

Zaccagnaites-3R, a new Zn-Al hydrotalcite polytype from El Soplao cave (Cantabria, Spain)

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ABSTRACT

We have recently discovered significant amounts of zaccagnaites, a natural Zn-Al-CO₃ hydrotalcite in the El Soplao cave (north Spain). The El Soplao zaccagnaites is speleothemic, i.e., formed in the cave, and therefore it represents a new cave mineral. The origin of El Soplao zaccagnaites is related to the diagenesis of Zn- and Al-rich ferromanganese speleo-stromatolites, where it occurs as a pore-filling cement that likely precipitated at low temperature ($\leq \sim 11$ °C). In some stromatolite layers, the abundance of zaccagnaites crystals is large enough to enable their physical separation. This has allowed us to obtain its X-ray powder-diffraction pattern, infrared spectrum, and differential thermal/thermogravimetric profiles.

The cell parameters of the El Soplao zaccagnaites, refined from X-ray powder diffraction data are: $a = 3.06616(1)$ and $c = 22.6164(1)$ Å [$\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma = 120^\circ$; $V = 184.139(1)$ Å³; $Z = 3$], consistent with a new trigonal polytype of zaccagnaites: zaccagnaites-3R. Besides, the El Soplao zaccagnaites shows some features previously unknown in natural hydrotalcites, such as octahedral-like morphologies and fluorescence zoning. Electron microprobe analyses revealed that the El Soplao zaccagnaites-3R has an unusual chemistry for natural hydrotalcites, as it is significantly more rich in Al ($Zn^{2+}/Al^{3+} = 1.6$) than the hexagonal (2H) polytype ($Zn^{2+}/Al^{3+} = 2.0$). The simplified chemical formula deduced from electron microprobe analysis is $(Zn_{0.6}Al_{0.4})(OH)_2(CO_3)_{0.2} \cdot 0.5H_2O$, where C and water were calculated by stoichiometry. The carbon content calculated by stoichiometry (2.2 wt%) is in good agreement with that measured with the electron microprobe on gold-coated samples (2.5 wt%). The presence of interlayer water and CO₃ groups was confirmed by thermogravimetric analysis coupled to mass spectroscopy, and by the analysis of the infrared spectrum.

Keywords: Zaccagnaites, hydrotalcite, speleothem, El Soplao, Cantabria