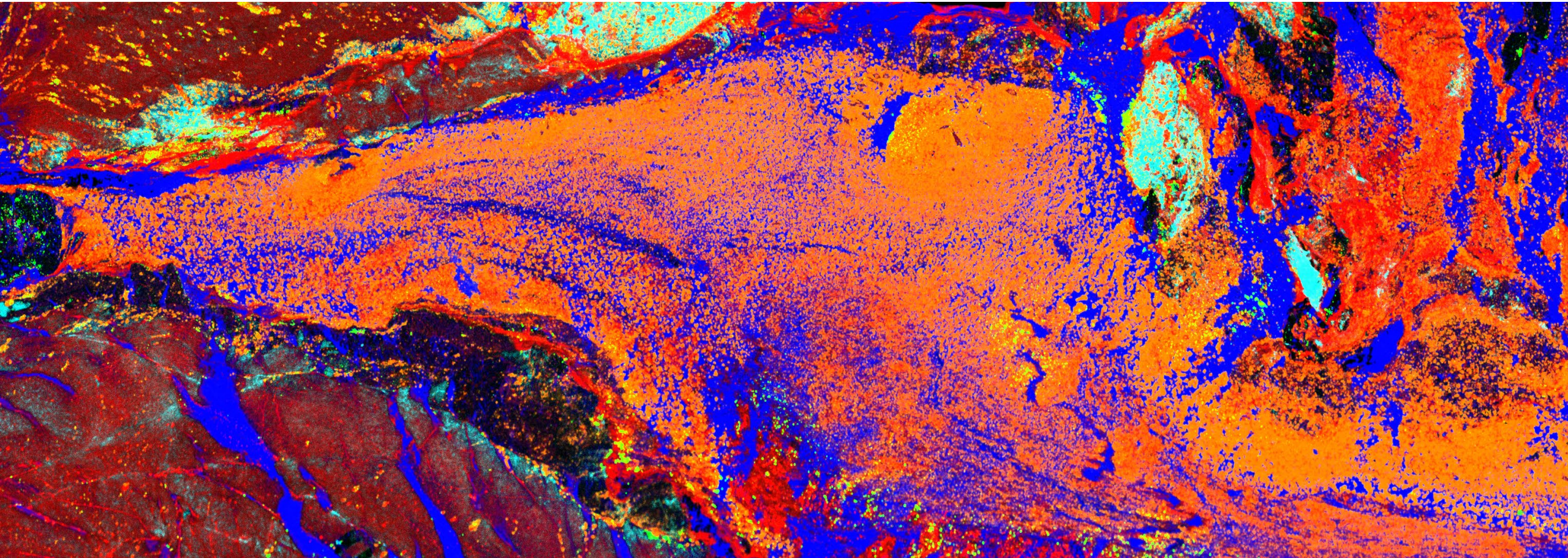
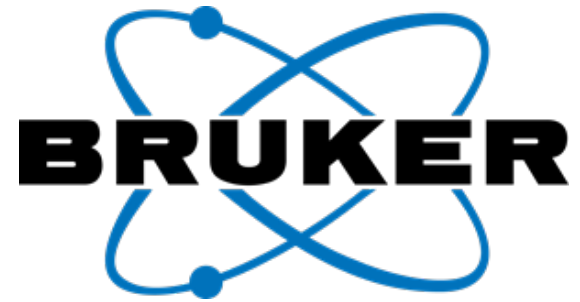


# Geochemical visualization in the geologist's toolkit

Using micro-XRF and automated mineralogy in the mineral exploration workflow





Dr. Nigel Kelly

Senior Market Application Scientist, Bruker Nano Analytics



Jonathan Knapp

Market Segment Manager, Bruker Nano Analytics

# Bruker's Portfolio

Working across product lines to meet your specific exploration challenges



## TRACER 5

Portable XRF with helium and custom calibration software



## S1 TITAN

Customizable and rugged portable XRF



## CTX

Portable desktop XRF for field or lab



## M4 TORNADO

Fast and easy to use large-chamber  $\mu$ XRF



## AMICS

Advanced mineral identification and classification for SEM and  $\mu$ XRF

# Acknowledgements

## Partners and collaborating researchers



Gerda Gloy (BNA Brisbane), Andrew Menzies (BNA Berlin)

---

Nigel Brand, Naomi Potter, Sophie Perring, Christabel Brand  
*Portable Spectral Services*

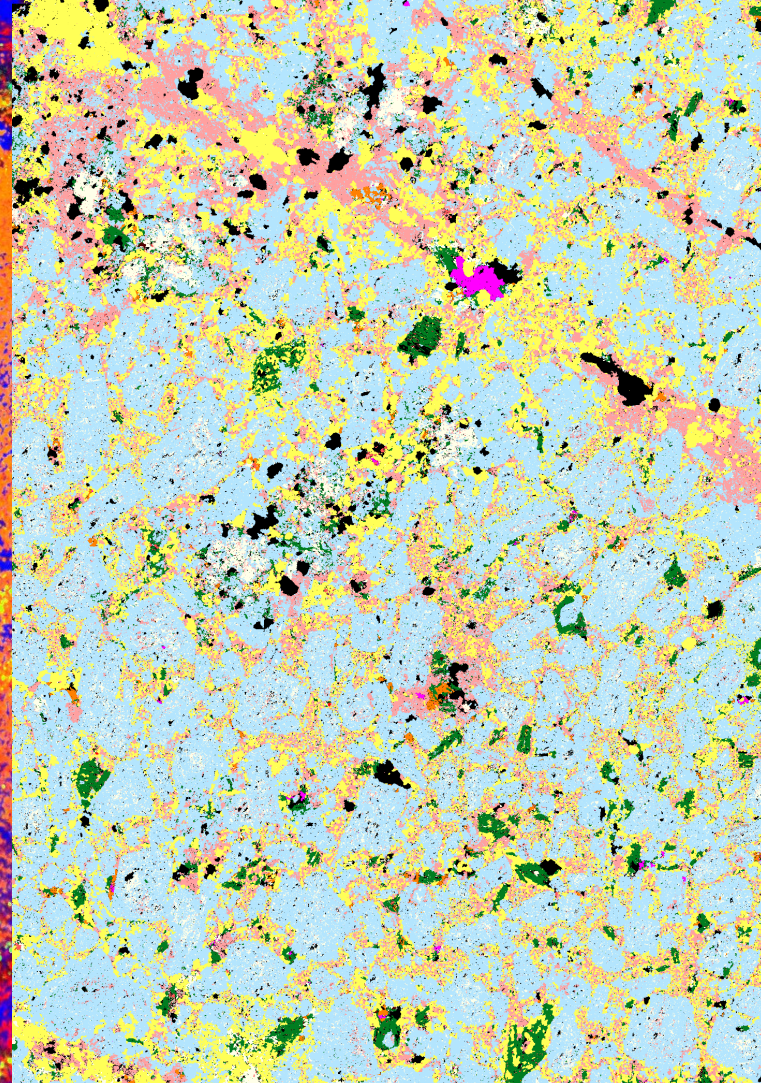
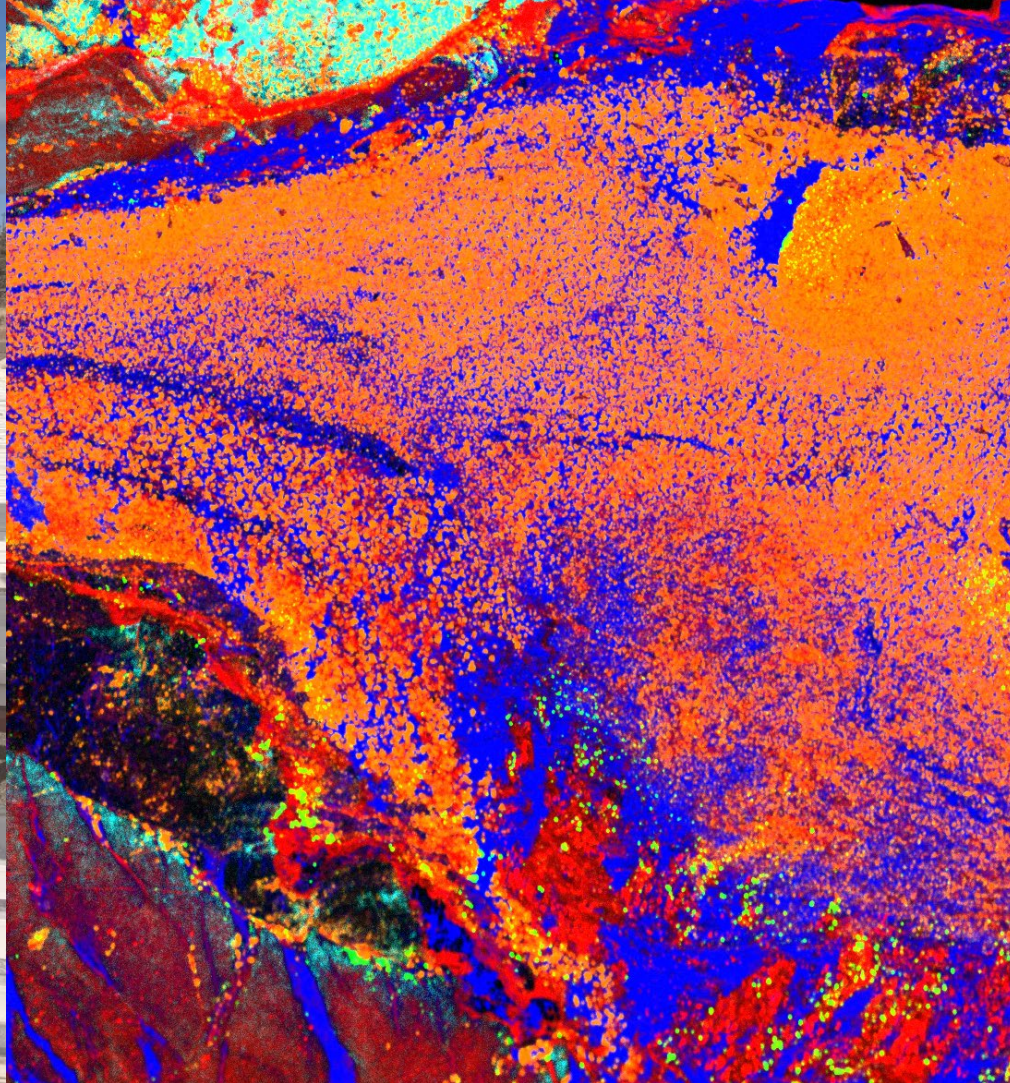


Erik Tharalson, (Jan) Tadsuda Taksavas, David Leach, Raul Berruspi,  
Garrett Gissler, Thomas Monecke, Katha Pfaff, Kelsey Livingstone  
*Colorado School of Mines*



**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES**  
EARTH • ENERGY • ENVIRONMENT





Albite  
Quartz  
K-feldspar  
Musc  
Biotite  
Chlorite  
Epidote  
Chalcopyrite  
Apatite

We are in the middle of a revolution in analytical technology for mineral exploration. Geochemical visualization technology has evolved and become affordable. **But how do we apply it?**



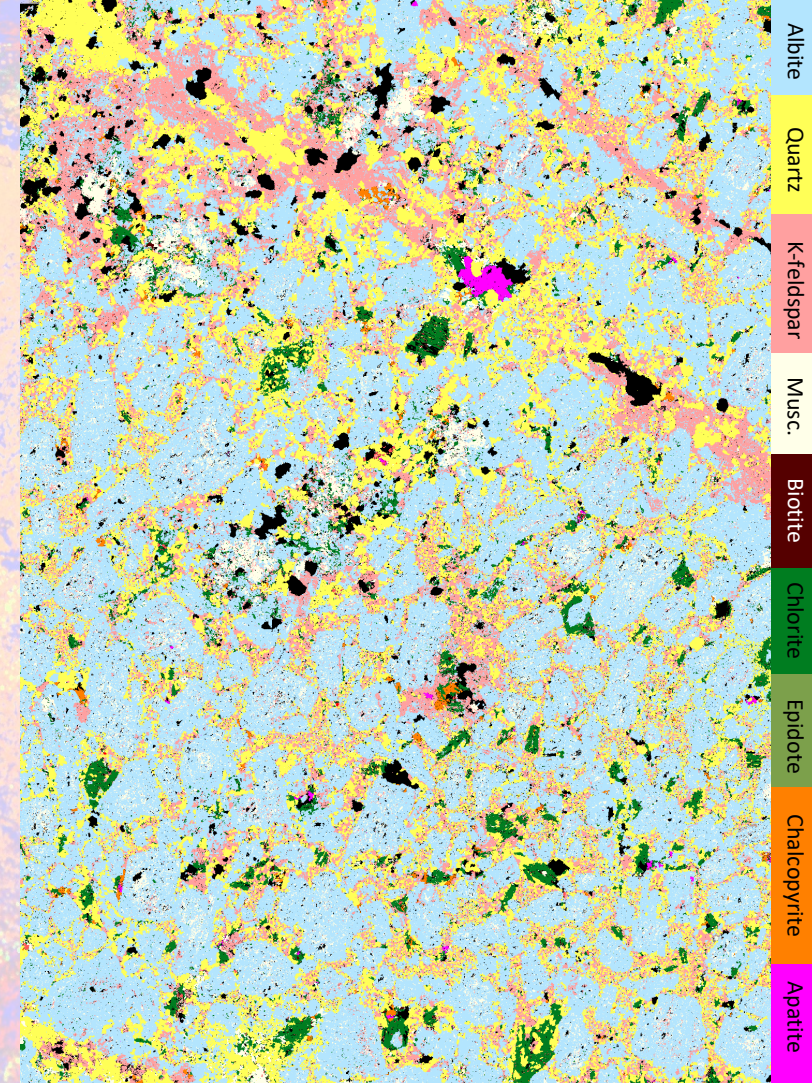
Geochemistry and mineral exploration

Thinking across scales in exploration geochemistry

Field and drill-core scales

Micro-XRF

Scanning Electron Microscopy & Automated Mineralogy



# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Geochemistry in the Exploration Workflow

The Foundation of Exploration is Geochemistry



### Surficial Geochemistry

2D Field mapping of soil, sediment, and regolith for exploration targeting

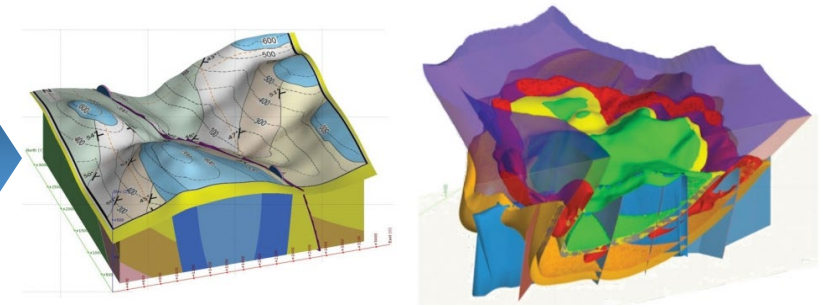
- In-situ primary elements
- Pathfinder elements
- Secondary commodity elements



### Litho-geochemistry

3D characterization of rock, drill core, and cuttings for exploration

- Commodity and pathfinder elements
- Rock classification and modal mineralogy
- Modification and vectoring



### Modeling and Assessment

Synthesis of surface and litho-geochemistry from high density drilling in the context of exploration models

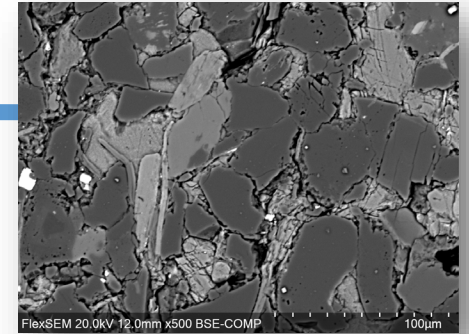
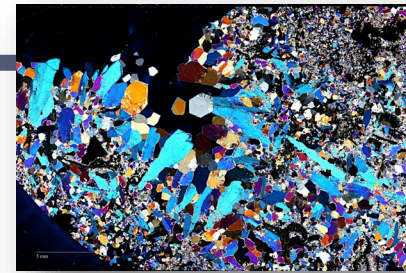
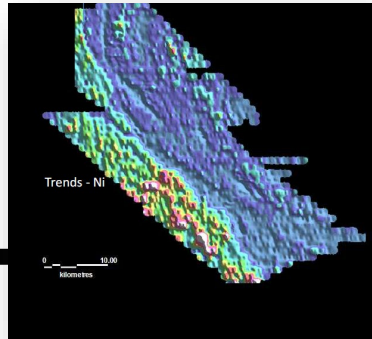
- Assessment and feasibility
- Preliminary and advanced geometallurgy

# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Scales

### Centimeter to Kilometer

Bulk geochemistry mapping, field photos, remote sensing, core description and core scanning, hyperspectral



### Micron to Millimeter

SEM, Automated mineralogy, microprobe, LA-ICP-MS, EBSD, EDS

### Millimeter to Centimeter

Core and hand sample characterization,  $\mu$ XRF scanning, thin section petrology





# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Exploration targeting and assessment



Most geochemistry is "bulk" data collected from rocks, stream sediments, soil, till or regolith



Collecting Samples



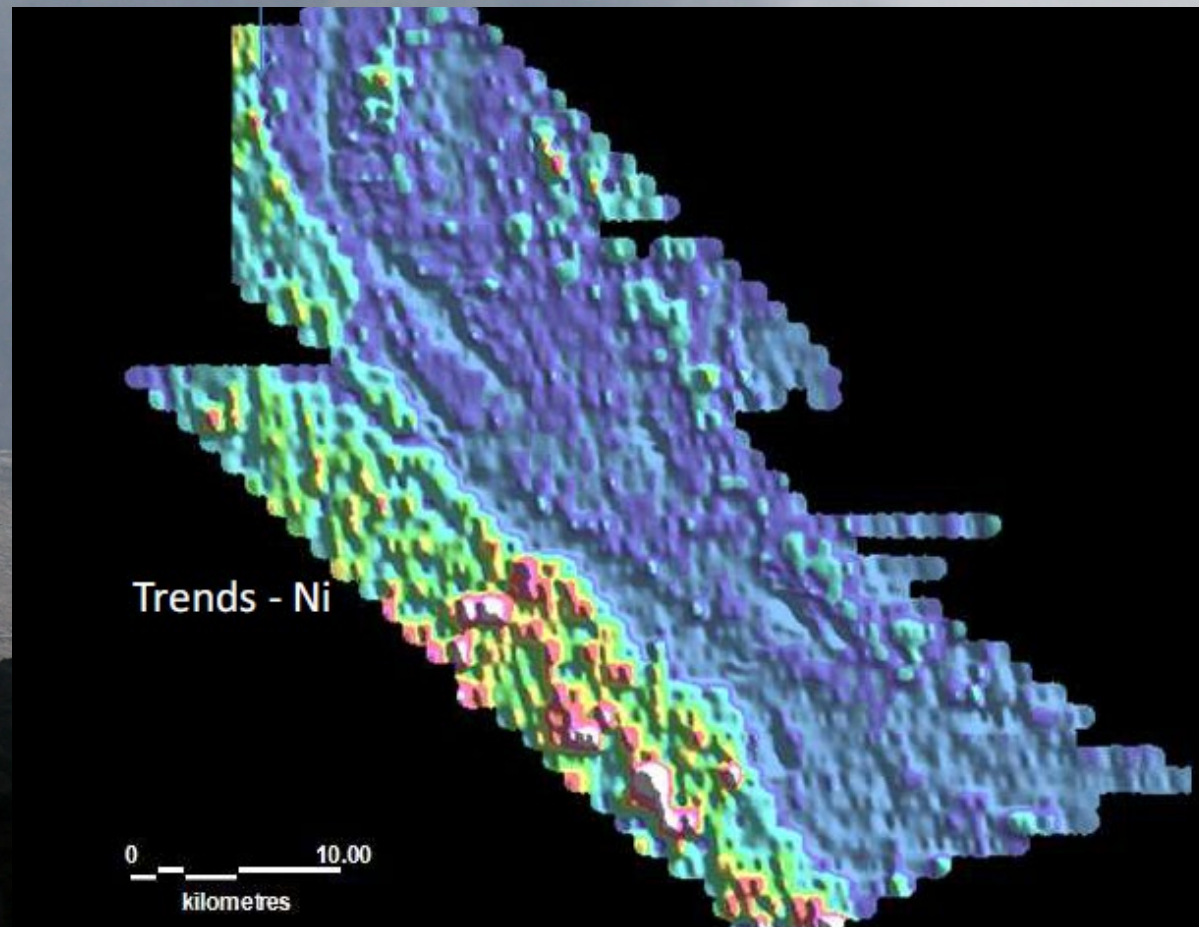
Sample Preparation



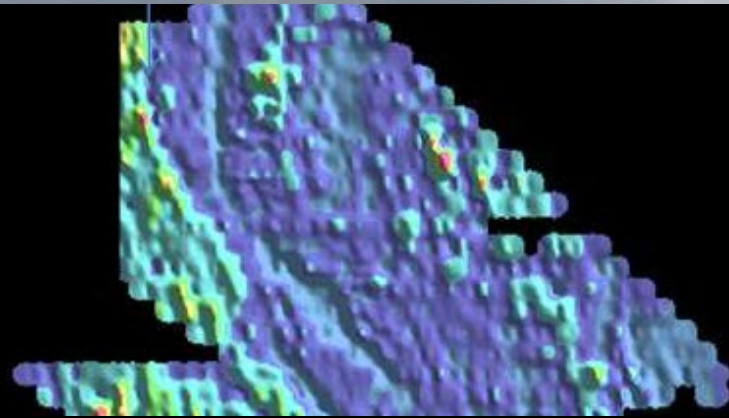
Acid Digestion



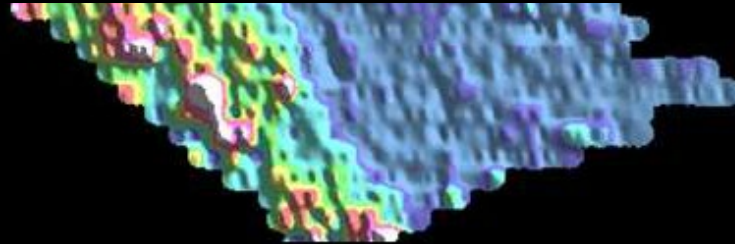
Instrumental Finish



The data is powerful through force of numbers. However, this is disconnected from the textural information that records the processes of geology.



