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ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF VARIOUS LIMESTONES IN THE CEMENT COMPOSITION ON RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF MORTARS

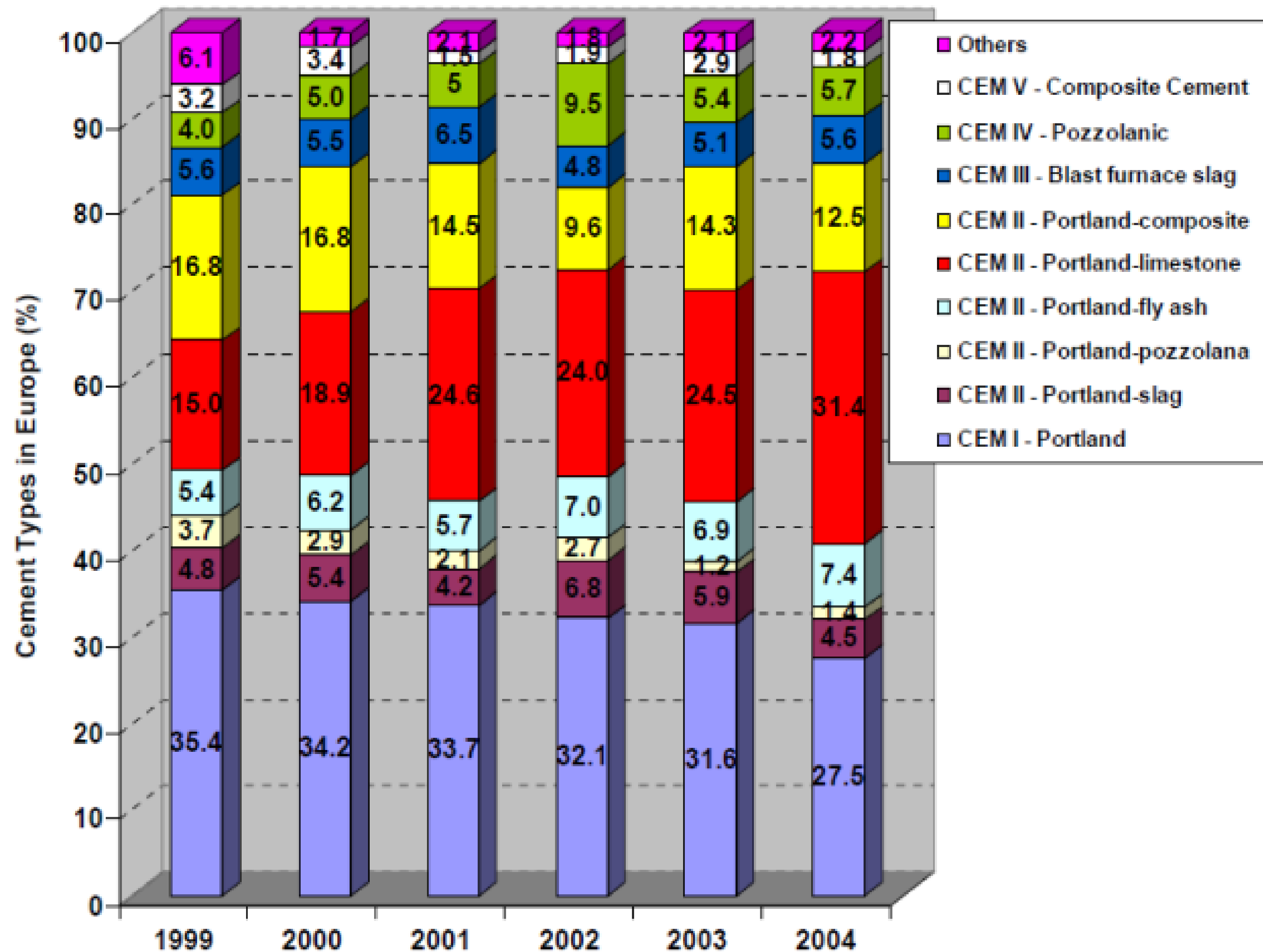
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Małgorzata Gołaszewska MSc Eng

LIMESTONE AS A MAIN CONSTITUENT OF CEMENT

As cement industry continues to implement more sustainable materials and technologies, limestone cements are becoming increasingly popular in Europe.

Type	Name	Range of limestone content, mass %
CEM II/A-L	Portland-limestone cement	6 to 20
CEM II/A-LL	Portland-limestone cement	6 to 20
CEM II/A-M	Portland composite cement	Less than 20
CEM II/B-L	Portland-limestone cement	21 to 35
CEM II/B-LL	Portland-limestone cement	21 to 35
CEM II/B-M	Portland composite cement	Less than 35



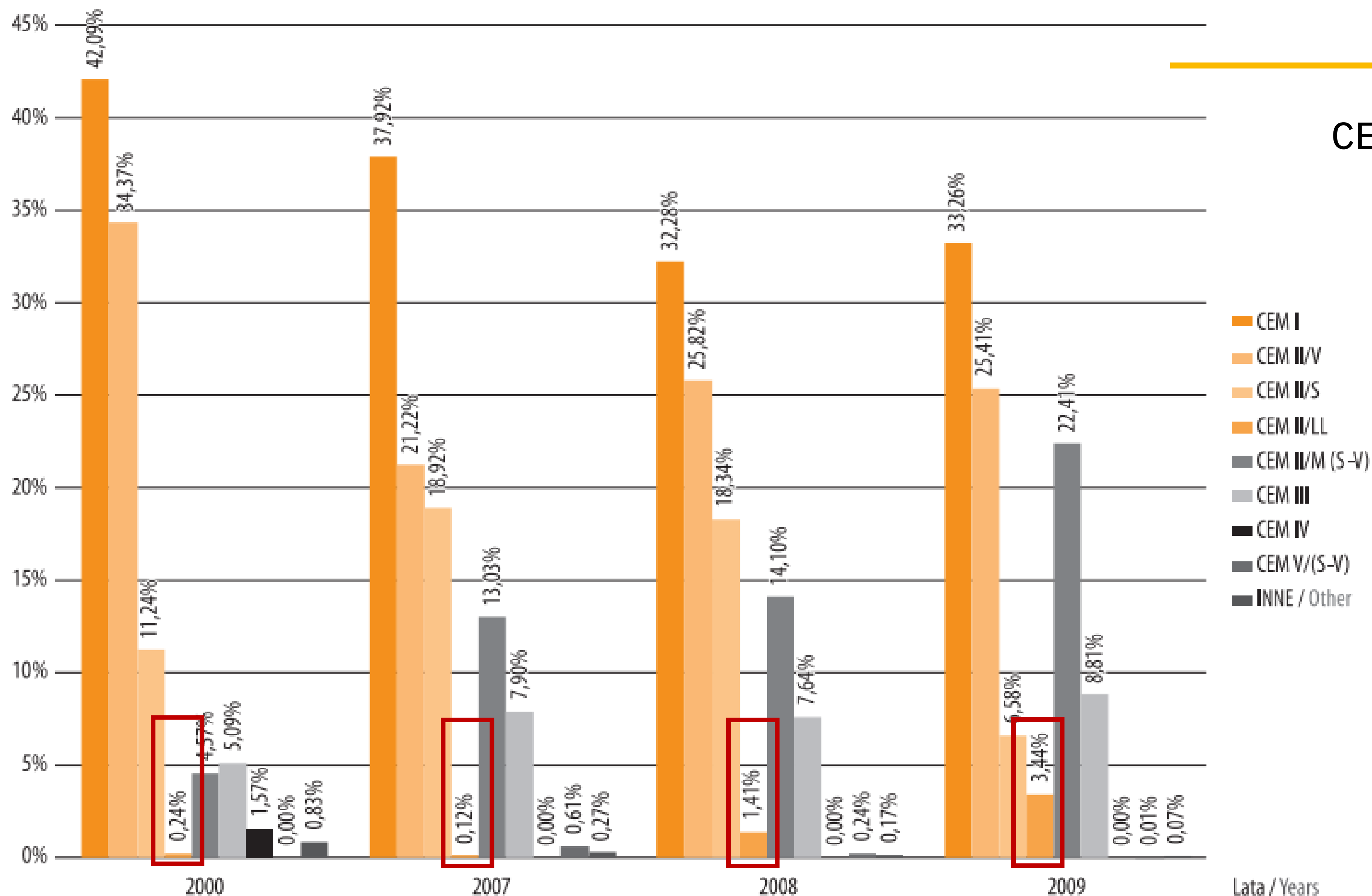


CEMENT PRODUCTION IN EUROPE

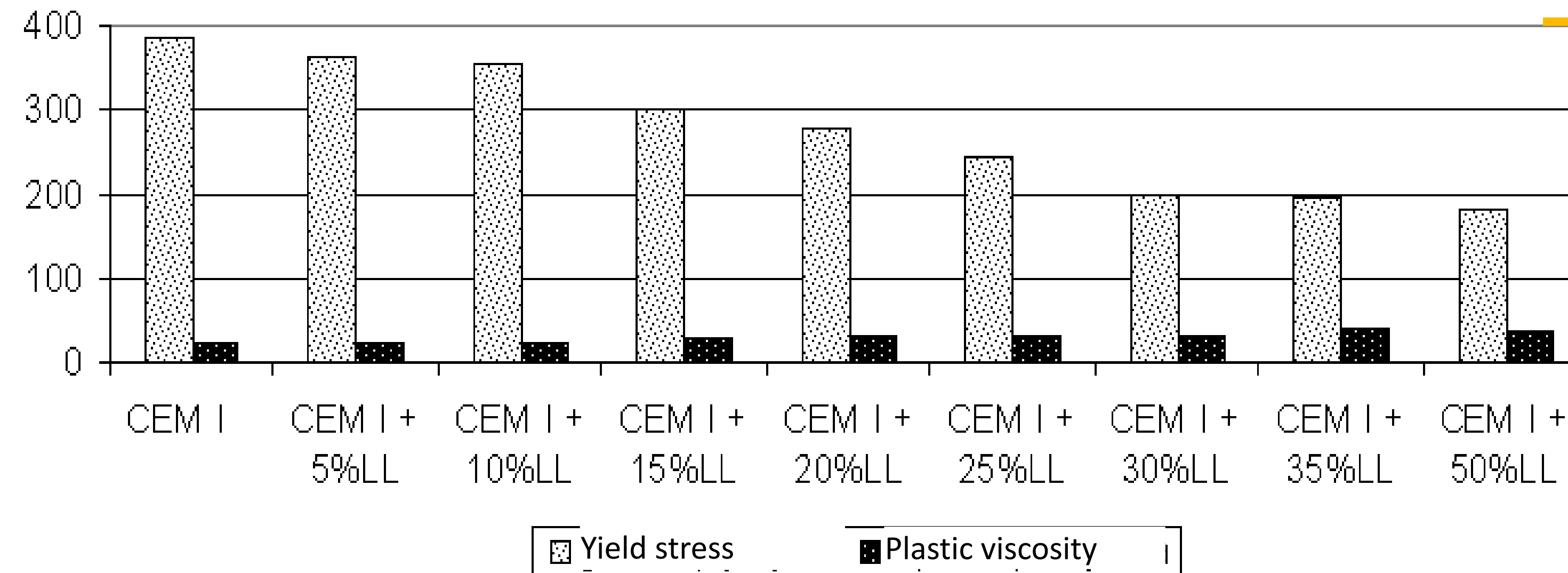
(Hooton, R. D., Nokken, M. A., and Thomas, M. D. A.,
Portland-Limestone Cement: State-of-the-Art Report
and Gap Analysis for CSA A3000)



CEMENT PRODUCTION IN POLAND

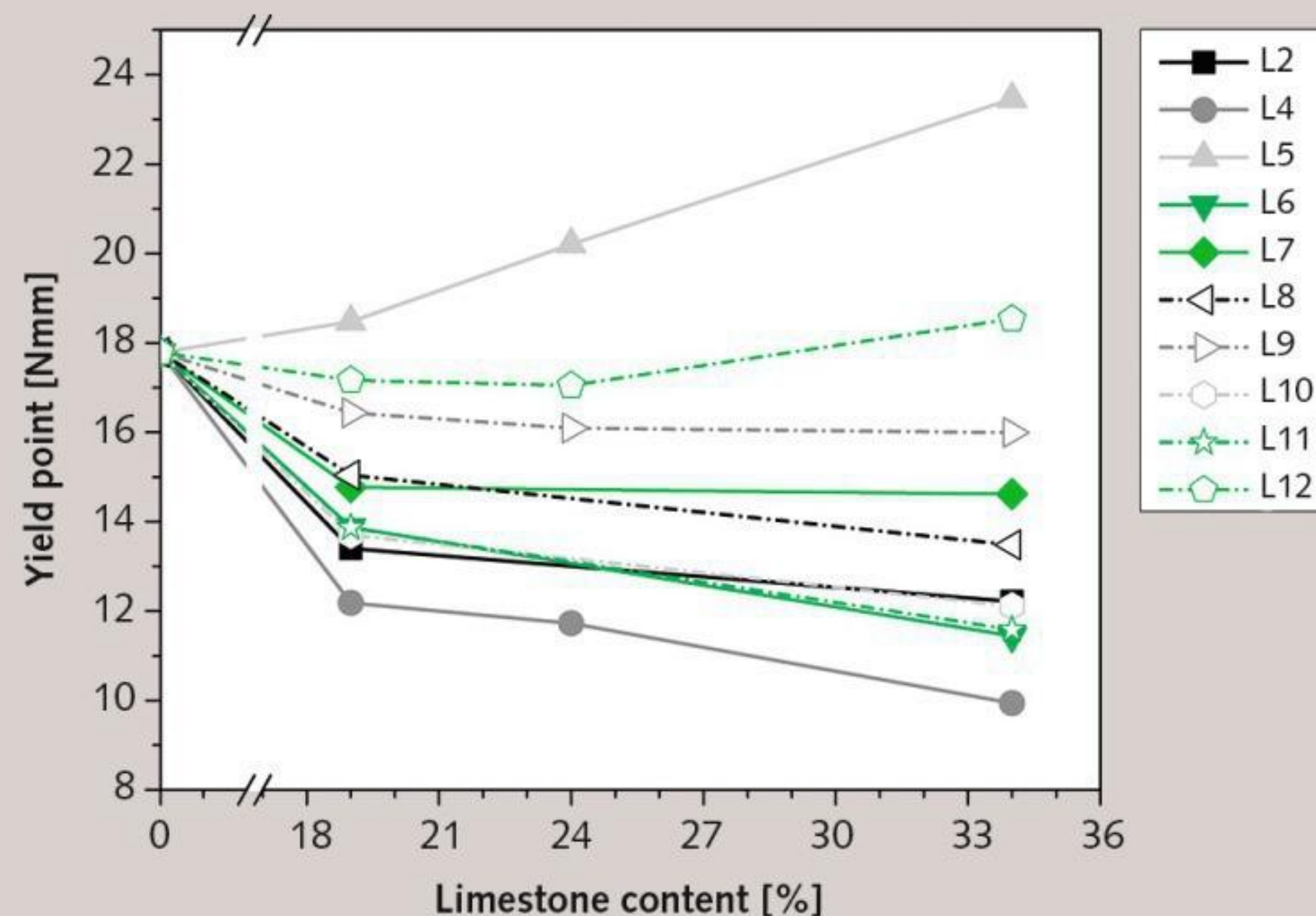


τ_y [Pa], η_{pl} [Pa·s·100]



YIELD STRESS AND PLASTIC VISCOSITY OF LIMESTONE CEMENTS

(Magdalena Piechówka, PhD thesis „The effect of limestone addition on the properties of multi-component cements properties”, 2010 [in Polish])



YIELD STRESS OF LIMESTONE CEMENTS

(Gerd Bolte, Maciej Zajac, „Limestone requirements for high-limestone cements” ZKG 4/2016)



AIM OF THE RESEARCH

The aim of the research was to compare limestones' influence on rheological properties:

- Yield stress,
- Plastic viscosity

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of mortars, both in relation to type of limestone, and its specific surface area.



