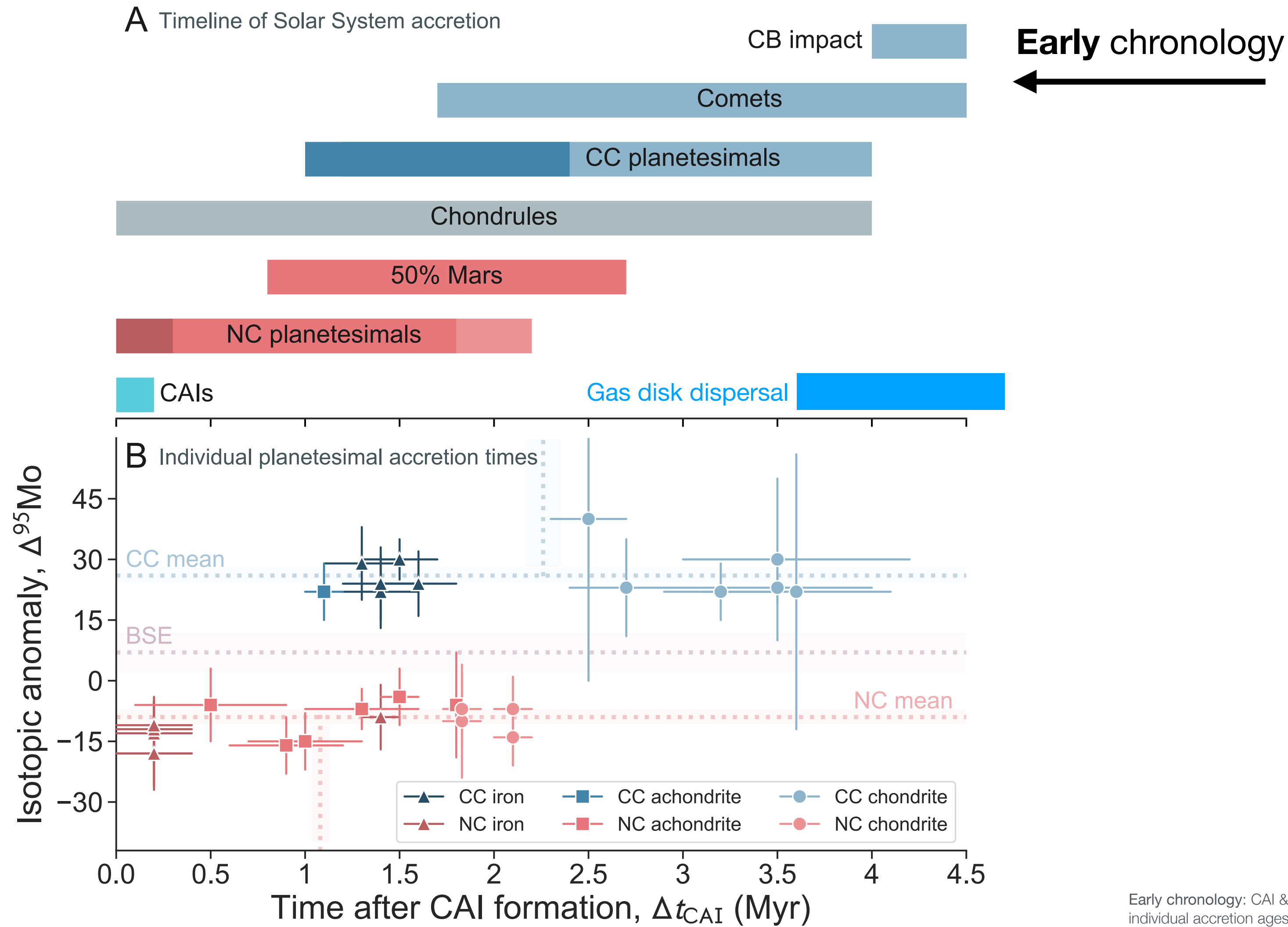


# GEOPHYSICAL EVOLUTION OF PLANETARY BUILDING BLOCKS IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

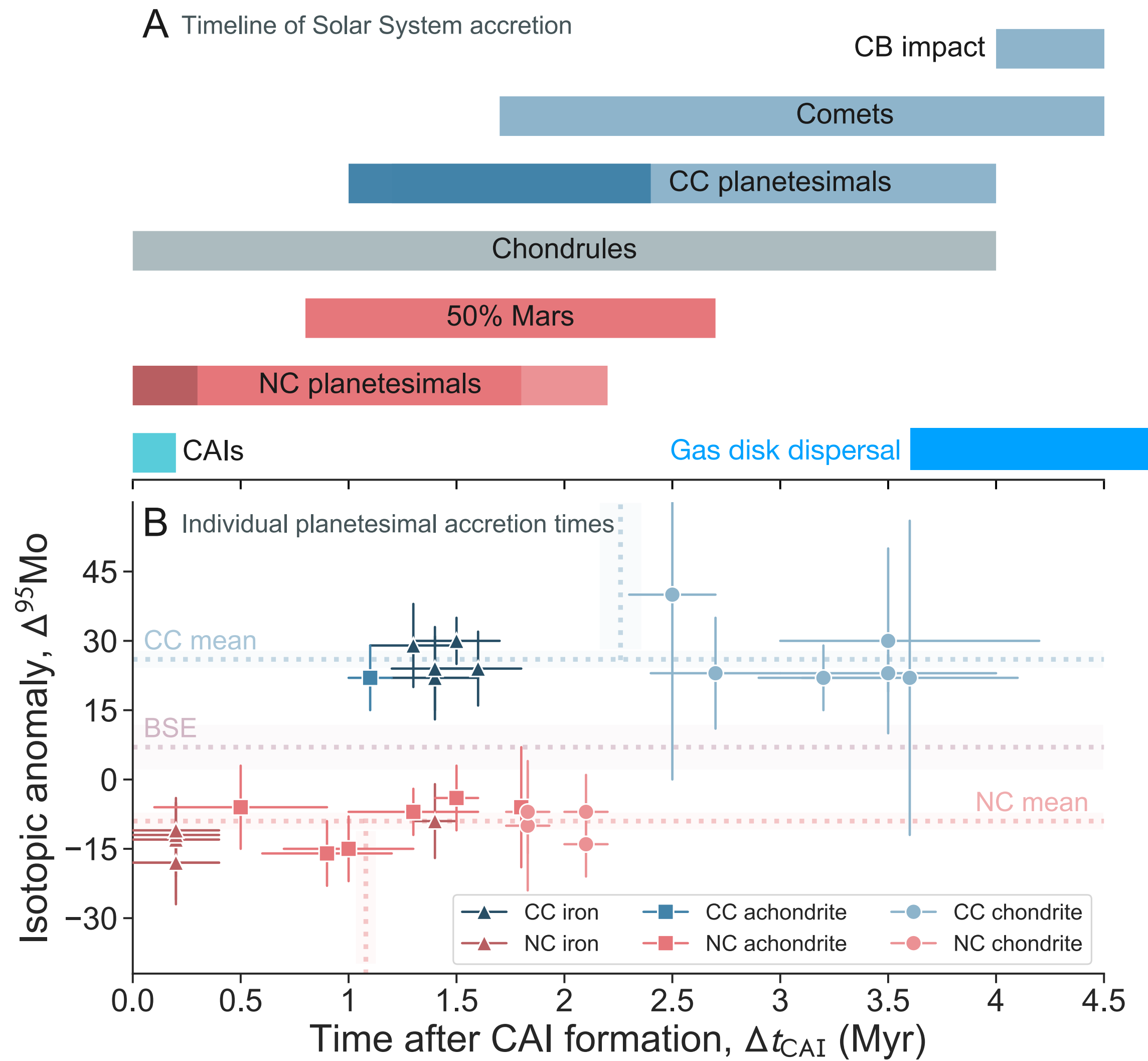
Tim Lichtenberg

# Temporal fragmentation of planet formation



Early chronology: CAI & chondrules: Connelly et al. (2012), Mars accretion: Dauphas & Pourmand (2011), comets: Matzel et al. (2010), CB impact: Krot et al. (2005), individual accretion ages: Hunt et al. (2018), Kleine et al. (2020), Kruijer et al. (2014), Golabek et al. (2014), Neumann et al. (2018), Hunt et al. (2017), Sugiura & Fujiya (2014), Blackburn et al. (2017), Bryson & Brennecka (2021), Doyle et al. (2015), Ma et al. (2021). **Late chronology:** (1) Thiemens et al. (2019), (2) Touboul et al. (2007), (3) Jacobson et al. (2014), (4,5) Meyer et al. (2010), Maurice et al. (2020), (6,7) Norman et al. (2003), (5) Nyquist et al. (1995), (8) Nemchin et al. (2009), (9,10) Kleine et al. (2002, 2004), (11) Boyet & Carlson (2005), (12–14) Abe (1997), Lebrun et al. (2013), Solomatov (2000), (15) Wilde et al. (2001), Mojzsis et al. (2001), (16,17) Dauphas & Pourmand (2011), Marchi et al. (2020), (18,19) Bouvier et al. (2018), Kruijer et al. (2020), (20,21) Borg et al. (2016), Debaille et al. (2017).

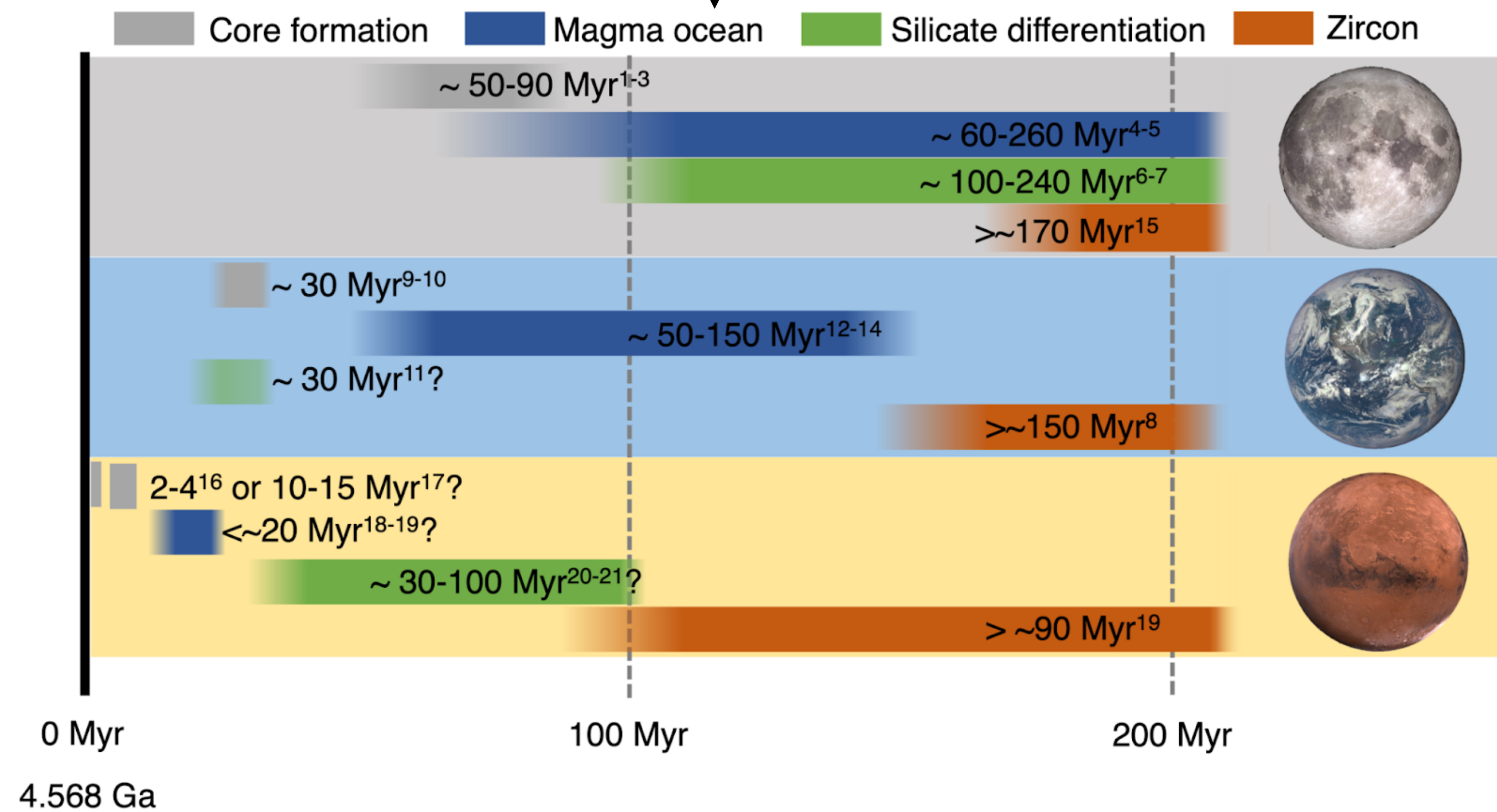
# Temporal fragmentation of planet formation



