Research Profile – Philipp Gleißner

1) General information

- Gleißner, Philipp Friedrich, Dr. rer. nat., date of birth: 14.05.1975
- Institut für Geologische Wissenschaften, Arbeitsbereich Geochemie, Freie Universität Berlin, Malteserstraße 74-100, 12249 Berlin, Tel.: +49-30-838-70904, e-mail: gleissner@zedat.fu-berlin.de
- Current position: Research Scientist

2) Academic education and degrees

Petrology and Geochemistry (2006 – 2010) Technische Universität Berlin, Doctoral degree
Geosciences and Mineralogy (1999 – 2006), Technische Universität Berlin, Diploma in Geosciences

3) Scientific degrees

Doctoral degree: Dr. rer. nat., Technische Universität Berlin, 2011

4) Professional experience

2016 - recent Postdoc, Freie Universität Berlin, Institute of Geological Sciences, Geochemistry department, DFG TRR 170: Late accretion onto terrestrial planets, project B1
2013 - 2016 Postdoc, Freie Universität Berlin, Institute of Geological Sciences, Geochemistry department, DFG project: Re-Os geochronology and abundances of highly siderophile elements in ancient lunar impact rocks
2011 – 2013 Visiting lecturer, Freie Universität Berlin,Institute of Geological Sciences
2010 – 2011 Research Scientist, Technische Universität Berlin, Institute of Applied Geosciences

5) Professional activities (selected)

Reviewer for Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, Meteoritics & Planetary Science and Nature Geoscience

6) Publications (selected, since 2010)

Secchiari, A., Gleissner, P., Li, C., Goncharov, A., Milke, R., Becker, H., Bosch, D., Montanini, A. (2020): Highly siderophile and chalcophile element behaviour in abyssal-type and supra-subduction zone mantle: New insights from the New Caledonia ophiolite. Lithos 354, 105328.

Archer, G.J., Brennecka, G.A., Gleißner, P., Stracke, A., Becker, H., Kleine, T. (2019) Lack of late-accreted material as the origin of 182W excesses in the Archean mantle: Evidence from the Pilbara Craton, Western Australia. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 528, 115841.

Gleißner, P. (2019): News & Views: The Earth–Moon late-accretion conundrum. Nature Geoscience 12(9), 683-684.

Gleißner, P. and Becker, H. (2019): Origin of lunar fragmental matrix breccias – highly siderophile element constraints. Meteoritics & Planetary Science 54, 2006-2026.

Mari, N., Riches, A.J.V., Hallis, L.J., Marrocchi, Y., Villeneuve, J., Gleissner, P., Becker, H., Lee, M.R. (2019): Syneruptive incorporation of martian surface Sulphur in the nakhlite lava flows revealed by S and Os isotopes and highly siderophile elements: implication for mantle sources in Mars. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 266, 416-434.

Gleißner, P. and Becker, H. (2017): Formation of Apollo 16 impactites and the composition of late accreted material: Constraints from Os isotopes, highly siderophile elements and sulfur abundances. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 200, 1-24.

Gleißner, P., Drüppel, K., Becker, H. (2012): Osmium isotope and highly siderophile element constraints on the origin of the massif-type anorthosites of the Mesoproterozoic Kunene Intrusive Complex, NW Namibia. Chemical Geology 302-303, 33-47.

Gleißner, P., Drüppel, K., Romer, R.L. (2011): The role of crustal contamination in massif-type anorthosites, new evidence from Sr-Nd-Pb isotopic composition of the Kunene Intrusive Complex, NW Namibia. Precambrian Research 185, 18-36.

Gleißner, P., Drüppel, K. Taubald, H. (2010): Magmatic evolution of anorthosites of the Kunene Intrusive Complex, NW Namibia: evidence from oxygen isotope data and trace element zoning. Journal of Petrology 51, 897-919.