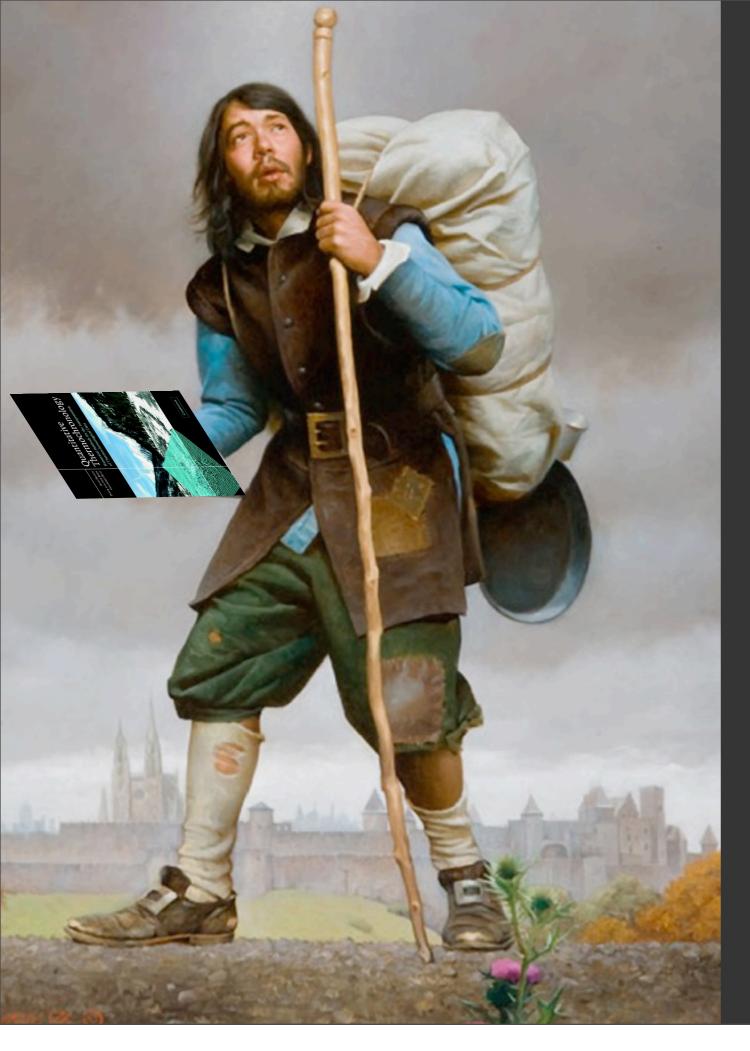


# The Thermochronologist's Progress

Peter Zeitler Lehigh University



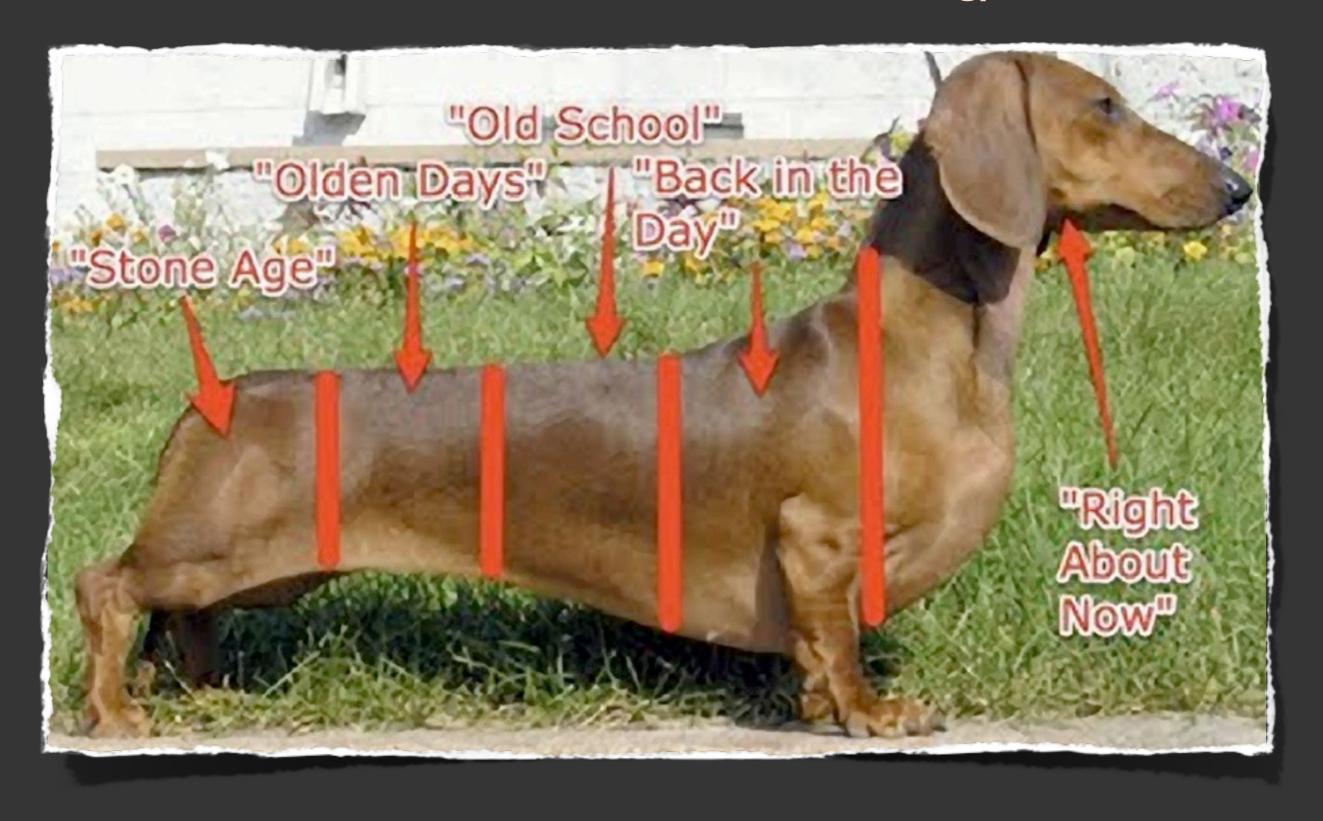
# The Thermochronologist's Progress

Context and complexion of our discipline

