lon distribution in concrete overlay, mapped by laser induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS), modified by an embedded zinc anode

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- 1) CAS Composite Anode Systems GmbH, 1080 Wien, Austria
- 2) Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (BAM), Berlin, Germany



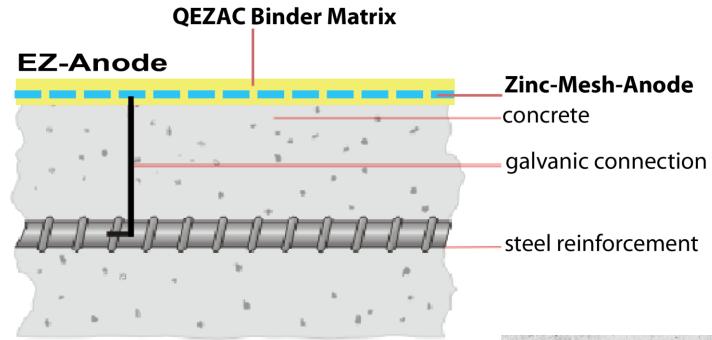
### **00 CONTENT**

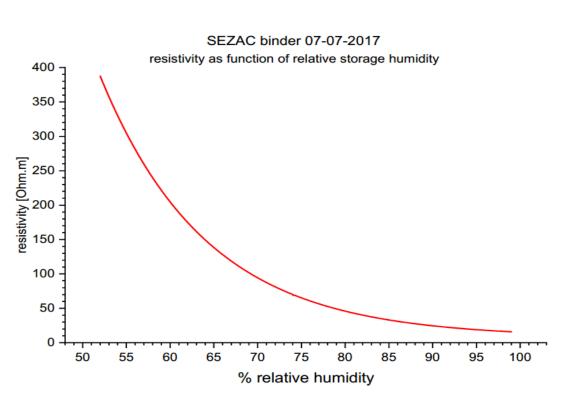
- 01 EZA CONCEPT
- 02 QEZAC PROPERTIES
- 03 EXPERIMENTAL SETUP
- 04 GALVANIC PERFORMANCE
- 05 PRINCIPLE OF LIBS
- **06 CHLORIDE DISTRIBUTION**
- 07 ION DISTRIBUTION
- 08 CONCLUSIONS

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**EZ-Anode – Embedded Zinc Anode** 







#### **Binder Matrix TASC/SEZAC**

**SEZAC - Shrinkage reduced Embedding Zinc Anode Cement** 

#### **Function:**

- √embedding matrix for zinc mesh
- √glue
- ✓ coating
- ✓ electrolyte
- ✓ activates zinc at pH < 12
- √ transport of anodic products into
  the matrix
- ✓ accomodates anodic products porosity 35 – 45 Vol%
- √ minimizes autocorrosion

#### **ICCRRR**

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#### 03 EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



Studied under laboratory conditions:

Mortar (SikaMonotop 612N with 3,5%

Chloride/wt. Cem.), zinc mesh embedded into SEZAC (chloride free embedding binder).



Samples studied after 2,5 years operation at about 75 % rh & RT:

- One specimen with active EZ-Anode
- One specimen with non activated EZ-Anode

#### 03 EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



**ION MIGRATION BY LIBS** 

Studied under laboratory conditions:

Mortar (SikaMonotop 612N with 3,5% Chloride/wt. Cem.), zinc mesh embedded into SEZAC (chloride free embedding binder).

