

A planet population dichotomy from isotopic enrichment?

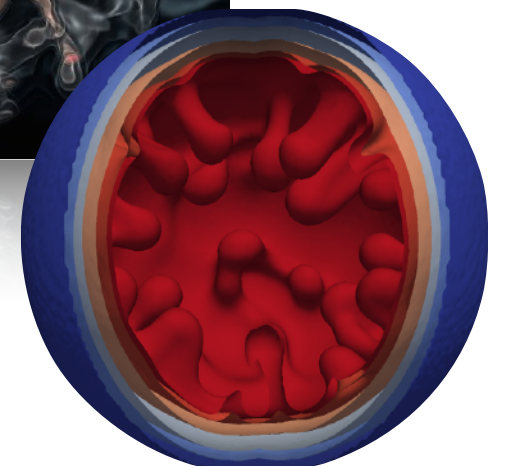
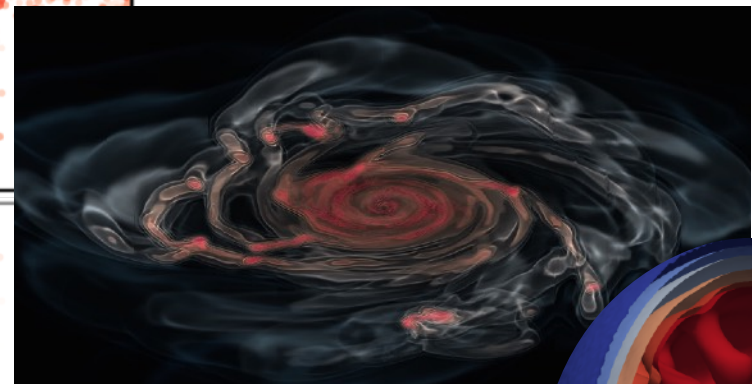
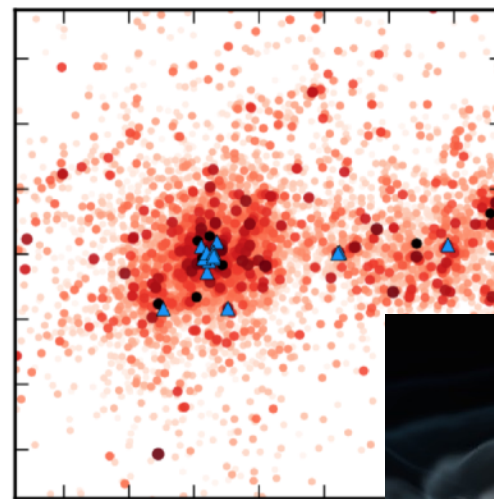
Tim Lichtenberg

Richard J. Parker (U Sheffield)

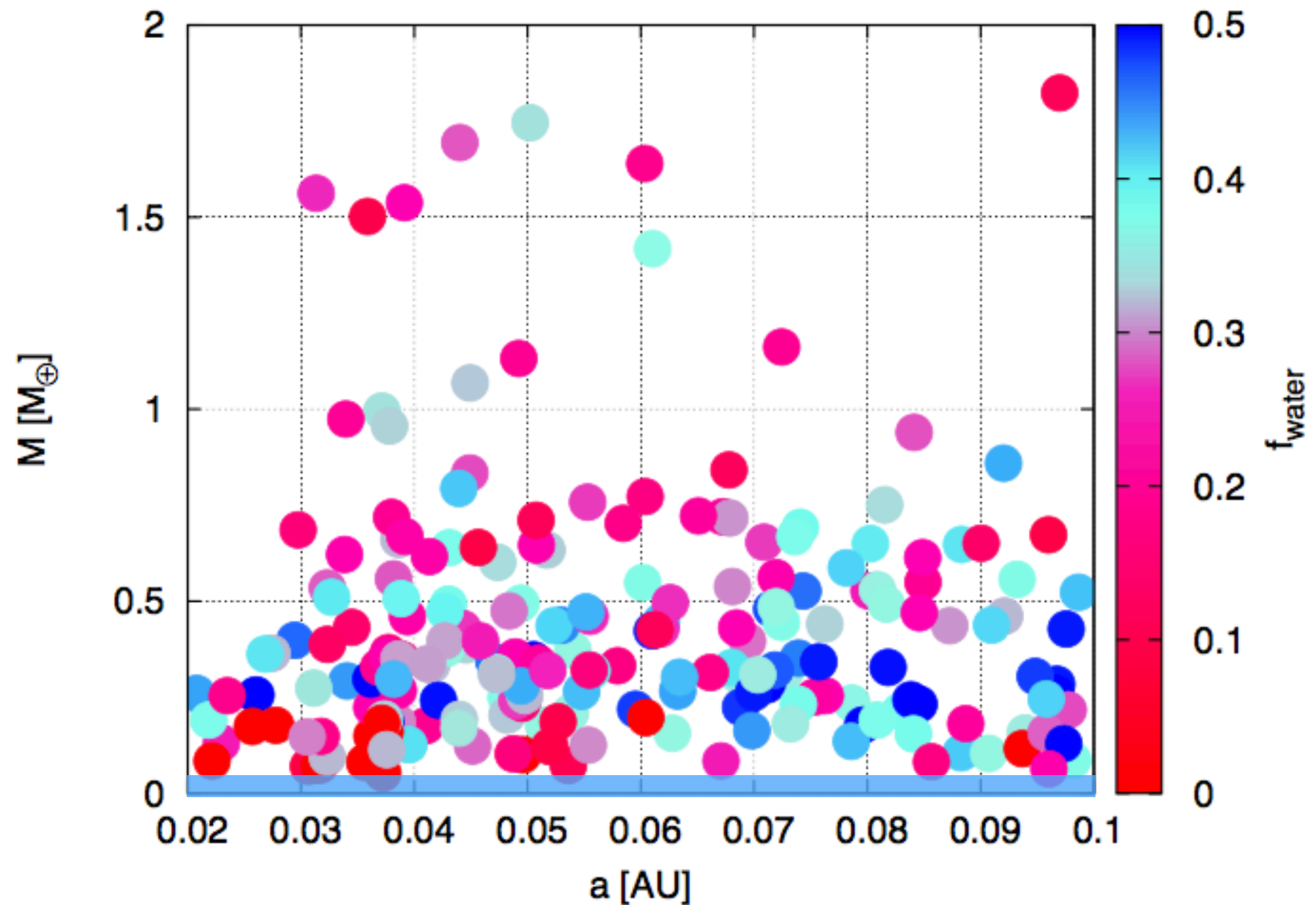
Michael R. Meyer (U Michigan)

