

Lecture 05

Hydration

- a) Reaction of cement clinker
- b) Hydration modelling with GEMS

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Frank Winnefeld
Bin Ma
Zhenguo Shi

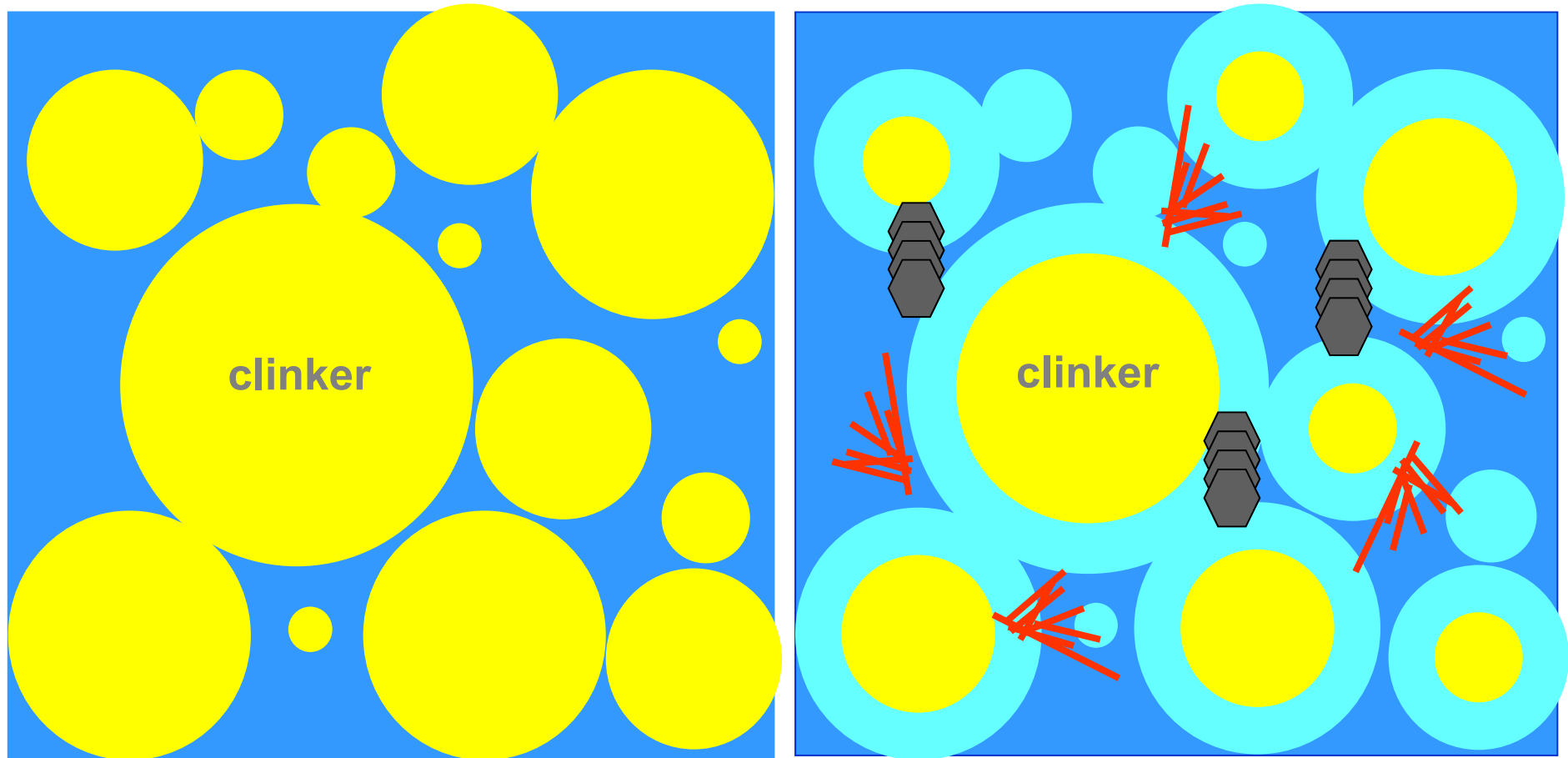


Software development/fitting
tools/kinetic:

Dmitrii Kulik
Dan Miron



Hydration



● C-S-H ⬡ Portlandite ⚡ Ettringite

Modeling: Dissolution

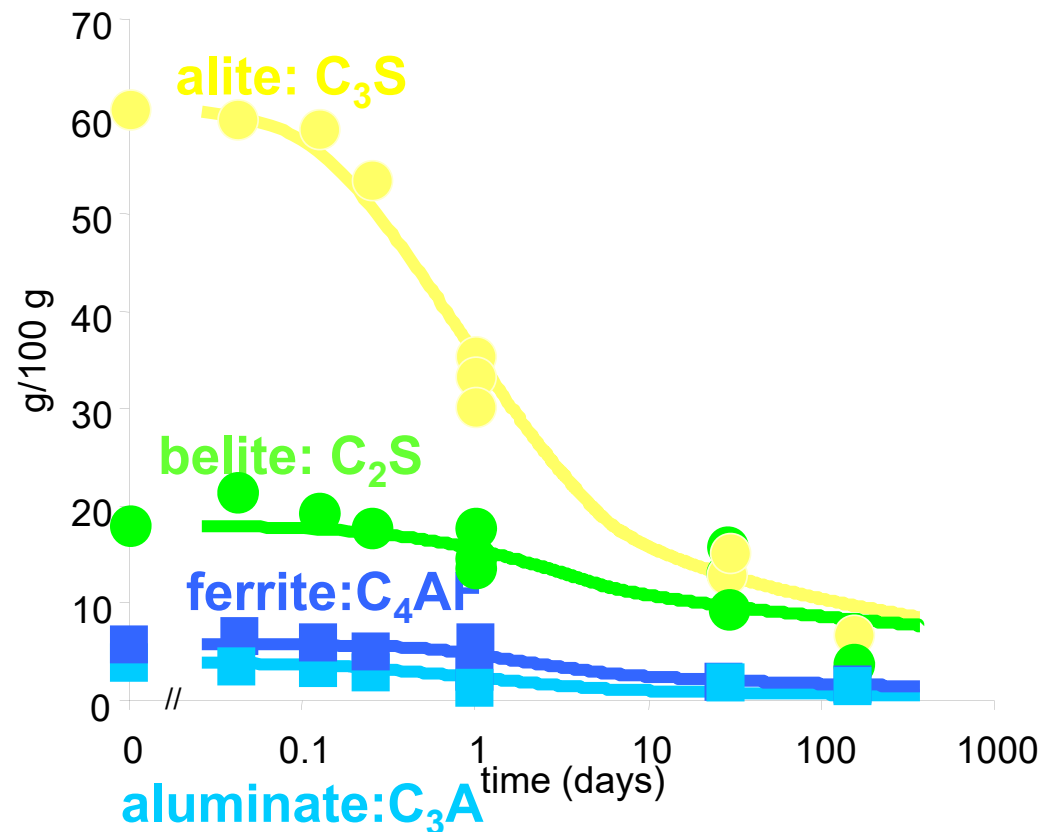
Empirical Approach: Parrot and Killoh (1984)

$$R_t = \frac{K_1}{N_1} (1 - \alpha_t) (-\ln(1 - \alpha_t))^{(1-N_1)}$$

$$R_t = \frac{K_2 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{2/3}}{1 - (1 - \alpha_t)^{1/3}}$$

$$R_t = K_3 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{N_3}$$

All parameters (K_i , N_i) from
Parrot and Killoh (1984)



Cement specific input: surface area, w/c, composition

Modeling: Dissolution

Empirical Approach: Parrot and Killoh (1984)

nucleation

$$R_t = \frac{K_1}{N_1} (1 - \alpha_t) (-\ln(1 - \alpha_t))^{(1-N_1)}$$

diffusion

$$R_t = \frac{K_2 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{2/3}}{1 - (1 - \alpha_t)^{1/3}}$$

shell

$$R_t = K_3 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{N_3}$$

degree of hydration

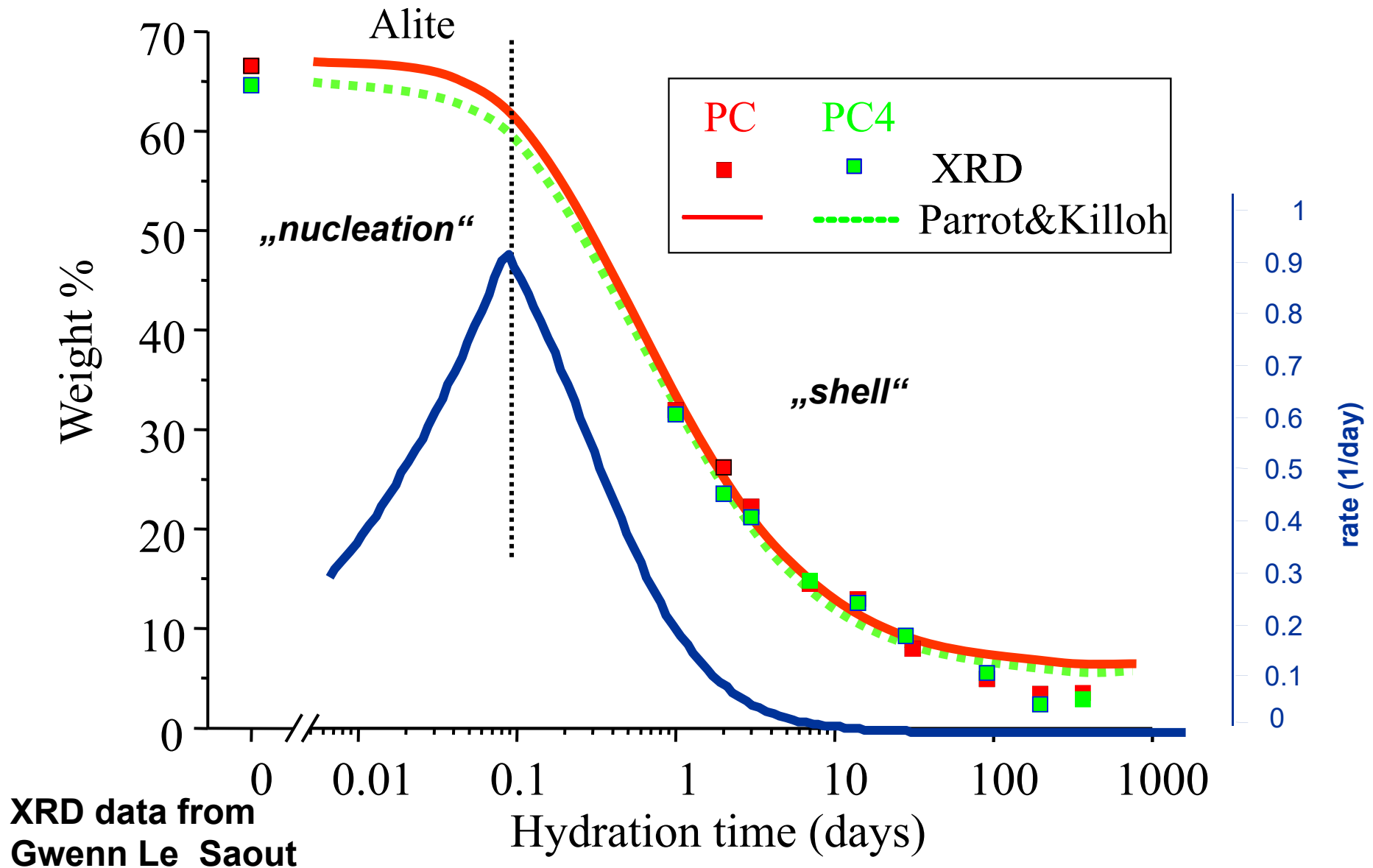
$$\alpha_t = \alpha_{t-1} + \Delta t \cdot R_{t-1} \cdot (1 + 3.333 \cdot (H \cdot w/c - \alpha_t))^4$$

for $\alpha_t > H \cdot w/c$.

	alite	belite	alum.	ferrite
K ₁	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.37
N ₁	0.7	1.0	0.85	0.7
K ₂	0.05	0.006	0.04	0.015
K ₃	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.4
N ₃	3.3	5.0	3.2	3.7
H	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33

