Pd-005

Room: C310

Mg isotopic anomalies of two types of anorthite in CAIs

Takayuki Ushikubo [1], Hajime Hiyagon [2], Naoji Sugiura [3], Alexander Ulyanov [4]

[1] Earth and Planetary Phys., Univ. of Tokyo, [2] Dept. Earth Planet. Phys., Univ. Tokyo, [3] Earth & Planet. Physics. Univ. of Tokyo, [4] Dept. Geology, Moscow State Univ.

We measured two types of anorthite in two CAIs; CAI1 (Allende meteorite) and E44 (Efremovka meteorite) by SIMS. Anorthite in CAIs are classified into primary which was formed simultaneous by at CAIs* formation and secondary anorthite which was formed by a metamorphic event according to the mineralogical features.

Calculated initial 26Al/27Al ratios from Mg isotopic anomaly of the primary anorthite(E44) range from 4.47E-5 to 8.65E-6 and tend to be higher in the center of anorthite crystal. Probably this tendency is caused by Mg diffusion.

Secondary anorthite(CAI1) also has Mg isotopic anomaly which corresponds to 1.9E-5 when converted to the initial 26Al/27Al ratio. This means that the metamorphic event of CAIs occurred while live 26Al still existed.