Effects of a chemically reactive silane additive on binder-aggregate interaction

Dariusz Sybilski, Road & Bridge Research Institute, Warsaw, Poland

Michael P. Wistuba, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Germany

Wojciech Bankowski, Road & Bridge Research Institute, Warsaw, Poland

Stephan Büchler, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Germany

Piotr Heinrich, Zydex, Warsaw, Poland

Task of project

ZycoTherm® - adhesion agent based on nanotechnology and chemically reactive silane additives laboratory testing for evaluation of its effectiveness with regard to

- →adhesion
- → mixing
- → coating
- **→**compaction

Blending of bitumen and ZycoTherm®

ZycoTherm® was mixed together with bitumen heated up to 160°C for at least 10 minutes

The bitumen-ZycoTherm®-mixture was added to pre-heated stone in the mixer and then the mixing process was started

Blending of bitumen and ZycoTherm®



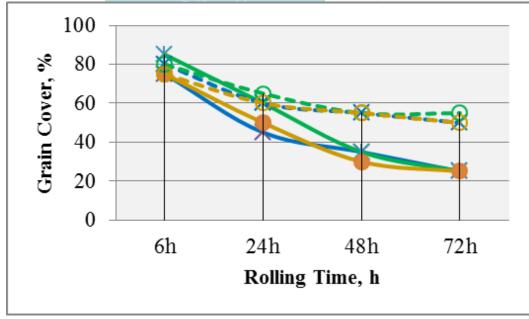
Blending of bitumen and ZycoTherm®: cowles agitator (left) and mixer used (right)

Testing adhesion

Rolling Bottle Test acc. EN 12697-11 A

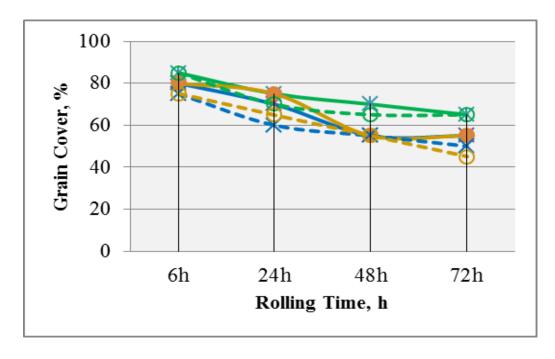
- 2 bitumen: 50/70 and PmB 45/80-65 (with and without 0,15% ZycoTherm®)
- 4 aggregates: Greywacke, Limestone, Granite, Basalt
- 2 operators

GREYWACKE 8/11		F	Plain			+0,15% 2	ZYCOTHE	RM
	6h	24h	48h	72h	6h	24h	48h	72h
GREYWACKE 8/11 (50/70 B Spain)	75	45	35	25	80	60	55	50
GREYWACKE 8/11 (45/80- 65 Spain)	85	60	35	25	80	65	55	55
GREYWACKE 8/11 (50/70	75	50	30	25	75	60	55	50
				7				



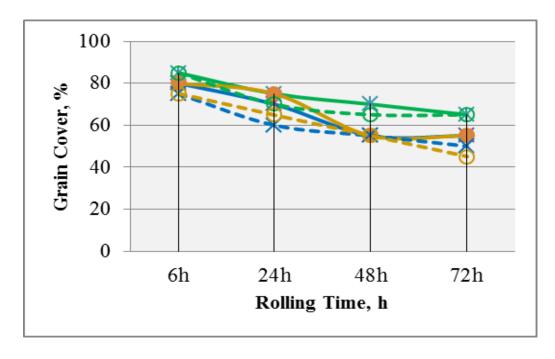
Adhesivity of binders to Greywacke without (continuous) or with (dash) ZYCOTHERM

LIMESTONE 8/11		P	lain		0,15% ZYCOTHERM			
	6h	24h	48h	72h	6h	24h	48h	72h
LIMESTONE 8/11 (50/70 B Spain)	80	70	55	55	75	60	55	50
LIMESTONE 8/11 (45/80-65 Spain)	85	75	70	65	85	70	65	65
LIMESTONE 8/11 (50/70 B Kuwait)	80	75	55	55	75	65	55	45



