DETERMINATION OF DRAIN DOWN CHARACTERISTICS IN UNCOMPACTED ASPHALT MIXTURES
AASHTO T 305____.

SIGNIFICANCE OF USE

Draindown is considered to be the portion of material that seperates itself from the sample as a whole and is deposited outside the wire basket during the test. The material that drainsdown may be composed of either asphalt binder or a combination of asphalt binder and fine aggregate.

The purpose of the test is to ensure that the draindown is within acceptable levels, encontered during production, storage, transport and placement of mixture. Primarily used for mixtures with high coarse aggregate content such as porous asphalt (open-graded friction course) and SMA (Stone Mastic Asphalt).

APPARATUS

1. Standard Basket
    a. Wire basket of 6.3 mm ± 0.25 mesh ..... ____.
    b. Diameter 108mm ± 10.8mm ..... ____.
    c. Height 165mm ± 16.5mm..... ____.
    d. Raised Base 25mm ± 2.5mm..... ____.
2. Plates
   Suitable containers of appropriate size
3. Balance, sensitive, readable, and accurate to 0.01% of sample weight or 0.1 g (greater)? ____.
4. Oven, maintains required temperature ± 3°C? ..... ____.

PROCEDURE

1. Samples
   For each mix the sample should be determined at 2 different temperatures
   1 the anticipated plant production temperature
   2 15C above that temperature
   For each temperature duplicates should be run
   Total number of samples is 4 ..... ____.
2. Mass of Sample 1200g ± 200g..... ____.
3. Place sample into tared wire basket (do not consolidate sample). ..... ____
4. Place basket into the oven for 60 ± 5 minutes. ..... ____
5. Remove basket and determine the mass of drain down material ..... ____

CALCULATION

$$\frac{Mf - Mi}{Mt} * 100\%$$

Where:
Mf = Final mass of container
Mi = initial mass of container
Mt = total initial sample mass