

# **Study of magnetic fabrics across the meta-granite of Hualien, eastern Taiwan**

- En-Chao Yeh<sup>1</sup> 、 Yuan-Min Cai<sup>1</sup> 、  
Chuh-Chih Chen<sup>2</sup> 、 Tsu-En Kao<sup>1</sup> 、  
Chao-Yan Lin<sup>1</sup> 、 Yu-kai Liu<sup>1</sup>

1 Department of Earth Sciences, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan

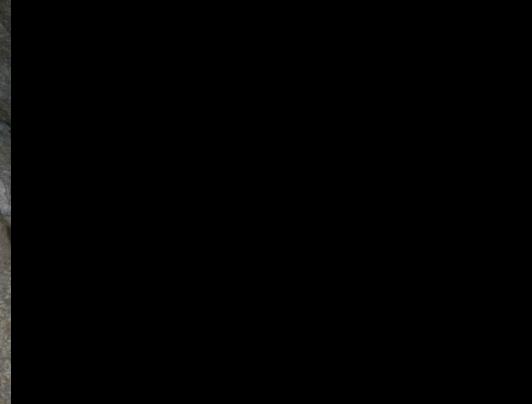
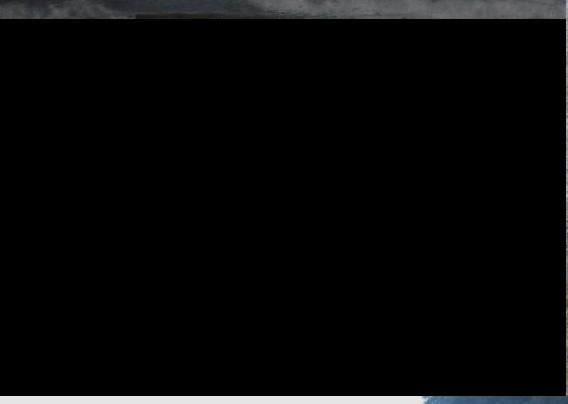
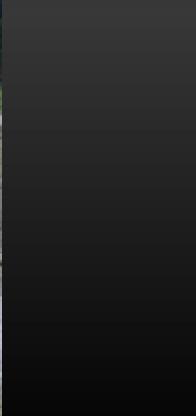
2 Institute of Earth Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

# **OUTLINE**

- **Introduction**
- **Field work**
- **Experiment**
  - a. Anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS)
  - b. Temperature-Function Magnetic susceptibility
  - c. Hysteresis Loop
- **Results**
- **Discussion**
- **Conclusion**

# INTRODUCTION

- Taiwan geologic map
- Hoping map





1101 1201  
0206 0307 0312 0315 0401  
0201 1601 1604 1003  
0501 0507

0601  
0603  
0609  
0612  
0613

0701  
0702

0801  
0901

# FIELD WORK



# EXPERIMENT



# EXPERIMENT



## Anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS)

- To get the value of K1, K2, K3, intensity, anisotropy, lineation, foliation...
- Showing axes orientation of ellipsoids in stereonet



## Magnetic susceptibility – Temperature

- For determining the kinds of minerals like magnetite, hematite, pyrrhotite...



## Hysteresis Loop

- To understand the magnetic mineral size in samples
- Type of magnetic domain wall

# WHAT'S ANISOTROPY OF MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY (AMS) ?

- Anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS)

