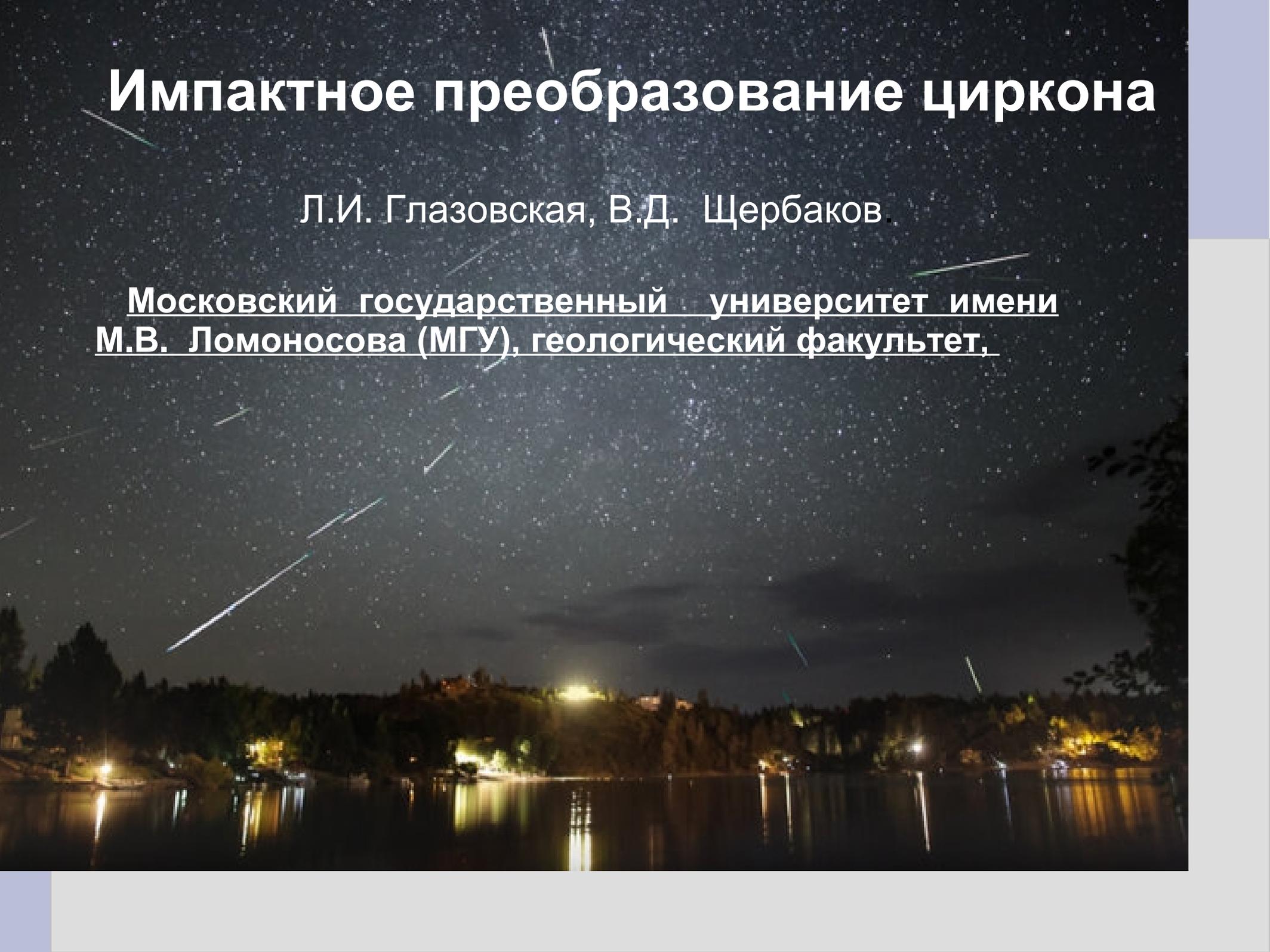


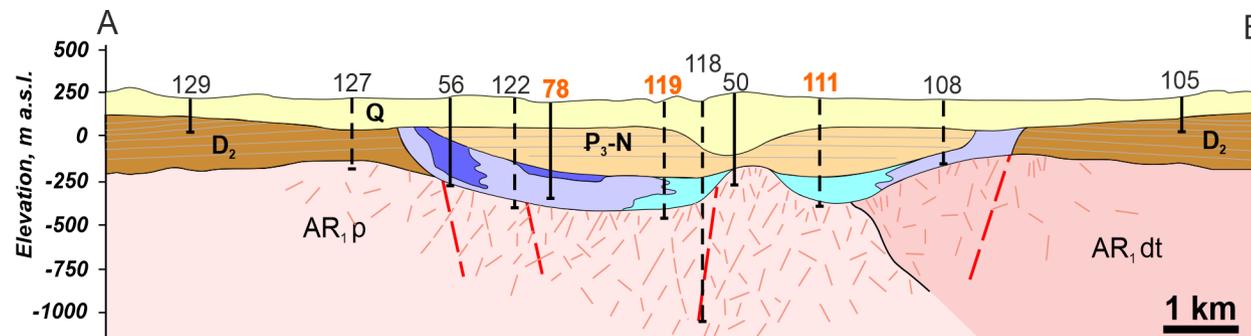
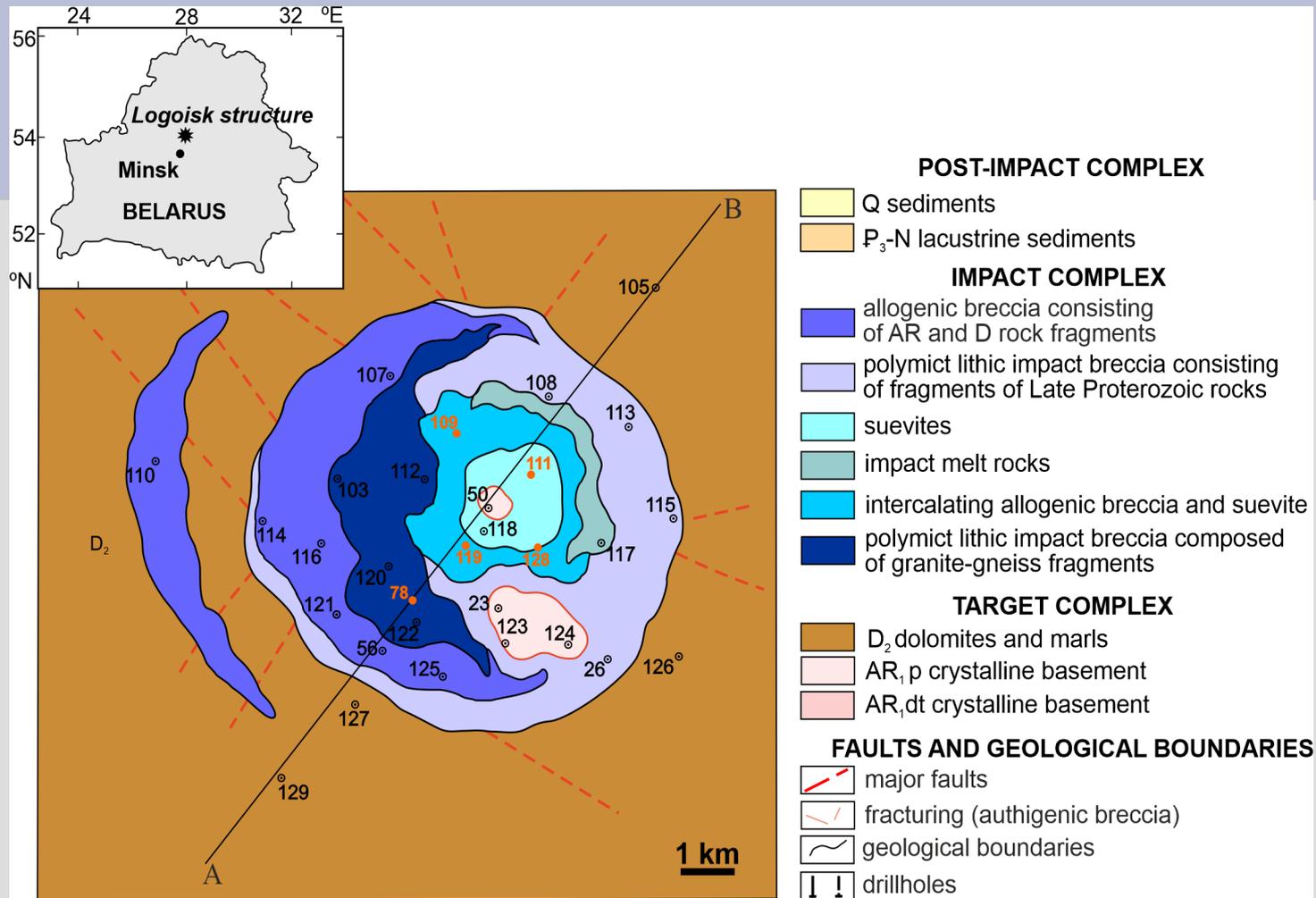
Импактное преобразование циркона

