
Similarities of Rehydration and Rehydroxylation Properties of Rectorite and $2M$ Clay Micaceous

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Abstract: Various dehydroxylated micaceous and rectorites were acid-treated. Rectorite-type mixed-layer mineral was formed from $2M_1$ and $2M_2$ mica and random mixed-layer mineral from $1M$ and $1Md$ mica. Rectorite was formed again from dehydroxylated rectorite. The rehydration and rehydroxylation properties of dehydroxylated rectorite and $2M$ sericites were found to be similar.

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