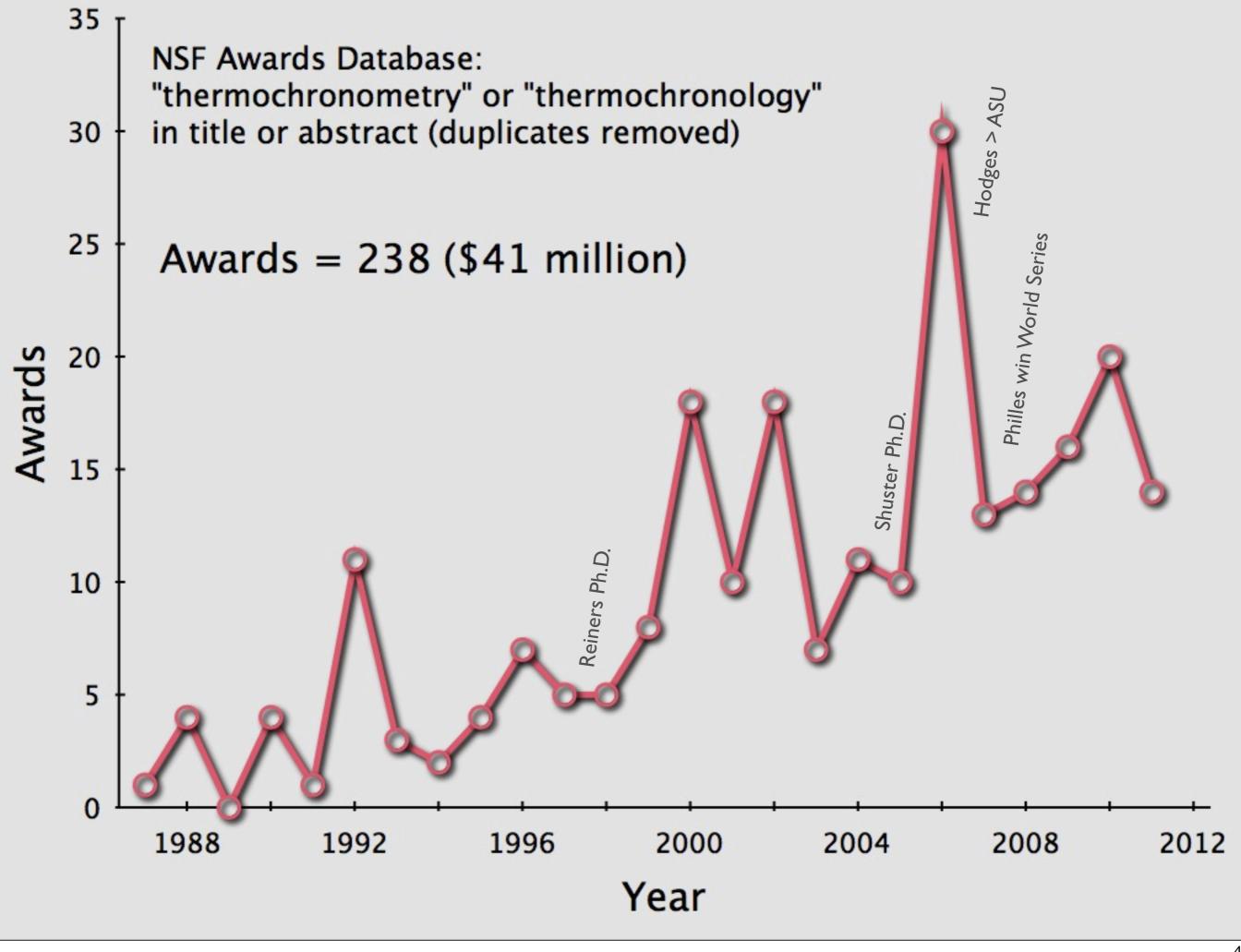
Accomplishments and progress

Key issues and future directions

#### 25 Years of Thermochronology?



the dachshund of time (via BSNYC)