PART 1

RESEARCH METHODS AND MATERIALS



TESTING METHODS

Rheological parameters were obtained using simplified Bingham model:

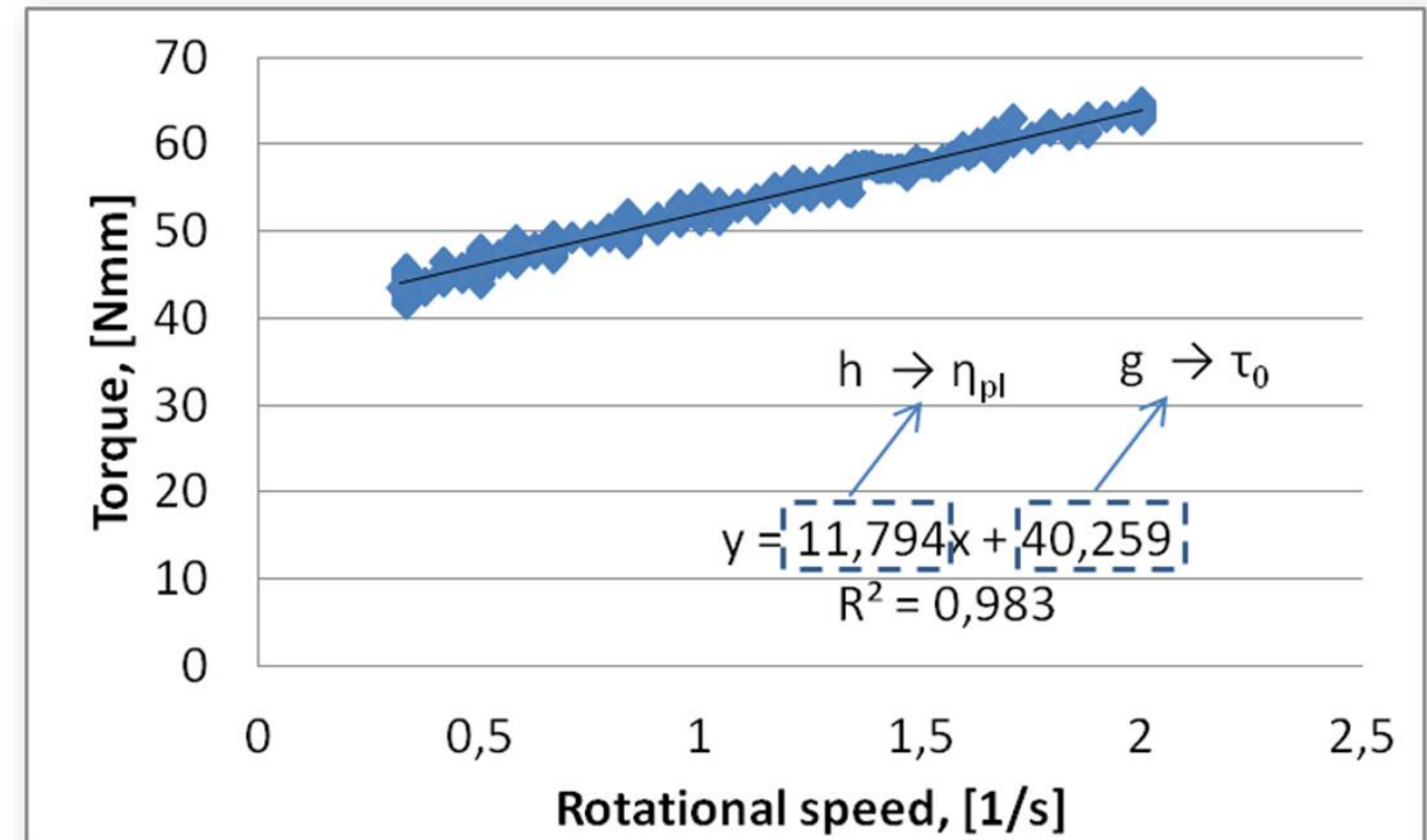
$$M = g + hN$$

M – torque,

N – rotational speed

g – shear resistance → yield stress τ_0

h – plastic flow resistance → plastic viscosity η_{pl}



TESTING METHODS

Rheological parameters were obtained using simplified Bingham model:

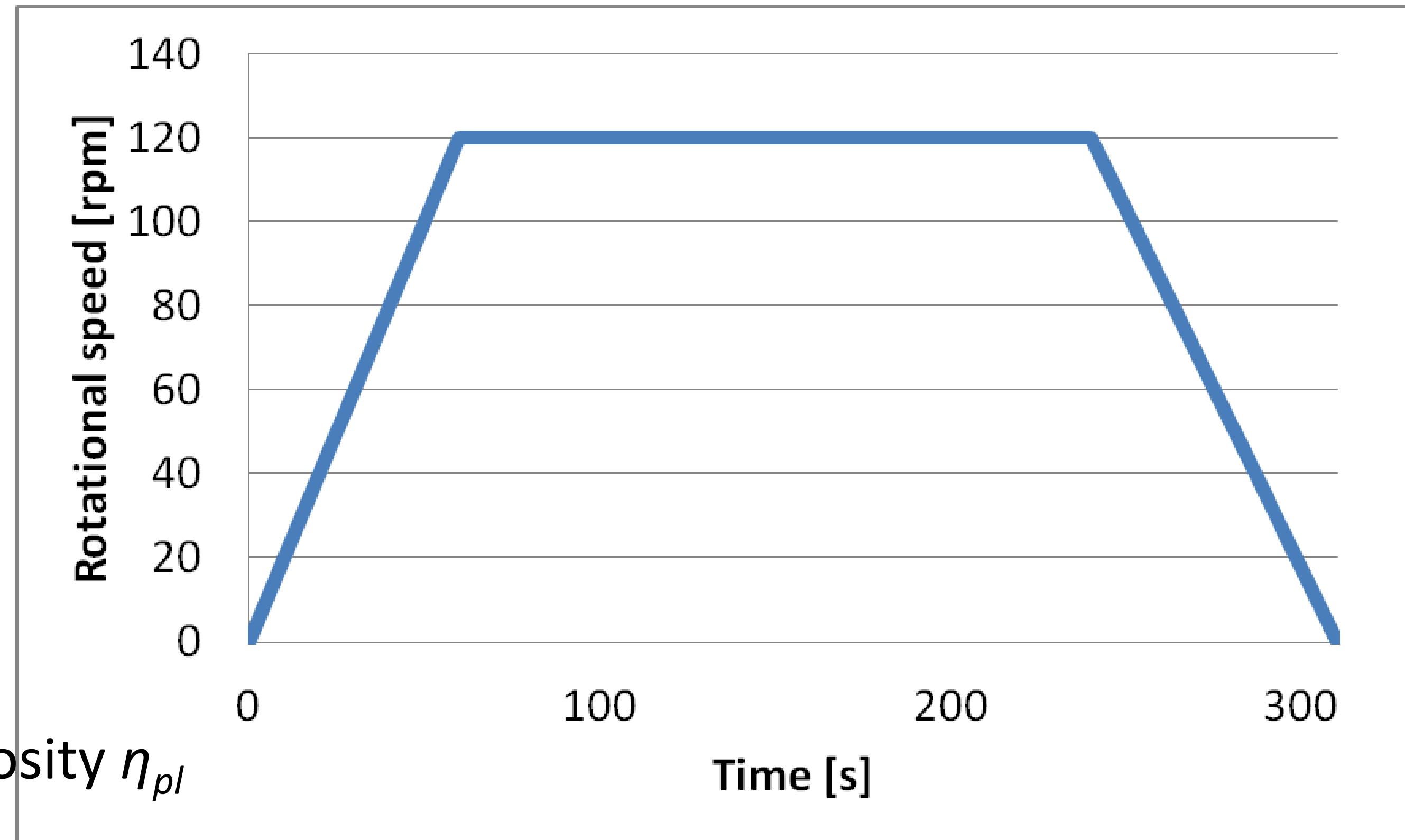
$$M = g + hN$$

M – torque,

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COMPOSITION OF MORTARS

	CEMENT [g]	TYPE OF LIMESTONE	LIMESTONE [g]	SAND [g]	W/C RATIO	WATER [g]
CEM I 42,5	450		-	1350	0.55	247.5
15%	382,5	LL-N, LL-T, LL-B, LL-H, LL-C, LL-F, LL-K LL-TR LL-W	67,5			
30%	315		135			
40%	270		180			



COMPOSITION OF MORTARS

	CEMENT [g]	TYPE OF LIMESTONE	LIMESTONE [g]	SAND [g]	W/C RATIO	WATER [g]
CEM I 42,5	450		-	9 TYPES OF LIMESTONE		
15%	382,5	LL-N, LL-T, LL-B, LL-H, LL-C, LL-F, LL-K LL-TR LL-W	67,5	1350	0.55	247.5
30%	315		135			
40%	270		180			



COMPOSITION OF MORTARS

	CEMENT [g]	TYPE OF LIMESTONE	LIMESTONE [g]	SAND [g]	W/C RATIO	WATER [g]
CEM I 42,5	450	-	-	1350	0.55	247.5
6%	423	LL-T1, LL-B1	27			
10%	405		45			
20%	360		90			
30%	315		135			

