

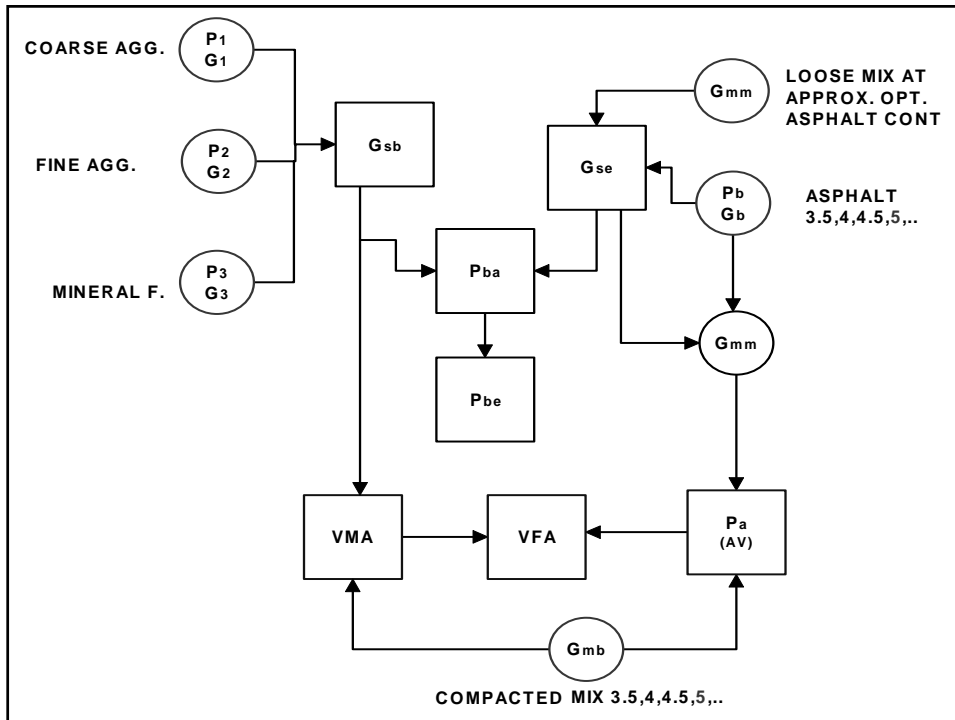
Table 4.2 – Basic data for sample of paving mixture

(a) Constituents

Material	Specific Gravity		AASHTO Method	ASTM Method	Mix Composition	
		Bulk			Percent By Weight of Total Mix	Percent By Weight of Total Aggregate
Asphalt Cement	1.030(G_b)		T 228	D 70	5.3(P_b)	5.6(P_b)
Coarse Aggregate		2.716(G_1)	T 85	C 127	47.4(P_1)	50.0(P_1)
Fine Aggregate		2.689(G_2)	T 84	C 128	47.3(P_2)	50.0(P_2)
Mineral Filler	---		T 100	D 854	---	---

(b) Paving Mixture

Bulk specific gravity of compacted paving mixture sample, G_{mb}
 (ASTM D 2726) _____ 2.442
 Maximum specific gravity of paving mixture sample, G_{mm}
 (ASTM D 2041) _____ 2.535



$$G_{sb} = \frac{P_1 + P_2 + \dots + P_n}{\frac{P_1}{G_1} + \frac{P_2}{G_2} + \dots + \frac{P_n}{G_n}}$$

where, G_{sb} = bulk specific gravity for the total aggregate
 P_1, P_2, P_n = individual percentages by weight of aggregate
 G_1, G_2, G_n = individual bulk specific gravities of aggregate

$$G_{sb} = \frac{50.0 + 50.0}{\frac{50.0}{2.716} + \frac{50.0}{2.689}} = \frac{100}{18.41 + 18.59} = 2.703$$

$$G_{se} = \frac{P_{mm} - P_b}{\frac{P_{mm} - P_b}{G_{mm}} - \frac{P_b}{G_b}} \quad (2)$$

where, G_{se} = effective specific gravity of aggregate
 G_{mm} = maximum specific gravity (ASTM D 2041) of paving mixture (no air voids)
 P_{mm} = percent by weight of total loose mixture = 100
 P_b = asphalt content at which ASTM D 2041 test was performed, percent by total weight of mixture
 G_b = specific gravity of asphalt

