Appendix for "Precise Measurement of ⁴¹K/³⁹K Ratios Using A Single Focusing Collision Cell Multi-Collector ICP-MS"

- 1. Column chemistry procedure for K purification
- 2. Detailed mass spectrometer settings
- 3. Typical mass scan for a K solution
- 4. Trace of measured ${}^{41}K/{}^{39}K$ ratios for a typical session
- 5. Collision gas experiments data for Figure 2
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1. Column chemistry procedure for K purification

Column detail	Custom-made quartz column (6mm OD)
	Resin bed dimensions: $4mm \times 10cm \log 10cm$
	20 ml reservoir
Resin	Biorad AG50W-X12 cation exchange resin, 100-200 mesh
Procedure	
Clean	3ml 4.5M HNO ₃
Clean	1ml H ₂ O
Equilibrate	3ml 1.5M HNO ₃
Load sample	In 0.5ml 1.5M HNO ₃
Elute Na, Al	4.5ml 1.5M HNO ₃
Collect K	12 ml 1.5M HNO ₃
Clean (Elute Ca)	5ml 6M HCl
Clean	5ml H ₂ O

Stage 1. Removal of Na, Al, and Ca from K

Stage 2. Removal of Ti and Mg from K

Column detail	Custom-made shrinkable Teflon column
	Resin Bed dimensions: $4mm \times 4.2cm \log 1000$
	1.5 ml reservoir
Resin	Biorad AG50W-X8 cation exchange resin, 100-200 mesh
Procedure	
Clean	1ml 4.5M HNO ₃
Clean	1ml H ₂ O
Equilibrate	1ml 0.2M HNO ₃ +0.05M HF
Load sample	in 0.5ml 0.2M HNO ₃ +0.05M HF
Elute Al, Ti	5ml 0.2M HNO ₃ +0.05M HF
Elute Na	1.5ml 0.5M HNO ₃
Collect K	9 ml 0.5M HNO ₃
Clean (Elute Mg)	2ml 6M HCl
Clean	2ml H ₂ O

2. Mass spectrometer settings

Sample introduction system	
Self aspirating glass expansion spray chamber	
Glass expansion nebulizer	
Uptake rate	~90-100 μL/min
MC-ICP-MS instrument	IsoProbe
RF Power	1350 W
Cooling gas	13.1 L min ⁻¹
Auxiliary gas	0.8-1.2 L min ⁻¹
Nebulizer gas	0.8-1.2 L min ⁻¹
Analysis mode	Static
Mass resolution	Low resolution (400)
Cone Voltage	20-40 (Hard Extract)
Collision gas conditions (optimum)	
Ar	0 ml/min
Не	10 ml/min
D ₂	6 ml/min
lon detection	Analogue by Faraday cup, static mode
	10 ¹⁰ Ω for m/z 39 (³⁹ K), 10 ¹¹ Ω for m/z 40 (⁴⁰ Ar,
	⁴⁰ Ca), 41 (⁴¹ K, ⁴⁰ ArH), 42 (⁴⁰ ArD), and 43
Data acquisition	
On-neak background subtraction	60 s
Signal integration time	$200 c (40 \times 5c)$
Wash time between samples	2003 (40 × 33)
Mass his correction	Sample-standard-sample bracketing
	-3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3
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Note that 400 second washout was sufficient to reach steady state conditions in K background measured in clean acid. Use of an Aridus desolvating nebulizer required much longer wash out times to avoid increasing K signals in blank acid during analysis sessions.

3. Typical mass scan for the spectra of a 1 ppm K solution in 0.1% HNO3, using mass spectrometer settings as tabulated in Appendix section 2.



Note: The ion intensities on mass 39, 40, 41, and 42 were ca. 10V, 0.003V, 0.8V, and 0.001V, respectively. The flap top and symmetrical shape of peaks on mass 39 and mass 41 indicate that the ion beam is well thermalized (i.e., tight distribution of kinetic energy of ions). The very low signals on mass 40 and mass 42 indicate efficient suppression of Ar^+ and ArD^+ interferences. These are all key features required for high precision measurement of ${}^{41}K/{}^{39}K$ ratios. Note that a small ${}^{40}K$ signature was present in the signal on mass 40. The abundance of ${}^{40}K$ is very small (0.01%) as compared to ${}^{39}K$ and ${}^{41}K$, making it a less attractive isotope for evaluating naturally occurring mass dependent variations in K as compared to the analysis of ${}^{41}K/{}^{39}K$ ratios.