- $M = kH$

*M = magnetization*

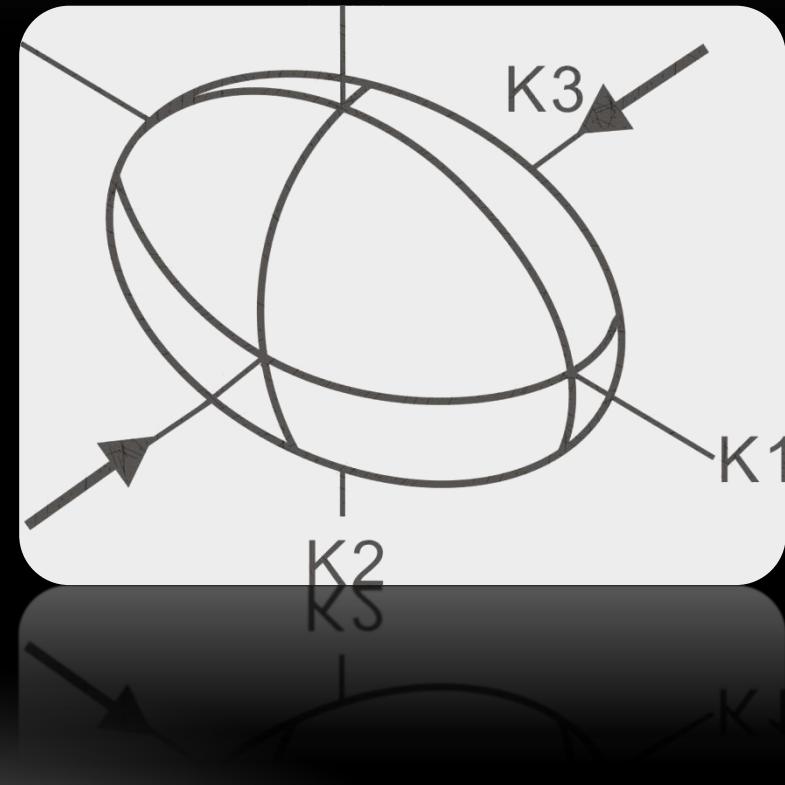
*H = additional magnetic field*

*K = susceptibility*

- Magnetic susceptibility ellipsoid

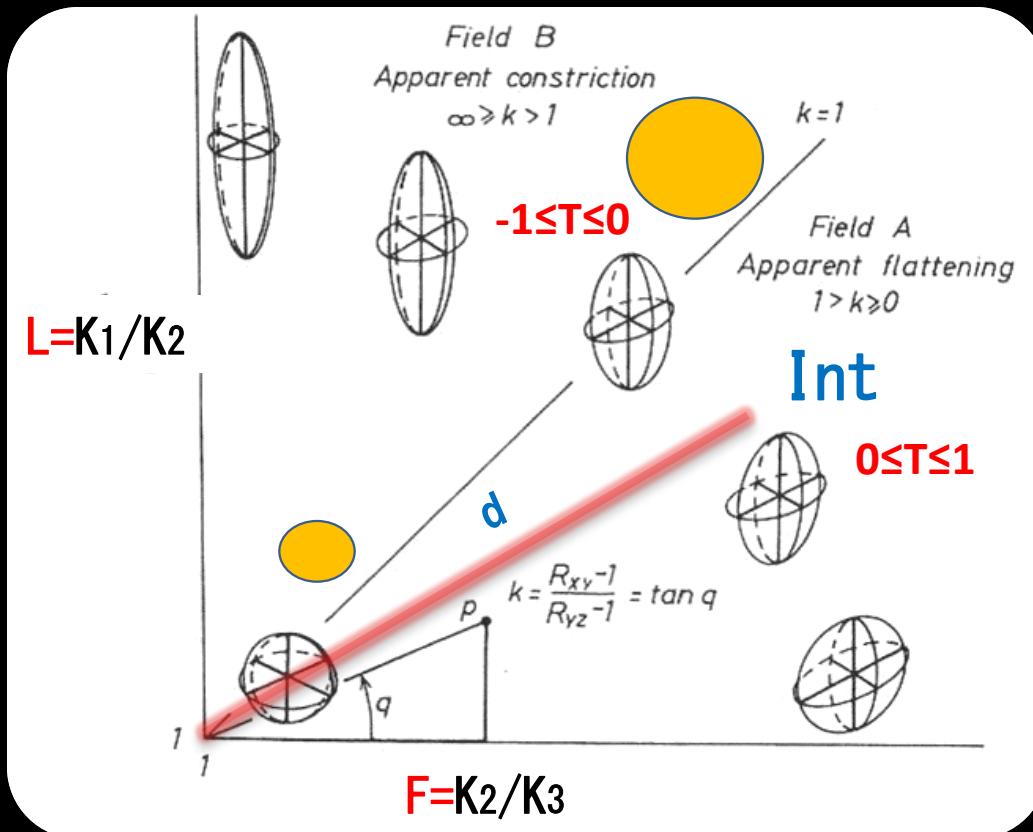
- $K_1 > K_2 > K_3$

$$K_{\text{mean}} = (K_1 + K_2 + K_3)/3$$



# MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY ELLIPSOID

## ◆ Flinn diagram (Ellipsoid)



Shape and intensity of magnetic susceptibility

$$\text{Lineation } (\textcolor{red}{L}) = K_1/K_2$$

$$\text{Foliation } (\textcolor{red}{F}) = K_2/K_3$$

$$\text{Anisotropy } (\textcolor{red}{P}) = K_1/K_3$$

Shape parameter (ellipsoid)( $\textcolor{red}{T}$ )

$$T = \frac{\ln(K_2/K_3) - \ln(K_1/K_2)}{\ln(K_2/K_3) + \ln(K_1/K_2)}$$

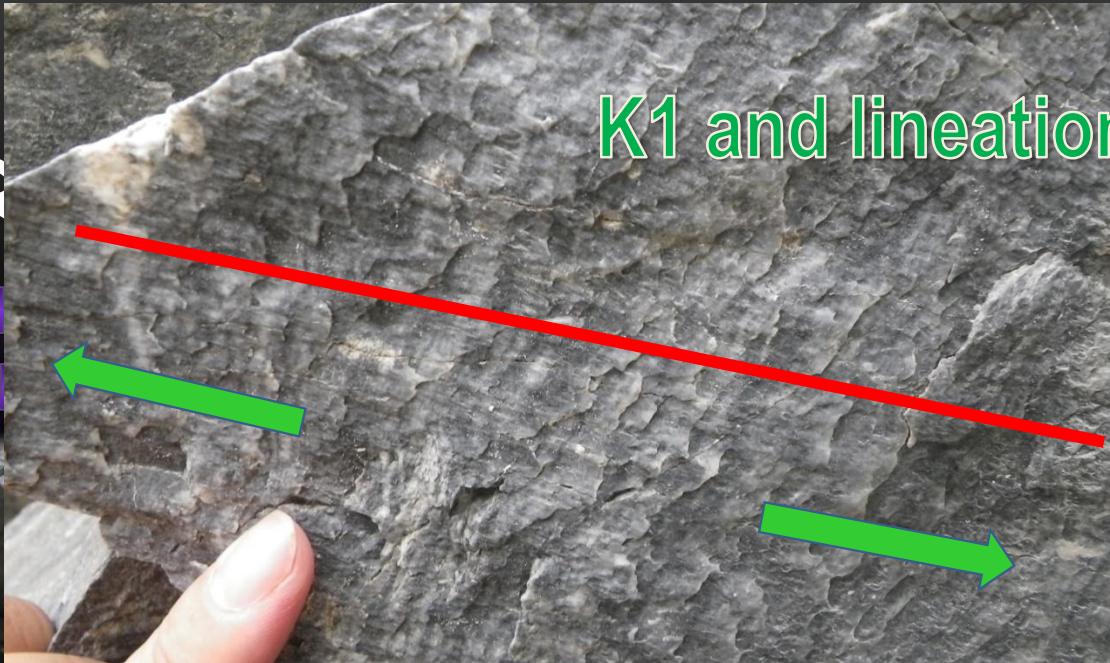
$$\text{Intensity } (\textcolor{red}{Int}) \quad i = \sqrt{(F-1)^2 + (L-1)^2}$$

- prolate (cigar-shaped)
- oblate (disc-shaped)

