

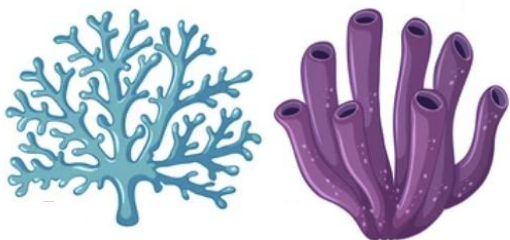
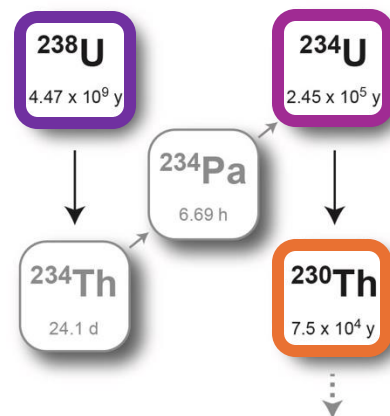
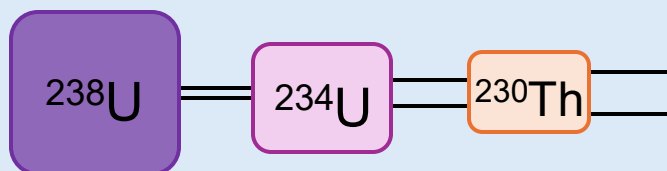
**Secular equilibrium** occurs when the number of atoms of a daughter isotope essentially becomes constant after some time. It **occurs when the parent half life is much longer than the daughter half life**.

Half life (yrs)

$^{238}\text{U} = 4,400,000,000$

$^{234}\text{U} = 246,000$

$^{230}\text{Th} = 75,000$



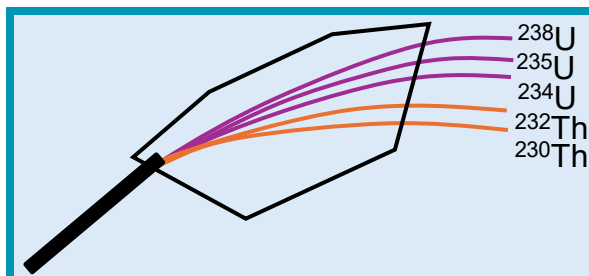
The  $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$  and  $^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$  ratios are **not in equilibrium** when coral skeletons first form. We use this **disequilibrium** and measure these two ratios to calculate the age of coral growth. This age and the context of the coral help us understand **past sea-level**.

*Corals take up U from seawater.*

### Multi-Collector Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer

#### PLASMA

-ionizes elements  
-6000 °C (T of sun!)



#### MAGNET

separates ions by  
kinetic energy  
(mass: charge)

#### SAMPLE INLET

-dissolved liquid  
-aerosolized



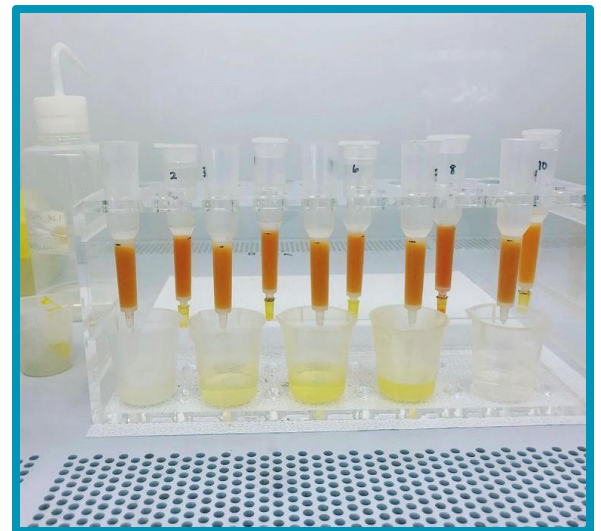
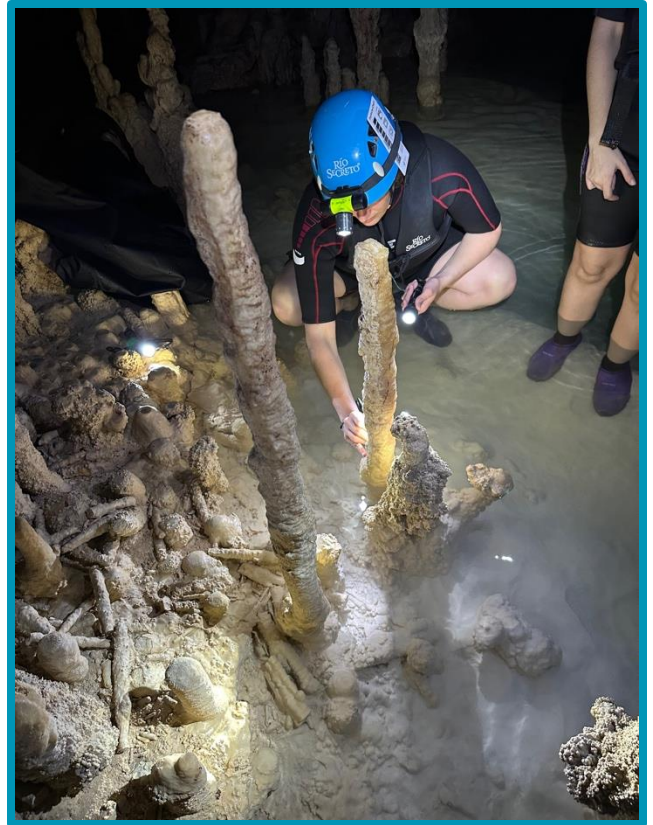
#### COLLECTORS

-collect data!  
-large signals (Faraday)  
-small signals (Daly)

## U-Series Geochronology at UW-Madison



Researchers **go in the field** to collect **corals** and **speleothems**. They do careful work to characterize the area they are sampling.



Samples are **powdered**, **dissolved** in acid, and processed through **chemical separation** in our **metal-free cleanroom**.