

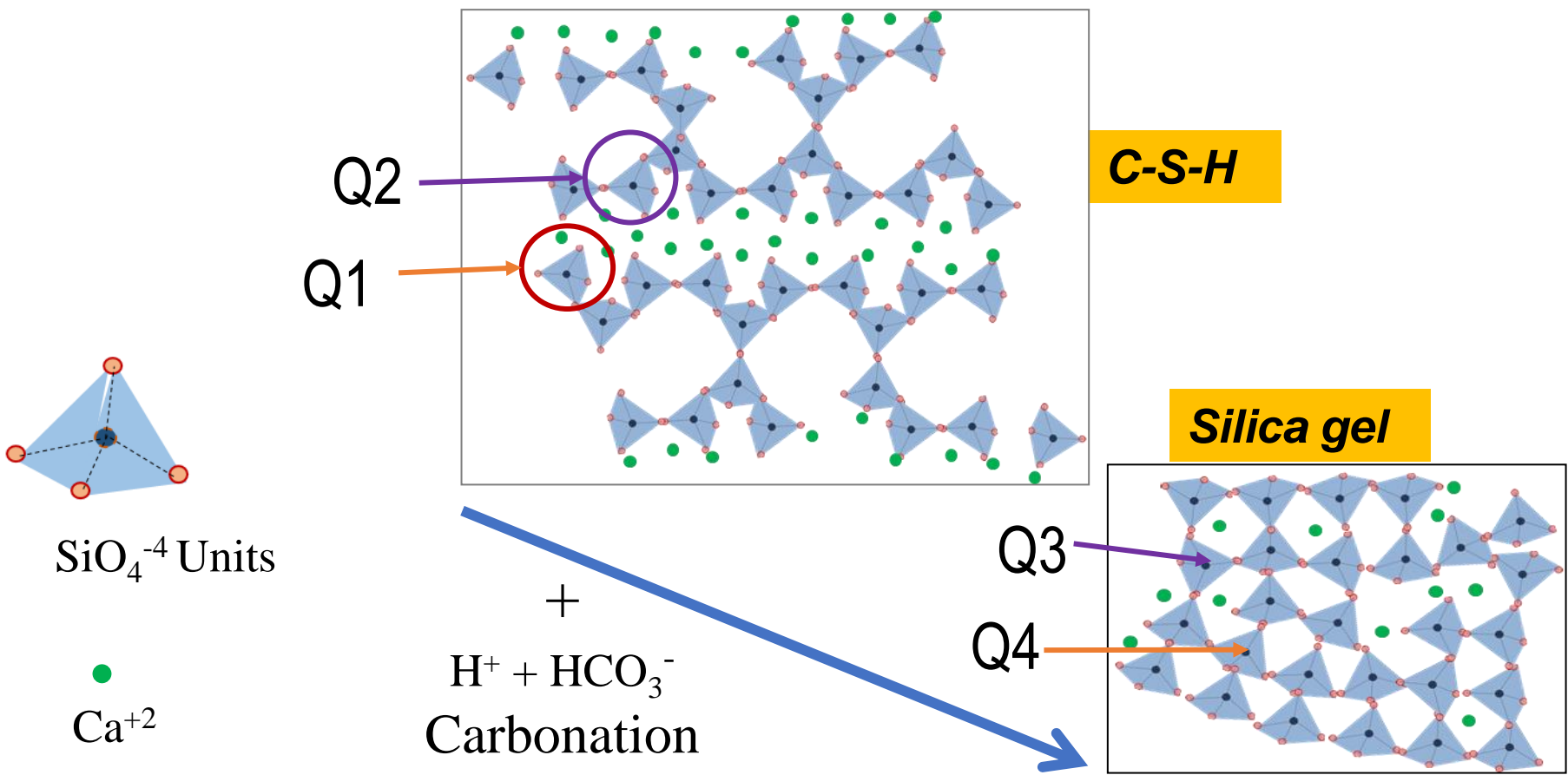
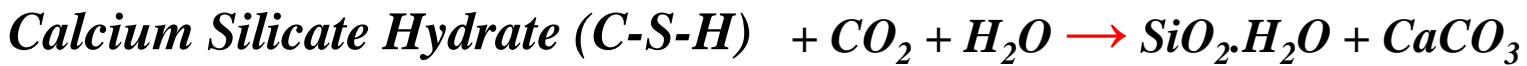
Nanoengineered C-S-H Using Biomimetic Molecules for Enhanced Functionality

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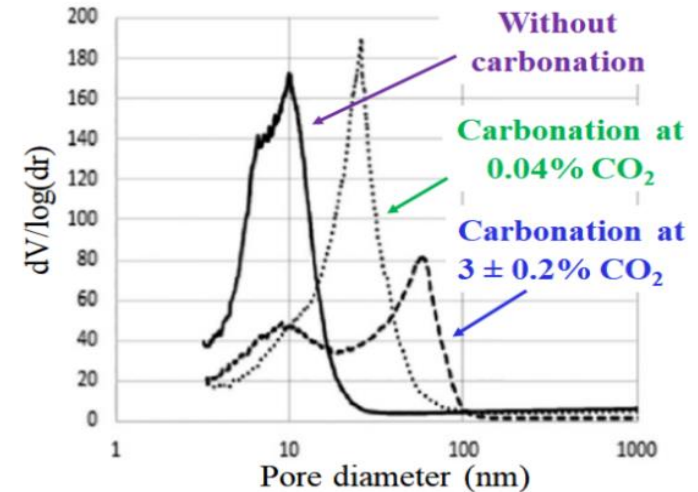
March 29, 2022

Carbonation Degradation of C-S-H



Carbonation Degradation of C-S-H

- ❑ Around 0.04% of CO₂ present in atmosphere
- ❑ C-S-H carbonation cause shrinkage, reduced pH, and increased critical pore size

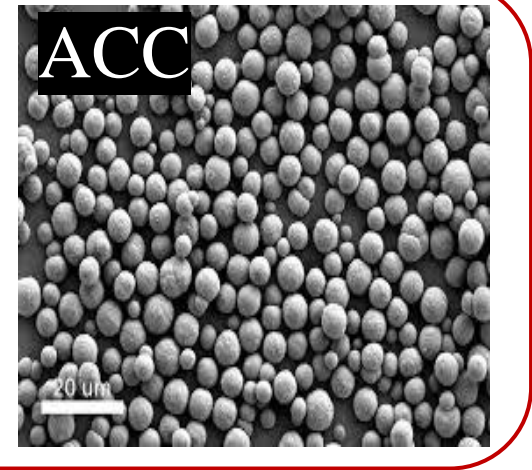


- ❑ A problem for
 - *Ca-rich Alkali activated material*
 - *Concrete with high volume of SCMs*



