

Modeling pore solutions in the cement-water system

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Concrete and Construction Chemistry



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Motivation

- Concrete admixtures?

- Influence of composition?

What happens during
cement hydration?

Why?

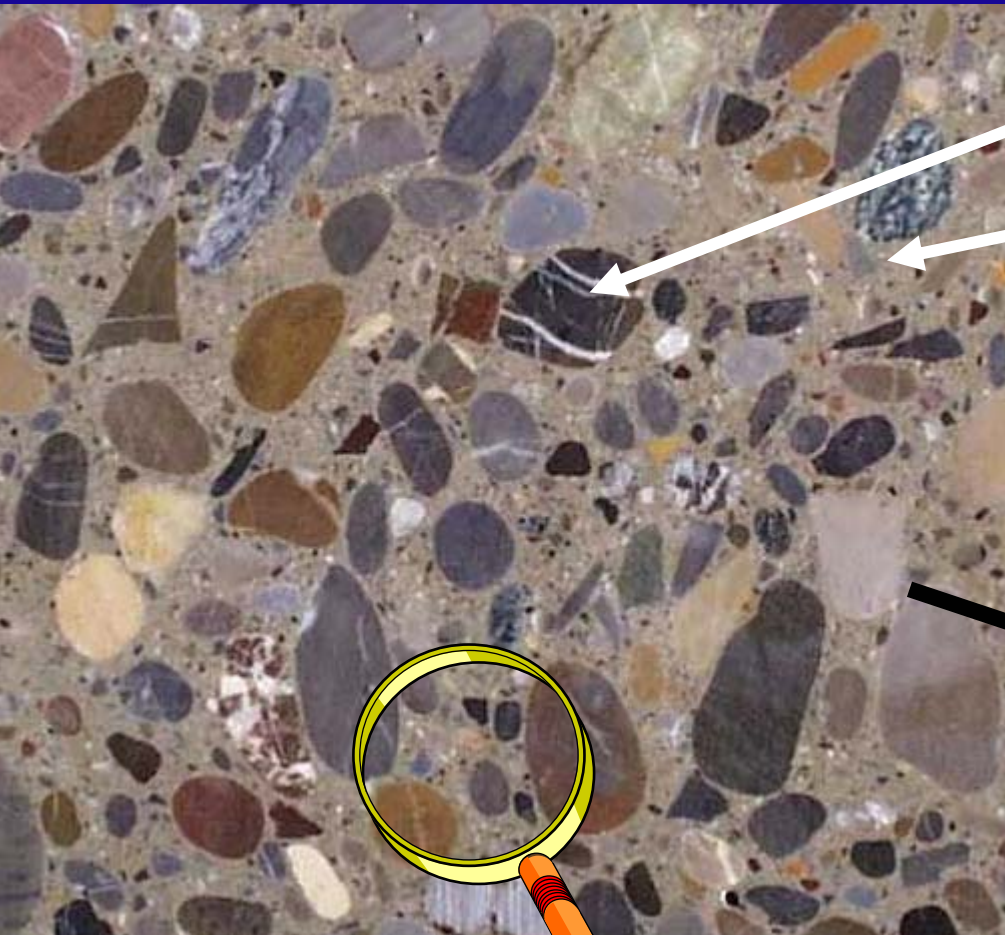
→ **Thermodynamic Model**

- Predict longterm behavior ?

Structure

- 1 Cement and concrete
- 2 Changes during hydration
- 3 Modeling
- 4 Results
- 5 Conclusions

Concrete



gravel/sand

cement
water

time ?



Experiments

Ordinary Portland Cement CEM I 42.5 N

Chemical analysis

g/100g

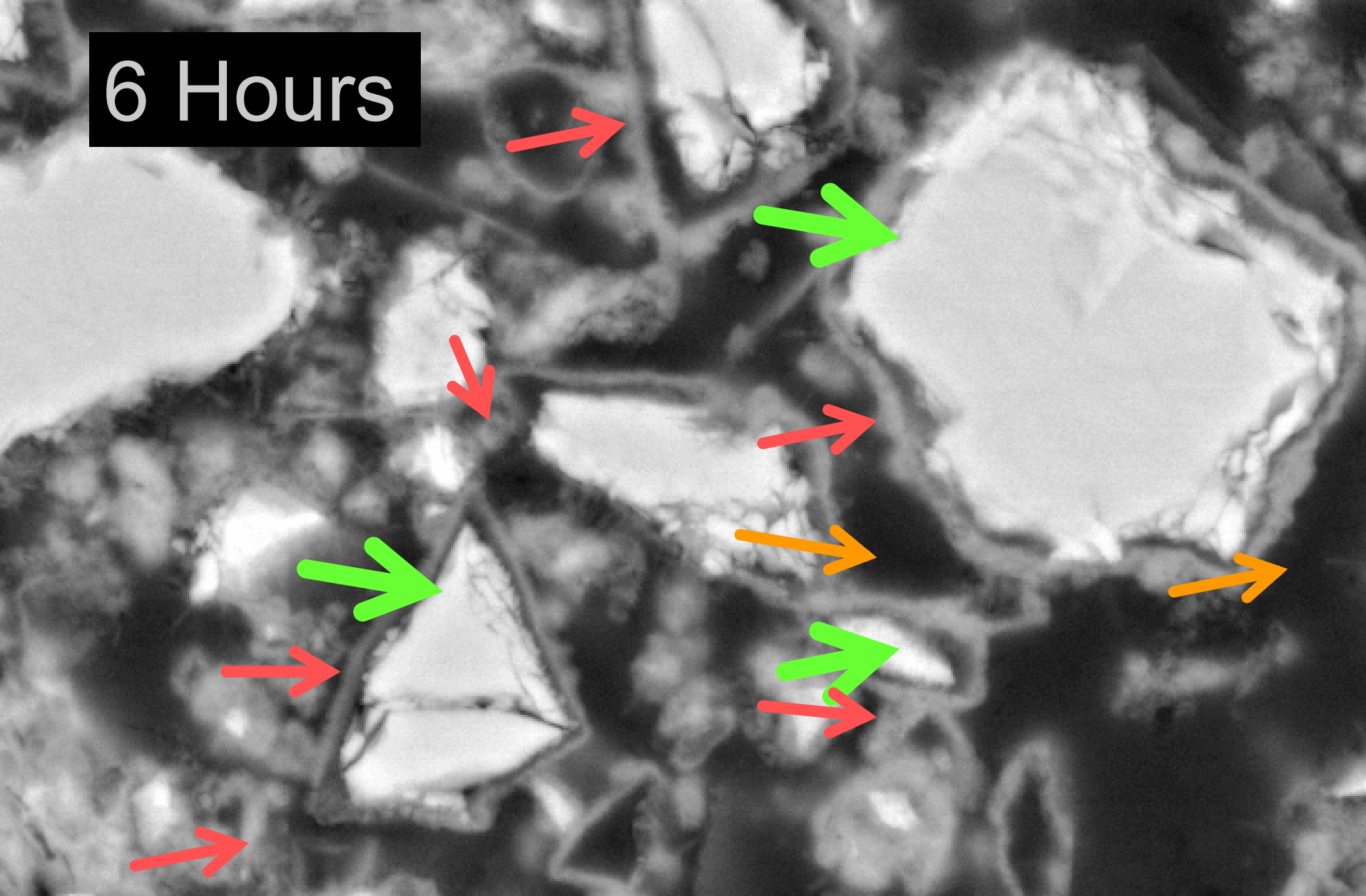
CaO	63
SiO ₂	20
Al ₂ O ₃	5
Fe ₂ O ₃	3
MgO	2
Na ₂ O	0.1
K ₂ O	1
CO ₂	2
SO ₃	3

