

# Role of nanosheets and nanofibers for CO<sub>2</sub> capture in cementitious system

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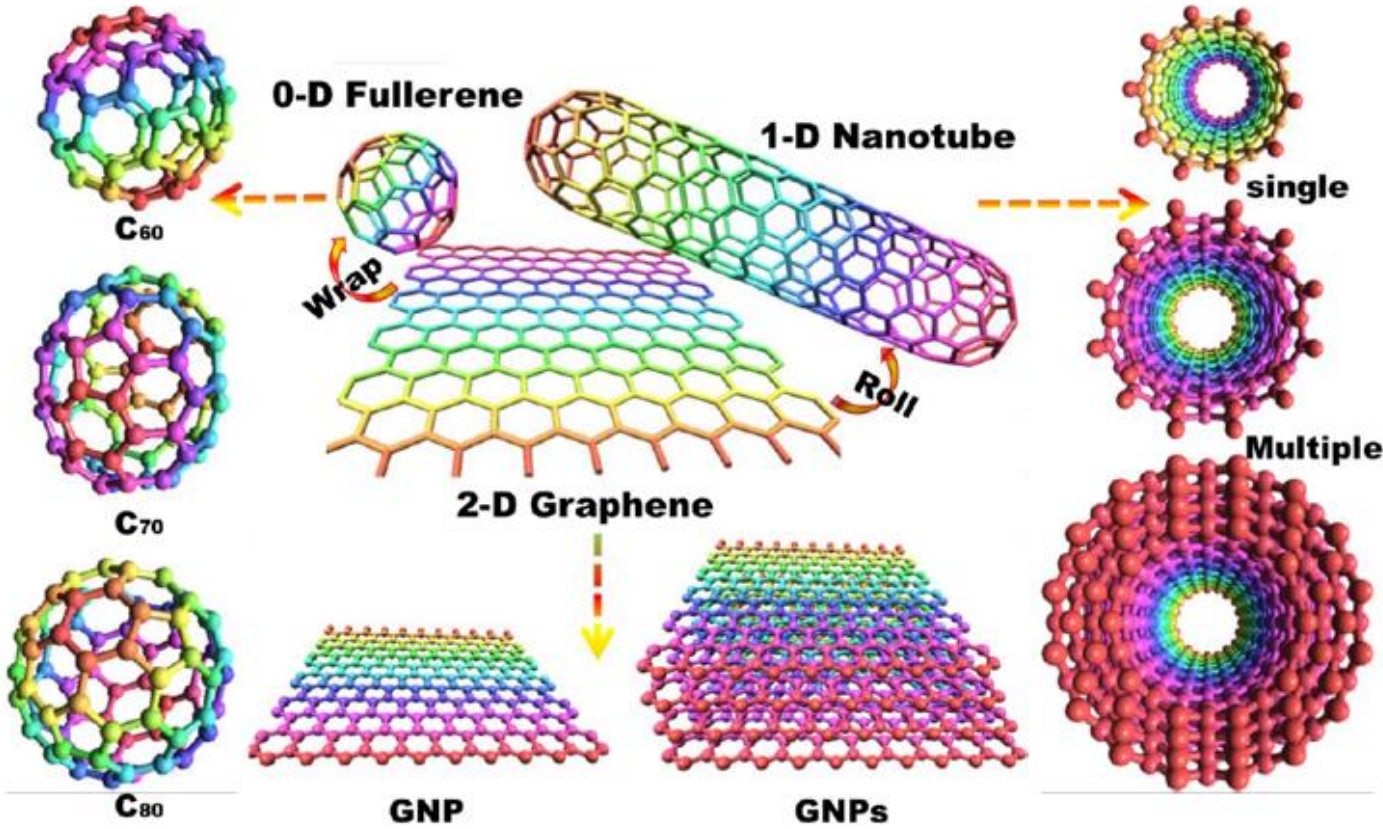
[geetika.mishra@uta.edu](mailto:geetika.mishra@uta.edu)



ACI Spring 2023

Novel Developments in the Use of Advanced Fiber Reinforced Concretes

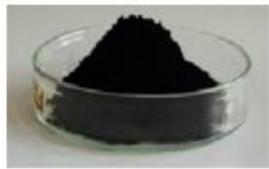
April 2-6, 2023, San Francisco, CA, USA



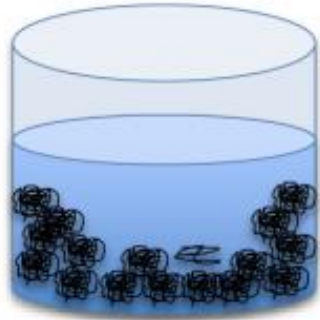
## Modulus and conductivity of CNT, GO and Graphene

	Elastic Modulus (GPa)	Electrical Conductivity (S/m)	Thermal Conductivity ( $\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ )
CNTs	950	$10^6$ - $10^7$	>3000
Graphene	1000	$8 \cdot 10^7$	2000-5000
Graphene oxide	380-470	$10^{-4}$	2-1000

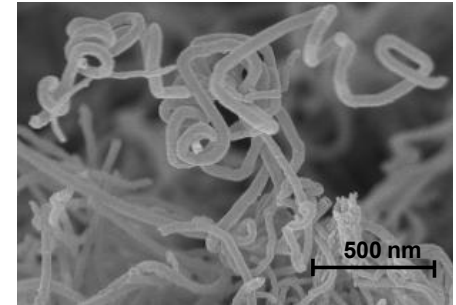
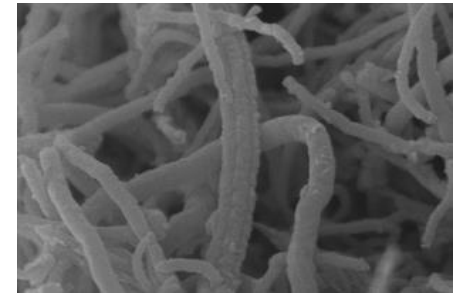
# Dispersion – CNTs and CNFs



CNTs/CNFs



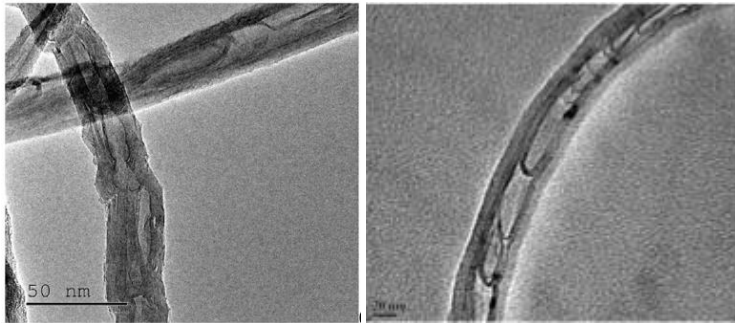
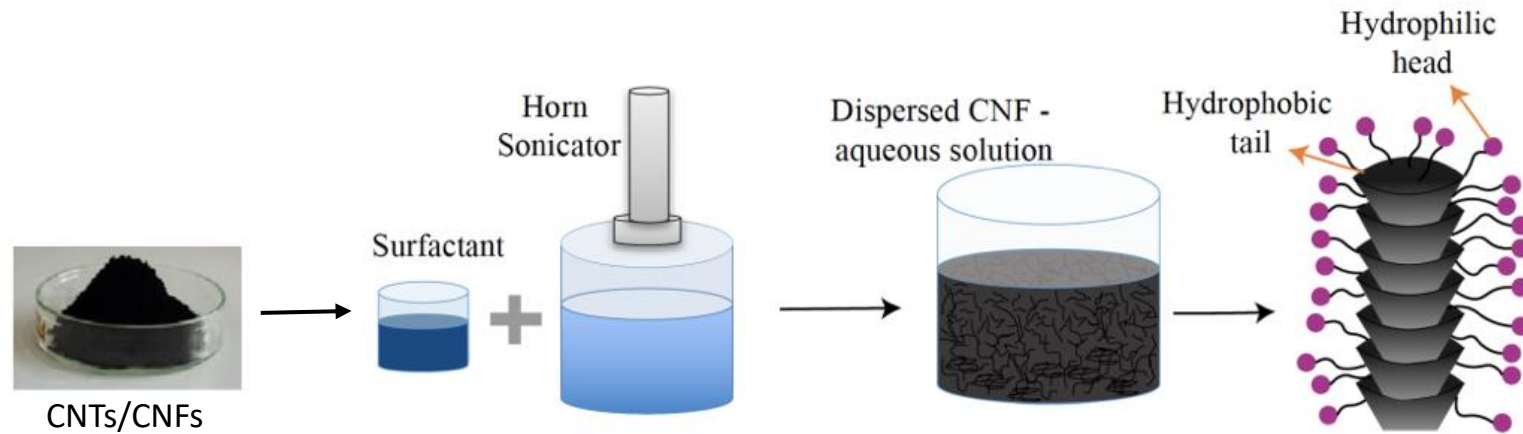
CNTs/CNFs in aqueous solutions



