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# CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF ASPHALT-RUBBER MIXTURES — PHASE III

VOLUME 2

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16. Abstract  This study had the objective of evaluating the effects of asphalt characteristics on physical properties of asphalt-rubber mixtures. Sixteen different asphalt-rubber mixtures formulated with 2 different asphalts and additions of extender oil (making a total of 4 different binders), and 2 types of granulated reclaimed rubber at 20 and 25 percent concentrations were studied.  Testing procedures utilized included absolute viscosity at 140F, Schwyer Rheometer and force-ductility at 39.2F, and viscosity during mixing by the Torque-Fork and Haake viscometer. All mixtures were produced in the Torque-Fork mixer at 375F using a 1 hour mixing duration. A total of 17 measured or calculated parameters are reported and discussed.  The study concluded that (1) asphalt characteristics significantly influence many physical properties of asphalt-rubber mixtures, and (2) generally, less viscous asphalts result in asphalt-rubber mixtures with lower viscosities, lower failure stresses, higher failure strains, and higher creep compliances. In several cases, interactions between component materials were noted.			
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## 1.0 EXPERIMENT DESCRIPTION.

- 1.1 The objective of this experiment was to evaluate the effects of asphalt characteristics on physical properties of asphalt-rubber mixtures.
- 1.2 A laboratory investigation which considered two rubber types, two rubber concentrations, and four asphalt types was performed.
  - 1.2.1 Granulated rubber utilized was produced from two different reclamation processes and materials as follows:
    - Ambient grind tread peel crumb (TPO44)
    - Ambient grind high natural rubber content devulcanized crumb (GT274).
  - 1.2.2 Each of the two rubber types studied was incorporated into asphalt-rubber mixtures at two concentrations - 20 and 25 percent by weight of total mixture.
  - 1.2.3 The four asphalt types studied were:
    - AR4000 with 15 percent extender oil
    - AR4000 with 6 percent extender oil
    - AR4000 with 2 percent extender oil
    - AR1000
  - 1.2.4 Details of asphalts and rubbers studied are contained in the project Summary Report (1).
  - 1.2.5 Asphalt-rubber mixtures were all prepared using a standard mixing procedure in the Arizona Torque-Fork. Details of the mixing procedure are contained in the project Summary Report (1).
- 1.3 Materials properties assessed in this study are:
  - Absolute viscosity at 140F (60C)
  - Apparent viscosity and shear rate sensitivity by the Schwyer Rheometer at 39.2F (4C)
  - Stress, strain and creep compliance properties at 39.2F (4C) using Force-Ductility
  - Viscosity during mixing at 375F (191C) using the Arizona Torque-Fork
  - Viscosity during mixing at 375F (191C) using the Haake Rotational Viscometer.

1.3.1 Using the testing procedures described above, a total of 17 different parameters were evaluated, analyzed and reported. Details of testing procedures are contained in the project Summary Report (1).

## 2.0 EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND DATA ANALYSIS

2.1 The experiment was designed as a sequentially randomized three factor fixed factorial model with two replications per cell.

2.1.1 The experimental matrix is presented in Figure 1.

2.1.2 This experiment utilized portions of data reported in Volume I, "Effects of Rubber Type, Concentration, and Asphalt" of this project. Additional data generated for this experiment was randomized by rubber type. Within each rubber type, rubber concentration, asphalt cement, and replication were randomized.

2.1.3 The fixed factor model is:

$$Y_{ijkl} = \mu + R_i + Q_j + A_k + (RQ)_{ij} + (RA)_{ik} \\ + (QA)_{jk} + (RQA)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{(ijk)l}$$

where:

$Y_{ijkl}$  = Response variable (viscosity, Schveyer constants, etc.) for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  level of rubber type,  $j^{\text{th}}$  level of rubber concentration,  $k^{\text{th}}$  level of asphalt type and  $l^{\text{th}}$  replication.

$\mu$  = Effect of overall mean.

$R_i$  = Effect of rubber type.

$Q_j$  = Effect of rubber concentration.

$A_k$  = Effect of asphalt type.

$(RQ)_{ij}$  }     $(RA)_{ik}$  }     $(QA)_{jk}$  } = Second order interactions.

$(RQA)_{ijk}$  = Third order interaction.

$\epsilon_{(ijk)l}$  = Experimental error.

**ASPHALT**  
**CONCENTRATION**  
**RUBBER**

	GT 274		TP 044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Cal.*	—	—	—	—
AR4000 + 6% Cal.	—	—	—	—
AR4000 + 2% Cal.	—	—	—	—
AR1000	—	—	—	—

\* Note: Cal. = Califlux GP

Figure 1 Experimental Test Matrix

2.1.4 Degrees of freedom for the analysis are as follows:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Degrees of Freedom</u>
R <sub>i</sub>	1
Q <sub>j</sub>	1
A <sub>k</sub>	3
(RQ) <sub>ij</sub>	1
(RA) <sub>ik</sub>	3
(QA) <sub>jk</sub>	3
(RQA) <sub>ijk</sub>	3
Error	16
Total	31

2.1.5 Prior to analysis, homogeneity of variance was tested by the Foster and Burr q-test (2). Appropriate data transformations were used when necessary to comply with variance homogeneity constraints required for analysis of variance.

## 2.2 Levels of Independent Variables

2.2.1 Rubber at two levels as follows:

- TP044
- GT274

2.2.2 Rubber quantities at two levels, 20 and 25 percent by weight of the asphalt-rubber mixture.

2.2.3 Asphalt at four levels:

- AR1000
- AR4000 + 2 percent Califlux by weight of asphalt cement
- AR4000 + 6 percent Califlux by weight of asphalt cement
- AR4000 +15 percent Califlux by weight of asphalt cement

2.3 Following ANOVA, significant effects were ranked using the Newman Keuls multiple range test (3).

### 3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.

#### 3.1 Absolute Viscosity.

- 3.1.1 Measured vacuum capillary absolute viscosity results at 140F (60C) are tabulated in Appendix A in Table A-1. Each value tabulated in Table A-1 is the average of viscosity values obtained from several bulbs of one viscometer. Two viscosity tests were performed for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.1.2 The data which were statistically analyzed are tabulated in Appendix A in Table A-2. Each value tabulated in Table A-2 is the mean of the two measured values in Table A-1. Analyzed data are plotted in Appendix A, Figures A1 through A3.
- 3.1.3 The ANOVA summary for absolute viscosity is tabulated in Table A-3.
  - 3.1.3.1 Concentration and asphalt were significant effects at the 0.01 level. Rubber type and all interactions were not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.1.4 Newman-Keuls ranking on data collapsed across rubber type shows that mixtures containing 25 percent rubber and AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux (147,178 poise average) have higher absolute viscosities than all other mixtures. All other mixtures were not significantly different (42,110 poise average).

#### 3.2 Schwyer Rheometer Constant, G-tube.

- 3.2.1 Measured rheometer constants using the G-tube are tabulated in Appendix B in Table B-1.
- 3.2.2 The measured data did not require transformations to provide for variance homogeneity prior to analysis. Analyzed data are plotted in Appendix B, Figures B1 through B3.
- 3.2.3 The ANOVA summary for rheometer constant G-tube data is tabulated in Table B-2.
  - 3.2.3.1 None of the main effects or interactions were significant at the 0.05 level.

3.2.4 Analysis indicates that shear susceptibility constants measured in the G-tube of asphalt-rubber mixtures tested were not influenced by component materials. Overall average value was 0.62 indicating that mixtures tested were pseudoplastic.

### 3.3 Schweyer Rheometer Constant, F-tube.

3.3.1 Measured rheometer constants using the F-tube are tabulated in Appendix C in Table C-1 and plotted in Figures C1 through C3.

3.3.2 Measured data did not require transformation to provide for variance homogeneity for analysis.

3.3.3 The ANOVA summary for rheometer constant, F-tube, is tabulated in Table C-2.

3.3.3.1 The rubber-asphalt interaction was significant at the 0.05 level but not at the 0.01. Other interactions and main effects were not significant at the 0.05 level.

3.3.4 Analysis indicates that shear susceptibility constants measured in the F-tube of asphalt-rubber mixtures tested were not influenced by component materials except for a rubber-asphalt interaction. Overall average value was 1.04 indicating that mixtures tested were very close to being Newtonian in behavior.

### 3.4 Schweyer Rheometer Apparent Viscosity ( $\eta_{0.05}$ ) at 39.2F (4C), G-tube

3.4.1 Measured apparent viscosity data using the G-tube are tabulated in Appendix D in Table D-1 and plotted in Figures D1 through D3.

3.4.2 In order to satisfy variance homogeneity requirements, logarithmic transformations of the data were required prior to analysis. Log transformed data are tabulated in Appendix D in Table D-2 and plotted in Figures D4 through D6.

3.4.3 The ANOVA summary for apparent viscosity, G-tube is tabulated in Table D-3.

- 3.4.3.1 Asphalt was significant at the 0.01 level.  
All other main effects and interactions were  
not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.4.4 Newman-Keuls ranking of apparent viscosity in the G-tube data collapsed across rubber type and concentration shows that mixtures containing the AR1000 asphalt and the AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux were not different ( $62.0 \times 10^6$  Pa-s average) and had higher viscosities than mixtures containing AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux ( $11.8 \times 10^6$  Pa-s).

3.5 Schweyer Rheometer Apparent Viscosity ( $\eta_{0.05}$ ) at 39.2F (4C), F-tube

- 3.5.1 Measured apparent viscosity data using the F-tube are tabulated in Appendix E in Table E-1 and plotted in Figures E1 through E3.
- 3.5.2 In order to satisfy variance homogeneity requirements, logarithmic transformations of the data were required prior to analysis. Log transformed data are tabulated in Appendix E in Table E-2 and plotted in Figures E4 through E6.
- 3.5.3 The ANOVA summary for apparent viscosity, F-tube is tabulated in Table E-3.
- 3.5.3.1 Rubber type and asphalt were significant effects at the 0.05 level. Concentration and all interactions were not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.5.4 Newman-Keuls ranking on apparent viscosity in the F-tube data collapsed across rubber concentration shows the following ranking:

GT274	TPO44
AR4000 + 2%C*	AR4000 + 6%C
AR4000 + 6%C	AR1000
AR1000	AR4000 + 2%C
AR4000 + 15%C	AR4000 +15%C

\*Note: C = Califlux  
= signifies no significant differences

For GT274 mixtures, apparent viscosities in the F-tube of AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux were not different ( $876 \times 10^6$  Pa-s average), of the AR4000 with 6 percent Califlux and the AR1000 were not different ( $240 \times 10^6$  Pa-s average), and of the AR1000 and the AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux were not different ( $67 \times 10^6$  Pa-s average).

For TPO44 mixtures containing the AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux and the AR1000, apparent viscosities in the F-tube were not different ( $1723 \times 10^6$  Pa-s average) and were greater than for the AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux ( $265 \times 10^6$  Pa-s).

### 3.6 Force-Ductility Load at Failure at 39.2F (4C)

- 3.6.1 Measured force ductility load at failure data are tabulated in Appendix F in Table F-1. Three measurements were obtained for each matrix cell replicate.
- 3.6.2 Analyzed load at failure data are tabulated in Table F-2 and plotted in Figures F1 through F3. Each entry in Table F-2 is the mean of three measurements from Table F-1.
- 3.6.3 The ANOVA summary for force ductility load at failure is tabulated in Table F-3.
- 3.6.3.1 All main effects, the rubber-concentration interaction, and the concentration-asphalt interaction were significant at the 0.01 level. Other interactions were not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.6.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that mixtures with both rubbers containing the AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux were not different and had the highest loads at failure (20.3 pound average). For each rubber type and concentration investigated, loads at failure are ranked from highest to lowest and are significantly different by asphalt in the following order from highest to lowest:

AR4000 + 2% Califlux  
AR4000 + 6% Califlux  
AR1000  
AR4000 +15% Califlux

except that the 20 percent GT274 mixtures containing the AR4000 with 6 percent Califlux and the AR1000 are not different.

### 3.7 Force-Ductility Elongation at Failure at 39.2F (4C)

- 3.7.1 Measured force ductility elongation at failure data are tabulated in Appendix G in Table G-1. Three measurements were obtained for each matrix cell replicate.
- 3.7.2 Elongation at failure data which were analyzed are tabulated in Table G2 and plotted in Figures G1 through G3. Each entry in Table G-2 is the mean of two values from Table G-1.
- 3.7.3 The ANOVA summary for elongation at failure is tabulated in Table G-3.
- 3.7.3.1 All main effects and interactions were significant at the 0.01 level except for the rubber-asphalt interaction which was not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.7.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that the mixture of AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux and 20 percent GT274 rubber had the highest elongation at failure (623.2 mm). Elongations at failure of mixtures containing TPO44 rubber with all asphalts and at both rubber concentrations were not significantly different (209.6 mm average) but were lower than for all GT274 mixtures.
- 3.7.5 An asphalt-concentration interaction exists with GT274 rubber mixtures in that elongation at failure ranking orders are different at 20 and 25 percent rubber. Ranking orders from highest to lowest are as follows for GT274 mixtures:

20% GT274	25% GT274
AR4000 + 15% Califlux	AR1000
AR1000	AR4000 + 2% Califlux
AR4000 + 6% Califlux	AR4000 + 6% Califlux
AR4000 + 2% Califlux	AR4000 + 15% Califlux

\*Note: signifies no significant difference

At 25 percent GT274, additions of Califlux from 2 to 15 percent to the AR4000 do not influence elongation at failure, while with 20 percent rubber, Califlux additions do influence results.

### 3.8 Force-Ductility Engineering Stress at Failure at 39.2F (4C)

- 3.8.1 Calculated engineering stress at failure data are tabulated in Appendix H in Table H-1. Three determinations were obtained for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.8.2 Engineering stress at failure data which were analyzed are tabulated in Table H-2 and plotted in Figures H1 through H3. Each entry in Table H-2 is the mean of three values in Table H-1.
- 3.8.3 The ANOVA summary for engineering stress at failure is tabulated in Table H-3.
- 3.8.3.1 Rubber-asphalt interaction and rubber-concentration-asphalt interaction were not significant at the 0.05 level. All main effects and other interactions were significant at the 0.01 level.
- 3.8.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that the mixture containing AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux and 25 percent TPO44 rubber had the highest engineering stress at failure (138 psi) while the 20 percent GT274 mixture with AR4000 and 15 percent Califlux had the lowest (31.2 psi). For each rubber type and concentration investigated engineering stress at failure means are ranked from highest to lowest by asphalt in the following order:

AR4000 + 2% Califlux  
AR4000 + 6% Califlux  
AR1000  
AR4000 + 15% Califlux

except that with GT274 mixtures, differences are not noted between the AR4000 with 6 percent Califlux and the AR1000 mixtures. With the 25 percent TPO44 mixtures differences are not noted between mixtures containing the AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux.

3.9 Force-Ductility Engineering Strain at Failure at 39.2F (4C)

- 3.9.1 Calculated engineering strain at failure values are tabulated in Appendix I in Table I-1. Three determinations were obtained for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.9.2 Engineering strain at failure data which were analyzed are tabulated in Table I-2 and are plotted in Figures I1 through I3. Each entry in Table I-2 is the mean of three values from Table I-1.
- 3.9.3 The ANOVA summary for engineering strain at failure is tabulated in Table I-3.
- 3.9.3.1 All main effects and interactions were significant at the 0.01 level except for the rubber-asphalt interaction which was significant at the 0.05 level but not at 0.01.
- 3.9.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that the mixture of AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux and 20 percent GT274 rubber had the highest engineering strain at failure (10.47 mm/mm). Engineering strain at failure of mixtures containing TPO44 rubber with all asphalts and at both rubber concentrations (4.01 mm/mm average) were lower than for all GT274 mixtures. An asphalt-concentration interaction exists with GT274 rubber in that mean engineering strain at failure ranking orders are different at 20 and 25 percent rubbers. The interaction is the same as discussed in Section 3.7.5 of this report.

3.10 Force-Ductility True Stress at Failure at 39.2F (4C)

- 3.10.1 Calculated force-ductility true stress at failure data are tabulated in Appendix J in Table J-1. Three determinations were obtained for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.10.2 Analyzed true stress at failure data are tabulated in Appendix J in Table J-2 and plotted in Figures J1 through J3. Each entry in Table J-2 is the mean of three values from Table J-1.

3.10.3 The ANOVA summary for true stress at failure data is tabulated in Table J-3.

3.10.3.1 All main effects and interactions were significant at the 0.01 level except for the rubber-concentration interaction which was significant at the 0.05 level, but not at 0.01 and the three-way interaction which was not significant at the 0.05 level.

3.10.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux mixtures with 20 and 25 percent GT274 rubber had the highest true stress at failure (987 psi average) while the 20 percent TPO44 mixture with AR4000 and 15 percent Califlux had the lowest (258 psi). Mean ranking orders from highest to lowest for each rubber and concentration are:

GT274		TPO44	
20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 +2%C*	AR4000 +2%C	AR4000 +2%C	AR4000 +6%C
AR4000 +6%	AR1000	AR4000 +6%C	AR4000 +2%C
AR1000	AR4000 +6&C	AR1000	AR1000
AR4000 +15%C	AR1000 +15%C	AR4000 +15%C	AR4000 + 15%C

\*Note: C = Califlux

= signifies no significant difference.

For each rubber type and concentration, AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux results in lowest true stress at failure while AR4000 + 2 percent Califlux results in the highest except for TPO44 at 25 percent for which AR4000 + 6 percent Califlux resulted in the highest true stress at failure. For the 25 percent TPO44 mixtures, differences are not noted between the AR4000 with 6 percent Califlux and the AR1000 mixtures.

### 3.11 Force-Ductility True Strain at Failure at 39.2F (4C)

3.11.1 True strain at failure data are tabulated in Appendix K in Table K-1. Three determinations were obtained for each matrix cell replication.

- 3.11.2 Analyzed true strain at failure data are tabulated in Appendix K in Table K-2 and plotted in Figures K1 through K3. Each entry in Table K-2 is the mean of three values from Table K-1.
- 3.11.3 The ANOVA summary for true strain at failure is tabulated in Table K-3.
- 3.11.3.1 All main effects and interactions were significant at the 0.01 level except for the rubber-concentration interaction which was significant at the 0.05 level but not at the 0.01 and the rubber-asphalt interaction which was not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.11.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that the 20 percent GT274 mixture containing AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux had the highest true strain at failure (2.44 mm/mm) while the 25 percent TPO44 mixture containing AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux had the lowest (1.51 mm/mm). Mixtures containing TPO44 rubber with all asphalts and both concentrations had lower true strains at failure than all GT274 mixtures. An asphalt-concentration interaction exists for GT274 rubber in that mean true strain at failure ranking orders are different at 20 and 25 percent rubber. The interaction is the same as discussed in Section 3.7.5 of this report.
- 3.12 Force-Ductility Engineering Creep Compliance at Failure at 39.2F (4C)
- 3.12.1 Engineering creep compliance data are tabulated in Appendix L in Table L-1. Three determinations were made for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.12.2 Engineering creep compliance at failure data which were analyzed are tabulated in Table L-2 and plotted in Figures L1 through L3. Each entry in Table L-2 is the mean of three values from Table L-1.
- 3.12.3 The ANOVA summary for engineering creep compliance at failure is tabulated in Table L-3.
- 3.12.3.1 All main effects and interactions were significant at the 0.01 level.

3.12.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that the 20 percent GT274 mixture containing AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux had the highest engineering creep compliance at failure ( $0.3389 \text{ psi}^{-1}$ ) while the 25 percent TPO44 mixtures containing the AR1000 and the AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux had the lowest ( $0.0307 \text{ psi}^{-1}$  average). For each rubber and concentration investigated, engineering creep compliance at failure means are ranked from highest to lowest by asphalt in the following order:

AR4000 + 15% Califlux  
AR1000  
AR4000 + 6% Califlux  
AR4000 + 2% Califlux

With GT274 mixtures at 20 percent, results differ significantly for each asphalt, while at 25 percent, AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux give the same results. With TPO44 mixtures at 20 percent, AR4000 with 6 percent Califlux and AR1000 give results which are not different while at 25 percent, AR1000, and AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux give results which are not different.

### 3.13 Force-Ductility True Creep Compliance at Failure at 39.2F (4C)

- 3.13.1 Calculated true creep compliance data are tabulated in Appendix M in Table M-1. Three determinations were made for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.13.2 Analyzed true creep compliance data are tabulated in Table M-2 and plotted in Figures M1 through M3. Each entry in Table M-2 is the mean of three values in Table M-1 times 100. Data were multiplied by 100 for analysis to reduce error due to truncation of very small numbers during calculations.
- 3.13.3 The ANOVA summary for true creep compliance at failure is tabulated in Table M-3.

- 3.13.3.1 Except for rubber type, all main effects and two-way interactions were significant at the 0.01 level. Rubber and the three-way interaction were not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.13.4 Newman-Keuls ranking on data collapsed across rubber type shows that at each rubber concentration, mixtures containing the AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux had higher true creep compliance at failure than mixtures containing the other asphalts ( $0.006825 \text{ psi}^{-1}$  average at 20 percent rubber and  $0.001886 \text{ psi}^{-1}$  at 25 percent rubber). At 25 percent rubber, mixtures containing the AR4000 with 6 and 2 percent Califlux and the AR1000 had engineering creep compliance at failure values which were not different ( $0.002658 \text{ psi}^{-1}$  average). At 20 percent rubber, true creep compliance at failure for AR1000 mixtures ( $0.003863 \text{ psi}^{-1}$  average) were higher than those of the AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux which were the same ( $0.002825 \text{ psi}^{-1}$  average).

### 3.14 Force-Ductility Maximum True Creep Compliance at 39.2F (4C)

- 3.14.1 Maximum true creep compliance data are tabulated in Appendix N in Table N-1. Three determinations were made for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.14.2 Analyzed maximum true creep compliance data are tabulated in Appendix N in Table N-2 and plotted in Figures N1 through N12. Each entry in Table N-2 is the mean of three values in Table N-1.
- 3.14.3 The ANOVA summary for maximum true creep compliance data is tabulated in Table N-3.
- 3.14.3.1 All main effects and interactions were significant at the 0.01 level except for the three-way interaction which was not significant at the 0.05 level.

3.14.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that the 20 percent GT274 mixture containing the AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux had the highest maximum true creep compliance ( $0.0161 \text{ psi}^{-1}$ ), while mixtures containing 20 and 25 percent TPO44 rubber and AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux which were not different had the lowest ( $0.00356 \text{ psi}^{-1}$  average). For each rubber type and concentration, mean maximum true creep compliance values are ranked from highest to lowest by asphalt type as follows:

AR4000 + 15% Califlux  
AR1000  
AR4000 + 6% Califlux  
AR4000 + 2% Califlux

Within each rubber and concentration grouping, mixtures with different asphalts are significantly different from each other.

### 3.15 Force-Ductility Time to Maximum True Creep Compliance

- 3.15.1 Time to maximum true creep compliance data are tabulated in Appendix O in Table O-1. Three determinations were made for each matrix cell replication.
- 3.15.2 Analyzed time to maximum true creep compliance data are tabulated in Appendix N in Table O-2 and plotted in Figures O1 through O12. Each entry in Table O-2 is the mean of three values in Table O-1.
- 3.15.3 The ANOVA summary for time to maximum true creep compliance data is tabulated in Table O-3.
- 3.15.3.1 All main effects and the rubber-asphalt interaction were significant at the 0.01 level. Other interactions were not significant at the 0.05 level.
- 3.15.4 Newman-Keuls ranking shows that the 20 percent GT274 mixtures containing AR4000 with 2 and 6 percent Califlux were not different and had the longest time to maximum true creep compliance (12.9 minute average), while the 25 percent TPO44 mixture with AR1000 had the shortest (7.15

minutes). Ranking for each rubber and rubber concentration from longest to shortest by asphalt type is:

GT274				TPO44			
20%	25%	20%	25%				
AR4000 +6%C*	AR4000 +2%C	AR4000 +15%C	AR4000 +6%C				
AR4000 +2%	AR4000 +6%C	AR4000 +2%	AR4000 +2%C				
AR1000	AR1000	AR4000 +6%C	AR4000 +15%C				
AR4000 +15%C	AR4000 +15%C	AR1000	AR1000				

\*Note: C = Califlux  
= signifies no significant difference

### 3.16 Arizona Torque-Fork Viscosity During Mixing at 375F (191C).

- 3.16.1 Measured mixing viscosity data at 15 minutes and 1 hour by the Torque-Fork are tabulated in Appendix P in Table P-1 and plotted in Figures P1 and P2. Since measurements were not replicated, statistical analysis could not be performed.
- 3.16.2 Differences in viscosity due to asphalt type are noted in Figures P1 and P2 for each rubber type and concentration investigated. For GT274 mixtures, at both 20 and 25 percent rubber, AR1000 and AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux give higher mixing viscosities as measured by the Torque-Fork than the AR4000 with 6 or 15 percent Califlux. For 20 percent TPO44 mixtures, AR1000 gave the lowest mixing viscosity while at 25 percent rubber, AR1000 resulted in the highest mixing viscosity which may indicate a concentration-asphalt interaction.

### 3.17 Haake Viscosity During Mixing at 375F (191C).

- 3.17.1 Measured mixing viscosity data at 15 minutes and 1 hour by the Haake viscometer are tabulated in Appendix Q in Table Q-1 and plotted in Figures Q1 and Q2. Since measurements were not replicated statistical analysis could not be performed.
- 3.17.2 Differences in viscosity due to asphalt type are noted in Figures Q1 and Q2 for each rubber type and concentration investigated. Greater differences due to asphalt are noted with GT274 rubber than with TPO44 rubber.

#### 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 A summary of three-way ANOVA results is tabulated in Table 1. This table indicates independent variables and interactions which were found to significantly affect test parameters studied. From Table 1 it is noted that except for shear susceptibility constants obtained from the Schweyer Rheometer, different asphalt cements resulted in asphalt-rubber mixtures with significantly different physical properties.
- 4.2 With many of the parameters investigated only slight or no differences were noted with results obtained from the AR1000 and the AR4000 with 6 percent Califlux.
- 4.3 Apparent viscosity as measured by the Schweyer Rheometer is less for asphalt-rubber mixtures containing the AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux than for the other asphalts.
- 4.4 In the force-ductility test, load and stress at failure are highest for the stiffest asphalt (AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux) and lowest for the least viscous asphalt (AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux) for all but one mixture.
- 4.5 In the force-ductility test, elongation or strain at failure for TPO44 mixtures is not influenced by asphalt as much as for GT274 mixtures. An asphalt-concentration interaction exists for GT274 mixtures in that at 20 percent rubber, less viscous asphalts result in higher failure strains or elongations, while, at 25 percent rubber, the least viscous asphalt (AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux) resulted in the lowest failure strain and elongation.
- 4.6 Creep compliance as determined in the force-ductility test was highest for the asphalt-rubber mixtures containing the least viscous asphalt (AR4000 with 15 percent Califlux) and lowest for the stiffest (AR4000 with 2 percent Califlux).
- 4.7 Viscosities during mixing at 375F as measured by the Torque-Fork or Haake viscometer are generally lower for the lower viscosity asphalts but several interactions between asphalt, rubber type, and rubber concentration appear to exist.

Table 1  
Summary of Three-Way ANOVA Results  
at the 0.05 Level of Significance

	TEST PARAMETER							
	EFFECT							
	R	Q	A	RQ	RA	QA	RQA	
ABSOLUTE VISCOSITY (140F)	-*	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	
SCHWEYER RHEOMETER (39.2F)								
Constant(C), G-tube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Constant(C), F-tube	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	
App. Viscosity, G-tube	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	
App. Viscosity, F-tube	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	
FORCE DUCTILITY (39.2F)								
Load at Failure	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	
Elongation at Failure	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	
Eng. Stress at Failure	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	
Eng. Strain at Failure	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
True Stress at Failure	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	
True Strain at Failure	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	
Eng. Creep Compliance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
True Creep Compliance	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	
Max. True Creep Compliance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	
Time to Max.T.Creep Compl.	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	

\*Note: Y = Significant at the 0.05 level  
- = Not significant at the 0.05 level

References

1. Rosner, J. C. and Chehovits, J. G., "Chemical and Physical Properties of Asphalt-Rubber, Phase III - Summary Report, April, 1982.
2. Burr, I. W., Applied Statistical Methods, Academic Press, Inc., New York, 1974.