Phase composition

g/100g

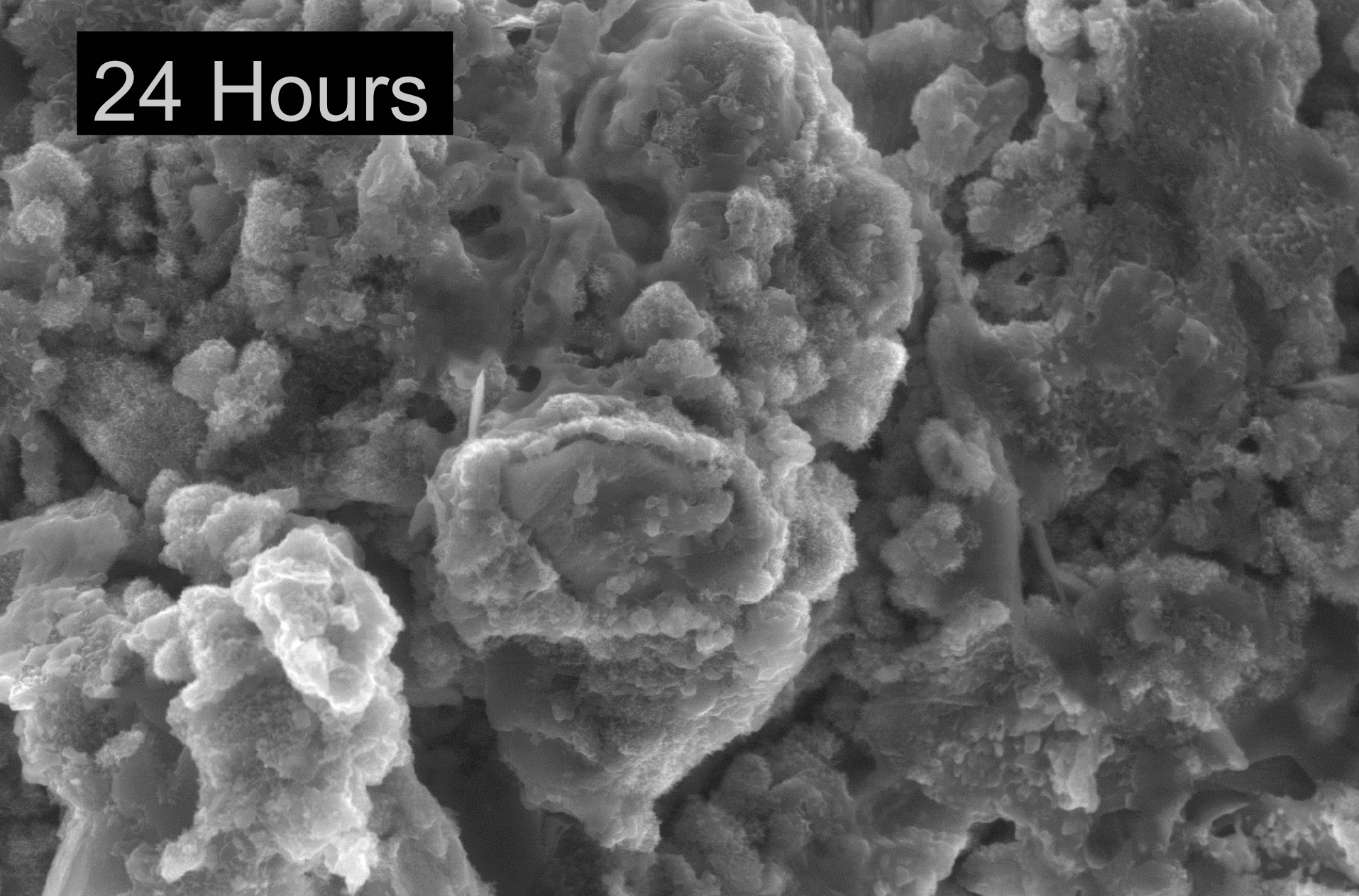
C ₃ S	3CaO·SiO ₂	55
C ₂ S	2CaO·SiO ₂	15
C ₃ A	3CaO·Al ₂ O ₃	8
C ₄ AF	4CaO·Al ₂ O ₃ ·Fe ₂ O ₃	8
MgO		2
Na ₂ SO ₄ /K ₂ SO ₄		2
Na ₂ O/ K ₂ O		0.2
CaCO ₃		4
CaSO ₄		4

