



# ON THE STRENGTH OF THE ABA PANU METEORITE: IMPLICATIONS FOR NEO HAZARD MITIGATION

E-lightning talk, paper # 161

**T.S.J. Gabriel**, D. Cotto-Figueroa, E. Asphaug, L. Garvie, Md. F. Rabbi, & A. Chattopadhyay

Also check out paper #160!



# Meteor breakup - a ubiquitous process

## Notable events:

- Tunguska (1908) - ~50-190 m meteor broke up at ~5-10 km altitude, leveling ~2,150 km<sup>2</sup> of forest.



Image credit: Public Domain

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Image credit: Public Domain

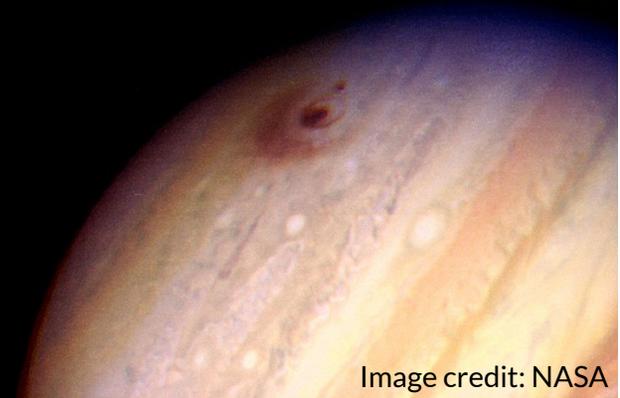


Image credit: NASA

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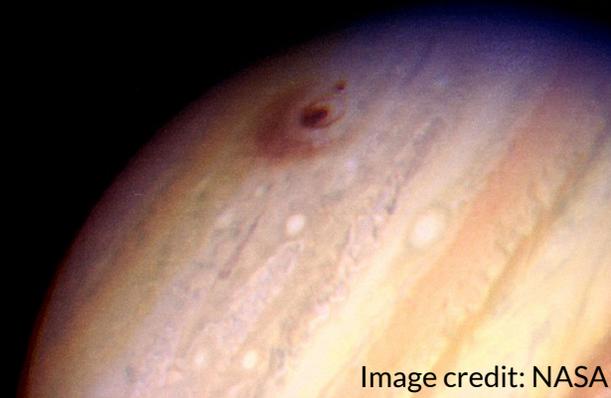


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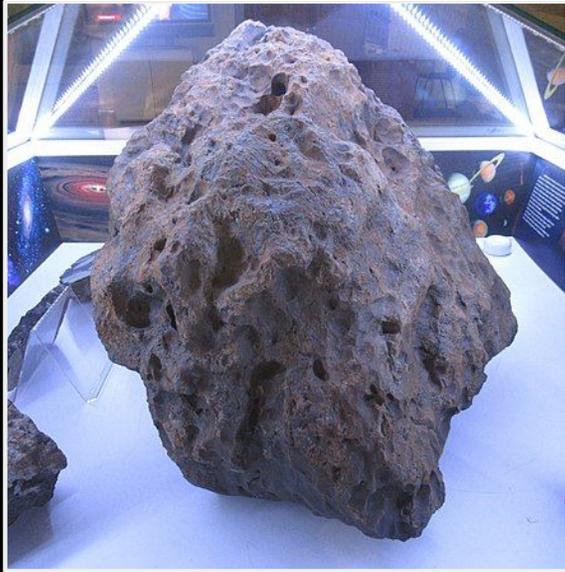
Image credit: Public Domain

Modern estimates suggests airburst-scale meteors occur ~tens to hundreds of times per year on Earth! (Brown+ 2002)