#### Users and Players

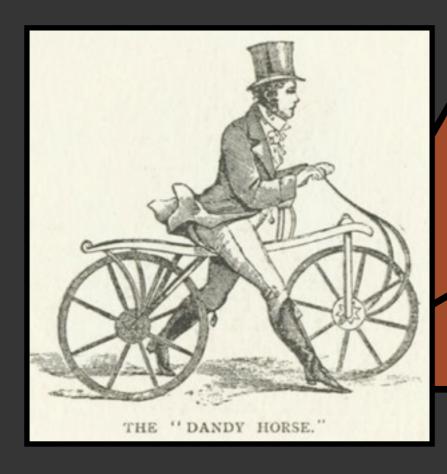
The quaternary system

modelers –

thermochronologists –

mineralogists – geologists

- Complete solid solution
- More components possible

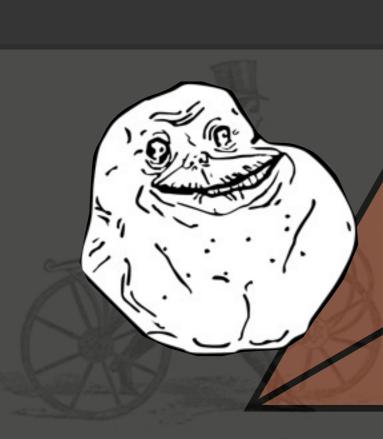








User and Player Worldviews





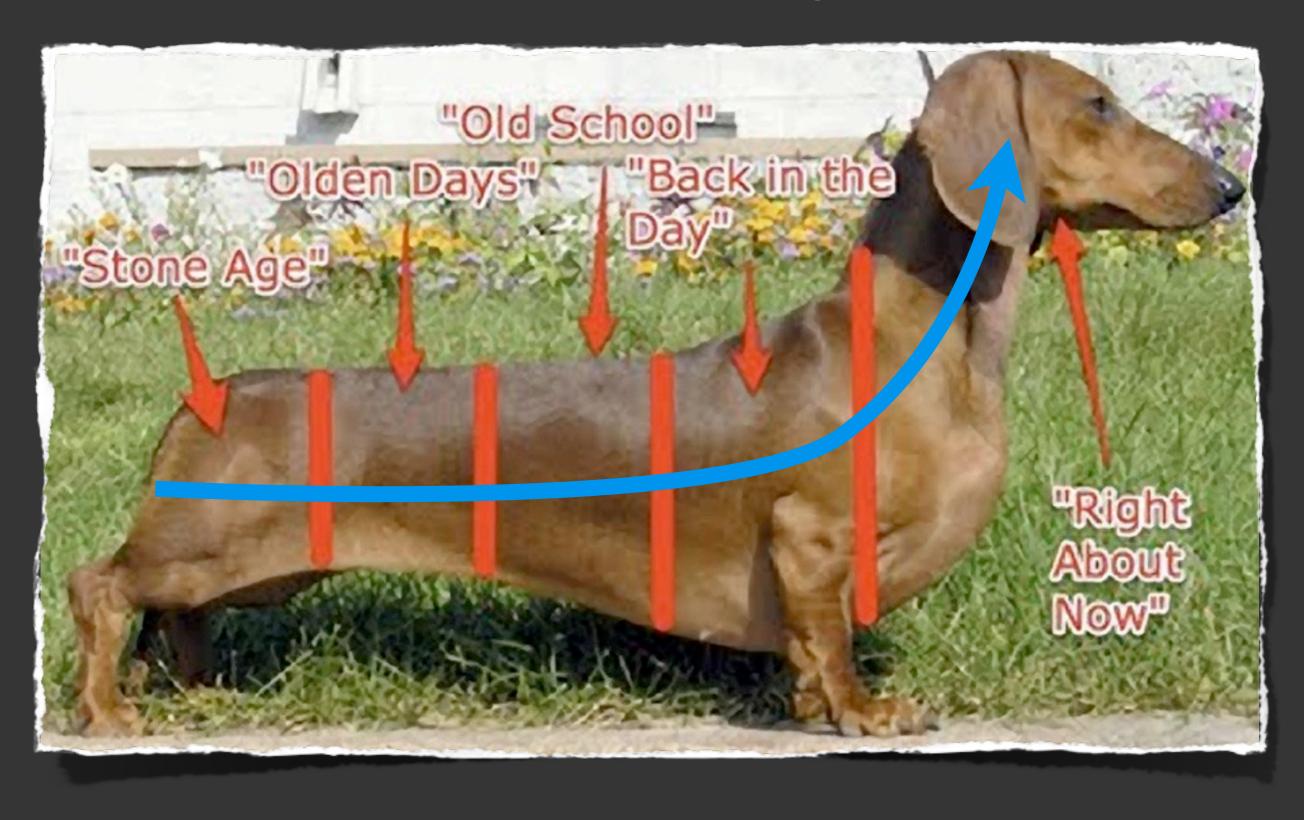
### QUIZ: Thermochronology's Achievements