Early chronology

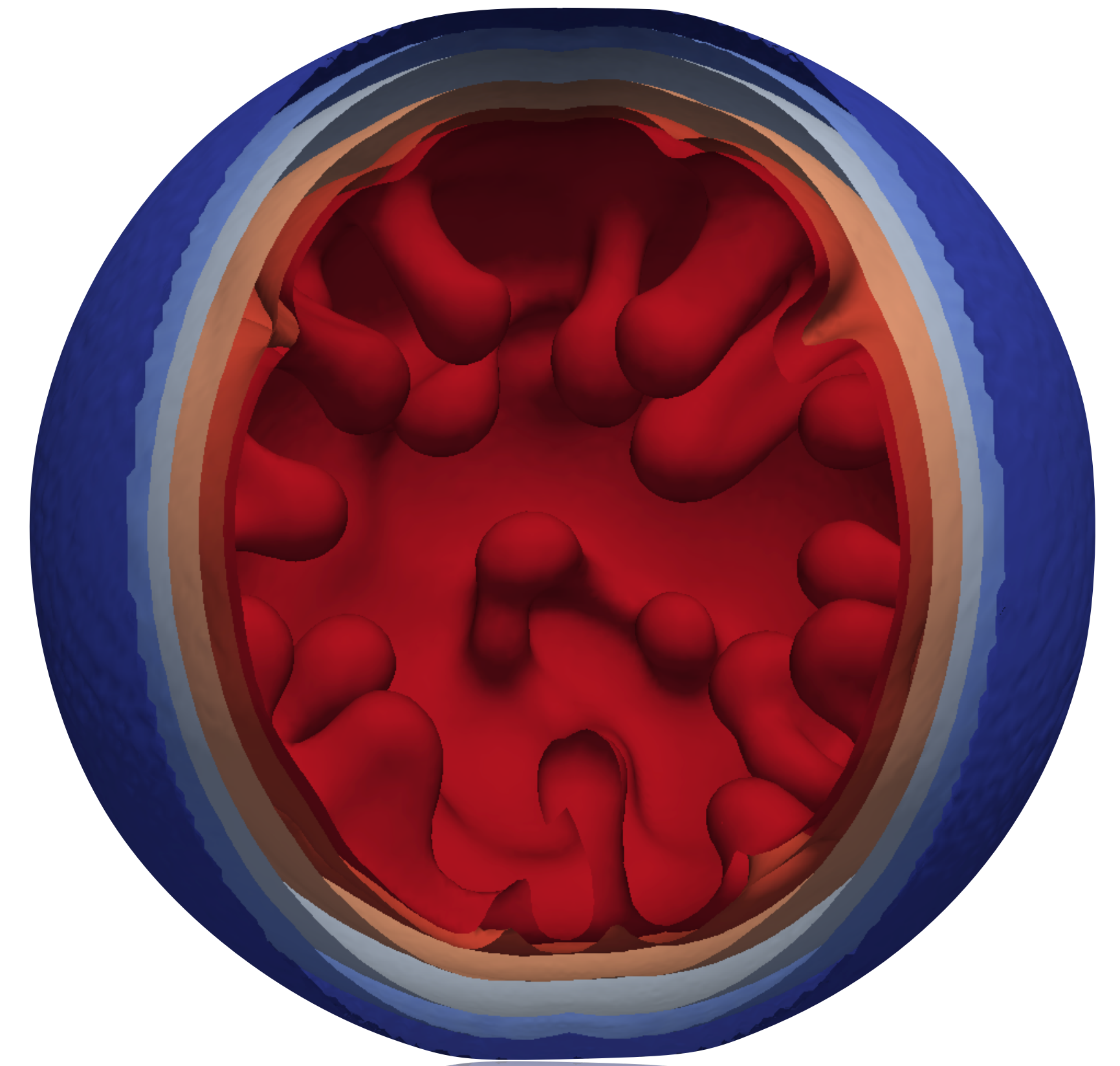
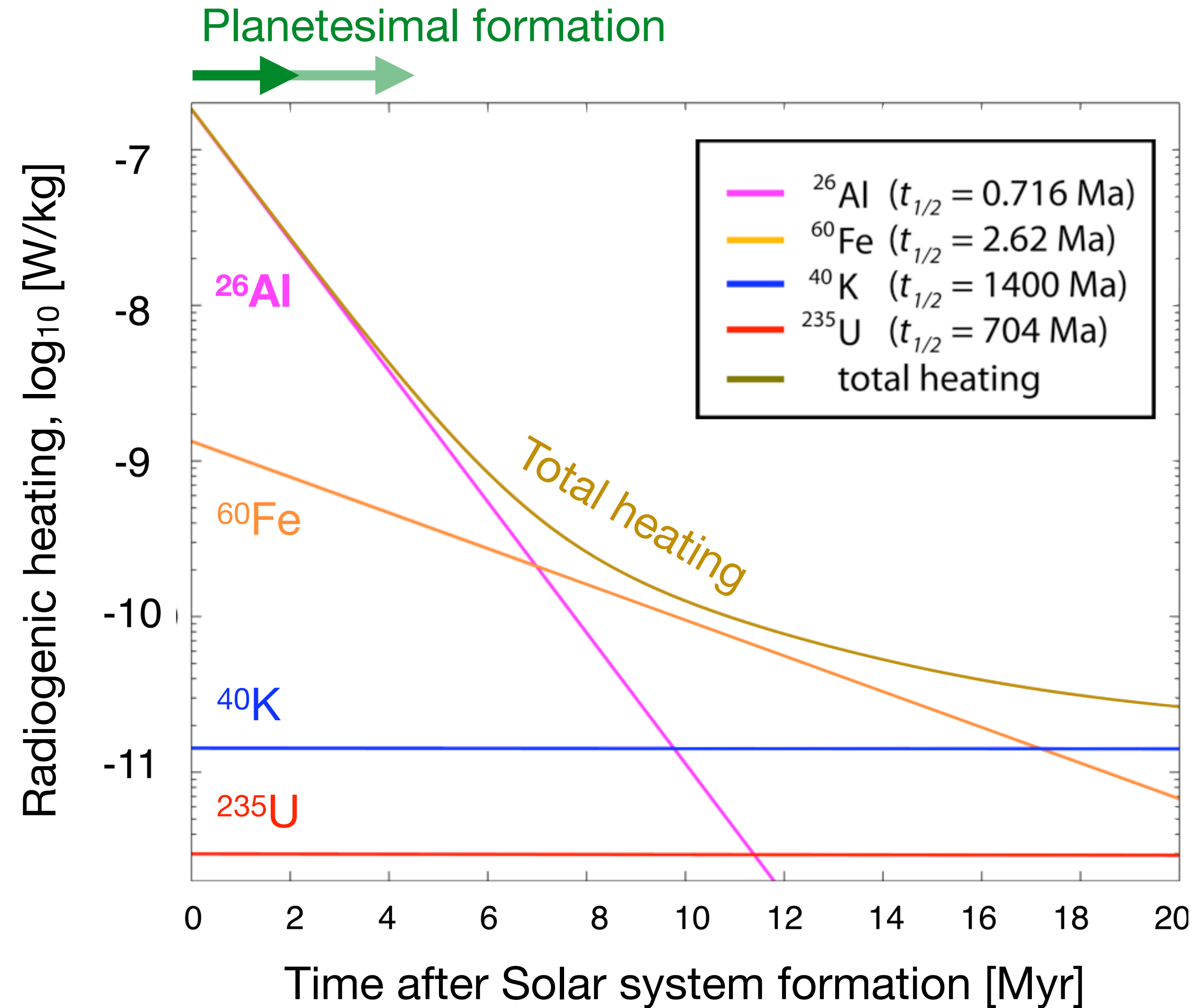


Late chronology

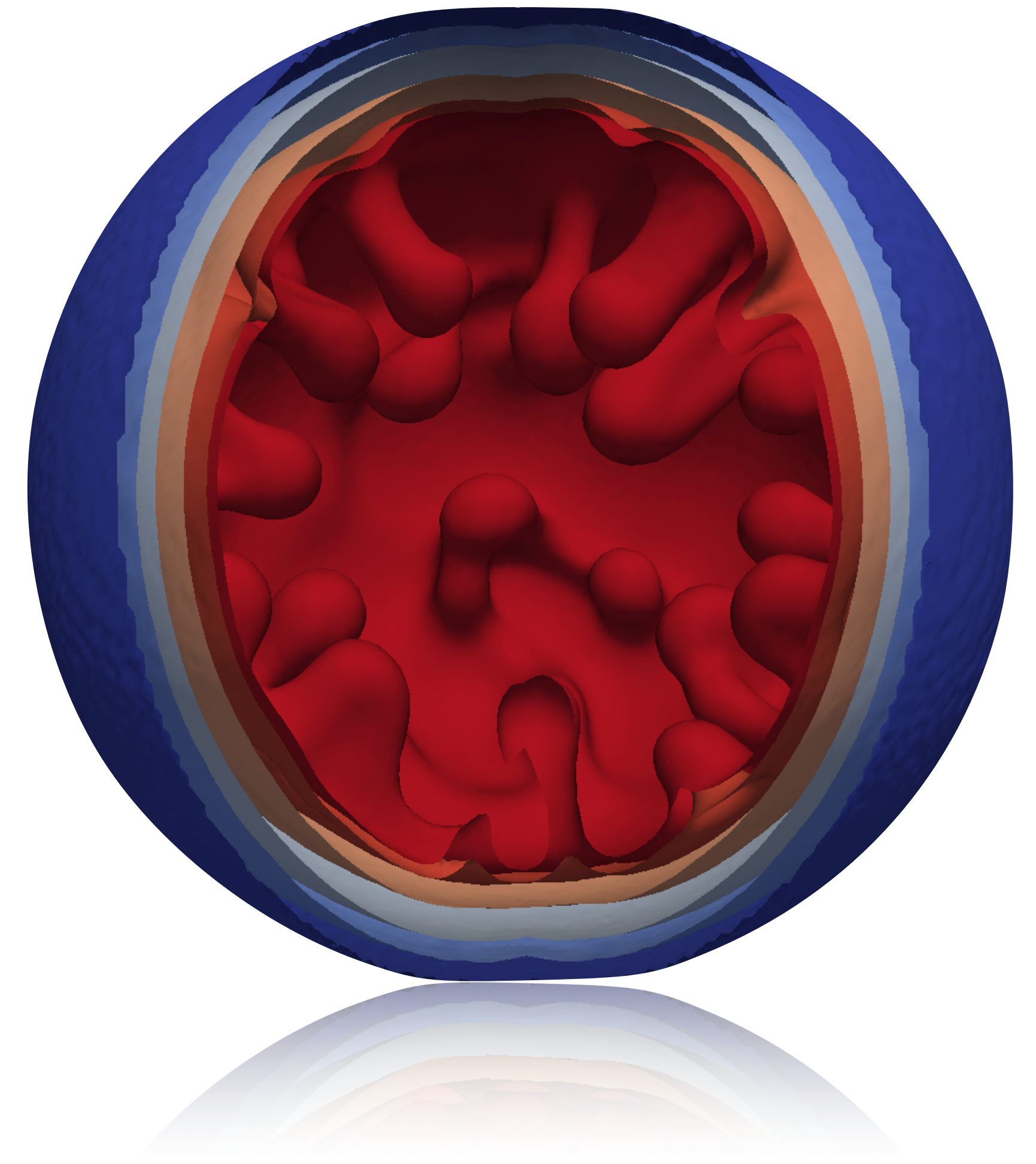
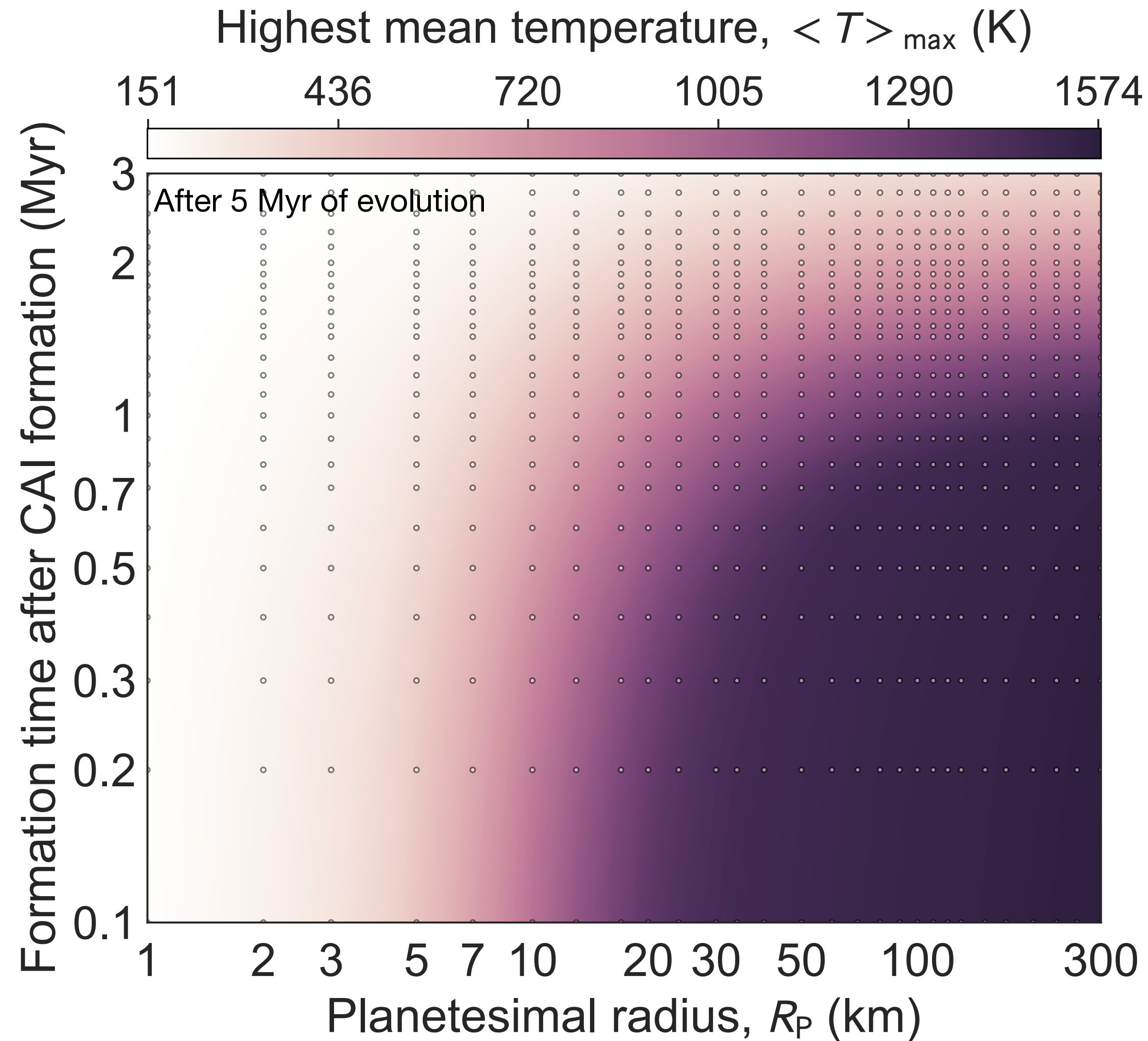


Early chronology: CAI & chondrules: Connelly et al. (2012), Mars accretion: Dauphas & Pourmand (2011), comets: Matzel et al. (2010), CB impact: Krot et al. (2005), individual accretion ages: Hunt et al. (2018), Kleine et al. (2020), Kruijer et al. (2014), Golabek et al. (2014), Neumann et al. (2018), Hunt et al. (2017), Sugiura & Fujiya (2014), Blackburn et al. (2017), Bryson & Brennecka (2021), Doyle et al. (2015), Ma et al. (2021). Late chronology: (1) Thiemens et al. (2019), (2) Touboul et al. (2007), (3) Jacobson et al. (2014), (4,5) Meyer et al. (2010), Maurice et al. (2020), (6,7) Norman et al. (2003), (5) Nyquist et al. (1995), (8) Nemchin et al. (2009), (9,10) Kleine et al. (2002, 2004), (11) Boyet & Carlson (2005), (12-14) Abe (1997), Lebrun et al. (2013), Solomatov (2000), (15) Wilde et al. (2001), Mojzsis et al. (2001), (16,17) Dauphas & Pourmand (2011), Marchi et al. (2020), (18,19) Bouvier et al. (2018), Kruijer et al. (2020), (20,21) Borg et al. (2016), Debaille et al. (2017).

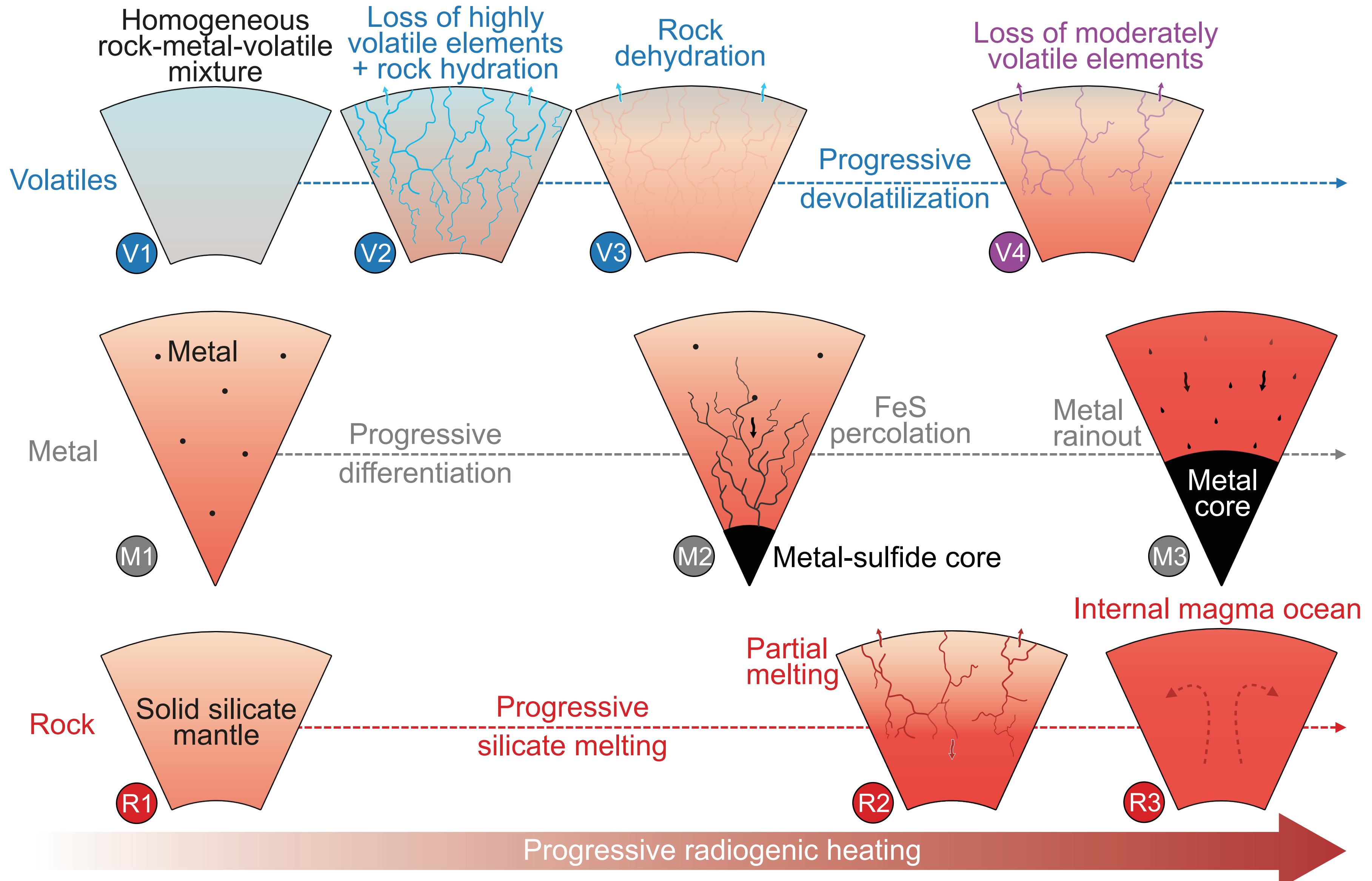
# Compositional evolution from radiogenic heating



