

# Dynamic Shear Rheometer

Presented by

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H.A.W

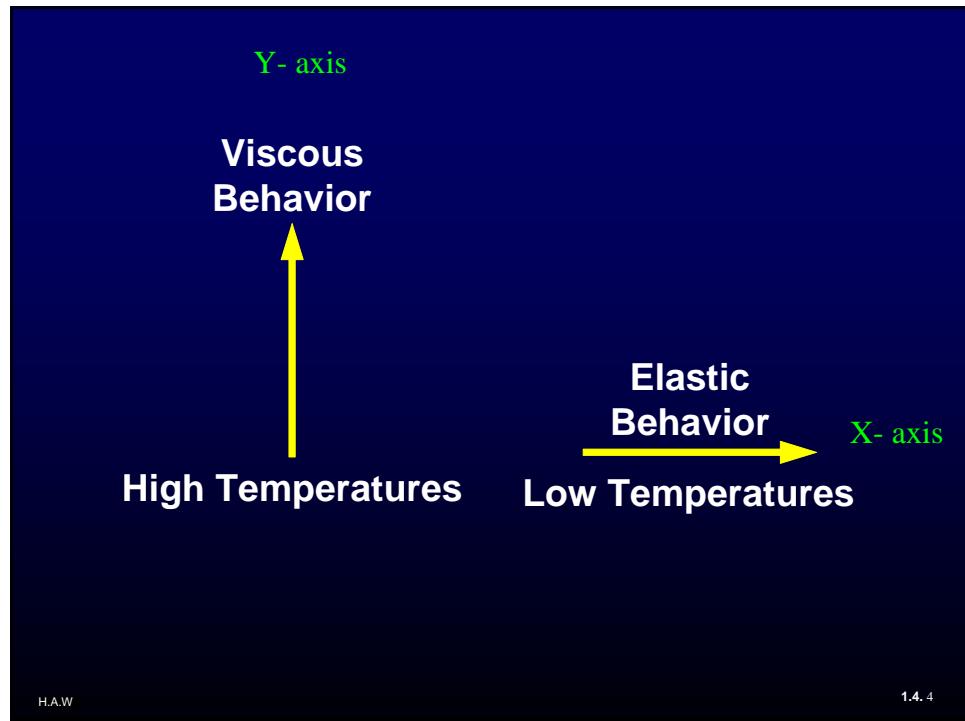
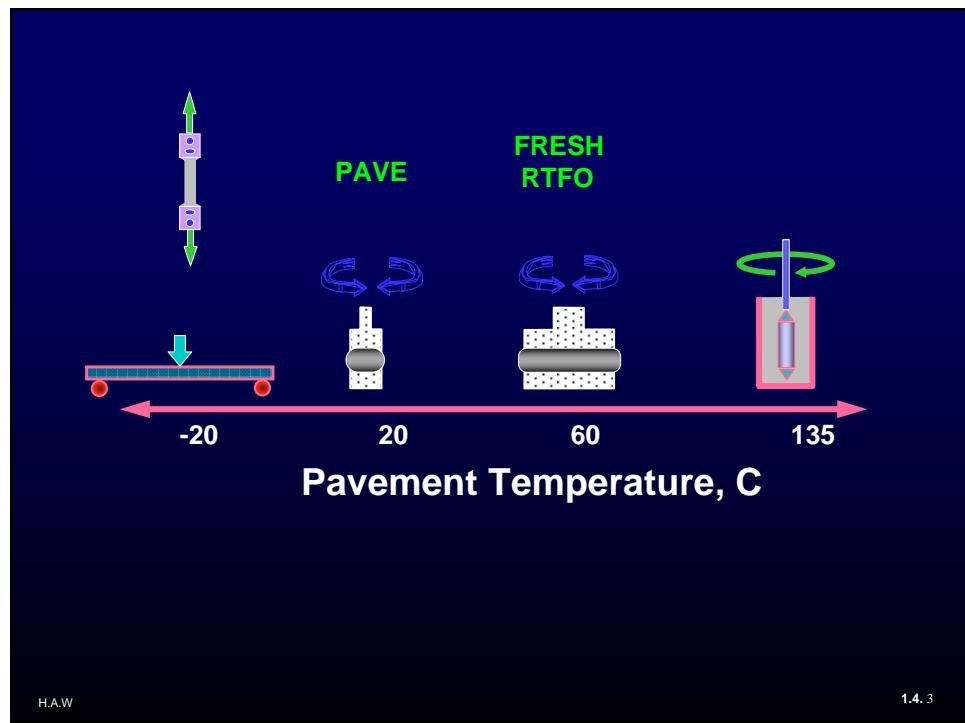
1.4. 1

