

Nickel isotopes variations in natural systems and implications for their use as a geochemical tracer

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Introduction : what do we know about Ni isotope systematics ?

Periodic Table of the Elements																		© www.elementsdatabase.com						
H																		He						
Li	Be																	B	C	N	O	F	Ne	
Na	Mg																	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn						Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr		
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd						In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe		
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg						Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn		
Fr	Ra	Ac	Unq	Unp	Unh	Uns	Uno	Une	Unn															

58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr

Introduction : what do we know about Ni isotope systematics ?

Periodic Table of the Elements

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■ hydrogen

■ alkali metals

■ alkali earth metals

■ transition metals

■ poor metals

■ nonmetals

■ noble gases

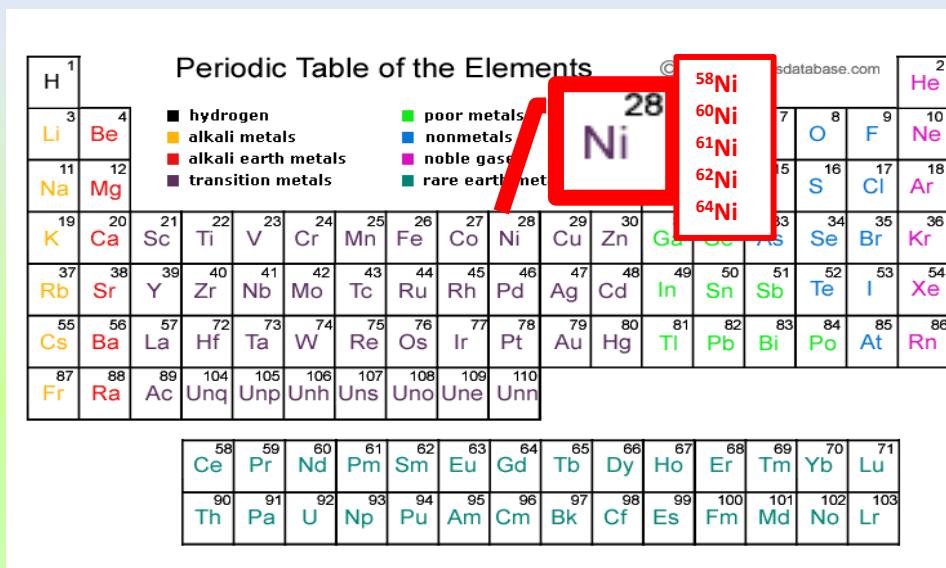
■ rare earth metals

H																										
Li	Be																									
Na	Mg																									
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga														
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe									
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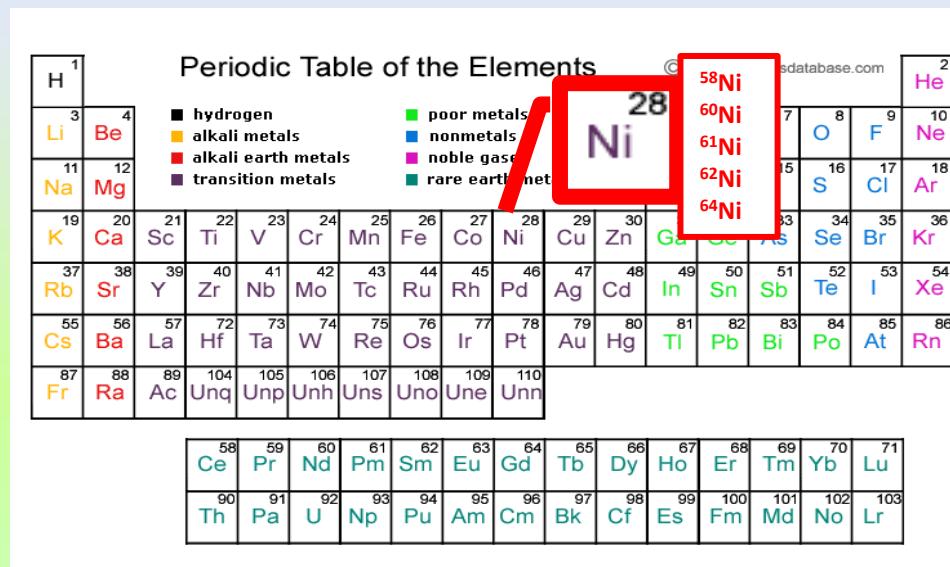
Introduction : what do we know about Ni isotope systematics ?

- Ni isotope studies in extraterrestrial rocks :
→ nucleosynthetic processes (Quitté et al. (2006), Tanimizu et Hirata (2006), Cook et al. (2007), Moynier et al. (2007),...)
- Negative fractionation between metal and silicate (Huh et al., 2009)
- Enzyme co-factor : Ni fractionation in methanogens (Cameron et al., 2009)



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The Periodic Table of the Elements displays elements from Hydrogen (H) to Rhenium (Re). Nickel (Ni) is located in the fourth period, transition metals group, with atomic number 28. Several Nickel isotopes are highlighted with a red box: **58Ni**, **60Ni**, **61Ni**, **62Ni**, and **64Ni**. A legend at the top right identifies element groups: hydrogen (black), alkali metals (yellow), alkali earth metals (red), transition metals (purple), poor metals (green), nonmetals (blue), noble gases (pink), and rare earth metals (teal).

