

PAVESCAN® MIX DESIGN MODULE (MDM)

Frequently Asked Questions

- Why do contractors need PaveScan MDM?
- 1) PaveScan MDM converts the PaveScan RDM dielectric measurements of the mix to percent voids before the paving job starts. Achieve correlation accuracy of r² value of .95.
 - 2) Consistently achieve high Percent Within Limits (PWL).
- Why do DOTs need PaveScan MDM?
- 1) Used in conjunction with PaveScan RDM, accurately document the compaction levels of all roadways within your state.
 - 2) Validate that contractors are calculating density properly.
- Q: How does PaveScan MDM improve safety?
- There are approximately 150 work zone fatalities each year in the U.S. Reducing the number of cores taken in the field, decreases exposure of your work crews to road hazards and traffic.



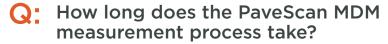


sales@geophysical.com



www.geophysical.com

PAVESCAN MDM FAQ



Start to finish this process can be done in under 5 minutes.

How many gyratory samples are required for calibration?

1) Due to material variability, three samples are recommended, ranging between 88-98% compaction.

2) Whenever there is a major change or a new mix, six samples are recommended, which should also range between 88-98% compaction.

What is the recommended sample size?

A: Measurements may be made over a range of sample thicknesses from a minimum of 35 mm to a maximum of 135 mm. However, recommended target sample thickness is 100 mm. Diameter should be 150 mm.

Can you use the thickness measurement of the samples from the gyratory compactor?

Yes, however we recommend verifying the thickness using calipers.

Can PaveScan MDM be used to measure core densities?

Yes, but due to variability of cores taken in the field, results may vary and is not yet standard practice. This is an area of ongoing research.





