub>M</sub> sample **before** testing



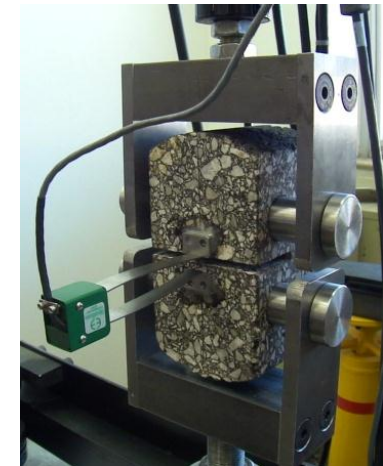
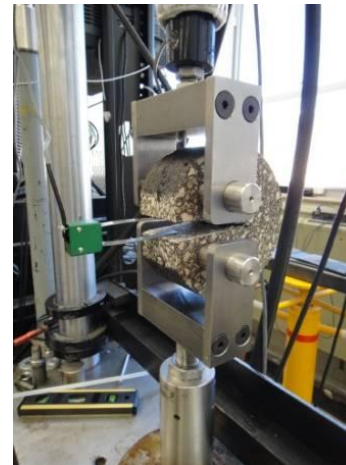
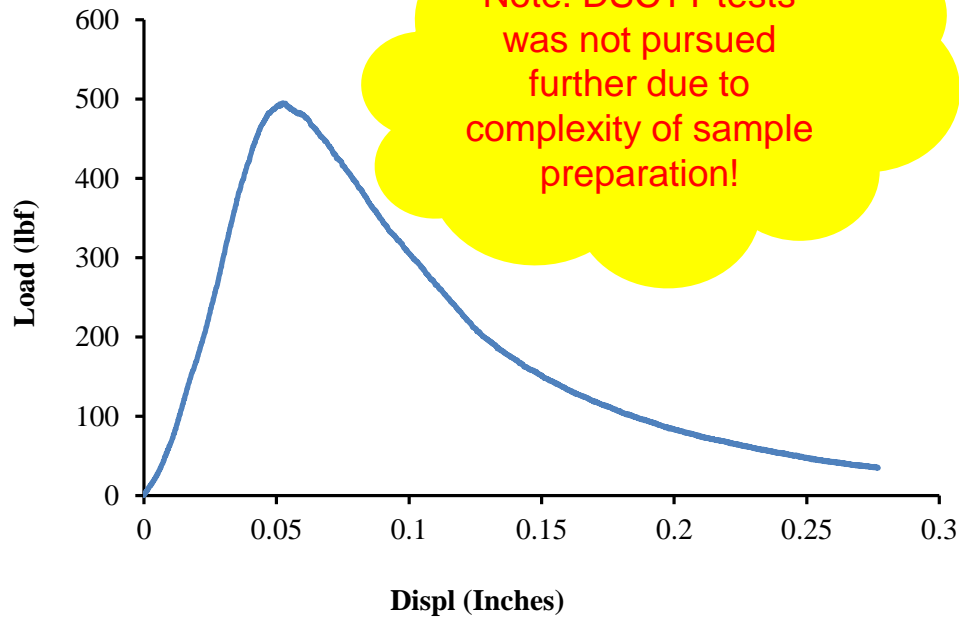
OT<sub>M</sub> sample **after** testing

Mix Type	Traditional HMA Fracture Parameters					New
	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			<i><b>FE Index</b></i>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(MPa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
Type B	640	3.655	99	0.683	0.1423	<b>3.68</b>
Type D	1475	8.423	193	1.331	0.1510	<b>5.44</b>
CAM	786	4.488	58	0.400	0.2995	<b>15.32</b>

Average of 3 replicate samples for each mix.

The FE Index shows promising potential

# DSCTT Test Results



Mix Type	Traditional HMA Fracture Parameters					New
	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>		Strain (mm/mm)	<i>FE Index</i>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(MPa)		
ATL Type D (5.5%)	1139 (19.2%)	6.50 (19.2%)	96 (7.2%)	0.66 (7.2%)	0.053 (9.2%)	4.22 (21.3%)

Average of 3 replicate samples

# Tabulation of All Test Results

Mix Type	Monotonic Loading Tests			Repeated Loading Tests			Comment	
	FE Index			Cycles/Index				
	OT <sub>M</sub>	IDT	SCB		OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB	
Type B	3.68	1.88	0.92		28	26.02	3.22	Marginal
Type D	5.44	2.76	2.46		304	41.34	5.49	Good
CAM	15.32	9.21	7.63		1 000+	57.85	8.72	Very Good

Tests show potential to differentiate mixes, with the newly developed Index Concept!

# Key Findings

- 1) Use of FE Index Concept → promising **compared to traditional HMA fracture parameters (i.e., Fracture Energy, Strength, or Strain)**
- 2) Use of Cycle Index Concept → promising
- 3) Monotonic tests → simpler & shorter than dynamic loading tests
- 4)  $OT_M$ , IDT, & R-IDT → promising;  
→ should be explored further
- 5) SCB, R-SCB, & DSCTT tests  
→ **problematic at room temp**  
→ **weird failure mode @ high AC!!**  
⇒ **Ideal for low temperature testing**



# Part D: Comparison of Crack Test Methods

---

- 1) Potential to differentiate & screen mixes
- 2) Sensitivity to AC & temp variations
- 3) Statistical analysis @ 95% reliability
- 4) Case studies & field correlations
- 5) Evaluation of crack test methods
- 6) Crack test practicality & implementation

# Repeated Loading Tests

## Standard OT- Repeated (OT<sub>R</sub>)



Before testing

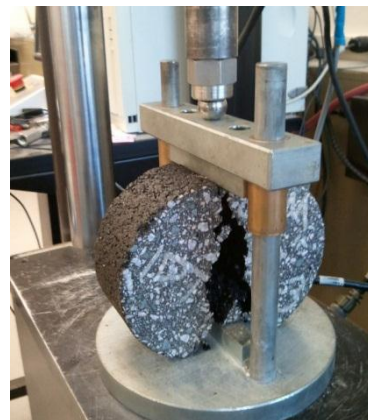


After testing

## R-IDT



Before testing



After testing

## R-SCB



Before testing



After testing



# Monotonic Loading Tests

OT<sub>M</sub>



Before testing



After testing

IDT



Before testing



After testing

SCB



Before testing



After testing

# Potential to Differentiate & Screen Mixes

Mix Type	Monotonic Loading			Repeated Loading			Comment
	FE Index			Cycles/Index			
	OT <sub>M</sub>	IDT	SCB	OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB	
Type B	3.68	1.88	0.92	28	26.02	3.22	Marginal (M)
Type D	5.44	2.76	2.46	304	41.34	5.49	Good (G)
CAM	15.32	9.21	7.63	1000	57.85	8.72	Very Good (VG)

## Discriminatory Ratios (DR)

Mix Type	FE Index			Cycles/Index			Comment
	OT <sub>M</sub>	IDT	SCB	OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB	
CAM/B	4.16	4.90	8.29	<b>35.71</b>	2.22	2.71	VG/M
CAM/D	2.82	3.34	3.10	<b>3.29</b>	1.40	1.59	VG/G
D/B	1.48	1.47	2.67	<b>10.86</b>	1.59	1.70	G/M

# Sensitivity to AC & Temperature Variations

R-SCB very problematic @ high AC



## AC Variation

Type D (Chico) Asphalt Content	FE Index ( <b>Monotonic</b> )			Cycles/Index ( <b>Repeated</b> )		
	OT <sub>M</sub>	IDT	SCB	OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB
4.5%	3.40	1.84	1.63	165	54.40	2.78
5.0%	5.28	2.81	1.93	210	59.83	8.01
5.5%	11.51	3.59	2.90	822	104.48	<b>1.05</b>

Mix	Parameter	5.2% AC	5.6% AC	6.2% AC
Atlanta Type D: PG 64-22 + Quartzite + 20% RAP	OT <sub>M</sub> FE Index (Monotonic)	5.44	6.28	7.13
	OT cycles (Repeated)	269	469	655

## Temperature Variation

Mix	Parameter	50 °F	59 °F	77 °F
Laredo Type C: PG 64-22 + Crushed Gravel + 20% RAP + 1% Lime	OT <sub>M</sub> FE Index (Monotonic)	0.66	0.70	1.93
	OT cycles (Repeated)	2	3	25

# Crack Test Sensitivity – Discriminatory Ratio (DR)



## DR - AC Variation

Type D (Chico) Asphalt Content	FE Index ( <b>Monotonic</b> )			Cycles/Index ( <b>Repeated</b> )		
	IDT	SCB	OT <sub>M</sub>	OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB
5.5%/4.5%	1.95	1.78	<b>3.39</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>0.38</b>
5.5%/5.0%	1.28	1.50	<b>2.18</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>0.13</b>
5.0%/4.5%	1.53	1.18	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.88</b>

Mix	Parameter	6.2% / 5.2%	6.2% / 5.6%	5.6% / 5.2%
Atlanta Type D: PG 64-22 + Quartzite + 20% RAP	OT <sub>M</sub> FE Index (Monotonic)	1.31	1.14	1.15
	OT cycles (Repeated)	<b>2.43</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.74</b>

## Temperature Variation

Mix	Parameter	77 °F / 50 °F	77 °F / 59 °F	59 °F / 50 °F
Laredo Type C: PG 64-22 + Crushed Gravel + 20% RAP + 1% Lime	OT <sub>M</sub> FE Index (Monotonic)	2.92	2.76	1.06
	OT cycles (Repeated)	<b>12.50</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>1.50</b>

# Statistical Comparisons - COV

## Crack Tests & HMA Mixes

Mix Type	FE Index ( <b>Monotonic</b> )			Cycles/Index ( <b>Repeated</b> )		
	IDT	SCB	OT <sub>M</sub>	OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB
Type B	1.88	0.92	3.68	28	26.02	3.22
	<i>11.8%</i>	<i>24.7%</i>	<i>29.0%</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<b>65.8%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>
Type D	2.76	2.46	5.44	304	41.34	5.49
	<i>24.4%</i>	<b>40.9%</b>	<i>17.0%</i>	<i>11.0%</i>	<i>12.9%</i>	<i>26.1%</i>
CAM	9.21	7.63	15.32	1000	57.85	8.72
	<i>10.0%</i>	<b>38.9%</b>	<i>24.0%</i>	----	<b>49.7%</b>	<i>6.0%</i>

Best 3 of 5

## Crack Tests & AC Variation

SCB, R-IDT, & R-SCB → high variability, COV > 30%

Type D (Chico) AC	FE Index ( <b>Monotonic</b> )			Cycles/Index ( <b>Repeated</b> )		
	IDT	SCB	OT <sub>M</sub>	OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB
4.5%	1.84	1.63	3.40	165	54.40	2.78
	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>24.0%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>6.6%</i>	<i>28.4%</i>	<i>24.7%</i>
5.0%	2.81	1.93	5.28	210	59.83	8.01
	<i>4.6%</i>	<b>33.5%</b>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>6.4%</i>	<b>33.9%</b>
5.5%	3.59	2.90	11.51	822	104.48	1.05
	<i>10.7%</i>	<b>42.4%</b>	<i>10.2%</i>	<b>31.3%</b>	<i>18.1%</i>	<b>43.2%</b>

