Simonite TlHgAs $_3$ S $_6$

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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. As irregular crystals, to 0.2 mm across.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. VHN = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.036

Optical Properties: Opaque. Color: Red.

 R_1-R_2 : n.d.

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_1/n$. a = 5.948(2) b = 11.404(6) c = 15.979(5) $\beta = 90.15(1)^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: n.d.

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Tl	24.00	24.86
$_{\mathrm{Hg}}$	23.80	24.40
As	25.55	27.34
Sb	1.68	0.00
\mathbf{S}	24.97	23.40
Total	100.00	100.00

(1) Alšar, Macedonia; by electron microprobe, corresponds to $Tl_{0.90}Hg_{0.91}$ $(As_{2.63}Sb_{0.11})_{\Sigma=2.74}S_{6.00}.$ (2) $TlHgAs_3S_6.$

Occurrence: As inclusions in rebulite.

Association: Rebulite, christite or routhierite, parapierrotite.

Distribution: From Alšar (Allchar), near Rošden, Macedonia [TL].

Name: Apparently to honor Simon Engel, son of Peter Engel, Swiss crystallographer, the principal describer.

Type Material: Natural History Museum, Bern, Switzerland, B2920.

References: (1) Engel, P., W. Nowacki, T. Balić-Žunić, and S. Šćavnićar (1982) The crystal structure of simonite, TlHgAs $_3$ S $_6$. Zeits. Krist., 161, 159–166. (2) (1984) Amer. Mineral., 69, 211 (abs. ref. 1).