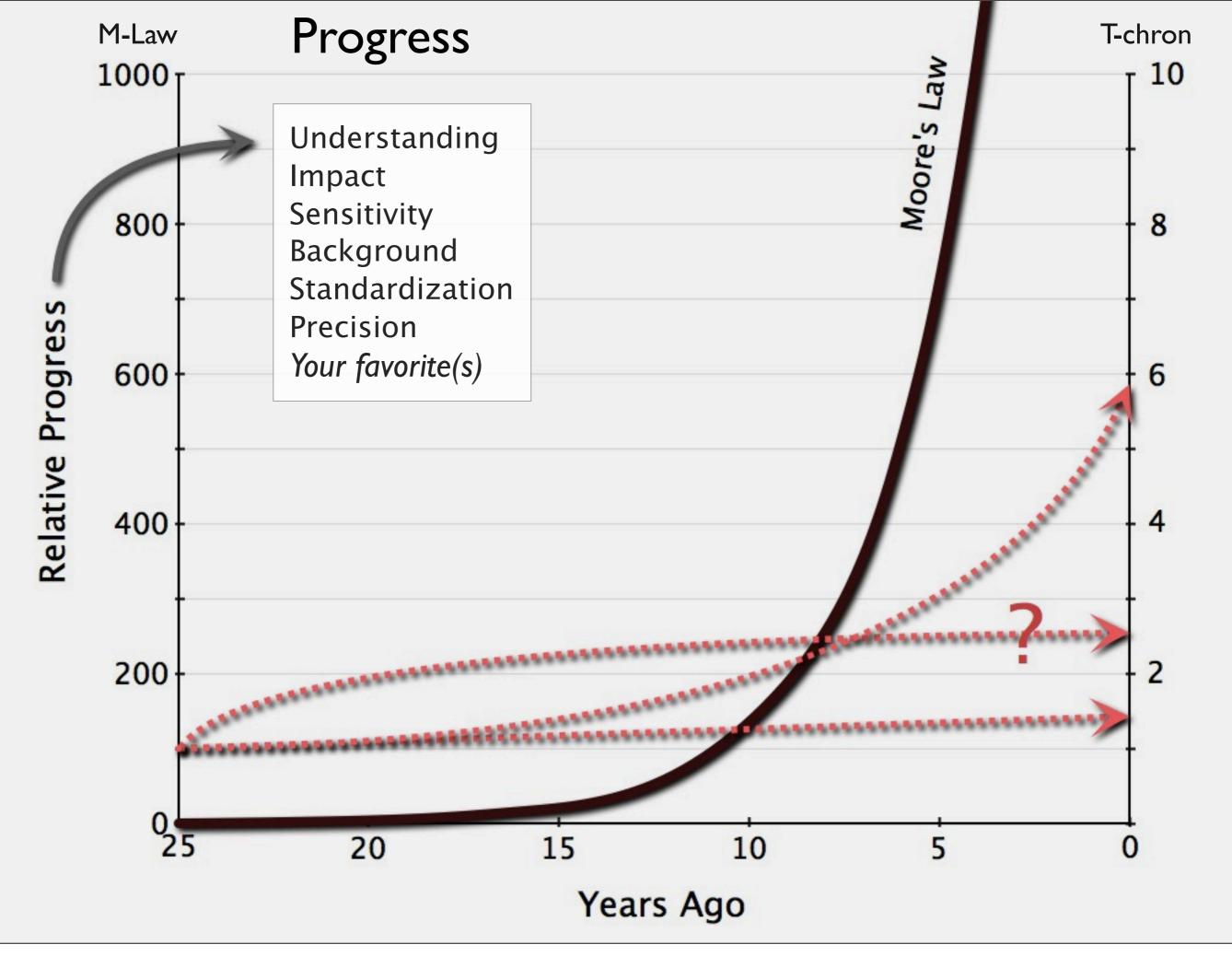
List thermochrononology's game-changing outcomes. What fundamental measurements or ideas are in textbooks or known by the educated public?

