



Porous Geopolymer Materials for Different Applications

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Saint-Quentin, 2019

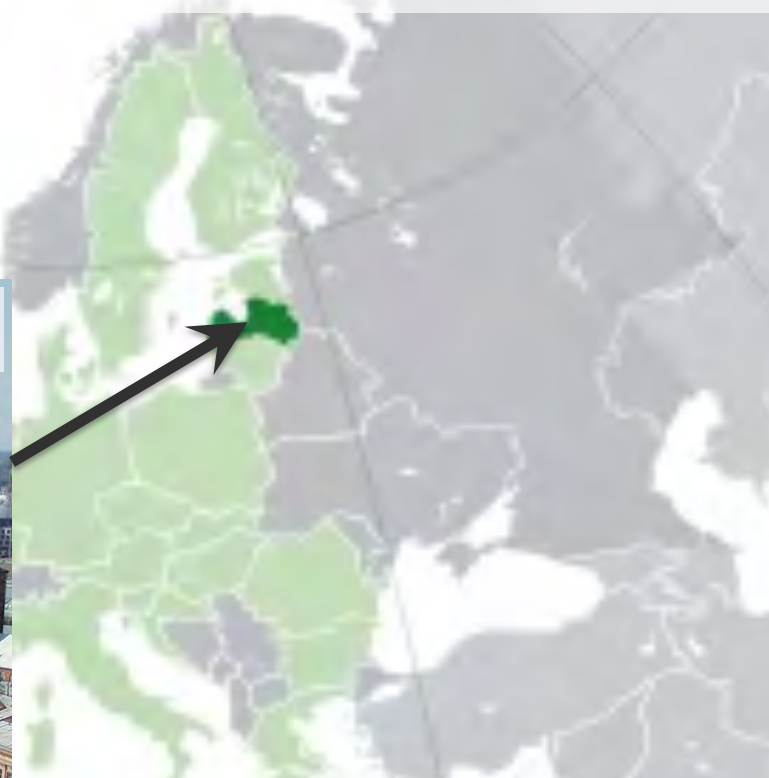
Latvia



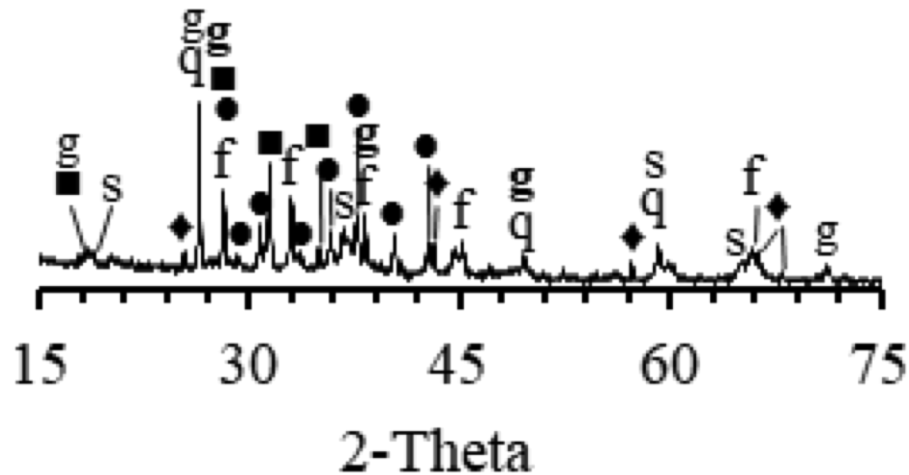
64589 km²

1.93 milj. people

Riga (founded in 1201)



Raw materials: Aluminium Scrap Recycling Wastes



- q - quartz (83-2187)
- f - iron oxide (32-0469)
- s - spinel (75-1799)
- - aluminium iron oxide (18-0633)
- - calcium aluminium iron oxide (21-0830)
- ◆ - magnesium aluminium silicate (30-0788)
- g - gibbsite (70-2038)

Chemical composition:

Al ₂ O ₃	63.19%
SiO ₂	7.92%
CaO	2.57%
MgO	4.43%
Fe ₂ O ₃	4.54%
K ₂ O	2.75%
Na ₂ O	3.84%
Others	6,95%

Raw materials:

Clays (aluminium silicate source)

1. Calcined Illite clay
2. Metakaolin (industrial by-products produced by «Stiklaporas» Ltd., Lithuania)
3. Low Quality Chammotite («Keramsserviss» Ltd., Latvia)
4. Firebrick sawing residues («Morgan Thermal Ceramics» Ltd., UK)

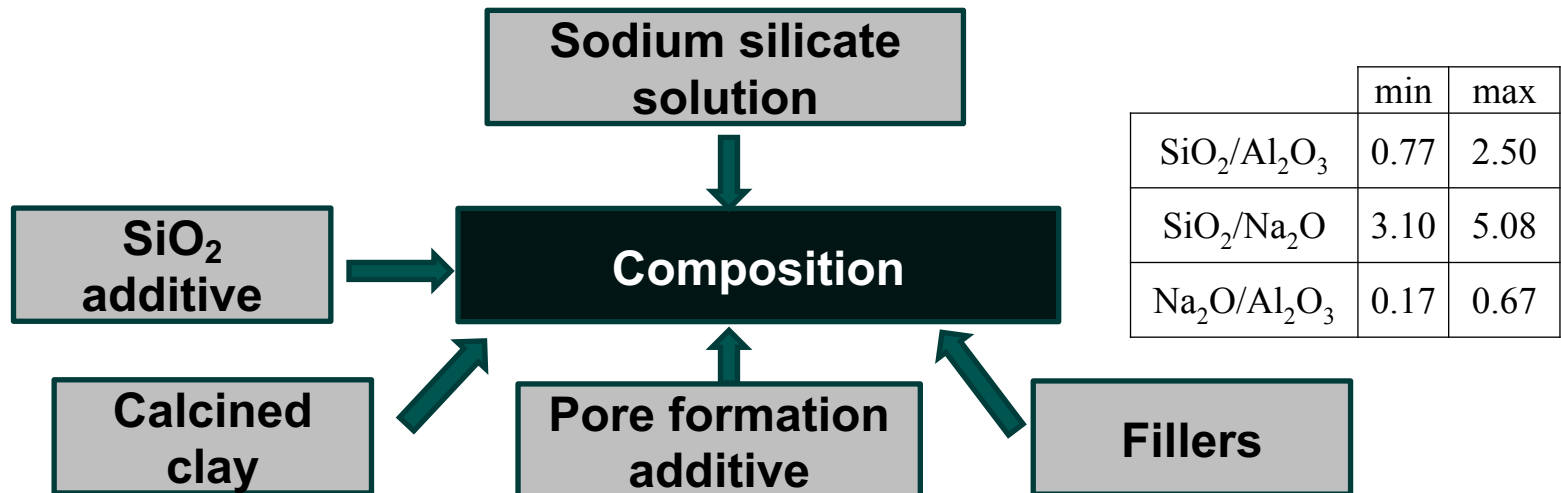
Raw materials: Glasses (additional silicate source)

