A new Rb/Sr isochron date for the Hells Mesa Tuff, Socorro county, New Mexico

T.L. Eggleston and D.I. Norman

Isochron/West, Bulletin of Isotopic Geochronology, v. 48, pp. 21-22

Downloaded from: https://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/periodicals/isochronwest/home.cfml?Issue=48

Isochron/West was published at irregular intervals from 1971 to 1996. The journal was patterned after the journal *Radiocarbon* and covered isotopic age-dating (except carbon-14) on rocks and minerals from the Western Hemisphere. Initially, the geographic scope of papers was restricted to the western half of the United States, but was later expanded. The journal was sponsored and staffed by the New Mexico Bureau of Mines *(now Geology)* & Mineral Resources and the Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology.



All back-issue papers are available for free: https://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/periodicals/isochronwest

This page is intentionally left blank to maintain order of facing pages.

A NEW Rb/Sr ISOCHRON DATE FOR THE HELLS MESA TUFF, SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

TED L. EGGLESTON DAVID I. NORMAN

Geoscience Department, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, NM 87801

We report a new Rb/Sr date from the Hells Mesa Tuff, a regional ignimbrite erupted from the Socorro Cauldron, Socorro County, New Mexico (Osburn and Chapin, 1983). The Hells Mesa Tuff consists of phenocrysts of quartz (11%), sanidine (19%), plagioclase (10%), and biotite (1%) in a vitroclastic groundmass. Zircon, sphene, and opaque minerals are present in trace quantities. Outflow is as much as 240 m thick and covers much of the Socorro to Datil region (Osburn and Chapin, 1983). The samples were analyzed as part of a study of the chemical effects of alteration in the Luis Lopez Manganese District immediately southwest of Socorro, NM.

Samples used for the isochron were collected from a measured section in the Joyita Hills, about 15 km northeast of Socorro (fig. 1). The date ($32.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ m.y.}$) (fig. 2) is in good agreement with Osburn and Chapins' (1983) average date of 33.1 m.y. (conventional K-Ar on various minerals) and McIntosh and others' (1986) ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar plateau date of 32.04 ± 0.15 m.y. on sanidine.

Rb and Sr analyses were performed by x-ray fluorescence spectrometry at the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources. The isotopic analyses were performed in 1985 at the Mineralogisk-Geologisk Museum, Oslo, Norway on a Vacuum Generators Model 354 mass spectrometer (table 1). Errors in the Rb and Sr analyses are \pm 2%. Twenty-three replicate analyses of NBS 987 performed before and during the analyses reported here yield ⁸⁷Sr/⁸⁶Sr = 0.71020' \pm 13. ⁸⁷Sr/⁸⁶Sr values were normalized to ⁸⁶Sr/⁸⁸Sr = 0.1194. The decay constant was 1.42 \times 10⁻¹¹ yr⁻¹ (Steiger and Jager, 1977). The isochron was calculated using the regression routine of York (1966).

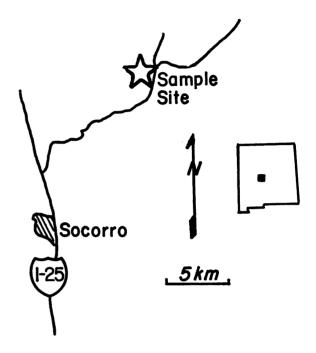


FIGURE 1. Location map for the measured section sampled for this work.

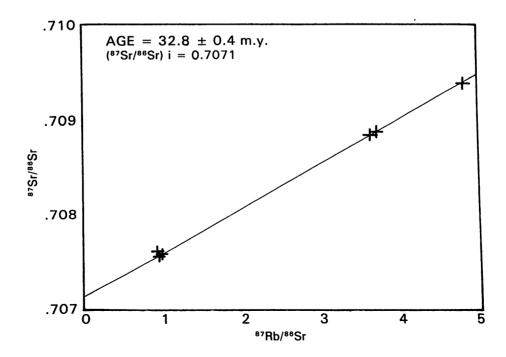


FIGURE 2. Isochron diagram for the Hells Mesa Tuff.

Sample	Rb	Sr	^{₽7} Rb/ ⁸⁶ Sr	⁸⁷ Sr/ ⁸⁶ Sr	±sigma¹
83-6-1	125	399	0.9087	0.70761	10
83-6-3	136	421	0.9345	0.70756	6
83-6-6	137	410	0.9667	0.70758	4
83-6-10	199	159	3.621	0.70883	7
83-6-11	198	119	4.812	0.70937	14
83-6-12	200	156	3.709	0.70886	5

TABLE 1. Rb-Sr analyses for the Hells Mesa Tuff.

¹Precision of ⁸⁷Sr/⁸⁶Sr reported as 2 sigma.

This research was supported in part by grants from NSF (#EAR-8319913 to Norman) and the Norwegian Marshall Fund (to Norman) as well as a graduate research assistantship from the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources to Eggleston.

REFERENCES

- Osburn, G. R., and Chapin, C. E. (1983) Nomenclature for Cenozoic rocks of northeast Mogollon-Datil volcanic field, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Stratigraphic Chart 1.
- McIntosh, W. C., Sutter, J. L., Chapin, C. E., Osburn, G. R., and Ratte, J. C. (1986) A stratigraphic framework for the eastern Mogollon-Datil volcanic field based on paleomagnetism and high-precision ⁴⁰Ar/³⁸Ar dating of ignimbrites—a progress report: New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook 37, p. 183–195.
- Steiger, R. H., and Jager, E. (1977) Commission on geochronology on the use of decay constants in geo- and cosmochronology: Earth and Planetary Science Letters, v. 36, p. 359–362.
- York, D. (1966) Least squares fitting of a straight line: Canadian Journal of Physics, v. 44, p. 1079-1086.