

# Structure of Cement Phases from *ab initio* Modeling

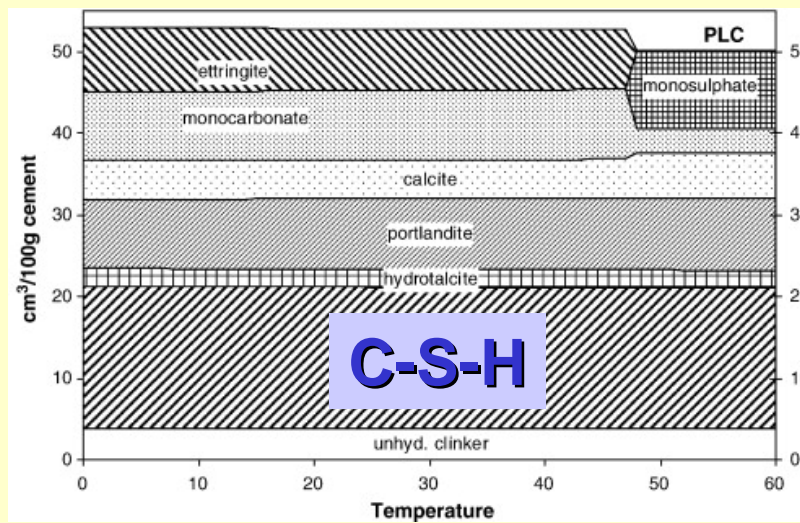
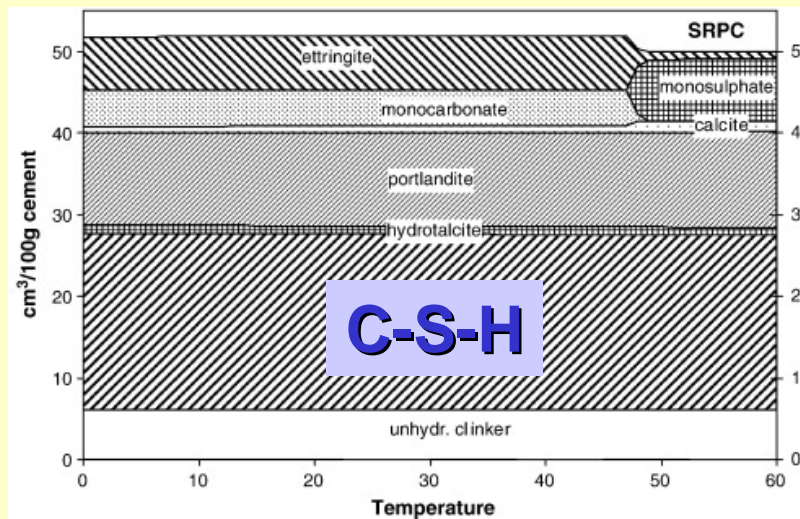
## *Crystalline C-S-H*

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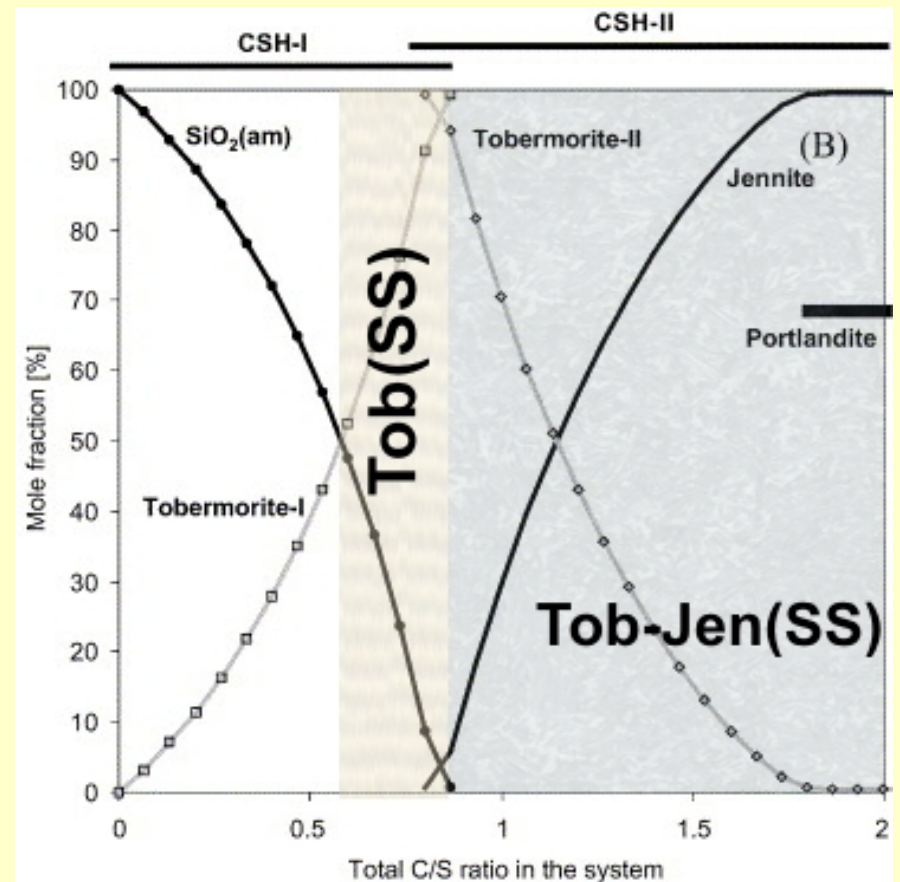
*Laboratory for Waste Management  
Paul Scherrer Institute  
Switzerland*

# Cement Phase Composition



Lothenbach et al. (2008)

## C-S-H Solid Solution Model



Lothenbach & Winnefeld (2006) after Kulik & Kersten (2001)

## Possible end-Members for Amorphous C-S-H Solid Solutions

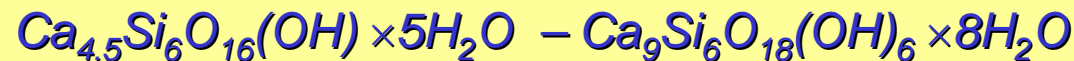
**C-S-H (I): Anomalous – Normal Tobermorite Solid Solution**

$$\text{Ca/Si} = 0.60 - 0.75$$



**C-S-H (II): Normal Tobermorite – Jennite Solid Solution**

$$\text{Ca/Si} = 0.75 - 1.50$$

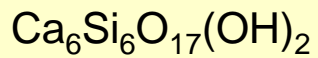


## Further relevant C-S-H Phases

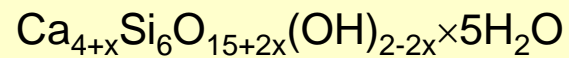


# Basic Structural Elements of C-S-H Phases

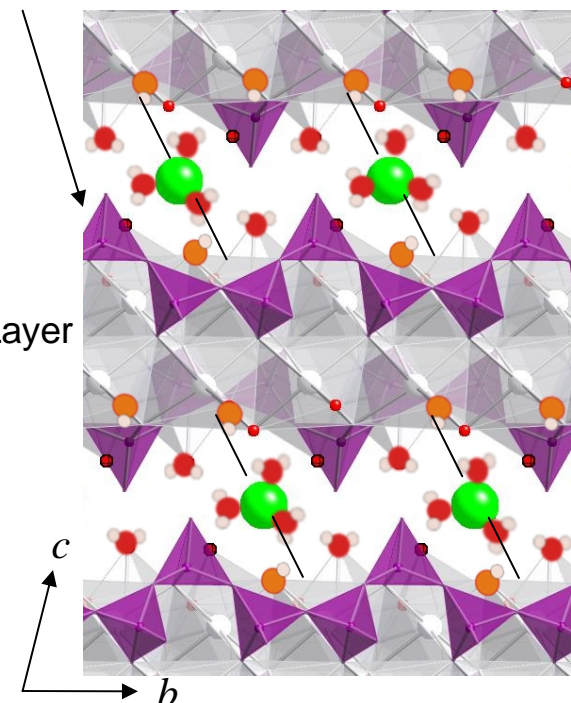
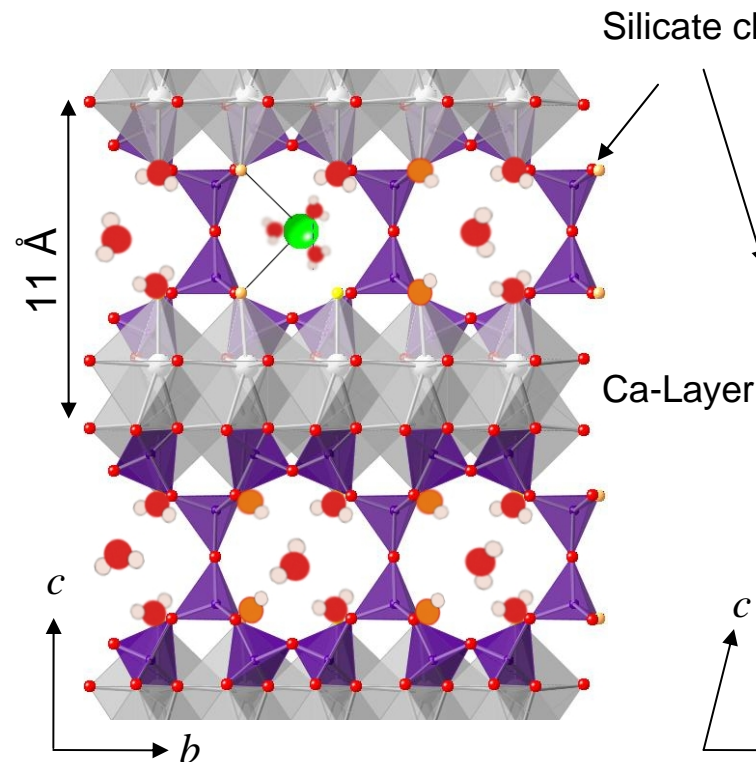
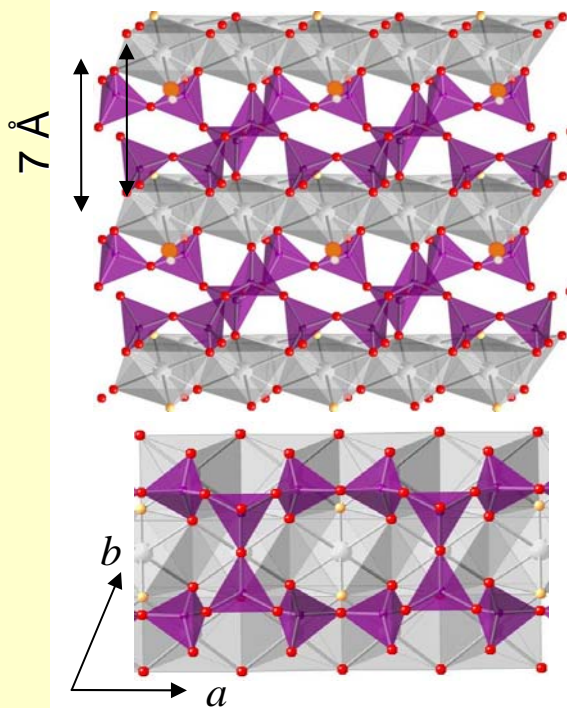
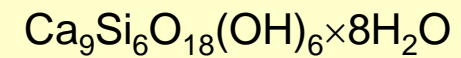
Xonotlite