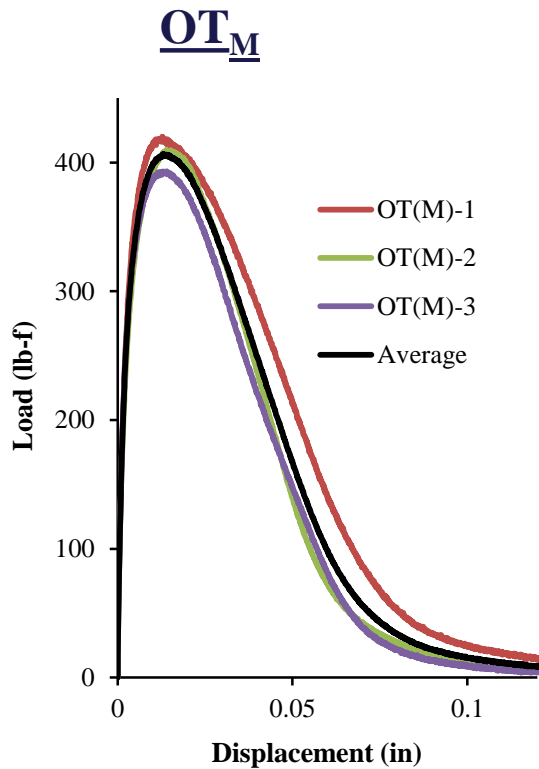


# Tukey's HSD Statistical Analysis @ 95% Confidence Level

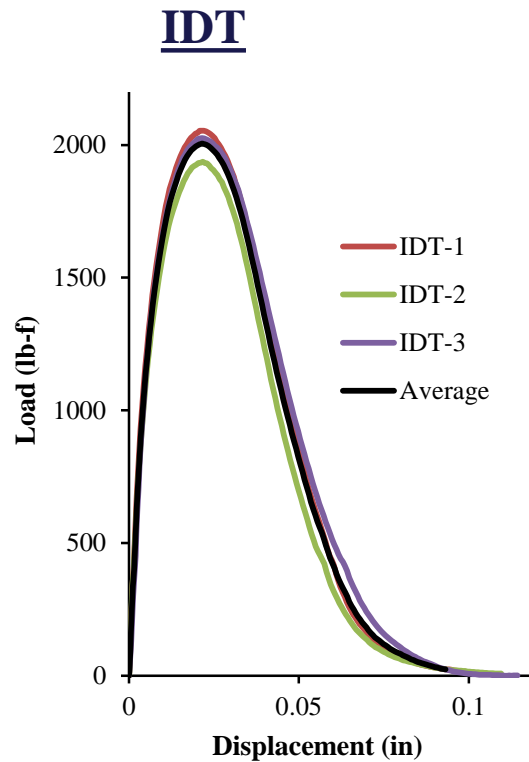
Mix Type	Monotonic Loading			Repeated Loading		
	FE Index (monotonic)			Repeated Load Tests (Dynamic)		
	IDT	SCB	OT <sub>M</sub>	R-IDT Cycles Index	R-SCB Cycles Index	OT Cycles
Type B	A	A	A	A	A	A
Type D (Atlanta)	A	A	A	A	B	B
CAM	B	B	B	A	B	C

OT cycles able to statistically differentiate mixes @ 95% confidence level.

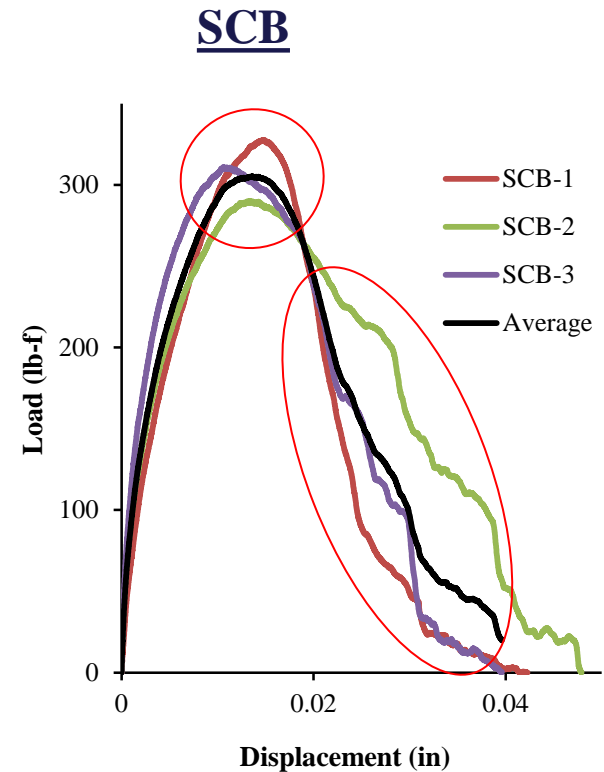
# Monotonic Test Repeatability Comparison



FE Index COV = 4.2%



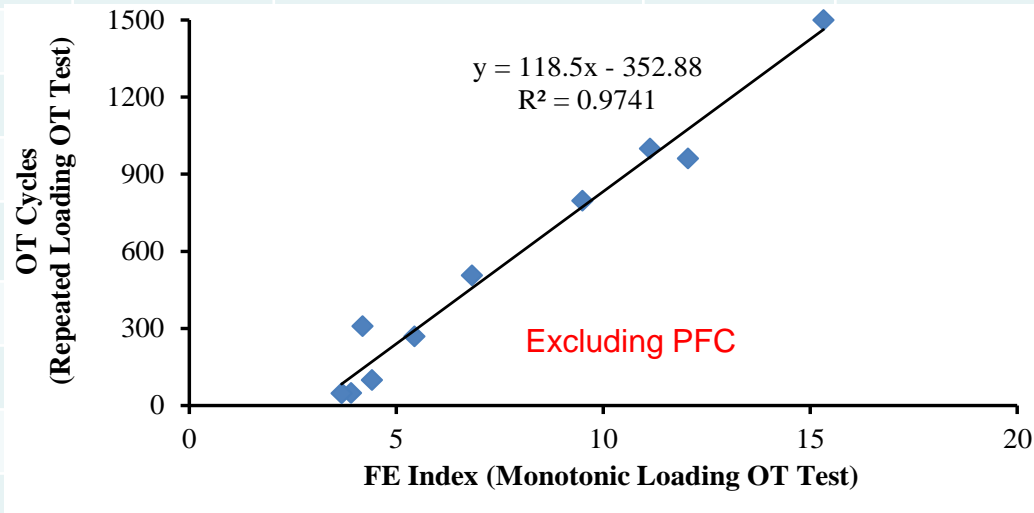
FE Index COV = 1.2%



FE Index COV = 24%

# OT Comparison: Cycles (Dynamic) vs. FE Index (Monotonic Loading)

#	Mix Type	Sample Type	Hwy Used	Standard OT Repeated Loading Test Cycles	OT Monotonic Loading Test FE Index
1	CAM1	Plant-mix	SH 121	1 000+	15.32
2	CAM2	Raw materials	FM 258	961	12.05
				1 000+	11.13
				796	9.50
				506	6.83
				903	5.69
				269	5.44
				308	4.19
				126	3.94
				47	3.68
11				9	1.76

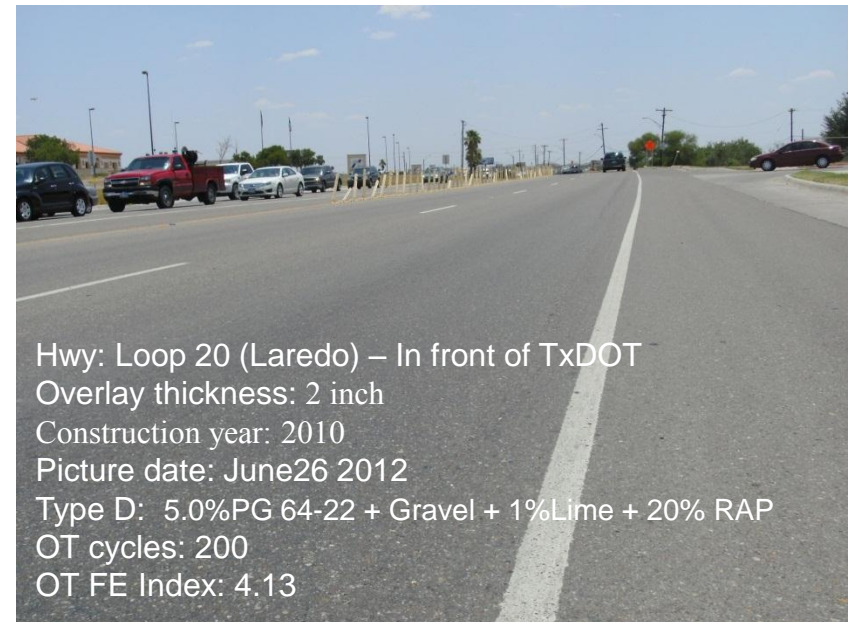


Correlation → Promising  
(FE Index ≥ 4.0)



# Case Studies & Field Correlations

- TTI mix-design based on OT (& Hamburg)
- Classical examples → Atlanta & Laredo Districts
- Crack performance still satisfactory: 2 yrs of service

