Intracrystalline boron isotope partitioning in illite-smectite: Testing the geothermometer

LYNDA B. WILLIAMS,* AMANDA TURNER, AND RICHARD L. HERVIG

School of Earth and Space Exploration, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287-1404 U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Intracrystalline B-isotope differences of ~40‰, are observed between the interlayer and tetrahedral crystallographic sites of interstratified illite-smectite (I-S). We tested the hypothesis that partitioning of B-isotopes between these sites could provide a low-temperature, single-mineral geothermometer. Samples studied include a metabentonite transected by a dike in the Cretaceous Pierre Shale (200–500 °C), buried mudstones from the Eocene Wilcox Formation (60–125 °C), and I-S products from hydro-thermal experiments (300–350 °C). Different reaction kinetics are represented by these different sample sets, therefore results test the equilibrium partitioning of B in the interlayer vs. tetrahedral sites.

In all samples, interlayer δ^{11} B values are isotopically heavier than the tetrahedral δ^{11} B. Because ¹¹B prefers trigonal coordination, we infer that B(OH)₃ dominates the interlayer sites. Within each sample set, the intracrystalline differences are greatest (20–40‰) in the most expanded I-S (i.e., smectite-rich), and approach 0 as illitization increases. There is good correlation (R = 0.84) between the interlayer δ^{11} B (calculated by mass balance) and water δ^{11} B indicated by the established maximum temperature of each sample. These results suggest that the interlayer sites of I-S preserve the B isotopic composition of water at the temperature that produced the authigenic illite. Direct measurements of interlayer δ^{11} B equilibrated with water of known δ^{11} B are needed to refine the relationship with temperature, but the existing data indicate the following temperature dependent relationship: T (°C) = (δ^{11} B tetrahedral $-\delta^{11}$ B interlayer + 30)/0.05.

Keywords: Boron isotopes, illite-smectite, isotope equilibrium, intracrystalline geothermometer