Strength development of alkali activated blended cements

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Introduction



Target: Accelerate the early-strength development of concretes with slag to the level of CEM II/B (Oiva).

Dissolution and chemical activation



Glass structure dissolution:

- 1. Ca²⁺ separates from oxigen (ionic bond)
- 2. Hydrolysis and dissolution of Si O Al linkage
- 3. Formation of negatively charged surface, which attracts positive ions $(H^+, Ca^{2+}) \rightarrow$ slow hydration



Activators



C(N-)-A-S-H

Alkali activation of blended cement paste



Ekaterina Illarionova part of Doctoral thesis





Compressive strength - Prisms

CEM III/B

LOIKKA



- **CEM III/A:** Chemical activation was effective with 1% of Na₂SO₄
- **CEM III/B:** More complex chemical activation is needed





CEM III/B + combinations



LOIKKA

SEM – 1 day of hydration CEM III/B 1 % NaOH

CEM III/B



Alkali activation enhances formation of hydrates:

- Decrease in pores and Ca(OH)₂
- Formation of needle-like hydrates (AFm/AFt)
- Hydrates rim around slag





CEM III/B 1 % NaOH 3 % Na₂CO₃ 2 % Na₂SO₄



3/12/2024 det HV mag □ pressure 20 µm 212:12:07 PM CBS 10.00 kV 9.000 x 60 Pa Aalto University Department of Civ

Alkali activation of blended <u>concrete:</u> CEM III/B (70% slag)

liro Vähälä Master thesis



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LOIKKA **Activation of CEM III/B concrete** Chemical combinations were optimized

30 ■ CEM II/B CEM III/B 25 Compressive strength, [MPa] 55% CEM III/B 20 2,7% Na2CO3 57% 1,8% Na2SO4 15 CEM III/B 2,7% Na2CO3 53% 1,8% Na2SO4 55% 0,9% NaOH 0,1% citric acid 5 CEM III/B 2,7% Na2CO3 0 0,9% NaOH 0.67 1 1.625 2 0,13% citric acid Time, [days]

to ensure workability of concrete



Both thermal and chemical ٠ activation were used to accelerate CEM III/B to the levels of CEM II/B

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CEM III/B: thermal + chemical activation



LOIKKA **CEM III/B:** thermal + chemical activation

Effect of heating on actual temperature of hydration:





- design to evaluate the temperature rise generated by heating.
- The heating temperature was subtracted from ones measured for each mix design \rightarrow actual hydration temperature was obtained.

Results and targets



Target: Accelerate early strength of concrete with 40% (CEM III/A) and 70% (CEM III/B) slag to the levels of CEM II/B (Oiva).

Results:

- with <u>CEM III/A</u> the target can be achieved using:
 - Chemical activation 1% Na₂SO₄
- with <u>CEM III/B</u> target is more challenging:
 - Chemical activation alone is not enough.
 - Combining thermal activation and complex combination of chemical activators gives the same early strength as CEM II/B:
 - 2.7% Na₂CO₃ + 1.8% Na₂SO₄ + 0.9% NaOH + 0.1% Citric acid + 20 W 10 hours (11.1 kWh/m3)
 - 2.7% Na₂CO₃ + 0.9% NaOH + 0.13% Citric acid + 20 W 15 hours (16.7 kWh/m3)

Research continuation



• Ekaterina Illarionova doctoral research:

• Understanding chemical processes behind the alkali activation of cement binders with latent hydraulic (different slags) and pozzolanic (ashes) materials.

• Valtteri Närhi master thesis:

• Effect of alkali activation on durability properties (carbonation, shrinkage, capillary suction) of low carbon concrete.



Thank you for your attention!



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