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PART 2

TEST RESULTS

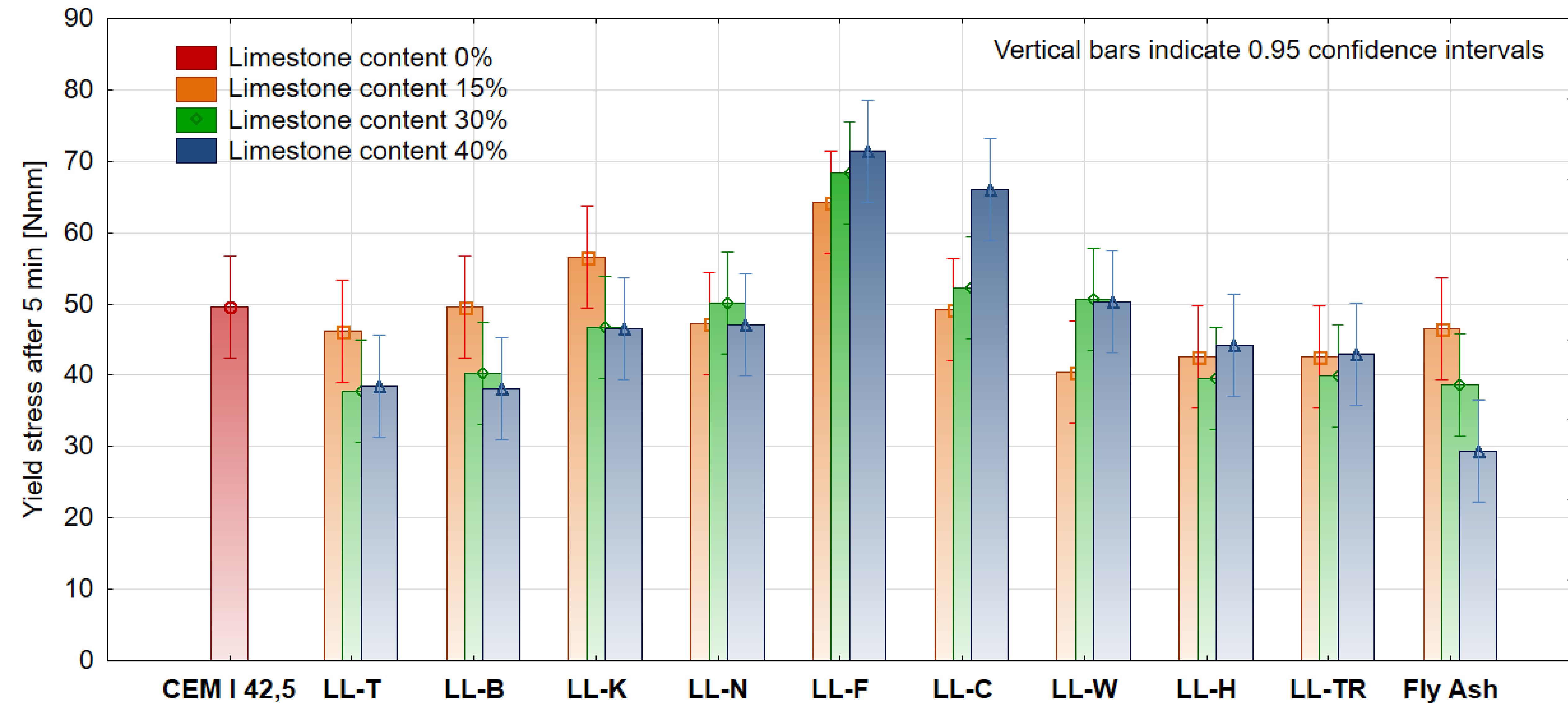


YIELD STRESS

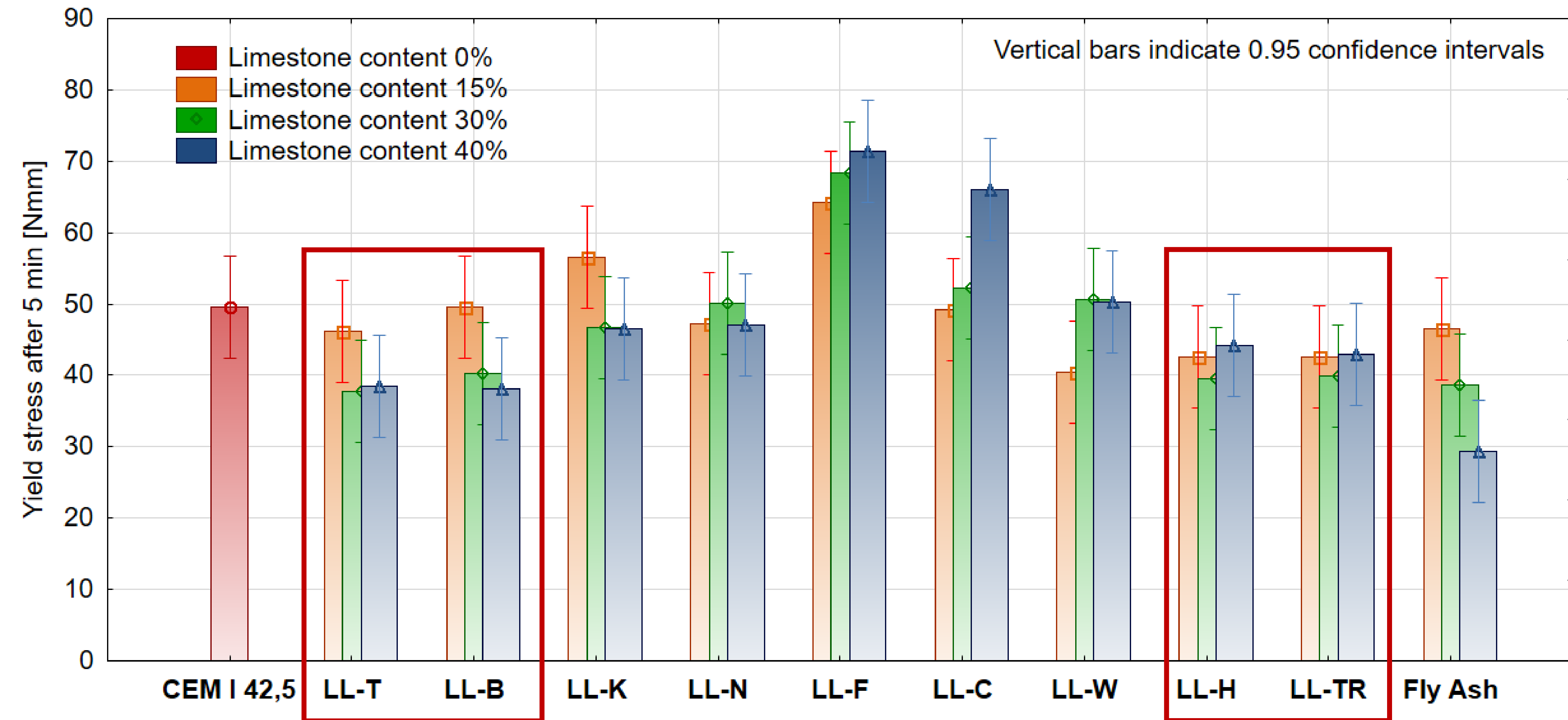


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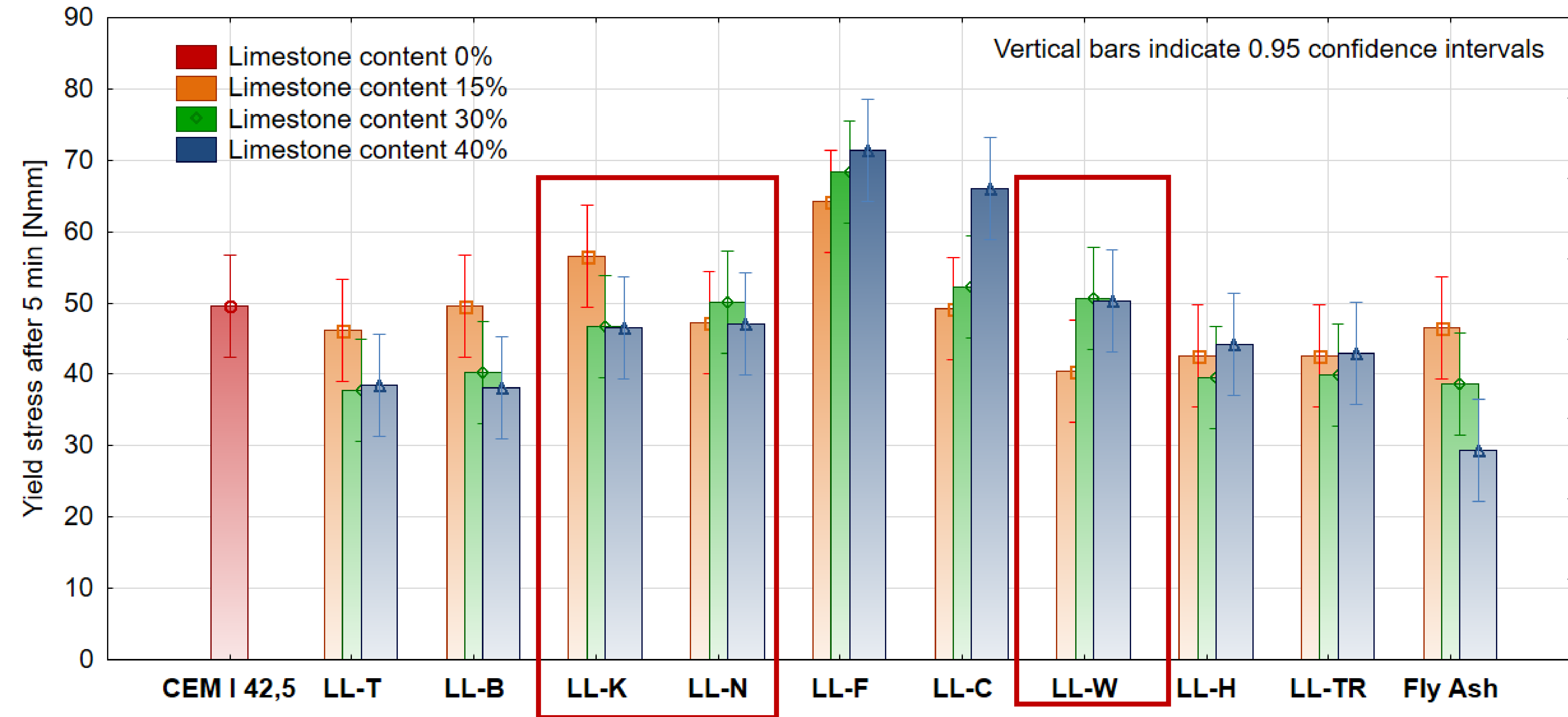
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



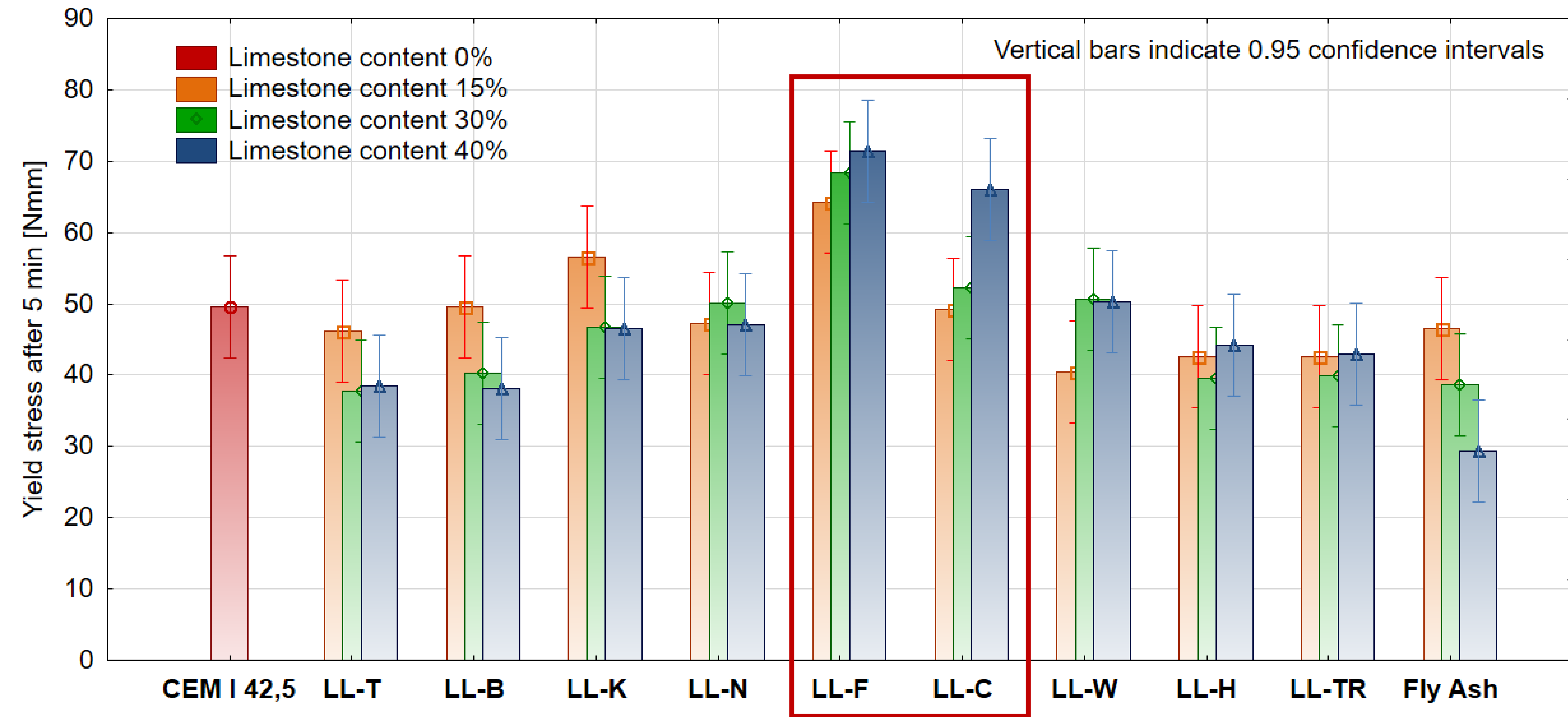
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



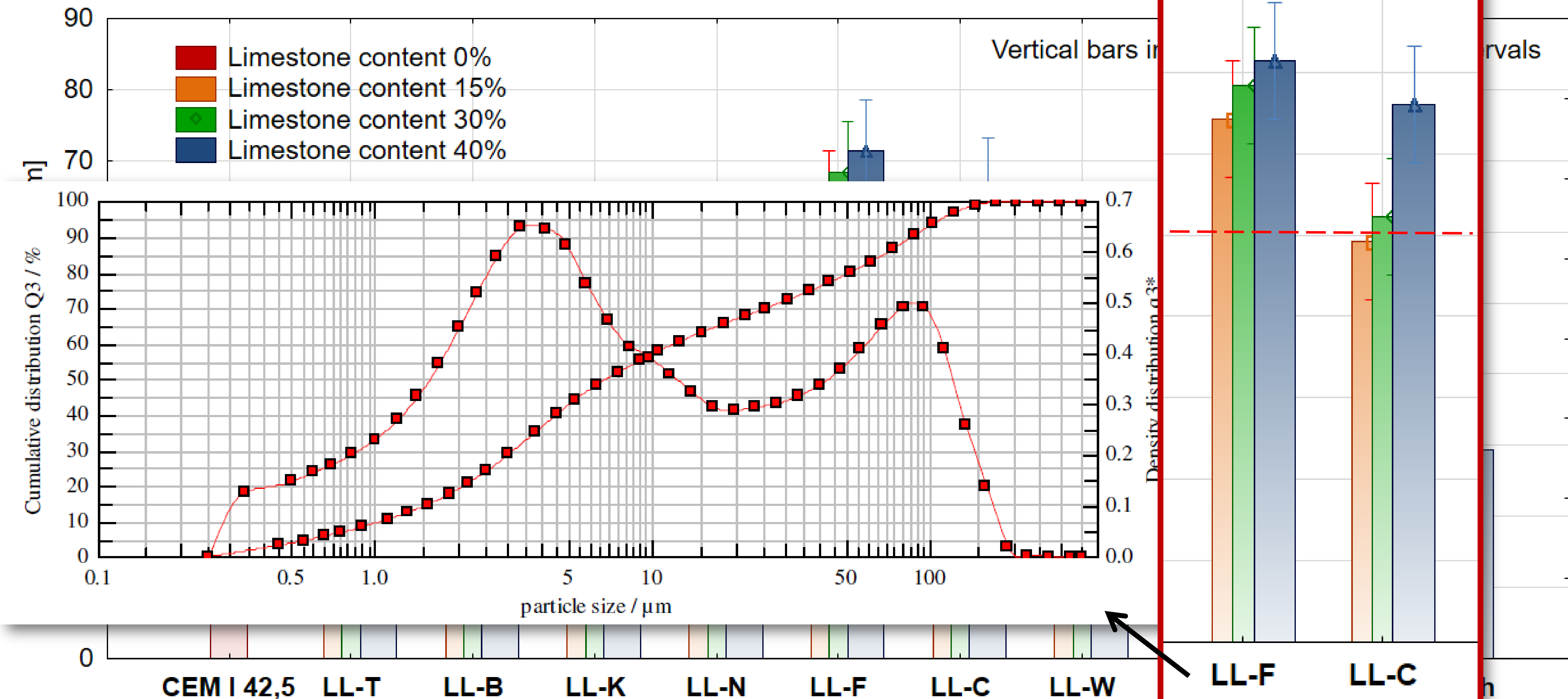
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