Carbonation induced corrosion

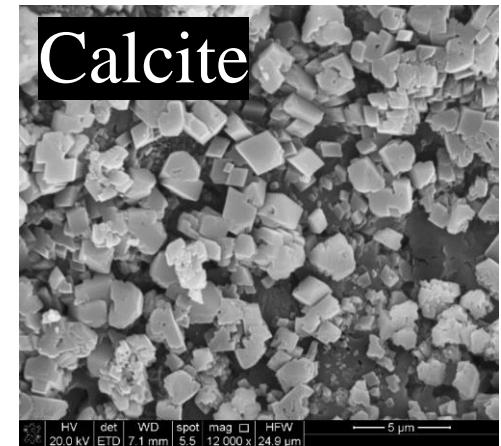
More about CaCO_3



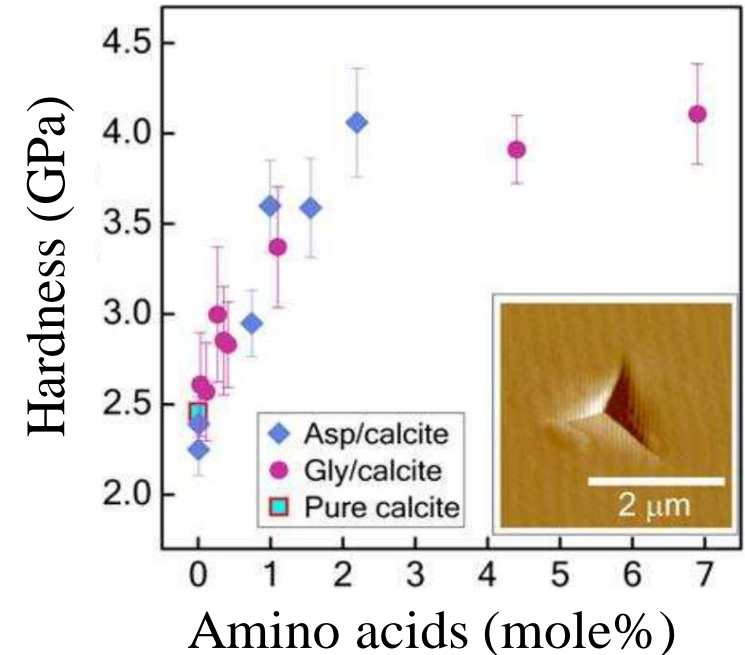
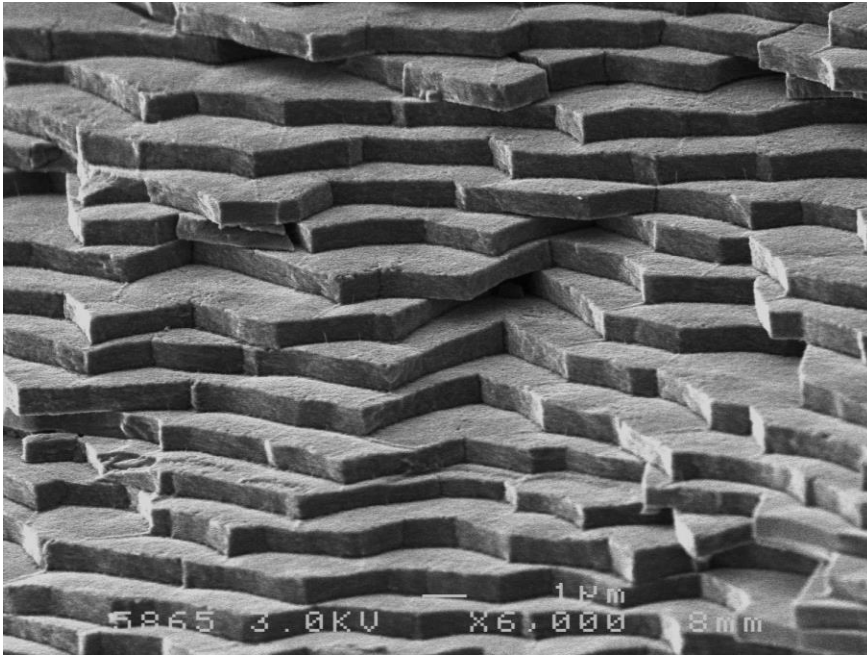
Can reduce carbonation extent

- Calcite, Aragonite, Vaterite and ACC
- Solubility and hardness of polymorphs are different
- Exact polymorphs depends on pH, CO_2 concentration, RH, etc.

How can we control CaCO_3 crystallization?



Role Biomimetic molecules

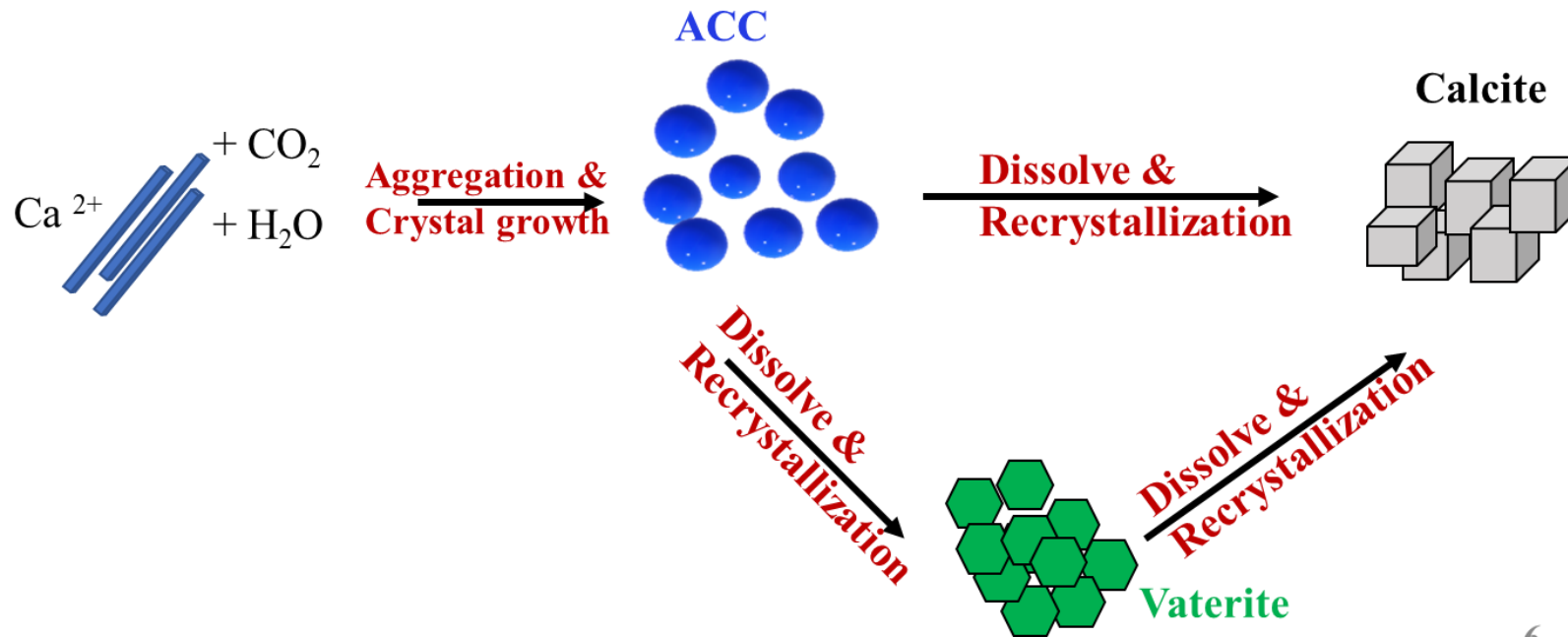


Kim et al. Nature Materials 2016

- ❑ Some specific biochemicals can affect the crystallization of CaCO_3
- ❑ This process results in the formation of ‘organic-inorganic’ hybrid material with superior mechanical performance.