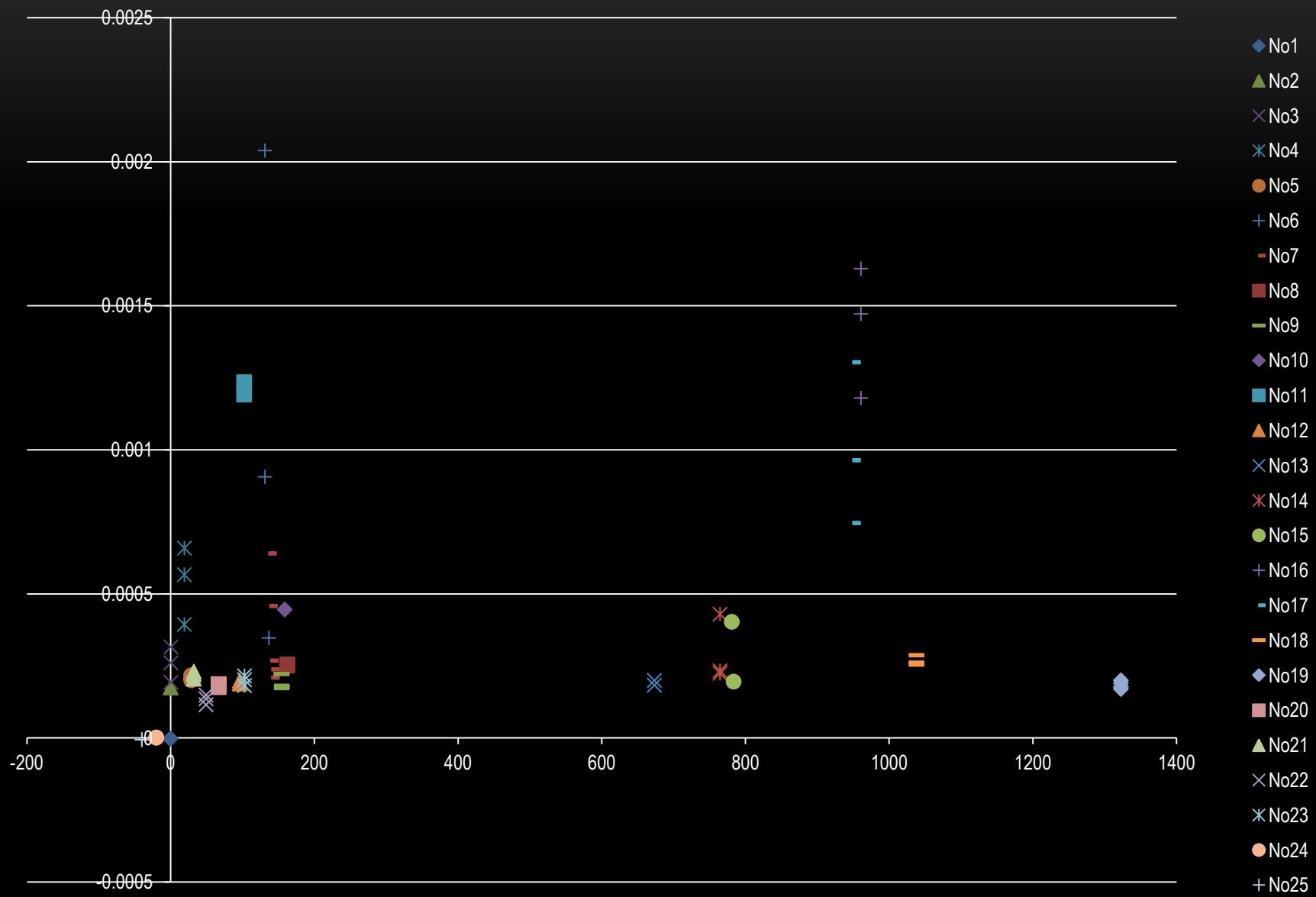
# AMS - STEP

THE DIRECTION OF K1,  
STRIKE AND LINEATION

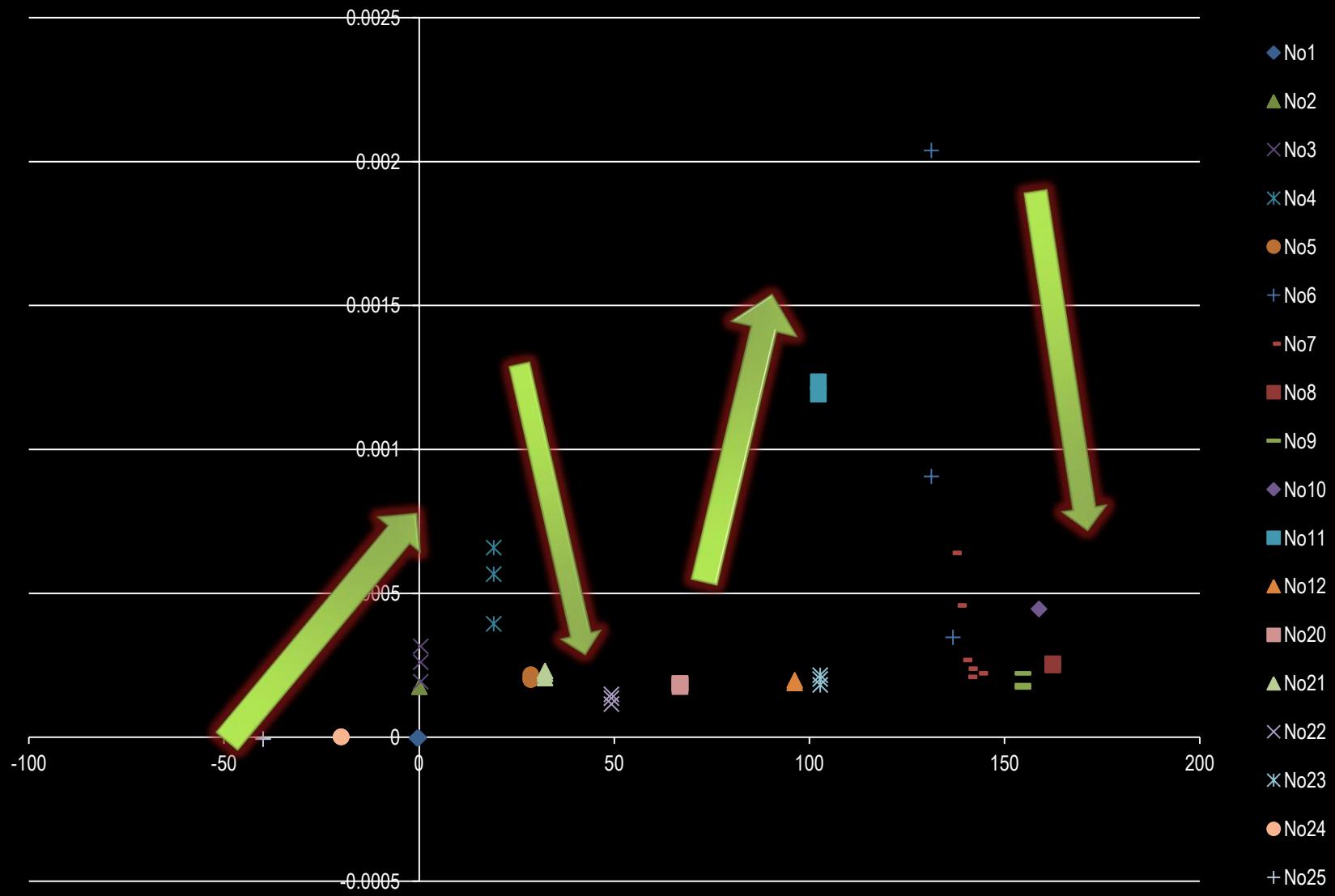
