Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2015

(May 24th - 28th at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan) ©2015. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.

SGC50-P03

Room:Convention Hall

Time:May 25 18:15-19:30

Laser-ablation Sr isotopic analyses of small glass samples using MC-ICPMS

CHANG, Qing^{1*} ; KIMURA, Jun-ichi^1 ; VAGLAROV, Bogdan stefanov^1

¹Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology

An analytical protocol was developed for correcting Kr baseline-induced bias and Rb isobaric overlap factors to analyze Sr isotope ratios for small glass samples using laser ablation (LA) with a desolvating nebulizer dual-intake system and MC-ICP-MS. The combined use of a low-oxide interface setup along with high-gain Faraday amplifiers with a $10^{12} \Omega$ resistor enabled precise determination of Sr isotope ratios from 50-100 μ m diameter craters using 10 Hz laser repetition rate. Residual analytical biases of ⁸⁴Sr/⁸⁶Sr and ⁸⁷Sr/⁸⁶Sr isotope ratios induced from Kr baseline suppressions (Kimura et al., 2013), were found to be nonlinear, but the correction method was applicable to 50-200 μ m/10 Hz craters. We also found that the ⁸⁵Rb/⁸⁷Rb overlap correction factor changed with time with a change in the surface condition of sampler-skimmer cones. The correction factor of ⁸⁵Rb/⁸⁷Rb was thus determined at least once per five unknown measurements using the nebulizing intake line. We determined ⁸⁷Sr/⁸⁶Sr isotope ratios from MkAn anorthite (Sr = 305 ppm, Rb = 0.07 ppm), BHVO-2G, KL2-G, ML3B-G (Sr = 312-396 ppm, Rb = 5.8-9.2 ppm), and BCR-2G (Sr = 337 ppm, Rb = 48.5 ppm) basalt glasses using a 50-100 μ m/10 Hz crater. The results agree well with their reference values determined by thermal ionization mass spectrometry, even with the high Rb/Sr ratio (0.14) in the BCR-2G glass. The internal/intermediate precisions were ± 0.0002 (two-standard deviation: 2SD) for 100 μ m craters and ± 0.0005 for 50 μ m craters. The new instrument settings and analytical protocol improved the precision by a factor of two compared to the previous report using LA-(sector field)-ICP-MS and enables the analysis of sample volumes that are ten times smaller than those used in previous LA-MC-ICP-MS analyses with equal precision.

Keywords: Sr isotope, geological glasses, LA-MC-ICP-MS, Kr baseline-induced bias, Rb overlap correction