## **Introduction to Paving Fundamentals**



1

## **Paving Fundamentals**



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

- 1. Paver setup and takeoff
- 2. Temperature
- 3. Continuous Paving
  - □ Balanced Paving & Compaction operation
  - □ Smoothness
    - ☐ Quick starts & stops
    - ☐ Head of Material
    - ☐ Automatic Grade & Slope Controls
- 4. Segregation
- 5. Compaction
  - □ Longitudinal Joints



#### **Role of the Paver**



 To meet specifications for grade, texture & smoothness



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

3

## The Paver: Tractor & Screed



#### **Tractor**

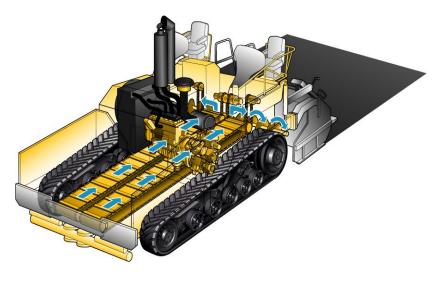
- tows screed
- Accepts mix from trucks, MTV, etc.
- Pushes trucks
- Feeds mix to screed

#### **Screed**

- Floats on the mix
- Free to rise and fall according to many factors



## **Tractor**



# Material Feed System

- 1. Hopper
- 2. Feeder bars
- 3. Adjustable height augers
- 4. Feeder sensors (not shown)

CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

5

# Feeds mix from hopper to screed



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

CAT

## **Screed**

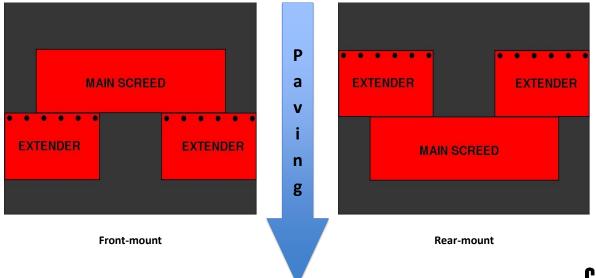


- Screed is extendable to pave different widths
- Hydraulic extendable and fixed-width screeds



7

### **Front-mount and Rear-mount Screeds**



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

CAT

## **Front-mount Screeds**





CAT

## **Rear-mount Screeds**







Caterpillar: Confidential Green

# Auger Extensions (18"front 36" rear)



18" with front-mount

36" with rear-mount

11

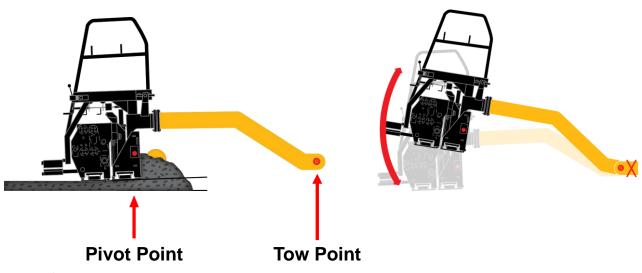
## **Free-Floating Screed**



 Principle has not changed since Barber-Greene invented the free-floating screed in 1934

CAT

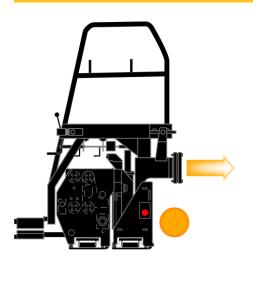
## **Pivot Points & Tow Points must be clean!**

