



## Lecture 4: Aluminates and Microstructure

Cement Chemistry and Sustainable Cementitious Materials

Professor Karen Scrivener, FREng

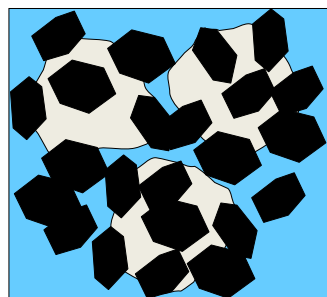
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- Part 1: reaction of aluminate phases

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**C<sub>3</sub>A**



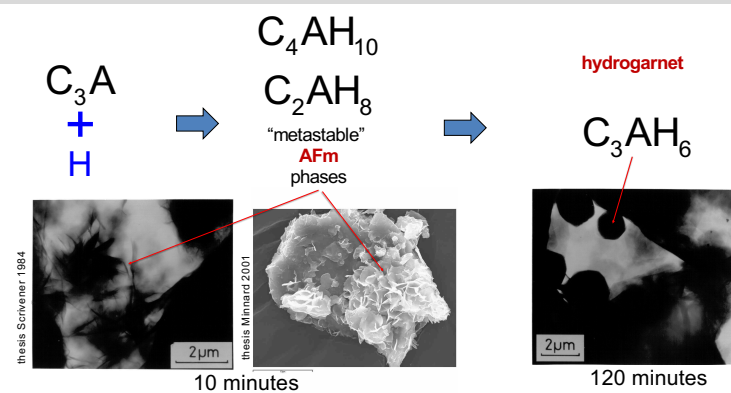
**C<sub>3</sub>A**  
+  
**water**

Rapid reaction  
large platey hydrates

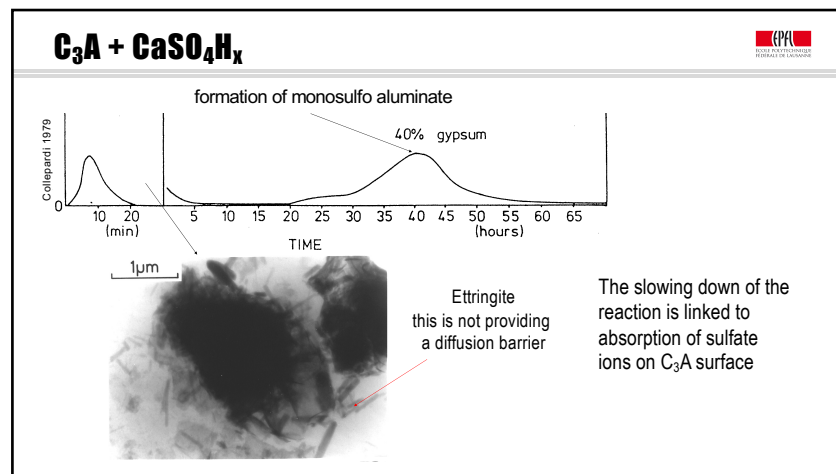
↓  
Stiffening  
Flash set

3

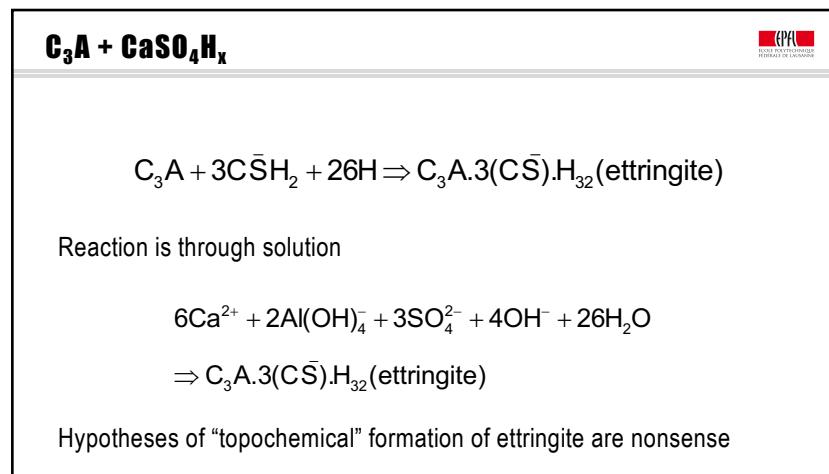
## Hydration C<sub>3</sub>A without sulfate



