

kavehpazand@yahoo.com

a_mohammadi@yahoo.com ;

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P,T,R',R

The Role Of Structural Controls In Au Mineralization In North Kashmar, Iran

K. Pazand And H.Hassani

ABSTRACT

The North part of Kashmar is located 250 Km South-west of Mashhad, Northeast of Iran. It is a part of Darounch Fault zone and contains rhyolitic, andesitic pyroclastic and lava flow. The geometry of Kashmar strike-slip fault has been reviewed and described. From the data obtained it appears that fault geometry (the distribution of shear fractures such as R, R', P surfaces, Riedel structures) plays an important role in controlling the location and emplacement of mineralization of copper, plumb and zinc ore deposits.

In altered regions along R, R', P surfaces, intrusion of plutonic rocks into volcanic rocks have caused the development of propylitic, argillic and silicic hydrothermal alteration, hosting copper, plumb and zinc ore deposits. To show that the observed shear fracture surfaces are indeed not significantly different from classical Riedel shear pattern a fractal analysis has been done to compare field observations and classical Riedel shear pattern. The result shows that the estimated fractal dimension for schematic riedel is about 1.17 which is in agreement with fractal dimension of field measurement.

Keywords: Structure, Mineralization, Riedel, Fractal, Kashmar

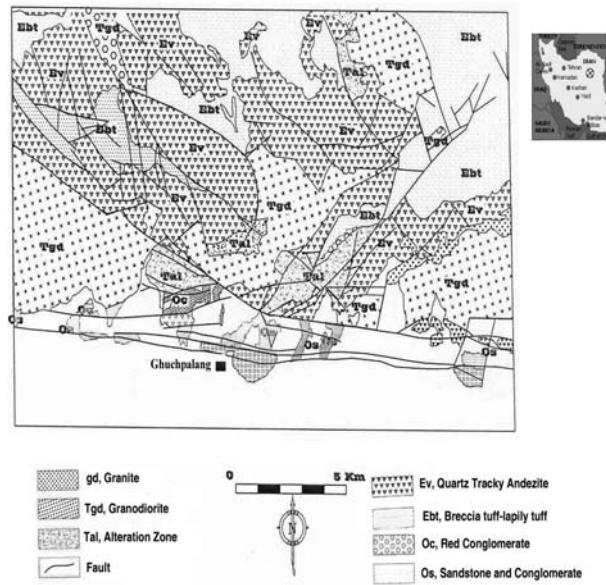
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Pb Cu,Zn ,Au

Pb Cu Zn

SPSS

Sn Zn Pb Cu Au

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XRF

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimu	Maximu	Mean	Std.	Variance	Skewnes	Kurtosis
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic
Cu	47	125980	20.00	126000	4101.06	18612.47	3.5E+08	6.39	42.38
Zn	47	697.00	3.00	700.00	72.21	116.94	13673.95	3.78	17.99
Pb	47	312.00	8.00	320.00	49.11	57.69	3328.18	3.79	15.29

NWW-SEE

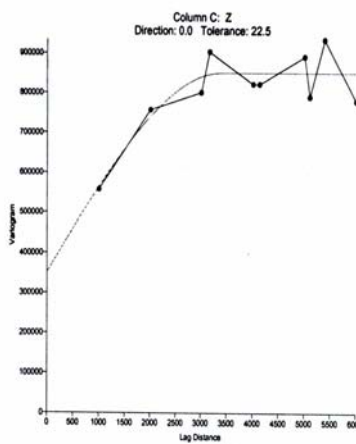
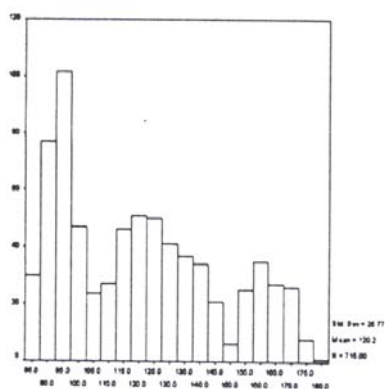
NE-SW
N_S NW_SE

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N100E

N170,N130



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(1/s)

(N(s))

