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DISCUSSIONS OF "ELECTRON PROBE ANALYSES OF COPPER IN MENEGHINITE" BY KURT FREDRIKSSON, Am. Mineral. 49, 1467–1469

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Fredriksson has shown in the mentioned paper that Cu is evenly distributed in meneghinite and that it is therefore part of the chemical composition with the formula Cu<sub>2</sub>Pb<sub>26</sub>Sb<sub>14</sub>S<sub>48</sub> (or CuPb<sub>13</sub>Sb<sub>7</sub>S<sub>24</sub>) as proposed by Berry and Moddle (1941).

In 1960 Euler and Hellner presented the result of the crystal-structure determination of meneghinite for the subcell a=11.363, b=24.057, c=4.128 Å. The formula  $Pb_{12}Sb_8S_{24}$  without Cu was used at the beginning of least square method; it changed till the end to  $Pb_{13}Sb_7S_{24}$ ; in the last Fourier synthesis one Cu atom, distributed statistically on a 4-fold position, appeared in a tetrahedral hole. Therefore we assumed Cu to be necessary in the composition of meneghinite and derived the formula  $CuPb_{13}Sb_7S_{24}$ . A further argument was given by Robinson (1948), when he could not find meneghinite as a phase in the pure system  $PbS-Sb_2S_3$ .

## References

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- ROBINSON, S. C. (1948) Studies of mineral sulpho-salts: XIV-Artificial sulphantimonites of lead. *Univ. Toronto Studies, Geol. Ser.* **52**, 54–70.