Very little is known about Ni isotope composition in terrestrial rocks formed at both high and low temperatures



Introduction : how Ni isotopes fractionate in terrestrial rocks ?

- High temperature fractionation in terrestrial rocks ?

- ubiquitous distribution in Earth's rocks
- ore deposits
- compatible element during magmatic processes

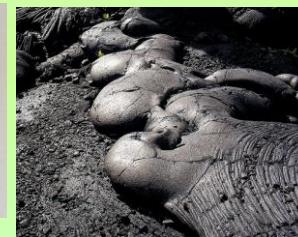


Introduction : how Ni isotopes fractionate in terrestrial rocks ?

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- And low temperature fractionation ?
- Oceanic and paleoceanographic studies
- nutrient-type profile in seawater (plankton uptake)
- methanogens biosignatures ?
- oceanic metalliferous deposits



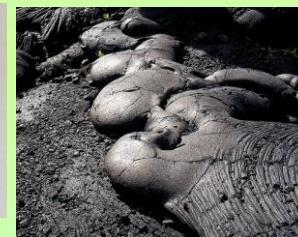
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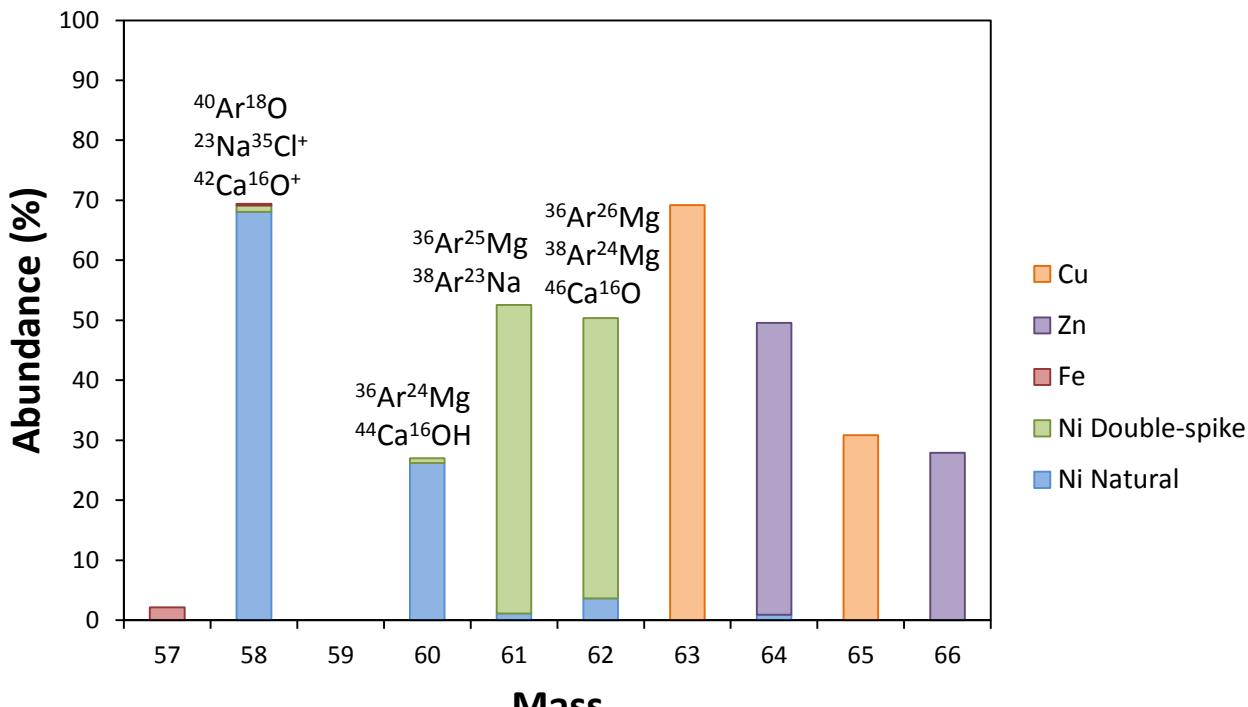


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→ **Require an appropriate experimental and analytical protocol for all type of rock matrices and Ni concentrations**

Analytical and experimental developments

- Ion-exchange chromatography columns
- Two-steps separation procedure :
 - Anionic resin AG1-X8
 - Ni specific resin
 - yield > 85%

