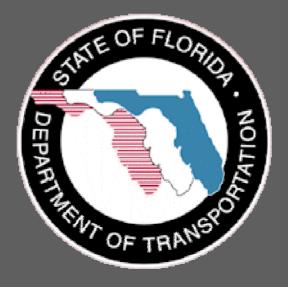
ACCELERATED PAVEMENT TESTIC & RESEARCH PROGRAM



FTORID'S TAL AROBENT

Housed within State Materials Research Park
 Test site consists of 8 linear tracks 150x12 ft.
 2 additional tracks with water table control capability

Loading using a Heavy Vehicle Simulator (HVS)











LONDING GNPABILITIES

 \succ Loading: 7 to 45 kips Wheel speed: 8 mph Sinusoidal loading Maximum passes/day ■ 29,000 bidirectional ■ 14,000 unidirectional



TESTING CAPABILITIES

Test Track Length: 20'
Wander From 0 – 30"

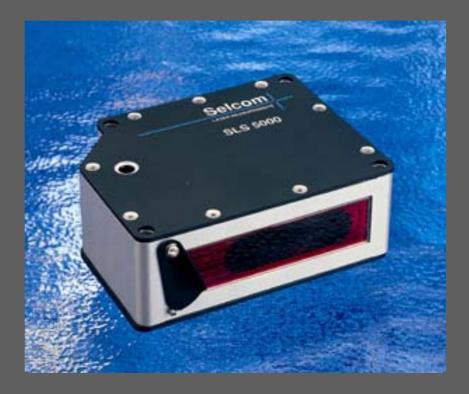
Super-Single vs. DualMaximum Rut Depth: 4"

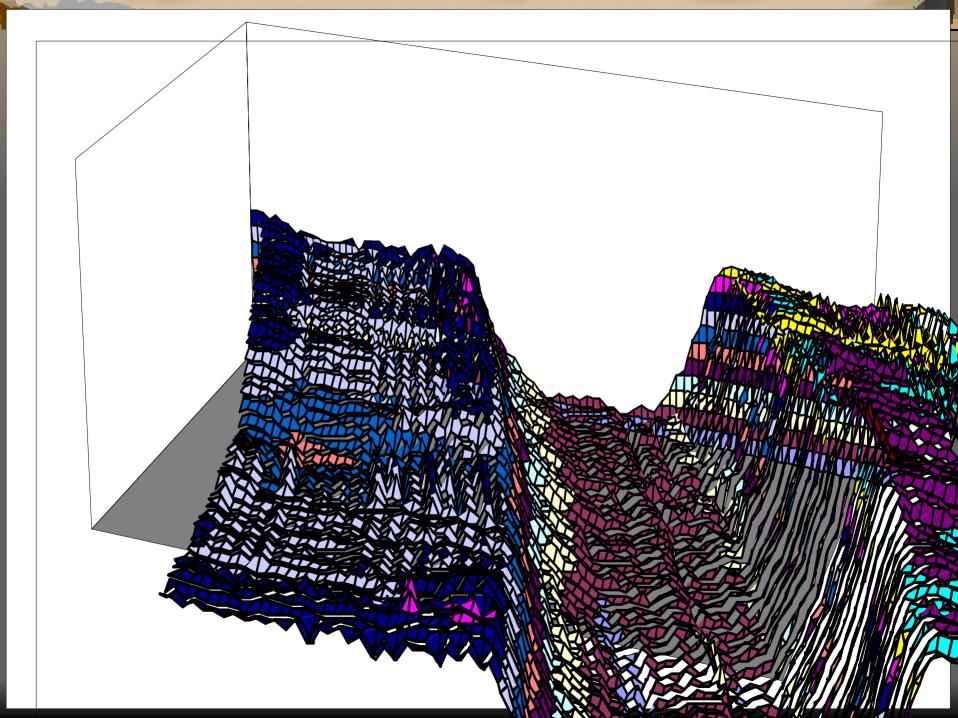


LASER PROFILING

Laser Profiling System

- Dual Selcom SLS 5200-300-RO
- Accuracy: 0.2% of Measurement Range (~0.6 mm)
- Sampling Rate: 16 kHz

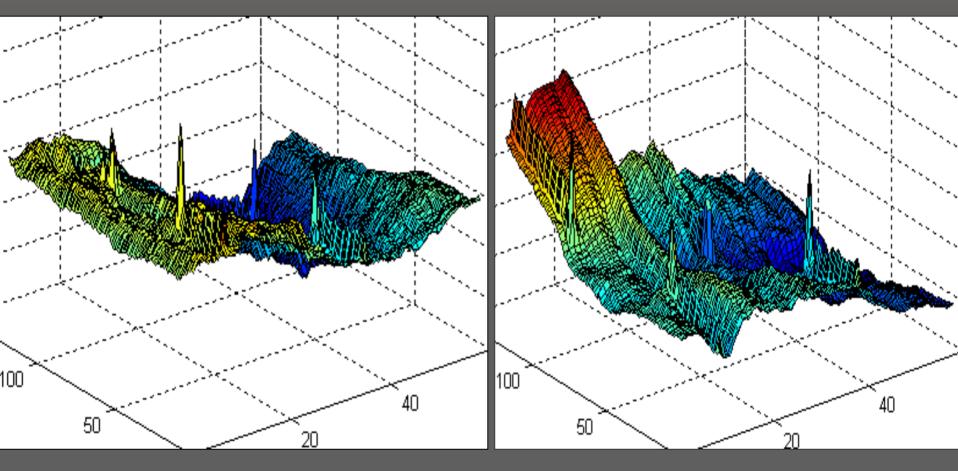




Animated Comparison of Tracks 4A & 1B Showing Rut Progression

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



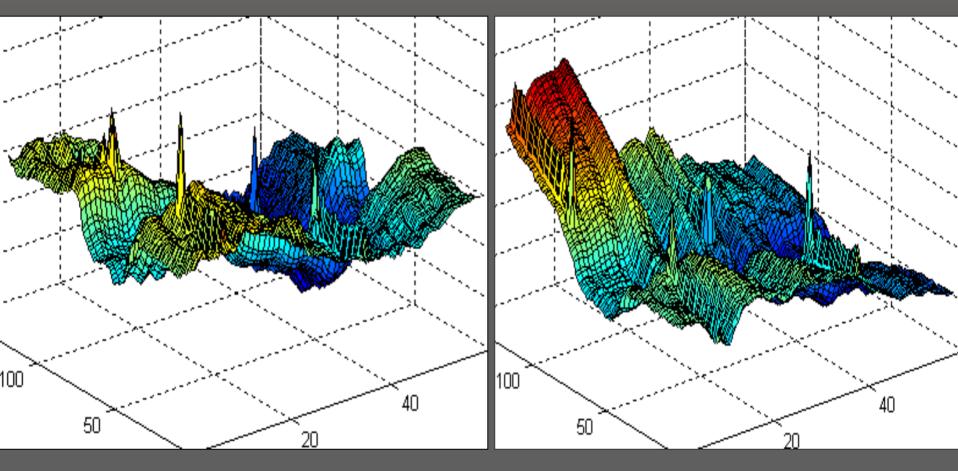
Avg. Rut- 0 mm

0 Passes

Avg. Rut- 0 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)

