Tuesday, May 9, 2017
SESSION III
1:45 p.m. Sage East

Chairs: **Alexandra Perez**
Fred Ciesla

1:45 p.m. Miura Y. * Kato T.
Chondrules and Exsochondrules Formed in Open Process of the Solar System **[#2028]**
Chondrule is formed slowly cooled by from vapor, fluid to larger solid process. Chondrules and exochondrules are observed at cooling process during larger or multiple collision at explosive plume area.

2:05 p.m. Hasegawa Y. * Matsumoto Y. Wakita S. Oshino S. Turner N. J. Masiero J.
Impact Jetting and the Origin of Ordinary Chondrites **[#2011]**
We explore impact jetting as a mechanism to form chondrules and subsequent pebble accretion as a mechanism to generate parent bodies of chondrites, and investigate how these two processes can account for the currently available meteoritic data.

2:25 p.m. Mai C. * Desch S. J. Boley A. C.
Magnetic Fields in the Chondrule-Forming Region of a Planetary Bow Shock **[#2016]**
Chondrules have remanent magnetizations / If they were formed in a planetary bow shock / Did they record the background B field in the solar nebula?

2:45 p.m. Perez A. M. * Desch S. J. Schrader D. L. Till C. B.
Can Porphyritic Chondrules Form in Planetary Embryo Bow Shocks? **[#2014]**
This work investigates the validity of planetary embryo bow shocks as a possible chondrule formation mechanism. We have conducted experiments to test whether cooling rates > 3000 K/hr can yield porphyritic textures.

3:05 p.m. DISCUSSION

3:15 p.m. *Coffee Break*