APPENDIX A  
VACUUM CAPILLARY ABSOLUTE  
VISCOSITY AT 140F (60C)

TABLE A-1  
Absolute Viscosity (140F), Poise

a. Measured Data

	GT274			TPO44		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	14135	49157	19157	30373		
+ 15%	14406	56133	19247	13536		
Extender Oil	14119	49854	14547	32957		
	15066	48818	12947	47655		
AR4000	23491	59886	24086	39160		
+ 6%	25446	67721	19544	55868		
Extender Oil	25926	64117	23020	83741		
	23691	62883	24823	51601		
AR4000	57678	148695	99636	122329		
+ 2%	59360	139532	21892	92521		
Extender Oil	58363	149752	37639	160806		
	63662	148516	38442	215266		
AR1000	30421	96104	23766	18262		
	35608	112326	26401	20545		
AR1000	42063	85615	7805	110166		
	23686	27257	9084	125270		

b. Summary

	GT274			TPO44		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	14431.5	$\bar{X}$	50990.5	$\bar{X}$	16474.5
+ 15%	S	460.24	S	3555.09	S	3061.80
Extender Oil	CV	3.18	CV	6.97	CV	18.58
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	24638.5	$\bar{X}$	63651.3	$\bar{X}$	22868.3
+ 6%	S	1183.41	S	3807.81	S	2565.59
Extender Oil	CV	4.80	CV	5.98	CV	11.21
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	59765.8	$\bar{X}$	146623.8	$\bar{X}$	49402.3
+ 2%	S	2908.22	S	4966.92	S	37783.58
Extender Oil	CV	4.86	CV	3.38	CV	7.648
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	39244.5	$\bar{X}$	80325.5	$\bar{X}$	16764
	S	8931.22	S	41343.53	S	9037.66
	CV	27.10	CV	51.4	CV	53.91

TABLE A-2  
Absolute Viscosity (140F), Poise

a. Analyzed Data

	GT274		TPO44	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	14271	52645	19202	21955
+ 15% Extender Oil	14593	49336	13747	40306
AR4000	24469	63804	21815	47514
+ 6% Extender Oil	24809	63500	23922	67671
AR4000	58519	144114	60764	107425
+ 2% Extender Oil	61013	149134	38041	188036
ARI000	33015	104215	25084	19404
ARI000	32875	56436	8445	117718

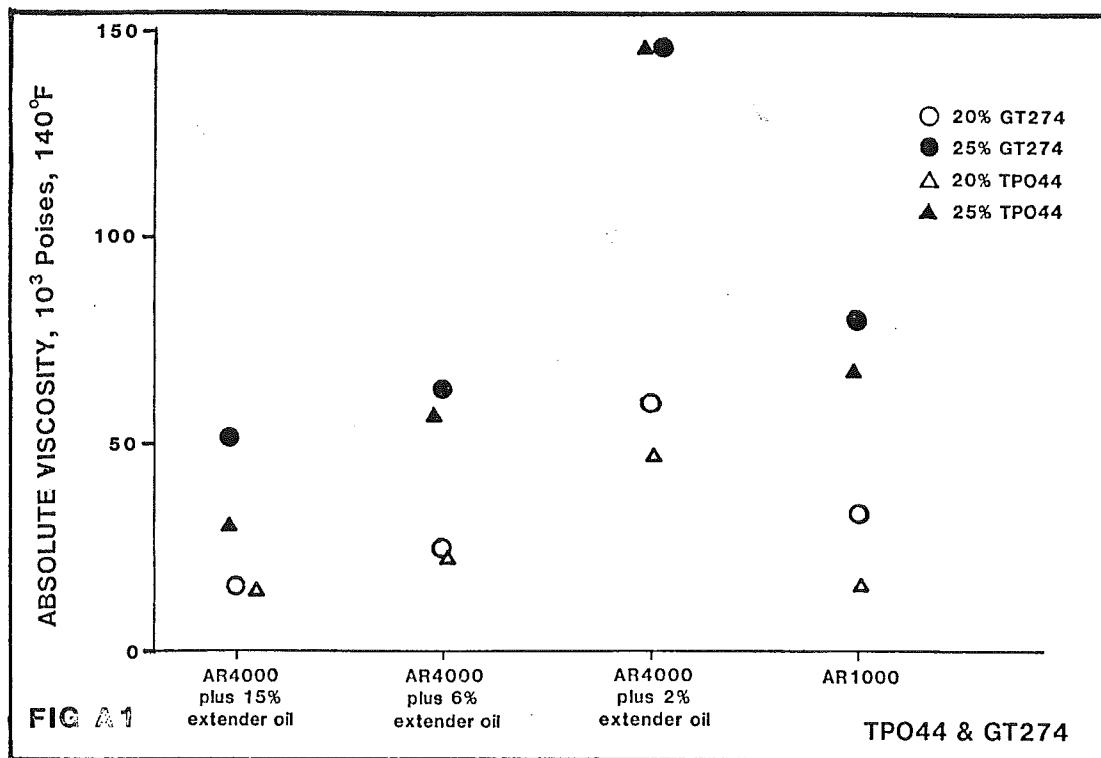
b. Summary

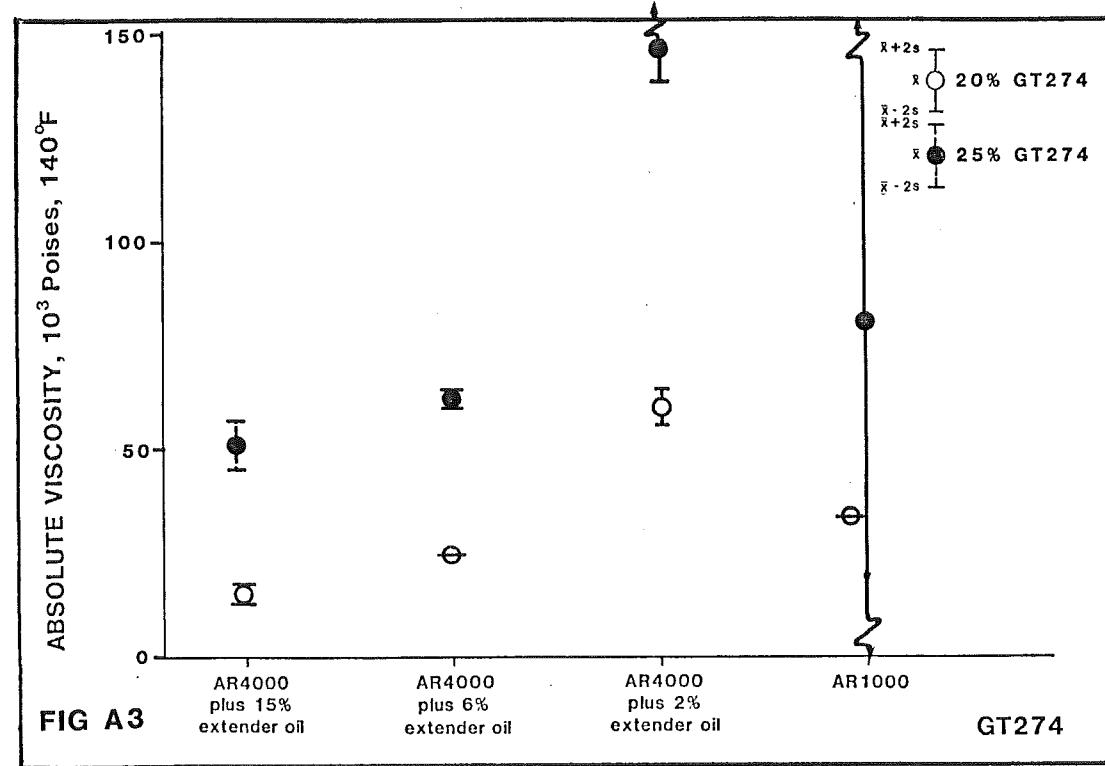
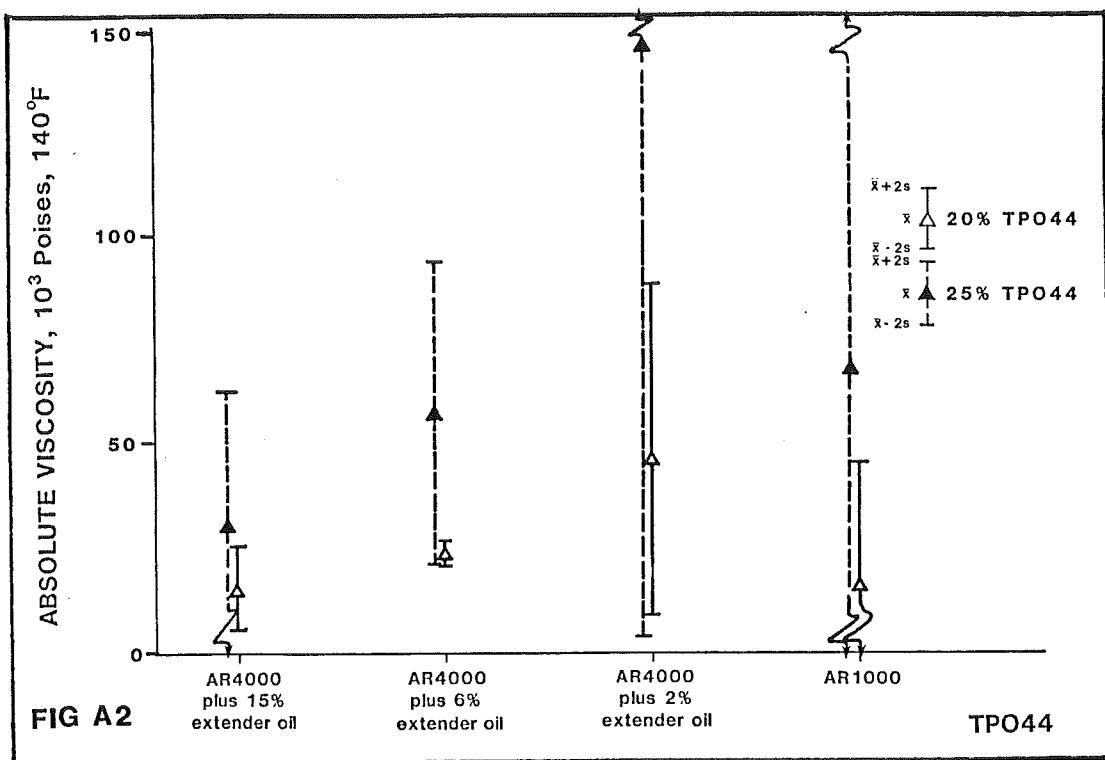
	GT274		TPO44	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	14432.0	50990.5	16474.5
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	285.29	2931.77	4833.13
AR4000	CV	1.98	5.75	29.34
+ 6% Extender Oil	$\bar{X}$	24639.0	63652.0	22868.5
AR4000	S	301.24	269.34	1866.80
+ 2% Extender Oil	CV	1.22	.42	8.16
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	59766.0	146624.0	49402.5
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	2209.68	4447.72	20132.58
ARI000	CV	3.70	3.03	40.75
ARI000	$\bar{X}$	32945.0	80325.5	16764.5
ARI000	S	124.04	42332.19	14742.15
ARI000	CV	.38	52.70	87.94

TABLE A-3  
ANOVA Summary, Absolute Viscosity (140F)

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	493757456	493757456	,79	4.49	8.53
Q	1	20942294988	20942294988	33.41	4.49	8.53
A	3	24102248214	8034082738	12.82	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	13275416	13275416	.02	4.49	8.53
RA	3	128936183	42978727	.07	3.24	5.29
QA	3	5152706063	1717568687	2.74	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	311313075	103771025	.17	3.24	5.29
Error	16	10029880674	626867542			
TOTAL	31	61174412073				





APPENDIX B  
SCHWEYER RHEOMETER CONSTANT  
(C), G-TUBE

TABLE B-1  
Schweyer Rheometer Constant (C), G-tube

a. Measured and Analyzed Data

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	.37	1.2	.57	.43	.45	.85
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ext. Oil	.52	.49	.66	.57	.133	.629
	—	—	—	—	—	—
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	.47	.46	.78	.76	.52	.48
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ext. Oil	.56	.49	.70	.76	.080	.027
	—	—	—	—	—	—
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	.44	.48	.52	.54	.43	.47
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ext. Oil	.41	.46	.91	.61	.027	.018
	—	—	—	—	—	—
AR1000	.57	.43	.74	1.5	.59	.57
	—	—	—	—	—	—
AR1000	.61	.71	.29	.74	.035	.248
	—	—	—	—	—	—

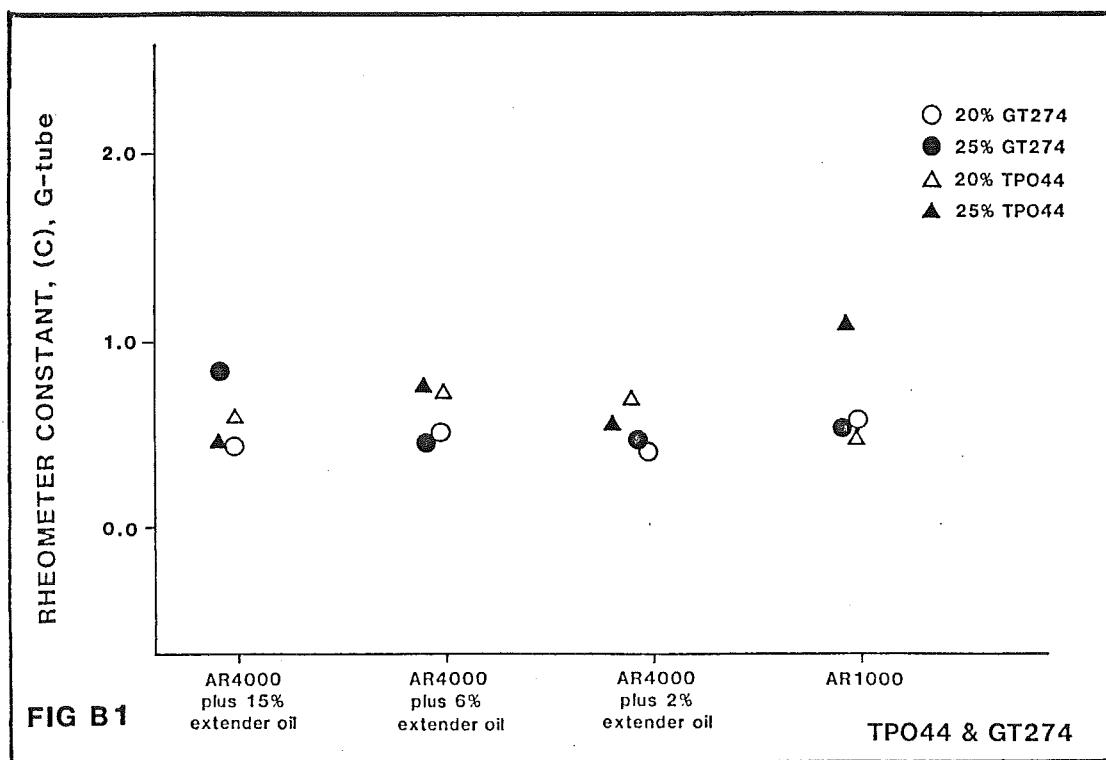
b. Summary

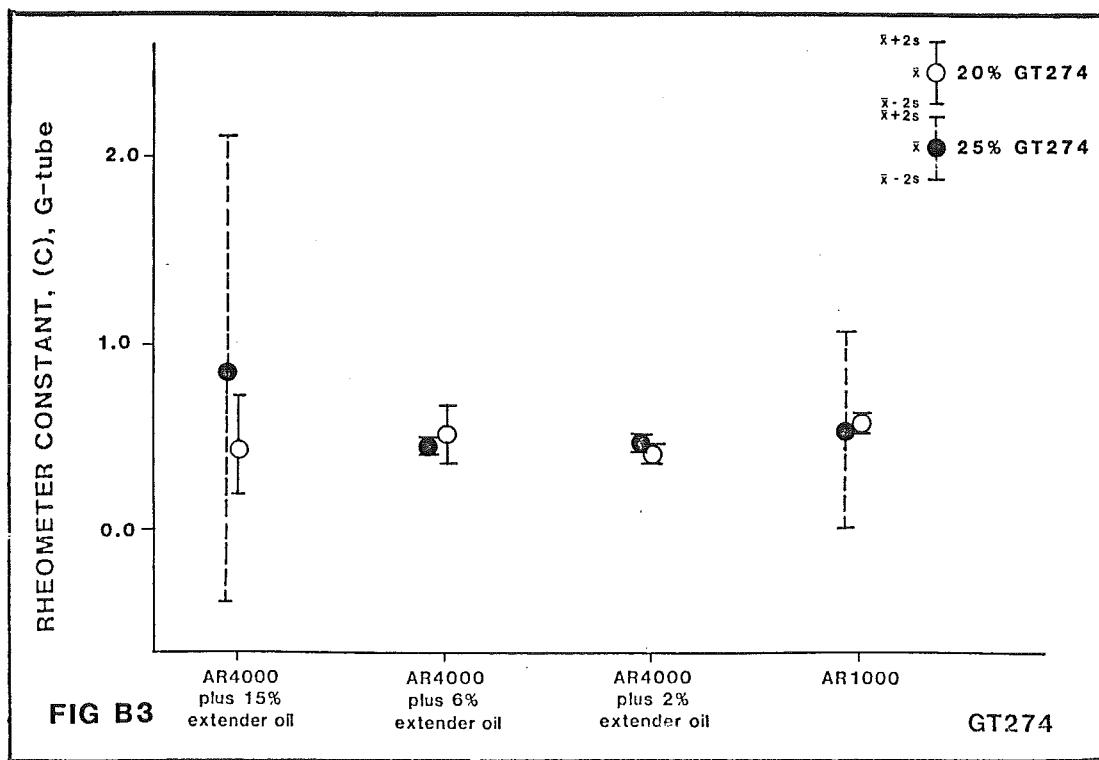
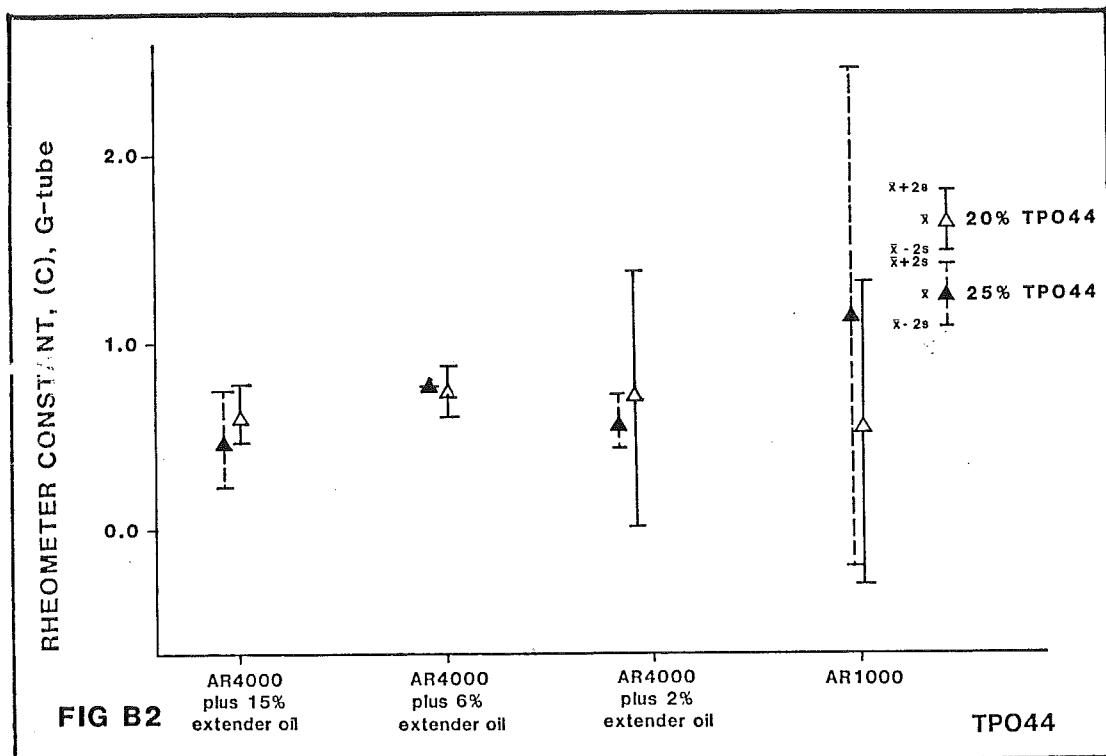
	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$
+ 15% Ext. Oil	.15%	CV	.15%	CV	.15%	CV
Extender Oil	29.87		74.44		12.97	
					24.81	
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$
+ 6% Ext. Oil	.06%	CV	.06%	CV	.06%	CV
Extender Oil	15.48		5.60		9.58	
					0	
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$
+ 2% Ext. Oil	.02%	CV	.02%	CV	.02%	CV
Extender Oil	6.25		3.77		4.83	
					10.79	
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$	$\bar{X}$	$S$
	CV	CV	CV	CV	CV	CV
AR1000	.601		43.52		77.42	
					60.12	

TABLE B-2  
ANOVA Summary, Schweyer Rheometer Constant  
(C), G-tube

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	.1815031	.1815031	3.66	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.0712531	.0712531	1.44	4.49	8.53
A	3	.0957344	.0319110	.64	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.0000281	.0000281	.00057	4.49	8.53
RA	3	.1546844	.0515600	1.04	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.1451844	.0483948	.98	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.3468094	.1156031	2.33	3.24	5.29
Error	16	.7940500	.0496281			
TOTAL	31	1.7892469				





APPENDIX C  
SCHWEYER RHEOMETER CONSTANT  
(C) , F-TUBE

TABLE C-1  
Schweyer Rheometer Constant (C), F-tube

a. Measured and Analyzed Data

	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	.59	.75	1.3	1.4
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	1.1	.81	1.4	1.4
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	1.3	1.1	.84	.86
AR1000	1.1	1.2	1.8	.94
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	.90	1.1	.68	1.1
AR1000	1.7	1.5	.59	.70

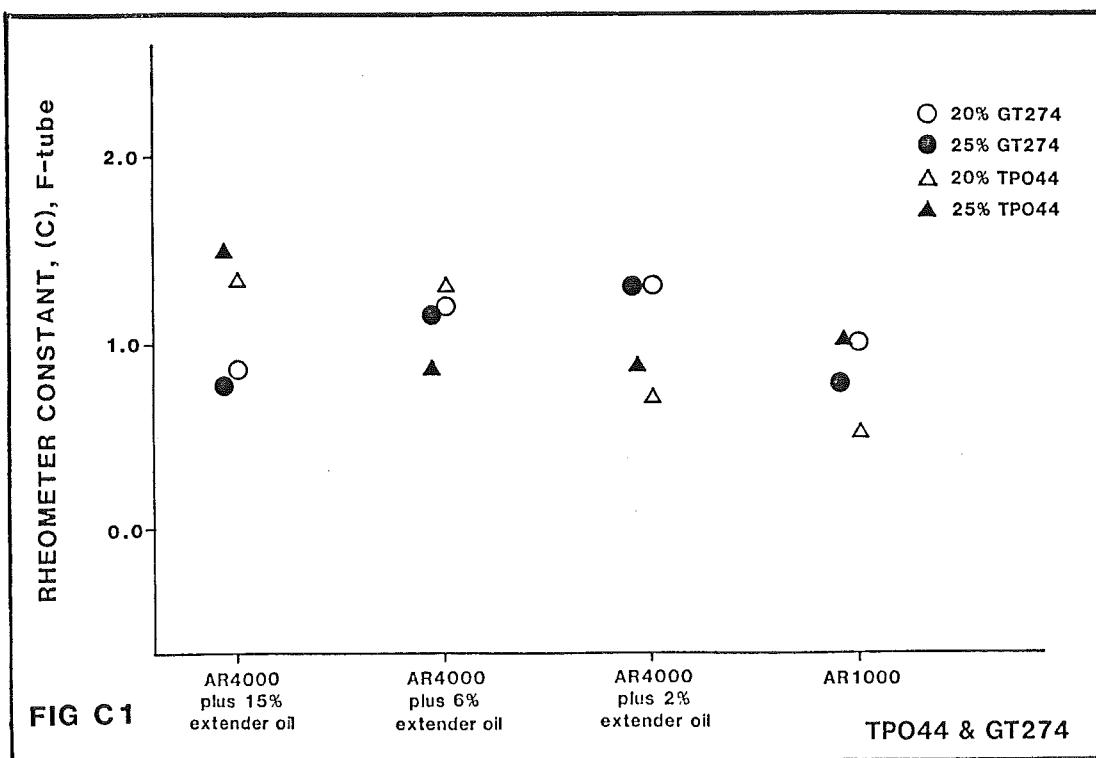
b. Summary

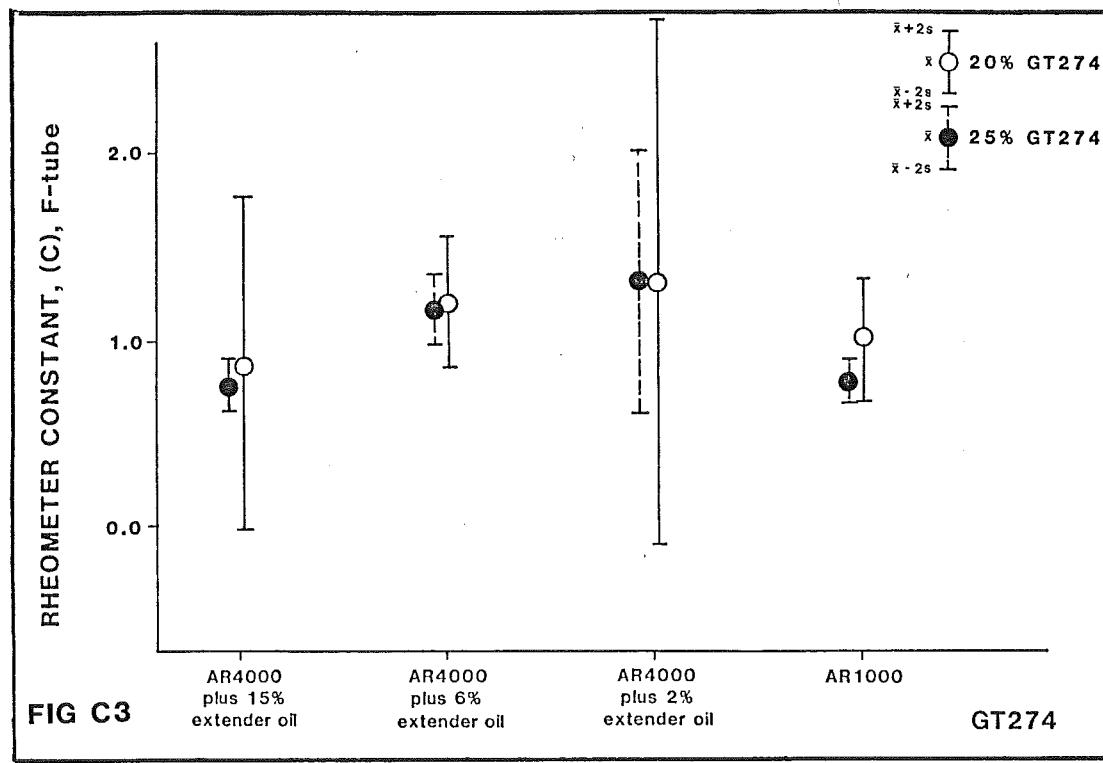
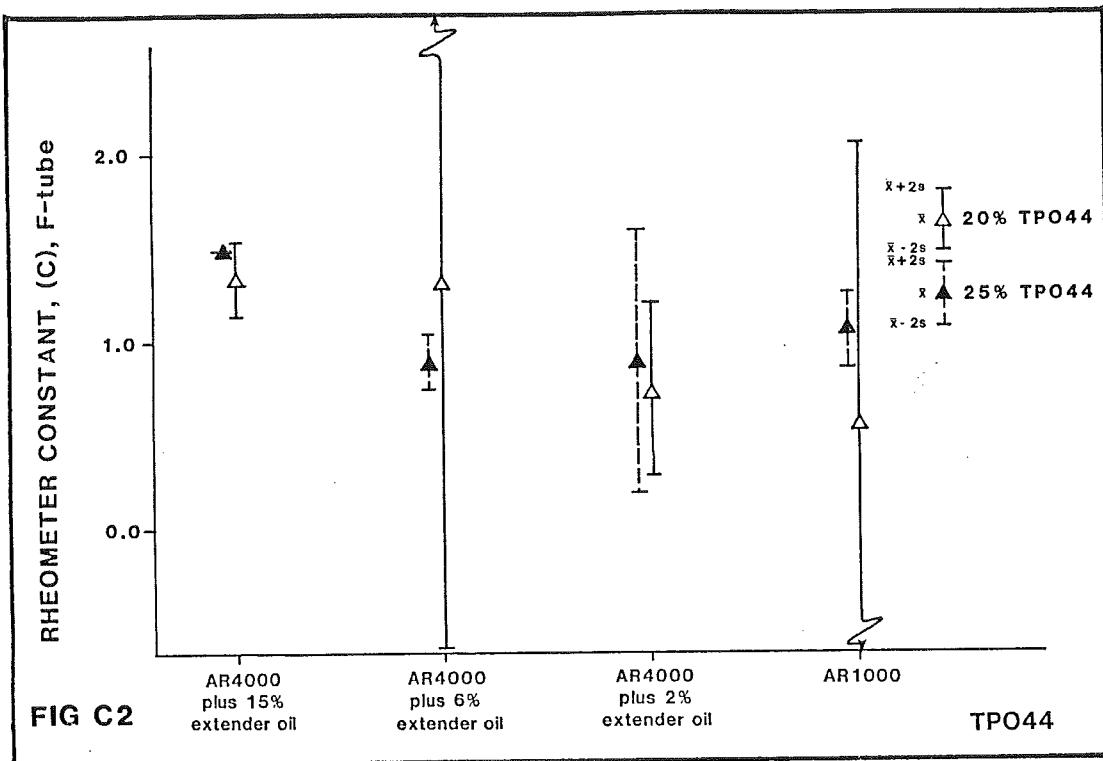
	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	.85	.78	1.35
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.452	.053	.089
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	53.47	6.82	6.56
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.177	.089	.851
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	1.20	1.15	1.32
+ 2% Extender Oil	CV	14.77	7.70	64.44
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	1.30	1.30	.73
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.709	.354	.239
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	54.52	27.26	33.00
AR1000	S	.159	.062	.753
	CV	15.79	7.90	35.69
				10.22