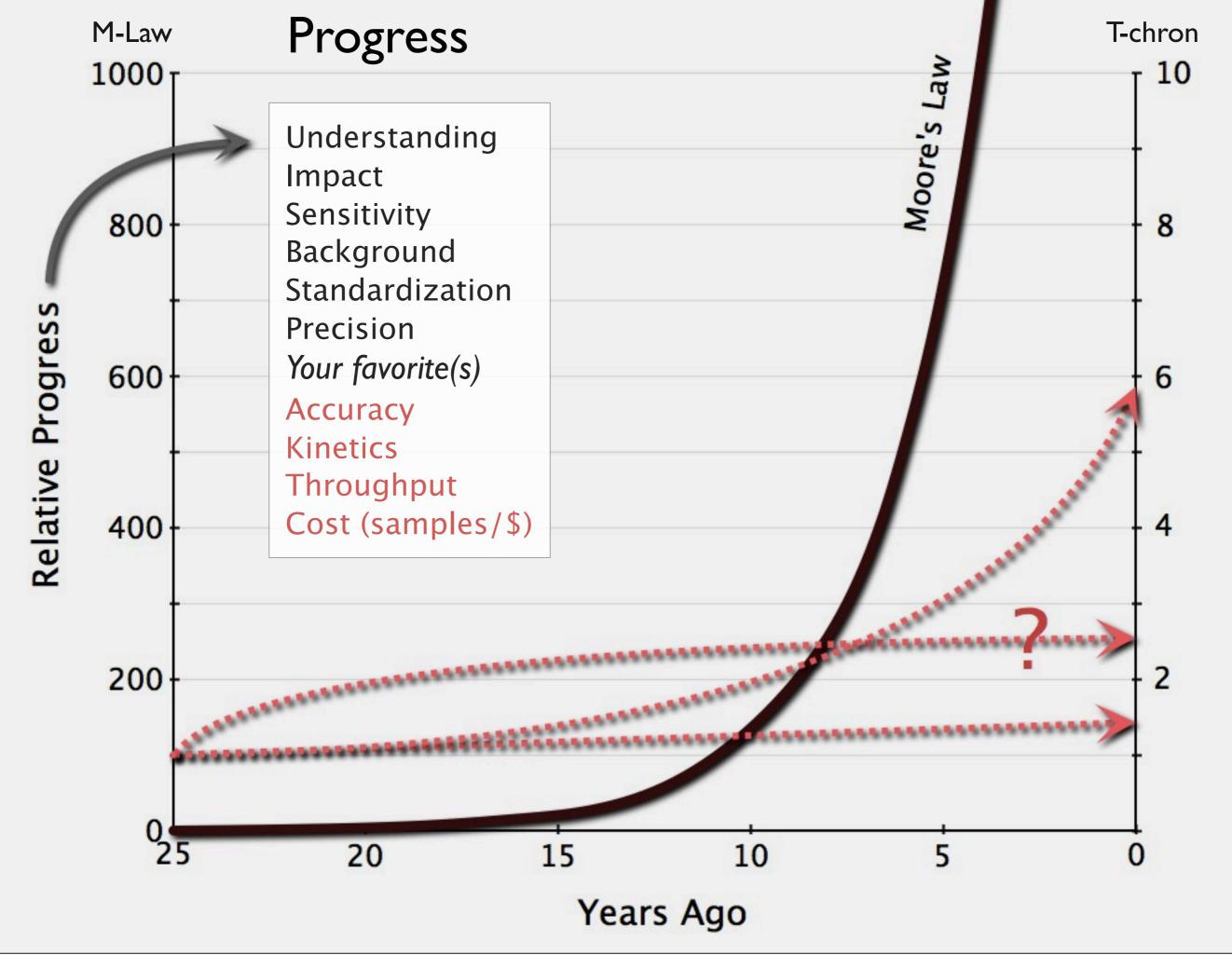
#### You have 23 seconds.

. rates?	6.
2. dates?	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

### 25 50 Years of Progress?







# Quantitative Thermochronology

Numerical Methods for the Interpretation of Thermochronological Data



CAMBRIDGE

\* sung to the tune "Rock around the Clock"

