



# Understanding the Effect of the Microstructure of MPEG-PCEs on Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC)

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# INTRODUCTION:

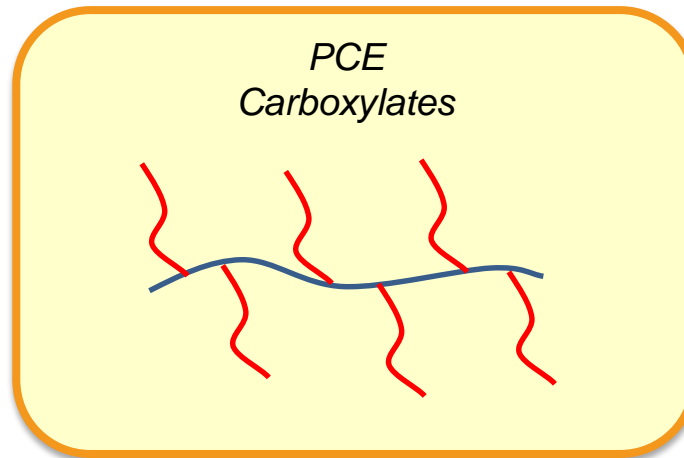
High Performance Concrete



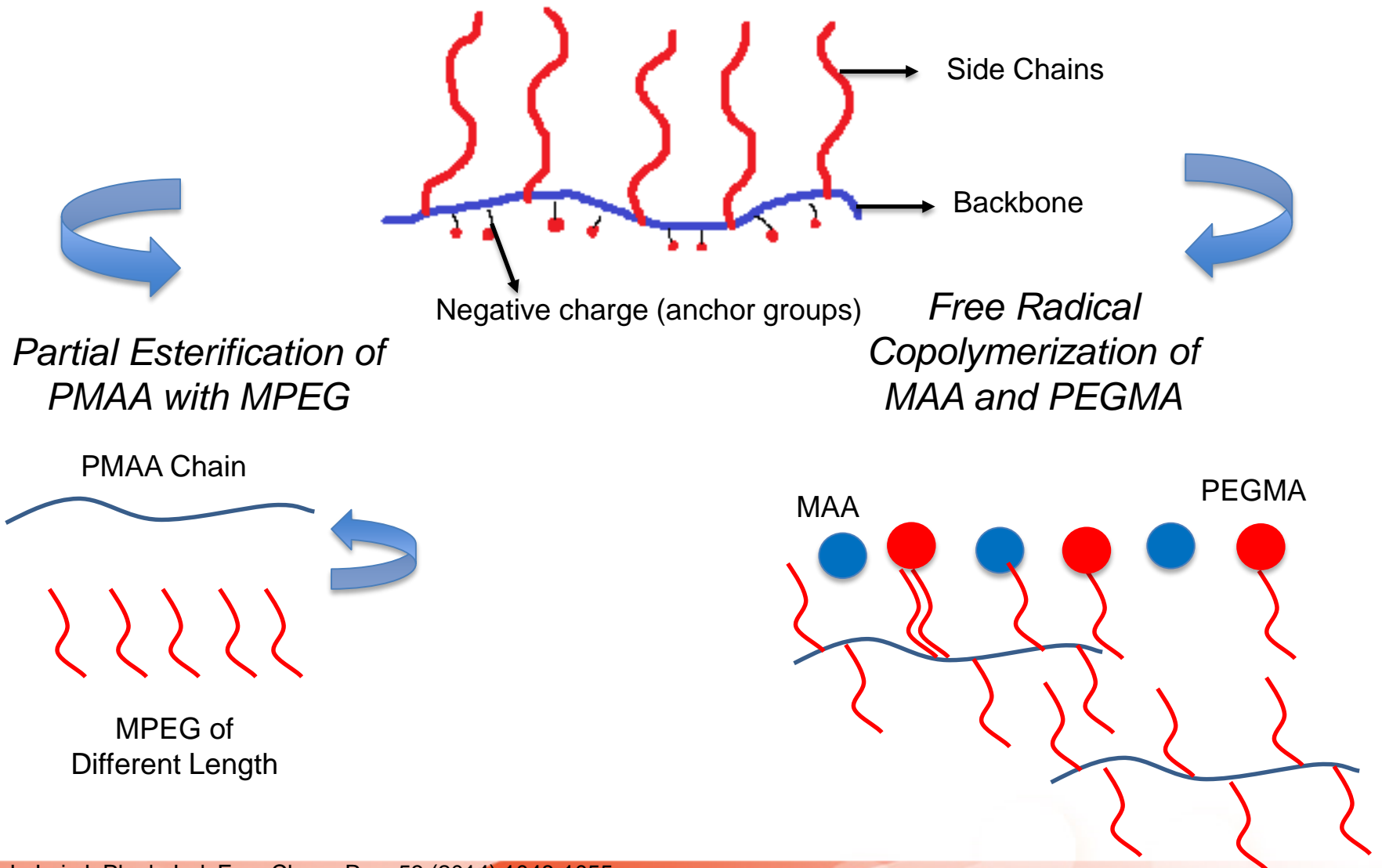
Concrete for special applications



## ***SUPERPLASTICIZERS***



## SYNTHESIS ROUTES OF (MPEG) PCE CARBOXYLATES

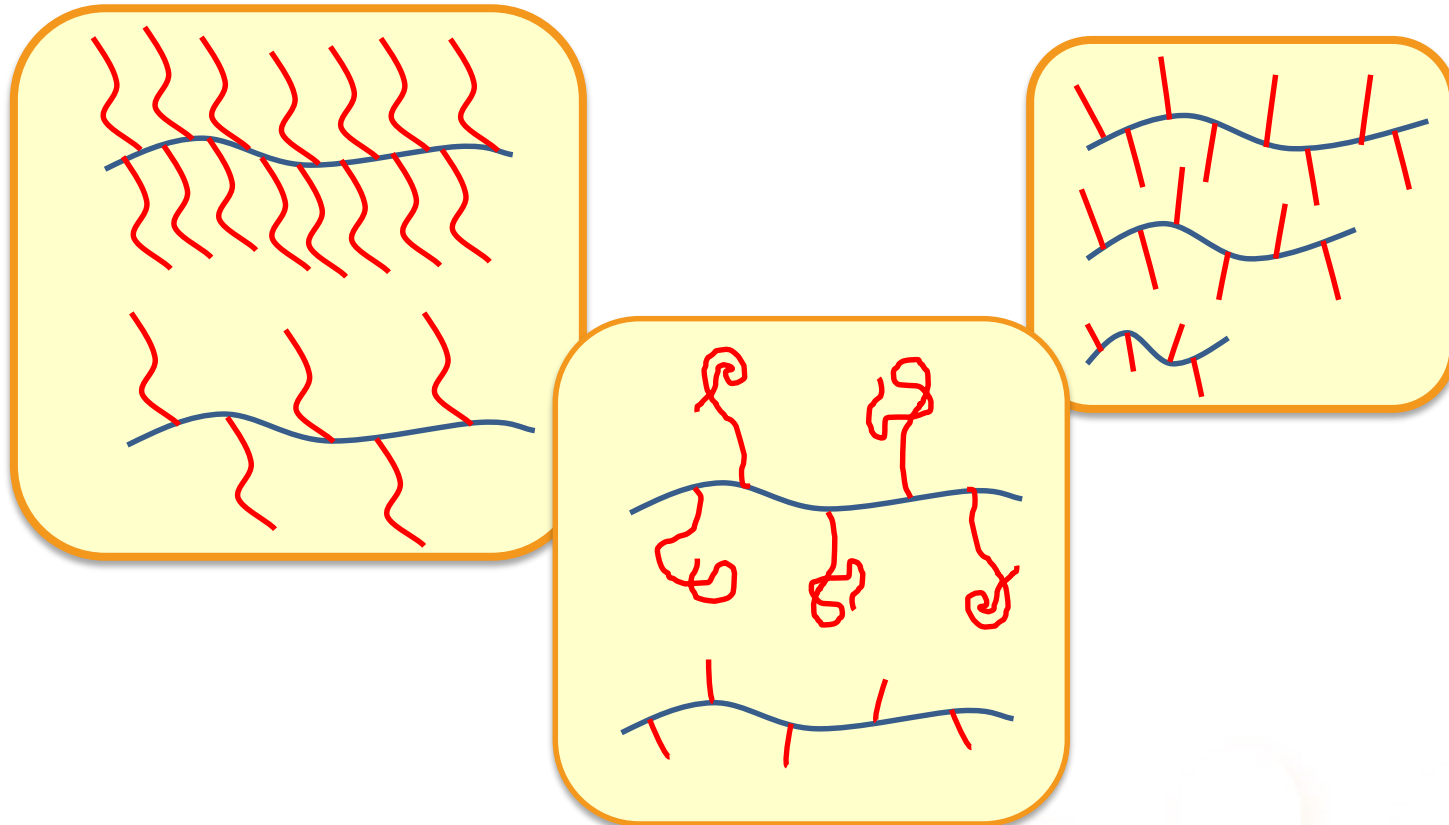


1. L. Lei, J. Plank. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* 53 (2014) 1048-1055
2. J. Plank et al. *Cem. Concr. Res.* 78 (2015) 81-99
3. S. Pourchet et al. *Cem. Concr. Res.* 42 (2012) 431-439

## FREE RADICAL COPOLYMERIZATION

Microstructure of the synthesized PCE can be controlled by:

- **Comonomer ratio**
- **Molar Mass of Chains**
- **PEGMA Side Chains Length**



## OBJECTIVE and OUTLINE:

**Understand the fundamentals of the effect of controlled microstructures of PCE superplasticizers on the hydration and rheology of ordinary Portland