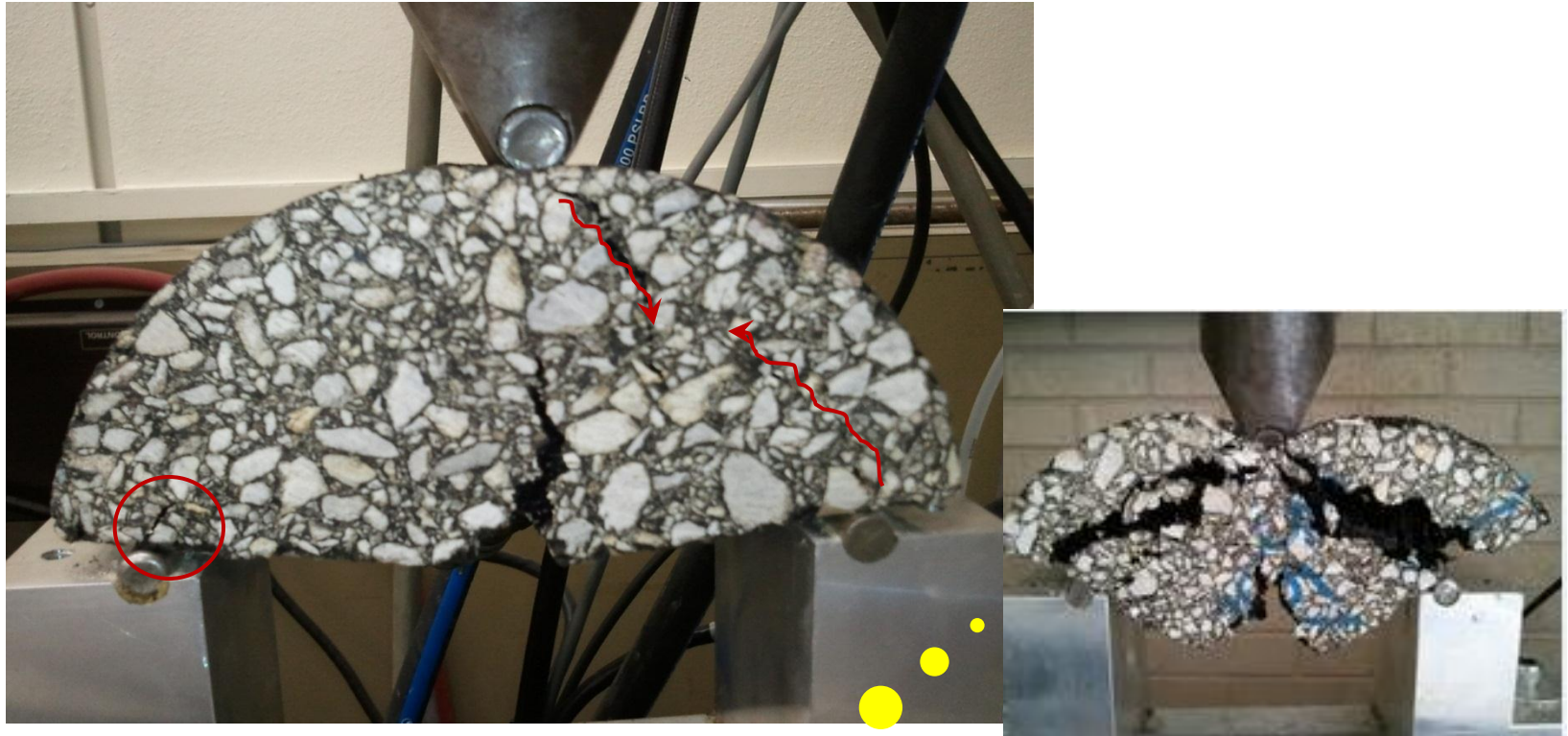


# Comparison of Test Methods

	Monotonic Loading Crack Tests				Repeated Loading Crack Tests		
	OT <sub>M</sub>	IDT	SCB	DSCTT	OT <sub>R</sub>	R-IDT	R-SCB
Sample Preparation	Easy	Simplest	Not easy (notching)	Not easy (notch & coring)	Easy	Simplest	Difficult (notching)
Overall Test Simplicity	Very Simple	Very Simple	Simple	Complex	Very Simple	Fair	Fair
Repeatability	Very Repeatable	Very Repeatable	Variable	Test Not Evaluated.	Fair to Variable*	Variable	Variable
Screening ability	Good	Moderate	Moderate		Very Good	Moderate	Marginal
Sensitivity to AC & Temp	Good	Good	Fair		Very Good	Moderate	Poor
Routine applications	Very Good	Very Good	Moderate	NO	Very Good	Fair	NO
Correlation to Field Data	Needs Validation				Yes	Needs Validation	

\*If following suggested Tex-248-F modifications

# Problems with the SCB Test



Failure problems of SCB  
samples @ high AC & room  
temperature

# Crack Test Ranking, Practicality, & Implementation

#	Test	Load Mode	Key Advantages	Key Challenges
1	OT <sub>R</sub>	Dynamic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Proven correlation with field data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Variability minimized with suggested modifications</li> </ul>
2	OT <sub>M</sub>	Monotonic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Short &amp; repeatable</li> <li>– Ideal for routine use &amp; production testing</li> <li>– Use existing equip.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– FE Index requires validation with field data</li> </ul>
3	IDT	Monotonic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Short &amp; repeatable</li> <li>– Ideal for routine use &amp; production testing</li> <li>– Use existing equip.</li> <li>– Simplest sample prep</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– FE Index requires validation with field data</li> <li>– Loading strips</li> <li>– High AC levels</li> </ul>
4	R-IDT	Dynamic		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High variability</li> </ul>
5	SCB	Monotonic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Short test</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <u>Experienced operator</u></li> <li>– Test setup not easy</li> </ul>
6	R-SCB	Dynamic		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High variability</li> </ul>
7	DCSTT	Monotonic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Short test</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <u>Sample prep complex</u></li> <li>– <u>Test setup impractical</u></li> </ul>

# Key Findings

---

- 1) OT cycles → **best screener of different mixes** → followed by IDT &  $OT_M$
- 2) Monotonic tests → less variable than dynamic tests
- 3) OT repeatability & variability → reasonable if adhere to modifications → & also pick best 3 of 5 or of 4.
- 4) SCB, R-SCB, & R-IDT → **problematic & poorest repeatability @ room temperature & higher AC levels** → high variability (COV > 30%)
- 5) SCB, R-SCB, & DSCTT → **impractical for daily routine mix-designs at room temperature**
- 6) OT monotonic FE Index → **good correlations with OT repeated loading cycles** → **explore further!!**

# Part E: Summary

#	Test Method	Loading Mode	Parameter	Spec	Comment
1	OT <sub>R</sub>	Dynamic	Cycles	Tex-248-F	Implement suggested modifications + new software updates + Round-robin
2	OT <sub>m</sub>	Monotonic	FE Index	Being developed	Field validation should be conducted!!
3	IDT	Monotonic	FE Index		
4	R-IDT??	Dynamic	R-IDT Cycle Index		

SCB + R-SCB → impractical = sample prep, high variability, not good at high AC levels & room temperature → maybe good for low AC & low temp level testing

DSCTT → impractical for routine use → sample prep very complex → OK for low AC & low temperature level testing

# Part E: Recommendations & Implementation

---

- 1) Implement & enforce Tex-248-F modifications
- 2) Install new software on all OT machines
- 3) Install & calibrate all OT machines using new calibration kit & software
- 4) Initiate certification requirement of at least 2 Techs per lab
- 5) Conduct last Round-robin with new software.
- 6) Investigate further the **FE Index concept** ( $OT_M$  & IDT) relative to field data & in parallel with OT Tex-248-F testing
- 7) Continue monitoring performance sections & validate crack tests including developing screening criteria
- 8) Buy & evaluate one of the new OT machines being made <sup>63</sup>

# End...Contributions, --- Comments, & Discussions!!!

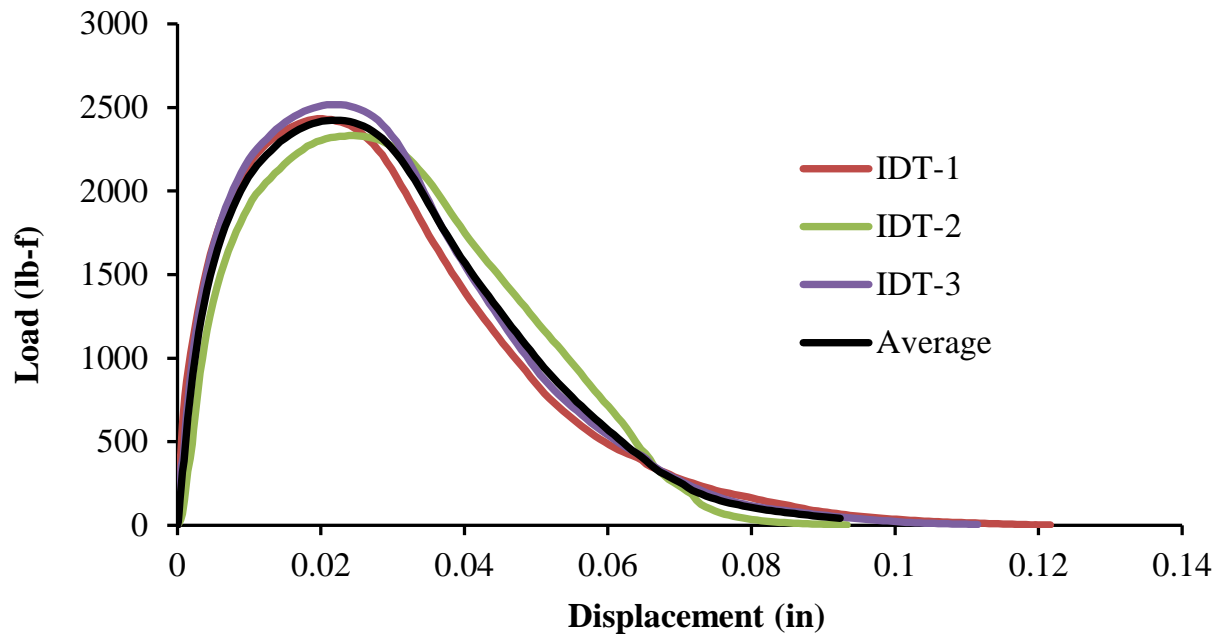


# Extra Support Data

Monotonic Crack Tests: Load-Displacement Response Curves

# IDT Testing:

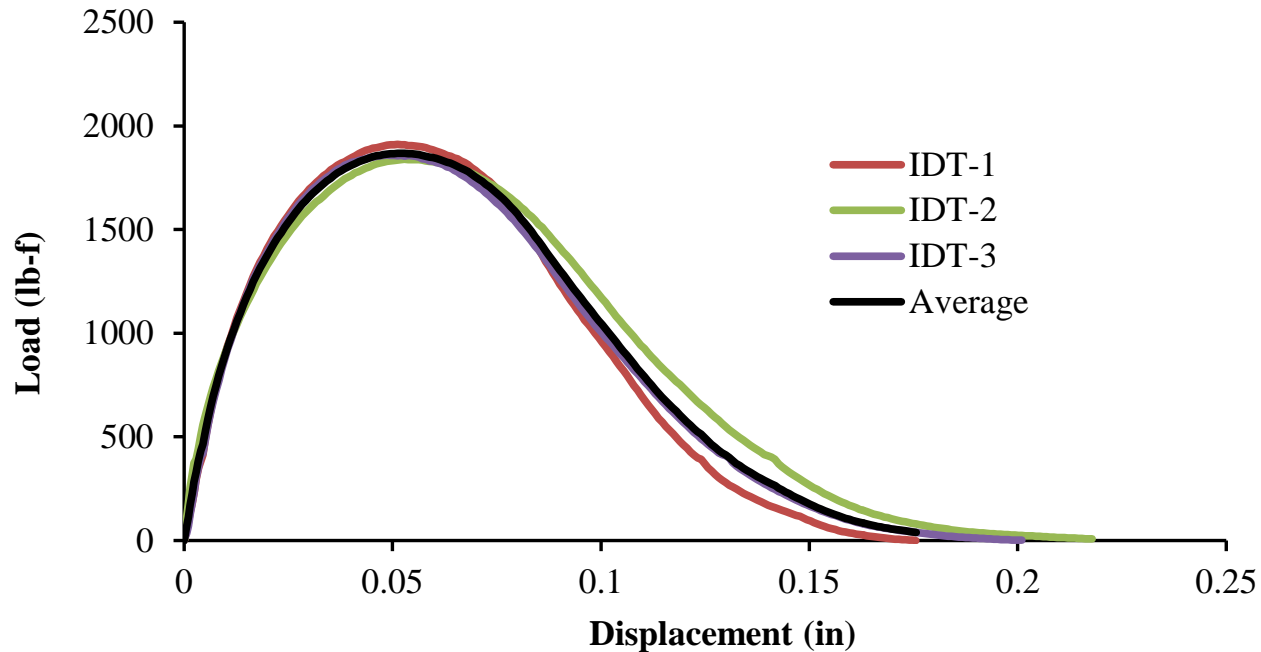
## IH-35: Type B Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
IDT1	135	0.771	103	0.712	0.0135	<b>1.6762</b>
IDT2	134	0.766	99	0.682	0.0164	<b>2.1158</b>
IDT3	140	0.799	107	0.736	0.0148	<b>1.8443</b>
Average	136	0.779	103	0.710	0.0149	<b>1.8788</b>
COV	2.3%	2.3%	3.8%	3.8%	9.9%	<b>11.8%</b>

