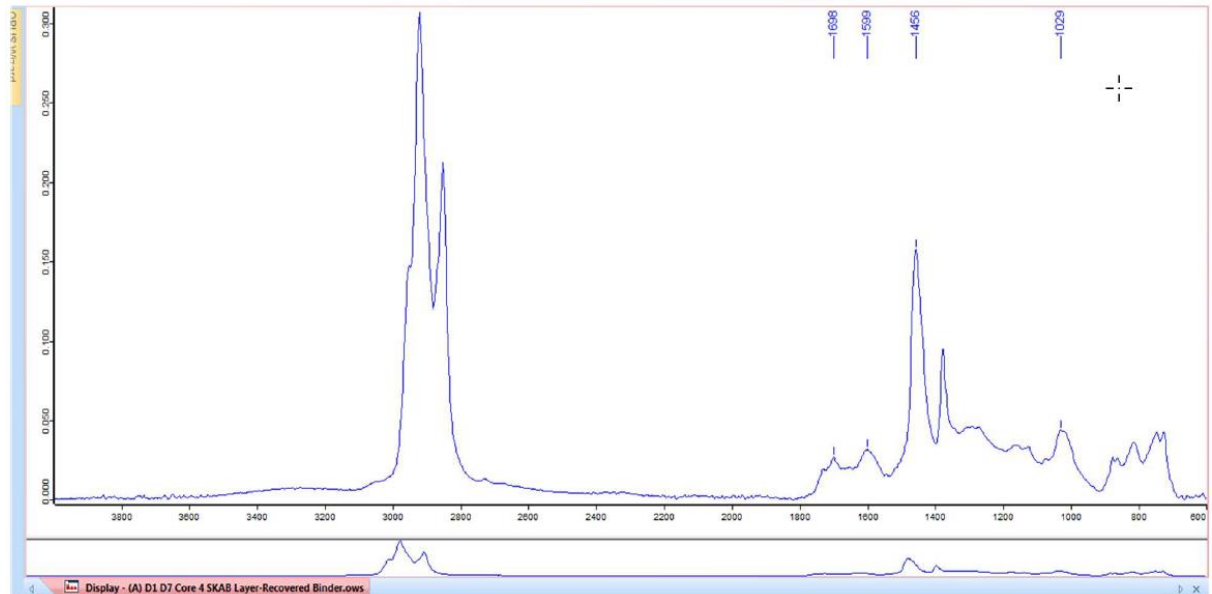


# FDOT's Use of Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)

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## Purpose of Presentation

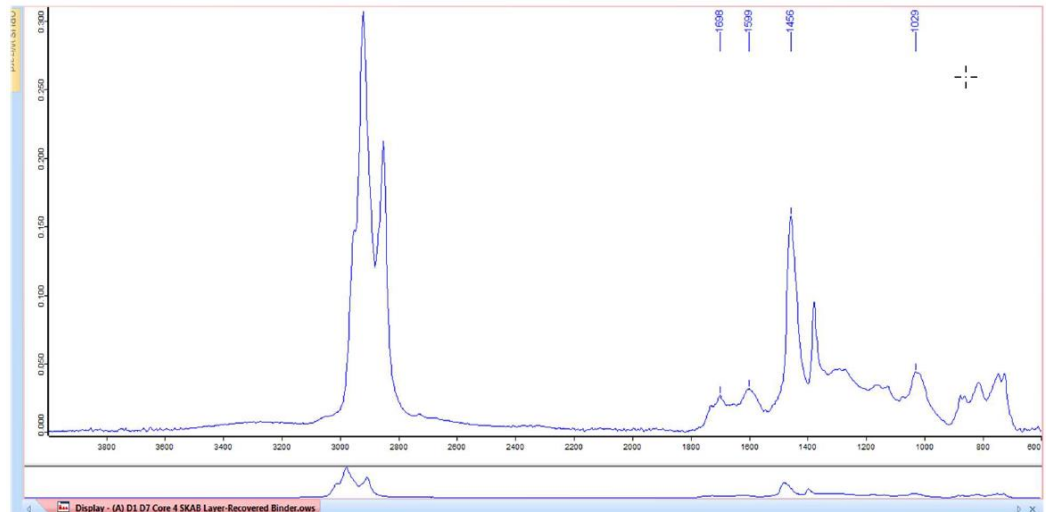
- **This presentation will cover the following topics:**
  - Background of issues leading to FTIR.
  - Initial FTIR testing/research and purchase of portable device.
  - Current work being conducted by FDOT.