1. Bore-silicate lamp glass
2. Two type of glasses - E-glass and K-glass, by-products (overlefts) from glass fibre production («Valmieras Stiklašķiedra» Ltd., Latvia)

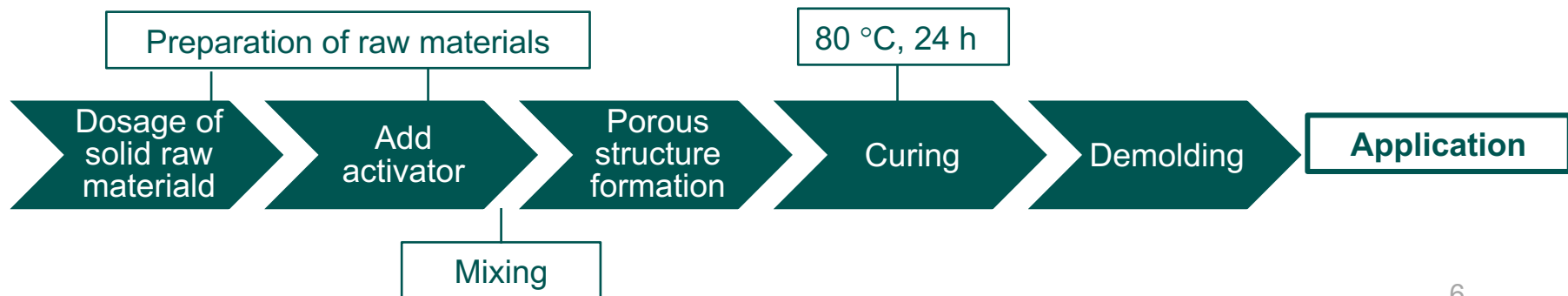


Production of Porous Geopolymer Materials

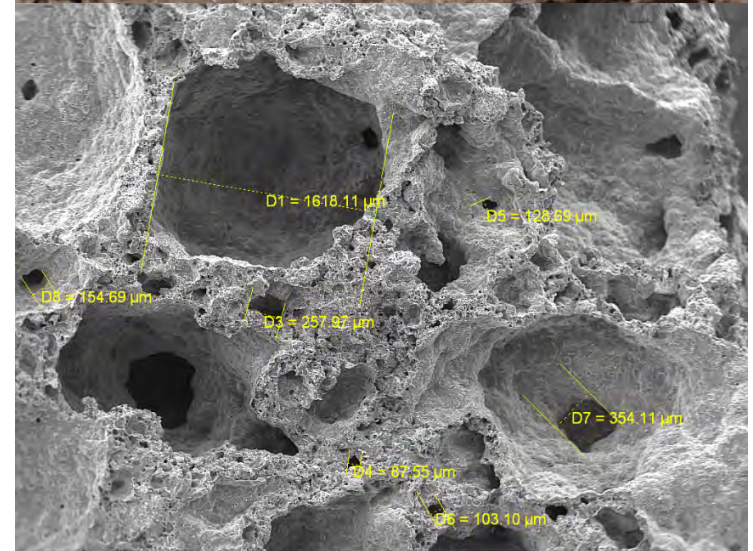
Properties depends from then oxide ratio: $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$; $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Na}_2\text{O}$; $\text{Na}_2\text{O}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}$



	min	max
$\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	0.77	2.50
$\text{SiO}_2/\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	3.10	5.08
$\text{Na}_2\text{O}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	0.17	0.67