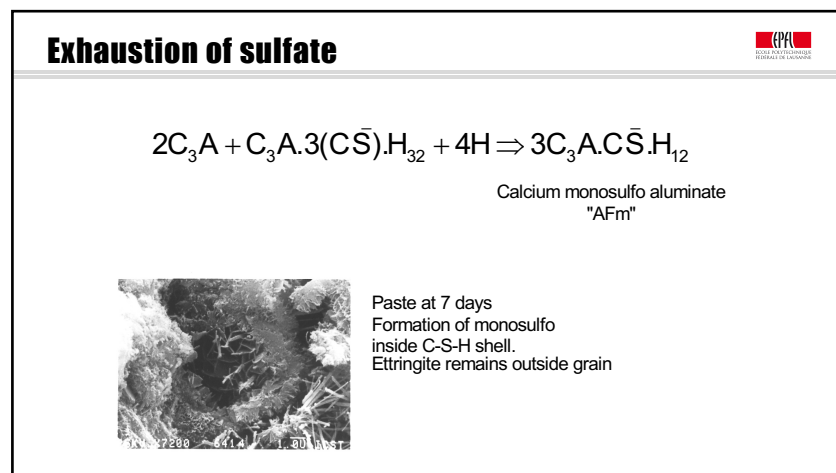
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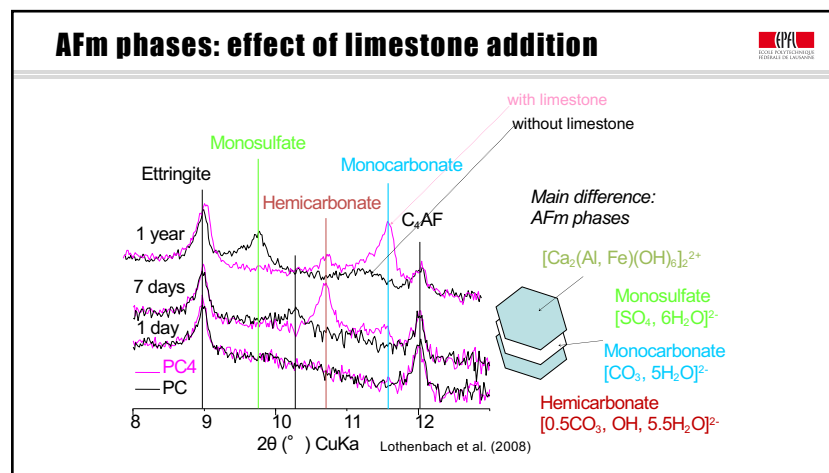
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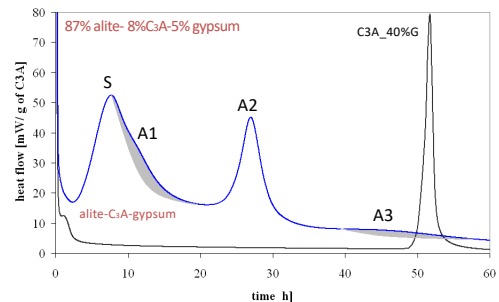


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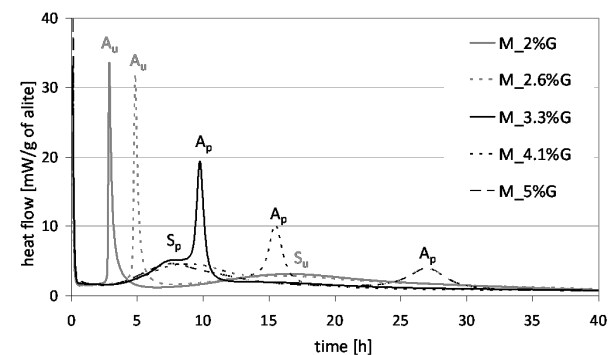
## Mixture of Alite and C3A



■ Multiple aluminate peaks when hydration occurs in the presence of alite

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## Sufficient gypsum to ensure aluminate reaction after silicate



