

NATURAL THERMOLUMINESCENCE DATA FOR ANTARCTIC METEORITES

Natural thermoluminescence (NTL) data was measured by Fouad A. Hasan and Roberta Score at the University of Arkansas (February 1989 data set). To simplify reporting, only equivalent doses are quoted. However, for ordinary chondrites with peak height ratios >0.5 these data have been calculated from the ratios (see the discussion by Hasan, Score and Sears in the abstract volume for the 20th Lunar & Planetary Science Conference). For further information contact Derek Sears.

Name	NTL (krad at 250° C)	Name	NTL (krad at 250° C)
ALH 86603	80 ± 2	LEW 86382	3.76 ± 0.07
LEW 86030	75.5 ± 0.6	LEW 86385	50 ± 1
LEW 86037	79 ± 1	LEW 86388	67 ± 2
LEW 86039	5 ± 2	LEW 86393	21.7 ± 0.4
LEW 86055	37.1 ± 0.5	LEW 86395	22.5 ± 0.1
LEW 86074	47 ± 1	LEW 86396	2.6 ± 0.2
LEW 86076	42.7 ± 0.9	LEW 86397	25.9 ± 0.3
LEW 86088	54.9 ± 0.4	LEW 86407	16.5 ± 0.1
LEW 86104	27.2 ± 0.2	LEW 86418	0.85 ± 0.07
LEW 86107	40 ± 2	LEW 86438	88 ± 2
LEW 86119	1.7 ± 0.08	LEW 86442	28.7 ± 0.6
LEW 86123	21 ± 3	LEW 86451	52 ± 2
LEW 86226	64 ± 2	LEW 86463	30 ± 4
LEW 86241	20 ± 1	LEW 86465	39.6 ± 0.7
LEW 86295	5.7 ± 0.3	LEW 86466	47 ± 1
LEW 86302	1.7 ± 0.1	LEW 86470	21.3 ± 0.4
LEW 86305	33 ± 1	LEW 86471	5 ± 0.6
LEW 86311	53 ± 1	LEW 86472	42.7 ± 0.3
LEW 86312	19.5 ± 0.1	LEW 86473	87.1 ± 0.2
LEW 86314	74 ± 2	LEW 86479	80 ± 10
LEW 86317	68 ± 2	LEW 86485	28 ± 0.9
LEW 86327	19.6 ± 0.1	LEW 86489	30.0 ± 0.9
LEW 86337	53 ± 2	LEW 86490	58.5 ± 0.2
LEW 86340	96 ± 8	LEW 86499	13.5 ± 0.5
LEW 86344	19.4 ± 0.7	LEW 86500	38 ± 1
LEW 86349	84 ± 2	LEW 86503	28.4 ± 0.3
LEW 86350	3 ± 1	LEW 86514	63.0 ± 0.8
LEW 86352	20.4 ± 0.1	LEW 86515	54 ± 1
LEW 86354	25.0 ± 0.3	LEW 86522	0.9 ± 0.2
LEW 86360	57 ± 1	LEW 86525	7.3 ± 0.1
LEW 86364	29.7 ± 0.3	LEW 86528	27 ± 0.3
LEW 86366	44 ± 1	LEW 86534	14.4 ± 0.4
LEW 86367	8 ± 2	LEW 86544	18.9 ± 0.3
LEW 86368	96 ± 4	LEW 86546	57 ± 2
LEW 86371	28.4 ± 0.8	LEW 86549	52 ± 4
LEW 86376	9.9 ± 0.6	RKP 86703	10.2 ± 0.4
LEW 86380	45 ± 9	RKP 86705	13.7 ± 0.4

The quoted uncertainties are the standard deviations shown by replicate measurements of a single aliquot.