

**Appendix E: Geochronology data, in Furer, L.C., Fehlmann, R.H., Taylor, A.M., Self, G.W., and Amoco Oil Co., Data compilation of the 1971 field party, southeast Brooks Range and Fort Yukon, Alaska; Vol 1**

Furer, L.C., and Amoco Oil Co.

GMC DATA REPORT 464E

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**



CVMS



92-00663724-020



24 Blackstone Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02139  
Telephone Trowbridge 6-3691

4 January 1972

CF 74 0014  
0230

Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Mr. Reno:

We have now completed the K-Ar age determinations on the seven (7) samples described in your letter of 12 November 1971. You will find the complete analytical reports enclosed.

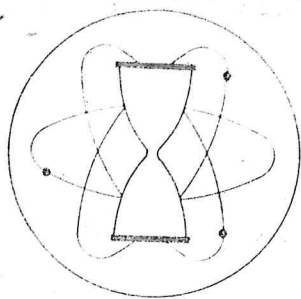
All but one of the samples had to be analyzed as whole rocks; we were able to get a quite good sanidine concentrate from sample HRL-1. The samples gave quite a spread of ages, from about 20 million years to 309 million years. The ages of the obviously sheared and altered rocks should of course be considered to be minimum ages of the rocks and probably approach the times of metamorphism and/or alteration. I would expect the ages of HRL-1 and LCF-19 to be close to the true ages of the rocks. Sample 8007 appeared to be a migmatite which contained inclusions of slaty material. We crushed this sample and handpicked several grams of the slate, which was then analyzed as a whole rock. I would expect the age of 8007 to be very close to the age of metamorphism of the original material.

I trust that you will find these reports useful and if you should have any questions about them please do not hesitate to contact me. In the meantime, I am enclosing our invoice for this work. I hope that we may be able to serve you again in the near future.

Sincerely,  
GEOCHRON LABORATORIES DIV.

*Richard H. Reesman*  
Richard H. Reesman  
General Manager

RHR/dm



# KRUEGER ENTERPRISES, INC.

## GEOCHRON LABORATORIES DIVISION

24 BLACKSTONE STREET • CAMBRIDGE, MA. 02139 • (617)-876-3691

### POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

### REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No. R-2167

Date Received: 29 November 1971

Your Reference: 6112

Date Reported: 4 January 1972

Submitted by: Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:  
Sheared andesite (?)  
Northern Alaska

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

$\text{Ar}^{40}*/\text{K}^{40} = .005837$

AGE =  $97.2 \pm 4.1$  M.Y.

#### Argon Analyses:

$\text{Ar}^{40}*$ , ppm.	$\text{Ar}^{40}*/\text{Total Ar}^{40}$	Ave. $\text{Ar}^{40}*$ , ppm.
.01127	.495	
.01114	.735	.01121

#### Potassium Analyses:

% K	Ave. %K	$\text{K}^{40}$ , ppm
1.576		
1.571	1.573	1.919

#### Constants Used:

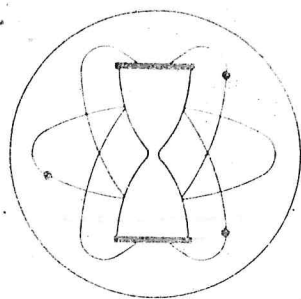
$$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{year}$$

$$\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{year}$$

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

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

Note:  $\text{Ar}^{40}*$  refers to radiogenic  $\text{Ar}^{40}$ .  
M.Y. refers to millions of years.



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### POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

### REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No. R-2164

Date Received: 29 November 1971

Your Reference: 8007

Date Reported: 4 January 1972

Submitted by: Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

#### Sample Description & Locality:

Metasediment (?) *Metacgl.*  
Northern Alaska

Material Analyzed: Slaty fragments, handpicked from rock, crushed to -40/+100 mesh.

$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{K}^{40} = .007851$

AGE =  $130 \pm 5$  M.Y.

#### Argon Analyses:

$\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.	$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{Total Ar}^{40}$	Ave. $\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.
.05185	.786	.05123
.05061	.802	

#### Potassium Analyses:

% K	Ave. %K	$\text{K}^{40}$ , ppm
5.361	5.348	6.525
5.336		

#### Constants Used:

$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$  / year

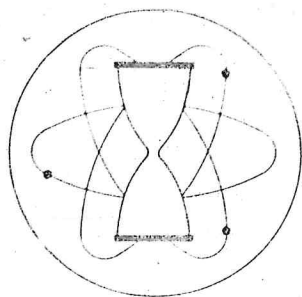
$\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$  / year

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

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

Note:  $\text{Ar}^{40*}$  refers to radiogenic  $\text{Ar}^{40}$ .  
M.Y. refers to millions of years.





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### POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

### REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No. F-2168

Date Received: 29 November 1971

Your Reference: HRL-1

Date Reported: 4 January 1972

Submitted by: Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

#### Sample Description & Locality:

Altered rhyolite porphyry  
Northern Alaska

Material Analyzed: Feldspar concentrate, -40/+100 mesh.

$Ar^{40*}/K^{40} = .003215$

AGE =  $54.2 \pm 2.0$  M.Y.

