

Geologic Limitations

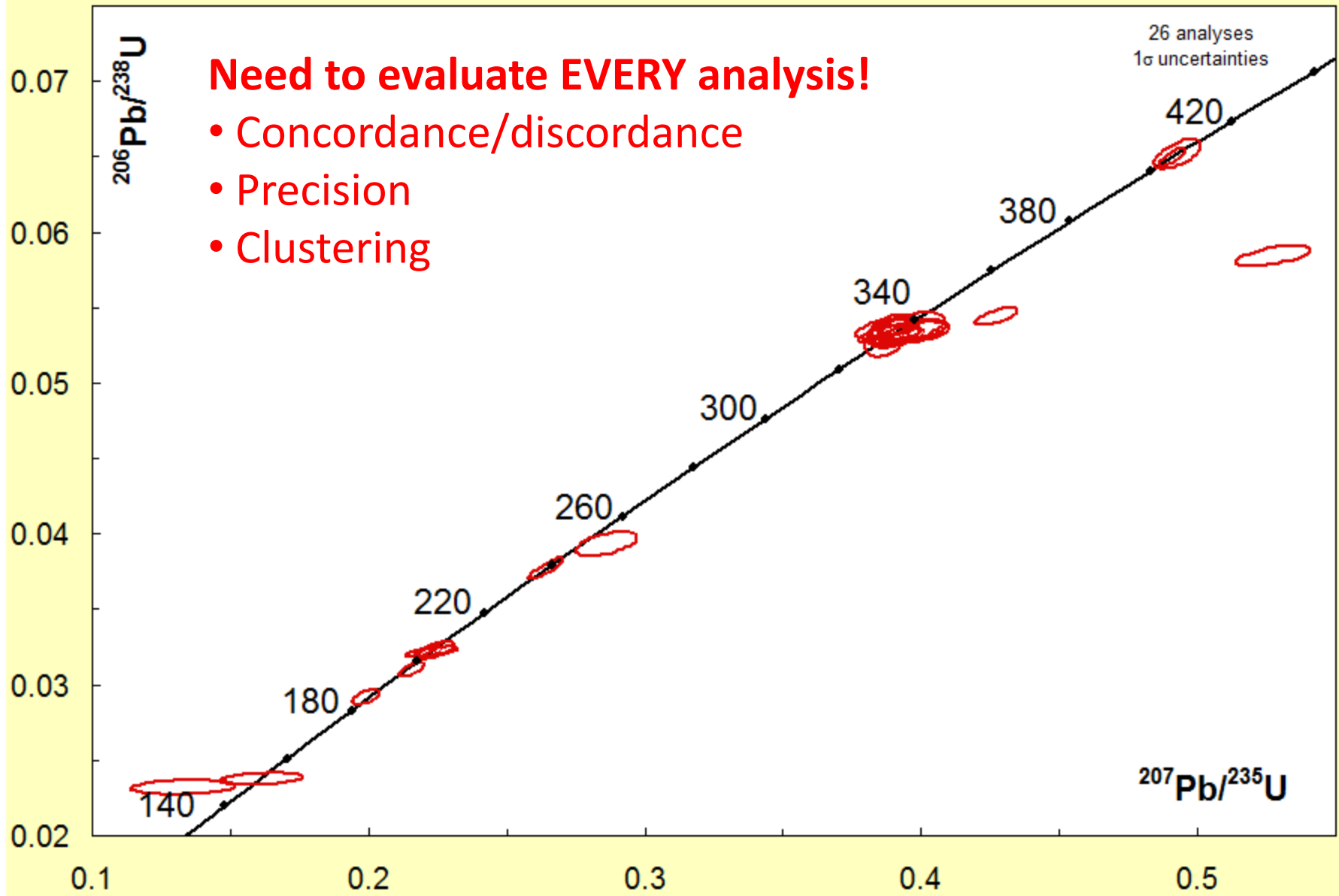
Conventional strategies for dealing with complexities

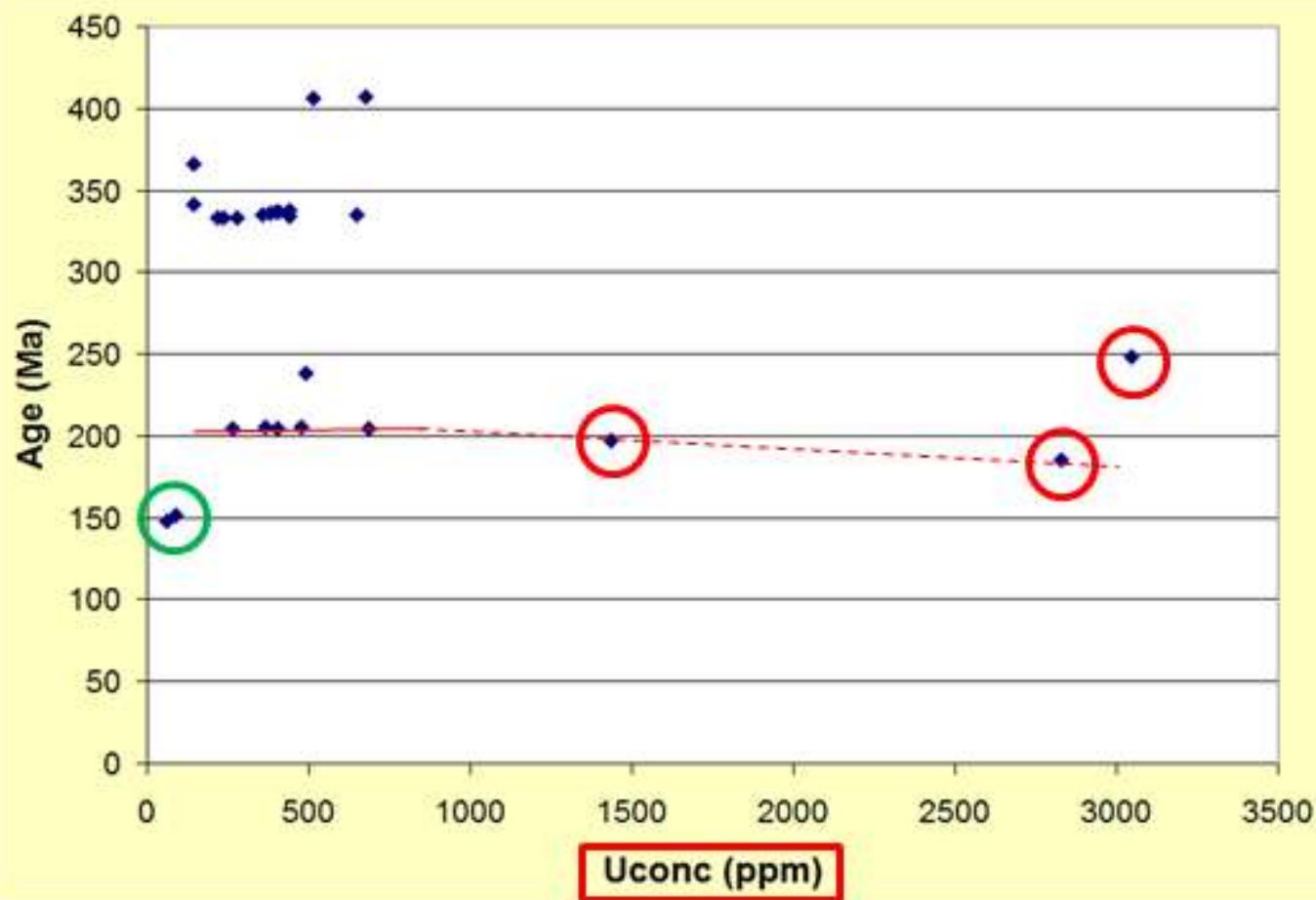
Power of large-n

*George Gehrels
Arizona LaserChron Center
Department of Geosciences
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721*



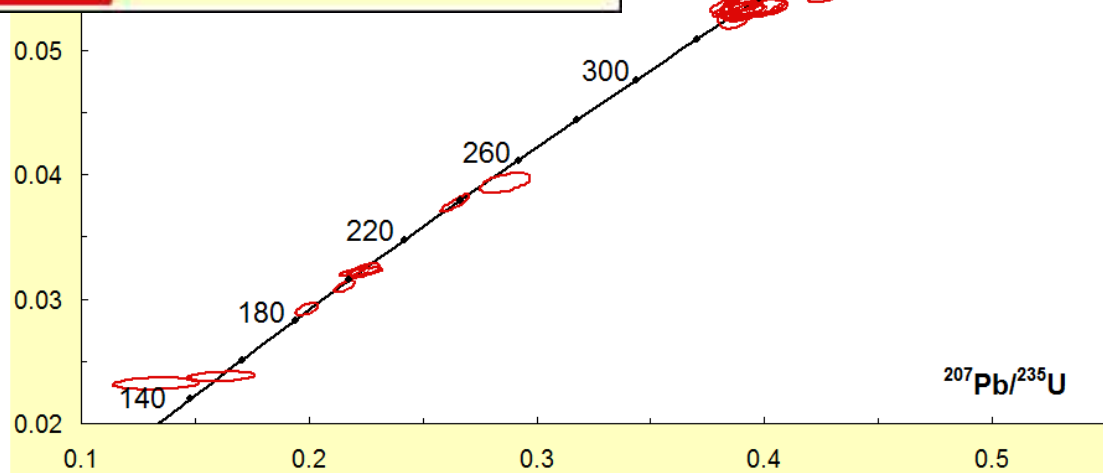
A young example.....

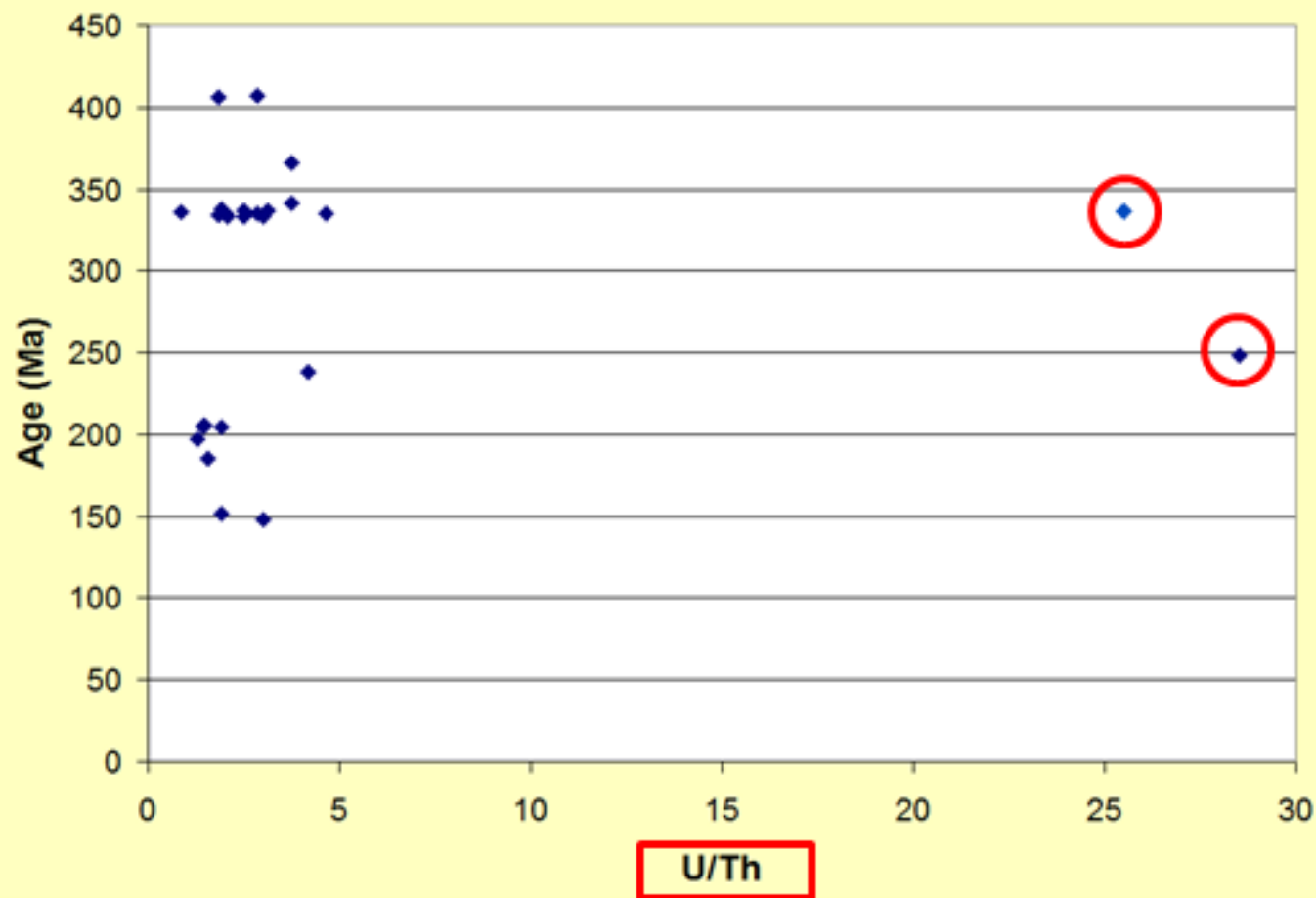




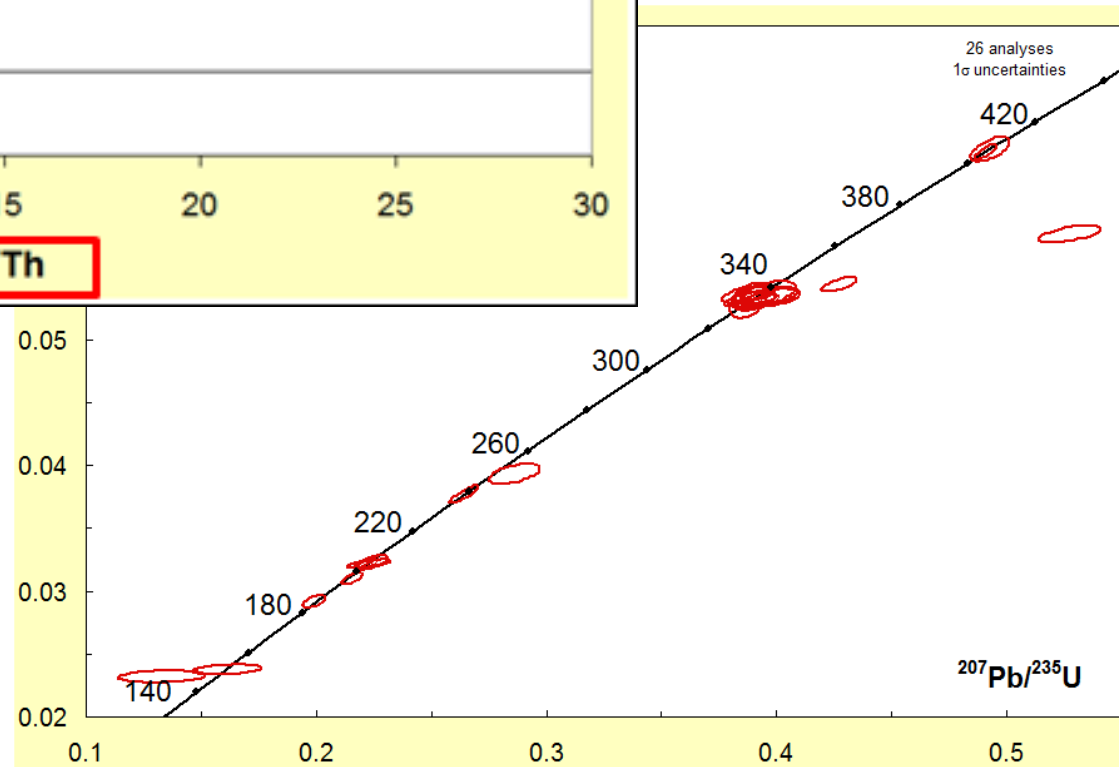
Uconc:

