عنوان مقاله:

Gamma-ray effect on natural quartz gem crystals' quality from Qazvin and Astane regions, Iran

محل انتشار:

مجله جواهر و فلُزات گرانبها, دوره 1, شماره 1 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

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خلاصه مقاله:

In this study, irradiation treatment was examined on colorless and clear quartz crystals collected from east of Qazvin (EQ) and southwest of Astane (SWA) regions in Iran. EQ crystals up to Υ cm were found in the geodes in andesite and trachyandesite, while idiomorphic crystals up to Υ cm from SWA formed in cavities and vugs in rhyodacitic host rocks. Crystals of both locations were exposed to gamma rays under the same conditions in steps of 100 kGy, 100 kGy and 100 kGy. No specific color change was observed for EQ crystals, while colorless SWA samples completely turned into dark gray or smoky gray from 100 kGy onwards. Comparing chemical analysis (ICP_MS) of samples revealed that SWA crystals contain more impurities with significantly higher Al. Representative Al contents in EQ and SWA samples are 1717 ppm and 1774 ppm respectively. Data from Raman and infrared spectroscopy structural analyses, show similarities between studied samples from both regions. Formation of smoky quartz after radiation is related to color center defects. Field evidence reveal the direct effect of hydrothermal fluids and vapors related to Astane granitic intrusions on country rocks in the aureole, in forming colorless quartz crystals with high concentrations of aluminum impurities substituting Si

كلمات كليدى:

Quartz crystals, Irradiation treatment, Gamma ray, Smoky quartz, Color center

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