TABLE C-2  
ANOVA Summary, Schweyer Rheometer Constant  
(C), F-tube

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	.0091125	.0091125	.10	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.0002000	.0002000	.002	4.49	8.53
A	3	.4003125	.1334375	1.43	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.0648000	.0648000	.69	4.49	8.53
RA	3	1.2192625	.4064208	4.34	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.1792750	.0597583	.64	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.2974250	.0991417	1.06	3.24	5.29
Error	16	1.4970000	.0935625			
TOTAL	31	3.6673875				





APPENDIX D  
VISCOSITY ( $\eta_{0.05}$ ) BY SCHWEYER  
RHEOMETER AT 39.2F (4C), G-TUBE

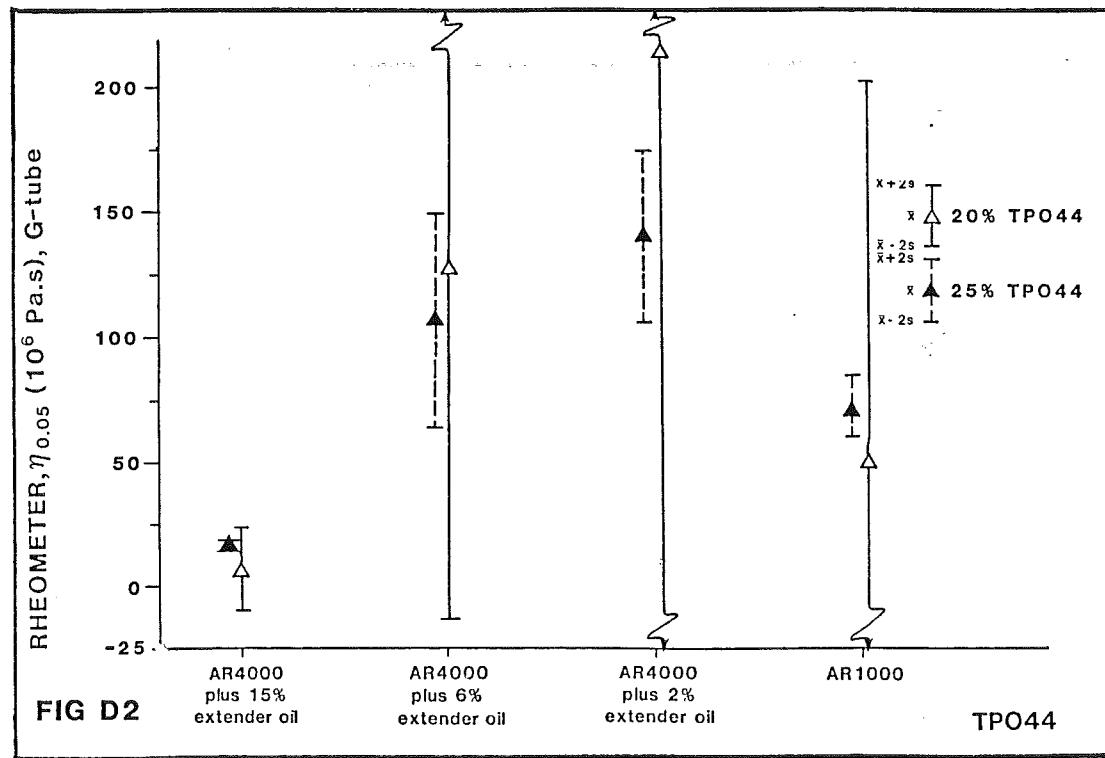
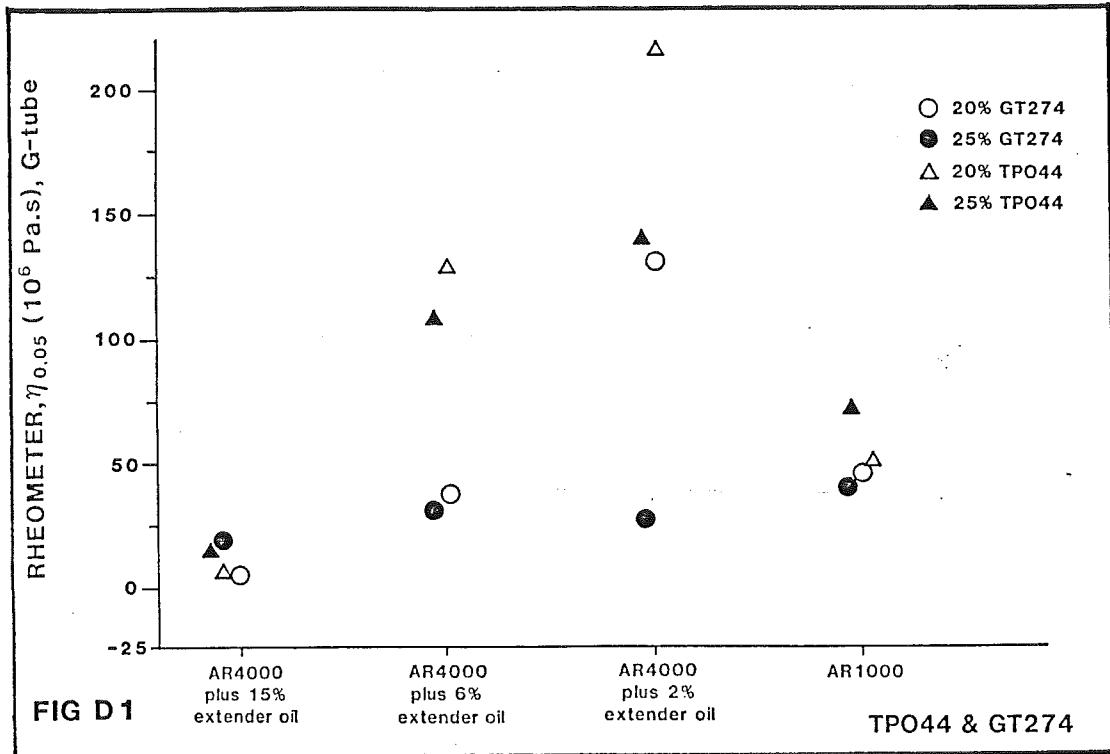
TABLE D-1  
Schweyer Rheometer Apparent Viscosity,  $\eta_0.05' \cdot 10^6$  Pa-s, G-tube

a. Measured Data

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	3.1	28	12	15	5.95	17.5
	8.8	6.9	24	17	5.05	18.69
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	27	17	170	95	84.88	107.13
	47	44	89	120	CV	118.13
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	140	34	24	130	37.0	30.5
	120	21	410	150	CV	129.5
ARI000	30	35	95	76	47.89	78.43
	60	42	8.8	69	CV	55.42

b. Summary

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	5.95	17.5	$\bar{x}$	7.2	16.0
+ 15% Ext. Oil	S	5.05	18.69	S	8.51	1.77
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	$\bar{x}$	37.0	30.5	$\bar{x}$	129.5	107.5
	S	17.72	23.92	S	71.77	22.15
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	$\bar{x}$	130.0	27.5	$\bar{x}$	217.0	140.0
	S	17.72	11.52	S	342.00	17.72
ARI000	$\bar{x}$	45.0	38.5	$\bar{x}$	51.9	72.5
	S	26.58	6.20	S	76.37	6.20
	CV	59.07	16.11	CV	147.15	8.55



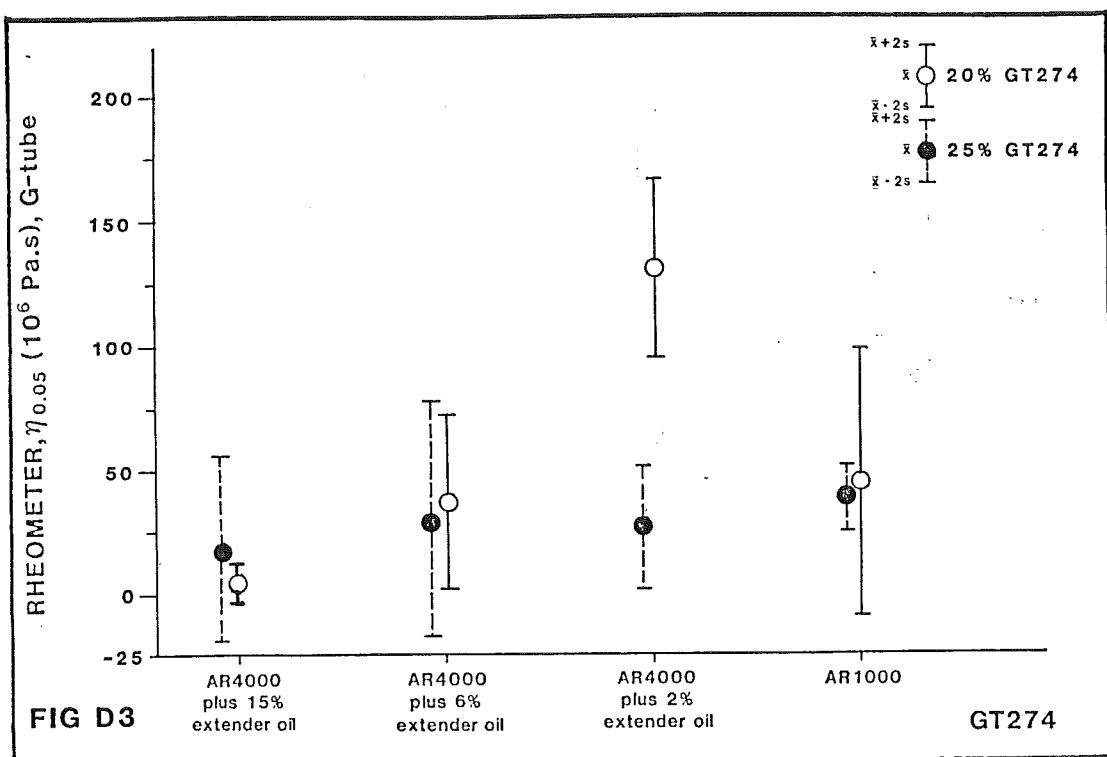


TABLE D-2  
Schweyer Rheometer, Log Apparent Viscosity,  $\eta_0$ .05'  $10^6$  Pa-s, G-tube

a. Analyzed Data

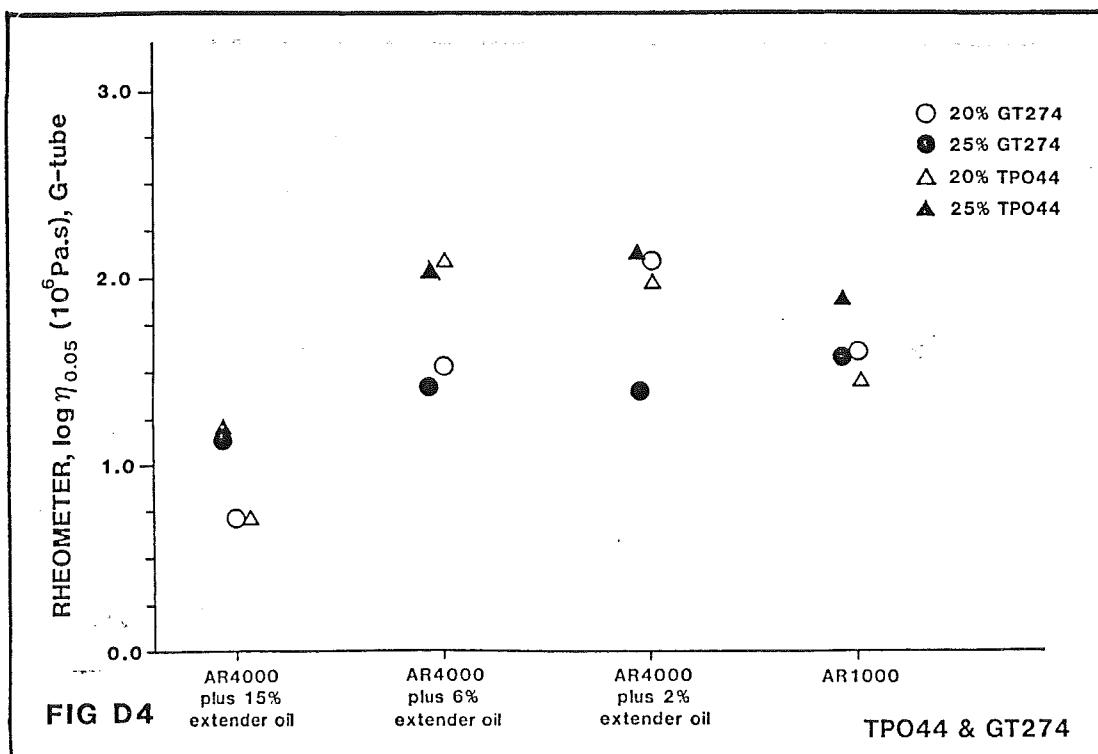
	GT274			TPO44		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000						
+ 15%	.49136	<u>1.44716</u>	<u>1.07918</u>	<u>1.17609</u>		
Extender Oil						
AR4000						
+ 6%	<u>1.4314</u>	<u>1.23045</u>	<u>2.23045</u>	<u>1.97772</u>		
Extender Oil	1.6721	1.64345	1.94939	2.07918		
AR4000						
+ 2%	<u>2.1461</u>	<u>1.53148</u>	<u>1.38021</u>	<u>2.11394</u>		
Extender Oil	2.0792	1.32222	2.61278	2.17609		
ARI000						
	<u>1.4771</u>	<u>1.54407</u>	<u>1.97772</u>	<u>1.88081</u>		

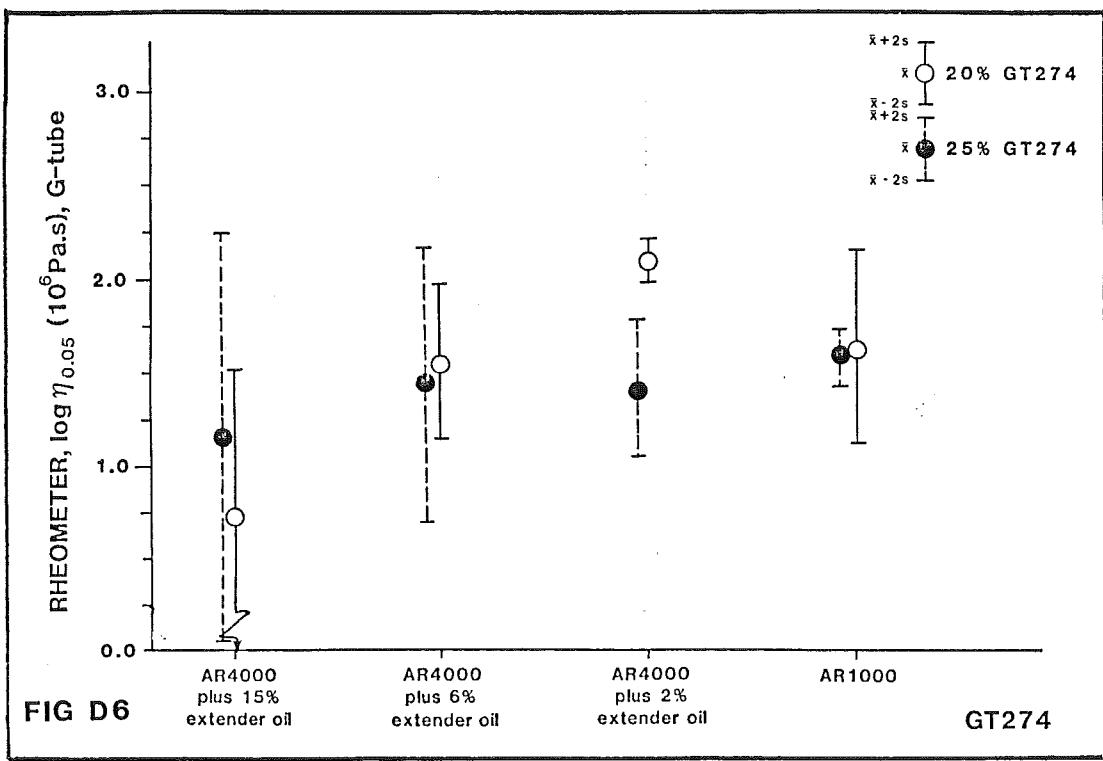
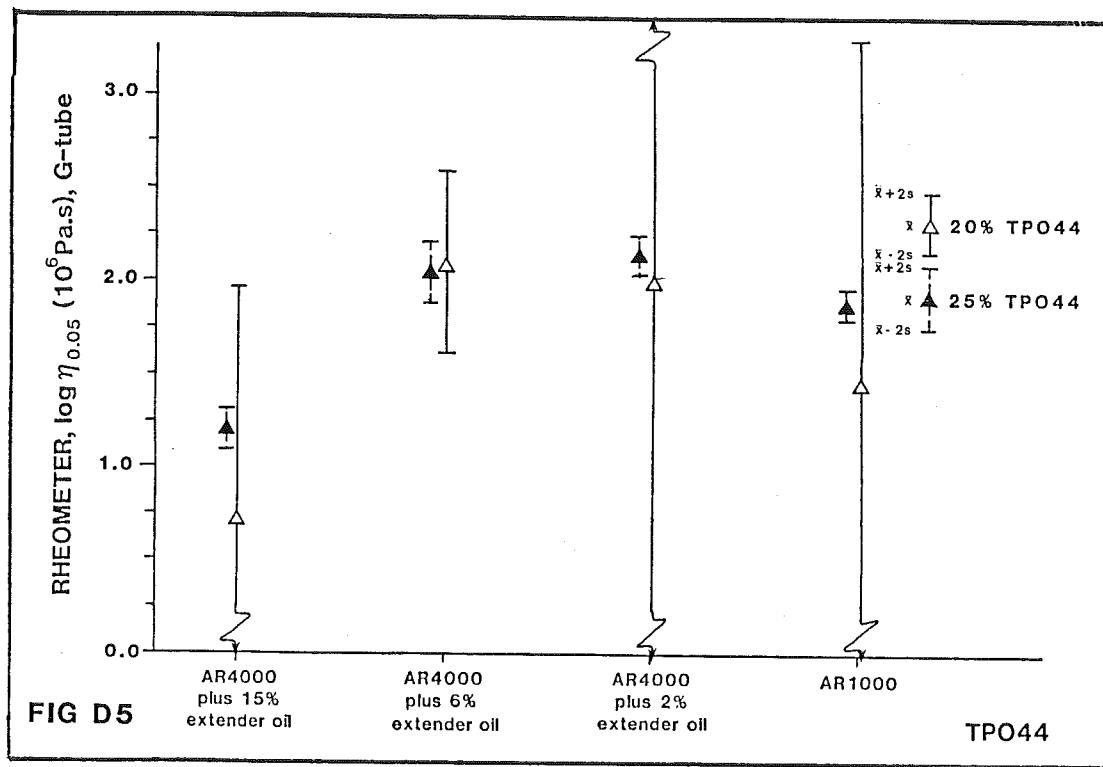
b. Summary

	GT274			TPO44		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	<u>.17792</u>	<u>1.14300</u>	<u>.72970</u>	<u>1.20327</u>	
+ 15%	S	<u>.40147</u>	<u>.53896</u>	<u>.61929</u>	<u>.04816</u>	
Extender Oil	CV	55.92	47.15	84.87	4.00	
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	<u>1.55173</u>	<u>1.43695</u>	<u>2.08992</u>	<u>2.02845</u>	
+ 6%	S	<u>.21329</u>	<u>.36592</u>	<u>.24902</u>	<u>.08989</u>	
Extender Oil	CV	13.75	25.47	11.92	4.43	
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	<u>2.11265</u>	<u>1.42685</u>	<u>1.99650</u>	<u>2.14502</u>	
+ 2%	S	<u>.05931</u>	<u>.18540</u>	<u>.1.09205</u>	<u>.0.05506</u>	
Extender Oil	CV	2.81	12.99	54.70	2.57	
ARI000	$\bar{x}$	<u>1.62764</u>	<u>1.58366</u>	<u>1.46110</u>	<u>1.85983</u>	
	S	<u>.26671</u>	<u>.070155</u>	<u>.91545</u>	<u>.0.3718</u>	
	CV	16.39	4.43	62.65	2.00	

TABLE D-3  
ANOVA Summary, Schweyer Rheometer, Log  
Apparent Viscosity, G-tube

ANOVA						
SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	.4576231	.4576231	3.55	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.0364338	.0364338	.28	4.49	8.53
A	3	4.4456033	1.4818677	11.50	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.2376465	.2376465	1.85	4.49	8.53
RA	3	.3702865	.1234288	.96	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.5901563	.1967188	1.53	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.2109931	.0703310	.55	3.24	5.29
Error	16	2.0611420	.1288214			
TOTAL	31	8.4098845				





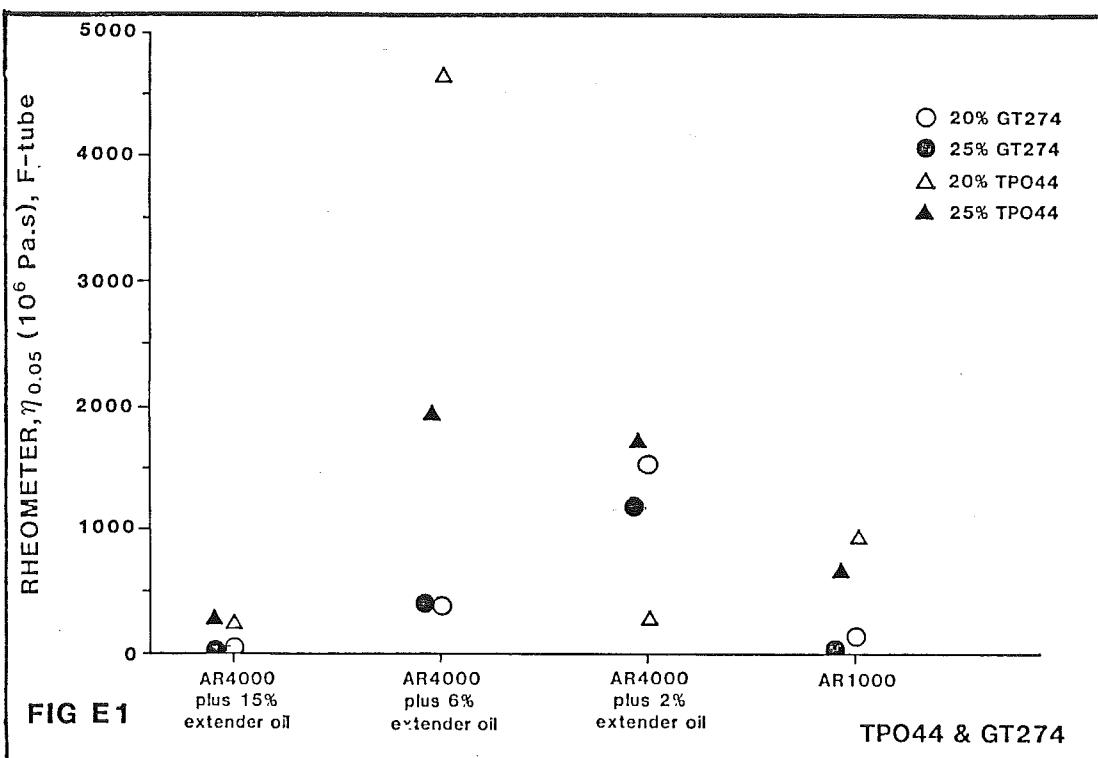
APPENDIX E  
VISCOSITY ( $\eta_{0.05}$ ) BY SCHWEYER RHEOMETER  
AT 39.2F (4C), F-TUBE

TABLE E-1  
Schweyer Rheometer, Apparent Viscosity,  $\eta_0$ .05,  $10^6$  Pa-s, F-tube