4. Trace of measured ${}^{41}K/{}^{39}K$ ratios for a typical session



5. Collision gas experiments data for Figure 2 in main text of the paper

Notes prior to data table:

- During analyses, a 10¹⁰Ω resistor was used for measuring ³⁹K (L2 Faraday), whereas 10¹¹Ω resistors were used for other Faraday cups. Such amplifier bias has been corrected in the following tables by multiplying L2 Faraday cup readings by a factor of 10.
- (2) Because sensitivity of the MC-ICP-MS instrument changes in respond to different collision gas conditions, in order to allow comparison of Ar⁺, HAr⁺, and DAr⁺ interference intensities between different gas conditions, a normalization process was performed. This is done by two sets of measurements. In the first set of measurement, signal intensities on masses 39, 40, 41, and 42 were recorded for a clean blank acid (see columns "L2, Ax, H1, H4, H7" in the following tables). In the second set of measurement, a 1ppm K solution was aspirated into ICP at different collision gas conditions, and the signal intensity on L2 Faraday cup was recorded accordingly.

Because the peak on mass 39 is interference free, ³⁹K intensity is an excellent indicator of instrument sensitivity. We arbitrarily set a normalization target of 11V ³⁹K signal for 1ppm K solution, and thus can calculate an normalization constant in each collision gas condition experiment accordingly. All blank acid data, therefore, are normalized to a constant sensitivity for discussion of ArH⁺/ArD⁺ production and suppression.

- (3) Because both ⁴¹K⁺ and ArH⁺ contribute to signals on mass 41, for a valid discussion on ArH+, the K41+ contribution to signals on mass 41 was corrected. This is done by assuming L2 recorded ³⁹K signal and a ³⁹K/⁴¹K ratio of 93.3/6.7, and subtracting the calculated 41K signal in each set of data.
- (4) The sensitivity in Experiments H_2 -a and H_2 -b was about a factor of 2 lower than that in Experiments D_2 -a to D_2 -d, this is tentatively attributed to existence of trace water molecules in the collision cell in Experiments that used D_2 gas, as D_2 gas has lower purity compared to H_2 . It is important to note, however, that even discounting the difference in sensitivity, the basic observation discussed in the main text remains, that ArH^+ and ArD^+ signals decrease with increasing collision gas flows. On the other hand, the higher sensitivity obtained using D_2 suggests that D_2 is preferable for K isotope analysis.

He (ml/min)	H2 (ml/min)	L2*	Ах	H1	H4	H7	1ppm K	Ar+**	HAr**	DAr**
		(Mass39)	(Mass40)	(Mass41)	(Mass 42)	(Mass43)	Sensitivity*			
	LSO-closed	-0.0005	-0.0006	-0.0045	-0.0005	-0.0006				
10	7	0.0035	0.0015	-0.0041	-0.0004	-0.0004	5.5	0.0042	0.0002	0.0002
10	6	0.0036	0.0014	-0.0041	-0.0004	-0.0004	5.5	0.0040	0.0002	0.0002
10	5	0.0036	0.0015	-0.0039	-0.0005	-0.0005	5.5	0.0042	0.0006	0.0000
10	4.5	0.0037	0.0015	-0.0037	-0.0003	-0.0004	5.2	0.0044	0.0011	0.0004
10	4	0.0038	0.0016	-0.0028	-0.0004	-0.0003	5.0	0.0048	0.0031	0.0002
10	3.5	0.0039	0.0016	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0004	5.1	0.0047	0.0084	0.0004
10	3	0.0038	0.0017	0.0075	-0.0003	-0.0004	5.0	0.0051	0.0257	0.0004
10	2.5	0.0039	0.0016	0.0345	-0.0003	-0.0004	4.9	0.0049	0.0868	0.0004
10	2	0.0040	0.0017	0.1330	-0.0003	-0.0004	4.9	0.0052	0.3079	0.0004
10	1.5	0.0042	0.0017	0.5210	-0.0002	-0.0004	4.8	0.0053	1.2035	0.0007
10	1	0.0052	0.0023	2.2000	0.0000	-0.0003	4.5	0.0071	5.3878	0.0012
10	0.9	0.0057	0.0027	3.0500	0.0003	-0.0003	4.5	0.0081	7.4655	0.0020