Macro and microstructure of Porous Geopolymer Materials

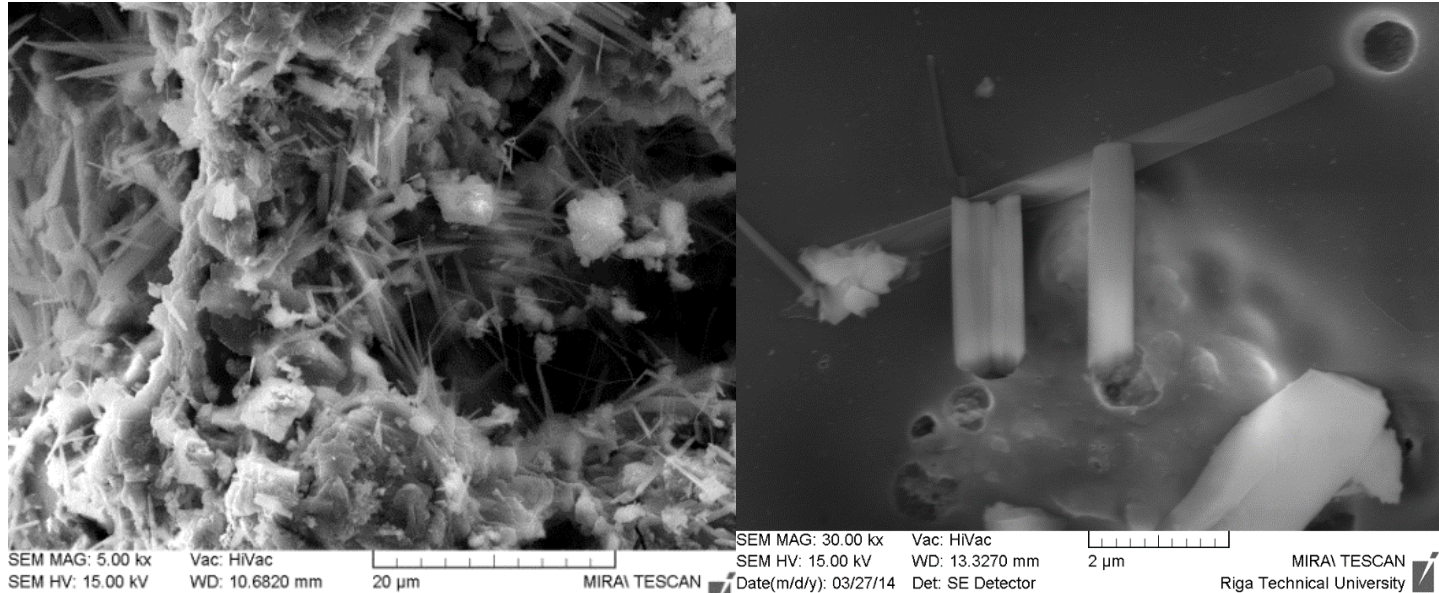


SEM MAG: 56 x
SEM HV: 15.00 kV
Date(m/d/y): 03/09/12

Vac: HiVac
WD: 22.1250 mm
Det: SE Detector

2 mm
MIRA TESCAN
Riga Technical University

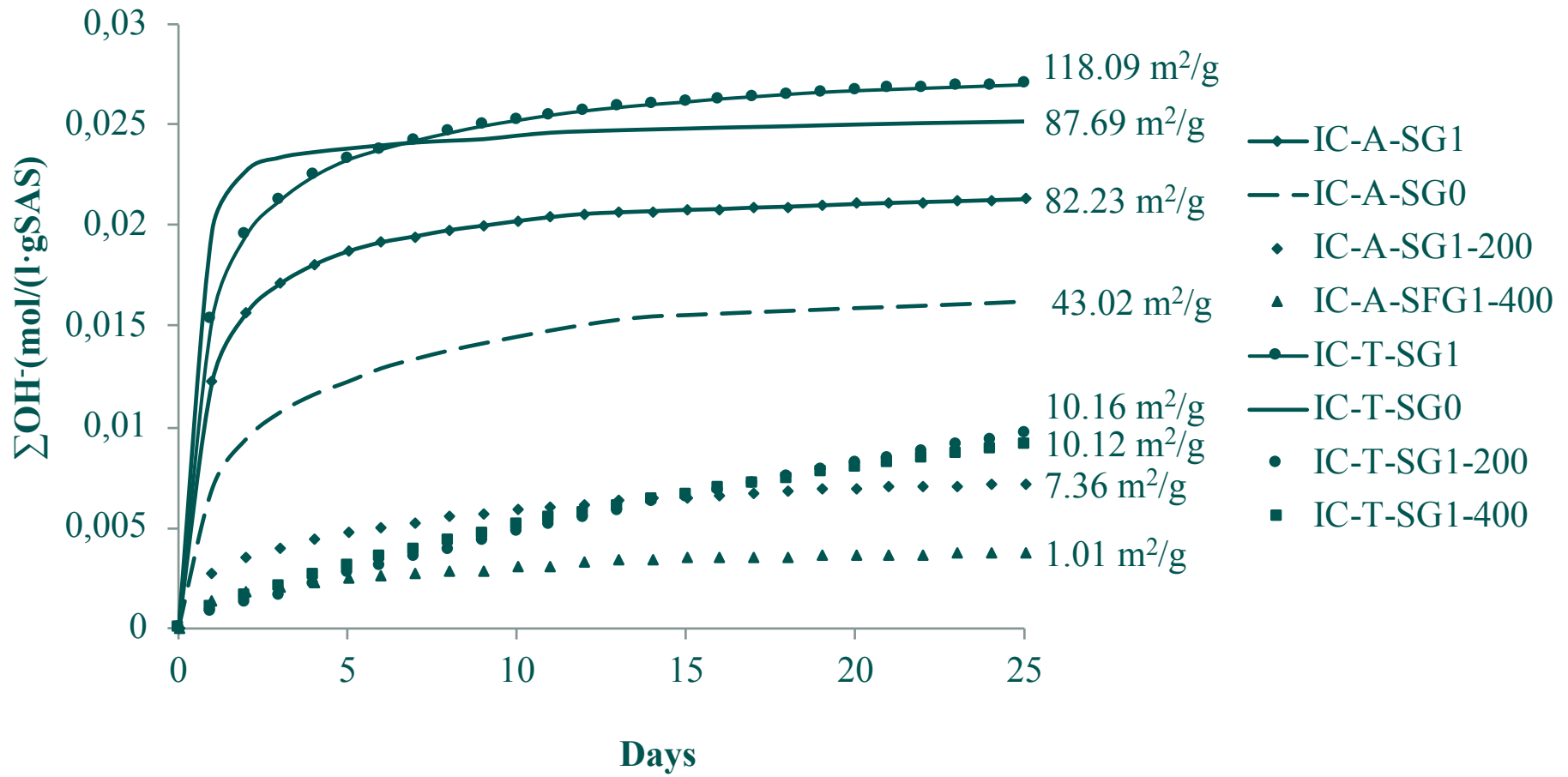
Porous Geopolymer granules - catalysts for pH adjustment



