

The background of the slide is a faded, high-angle photograph of a laboratory. It shows various pieces of scientific equipment, including what appears to be a mass spectrometer or similar analytical instrument, with various tubes, wires, and control panels. The equipment is arranged on a lab bench, and the overall scene is somewhat cluttered, typical of a research environment.

Development and Applications of a Novel Mass Spectrometer System For Laser $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Geochronology

Dr. Bill Hames¹ and Dr. Andreas Illies²,
Auburn University.

¹Department of Geology and Geography;

²Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

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Presentation Outline

- Commercial Noble Gas Spectrometers
- Motivation For Building a Spectrometer
- Construction
- Characteristics
- Performance
- Applications

Instruments that enable precise analysis with smaller sample quantities lead to scientific advances.

Commercial Instruments For $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Dating

- **Nu Instruments**

Noblesse <http://www.nu-ins.com/nobledetail.html>

Aurora <http://www.nu-ins.com/auroradetail.html>

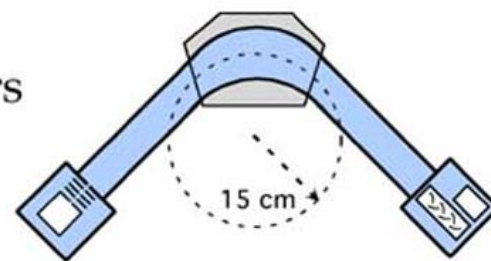
- **GV Instruments**

Argus http://www.gvinstruments.co.uk/Noble_Gas_MS.htm

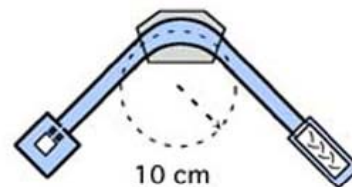
Motivations for Building an Instrument

- Higher sensitivity and lower blank for argon isotopes;
- Greater efficiency (in time and facilities);
- Compatibility with standard hardware;
- Lower cost of operation.

MAP-215*
 $v = 2.0$ liters



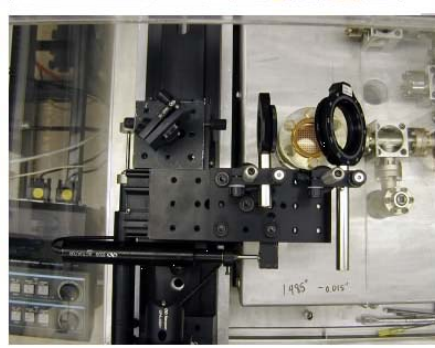
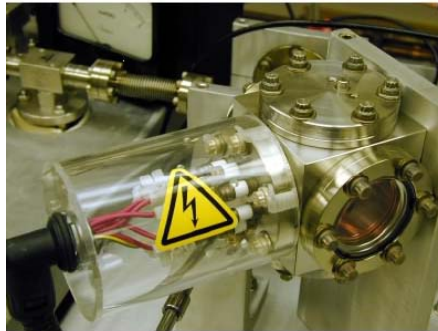
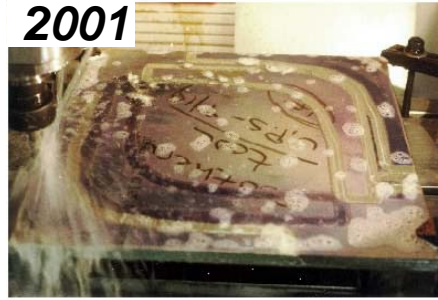
Auburn's
Noble Gas
Spectrometer
 $v = 0.4$ liters



sensitivity \sim amps/torr

*Construction:
The time from
conception of
the instrument
to routine
analysis was
approximately
six years.*

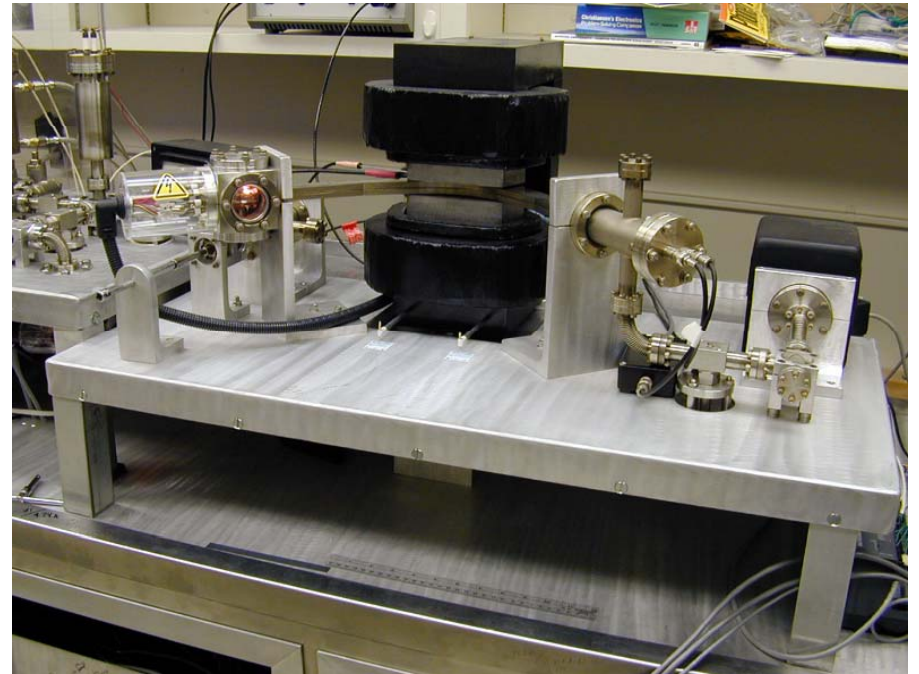
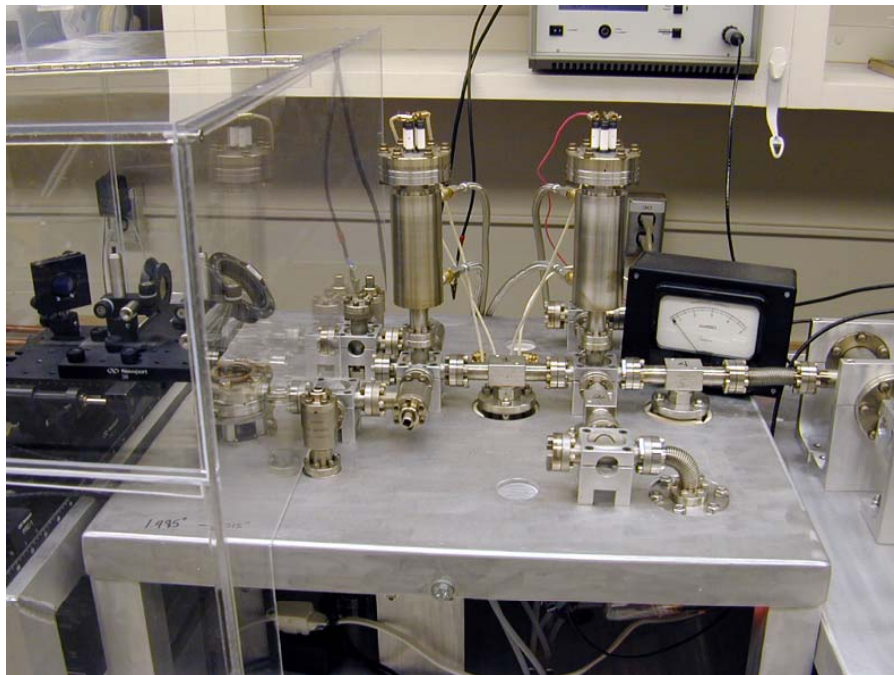
2001