Л.И. Глазовская, В.Д. Щербаков

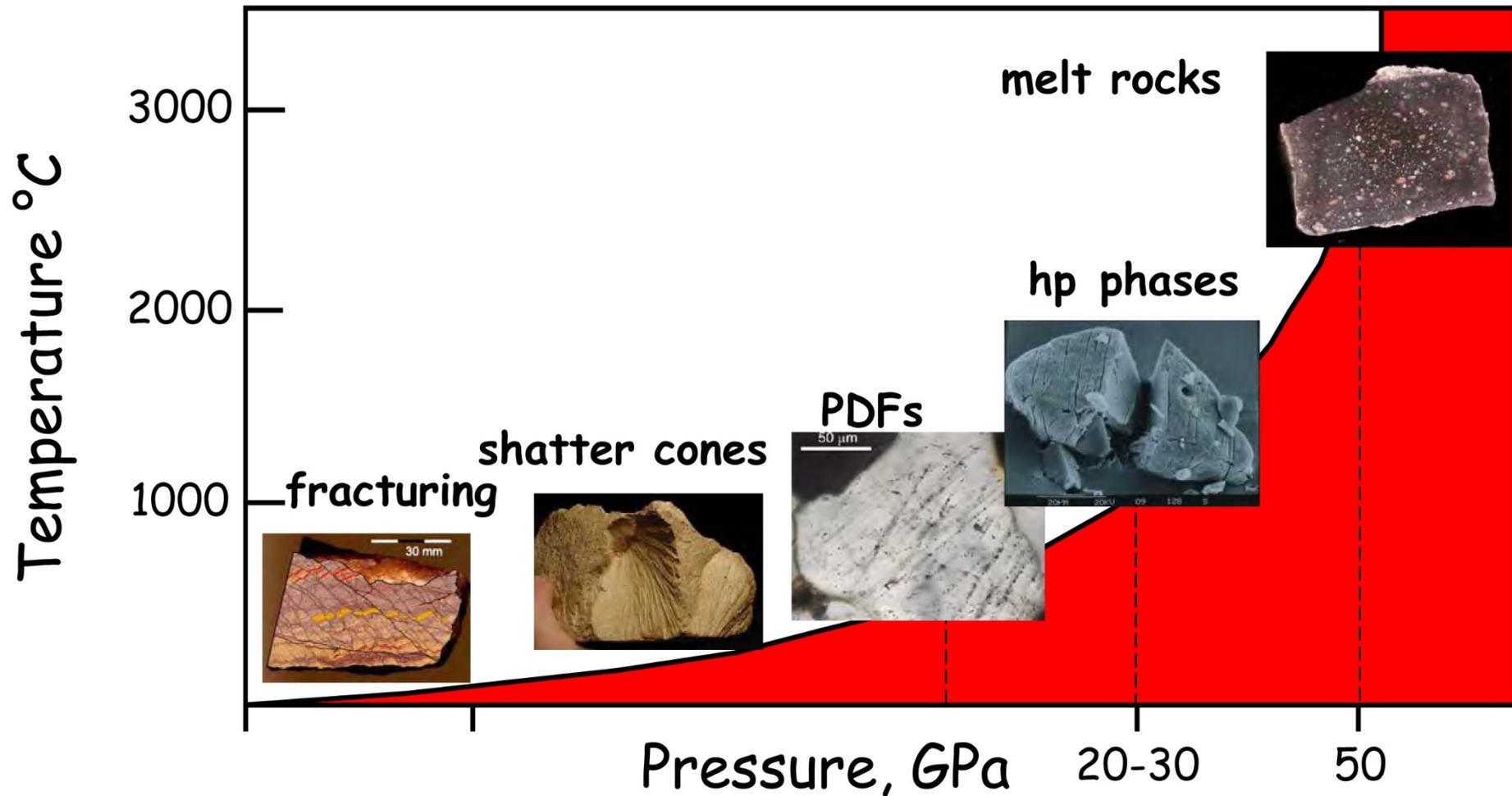
Московский государственный университет имени
М.В. Ломоносова (МГУ), геологический факультет,



Логойская структура (Белоруссия) Диаметр 17 км.