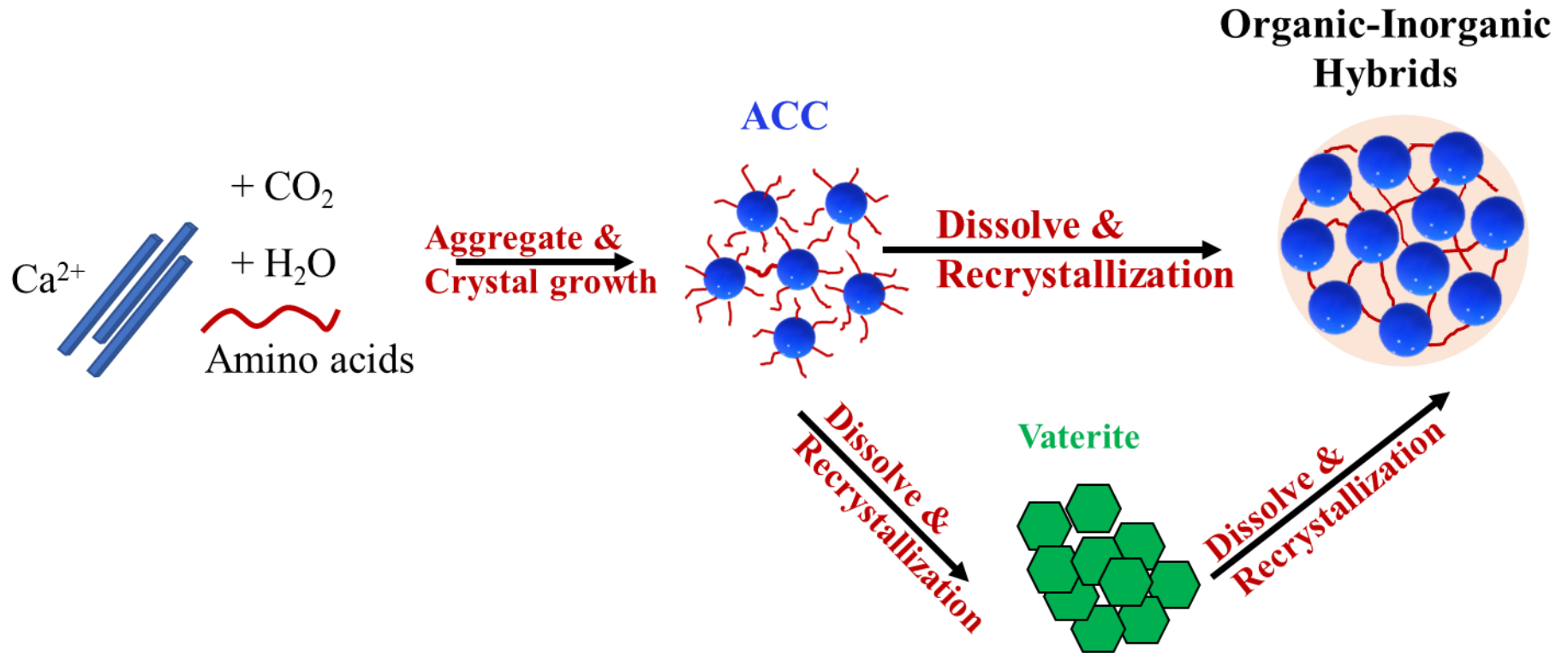
More about CaCO₃

CaCO₃ crystallization without biomimetic molecules



More about CaCO_3

CaCO_3 crystallization with biomimetic molecules

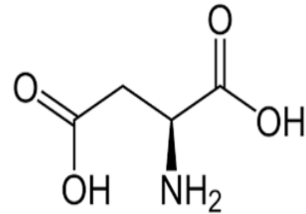


Research Goal

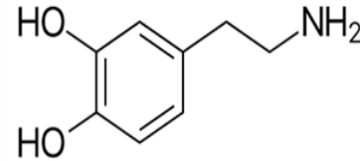
Applications of **biomimetic molecules** to prevent the deterioration of calcium silicate hydrate (C-S-H) during carbonation

Experimental Setup

□ Biomimetic molecules

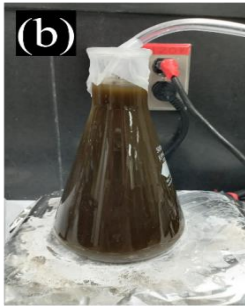
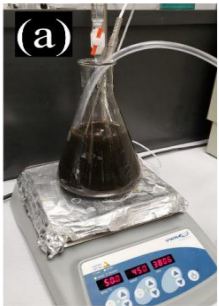


L-aspartic acid



Dopamine

□ C-S-H synthesis (Ca/Si ratio of 1.5)