Can we improve exploration with  
visualization of geochemistry?



0 10.00  
kilometres

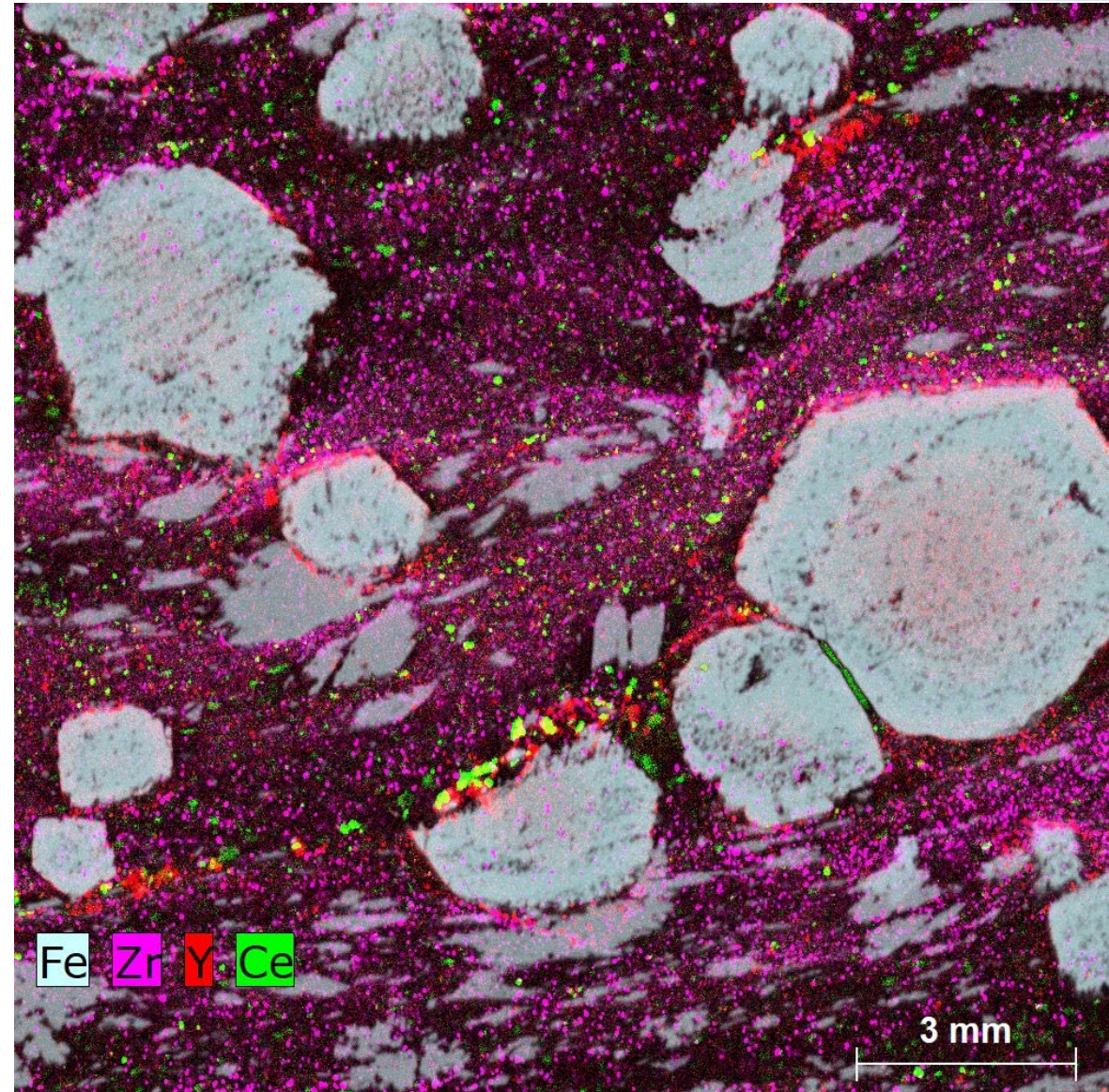
# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## What is Visual Geochemistry?

Bulk geochemistry is a reflection of the mineralogy and mineral system processes.

Visual geochemistry is...

- Chemistry in the context of process: mineralization and alteration
- Process deduced from the combination of mineralogy and texture
- Better inputs into existing workflows:
  - Select pathfinder elements with confidence
  - Vectoring and alteration in context of mineral stoichiometric constraints
  - Front end feasibility and geometallurgy





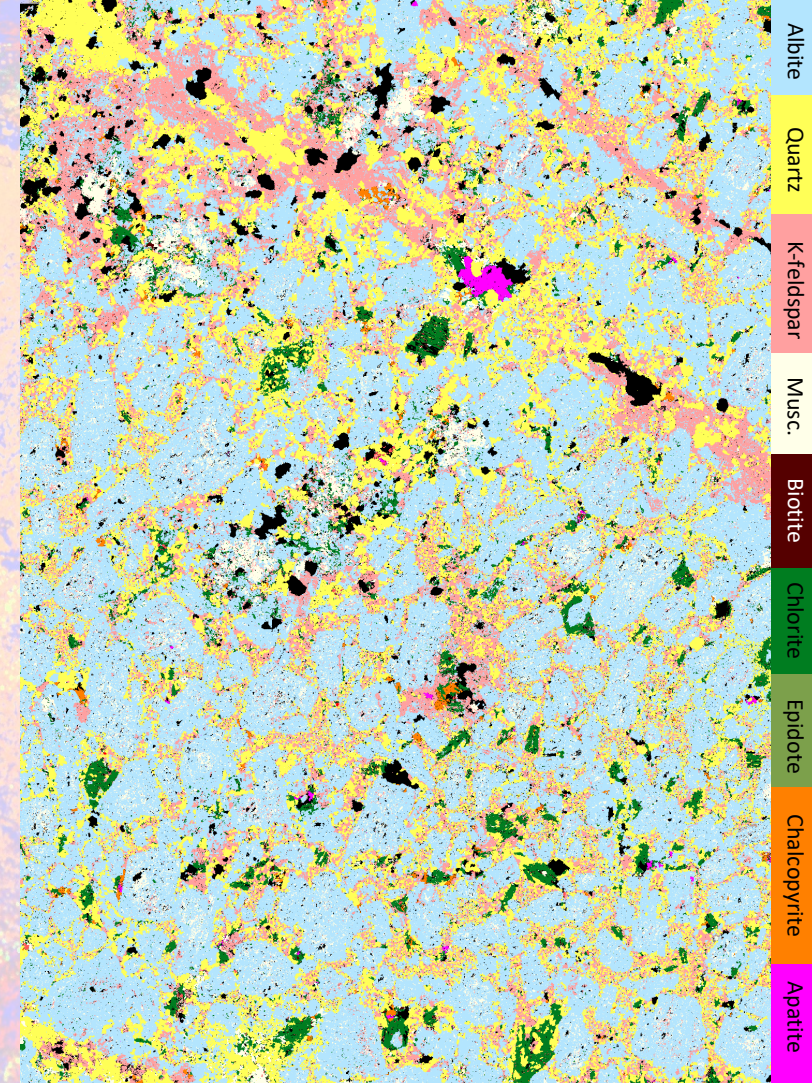
Geochemistry and mineral  
exploration

Thinking across scales in  
exploration geochemistry

Field and drill-core scales

Micro-XRF

Scanning Electron Microscopy &  
Automated Mineralogy



Albite  
Quartz  
K-feldspar  
Musc.  
Biotite  
Chlorite  
Epidote  
Chalcopyrite  
Apatite



# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Scale in Exploration



### Terrane

Basin or Arc or Region

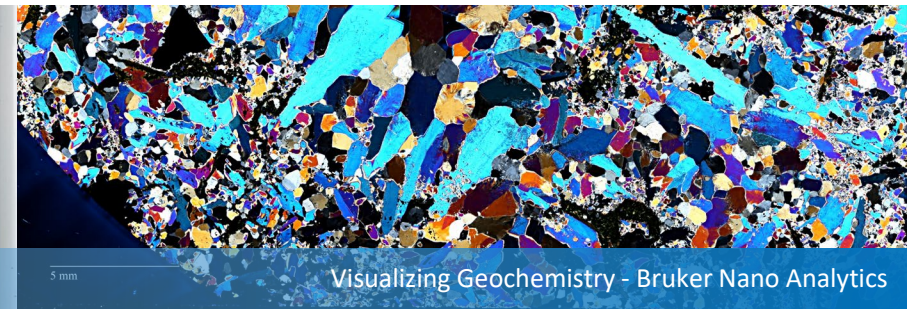
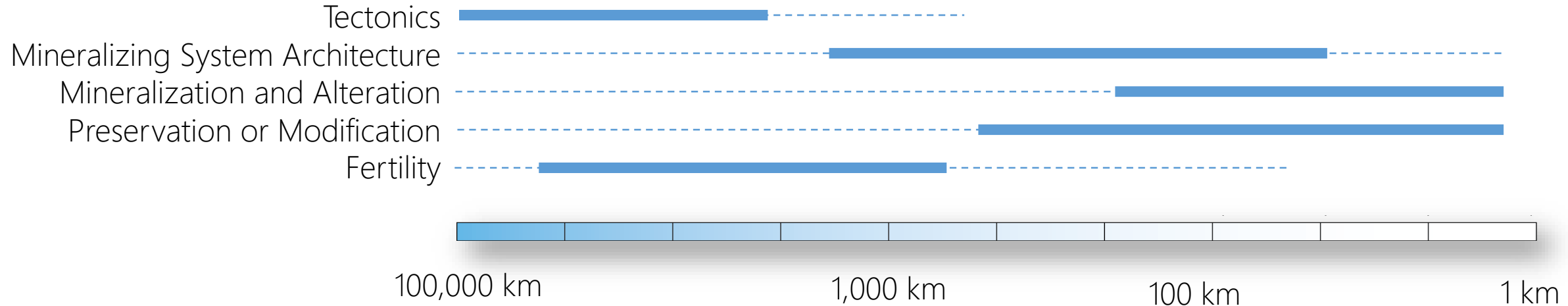
### District

Genetically related prospects

### Prospect

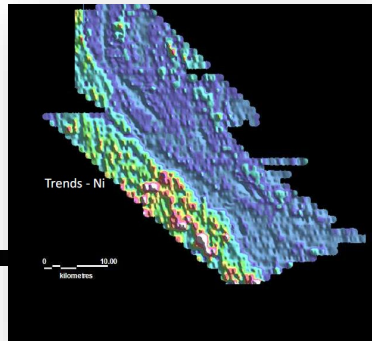
Primary unit of exploration

### Mineral Systems Processes



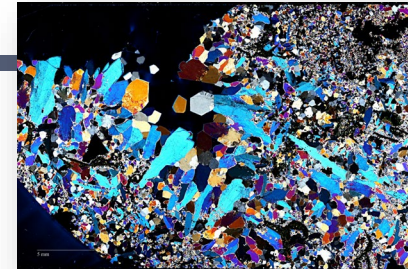
### Centimeter to Kilometer

Bulk geochemistry mapping, field photos, remote sensing, core description and core scanning, hyperspectral



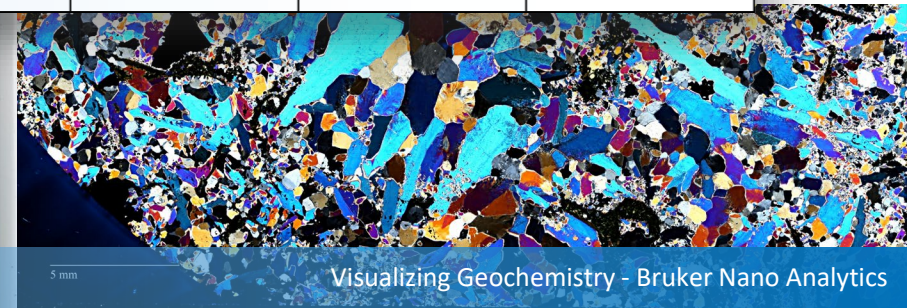
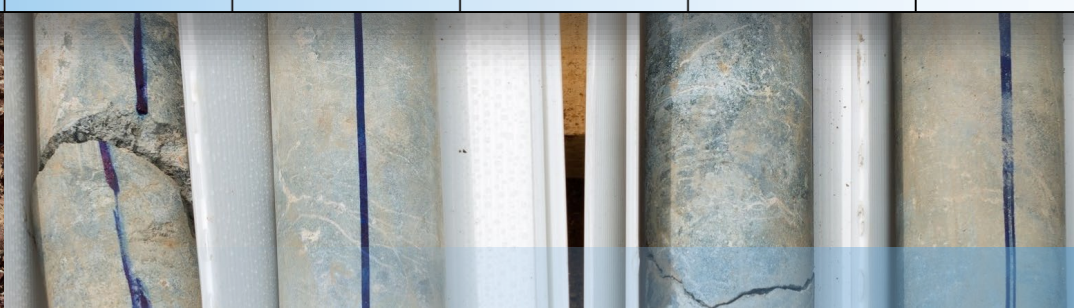
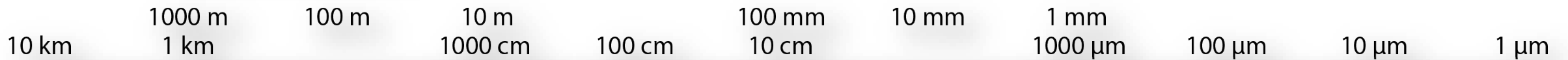
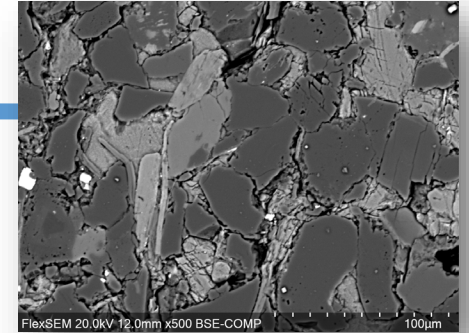
### Millimeter to Centimeter

Core and hand sample characterization,  $\mu$ XRF scanning, thin section petrology



### Micron to Millimeter

SEM, Automated mineralogy, microprobe, LA-ICP-MS, EBSD, EDS



### Centimeter to Kilometer

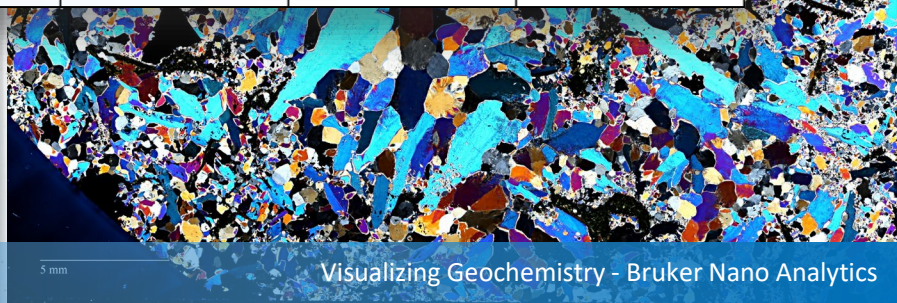
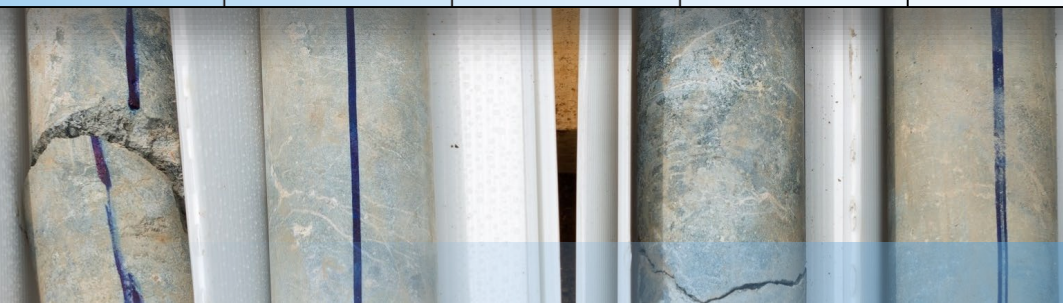
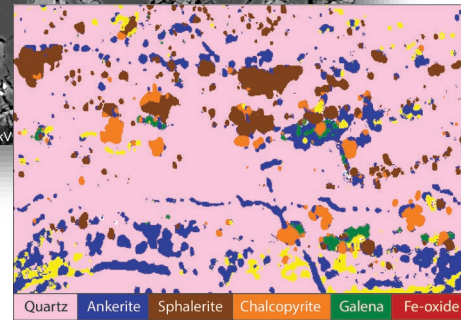
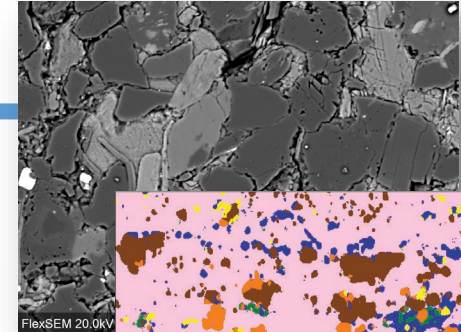
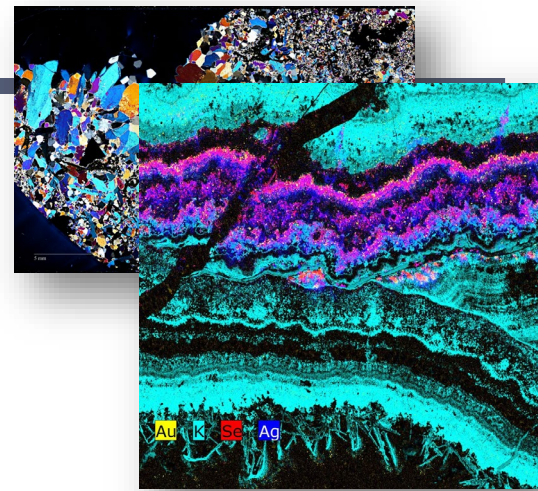
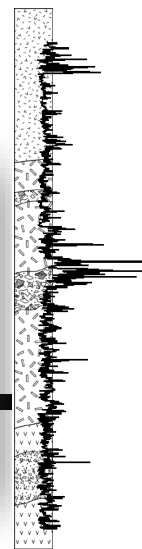
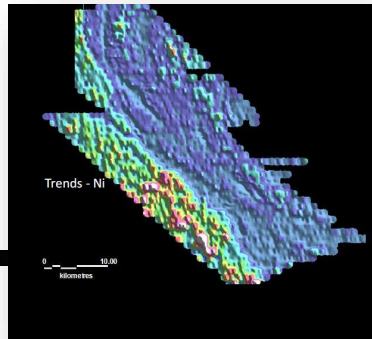
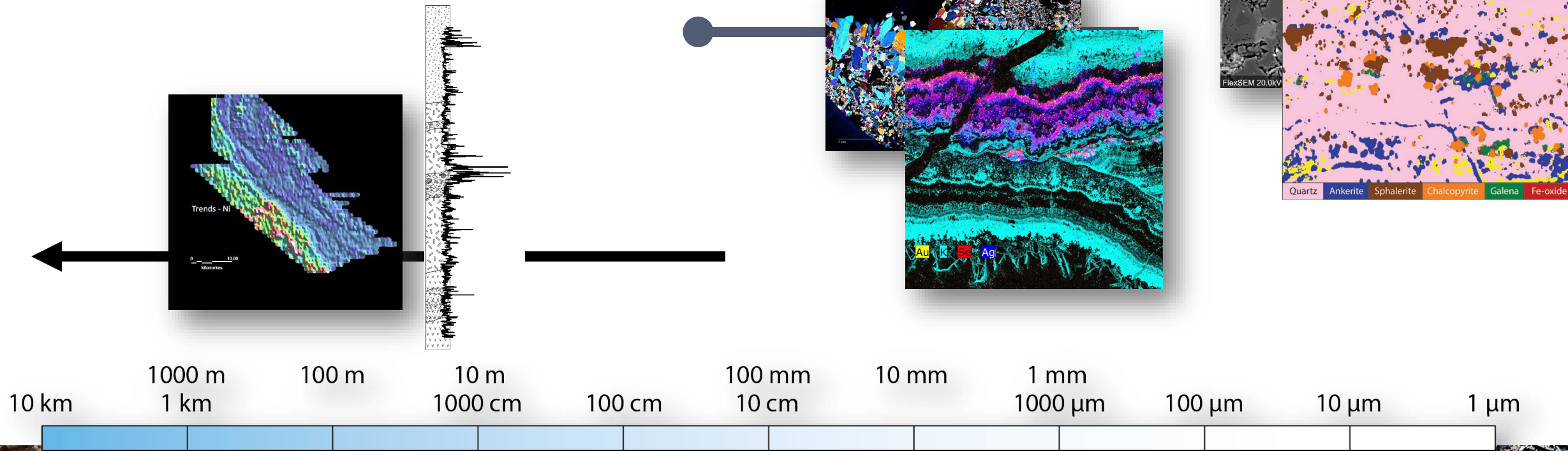
Faster field geochemistry with pXRF and better pathfinder models.