cements**

### 1. Controlled synthesis of comb-like macromolecules with desired microstructure

- Copolymerization of MAA and PEGMA of different lengths (Mn: 300 g/mol (5) – 950 g/mol (20) – 2000 g/mol (45))
- Different molar masses
- Different monomer ratios – charge densities

### 2. Characterization of cement pastes

Calorimetry



Setting Time

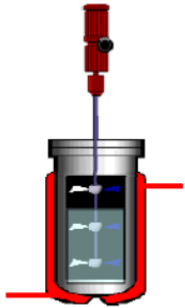


Rheological Measurements



# RESULTS:

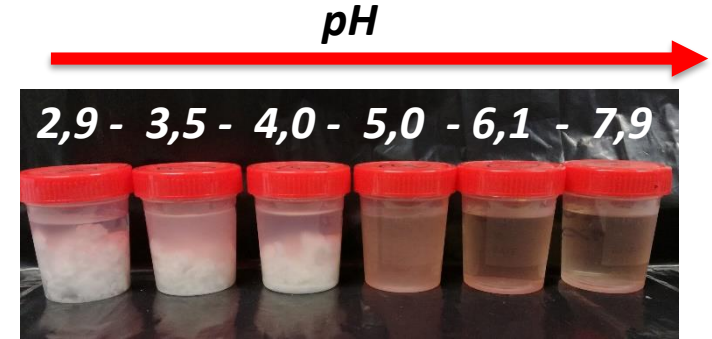
## Batch copolymerization of MAA-co-PEGMA 5 (Short side chain lengths)



**BATCH**

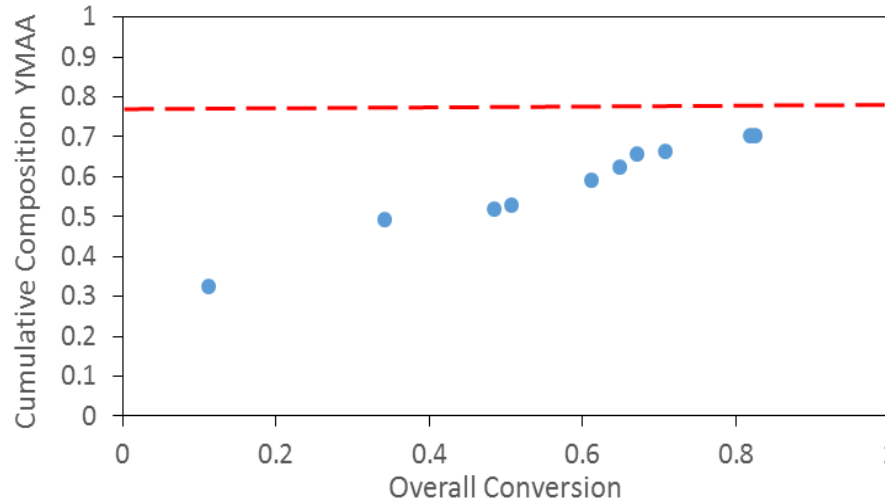
Starting Point

- Synthesis of MAA – PEGMA 5 (Short side chain length)
- Aqueous phase copolymerization
- pH of the medium affects the solubility of the copolymers



- **pH = 7**
- **T = 70 °C**
- **SC = 5%**
- **Initiator = 1%**

Batch copolymerization pH:7

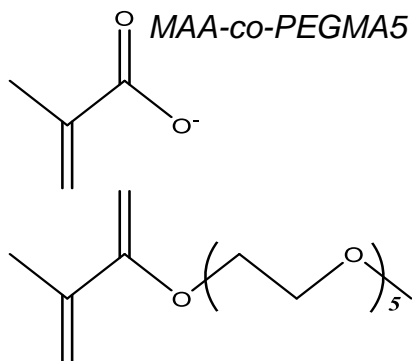


### COMPOSITION DRIFT

- Big difference in reactivity ratios
-

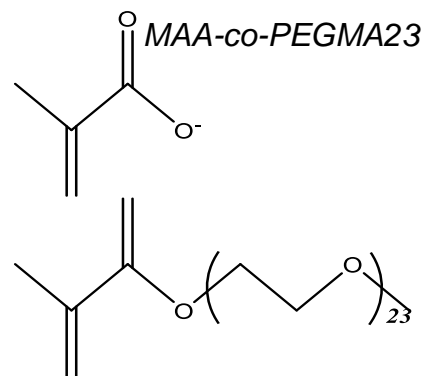
# RESULTS:

