LIBS for an application in metallogeny (geology)

^{(1) (2)} Fabrice Surma, D.Sc., ⁽²⁾ Christian Sasseville, P.Geo, Ph.D., ⁽³⁾Frédéric Pelascini, D.Sc., ⁽⁴⁾Vincent Motto-Ros, D.Sc., ⁽⁵⁾Vincent Detalle, D.Sc.

(1) EPITOPOS : 11 rue de l'académie, Strasbourg 67000 France. *fabrice.surma@epitopos.fr* (2) GÉOCOOP: 5573, Hippolyte-Lanctôt street, Montreal (Quebec) Canada H1K 5G6. christian.sasseville@geocoop.com (3) CRITT Matériaux Alsace, 19 rue de Saint Junien, 67300 Schiltigheim, France. f.pelascini@critt.fr (4) ILM (Institut Lumière Matière), Campus LyonTech- La Doua, Bâtiment Kastler, 10 rue Ada Byron, 69622 Villeurbanne CEDEX, France. (5)C2RMF (Centre de recherche et de restauration des monuments de france), Palais du Louvre – Porte des Lions 14, quai François Mitterrand 75001 Paris, France.

Corridor Project

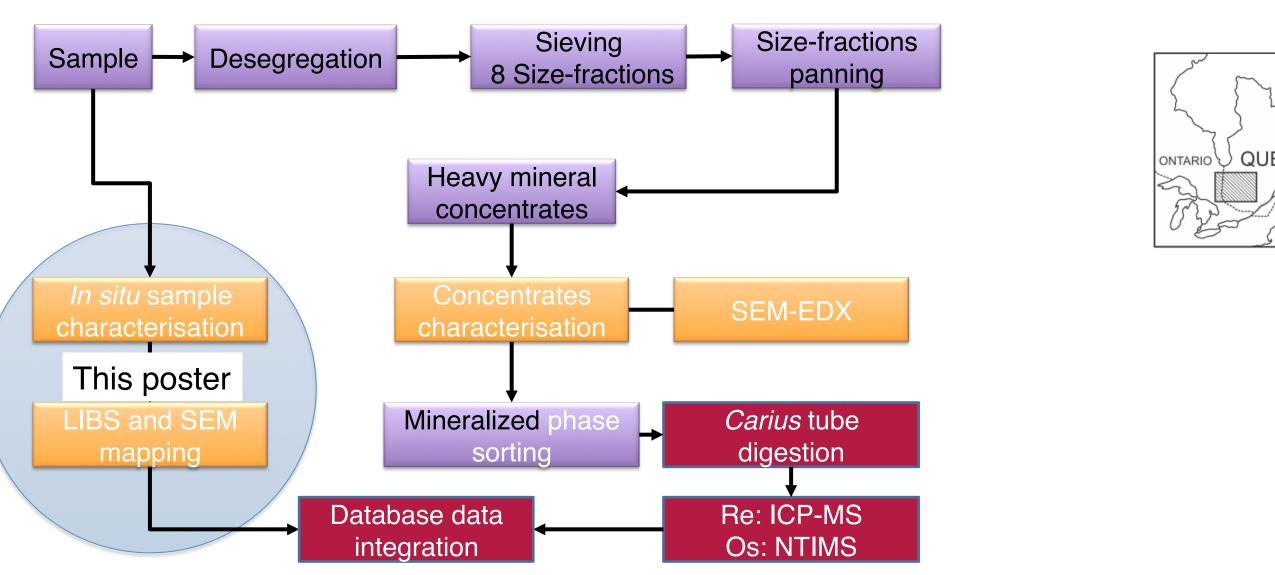
The main goals of the Corridor project is to provide new insight on gold mineralisation and crustal evolution of Eastern part of the Superior Craton. This three-year project is a collaboration between the mining industry – Géologie Québec/FRQNT and UQAM Montréal, with the participation of the GÉOTOP. The main objective of the Corridor Project is therefore to provide robust time constraints on gold mineralisation in the Superior Province.

Why Laser Induced Coupled Plasma Spectroscopy (LIBS) ?