### Millimeter to Centimeter

Elemental geochemistry and mineralogy at the scale of optical petrology.

### Micron to Millimeter

Faster, automated, and field deployed automated mineralogy





# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Scale in Exploration



Employing a variety of methods with different analytical profiles enables value-added characterization.

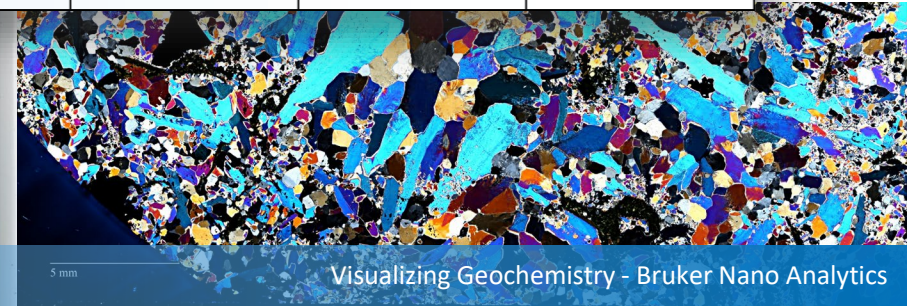
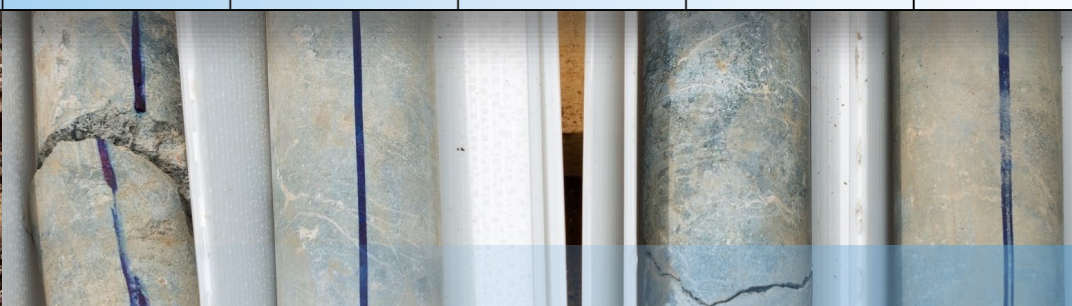
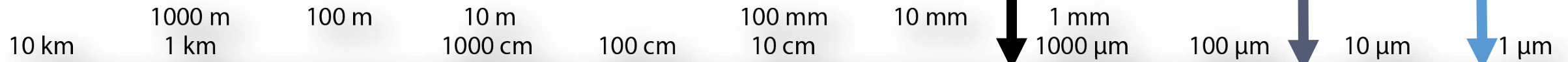
Micron to Millimeter Scale Features



Millimeter to Centimeter Scale Features



Centimeter to Kilometer Scale Features



# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Scale in Exploration



### Terrane

Basin or Arc or Region

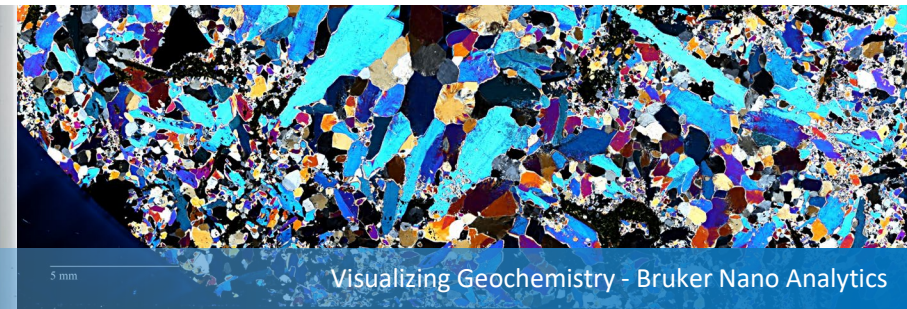
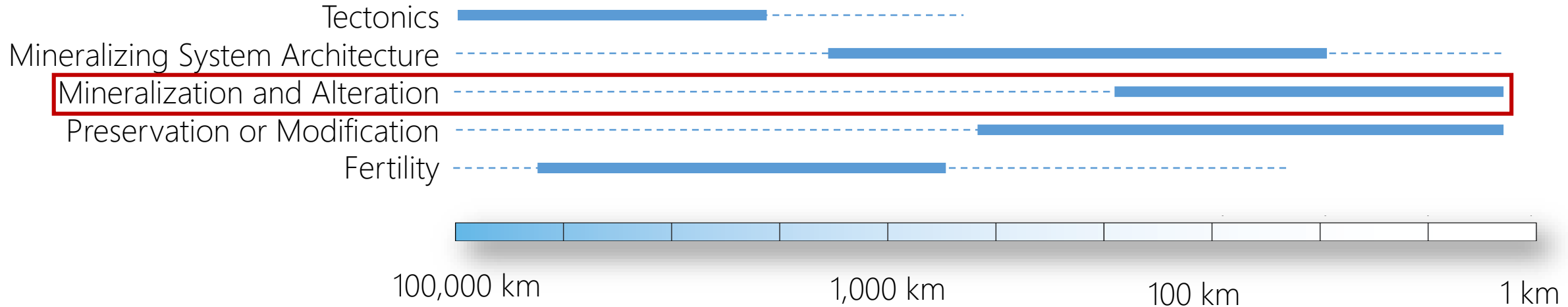
### Cluster

Genetically related prospects

### Prospect

Primary unit of exploration

### Mineral Systems Processes

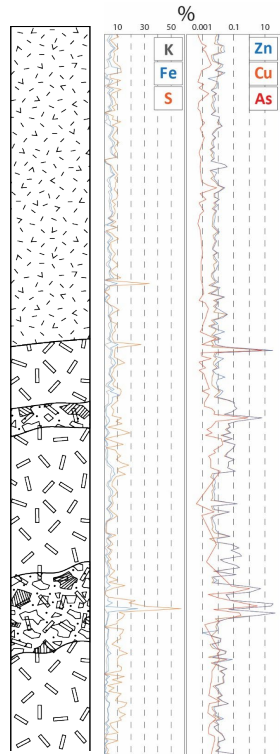


# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Scale in Exploration



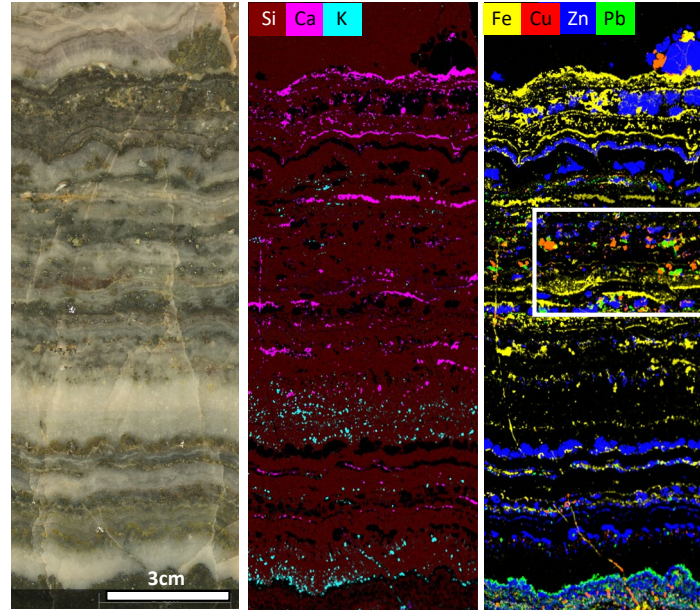
Visual geochemical characterization of process and products informs exploration strategies across scales



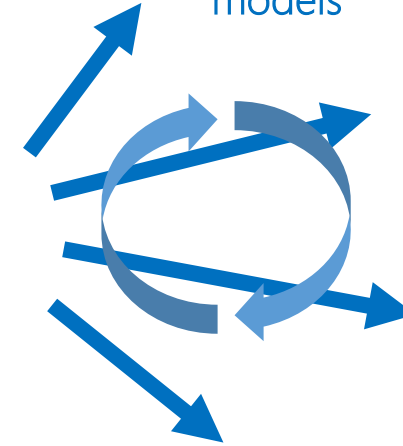
Core Scanning and Description



Select units for  $\mu$ XRF  
– no sample preparation needed



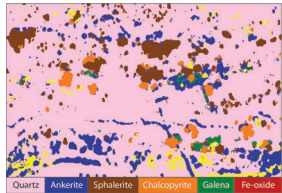
Inputs directly into exploration & deposit models



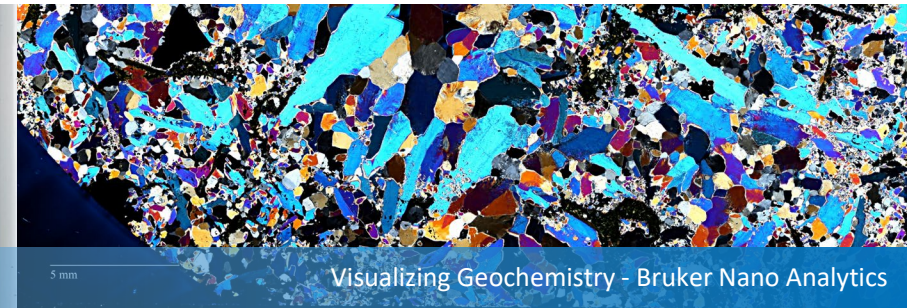
Development of pathfinder element suites, calibrations for handhelds

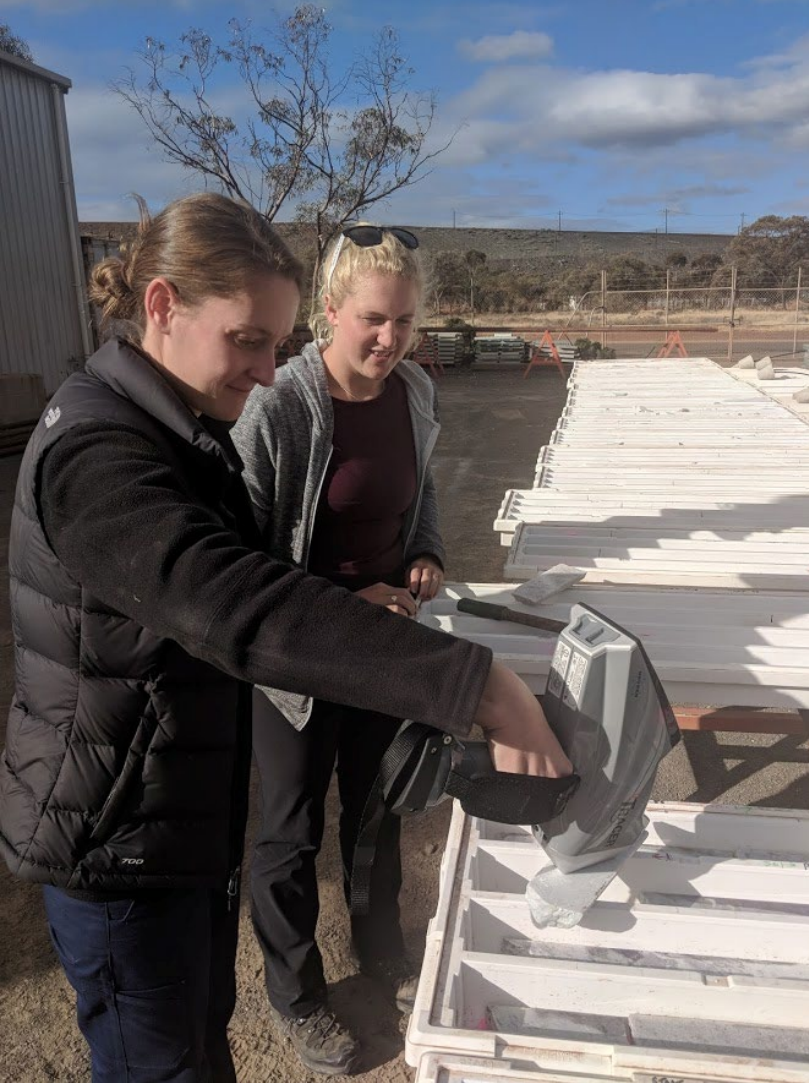
Microanalysis Sample Selection

Preliminary grade and recovery estimates, feasibility & design



Intermediate sulfidation epithermal deposit, Arista, Mexico;  $\mu$ XRF images courtesy of Garrett Gissler & Prof. Thomas Monecke, Colorado School of Mines, & Gold Resource Corp.





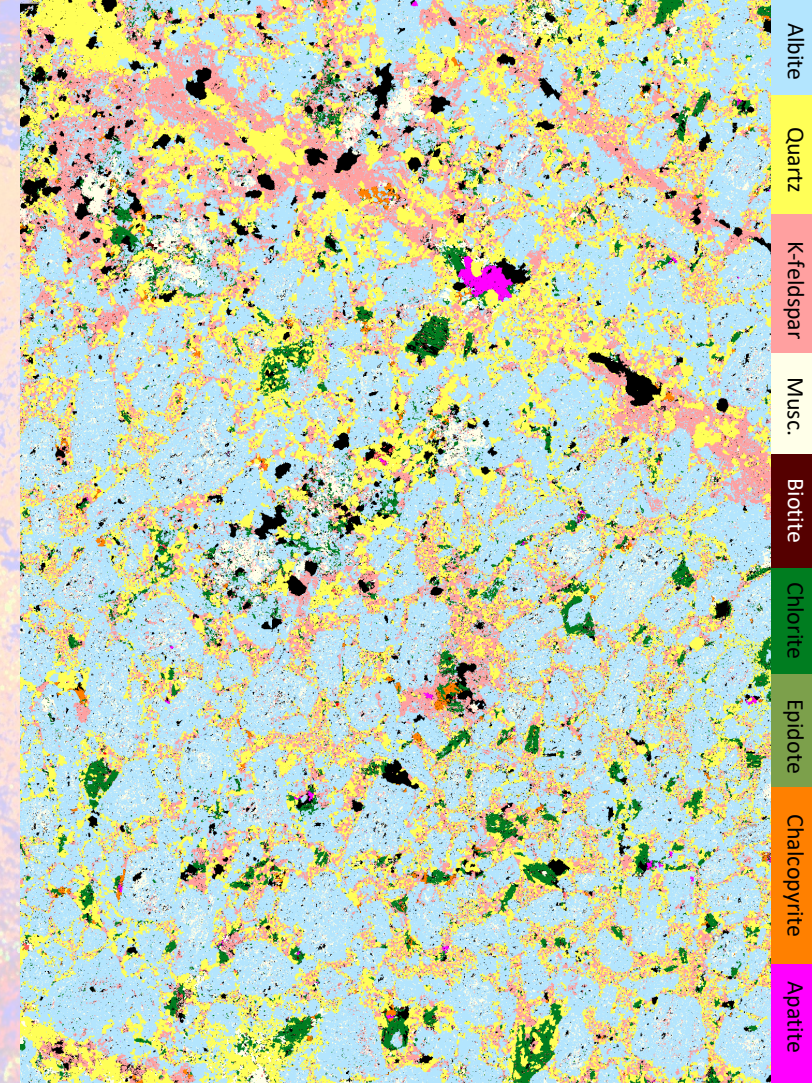
Geochemistry and mineral  
exploration

Thinking across scales in  
exploration geochemistry

Field and drill-core scales

Micro-XRF

Scanning Electron Microscopy &  
Automated Mineralogy



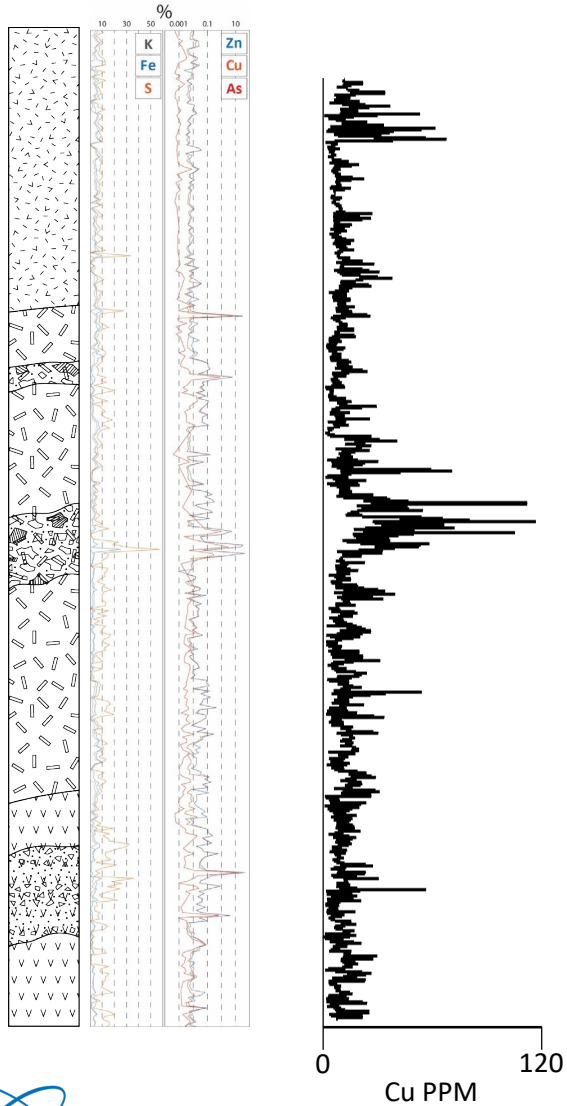
Albite  
Quartz  
K-feldspar  
Musc  
Biotite  
Chlorite  
Epidote  
Chalcopyrite  
Apatite



# Handheld XRF

## Meso-scale geochemistry in the field

Geochemistry at the scale  
of the drill string



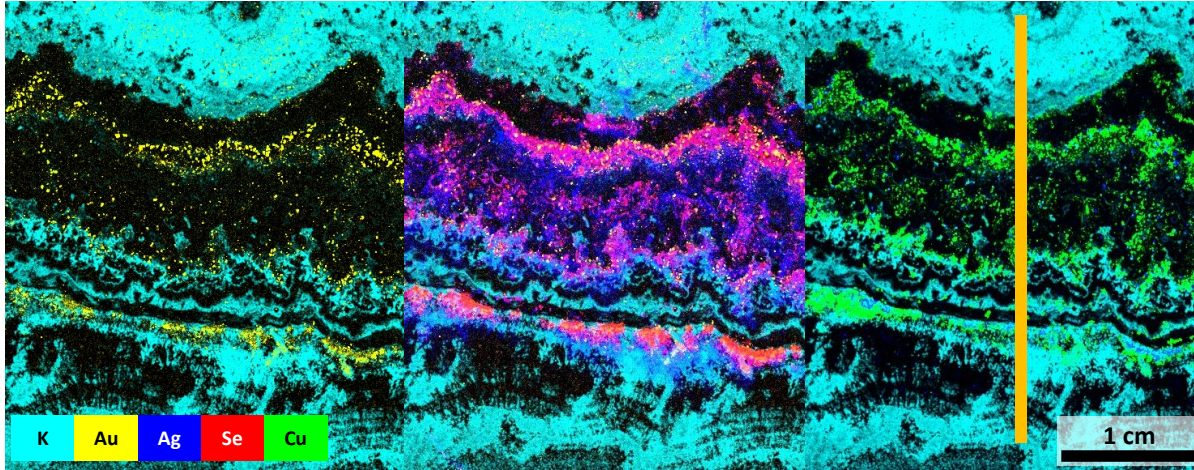
Collect Data  
anywhere  
Titan  
Tracer 5g ▲