6 Hours



Acc.V	Spot	Magn	Det	WD	Exp	10 μm
20.0 kV	3.0	2000x	BSE	9.8	1	

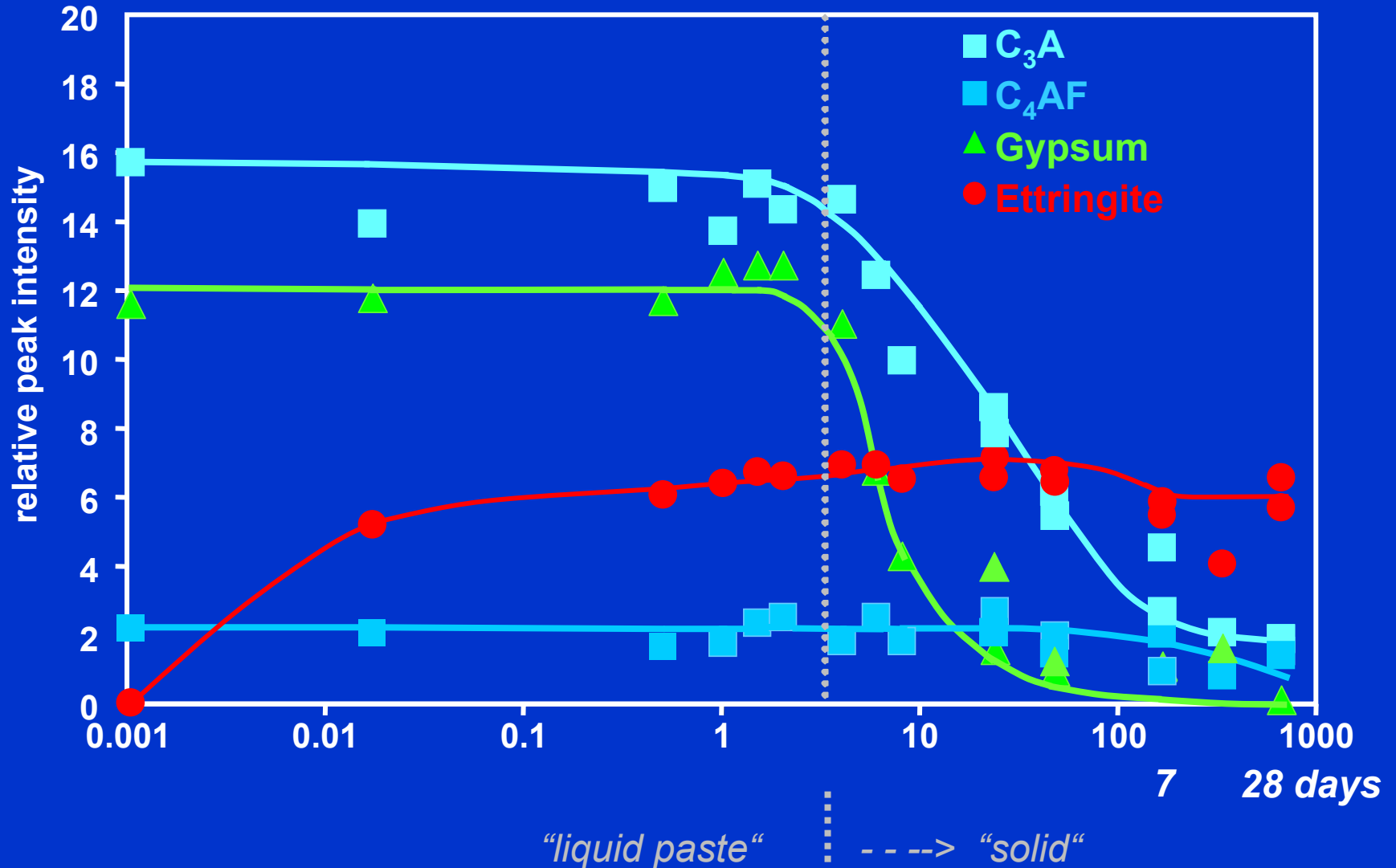
24 Hours



