

Paratacamit z jáchymovského rudního revíru (Česká republika) a jeho asociace

Paratacamite from the Jáchymov ore district (Czech Republic) and its association

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BABKA K (2024) Paratacamit z jáchymovského rudního revíru (Česká republika) a jeho asociace. Bull Mineral Petrolog 32(1): 124-130 ISSN 2570-7337

Abstract

An interesting mineral association of paratacamite, nantokite, cuprite and an unnamed NaCuCl-arsenate was found at sample from the Jáchymov ore district (probably 12th level of the Geschieber vein, Svornost mine), Krušné hory Mountains, Czech Republic. Paratacamite occurs as light greenish-blue to whitish green irregular aggregates up to 2 mm in size. It is trigonal, space group $R\bar{3}$, the unit-cell parameters refined from X-ray powder diffraction data are: a 13.656(8), c 14.042(11) Å and V 2268(2) Å³; its chemical analyses correspond to the empirical formula $\text{Cu}_{3.00}(\text{Cu}_{0.56}\text{Ni}_{0.38}\text{Co}_{0.03}\text{Ca}_{0.03}\text{Zn}_{1.00}\text{Cl}_{1.91}(\text{OH})_{6.09})$ on the basis of 4 cations *apfu*. Nantokite forms aggregates up to 200 µm in size replacing earlier native copper. It is cubic, space group $F\bar{4}3m$, the unit-cell parameter refined from X-ray powder diffraction data are: a 5.4164(12) Å and V 158.90(11) Å³; its chemical analyses correspond to the empirical formula $\text{Cu}_{1.00}\text{Cl}_{1.00}$ on the base of 2 *apfu*. Cuprite was identified only by X-ray powder diffraction data, it is cubic, space group $Pn\bar{3}m$ with unit-cell parameter a 4.2736(4) Å and V 78.08(2) Å³. An unnamed NaCuCl-arsenate occurs as lavender-like blue crusts with an area of up to 5 × 8 mm on altered rock or earlier paratacamite. The crusts are composed of hemispherical aggregates up to 0.2 mm in size with a very finely crystalline surface. Its X-ray powder diffraction pattern ($d(\text{Å})/I_{\text{obs}}$: 12.808/100, 4.944/25, 3.114/16, 2.738/17, 2.516/20) does not correspond to any approved mineral species. The chemical composition of NaCuCl-arsenate is close to ideal formula $\text{NaCu}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{AsO}_3\text{OH})_2\text{Cl}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and its empirical formula based on $\text{As}+\text{P}+\text{Si}+\text{S} = 4$ *apfu* is $\text{Na}_{1.07}\text{Ca}_{0.24}(\text{Cu}_{4.70}\text{Ni}_{0.27}\text{Co}_{0.02}\text{Zn}_{0.01}\text{Mn}_{0.01}\text{Sb}_{0.01})(\text{AsO}_4)_{4/2.00}[(\text{AsO}_3\text{OH})_{1.73}(\text{AsO}_4)_{0.13}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.08}(\text{SO}_4)_{0.04}(\text{PO}_4)_{0.02}\text{S}_{2.00}\text{Cl}_{1.26}]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The origin of the described mineral association is connected with (sub)recent weathering of native copper in quartz veinlets in altered granite rocks.

Key words: paratacamite, nantokite, unnamed $\text{NaCu}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{AsO}_3\text{OH})_2\text{Cl}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, supergene mineralization, X-ray powder data, unit-cell parameters, chemical composition, Jáchymov ore district, Czech Republic

Obdrženo 5. 8. 2024; přijato 29. 11. 2024