Bruker handheld  
products  
Titan  
Tracer 5g ►



# Handheld XRF

## Meso-scale geochemistry in the field

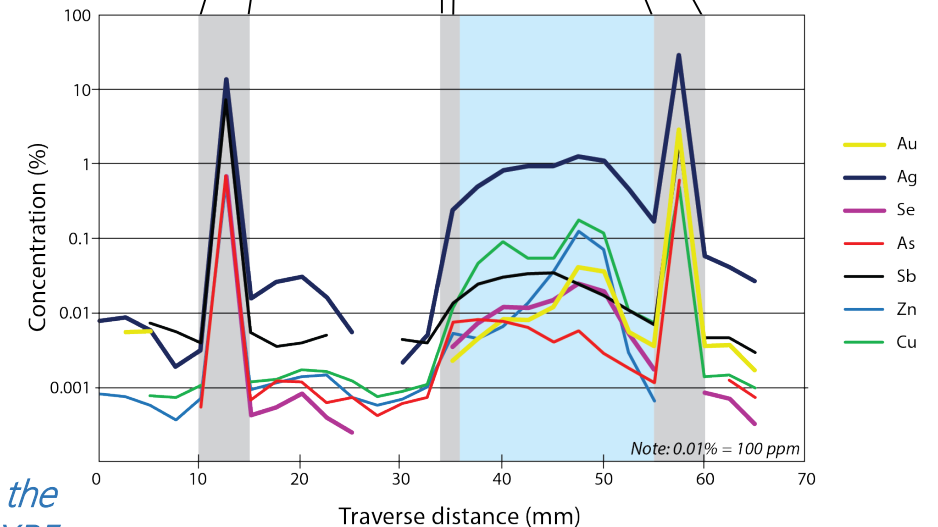


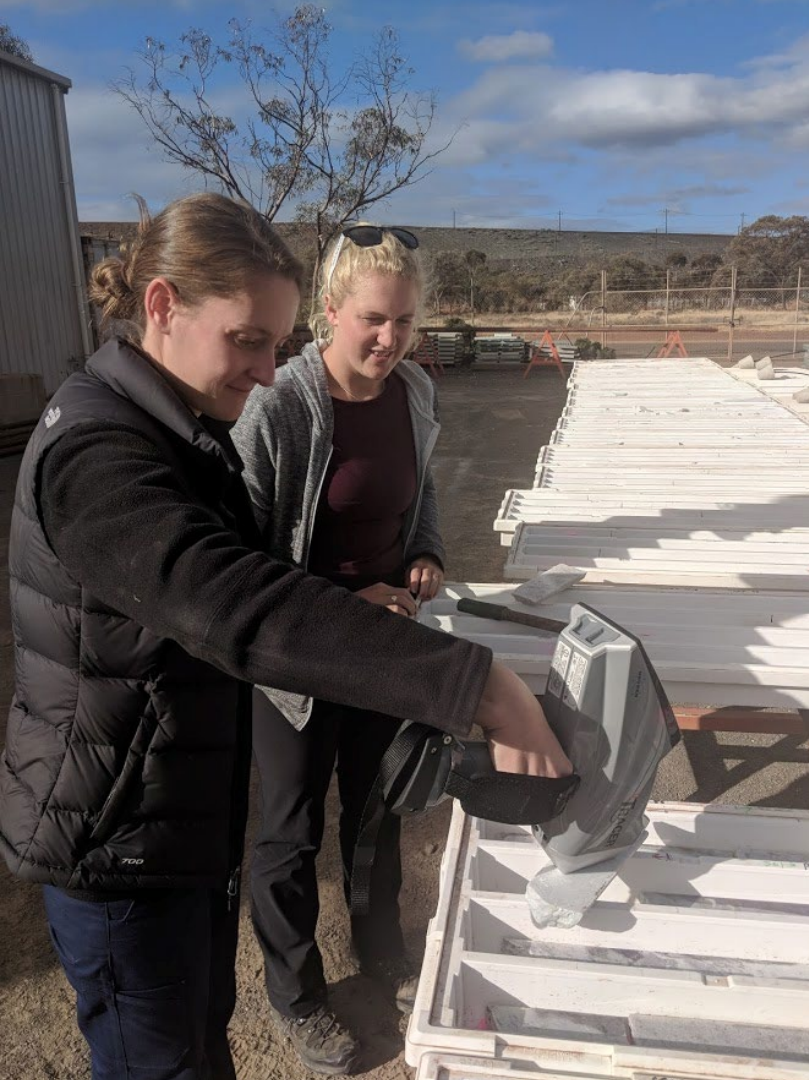
$\mu$ XRF enables observations made at the finer scale to be linked to those measurable in the core by portable analyzers

- Alteration geochemistry
- Pathfinder element associations
- Development of robust matrix matched calibrations



*Measurements made with the Bruker Titan 800 handheld XRF*





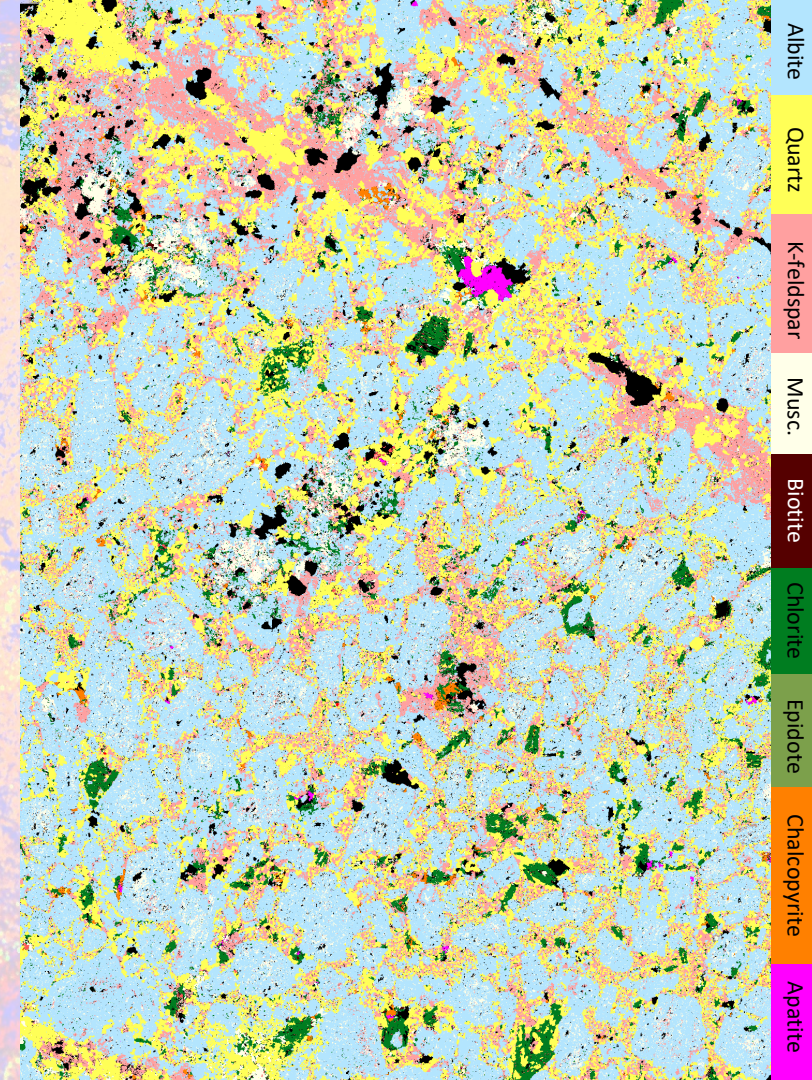
Bulk geochemistry – traditional  
geochemistry in exploration  
workflows

Thinking across scales in  
exploration geochemistry

Field and drill-core scales

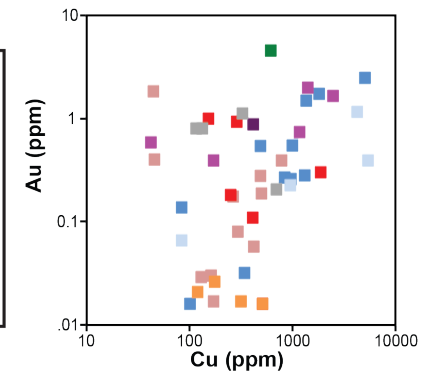
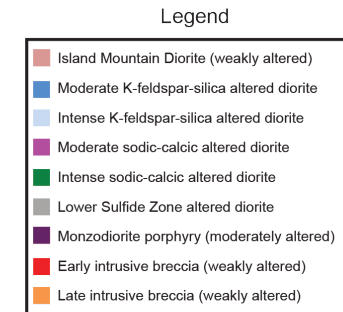
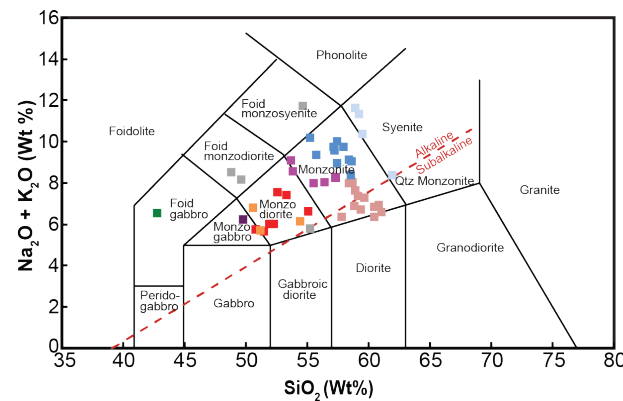
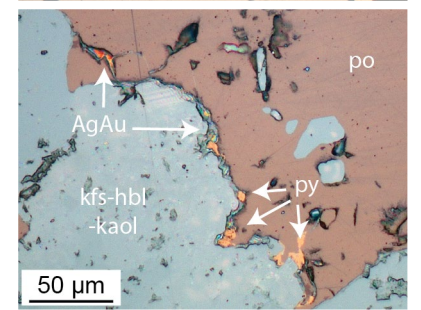
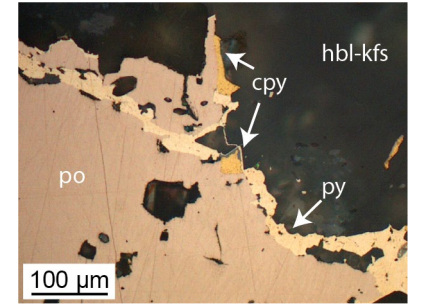
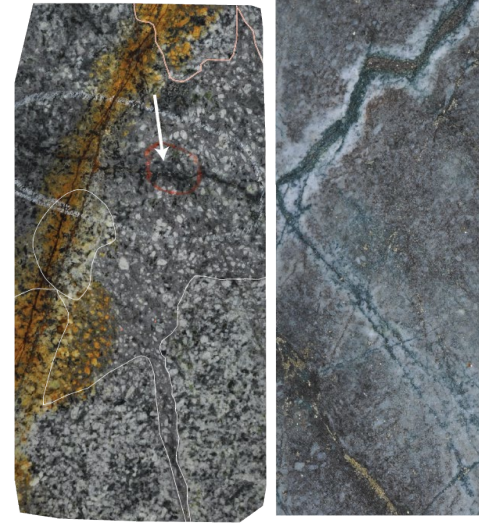
Micro-XRF

Scanning Electron Microscopy &  
Automated Mineralogy



# Micro-XRF

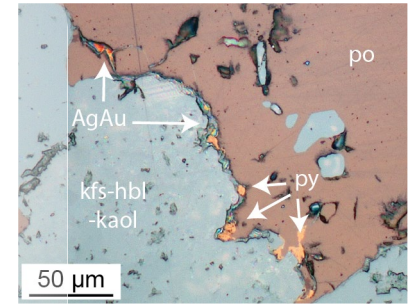
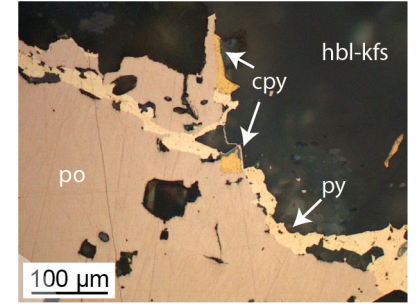
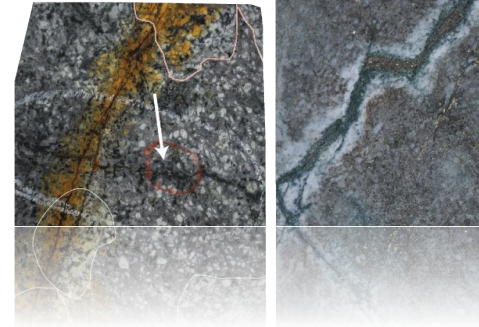
Increasing scale – geochemistry at the hand-specimen and hand lens scale





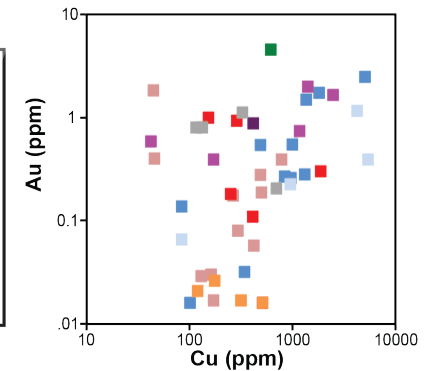
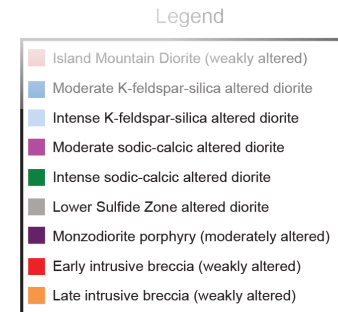
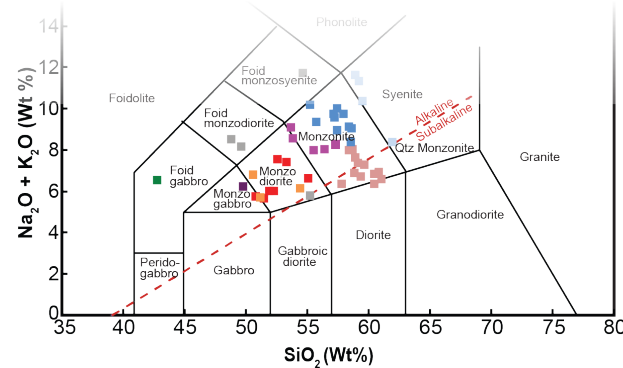
# Micro-XRF

Increasing scale – geochemistry at the hand-specimen and hand lens scale



We have a gap in scale.

What if we can get geochemistry and texture in one place? And quickly?

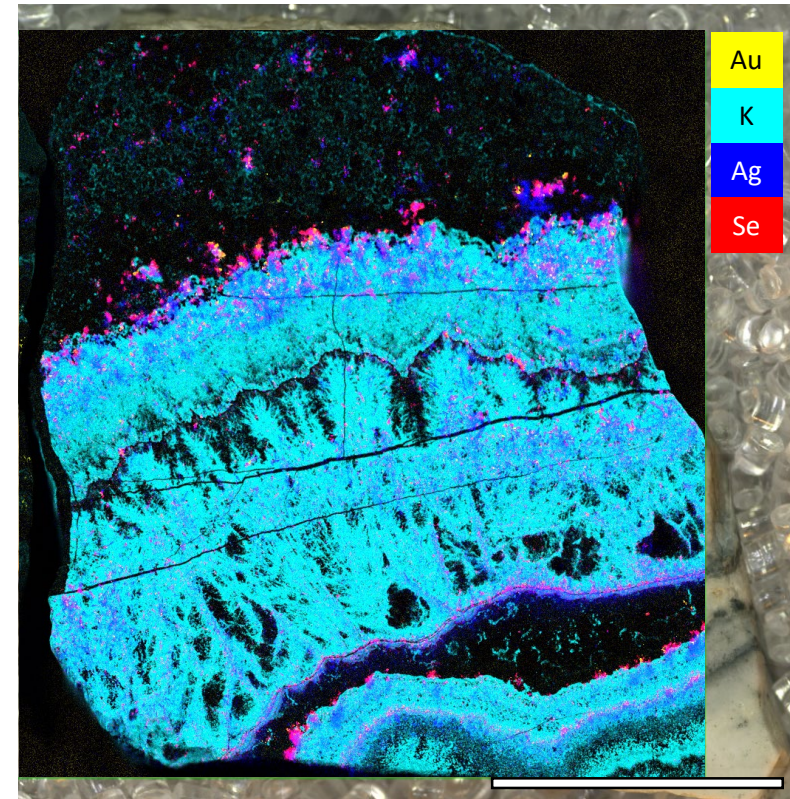


# Micro-XRF

## Increasing scale – geochemistry at the hand-specimen and hand lens scale



Micro-XRF provides texturally constrained geochemistry at hand specimen through to optical microscope scales



*μXRF Images courtesy of Erik Tharalson, Colorado School of Mines  
To see more: Tharalson et al. (2019), Minerals, 9.*

# Micro-XRF

## Bruker Nano's M4 Tornado

- Closed chamber, benchtop energy-dispersive micro-XRF
- Spot size of  $<20\ \mu\text{m}$ , & scanning area up to  $19 \times 16\ \text{cm}$
- Element range of  $<\text{Na}$  to  $\text{U}$
- Minimal sample preparation – horizontal, planar surface of cut rocks and drill core
- Scan times as fast as a few hours for entire pieces of drill core
- Each pixel represents a full ED spectrum (Hypermap)

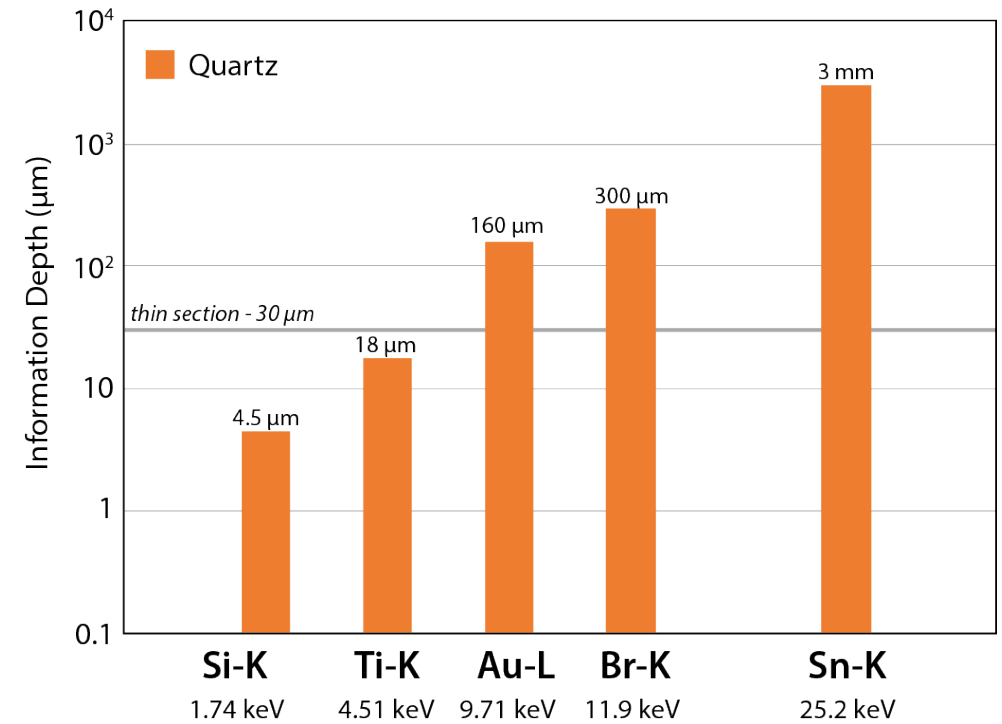
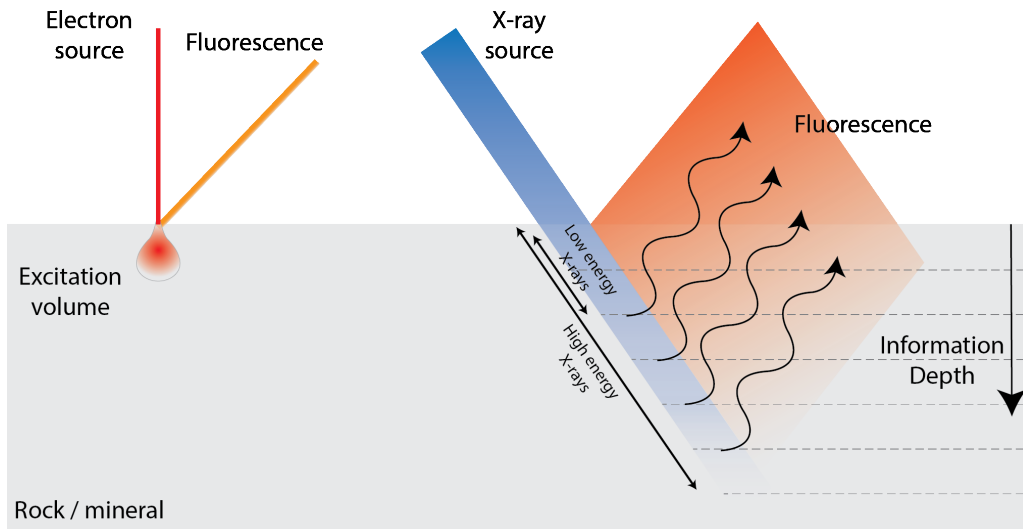


# Micro-XRF

## Bruker Nano's M4 Tornado

### This is not an SEM

- Larger spot size (~20  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- Deeper depth of information

