



Microstructural characterization of calcined lithomarge geopolymer mortar



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at the

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Outline

- Introduction: Iron rich clay – Binder for the future
- Mortar mixes and testing
- Results: Morphology
 - Mineralogical phases
 - Functional group classification
- Conclusion

Why alternative cementitious binder?

- 4.2 Billion metric tonnes of OPC was produced globally in 2016 and steady growth is projected;
- 5% of the current global CO₂ production is attributed to Portland cement production;
- Geopolymers are among the alternatives with the potential of improving sustainability of the construction industry.



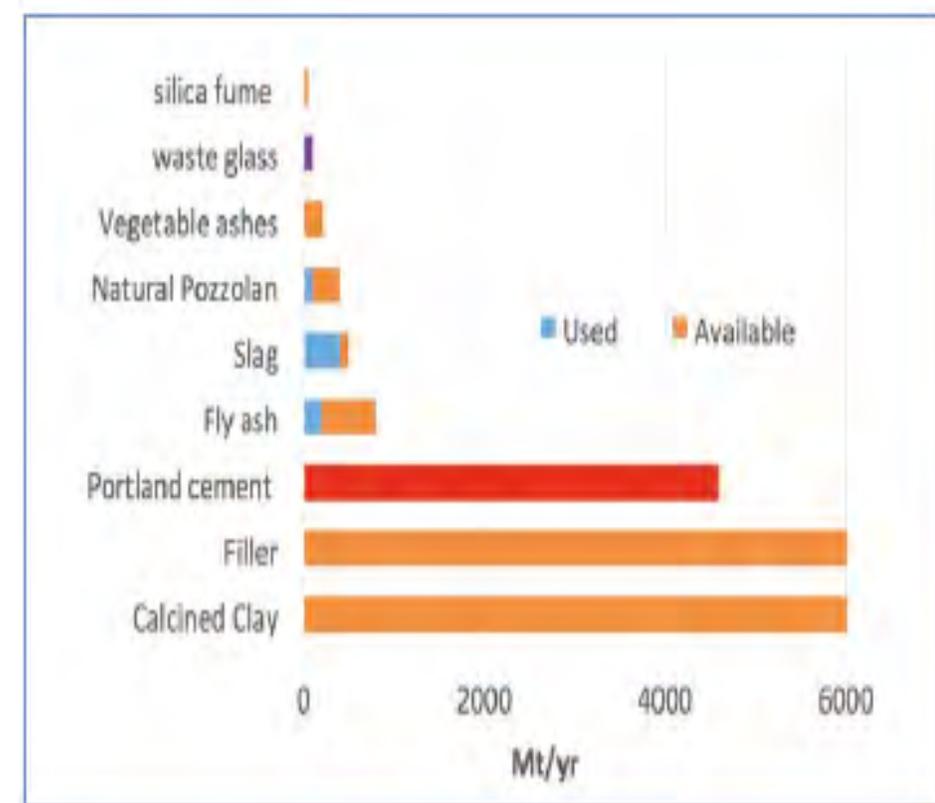
Typical cement plant

Table 1: Energy and CO₂ savings of geopolymer cement; Source: (Davidovits, 2013)

Energy needs (MJ/tonne)	Calcination	Crushing	Silicate Sol.	Total	Reduction
Portland Cement	4270	430	0	4700	0
GP-cement, slag by-product	1200	390	375	1965	59%
GP-cement, slag manufacture	1950	390	375	2715	43%
CO ₂ emissions (tonne)					
Portland Cement	1.000	0.020		1.020	0
GP-cement, slag by-product	0.140	0,018	0.050	0.208	80%
GP-cement, slag manufacture	0.240	0.018	0.050	0.308	70%

Clay based Geopolymers

- Previous studies focus largely on GGBS, PFA and Metakaolin as precursors that show promising results;
- Long term supply of these precursors may be hard to achieve in the future in many part of the world;
- Lithomarge clays are extensively available across the globe and can be viable alternative;



Utilization of SCMs; Source: Scrivener 2016

Materials

- Precursor: The flash Calcined lithomarge clay
- Fine aggregate: finer than 4.5 mm



Oxide (% by weight)	SiO ₂	Fe ₂ O ₃	Al ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂	MgO	CaO	LOI
banahmeta	35.18	25.4	29.6	2.9	1.3	0.9	< 2%

