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### **Genetic heritage and chronology of ungrouped iron meteorites**

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The fundamental dichotomy in the genetic heritage of meteorites, *i.e.* non-carbonaceous (NC) vs. carbonaceous (CC) materials, and chronologic studies have led to major advances in our understanding of early Solar System dynamics [*e.g.*, 1]. The major meteorite groups studied represent a total of ~35 parent bodies. However, ungrouped meteorites might represent an additional ~150 parent bodies. Hence, we conducted a systematic study on ungrouped iron meteorites to better constrain their genetic heritage and chronology. All analyzed ungrouped irons plot on one of the two distinct *s*-process mixing lines defined by the NC and CC reservoirs [2]. Their pre-exposure  $\epsilon^{182}\text{W}$  values indicate that metal-silicate separation occurred between ~0.5 and ~4 Ma after formation of Ca,Al-rich inclusions (CAIs). Therefore, the new data confirm the aforementioned dichotomy for an additional ~20 parent bodies and support the efficient separation of two genetically distinct source regions of planetesimals in the early Solar System.

[1] Kruijjer T. S. et al. (2017) PNAS, 114, 6712-6716. [2] Budde G. et al. (2016) EPSL, 454, 293-303.

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Cite abstract as:

Spitzer, F., Burkhardt, C., Budde, G., Kruijjer, T.S., et al. (2019) Genetic heritage and chronology of ungrouped iron meteorites. Paneth Kolloquium, Nördlingen (Germany), abstract URL: <http://www.paneth.eu/PanethKolloquium/2019/0012.pdf> (abstract #0012).