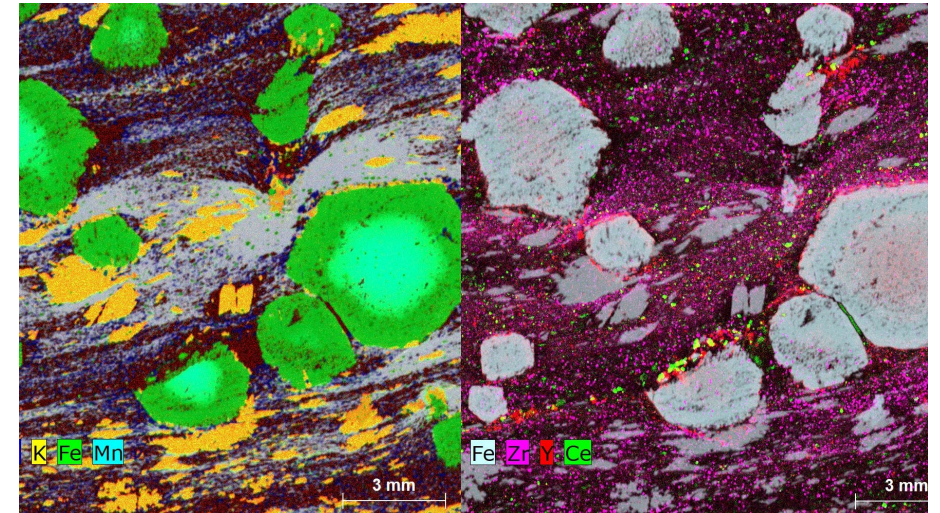
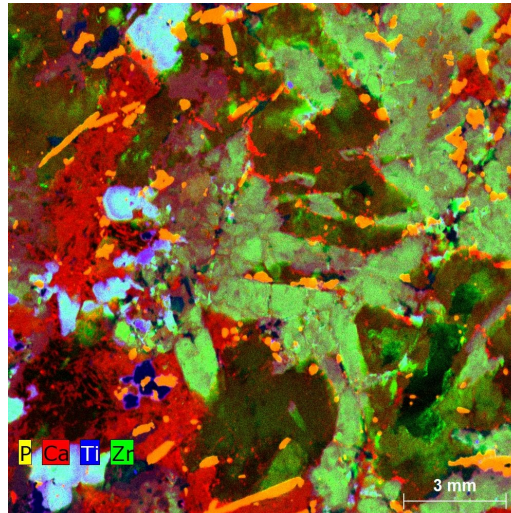
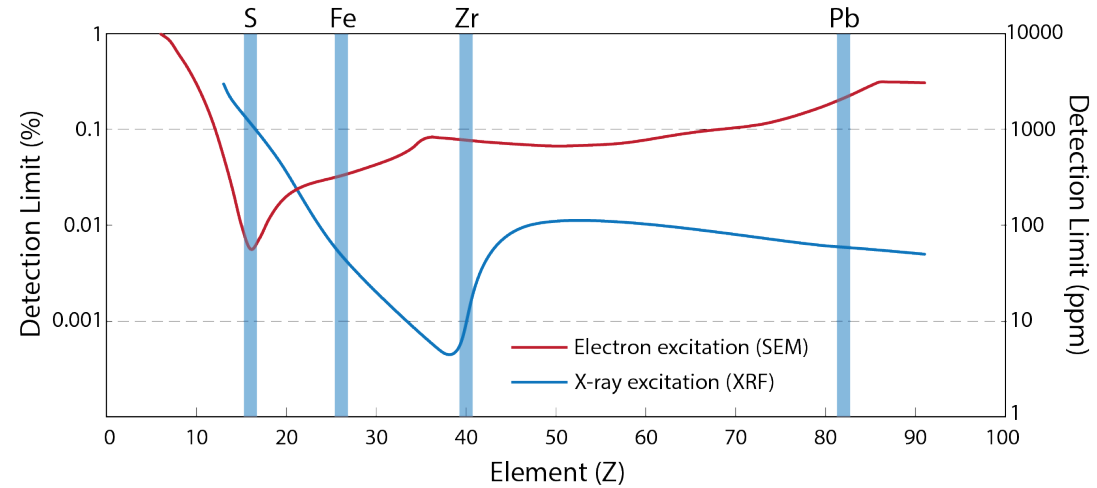


# Micro-XRF

## Bruker Nano's M4 Tornado

### This is not an SEM

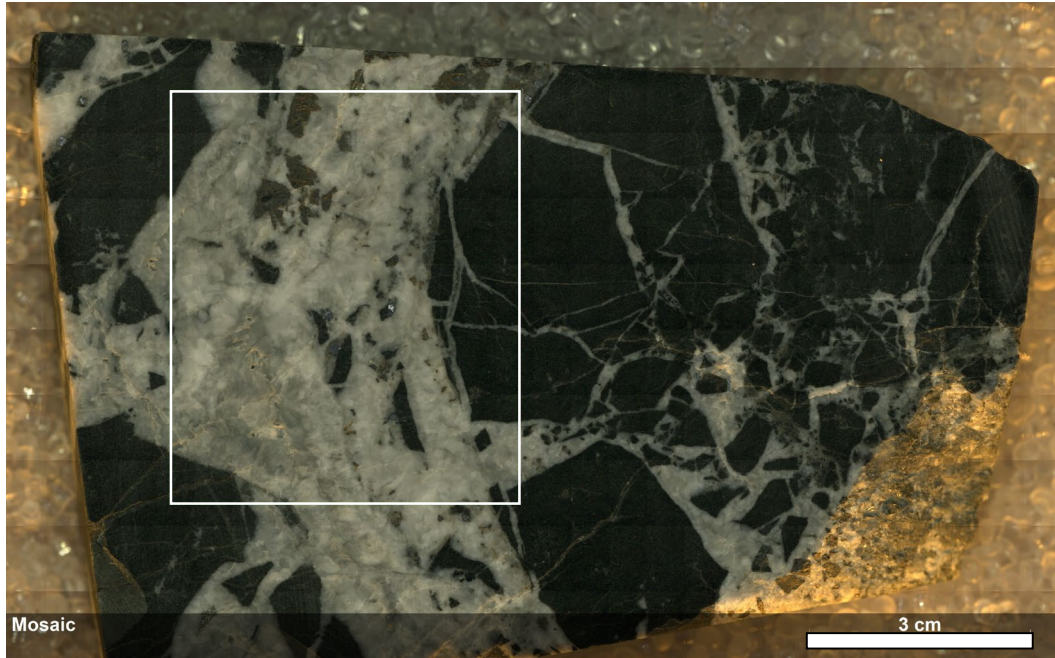
- Larger spot size (~20  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- Deeper depth of information
- Better excitation in the transition metals and higher energies
- Lower detection limits = we can map trace elements in minerals



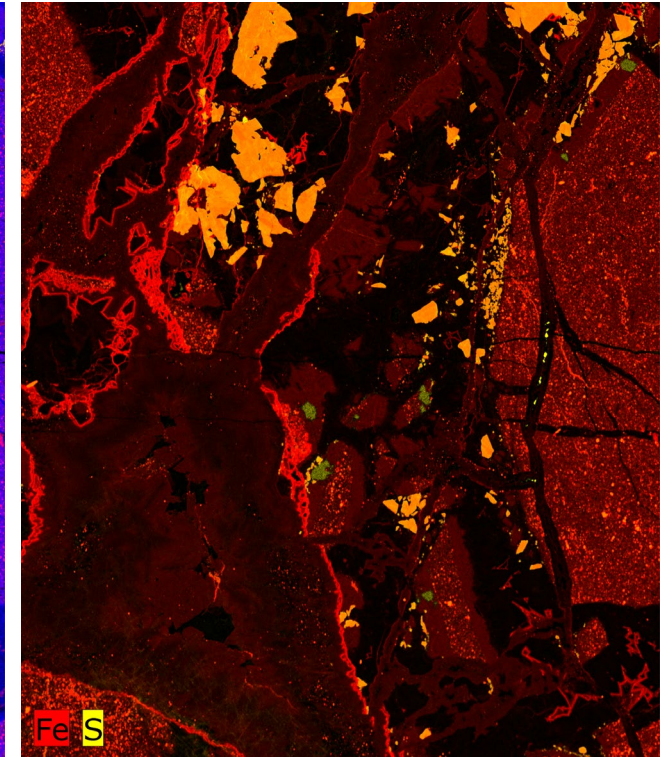
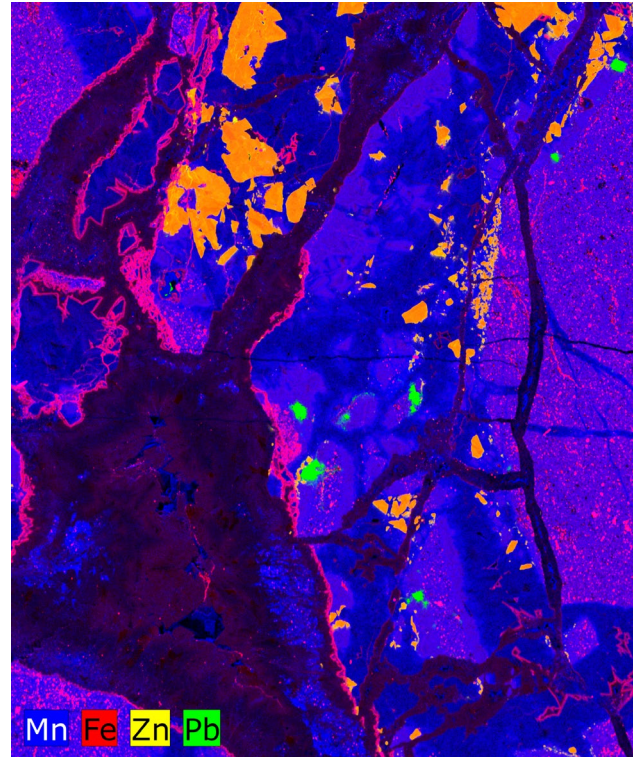
# Micro-XRF

## Major, minor and trace element geochemistry in context

What we can "see" with the M4 Tornado?



MVT Zn-Pb mineralization in carbonate host-rock;  
Junin, central Peruvian Andes

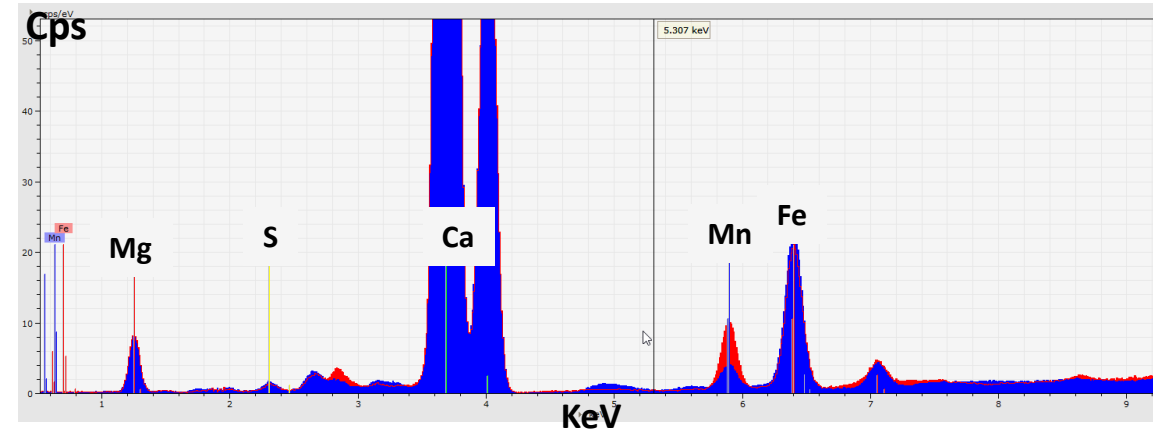
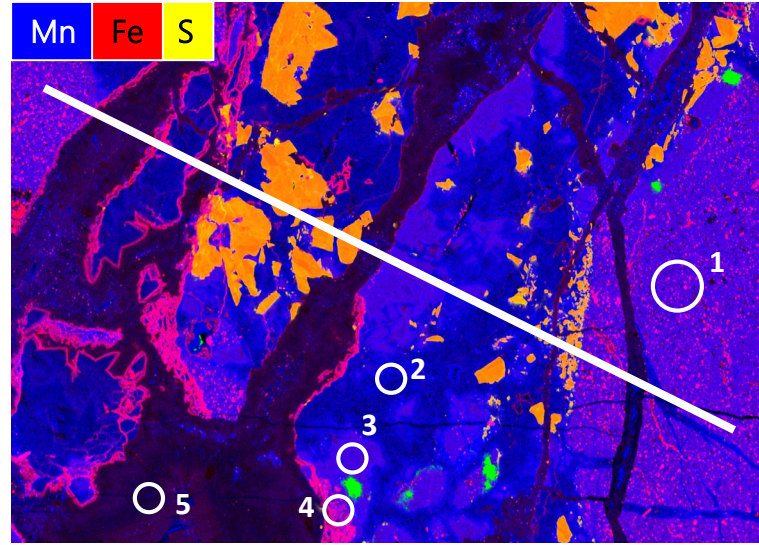
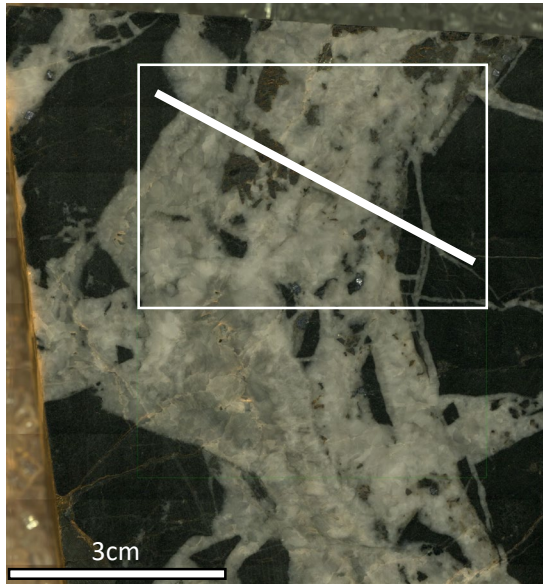


Images & data courtesy of Prof. David Leach & Raul Berruspi, Colorado School of Mines, & Compañía Minera San Ignacio de Morococha S.A.A SIMSA

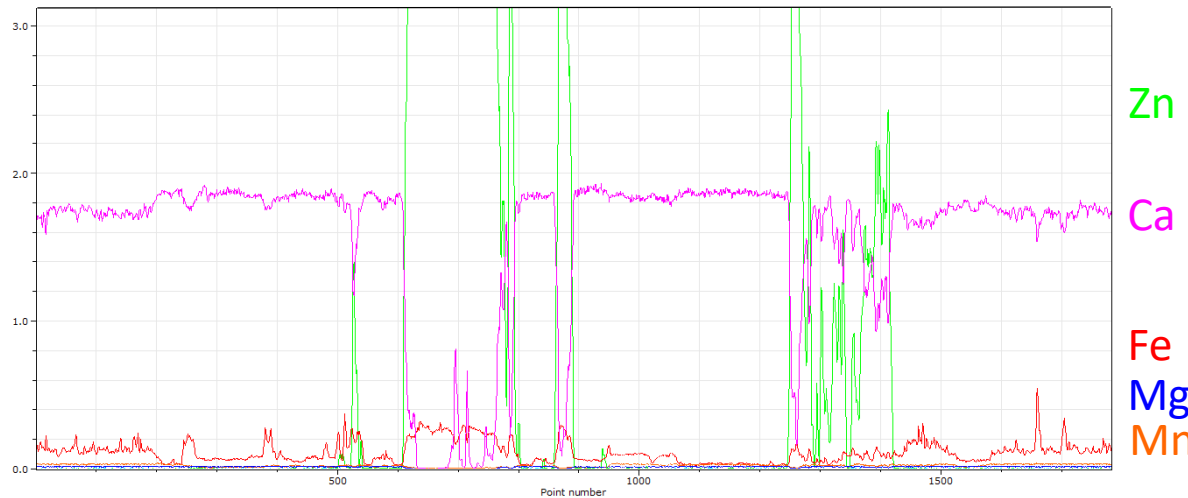
Visualizing Geochemistry - Bruker Nano Analytics

# Micro-XRF

## Major, minor and trace element geochemistry in context



Mass%	1	2	3	4	5
Ca	32.32	33.94	33.50	32.07	32.60
Mg	12.55	12.36	12.54	12.91	12.94
Fe	1.33	0.31	0.99	2.69	0.70
Mn	0.37	0.36	0.42	0.29	0.15
Si	1.26	0.00	0.06	0.82	0.03
Al	0.26	0.16	0.12	0.29	0.09
K	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.14	0.03
Ti	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.00
Sr	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Ag	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zn	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pb	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03
Ce	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01
Cl	0.05	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.08
S	0.28	0.00	0.03	0.44	0.08

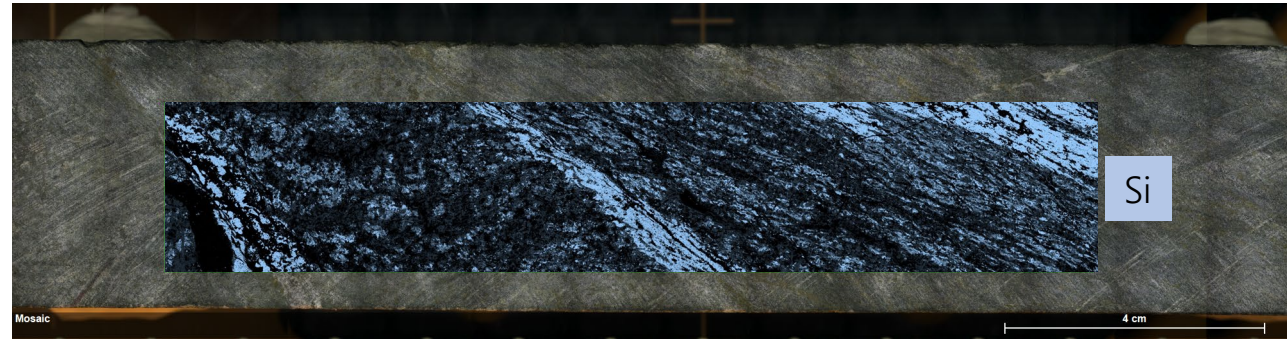


Images & data courtesy of Prof. David Leach & Raul Berruspi, Colorado School of Mines, & Compañía Minera San Ignacio de Morococha S.A.A SIMSA

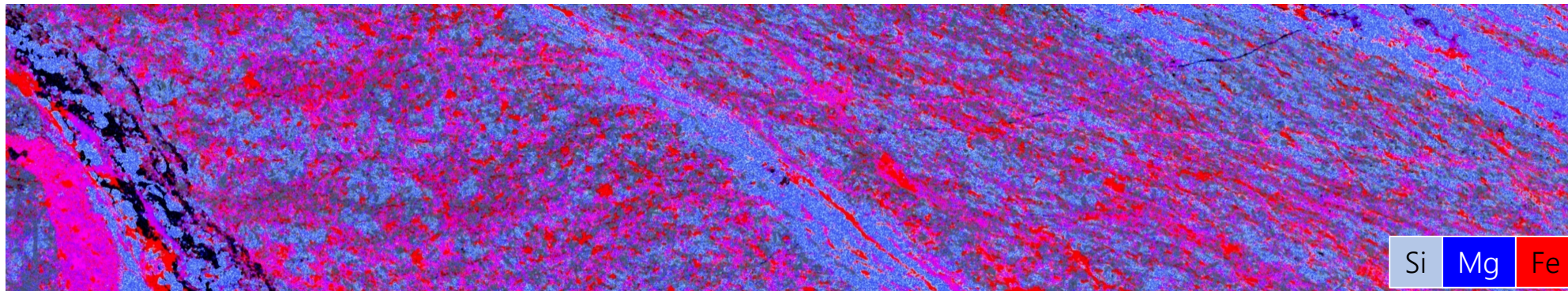
# Micro-XRF

## Major, minor and trace element geochemistry in context

Altered greenstone, shear-zone hosted orogenic gold

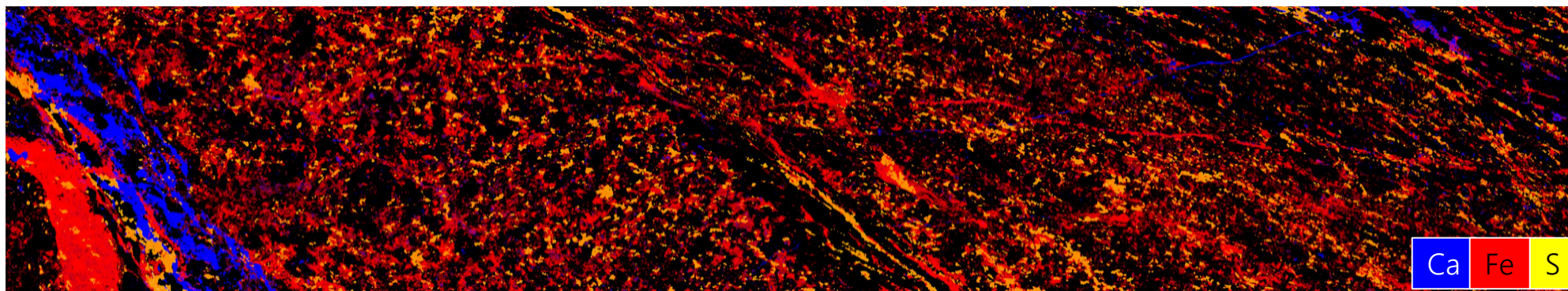


Quartz veining, silicification



Chlorite (pink)

Siderite + Fe-sulfides (red)



Fe Sulfides (orange)

Calcite (blue), Siderite & other Ca-Fe carbonates (red in veins)

