

Infrared Joint Heater

AK Peninsula Highway: King Salmon
Naknek Pavement Preservation

AAPA November 26, 2014



Overview

- Product general information
- Project info and mix design
- Cost – initial and production
- Training
- Temperature results
- Testing and acceptance
- Joint density results
- Indirect tensile strength (ITS) results
- Benefits
- Limitations



General Information

- Heat Design Equipment
 - JMH 500-PA – 20' 500,000 BTU
- 100% infrared heat
- Five ceramic cartridge heating elements
- Run pressure range from 5-40 psi
- Runs off of liquid propane tanks
- Two point attachment onto paver
- Adjustable paving width (manual)



Project Information

- Full depth reclamation
 - No stabilizing
- 2.5 inch lift of HMA
 - Highway IIB
- 40,000 ton HMA
- 15 miles two driving lanes
- Local aggregate mix design
- PG 52-34 modified binder



Mix Design

Blend Specific Gravity Bulk 2.630
Effective 2.680

Sieve	% Pass	Specs
1"		
3/4"	100	100
1/2"	90	84-96
3/8"	77	71-83
#4	47	41-53
#8	31	25-37
#16	22	17-27
#30	16	12-20
#50	11	7-15
#100	8	5-11
#200	6.0	4.0-8.0

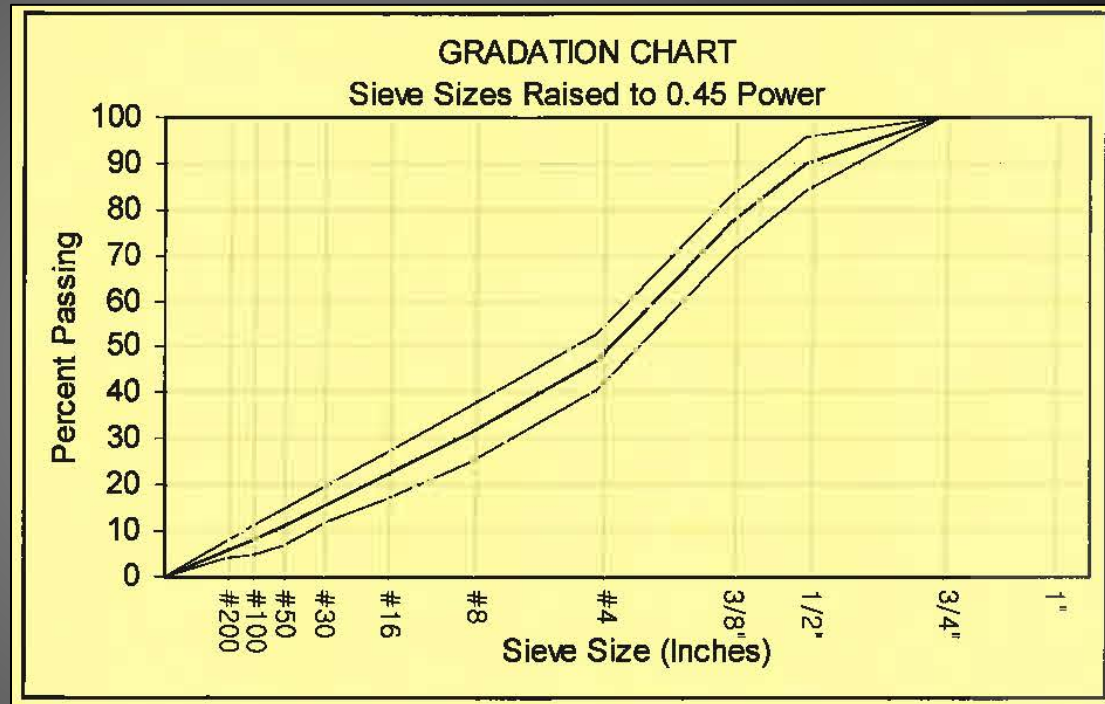
FA FM	3.13	
FA Angularity		
CA Absorption	1.7	2.0 max
% Fracture		
Single Face	100	80 min
% Flat / Elongated		
@ 1:3	15	
@ 1:5	1	8 max
Plastic Index	NP	4 max

ASPHALT

Brand & Type **US Oil PG 52-34**
Specific Gravity 1.009
Mixing Temp. Range 297-310°F
Comp. Temp. Range 273-283°F