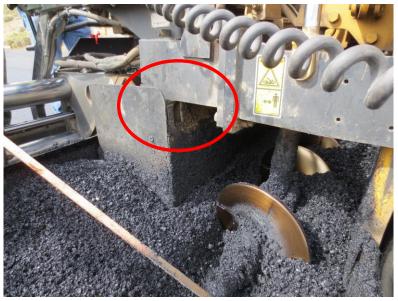


Caterpillar: Confidential Green

13

# Pivot Points can get plugged up





Caterpillar: Confidential Green

## Pivot Points - keep clean & free ©



View looking down on top of pivot point



Remove side cover

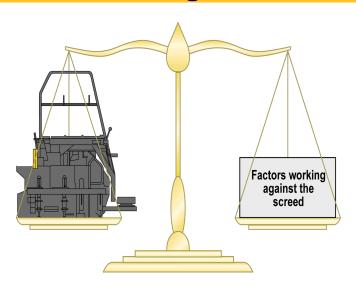


Clean hardened mix out

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

15

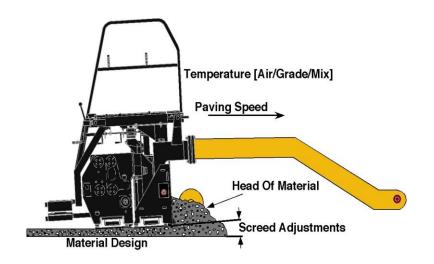
## **Free-Floating Screed**



- Screed position determines mat thickness
- Screed position is constant <u>as long as all</u> factors remain constant

CAT

## **Factors Affecting the Screed**

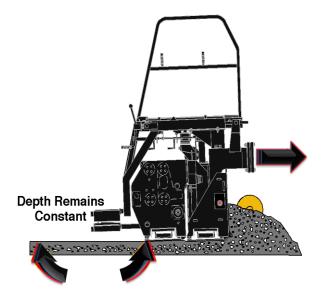


- Paving speed
- Head of material
- Screed adjustments
- Mix design
- Mix temperature
- Air temperature
- Grade temperature

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

17

## Factors Affecting Screed – Crew Controls



- 1. Constant Speed
- 2. Consistent Head of Material
- 3. Screed Adjustments
- Shear factor is constant
- Depth remains constant

## **Angle of Attack**

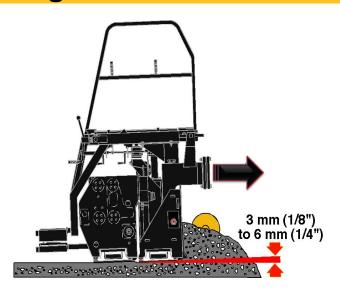
 Angle of attack is the relationship between the nose of the screed & the grade

Nose up attitude



19

## **Angle of Attack**



- Normally 1/8" to 1/4"
- Angle too high
  - · compacts with trailing edge
  - shiny appearance
- Erratic screed behavior
- Angle too low increases shear factor and wear
  - · open mat texture

CAT

#### **Change Thickness and Slope by Changing Angle of Attack**

Use depth control cranks or "screws"



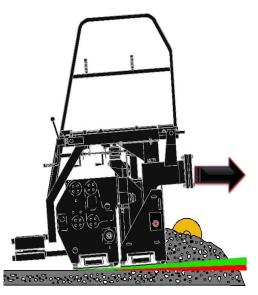




Caterpillar: Confidential Green

21

## **Increase Angle of Attack**



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

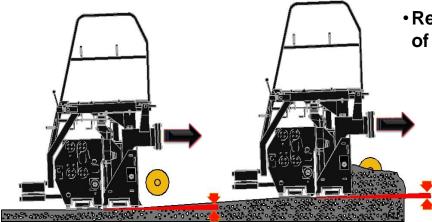
- More material passes under screed
- Screed rises to new level
- As screed climbs, angle of attack decreases
- Re-establish same angle, but at increased depth
  - remember, screed travels through arc and reaches equilibrium @ new thickness



# **Changing Thickness**

 Achieves equilibrium at new thickness



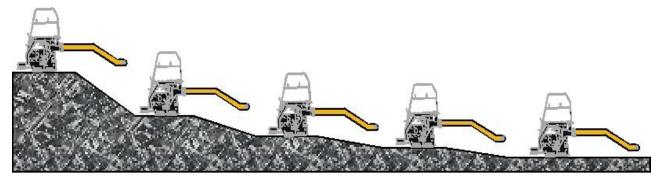


CAT

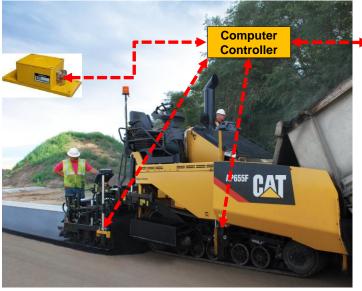
23

## **Change Over 5 Tow Arm Lengths**

- •65% of change occurs in the first tow arm length
- •35% of change occurs over 4 tow arm lengths



## **Automatic Grade & Slope**



2.50 0.4 2 0

Controls tow point movement based on sensor inputs to change thickness and/or slope

