minerals

MDPI

Supplementary Materials

Fast-Curing Geopolymer Foams with an Enhanced Pore Homogeneity Derived by Hydrogen Peroxide and Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate Surfactant

Kyung Won Kim [1,2], Hyung Mi Lim [1], Seog-Young Yoon [2,*] and Hyunseok Ko [3,*]

[1] Advanced Materials R&D Division, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology, Jinju 52851, Korea; kgw@kicet.re.kr (K.W.K.); lim@kicet.re.kr (H.M.L.)
[2] School of Materials Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan 46241, Korea
[3] Center of Materials Digitalization, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology, Jinju 52851, Korea
* Correspondence: syy3@pusan.ac.kr (S.-Y.Y.); hko@kicet.re.kr (H.K.)

Table S1. Formulation molar ratio of fast curing geopolymer discussed in previous study.

Components	SiO_2/Al_2O_3	$Ca(OH)_2/Al_2O_3$	K_2O/SiO_2	H_2O/K_2O
ratio	4.2	0.2	0.3	9.4

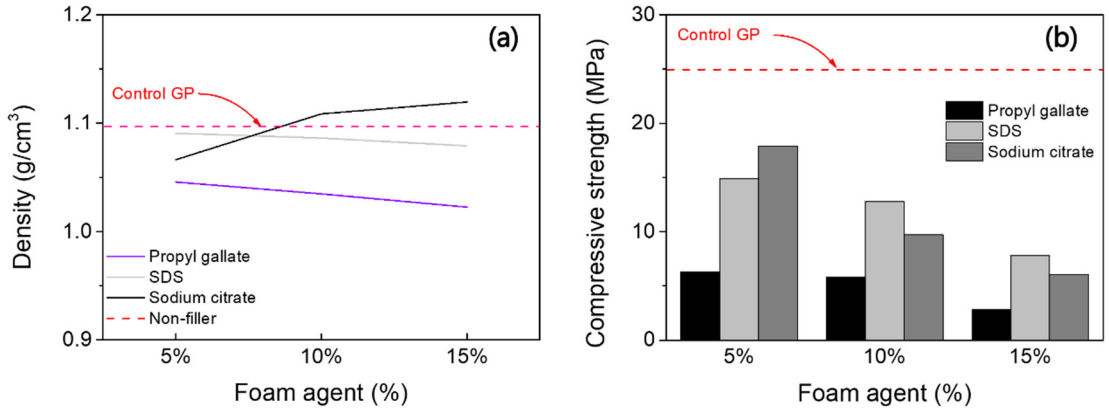

Figure S1. (**a**) Density of GP with varying foaming agnet content, and (**b**) compressive strength as a function of the content of foaming agents with 3 types of foaming agents.