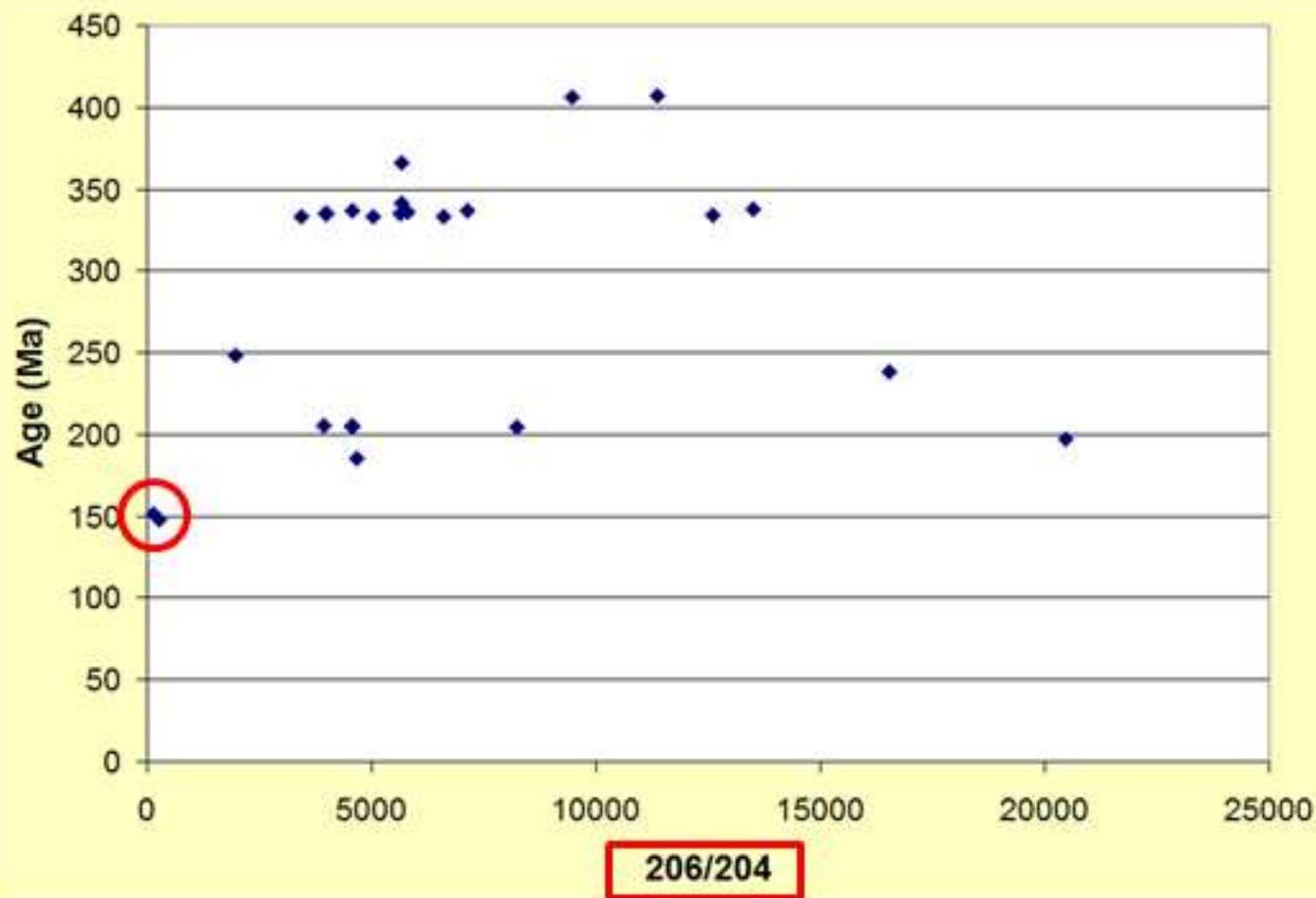
- Pb loss?
- Non-zircon?



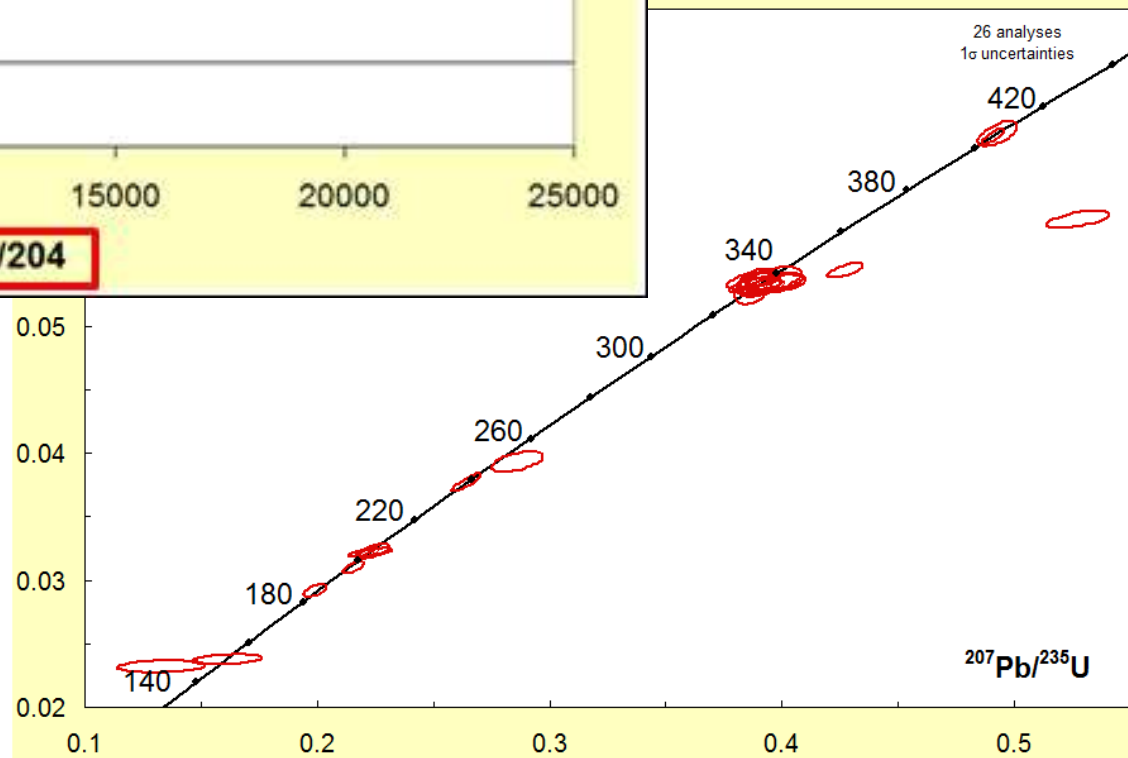


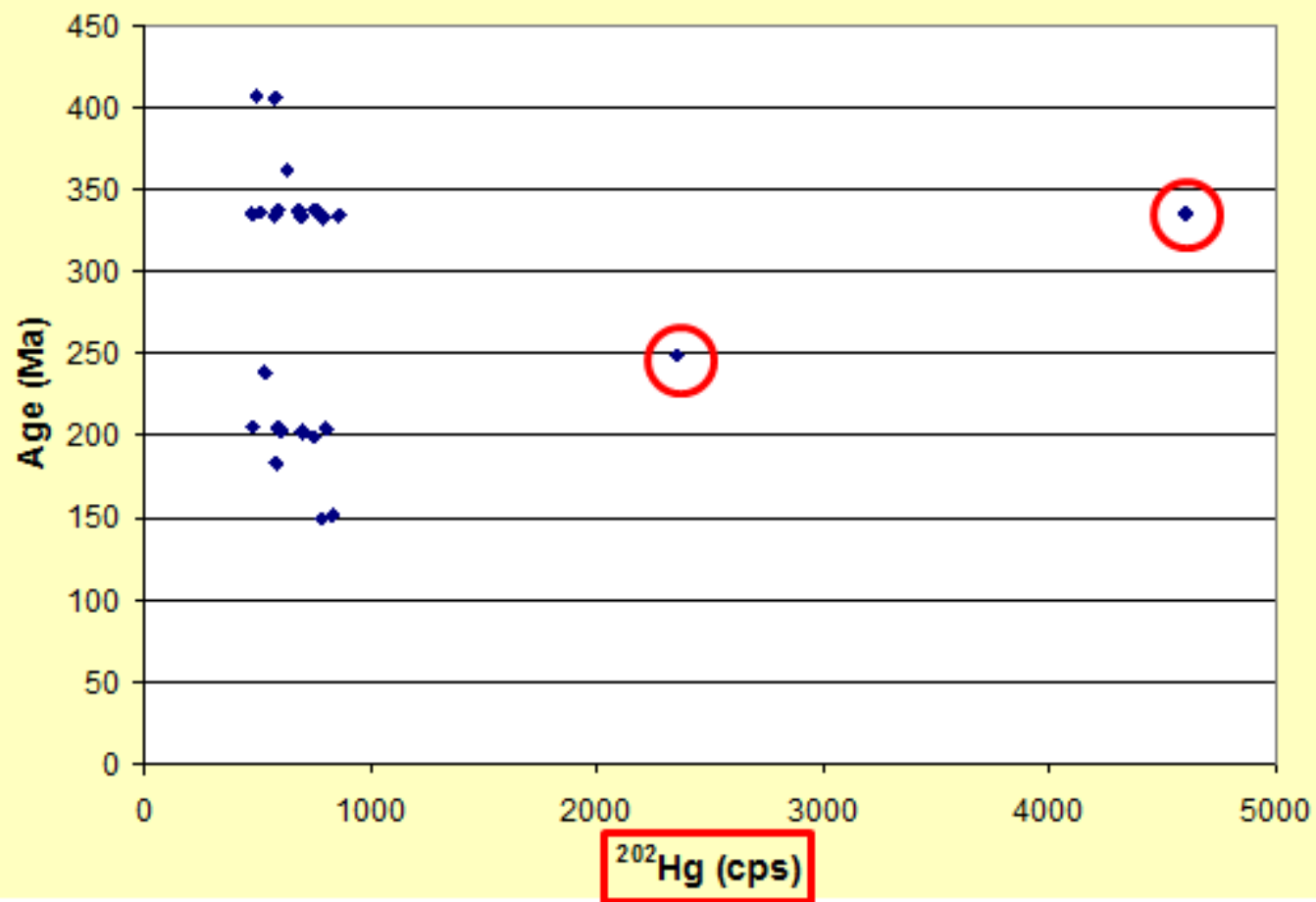
U/Th:
Petrogenesis?
Cogenetic?





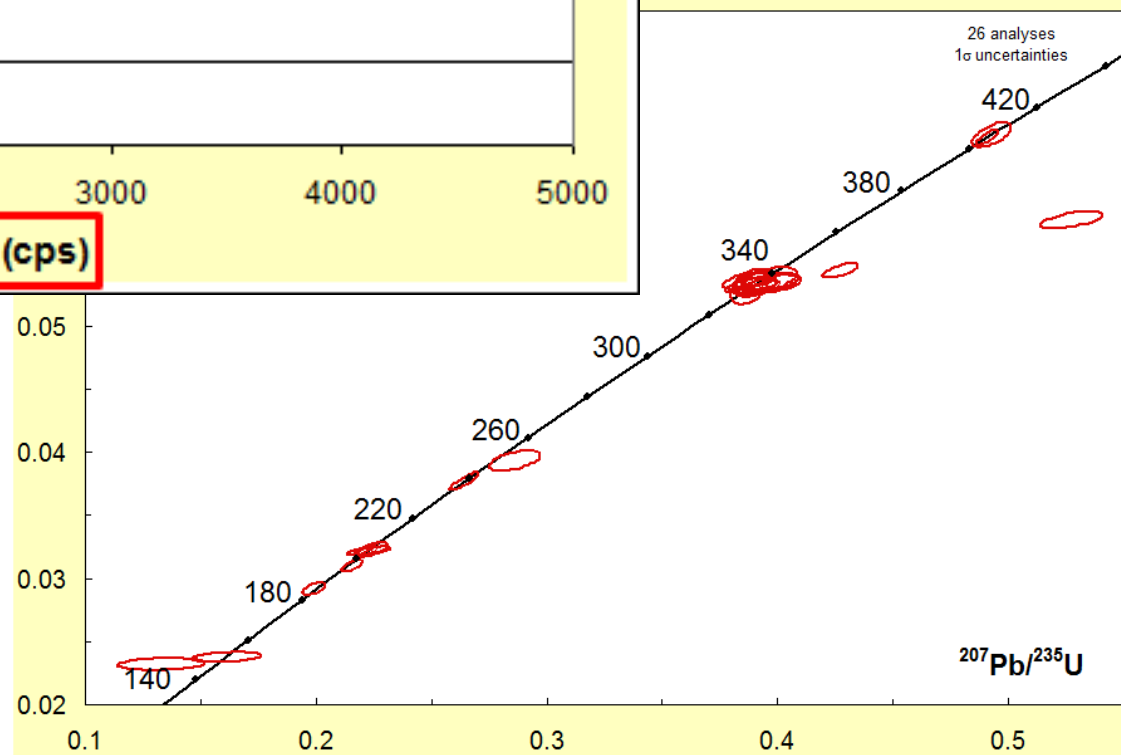
$^{206}/^{204}$:
Non-zircon?
Metamict?