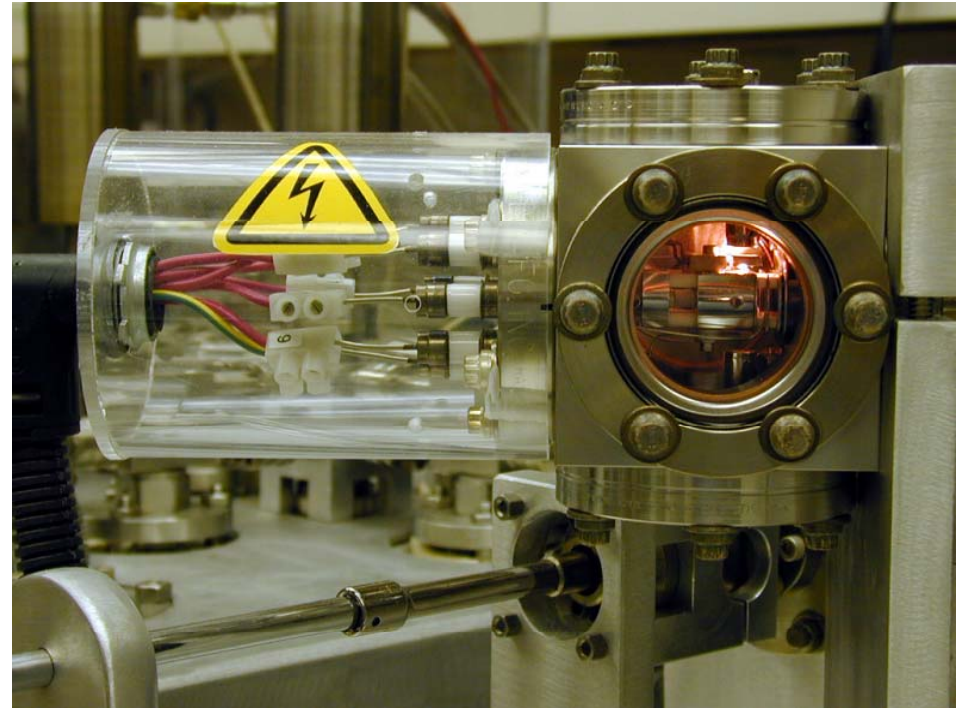
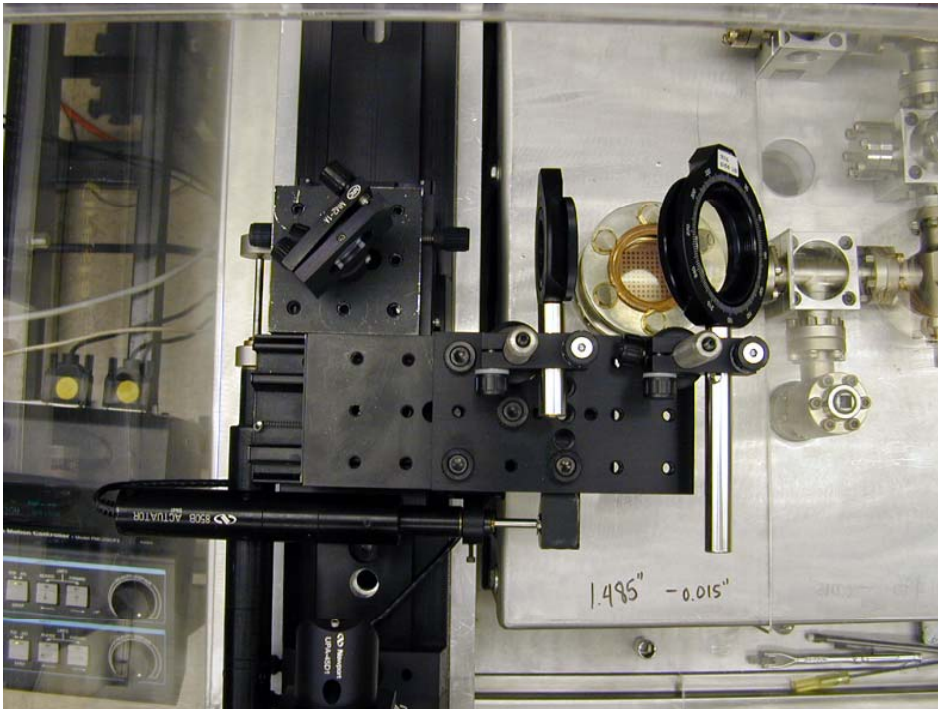
2006

