## K-Ar Dates on Permian potash minerals from southeastern New Mexico

## Shell

Isochron/West, Bulletin of Isotopic Geochronology, v. 6, pp. 37

Downloaded from: https://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/periodicals/isochronwest/home.cfml?Issue=6

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.

## K-AR DATES ON PERMIAN POTASH MINERALS FROM SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO

Exploration and Production Research Center Shell Development Company Houston, TX 77001

The 5 age dates reported here were run at the Exploration and Production Research Center of the Shell Development Co. Analytical methods, and constants used in age calculations, were given in Isochron/West, no. 3 (Jan. 1972), p. 1. The locations of the core holes from which the samples were taken are not available; the data are thus mainly useful in indicating which potash minerals give meaningful K-Ar ages.

Only langbeinite gave a K-Ar age consistent with the known Permian age of the potash beds. Sylvite gave much younger ages; langbeinite-sylvite mixtures gave intermediate ages.

1. S-EPR2132A K-Ar

Permian evaporite (Core Hole No. 2, 1663 ft.; Eddy Co., NM) consisting of langbeinite and halite with a small amoun<sup>+</sup> of sylvite. <u>Analytical data</u>: K = 17.99%;  $\text{År}^{40}$  = 1.81 x 10<sup>-4</sup> ml/g;  $\text{\AAr}^{40}/\Sigma \text{Ar}^{40}$  = 96.9%; analyzed separate contained minor halite.

2. S-EPR2132B

Permian evaporite (Core Hole No. 4, 1584 ft.; Eddy Co., NM) consisting of coarse-grained sylvite (70%), halite, and polyhalite. Analytical data: K = 18.73%;  $\text{År}^{40} = 5.41 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ml/g}$ ;  $\text{År}^{40}/\Sigma \text{Ar}^{40} = 85\%$ ; analyzed separate contained some halite and a trace of polyhalite.

K-Ar

K-Ar

3. S-EPR2132C

Permian evaporite (Core Hole No. 5, 1536 ft.; Eddy Co., NM) consisting of langbeinite with 5% interstitial sylvite <u>Analytical data</u>: K = 27.52%;  $Ar^{40} = 1.52 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ml/g}$ ;  $Ar^{40}/\Sigma Ar^{40} = 94.8\%$ . <u>Comment</u>: Compare with S-EPR2132D (below) which is from same core hole.

4. S-EPR2132D K-Ar (langbeinite & sylvite) 147±10 m.y.

Permian evaporite (Core Hole No. 5, 1541 ft.; Eddy Co., NM) consisting of halite, sylvite, and langbeinite. <u>Analytical data</u>: K = 10.58%;  $Ar^{40} = 6.25 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ml/g}$ ;  $Ar^{40}/\Sigma Ar^{40} = 51\%$ ; analyzed separate contained considerable halite.

5. S-EPR2132E

Permian evaporite (from First Ore Zone, Potash Company of America Mine, Eddy Co., NM) consisting of halite, sylvite, and light blue mineral which was not identified. <u>Analytical data</u>: K = 49.84%;  $År^{40} = 3.68 \text{ x}$   $10^{-5} \text{ ml/g}$ ;  $År^{40}/\Sigma Ar^{40} = 15\%$ ; analyzed separate contained some halite.

[Isochron/West, no. 6, April 1973]

considerable name.

K-Ar

(sylvite) 18±8 m.v.

(sylvite) 74±8 m.y.

(langbeinite) 245±10 m.y.

(langbeinite & sylvite) 137±8 m.y.

- 10 A

## New Mexico Tech Print Plant

 

 Type Faces:
 Camera-ready copy composed on IBM MT Text 10 pt. Press Roman leaded two points Subheads 11 pt. and 8 pt. Press Roman

 Presswork:
 Text and cover printed on Davidson 600

 Paper:
 Body on 60 lb. white offset Cover on 65 lb. Russett

 Ink:
 Vanson rubber base plus all-purpose black