Appendix F: Geochronology data, in Fehlmann, R.H., and Amoco Oil Co., Data compilation 1970 Amoco field party, western and central Brooks Range, Alaska

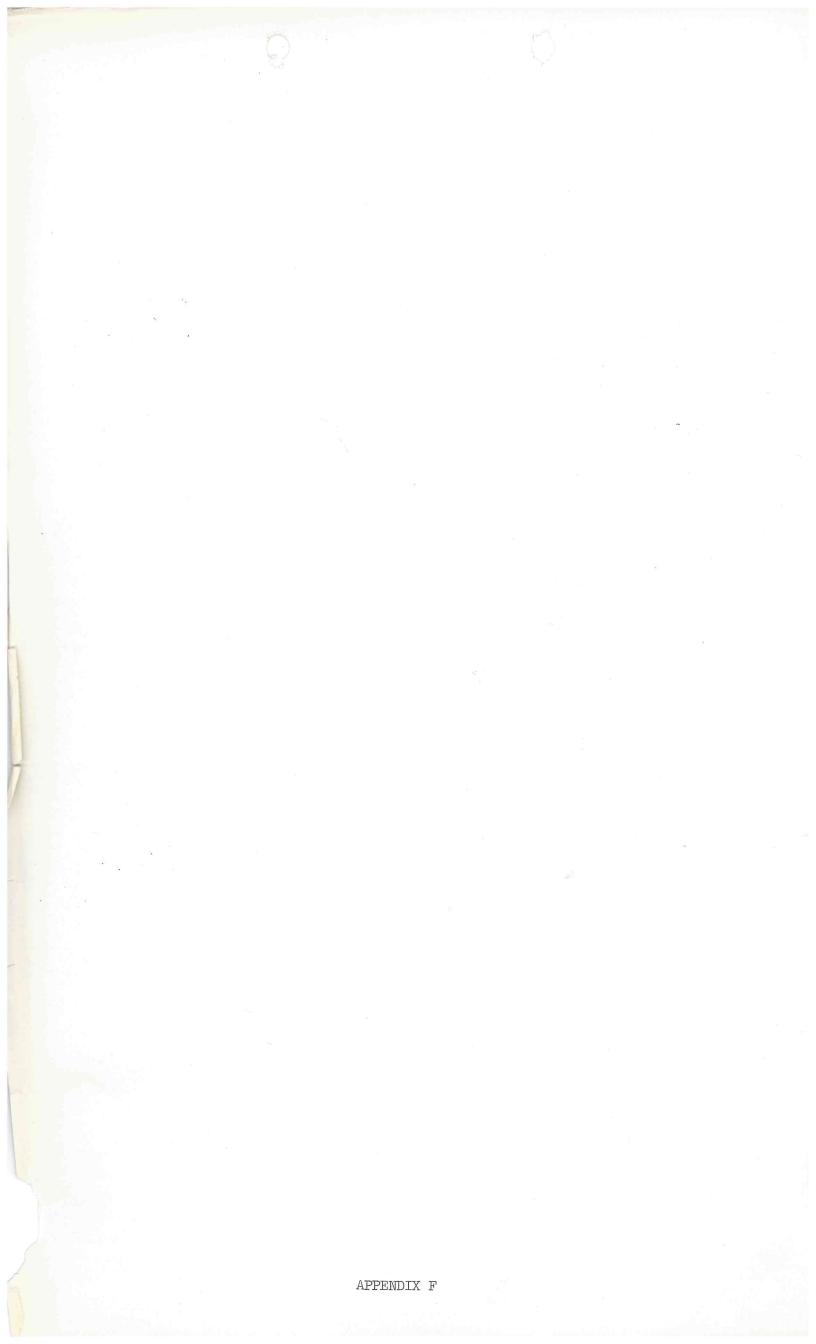
Fehlmann, R.H., and Amoco Oil Co.

GMC DATA REPORT 463F

This GMC data report from the Amoco Heritage collection has been made available through funding from the FY2018 USGS National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program, Grant Number G18AP00054. This project report is presented in its original format and has not been reviewed for technical content or for conformity to the editorial standards of DGGS. It should not be used or cited as reviewed data.