# Radiogenic heating drives thermal evolution

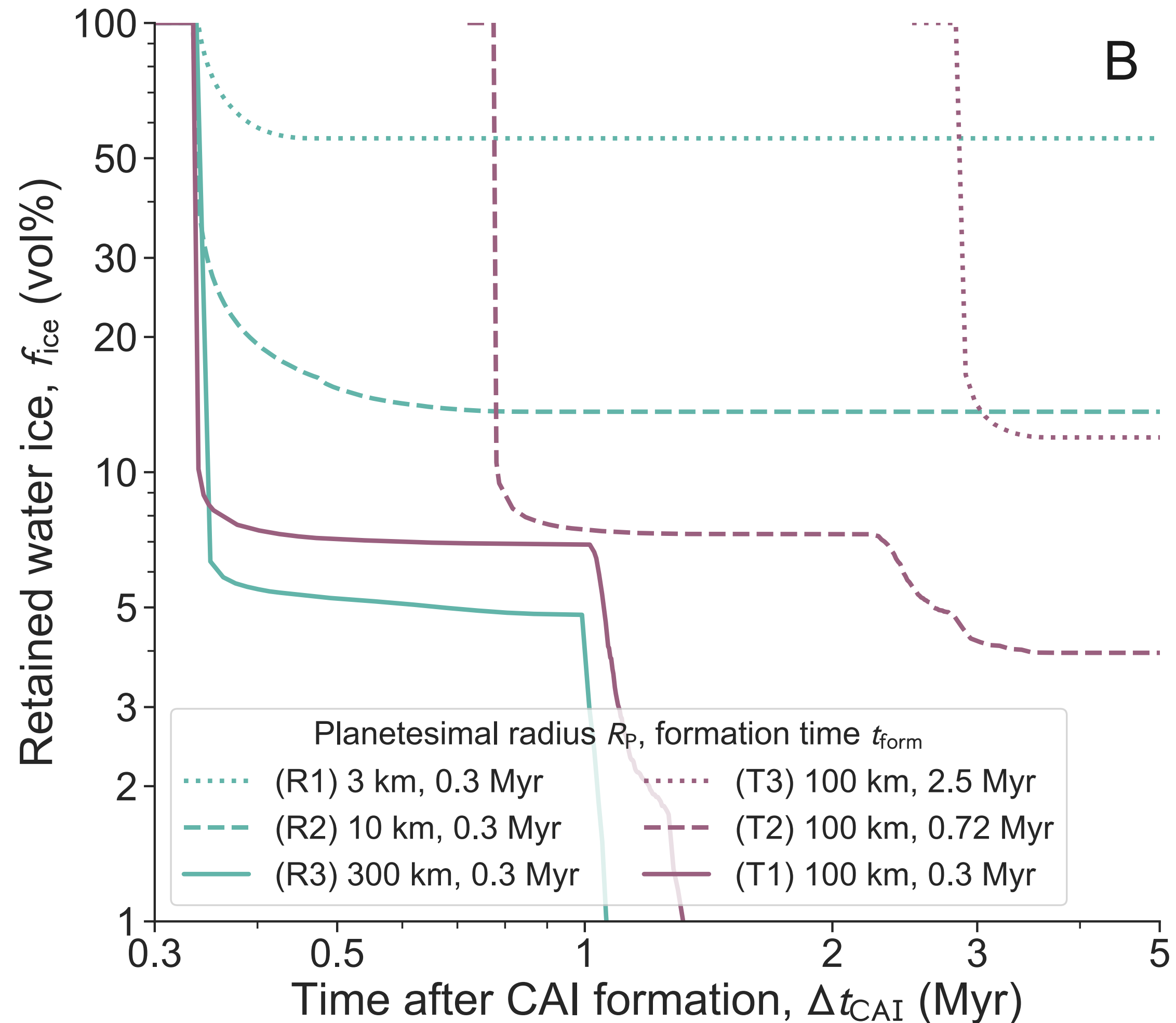


# Thermal and compositional evolution highly time sensitive

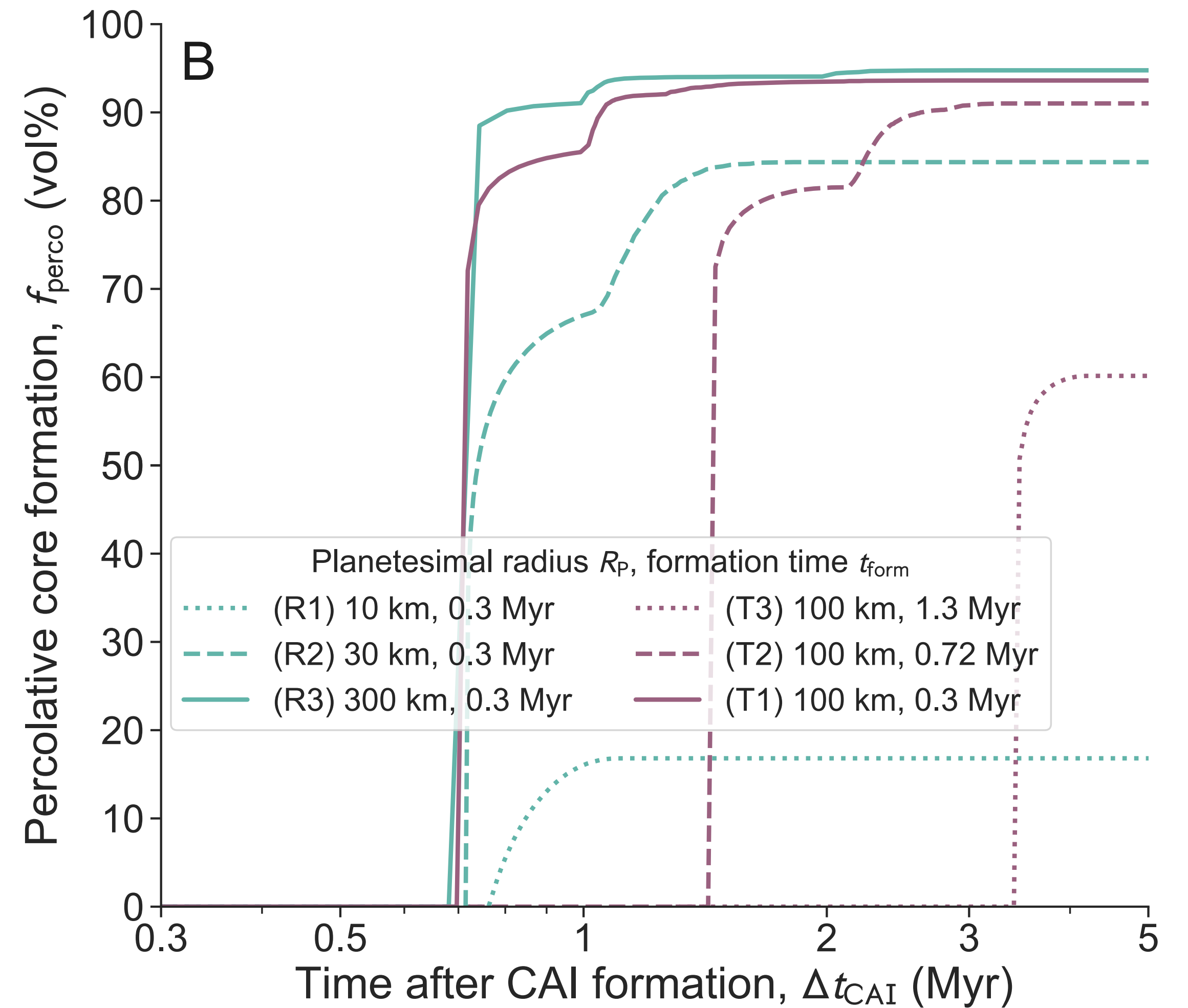


# Thermal and compositional evolution **highly time sensitive**

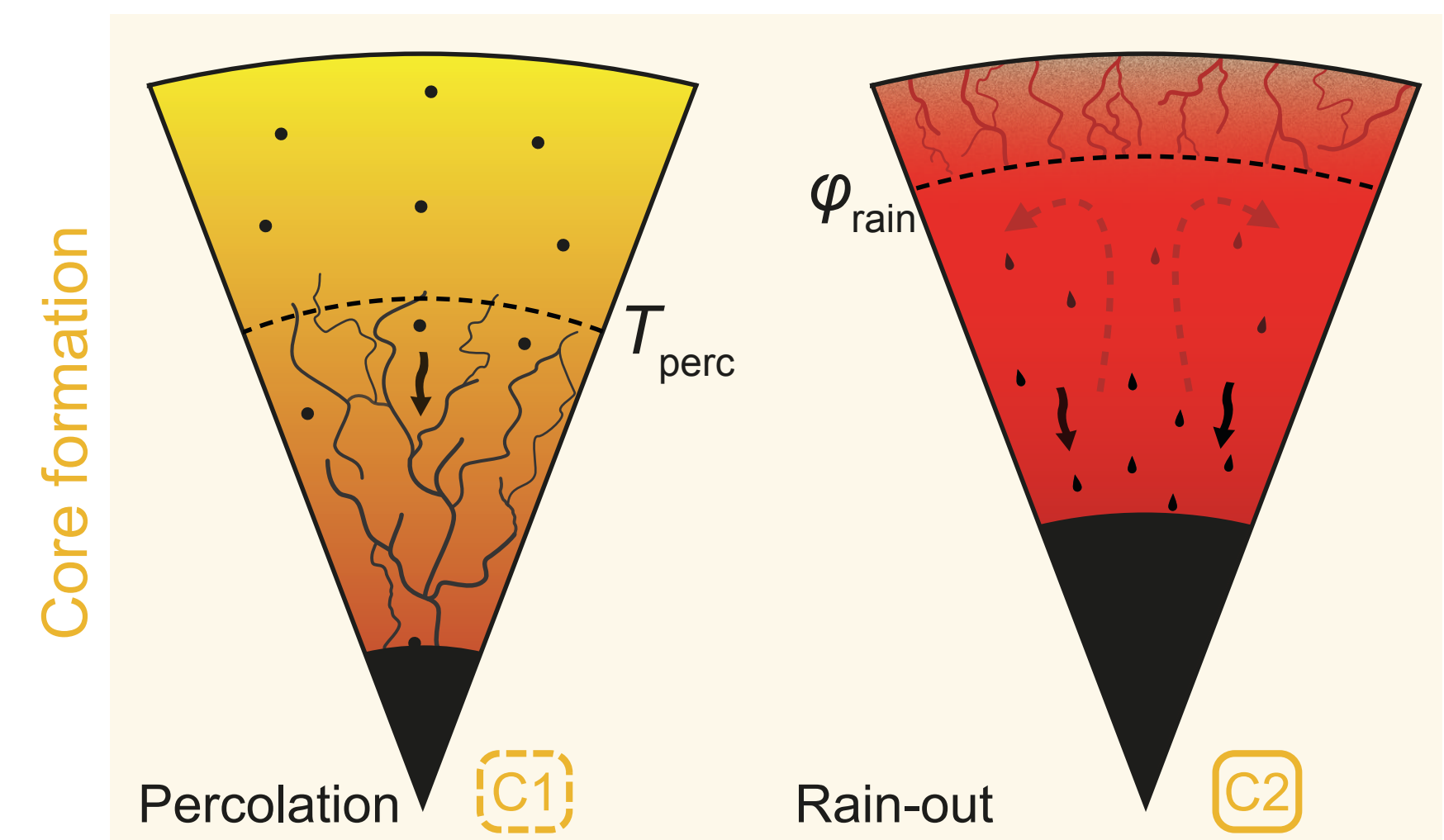
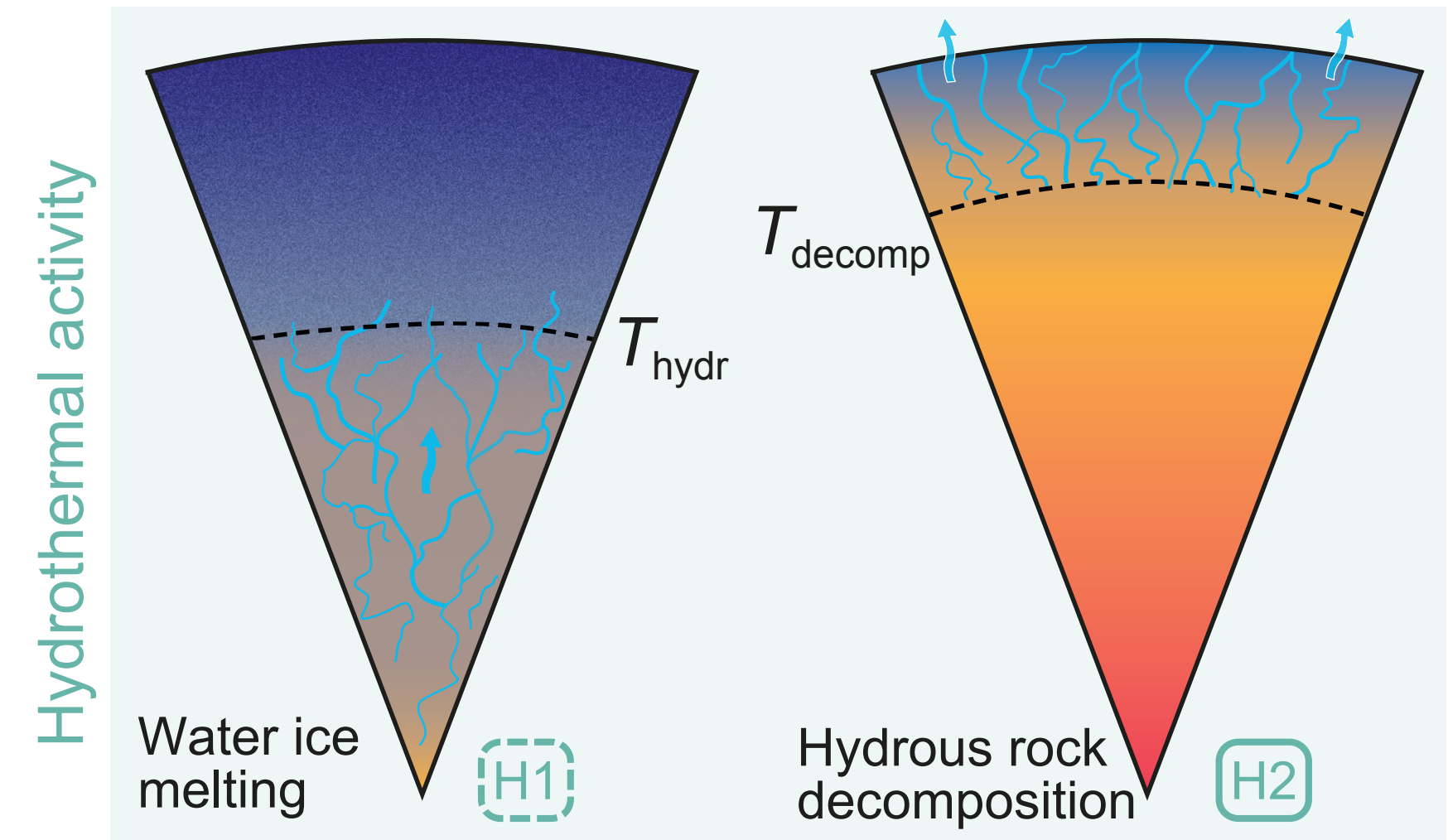
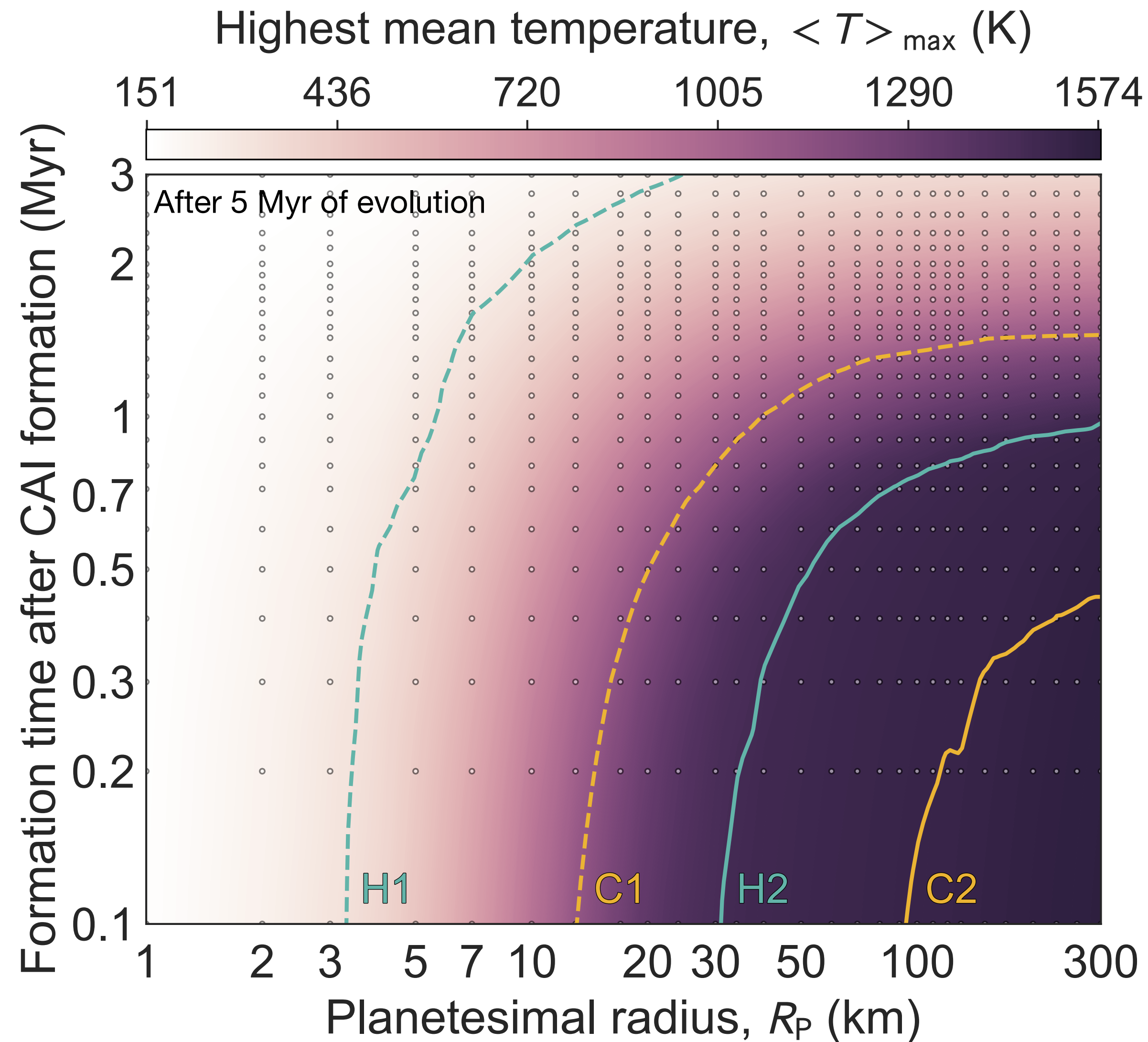
## Planetesimal dehydration