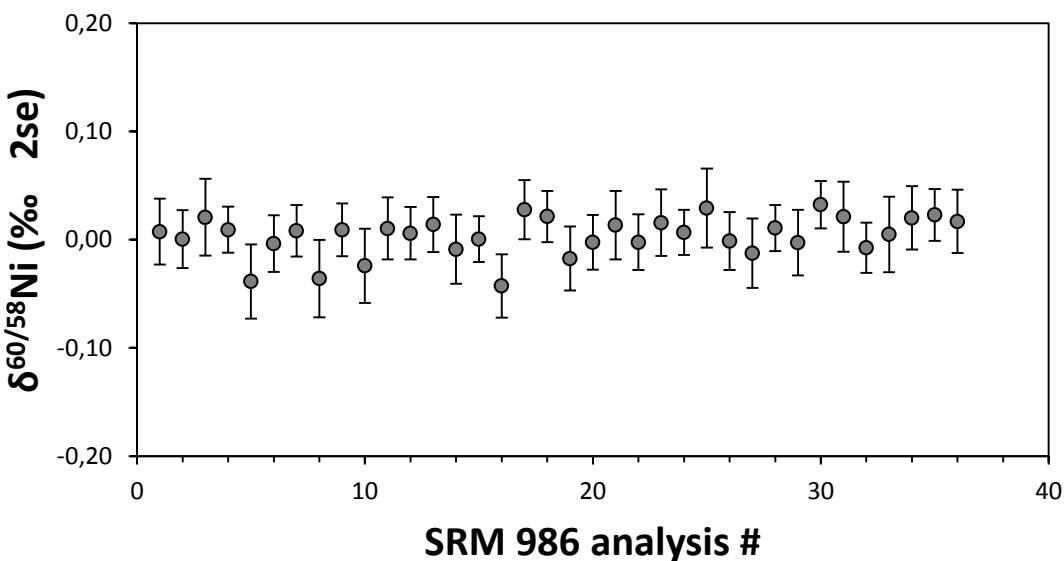
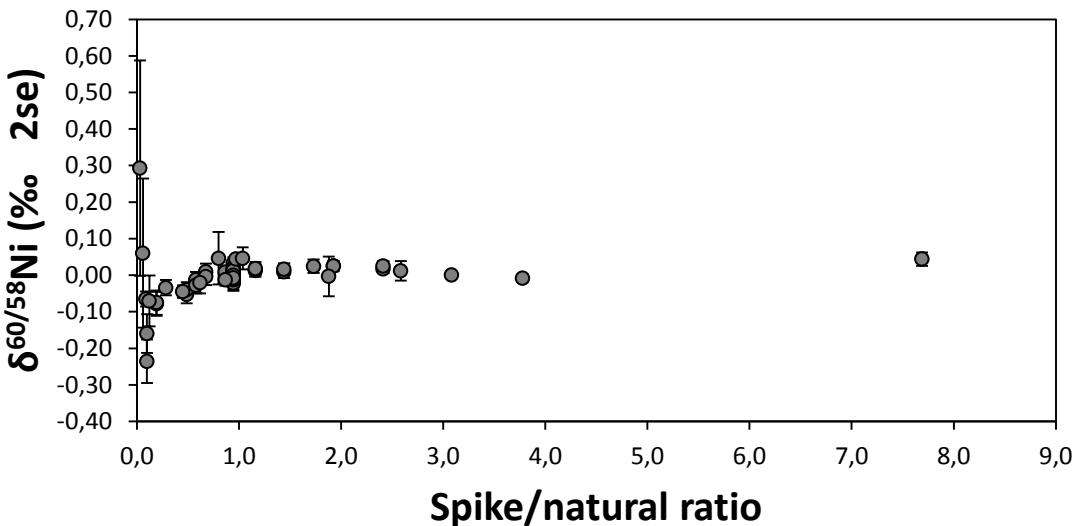


- Measurements of ⁵⁸Ni, ⁶⁰Ni, ⁶¹Ni, ⁶²Ni, ⁵⁷Fe (for correction on ⁵⁸Ni) by multi-collector ICP-MS in medium resolution
- Correction of instrumental mass bias by the double-spike method
 - ⁶¹Ni and ⁶²Ni isotopes mixture