## Background

- At least four known projects discovered by inspection where it was determined Contractor was using non-PMA binder where contract required it.
- Required extensive coring and testing.
- Significant quantities of mix removed and replaced.

## Background

- FDOT binder specs require polymer modification with SBS or SB.
- Current binder mechanical tests not able to accurately determine the modification type. (Only provides an indication)
- An FTIR scan is more robust.
  - Similar to a fingerprint.



## Wish List



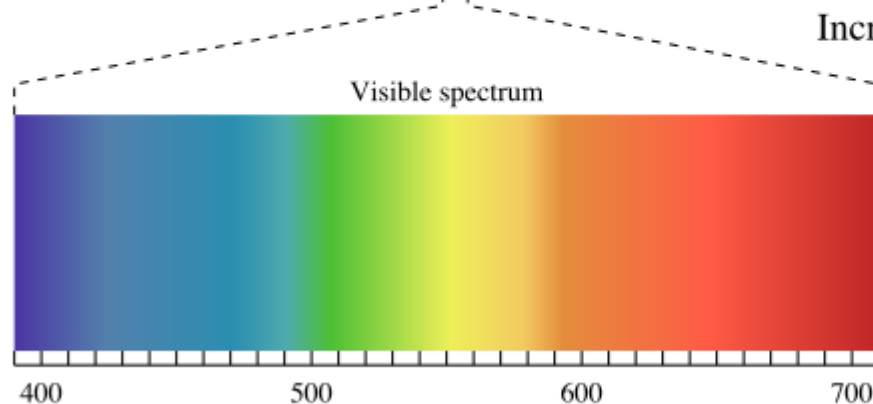
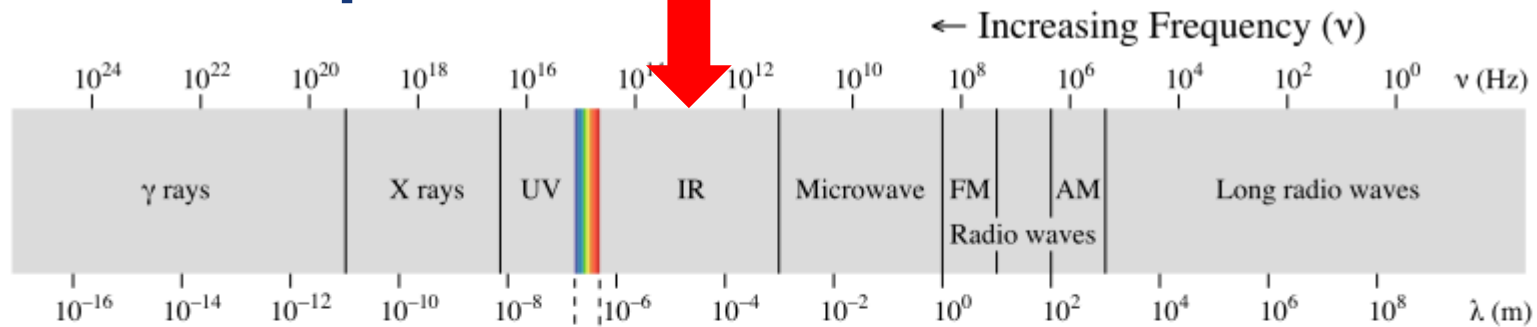
- Portable device that could be placed on pavement and would measure % polymer.
- Test hot mix and binder at the asphalt plant.
- Able to be used and interpreted by an asphalt technician instead of a chemist.
- Calibration curve independent of binder source and polymer source.