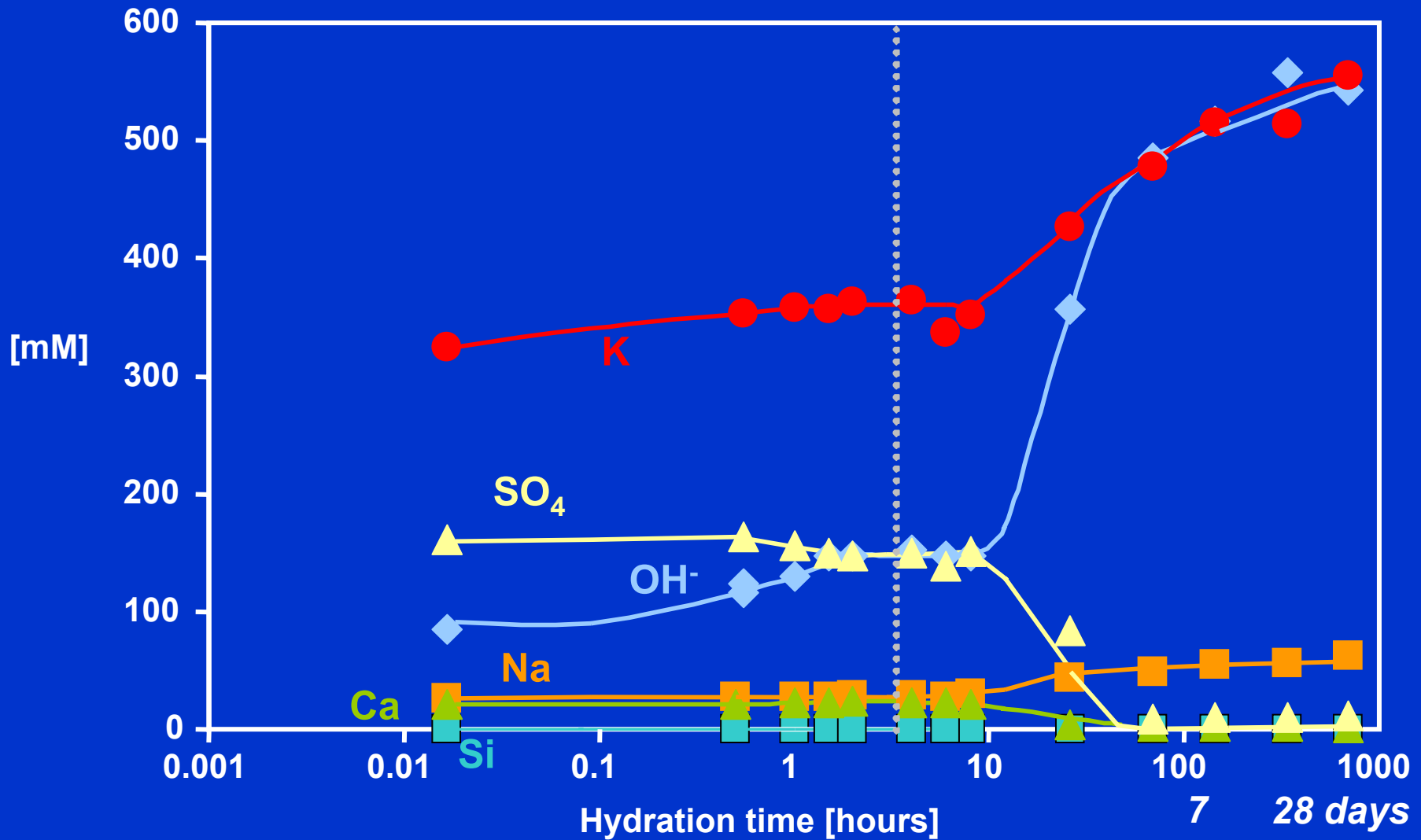
Acc.V	Spot	Magn	Det	WD	Exp	-----	20 μ m
20.0 kV	3.0	1250x	GSE	10.0	1		

Cement (XRD)

