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Research group in Atom Probe TOMography and Reconstruction

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# Making Invisible Gold Visible: insights from Atom Probe Tomography into Carlin-type gold mineralization

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Further information can be found in our 2019 paper in Economic Geology

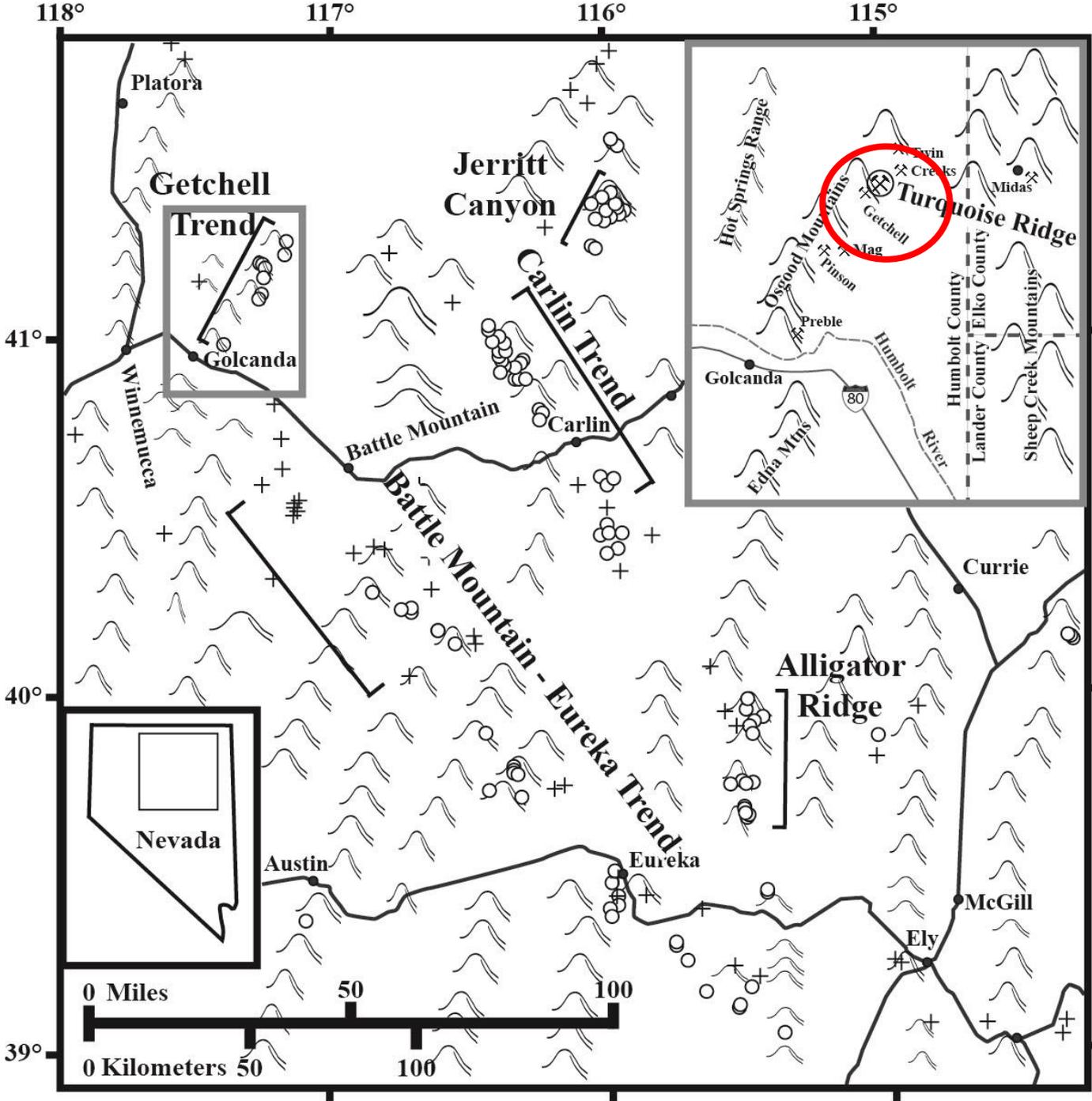
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A Nanoscale Investigation of Carlin-Type Gold Deposits:  
An Atom-Scale Elemental and Isotopic Perspective