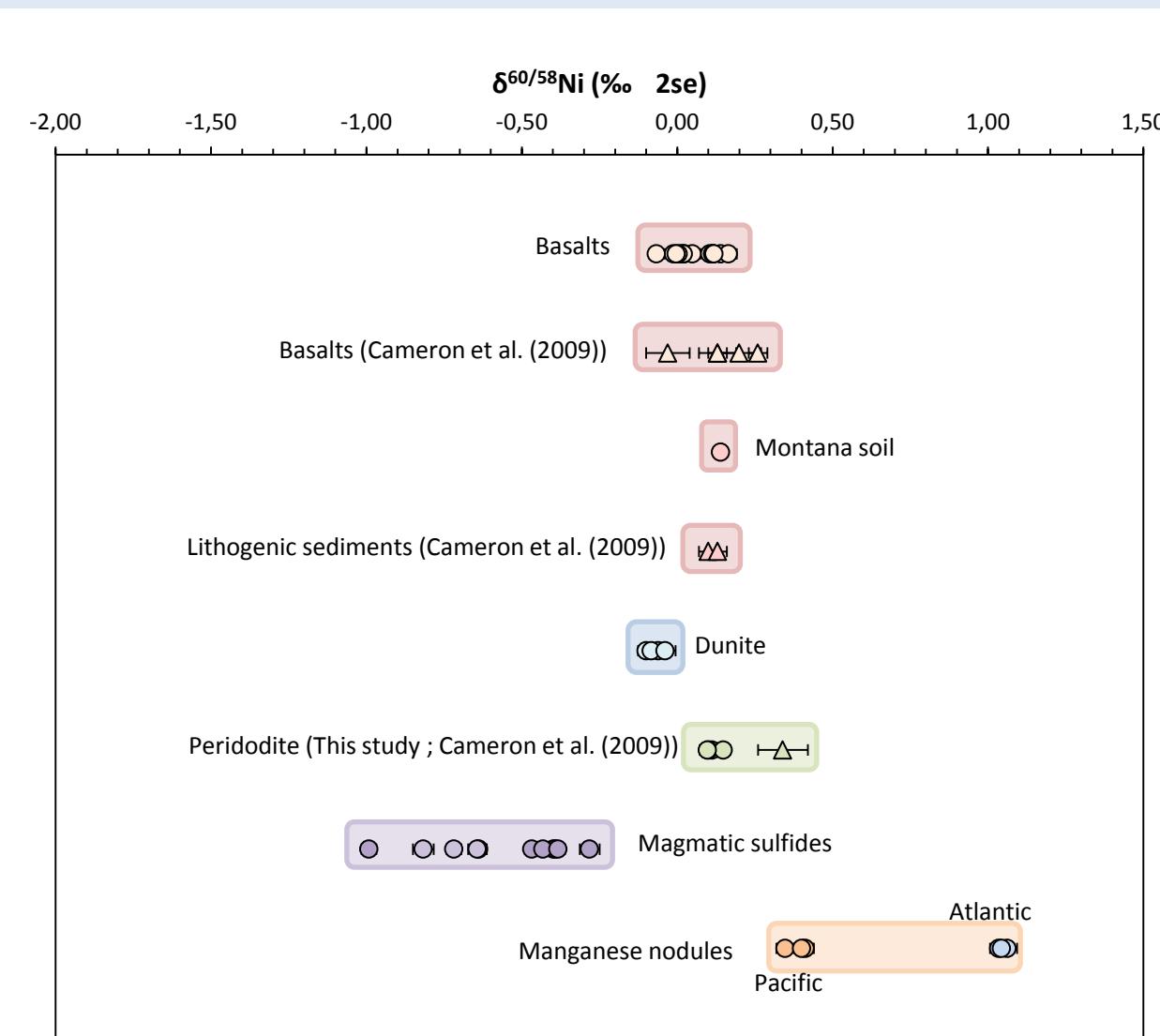
Analytical and experimental developments

- International isotopic standard NIST SRM 986 for Ni

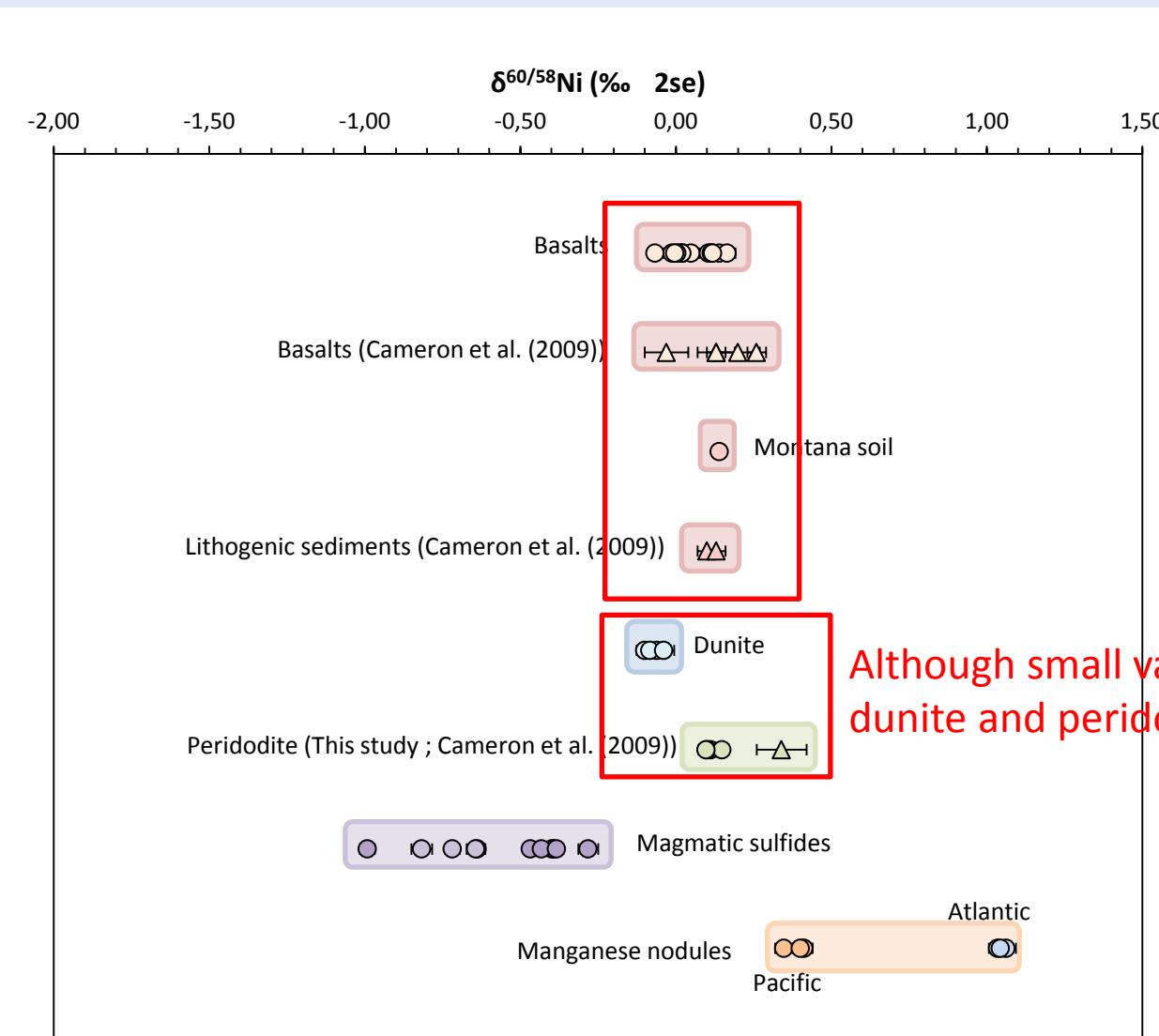
High precision :
→ 2 sigma error of samples
clusters around 0.03‰