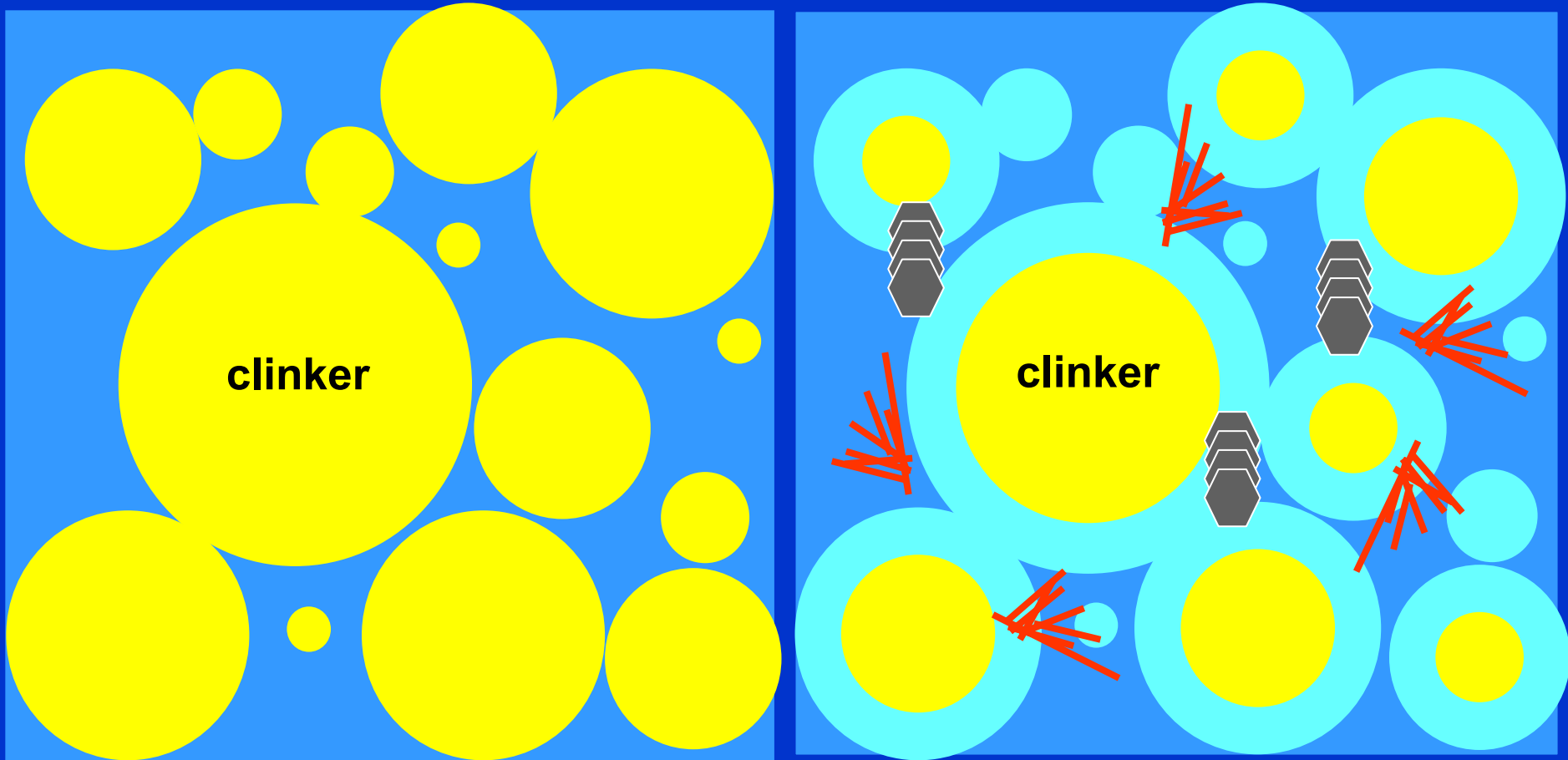
initial setting



Pore solution

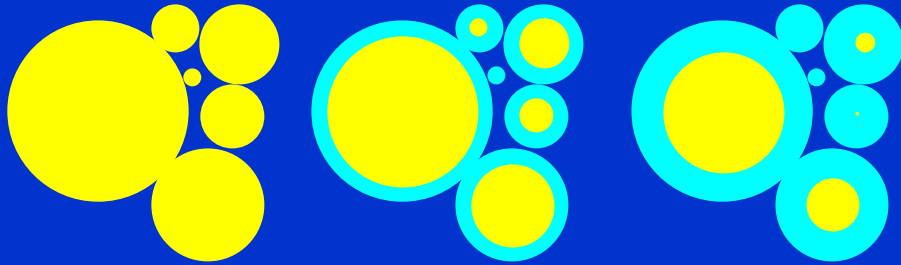


Hydration



● C-S-H  Portlandite  Ettringite

Dissolution kinetics



Rate

→ Particle size distribution

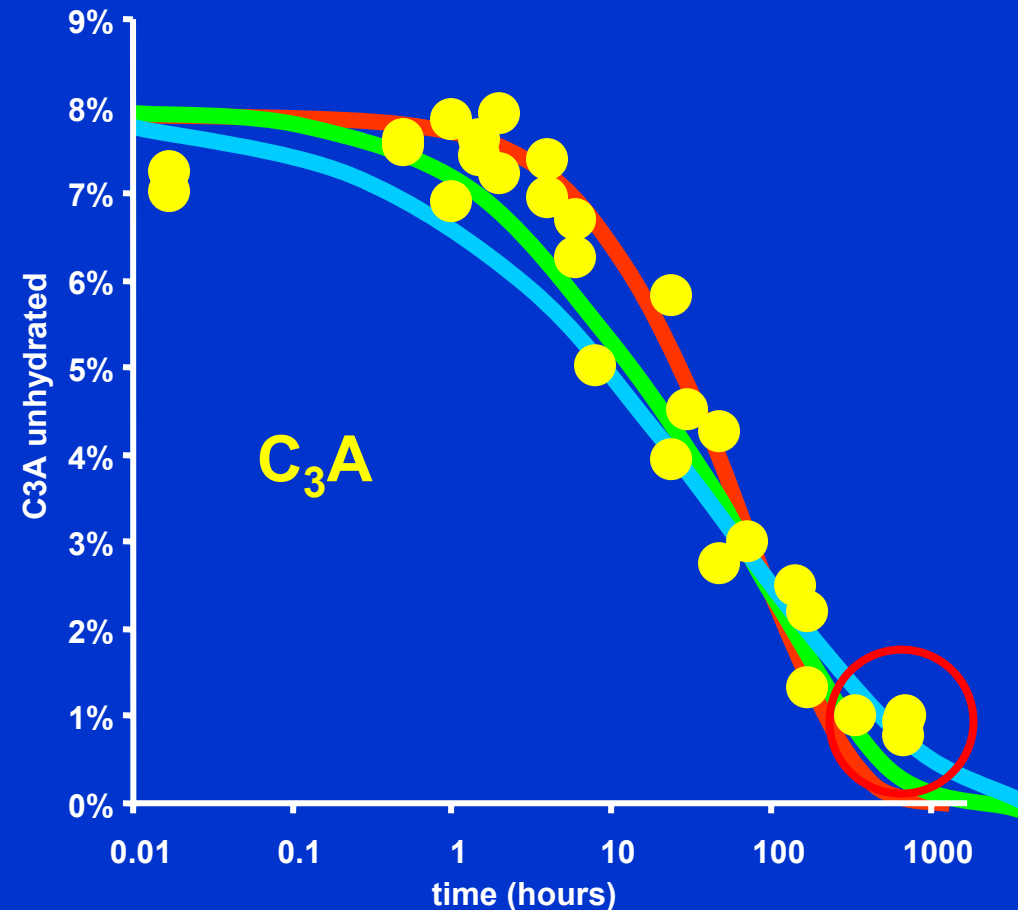
$$R_i = k_i \times S(t)$$

→ Reactions

$$R_i = k'_i \times S(t) / \{OH\}^2$$