Quennoz and Scrivener 2013

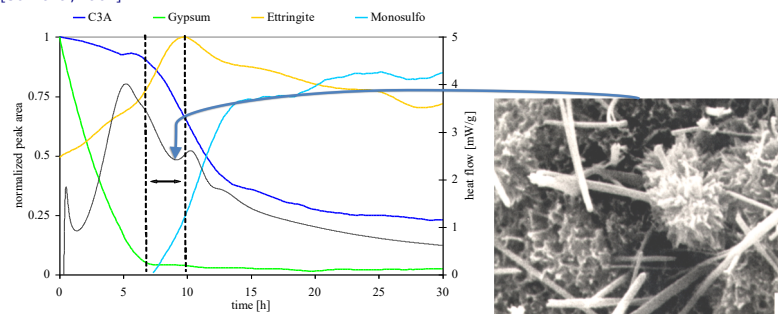
Silicate reaction reduced if aluminate reaction occurs first,

Undersulfation, can be exacerbated with admistures

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## Multiple aluminate peaks

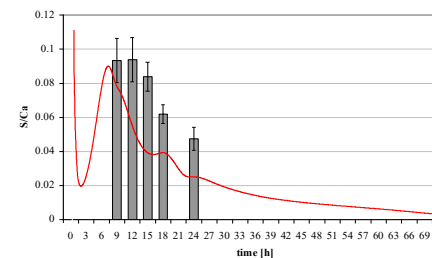
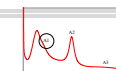
- Peak A1 → second formation of ettringite [Scrivener, 1984]



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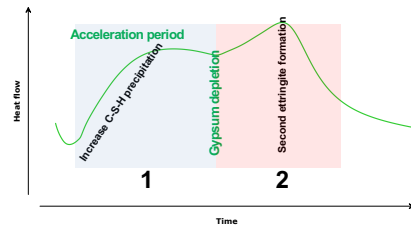
## Desorption of sulfate from C-S-H

- Reaction of  $C_3A$  with sulfate ions desorbed from C-S-H



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## Mechanism of sulfate balance in cements



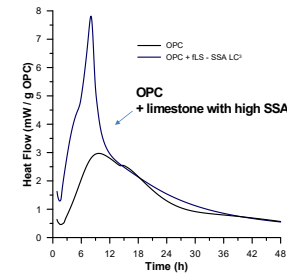
1. Sulfate gets adsorbed in the C-S-H surface.  
If the rate of C-S-H precipitation is increased, sulfate adsorption also increase
  - i. Finer material hydrate quicker, consuming more sulfate per unit time
  - ii. The addition of **more nucleation surface** (fillers) affect the **C-S-H precipitation rate** and therefore the sulfate balance, but the effect is **independent of the chemical composition** of the filler (in particular, of the Al content)
2. As hydration keeps going, gypsum is depleted, triggering the **desorption of sulfate from C-S-H** which then reacts with aluminates to form ettringite (second ettringite formation)

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## What controls sulfate demand ?



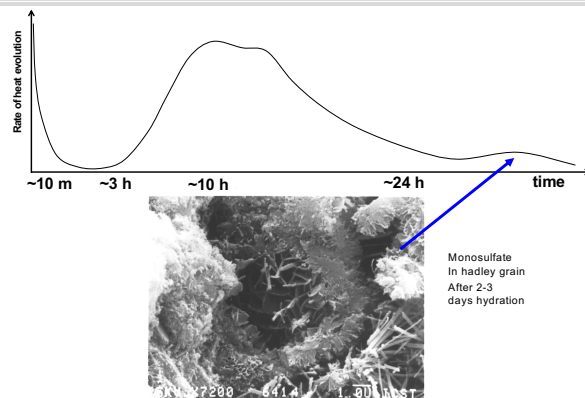
More related to rate of C-S-H formation than overall amount of aluminate?



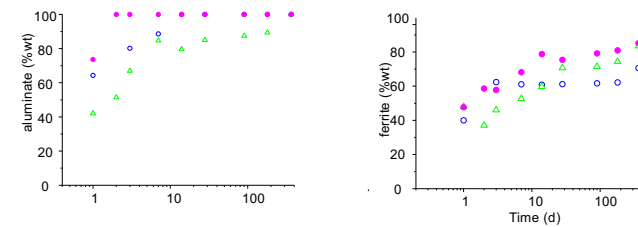
Fine limestone increase rate of reaction of alite by filler effect  
(more in Wednesday's lecture)  
More C-S-H formed – more sulfate absorbed  
Earlier depletion

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## Afm peak (mono sulfate or carbonate)