**Cement specific input:
surface area, w/c**

Modeling: Dissolution



Modeling: Dissolution

Empirical Approach: Parrot and Killoh adapted Lothenbach et al. (2008) 38, 848-860

nucleation

$$R_t = \frac{K_1}{N_1} (1 - \alpha_t) (-\ln(1 - \alpha_t))^{(1-N_1)}$$

$$R_t = \frac{K_2 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{2/3}}{1 - (1 - \alpha_t)^{1/3}} \quad \text{diffusion}$$

$$R_t = K_3 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{N_3} \quad \text{shell}$$

degree of hydration

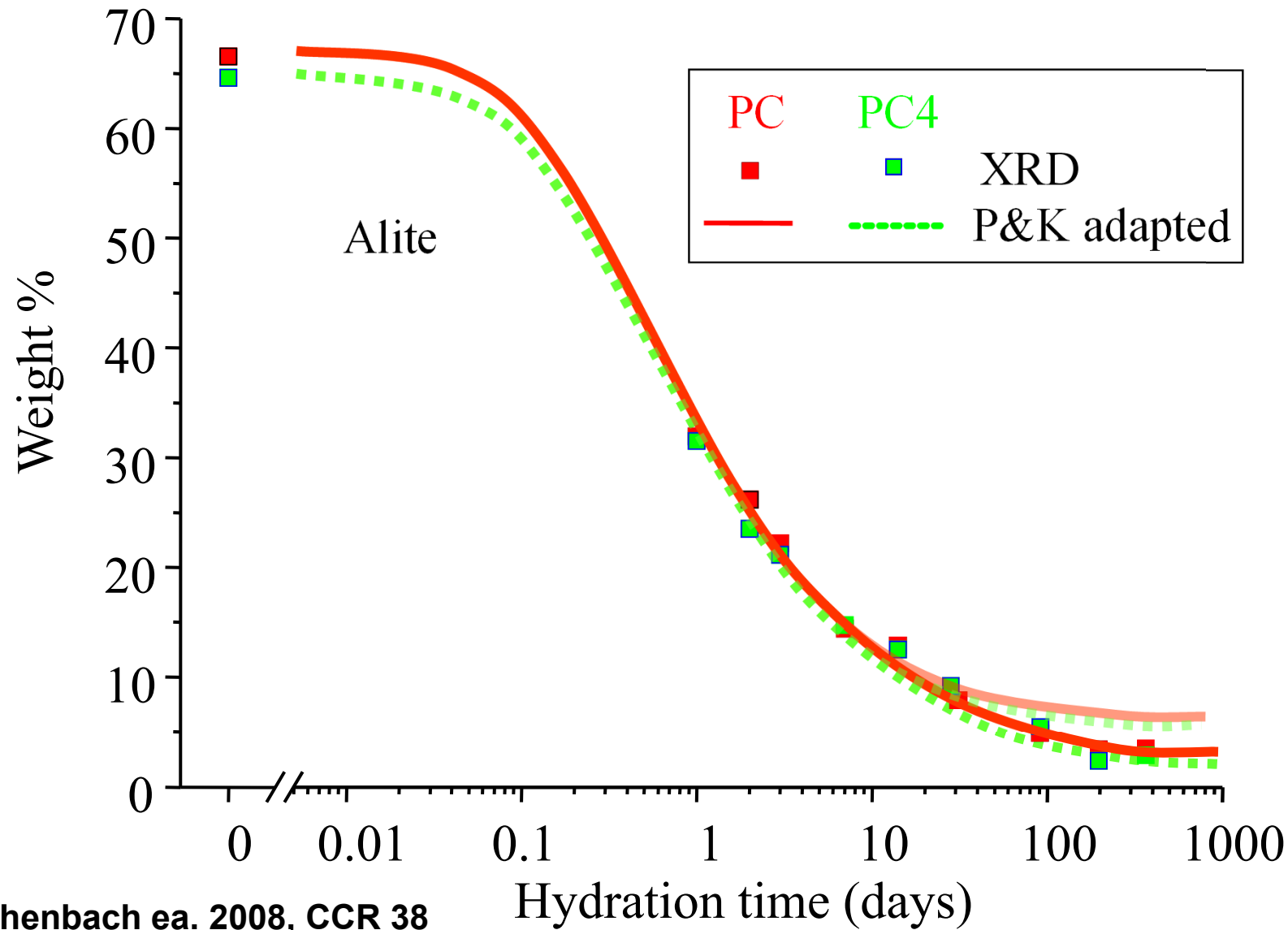
$$\alpha_t = \alpha_{t-1} + \Delta t \cdot R_{t-1} \cdot (1 + 3.333 \cdot (H \cdot w/c - \alpha_t))^4$$

for $\alpha_t > H \cdot w/c$.

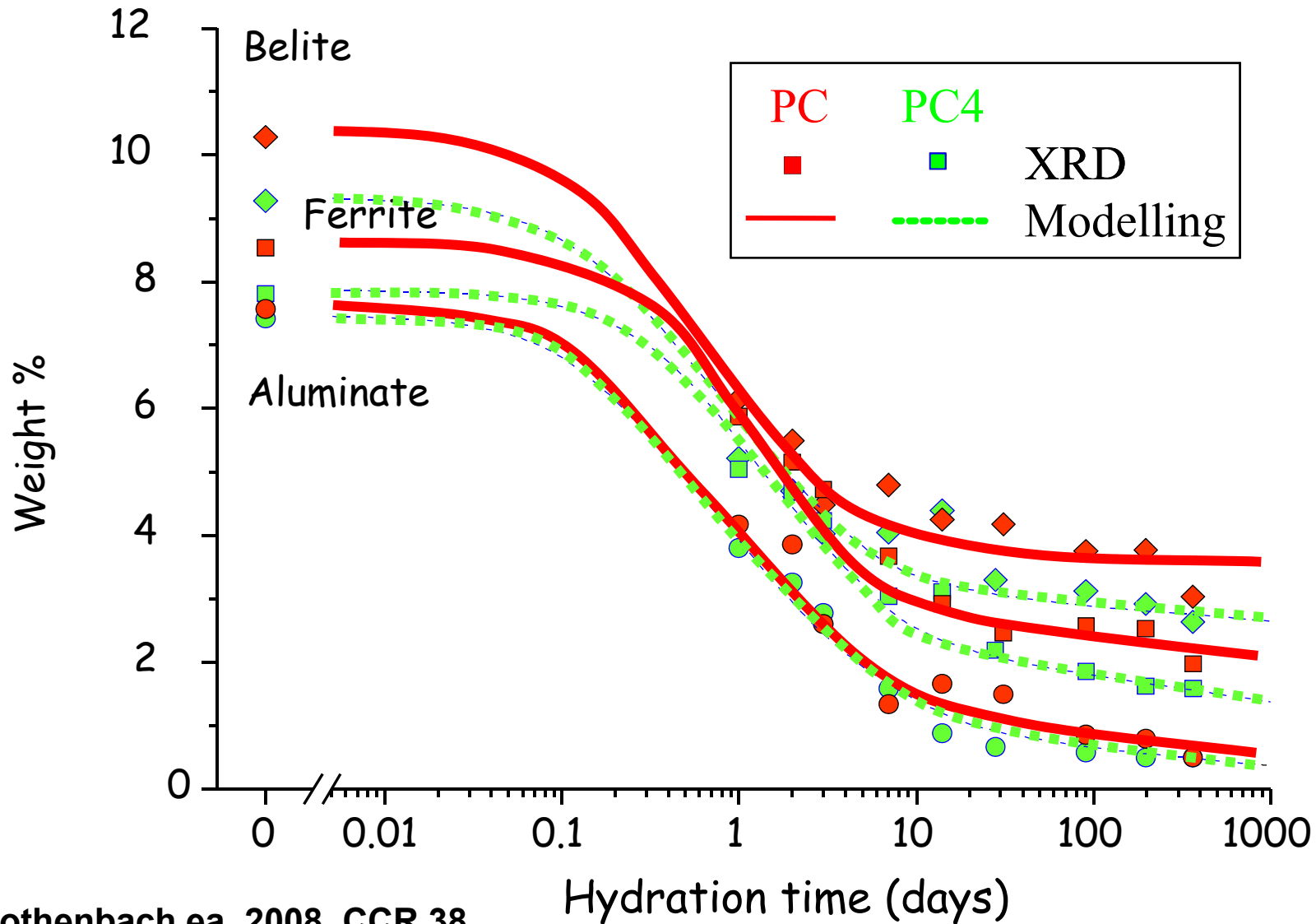
	alite	belite	alum.	ferrite
K ₁	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.37
N ₁	0.7	1.0	0.85	0.7
K ₂	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.015
K ₃	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.4
N ₃	3.3	5.0	3.2	3.7
H	2.0	1.55	1.8	1.65

**Cement specific input:
surface area, w/c**

Modeling: Dissolution



Modeling: Dissolution

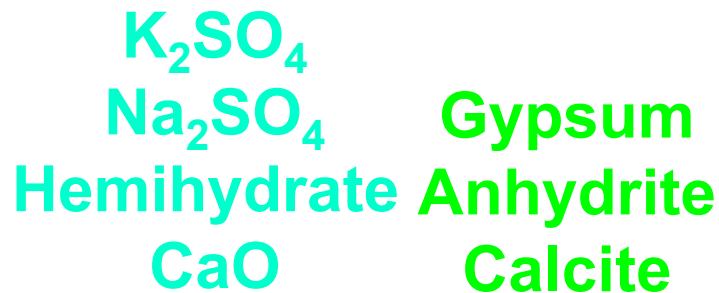


Multi-component input

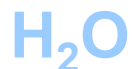
I Slowly soluble clinkers



II Soluble solids



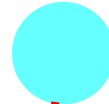
III Water



Thermodynamic modeling GEMS-PSI



Portlandite



C-S-H



Ettringite

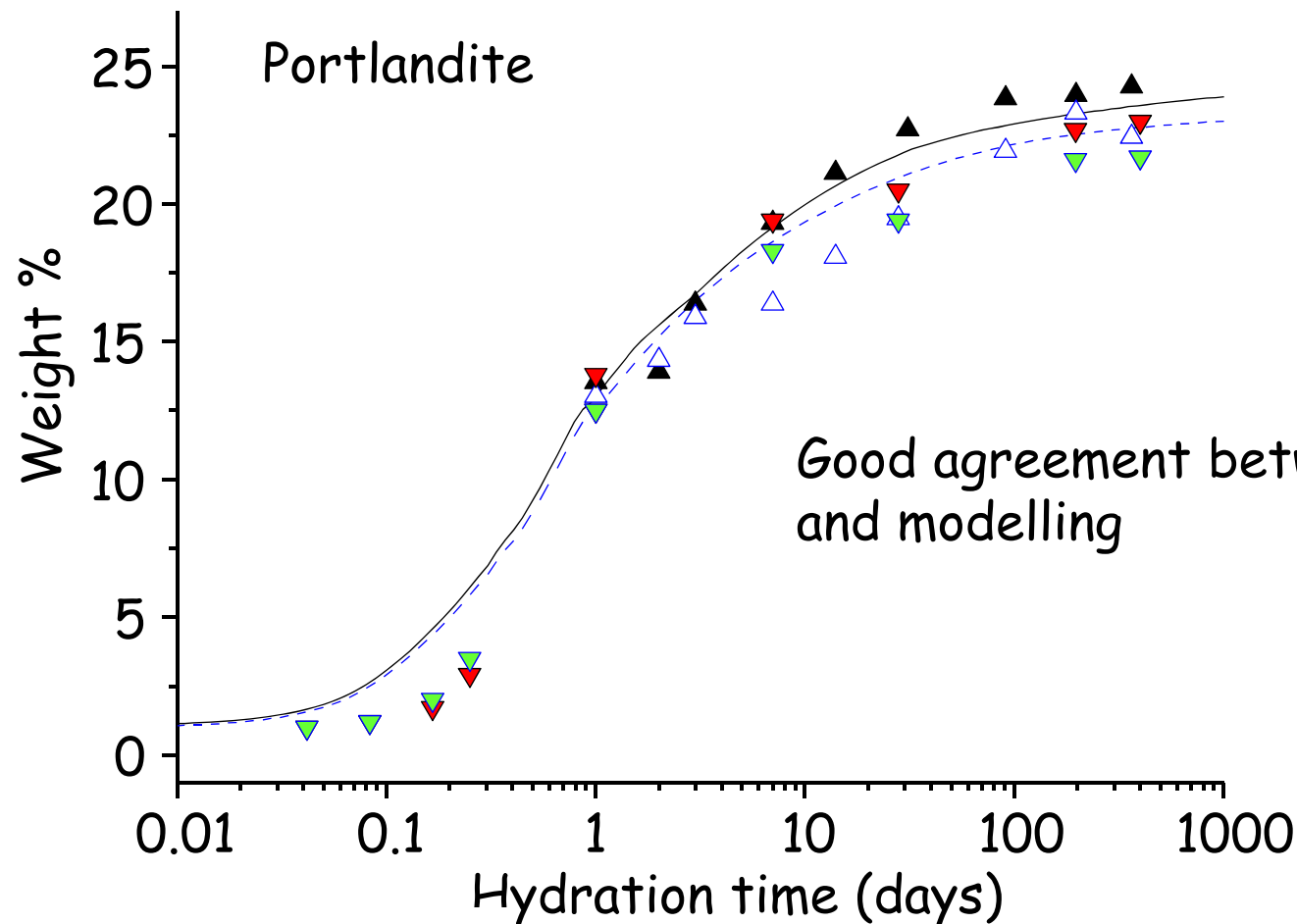
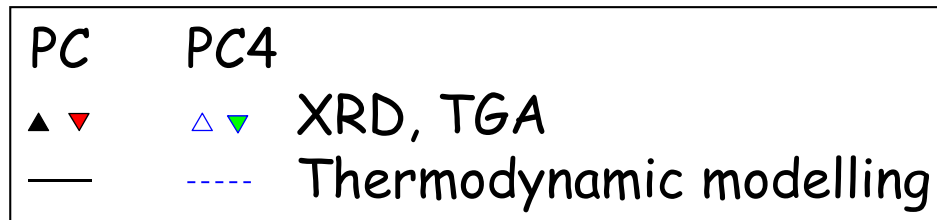