Mortar Mixes

Mass ratio of mixes

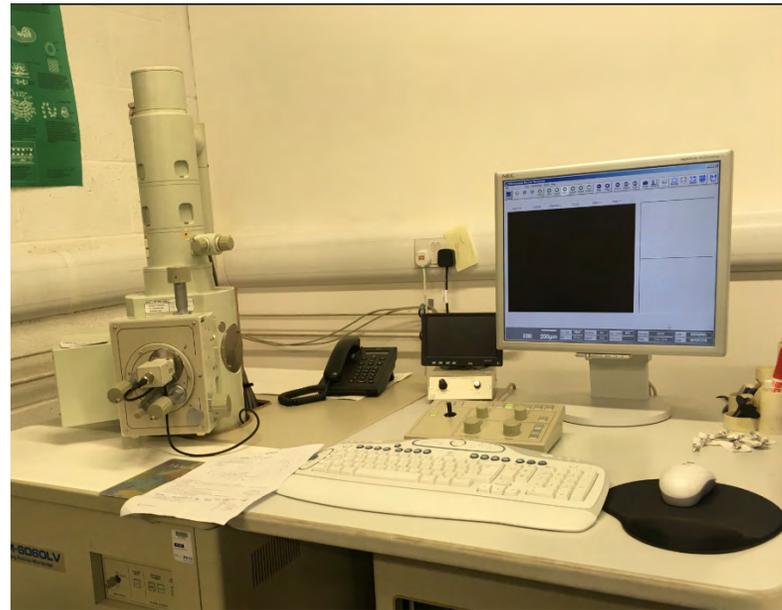
Group 1	Sand	CC – 32SH			CC – 44.1SSP		
L:B		Calcined clay	32% NaOH solution	Free water	Calcined clay	44.1% Na ₂ SiO ₃ .5H ₂ O	Free water
0.8	723	723	579	0	723	579	0
Group 2 (CC - 54.5SS)	Sand	Calcined clay		54.5% Na ₂ SiO ₃		Free water	
1	1221	297		297		84	
1.5	1221	238		356		84	



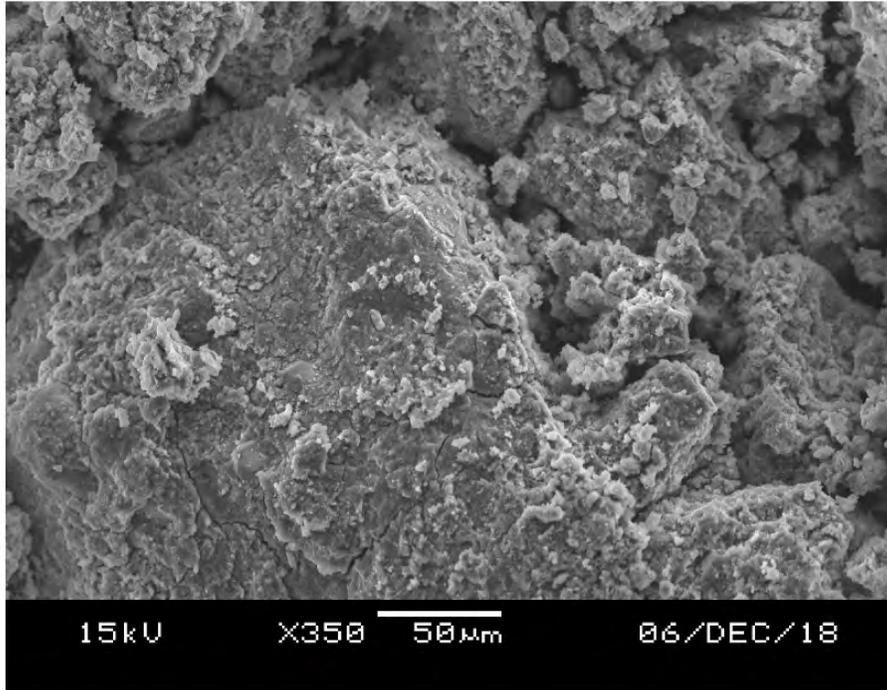
Mix - CC : SS ratio	Na ₂ O/Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	Na ₂ O/SiO ₂	H ₂ O/Na ₂ O
1	1	4.12	0.24	14.10
1.5	1.49	5.16	0.29	13.24