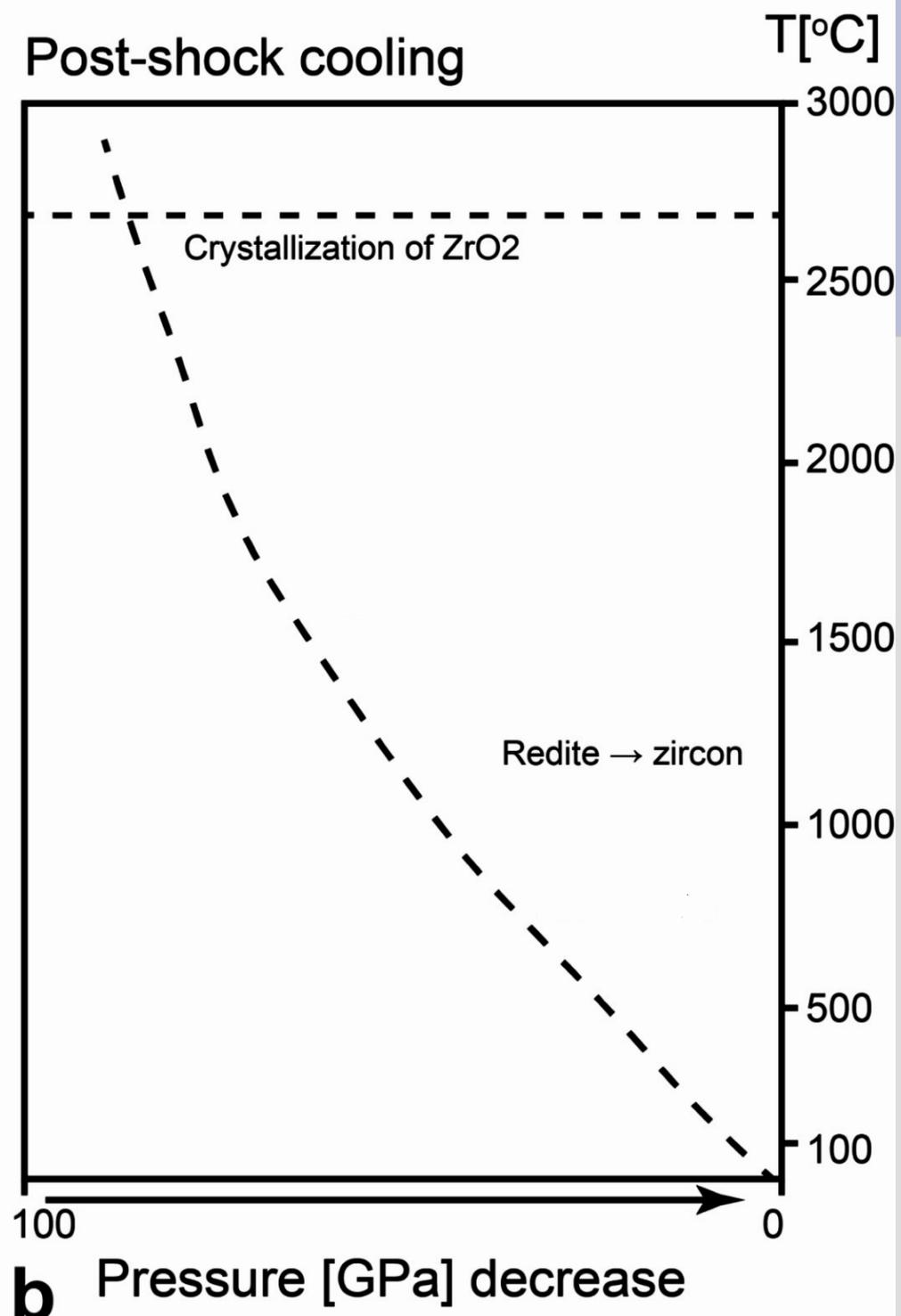
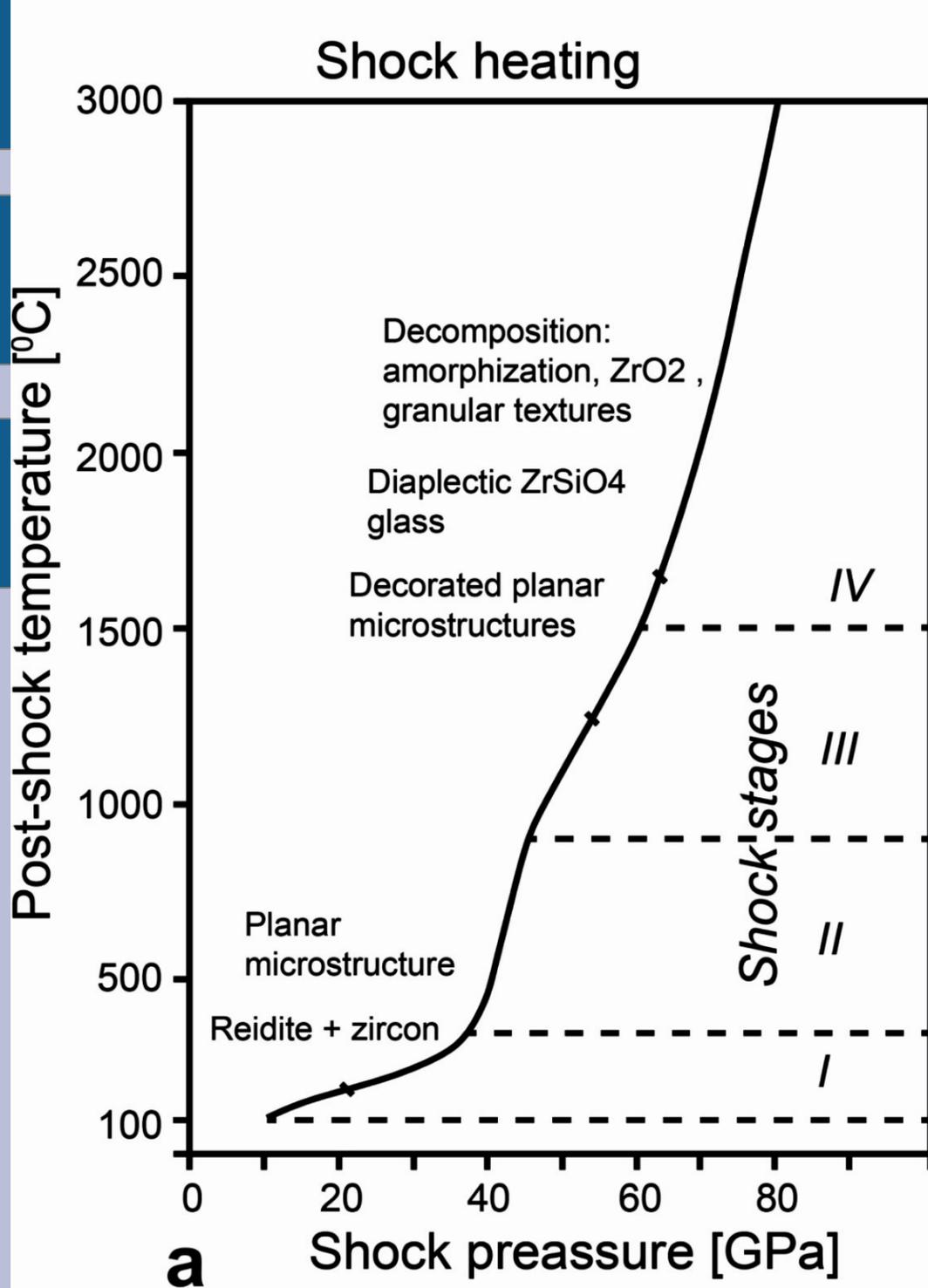


Shock features in minerals/rocks tell us something about the thermodynamic conditions the material was exposed to



most shock effects are well calibrated experimentally

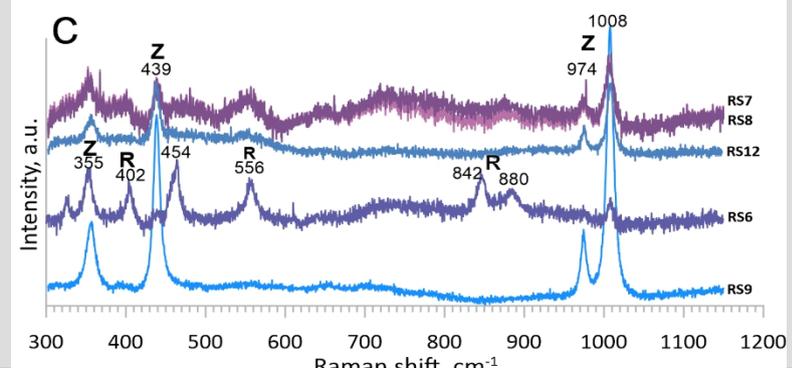
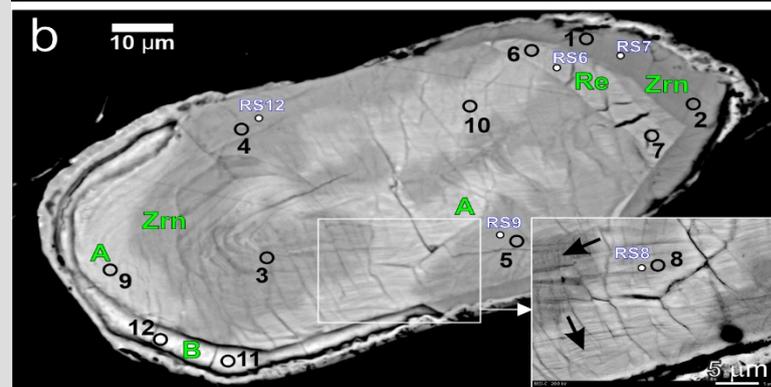
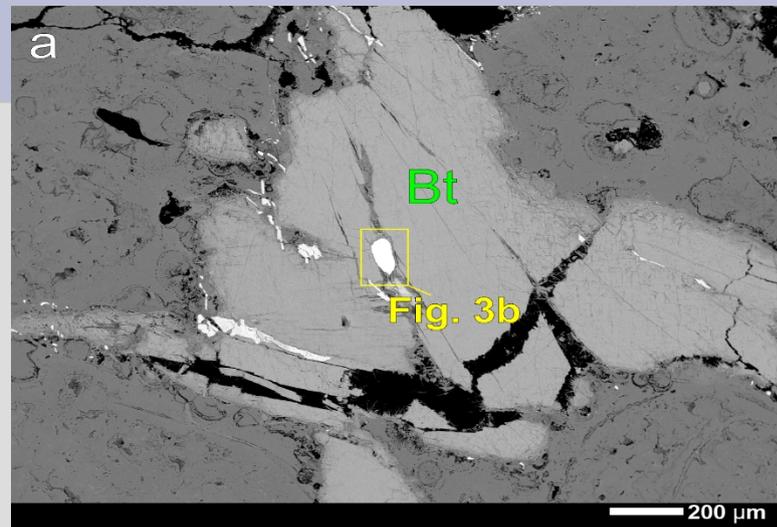
→ we can use shock features for shock barometry in real craters