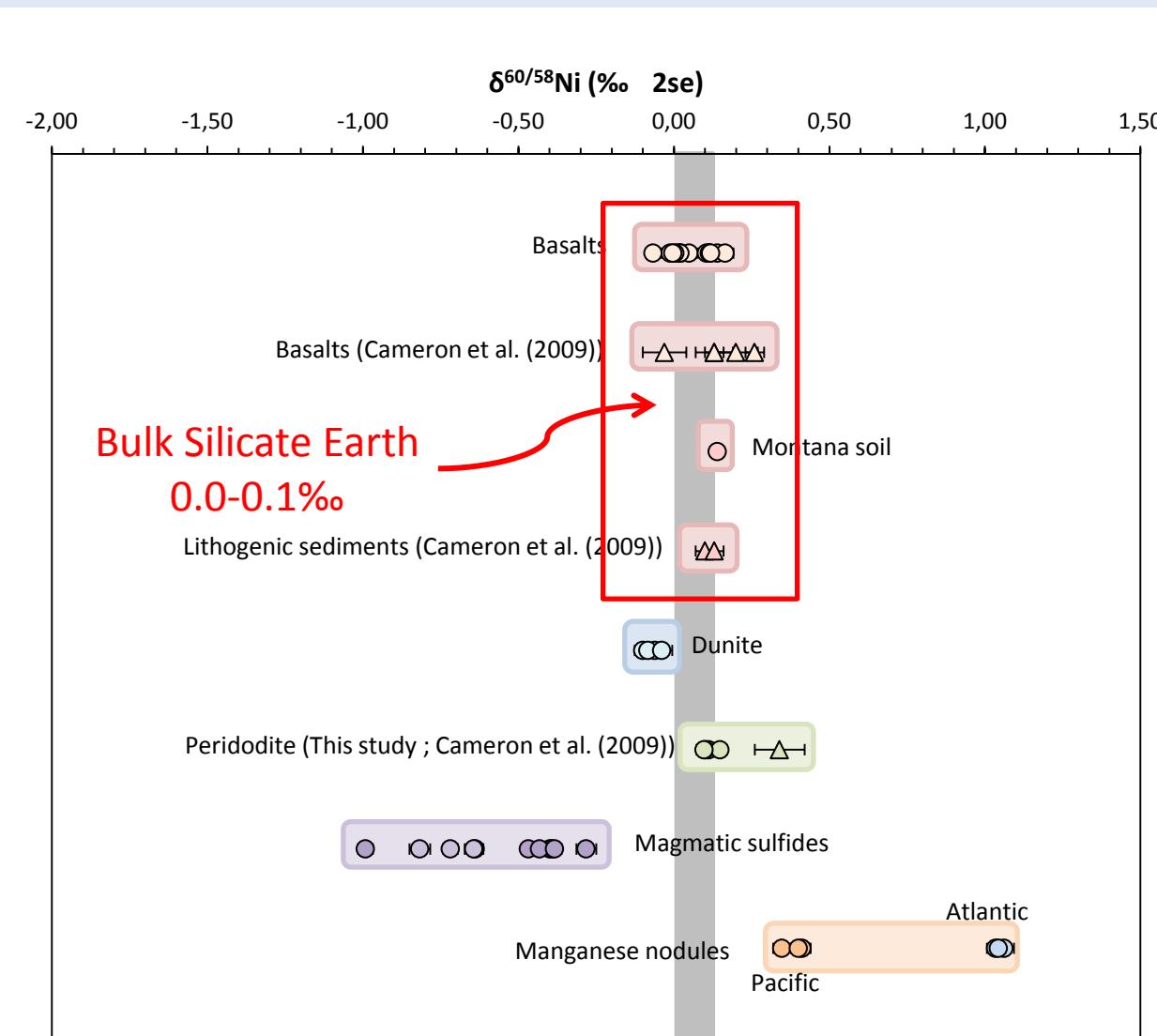
Assessing the Bulk Silicate Earth



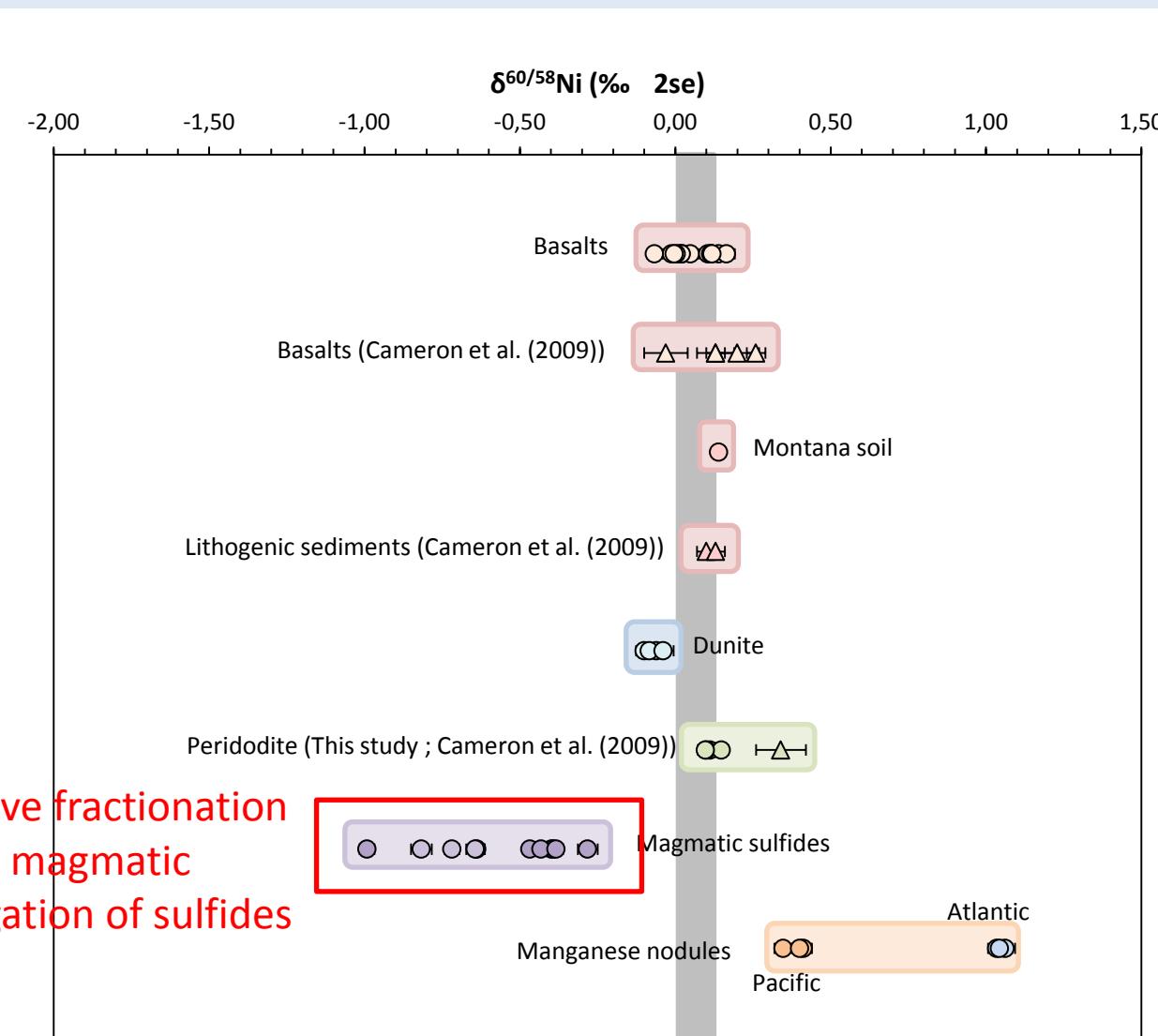