2019 State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys **GEOLOGIC MATERIALS CENTER**





Denver Division Gerogical Memo No. 152

APPENDIX F

Geochron References:

- Brosge', W. P. and Tailler, I. L., 1970 <u>Depositional History of</u> of Northern Alaska, in Preceedings of the Geological Seminar on the North Slope of Alaska, Pacific Section AAPG, 1970, pp. Dl - D18.
- Churkin, M. Jr., 1970, Fold Belts of Alaska and Siberia and Drift Between North America and Asia, in Proceedings of the Geological Seminar on the North Slope of Alaska, Pacific Section AAPG, 1970, pp. Gl - Gl7.
- Reiser, H. N., 1970, Northeastern Brooks Range A Surface Expression of the Prudhoe Bay Section, in Proceedings of the Geological Seminar on the North Slope of Alaska, Pacific Section AAPG, 1970, pp. Kl - Kl4.
- Tailleur, I. L. 1970, <u>Lead-Zinc-</u> and <u>Barium-Bearing Samples from</u> <u>the Western Brooks Range, Alaska</u>, USGS Open File Report No. 445.
- Tailleur, I. L. and Brosge', W. P., 1970, <u>Tectonic History of Northern</u> <u>Alaska</u>, <u>in</u> Proceedings of the Geological Seminar on the North Slope of Alaska, Pacific Section AAPG, 1970, pp. El - E20.

WD Knopp

Amoco Production Company

Tulsa, Oklahoma April 27, 1971

Re: Density and magnetic susceptibility determinations

All

File: Technical Service 5823SQ Job 5980

Mr. C. J. Long Denver Division Office

Attention: Mr. D. H. Reno

Dear Sir:

We have completed density and magnetic susceptibility determinations on the samples from Brooks Range and Seward Peninsula. The determinations are shown on the attached sheet.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM R. WALTON

Bу

RWD:cme att.

cc: W. R. Walton C. J. Hall

BROOKS RANGE

	Sample No.		Density	KX10 ⁻⁶
ан С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С	1046 1050 1051 1053 1056 1068 1106 2060	1	2.933 2.649 2.877 2.931 2.663 2.924 3.042 2.758	4,787.08 5.67 52.48 1,332.79 8.62 7,457.20 71,296.40 * 6.22
		a 15		

SEWARD PENINSULA

		· · · ·	
]_	8	2.645	11.46
2	2	2.713	20.35

SEDIMENTS FROM THE BROOKS RANGE, DENSITY ONLY

KS	lA	 2.657
KS	2A	2.685
KS	A8	2.634

*Above the capability of the instrument, 1/2 vile of sample used.



26 February 1971

Mr. Duane Reno Security Life Building Pan American PetroLeum Corp. Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Reno:

We have now completed the potassium-argon age determinations on the nine samples which you sent to us under the cover of your letter of December 30th. You will find the complete analytical reports enclosed.

Several of these samples had quite low potassium contents, therefore, the error limits on the ages of these samples are rather large.

These samples gave a wide variety of ages, ranging from mid-Tertiary to Precambrian. I trust that these ages will prove useful to you and that you will contact me should you have any questions regarding the analyses or their interpretations.

In the meantime, I am enclosing our invoice for this work. I hope that we shall have the pleasure of serving you again in the near future.

Sincerely, GEOCHRON LABORATORIES DIV.

A. Belsman

Richard H. Reesman General Manager

RHR/bp

ochron aboratories,

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Date Received: Date Reported: 2/26/71

4 February 1971

Our Sample No. R -1812 Your Reference: Submitted by:

1035 "B"

Mr. Duane Reno Pan American Petroleum Co. Security Mile Buglding Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:

Altered amygdaloidal basalt

Material Analyzed: Whole rock, crushed to -40/+ 60 mesh

 $Ar^{40}*/K^{40} = 0.00329$

AGE = 55.4 (+ 2.9) × 106 years

Argon Analyses:

Ar^{40*}, ppm. 0.00628 0.00644

Ar 40*/ Total Ar 40 0.637 0.512

Ave. Ar 40 *, ppm. 0.00636

Potassium Analyses:

