

Jurbanite

$\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH}) \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$. As short prismatic crystals, dominated by $\{110\}$ and $\{011\}$, to 0.3 mm; commonly in stalactites and crusts.

Physical Properties: *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = ~ 2.5 $D(\text{meas.}) = 1.786(8)$
 $D(\text{calc.}) = 1.828$ Soluble in H_2O .

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Colorless. *Luster:* [Vitreous.]
Optical Class: Biaxial (-). *Orientation:* $Y = b$; $Z \wedge a = -5^\circ$. $\alpha = 1.459(2)$ $\beta = 1.473(2)$
 $\gamma = 1.483(2)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 80^\circ$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 80^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/n$. $a = 8.3965(6)$ $b = 12.479(2)$ $c = 8.1549(9)$
 $\beta = 101.917(6)^\circ$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: San Manuel mine, Arizona, USA.
3.723 (100), 4.013 (90), 6.80 (80b), 4.954 (80), 4.494 (80), 5.74 (70), 3.922 (70)

Chemistry: (1) San Manuel mine, Arizona, USA; qualitative emission spectroscopy confirmed major Al and very minor Fe, Mg, Mn, Si, Cu and Ca; stoichiometry established by the congruity of X-ray diffraction patterns of natural and synthetic material.

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with rostitite.

Occurrence: As rare secondary crusts in humid tunnels in oxidized portions of sulfide deposits in aluminous rocks; apparently deposited directly from mine water at about 27°C and 100% humidity (San Manuel mine, Arizona, USA).

Association: Epsomite, hexahydrite, pickeringite, starkeyite (San Manuel mine, Arizona, USA); rostitite, gypsum, pickeringite, metavoltine, ferrinatrite, sideronatrite, tamarugite, uklonskovite (Cetine mine, Italy).

Distribution: From the San Manuel mine, Mammoth district, Pinal Co., Arizona, USA. At the Cetine mine, 20 km southwest of Siena, Tuscany, Italy.

Name: Honors Joseph John Urban (1915–1997), Tucson, Arizona, USA, mineral collector who first observed the natural material.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 144003.

References: (1) Anthony, J.W. and W.J. McLean (1976) Jurbanite, a new post-mine aluminum sulfate mineral from San Manuel, Arizona. *Amer. Mineral.*, 61, 1–4. (2) Sabelli, C. (1985) Refinement of the crystal structure of jurbanite, $\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH}) \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. *Zeits. Krist.*, 173, 33–39.