Image credit: NASA

# Goal: Relate breakup heights to hand samples



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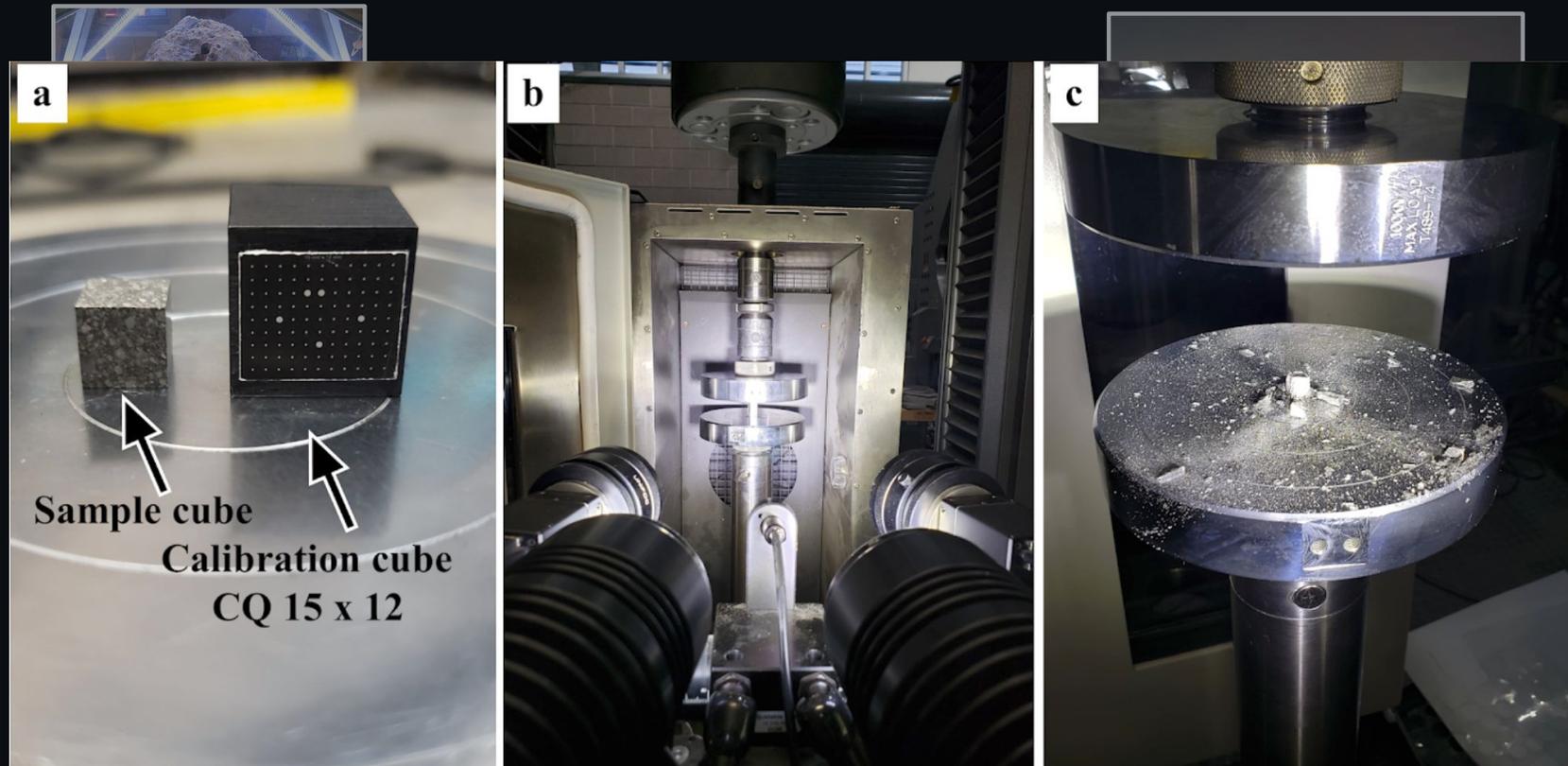


Image credit: Md Fazle Rabbi et al. (submitted)