K1 and lineation



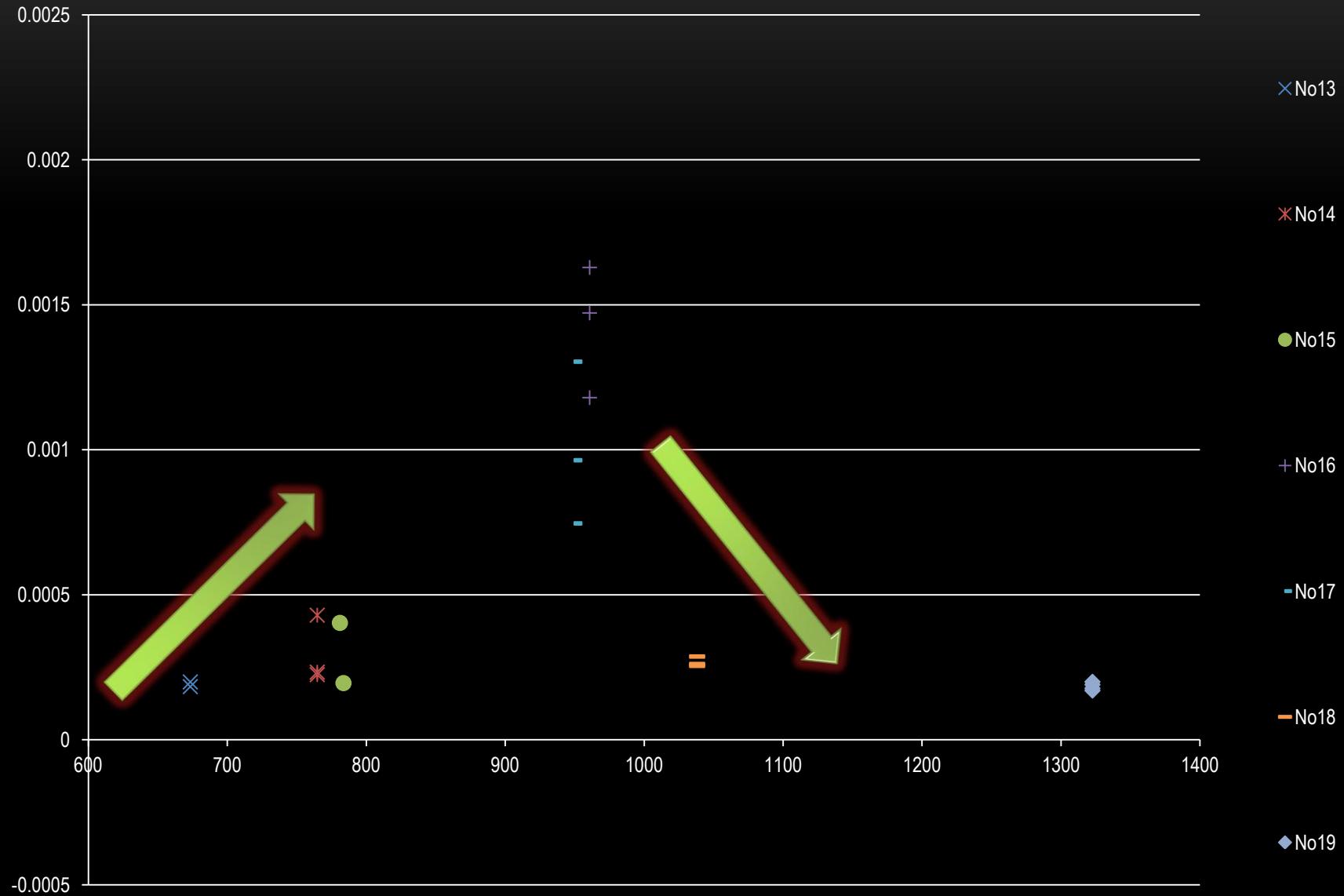
# DISTANCE — P



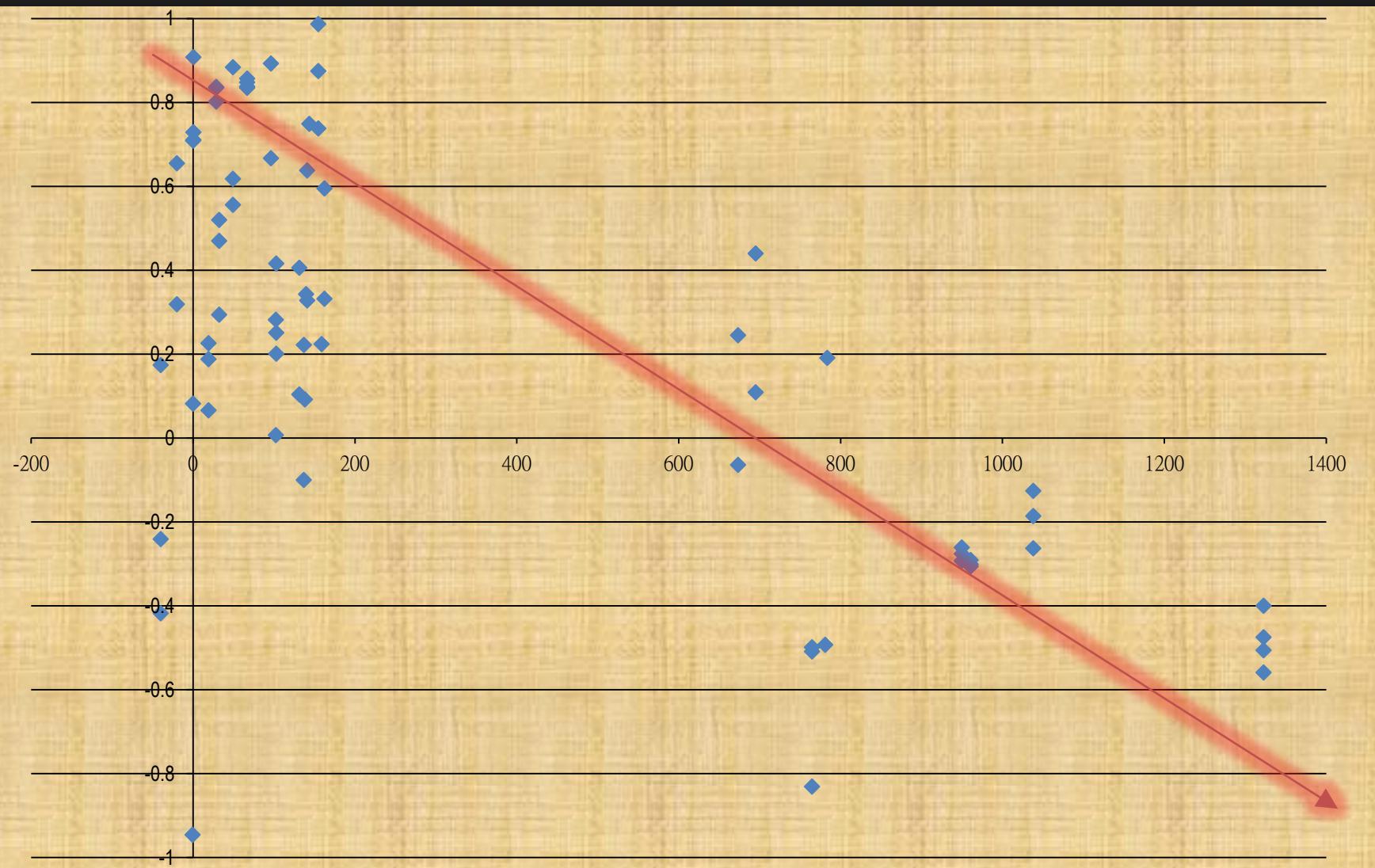
# DISTANCE — P (-100~200M)



