

عنوان مقاله:

The non-sulfide ore Formation conditions of Ravar-Bafgha rea, findings of carbon and oxygen stable isotopes

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خلاصه مقاله:

The carbonate-hosted zinc-lead deposits of Ravar-Bafgh area mainly contain non-sulfide ore. In this article, we have studied the variations of carbon and oxygen isotopic ratios from separated non-sulfide minerals. The range of δነ۳CPDB in the smithsonite varies from -۱.۴۵۶ to -۷.۲۴λ‰ and shows a good congruency with meteoric COY. In the hemimorphite, ነሥCPDB values vary from -ነሃ. ለሃነ to - ۲۳. ۵۵ የ‰ and show high enrichment of light carbon isotope. Veintype aragonite associated with non-sulfide ore is formed under the same conditions as the smithsonite, but the calcite mineral associated with sulfide ore is formed under the same conditions as the limestone. The range of NOSMOW and ιλOPDB isotopic ratios is studied in the mentioned minerals. In the smithsonite, the διλOSMOW values vary from +Υ1.ΑΥ1 to +Υ5.۴۴۵‰, the values of δ1λOPDB vary from -۶.λλΥ to -λ.Υ۶λ‰, the values in the hemimorphite vary from +19.75 to +19.00% and from -10.00 to -14.15% for 100 MOV and 100 PDB respectively. These values show that the non-sulfide minerals of these deposits are formed during the weathering of exposed sulfide ore and the fluids responsible for these processes are descending meteoric waters with minor amount of pore waters entrapped in the .porosity of the carbonate host rocks

کلمات کلیدی: Isotope, Carbon, Oxygen, Lead, Zinc, Ravar-Bafgh

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