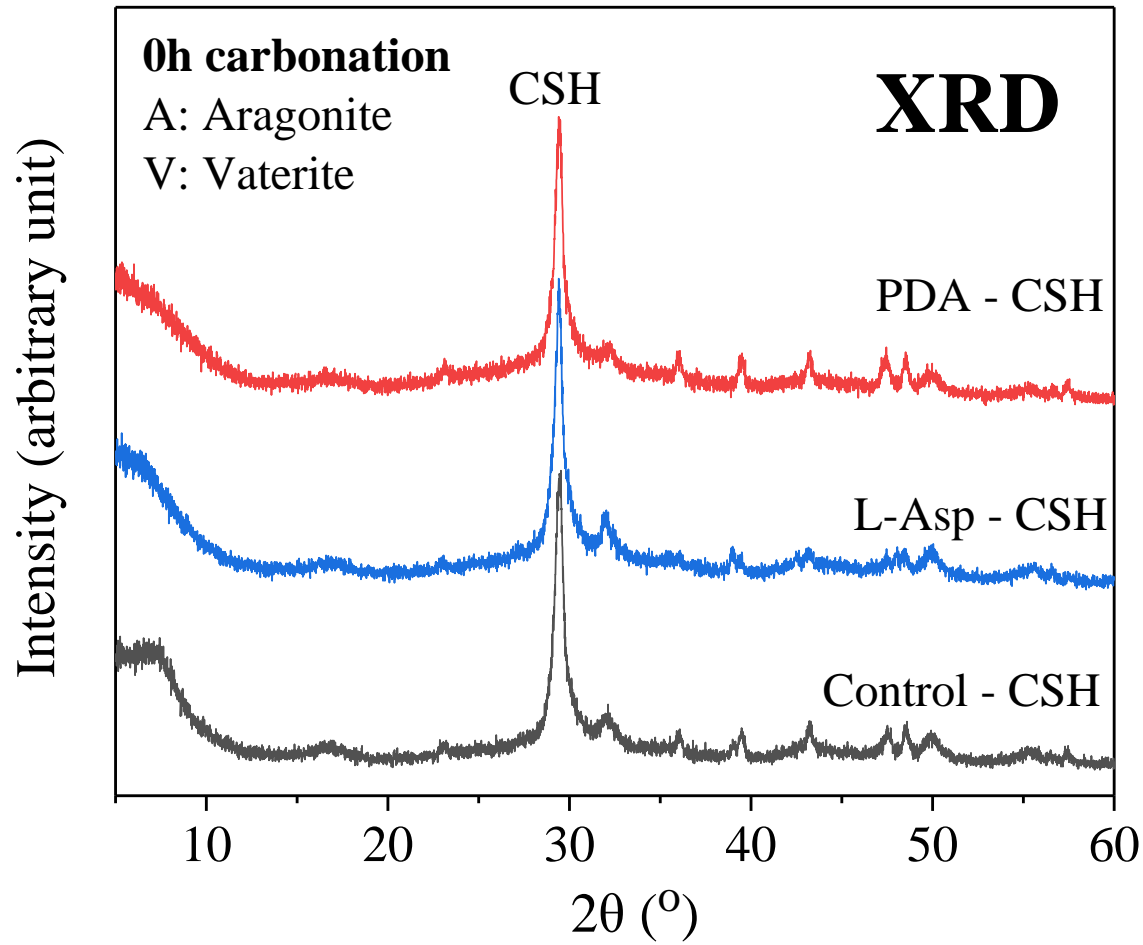


□ Carbonation at 4% CO₂ environment



Findings

Characteristics of synthesized C-S-H



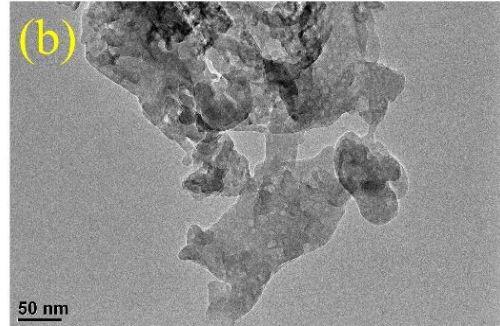
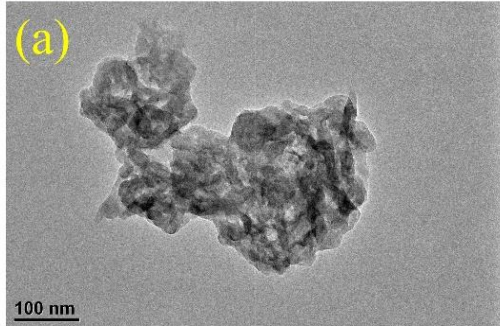
XRF

Sample	C/S Ratio
Control	1.0
L-Asp-CSH	0.9
PDA-CSH	0.9

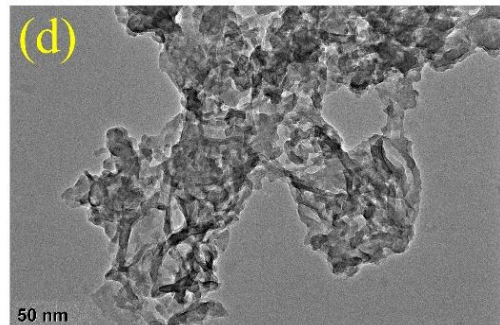
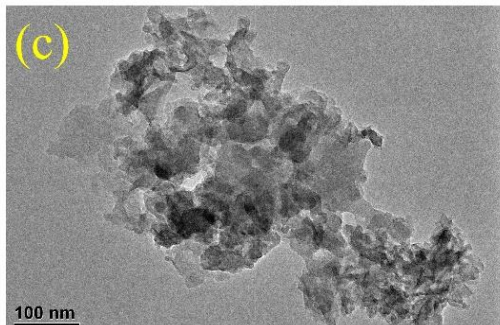
Characteristics of synthesized C-S-H



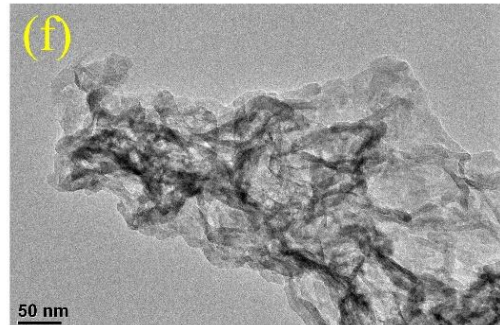
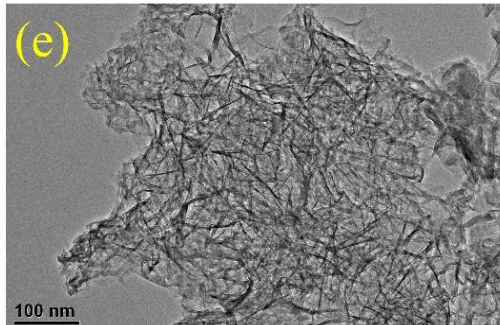
Control C-S-H