# IDT Testing:

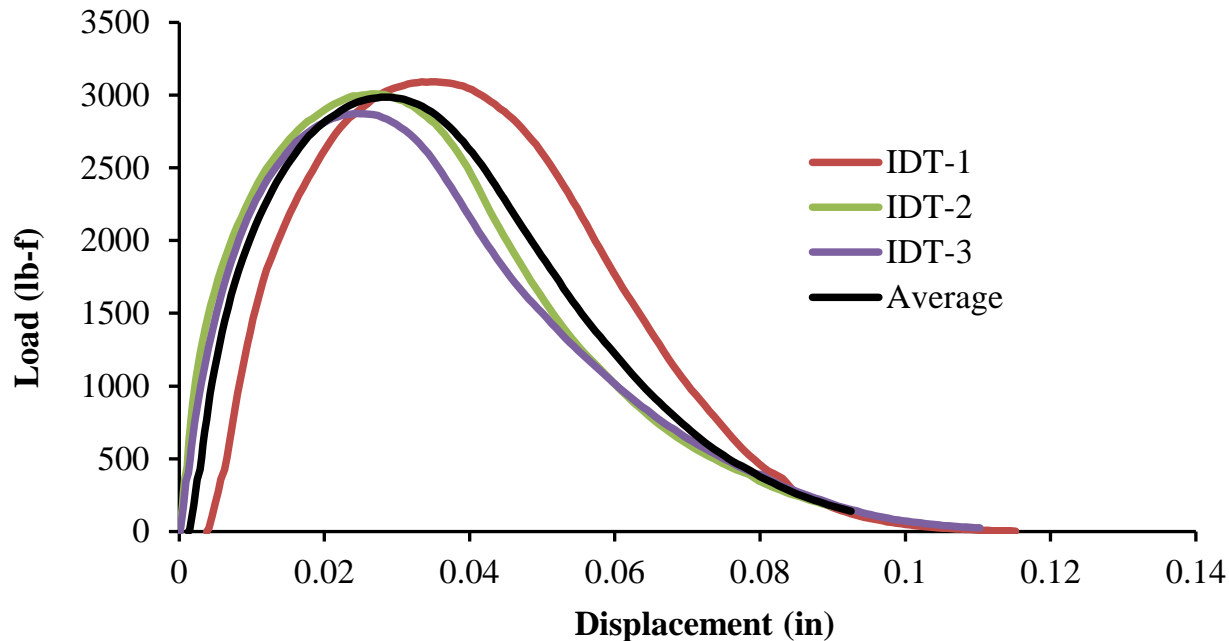
## SH 121: CAM Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
IDT1	216	1.235	81	0.559	0.0341	<b>8.6595</b>
IDT2	239	1.365	78	0.538	0.0353	<b>10.2769</b>
IDT3	222	1.269	79	0.544	0.0325	<b>8.7048</b>
Average	226	1.290	79	0.547	0.0340	<b>9.2138</b>
COV	5.2%	5.2%	2.0%	2.0%	4.1%	<b>10.0%</b>

# IDT Testing:

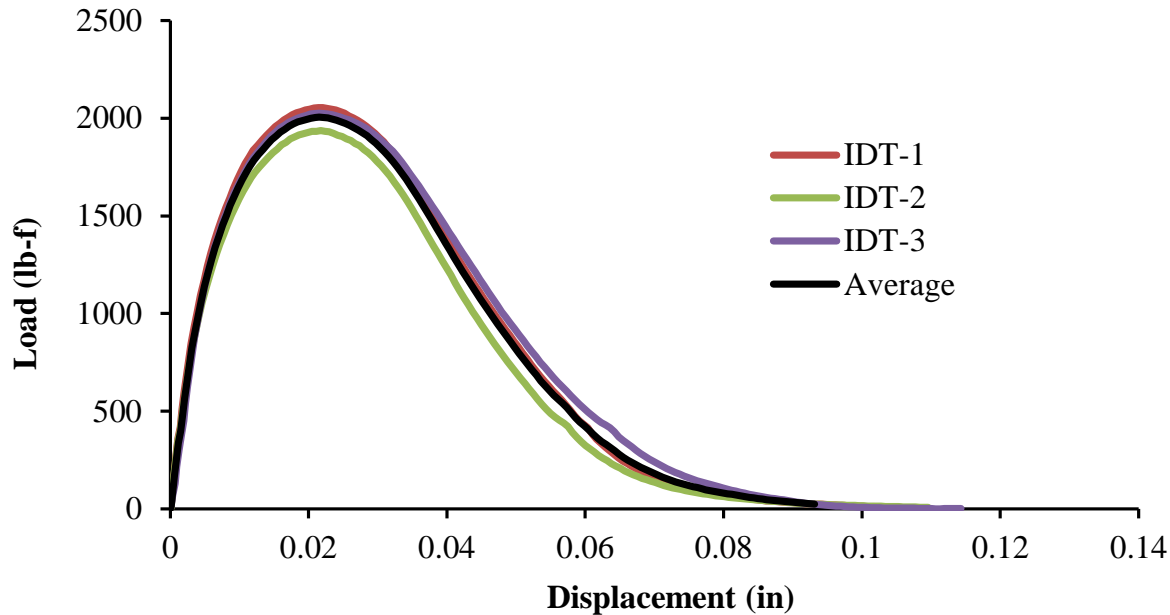
## US 59 S: Type D Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
IDT1	210	1.199	131	0.905	0.0231	<b>3.5214</b>
IDT2	189	1.077	128	0.881	0.0177	<b>2.4818</b>
IDT3	180	1.027	122	0.841	0.0161	<b>2.2634</b>
Average	193	1.101	127	0.876	0.0190	<b>2.7555</b>
COV	8.1%	8.1%	3.7%	3.7%	19.4%	<b>24.4%</b>

# IDT Testing:

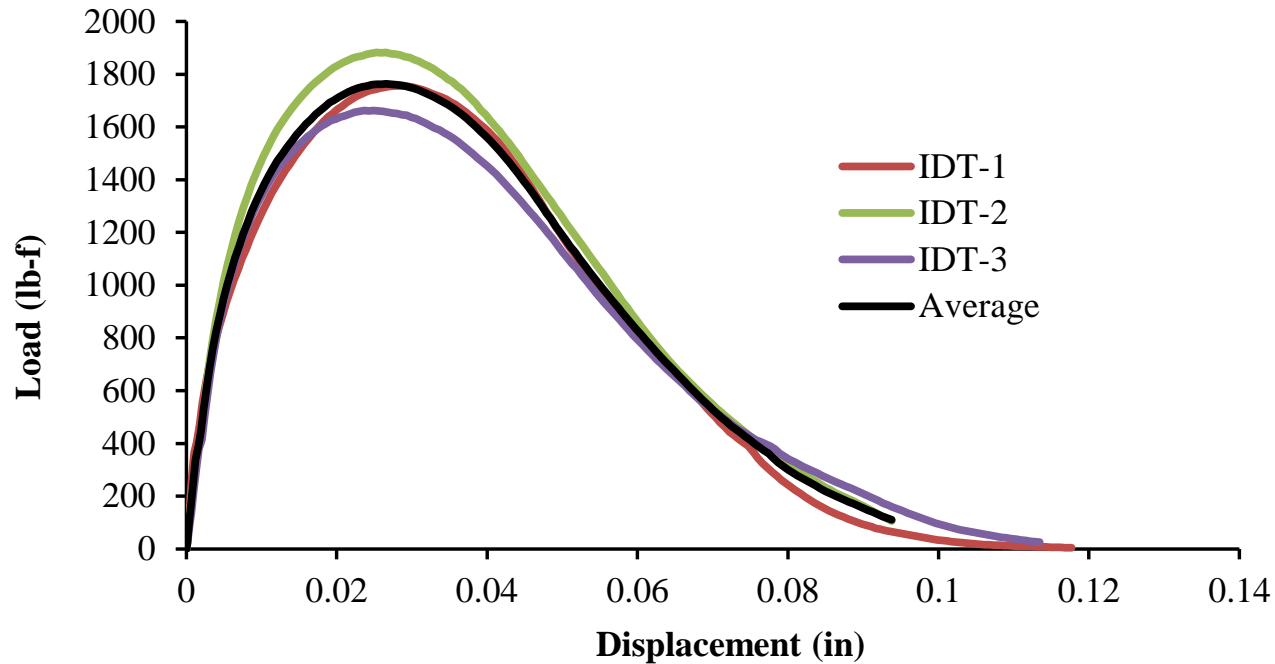
## Chico: Type D (4.5% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			<b>FE Index</b>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
IDT1	113	0.647	87	0.601	0.0147	<b>1.8214</b>
IDT2	111	0.637	82	0.567	0.0145	<b>1.8669</b>
IDT3	116	0.664	86	0.593	0.0143	<b>1.8455</b>
Average	114	0.649	85	0.587	0.0145	<b>1.8446</b>
COV	2.2%	2.2%	3.1%	3.1%	1.4%	<b>1.2%</b>

# IDT Testing:

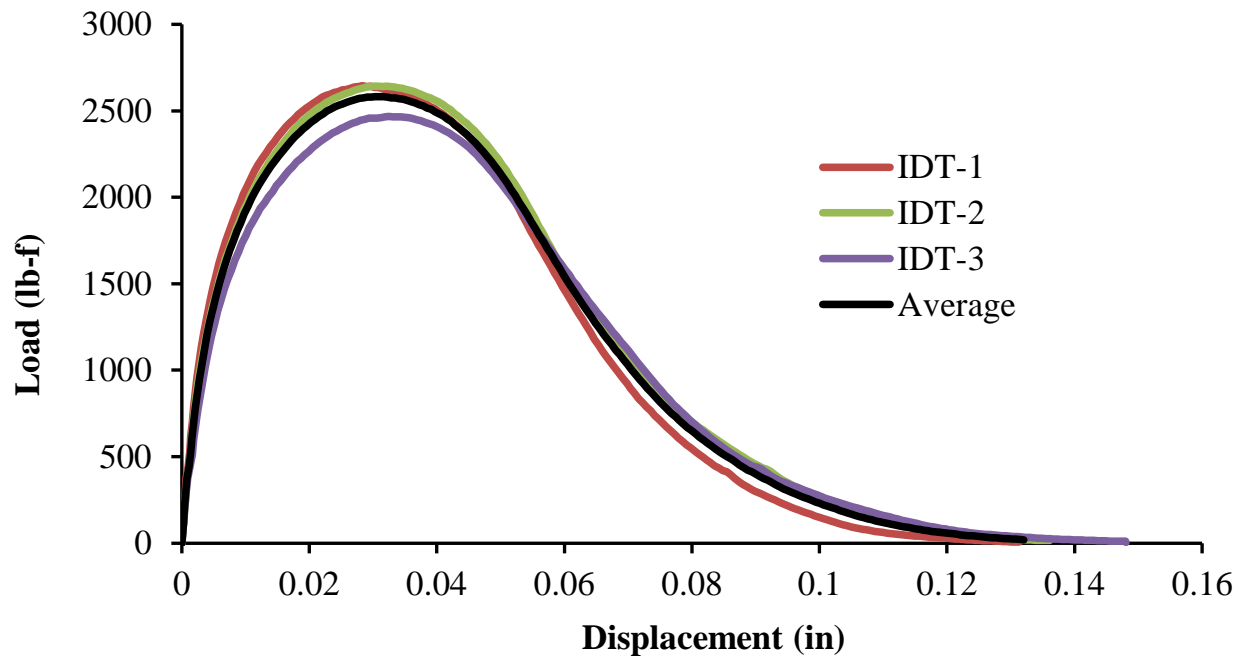
## Chico: Type D (5.0% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>		Strain (mm/mm)	<b>FE Index</b>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
IDT1	120	0.686	75	0.514	0.0193	<b>2.9564</b>
IDT2	131	0.746	80	0.551	0.0177	<b>2.7610</b>
IDT3	121	0.692	71	0.487	0.0166	<b>2.7104</b>
Average	124	0.708	75	0.517	0.0179	<b>2.8093</b>
COV	4.7%	4.7%	6.2%	6.2%	7.5%	<b>4.6%</b>

