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摘要:

利用高灵敏度放射化学中子活化分析方法, 对我国陕西段家坡黄土剖面早一中更新统(约0.73Ma)进行了测定。结果表明, 在布容 / 松山(B/M)古地磁界线附近铱的含量明显增大, 最大值为46.3pg景值(约15pg/g)大约富集了3倍。用地壳元素铀进行标准化之后, 铱异常十分明显, 而其它元素在界线异常的赋存层位与西南太平洋钻

关键词: [古地磁界线](#) [铱异常](#) [玻璃陨石事件](#) [黄土剖面](#)

Discovery of Iridium Anomaly at the B/M Boundary in the Duanjiapo Loess Section, Shaanxi Province, China
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Abstract:

The contents of iridium and some other elements in loess across the B/M palaeomagnetic reversal in the Duanjiapo Loess Section, Shaanxi Province, China, were measured by using radiochemical and instrumental neutron activation analysis. A weak but significant iridium anomaly was discovered at the B/M boundary. The maximum value of 46.3 pg/g (about 3 times of the background value of 15 pg/g) was found. After normalized by the content of uranium in the loess, the iridium anomaly was very obvious, while the anomalies of other elements were not so significant. The occurrence of the iridium anomaly is consistent with the results of the Pacific Ocean drilling in the southwest Pacific.

Keywords: [B/M boundary](#) [iridium anomaly](#) [Australasian tektite event](#) [loess section](#)

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