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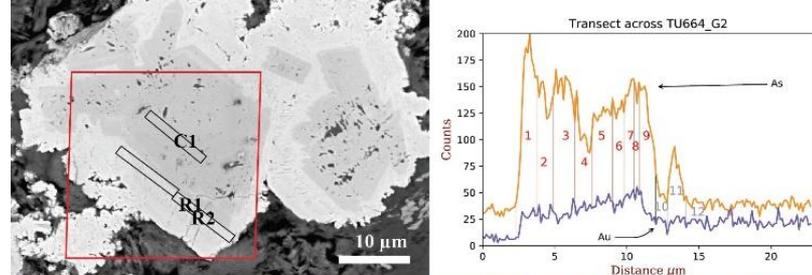
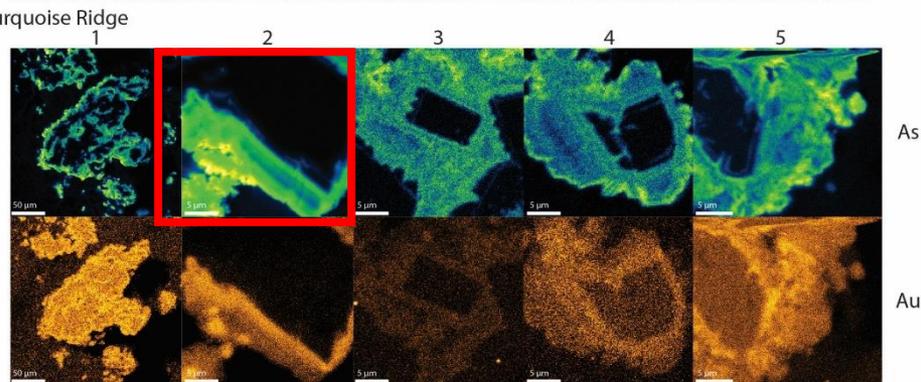
# Carlin

## Characteristics

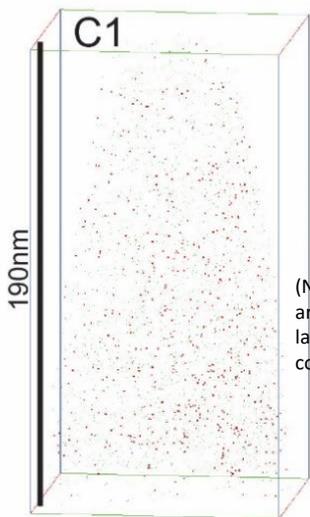
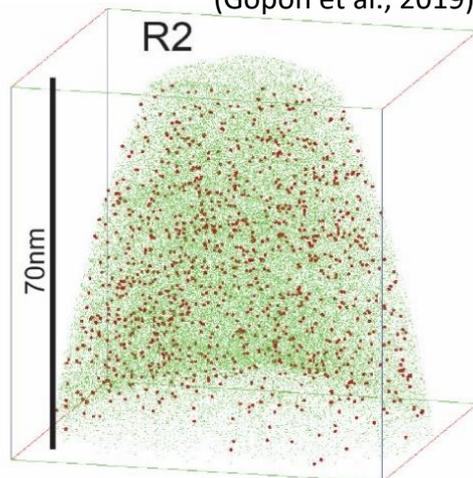
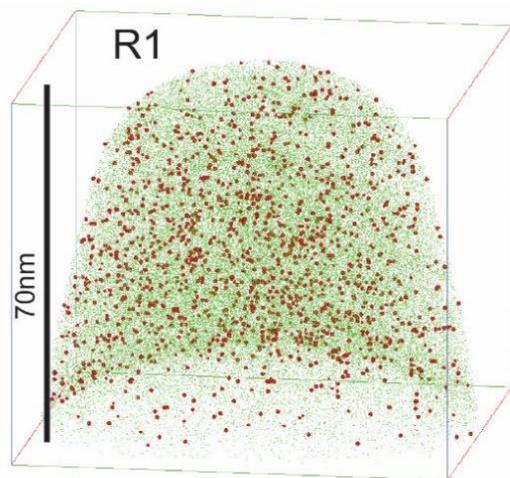
- **Low silver: gold ratios, low base metals**
- **Typical age of deposits in Nevada is ~42-36 Mya**
- **Hosted in silty carbonate rocks**
- **Occur as NW-SE trends in central Nevada (and China)**
- **Sub-micron sized gold hosted in sulfides but disseminated in deposit**

(modified from Cline et al., 2005)

(Gopon, et al., 2019)



