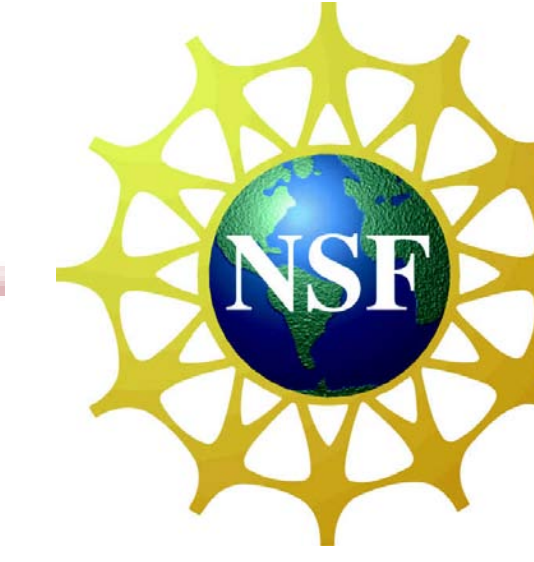


# Analyzing Magnesium Isotopic Composition of Martian Meteorites

## with Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy



Brendan Clement and Dr. Fang-Zhen Teng  
Keene State College, Department of Geology  
University of Arkansas, Department of Geosciences  
Arkansas Center for Space and Planetary Sciences



### Background

- Magnesium isotopes from meteorites are used to study the Mg isotopic composition of the Solar System.
- There are three stable Mg isotopes,
  - $^{24}\text{Mg}$  (78.99%)
  - $^{25}\text{Mg}$  (10.00%)
  - $^{26}\text{Mg}$  (11.01%) [2]
- Geology of Mars:
  - Surface is mainly basaltic [3]
  - Early history of volcanism and bombardment [1]
  - Early fractionation and differentiation of the mantle and core. [1,3]

### Methods

- The Mg isotopes are collected from columns by cation exchange chromatography.
- The samples are put in the MC-ICP-MS (multi-collector inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer) for the isotopic analysis.
- The preliminary results are reported here.
- About 32 samples from Martian meteorites and 12 terrestrial samples were collected and are ready for MC-ICP-MS analysis.