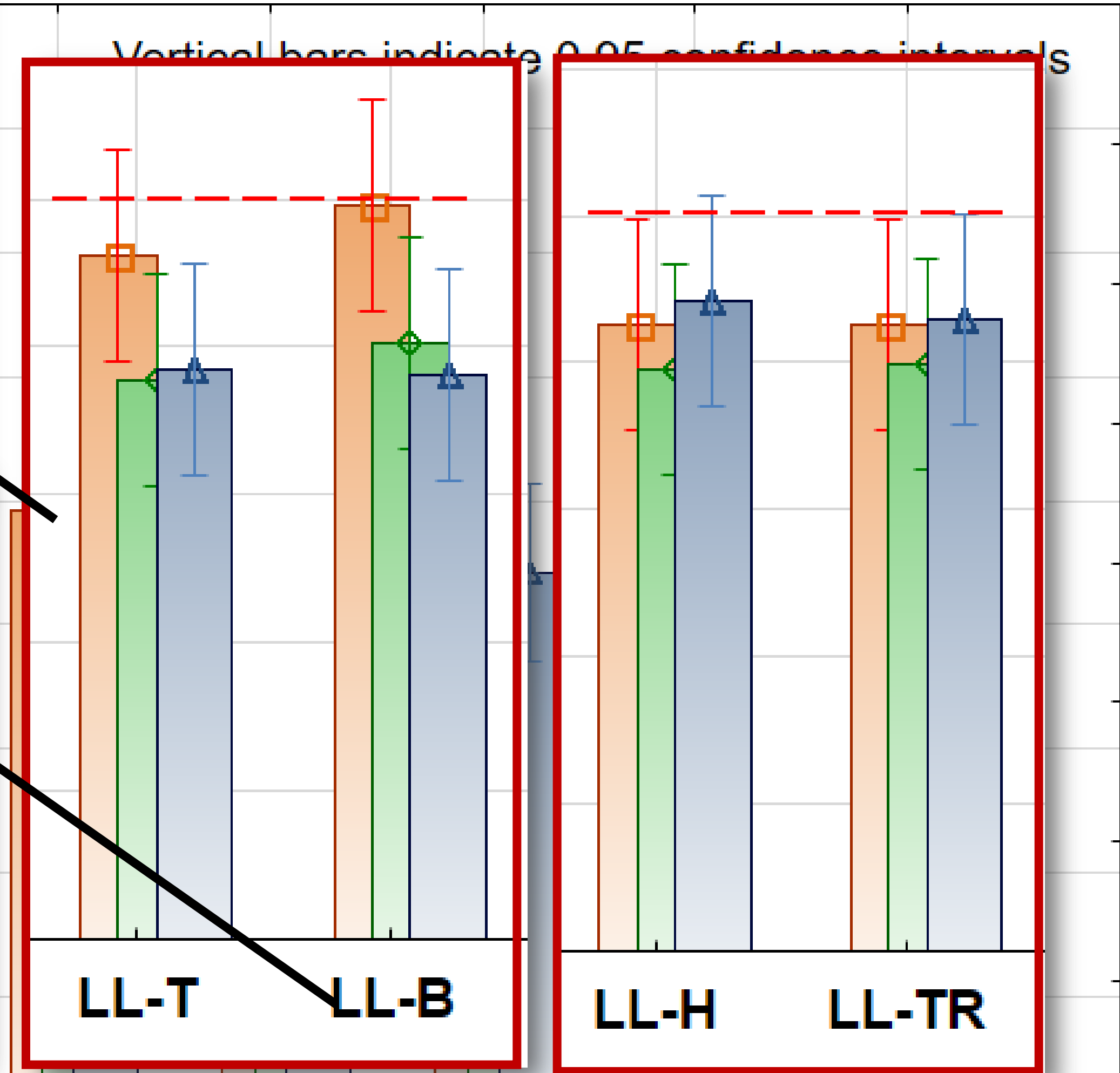
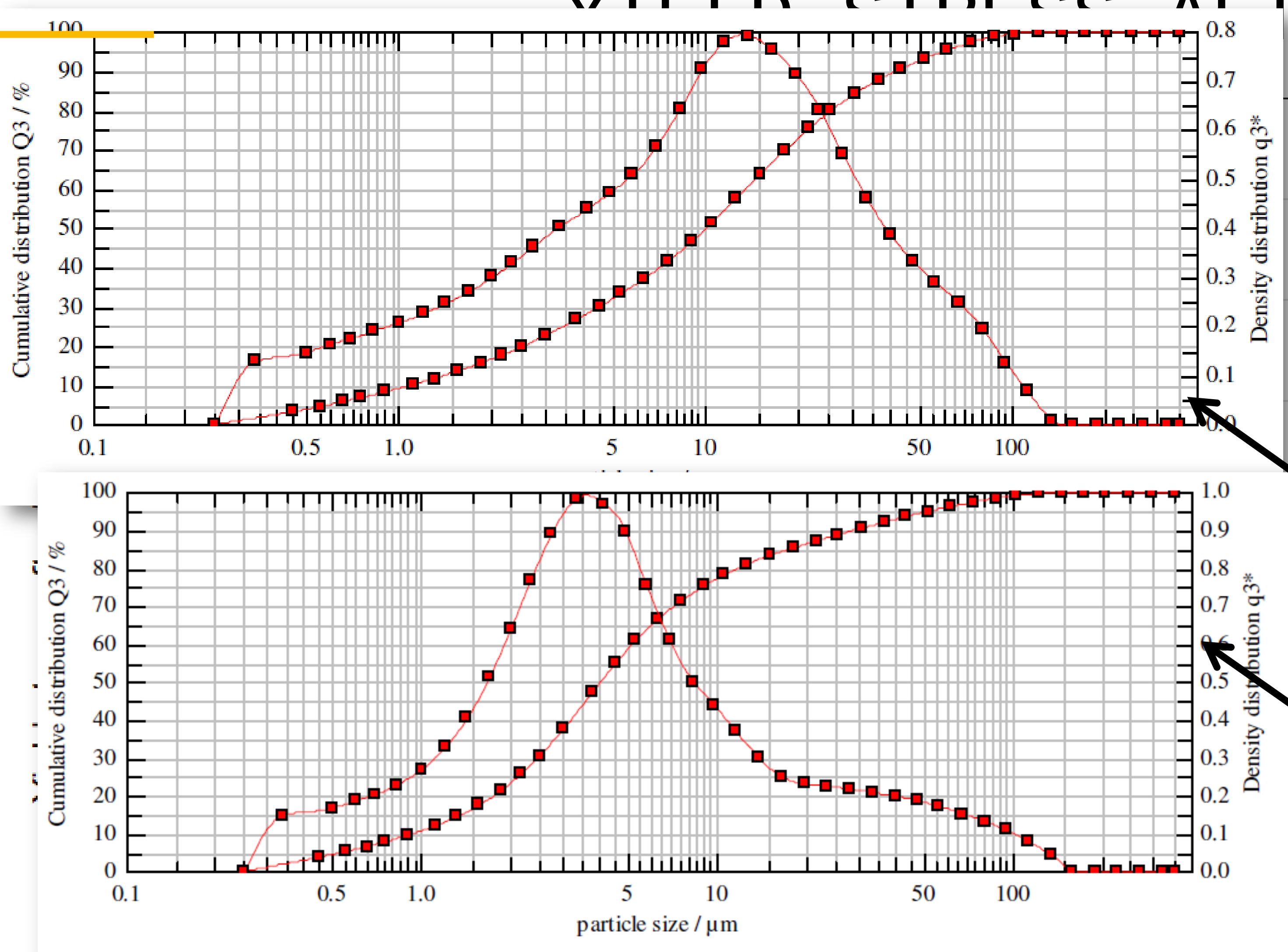
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



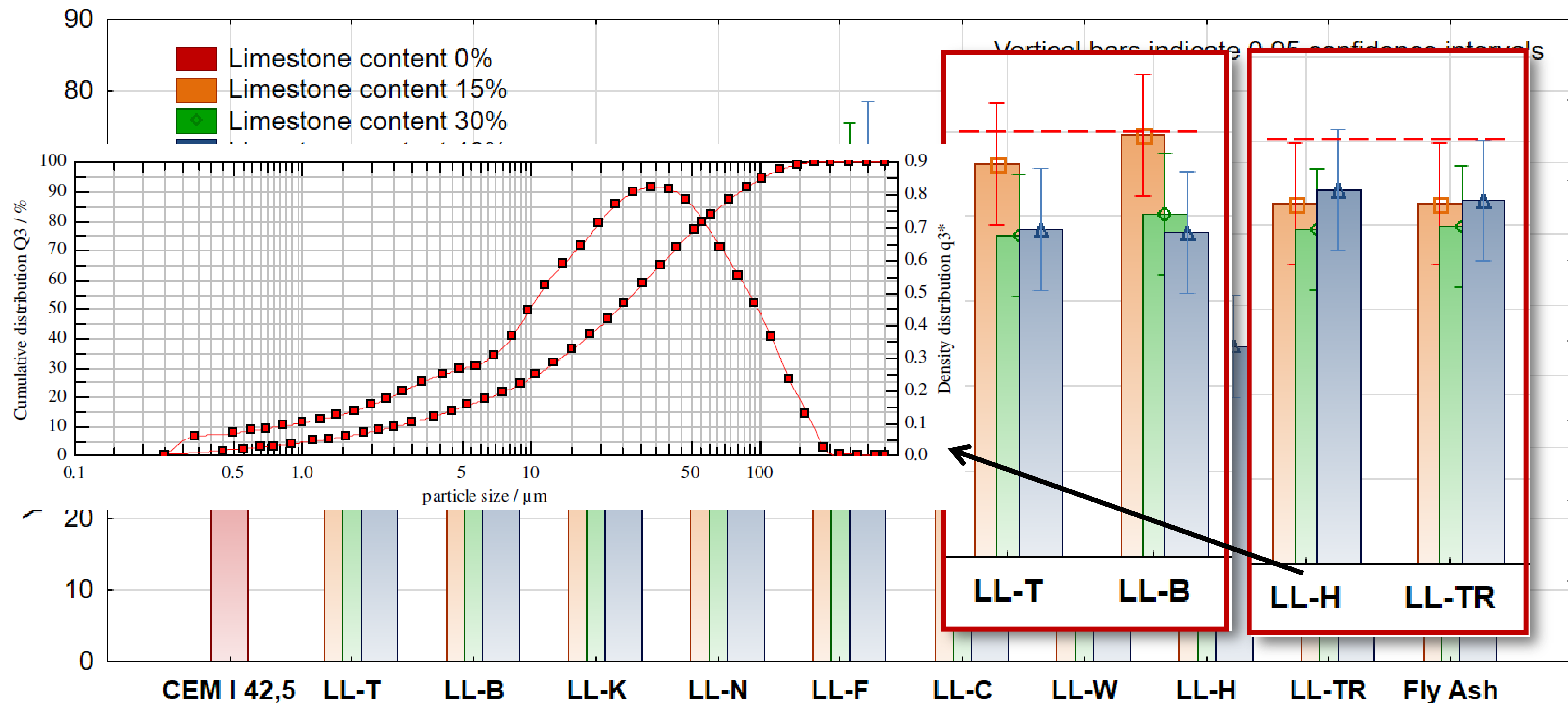
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



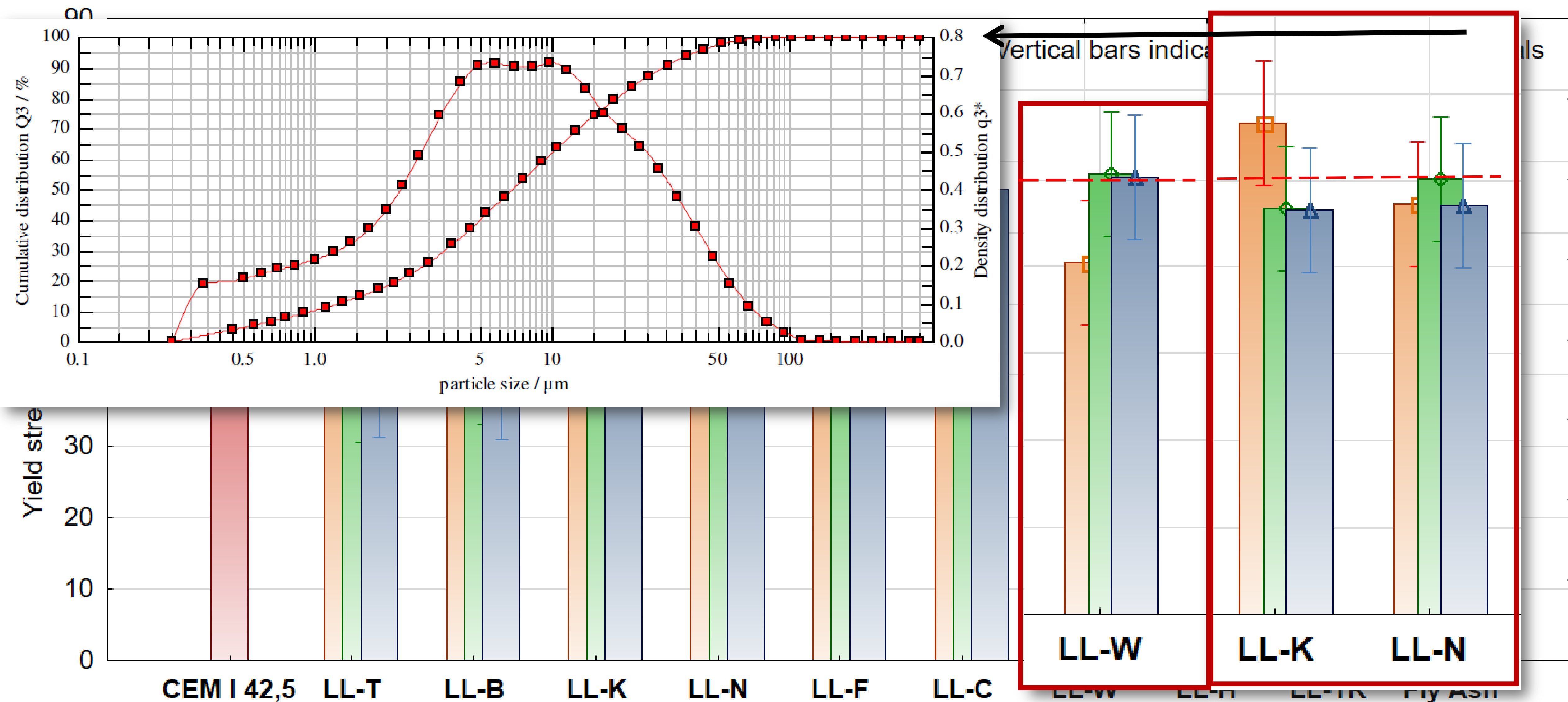
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



