10029 Ilmenite Basalt (low K) 5.5 grams



Figure 1: Photo of 1 cm cube and 10029,13. NASA S75-33058 (out of focus).

Introduction

10029 as collected as part of the contingency sample and returned with the astronauts to the crew area of the LRL. 10029 is similar to 10003 except that this sample looks like it has rusted (figure 1). It has been dated at about 3.9 b.y. with an exposure age about 130 m.y.

Petrography

James and Jackson (1970) and Radcliffe et al. (1970) found that 10029 was a "medium-grained" ophitic basalt (figure 2). Beaty and Albee (1978) reported the "average" grain size as \sim 500 microns and described the texture as "spectacularly-ophitic" with equant, blocky grains of ilmenite, small anhedral mantled olivine and plagioclase laths set in much coarser pyroxene (figure 2).

Radcliffe et al. (1970) studied the internal structures of minerals in 10029. Beaty and Albee (1978) discuss the evidence for silicate liquid immiscibility in the residual glass.

Mineralogy

Olivine: Olivine is found enclosed in pyroxene and ranges $Fo_{63,3}$ (Beaty and Albee 1978).

Pyroxene: Both Beaty and Albee (1978) and Gamble et al. (1978) determined the composition of pyroxene in 10029 (figure 3). Pyroxene zones to ferrohedenbergite as well as pyroxferroite.

Plagioclase: Plagioclase in normally zoned from An_{93} . ₇₀. The "average" plagioclase analysis is An_{84} .

Ilmenite: Ilmenite in 10029 has low Mg (Gamble et al.). Radcliffe et al. (1970) studied internal texture.

Akaganeite: Gamble et al. (1978) reported 15 micronsized grains of rust associated with troilite and iron.

Phosphate: Beaty and Albee (1978) determined that the phosphate in 10029 had 4 % fluorine.



Figure 2: Optical micrograph of lunar sample 10029 showing ophitic texture. Crossed polarizers. From Radcliffe et al. 1970.



Figure 3: Pyroxene and olivine composition of 10029 (replotted from Beaty and Albee 1978 and Gamble et al. 1978).

Chemistry

The chemical composition of 10029 is given in table 1 and figures 4 and 5.

Radiogenic age dating

Guggisberg et al. (1979) obtained an Ar/Ar plateau age for 10029 of 3.89 ± 0.3 b.y. (figure 6).

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

Guggisberg et al. obtained an ${}^{37}Ar/{}^{38}Ar$ exposure age of about 130 m.y.

Mineralogical Mode for 10029					
_	James and	Beaty and	Gamble et		
	Jackson 1970	Albee 1978	al. 1978		
Olivine	0.7	0.3			
Pyroxene	46.8	47.5	44.8		
Plagioclase	35.9	35	42.8		
Ilmenite	14.1	15.8	10.8		
mesostasis	0.3		0.5		
silica	0.8	0.6	0.2		
troilite	0.9	0.5	0.8		
phosphate	0.1	0.25			

Lunar Sample Compendium C Meyer 2011



Figure 4: Composition of 10029 compared with that of other Apollo lunar samples.



Figure 5: Normalized rare-earth-element composition for high-K basalt 10029 (the line) compared with that of low-K basalt 10020 and high-K basalt 10049 (the dots) (data from Wiesmann et al. 1975).



Figure 6: Ar/Ar plateau age of 10022 compared with 10029 (from Guggisberg et al. 1979).



Summary of Age Data for 10029Ar/Ar plateauGuggisberg et al. (1979) 3.89 ± 0.3 b.y.

Processing

Apollo 11 samples were originally described and cataloged in 1969 and "re-cataloged" by Kramer et al. (1977). There are 4 thin sections.

List of Photo #s for 10029

S69-45748 - 749 B&W S75-33058 - 060 color

Table 1. Chemical composition of 10029.

reference weight SiO2 % TiO2 Al2O3 FeO MnO MgO CaO Na2O K2O P2O5 S % sum	Rhodes80		Beaty 78			
	38.59 11.1 10.24 21.71 0.3 6.45 10.3 0.42 0.08 0.21	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	37.89 12.15 10.32 20.49 0.23 7.53 10.47 0.39 0.03 0.09 0.23	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)		
Sc ppm V	79	(b)				
Cr Co Ni Cu Zn Ga Ge ppb As Se Rb Sr Y Zr Nb Mo Ru Rh Pd ppb Ag ppb Cd ppb In ppb Sh ppb Sb ppb Te ppb Cs ppm Ba	1570	(b) (b)				
La Ce Pr Nd	22.2 72	(b) (b)				
Sm	20.9	(b)				
Gd	2.05	(0)				
Tb Dy Ho Er Tm	4.7	(b)				
Yb	16.6	(b)				
LU Hf	2.43 16	(D) (b)				
Ta W ppb Re ppb Os ppb Ir ppb Pt ppb Au ppb	2.6	(b)				
Th ppm U ppm	1.8	(b)				
technique: (a) XRF, (b) INAA, (c) elec. Probe						

References for 10029

Beaty D.W. and Albee A.L. (1978) Comparative petrology and possible genetic relations among the Apollo 11 basalts. *Proc.* 9th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf. 359-463.

Gamble R.P., Coish R.A. and Taylor L.A. (1978) The consanguinity of the oldest Apollo 11 mare basalts. *Proc.* 9th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf. 495-507.

Guggisberg S., Eberhardt P., Geiss J., Grogler N., Stettler A., Brown G.M. and Pecket A. (1979) Classification of the Apollo-11 basalts according to Ar³⁹-Ar⁴⁰ ages and petrological properties. *Proc.* 10th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf. 1-39.

James O.B. and Jackson E.D. (1970) Petrology of the Apollo 11 ilmenite basalts. *J. Geophys. Res.* **75**, 5793-5824.

Kramer F.E., Twedell D.B. and Walton W.J.A. (1977) **Apollo 11 Lunar Sample Information Catalogue** (revised). Curator's Office, JSC 12522

LSPET (1969) Preliminary examination of lunar samples from Apollo 11. *Science* **165**, 1211-1227.

Radcliffe S.V., Heuer A.H., Fisher R.M., Christie J.M. and Griggs D.T. (1970) High voltage (800 kV) electron petrography of type B rock from Apollo 11. *Proc. Apollo 11 Lunar Sci. Conf.* 731-748.

Rhodes J.M. and Blanchard D.P. (1980) Chemistry of Apollo 11 low-K mare basalts. *Proc. 11th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 49-66.

Schmitt H.H., Lofgren G., Swann G.A. and Simmons G. (1970) The Apollo 11 samples: Introduction. *Proc. Apollo 11 Lunar Science Conf.* 1-54.

Wiesmann H. and Hubbard N.J. (1975) A compilation of the Lunar Sample Data Generated by the Gast, Nyquist and Hubbard Lunar Sample PI-Ships. Unpublished. JSC