+ #0082

Experimental Setup for Studying Chondrule Formation in Micro-Gravity at the ISS.

Spahr*, D., Merges, D., Lindner, M., Schaper, Y., Koch, T.E., Beck, A.A., Christ, O., Genzel, P.-T., Lindner, M., Matschey, Y., Mederos Leber, D., Nowok, R., Rempt, S., Schmuck, F., Winkler, B., Brenker, F.E. *Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, Altenhöferallee 1, 60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany d.spahr@kristall.uni-frankfurt.de

The EXCISS experiment deals with the formation of chondrules under micro gravity conditions [1]. The experiment will be performed inside a NanoRacks NanoLab, an aluminium box with a size of $10 \times 10 \times 15$ cm. It is connected via USB and the ISS provides up to 900 mA at 5 V.

This environment poses many challenges to the technical implementation of the experiment. The sample chamber is made of glass with embedded tungston electrodes. A DC-DC converter is charging a capacitor to a programable voltage (150–500V). The stored energy is released into an arc discharge which is triggered by a high voltage peak introduced by an ignition coil. Further, we built a modified microscope optic with a lenght of less than 15 cm to observe the particles (80 to a few 100 μm in diameter). The data collection is done by a Raspberry Pi 2 with an uninteruptable powersupply.

[1] Koch et al. (2017) Paneth Kolloquium, Nördlingen + (Germany) 29

Cite abstract as:

Spahr, D., Merges, D., Lindner, M., Schaper, Y., et al. (2017) Experimental Setup for Studying Chondrule Formation in Micro-Gravity at the ISS. Paneth Kolloquium, Nördlingen (Germany), abstract URL: http://www.paneth.eu/PanethKolloquium/2017/0082.pdf (abstract #0082).