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杭州湾附近海底柱状岩心重矿物分布研究 点此下载全文

孟建国

山东地震局泰安基准地震台

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要:

摘 要: 对东海沿岸陆架CJ08-630、CJ08-923、CJ08-1185三个柱状岩心56个重矿物样品63-125μm粒级重
种,最高含量可达53.1%;平均含量较低,为8.5%,;矿物组成以闪石类、帘石类、辉石类、片状矿物、自生黄铁矿及
主。重矿物来源复杂多样,包括陆源、火山、自生等各种来源的矿物。其中沿岸河流输入物是主要陆源矿物来源
物、冲刷物。沉积环境是影响重矿物分布的主要因素。

关键词: 柱状岩心 重矿物,分布特征,物质来源,沉积环境,杭州湾

Distribution Research of the Three cylindrical core of Heavy minerals in the Hangzh
Fulltext

mengjianguo

Benchmark Seismological Station Of Taian,Earthquake Administration of Shandong Province

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Abstract: On the coast of the East China Sea continental shelf CJ08-630, CJ08-923, CJ08-118
heavy mineral samples 63 ~ 125 μm particle heavy mineral studies show: Heavy minerals, 56 types c
content of up to 53.1 percent; average levels of low, at 8.5%. To amphibole mineral composition ca
like, flaky mineral, pyrite and self-metallic mineral magnetite, limonite, and so on the main. Hea
complex and varied, including land-based sources, volcanoes, since a variety of sources, such as
Which enter rivers along the coast of the main sources of land-based sources of minerals; There i
of the erosion, erosion of. Sedimentary environment is the impact of heavy mineral distribution o

Keywords:cylindrical core heavy minerals distribution material source of sedimentary environme