Table A5-1. Measured (L2, Ax, H2, H4, H7) and calculated (Ar, HAr, DAr) signal intensities for Experiment H₂-a

He (ml/min)	H2 (ml/min)	L2*	Ах	H1	H4	H7	1ppm K	Ar+**	HAr**	DAr**
		(Mass39)	(Mass40)	(Mass41)	(Mass 42)	(Mass43)	sensitivity			
	LSO-closed	0.0005	-0.0006	-0.0045	-0.0005	-0.0006	L2 reading*			
10	5	0.0036	0.0016	-0.0039	-0.0004	-0.0004	4.7	0.0051	0.0007	0.0002
9	5	0.0037	0.0017	-0.0037	-0.0004	-0.0004	4.7	0.0054	0.0012	0.0002
8	5	0.0037	0.0017	-0.0031	-0.0004	-0.0004	4.8	0.0053	0.0025	0.0002
7	5	0.0037	0.0017	-0.0021	-0.0003	-0.0003	4.8	0.0053	0.0048	0.0005
6	5	0.0037	0.0017	0.0000	-0.0003	-0.0004	4.7	0.0054	0.0098	0.0005
5	5	0.0037	0.0016	0.0045	-0.0004	-0.0004	4.5	0.0054	0.0213	0.0002
4	5	0.0034	0.0015	0.0130	-0.0003	-0.0004	4.0	0.0058	0.0474	0.0006
3	5	0.0030	0.0010	0.0270	-0.0003	-0.0004	3.6	0.0049	0.0955	0.0006
2	5	0.0024	0.0007	0.0450	-0.0004	-0.0004	2.8	0.0051	0.1936	0.0004
1	5	0.0019	0.0004	0.0680	-0.0004	-0.0005	2.2	0.0050	0.3616	0.0005

Table A5-2. Measured (L2, Ax, H2, H4, H7) and calculated (Ar, HAr, DAr) signal intensities for Experiment H₂-b

He (ml/min)	D2 (ml/min)	L2*	Ax	H1	H4	H7	1ppm K	Ar+**	HAr**	DAr**
		(Mass39)	(Mass40)	(Mass41)	(Mass 42)	(Mass43)	sensitivity			
	LSO-closed	0.0132	-0.0005	-0.0046	0.0006	-0.0012	L2 reading*			
10	5	0.018	0.0009	-0.0040	0.0008	-0.0010	10.0	0.0015	0.0003	0.0003
9	5	0.018	0.0009	-0.0040	0.0009	-0.0010	10.3	0.0015	0.0002	0.0003
8	5	0.019	0.0009	-0.0040	0.0009	-0.0010	10.2	0.0015	0.0003	0.0003
7	5	0.019	0.0010	-0.0039	0.0010	-0.0010	10.9	0.0015	0.0003	0.0004
6	5	0.019	0.0010	-0.0038	0.0011	-0.0010	11.1	0.0015	0.0004	0.0005
5	5	0.019	0.0011	-0.0036	0.0012	-0.0010	11.3	0.0015	0.0006	0.0006
4	5	0.019	0.0010	-0.0032	0.0015	-0.0010	10.7	0.0015	0.0010	0.0009
3	5	0.019	0.0010	-0.0025	0.0021	-0.0010	11.2	0.0015	0.0016	0.0015
2	5	0.019	0.0010	-0.0013	0.0030	-0.0010	10.8	0.0015	0.0029	0.0024
1	5	0.018	0.0008	0.0001	0.0045	-0.0010	9.6	0.0015	0.0050	0.0045
0.5	5	0.018	0.0007	0.0011	0.0054	-0.0010	9.5	0.0014	0.0062	0.0056
0.1	5	0.018	0.0007	0.0025	0.0064	-0.0010	9.2	0.0014	0.0081	0.0069

Table A5-3. Measured (L2, Ax, H2, H4, H7) and calculated (Ar, HAr, DAr) signal intensities for Experiment D_2 -a