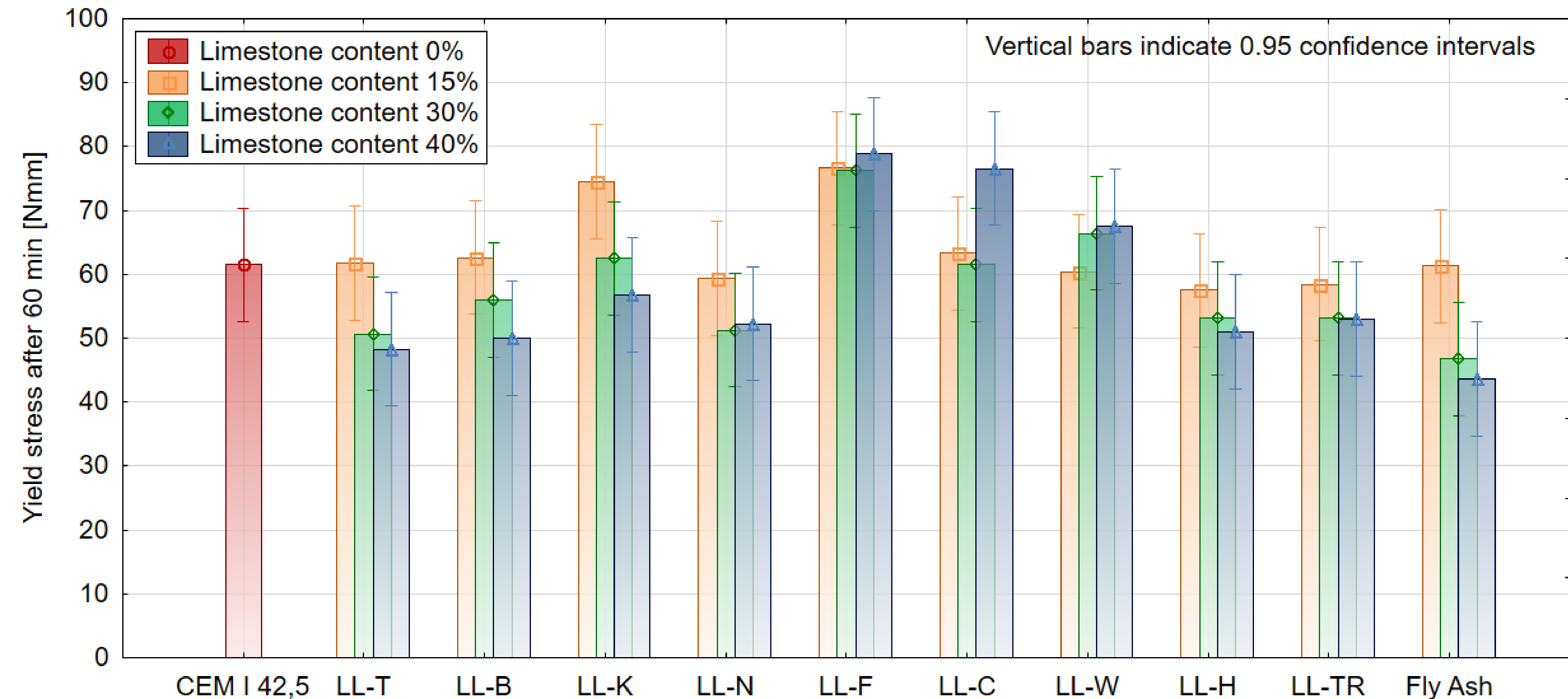
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