# IDT Testing:

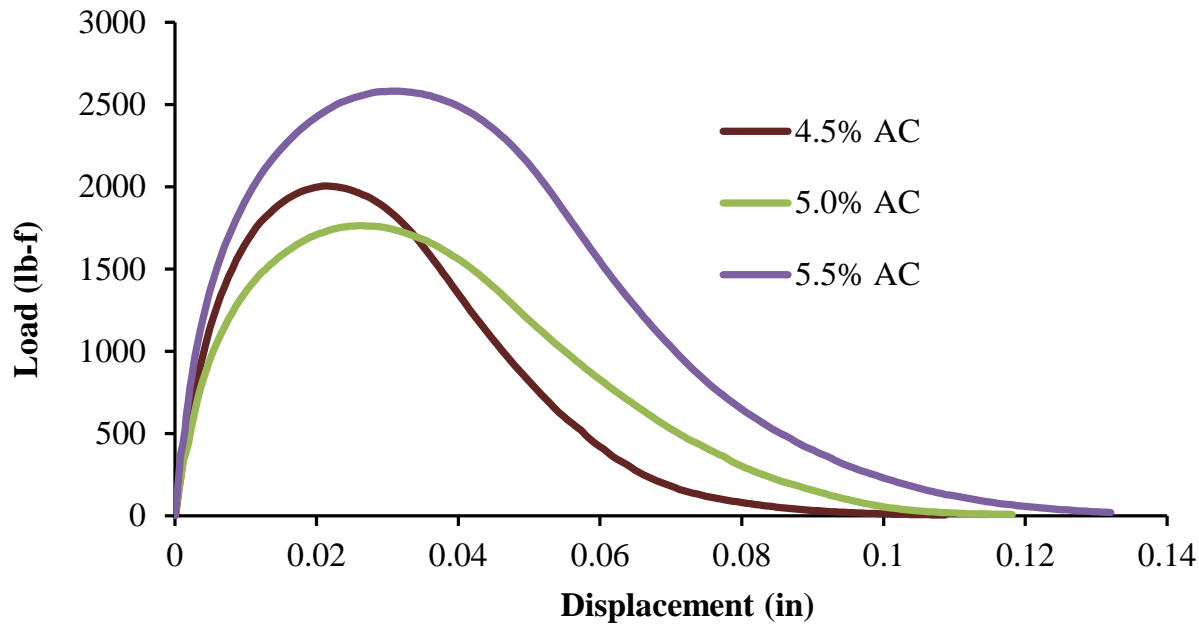
## Chico: Type D (5.5% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.			FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
IDT1	199	1.138	112	0.774	0.0189	<b>3.1873</b>
IDT2	209	1.193	112	0.773	0.0205	<b>3.6402</b>
IDT3	201	1.147	105	0.722	0.0217	<b>3.9548</b>
Average	203	1.159	110	0.756	0.0204	<b>3.5941</b>
COV	2.6%	2.6%	3.9%	3.9%	6.9%	<b>10.7%</b>

# IDT Testing:

## Results Summary-AC Variation (Type D)

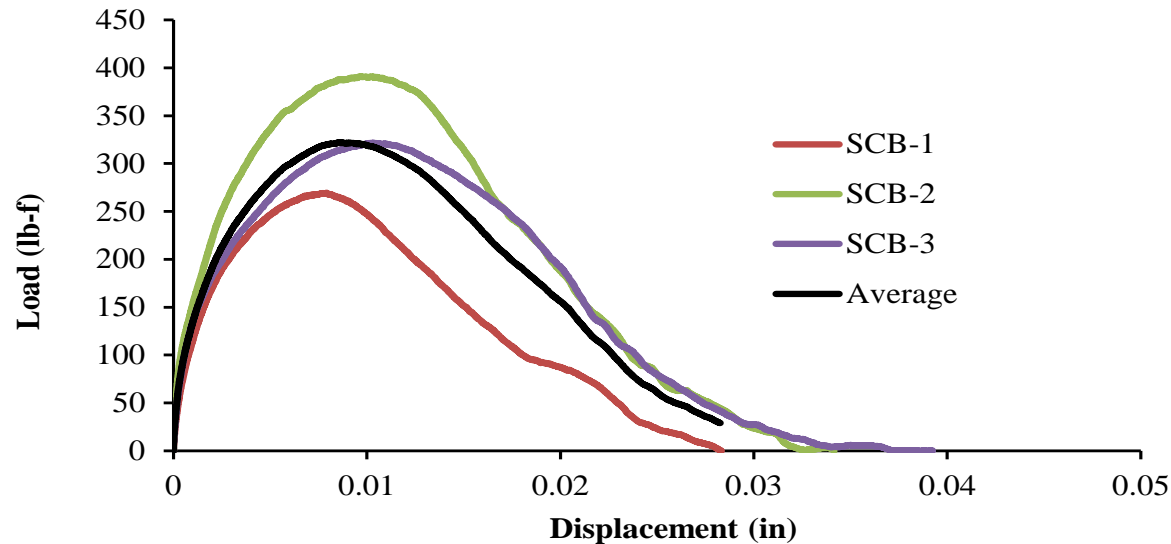


AC	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			<i>FE Index</i>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
4.5%	114	0.649	85	0.587	0.0145	<b>1.84</b>
5.0%	124	0.708	75	0.517	0.0179	<b>2.81</b>
5.5%	203	1.159	110	0.756	0.0204	<b>3.59</b>



# SCB Testing:

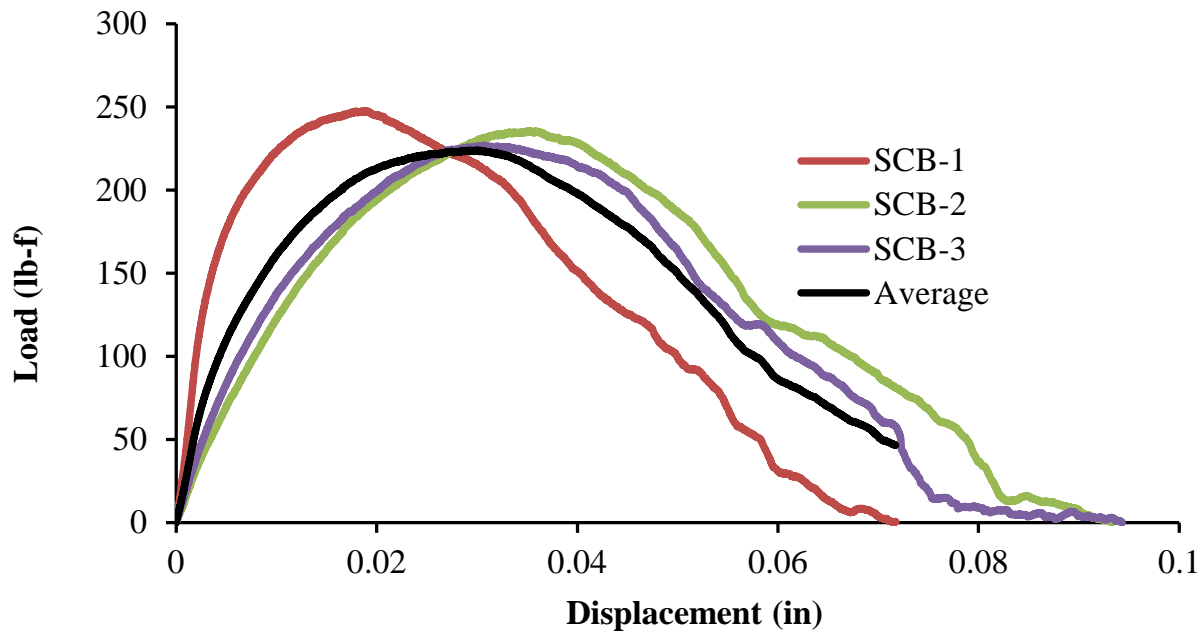
## IH-35: Type B Sample Results



Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.		Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
SCB1	102	0.585	167	1.152	0.0053	<b>0.67</b>
SCB2	177	1.008	243	1.672232	0.0064	<b>0.97</b>
SCB3	156	0.891	200	1.375638	0.0069	<b>1.12</b>
Average	145	0.828	203	1.400	0.0062	<b>0.92</b>
COV	26.4%	26.4%	18.6%	18.6%	13.3%	<b>24.7%</b>

# SCB Testing:

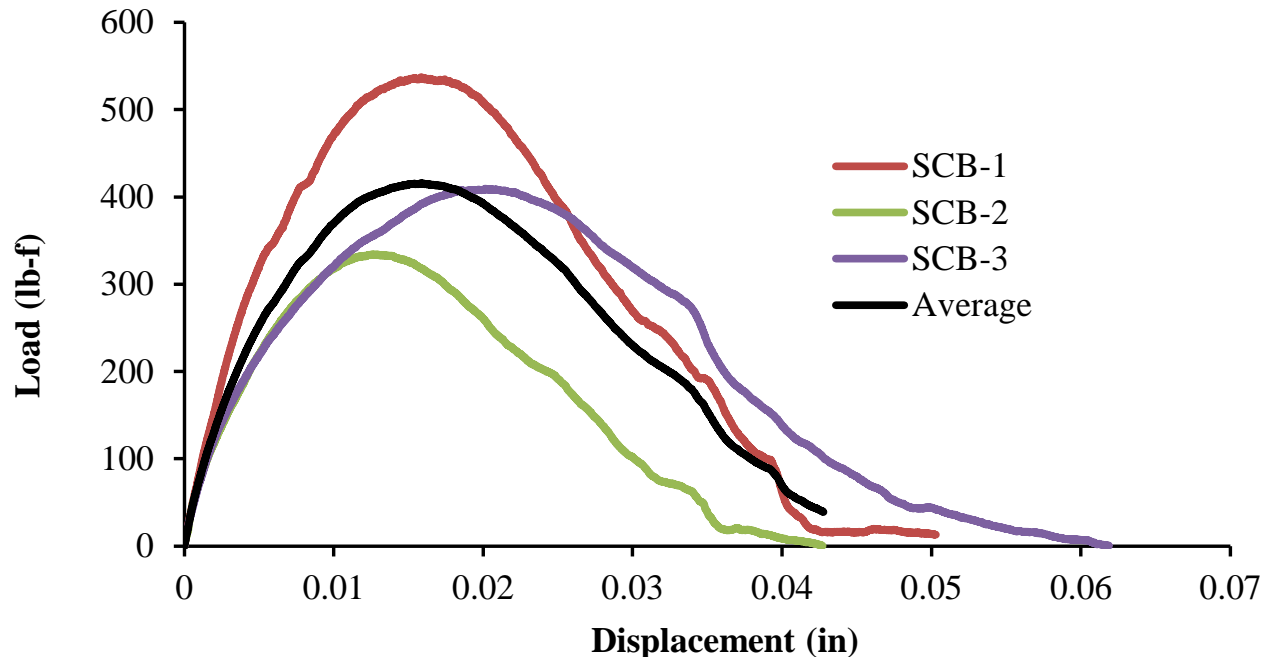
## SH 121: CAM Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			<b>FE Index</b>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
SCB1	258	1.475	154	1.059	0.0124	<b>4.3298</b>
SCB2	301	1.721	146	1.008	0.0235	<b>10.0710</b>
SCB3	281	1.607	141	0.971	0.0205	<b>8.4945</b>
Average	280	1.601	147	1.013	0.0188	<b>7.6318</b>
<i>COV</i>	7.7%	7.7%	4.4%	4.4%	30.6%	<b>38.9%</b>

