
Sulfur isotope anomaly in the Ryugu asteroid

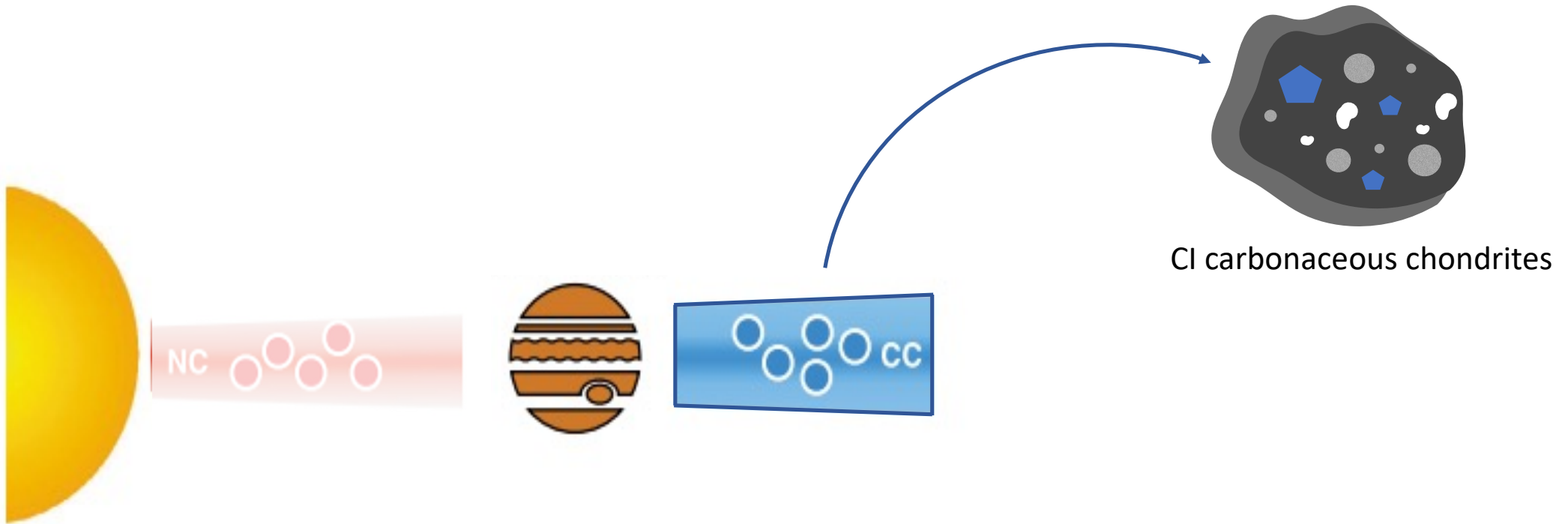
Debruycker Margot, Labidi Jabrane, Moynier Frederic, Cartier Camille, Bizzarro Martin

Introduction

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Summary



CI carbonaceous chondrites

Soufre		16	S	6 8 2		
+6	999,6					
+5	2,58					
+4					[Ne] 3s ² 3p ⁴	
+3						
+2					32,0675	
...						
-2						

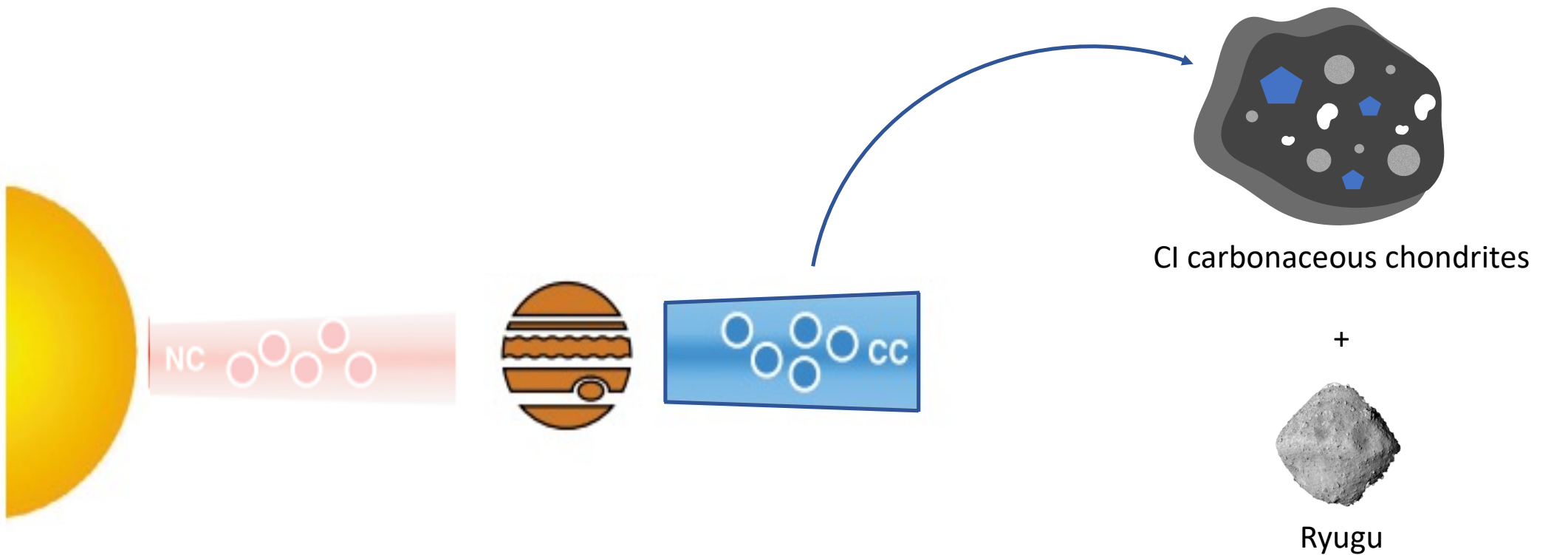
Chondrites = primary meteorites

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Chondrites = primary meteorites

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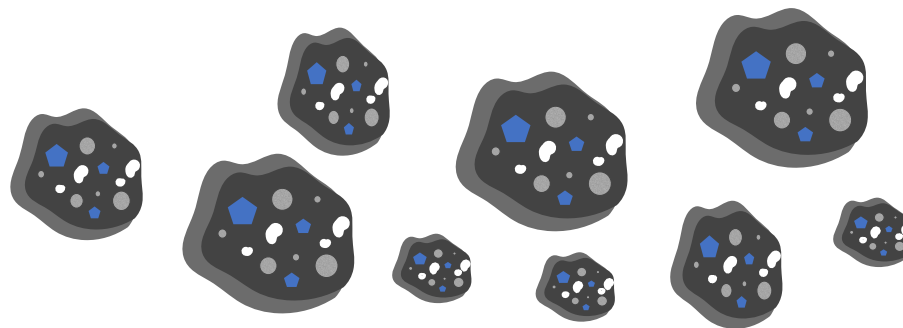
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Ryugu = parent body