11 Å Tobermorite



Jennite



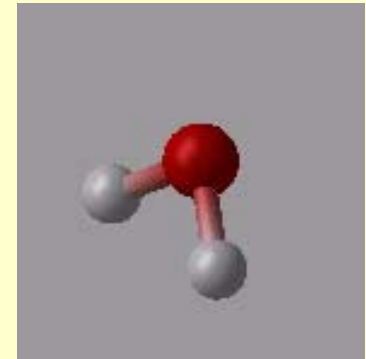
# Method

## Molecular Dynamics (MD)

### Newton Equation

$$M_k \frac{d^2 R_k}{dt^2} = - \frac{\partial U(R)}{\partial R_k}$$

**Must be known**



$$\Gamma(\{R_k\}, \{\dot{R}_k\})$$

**Ensemble of position and velocities**

## Average over Ensemble

### Structure:

- Bond distances
- Crystallographic positions
- ...

### Thermodynamics:

- Energies
- Temperature
- ...

### Dynamics:

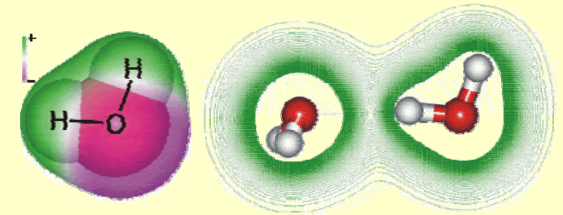
- IR spectra
- Diffusion
- ...

# Interaction Potentials

- **Ab Initio methods**

Solve Schrödinger equation to obtain energy and forces

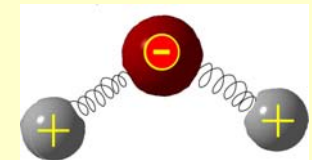
$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + U\Psi = E\Psi$$



- **Empirical force field methods**

*intra*-molecular: harmonic bond stretching, bending ...

*inter*-molecular: electrostatic and van der Waals interaction



**Ab Initio**       $\Leftrightarrow$       **Empirical**

☹ *Computationally expensive*

☺ *Valid for any P-T conditions and chemistry*

☺ *Correct description of bond breaking/forming*

☹ *up to  $\sim n \times 10^2$  atoms*

☹ *up to  $\sim n \times 10$  ps*

☺ *Fast computation*

☹ *Must be calibrated for the system of interest*

☹ *Fail to describe bond breaking/forming*

☺ *up to  $\sim n \times 10^6$  atoms*

☺ *up to  $\sim n \times 10^2$  ns*

# Density functional theory

Hohenberg & Kohn, 1964; Kohn & Sham 1965;

Schrödinger Equation

$$H\Psi(R_{3N}) = E\Psi(R_{3N})$$

- Exact Hamiltonian
- 3N dimensional problem  
far too complex :-((

Kohn-Sham Equation

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H^{KS} \psi_1(r_3) = \epsilon_1^{KS} \psi_1(r_3) \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ H^{KS} \psi_N(r_3) = \epsilon_N^{KS} \psi_N(r_3) \end{array} \right.$$

- Approximate Hamiltonian
- 3 dimensional problem  
but can be solved ! :-))

$$H^{KS} = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2}_{\text{Kinetic Energy of Electrons}} + \underbrace{\hat{V}_{ext}(R_{nuc})}_{\text{Coulomb Interaction Nuclei - Electrons}} + \underbrace{\hat{V}_{Hartree}[\rho^{el}]}_{\text{Coulomb Interaction Electrons}} + \underbrace{\hat{V}_{xc}[\rho^{el}]}_{\text{Quantum effects Approximation}}$$

$$\rho^{el}(r) = \sum_i |\psi_i(r)|^2$$

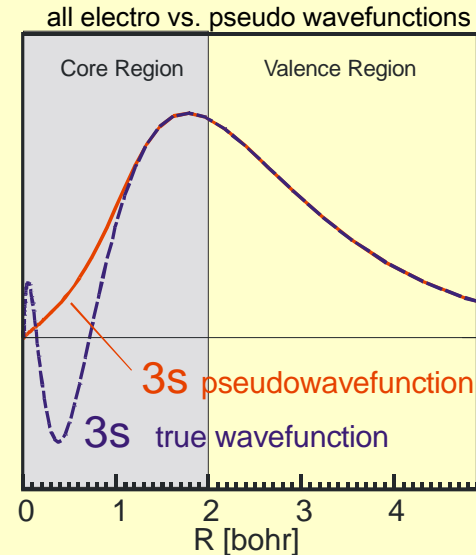
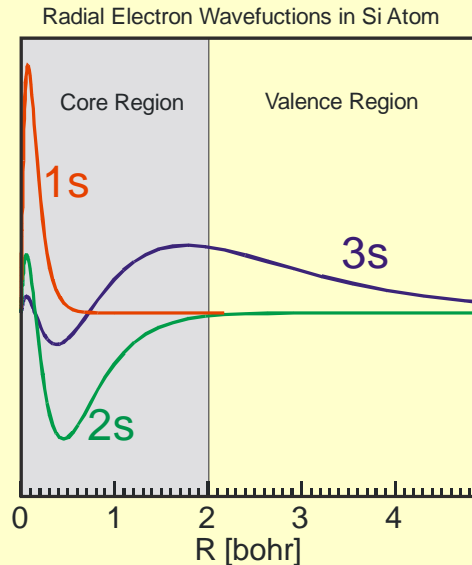
**Major uncertainty**

# Approximations for Exchange and Correlation functional

$$\hat{V}_{xc}$$

- local density approximation (LDA)  $\hat{V}_{xc}[\rho^{el}(r)]$  homogeneous electron gas
- generalized gradient approximation (BLYP, PBE, ....)  $\hat{V}_{xc}[\rho^{el}(r), \nabla\rho^{el}(r)]$

## Pseudopotential approximation an example for Si atom



## Basis set

Plane Waves

$$\psi_i = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{i,\mathbf{k}} e^{-i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}}$$

Gaussian basis set

$$\psi_i = \sum_{\mu} c_{i,\mu} \varphi_{\mu}$$

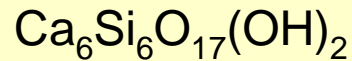
$$\varphi_{\mu}(\alpha, l, m, n) = N e^{-\alpha r^2} x^l y^m z^n$$



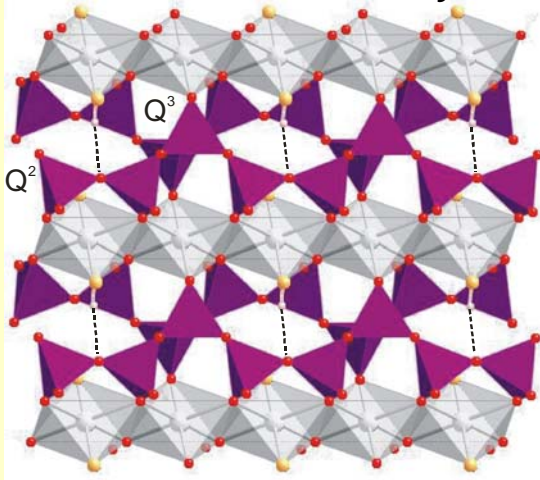
## DFT approach used in this work

- CPMD code (used for oblique supercell)
  - Plane Wave basis set
  - 70 Ry cut-off
  - BLYP functional, MT-pseudopotentials
  - Car-Parrinello MD
- CP2K/Quickstep code (used for orthogonal supercell)
  - Gaussian and Plane Wave basis set
  - Triple- $\zeta$  basis for O and H, double- $\zeta$  for Si and Ca
  - PBE functional, Goedecker - pseudopotentials
  - Born Oppenheimer MD

