

COLLISIONAL HISTORY OF THE FRENCH CHONDRITE FALLS (II)

B. Lavielle¹, E. Gilabert¹, ¹University Bordeaux, CNAB/CNRS, Chemin du Solarium, BP 120, 33175 Gradignan Cedex, France, lavielle@cenbg.in2p3.fr

This work is a part of a systematic study of a set of 32 ordinary chondrites felt in France during the last 5 centuries, including four LL6, sixteen L6, four H4, seven H5 and one H4. First noble gas results concerning ten meteorites have been already presented by Lavielle and Gilabert [1]. We report new noble gas data and discuss the cosmic ray-exposure (CRE) history of the selected French chondrite falls. CRE ages are based on ³He, ²¹Ne and ³⁸Ar concentrations using the calibration proposed by Eugster [2]. Cosmogenic Kr and Xe components are determined in the investigated samples. CRE ages are also established using new ⁸¹Kr measurements performed with the RIS-TOF instrument recently developed at CNAB [3]. In addition, retention ages T₄ and T₄₀ based respectively on radiogenic ⁴He and ⁴⁰Ar concentrations are also determined.

Acknowledgments: The authors are greatly indebted to the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris that supplied investigated meteorite samples.

References: [1] Lavielle B. and Gilabert E. (2002) *Meteoritics & Planet. Sci. Supp.*, 37, A85. [2] Eugster O. (1988) *GCA*, 52, 1649. [3] B. Lavielle, E. Gilabert and B. Thomas (2007) *Meteoritics & Planet. Sci., Supp.* 42, 5236.