$$G_{se} = \frac{100 - 5.3}{\frac{100 - 5.3}{2.535} - \frac{5.3}{1.030}} = \frac{94.7}{39.45 - 5.15} = 2.761$$

$$G_{mm} = \frac{P_{mm}}{\frac{P_s}{G_{se}} + \frac{P_b}{G_b}}$$

- where, G_{mm} = maximum specific gravity of paving mixture (no air voids)
 P_{mm} = percent by weight of total loose mixture = 100
 P_s = aggregate content, percent by total weight of mixture
 P_b = asphalt content, percent by total weight of mixture
 G_{se} = effective specific gravity of aggregate
 G_b = specific gravity of asphalt

$$G_{mm} = \frac{100}{\frac{96}{2.761} + \frac{4.0}{1.030}} = \frac{100}{34.77 + 3.88} = 2.587$$

$$G_{mm} = W_{mm} / V_{mm}$$

$$P_{ba} = 100 \frac{G_{se} - G_{sb}}{G_{sb} G_{se}} G_b$$

where, P_{ba} = absorbed asphalt, percent by weight of aggregate
 G_{se} = effective specific gravity of aggregate
 G_{sb} = bulk specific gravity of aggregate
 G_b = specific gravity of asphalt

$$P_{ba} = 100 \left(\frac{2.761 - 2.703}{2.703 \times 2.761} \right) 1.030 = 100 \left(\frac{0.058}{7.463} \right) 1.030 = 0.8$$

$$P_{be} = P_b - \frac{P_{ba}}{100} P_s$$

where, P_{be} = effective asphalt content, percent by total weight of mixture
 P_b = asphalt content, percent by total weight of mixture
 P_{ba} = absorbed asphalt, percent by weight of aggregate
 P_s = aggregate content, percent by total weight of mixture

$$P_{be} = 5.3 - \frac{0.8}{100} \times 94.7 = 4.5$$

$$\text{VMA} = 100 - \frac{G_{mb} P_s}{G_{sb}}$$

where, VMA = voids in mineral aggregate, percent of bulk volume
 G_{sb} = bulk specific gravity of total aggregate
 G_{mb} = bulk specific gravity of compacted mixture
 (AASHTO T166; ASTM D 1188 or D 2726)
 P_s = aggregate content, percent by total weight of mixture

$$\text{VMA} = 100 - \frac{2.442 \times 94.7}{2.703} = 100 - 85.6 = 14.4$$

$$\text{VMA} = 100 - \frac{G_{mb}}{G_{sb}} \times \frac{100}{100 + P_b} 100$$

where, P_b = asphalt content, percent by weight of aggregate.

$$\text{VMA} = 100 - \frac{2.442}{2.703} \times \frac{100}{100 + 5.6} \times 100 = 100 - 85.6 = 14.4$$

$$VMA = P_a + P_{be}$$

$$V_a = 100 \times \frac{G_{mm} - G_{mb}}{G_{mm}}$$

where, V_a = air voids in compacted mixture, percent of total volume
 G_{mm} = maximum specific gravity of paving mixture (as determined in Article 4.07 or as measured directly for a paving mixture by ASTM D 2041)
 G_{mb} = bulk specific gravity of compacted mixture

$$V_a = 100 \times \frac{2.535 - 2.442}{2.535} = 3.7$$

$$AV = 100 - (V_{sb} + P_{be})$$

$$VFA = \frac{100 (VMA - V_a)}{VMA}$$

where, VFA = voids filled with asphalt, percent of VMA
VMA = voids in mineral aggregate, percent of bulk volume
 V_a = air voids in compacted mixture, percent of total volume

$$VFA = 100 \times \frac{14.4 - 3.7}{14.4} = 74.3 \text{ percent}$$

Figure 4.3 – Worksheet: Analysis by weight of total mixture

Worksheet for Volumetric Analysis of Compacted Paving Mixture
(Analysis by weight of total mixture)

