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内蒙古阿拉善左旗亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 定年、Hf 同位素特征及其地壳伸展作用

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提要:【研究目的】阿拉善左旗亚干铜镍钴矿床是内蒙古西部典型硫化物矿床,发育于超基性—中基性岩浆岩带, 辉长岩为成矿母岩,正确认识该岩体的岩浆活动与成矿规律及构造背景成为亟待解决的地质问题。【研究方法】 本文采集相关样品,对亚干地区出露的辉长岩开展了岩相学、岩石地球化学及锆石 U-Pb 年代学和 Hf 同位素分析 研究。【研究结果】亚干辉长岩具有高 Al₂O₃(15.99%~17.47%)、亚碱性(K₂O+Na₂O=4.94%~5.86%)、低 TiO₂(0.81%~1.12%)、低 P₂O₅(0.14%~0.21%)、富 MgO(3.18%~5.64%)、低 K₂O(1.14%~2.05%)特征,属钙碱性系 列。稀土总量(ΣREE)为 71.43×10⁻⁶~94.22×10⁻⁶,呈轻稀土相对富集、重稀土亏损的右倾配分模式,明显亏损高场强 元素 Nb、P、Ta,富集不相容元素 U、Sr,表明亚干辉长岩来源于岩石圈地幔,岩浆后期经历了结晶分异作用。亚干 辉长岩锆石 U-Pb 加权平均年龄为(268.8±3.1)Ma,限定其成岩时代属中二叠世。锆石 ε_H(*t*) 值介于-7.1~2.9,二阶 段模式年龄介于 1272~2177 Ma。【结论】区域地质资料及地球化学特征表明,亚干辉长岩原始岩浆在运移过程中 可能受到部分地壳物质的交代混染作用,形成构造背景可能为晚古生代后碰撞伸展环境。亚干地区位于珠斯 楞—杭乌拉构造带,自石炭纪开始向南俯冲,从被动大陆边缘转为主动大陆边缘。此外,亚干辉长岩的侵位时代限 定了该区域碰撞闭合时间,为该区铜镍钴矿研究提供了新的制约。

关键 词:铜镍钴矿;锆石 U-Pb 年龄;岩石地球化学;矿产勘查工程;亚干;阿拉善左旗;内蒙古

創新点:(1)首次厘定了亚干辉长岩侵位时代为268.8 Ma,限定其成岩时代属中二叠世,为下一步分析成矿规律及构造背景奠定了基础;(2)亚干辉长岩来源于岩石圈富集地幔部分熔融的基性—超基性岩浆,并在岩浆房内或上升过程中发生结晶分异作用,后期与少量地壳物质混染,形成于后碰撞伸展构造环境。

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Zircon U–Pb age, Hf isotopic characteristics and crustal extension of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu–Ni–Co deposit, Alxa Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

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Abstract: This paper is the result of mineral exploration engineering.

[Objective] The copper-nickel-cobalt deposit in the Alxa Left Banner is a typical sulfide deposit in western Inner Mongolia, developed in the ultrabasic-medium basic magmatic rock zone. The gabbro is an ore-forming rock, and recognizing the magmatic activity, metallogenic regularity and tectonic background have become an urgent geological problem. [Methods] Related samples were collected to study petrography, petrogeochemistry, zircon U-Pb chronology and Hf isotope. [Results] Geochemical characteristics shows that the Yagan gabbro has the characteristics of high Al₂O₃ (15.99%-17.47%), sub-alkaline (K₂O+Na₂O=4.94%-5.86%), low TiO₂ (0.81%-1.12%), low P₂O₅ (0.14%-0.21%), high MgO (3.18%-5.64%), low K₂O (1.14%-0.21%), high MgO (3.18%-5.64%), low K₂O (3.18%-0.21%), high MgO (3.18%-5.64%), low K₂O (3.18%-0.21%), high MgO (3.18\%-0.21%), high MgO (3.18\%-0.21\%), high MgO (3. 2.05%), indicating of the calcium alkaline series. The total amount of rare earth (ΣREE) is 71.43×10⁻⁶–94.22×10⁻⁶, presents right-inclined distribution model, the light rare earth is relatively enriched and the heavy rare earth is depleted. The high field strength elements (Nb, P, Ta) are obviously depleted, incompatible elements (U, Sr) are enriched, suggested that the Yagan gabbro originated from the lithospheric mantle and experienced crystallization differentiation in the late magmatic stage. The zircon U-Pb weighted average age of the Yagan gabbro is (268.8±3.1) Ma, indicating the age of diagenesis belongs to Middle Permian. The $\varepsilon_{ud}(t)$ values is -7.1-2.9 and two staged Hf model age is 1272-2177 Ma. [Conclusions] Regional geological data and geochemical characteristics indicate that the Yagan gabbro original magma may be confused by some crustal materials during the migration process. The formation tectonic background may be the post-collision and extension environment in the Late Paleozoic. In addition, the emplacement age of Yagan gabbro limited the collision closing time, which provides new constraints for the study of Cu-Ni-Co deposits in this region.

Key words: Cu-Ni-Co deposit; zircon U-Pb age; petrogeochemistry; mineral exploration engineering; Yagan; Alxa Left Banner; Inner Mongolia

Highlights: (1) The emplacement age of the Yagan gabbro was first determined at 268.8 Ma, which defined the age of diagenesis belongs to Middle Permian and established the foundation for further analysis of the metallogenic regularity and tectonic background; (2) It shows that the Yagan gabbro was derived from the mafic–ultrabasic magma of partial melting enriched mantle in lithosphere, crystallization differentiation occurred in the magma chamber or during the rising process, and later contamination with a small amount of crustal material, forming in the post–collision extensional tectonic environment through the analysis of rock geochemistry and isotope geochemistry.

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1 引 言

内蒙古中西部地区与铜镍钴岩浆型矿床的形 成具有密切成因联系的超基性—中基性岩浆岩带 分布广泛,构造位置属于兴蒙造山带南侧,华北板 块北缘。前人通过对该区镁铁质—超镁铁质岩石 学、岩相学及地球化学特征研究(江思宏等, 2003; 赵磊等, 2011; Feng et al., 2013; 程银行等, 2016; 段 明等, 2016; 马士委等, 2016; Liu et al., 2017; Shi et al., 2018; Zhang et al., 2019; Zuo et al., 2019; 牛文超 等, 2020; 田健等, 2020; 李志丹等, 2020; Duan et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2020; He et al., 2021; 赵利刚等,

2024),探讨了壳幔相互作用、构造环境演化、古亚 洲洋闭合的方式及时间,对区内小南山铜镍矿、亚 干铜镍钴矿、达布逊镍钴矿、克布镍钴矿、铁板井 镍钴矿等一系列铜镍钴岩浆矿床进行了初步的研 究,但与这些重要矿床有密切成因联系的岩体成岩 时代、性质、形成环境等方面研究相对薄弱,严重制 约了对区域成岩成矿规律及构造背景的认识。

阿拉善地块位于中亚造山带(古亚洲洋构造域) 南缘的中部,是研究古亚洲洋闭合地质过程的重要 区域。古亚洲洋由大量洋盆及分布于洋盆之间的 大小不同的地块和岛弧组成,位于西伯利亚板块、 塔里木板块、华北板块和东欧板块之间。前人研究 表明,内蒙古中西部地区古亚洲洋闭合时间早于中 晚二叠世,随后进入碰撞后伸展构造环境(赵磊等, 2008, 2011;章永梅等, 2008;张拴宏等, 2010;王倩, 2010;张善明等, 2019;肖文交等, 2019;程先钰等, 2021)。