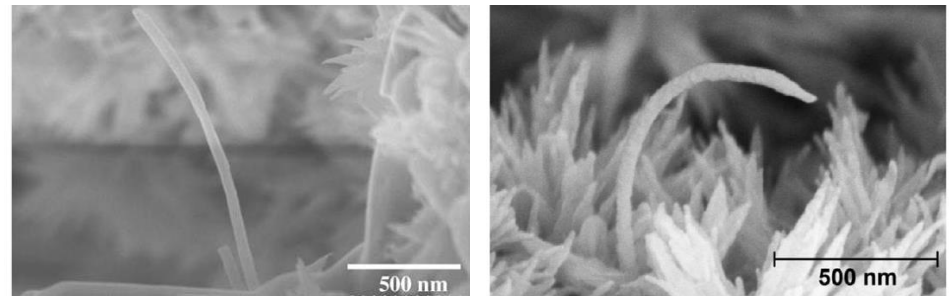
SEM pictures of bundled  
CNTs/CNFs

*Konsta-Gdoutos et al, Cement and Concrete Research 40 (2010) 1052–1059*

# Dispersion – CNTs and CNFs



TEM pictures of individual CNTs



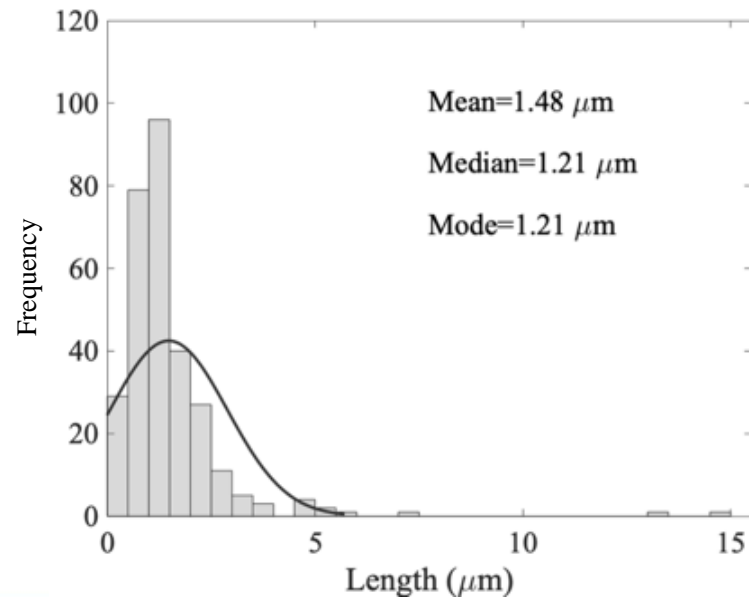
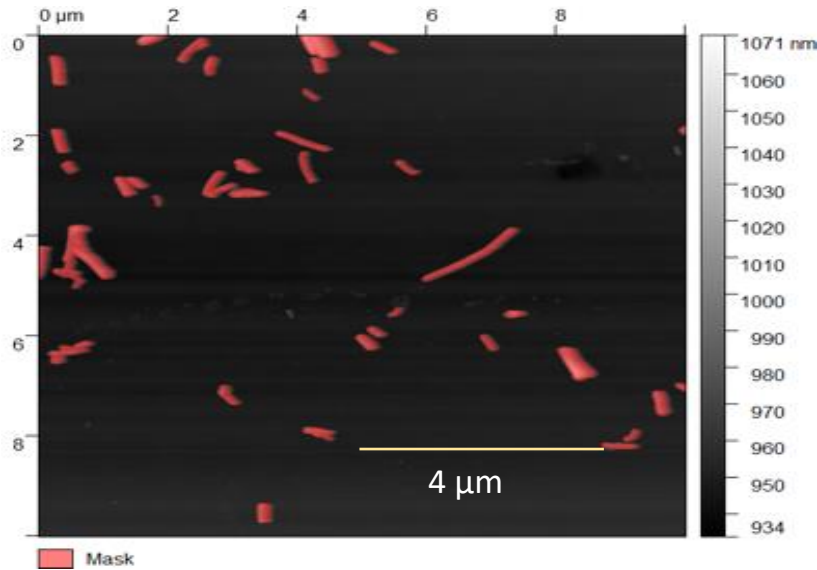
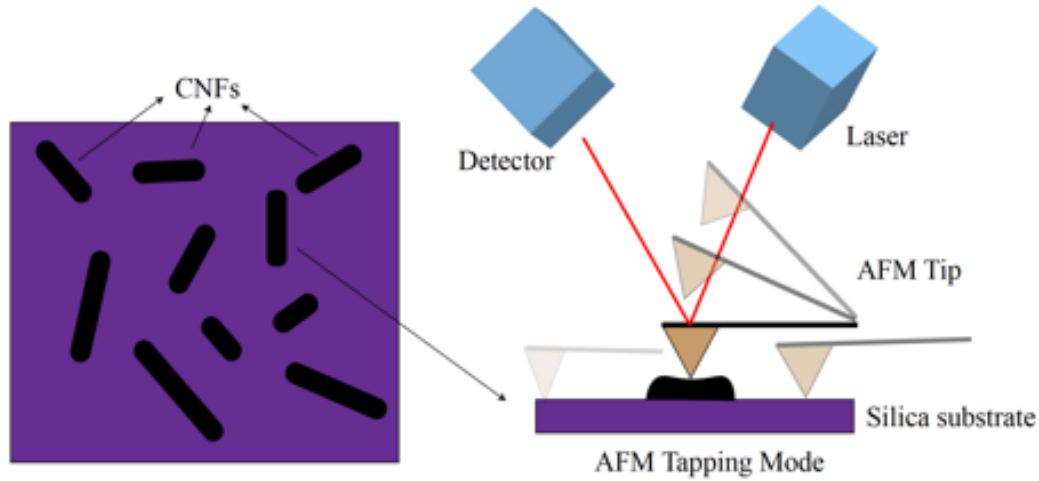
SEM pictures of individual CNTs/CNFs in the fracture surface of cementitious nanocomposites

*Konsta-Gdoutos et al, Cement & Concrete Composites 32 (2010) 110–115*

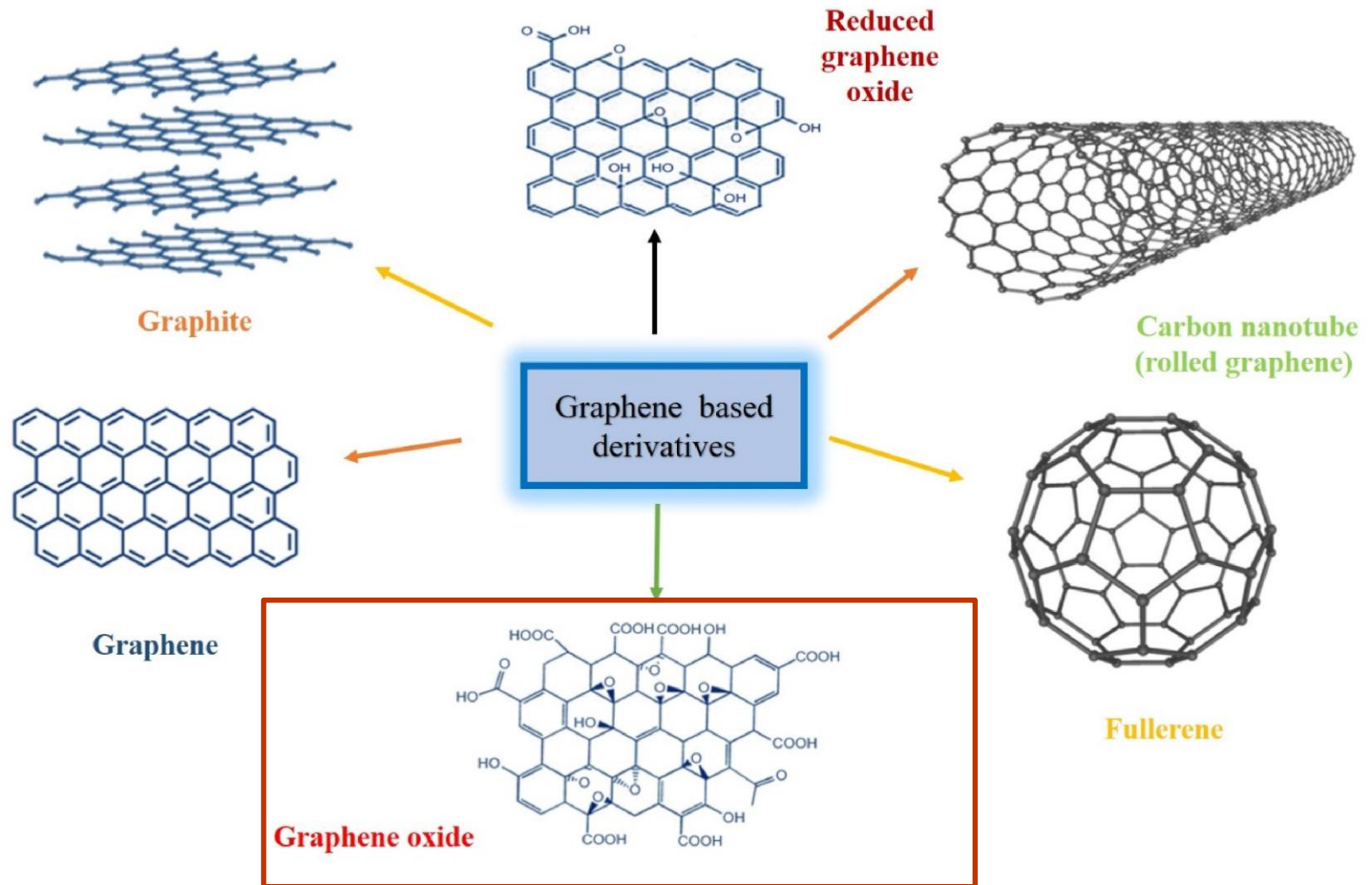
*Konsta-Gdoutos et al, Cement & Concrete Composites 82 (2017) 137–151*

