



1.12 锰钽铁矿 LA-ICP-MS 微区原位 U-Pb 定年和微量元素分析

锰钽铁矿 U-Pb 同位素定年和微量元素含量在武汉上谱分析科技有限责任公司利用 LA-ICP-MS 同时分析完成。详细的仪器参数和分析流程见 ([Lu et al. 2023](#))。GeolasPro 激光剥蚀系统由 COMPexPro 102 ArF 193 nm 准分子激光器和 MicroLas 光学系统组成，ICP-MS 型号为 Agilent 7900。激光剥蚀过程中，采用氦气作载气，氩气为补偿气以调节灵敏度。两者在进入 ICP 之前通过一个 T 型接头混合，激光剥蚀系统配置有信号平滑装置([Hu et al., 2015](#))。本次分析的激光束斑和频率分别为 $\times \times \mu\text{m}$ 和 $\times \times \text{Hz}$ 。U-Pb 同位素定年和微量元素含量处理中采用锰钽铁矿标准 SN3 和玻璃标准物质 NIST610 作外标分别进行同位素和微量元素分馏校正。每个时间分辨分析数据包括大约 20-30 s 空白信号和 50 s 样品信号。对分析数据的离线处理（包括对样品和空白信号的选择、仪器灵敏度漂移校正、元素含量及 U-Pb 同位素比值和年龄计算）采用软件 ICPMSDataCal ([Liu et al., 2008; Liu et al., 2010](#))完成。锰钽铁矿样品的 U-Pb 年龄谐和图绘制和年龄加权平均计算采用 Isoplot/Ex_ver3 ([Ludwig, 2003](#)) 完成。

1.12 In-situ U-Pb dating and trace element analysis of Columbite by LA-ICP-MS

U-Pb dating and trace element analysis of columbite were simultaneously conducted by LA-ICP-MS at the Wuhan SampleSolution Analytical Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhan, China. Detailed operating conditions for the laser ablation system and the ICP-MS instrument and data reduction are the same as description by ([Lu et al. 2023](#)) . Laser sampling was performed using a GeolasPro laser ablation system that consists of a COMPexPro 102 ArF excimer laser (wavelength of 193 nm and maximum energy of 200 mJ) and a MicroLas optical system. An Agilent 7900 ICP-MS instrument was used to acquire ion-signal intensities. Helium was applied as a carrier gas. Argon was used as the make-up gas and mixed with the carrier gas via a T-connector before entering the ICP. A “wire” signal smoothing device is included in this laser ablation system ([Hu et al., 2015](#)). The spot size and frequency of the laser were set to $\times \times \mu\text{m}$ and $\times \times \text{Hz}$, respectively, in this study. columbite SN3 and glass NIST610 were used as external standards for U-Pb dating and trace element calibration, respectively. Each analysis incorporated a background acquisition of approximately 20-30 s followed by 50 s of data acquisition from the sample. An Excel-based software ICPMSDataCal was used to perform off-line selection and integration of background and analyzed signals, time-drift correction and quantitative calibration for trace element analysis and U-Pb dating ([Liu et al., 2008; Liu et al., 2010](#)). Concordia diagrams and weighted mean calculations were made using Isoplot/Ex_ver3 ([Ludwig, 2003](#)).



References

- Lu, Xiang., Wang, Rucheng., L, Rolf ., Romer., Che,Xudong., Hu,Huan., Tang, Zhimin., 2023. Columbite SN3: A New Potential Reference Material for U-Pb Dating by LA-ICP-MS, Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research,47(3): 609-628.
- Hu, Z.C., Zhang, W., Liu, Y.S., Gao, S., Li, M., Zong, K.Q., Chen, H.H., Hu, S.H., 2015. “Wave” signal-smoothing and mercury-removing device for laser ablation quadrupole and multiple collector ICPMS analysis: application to lead isotope analysis. Analytical Chemistry, 87(2), 1152–1157.
- Liu, Y.S., Hu, Z.C., Gao, S., Günther, D., Xu, J., Gao, C.G. and Chen, H.H., 2008. In situ analysis of major and trace elements of anhydrous minerals by LA-ICP-MS without applying an internal standard. Chemical Geology, 257(1-2): 34-43.
- Liu, Y.S., Gao, S., Hu, Z.C., Gao, C.G., Zong, K.Q. and Wang, D.B., 2010. Continental and oceanic crust recycling-induced melt-peridotite interactions in the Trans-North China Orogen: U-Pb dating, Hf isotopes and trace elements in zircons of mantle xenoliths. Journal of Petrology, 51(1-2): 537–571.
- Ludwig, K.R., 2003. ISOPLOT 3.00: A Geochronological Toolkit for Microsoft Excel. Berkeley Geochronology Center, California, Berkeley, 39 pp.