古亚洲洋构造域是全球重要成矿域,研究其演 化特征对厘定区域成矿背景意义重大。亚干铜镍 钴矿位于内蒙古阿拉善地块北部地区,属于超基 性---基性岩有关的岩浆铜镍钴矿床的典型代表之 一,铜镍钴矿产资源总量约为17.5万t,其中铜金属 量约 12.8 万 t, 3 种元素含量分别为: Cu(0.196%~ 0.285%) Ni(0.167%~0.304%) Co(0.019%~ 0.0374%)。前人在亚干地区开展过大量研究工作, 郑亚东和张青(1993)通过对亚干变质核杂岩构造特 征及形成时代研究,识别出亚干地区在印支造山带 内经历一次伸展构造运动;王涛等(2002)通过对亚 干变质核杂岩中糜棱状 A 型花岗岩特征研究, 指出 亚干地区在早中生代(228 Ma)区域构造由挤压运 动转化为韧性伸展剪切运动;杨立东(2012)通过对 亚干多金属矿区及矿体地质特征的分类研究,说明 该区铜镍钴等成矿地质条件非常好;郑荣国等 (2013)运用离子探针测得亚干二长花岗岩锆石 U-Pb年龄为(283.2±2.2)Ma,根据相关沉积建造、 Rb-Sr、Sm-Nd 同位素特征等推断岩体形成于后碰 撞环境,推断古亚洲洋在亚干地区闭合于早二叠世 之前;陈长虹(2015)通过钻探工作及对比同类型多 金属矿床,推断亚干矿床为岩浆分异矿床。可见前 人在亚干地区已做过较多研究工作,但由于研究方 法及侧重不同,对矿区内辉长岩及其反映的区域构

造意义的相关研究相对较少,本文通过岩石地球化 学、锆石 U-Pb 定年等方法对亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩 体的形成时代、构造背景进行研究,为揭示岩浆活 动与成矿作用的关系提供依据。

2 地质概况

质

亚干铜镍钴矿位于阿拉善地块北缘,华北板 块、塔里木板块与哈萨克斯坦板块的结合部位,中 亚增生型造山带南缘的中部区域,构造背景为额济 纳北山弧盆系红石山裂谷。矿区夹于恩格尔乌苏 混杂岩带与石板井—小黄山蛇绿岩带之间的珠斯 楞—杭乌拉构造带内(图 1a)。

矿区出露地层主要为古元古代北山群(Pt,B), 倾向近北西;根据其岩性可分为上、下两个岩组,两 者连续沉积,厚度约 4200 m(杨立东, 2012)。下岩 组(Pt,B1)主要由厚层白色—灰白色条带状白云石 大理岩、片麻岩及变粒岩等区域变质岩组成,白云 石大理岩与变粒岩互层;该岩组以白云石大理岩为 主要组成特征,向东西两侧厚度变薄。白云石大理 岩形成后期受到热液交代作用成为蛇纹石化大理 岩,变晶结构及条带状构造,大理岩在局部区域粒 度变细,内接触带形成透辉石砂卡岩、黝帘透辉石 砂卡岩等。地层内多有辉长岩、花岗岩及花岗伟晶 岩等侵入。常形成透辉石阳起石角岩、透辉石矽卡 岩,并发生轻微蛇纹石化。片麻岩、变粒岩受花岗 岩侵入影响,多有同化混染现象。上岩组(Pt,B2)由 二长片麻岩、长石片岩、白云石大理岩及变流纹岩 等组成。晚古生代二叠纪地层均出露于矿区以 南及以西地区,局部为第四系砂砾石及残坡积 (图 1b)。

矿区岩浆活动较强烈,主要有石炭纪中细粒二 长花岗岩(Cηγ)、二叠纪中细粒斜长花岗岩 (P₂γO)、辉长岩(v)及碱性花岗岩(kγ)出露,呈岩脉 或岩株状产出,总体呈北西西向展布,受构造控制, 侵入古元古代北山岩群,碱性花岗岩(kγ)呈脉状侵 入辉长岩中(图 2)。辉长岩是区内铜镍钴矿的主要 赋矿岩体,沿北东向大断裂及北西向次级断裂分 布,是区内铜镍钴矿的主要赋矿岩体。辉长岩呈蚀 变和破碎状中细粒辉长结构,块状构造,主要由单 斜辉石(约 45%)、基性斜长石(约 50%)组成,含少 量角闪石、斜方辉石、橄榄石及黑云母,粒径 0.5~



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图 1 亚干铜镍钴矿大地构造位置图(a 据徐东卓等, 2014)和区域地质图(b)^①

1—更新统;2—二叠系双堡塘组;3—古元古界北山群;4—石炭纪中细粒二长花岗岩;5—二叠纪中细粒斜长花岗岩;6—碱性花岗岩脉;7—辉 长岩;8—铜镍钴矿体;9—构造破碎带;10—岩层产状;11—片麻理产状;12—逆断层;13—断层;14—勘探线

Fig.1 Tectonic location (a, after Xu Dongzhuo et al., 2014) and geological map (b)¹ of the Yagan Cu–Ni–Co deposit
1–Pleistocene; 2–Permian Shuangbaotang Formation; 3–Paleoproterozoic Beishan Group; 4–Carboniferous medium–fine grained monzogranite;
5–Permian medium–fine grained plagioclase granite; 6–Alkali granite dike; 7–Gabbro; 8–Cu–Ni–Co deposit; 9–Tectonic fracture zone; 10–Attitude of lithologic unit; 11–Attitude of gneissic schistosity; 12–Reverse fault; 13–Fault; 14–Prospecting line



图 2 亚干铜镍钴矿区 ZP4 勘查线剖面图¹

1—黑云斜长片麻岩; 2—大理岩; 3—辉长岩; 4—花岗岩; 5—碎裂岩; 6—镍钴矿体; 7—铜镍钴矿体; 8—钴矿体; 9—铜矿体; 10—产状; 11—平 移断层; 12—地质界线; 13—钻孔

Fig.2 ZP4 survey line section of the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit¹

1-Biotite plagioclase gneiss; 2-Marble; 3-Gabbro; 4-Granite; 5-Cataclasite; 6-Nickel cobalt ore bodies; 7-Copper nickel cobalt ore bodies; 8-Cobalt ore body; 9-Copper ore body; 10-Attitude; 11-Displacement fault; 12-Geological boundary; 13-Borehole

2 mm, 暗色矿物含量略高于浅色矿物, 单斜辉石呈 半自形柱状, 部分纤闪石化, 斜长石呈半自形柱状, 部分黝帘石化, 石英呈他形粒状沿矿物裂隙侵入。

区内褶皱构造较发育,以北西向亚干复式背斜 为主体,轴长约6km,轴向约280°,发育较多规模不 等的线性褶曲。断裂构造主要以北东—北北东向、 北西向为主。亚干铜镍钴矿北东—北北东向断裂 倾向北西,倾角约65°,局部破碎带较明显,为区域 内主要容矿构造。北西向断裂主要形成于早寒武 世,以压性、压扭性为主,劈理较发育,为控岩、控矿 构造。

矿区铜、镍、钴矿体产于辉长岩体,共圈定矿 带2条(北部为钴矿体、南部为铜镍钴矿体),矿体 9条。矿区内有铜钴镍、镍钴和钴矿体,矿体形态为 透镜状,具有分支复合、膨胀收缩等特点(图3)。矿 体走向近东西,倾向南,倾角68°~80°,为盲矿体,埋 深近百米。通过磁测及钻探验证推断矿体为透镜 状、似透镜状,长760m,平均厚9m,倾向延深300 m,矿体走向近东西,倾角近直立或南倾。矿石常呈 浸染状、粒状结构,呈条带状、团块状构造;矿石矿 物主要有镍黄铁矿、黄铜矿、辉铜矿及磁黄铁矿。 脉石矿物有单斜辉石、斜长石、绿泥石及黑云母等。亚干铜镍钴矿区围岩蚀变有碳酸盐化、砂卡岩化、角闪石化、黄铁矿化、蛇纹石化及绿泥石化等。Cu含量为0.196%~0.285%,Ni含量为0.167%~0.304%,Co含量为0.019%~0.0374%。