AFm

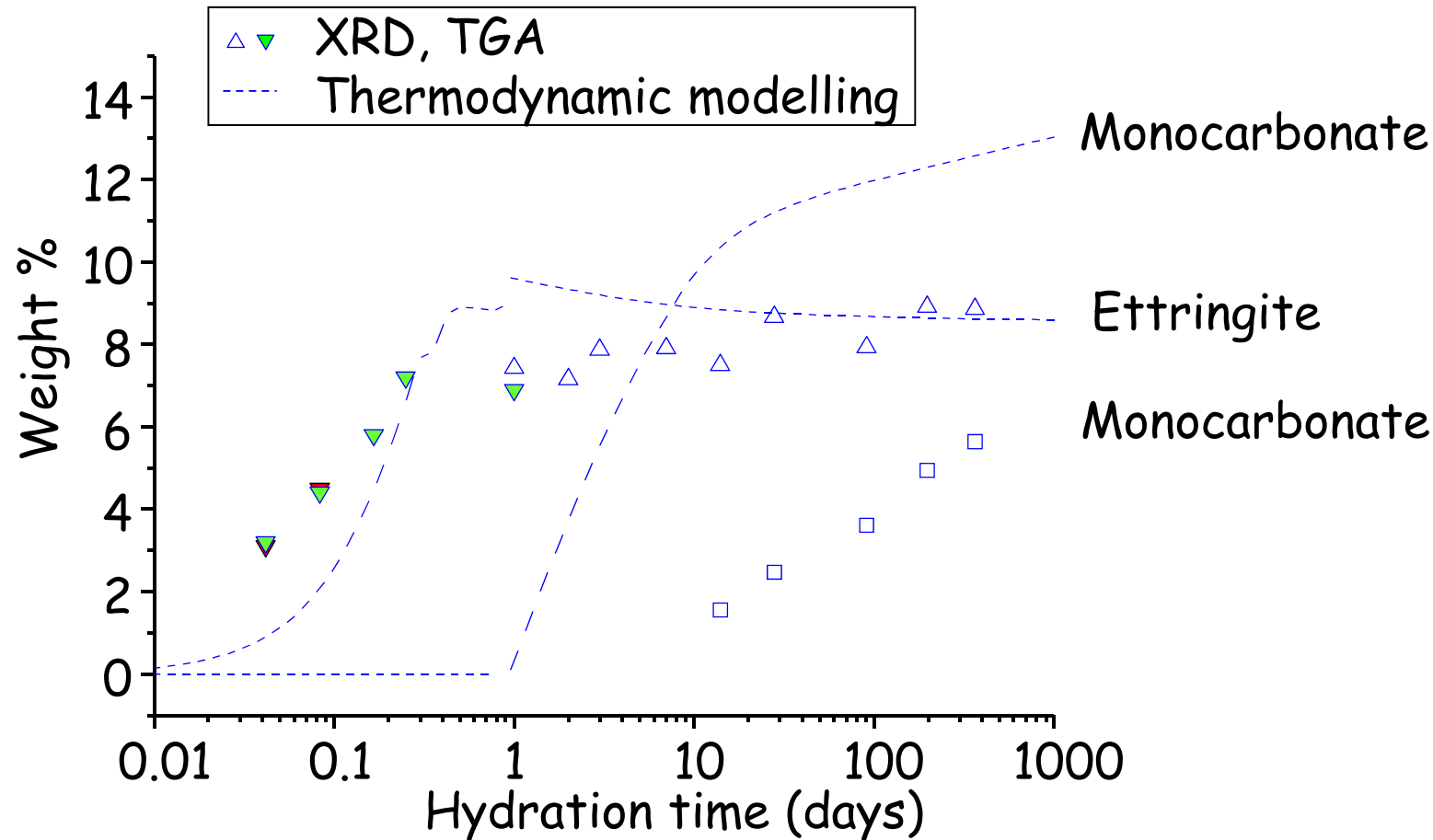


Hydrotalcites, ...

Output data, Portlandite



Output data, AFt, AFm phases



- Overestimation of monocarbonate (\leq hemicarbonate, Al in C-S-H)
- Correct amount of ettringite in the PC sample

