

## **Review of Denyszyn et al 2024: Short Communication: Nanoscale heterogeneity of U and Pb in baddeleyite – implications for nanogeochronology and $^{238}\text{U}$ series alpha recoil effects**

### **Summary**

This manuscript outlines atom probe tomography analysis of nanoscale variations in U and Pb distributions in two baddeleyite grains to assess the nuclear recoil distance from the decay of  $^{238}\text{U}$  to  $^{206}\text{Pb}$ . Results show that while one sample (Hart Dolerite) likely sampled a cleavage plane surface not a grain boundary so was not useful for assessing nuclear recoil. The other sample Great Dyke with some surface topography is likely a true grain boundary surface and shows a zonation of U, nanoscale clustering of U and a non-equilibrium  $^{206}\text{Pb}$  profile implying Pb distribution has been affected by nuclear recoil. Modelling of recoil distances making some reasonable assumptions of the array suggest that a recoil distance of 80-90 nm provides the best fit to the data, but this is larger than previous estimates of alpha recoil. The modelling partially overcomes the challenge with APT volumes being smaller in two/three dimensions than the alpha recoil distance. This is an important contribution to the field of geochronology and shows some fascinating new microstructures and features particularly at the nanoscale and their influence on isotope ratios used for radiometric dating using the U-Pb and Pb-Pb system.

Overall, the paper is generally clearly written, the APT data is excellent, and the discussion is open and honest clearly stating the limitations and assumptions and making testable predictions of how the authors ideas and inferences regarding anisotropic, microstructural and topographic effects on nuclear recoil may be evaluated in future work for which the authors should be commended. However, the figures and presentation of the data require improvement to bring them up to the same standard as the excellent, clear and detailed text descriptions.

As such I recommend this work for publication in Geochronology after minor tweaks to the text and major revisions to the figures.

### **Figures**

Figure 1. This figure would benefit from labels and annotations of each feature of interest e.g. the baddeleyite crystals the Pt strip, sample mount. I would also propose removing the data bar below with the WD Det Curtin University etc., and instead remake the scale bar. The figure caption should state that it is the white rectangle as there are several rectangular features here.

Figure 2. As with figure one this figure would benefit from more annotations, e.g. baddeleyite, Si Post, Pt weld, and removing the data bar below with the WD Det Curtin University etc. and instead remake the scale bar.

Figure 3. The Y axis has no title to state what it is. This graph could also be tidied up by making the X-Y lines bold and removing the other grid lines. It is also a bit messy that the y data labels overlap the data. Distr in part B should be spelled out fully or the abbreviation defined in the caption and A and B panel names, and the graphic key should be on the same side of the graph between A and B.

Figure 4. See similar comments to figure 3. The y axis is undefined axis labels overlap data, x, y axis should be bold and grid lines removed to make the graph easier to access. The caption lacks detail and should be expanded.

Figure 5. Specimen M5 does not have a Cr cap. The implications of this should be discussed in the main text i.e. how sure can you be that you are indeed at a grain boundary. Or perhaps it does have a Cr cap that it is not visible. I propose adding a Cr ion map on to these datasets in a different colour to prove that you are indeed at the surface of the grain. ULF and HD in the figure need to be defined in the caption. The labels next to each dataset should be  $^{238}\text{U}$  and  $^{206}\text{Pb}$  not U and Pb. It is not clear from the caption where the crystal surface 0nm is and unless you are familiar with APT data this might not be clear. I propose you put a vertical line with distance markers that starts from 0 nm – grain surface and increases with depth into the sample. Further descriptions are required in the caption to describe the zoning of U and Pb in M5 and relative uniformity in M2.

Figure 6. As with previous figures the gridlines make the figure quite busy, I suggest removing them and making the X and y axis lines bolder. Again, the y axis requires a title to state what it is. Why does the X-axis title appear above the line here but below the axis in other plots. Remake so all graphs are consistent. I am glad to see that 2 sigma uncertainties were used in B however no note is made for the uncertainty in A, also a 2-sigma uncertainty this is inconsistent with the text which said 1 sigma was used. This should be checked and changed to consistently state what level of uncertainty was used. Either define measu extrapol in the caption or write it out in full. The caption lacks detail and should be expanded to describe fully what is being presented and any trends that can be observed.

Figure 7. faces the same issues as figure 6 and should be amended in the same way. In addition, it would be good to add the best fit lines and results of any statistical tests to part B to show that 80 nm is indeed the best fit to the measured ratio. Additionally, here R values of 40 80 and 120 are presented but in figure 3 20 nm, 30 nm and 40 nm R values were modelled and in figure 4 only a R value of 40 nm was modelled. I would include modelling results in figure 7 for 20, 30, and 40 nm here and include modelling results for 80 nm and 120 nm in Figure 3 and results for 20 nm, 30 nm 80nm and 120 nm in figure 4 for comparison. Additionally, the measured results do not have their associated error bars which should be included.

