

# Towards SHRIMP SI: Developments in Stable Isotope Analysis with SHRIMP

Trevor Ireland  
*Research School of Earth Sciences  
The Australian National University*





# Acknowledgments

- Ryan Ickert, Joe Hiess
- Peter Holden, Ian Williams
- John Foster, Peter Lanc, Ben Jenkins
- Electronics and Mechanical Workshops





# Overview

- Historical
  - SIMS, SHRIMP, Stable Isotopes
- Current
  - SHRIMP II MC Oxygen isotopes
- Development
  - SHRIMP SI





# Stable-Isotope Analysis

- One of the first applications of SHRIMP
- Coles et al. (1981; RSES Ann Rept)
  - Duoplasmatron with  $\text{Ar}^+$  primary
  - $\text{PbS}_2^-$  from Galena
    - combined Pb and S isotope analysis
  - $\text{S}^-$  has higher yield
    - Faraday cup yields  $\pm 0.3$  ‰ in 20 minutes





# S-isotope Analysis

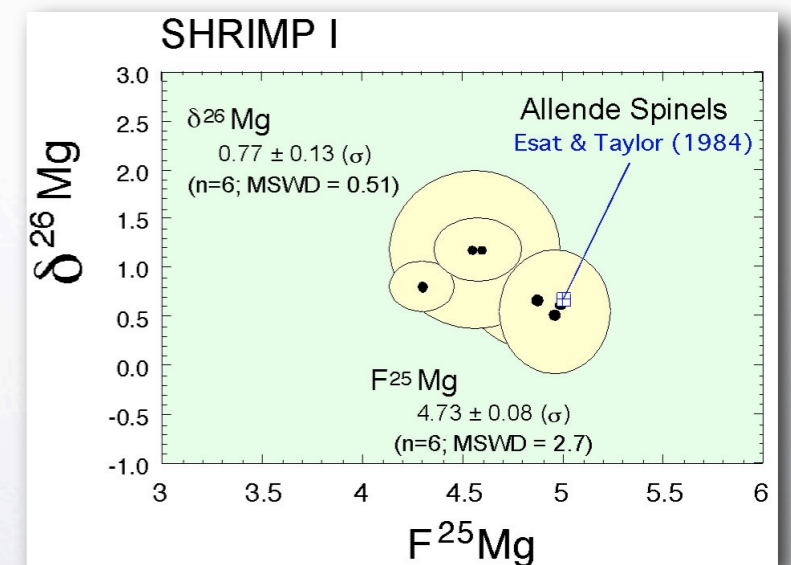
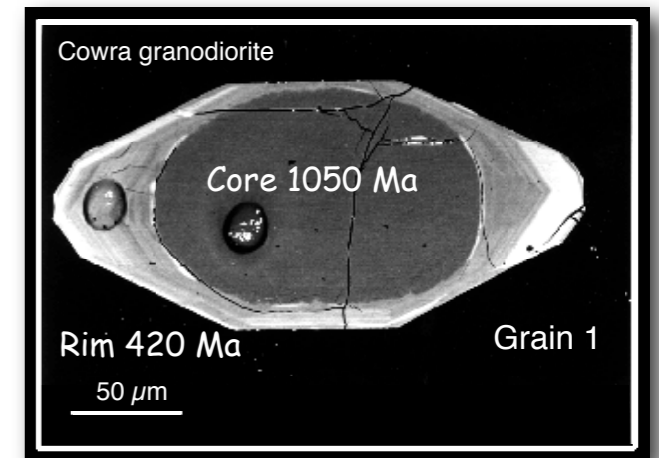
- Coles et al. noted:
  - “A primary  $\text{Cs}^+$  beam will improve this(sensitivity)”
  - “further work has been deferred in the absence of an in-house sulphide specialist.”
  - “ion probe has a fearfully short time interval between the decision to sample and getting a final isotopic result”





# Positive secondaries

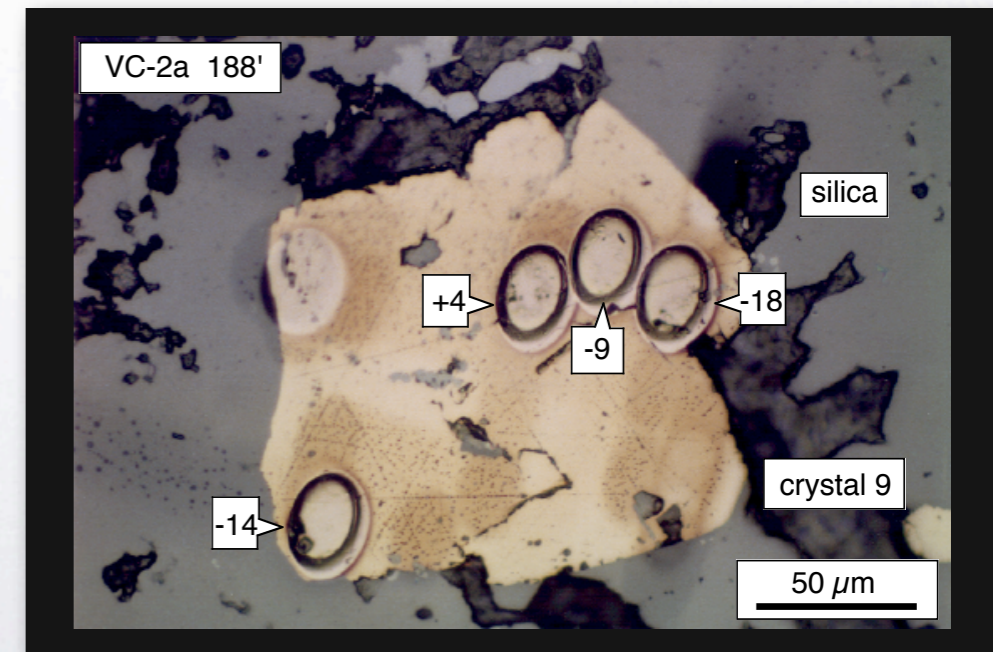
- U-Pb in zircon
- Ti, Mg isotopes in refractory inclusions





# Stable isotope reprise: $S^+$

- Sulfide Specialist: Stewart Eldridge
- $O_2^-$  primary;  $S^+$  secondaries
  - few hundred kHz on  $^{32}S^+$
  - electron multiplier yields  $\pm 1 \text{ ‰}$
- First routine SIMS S-isotope analyses