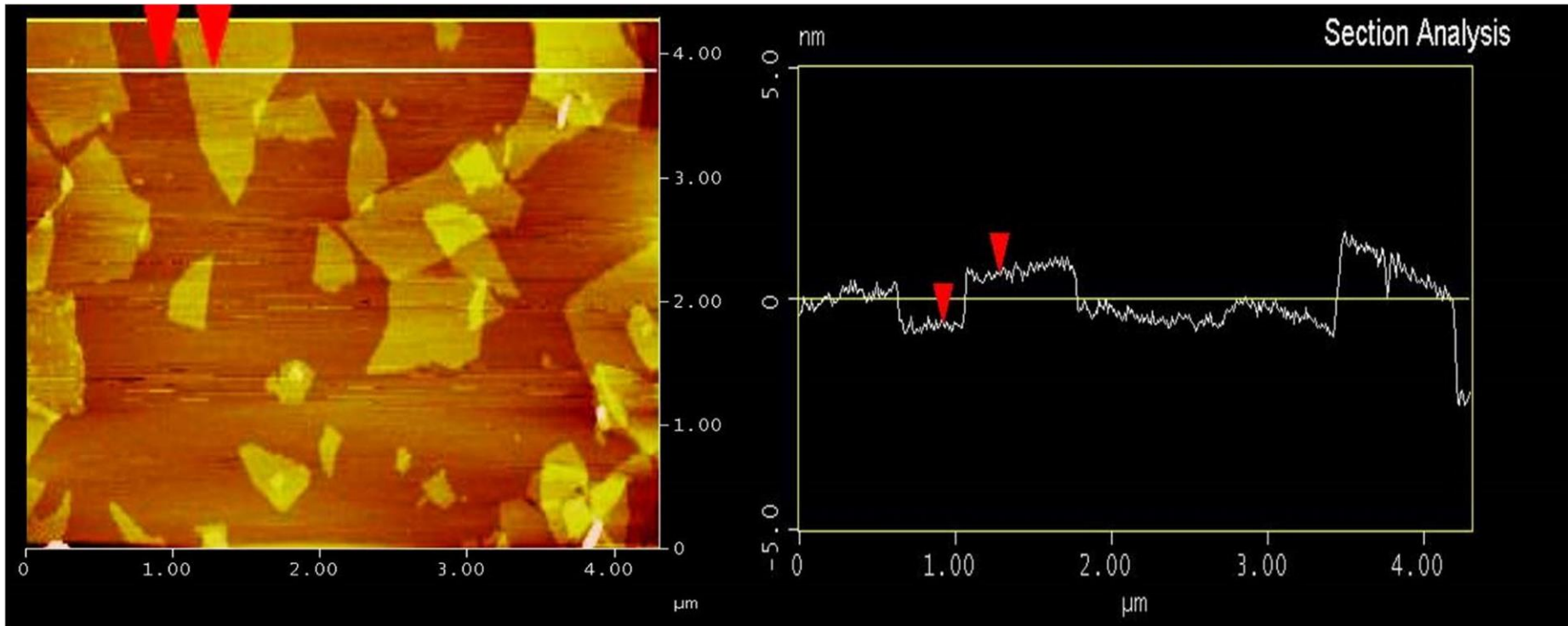


# Drop test Characterization & AFM



# Introduction to graphene oxide (GO)





its morphology, size (about 1  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and thickness (about 1 nm) are characterized by AFM



# Effect of GO on cement paste hydration

**Cement paste preparation**

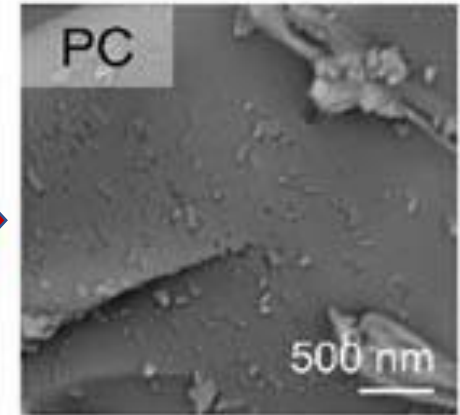
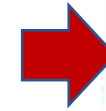
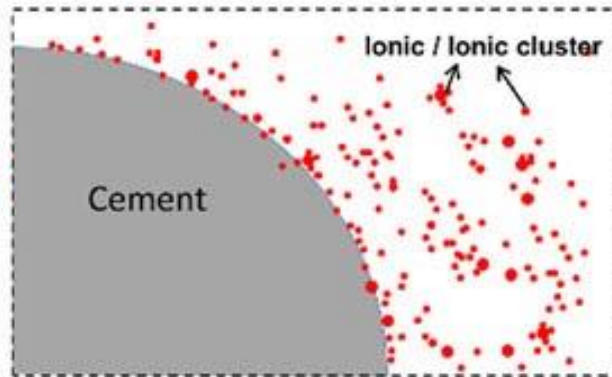
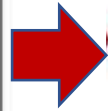


**Ion dissolution and adsorption**

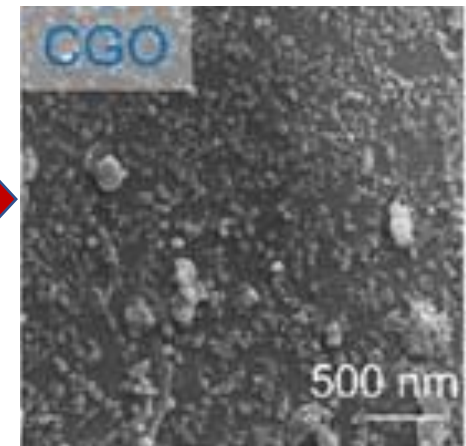
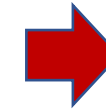
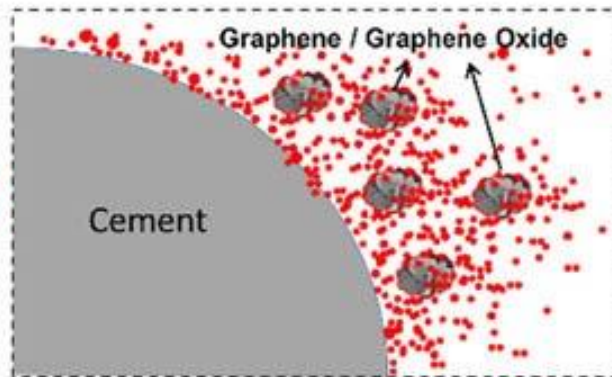
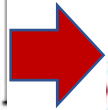


**C-S-H nucleation**

Cement paste without nano materials (PC)