Gregor J. Golabek (BGI Bayreuth)

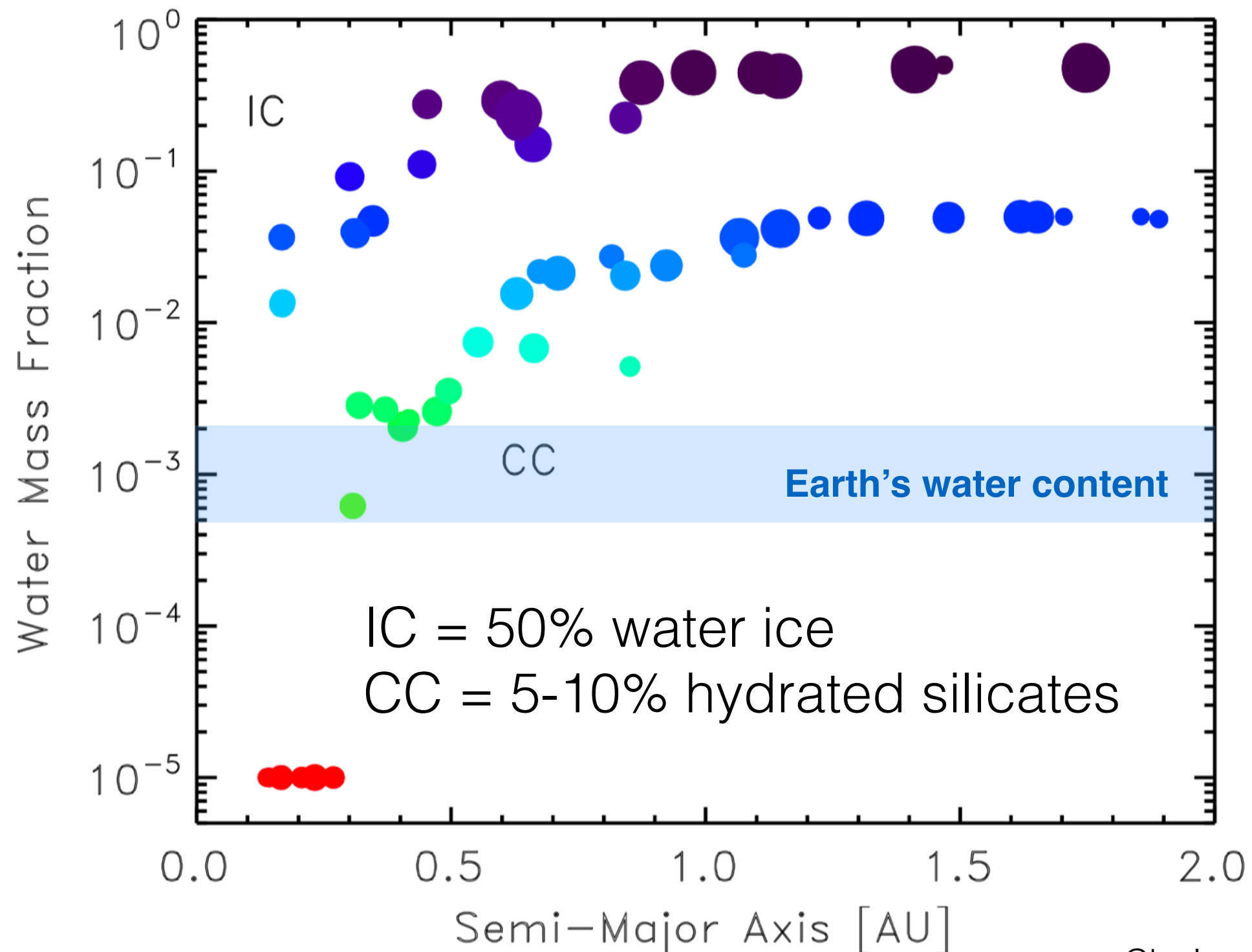
Taras V. Gerya (ETHZ)