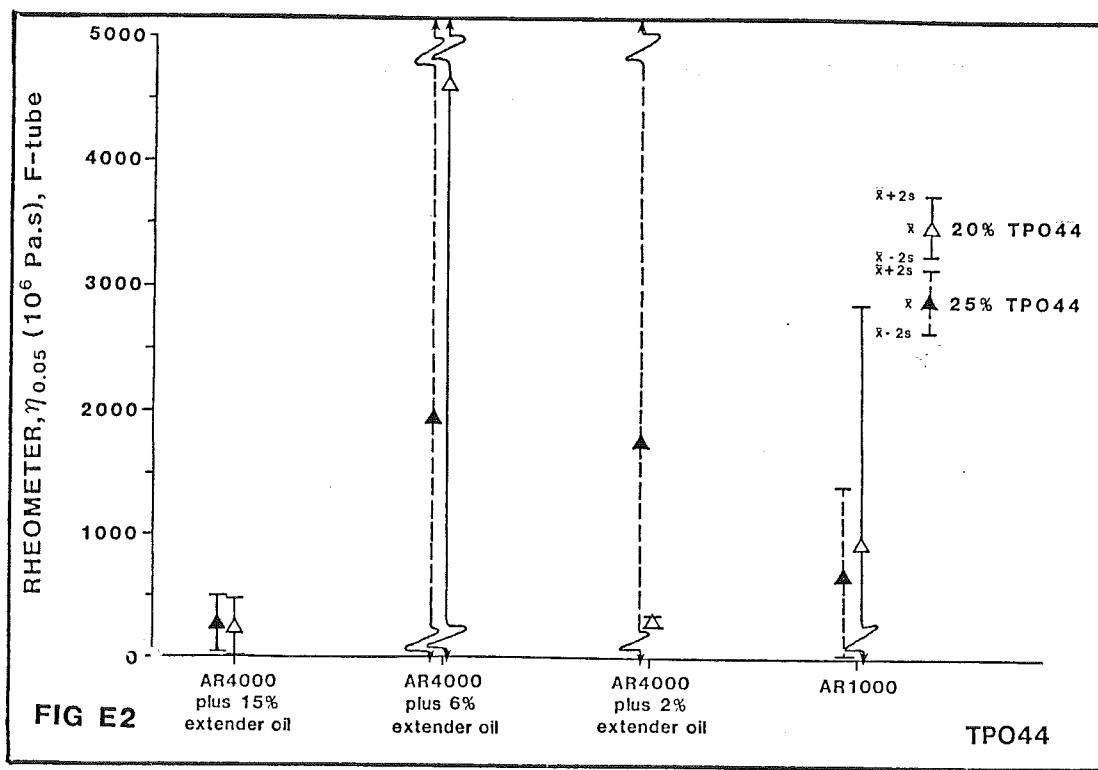
a. Measured Data		TP044		
		20%	25%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	19 65	27 41	190 330	200 340
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	370 410	230 530	330 9000	430 3500
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	370 2700	400 2000	290 280	3200 310
AR1000	160 97	55 69	1500 420	910 510

b. Summary

		GT274		TP044	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil		$\bar{x}$ 42	$s$ 40.76	$\bar{x}$ 34	$s$ 12.40
Extender Oil		CV 97.04	CV 97.04	CV 36.48	CV 47.71
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil		$\bar{x}$ 390	$s$ 35.44	$\bar{x}$ 380	$s$ 265.80
Extender Oil		CV 9.09	CV 9.09	CV 69.95	CV 164.66
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil		$\bar{x}$ 1535	$s$ 2064.38	$\bar{x}$ 1200	$s$ 1417.60
Extender Oil		CV 134.49	CV 134.49	CV 118.13	CV 3.11
AR1000		$\bar{x}$ 128.5	$s$ 55.82	$\bar{x}$ 62	$s$ 12.40
		CV 43.44	CV 43.44	CV 20.01	CV 99.68



**FIG E1**



**FIG E2**

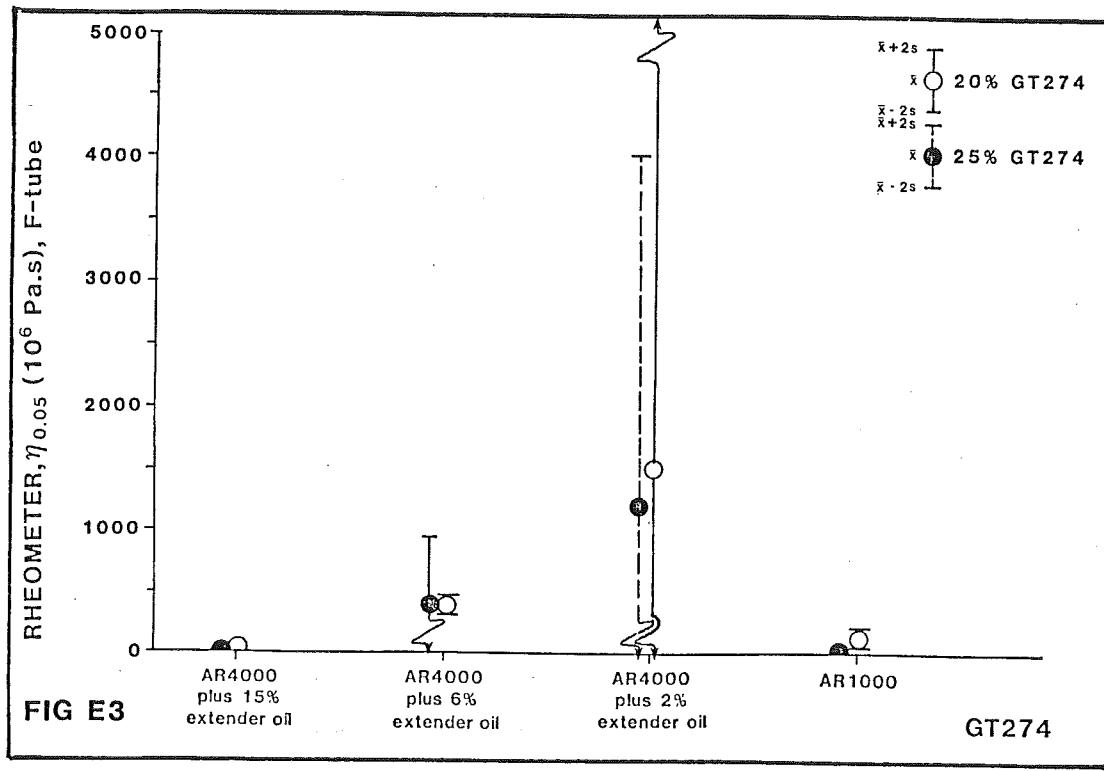


TABLE E-2  
Schweyer Rheometer, Log Apparent Viscosity,  $\eta_{0.05'}$   $10^6$  Pa-s, F-tube

a. Analyzed Data

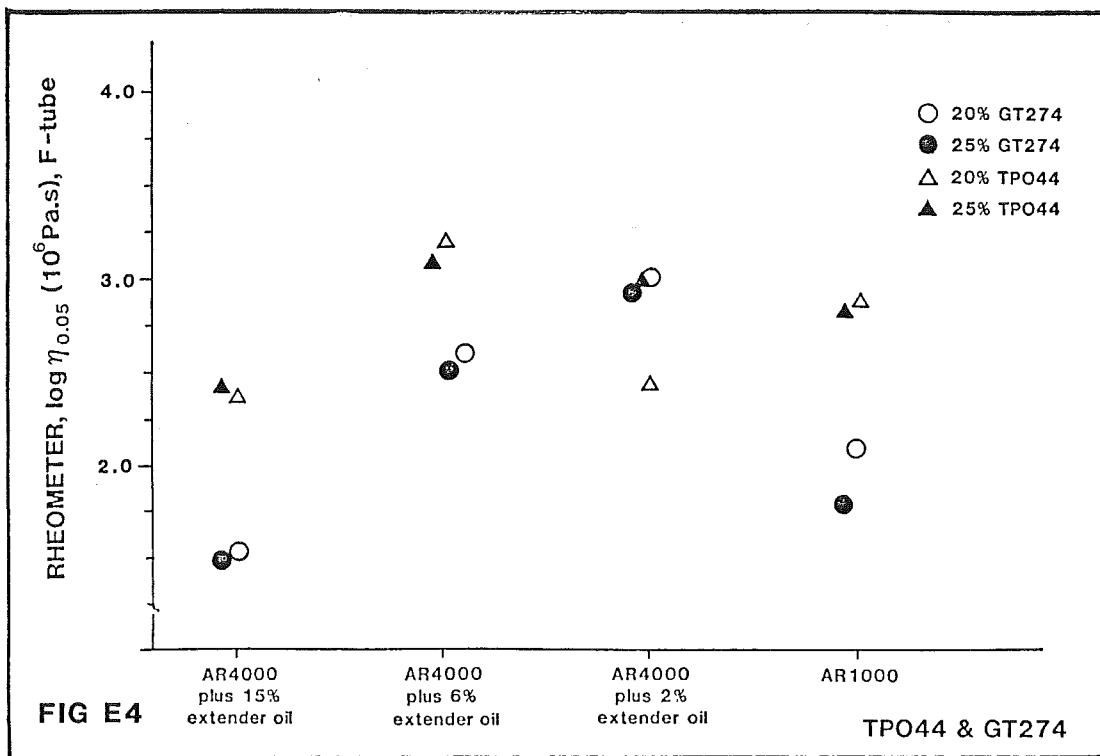
	GT274	TPO44	TPO44	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	1.27875	1.43136	2.27875	2.30103
+ 15% Extender Oil				
Extender Oil	1.81291	1.61278	2.51851	2.53148
AR4000	2.56820	2.36173	2.51851	2.63347
+ 6% Extender Oil				
Extender Oil	2.61278	2.72428	3.95424	3.54407
AR4000	2.56820	2.60206	2.46240	3.50515
+ 2% Extender Oil				
Extender Oil	3.43136	3.30103	2.44716	2.49136
AR1000	2.20412	1.74036	3.17609	2.95904
	1.98677	1.83885	2.62325	2.70757

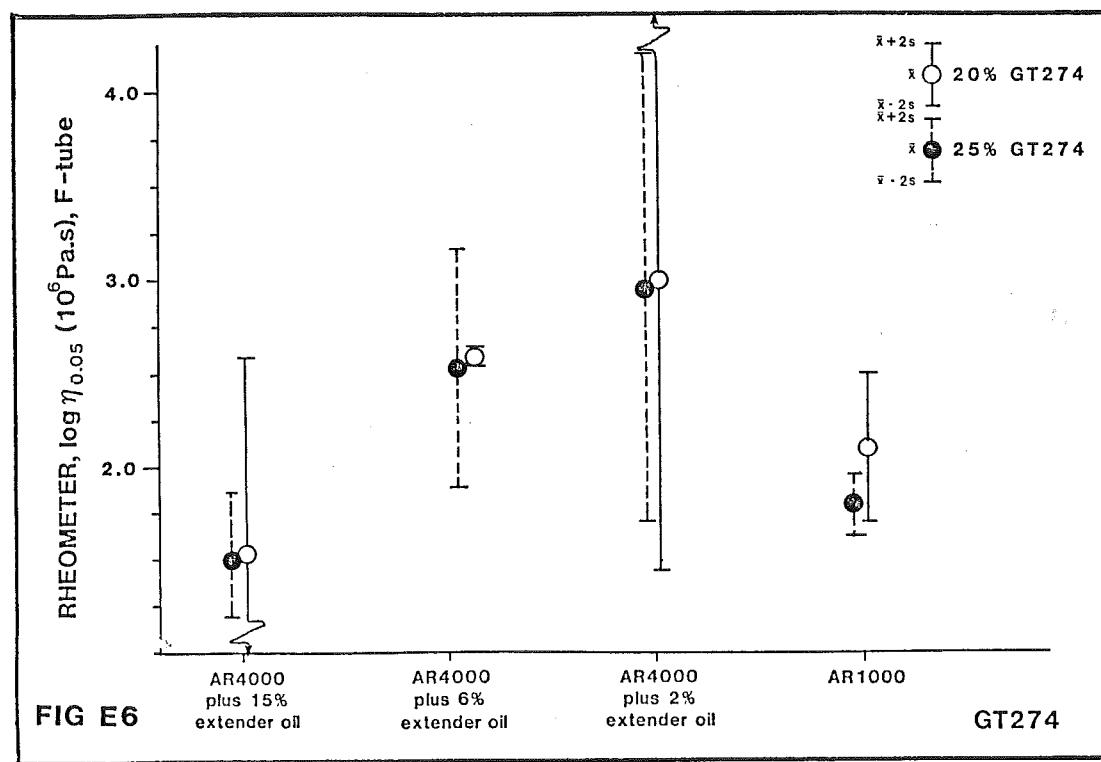
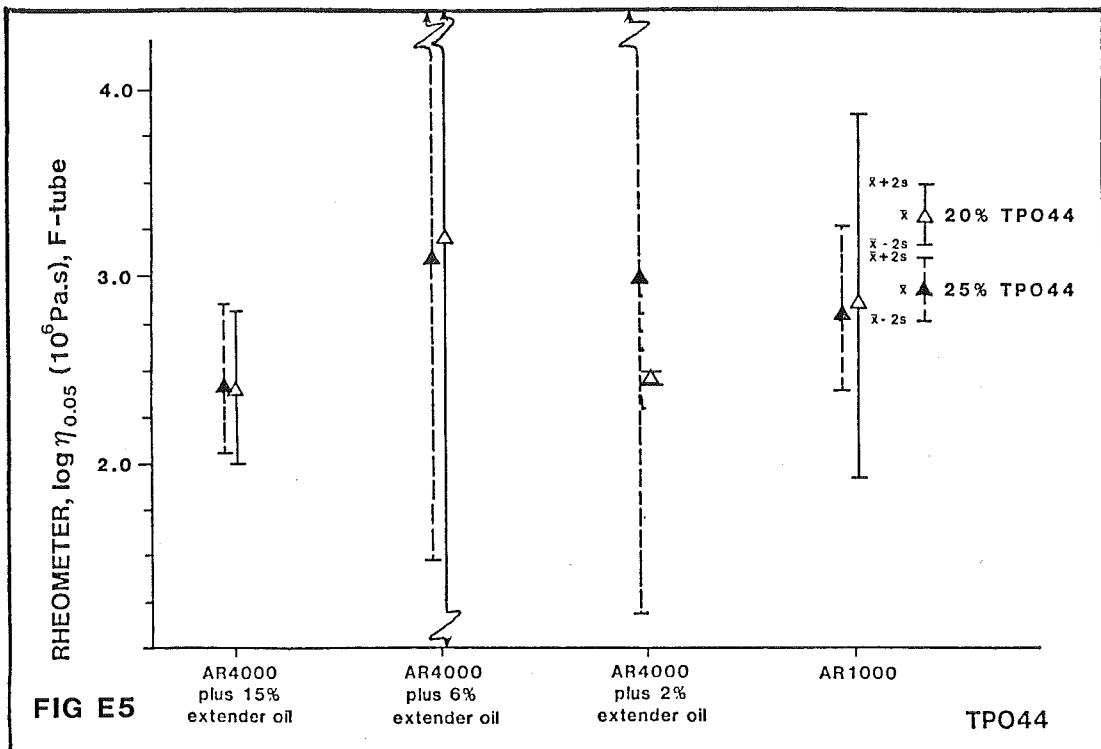
b. Summary

	GT274	TPO44	TPO44	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	1.5	$\bar{x}$	2.4
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.47	S	.21
Extender Oil	CV	30.62	CV	8.85
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	2.6	$\bar{x}$	3.2
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.04	S	.1.27
Extender Oil	CV	1.52	CV	39.30
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	3.0	$\bar{x}$	3.0
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.76	S	.62
Extender Oil	CV	25.49	CV	.55
AR1000	$\bar{x}$	2.1	$\bar{x}$	2.9
	S	.19	S	.08
	CV	9.19	CV	4.88
				16.89
				7.86

TABLE E-3  
ANOVA Summary, Scheweyer Rheometer, Log  
Apparent Viscosity, F-tube

<u>ANOVA</u>						
SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	2.2986574	2.2987	11.98	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.0007642	.0008	.004	4.49	8.53
A	3	4.3476362	1.4492	7.55	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.0745849	.0746	.39	4.49	8.53
RA	3	1.7688956	.5896	3.07	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.2101843	.0701	.38	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.1350180	.0450	.25	3.24	5.29
Error	16	3.0700961	.1919			
TOTAL	31	11.9058367				





APPENDIX F  
FORCE-DUCTILITY LOAD AT  
FAILURE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE F-1  
Load at Failure, pounds

a. Measured Data

GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%
AR4000	5.32 4.69 5.24	7.14 8.14 6.71	7.28 7.17 12.23
+ 15% Ext. Oil	4.54 5.45 4.73	7.95 8.01 7.04	7.34 7.15 6.64
	11.58 11.96 12.85	13.92 15.27 16.34	14.11 15.89 15.48
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	10.80 11.50 10.97	14.63 15.10 13.87	15.11 14.19 15.03
	18.1 18.98 19.0	18.17 18.93 19.22	23.04 21.62 18.79
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	19.94 19.41 18.25	19.30 19.41 18.98	21.64 20.89 19.89
	11.1 10.6 10.8	12.66 12.58 13.90	9.27 13.28 10.12
AR1000	10.0 10.27 10.94	13.7 14.0 12.7	13.79 12.74 12.10

b. Summary

GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$ 5.00	$\bar{X}$ 7.50	$\bar{X}$ 7.17
+ 15% Extender Oil	.385 CV	.606 CV	.276 CV
	11.61 CV	14.86 CV	14.97 CV
AR4000 + 6% Extender Oil	.740 CV	.931 CV	.704 CV
	6.37 CV	6.27 CV	4.70 CV
AR4000	$\bar{X}$ 18.95	$\bar{X}$ 19.00	$\bar{X}$ 20.98
+ 2% Extender Oil	.697 CV	.447 CV	1.489 CV
	3.68 CV	2.35 CV	7.10 CV
AR1000	$\bar{X}$ S CV	$\bar{X}$ S CV	$\bar{X}$ S CV
	10.62 CV	13.26 CV	11.88 CV
AR1000	.418 CV	.676 CV	1.806 CV
	3.93 CV	5.10 CV	15.20 CV

TABLE F-2  
Load at Failure, pounds

a. Analyzed Data

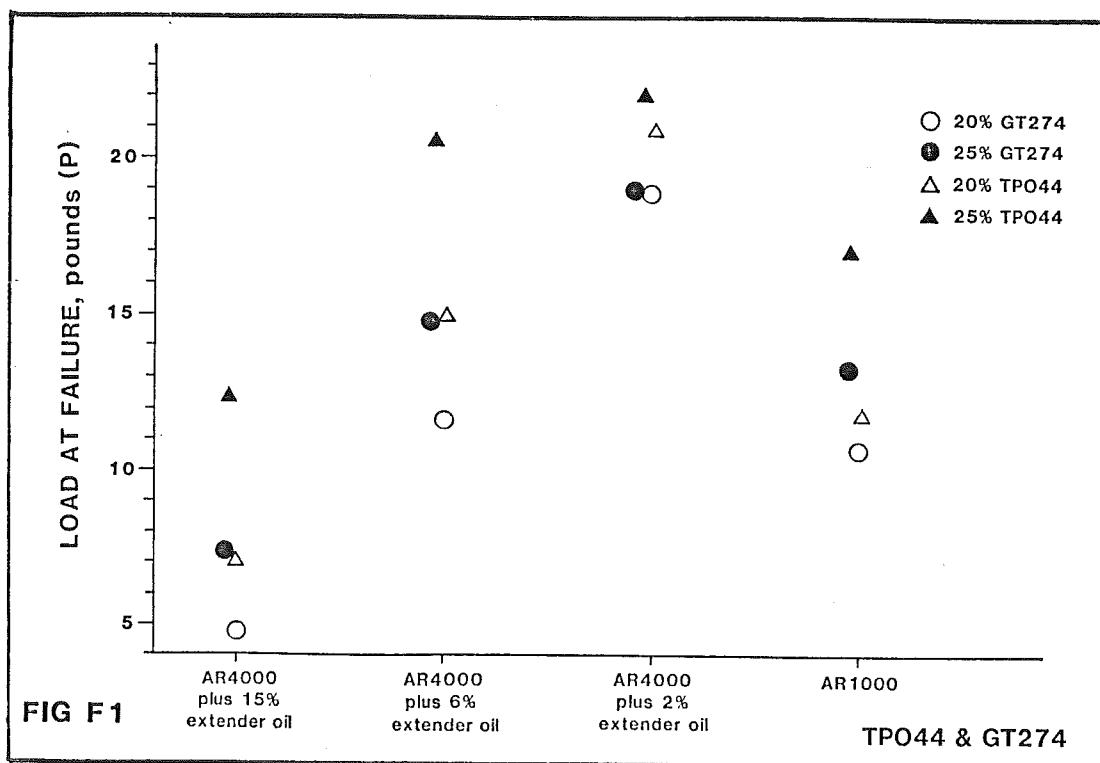
	GT274	TP044	
	20%	25%	20%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	5.083	7.33	7.287
			12.21
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	4.907	7.667	7.043
			12.617
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	12.13	15.177	15.16
			20.100
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	11.09	14.533	14.777
			21.347
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	18.693	18.773	21.150
			22.823
AR1000	19.203	19.230	20.807
			21.40
AR1000	10.833	13.047	10.890
			18.700
AR1000	10.403	13.467	12.877
			15.590

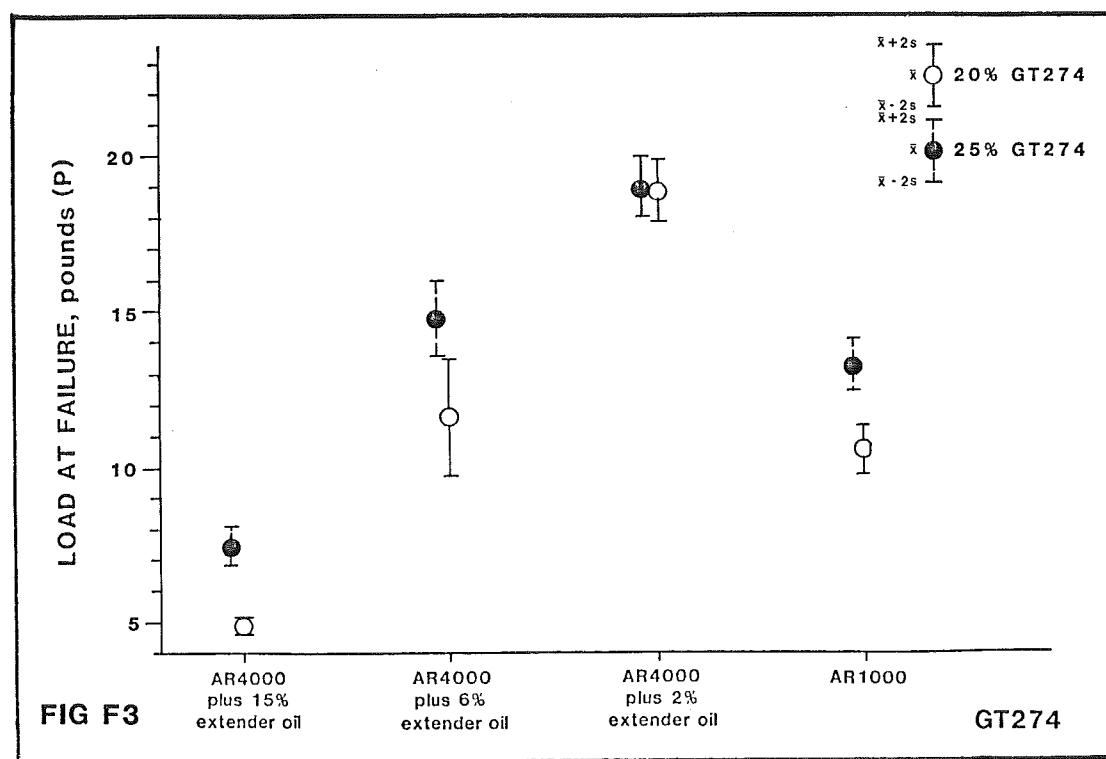
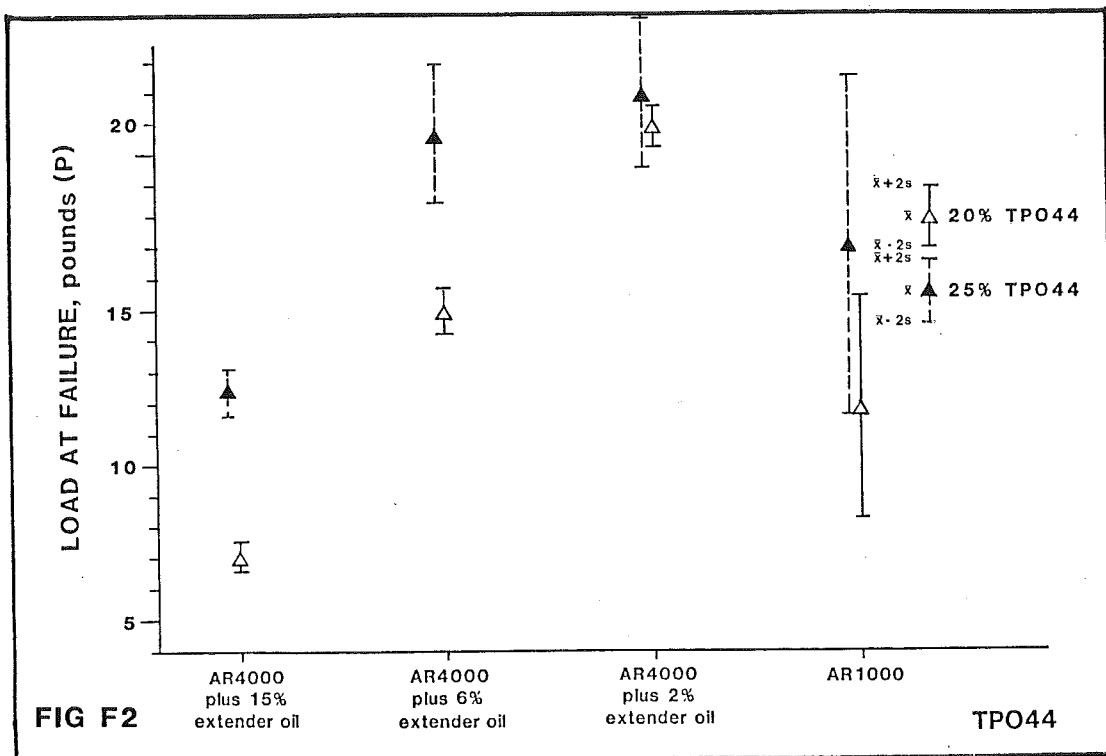
b. Summary

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	5.00	7.50	$\bar{X}$	7.17	12.41
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.156	.299	S	.216	.361
	CV	3.12	3.98	CV	3.02	2.90
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	11.61	14.86	$\bar{X}$	14.97	20.72
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.921	.571	S	.339	1.105
	CV	7.94	3.84	CV	2.27	5.33
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	18.95	19.00	$\bar{X}$	20.98	22.11
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.452	.405	S	.304	1.261
	CV	2.38	2.13	CV	1.45	5.70
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	10.62	13.26	$\bar{X}$	11.88	17.15
	S	.381	.372	S	1.760	2.755
	CV	3.59	2.81	CV	14.81	16.07

TABLE F-3  
ANOVA Summary, Load at Failure

ANOVA						
SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	88.48490	88.4849	140.45	4.49	8.53
Q	1	83.45674	83.4567	132.47	4.49	8.53
A	3	621.33565	207.1119	328.74	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	10.02848	10.0285	15.92	4.49	8.53
RA	3	5.67412	1.8913	3.002	3.24	5.29
QA	3	19.00285	6.3343	10.05	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.91049	.6300	.48	3.24	5.29
Error	16	10.08043				
TOTAL	31	838.97368				





APPENDIX G  
FORCE DUCTILITY ELONGATION AT  
FAILURE AT 39.2F(4C)

TABLE G-1  
Elongation at Failure; mm

a. Measured Data

		GT274			TP044		
		20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	484	248	231	198			
+ 15% Ext. Oil	545	332	201	205	523	343	240
	522	369	293	196			203
	574	429	202	186	+ 15% S	62.29	37.69
	455	374	235	201	Extender Oil		14.46
	559	308	275	229	CV	8.77	
	423	302	232	207	AR4000	424	18.14
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	441	360	173	201		354	15.74
	414	331	190	180			7.14
	405	365	208	239	+ 6% S	31.49	
	433	382	238	195	Extender Oil		20.36
	426	382	220	190	CV	3.05	
	387	358	201	178	AR4000	386	8.90
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	378	351	193	203		366	11.93
	388	376	205	175			10.08
	357	367	202	174	+ 2% S	18.00	
	392	397	189	192	Extender Oil		200
	412	346	210	244	CV	4.67	194
	499	451	253	181			
	452	421	235	183			
	462	445	240	184			
AR1000	409	425	280	189	AR1000	S	426
	394	406	209	202		38.63	243
	463	406	239	174	CV	8.65	18.6

b. Summary

		GT274			TP044		
		20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	523			523			
+ 15% Ext. Oil	45.88			45.88			
				+ 15% S			
				Extender Oil			
				CV	8.77		
						18.14	
							15.74
							7.14
AR4000	424			424			
+ 6% Ext. Oil	12.93			12.93			
				+ 6% S			
				Extender Oil			
				CV	3.05		
						8.90	
							11.93
							10.08
AR4000	386			386			
+ 2% Ext. Oil	18.71			18.71			
				+ 2% S			
				Extender Oil			
				CV	4.67		
						5.12	
							7.75
							26.84
AR1000	447			447			
+ 2% Ext. Oil	19.03			19.03			
				+ 2% S			
				Extender Oil			
				CV	8.65		
						4.47	
							9.60
							5.09

