



American Association of  
State Highway and  
Transportation Officials

**Harold Linnenkohl**, President  
Commissioner  
Georgia Department of Transportation

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Executive Director

Dear Customer:

After the books had been printed, corrections to the 25th Edition of *Standard Specifications for Transportation Materials and Methods of Sampling and Testing* were brought to our attention. Attached is an Addendum for the 25th Edition that features corrections to Section 12.2 through 12.4 in the following specification:

**Volume 2B**  
T 313, pages 14 and 15

Please incorporate this page into Volume 2B of your books so that your standards are accurate.

AASHTO staff sincerely apologizes for any inconvenience.

AASHTO Publications Staff  
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**Note 11**—Asphalt binders may harden rapidly when held at low temperatures. This effect, which is called physical hardening, is reversible when the asphalt binder is heated to room temperature or slightly above. Because of physical hardening, conditioning time must be carefully controlled if repeatable results are to be obtained.

- 12.2. After conditioning, place the test beam on the test supports and initiate the test. Maintain the bath at test temperature  $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$  during testing, otherwise the test shall be rejected.
- 12.3. Enter the specimen identification information, test load, test temperature, time the specimen is placed in bath at test temperature, and other information as appropriate into the computer which controls the test system.
- 12.4. Manually apply a  $35 \pm 10$  mN contact load to the beam to ensure contact between the beam and the loading head for no more than 10 seconds.  
**Note 12**—The specified contact load is required to ensure continuous contact between the loading shaft and support, and the specimen. Failure to establish continuous contact within the required load range gives misleading results. The contact load shall be applied by gently increasing the load to  $35 \pm 10$  mN. While applying the contact load, the load on the beam shall not exceed 45 mN, and the time to apply and adjust the contact load shall be no greater than 10 s.
- 12.5. Activate the automatic test system that is programmed to proceed as follows.
- 12.5.1. Apply a  $980 \pm 50$  mN seating load for  $1.0 \pm 0.1$  second.  
**Note 13**—The seating loads described in Sections 12.5.1 and 12.5.2 are applied and removed automatically by the computer-controlled loading system and are transparent to the operator. Data are not recorded during the initial loading.
- 12.5.2. Reduce the load to  $35 \pm 10$  mN and allow the beam to recover for  $20.0 \pm 0.1$  seconds.
- 12.5.3. Apply a test load ranging as specified in Section 6.1.1.2.  
**Note 14**—The actual load on the beam as measured by the load cell is used in calculating the stress in the beam. The  $980 \pm 50$  mN initial seating and test load includes the  $35 \pm 10$  mN preload.
- 12.5.4. Remove the test load and terminate the test.
- 12.5.5. At the end of the initial seating load, and at the end of the test, monitor the computer screen to verify that the load on the beam in each case returns to  $35 \pm 10$  mN. If the beam does not return to  $35 \pm 10$  mN, the test is invalid and the rheometer should be calibrated.
- 12.6. Remove the specimen from the supports and proceed to the next test.

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## 13. CALCULATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

- 13.1. See Annex.

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## 14. REPORT

- 14.1. Report data as shown in Figure 4 that describes individual test including: