

Hexahydroborite

Ca[B(OH)₄]₂•2H₂O

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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As flattened prismatic crystals, to 2 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Two || elongation, perfect; another ⊥ elongation, imperfect. Hardness = ~2.5 D(meas.) = 1.84–1.87 D(calc.) = 1.88 Photoluminescent in shades of pale blue.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Colorless; develops a pale blue tarnish on exposure. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). *Orientation:* X ∧ c = 14°. *Dispersion:* r > v, very strong.

α = 1.498–1.502 β = 1.503–1.505 γ = 1.510–1.509 2V(meas.) = 83°

Cell Data: *Space Group:* P2/a. a = 8.006(2) b = 6.649(2) c = 8.012(2) β = 104.21(2)° Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Solongo deposit, Russia.

7.73 (10), 3.37 (9b), 3.118 (9), 2.550 (9), 2.792 (8), 2.469 (8), 2.283 (8)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
B ₂ O ₃	28.50	29.78
MgO	0.51	
CaO	25.03	23.99
H ₂ O	45.96	46.23
Total	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Solongo deposit, Russia; (OH)¹⁻ and H₂O confirmed by IR, recalculated to 100% after deduction of diopside and calcite impurities from an original total of 101.30%; then corresponds to (Ca_{1.04}Mg_{0.03})_{Σ=1.07}B_{1.91}(OH)_{7.87}•2.02H₂O. (2) Ca[B(OH)₄]₂•2H₂O.

Occurrence: A rare component of boron-enriched skarn deposits in metasomatized limestones.

Association: Pentahydroborite, frolovite, kurchatovite, sakhaite (Solongo deposit, Russia); olshanskyite, calcite (Fuka, Japan).

Distribution: From the Solongo boron deposit, Buryatia, Russia. At the Sayak-IV boron deposit, northeast Balkhash region, Kazakhstan. From Fuka, near Bicchu, Okayama Prefecture, Japan.

Name: For the composition, originally thought to contain six waters of hydration (later found by crystal-structure analysis to be incorrect).

Type Material: Russian Institute of Mineral Resources, Moscow; Moscow University, Moscow; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 80438.

References: (1) Simonov, M.A., S.V. Malinko, N.V. Belov, Y.V. Kazanskaya, Y.K. Yegorov-Tismenko, M.B. Fedorenko, Y.L. Belokoneva, N.A. Yamnova, and N.N. Kuznetsova (1977) Hexahydroborite – a new mineral, Ca[B(OH)₄]₂•2H₂O. Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch., 106, 691–697 (in Russian). (2) (1978) Amer. Mineral., 63, 1283 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Simonov, M.A., N.A. Yamnova, E.V. Kazanskaya, Y.K. Yegorov-Tismenko, and N.V. Belov (1976) Crystal structure of a new natural calcium borate, hexahydroborite, CaB₂O₄•6H₂O = Ca[B(OH)₄]₂•2H₂O. Doklady Acad. Nauk SSSR, 228, 1337–1340 (in Russian). (4) Kusachi, I., Y. Takechi, S. Kobayashi, J. Yamakawa, Y. Nakamuta, K.-H. Lee, and S. Motomizu, (1999) Hexahydroborite from Fuka, Okayama Prefecture, Japan. Mineral. J. (Japan), 21, 9–14.