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唐菊兴,陈毓川,王登红,王成辉,许远平,屈文俊,黄卫,黄勇.西藏工布江达县沙让斑岩钼矿床辉钼矿铼-锇同位素
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# 西藏工布江达县沙让斑岩钼矿床辉钼矿铼-锇同位素年龄及其地质意义 点此下载全文

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带成矿作用”973项目(编号 2002CB412607)资助的成果。

DOI：



摘要：

沙让钼矿是念青唐古拉地区扎雪—亚贵拉成矿带的重要矿床，是西藏第一个达详查程度的独立钼矿，初步
达到大型规模。为了查明念青唐古拉成矿带是否存在主碰撞期的大规模成矿作用，对沙让 亚贵拉 洞中拉矿集
品进行了Re Os同位素分析，辉钼矿 187 Re的含量22.75~46.66（μg/g）， 187 Os的含量为19.98~40.
分布在51.57~52.69Ma的范围内，模式年龄较为一致，所获Re Os等时线年龄为51±1.0Ma（MSWD=0.55）。该成
岩浆岩底侵作用事件（介于47.0～52.5Ma之间（大约50Ma的始新世）），也与形成林子宗群帕那组43.93～53.52
冈底斯构造岩浆带存在主碰撞期的大规模成矿，沙让花岗斑岩型钼矿形成于始新世早期，而分布于沙让花岗斑岩
脉型铅锌铜银（Mo）多金属矿可能也属该时期成矿的产物。

关键词：铼-锇同位素年龄 辉钼矿 斑岩钼矿 念青唐古拉 主碰撞期成矿 西藏

Re-Os Dating of Molybdenite from the Sharang Porphyry Molybdenum Deposit in Gongbo'
Its Geological Significance Download Fulltext

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Abstract:

Located in the Zhaxue Yaguila mining area, Nyainqentanglha Range, Tibet, the Sharang depos
molybdenum deposit, which has been detailed investigated. It is shown by preliminary survey that
very large. For the purpose of finding out whether there are mineralization movements during main
period (41~65Ma) in the Nyainqentanglha mineralization belt, seven molybdenite samples of Yaguila
area were selected to do the Re Os dating. The 187 Re and 187 Os content are 22.75~46.
(ng/g) respectively, and the 187 Re content of the molybdenite is high. The Re Os dating
model age of 51.57 Ma to 52.69 Ma, which is in a narrow range, and an isochrone age of 51±1.0Ma
indicate that there are large scale mineralization movements which is related to the underplating
52.5Ma(Eocene(about 50Ma)) and the volcanic event(from 43.93Ma to 53.52 Ma) (leads to the forming
formation) during the main Indo Asian collision period in the Gangdese belt. It is also proved t
molybdenum deposit in the Sharang mining area formed during early Eocene, and the skarn hydrothe
(Mo) deposit which is located about four kilometers away from the granite porphyry of Sharang dep
same time.

Keywords:Re-Os dating molybdenite Sharang porphyry type molybdenum deposit Nyainqentanglha m
during main Indian Asian collision period Tibet