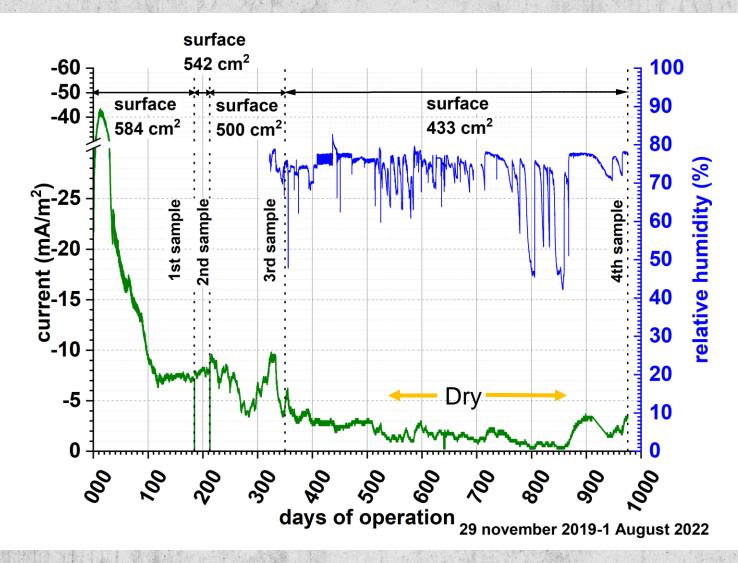
EZ-Anode active

EZ-Anode not active - Reference Sample

Element Analysis by LIBS

Laser Breakdown Sprectroscopy

at BAM



Time of galvanic operation [month]	0	7	12	32,5
24 h off-potential [mV]	-374	-246	-172	*
Charge passed [kC]	0	247	344	450

