

北西太平洋 IODP Site U1408 から予察的に見積もるクロン C18n における相対古地磁気強度変動

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Preliminary estimate of relative paleointensity variation during the Chron C18n from IODP Site U1408 in the Northwest Atlantic

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We have been working on paleomagnetic and rock magnetic measurements on the sedimentary sections recovered from Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP) Site U1408 in the Northwest Atlantic, off Newfoundland. The measurements were done on u-channel samples using a pass-through superconducting rock magnetometer in a manner that remanent magnetizations (natural, anhysteretic and isothermal remanent magnetizations: NRM, ARM and IRM) were subjected to stepwise alternating field (AF) demagnetizations up to 80 mT and are measured with 1 cm spacing at each step.

Yamamoto et al. (2014 SGEPPS fall meeting) reported that the interval at ~33-157 mcd (meter composite depth) covered the Chrons C18n.1n to C20n and that the interval at ~37-90 mcd showed relatively constant ARM and IRM intensities as well as ratios of ARM to IRM (ARM/IRM). It is expected that this interval can potentially provide relative paleointensity (RPI) estimate during the middle Eocene. We will report the preliminary result of RPI estimate during the Chron C18n, based on normalized NRM intensities by ARM and IRM. The result will be compared with the RPI covering the same period reported from the equatorial Pacific (Yamamoto et al., 2014).