

Distribution of oxygen isotopes in a type-C CAI of the Allende meteorite

Hajime Imai [1], Hisayoshi Yurimoto [2]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., TITech., [2] Earth & Planet. Sci., TiTech

<http://www.geo.titech.ac.jp/yurimotolab/>

Oxygen isotopes of individual minerals in a type-C CAI of the Allende meteorite have been measured by SIMS. Values of ($\delta^{17}\text{OSMOW}$, $\delta^{18}\text{OSMOW}$) for spinel and fassaite are enriched in ^{16}O , i. e., (-48.5permil, -48.3permil) and (-38.5permil, -35.8permil), respectively. Values of ($\delta^{17}\text{OSMOW}$, $\delta^{18}\text{OSMOW}$) for anorthite and melilite are similar to the terrestrial value, i. e., (+2.7permil, +5.7permil) and (+2.5permil, +8.4permil), respectively. The oxygen isotope distribution in the CAI results in mixing between ^{16}O -rich end-member (CAI's precursor) and ^{16}O -normal end-member (nebula gas). Therefore, the oxygen isotopes of spinel represent the value of CAI precursors. the oxygen isotopes of anorthite and melilite represent the value of the solar nebula gas.