3 样品和分析方法

亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩采自 ZK4 附近,采样位置 坐标:42°03′26″N、102°34′30″E,样品较新鲜。首先 将岩石样品进行常规粉碎、磁选、重选后,在双目镜 下分选出透明度较好、纯度较高(约在 99%以上) 且晶型发育较好的锆石样品,将完整的锆石颗粒置 于环氧树脂中固定,后期用不同型号磨料和砂纸对 其打磨抛光,将其磨至大概一半以出露锆石内部形 态,制成环氧树胶样品靶;在中国地质调查局天津 地质调查中心实验室对抛光好的锆石进行透、反射 及阴极发光照相等工作,在北京锆年领航科技有限 公司进行锆石单矿物挑选及制靶工作。

在中国地质调查局天津地质调查中心实验室 完成 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 同位素、主微量元素 及锆石 Hf 同位素测试, 锆石 Lu-Hf 同位素测定时



图 3 亚干铜镍钴构造空间特征及成矿模式图

1—绿泥石大理岩; 2—透闪石大理岩; 3—第四系冲击砂砾岩; 4—黑云斜长变粒岩; 5—辉长岩; 6—斜长花岗岩; 7—铜镍钴矿体; 8—钴矿体; 9—镍钴矿体; 10—铜矿体; 11—破碎岩化相带; 12—断层; 13—实测与推测地质界线; 14—断裂裂隙带

Fig.3 Structural spatial characteristics and metallogenic model map of the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit

1-Chlorite marble; 2-Tremolite marble; 3-Quaternary impact glutenite; 4-Biotite plagioclase granulite; 5-Gabbro; 6-Plagiogranite; 7-Coppernickel-cobalt ore body; 8-Cobalt ore body; 9-Nickel cobalt ore body; 10-Copper ore body; 11-Fragmental lithofacies zone; 12-Fault; 13-Measured and inferred geological boundaries; 14-Fracture fracture zone

选取的位置与 U-Pb 同位素测点位置基本相同,实 验测试仪器为美国 Thermo Fisher 公司生产的 Neptune,激光剥蚀用 ESI 公司产的 NEW WAVE 193 nm FX ArF,脉冲 8 Hz,锆石标样为 GJ-1,斑束 剥蚀直径 35 µm,图件及数据处理采用 Ludwig 的 Isoplot 程序和中国地质大学刘勇胜教授研发的 ICP-MS-Data Cal 程序操作,普通铅进行校正方法、 锆石样品的 U-Th-Pb 计算方法及实验测试详细流 程见李怀坤等(2009), U-Pb 同位素测试及分析结 果见表 1; Lu-Hf 同位素测试条件及流程见耿建珍 等(2011), Lu-Hf 同位素测试及分析结果见表 2, 其 中球粒陨石¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf 值为 0.2833, ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf 值为 0.0336, 与现今亏损地幔值相当(Griffin et al., 2000; Bouvier et al., 2008)。主量元素分析使用 X 射线荧 光光谱仪(XRF)进行分析, 微量及稀土元素测试使 用等离子体质谱仪进行分析, 分析结果见表 3。

4 分析结果

4.1 锆石 U-Pb 定年结果

对亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩锆石透射光、反射光及

		表 1 亚干铜镍钴	5矿辉长岩 LA-MC	–ICP–MS 锆石	「U–Pb 分析结:
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Table 1 La-MC-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb analytical data of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit

测上口		含量/1	0^{-6}				同位素	素比值						年龄/M	a		
侧点亏	Pb	Th	U	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	1σ	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	1σ	206Pb/238U	1σ	232Th/238U	1σ	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	1σ	207Pb/235U	1σ	206Pb/238U	1σ
1	21	276	440	0.0526	0.0011	0.3059	0.0075	0.0421	0.0008	0.6276	0.0033	313	50	271	7	266	5
2	32	539	629	0.0520	0.0011	0.3007	0.0072	0.0419	0.0008	0.8570	0.0041	287	47	267	6	265	5
3	10	91	242	0.0525	0.0017	0.2965	0.0091	0.0410	0.0007	0.3775	0.0018	306	76	264	8	259	5
4	29	411	620	0.0523	0.0010	0.2976	0.0065	0.0412	0.0007	0.6634	0.0509	300	43	265	6	261	4
5	28	410	610	0.0512	0.0011	0.2893	0.0067	0.0410	0.0007	0.6716	0.0040	249	50	258	6	259	5
6	30	380	664	0.0519	0.0012	0.2922	0.0064	0.0408	0.0007	0.5716	0.0039	280	51	260	6	258	5
7	48	670	1041	0.0519	0.0012	0.2986	0.0085	0.0417	0.0007	0.6437	0.0028	282	52	265	8	263	5
8	37	538	786	0.0503	0.0011	0.2869	0.0063	0.0414	0.0007	0.6840	0.0143	209	52	256	6	261	5
9	6	66	126	0.0520	0.0016	0.3092	0.0098	0.0431	0.0008	0.5245	0.0072	285	70	274	9	272	5
10	17	261	347	0.0527	0.0016	0.3053	0.0086	0.0420	0.0007	0.7526	0.0119	316	70	271	8	265	5
11	9	105	199	0.0519	0.0019	0.3086	0.0110	0.0431	0.0008	0.5299	0.0042	282	83	273	10	272	5
12	44	699	847	0.0512	0.0009	0.3136	0.0063	0.0444	0.0008	0.8248	0.0091	251	42	277	6	280	5
13	16	177	353	0.0523	0.0019	0.3119	0.0106	0.0432	0.0008	0.5028	0.0469	300	81	276	9	273	5
14	38	671	755	0.0525	0.0019	0.3098	0.0105	0.0428	0.0008	0.8885	0.0218	306	82	274	9	270	5
15	11	137	236	0.0529	0.0013	0.3225	0.0097	0.0442	0.0008	0.5825	0.0033	324	58	284	9	279	5
16	93	2044	1563	0.0525	0.0008	0.3191	0.0074	0.0441	0.0009	1.3075	0.0068	309	36	281	6	278	6
17	12	132	262	0.0524	0.0014	0.3097	0.0087	0.0429	0.0008	0.5030	0.0030	303	62	274	8	271	5
18	26	328	558	0.0515	0.0015	0.3059	0.0076	0.0431	0.0008	0.5877	0.0047	262	69	271	7	272	5
19	40	666	795	0.0509	0.0024	0.3002	0.0074	0.0428	0.0008	0.8372	0.0049	237	109	267	7	270	5
20	10	117	222	0.0523	0.0013	0.3165	0.0084	0.0439	0.0009	0.5268	0.0155	297	58	279	7	277	5
21	46	584	979	0.0498	0.0008	0.2939	0.0062	0.0428	0.0008	0.5970	0.0033	185	39	262	6	270	5
22	40	736	737	0.0520	0.0009	0.3216	0.0070	0.0449	0.0008	0.9989	0.0408	284	40	283	6	283	5
23	45	793	841	0.0521	0.0009	0.3149	0.0072	0.0439	0.0009	0.9434	0.0082	288	40	278	6	277	5
24	25	333	505	0.0521	0.0011	0.3231	0.0077	0.0450	0.0008	0.6595	0.0212	290	47	284	7	284	5
25	7	70	145	0.0549	0.0016	0.3294	0.0097	0.0435	0.0008	0.4841	0.0024	409	64	289	8	275	5
26	9	86	202	0.0522	0.0015	0.3021	0.0084	0.0420	0.0007	0.4239	0.0052	293	65	268	7	265	5
27	11	108	245	0.0525	0.0014	0.2923	0.0079	0.0404	0.0007	0.4412	0.0021	308	59	260	7	255	4