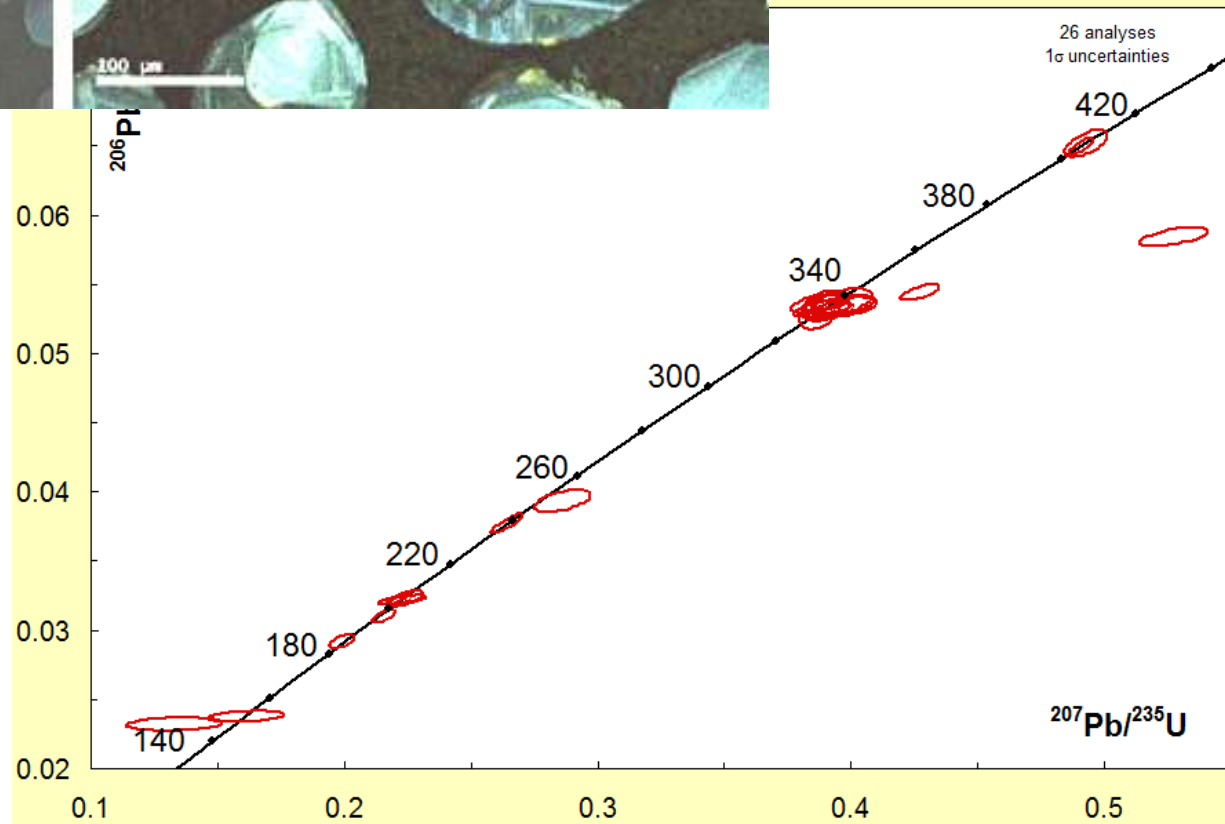
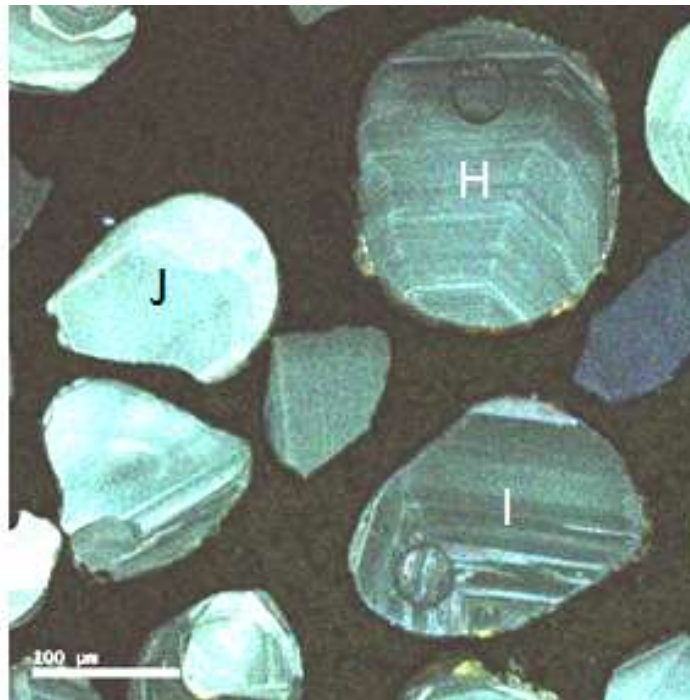
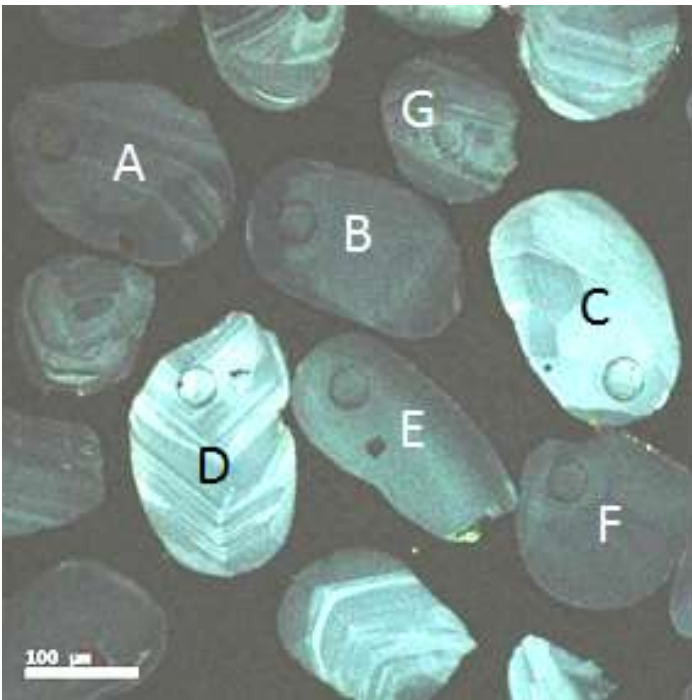


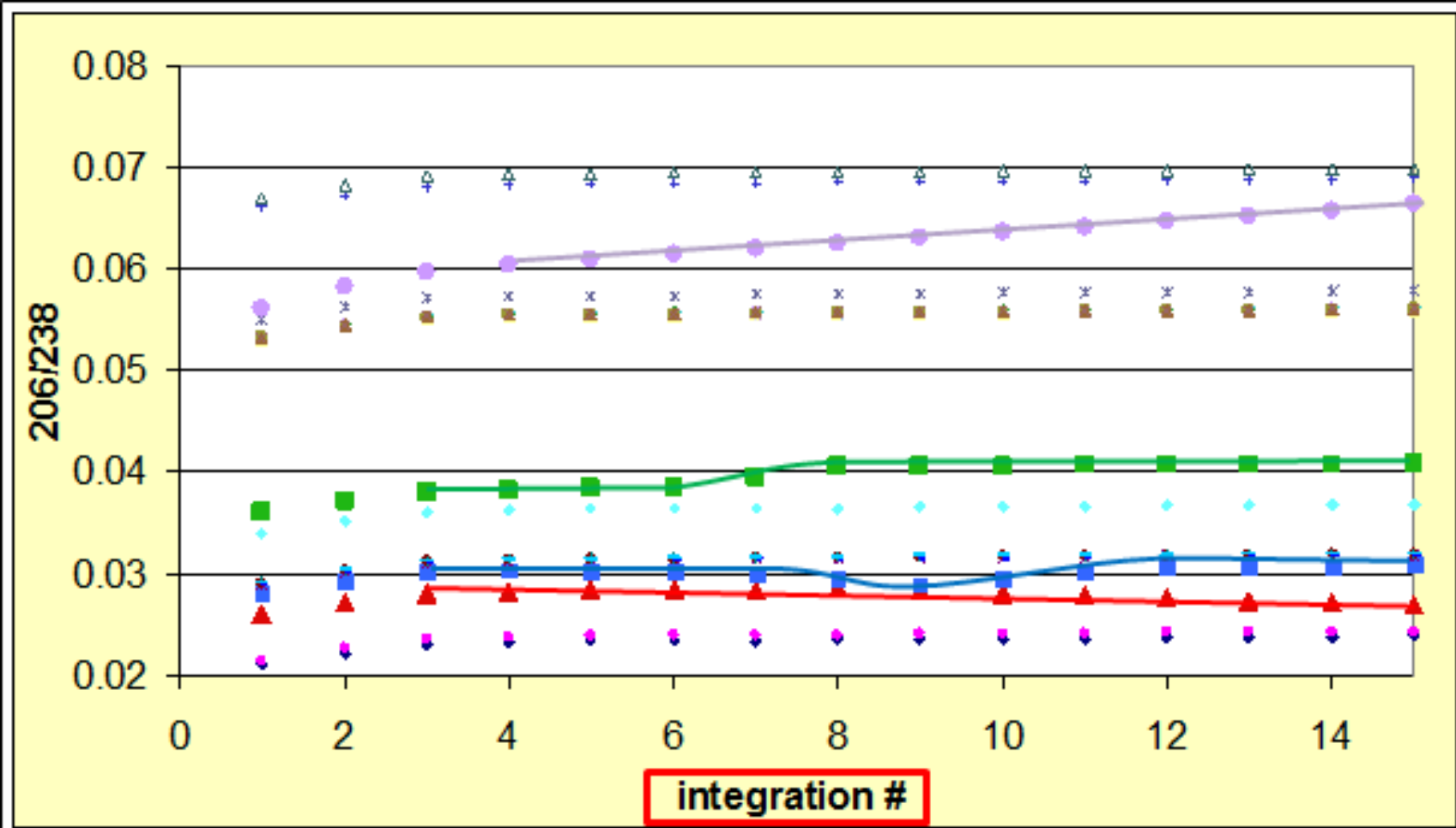
Hg abundance:

- Non-zircon?
- Analytical Issue?