3/2/06

Construction



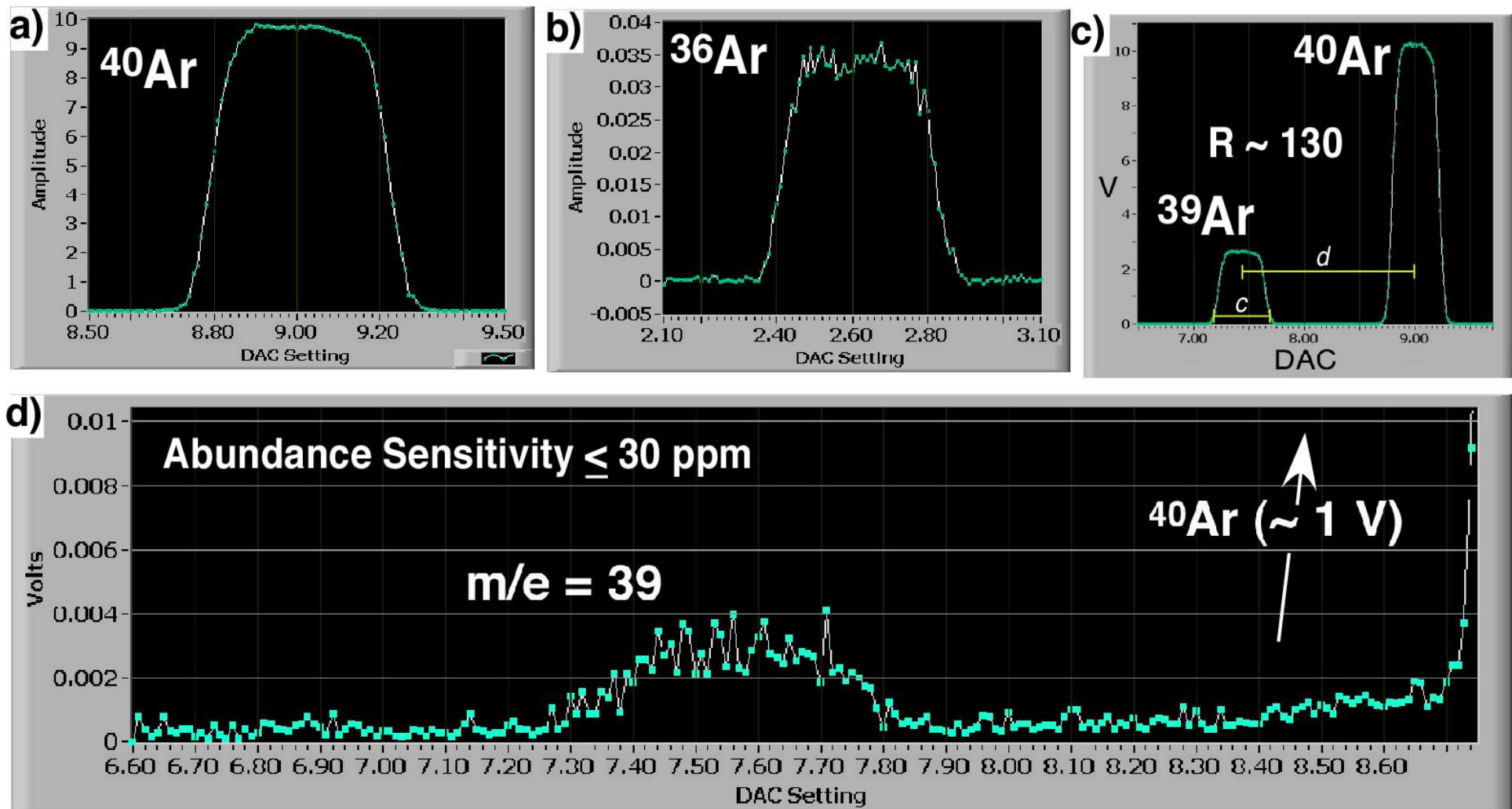
Construction





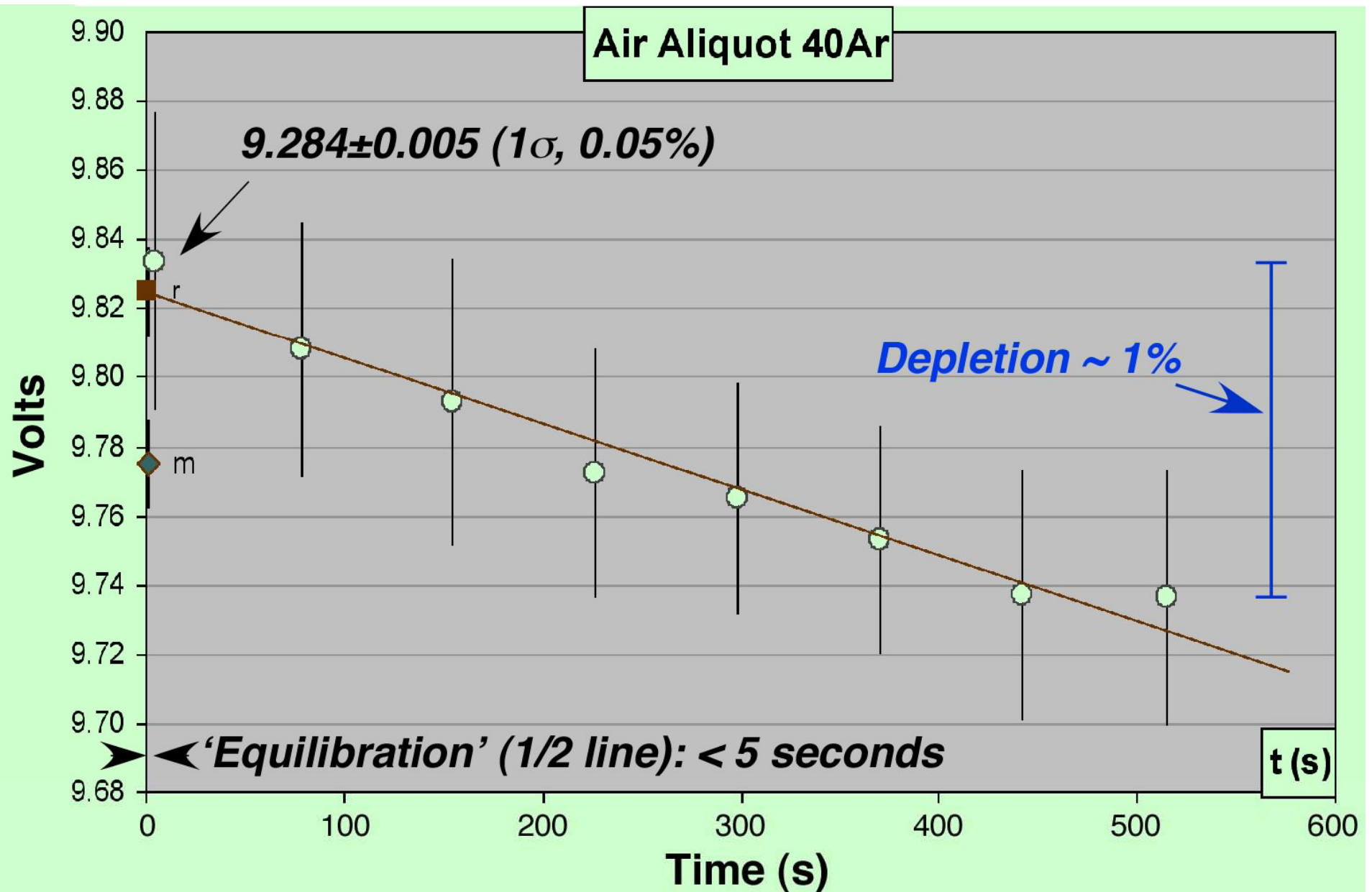
ANIMAL: Auburn Noble Isotope Mass Analysis Laboratory

Characteristics

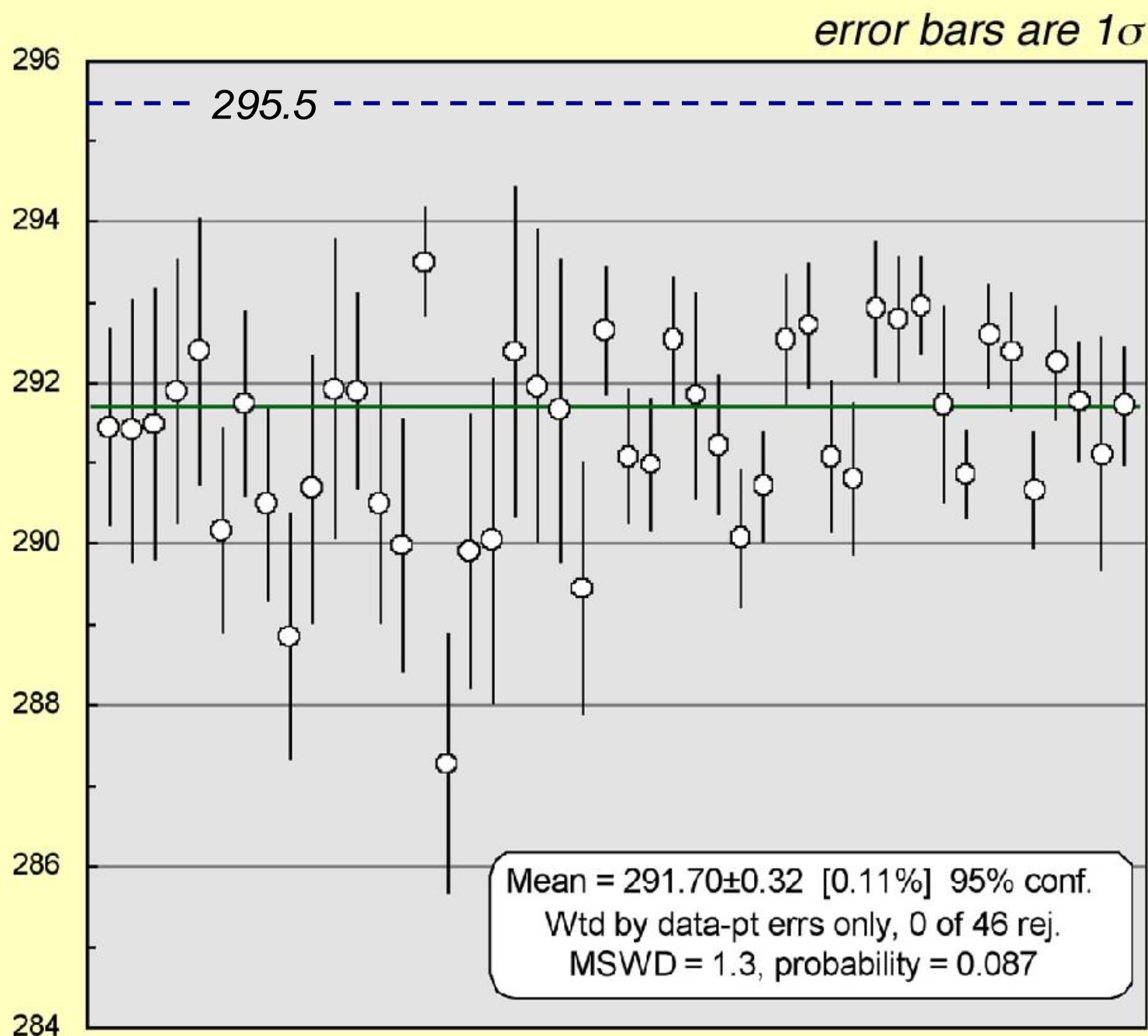


$$t_{\text{age}} = 1/\lambda \cdot \ln \left[\frac{^{40}\text{Ar}^*}{^{39}\text{Ar}_K} \cdot J + 1 \right] \quad ^{40}\text{Ar}^* = (^{40}\text{Ar}_{\text{meas}}) - (295.5 \cdot ^{36}\text{Ar})$$

