

Update on Smectite-to-Illite Transformation: Laboratory Experiments

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SFWST Annual Working Group Meeting

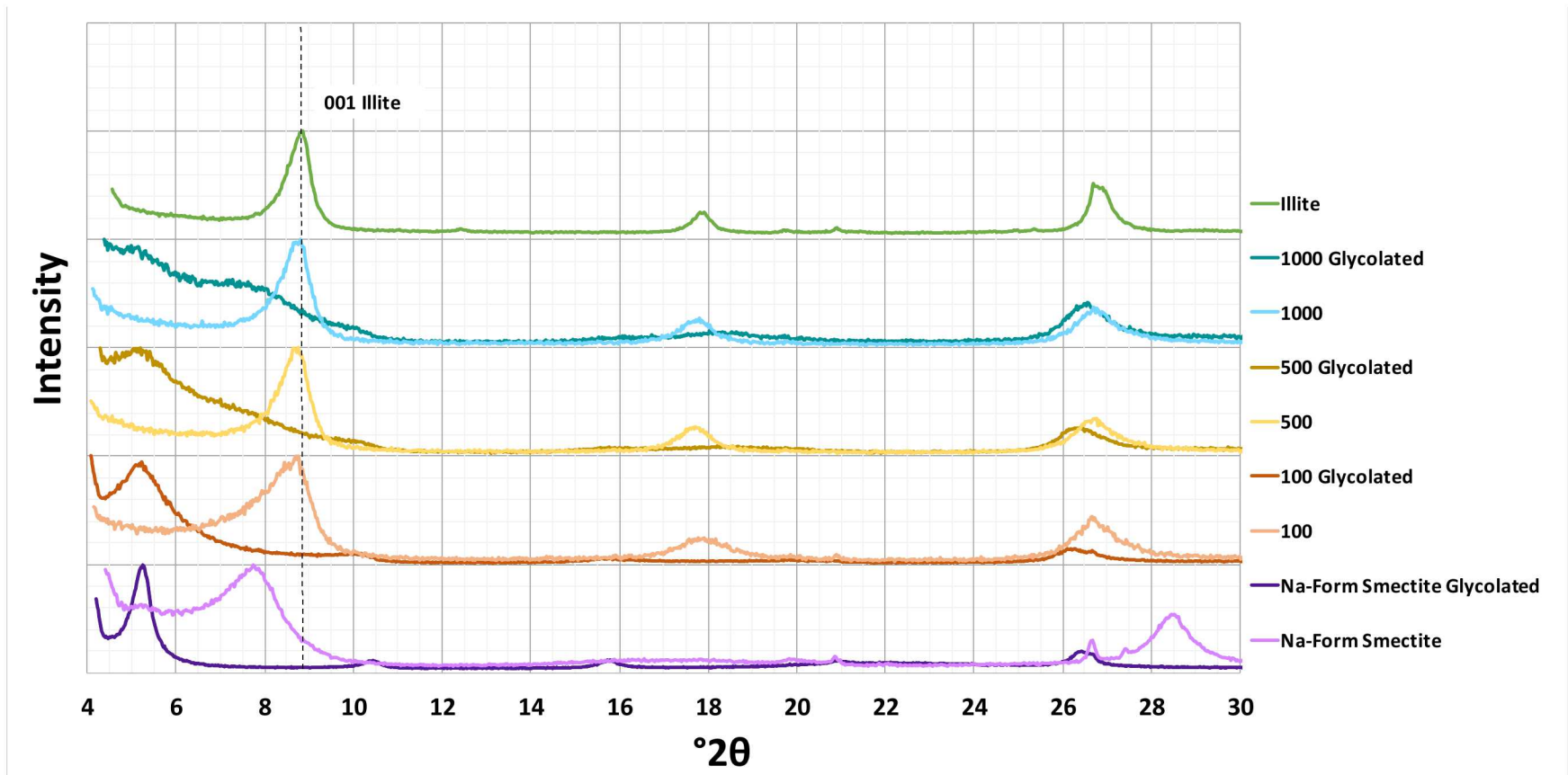
Las Vegas, Nevada

May 22-24, 2018

- **Hydrothermal reaction of smectite to illite important for bentonites as a barrier**
- **Understanding the thermal alteration effects is dependent on:**
 - Time
 - Temperature
 - Si and K⁺ concentrations
 - Solid to liquid ratio
 - Possibly interlayer cations
- **Typically thought to take a long time for conversion**
- **Conducted laboratory experiments for diagenetic reactions in Parr Vessel reactors at 200°C for 1 week with variable loadings and exchanged cations (K, Cs, NH₄)**