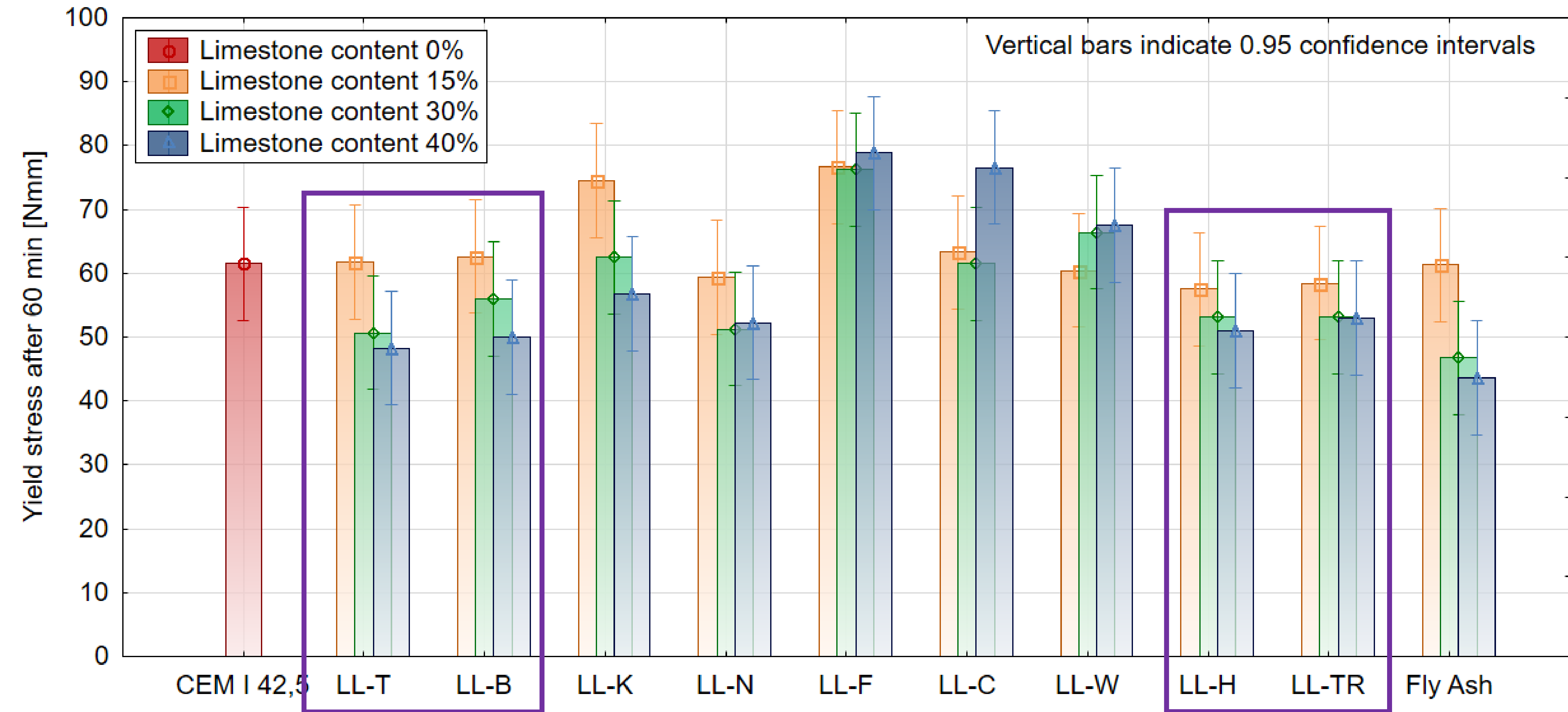
YIELD STRESS AFTER 5 MIN



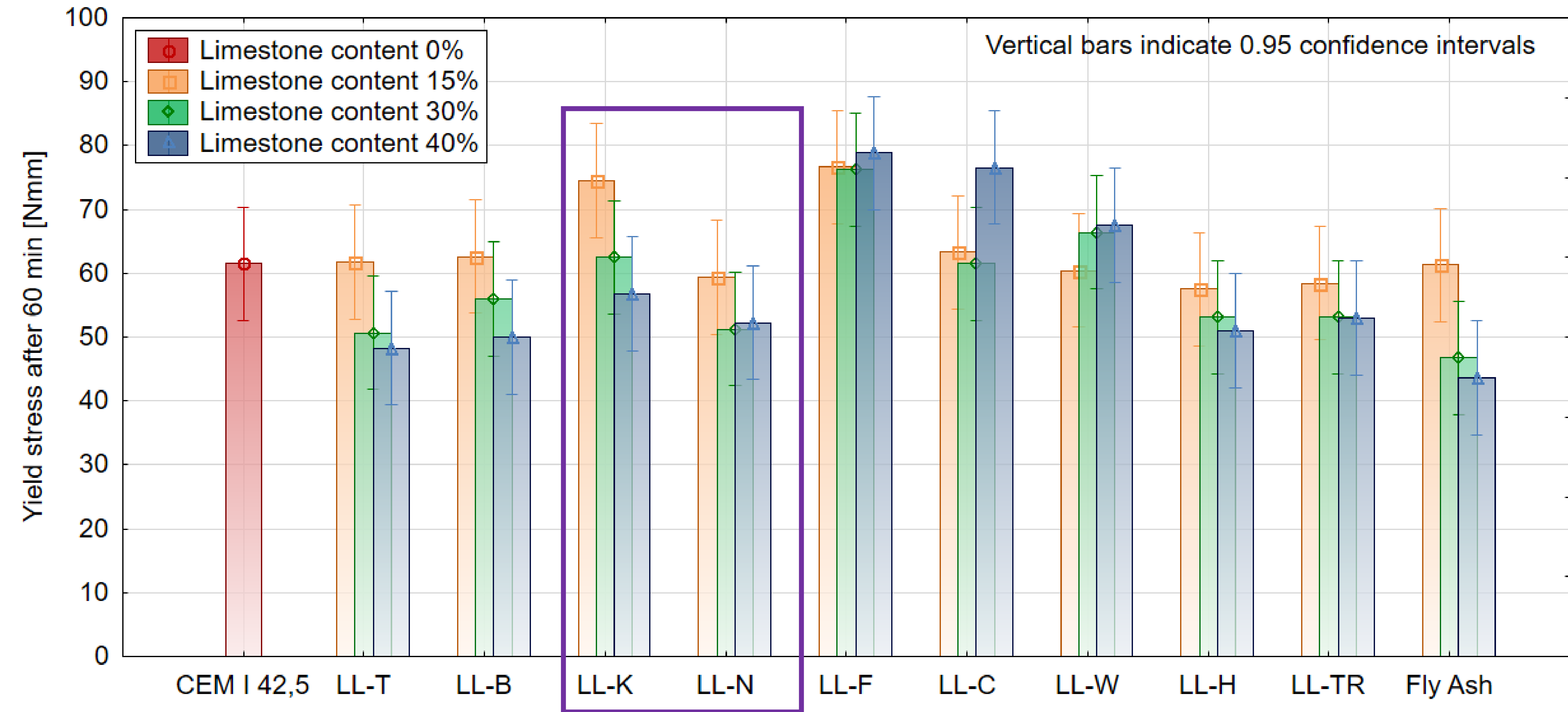
YIELD STRESS AFTER 60 MIN



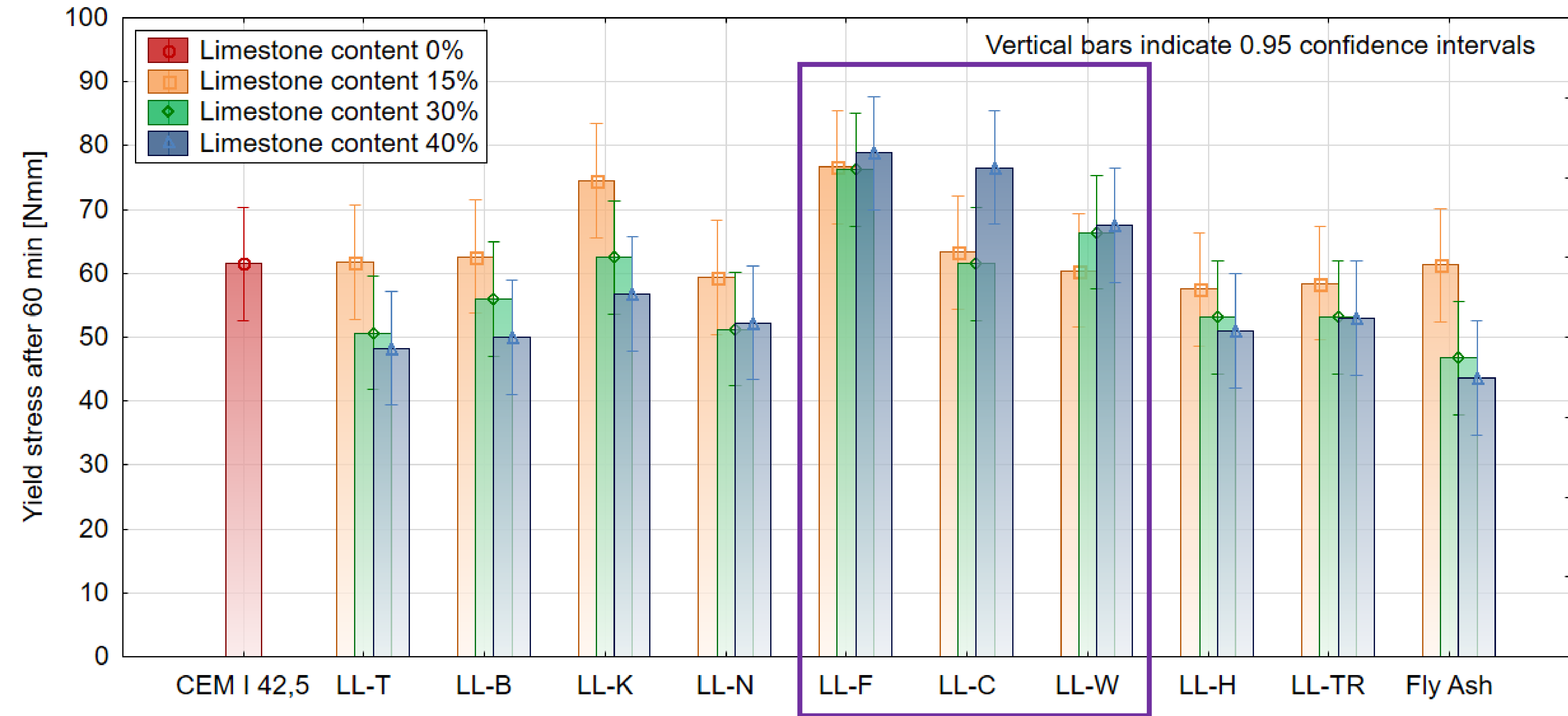
YIELD STRESS AFTER 60 MIN



YIELD STRESS AFTER 60 MIN

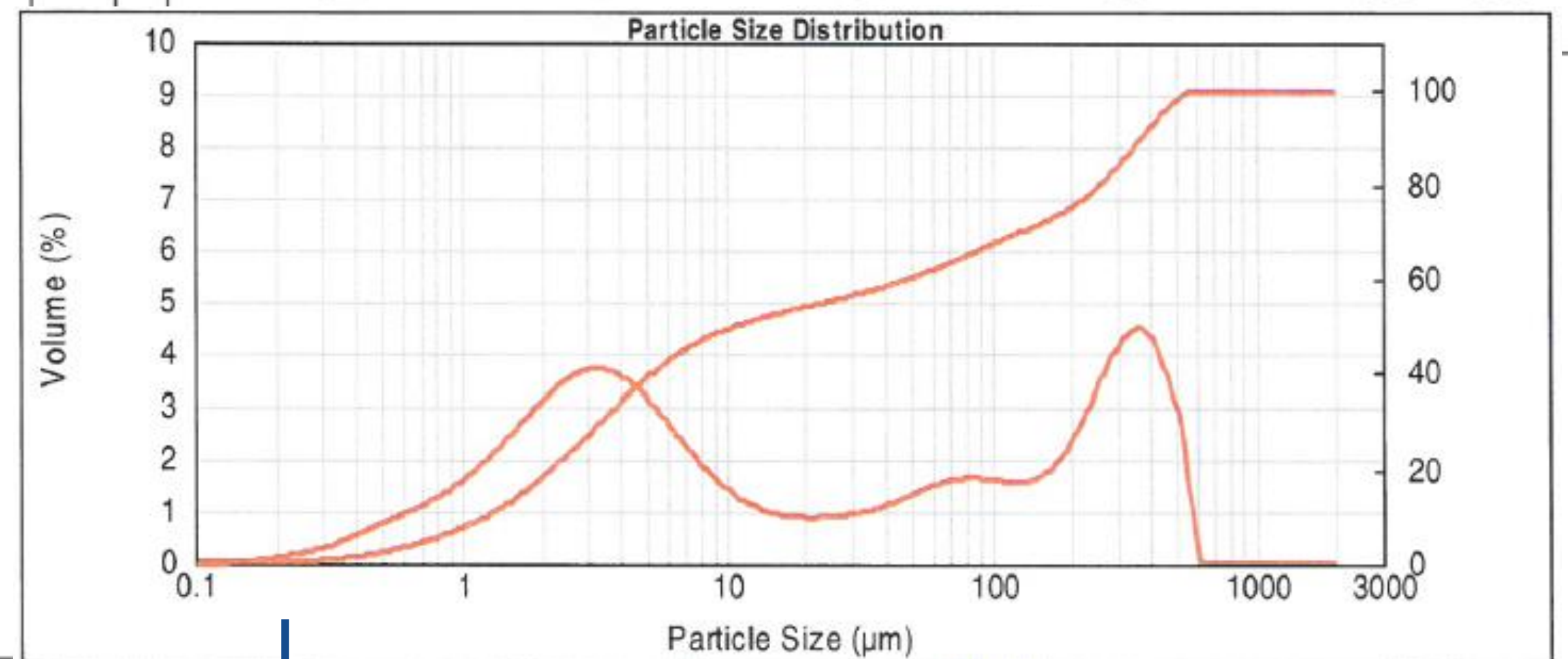
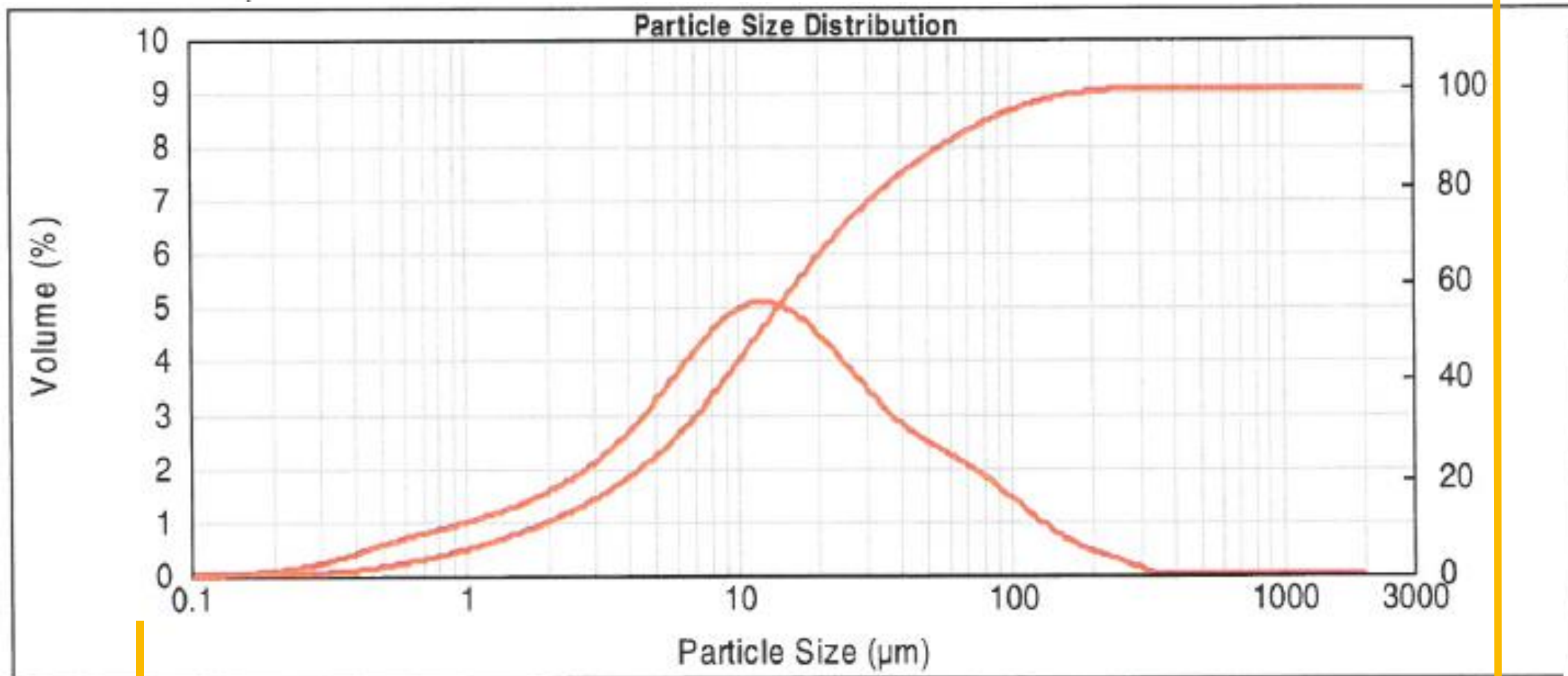
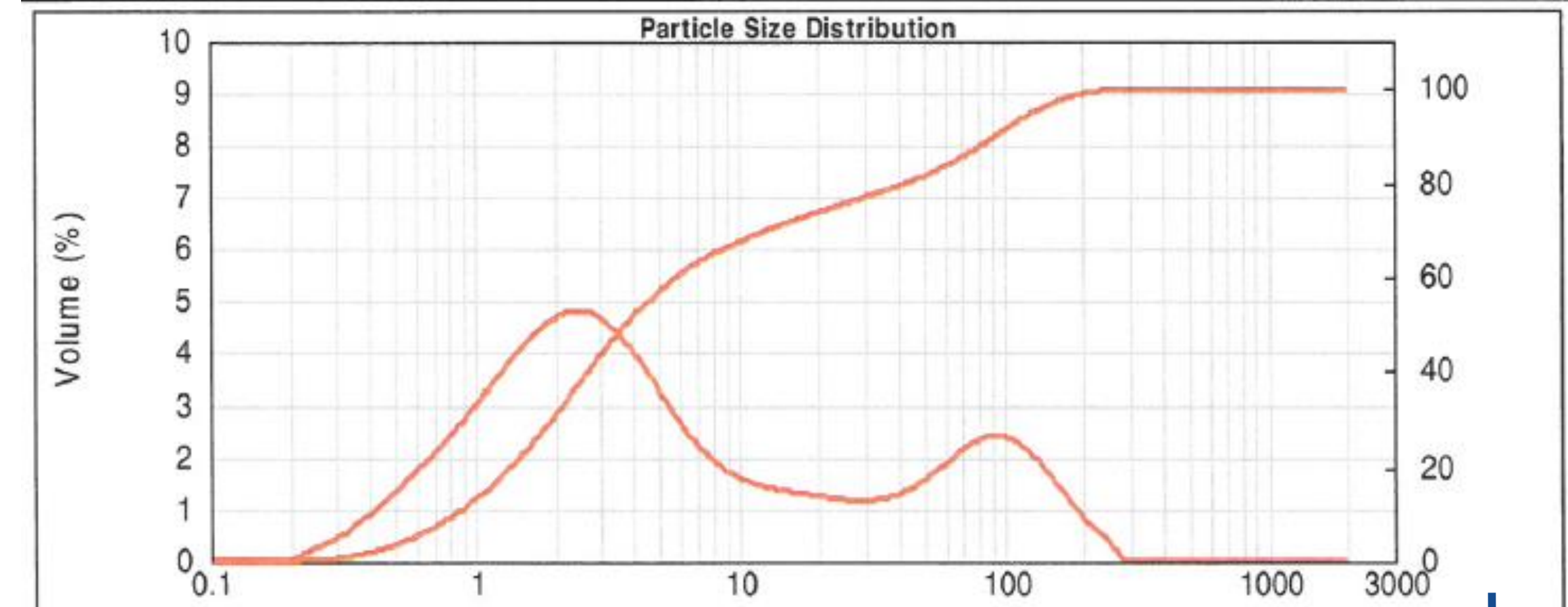
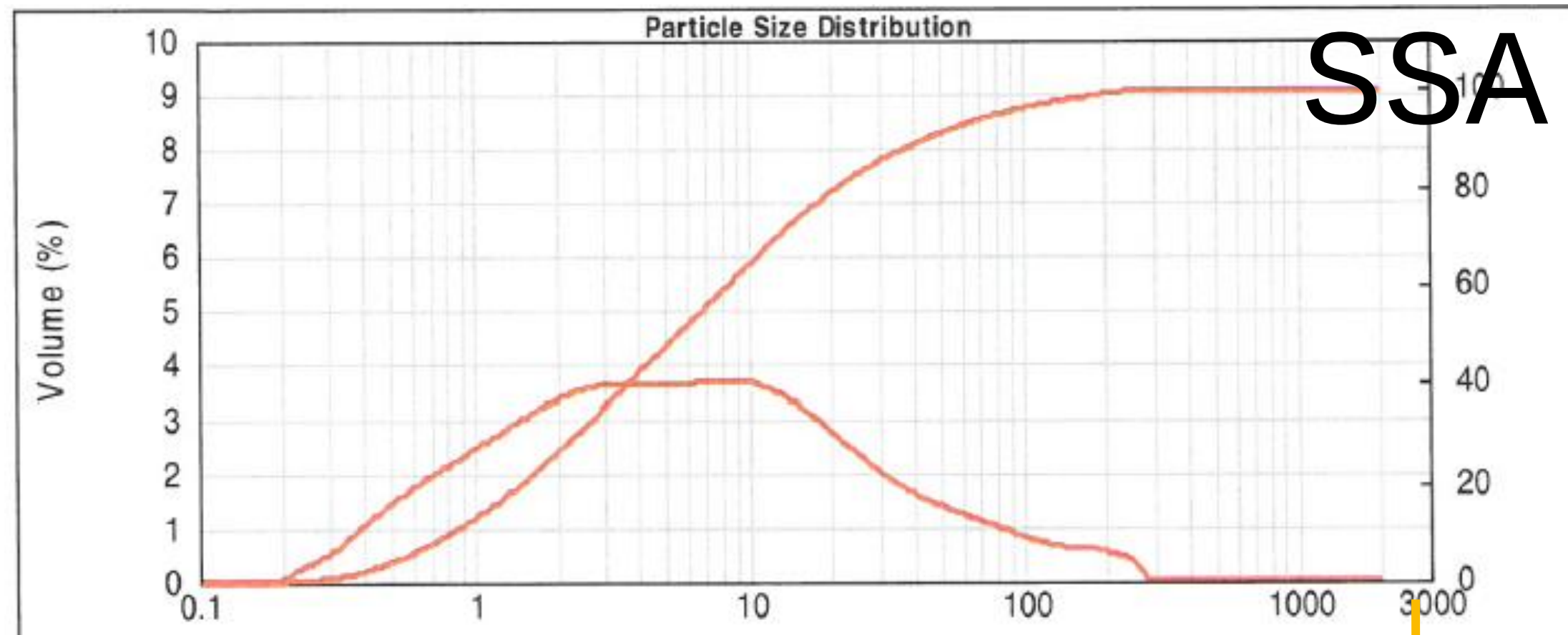


YIELD STRESS AFTER 60 MIN



YIELD STRESS IN RELATION TO

SSA



LL T1

(4980 cm²/g)

LL T1

(8120 cm²/g)

LL B1

(5120 cm²/g)

