

## Thermal annealing experiments

Luigi Solari, UNAM, CGEO

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## Objectives

- Try to see whether thermally annealed zircons have less scatter, better age accuracy and precision
- What happens to complex zircons, in terms of age reproducibility of not annealed vs annealed zircons?
- See what happens to trace elements in thermally annealed zircons: do they retain zoning?
- What about Hf isotopes? Are they (and Yb-Lu correction) affected?
- Causes? Just some hint

## Methodology

- Zircons separated and split
- ✤ One group thermally annealed in a muffle, 48 hrs @ 850°C
- Both na and thermally annealed (each sample) mounted together in epoxy mount, polished and imaged (CL and SEM)
- Both analysed in the same day, same experiment, same conditions:
  - 32 um spot, 5 Hz, fluence 6 J/cm2 (<u>measured</u> before and after analysis)
  - Resolution M050+Xseries II
  - Si, P, Ti, Y, Nb, REE's, Hf, Pb's, Th, U
  - Data reduced using Iolite (VizualAge+Trace\_Elements DRS)
  - 91500 (annealed) internal std; Plesovice (annealed) control std; several samples from 1000 to 12 Ma



# PANCHITA PEGMATI

- Fragments of a large (ca. 5 cm) crystal
- TIMS age: 963.7±1.2 (no CA, no abraded, > 1 mg large fragments)





#### Result #2: trace elements

Plesovice and 91500 • Annealed

zircons are more reproducible and less scatter.

Precision
(±2SE) is the

como



#### Result #3: complex zircons

- Large and complex zircons with overgrowths
- Differences in age zoning prior to annealing, are preserved



#### Result #3: complex zircons



#### Result #4: Hf isotopes



Thermal annealing does not affect accuracy/precision for Hf isotopes

### Some hints: SEM images