# DISTANCE — P (600~1400M)



# DISTANCE — T



# DISCUSSIONS

- Magnetic mineral
  - Type--Temperature



Magnetic susceptibility – Temperature

- For determining the kinds of minerals like magnetite, hematite, pyrrhotite...

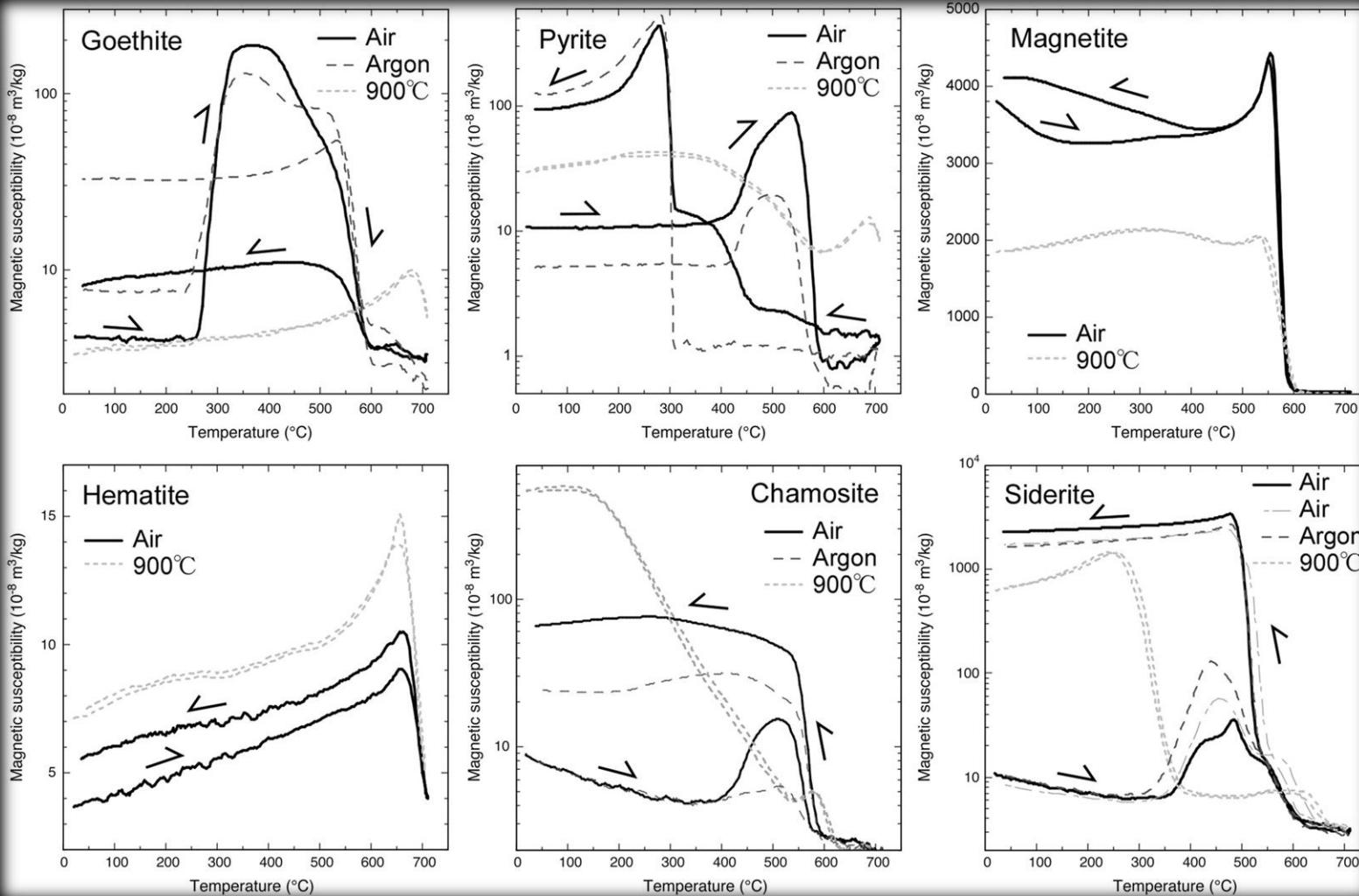
- Grain size--



Hysteresis Loop

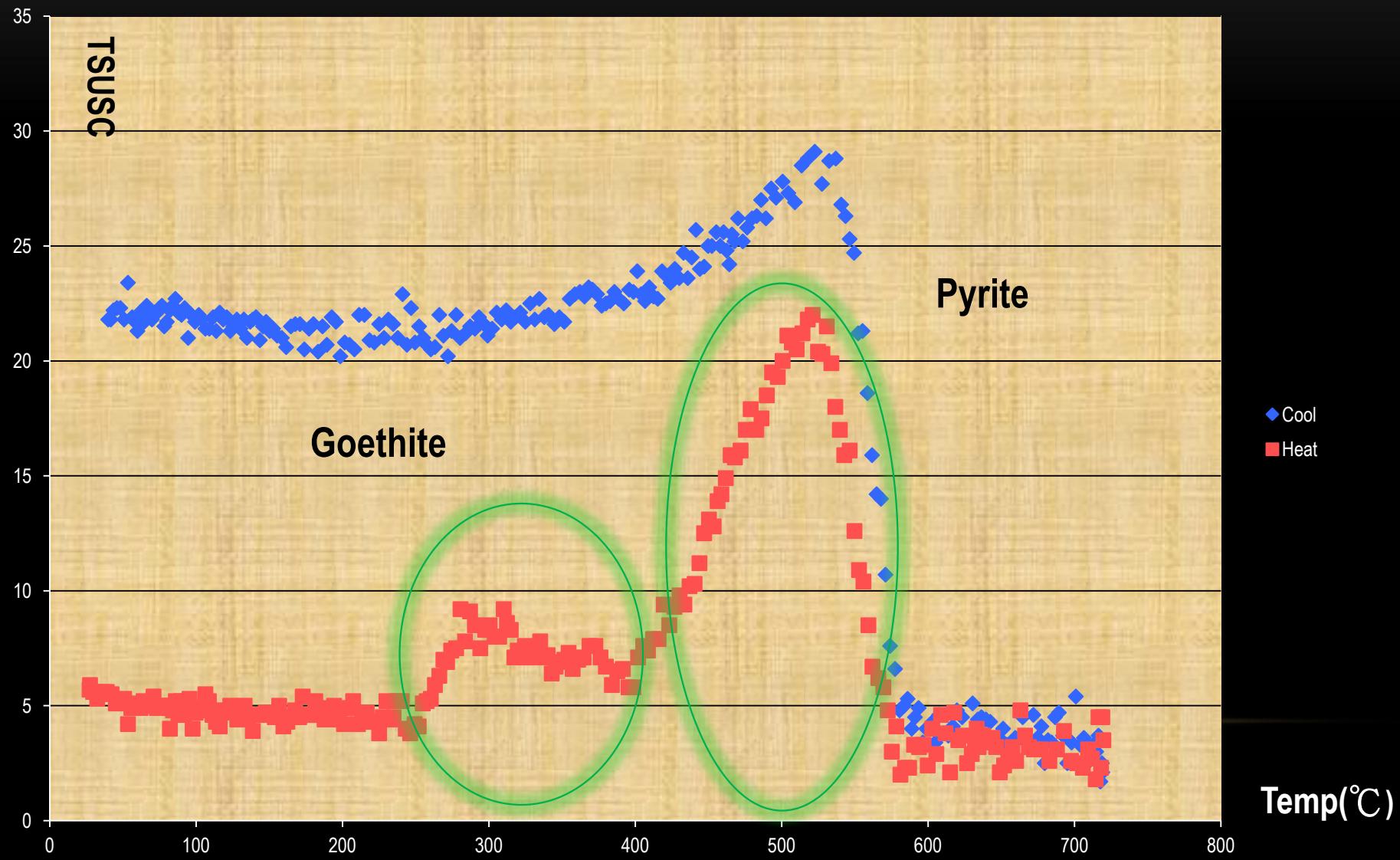
- To understand the magnetic mineral size in samples
- Type of magnetic domain wall