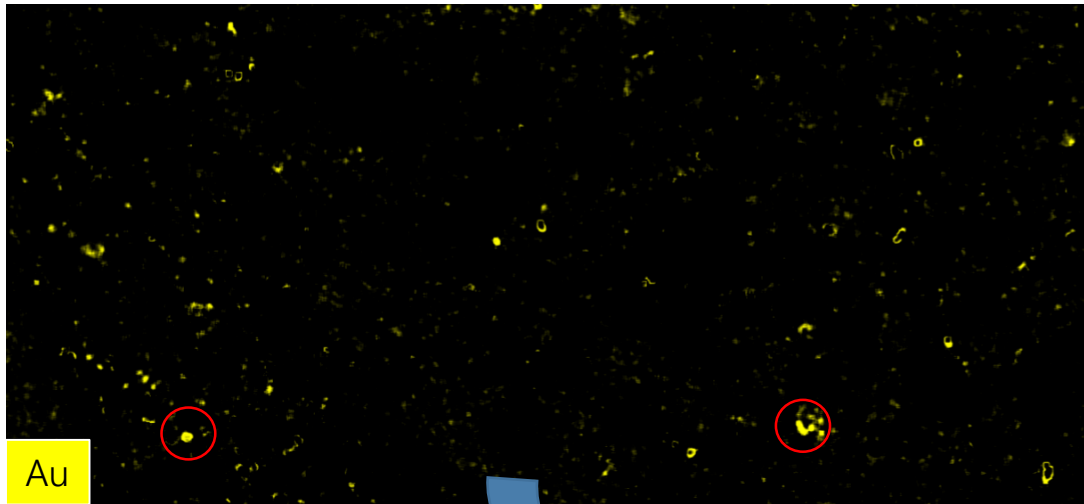
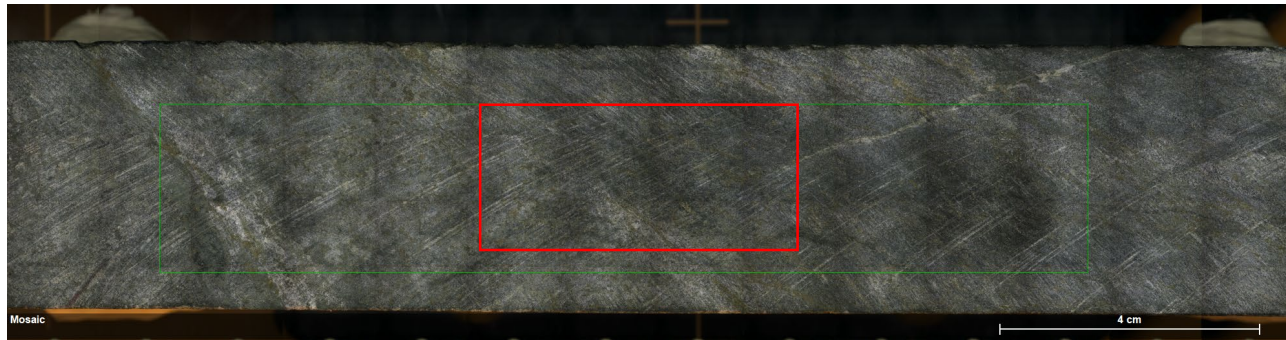
Images & data courtesy of Artiden Ltd & Portable Spectral Services (Perth, Aus)

Visualizing Geochemistry - Bruker Nano Analytics

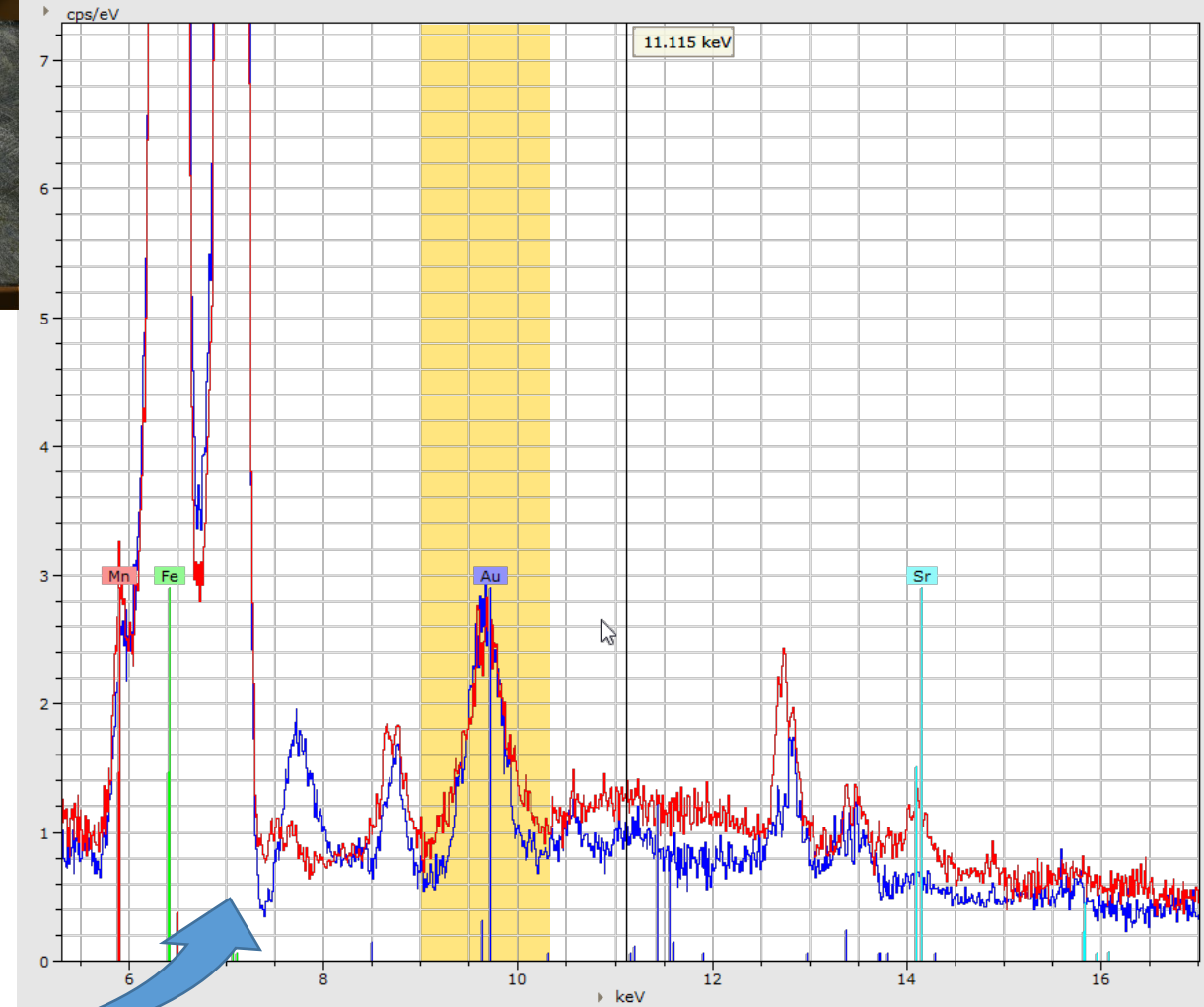


# Micro-XRF

Major, minor and trace element geochemistry in context



Visualizing the gold

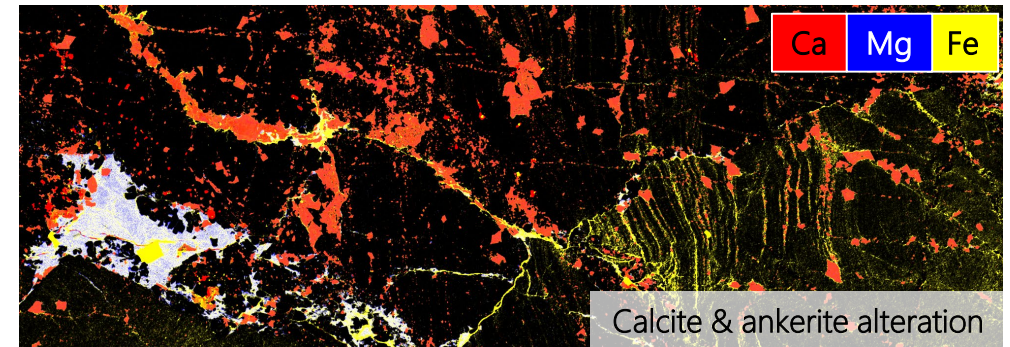
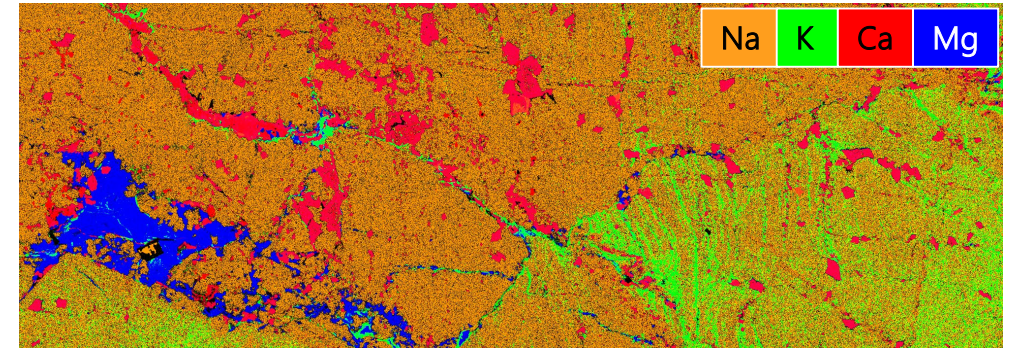
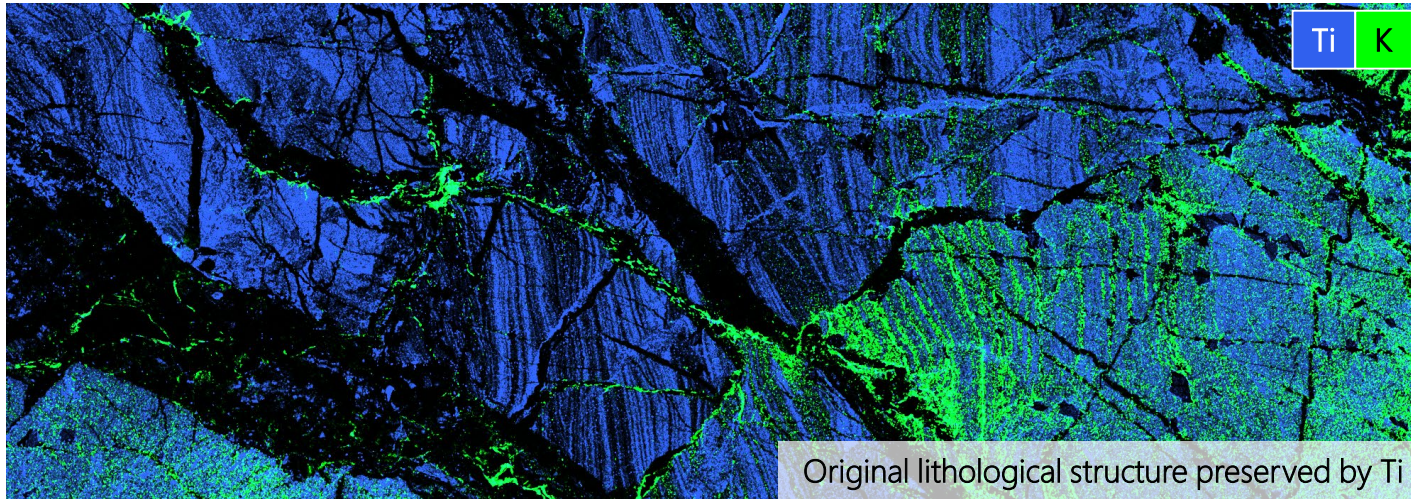
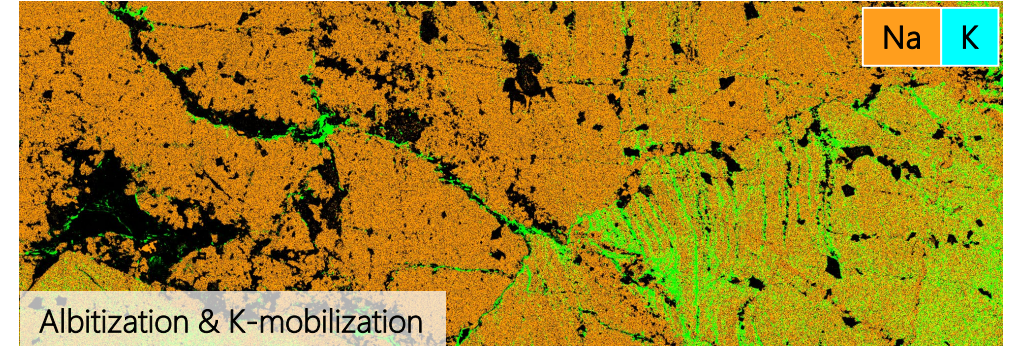
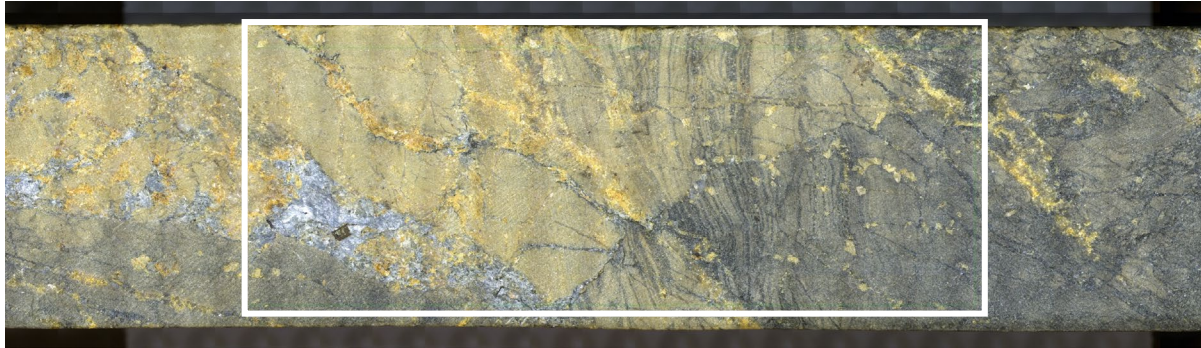


Images & data courtesy of Ardiden Ltd & Portable Spectral Services (Perth, Aus)

Visualizing Geochemistry - Bruker Nano Analytics

# Micro-XRF

## Major, minor and trace element geochemistry in context



Albitized sedimentary host rocks to Au-Co mineralization, Kuusamo, Finland.

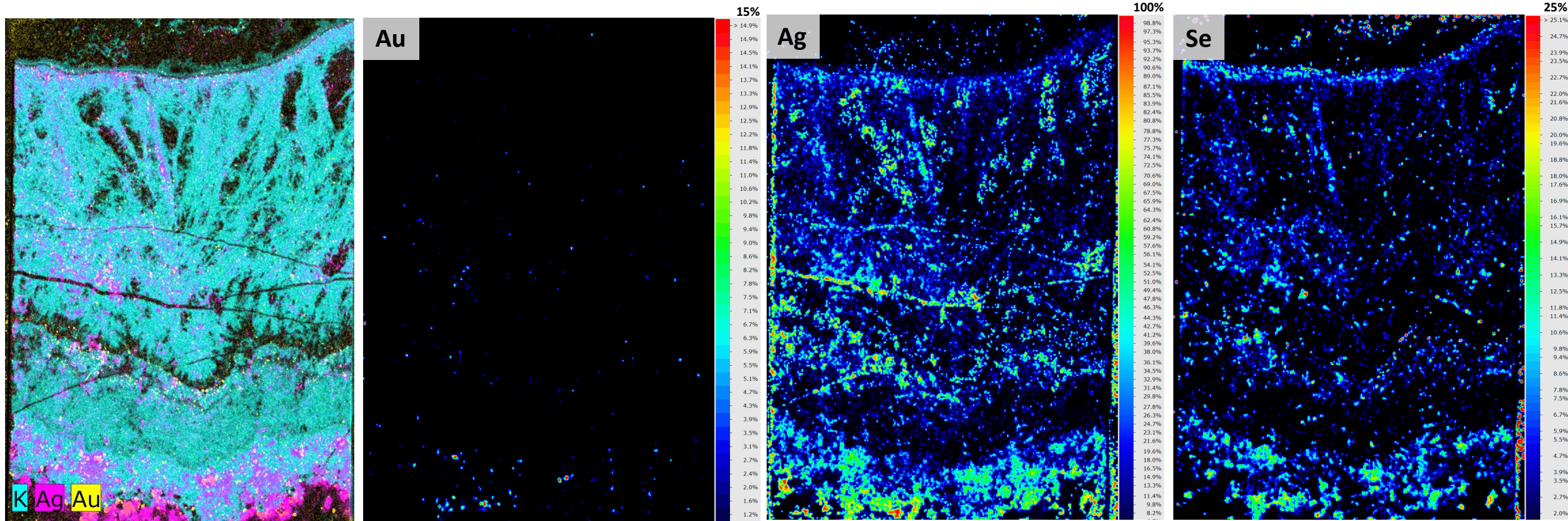
Images & data courtesy of Dr. Andrew Menzies (Bruker Nano), Drs. Alan Butcher & Peter Sorjonen-Ward, GTK

Visualizing Geochemistry - Bruker Nano Analytics

# Micro-XRF

## Quantification – points, traverses, areas, and whole maps

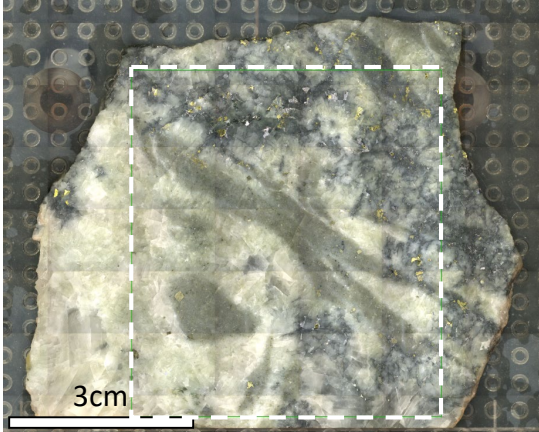
Full quantification can be applied to entire maps, pixel by pixel



Quantification aided by matrix specific type standardization and may be exported for further analysis

# Micro-XRF

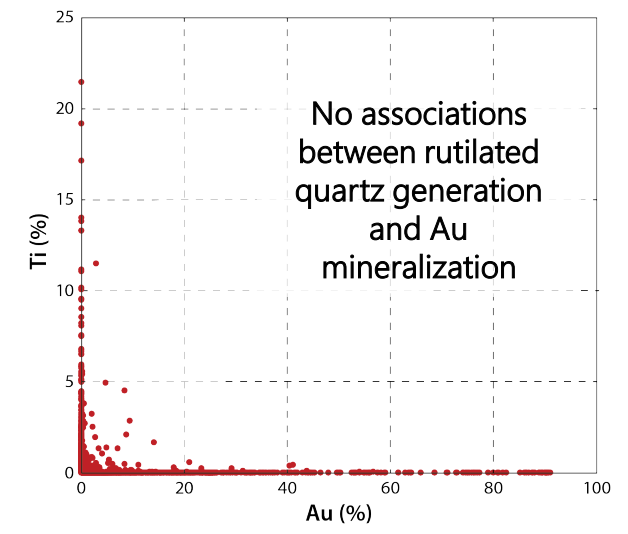
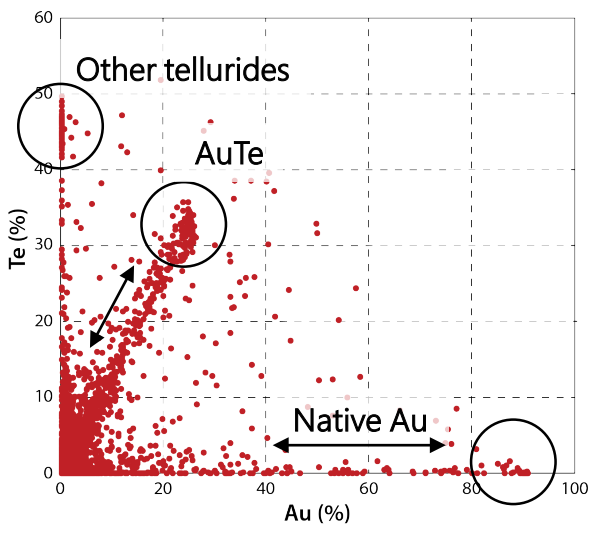
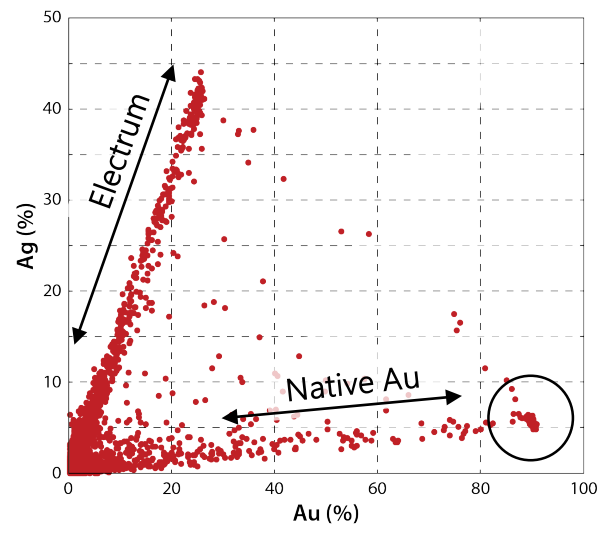
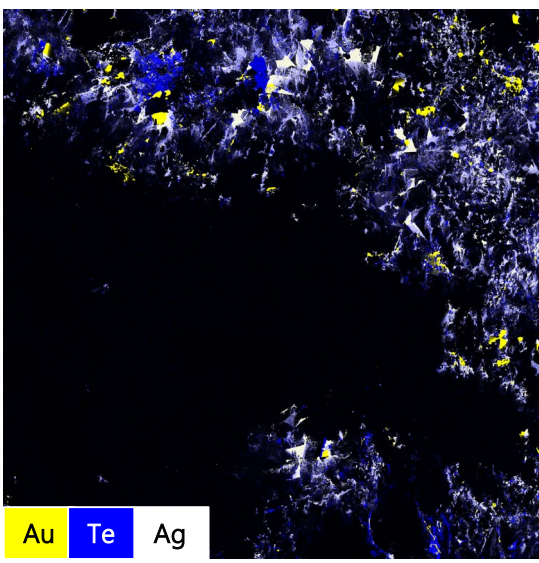
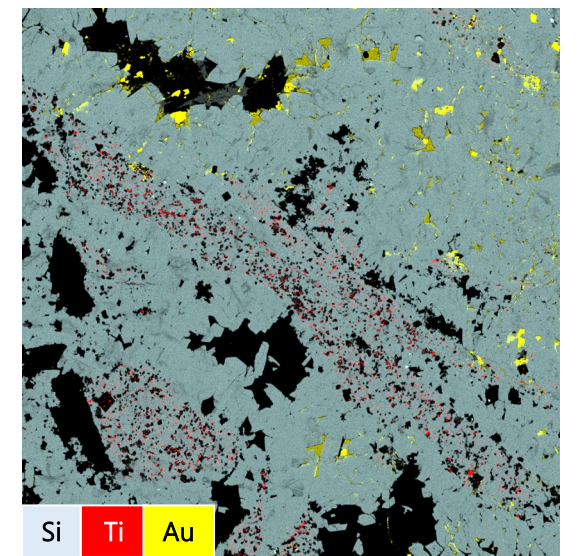
## Quantification – points, traverses, areas, and whole maps