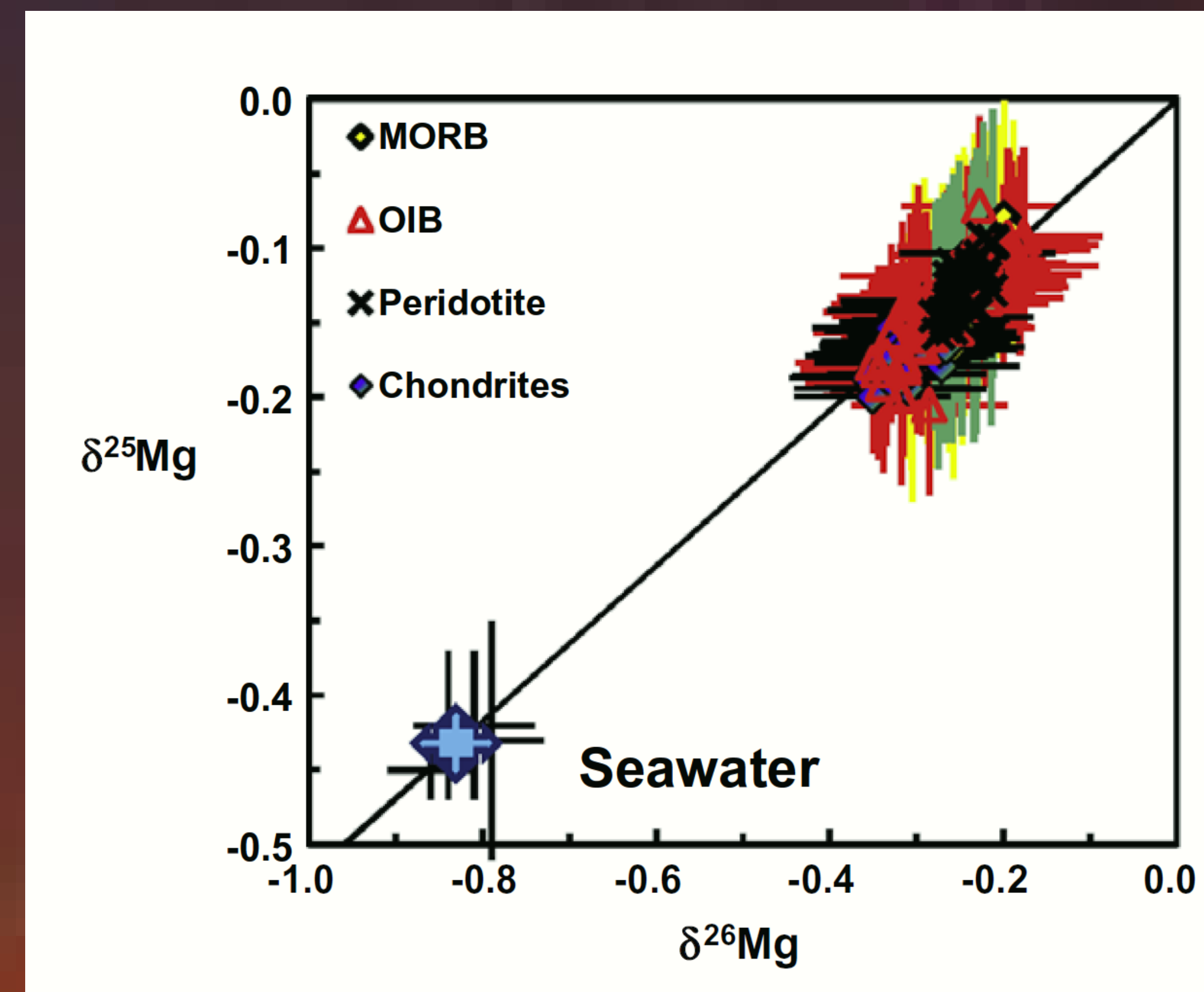


Figure 2: All the samples including chondrites with a very precised value of the  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}/\delta^{25}\text{Mg}$  ratio. [4]

### Objectives

- To determine the magnesium isotopic composition of Mars.
- To see if Mars have the same isotopic composition as Earth and the Moon.

### Results

Distance from Sun	Space Object	$\delta^{26}\text{Mg}$	2SD
1	Earth	-0.25	0.07
2	Moon	-0.25	0.07
3	Chondrites	-0.28	0.07
4	Mars	-0.25	0.07

### Conclusion

- According to the data, Mars has the same magnesium isotope composition as Earth and the Moon with the average  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}$  of -0.25.
- If the Moon, Earth, and Mars have the same Magnesium isotopic composition, then that would mean that all the planets in the Solar System would have been made by chondritic material.
- The Mg isotopic analysis of the Martian Meteorites and terrestrial samples gives us a better understanding of the formation of the Solar System.