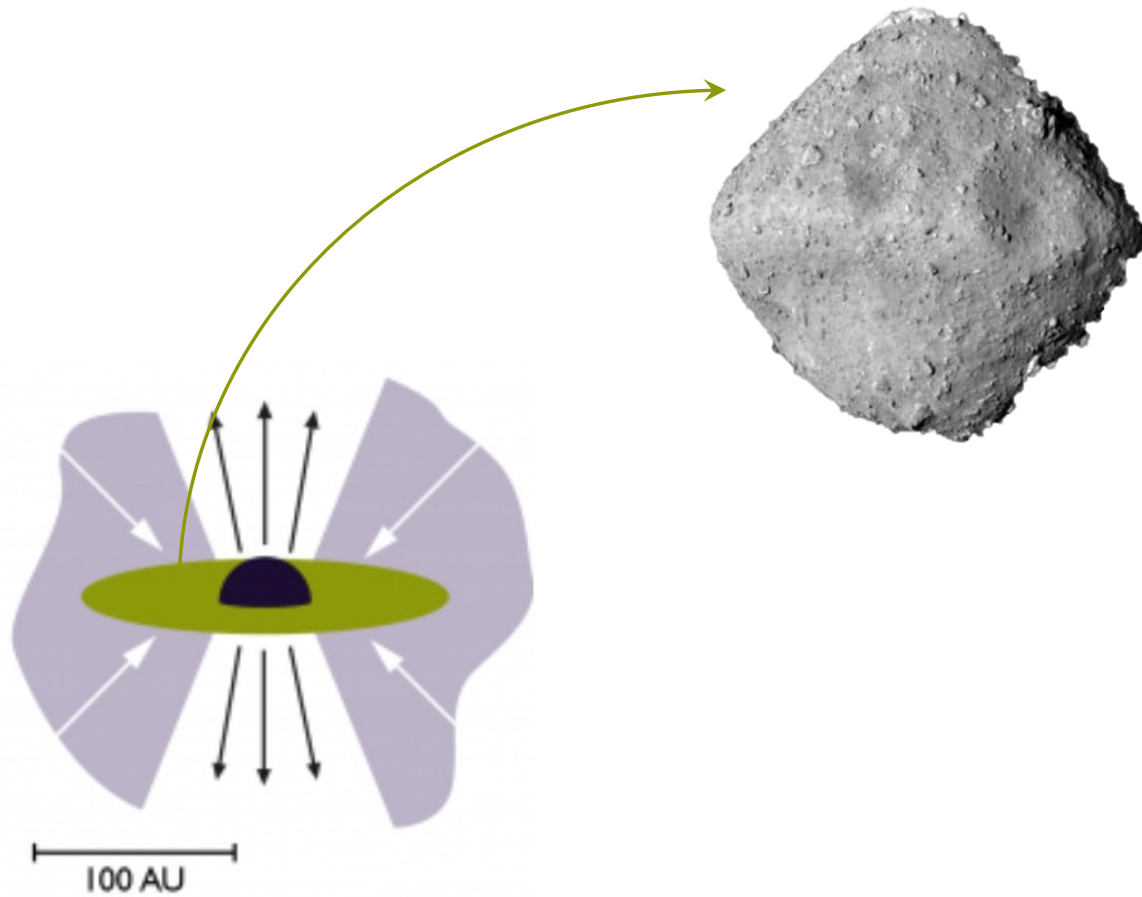
CI carbonaceous chondrites

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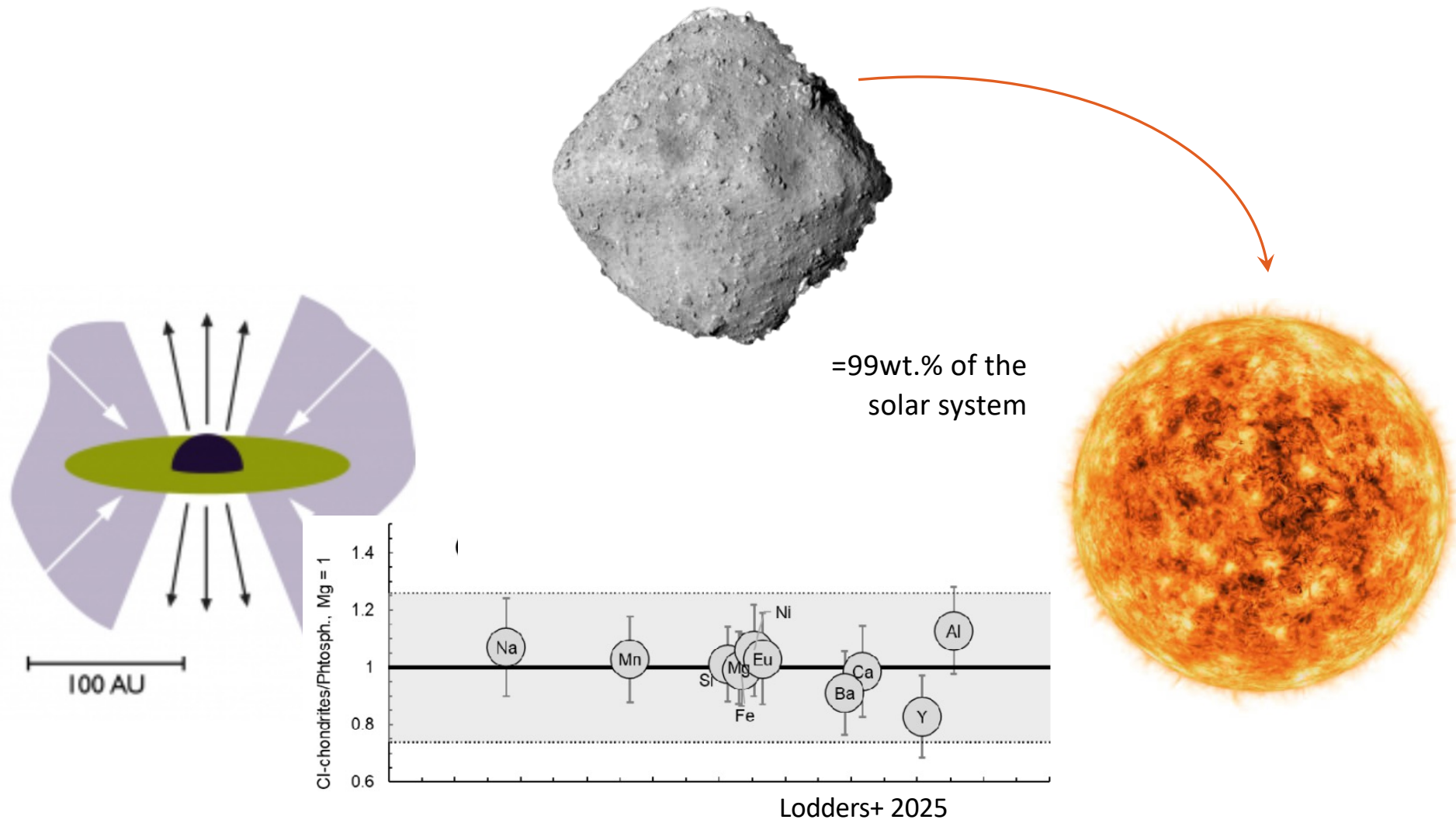


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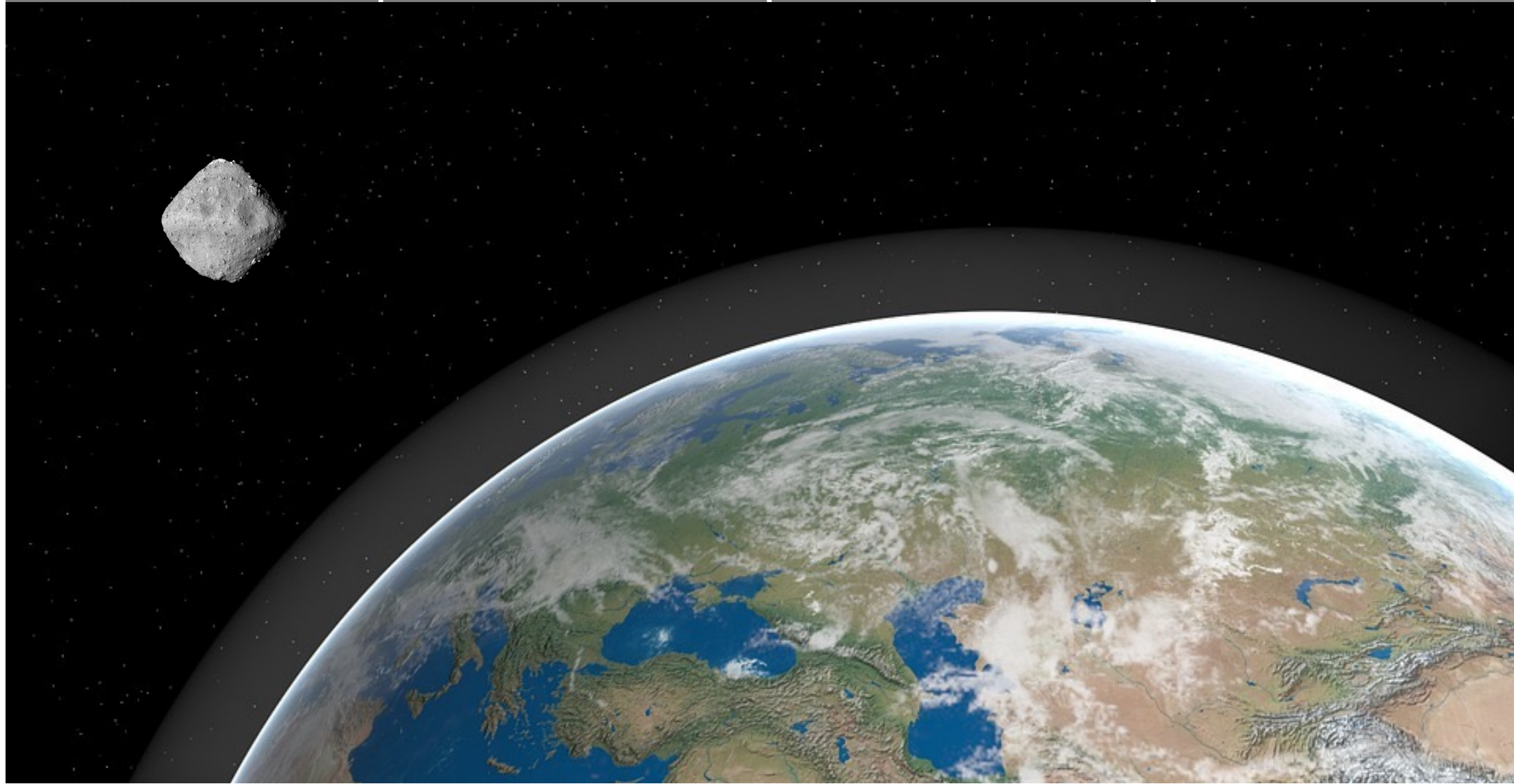


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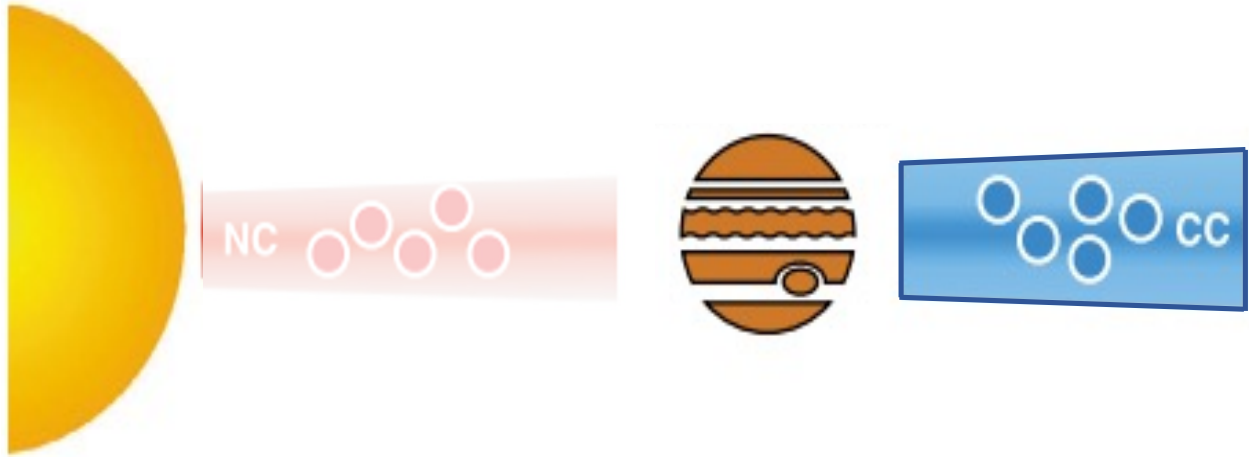
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Orgueil



Ivuna

FALLs



Y-980115

Antarctica



Oued
Chebeika 002

No terrestrial
alteration
(Gattacceca+ 2025)



Ryugu

Asteroid

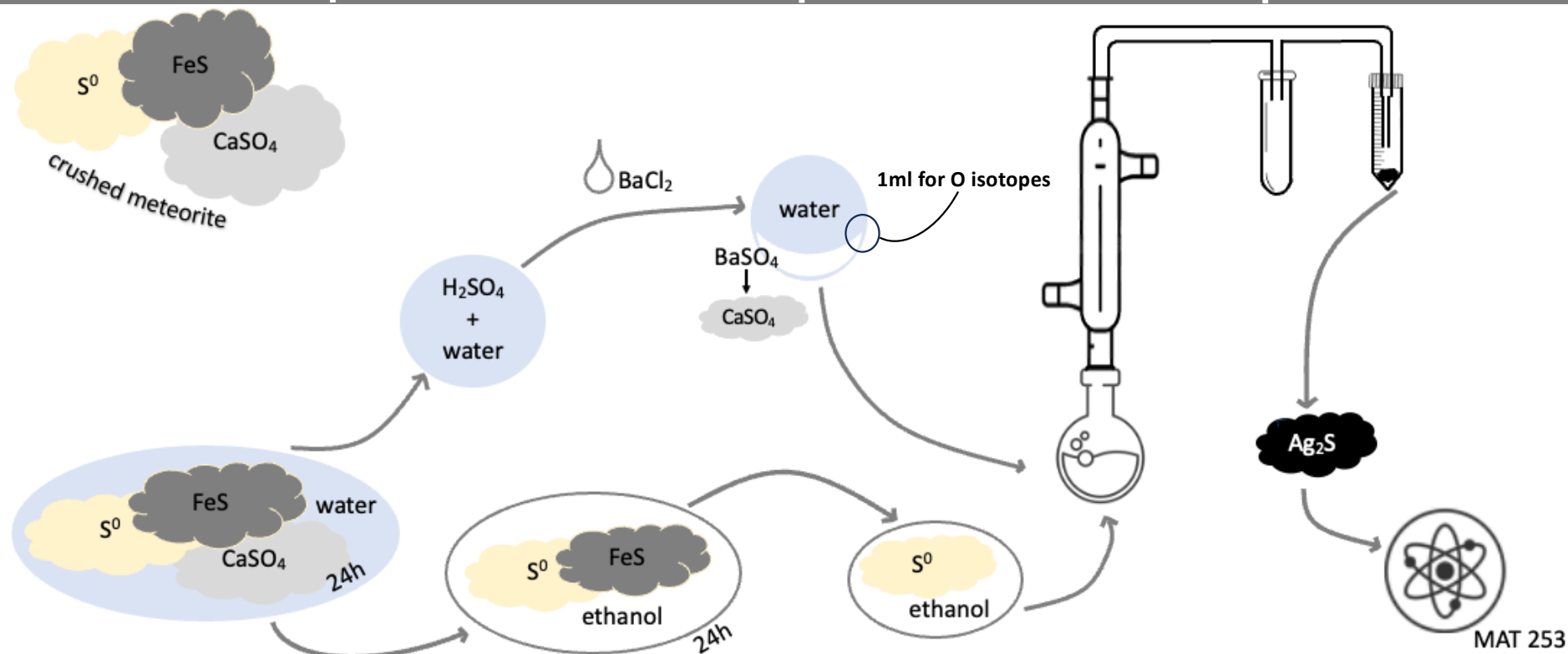
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What is the origin of sulfur in CI
bodies ?