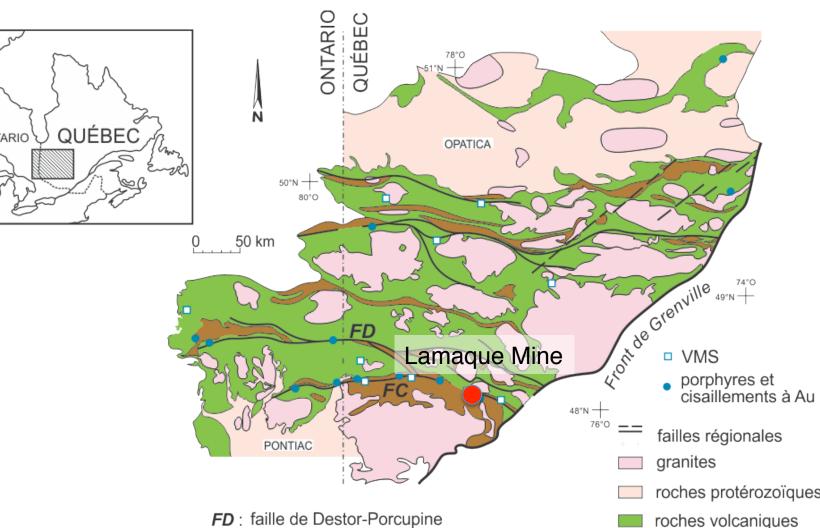
LIBS has considerable advantages on X-ray based technologies because of it's capabilities in probing light chemical-elements. Thus, that allows metal-ligand mapping, a powerful metallogenic tool.

This example focuses on Boron (B) analysis, coupled with other elements : Au, Ag, Re, Ti, Fe, Cu, Si, Mg. The goal of this methodology development leaded by GEOCOOP and EPITOPOS aims to understand the in-situ relationship of mineralisation's phases that where subjected to Re/Os investigations.

Methodology



Localisation



The LIBS System used in this study is a laboratory system (CRITT Matériaux Alsace), but an industrial system is in development and could be used in the future by companies in a field laboratory for example.

LIBS results

We used RGB additive colours model in delivering LIBS maps results. Colours represents therefore elements ratios.

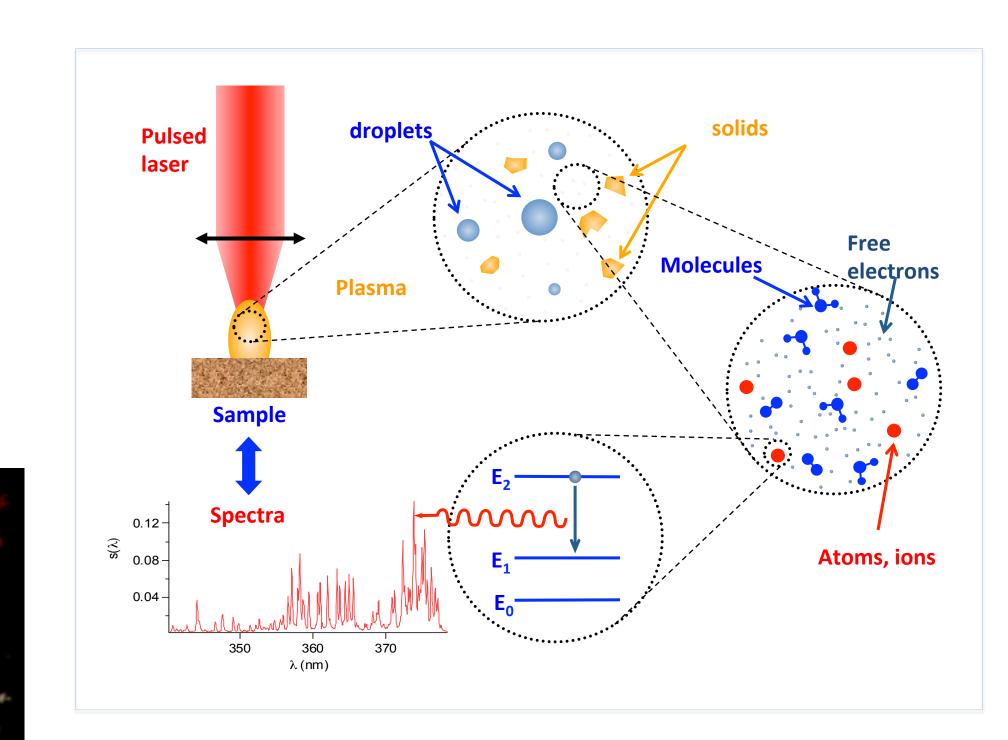
Each map displays 256 000 spectra. Each pixel has a 15 µm resolution. we present selected elements of interest.