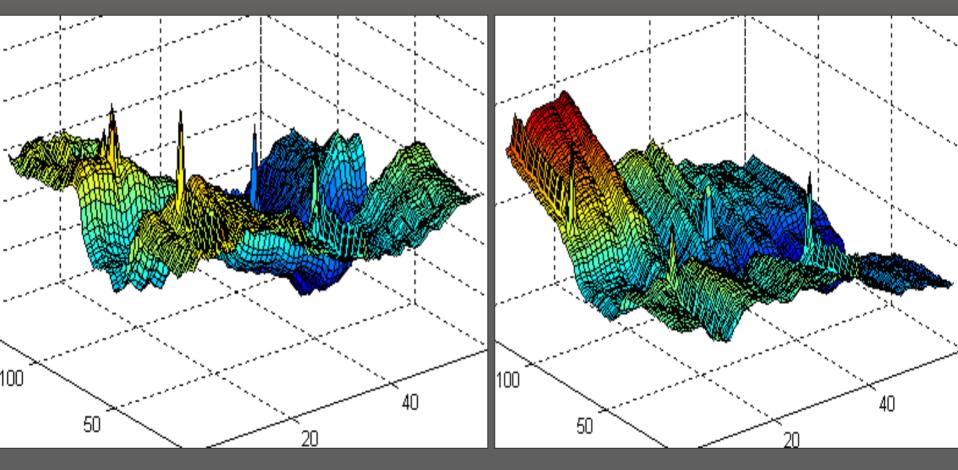


Avg. Rut- 2.2 mm

200 Passes Avg. Rut- 1.3 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)

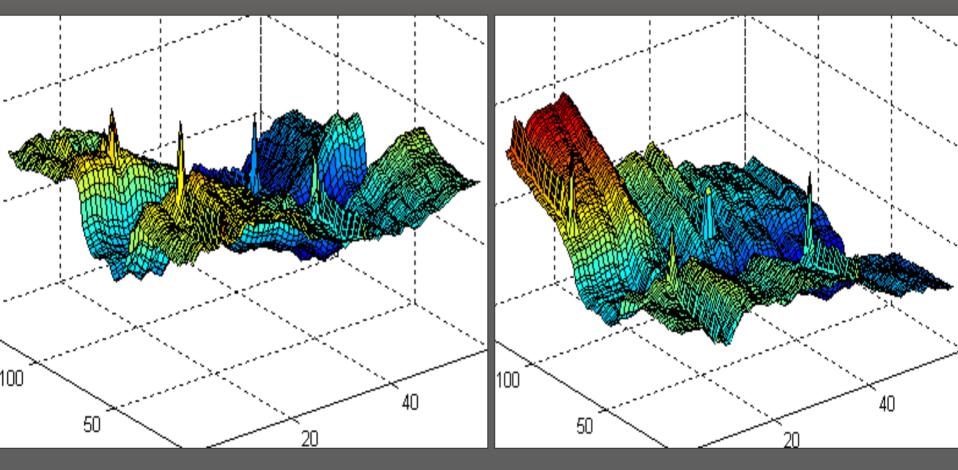


Avg. Rut- 2.6 mm

300 Passes Avg. Rut- 1.5 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)

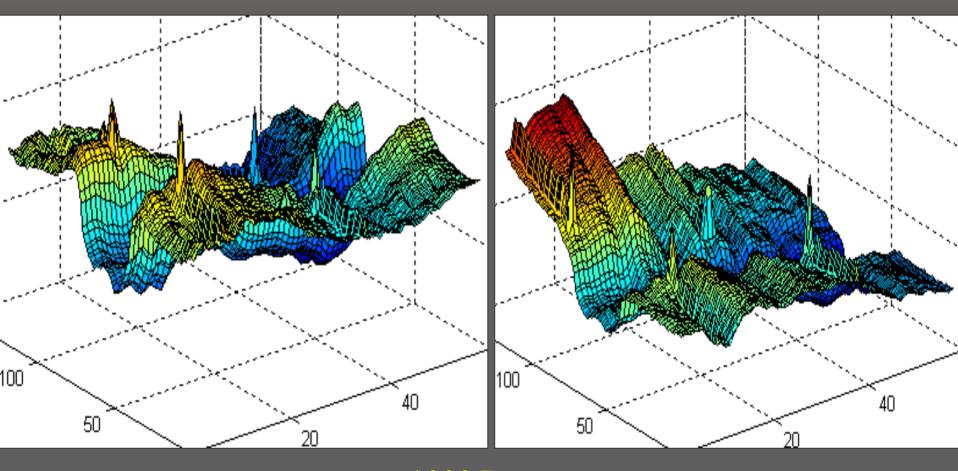


Avg. Rut- 3.2 mm

500 Passes Avg. Rut- 1.9 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



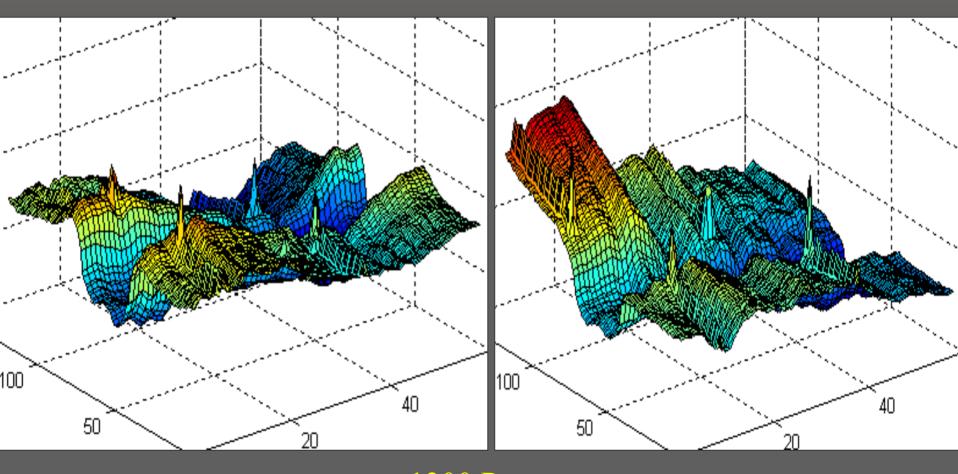
Avg. Rut- 4.1 mm

1000 Passes Avg.]

Avg. Rut- 2.4 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



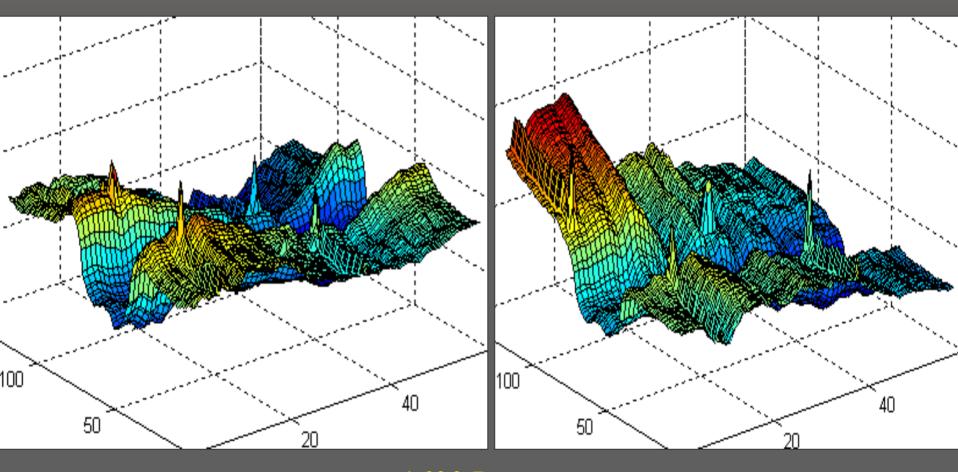
Avg. Rut- 4.4 mm

1300 Passes Av

Avg. Rut- 2.6 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



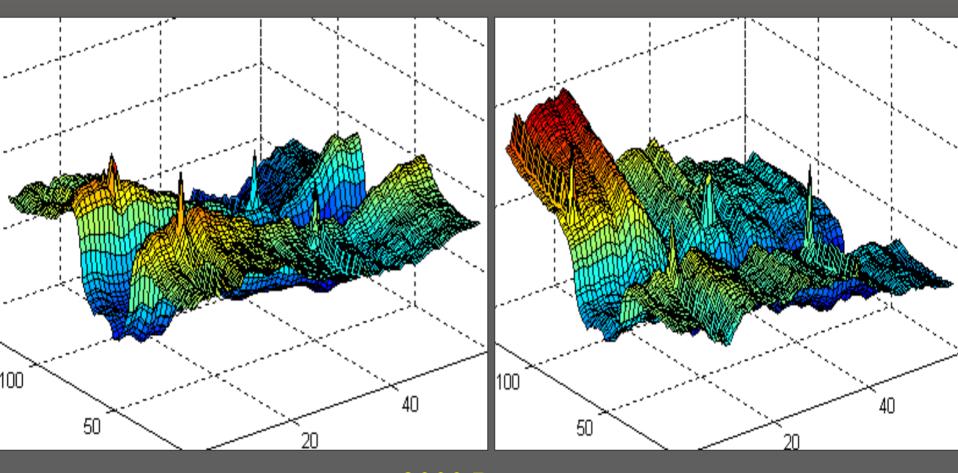
Avg. Rut- 4.8 mm

1600 Passes

Avg. Rut- 2.8 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



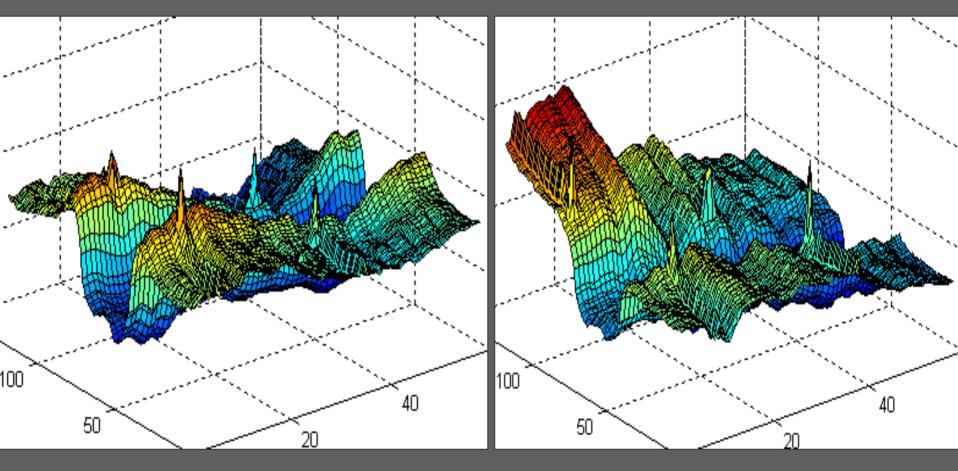
Avg. Rut- 5.8 mm

3000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 3.3 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