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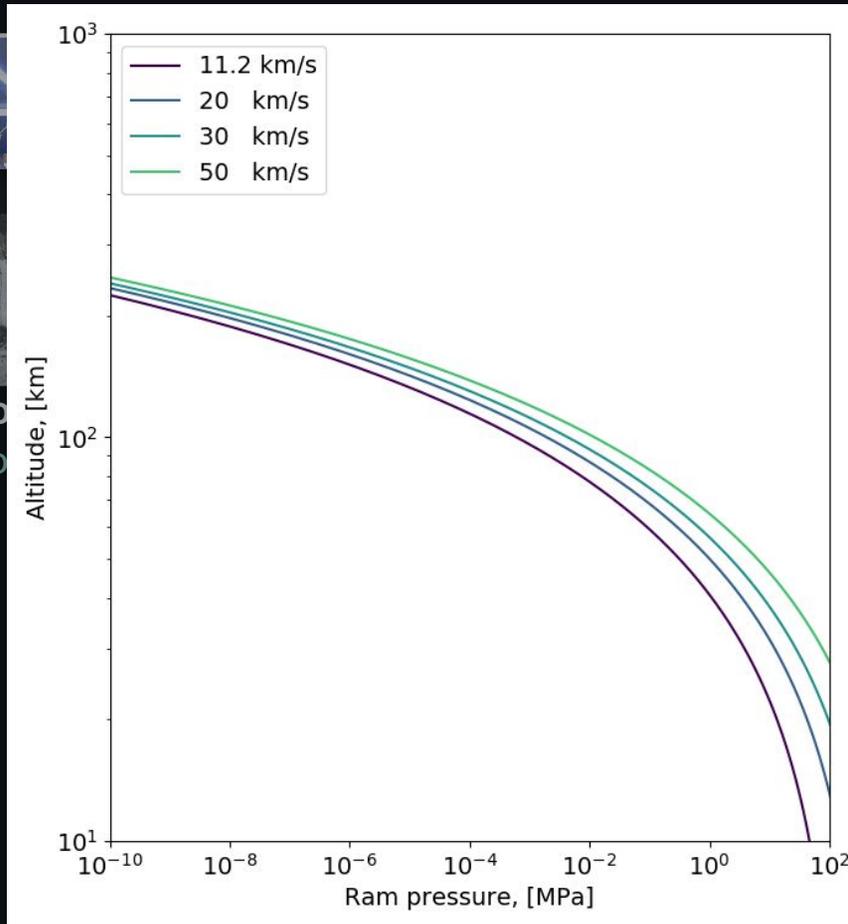
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- Airburst height (provides atm. density) + impact velocity → strength estimate

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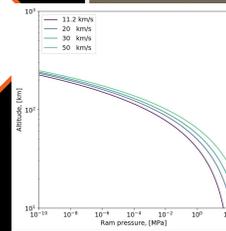
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Image credit: T.S.J. Gabriel+ PDC 2021

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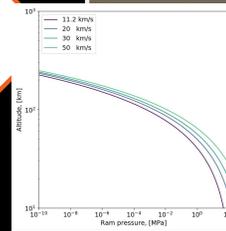
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Weibull theory



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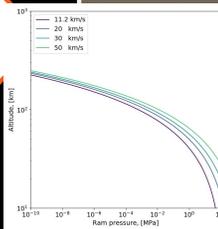
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We aim to measure Weibull parameters to help explain and model meteor breakup.

# Weibull theory seems to work!

The flaw distributions at **small scales extrapolated nicely to large scales**, in agreement with inferred strengths from airbursts.

We now have new data from Aha Panu (L3)!

