

Designation: D6627 – 01 (Reapproved 2006)

Standard Test Method for Determination of a Volatile Distillate Fraction of Cold Asphalt Mixtures¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6627; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination, by direct measurement, of the ambient to 500°F (260°C) volatile distillate fraction of cold mix asphalt mixtures.

1.2 A precision and bias statement for the Standard has not been developed since this test method is used for research purposes or information only. Therefore this Standard should not be used for acceptance or rejection of a material for purchasing purposes.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The SI units given in parentheses are for information only.

1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

D244 Test Methods and Practices for Emulsified Asphalts D979 Practice for Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures D1461 Test Method for Moisture or Volatile Distillates in

Bituminous Paving Mixtures D4753 Guide for Evaluating, Selecting, and Specifying Balances and Standard Masses for Use in Soil, Rock, and Construction Materials Testing

3. Significance and Use

3.1 This test method is used for determining the amount of a temperature specific volatile distillate fraction in cold mix asphalt mixtures.

4. Apparatus

4.1 A Vertical Cylindrical Metal Still, similar to that used in Test Methods D244, having a faced flange at the top to which the head is tightly attached by means of a clamp. The head shall be of a metal, preferably copper or brass, and shall be provided with a tubular opening of 25 mm (1 in.) in inside diameter and an additional tubular opening of 13 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) in inside diameter. Threaded into the 25 mm (1 in.) tubular opening is a stainless steel or brass fitting connected firmly to a ground glass joint by means of flexible stainless steel or glass tubing. Inserted into the 13 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) tubular opening is a metal thermometer with a range of 93 to 538°C (200 to 1000°F) extending 125 mm (5 in.) into the metal still and firmly connected by means of a graphite ferrule compression fitting.

4.2 *Condenser*, of the water-cooled reflux glass-tube type, having a condenser jacket not less than 400 mm ($15^{3}/_{4}$ in.) long with an inner tube 9.5 to 13 mm ($3/_{8}$ to $1/_{2}$ in.) in the outside diameter. The end of the condenser inserted in the ground glass joint shall be ground off at an angle of 30° from the vertical axis of the condenser. For mixtures with very volatile solvents, it may be necessary to supplement this water-cooled condenser with a second water-cooled condenser of approximately the same dimensions.

4.3 *Collection Flask*, cylinder of well-annealed glass having a capacity of 100 mL graduated with divisions of 0.1 mL and attached to the condenser(s) by means of a well-annealed glass bend. The glass bend attaching the condenser to the graduated cylinder is secured by ground glass joints on either end and vented with a 3 mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in.) vent on top of the bend directly above the graduated cylinder to prevent pressure in the apparatus. The collection flask is submerged to the top of the gradations in an ice bath.

4.4 Distillation Liquid, 40 mL of distilled water.

4.5 *Heating Device*, of high temperature electrical heating tape wrapped around the entire still and the connecting tubing between the still and condenser. A variable voltage transformer connected to the heating tape is used to control the rate of temperature rise to approximately 5°C (10°F) per minute. Insulate the entire still, including the connecting tubing from the still to the condenser, with 25 mm (1 in.) of fiberglass insulation to prevent heat loss.

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¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D04 on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D04.27 on Cold Mix Asphalts.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.