

	**		*	*
	.	-	-	*
	.	-	-	**
(6)	.			
()		(4)	()	/
(MgO)			(CaO)	
(Al ₂ O ₃ , CaO,			(SiO ₂)	
			Fe ₂ O ₃ , MgO, SO ₃ , K ₂ O, Na ₂ O)	
				-

Chemical and mineralogical assessment of raw materials for cement industry at Kufa cement plants

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S. J. Al-Khafaji

T. A-R. Thannon

Abstract

Raw materials which used in the industry of ordinary Portland cement produced at Kufa cement plants were studied chemically & mineralogically.

Chemical analysis of six limestone samples selected from Euphrates formation at Bahr Al-Najaf area shows an increases in the concentration of CaO in some samples and an increases in MgO concentration in other samples.

Clay samples have high concentration of SiO₂ in comparison with Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, SO₃ concentrations.

Calcite is the dominant mineral in most limestone samples, while dolomite is the dominant mineral in other samples. Illite-montmorillonite, montmorillonite, kaolinite, chlorite and palygorskite are most important clay minerals recognized in clays associated quartz and calcite.

Chemical and mineralogical analysis of raw materials shows their suitability for cement industry, most of oxides in the raw mix materials at Kufa cement plants meet the international specifications needed for cement production.

(Concrete) (Mortar)

(2002 ;Schafer, 1987)

(2002 ;Grim, 1962)

() .1

.2

()

(Euphrates Formation)

(1)

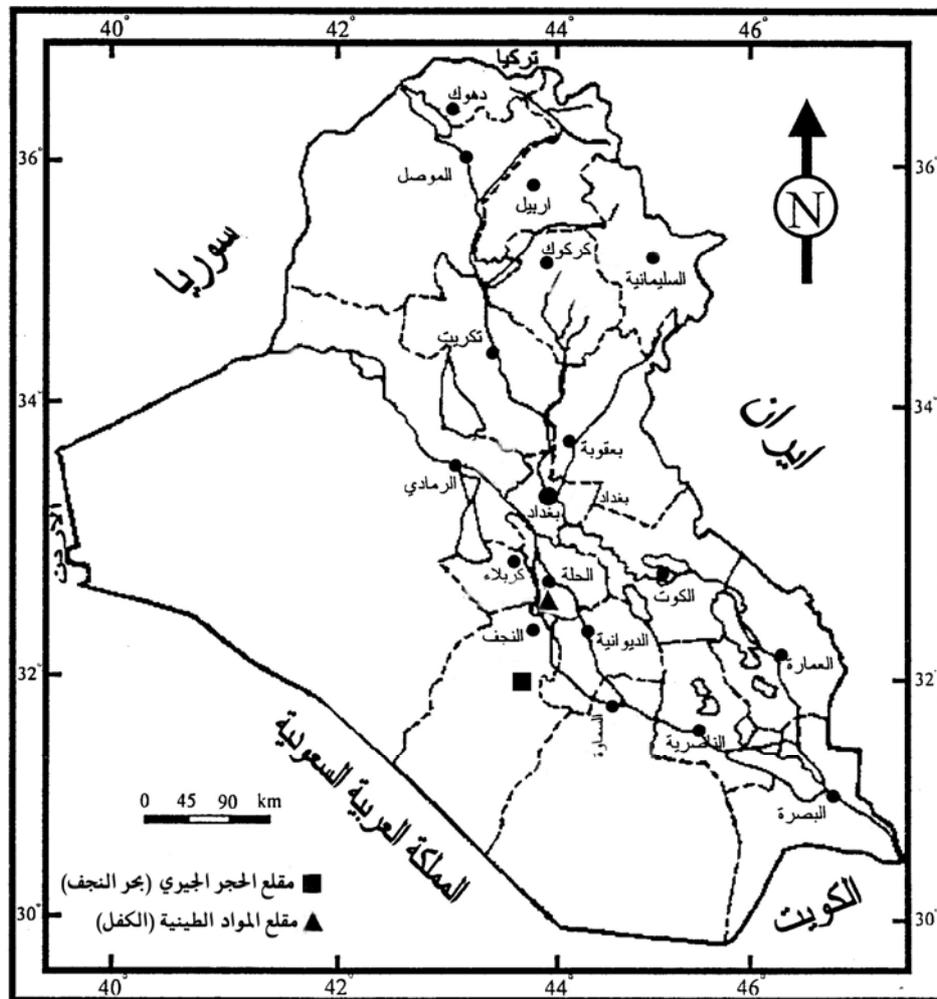
()