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Both aluminate AND ferrite react initially

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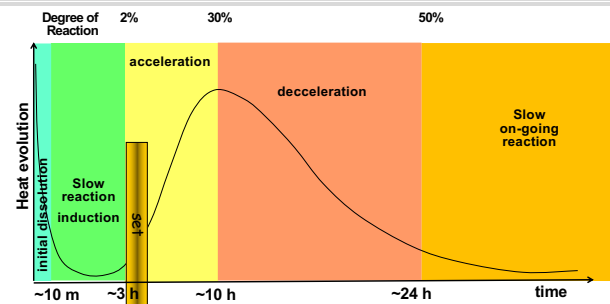
## Development of Microstructure during Hydration

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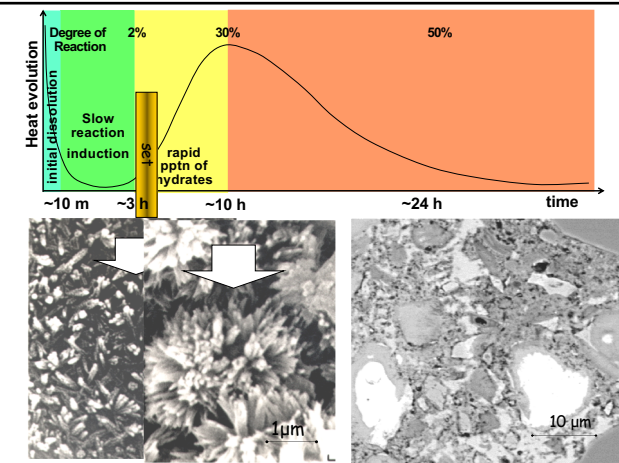
- For a properly regulated cement (enough rapidly soluble calcium sulfate added),
- hydration and structure development is dominated by the reaction of  $C_3S$

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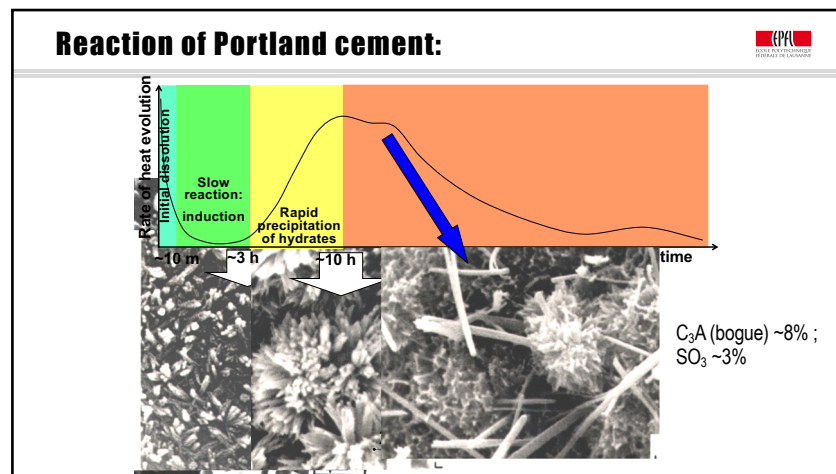
## Reaction of silicates