Sample: _____ Date: _____

Identification: _____

Composition of Paving Mixture

	Specific Gravity, G		Bulk	Mix Composition, % by wt. of Total Mix, P	Mix or Trial Number				
					1	2	3	4	5
1. Coarse Aggregate	G ₁		2.716	P ₁			47.4		
2. Fine Aggregate	G ₂		2.689	P ₂			47.3		
3. Mineral Filler	G ₃		--	P ₃			--		
4. Total Aggregate	G _s	--	--	P _s			94.7		
5. Asphalt Cement	G _b	1.030	--	P _b			5.3		
6. Bulk Sp. Gr. (G _{bb}), total aggregate				(1)			2.703		
7. Max. Sp. Gr. (G _{mm}), paving mix		ASTM D2041					2.535		
8. Bulk Sp. Gr. (G _{mb}), compacted mix		ASTM D2726					2.442		
9. Effective Sp. Gr. (G _{se}), total aggregate				(2)			2.761		
10. Absorbed Asphalt (P _{ba}), % by wgt. total agg.				(4)			0.8		
CALCULATIONS									
11. Effective Asphalt Content (P _{be}) =									
Line 5 P _b - $\frac{(\text{Line } 10 \times \text{Line } 4 P_s)}{100}$				(5)			4.5		
12. VMA = $100 - \frac{\text{Line } 8 \times \text{Line } 4 P_s}{\text{Line } 6}$				(6)			14.4		
13. Air Voids (V _a) = $\frac{100 - \text{Line } 7 - \text{Line } 8}{\text{Line } 7}$				(8)			3.7		
14. VFA = $100 - \frac{\text{Line } 12 - \text{Line } 13}{\text{Line } 12}$				(9)			74.3		

*Equations from Chapter 4, MS-2

Figure 4.4 – Worksheet: Analysis by weight of aggregate

Worksheet for Volumetric Analysis of Compacted Paving Mixture
(Analysis by weight of aggregate)

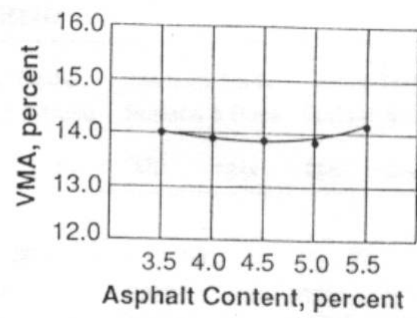
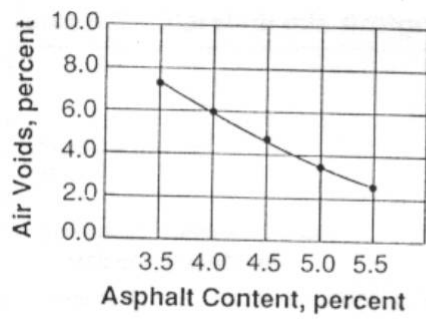
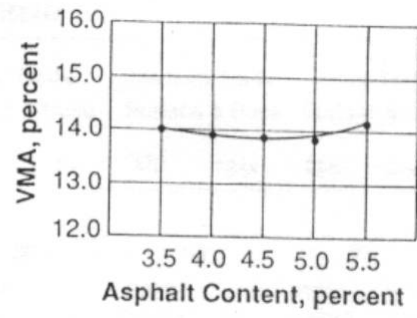
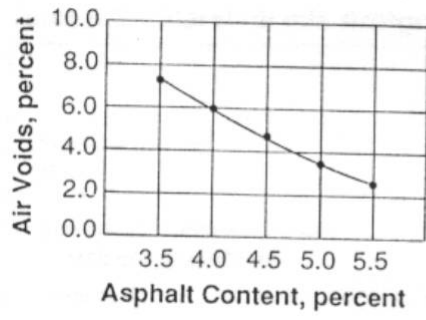
Sample: _____ Date: _____