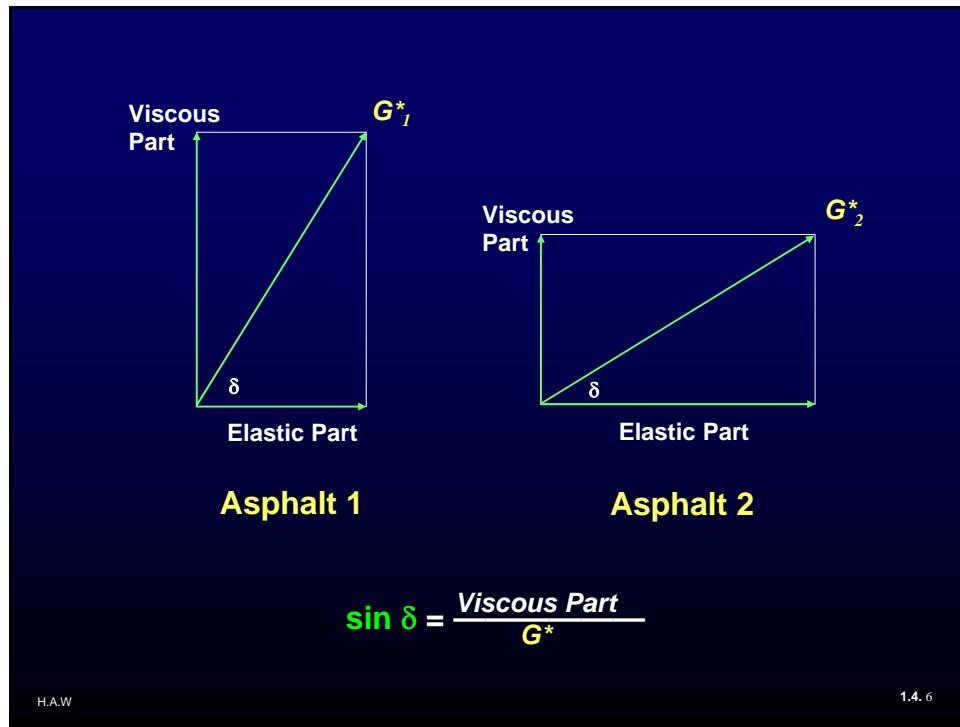
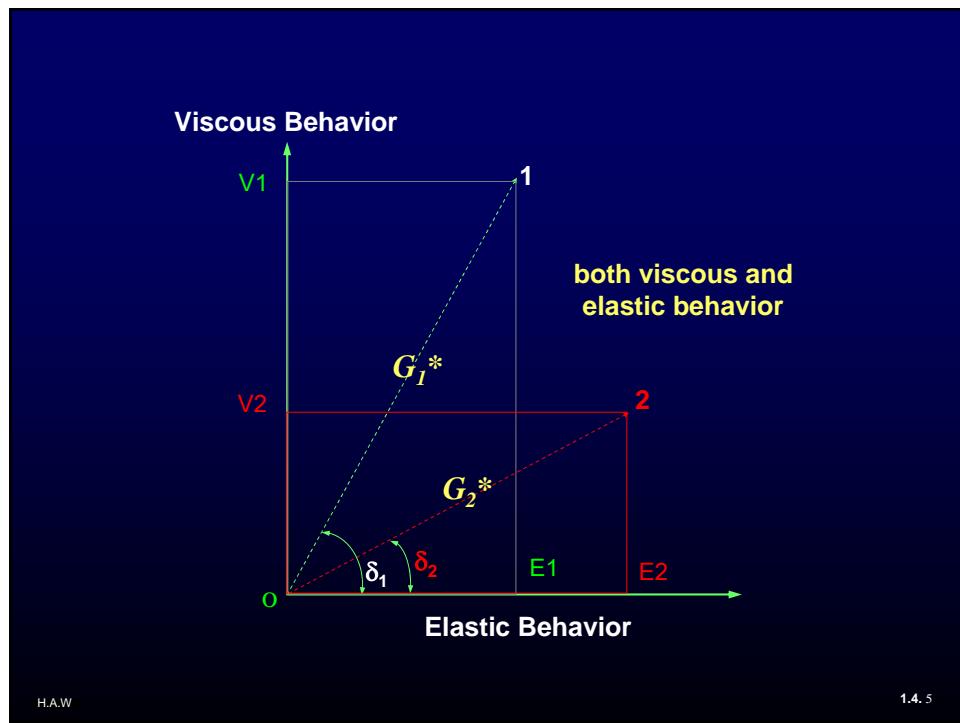
## Dynamic Shear Rheometer

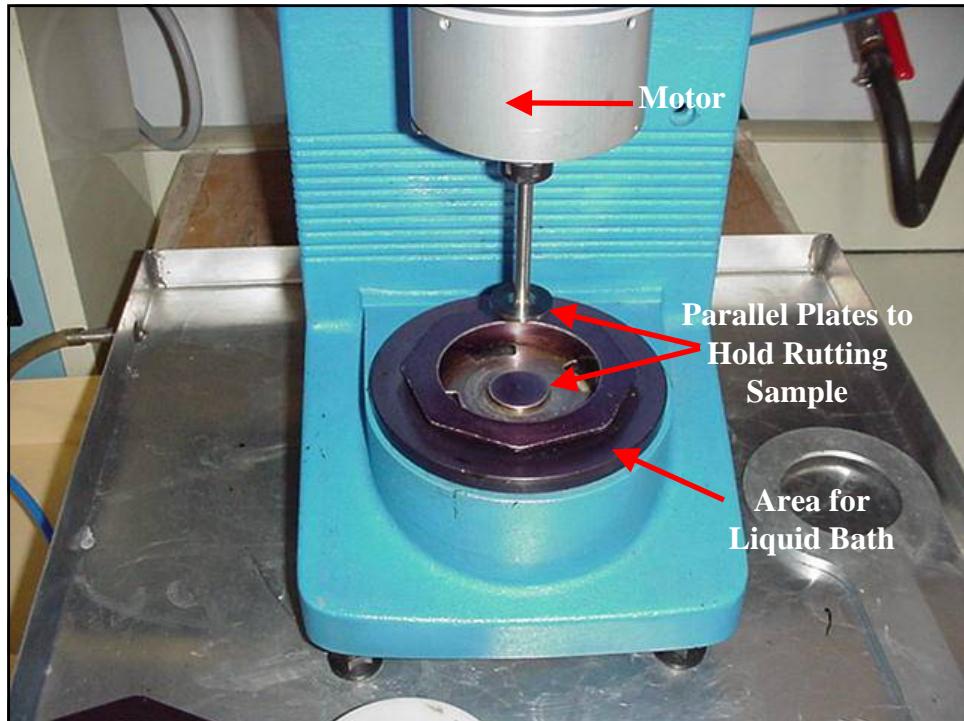
- **Purpose**
  - viscous and elastic properties
  - effect of temperature
- **Output**
  - Complex Shear Modulus ( $G^*$ )
  - Phase Angle ( $\delta$ )

