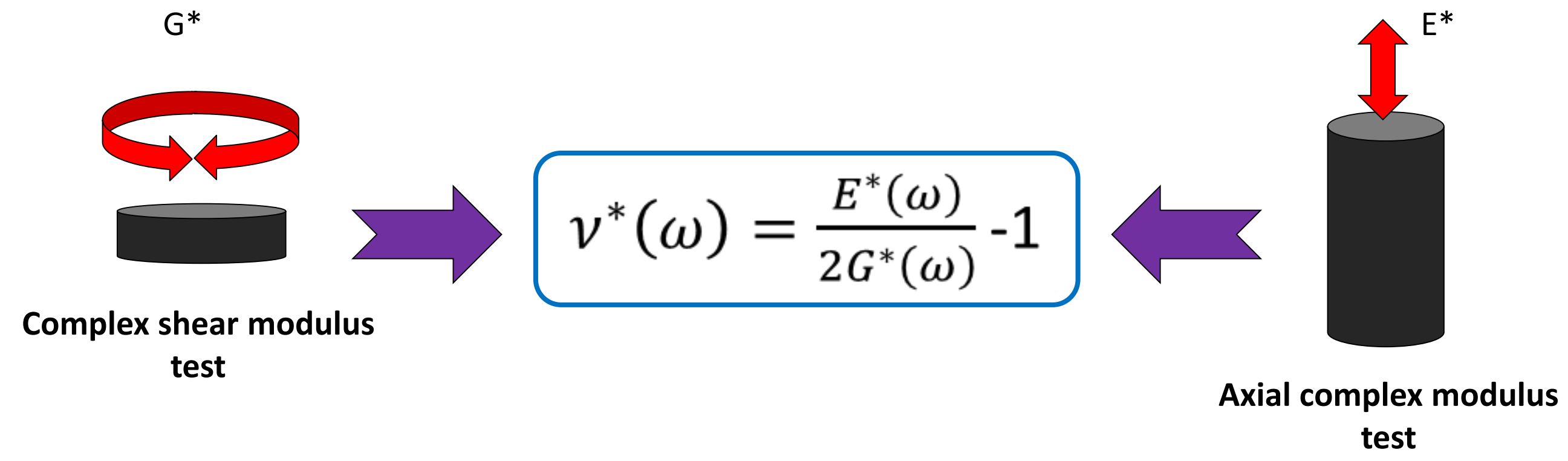


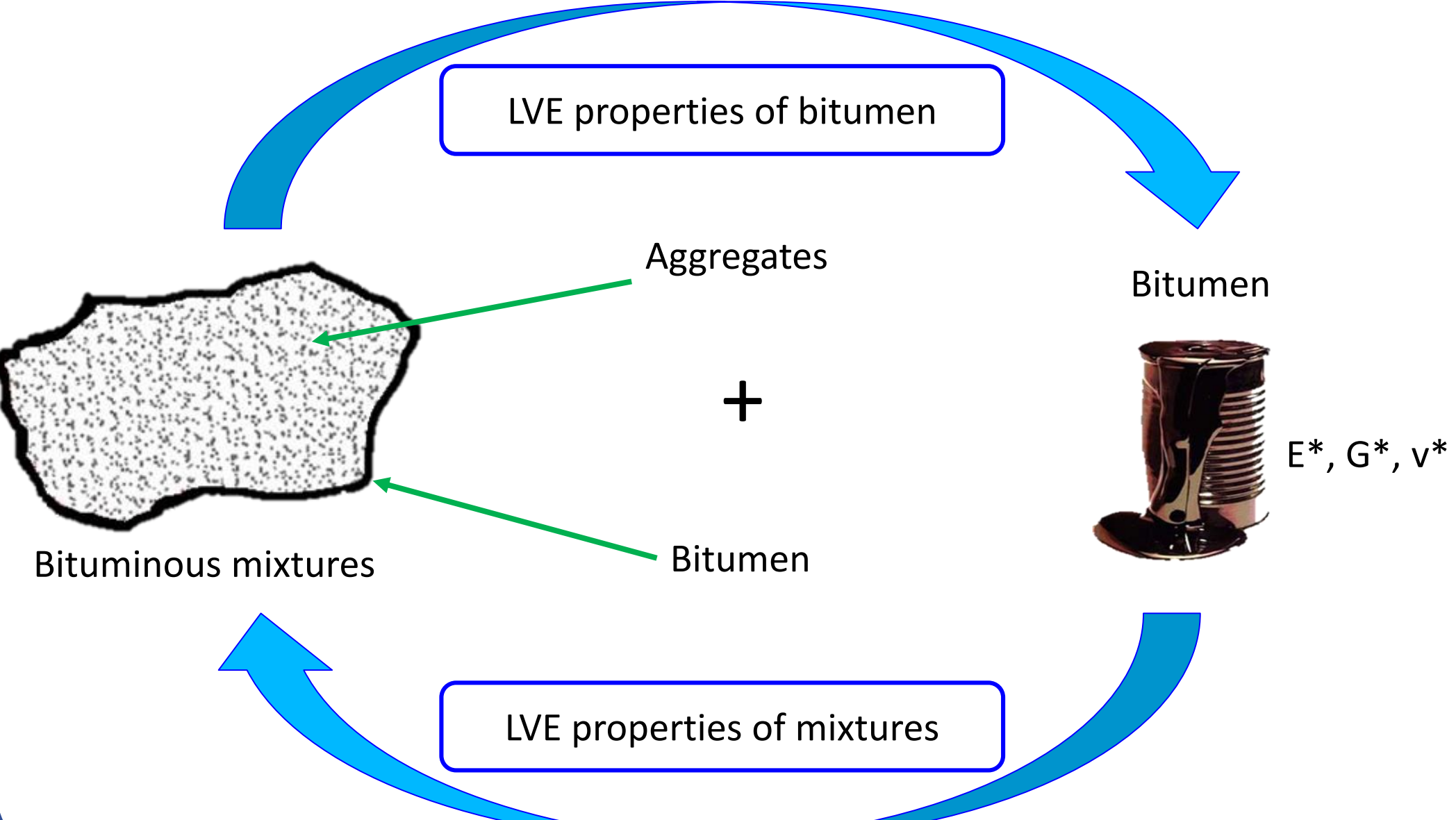
## Context and objectives

### OBJECTIVE

To develop a procedure to experimentally determine Poisson's ratio ( $\nu^*$ ) of bitumen through axial and shear complex modulus tests using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer equipped with an axial motor.



A key preliminary step is to study the effect of the aspect ratio of the sample, in order to choose the correct sample geometry (diameter and thickness).