# SCB Testing:

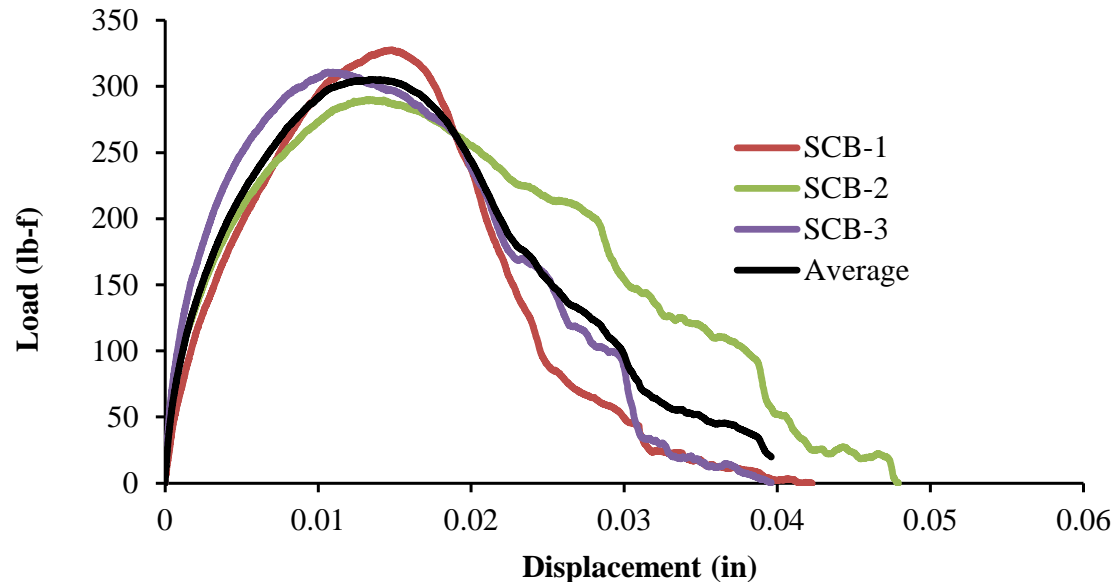
## US 59 S: Type D Sample Results



Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.		Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
SCB1	347	1.983	333	2.298	0.0105	<b>2.28</b>
SCB2	186	1.063	207	1.429	0.0083	<b>1.55</b>
SCB3	322	1.836	254	1.751	0.0135	<b>3.54</b>
Average	285	1.627	265	1.826	0.0108	<b>2.46</b>
COV	30.4%	30.4%	24.1%	24.1%	23.9%	<b>40.9%</b>

# SCB Testing:

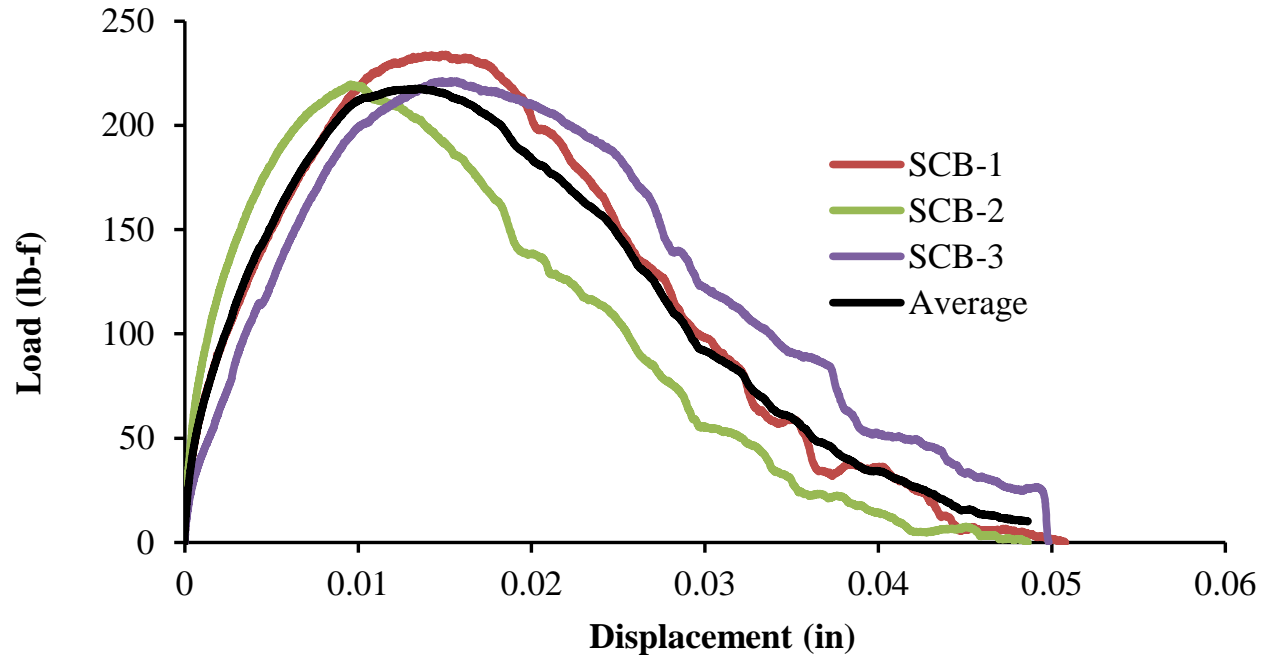
## Chico: Type D (4.5% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>		Strain (mm/mm)	<b>FE Index</b>
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
SCB1	152	0.869	203	1.401	0.0099	<b>1.5340</b>
SCB2	201	1.151	180	1.24	0.0089	<b>2.0626</b>
SCB3	170	0.973	193	1.329	0.0071	<b>1.2964</b>
Average	175	0.997	192	1.324	0.0086	<b>1.6310</b>
COV	14.3%	14.3%	6.1%	6.1%	16.5%	<b>24.0%</b>

# SCB Testing:

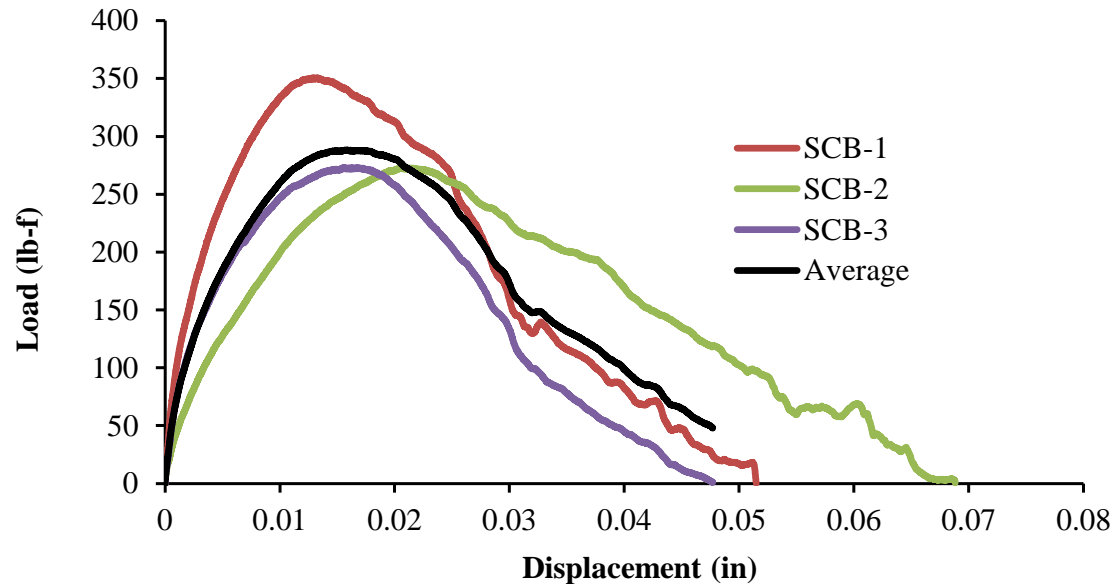
## Chico: Type D (5.0% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.			FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
SCB1	146	0.834	145	1.001	0.0100	<b>2.0897</b>
SCB2	125	0.715	136	0.94	0.0064	<b>1.2216</b>
SCB3	157	0.897	137	0.946	0.0105	<b>2.4879</b>
Average	143	0.816	140	0.962	0.0090	<b>1.9331</b>
COV	11.3%	11.3%	3.5%	3.5%	24.8%	<b>33.5%</b>

# SCB Testing:

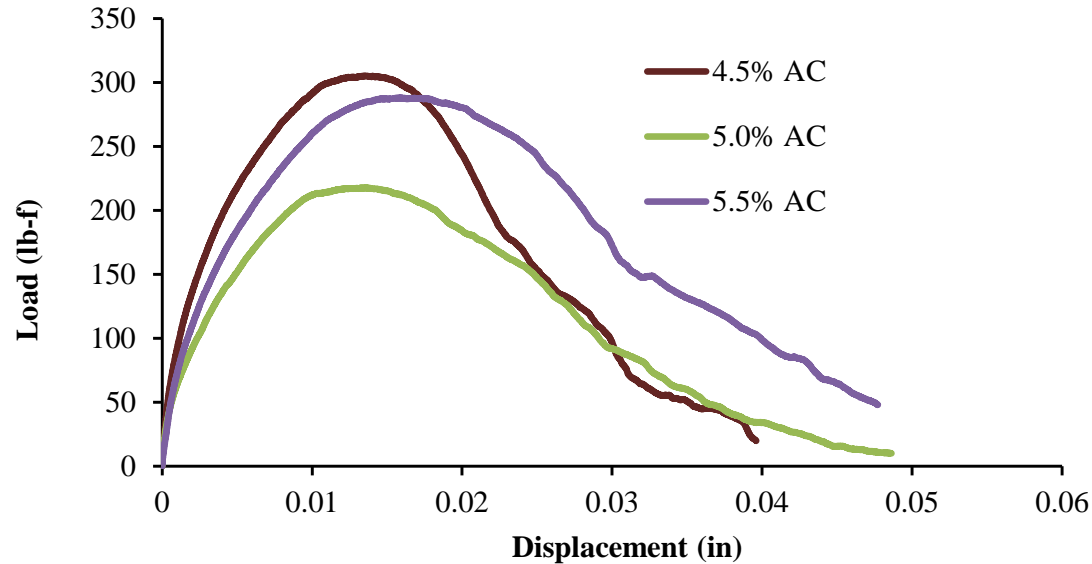
## Chico: Type D (5.5% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	
SCB1	241	1.375	217	1.499	0.0085	<b>1.9625</b>
SCB2	256	1.460	169	1.167	0.0137	<b>4.2853</b>
SCB3	177	1.014	169	1.167	0.0112	<b>2.4378</b>
Average	225	1.283	185	1.278	0.0111	<b>2.8952</b>
COV	18.5%	18.5%	15.0%	15.0%	23.1%	<b>42.4%</b>