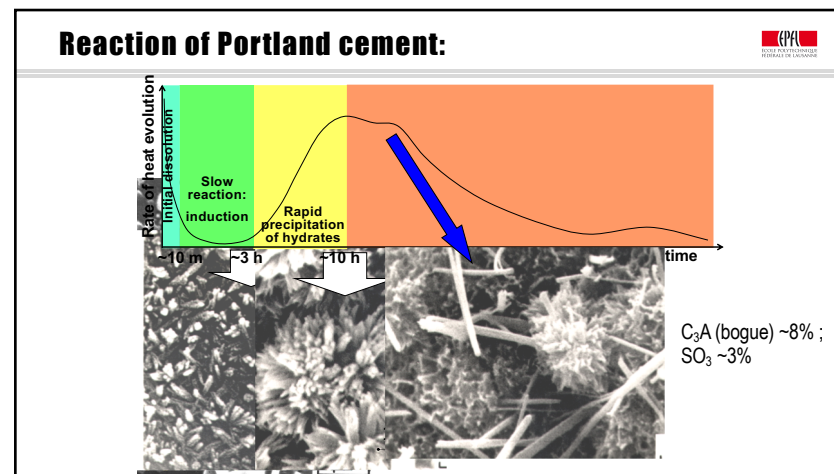
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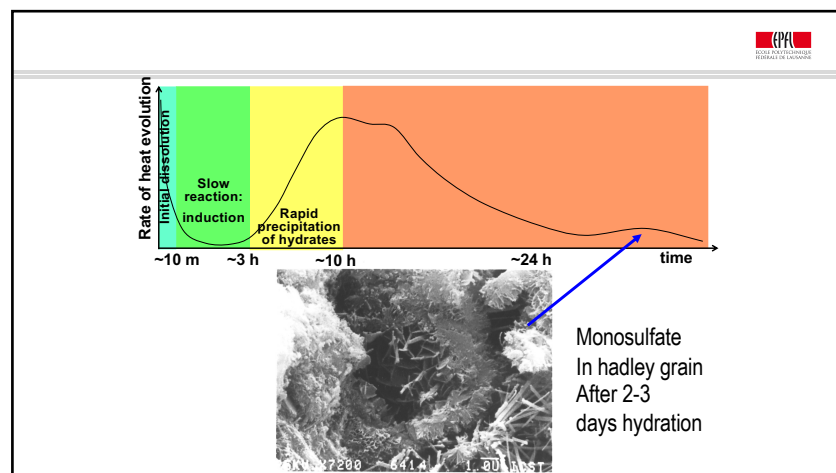
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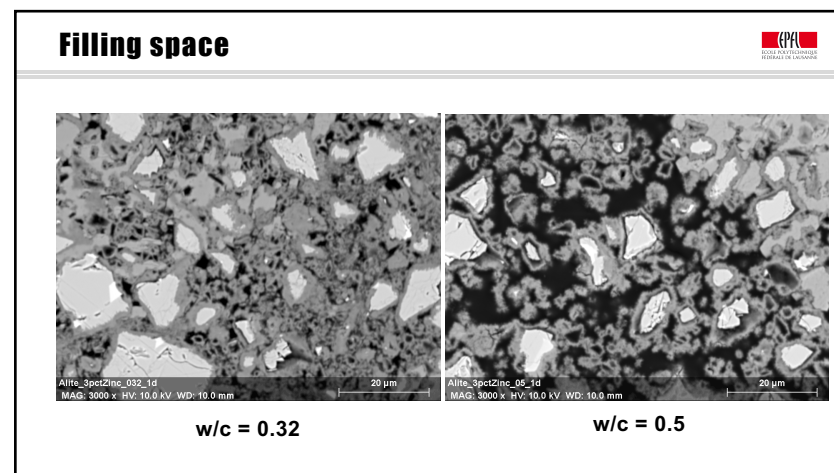
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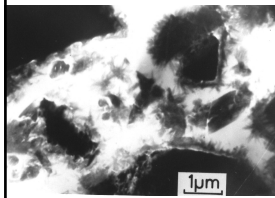


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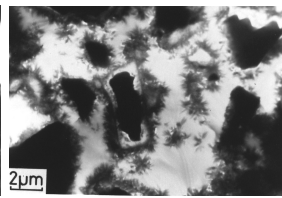


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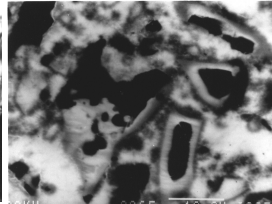
## Formation of Hadley grains (thesis Scrivener 1984)



5hrs cement paste: ion thinned section

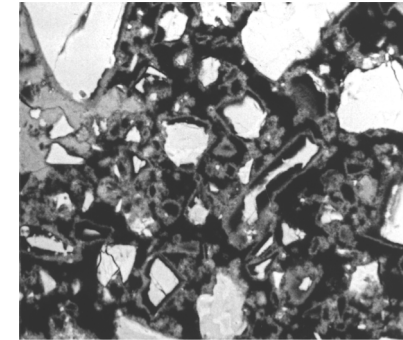


12hr cement paste: ion thinned section



18 hr cement paste:  
SEM/BSE, inverse contrast

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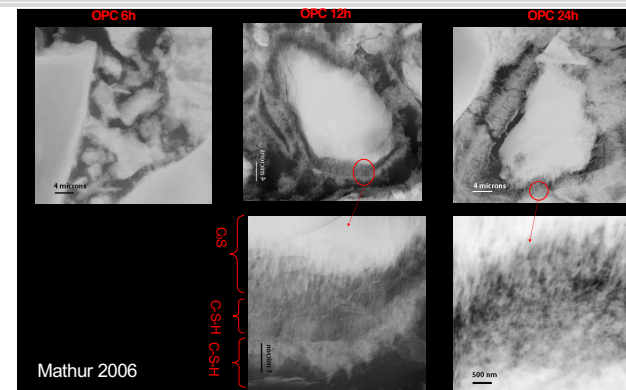
## Separated Shells ("Hadley" Grains)