## SHRP2 Solution Showcase (2016)

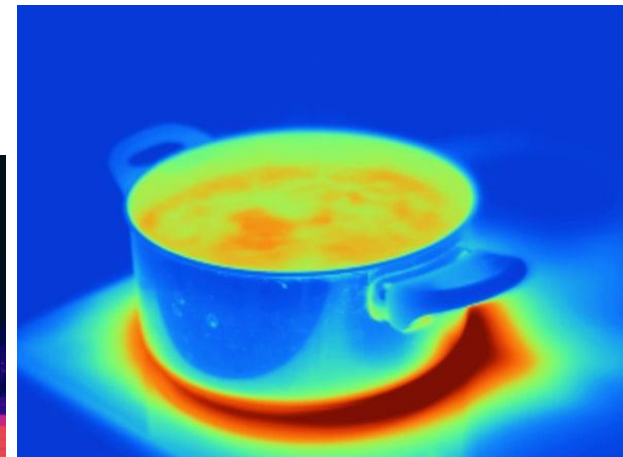
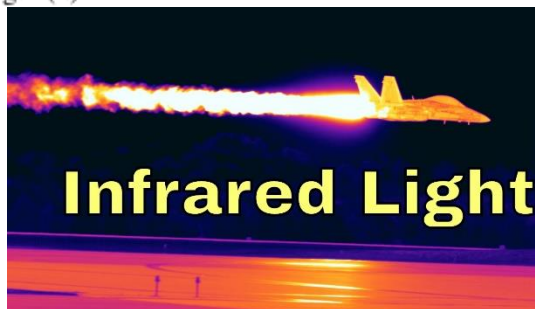
- **Attended Federal workshop “Techniques to Fingerprint Construction Materials” in Connecticut to learn abilities of FTIR.**
  - Learned that possibility existed to accomplish some of FDOT’s needs and therefore decided to purchase a device.



# Infrared Spectrum



Increasing Wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) in nm  $\rightarrow$

