

**ANTECEDENTES MINERALÓGICOS Y MICROTERMOMÉTRICOS DEL YACIMIENTO
MANTO VERDE, DISTRITO MINERO PUNTA DEL LOBRE, NORTE DE CHILE**

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Abstract

The Manto Verde deposit is hosted by volcanic rocks of the Punta del Cobre Formation of Lower Cretaceous age. The mineral paragenesis is simple and consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite, magnetite and hematite, with lesser amounts of rutile and traces of chalcocite-covellite. Chlorite is the dominant alteration phase associated to mineralization and represents the late stage of hydrothermal alteration. Fluid inclusions in quartz and calcite reveal homogenization temperatures between 125° C and 315° C and salinities between 27 and 43 wt.% of NaCl. equiv. The eutectic temperature suggests that the fluids were trapped in a ternary system of the NaCl-CaCl₂-H₂O type.