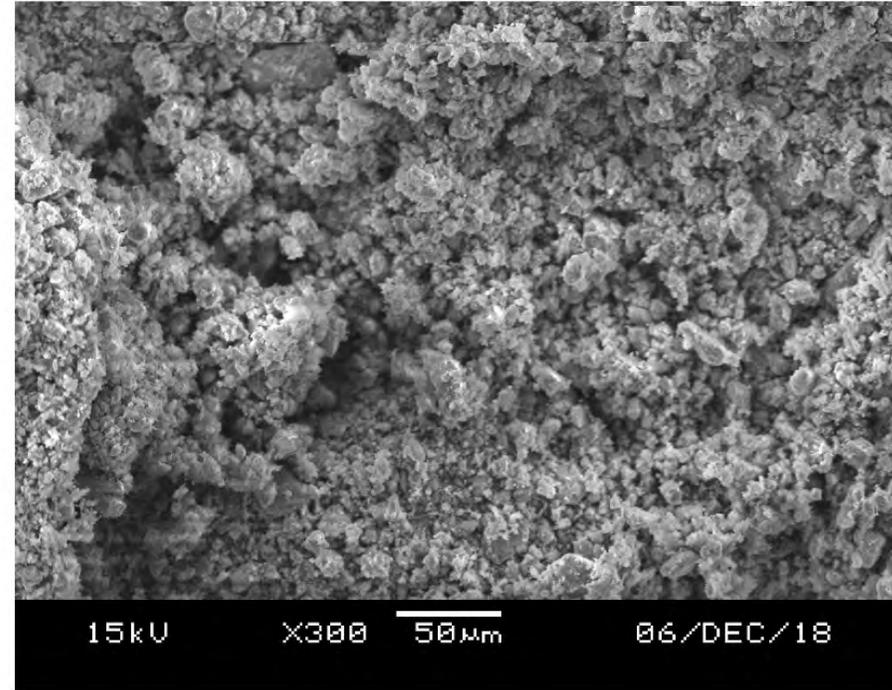
Tests



The Morphology

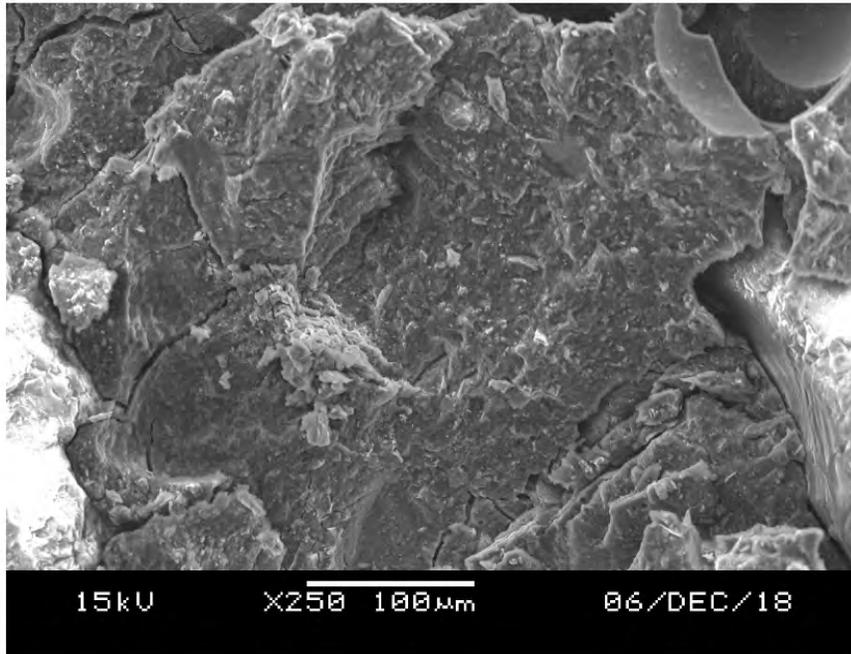


SEM micrograph for CC – 32SH mortar



SEM micrograph for CC – 44.1SSP mortar

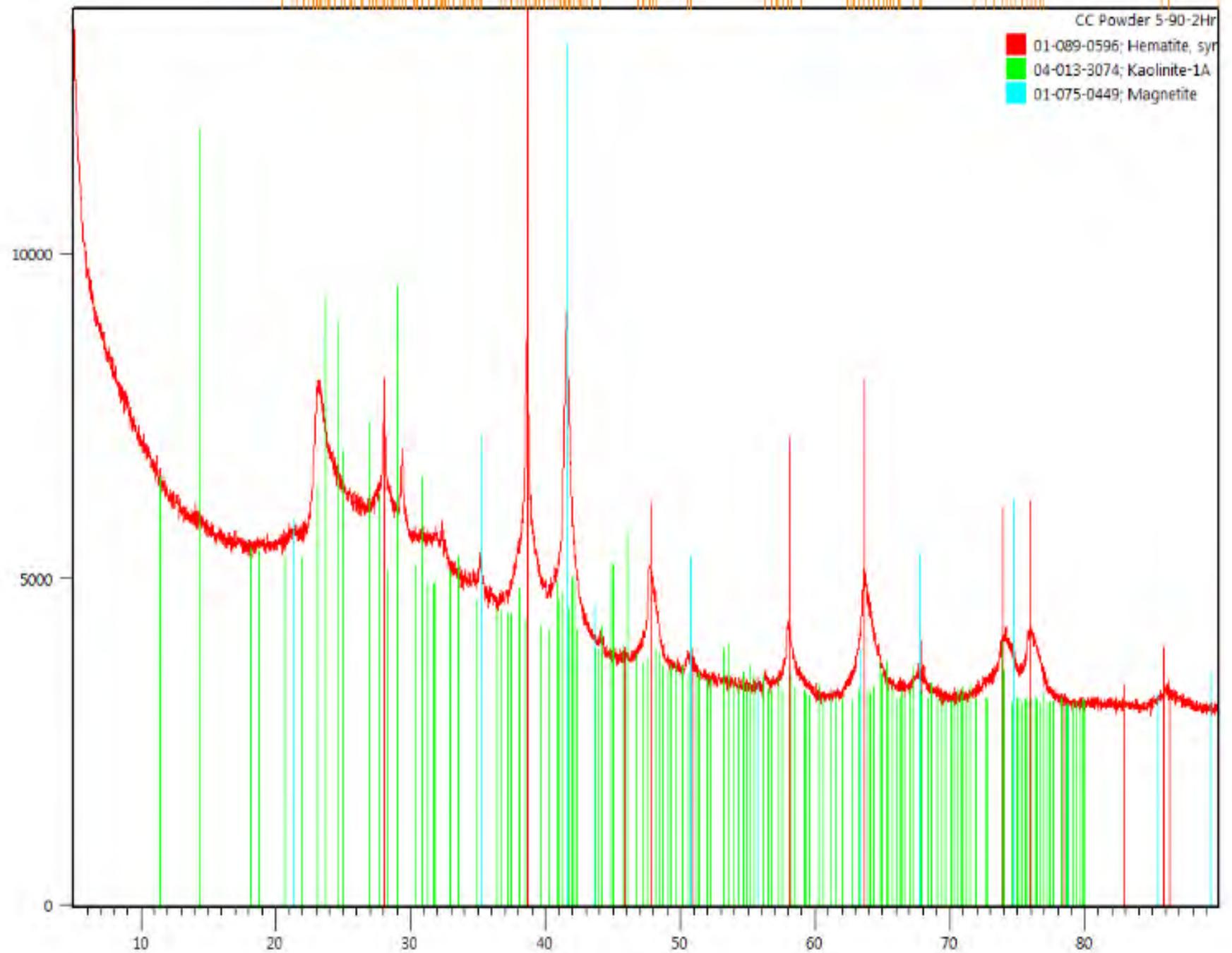
Morphology of the Peak strength Mix

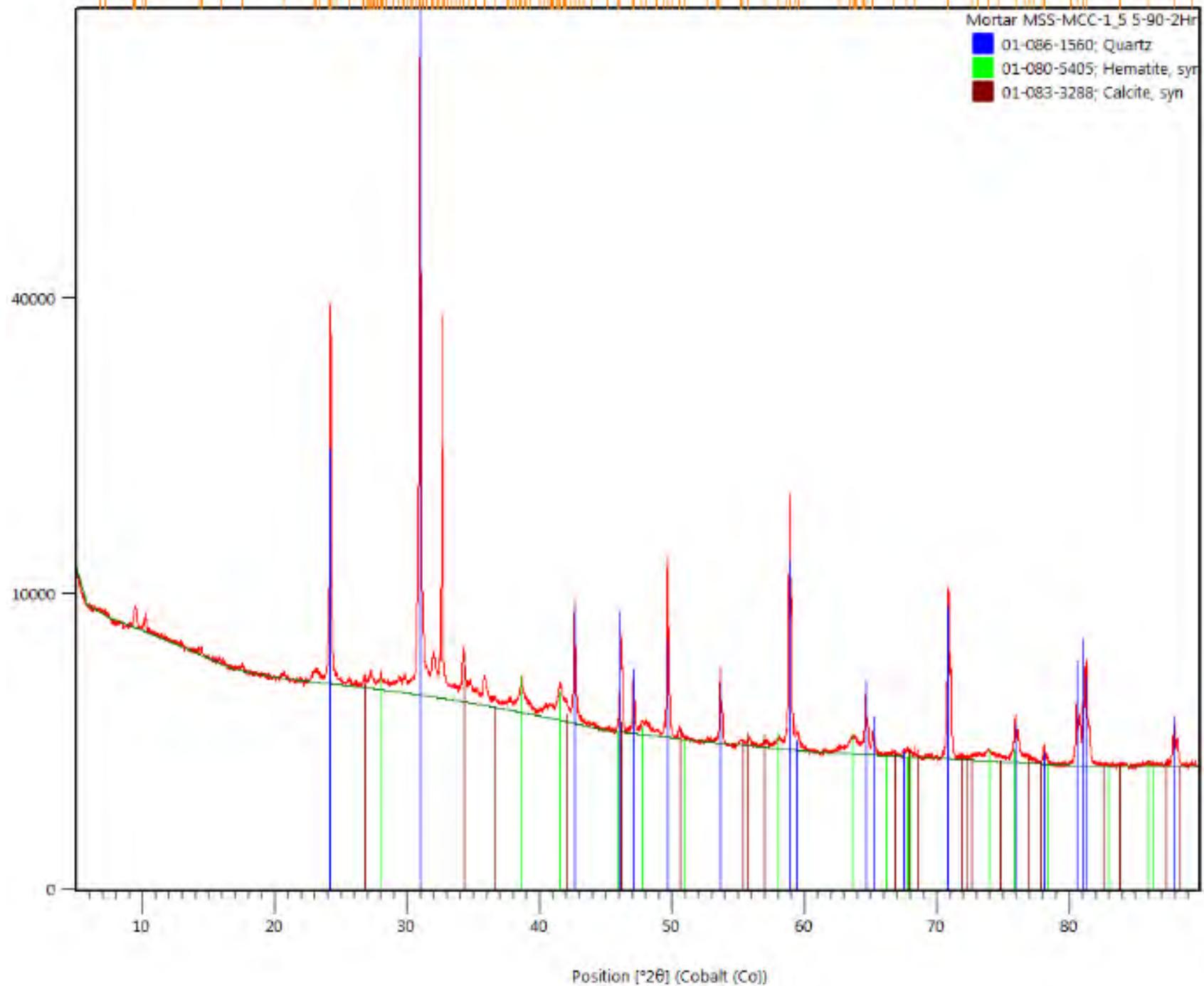


SEM image for CC - 54.5SS mortar

- The microstructure of the peak strength mix reveals a compact rock mass bulk geopolymer structure which resulted in the high strength mortar achieved by the mix.
- The SEM image also showed some dispersed cracks which is thought to be caused by the loading of the sample during compression test