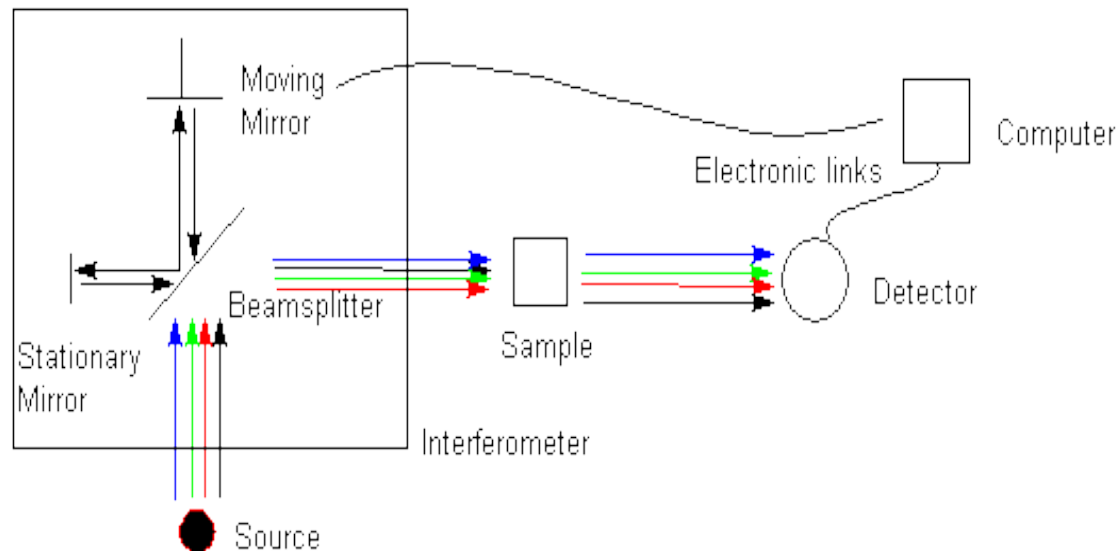




# What is **FTIR** Spectroscopy?

## ■ **Fourier Transform Infrared** Spectroscopy

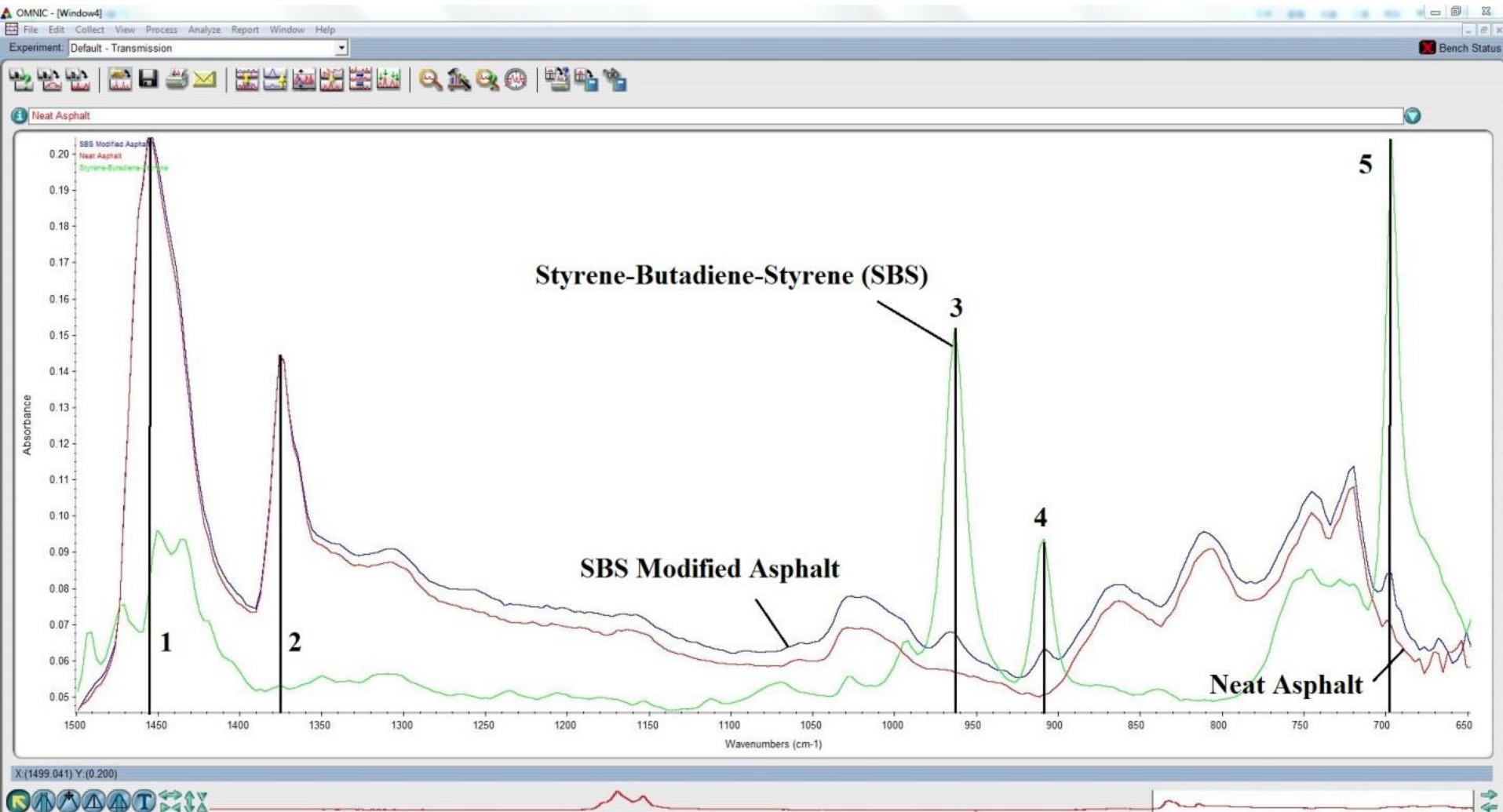
- Spectroscopy - "Measurement of spectra produced when matter interacts with electromagnetic radiation."