TABLE G-2

Elongation at Failure; mm

## a. Analyzed Data

	GT274			TPO44		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Extender Oil	517.0	316.3	241.7	199.7		
AR4000 + 6% Extender Oil	529.3	370.3	237.3	205.3		
AR4000 + 2% Extender Oil	426.0	331.0	198.3	196.0		
AR1000	421.3	376.3	222.0	208.0		
AR4000 + 2% Extender Oil	384.3	361.7	199.7	185.3		
AR1000	387.0	370.0	200.3	203.3		

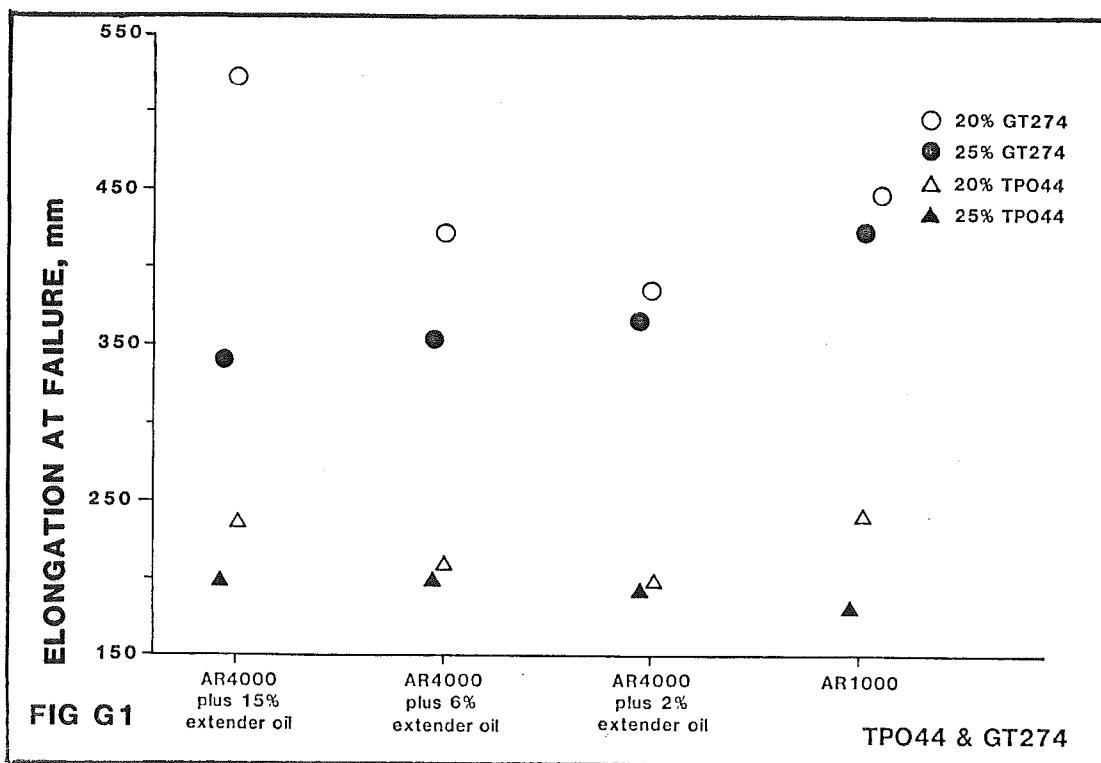
## b. Summary

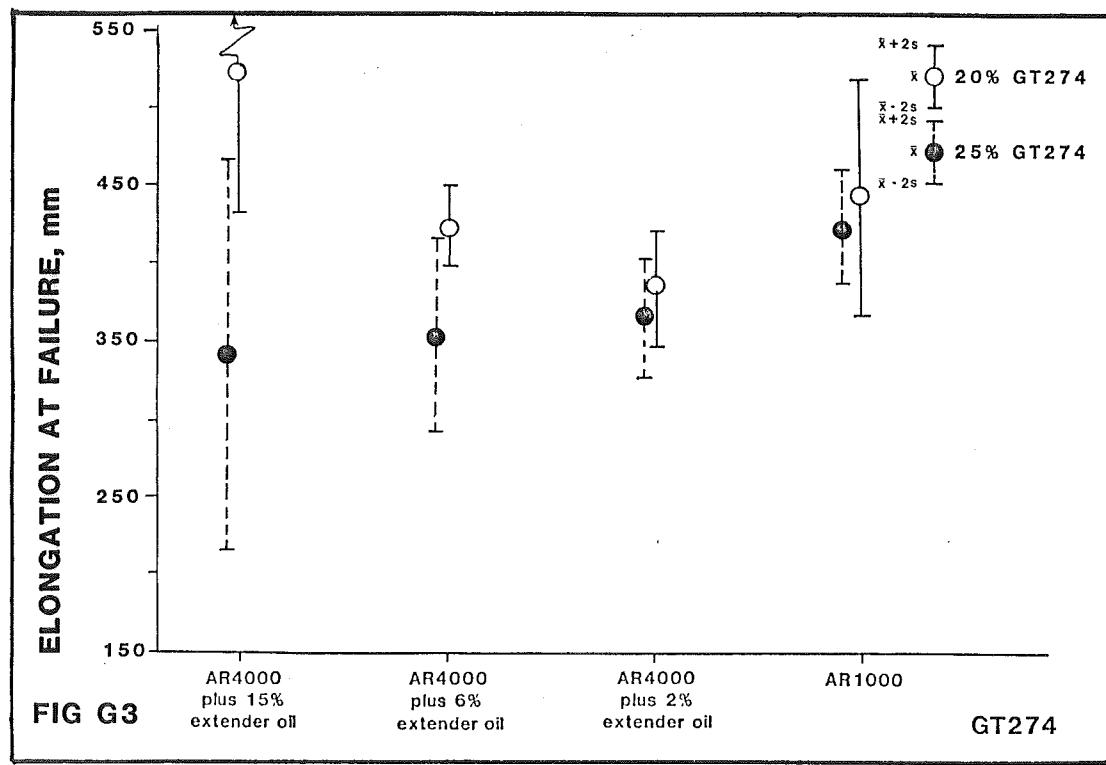
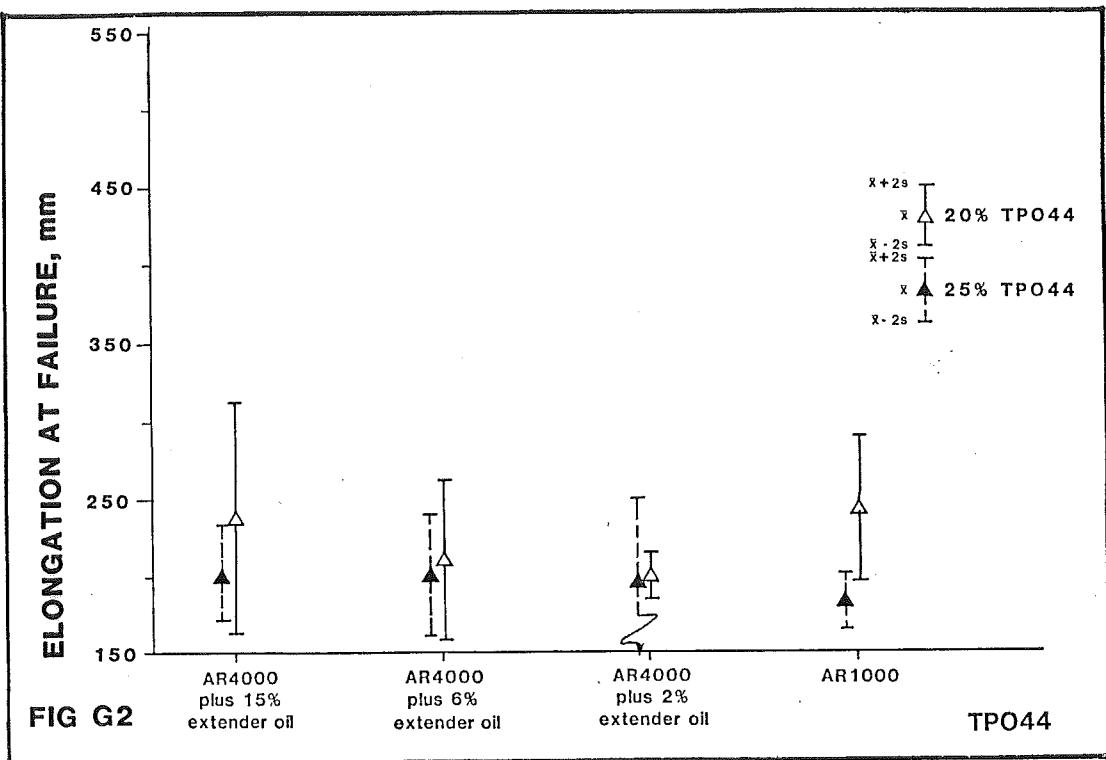
	GT274			TPO44		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	523.2		$\bar{X}$	343.3	
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	10.9		S	47.84	
	CV	2.08		CV	13.94	
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	423.7		$\bar{X}$	353.7	
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	4.16		S	40.1	
	CV	.98		CV	11.35	
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	385.7		$\bar{X}$	365.9	
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	2.39		S	7.35	
	CV	.62		CV	2.01	
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	446.5		$\bar{X}$	425.7	
	S	43.41		S	23.66	
	CV	9.72		CV	5.56	

TABLE G-3  
ANOVA Summary, Elongation at Failure

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	316251.045	316251.045	1067.95	4.49	8.53
Q	1	19870.211	19870.211	67.10	4.49	8.53
A	3	9835.576	3278.525	11.07	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	4167.845	4167.845	14.07	4.49	8.53
RA	3	2773.182	924.394	3.12	3.24	5.29
QA	3	10099.026	3366.342	11.37	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	8729.432	2909.811	9.83	3.24	5.29
Error	16	4738.080	296.130			
TOTAL	31	376464.398				





APPENDIX H  
FORCE-DUCTILITY ENGINEERING  
STRESS AT FAILURE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE H-1  
Engineering Stress at Failure, psi

a. Calculated Data

		GT274		TP044	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	33.2	44.7	45.5	69.2	
	29.4	50.9	44.8	83.3	
+ 15% Ext. Oil	<u>32.7</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>46.4</u>	<u>76.4</u>	
	28.4	49.7	45.8	78.8	
	34.1	50.0	44.7	80.8	
	29.5	44.0	41.5	76.9	
AR4000	72.4	87.0	88.2	126.2	
+ 6% Ext. Oil	74.8	95.4	99.3	121.8	
	<u>80.3</u>	<u>102.2</u>	<u>96.8</u>	<u>128.9</u>	
	67.5	87.7	94.4	143.7	
	71.9	94.1	88.7	128.4	
	68.5	86.7	93.9	128.2	
AR4000	113.4	113.6	144.0	148.2	
+ 2% Ext. Oil	118.6	118.3	135.1	146.7	
	<u>118.5</u>	<u>120.1</u>	<u>117.4</u>	<u>133.1</u>	
	124.7	120.6	135.3	145.0	
	121.3	121.3	130.6	138.3	
	114.1	118.6	124.3	118.0	
AR1000	69.2	79.1	57.9	107.4	
	66.2	78.6	83.0	116.8	
	<u>67.5</u>	<u>86.9</u>	<u>63.2</u>	<u>126.5</u>	
	62.5	85.8	86.2	101.3	
	64.2	87.5	79.6	102.3	
	68.2	79.1	75.6	88.7	

b. Summary

		GT274		TP044	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	<u>X</u>	<u>31.217</u>	<u>46.883</u>	<u>44.783</u>	<u>77.566</u>
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	<u>2.39</u>	<u>3.76</u>	<u>1.73</u>	<u>4.83</u>
	Extender Oil	CV	7.67	8.02	3.86
AR4000	<u>X</u>	<u>72.567</u>	<u>92.183</u>	<u>93.550</u>	<u>129.533</u>
+ 6% Ext. Oil	S	<u>4.64</u>	<u>6.19</u>	<u>4.40</u>	<u>7.42</u>
	Extender Oil	CV	6.39	6.71	4.70
AR4000	<u>X</u>	<u>118.433</u>	<u>118.750</u>	<u>131.117</u>	<u>138.217</u>
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	<u>4.28</u>	<u>2.77</u>	<u>9.32</u>	<u>11.42</u>
	Extender Oil	CV	3.61	2.34	7.11
AR1000	<u>X</u>	<u>66.3</u>	<u>82.833</u>	<u>74.250</u>	<u>107.167</u>
	S	<u>2.54</u>	<u>4.31</u>	<u>11.31</u>	<u>13.16</u>
	CV	3.83	5.20	15.23	12.28

TABLE H-2  
Engineering Stress at Failure, psi

a. Analyzed Data

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	31.77	45.87	45.57	76.30	31.22	44.79
	30.67	47.90	44.00	78.83	.975	1.391
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	75.83	94.87	94.77	125.63	3.12	2.242
	69.30	89.50	92.33	133.43	3.84	2.89
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	116.83	117.33	132.17	142.47	7.97	5.34
	120.03	120.17	130.07	133.77	CV	5.34
AR1000	67.63	81.53	68.03	116.90	CV	5.58
	64.97	84.13	80.47	97.43	CV	5.58

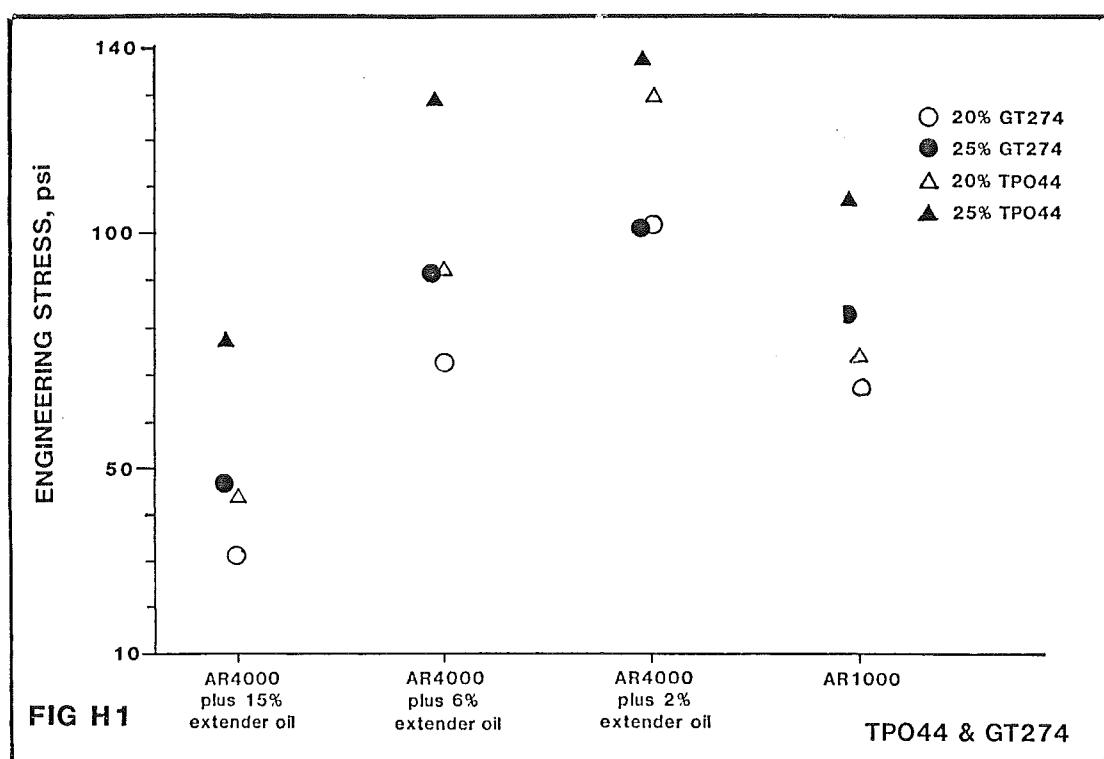
b. Summary

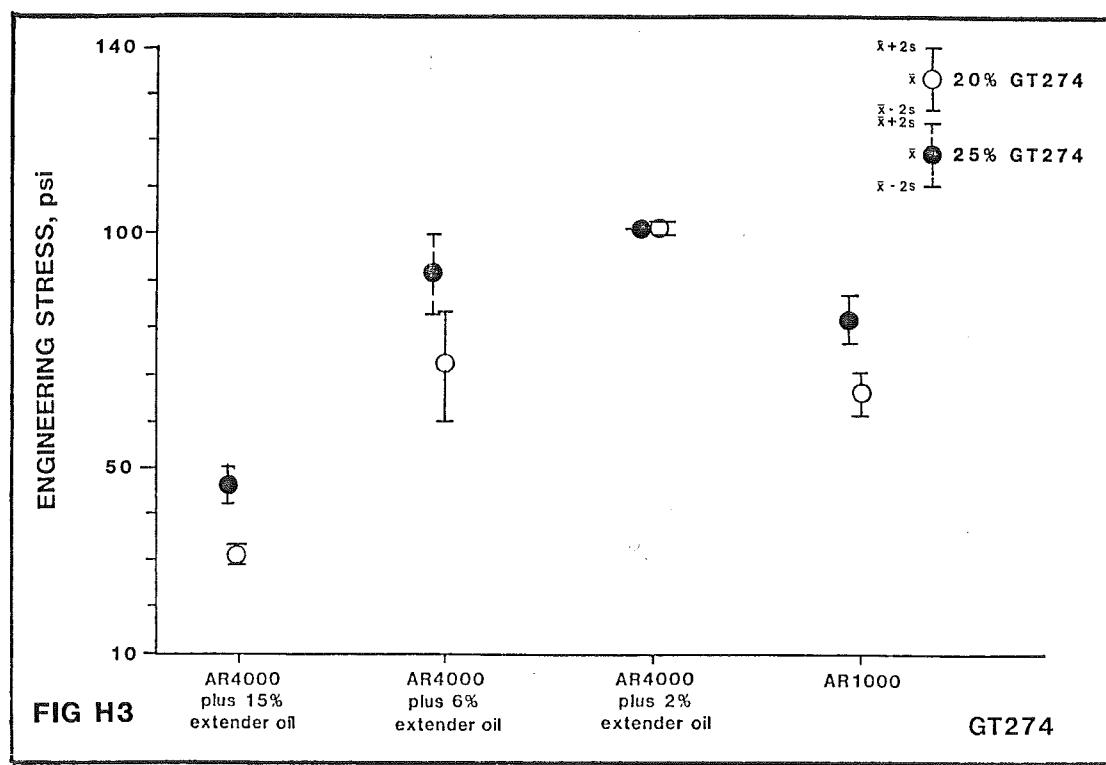
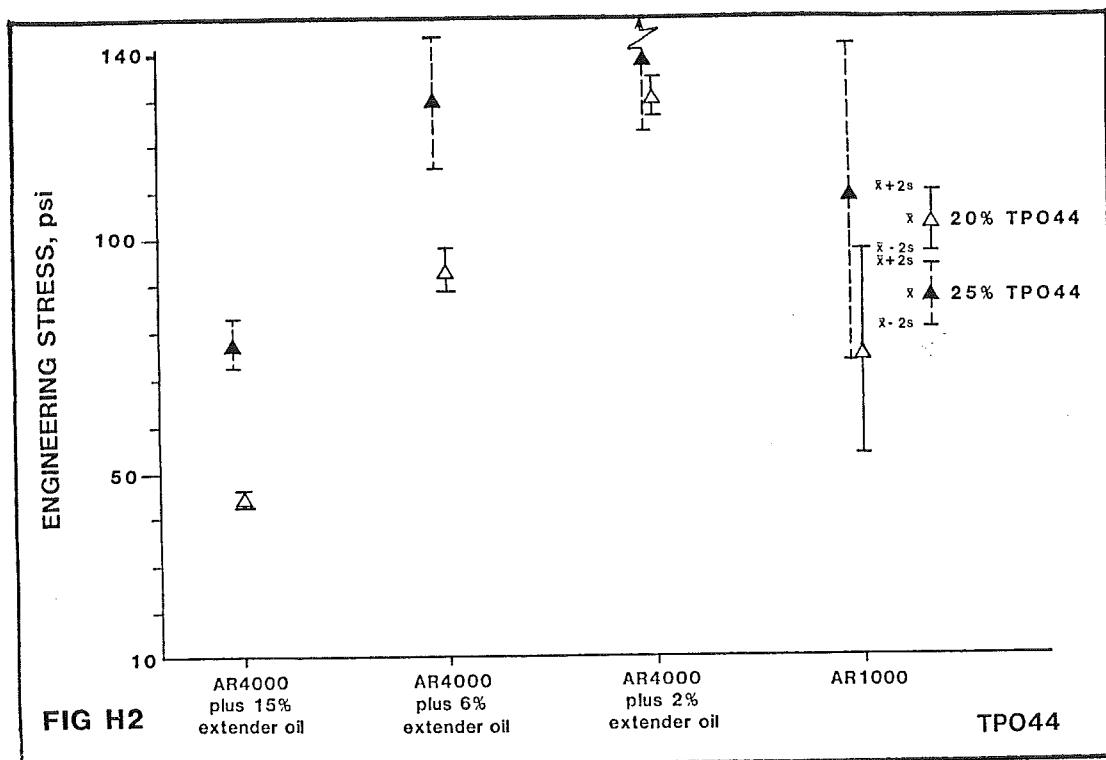
	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	31.22	$\bar{X}$	46.89	44.79	77.57
+ Extender Oil	+ 15%	S	CV	1.799	1.391	2.242
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	72.57	$\bar{X}$	92.19	93.55	129.53
+ Extender Oil	+ 6%	S	CV	5.786	4.758	2.162
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	118.43	$\bar{X}$	118.75	131.12	138.12
+ Extender Oil	+ 2%	S	CV	2.835	2.516	1.861
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	66.30	$\bar{X}$	82.83	74.25	107.17
	S	CV	CV	2.357	2.304	11.022
	3.55	CV	CV	2.78	14.84	16.10

TABLE H-3  
ANOVA Summary, Engineering Stress at Failure

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	3482.7858	3482.7858	139.57	4.49	8.53
Q	1	3232.4820	3232.4820	129.54	4.49	8.53
A	3	24240.5694	8080.1898	323.80	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	399.5965	399.5965	16.01	4.49	8.53
RA	3	232.3011	77.4437	3.10	3.24	5.29
QA	3	735.8522	245.2841	9.83	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	37.2353	12.4118	.50	3.24	5.29
Error	16	399.2719	24.9545			
TOTAL	31	32760.0941				





APPENDIX I  
FORCE-DUCTILITY ENGINEERING STRAIN  
AT FAILURE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE I-1  
Engineering Strain at Failure mm/mm

a. Calculated Data

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	9.68	5.17	4.53	3.96		
+ 15%	10.90	6.64	4.02	4.10		
Ext. Oil	10.24	7.53	5.86	4.00		
	11.48	8.58	4.04	3.88		
	9.10	7.63	4.80	4.10		
	11.41	6.29	5.39	4.58		
AR4000	8.46	6.16	4.73	4.14		
+ 6%	9.00	7.35	3.04	4.02		
Ext. Oil	8.28	6.49	3.80	3.60		
	8.27	7.30	4.16	4.88		
	8.84	7.49	4.76	3.90		
	8.52	7.21	4.40	3.96		
AR4000	7.76	7.16	3.94	3.42		
+ 2%	7.41	6.75	3.86	3.90		
Ext. Oil	7.30	7.09	3.94	3.24		
	7.29	7.06	3.81	3.55		
	7.54	7.49	3.57	3.52		
	8.24	6.78	3.89	3.54		
ARI000	9.42	8.67	4.87	3.35		
	8.86	8.25	4.43	3.62		
	9.24	8.24	4.53	4.69		
ARI000	8.18	8.02	4.96	3.50		
	8.38	7.81	4.75	3.81		
	9.08	7.96	4.38	3.35		

b. Summary

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000			$\bar{X}$	10.468	6.973	4.773
+ 15%			S	.96	1.20	.74
Ext. Oil			Extender Oil			
			CV	9.20	17.15	15.47
AR4000			$\bar{X}$	8.562	7.000	4.148
+ 6%			S	.30	.54	.65
Ext. Oil			Extender Oil			
			CV	- 3.49	7.73	15.72
AR4000			$\bar{X}$	7.590	7.055	3.835
+ 2%			S	.36	.27	.14
Ext. Oil			Extender Oil			
			CV	4.79	3.86	3.62
ARI000			$\bar{X}$	8.860	8.158	4.653
			S	.49	.30	.24
			CV	5.53	3.70	5.18

TABLE I-2  
Engineering Strain at Failure mm/mm

a. Analyzed Data

	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	10.273	6.447	4.803	4.02
10.663	7.500	4.743	4.187	
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	8.58	6.667	3.857	3.92
8.543	7.333	4.44	4.247	
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	7.490	7.000	3.913	3.520
7.690	7.110	3.757	3.537	
AR1000	9.173	8.387	4.610	3.067
8.547	7.930	4.697	3.553	

