Brendelite

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Crystals are tabular $\{\overline{201}\}$, showing also $\{100\}, \{010\}, \{001\}, to 0.3 \text{ mm}, in aggregates.$

Physical Properties: Hardness = 4.5 VHN = 270-330, 300 average (15 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.83

Optical Properties: Translucent to opaque. *Color:* Black; dark brown in transmitted light. Streak: Pale brown. Luster: Vitreous to adamantine.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Pleochroism: Strong; X = pale brown to brown; Y = Z =dark brown to opaque. Orientation: Z = b; $Y \simeq a$. $\alpha = [2.06]$ $\beta = [2.15]$ $\gamma = [2.19]$ $2V(meas.) = 70.5^{\circ}$

 R_1-R_2 : (400) 14.69–16.36, (420) 13.98–15.66, (440) 13.49–15.22, (460) 13.13–14.86, (480) 12.85 - 14.58, (500) 12.73 - 14.48, (520) 12.60 - 14.37, (540) 12.45 - 14.24, (560) 12.38 - 14.14, (580)12.28 - 14.04, (600) 12.22 - 13.94, (620) 12.15 - 13.85, (640) 12.10 - 13.77, (660) 12.06 - 13.69, (680)11.96-13.61, (700) 12.03-13.61

Cell Data: Space Group: C2/m. a = 12.278(2) b = 3.815(1) c = 6.899(1) $\beta = 111.14(1)^{\circ}$ Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Güldener Falk mine, Germany. 3.011 (100), 3.372 (77), 2.750 (62), 5.726 (54), 3.217 (46), 3.322 (37), 2.863 (34)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
P_2O_5	10.71	10.98
As_2O_5	0.32	0.20
$V_2 O_5$	0.24	0.55
Bi_2O_3	47.10	56.12
Fe_2O_3	9.44	6.32
FeO	3.12	5.58
PbO	26.08	18.12
$\rm H_2O$	[1.46]	[1.46]
Total	[98.47]	[99.33]

(1) Güldener Falk mine, Germany; by electron microprobe, average of 15 analyses; Fe²⁺:Fe³⁺ from Mössbauer spectroscopy, H₂O calculated from theory; corresponds to $(Bi_{1,27}Pb_{0,73})_{\Sigma=2.00}$ $(Fe_{0.80}^{3+}Fe_{0.23}^{2+})_{\Sigma=1.03}O_{2.04}[(PO_4)_{0.95}(AsO_4)_{0.02}(VO_4)_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=0.99}(OH)_{0.96}.$ (2) Do.; by electron microprobe, average of 25 analyses, $Fe^{2+}:Fe^{3+}$ from Mössbauer spectroscopy, H_2O calculated from theory; corresponds to $(\dot{Bi}_{1.50}Pb_{0.51})_{\Sigma=2.01}(Fe_{0.76}^{3+}Fe_{0.21}^{2+})_{\Sigma=0.97}O_{2.28}[(\dot{PO}_4)_{0.96}^2]$ $(VO_4)_{0.04} (AsO_4)_{0.01}]_{\Sigma=1.01} (OH)_{0.72}.$

Occurrence: A very rare secondary mineral found on the dumps of a Bi–Co–Ni–Ag deposit.

Association: Eulytite, bismutite, bismutoferrite.

Distribution: From the Güldener Falk mine, near Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany.

Name: In honor of Christian Friedrich Brendel (1776–1861), expert in mining equipment, Neustädtel-Schneeberg, Germany.

Type Material: State Museum of Mineralogy and Geology, Dresden, Germany.

References: (1) Krause, W., H.-J. Bernhardt, C. McCammon, and H. Effenberger (1998) Brendelite, $(Bi, Pb)_2Fe^{3+,2+}O_2(OH)(PO_4)$, a new mineral from Schneeberg, Germany: description and crystal structure. Mineral. Petrol., 63, 263–277. (2) (1999) Amer. Mineral., 84, 1195 (abs. ref. 1).

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