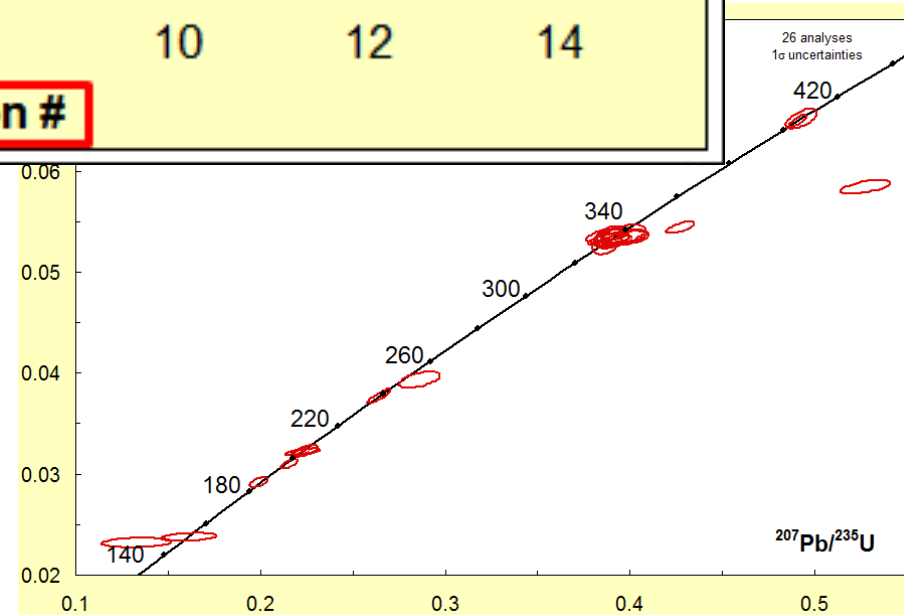
CL Images: Zonation

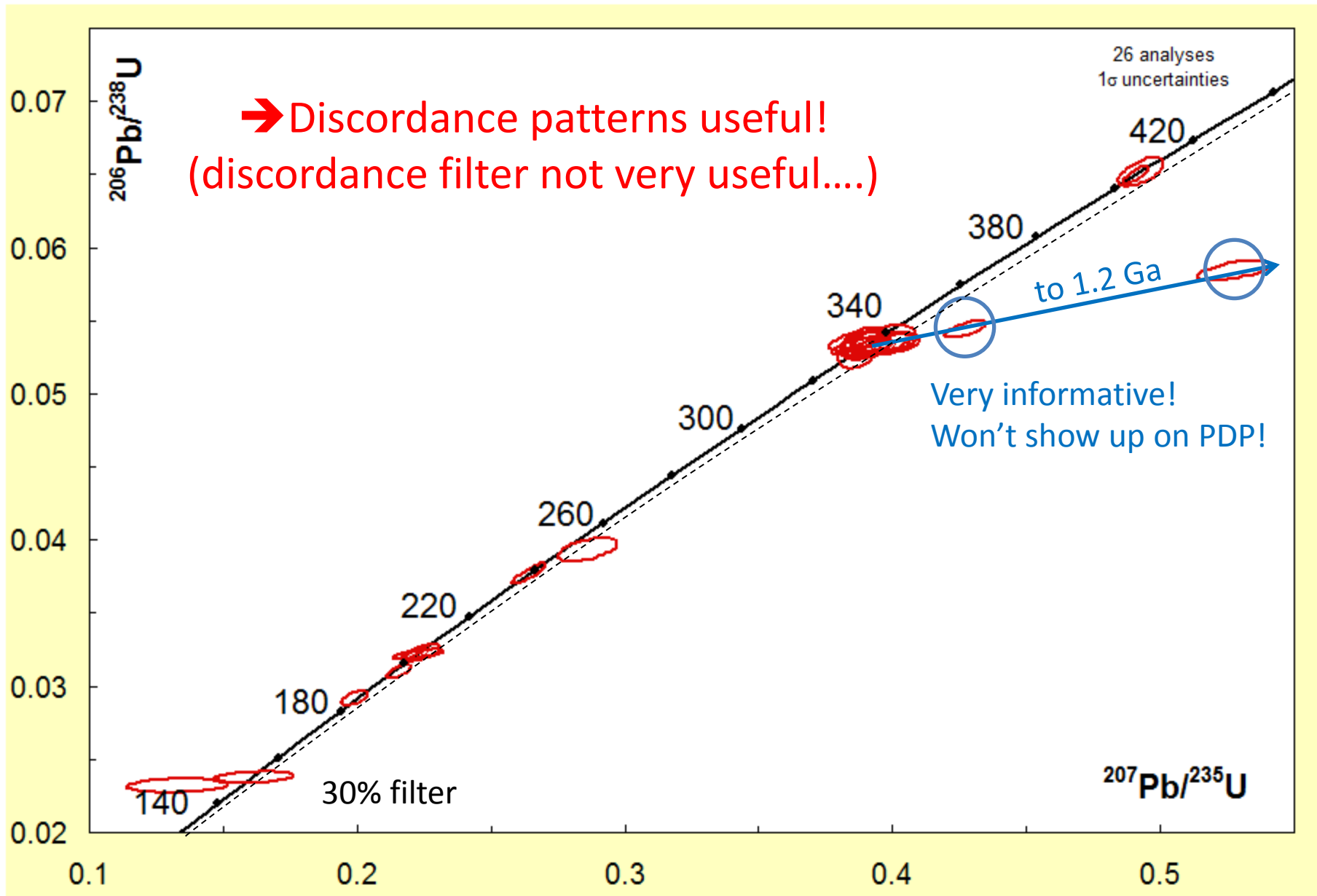




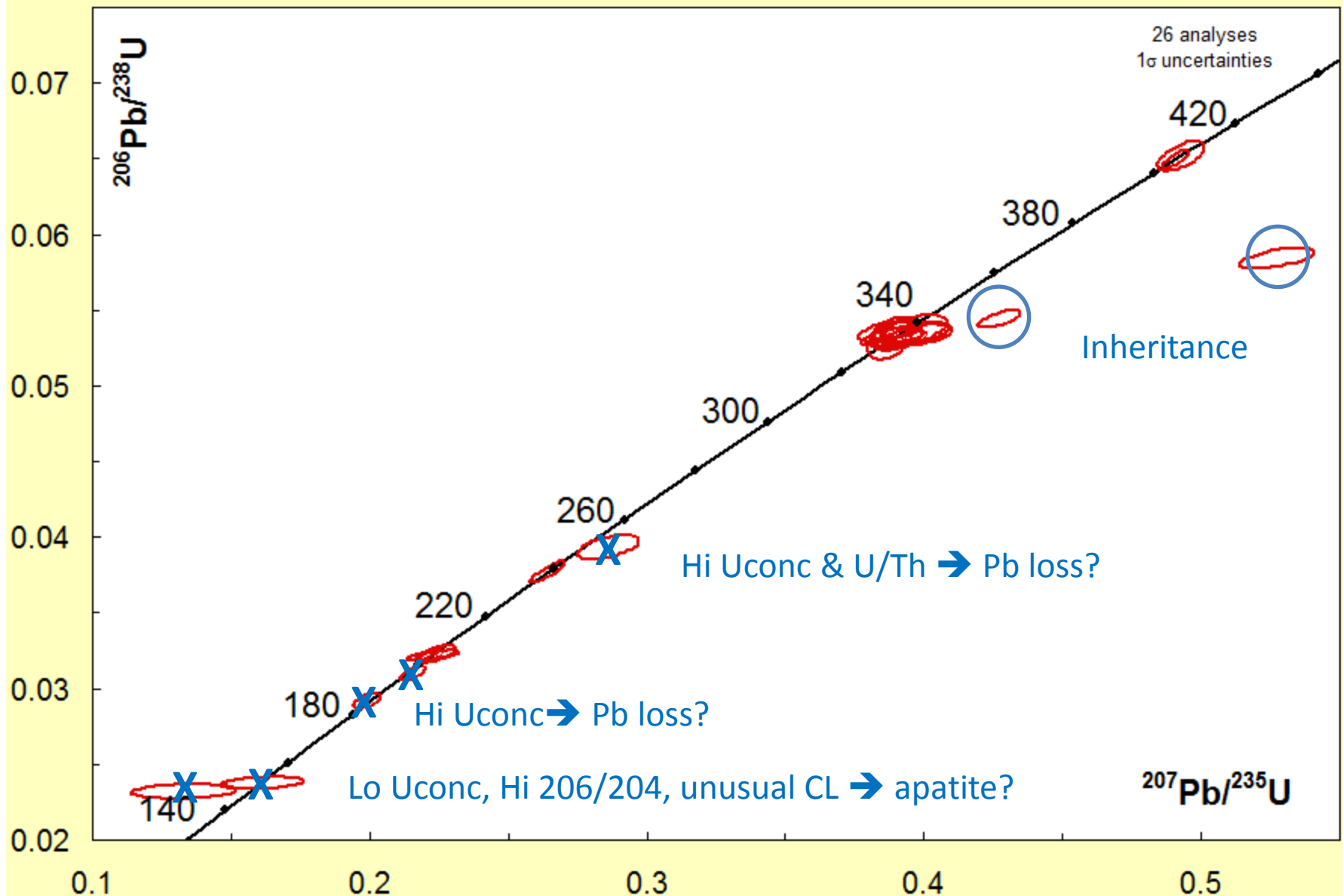
206/238 profile:

- Zonation?
- Fractures?
- Inclusions?





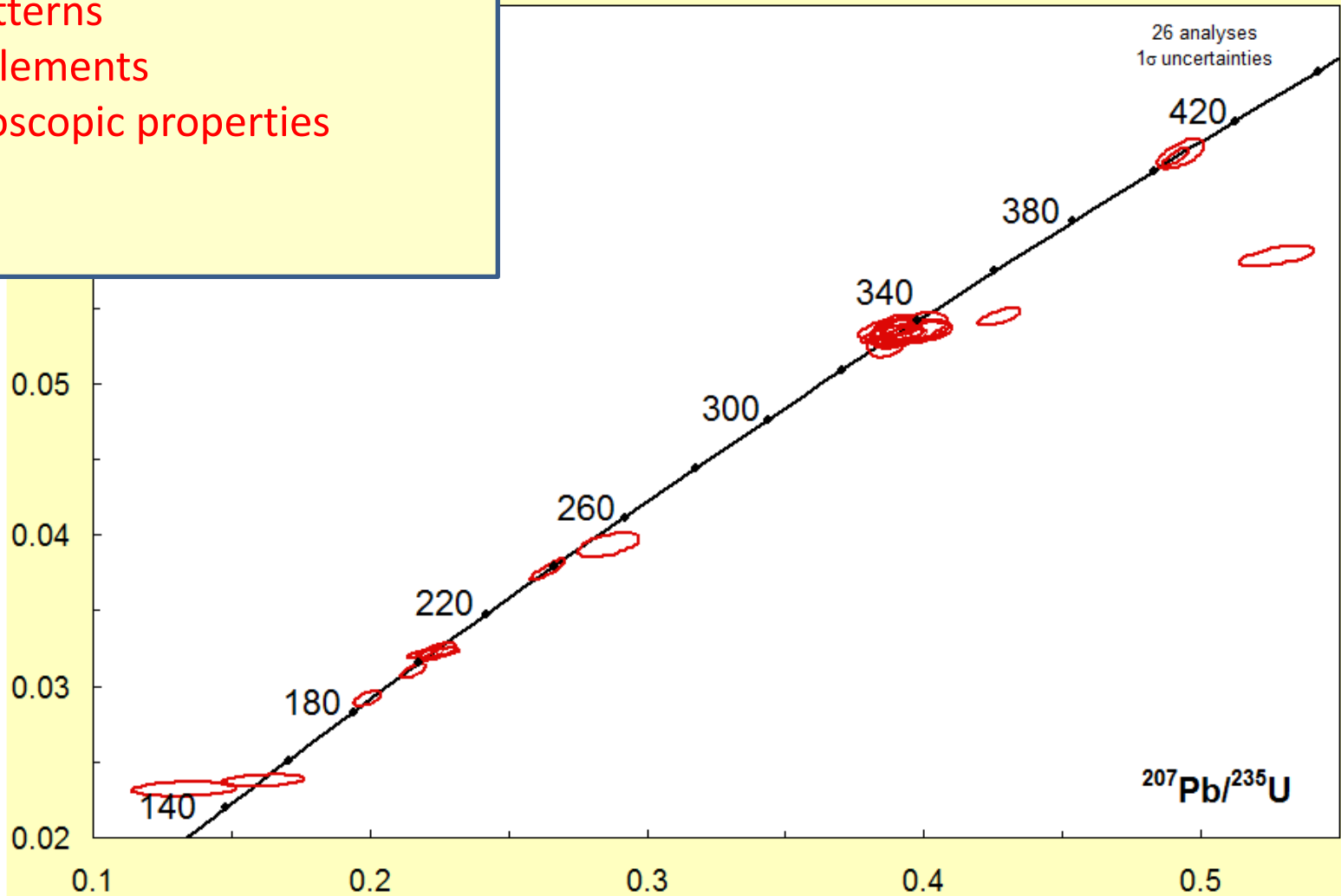
➔ Confident that remaining analyses are robust!



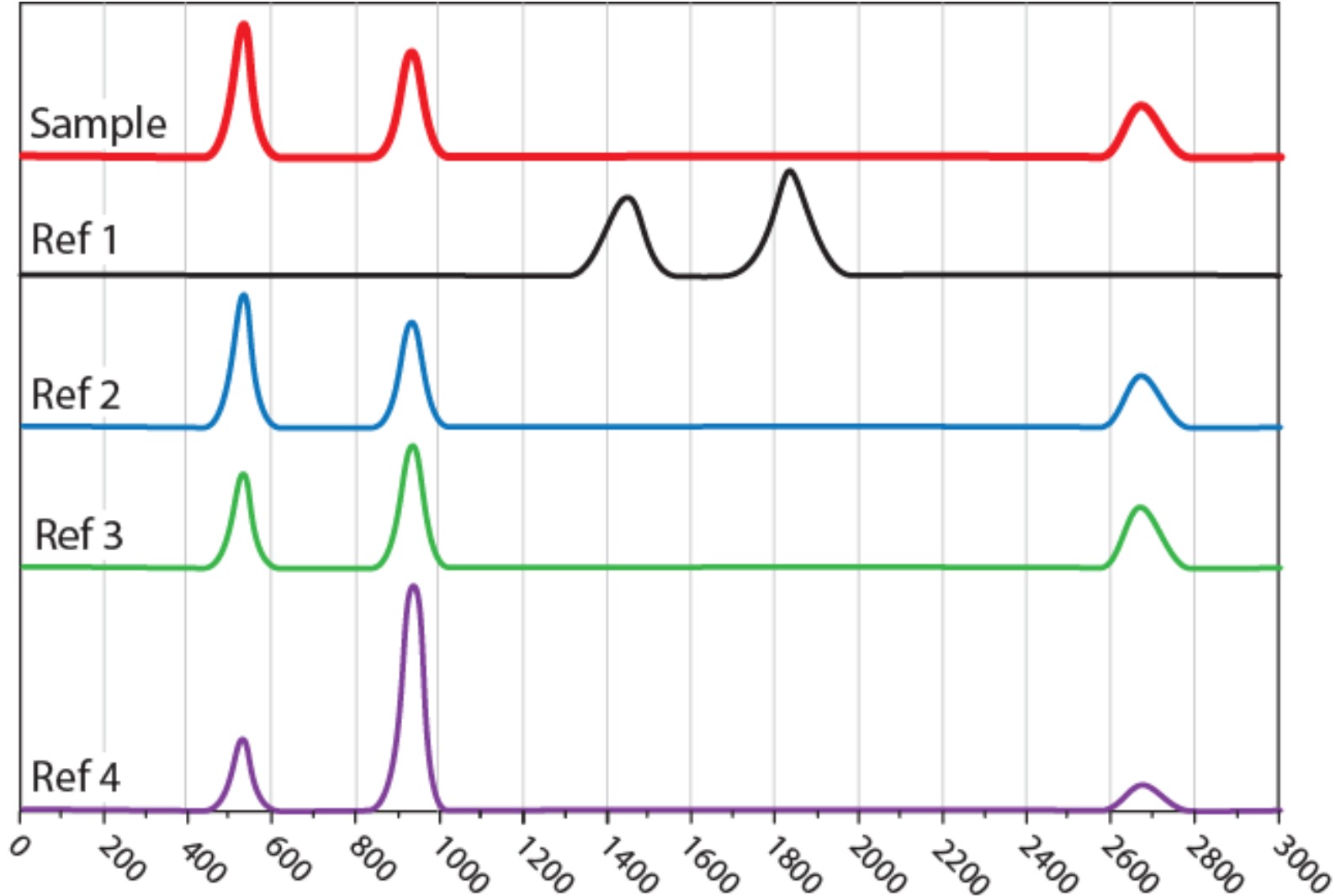
A multi-dimensional future:

- Multiple analyses on each grain
- Oxygen isotopes
- Hf isotopes
- Li isotopes
- REE patterns
- Trace elements
- Spectroscopic properties
- He age
- FT age

Need tools to access, view, & analyze information efficiently!



Number of analyses: presence-absence vs proportions



Presence/Absence → not many analyses needed

Proportions → lots of analyses needed!