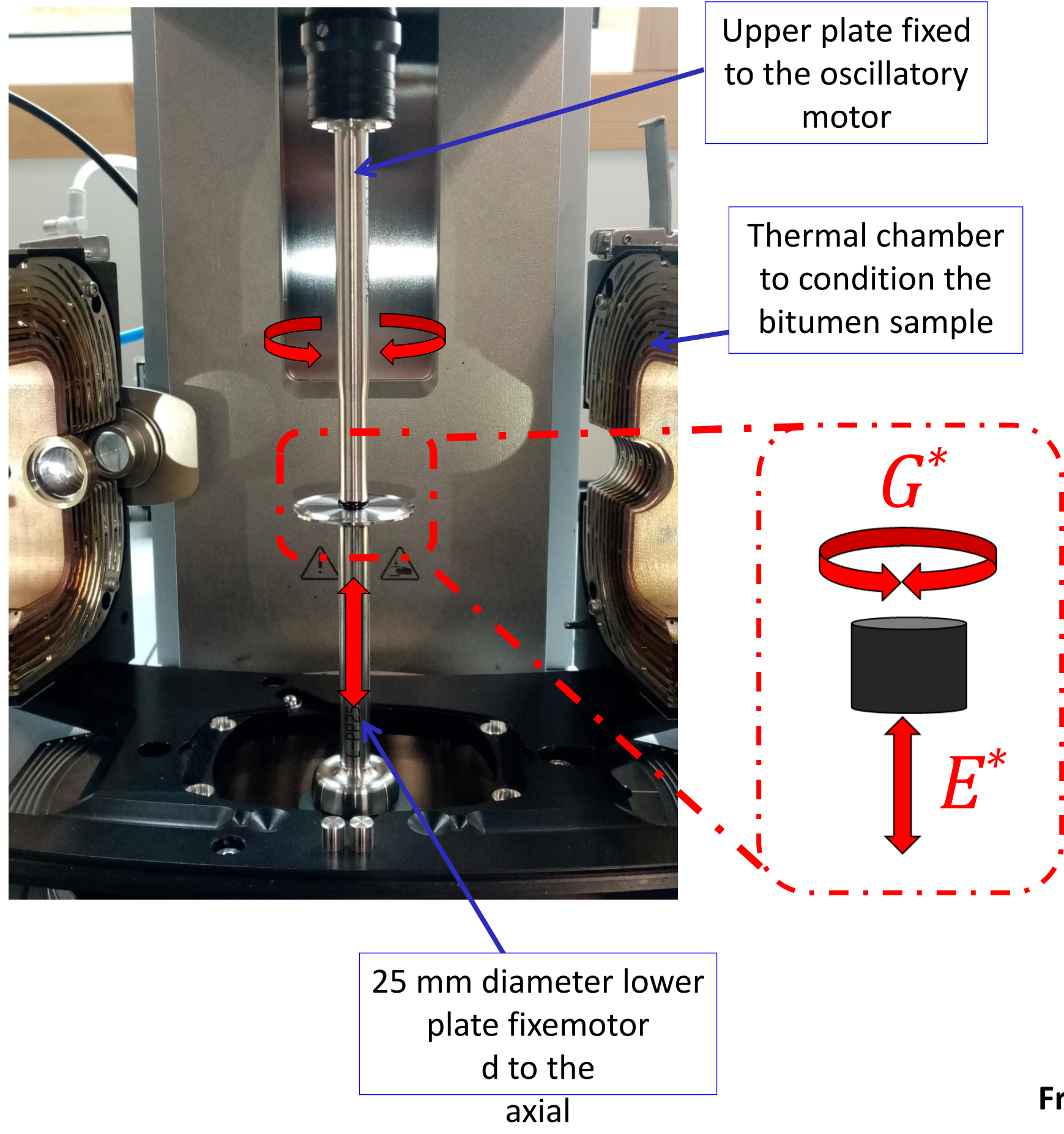


## Experimental campaign

### TEST PROCEDURE

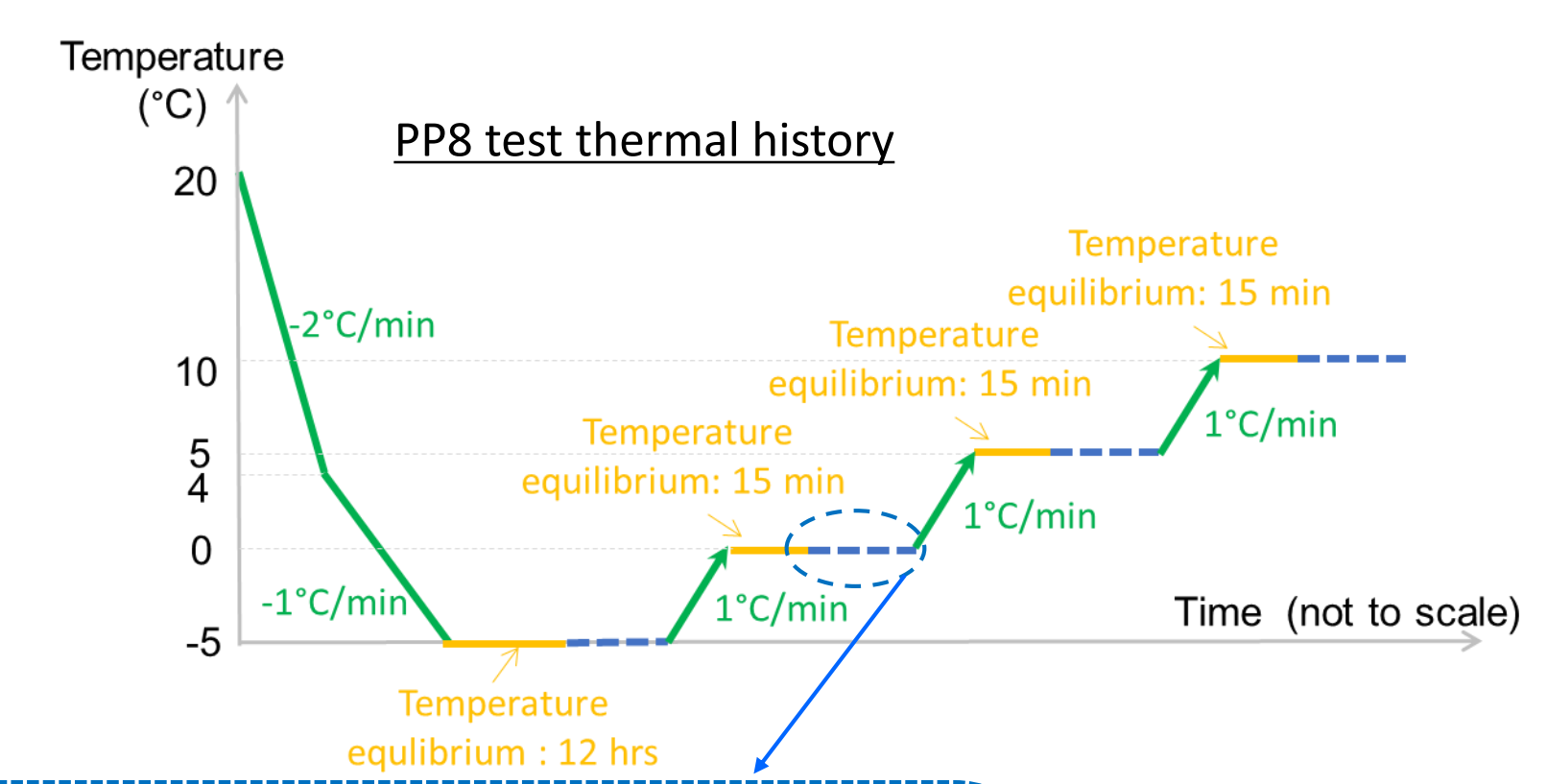
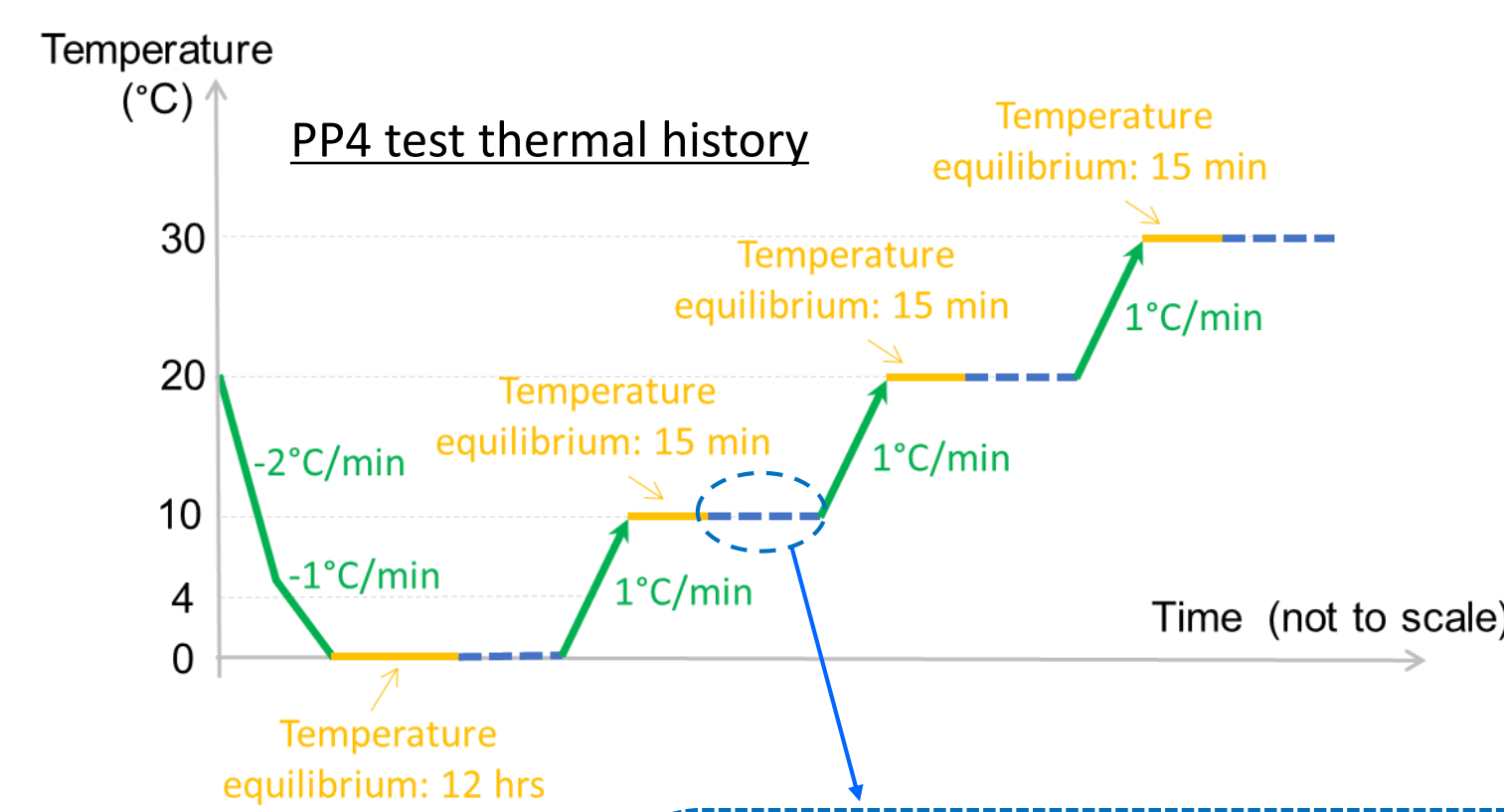
For each sample, complex modulus tests are performed first in shear mode ( $G^*$ ), then in axial mode ( $E^*$ ), at all temperatures.

