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宁芜地区凹山和太山铁矿床中磷灰石Sr同位素特征及意义 点此下载全文

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摘要:

太山铁(磷)矿床和凹山铁矿床中磷灰石~(87)Sr/~(86)Sr值介于0.7071~0.7073,同辉长闪长(玢)岩、龙王L同位素初始比(0.7040~0.7077)基本接近。说明磷灰石由壳幔同熔型中基性岩浆不混溶和分异作用所形成,而磷灰裹体共存表明,磷灰石由矿浆—热液过渡性流体充填、交代作用所形成。

关键词: 锶同位素 磷灰石 岩浆-热液过渡性流体 铁矿床

Sr Isotope of Apatites from the Washan and Taishan Iron Deposits in the Nanjing-Wuhu Implications $\underline{\text{Download Fulltext}}$

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Abstract:

Two types of inclusions are recognized in the apatites from the Washan and Taishan iron depos gas-liquid inclusions. The geology and geochemistry of the Nanjing-Wuhu iron deposits indicate that Washan and Taishan iron deposits are formed by the filling and metasomatism of magma-hydrothermal t volcanic and subvolcanic rocks yield initial 87Sr/86Sr values ranging from 0. 7040 to 0. 7077. The range of 87Sr/86Sr values from 0. 7071 to 0. 7073, similar to those of the volcanic and subvolcanic apatites are formed by liquid immiscibility and differentiation of intermediate and basic magmas. T magmas have been interpreted to have originated from the mixing of juvenile mantle and old crustal

 ${\tt Keywords:} \underline{{\tt Sr\ isotope}} \quad \underline{{\tt apatite}} \quad \underline{{\tt magma-hydrothermal\ transitional\ fluids}} \quad \underline{{\tt iron\ deposits}}$

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