

MEAN ATOMIC WEIGHT AND GRAIN DENSITY OF KOŠICE CHONDRITE.

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Introduction: Košice meteorite is a typical H5 chondrite, moderately shocked (S3) which fell in 2010 in Slovakia [1,2]. Mean atomic weight is important to characterize minerals, rocks, planets, moons and asteroids, and is important to classify meteorites. The aim of the paper was to determine mean atomic weight and mean atomic number of the Košice meteorite, and to verify grain density of the chondrite.

Results and discussion: Bulk elemental composition of the meteorite [1] has been used to calculate mean atomic weight A_{mean} and mean atomic number Z_{mean} using the following formulas:

$$A_{mean} = \sum w_i / \sum (w_i / A_i), \quad (1)$$

$$Z_{mean} = \sum w_i / \sum (w_i / Z_i), \quad (2)$$

where w_i (wt%) is the mass fraction of i th element and i th oxide, A_i is atomic weight of i th element and i th oxide, and Z_i is atomic number of i th element and i th oxide. Apart from the bulk composition data [1], also Fe/Si ratio, grain density d_{grain} [2], and magnetic susceptibility χ [2] were used to predict A_{mean} values using $A_{mean}(Fe/Si)$, $A_{mean}(d_{grain})$, and $A_{mean}(\log\chi)$ relationships, established by Szurgot (e.g. [3-7]):

$$A_{mean}(Fe/Si) = 5.72 \cdot Fe/Si + 20.25, \quad (3)$$

$$A_{mean}(d_{grain}) = 7.51 \cdot d_{grain} - 2.74, \quad (4)$$

$$A_{mean}(\log\chi) = 1.49 \cdot \log\chi + 16.6, \quad (5)$$

$$A(Fe/Si, d_{grain}, \chi) = (A_{mean}(Fe/Si) + A_{mean}(d_{grain}) + A_{mean}(\log\chi)) / 3. \quad (6)$$

Grain density was calculated using two relationships, discovered by the author [4,7]:

$$d_{grain}(A_{mean}) = 0.133 \cdot A_{mean} + 0.37, \quad (7)$$

$$d_{grain}(Fe/Si) = 0.765 \cdot Fe/Si + 3.11. \quad (8)$$

Table 1 compiles values of A_{mean} , Z_{mean} and A_{mean}/Z_{mean} ratios calculated for Košice and Pultusk meteorites, and average values for H5 chondrites. Data concern falls, and composition of meteorites does not include H_2O .

Table 1. Mean atomic weight A_{mean} , mean atomic number Z_{mean} , A_{mean}/Z_{mean} ratio, and Fe/Si atomic ratio of Košice, Pultusk and mean for H5 chondrites.

Meteorite	A_{mean} (Bulk composition)	Z_{mean}	A_{mean}/Z_{mean}	Fe/Si atomic ratio
Košice H5	24.98	12.33	2.026	0.879
Pultusk H5	25.04 [3]	12.33	2.030	0.802 [3]
H5 Average [#]	25.05 ± 0.20 [3]	12.34	2.030 ± 0.005	0.801 ± 0.044 [3]
H5 Range [#]	24.7 - 25.5 [3]	12.2-12.6	2.015 - 2.042	0.75 - 0.89

Table 2 A_{mean} values of Košice determined by bulk composition (eq.(1)), and by relationships (eqs (3) - (6)).

A_{mean} (Bulk composition)	$A_{mean}(Fe/Si)$	$A_{mean}(d_{grain})$	$A_{mean}(\log\chi)$	$A(Fe/Si, d_{grain}, \chi)$
24.98	25.28*	25.72*	24.57*	25.19 ± 0.58

*Košice $Fe/Si = 0.879$, $d_{grain} = 3.79 \pm 0.07$ g/cm³ [2], and $\log\chi = 5.35 \pm 0.08$ [2]. [#]Data for fourteen H5 chondrites.

Tables 1 and 2 show that Košice $A_{mean} = 24.98$ is close to the mean atomic weight of H5 chondrite falls (average: 25.05 ± 0.20, range: 24.7-25.5), and is also close to individual H5 chondrites: Pultusk: 25.04, Ashmore: 25.04, Ehole: 24.99, Ipiranga: 24.99, and Macau: 24.97 [3]. Košice Fe/Si atomic ratio (0.879) is within the H5 falls range: 0.75 - 0.89 (avg 0.80 ± 0.04) [3]. In addition, Košice A_{mean}/Z_{mean} ratio (2.026) is close to the average A_{mean}/Z_{mean} H5 ratio: 2.030. $d_{grain}(A_{mean})$ relationship (eq.(7)) predicts grain density: 3.69 ± 0.07 g/cm³, and $d_{grain}(Fe/Si)$ relationship (eq.(8)) predicts grain density: 3.78 ± 0.07 g/cm³ for the whole rock of Košice chondrite.

Conclusions: Mean atomic weight, mean atomic number, A_{mean}/Z_{mean} ratio, and Fe/Si ratio indicate that Košice belongs to H5 chondrites, as previously established. Fe/Si atomic ratio satisfactorily predicts mean atomic weight and grain density of Košice meteorite.

References: [1] Ozdin D. et al. 2015. *Meteoritics & Planetary Science* 50:864-879. [2] Kohout T. et al. 2014. *Planetary and Space Science* 93-94:96-100. [3] Szurgot M. 2015. *Meteoritics & Planet. Sci.*, 50(S1), #5013.pdf. [4] Szurgot M. (2015) *LPSC XLVI*, Abstract #1536. [5] Szurgot M. (2017) *LPS XLVIII*, Abstract #1130. [6] Szurgot M. (2018) *LPSC XLIX*, Abstract #1039. [7] Szurgot M. 2017. *Meteoritics & Planet. Sci.*, 52(S1), #6008.pdf.