

Transformation sequences of copper sulfides at Vielsalm, Stavelot Massif, Belgium

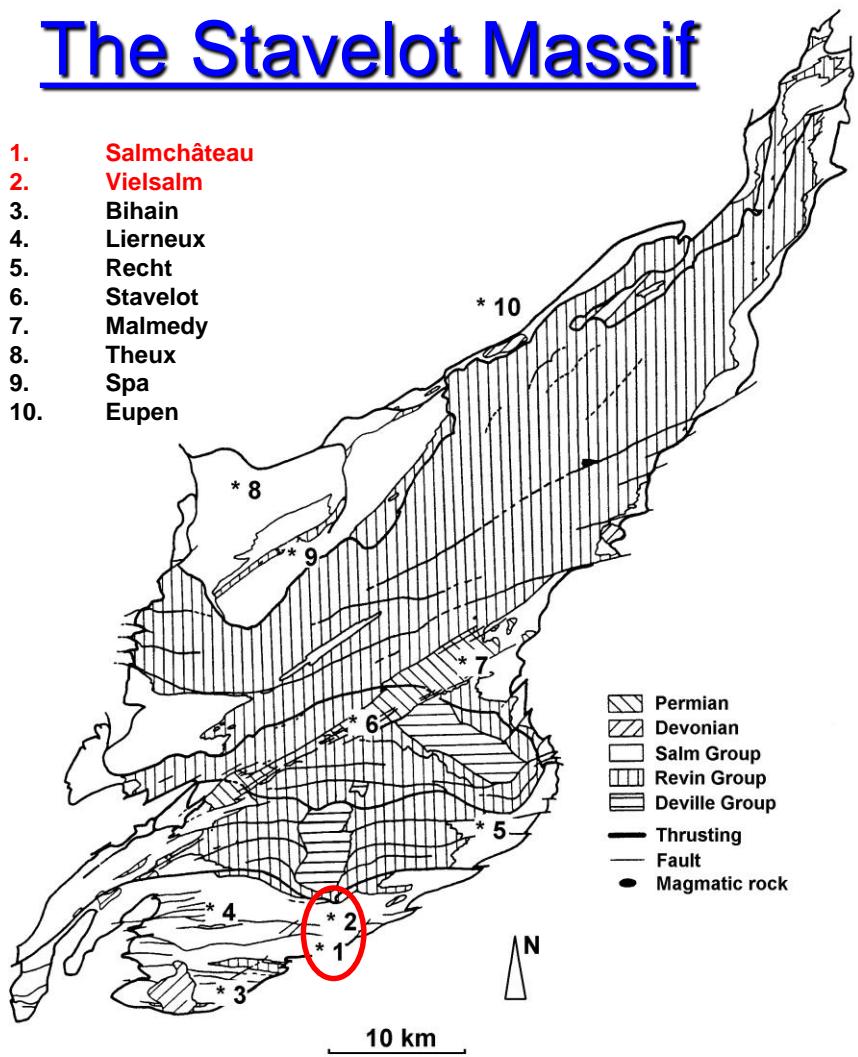
Frédéric Hatert

Geologica Belgica 2006

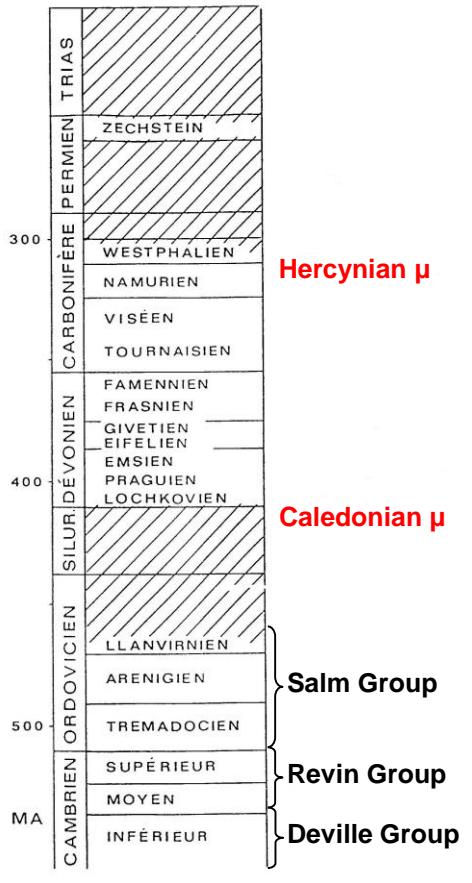
Liège, September 8th, 2006

The Stavelot Massif

1. Salmchâteau
2. Vielsalm
3. Bihain
4. Lierneux
5. Recht
6. Stavelot
7. Malmedy
8. Theux
9. Spa
10. Eupen



Modified from Geukens (1986)