## Initial core formation

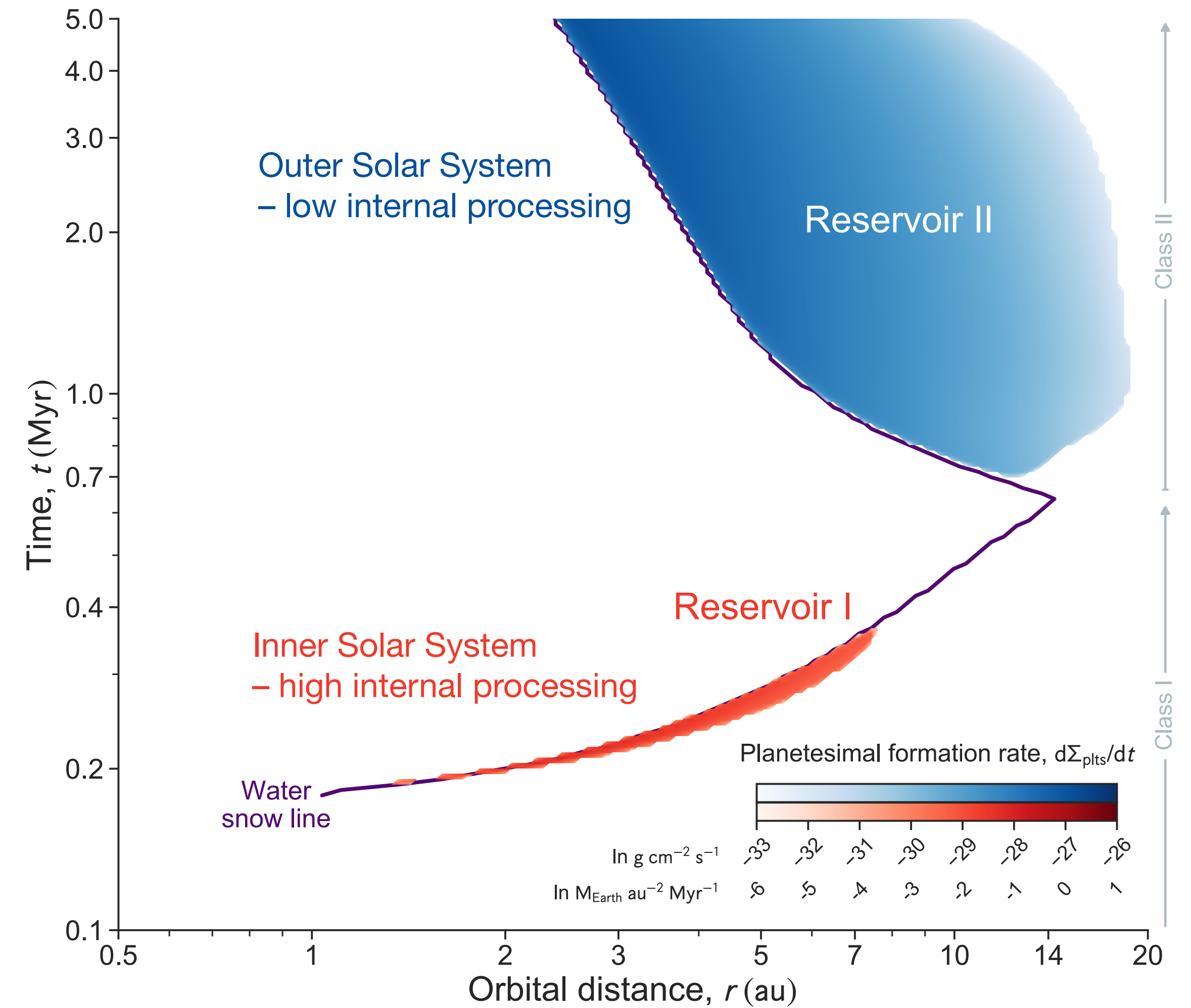
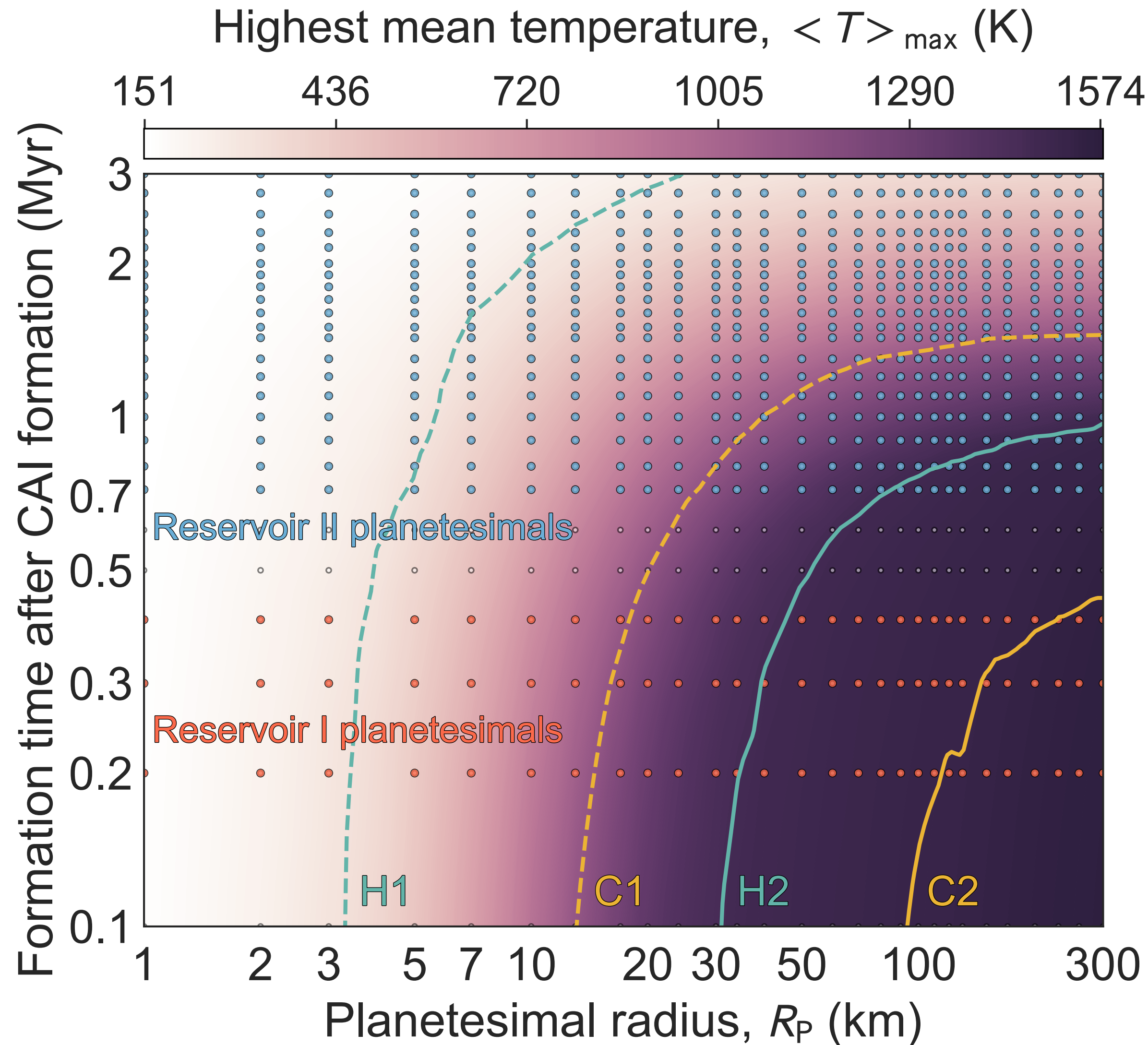


# Compositional bifurcation by radiogenic heating



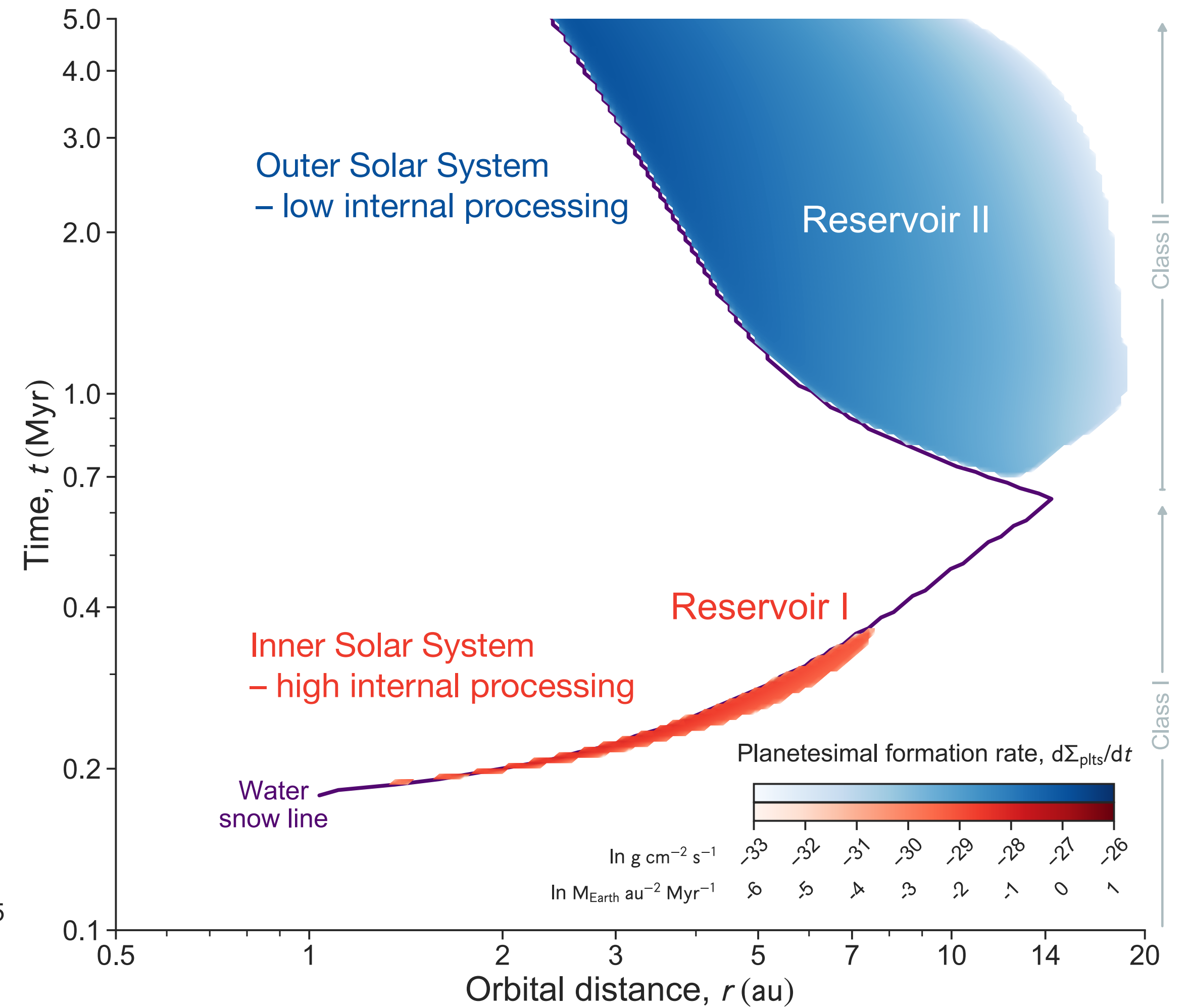
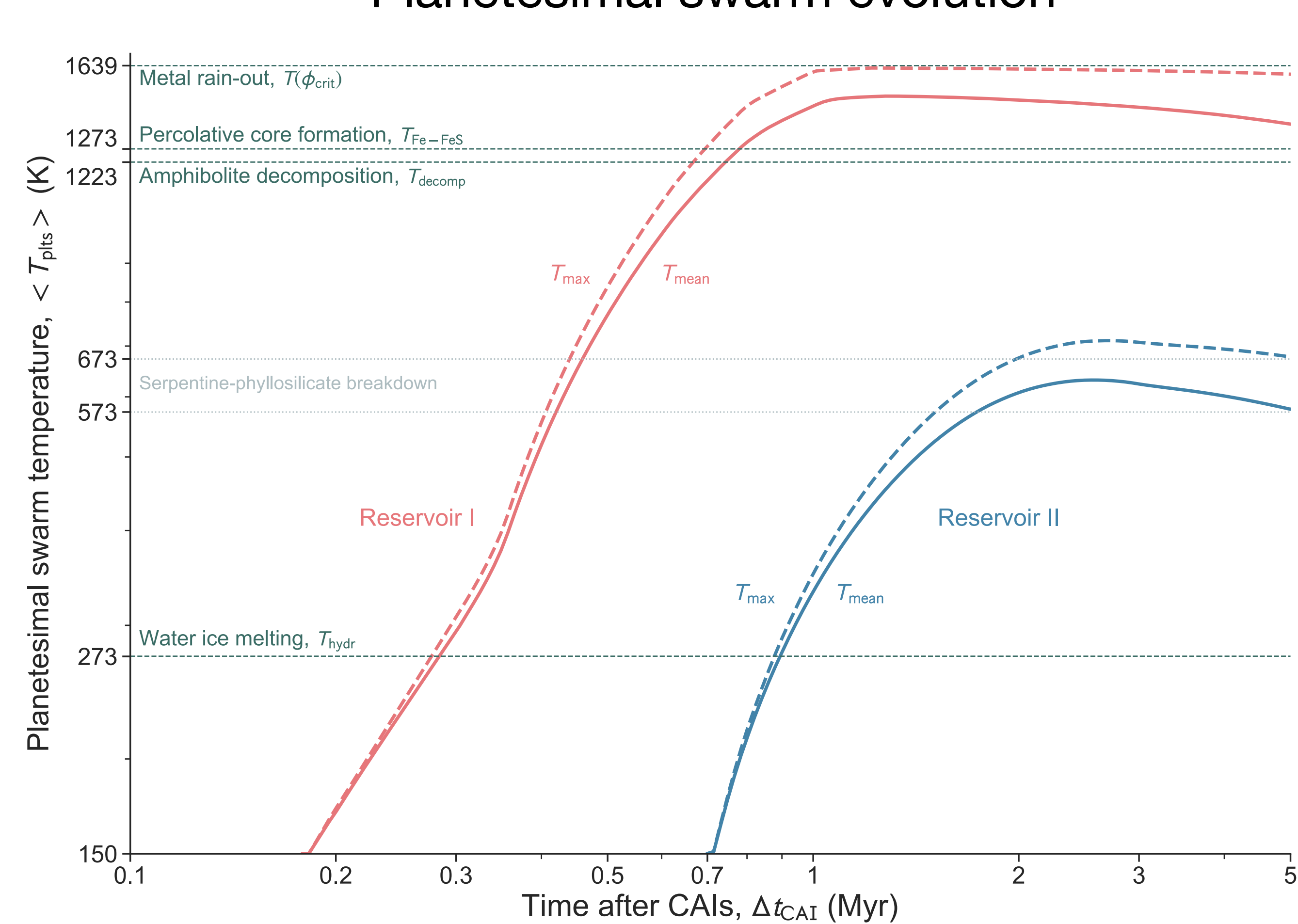