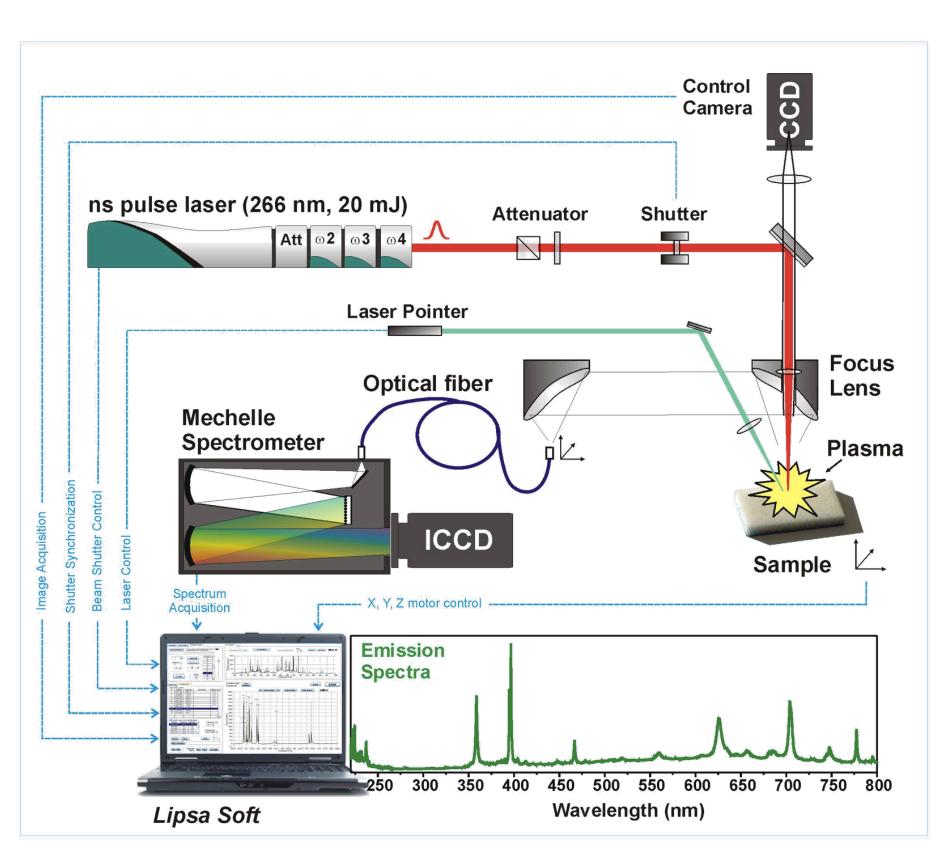
FC : faille de Cadillac-Larder Lake

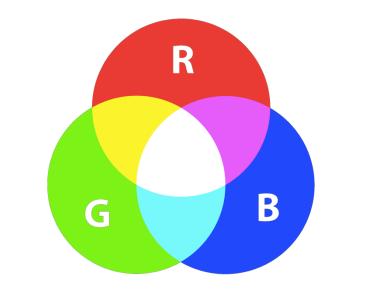
roches sédimentaires

Modified from Jébrak et Marcoux, 2008

LIBS Basics



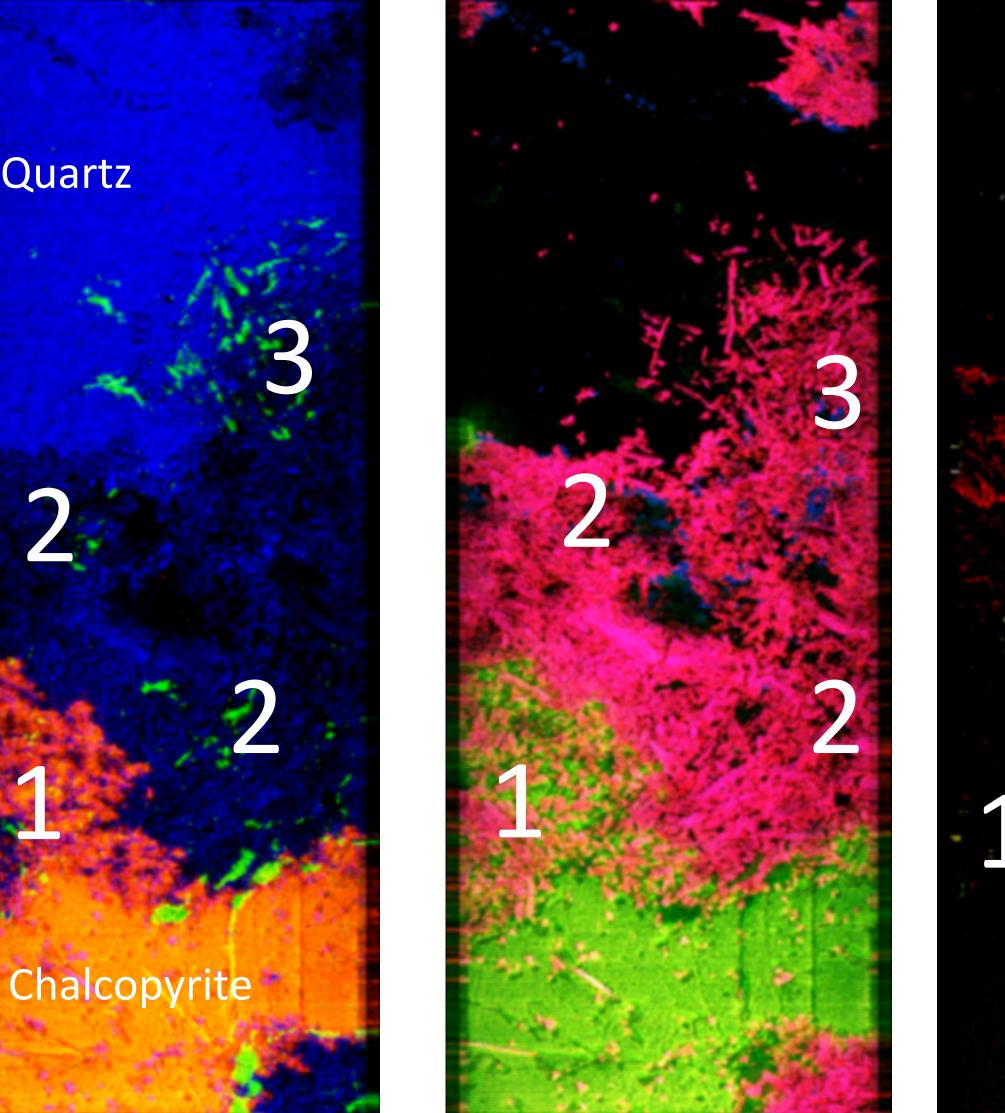


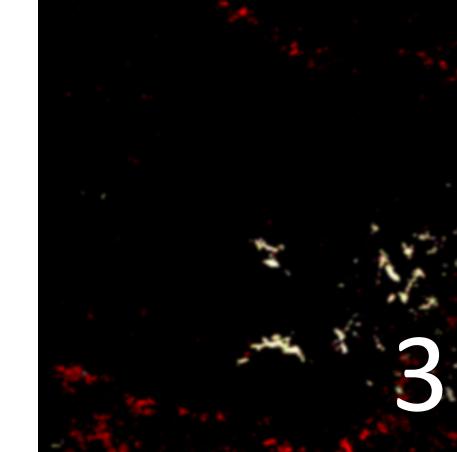


Contributions

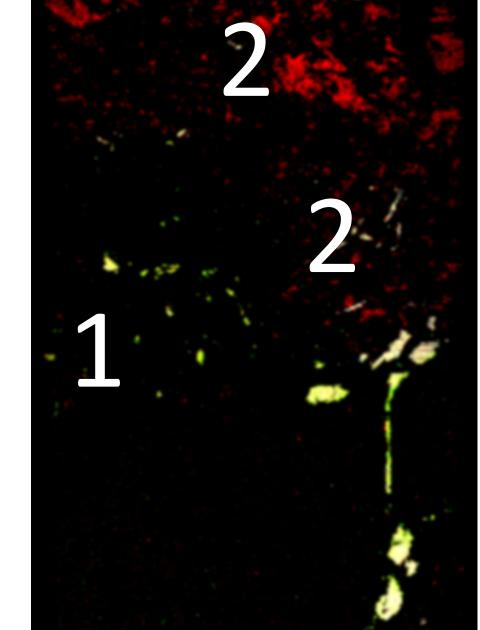


Site of LIBS mapping on a thin-section bloc from sample 85





- LIBS is an efficient way to map light chemical elements like boron.
- It successfully illustrates textural and chemical relationships between the different mineral phases documented within the size fraction (Cf Dever et al. S5-P25).
- LIBS is a powerful tool in understanding gold distribution phases.
- This approach allows understanding \bullet the various sources of Re related to ore phases.



