

技术及应用

# 吉林大拉子组时代的裂变径迹约束

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**摘要** 吉林大拉子组被认为是早白垩世的典型层位, 但其具体时代存在较大争议。本工作用碎屑颗粒裂变径迹热年代学方法, 对其时代进行约束。结果表明: 锆石和磷灰石裂变径迹年龄分别约为100 Ma和95 Ma。结合区域地质特征, 认为其可以解释为源区隆升剥露作用的冷却年龄, 因而, 大拉子组时代不会早于100 Ma, 很可能是早白垩世晚期。

**关键词** [大拉子组; 裂变径迹; 早白垩世晚期](#)

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## Constraints From Fission Track Thermochronology for Geological Age of Dalazi Formation in Jilin Province, China

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**Abstract** The Dalazi formation, located in Jilin Province, is regarded as a typical horizon of the early Cretaceous in Northeast China. However, its age has been much debated, so the study attempts to explore its age based on the detrital grain fission track thermochronology. It is concluded that zircon and apatite fission track ages from the Dalazi formation are 100 Ma and 95 Ma or so, respectively. Integrated with the regionally geological features, they are probably interpreted as the cooling ages derived from the uplift and exhumation of their source rocks. Thus, the geological age of the Dalazi formation is no more than 100 Ma, and most likely of late stage of the early Cretaceous.

**Key words** [Dalazi formation](#) [fission track](#) [late stage of the early Cretaceous](#)

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