Experiment with natural sample

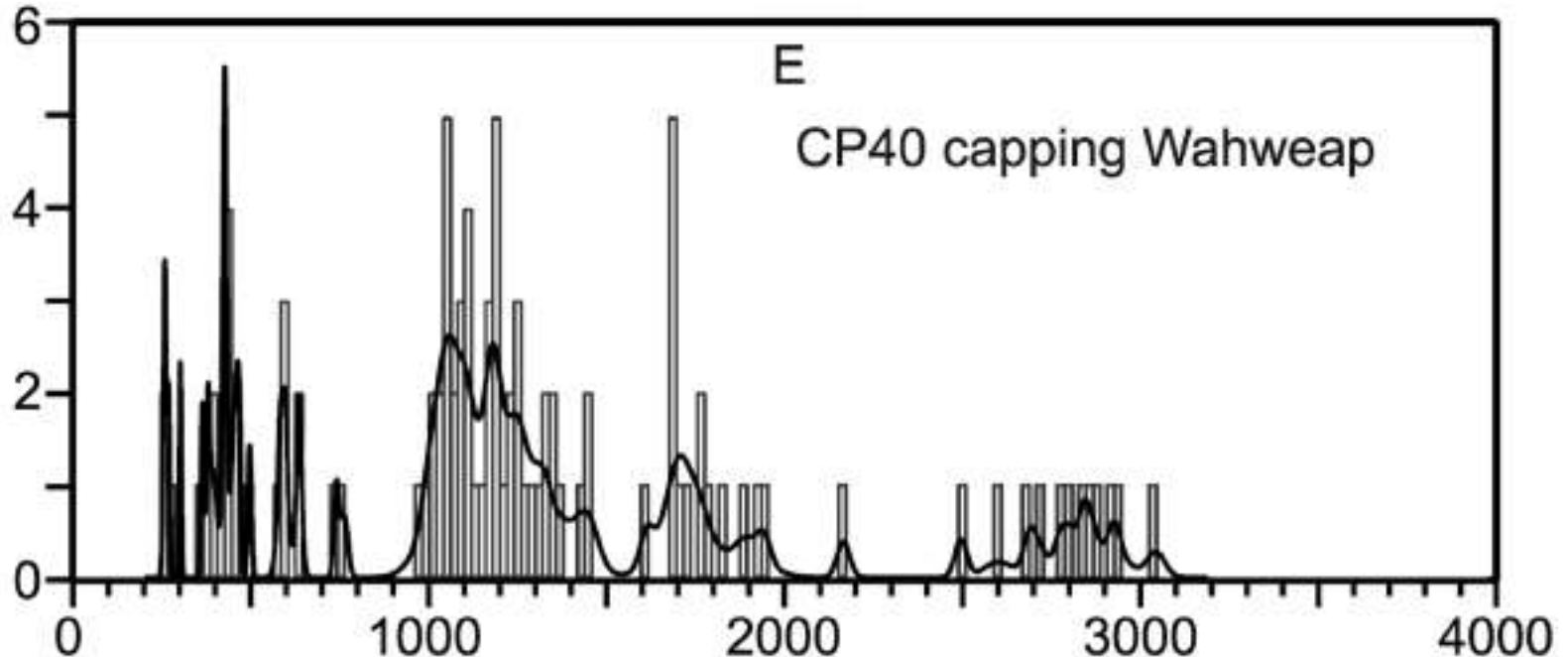
American Journal of Science

DECEMBER 2008

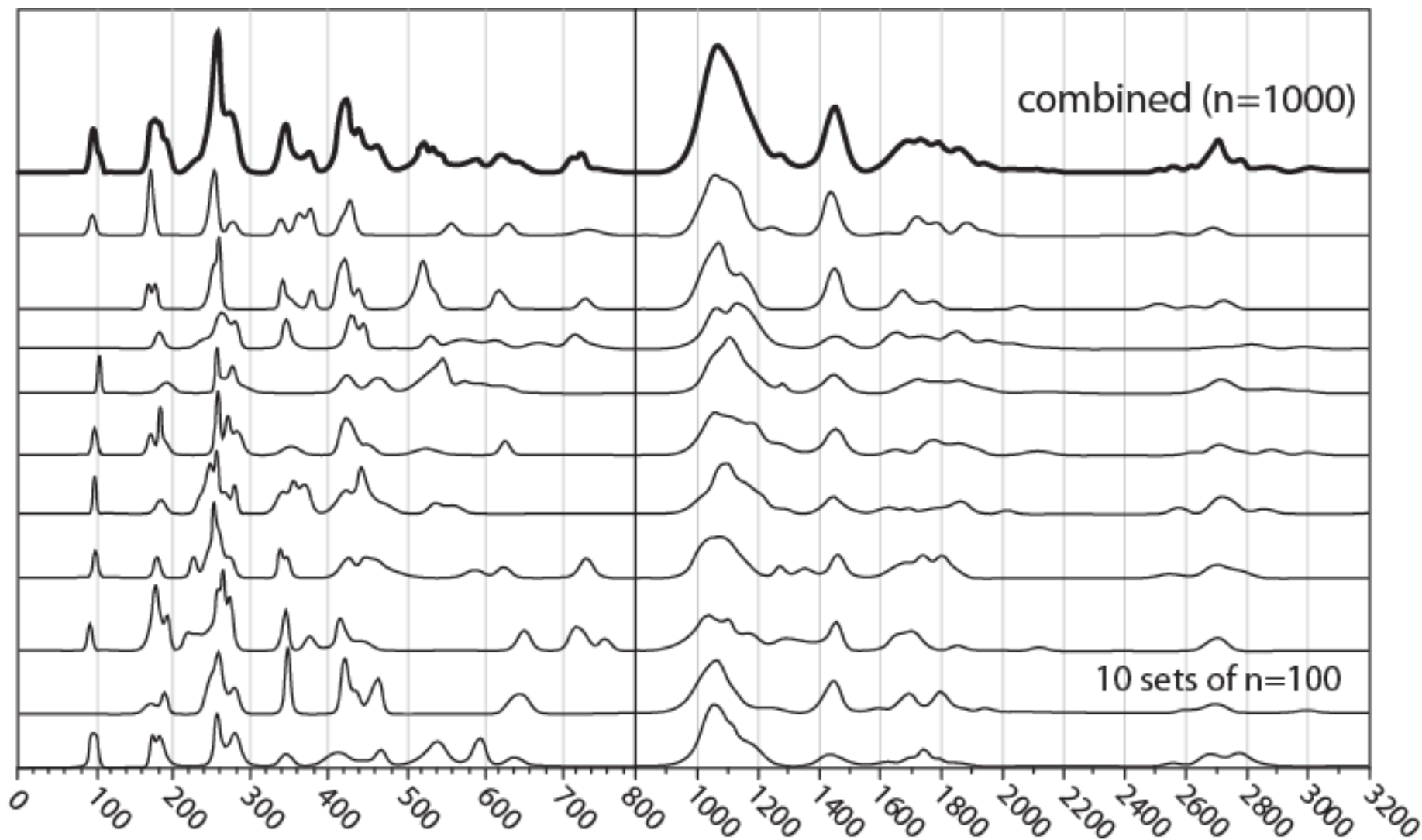
SEDIMENT DELIVERY TO THE CORDILLERAN FORELAND BASIN: INSIGHTS FROM U-Pb AGES OF DETRITAL ZIRCONS IN UPPER JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS STRATA OF THE COLORADO PLATEAU

WILLIAM R. DICKINSON and GEORGE E. GEHRELS

Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721 U.S.A.;
wrdickin@dakotacom.net

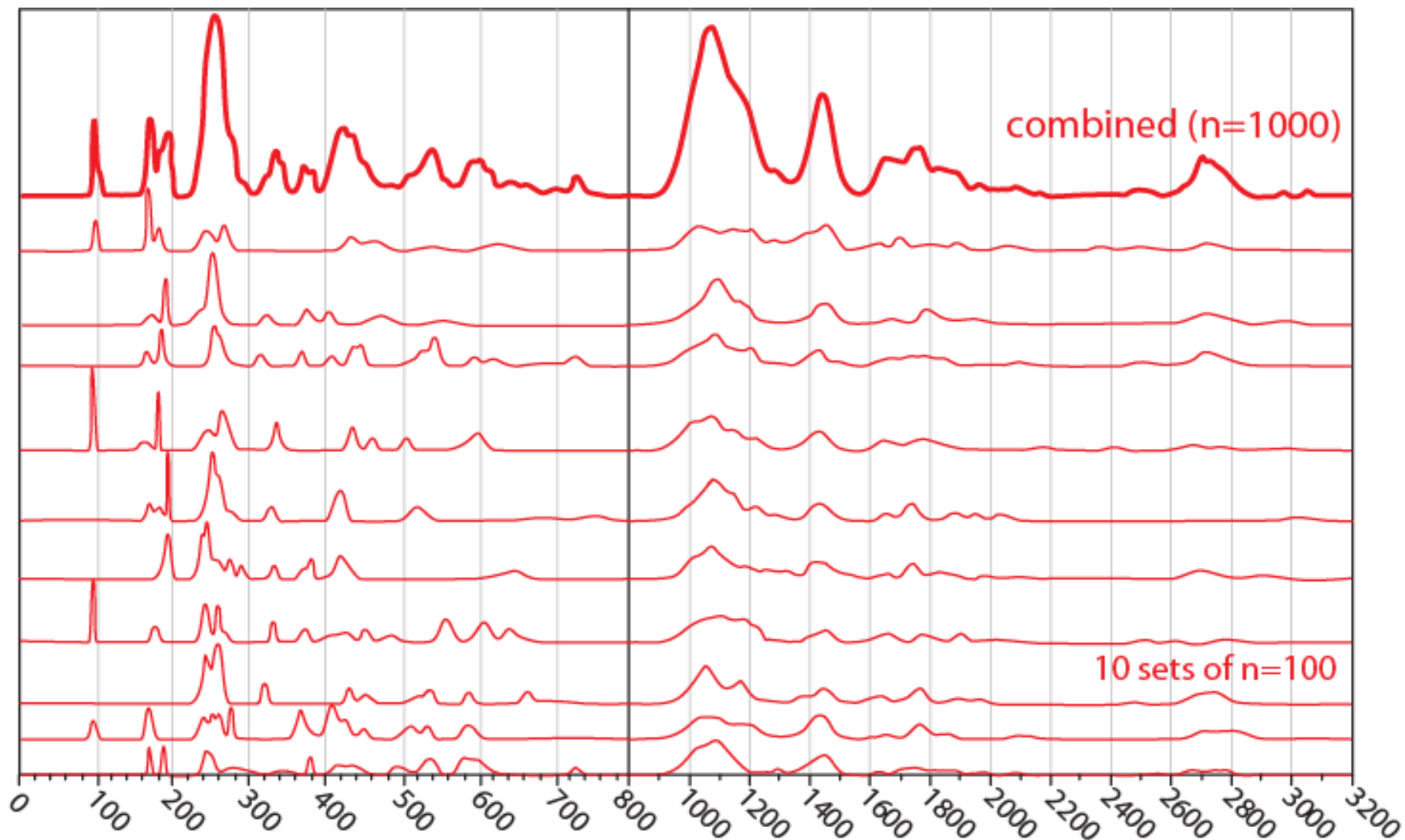


10 sets of $n=100$ analyses (first set, random selection)

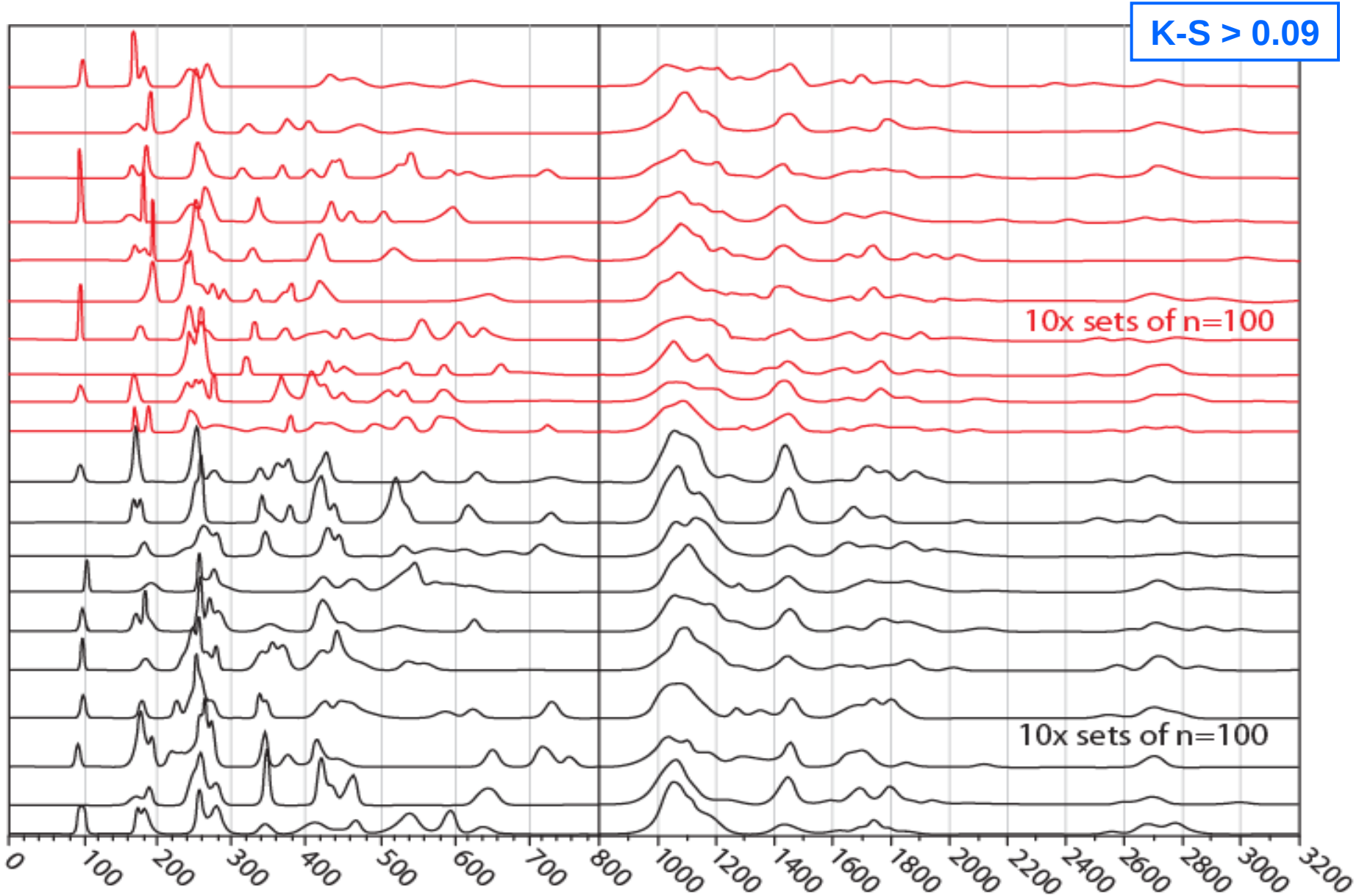


5 sec backgrounds, 4 sec peaks, 10 sec purge (semi-automated)

10 sets of $n=100$ analyses (second set)