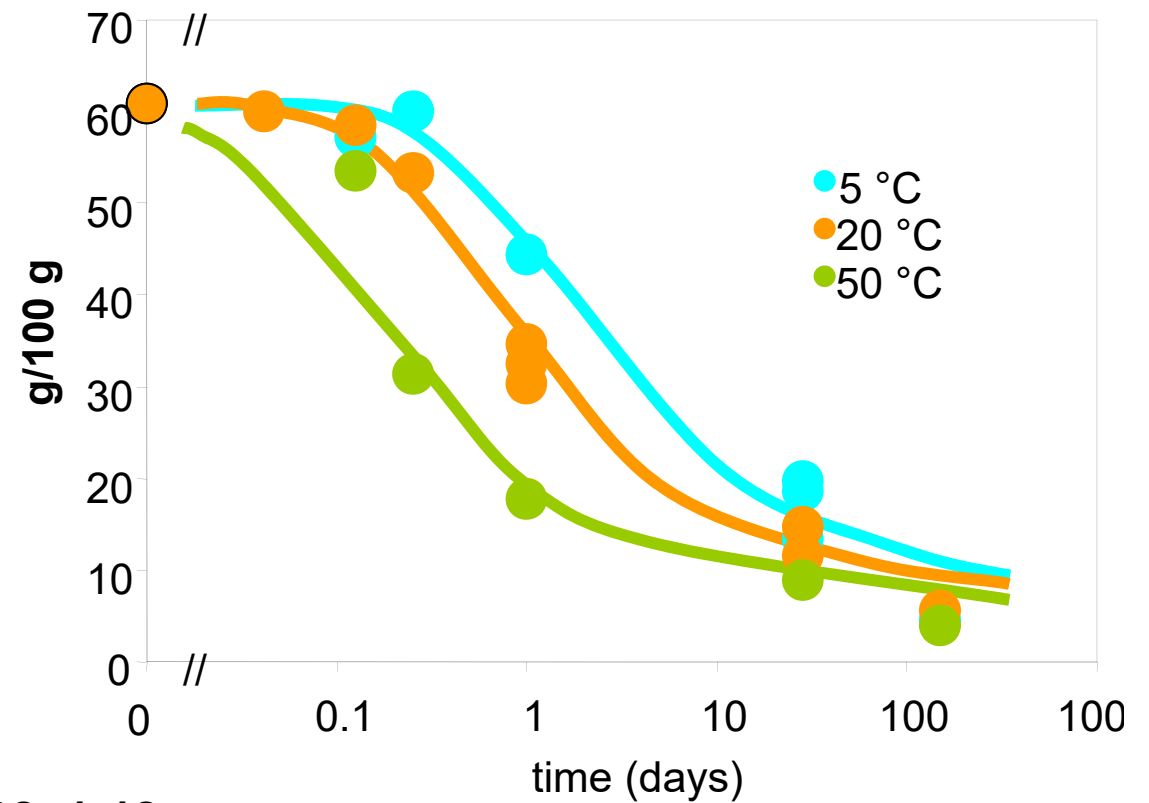
Modeling: Temperature

Arrhenius equation

$$R_T = A e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}}$$

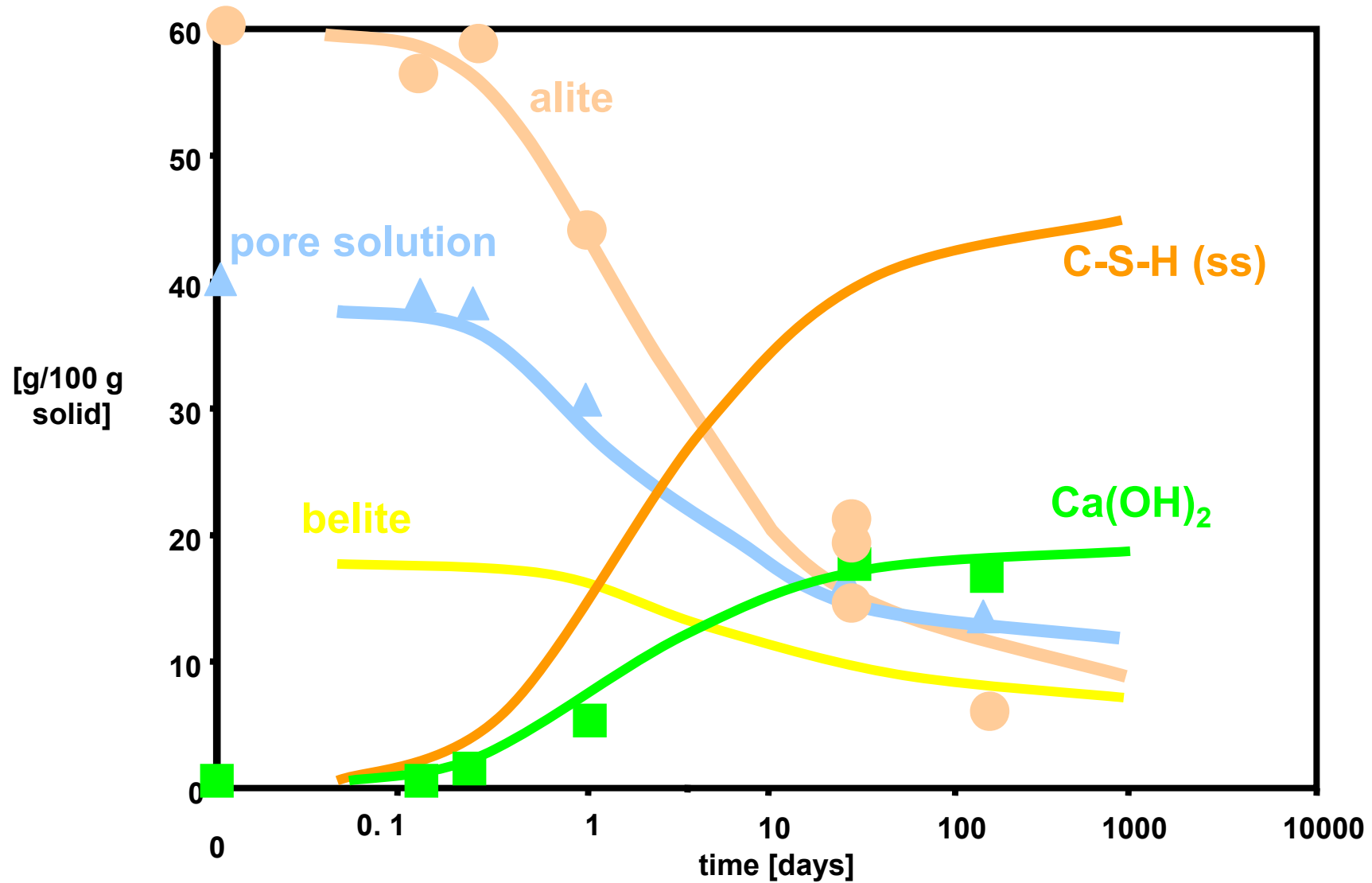
E_a : literature

alite dissolution

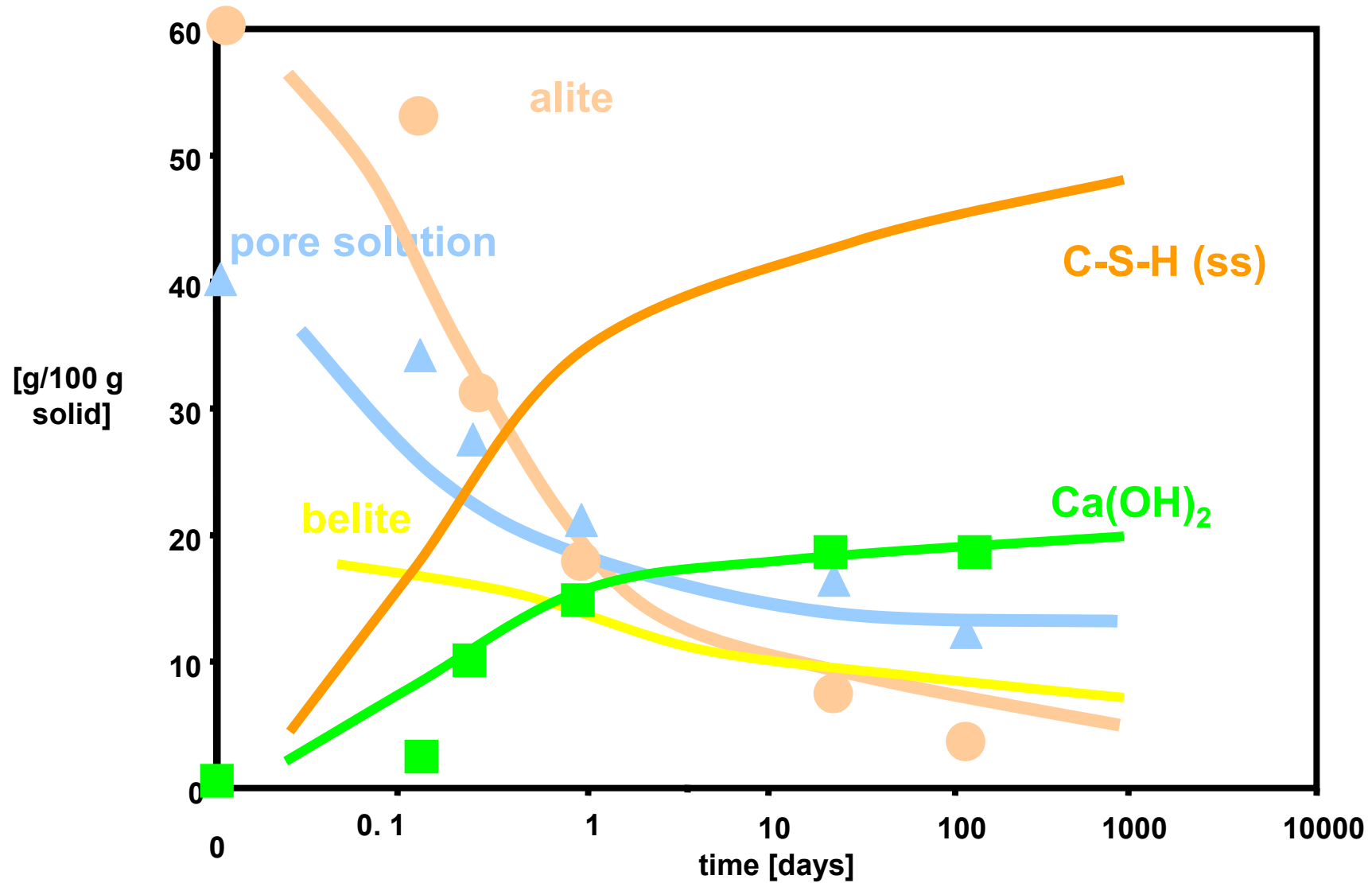


Lothenbach et al. (2008) CCR 38, 1-18

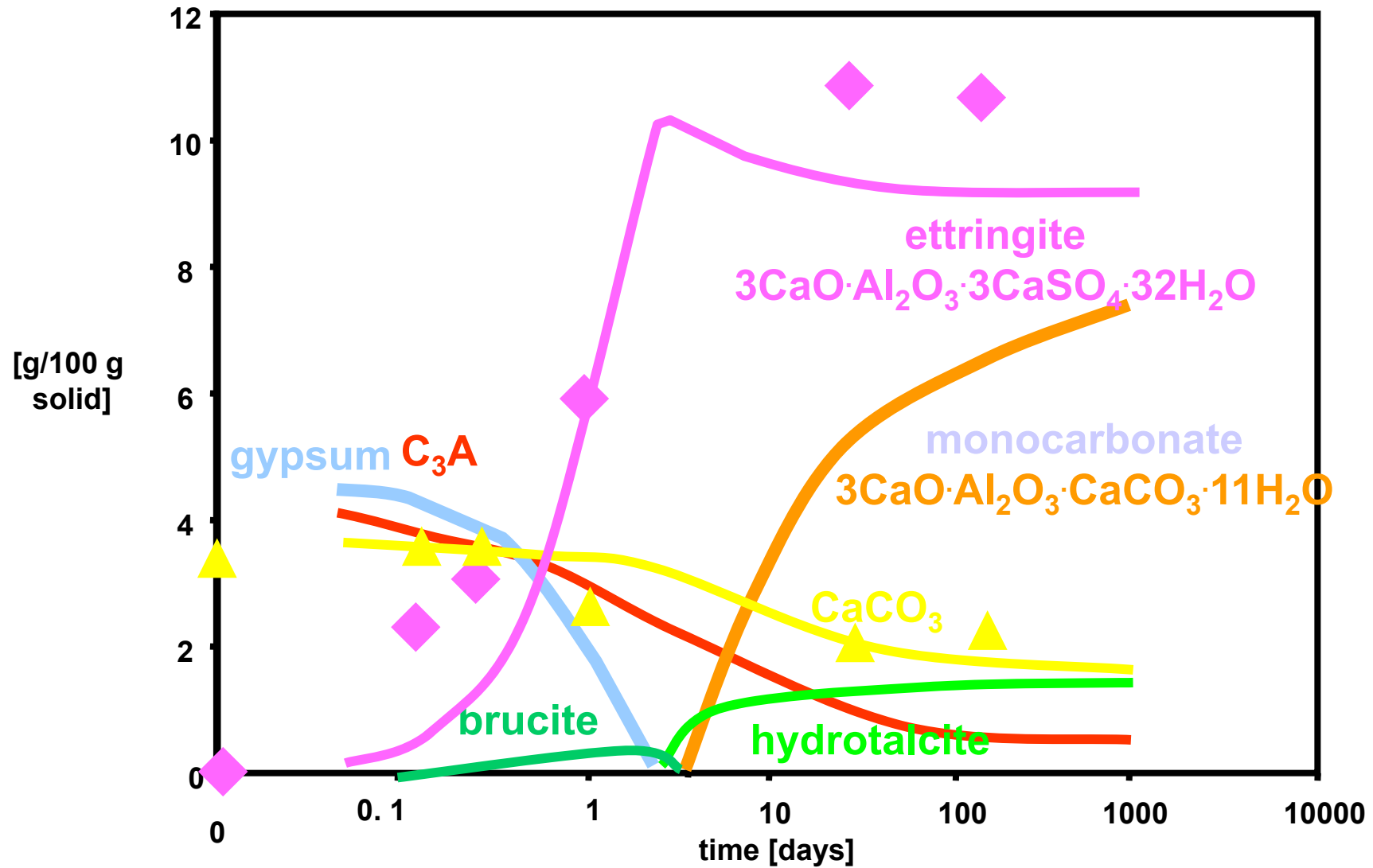
Ca- and Si-hydrates: 5 °C



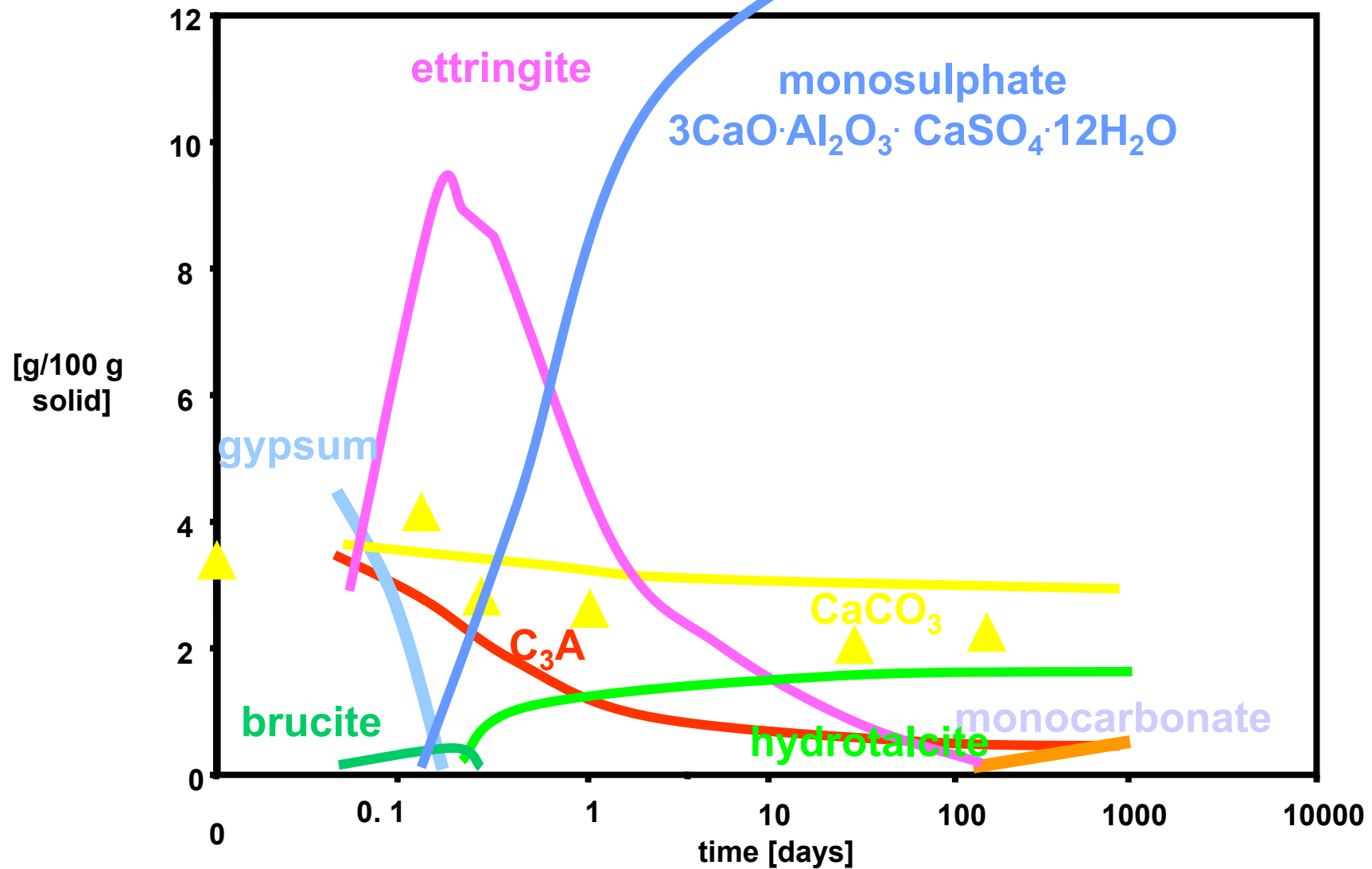
Ca- and Si-hydrates: 50 °C



Al-, SO₄⁻, CO₃: 5 °C



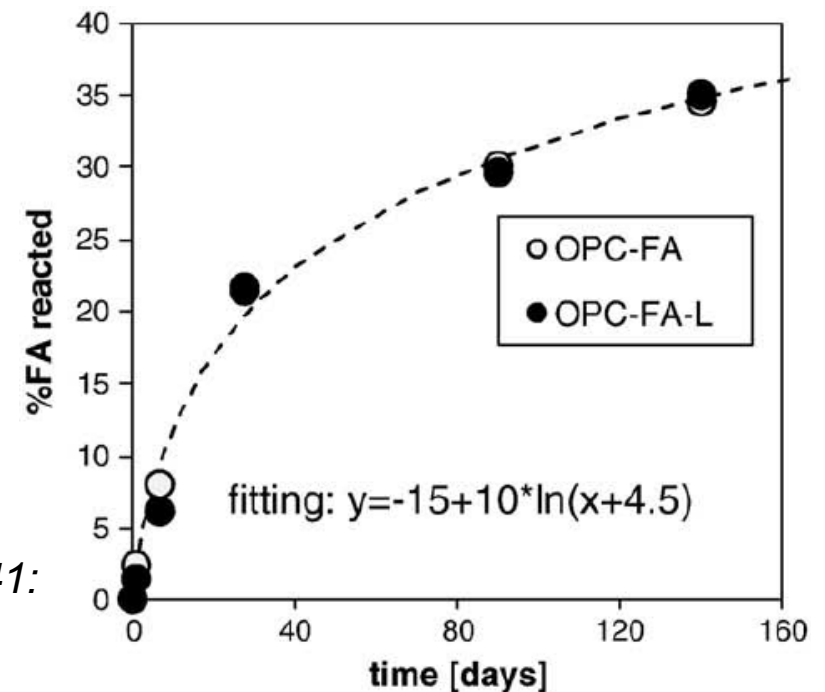
Al-, SO₄⁻, CO₃: 50 °C



Conclusion

- Empirical approach of P&K (adapted)
 - Describes observed dissolution (> 1 day) in OPC well
 - Simple to use
 - Influencing parameters: **surface area, w/c, temperature**
 - Purely empirical, other models can be used
 - Other influences: pH, composition of pore solution, ... not included