Adhesivity of binders to Limestone without (continuous) or with (dash) ZYCOTHERM

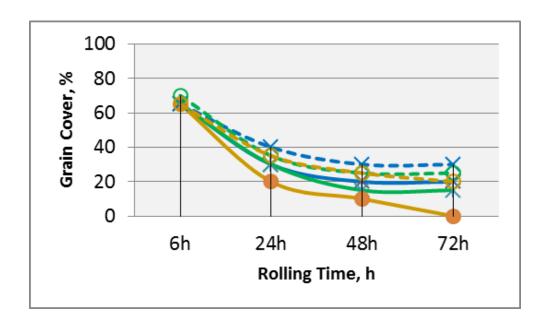
LIMESTONE 8/11		P	lain		0,15% ZYCOTHERM			
	6h	24h	48h	72h	6h	24h	48h	72h
LIMESTONE 8/11 (50/70 B Spain)	80	70	55	55	75	60	55	50
LIMESTONE 8/11 (45/80-65 Spain)	85	75	70	65	85	70	65	65
LIMESTONE 8/11 (50/70 B Kuwait)	80	75	55	55	75	65	55	45



Adhesivity of binders to Limestone without (continuous) or with (dash) ZYCOTHERM

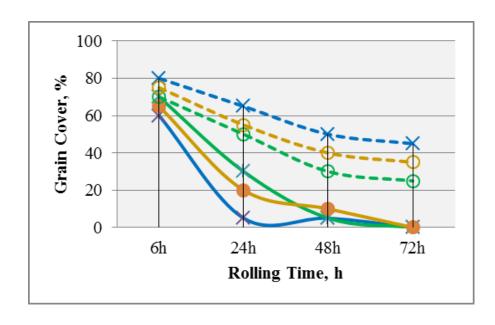
Adhesion test results

BASALT 8/11	Plain				0,15% ZYCOTHERM			
	6h	24h	48h	72h	6h	24h	48h	72h
BASALT 8/11 (50/70 B Spain)	65	30	20	20	65	40	30	30
BASALT 8/11 (45/80-65 Spain)	65	30	15	15	70	35	25	25
BASALT 8/11 (50/70 B Kuwait)	65	20	10	0	65	35	25	20



Adhesivity of binders to Limestone without (continuous) or with (dash) ZYCOTHERM

GRANITE 8/11	Plain				0,15% ZYCOTHERM			
	6h	24h	48h	72h	6h	24h	48h	72h
GRANIT 8/11 (50/70 B Spain)	60	5	5	0	80	65	50	45
GRANIT 8/11 (45/80-65 Spain)	70	30	5	0	70	50	30	25
GRANIT 8/11 (50/70 B Kuwait)	65	20	10	0	75	55	40	35



Adhesivity of binders to Granite without (continuous) or with (dash) ZYCOTHERM

Testing mixing performance

Drum mixer

Asphalt mixture variants with ZycoTherm® and reference mixtures without

- 2 types of asphalt concrete mixtures produced
 - → AC 16 B S for binder course, plain bitumen 50/70
 - → AC 11 DS for wearing course, polymer modified bitumen 25/55-55

Asphalt mixture variants

Asphalt mixture		AC 16 B S	AC 11 D S			
Bitumen	Bitumen					
Bitumen content	Bitumen content M. %					
ZycoTherm content in Bitumen	ZycoTherm content in Bitumen M. %					
Aggregate	Gabbro	Gabbro				
> 16,0 mm	M. %	2,8	-			
11,2 – 16,0 mm	M. %	18,5	0,5			
8,0 – 12,0 mm	M. %	12,1	20,5			
5,6 – 8,0 mm	M. %	12,8	10,8			
2,0 – 5,6 mm	M. %	15,2	23,3			
0,063 – 2,0 mm	M. %	22,0	37,5			
< 0,063 mm	M. %	6,6	7,6			

Testing mixing performance

Power demand: During the mixing process the laboratory mixing device recorded the torque of the agitator and the mixing drum, and from these parameters the needed power demand was calculated (W).

Accumulated power demand: Performance energy was plotted over time for a two minute mixing duration, and accumulated power demand (Ws) was represented.

Testing coating performance

During the 2 minute mixing process, all 8 asphalt variants were filmed and then the time for a specified degrees of coating of the stones was estimated.