## Kinetics of the copolymerization of MAA-co-PEGMA

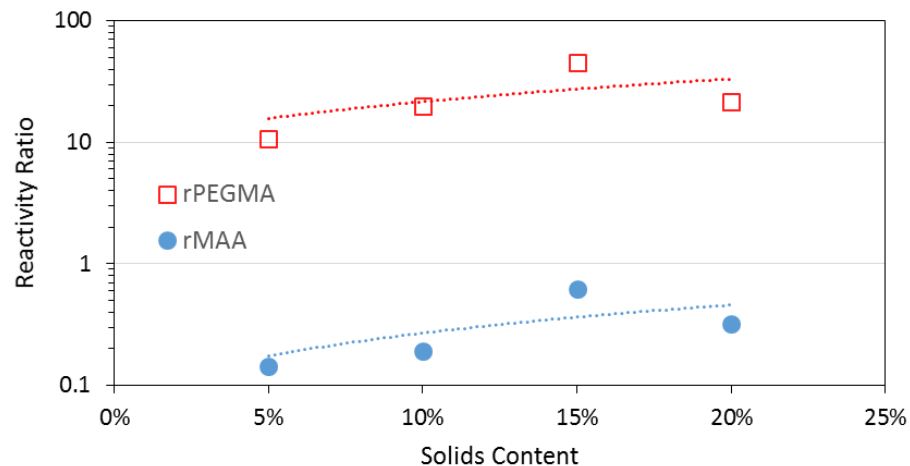


*In-situ*  $^1\text{H-NMR}$   
Aqueous Phase  
Copolymerization

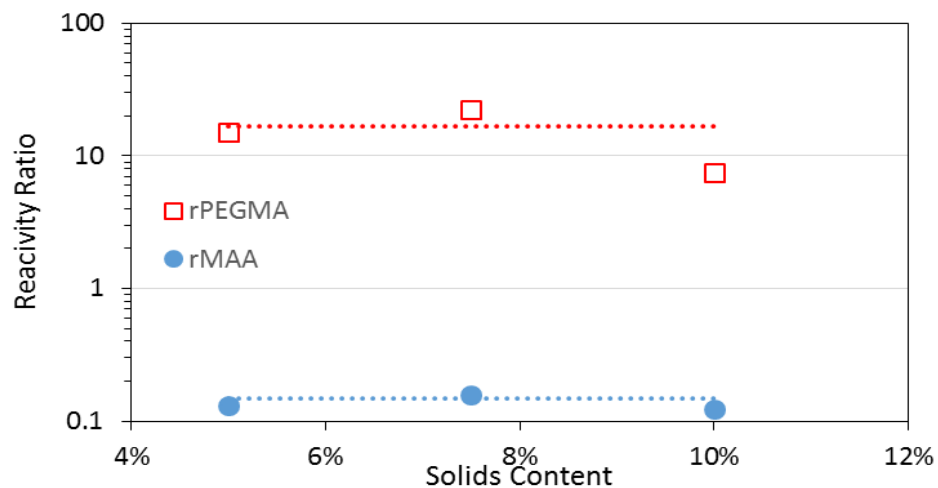
pH = 7



### MAA-co-PEGMA5



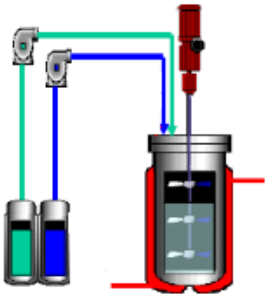
### MAA-co-PEGMA23





## RESULTS:

### Semibatch copolymerization of MAA-co-PEGMA 5



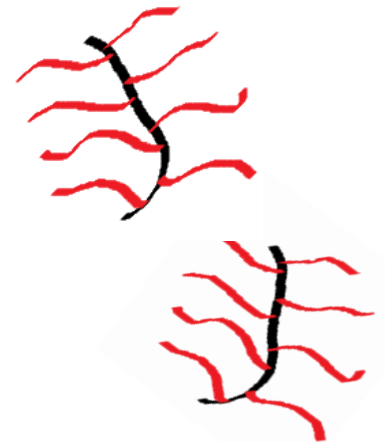
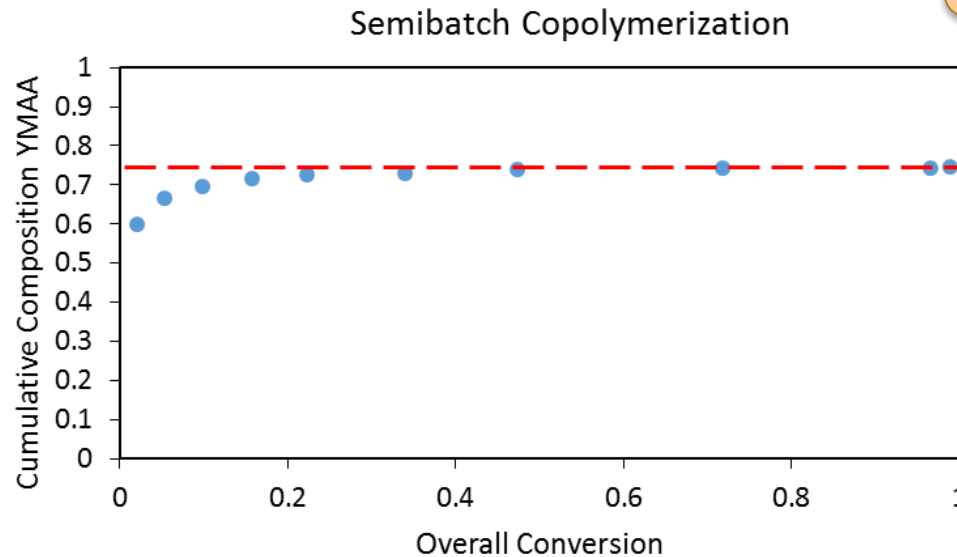
**SEMIBATCH**

- Starved semibatch copolymerizations
- Avoiding the reactivity ratio difference inconvenient
- Slow feeding rates (8h)



- **pH = 7**
- **T = 90 °C**
- **SC = 30%**
- **Initiator = 2%**
- **Feed time = 8h**