Lots of water worlds?

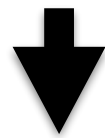


Deplete the building blocks



^{26}Al — the Solar system link to its birth environment

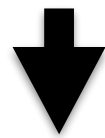
1. Aluminum-26 fused in massive star



2. Transport to nascent Solar System

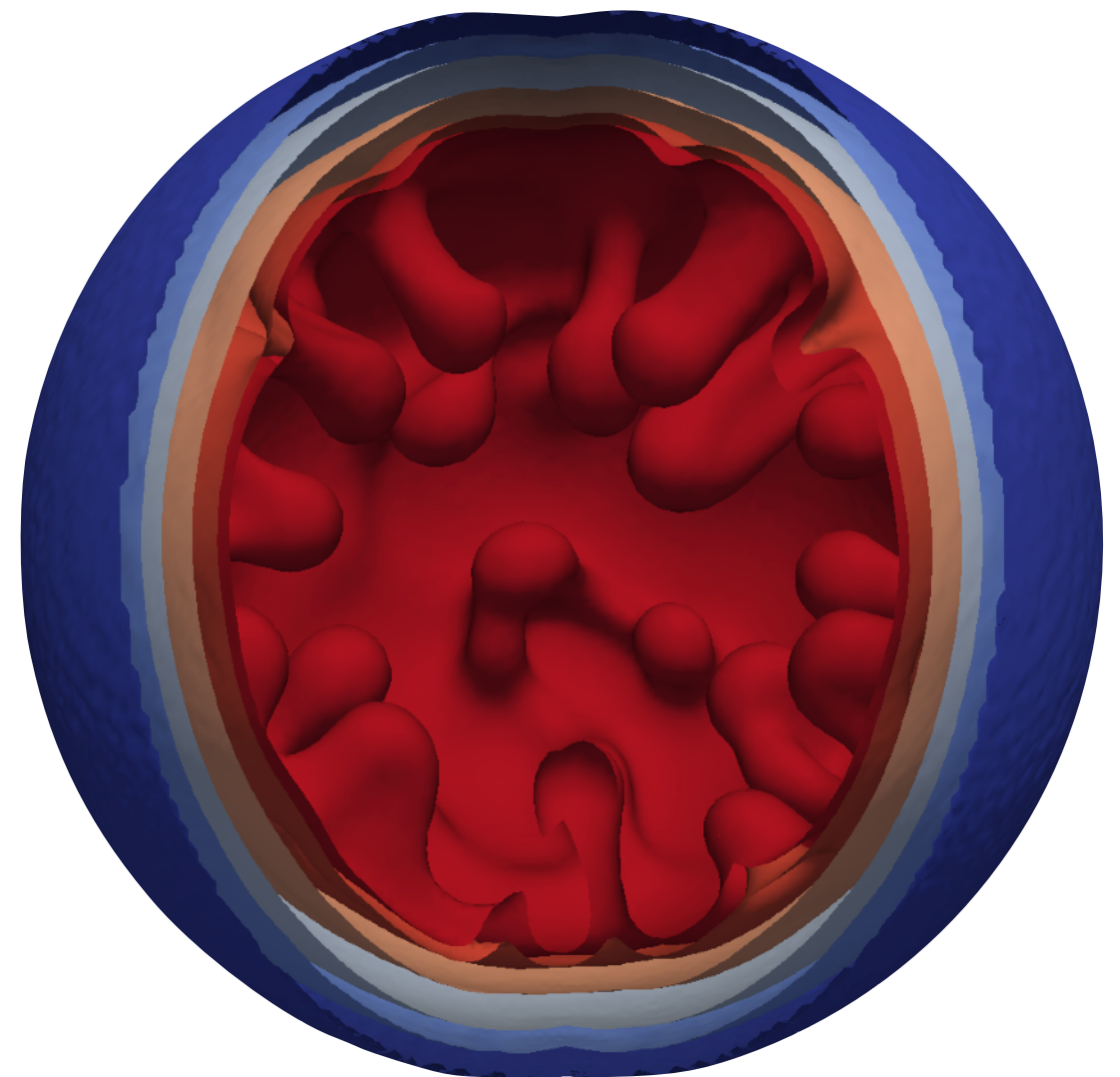


3. Mixing into dust/solid material

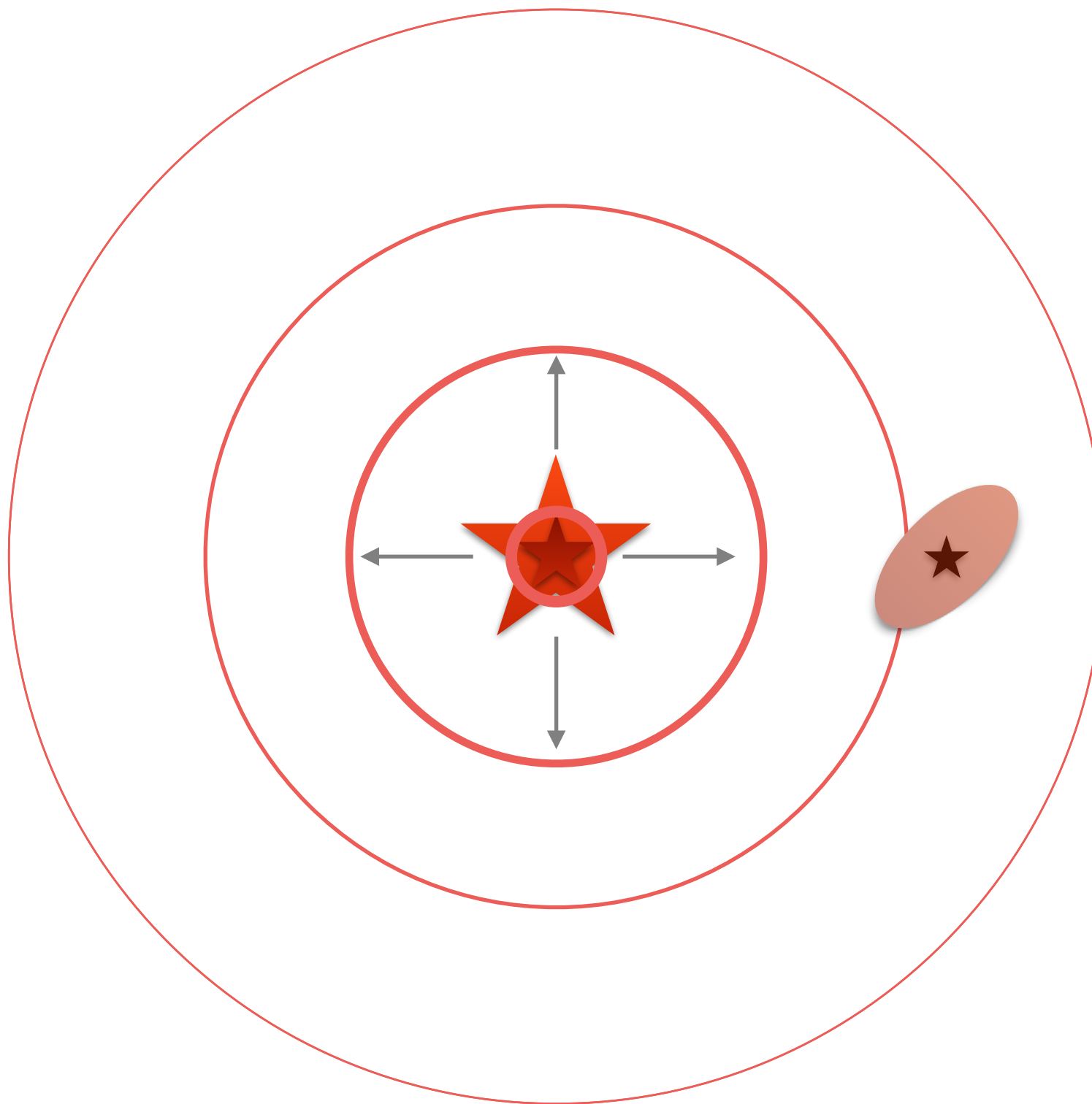


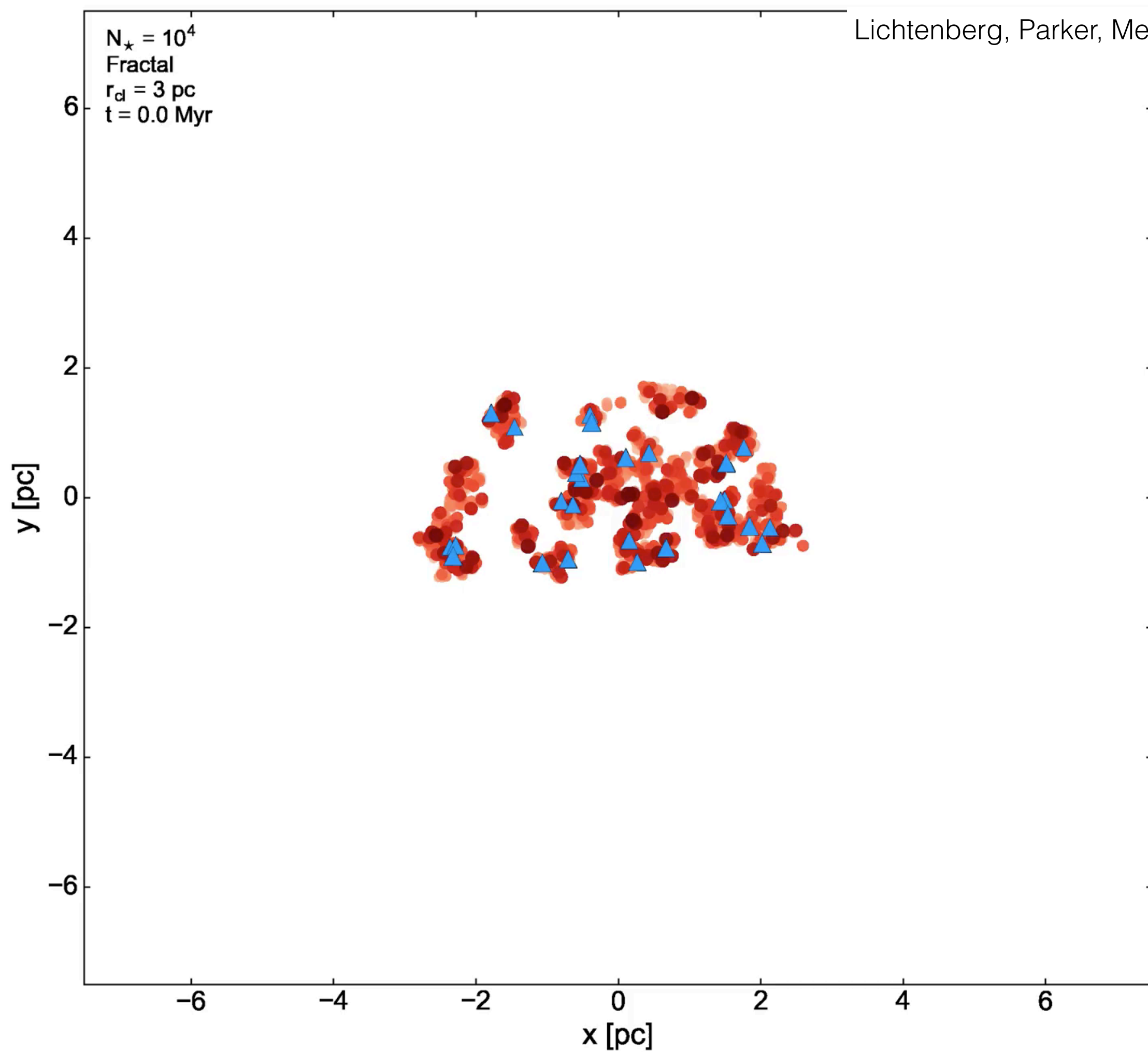
4. Heating of early planetesimals by radioactive decay

➔ Differentiation, serpentinization, volatile degassing, ...