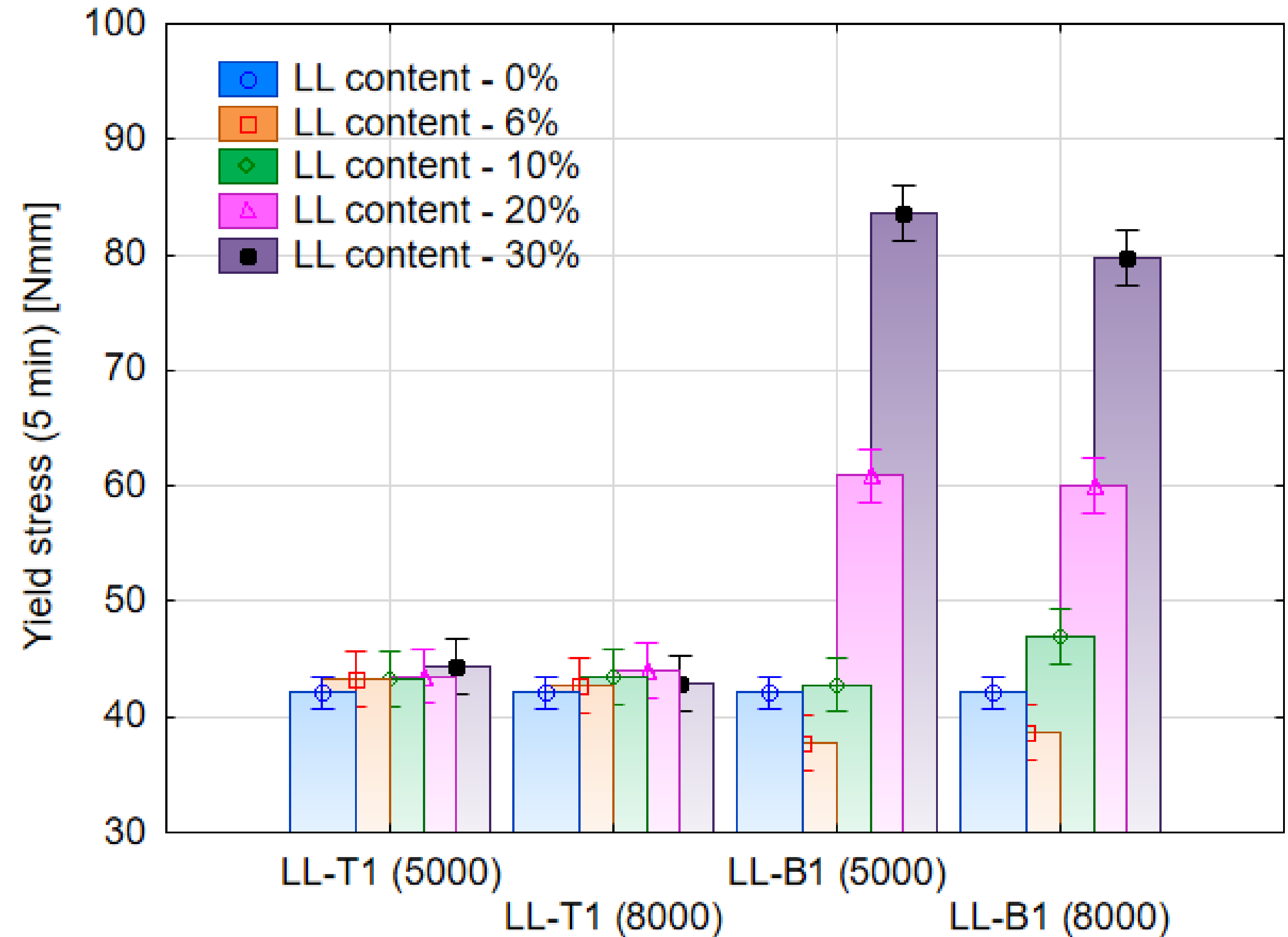
LL B1

(8220 cm²/g)



YIELD STRESS IN RELATION TO SSA

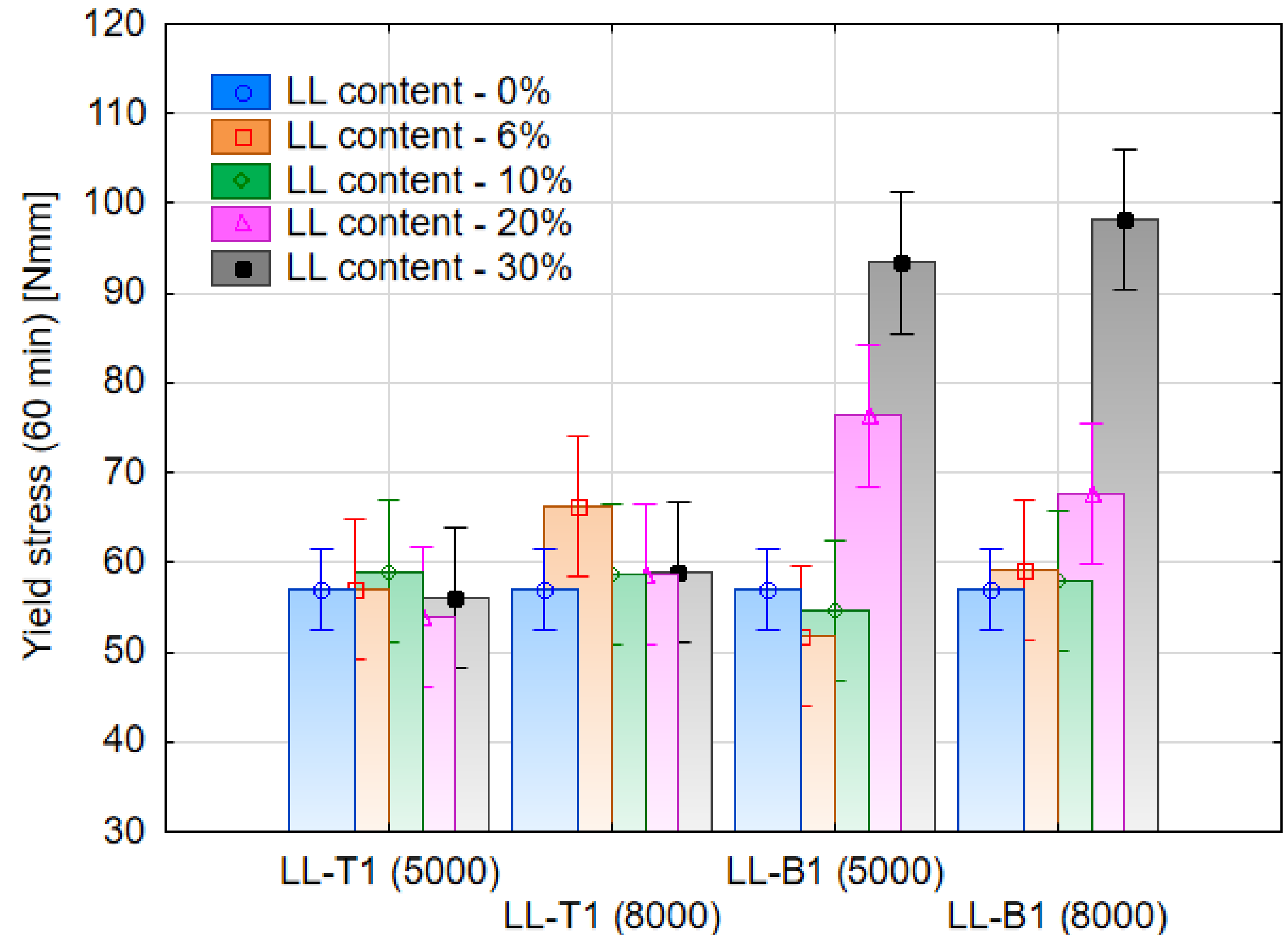
Specific surface area of cements T1 and B1 has no visible influence on the yield stress of mortars 5 min after mixing.



YIELD STRESS IN RELATION TO SSA

Specific surface area of cements T1 and B1 has no visible influence on the yield stress of mortars 5 min after mixing.