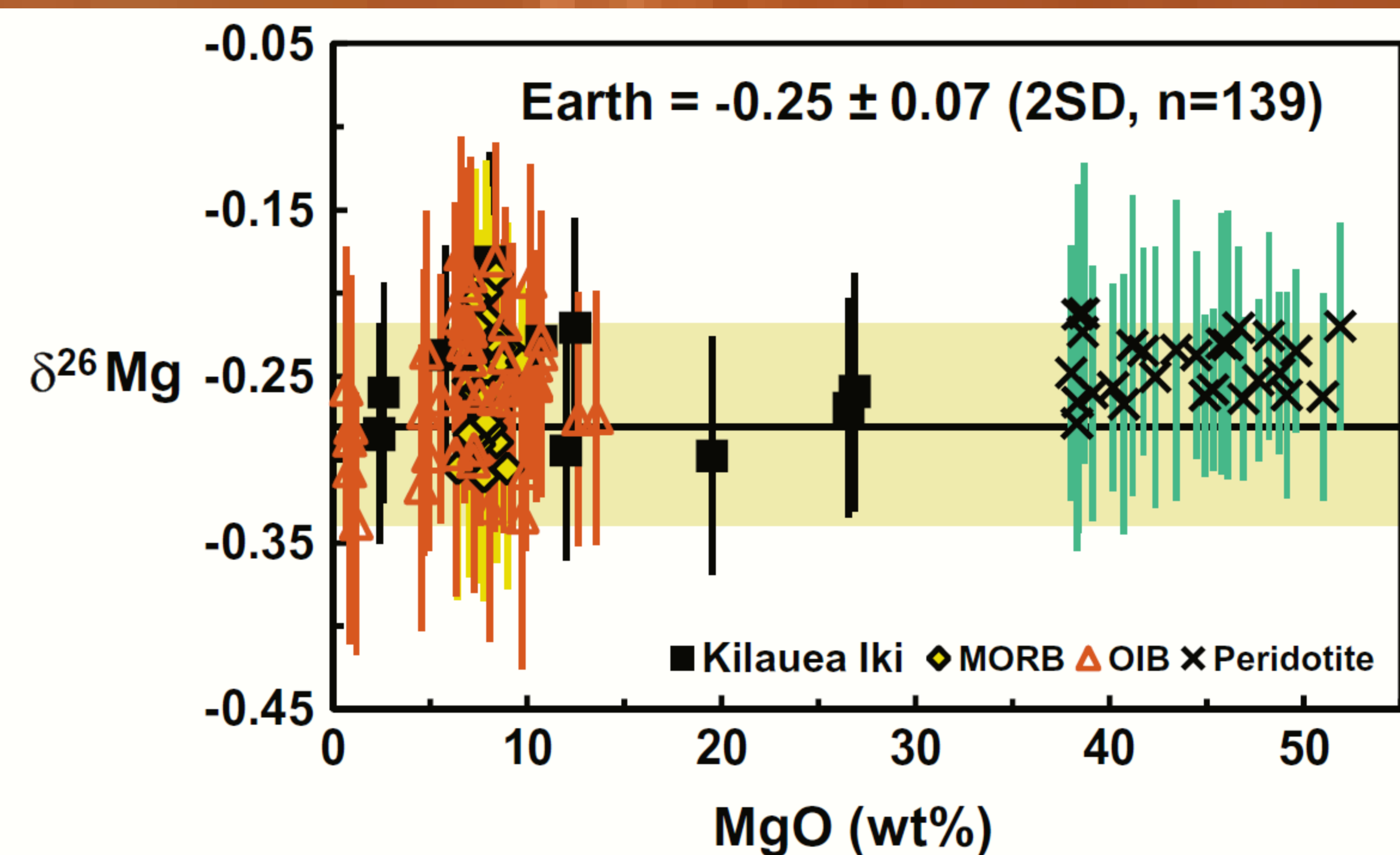
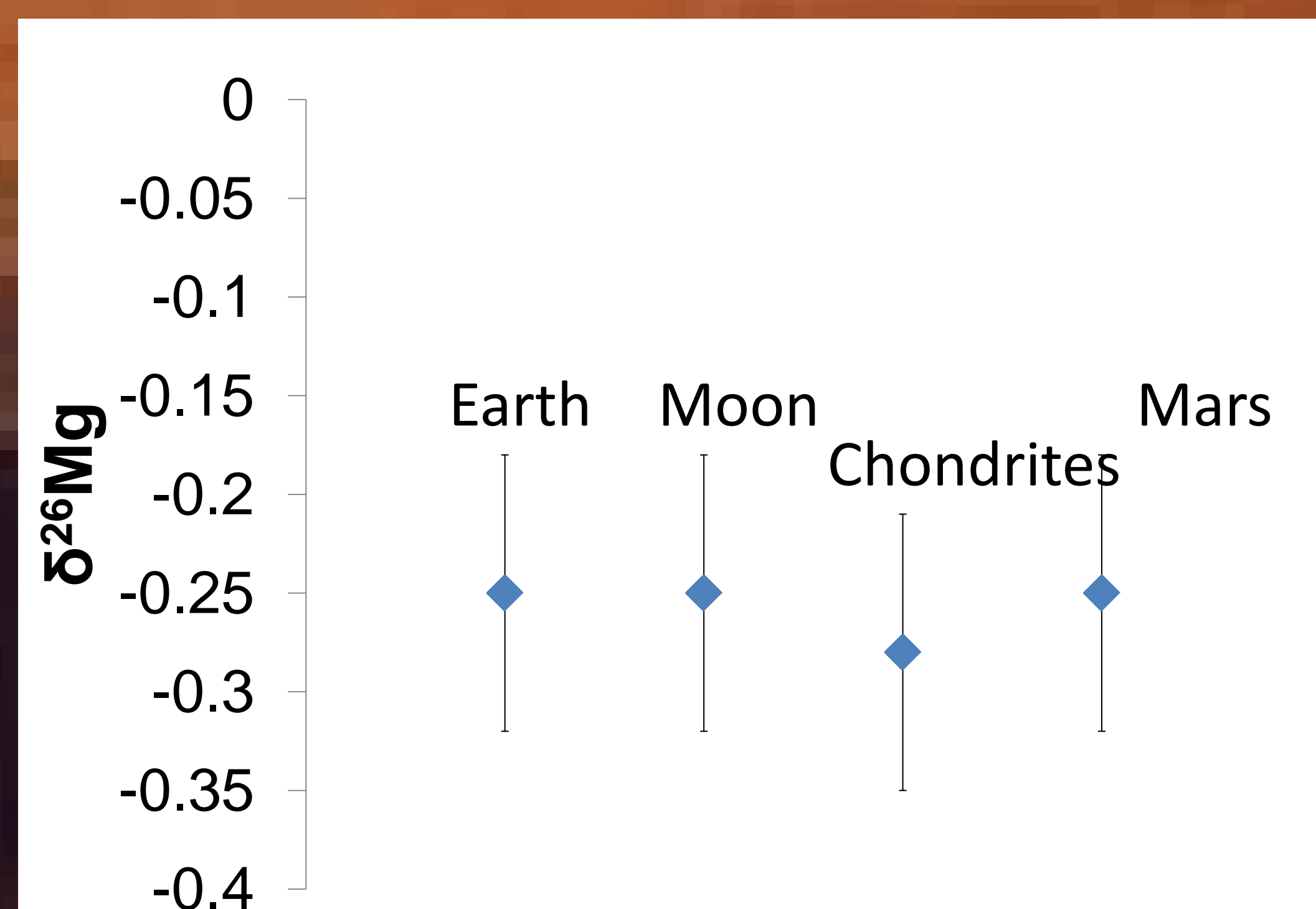


Figure 1: The  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}$ .VS. MgO in all terrestrial samples and chondrites have the same average  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}$ . [4]



This graph shows the amount of  $\delta^{26}\text{Mg}$  on Earth, Moon, Mars, and Chondrites from previous research on this table.

### References

- [1] McSween, Harry. (1994) Meteoritics, 29, 757-779.
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