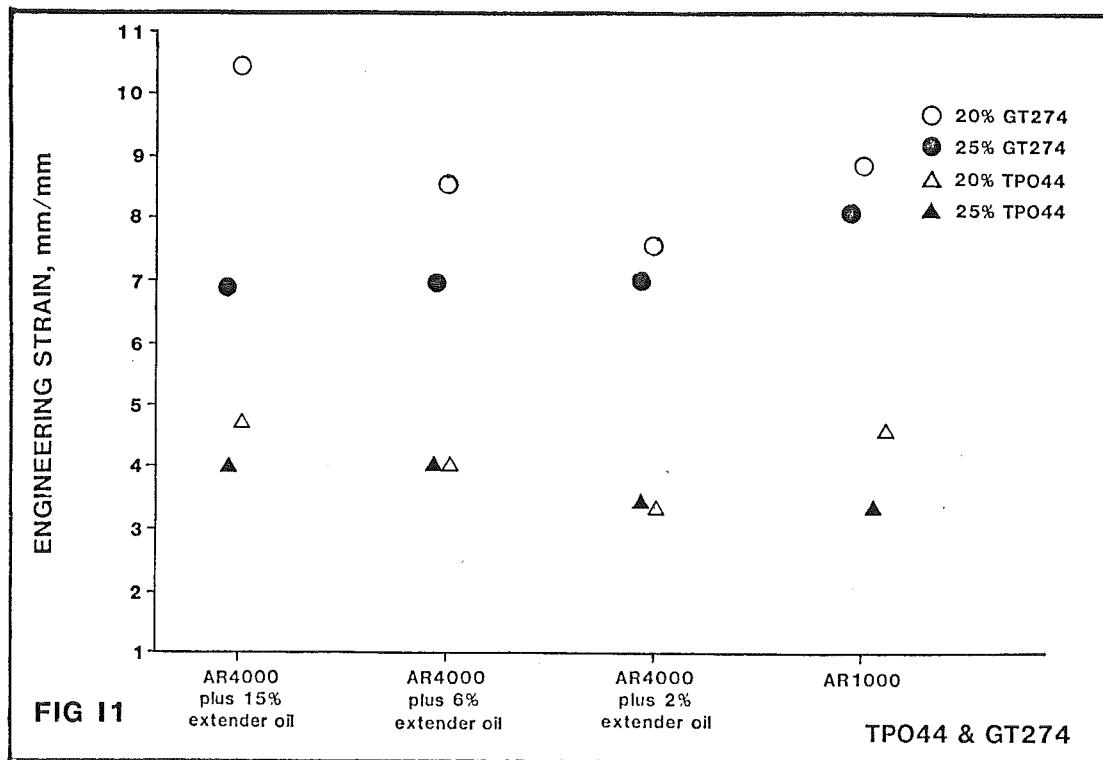
b. Summary

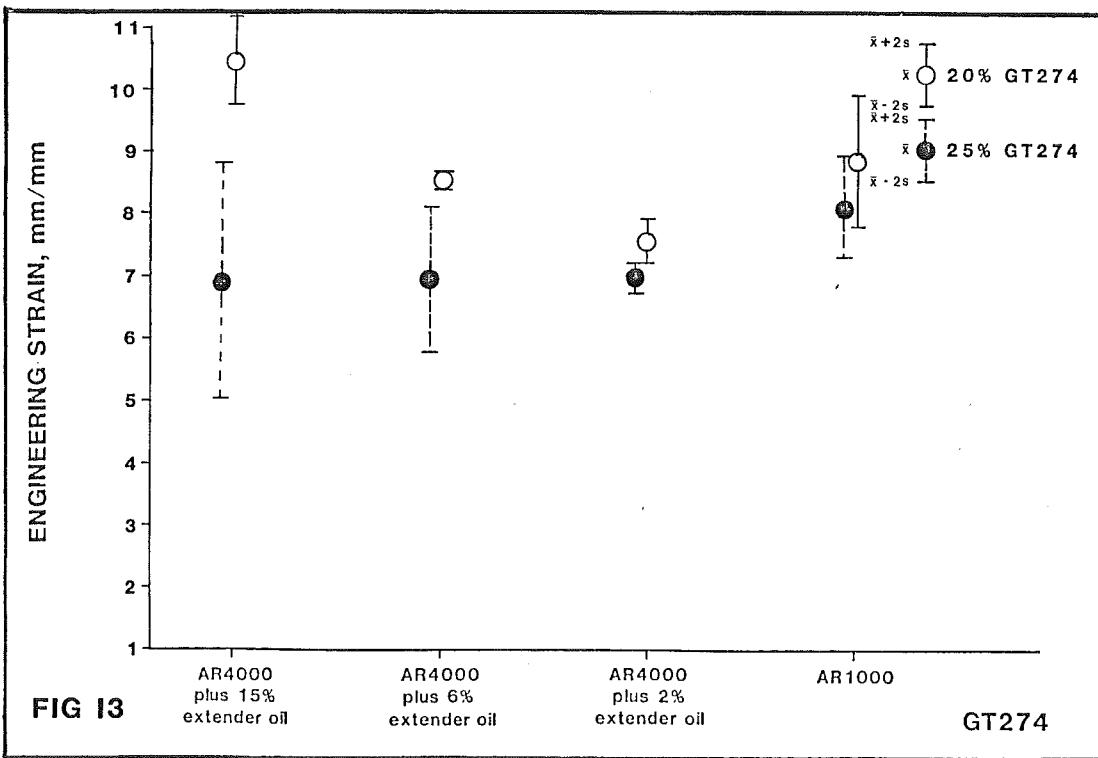
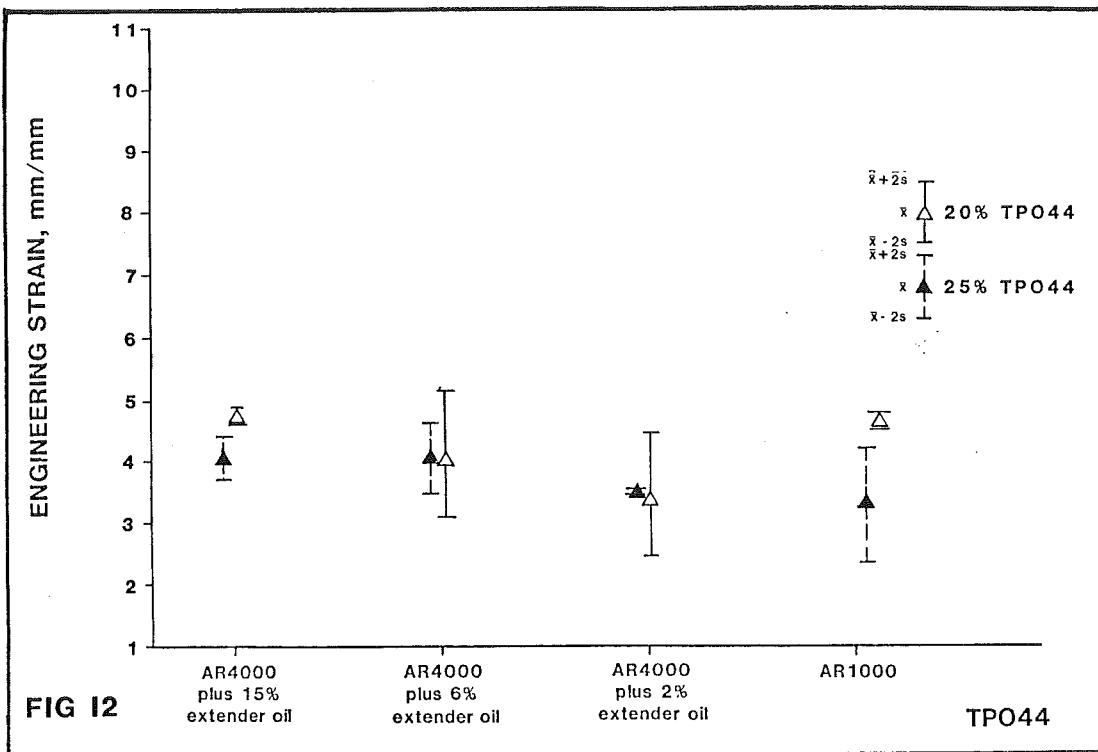
	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	10.47	$\bar{X}$	4.77
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.346	S	.053
	CV	3.30	CV	13.38
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	8.56	$\bar{X}$	4.15
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.033	S	.590
	CV	38	CV	8.43
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	7.59	$\bar{X}$	3.48
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.177	S	.097
	CV	2.33	CV	1.38
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	8.86	$\bar{X}$	4.65
	S	.555	S	.405
	CV	6.26	CV	4.96
				1.66
				13.01

TABLE I-3  
ANOVA Summary, Engineering Strain at Failure

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	129.8546701	129.8547	1338.12	4.49	8.53
Q	1	9.4112911	9.4113	96.98	4.49	8.53
A	3	5.0212808	1.6738	17.25	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	1.9090580	1.9091	19.67	4.49	8.53
RA	3	1.1923611	.3975	4.10	3.24	5.29
QA	3	3.0259816	1.0087	10.39	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	3.4331988	1.1444	11.79	3.24	5.29
Error	16	1.5526780	.0970			
TOTAL	31	155.4005195				





APPENDIX J  
FORCE-DUCTILITY TRUE STRESS AT  
FAILURE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE J-1  
True Stress at Failure, psi

a. Calculated Data

	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	355.0	275.5	251.6	343.3
Ext. Oil + 15%	349.6 367.8	388.8 358.0	225.1 318.0	425.0 382.2
Ext. Oil	354.0	476.2	231.1	384.1
	344.2	432.0	258.9	412.3
	366.6	320.6	265.1	429.3
AR4000 + 6%	684.9	623.4	505.8	648.6
Ext. Oil	747.5 745.2	796.5 765.1	400.7 464.5	611.5 592.8
	625.7	727.9	487.2	844.4
	707.2	798.8	510.9	629.1
	652.5	711.5	507.1	635.7
AR4000 + 2%	993.5	926.8	711.5	655.5
Ext. Oil	997.8 983.4	916.7 972.4	656.6 580.5	719.3 564.3
	1033.0	972.1	650.8	659.7
	1035.8	1030.6	596.1	625.0
	1054.1	923.4	607.9	535.3
AR1000	720.8	765.4	339.9	466.6
	652.7 691.7	727.6 802.6	451.0 349.2	539.8 720.2
	573.6	774.2	513.7	455.9
	602.1 689.0	770.9 709.0	457.5 406.5	492.3 385.5

b. Summary

	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	356.20	$\bar{x}$	375.18
Extender Oil	+ 15%	S	9.34	73.25
	Extender Oil	CV	2.62	19.52
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	693.83	$\bar{x}$	737.22
Ext. Oil	+ 6%	S	49.25	66.03
	Extender Oil	CV	7.10	8.96
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	1016.27	$\bar{x}$	957.00
Ext. Oil	+ 2%	S	28.40	43.70
	Extender Oil	CV	2.79	4.57
AR1000	$\bar{x}$	654.98	$\bar{x}$	758.28
	S	57.03	S	34.05
	CV	8.71	CV	4.49

TABLE J-2  
True Stress at Failure, psi

a. Analyzed Data

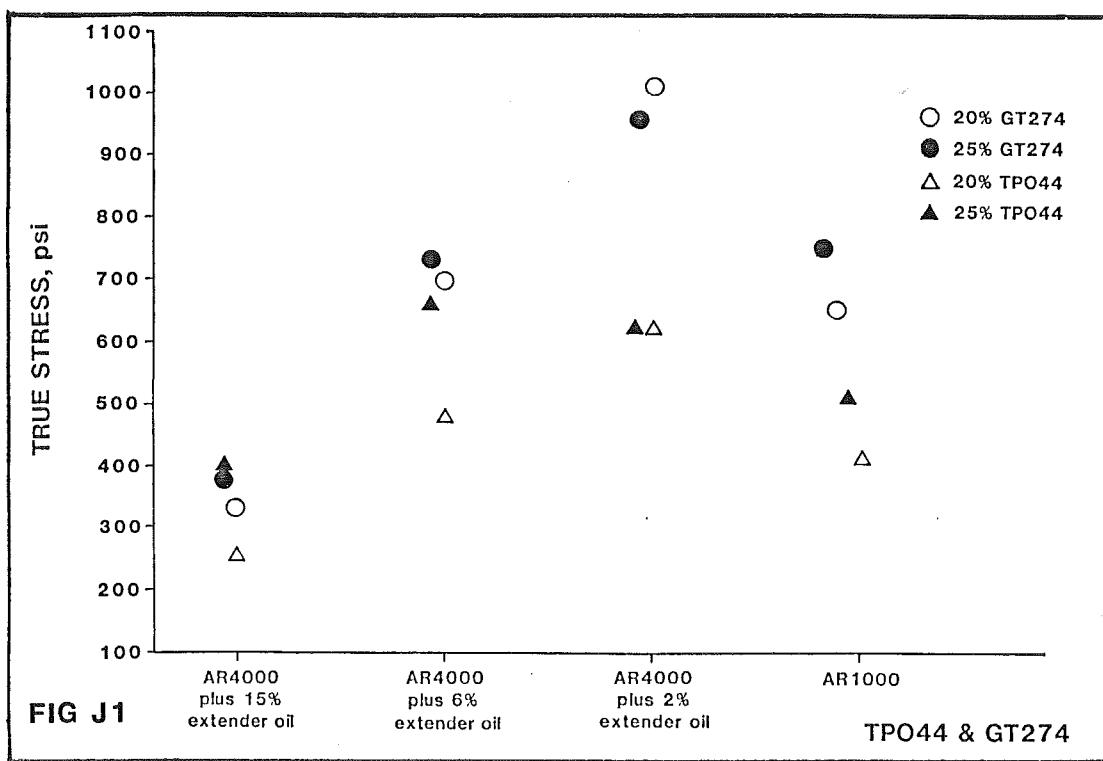
GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%
AR4000	357.47	340.77	383.50
+ 15% Ext. Oil	354.93	409.60	251.7
Ext. Oil	661.8	746.07	501.73
AR4000	725.87	728.33	457.00
+ 6% Ext. Oil	991.57	938.63	649.53
Ext. Oil	1040.97	975.37	618.27
AR1000	688.40	765.20	380.03
Ext. Oil	621.57	751.37	459.23

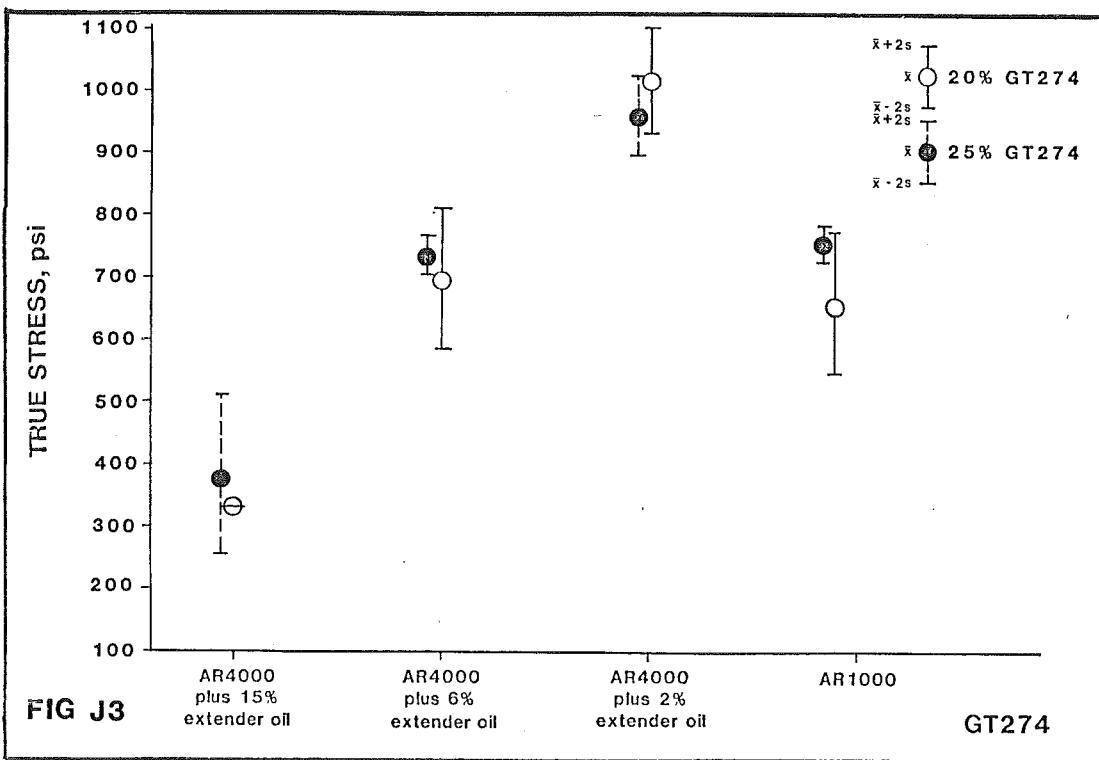
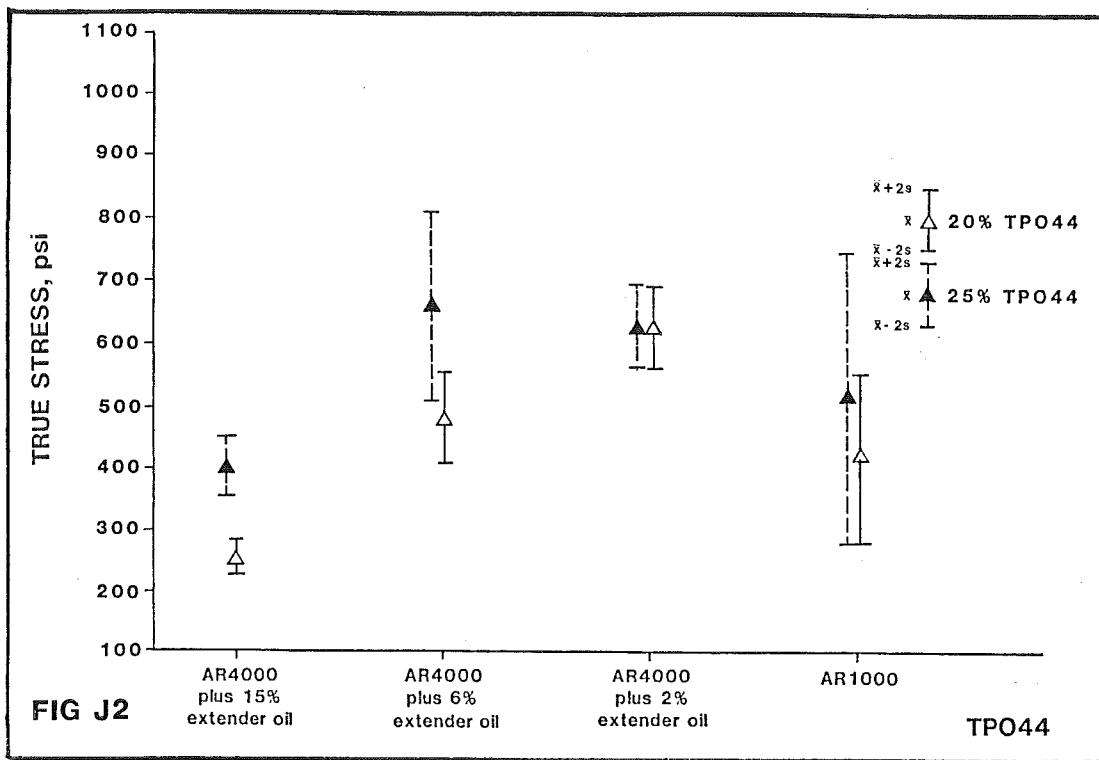
b. Summary

GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	356.2	375.2
+ 15% Ext. Oil	S	2.25	60.98
Ext. Oil	CV	.63	16.25
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	693.8	737.2
+ 6% Ext. Oil	S	56.77	15.72
Ext. Oil	CV	8.18	2.13
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	1016.3	957.0
+ 2% Ext. Oil	S	43.77	32.55
Ext. Oil	CV	4.31	3.40
AR1000	$\bar{x}$	655.0	758.3
Ext. Oil	S	59.21	12.25
Ext. Oil	CV	9.04	1.62

TABLE J-3  
ANOVA Summary, True Stress at Failure

ANOVA						
SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	318525.7020	318525.7020	183.73	4.49	8.53
Q	1	35997.8112	35997.8112	20.76	4.49	8.53
A	3	906525.5157	302175.1719	174.30	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	13112.2818	13112.2818	7.56	4.49	8.53
RA	3	101715.4257	33905.1419	19.56	3.24	5.29
QA	3	27686.7597	9228.9199	5.32	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	8773.1549	2924.3850	1.69	3.24	5.29
Error	16	27739.0745	1733.6922			
TOTAL	31	1440075.7256				





APPENDIX K  
FORCE-DUCTILITY TRUE STRAIN  
AT FAILURE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE K-1  
True Strain at Failure

a. Calculated Data

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	2.37	1.82	1.71	1.60		
+ 15%	2.48	2.03	1.61	1.63		
Ext. Oil	2.42	2.14	1.93	1.61		
AR4000	2.52	2.26	1.62	1.58		
+ 6%	2.31	2.16	1.76	1.63		
Ext. Oil	2.52	1.99	1.86	1.72		
AR4000	2.25	1.97	1.75	1.64		
+ 2.3%	2.30	2.12	1.40	1.61		
Ext. Oil	2.23	2.01	1.57	1.53		
AR4000	2.17	2.10	1.60	1.49		
+ 2%	2.13	2.05	1.58	1.59		
Ext. Oil	2.12	2.09	1.60	1.44		
AR1000	2.34	2.27	1.77	1.47		
+ 2.33	2.39	2.23	1.69	1.53		
Ext. Oil	2.22	2.20	1.71	1.74		
AR1000	2.24	2.18	1.75	1.57		
	2.31	2.19	1.68	1.47		

b. Summary

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	2.4000	$\bar{X}$	2.437	2.067	1.748	1.628
+ 15%		S	.085	.155	.129	.049
Extender Oil		CV	3.51	7.48	7.36	3.00
AR4000	2.4000	$\bar{X}$	2.258	2.078	1.633	1.623
+ 6%		S	.030	.070	.133	.080
Extender Oil		CV	1.33	3.38	8.17	4.95
AR4000	2.4000	$\bar{X}$	2.148	2.087	1.577	1.508
+ 2%		S	.041	.034	.030	.048
Extender Oil		CV	1.89	1.62	1.91	3.20
AR1000	2.2000	$\bar{X}$	2.305	2.215	1.732	1.547
		S	.064	.033	.045	.102
		CV	2.78	1.48	2.59	6.60

TABLE K-2  
True Strain at Failure

a. Analyzed Data

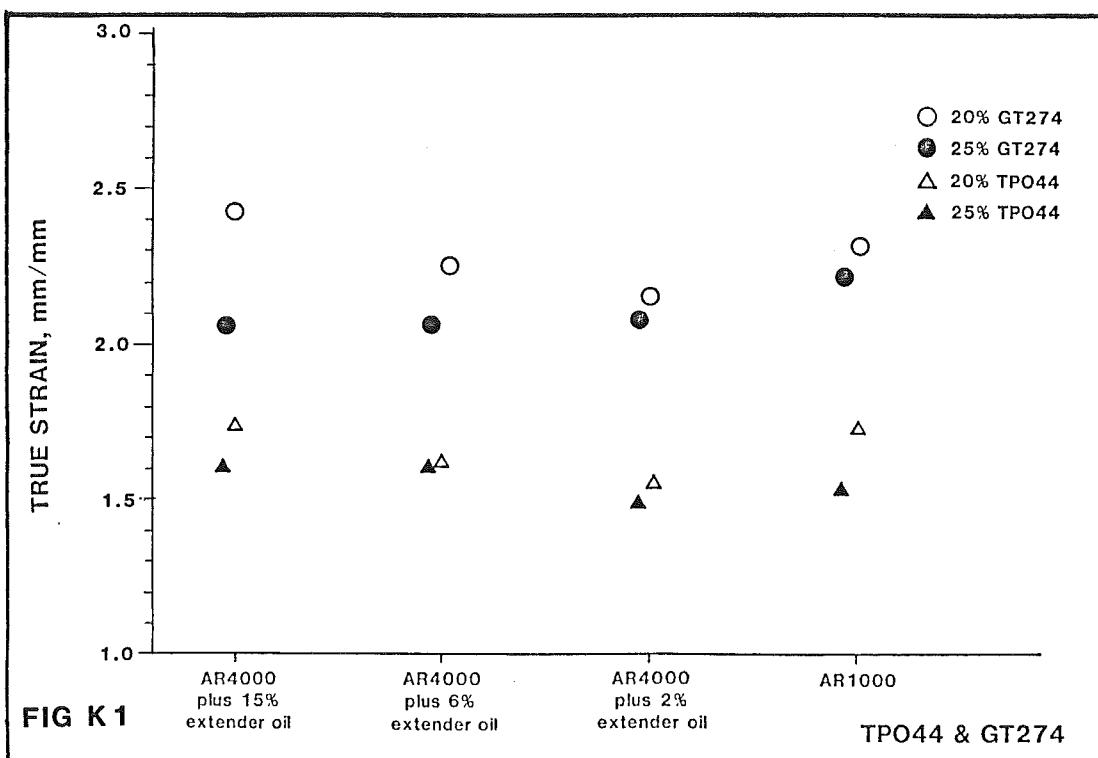
	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	2.423	1.997	1.750	1.613
2.450	2.137	2.137	1.747	1.643
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	2.260	2.033	1.573	1.593
2.257	2.123	2.123	1.693	1.653
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	2.140	2.080	1.593	1.507
2.157	2.093	2.093	1.560	1.51
AR1000	2.353	2.240	1.723	1.580
2.257	2.190	2.190	1.740	1.513

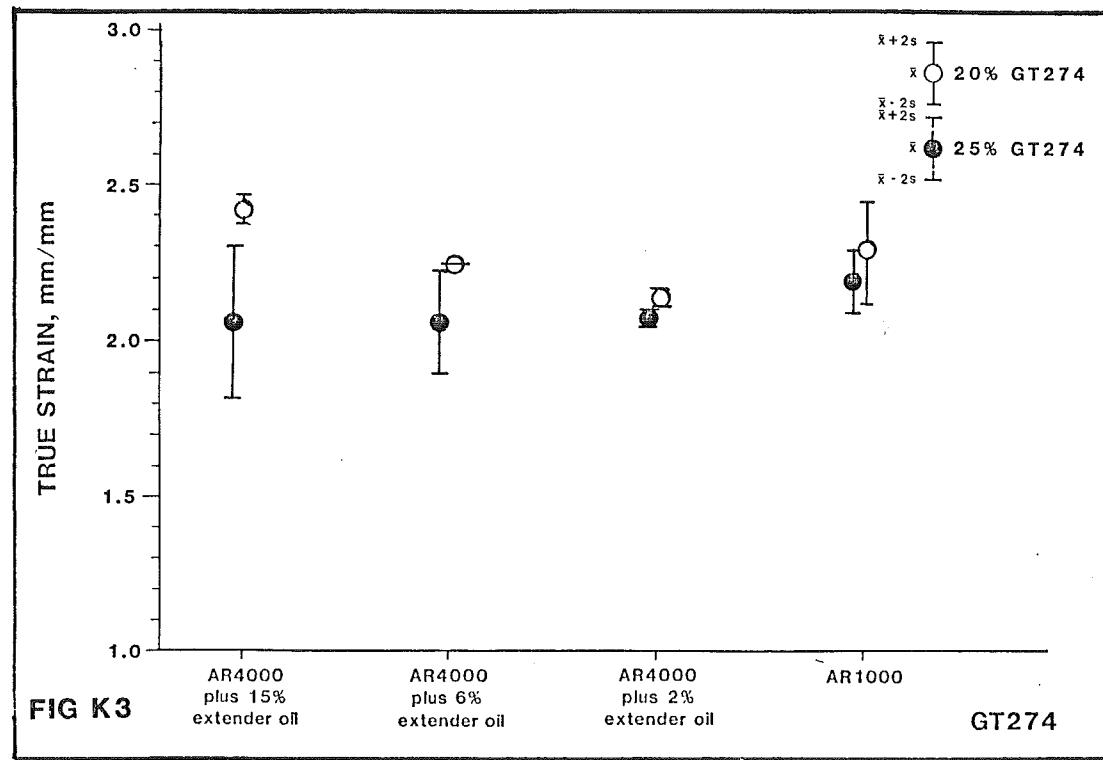
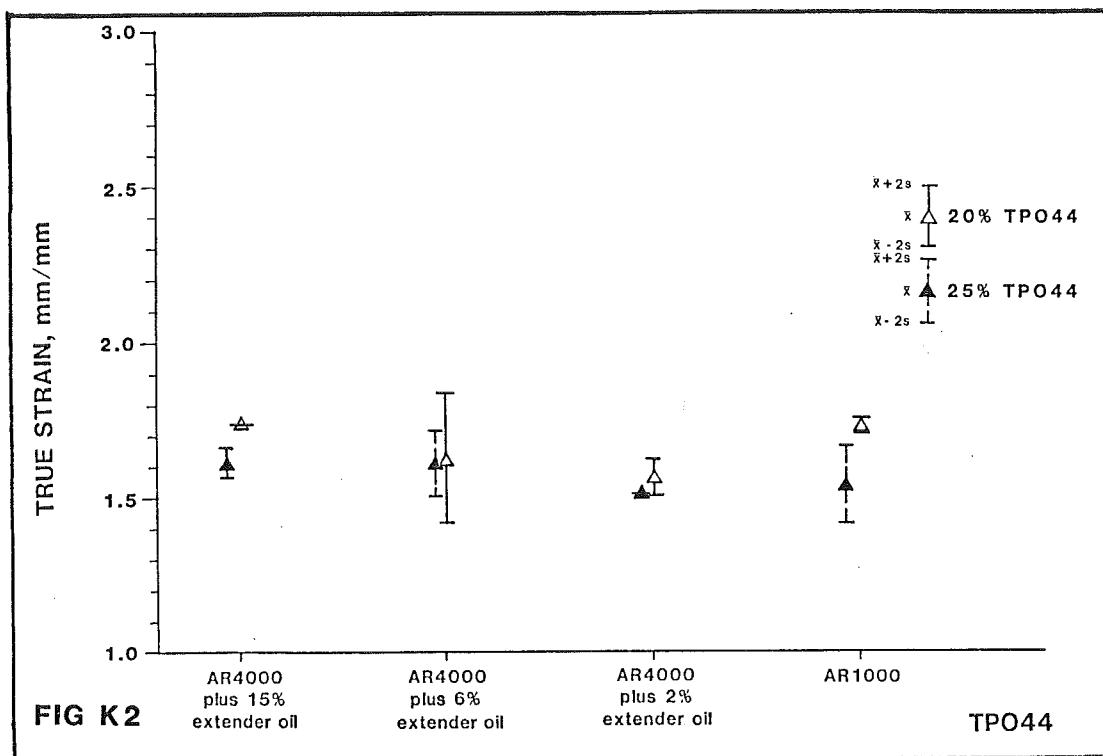
b. Summary