Db

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S (

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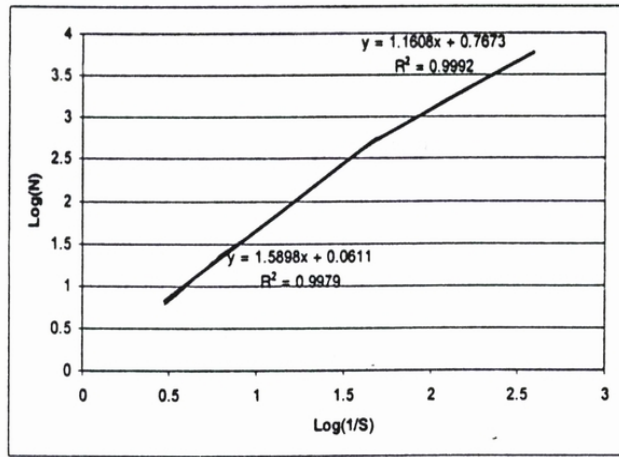
$$\text{Log}Ns = a + K\text{Log}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

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a

K

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LogN Klog (1/s)

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(R)

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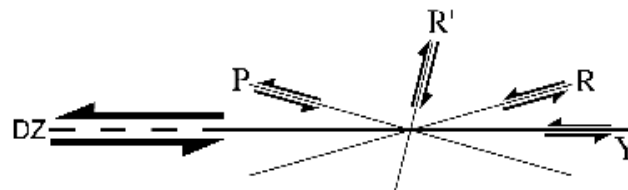
(R')

(P)

(T)

(T)

R',R



R = synthetic Riedel shear
 R' = antithetic Riedel shear
 P = synthetic thrust shear
 Y = // to displacement zone DZ

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P R

R'

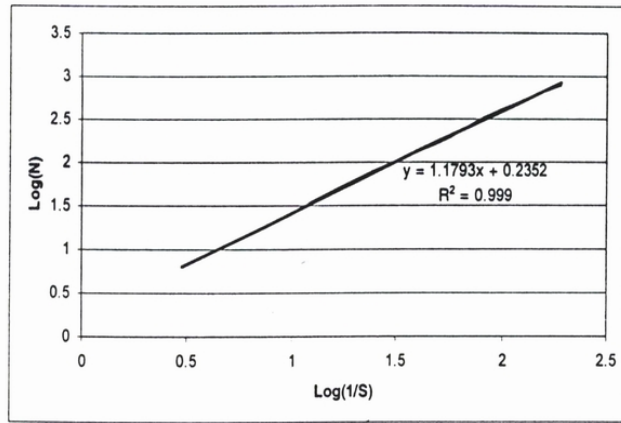
P

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P

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D=1.17



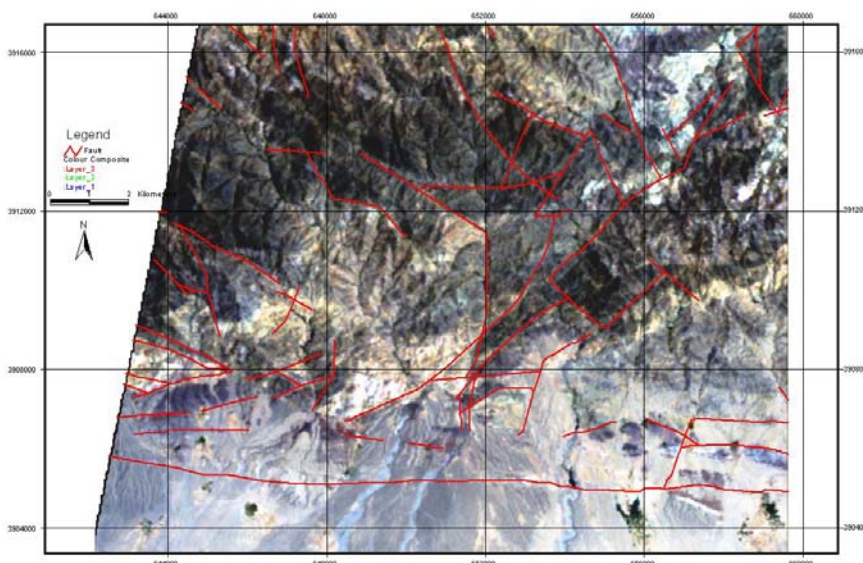
[] LogN Klog (1/s)

Arcview ENVI ER-DAS

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N100



P

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P

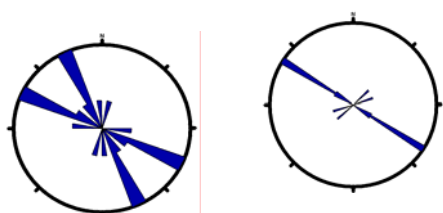
P

P



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N115



N110



P

P

P

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[2]

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