Characteristics



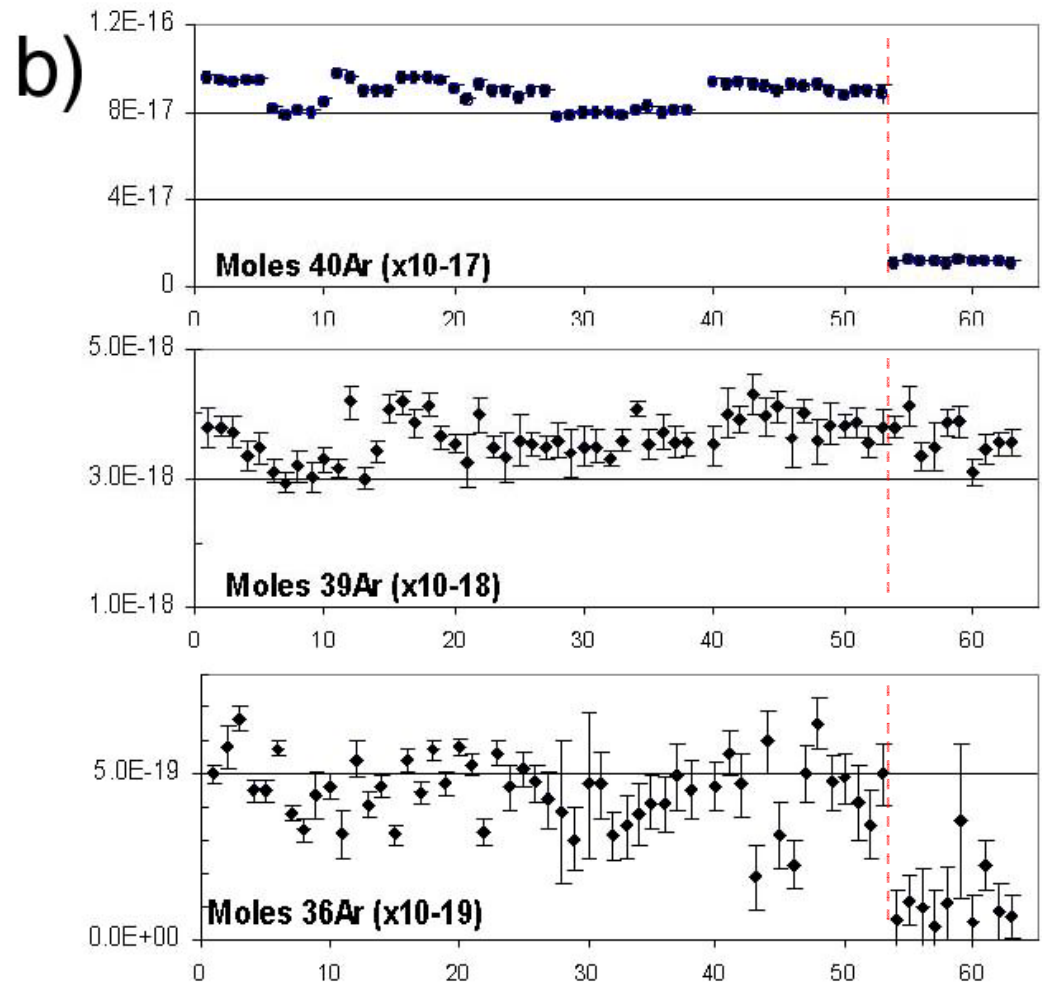
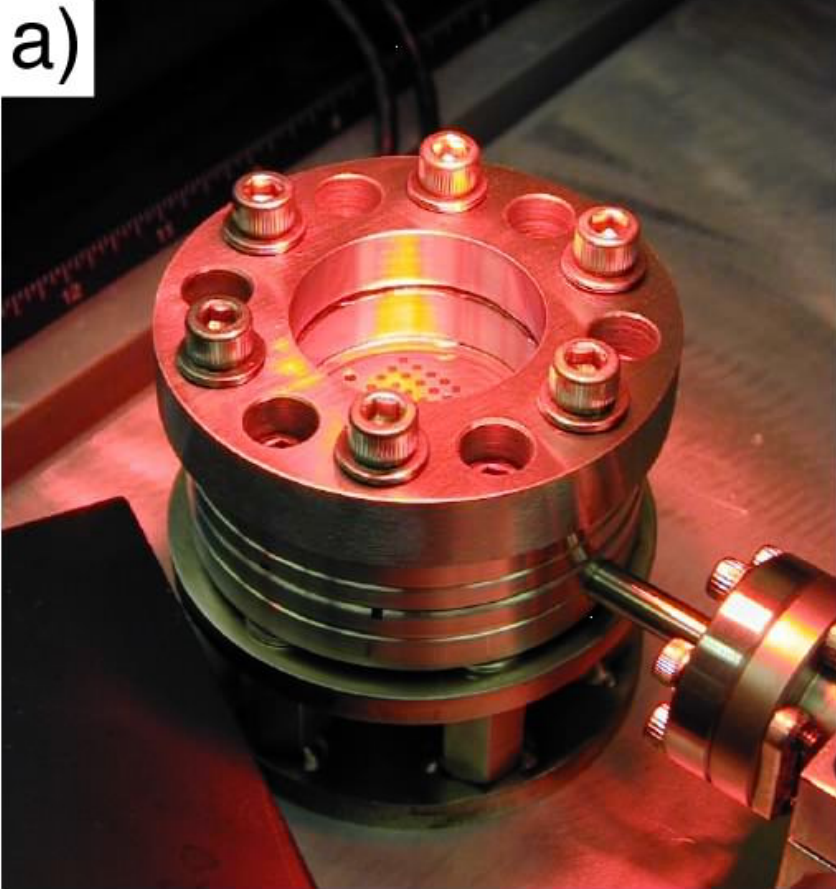
Air Pipette: $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$



12/26/07

1/8/08

Testing

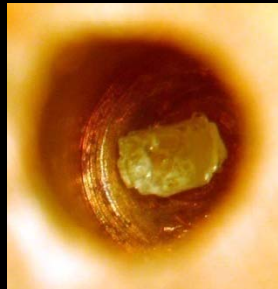


- Blanks for $m/e=40$ are $\sim 1\text{-}2 \times 10^{-16}$ mol (4 minute)

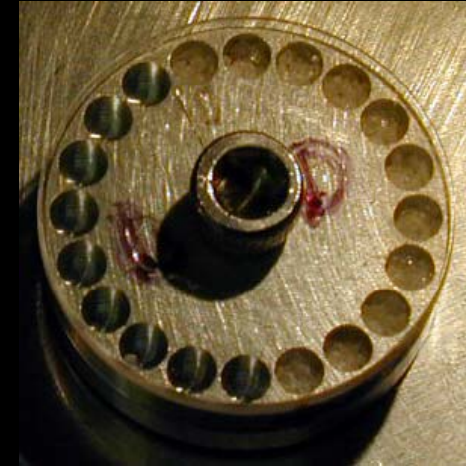
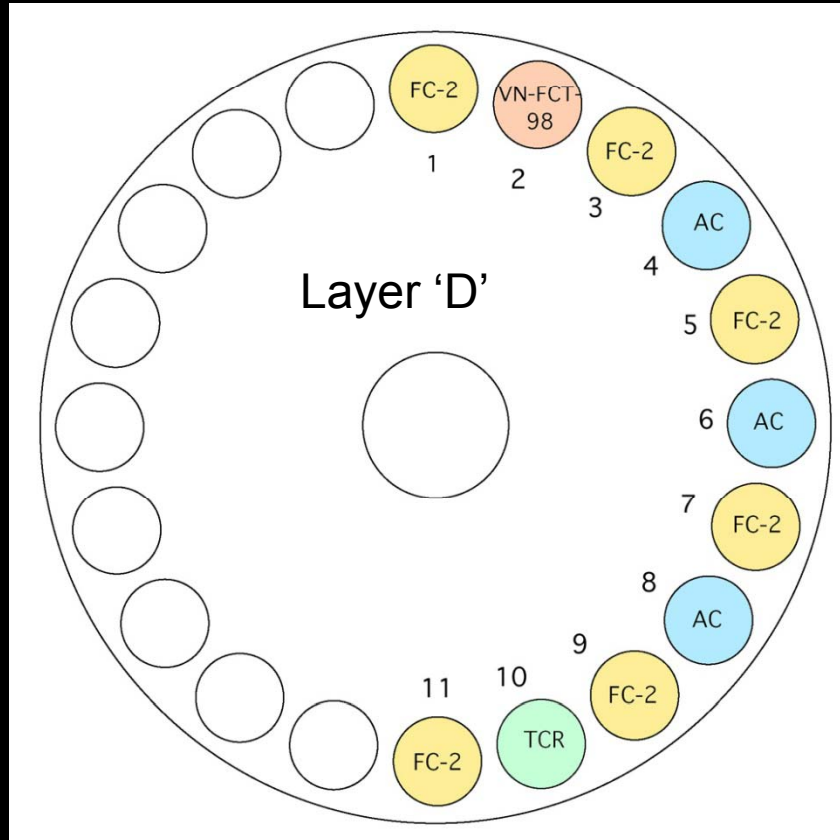
Performance: Earthtime Standards



FC2-NMT
(VN-FC-98)



TCR-USGS



ACS-BGC

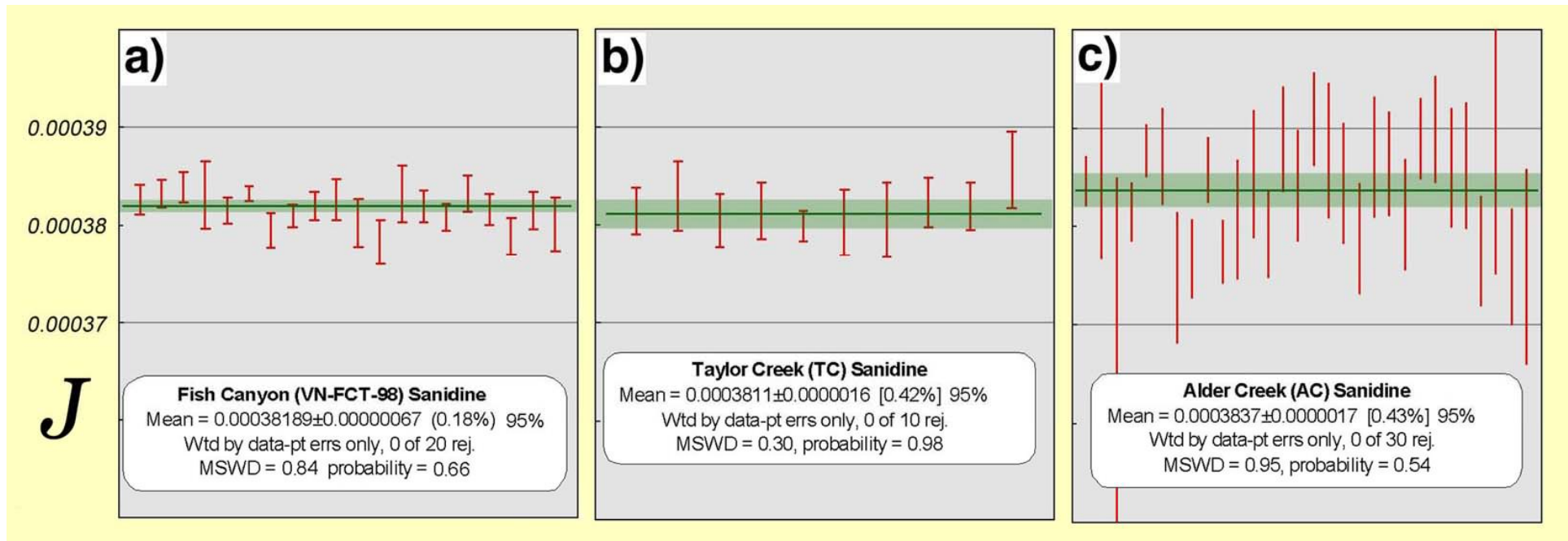
Twenty international laboratories are participants in Earthtime $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dating.