% K

1.579 1.593

Ave. %K

1.586

K⁴⁰, ppm 1,935

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_{\beta}} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

Constants Used:

 $\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $K^{40}/K = 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.}$

Geochron Laboratories, Inc.		Alway .		
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REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Our Sample No.	R	∞1 785	Date Received:	1/11/71
Your Reference:		2054	Date Reported:	2/26/71
Submitted by:		Mr. Duane Reno Pan American Petroleum Corpo Denver, Colorado 80202	oration	

Sample Description & Locality:

Altered andesite (?)

Material Analyzed:

Whole rock, crushed to -60/+100 mesh.

 $Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = 0.0143$

 $AGE = 230 (\pm 20) \times 10^6 \text{ years}$

Argon Analyses:

Ar^{40*}, ppm. 0.00151 0.00140

Ar ⁴⁰*/ Total Ar ⁴⁰ 0.139 0.229

Ave. Ar ⁴⁰*, ppm. 0.00146

Potassium Analyses:

% K 0.086 0.083

Ave. %K

K⁴⁰, ppm

Constants Used:

$$\begin{split} \lambda \beta &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_e &= 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K} \stackrel{40}{} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$$

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_{\beta}} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

ochron aboratories,

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Our Sample No. Your Reference:	^B -1784 1024 Mr. Duane Reno	Date Received: Date Reported:	1/11/71 2/26/71	
Submitted by:	Pan American Petroleum Corpor Denver, Colorado 80202	ration		

Sample Description & Locality tzoss schist Horace Mtn.

Material Analyzed:

Biotite concentrate Composition: 90% biotite, 10% quartz.

 $Ar^{40}*/K^{40} = 0.00703$

 $AGE = \frac{121}{(+ 4)} \times 10^6$ years

Argon Analyses:

Ar⁴°, *522pm. D.0513

Ar ⁴⁰*/39jal Ar ⁴⁰ 0.642

Ave. Ar 40 * 0520ppm.

Potassium Analyses:

% K 6.156 5.946

Constants Used:

Ave. %K 6.060

K⁴⁰, ppm 7, 393

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_{\beta}} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

$$\begin{split} \lambda \beta &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_e &= 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K}^{40} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$$

ochron aboratories,

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Our Sample No.R -1783Date Received:1/11/71Your Reference:1099Date Reported:2/26/71Submitted by:Mr. Duane Reno
Pan American Petroleum Corporation
Denver, Colorado 8020280202

Sample Description & Locality: Andesite

Material Analyzed: Whole rock, crushed to -407+60 mesh.

 $Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = 0.0135$

AGE = 218 (± 14) × 10⁶ years -

Argon Analyses:

Ar^{40*}, ppm. 0.00559 0.00548

Ar^{40*/} Total Ar⁴⁰ 0.610 0.592

Ave. Ar⁴⁰*, ppm. 0.00554

Potassium Analyses:

% K D.326 D.332 D.349

 $\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_0 = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year K ⁴⁰/K = 1.22 × 10⁻⁴ g./g.

Constants Used:

Ave. %K

0.336

K⁴⁰, ppm

0.410

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_\beta + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Date Received:

Date Reported:

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

1/11/71

2/26/71

Our Sample No. Your Reference: Submitted by:

R-1782 1083

Mr. Duane Reno Pan American Petroleum Corporation Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality: Andesite

Material Analyzed:

Whole rock, crushed to -40/+60 mesh.

 $Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = 0.0297$ Argon Analyses: Ar^{40*}, ppm. Ar⁴⁰*/ Total Ar⁴⁰ Ave. Ar 40 *, ppm. 0.00117 0.233 0.00110 0,00103 Potassium Analyses: % K Ave. %K K⁴⁰, ppm 0.036 0.030 0.037 0.024 Constants Used: $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_\beta + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

 $\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $K^{40}/K = 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.}$

Note: Ar 40 * refers to radiogenic Ar 40.

ochron aboratories,

 $AGE = 450 (\pm 60) \times 10^6$ years

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Date Received:

Date Reported:

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

1/11/71

2/26/71

Our Sample No. Your Reference: Submitted by:

R -1781 1072

Mr. Duane Reno Pan American Petroleum Corporation Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:

Altered volcanic (?)