He (ml/min)	D2 (ml/min)	L2*	Ax	H1	H4	H7	1ppm K	Ar+**	HAr**	DAr**
		(Mass39)	(Mass40)	(Mass41)	(Mass 42)	(Mass43)	sensitivity			
	LSO-closed	0.0132	-0.0005	-0.0046	0.0006	-0.0012	L2 reading*			
10	2	0.019	0.0009	0.0136	0.0097	-0.0010	10.7	0.0015	0.0183	0.0094
9	2	0.019	0.0009	0.0290	0.0158	-0.0010	11.2	0.0014	0.0326	0.0149
8	2	0.019	0.0010	0.0533	0.0262	-0.0010	11.2	0.0015	0.0564	0.0251
7	2	0.019	0.0010	0.0900	0.0410	-0.0010	10.8	0.0015	0.0959	0.0411
6	2	0.019	0.0010	0.1390	0.0620	-0.0010	9.9	0.0017	0.1591	0.0682
5	2	0.018	0.0009	0.2010	0.0830	-0.0010	9.5	0.0017	0.2376	0.0954
4	2	0.018	0.0009	0.2720	0.1050	-0.0010	8.4	0.0018	0.3617	0.1367
3	2	0.017	0.0008	0.3210	0.1230	-0.0010	7.0	0.0020	0.5112	0.1923
2	2	0.017	0.0008	0.3450	0.1290	-0.0010	5.4	0.0025	0.7116	0.2616
1	2	0.016	0.0008	0.3200	0.1230	-0.0010	4.3	0.0033	0.8299	0.3131
0.5	2	0.016	0.0011	0.2720	0.1100	-0.0011	3.8	0.0045	0.8001	0.3167
0.1	2	0.016	0.0012	0.2460	0.1060	-0.0011	3.2	0.0060	0.8608	0.3623

Table A5-4. Measured (L2, Ax, H2, H4, H7) and calculated (Ar, HAr, DAr) signal intensities for Experiment D₂-b

He (ml/min)	D2 (ml/min)	L2*	Ax	H1	H4	H7	1ppm K	Ar+**	HAr**	DAr**
		(Mass39)	(Mass40)	(Mass41)	(Mass 42)	(Mass43)	sensitivity			
	LSO-closed	0.0132	-0.0005	-0.0046	0.0006	-0.0012	L2 reading			
10	1	0.019	0.0012	0.4320	0.1350	-0.0010	11.1	0.0017	0.4322	0.1332
9	1	0.019	0.0013	0.6310	0.1900	-0.0010	10.9	0.0018	0.6410	0.1911
8	1	0.019	0.0014	0.8740	0.2570	-0.0010	10.5	0.0020	0.9200	0.2686
7	1	0.019	0.0016	1.1630	0.3250	-0.0010	9.9	0.0023	1.2968	0.3604
6	1	0.019	0.0016	1.4500	0.3780	-0.0010	8.8	0.0027	1.8177	0.4718
5	1	0.019	0.0017	1.7300	0.4200	-0.0010	7.6	0.0032	2.5101	0.6070
4	1	0.018	0.0020	1.8840	0.4510	-0.0010	6.2	0.0044	3.3501	0.7991
3	1	0.017	0.0025	1.7010	0.3840	-0.0010	4.9	0.0067	3.8282	0.8607
2	1	0.017	0.0032	1.4430	0.3430	-0.0010	3.5	0.0115	4.5489	1.0761
1	1	0.016	0.0041	1.0190	0.2630	-0.0011	2.6	0.0196	4.3297	1.1102
0.5	1	0.015	0.0046	0.7370	0.2160	-0.0011	2.1	0.0268	3.8837	1.1283
0.1	1	0.015	0.0056	0.5560	0.1870	-0.0012	1.7	0.0395	3.6266	1.2061

Table A5-5. Measured (L2, Ax, H2, H4, H7) and calculated (Ar, HAr, DAr) signal intensities for Experiment D₂-c