Hercynian
metamorphism

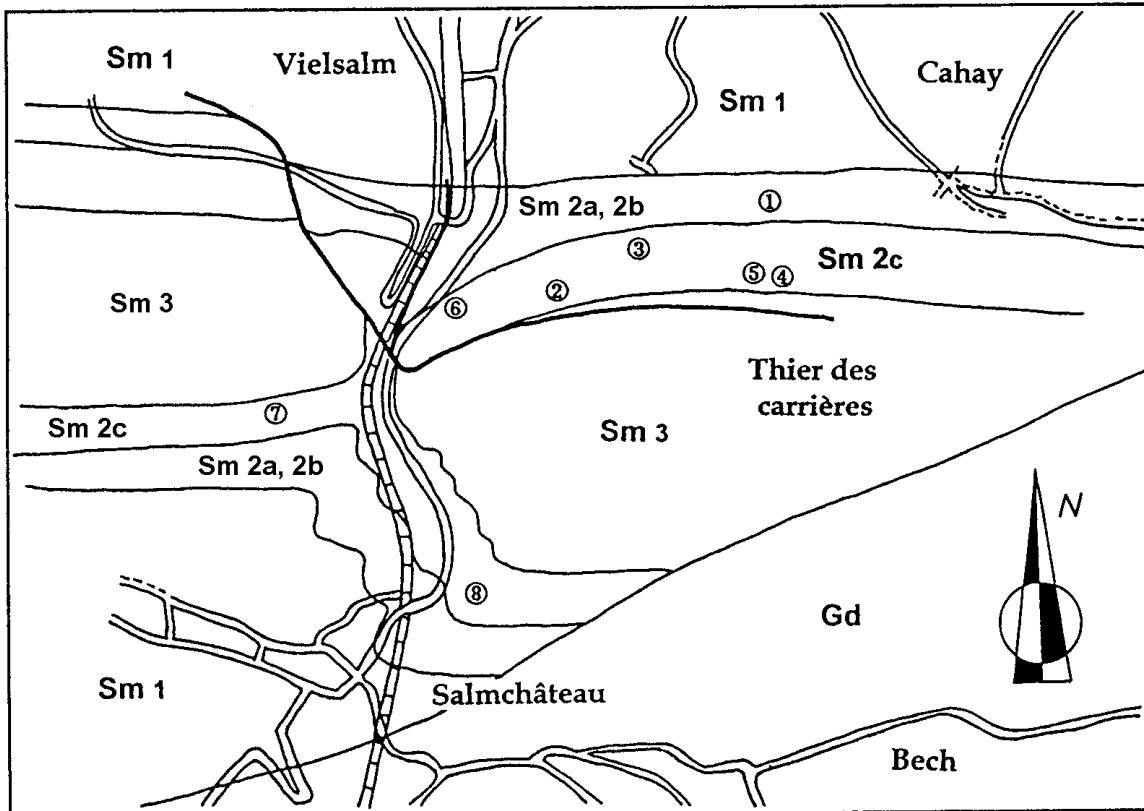
360-420°C
2 kbar
Salm Valley

Salm Group

- Bihain Fmt.
- Ottré Fmt.
- Jalhay Fmt.

Colanhan Mbr. (Sm2c)
Les Plottes Mbr. (Sm2b)
Meuville Mbr. (Sm2a)

The Salm Valley



Salm Group

Sm3 = Bihain Fmt.

Sm2 = Ottré Fmt.

Sm1 = Jalhay Fmt.

Disseminations:

1, 2, 7

Pseudocoticules:

3, 7

Linear quartz veins:

2, 3, 6

Deformed quartz vein:

4, 5, 6, 8

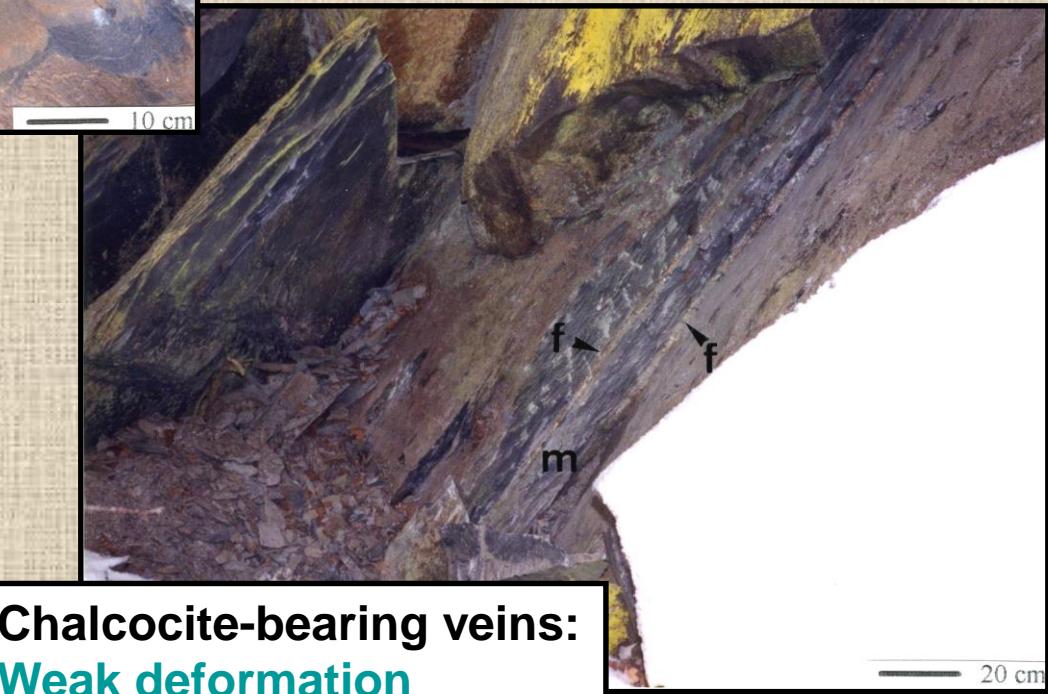
→ Copper sulfides mineralizations localized in the Colanhan Mbr. (Sm2c) schists



Bornite-bearing veins:
Strong deformation



**Correlation between
deformation and mineralogy**



**Chalcocite-bearing veins:
Weak deformation**

Mineralogy of the quartz veins

Cu-Fe-sulfides: Bornite, chalcopyrite, idaite.

Cu-sulfides: Covellite, yarrowite, spionkopite, digenite, anilite, djurleite, chalcocite.

Inclusions: Altaite, arsenopyrite, cobaltite, galena, melonite, pyrite, sphalerite, tellurobismuthite, tellurium, wittichenite.