PDA modified C-S-H



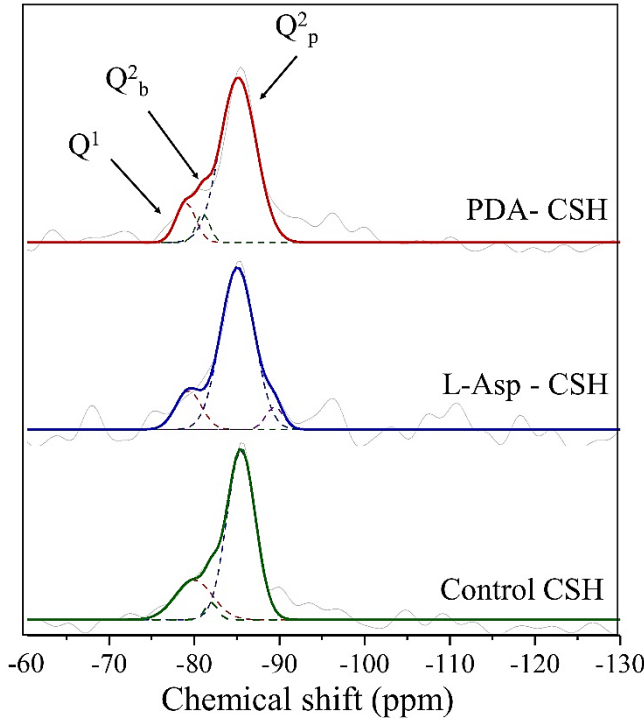
L-Asp modified C-S-H



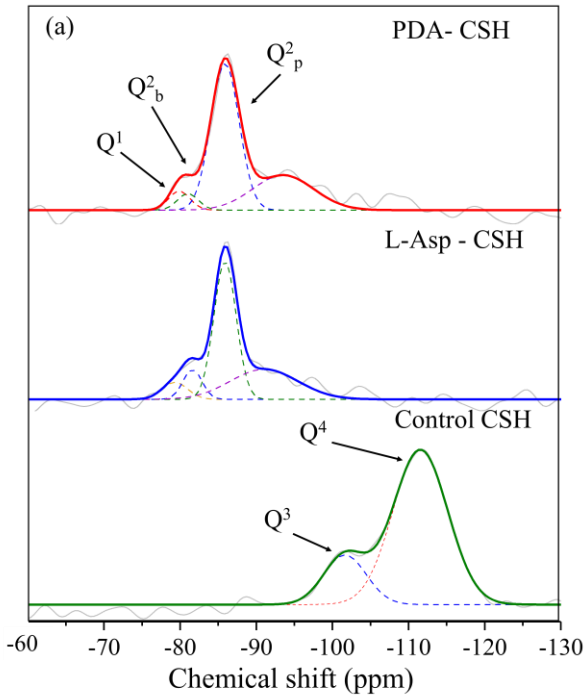
Effects of Carbonation: ^{29}Si NMR

After Carbonation

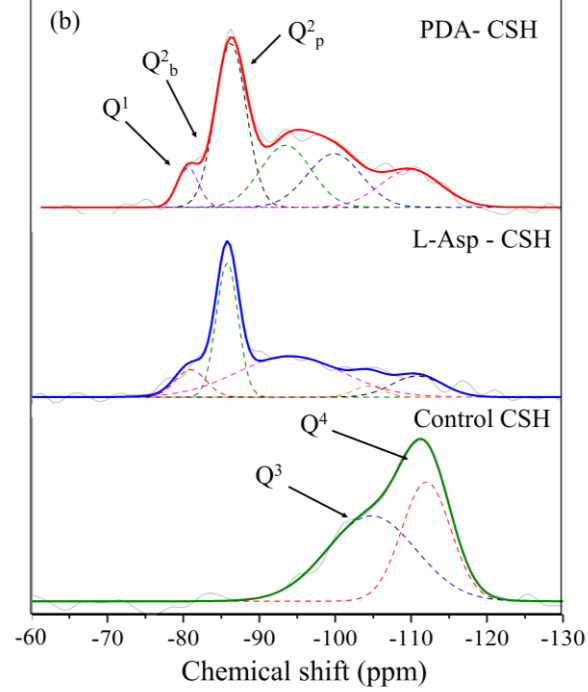
Before Carbonation



168 hours

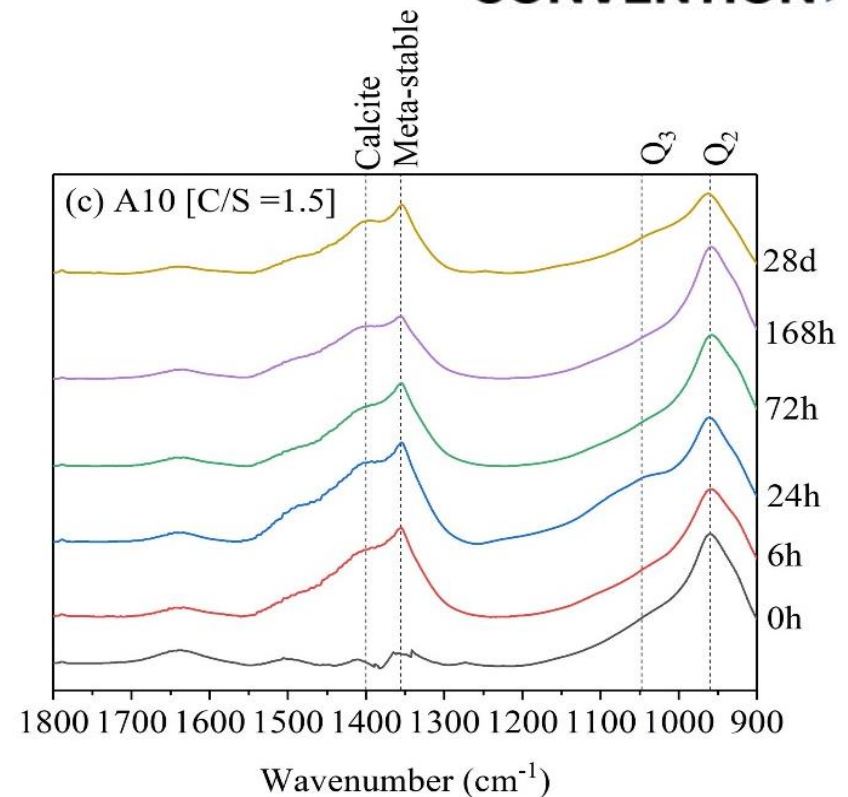
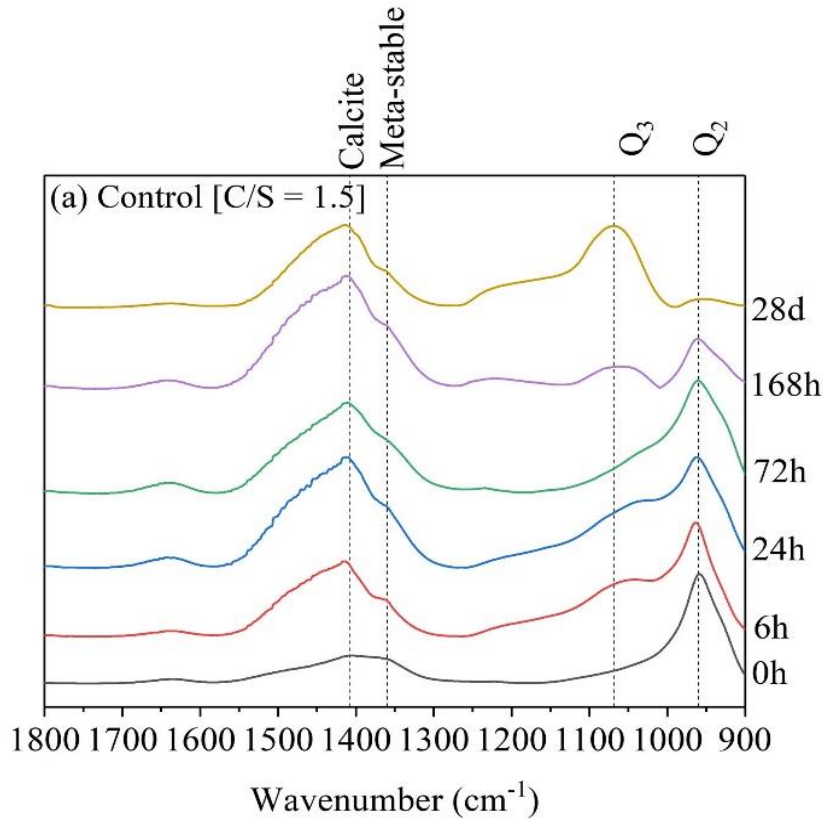