XRD Results - CC Powder



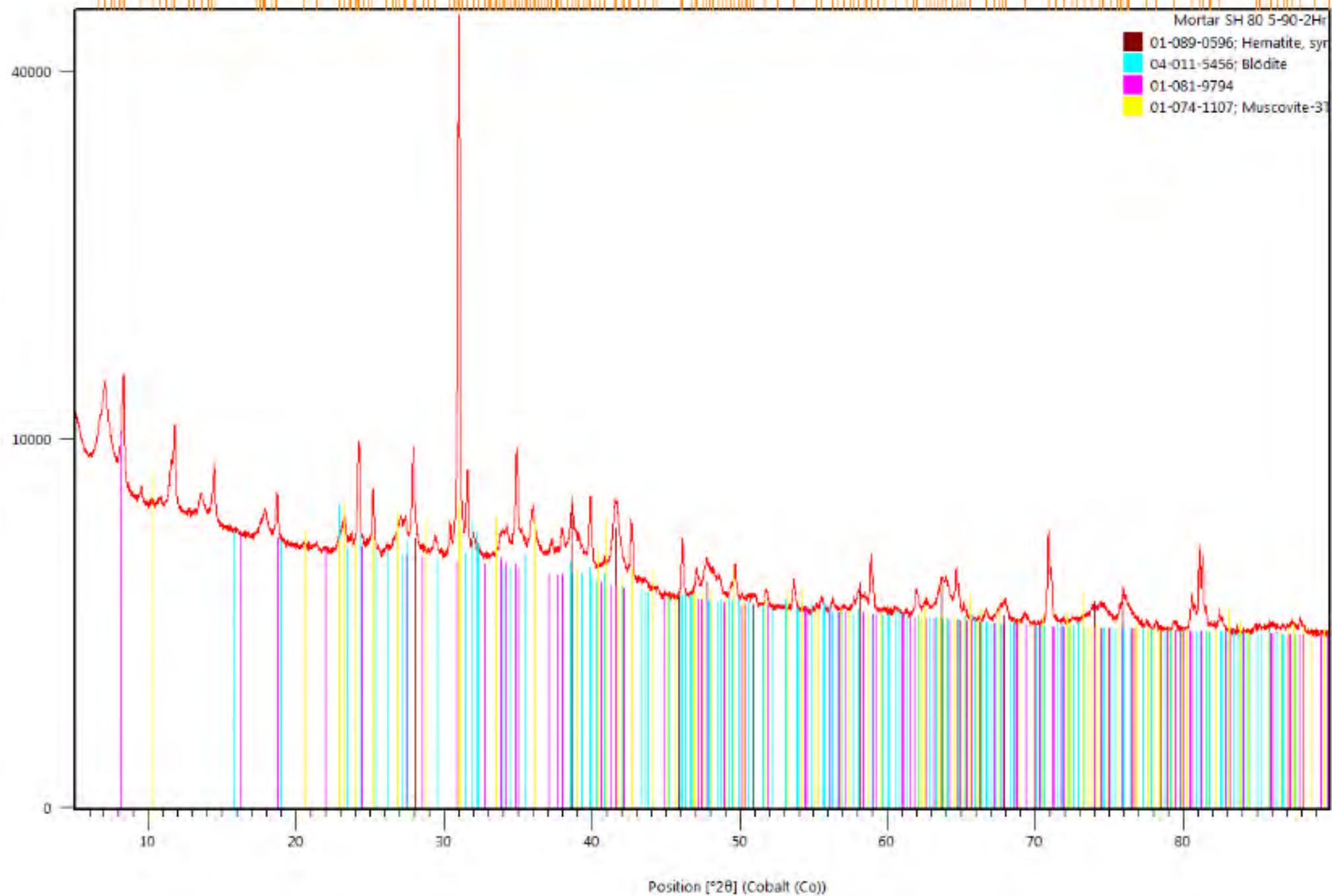


Pattern List

Quantification | Anchor Scan Data | **Pattern List** X | Peak List | Refinement Control | Scan List | Structure Plot