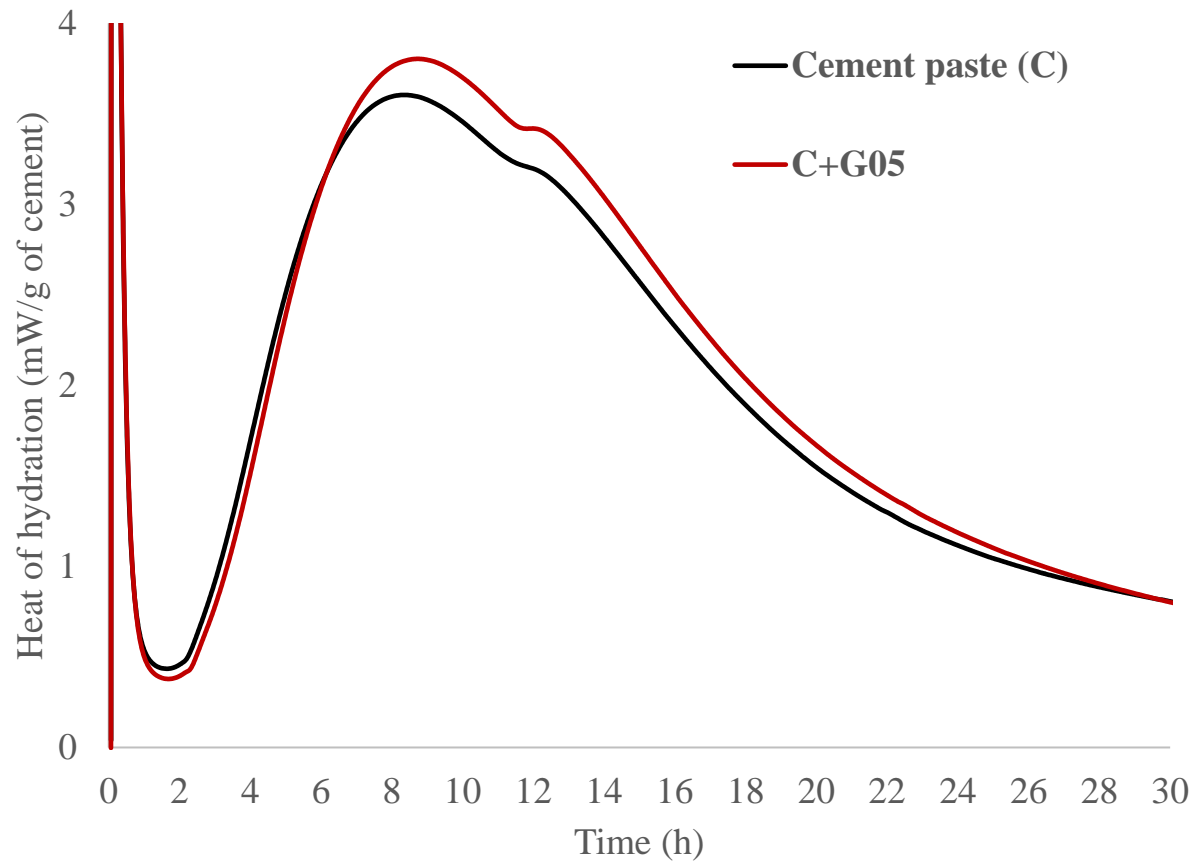


Cement paste + graphene oxide (CGO)



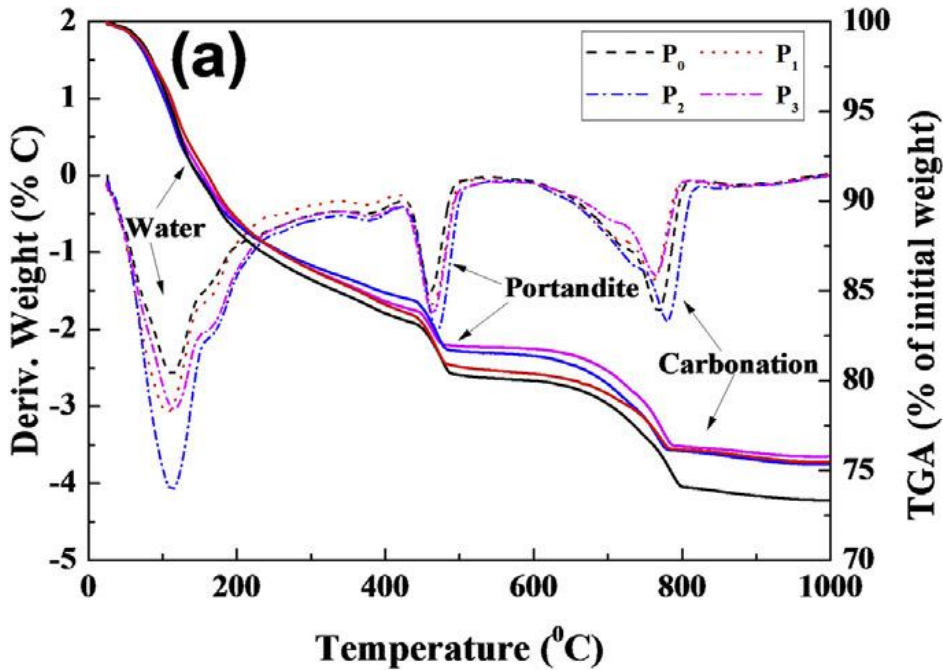
Cement particle surface at 15 min. of hydration

## Heat of hydration

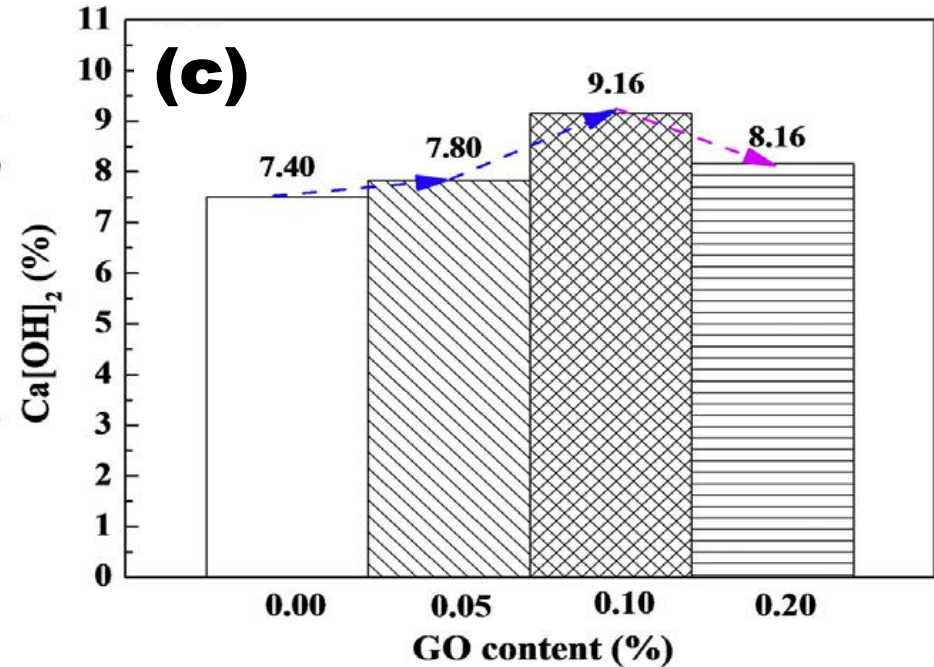


*Mishra et. al. Journal of Building Engineering, 2022*

## Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)



## Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> formation (%)



## Integrated area percentage of de-convoluted Si-NMR spectrum components

	OPC	OPC + GO
Q <sup>4</sup>	1.8	3.5
Q <sup>2</sup>	36.6	40.4
Q <sup>1</sup>	53.7	55.9
Q <sup>0</sup>	7.9	0.2
Total Q <sup>n</sup> sum	100	100

*Xu et. al, Carbon, 2019*

Samples	At 28 day	
	Compressive strength (MPa)	% increase rate
GO-0	82.3	-
GO-1 (0.01%)	87.5	+6.3%
GO-3 (0.03%)	91.2	+10.8%