ANTI-STRIP ADDITIVE

Brand & Type **Evotharm**
Minimum Required 0.25%



Mix Design

**ATM 417
50 Blow**

ASPHALT CONTENT, %

@ 4.0% Voids Total Mix	6.1
Approved Optimum	6.3
Specifications	5.9-6.7

Related Tests

**2014A-1140
2014A-0975
2014A-1288**

PROPERTIES @ OPTIMUM

Specs

Max. SpG (AASHTO T209)	2.427	
Max. SpG Unit Wt., pcf	151.1	
Voids		
Filled	78	65-78
Total Mix	3.5	3-5
In Mineral Aggregate	16.6	12.0+
In Coarse Aggregate		
Stability, lbs	2400	1200+
Flow, 0.01 inches	11	8-16
Unit Weight, pcf	145.8	
Dust/Asphalt Ratio	1.1	0.6-1.4
Rut Index		

Cost

- Initial
- Shipping
- Installation
- Training and manufacturer representative
- Production (propane)
- Parts/maintenance



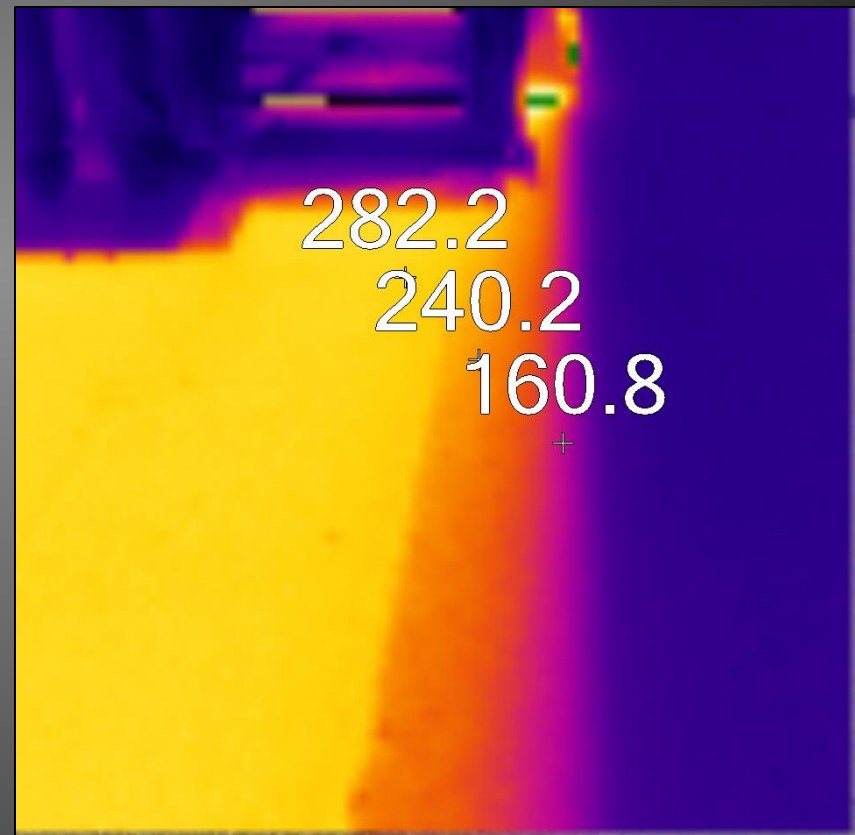
Training

- Limited on-site training
- Easy to operate
- Can be automatic or manual
- Must train on adjusting temperature and placement
- Reminding crew it needs adjusting



