ASPHALT BINDER

Section 12 – Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Material

Bulk Specific Gravity T 166



Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Material

AASHTO T 166 WYDOT MTM 418.0

- Make sure balance is level and readable to four figures.
- Make sure the suspension wire or chain is hanging freely from the bottom of the scale.
- Make sure that there is sufficient water to fully immerse the specimen and that the temperature of the water is (77° ± 1.8°F)

- Carefully trim the core to isolate the lift for which the bulk specific gravity is to be determined.
- Submerge the core in the water for 3 5 minutes and determine the mass while the sample is in the water.
- Determine the saturated surface-dry mass after using a damp towel to quickly blot away excess surface water.

 Dry the core to a constant mass (less than .05% change) at temperature of 125°
± 5°F using successive mass determinations at 2 hour intervals.

> Determine the mass of the dry core in air.

- Note: if the sample is known to be completely dry, determine the mass of the dry core in the air first, the mass of the core second, and SSD mass third
- Calculate the percent of water absorbed. (B-A)/(B-C) X (100) = % water absorbed

If the percent of water absorbed is less than 2% than the bulk specific gravity may be calculated.

Density (lb/ft³) = S. G. x 62.4

S.G. = A / (B-C)

If greater than 2% water is absorbed the the waxed core procedure should be used. Calculations:

Density $(Ib/ft^3) = S. G. x 62.4$

$$S.G. = A / ((D - E) - ((D - A) / F)))$$

- A = Mass of sample in air
- **B** = Saturated surface dry mass
- **C** = Mass of sample in water
- **D** = Mass of waxed core sample in air
- **E** = Mass of waxed core sample in water
- F = Specific gravity of wax (0.90)
- **SG. = Bulk specific gravity**