

Application of CSAMT and IP Methods in Laochang Lead-zinc Ore Mining Area of Fengxian-County

LIU Jian-li¹, XU Xin-xue², GUO Hu-sheng¹, QU Ting¹, ZHANG Quan¹

(1. Team of Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration, Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources Exploration and Development of Shaanxi, Xi'an 710043, Shaanxi, China;

2. Mining Investment Limited Liability CO. of Tianjin North China Geological Exploration Bureau, Tianjin 300170, China)

Abstract: Based on experiments on some known ore bodies, we discuss the anomalous features and ore-prospecting effect of the methods of CSAMT, SIP, and TDIP, and analyze the spatial dislocation resulted from landform factor in using the TDIP method. SIP and TDIP can accurately determine location of anomalies on surface and can eliminate the negative effect of landform. CSAMT can give a clear boundary of difference resistivity for wall rock. The result shows that the Anomalous features in this mining area is low resistivity, high chargeability, long time constant, and low frequency correlation coefficient. We can analyze position, depth, tendency for abnormal bodies based on these four parameters and provide reliable geologic data for the next step.

Key words: Fengxian-laochang; lead-zinc ores; CSAMT; SIP; TDIP; topographic influence; anomalous features; V8

高效液相色谱仪 LC-20A

高效液相色谱仪 LC-20A 是西安地质调查中心实验测试中心于 2009 年引进的。高效液相色谱仪主要有进样系统、输液系统、分离系统、检测系统和数据处理系统组成。流动相被高压泵打入系统, 样品溶液经进样器进入流动相, 被流动相载入色谱柱 (固定相) 内, 由于样品溶液中的各组分在两相中具有不同的分配系数, 在两相中作相对运动时, 经过反复多次的吸附—解吸的分配过程, 各组分在移动速度上产生较大的差别, 被分离成单个组分依次从柱内流出, 通过检测器时, 样品浓度被转换成电信号传送到记录仪, 数据以图谱形式打印出来。高效液相色谱仪配有紫外检测器 (UV)、荧光检测器 (RF)、示差折光检测器 (RID) 以及 105 位自动进样器。仪器型号: 高效液相色谱仪 LC-20A (日本岛津 SHIMADZU 公司)。特点: LC-20A 是一款高压、快速液相色谱产品, 拥有封闭的进样系统, 避免了分析样品与环境的污染, 高灵敏度检测器, 能够满足痕量分析、快速分析的要求。最低检出限达 10^{-9} 级。应用范围: 目前广泛应用于生物科技、食品卫生等领域。主要应用于水体、土壤以及农产品中多环芳烃类 [(萘、蒽、二氢蒽、芴、菲、蒾、荧蒾、芘、苯并 (a) 蒾、苯并 (a) 芘、苯并 (b) 荧蒾、苯并 (K) 荧蒾、茚并 (1, 2, 3) 芘、二苯并 (a, h) 蒾、苯并 (g, h, i) 等)]; 酚类 (五氯酚、2, 4-二氯酚、2, 4, 6-三氯酚、间甲酚、苯酚、对硝基酚等) 有机污染物的微量、痕量分析检测。

(西安地质调查中心 赵江华)