

Supplementary Materials

Substitution preference of chromium ions in ordinary Portland cement clinker phases

5 Jianping Zhu, Qixiang Wu, Xuemao Guan, Ruiqi Zhao*

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Henan Polytechnic University, Henan 454003, China

*Corresponding author. Email: zhaoruiqi@hpu.edu.cn.

10 Contents

1. XRD patterns of raw materials.
2. Detailed calculations, the potential contents of minerals in OPC clinker and masses of raw materials.
3. Minerals, supercells, parameters and K-point meshes of Cr-doped configurations.

15 4. Ions, coordination numbers and ionic radius.

1. XRD patterns of raw materials.

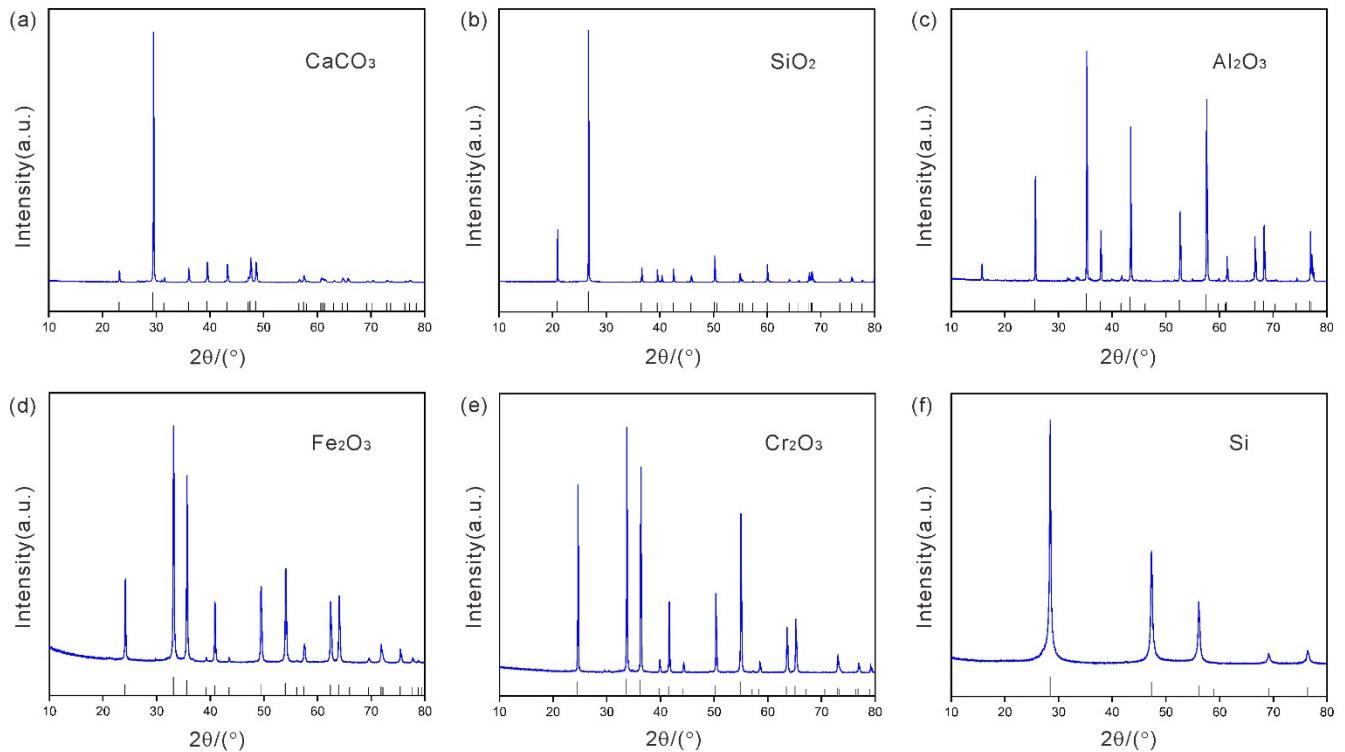


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of raw materials: (a) CaCO_3 (Space group, R-3), (b) Al_2O_3 (Space group, R-3c), (c) SiO_2 (Space group, P3₂1), (d) Fe_2O_3 (Space group, R-3c), (e) Cr_2O_3 (Space group, R-3c), (f) Si (Space group, Fd-3m). The standard cards are also shown in each panel for comparison.