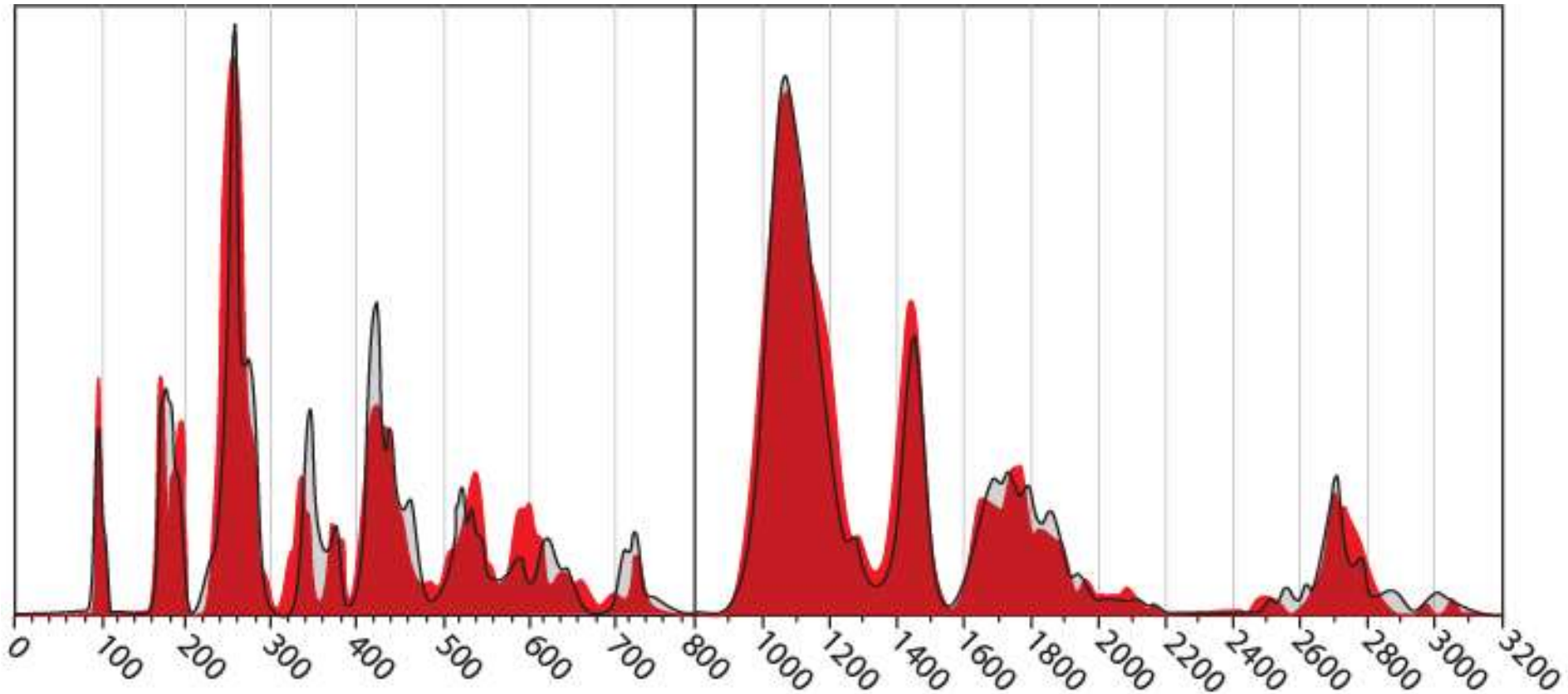


➔ $n=100$ not great for presence/absence or proportions



→ $n=1000$ much more robust

K-S = 0.65

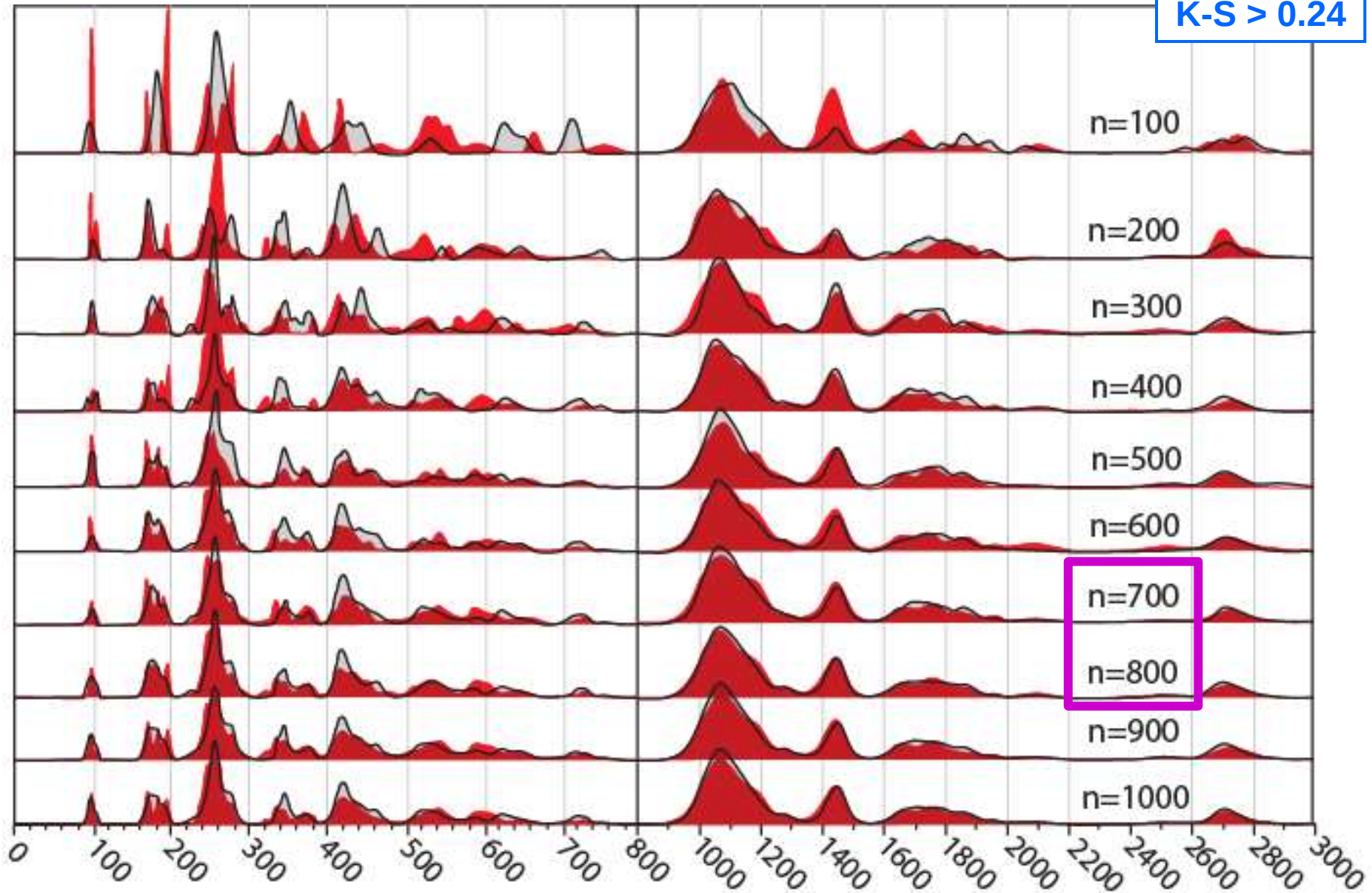


set #1 of $n=1000$

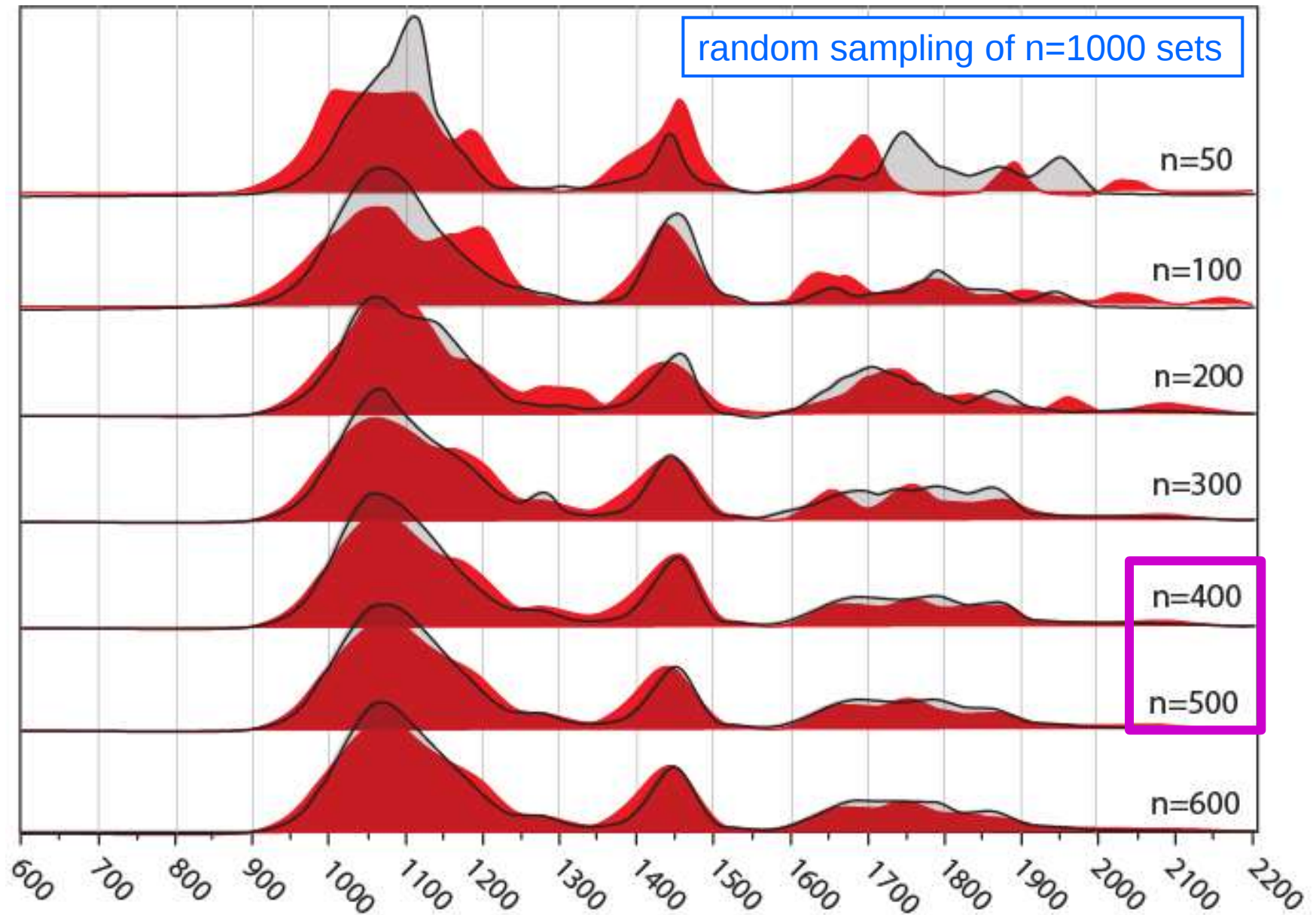
set #2 of $n=1000$

How many analyses needed for ~ 9 age groups?

K-S > 0.24

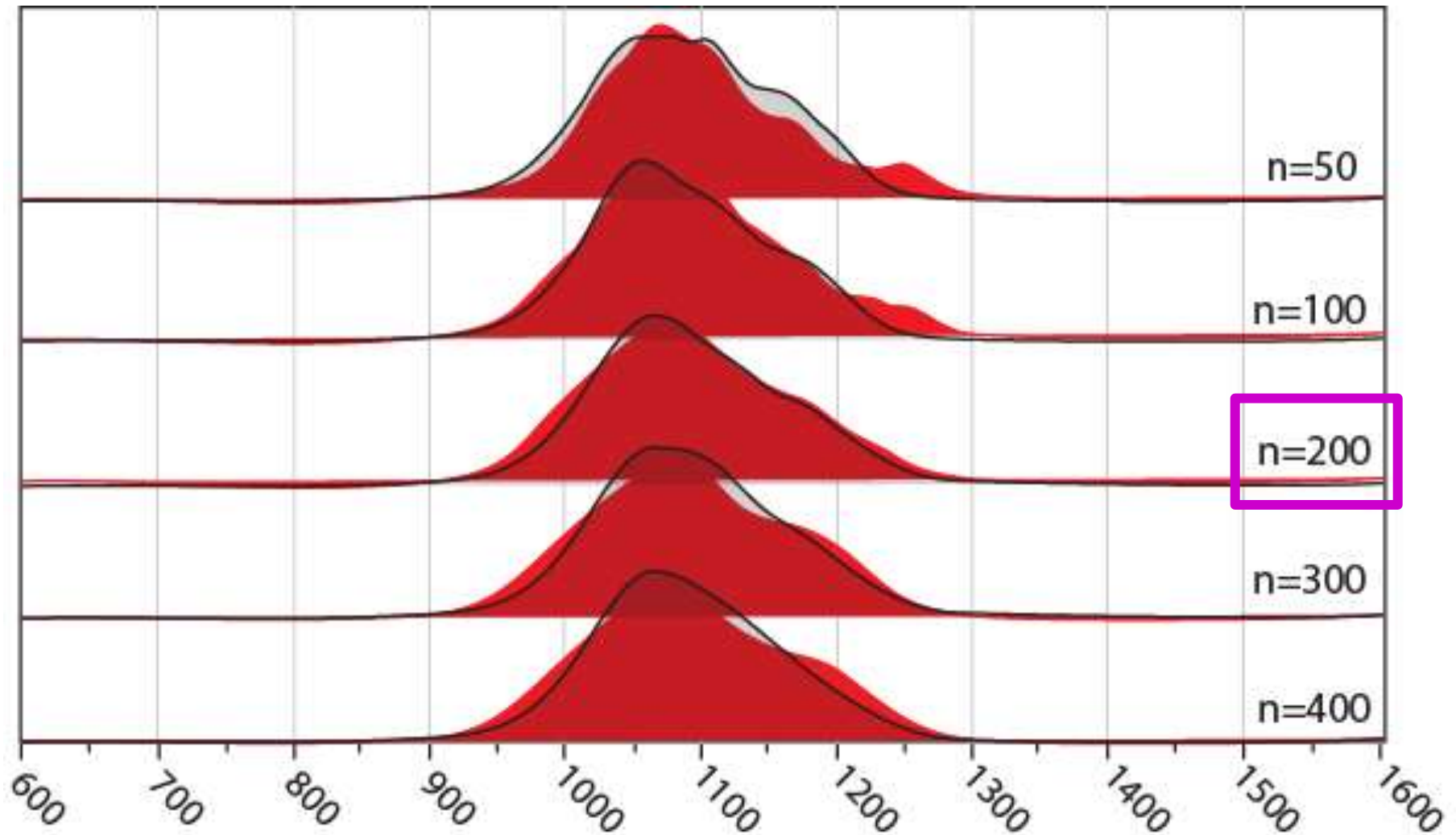


How many analyses needed for ~ 3 age groups?



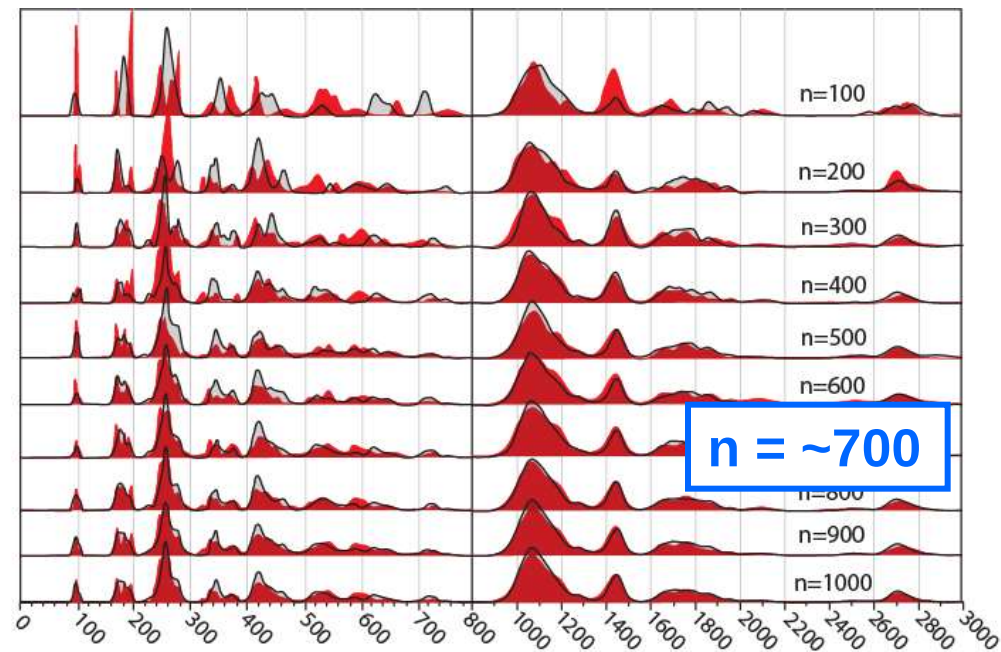
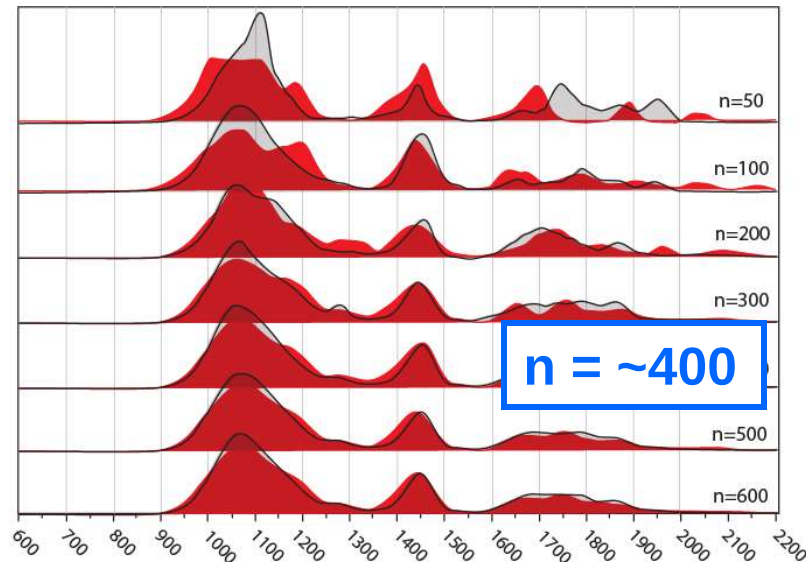
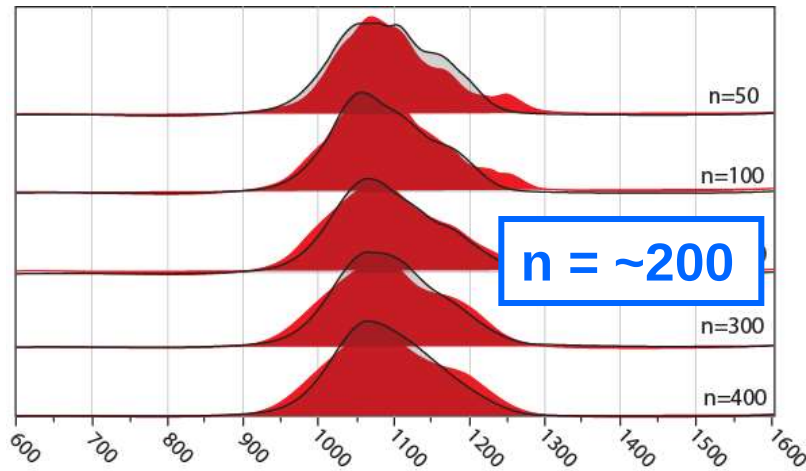
How many analyses needed for 1 age group?

random sampling of $n=1000$ sets



How many needed?

