

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GEOLOGY,GEOCHEMISTRY ORE GENESIS KALE KAFI CU-MO-AU PORPHYRY DEPOSIT IN CENTRAL IRAN.

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Kale kafi CU-MO porphyry deosit, located in the central part of iran,is present in I-type granitoid rocks with a calc alkaline affinity,and is of upper Eocene age. Porphyritic, argillic and phyllic alteration of the rocks is well developed at the surface and crescent of ore body. The size of ore body is 1400by800 m, including the central part of intrusive body. Stockwork of upper part of phillic, vein and veintlets mineralization exist in deeper parts. Radial silisic dykes surround the ore body and it appeare that the dykes were emplaced while the intrusive was not weii consolidated. Gold content of the ore body is high (10ppm). Mineralized veins show five types of primery and secondary fluid inclusions show significant gab salinity that varies from 4to 25 (wt%NaCl). Hemogenization temperiture varies from 380 to 180 for primary and secondary types Mineralization occured as dissiminated veins and veinlets. Ore content for CU,MO and AU is a bout 0.4%,200 ppm,and 3ppm respictivly.