Material Analyzed:

Whole rock, crushed to -40/+60 mesh.

 $Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = 0.044$

AGE = 630 (<u>+</u>100) × 10⁶ years

Argon Analyses:

Ar^{40*}, ppm. 0.00023 0.00021 Ar^{40*}/ Total Ar⁴⁰ D.059 D.094 Ave. Ar ⁴⁰ *, ppm. D.00022

Potassium Analyses:

% K 0.004 0.003

Ave. %K

K⁴⁰, ppm 0.005

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_{\beta}} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

Constants Used:

$$\begin{split} \lambda \beta &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_e &= 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K}^{40} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$$

ochron aboratories,



POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Our Sample No.	A-1780	Date Received:	1/11/71
Your Reference:	2034	Date Reported:	2/26/71
Submitted by:	Mr. Duane Reno Pan American Petroleum Corporat Denver, Colorado 80202	ion	

Sample Description & Locality: Diorite

eochron

aboratories,

Material Analyzed: Amphibole concentrate. Composition: 85% amphibole, 15% plagioclase.

Ar $40 * / K^{40} = 0.0183$

AGE = 290 (+45) X 10⁶ years

Argon Analyses:

Ar^{40*}, ppm.

Ar ⁴⁰*/ Total Ar ⁴⁰ 0.075 0.100 Ave. Ar ⁴⁰*, ppm. D.00084

Potassium Analyses:

% K D.D39 D.D38

Constants Used:

$$\begin{split} \lambda \beta &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_e &= 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K}^{40} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$$

Note: Ar 40 * refers to radiogenic Ar 40.

Ave.%K 0.038 K ⁴⁰, ppm D**.**046

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_\beta + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$



REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Date Received: Date Reported:

1/11/71 2/26/71

Your Reference: Submitted by:

Our Sample No.

Mr. Duane Reno Pan American Petroleum Corporation Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:

Arriegetch Peaks Gneiss

8 -1779

1023

Material Analyzed: Biotite concentrate: -40/+100 mesh. Composition: 85% biotite, 15% adhering quartz and feldspar.

Ar⁴⁰*/K⁴⁰ = 0.00553

AGE = 92.2 (<u>+</u> 3.3) × 10⁶ years

Argon Analyses:

Ar⁴⁰*, ppm.

0.0231

Ar ⁴⁰*/ Total Ar ⁴⁰ 0.648 0.669

Ave. Ar⁴⁰*, ppm.

0.0232

Potassium Analyses

%К.

3.425 3.453

Constants Used:

 $\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year

 $K^{40}/K = 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.}$

Note: Ar 40 * refers to radiogenic Ar 40.

K⁴⁰, ppm 4.196

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_\beta + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Date Received:

Date Reported:

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

1/11/71

2/26/71

10.000

Our Sample No. R -1778 Your Reference:

Submitted by:

1035 《合西子 A

Mr. Duane Reno Pan American Petroleum Corporation Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality: Flood Creek "A" Diorite (?)

ochron

Caboratories,

Material Analyzed:

Whole rock, crushed to -60/+100 mesh.

 $Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = 0.00378$

 $AGE = 63.6 (+3.2) \times 10^6$ years

Argon Analyses:

Ar⁴⁰*, ppm. **D**.00739 0.00728

Ar⁴⁰*/ Total Ar⁴⁰ 0.553 0.489

Ave. Ar 40 *, ppm. 0.00734

Potassium Analyses:

% K 1.544

1.636

Constants Used:

 $\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year

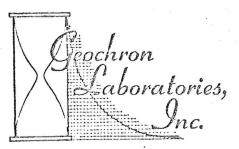
 $K^{40}/K = 1.22 \times 10^{-4}$ g./g.

Note: Ar⁴⁰* refers to radiogenic Ar⁴⁰.

