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Hydration kinetics of cement incorporating different nanoparticles at elevated temperatures

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Highlights

- The effects of nanoparticles on cement hydration at elevated temperatures were investigated by isothermal calorimeter.
- The nucleation and growth processes of hydration products for nanoparticles modified cement were analyzed by a kinetics model.
- The mechanism of nanoparticles on the hydration kinetics of cement was discussed.

Abstract: The nanometer materials and technology are becoming new ways for cementitious composite innovation due to the significant improvement of microstructure and mechanical performance of cement-based materials. In this study, the isothermal calorimetry was employed to measure the heat release rate and total heat release of multi-scale cement system incorporated with different nanoparticles at elevated temperatures. The nucleation and growth processes of hydration products were simulated through a kinetics model. It is discovered that the effects of nanoparticles on cement hydration depend on itself chemical reactivity and physical properties as well as ambient temperature. Both nano-SiO₂ and nano-C-S-H can obviously shorten the induction period of cement hydration and have acceleration effects obviously. Addition of 1% nano-CaCO₃ seems to have no obvious effect on cement hydration process at

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