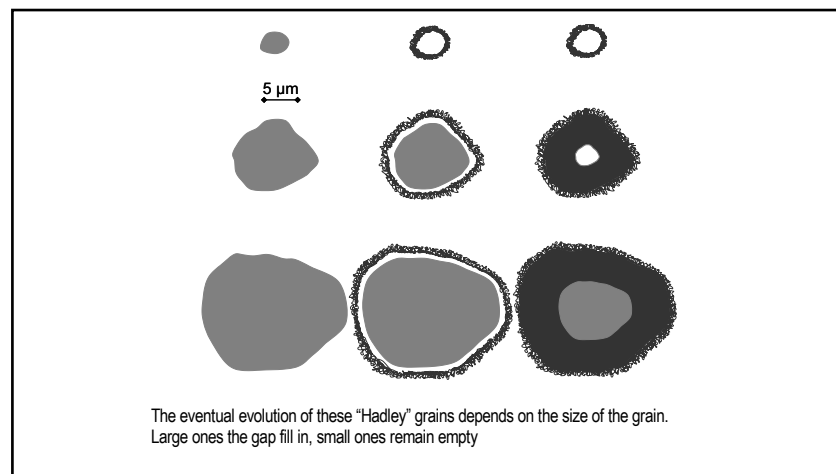
- The "shell" of hydrates formed during the main heat evolution peak becomes separated from the underlying reacted grain, simply because the growth of the outer product is faster than the inner product at early ages
- Product is forming at the ends of the "needles"
- Inner product starts forming once the growth of the outer needles slows down

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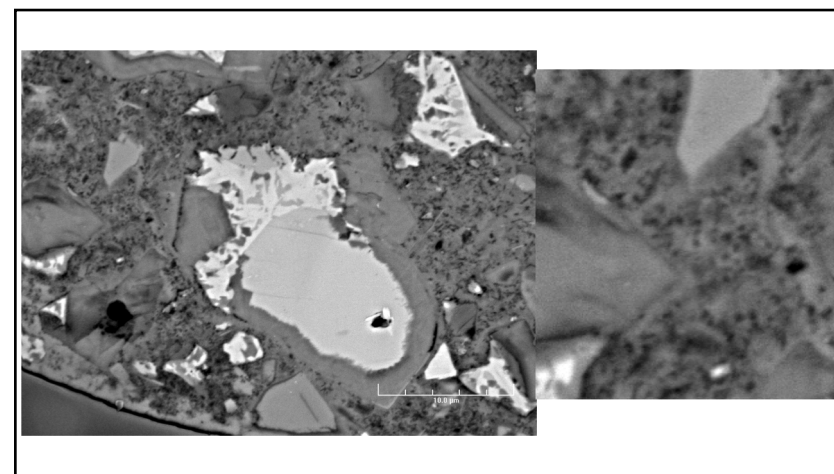
## TEM studies