Performance: Earthtime Standards

$t=28.02\text{ Ma}$

$t=28.34\text{ Ma}$

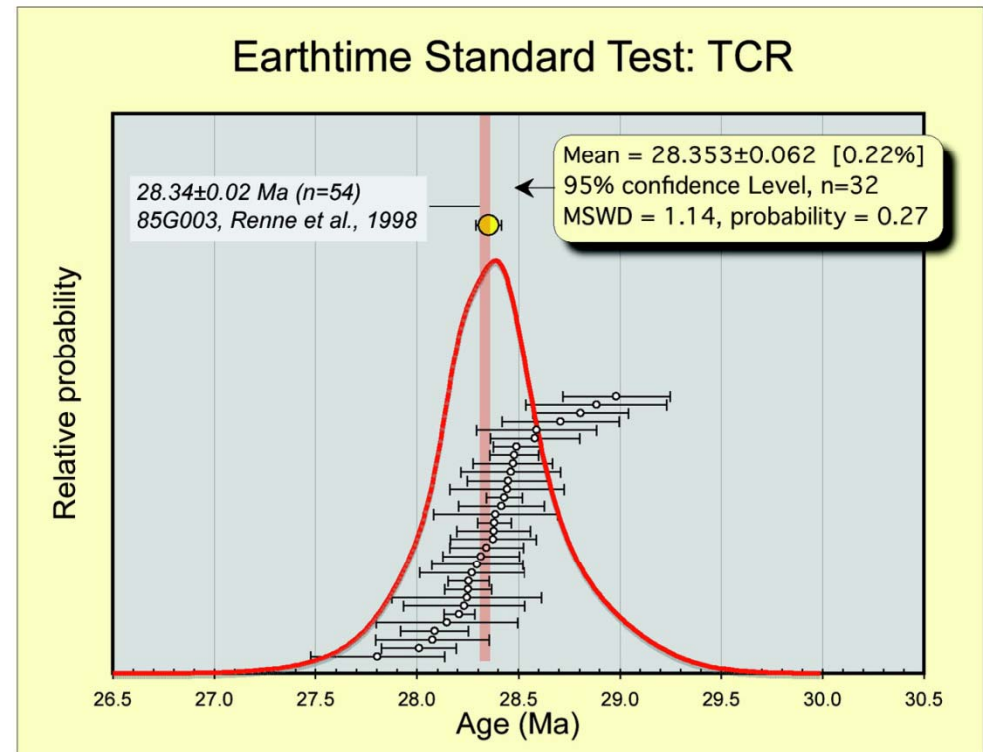
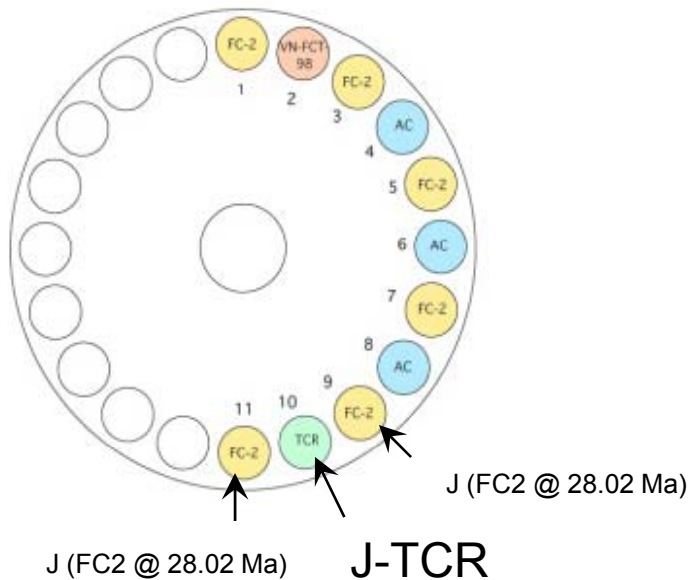
$t=1.193\text{ Ma}$



$$t_{\text{age}} = 1/\lambda \cdot \ln \left[\frac{{}^{40}\text{Ar}^*}{{}^{39}\text{Ar}_K} \cdot J + 1 \right] \quad {}^{40}\text{Ar}^* = ({}^{40}\text{Ar}_{\text{meas}}) - (295.5 \cdot {}^{36}\text{Ar})$$