→ Diffusion

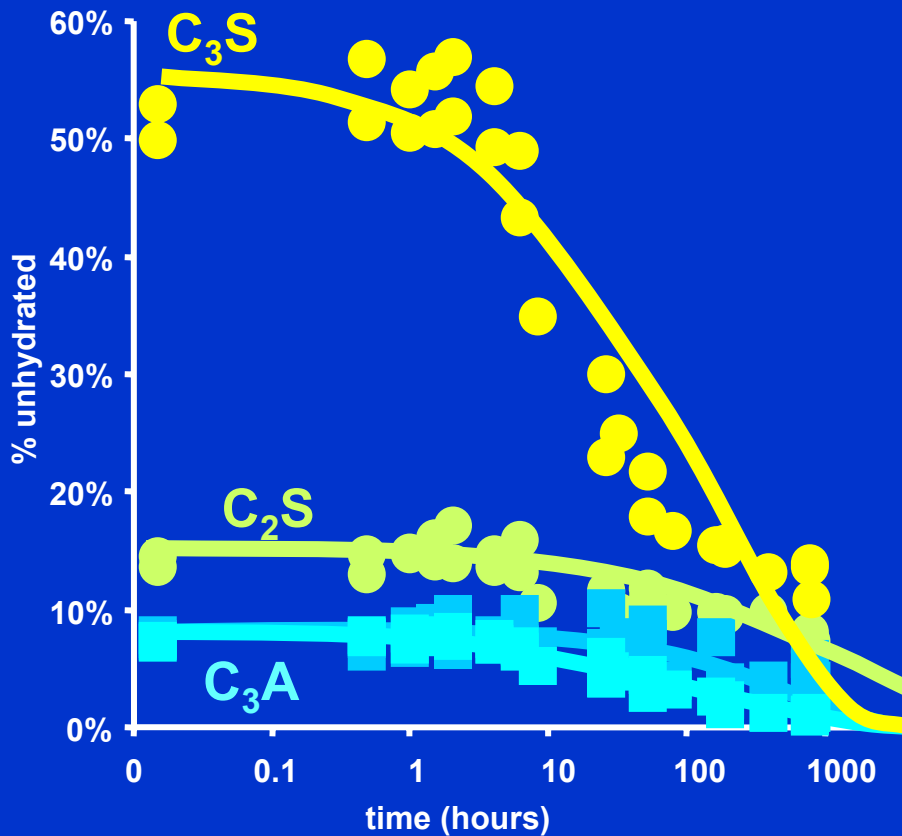
$$R_i = k''_i \times S(t) \times t^{-0.5}$$



Modeling: Dissolution

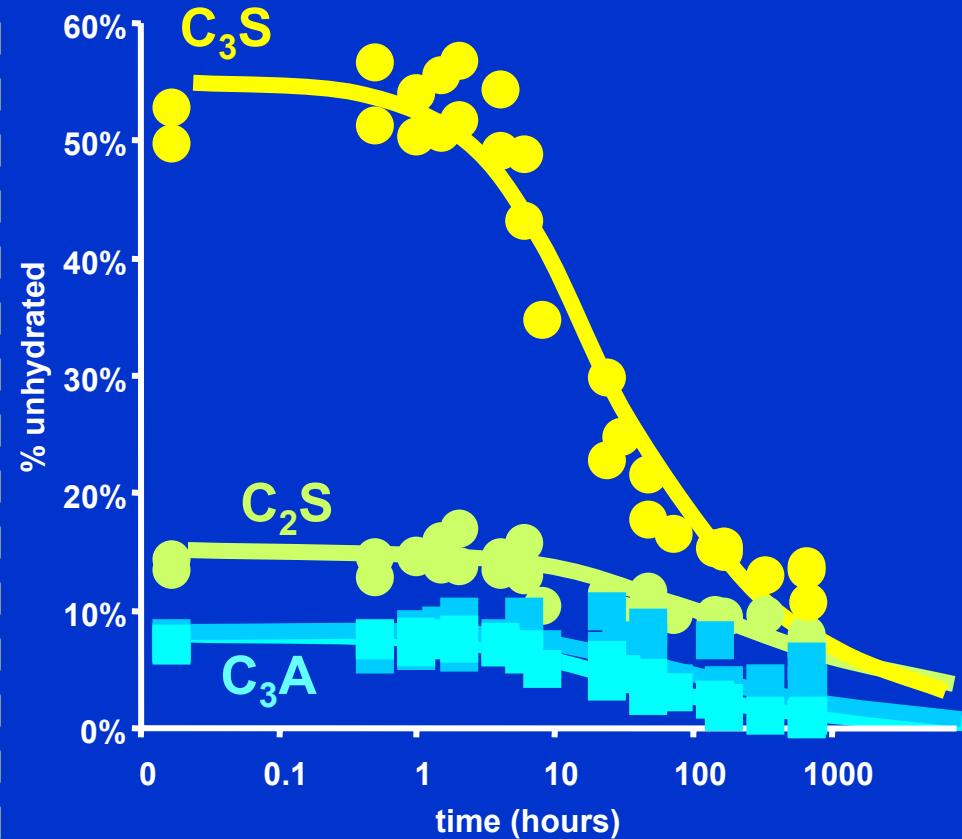
I Surface reaction

$$R_i = k_i \times S(t) / \{\text{OH}^-\}^2$$



II Empirical Approach

$$R_j = k_j \times (1 - \alpha_j(t))^B \quad (1)$$



(1) Parrot and Killoh (1984)