Ave. %K 1.590

K⁴⁰, ppm 1.940

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_\beta + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$



5 May 1971

Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Mr. Reno:

We have now completed the K-Ar age determinations on your samples RRR190 (granite) and RRR 190 (felsite) which you sent to us under the cover of your letter of 5 March. You will find the complete analytical reports enclosed.

Sample RRR190 (granite) yielded an age of 148 million years, which is Jurassic, and sample BRR190 (felsite) yielded an age of 65 million years, which is early Tertiary. We had some problems of reproducibility with the potassium analyses of the latter sample, but this biotite concentrate was rather small and a little impure so we may have had a splitting problem.

We will not analyze sample RRR194.

If you should have any questions about either of the above age analyses or their interpretations please do not hesitate to contact me. In the meantime, I am enclosing our invoice for this work.

Sincerely, GEOCHRON LABORATORIES DIV.

H. Deesman

Richard H. Reesman General Manager

RHR/bp

tone Street, Cambridge, Mass. C2133 24 Blac Cochron Laboratories, Telephone TRowbridge 6-3691 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION B1851 15 March 1971 Date Received: Your Reference: Date Reported: 5 May 1971 RRR 190 (granite) Submitted by: Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202 Granite - Northeastern Alaska

Our Sample No.

Sample Description & Locality:

Biotite concentrate, -40/+100 mesh. Composition: 96% biotite, 4% adhering quartz Material Analyzed:

$Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = 0.00905$	A($GE = 148(\pm7) \times 10^6 \text{ years}$
Argon Analyses:		
Ar ⁴⁰ *, ppm.	Ar ⁴⁰ */ Total Ar ⁴⁰	Ave. Ar ⁴⁰ *, ppm.
0.0671 0.0659	0.889 0.886	0.0665
Potassium Analyses:		
% К	Ave. %K	K ⁴⁰ , ppm
6.005 6.050 6.022	6.026	7.351
Constants Used:	а. ² И	,
$\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_{e} = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year K ⁴⁰ /K = 1.22 × 10 ⁻⁴ g./g.	$AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta} \ln \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta}$	$\int_{-\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_{e}}{\lambda_{e}}} \frac{x + Ar^{40}}{K^{40}} + 1$
Note: Ar ^{40*} refers to radioge	mic Ar ⁴⁰ .	

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Date Received: 15 March 1971 Date Reported: 5 May 1971

Our Sample No. B 1852 Your Reference: RRR 190 (felsite)

ochron

aboratories,

Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality: Felsite

Material Analyzed: Biotite concentrate Composition: Approx. 90% biotite, 10% adhering groundmass

Ar ⁴⁰ */K ⁴⁰ = 0.00385

 $AGE = 64.7(\pm 2.2) \times 10^{6} \text{ years}$

Argon Analyses:

Submitted by:

Ar^{40*}, ppm.

0.0233

Ar ⁴⁰*/ Total Ar ⁴⁰ 0.505 υ.416

Ave. %K

5.089

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_{\beta}} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

Ave. Ar^{40*}, ppm.

0.0239

K⁴⁰, ppm

6.209

Potassium Analyses:

% K 5.346 5.028 5.054 4.928

Constants Used:

$$\begin{split} \lambda \beta &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_e &= 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K}^{40} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$$

ochron aboratories,

16 June 1971

Mr. Duane Reno Anoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Mr. Reno:

Enclosed are the complete anlalytical reports for the six (6) samples that were suitable for dating out of the group of seven (7) samples that you sent to us under the cover of your letter of 20 April. Enclosed also is the analytical report for your sample 1053 from an earlier group of samples.

24 Blackstone Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02139

Telephone TRowbridge 6-3691

Your sample 1053 gave a late Jurassic age. This concentrate was obviously rather impure as is evidenced by the low potassium content. The impurity in this sample is most likely a whitish chlorite. Separation of the two minerals from each other at these very fine grain sizes is almost impossible.

Your samples 1054 and 1110 both gave mid-Cretaceous ages of 107 million years and 95 million years, respectively.

Two_of_the_four_samples_of_well_cuttings_gave_ages_in_the_Mid-Tertiary_and_two-gaveages_in_the_early-Cretaceous.