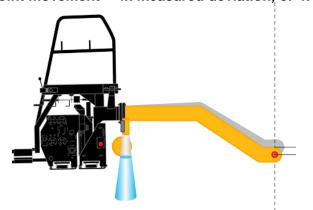
Caterpillar: Confidential Green

25

## **Sensor Position for Joint Matching = Yield**

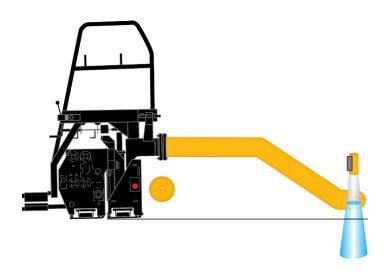


- Sensor at auger for joint matching
- Follows existing grade no improvement
- Precise yield
- Fast reaction
  - Tow point movement = 4x measured deviation, or 4:1



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

#### Sensor Position for Smoothness ≠ Yield

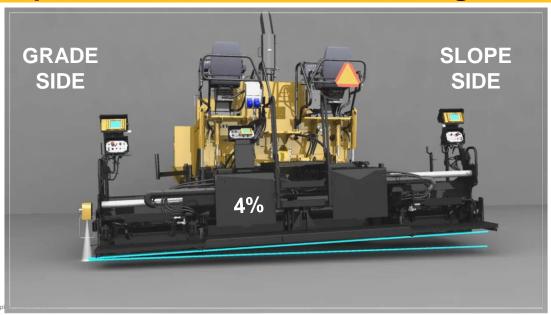


- Sensor at tow point for smoothness
- Slow reaction
- Fills in lows, smooths off high spots
- Difficult to control yield
- Tow point movement = 1x measured deviation, or 1:1
- Screed reacts over 5 tow arm lengths

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

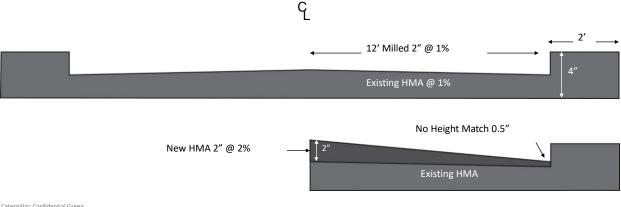
27

## **Slope FOLLOWS Grade Side Changes**



## This is why I can't have both yield & slope!

- Unless my base is already profiled (milled) PERFECTLY!
- This is why I want my BASE to be right!!



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

29

## Taking off: Is this a good place to start?



## **Good Starting Point**





- Cut straight starting joint
- Butt joint flat

- Tack butt joint
- Clean area where screed will set down

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

31

## Paver Setup & Take Off



#### **PAVING BY THE NUMBERS**

- 1. Heat the screed
- 2. Set the tow points
- 3. Set paving width
- 4. Set crown
- 5. Set extender height
- 6. Set extender slope
- 7. Lower screed and remove slack
- 8. Null the screed
- 9. Position end gates
- 10. Set auger height

QEXQ1403-04 (Replaces QEXQ1403-(0)

- 11. Position feeder sensors
- 12. Set feeder controls
- 13. Fill auger chamber/place in auto
- 14. Set accessory functions
- 15. Pull off starting reference



© Caterpillar 2014 All rights reserved.

CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

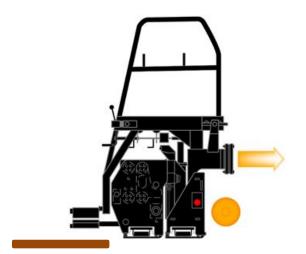
## **Build a Pad or use Starter Boards**



- Support full length of screed & extensions
- 3 to 4 feet long boards
- Based on uncompacted mat thickness (1/4" per 1")

33

## **Boards must support main & extenders**







Screed will drop or 'nose over'