## The 'living concrete' that can heal itself

By Andrew Stewart, for CNN

Updated 12:15 PM EST, Mon March 7, 2016

Concrete Cancer : Alkali-silica reaction

SP-302-11

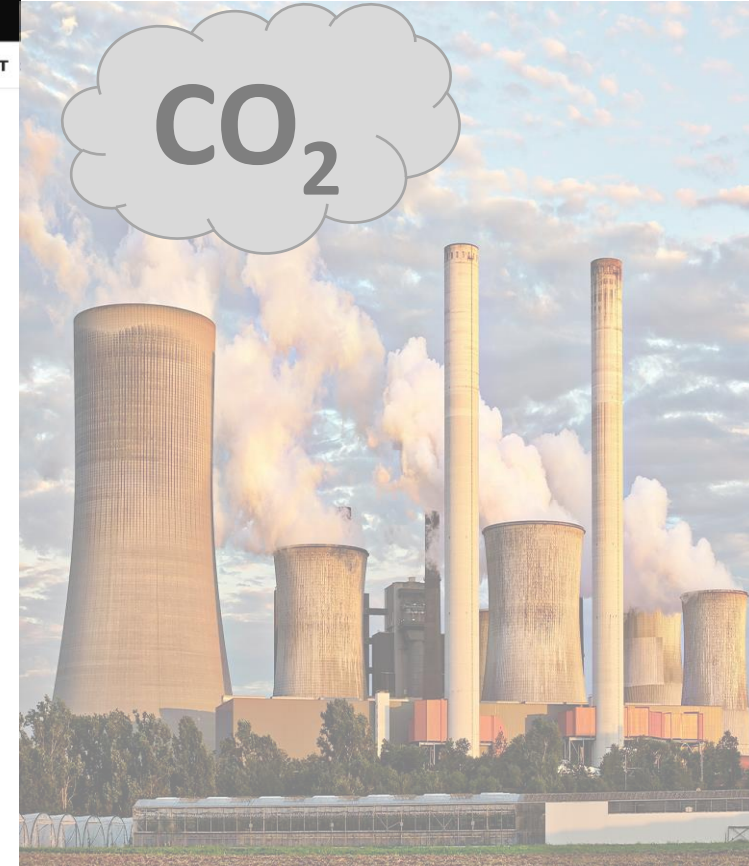
Putting Concrete to Sleep and Waking It Up with Chemical Admixtures

Can concrete breathe?

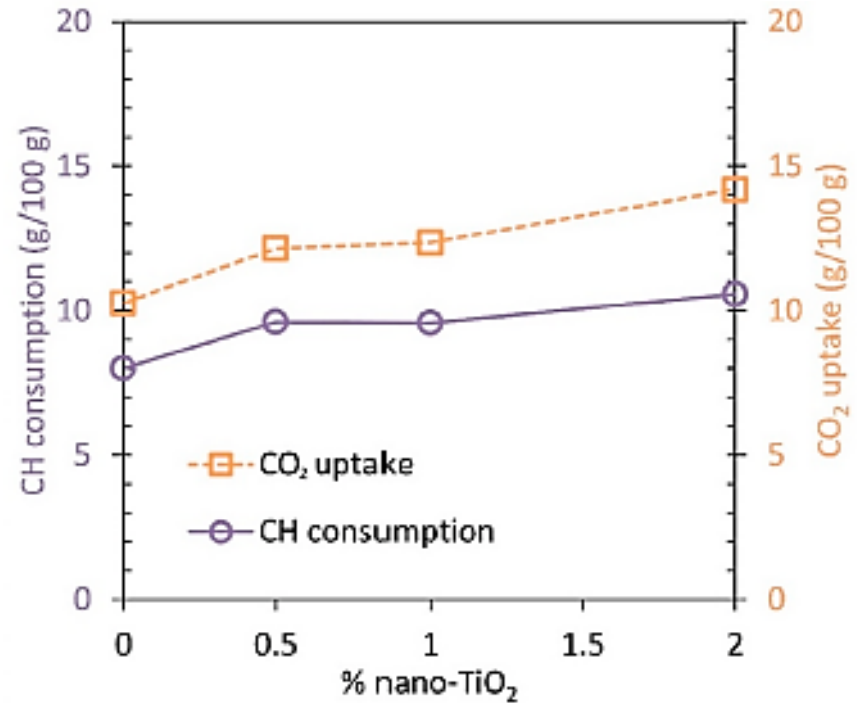
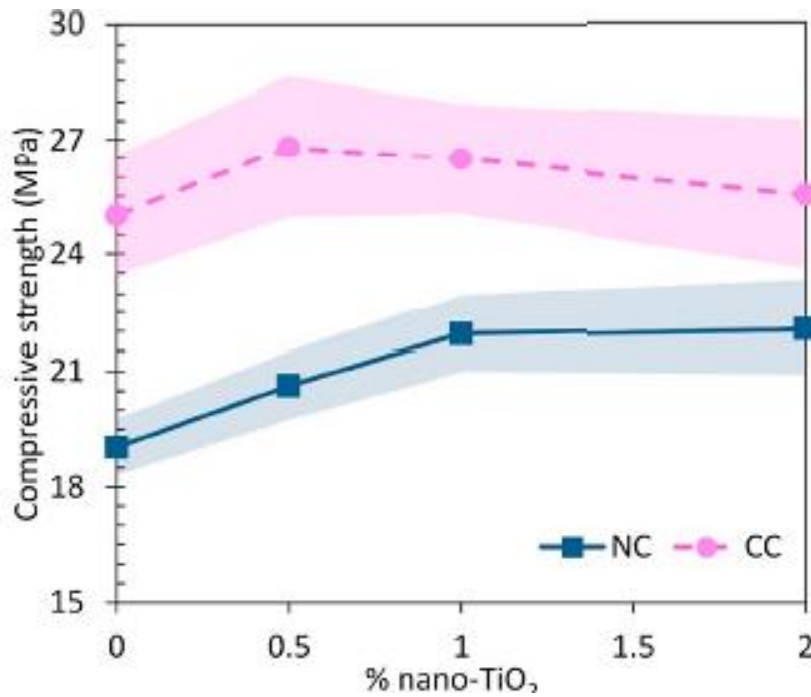
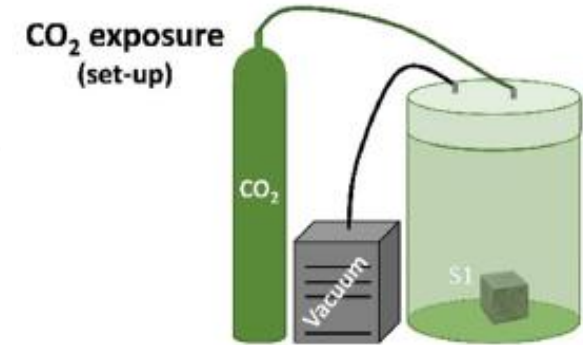
Is concrete alive?

What does it inhale?

**YES!**



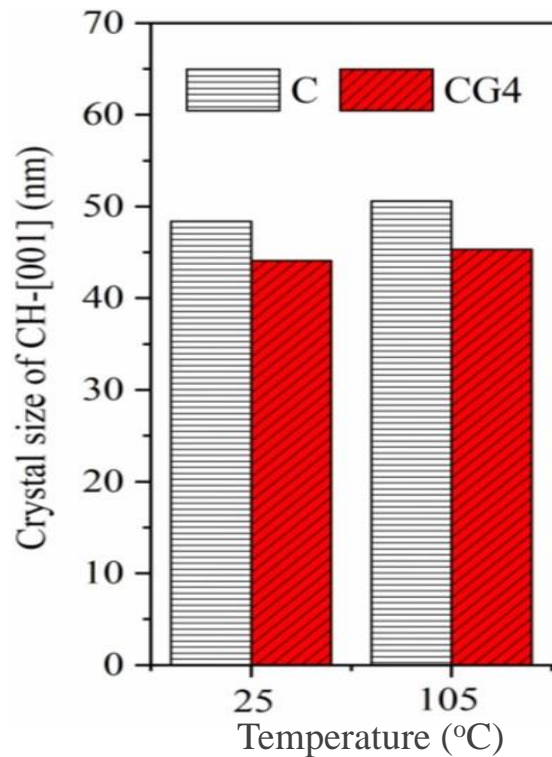
- Nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> improves CO<sub>2</sub> uptake and reduce CH crystal size during carbonation



Source: Carlos Moro et.al. Construction and Building Materials, 2021

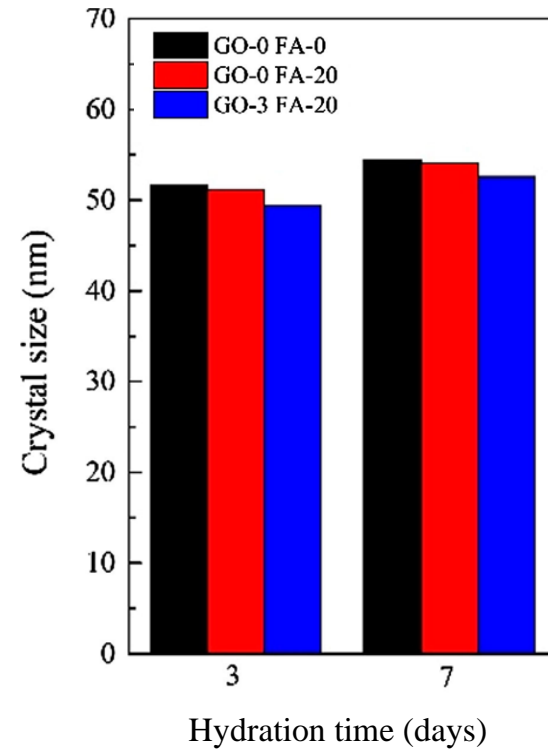
## Graphene oxide (GO)