(Barwary & Naseira, 1995)

(25%) ()

) (-) (Quaternary)

(2) ()



() (1)

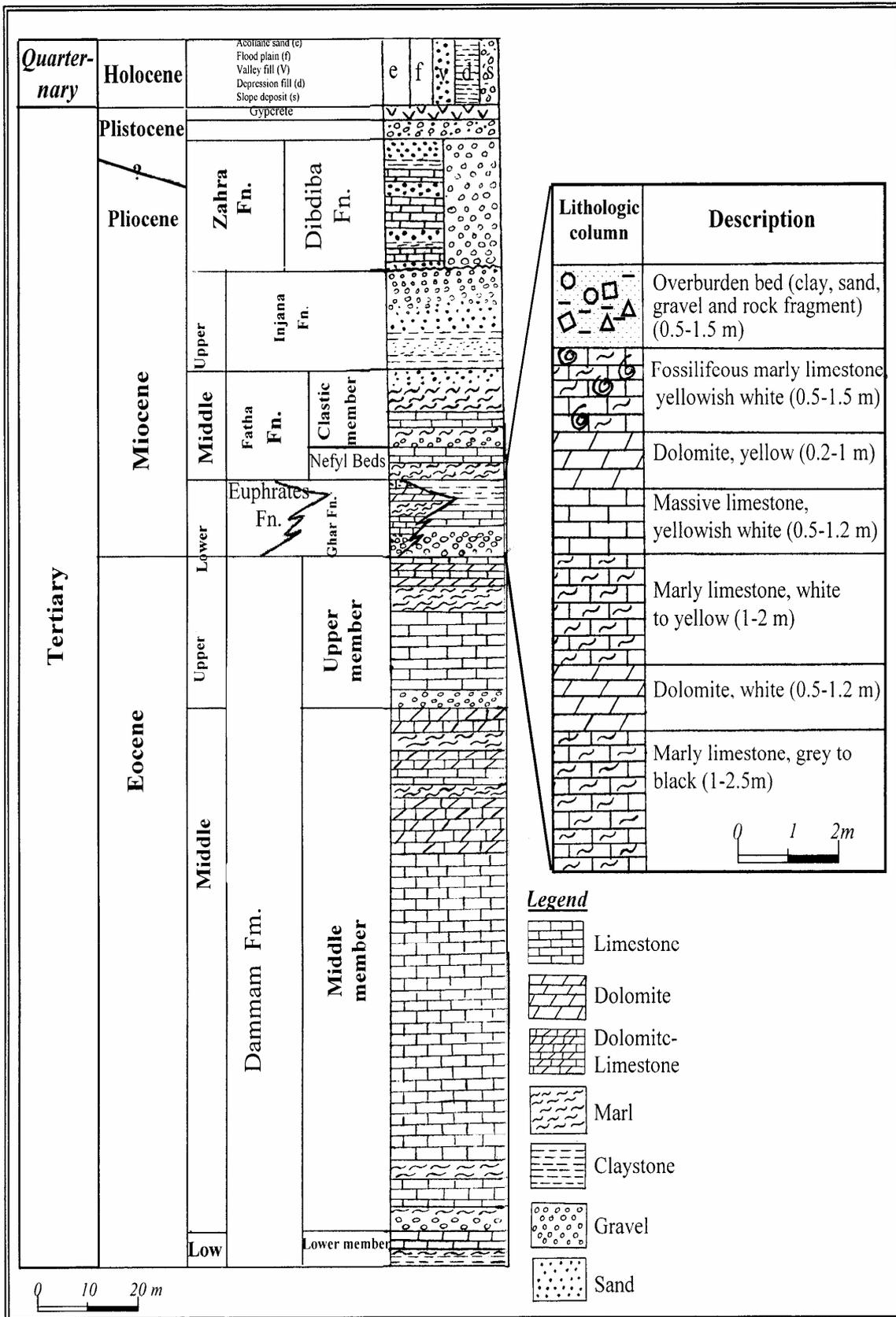
() Euphrates Formation

Al-Mubarek, 1971; Al-Jumaili, 1974; Tyracek (8m)

(A, B, C) & Youbert, 1975 In: Jassim *et al.* (1984)



	(A)	
	(B)	
(C)		
	Buday, 1980 In: Jassim <i>et al.</i> (1984)	
	:	
		.1
		.2
		.3
	(Chalky and Oolitic Limestone)	.4
		.5
	(2004)	
		-
		(4-10m)
	(Overburden material)	
(2)		



(2)

(Barwary & Naseira, 1995 2004)

(6)

(4) :

:

/

(SiO₂, SO₃) (Vogel *et. al.*, 1978)

(Al₂O₃) (Fe₂O₃, CaO, MgO)

/ (Al, S6, S4, S2) (K₂O, Na₂O)

(Corning 400 Flame Photometer)

(Gallenkamp, Muffle furnace) (L.O.I.)