### **ICCRRR**

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## **05 PRINCIPLE OF LIBS**



**Element Analysis** 

by

**LIBS** 

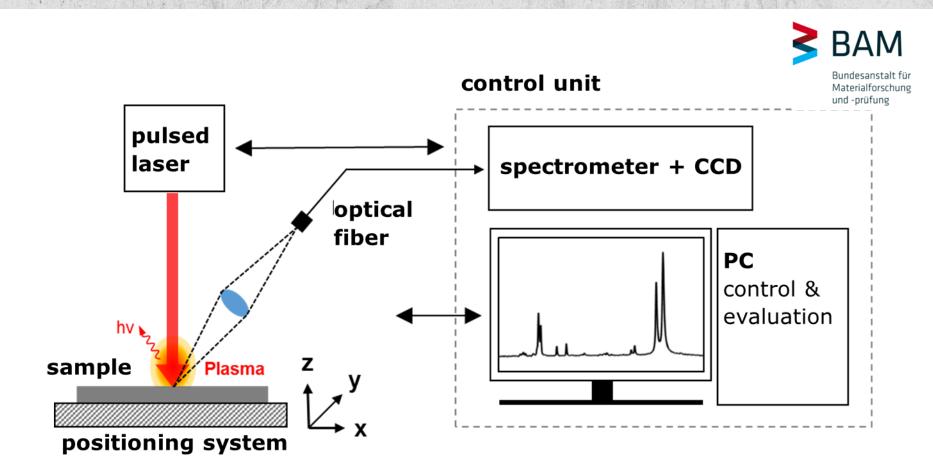
Laser Induced Breakdown
Sprectroscopy

at



Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung

### 05 PRINCIPLE OF LIBS



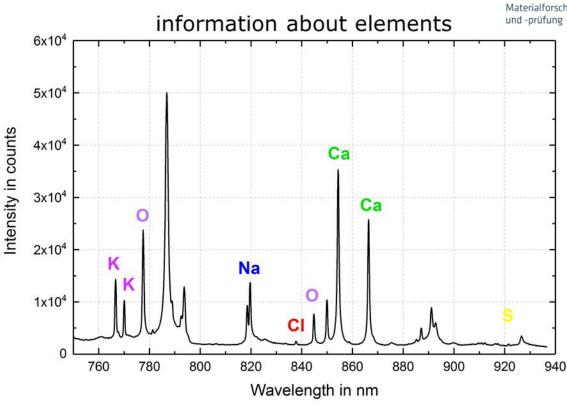
## **05 PRINCIPLE OF LIBS**



Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung

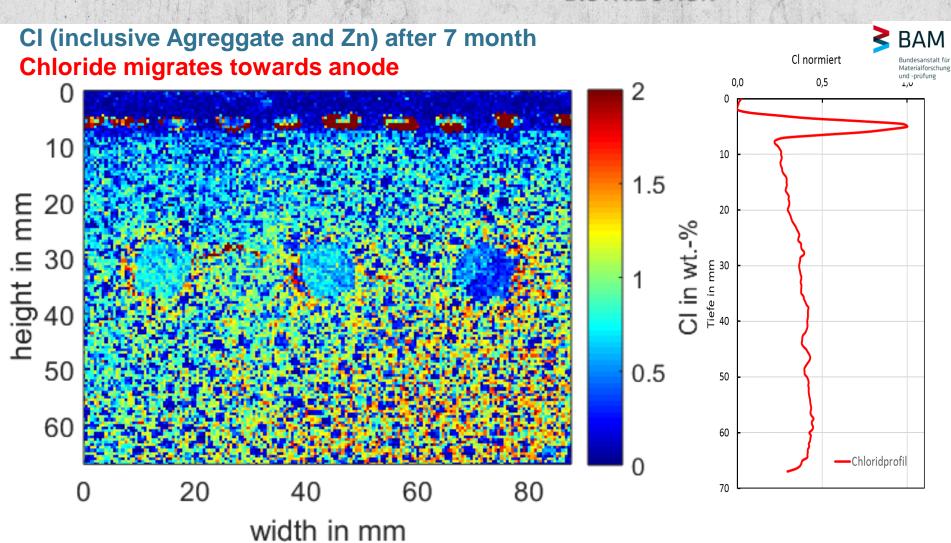
## plasma

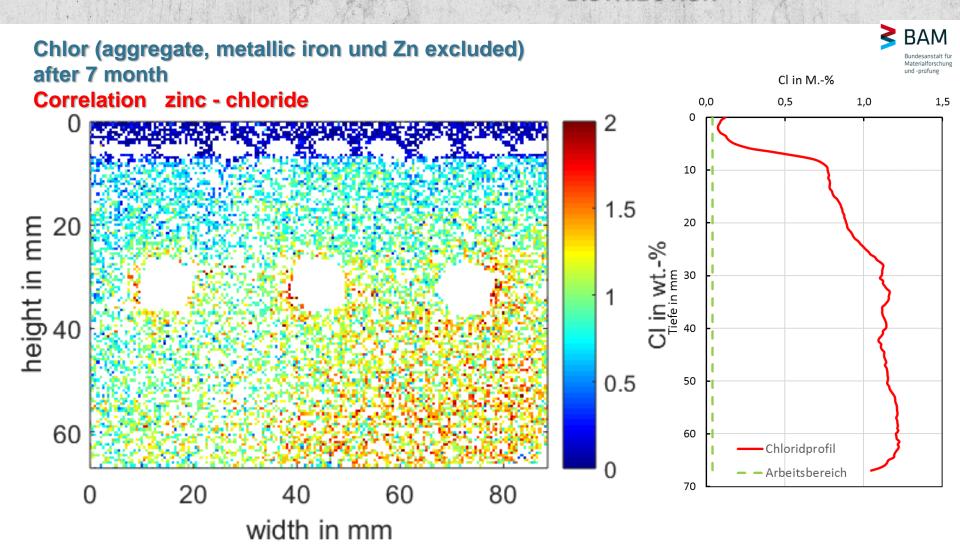




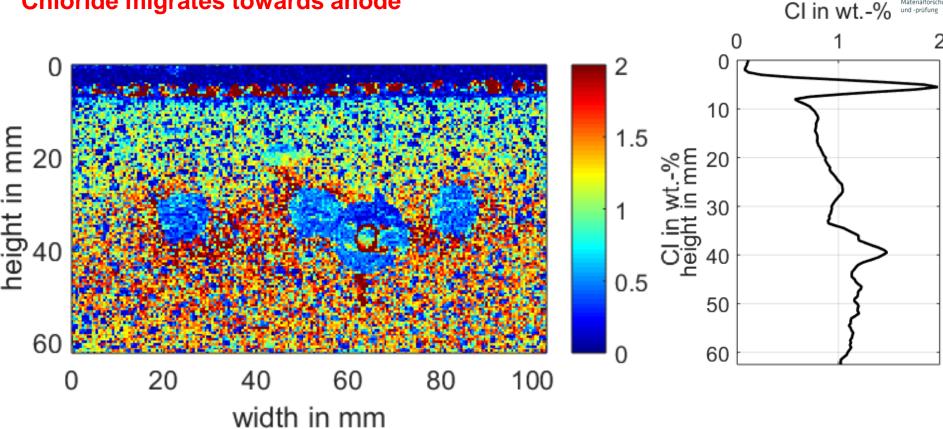
28.08.2019

SMAR 2019, 27. - 29. August 2019





# CI (inclusive Agreggate and Zn) after 12 month Chloride migrates towards anode

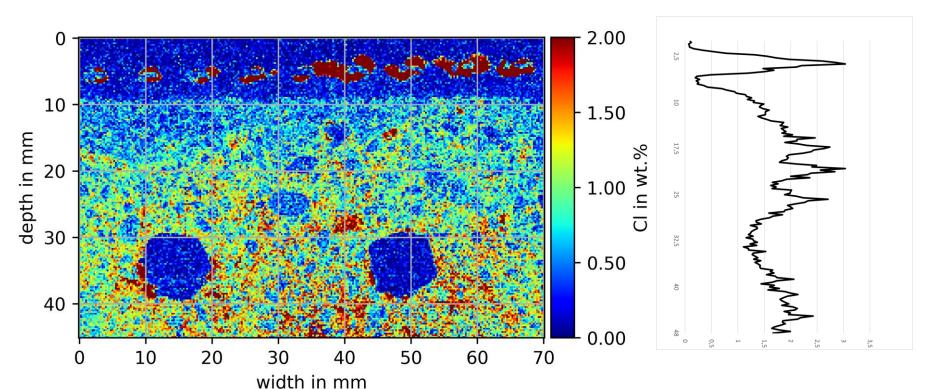