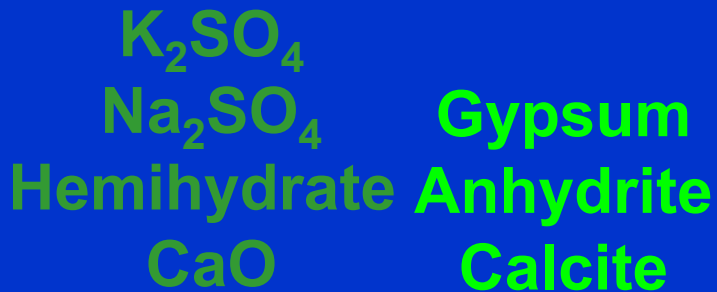
Thermodynamic calculations

Multi-component input

I Slowly soluble clinkers



II Soluble solids



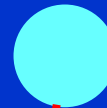
III Water



Thermodynamic modeling GEMS-PSI



Portlandite



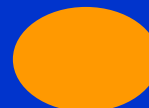
C-S-H



Ettringite

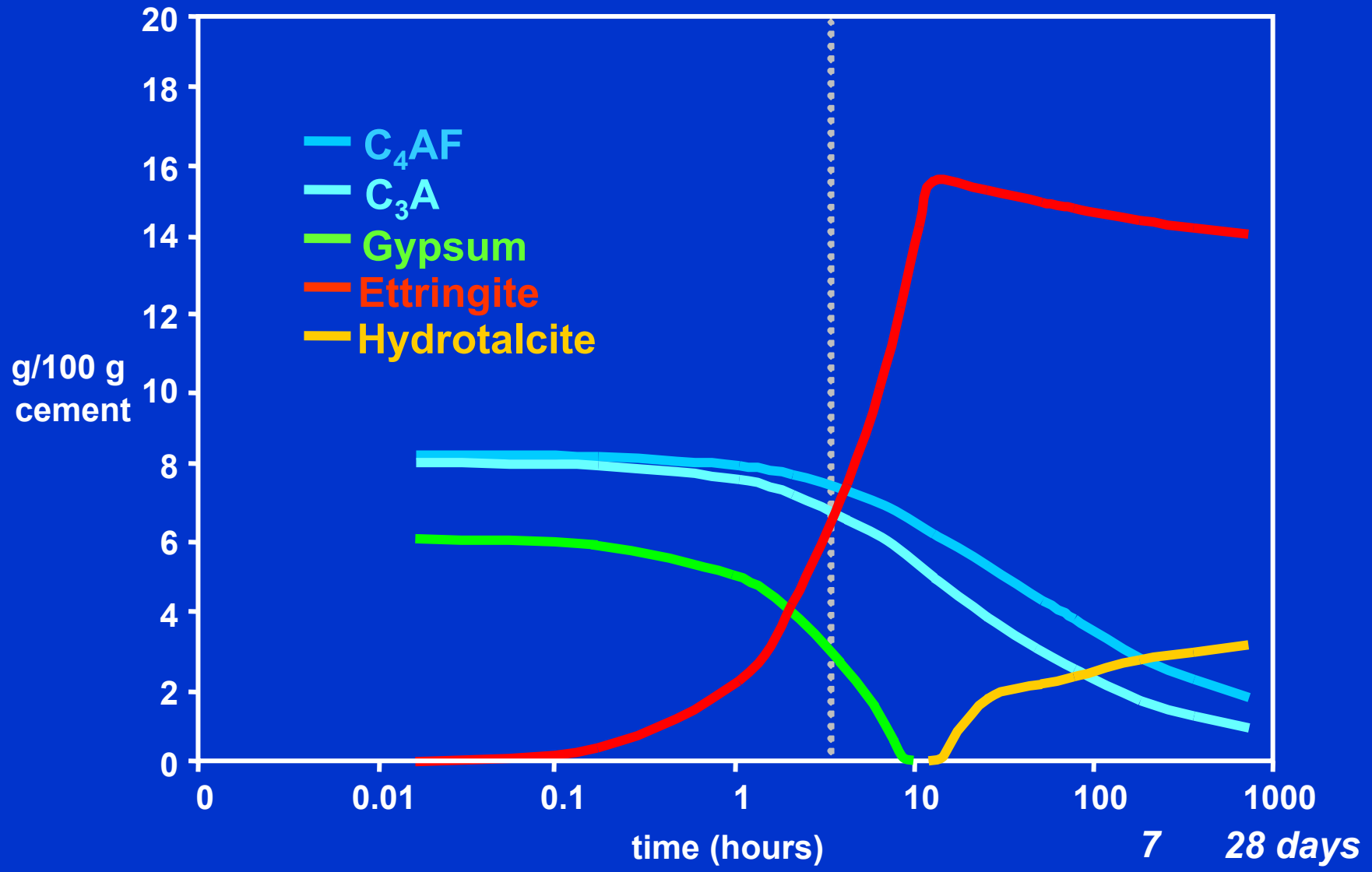


Monosulphates

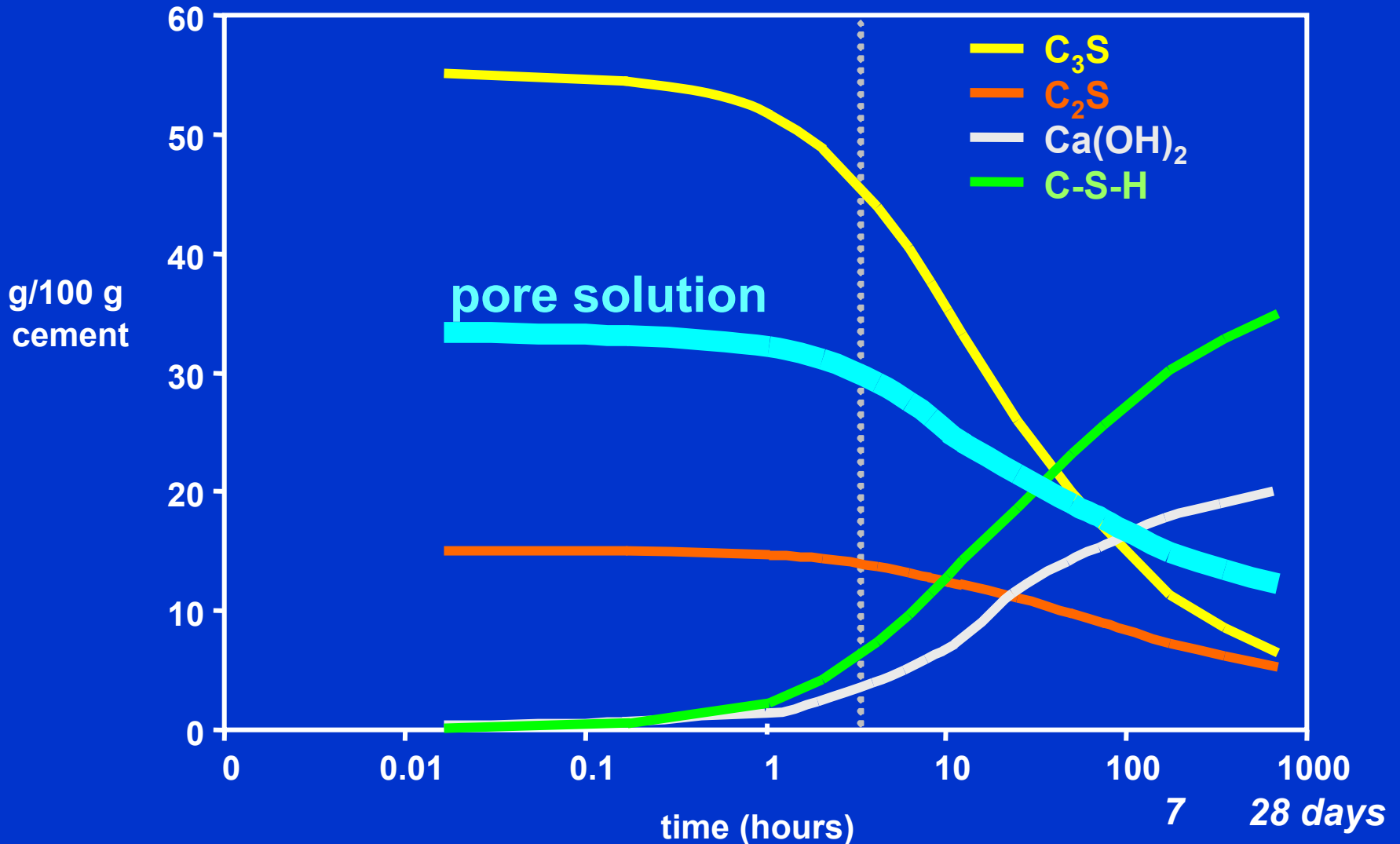


