

Study of the morphology of geomagnetic reversals in the Late Riphean Katav Formation. New results

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The study of the character of geomagnetic field reversals, as an extreme manifestation of its variability, is of undoubted interest. A large number of works are devoted to this issue, mainly on “young” reversals. Ancient reversals are much less studied. We are trying to fill this gap.

In continuation of the previous studies, we sampled 4 intervals of sediments of the Katav Formation from the Yuryuzan section, presumably containing zones of geomagnetic field polarity reversals. The total thickness of the tested section intervals is about 6.8 meters. Approximately 300 oriented samples were studied. The record of geomagnetic reversals was identified in 3 of the studied section intervals.

The new data obtained are compared with the results of previous studies of our group, as well as with the results of numerous studies of Cenozoic geomagnetic field reversals.

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