

Preparation of Al/Fe-Pillared Clays: Effect of the Starting Mineral

Helir-Joseph Muñoz ¹, Carolina Blanco ², Antonio Gil ³, Miguel-Ángel Vicente ⁴
and Luis-Alejandro Galeano ^{1,*}

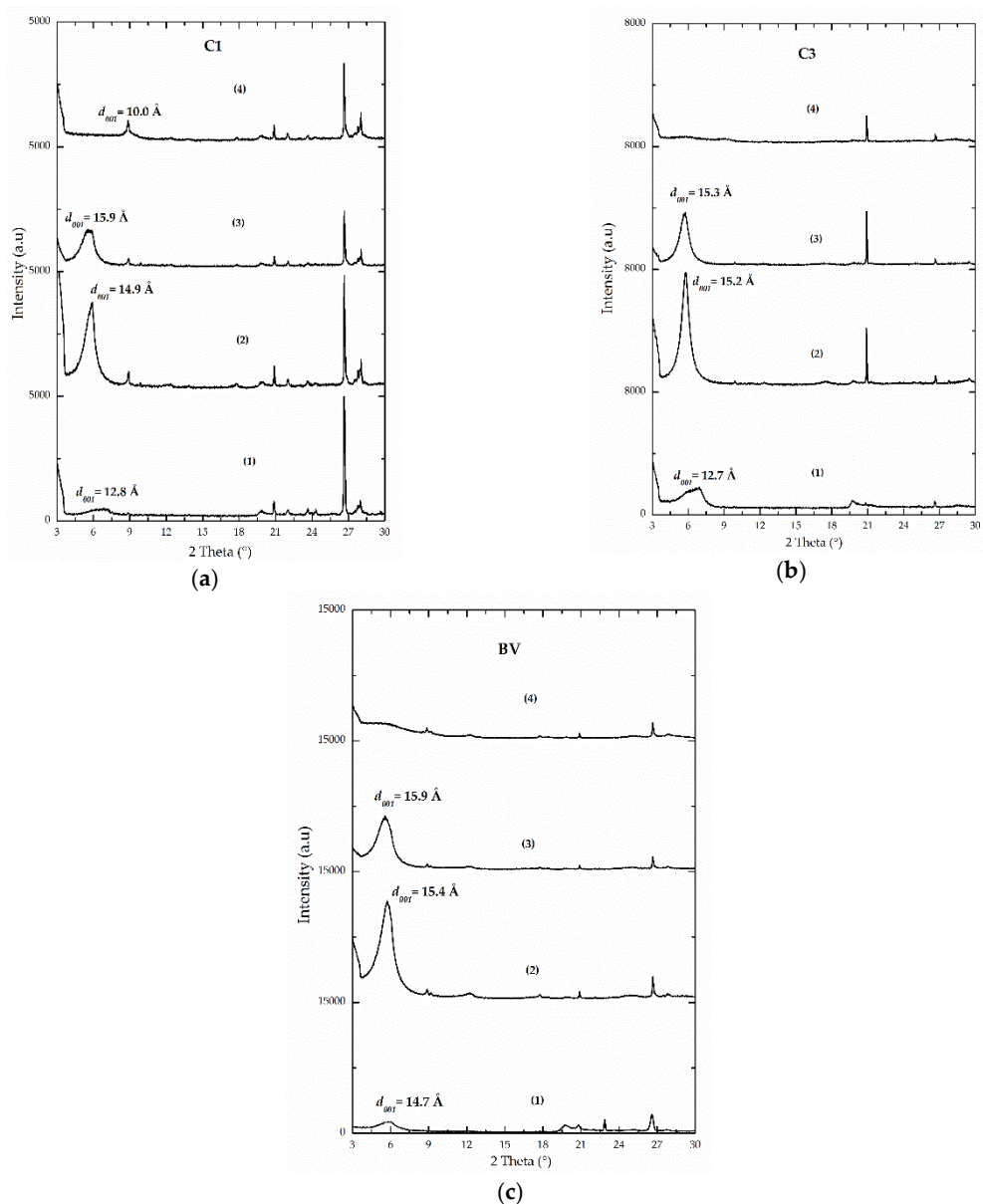


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction patterns of raw minerals in oriented films: (a) C1, (b) C3 and (c) BV, under following conditions: (1) untreated, (2) Ca^{2+} -homoionized, (3) saturated with ethylene glycol and (4) calcined at $400 \text{ °C}/2 \text{ h}$.