**HOMOGENEOUS  
COMPOSITION**



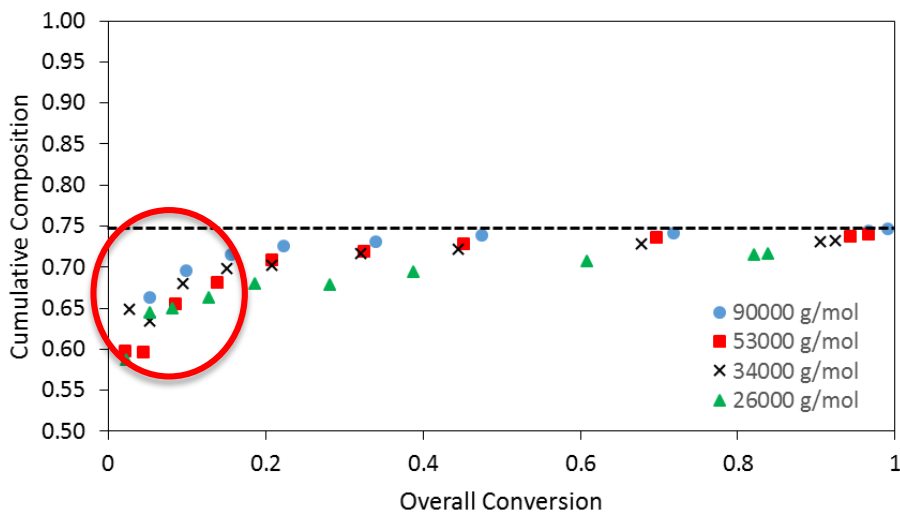


# RESULTS:

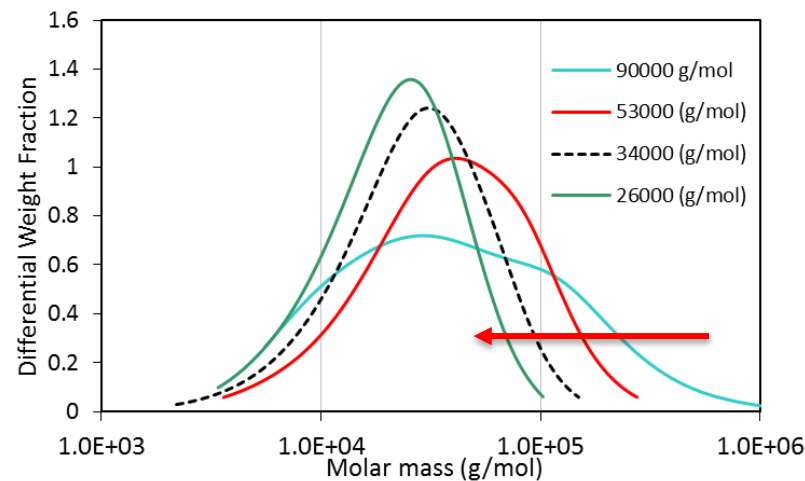
## PCEs with Variable Molar Mass:

PCE	Monomer ratio	Mw (kg/mol)	$\bar{D}$	DP	CTA % bmom	Solids Content	PEGMA Length (EGu)
S1	3:1	90.5	2.6	247	0	31.4%	5 (Short)
S2	3:1	53.4	1.7	222	0.5	31.4%	5 (Short)
S3	3:1	34.3	1.8	141	1	31.0%	5 (Short)
S4	3:1	26.7	1.7	111	1.5	31.0%	5 (Short)

**CUMULATIVE COMPOSITION**



**MOLAR MASS DISTRIBUTION**





*Distribution of the monomers in the chain*

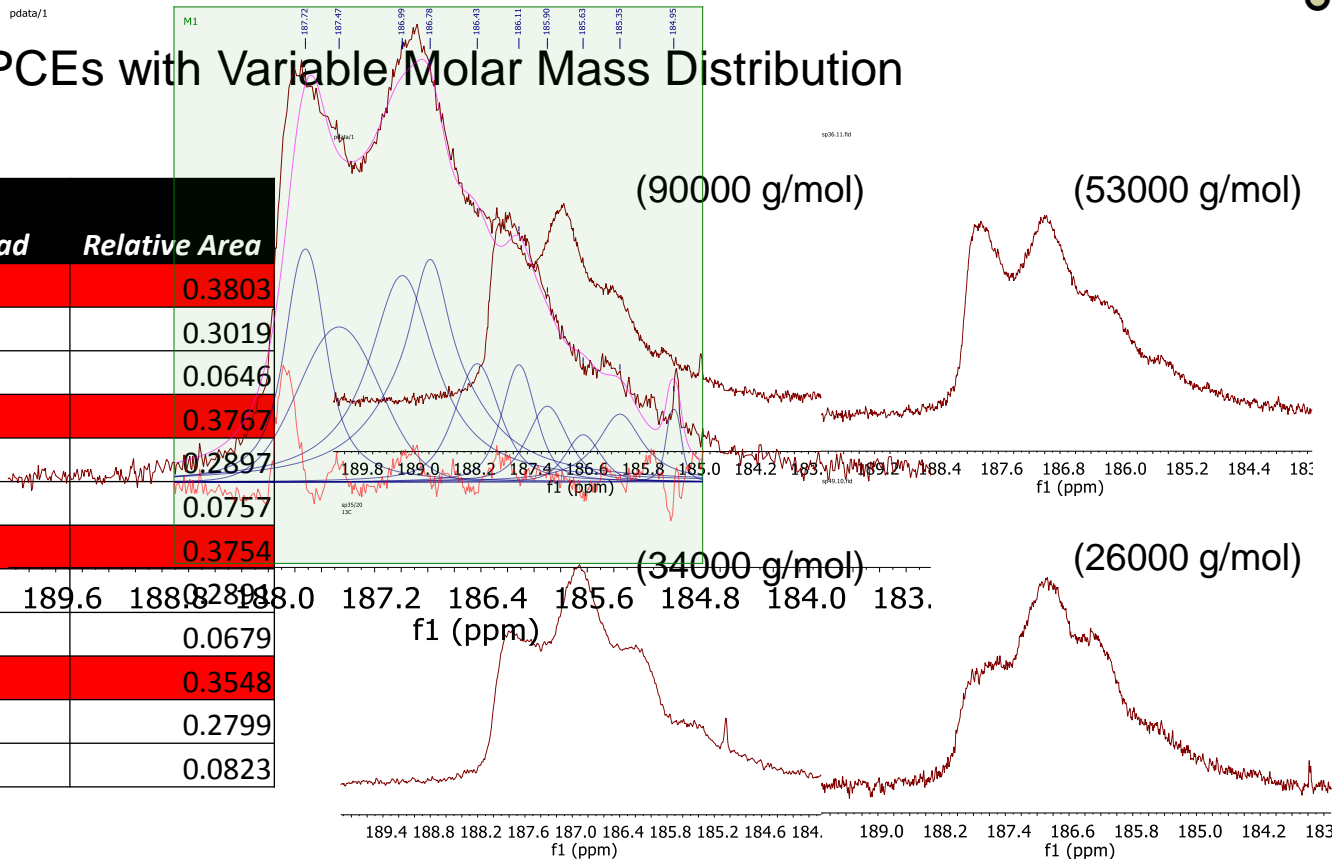
**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION DISTRIBUTION**

**-AAABBABABBABBAAABAAABBABBAAAB-**

A: MAA  
B: PEGMA

**PCEs with Variable Molar Mass Distribution**

Sample	Mw	Triad	Relative Area
S1	90000 g/mol	AAA	0.3803
		AAB	0.3019
		BAB	0.0646
S2	53000 g/mol	AAA	0.3767
		AAB	0.2897
		BAB	0.0757
S3	34000 g/mol	AAA	0.3754
		AAB	0.2894
		BAB	0.0679
S4	26000 g/mol	AAA	0.3548
		AAB	0.2799
		BAB	0.0823