### DEVICE

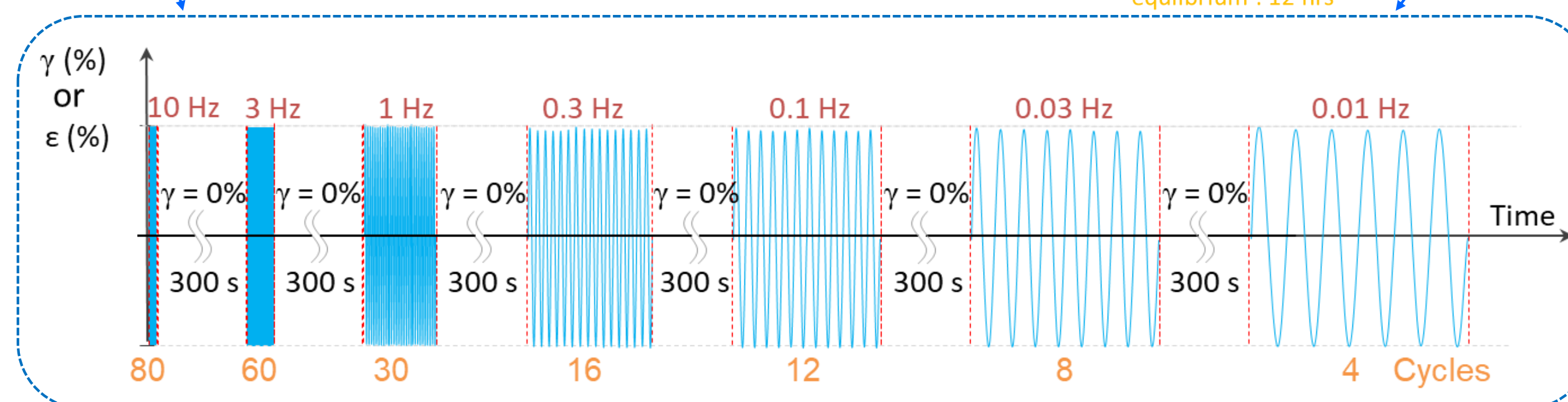


| DSR geometry type | Diameter (mm) | DSR sample size    |   |   |   |   |     |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|-----|
|                   |               | Sample height (mm) |   |   |   |   |     |
| Parallel plate    | 4             | X                  |   | X | X | X | PP4 |
| Parallel plate    | 8             |                    | X | X | X | X | PP8 |

| Test conditions       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Temperatures          | Frequencies (Hz)               |
| -5°C, 0°C, 5°C, 10°C  | 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10 |
| 0°C, 10°C, 20°C, 30°C | 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10 |