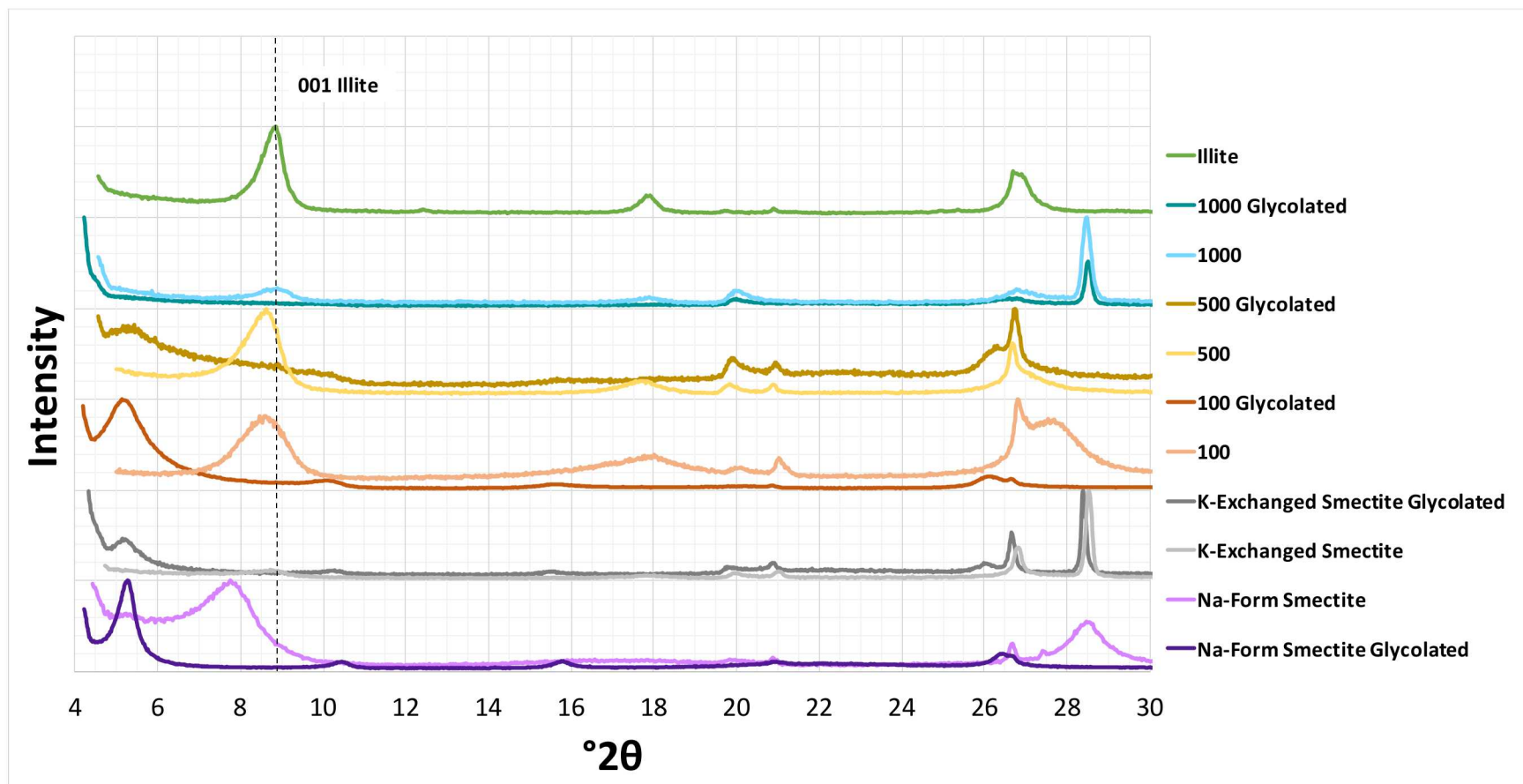
- **XRD for basal spacing**
- **Cation exchange capacity (CEC)**
- **Recorded mass loss data and pH of reacted solutions**
- **Surface area by BET nitrogen adsorption**
- **Analysis of solutions after reaction by IC, ICP-MS, and ICP-OES**
 - Determine dissolved ions
- **Particle size by Malvern Zetasizer**
- **SEM-EDS for morphology and compositional mapping**
- **XRF for composition**

