Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0958-9465(17)30434-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.cemconcomp.2017.11.023

Reference: CECO 2953

To appear in: Cement and Concrete Composites

Received Date: 7 May 2017

Revised Date: 5 September 2017

Accepted Date: 28 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Y. Yue, J.J. Wang, P.A.M. Basheer, Y. Bai, Raman spectroscopic investigation of Friedel's salt, *Cement and Concrete Composites* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.cemconcomp.2017.11.023.

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1 Raman Spectroscopic Investigation of Friedel's Salt

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10 Abstract

Friedel's salt (FS) forms upon chloride binding in monosulphoaluminate (AFm) phase. This 11 removes chlorides from the pore solution, hence, delays the initiation of steel-bar corrosion. 12 Apparently, characterising and, in particular, monitoring the formation and the status of FS 13 facilitate the prediction of the service life of reinforced concrete structures. Raman 14 spectroscopy offers a potential for investigating FS. The current work characterised FS, 15 including the synthesised pure FS, and the FS formed in a Portland cement (PC) paste 16 powder, using a bench-mounted Raman spectrometer. The results revealed the full Raman 17 spectra of pure FS between 200 ~ 4000 cm⁻¹, including the featured Raman bands at 18 534/568 cm⁻¹ and 783 cm⁻¹ which correspond to the AI-OH stretching and bending vibration 19 of FS respectively. Furthermore, similar Raman bands of FS were identified in PC paste 20 sample subjected to accelerated chloride attack, further confirming the potential of Raman 21 spectroscopy for distinguishing FS in cementitious materials. 22

23 *Keywords:* Cementitious materials, Chloride attack, Friedel's salt, Raman spectroscopy.

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1. Introduction

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