表 2 锆石 Hf 同位素组成分析 Table 2 Zircon Hf isotopic compositions

测点号	¹⁷⁶ Yb/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	2σ	¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	2σ	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	2σ	年龄/Ma	$\varepsilon_{\rm Hf}(t)$	$T_{\rm DM1}/{\rm Ma}$	$T_{\rm DM2}/{\rm Ma}$	$f_{\rm Lu/Hf}$
15YG.1.1	0.0296	0.0008	0.0010	0.0000	0.282706	0.000016	266	-2.3	774	1751	-0.97
15YG.1.2	0.0485	0.0007	0.0017	0.0000	0.282665	0.000017	265	-3.8	848	1880	-0.95
15YG.1.3	0.0826	0.0003	0.0029	0.0000	0.282575	0.000024	259	-7.0	1009	2167	-0.91
15YG.1.5	0.0616	0.0007	0.0021	0.0000	0.282694	0.000022	261	-2.8	814	1787	-0.94
15YG.1.6	0.0163	0.0010	0.0006	0.0000	0.282597	0.000071	259	-6.2	919	2099	-0.98
15YG.1.7	0.0656	0.0020	0.0024	0.0000	0.282764	0.000025	258	-0.3	718	1564	-0.93
15YG.1.8	0.0283	0.0004	0.0009	0.0000	0.282654	0.000027	263	-4.2	845	1915	-0.97
15YG.1.9	0.0371	0.0011	0.0013	0.0000	0.282670	0.000021	261	-3.6	831	1864	-0.96
15YG.1.10	0.0583	0.0005	0.0022	0.0000	0.282728	0.000031	272	-1.6	768	1680	-0.93
15YG.1.11	0.0881	0.0030	0.0028	0.0001	0.282748	0.000036	265	-0.8	751	1614	-0.91
15YG.1.12	0.0373	0.0005	0.0013	0.0000	0.282682	0.000033	272	-3.2	814	1825	-0.96
15YG.1.13	0.1233	0.0022	0.0040	0.0001	0.282852	0.000036	280	2.8	616	1281	-0.88
15YG.1.15	0.0742	0.0027	0.0024	0.0001	0.282821	0.000044	273	1.7	635	1382	-0.93
15YG.1.16	0.0592	0.0003	0.0019	0.0000	0.282670	0.000042	270	-3.6	845	1863	-0.94
15YG.1.17	0.0355	0.0005	0.0011	0.0000	0.282668	0.000037	279	-3.7	830	1870	-0.97
15YG.1.18	0.0932	0.0003	0.0030	0.0000	0.282855	0.000041	278	2.9	596	1272	-0.91
15YG.1.19	0.1020	0.0005	0.0038	0.0001	0.282814	0.000034	271	1.5	673	1404	-0.88
15YG.1.20	0.0869	0.0004	0.0030	0.0000	0.282797	0.000038	272	0.9	683	1460	-0.91
15YG.1.21	0.0409	0.0007	0.0012	0.0000	0.282572	0.000034	270	-7.1	970	2177	-0.96
15YG.1.22	0.0505	0.0005	0.0017	0.0000	0.282658	0.000030	277	-4.0	858	1902	-0.95
15YG.1.23	0.0609	0.0029	0.0019	0.0001	0.282778	0.000031	270	0.2	688	1518	-0.94
15YG.1.24	0.0645	0.0005	0.0020	0.0000	0.282777	0.000029	283	0.2	693	1523	-0.94
15YG.1.25	0.0455	0.0003	0.0016	0.0000	0.282734	0.000028	277	-1.3	746	1660	-0.95
15YG.1.26	0.1029	0.0005	0.0032	0.0000	0.282676	0.000032	284	-3.4	866	1846	-0.91
15YG.1.27	0.1823	0.0008	0.0052	0.0000	0.282765	0.000033	275	-0.2	777	1561	-0.84