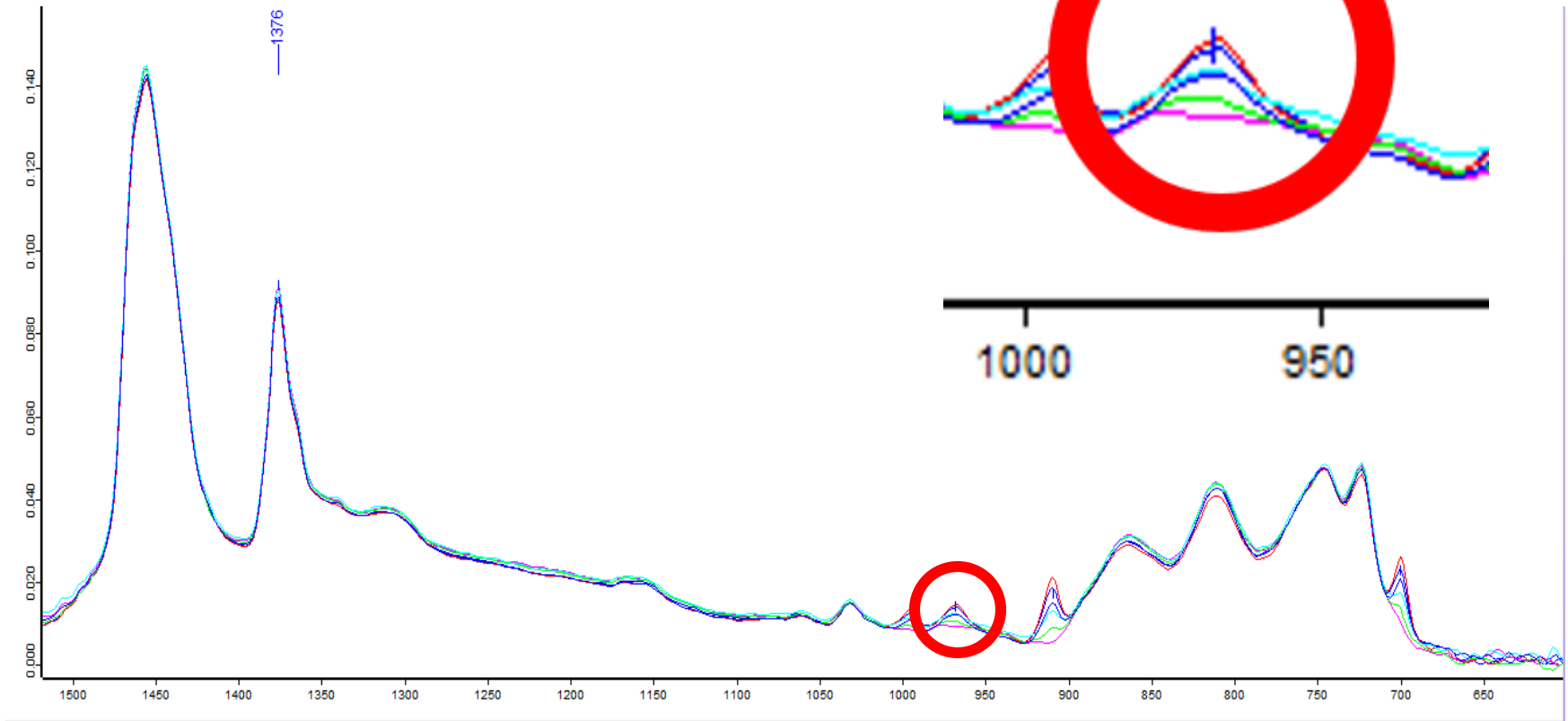
## What is FTIR?

- Molecules of a particular material vibrate when bombarded with a particular frequency of infrared energy.
- Lower energy than XRF (X-rays).
- Infrared good for carbon based materials (asphalt), whereas XRF good for metals.

# FTIR Technology for Asphalt



# FTIR Technology for Asphalt



FTIR Scan Courtesy of FDOT State Materials Office

# FTIR Technology for Asphalt

## ■ AASHTO T 302-15

- Peak height at wavenumbers  $965\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1375\text{ cm}^{-1}$   
*(FYI, wave number is the inverse of wavelength)*
- Use the ratio
- Compare with a calibration curve to determine polymer content

