

Polykras-(Y), uranopolykras a Ti-Nb-Ta-Fe minerál v kremenných žilách a exokontaktných zónach granitov gemicika, Slovenské rудohorie

Polycrase-(Y), uranopolycrase and Ti,Nb,Ta,Fe-mineral in quartz veins and exocontact zones of the Gemicic granites, the Slovak Ore Mountains

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Abstract

Accessory polycrase-(Y), uranopolycrase and rutile-like Ti,Nb,Ta,Fe-mineral have been identified in quartz and quartz albitite veins, and silicified phyllites in exocontact zones of tin-bearing granites of the Spiš-Gemer region, Slovak Ore Mountains, eastern Slovakia. Polycrase-(Y) is partly replaced by uranopolycrase and locally also by the Ti,Nb,Ta,Fe-phase. XRD investigation indicates partly metamict state of the polycrase-(Y) to uranopolycrase. EMPA compositions show wide variations in Y+REE, U+Th, Ca, Ti and Nb+Ta concents and a possible presence of Ca(U,Th)(Y,REE)₂, (U,Th)Ti(Y,REE)₁(Nb,Ta)₁, Ca(Nb,Ta)(Y,REE)₁Ti₁, and Ca(Nb,Ta)₂(U,Th)₁Ti₂ substitution mechanisms. The minerals originated probably during post-magmatic to hydrothermal stage of the granite evolution in F-rich fluid regime.

Key words: Y-REE-U-Ti-Nb-Ta minerals, polycrase-(Y), uranopolycrase, Ti-Nb-Ta-Fe phase, granite exocontact, electron microprobe, XRD, Gemicic Unit, Slovakia