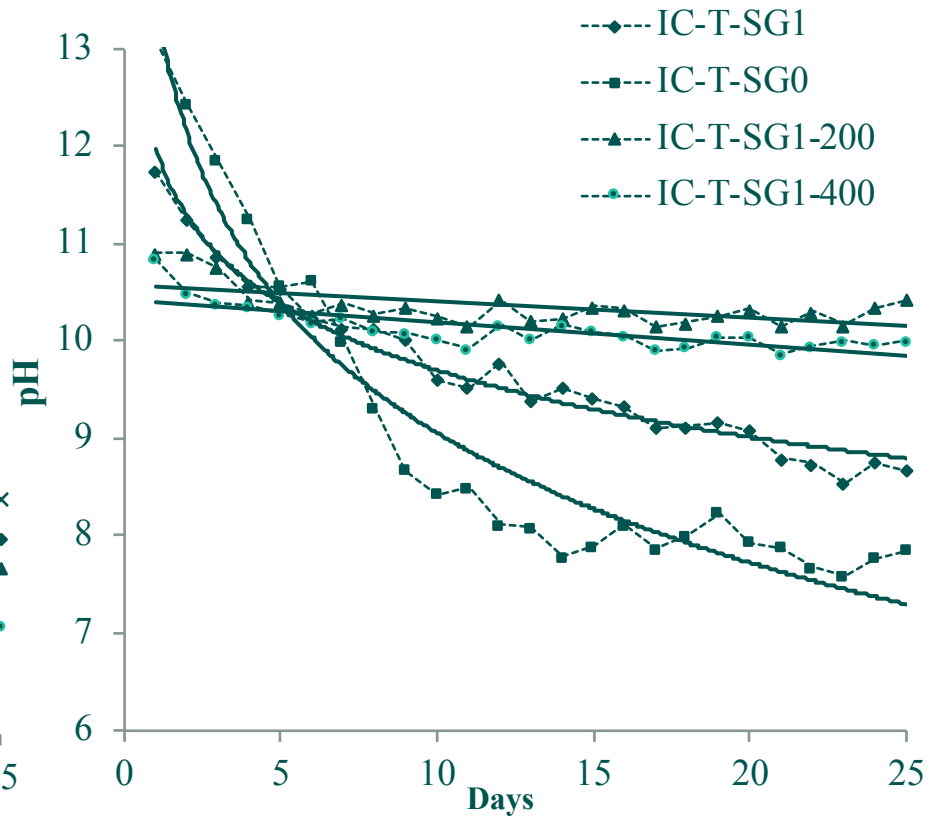
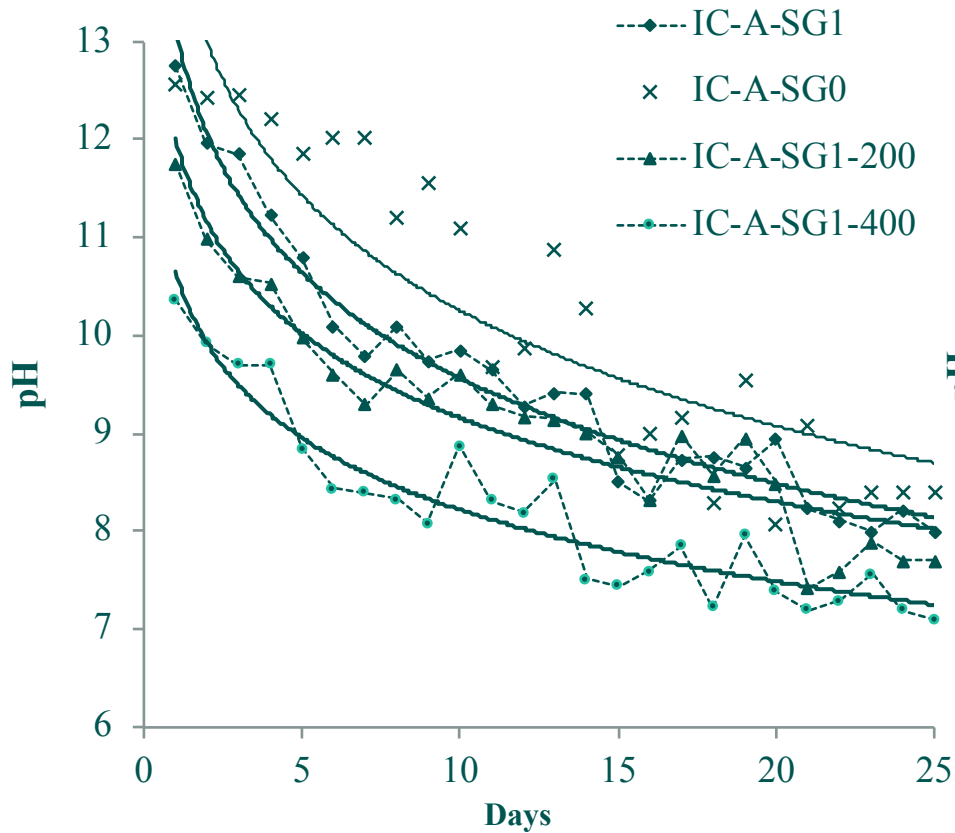
Microstructure of Porous Geopolymer granules made by using metakaolin: crystallization of alkalis crystals after leaching test

- Chemically un-bounded alkalis remains in the microstructure of Porous Geopolymer Materials after their preparation.
- Porous structure of Porous Geopolymer Materials with specific pore size and distributions ensures long lasting and steady leaching process of un-bounded alkalis. Thereof pH of media increases in time.
- The optimal teat treatment temperature is 200 ° C to ensure long time adjustment of pH.