# TEMPERATURE-FUNCTION MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

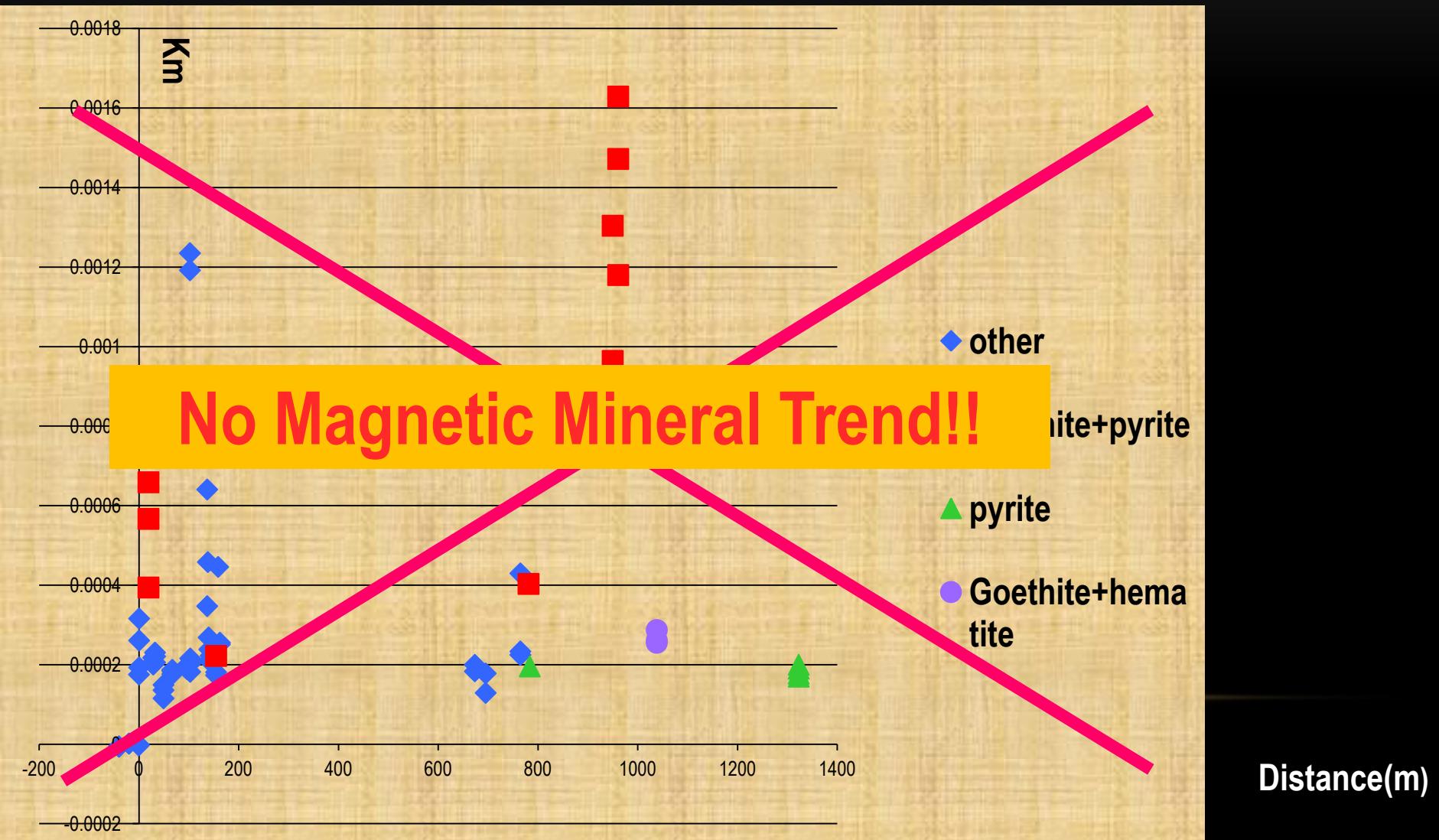


# DISCUSSIONS

## TEMPERATURE-FUNCTION MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY (40~700)



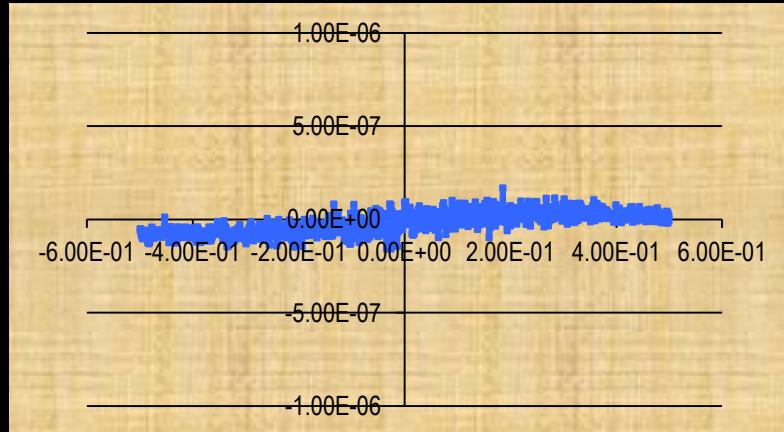
# DISCUSSIONS



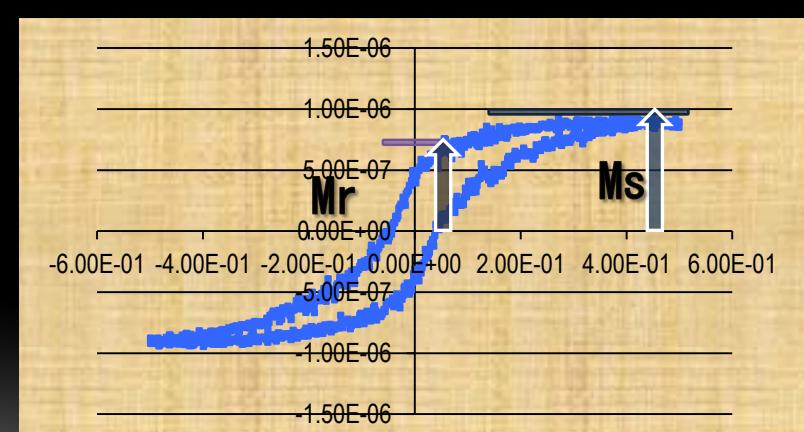
# HYSTERESIS LOOP

- According to hysteresis loop, ferromagnetic can classify as single- domain , pseudo-single-domain , and multi-domain.

