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SIT40-P10 Room:Poster Time:May 1 18:15-19:30

Applications of rapid and precise 11B/10B isotopic analysis to water and rock samples

TANIMIZU, Masaharu[1*] ; NAGAISHI, Kazuya[2] ; ISHIKAWA, Tsuyoshi[1]

[1]Kochi Institute, JAMSTEC, [2]Marine Works Japan Ltd.

Boron isotope ratio is a powerful tracer in the fields of geochemistry, biochemistry, and environmental chemistry. Boron isotope ratios are determined by TIMS or MC-ICP-MS with precisions of better than 0.1 % RSD, but a large inter-lab discrepancy of 0.6 % is still observed for actual carbonate samples (Foster, 2008). Here, we are trying to determine B isotope ratio by MC-ICP-MS with a simple and common analytical techniques using a quartz sample introduction system with a PFA nebulizer, and compared to recently developed precise B isotope ratio analysis techniques by TIMS in positive ion detection mode determined as Cs2BO2+ ions with sample amount of <100 ng (Ishikawa and Nagaishi, 2011) and by MC-ICP-MS (Foster, 2008, Louvat et al., 2011).

In this year, our developed B analytical method above for carbonate and water samples are applied to rock samples. Resultant analytical reproducibility (twice standard deviation) was +/-0.04 % with a consumption of 50 ng B for several geochemical reference rocks issued from GSJ. Their relative differences from the standard were consistent with those determined by the positive TIMS within analytical uncertainty. Current potential B isotopic analysis by MC-ICP-MS will be discussed.