# Compositional bifurcation by radiogenic heating

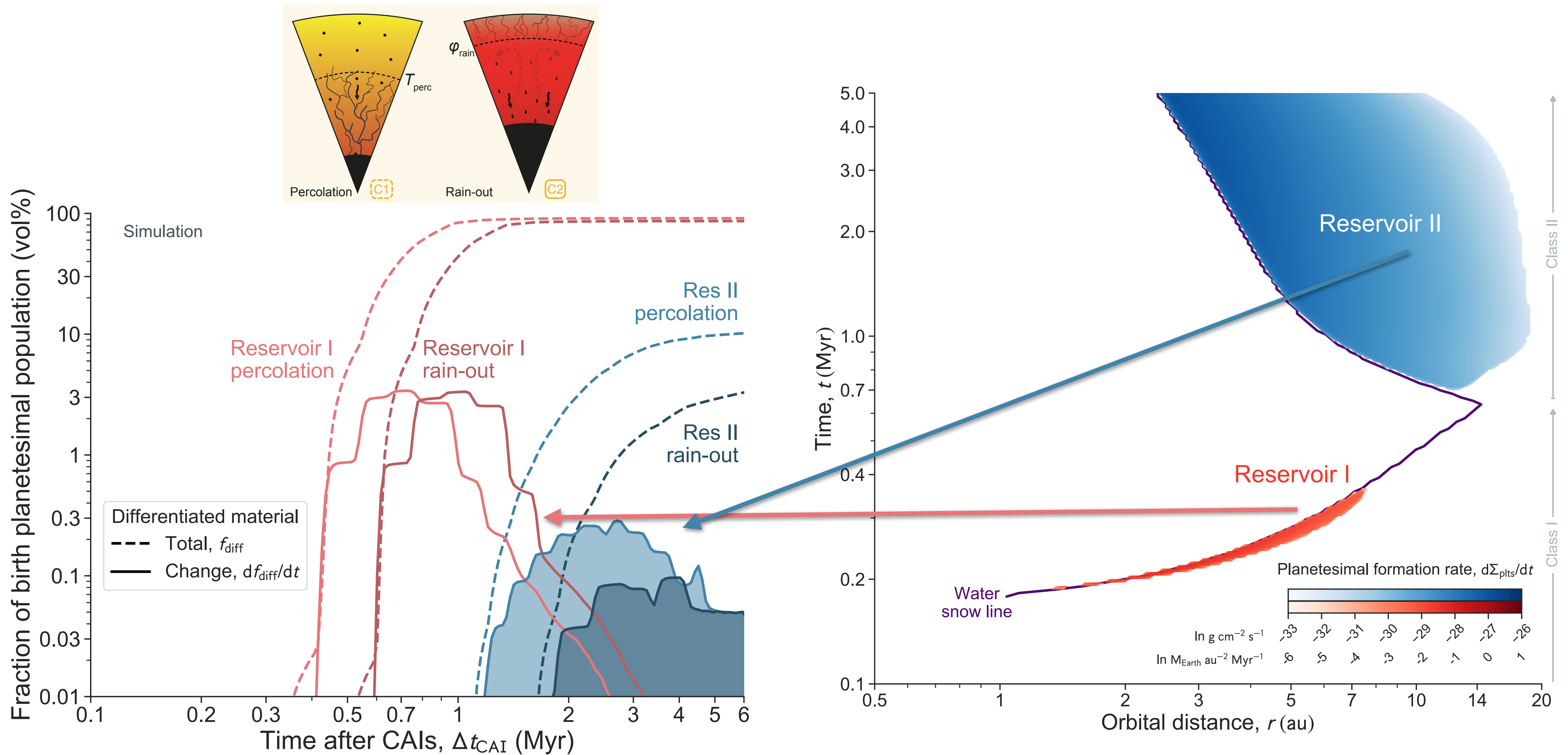


# Compositional bifurcation by radiogenic heating

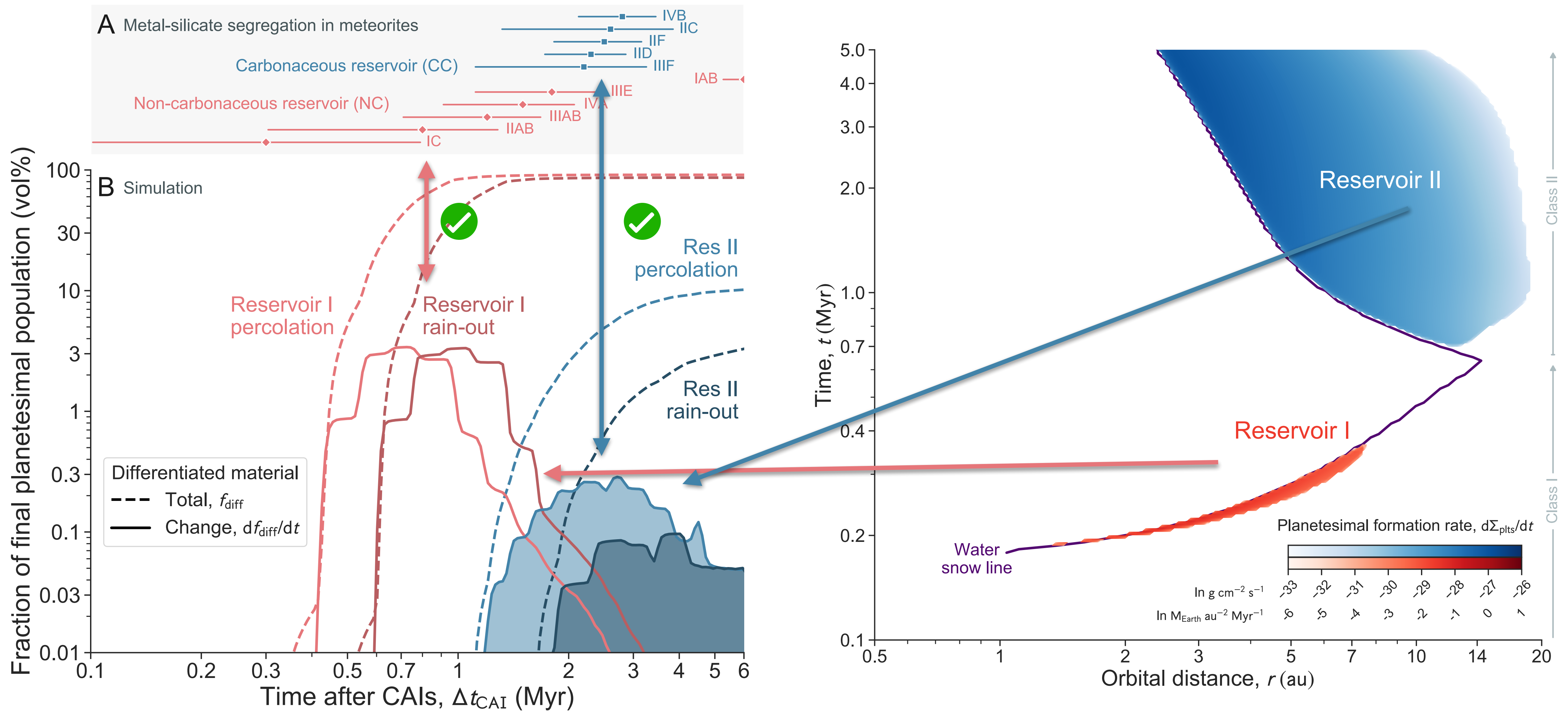
## Planetesimal swarm evolution



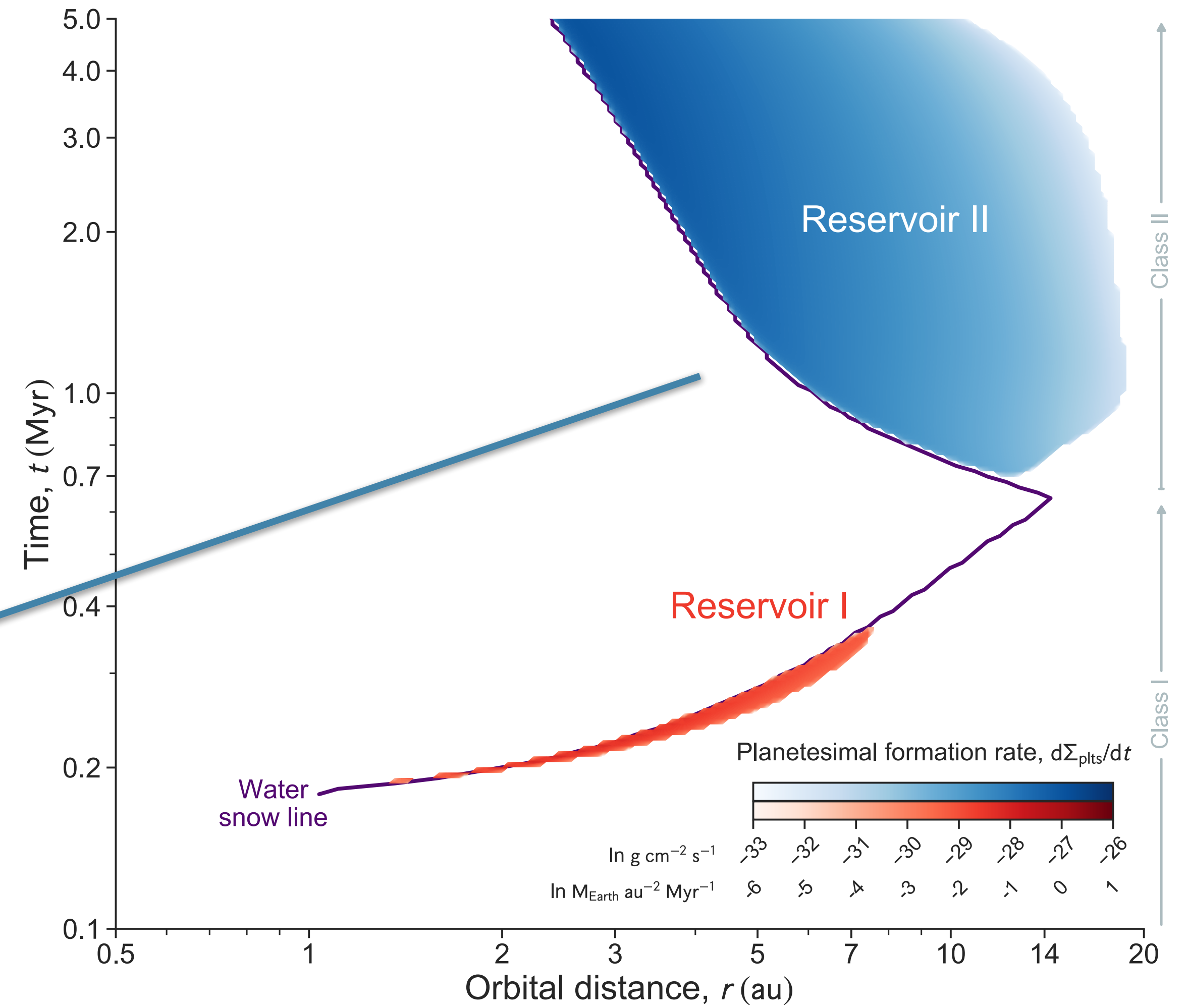
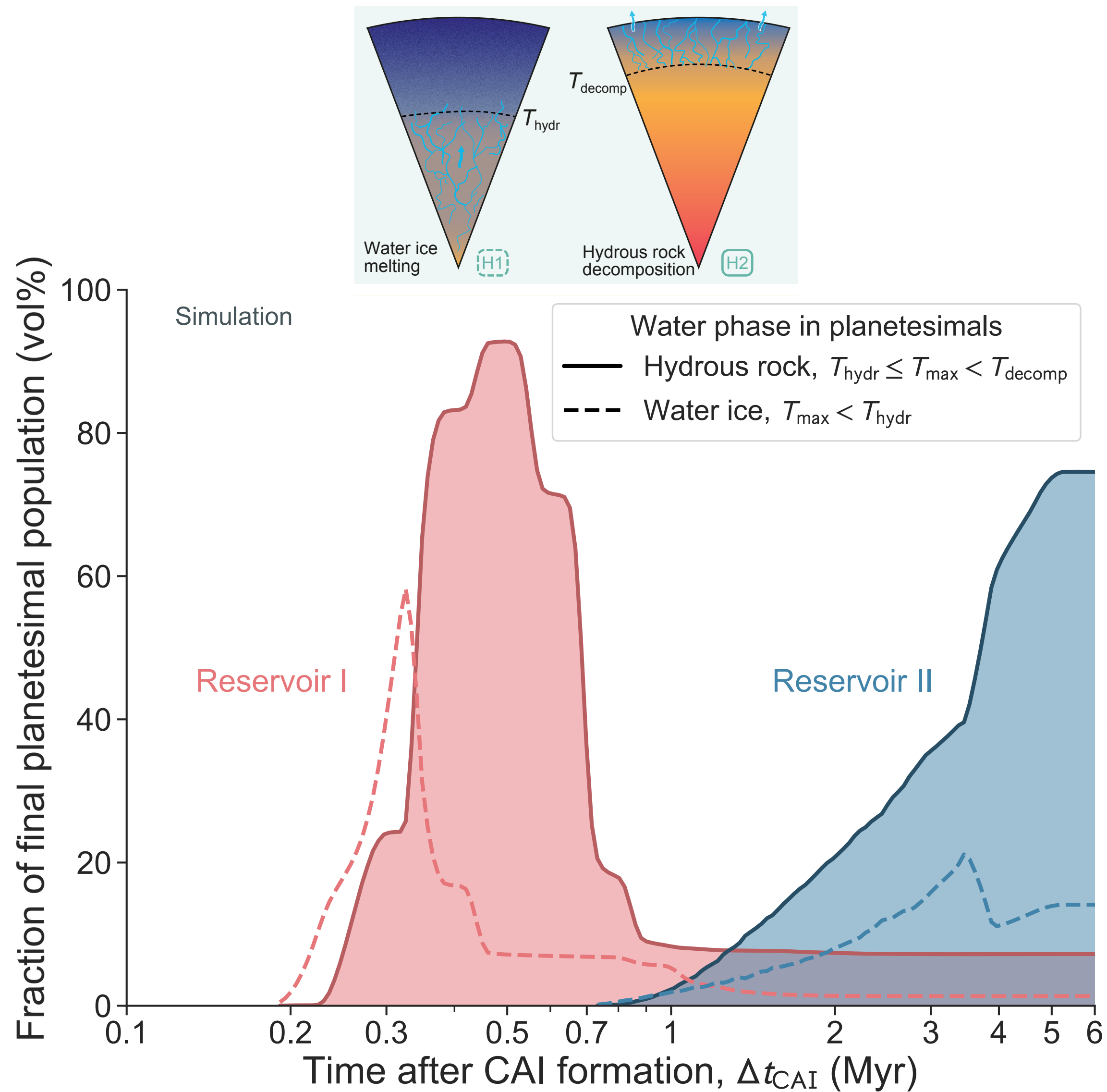
# Iron core formation: meteorites vs. model