Validation of the protocol (**sequential extraction**) with selected terrestrial components :

- No fractionation
- Losses minimized at each step



Orgueil



Ivuna



Historical CI

Y-980115

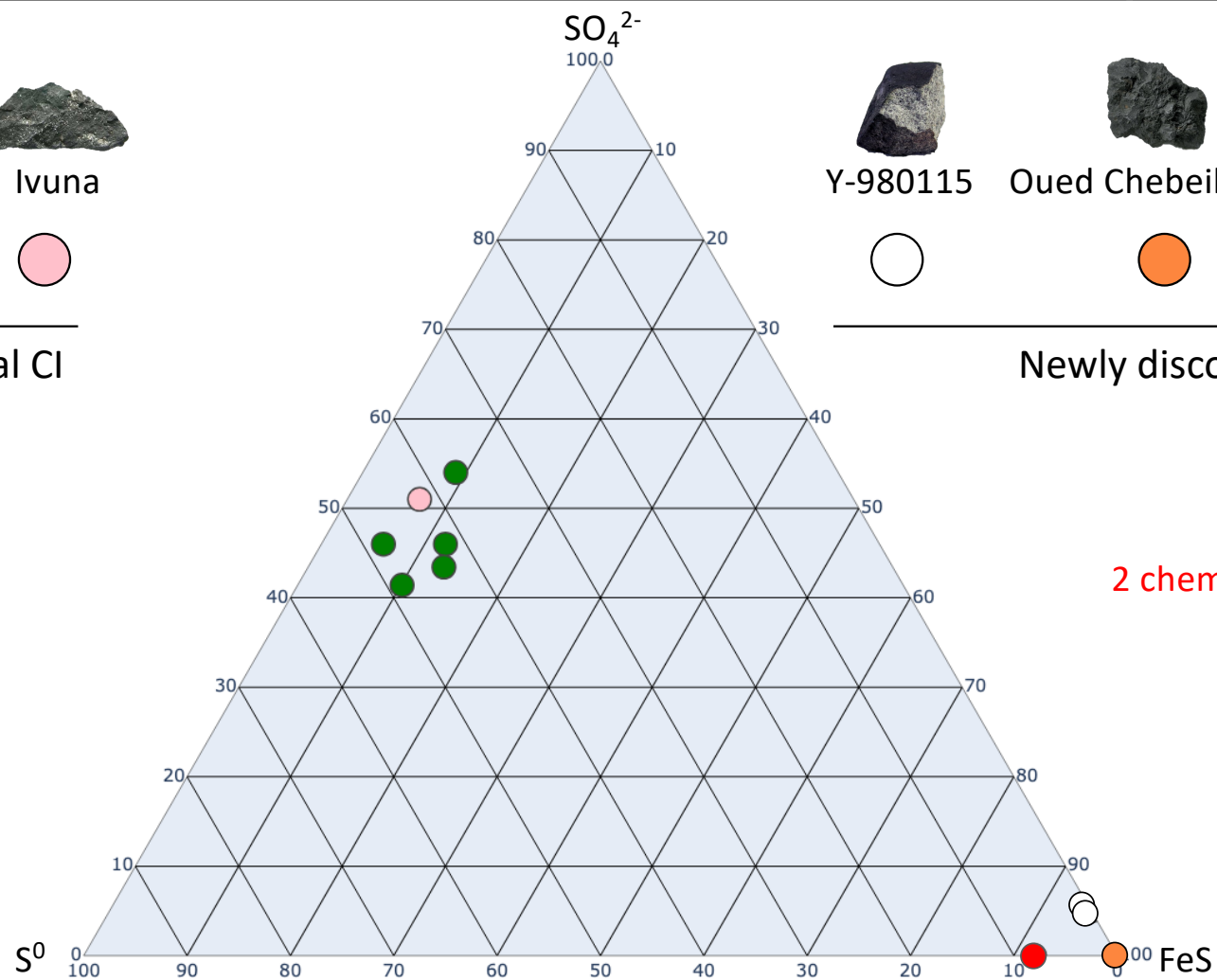


Oued Chebeika 002



Ryugu



Newly discovered CI



Orgueil

Ivuna



Historical CI



Y-980115



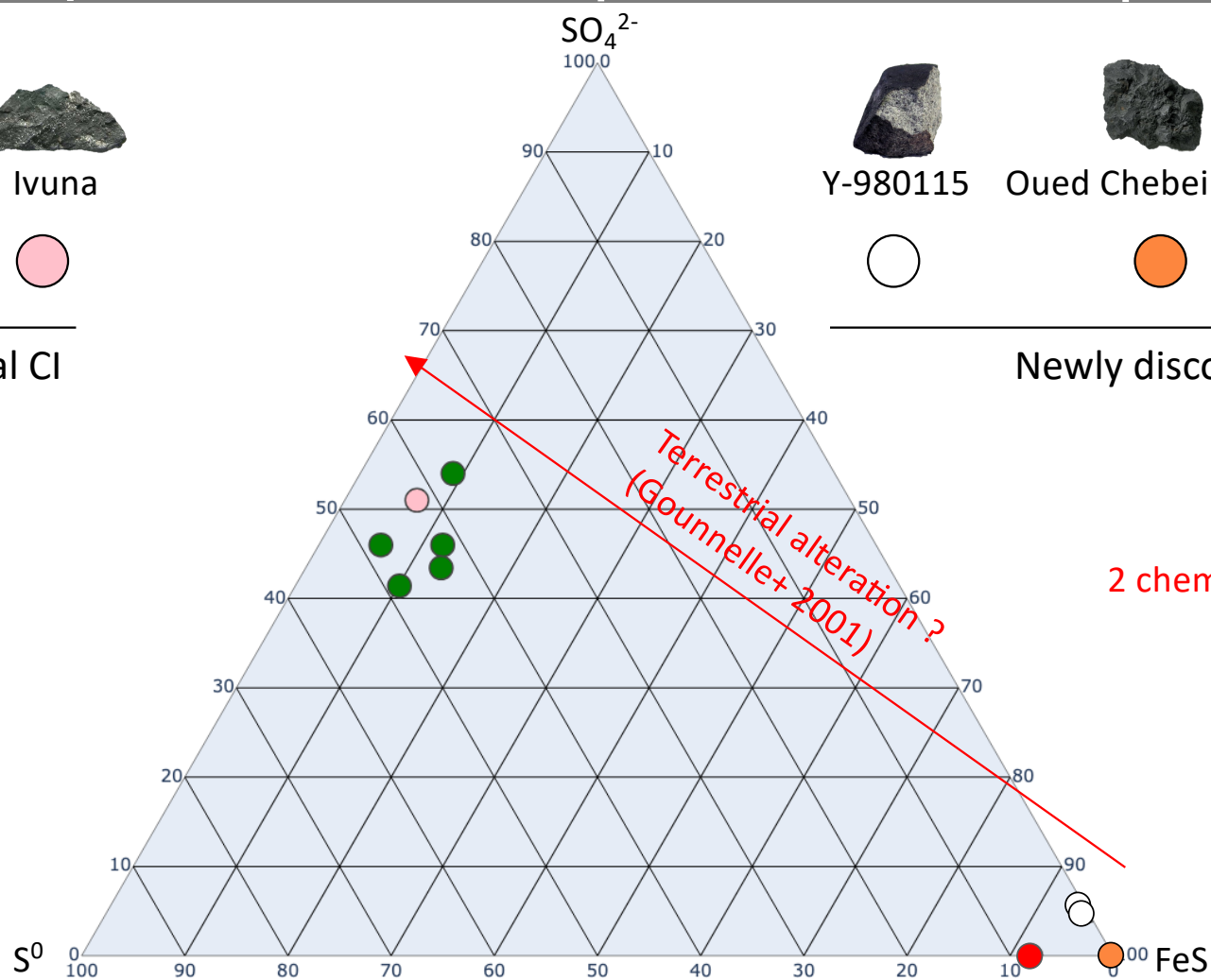
Oued Chebeika 002



Ryugu



Newly discovered CI





Orgueil



Ivuna



Historical CI



Y-980115



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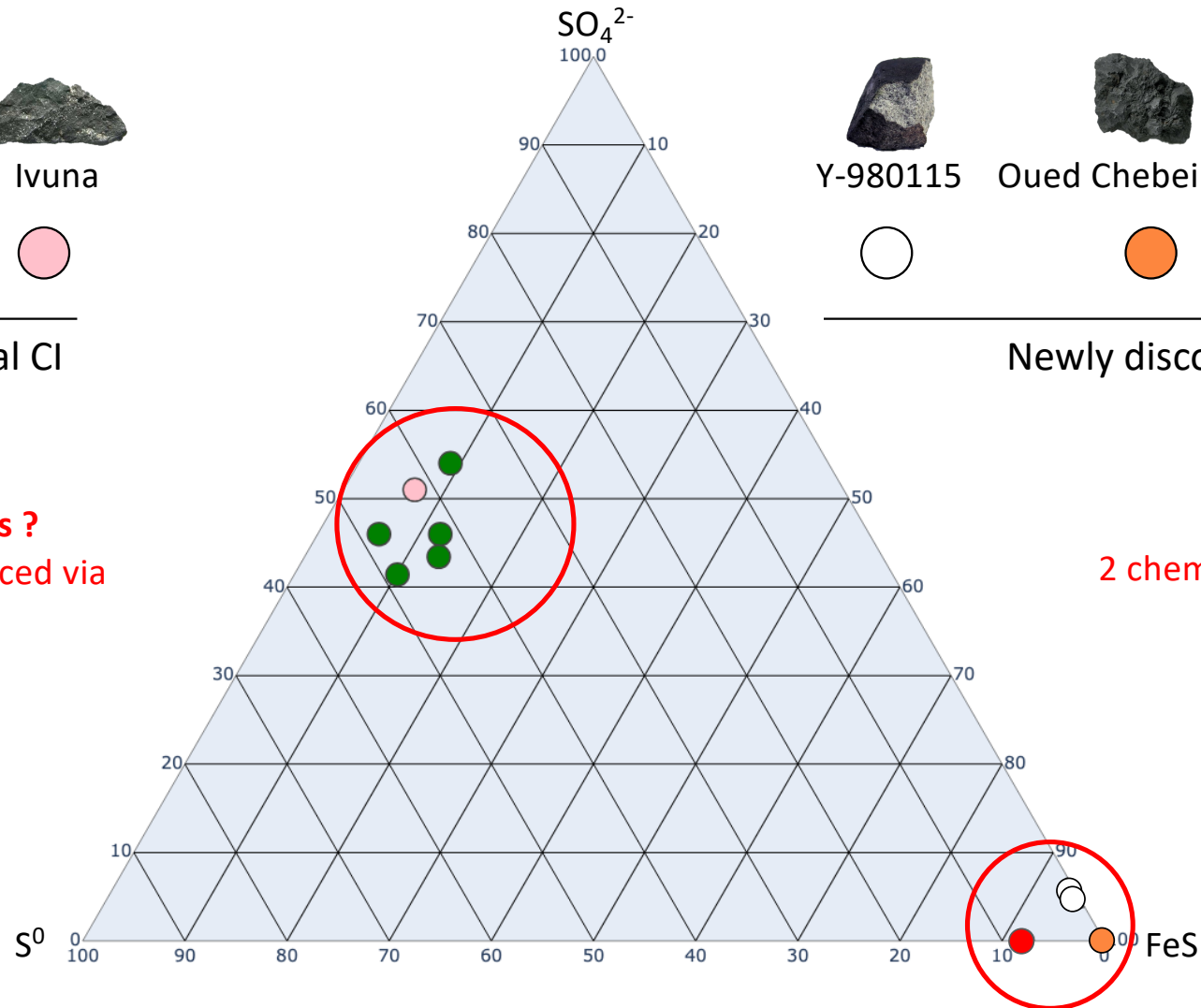
Ryugu