CG4 : C+ GO (0.04%)



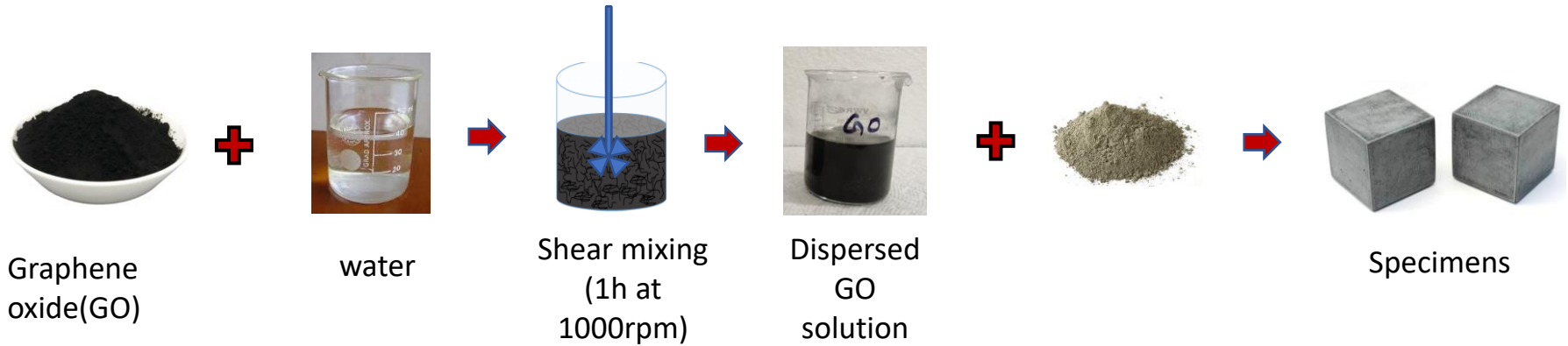
Source: Chen et.al. Construction and Building Materials, 2022

GO (0.03%)+FA(20%)

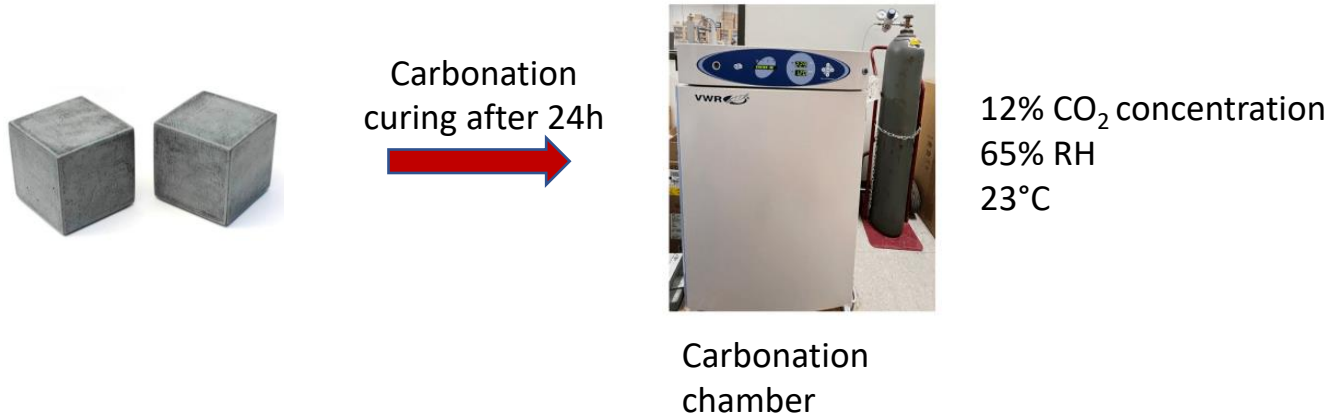


Source: Wang et.al. Construction and Building Materials, 2019

## 1. Sample preparation



## 2. Carbonation curing



*Mishra et. al. Journal of Building Engineering, 2022*

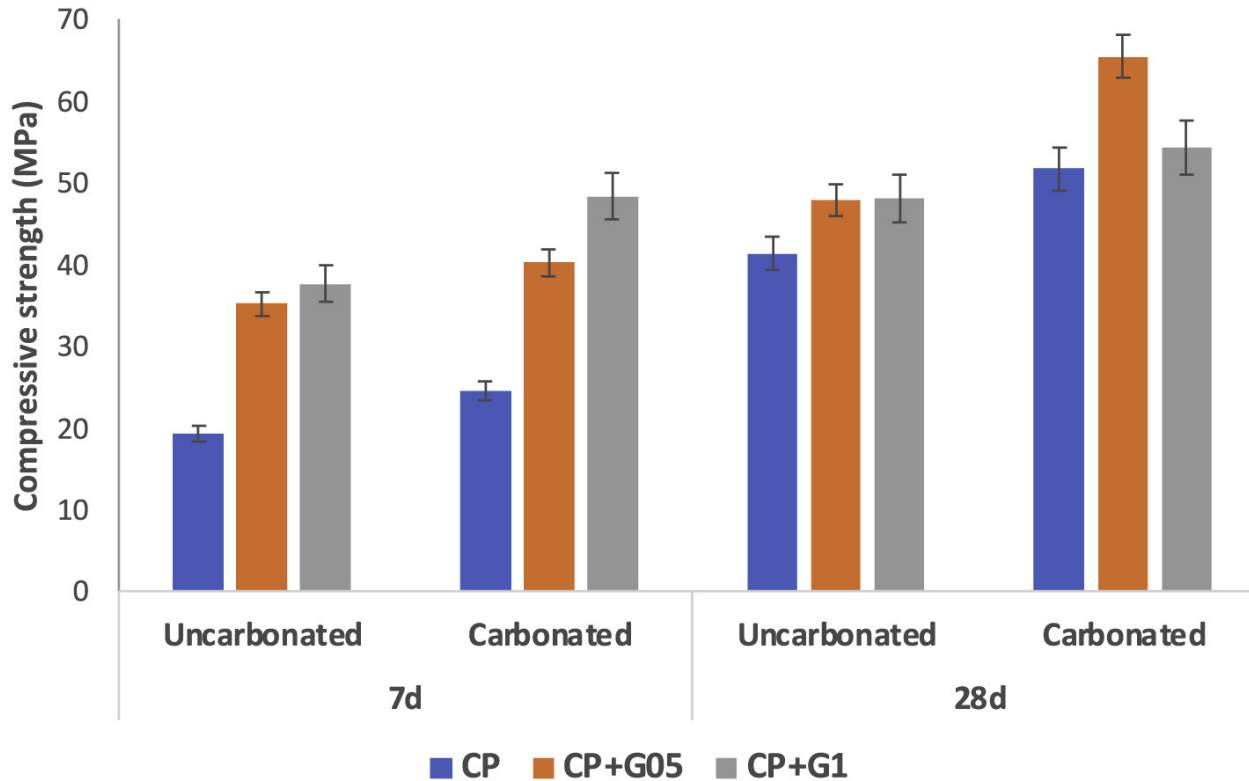
S.No.	Mixes	Cement	GO	w/c
1	Cement paste	100%	0	0.5
2	C+G05	99.95%	0.05%	0.5
3	C+G1	99.90%	0.1%	0.5

## Bound water in carbonated cement paste

Mixes	Chemically bound water (%)	
	7d-Carbonated	28d-Carbonated
Cement paste (CP)	15.66	15.91
CP+G05	16.18	16.86
CP+G1	16.21	16.18