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Table 3	Major (%),	rare earth a	nd trace (10	⁻⁶) element o	contents of t	he gabbro ir	the Yagan	Cu-Ni-Co de	eposit
Sol, 52.8 53.68 55.93 52.18 57.56 51.88 56.15 53.92 53.44 TiO, 1.12 1.08 0.81 0.95 0.96 0.91 0.90 0.82 AlO, 16.17 15.99 16.65 17.21 16.93 17.47 17.09 17.40 16.84 FeO 5.02 4.90 4.37 5.32 3.95 4.83 4.28 4.30 4.86 TFeO 0.190 0.024 7.72 8.31 7.65 9.10 7.90 8.08 8.12 MaD 0.17 0.16 0.15 0.18 0.13 0.18 0.16 0.14 0.15 0.18 0.16 0.16 0.14 0.27 0.29 1.77 MgO 2.29 1.87 1.46 1.66 1.40 1.14 1.27 1.29 1.74 NkQ 2.15 1.16 0.16 0.41 0.217 0.20 0.20 0.14 <	样号	15YG-2	15YG-3	15YG-4	15YG-6	15YG-7	15YG-8	15YG-9	15YG-10	15YG-11
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	SiO ₂	52.89	53.68	55.93	52.18	57.56	51.88	56.15	53.92	53.44
ALO, 16.17 15.99 16.65 17.21 16.93 17.47 17.09 17.40 16.84 FeO 5.02 4.00 4.37 5.52 3.95 4.83 4.28 4.30 4.86 TFeO 01.09 01.024 7.72 8.31 7.65 9.10 7.90 8.08 8.812 MaO 0.17 0.16 0.15 0.18 0.13 0.18 0.15 0.16 0.17 MgO 4.19 3.88 5.48 5.44 3.18 8.48 6.72 6.76 7.24 NuO 3.29 3.46 4.05 3.39 3.99 4.57 3.91 KO 2.05 1.87 1.46 1.66 1.40 1.14 1.27 1.29 1.77 PAO 0.18 0.18 0.14 0.21 0.17 0.20 0.00 1.12 1.15 1.72 1.74 ALX 1.25 1.16 1.50 0.53	TiO ₂	1.12	1.08	0.83	0.81	0.95	0.96	0.91	0.90	0.82
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Al_2O_3	16.17	15.99	16.65	17.21	16.93	17.47	17.09	17.40	16.84
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fe ₂ O ₃	6.53	5.93	3.72	3.32	4.11	4.74	4.02	3.98	3.62
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	FeO	5.02	4.90	4.37	5.32	3.95	4.83	4.28	4.50	4.86
	TFeO	10.90	10.24	7.72	8.31	7.65	9.10	7.90	8.08	8.12
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	MnO	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.17
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	MgO	4.19	3.98	4.28	5.64	3.18	4.85	3.65	4.23	5.00
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	CaO	6.74	7.14	6.85	8.18	6.18	8.34	6.72	6.76	7.24
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Na_2O	3.29	3.46	4.03	3.39	3.98	3.80	3.99	4.57	3.91
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	K ₂ O	2.05	1.87	1.46	1.66	1.40	1.14	1.27	1.29	1.77
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	P_2O_5	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.14
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	烧失量	1.25	1 16	1 16	1.52	1 11	1.21	1 1 5	1 72	1 74
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	A/NK	2.12	2.07	2.03	2.33	2.10	2.33	2.15	1.95	2.02
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	A/CNK	0.81	0.77	0.80	0.77	0.88	0.77	0.85	0.82	0.78
	Mg [#]	59.79	59.14	63.57	65.38	58.92	64.15	60.31	62.61	64.70
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	K ₂ O+Na ₂ O	5.34	5.33	5.49	5.05	5.38	4.94	5.26	5.86	5.68
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	K ₂ O/Na ₂ O	0.62	0.54	0.36	0.49	0.35	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.45
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	σ	2.88	2.66	2 33	2 78	1 99	2 75	2 10	3 14	3.09
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TFeO/MgO	2.60	2.57	1.80	1.47	2.41	1.88	2.16	1.91	1.62
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	La	11.2	15.4	13.8	11.8	14.0	11.8	13.5	14.6	11.5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ce	24.6	34.5	30.9	26.4	32.3	25.9	30.8	31.9	25.6
Nd16.118.917.415.318.515.618.518.614.4Sm3.844.183.83.454.253.594.34.163.22Eu1.11.231.131.141.211.131.191.161.09Gd3.684.033.633.384.083.533.963.943.2Tb0.670.720.640.60.720.630.720.710.58Dy4.024.193.713.474.223.674.234.133.3Ho0.810.850.750.70.860.740.850.820.66Tm0.350.380.350.310.380.330.370.360.3Vb2.262.482.232.022.462.142.452.351.92Lu0.360.390.350.310.390.330.370.360.3Vb2.262.482.232.022.462.142.452.351.92Lu0.360.390.350.310.390.330.370.360.3Vb2.262.482.231.022.462.142.452.351.92Lu0.360.360.370.310.380.370.310.390.330.370.31LREE74.8594.2284.9874.590.0775.08 <td< td=""><td>Pr</td><td>3.52</td><td>4.49</td><td>4.09</td><td>3.58</td><td>4.22</td><td>3.51</td><td>4.2</td><td>4.31</td><td>3.39</td></td<>	Pr	3.52	4.49	4.09	3.58	4.22	3.51	4.2	4.31	3.39
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nd	16.1	18.9	17.4	15.3	18.5	15.6	18.5	18.6	14.4
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Sm	3.84	4.18	3.8	3.45	4.25	3.59	4.3	4.16	3.22
	Eu	1.1	1.23	1.13	1.14	1.21	1.13	1.19	1.16	1.09
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gd	3.68	4.03	3.63	3.38	4.08	3.53	3.96	3.94	3.2
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tb	0.67	0.72	0.64	0.6	0.72	0.63	0.72	0.71	0.58
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dy	4.02	4.19	3.71	3.47	4.22	3.67	4.23	4.13	3.3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Но	0.81	0.85	0.75	0.7	0.86	0.74	0.85	0.82	0.66
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Er	2.34	2.48	2.2	2.04	2.48	2.18	2.48	2.38	1.96
Yb2.262.482.232.022.462.142.452.351.92Lu0.360.390.350.310.390.330.380.370.31 ΣREE 74.8594.2284.9874.590.0775.0887.9389.7971.43LREE60.3678.771.1261.6774.4861.5372.4974.7359.2HREE14.4915.5213.8612.8315.5913.5515.4415.0612.23LREE/HREE4.175.075.134.814.784.544.694.964.84 δEu 0.880.900.921.010.880.960.980.960.98(La/Yb)_N3.344.194.173.943.843.723.714.194.04Rb60.141.932.446.839.927.327.439.639.8Ba423422448427543380499331517Th3.564.213.162.564.721.763.223.153.20U1.222.191.251.162.071.051.301.161.37Nb3.354.453.812.885.003.184.254.143.05Ta0.220.370.280.220.410.230.330.310.26Sr440353424416536 <td< td=""><td>Tm</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.38</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.31</td><td>0.38</td><td>0.33</td><td>0.37</td><td>0.36</td><td>0.3</td></td<>	Tm	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.31	0.38	0.33	0.37	0.36	0.3
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Yb	2.26	2.48	2.23	2.02	2.46	2.14	2.45	2.35	1.92
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lu	0.36	0.39	0.35	0.31	0.39	0.33	0.38	0.37	0.31
LREE 00.30 76.7 71.12 01.07 74.48 01.33 12.49 74.73 39.2 HREE 14.49 15.52 13.86 12.83 15.59 13.55 15.44 15.06 12.23 LREE/HREE 4.17 5.07 5.13 4.81 4.78 4.54 4.69 4.96 4.84 δEu 0.88 0.90 0.92 1.01 0.88 0.96 0.87 0.86 1.03 δCe 0.94 0.99 0.98 0.97 1.00 0.96 0.98 0.96 0.98 $(La/Yb)_N$ 3.34 4.19 4.17 3.94 3.84 3.72 3.71 4.19 4.04 Rb 60.1 41.9 32.4 46.8 39.9 27.3 27.4 39.6 39.8 Ba 423 422 448 427 543 380 499 331 517 Th 3.56 4.21 3.16 2.56 4.72 1.76 3.22 3.15 3.20 U 1.22 2.19 1.25 1.16 2.07 1.05 1.30 1.16 1.37 Nb 3.35 4.45 3.81 2.88 500 3.18 4.25 4.14 3.05 Ta 0.22 0.37 0.28 0.22 0.41 0.23 0.33 0.31 0.26 Sr 440 353 424 416 536 393 395 500 400 <td>LDEE</td> <td>/4.85</td> <td>94.22</td> <td>84.98</td> <td>/4.5</td> <td>90.07</td> <td>/5.08</td> <td>87.93</td> <td>89.79</td> <td>/1.43</td>	LDEE	/4.85	94.22	84.98	/4.5	90.07	/5.08	87.93	89.79	/1.43
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	LKEE	14 40	/0./	12.86	12.82	/4.48	01.55	12.49	/4./5	39.2 12.23
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	I DEE/HDEE	14.49	5.07	5 13	12.05	13.39	15.55	15.44	13.00	12.23
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	δEn	4.17	0.00	0.02	4.01	4.78	0.06	4.09	4.90	1.03
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	δEu δCo	0.88	0.90	0.92	1.01	0.88	0.96	0.87	0.80	1.03
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(La/Yb)	3 34	4 19	4 17	3.94	3.84	3 72	3 71	4 19	4 04
Ba423422448427543380499331517Th 3.56 4.21 3.16 2.56 4.72 1.76 3.22 3.15 3.20 U 1.22 2.19 1.25 1.16 2.07 1.05 1.30 1.16 1.37 Nb 3.35 4.45 3.81 2.88 5.00 3.18 4.25 4.14 3.05 Ta 0.22 0.37 0.28 0.22 0.41 0.23 0.33 0.31 0.26 Sr 440 353 424 416 536 393 395 500 400 Zr 106 92.6 94.3 63.3 141 91.7 132 134 81.2 Hf 3.12 2.95 2.79 2.10 4.04 2.71 3.65 3.66 2.56 Y 19.9 20.9 18.8 17.2 20.9 18.1 20.6 20.3 16.2 Cr 6.14 9.75 42.2 94.2 5.93 48.7 21.3 28.2 46.2 Co 26.8 26.6 22.5 27.6 18.0 26.5 20.4 24.2 24.4 Ni 3.94 4.73 8.69 19.6 3.28 11.6 6.35 10.4 14.8 Sc 22.9 23.8 21.5 22.8 13.9 15.4 14.8 12.4 16.5 V 340 333 211 222	Rb	60.1	41.9	32.4	46.8	39.9	27.3	27.4	39.6	39.8
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ba	423	422	448	427	543	380	499	331	517
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Th	3.56	4.21	3.16	2.56	4.72	1.76	3.22	3.15	3.20
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	U	1.22	2.19	1.25	1.16	2.07	1.05	1.30	1.16	1.37
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nb	3.35	4.45	3.81	2.88	5.00	3.18	4.25	4.14	3.05
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Та	0.22	0.37	0.28	0.22	0.41	0.23	0.33	0.31	0.26
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sr	440	353	424	416	536	393	395	500	400
Hf 3.12 2.95 2.79 2.10 4.04 2.71 3.65 3.66 2.56 Y 19.9 20.9 18.8 17.2 20.9 18.1 20.6 20.3 16.2 Cr 6.14 9.75 42.2 94.2 5.93 48.7 21.3 28.2 46.2 Co 26.8 26.6 22.5 27.6 18.0 26.5 20.4 24.2 24.4 Ni 3.94 4.73 8.69 19.6 3.28 11.6 6.35 10.4 14.8 Sc 22.9 23.8 21.5 22.8 13.9 15.4 14.8 12.4 16.5 V 340 333 211 222 201 255 204 204 218 Pb 7.60 7.34 9.06 6.50 10.0 9.09 9.17 7.51 7.72 Cu 56.2 37.3 19.5 26.2 22.1 24.9 23.0 32.4 23.2 Zn 92.2 84.4 77.2 80.8 75.7 86.9 78.9 75.3 83.4	Zr	106	92.6	94.3	63.3	141	91.7	132	134	81.2
Y19.920.918.817.220.918.120.620.316.2Cr 6.14 9.7542.294.25.9348.721.328.246.2Co26.826.622.527.618.026.520.424.224.4Ni3.944.738.6919.63.2811.66.3510.414.8Sc22.923.821.522.813.915.414.812.416.5V340333211222201255204204218Pb7.607.349.066.5010.09.099.177.517.72Cu56.237.319.526.222.124.923.032.423.2Zn92.284.477.280.875.786.978.975.383.4	Hf	3.12	2.95	2.79	2.10	4.04	2.71	3.65	3.66	2.56
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Y	19.9	20.9	18.8	17.2	20.9	18.1	20.6	20.3	16.2
Co 26.8 26.6 22.5 27.6 18.0 26.5 20.4 24.2 24.4 Ni 3.94 4.73 8.69 19.6 3.28 11.6 6.35 10.4 14.8 Sc 22.9 23.8 21.5 22.8 13.9 15.4 14.8 12.4 16.5 V 340 333 211 222 201 255 204 204 218 Pb 7.60 7.34 9.06 6.50 10.0 9.09 9.17 7.51 7.72 Cu 56.2 37.3 19.5 26.2 22.1 24.9 23.0 32.4 23.2 Zn 92.2 84.4 77.2 80.8 75.7 86.9 78.9 75.3 83.4	Cr	6.14	9.75	42.2	94.2	5.93	48.7	21.3	28.2	46.2
N1 3.94 4.73 8.69 19.6 3.28 11.6 6.35 10.4 14.8 Sc 22.9 23.8 21.5 22.8 13.9 15.4 14.8 12.4 16.5 V 340 333 211 222 201 255 204 204 218 Pb 7.60 7.34 9.06 6.50 10.0 9.09 9.17 7.51 7.72 Cu 56.2 37.3 19.5 26.2 22.1 24.9 23.0 32.4 23.2 Zn 92.2 84.4 77.2 80.8 75.7 86.9 78.9 75.3 83.4	Co	26.8	26.6	22.5	27.6	18.0	26.5	20.4	24.2	24.4
Sc 22.9 25.8 21.5 22.8 13.9 15.4 14.8 12.4 16.5 V 340 333 211 222 201 255 204 204 218 Pb 7.60 7.34 9.06 6.50 10.0 9.09 9.17 7.51 7.72 Cu 56.2 37.3 19.5 26.2 22.1 24.9 23.0 32.4 23.2 Zn 92.2 84.4 77.2 80.8 75.7 86.9 78.9 75.3 83.4	N1	3.94	4.73	8.69	19.6	3.28	11.6	6.35	10.4	14.8
v 340 355 211 222 201 255 204 204 218 Pb 7.60 7.34 9.06 6.50 10.0 9.09 9.17 7.51 7.72 Cu 56.2 37.3 19.5 26.2 22.1 24.9 23.0 32.4 23.2 Zn 92.2 84.4 77.2 80.8 75.7 86.9 78.9 75.3 83.4	Sc	22.9	23.8	21.5	22.8	13.9	15.4	14.8	12.4	16.5
PD 7.60 7.34 9.06 6.50 10.0 9.09 9.17 7.51 7.72 Cu 56.2 37.3 19.5 26.2 22.1 24.9 23.0 32.4 23.2 Zn 92.2 84.4 77.2 80.8 75.7 86.9 78.9 75.3 83.4	V	540	333	211	222	201	255	204	204	218
Zn 92.2 84.4 77.2 80.8 75.7 86.9 78.9 75.3 83.4	PD Cu	/.60	/.34	9.06	0.50	10.0	9.09	9.17	/.51	1.12
$\Delta \Pi = 74.4 = 04.4 = 1/.4 = 00.0 = 1.5.7 = 00.9 = 10.9 = 10.9 = 10.9$	Cu 7n	30.2 02.2	5/.5 8/ /	19.3	20.2	22.1 75 7	24.9 86.0	23.0 78.0	32.4 75.2	23.2 83.4
Cs 207 210 122 165 120 102 006 105 126		74.4 2.07	04.4 2 10	1 22	00.0	1 20	1.02	10.9	1.05	03.4 1.26