- Other models can be used
 - Any (empirical) equation which describes the reaction of solid as a function of time



*De Weerd et al. (2011) CCR 41:
Reaction degree of fly ash*

Modeling: Dissolution

$$R_{t,T} = \frac{K_1}{N_1} (1 - \alpha_t) (-\ln(1 - \alpha_t))^{(1-N_1)} \left(\frac{rh - 0.55}{0.45} \right)^4 \frac{\text{surface area}}{385} e^{-\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)}$$

$$R_{t,T} = \frac{K_2 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{2/3}}{1 - (1 - \alpha_t)^{1/3}} \left(\frac{rh - 0.55}{0.45} \right)^4 e^{-\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)}$$

$$R_{t,T} = K_3 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{N_2} \left(\frac{rh - 0.55}{0.45} \right)^4 e^{-\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)}$$

Relative surface area factor used for „nucleation and growth“ only (relative to Dalziel & Gutteridge, 1986)

**Influence of temperature
Arrhenius equation
Ea values: Lothenbach et al., 2008**

**Influence of the relative humidity
as proposed in Parrot and Killoh, 1984**

Hydration in closed systems: rh =1

Cement specific input: surface area [m²/kg], w/c, composition

Modeling: Dissolution

$$R_{t,T} = \frac{K_1}{N_1} (1 - \alpha_t) (-\ln(1 - \alpha_t))^{(1-N_1)} \left(\frac{rh - 0.55}{0.45} \right)^4 \frac{\text{surface area}}{385} e^{-\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)}$$

$$R_{t,T} = \frac{K_2 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{2/3}}{1 - (1 - \alpha_t)^{1/3}} \left(\frac{rh - 0.55}{0.45} \right)^4 e^{-\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)}$$

$$R_{t,T} = K_3 \times (1 - \alpha_t)^{N_3} \left(\frac{rh - 0.55}{0.45} \right)^4 e^{-\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)}$$

degree of hydration of each clinker phase

- *initial* $\alpha_t = \alpha_{t-1} + \Delta t \cdot R_{t-1}$
- *later, for $\alpha_{t-1}(\text{total}) > H \cdot w/c$;*
 $H \cdot w/c = \text{critical degree of hydration}$
 $\alpha_t = \alpha_{t-1} + \Delta t \cdot R_{t-1} \cdot (1 + 3.333 \cdot (H \cdot w/c - \alpha_t))^4$

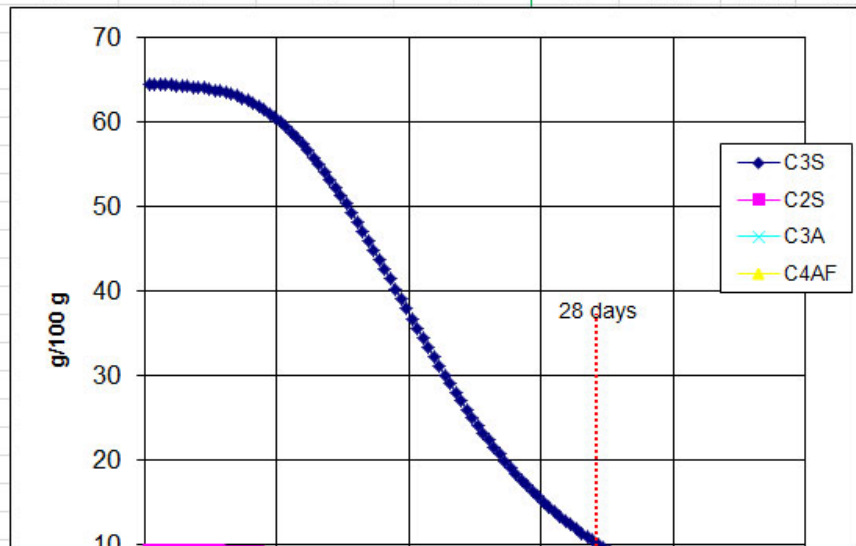
Hydration is reduced with time at low w/c

Cement specific input: surface area [m²/kg], w/c, composition

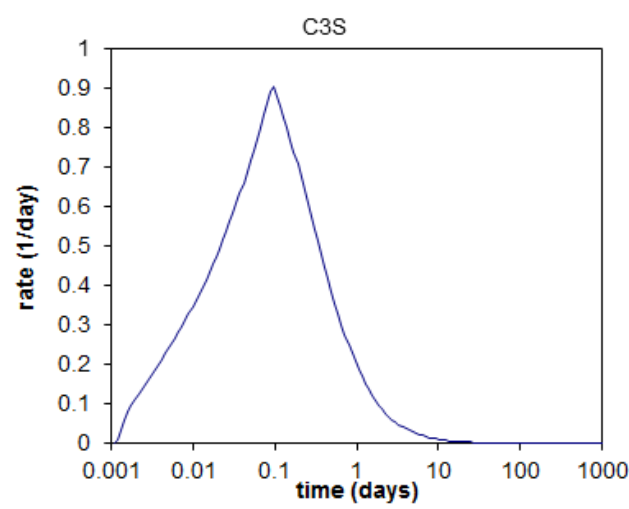
Parrot and Killoh model as Excel file

B21 =A21/24

Modell Parrot and Killoh version 2014															
Enter your values in the "yellow" boxes; if necessary adapt K,N and H values (ungroup rows)															
This calculation tool is not thoroughly tested. In case of errors please contact barbara.lothenbach@empa.ch															
Original Model from Parrot and Killoh (1984) Br Ceram Proc 35, 41-53															
Ea and temperature dependence from Lothenbach et al (2008), Cem Concr Res 38, 1-18															
Adapted K,N and H from Lothenbach et al. (2008) Cem Conr Res 38, 848-860															
If you use this model cite the above publications															
		hydrated [g/100g unhydrated cement]				not hydrated [g/100 g unhydrated cement]				% hydrated (for each clinker)				Total degr. hydratio	
		C3S	C2S	C3A	C4AF	C3S	C2S	C3A	C4AF	C3S	C2S	C3A	C4AF		
time (hours)	time (days)	[g/100g unhydrated cement]				[g/100 g unhydrated cement]				[% per clinker]				rel. to total clinke	
0.00	4.16667E-11	6.46E-14	9.28E-15	7.42E-15	7.81E-15	64.6	9.3	7.4	7.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.02	0.0010	6.46E-14	9.28E-15	7.42E-15	7.81E-15									0.00	
0.03	0.0011	4.6947E-07	0.000497745	5.26529E-06	1.40004E-08									0.00	
0.03	0.0012	5.956E-05	0.001045236	0.000128439	1.17193E-06									0.00	
0.03	0.0013	0.00033748	0.00164744	0.000347214	5.97927E-06									0.00	
0.04	0.0015	0.00085187	0.002309822	0.000626573	1.46015E-05									0.00	
0.04	0.0016	0.00159888	0.00303839	0.000962308	2.69992E-05									0.00	
0.04	0.0018	0.00259141	0.003839751	0.00135615	4.33981E-05									0.00	
0.05	0.0019	0.00385337	0.004721173	0.001812231	6.41972E-05									0.00	
0.05	0.0021	0.00541697	0.005690644	0.002336189	8.99277E-05									0.00	
0.06	0.0024	0.00732192	0.006756952	0.002934883	0.000121243									0.00	
0.06	0.0026	0.00961556	0.007929755	0.003616323	0.00015892									0.00	
0.07	0.0029	0.0123534	0.009219675	0.004389689	0.000203869									0.00	
0.08	0.0031	0.01560002	0.01063839	0.005265399	0.000257149									0.00	
0.08	0.0035	0.01943008	0.012198738	0.006255218	0.000319984									0.00	
0.09	0.0038	0.02392976	0.013914831	0.00737238	0.000393788									0.00	
0.10	0.0042	0.02919826	0.015802185	0.008631749	0.000480186									0.00	
0.11	0.0046	0.03534969	0.01787785	0.010049994	0.000581051									0.00	
0.12	0.0051	0.04251511	0.020160571	0.011645789	0.000698532									0.00	
0.13	0.0056	0.05084504	0.022670945	0.013440042	0.0008351									0.00	



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	
3	Reference area	385	C2S	9.3	20785							N		0.7		3.3		N			
4	w/z	0.4	C3A	7.4	54040							H		1.33				H			
5	Temperature	20	C4AF	7.8	34087							C2S	K	0.5	0.006	0.2		C2S	K		
6		293.15										N		1		5		N			
7	reference temp	293.15	r.h.	1.0	relative humidity (not tested for rh < 1!)							H		1.33				H		1.5	
8	F	8.314										C3A	K	1	0.04	1		C3A	K		
9	Notes											N		0.85		3.2		N		0.1	
10	Enter your values in the "yellow" boxes; if necessary adapt K,N and H values (ungroup rows)																				
11	This calculation tool is not thoroughly tested. In case of errors please contact barbara.lothenbach@empa.ch																				
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15	If you use this model cite the above publications																				
16																					
17			hydrated [g/100g unhydrated cement]																		
18																					
19																					
20	time (hours)	time (days)	C3S	C2S	C3A	C4AF	time function	"Nucleation"	"Shell fo"	"Diffusio	rate	degree	"Nucleati"	"Shell forr"	"Diffusio	degree	"Nuclea"	"Shell fo"	"Diffusio	degree	
21	0.00	4.167E-11	6.46E-14	9.28E-15	7.42E-15	7.81E-15		0	0	0		1E-15	0	0	0	1E-15	0	0	0	1E-15	
22	0.02	0.0010	6.46E-14	9.28E-15	7.42E-15	7.81E-15	0.00	7.27E-08	0.0011	#####		1E-15	0.0005	0.0007	#####	1E-15	####	0.0010	#####	1E-15	
23	0.03	0.0011	4.69E-07	0.00049775	5.2653E-06	1.4E-08	0.00	7.27E-09	0.00011	#####	0.0001	7.27E-09	0.0001	0.0001	#####	0.00005	####	0.0001	#####	0.0000	
24	0.03	0.0012	5.96E-05	0.00104524	0.00012844	1.1719E-06	0.00	9.15E-07	0.00012	#####	0.0003	9.22E-07	0.0001	0.0001	#####	0.00011	####	0.0001	18.6018	0.0000	
25	0.03	0.0013	0.000337	0.00164744	0.00034721	5.9793E-06	0.00	4.3E-06	0.000								####	0.0001	0.8388	0.0000	
26	0.04	0.0015	0.000852	0.00230982	0.00062657	1.4602E-05	0.00	7.96E-06	0.000								####	0.0001	0.3413	0.0000	
27	0.04	0.0016	0.001599	0.00303839	0.00096231	2.6999E-05	0.00	1.16E-05	0.000								####	0.0001	0.2080	0.0001	
28	0.04	0.0018	0.002591	0.00383975	0.00135615	4.3398E-05	0.00	1.54E-05	0.000								#####	0.0002	0.1490	0.0001	
29	0.05	0.0019	0.003853	0.00472117	0.00181223	6.4197E-05	0.00	1.95E-05	0.000								#####	0.0002	0.1163	0.0002	
30	0.05	0.0021	0.005417	0.00569064	0.00233619	8.9928E-05	0.00	2.42E-05	0.000								#####	0.0002	0.0957	0.0003	
31	0.06	0.0024	0.007322	0.00675695	0.00293488	0.00012124	0.00	2.95E-05	0.000								#####	0.0002	0.0817	0.0004	
32	0.06	0.0026	0.009616	0.00792975	0.00361632	0.00015892	0.00	3.55E-05	0.000								#####	0.0002	0.0715	0.0004	
33	0.07	0.0029	0.012353	0.00921968	0.00438969	0.00020387	0.00	4.24E-05	0.000								#####	0.0003	0.0638	0.0005	
34	0.08	0.0031	0.0156	0.01063839	0.0052654	0.00025715	0.00	5.03E-05	0.000								#####	0.0003	0.0578	0.0007	
35	0.08	0.0035	0.01943	0.01219874	0.00625522	0.00031998	0.00	5.93E-05	0.000								#####	0.0003	0.0530	0.0008	
36	0.09	0.0038	0.02393	0.01391483	0.00737238	0.00039379	0.00	6.97E-05	0.000								#####	0.0003	0.0491	0.0009	
37	0.10	0.0042	0.029198	0.01580218	0.00863175	0.00048019	0.00	8.16E-05	0.000								#####	0.0004	0.0458	0.0011	
38	0.11	0.0046	0.03535	0.01787785	0.01004999	0.00058105	0.00	9.52E-05	0.000								#####	0.0004	0.0430	0.0013	
39	0.12	0.0051	0.042515	0.02016057	0.01164579	0.00069853	0.01	0.000111	0.000								#####	0.0005	0.0407	0.0015	
40	0.13	0.0056	0.050845	0.02267095	0.01344004	0.0008351	0.01	0.000129	0.000								#####	0.0005	0.0386	0.0018	
41	0.15	0.0061	0.060512	0.02543161	0.01545615	0.00099359	0.01	0.00015	0.000								#####	0.0006	0.0368	0.0020	
42	0.16	0.0067	0.071715	0.02846743	0.01772028	0.00117725	0.01	0.000173	0.000								#####	0.0006	0.0352	0.0023	
43	0.18	0.0074	0.08468	0.03180574	0.02026171	0.00138983	0.01	0.000201	0.000								#####	0.0007	0.0337	0.0027	
44	0.20	0.0081	0.099667	0.03547656	0.02311314	0.00163559	0.01	0.000232	0.000								#####	0.0007	0.0324	0.0031	
45	0.21	0.0090	0.116977	0.03951285	0.02631114	0.00191945	0.01	0.000268	0.00089	0.0790	0.3292	0.00181	0.0004	0.0006	0.0127	0.00426	#####	0.0008	0.0313	0.0035	
46	0.24	0.0098	0.13695	0.04395084	0.02989656	0.00224705	0.01	0.000309	0.00098	0.0740	0.3453	0.00212	0.0005	0.0006	0.0126	0.00474	#####	0.0009	0.0302	0.0040	
47	0.26	0.0108	0.159977	0.04883028	0.03391501	0.00262484	0.01	0.000356	0.00108	0.0695	0.3619	0.00248	0.0005	0.0007	0.0124	0.00526	#####	0.0010	0.0292	0.0045	