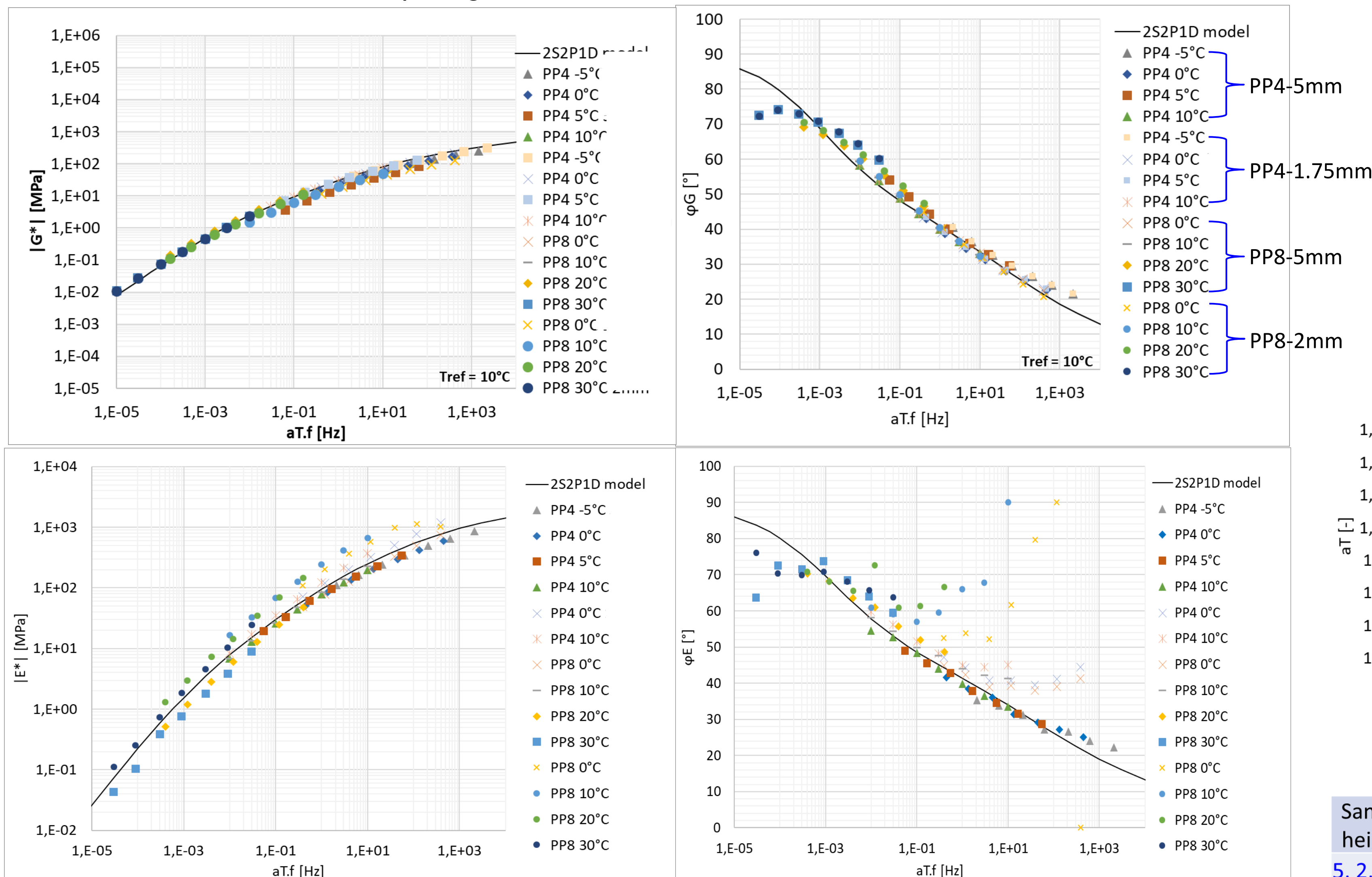


### Frequency sweep test sequence



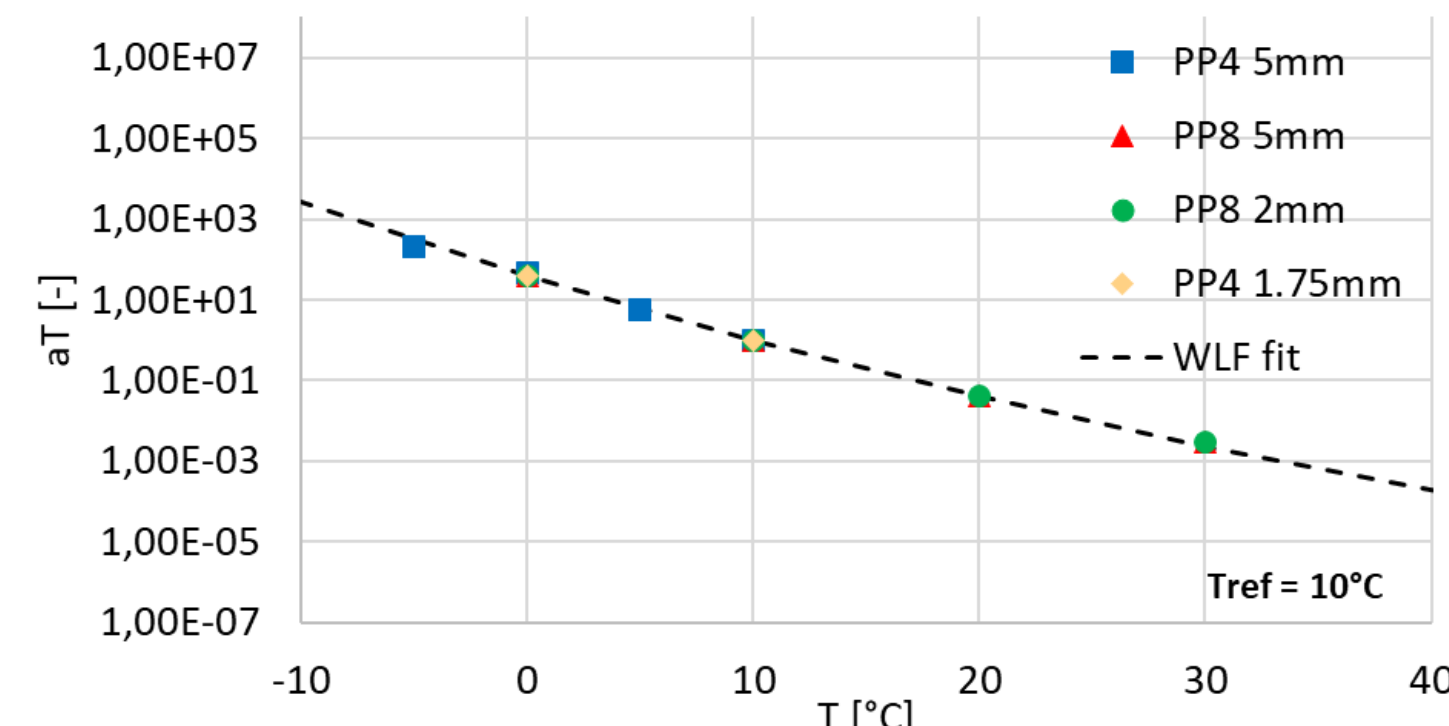
## Example of Results

### Master curves