	GT274		TP044	
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	2.44	$\bar{x}$	1.75
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.024	S	.003
	CV	.98	CV	.15
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	2.26	$\bar{x}$	1.63
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.003	S	.080
	CV	.12	CV	3.84
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	2.15	$\bar{x}$	1.58
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.015	S	.012
	CV	.70	CV	.55
AR1000	$\bar{x}$	2.31	$\bar{x}$	1.73
	S	.085	S	.044
	CV	3.69	CV	2.00
				.87

TABLE K-3  
ANOVA Summary, True Strain at Failure

ANOVA						
SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	2.6444250	2.64442	1293.97	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.1472888	.14729	72.07	4.49	8.53
A	3	.0934938	.03116	15.25	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.0126803	.01268	6.21	4.49	8.53
RA	3	.0069116	.00230	1.13	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.0371688	.01239	6.06	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.0373858	.01246	6.10	3.24	5.29
Error	16	.0326985	.00204			
TOTAL	31	3.0120527				





APPENDIX L  
FORCE-DUCTILITY ENGINEERING  
CREEP COMPLIANCE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE L-1  
Engineering Creep Compliance at Failure, psi<sup>-1</sup>

a. Calculated Data

GT274		TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	.291	.116	.00995	.0572
+ 15%	.371	.130	.0897	.0492
Ext. Oil	.313	.179	.1260	.0523
	.405	.173	.0881	.0492
	.267	.1525	.1070	.0508
	.386	.1429	.1300	.0595
AR4000	.117	.0708	.0537	.0328
+ 6%	.120	.0770	.0306	.0330
Ext. Oil	.103	.0635	.0393	.0279
	.122	.0832	.0441	.0340
	.123	.0796	.0537	.0304
	.124	.0831	.0469	.0309
AR4000	.068	.0630	.0274	.0231
+ 2%	.063	.0571	.0286	.0266
Ext. Oil	.062	.0591	.0336	.0244
	.0584	.0585	.0282	.0245
	.0621	.0618	.0273	.0254
	.0722	.0572	.0313	.0300
	.136	.110	.0840	.0312
AR1000	.134	.105	.0534	.0310
	.137	.0949	.0717	.0371
	.131	.093	.0576	.0346
	.131	.089	.0596	.0373
	.133	.101	.0579	.0377

b. Summary

GT274		TP044		
		20%	25%	20%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	.3388	.1489	.1067
+ 15%	S	.05613	.02439	.01790
Extender Oil	CV	16.57	16.38	16.77
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	.1182	.0763	.0447
+ 6%	S	.00783	.00774	.00889
Extender Oil	CV	6.63	10.15	19.88
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	.0643	.0595	.0294
+ 2%	S	.00495	.00244	.00252
Extender Oil	CV	.7.71	4.10	8.57
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	.1337	.0986	.0640
	S	.00250	.00792	.01157
	CV	1.87	8.01	18.07

TABLE L-2  
Engineering Creep Compliance at Failure,  $\text{psi}^{-1}$

a. Analyzed Data

GT274		TP044	
20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Ext. Oil	.325 —	.1416 —	.1051 —
.3527	.1561	.1084	.0529
AR4000 + 6% Ext. Oil	.1133 —	.0704 —	.0412 —
.123	.0820	.0482	.0318
AR4000 + 2% Ext. Oil	.06433 —	.05973 —	.02470 —
.06423	.05917 —	.02893 —	.02663 —
AR1000	.13567 —	.10330 —	.06970 —
.13167	.09433 —	.05837 —	.03310 —

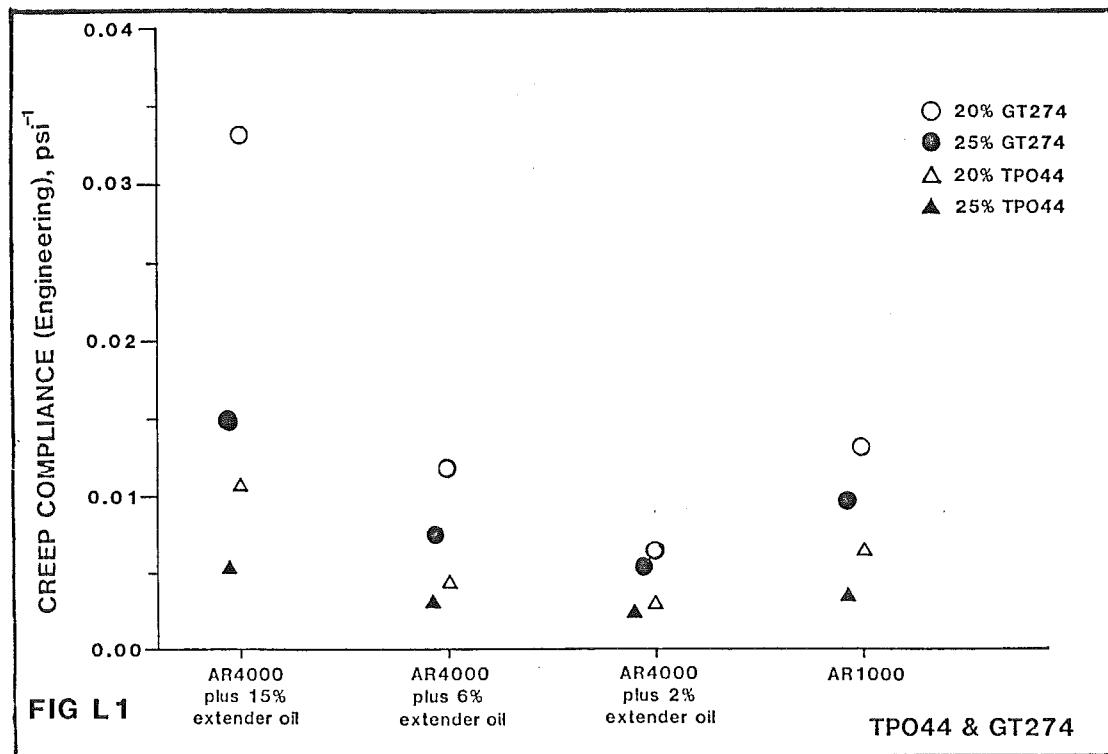
b. Summary

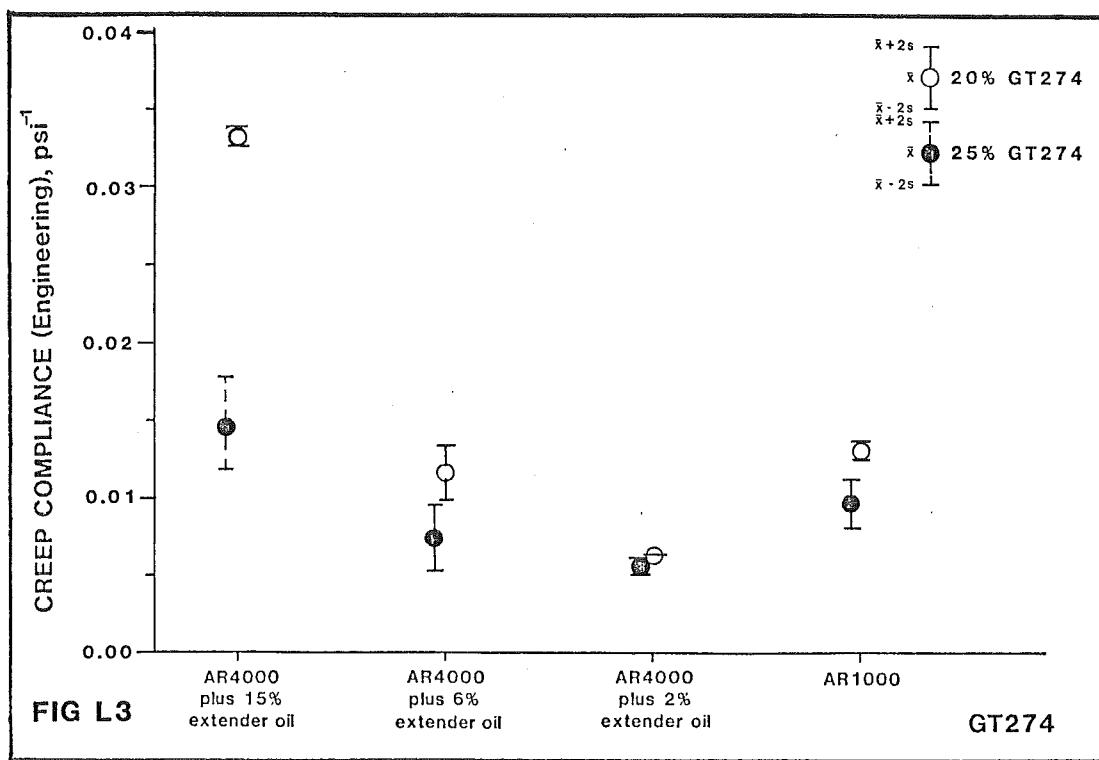
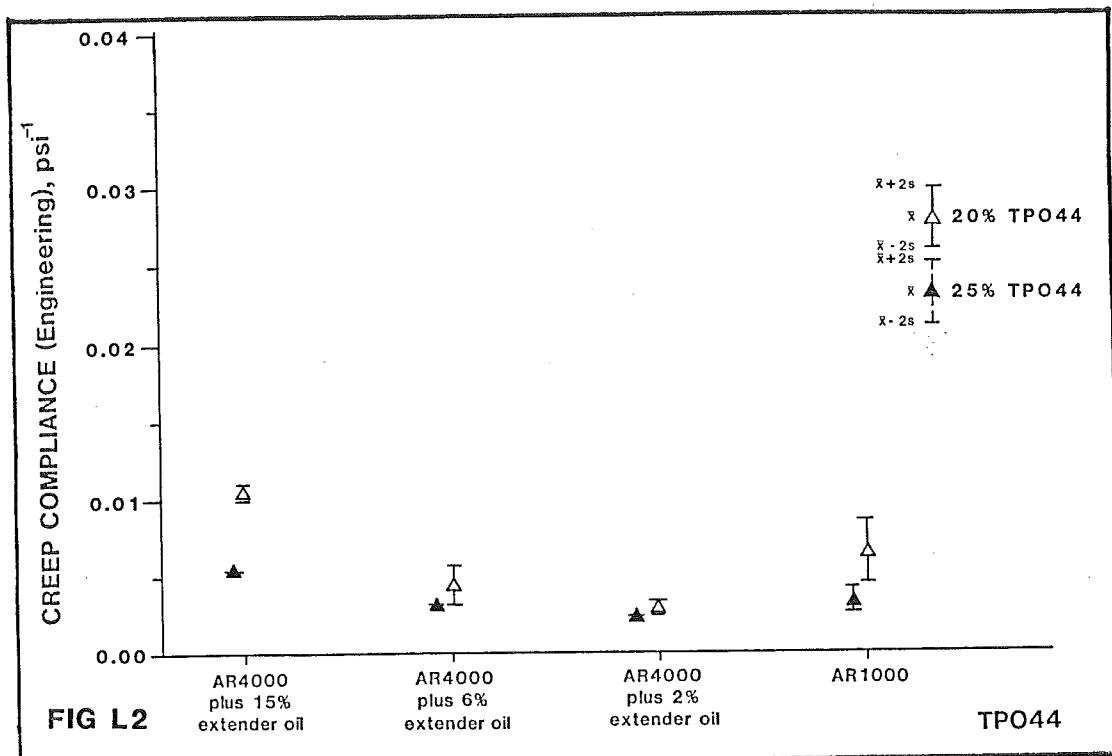
GT274		TP044	
20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Extender Oil	.3389 —	.1489 —	.1068 —
+ 15% Extender Oil	.02454 CV	.01285 CV	.00292 CV
AR4000 + 6% Extender Oil	.1182 CV	.0762 CV	.0447 CV
+ 6% Extender Oil	.00859 CV	.01028 CV	.00620 CV
AR4000 + 2% Extender Oil	.0643 CV	.0595 CV	.0294 CV
+ 2% Extender Oil	.00009 CV	.00050 CV	.00083 CV
AR1000 S	.14 CV	.83 CV	2.83 CV
AR1000 S	.00354 CV	.00795 CV	.01003 CV
AR1000 CV	2.65	8.04	15.68
			8.73

TABLE L-3  
ANOVA Summary, Engineering Creep Compliance at Failure

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	.0525447	.05255	1115.01	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.0172506	.01725	366.06	4.49	8.53
A	3	.0621398	.02071	439.54	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.0036885	.003688	78.27	4.49	8.53
RA	3	.0194808	.00649	137.80	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.0160545	.00535	113.56	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.0060301	.002010	42.65	3.24	5.29
Error	16	.0007540	.00005			
TOTAL	31	.1779430				





APPENDIX M  
FORCE-DUCTILITY TRUE CREEP  
COMPLIANCE AT FAILURE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE M-1  
True Creep Compliance at Failure,  $\text{psi}^{-1}$

a. Calculated Data

		GT274			TP044		
		20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	.00667	.00660	.00680	.00467	.00563	.00680	.00414
	.00708	.00523	.00717	.00383	.00684		
+ 15%	<u>.00658</u>	<u>.00599</u>	<u>.00606</u>	<u>.00421</u>			
Ext. Oil	.00713	.00474	.00700	.0041	.00023	.00039	.00029
	.00672	.00499	.00679	.0040			
	.00687	.0062	.00700	.0040			
AR4000	.00328	.00316	.0035	.0025			
	.00308	.00266	.0035	.0026			
+ 6%	<u>.00299</u>	<u>.00260</u>	<u>.0034</u>	<u>.0026</u>			
Ext. Oil	.00356	.00291	.00337	<u>.0021</u>			
	.00323	.00268	.00343	.0025			
	.00345	.00296	.00333	.0025			
AR4000	.00218	.00227	.0022	.00227			
	.00213	.00223	.0024	.00221			
+ 2%	<u>.00215</u>	<u>.00215</u>	<u>.0028</u>	<u>.00256</u>			
Ext. Oil	.00205			<u>.0023</u>			
	.00207	.00208	.00255	.0024			
	.00211	.00222	.00261	.0028			
AR1000	.00325	.00296	.00521	.00315			
	.00351	.00306	.00375	.00284			
+ 2%	<u>.00336</u>	<u>.00277</u>	<u>.00490</u>	<u>.00241</u>			
Ext. Oil	.00387	.00284	.00348	<u>.00330</u>			
	.00372	.00282	.00382	.00319			
	.00335	.00309	.00414	.00381			

b. Summary

		GT274			TP044		
		20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	.00400	<u>X</u>		.00684		.00563	
	+ 15%						
Ext. Oil		S		.00023		.0007	
	Extender	CV	3.29		13.20	5.75	7.03
	Oil						
AR4000	<u>X</u>			.00326		.00283	
	+ 6%	S		.00022		.0002	
Ext. Oil							
	Extender	CV	6.61		7.69	2.02	7.55
Oil							
AR4000	<u>X</u>			.00212		.00218	
	+ 2%	S		.00005		.00007	
Ext. Oil							
	Extender	CV	2.31		3.17	8.26	9.14
Oil							
AR1000	<u>X</u>			.00351		.00292	
		S		.00024		.00013	
Ext. Oil							
	Extender	CV	6.85		4.56	16.35	15.03
Oil							

TABLE M-2  
True Creep Compliance at Failure,  $\text{psi}^{-1}$

a. Analyzed Data

		GT274		TPO44	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	.678	.594	.668	.424	
+ 15% Extender Oil					
AR4000	.691	.531	.693	.403	
+ 6% Extender Oil					
AR4000	.312	.281	.347	.257	
+ 6% Extender Oil					
AR4000	.341	.285	.338	.237	
+ 2% Extender Oil					
AR1000	.208	.215	.222	.247	
AR1000	.365	.337	.293	.462	

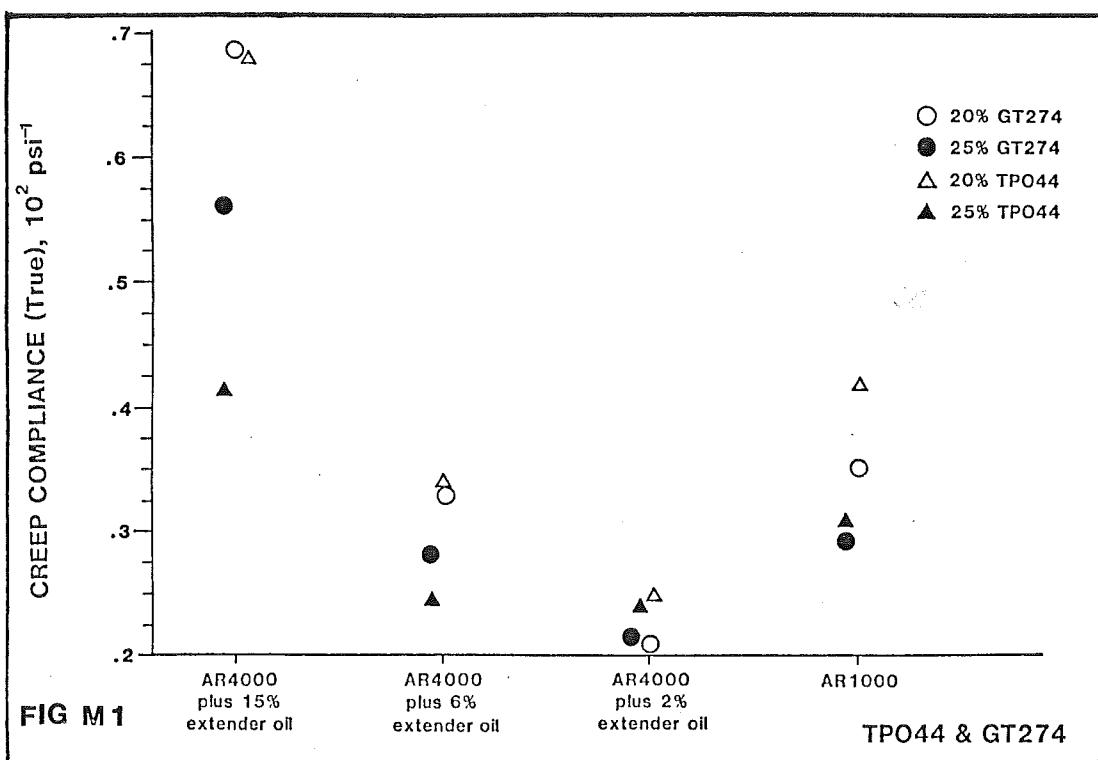
b. Summary

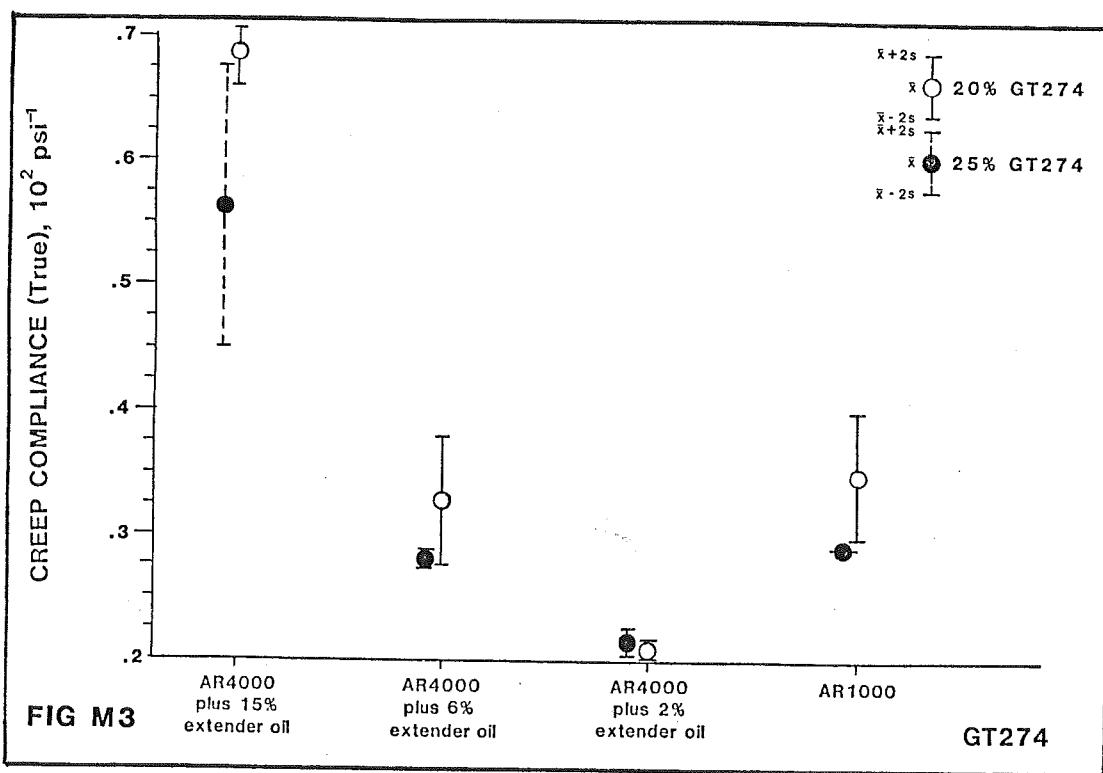
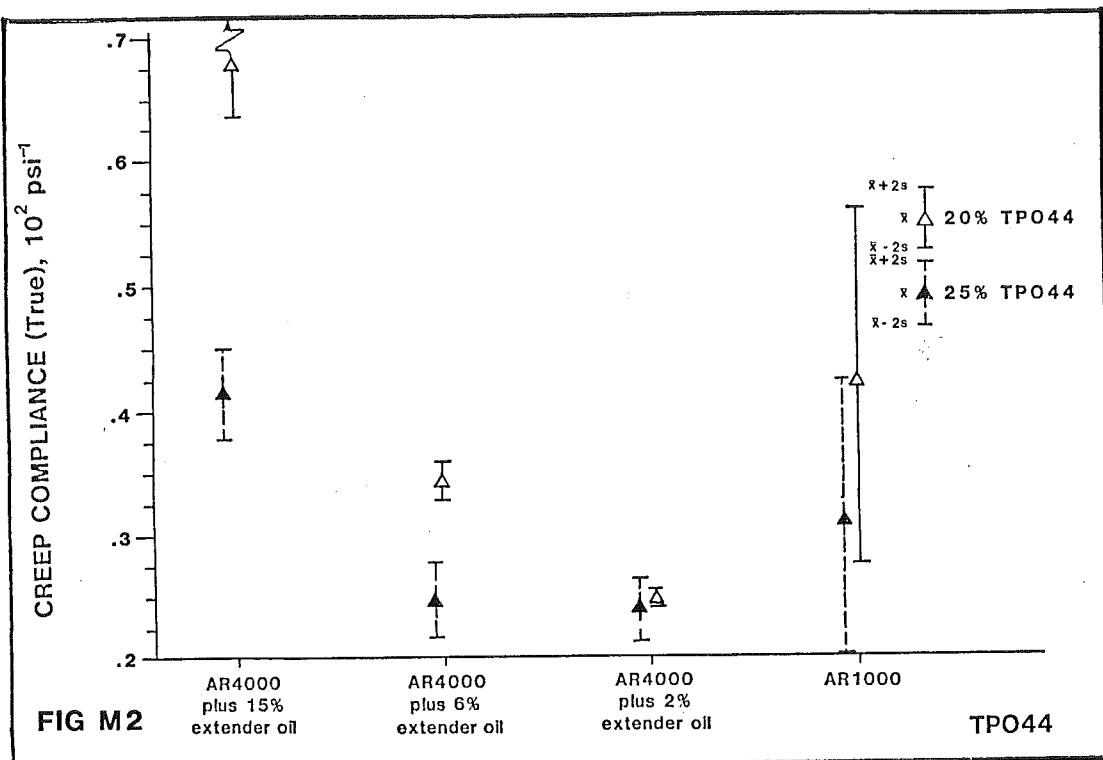
		GT274		TPO44	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	.6845		.6805	.4135
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.0115		.0222	.0186
AR4000	CV	1.68	9.92	3.25	4.50
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.0257		.0035	.0177
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	.3265	.2830	.3425	.2470
+ 6% Extender Oil	CV	7.87	1.25	2.33	7.17
AR4000	$\bar{X}$	.2115	.2185	.2495	.2425
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.0062		.0062	.0044
AR1000	$\bar{X}$	.3510	.2925	.4215	.3115
AR1000	S	.0248		.0009	.0718
AR1000	CV	7.07	.303	17.03	17.92

TABLE M-3  
ANOVA Summary, True Creep Compliance  
at Failure

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	.0000578	.0000578	.10	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.0606390	.0606390	106.59	4.49	8.53
A	3	.5703488	.1901163	334.18	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.0086133	.0086133	15.14	4.49	8.53
RA	3	.0177738	.0059246	10.41	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.0388781	.0129594	22.78	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.0046753	.0015584	2.74	3.24	5.29
Error	16	.0091025	.0005689			
TOTAL	31	.7100887				





APPENDIX N  
FORCE-DUCTILITY MAXIMUM TRUE CREEP  
COMPLIANCE AT 39.2F (4C)

TABLE N-1  
Maximum True Creep Compliance,  $\text{psi}^{-1}$

a. Calculated Data

GT274		TP044	
20%		25%	
AR4000	.0164	.0136	.00944
+ 15%	.0162	.0132	.00940
Ext. Oil	.0156	.0167	.00895
			.00711
AR4000	.0167	.0140	.00949
+ 6%	.0155	.0136	.00918
Ext. Oil	.0161	.01457	.00963
			.0072
AR4000	.00752	.00787	.0054
+ 2%	.00747	.00753	.0047
Ext. Oil	.00717	.0069	.0049
			.0042
AR4000	.00794	.00834	.00493
+ 2%	.00835	.00755	.00514
Ext. Oil	.00849	.00816	.00503
			.0046
AR4000	.00512	.00694	.0033
+ 2%	.00509	.00659	.0034
Ext. Oil	.00493	.00649	.0037
			.00376
AR4000	.00435	.00688	.00343
+ 2%	.00452	.00657	.00338
Ext. Oil	.00508	.00680	.00346
			.0043
AR1000	.00931	.00938	.00744
			.00621
AR1000	.00981	.00977	.00562
			.00538
AR1000	.00939	.00838	.00678
			.00496
AR1000	.00990	.00948	.00565
			.00604
AR1000	.00903	.00875	.00583
			.00598
AR1000	.00924	.00968	.00615
			.00642

b. Summary

GT274		TP044	
20%		25%	
AR4000	.01608	.01423	.00935
+ 15% Ext. Oil	.00046	.00013	.00024
Extender Oil	CV	2.87	8.32
AR4000	.00782	.00772	.00502
+ 6% Ext. Oil	S	.00053	.00052
Extender Oil	CV	6.71	6.70
AR4000	.00485	.00671	.00345
+ 2% Ext. Oil	S	.00033	.00019
Extender Oil	CV	6.83	2.77
AR1000	.00945	.00924	.00625
AR1000	S	.00034	.00055
AR1000	CV	3.59	5.99
			11.64
			9.45

