

Extreme fragmentation of quartz – observation in nature and experiments

**Wen-Jie Wu¹, Wan-Zhen Hsieh², Ching-Yu Chiang², Teng-Huei Huang¹, Po-Ying Lien¹,
Li-Wei Kuo³, Kuo-Fong Ma⁴, Hwo-Shuenn Sheu⁵**

¹ Department of Geology, Chinese Culture University

² National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center

³ Department of Earth Sciences, National Central University

⁴ Institute of Earth Sciences, Academia Sinica

⁵ National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center

Pulverized quartz, distinct from other fault rocks, was found within the fault zone in MiDAS Hole-A that has been characterized by the friable structure and severe fragmentation. Pulverization may reveal the dynamics of earthquake propagation, but the study of pulverization still remains lack in Taiwan. In this study, microstructural observation in naturally pulverized quartz is conducted and the mechanical experiments on synthetic quartz is performed to understand the condition and process of extreme fragmentation. Preliminary results show that naturally pulverized quartz has intensive intragrain fractures, no obvious shear deformation and no shear-induced amorphous phase. On the other hand, the mechanical experiments are still ongoing. Occurrence of pulverized quartz in Milun fault zone may shed light on the earthquake rupture process.

Keywords: Extreme fragmentation, Pulverization, MiDAS, Milun fault zone