

Lunar Spherules.

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The datation of lunar spherules,result of small impacts on the lunar surface,shows that approximately 400 Million years ago ,before or/and which the CO2 earth atmosphere decreased in density,the cratering rate of the Moon increased by 4(1).

In the initial sorting of spherules,each was visually inspected and assigned a color in one or six categories.These variations in color are though to relate to the concentration of titanium and to a lesser extent iron in the glass of the spherules.The 0.4 +/-Ga increase was present (within the limited statistics)in all groups except the black and opaque spherule(2).The spectrum of light that the most important absorbers like iron can absorb is extremely complex(3)in dynamic.

The titanium rich layer ilmenite was produced by the cristallisation of a huge ocean of magma that surrounded the Moon when it formed(4). Modal analyses of Apollo 11 rocks had revealed ilmenite contents ranging from 10.1 to 24% by volume and aqueous TiO2 contents by bulk chemical analyses(5).

Ref:

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(2)R.A.Muller.Measurement of the Lunar Impact record for the past 3.5 b.y.

University of California Berkeley.

http://muller.lbl.gov/papers/Lunar_impacts_Nemesis.pdf

(3)P.H.Hauschildt:The Iron Curtain Arizona State University.

(4)Van Orman,James A. and Grove,Timothy L.Origin of Lunar High Titanium ultramafic glasses

Meteoritics and Planetary Science vol 35,p783-794.

(5)E.N.Cameron APOLLO 11 Ilmenite revisited

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<http://fti.neep.wisc.edu/FTI/pdf/wcsar9201-3.pdf>

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