

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEAN ATOMIC WEIGHT AND IRON TO SILICON RATIO FOR LUNAR MATERIALS.

M. Szurgot, Lodz University of Technology, Center of Mathematics and Physics, Al. Politechniki 11, 90 924 Lodz, Poland (mszurgot@p.lodz.pl).

Introduction: Mean atomic weight is important to characterize minerals, rocks, planets, moons and asteroids, and is important to classify meteorites. Recently interrelationships between mean atomic weight (*Amean*), grain density (*dgrain*), and iron to silicon ratio (*Fe/Si*) for planetary materials have been revealed and applied for predicting and verifying mean atomic weight, *Fe/Si* atomic ratio, and grain density of ordinary and enstatite chondrites, Earth, Venus, Mars, Mercury, Vesta, and Moon [1-6]. It has been shown that lunar surface materials have their own *dgrain(Amean)* and *dgrain(Fe/Si)* relationships which can be applied for predicting and verifying grain density of lunar meteorites and Apollo samples [6]. For ordinary chondrites relationship between mean atomic weight and *Fe/Si* atomic ratio has been discovered by Szurgot in 2015 [2].

The aim of the paper was to reveal relationship between mean atomic weight and iron to silicon ratio for lunar surface materials and to predict and verify *Amean* values for lunar meteorites and Apollo samples.

Literature data on chemical composition of lunar meteorites and Apollo samples [7-13] were used to calculate *Amean* and *Fe/Si* values and to establish new *Amean(Fe/Si)* relationship. Various lunar meteorites and Apollo samples representing various groups of lunar crust materials were analyzed.

Results and discussion: Collected data indicate that a new empirical *Amean(Fe/Si)* dependence describing lunar surface materials can be expressed by the equation:

$$Amean(Fe/Si) = 4.96 \cdot Fe/Si + 21.20, \quad (1)$$

for which $R^2 = 0.98$, and RMSE = 0.16. Equation (1) predicts mean values: for highland crust: *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.59 (*Fe/Si* = 0.078), for intermediate crust: *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 22.20 (*Fe/Si* = 0.202), and for mare crust: *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.09 (*Fe/Si* = 0.382), and for mean global Moon's crust: *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.79 (*Fe/Si* = 0.119 [14]). Bulk composition data [9] indicate average values of mean atomic weight: for highland crust: *Amean* = 21.62, for intermediate crust: *Amean* = 22.13, for mare crust: *Amean* = 23.15, and for global Moon's crust: *Amean* = 21.7 [1,6]. Ranges of *Fe/Si*, and [*Amean(Fe/Si)*] values have been established: for anorthositic group of rocks: 0.01-0.15 [21.2-21.9], for intermediate, basaltic-anorthositic group: 0.15-0.25 [21.9-22.4], for basaltic group: 0.31-0.49 [22.7-23.6], and for global Moon's crust: 0.01-0.49 [21.2-23.6].

For individual lunar meteorites the following *Fe/Si* ratios, and values of *Amean* are predicted by eq. (1): Dhofar 733: *Fe/Si* = 0.057, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.48 (21.46), Dar al Gani 400: *Fe/Si* = 0.068, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.54 (21.63), Allan Hills A81005: *Fe/Si* = 0.099, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.69 (21.65), Yamato 791197: *Fe/Si* = 0.116, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.78 (21.74), Northwest Africa 4932: *Fe/Si* = 0.155, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.97 (21.83), Calalong Creek: *Fe/Si* = 0.193, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 22.16 (22.25), Northwest Africa 773: *Fe/Si* = 0.352, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 22.95 (22.57), Northwest Africa 4898: *Fe/Si* = 0.314, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 22.76 (22.82), LaPaz Icefield 02205: *Fe/Si* = 0.362, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.00 (23.18), Northwest Africa 4734: *Fe/Si* = 0.484, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.60 (23.23), Yamato 793169: *Fe/Si* = 0.422, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.29 (23.40), Asuka 881757: *Fe/Si* = 0.422, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.29 (23.41). *Amean* values of lunar materials shown in parentheses were determined by bulk composition [6].

For Apollo returned samples the following values of *Fe/Si* ratio, *Amean(Fe/Si)*, and (*Amean*) are predicted: 60025: *Fe/Si* = 0.0094, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.25 (21.41), 15418: *Fe/Si* = 0.116, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 21.78 (21.77), 14303 (matrix): *Fe/Si* = 0.188, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 22.13 (21.99), 14321(matrix): *Fe/Si* = 0.199, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 22.19 (22.14), 15545: *Fe/Si* = 0.417, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.27 (23.01), 12009: *Fe/Si* = 0.392, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.14 (23.10), 15555: *Fe/Si* = 0.423, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.30 (23.23), 12051: *Fe/Si* = 0.373, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.05 (23.25), 12063: *Fe/Si* = 0.408, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.22 (23.33), and 70215: *Fe/Si* = 0.429, *Amean(Fe/Si)* = 23.33 (23.69).

Conclusion: *Amean(Fe/Si)* relationship was revealed for lunar surface materials which can be applied for predicting and verifying mean atomic weight of lunar meteorites and Apollo samples.

References: [1] Szurgot M. (2015) *LPSC 46*, Abstract #1536. [2] Szurgot M. (2015) *Annual Meeting of the Meteoritical Society 78*, Abstract #5013. [3] Szurgot M. (2017) *Annual Meeting of the Meteoritical Society 80*, Abstract #6008. [4] Szurgot M. (2017) *Modern Analytical Methods II*, Abstract #6007. [5] Szurgot M. (2018) *Annual Meeting of the Meteoritical Society 81*, Abstract #6001. [6] Szurgot M. (2019) *LPSC 50*, Abstract #1165. [7] Papike J.J. et al. (1998) *Reviews in Mineralogy* 36:1-234. [8] Korotev R.L. (2005) *Chemie der Erde* 65:297-346. [9] Demidova S.I. et al. (2007) *Petrology* 15:386-407. [10] Taylor S.R. and McLennan S.M. (2009) *Planetary crusts: Their composition, origin, and evolution*, Cambridge. [11] Meyer C. (2008) *Lunar sample compendium*. [12] Righter K. (2010) *Lunar meteorite compendium*. [13] Warren P.H. and Taylor G.J. (2014) *The Moon*, in: *Treatise on Geochemistry* 2:213-250. [14] Kuskov O.L. (1998) *Advanced Mineralogy* 3:39-46.