Na-Form Smectite

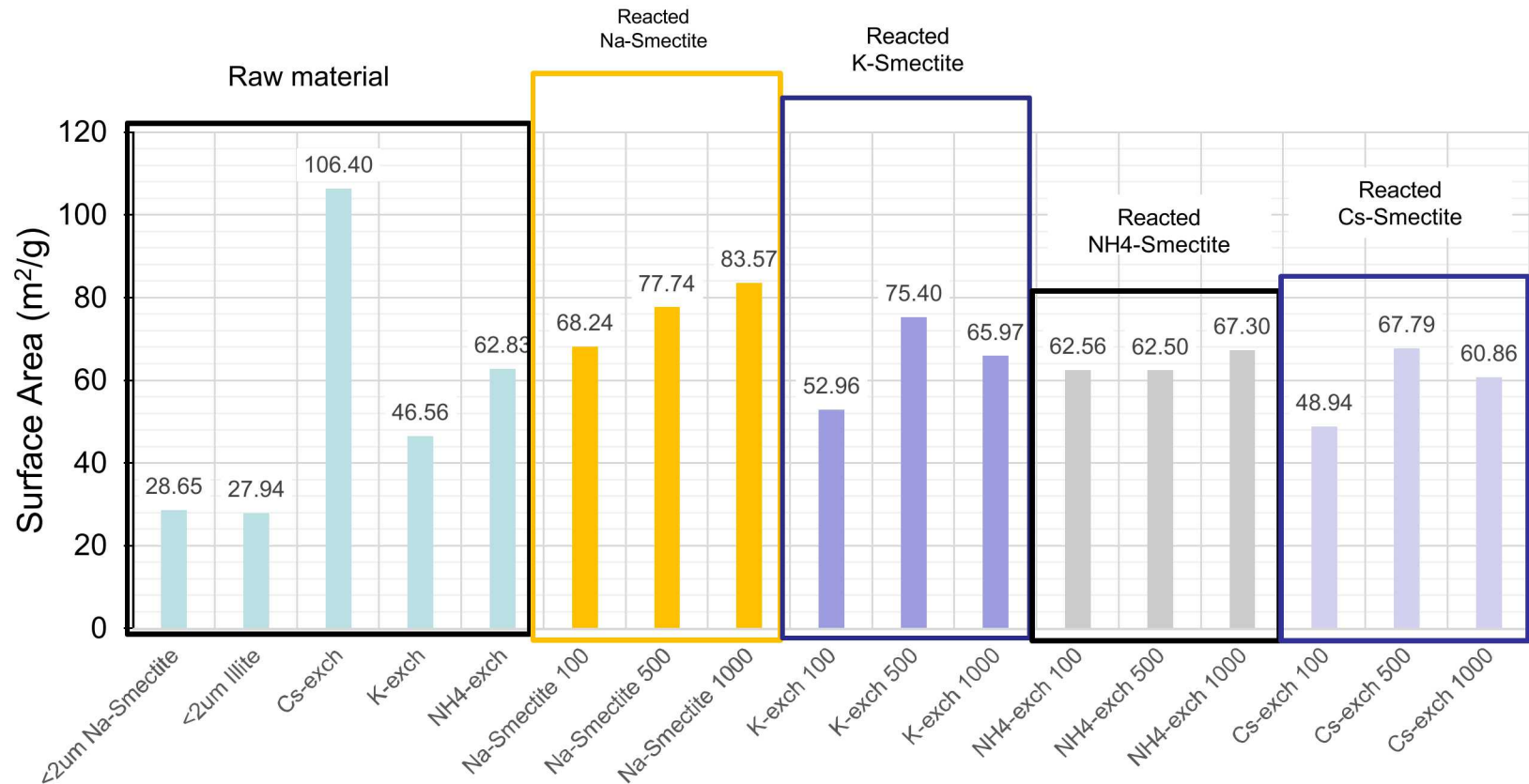


Results: XRD Continued

K-Form Smectite

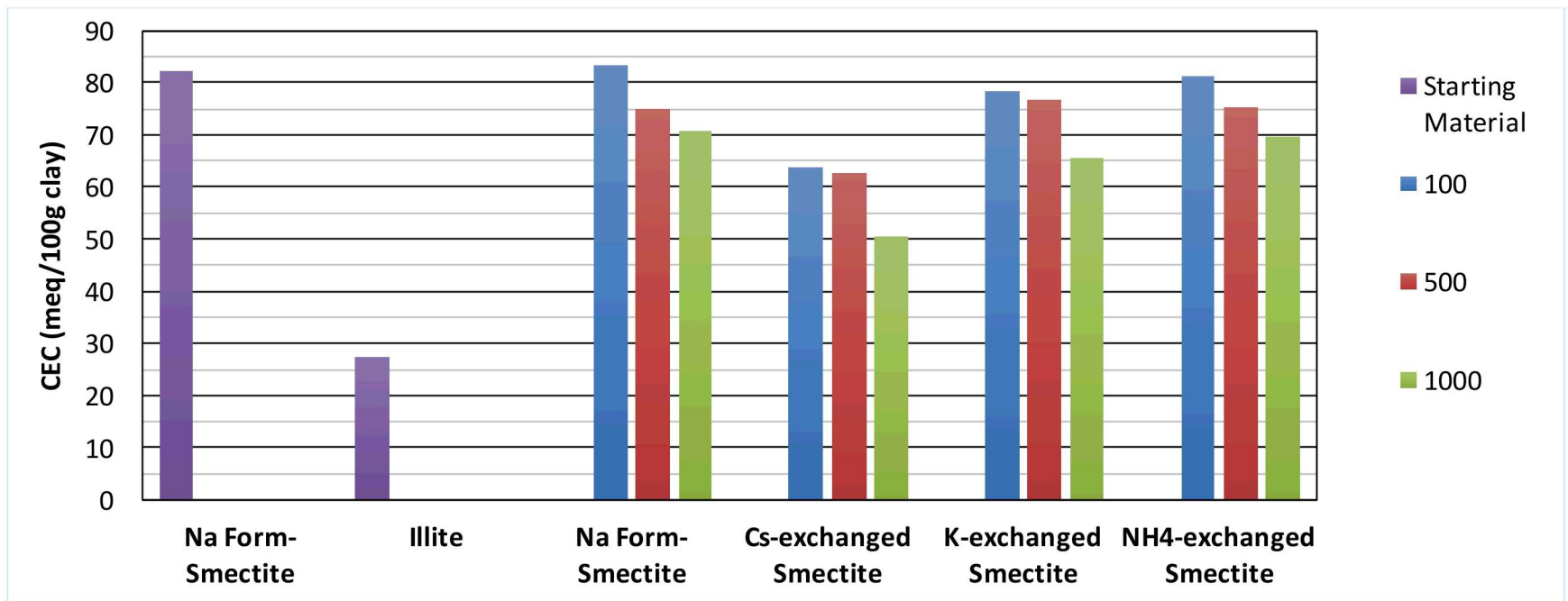