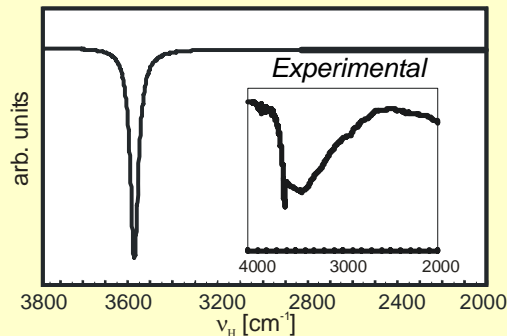
# Xonotlite



Ideal structure from X-ray studies:



Calculated IR spectra



CPMD, BLYP, MT-PP, 80 Ry

# Experimental Observations

NMR:

- Presence of both Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>1</sup> sites
- Presence OH with different environment and molecular H<sub>2</sub>O

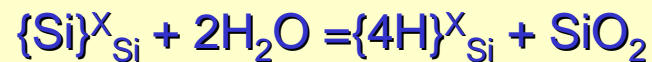
IR and TG/DTA:

- Presence of molecular H<sub>2</sub>O

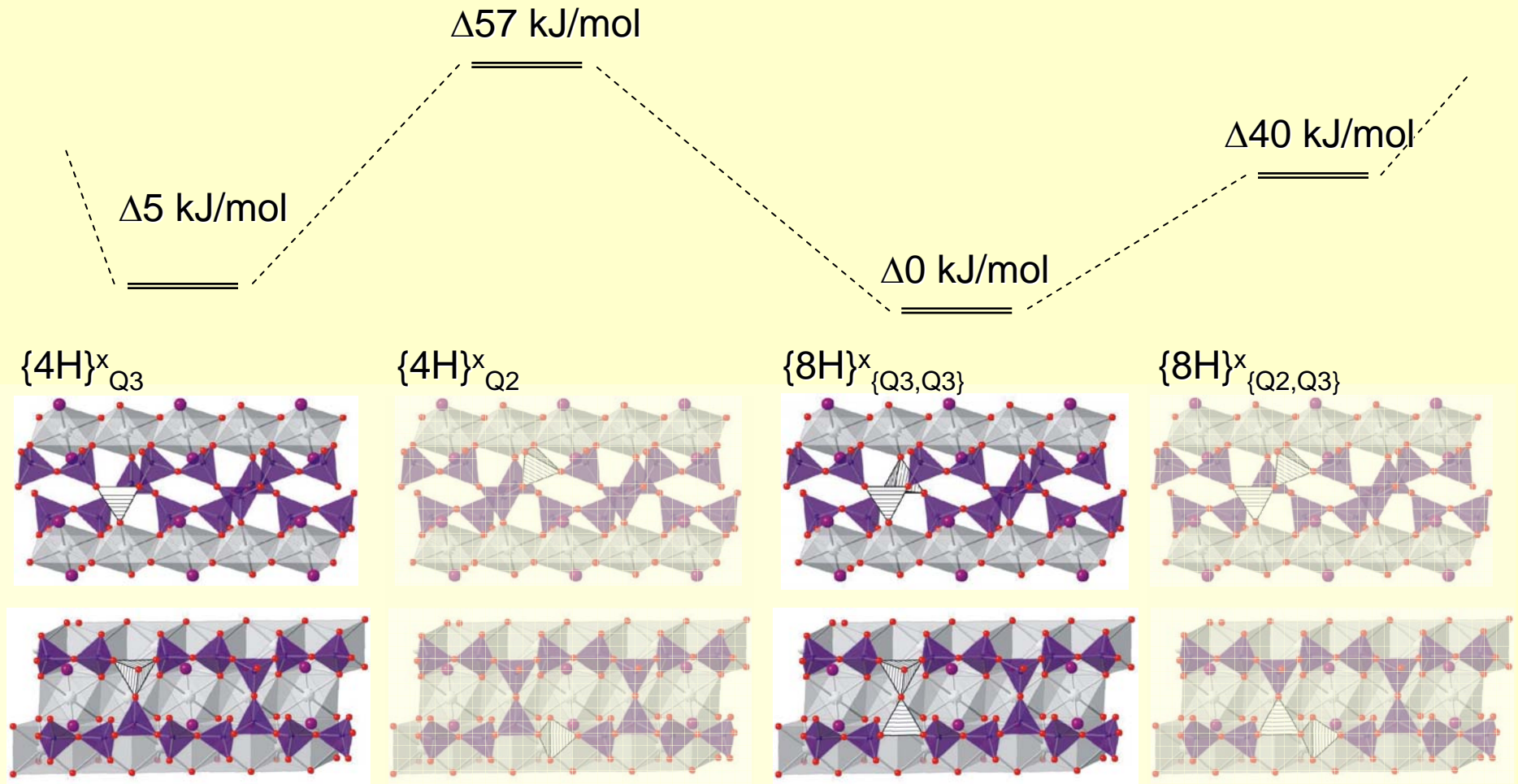
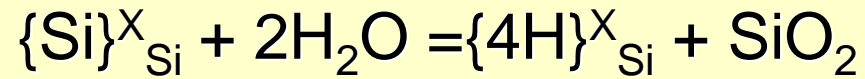
EDS:

- Ca:Si > 1.0 in disordered samples

Possible defect formation mechanism



# Assumed Defect Formation Mechanism



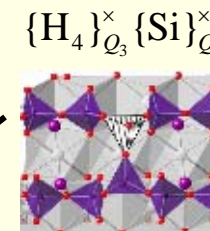
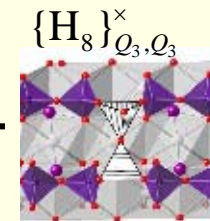
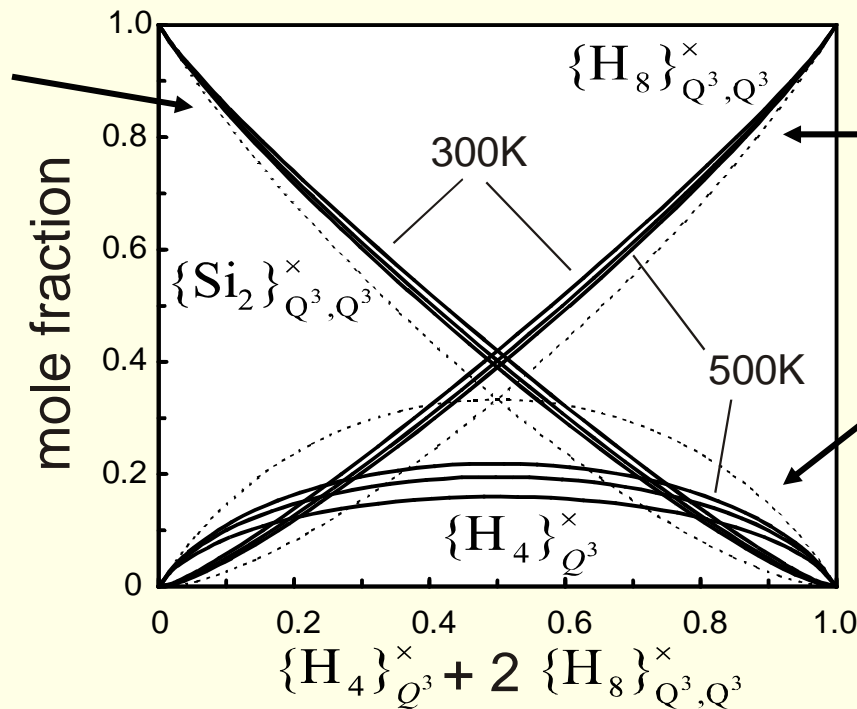
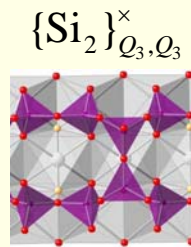
CPMD, BLYP, MT-PP, 80 Ry

Churakov & Mandaliev (2008) CCR

# Thermodynamics of Defects in Xenotlite



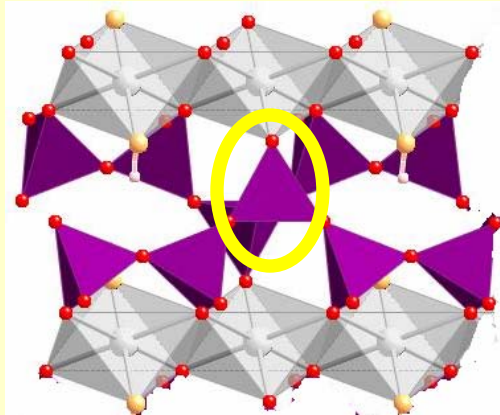
$$\frac{[\{\text{Si}_2\}_{\text{Q}_3, \text{Q}_3}^{\times}] [\{\text{H}_8\}_{\text{Q}_3, \text{Q}_3}^{\times}]}{[\{\text{H}_4\}_{\text{Q}_3}^{\times}]^2 [\{\text{Si}\}_{\text{Q}_3}^{\times}]^2} = \exp\left[-\frac{\Delta E}{RT}\right]$$



