## **ANCILLARY MINERAL LAB: THIN SECTIONS**

Note: Anything marked in gray is filled in by the instructor. All other fields, checks, and write-ups to be completed by you!

Name:			Course section ID
Date received:		Due Date:	
<u> </u>		wing <b>Due Date Penalty</b> applies: -10% / day	□ 100% or%
		verall THIN SECTION LAB Grade:	%
			/50
Lab Access Badge #:		Lab safety training completed on:	
Maintenance Infraction(s):  □ Warning Only! □ -5% □ -10%  □ -15% and Lab Revocation		Assigned Lab Equipment BIN number:	
		Assigned PLM number:	
Refer to LAB INSTRUCTIONS BELOW Manual of Rapid Mineral Identification - Vol I: 11.2.2 Thin Section Preparation and Analysis p.70  ASSIGNMENTS:  Complete the THIN SECTIONS Lab as outlined below and described in the manual:			
/10	Overall Section	Professionalism & Neatness including but not limited to  Good: complete, flawless, microscope slide with label  Bad: broken, cracked slide, epoxy smudges, fingerprints, no label, etc	
/10	Section Thickness 30µm	Correct Thickness including but not limited to  Good Whole thin section is close to 30 microns,  Bad Thickness deviations. The greater the deviation, the lower the quality	
/10	<b>Uniform Thickness</b>	Uniform Thickness including but not limited to  Good: Thickness is uniform  Bad: Thickness is wedge shaped or irregular.	
/10	Rock Chip Size	Rock Chip Size including but not limited to  Good Chip covers most of slide, especially width wise  Bad Chip too small, too irregular, especially width wise.	
/10	<b>Epoxy Mount Quality</b>	Epoxy Mount & Cover Slip Mount Quality including but not limited to  Good: Clear epoxy, No Bubbles or dirt.  Bad: Bubbles, Dirt, smudges, excess epoxy, etc.	

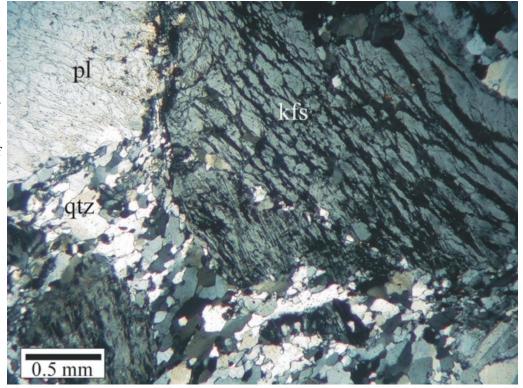


**NO FORMAL WRITE-UP NECESSARY FOR THIS LAB!** SUBMIT COMPLETED THIN SECTION FOR GRADING as a physical HARDCOPY by the deadline. Place your completed section in a plastic bag and attach to this sheet!

Grading with Feedback of the assignment will be recorded in CANVAS. Look in your CANVAS gradebook for feedback after your submittal!

## THIN SECTION

During this lab you are to make a thins section from a rock specimen of your choice. The thickness of your section should be as close as possible to the standard of  $30\mu m$ . It is therefore essential that your first section contains the mineral quartz. Use the first order birefringence color of quartz as a guide.



Example of a well crafted thin section representing a granite viewed under XPL. pl = plagioclase, kfs = kspar, qtz = quartz. Courtesy of U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey

URL: http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2003/of03-221/htmldocs/thinsect/03mw2623ts.html

On "How to Prepare a Thin Section", follow Lab instructions given and the outline in the Rapid Mineral ID Manual - Vol I, page 70 to 76.