

Vybrané supergenní minerály uranu z tachovské rudní oblasti (Česká republika)

Selected supergene uranium minerals from the Tachov ore area (Czech Republic)

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Abstract

The occurrence of three uranyl minerals (uranophane-beta, metauranocircite, metatorbernite) was found at the Tachov ore area (western Bohemia, Czech Republic). Uranophane-beta was determined at abandoned uranium deposit Vítkov II. It forms dark to orange yellow crystalline aggregates up to 1 × 3 cm in size and rare idiomorphic prismatic crystals up to 3 mm in length. It is monoclinic, space group $P\bar{2}/a$, the unit-cell parameters refined from X-ray powder diffraction data are: $a = 13.960(1)$, $b = 15.468(1)$, $c = 6.6318(8)$ Å, $\beta = 91.41(1)^\circ$ and $V = 1431.6(2)$ Å³. Chemical analyses of uranophane-beta correspond to the empirical formula $(Ca_{1.00}Co_{0.01}Ni_{0.01})_{\Sigma 1.02}(UO_2)_{2.00}(SiO_3OH)_{2.00} \cdot 5H_2O$. Metauranocircite and metatorbernite was found at material from small open pit at Ostrov near Tachov. Metauranocircite forms yellow crystalline coatings up to 2 × 3 cm in size on quartz gangue or older metatorbernite composed by tabular crystals up to 2 mm in size. It is monoclinic, space group $P\bar{2}/a$, the unit-cell parameters refined from X-ray powder diffraction data are: $a = 9.783(2)$, $b = 9.885(2)$, $c = 16.878(2)$ Å, $\gamma = 89.93^\circ$ and $V = 1632.3(4)$ Å³. Chemical analyses of metatorbernite correspond to the empirical formula $(Ba_{1.04}Ca_{0.02}Co_{0.01}Ni_{0.01})_{\Sigma 1.08}(UO_2)_{2.04}[(PO_4)_{1.99}(AsO_4)_{0.01}]_{\Sigma 2.00} \cdot 6H_2O$. Metatorbernite occurs as green crystalline coatings up to 2 × 2 cm in size on quartz gangue composed by tabular crystals up to 3 mm in size. It is tetragonal, space group $P4/n$, the unit-cell parameters refined from X-ray powder diffraction data are: $a = 6.9702(9)$, $c = 17.329(2)$ Å and $V = 841.8(2)$ Å³. Chemical analyses of metatorbernite correspond to the empirical formula $(Cu_{0.77}Co_{0.01})_{\Sigma 0.78}(UO_2)_{2.03}[(PO_4)_{1.84}(AsO_4)_{0.16}]_{\Sigma 2.00} \cdot 8H_2O$. The origin of studied mineral association is interpreted as product of *in-situ* supergene alteration of primary uranium mineralization in environment under the present surface.

Key words: *uranocircite, uranophane-beta, metatorbernite, powder X-ray diffraction data, unit-cell parameters, chemical composition, the Vítkov II uranium deposit, the Ostrov near Tachov occurrence, Czech Republic.*

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