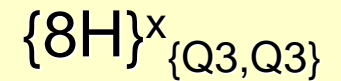
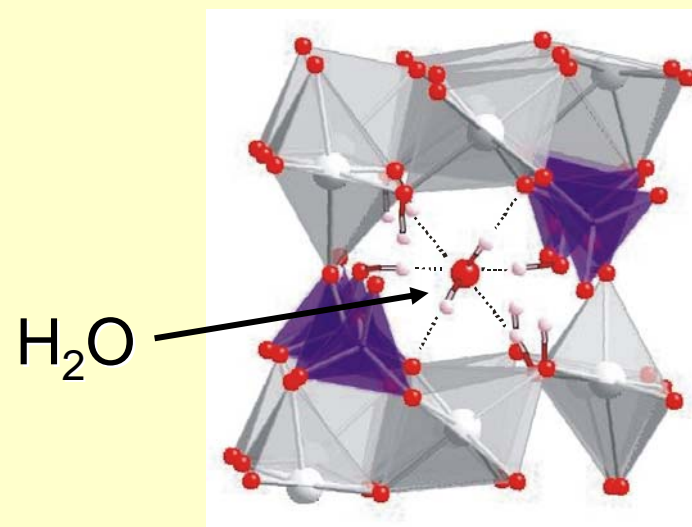
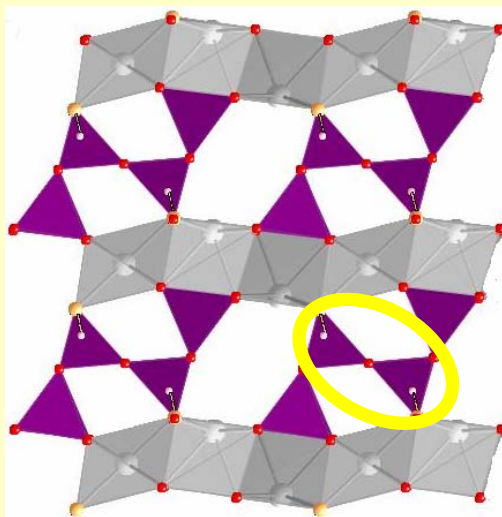
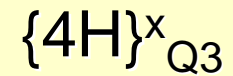
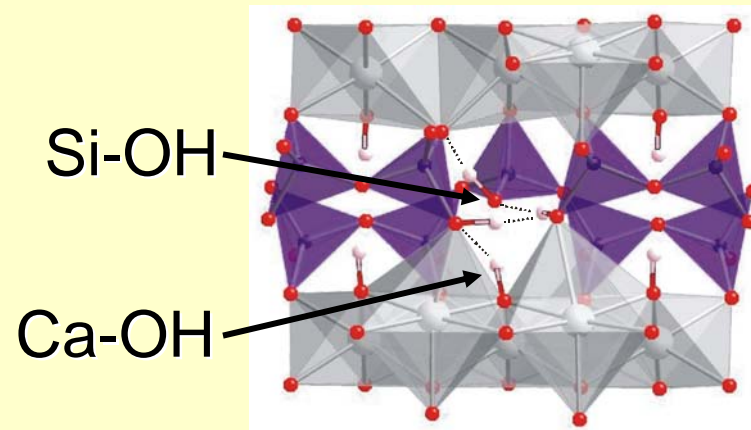
Churakov & Mandaliev (2008) CCR

# Structure of Defects in Xonotlite

*Idealized Structure*

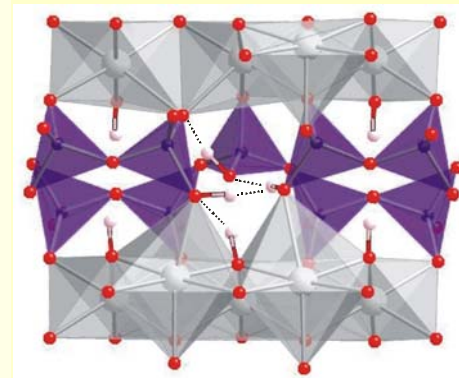
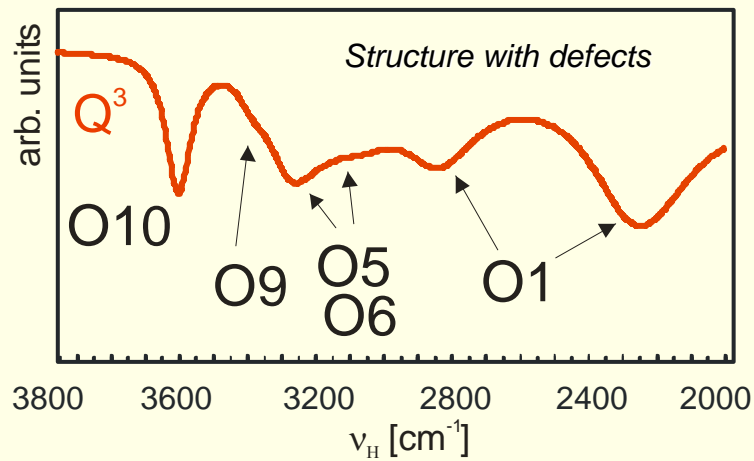
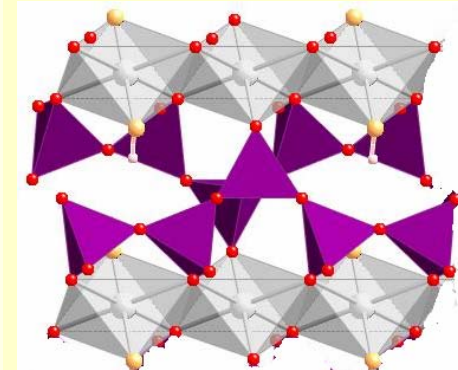
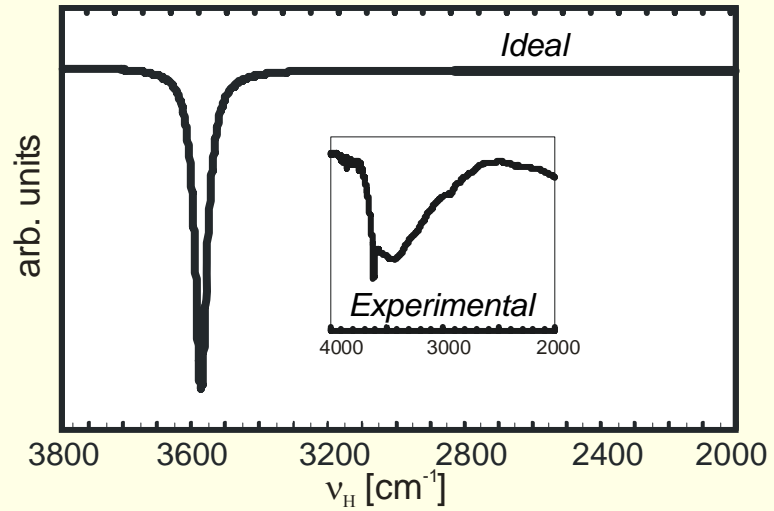


*Structure with Defects*



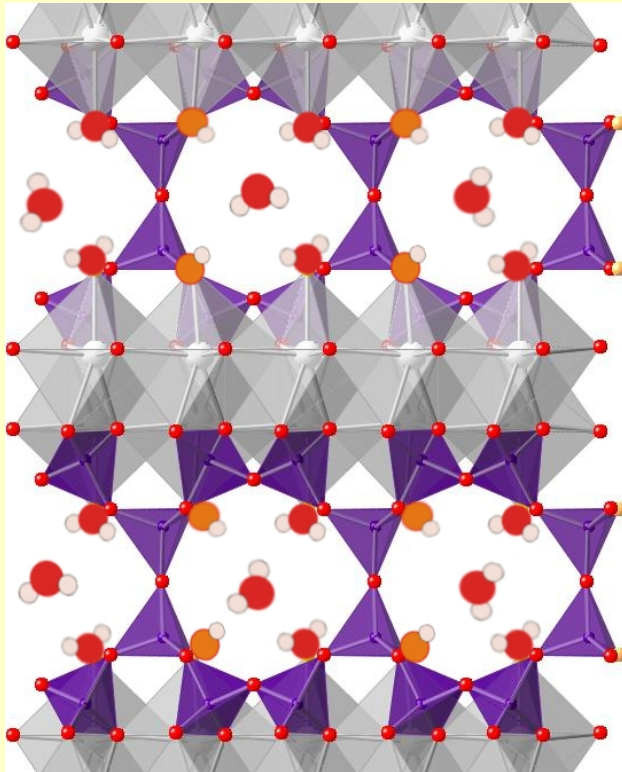
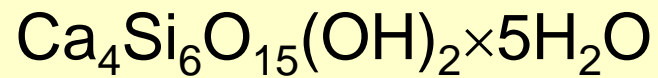
*Churakov & Mandaliev (2008) CCR*

# IR spectra

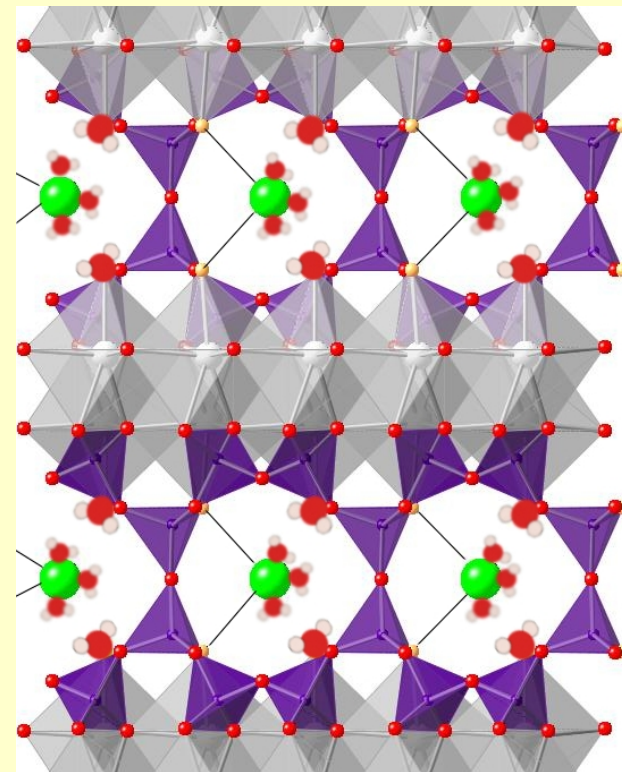
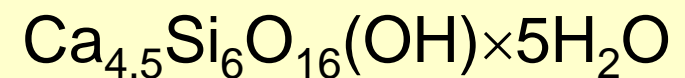