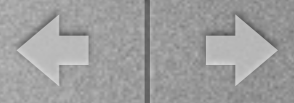


# Stable Isotopes on SHRIMP II

- Cs Gun
- Kimball Physics IGS4
- Cs zeolite

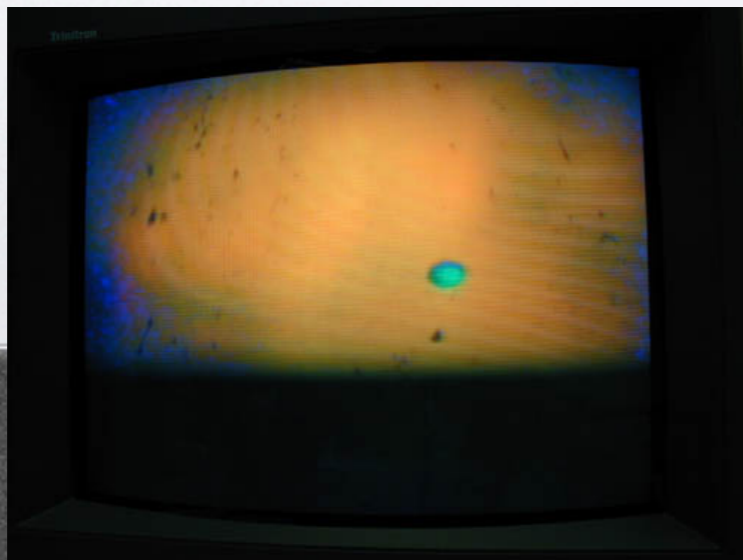
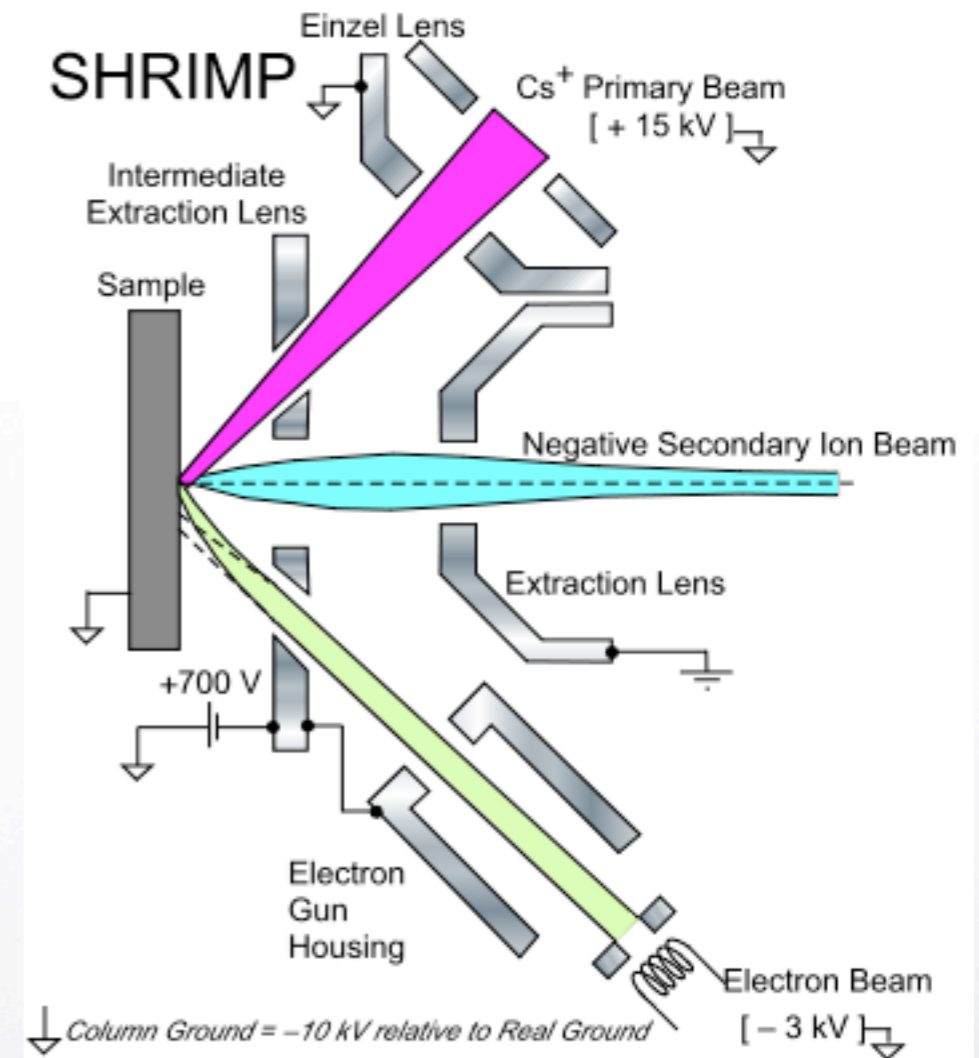






# Electron Gun

- Electron beam
- Energetic (1.5 keV)
- Non-normal incidence
- Sustainable charge neutralization
- no “settling”





# Stable isotope analysis

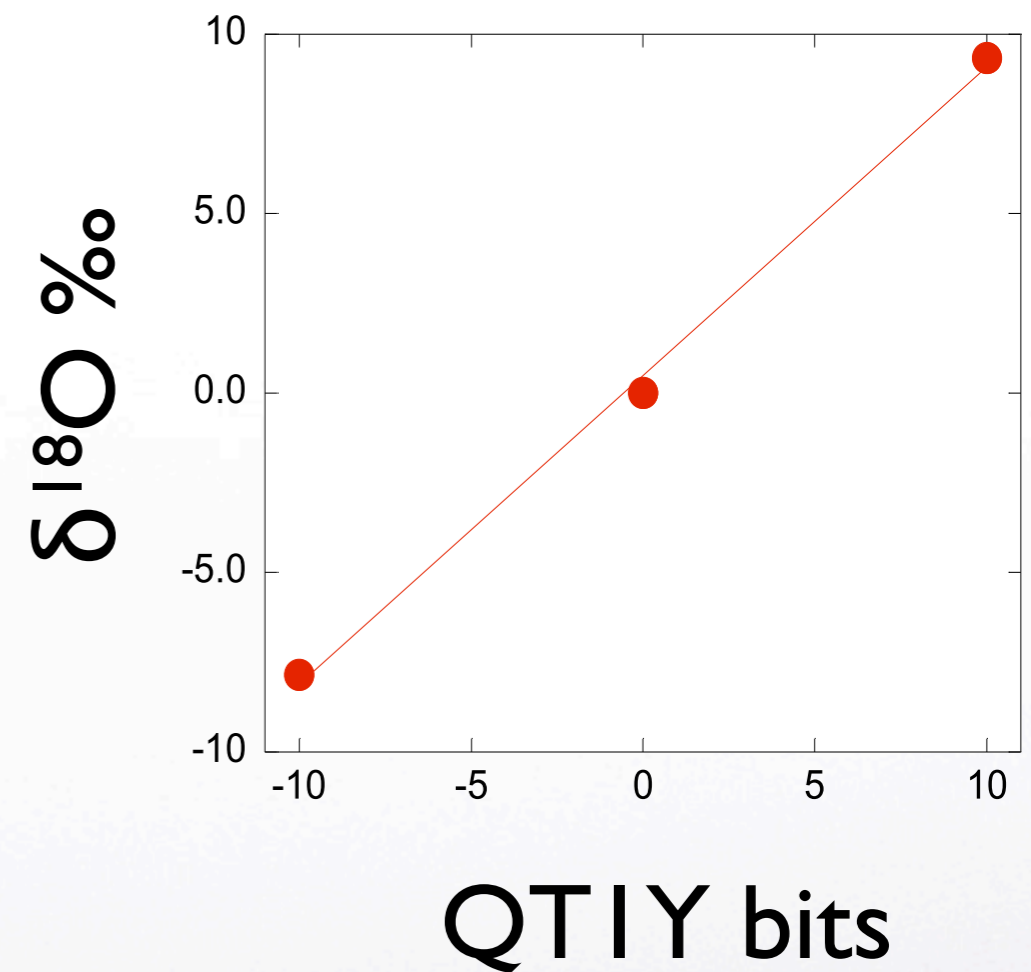
- Analytical Issues
  - Fractionation at source slit
    - Magnetic influence
    - Sensitivity to steering
      - Mount influence
  - Electron-induced secondary electrons





