



刘崇民. 金属矿床原生晕研究进展[J]. 地质学报, 2006, 80(10): 1528-1538

金属矿床原生晕研究进展 [点此下载全文](#)

[刘崇民](#)

中国地质科学院地球物理地球化学勘查研究所 廊坊, 065000

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要点击次数: 128

全文下载次数: 2461

摘要:

国内外金属矿床原生晕研究表明,原生晕方法是地球化学寻找金属矿床最有效的方法。应用原生晕方法能在矿床不同勘查阶段追踪盲矿体、确定矿体赋存部位。可指导矿区外围及区域成矿带上的矿点或异常分类评价,提高中大比例尺的矿产预测水平,为发现新矿床提供依据。还可研究控矿因素、矿床成因、矿质来源、围岩蚀变等提供地球化学证据和基础资料。

关键词: [原生晕方法](#) [金属矿床勘查](#) [进展](#)

Progress in Studies on Primary Halos of Ore Deposit [Download Fulltext](#)

LIU Chongmin Institute of Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration, CAGS, Langfang, 065000

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Studies have shown that the method of primary halo is most effective in geochemical prediction of ore deposit. It is playing an important role in following-up blind ore deposit and determining the position of orebody at different stages of exploration. The method is useful in guiding the evaluation of mineral occurrence and anomaly classify in ore zone periphery and regional ore belt. The prediction of mines in large and middle scale could be improved by this method. Furthermore, primary halos method can also provide geochemical evidence and basal material for studying the origin and controlling factors of the ore, the source of minerals, and the alteration of wall-rock.

Keywords: [primary halos method](#) [ore deposit prospect](#) [progress](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第**582186**位访问者 版权所有《地质学报(中文版)》

地址: 北京阜成门外百万庄26号 邮编: 100037 电话: 010-68312410 传真: 010-68995305

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计

