

Cerium Isotope Measurements of Rock Samples by MC-ICPMS

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In the 1980s, the ¹³⁸La-¹³⁸Ce Geochronometer (half-life 1.02 x 10¹¹ years) was first introduced [1]. The system is useful in understanding the timing of geochemical processes involving light rare earth elements (REE) especially when combined with the ¹⁴⁷Sm-¹⁴³Nd and ¹⁷⁶Lu-¹⁷⁶Hf chronometers. However, sufficiently precise isotopic measurements were difficult because of the strong isobaric interferences from ¹⁴²Nd on ¹⁴²Ce and ¹³⁸Ba on ¹³⁸Ce and because of the small relative abundances of ¹³⁶Ce (0.185%) and ¹³⁸Ce (0.251%). By now, more precise protocols for Ce isotope measurements have become available by using the newest generation of MC-ICPMS devices.

In this study, the Ce isotopic composition of 10 geochemical reference materials from various geological settings (BCR-2, BCR-1, BHVO-2, JR-1, JA-2, JB-3, JG-1, JR-1, JB-1b and AGV-1) as well as one in-house La Palma basalt were determined. To calculate the data relative to CHUR, the $\epsilon^{138}\text{Ce}$ (CHUR) value for Willbold-AMES of 3.24±0.23 (2σ s.d.) was used [2]. By repetitive processing of each sample, the reproducibility was proved to be better than ±30 ppm (2σ r.s.d.) for BCR-2, BCR-1, BHVO-2, JA-2, JB-3, JG-1, JA-2, JB-1b, AGV-1 and LP-1. The average uncertainty could be reduced to only ±0.23ppm, which is significantly smaller than reported in previous studie, (±0.31 to ±1.1 [2,3]). Our average measured $\epsilon^{138}\text{Ce}$ (CHUR) for JB-3 and JG-1 are -1.69±20ppm and 0.25±20ppm, respectively, being in good agreement with a previous study [3]. Our study shows an excellent agreement for $\epsilon^{138}\text{Ce}$ (CHUR) of BCR-1 and BCR-2 and also a good agreement with previous literature data of BCR-1 [3]. $\epsilon^{138}\text{Ce}$ (CHUR) of BCR-2 and BHVO-2 overlap only slightly with a recent TIMS study. [2]. JR-1 showed inhomogeneity in the first run and were processed again. The $\epsilon^{138}\text{Ce}$ (CHUR) values vary from -1.15 to +0.31 for JR-1. In particular, the JR-1 sample seems to be heterogenous. Collectively, our measured $\epsilon^{138}\text{Ce}$ exhibit the expected tight anti-correlation with $\epsilon^{143}\text{Nd}$ compositions, even at our improved analytical resolution.

[1] Tanaka & Masuda (1982) *Nature*, 300, 515–518 [2] Bellot et al. (2015) *Geochim. Cosmochimi. Acta*, 168, 261-279 [3] Tanaka et al. (1987) *Nature*, 327, 113-114