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

# **Position Tow Point Cylinders**



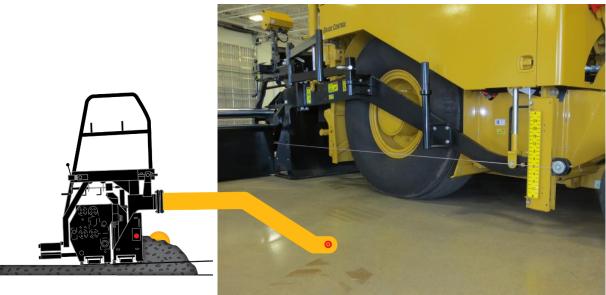
Straight line-of-pull



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

35

# **Straight Line of Pull**



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

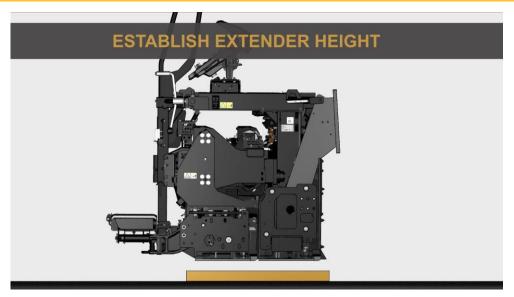
### **Null the Screed**



- Nulling the screed removes all the tension in the screed
- Use depth screws on each side until no tension is felt
- Go to tension both sides
- The screed must be "free-floating" on the mix
   CAT

37

#### **Null the Screed**

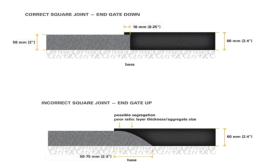


CAT

## Why are end gates important?



Keep end gates down to build a good longitudinal joint



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

39

## **Managing Temperature**





- At the plant
- During the haul
- Through the paver
  - smoothness
- During compaction
  - Uniformity of compaction

**CONSISTENCY!** 



# **Managing Temperature - silos**



#### **Batchers working?**

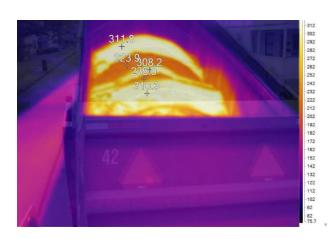


CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

41

# **Managing Temperature**







## **Continuous Paving**



- MTVs can help
  - Windrow elevators
  - Re-mixing type
- Approximately 15% improved smoothness

CAT

aterpillar: Confidential Greer

43

## Paver Stops & Starts...

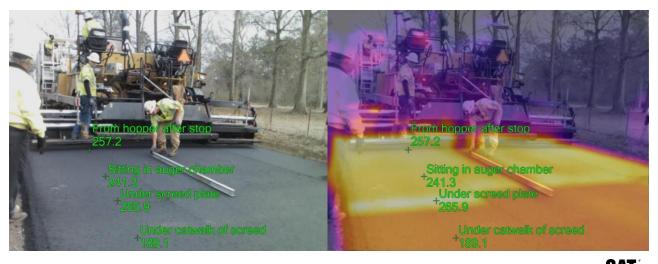


- Smoothness issue
  - Will it roll out?
- Non-uniform compaction
  - Temperature differentials
- Inefficient trucking?
- Stops > 6 min = bump



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

### Paver Stops - density & smoothness



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

45

#### CAT

## **Planning a Balanced Paving Operation**



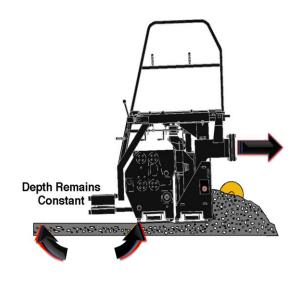
Caterpillar: Confidential Green

- Goal is non-stop paving
- Set to match mix delivery
- Balance with rollers
- Quick starts/stops
- 60 fpm maximum

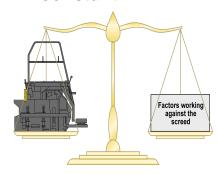




### **Pavement Smoothness**



- Shear factor is constant
- Depth remains constant

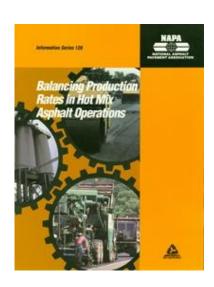


CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

47

## Planning ≈ 20 minutes



#### Pre- paving planning

- Tons per day
- Number of trucks needed
- Paver speed
- Roller speed
- Rolling Pattern
  - Density
  - Smoothness

#### Tools available

- NAPA IS-120
- Paving Production Calculator App
- PaveCool App











Caterpillar: Confidential Green

## **Paver Speed - Real World Paving**

- Do not panic
- · Stay with the plan
- · Get rid of trucks in an orderly fashion
- Establish a uniform trucking pattern
- Will help density & smoothness