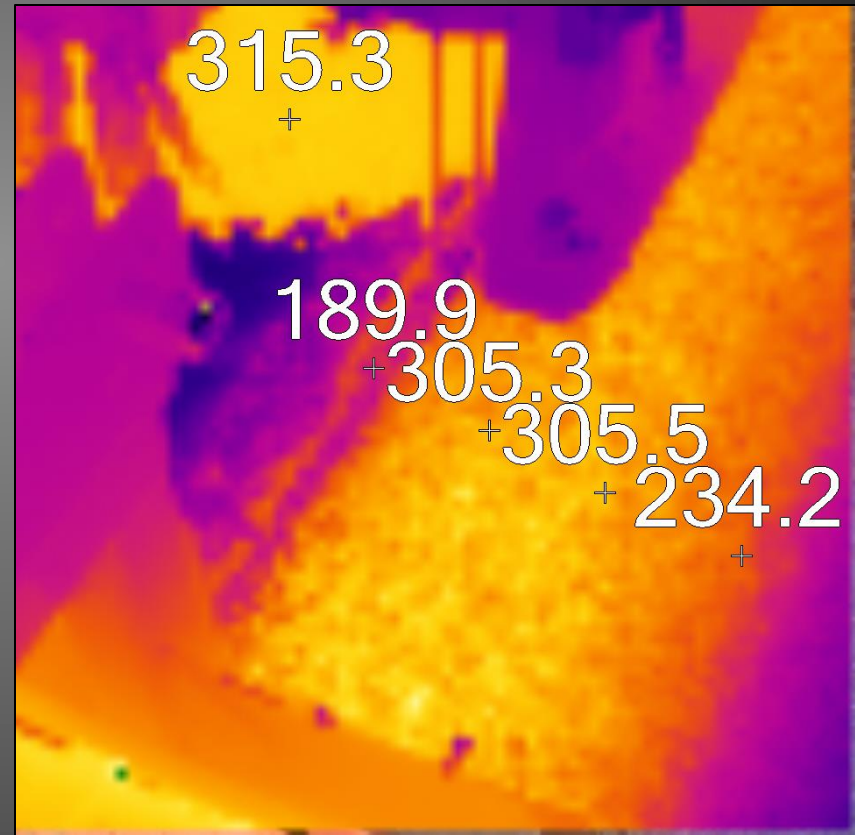
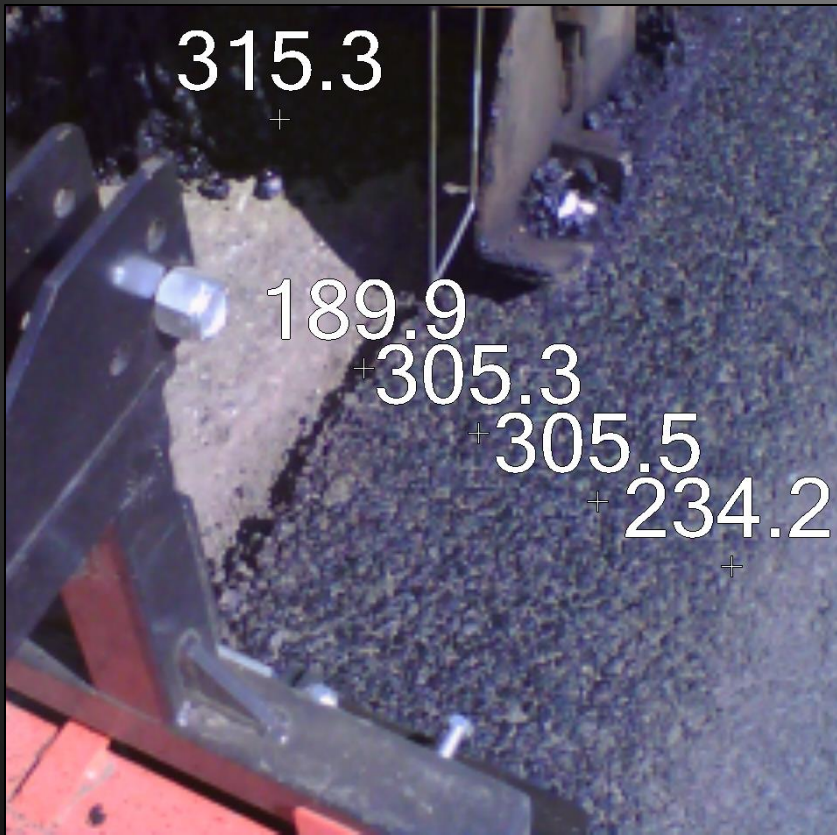
Temperature Results