.(Cox *et al.*, 1977) (1050 °C)

(Philips Type PW 1352) (X.R.D)

(Oriented slides)

(Carroll, 1970; Folk, 1974)

)

.((500°C)

() (2) (1)

(38.76%) (48.22-51.74%) (S4, S3, S1)

(S5, S2) (1)

(15.55, 17.24%) (28.09, 24.77%)

.(%7.46) (22.06%) (S6)

(1)

Oxides Wt% Sample No.	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	SO ₃	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	L.O.I
S1	5.14	1.01	0.36	49.17	0.62	0.61	-	-	42.63
S2	10.32	2.34	1.56	24.77	17.24	0.47	0.22	0.20	41.51
S3	4.36	0.98	0.24	51.74	0.55	0.13	-	-	41.65
S4	6.24	0.96	0.64	48.22	0.88	0.34	2.70	0.32	39.04
S5	5.68	1.52	0.56	28.09	15.55	0.36	-	-	41.51
S6	22.06	7.46	0.66	30.58	2.38	0.32	0.78	0.43	30.57
Range	4.36 - 22.06	0.96 - 7.46	0.24 - 1.56	24.77- 49.17	0.62 - 17.24	0.13 - 0.61	0.22 - 2.70	0.20 - 0.43	30.57- 42.63
Average	8.95	2.37	0.67	38.76	6.20	0.37	1.23	0.31	39.48

(8.95%)

(22.06, 10.32%) (S6, S2)

(7.46%) (S6)

.(0.67%)

(0.37%)

(Na₂O)

(S4)

(Na₂O, K₂O)

.(2.70%)

(Schafer, 1987)

(Rings)

.(Duda,1977; Schafer,1987)

...

(39.12%)
(6.33, 11.93%)
(5.92%)
(1.3%) (SO₃)
(4.52, 3.00%) (Na₂O, K₂O)

(2)

Oxides Sample No.	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	SO ₃	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	L.O.I
A1	39.78	13.18	5.36	12.01	6.22	0.32	4.52	3.00	15.35
A2	39.26	11.24	6.48	12.32	5.75	2.12	-	-	16.48
A3	38.44	11.07	7.03	13.87	6.02	1.53	-	-	15.73
A4	39.02	12.23	6.47	13.43	5.72	1.49	-	-	16.3
Range	38.44- 39.78	11.07- 13.18	5.36- 7.03	12.01- 13.87	5.72- 6.22	0.32- 2.12	-	-	15.35- 16.48
Average	39.21	11.93	6.33	12.90	5.92	1.3	-	-	15.96

(3) (S1, S2, S3)

(S2)

(MgO)

-)