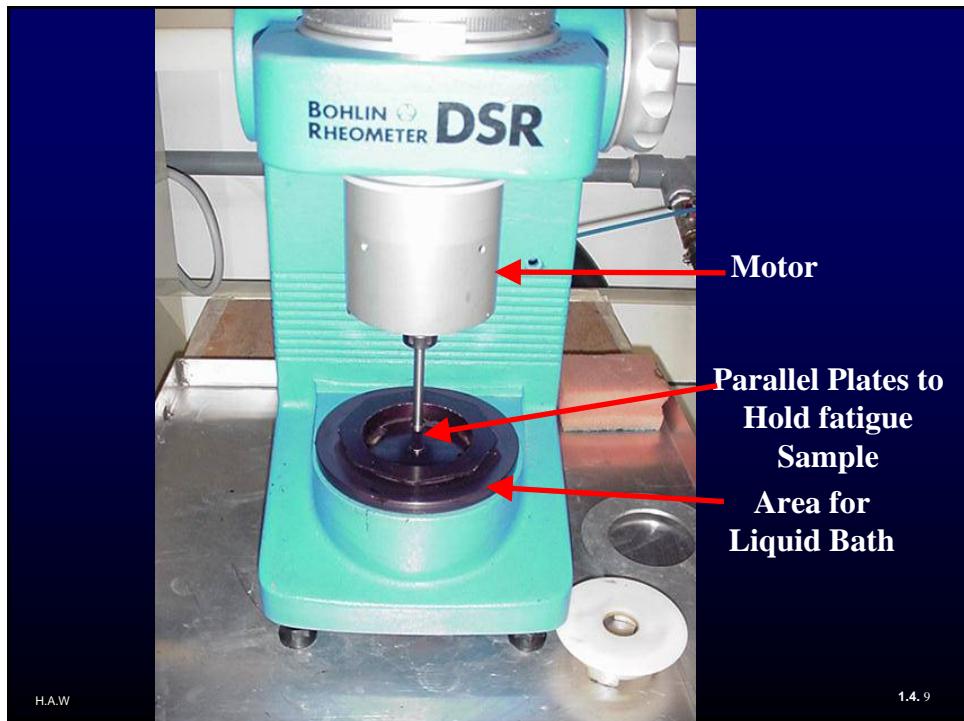
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## Specimen Preparation

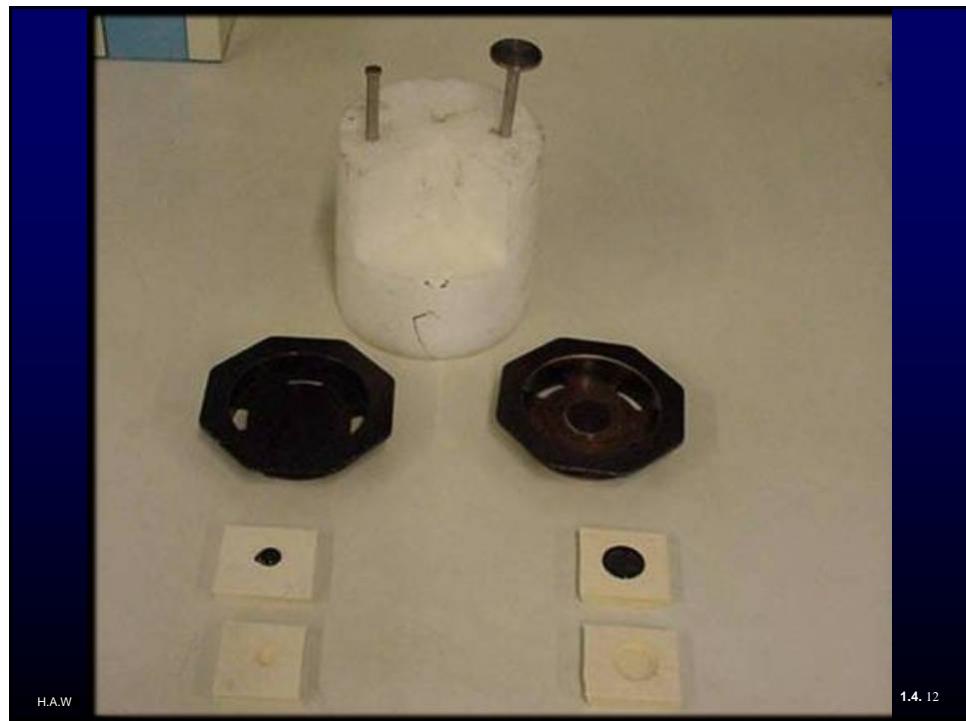
- Set “Gap” Between Spindle Base
  - gap controls specimen thickness
  - micrometer wheel adjusts gap
  - set at test temperature
  - high temperature gap = 1000 microns (**1mm**)
  - intermediate temperature gap = 2000 microns (**2mm**)
  - use extra 50 microns (0.05 mm)

## Plate Geometry

- **25 mm plate diameter with 1 mm gap**
  - original binder
  - RTFO residue
- **8 mm plate diameter with 2 mm gap**
  - PAV residue