29 This effect carries over after 1h after mixing.

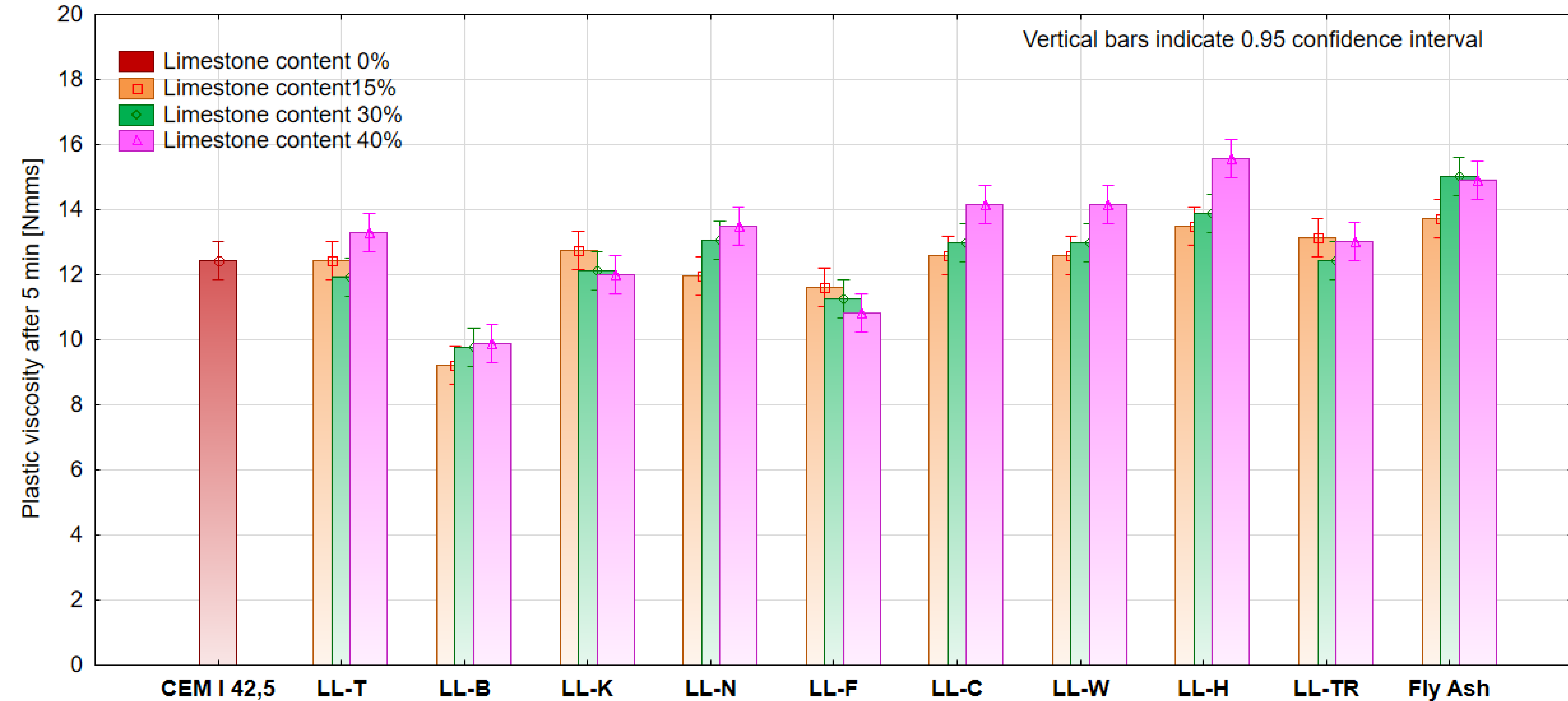


PLASTIC — VISCOSITY

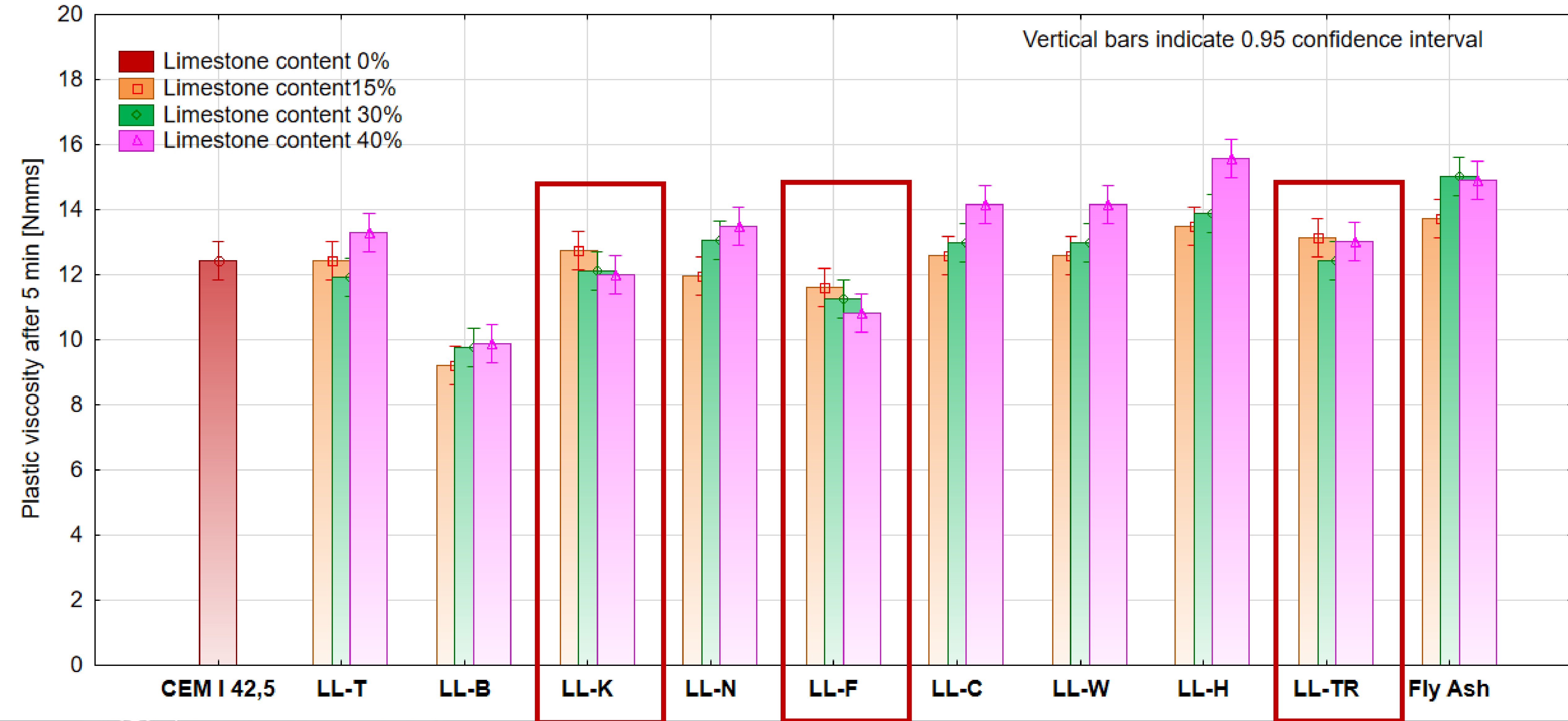


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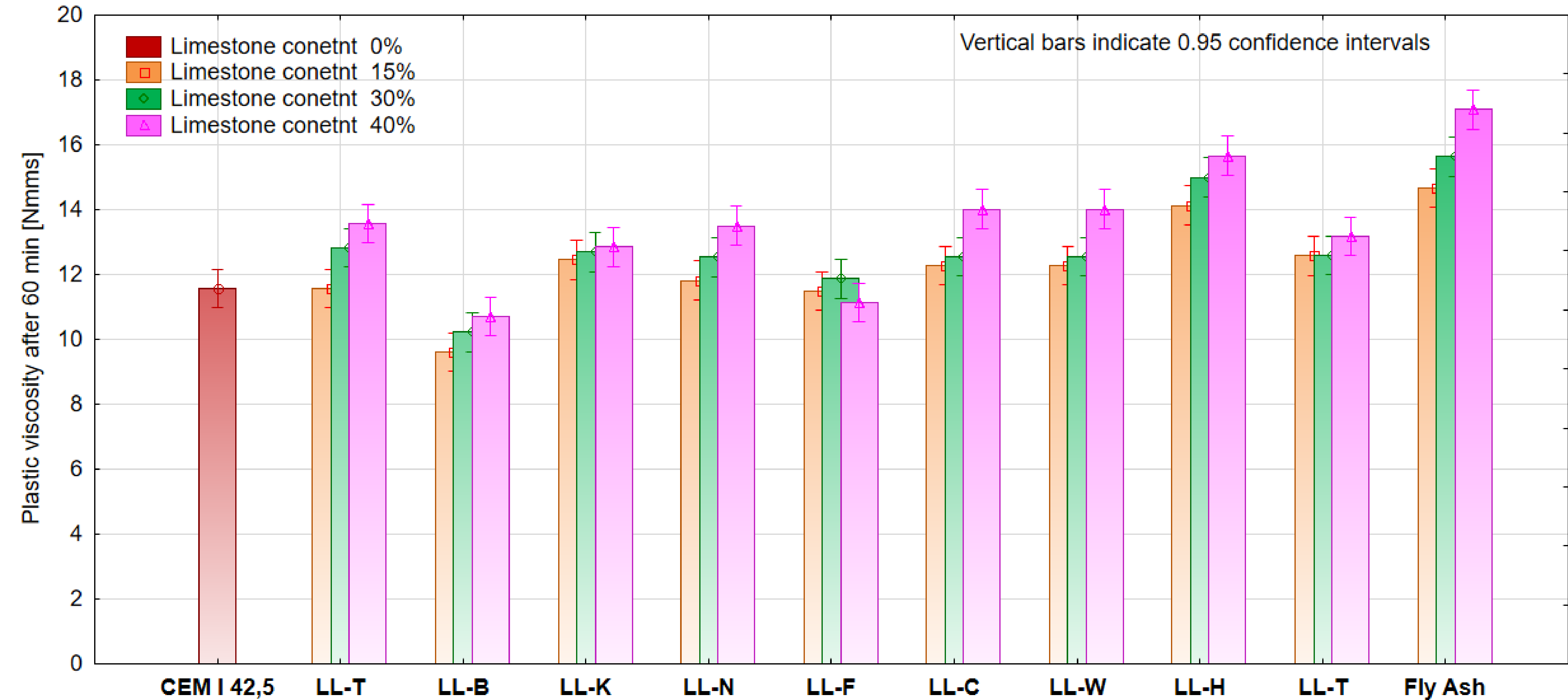
PLASTIC VISCOSITY AFTER 5 MIN



PLASTIC VISCOSITY AFTER 5 MIN



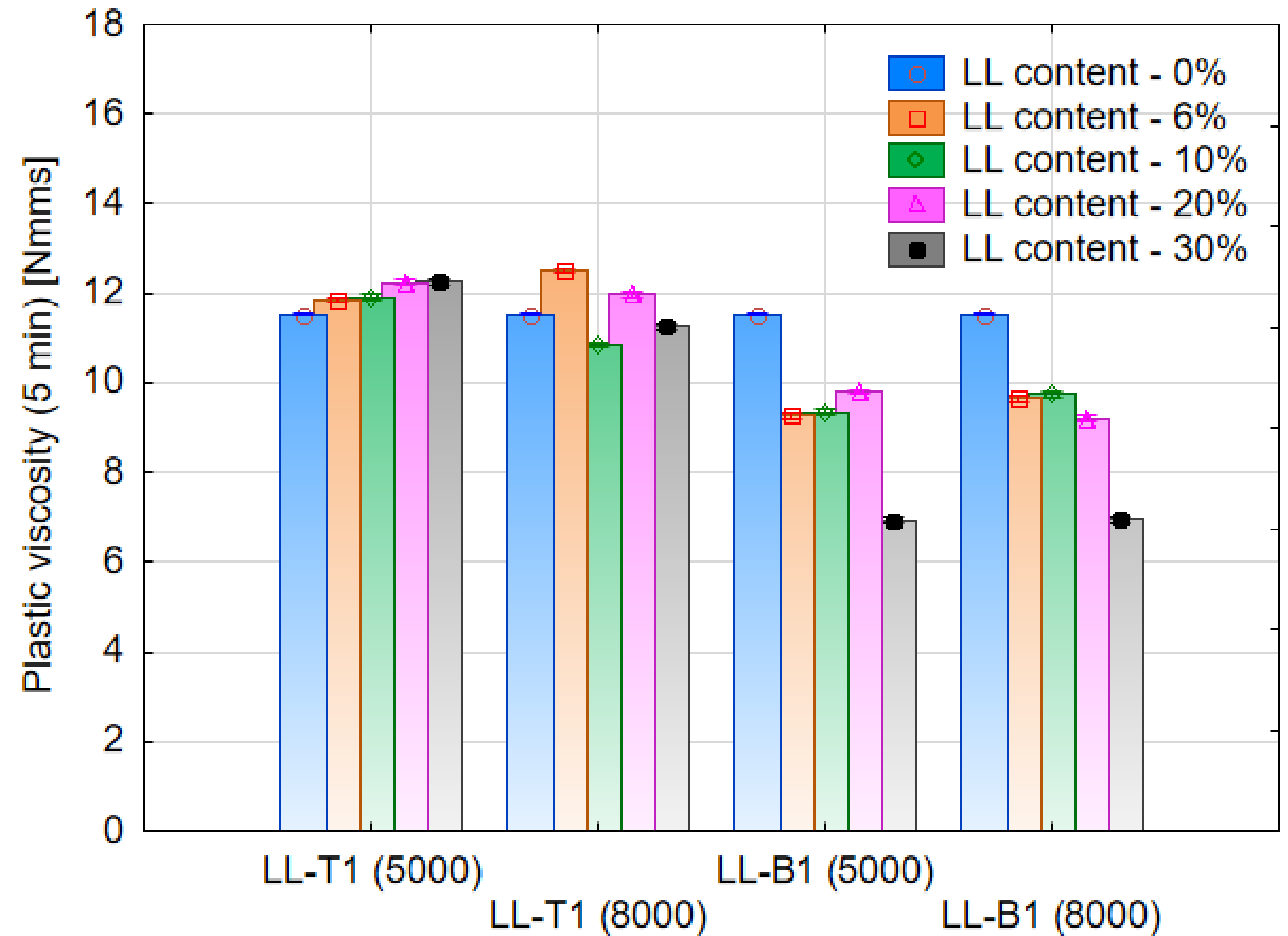
PLASTIC VISCOSITY AFTER 60 MIN



PLASTIC VISCOSITY IN RELATION TO SSA

Specific surface area of cements T1 and B1 has no visible influence on the plastic viscosity of mortars 5 min after mixing.

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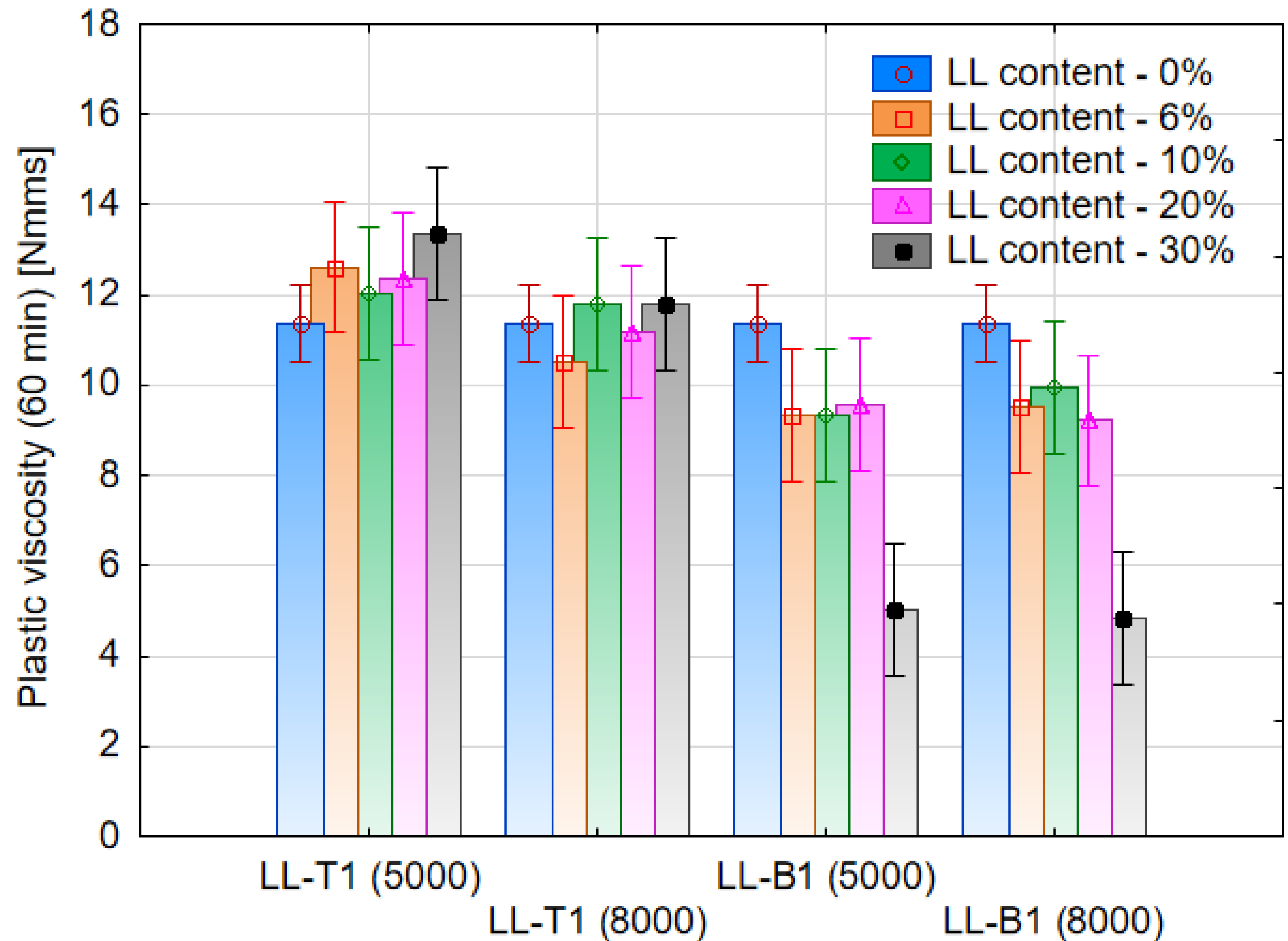


PLASTIC VISCOSITY IN RELATION TO SSA

Specific surface area of cements T1 and B1 has no visible influence on the plastic viscosity of mortars 5 min after mixing.

35

The effect of SSA is also not visible after 60 min.



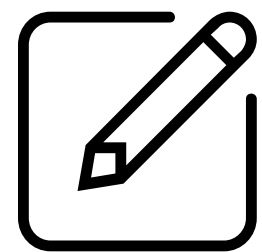
PART 3

CONCLUSIONS

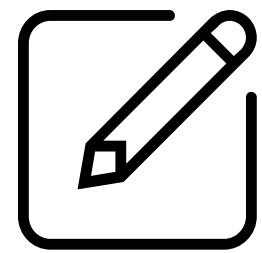
36



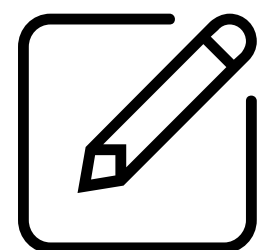
CONCLUSIONS



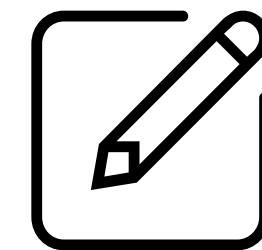
Type of limestone plays important part in shaping the rheological properties of the mortars. Addition of limestone can improve, not change or worsen the yield stress of mortar, depending on its type.



The effect of limestone on rheology might be liked to its particle size distribution. Bimodal, non-continuous distribution may lead to worsening of yield stress of mortars, while symmetrical distribution may improve characteristics.



Specific surface area of a limestone does not significantly affect the yield stress and plastic viscosity. Type of limestone plays a more pivotal role.



Addition of limestone to cement in amount of 15-40% does not significantly affect the plastic viscosity of the mortar

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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