**BAM** 

## CI (inclusive Agreggate and Zn) after 30 month

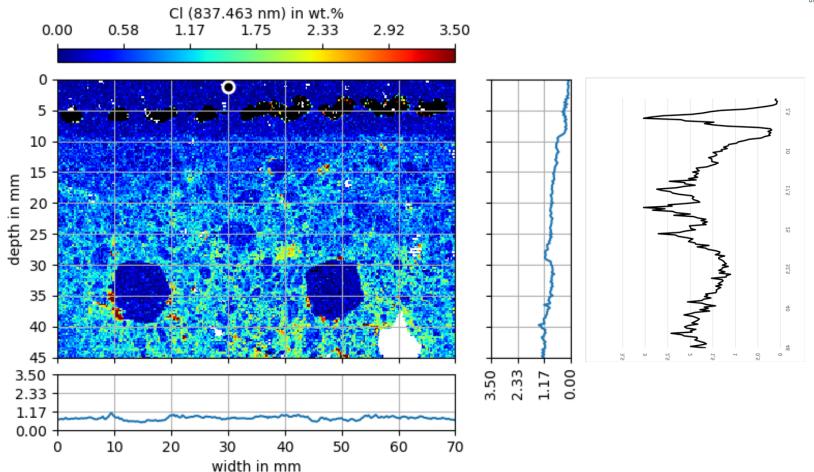


## Chloride migrates and diffuses towards anode

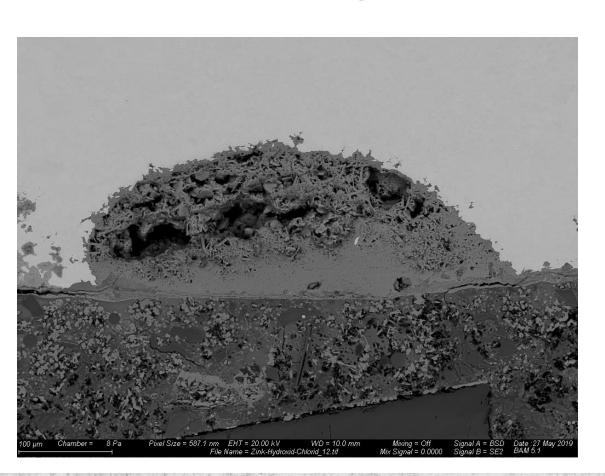


## CI (excluded together with Zn) after 30 month





## Chloride immobilized as Zinc-Hydroxo-Chloride





### SEM evaluations by Böcker Aletta

## Zinc-Hydroxo-Chloride Mineral Phase Simonkolleite

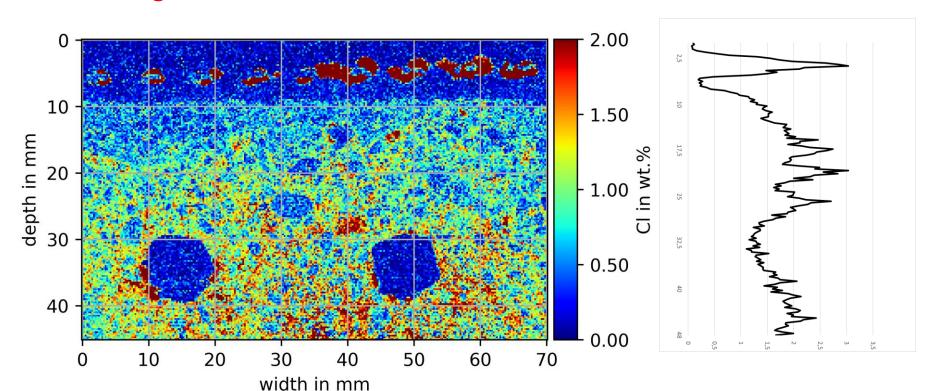


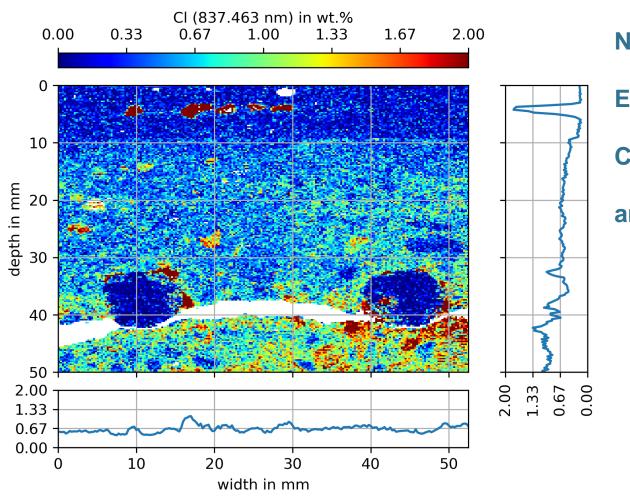
#### **CAPE TOWN 03 - 05 OCTOBER 2022**

## CI (inclusive Aggregate and Zn) after 30 month



## Chloride migrates and diffuses towards anode





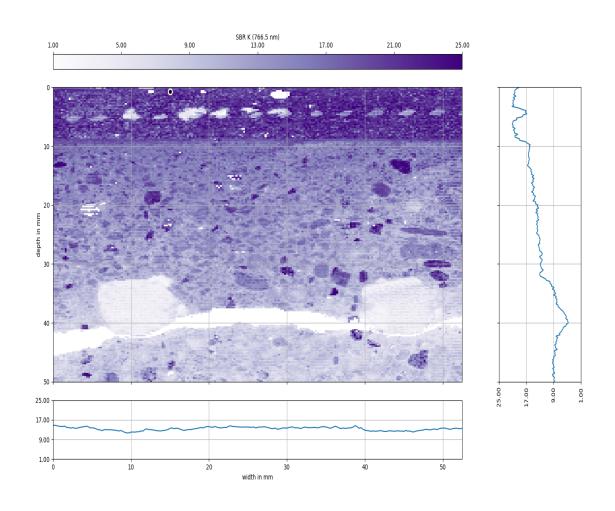
### **NON ACTIVATED**

### **EZ-ANODE:**

**CI** (inclusive Agreggate

and Zn) after 30 month