表 3 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩主量元素(%)、稀土元素和微量元素(10⁻⁰)分析结果

CL图像仔细观察基础上挑选了 27 粒裂隙发育少、透明度高的锆石进行测试, 锆石呈柱状、次棱角状、 棱角状, 颗粒较小, 长 60~100 µm, 长宽比为 1~2, 内 部结构清晰(图 4); U元素含量变化于 126×10⁻⁶~ 1563×10⁻⁶, Th元素含量变化于 66×10⁻⁶~2044×10⁻⁶, Th/U比值为 0.38~1.31, 均大于 0.1, 表明其具有典 型岩浆锆石成因(Hanchar and Miller, 1993; 赵振华, 2010; 张超等, 2014; Zhang et al., 2024)。根据数据 处理结果制作谐和年龄曲线图, 发现所有分析点位 于谐和线附近(图 5), 其加权平均年龄为(268.8± 3.1)Ma(MSWD=2.6), 表明亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩体 形成于中二叠世。

4.2 主量及微量元素地球化学

质

亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩 SiO₂含量为 52.18%~ 57.56%,平均含量为 54.18%; TiO₂含量相对较低,介 于 0.81%~1.12%; Al₂O₃含量较高,达到 15.99%~ 17.47%; Fe₂O₃、FeO 含量分别为 3.32%~6.53%和 3.95%~5.32%; MnO 含量为 0.13%~0.18%; MgO 含 量为 3.18%~5.64%, Mg[#]为 58.92~64.70,低于原生岩 浆 Mg[#]值(68~75)(Wilson, 1989); CaO 含量较高,介 于 6.18%~8.34; (K₂O+Na₂O)介于 4.94%~5.86%, 其 中 K₂O/Na₂O值为 0.28%~0.62%,相对富钠; P₂O₅ 含 量较低(0.14%~0.21%)。与中国辉长岩平均值相比 较(**黎**形和饶纪龙, 1963),亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩



图 4 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩体锆石阴极发光图像

Fig.4 Cathodoluminescence images of zircons of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit





图 5 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩体 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 定年谐和图 Fig.5 LA-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb concordia diagram of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit

Al₂O₃含量较高, FeO、MgO、TiO₂、P₂O₅、(K₂O+ Na₂O)含量偏低, 辉长岩总体呈高铝、低铁镁、贫钛 和贫碱的特征。在SiO₂-(Na₂O+K₂O)图解上, 亚干 辉长岩岩石样品点全部落在亚碱性系列区域 (图 6a), 在AFM图解上, 岩石表现出钙碱性系列特 征(图 6b)。