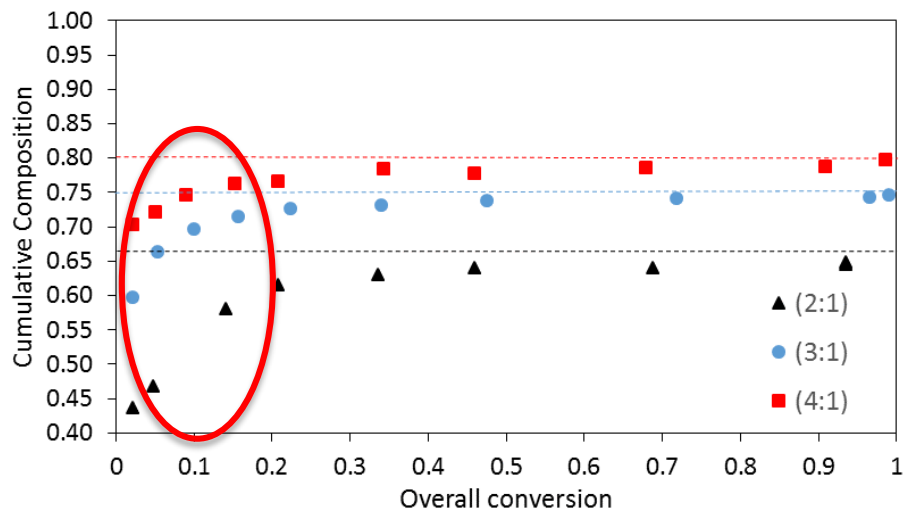


# RESULTS:

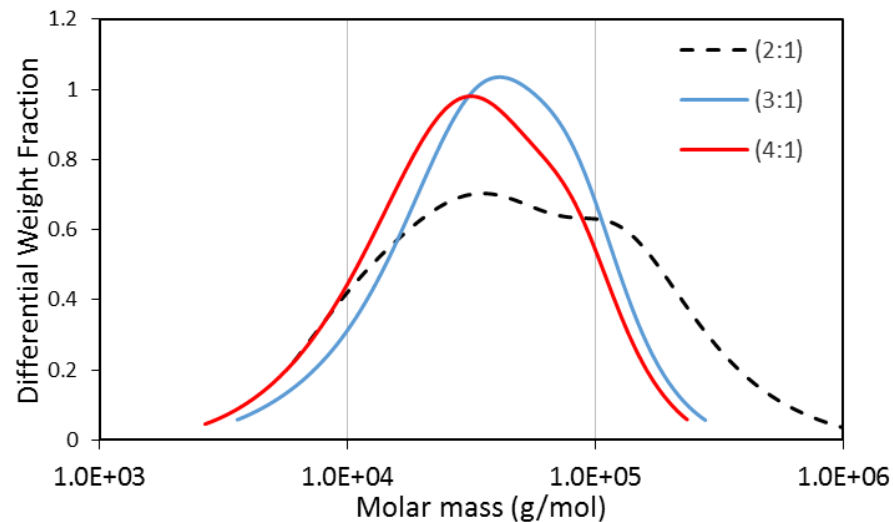
## PCEs with Variable Monomer Ratio – Charge Density

PCE	Monomer ratio	Mw (kg/mol)	$\bar{D}$	DP	CTA % bmom	PEGMA Length (EGu)
S5	2:1	98.0	3.1	185	0	5 (Short)
S2	3:1	53.4	1.7	222	0.5	5 (Short)
S6	4:1	44.4	1.8	195	0	5 (Short)

**CUMULATIVE COMPOSITION**



**MOLAR MASS DISTRIBUTION**



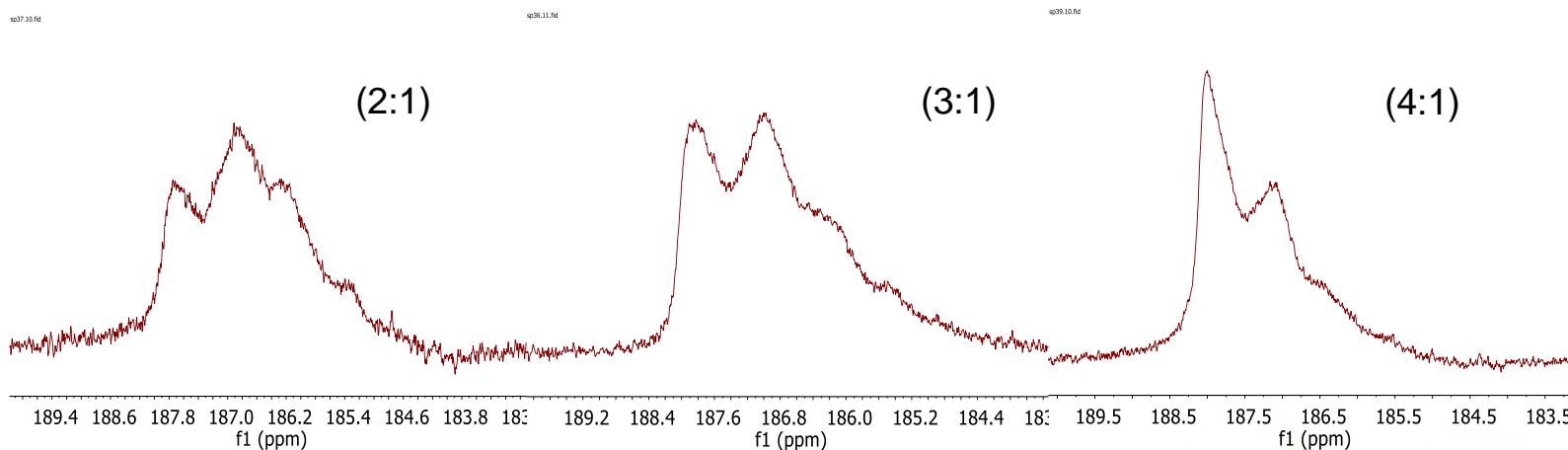
# RESULTS:

## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION DISTRIBUTION

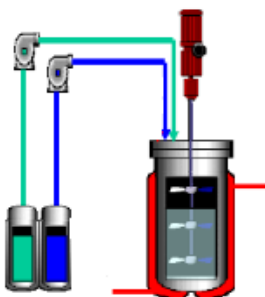
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR

A: MAA  
B: PEGMA

Sample	Monomer Ratio	Triad	Relative Area
S5	(2:1)	AAA	0.3134
		AAB	0.2694
		BAB	0.0657
S2	(3:1)	AAA	0.3767
		AAB	0.2897
		BAB	0.0757
S6	(4:1)	AAA	0.4165
		AAB	0.3115
		BAB	0.0691