Accepted Ref. Pattern: 04-012-1905

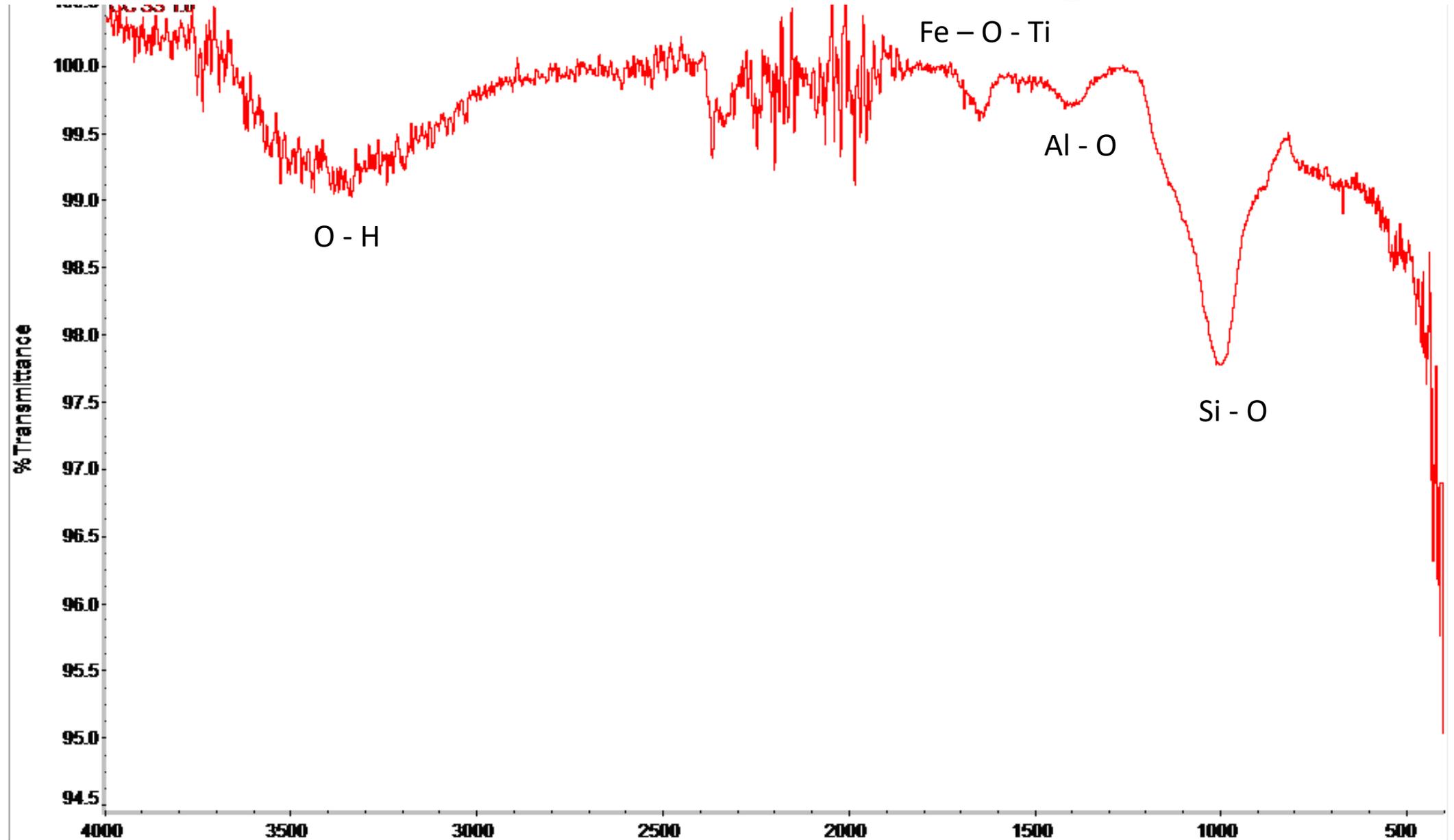
No.	Visible	Ref. Code	Compound Name	Chemical Formula	Score	Scale Fac...	Display Color	Quality	Crystal System	SemiQuant [%]
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-086-1560	Silicon Oxide	Si O ₂	46	1.048	 Blue	S;ALT	Hexagonal	34
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-080-5405	Iron Oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃	43	0.020	 Lime	S;ALT	Rhombohedral	1
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-083-3288	Calcium Carbonate	Ca (C O ₃)	29	0.027	 Maroon	S;ALT	Rhombohedral	1
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 00-009-0466	Sodium Aluminum Silicate	Na Al Si ₃ O ₈	31	0.026	 Aqua	S	Anorthic	1
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-080-2107	Potassium Aluminum Silicate	K (Al Si ₃ O ₈)	25	0.020	 Fuchsia	S;ALT	Monoclinic	3
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 04-012-1905	Potassium Sodium Iron Aluminum Silicon Oxide Hydroxide	K _{0.8} Na _{0.2} Fe _{0.05} Al _{2.95} Si _{3.1} O ₁₀ (O H) ₂	24	0.023	 S000080FF	S	Monoclinic	6
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 04-011-6768	Potassium Sodium Aluminum Silicate	K _{0.22} Na _{0.78} Al Si ₃ O ₈	30	0.026	 Yellow	I	Anorthic	4
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 04-011-7479	Potassium Aluminum Iron Silicon Oxide	K _{0.98} Fe _{0.51} Al _{0.48} Si _{3.03} O ₈	24	0.076	 Red	S	Monoclinic	9
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-070-3754	Potassium Aluminum Silicate Hydroxide	K (Al ₄ Si ₂ O ₉ (O H) ₃)	20	0.200	 Navy	I	Monoclinic	43