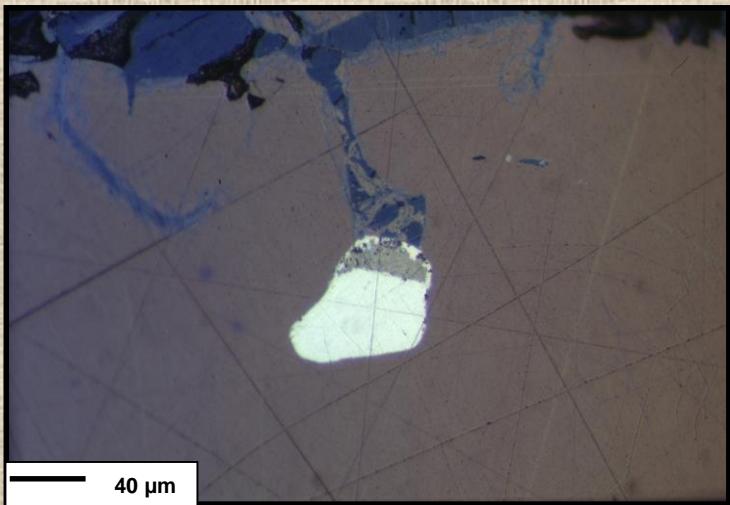
Secondary minerals: Azurite, brochantite, chalcomenite, chalcophyllite, connellite, cuprite, delafossite, goethite, langite, libethenite, malachite, mimetite, paratellurite, pharmacosiderite, pseudomalachite, teineite, torbernite, wulfenite.



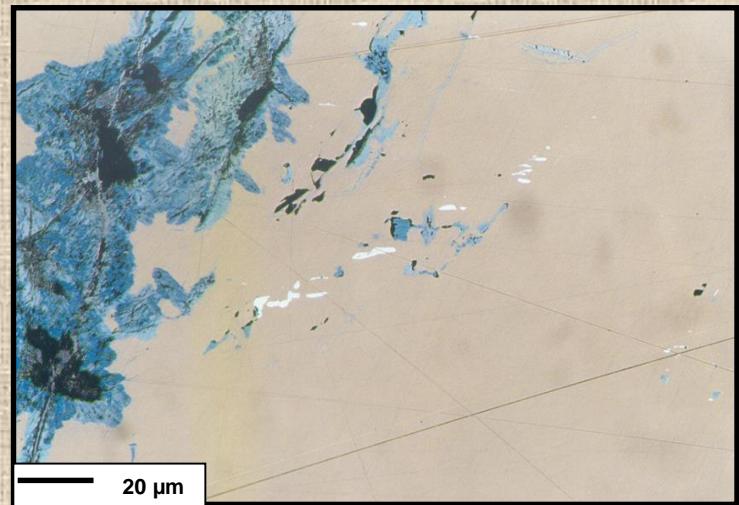
Many exotic minerals, greatly appreciated by mineral collectors!