2. Detailed calculations, the potential contents of minerals in OPC clinker and masses of raw materials.

Bogue equations^[1] were used to estimate the contents of OPC clinker minerals and quality of raw materials:

$$5 \quad C_3S = 4.07C - 7.6S - 6.72A - 1.43F - 2.86 \bar{S} \quad (1)$$

$$C_2S = 2.87S - 0.754C_3S \quad (2)$$

$$C_3A = 2.65A - 1.69 F \quad (3)$$

$$C_4AF = 3.04 F \quad (4)$$

Where $C = CaO$, $S = SiO_2$, $A = Al_2O_3$, $F = Fe_2O_3$, $\bar{S} = SO_3$

10 $KH = 0.899$, $SM = 2.07$ and $IM = 1.172$ of Portland cement clinker were estimated by the following formula.

$$KH = \frac{C_3S + 0.8838C_2S}{C_3S + 1.3256C_2S}$$

(5)

$$SM = \frac{C_3S + 1.3256C_2S}{1.4341C_3A + 2.0464C_4AF}$$

15 (6)

$$IM = \frac{1.1501C_3A}{C_4AF} + 0.6383 \quad (7)$$

Table S1 The content of minerals in OPC clinker samples.

Minerals	C_3S	C_2S	C_3A	C_4AF
Content (wt%)	59	19	7	19

20 **Table S2** The percentage of raw materials used to prepare OPC clinker samples.

Samples	$CaCO_3$ (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	SiO_2 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	$Cr_2O_3^*$ (%)
S_0	78.47	3.79	14.51	3.23	0
S_1	78.47	3.79	14.51	3.23	12.5
S_2	78.47	3.79	14.51	3.23	25.0
S_3	78.47	3.79	14.51	3.23	37.5
S_4	78.47	3.79	14.51	3.23	50.0

*Note: The quality of Cr₂O₃ is calculated according to that of Fe by supposing 0, 12.5, 25.0, 37.5 and 50 mol% was substituted.

3. Minerals, supercells, parameters and K-point meshes of Cr-doped configurations.

Table S3 Minerals, supercells, parameters and k-point meshes of Cr-doped configurations.

Minerals	Supercells	Parameter (Å)	K-points	
			Relax	PDOS
C ₃ S*	1 × 1 × 1	a = 12.24, b = 7.07, c = 9.30	2 × 2 × 2	4 × 4 × 4
C ₂ S*	2 × 2 × 1	a = 11.010, b = 13.510, c = 9.311	2 × 2 × 3	5 × 4 × 5
C ₃ A*	1 × 1 × 1	a = 5.57, b=14.52, c=5.35	2 × 2 × 2	3 × 3 × 3
C ₄ AF*	2 × 1 × 2	a = 11.168, b=14.600, c = 10.748	2 × 2 × 2	5 × 3 × 5

*Notes: C₃S [2-4], C₂S [5], C₃A [6], C₄AF [7].

4. Ions, coordination numbers and ionic radius.

5 **Table S4** Ion types, coordination numbers and radius of Cr and atoms been substituted [8].

Ion types	Coordination numbers	Radius/pm
Mn ⁴⁺	6	53
Mn ²⁺	6	67
Ca ²⁺	6	100
Al ³⁺	4	39
S ⁶⁺	4	12
Si ⁴⁺	4	26
Fe ³⁺	6	55

References

1. R. I. Iacobescu, Y. Pontikes, D. Koumpouri and G. N. Angelopoulos, *Cement and Concrete Composites*, 2013, **44**, 1-8.
- 10 2. W.G. Mumme. *Neues. Jahrb. Mineral. Mon.*, 1995, 145–160.
3. F. Dunstetter, M. N. de Noirfontaine and M. Courtial, *Cement Concrete Res*, 2006, **36**, 39-53.
4. Á. G. De la Torre, R. N. De Vera, A. J. M. CuberoXs and M. A. G. Aranda, *Cement Concrete Res*, 2008, **38**, 1261-1269.
5. Y. Chen, P. Shih, L. Chiang, Y. Chang, H. Lu and J. Chang, *J Hazard Mater*, 2009, **170**, 443-448.
6. P. Mondal, J.W. Jeffery, *Acta Cryst.* 1975, **31**,689–697.
- 15 7. A.A. Colville, S. Geller, *Acta Cryst.* 1971, **27**, 2311-2315.
8. R.D. Shannon, *Acta Cryst.* 1976. **32**, 751–767.