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

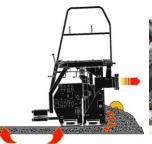


49

## Managing Head of Material @ 1/2 Auger



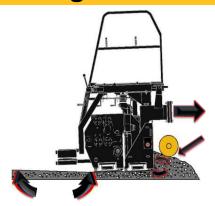
- 1. Ratio dials (or flow gates)
- 2. Auger height
- 3. Feed sensor position
- 4. Auger speed





CAT

### **Changes in Head of Material**



**Head of Material Decreases** 

- Resistance decreased
- Depth <u>decreases</u>

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

51



#### **Head of Material Increases**

- Resistance increased
- Depth increases

CAT

# **Controlling Head of Material: Mix Feed**



- · Material level at center of auger chamber
- Material level in center area controls auger speed
- •Flow gates on some pavers

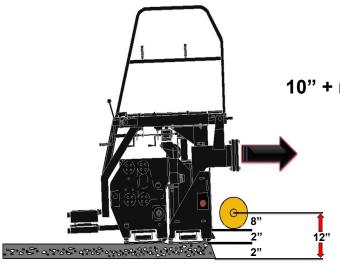






CAT

## **Controlling Head of Material: Auger Height**



- Start at 2" above level of mat
- Adjust up or down depending on mix type and appearance of mat

10" + mat thickness = auger height



CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

53

## **Aiming Sonic Feed Sensors**



- Mechanical or sonic
- Control level of material
- Position Sensor 18" from end of augers





## **Controlling Head of Material: Auger Speed**



- Auger speed uniform
- •20-40 rpm
- 2s per revolution
- Auger speed too high or too low can cause stripes in the mat

CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

55

## Truck Exchange – HoM – Bumps & Dips



# **Quick Starts & Stops**









CAT

57

# **Managing Segregation**







Caterpillar: Confidential Green

# **Managing Segregation – Truck Exchange**



#### Four step procedure

- 1. Release truck
- 2. Continue paving
- 3. Pave & fold hopper wings
- 4. Stop quickly

CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

59

# **Managing Segregation – Truck Exchange**



# **Defects Related to Truck Exchange**





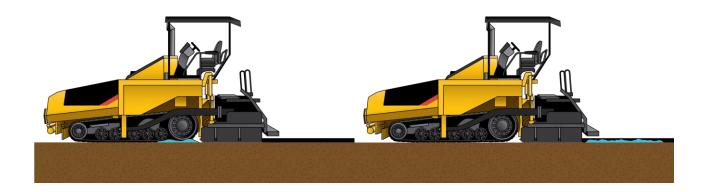




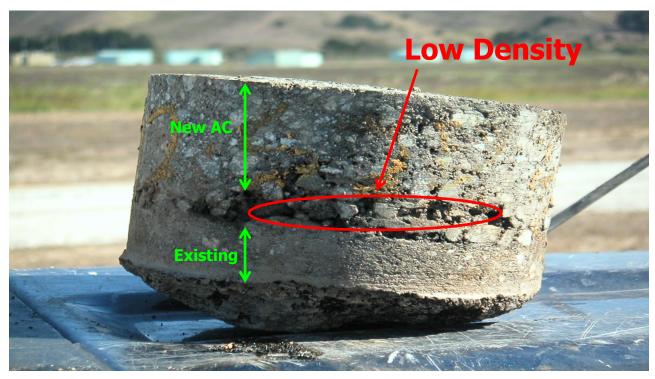
CAT

61

# Spills on grade are BIG mistakes!



CAT



63

# **Trucks Bumping the Paver**



CAT

## **Compaction & Rolling Patterns**

	Breakdown	Intermediate	Finish
%TMD	90-92%	92-94%	94% + take out marks
	H CO	- Mineria - 1, 1934	
Temp	280-252°F	252-230°F	200-163°F
Coverage	2	3	2 (1 vibe/1+ static)
Settings	High A, Low F	90 psi	Low A, High F, static
Distance	120 feet	200 feet	200 feet
Speed	252 fpm	300 fpm	350 fpm