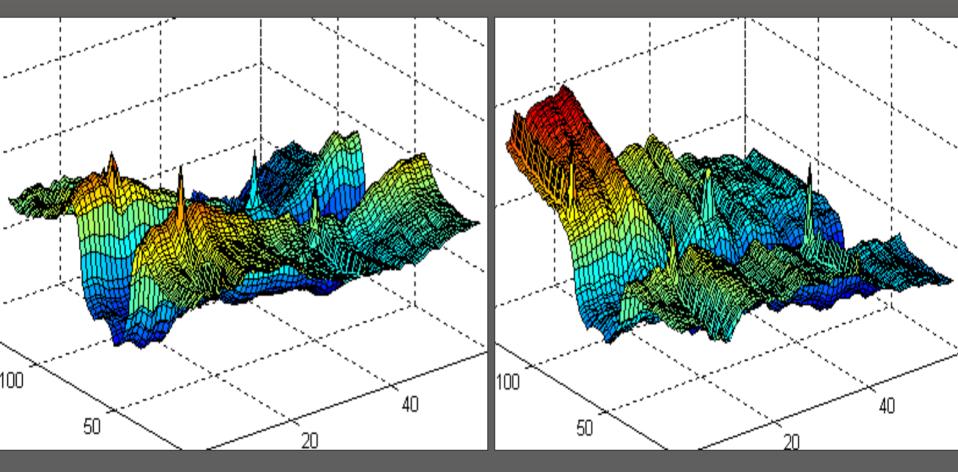
Avg. Rut- 6.1 mm

3500 Passes

Avg. Rut- 3.4 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



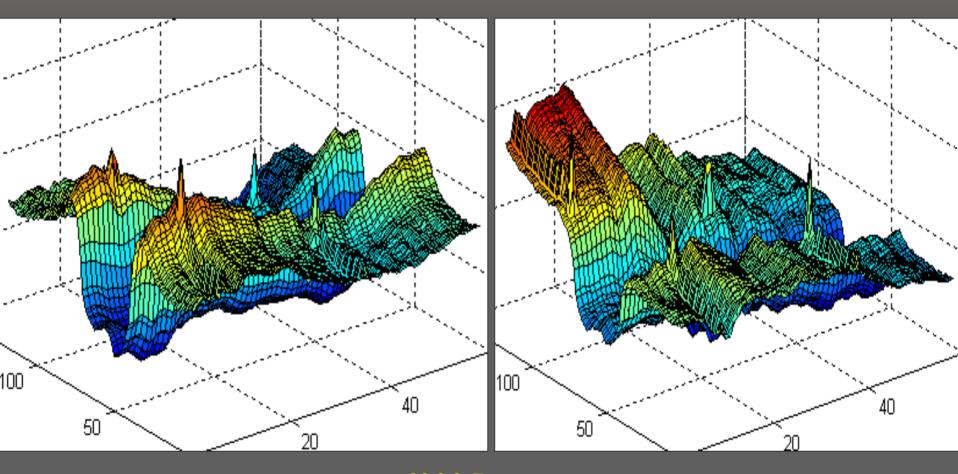
Avg. Rut- 6.4 mm

4000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 3.6 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



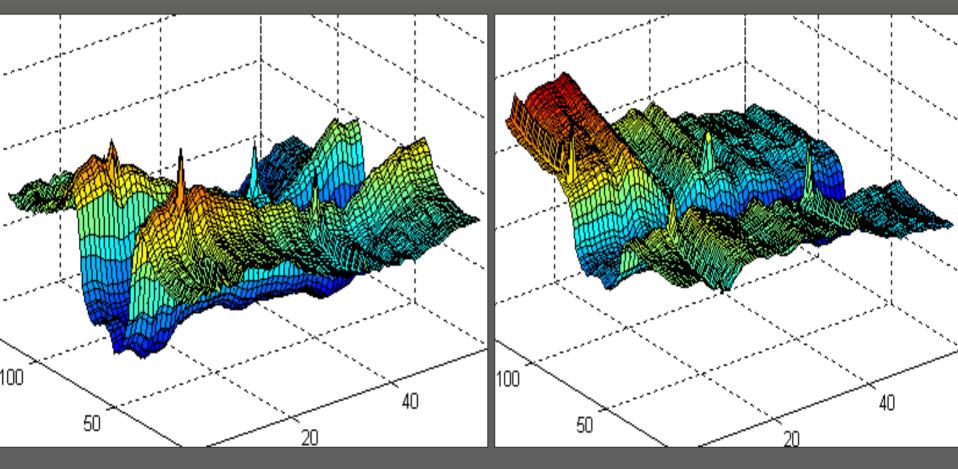
Avg. Rut- 7.3 mm

6000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 3.9 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



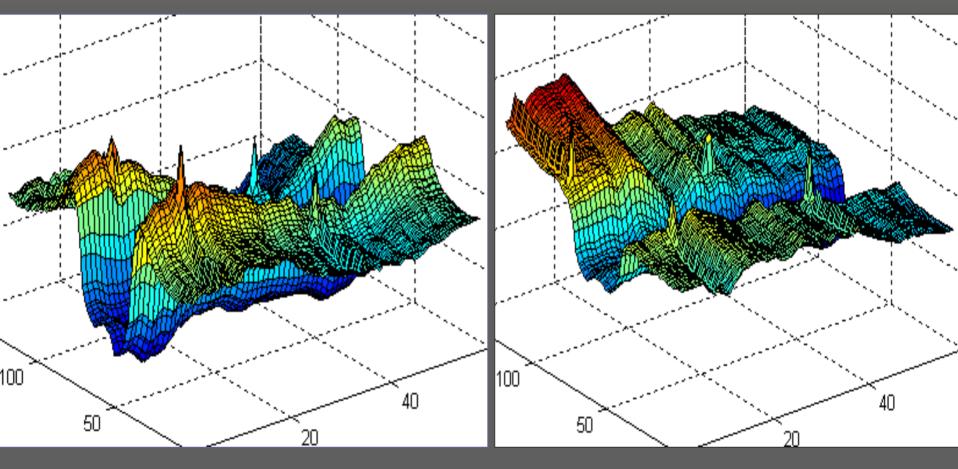
Avg. Rut- 7.6 mm

7000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 4.0 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



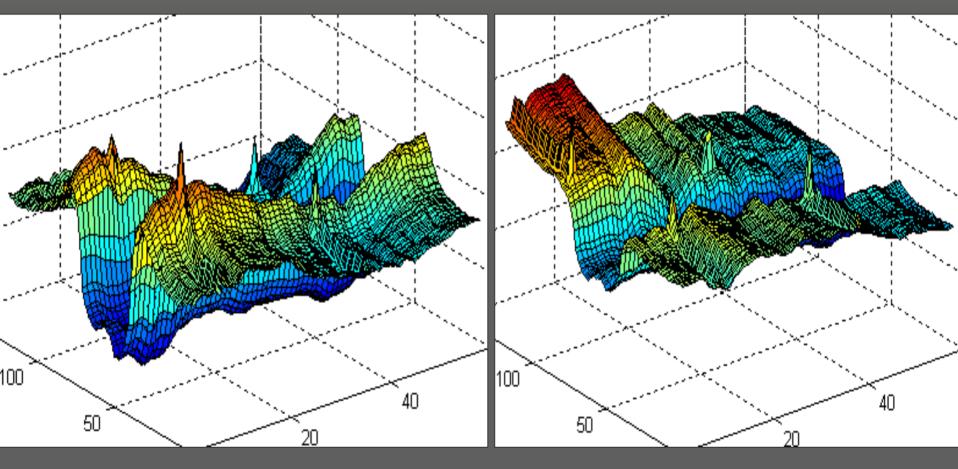
Avg. Rut- 7.9 mm

8000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 4.1 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



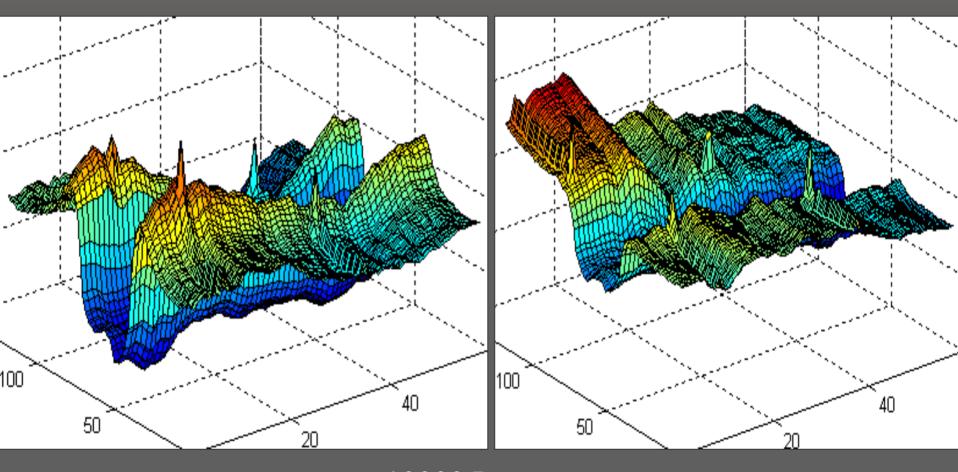
Avg. Rut- 8.1 mm

9000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 4.2 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