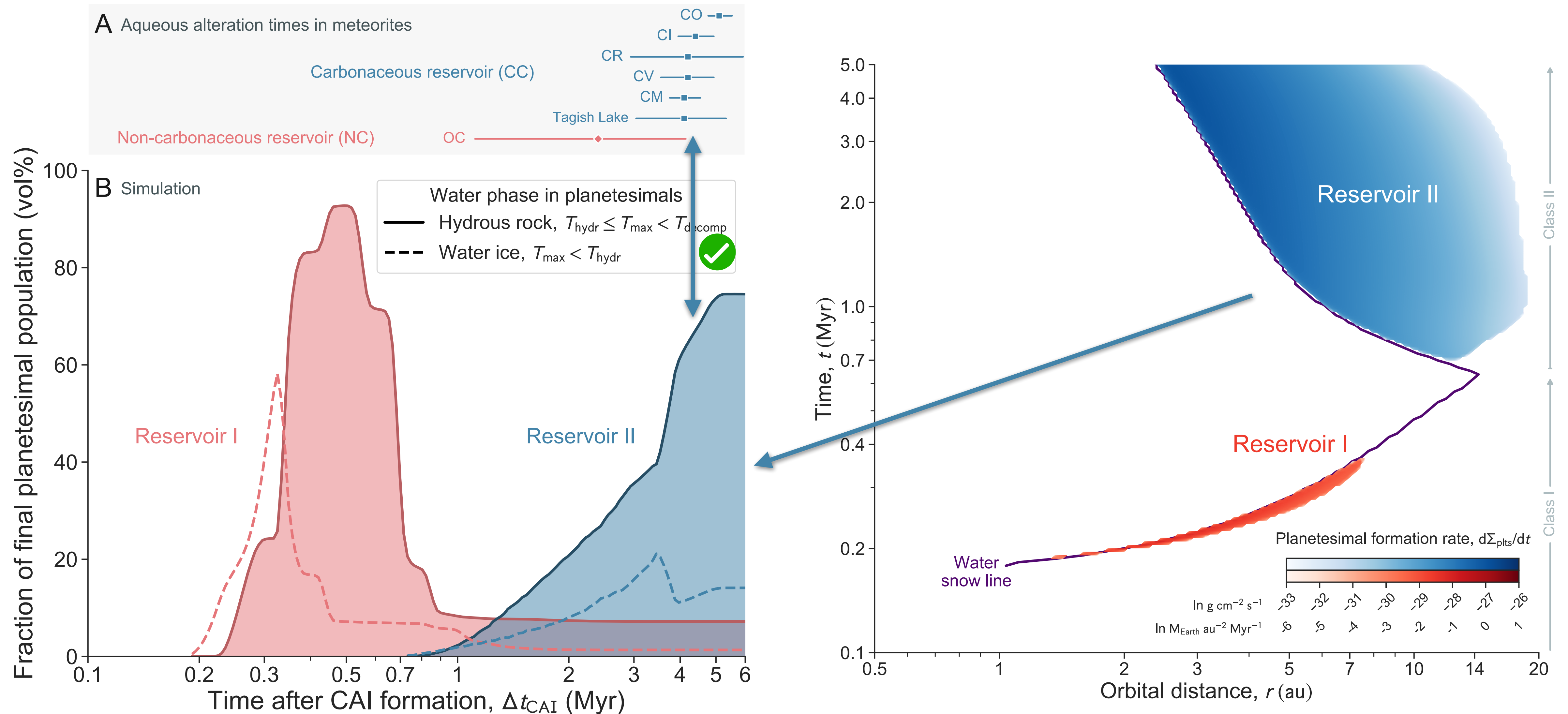
# Iron core formation: meteorites vs. model



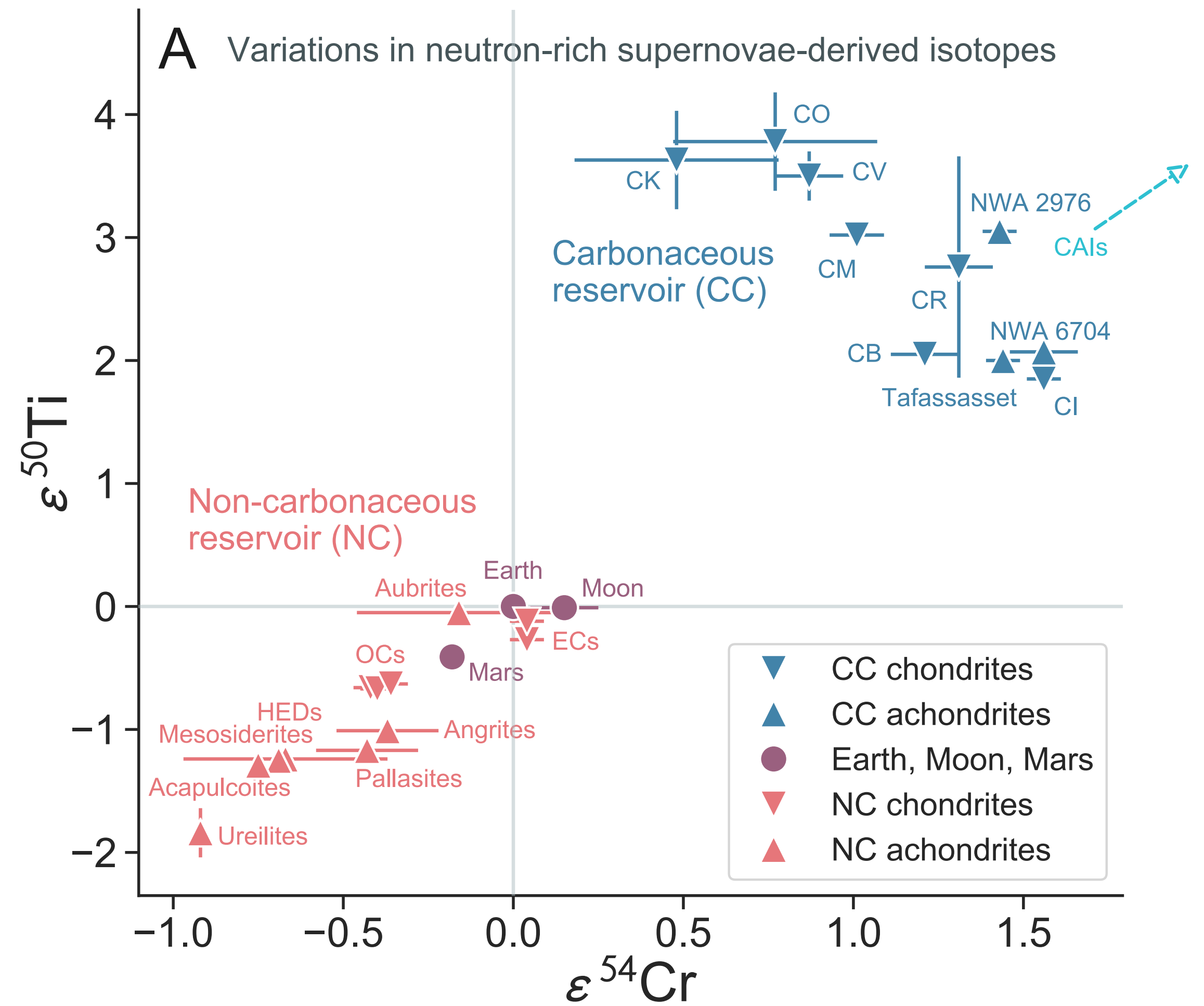
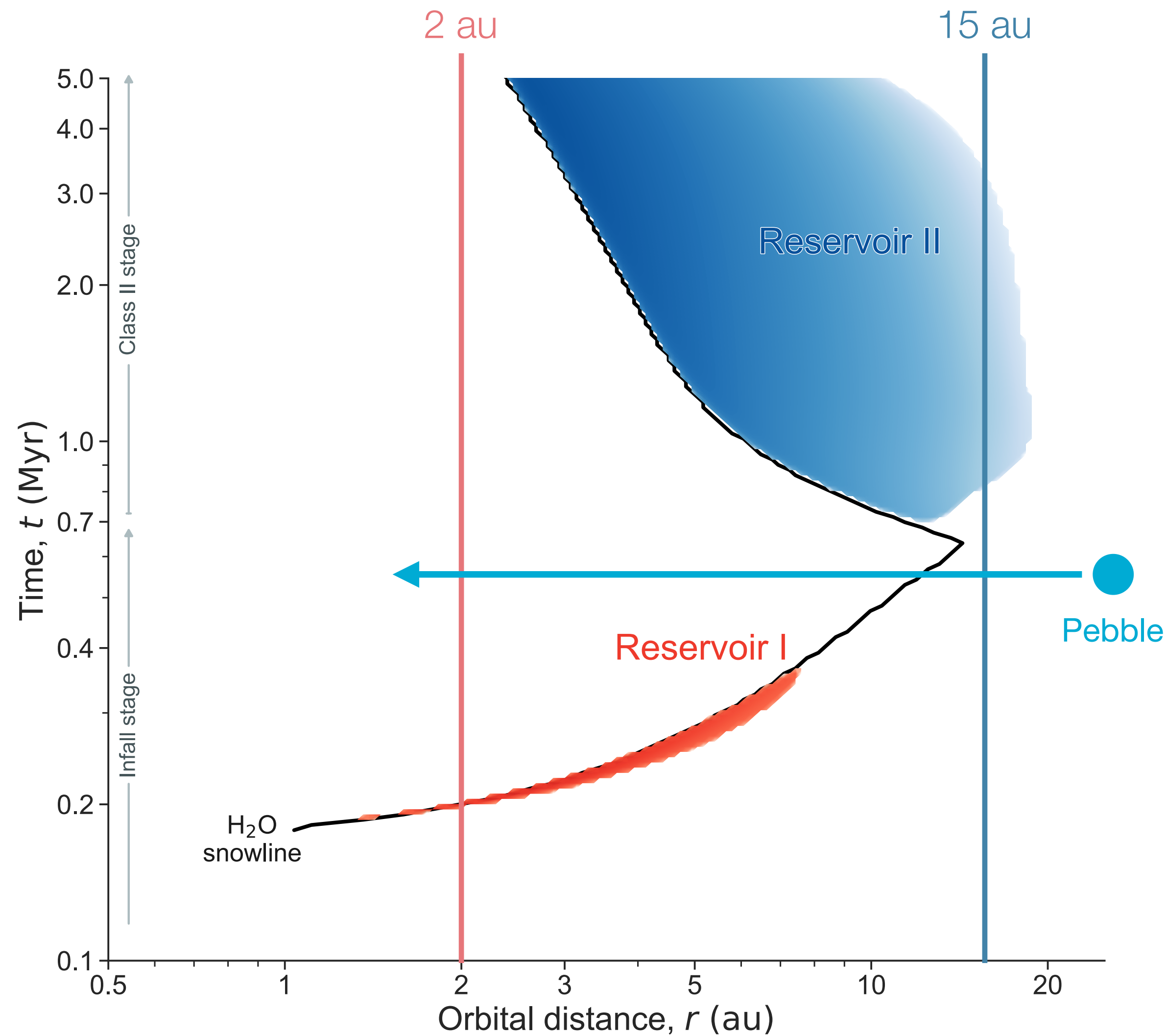
# Aqueous alteration: meteorites vs. model



