

**70175****Glass-Rich Microbreccia****339.6 g, 9 x 6 x 6 cm****INTRODUCTION**

70175 was described as a brownish black, homogeneous, glass-rich microbreccia (Fig. 1 a,b), with many zap pits which are glass lined (Apollo 17 Lunar Sample Information Catalog, 1973). T is hackly with many small, sealed fractures. N is cut by many open fractures which are perpendicular to B and usually glass coated. W is an uneven surface controlled by fractures and contains a glass splash  $\sim 1 \text{ cm}^2$  (droplets, rays, etc.). Glass occurs in small dots, spheres, and angular fragments; black on exterior surfaces. S is broken by many small fractures and contains an area  $\sim 2 \times 3 \text{ cm}$  which is distinctly more feldspathic. E is an apex which exhibits many intersecting fractures. This sample was collected approximately 30 m north of the ALSEP central station.

**PETROGRAPHY AND MINERAL CHEMISTRY**

No thin section is available, but the Apollo 17 Lunar Sample Information Catalog (1973) reported that 70175 is comprised of 75% brown black matrix; 5% mineral clasts; 15% orange/ brown and black glass; and 5% lithic clasts. Simon et al.

(1989) described 70175 as a compacted orange/black glass deposit.

**WHOLE-ROCK CHEMISTRY**

70175 is as yet unanalyzed for whole-rock chemistry.

**ISOTOPES**

Much of the work conducted upon 70175 was focused on cosmic ray activity (Keith et al., 1974a,b; LSPET, 1973; Yokoyama et al., 1974). LSPET (1973) reported cosmic ray abundances of 70175 (Table 1), and Yokoyama et al. (1974) determined that this sample was unsaturated with respect to  $^{26}\text{Al}$ . Keith et al. (1974a,b) reported the same analysis as in the Apollo 17 Preliminary Science Report (1973) of radio-nuclides using gamma-ray analysis (Table 1). The nitrogen abundance of 70175 has been determined, but Carr et al. (1985) only stated that it was low.

**PROCESSING**

Because of the lack of work conducted upon 70175, a large proportion of 70175,0 remains,

Samples of  $< 1 \text{ g}$  size have been used in gamma-ray analyses outlined above.

**Table 1: Abundances of radionuclides in 70175.**

Data from Apollo 17 Preliminary Science Report (1973) with the same analysis reported by Keith et al. (1974a,b).

Th (ppm)	$0.4 \pm 0.04$
U (ppm)	$0.105 \pm 0.007$
K (%)	$0.055 \pm 0.002$
$^{26}\text{Al}$ (dpm/kg)	$42 \pm 5$
$^{22}\text{Na}$ (dpm/kg)	$76 \pm 18$
$^{54}\text{Mn}$ (dpm/kg)	$156 \pm 9$
$^{56}\text{Co}$ (dpm/kg)	$300 \pm 70$
$^{46}\text{Sc}$ (dpm/kg)	$39 \pm 5$
$^{48}\text{V}$ (dpm/kg)	$17 \pm 5$
$^{60}\text{Co}$ (dpm/kg)	$0.29 \pm 0.08$
Th/U	$3.8 \pm 0.5$
K/U	$5200 \pm 400$

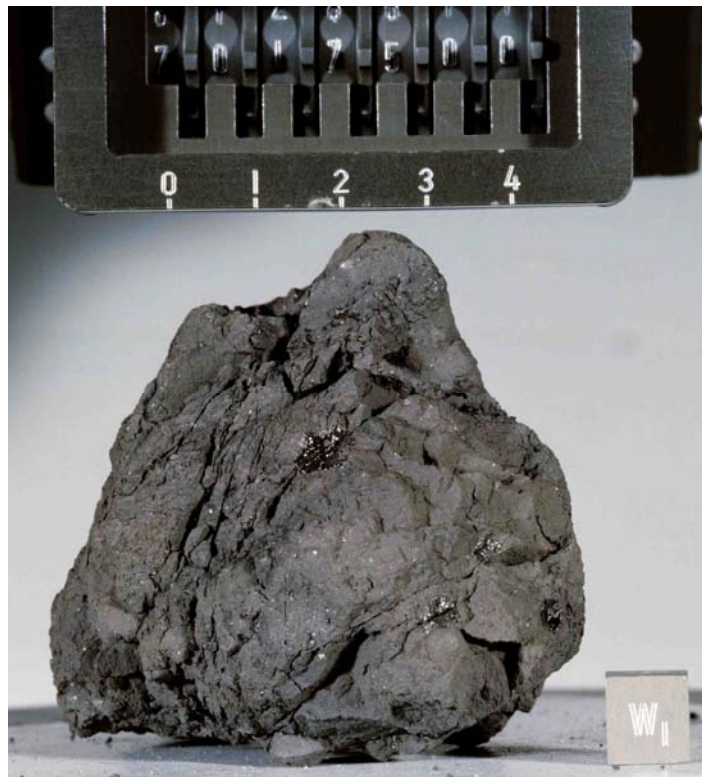


Figure 1a: Photograph of "W" surface of 70175,0.

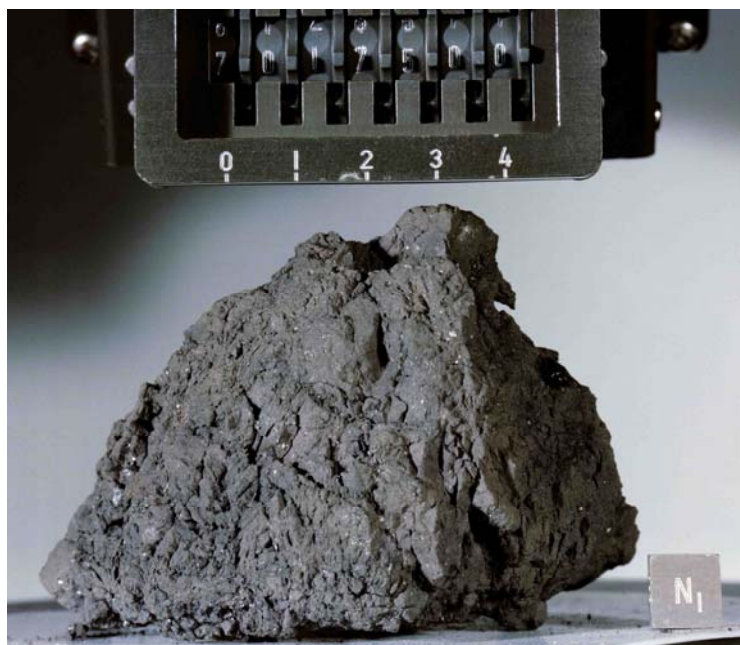


Figure 1 b: Photograph of "N" surface of 70175,0.

Figure 1: Hand specimen photographs of 70175,0.