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四川峨眉麦地坪震旦系—寒武系界线剖面的中子活化分析研究 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

张勤文等曾对四川峨眉麦地坪震旦系—寒武系界线剖面进行了研究。1991年对此剖面又进行了加密间距明, 在震旦系—寒武系界线附近的标本具有较高的Ni, Co, Cs含量, Ir的含量也较上覆, 下伏地层的标本把中国C点作为震旦系与寒武系的分界比采用中国A点, B点及D点界线, 依据更充足些。

关键词: [事件地层学](#) [中子活化分析](#) [震旦纪](#) [寒武纪](#)

STUDIES OF THE MAIDIPING SINIAN-CAMBRIAN BOUNDARY SECTION, EMEI COUNTY, SICHUAN PROVINCE  
NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Late Sinian and Early Cambrian strata are well developed at the Maidiping Section, Emei County. The Sinian-Cambrian boundary (China C point) is defined by a marked lithological change from carbonaceous shale to phosphorite. Geochemical studies of the Maidiping section show that a ca-30-cm-thick layer at the base of the Cambrian Formation from the Sinian-Cambrian boundary upward can be divided into phosphorite, greyish black shale, phosphorite and the lower part of black shale are enriched in Ir, Ni, Co, Cr and Fe as well as Cs, U. Therefore, it is more reasonable to take the China C point as the Sinian-Cambrian boundary at the Maidiping Section than the China A, China B or China D points.

Keywords: [event stratigraphy](#) [neutron activation analysis](#) [iridium anomaly](#) [Sinian-Cambrian boundary](#)

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