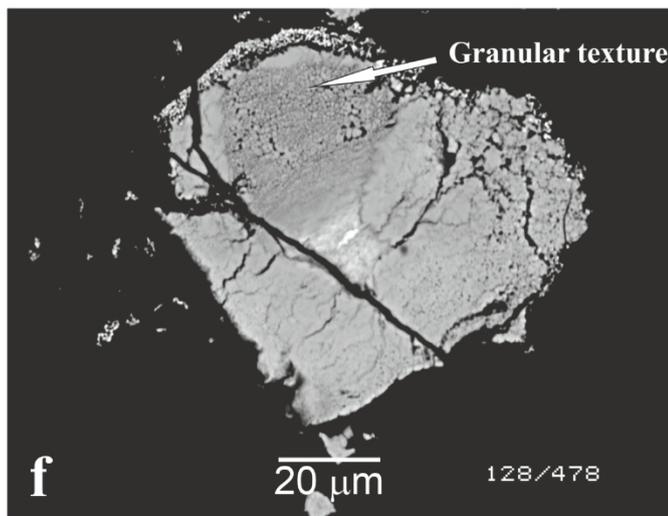
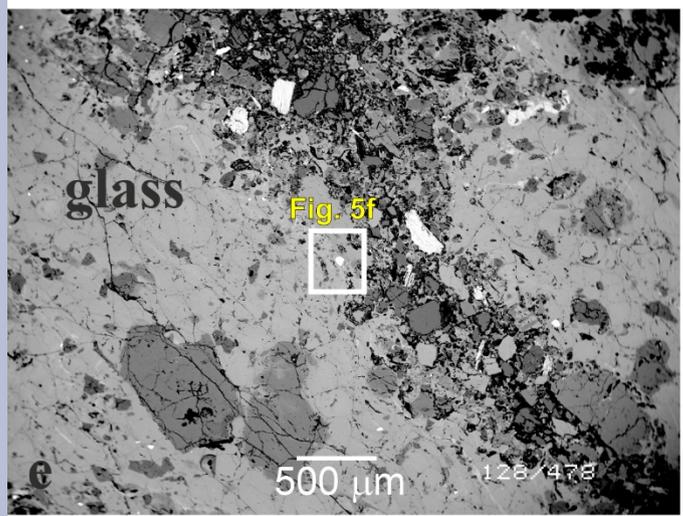
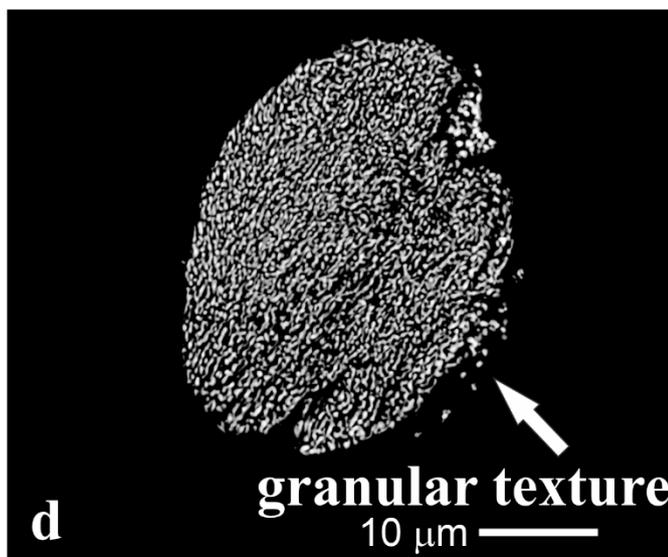
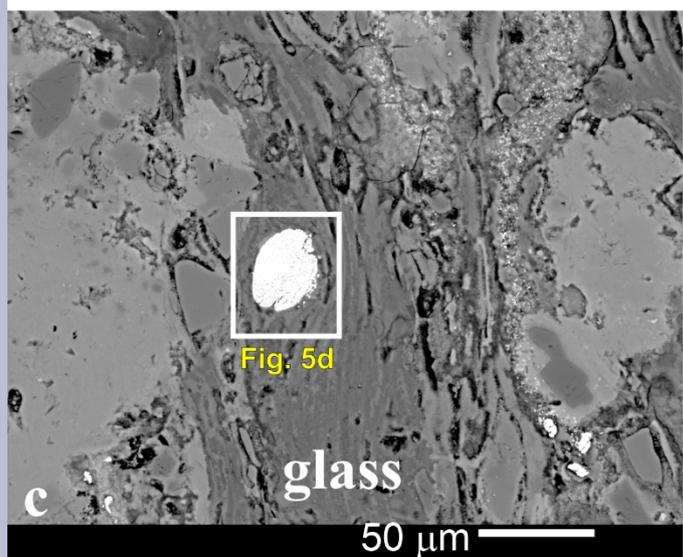
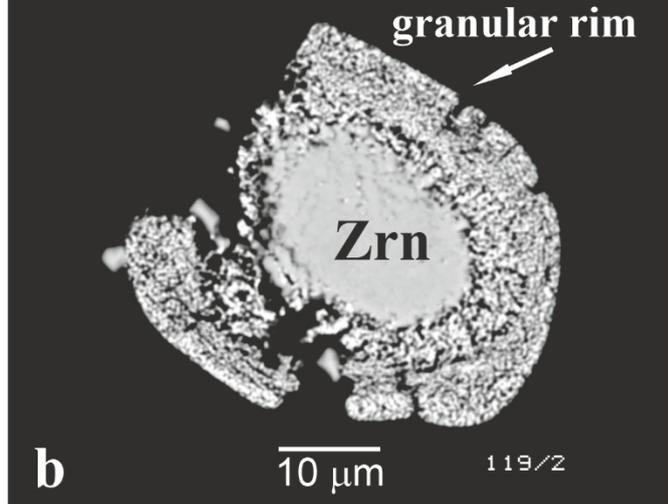
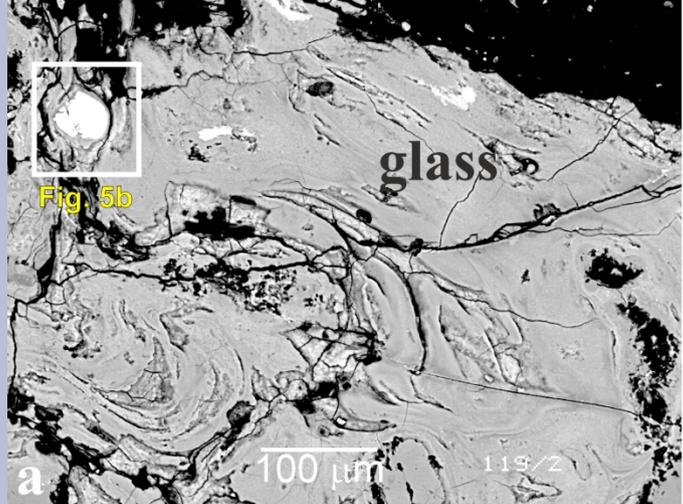