Degrees of coating

- **→ 50%**
- **→ 75%**
- **→ 90%**
- **→ 100%**

Coating results

times for different degrees of coating

\ \(\)	riant	А	C 16 B	S (50/70))	AC 11 D S (25/55-55 A)				
va	Пап	1a	1b	1c	1d	2a	2b	2c	2d	
1	npctn. p. [°C]	135	135	115	95	145	145	125	105	
[%]	50	25 s	15 s	19 s	19 s	37 s	22 s	30 s	30 s	
6) bu	75	35 s	22 s	30 s	29 s	45 s	29 s	38 s	39 s	
coating	90	50 s	32 s	40 s	43 s	55 s	42 s	44 s	46 s	
25	100	67 s	47 s	50 s	55 s	80 s	56 s	66 s	61 s	

Coating results

Variants without Zycotherm® require a significantly longer period for coating Similarly observed during the mixing process

Testing compactibility

- Marshall blow compaction to evaluate compactibility at various compaction temperatures
- Compaction resistance (T) was determined from the change in thickness of the asphalt sample during compaction.
- An exponential function for compaction resistance (T) was assessed, where small T-values are linked with easy compressibility and vice versa.

Asphalt mixture variants

Variant	Mixture	Bitumen	Addition	Compaction temperature,
	type		of	°C
			ZycoTher	
			m®	
1a			No	135
			(reference)	
1b	AC 16 B	50/70	Yes	135
1c	S		Yes	115
1d			Yes	95
2a			No	145
			(reference)	
2b	AC 11 D	25/55-55	Yes	145
2c	S	A	Yes	125
2d			Yes	105

Compaction results

Compaction resistance T of the asphalt variants for different compaction temperatures

Asphalt mixture	Variant	Compaction temperature, °C	Compaction resistance T, 21 Nm		
	1a	135	41,6		
AC 16 B S	1b	135	43.5		
AC 10 B S	1c	115	42,8		
	1d	95	41,3		
	2a	145	37,3		
AC 11 D S	2b	145	34,2		
AC 11 D S	2c	125	36,5		
	2d	105	36,5		

Validation of compaction parameters

roller compaction acc. to EN to validate resulting densities and void contents

- →asphalt plates 300 x 260 x 40 mm³ (AC 11 D S)
- →asphalt plates 300 x 260 x 50 mm³ (AC 16 B S)

compaction parameters fixed (load, number of rolls, etc.) for all variants, but variation of compaction temperature

Validation of compaction parameters

		AC 16 B	S (50/70)		AC 11 D S (25/55-55 A)			
Variant	1a	1b	1c	1d	2a	2b	2c	2d
Compaction temperature, °C	135	135	115	95	145	145	125	105
Density, g/cm ³	2,511	2,508	2,506	2,513	2,508	2,500	2,491	2,483
Bulk density, g/cm ³	2,684	2,711	2,713	2,688	2,618	2,615	2,627	2,622
Void content, Vol. %	6,4	7,5	7,6	6,5	4,2	4,4	5,2	5,3
Average bulk density, g/cm ³	2,699				2,621			
Void content, Vol. %	7,0	7,1	7,2	6,9	4,3	4,6	5,0	5,3

Validation of compaction parameters

Var.	Mix type	ZycoTherm	Compaction Temp. [°C]	50% coating [sec]	Compaction resistance T [21 Nm]	Air void content [Vol-%]
1a		No	135	25 s	41.6	7.0
1b	AC 16 BS, 50/70	Yes	135	15 s	43.5	7.1
1c		Yes	115	19 s	42.8	7.2
1d		Yes	95	19 s	41.3	6.9
2a		No	145	37 s	37.3	4.3
2b	AC 11 DS,	Yes	145	22 s	34.2	4.6
2c	25/55-55A	Yes	125	30 s	36.5	5.0
2d		Yes	105	30 s	36.5	5.3

Conclusions

- ZycoTherm® is an organosilicon compound new generation antistripping agent used for asphalt mixtures. It is mixed to bitumen in an amount of 0,05% to 0,2% by bitumen weight.
- Coating requires, on average, 20 % less time when using ZycoTherm®.
- Compactibility does not show any difference for both asphalt mixture types, AC 16 B S (50/70) and AC 11 D S (25/55-55A), with and without binding agent.
- Less power consumption was observed for binder layer mixture when adding ZycoTherm® to the mix design.
- The maximum density of the asphalt mixtures produced can be considered equivalent, while the bulk densities of the roller compacted mixture slabs indicate minimal differences.

Conclusions

An effect of compaction temperature on air voids content was observed only for the wearing course mixture with increasing values for lower compaction temperatures

When including ZycoTherm® in the mix design aggregate, coating time is reduced as well as compaction temperature