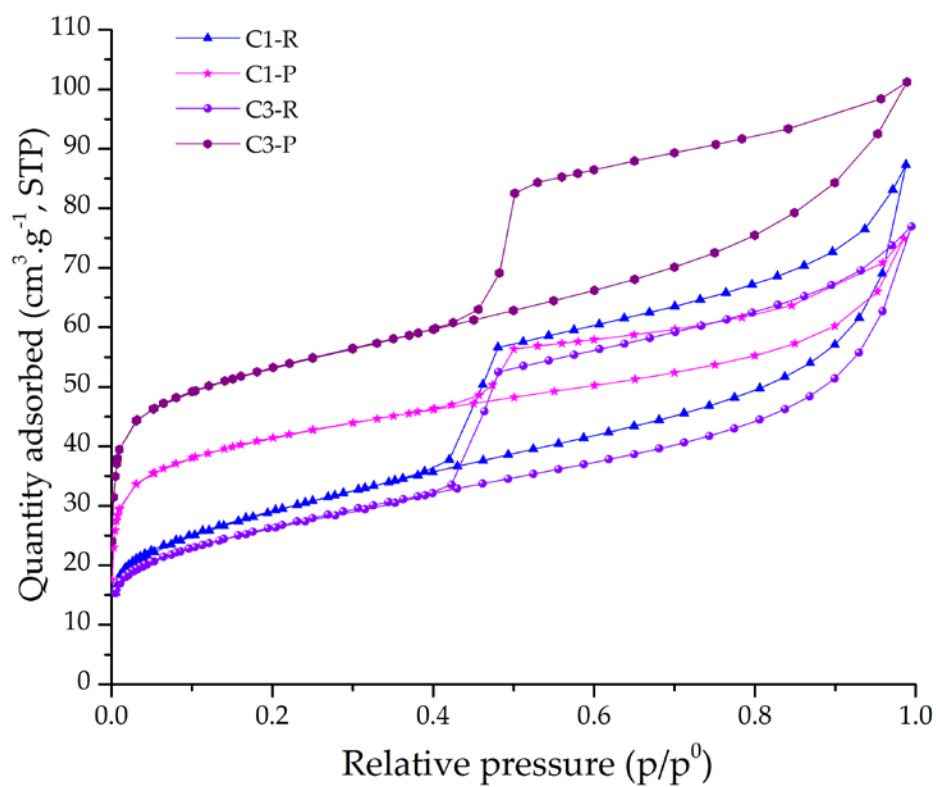


Figure S2. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of refined and pillared forms of C1 and C3 clays.

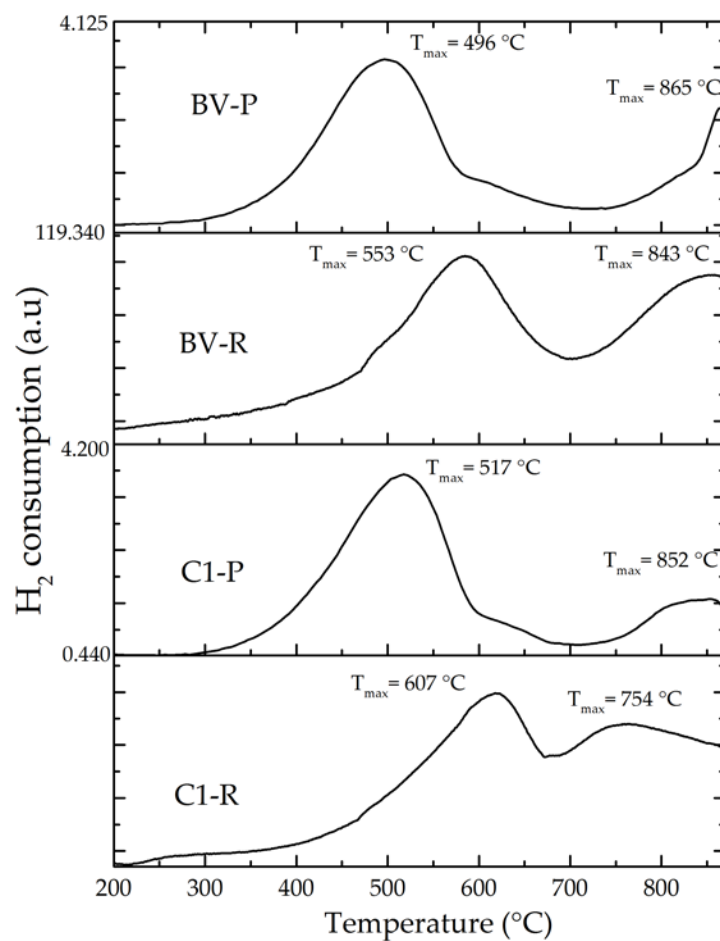


Figure S3. Hydrogen–temperature programmed reduction (H₂–TPR) diagrams of refined (R) and pillared forms of clays C1 and BV.