Tuesday, May 9, 2017 SESSION II 10:45 a.m. Sage East

Chairs: Melissa Morris

Mordecai-Mark Mac Low

10:45 a.m. Xiang C. Matthews L. S. Carballido A. Morris M. A. * Hyde T. W.

Modeling the Growth of Chondrule Dust Rims with Molecular Dynamics [#2021]

We present a numerical method to study the structure of dust rims formed around chondrules as the latter sweep up dust in the solar nebula gas. An N-body code is used to model detailed collision processes between aggregates and a mm-sized sphere.

10:50 a.m. Ali A. * Nasir S. J. Jabeen I.

An Oxygen Isotopic Link Between Rumuruti and Ordinary Chondrites from Oman: Evidence from the Chondrules in Dhofar 1671 (R3.6) [#2002]

A genetic link between Rumuruti and ordinary chondrites is revealed by the O-isotope compositions of the bulk chondrules in the Dhofar 1671, an R type find from Oman. The data from these chondrules connect the L6 type OCs recently found in Oman.

10:55 a.m. Morris M. A. *

An Assessment of Current Models of Chondrule Formation [#2030]

In this talk, a brief overview of several of the proposed chondrule formation models will be presented.

11:35 a.m. Dwarkadas V. V. * Boyajian P. H. Bojazi M. Meyer B. S. Dauphas N.

Meteoritic Constraints on the Origins of Our Solar System [#2007]

Analysis of primordial meteorites shows a high abundance of ²⁶Al, accompanied by low ⁶⁰Fe. We suggest that our solar system originated within a Wolf-Rayet bubble formed by stellar mass-loss from a massive star that was the main source of ²⁶Al.

11:55 a.m. Haugboelle T. * Grassi T. Frostholm Mogensen T. Wielandt D. Larsen K. K. Vaytet N. M. Connelly J. Bizzarro M.

Formation of the First Solids at the Birth of Our Solar System [#2025]

We present a new model of CAI formation under special conditions in the first thousands of years of the protosun. It is a strong constraint for models of the formation of our and other Solar Systems, and can be used to make meteoritic predictions.

12:15 p.m. DISCUSSION

12:30 p.m. Lunch