Assessing the Bulk Silicate Earth



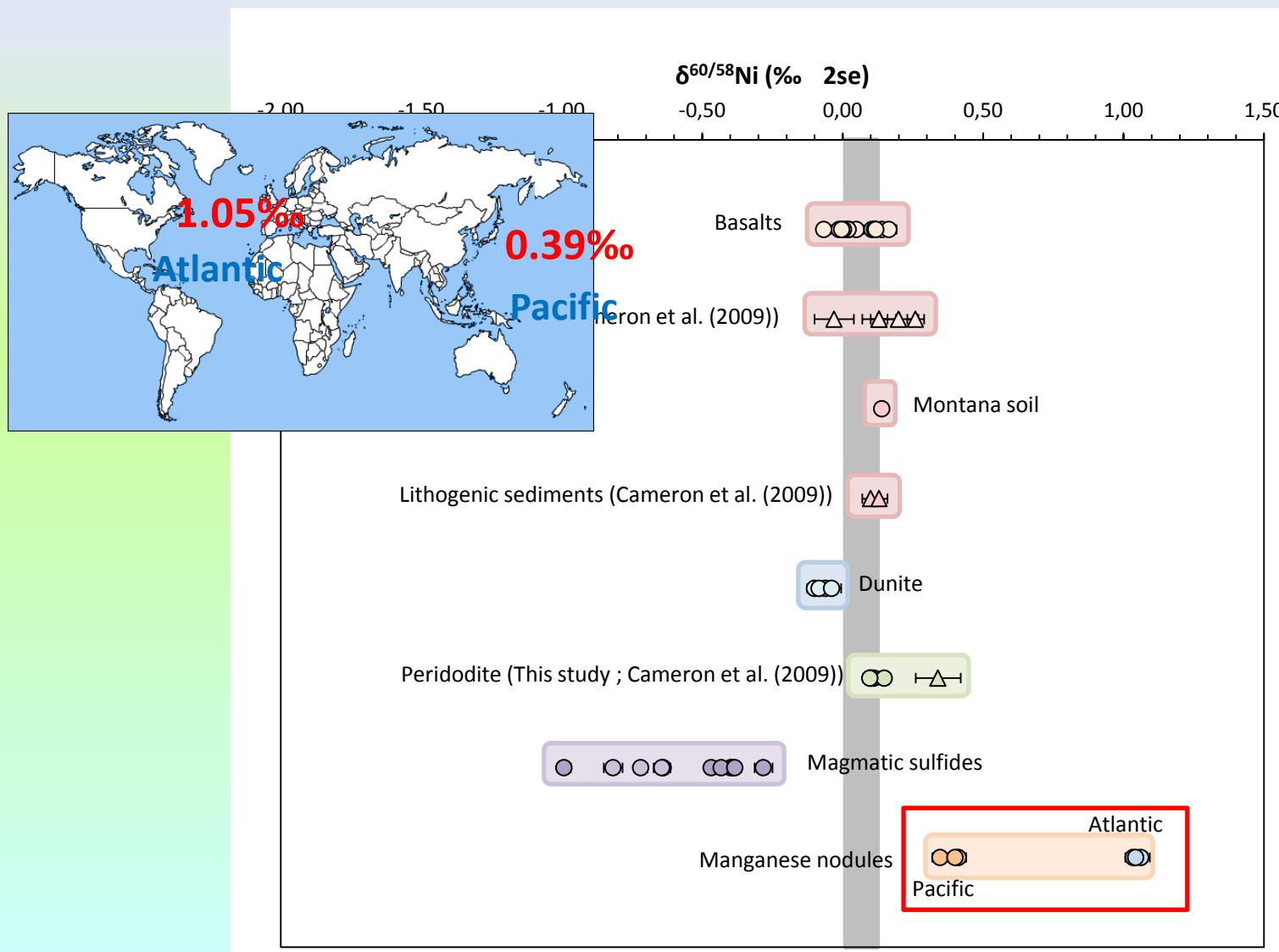
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