#### Argon Analyses:

$Ar^{40*}$ , ppm.	$Ar^{40*}/\text{Total } Ar^{40}$	Ave. $Ar^{40*}$ , ppm.
.03549	.485	.03571
.03592	.513	

#### Potassium Analyses:

% K	Ave. %K	$K^{40}$ , ppm
9.062	9.103	11.105
9.144		

#### Constants Used:

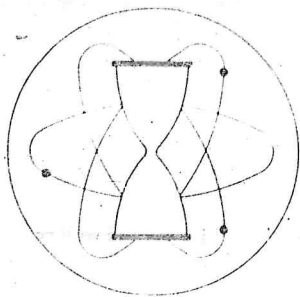
$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}/\text{year}$

$\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}/\text{year}$

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

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

Note:  $Ar^{40*}$  refers to radiogenic  $Ar^{40}$ .  
M.Y. refers to millions of years.



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### POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

### REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No. R-2165

Date Received: 29 November 1971

Your Reference: 6229

Date Reported: 4 January 1972

Submitted by: Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:  
Phyllite  
Northern Alaska

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

$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{K}^{40} = .01961$

AGE =  $309 \pm 11$  M.Y.

#### Argon Analyses:

$\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.	$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{Total Ar}^{40}$	Ave. $\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.
.08815	.920	.03988
.09161	.925	

#### Potassium Analyses:

% K	Ave. %K	$\text{K}^{40}$ , ppm
3.702	3.757	4.583
3.812		

#### Constants Used:

$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$  / year

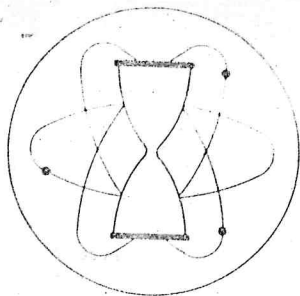
$\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}$  / year

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

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

Note:  $\text{Ar}^{40*}$  refers to radiogenic  $\text{Ar}^{40}$ .

M.Y. refers to millions of years.



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### POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

### REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No. R- 2166

Date Received: 29 November 1971

Your Reference: 6053

Date Reported: 4 January 1972

Submitted by: Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:  
Sheared andesite  
Northern Alaska

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

$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{K}^{40} = .009562$

AGE = 157  $\pm$  10 M.Y.

#### Argon Analyses:

$\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.	$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{Total Ar}^{40}$	Ave. $\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.
.003403	.342	
.003538	.375	.003471

#### Potassium Analyses:

% K	Ave. %K	$\text{K}^{40}$ , ppm
.299	.297	
.296		.362

#### Constants Used:

$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}/\text{year}$

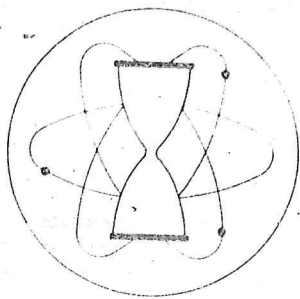
$\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}/\text{year}$

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

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

Note:  $\text{Ar}^{40*}$  refers to radiogenic  $\text{Ar}^{40}$ .  
M.Y. refers to millions of years.





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## POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

## REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No. R-2170

Date Received: 29 November 1971

Your Reference: LCF-22

Date Reported: 4 January 1972

Submitted by: Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:  
Sheared basalt (?)  
Northern Alaska

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

$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{K}^{40} = .01729$

AGE =  $275 \pm 11$  M.Y.

### Argon Analyses:

$\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.	$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{Total Ar}^{40}$	Ave. $\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.
.02756	.827	.02709
.02662	.679	

### Potassium Analyses:

% K	Ave. %K	$\text{K}^{40}$ , ppm
1.278	1.284	1.566
1.290		

### Constants Used:

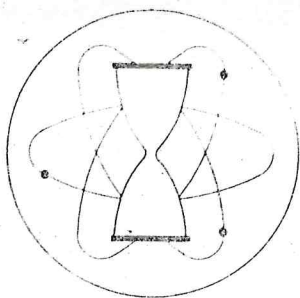
$$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10} / \text{year}$$

$$\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10} / \text{year}$$

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

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

Note:  $\text{Ar}^{40*}$  refers to radiogenic  $\text{Ar}^{40}$ .  
M.Y. refers to millions of years.



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### POTASSIUM-ARGON AGE DETERMINATION

### REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No. R-2169

Date Received: 29 November 1971

Your Reference: LCF-19

Date Reported: 4 January 1972

Submitted by: Duane H. Reno  
Amoco Production Co.  
Security Life Bldg.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Description & Locality:  
Basalt  
Northern Alaska

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

$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{K}^{40} = .001153$

AGE =  $19.6 \pm 1.0$  M.Y.

#### Argon Analyses:

$\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.	$\text{Ar}^{40*}/\text{Total Ar}^{40}$	Ave. $\text{Ar}^{40*}$ , ppm.
.002059	.199	
.001934	.168	.001997

#### Potassium Analyses:

% K	Ave. %K	$\text{K}^{40}$ , ppm
1.428	1.419	1.731
1.411		

#### Constants Used:

$\lambda_{\beta} = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}$  / year

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

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

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

Note:  $\text{Ar}^{40*}$  refers to radiogenic  $\text{Ar}^{40}$ .  
M.Y. refers to millions of years.