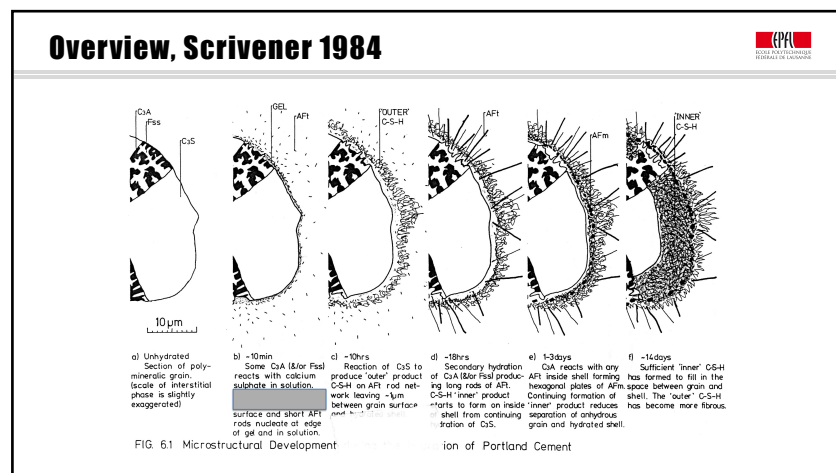
28



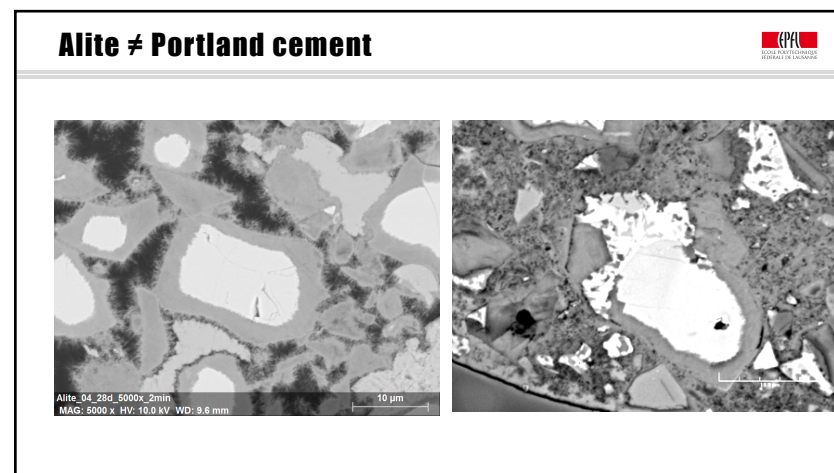
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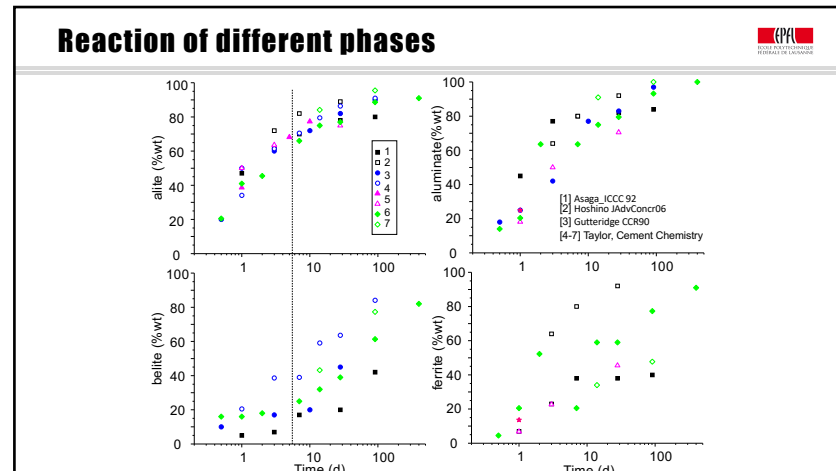
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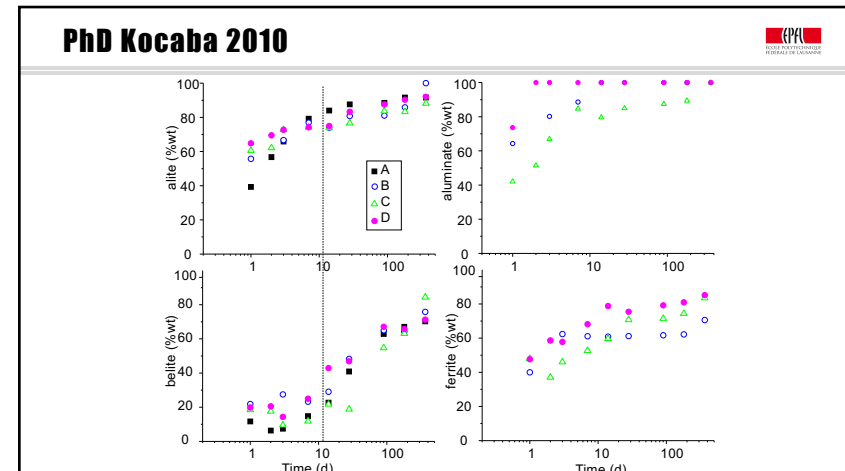
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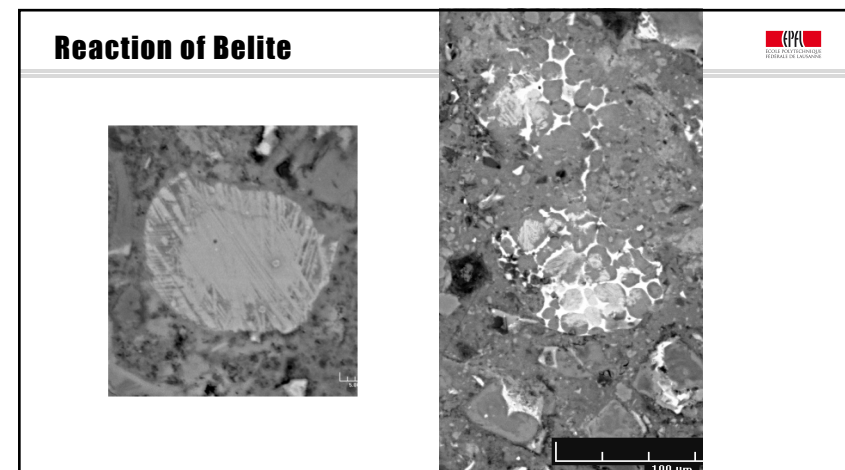
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- Belite:-  
little reaction before 10 days (thermodynamics)
- Aluminate:  
fast, but slowed by ferrite in grey cements
- Ferrite:  
slow but significant