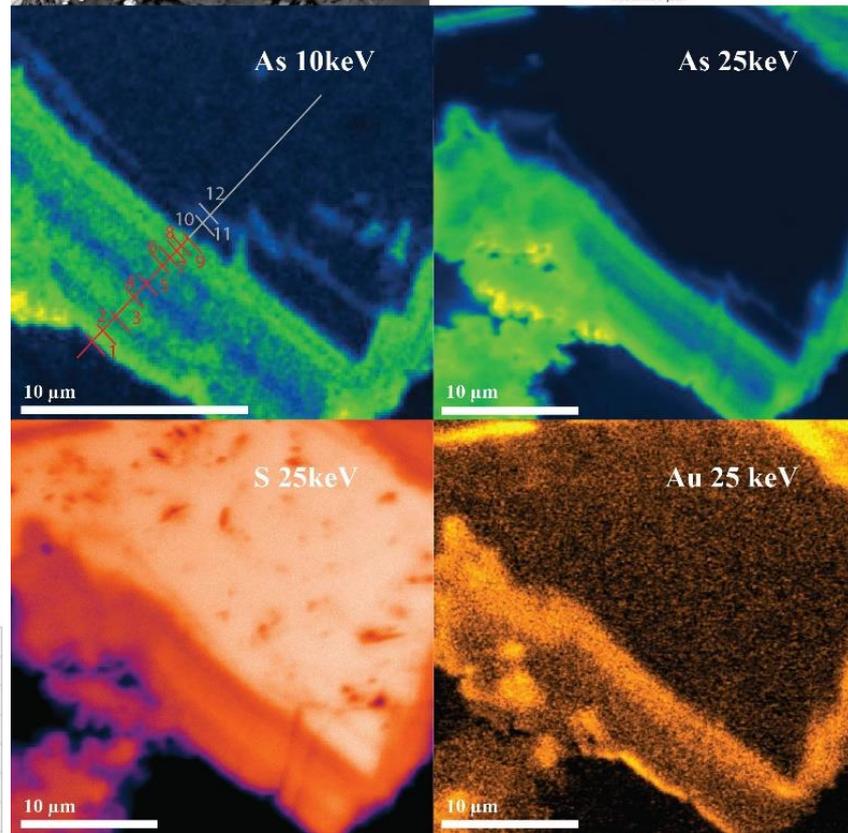
(Gopon et al., 2019)



As  
Au  
(Only As and Au shown)

(Note Au atom are displayed larger for contrast)

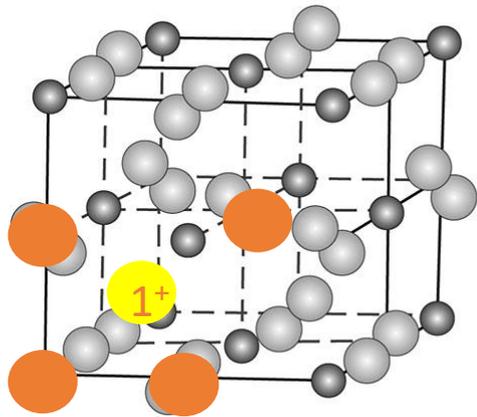
	M8 (L3)	M4 (L3)	M11 (L2)
	R1	R2	C1
	at. %	at. %	at. %
S	57.16	56.74	64.09
Fe	34.23	36.93	34.40
As	6.07	4.87	0.01
Ni	0.69	0.37	0.41
Zn	0.27	0.13	0.24
	at. ppm	at. ppm	at. ppm
Cu	517	193	45
Au	258	178	4
K	238	164	128
Co	204	116	133
Hg	55	35	0
Pb	28	22	3
Sn	13	11	6
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ (AsS)	0.0442	0.0438	-
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ (S2)	0.0446	0.0446	0.0503



(Gopon et al., 2019)

