首页 学报简介 编委会 投稿指南 订阅指南 过刊浏览 广告投放 在线挡

罗顺社, 汪凯明. 河北宽城地区中元古代高于庄组碳酸盐岩碳氧同位素特征[J]. 地质学报, 2010, 84(4): 492-499

河北宽城地区中元古代高于庄组碳酸盐岩碳氧同位素特征 点此下载全文

罗顺社 汪凯明

湖北省荆州市长江大学地球科学学院,湖北省荆州市长江大学地球科学学院

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金项目(面上项目,重点项目,重大项目)

DOI:

摘要点击次数: 311 全文下载次数: 123

摘要:

对河北宽城地区中元古代高于庄组碳酸盐岩的碳氧同位素进行了测定和原始性验证,表明其原始组分保有平均值分别为 $-5.03\%\sim0.07\%$ 、 $-9.92\%\sim-4.12\%和-0.90\%$ 、-6.58%,整体上稍低于前人测定的天津查分析认为: 研究区 δ 13C值主要受有机碳氧化与有机碳的埋藏速率因素影响,有机碳的埋藏速率与蓝绿藻等生物发般都具有较高的 δ 13C值,藻类稀少的时期则具有较低的 δ 13C值。在浅水潮坪环境中, δ 13C值与海平面的变化呈亚受海平面变化影响,与之呈负相关关系; 研究区Z值主要介于 $120\sim125$ 之间,相关性分析表明Z值不仅反映氧同位成, δ 180和 δ 13C均与沉积介质的盐度有关,其变化趋势是盐度越大,其 δ 值越高。

关键词: 中元古代 高于庄组 碳酸盐岩 碳氧同位素

Carbon and Oxygen Isotope Composition of Carbonate of the Mesoproterozoic Gaoyuzhuan Area, Hebei Province $\frac{Download\ Fulltext}{}$

LUO Shunshe WANG Kaiming

College of Geoscience, Yangtze University, Jingzhou , Hubei, China, College of Geoscience, Yangtze Hubei, China

Fund Project:

Abstract:

The carbonate samples studied in this paper were collected from the Mesoproterozoic Gaoyuzh Area, Hebei Province. An analysis of carbon and oxygen isotopes compositions of carbonate demonstrate components of the carbonate have been well preserved. The variation range and average of δ 13C and δ .03%~0.07%, -9.92%~-4.12% and -0.90%, -6.58%. It's all lower than that of Jixian set Tombs section in Beijing. The results show that, the variation of δ 13C value is mainly influenced the buried rate of organic carbon. There is a close relationship between the buried rate of organ the blue green microalgae, and there is a strong positive correlation between the δ 13C profile and flat environments. The δ 18O values are chiefly relevant to sea level change, and there is a negat Z value is calculated in this study to trace quantitatively the changes of paleosalinity, it's mm 125. The correlation coefficient is 0.68 between the Z value and δ 18O, and it is 0.88 between the that the Z value reflects changes both of carbon and oxygen isotopes compositions. δ 13C and δ 18O salinity, and it is same with up and down variation of salinity.

Keywords: Mesoproterozoic Gaoyuzhuang Formation carbonate carbon and oxygen isotopes