# RESULTS:



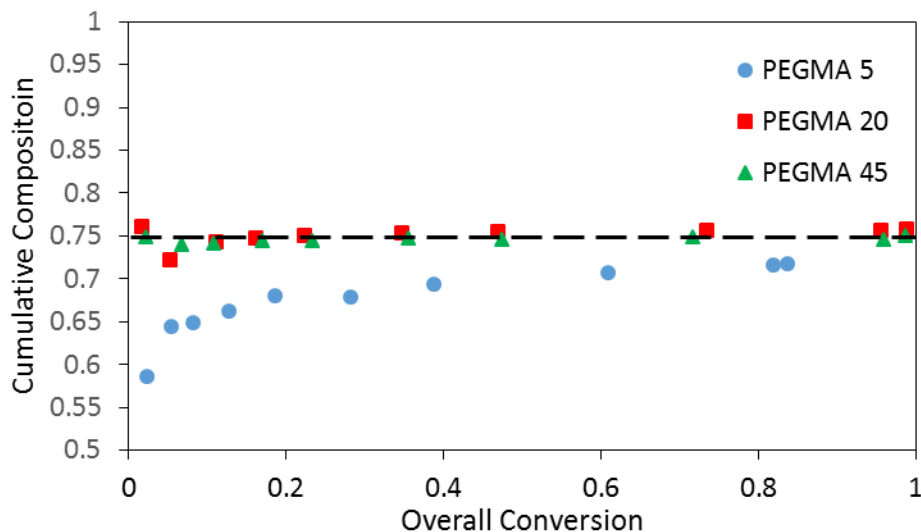
pH = 3  
T = 90 °C  
SC = 20%  
Initiator = 2%  
Feeding time = 8h

## PCEs with Variable PEGMA Macromonomer

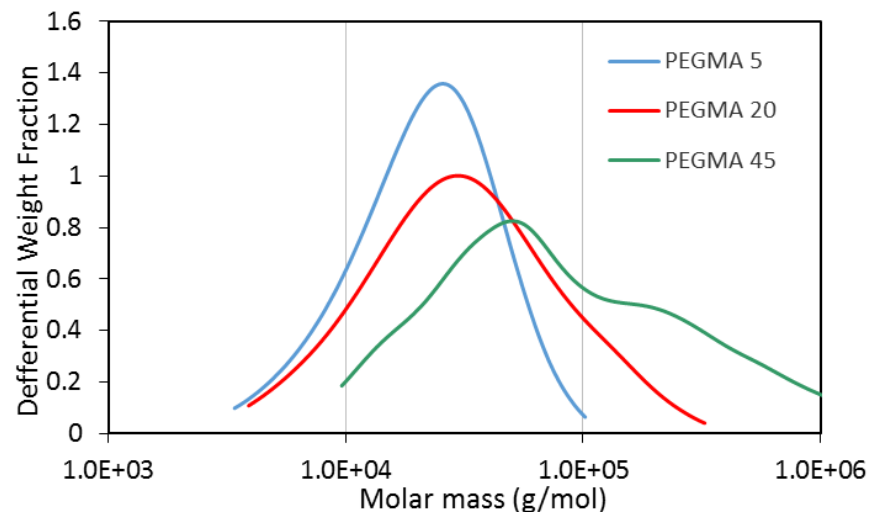
PCE	PEGMA length (EGu)	Monomer ratio	Mw (kg/mol)	Đ	DP	CTA % bmom	Solids Content	pH
S4	5	3:1	26.7	1.7	111	1.5	30.96%	7
M	20	3:1	47.1	1.9	83	0	20.26%	3
L	45	3:1	185.5	3.6	91	1	20.55%	3

\*DP: Degree of Polymerization \*CTA: Chain transfer Agent  
\*bmom: By mol of monomer \*Đ: Polydispersity index

### CUMULATIVE COMPOSITION



### MOLAR MASS DISTRIBUTION



CHEMICAL COMPOSITION DISTRIBUTION

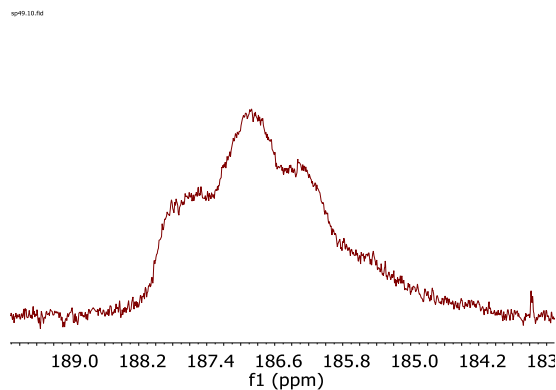
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR



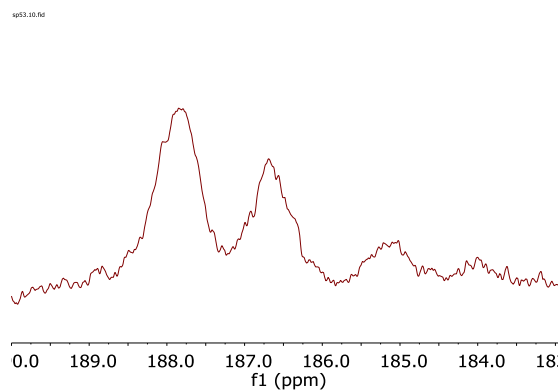
A: MAA  
B: PEGMA

Sample	PEGMA Length	Triad	Relative Area
S4	5 EGu (300 g/mol)	AAA	0.3548
		AAE	0.2799
		EAE	0.0823
M	20 EGu (950 g/mol)	AAA	0.4071
		AAE	0.2351
		EAE	0.1161
L	45 EGu (2000 g/mol)	AAA	0.4015
		AAE	0.2244
		EAE	0.1242

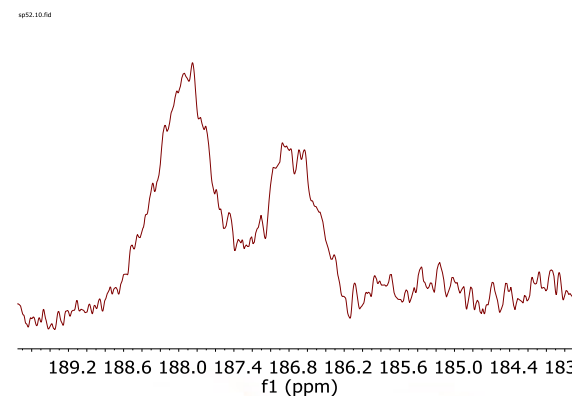
(PEGMA 5)



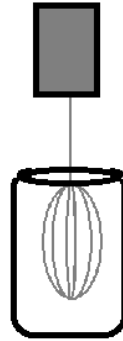
(PEGMA 20)



(PEGMA 45)

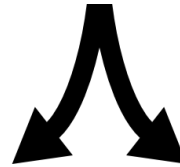


### **PREPARATION OF CEMENT PASTES**



- W/C = 0.33
- PCE: 3 mg/ g CEM
- 90 s mix, 60 s rest, 90 s mix (750 rpm)
- CEM I 52.5 R