Hydration modelling EXCEL + GEMS

1. Open project Parrot

Input Recipe of Single Thermodynamic System: Parrot:G:PC:0:0:1:20:0

tname Hydration of PC

Property

- Compos (xa_)
- DComp (xd_)
- IComp (bi_)
- Phase (xp_)
- Kin.lower (d)
- Kin.upper (c)
- G0 shift (gE)
- Other Input

Selection

M15SH	C4AH13	C4ACIH10	Anh
AlOHam	C4AH19	C4AsCIH12	Gp
AlOHmic	CAH10	ettringite13	hemihydrate
Gbs	monosulphate10.5	ettringite9	thaumasite
Kln	monosulphate12	Arg	Fe
Gr	monosulphate14	Cal	FeCO3(pr)
C12A7	monosulphate16	C3FH6	Sd
C2S	monosulphate9	C4FH13	Hem
C3A	chabazite	C3FS0.84H4.32	Mag
C3S	zeoliteP_Ca	C3FS1.34H3.32	Fe(OH)3(am)
C4AF	straetlingite5.5	Fe-hemicarbonate	FeOOHmic
CA	monocarbonate9	Femonocarbonate	Gt
CA2	hemicarbonat10.5	Dis-Dol	Py
C2AH7.5	hemicarbonate	Ord-Dol	Tro
C3AH6	hemicarbonate9	Lim	Melanterite
C4AH11	monocarbonate	Portlandite	K2SO4

Input quantities of Dependent Components stoichiometries contributing to B_ vector

[Learn more](#)

Print

OK

Cancel

Recipe Input

	Property	Name	Quantity	
1	xa_	MgO	0.87	g
2	xa_	O2	1	g
3	xa_	SO3	0.0001	g
4	xd_	H2O@	40	g
5	xd_	C2S	9.3	g
6	xd_	C3A	7.4	g
7	xd_	C3S	64.5	g
8	xd_	C4AF	7.8	g
9	xd_	Cal	4.57	g
10	xd_	Lim	0.89	g
11	xd_	Anh	1e-09	g
12	xd_	Gp	3	g
13	xd_	hemihyd...	1e-09	g
14	xd_	K2SO4	1.28	g

**All input in g
(100 g cement)**

OPC with limestone
 Parrot and Killoh adapted according Lothenbach et al. 2008

	iTm	iV	iP	iTC	iNv	iTau	ipXi	iNu	i
0	1000	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	
1	1501	0	1	20	0	0	0	500	
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
cTm	1128	0	1	20	0	0	0	128	

Reaction from Excel

Time (days)

Reacted C3S

```

; Parrot and Killoh adapted (H set to 2, 1.55, 1.8 and 1.65), influence ...
; Clinker phases from Bogue calculations (in case of Rietveld data correc...

; cement specific input; enter data as [g/100g]
; surface area (m2/kg)
nodC[0][5] =: 413;
; w/z
nodC[1][5] =: 0.40;
; C3S (in g/100g)
nodC[2][5] =: 64.64;
; C2S (in g/100g)
nodC[3][5] =: 9.28;
; C3A (in g/100g)
nodC[4][5] =: 7.42;
; C4AF (in g/100g)
nodC[5][5] =: 7.81;
; calcite
rd_{{Cal}} =: 4.57;
; free lime
rd_{{Lim}} =: 0.89;
; gypsum
rd_{{Go}} =: 3;
    
```

Cement specific input

	modC[0]	modC[1]	modC[2]
0	4.16667e-011	6.46e-014	9.2
1	0.001	6.46e-014	9.2
2	0.0011	4.69473e-007	0.000
3	0.0012	5.95605e-005	0.001
4	0.0013	0.000337479	0.00
5	0.0015	0.000851873	0.002
6	0.0016	0.001598878	0.00
7	0.0018	0.002591409	0.003
8	0.0019	0.003853374	0.004
9	0.0021	0.00541697	0.005
10	0.0024	0.007321916	0.006
11	0.0026	0.009615555	0.007
12	0.0029	0.012353404	0.009

Architecture of GEMS file

- Input always in g/100g
- The amount of clinker reacted copied from EXCEL file
- Inputs needed in GEMS:
 - surface area [m^2/kg]
 - w/c
 - C_3S , C_2S , C_3A , C_4AF (pure phases)
 - Calcite, free lime, gypsum, anhydrite, hemihydrate, periclase, Na_2SO_4 and K_2SO_4 (-> soluble alkalis)
 - Na_2O , K_2O , MgO and SO_3 in clinker (as g/g clinker) optional

Architecture of GEMS file

- Process: controls below input
 - E_a (activation energy)
 - Conversion of different input parameter
 - Correction factors for minor elements in clinker
 - Amount of input water
 - Calculations of the dissolution of minor elements

Do not change!

Architecture of GEMS file

- Process: sampling: definition of output
 - X-axis: log (time)
 - Mass in g/100 g of hydrated cement
 - All data corrected from g/100 g unhydrated cement to g/100 g hydrated cement (corresponds to conditions of XRD, TGA measurements); can easily be changed, but you will have to convert XRD/TGA data
 - Amount of clinkers (with impurities)
 - Amount of hydrates (! Check single system file for the presence of additional solids and include them in the list)
 - Amount of pore solution (including dissolved species)

Check single system file for additional solids

Parrot:G:PC:0:0:1:20:0:mass:S:					
Controls	Sampling	Results	Config	29/04/2019, 12:37	
cTau	0	cpXi	0	cXi	1
cpH	0	cpe	0	cEh	0
				cT	

```

$ Abscissa: log(time in days)
xp[J] =: lg(modC[J][0]);
$ Ordinates (in g/100 g unhydrated cement)
$ clinker unreacted; include also minor elements
yp[J][0] =: phM[{Alite}]/modC[24][5];
yp[J][1] =: phM[{Belite}]/modC[25][5];
yp[J][2] =: phM[{Aluminate}]/modC[26][5];
yp[J][3] =: phM[{Ferrite}]/modC[27][5];
yp[J][4] =: phM[{CSHQ}];
yp[J][5] =: phM[{Portlandite}];
yp[J][6] =: phM[{Gypsum}];
yp[J][7] =: phM[{syngenite}];
yp[J][8] =: phM[{Calcite}];
yp[J][9] =: (phM[{ettringite}]+phM[{SO4_CO3_AfT}]+phM[{CO3_SO4_AfT}]+phM...
yp[J][10] =: (phM[{C4AsH16}]+phM[{C4AsH14}]+phM[{SO4_OH_AFm}]+phM[{OH_SO...
yp[J][11] =: phM[{C4AcH11}];
yp[J][12] =: phM[{C4Ac0.5H12}];
yp[J][13] =: phM[{straetlingite}];
yp[J][14] =: phM[{C3AH6}];
yp[J][15] =: phM[{OH-hydrotalcite}]+phM[{hydrotalc-pyro}];
yp[J][16] =: phM[{C3(AF)S0.84H}]+phM[{C3FS0.84H4.32}]+phM[{C3FS1.34H3.32...
yp[J][17] =: phM[{Brucite}];
yp[J][18] =: phM[{Ferrihydrite-mc}];
yp[J][19] =: phM[{aq_gen}];

$correction to hydrated cement possible
$ /((1+modC[1][5]-phM[{aq_gen}])/100) =1+0.4-mass H2O dissol
$ =mass hydrated cement (after removal of pore water)

```

= C3S not reacted at time t
modC[24][5] correction for presence of
minor elements in clinker; = 0.99 here

phM[{Portlandite}] -> mass of portlandite
in g per 100 g unhydrated cement
! Spelling has to correspond exactly to
single component!

$\frac{1}{(1+\text{modC}[1][5]-\text{phM}\{\text{aq_gen}\})/100}$
= 1+0.4-mass H₂O unreacted/100
= mass hydrated cement
(after removal of pore water)

For comparison with XRD/TGA

hydration of PC					
pX_Nam	10^x days	Alite	Belite	Aluminate	Ferrite
0	-10.380211	64.64	9.28	7.42	7.81
1	-3	64.64	9.28	7.42	7.81
2	-2.9586073	64.64	9.2795023	7.4199947	7.81
3	-2.9208187	64.63994	9.2789548	7.4198716	7.8099988
4	-2.8860566	64.639663	9.2783526	7.4196528	7.809994
5	-2.8239087	64.639148	9.2776902	7.4193734	7.8099854
6	-2.79588	64.638401	9.2769616	7.4190377	7.809973
7	-2.7447275	64.637409	9.2761602	7.4186438	7.8099566
8	-2.7212464	64.636147	9.2752788	7.4181878	7.8099358
9	-2.6777807	64.634583	9.2743094	7.4176638	7.8099101
10	-2.6197888	64.632678	9.273243	7.4170651	7.8098788
11	-2.5850266	64.630384	9.2720702	7.4163837	7.8098411
12	-2.537602	64.627647	9.2707803	7.4156103	7.8097961
13	-2.5086383	64.6244	9.2693616	7.4147346	7.8097429
14	-2.455932	64.62057	9.2678013	7.4137448	7.80968
15	-2.4202164	64.61607	9.2660852	7.4126276	7.8096062

Unit of x-axis

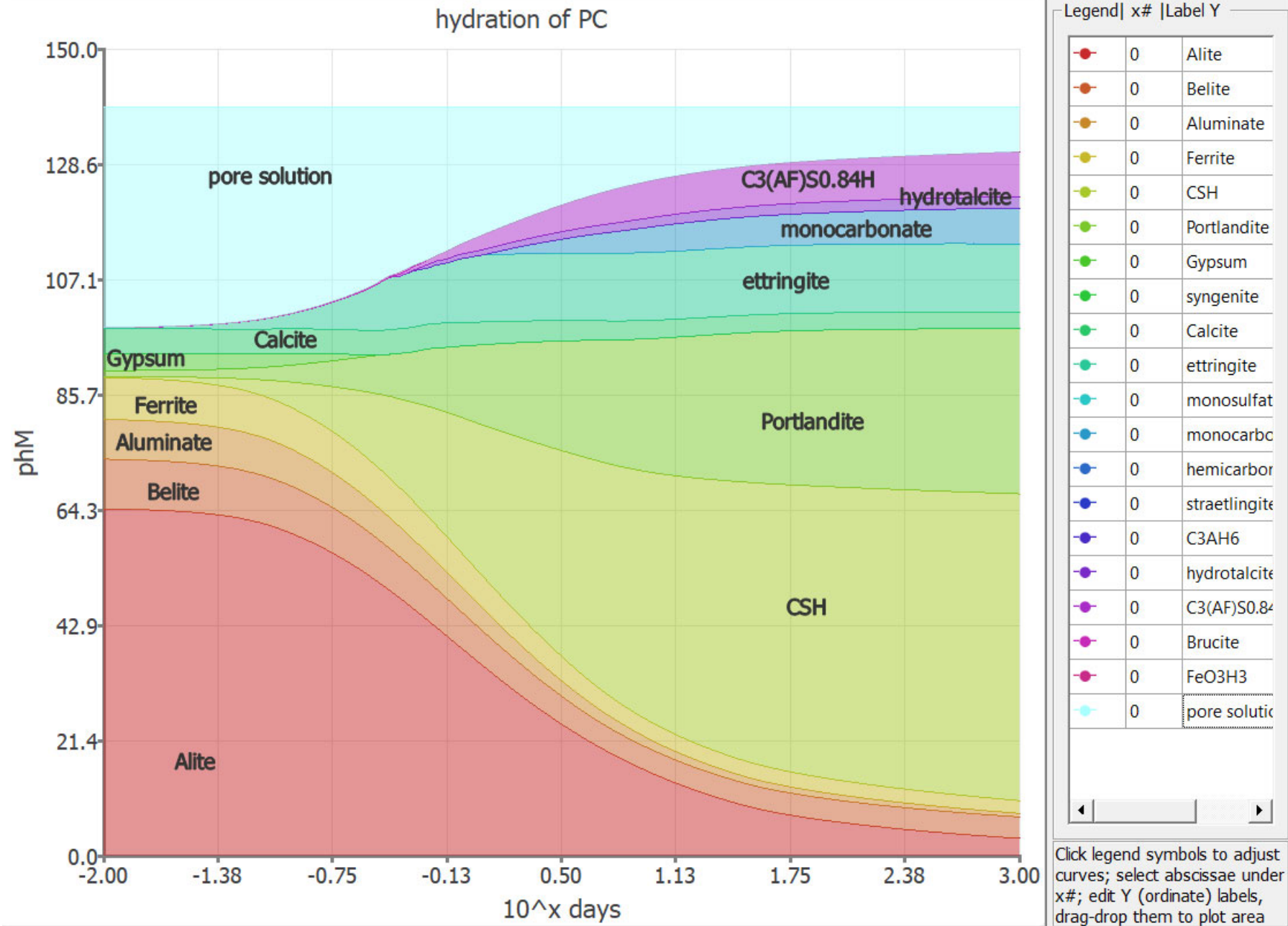
pY_Nam pHM

y-axis labels

X-axis
Time
(10^x days)

y-axis
e.g. unreacted
clinker

(in g/100 g of
unhydrated
cement
as defined in
page sampling)