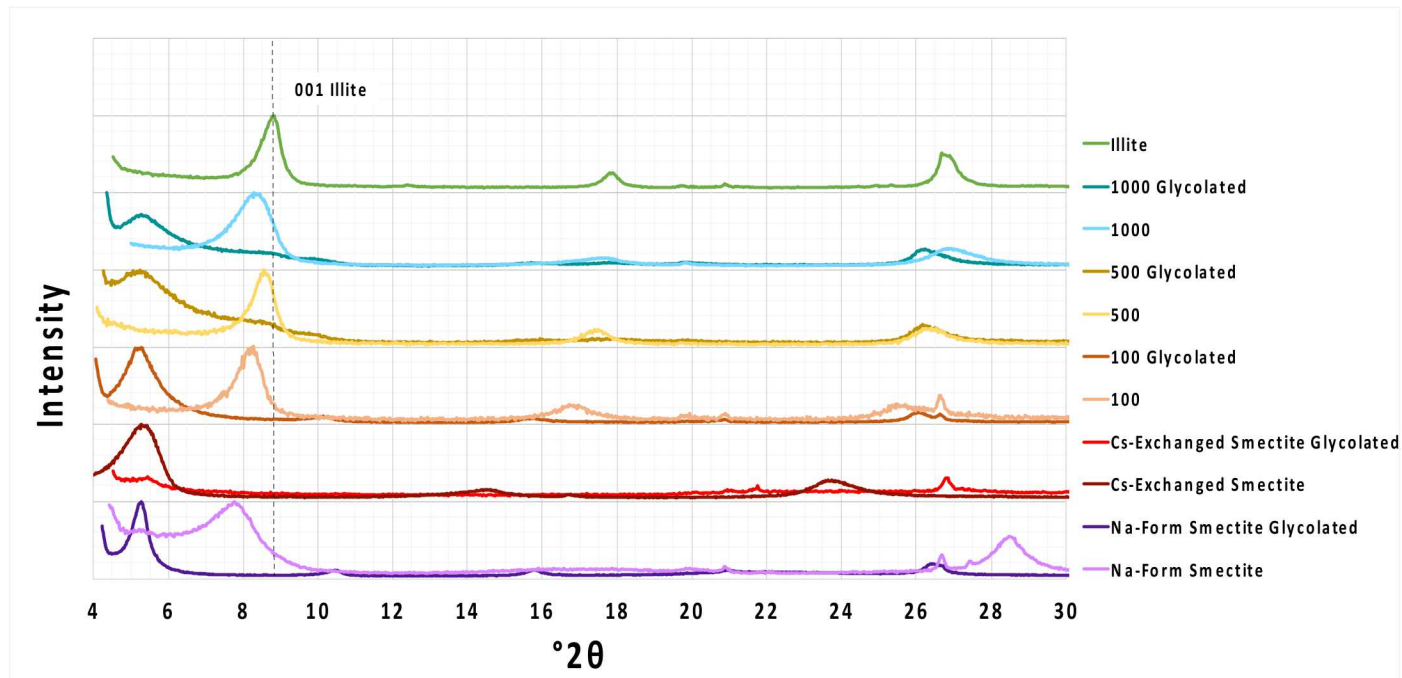
Results: Surface Area



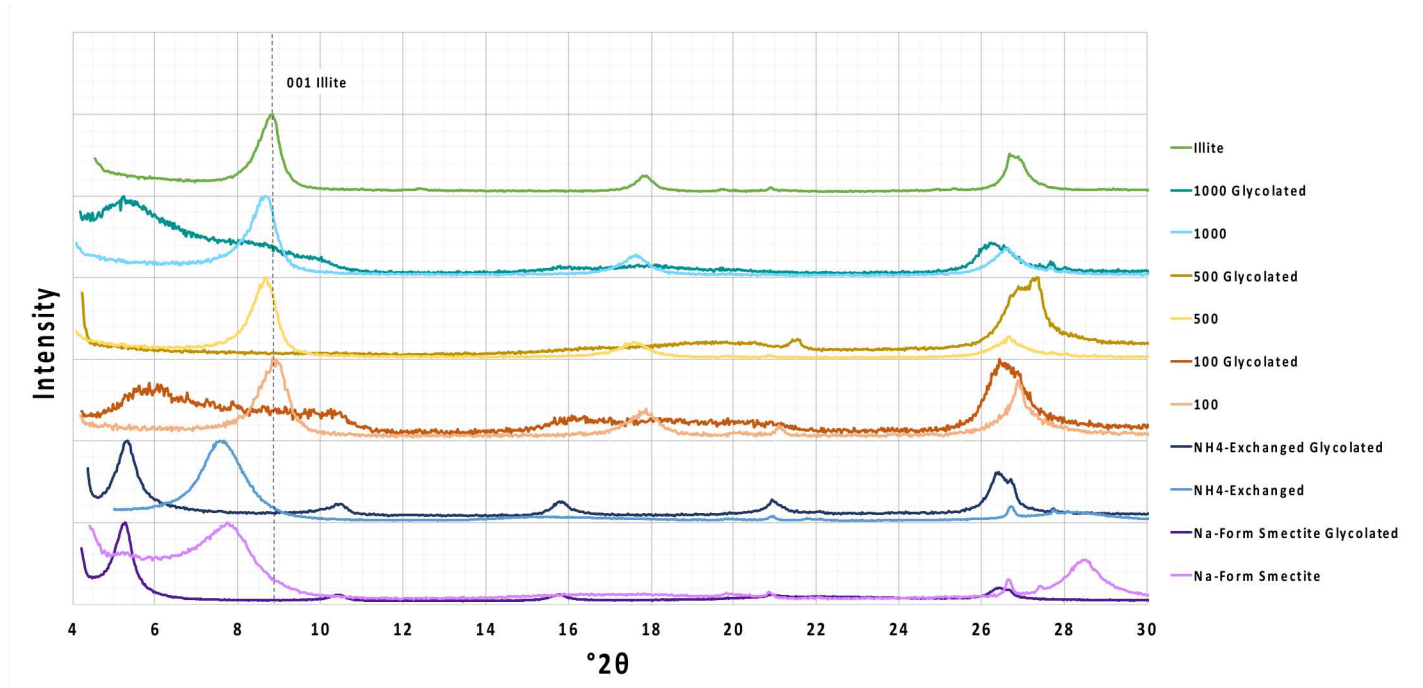
- **Perform additional characterization techniques**
- **Investigate behavior of iron in reaction**
- **Addition of mica to possibly escalate conversion**
- **Addition of quartz to inhibit conversion**

