



### 1.5 榧石 LA-ICP-MS 微区原位 U-Pb 定年和微量元素分析

榧石 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。GeolasPro HD 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。本次分析的激光束斑、频率和能量密度分别为  $\times\times\mu\text{m}$ 、 $\times\times\text{Hz}$  和  $5\text{ J/cm}^2$ ，激光剥蚀过程中，采用氦气作载气，氙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 (Günther and A. Heinrich, 1999; Luo et al., 2018a)，该激光剥蚀系统中使用了信号平滑和除汞装置，以获得平滑信号并降低汞信号 (Hu et al., 2014)。在剥蚀池前加入少量 ( $4.1\text{ mg min}^{-1}$ ) 水蒸气，以提高分析准确度和精密度 (Luo et al., 2018b)。每个单点分析数据包括大约 20 s 空白信号和 50 s 样品信号。锆石 91500 (Wiedenbeck et al., 1995) 作为外标以进行 Pb/U 分馏和质量歧视校正，榧石 MKED1 作为未知样品进行分析。在本研究中，MKED1 的  $\times$  次分析中获得的  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  年龄加权平均值为  $***\text{Ma}$ ，与参考年龄  $1517.32\pm 0.32\text{ Ma}$  一致 (Spandler et al. 2016)。玻璃标准物质 NIST 610 作外标进行微量元素含量校正 (Liu et al., 2010a)。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., 2010b) 完成。榧石样品的 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。

### 1.5 In-situ U-Pb dating and trace element analysis of titanite by LA-ICP-MS

U-Pb dating and trace element analyses of titanite were conducted at the Wuhan SampleSolution Analytical Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhan, China. Laser sampling was performed using a GeolasPro HD 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. All analyses were performed with a laser spot size of  $\times\times\mu\text{m}$ , a repetition rate of  $\times\times\text{Hz}$ , and a fluence of  $5\text{ J/cm}^2$  in this study. The Helium was used as the carrier gas in the ablation cell and merged with argon (makeup gas) behind the ablation cell (Günther and A. Heinrich, 1999; Luo et al., 2018a). A signal-smoothing and mercury-removing device was used in this laser ablation system to obtain smooth signals and reduce the mercury signal (Hu et al., 2014). A small amount of ( $4.1\text{ mg min}^{-1}$ ) water vapor was added before the ablation cell to improve the analytical accuracy and precision (Luo et al., 2018b). Each single-spot analysis consisted of 20 seconds of background signal acquisition followed by 50 seconds of ablation. Zircon 91500 (Wiedenbeck et al., 1995) was used as an external standard to correct the Pb/U fractionation



and instrumental mass discrimination, and titanite MKED1 was analyzed as an unknown. The obtained weighted average  $^{207}\text{Pb}$ -corrected  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  ages in  $\times$  analyses of MKED1 are \*\*\*Ma in this study, which are consistent with the reference age of  $1517.32 \pm 0.32\text{Ma}$  (Spandler et al. 2016). The trace element compositions of titanite were calibrated against NIST 610 glass as an external calibration (Liu et al., 2010a). Off-line selection and integration of background and analyte signals, time-drift correction, and quantitative calibration for trace element analyses and U-Pb dating were performed by ICPMSDataCal (Liu et al., 2010b). Concordia diagrams and weighted mean calculations were made using Isoplot/Ex\_ver3 (Ludwig, 2003).

### References

- Günther, D., A. Heinrich, C., 1999. Enhanced sensitivity in laser ablation-ICP mass spectrometry using helium-argon mixtures as aerosol carrier. *Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry*, 14(9): 1363-1368.
- Luo, T. et al., 2018a. Reassessment of the influence of carrier gases He and Ar on signal intensities in 193nm excimer LA-ICP-MS analysis. *Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry*, 33(10): 1655-1663.
- 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.
- Luo, T. et al., 2018b. Water Vapor-Assisted "Universal" Nonmatrix-Matched Analytical Method for the in Situ U–Pb Dating of Zircon, Monazite, Titanite, and Xenotime by Laser Ablation-Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry. *Analytical Chemistry*, 90(15): 9016-9024.
- Wiedenbeck, M. et al., 1995. Three natural zircon standards for U-Th-Pb, Lu-Hf, trace element and REE analysis. *Geostandards Newsletter*, 19(1): 1-23.
- Spandler C., Hammerli J., Sha P., Hilbert-Wolf H., Hu Y., Roberts E., Schmitz M., 2016. MKED1: a new titanite standard for in situ analysis of Sm–Nd isotopes and U–Pb geochronology. *Chemical Geology*, 425, 110-126.
- Liu, Y.S., Hu, Z.C., Zong, K.Q., Gao, C.G., Gao, S., Xu, J. and Chen, H.H., 2010a. Reappraisal and refinement of zircon U-Pb isotope and trace element analyses by LA-ICP-MS. *Chinese Science Bulletin*, 55(15): 1535-1546.
- Liu, Y.S., Gao, S., Hu, Z.C., Gao, C.G., Zong, K.Q. and Wang, D.B., 2010b. 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.