

## Al-Mg and Mn-Cr systematics in CAIs from NWA 4502

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The CV chondrite NWA 4502 contains large CAIs that have experienced lower levels of alteration or metamorphism compared to those in Allende or Efremovka [1]. This makes these inclusions suitable to investigate multi-isotope systematics, and to potentially better constrain early solar system chronology and the distribution of short-lived radioisotopes such as <sup>26</sup>Al and <sup>53</sup>Mn.

To this end we analysed Al-Mg and Mn-Cr isotope systematics, in addition to uranium and oxygen isotopes [2,3], in five CAIs from NWA 4502: two compact Type A, two Type B and one Fo-bearing Type B. All CAIs studied have initial <sup>26</sup>Al/<sup>27</sup>Al ratios within an error of the canonical value [4]. The compact Type A CAI #7 has a resolvably negative initial  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}^*$  value of  $-0.27 \pm 0.16\%$ , similar to the Allende CAI Egg-3 [5]. Mn-Cr systematics in separates from the 5 CAIs show an excess of <sup>53</sup>Cr correlated with <sup>55</sup>Mn/<sup>52</sup>Cr ratio, suggesting decay of <sup>53</sup>Mn. However, if the entire data set is regressed the initial <sup>53</sup>Mn/<sup>55</sup>Mn ratio is  $\sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$ , much higher than the expected canonical ratio of  $\sim 6 \times 10^{-6}$ . This could be due to terrestrial alteration causing excess scatter, or nuclear anomalies on <sup>50</sup>Cr or <sup>52</sup>Cr. We plan to repeat Al-Mg and Mn-Cr analyses on cleaner fractions in the coming months.

In addition to these data, we observe remarkable isotopic fractionation within CAI #7. Typically a single CAI contains a small internal range of  $\delta^{25}\text{Mg}$  ( $\sim 0.5\%$ ) and  $\epsilon^{54}\text{Cr}$  ( $\sim 1\epsilon$ ) values. The Mg isotopic composition of six separate phases from CAI #7 has a range in  $\delta^{25}\text{Mg}$  of  $\sim 14\%$ , similar to a range observed in 2 FUN inclusions [6] and recent observations from CAIs in Allende [7]. We also observe a  $4\epsilon$  range in  $\epsilon^{54}\text{Cr}$  in 3 separate samples from CAI #7. The large heterogeneities in  $\epsilon^{54}\text{Cr}$  with fractionated  $\delta^{25}\text{Mg}$  values requires reconciliation with in-situ oxygen isotope data that do not show the same internal heterogeneities [3].

[1] Sapah *et al* 2013, 44<sup>th</sup> LPSC, #1036. [2] Cooke *et al* 2013, 44<sup>th</sup> LPSC, #1709, [3] Ireland *et al* 2014, 45<sup>th</sup> LPSC, #1671. [4] Sapah *et al* 2013, 75<sup>th</sup> MetSoc. #5156. [5] Wasserburg *et al* 2012, MAPS, **47**, 1980-1997. [6] Park *et al* 2013, 75<sup>th</sup> MetSoc, #5805. [7] Wimpenny *et al* 2014, 45<sup>th</sup> LPSC, #2235.