# SCB Testing:

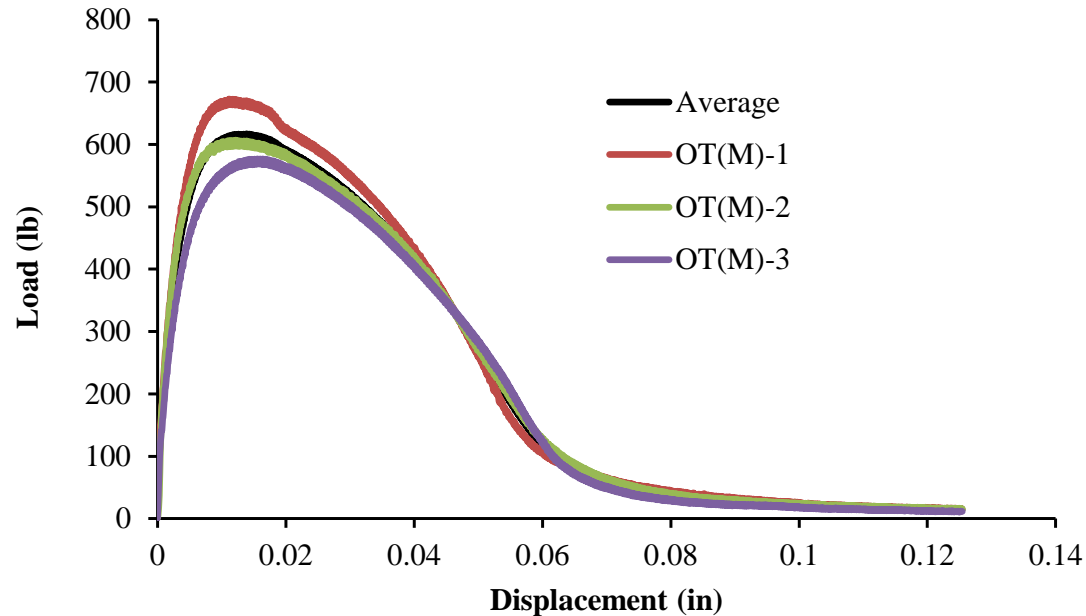
## Results Summary-AC Variation (Type D)



AC	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	<i>FE Index</i>
4.5%	175	0.997	192	1.324	0.0086	<b>1.63</b>
5.0%	143	0.816	140	0.962	0.0090	<b>1.93</b>
5.5%	225	1.283	185	1.278	0.0111	<b>2.90</b>

# OT<sub>M</sub> Testing:

## US-59: Type D Sample Results

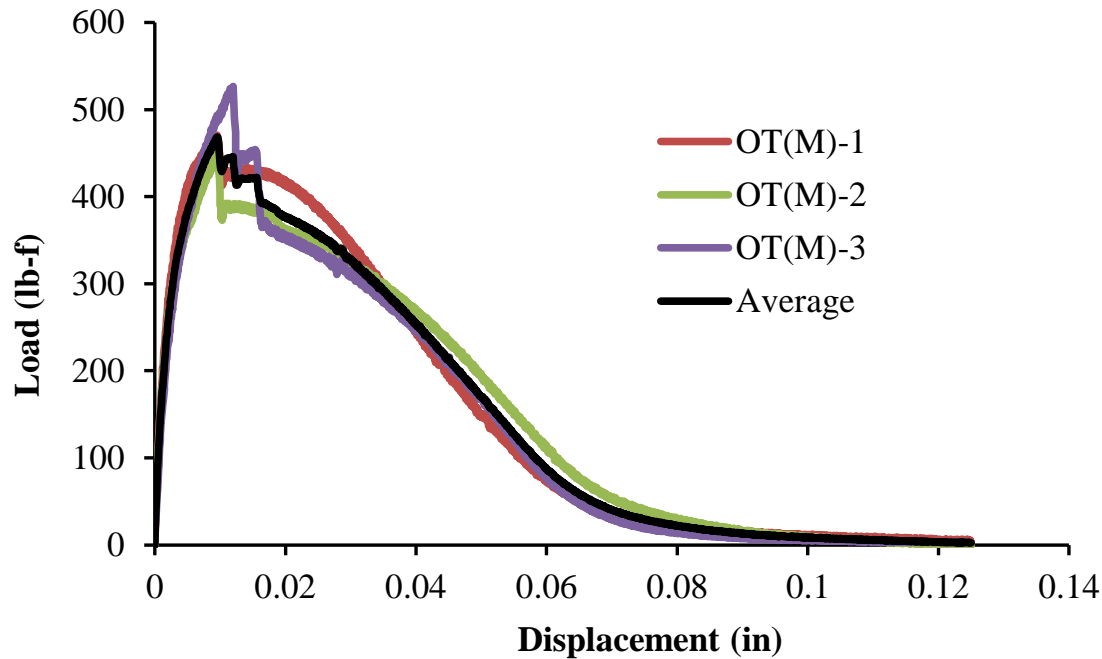


Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.		Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
OT <sub>M</sub> 1	1275	7.28	183	1.26	0.131	<b>5.85</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 2	1438	8.21	210	1.45	0.125	<b>4.38</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 3	1711	9.78	185	1.28	0.198	<b>6.10</b>
Average	1475	8.42	193	1.33	0.151	<b>5.44</b>
COV	14.9%	14.9%	7.9%	7.9%	27.0%	<b>17.0%</b>



# OT<sub>M</sub> Testing:

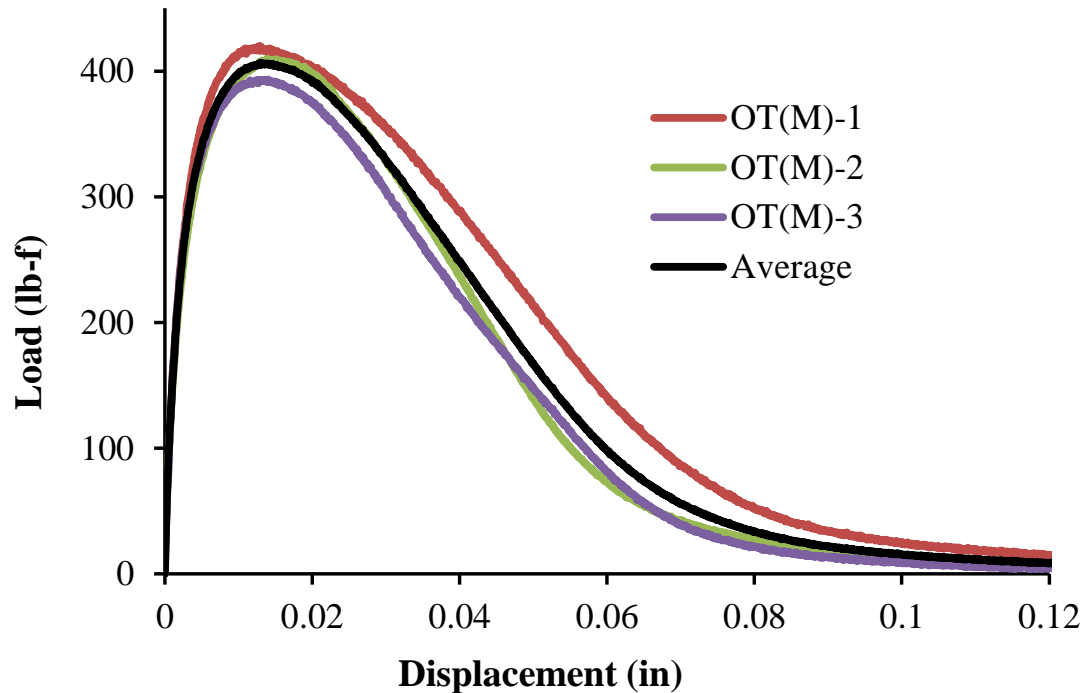
## Chico: Type D (4.5% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.		Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
OT <sub>M</sub> 1	742	4.235	105	0.721	0.1213	<b>3.2739</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 2	740	4.228	100	0.69	0.1225	<b>3.4506</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 3	703	4.014	117	0.807	0.1525	<b>3.4893</b>
Average	728	4.159	107	0.739	0.1321	<b>3.4046</b>
COV	3.0%	3.0%	8.2%	8.2%	13.4%	<b>3.4%</b>

# OT<sub>M</sub> Testing:

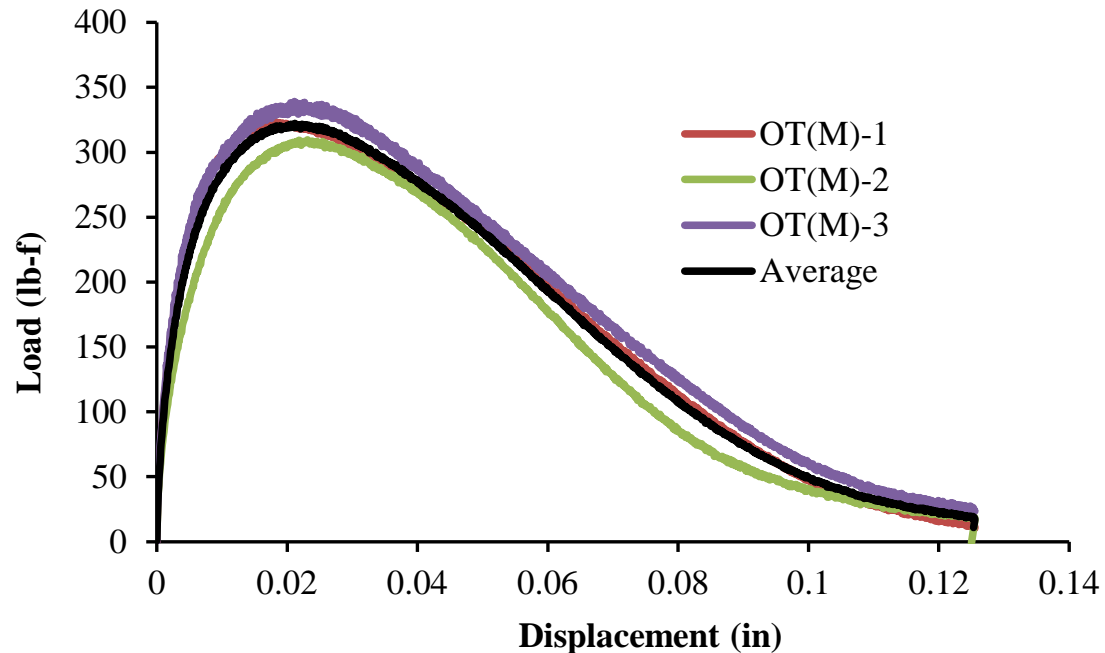
## Chico: Type D (5.0% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.		Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
OT <sub>M</sub> 1	839	4.792	93	0.643	0.1615	<b>5.5298</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 2	696	3.972	91	0.628	0.1764	<b>5.1277</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 3	668	3.816	87	0.603	0.1776	<b>5.1693</b>
Average	734	4.193	91	0.625	0.1718	<b>5.2756</b>
COV	12.5%	12.5%	3.3%	3.3%	5.2%	<b>4.2%</b>