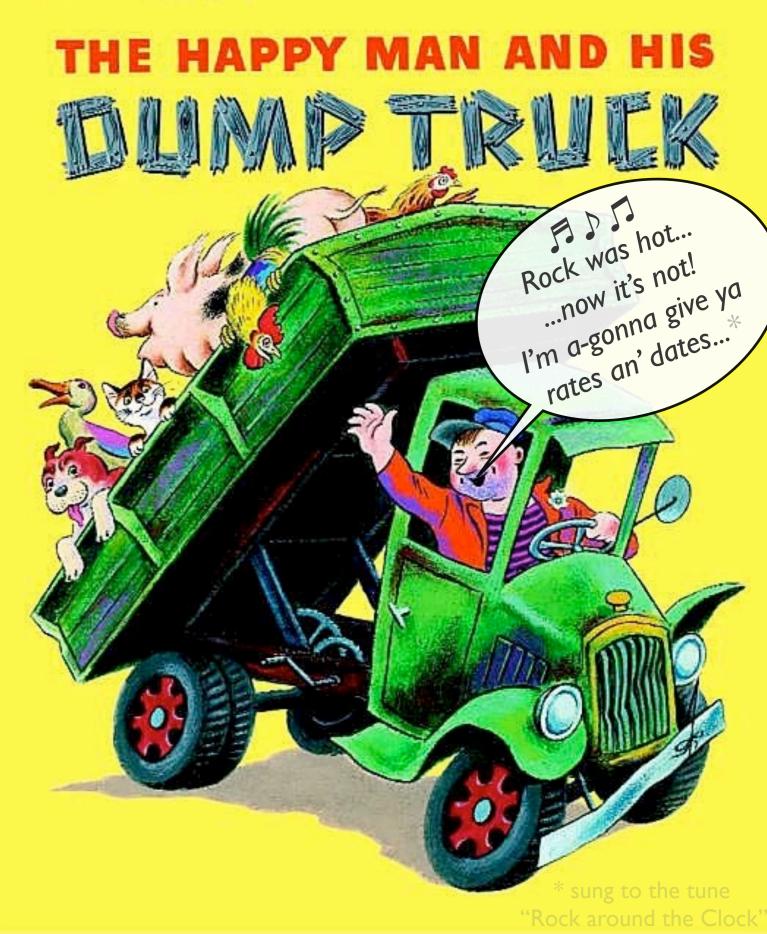
# Quantitative Thermochronology

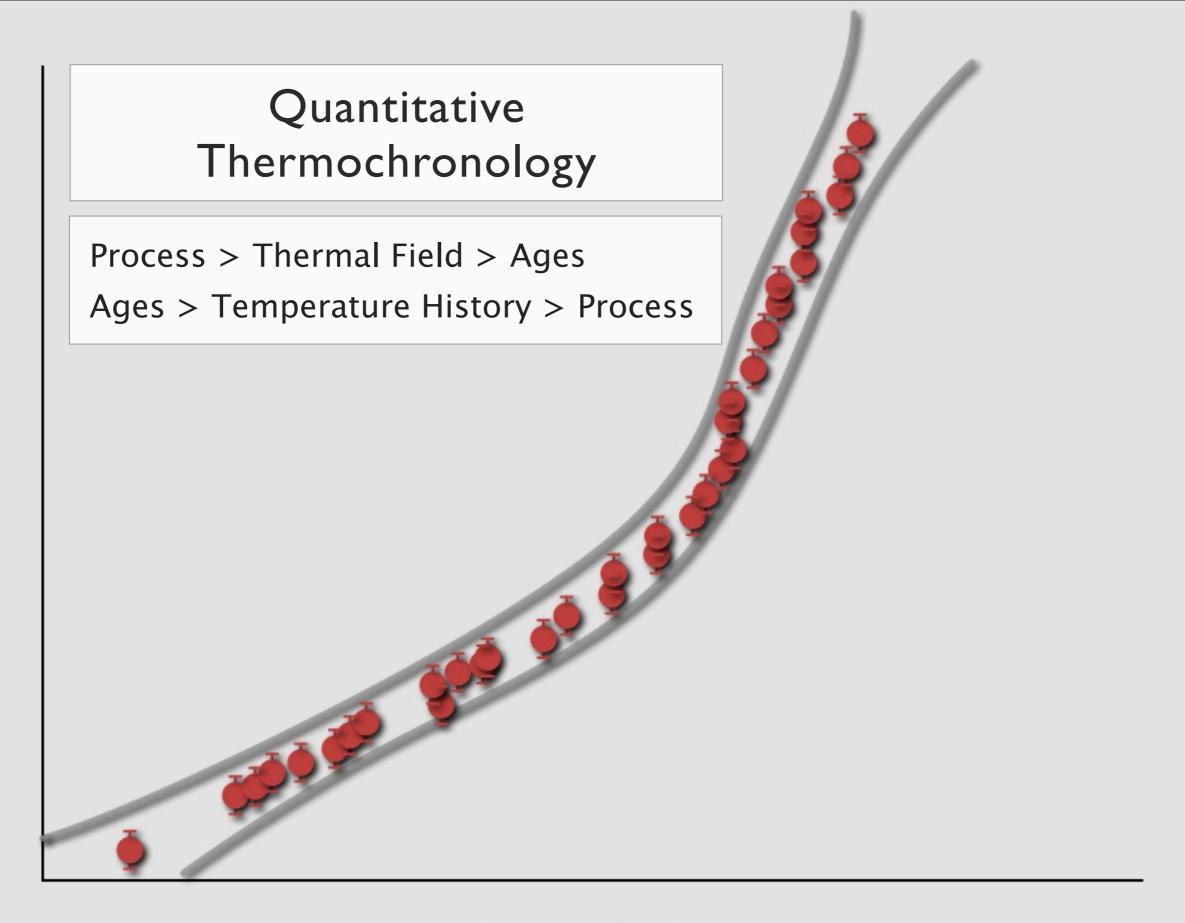
Numerical Methods for the Interpretation of Thermochronological Data