a

b

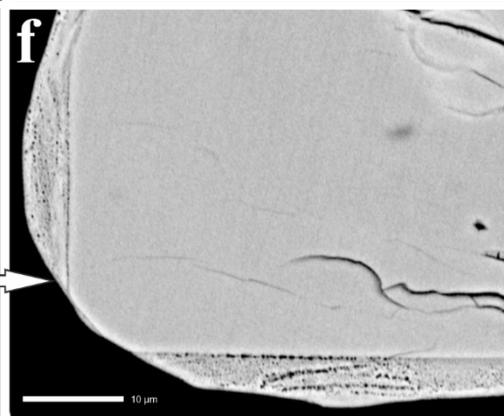
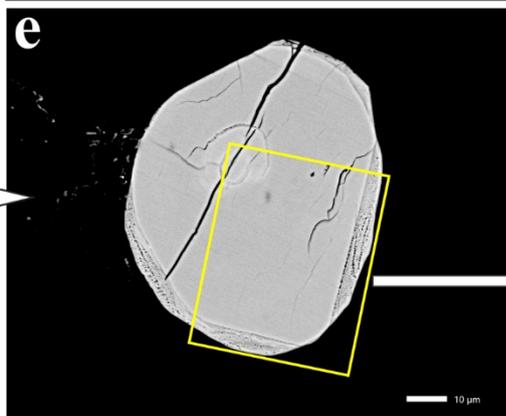
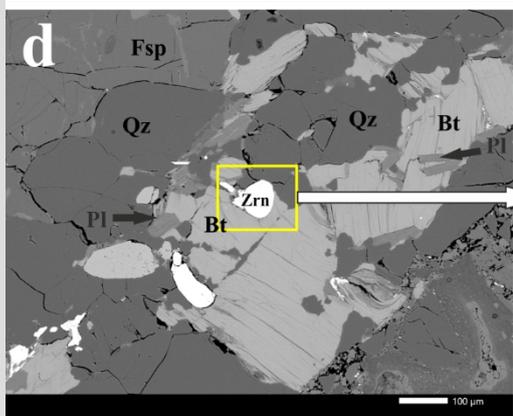
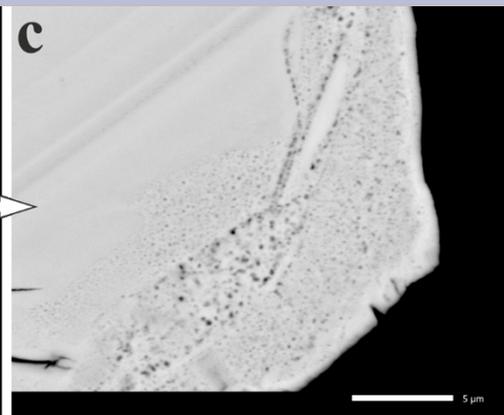
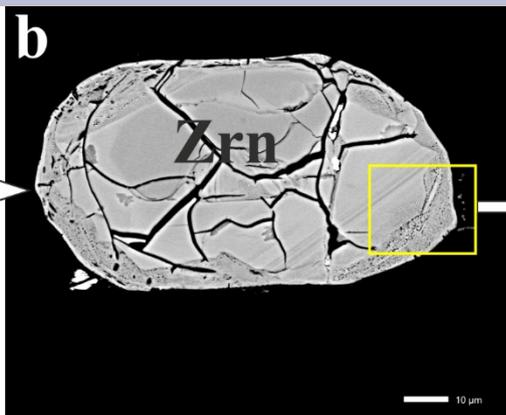
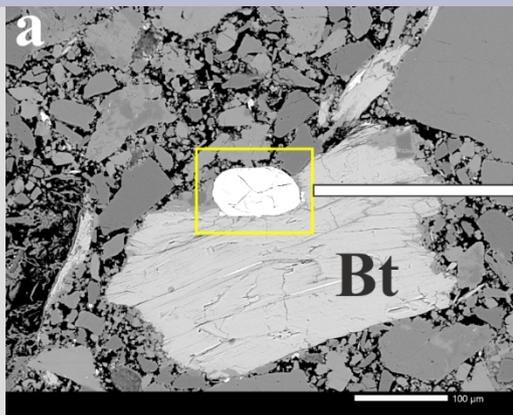
Преобразование циркона в импактном процессе