# Fractionation

- Dependent on
  - steering
  - ion optics
  - beam dimensions



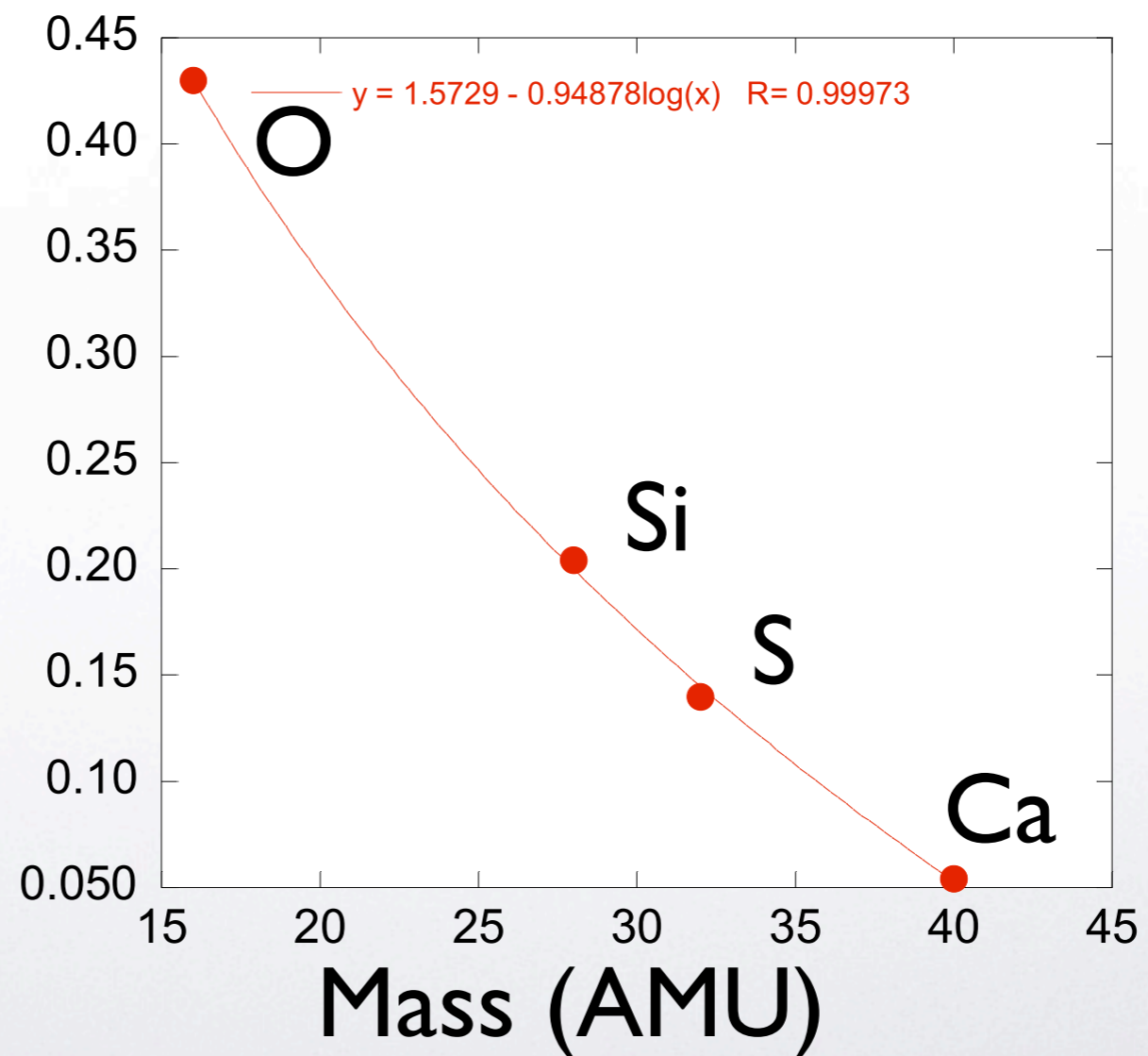
initial results in 2004





# Mass bias at source slit

Fractionation  
(‰ per bit of  
lateral  
steering)





