Caseyite, a new mineral containing a variant of the flat-Al₁₃ polyoxometalate cation

ANTHONY R. KAMPF^{1,*}, MARK A. COOPER², JOHN M. HUGHES³, BARBARA P. NASH⁴, FRANK C. HAWTHORNE², AND JOE MARTY⁵

¹Mineral Sciences Department, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California 90007, U.S.A.
²Department of Geological Sciences, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada
³Department of Geology, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont 05405, U.S.A.
⁴Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, U.S.A.
⁵5199 E. Silver Oak Road, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Caseyite, $[(V^{5+}O_2)AI_{10-x}(OH)_{20-2x}(H_2O)_{18-2x}]_2[H_2V^{4+}V_9^{5+}O_{28}]_2[(Na,K_xCa)_{2-y}(SO_4)_{2-z}(60+8x+y+4z) H_2O]$, where x = 0-2.5, y = 0-2, z = 0-2, is a new mineral (IMA 2019-002) occurring in low-temperature, post-mining, secondary mineral assemblages at the Burro, Packrat, and West Sunday mines in the Uravan Mineral Belt of Colorado, U.S.A. Crystals of caseyite are yellow tapering needles or blades, with a pale yellow streak, vitreous luster, brittle tenacity, curved fracture, no cleavage, Mohs hardness between 2 and 3, and 2.151 g/cm³ calculated density. Caseyite is optically biaxial (+) with $\alpha = 1.659(3)$, $\beta = 1.670(3)$, $\gamma = 1.720(3)$ (white light), $2V = 52.6(5)^{\circ}$, has strong r < v dispersion, optical orientation $Z \approx \mathbf{a}$ (elongation of needles), and no pleochroism. Electron-probe microanalysis provided the empirical formula $[(V^{5+}O_2)A]_{8.94}(OH)_{17.88}(H_2O)_{15.88}]_2[H_2V^{4+}V_9^{5+}O_{28}][V_{10}^{16}O_{28}]_2[(Na_{0.82}Ca_{0.35}K_{0.27})_{21.44}$ (SO₄)_{1.33}·70.24H₂O] (+0.94 H). Caseyite is monoclinic, $P2_1/n$, a = 14.123(8), b = 30.998(15), c = 21.949(11) Å, $\beta = 97.961(8)^{\circ}$, V = 9516(9) Å³, and Z = 2. The crystal structure ($R_1 = 0.0654$ for 9162 $I_0 > 2\sigma I$ reflections) contains both normal $[V_{10}O_{28}]^{6-}$ and doubly protonated mixed-valence $[H_2V_1^{4+}V_9^{5+}O_{28}]^{5-}$ decavanadate isopolyanions, and a novel vanadoaluminate heteropolycation ("flat-Al_{10}VD_2"), ideally $[(V^{5+}O_2)A]_{10}(OH)_{20}(H_2O)_{18}]^{11+}$, closely related to the technologically important flat-Al_{13} polyoxocation.

Keywords: Caseyite, new mineral, polyoxometalate, flat-Al₁₃ polyoxocation, crystal structure, Packrat mine, Burro mine, West Sunday mine, Colorado