

Recentní vznik rozenitu na fosilní uhelné hmotě z lokality Pecínov u Nového Strašecí (Česká republika)

Recent formation of rozenite on fossil coal mass from locality Pecínov near Nové Strašecí (Czech Republic)

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Abstract

Recently formed hydrated Fe²⁺ sulfate, rozenite, was determined at samples from the locality Pecínov near Nové Strašecí (central Bohemia, Czech Republic). It occurs as rich irregular crusts at the area about 5 x 10 cm with thickness up to 1.5 cm formed by bend to twisted fibres with diameter up to 2 mm and length to 0.5 - 1 cm. Fresh rozenite is fully transparent, colorless some with bluish or greenish tint; in course of some weeks, while the climatic conditions changed due to disruption of the enclosure, the aggregates turned white and became translucent to opaque. Rozenite is monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$, with unit-cell parameters refined from X-ray powder diffraction data: $a = 5.9651(2)$, $b = 13.6104(5)$, $c = 7.9653(2)$ Å, $\beta = 90.488(3)^\circ$ and $V = 646.65(3)$ Å³. Chemical analyses of rozenite, CaO 0.01, FeO 31.64, CuO 0.11, Al₂O₃ 0.01, P₂O₅ 0.02, SO₃ 35.92, H₂O_(calc.) 32.11, total 99.82 wt. % yielded to the empirical formula $Fe_{0.99}(SO_4)_{1.01} \cdot 4H_2O$. Rozenite from Pecínov is recent product of rapid weathering of pyrite finely dispersed in the coal mass. It emerges under stable rH (< 55%) conditions following abrupt desiccation and short-term deoxidation.

Key words: rozenite, powder X-ray diffraction data, unit-cell parameters, chemical composition, pyrite degradation, Late Cretaceous, Pecínov Member, Czech Republic

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