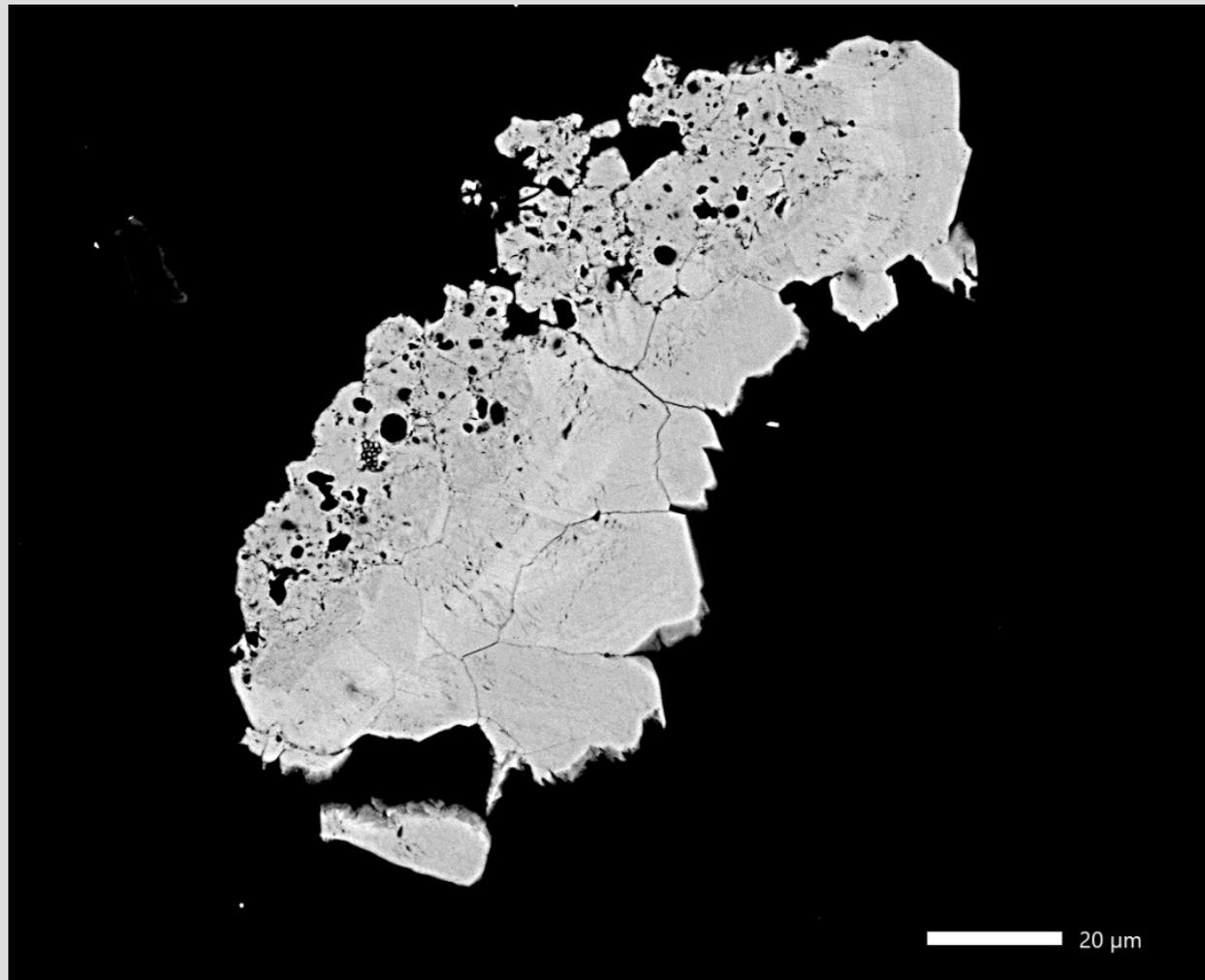


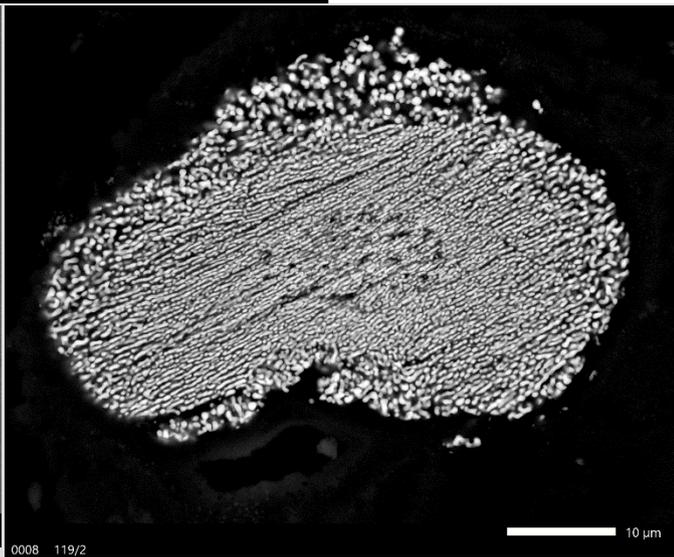
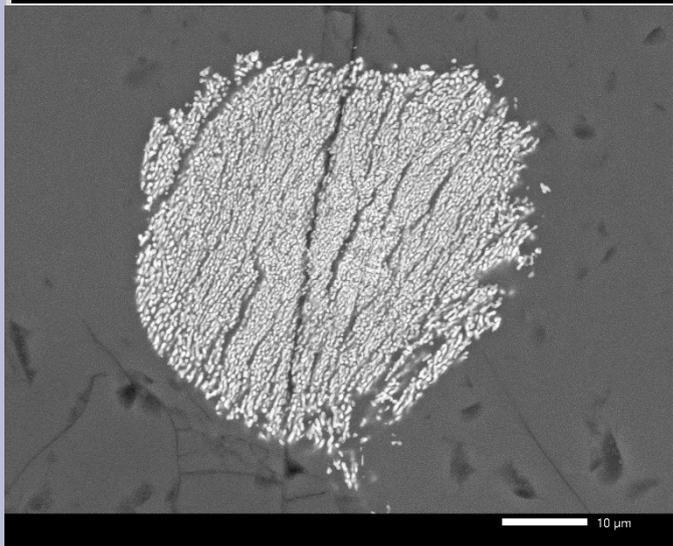
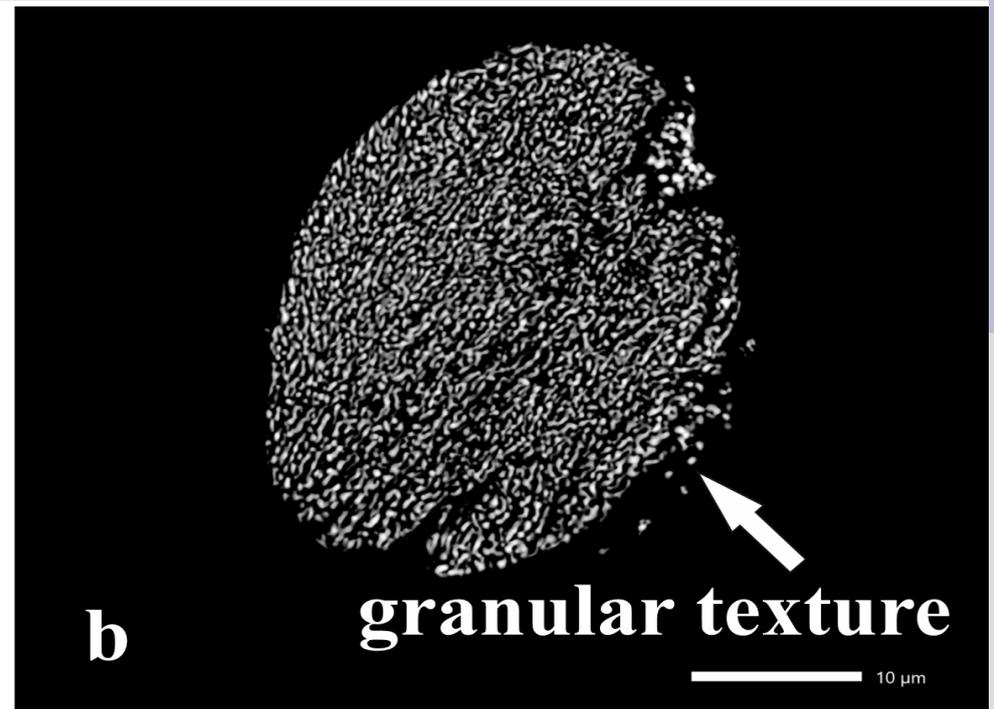
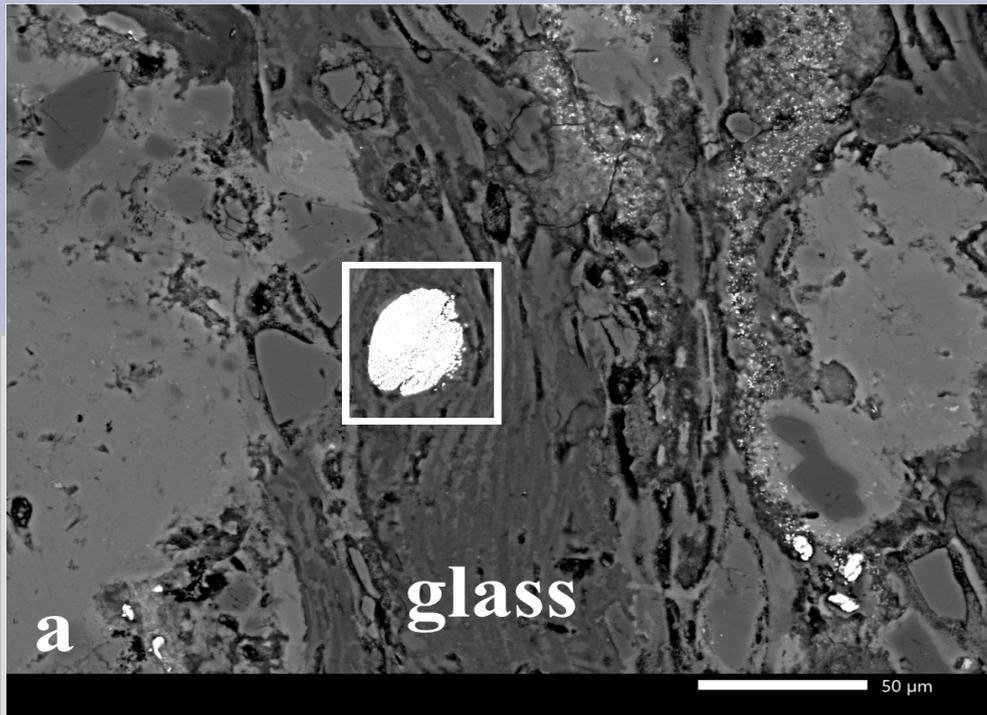
**Петрологические признаки плавления циркона в
импактном процессе:**

- 1. Кристаллизация бадделеита в импактном расплаве.**
- 2. Резорбция кристаллов циркона в импактном расплаве.**
- 3. Дизориентированные домены в зернах циркона при EBSD картировании.**