## Structure of 11 Å Tobermorite

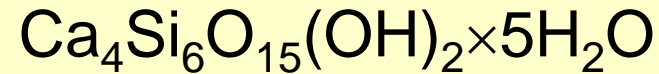
Anomalous Tobermorite



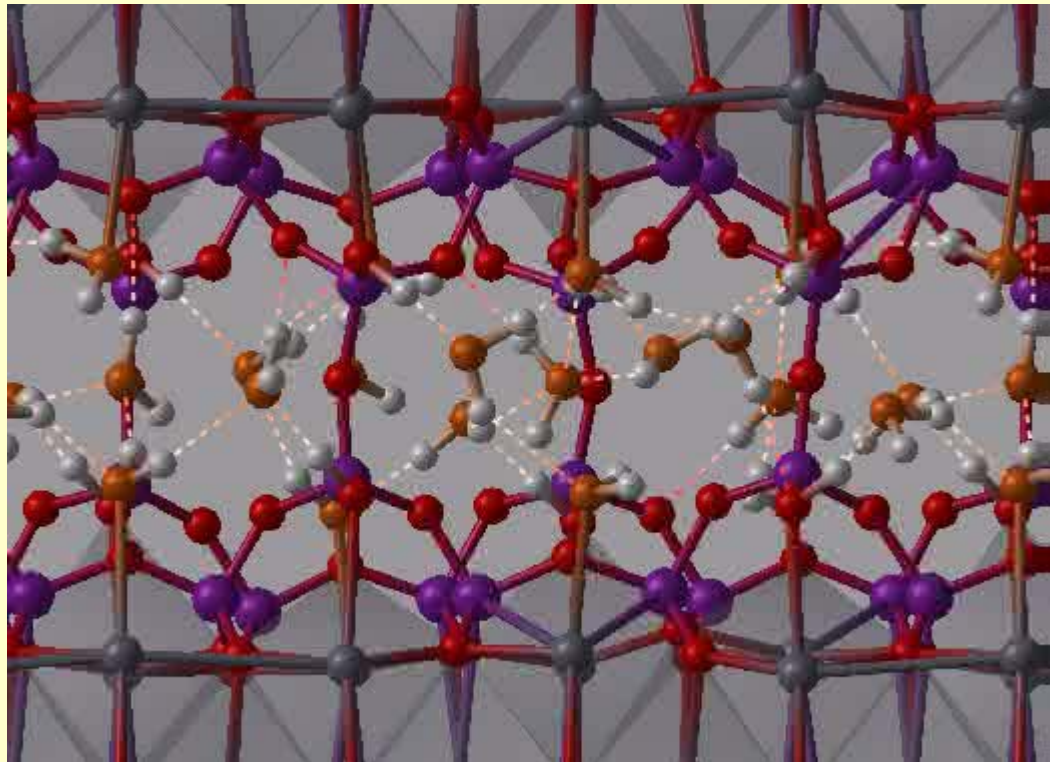
Normal Tobermorite



# Anomalous 11 Å Tobermorite



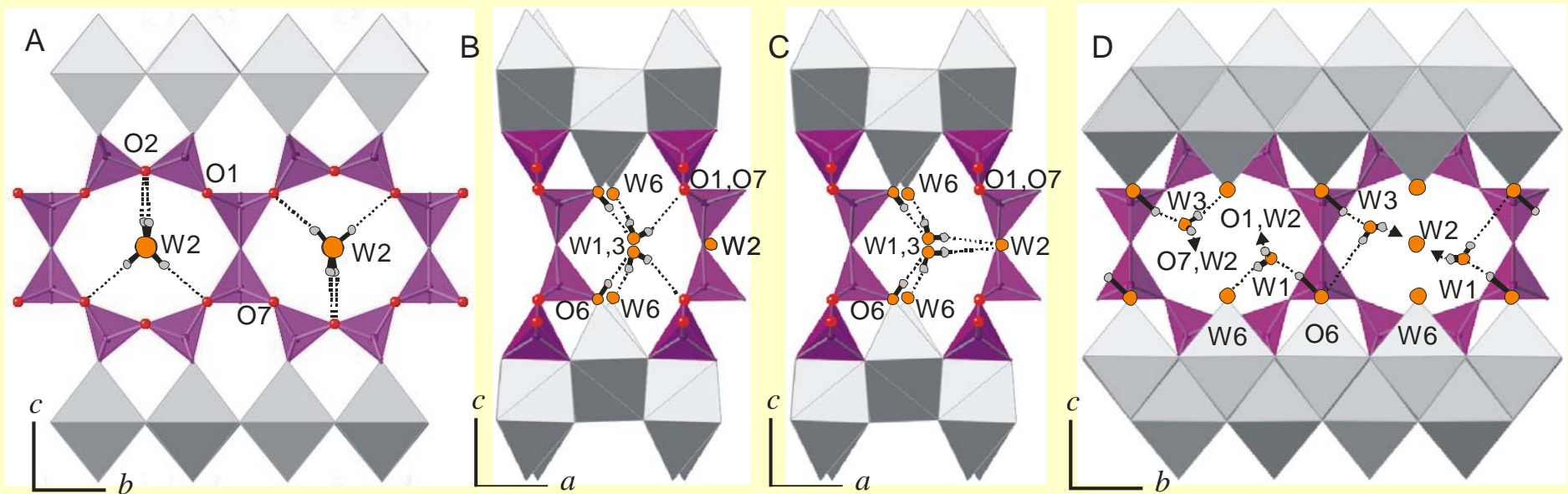
20 ps NVE ab initio MD trajectory T~ 310 K



*cp2k/QuickStep/GPW, PBE, DZP(Ca,Si), TZ2P(O,H)*

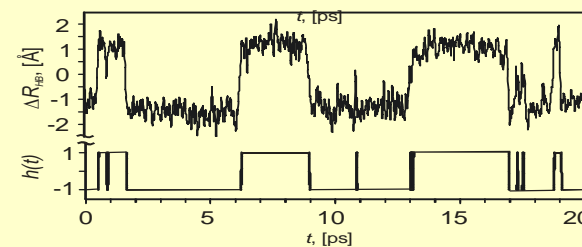
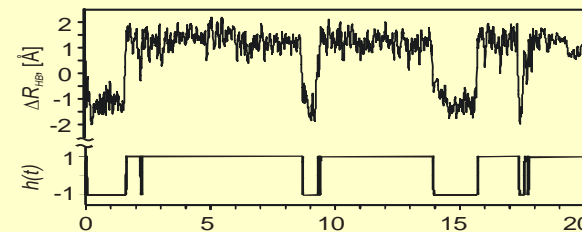
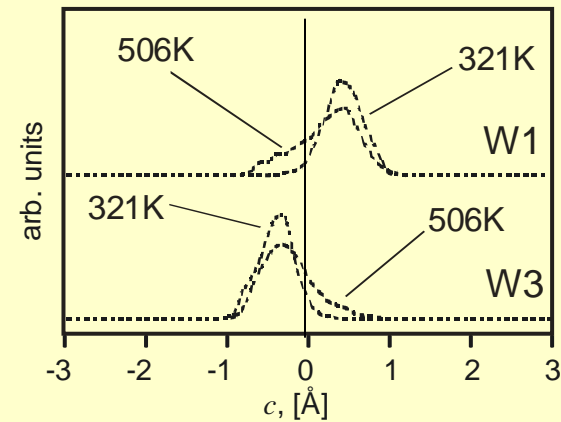
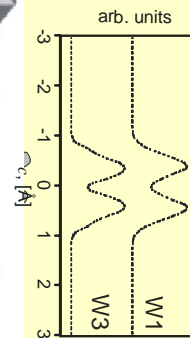
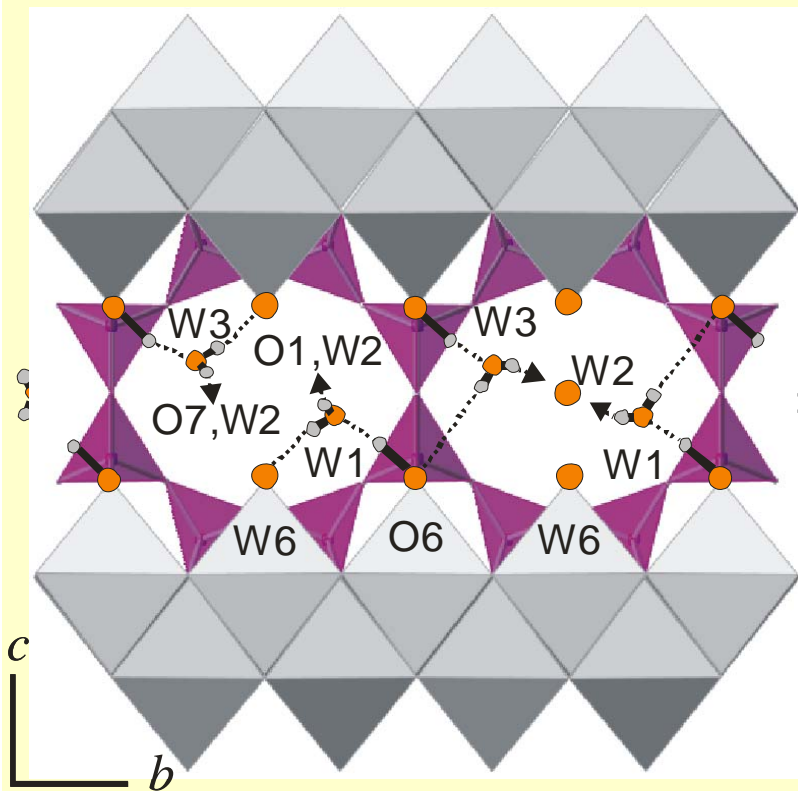