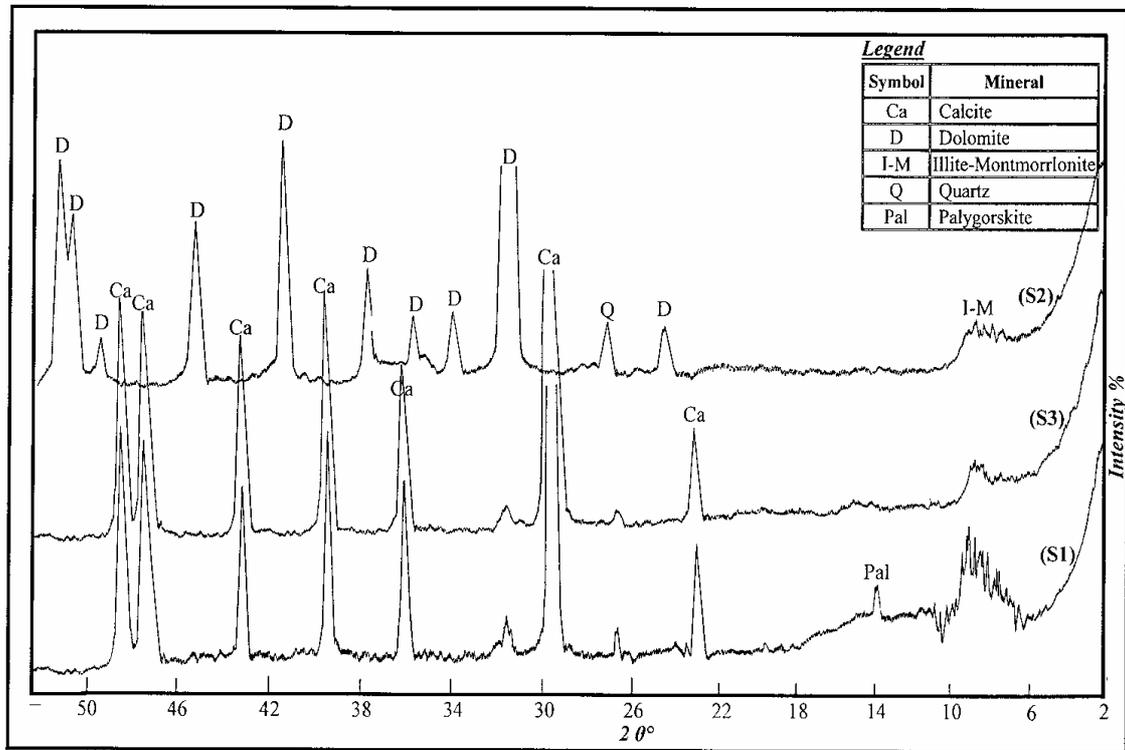
(

(4)

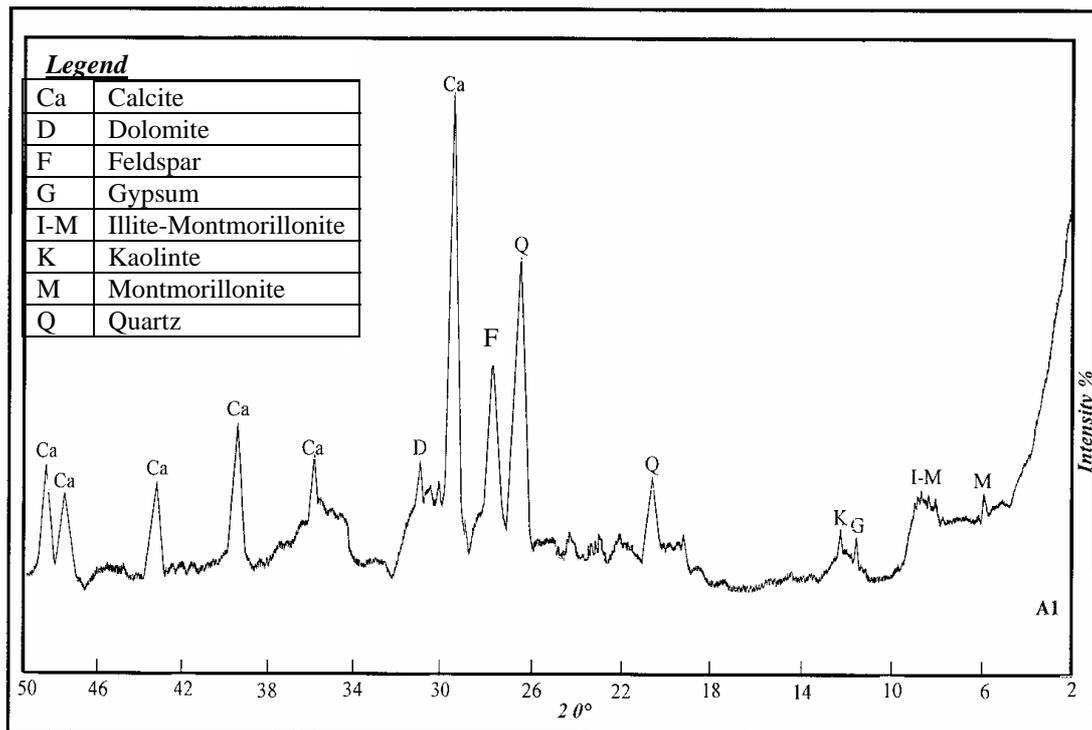
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(5)

(MgO)