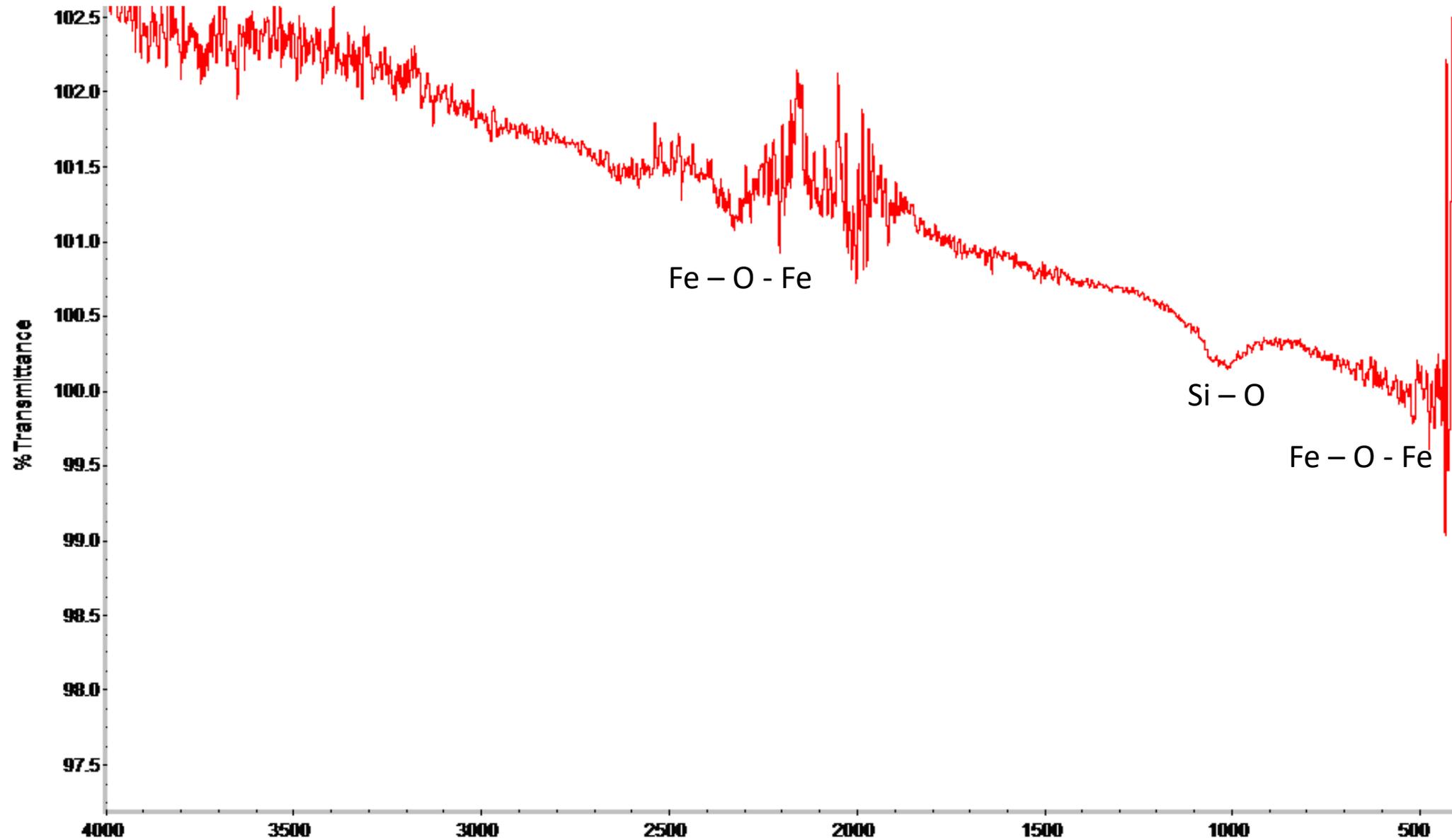
Accepted Ref. Pattern: 01-074-1107

No.	Visible	Ref. Code	Compound Name	Chemical Formula	Score	Scale F...	Display Color	Quality	Crystal System	SemiQuant [%]
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 04-016-9920	Sodium Aluminum Silicate Hydrate	$\text{Na}_{24} \text{Al}_{24} \text{Si}_{24} \text{O}_{96} (\text{H}_2\text{O})_{64.8}$	42	0.110	Blue	B;ALT	Cubic	10
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-086-1560	Silicon Oxide	SiO_2	45	0.703	Lime	S;ALT	Hexagonal	30
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-074-2534	Sodium Aluminum Silicate Hydrate	$\text{Na}_{96} (\text{Al}_{96} \text{Si}_{96} \text{O}_{384}) (\text{H}_2\text{O})_{384.3}$	43	0.247	Purple	B	Cubic	13
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-089-0596	Iron Oxide	Fe_2O_3	39	0.072	Maroon	S;ALT	Rhombohedral	3
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 04-011-5456	Sodium Magnesium Sulfate Hydrate	$\text{Na}_2 \text{Mg} (\text{SO}_4)_2 (\text{H}_2\text{O})_4$	18	0.040	Aqua	I;ALT	Monoclinic	7
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-081-9794	Calcium Silicate Hydroxide Hydrate	$\text{Ca}_3 (\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6 (\text{OH})_2) (\text{H}_2\text{O})$	24	0.058	Fuchsia	I	Orthorhombic	1
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-074-1107	Potassium Aluminum Iron Silicate Hydroxide	$\text{K} (\text{Al}_{1.91} \text{Fe}_{0.09}) (\text{Si}_3 \text{Al}) \text{O}_{10} (\text{OH})_2$	29	0.056	Yellow	S	Hexagonal	12
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 04-017-3641	Potassium Sodium Magnesium Aluminum Iron Silicon Titanium Oxide Hydroxide	$\text{K}_{0.90} \text{Na}_{0.05} \text{Mg}_{0.32} \text{Ti}_{0.03} \text{Fe}_{0.18} \text{Al}_{2.11} \text{Si}_{3.40} \text{O}_{10} (\text{OH})_2$	30	0.019	Red	I;ALT	Hexagonal	4
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 01-073-9859	Potassium Sodium Aluminum Iron Magnesium Silicon Oxide Hydroxide Fluoride	$\text{K}_{0.92} \text{Na}_{0.08} \text{Al}_{1.88} \text{Fe}_{0.12} \text{Mg}_{0.04} (\text{Al}_{1.08} \text{Si}_{2.92} \text{O}_{10}) (\text{OH})_{1.89} \text{F}_{0.11}$	25	0.055	Navy	S	Monoclinic	19
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICDD 04-011-2101	Silicon Oxide	SiO_2	16	0.048	S004080...	S	Monoclinic	1