TABLE N-2  
Maximum True Creep Compliance,  $\text{psi}^{-1}$

a. Analyzed Data

		GT274	TP044		
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	.01606	.01450	.00926	.00699	
+ 15% Ext. Oil					
Ext. Oil	.01610	.01406	.00943	.00707	
AR4000	.00739	.00743	.00500	.00430	
+ 6% Ext. Oil					
Ext. Oil	.00826	.00802	.00503	.00453	
AR4000	.00505	.00667	.00347	.00353	
+ 2% Ext. Oil					
Ext. Oil	.00465	.00675	.00342	.00383	
AR1000	.00950	.00918	.00661	.00552	
AR1000	.00939	.00930	.00588	.00615	

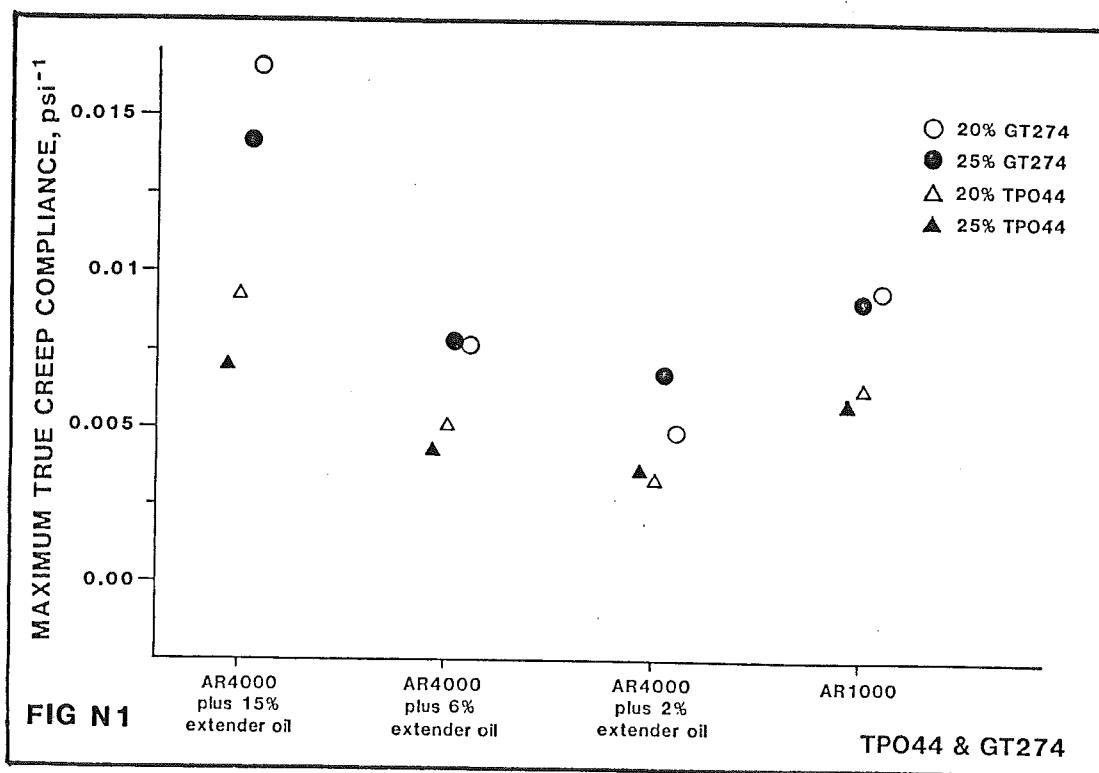
b. Summary

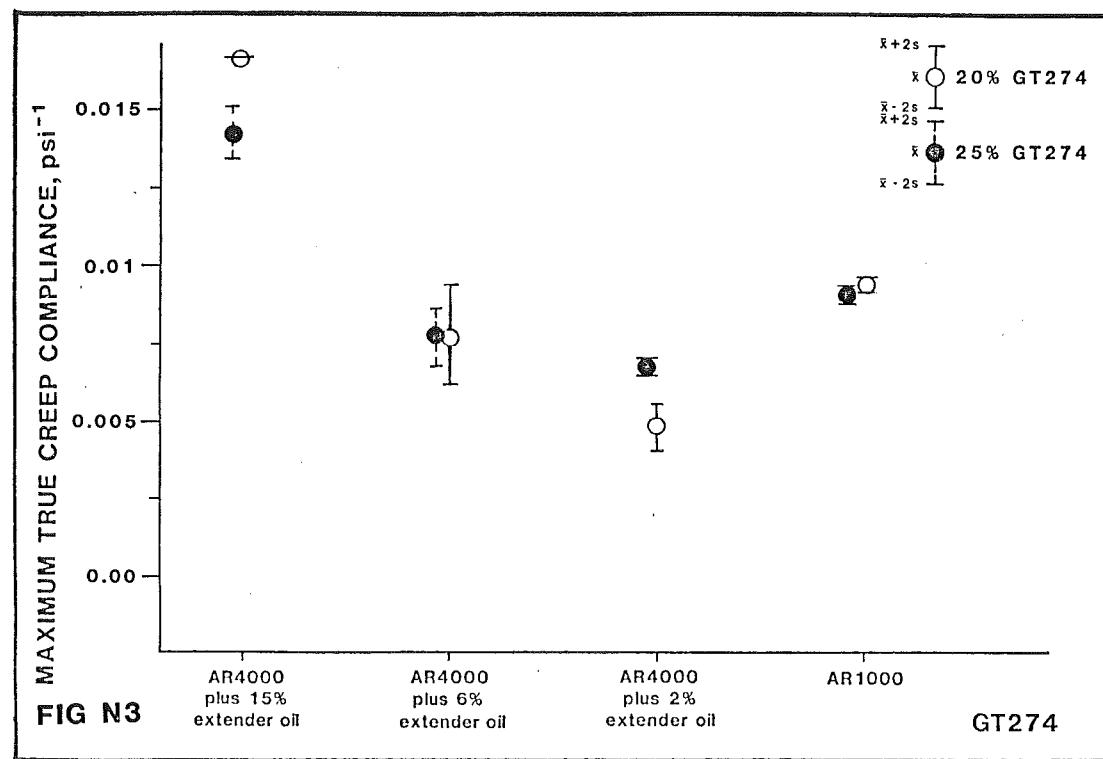
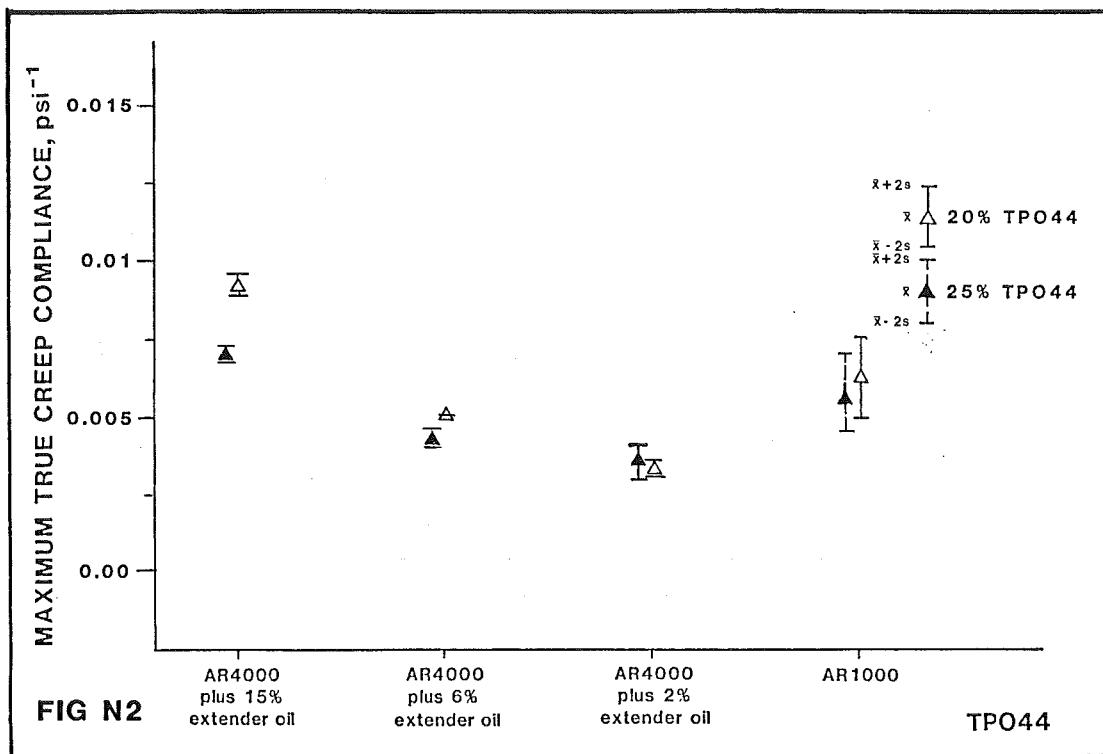
		GT274	TP044		
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	.01608	.01428	.00935	.00703
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.00004	.00039	.0015	.00007
Extender Oil	CV	.22	2.73	1.61	1.01
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	.00783	.00773	.00502	.00442
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.00077	.00052	.0003	.00020
Extender Oil	CV	9.85	6.77	.53	4.62
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	.00485	.00671	.00345	.00368
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.00035	.00007	.0004	.00027
Extender Oil	CV	7.31	1.06	1.29	7.22
AR1000	$\bar{x}$	.00945	.00924	.00625	.00584
	S	.00010	.00011	.00065	.00056
	CV	1.03	1.15	1.036	9.57

TABLE N-3  
ANOVA Summary, Maximum True Creep Compliance

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	.0001213	.0001213	1492.92	4.49	8.53
Q	1	.0000014	.0000014	17.23	4.49	8.53
A	3	.0002168	.0000723	889.44	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.0000010	.0000010	12.31	4.49	8.53
RA	3	.0000269	.0000090	110.36	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.0000097	.0000032	39.75	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	.0000006	.0000002	2.46	3.24	5.29
Error	16	.0000013	.0000008			
TOTAL	31	.0003789				





APPENDIX O  
FORCE DUCTILITY TIME TO MAXIMUM  
TRUE CREEP COMPLIANCE AT 39.2F(4C)

TABLE O-1  
Time to Maximum True Creep Compliance, minutes

a. Calculated Data

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	11	10	11	8		
+ 15%	11	10	11	9		
Ext. Oil	11	8	11	8		
AR4000	14	11	9	9		
+ 6%	13	11	11	9		
Ext. Oil	13	10	10	10		
AR4000	12	11	10	9		
+ 2%	13	11	11	9		
Ext. Oil	13	11	11	9		
AR1000	12	10	9	7		

b. Summary

	GT274			TP044		
	20%	25%	20%	20%	25%	25%
AR4000	11.2	9.3	10.8	8.2		
+ 15%	.41	.82	.41	.75		
Extender Oil	CV	3.66	8.75	3.77	9.22	
AR4000	13.0	10.7	10.5	9.3		
+ 6%	.63	.52	1.05	.52		
Extender Oil	CV	4.87	4.84	9.99	5.53	
AR4000	12.8	11.0	10.7	9.2		
+ 2%	.41	0	.52	.41		
Extender Oil	CV	3.18	0	4.84	4.45	
AR1000	11.7	9.8	9.2	7.2		

TABLE O-2  
Time to Maximum True Creep Compliance, minutes

a. Analyzed Data

		GT274		TPO44	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	11.0	9.3	11.0	8.3	
+ 15% Extender Oil	11.3	9.3	10.7	8.0	
AR4000	13.3	11.0	10.0	9.3	
+ 15% Extender Oil	12.7	10.3	11.0	9.3	
AR4000	12.7	11.0	10.3	9.0	
+ 15% Extender Oil	13.0	11.0	11.0	9.3	
AR4000	12.0	9.3	9.0	7.3	
+ 15% Extender Oil	11.3	10.3	9.3	7.0	

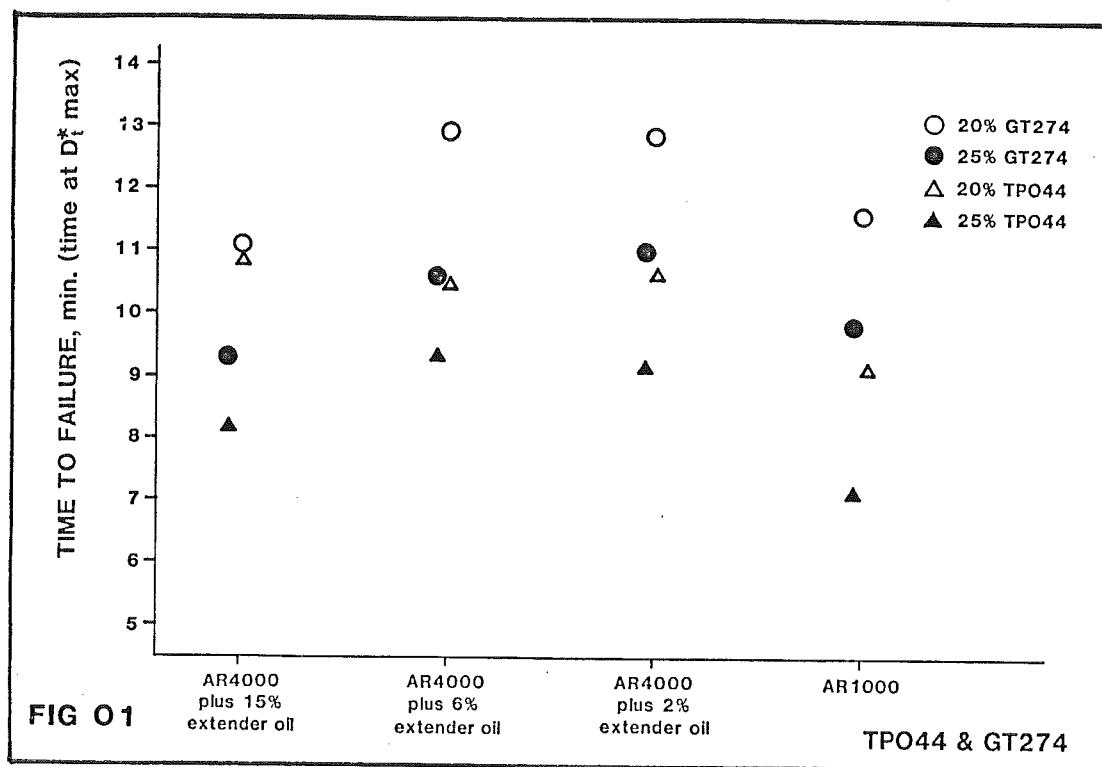
b. Summary

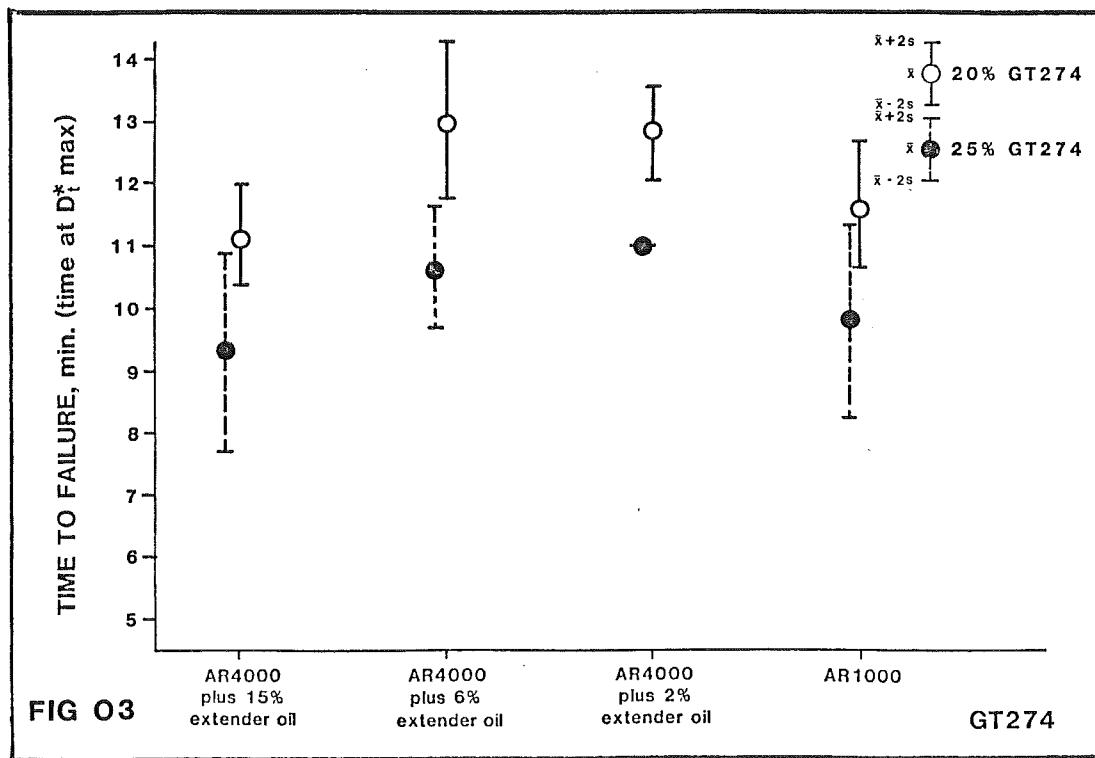
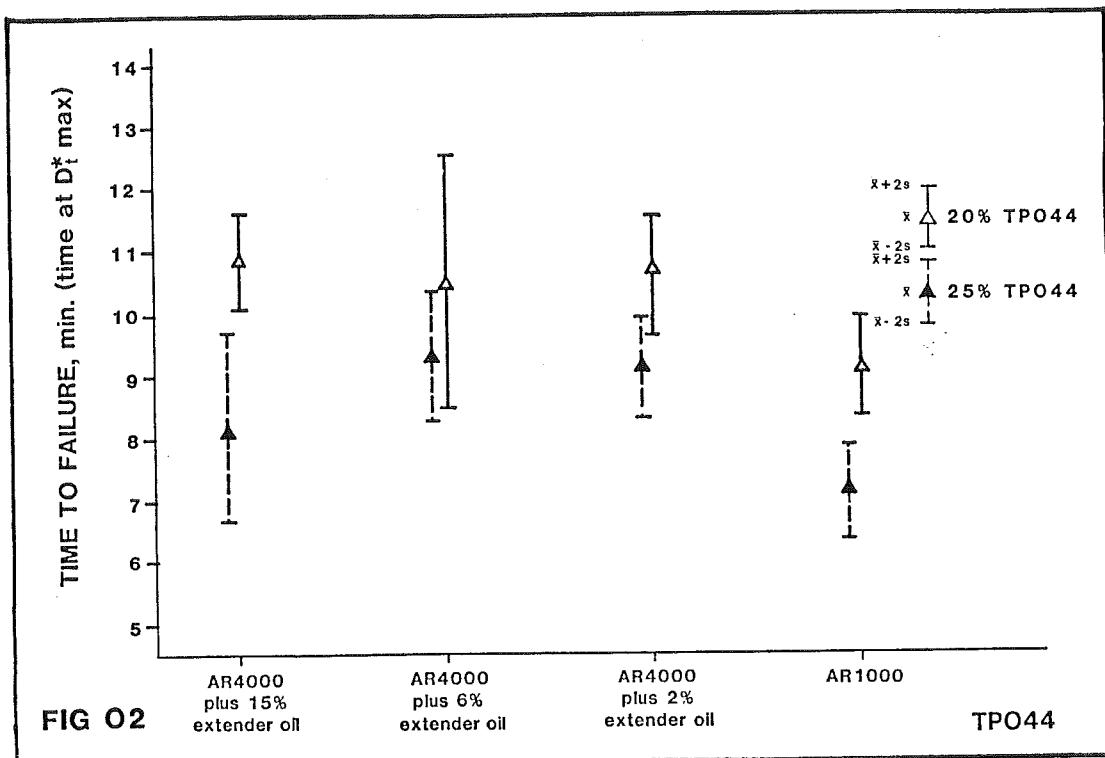
		GT274		TPO44	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	11.15	9.30	10.85	8.15
+ 15% Extender Oil	S	.266	0	.266	.266
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	13.00	10.65	10.50	9.30
+ 6% Extender Oil	S	.532	.620	.886	0
AR4000	$\bar{x}$	12.85	11.00	10.65	9.15
+ 2% Extender Oil	S	.266	0	.620	.266
AR1000	$\bar{x}$	11.65	9.80	9.15	7.15
AR1000	S	.620	.886	.266	.266
	CV	5.32	9.04	2.90	3.72

TABLE O-3  
ANOVA Summary, Time to Maximum True Creep Compliance

ANOVA

SOURCE	df	SS	MS	F	F.05	F.01
R	1	26.28125	26.28125	188.57	4.49	8.53
Q	1	29.26125	29.26125	209.95	4.49	8.53
A	3	12.98375	4.32792	31.05	3.24	5.29
RQ	1	.03125	.03125	.22	4.49	8.53
RA	3	3.64375	1.12458	8.72	3.24	5.29
QA	3	.41375	.13792	.99	3.24	5.29
RQA	3	1.06375	.35458	2.54	3.24	5.29
Error	16	2.23000	.13938			
TOTAL	31	75.90875				



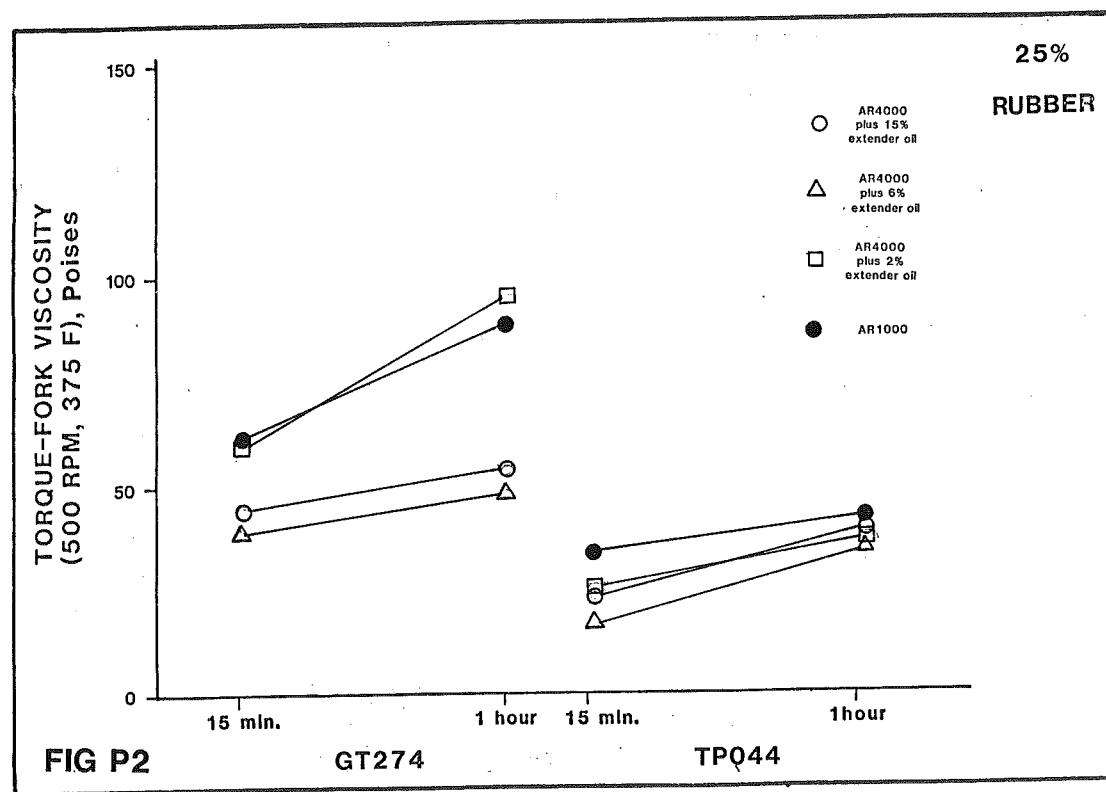
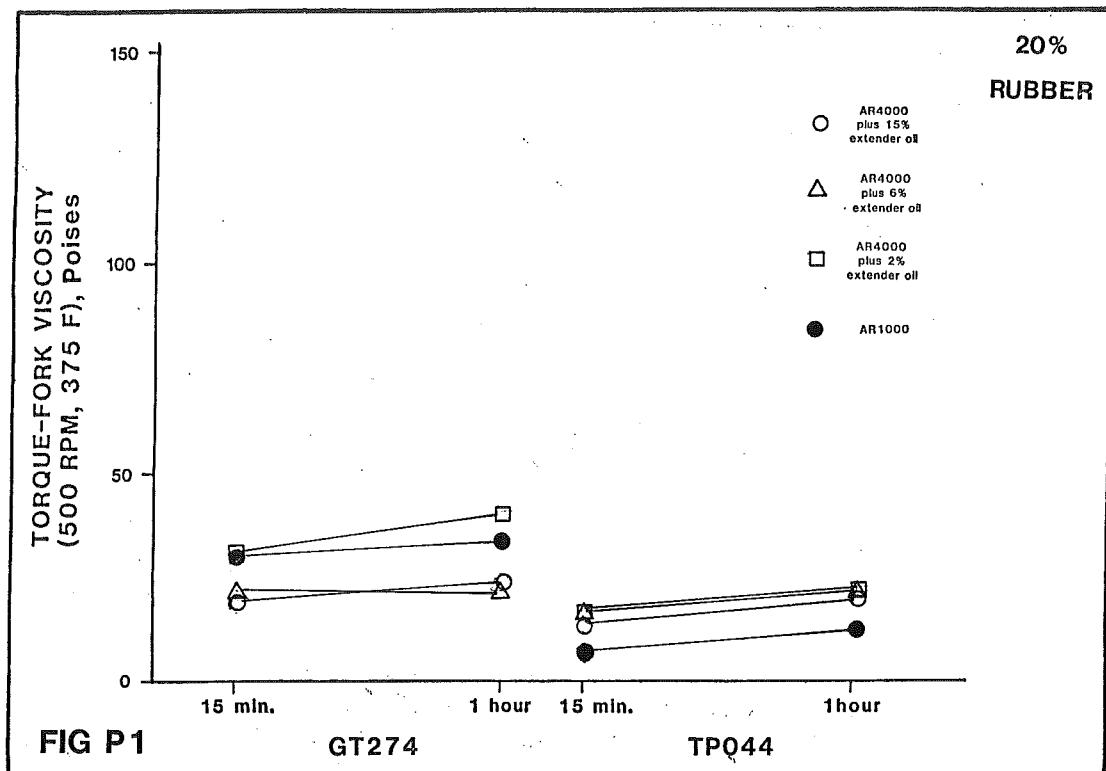


APPENDIX P

TORQUE--FORK VISCOSITY DURING  
MIXING AT 375F (191C) AND 500 RPM, POISES

TABLE P-1  
 Torque-Fork Viscosity During Mixing at 375F (191C)  
 and 500 RPM, Poises

		GT274		TPQ44	
		20%		25%	
AR4000 + 15%	15 min.	17.5	43.4	13.0	22.4
	1 hr.	22.4	56.1	18.7	38.9
AR4000 + 6%	15 min.	18.7	38.9	14.1	19.9
	1 hr.	22.4	49.7	18.7	33.1
AR4000 + 2%	15 min.	27.6	60.3	15.8	23.6
	1 min.	37.4	91.7	19.9	35.2
ARL000	15 min.	28.9	61.1	9.9	33.1
	1 hr.	34.5	81.4	13.5	39.0



APPENDIX Q

HAAKE VISCOSITY DURING MIXING  
AT 375F (191C), POISES

TABLE Q-1  
Haake Viscosity During Mixing at 375F (191C),  
Poises

		GT274		TPQ44	
		20%	25%	20%	25%
AR4000 + 15% Extender Oil	15 min.	30	120	8	18
	1 hr.	47	180	14	36
AR4000 + 6% Extender Oil	15 min.	32	110	8	19
	1 hr.	45	140	15	80
AR4000 + 2% Extender Oil	15 min.	65	100	12	28
	1 min.	125	225	18	38
ARl000	15 min.	75	100	3.8	22
	1 hr.	90	240	7.5	70

