

# Pre-Late Accretion $^{182}\text{W}$ Constraint of Silicate Earth

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We present a five-reservoir open-system model for the  $^{182}\text{Hf}$ - $^{182}\text{W}$  isotope evolution of the Earth that constrains the timing and rate of core formation and the pre-late accretionary  $^{182}\text{W}$  ( $\mu^{182}\text{W}$ ) of the bulk silicate Earth (BSE). Core formation, by far, has the most significant influence on the  $^{182}\text{Hf}$ - $^{182}\text{W}$  isotopic evolution of the silicate Earth. It determines the  $\sim 200$  ppm offset between bulk silicate Earth's  $\mu^{182}\text{W}$  ( $\mu^{182}\text{W}_{\text{BSE}} \sim 0$ ) and chondrites ( $\mu^{182}\text{W}_{\text{chondrite}} = -200$  ppm), whereas late accretion adds no more than  $\sim 10\%$  of BSE's W and changes the  $\mu^{182}\text{W}_{\text{BSE}}$  by  $\sim$ several 10s ppm. In our model, core formation is complete within 30-100 Myr after solar system formation. Late accretion adds bulk Earth-like material to the mantle after core formation. The model comprises a series of differential equations computing the changing abundance of isotope species in each reservoir, which are solved using the Runge-Kutta fourth-order iterative method from the beginning of Earth formation ( $t = 4.56$  Gyr) to the present-day ( $t = 0$  Gyr). Results show that the  $^{182}\text{W}$  evolution is compatible with models in which core formation is complete by at least 45-60 Myr after solar system formation, limiting the addition of late accreted material to Earth to  $\sim 1$ - $0.5\%$  of Earth's mass. Our results highlight the interdependence of model parameters, such as core formation time (and more importantly, the rate), the concentration of W in the BSE, pre-late accretion  $\mu^{182}\text{W}_{\text{BSE}}$ , and the mass of late accreted material. Unfortunately, all of these parameters have large uncertainties.

Reducing the uncertainty on the present concentration of W in the BSE, however, would allow constraining the timing of core formation, the present pre-late accretion  $\mu^{182}\text{W}_{\text{BSE}}$  value, and the amount of late accreted material more precisely; for the model presented here, but also for any other  $^{182}\text{Hf}$ - $^{182}\text{W}$  based model. Finally, we discuss the uncertainty on the  $\mu^{182}\text{W}_{\text{BSE}}$  evolution, which results in a considerable uncertainty on the amount of late accreted material inferred from the  $^{182}\text{Hf}$ - $^{182}\text{W}$  isotope systematics.