# Preferential orientation of water molecules in anomalous 11 Å Tobermorite



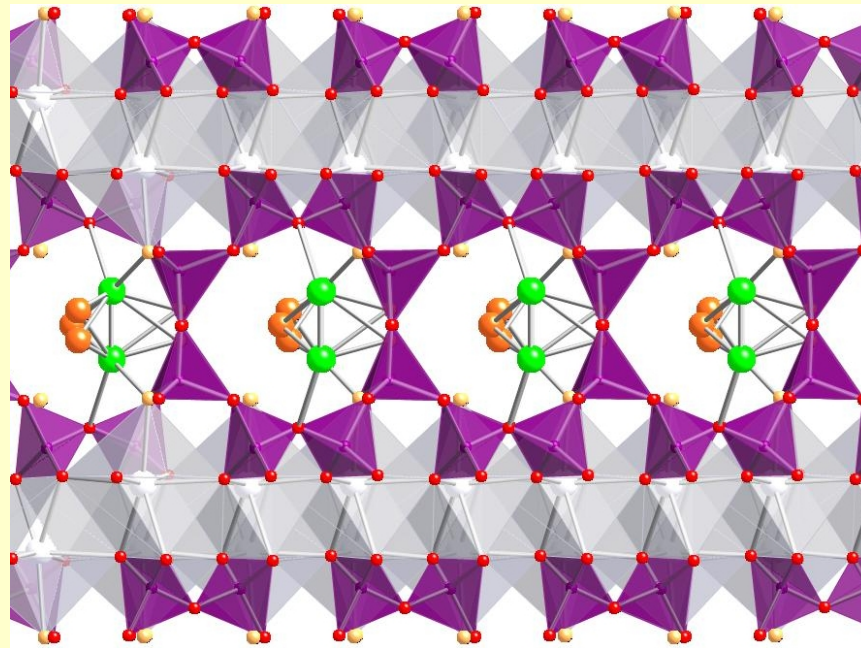
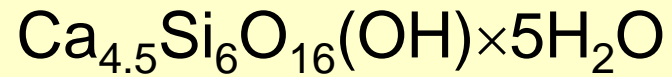
Churakov (2009) *Amer. Miner.*

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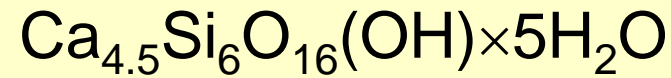
Churakov (2009) *Amer. Miner.*

# Normal 11 Å Tobermorite

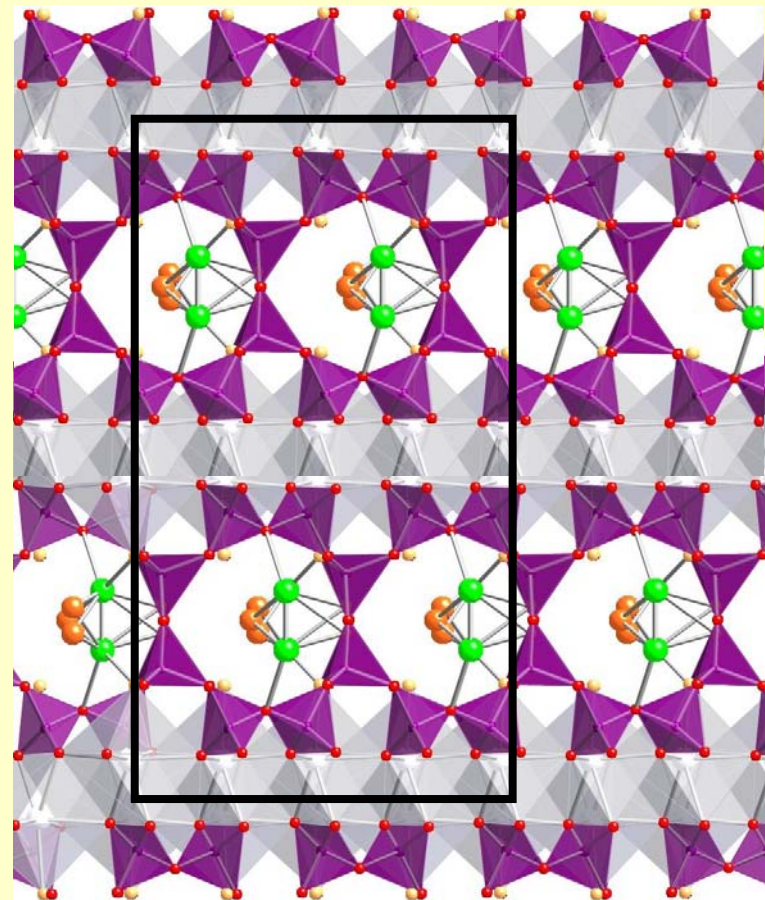
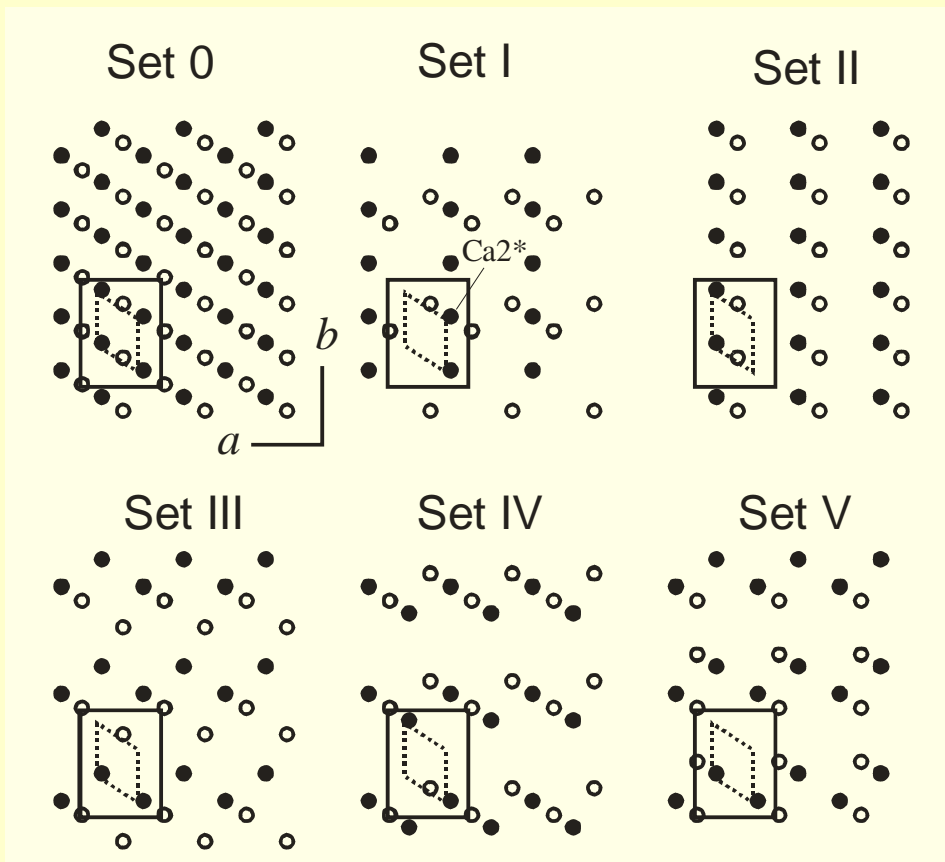


Merlino et al. (2001) X-ray diffraction

# Normal 11 Å Tobermorite

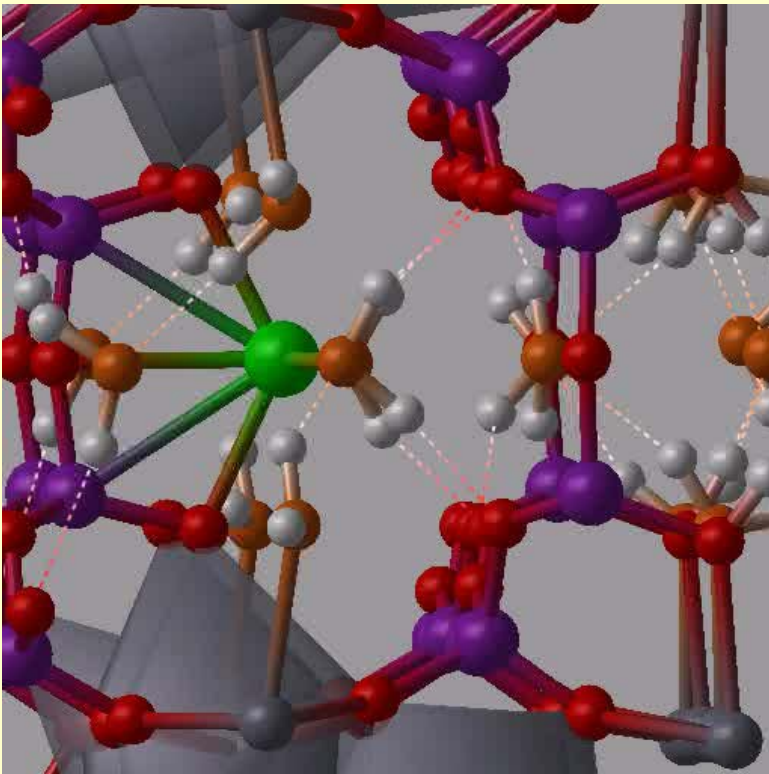
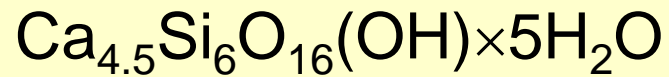


