

Kuprosklodowskit z uranového ložiska Zálesí u Javorníka v Rychlebských horách (Česká republika)

Cuprosklodowskite from the uranium deposit Zálesí near Javorník in the Rychlebské
hory Mountains (Czech Republic)

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Abstract

The supergene copper uranyl silicate, cuprosklodowskite, was found at abandoned mine adits of the Zálesí uranium deposit, located near Javorník, the Rychlebské hory Mountains, Czech Republic. It forms light apple green earthy aggregates formed by tiny crystals up to 5 μm in size on quartz gangue with disseminated uranium mineralization, represented by uranyl arsenates (metanováčekite - metazeunerite) and chalcopyrite. Cuprosklodowskite is triclinic, space group $P-1$ with following unit-cell parameters: $a = 7.055(4)$ Å, $b = 9.263(5)$ Å, $c = 6.655(3)$ Å, $\alpha = 109.17(3)^\circ$, $\beta = 89.77(3)^\circ$, $\gamma = 110.08(4)^\circ$, $V = 382.9(6)$ Å³, that are comparable with published data. Qualitative chemical analysis showed only presence of Cu, U, Si and O, which is consistent with ideal chemical composition of this mineral. Cuprosklodowskite was found in association of dark green brochantite and colourless gypsum, its formation is connected with (sub)recent alteration processes in the environment of the open mine adit.

Key words: uranyl, supergene minerals, cuprosklodowskite, X-ray powder data, Zálesí, Czech Republic