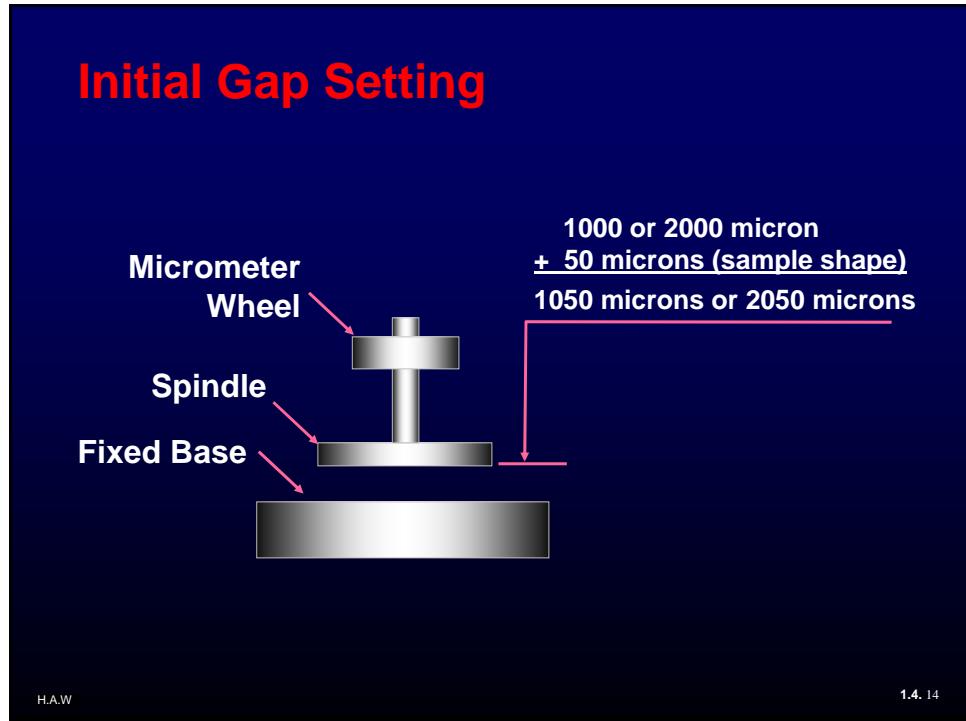
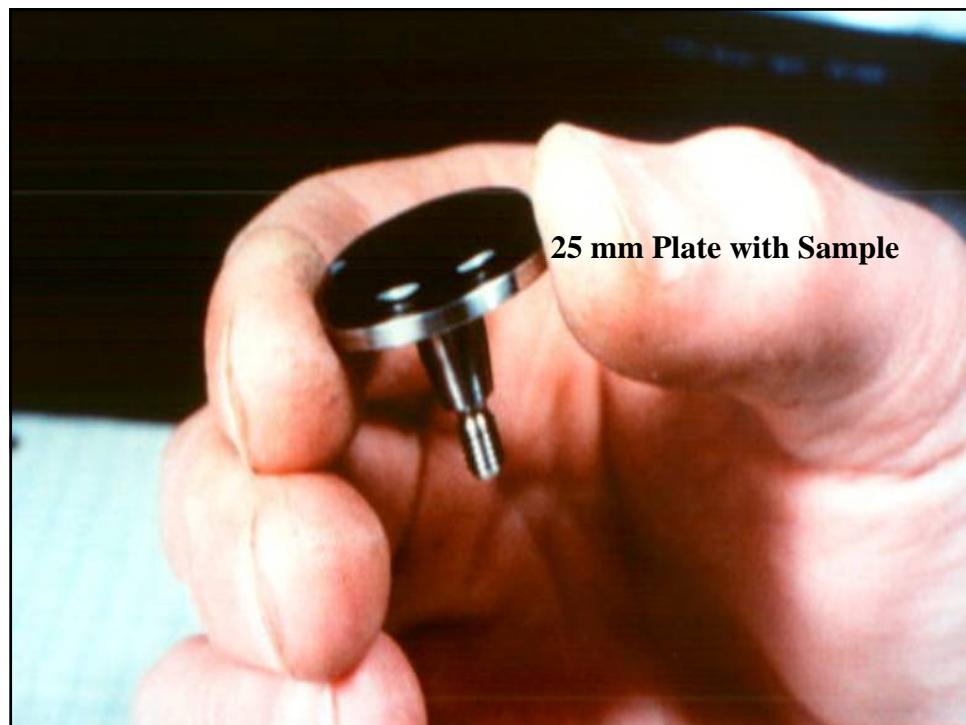
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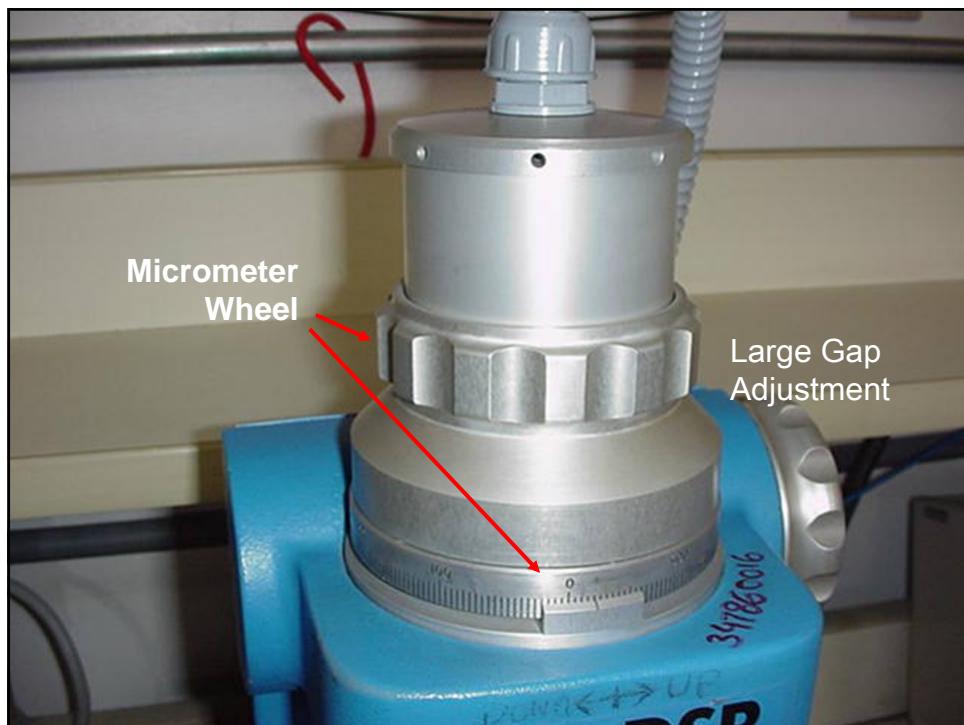
1.4. 11



