

Appendix

Stacey and Kramers (1975) determined modern-day crustal average Pb isotope ratios to be $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 18.70$, $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 15.63$, and $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 38.63$, based on Pb isotopic data from “conformable” galena. They then fitted a two-stage Pb evolution curve, the second stage having $\mu = ^{238}\text{U}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 9.74$. In practice, Pb_i ratios based on the Stacey and Kramers (1975) model can be calculated for materials younger than 3.7 Ga from equations 1 and 2 below, using the modern-day crustal average Pb isotope ratios and an approximate age (Stacey and Kramers model Pb ratios are superscripted SK).

$$\left(\frac{^{206}\text{Pb}}{^{204}\text{Pb}}\right)_i^{\text{SK}} = \left(\frac{^{206}\text{Pb}}{^{204}\text{Pb}}\right)_{\text{today}}^{\text{SK}} - m(e'^{238t} - 1) \quad [\text{eq.1}]$$

$$\left(\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{204}\text{Pb}}\right)_i^{\text{SK}} = \left(\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{204}\text{Pb}}\right)_{\text{today}}^{\text{SK}} - \frac{1}{137.82} m(e'^{238t} - 1) \quad [\text{eq.2}]$$

The 204 method initial Pb correction (Stern, 1997) subtracts the initial Pb fraction ($^{204}\text{cf}_{206}$), calculated using Stacey and Kramers (1975) Pb_i ratios, from the total measured $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ to determine the radiogenic $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ ratio.

$$^{204}\text{c}f_{206} = \frac{^{206}\text{Pb}_i}{^{206}\text{Pb}_{\text{total}}} = \frac{\left(\frac{^{204}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}}\right)_{\text{measured}}^{\text{unknown}}}{\left(\frac{^{204}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}}\right)_i^{\text{SK}}} \quad [\text{eq.3}]$$

$$\left(\frac{{}^{206}\text{Pb}^*}{{}^{238}\text{U}}\right)_{corrected}^{unknown} = \left(1 - {}^{204}\text{c} f_{206}\right) \left(\frac{{}^{206}\text{Pb}}{{}^{238}\text{U}}\right)_{measured}^{unknown} \quad [eq.4]$$

The 207 method Pb_i correction (Stern, 1997) subtracts the initial Pb fraction (${}^{207}\text{c}f_{206}$), calculated using Stacey and Kramers (1975) Pb_i values and a starting guess or “expected” radiogenic ${}^{207}\text{Pb}/{}^{206}\text{Pb}$ ratio, from the total measured ${}^{207}\text{Pb}/{}^{206}\text{Pb}$ to determine the corrected radiogenic ${}^{207}\text{Pb}/{}^{206}\text{Pb}$ ratio.

$${}^{207}\text{c} f_{206} = \frac{{}^{206}\text{Pb}_i}{{}^{206}\text{Pb}_{total}} = \frac{\left(\frac{{}^{206}\text{Pb}}{{}^{207}\text{Pb}}\right)_{measured}^{unknown} - \left(\frac{{}^{206}\text{Pb}^*}{{}^{207}\text{Pb}^*}\right)_{expected}^{unknown}}{\left(\frac{{}^{206}\text{Pb}}{{}^{207}\text{Pb}}\right)_i^{SK} - \left(\frac{{}^{206}\text{Pb}^*}{{}^{207}\text{Pb}^*}\right)_{expected}^{unknown}} \quad [eq.5]$$

$$f_{207} = {}^{207}\text{c} f_{206} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{{}^{207}\text{Pb}/{}^{206}\text{Pb}}\right)_i^{SK}}{\left(\frac{{}^{207}\text{Pb}/{}^{206}\text{Pb}}\right)_{measured}^{unknown}} \quad [eq.6]$$

$$\left(\frac{{}^{207}\text{Pb}^*}{{}^{206}\text{Pb}^*}\right)_{corrected}^{unknown} = \left(\frac{{}^{207}\text{Pb}}{{}^{206}\text{Pb}}\right)_{measured}^{unknown} \times \frac{(1 - f_{207})}{(1 - {}^{207}\text{c} f_{206})} \quad [eq.7]$$