28 days



Both L-Asp and PDA modified batches showed superior resistance to carbonation

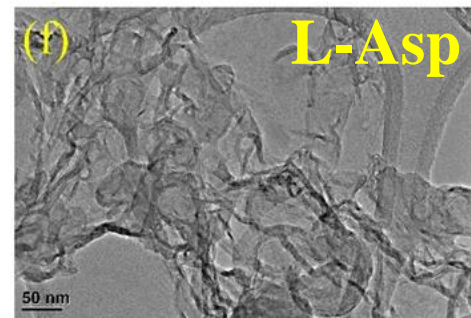
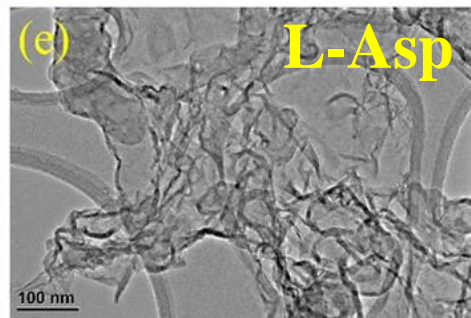
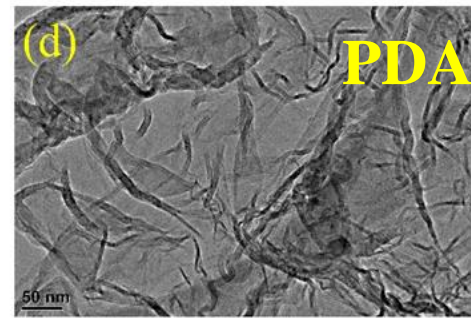
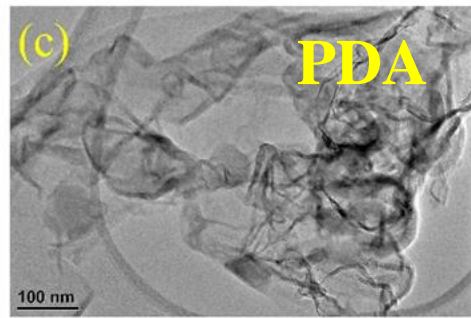
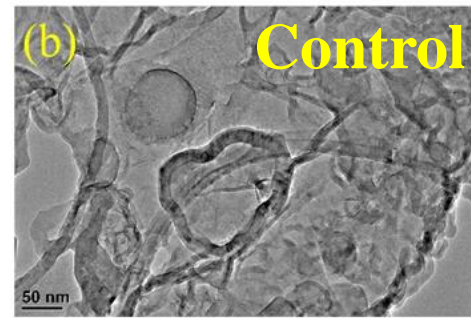
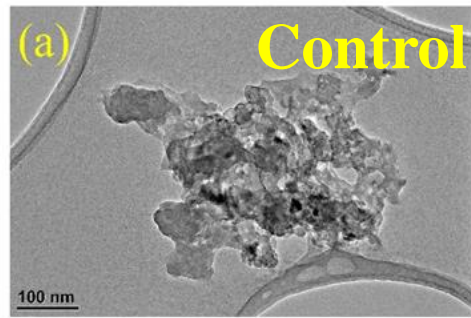
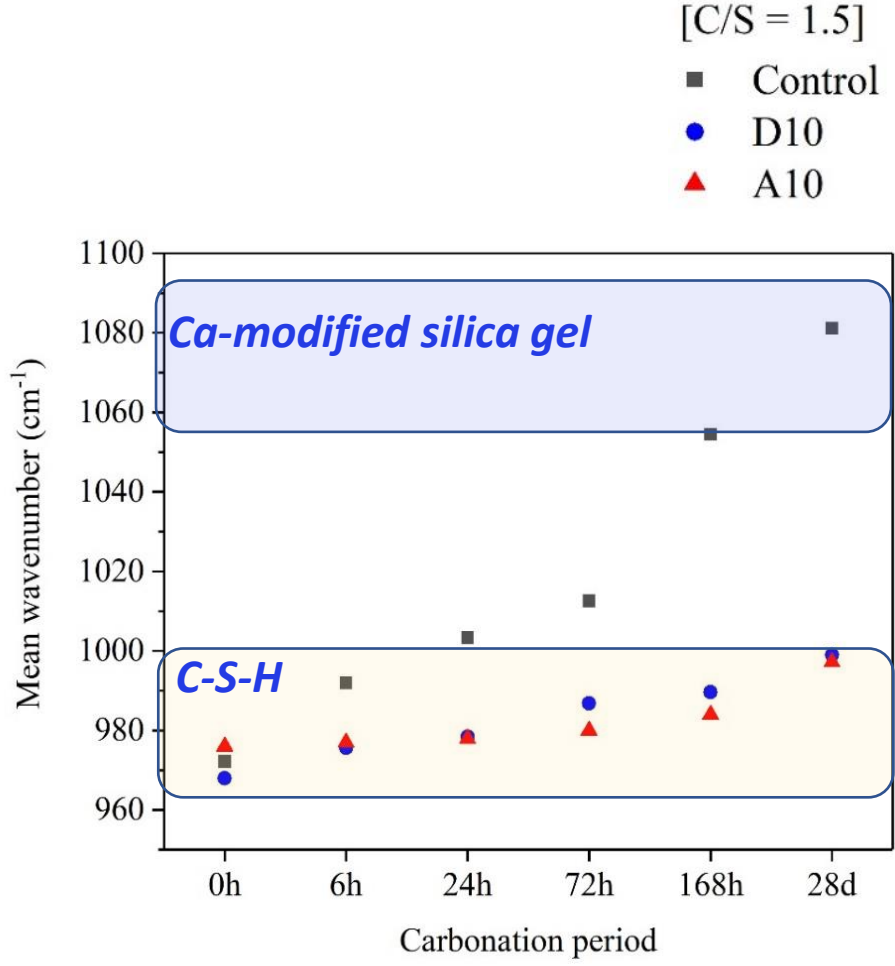
Carbonate Polymorphs: FTIR spectra



- ❑ Control batch primarily contained calcite
- ❑ L-Asp and PDA modified C-S-H primarily formed ACC and vaterite after carbonation