# OT<sub>M</sub> Testing:

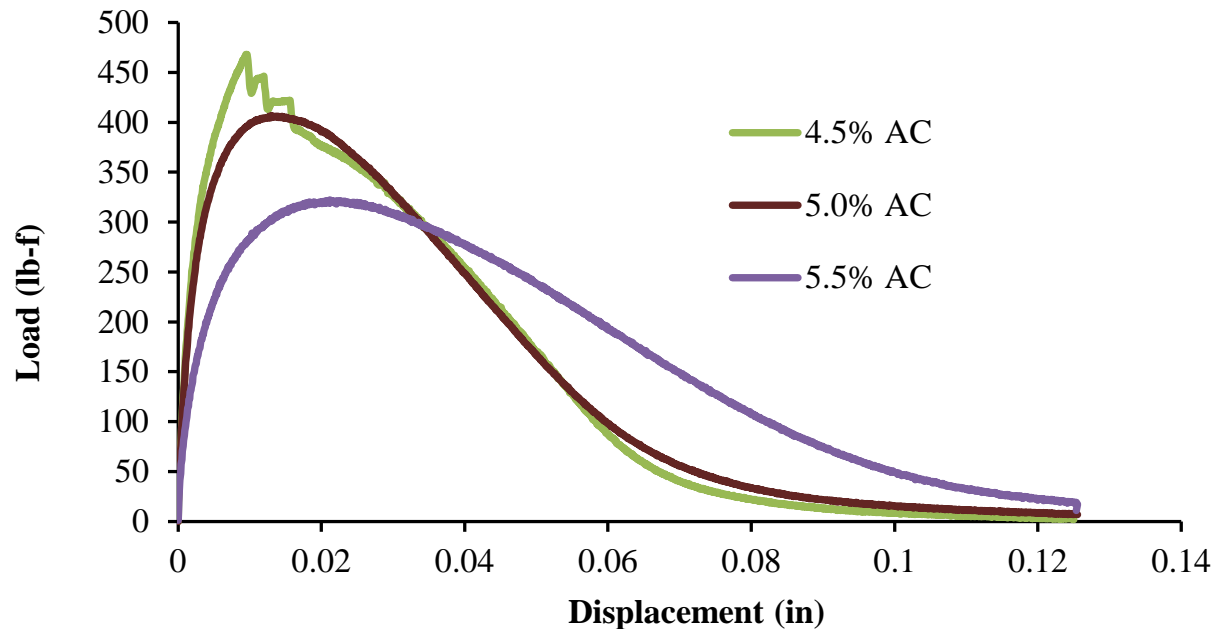
## Chico: Type D (5.5% AC) Sample Results



Sample#	Fracture Energy		Tensile Str.		Strain (mm/mm)	FE Index
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)		
OT <sub>M</sub> 1	834	4.760	72	0.496	0.2304	<b>10.1659</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 2	758	4.330	69	0.474	0.2935	<b>12.3180</b>
OT <sub>M</sub> 3	887	5.067	75	0.52	0.2686	<b>12.0359</b>
Average	826	4.719	72	0.497	0.2642	<b>11.5066</b>
COV	7.8%	7.8%	4.6%	4.6%	12.0%	<b>10.2%</b>

# OT<sub>M</sub> Testing:

## Results Summary-AC Variation (Type D)

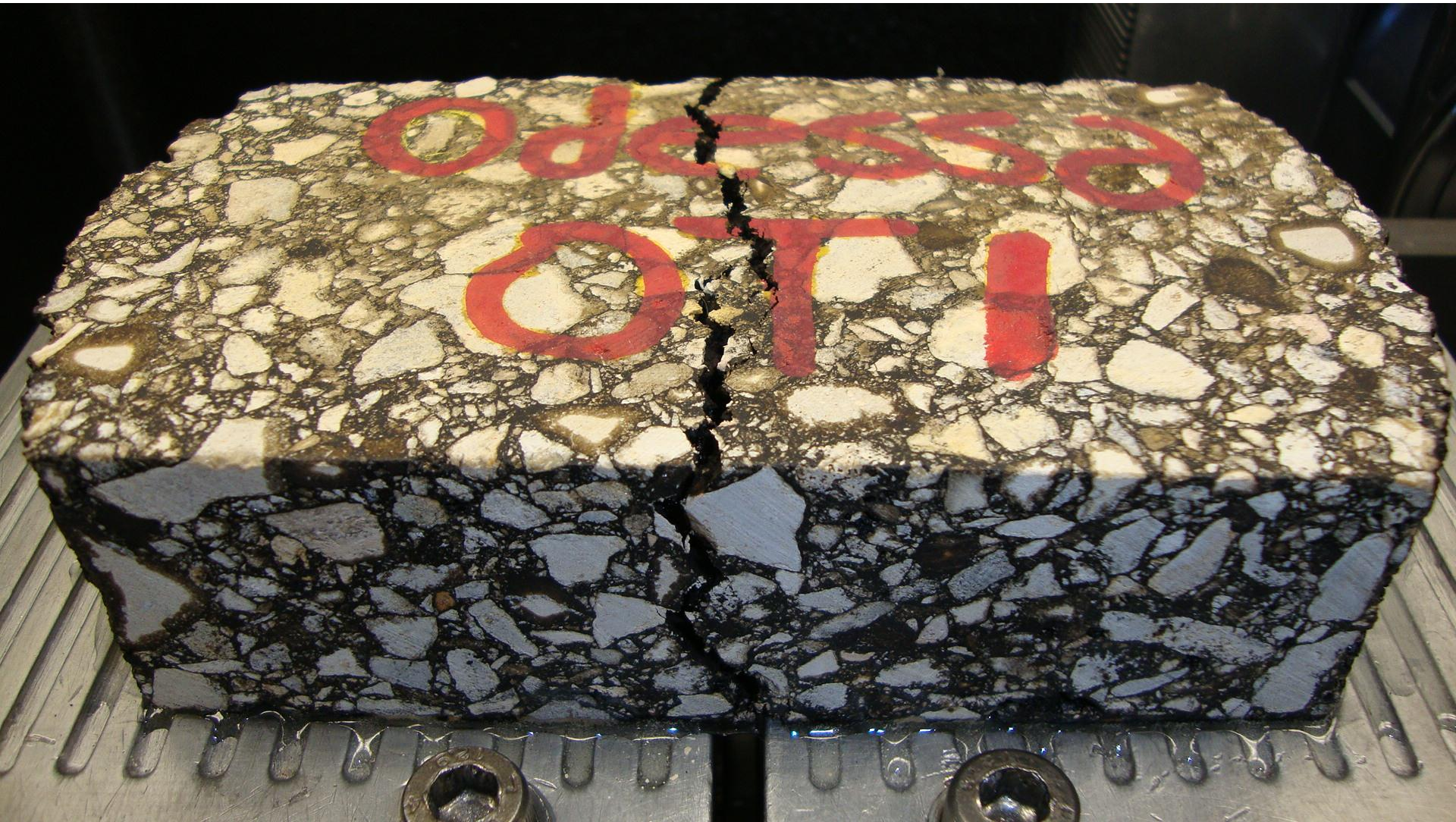


AC	<u>Fracture Energy</u>		<u>Tensile Str.</u>			
	(J/m <sup>2</sup> )	(lb-in/in <sup>2</sup> )	(psi)	(Mpa)	Strain (mm/mm)	<i>FE Index</i>
4.5%	728	4.159	107	0.739	0.1321	<b>3.40</b>
5.0%	734	4.193	91	0.625	0.1718	<b>5.28</b>
5.5%	826	4.719	72	0.497	0.2642	<b>11.51</b>

# Extra Support Data

## Single Crack Examples













**Extra Support Data**

**Multiple Crack Examples**



DIP

00

DIP

0.025



Duo

A

0021

DIST

0021

0021





0.025 下

下

—————

0.025

下









DIP

0015

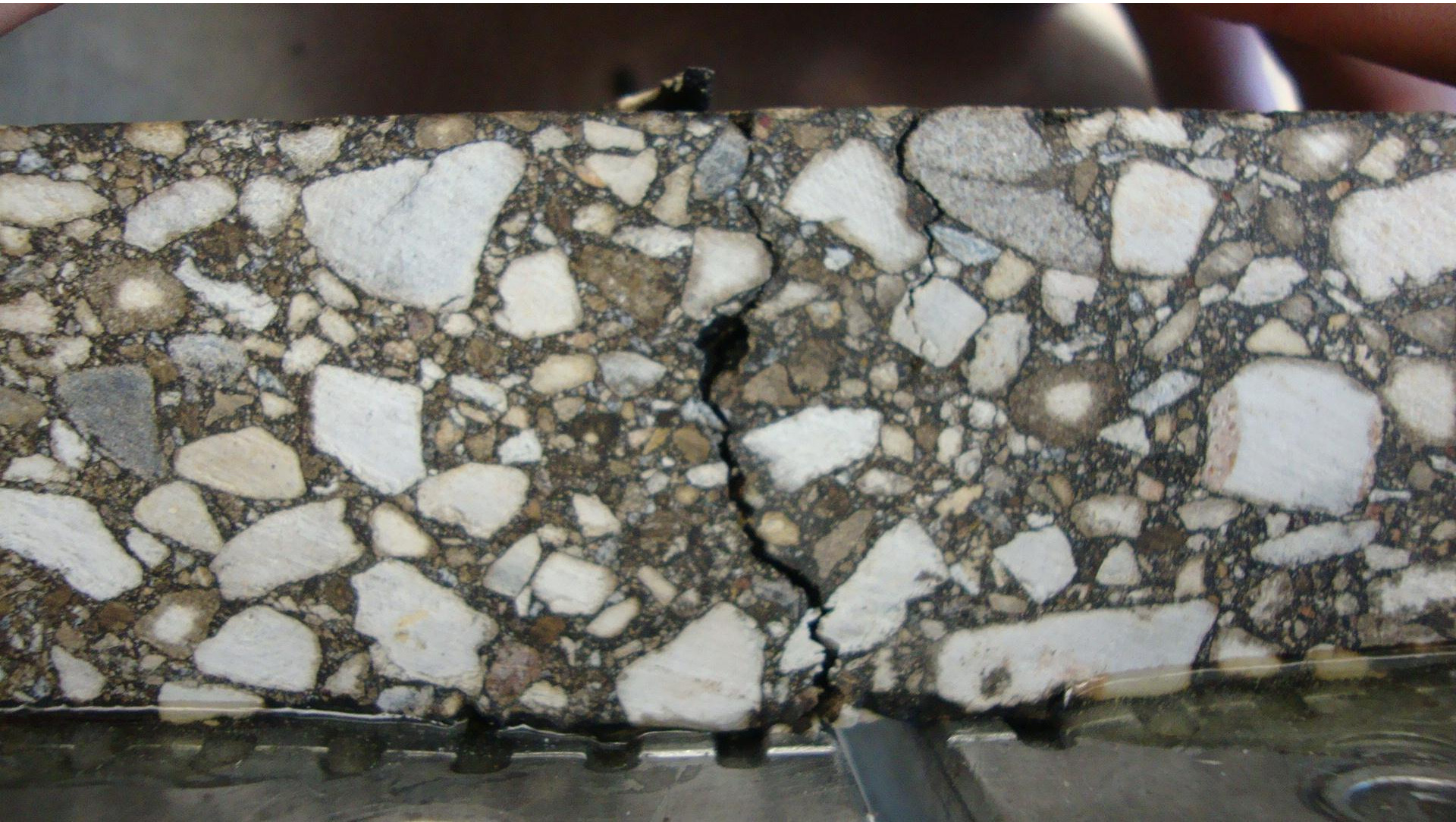
SAP

54358













401	8-1-12-50	65	50
402	8-1-12	65	50