

A tiny grain helps reveal the history of a rock

March 25 2013



"We can identify the rock from which the rutile originates, even if we only have a tiny grain of rutile," says researcher Thomas Zack, University of Gothenburg.

Researchers can use the mineral rutile to learn about rock types and their history. Two articles published in the highly respected journal *Geology* now present a new application of a method for more easily tracing the mineral rutile. The co-authors of the articles are researchers at the University of Gothenburg.

Rutile is used in ceramics and paints, but is particularly useful for finding out about the history of a rock.

Where [mineral deposits](#) are found, rutile is often also present. The new methods therefore bring opportunities for strategies to find other mineral deposits, such as gold.

Until now, rutile has been a relatively unknown mineral, despite not being rare. For example, rutile can be found on most sandy beaches around the world, including in Sweden.

"It's incredible to see how little attention was paid to rutile until around five years ago," says geologist and researcher Thomas Zack, from the University of Gothenburg's Department of Earth Sciences, who has devoted much of his scientific career to studying the mineral.

Now, geologists can identify rock types containing rutile and follow the changes in temperature and pressure that they have been exposed to throughout its history, even if rutile is barely visible to the [naked eye](#). Previously, researchers had to investigate considerably more rutile-bearing samples in order to carry out analyses.

"But now we can identify the rock from which the rutile originates, even if we only have a tiny grain of rutile," adds Thomas Zack.

The new method is called "[Laser Ablation](#) ICP-MS", and produces results much faster than previous methods.

"In analytical terms, this is one of the most important [analytical instruments](#) at the Department of [Earth Sciences](#) here in Gothenburg," concludes Thomas Zack.

Provided by University of Gothenburg

Citation: A tiny grain helps reveal the history of a rock (2013, March 25) retrieved 3 May 2024

from <https://phys.org/news/2013-03-tiny-grain-reveal-history.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.