Monday, July 27, 2015 DEVELOPMENTS IN ADVANCED TECHNIQUES FOR METEORITE AND RETURNED SAMPLE ANALYSIS 8:45 a.m. Sibley Auditorium

Chairs: Derek Sears Barbara Cohen

- 8:45 a.m. Yesiltas M. * SedImair J. Hirschmugl C. J. Peale R. E. <u>Three-Dimensional FT-IR Tomography of Carbonaceous Chondrites</u> [#5043] We have applied three-dimensional synchrotron-based FT-IR spectro-microtomography technique to carbonaceous chondrites in order to obtain signatures and spatial distributions of organic matter as well as mineral species.
- 9:00 a.m. Sears D. W. G. * Ebel D. S. Wallace S. Friedrich J. M. <u>X-Ray Computed Tomography and the Radiation History of Meteorites</u> [#5156] In a blind test, five samples of Bruderheim were placed in a CT scanner and five kept as controls. The samples that were placed in the scanner received a radiation dose comparable to the dose received by meteorites during their cosmic ray exposure.
- 9:15 a.m. Friedrich J. M. * Glavin D. P. Rivers M. L. Dworkin J. P. <u>Effect of a Routine Synchrotron X-Ray Microtomography Scan on the Amino Acid Content of the</u> <u>Murchison CM Chondrite</u> [#5208] We conducted experiments to examine if exposure to synchrotron radiation during a typical μCT scan causes detectable changes in the amino acid content of a carbonaceous chondrite. We found a μCT scan caused no change in the amino acid content.
- 9:30 a.m. Caplan C. E. * Huss G. R. Hammer J. E. Ogliore R. C. Nagashima K. <u>Crystal Orientation Effects for Oxygen-Isotope Measurements of Magnetite and Chromite</u> [#5333] We measured the oxygen isotopic compositions of terrestrial magnetite and chromite to investigate instrumental mass fractionation due to crystal orientation.
- 9:45 a.m. Cohen B. A. * The Potassium-Argon Laser Experiment (KArLE): In Situ Geochronology for Planetary Robotic Missions [#5353] The Potassium (K) - Argon (Ar) Laser Experiment (KArLE) will make in situ whole-rock noble-gas geochronology measurements with 10% uncertainty or better for rocks 2 Ga or older, sufficient to resolve the absolute age of many planetary samples.
- 10:00 a.m. Sapers H. M. * Laquerre A. Hill P. J. A. Phaneuf M. W. Osinski G. R. Large Area Imaging of Planetary Materials [#5366] Astromaterials are extremely limited necessitating advanced non-destructive analytical techniques to maximize data collection. Large area imaging allows for contiguous image acquisition at resolutions as high as 100 nm for areas approaching 25 cm2.