Porous Geopolymer granules - catalysts for pH adjustment

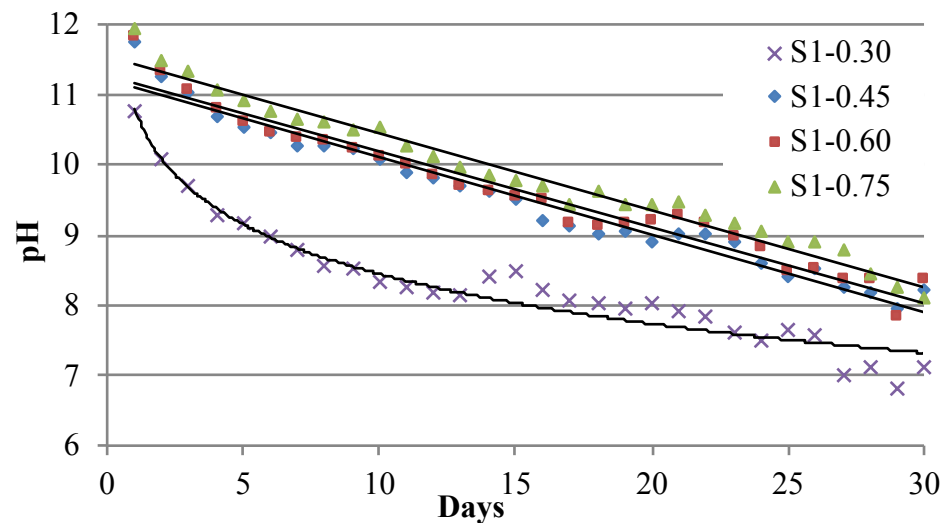


Porous Geopolymer granules - catalysts for pH adjustment

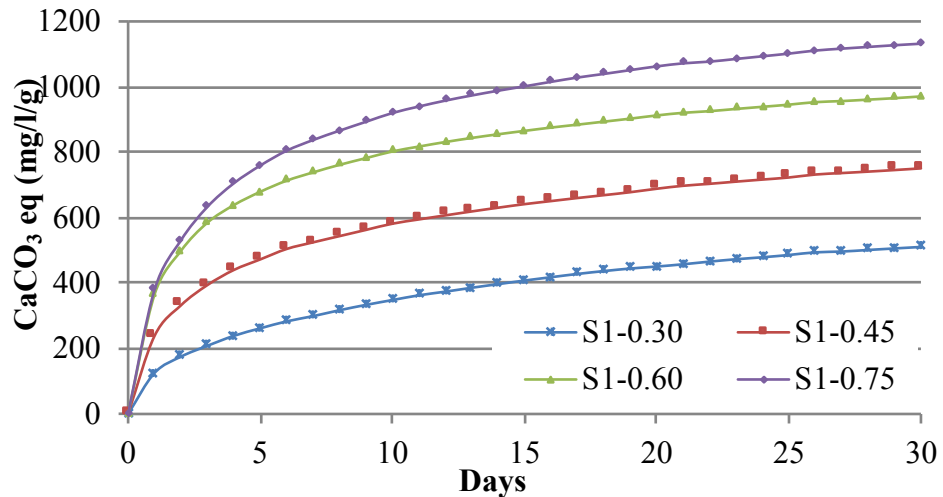


Porous Geopolymer granules - catalysts for biogas production systems

- Porous Geopolymer granules could be used as new progressive porous material for pH control without automatic pH controlling systems;
- Biogas yield increased up to 30% in batch tests;
- Porous Geopolymer granules are favorable environment for bacteria growing.

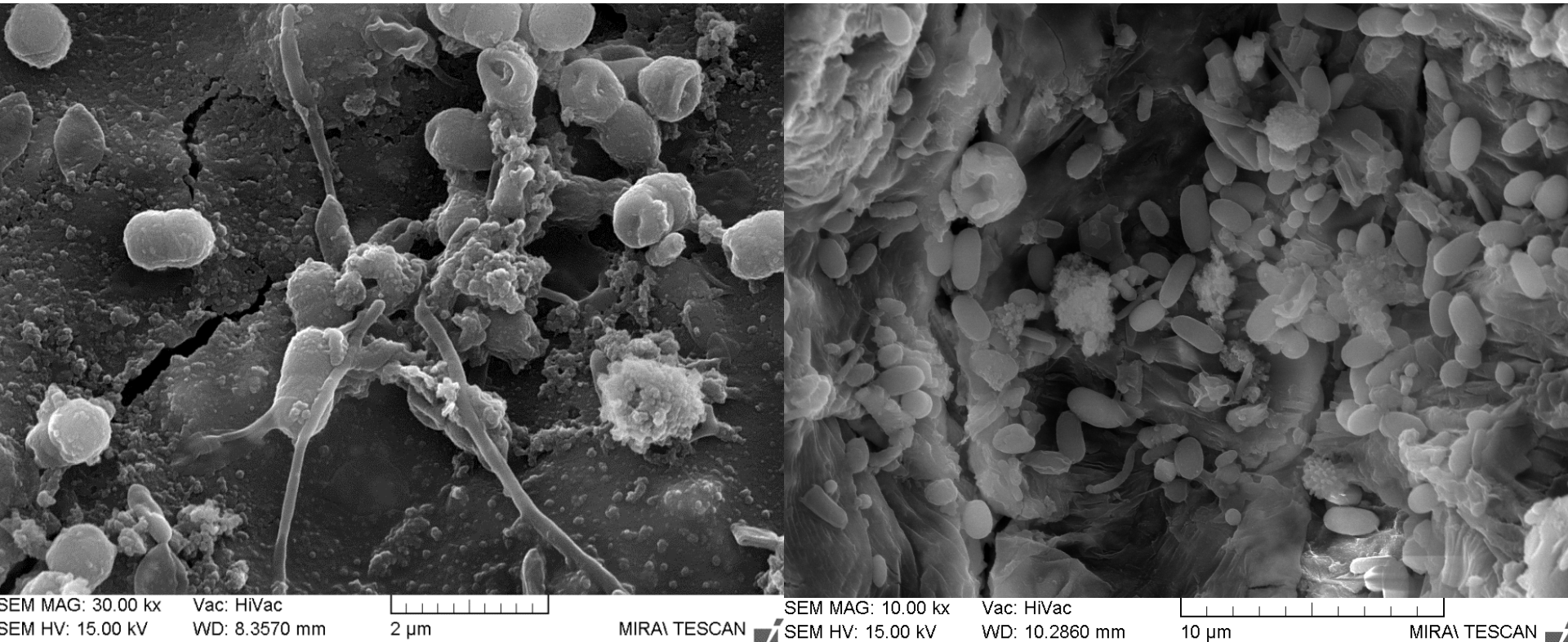


The changes of the pH level in solution which is used in the biogas digestion process



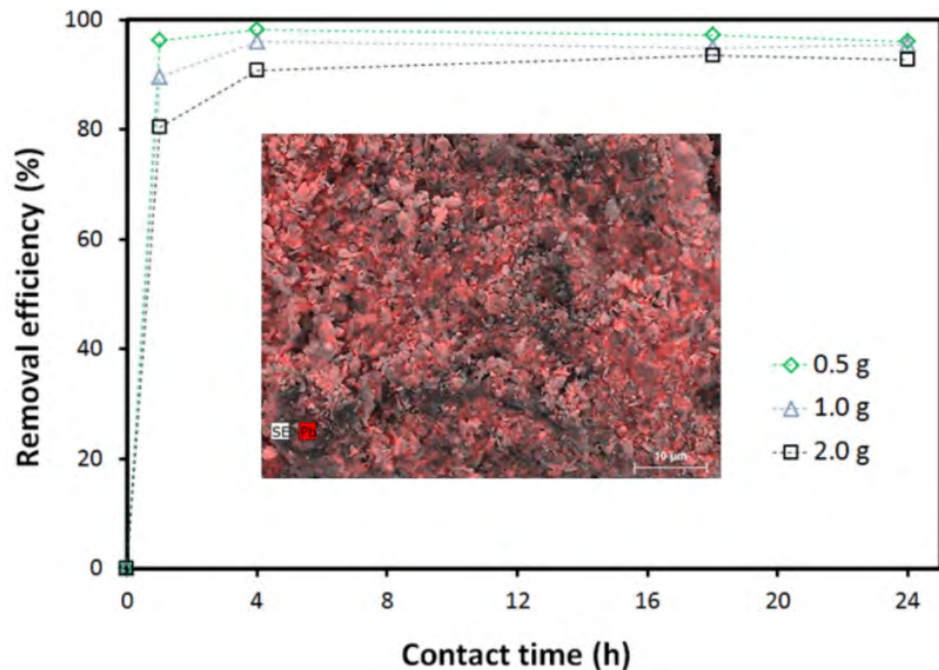
Buffer capacity in solution which is used in the biogas digestion process