Some inclusions

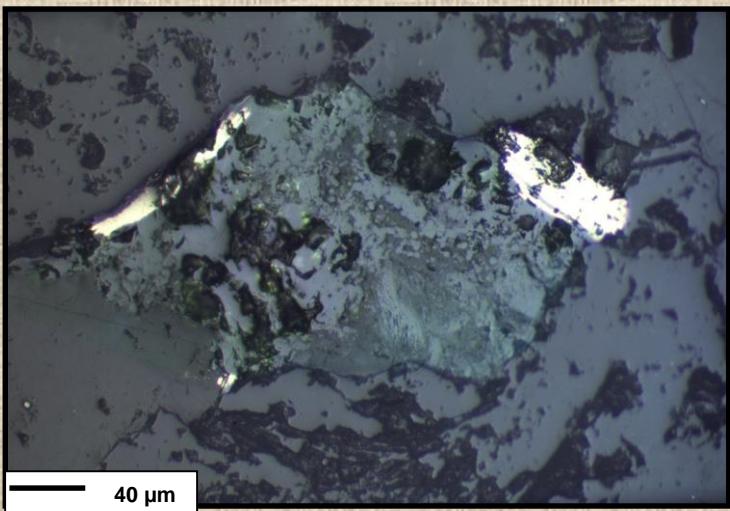
Altaite, PbTe



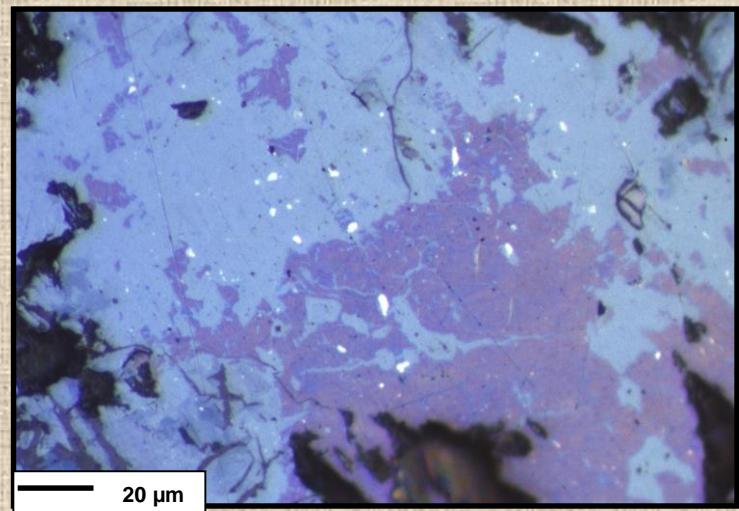
Galena, PbS



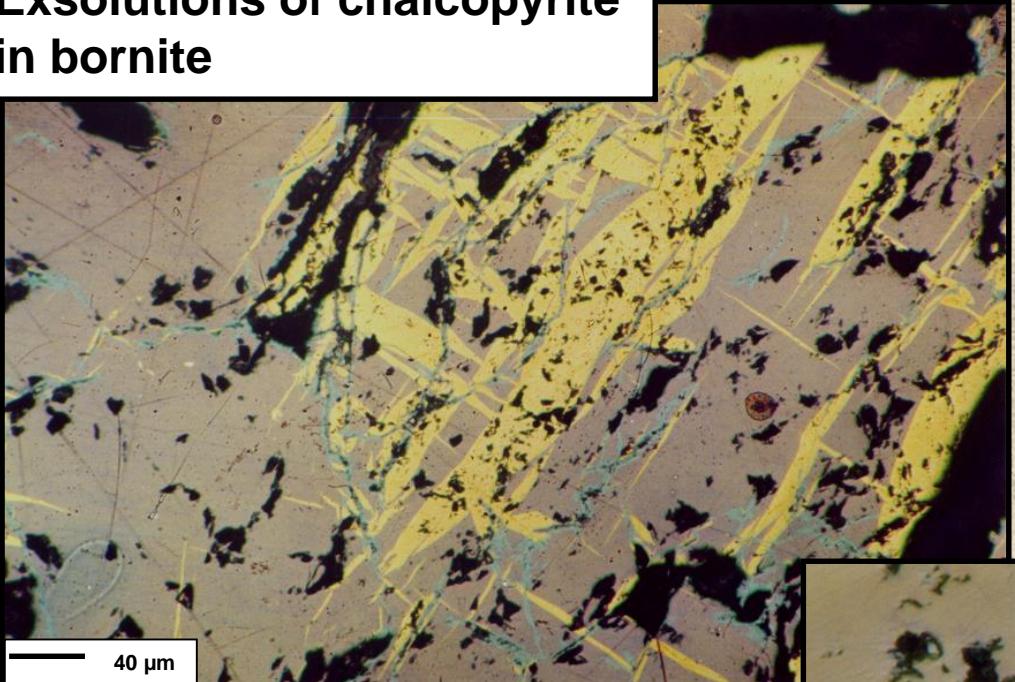
Tellurobismuthite, Bi₂Te₃



Tellurium, Te



Exsolutions of chalcopyrite in bornite



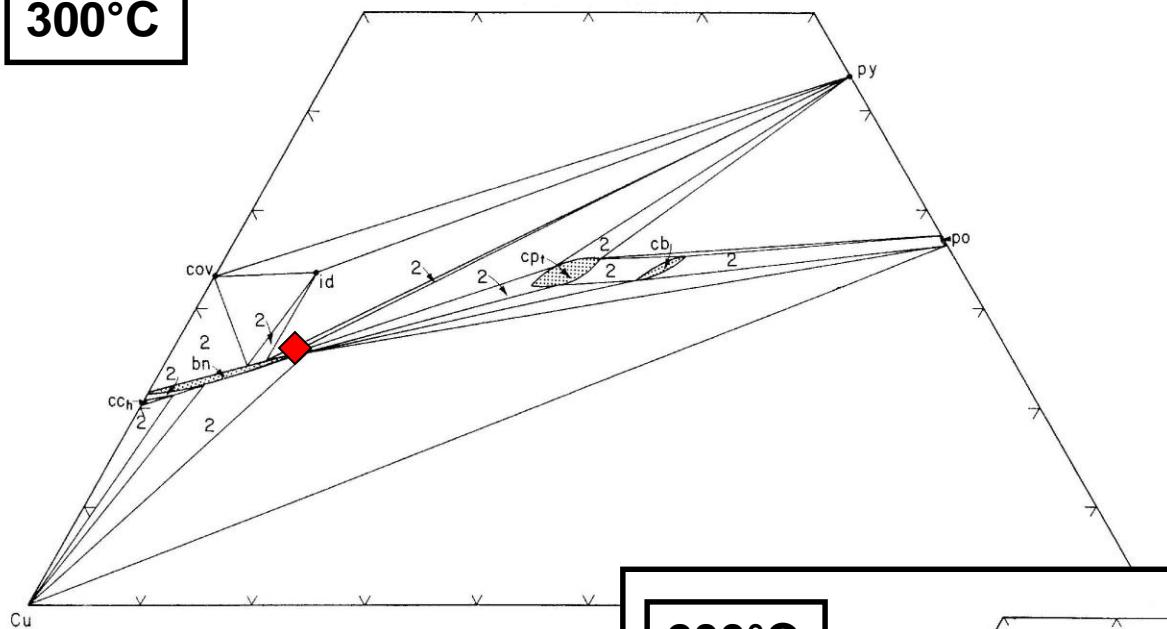
- Bornite, $\text{Cu}_{4.95}\text{Fe}_{0.99}\text{S}_{4.00}$
- Chalcopyrite, $\text{Cu}_{1.00}\text{Fe}_{0.98}\text{S}_{2.00}$
- Chalcocite, $\text{Cu}_{2.00}\text{S}_{1.00}$

Primary copper sulfides



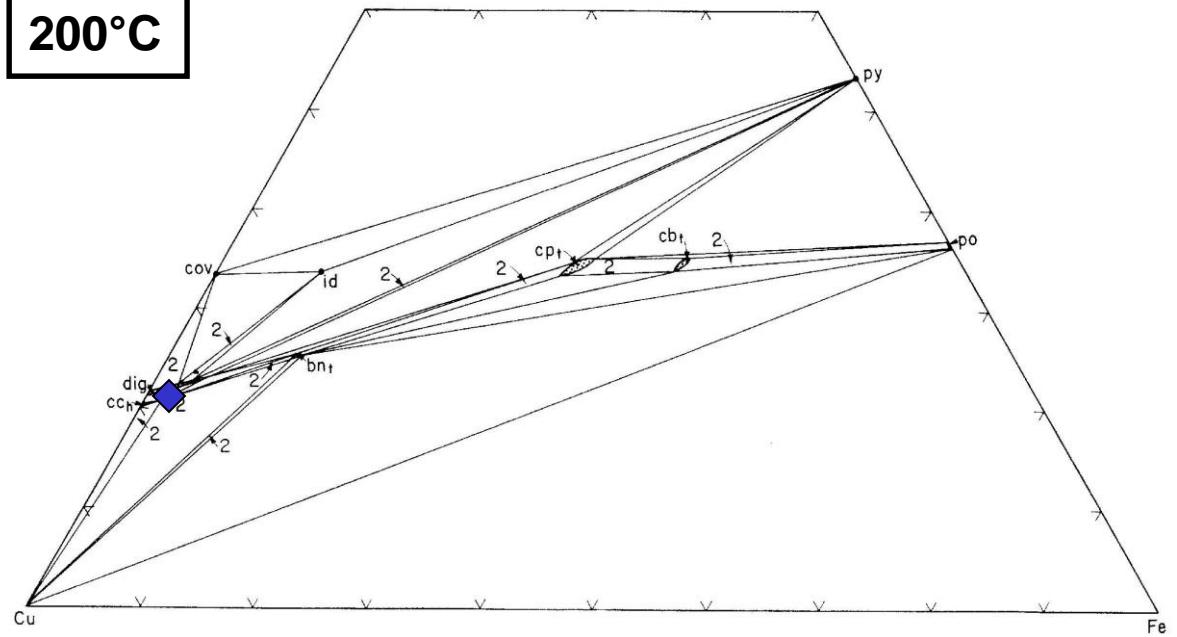
Myrmekitic intergrowth of chalcocite and bornite