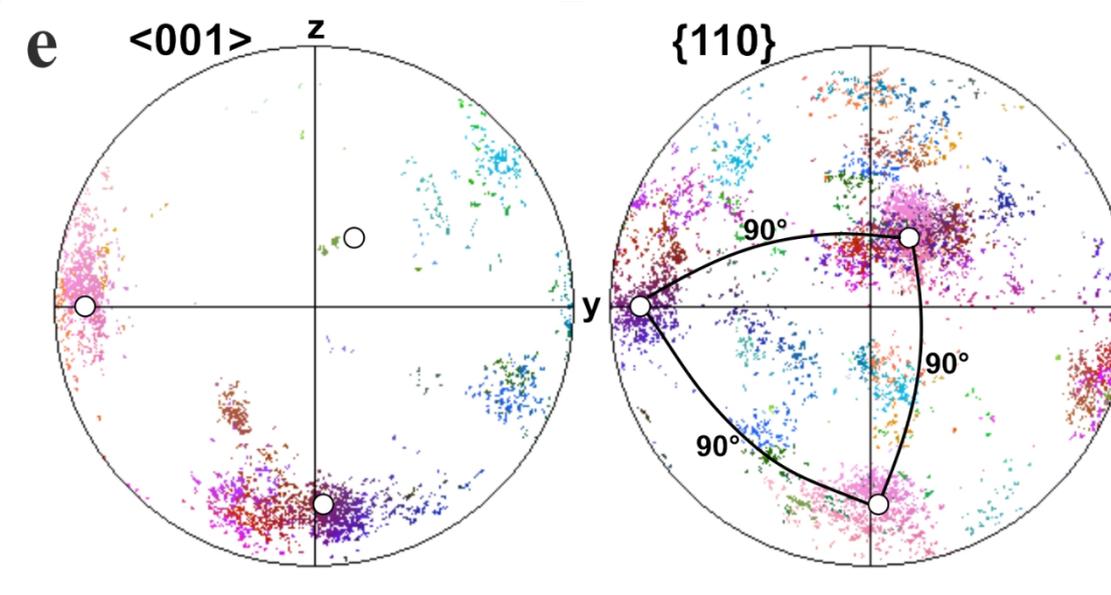
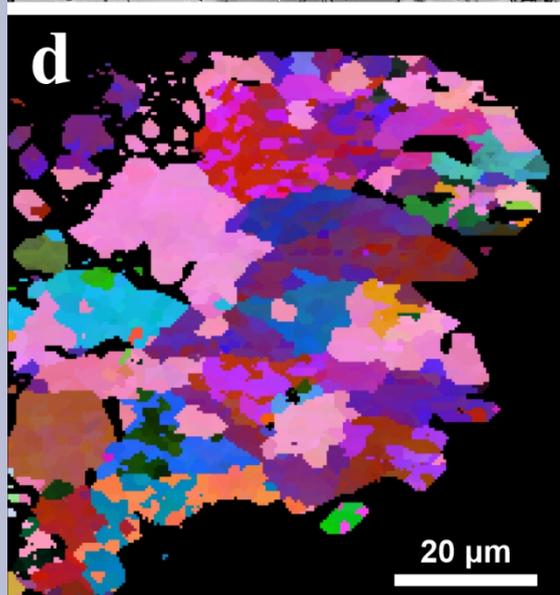
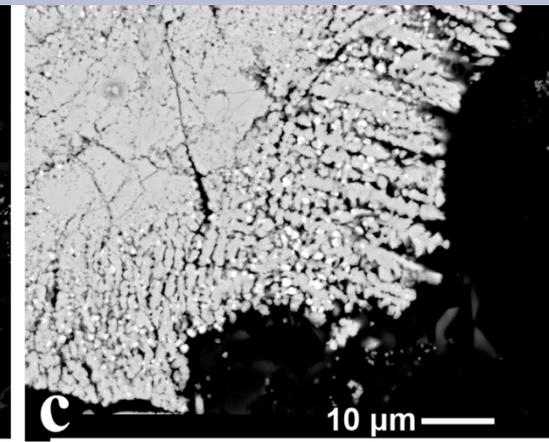
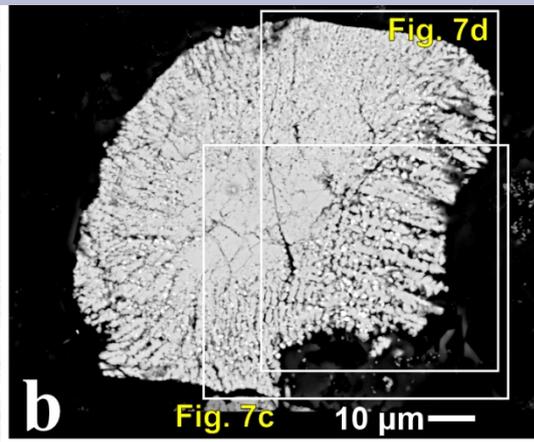
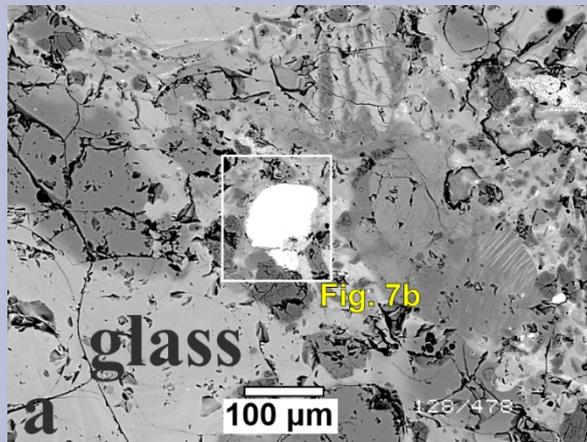