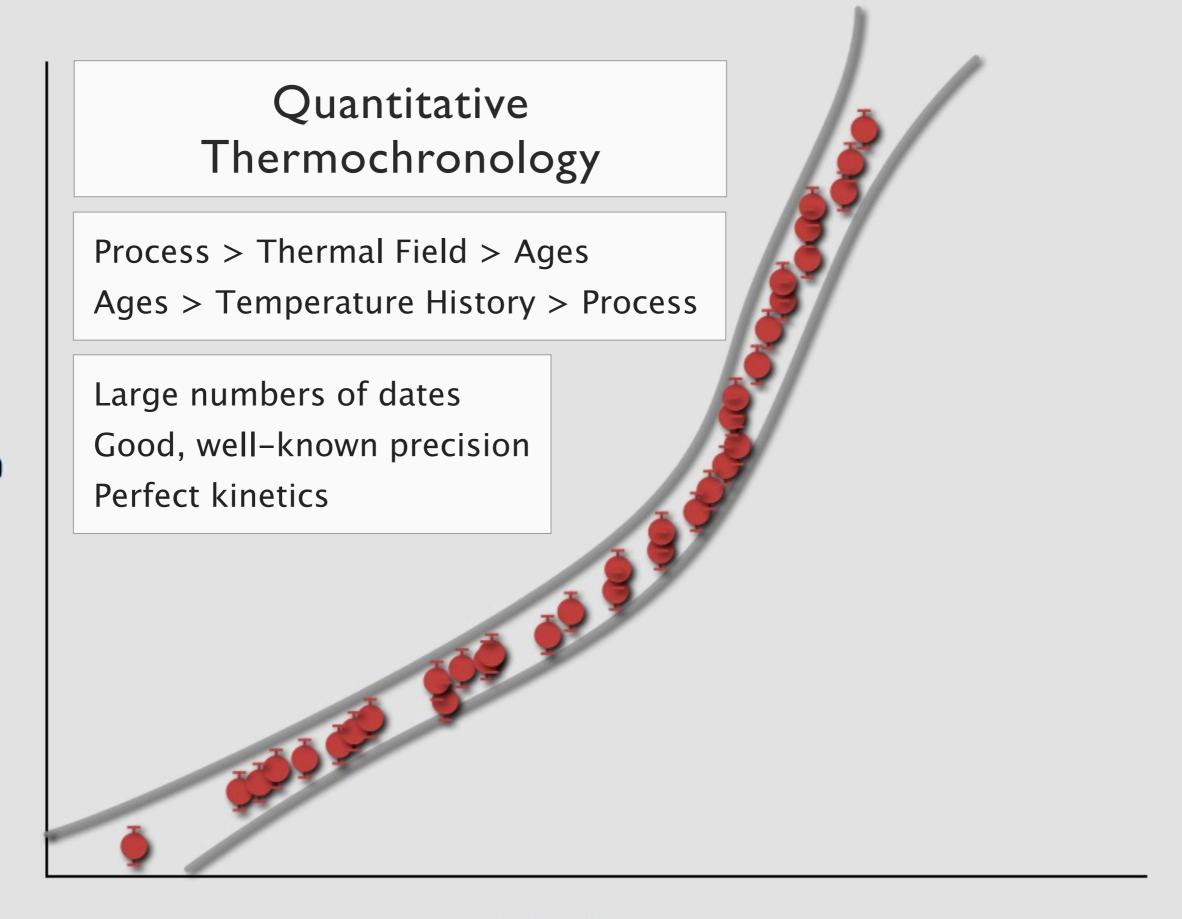
CAMBRIDGE



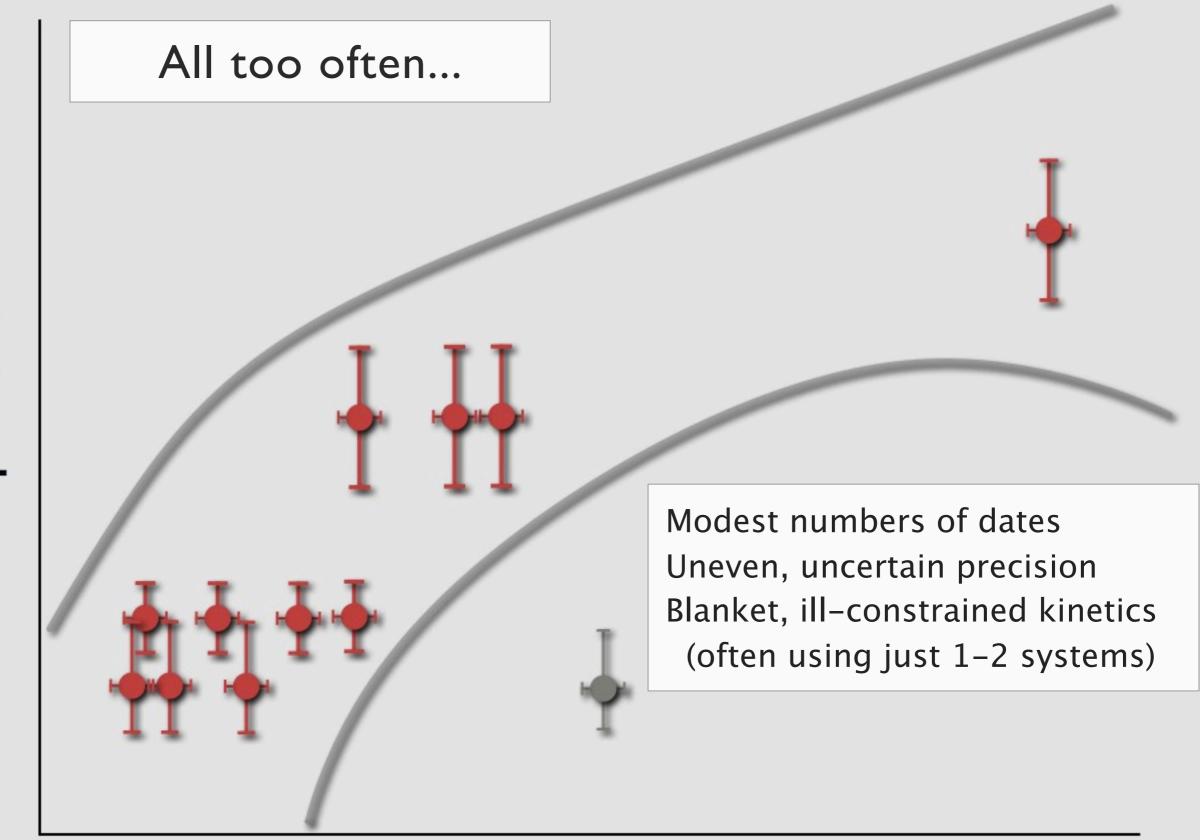




**Position** 



#### **Position**



Time

## Recap

Thermochronology is a venerable and established field

It's an enabling tool for a large and diverse user base

The glass is only fractionally full when it comes to achieving true "quantitative thermochronology"

Our penchant for curiosity-driven research is great, but successful applications pay the bills

So, what's needed?