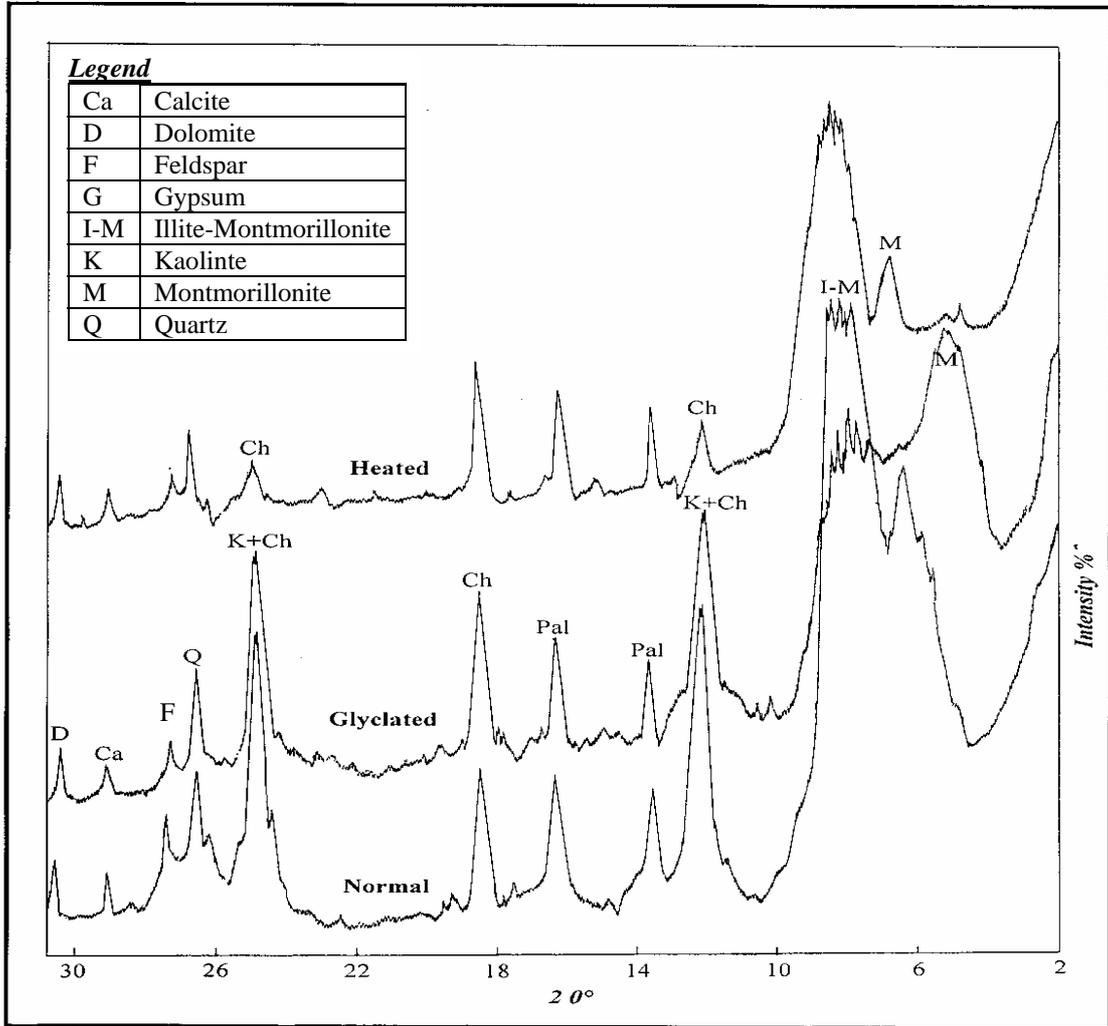


(3)



(A1)

(4)



(5)

(A1)

(3)

()

(75%)

(25%)

(Free CaO) (C₂S) (C₃S)
(C₃S)

(Periclase)

(Mg(OH)₂)

(Grim, 1962; Duda, 1984)

()

() (3)

(Chatterjee, 1979)

Oxides	Range in raw meal (%) (Chatterjee, 1979)	This study %
CaO	63.0-67.0	60.7-61.4
SiO ₂	21.0-24.0	20.5-21.5
Al ₂ O ₃	4.0-7.0	5.5-6.0
Fe ₂ O ₃	2.0-4.0	3.1-3.2
MgO	5.0-6.0 (max)	4.3-4.9
SO ₃	1.5	1.2-1.5
R ₂ O (Na ₂ O + K ₂ O)	1.2	1.1

(CaO) .1

(MgO)

(SiO₂, Al₂O₃)

(Fe₂O₃, MgO, Na₂O, K₂O, SO₃)

(CaO)

(SiO₂) (75%) ()
 .(25%)

.2

.3

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