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**Measured U isotopes and a new Pb-Pb age for the IVA iron Muonionalusta**

Brennecka\*, G.A., Kleine, T. \*Institut für Planetologie, Wilhelm-Klemm-Str. 10, 48149 Münster, Germany. [brennecka@wwu.de](mailto:brennecka@wwu.de)

The  $4565.3 \pm 0.1$  Ma Pb-Pb age of troilite from the IVA iron Muonionalusta represents the lone high-precision absolute age of an iron meteorite [1]. This ancient Pb-Pb age mandates rapid cooling of the IVA core to  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$  within  $\sim 2$  Ma after CAI formation [1], and within  $< 1$  Ma after IVA core formation [2]. Such rapid cooling would require an extremely small parent body or the very early fragmentation of a still molten body. However, knowledge of the  $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$  ratio is required for accurate Pb-Pb chronology, and recent work has shown significant variation in the  $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$  ratio of many Solar System objects [e.g., 3], casting doubt on the previously reported Pb-Pb age. We report a measured  $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$  ratio of  $\sim 137.2$  for Muonionalusta troilite, changing the previously reported Pb-Pb age by *ca.* -7 Ma. This new age has important implications for many aspects of early Solar System research, including planetary formation models, cooling rates of iron meteorites, and the Solar System initial  $^{107}\text{Pd}/^{108}\text{Pd}$ .

[1] Blichert-Toft et al. (2010) *EPSL* 296, 469–480. [2]

Kruijer et al. (2014) *Science* 344, 1150–1154. [3]

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Brennecka et al. (2010) *Science* 327, 449–451.

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