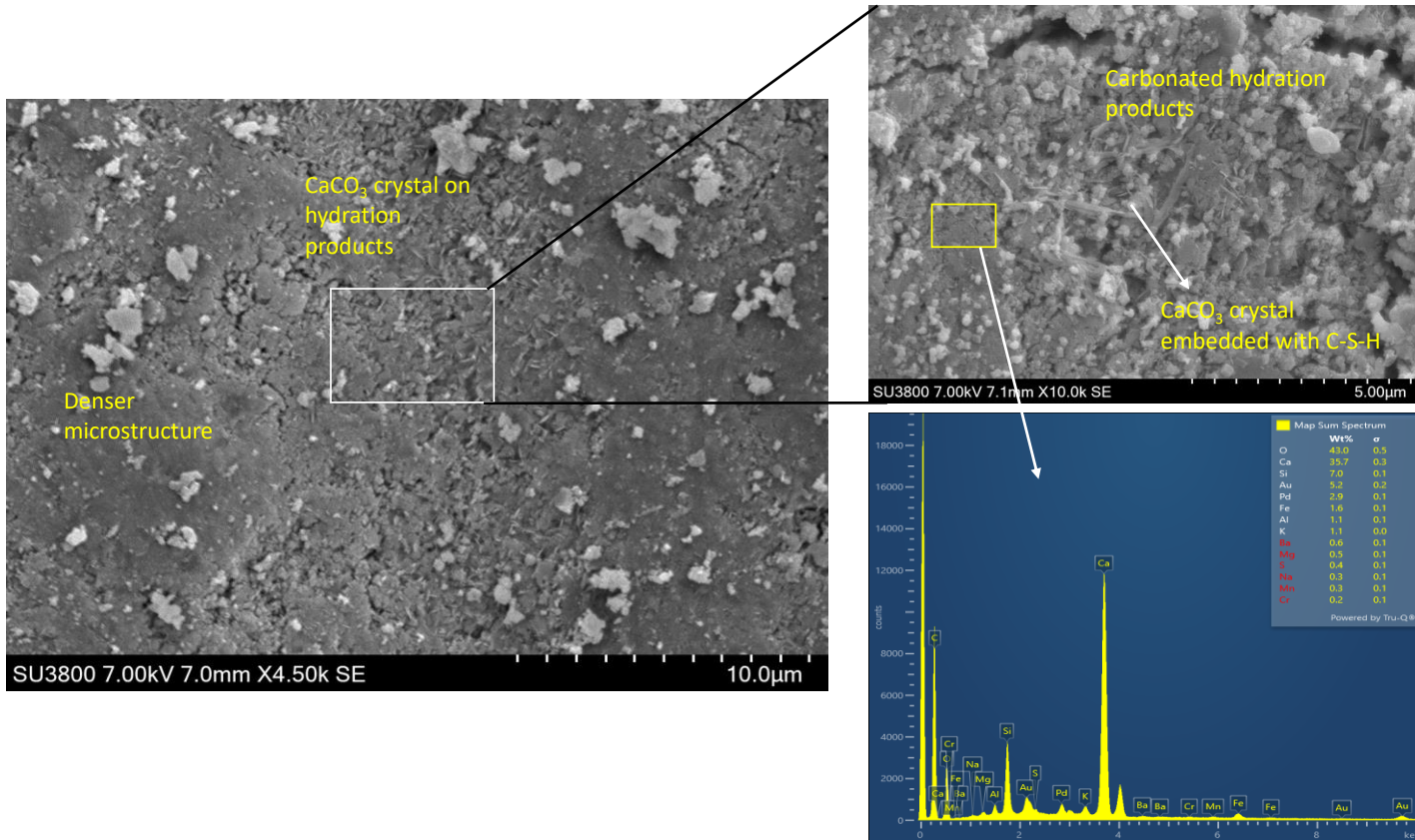


### Compressive strength



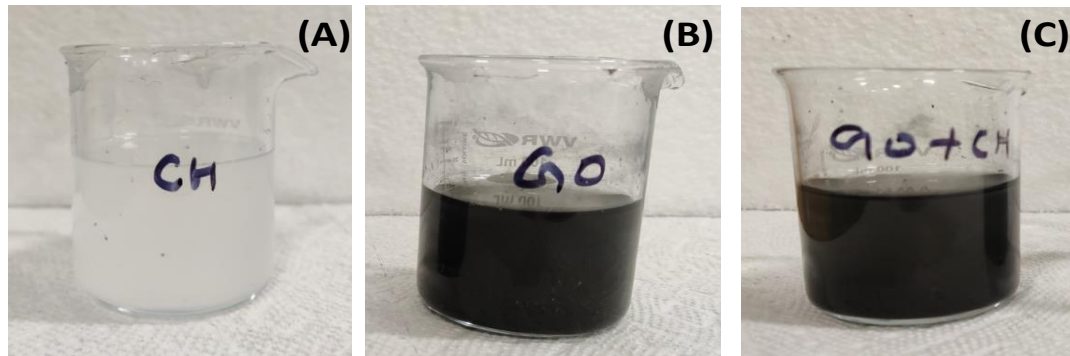
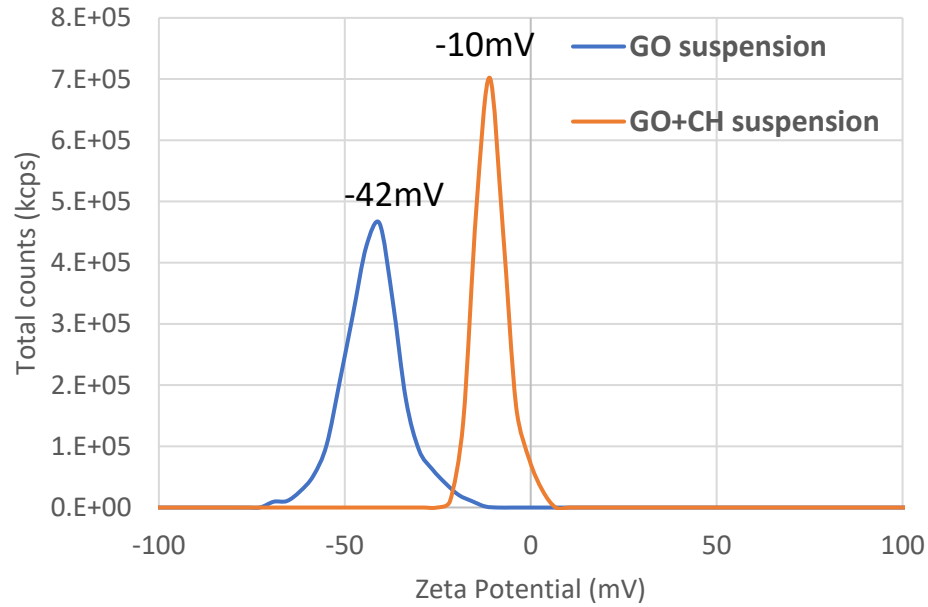
Compressive strength increased significantly with 0.05% of GO on carbonation

*Mishra et. al. Journal of Building Engineering, 2022*



*Mishra et. al. Journal of Building Engineering, 2022*

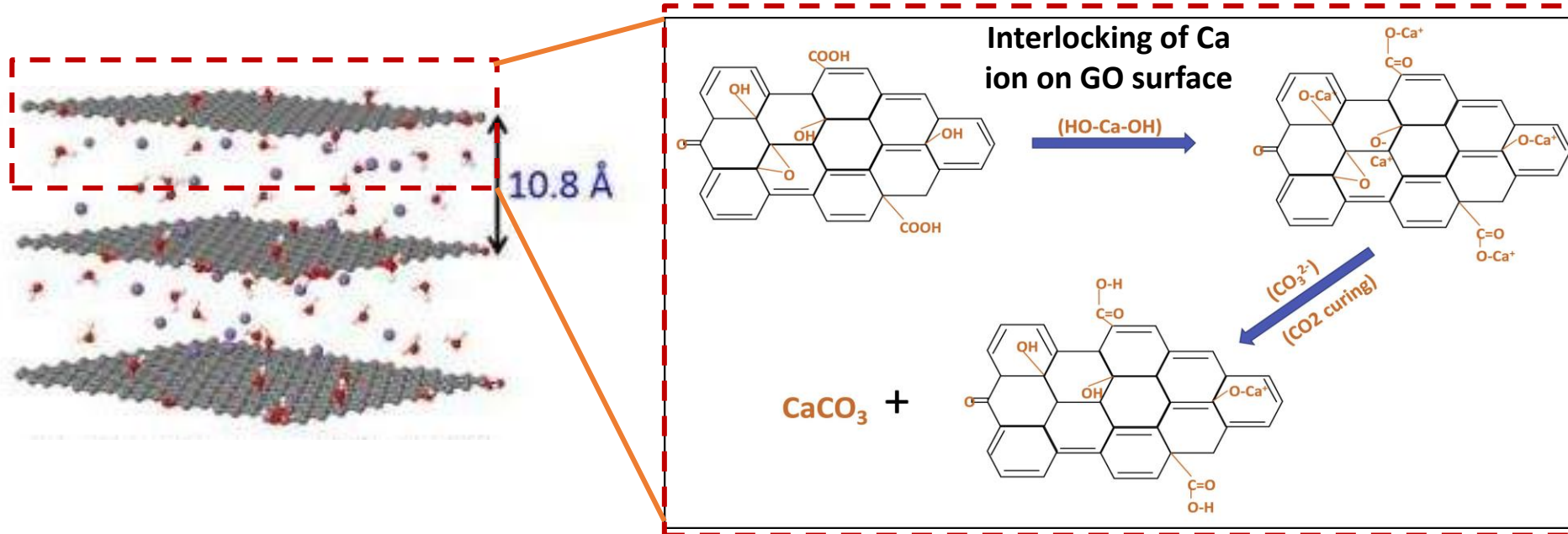
# Zeta potential of GO and GO+CH solutions