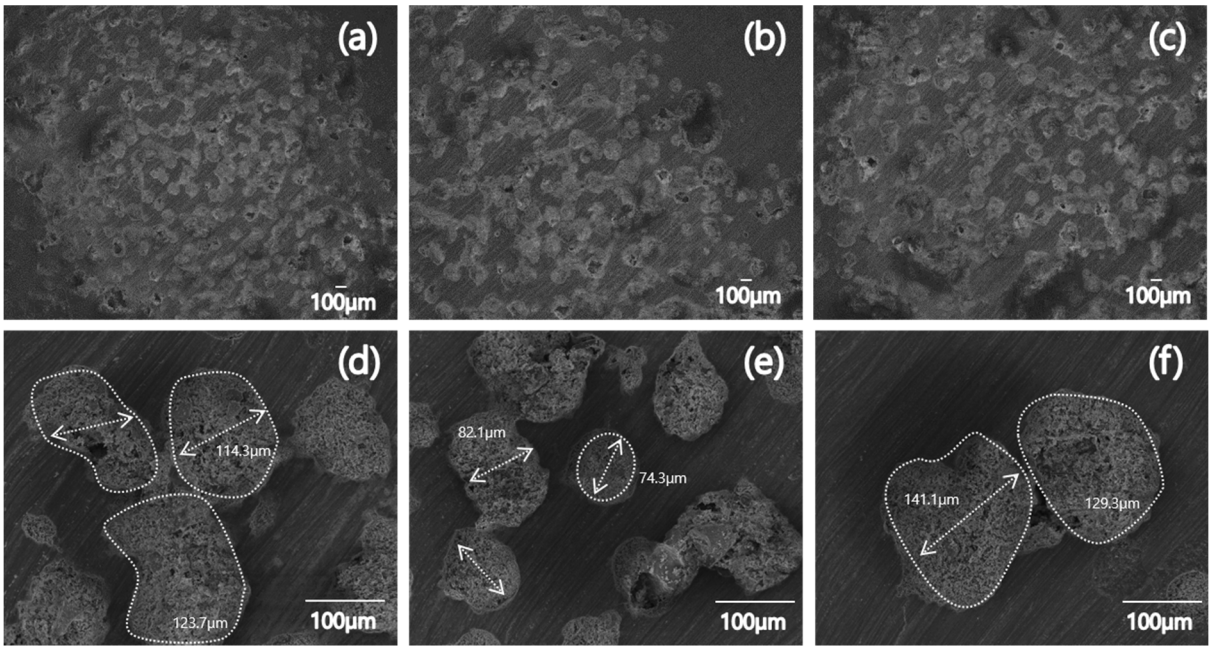

Figure S2. (**a**–**c**) and (**d**–**f**) show surfaces at different magnifications of the *HS* sample. The pore distribution and size due to the effect of adding a surfactant(SDS) can be visually estimated.

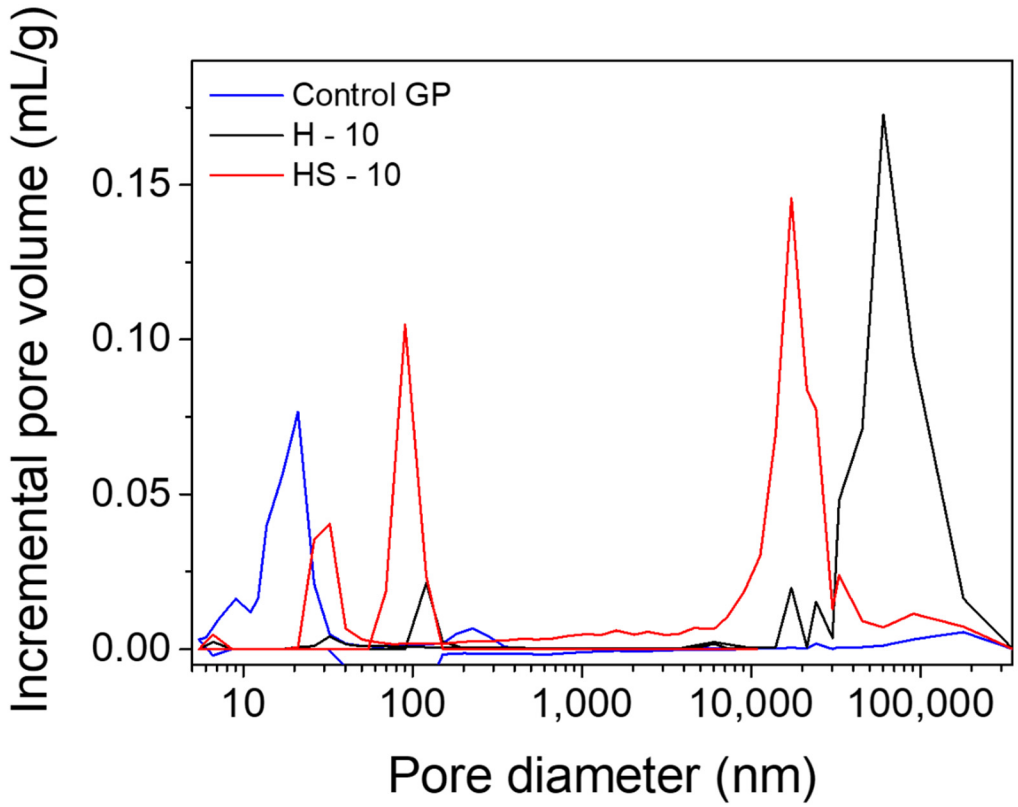

Figure S3. Mercury intrusion porosimetry test cumulative volume curve graph of Control GP, *H*-10, *HS*–10.