### **CHARACTERIZATION OF CEMENT PASTES**



Calorimetry



Setting Time



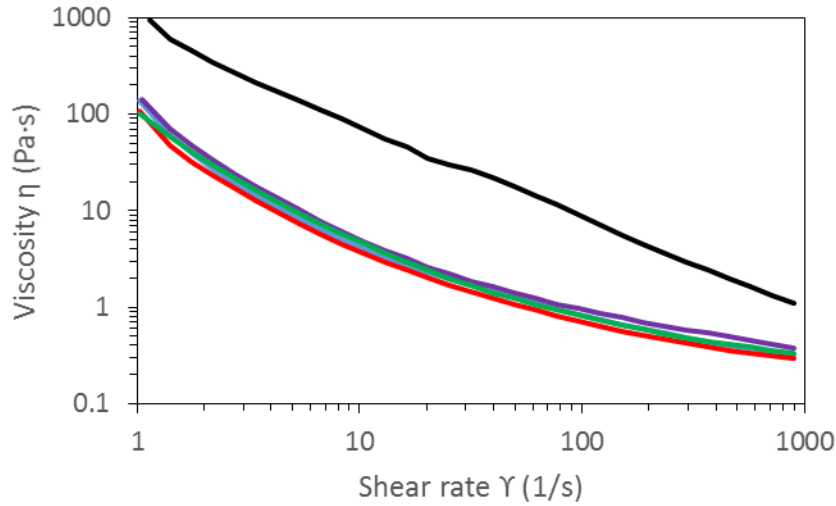
Rheological Measurements



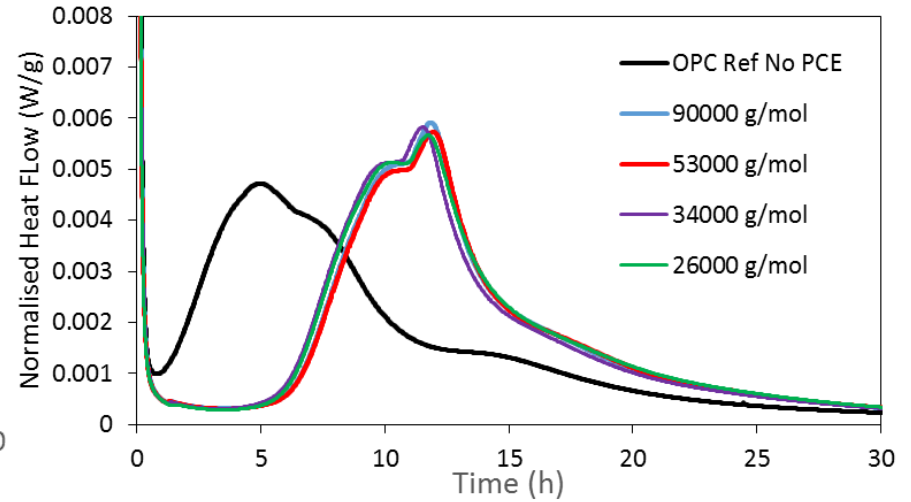


## EFFECT OF MOLAR MASS

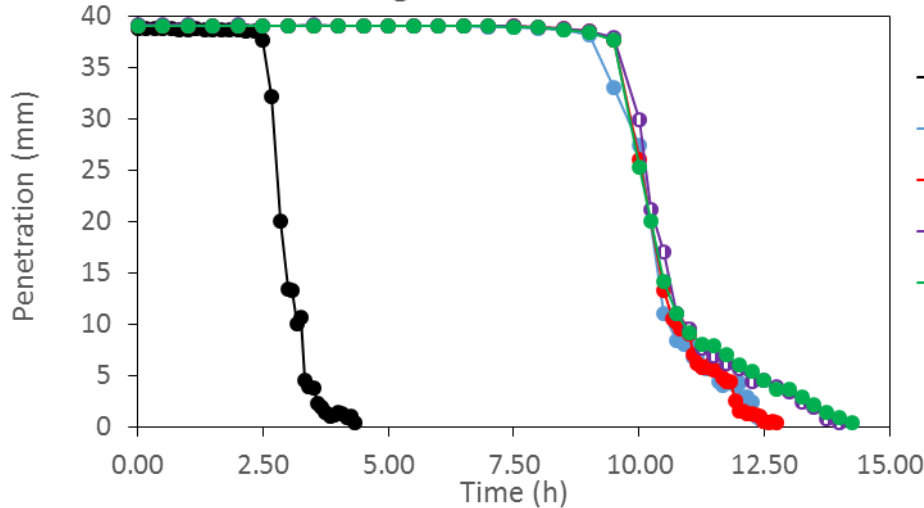
Rheological Measurements



Calorimetry



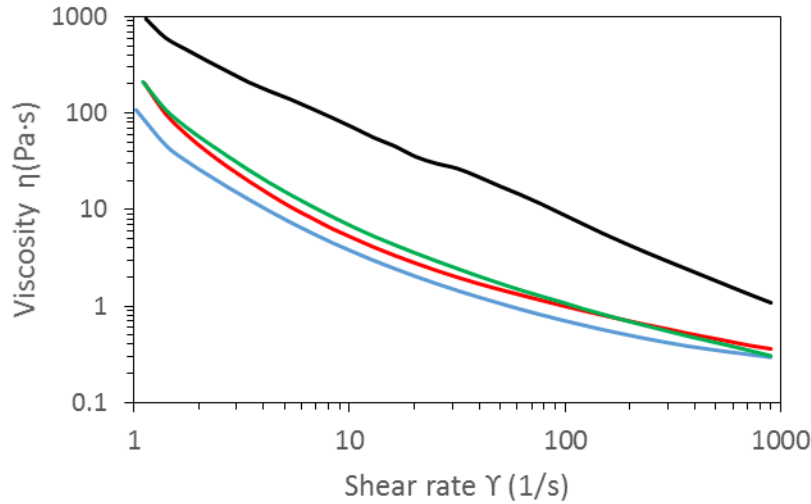
Setting Time Measurements



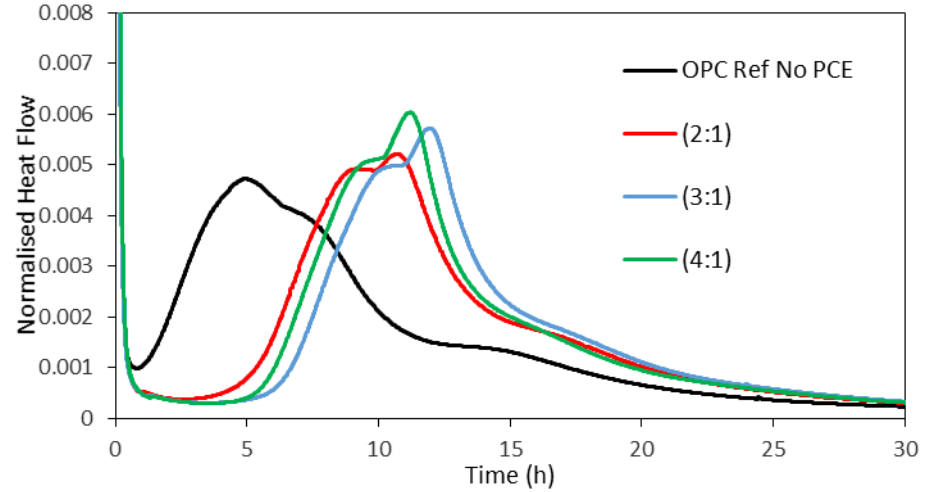
Sample	Initial Setting (h)	Final Setting (h)
OPC Ref No PCE	2.5	4.33
90000 g/mol	9.5	12.75
56000 g/mol	10.0	12.75
34000 g/mol	10.0	14.00
26000 g/mol	10.0	14.25

