

### AL-MG SYSTEMATICS IN A CAI FROM THE NWA 6991 CV3 CHONDRITE.

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**Introduction:** Since the recent work demonstrating  $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$  variations in calcium-aluminum-rich inclusions (CAIs) [1], there have only been a few studies where Pb-Pb ages have been reported for CAIs for which the U isotope compositions were also measured [2-4]. These ages range from  $4567.2 \pm 0.5$  Ma and  $4567.3 \pm 0.2$  Ma for CAIs from Allende [2] and Efremovka [4], respectively, to  $4567.9 \pm 0.3$  Ma for a CAI from Northwest Africa (NWA) 6991 [3]. Thus far, Al-Mg systematics have not been reported for any of these CAIs to determine if there is concordance between the Pb-Pb and Al-Mg chronometers. Here we report Al-Mg isotope systematics of the NWA 6991 CAI for which we previously reported U and Pb isotope data [3].

**Analytical Methods:** A polished section was prepared from a fragment of the coarse-grained CAI (B4) from NWA 6991, a CV3 chondrite with low shock and weathering grades [5]. This section was documented using a JEOL 8800 scanning electron microscope at ASU. Magnesium isotopes and Al/Mg ratios were measured with a Thermo-Finnigan Neptune MC-ICPMS instrument and a Photon Machines excimer laser ablation system at ASU using methods similar to those described in [6]. Analyses were conducted in medium resolution mode. Individual measurements typically consisted of 40 integration cycles, each of 8.4 sec duration. The laser spot size was typically  $\sim 50\text{-}75$   $\mu\text{m}$ , and signal intensity for  $^{24}\text{Mg}$  ranged from  $0.5$  to  $3.0 \times 10^{-11}$  A. All measurements employed sample-standard bracketing, using isotopically well-characterized synthetic glasses from evaporation experiments having CAI-like compositions [7]. Based on repeated measurements of these glasses, typical external reproducibilities ( $2\sigma$ ) for  $^{27}\text{Al}/^{24}\text{Mg}$  ratios and  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}^*$  are  $\pm 5\%$  and  $\pm 0.15\%$ , respectively.

**Results and Discussion:** We made  $\sim 65$  spot analyses on NWA 6991 CAI B4, with  $^{27}\text{Al}/^{24}\text{Mg}$  ratios ranging from  $\sim 3$  to  $\sim 17$ . The  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}^*$  values (calculated assuming a  $\beta = 0.514$ , as recommended by [8] for CAI compositions) for these analyses ranged from  $\sim -0.9$  to  $\sim 5.9$ . These data yield an initial  $^{26}\text{Al}/^{27}\text{Al}$  ratio of  $(5.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-5}$  for this CAI, for which we previously obtained an internal Pb-Pb isochron age (determined using its measured U isotope composition) of  $4567.9 \pm 0.3$  Ma [3]. This initial  $^{26}\text{Al}/^{27}\text{Al}$  ratio is in agreement with the canonical value obtained for other CAIs (e.g., [9,10]), suggesting that the Al-Mg systematics in this object are undisturbed. Additional Al-Mg investigations of other CAIs for which U and Pb isotope systematics are also determined will be required to assess the concordance of these two chronometers.

**References:** [1] Brennecka G. et al. 2010. *Science* 327: 449-451. [2] Amelin et al. 2010. *EPSL* 300: 343-350. [3] Bouvier A. et al. 2011. Abstract #9054. *Workshop on Formation of the First Solar System Solids*. [4] Connelly et al. 2012. *Science* 338: 651-655. [5] Meteoritical Bulletin 100, MAPS 46. [6] Janney P. E. et al. 2011. *Chemical Geology* 281: 26-40. [7] Richter F. M. et al. 2007. *GCA* 71: 5544-5564. [8] Davis A. M. et al. 2005. Abstract #2334. *36<sup>th</sup> LPSC*. [9] Jacobsen B. et al. 2008. *EPSL* 272: 353-364. [10] MacPherson G. J. et al. 2010. *ApJL* 711: L117-L121.