of shear complex and axial complex moduli at different sample heights 5mm, 2mm and 1.75 mm



### WLF fit of |E\*| and |G\*|

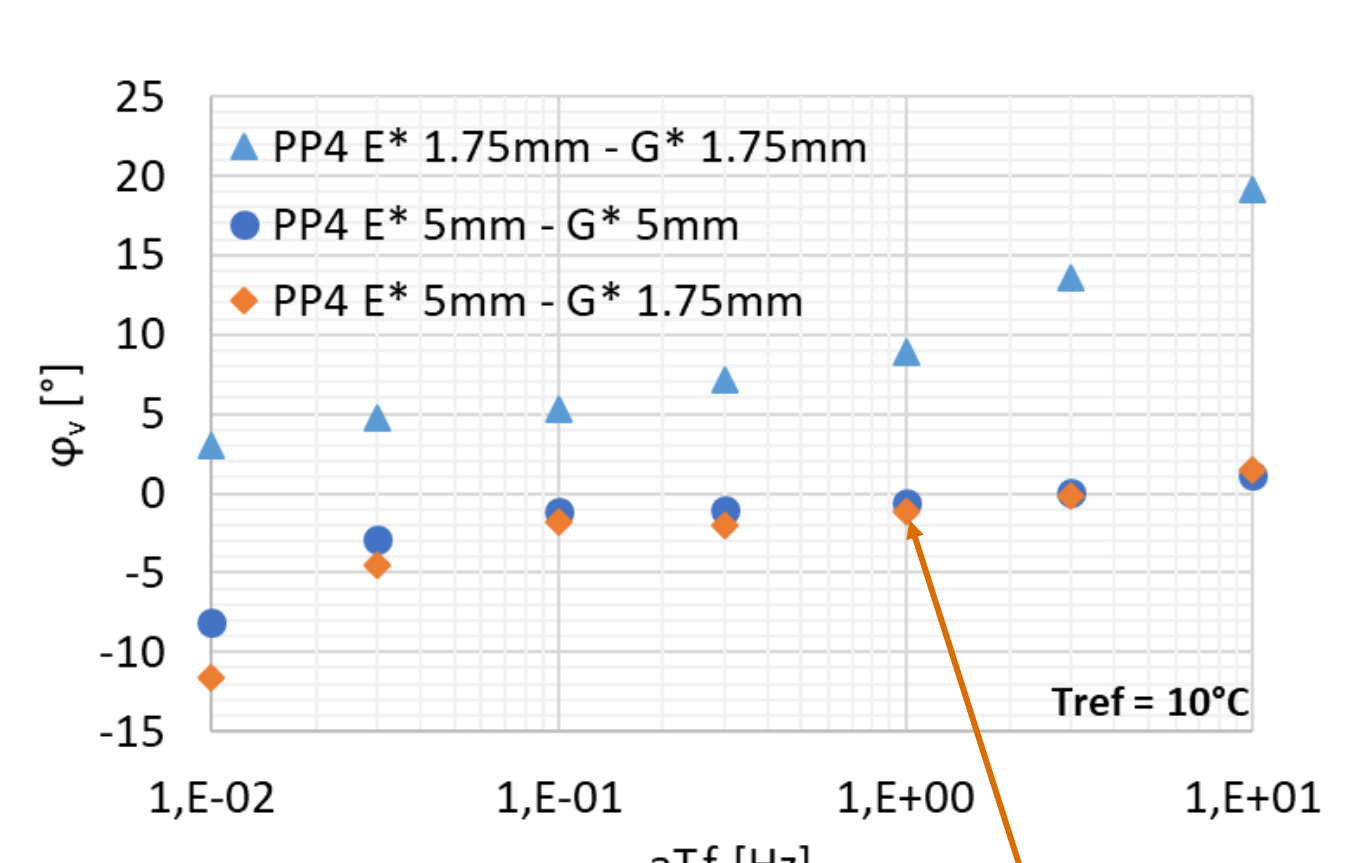