Figure 8. This figure is quite confusing. It faces similar issues to figures 6 and 7, which should be amended. In addition, the caption needs to be expanded substantially to explain what is being shown. i.e. that A is modelling the distribution of oscillatory zoning of U? and that part B is modelling  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  for different R values assuming oscillatory zoning? Currently the caption only states that 40 nm R values were modelled in this way. Also, I would not describe this as a single high U zone? Please expand the caption to better explain the graphs. The caption should also state what the error bars represent.

Figure 9. this figure requires amendment as with figure 6 7 and 8. In addition it would be useful to plot the MSWD where no oscillatory zoning is assumed and instead the profile in Figure 7A is used for comparison of the goodness of the fit and the validity of the assumption of oscillatory zoning.

Figure 10. please provide a key for the isosurfaces in A and the dots in B also please add labels or annotations to the data to point out clusters of U atoms in both datasets. Expand the caption to explain what the data is showing.

Figure 11. It is very confusing that panel A flips to have the 0 nm of the data to the right-hand side where all other data have the 0 nm or negative direction to the left hand side, please flip this figure so all data are in the same orientation. The key in A and the title of the graph do not match are you plotting isotopes or element concentrations. As well as the above please

amend this figure in a similar way to figure 6 and 7 with properly labelling axes and expanding captions to explain the data shown.

### **Supplementary materials**

The supplementary materials require some additions.

To aid reproducibility the supplementary materials should present the APT operating conditions for all datasets in a table in line with the suggestions of Blum, T. B., Darling, J. R., Kelly, T. F., Larson, D. J., Moser, D. E., Perez-Huerta, A., ... & Valley, J. W. (2018). Best practices for reporting atom probe analysis of geological materials. *Microstructural Geochronology: Planetary records down to atom scale*, 369-373.

Not all data is presented in the supplementary materials consistently. For example, only sample M5 has a depth profile and mass spectrum while sample M2 has no data. Please provide an equivalent dataset for both samples.

I would suggest that the authors also provide the .RHIT files/raw data and range files so the analysis can be replicated.

### **Minor comments:**

Line 16. For clarity, should state that the Hart Dolerite sample was likely a cleavage plane not a natural grain boundary.

Line 17. Delete 'apparently' as from the discussion there is almost nothing else this can be but a grain boundary or a fractured surface.

Line 114-120. The FIB preparation protocols used, and Cr capping are established sample preparation approaches and appropriate methods papers should be cited. E.g.:

Thompson, K., Lawrence, D., Larson, D. J., Olson, J. D., Kelly, T. F., & Gorman, B. (2007). In situ site-specific specimen preparation for atom probe tomography. *Ultramicroscopy*, 107(2-3), 131-139.

Daly, L., Lee, M. R., Hallis, L. J., Ishii, H. A., Bradley, J. P., Bland, P. A., ... & Thompson, M. S. (2021). Solar wind contributions to Earth's oceans. *Nature Astronomy*, 5(12), 1275-1285.

Rickard, W. D., Reddy, S. M., Saxey, D. W., Fougereuse, D., Timms, N. E., Daly, L., ... & Jourdan, F. (2020). Novel applications of FIB-SEM-based ToF-SIMS in atom probe tomography workflows. *Microscopy and Microanalysis*, 26(4), 750-757.

Line 136. Here and elsewhere, I believe it should be ionic species not specie. Specie refers to coins the singular of species is also species.

Line 137. Please state the charge state where no peaks were visible for  $^{235}\text{U}$ .

Line 140. Typically, it would be preferable to present isotope data with 2 sigma uncertainties rather than 1 to give confidence that the variation is natural and not due to analytical precision. Please also present the 2-sigma uncertainty in tables and figures.

Line 145. Please state the values of R that were assumed. Also, please rephrase so that it is clear that R is defined as the average value of each individual alpha recoil distance.

Line 176. What statistical test was used to evaluate the best fit of the modelled  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  curves vs the measured  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  curves?

Line 184. Please state the distance over which the U concentration varies from 150-650 ppma and state the uncertainties.

Line 185. The Cr cap is only apparently present in one APT dataset M2 not in M5. Please explain why this is the case and also how you can be sure the grain surface has been measured for M5 when no Cr capping layer is observed.

Line 186. Instead of 'these elements' please state specifically U and Pb.

Line 197. 'Very short' can you please quantify this.

Line 197. 'If not' is vague, please change to 'If the recoil distance was not very short, then'.

Line 230. 'to the right of the measured profile' is not specific as it doesn't give a reference frame from which to go right from. Please cite the figure referred to and direction of the high-U region relative to the x,y,z of the atom probe dataset.

Line 227. 'The best fit is 80 nm.' I agree by eye this appears to be true. However, could you present a statistical test of the closeness of the measured to modelled curves be presented to show that 80 nm is indeed the best candidate recoil distance. It appears later you do a MSWD for the oscillatory zoning can you present similar tests here?

Line 349. 'U concentration outside the surface was very low'. Out of interest would it be possible to calculate the minimum 'gap' between the grain surface/fracture surface and another U-bearing mineral that would produce the measured  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  profile? Or how far away would another baddeleyite grain have to be to not impact the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  profile?

I hope these comments help the authors improve their manuscript ahead of publication.

Cheers

Luke