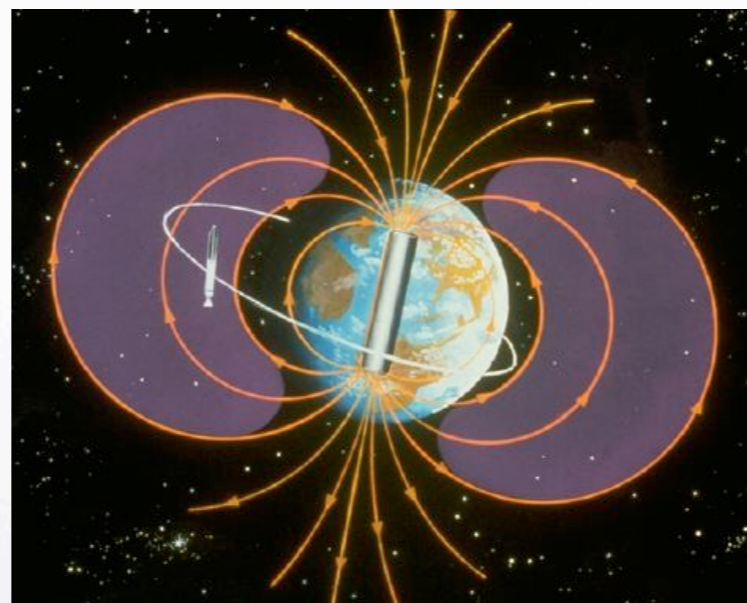
Source  
slit

$^{28}\text{Si}$



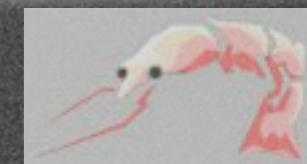
Source  
slit

$^{28}\text{Si}$



Canberra  $35^\circ\text{S}$   
Z -53,000 nT

St Petersburg  $60^\circ\text{N}$   
Z +49,800 nT





Source slit

$^{28}\text{Si}$



$^{30}\text{Si}^-$

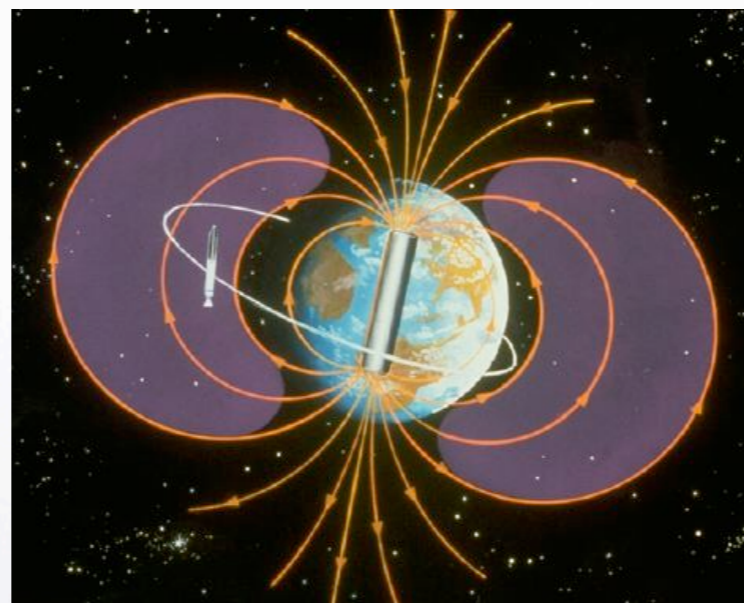


Source slit

$^{28}\text{Si}$

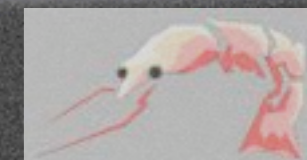


$^{30}\text{Si}^-$



Canberra  $35^\circ\text{S}$   
Z  $-53,000$  nT

St Petersburg  $60^\circ\text{N}$   
Z  $+49,800$  nT



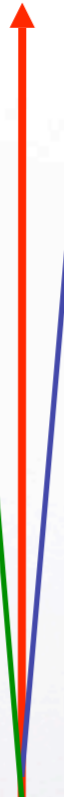