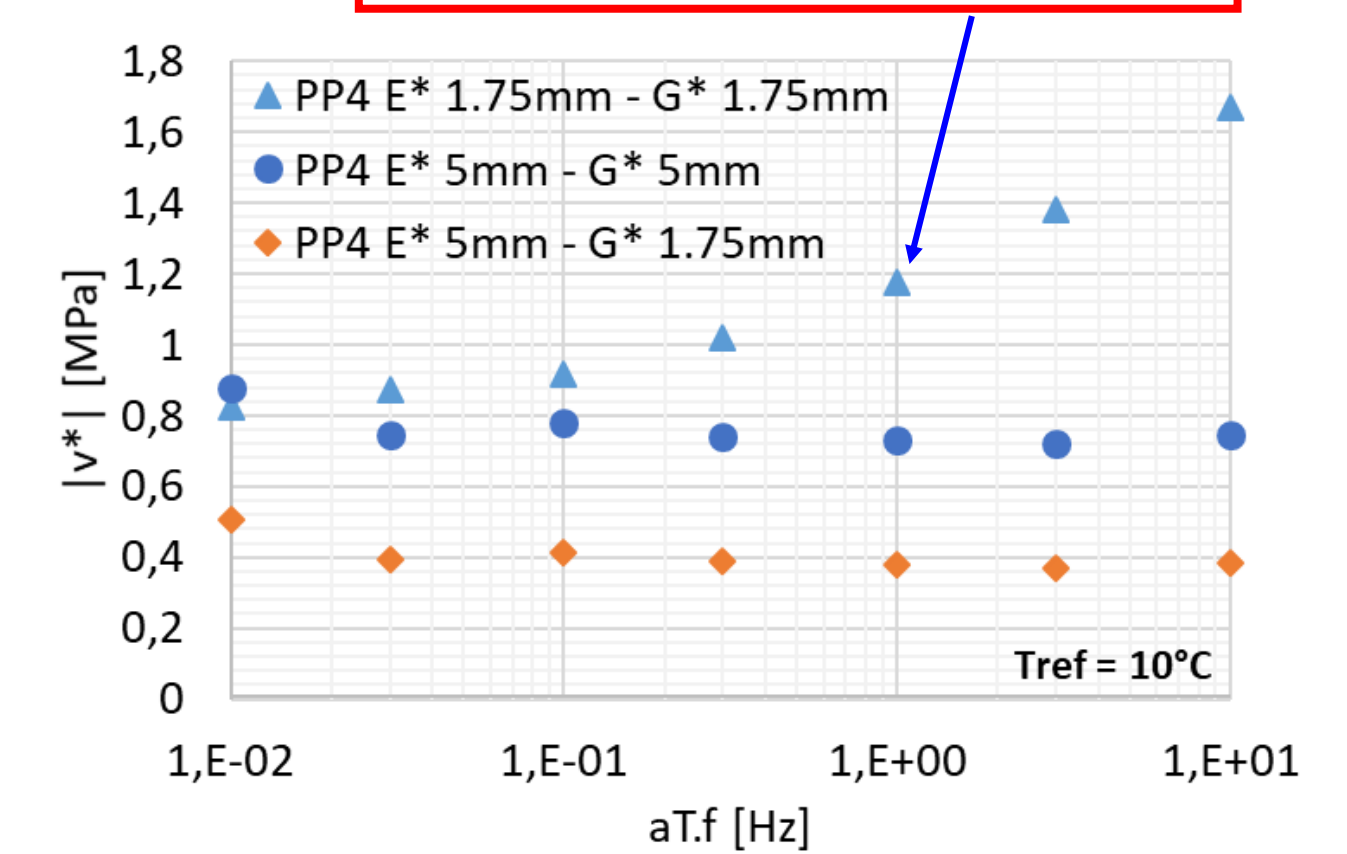
A unique WLF curve is fitted with the same shift factors  $aT$  of both shear and axial complex modulus



