Tuesday, March 15, 2005
POSTER SESSION I: IMPACT EXPERIMENTS
7:00 p.m. Fitness Center

Eberhardy C. A. Schultz P. H.
Source and Evolution of Vapor Due to Impacts into Layered Carbonates and Silicates [#1484]
Enhanced impact vaporization is observed for experimental impacts into targets with a thin layer of dolomite overlying sand relative to dolomite only targets. Two possible processes to increase vapor production are discussed.

Anderson J. L. B. Schultz P. H.
The Effect of Projectile Density and Disruption on the Crater Excavation Flow-Field [#1773]
Ejection parameters are used to examine the effect of projectile properties on excavation flow-fields during experimental impacts. Implications include using ejection angles as a measure of projectile to target density ratios and penetration depth.

Ernst C. M. Schultz P. H.
Investigations of the Luminous Energy and Luminous Efficiency of Experimental Impacts into Particulate Targets [#1475]
Light emitted by experimental impacts into nonvolatile particulate targets is of much longer duration than for comparable impacts into solid targets due to a strong thermal signal. Up to 60% of the luminous energy is emitted after the intensity peak.

Takagi Y. Hasegawa S. Teramoto K. Yano H. Yamamoto S. Sugita S. Abe M.
Impact Cratering Experiments in Microgravity Environment [#1627]
We performed impact cratering experiments in microgravity and vacuum environment and obtained data on diameter of crater. The result shows that the diameter of crater formed in the glass-sphere layer does not have the gravity dependence.