Gradi di shock delle meteoriti

| Simbolo | Descrizione |
|------------|--|
| S1 | Unshocked (sharp extinction of olivine grains), peak shock pressure |
| • | <4-5 GPa, where 1 GPa = 10,000 bars; min. temp. increase 10℃. |
| S2 | Very weakly shocked (weak undulose extinction of olivine grains), peak shock pressure 5-10 GPa; min. temp. increase 20°C. |
| S3 | Weakly shocked (strong undulose extinction in olivine grains with planar fracture and melt pockets; silicate darkening; irregular FeS in Fe-Ni metal; chromite veinlets and chromite-plagioclase assemblages; metallic Cu grains), peak shock pressure 10-15 GPa; min. temp. increase 100°C. |
| S4 | Moderately shocked (mosaicism in olivine grains; some maskelynitization of feldspar; mobilization of metal and FeS in shock veins; narrow silicate melt veins; metal and sulfide nodules; polycrystalline troilite; melt pockets; mechanical twinning in Ca-rich clinopyroxene; martensite/plessite), peak shock pressure 25-30 GPa; min. temp. increase 300℃. |
| S 5 | Strongly shocked (presence of large impact melt clasts), peak shock pressure 45-60 GPa; min. temp. increase 600% . |
| S6 | Very strongly shocked (localized melt veins and maskelynite present), peak shock pressure 60-75 GPa; min. temp. increase 1500℃ (who le rock impact melting occurs at 75-90 GPa; temp. increase >1500℃). *shock stage is determined by the highest indicated stage by at least 25% of the indicator grains. |

Gradi di alterazione delle meteoriti

| Simbolo | Descrizione |
|---------|--|
| W0 | No visible oxidation of metal or sulfide but a limonitic staining may be noticeable in transmitted light. Fresh falls are usually of this grade, although some are already W1. |
| W1 | Minor oxide rims around metal and troilite and minor oxide veins. |
| W2 | Moderate oxidation of metal, about 20-60% being affected. |
| W3 | Heavy oxidation of metal and troilite, 60-95% being replaced. |
| W4 | Complete (>95%) oxidation of metal and troilite, but no alteration of silicates. |
| W5 | Beginning alteration of mafic silicates, mainly along cracks. |
| W6 | Massive replacement of silicates by clay minerals and oxides. |