Assigned ages for standards based on Renne et al., 1998, and Nomade et al., 2005

Performance: Taylor Creek Rhyolite

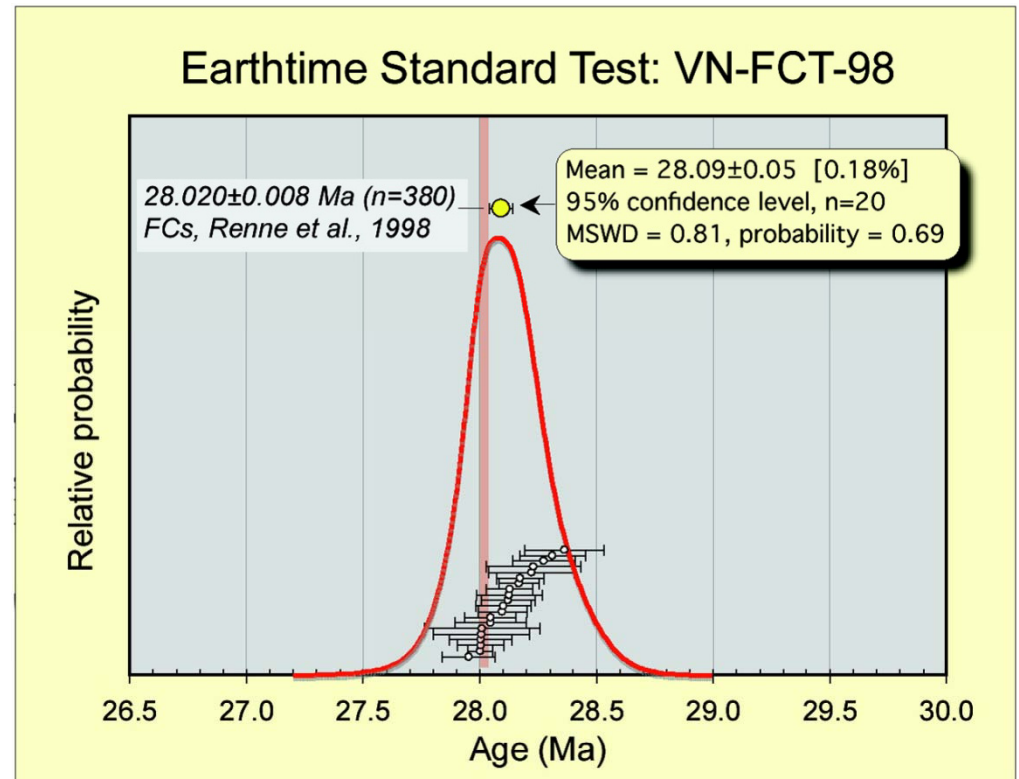


Performance: VN-FCT-98

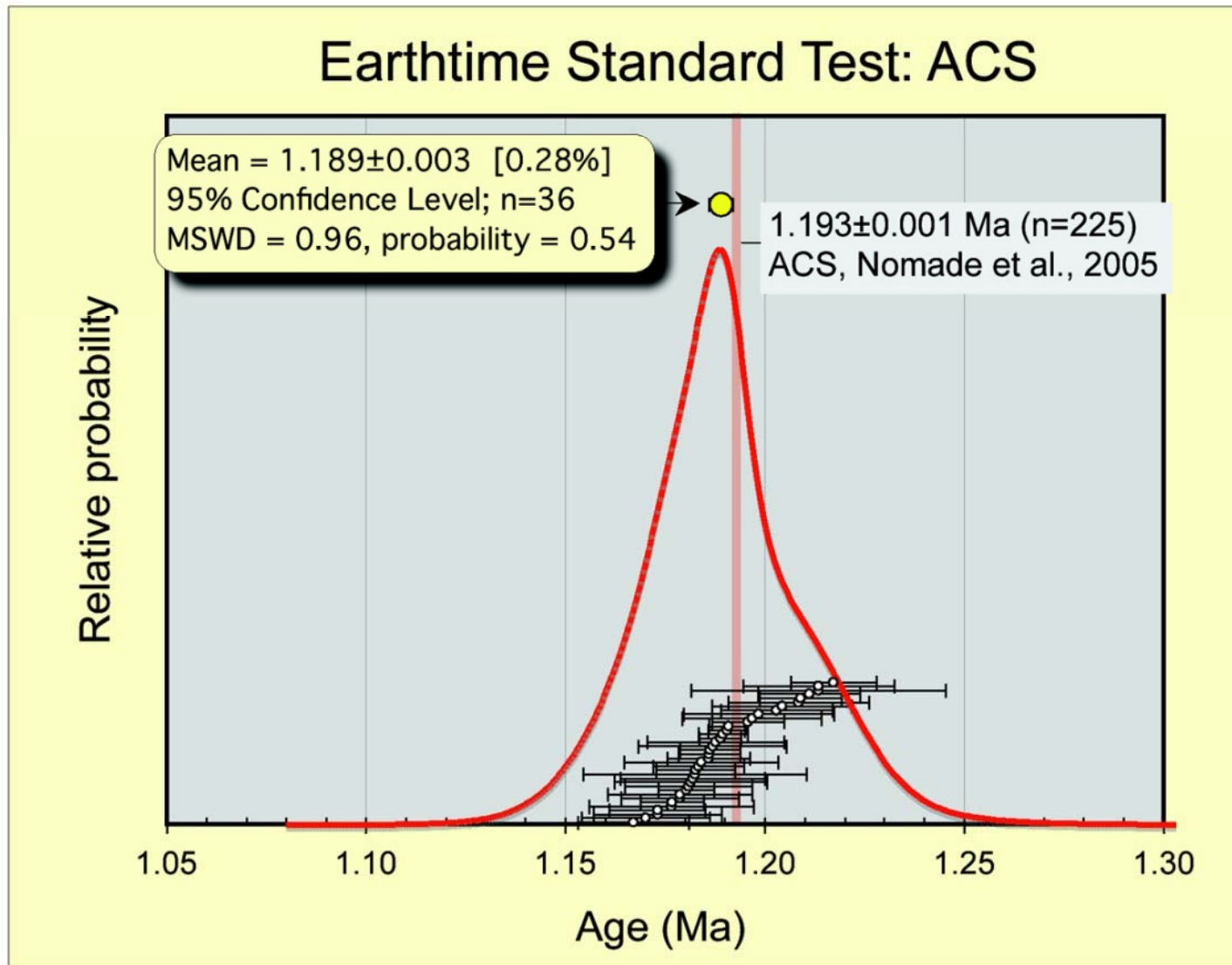


~ 0.5 mm

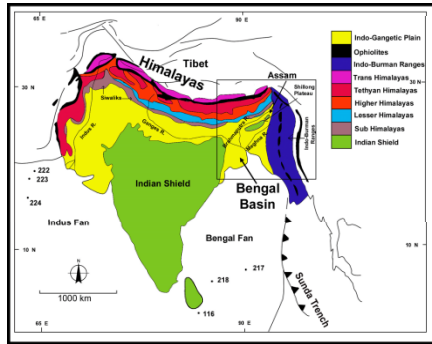
Crystals analyzed included some with melt inclusions.



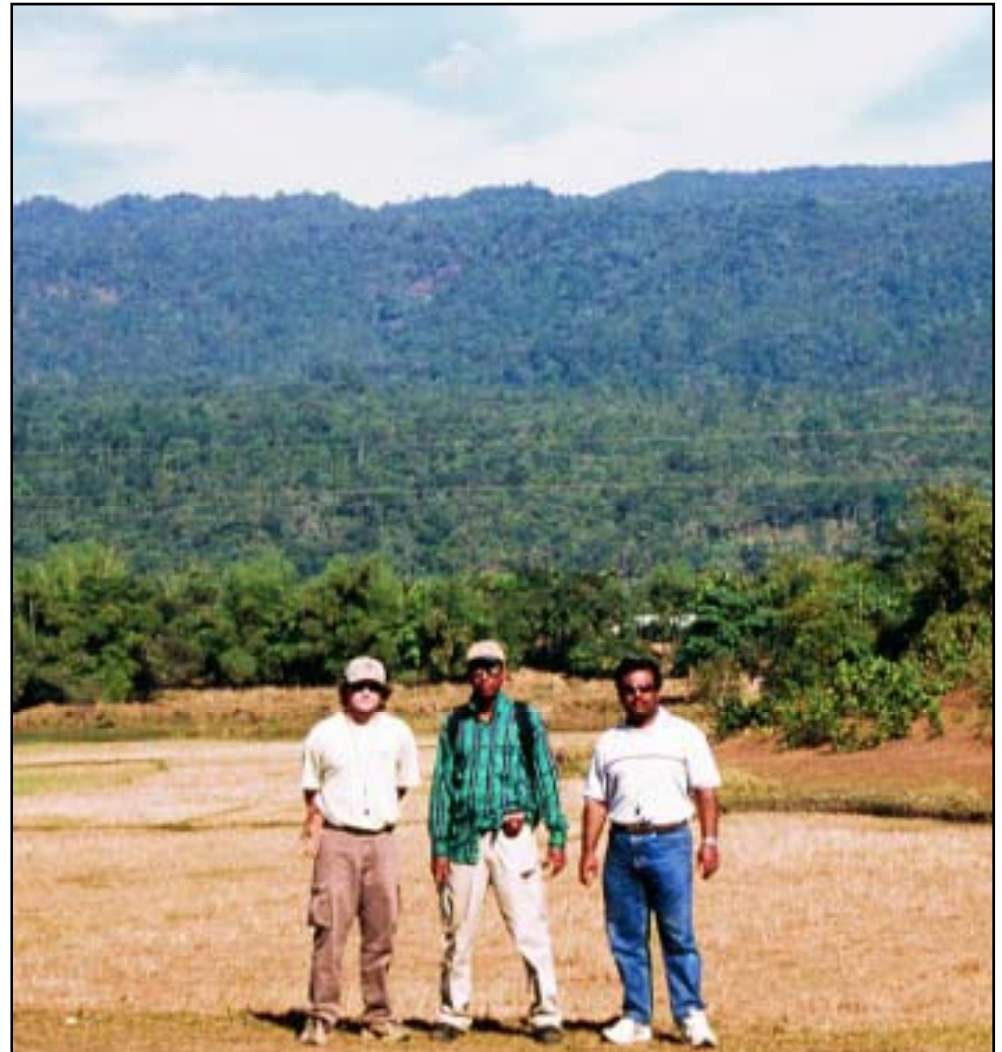
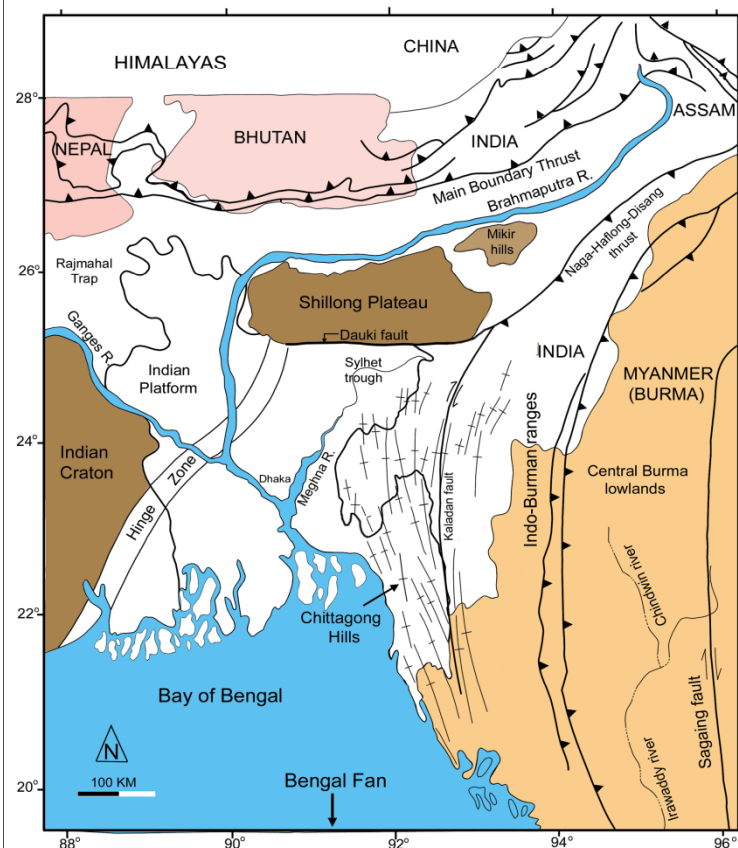
Performance: Alder Creek Sanidine