# 06 PROFILE OF POTASSIUM DISTRIBUTION



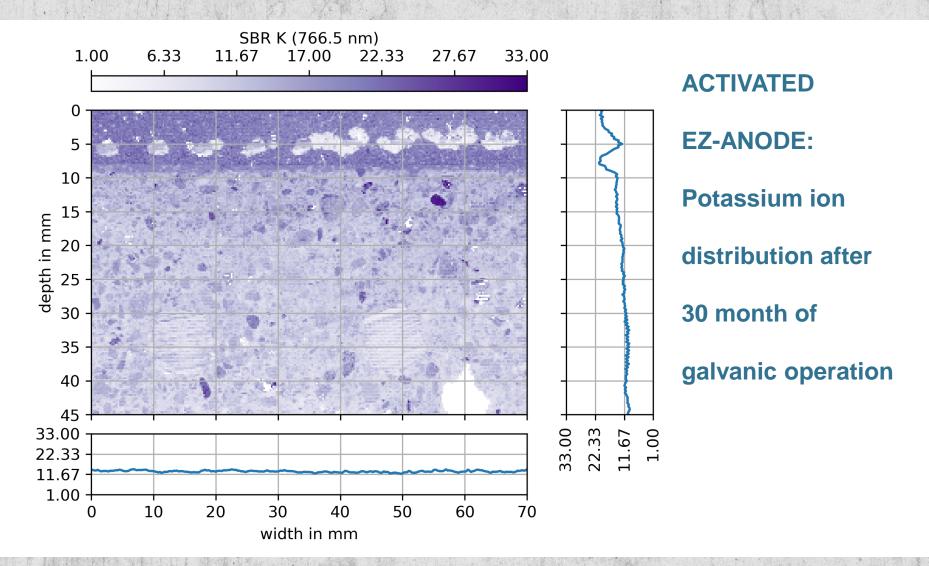
NON ACTIVATED

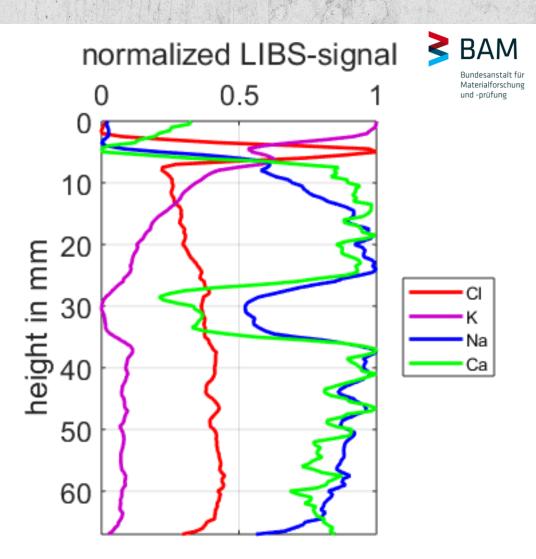
EZ-ANODE:

potassium ion

distribution after

30 month





# ION MIGRATION visualized by LIBS:

- Chloride migrates and accumulates at the anode
- Sodium ions are expulsed from the anode
- Potassium, an integral component of the binder migrates towards the steel cathode
- Calcium ion are expulsed from the anode



#### The results indicate that

the chloride is chemically bound in the vicinity of the zinc anode

therefore

impeding back diffusion of chloride into the mortar/concrete matrix

Leading to a high chloride concentration gradient towards the zinc-anode