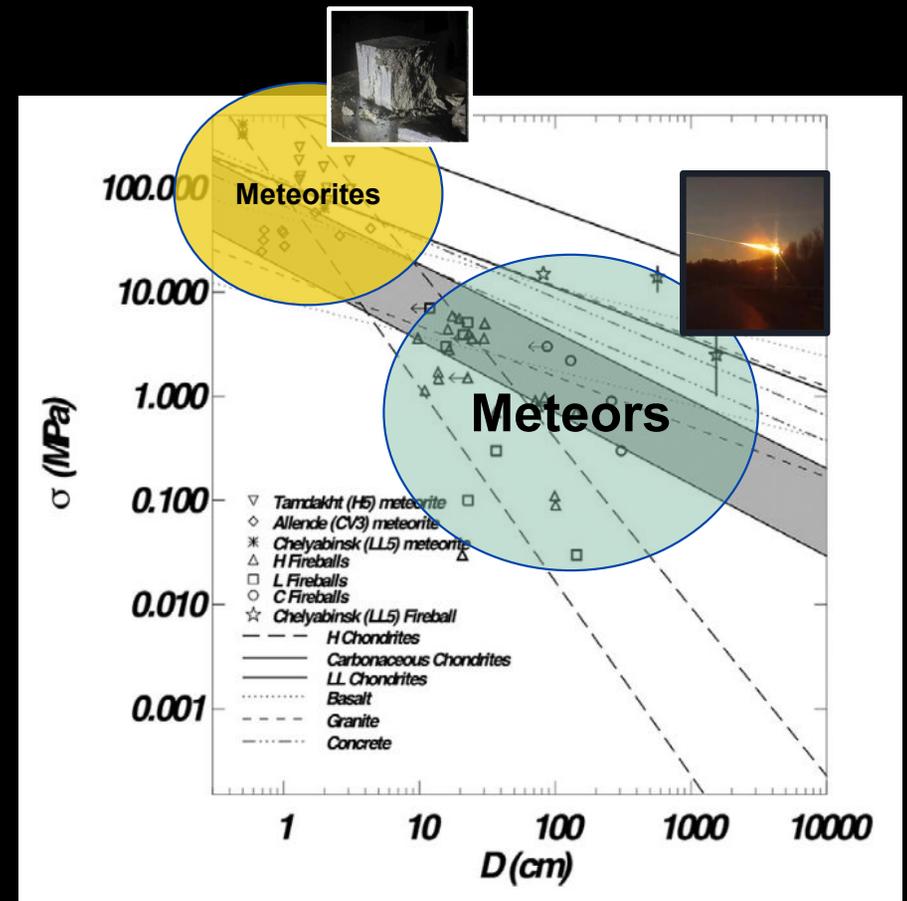


Image credit: Cotto-Figueroa+ (2016)

# Results for Aba Panu (L3)

Meteorite	Bulk Modulus (GPa)	Shear Modulus (GPa)	Elastic Modulus (GPa)	Bulk Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Porosity (%)	Weibull modulus, m	Compressive strength, MPa
Tamdakht (H5)	11.2	8.8	19.2	3.5	9.5*	1.7	~25-250
Allende (CV3)	6.1	7.8	15.6	2.9	23*	4.5	~24-58
Aba Panu (L3)	<b>31.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>~261-578</b>

Weak & heterogeneous

Weak & homogenous (& porous)

**Strong & homogeneous**

\*Flynn et al., 2018

Cotto-Figueroa+ (2016)  
Md Fazle Rabbi+ (submitted)



Image credit: Woreczko Jan & Wadi



Image credit: Cotto-Figueroa+ EPSC/DPS 2019

## Results for Aba Panu (L3) seems consistent with breakup altitude and imperfect sampling.

Ram pressure estimates predict a slightly weaker compressive strength than predicted by Weibull.

However...

- Accounting for vaporization and imperfect sampling readily accounts for this difference.

This suggests the Weibull assumption used throughout the impact modelling community should be robust assuming appropriate material parameters!