Carbonation Degradation Rate

After Carbonation



Effects of Molecules and Carbonation: Nanomechanical properties

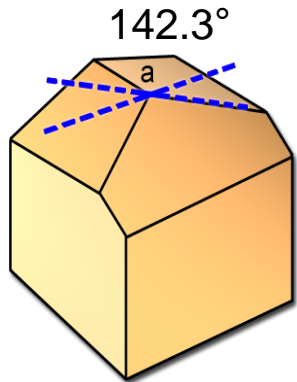


Figure: Berkovich tip

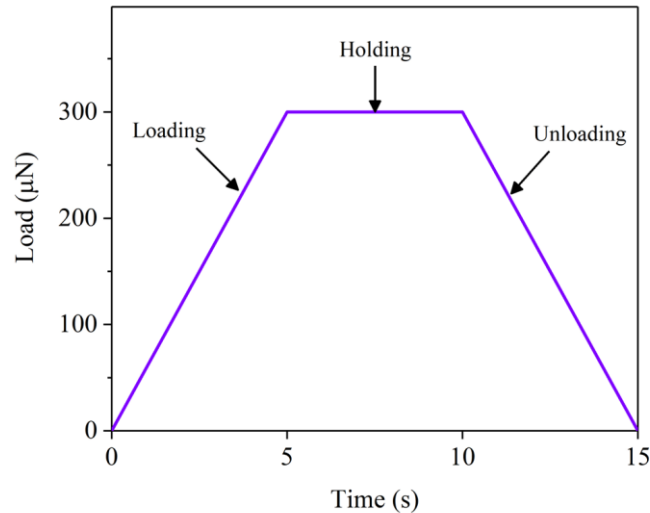


Figure: Loading setup

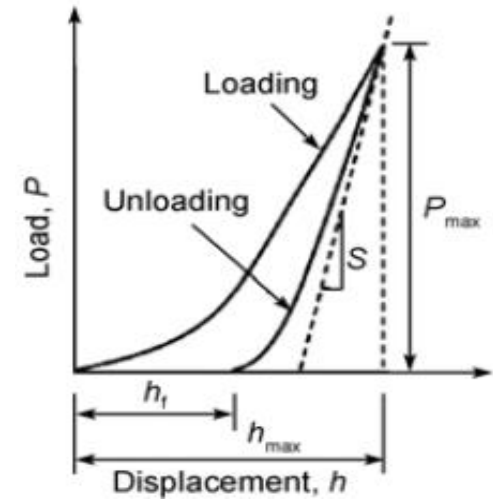
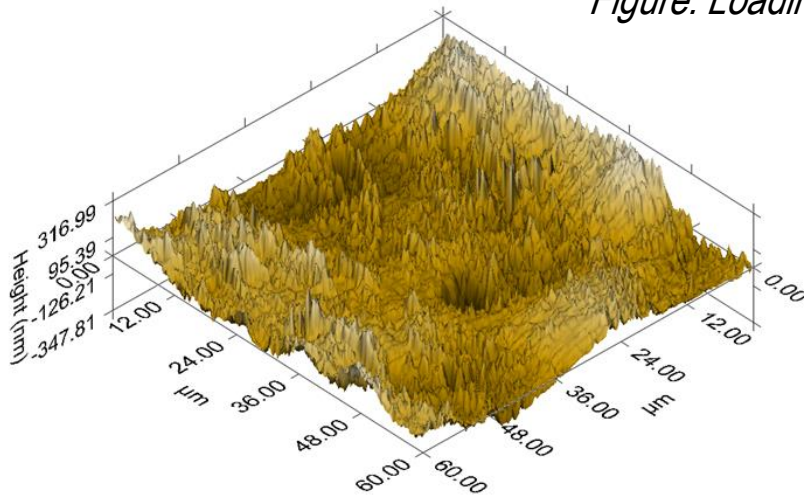


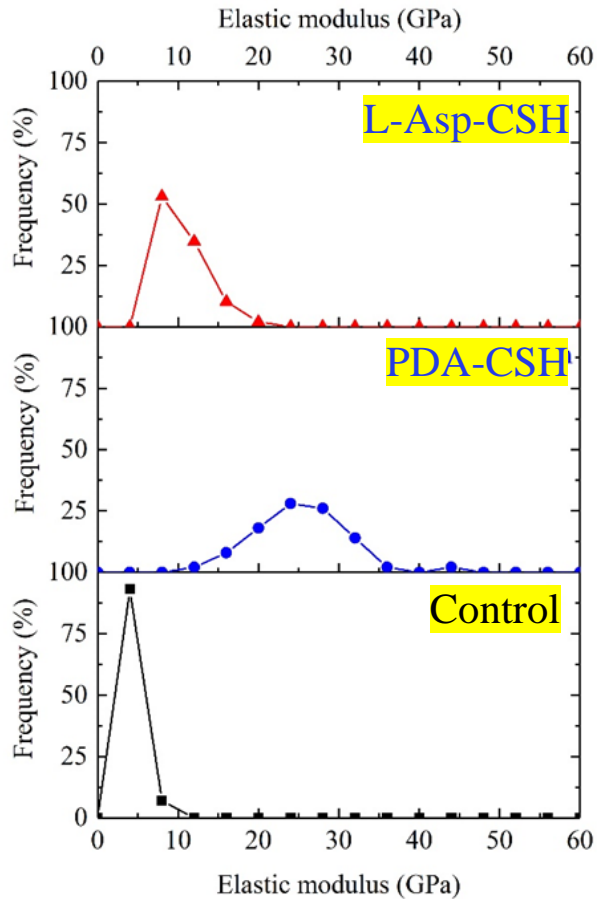
Figure: Load vs. Displacement



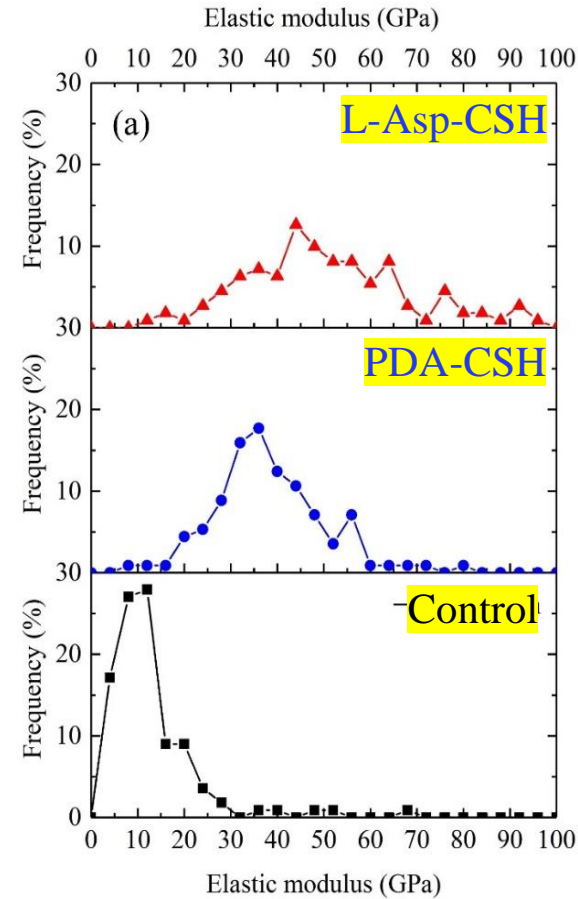
- **Grid nanoindentation:** 120 indentations performed
- **Scan size:** $30\ \mu\text{m} \times 30\ \mu\text{m}$ (grid indentation performed twice over two area)
- **RMS roughness:** less than 80 nm
- **Peak load:** $300\ \mu\text{N}$ force
- **Average indentation depth:** 100-300 nm