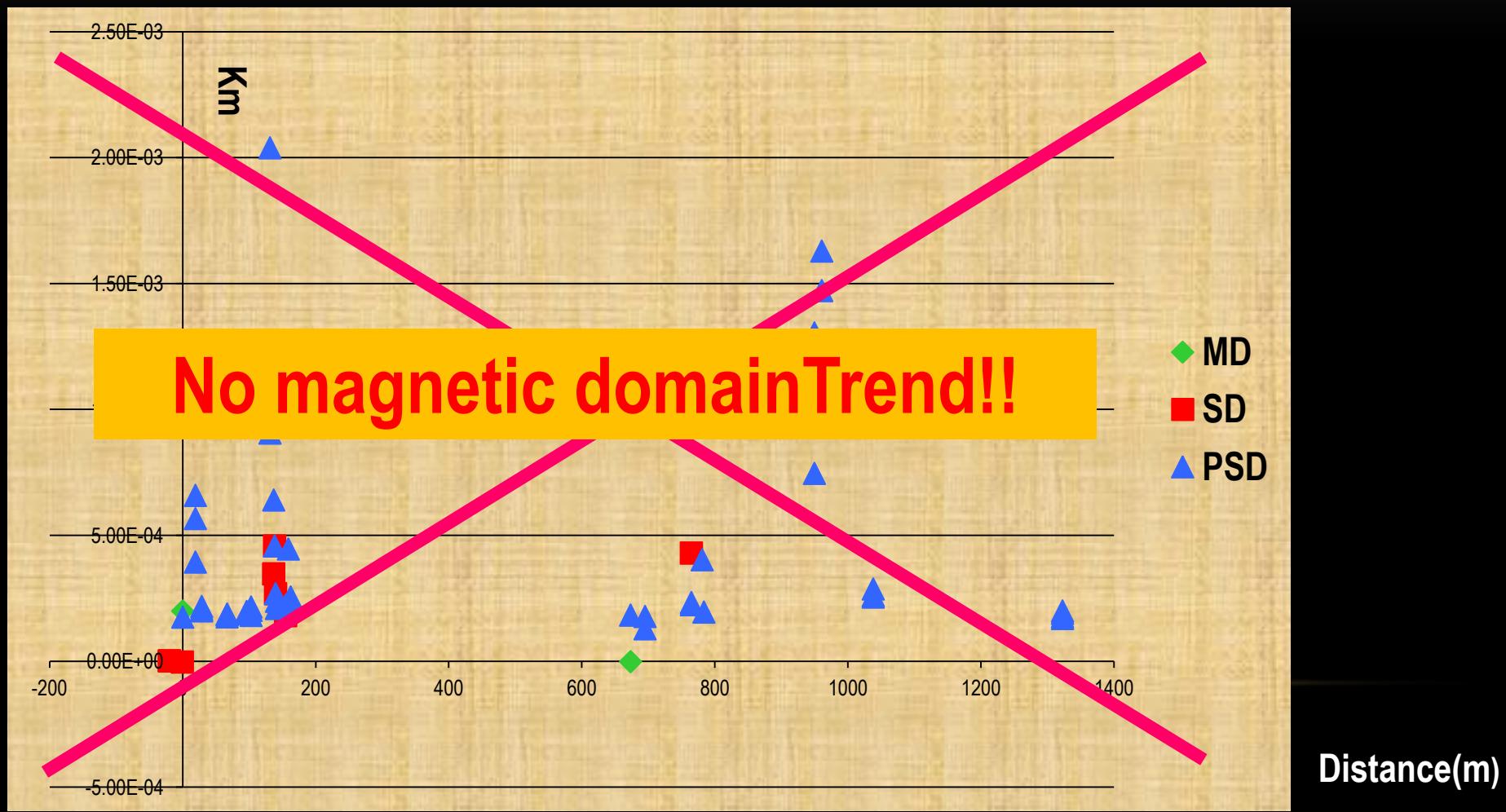
Smaller lense, Larger grain



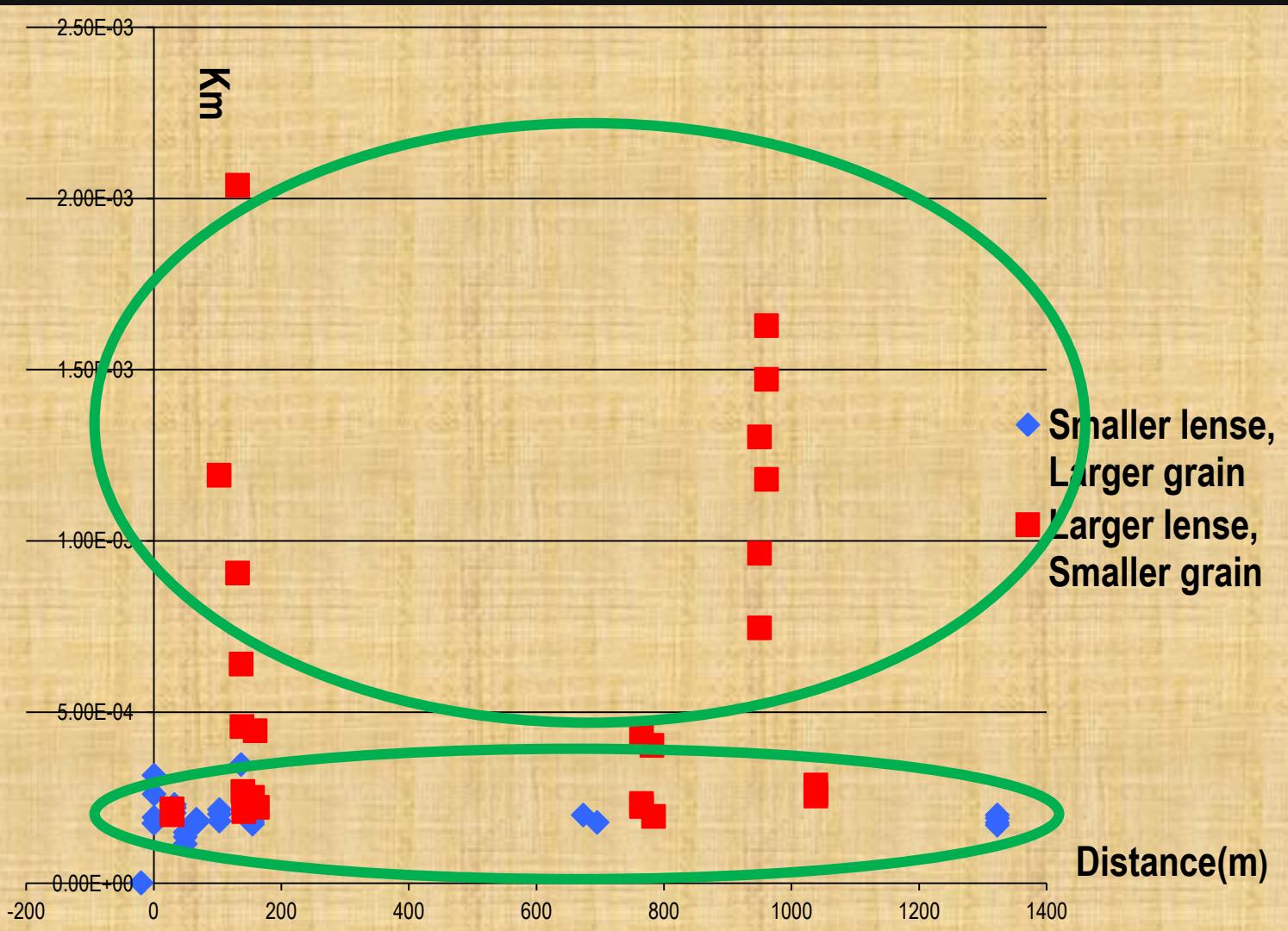
Larger lense, Smaller grain



# DISCUSSIONS



# DISCUSSION



# CONCLUSION

Spec Name		AMS	Hysteresis Loop	ISM	Temp	Spec Name		AMS	Hysteresis Loop	ISM	Temp
HP0102		V	V	V		HP0613		V	V	V	V
HP0103		V	V	V		HP0701	A	V	V	V	V
HP0104		V	V				B	V			
HP0107	A	V	V				C	V			
	B	V				HP0702	A	V	V	V	V
	C	V					B	V			
HP0112	A	V	V	V	V		C	V			
	B	V				HP0801	A	V	V		V
	C	V					B	V			
HP0114	A	V	V				C	V			
	B	V				HP0901	A	V	V		V
	C	V					B	V			
HP0201		V	V	V	V		C	V			
HP0204		V	V				D	V			
HP0206		V	V			HP1003	A	V	V		
HP0302		V	V				B	V			
HP0303		V	V	V			C	V			
HP0304		V	V				D	V			
HP0305		V	V			HP1101	A	V	V		
HP0307		V	V	V			B	V			
HP0308		V	V				C	V			
HP0312		V	X			HP1201	A	V	V		
HP0313		V	V				B	V			
HP0315		V	V	V			C	V			
HP0316		V	V			HP1501	A	V	V		
HP0317		V	V	V	V		B	V			
HP0401		V	V				C	V			
HP0502		V	V			HP1601	A	V	V		
HP0503		V	X				B	V			
HP0507		V	X				C	V			
HP0508		V	V			HP1604	A	V	V		
HP0601		V	X				B	V			
HP0602		V	V	V			C	V			
HP0603		V	V	V		HP1701	A	V	X		
HP0604		V	X				B	V			
HP0609	A	V	V				C	V			
	B	V				HP1702	A	V	X		
HP0610		V	V				B	V			
HP0612		V	V	V	V		C	V			

Core	30/56
31 specimens	
Orienteering	15/30
47 specimens	

# CONCLUSION

- Orientations of magnetic fabrics are consistent with that of structural fabrics
- Inferred stress direction from AMS is consistent with plate motion
- Anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility that with intensity trend no related
- Anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility that with magnetic domain trend, magnetic domain trend no related
- Anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility that with magnetic mineral size Related

*Thank you for your attention.*