Source slit

$^{28}\text{Si}$



$^{30}\text{Si}^-$



$^{30}\text{Si}^+$

Source slit

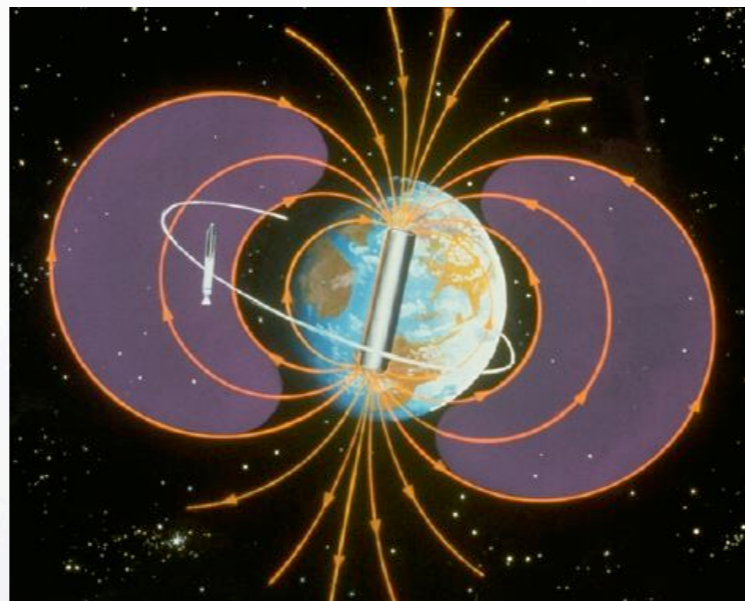
$^{28}\text{Si}$



$^{30}\text{Si}^+$

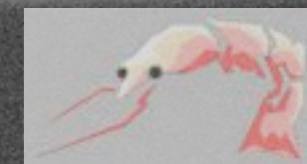


$^{30}\text{Si}^-$



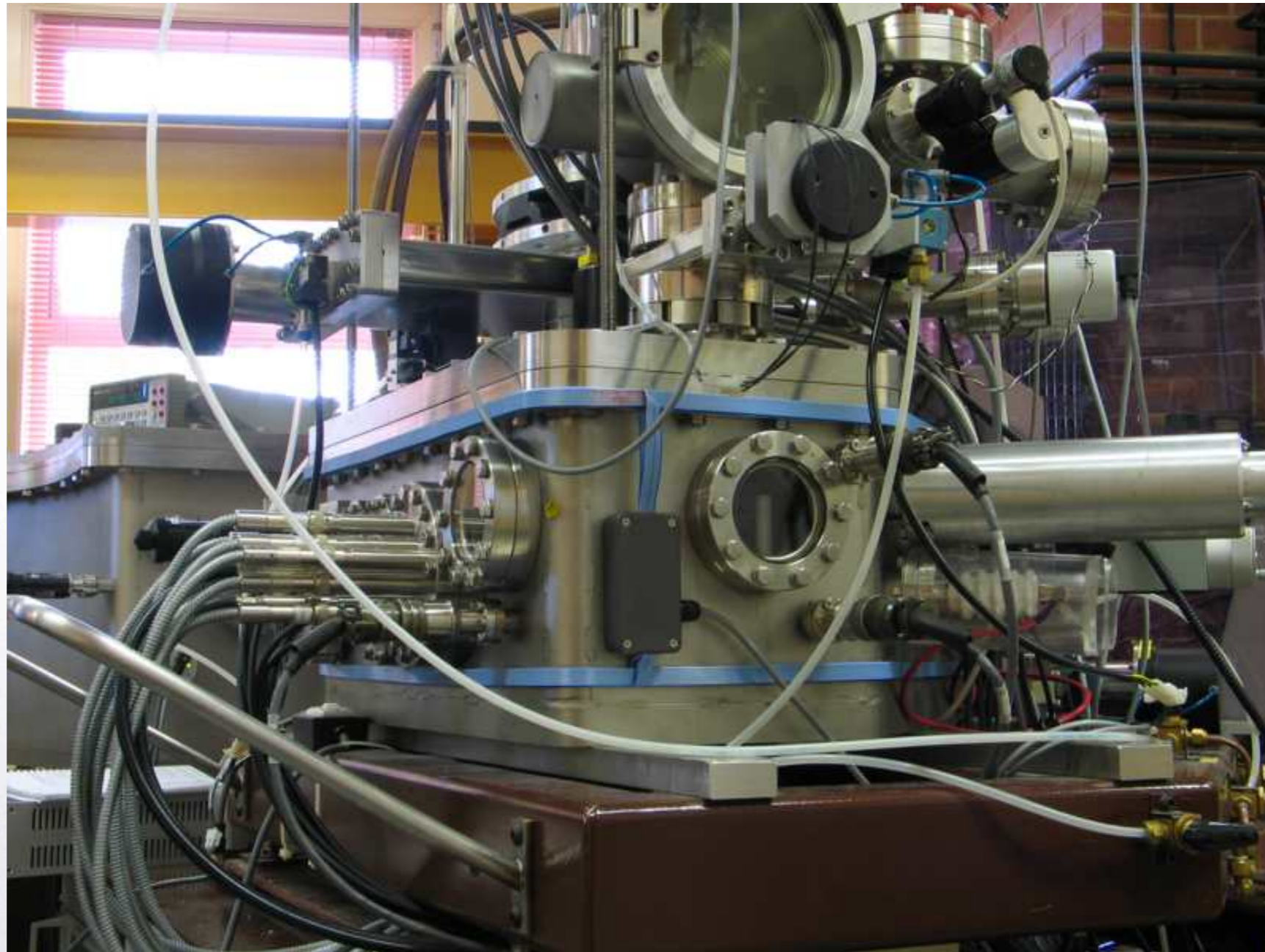
Canberra  $35^\circ\text{S}$   
Z -53,000 nT

St Petersburg  $60^\circ\text{N}$   
Z +49,800 nT





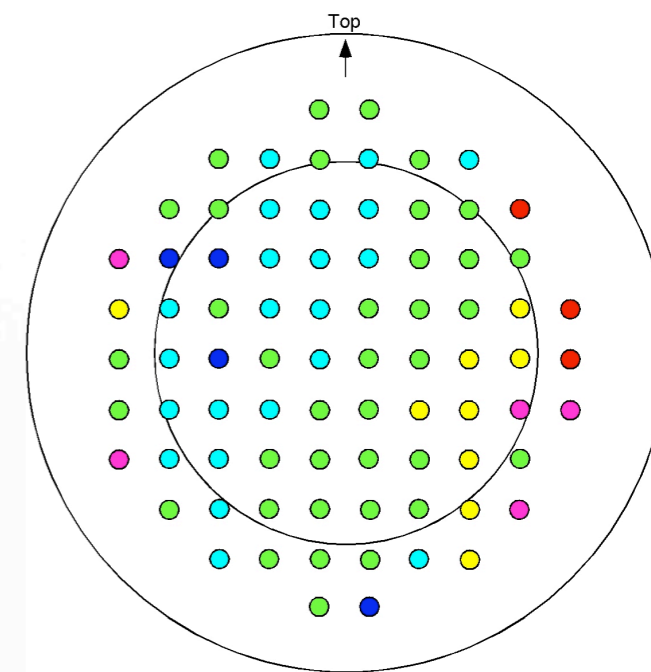
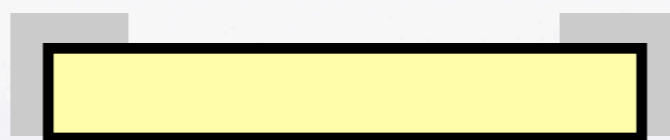
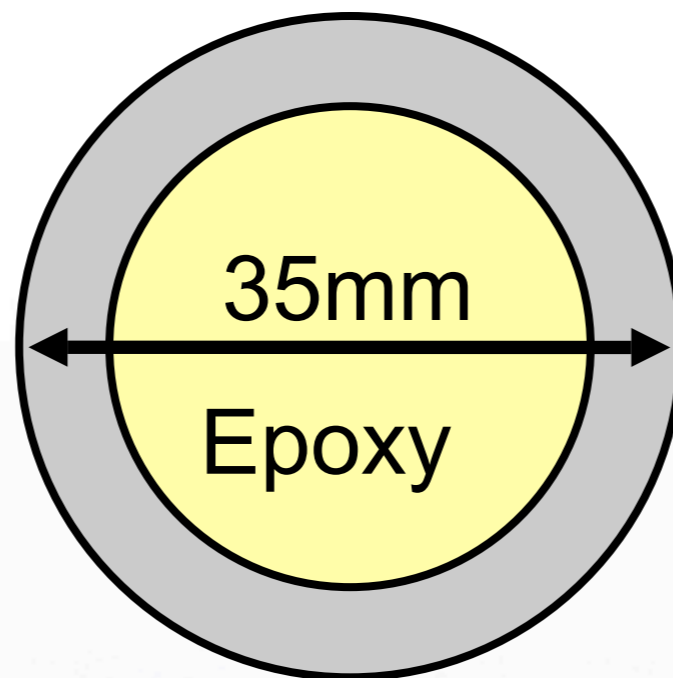
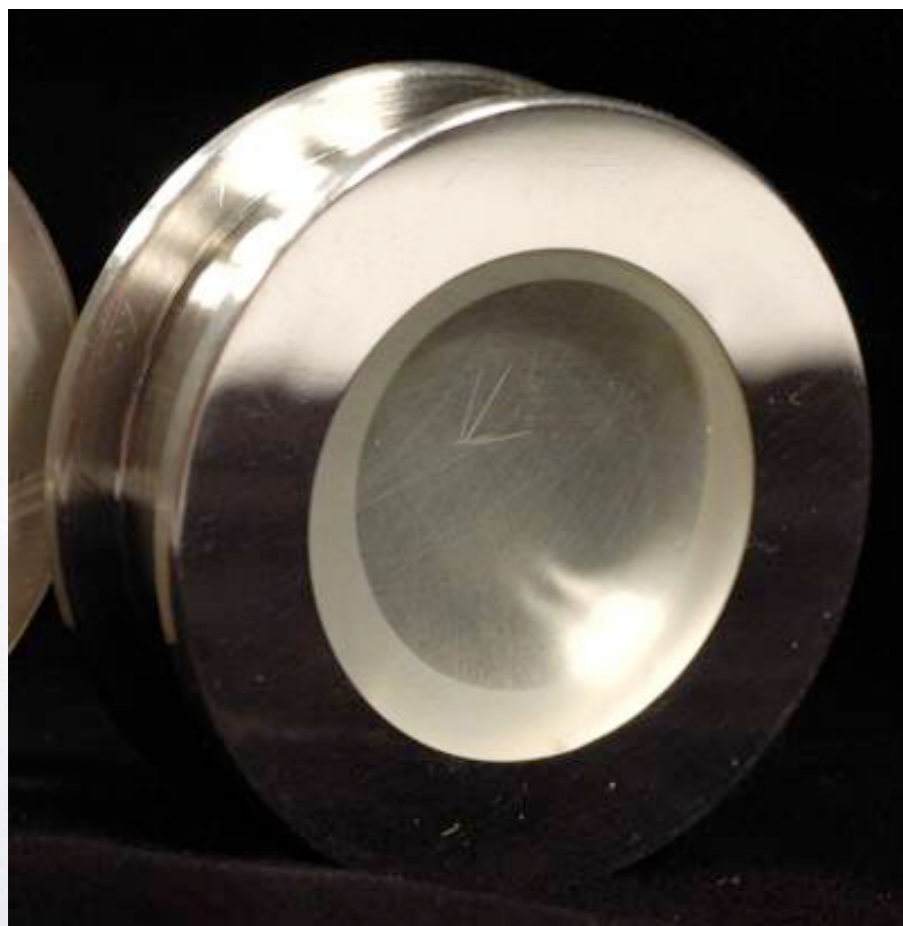
# Helmholtz coils