Red : Copper Green: Titanium Blue : Silicium

320 Pixels

Quartz

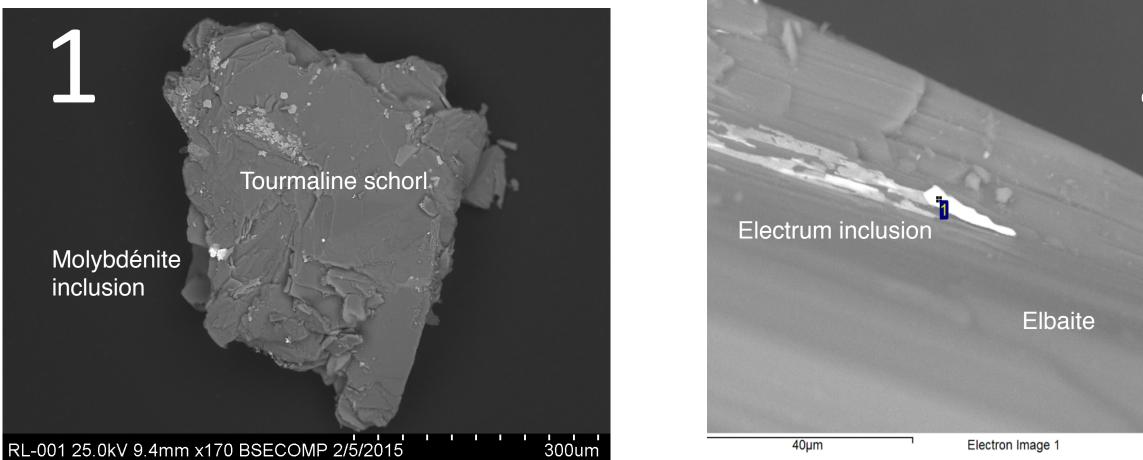
Red : Boron Green : Iron Blue : Magnesium

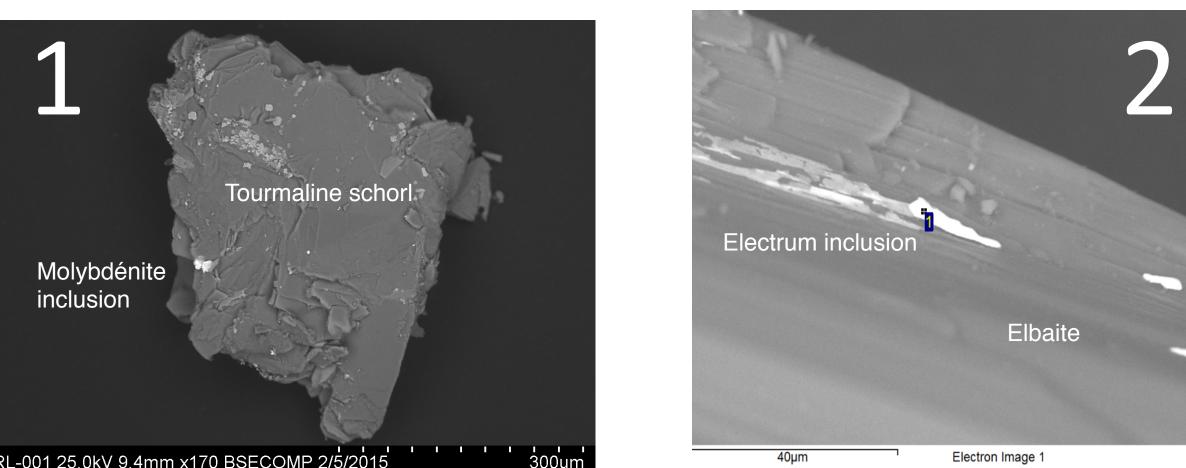
Red : Silver Green: Rhenium Blue : Gold

Validation – interpretation

Three types of tourmalines are detected :

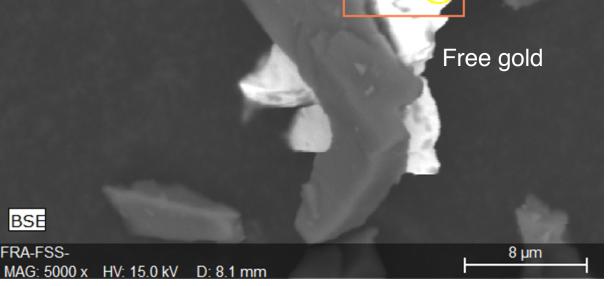
Schorls with molybdenium inclusion (1), Elbaite with electrum inclusions (2), Dravite with free gold and calaverite (3)











See also ...SGA – Nancy 2015 :

Daver L, Sasseville C. and Jébrak M. - Tourmaline-Pyrite Assemblage in Gold Mineralization of Cadillac Fault in Abitibi, Quebec

Sasseville C., Jébrak M., Stevenson R., Poirier A. – When size does matter

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