

## Impact experiment of chondrules and related material

Yuuki Murakami [1], # Toshihiro Ueda [2], Ryuichi Inoue [3], Hiroshi Kawabe [4], Minoru Sekiya [5], Tomoki Nakamura [5]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci, Kyushu Univ, [2] Earth and Planetary Sci., Kyushu Univ, [3] ANA, [4] Aeronautics and Space Engineering, Tohoku Univ, [5] Earth and Planetary Sci., Kyushu Univ.

<http://solar.geo.kyushu-u.ac.jp/>

Amongst chondrules there are broken chondrules which were probably destroyed by mutual collisions of chondrules in the solar nebula. To understand the destruction mechanism of chondrules, the first, we have done the destruction experiments of glass spheres whose composition is homogeneous. Two experiments were carried out: an impact experiment and a slow compression experiment.

Secondly, we have carried out the impact experiment of chondrules taken from Allende meteorite. From the velocity at which chondrules are broken, it is estimated that the strong turbulence, by which all chondrules are broken when they collide each other, had continued for 5-16 years at most in the early solar nebula.