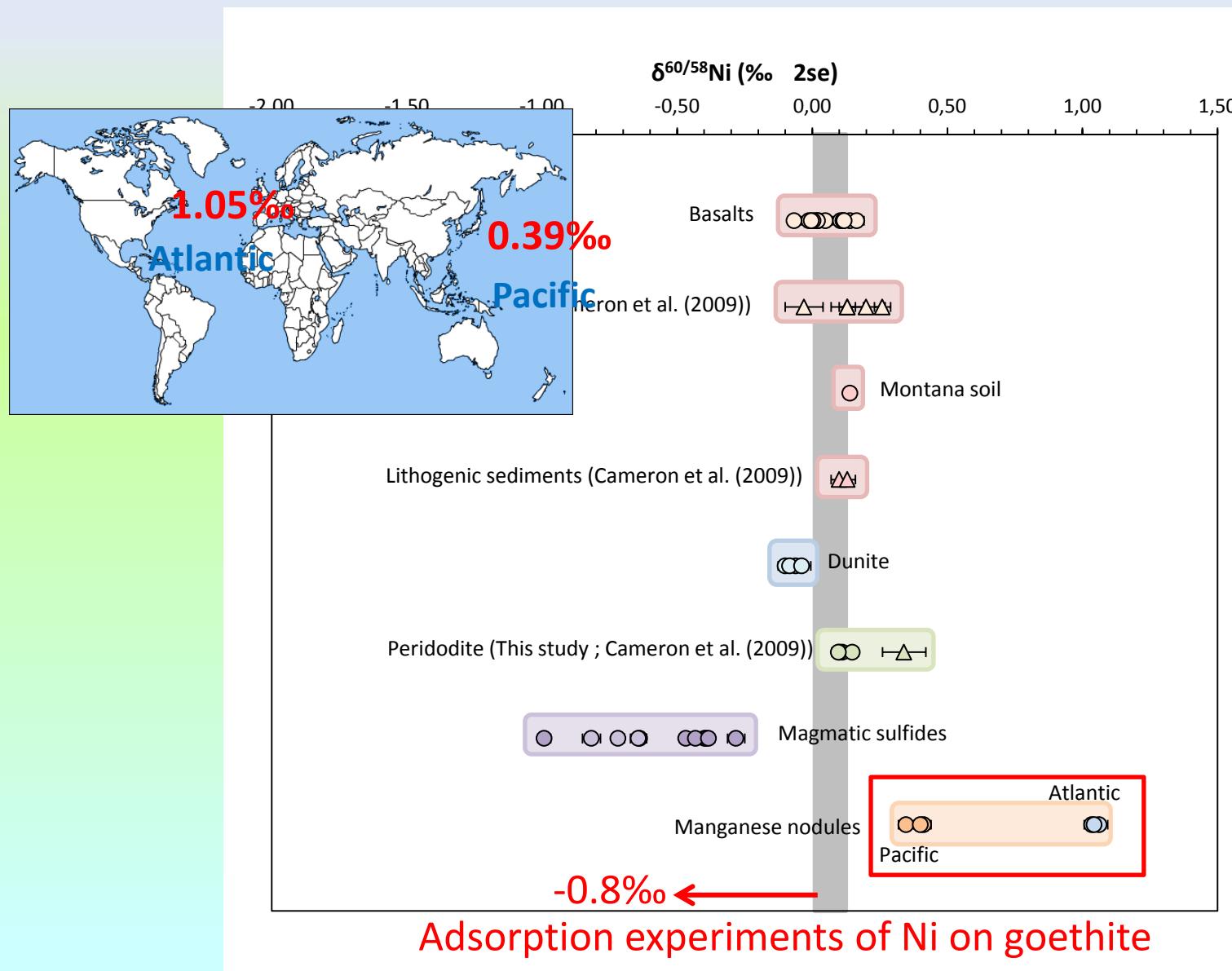
Komatiite-hosted Ni sulfides : high temperature fractionation