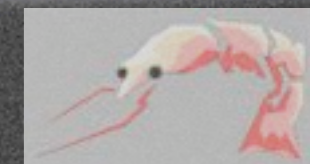


# Mount Design



Oxygen isotopes  
affected by steel  
rim

Ickert and Hiess





Conventional Mount

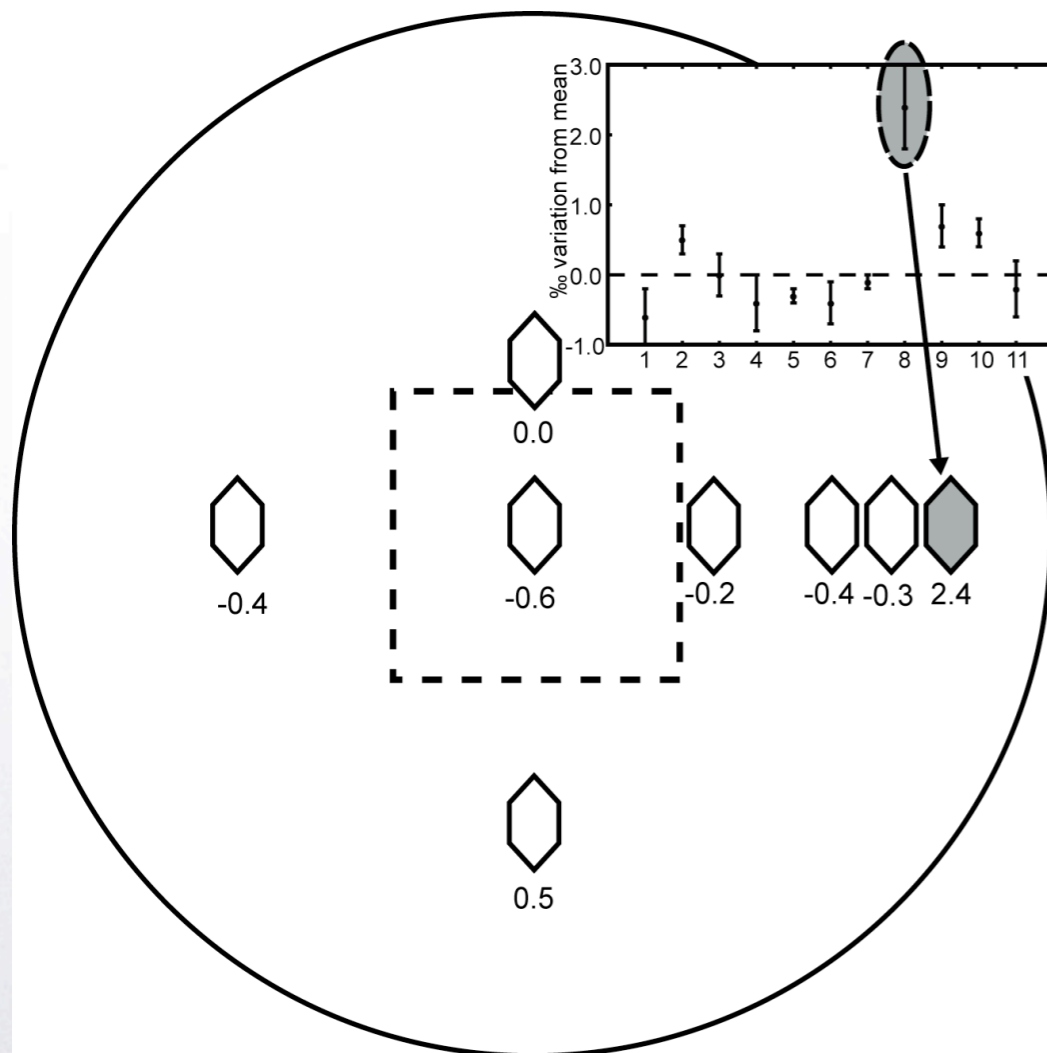


Mega Mount





# Mega Mount

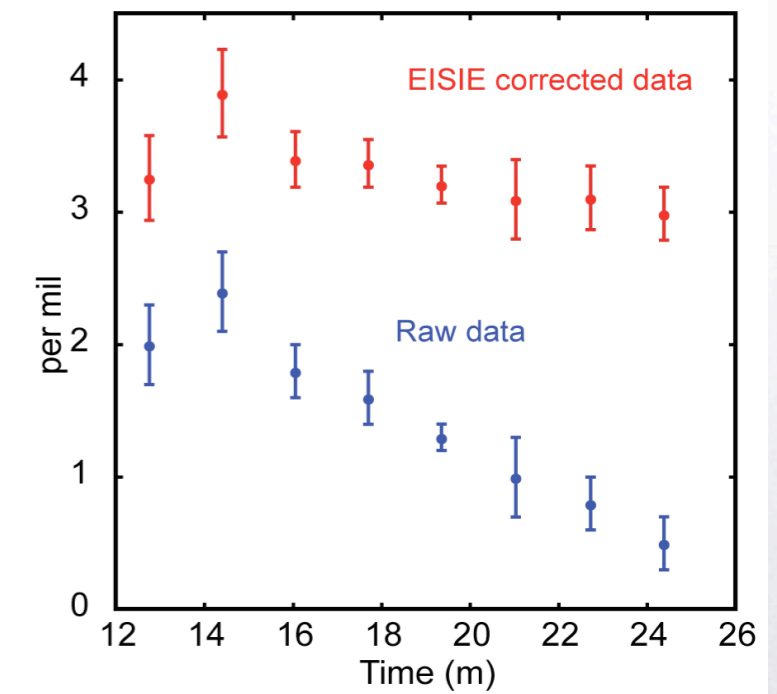
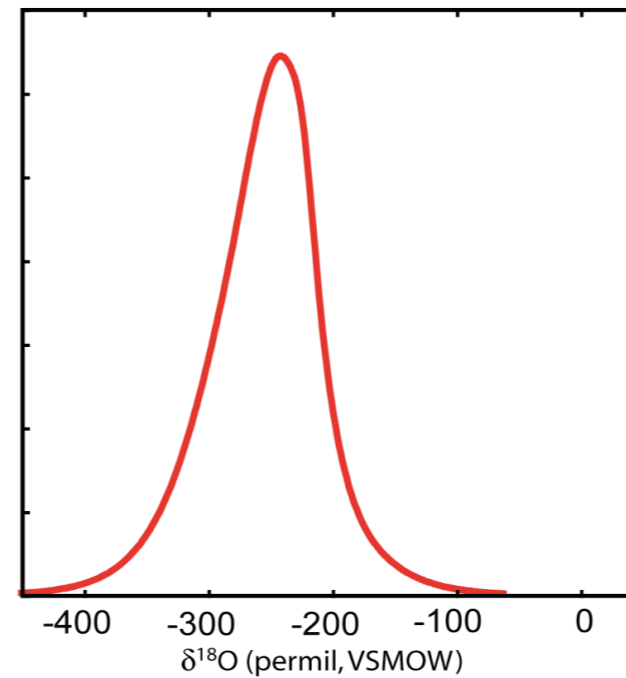
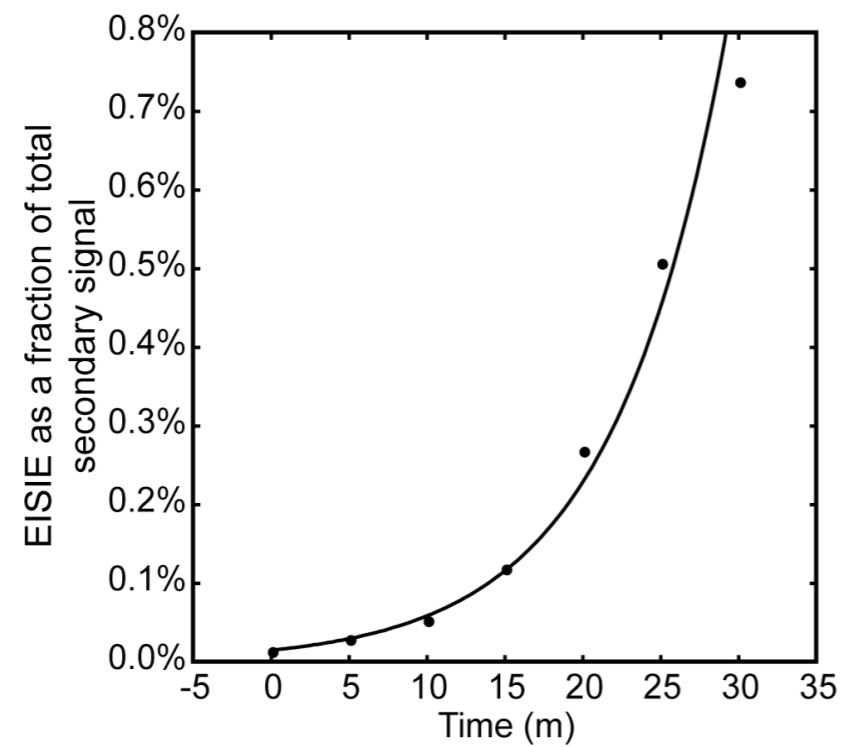
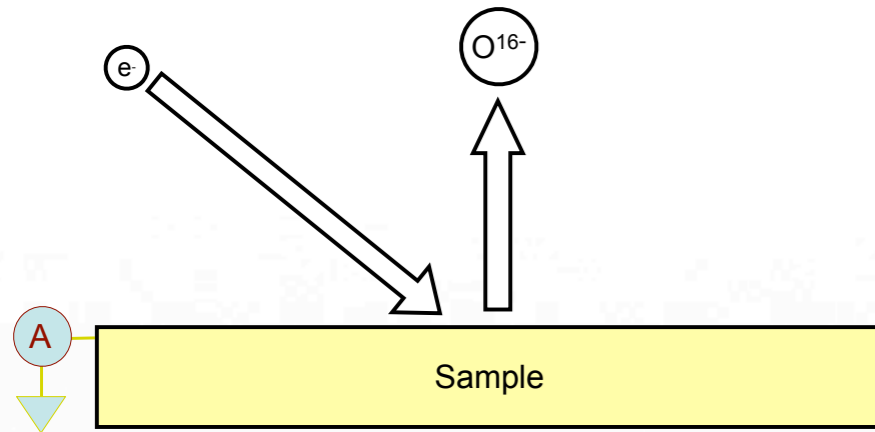


- No fractionation across mount until extraction aperture overlaps the mount edge
- Also favourable for U-Pb reproducibility
- Conductivity contrast on mounts an issue





# Electron-Induced Secondary Ion Emission EISIE





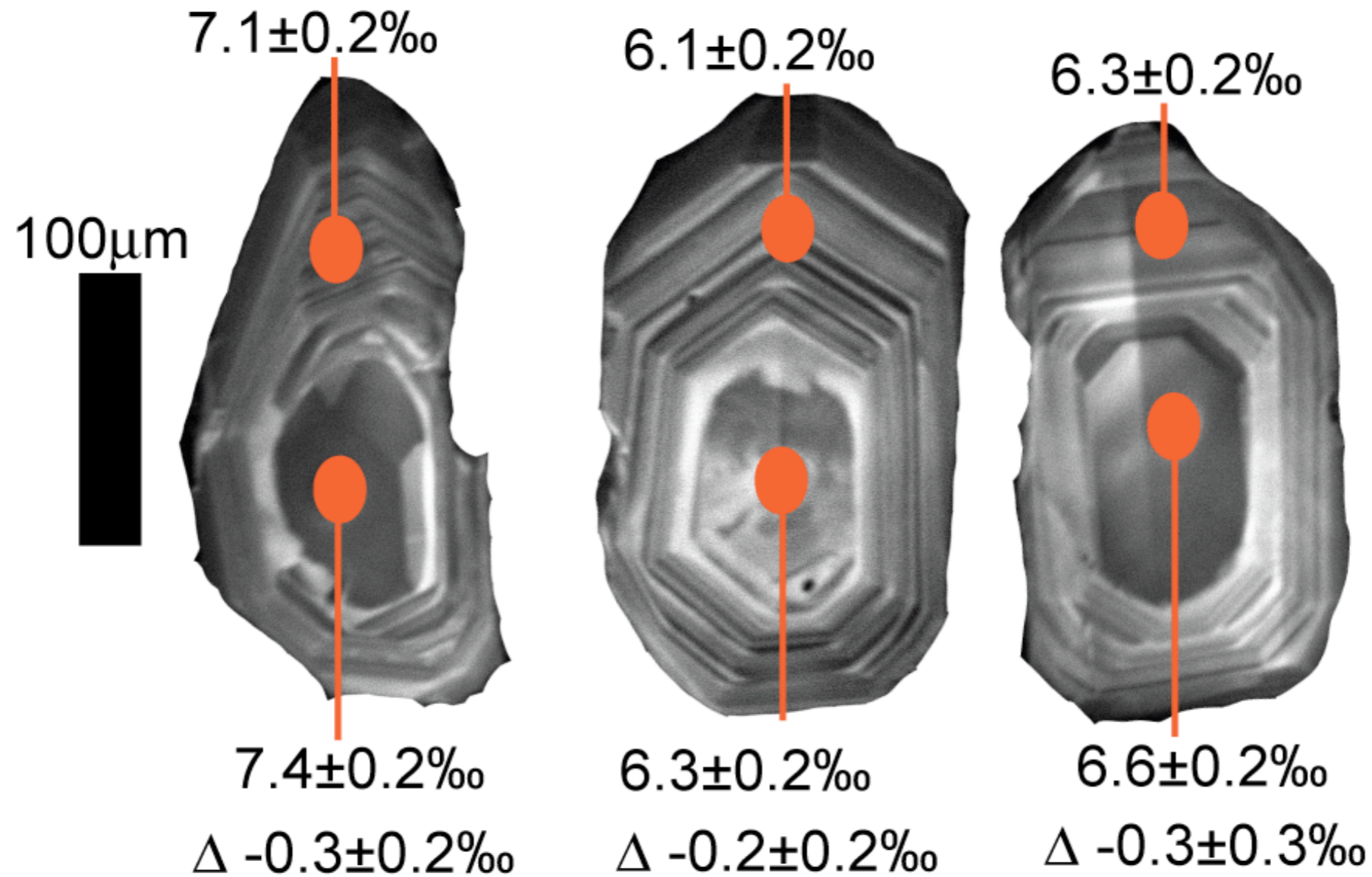
# EISIE

- probably related to Cs bombardment
- gettering vacuum water
- issue for multiple spots
- much reduced on Al vs Au coats
- factor of three reduced
- typically ca. 0.1 ‰ correction





# Intra-Grain Measurements





# Other Improvements

- Specialised low-field magnet control
- Electrometers
- DVS distributed vacuum monitoring system
- Automation
- Flight tube





# Al Flight Tube

- Noted for some time that magnetic domains are present in 306 stainless steel
- ASI noted irreproducibility in beam refocus
  - tried an Al flight tube
- Al flight tube installed on SHRIMP II
  - greatly improved refocus (lower aberrations)
  - returned magnetic field to theoretical







# Current Status

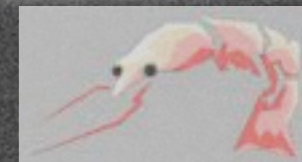
- SHRIMP II typically achieves ca. 0.1‰ internal precision and <0.3‰ external, single spot precision for O, S, C
- April-May 2008
  - 4-week stable isotope session; 1 day lost
  - standard calibrations all better than 0.5 ‰
  - both user and automated operation