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1.4. 12

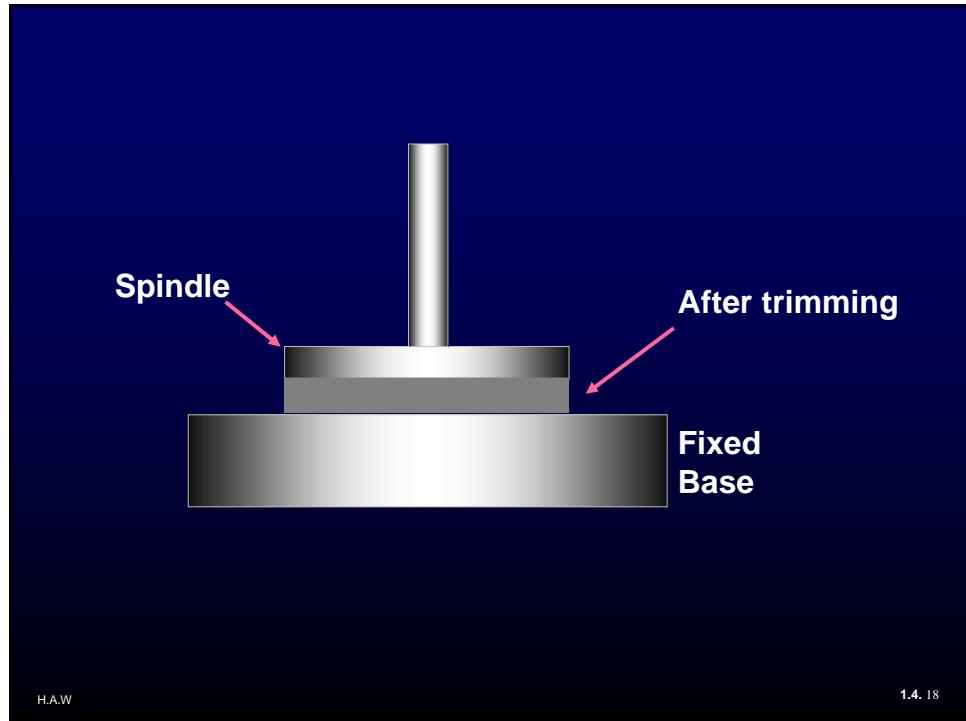
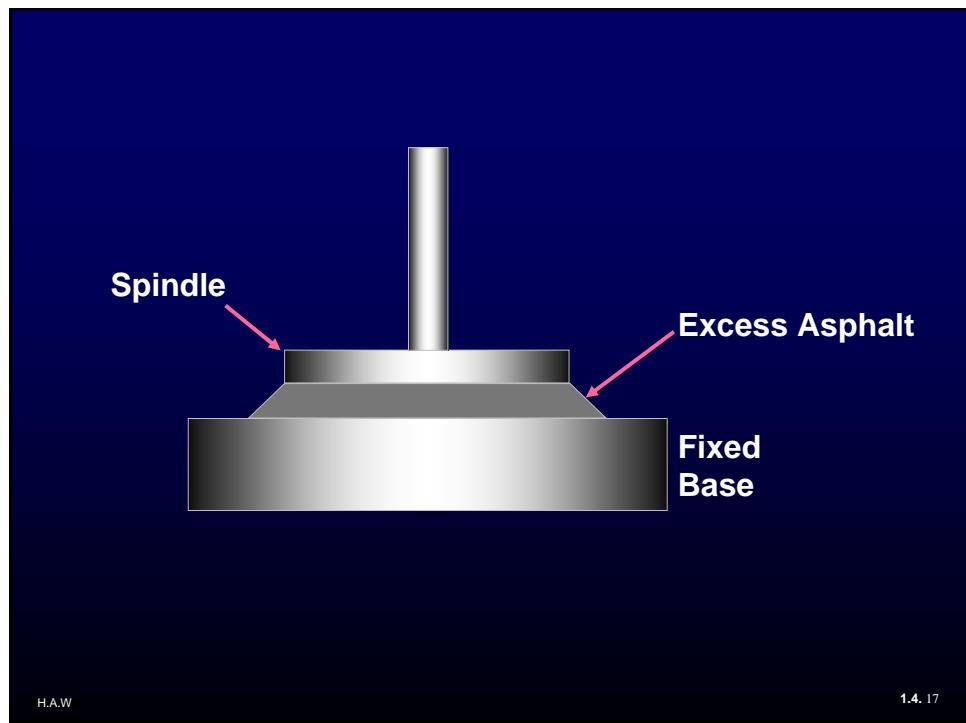