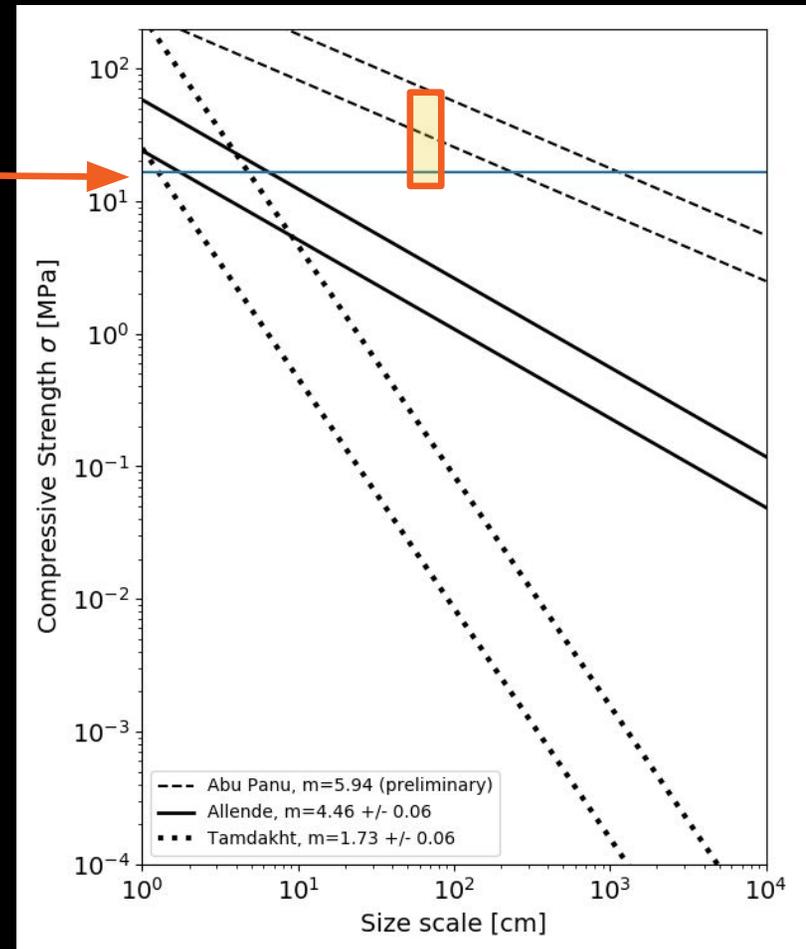


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Using the SPHERAL++ tool developed at LLNL, we're starting to perform compression test validation and eventual full-scale simulation.

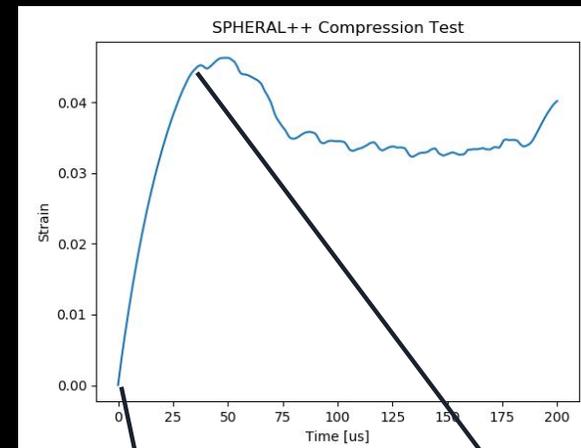


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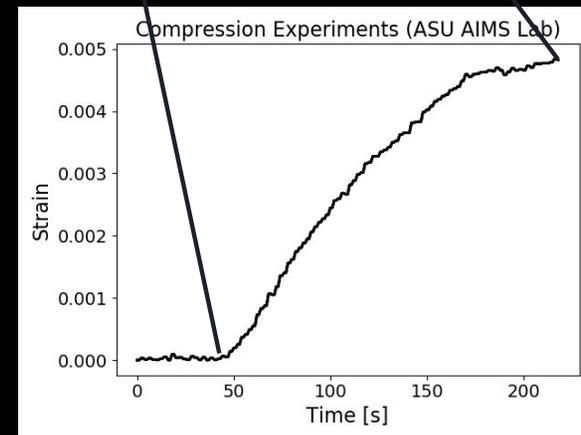
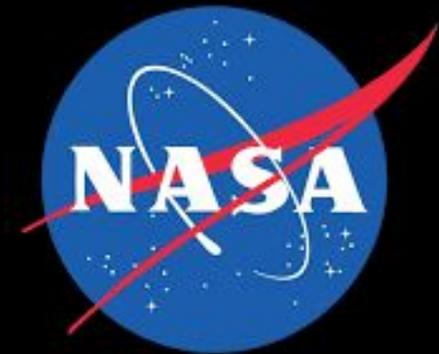


Image credit: T.S.J. Gabriel+ PDC 2021 & Md Fazle Rabbi+ (submitted)

Thank you!



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