- Measured with Fluke Thermal Imager



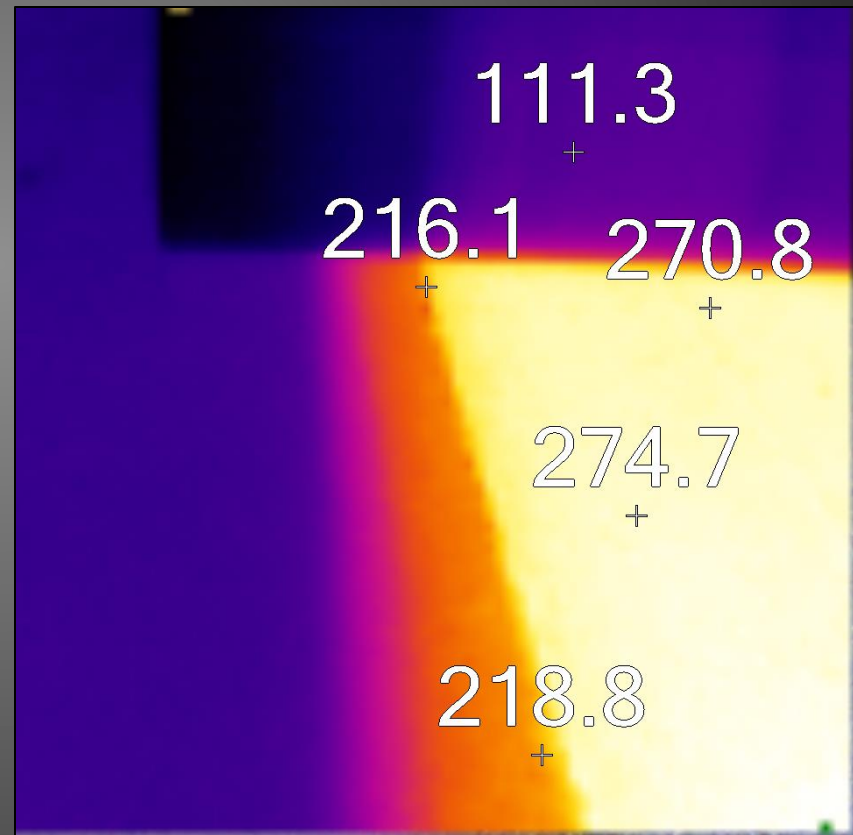
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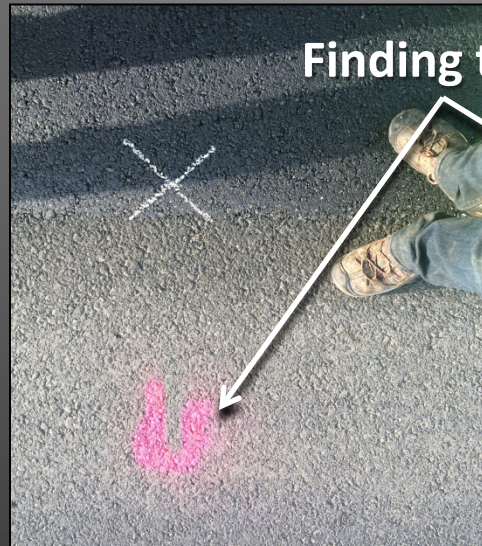
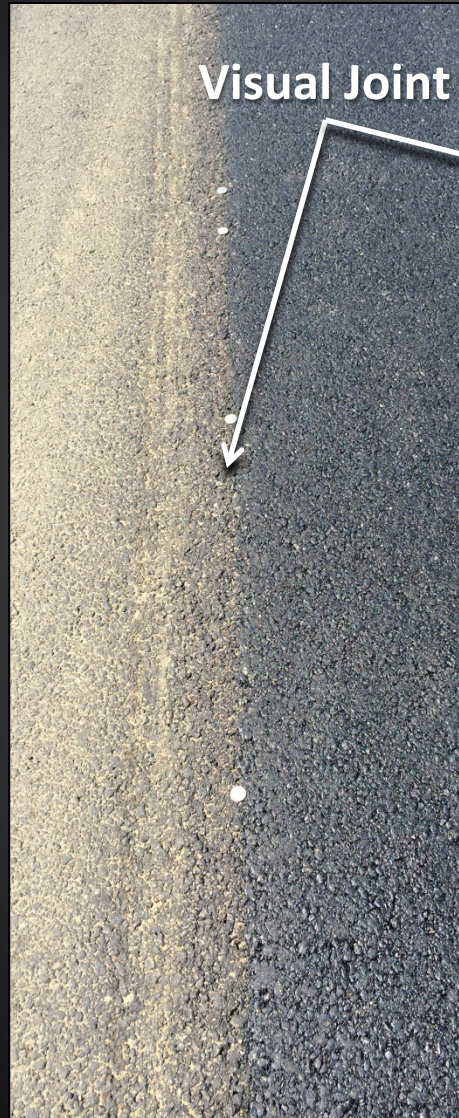


Testing and Acceptance

- AK DOT accepted the use of the joint heater
- No specification change allowed (crafco required – against manufacturer's recommendations)
- No pay for equipment or equipment use (propane)
- Joint location determined in the field



Where is the Joint?