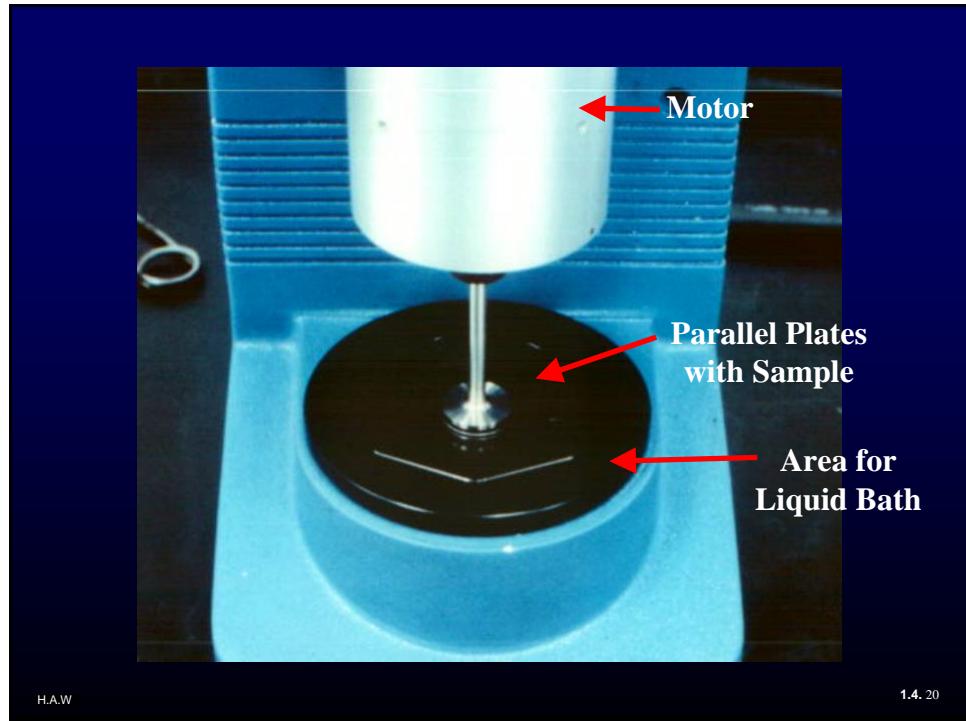
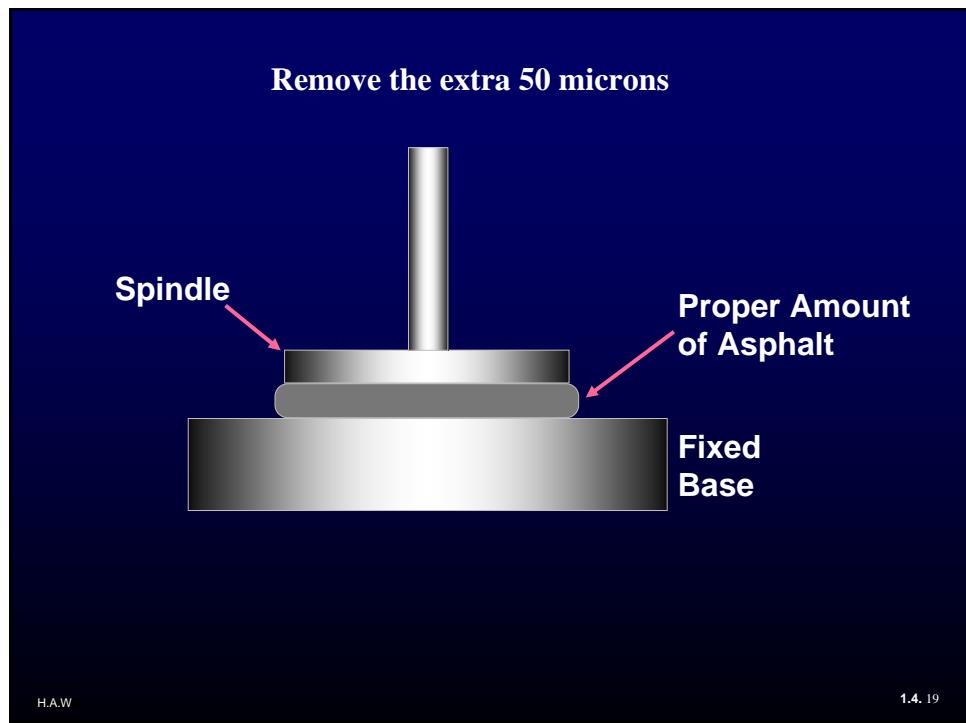