Newly discovered CI

2 different parent bodies ?

- Sulfates and S^0 produced via sulfide oxidation?





Orgueil



Ivuna



Historical CI



Y-980115



Oued Chebeika 002



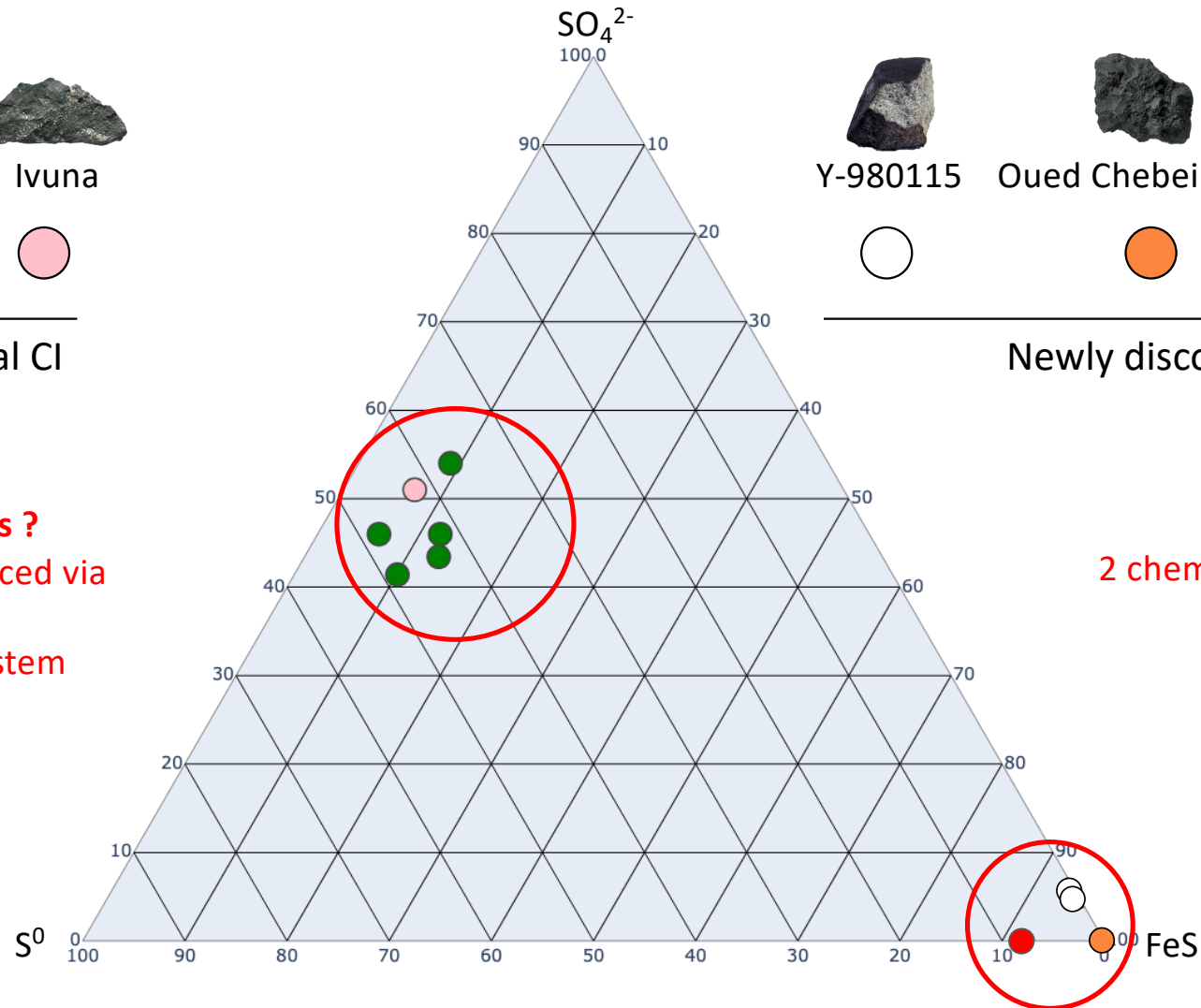
Ryugu

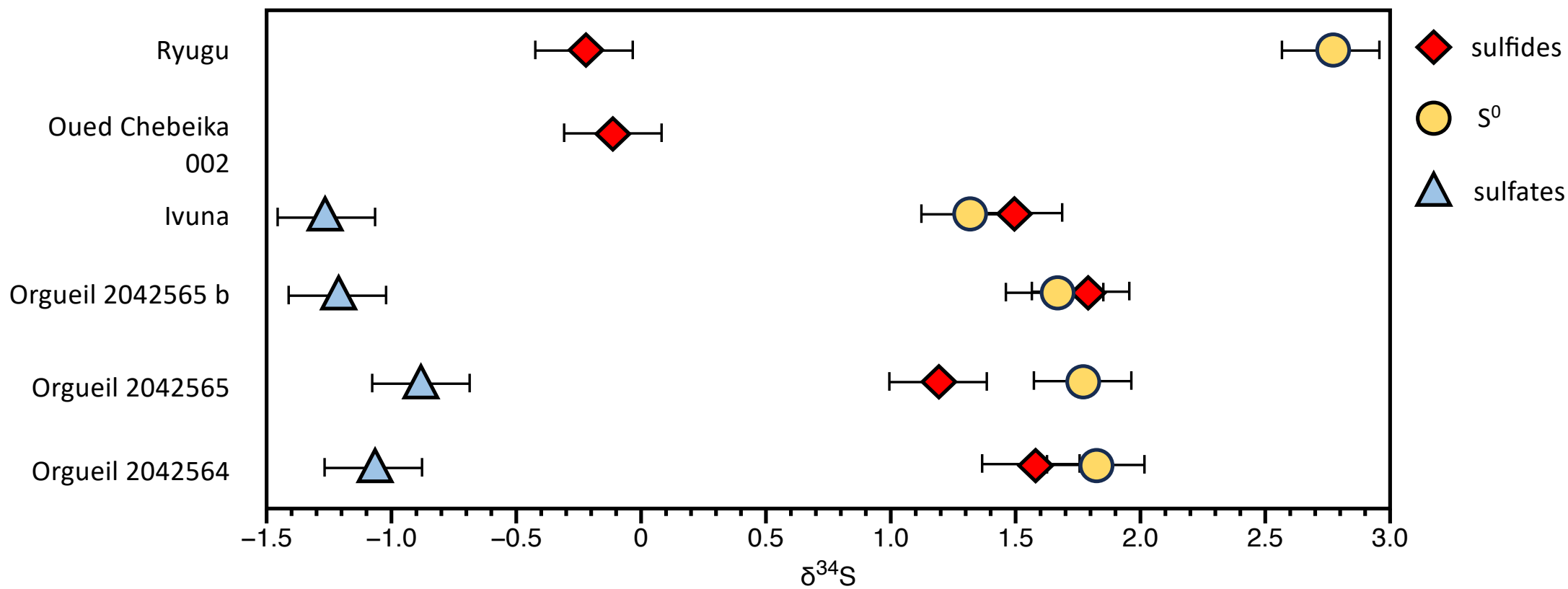


Newly discovered CI

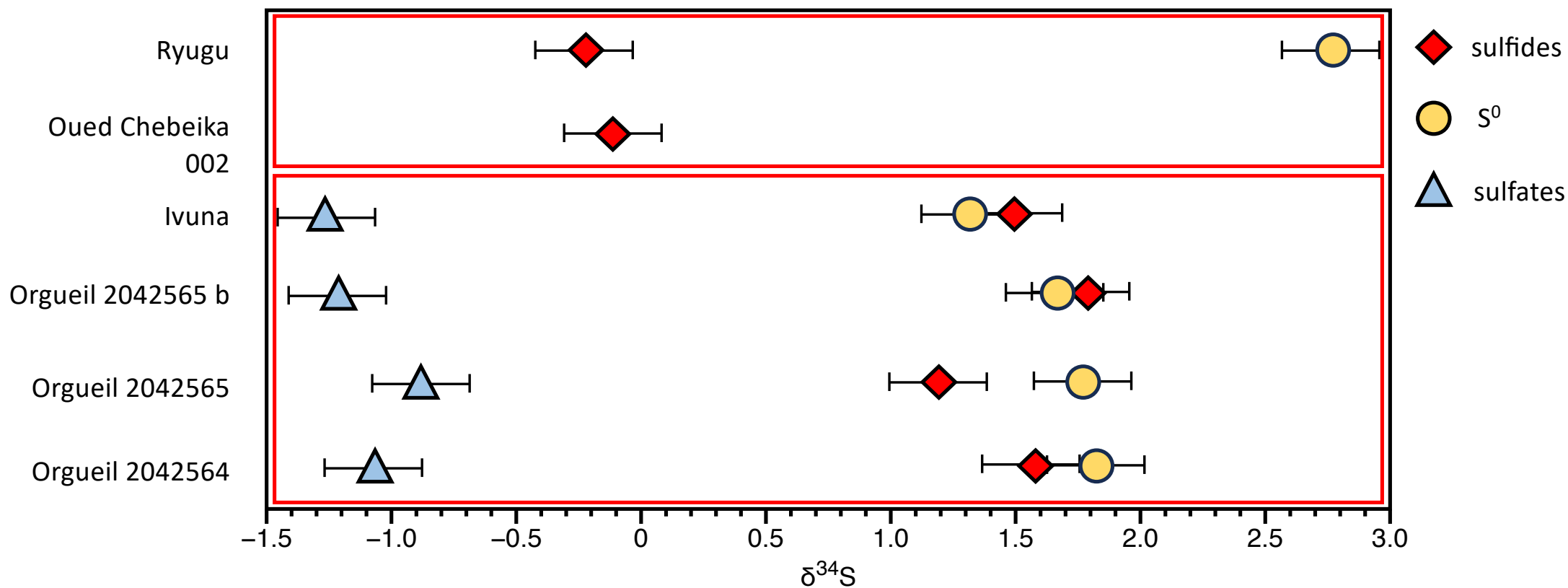
2 different parent bodies ?