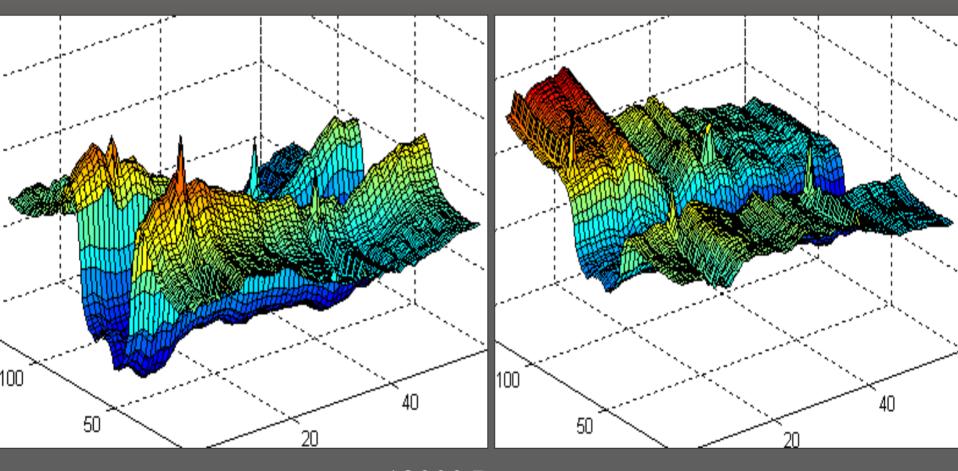
Avg. Rut- 8.4 mm

10000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 4.4 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



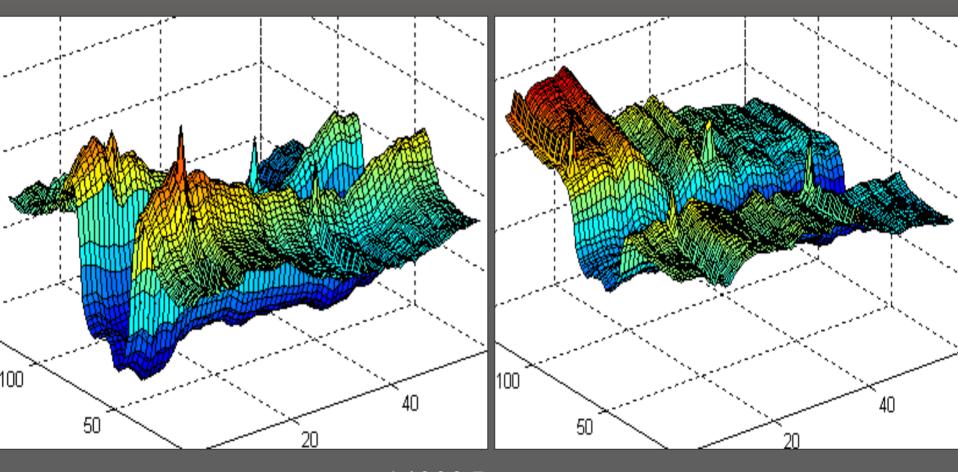
Avg. Rut- 8.9 mm

12000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 4.5 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



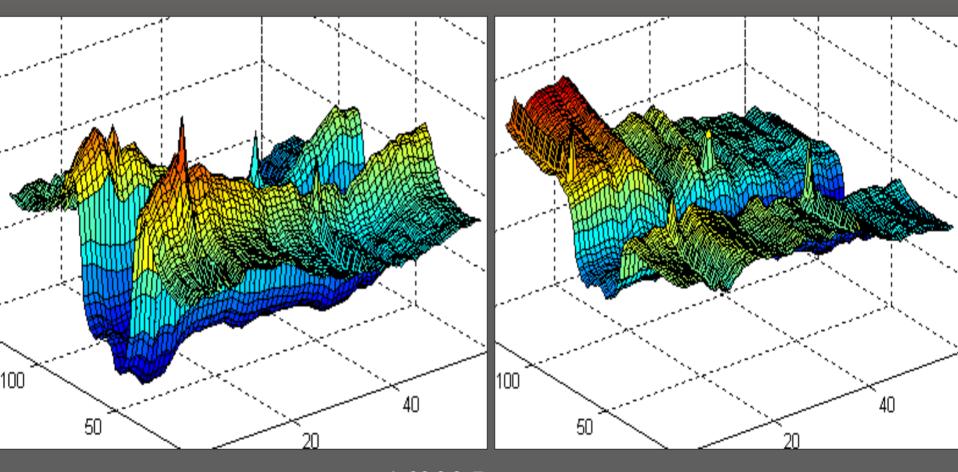
Avg. Rut- 9.4 mm

14000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 4.7 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



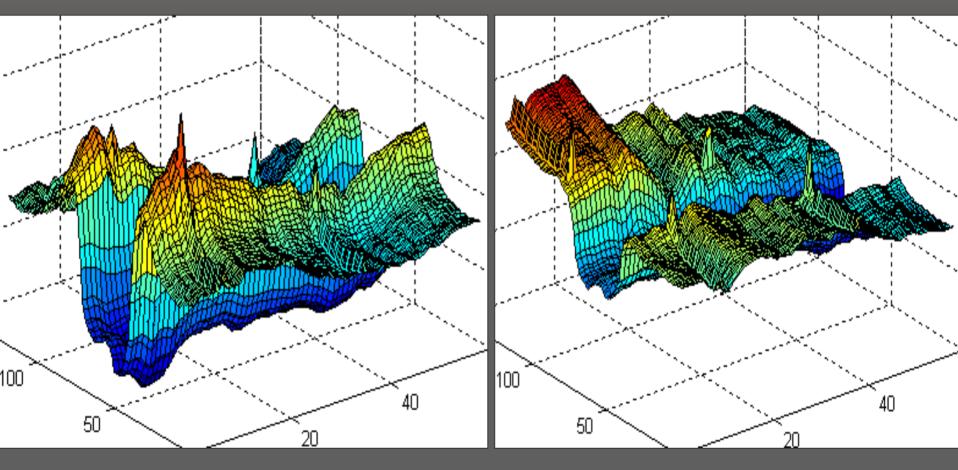
Avg. Rut- 9.7 mm

16000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 4.8 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



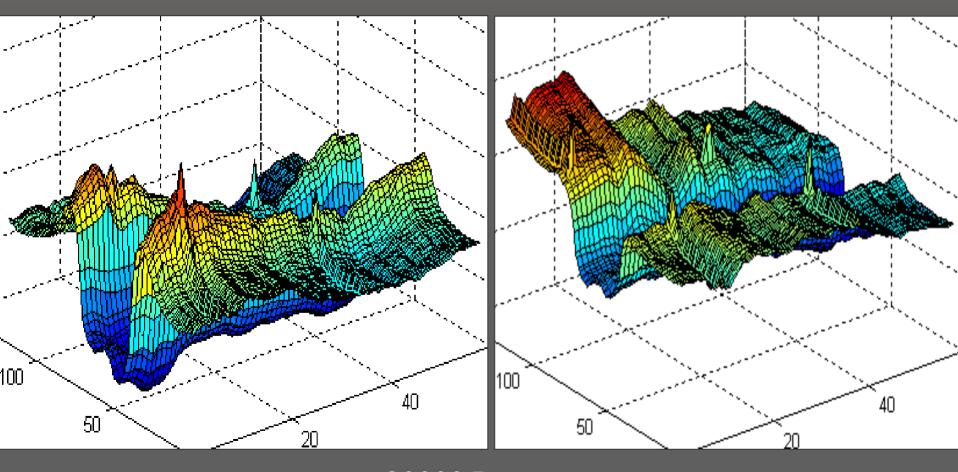
Avg. Rut- 10.0 mm

18000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 5.0 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



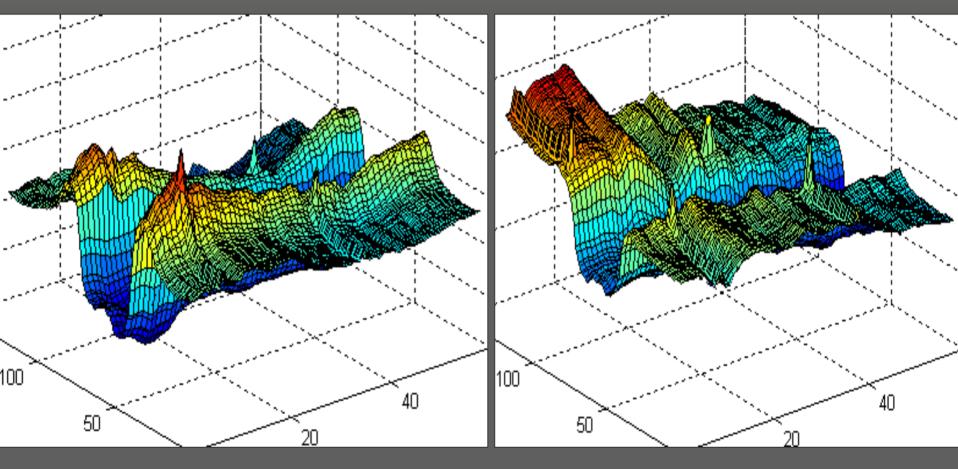
Avg. Rut- 10.3 mm

20000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 5.1 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



