

Svanbergite

$\text{SrAl}_3(\text{PO}_4)(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH})_6$

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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\bar{3}2/m$. Crystals typically rhombohedral $\{10\bar{1}1\}$, may be pseudocubic, with $\{10\bar{1}2\}$, $\{02\bar{2}1\}$, $\{0001\}$, to 5 mm; granular, massive.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* On $\{0001\}$, distinct. Hardness = 5 D(meas.) = 3.20–3.24 D(calc.) = 3.24

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color:* Colorless, cream-yellow, rose, reddish brown; colorless in transmitted light. *Luster:* Vitreous to adamantine.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (+). $\omega = 1.631\text{--}1.635$ $\epsilon = 1.646\text{--}1.649$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $R\bar{3}m$. $a = 6.970\text{--}6.992$ $c = 16.567\text{--}16.75$ $Z = 3$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Champion mine, California, USA. (ICDD 39-1361). 2.949 (100), 2.2069 (85), 1.8923 (45), 1.4543 (40), 2.766 (30), 1.7433 (30), 5.675 (25)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
SO ₃	17.34	15.88	17.34	CaO	3.25	1.02	
P ₂ O ₅	16.70	17.42	15.37	SrO	12.84	21.18	22.45
Al ₂ O ₃	36.91	32.91	33.13	BaO		0.22	
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.24	0.00		H ₂ O	12.51	[11.37]	11.71
				Total	99.79	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Near Hawthorne, Nevada, USA. (2) Champion mine, California, USA; by electron microprobe, H₂O by difference; corresponding to $(\text{Sr}_{0.94}\text{Ca}_{0.08}\text{Ba}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.03}\text{Al}_{2.96}(\text{PO}_4)_{1.12}(\text{SO}_4)_{0.91}(\text{OH})_6$. (3) $\text{SrAl}_3(\text{PO}_4)(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH})_6$.

Mineral Group: Beudantite group.

Occurrence: In aluminous medium-grade metamorphic deposits; from bauxite deposits; a product of sulphatic argillic wall-rock alteration in hydrothermal vein and disseminated ore deposits, replacing apatite.

Association: Pyrophyllite, kyanite, andalusite, lazulite, augelite, alunite, kaolinite, quartz.

Distribution: From Hålsjöberg (Horr sjöberg), Värmland, and at the Västanå mine, near Näsium, Skåne, Sweden. In the Novodmitrievsk Pb–Zn deposit, Donets Basin, Ukraine. From Wheal Coates, St. Agnes, Cornwall, England. In France, at Chizeuil, near Chalmoux, Saône-et-Loire. From Andorinha-Cantahede, Portugal. In the Radjou iron deposit, Syria. From the Sallanlatvi carbonatite, Kola Peninsula, and in the Shakhtam deposit, not otherwise located in the Transbaikal, and at a number of less-well-defined localities in Russia. In the USA, in the Dover andalusite mine, about 20 km northeast of Hawthorne, Mineral Co., Nevada; at Ogilby, Imperial Co., and at the Champion mine, White Mountains, Mono Co., California; from Summitville, Rio Grande Co., and several other minor occurrences in Colorado; at Tyrone, Grant Co., New Mexico. In the Rio São Jose, near Paraguaçu, Bahia, Brazil. From La Granja, Peru. At La Escondida, about 150 km south-southeast of Antofagasta, Chile. Additional occurrences have been reported, but require modern confirmation or better location.

Name: Honoring Lars Fredrik Svanberg (1805–1878), Swedish chemist, Professor of Mineralogy, University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 1005–1006. (2) Wise, W.S. (1975) Solid solution between the alunite, woodhouseite, and crandallite mineral series. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 540–545. (3) Kato, T. and Y. Miura (1977) The crystal structures of jarosite and svanbergite. Mineral. J. (Japan), 8, 419–430. (4) Stoffregen, R.E. and C.N. Alpers (1987) Woodhouseite and svanbergite in hydrothermal ore deposits: products of apatite destruction during advanced argillic alteration. Can. Mineral., 25, 201–211.

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