在亚干铜镍钴矿不同位置采集的辉长岩样品 稀土及微量元素组成相近,其稀土元素(ΣREE= 71.43×10⁻⁶~94.22×10⁻⁶), δEu 值介于 0.86~1.03, Eu 呈相对较弱的负异常, (La/Yb)_N 比值为 3.34~4.19, 表示稀土元素分馏程度较低,所有样品呈向右倾斜 的轻稀土元素相对富集,重稀土元素相对平坦的配 分曲线特征(图 7a); 原始地幔蛛网图显示亚干铜镍 钴矿辉长岩明显富集不相容元素 U、Sr, 亏损高场 强元素 Ta、P、Nb(图 7b)。

4.3 锆石 Hf 同位素

对辉长岩的 25 个锆石颗粒进行 Lu-Hf 同位素 测定(表 2),测试及分析结果表明锆石具有非常均 匀的 Hf 同位素组成,¹⁷⁶Hf¹⁷⁷Hf 值范围介于 0.282572~0.282855,¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf 和¹⁷⁶Yb/¹⁷⁷Hf 比值范 围分别为 0.0006~0.0052 和 0.0163~0.1823,所有分 析点¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf 比值均小于 0.006,说明这些锆石在 形成以后几乎没有或具有很少的放射性成因 ¹⁷⁶Hf 积累,故¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf 比值能够真正代表辉长岩 源区 Hf 同位素组成。 $\varepsilon_{\rm Hf}(t)$ 值变化范围介于-7.1~ 2.9(图 8),平均值为-2.0;锆石单阶段 Hf 模式年龄



图 6 岩石碱性-亚碱性及拉斑-钙碱性系列分类图解 a—SiO₂-(Na₂O+K₂O) 图解; b—AFM 图解(据 Wilson, 1989) Fig.6 Rock alkaline-subalkaline and tholeiite-calcium alkaline series classification diagram a-SiO₂-(Na₂O+K₂O) diagram; b-AFM diagram (after Wilson, 1989)



图 7 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩球粒陨石标准化稀土配分曲线(a)和原始地幔标准化微量元素蛛网图(b)(标准化数值据 Sun and McDonough, 1989)

Fig.7 Chondrite normalized REE patterns (a) and primitive mantle normalized trace element patterns (b) of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu–Ni–Co deposit (normalized values after Sun and McDonough, 1989)



图 8 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩锆石 Hf 同位素演化图解 Fig.8 Hf isotopic diagram of the zircons of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit

T_{DM1}为 596~1009 Ma, 平均值为 783 Ma, 二阶段 Hf 模式年龄 T_{DM2}为 1272~2177 Ma, 平均值为 1715 Ma。

5 讨 论

5.1 亚干铜镍钴矿成矿时代

本文通过 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 测年法获得 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩年龄为(268.8±3.1)Ma(n=27, MSWD=2.6), 说明辉长岩为中二叠世岩浆活动的产 物。内蒙古中西部地区发育一条东西向断续分布 的与超基性—中基性岩有关的岩浆岩带,该岩带白 云鄂博矿集区辉长岩 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为 259 Ma(张宗清, 2003); 克布镍钴矿床辉长岩 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为(265.1±2.1)Ma(李 志丹等, 2015); 黄花滩铜镍矿辉长岩 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为(268.7±1.1)Ma(李志丹等, 2020); 别力盖庙橄榄二辉岩 SIMS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为 (269.4±2.1)Ma(Peng et al., 2017)。亚干铜镍钴辉 长岩与上述辉长岩、二辉岩体同处于中亚造山带构 造环境,岩浆侵位时代一致,该时期岩浆活动及相 关成矿作用强烈:由于铜镍钴矿体产出于辉长岩 中,而且辉长岩具有明显的铜镍矿化,指示亚干铜 镍钴矿体形成于中二叠世,结合白云鄂博、克布、黄 花滩、别力盖庙、红旗店等矿床研究成果,确定中二 叠世为中亚造山带与超基性—中基性岩浆活动相 关的重要岩浆矿床的成矿时代。

5.2 岩浆源区性质

质

亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩 MgO 介于 3.18%~5.64%, Ni 介于 3.28×10⁻⁶~19.6×10⁻⁶, Cr 介于 5.93×10⁻⁶~ 94.2×10⁻⁶, 三者含量低于原始岩浆参考值(MgO 为 10%~12%, Ni 为 90×10⁻⁶, Cr 为 250×10⁻⁶), Mg[#] 变化范围介于 58.92~64.70, 低于原生岩浆 Mg[#]参考 值(68~75)(Wilson, 1989), 表明母岩浆后期经历了 结晶分异或地壳混染作用。

Ti、Ta、Nb 等高场强元素及部分强不相容元素 在高温高压变质或蚀变过程中稳定性较好,其比值 在分离结晶或部分熔融过程中基本不变,可消除岩 浆演化过程中的各种影响,能够较好反映岩石成 因、源区性质及组分(Hofmann, 1997; 张超等, 2020, 2023)。Thompson and Morrison(1988)提出来源于 岩石圈地幔的基性岩 La/Nb 大于 1.5, La/Ta 大于 22, 与来源于软流圈的岩石性质相反; 亚干辉长岩 La/Nb 介于 2.42~4.10, La/Ta 介于 34.15~53.64, 指 示其原岩来源于岩石圈地幔。原始岩浆熔融程度 不同导致基性岩 TiO,含量存在差异,地壳中 TiO,含量平均约0.72%,软流圈岩浆TiO,含量达到 平均值约 1.27%(Sun and McDonough, 1989), 而深 部地幔岩浆 TiO,含量达到 2.0% 以上(朱弟成等, 2008)。亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩 TiO2 含量为 0.81%~ 1.91%,平均值为1.03%,低于软流圈及深部地幔岩 浆 TiO,平均值,显示辉长岩岩浆源区与浅部地幔相 关,亦指示辉长岩来源于岩石圈地幔。

锆石 $\varepsilon_{\rm Hf}(t)$ 值通常用来指示岩浆源区成分特征,若 $\varepsilon_{\rm Hf}(t)$ 值为正值,指示岩浆源区为亏损地幔或 从中新生的地壳,若 $\varepsilon_{\rm Hf}(t)$ 值为负值,则指示岩浆源 区为富集岩石圈地幔或古老地壳物质占主导 (Griffin et al., 2004)。亚干辉长岩中锆石¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf 比值介于 0.0006~0.0052,对应的 $\varepsilon_{\rm Hf}(t)$ 值介于-7.1~ 2.9 且大部分为负值,平均值为-2,表明岩体主要形 成于富集岩石圈地幔,部分形成于亏损地幔或遭 受新生的地壳物质混染。在 $t-\varepsilon_{\rm Hf}(t)$ 图解(图 8)中, 样品数据投点整体位于球粒陨石演化线两侧且全 部落在亏损地幔演化线之下,说明锆石母岩浆不均 一且来源于富集岩石圈地幔,受到后期地壳物质的 混染。

5.3 岩浆演化特征

岩体地球化学分析及 Sr-Nd 同位素示踪表明 阿拉善北部基性—超基性岩浆源于富集地幔源区 亚碱性系列(张建军等, 2012;张磊等, 2013);亚干 辉长岩与阿拉善地块北部牙马图、陶豪托西圈及拐 子湖等岩体形成时代及空间分布相近,侵入深度相 当,共同经历后期的风化剥蚀而出露地表。亚干辉 长岩高铝、低铁镁、贫钛、贫碱,富集轻稀土元素, 弱 Eu 负异常,富集不相容元素 U、Sr,亏损高场强 元素 Ta、P、Nb,与阿拉善北部基性—超基性岩岩 浆性质—致,表明其岩浆源区相同或相近。

