

Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris (IPG-Paris)- UMR CNRS 7154

Laboratoire de Géochimie des Isotopes Stables **Team** : Isotope Geochemistry of Gaseous fluorides 1 rue Jussieu, 75005 Paris, France

*Keywords* : Preparation, conversion and purification of gaseous fluorides (Si, S, Se, Mo, W, U); Analysis of their stable isotope ratios using (highresolution) gas-source mass spectrometry

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## Development of gaseous fluorides isotope geochemistry

Aim 1: Establishing the chemical methods to extract, purify, convert various elements (e.g. Si, S, Se, Mo, W, U) and measure their isotope compositions with improved precision using high-resolution gas source mass-spectrometry.

- Methods: Chemical extractions (typically wet chemistry) to recover the element of interest
  - Fluorination using purified gaseous  $F_2$  or  $BrF_5$
  - Cryogenic separations of gaseous mixtures (e.g.  $F_2$  from  $SF_6$ )
  - Gas chromatography purification to separate the molecule of interest from minor impurities (e.g.  $SF_6$  from  $C_3F_6$  which would lead to isobare interference at m/z = 131 on which the rare <sup>36</sup>S-abundance is measured)
  - Stable isotope ratio measurements using gas source ion-ratio mass spectrometer (Thermo-Finnigan MAT253 and MAT253-ULTRA (delivered end 2015))

Aim 2 : Development of gaseous fluorides isotope geochemistry and its application to Earth sciences

- Identifying the processes associated with stable isotope fractionations of heavy stable isotopes (e.g. role of nuclear volume effect, adsorption effects, kinetic vs.equilibrium effects)
- Isotope fingerprinting
- Applications to understand the Earth' origin and evolution with a focus on the application of S, Se, Mo, W and U as tracers of redox variations