

Comparison of the homeomorphic crystal structures of $\text{Pb(Fe,Mn)(VO}_4\text{)(OH)}$ = *čechite* and $\text{PbCu(AsO}_4\text{)(OH)}$ = *duftite*

H. Effenberger and F. Pertlik, Institut für Mineralogie und Kristallographie, Universität Wien, Dr. Karl Lueger-Ring 1, A-1010 Vienna

Čechite, $\text{Pb(Fe,Mn)(VO}_4\text{)(OH)}$ /1/: $a = 7.605(3)$, $b = 9.435(4)$, $c = 6.099(2)$ Å; space group Pnam; $Z = 4$; $R = 0.043$ for 931 reflections and $2\theta \leq 80^\circ$. Crystals from the type locality Vraniče, near Přeborn, Czecho-Slovakia. - *Duftite*, $\text{PbCu(AsO}_4\text{)(OH)}$ /2-4/: $a = 7.788(3)$, $b = 9.223(3)$, $c = 6.001(2)$ Å; space group $\text{P}2_12_12_1$; $Z = 4$, $R = 0.052$ for 639 reflections and $2\theta \leq 60^\circ$. Hydrothermal synthesized crystals.

The minerals *čechite* and *duftite* are members of the descloizite resp. adelite group /5/. The crystal structures of these homeomorphic mineral groups are strongly related to each other.

In both compounds the Pb atoms are (9) coordinated to O atoms: $\langle \text{Pb-O} \rangle$ is 2.76 Å (*čechite*) and 2.75 Å (*duftite*). The atoms (Fe,Mn) and Cu are (6) coordinated: In *čechite* the $(\text{Fe,Mn})\text{O}_6$ octahedron shows less distortion, (Fe,Mn)-O varies from 2.02 to 2.20 Å, $\langle (\text{Fe,Mn})\text{-O} \rangle = 2.13$ Å. On the contrary in *duftite* the CuO_6 "octahedron" is strongly distorted: Cu-O = 1.91, 1.94, 2.10, 2.11, 2.29, 2.35 Å, $\langle \text{Cu-O} \rangle = 2.12$ Å. The V and As atoms are as usual tetrahedrally coordinated by O atoms: $\langle \text{V-O} \rangle = 1.73$, $\langle \text{As-O} \rangle = 1.69$ Å.

The $(\text{Fe,Mn})\text{O}_6$ resp. CuO_6 "octahedra" are linked by common O-O edges (2.71 to 2.97 Å) to chains parallel to (001). A network is formed by the interconnection with Pb atoms, hydrogen bonds, and vanadate resp. arsenate tetrahedra. As a reason for the different space groups of the two title compounds the deformation of the CuO_6 polyhedron, caused by the electron configuration of the Cu(II) atom (JAHN-TELLER effect), is assumed.

References

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