

Geowissenschaftliches Kolloquium

Unconventional He-thermochronology: what is beyond apatite and zircon?

Neue Entwicklungen in der niedertemperierten Thermochronologie

Donnerstag, 23. Januar 2014 - 16.15 Uhr

Istvan Dunkl

(Sedimentology & Environmental Geology, Geoscience Center, University of Göttingen)

Apatite and zircon are widespread, uranium-bearing accessory minerals suitable for both the dating of formation ages and they are also used as low-temperature thermochronometers. However, there are several formations, where these mineral phases are not present, or mineralized zoned, where the age of the fluid flow is not known, although it is connected to key questions concerning the genesis of deposits. In this presentation we will review the possibilities and limits of He-geochronology using conodonts, monazite, titanite, fluorite, rutile, columbite and Fe-oxides.

- Born in Budapest, Hungary
- Geological Special High School (= Fachgymnasium)
- Eötvös University, Budapest, Diploma in 1983: Mineralogy of a new skarn-deposit
- PhD in 1991: The fission track method and applications in solving geochronological questions.
- 1986-94 Research fellow at the Laboratory for Geochemical Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
- 1991-92 Research fellowship at University of Graz, Austria
- 1994-2000 Senior Research Fellow at Institute of Geology, University of Tübingen, working on the exhumation of the Alps and the provenance of Alpine-derived sediments in the frame of the project: „Climate-coupled processes“
- 2001-2003 University Assistant at Geodynamic Research Group, Institute of Geology, University of Tübingen
- 2003- Research Fellow at Sedimentology & Environmental Geology, University Göttingen, where István Dunkl built a new helium laboratory



Institut für Geologische Wissenschaften

Großer Hörsaal (G.202), Haus G
Malteserstrasse 74-100
12249 Berlin



<http://tinyurl.com/geokolloquium>