- Sulfates and S^0 produced via sulfide oxidation?
- needs an aqueous system

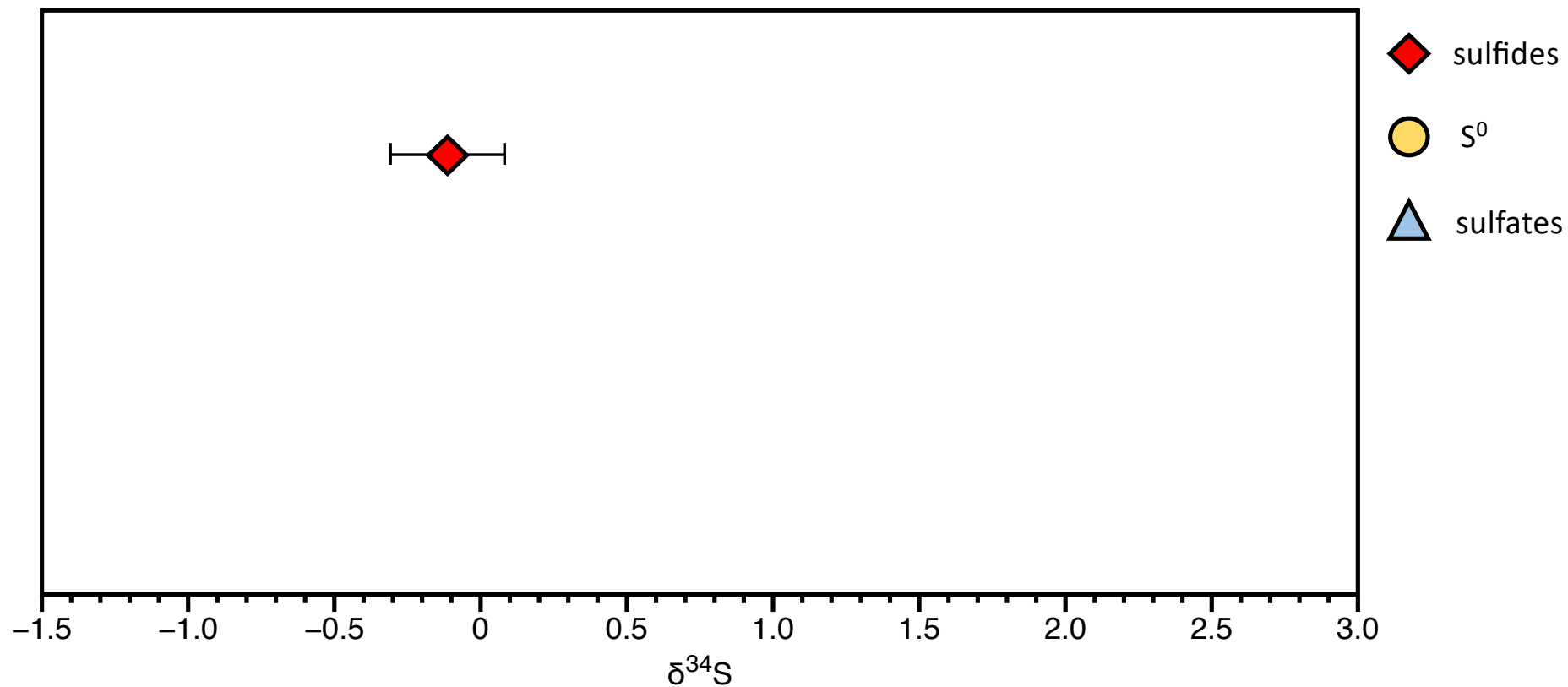




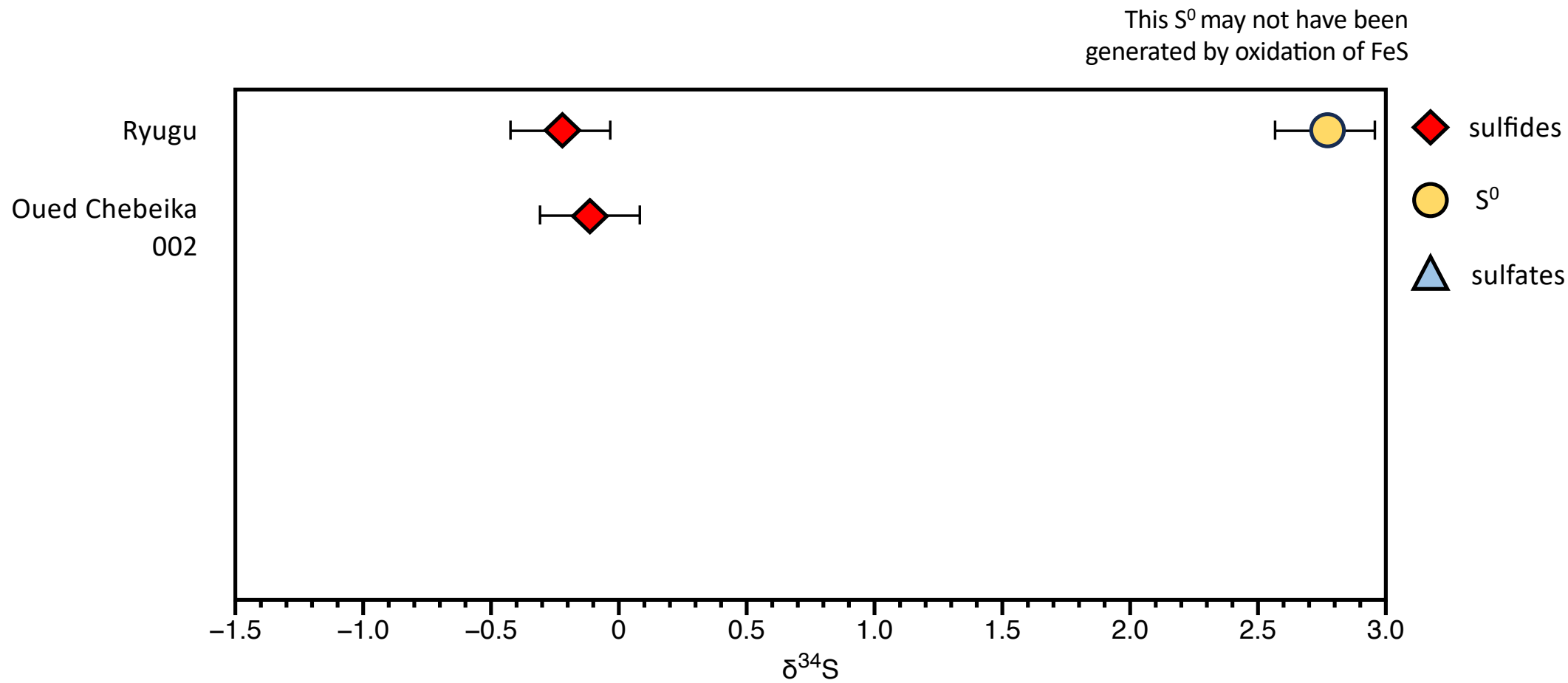
2 isotopic patterns



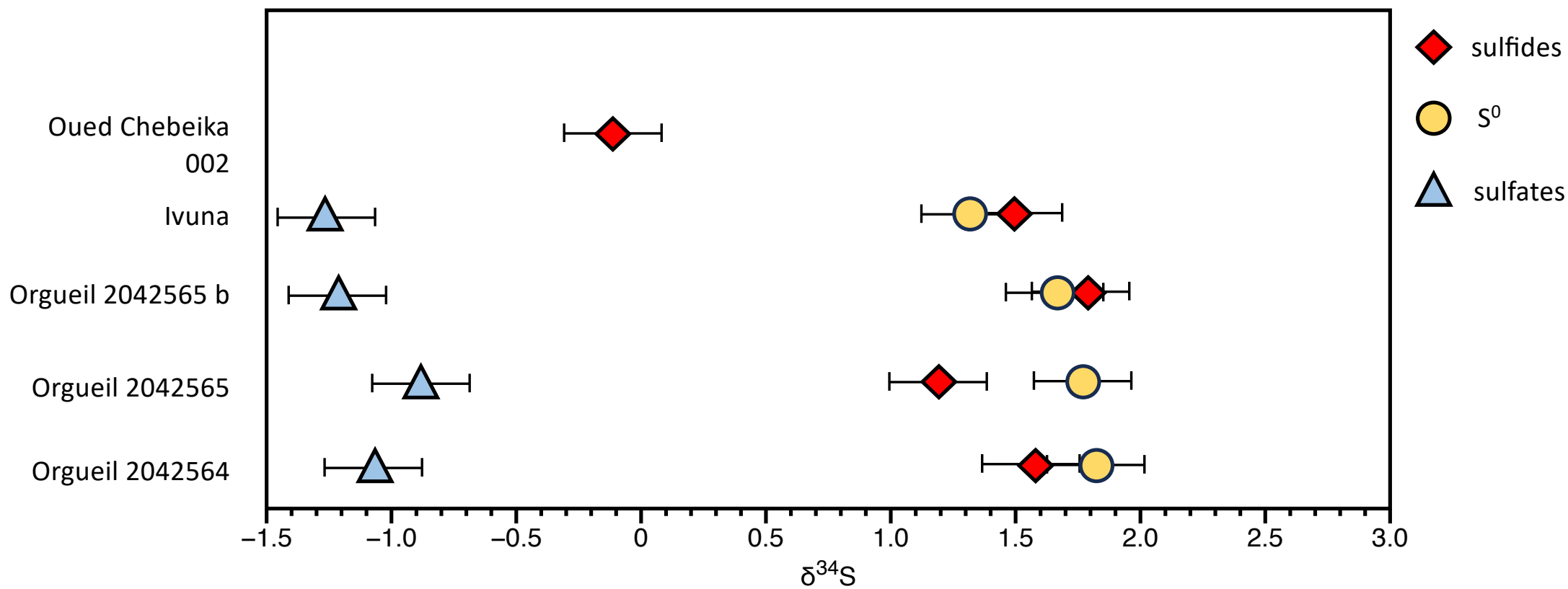
Oued Chebeika
002



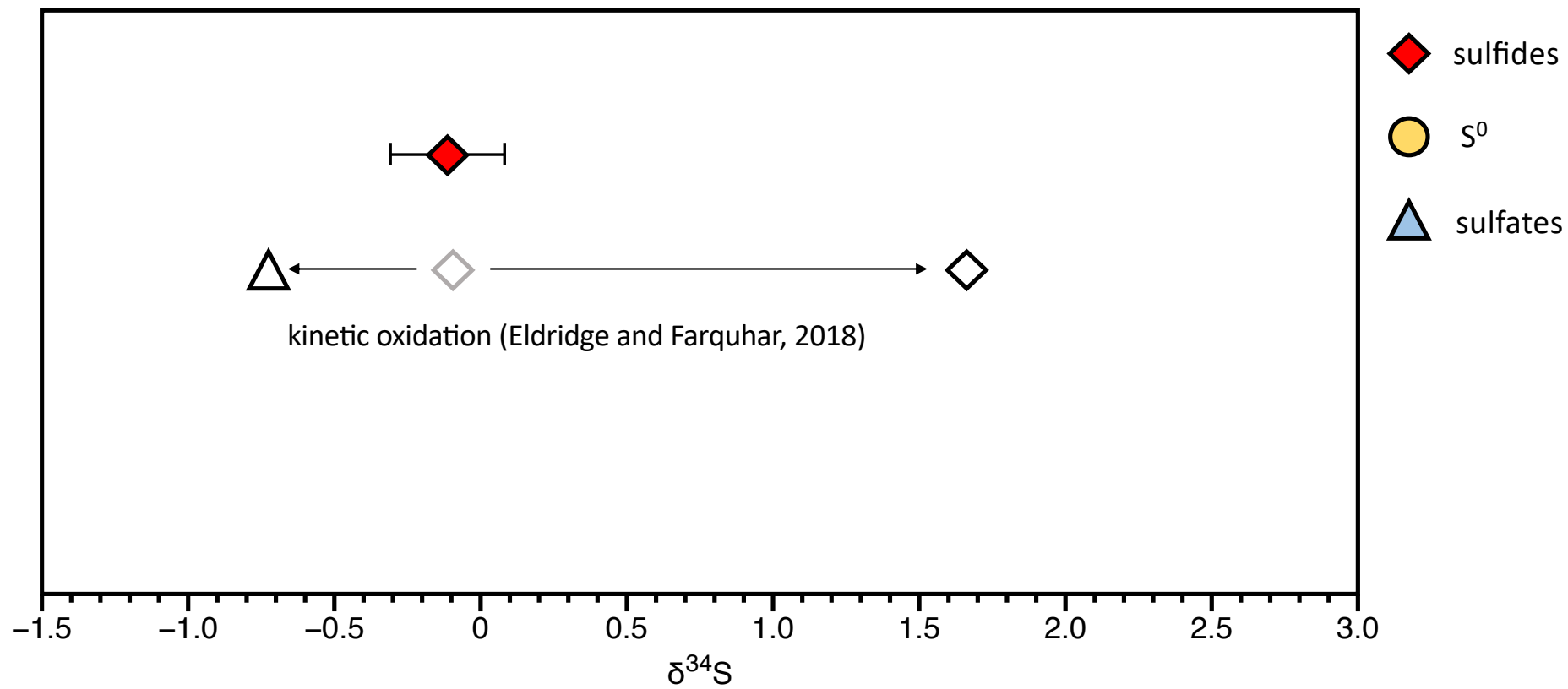
No oxidation products observed
→ The pristine value of $\delta^{34}\text{S}$ of FeS

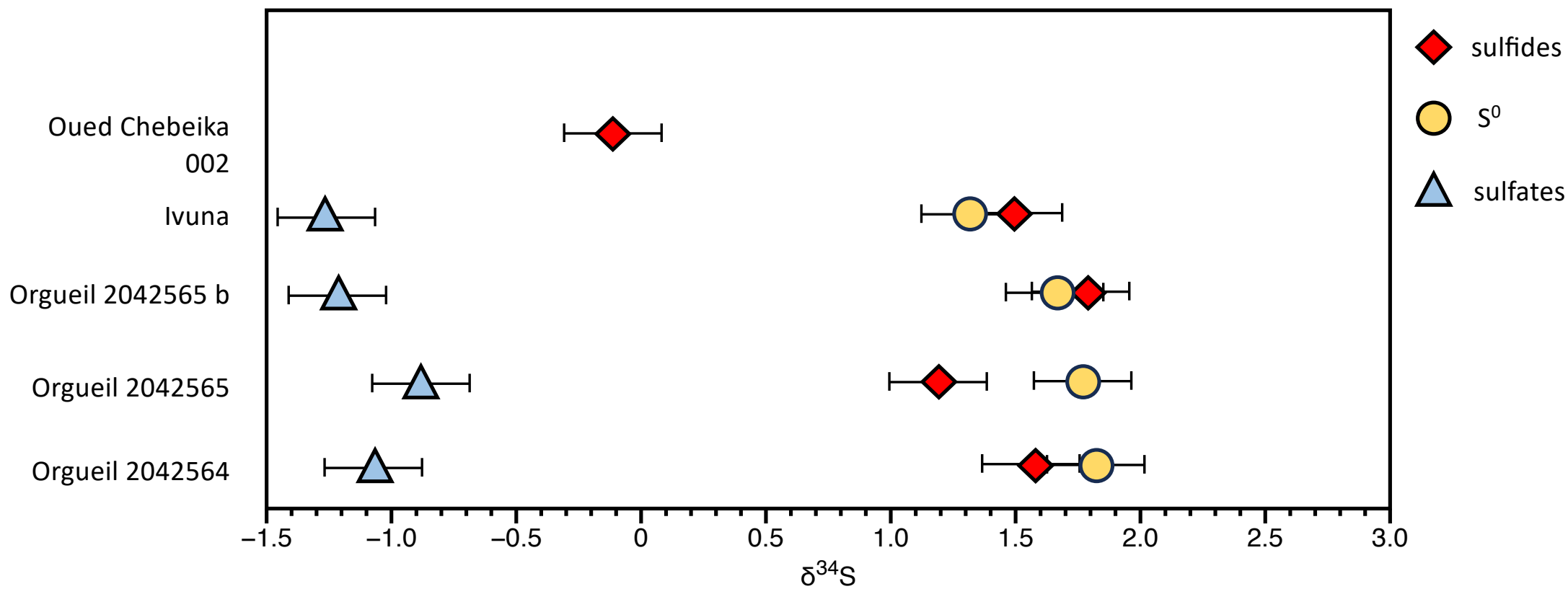


What's its origin ?