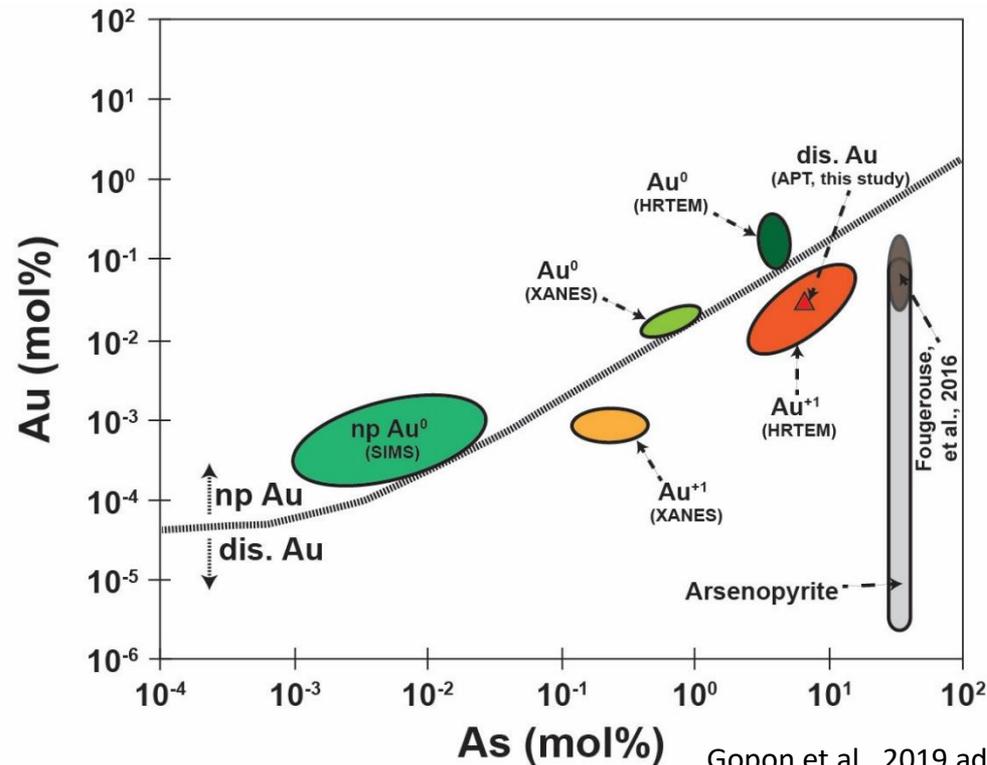
-APT sequentially evaporates individual atoms onto a time and position sensitive detector.  
(see Gault, Moody, Cairney, and Ringer, 2012 (book) for full description of technique)

-3D reconstruction of the sample gives major, minor, and isotopic info. at the atomic scale

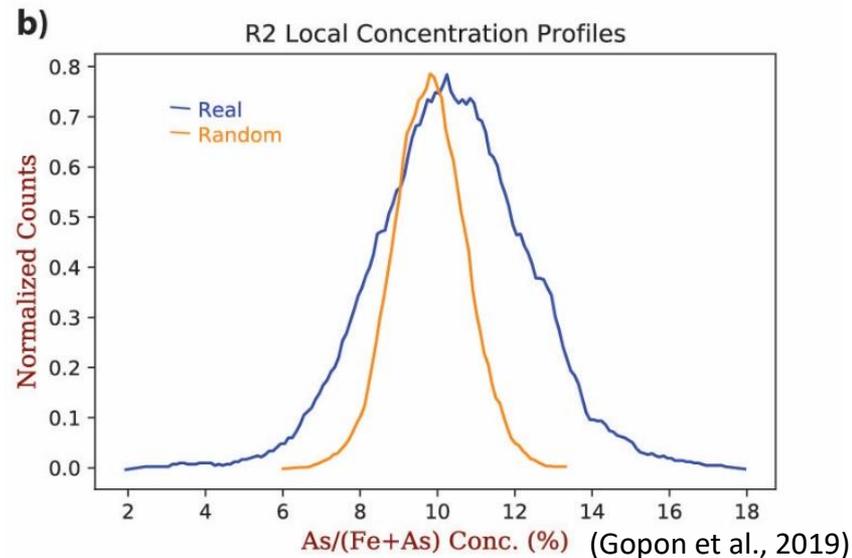
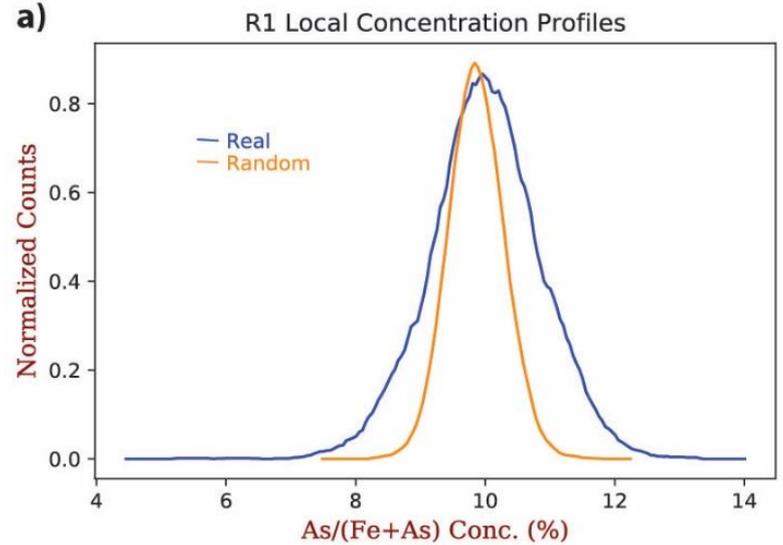


● Iron (Fe)  
● Sulfur (S)

## Atomic Distribution



Gopon et al., 2019 adapted from Reich, 2005



Local concentrations surrounding Au ions shows an increase in As concentration