

Arsenoclasite



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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. **Point Group:** 222. Crystals rare, to 5 mm; granular or massive.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect on {010}. Hardness = 5–6 D(meas.) = 4.16 D(calc.) = 4.21

Optical Properties: Translucent. Color: Red, dark orange-brown.

Optical Class: Biaxial (−). Orientation: $X = b$; $Y = a$; $Z = c$. $\alpha = 1.787$ $\beta = 1.810$ $\gamma = 1.816$ 2V(meas.) = 53°26'

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_12_12_1$. $a = 18.29(2)$ $b = 5.75(1)$ $c = 9.31(2)$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Långban, Sweden.

2.933 (100), 2.739 (75), 4.55 (70), 2.835 (70), 3.057 (60), 1.631 (50), 4.92 (45)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)
SO_3		0.23	
P_2O_5		1.37	
As_2O_5	36.96	34.10	37.04
Al_2O_3		0.17	
FeO	trace	0.03	
MnO	55.01	55.74	57.16
CuO	0.57	0.05	
ZnO		0.11	
PbO		0.15	
MgO	0.87		
BaO	0.11		
H_2O	5.90	[5.85]	5.80
Total	99.42	[97.80]	100.00

(1) Långban, Sweden. (2) Iron Monarch quarry, Australia; by electron microprobe, H_2O calculated for $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$; corresponding to $\text{Mn}_{4.74}\text{Al}_{0.02}[(\text{As}_{0.90}\text{P}_{0.06}\text{S}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=0.97}\text{O}_4]_2(\text{OH})_4$.

(3) $\text{Mn}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_4$.

Occurrence: A rare fissure mineral in a metamorphosed Fe–Mn orebody (Långban, Sweden); in a sedimentary Fe–Mn deposit (Iron Monarch quarry, Australia).

Association: Sarkinite, adelite, allactite, calcite, dolomite, hausmannite (Långban, Sweden); gatehouseite, shigaite, hematite, hausmannite, barite, manganoan ferroan calcite (Iron Monarch quarry, Australia).

Distribution: At Långban, Värmland, Sweden. Crystallized from the Iron Monarch quarry, Iron Knob, South Australia.

Name: From arsenic and the Greek for breaking, for its excellent cleavage.

Type Material: Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden; The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1931, 59.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 801–802. (2) Moore, P.B. (1967) Contributions to Swedish mineralogy: I. Studies on the basic arsenates of manganese: retzian, hemaibrite, synadelphite, arsenoclasite, arseniopleite, and akrochordite. Arkiv Mineral. Geol., 4(5), 425–444. (3) Moore, P.B. and J. Molin-Case (1971) Crystal chemistry of the basic manganese arsenates: V. Mixed manganese coordination in the atomic arrangement of arsenoclasite. Amer. Mineral., 56, 1539–1552. (4) (1972) Amer. Mineral., 57, 593 (erratum to ref. 3). (5) Pring, A. and W.D. Birch (1993) Gatehouseite, a new manganese hydroxy phosphate from Iron Monarch, South Australia. Mineral. Mag., 57, 309–313.

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