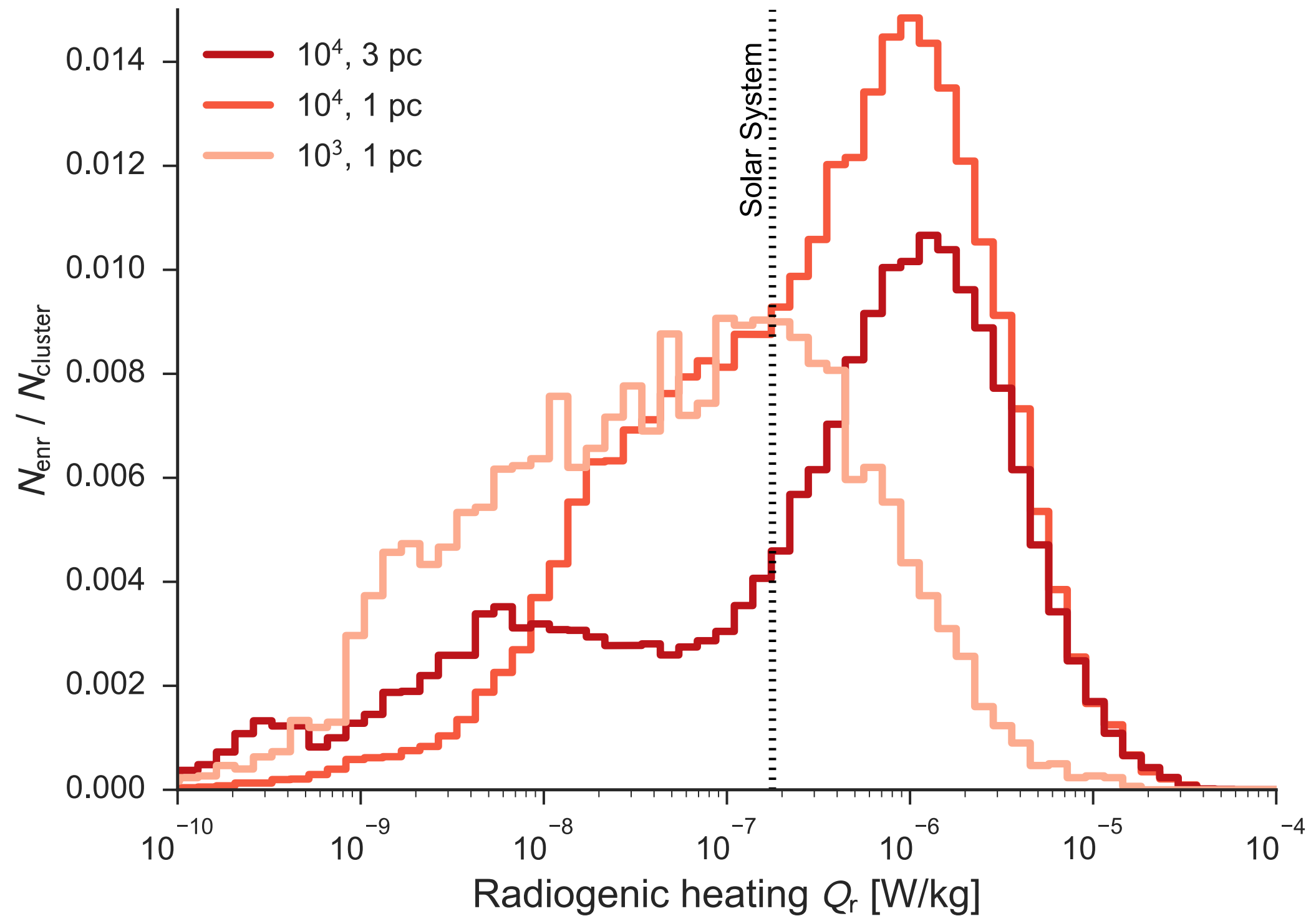


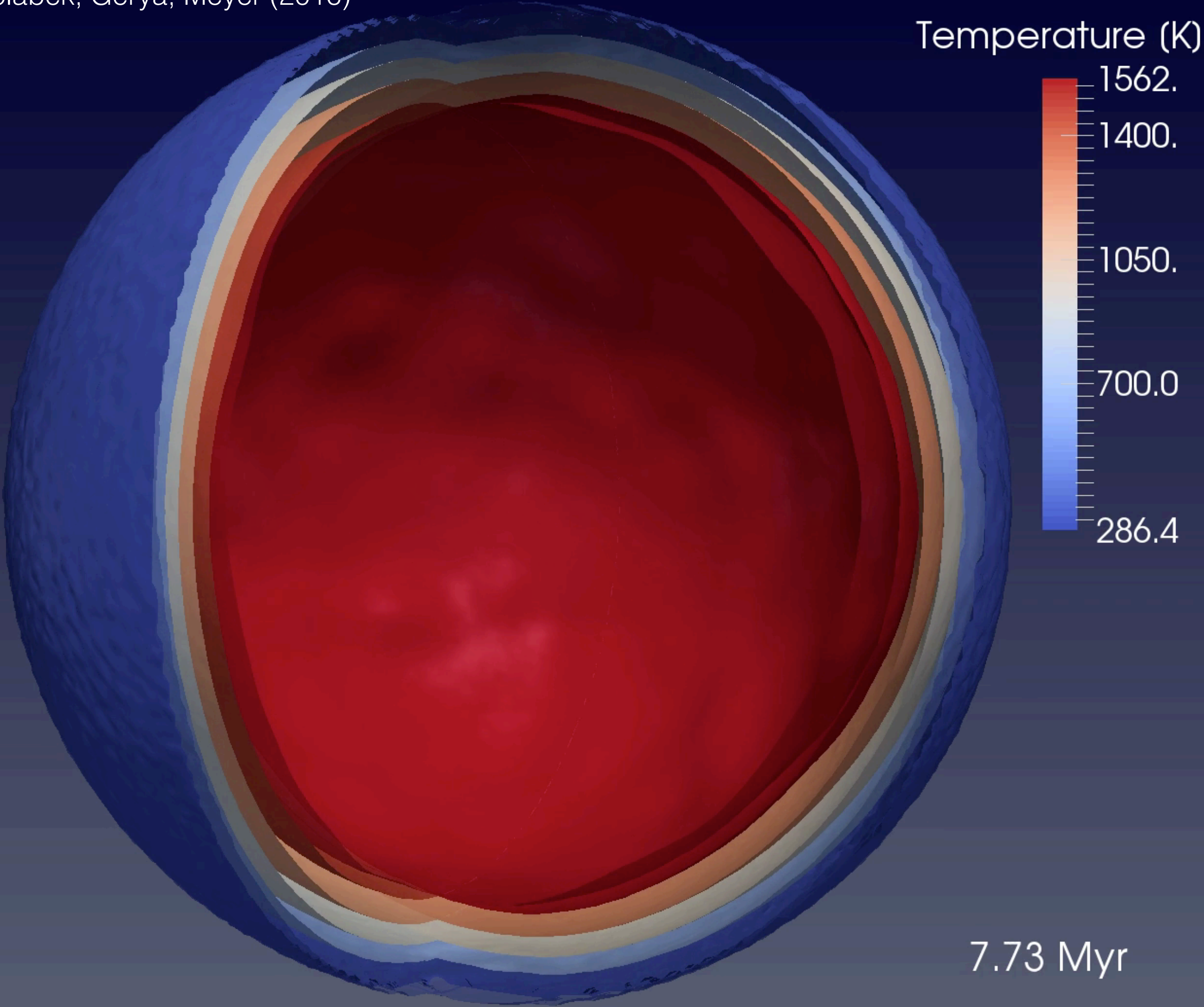
Late ^{26}Al injection from supernova pollution