## Supercell setup



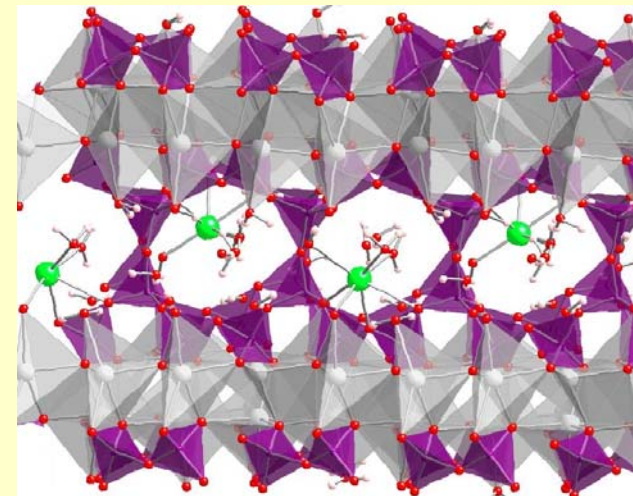
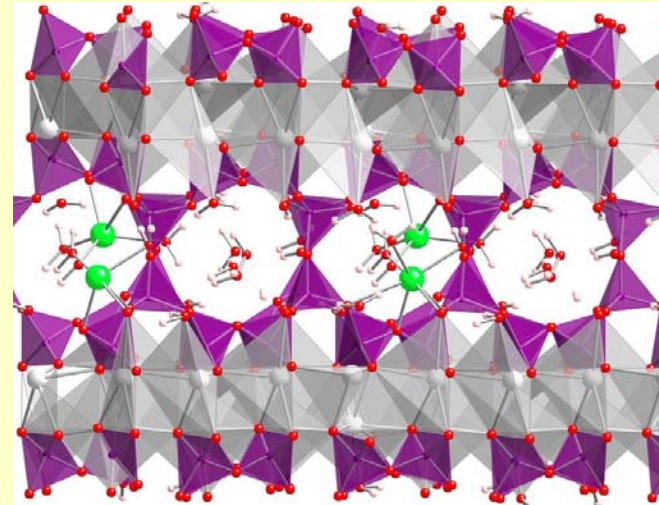
Merlino et al. (2001) X-ray diffraction

# Normal 11 Å Tobermorite



*AI MD, PBE, cp2k/QuickStep/GPW, 310 K*

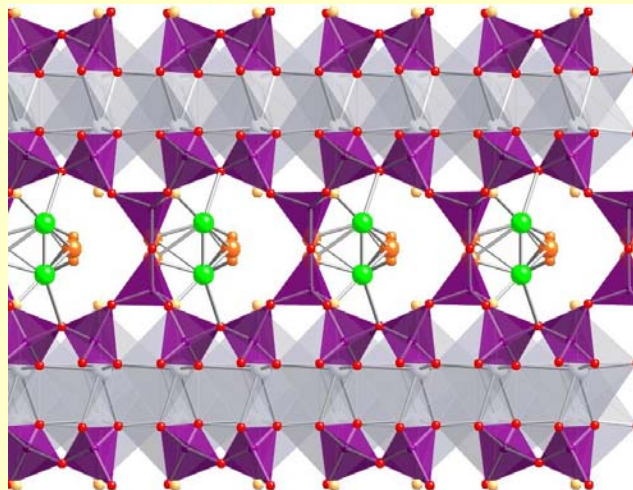
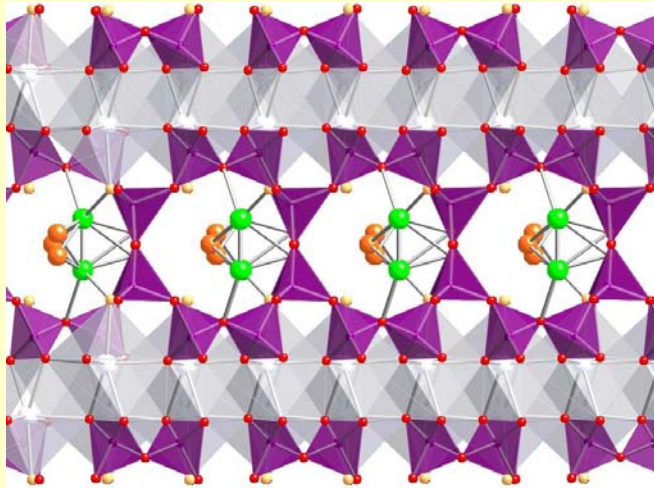
Snapshot from ab initio MD



*Churakov (2009) EJM*

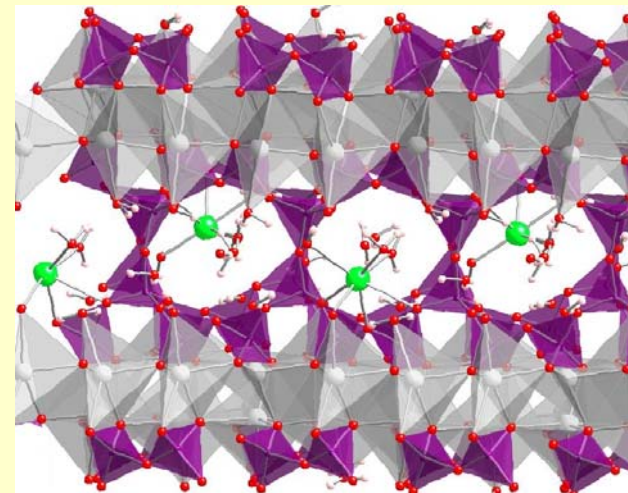
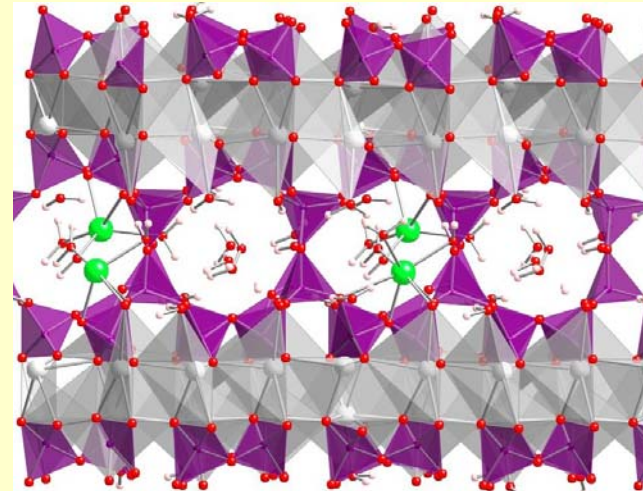
# Normal Tobermorite

X-ray diffraction



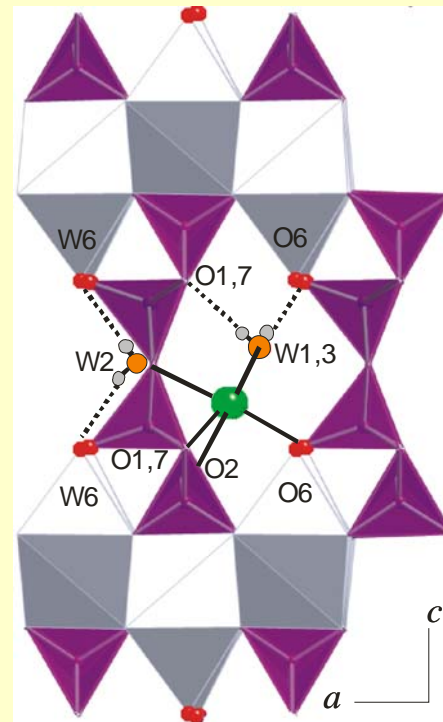
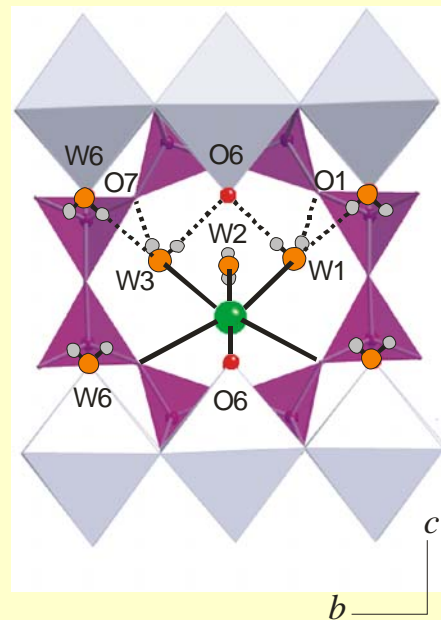
Merlino et al. (2001)

