Borovskite Pd_3SbTe_4

Crystal Data: Cubic. *Point Group:* n.d. Irregular grains, to 0.2 mm, embedded in sulfides.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. VHN = 88.3 (10 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = [8.25]

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Dark gray; in polished section, white. *Luster:* Metallic. *Anisotropism:* Isotropic to slightly anisotropic.
R: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. $a = 5.794(8)$ $Z = 1$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Khautovaarsk deposit, Russia.
2.902 (100), 2.041 (60), 1.550 (50), 1.297 (40), 1.183 (40), 3.34 (30), 1.603 (30)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Pd	32.39	33.55
Pt	1.23	
Ni	0.25	
Fe	0.04	
Sb	10.98	12.80
Bi	3.34	
Te	51.97	53.65
Total	100.21	100.00

(1) Khautovaarsk deposit, Russia; by electron microprobe, average of four analyses; corresponding to $(Pd_{2.93}Pt_{0.06}Ni_{0.04}Fe_{0.01})_{\Sigma=3.04}(Sb_{0.87}Bi_{0.15})_{\Sigma=1.02}Te_{3.93}$. (2) Pd_3SbTe_4.

Occurrence: In massive pentlandite-chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite ores of hydrothermal origin.

Association: Pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, altaite, pentlandite.

Distribution: From the Khautovaarsk Cu–Ni deposit, 20 km south of Suoyarvi, Karelia, Russia [TL].

Name: To honor Igor Borisovich Borovskii (1909–1985), Russian pioneer in microprobe analysis, Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrology, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry, Moscow, Russia.

Type Material: Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia.

References: (1) Yalovoi, A.A., A.F. Siderov, N.S. Rudashevskii, and I.A. Bud'ko (1973) Borovskite – Pd_3SbTe_4 – a new mineral. Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch., 102, 427–431 (in Russian). (2) (1974) Amer. Mineral., 59, 873 (abs. ref. 1)