Identification: _____

Composition of Paving Mixture

	Specific Gravity, G		Bulk	Mix Composition, % by wt. of Aggregate, P	Mix or Trial Number				
					1	2	3	4	5
1. Coarse Aggregate	G ₁		2.716	P ₁			50.0		
2. Fine Aggregate	G ₂		2.689	P ₂			50.0		
3. Mineral Filler	G ₃		--	P ₃			--		
4. Total Aggregate	G _s	--	--	P _s			100.0		
5. Asphalt Cement	G _b	1.030	--	P _b			5.6		
6. Bulk Sp. Gr. (G _{bb}), total aggregate				(1)			2.703		
7. Max. Sp. Gr. (G _{mm}), paving mix		ASTM D2041					2.535		
8. Bulk Sp. Gr. (G _{mb}), compacted mix		ASTM D2726					2.442		
9. Effective Sp. Gr. (G _{se}), total aggregate				(2)			2.761		
10. Absorbed Asphalt (P _{ba}), % by wgt. total agg.				(4)			0.8		
CALCULATIONS									
11. Effective Asphalt Content (P _{be}) =									
Line 5 P _b - Line 10				(5)			4.5		
12. VMA = $100 - \frac{\text{Line } 8 \times 100}{\text{Line } 6 \times 100 + \text{Line } 5 P_b} \times 100$				(7)			14.4		
13. Air Voids (V _a) = $\frac{100 - \text{Line } 7 - \text{Line } 8}{\text{Line } 7}$				(8)			3.7		
14. VFA = $100 - \frac{\text{Line } 12 - \text{Line } 13}{\text{Line } 12}$				(9)			74.3		

*Equations from Chapter 4, MS-2



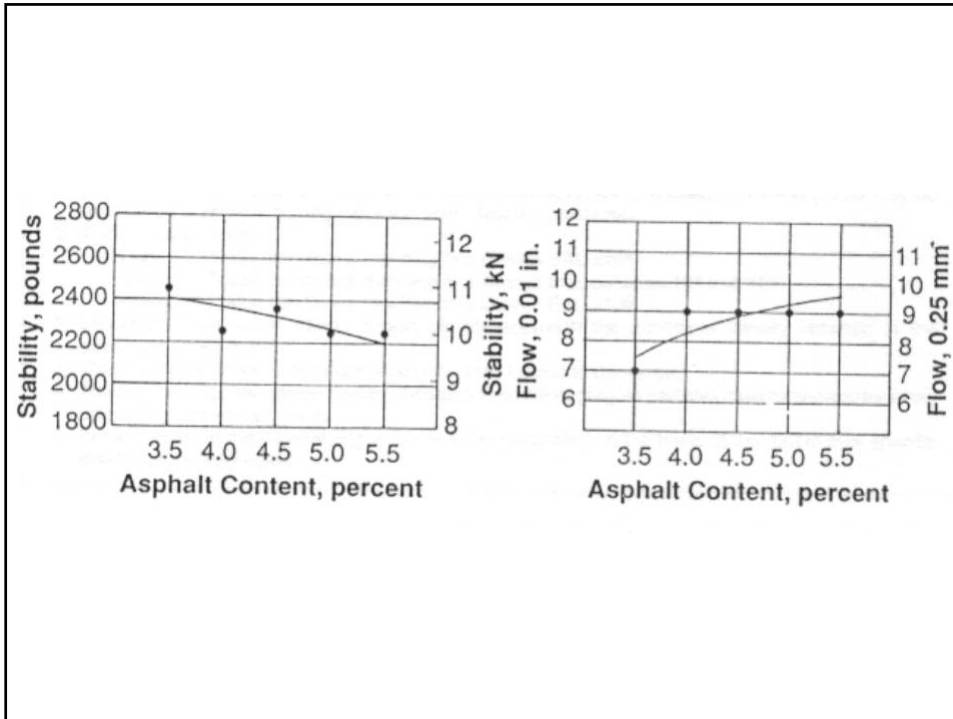


Table 5.3 – Minimum percent voids in mineral aggregate (VMA)

Nominal Maximum Particle Size ^{1, 2}		Minimum VMA, percent		
		Design Air Voids, Percent ³		
mm	in.	3.0	4.0	5.0
1.18	No. 16	21.5	22.5	23.5
2.36	No. 8	19.0	20.0	21.0
4.75	No. 4	16.0	17.0	18.0
9.5	3/8	14.0	15.0	16.0
12.5	1/2	13.0	14.0	15.0
19.0	3/4	12.0	13.0	14.0
25.0	1.0	11.0	12.0	13.0
37.5	1.5	10.0	11.0	12.0
50	2.0	9.5	10.5	11.5
63	2.5	9.0	10.0	11.0

1 - Standard Specification for Wire Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes, ASTM E11 (AASHTO M92)
 2 - The nominal maximum particle size is one size larger than the first sieve to retain more than 10 percent.
 3 - Interpolate minimum voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) for design air void values between those listed.