## Specimen Preparation

- Use mold



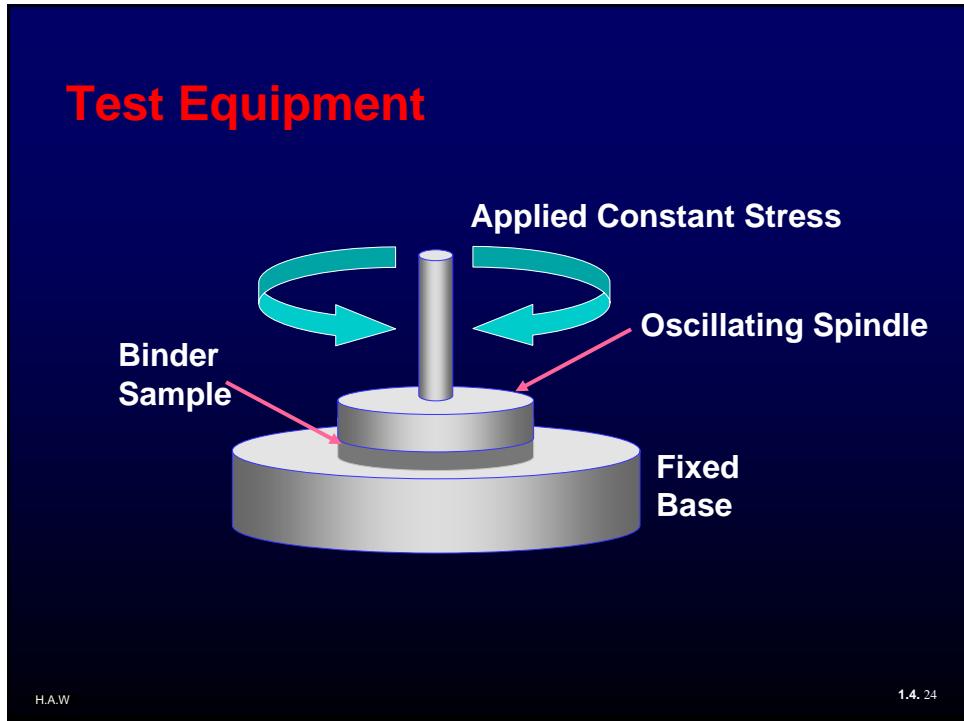
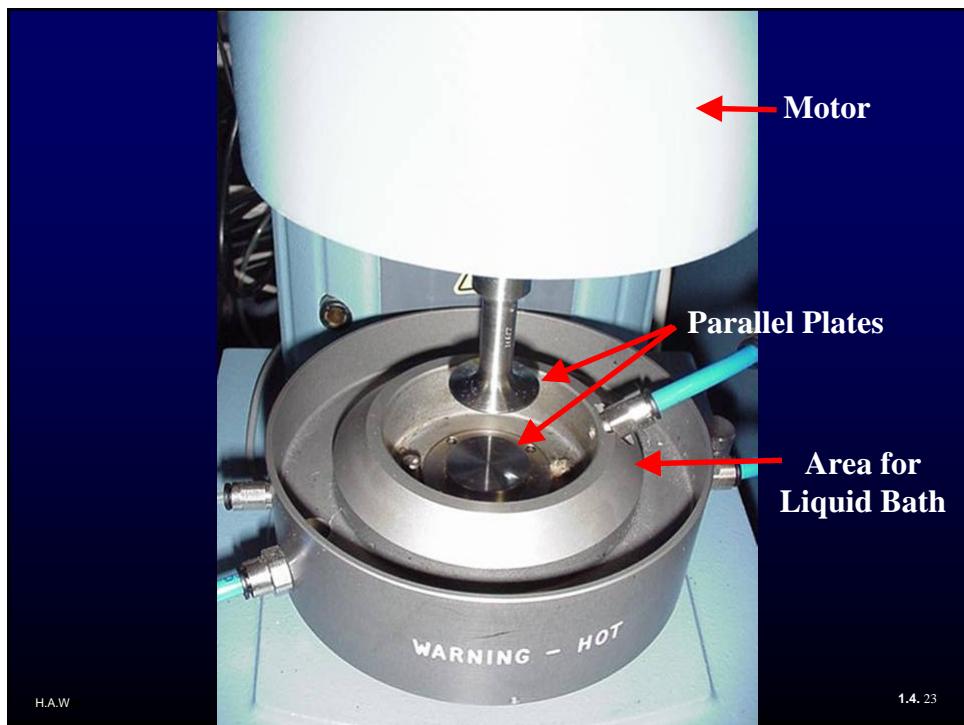






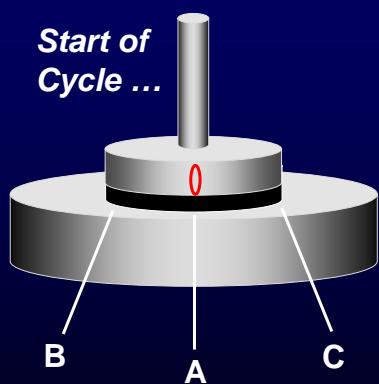
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## Spindle Begins at A

Start of  
Cycle ...



Spindle  
Position

A

Time

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## Spindle Moves From A to B



Spindle  
Position

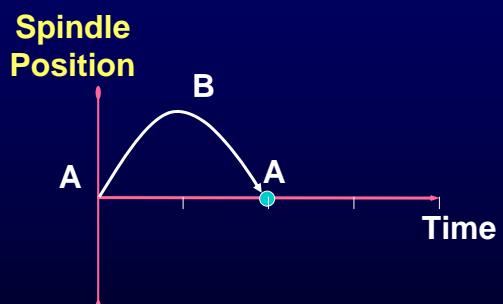
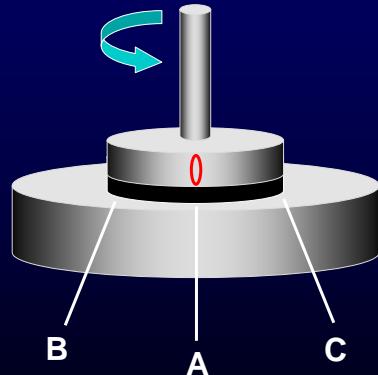
A

Time

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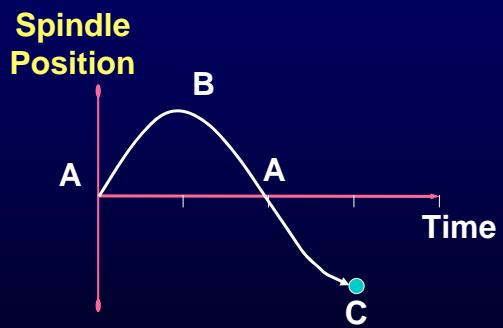
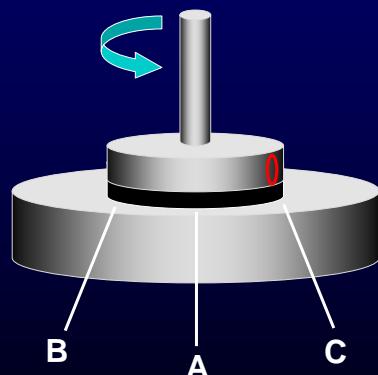
## Spindle Moves From B to A



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## Spindle Moves From A to C

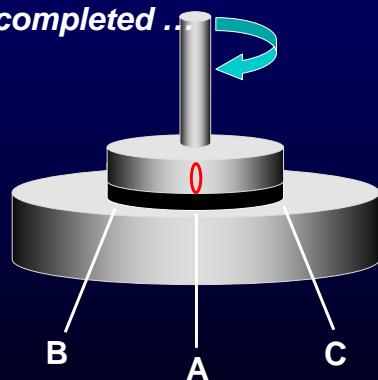


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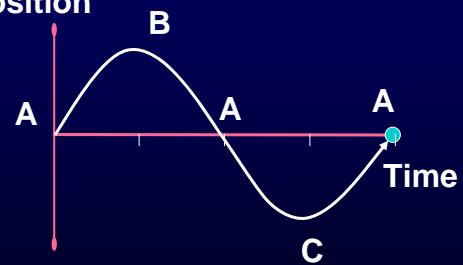
1.4. 28

## Spindle Moves From C to A

One cycle is completed ...