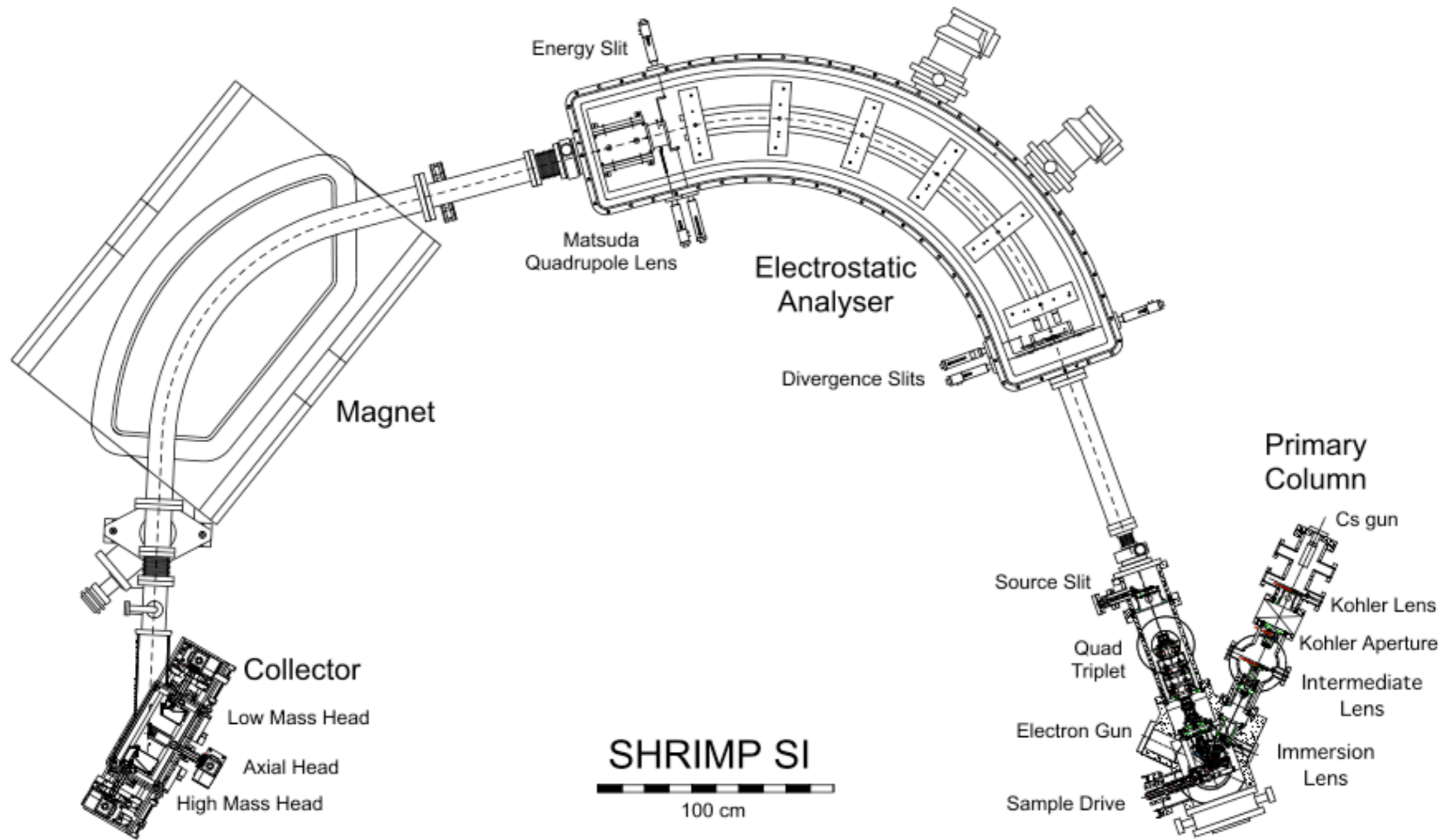


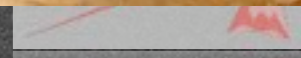
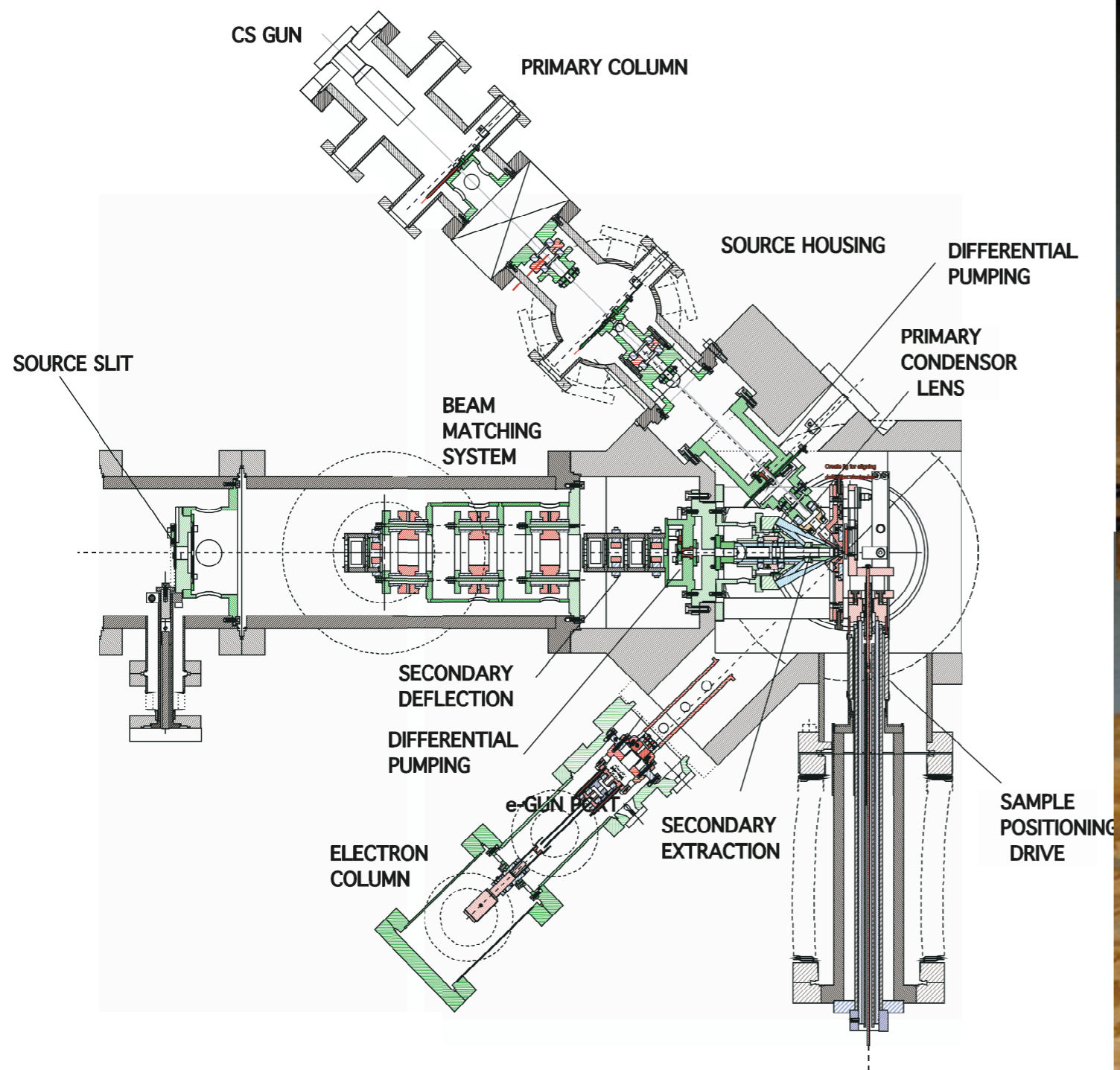


# SHRIMP SI

- Dedicated stable isotope instrument
- Improved vacuum
  - reduction in instrumental hydrides
- Smaller spot sizes
  - down to 1  $\mu\text{m}$
- Simpler multiple collector



