

Zellerite

$\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* $2/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$ or $mm2$. As fine hairlike fibers, to 2 mm, in roughly radial aggregates, veinlets, and incrustations.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* One, $\parallel$ elongation, possible. Hardness = ~ 2
D(meas.) = 3.25(1) D(calc.) = 3.242 Radioactive; fluoresces patchy green under SW and LW UV.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Pale lemon-yellow; very pale yellow in transmitted light.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). *Pleochroism:* $X = Y$ = colorless; Z = pale yellow. *Orientation:* $Z = c$. *Dispersion:* $r < v$. $\alpha = 1.536(5)$ $\beta = 1.559(5)$ $\gamma = 1.697(5)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 25^\circ\text{--}30^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Pmmm$ or $Pmn2_1$. $a = 11.220(15)$ $b = 19.252(16)$
 $c = 4.933(16)$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Lucky Mc mine, Wyoming, USA.

9.66 (100), 4.848 (50), 5.591 (35), 3.651 (35), 4.407 (25), 7.33 (18), 2.947 (13)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
CO_2	16.9	16.92
UO_3	53.9	54.98
CaO	10.3	10.78
H_2O^+	12.3	
H_2O^-	6.6	
H_2O		17.32
Total	[100.0]	100.00

(1) Lucky Mc mine, Wyoming, USA; CO_2 and H_2O by CHN analyzer; recalculated to 100.0% after deduction of R_2O_3 1.0%, Na_2O 0.4%, K_2O 0.2%, SiO_2 + insoluble 0.5% from an original total of 100.2%; corresponds to $\text{Ca}_{1.00}(\text{UO}_2)_{1.03}(\text{CO}_3)_{2.09} \cdot 3.72\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (2) $\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Occurrence: A rare weathering product of uranium ores, formed at low pH in the presence of oxidizing pyrite.

Association: Metazellerite, gypsum, "limonite", iron sulfides, schoepite, meta-autunite, uranophane, "opal".

Distribution: In the USA, from the Lucky Mc mine, Wind River Basin, Fremont Co., and the Pat No. 8 mine, Powder River Basin, Converse Co., Wyoming; in the White Canyon No. 1 mine, Frey Point, San Juan Co., Utah; at the Alta mine, Ambrosia Lake district, and Westwater Canyon, McKinley Co., New Mexico. In the Hatrurim Formation, Israel. From Jáchymov (Joachimsthal), Czech Republic.

Name: To honor Howard Davis Zeller (1922–), geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, who discovered the mineral.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 112827.

References: (1) Coleman, R.G., D.R. Ross, and R. Meyrowitz (1966) Zellerite and metazellerite, new uranyl carbonates. *Amer. Mineral.*, 51, 1567–1578.