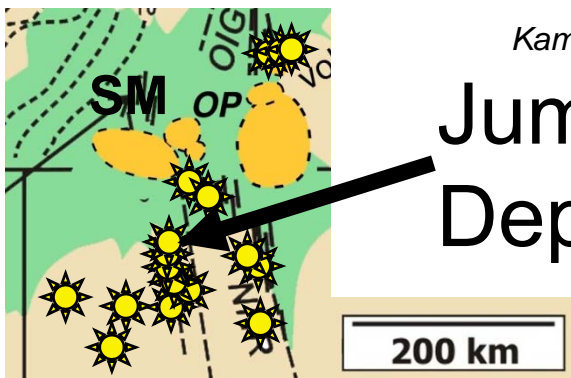
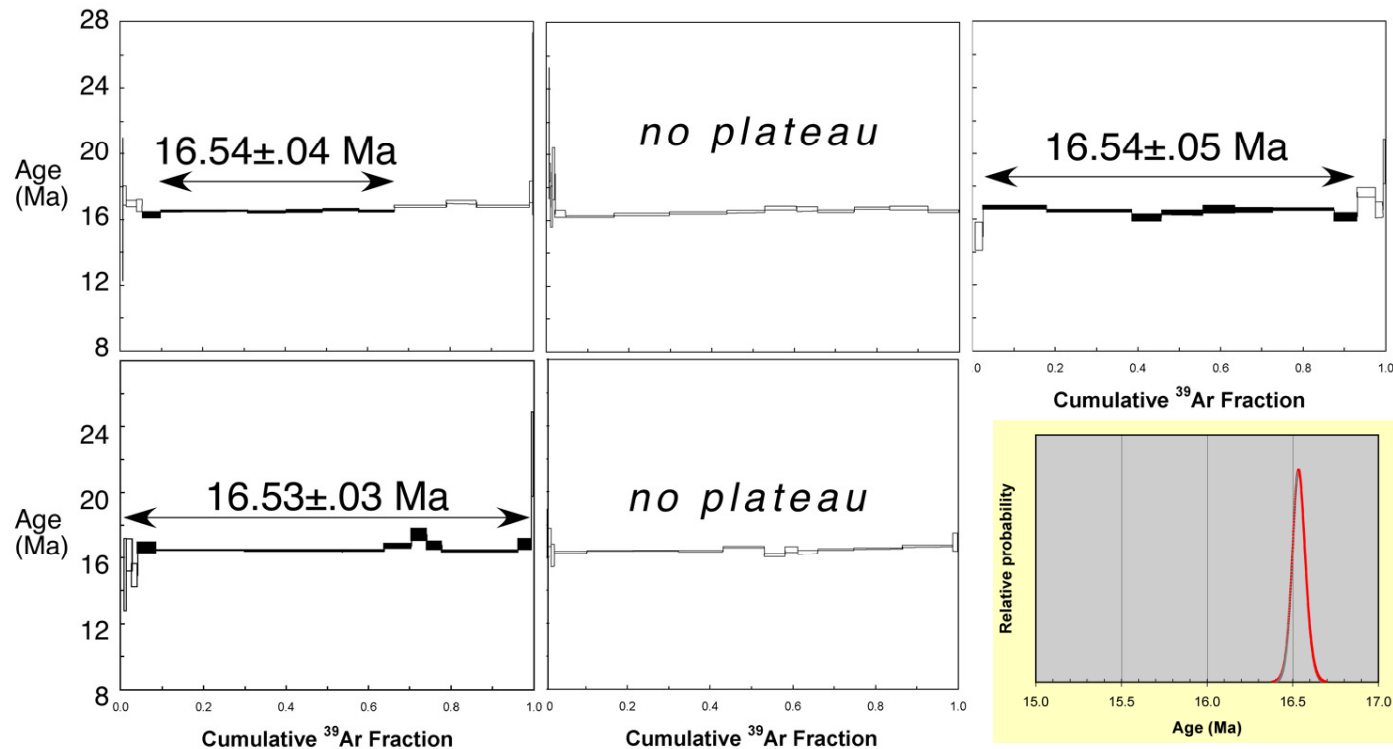
Application: Himalayan Sedimentation



Dr. A. Uddin and AU Graduate Students



Application: Metallogeny and Magmatism in the Early Yellowstone Hotspot



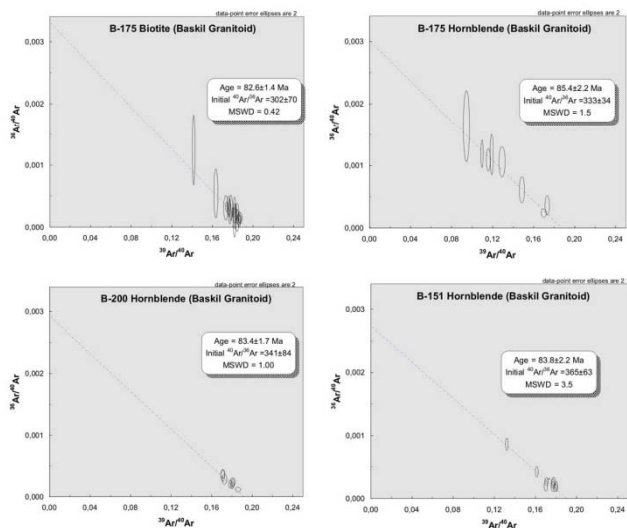
Kamenov et al., in press; Saunders et al., in prep.; Hames et al., in prep.

Jumbo Deposit

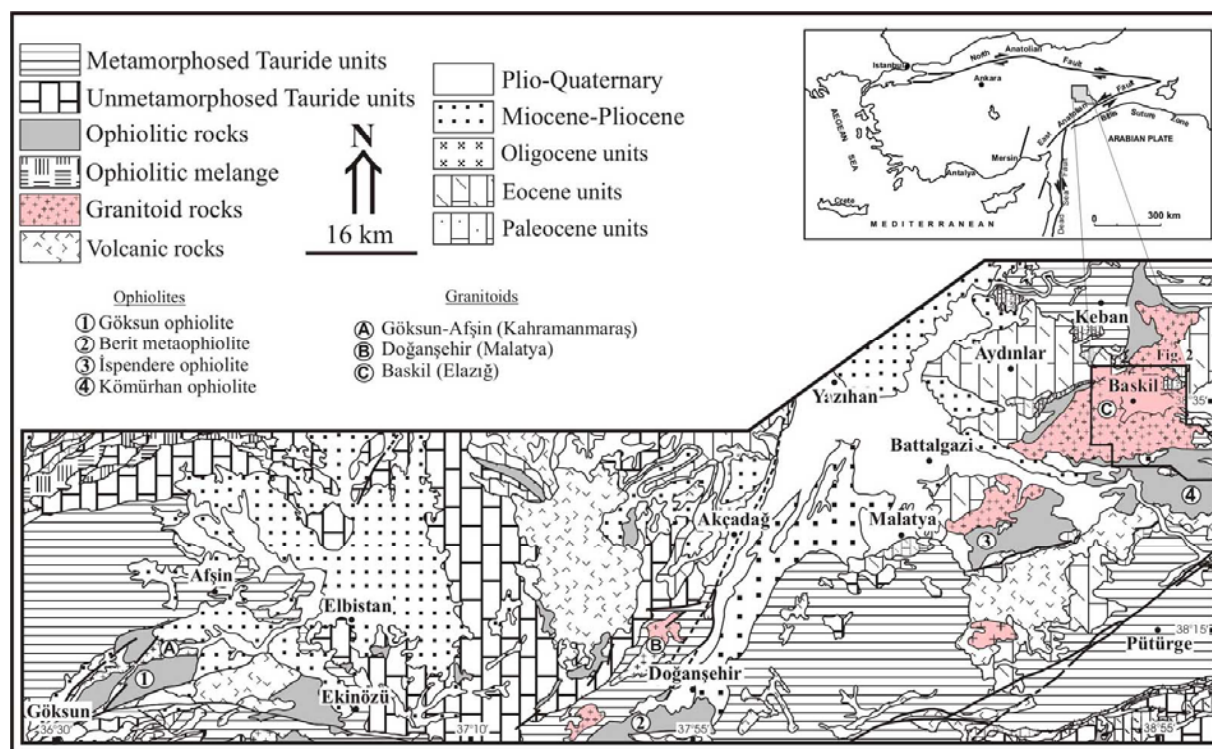
The weighted average of three analyses for adularia of Jumbo is 16.54 ± 0.04 (95% confidence level). Two crystals exhibit extraneous, non-atmospheric argon.

Application: Tectonics of the Eastern Anatolian Suture

Rızaoğlu et al., in press.



L-R: Dr. O. Parlak, W. Hames, Z. Billor



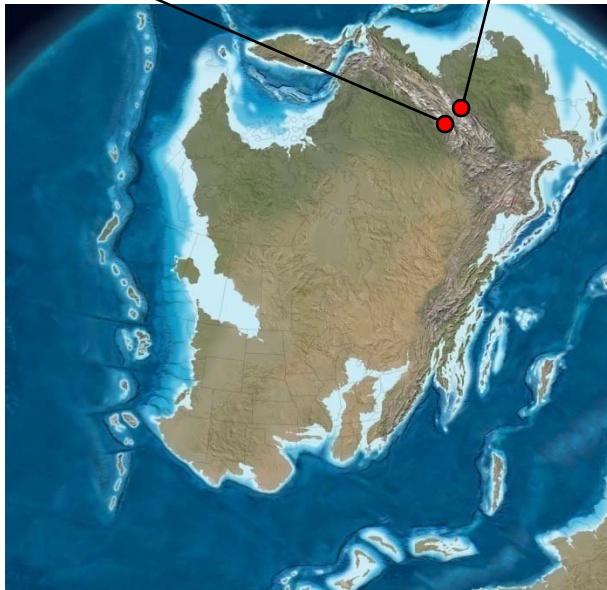
Hornblende from post-emplacement granitoids in ophiolites in the Eastern Anatolian Shear Zone yield laser single-crystal $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages of 84-85 Ma.