Snapshot from ab initio MD

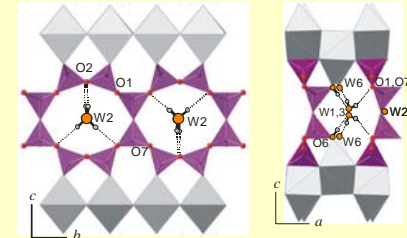
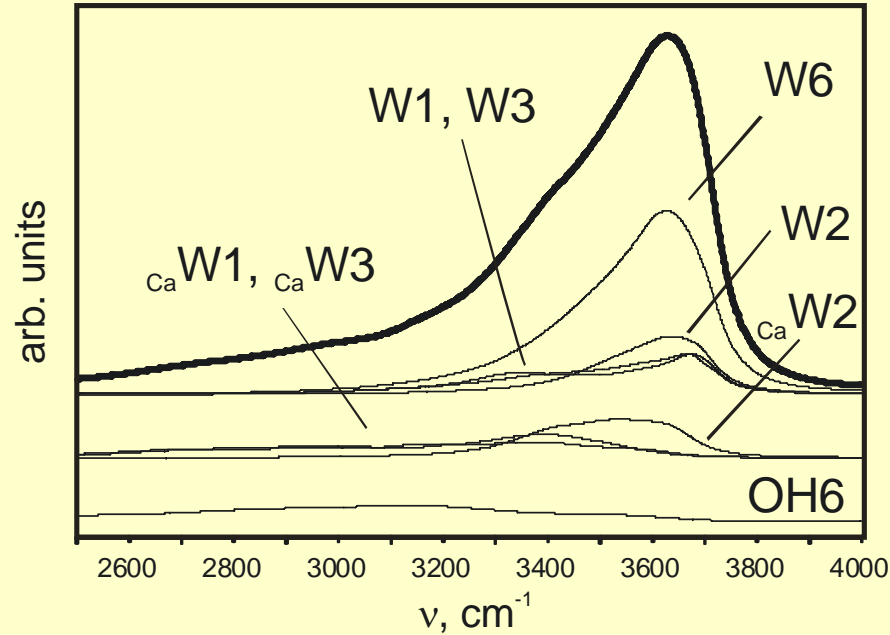
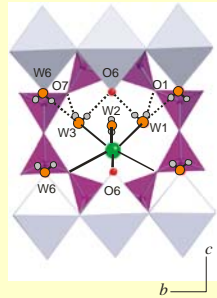


*cp2k/QuickStep/GPW, PBE, 310 K*

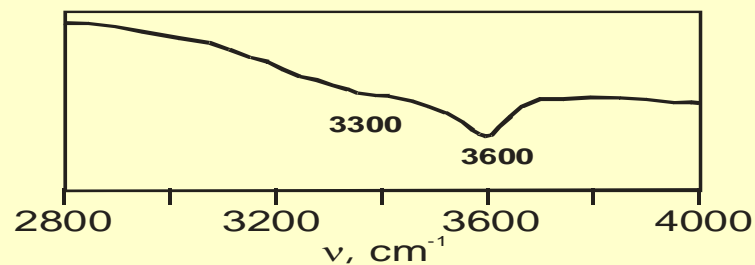
# Structure of interlayer Ca ion in Normal Tobermorite



# Calculated vibrational density of state Normal 11 Å Tobermorite



## Measured IR spectra



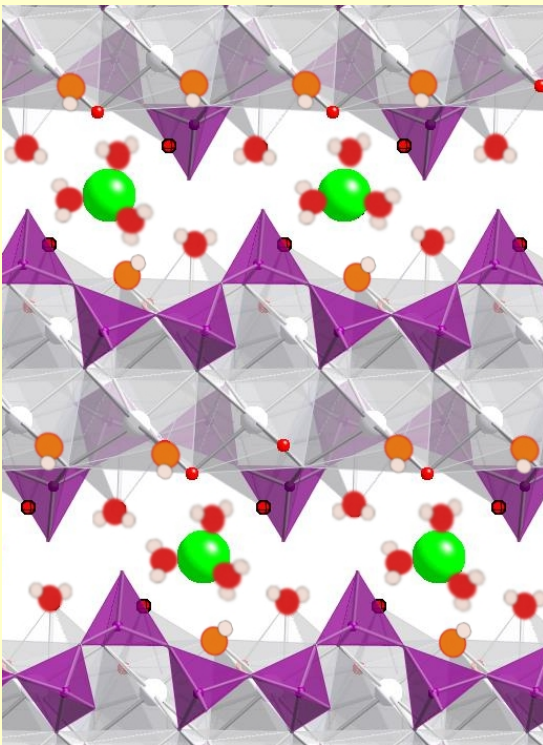
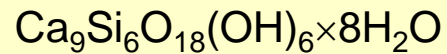
Yu et al. (1999)

Churakov (2009) EJM



## Jennite

## Experimental Observations



### XRD:

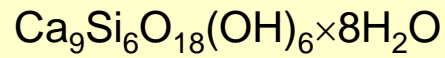
- Presence of both Q<sup>2</sup> sites only
- Presence >Ca-OH linkage only

### NMR:

- Presence of both Q<sup>2</sup>, and Q<sup>1</sup> sites
- Presence both >Si-OH and >Ca-OH linkage

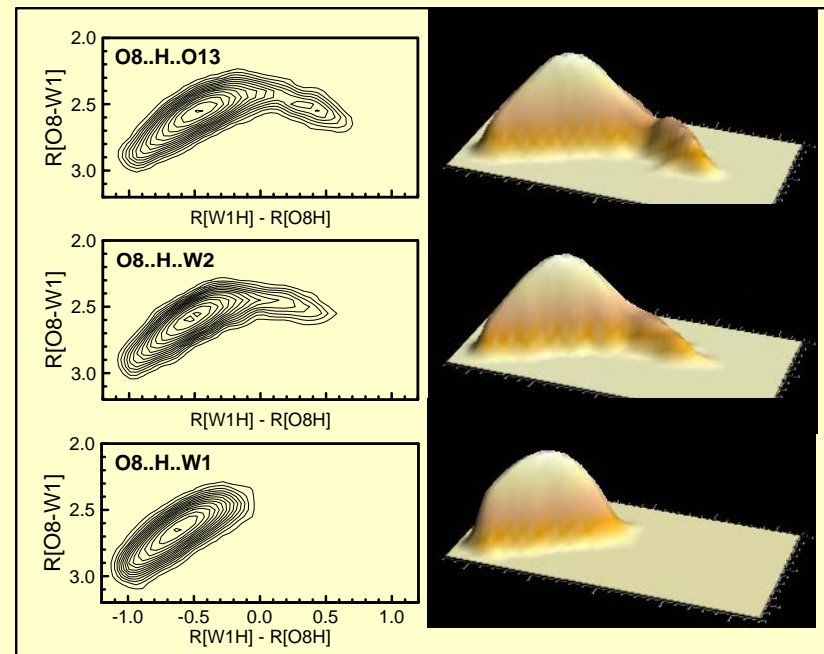
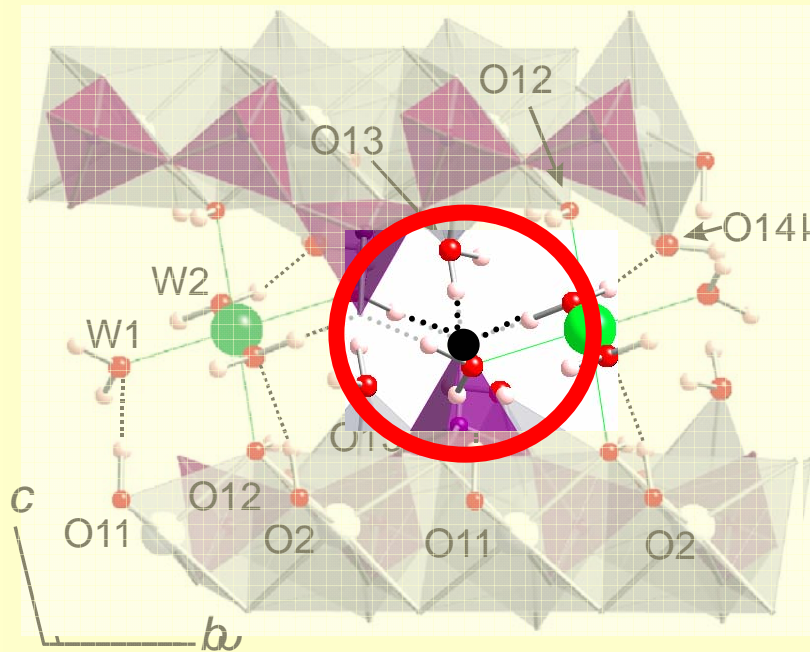
Bonaccorsi et al. (2004)

# Jennite



## Dynamic Proton Distribution

$$\log(\rho_H(\Gamma)) \sim -\Delta E/kT$$



$$\Delta E = 10-15 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

310 K MD CPMD, BLYP, MT-PP, 70 Ry

Churakov (2008) CNR

# Summary

## structure of C-S-H phase

### *Xonotlite, Tobermorite and Jennite*

- Distribution of water and cations in the interlayer of tobermorite and jennite
- IR and NMR spectra are interpreted on the basis of calculation
- Preferential formations of defects in Q<sup>3</sup> sites in xonotlite
- Preferential stability of defects in bridging tetrahedra of CSH phases
- Dangling O-sites on the bridging Si tetrahedra of jennite are de-protonated
- The dangling de-protonated sites are likely sorption sites

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