

論文 / 著書情報  
Article / Book Information

題目(和文)	
Title(English)	Development of Fly Ash Blended Cement with High Alite Clinker
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出典(和文)	学位:博士(学術), 学位授与機関:東京工業大学, 報告番号:甲第10042号, 授与年月日:2015年12月31日, 学位の種別:課程博士, 審査員:坂井 悦郎,中島 章,生駒 俊之,武田 博明,宮内 雅浩
Citation(English)	Degree:., Conferring organization: Tokyo Institute of Technology, Report number:甲第10042号, Conferred date:2015/12/31, Degree Type:Course doctor, Examiner:,,,,,
学位種別(和文)	博士論文
Category(English)	Doctoral Thesis
種別(和文)	要約
Type(English)	Outline

# Thesis Outline

This thesis describes the development of fly ash (FA) blended cement with high alite (tricalcium silicate,  $\text{Ca}_3\text{SiO}_5$ , commonly referred to as  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$ ) clinker. The structure of this thesis comprises an introduction, a simulation of the hydration of FA blended cement, followed by a description of the synthesis of high  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$  cement, an investigation of the effect of high  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$  clinker in FA blended cement, and the associated microstructure of such cement, and, finally, conclusions are drawn. Blended cement is one of the alternative ways to reduce  $\text{CO}_2$  emissions, but blended cements still have low early-stage strength compared with Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC). This work proposes a new type of FA-blended cement for improved mechanical properties and reaction ratio at an early stage by using high alite clinker.

## **Chapter 1** Introduction and Objective

Basic knowledge related to this research will be presented in this chapter. Along with a survey of previous studies that had been done these past decades. Considering the advantages and disadvantages of blended cement, the purpose of this study has been proposed.

## **Chapter 2** Simulation for Hydration of Fly Ash Blended Cement

A new model modified from Tomozawa's hydration model of cement will be proposed in this chapter. The importance of simulation model for materials design has been demonstrated by results of simulations. Data from this chapter was used to plan the target cement composition.

## **Chapter 3** Synthesis of High $\text{C}_3\text{S}$ Cement

Synthesis procedure for new type of cement will be explained in this chapter. Important factor of cement production will be described and the reason of clinkers selection will be discussed. The final results from this section indicated that high alite cement has alite content limitation in actual process. However, the production of this kind of cement is possible.

#### **Chapter 4** Effect of High C<sub>3</sub>S Clinker in Fly Ash Blended Cement

This chapter contains necessary studies and experiments for understanding the hydration mechanism of high alite cement together with replacement materials. Heat of hydration, hydrated product, reaction ratio of alite, fly ash and C-S-H structure analysis were done in this section. Theoretical consideration of the hydration mechanism by the new proposed model from chapter 2 will also be discussed.

#### **Chapter 5** Microstructure of Blended High C<sub>3</sub>S Cement

In order to compare strength properties of samples, a series of analysis and studies of microstructure were done in this chapter. Relationship between porosity, compressive strength and gel-space ratio will be discussed. A new simulation model was used in this section to simulate the gel-space ratio of high alite cement compared with OPC.

#### **Chapter 6** Conclusion

Results and discussion of this research are summarized in this chapter