### Assessing gold-silver-tellurium mineralization relationships in hydrothermal quartz veins

Gold occurs in association with Ag and Te

- Native Au
- Electrum
- Au-tellurides



Images & data courtesy of Portable Spectral Services (Perth, Aus)



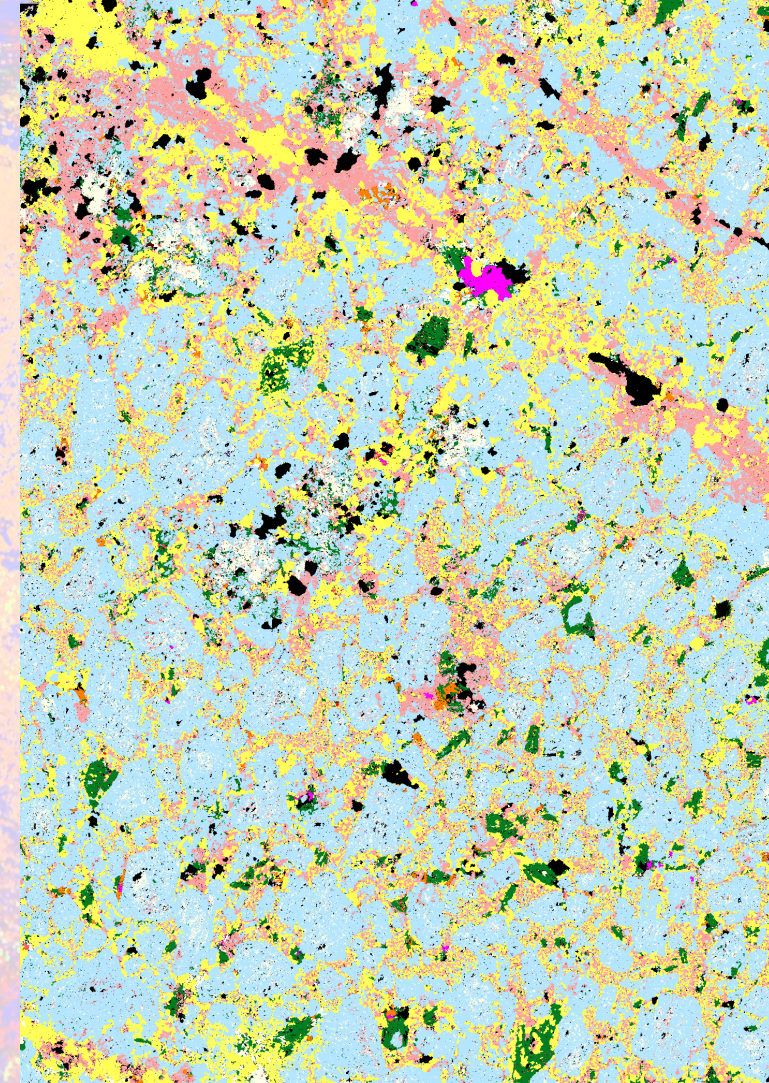
Geochemistry and mineral exploration

Thinking across scales in exploration geochemistry

Field and drill-core scales

Micro-XRF

Scanning Electron Microscopy & Automated Mineralogy



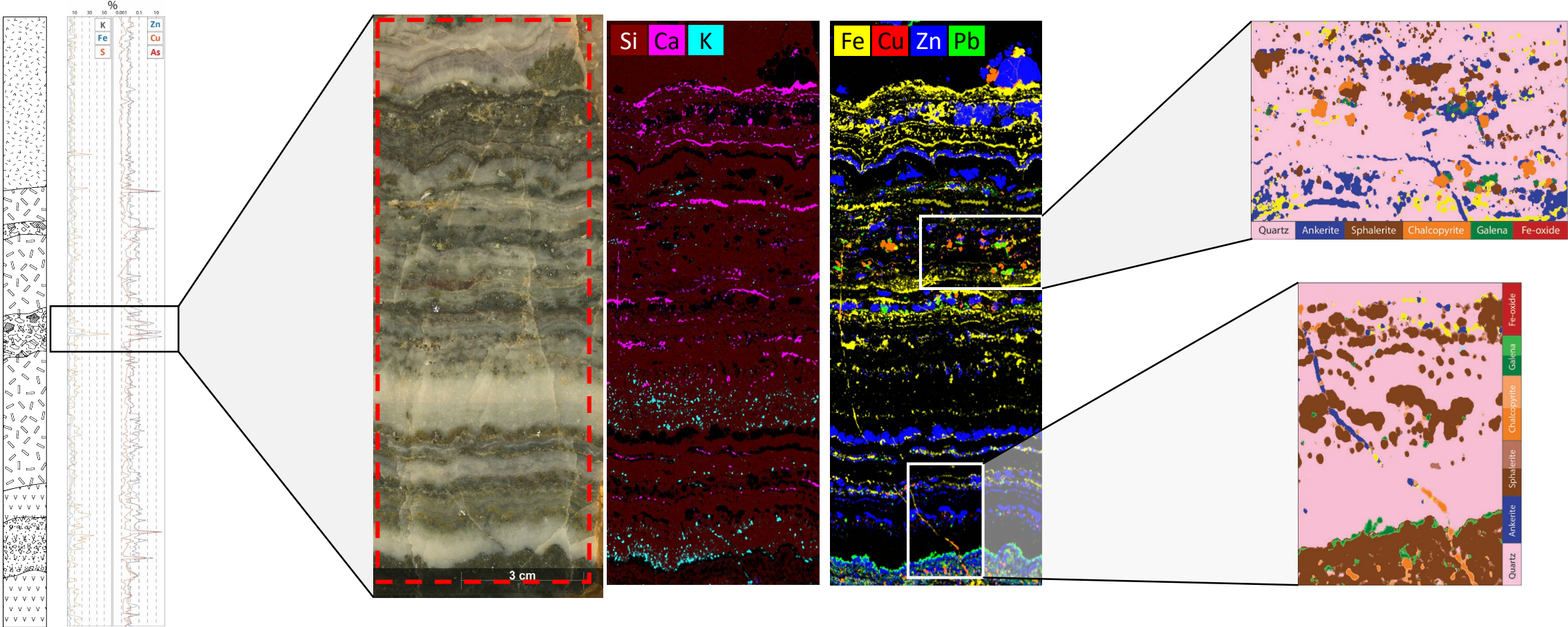
Albite
Quartz
K-feldspar
Musc
Biotite
Chlorite
Epidote
Chalcopyrite
Apatite



# Scanning electron microscopy

## Linking the micro to the macro

Where is SEM in the exploration workflow today?



Intermediate sulfidation epithermal deposit, Arista, Mexico;  $\mu$ XRF images courtesy of Garrett Gissler & Prof. Thomas Monecke, Colorado School of Mines, & Gold Resource Corp.



# Scanning electron microscopy

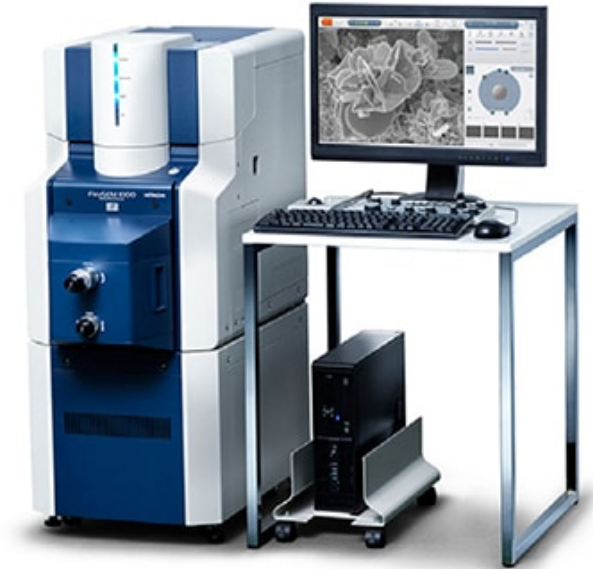
## Linking the micro to the macro

### Scanning electron microscopy and automated mineralogy

- Doesn't comprise a large footprint in exploration
- Perceived cost
- Perceived scalability issues

Provides the most detailed view and brings the mineralogy back to geochemistry

- More accessible than ever (small footprint, field deployable SEMs)
- Sample target refinement by other techniques ( $\mu$ XRF, hyperspectral core scanning)

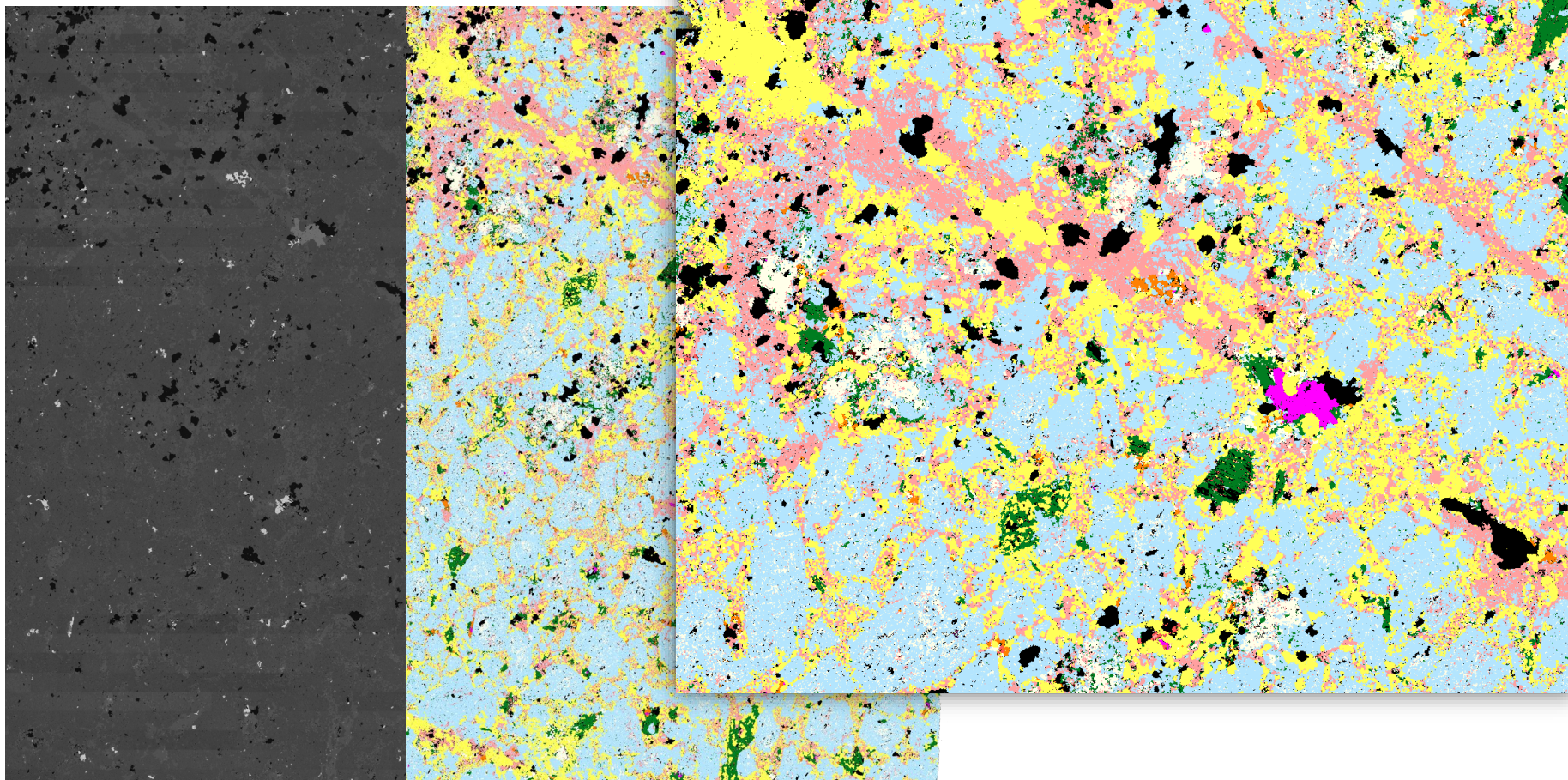


Hitachi FlexSEM 1000

# AMICS – Advanced Mineral Identification & Characterization System

Bruker's advanced automated mineralogy solution

Qtz-Kfs veins in a copper porphyry  
with local propylitic alteration



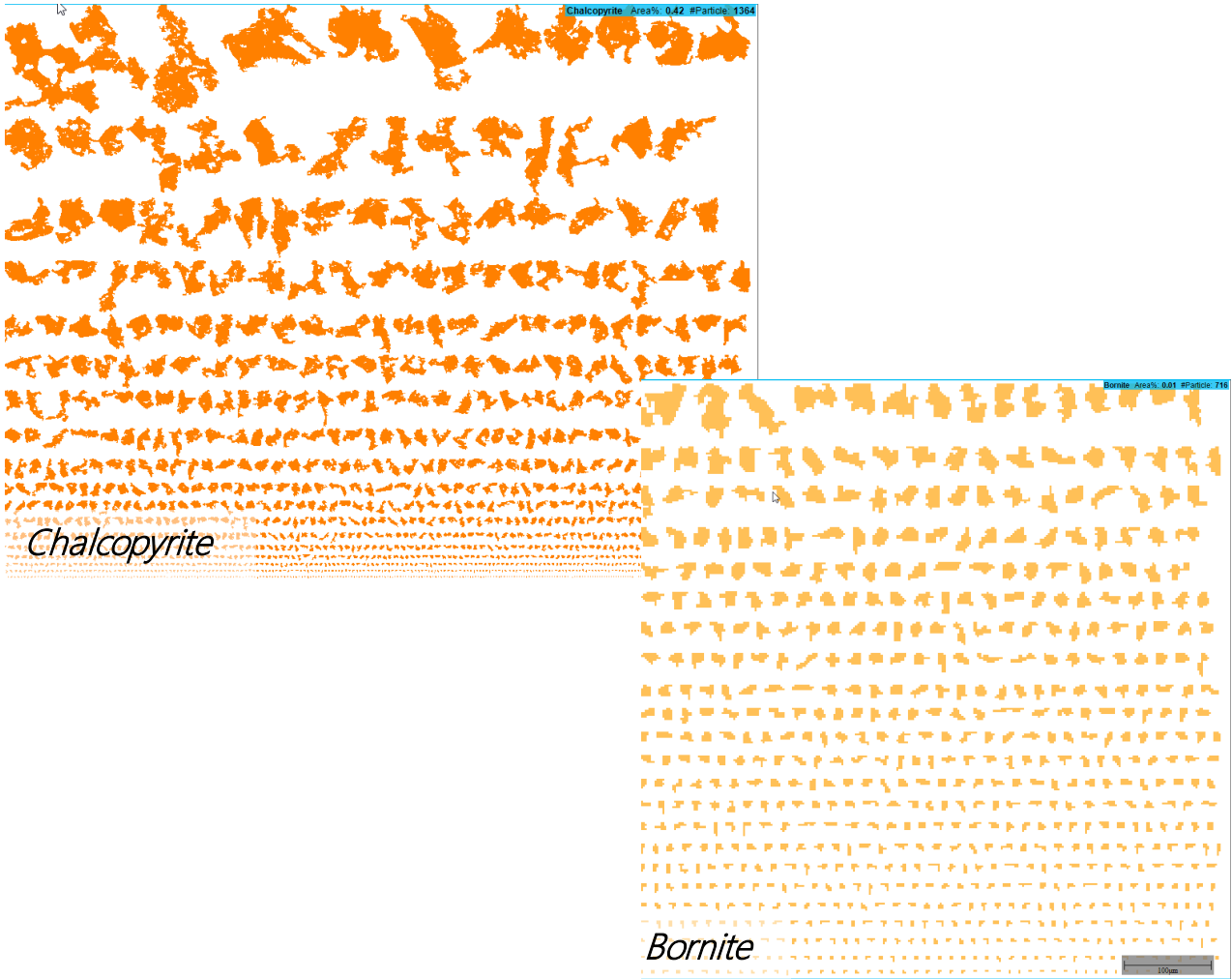
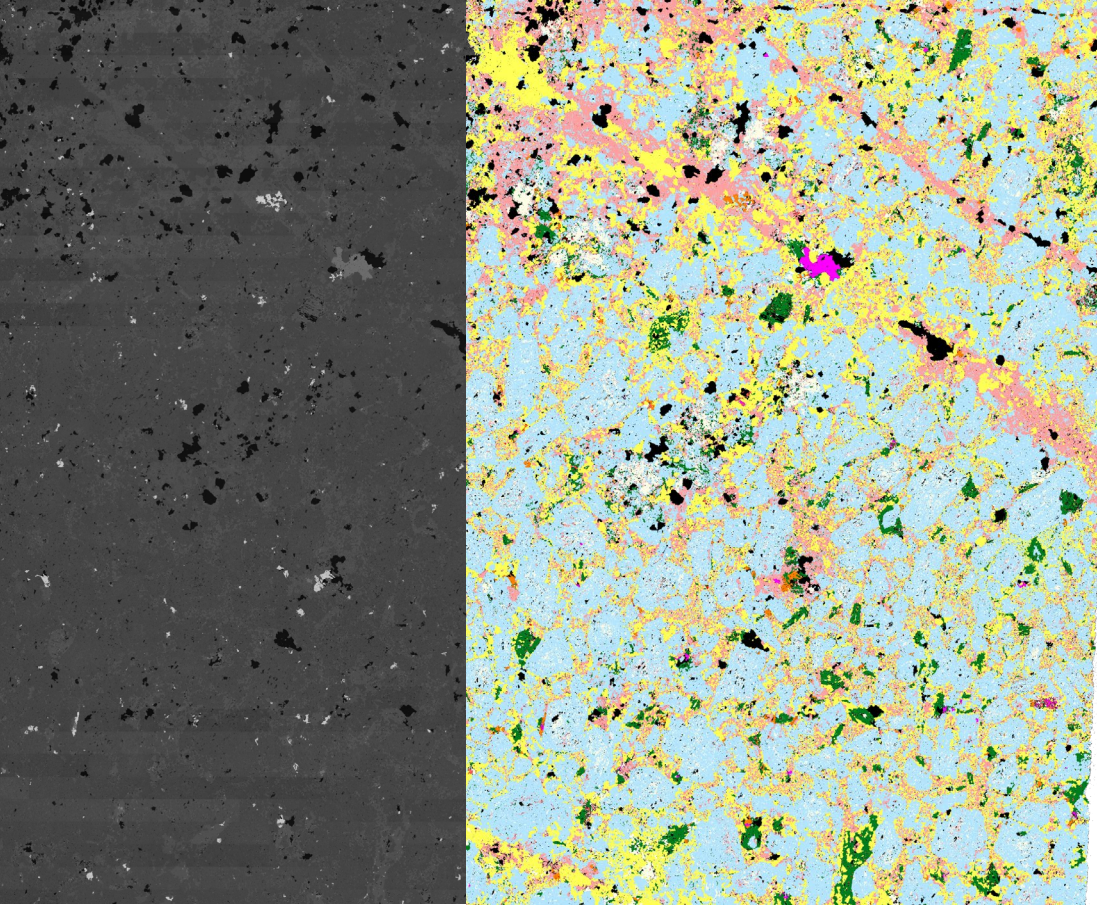
	Wt%	Area%	Area (μ2)
Albite	47.42	46.11	405507536
Quartz	22.66	22.04	193803843
Orthoclase	15.40	15.32	134766216
Muscovite	7.17	6.48	56969081
Chlorite	4.16	3.78	33251880
Epidote	0.00	0.00	8590
Biotite	0.14	0.12	1053071
Kaolinite	0.02	0.02	132321
Zircon	0.01	0.01	52563
Apatite	0.24	0.19	1691494
Other Accessory Minerals	0.28	0.17	1485786
Pyrite	0.00	0.00	5924
Chalcopyrite	0.70	0.42	3735439
Chalcocite	0.00	0.00	459
Bornite	0.02	0.01	83475
Other (pores, fractures)	1.78	5.32	46826622



