

Molecular simulations and in-situ environmental x-ray diffraction experiments of clays and clay minerals

Katsuyuki Kawamura[1]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Tokyo Inst. Technology

Molecular simulations (molecular dynamics calculations:MD) and environmental in-situ experiments were carried out to investigate the hydration, swelling, diffusion, viscosity, consolidation, etc. of clays and clay minerals.

We performed MD simulations with mxdorto and mxdticl (Kawamura, 2003) in which all the atoms in a system are treated independently. The interatomic potential model was newly produced to reproduce dielectric properties of water quantitatively.

Single crystal smectite (beidellite), its Cs-form and Ca form, muscovite, and pyrophyllite were investigated and compared in terms of interlayer hydration and swelling properties.

We carried out MD calculations of air-water-clay molecules three phase system to simulate real clay systems.

Environmental in-situ x-ray diffraction experiments were performed to compare with MD results. We prepared the device to keep clay sample up to 200 C and P(H₂O)=1 atm. The measurements were made for smectite (Kunigel V1) up to 150 C and 1 atm of P(H₂O) to determine the swelling properties.

We also carried out in-situ diffraction observation under uniaxial consolidation experiments of clays.

We plan to make molecular simulations with large scale systems to simulate real systems. And also we plan to make x-ray experiments under 200 C and P(H₂O)=15 atm and up-to critical point of water conditions to simulate clays in earth's crust.