Electrokinetic tracking of CaCO₃ nucleation

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Calcium carbonate is one of the most common minerals with applications ranging from biomineralization, scale formation to carbon sequestration[1]. However, understanding its nucleation in the early stages remains a challenge due to the plethora of many possible and often concurrent transformation pathways.

In our work, we present time-resolved electrophoretic and potentiometric study of CaCO₃ nucleation from slightly supersaturated solutions, which shows signatures of multistage nucleation pathway[3]. The evolution of electrokinetic potential, particles morphology, solution pH and ionic composition are consistent with the spontaneous formation vaterite and its transformation to calcite via the dissolution-reprecipitation pathway. We show that electrokinetic potential measurements can be used to monitor nucleation and polymorphic transformations of carbonates *in situ*.

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