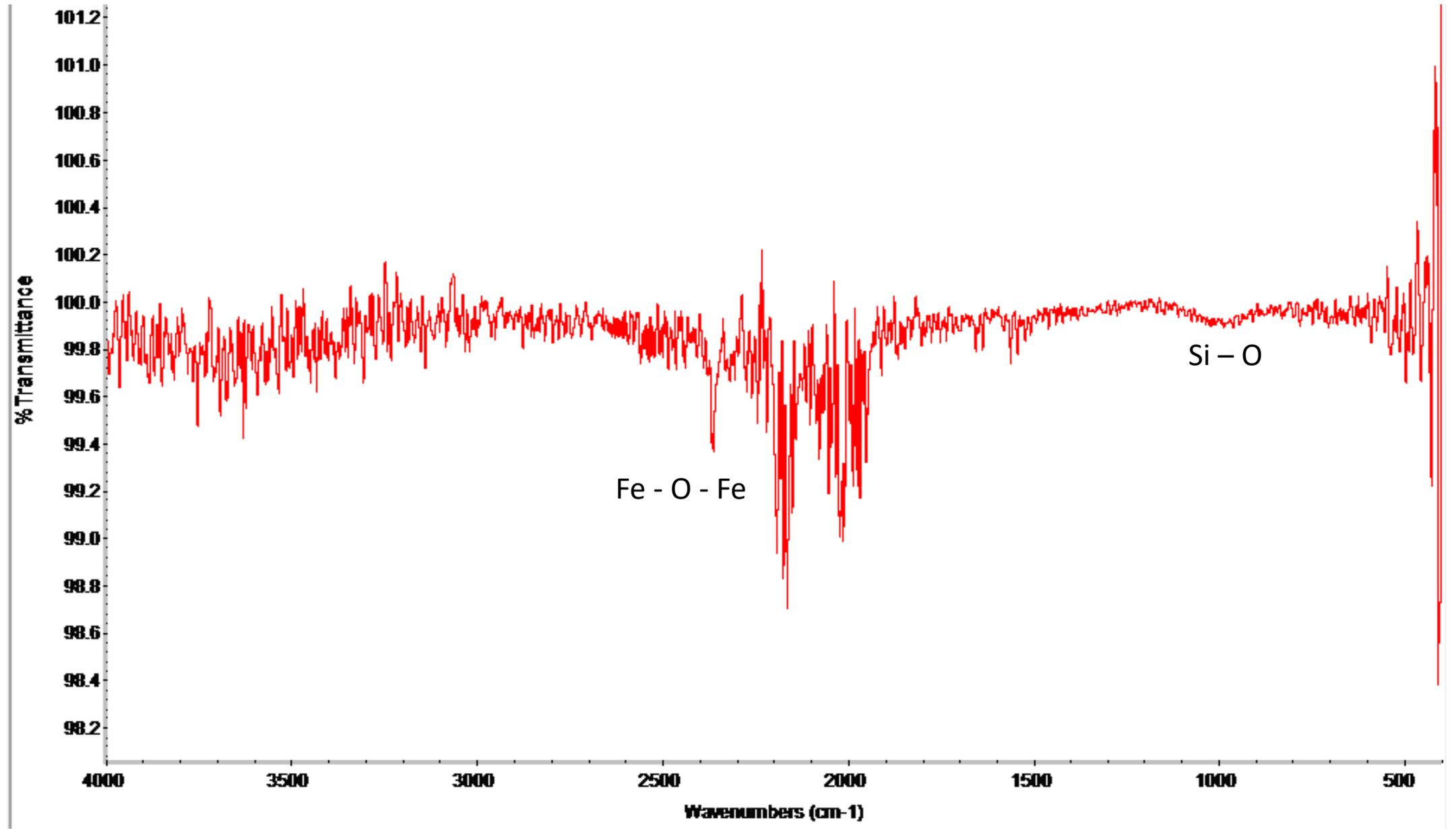
FTIR Results for the Peak strength



CC – SSP80



FTIR – SH80



Conclusion

- Geopolymer synthesis of the calcined clay mortar showed sensitivity to the type of chemical activator used in the system;
- utilizing hydrous $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as activator precipitate low strength non-geopolymer matrix that has unreactive residual calcined clay which disrupt complete development of geopolymer network;
- The peak strength mix shows a rock mass microstructure

- The amount of hematite in the CC powder decrease due to alkalination in the mortar
- The 8 M NaOH solution precipitated zeolites as one of its reaction product.



Thanks

For Your Time