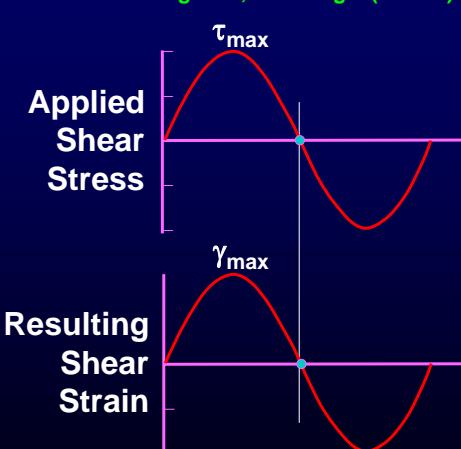
Spindle Position



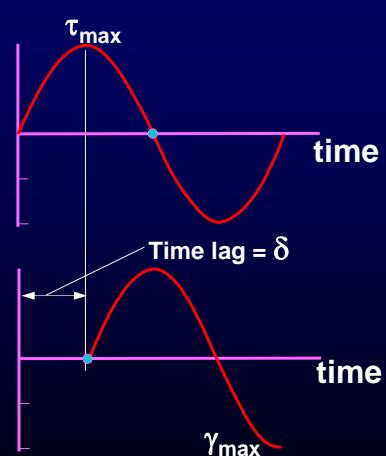
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lag time,  $\delta = 0 \text{ deg} = (\text{Elastic})$



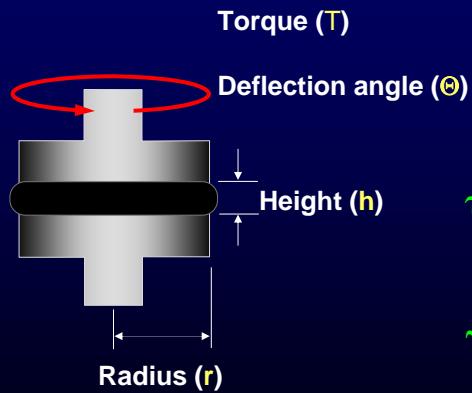
lag time,  $\delta = 90 \text{ deg} = (\text{Viscous})$



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## Shear Stress ( $\tau$ ) and Shear Strain ( $\gamma$ )



$$\tau = \frac{2 T}{\pi r^3}$$

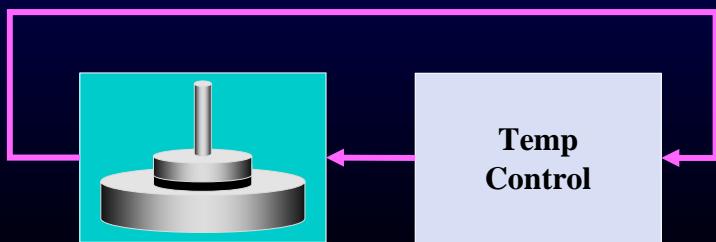
$$\gamma = \frac{\Theta r}{h}$$

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## Tester Equipment

- Temperature Control
  - $\pm 0.1$  degrees C
  - circulating water bath



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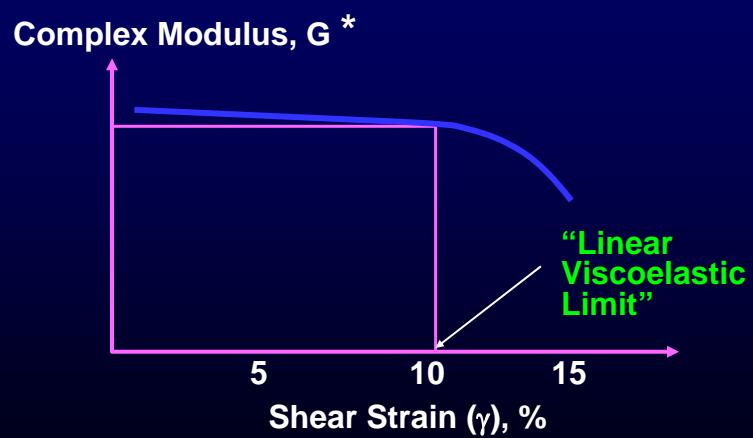
## Overview of Procedure

- Specimen Temperature
  - stabilize temperature
  - equilibrate temperature (5+ minutes)
- Initialize Software
- Set / Verify Software Settings
  - set stain
  - strain rate = 10 rad/sec (1.59 Hz  $\cong$  90 kph)

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## Set Strain



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## Overview of Procedure

- Run Test
  - condition specimen for 10 cycles
  - obtain data from 10 addition cycles
- Print Results
  - $G^*$  and  $\delta$

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## Data Analysis and Presentation

- Calculate  $G^*/\sin \delta$ 
  - stiffness at high service temp.
  - $\geq 1.00$  kPa for unaged binders
  - $\geq 2.20$  kPa for RTFO aged binders
- Calculate  $G^*\sin \delta$ 
  - viscous part at intermediate temps
  - $\leq 5000$  kPa for PAV aged binders

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## Calibration and Standardization

- Temperature
  - dummy specimen
- Load and Strain Transducers
  - manufacturer
- Overall Calibration
  - reference Asphalt

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