If you should have any questions about these age determinations please do not hesitate to contact me. In the meantime, I am enclosing our invoices for these analyses. I hope that we may serve you again in the near future.

Sincerely, GEOCHRON LABORATORIES DIV.

d H. Deesseran

Richard H. Reesman General Manager

RHR/bp

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Date Reported: 15 June 1971

Date Received:

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

4 May 1971

Our Sample No. Your Reference: Submitted by:

M-1887 1053

aboratories,

ochron

Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado

Sample Description & Locality: Schist

Material Analyzed:

Muscovite concentrate, -100/+200 mesh.

 $Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = .00845$

and a state which a manual factory states story being factory and a state of the st		AGE =	139(+ 4)m.y.
Argon Analyses:		- Million and a statement with the statement and the statement	
Ar ^{40*} , ppm.	Ar ⁴⁰ */ Total Ar ⁴⁰		Ave. Ar ⁴⁰ *, ppm.
•0186 •0188	•489 •513		•0187
Potassium Analyses:			
% K 1.809 1.820	Ave. %K 1.815	-	K ⁴⁰ , ppm 2.214
Constants Used:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
$\lambda_{3} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>۲</u>	

$$\begin{split} \lambda_{3} &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_{e} &= 0.5\%5 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K}^{40} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$$

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_{\beta}} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

Note: Ar ⁴⁰* refers to radiogenic Ar ⁴⁰.

Spochron Laborator., Inc.

Our Sample No. R- 1889

Your Reference:

Submitted by:

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Date Received: 4 May 1971 Date Reported: 11 June 1971

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_\beta + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

Sample Description & Locality: Basalt

1110

Mr. Duane Reno

Material Analyzed: Whole rock, crushed to -40/+100 mesh.

Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado

$Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = .00568$	AGE =	94.6(<u>+</u> 3.7)m.y.
Argon Analyses:		
Ar ^{40*} , ppm.	Ar ⁴⁰ */ Total Ar ⁴⁰	Ave. Ar ⁴⁰ *, ppm.
.00556 .00530	.451 .411	.00543
Potassium Analyses:		
% K	Ave. %K	K ⁴⁰ , ppm
.801. .767	.784	.956

Constants Used:

$$\begin{split} \lambda \beta &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_e &= 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K}^{40} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$$

Note: Ar^{40*} refers to radiogenic Ar⁴⁰.

. Laboratories, Inc.

24 Blackston treet, Cambridge, Mass. 02139 Telephone TRowbridge 6-3691

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Date Reported: 15 June 1971

Date Received:

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

4 May 1971

Our Sample No. B-1888 Your Reference: 1054 Submitted by: Mr.

Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado

Sample Description & Locality:

Schist

$Ar^{40*}/K^{40} = .00642$		AGE =	107(<u>+</u> 3)m.y.
Argon Analyses:			
Ar ^{40*} , ppm.	Ar ^{40*} /Total Ar ⁴⁰		Ave. Ar ⁴⁰ *, ppm.
.0192 .0187	.780 .722	· · ·	.0190
			_
Potassium Analyses:			40
% K	Ave. %K		K ⁴⁰ , ppm 2,950
2.438 2.379	2.418		2.6930
2.438	· > @		
			a K
Constants Used:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\int \lambda_{R} + \lambda$	Ar 40 *
$\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year}$	$AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_{e} + \lambda_{o}}$	$-\ln \frac{p}{\lambda_e}$	$\frac{4}{K^{40}} \times \frac{Ar^{40}}{K^{40}} + 1$
$\lambda_{e} = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year	م ~~		IN
$K^{40}/K = 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g}/\text{g}$			-

ochron aboralories, 24 Boorstone Street, Campridge, Mass. 02139 Telephone TRowbridge 6-3691

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Ruin Tra

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Our Sample No. R-1882

Your Reference: 1046

Submitted by: Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality: Andesite Brooks Range, Northern Alaska

Material Analyzed: Whole rock, crushed to -100/+200 mesh.

Ar 40 */K 40 = .0132 AGE = 214(+ 13)m.y.Argon Analyses: Ar^{40*}, ppm. Ar⁴⁰*/ Total Ar⁴⁰ .00407 .573 .00401 .521

Ave. %K

.250

Ave. Ar 40*, ppm.