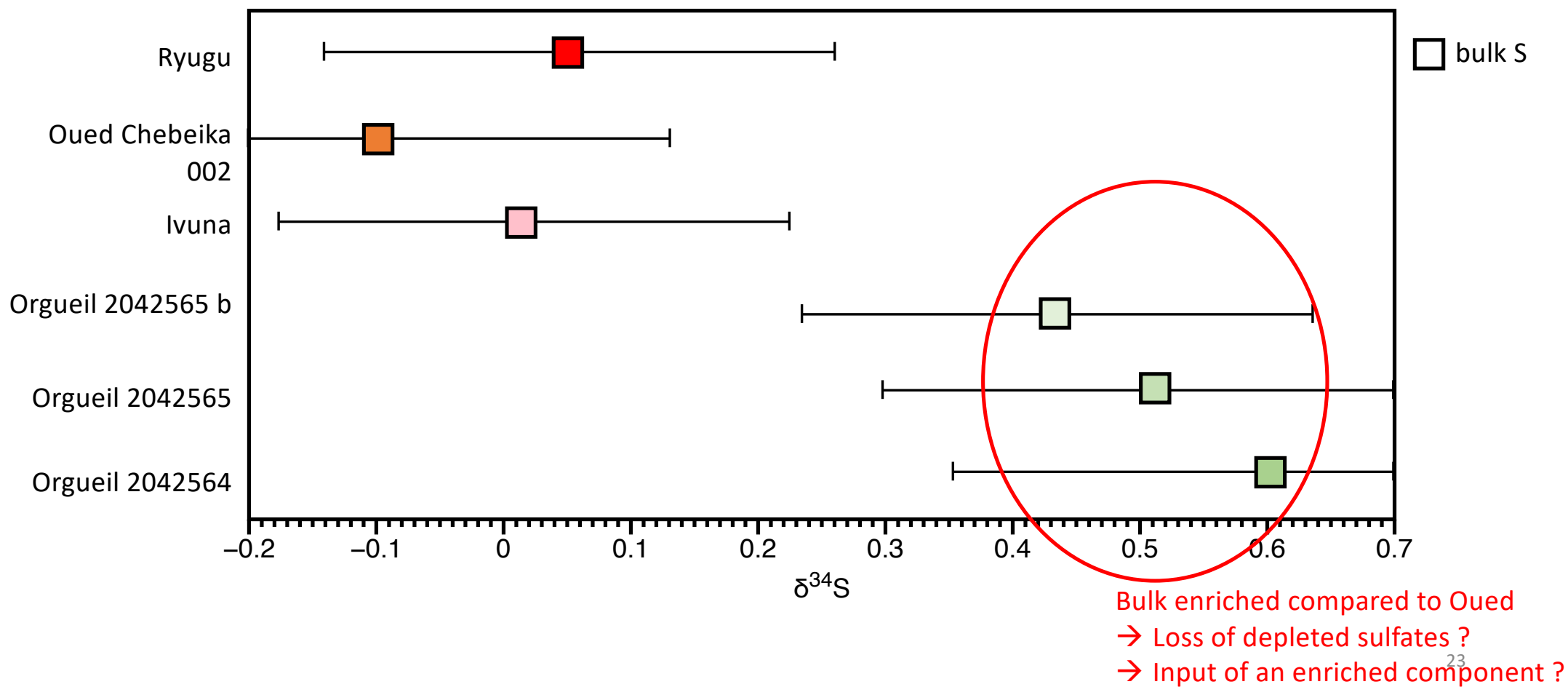


Oued Chebeika
002

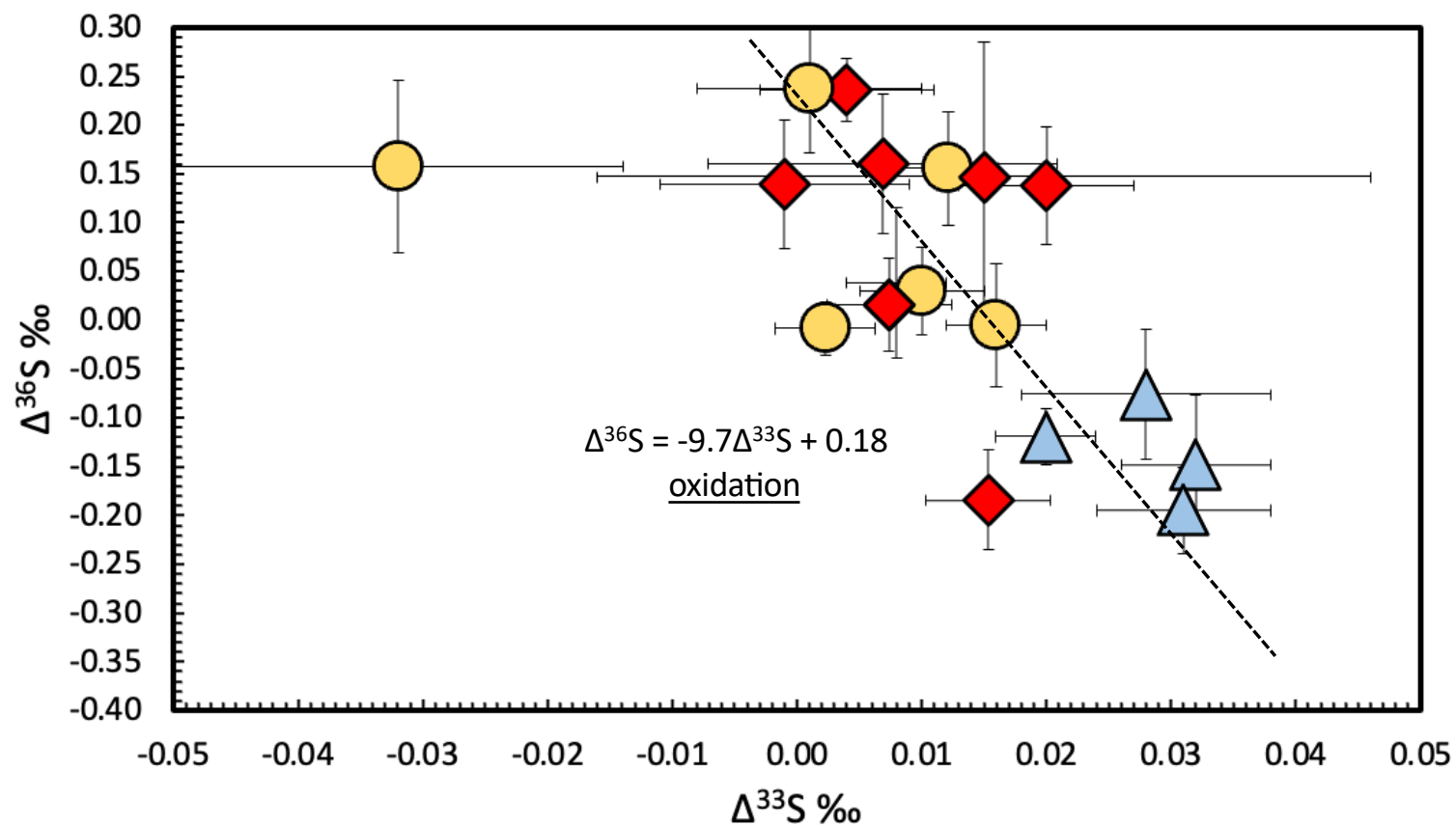




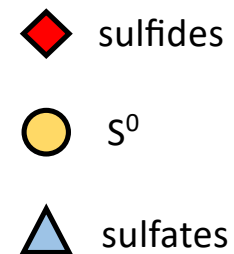
What's the origin of the S^0 of the historical CI ?

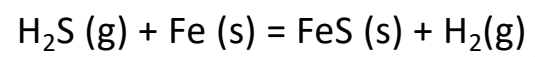


 sulfates



MIF (=anomaly) on the S^0 of Ryugu !

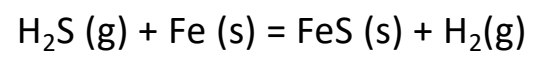




CI



FeS is the pristine material = FeS of the protosolar nebula



CI



FeS is the pristine material = FeS of the protosolar nebula

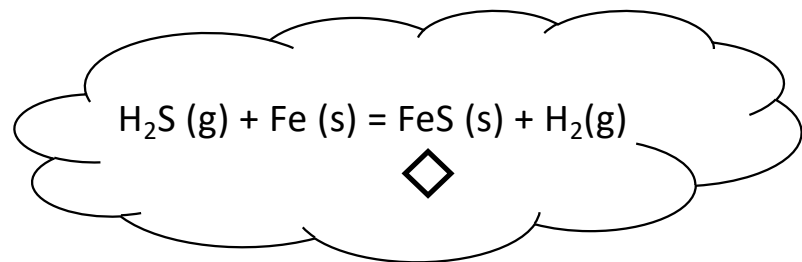


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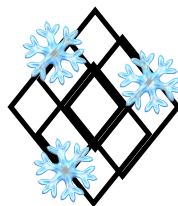