Application: Tectonics of the Scandinavian Caledonides

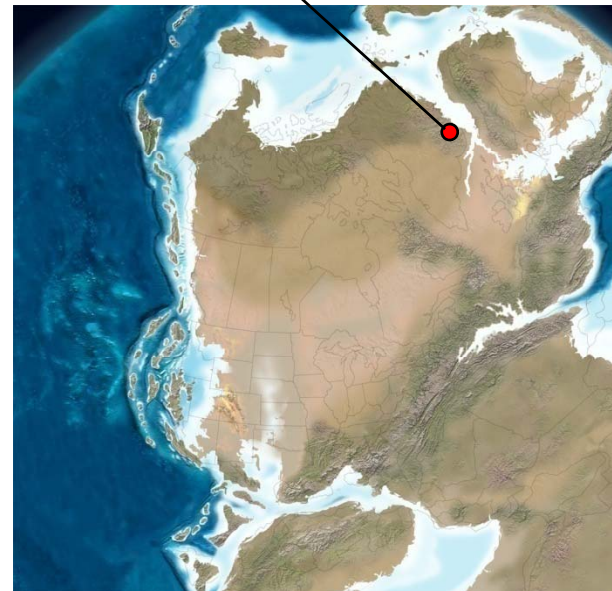
Students directed by Dr. M. Steltenpohl



Lamprophyre dikes: 262 ± 1 Ma



Ca. 400 Ma

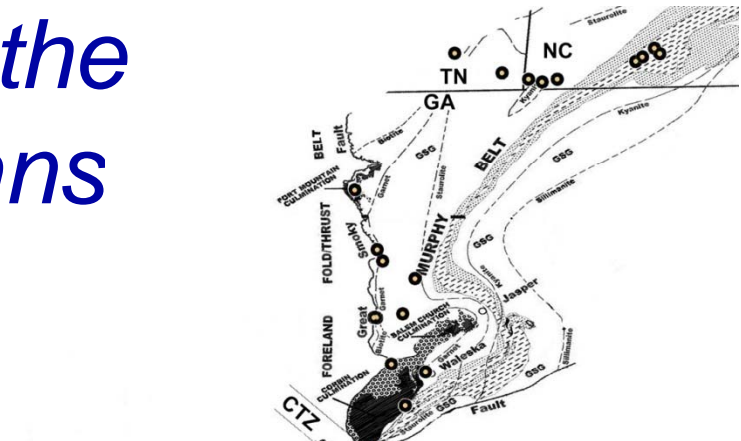
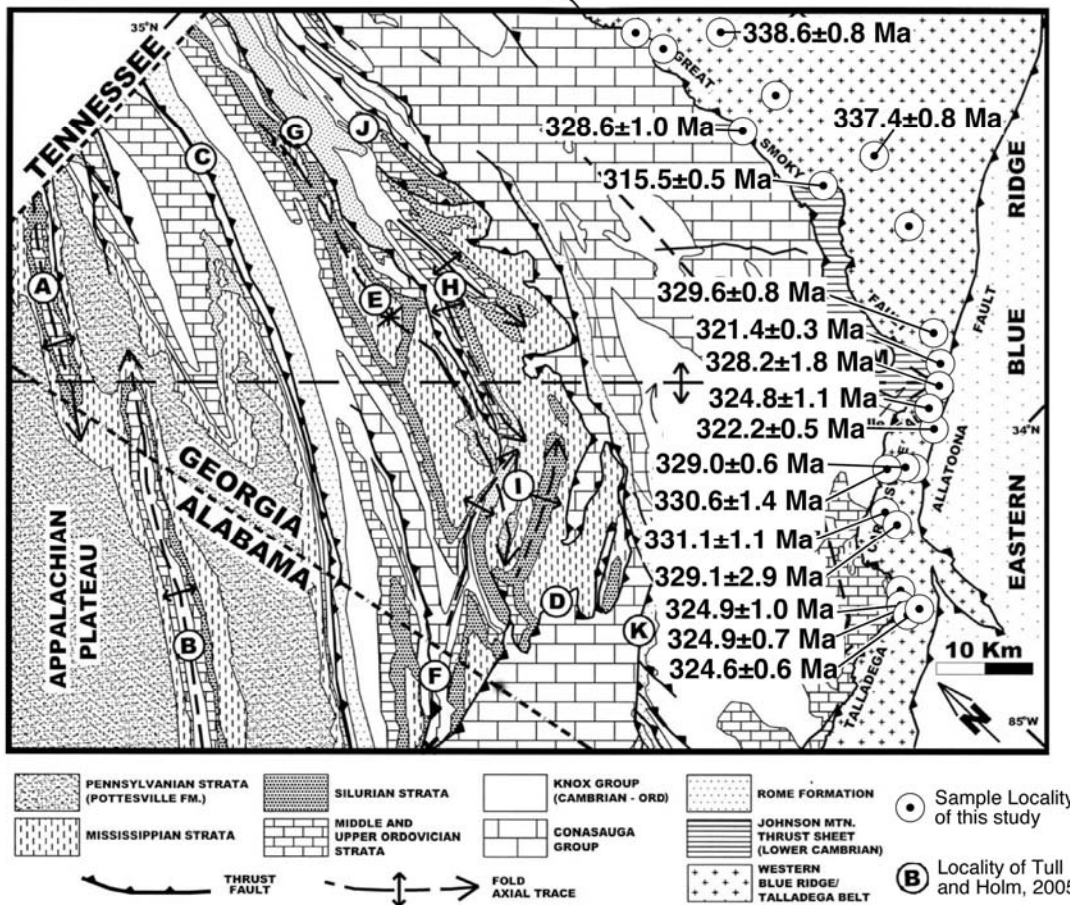


Ca. 260 Ma

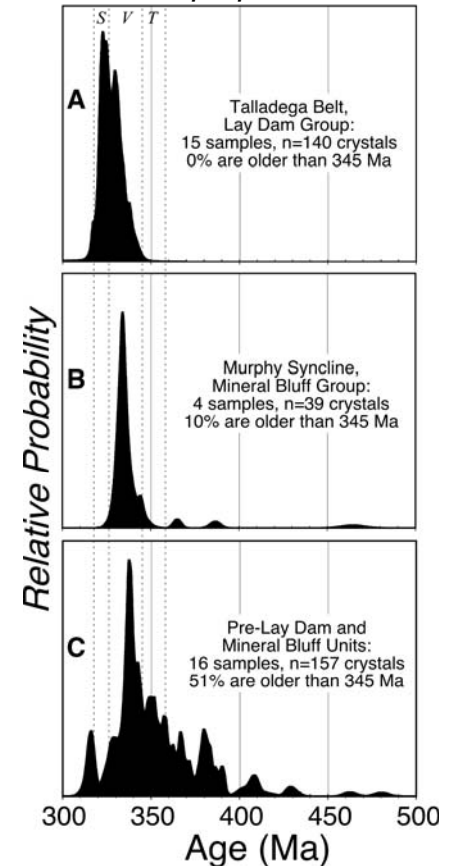
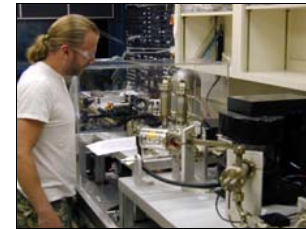
Tectonic Reconstructions: Dr. Ron Blakey, Northern Arizona University

Application: Tectonics of the Southeastern Appalachians

Adapted from Tull and Holm, 2005



Hames et al. 2007, and in prep.



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Refinements:

- Computer monitoring and control of electronics;
- Web-based instrument control and real-time viewing of experiments;
- Changes in vacuum system to permit $\sim 5 \times 10^{-17}$ mol ^{40}Ar in a typical blank (lower by 50%);

Adaptation and Future Construction:

- A specialized system can be constructed for $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dating with UV-laser ablation;
- A specialized system can be constructed for quantitative helium measurements in (U-Th)/He dating.

Goals for Teaching and Training

- ANIMAL will become a regional center supporting a diverse array of geochronologic research activities;
- Experiments in ANIMAL will become a routine part of the Auburn University core science and humanities curriculum (Physical and Historical Geology, Concepts of Science, Human Odyssey);
- ANIMAL will continue to provide students with the unique perspective of designing, building and using an instrument for advanced geochronologic research.

Conclusions



- The characteristics and test data for ANIMAL compare favorably with results of established geochronologic laboratories;
- ANIMAL can be a viable Center at Auburn University that supports state-of-the-art research activities;
- Instrumentation developed at Auburn University can help promote noble gas mass spectrometry and geochronology.