.00404

Potassium Analyses:

% K .249 .249

.252

Constants Used:

 $\lambda \beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $K^{40}/K = 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.}$

Note: Ar 40 * refers to radiogenic Ar 40,

Date Received: 15 April 1971 Date Reported: 4 June 1971

K⁴⁰, ppm .305

 $AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_{\beta}} \ln \left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_e}{\lambda_e} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1 \right]$

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REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Date Received: 15 April 1971 Date Reported:

4 June 1971

Our Sample No. R-1881

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Your Reference: 1068

Submitted by: Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality: Andesite Brooks Range, Northern Alaska

Material Analyzed: Whole rock, crushed to -40/+200 mesh.

$Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = .00643$		AGE = 107(+ 6)m.y.
Argon Analyses:		
Ar ^{40*} , ppm.	Ar ⁴⁰ */ Total Ar ⁴⁰	Ave. Ar ^{40*} , ppm.
.00212 .00227	•374 •454	.00220
Potassium Analyses: % K •275	Ave. %K	K ⁴⁰ , ppm
• 284 • 280	.280	.341
Constants Used: $\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_{e} = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year K ⁴⁰ /K = 1.22 × 10 ⁻⁴ g./g.	$AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta}$	$\ln\left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_{e}}{\lambda_{e}} \times \frac{\operatorname{Ar}^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1\right]$

Note: Ar ⁴⁰ * refers to radiogenic Ar ⁴⁰.

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

24 81

POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Date Received: 15 April 1971 Date Reported: 4 June 1971

Our Sample No. A-1880

Your Reference: 1106

Submitted by: Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality: Gabbro Brooks Range, Northern Alaska

Material Analyzed: Amphibole concentrate, -40/+100 mesh. Composition: approximately 90% amphibole, 10% adhering feldspar.

Ar 40 */K 40 = .00956	•	AGE = 157(<u>+</u> 11)m.y.
Argon Analyses:		
- Ar ^{40*} , ppm.	Ar ⁴⁰ */ Total Ar ⁴⁰	Ave. Ar ^{40*} , ppm.
•00069 •00074	.121 .077	.00072
Potassium Analyses:		· · · · ·
% K .061	Ave. %K	K ⁴⁰ , ppm
.061 .061	.061	.075
Constants Used:		
$\begin{split} \lambda \beta &= 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \lambda_e &= 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{ year} \\ \text{K}^{40} / \text{K} &= 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.} \end{split}$	$AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta}$	$\ln\left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta} + \lambda_{e}}{\lambda_{e}} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1\right]$

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REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

Date Received: 15 April 1971 Date Reported: 4 June 1971

Our Sample No. R-1879

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Your Reference: 2060

Submitted by:

Mr. Duane Reno Amoco Production Company Security Life Building Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality: Andesite Brooks Range, Northern Alaska

Material Analyzed: Whole rock, crushed to -40/+200 mesh.

$Ar^{40} * / K^{40} = .00657$	-		AGE =	109(<u>+</u> 12)m.y.	
Argon Analyses:	-	1			
Ar ^{4 0} *, ppm.		Ar ⁴⁰ */ Total Ar ⁴⁰		Ave. Ar ^{40*} , ppm.	, 'w
.00082 .00103		.050 .133		.00093	
Potassium Analyses:					
% K		Ave. %K		K ⁴⁰ , ppm	
.113 .117 .116		.115		.141	а а Э —
Constants Used:					
$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$ / year $\lambda_{e} = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$ / year		$AGE = \frac{1}{\lambda_e + \lambda_\beta}$	$\ln\left[\frac{\lambda_{\beta}+\lambda}{\lambda_{e}}\right]$	$\frac{e}{K^{40}} \times \frac{Ar^{40*}}{K^{40}} + 1$:

Note: Ar 40 * refers to radiogenic Ar 40.

 $\lambda_e = 0.585 \ x \ 10^{-1} \ ^{o} / \ year$

 $K^{40}/K = 1.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g./g.}$