Architecture of GEMS file

■ Process: Config: single system files

Parrot:G:PC:0:0:1:20:0:mass:S:

Controls | Sampling | Results | **Config** | 29/04/2019, 12:59

hydration of PC

4 + + - + - + - - S + - - - - - - - - - + - -

Ntxi	0	149	NeIt	9999	149	pDimXY	149	20	pDimEf	0
------	---	-----	------	------	-----	--------	-----	----	--------	---

PeDim1	149	7	0	0	0
--------	-----	---	---	---	---

0	Parrot:G:PC:1000:0:1:20:0:00:
1	Parrot:G:PC:1001:0:1:20:0:00:
2	Parrot:G:PC:1002:0:1:20:0:00:
3	Parrot:G:PC:1003:0:1:20:0:00:
4	Parrot:G:PC:1004:0:1:20:0:00:
5	Parrot:G:PC:1005:0:1:20:0:00:
6	Parrot:G:PC:1006:0:1:20:0:00:
7	Parrot:G:PC:1007:0:1:20:0:00:
8	Parrot:G:PC:1008:0:1:20:0:00:
9	Parrot:G:PC:1009:0:1:20:0:00:
10	Parrot:G:PC:1010:0:1:20:0:00:

Name of the „parent file“
in „Single-System Equilibria“

Names of the „kid files“
produced:
The results of each calculation
can be checked

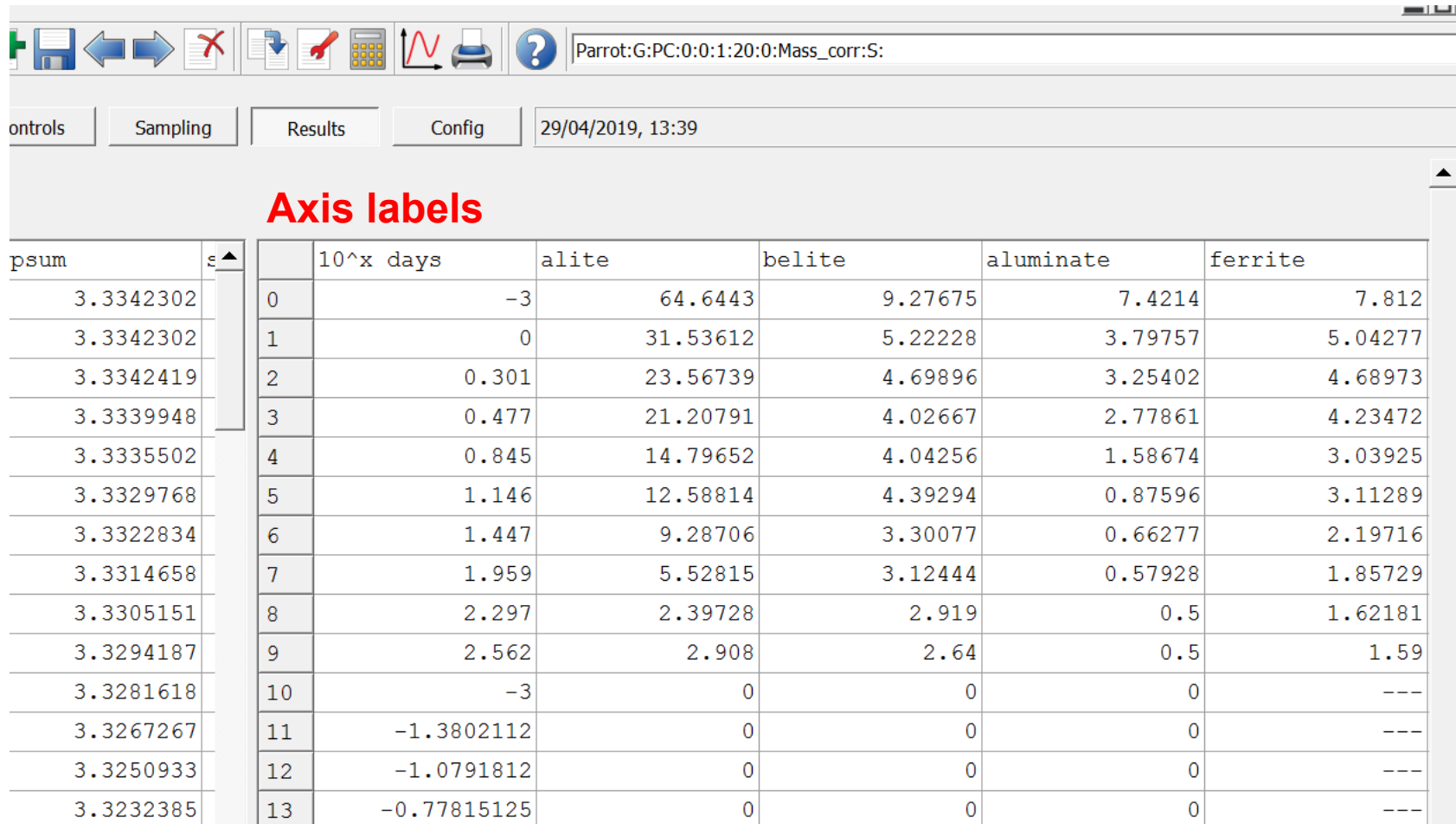
Architecture of GEMS file

- Process: Results: output
- X-axis: log (time)
 - Y-axis Mass in g/100 g of hydrated cement
 - Experimental data, same format as calculated data
 - Number of data points can be adapted by „Record:Remake“
- Data used to prepare graph, can be exported to Excel or other softwares by copy/paste

Possibility to plot experimental data

See process Mass_corr

**Experimental y-axis
(in g/100 g of unhydrated cement)**



psum	ϵ	10 ^x days	alite	belite	aluminate	ferrite	
3.3342302		0	-3	64.6443	9.27675	7.4214	7.812
3.3342302		1	0	31.53612	5.22228	3.79757	5.04277
3.3342419		2	0.301	23.56739	4.69896	3.25402	4.68973
3.3339948		3	0.477	21.20791	4.02667	2.77861	4.23472
3.3335502		4	0.845	14.79652	4.04256	1.58674	3.03925
3.3329768		5	1.146	12.58814	4.39294	0.87596	3.11289
3.3322834		6	1.447	9.28706	3.30077	0.66277	2.19716
3.3314658		7	1.959	5.52815	3.12444	0.57928	1.85729
3.3305151		8	2.297	2.39728	2.919	0.5	1.62181
3.3294187		9	2.562	2.908	2.64	0.5	1.59
3.3281618		10	-3	0	0	0	---
3.3267267		11	-1.3802112	0	0	0	---
3.3250933		12	-1.0791812	0	0	0	---
3.3232385		13	-0.77815125	0	0	0	---

**Experimental X-axis
Time (in log)**

Comparison with experimental data

Same input
Modified output
Refers to hydrated
cement

Parrot:G:PC:0:0:1:20:0:Mass_corr:S:

Controls | Sampling | Results | Config | 29/04/2019, 13:39

NeIt	9999	149	Next	0	I	0	J	148	Jp	148
------	------	-----	------	---	---	---	---	-----	----	-----

pSTkey Parrot:G:PC:0:0:1:20:0: cTm

cTau	0	cpXi	0	cXi	1	cNu
------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----

cpH	0	cpe	0	cEh	0	cT
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	----

```

$ Abscissa
xp[J] =: lg(modC[J][0]);
$ Ordinates (in g/100 g hydrated cement)
$ clinker init - clinker unreacted; include also minor elements
yp[J][0] =: phM[{Alite}]/modC[24][5]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
yp[J][1] =: phM[{Belite}]/modC[25][5]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
yp[J][2] =: phM[{Aluminate}]/modC[26][5]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/10...
yp[J][3] =: phM[{Ferrite}]/modC[27][5]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100)...
yp[J][4] =: phM[{CSHQ}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
yp[J][5] =: phM[{Portlandite}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
yp[J][6] =: phM[{Gypsum}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
---[J][7] =: phM[{syngenite}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[8] =: phM[{Calcite}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[9] =: (phM[{ettringite}]+phM[{SO4_CO3_Aft}]+phM[{CO3_SO4_Aft}]+phM...
J[10] =: (phM[{C4AsH16}]+phM[{C4AsH14}]+phM[{SO4_OH_AfM}]+phM[{OH_SO...
J[11] =: phM[{C4AcH11}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[12] =: phM[{C4Ac0.5H12}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[13] =: phM[{straetlingite}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[14] =: phM[{C3AH6}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[15] =: (phM[{OH-hydrotalcite}]+phM[{hydrotalc-pyro}]/(1+modC[1][5...
J[16] =: (phM[{C3(AF)S0.84H}]+phM[{C3FS0.84H4.32}]+phM[{C3FS1.34H3.3...
J[17] =: phM[{Brucite}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[18] =: phM[{Ferrihydrite-mc}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
J[19] =: phM[{aq_gen}]/(1+modC[1][5] -phM[{aq_gen}]/100);
    
```

$\frac{1}{1 + \text{mass H}_2\text{O unreacted}/100}$
 $= 1 + 0.4 - \text{mass H}_2\text{O unreacted}/100$
 = mass hydrated cement
 (after removal of pore water)