# I. Understand Systematics

#### Example: In vacuo crushing:

Sample	Treatment or History	Fraction Released Mechanically
Durango Standard	Standard, gem quality, fast-cooled	0.5%
Young Tibetan apatite	Good actor, fast cooled	2.6%
Young Himalayan apatite	Good actor, fast cooled	2.6%
Young Himalayan apatite	Good actor, fast cooled	3.4%
Appalachian apatite	OK? actor, very slow cooled	6.4%
Appalachian apatite	Bad actor, very slow cooled	9.4%
Durango Standard	Soaked, 100 bar <sup>4</sup> He	16.4%
Durango Standard	Soaked, 31 bar <sup>4</sup> He	48.3%
Appalachian apatite	Soaked, 12.2 bar <sup>4</sup> He	51.9%
Young Himalayan apatite	Bad actor, fast cooled	53.1%
Appalachian apatite	Soaked, 12.2 bar <sup>4</sup> He	63.7%

# 2. Improve Kinetics

More <sup>4</sup>He/<sup>3</sup>He and <sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar MDD

Bring out the bombs! More lab kinetic studies

Kinetic standards for at least apatite and feldspar

Community agreement on kinetic values and uncertainties, an open and updating kinetic database

Standardized data protocols, error handling

# 3. Improve Throughput

Remember Moore's Law

Identify weak links (crushing, separation, picking, ...) (watch an episode of "Unwrapped" on Food Network)

Cheaper and faster analysis (quadrupoles for Ar?)

Automated data-reduction workflows

Community goal: increase throughput by 10X or more

#### Conclusions

Keep up that creative, curiosity-driven work, but...

...Be the user

...Keep our eyes on the prize

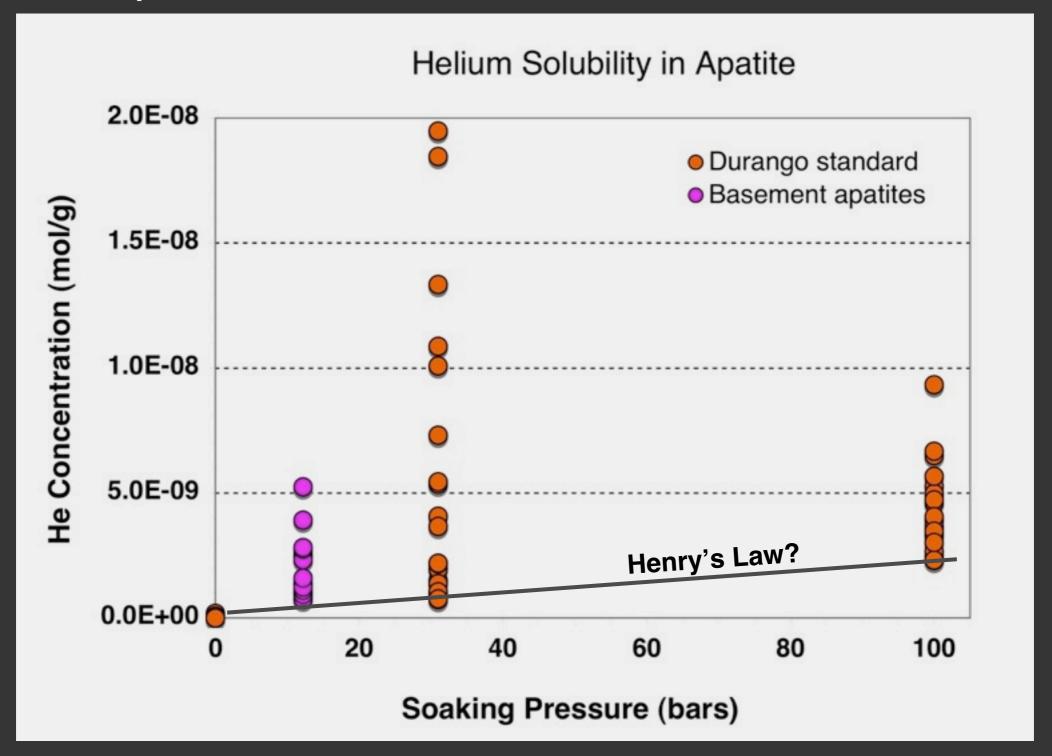
...Think bigger and more supportively as a community:

One crustal reflection profile = maybe \$2,500,000

That's ~10,000 dates! What could we do with that?

# I. Understand Systematics

#### Example:



Zeitler, Enkelmann, Thomas, Ancuta, Watson, in prep.