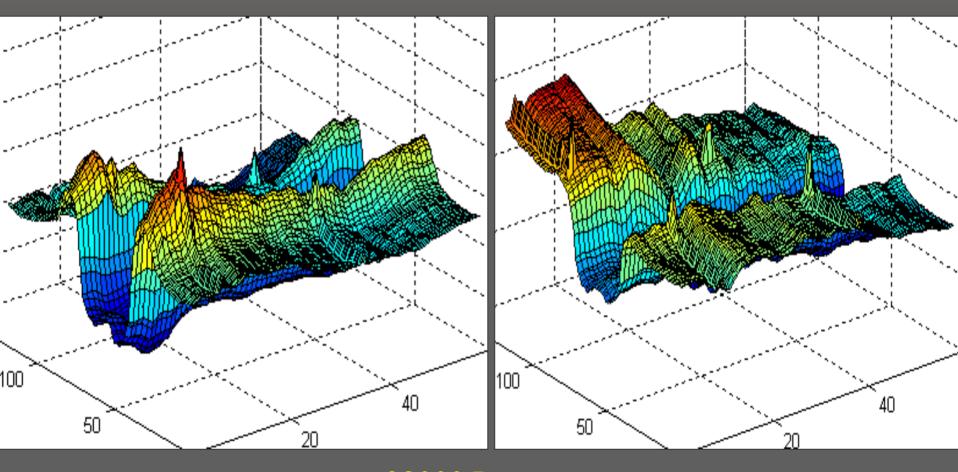
Avg. Rut- 10.9 mm

24000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 5.3 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



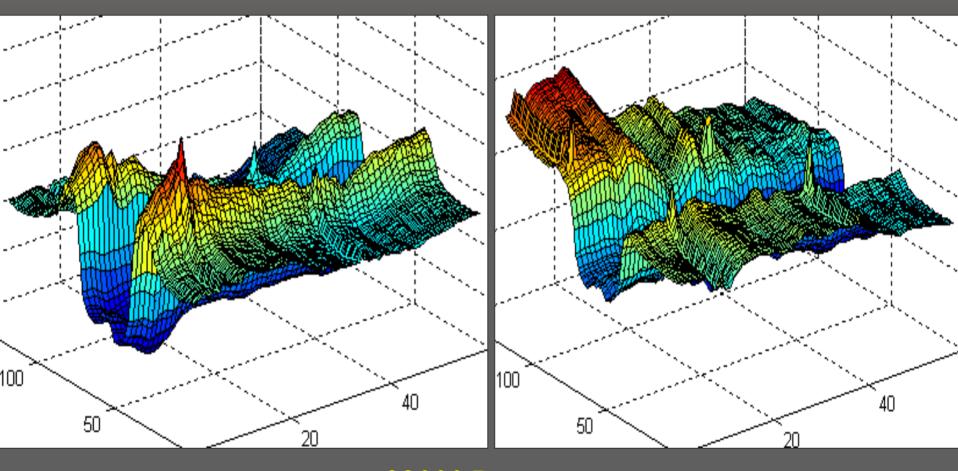
Avg. Rut- 11.5 mm

28000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 5.4 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



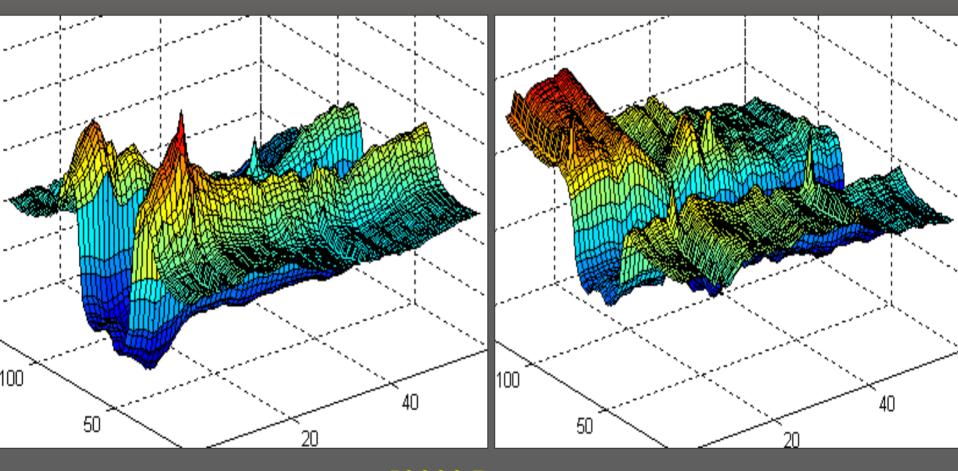
Avg. Rut- 12.0 mm

32000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 5.6 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



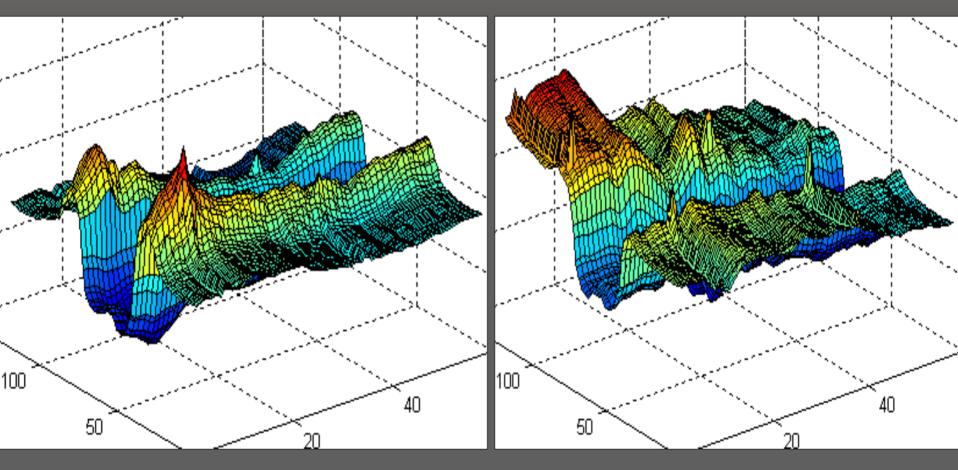
Avg. Rut- 13.6 mm

50000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 6.2 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



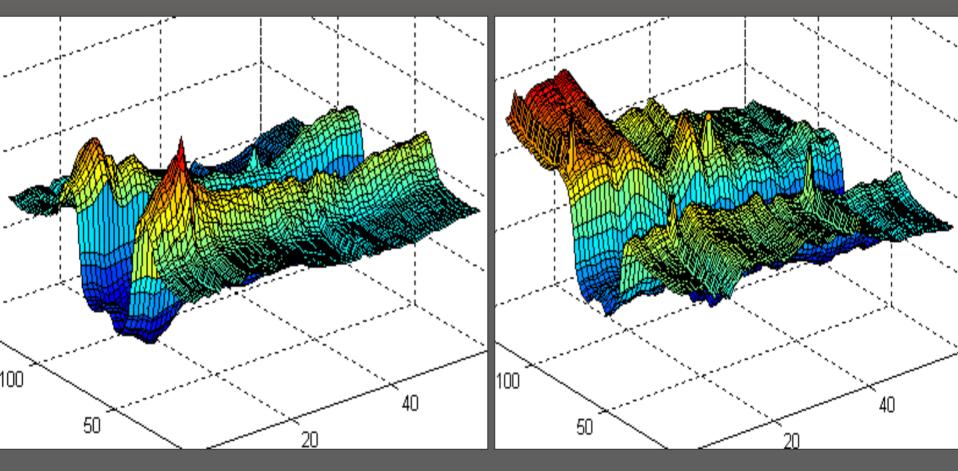
Avg. Rut- 14.1 mm

55000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 6.3 mm

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



Avg. Rut- 14.6 mm

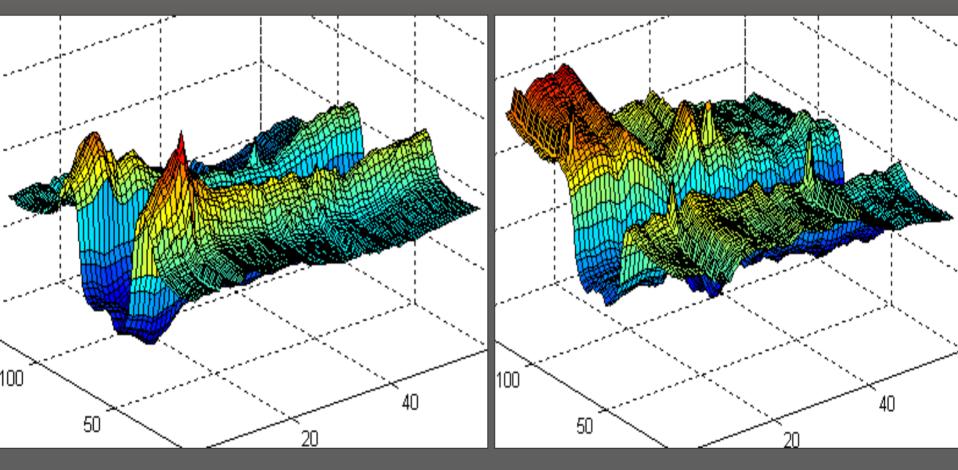
60000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 6.5 mm