Porous Geopolymer granules - catalysts for biogas production systems

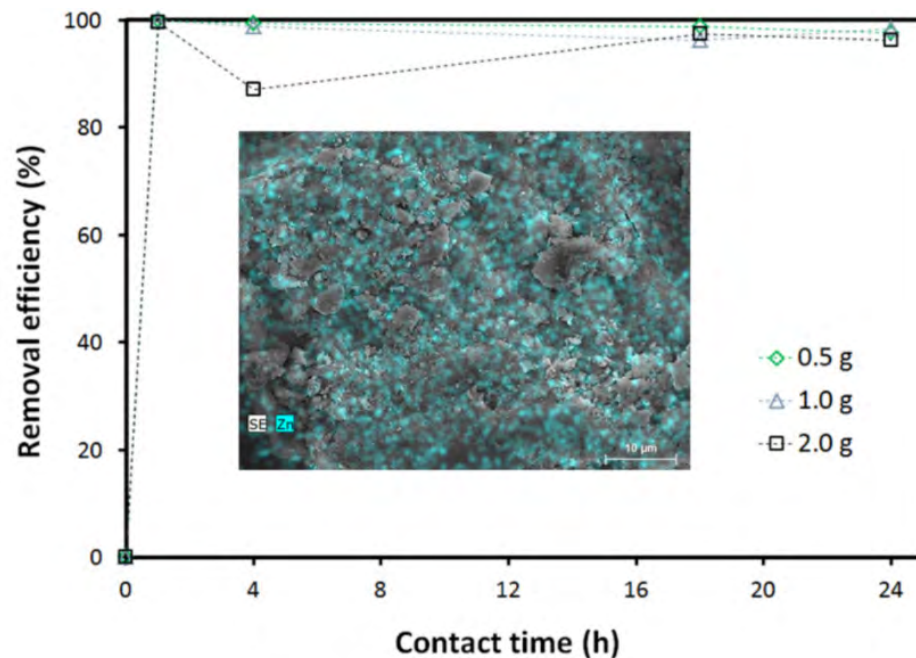


Growth of bacteria on Porous Geopolymer granules during biogas digestion

Porous Geopolymer granules for heavy metal (Pb and Zn) removal from wastewater

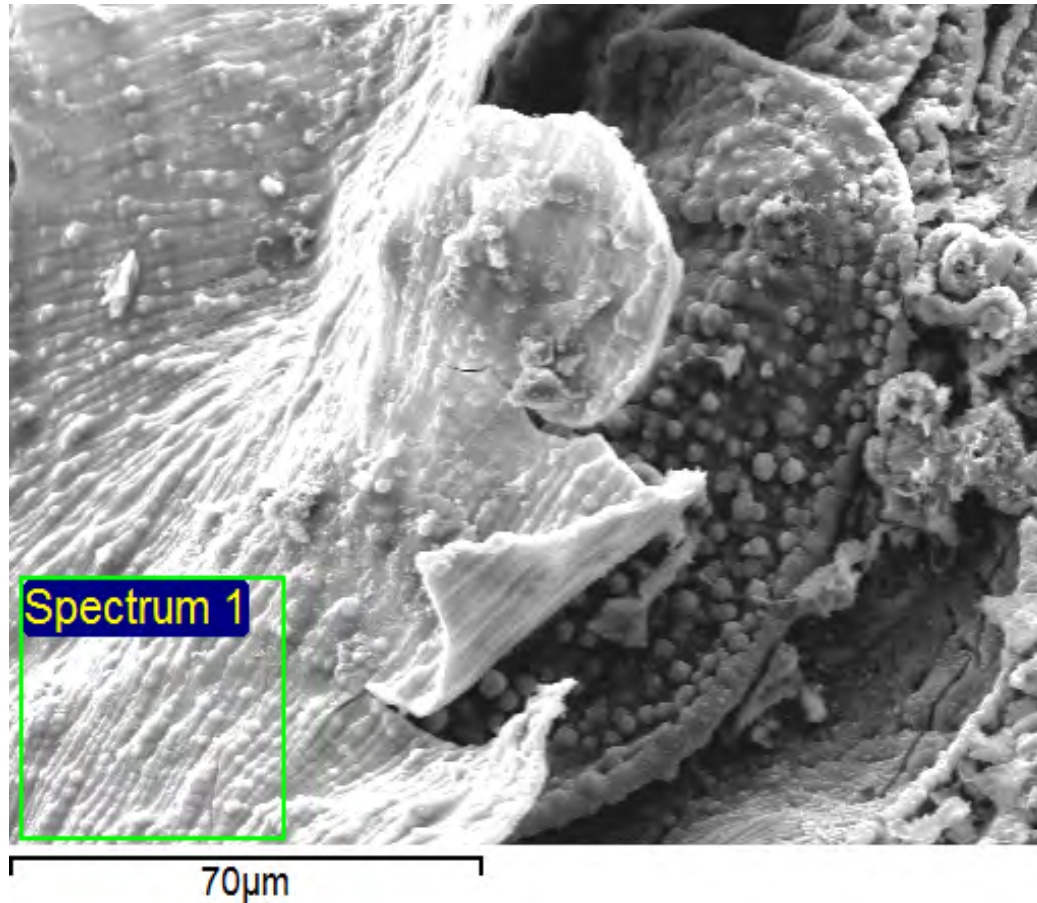