Zeta potential  +0.4mV

-42mV

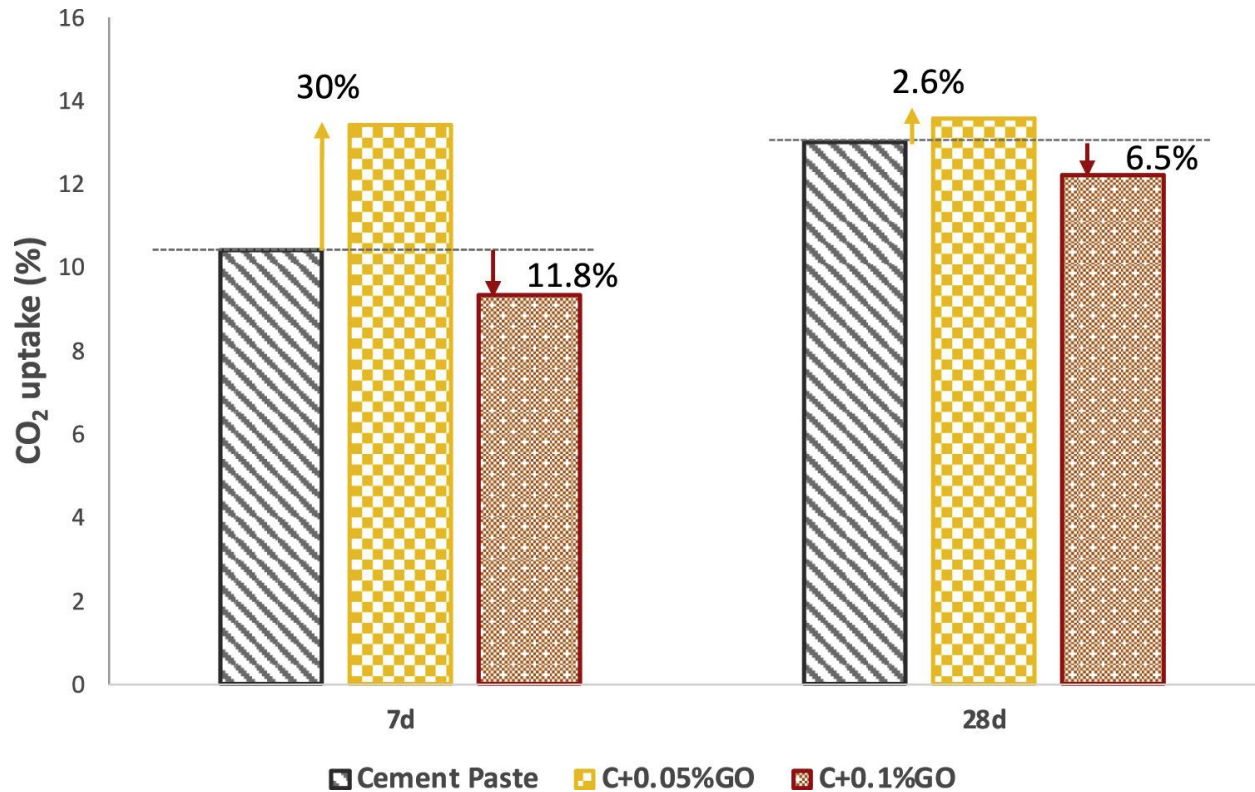
-10mV



Graphene oxide (GO)

Mechanism of CO<sub>2</sub> capture

# CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration with graphene oxide – Thermogravimetric analysis

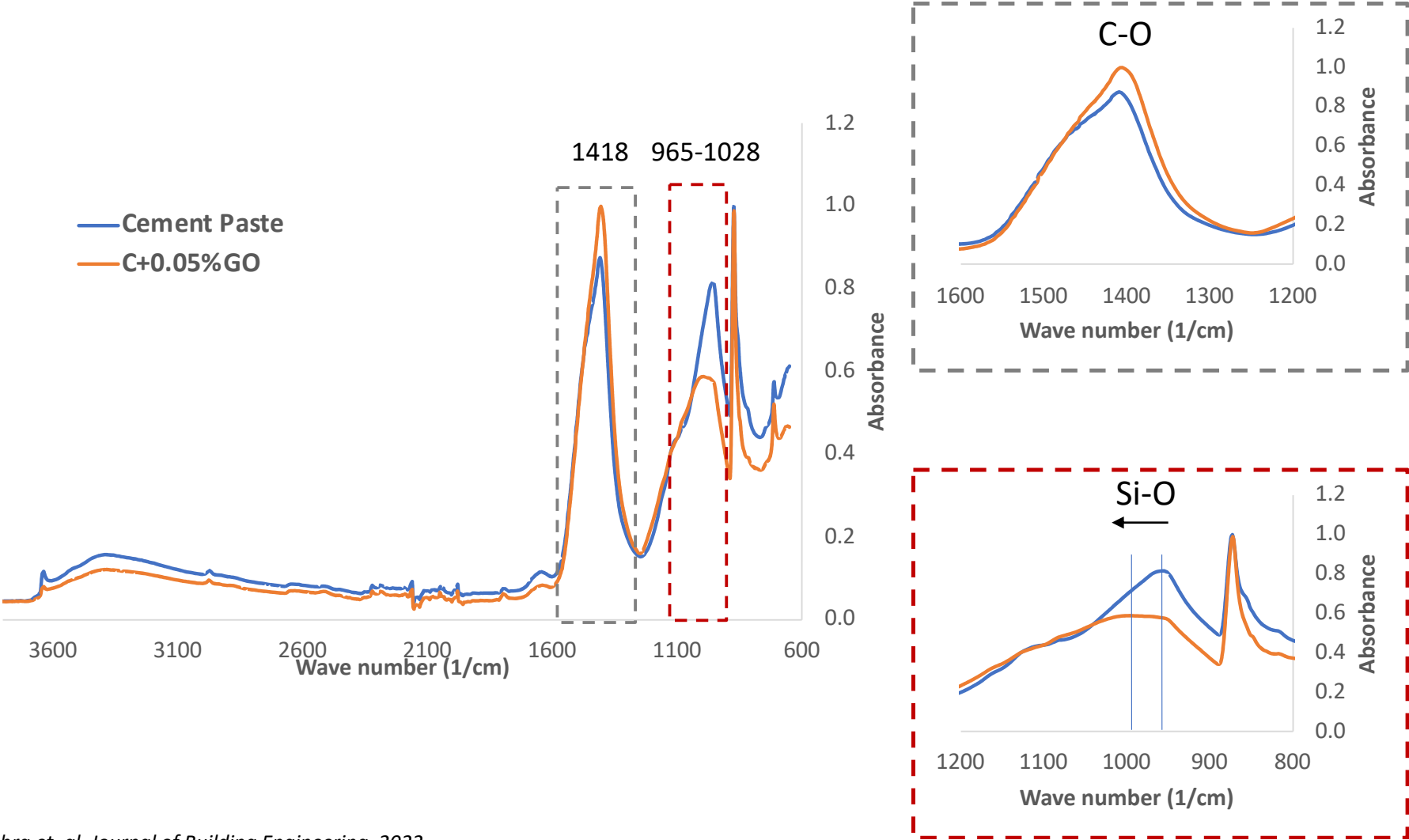


- 30% more CO<sub>2</sub> can be captured with a very small amount of GO (0.05%)
- Higher amounts densify the microstructure and restricted ingress of CO<sub>2</sub> in the matrix

*Mishra et. al. Journal of Building Engineering, 2022*



# FTIR spectra showing C-S-H polymerization



Mishra et. al. Journal of Building Engineering, 2022

- Graphene based nanomaterials have the potential of increasing CO<sub>2</sub> uptake.
- Addition of graphene oxide change the orientation of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> and reduces the crystal size.
- Early age CO<sub>2</sub> curing accelerated the reaction kinetics and formed calcium carbonate, resulting improved compressive strength.
- Due to the presence of oxygen containing groups (-OH, -COOH), GO interlock the calcium ion (Ca<sup>2+</sup>) and which reacts with the carbonates (CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>) obtained from the dissolution of CO<sub>2</sub> and promote the precipitation of CaCO<sub>3</sub>.
- 30% more CO<sub>2</sub> can be captured with a very small amount of GO (0.05 wt%)

**Thank you!**