

Nové údaje o supergenných mineráloch z banského poľa Rainer, ložisko Ľubietová - Podlipa (Slovenská republika)

New data on supergene minerals from the Rainer mining field, Ľubietová - Podlipa deposit (Slovak Republic)

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Abstract

An interesting supergene mineral association with bismutite, Bi and Cu-rich corkite and kintoreite, mrázekite and petitjeanite was recently identified at the Rainer mining field, Ľubietová-Podlipa copper deposit near Banská Bystrica, Slovak Republic. Bismutite is common mineral in studied samples and it occurs as yellowish-green to pale yellow, powdery to earthy aggregates up to 6 x 1.5 cm in size, which are embedded in quartz and represent pseudomorphs after accumulations of preexisting Cu-Bi or Cu-Pb-Bi sulfosalts. It was identified by PXRD and its refined unit-cell parameters (for the orthorhombic space group *Imm2*) are: *a* 3.873(2), *b* 3.874(4) Å, *c* 13.722(9) Å and *V* 205.9(3) Å³. Corkite forms yellowish-green, irregular to hemispherical aggregates up to 1 mm in size, which consists of well-developed rhombohedral crystals up to 30 μm. It is associated with bismutite, mrázekite, goethite, malachite and pseudomalachite. The unit-cell parameters of corkite refined from the powder X-ray diffraction data (for the trigonal space group *R-3m*) are: *a* 7.277(8), *c* 16.740(6) Å with *V* 768.8(1) Å³. Its chemical composition is distinctive by unusually high concentrations of Bi (up to 0.28 *apfu*) and Cu (up to 1.06 *apfu*), with the average (n=19) empirical formula corresponding to $(\text{Pb}_{0.88}\text{Bi}_{0.16})_{\Sigma 1.04}(\text{Fe}_{2.42}\text{Cu}_{0.72}\text{Al}_{0.05})_{\Sigma 3.19}[(\text{PO}_4)_{0.99}(\text{SO}_4)_{0.77}(\text{PO}_3\text{OH})_{0.23}(\text{AsO}_4)_{0.01}]_{\Sigma 2.00}(\text{OH})_{6.10}$ on the basis of P+As+S+Si = 2 *apfu*. Kintoreite occurs as greenish-yellow, fine crystalline coatings, which cover areas up to 2 x 2 cm, in association with mrázekite, bismutite, petitjeanite, pseudomalachite and goethite. The unit-cell parameters of kintoreite refined from the powder X-ray diffraction data (for the trigonal space group *R-3m*) are: *a* 7.285(8), *c* 16.883(5) Å with *V* 776(1) Å³. It contains elevated amounts of Bi (up to 0.10 *apfu*) and Cu (up to 0.22 *apfu*) and its average (n=6) empirical formula can be expressed as $(\text{Pb}_{0.93}\text{Bi}_{0.08}\text{K}_{0.04}\text{Ca}_{0.01})_{\Sigma 1.06}(\text{Fe}_{2.48}\text{Al}_{0.34}\text{Cu}_{0.14})_{\Sigma 2.96}[(\text{PO}_3\text{OH})_{1.00}(\text{PO}_4)_{0.81}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.16}(\text{SO}_4)_{0.02}(\text{AsO}_4)_{0.01}]_{\Sigma 2.00}(\text{OH})_{5.73}$ on the basis P+As+S+Si = 2 *apfu*. Mrázekite is relatively abundant in studied samples and it is often closely associated with bismutite. It occurs as cerulean-blue crusts, hemispherical or irregular crystalline aggregates. Radial aggregates of well-developed acicular to thin-tabular crystals of mrázekite are infrequent. The unit-cell parameters of mrázekite refined from the powder X-ray diffraction data (for the monoclinic space group *P2₁/m*) are: *a* 9.067(5), *b* 6.341(4), *c* 21.252(9) Å, β 101.64(4)° with *V* 1197(1) Å³. Its average (n = 8) empirical formula is $(\text{Bi}_{1.95}\text{Pb}_{0.02})_{\Sigma 1.97}(\text{Cu}_{2.91}\text{Fe}_{0.02}\text{Al}_{0.01})_{\Sigma 2.94}[(\text{PO}_4)_{1.99}(\text{AsO}_4)_{0.01}]_{\Sigma 2.00}\text{O}_{2.00}(\text{OH})_{1.78}\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ based on P+As = 2 *apfu*. Petitjeanite is very rare and it forms microscopic, irregular aggregates and crusts up to 200 μm associated with goethite, pseudomalachite, mrázekite and kintoreite. It was confirmed by EPMA-WDS and its average (n = 4) empirical formula can be expressed as $(\text{Bi}_{2.67}\text{Pb}_{0.16}\text{Al}_{0.08}\text{Fe}_{0.05}\text{K}_{0.03}\text{Cu}_{0.03}\text{Ca}_{0.02})_{\Sigma 3.04}[(\text{PO}_4)_{1.84}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.09}(\text{AsO}_4)_{0.07}]_{\Sigma 2.00}\text{O}_{1.00}(\text{OH})_{0.72}$ on the basis P+As+Si = 2 *apfu*.

Key words: bismutite, corkite, kintoreite, mrázekite, petitjeanite, supergene minerals, X-ray powder data, chemical composition, Podlipa deposit, Ľubietová, Slovak Republic

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