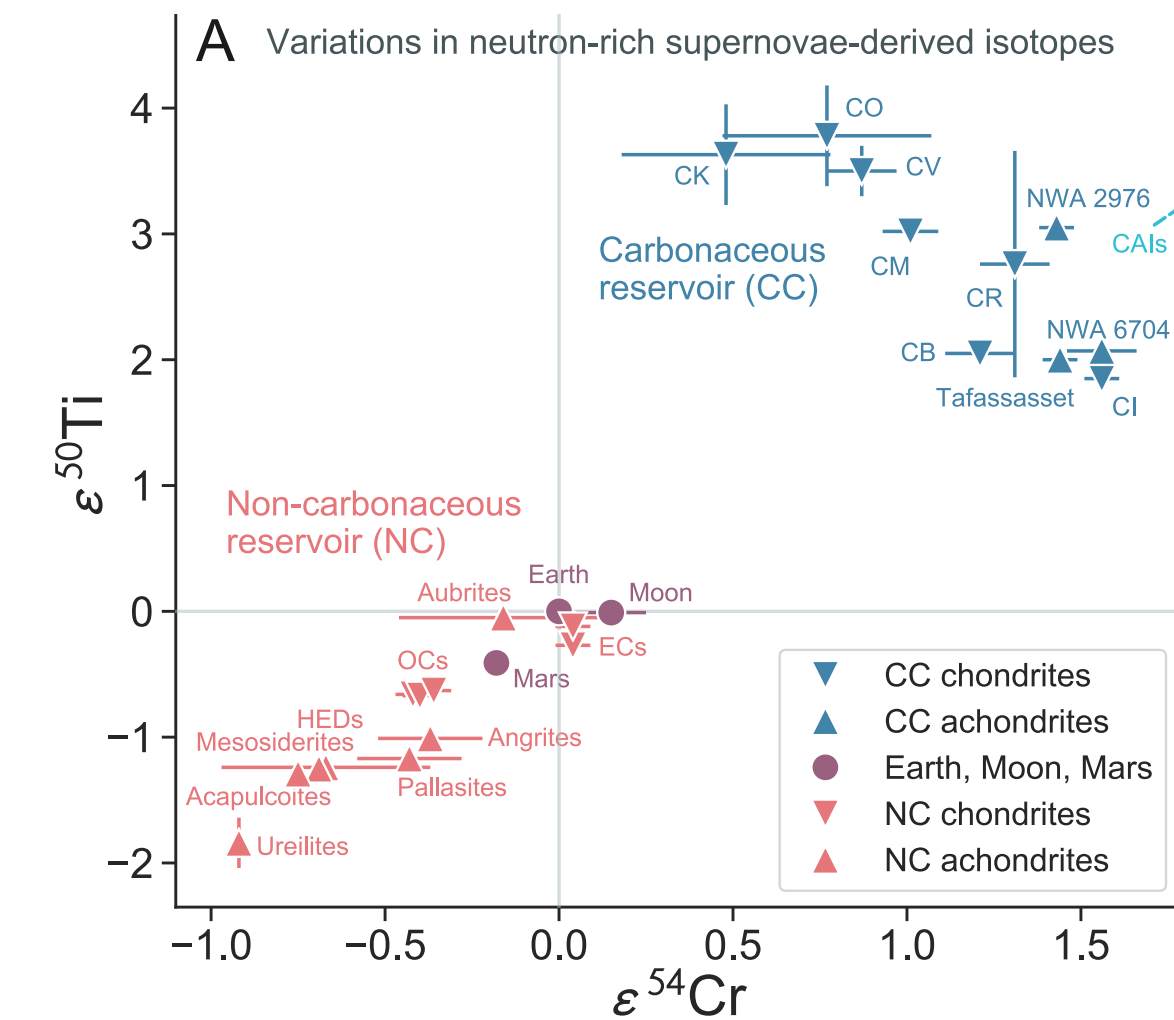
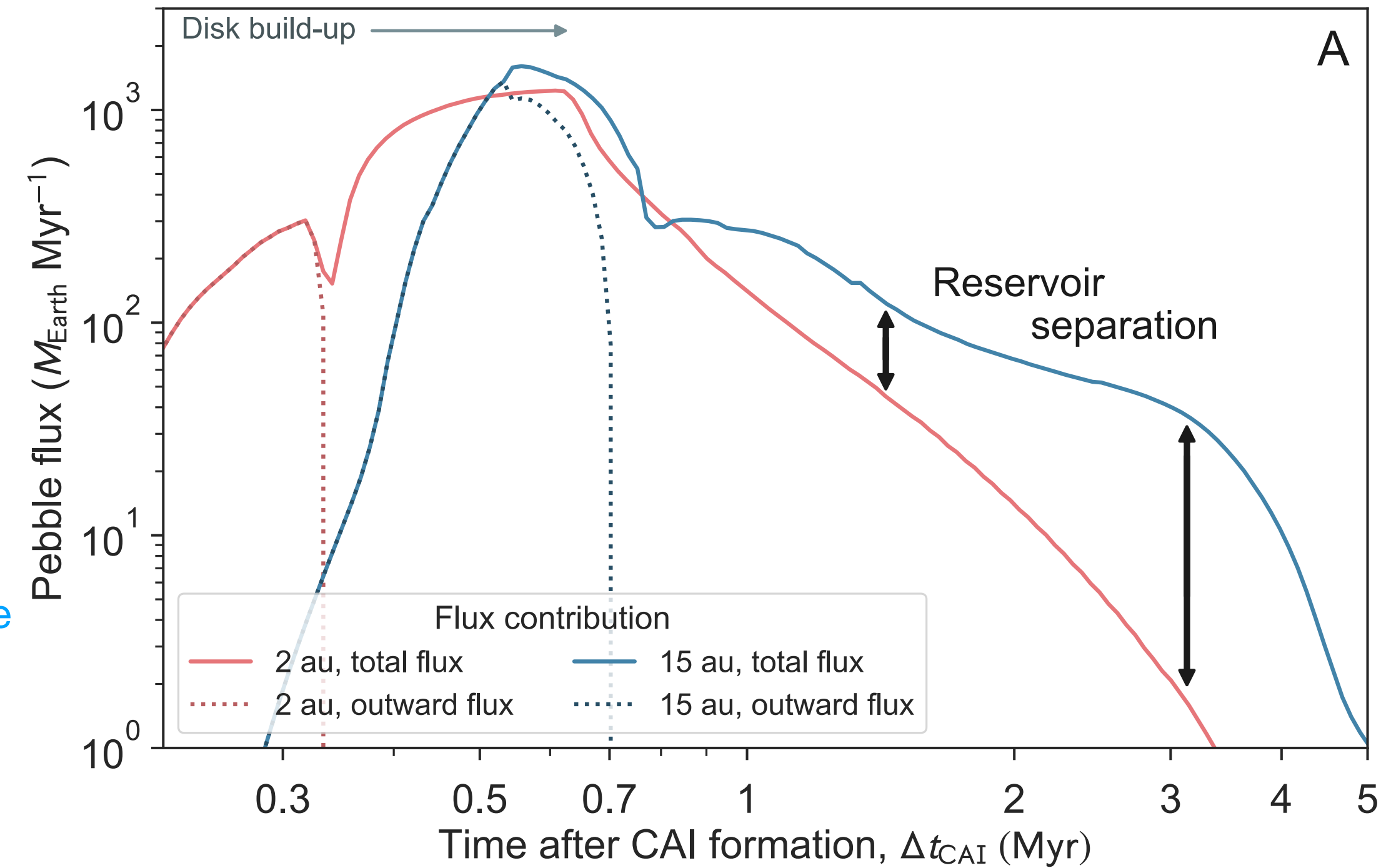
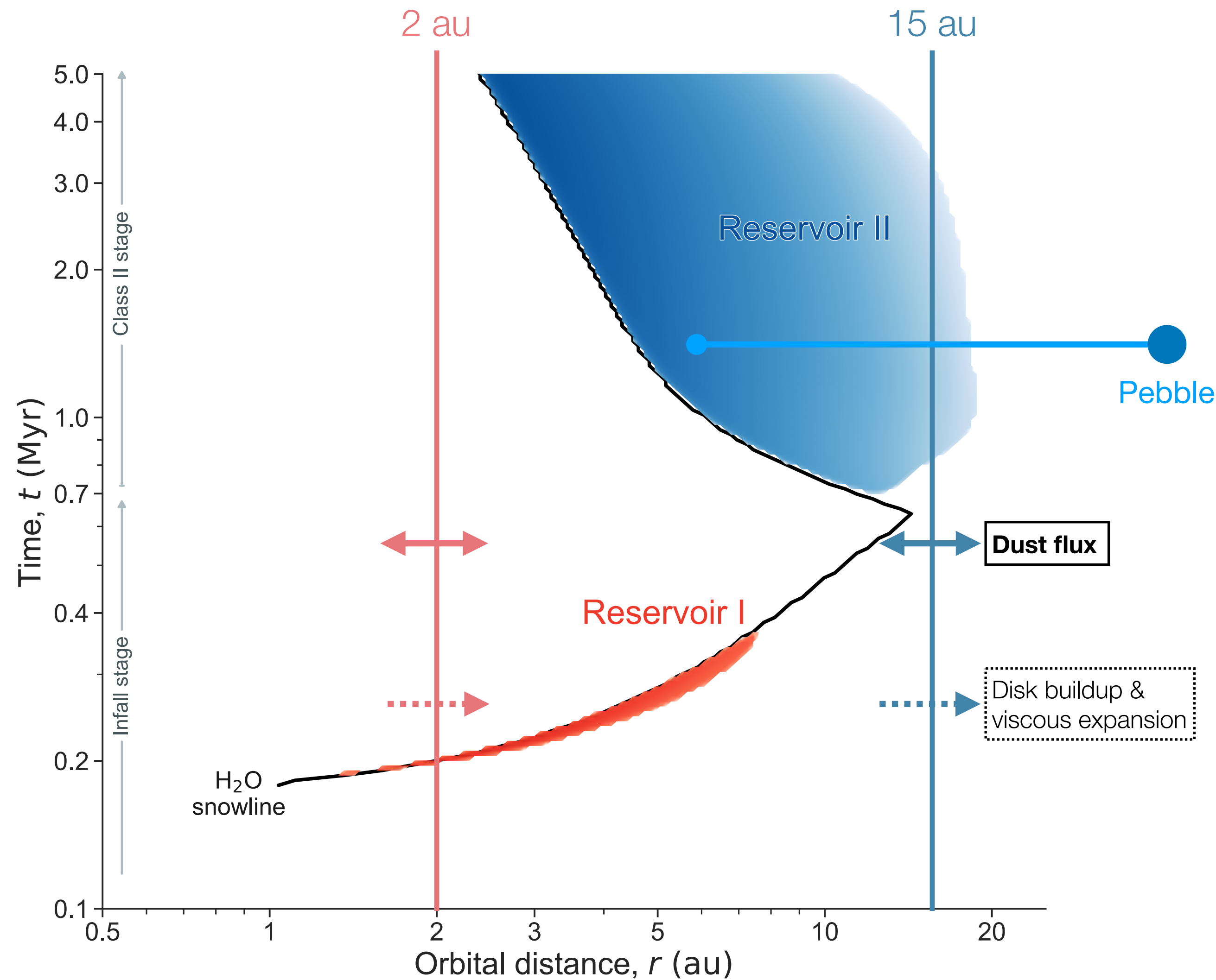
# Aqueous alteration: meteorites vs. model