300°C



Crystallisation temperatures of primary sulfides

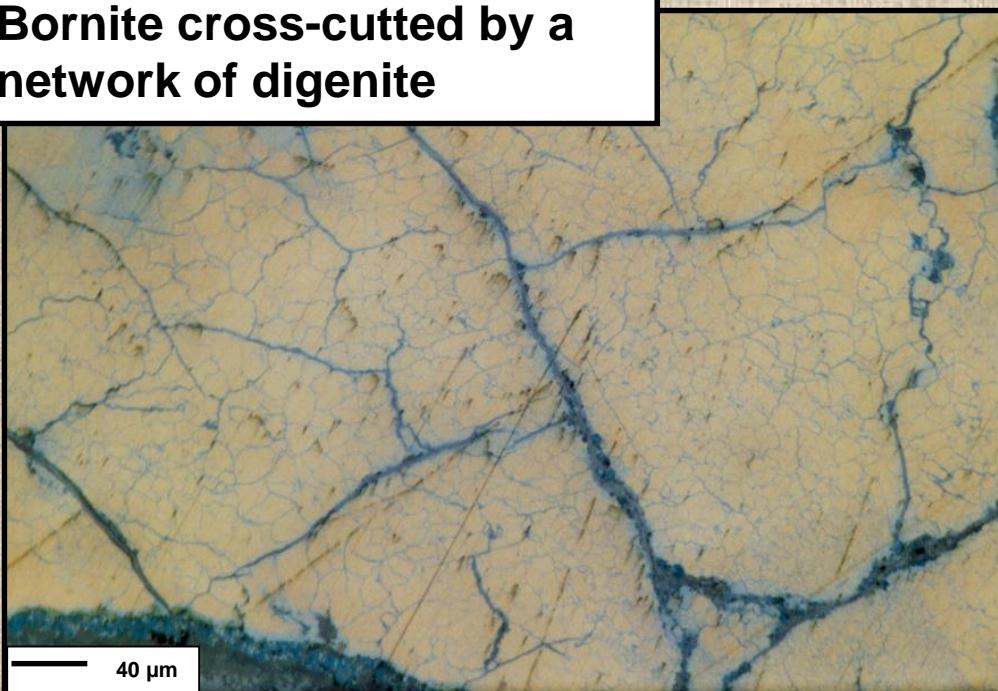
200°C



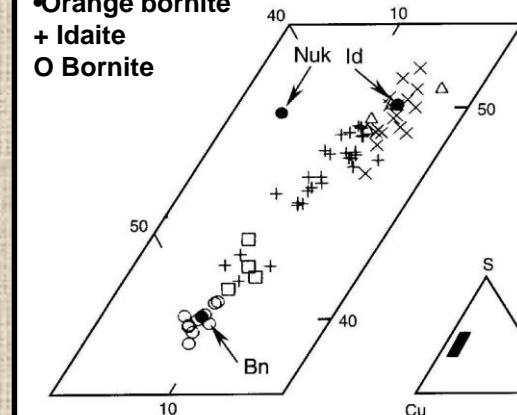
- ◆ : Bornite + chalcopyrite (15%)
- ◆ : Chalcocite + bornite (80%)
- Below 300-350°C: exsolution of chalcopyrite lamellae in bornite
- Below 200°C: myrmekitic intergrowths of chalcocite and bornite

Sequence I: Oxidation of bornite (I)

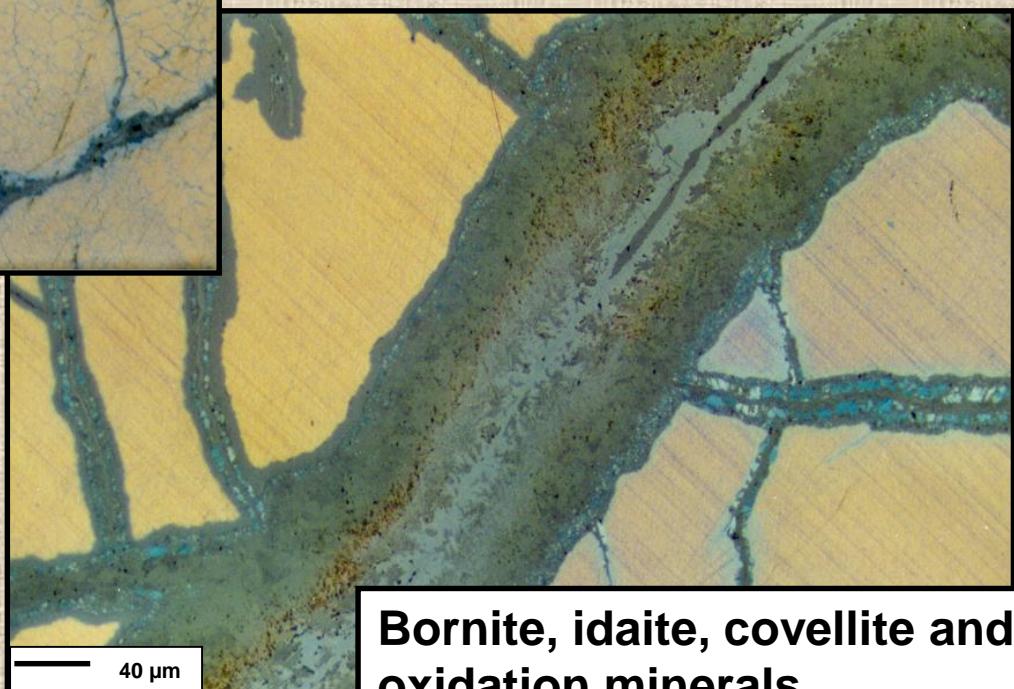
Bornite cross-cutted by a network of digenite