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

65

## **Temperature is Critical**

#### Internal mat temperatures



# 10 – 14 Impacts per Foot (ipf)



67

## Don't Stop Square to the Mat = Bump



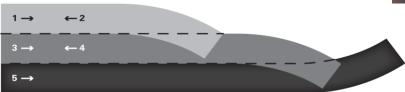
68

CAT

## Stop at an angle to the mat

- · Roller stops at an angle
- · Turn off vibration before roller turns out
- · Next pass rolls through stop mark
- · Stop marks are staggered

#### REVERSING



aterpillar: Confidential Green

69



69 CAT

# **Smooth Arcing Stop = No Bump**



Caterpillar: Confidential Green

CAT

# **Longitudinal Joints**





correct amount of mix against face of joint

15-20 cm (6-8")

hot mat

CAT

Caterpillar: Confidential Green

71

# **CONSISTENCY** is the Key to Success!

- Do the fundamentals right
- Avoid BIG mistakes
- Quality costs nothing

- 1. Paver setup and takeoff
- 2. Temperature
- 3. Continuous Paving
  - ☐ Balanced Paving & Compaction operation
  - □ Smoothness
    - ☐ Quick starts & stops
    - ☐ Head of Material
    - ☐ Automatic Grade & Slope Controls
- 4. Segregation
- 5. Compaction 10-14 ipf



# Who's responsibility is it? TEAM WORK!





Caterpillar: Confidential Green

73

# **Mat Defects - Troubleshooting**

CAT * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		In So The Cap Own Too Ca	SCI MES COMO IS SCIENCE	Control of the Contro	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SS JOH MO SHO	Running Rollings	To Hold of the words	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	WOTH SEE SON CORD	The State State of Con-		Section Williams	10 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Control of Spiles	CONFORMATION OF THE PROPERTY O	10000 (Sens 100 Sic		Thicke of the second	S TO IND DE TRACE	Marin Color Marin Charles	Trucks As Colors	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	0000 HOU CHI	05 101 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	100 00 000 0000	200 1 Con 10 Con	000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		A TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	of the soliton	Old Will Tolling	Teng erature	a didition	
Wavy Surface – Short Waves (Ripples)	V	V	V		$\Box$		V	V		V	$\Box$	$\uparrow$	1	1	主				V	V	V	1	主	Ì	1	Ì	×	×	$\Gamma$	一	×	×	×	×	X	Т
Wavy Surface - Long Waves		V				V	V	V					1	1	$\top$				1			1	/		)	X	×		×	×			X		×	
Tearing of Mat – Full Width			V						V		~				$\top$									1	(						×	×	X	X	×	×
Fearing of Mat – Center Streak					V				V		V			10	/		$\top$					$\neg$	$\neg$	$\top$		$\top$										×
Fearing of Mat – Outside Streaks				V					V		V	V		1			V					$\neg$														×
Mat Texture - Nonuniform		V	V		-			V	V	V	V		/	T			V	V	П				/	1	C		X				×	×	X		x	×
Screed Marks							V																	T	)	X										
Screed Not Responding to Correction			V				V	V		V				1	1				1			7	$\neg$	1	ć	Т	T				×	×	X	П	X	X
Auger Shadows		V													1		T					$\neg$		T			Т									
Poor Precompaction			V					V										V				$\neg$		1	(		×									×
Poor Longitudinal Joint		V			П	V		~						T	T		Т		1	1	V	$\neg$	6	1		Т	Т	×	Г							X
Poor Transverse Joint		V					V	V		V			T	T	6	10					$\neg$		П	Т		Т	Т	×	Г	Г				П		x
Transverse Cracking (Checking)														T	1		Т					T				T	×	×			×	×		×	×	
Mat Shoving Under Roller															1		Т					$\neg$		T	T	T	×	×	×		×	×		x	×	
Roller Marks																	П					$\neg$		$\top$	T	Т	×	×	×	X					X	
Poor Mix Compaction			Т										$\top$	$\top$	$\top$							$\neg$	$\neg$	$\top$	$\top$	T	×	×	X	×	×	X	П	X	X	X
Dronoduro for Heinz Toblo			-	-	_							814	TE.		A1-	2000		· La na		h		d by		- 44-		_				-	-	-				

Procedure for Using Table
1. Find problem above.
2. Checks indicate causes related to the paver.
X's indicate other problems to be investigated.

NOTE: Many times a problem can be caused by more than one item, therefore, it is important that each cause listed be eliminated to assure solving the problem.

© Caterpillar 2019 All rights reserved.