## EFFECT OF CHARGE DENSITY

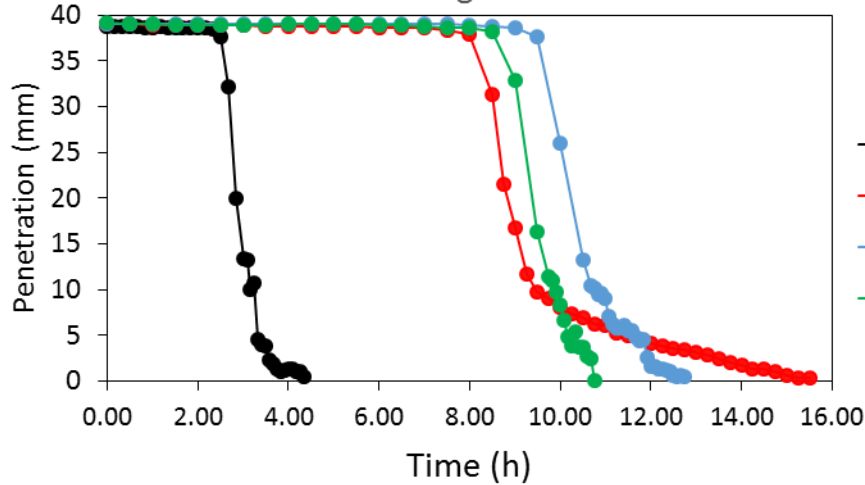
Rheological Measurements



Calorimetry



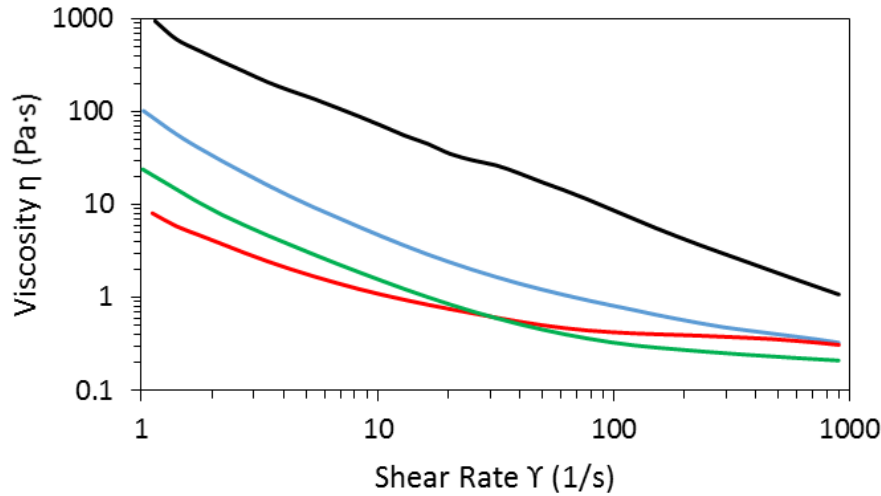
Setting time



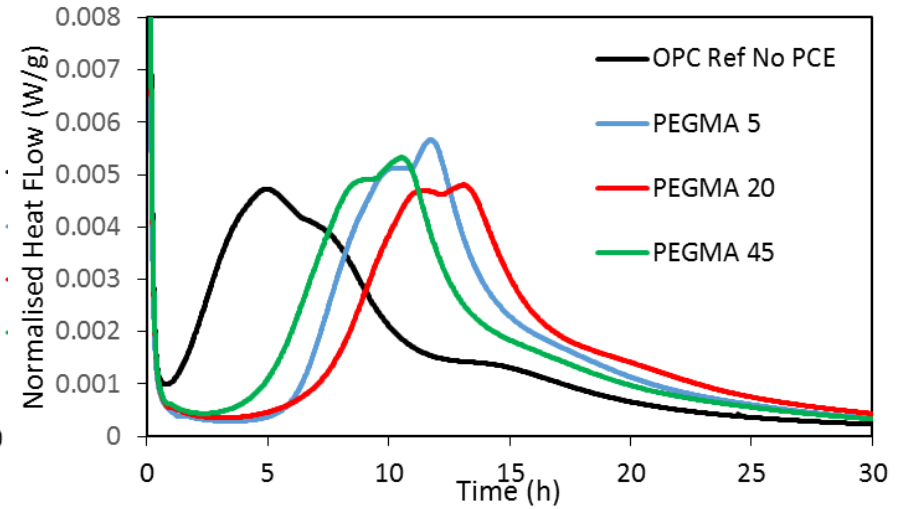
Sample	Initial Setting (h)	Final Setting (h)
OPC Ref No PCE	2.5	4.33
S5 (2:1)	8.5	15.50
S2 (3:1)	10.0	12.75
S6 (4:1)	9.0	10.75

# PEGMA SIDE CHAIN LENGTH

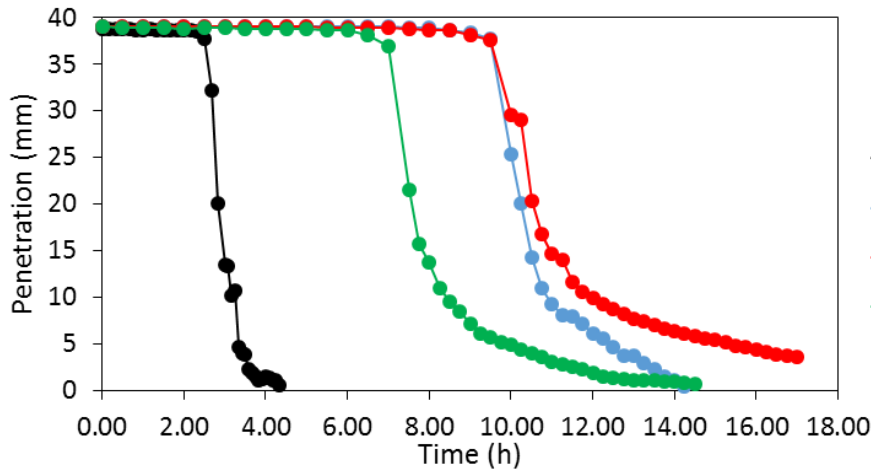
Rheological Measurements



Calorimetry



Setting time



- OPC Ref No PCE
- PEGMA 5
- PEGMA 20
- PEGMA 45

Sample	Initial Setting (h)	Final Setting (h)
OPC Ref No PCE	2.5	4.33
S4 (PEGMA 5)	10.0	14.25
M (PEGMA 20)	10.0	17.00
L (PEGMA 45)	7.5	14.50

# CONCLUSIONS:

## **1. Synthesis of homogenous copolymers with variable properties**

- *Molar mass*
- *Monomer ratio – Charge density*
- *Side Chain length*

## **2. Molar mass:**

- *Delayed final setting time with lower molar mass*

## **3. Charge Density:**

- *3:1 monomer ratio the highest viscosity reduction*
- *Higher charge density bigger effect on aluminate phase*
- *Higher charge density earlier final setting*

## **4. PEGMA side chain length:**

- *Medium and Long PEGMA higher viscosity reduction*
- *Long PEGMA short retardation, early initial setting*
- *Medium PEGMA long retardation, delayed final setting*

- Dr. S. Hamzehlou
- Dr. J.I. Miranda



**Thank you for your kind attention**

**POLYMAT**