- Orange bornite
- + Idaite
- O Bornite



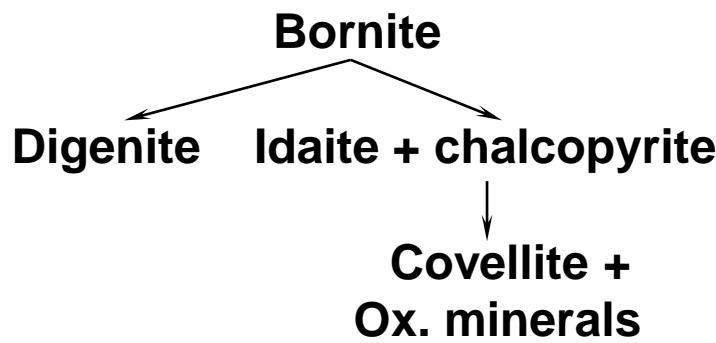
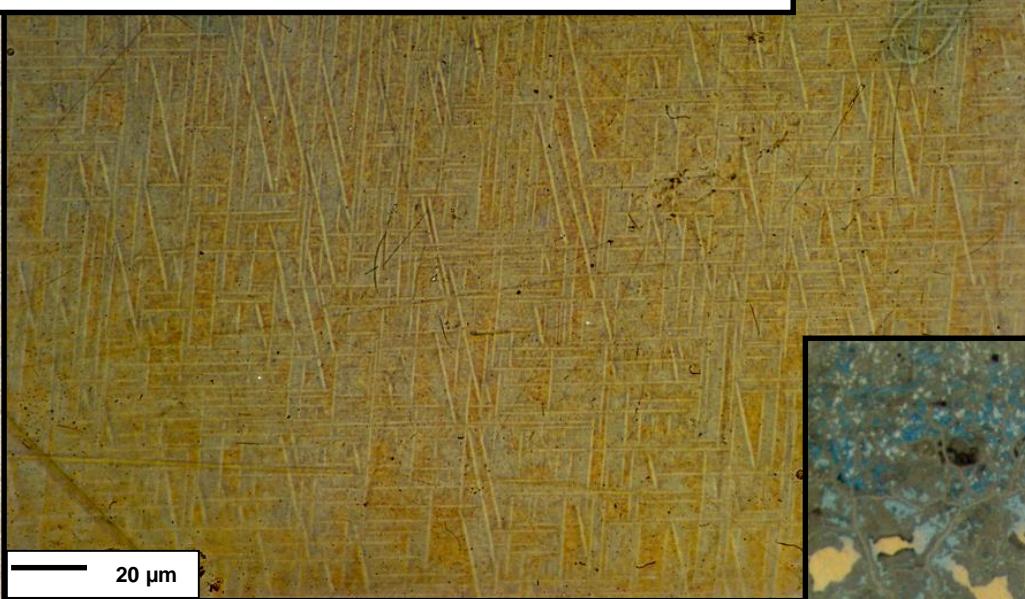
- Digenite, $\text{Cu}_{8.95}\text{S}_{5.00}$
($\text{Cu/S} = 1.79$)
- Idaite, $\text{Cu}_{3.25}\text{Fe}_{0.97}\text{S}_{4.00}$
- Covellite, $\text{Cu}_{1.02}\text{S}_{1.00}$



Bornite, idaite, covellite and
oxidation minerals

Sequence I: Oxidation of bornite (II)

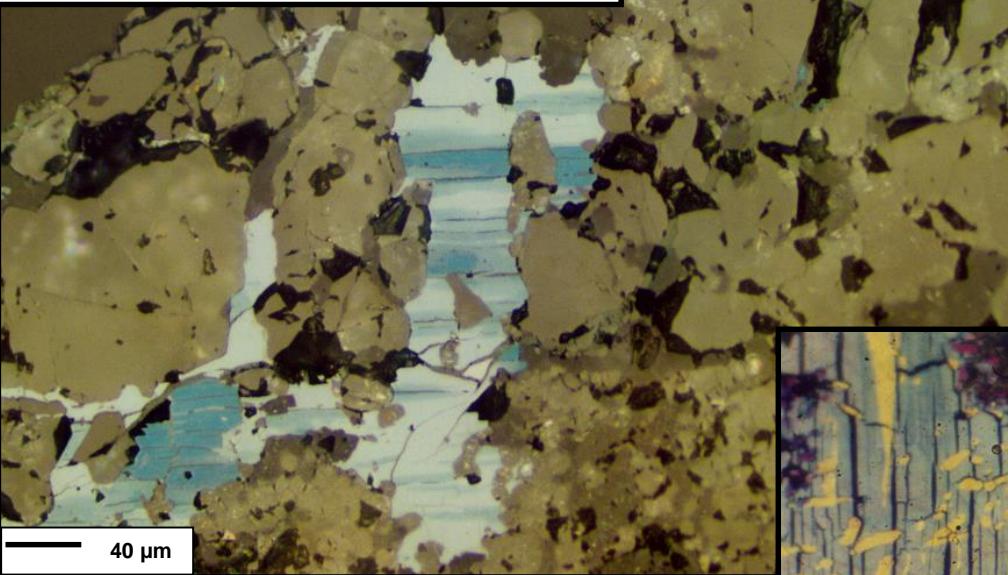
**Idaite + lamellae of chalcopyrite
along {100} and {111}**