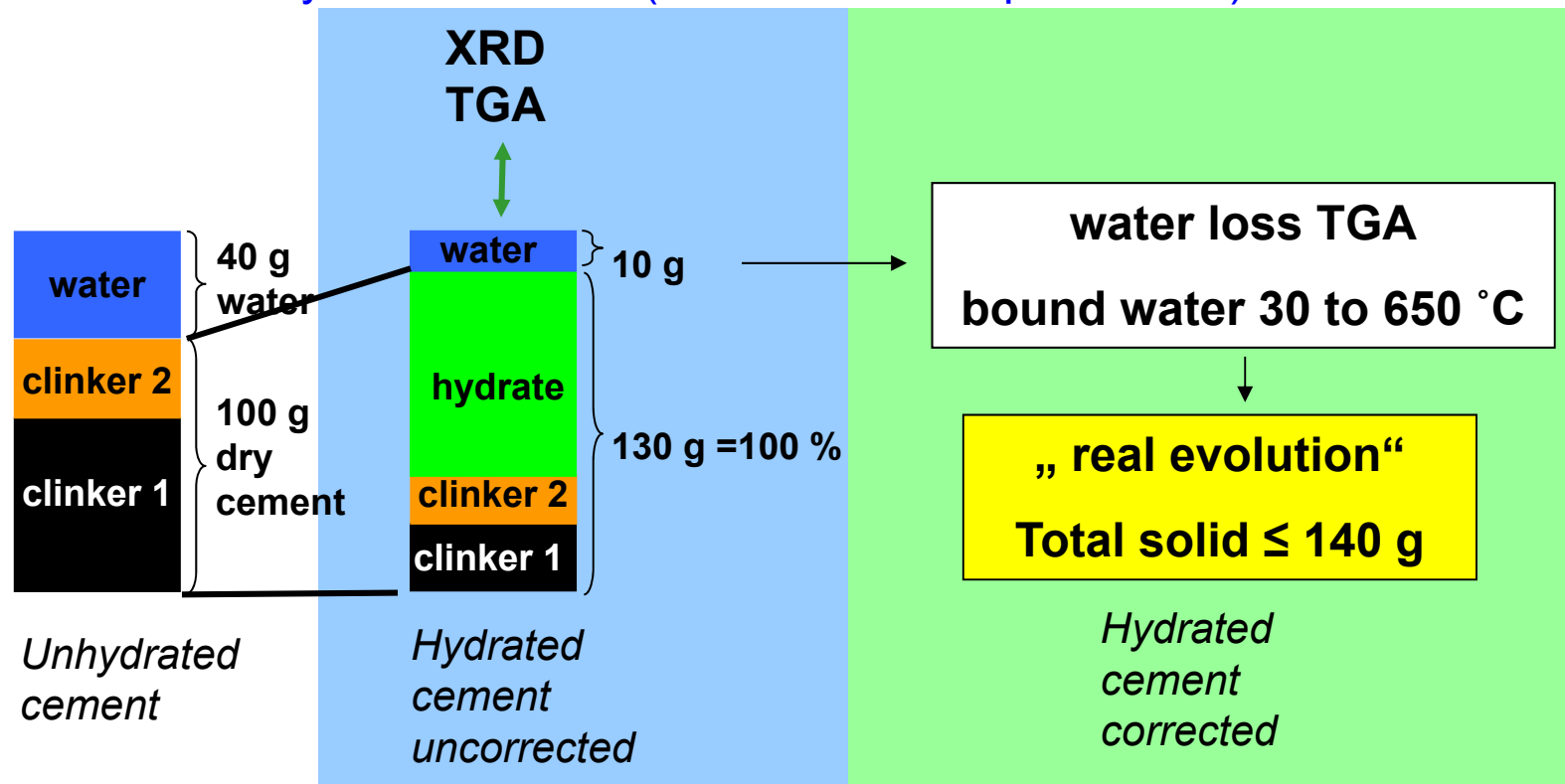
For comparison with XRD/TGA

Different outputs possible

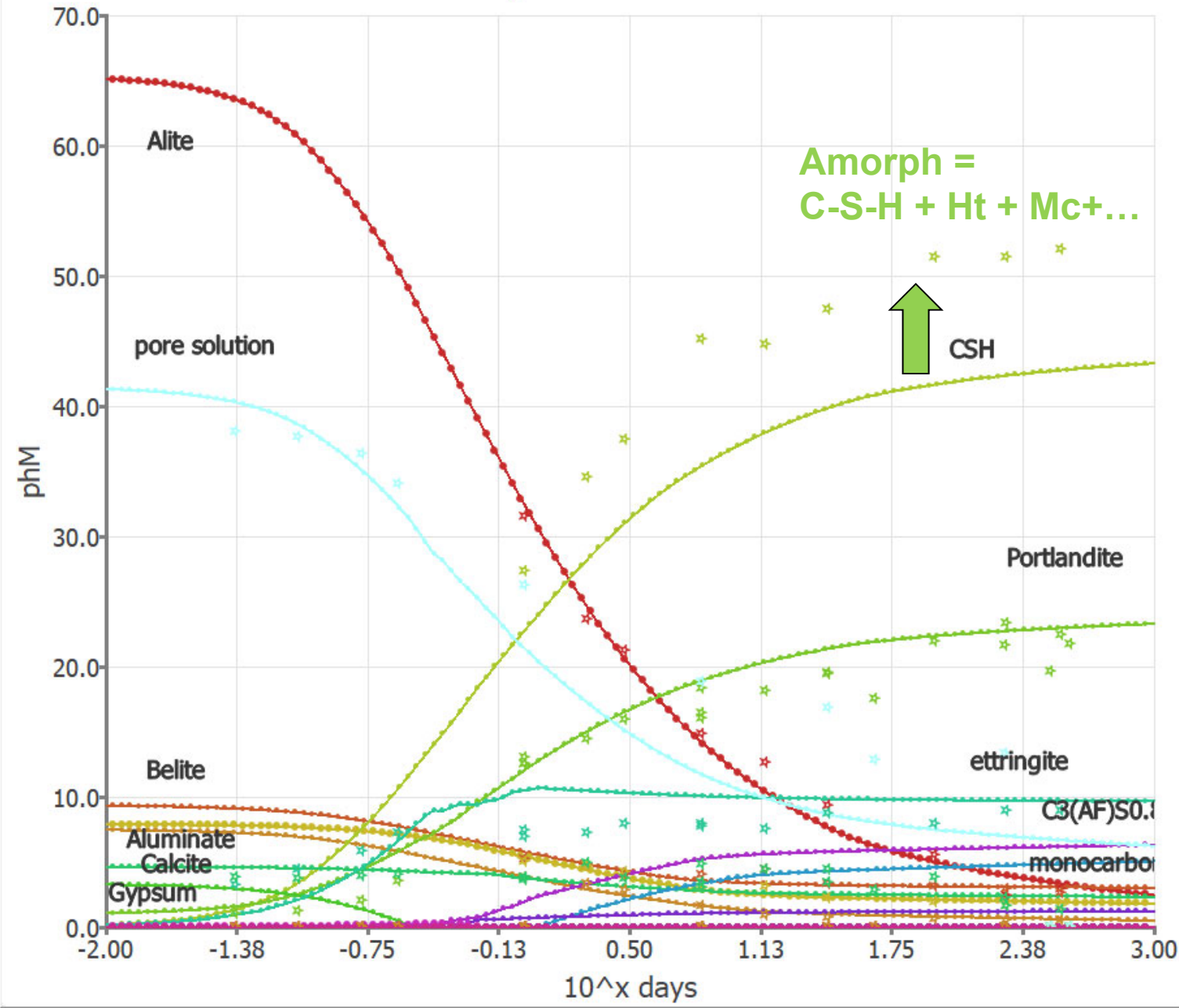
- Y-axis Mass in g/100 g of original cement
 $\text{phM}[\{\text{Portlandite}\}] \Rightarrow$ correct measurements to 100 dry weight

- Y-axis Mass in g/100 g of hydrated cement

$\text{phM}[\{\text{Portlandite}\}] / (1 + \text{modC}[1][5] - \text{phM}[\{\text{aq_gen}\}]/100)$
 correction of the output $/ (1 + 0.4 \cdot \text{mass H}_2\text{O unreacted}/100)$
 \Rightarrow / mass hydrated cement (after removal of pore water)



hydration of PC



Legend | x# | Label Y

●	0	Alite
●	0	Belite
●	0	Alumina
●	0	Ferrite
●	0	CSH
●	0	Portland
●	0	Gypsum
●	0	syngenit
●	0	Calcite
●	0	ettringit
●	0	monosu
●	0	monoca
●	0	hemicar
●	0	straetlin
●	0	C3AH6
●	0	hydrotal
●	0	C3(AF)SO.3
●	0	Brucite
●	0	FeO3H3
●	0	pore sol
★	0	alite
★	0	belite

Click legend symbols to adjust curves; select abscissae under x#; edit Y (ordinate) labels, drag-drop them to plot area

Sampling of aqueous concentrations

- Controls (= input) identical
- Page sampling and results adapted

Controls		Sampling		Results		Config		11/05/2017, 12:57		
NeIt	9999	129	Next	1	I	0	J	128	Jp	128
pSTkey hydratio:G:PC:0:0:1:20:0:									cTm	1128
cTau	0		cpXi	0		cXi	1		cNu	
cpH	0		cpe	0		cEh	0		cT	

```

$ Abscissa
xp[J] =: lg(modC[J][0]);
$ Ordinates (in mmol/l l solution) transformation molal -> molar
yp[J][0] =: lg(m_t[Al]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][1] =: lg(m_t[{C}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][2] =: lg(m_t[{Ca}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][3] =: lg(m_t[{Fe}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][4] =: lg(m_t[{K}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][5] =: lg(m_t[{Mg}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][6] =: lg(m_t[{Na}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][7] =: lg(m_t[{S}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][8] =: lg(m_t[{Si}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
yp[J][9] =: lg(my[{OH-}]*x[{H2O@}]*18.0153/phVol[{aq_gen}]*1000);
  
```

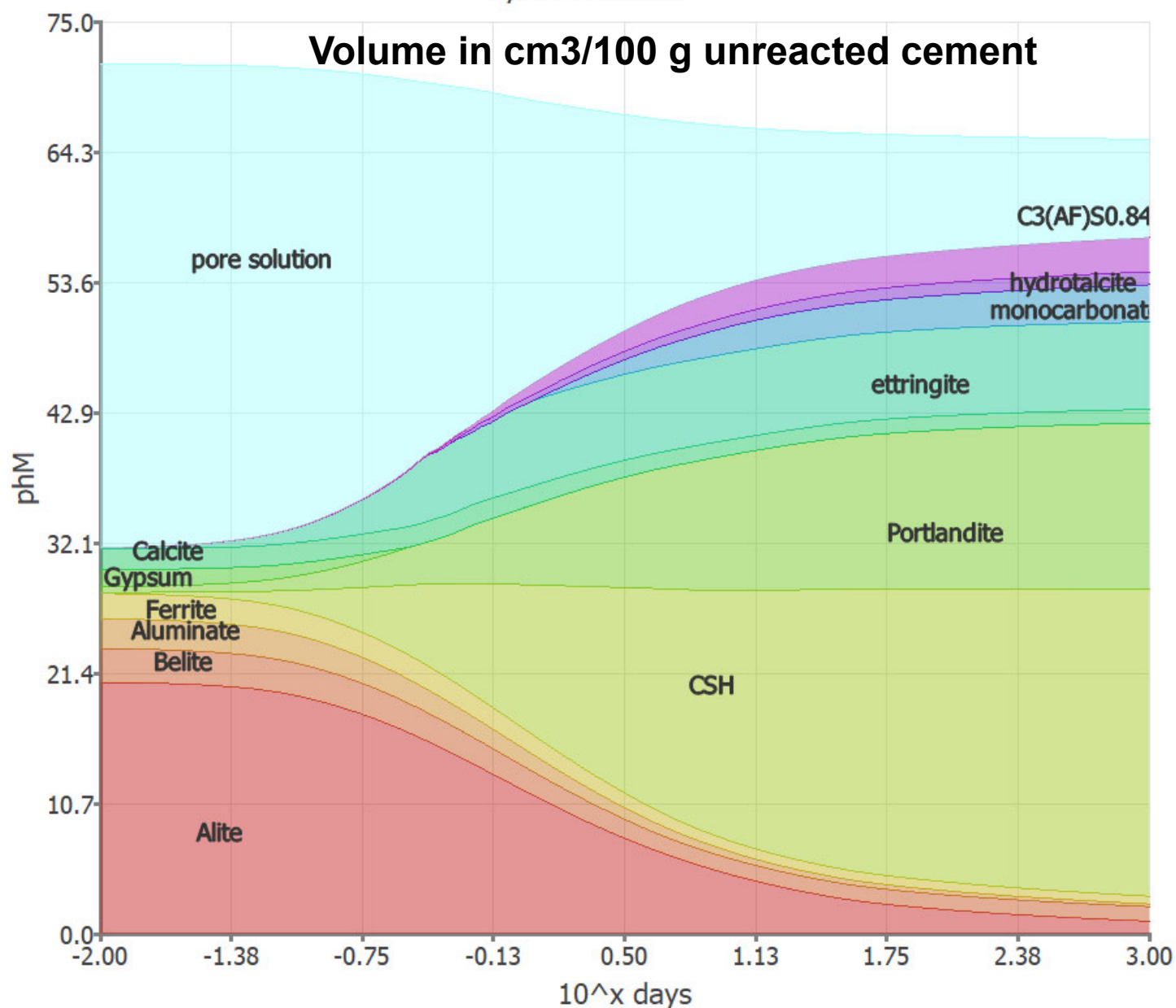

Common exercise

- Calculate volumes of the hydrating cement

- Hint:
 - Duplicate process «mass»
 - Exchange phM by phVol (use «word» to do that)
 - Equivalent expression:
/mmDC[{{C3S}}]*vol[{{C3S}}]
„mmDC[{}]" Mass of component
„vol[{}]" Volume of component

hydration of PC

Volume in cm³/100 g unreacted cement



Legend	x#	Label Y
●	0	Alite
●	0	Belite
●	0	Aluminate
●	0	Ferrite
●	0	CSH
●	0	Portlandite
●	0	ettringite
●	0	C3(AF)S0.84
●	0	hydrotalcite monocarbonat
●	0	pore solution
●	0	Calcite
●	0	ettringite
●	0	monosulfat
●	0	monocarb
●	0	hemicarbor
●	0	straetlingite
●	0	C3AH6
●	0	hydrotalcite
●	0	C3(AF)S0.84
●	0	Brucite
●	0	FeO3H3
●	0	pore solutio

Click legend symbols to adjust curves; select abscissae under x#; edit Y (ordinate) labels, drag-drop them to plot area