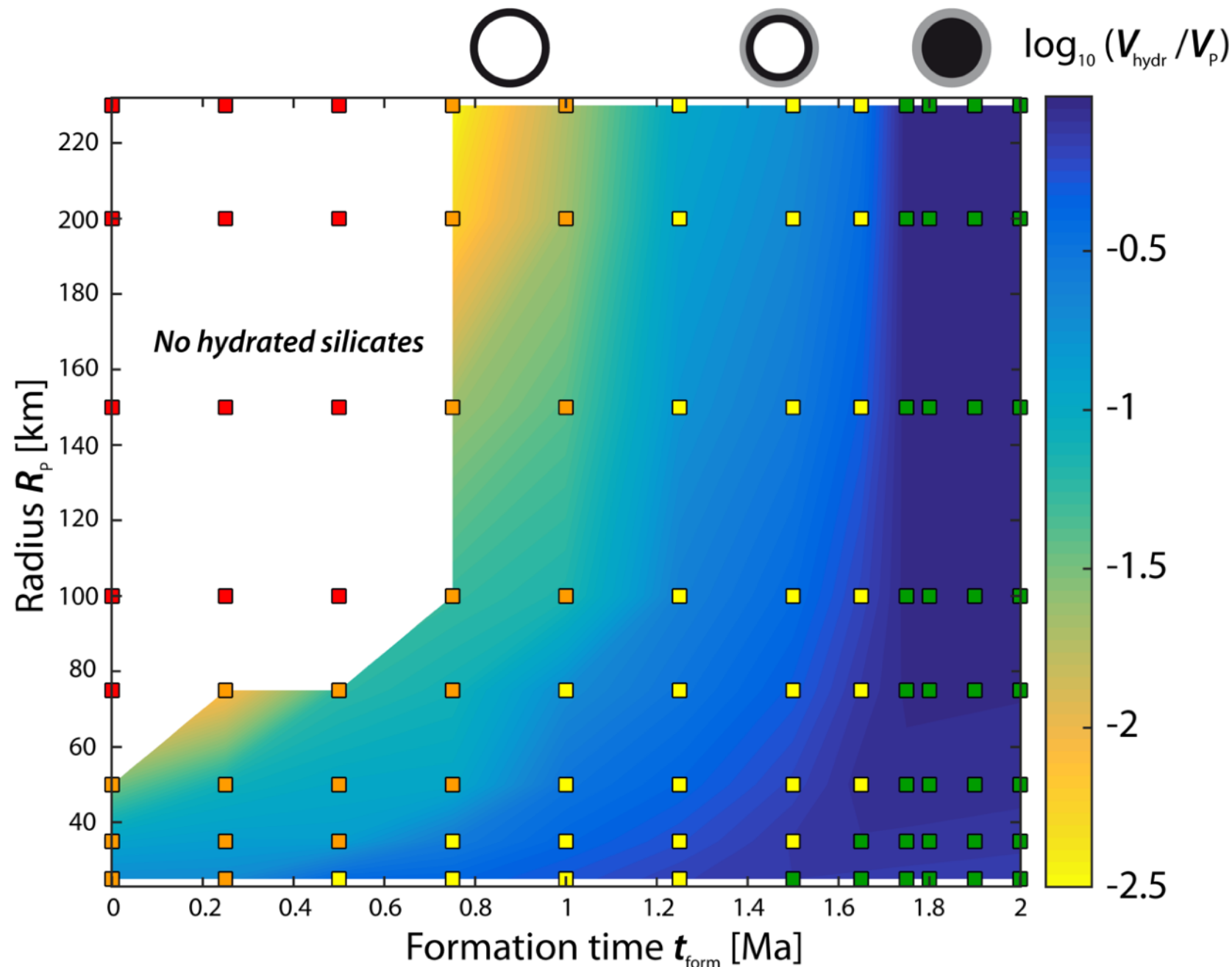


Planetesimal heat budget





Radiogenic heating \longleftrightarrow Volatile budget

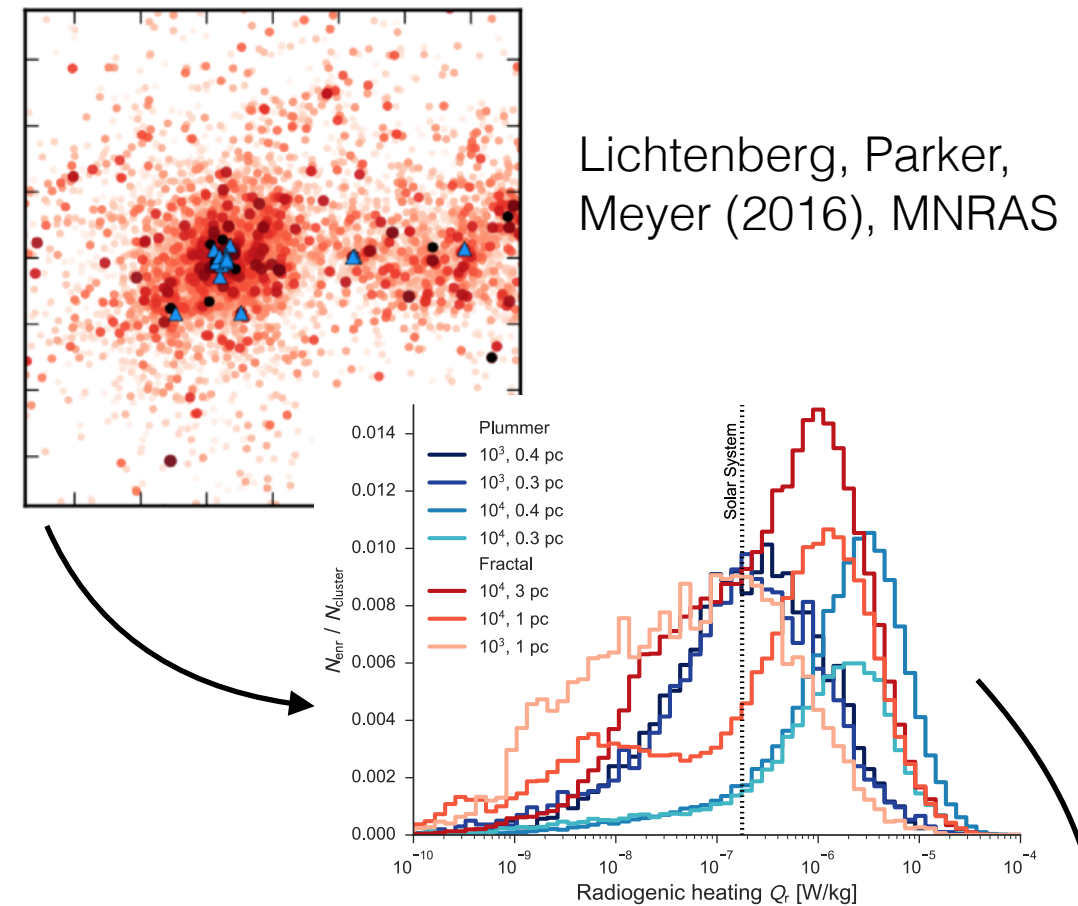


- In some bodies
 $W/R > 1-10$
(Hewins+14, Molotov 14)
- Ceres outer mantle
currently $\sim 20-30\%$
- Aqueous alteration
omnipresent
(Doyle+15)

Take away

1. ^{26}Al distribution dichotomy among planetary system (from late injection?)
2. ^{26}Al -driven planetesimal interior evolution in enriched systems

➡ Planet population synthesis?



Lichtenberg, Golabek, Gerya, Meyer (2016), Icarus