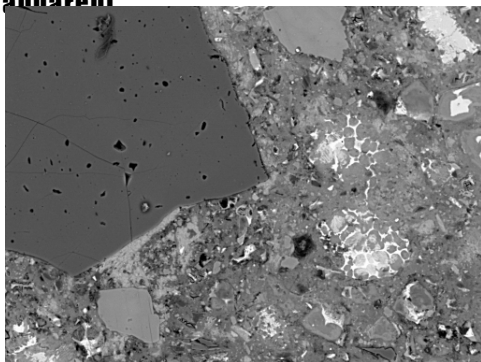
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### Old concrete, only belite and ferrite apparent



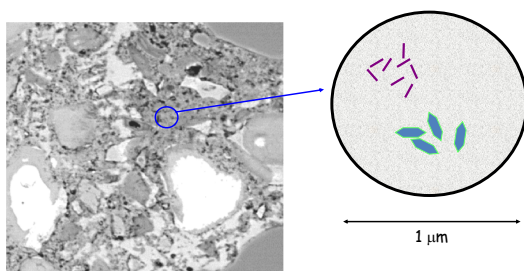
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### Reaction of ferrite phase

- XRD shows reaction but in BSE appears unreacted
- Probable that A and C "leach" out leaving Fe "relic" of ferritic siliceous hydrogarnet

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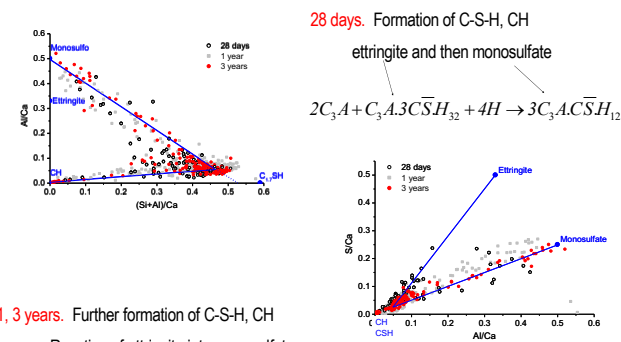
### Aluminates in hardened cement paste



Intermixing of ettringite and/or  
Monosulfate at submicron scale

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### EDS analyses



thesis Lamberet 2005

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## Summary



- Presence of sulfate modifies reaction of aluminate (& ferrite) phase
- Small initial reaction, then induction period which should be longer enough to allow silicate to react.
- When sulfate exhausted in solution, second burst of aluminate reaction with formation of ettringite from sulfate absorbed on C-S-H
- Monosulfate (or monocarbonate forms) typically after a few days
- Hadley grain formation
- Belite reaction only significant after about 10 days (inhibited by alite reaction)
- Ferrite reacts to poorly crystalline ferritic siliceous hydrogarnet
- Aluminate phases mainly finely dispersed in C-S-H