Jeudi 25 janvier 2018 à 11h30 (IAS, bâtiment 121, salle 1-2-3)

Chondrites carbonées et implications pour les processus de formation et d'évolution de Système Solaire

G. Libourel (OCA/Nice)

High-resolution cathodoluminescence survey of chondrules from various chondrite groups reveals changes of cathodoluminescence activator concentrations of magnesium-rich olivines and previously overlooked internal zoning structures. These observations provide evidence for gas-assisted near-equilibrium crystallization of olivines during chondrule formation, which is at odds with the classical cooling history models hitherto inferred for chondrules. This finding implies that chondrules are direct thermochemical sensors of solar protoplanetary disk gas.