

Kleemanite

$\text{ZnAl}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$ or 2 . As thin veins, to 2 mm thick, and matted coatings of very fine-bladed acicular crystals. *Twinning:* Multiple twinning parallel to fiber elongation probable.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 3 $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.84$ $D(\text{calc.}) = 2.76$

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Colorless to pale brownish yellow. *Luster:* Bright [sic].

Optical Class: Biaxial. *Orientation:* Inclined extinction up to 40° in opposite directions in adjacent crystals. $\alpha = 1.598(2)$ $\beta = \text{n.d.}$ $\gamma = 1.614(2)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/m$, $P2_1/m$, $P2$, or $P2_1$. $a = 7.274\text{--}7.290$ $b = 7.185\text{--}7.194$ $c = 9.788\text{--}9.762$ $\beta = 110.20^\circ\text{--}110.244^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Iron Monarch quarry, Australia.

4.76 (10), 3.09 (8), 9.09 (6), 3.30 (6), 5.66 (5), 3.88 (5), 3.64 (5)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
P_2O_5	35.7	34.76	35.72
Al_2O_3	24.4	24.38	25.66
Fe_2O_3	1.1		
Mn_2O_3	1.3		
FeO		0.67	
ZnO	20.7	20.79	20.48
H_2O	18.2	19.79	18.14
Total	101.4	100.39	100.00

(1) Iron Monarch quarry, Australia; Al, Fe, Mn, and Zn by AA, total Fe as Fe_2O_3 , total Mn as Mn_2O_3 , H_2O by TGA; corresponding to $\text{Zn}_{1.01}(\text{Al}_{1.90}\text{Mn}_{0.07}\text{Fe}_{0.06})_{\Sigma=2.03}(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_{2.08} \cdot 2.98\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (2) Baokeng, China; by electron microprobe, average of five analyses, H_2O by TGA; corresponding to $\text{Zn}_{1.02}(\text{Al}_{1.96}\text{Fe}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=2.00}(\text{PO}_4)_{1.95}(\text{OH})_{2.01} \cdot 3.14\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (3) $\text{ZnAl}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Occurrence: A rare secondary mineral in the weathering zone of manganiferous iron ore.

Association: Jacobsite (Iron Monarch quarry, Australia); turquoise (Broken Hill, Australia).

Distribution: In Australia, in the Iron Monarch quarry, Iron Knob, South Australia, and at Broken Hill, New South Wales. In the Baokeng manganese deposit, Guangdong Province, China.

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Type Material: Museum Victoria, Melbourne, M34218; Division of Mineral Chemistry, CSIRO, Melbourne, Australia, MC637; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 145805.

References: (1) Pilkington, E.S., E.R. Segnit, and J. Watts (1979) Kleemanite, a new zinc aluminum phosphate. *Mineral. Mag.*, 43, 93–95. (2) (1979) *Amer. Mineral.*, 64, 1331 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Lai Liren and Sun Yanyan (1993) The discovery of kleemanite, a zinc aluminum phosphate in China. *Yanshi Kuangwuxue Zazhi* [*Acta Petrologica et Mineralogica*], 12(3), 279–283 (in Chinese with English abs.).