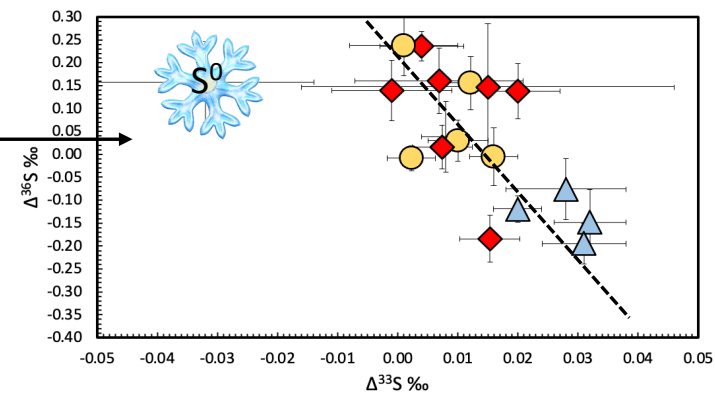
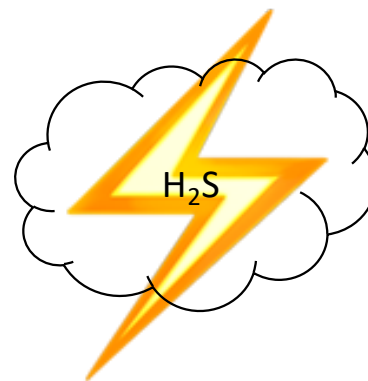
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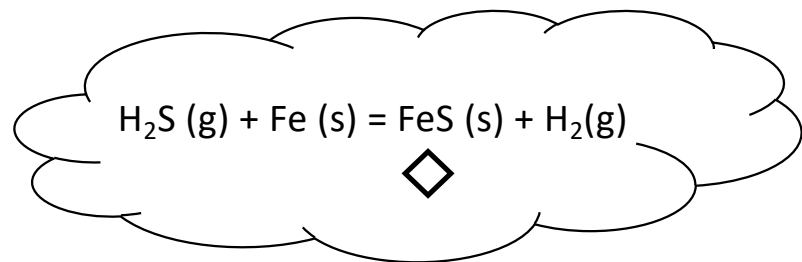


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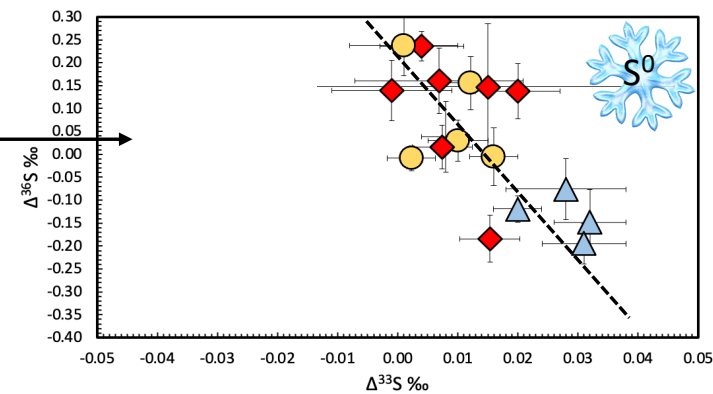
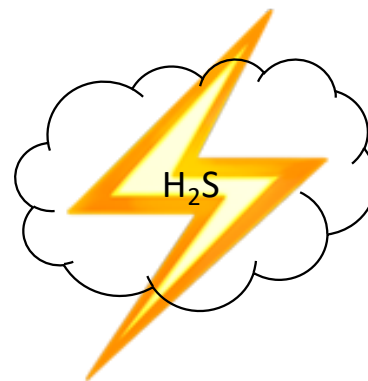
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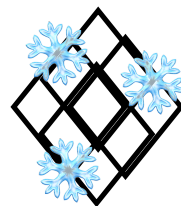
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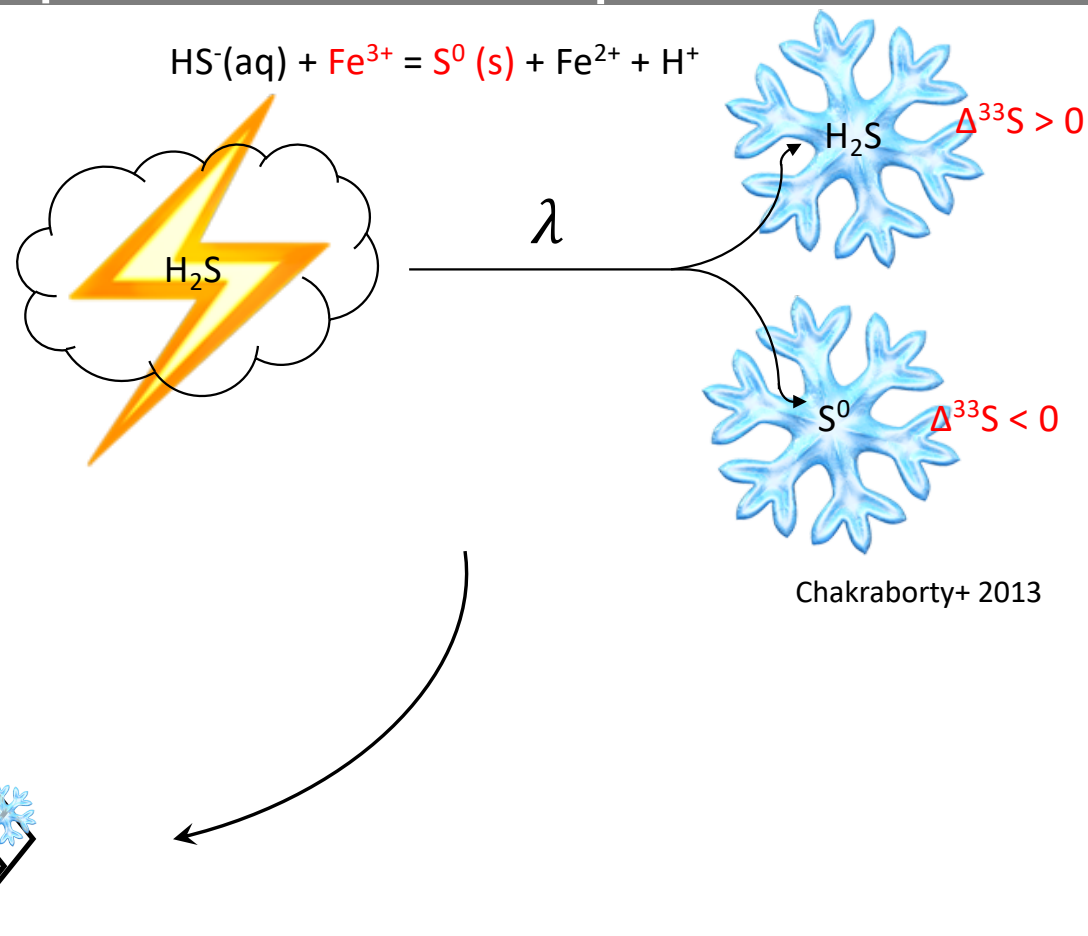
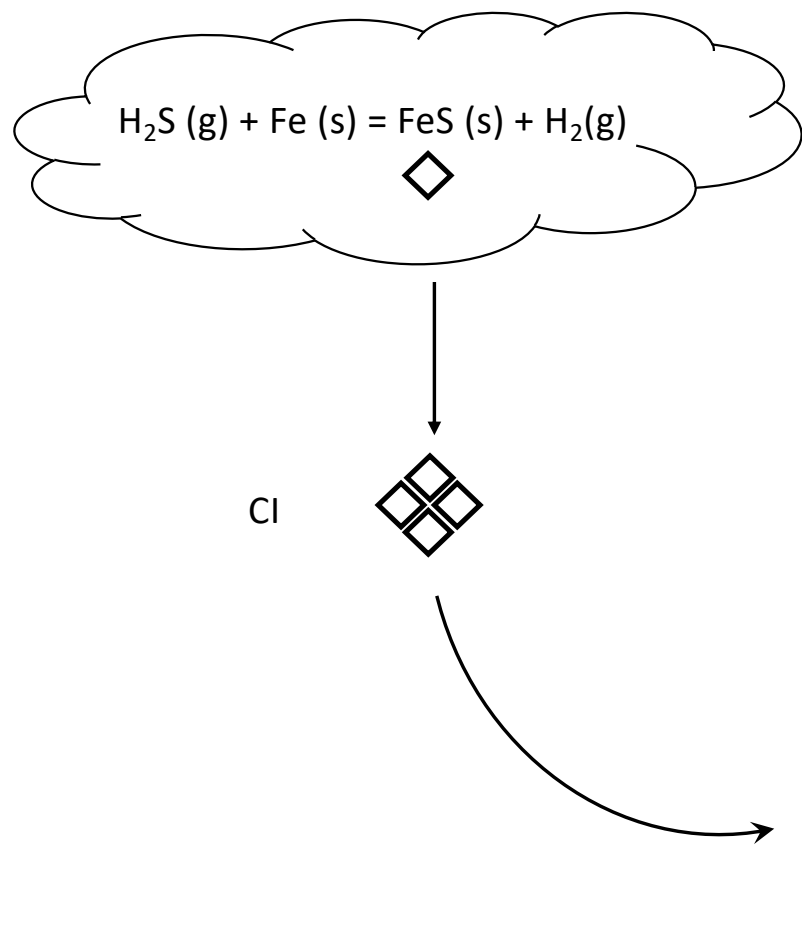


