

Supergenní mineralizace z haldy šachty č. 16 Příbram - Háje

Supergene mineralization from the dump of the shaft No.16 Příbram - Háje (Czech Republic)

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Abstract

Uranium supergene minerals from Háje near Příbram were formed during ca. 30 years storage on a mining dump of the shaft No.16. Following minerals were there identified: brochantite, cerrusite, fourmarierite, liebigite, metazeunerite, natrozippeite, pharmacolite, uranopilitite, uranospinitite, schoepite, schröckingerite, tyuyamunite and znucalite. New data for fourmarierite (XRD, IR), metazeunerite (XRD), natrozippeite (XRD), pharmacolite (XRD), schoepite (XRD, IR) and znucalite (XRD, IR) are given. The origin of described minerals is discussed. All mineral phases found represent recent or sub-recent alteration products of primary mineralization: uraninite, antraxolite and base metal sulphides, which are highly inhomogeneously distributed in the dump material. Therefore the occurrences of supergene mineralization are locally restrained.

Key words: uranyl, supergene minerals, X-ray powder diffraction, infrared spectroscopy, Háje near Příbram, Příbram uranium district, Czech Republic