Lead removal efficiency with Porous Geopolymer granules and Pb mapping



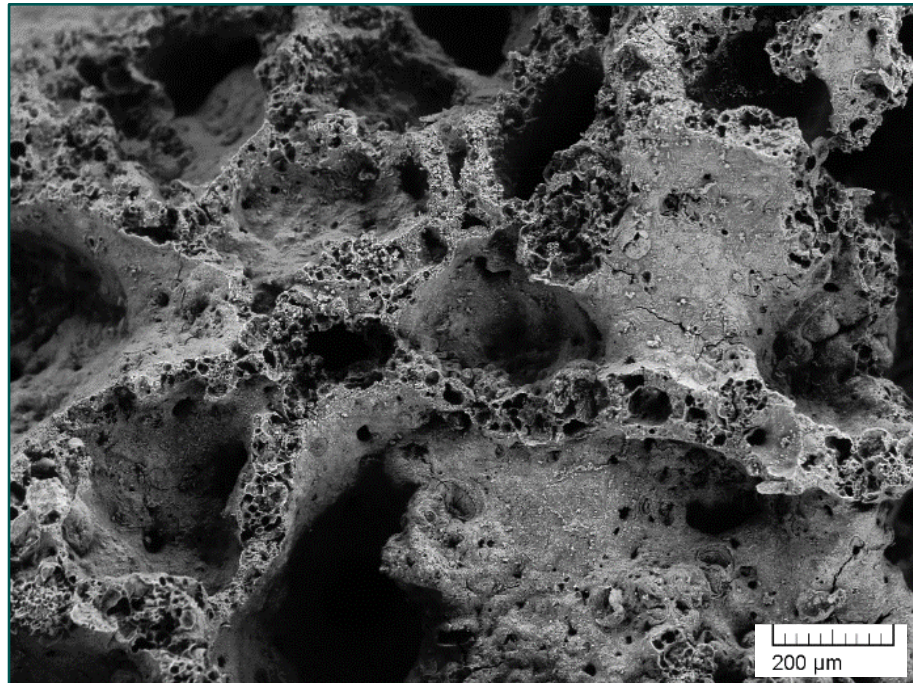
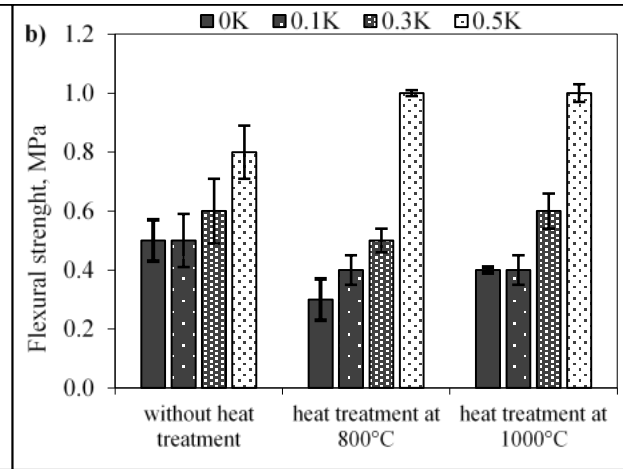
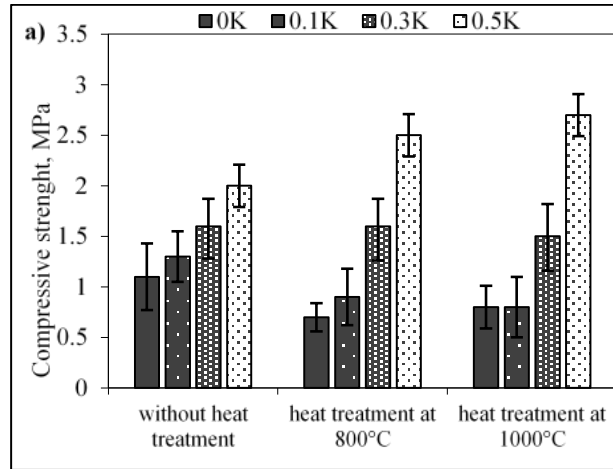
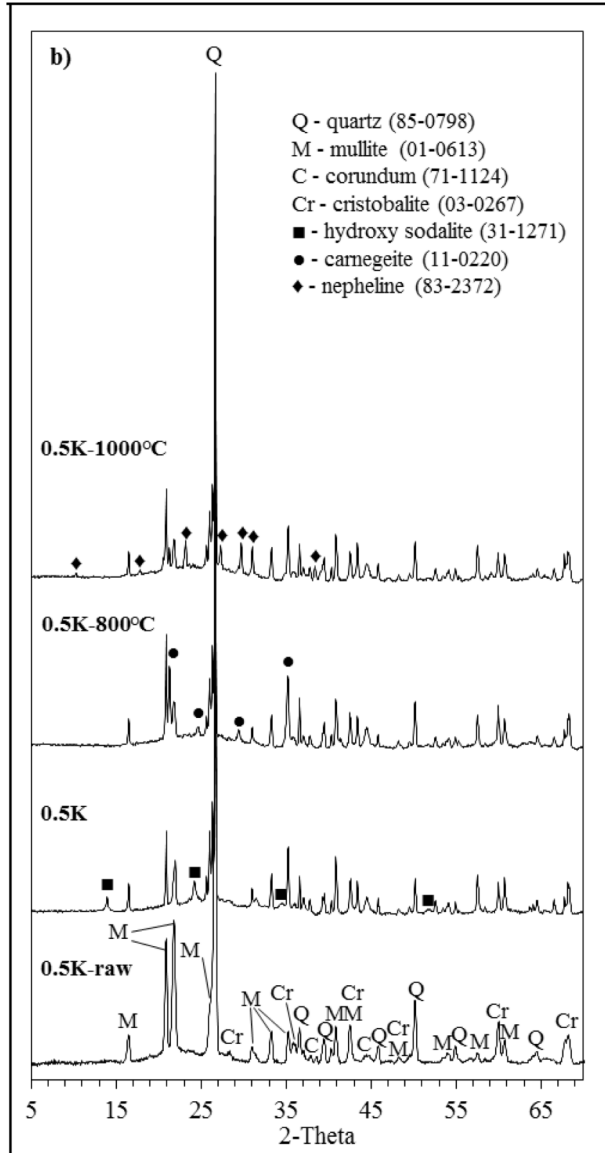
Zinc removal efficiency with Porous Geopolymer granules and Zn mapping

