(c)2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Anhedral crystals, in veinlets, to 1 cm wide.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 2-3 D(meas.) = 2.50 D(calc.) = 2.507 Soluble in H₂O.

Optical Properties: Transparent. Color: Colorless. Streak: White. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Biaxial (-) (synthetic). $\alpha = 1.507$ $\beta = 1.512$ $\gamma = 1.516$ $2V(meas.) = Large. <math>2V(calc.) = 83^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_1/a$. a = 11.077(2) b = 8.249(2) c = 5.532(1) $\beta = 100.18(2)^{\circ}$ Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: San Francisco mine, Chile. 3.289 (100), 4.550 (58), 3.262 (35), 4.245 (32), 2.631 (27), 3.325 (25), 3.245 (25)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
SO_3	34.85	42.64
ZnO	20.62	21.67
MgO	0.05	
CaO	0.02	
Na_2O	17.31	16.50
${\rm H_2O}$	18.99	19.19
Total	91.84	100.00

(1) San Francisco mine, Chile; by electron microprobe, average of four analyses, H_2O by CHN analyzer; corresponding to $Na_{2.21}Zn_{1.00}(S_{0.86}O_{3.63})_2 \cdot 4.16H_2O$. (2) $Na_2Zn(SO_4)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$.

Occurrence: A secondary mineral in the oxidized portion of a Cu–Zn sulfide deposit.

Association: Thénardite, zincian paratacamite, gypsum.

Distribution: From the San Francisco mine, two km west of the Sierra Gorda railway station, Sierra Gorda district, southwest of Calama, Antofagasta, Chile.

Name: For the Changos, early inhabitants of Chile.

Type Material: University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.

References: (1) Schlüter, J., K.-H. Klaska, and G. Gebhard (1999) Changoite, Na_2Zn (SO_4)₂ • $4H_2O$, the Zn analogue of blödite, a new mineral from Sierra Gorda, Antofagasta, Chile. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 97–103. (2) (1999) Amer. Mineral., 84, 1685 (abs. ref. 1).