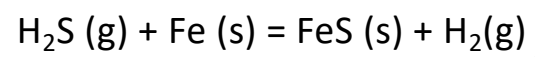
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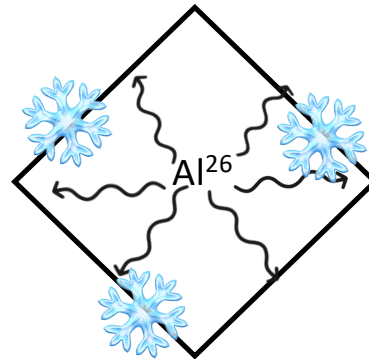
Chakraborty+ 2013

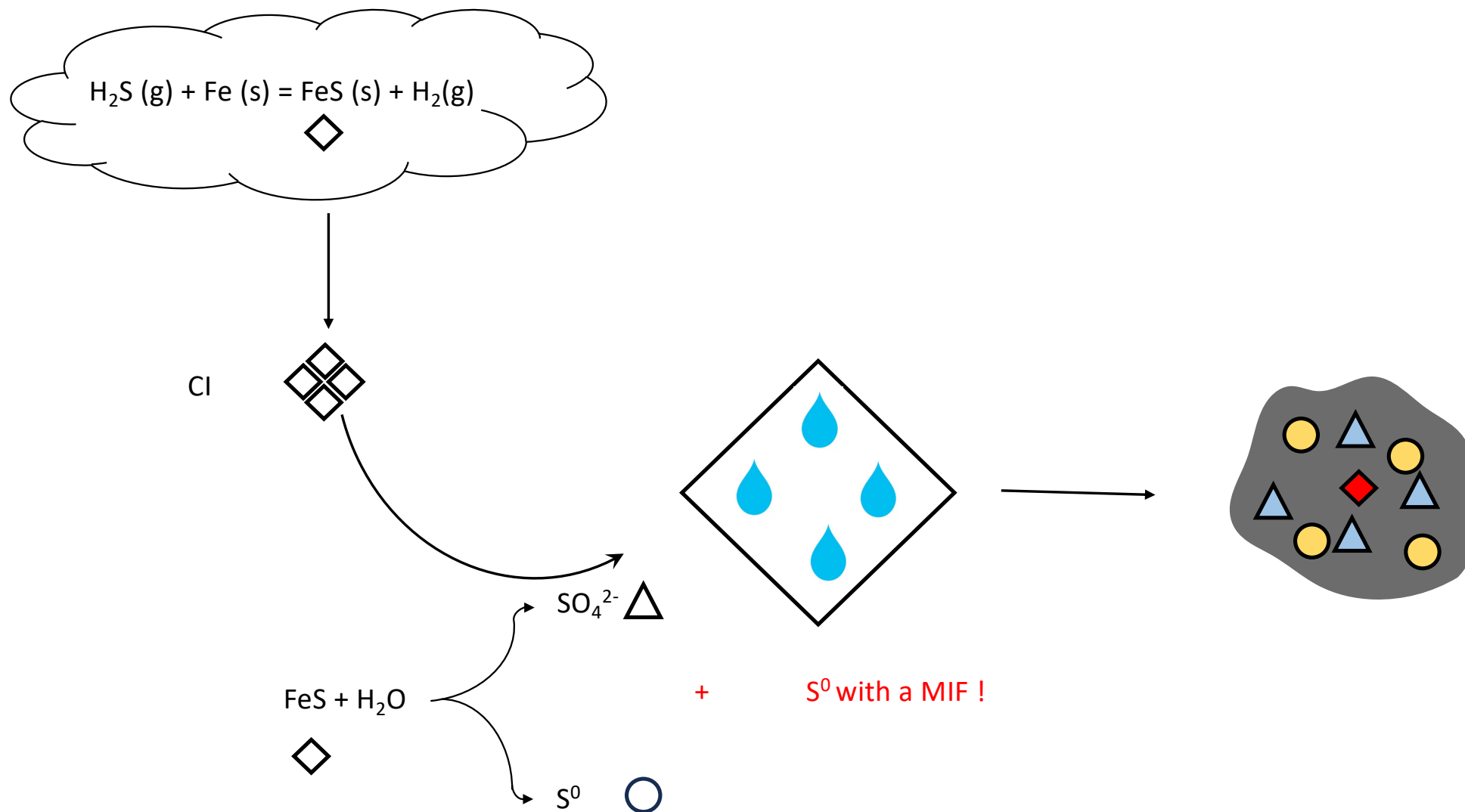


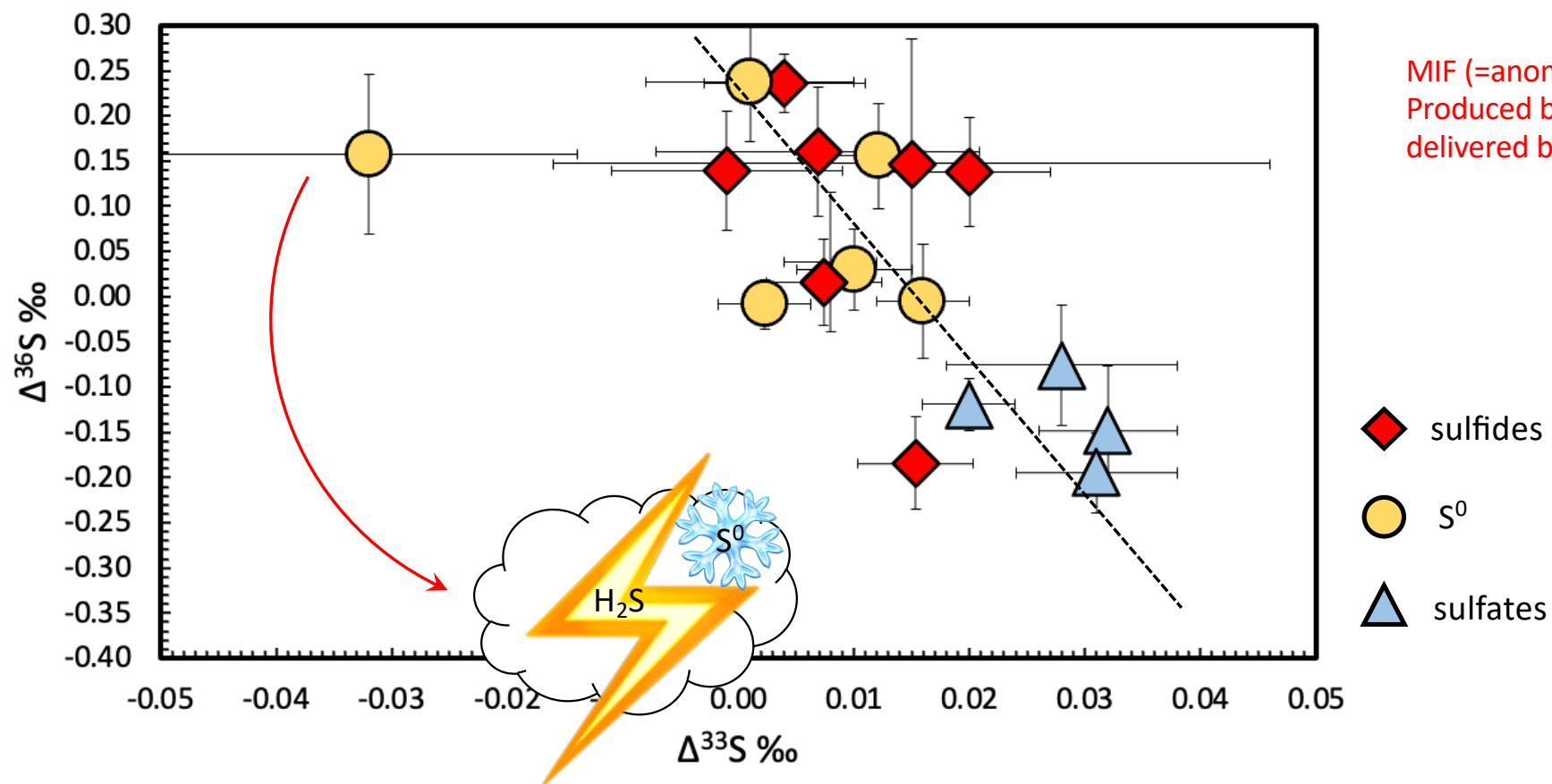




Cl







Take home messages :

- Two different isotopic and chemical patterns between historical and newly discovered CI
 - → different parent bodies or terrestrial alteration ?
- MIF in the S^0 of Ryugu delivered by ice ? → CI not always representative of the sun composition for S isotopes
- But Oued Chebeika 002 is
- Ices contribute volatiles to CI bodies (e.g., carbonates in Ryugu (Fujiya+ 2023))