# Isotope dichotomy by pebble flux suppression

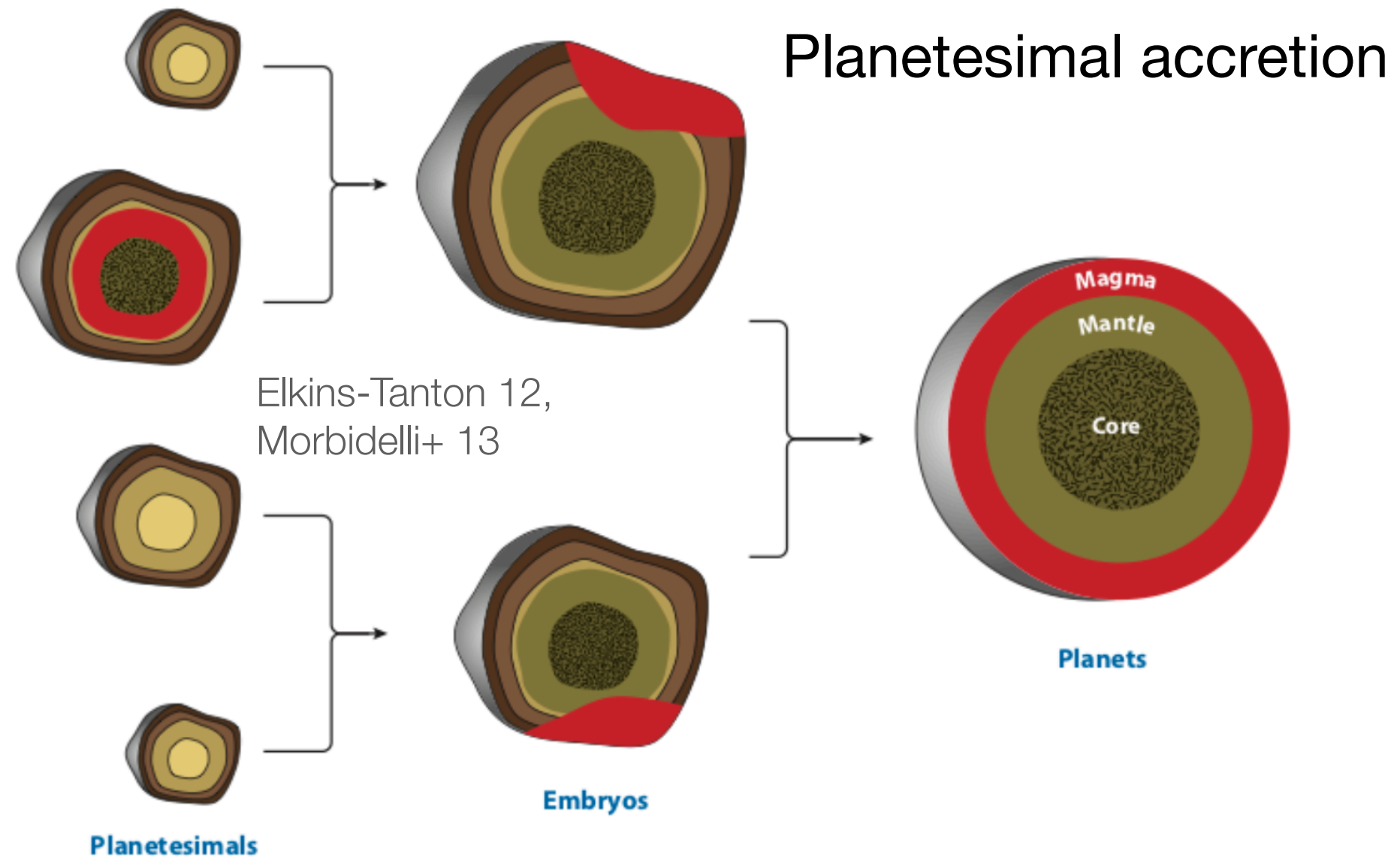


# Isotope dichotomy by pebble flux suppression

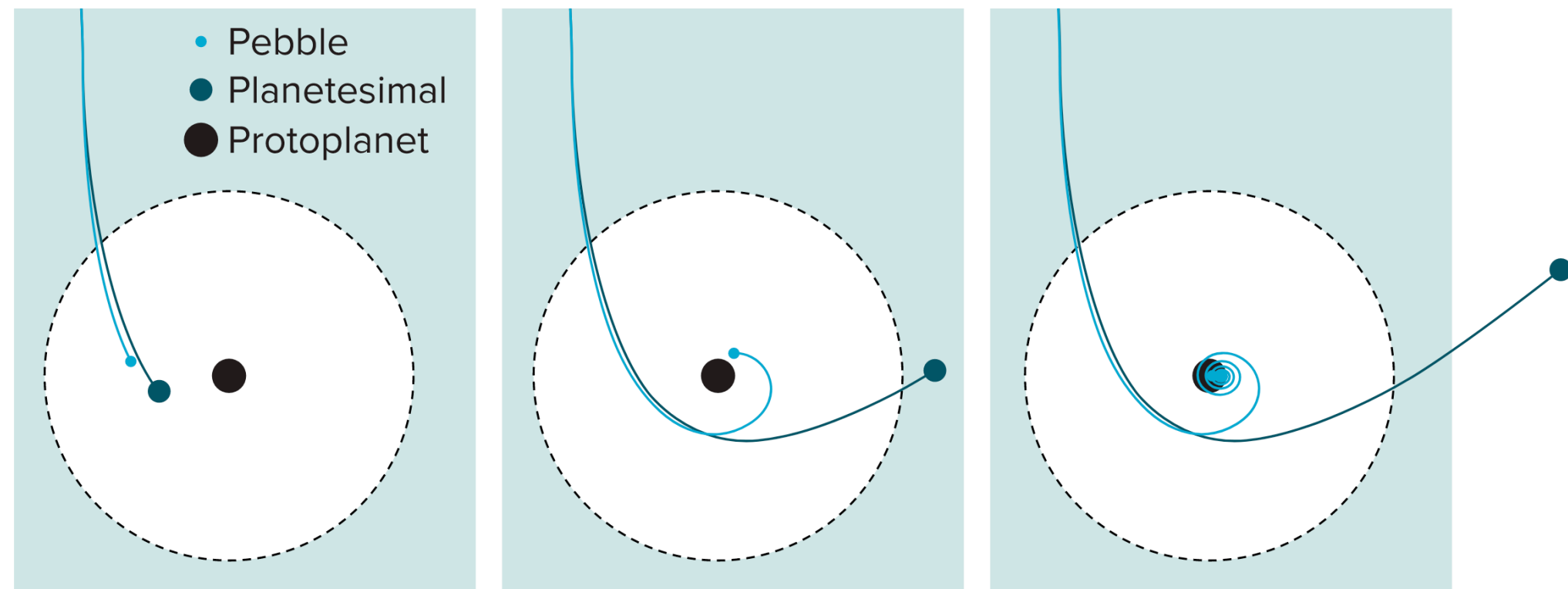




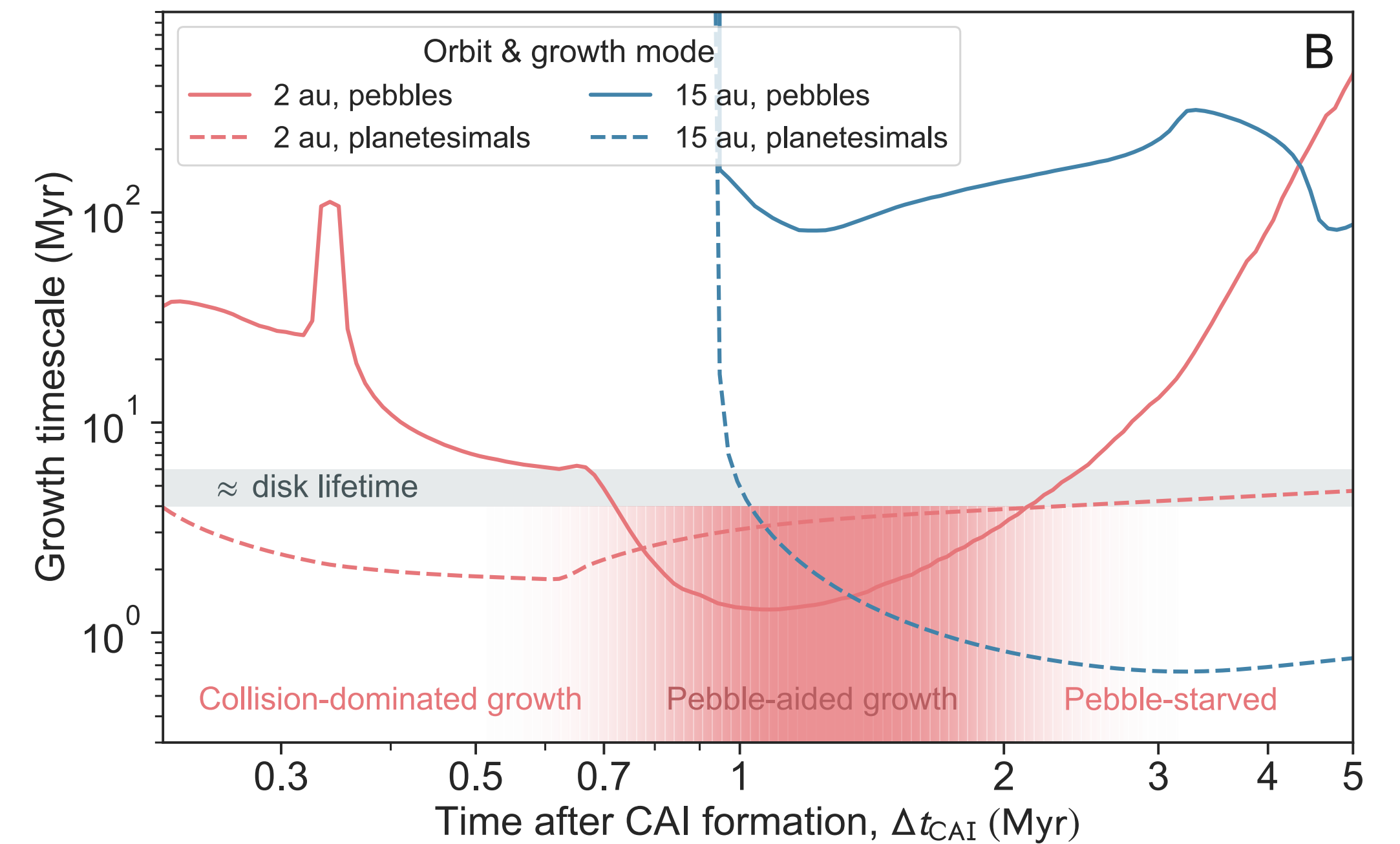
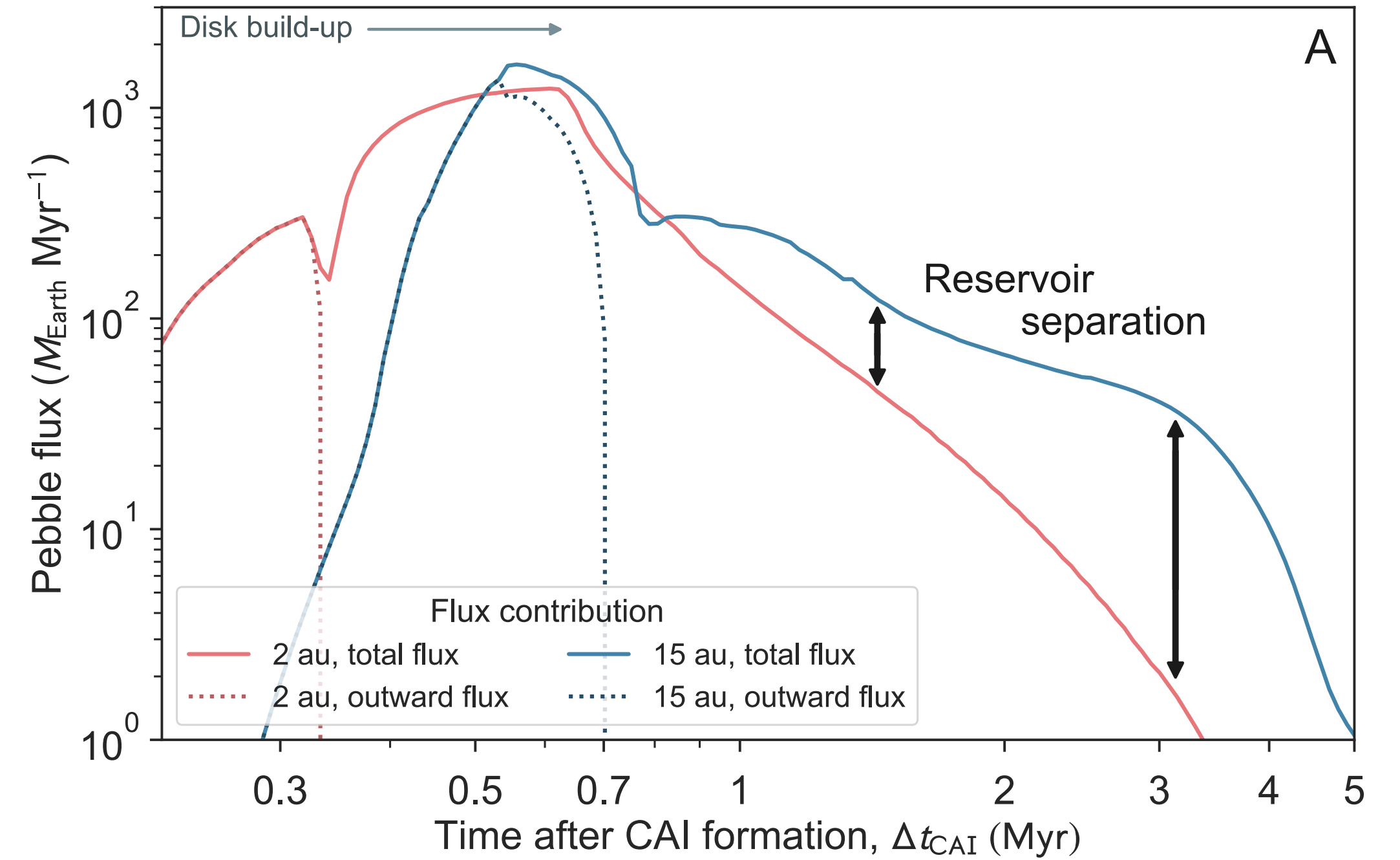
# Growth mode



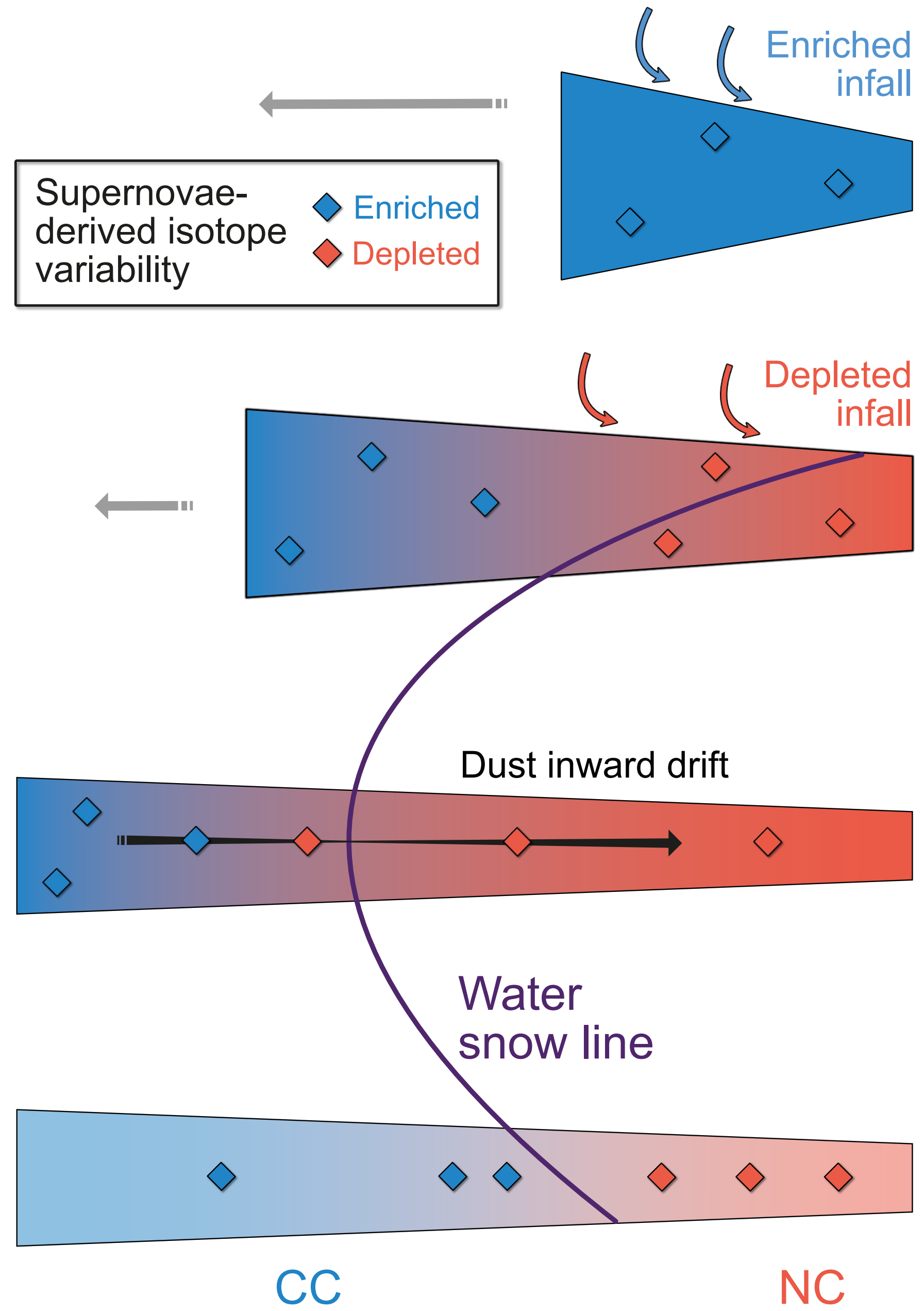
## Pebble accretion



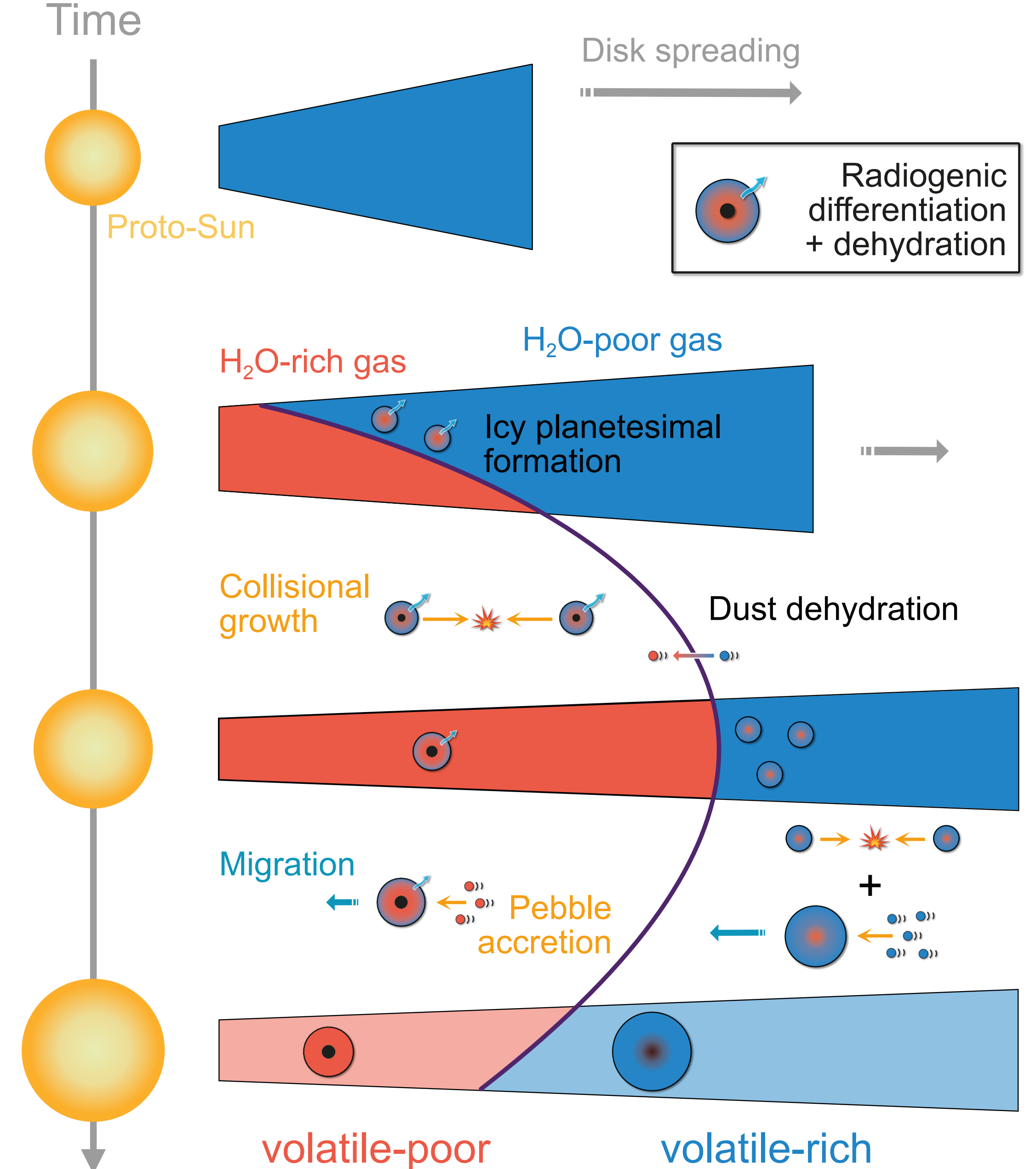
Johansen & Lambrechts 17, Ormel 17



# Isotopic evolution



# Growth chronology



# Predictions & falsifiability

## Astronomical constraints

- Low viscosity disk mid plane ( $\alpha_{\text{mid}} \approx 10^{-4}$ ) >> wind-driven?
- **Abundance and distribution of  $^{26}\text{Al}$  among exoplanets**
  - **Terrestrial exoplanet bulk volatile distribution**  
(*Lichtenberg+ 19a, Lichtenberg & Krijt 21*)
- **Secondary origin for ordinary & enstatite chondrites**
  - **Collisional recycling >> chondrule age peak at ~2 Myr**  
(*Lichtenberg+ 18*)
  - Secondary accreted lids from pebble accretion  
>> planetesimal paleodynamos (*Maurel+ 20*)
- Limited *primordial* mixing in asteroid belt
- Delayed and far-out giant planet formation
- Disk rings as sites of planetesimal formation  
(*Dullemond+ 18, Stammler+ 20*)
- Class I dust coagulation and structure (*Segura-Cox+ 20*)

## Geochemical constraints

- Early source of volatiles in inner disk
  - Hydrogen (*Piani+ 18, 20*)
  - Nitrogen (*Grewal+ 21*)
  - **C/S** (*Hirschmann+ 21*)
- **NC irons variable redox state (>EC)**  
(*Bonnand & Halliday 18*)
- **Fluid flow in OCs**  
(*McSween & Labotka 92*)
- Refractory (Mg) isotope fractionation  
(*Young+ 19, Benedikt+ 20*)
- Isotopic spread among comets & TNOs  
(*Alexander+ 18, Altwegg+ 20*)

# Bifurcation of planetary building blocks during Solar System formation

- Physical forward model suggesting explanations for

- ▶ Meteoritic chronology in inner & outer Solar System
- ▶ Heterogeneous mode & timescale of accretion

Collisions → pebbles → collisions

- ▶ Compositional & isotopic reservoir separation

- Solar System dichotomy result of:

- ▶ Spatio-temporally distinct planetesimal bursts

- ▶ Geophysical evolution driven by radiogenic heating ( $^{26}\text{Al}$ )

- ▶ Volatile accretion sequence to inner Solar System:

volatile-depleted → dry (→ volatile-rich)