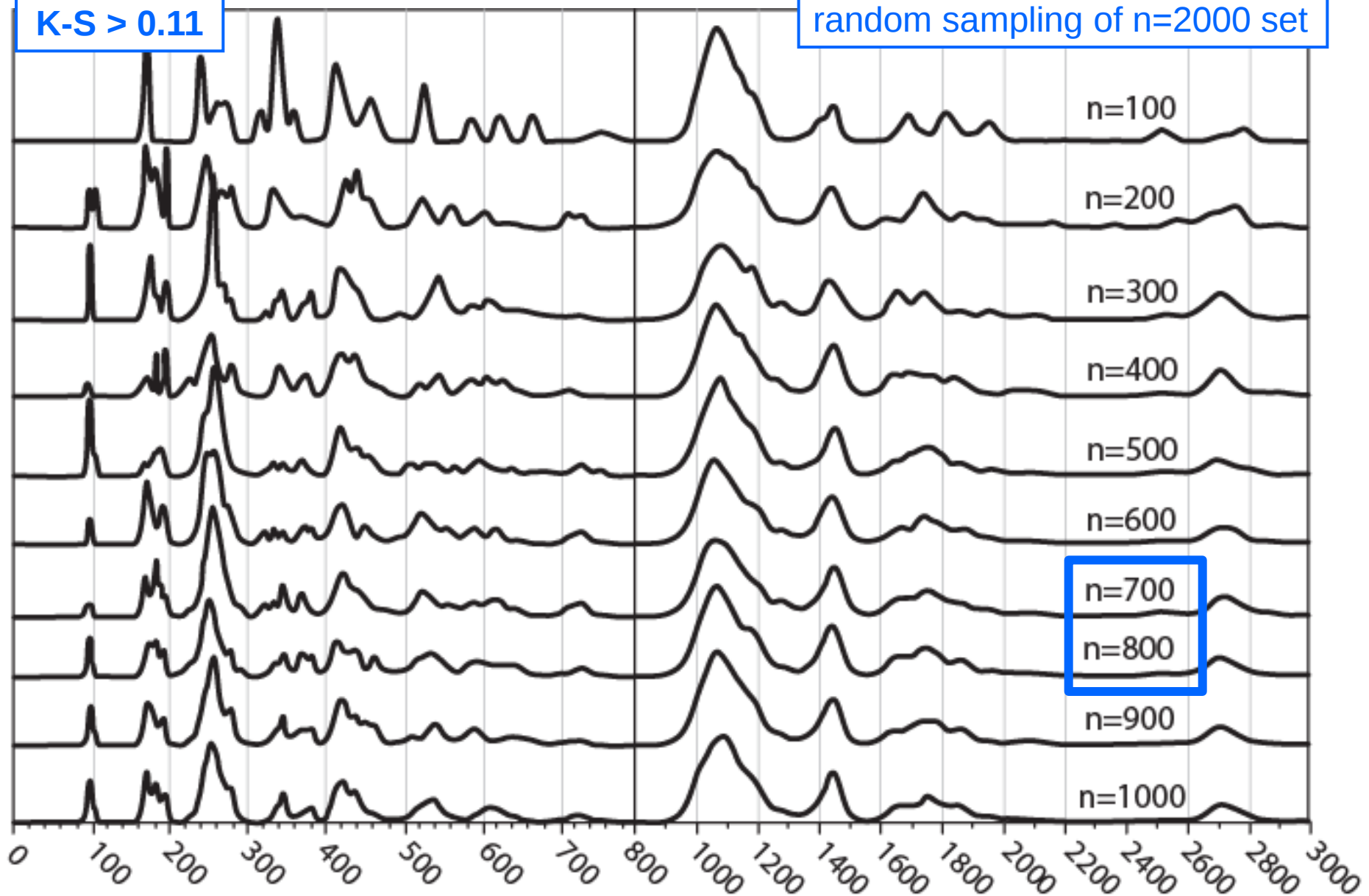
➔ depends on number of age groups!



Strategy: Acquire data until PDP doesn't change...

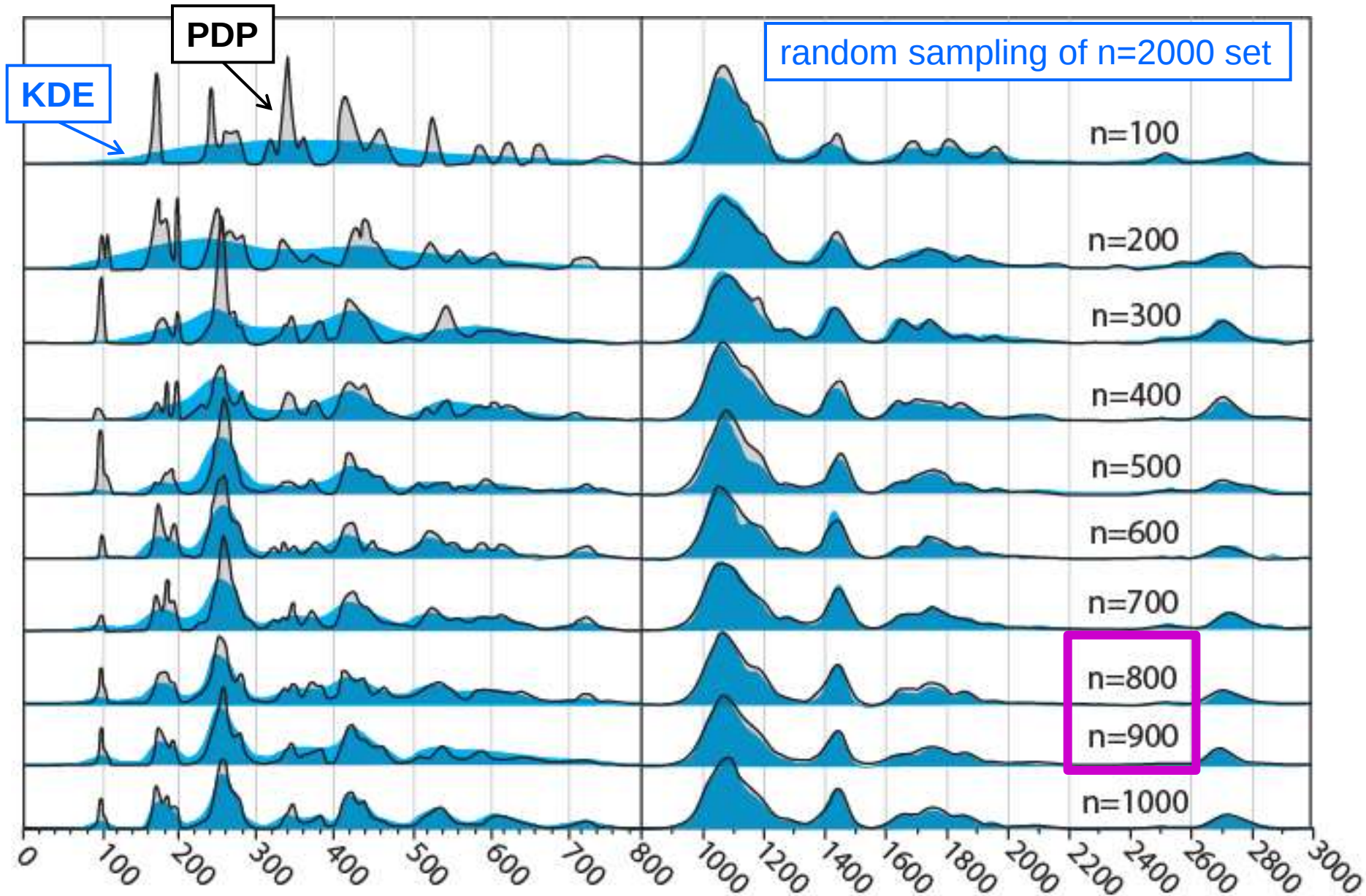
K-S > 0.11

random sampling of n=2000 set

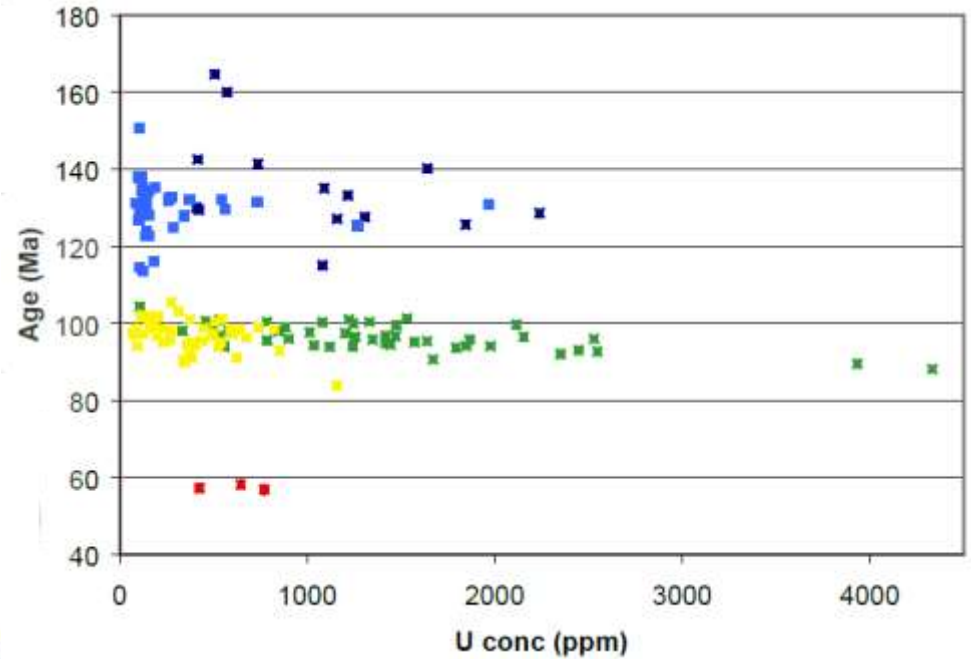
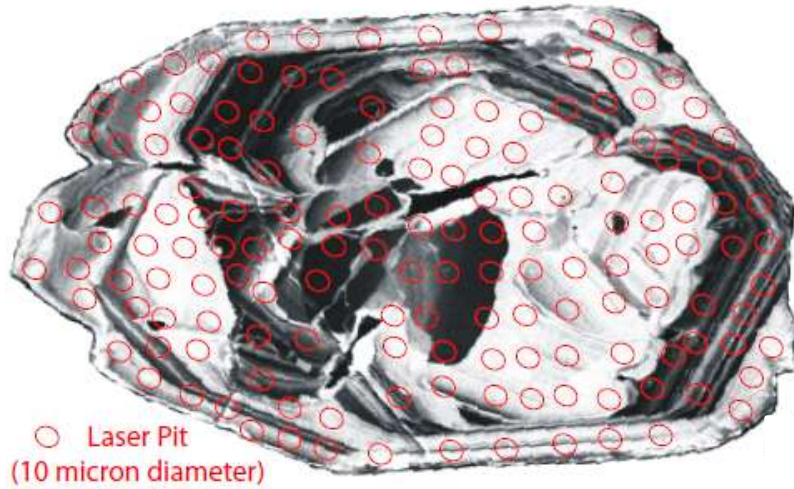


Strategy: Acquire data until PDP matches KDE?

