

AGeS Program Laboratory Profile
(U-Th)/He Laboratory, University of Colorado Boulder
CU TRaIL – Thermochronology Research and Instrumentation Lab
01/29/19

Contacts

If you are interested in acquiring (U-Th)/He data in our lab, or would like to discuss potential collaborations, please contact either:

Lab Director: Dr. Rebecca (Becky) Flowers, rebecca.flowers@colorado.edu

Lab Manager: Dr. James (Jim) Metcalf, james.metcalf@colorado.edu

Lab website: <https://cutrail.org/>

Lab Description

The CU TRaIL (Thermochronology Research and Instrumentation Lab) includes all of the facilities required to prepare and analyze minerals for (U-Th)/He thermochronology. Equipment includes two binocular microscopes with transmitted light and polarizing filters, two calibrated digital cameras for sample characterization and preparation, an ASI Alphachron He extraction and analysis line, an Agilent 7900 quadrupole ICP-MS for measuring radioactive parent nuclides, and a clean lab for the wet chemistry required to prepare samples for ICP-MS analysis. The lab can measure (U-Th)/He on a variety of minerals. However, visitors should discuss analysis of non-standard minerals (anything besides apatite, zircon, or titanite) with us before writing proposal.

Expected Time Frame

Students should expect to spend a minimum of one week visiting our lab for preparation and analysis of a minimum of 5 samples. For analysis of 10-15 samples, a two week visit should be scheduled. Each sample can take anywhere from 2-8 hours to prepare depending on its size and quality, and the speed and experience of the user. The first step of analysis (He measurement) can accommodate 25 single-grains, which typically consists of 22 unknowns and 3 standards. Because He analysis is automated, once a batch of samples is ready, the visiting student can run them in parallel with additional sample preparation. Due to restrictions on clean lab use and the time frames of mineral dissolution, students will not participate in the dissolution of their samples, or in analyzing them for parent nuclide concentrations. Those steps will be handled by lab staff, and are covered in the per sample fee. However, students will have the opportunity to observe how the measurements are performed with the ICP-MS.

The basic steps that the student will learn and perform during and after the visit are as follows:

- Identify appropriate minerals using a binocular microscope.
- Measure and characterize single grain samples.
- Load single grains into metal packets.
- Load samples into the ultra-high vacuum He analysis line.
- Prepare the line for analysis by running standards and background measurements.
- Set up an automated run table to analyze samples.
- Check sample status during analysis.
- Reduce data and calculate total He abundances.
- Unload samples from the machine to prepare them for U, Th, and Sm analysis.

- Observe U,Th and Sm analysis by ICP-MS
- Use He, U, Th, and Sm data to calculate (U-Th)/He dates for their grains.
- Interpret and/or model data.

Analytical Costs

Our typical lab rates are a \$350 training fee, and an additional \$65 for each apatite analysis and \$100 for each zircon or titanite analysis. We typically recommend 5 individual apatite analyses per basement sample = \$325/sample, and 3 individual zircon or titanite analyses per basement sample = \$300/sample. Students interested in working on detrital samples should consider analyzing at least 8-10 individual grains per sample for apatite, zircon, or titanite. Our prices include all consumables and supplies, use of equipment, training, and preliminary data reduction.

Students interested in analyzing minerals other than apatite, zircon, or titanite should contact us to discuss costs.

****It may be possible to negotiate analytical costs for AGeS projects depending on the individual project requirements, resources, and timeframes. Please don't hesitate to contact us for more information if you are interested in using He dating in a project.****

Preparation for Visit

Students should arrive at CU Boulder with pure mineral separates. Rocks need to be crushed, pulverized, and run through hydrodynamic, heavy liquid, and magnetic separation steps so that they are left with a dense, non-magnetic fraction, preferably a vial of apatite and/or zircon. Students who do not have access to mineral separation facilities should contact GeoSep Services (<http://www.geoseps.com/>), a commercial outfit that the CU Boulder lab regularly works with. Mineral separation can take substantial time, and students should make sure to check with GeoSep prior to scheduling a lab visit. Because sample quality can vary, students are encouraged to send the separates to the TRaIL facility for evaluation prior to their visit to make sure the samples contain the appropriate minerals for analysis.

Relevant Laboratory Staff

The CU Boulder Thermochronology Lab is directed by Professor Becky Flowers and managed by Dr. James Metcalf. Flowers, along with Metcalf, will be engaged with project planning, strategy, and interpretation. Metcalf will primarily coordinate on-site student visits, including training, sample preparation, analysis, and data reduction.

Data Processing and Interpretation

While in the lab students will learn how to process and reduce all of the data they have collected. This includes calculation of alpha-ejection factors, raw He dates, corrected He dates, and the propagation of uncertainties. In addition, students will be shown the basics of how to use a thermal modeling program to better understand the significance of their results. Flowers and Metcalf will continue to be available to consult with the students through email and/or videoconferencing until they are satisfied that they understand the results.

Expected Lab Availability

In most situations, students may schedule time in the CU He lab with 1-2 months lead time.