# USF Contracted Research

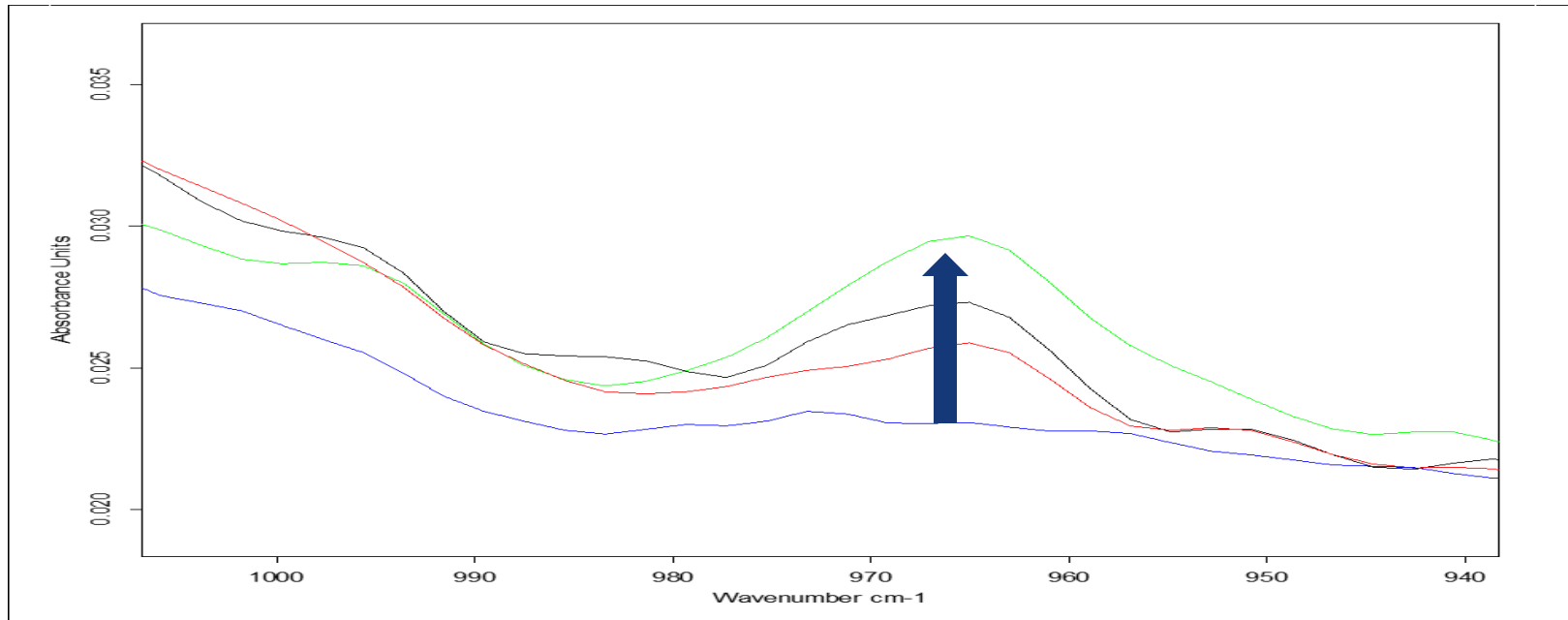
## ■ Four FTIR Instruments Utilized



*Images Courtesy of FDOT State Materials Office, Thermo Scientific, and Bruker Optics, Inc.*

# USF Contracted Research

- $1375\text{ cm}^{-1}$  remained constant
- $965\text{ cm}^{-1}$  peak increased with known increasing SBS concentration



FTIR Spectrum Supplied by Bruker Optics

## **USF Contracted Research Conclusions**

- **FTIR suitable for polymer.**
- **FTIR not suitable for ground tire rubber. Different sources of GTR behave differently. No common characteristic peaks.**
- **Table-top and portable FTIR devices correlated very well.**



## FTIR Device Purchased by Bituminous Lab

- **Bruker Alpha**

- Lightweight and portable
- User Friendly

- **32 scans in 60 sec.**

- **Total test time is 5 minutes  
(prep, scan, clean, analyze).**



# SMO Research Conducted

- **Original Binder**
  - Multiple Crude Sources
- **Various SBS Concentrations**
  - 0% to 10%
  - Various SBS Sources
- **Multiple Sample Measurements**
  - Less than 1g of Material Needed
- **Standard Curve(s) Generated**

## Things Don't Always Go As Desired

- Cannot measure binders contained on pieces of pavement.
- Not able to test hot binder scraped off of mix due to contamination of fine material.
- Only able to test new or recovered binder.
  - For recovered binder samples, the fines are removed in the recovery process.



## **Wish List Accomplished-Somewhat**

- **Portable device capable of measuring % polymer.**
- **Can test binder at the asphalt plant or in the lab.**
- **A technician can interpret the data with some guidance.**



## How Will FDOT Use FTIR?

- Forensic investigations.
- APL samples.
- Project samples.
- Mix design verification binder samples.
- Research.
  - New products.
  - Anti-strip interactions.
  - Aging of binders.
- Not the best test for REOBs detection. ICP and XRF better due to metals in REOBs.



**Thank you.**

**Questions?**