

Synthesis and Characterization of Iron and Aluminum-Containing AFm Phases

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Abstract : The cement industry accounts for 8% of the global CO₂ emissions, and approximately 60% of these emissions are associated with the Portland cement clinker production from the decarbonization of limestone (CaCO₃). Their impact on the greenhouse effect results in growing social awareness. Therefore, CO₂ footprint becomes a product selection choice, and substituting Portland cement with a lower CO₂-footprint alternative binder is sought. In this context, new hydraulic binders have been studied as a potential Ordinary Portland Cement substitute. Many of them are composed of iron oxides and aluminum oxides, present in the Ca₄Al_{2-x}Fe_{2+x}O₁₀-like phase and forming Ca-LDH (i.e. AFM) as a hydration product. It has become essential to study the possible existence of Fe/Al AFM solid solutions to characterize the hydration process properly. Ca₂Al_{2-x}Fe_x(OH)₆.X.nH₂O layered AFM samples intercalated with either nitrate or chloride X anions were synthesized based on the co-precipitation method under a nitrogen atmosphere to avoid the carbonation effect. AFM samples intercalated with carbonate anions were synthesized based on the anionic exchange process, using AFM-NO₃ as the source material. These three AFM samples were synthesized with varying Fe/Al molar ratios. The experimental conditions were optimized to make possible the formation of Al-AFM and Fe-AFM using the same parameters (namely pH value and salt concentration). Rietveld refinements were performed to demonstrate the existence of a solid solution between the two trivalent metallic end members. Spectroscopic analyses were used to confirm the intercalation of the targeted anion; secondary electron images were taken to analyze the AFM samples' morphology, and energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) was carried out to determine the elemental composition of the AFM samples. Results of this study make it possible to quantify the Al/Fe ratio of the AFM phases precipitated in our hydraulic binder, thanks to the determined Vegard's law characteristic to the corresponding solid solutions

Keywords : AFm phase, iron-rich binder, low-carbon cement, solid solution

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