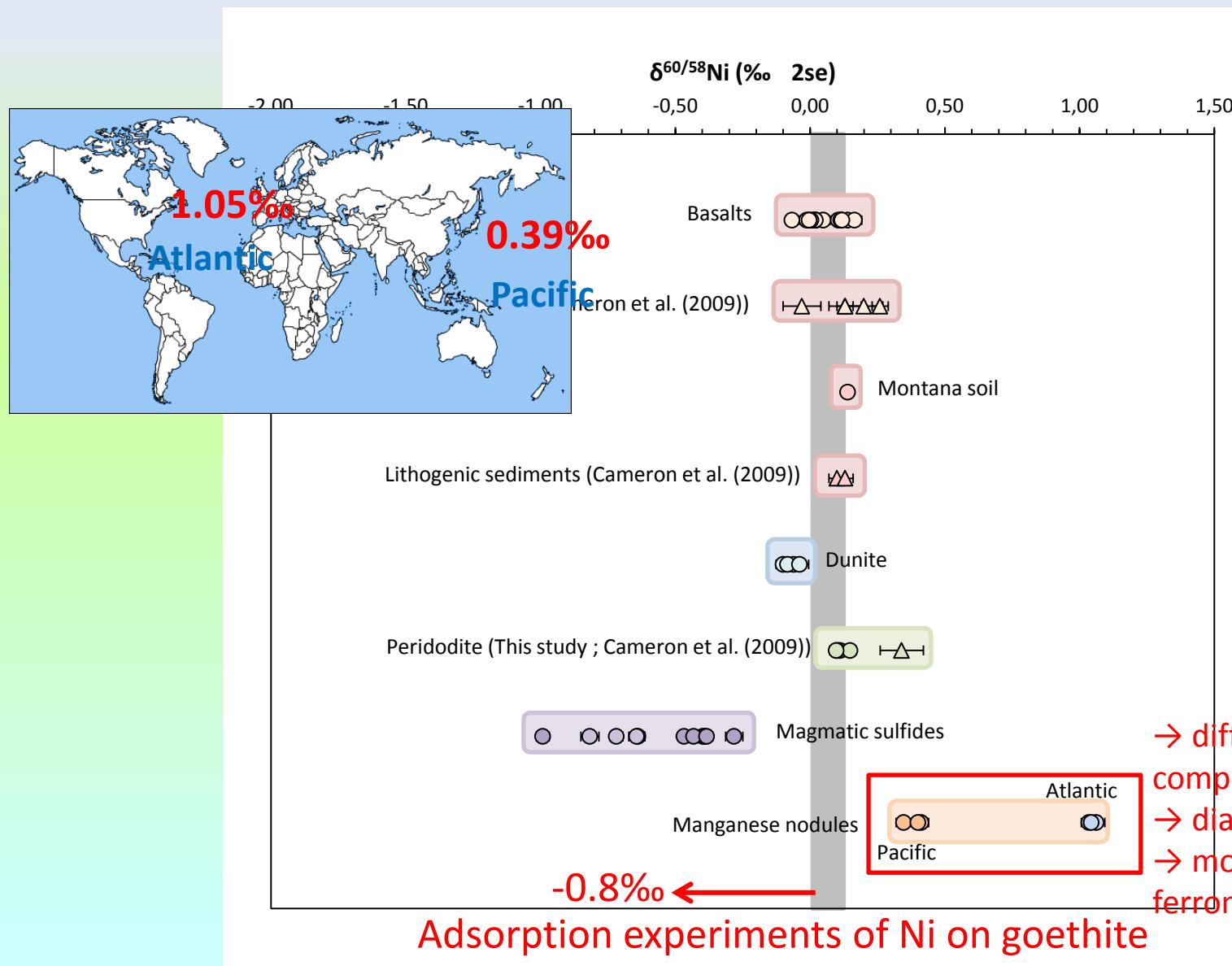
Manganese nodules... a striking difference according to oceans !



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Conclusions : Ni systematics, a robust geochemical tracer

- Double-spike correction method :
 - high precision (2se of 0.03‰) for $\delta^{60/58}\text{Ni}$
 - broad range of rock matrices and Ni concentrations that can be analyzed
- Estimation of Bulk Silicate Earth isotopic composition : 0.0-0.1‰
- Significant natural variations of Ni isotope fractionations
 - high temperature : light isotope enrichment in magmatic sulfides
 - low temperature : heavy isotope enrichment in hydrogenous deposits
- Geochemical cycling of Ni in modern and ancient oceans :
 - ferromanganese crusts
 - Banded Iron Formations

Thank you for your
attention !