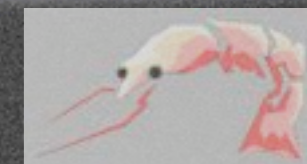
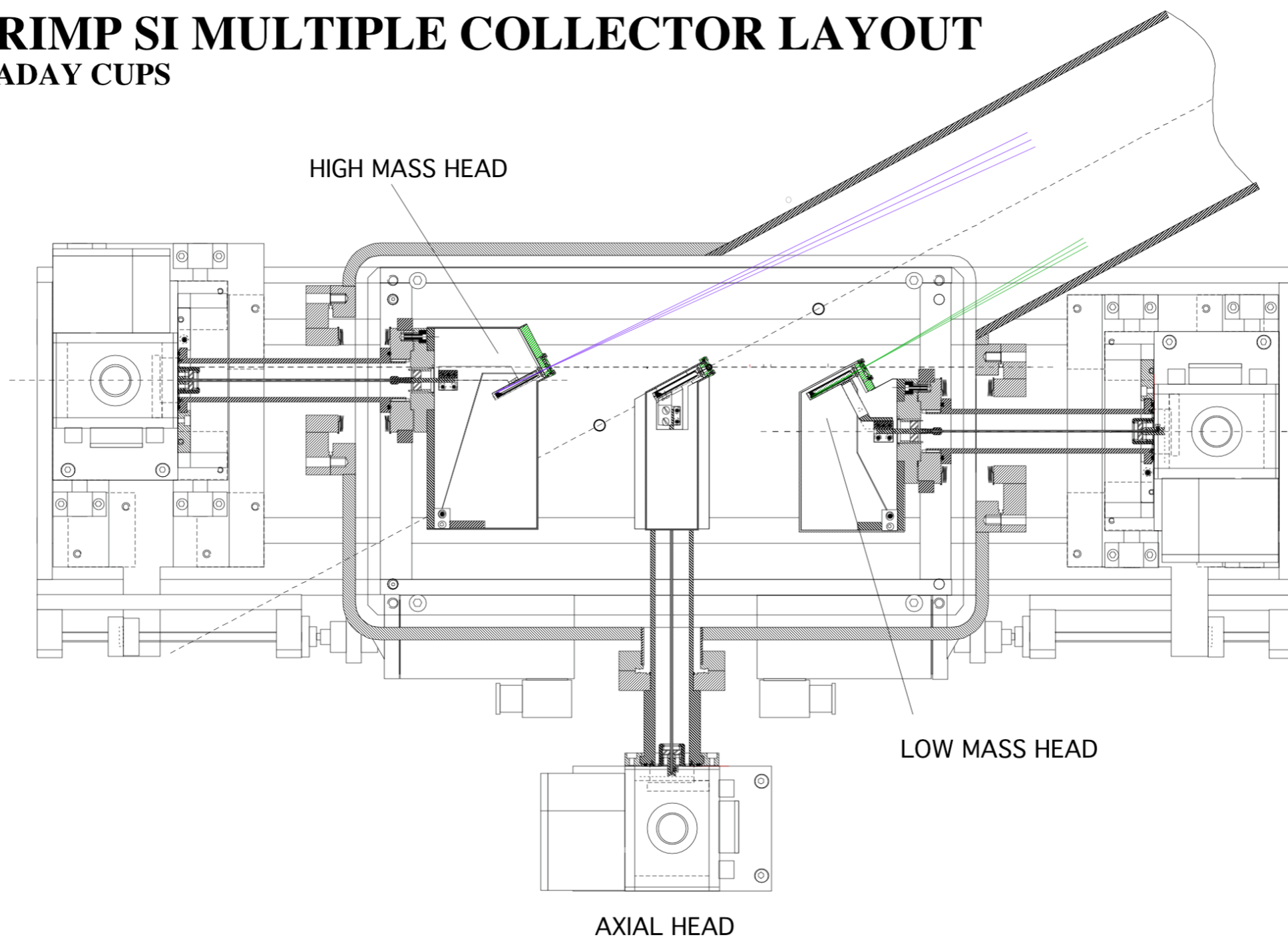






# SHRIMP SI MULTIPLE COLLECTOR LAYOUT

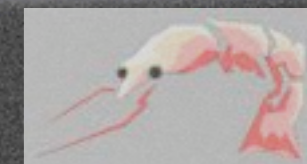
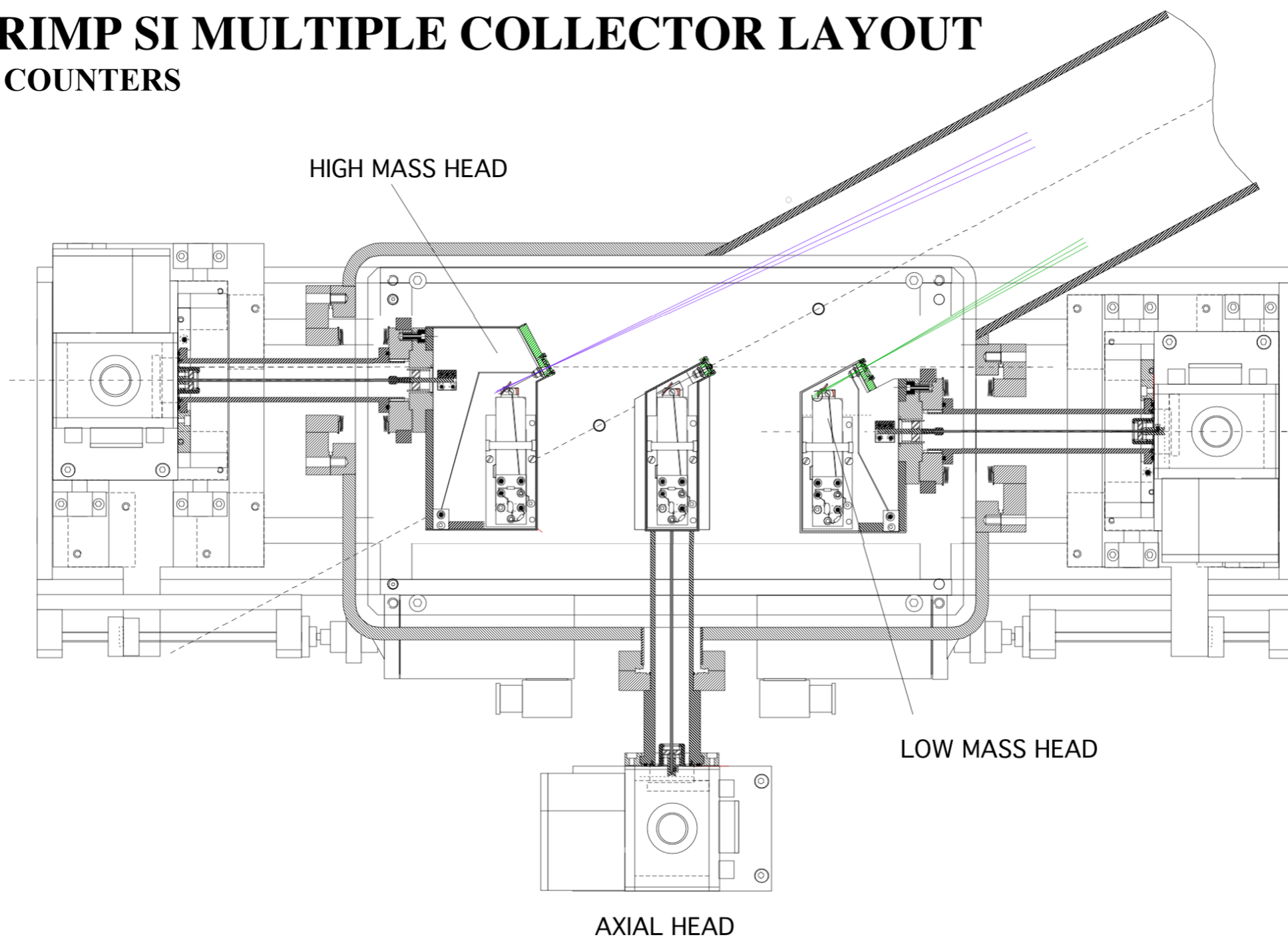
## FARADAY CUPS





# SHRIMP SI MULTIPLE COLLECTOR LAYOUT

## ION COUNTERS





# SHRIMP SI

- Multiple collector fabrication complete
- Mass Analyzer fabrication complete
- Source and primary 60% complete
- Last machine drawings in by July 2008

Some assembly required





# Calendar

- SHRIMP II Stable Isotopes ✓
- J5 Building extension ✓
- Build SHRIMP SI
- Move SHRIMP II from J3