Porous Geopolymer granules for heavy metal (Pb and Zn) removal from wastewater

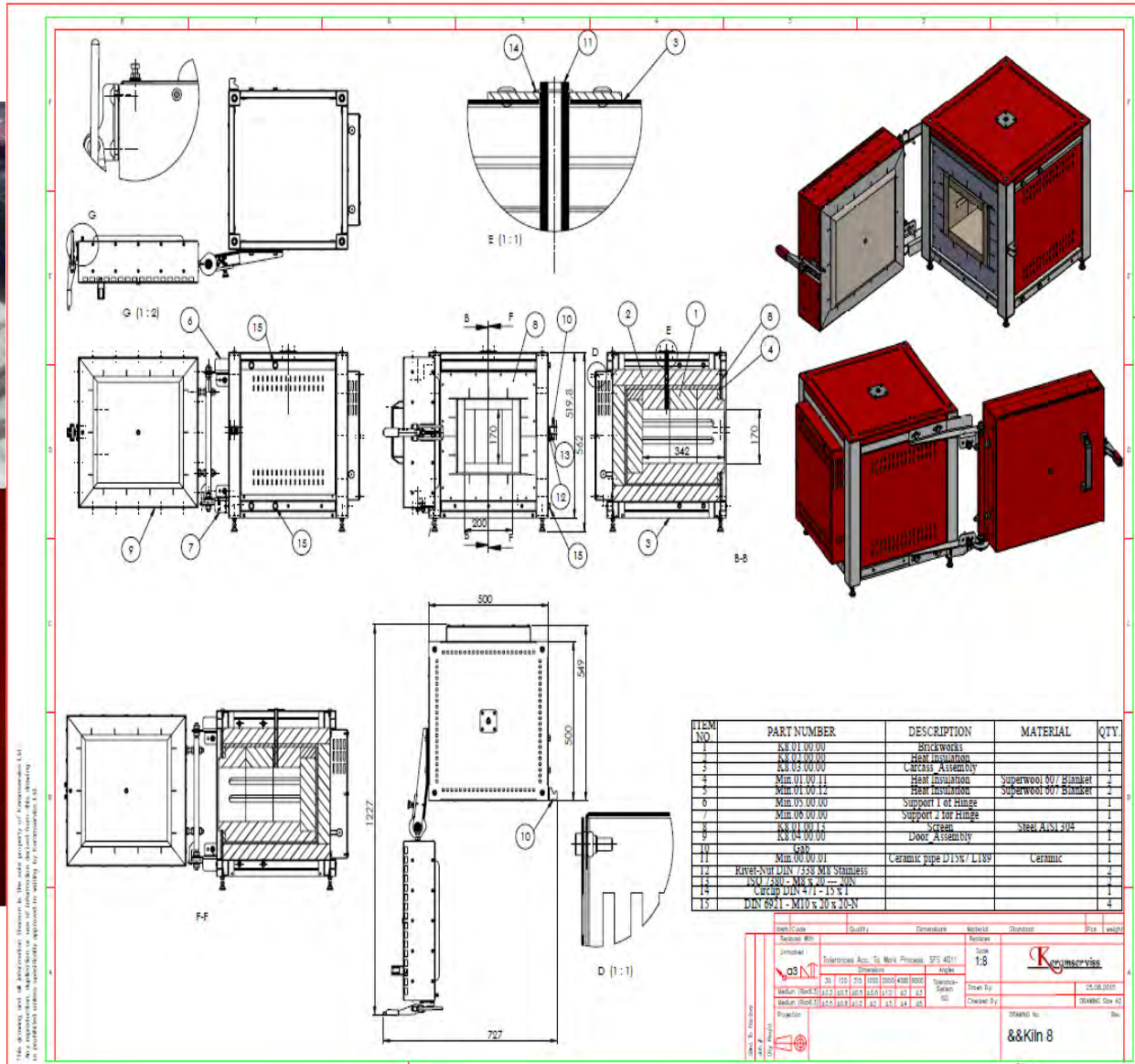


Zn containing film (~2% Zn) on surface of the Porous Geopolymer granule

Porous Geopolymers - heat insulation materials for industrial application



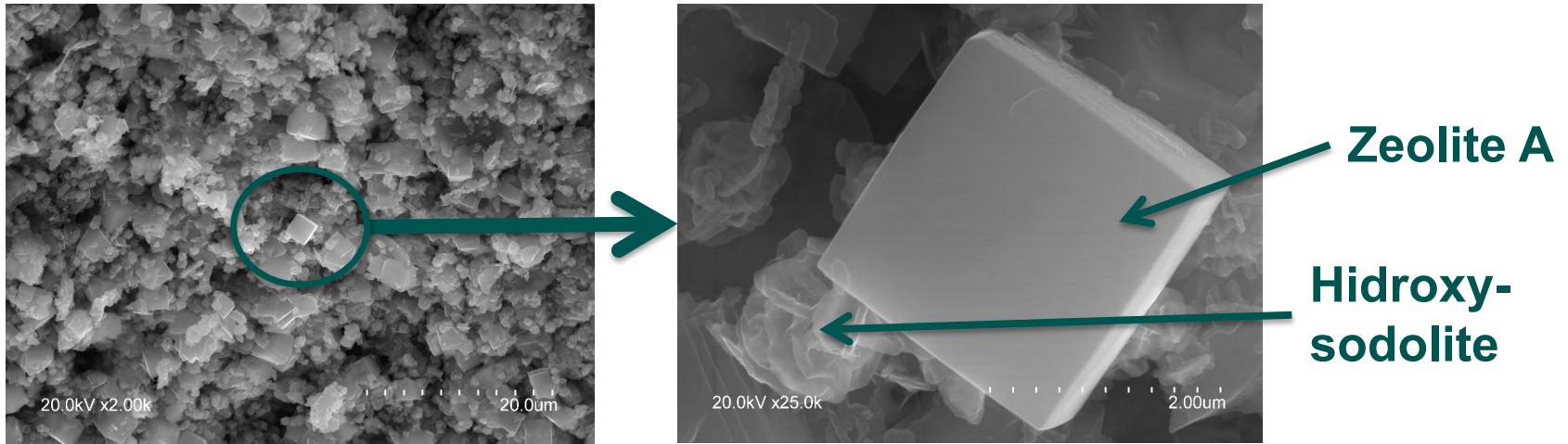
Porous Geopolymers - heat insulation materials for industrial application



Porous Geopolymers - heat insulation materials for industrial application



Geopolymer binders with increased content of zeolites



- Zeolites are synthesized at hydrothermal conditions;
- Raw materials contained amorphous oxides of aluminum and silica are used. They can be natural minerals or wastes / by-products from different industry;
- Zeolites are ensuring ion exchange, catalise and adsorbtion.
- Natural or artificial zeolites can be added to the composition of Geopolymers to improve catalytic properties

A close-up photograph of a hand wearing a blue nitrile glove. The hand is held palm-up, and a small, light-brown, heart-shaped object is resting in the center of the palm. The background is a dark, textured surface, possibly asphalt or concrete. The text "Thank you for your attention!" is overlaid on the lower half of the image in a white font with a green outline.

**Thank you for your
attention!**