**Bornite, idaite, covellite and
oxidation minerals**

Sequence II: Oxidation of chalcocite

Digenite and spionkopite-yarrowite lamellae



- Chalcocite, $\text{Cu}_{2.00}\text{S}_{1.00}$ ($\text{Cu}/\text{S} = 2.00$)
- Djurleite, $\text{Cu}_{30.61}\text{S}_{16.00}$ ($\text{Cu}/\text{S} = 1.91$)
- Digenite, $\text{Cu}_{8.95}\text{S}_{5.00}$ ($\text{Cu}/\text{S} = 1.79$)
- Anilite, $\text{Cu}_{6.97}\text{S}_{4.00}$ ($\text{Cu}/\text{S} = 1.74$)
- Spionkopite, $\text{Cu}_{39.64}\text{S}_{28.00}$ ($\text{Cu}/\text{S} = 1.42$)
- Yarrowite, $\text{Cu}_{8.96}\text{S}_{8.00}$ ($\text{Cu}/\text{S} = 1.12$)
- Covellite, $\text{Cu}_{1.02}\text{S}_{1.00}$ ($\text{Cu}/\text{S} = 1.02$)

Chalcocite-djurleite



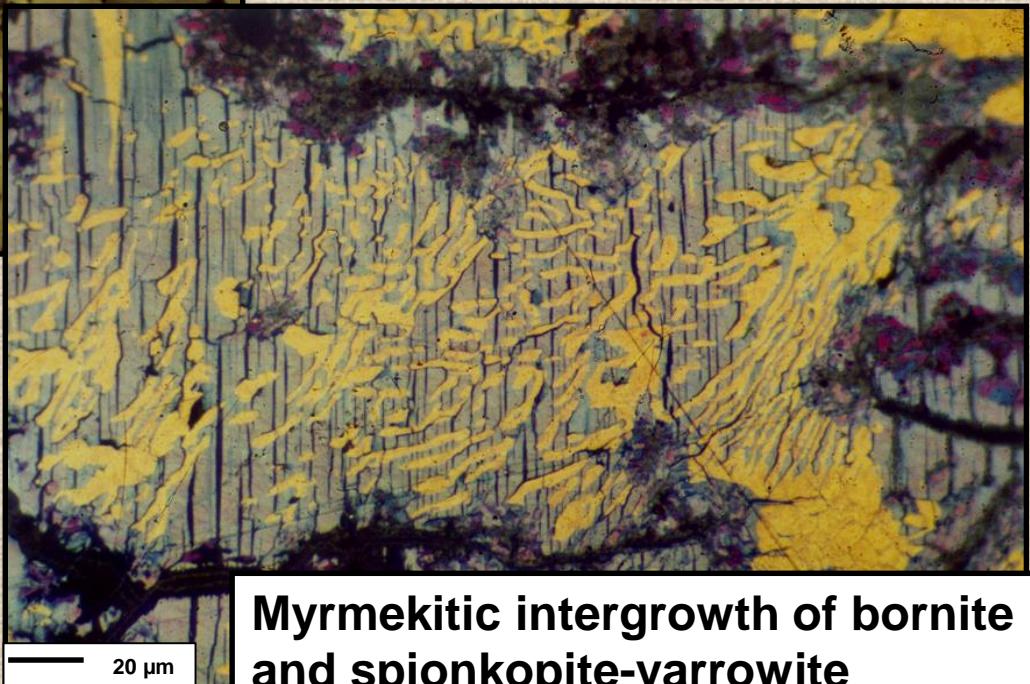
Digenite-anilite



Yarrowite-spionkopite

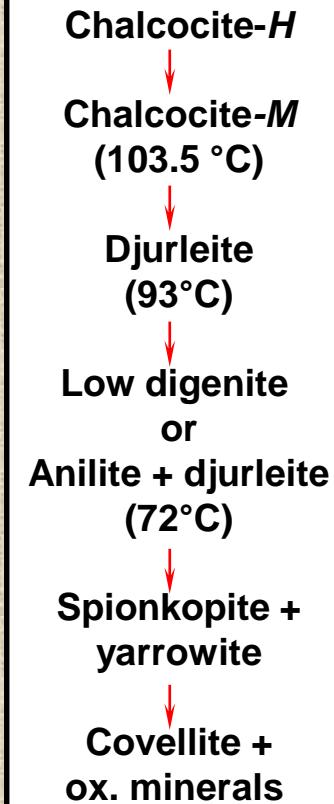
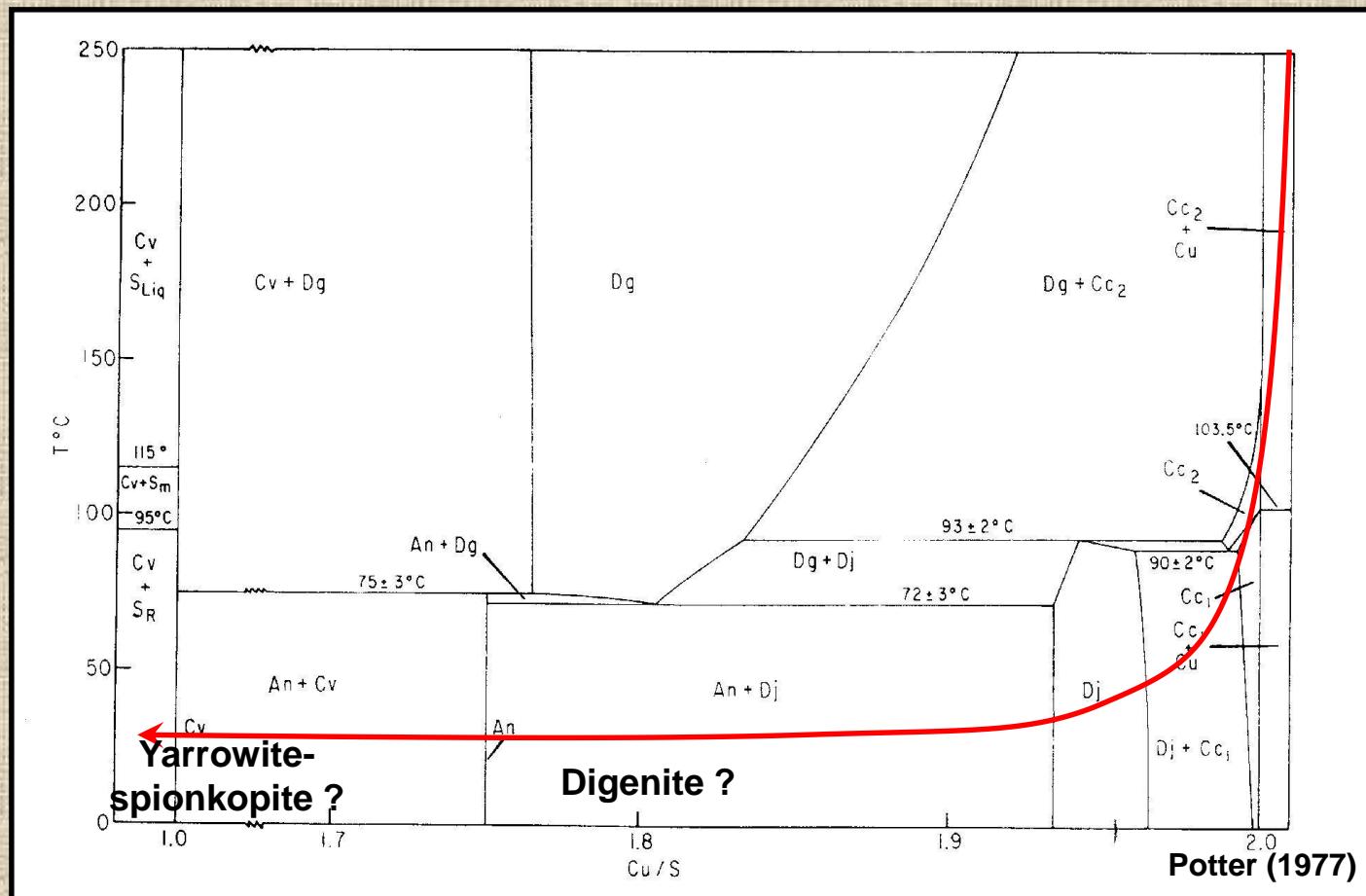


Covellite + ox. minerals



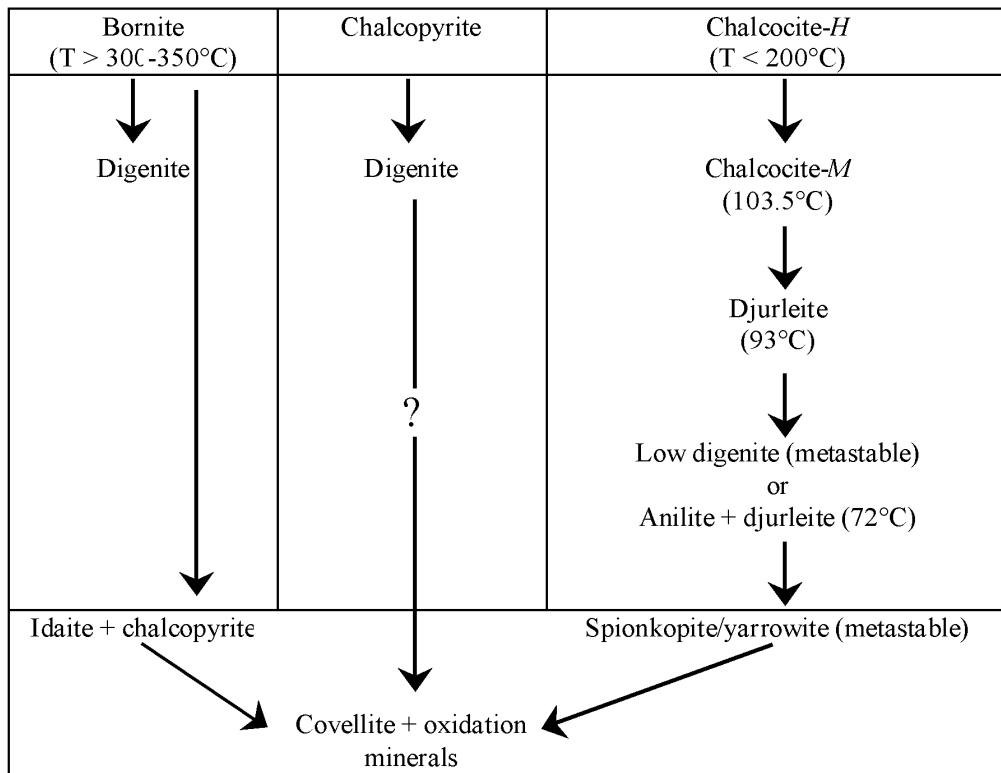
Myrmekitic intergrowth of bornite and spionkopite-yarrowite

Genesis of secondary copper sulfides



Digenite metastable → submicroscopic intergrowths of anilite and djurleite?

Yarrowite and spionkopite metastables → difficulty of nucleating covellite (Potter, 1977)



Transformation sequences

- Weakly deformed chalcocite-bearing quartz veins $T < 200^\circ\text{C}$
- Strongly deformed bornite-bearing quartz veins $T > 300-350^\circ\text{C}$



Bornite-bearing veins closer to the peak of metamorphism and deformation

Conclusions

- Petrographic and electron-microprobe investigations of copper sulfides from Vielsalm have shown the occurrence of tellurides inclusions, idaite, anilite and spionkopite-yarrowite.
- Two transformation sequences have been established, starting from bornite and chalcocite, to explain the observed petrographic textures
- The bornite-bearing quartz veins are more deformed and of higher temperature than the chalcocite-bearing quartz veins