Joint Density Results

HMA	MAT DENSITY	JOINT DENSITY	HMA	MAT DENSITY	JOINT DENSITY
3	95.6	91.8	29	93.7	95.3
4	95.8	91.8	30	94.0	91.4
5	95.8	91.4	31	96.1	93.9
13	96.5	92.5	38	95.5	90.8
14	97.5	91.7	39	94.1	92.2
15	96.0	95.9	40	96.5	94.8
16	96.4	92.6	42	94.7	91.3
17	96.2	91.1	45	94.0	91.3
18	95.1	92.5	47	94.2	93.1
19	96.5	92.9	55	96.3	94.2
20	96.8	93.6	56	95.8	94.0
23	95.2	93.4	59	94.3	92.3
24	94.1	94.3	63	96.4	93.4
25	95.6	91.7	64	94.4	93.5
28	94.6	94.7	65	95.2	90.8

Joint Specification

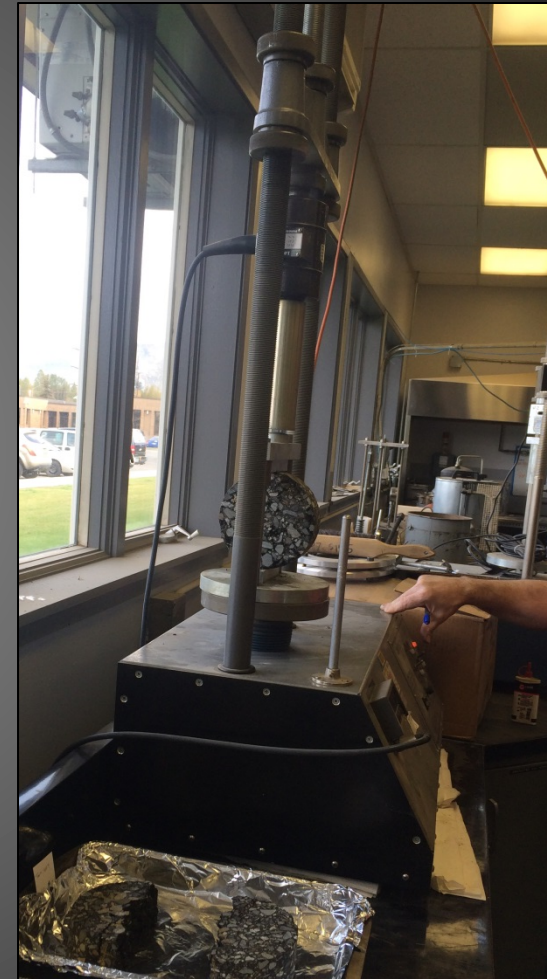
- Crafc0 required
- Joint density minimum of 91% MSG
- Areas that fail 91% MSG surface sealed with GSB-88
- Bonus: project average greater than 92% MSG = \$1.50 per linear foot
- Penalty: project average less than 91% MSG = -\$3.00 per linear foot

BONUS
Project Average
= 92.9%

Indirect Tensile Strength Results

- Test overview
- Goal

	Sample ID	Bulk SpG	PSI	% Comp
Mat	KS A	2.344	41.8	97%
	KS B	2.357	39.2	97%
Joint (No Crafcro)	KS C	2.306	39.4	95%
	KS D	2.319	37.3	96%
	KS E	2.241	31.3	92%
Joint (Crafcro)	KS F	2.292	34.3	94%
	KS G	2.280	32.0	94%
	KS H	2.266	35.5	93%



Benefits

- No prep work (milling/cutting/sweeping)
- No waiting for edge to cool
- Excellent joint densities
- Good visual joint
- Interlocking aggregate instead of “gluing” cut surface
- Repairs rolled edges or edge imperfections
- Can be used as a repair tool for failing joint densities



Limitations

- Does not work well on wet pavement
- Does not transport well (when off paver)
- Factory lifting device requires mechanics crane
- One more piece of equipment to maintain and haul
- Does not work for very narrow locations
- Must refill propane tanks often
- Not accepted on aviation projects
- Topside operator MUST be consistent