Резорбция циркона в стекле зювита Логойской структуры

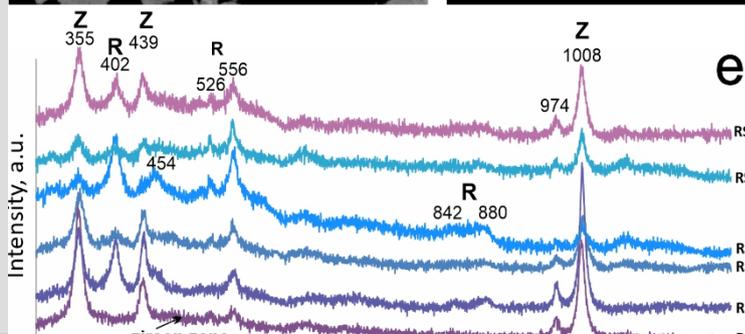
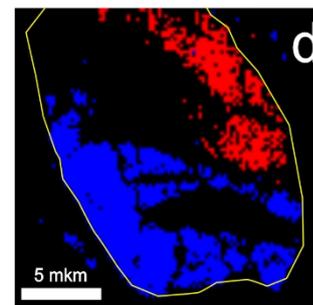
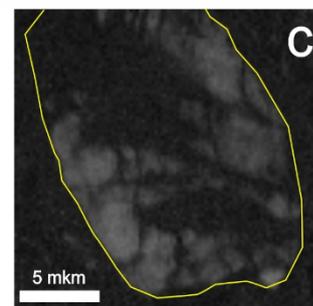
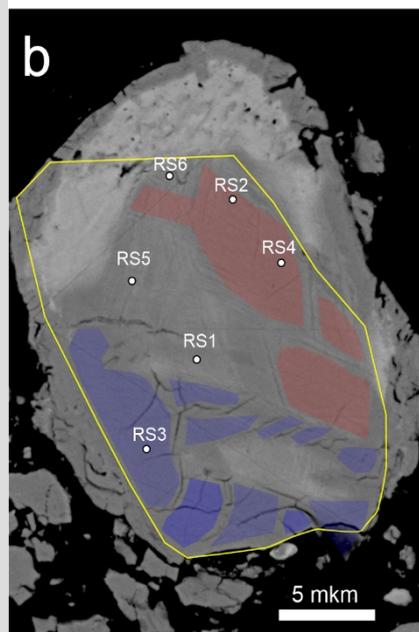
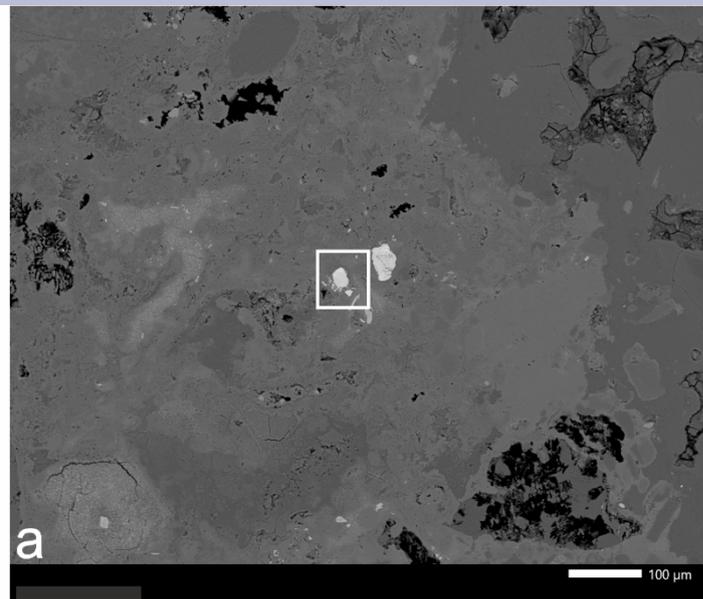
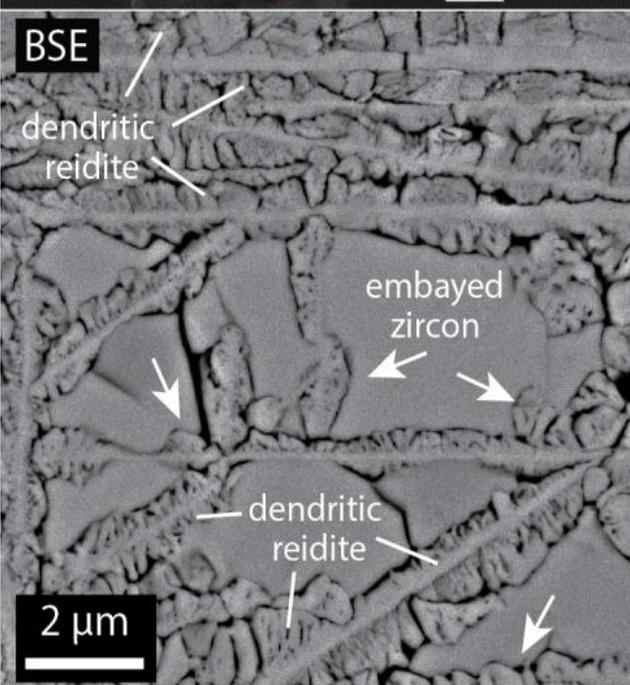
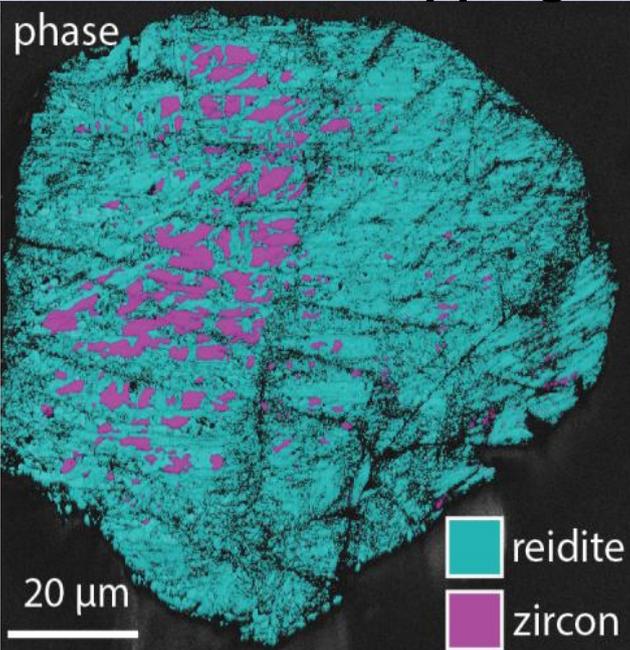




Полностью гранулированный циркон, $T > 2000\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



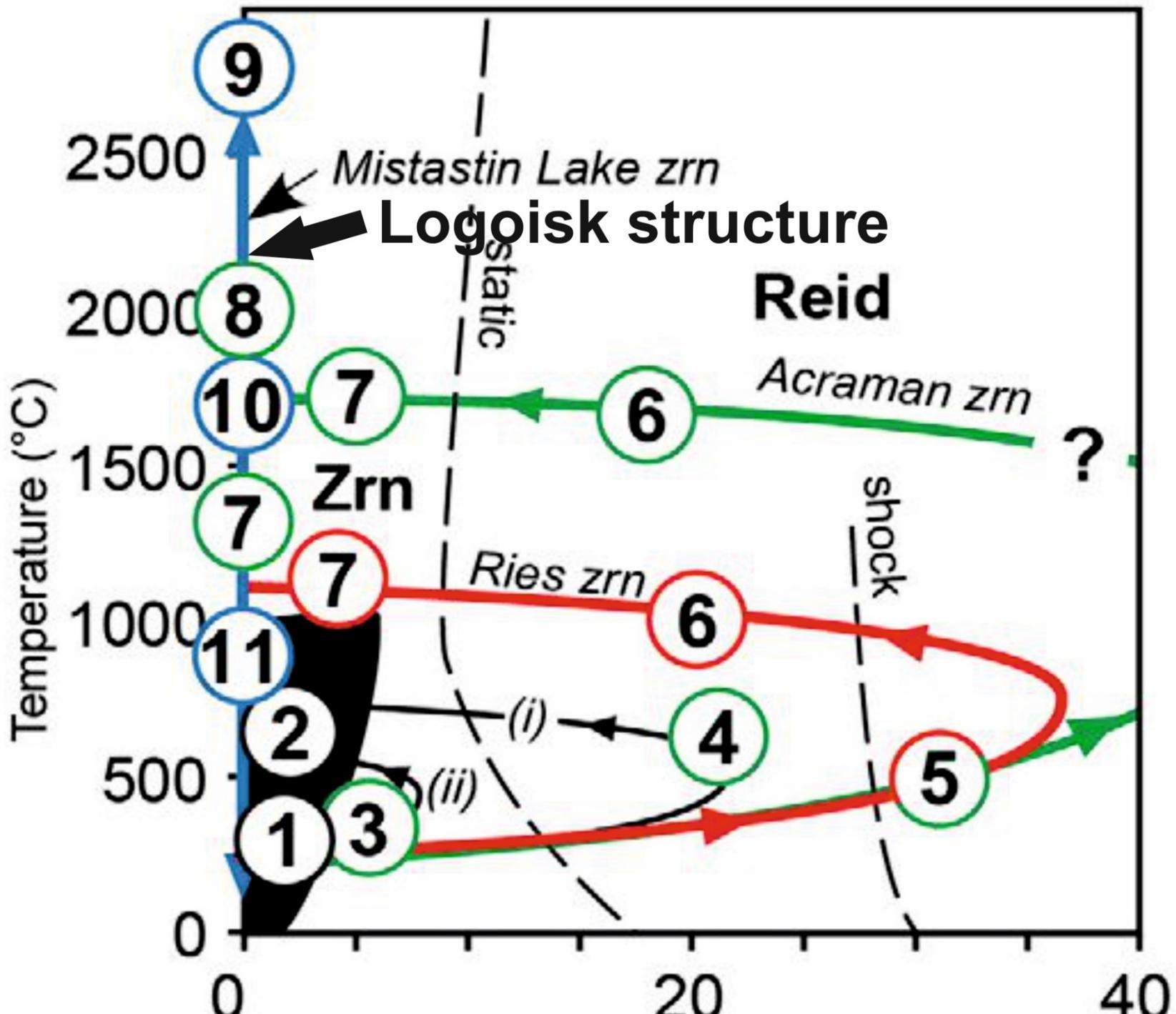
Chesapeake Bay impact event. EBSD mapping.



Логойский
кратер.

Циркон -рейдит в
ударно
преобразованном
полевошпатовом
агрегате. EBSD
mapping.

Использовали
Микрораман 633
nm.



Спасибо за внимание!