Diffusion contributes at least 50% to the chloride transport towards the

**EZ-anode** 

The identification of the mineral phases and the chemical composition of the zinc-compounds in which chloride is bound are important and are underway. The results will be reported soon.

## 09 CONCLUSION



### The results indicate that

Significant ion migration occurs in a weak electric field of about 0,2 Volt/cm



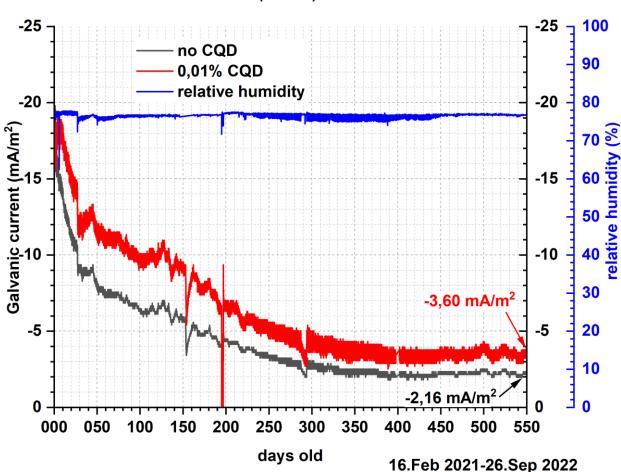
## 09 CONCLUSION



### The results indicate that

Significant ion migration occurs in a weak electric field of about 0,2 Volt/cm

#### Effect of Carbon Quantum Dots (CQD's) on EZ-Anode Galvanic Performance





## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

**ARE YOU NOW GALVANIZED?**