Hydrotalcites, ...

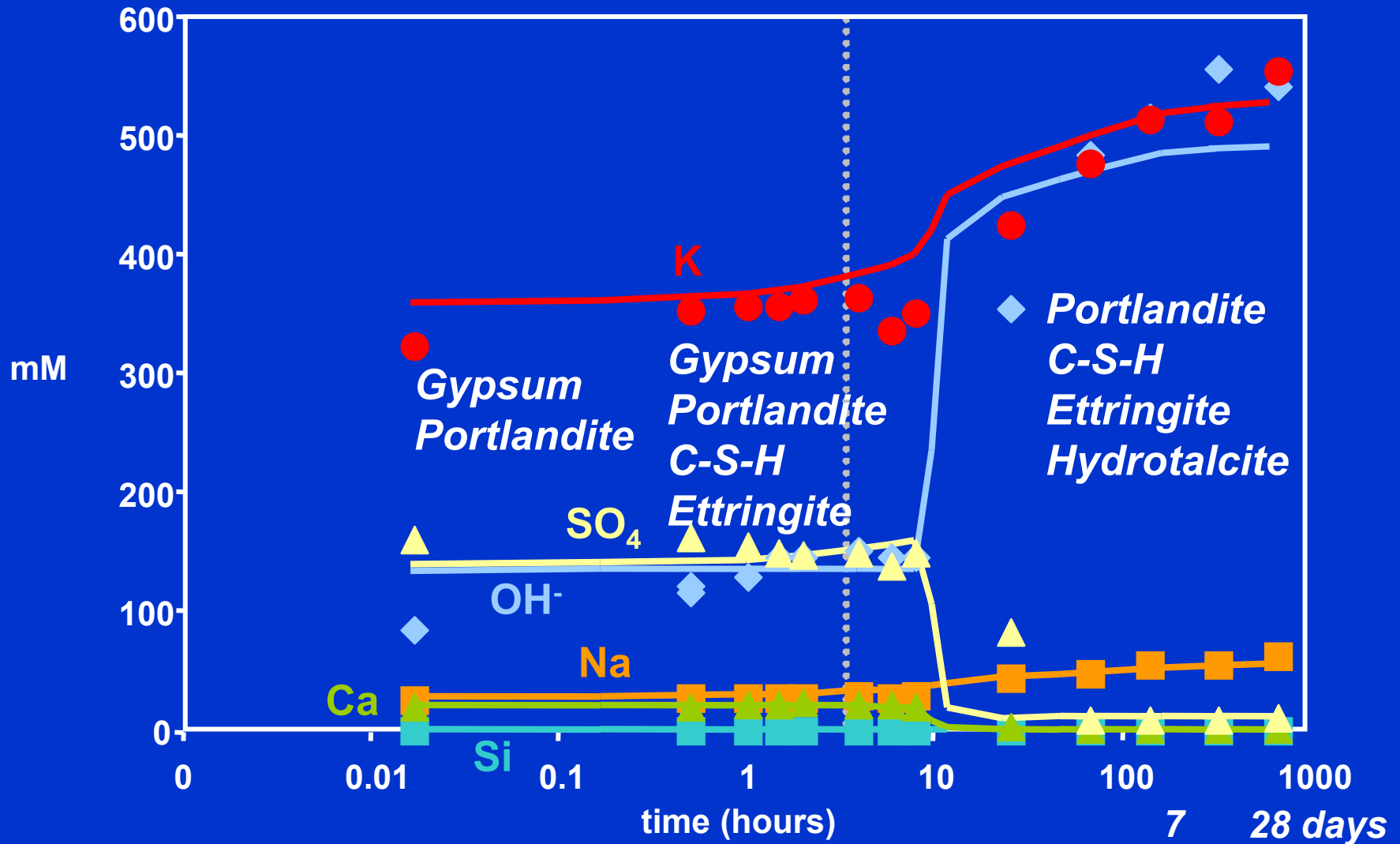
Aluminate-, Sulphate Minerals



Calcium- and Silicate Minerals



Modeled pore solutions



Conclusions

**Description of processes in a
multi-component system**

Model

**Good agreement between prediction
and experimental results**

Slow dissolution of clinkers

Fast equilibration for newly formed minerals