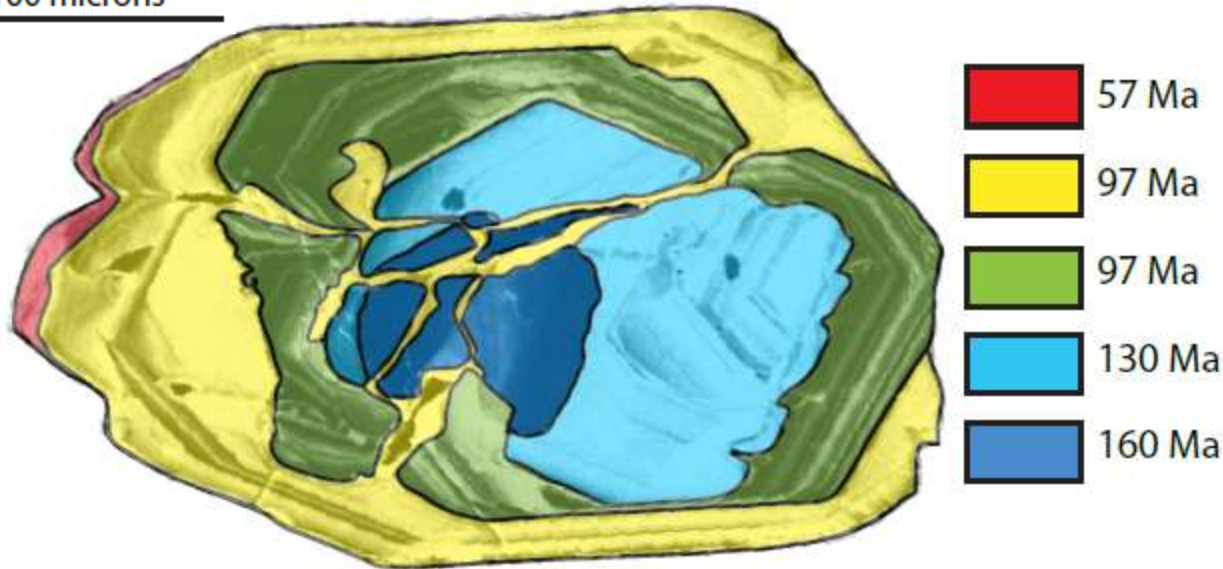
(KDE calculation from Vermeesch, 2012)



Can also apply methodology to complex grains



100 microns



Large-n geochronology

Essential for more robust & quantitative provenance analysis
→ proportions in addition to presence/absence

Current normal acquisition: 2 hours for 100 analyses

Semi-automated acquisition: 6 hours for 1000 analyses

Pretty clunky:

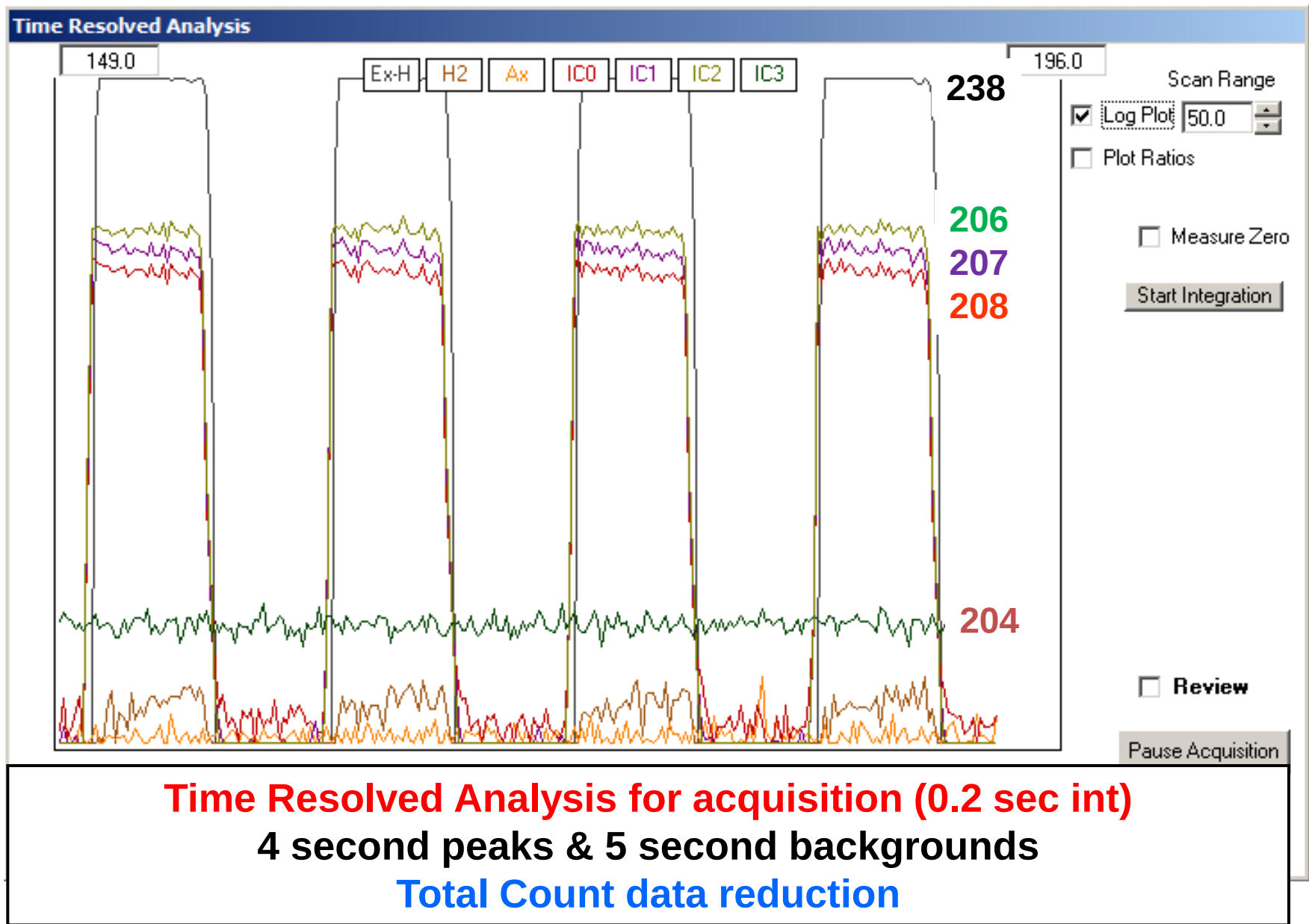
- Efficient acquisition/use of BSE/CL images (*working with Gatan*)
- Off-line targeting (*working with Photon Machines*)
- Laser auto-focus (*working with Photon Machines*)
- Robust protection on mass spec (*working with Nu Instruments*)

Need software that calculates ages, conc plots, PDP, & KDE real-time

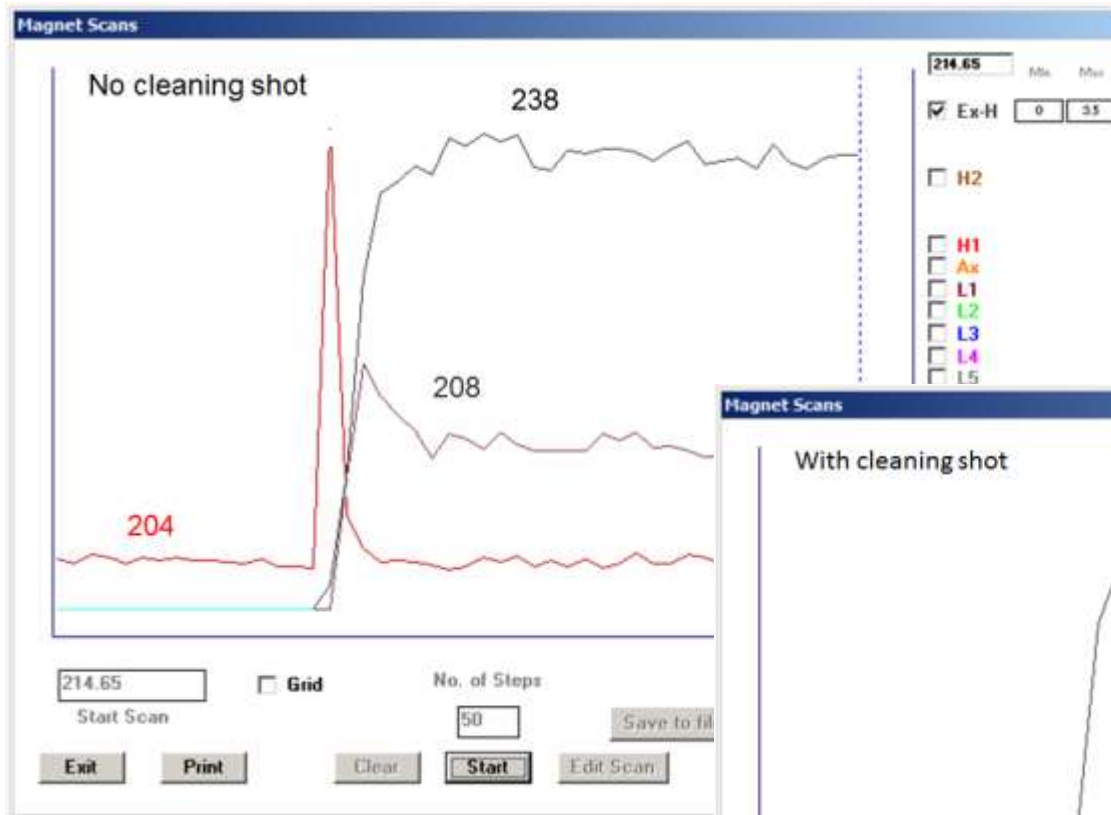
Need to develop better tools for comparison of data sets

**Note previous/ongoing efforts by Frei & Gerdes (2009),
Cottle et al. (2009, 2012), Johnston et al. (2009)*

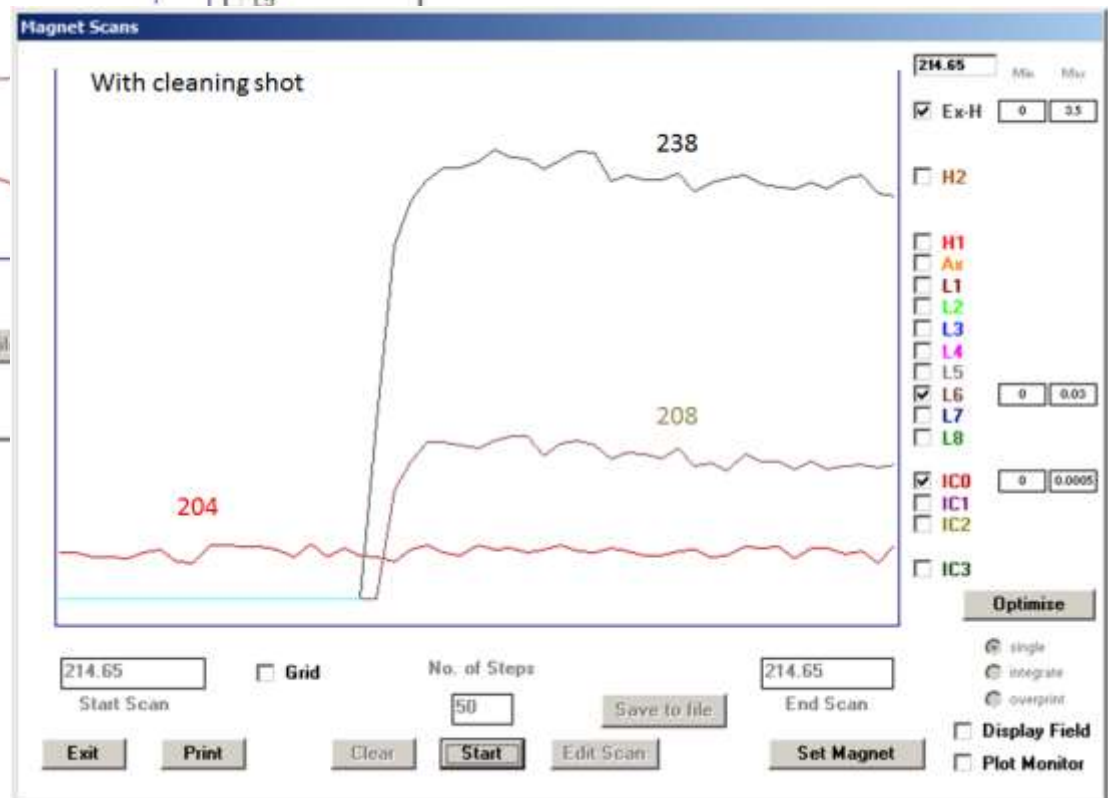
Acquisition of $n > 100$ analyses: mass spec



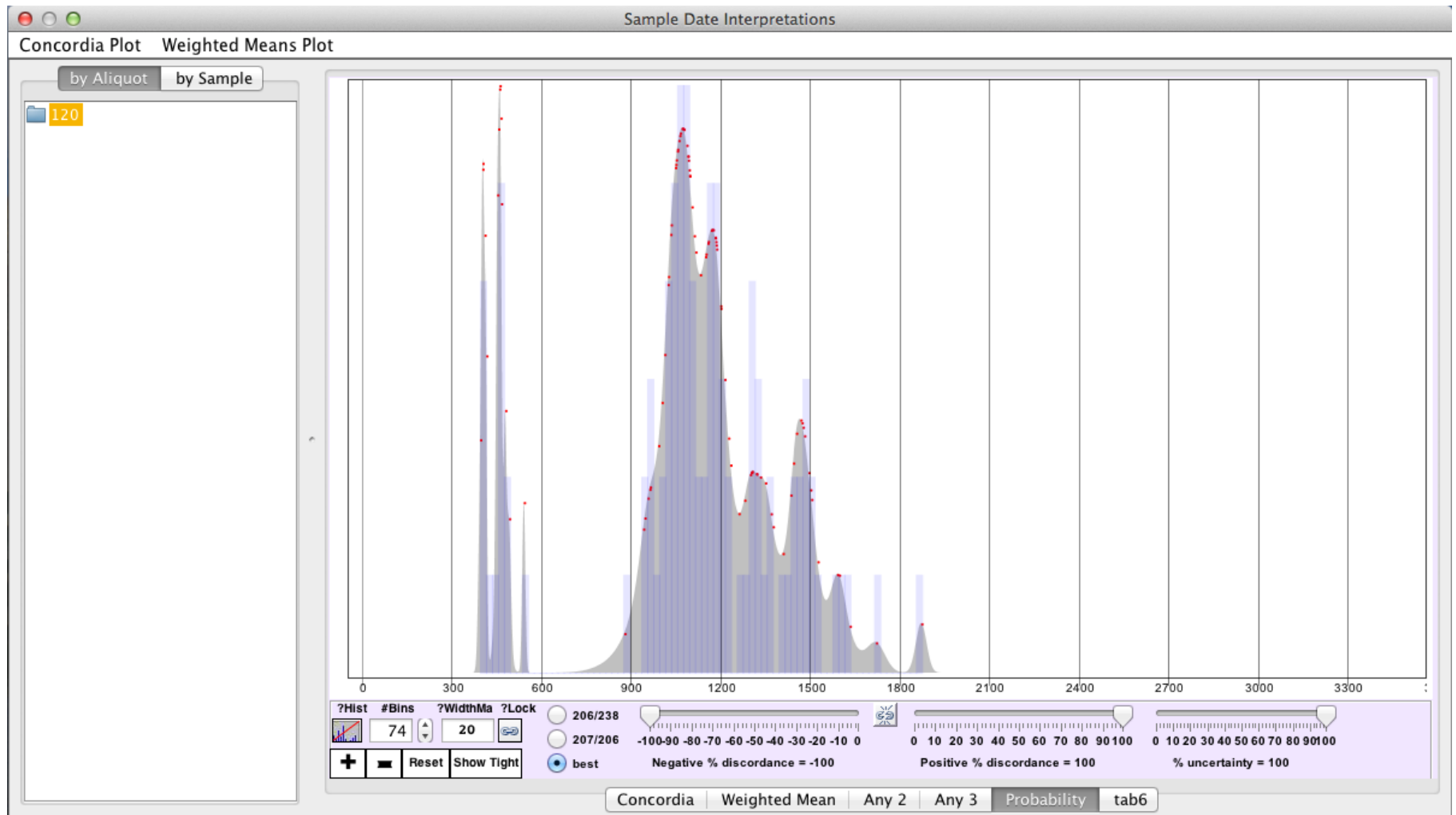
Acquisition of $n > 100$ analyses: cleaning shots



**Cleaning
Shots
required!**



Acquisition of $n > 100$ analyses: real-time PDP



design software that generates PDP real-time during acquisition
(Jim Bowring, Doug Walker, Noah McLean of EarthChem, EARTHTIME, Cirdles)