Effects of Molecules and Carbonation: Nanomechanical properties

Before Carbonation



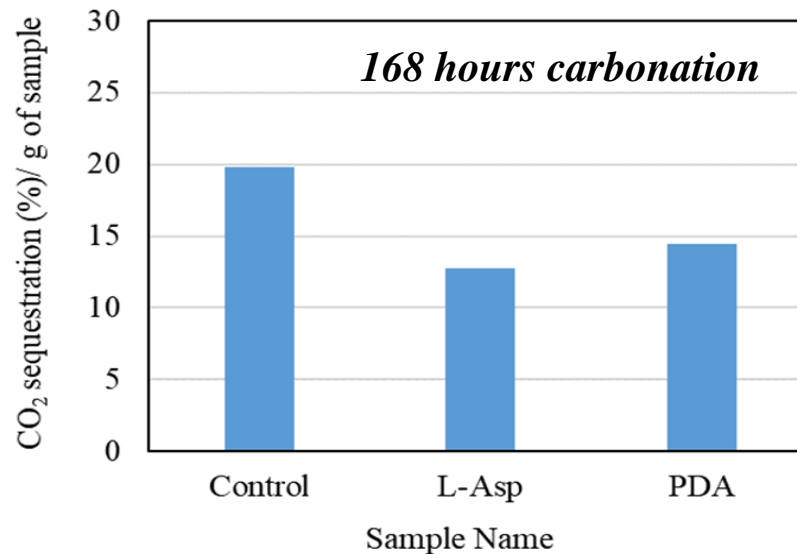
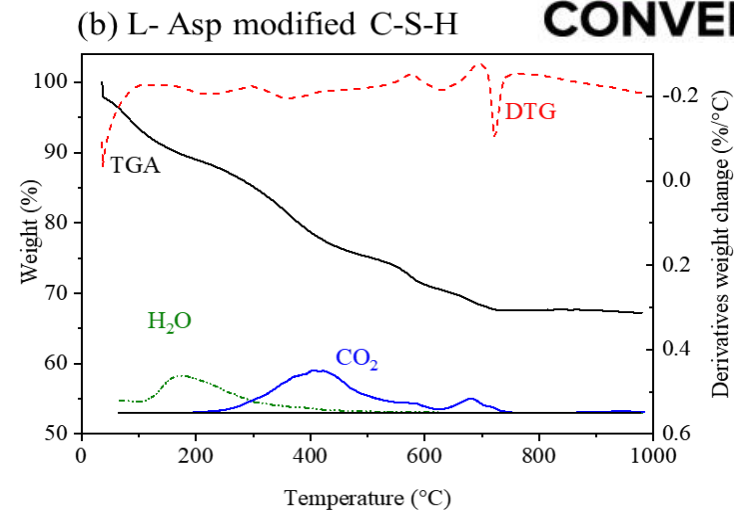
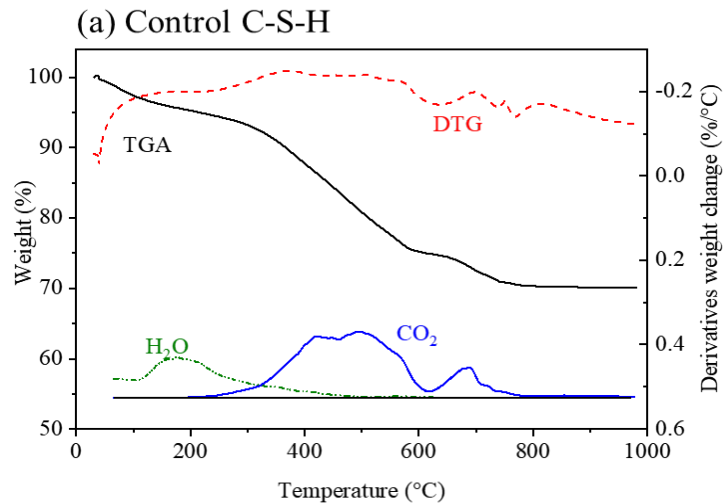
After Carbonation (168 hours)



- Biomimetic molecules showed enhanced elastic modulus before and after carbonation

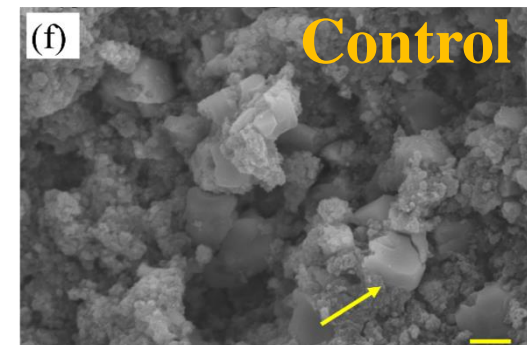
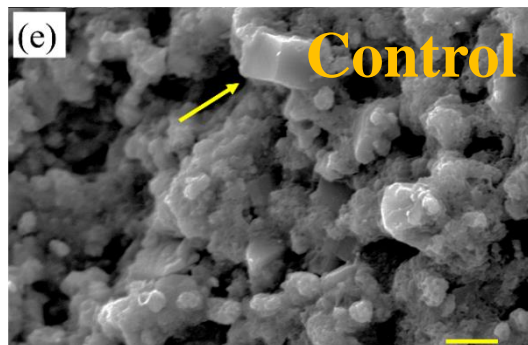
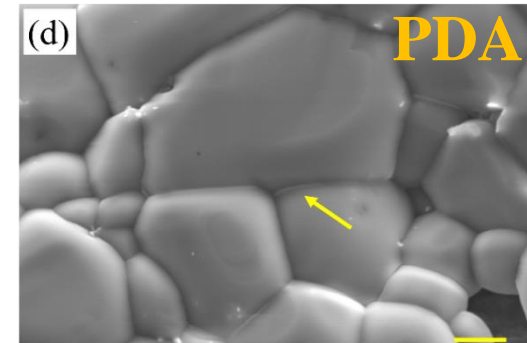
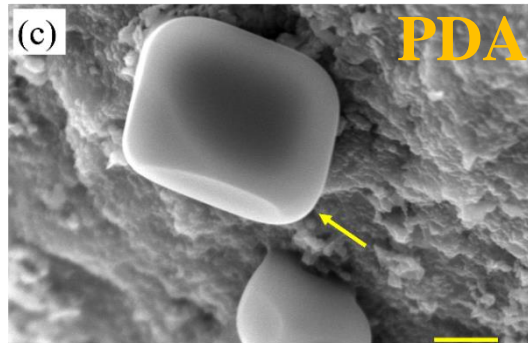
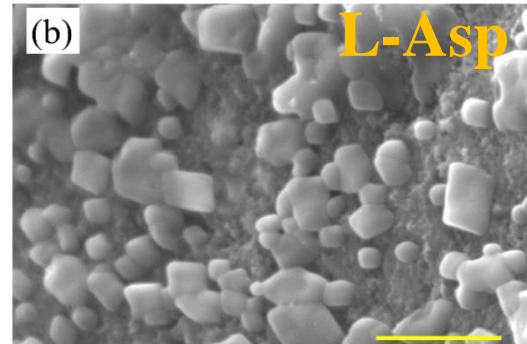
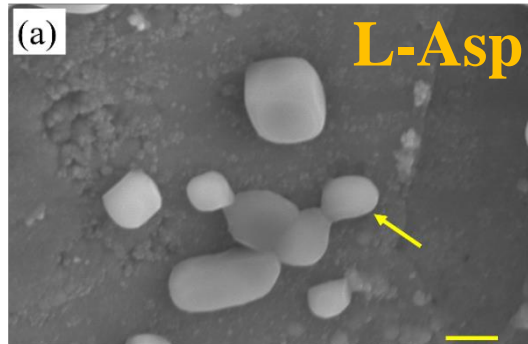
Effects of Molecules:

CO₂ sequestration capacity



- Biomimetic molecules reduce CO₂ sequestration

Effects of molecules: CaCO_3 morphology



Concluding Remarks

- ❑ Biomimetic molecules can reduce or prevent carbonation degradation of C-S-H
- ❑ Biomimetic molecules can significantly enhance elastic properties of C-S-H
- ❑ These molecules can be used as chemical admixtures in some low-carbon binders, including alkali-activated materials, SCM containing concrete, etc.
- ❑ Selection/ screening of biomimetic molecules is challenging

Acknowledgement



Thank you!

Questions

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<https://www.ashraf-lab.com/>