Modified vs. Unmodified Rut Progression

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



Avg. Rut- 15.0 mm

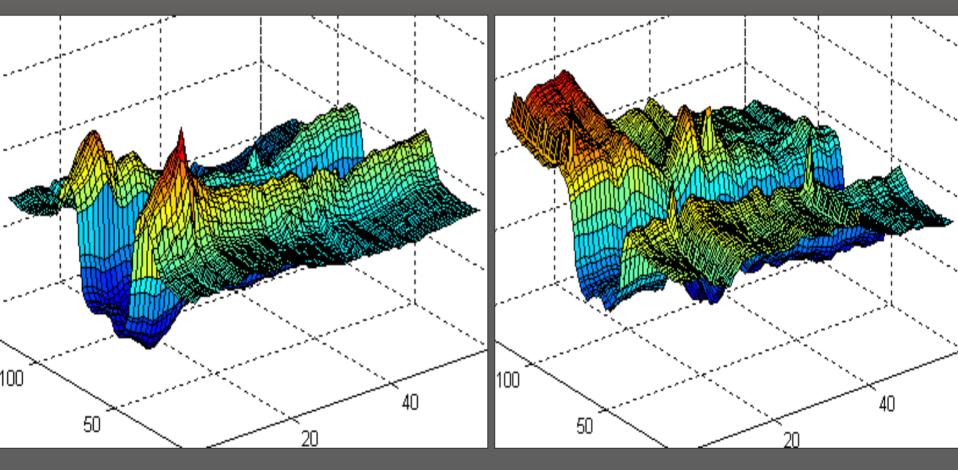
65000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 6.6 mm

Modified vs. Unmodified Rut Progression

Track 4A (Unmodified)

Track 1B (Modified)



Avg. Rut- 15.3 mm

70000 Passes

Avg. Rut- 6.7 mm

ENAIRONNENLUT GITVIBEB

- 2" thick Styrofoam w/ aluminum sheeting
 Windows & doors provided
- Easily removable



HEATING SYSTEM

- 6 elements, 9 ft long, attached to HVS test beam & moving transversely with beam.
- Independently controlled to provide 6 heating zones.
- Powered by 480 VAC, rated at 7,500 Watts each, 65 Amp total current draw.

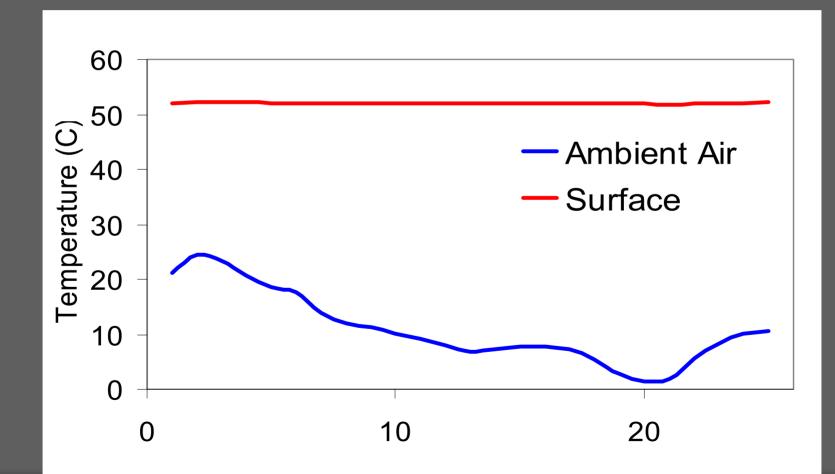


Heater Control Unit

- 6 independent microprocessor controllers.
- Input either from front panel inputs or remotely via PC.
- Control unit mounted on HVS superstructure.



S'STELLES BERGERES



INITIAL EXPERIMENTS



SBS modifier Binders: PG 67-22 PG 76-22

SP 12.5 fine graded mixes

Concrete Test Tracks

INSTRUMENTATION

External Data Acquisition System

Vishay Micro-Measurements Model 6100 Scanner

- Sample rate of up to 10K samples/second /channel
- 20 available channels providing 200,000 samples/sec total throughput
- Uses any combination of input cards for
 - Strain, Temperature, Displacement, Piezoelectric, Digital I/O, Digital/Tachometer

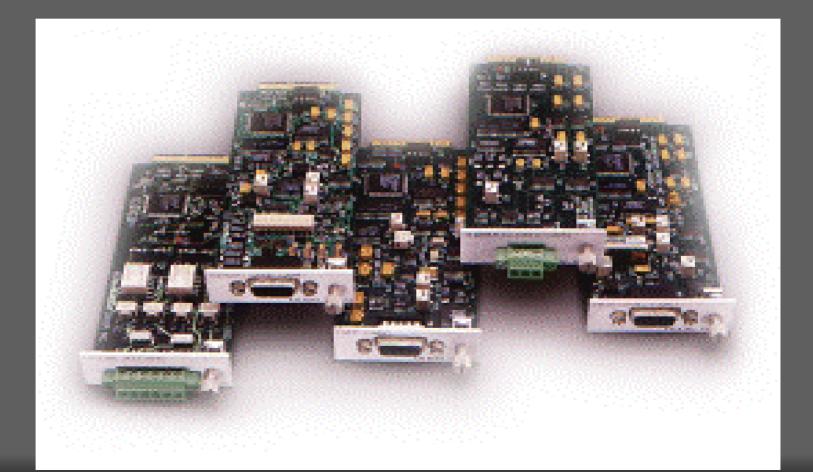
Visitay Model 6100 Scamer Front Panel



Vishay Model 6100 Scanner Rear Card Deck

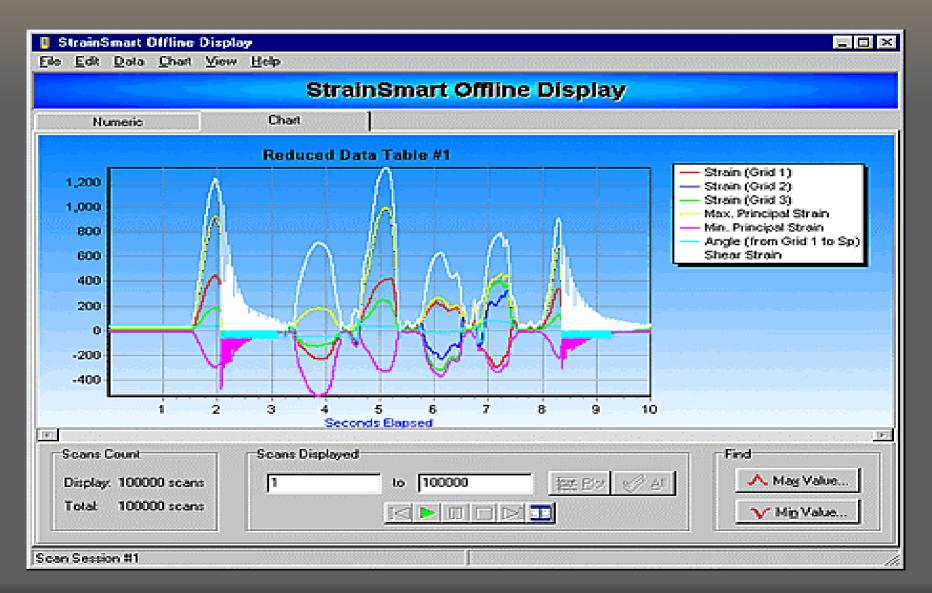


Vishay Input Cards



StrainSmart Display

Sec. and



Pavement Structure Instrumentation

Strain Gages

⇒ Thermocouples

Displacement Transducers

Tokyo Sokki Strain Gayə KM-100-11AS

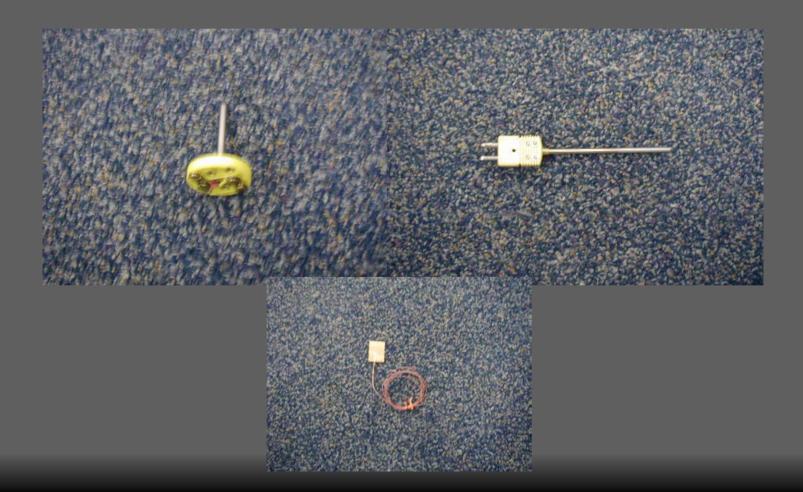


elquooomrenT univlovE shorifelk noitallatanl

⇒K-Type Thermocouple Sensors.