He (ml/min)	D2 (ml/min)	L2*	Ах	H1	H4	H7	1ppm K	Ar+**	HAr**	DAr**
		(Mass39)	(Mass40)	(Mass41)	(Mass 42)	(Mass43)	sensitivity			
	LSO-closed	0.005	-0.0006	-0.0045	-0.0005	-0.0006	L2 reading			
10	7	0.018	0.0008	-0.0041	0.0008	-0.0011	10.6	0.0013	0.0002	0.0002
10	6	0.018	0.0009	-0.0040	0.0009	-0.0010	11.0	0.0014	0.0002	0.0003
10	5	0.019	0.0009	-0.0040	0.0009	-0.0010	11.1	0.0014	0.0002	0.0003
10	4.5	0.019	0.0009	-0.0039	0.0009	-0.0010	11.3	0.0014	0.0003	0.0003
10	4	0.019	0.0010	-0.0039	0.0010	-0.0010	11.4	0.0014	0.0003	0.0004
10	3.5	0.019	0.0011	-0.0037	0.0011	-0.0010	11.5	0.0015	0.0005	0.0005
10	3	0.019	0.0011	-0.0028	0.0016	-0.0010	11.6	0.0015	0.0013	0.0009
10	2.5	0.019	0.0011	0.0004	0.0033	-0.0010	11.2	0.0016	0.0045	0.0027
10	2	0.019	0.0011	0.0142	0.0095	-0.0010	11.8	0.0015	0.0171	0.0083
10	1.5	0.019	0.0011	0.0773	0.0338	-0.0010	11.9	0.0015	0.0753	0.0307
10	1	0.019	0.0013	0.3867	0.1380	-0.0010	11.8	0.0017	0.3644	0.1281
10	0.9	0.019	0.0015	0.5730	0.1800	-0.0010	11.8	0.0018	0.5380	0.1672
10	0.8	0.019	0.0016	0.7540	0.2190	-0.0010	11.7	0.0020	0.7128	0.2053
10	0.7	0.020	0.0019	1.1500	0.3000	-0.0010	11.6	0.0023	1.0944	0.2839
10	0.6	0.020	0.0025	1.6400	0.4120	-0.0010	11.6	0.0028	1.5591	0.3901
10	0.5	0.021	0.0037	2.4400	0.5950	-0.0098	11.4	0.0041	2.3583	0.5735

Table A5-6. Measured (L2, Ax, H2, H4, H7) and calculated (Ar, HAr, DAr) signal intensities for Experiment D₂-d

6. K isotope data for test solutions and terrestrial samples ($\delta^{41/39}$ K values reported against NIST SRM 3141a)

Sample		$\delta^{41/39}$ K	2SD	No. of analysis
Standard				
UW-K (HPS Lot 309921)		-0.12	0.21	43
Test I				
20µg NIST SRM 3141a		-0.01	0.04	2
50µg NIST SRM 3141a		-0.03	0.09	2
80µg NIST SRM 3141a		-0.11	0.02	2
100µg NIST SRM 3141a		0.06	0.03	2
150µg NIST SRM 3141a		-0.06	0.12	2
A	Average	-0.03	0.13	
Test II				
50µg UW-K		-0.14	0.13	3
50µg UW-K		-0.08	0.19	3
50µg UW-K + 3mg shale matrix		-0.07	0.06	2
50µg UW-K + 3mg shale matrix		-0.09	0.14	3
50µg UW-K + 1mg corn ash matrix		-0.17	0.05	2
50µg UW-K + 3mg granite matrix		-0.08	0.05	2
50µg UW-K + 20mL river water matrix		-0.08	0.20	3
A	Average	-0.10	0.08	
seawater				
Aliquot 1		0.02	0.14	6
Aliquot 2		0.05	0.17	5
Aliquot 3		0.12	0.13	5
A	Average	0.06	0.10	
USGS rock standard				
BHVO-2		-0.50	0.19	4
BCR-2		-0.64	0.15	4
AVG-2		-0.48	0.18	4
AVG-2 (replicate)		-0.47	0.12	4
GSP-2		-0.50	0.12	4
GSP-2 (replicate)		-0.51	0.22	5
BCR-2		-0.51	0.19	4
Australasian tektites*				
Tektite from Thailand (piece 1)		-0.57	0.16	7
Tektite from Thailand (piece 2)		-0.61	0.16	7
Tektite from Viet Nam		-0.40	0.07	4
Tektite from Guangdong, China (piece 1)		-0.49	0.13	3
Tektite from Guangdong, China (piece 2)		-0.26	0.19	3
Tektite from Yunnan, China (piece 1)		-0.64	0.14	6
Tektite from Yunnan, China (piece 2)		-0.72	0.20	3

Tektite from Hainan, China (piece 1)	-0.64	0.10	6
Tektite from Hainan, China (piece 2)	-0.71	0.08	6
Higher plant samples			
Rice grains	-0.98	0.16	2
Wolfberry fruit (Lycium barbarum)	-1.12	0.09	8
Tea leaves	-1.26	0.16	8
Chili pepper	-0.90	0.15	8

* Australasian tektites were purchased on taobao.com, a Chinese website similar to ebay.com, from different vendors. Sample localities were taken from the descriptions by the vendors, the authors are not able to verify the correctness of the sample origin statements, other than the reputation of the vendors from the website rating system for the vendors.