哈克图解(图 9)显示,辉长岩 Si₂O 与 Al₂O₃、 Na₂O 及 P₂O₅具有良好的正相关关系,与 CaO 及 MgO 呈负相关关系,指示辉长岩形成过程中存在角 闪石、磷灰石及钛铁矿等矿物的结晶分异作用。样 品中 K₂O 含量在岩浆演化过程中基本不变(图 9f), 表示富钾的金云母矿物相存在于辉长岩岩浆源 区。亚干辉长岩原始地幔蛛网图(图 7b)中高场强 元素 P 的负异常特征可能与岩浆源区磷灰石残留 相关,Ta、Nb 元素亏损与后期地壳物质混染有关 (王敏芳等, 2012);与原始地幔的 Th/Ta 值 2.2 (Condie, 1982)相比,辉长岩 Th/Ta 值较高(7.65~ 16.18),表明原始岩浆在运移过程中可能与部分地 壳物质发生交代混染作用,这在 Ba/Nb-Ba/La 和 Nb/Y-Rb/Y 图中(图 10)也得到很好地佐证。

通过岩石地球化学特征分析表明,亚干铜镍钴 矿辉长岩 Mg[#](58.92~64.70)明显低于与地幔橄榄岩 平衡的原生岩浆的 Mg[#]范围(68~75)(Wilson, 1989); Nb/Ta 值(11.73~15.23)变化介于大陆地壳 (Nb/Ta=11)(Taylor and McLennan, 1985)与低钾拉 斑洋中脊玄武岩(Nb/Ta=17.7)(Sun and McDonough, 1989)之间; Zr/Hf 值(31.72~36.61)与大陆地壳 Zr/Hf 平均值 33(Taylor and McLennan, 1985)及洋 中脊玄武岩 Zr/Hf 平均值 36.1(Sun and McDonough, 1989)相当; Th/Ta 值(7.65~16.18)明显高于包括现 代地壳和地幔物质的原始地幔值(Th/Ta=2.2) (Condie, 1982); Sm/Nd 值(0.22~0.24)小于洋中脊玄 武岩(Anderson, 1994); Zr/Nb 值(20.81~32.37)介于 洋中脊玄武岩(Zr/Nb=10~60)之间。综上所述,亚 干辉长岩来源于富集地幔部分熔融亚碱性系列基 性—超基性岩浆,其在成岩过程中经历了岩浆结晶 演化作用,岩浆源区受到地壳物质混染。

5.4 大地构造意义——陆内伸展构造讨论

晚泥盆世—早石炭世,内蒙古中西部地区古亚 洲洋板块处于向其南部华北板块俯冲阶段(Tang, 1990; 邵济安, 1991; 洪大卫等, 1994),由于板块强 烈碰撞挤压作用使得较热软流圈物质向上运移而 释放岩浆及高温流体进入处于弧后盆地下部的岩 石圈地幔,使华北板块北缘与古亚洲洋板块碰撞带 周边区域地幔橄榄岩发生部分熔融,玄武质岩浆热 液向上运移侵入到上覆陆壳中下部。区域地质资 料表明,晚石炭世至晚二叠世,阿拉善北部发生大 规模岩浆侵入事件(李俊建, 2006; 冉皞等, 2012; 张 文等, 2013),岩浆岩具有岩浆弧特征; 与古亚洲洋 向南俯冲消减作用有关(王廷印等, 1998; 史兴俊等, 2012)。

亚干辉长岩 Zr-Ti、Ni-Y、Th-Ta、Th-Hf-Ta 图解表明该地区岩浆岩具有火山弧性质(图 11),是 古亚洲洋南次洋盆中段在晚石炭世—早二叠世早 期向南消减,在早二叠世中晚期与北侧巴嘎博格多 地块发生碰撞。在珠斯楞—杭乌拉构造带内发现 二叠纪早、中期花岗岩具有同碰撞——后碰撞性质, 中二叠世末期,珠斯楞---杭乌拉构造带与北部呼和 套尔盖早古生代弧发生陆弧碰撞,亚干断裂代表的 大洋结束(图 12)。亚干地区位于珠斯楞—杭乌拉 构造带,该构造带属于塔里木板块东端,自石炭纪 开始向南俯冲,从被动大陆边缘转为主动大陆边 缘,形成复理石建造,伴随有玄武岩喷发,亚干辉长 岩的侵位时代限定了该区域碰撞闭合时间。亚干 辉长岩经过上地幔结晶分异或部分熔融,沿着伸展 构造环境上侵,在伸展环境下形成的超基性岩---中 基性岩往往伴随铜镍钴矿的形成。

6 结 论

(1)LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 定年结果表明内蒙 古西部亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩侵位时代为(268.8± 3.1)Ma,是中二叠世岩浆活动的产物。

(2)亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩为亚碱性基性岩,其高 Al₂O₃、低 TiO₂、低 P₂O₅、低钾、富 Mg,弱 Eu 异常,富集 LREE 的右倾配分模式特征及锆石 Hf 同 位素组成证明亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩来源于岩石圈



图 9 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩主量元素哈克图解 Fig.9 Hacker diagrams of major elements of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit



图 10 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩 Ba/Nb-Ba/La 图解(据 Weaver, 1991)(a)与 Nb/Y-Rb/Y 图解(b) HIMU—高 U/Pb 值地幔; EMI、EMII—I型和 II 型富集地幔; 1—中国东南下地壳(Yu et al., 2003); 2—世界大陆地壳; 3—原始地幔; 4—N-MORB; 5—亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩; 6—内蒙古地轴出露地壳; 曲线为来自陆壳与 HIMU 物质混合线

Fig.10 Ba/Nb-Ba/La diagram (after Weaver, 1991) (a) and Nb/Y-Rb/Y diagram (b) of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit HIMU-Mantle of high U/Pb value; EMI, EMII-I-type, II-type enriched mantle; 1-The lower crust of Southeast China (Yu et al., 2003); 2-Continental crust of the whole world; 3-Primitive mantle; 4-N-MORB; 5-Gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit; 6-Exposed crust from the Inner Mongolia axis; The curve is the mixed line from the continental crust and HIMU material



图 11 亚干铜镍钴矿辉长岩 Ti/Y-Zr/Y 图解(据 Pearce et al., 1977)、Y-Ni 图解(据 Capedri et al., 1980)、Ta-Th 图解(据 Wood et al., 1979)和 Th-Hf-Ta 图解(据 Wood, 1980)

Fig.11 Ti/Y-Zr/Y (after Pearce et al., 1977), Y-Ni (after Capedri et al., 1980), Ta-Th (after Wood et al., 1979) and Th-Hf-Ta (after Wood, 1980) diagrams of the gabbro in the Yagan Cu-Ni-Co deposit



图 12 阿拉善地块北缘晚古生代构造演化图(据宋嘉佳, 2017)

ZZ—珠斯楞—杭乌拉构造带; NC—华北地块; HZ—呼和套尔盖早古生代弧; BB—巴嘎博格多地块; ZSZ—宗乃山—沙拉扎山晚古生代岛弧 Fig.12 Tectonic evolution map of the Late Paleozoic in the northern margin of the Alxa block (after Song Jiajia, 2017) ZZ–Zhusileng–Hangwula structural belt; NC–North China block; HZ–Early Paleozoic arc of Huhetaoergai; BB–Bagabogeduo block; ZSZ–Late Paleozoic island arc of Zongnaishan–Shalazhashan

富集地幔部分熔融的基性—超基性岩浆,并在岩浆 房内或上升过程中发生结晶分异作用,后期与少量 地壳物质混染。

(3)岩石地球化学和同位素地质学特征表明亚 干铜镍钴矿辉长岩形成于后碰撞伸展构造环境。

注释

●内蒙古自治区地质调查院.1999. 哈日奥日布格幅地质图 (1:200000)[R].

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