- Measured at surface, 50 mm and 100 mm deep.
- Initially used three, single point probe units
- Time consuming installation

Single Point System



Current Thermocouple System



Rigid Pavement Thermocouples



Displacement Sensors



EGP-Series Strain Gage - Concrete



Placement of strain gages



Portable Data Acquisition System

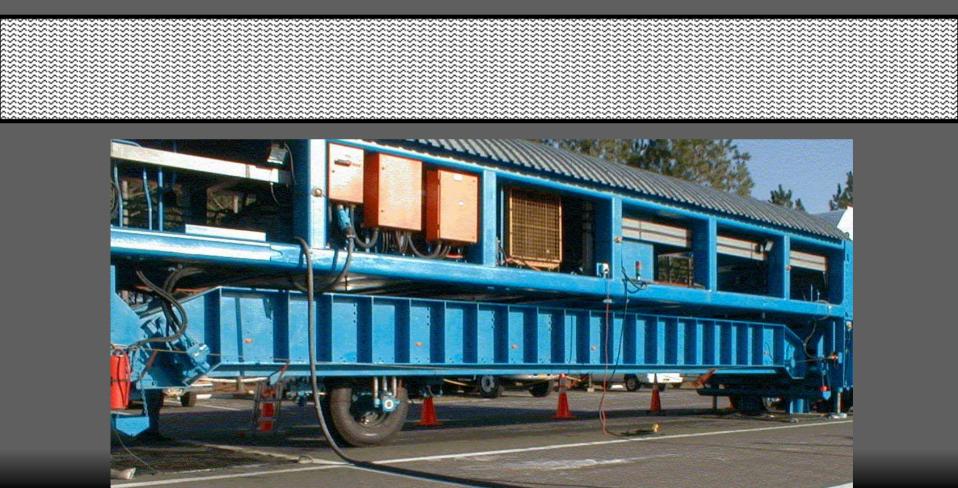




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Good Year G165 super-single tire
Tire load of 9000 lbs
Test speed of 8 mph
Tire pressure of 112 psi

UN-DREETONE LOUGH



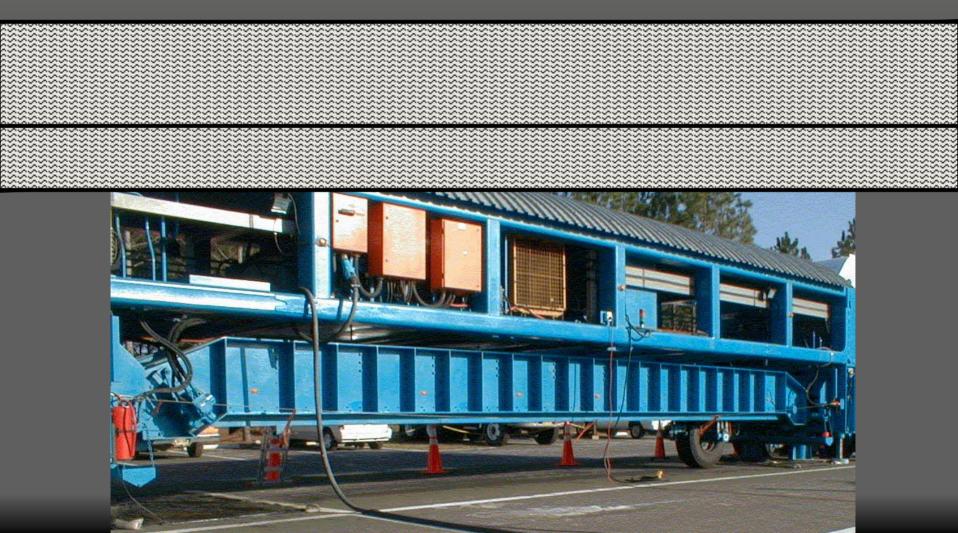
B-DREEDNE LONDR



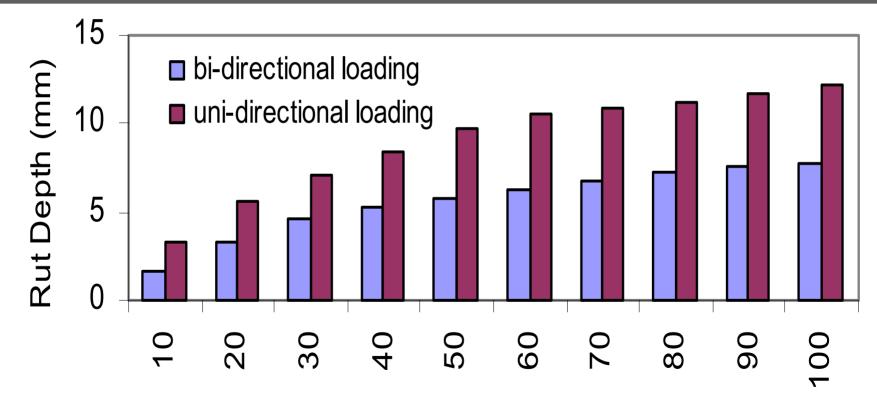




REUKLY IN SECONDER



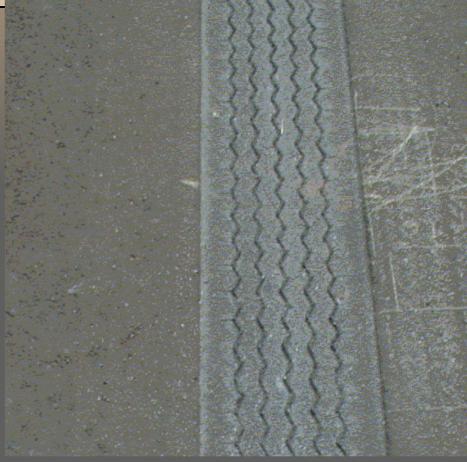
<u>אשעעעע טע – עזיקע זעא</u>



Number of Passes, (x 1000)

RUT ILLUSTRATIONS



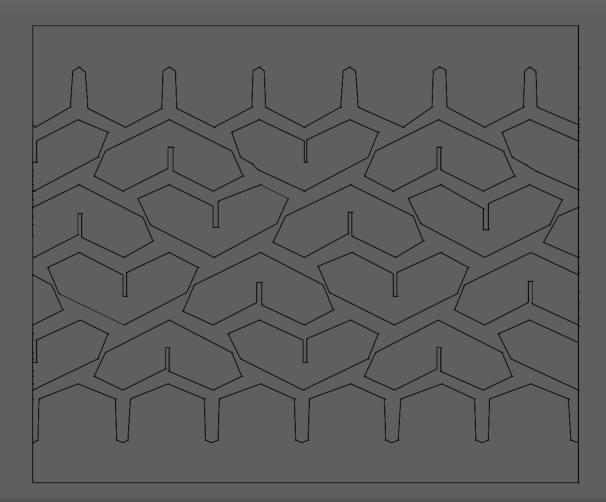


- Bi-Directional, No Wander (above)
 Uni-Directional, No Wander
 - (Left)