■ Additional Slides

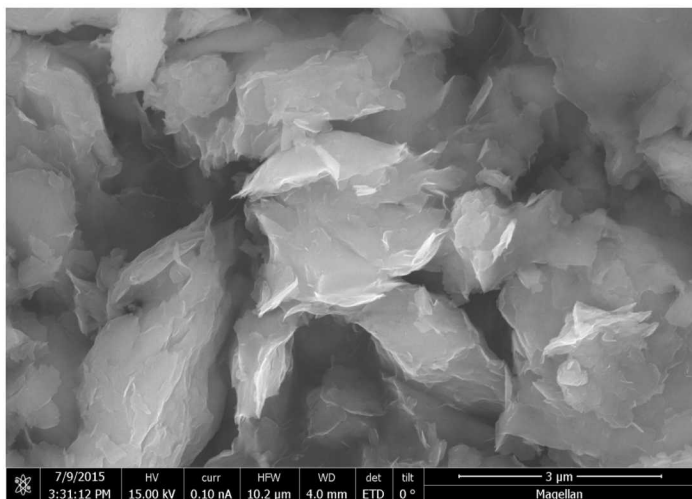




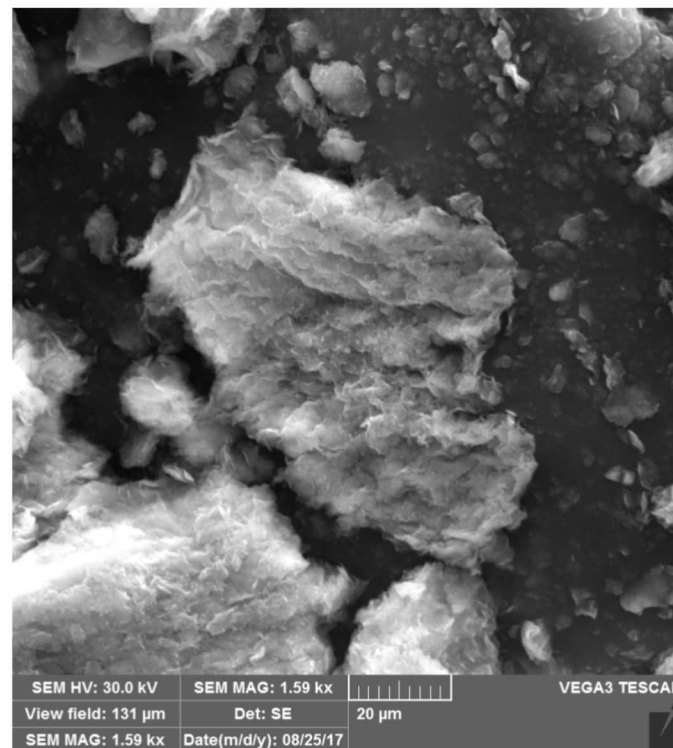
Cs-Exchanged Smectite



NH₄-Exchanged Smectite



Cs-Exchanged Smectite



Cs-Exchanged Smectite:
1000 liquid/solid ratio

Results: Mass Loss and pH