# AMICS – Advanced Mineral Identification & Characterization System

Bruker's advanced automated mineralogy solution

Qtz-Kfs veins in a copper porphyry  
with local propylitic alteration

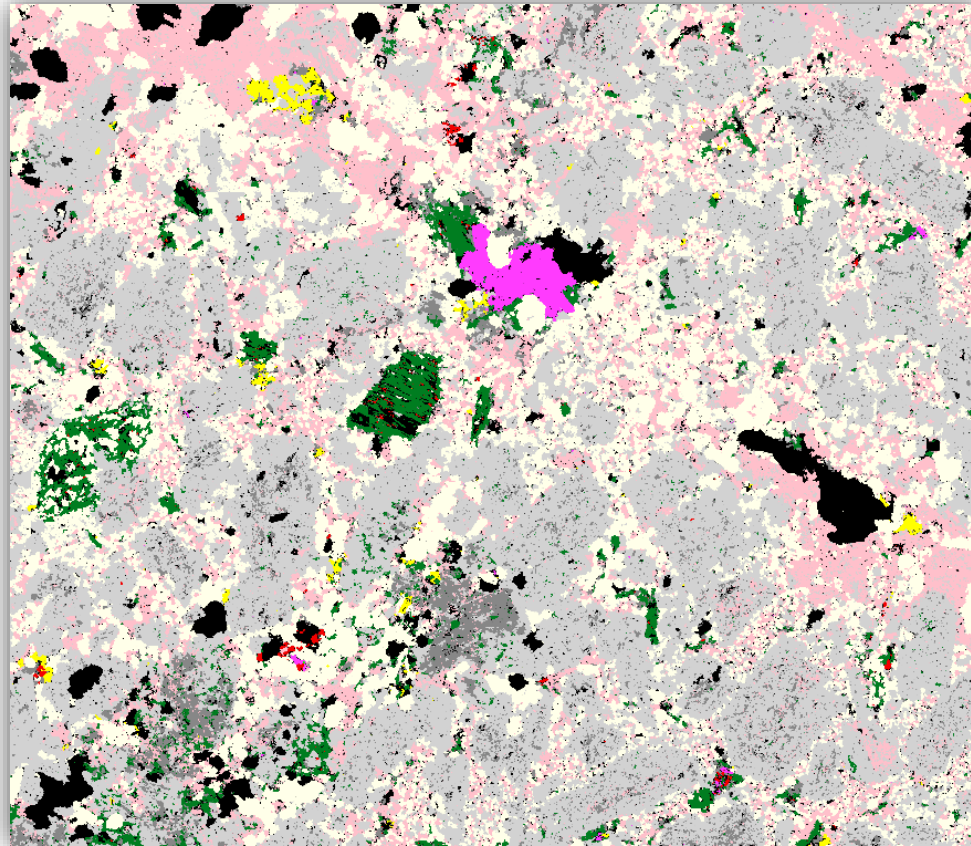


# AMICS – Advanced Mineral Identification & Characterization System

Bruker's advanced automated mineralogy solution

Qtz-Kfs veins in a copper porphyry  
with local propylitic alteration

Quartz	
Orthoclase	
Biotite	
Chlorite	
Other Silicates	
Sulfides	
Apatite	
Rutile	
Zircon	
Titanite	
Epidote_2	
Monazite_Ce	
Other	



Textural context of accessory  
minerals – tracing fertility at  
intrusion, district and arc scales

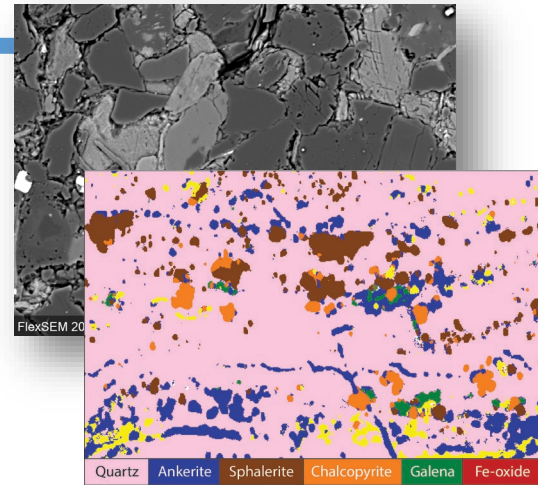
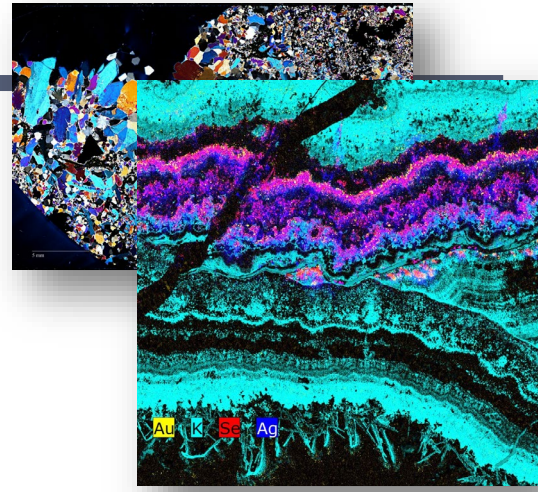
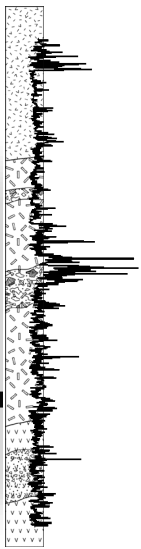
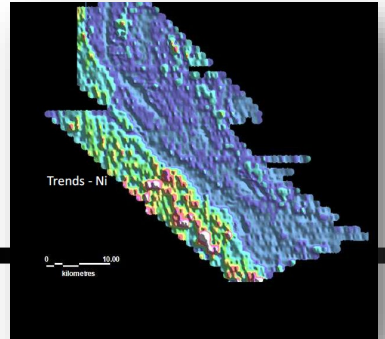
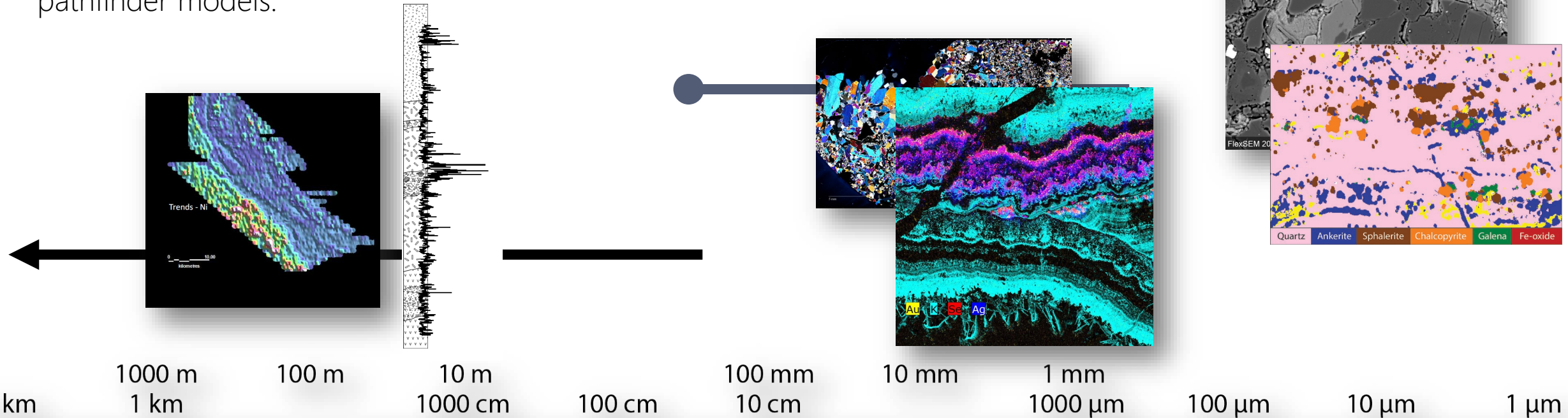
# Linking back across scales

## Summary

**Centimeter to Kilometer**  
Faster field geochemistry with pXRF and better pathfinder models.

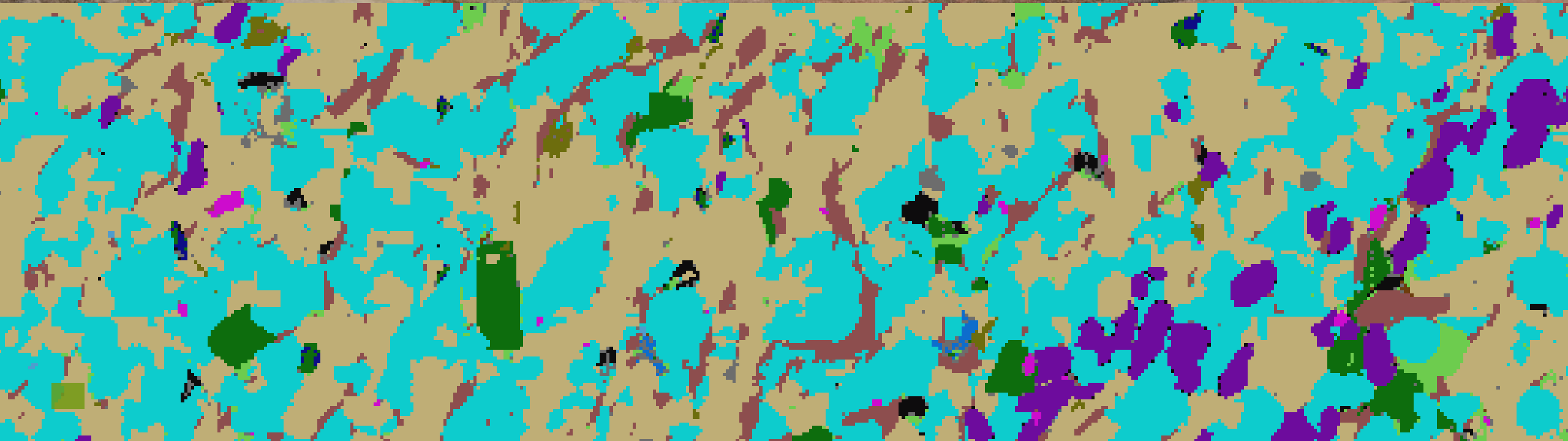
**Millimeter to Centimeter**  
Elemental geochemistry and mineralogy at the scale of optical petrology.

**Micron to Millimeter**  
Faster, automated, and field deployed automated mineralogy





**Questions?**



# M4 Technical Specs

## Subtitle

### **30 W micro-focus Rh tube with polycapillary lens**

for excitation spot sizes < 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (for Mo-K $\alpha$ )

### **Optional 40 W micro-focus W tube with collimator**

for excitation of 'heavy' elements, embedded in lighter matrices

### **Up to two Silicon drift detectors (SDD)**

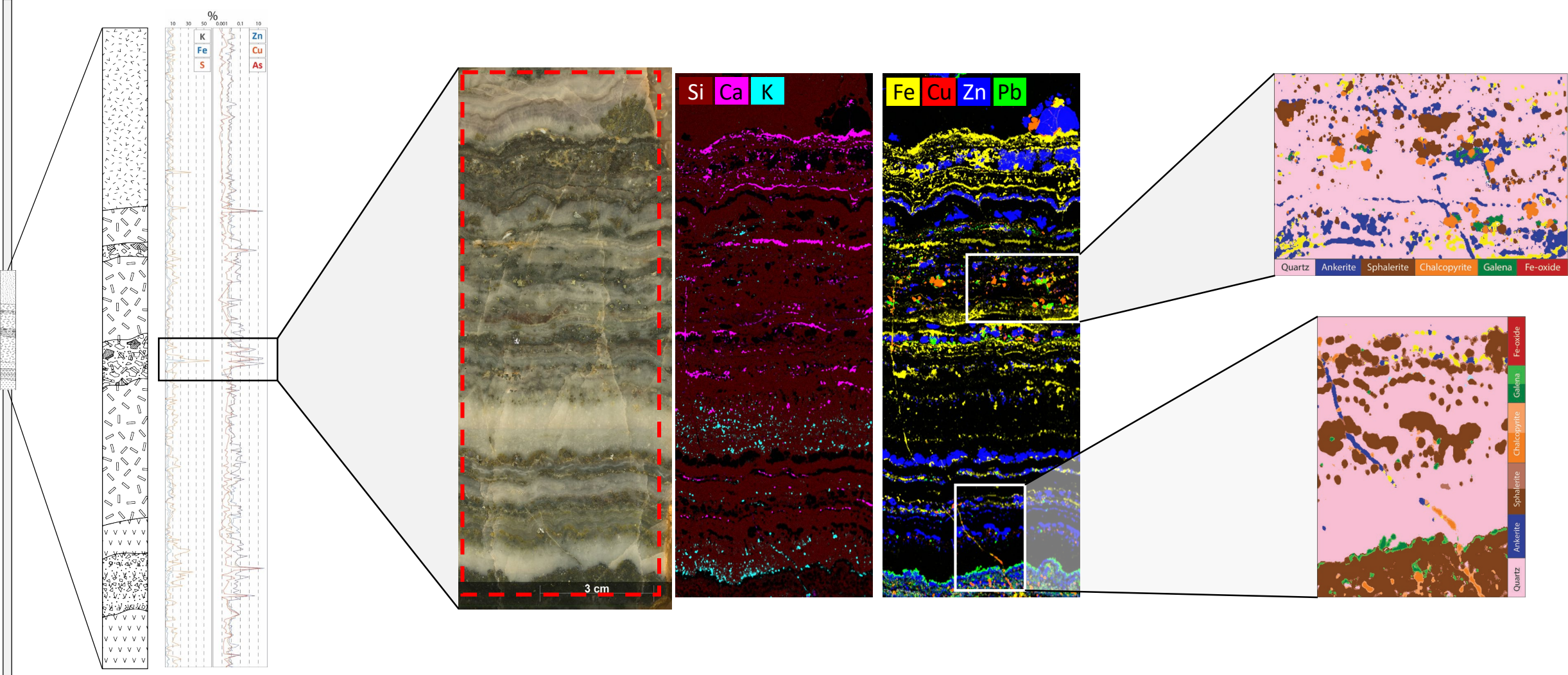
with 30 or 60 mm<sup>2</sup> active area each  
energy resolution < 145 eV  
(for Mn-K $\alpha$  @ 130 kcps throughput)  
Optional light element window (LEW)

**Sealed sample chamber** with adjustable pressure  
between 1 mbar and atmospheric pressure  
for detecting elements down to Na  
(down to C with LEW)

Sample stage with measurable area of 200 mm x 160 mm, maximum sample height 120 mm, maximum sample weight 7 kg, and sample stage speed up to 100 mm/s, minimum step size 4  $\mu\text{m}$

# Geochemistry & mineral exploration

## Where does Bruker fit?

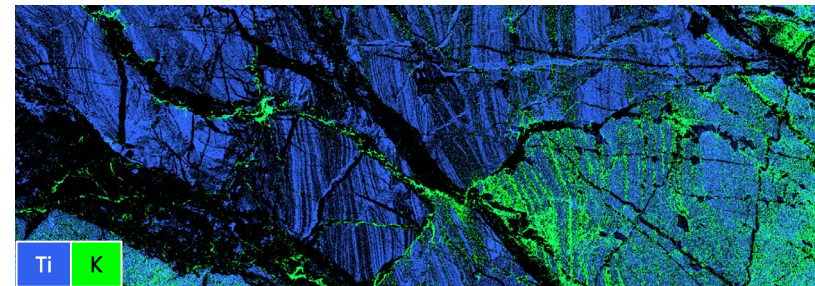
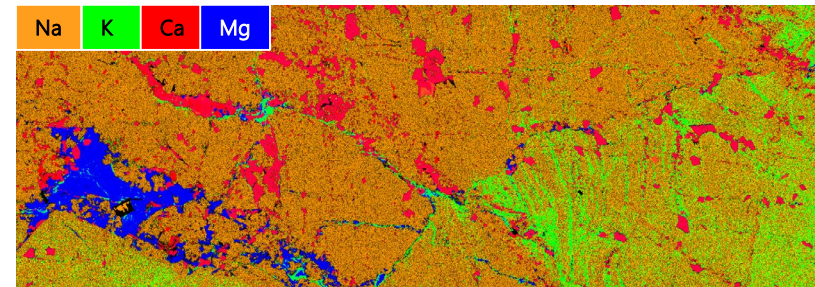
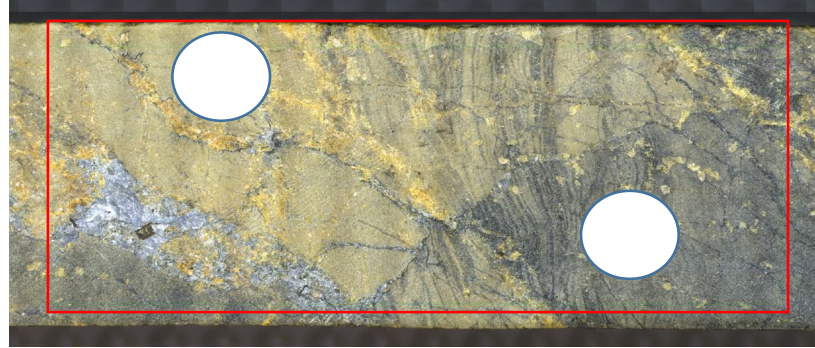


*μXRF images & data courtesy of Garrett Gissler & Prof. Thomas Monecke, Colorado School of Mines*



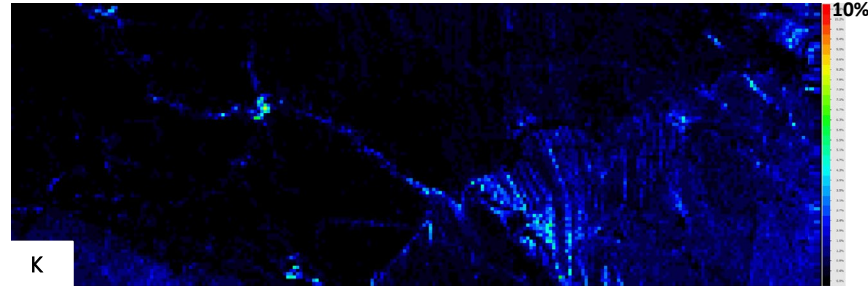
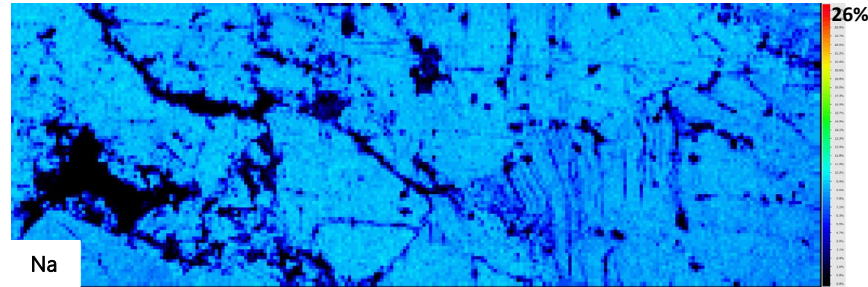
# Micro-XRF

## Quantification – points, traverses, areas, and whole maps

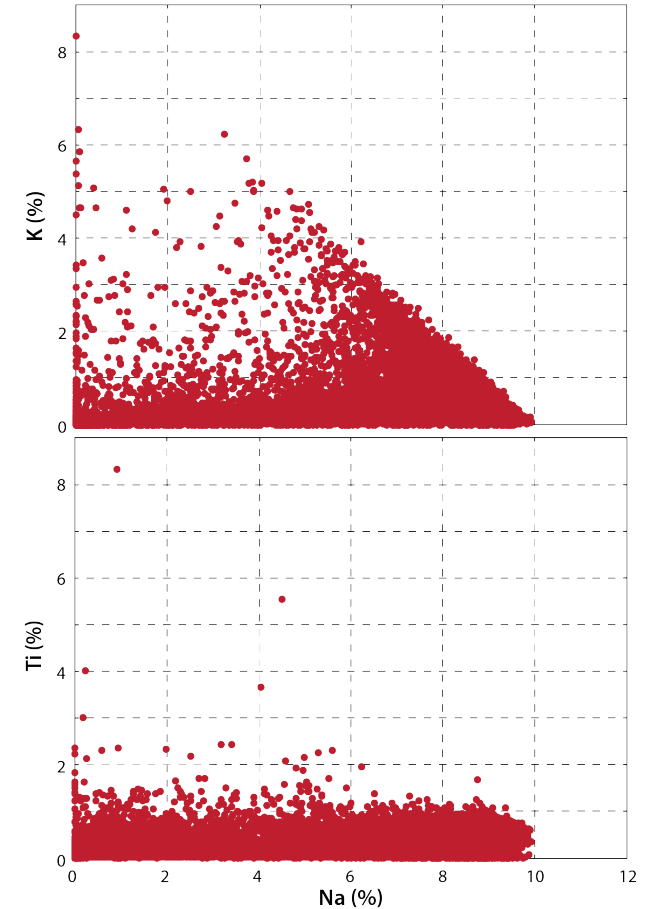


Element map (count intensity)

Fully quantified compositions can be used on the pixel (mineral) scale or bulk (area) scale



Quantified maps (%)



Element composition (%) for each pixel