### 2S2P1D model and WLF constants

| Sample heights | $G_{00}$ (MPa) | $G_0$ (MPa) | $k$  | $h$  | $\delta$ | $\tau_E$ (10°C) | $\beta$ | $C_1$ | $C_2$  |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|------|------|----------|-----------------|---------|-------|--------|
| 5, 2, 1.75     | 0              | 990         | 0.24 | 0.55 | 2.45     | 7.0E-04         | 300     | 38.88 | 244.33 |
| Sample heights | $E_{00}$ (MPa) | $E_0$ (MPa) | $k$  | $h$  | $\delta$ | $\tau_E$ (10°C) | $\beta$ | $C_1$ | $C_2$  |
| 5, 2, 1.75     | 0              | 3000        | 0.24 | 0.55 | 2.45     | 6.0E-04         | 250     | 36.69 | 245.98 |

Oedometric condition approached,  $E^*$  measured is not accurate. Oedometric condition is independent from temperature, it depends on the aspect ratio



Results from 5mm height |E\*| and 1.75mm |G\*| within expected limits

## Conclusions

- The same set of shift factors can be used to generate master curves of shear and axial complex modulus at any sample height.
- Poisson's ratio results from combinations of 5mm |E\*| and 1.75mm |G\*| are coherent with values found in literature. FEM modelling of the results on-going to take into account oedometric condition.