Paleomagnetic and rock-magnetic study for MR99-K04 cores from Waters East of Japan, North Pacific

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Three piston cores (5m, 18m, 19m long) from Waters East of Japan, North Pacific (MR99-K04, R/V Mirai) were studied on the basis of rock-magnetic and paleomagnetic analyses. The three cores show stable magnetization and dominant normal inclination, indicating that those cores are included in Brunhes normal polarity Chron (< 780 kyr BP). The sedimentation rate in sampling area is relatively high for deep sea sediments. The variations in NRM, magnetic susceptibility and ARM of these cores have similar tendency, suggesting that NRM is mainly affected to concentration of magnetic mineral. Preliminarily, we use NRM/ARM after 10 mT AF demagnetization as relative geomagnetic intensity.