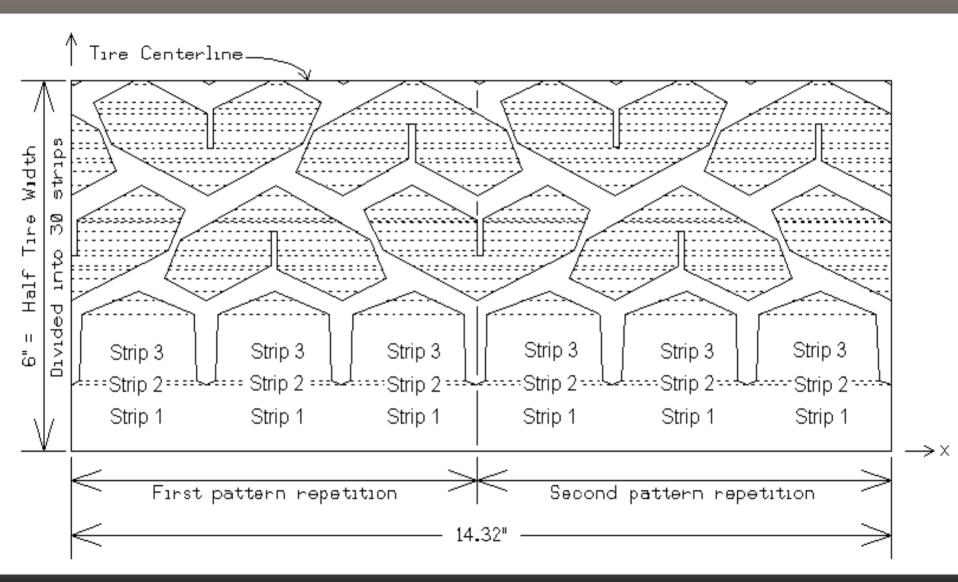
RUBBER BUILD-UP



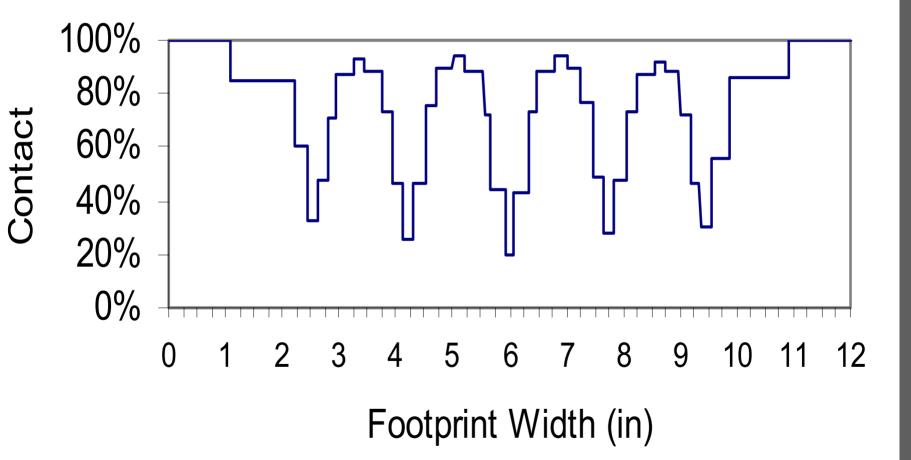


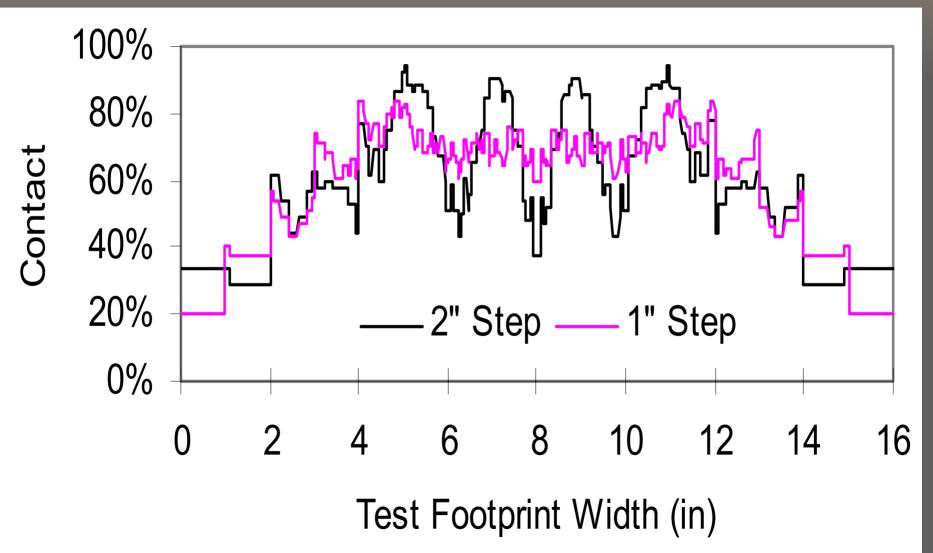


ציונידצעוידאנד



<u>% THE BULLET</u>





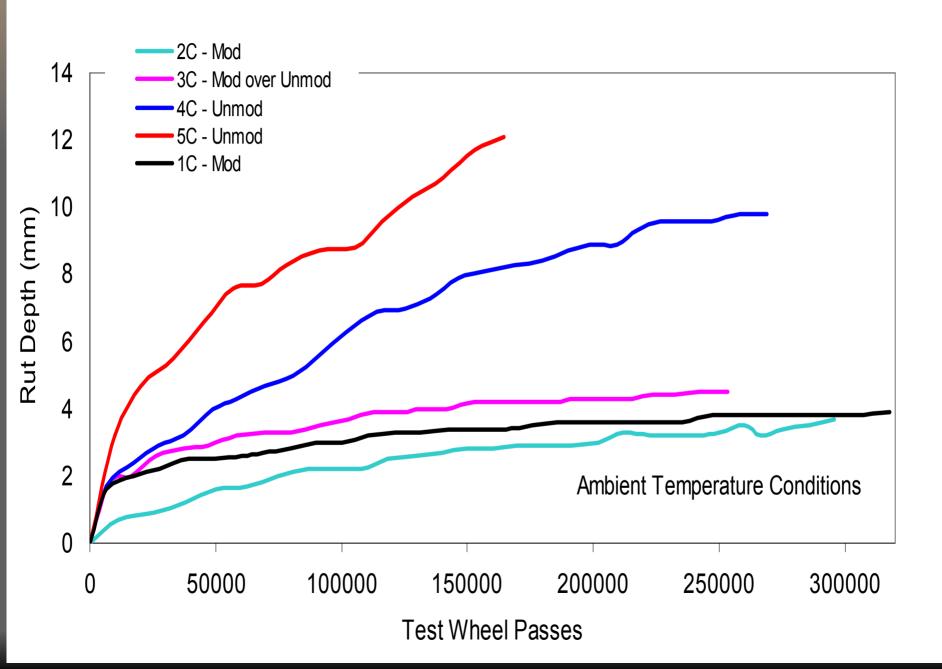
FUULES

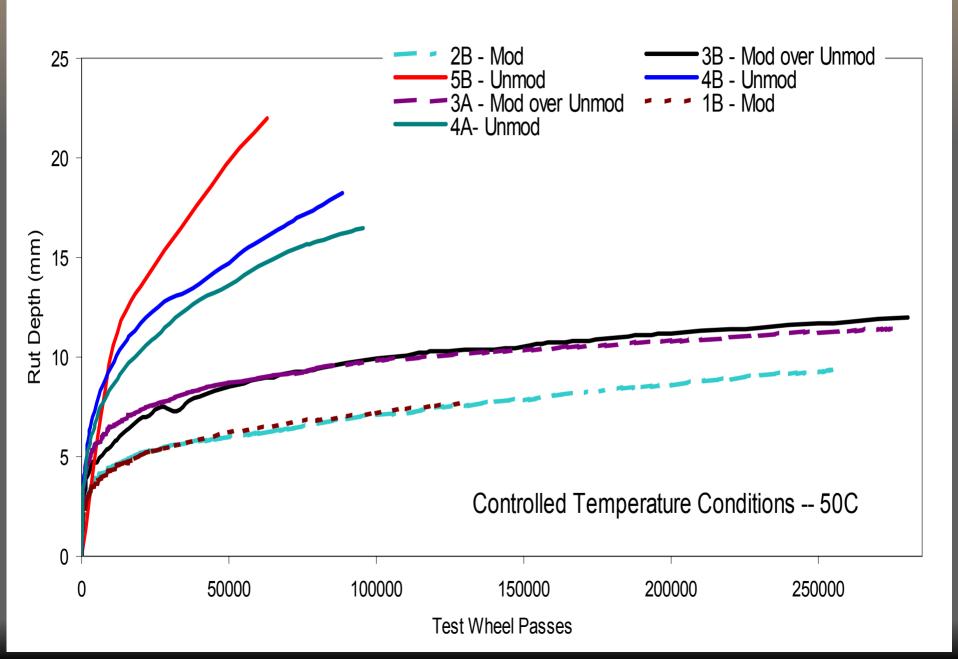
W/o wander, uni-directional - rut developed at rate of 65% greater per-pass basis.

W/o wander, uni-directional mode placed considerable wearing forces. As much as 25% of tread depth worn away at very localized locations.

Uni-directional loading, pattern matched very closely the general tire tread pattern.

- W/ wheel wander, wander increments differently affected the tire-pavement contact.
- Importance of using both wheel wander & appropriate wander incremental step.
- It is recommended that, in order to determine an appropriate loading configuration, a thorough pavement-tire tread investigation be conducted any time the tire brand and/or type is changed.





EREDRUMBE-TD-DUME

- > Testing initiated in October 2000.
- \succ Over 5 million loaded passes to date.
- 1.5 hours average daily "down" time for scheduled preventative maintenance.
- > Overall, very pleased with the reliability.

WEBSITE LINKS

http://www11.myflorida.com/statematerialsoffice/ PavementEvaluation/APT/aptresearch.htm

http://www11.myflorida.com/statematerialsoffice/ PavementEvaluation/PavPerf/experimentalprojects



