Dauphas N.  Davis A. M.  Mendybaev R.  Richter F. M.  Wadhwa M.  Janney P. E.  Foley N.  
*Iron Isotopic Fractionation During Vacuum Evaporation of Molten Wüstite and Solar Compositions* [#1585]
The fractionation factors of iron during vacuum evaporation of wüstite and solar compositions at 1823 K are reported. These values are compared with those expected based on the Hertz-Knudsen equation.

Simon J. I.  Tonui E.  Russell S. S.  Young E. D.  
*Mg Isotope Ratio Zonation in CAIs — New Constraints on CAI Evolution* [#1668]
We report in situ UV laser ablation MC-ICPMS measurements of Mg isotope ratios from two CV3 CAIs, Allende 3576B and Leoville 144A. The aim of this work is to provide tests of recently proposed models for the chemical and isotopic evolution of CAIs.

Amelin Y.  Rotenberg E.  
*Sm-Nd Systematics of Chondrites* [#1322]
$^{147}\text{Sm}-^{143}\text{Nd}$ and $^{146}\text{Sm}-^{142}\text{Nd}$ systems are studied in phosphates and chondrules from nine chondrites. The $^{147}\text{Sm}-^{143}\text{Nd}$ isochron age is 4588±100 Ma. Initial $^{146}\text{Sm}/^{144}\text{Sm}$ is 0.0075±0.0027. The validity of currently used CHUR parameters is confirmed.

*AMS Measurement of $^{24}\text{Mg}(^{3}\text{He},p)^{26}\text{Al}$ Cross Section, Implications for the $^{26}\text{Al}$ Production in the Early Solar System* [#1586]
The excitation function of the $^{24}\text{Mg}(^{3}\text{He},p)^{26}\text{Al}$ cross section is measured by means of Accelerator Mass Spectrometry. Implications for the $^{26}\text{Al}$ production by in-situ irradiation in the early solar system is discussed.

Gounelle M.  Russell S. S.  
*On Early Solar System Chronology: Implications of an Initially Heterogeneous Distribution of Short-lived Radionuclides* [#2126]
We propose a coherent model age of the HED parent-body based on an heterogeneous distribution of extinct short-lived radionuclides.

Friedrich J. M.  Ott U.  Lugmair G. W.  
*Revisiting Extraterrestrial U Isotope Ratios* [#1575]
The absence or presence (and magnitude) of isotopic anomalies in U ratios are important for nucleosynthetic models and cosmochronology. We have begun U isotope measurements to (re)examine extraterrestrial materials and the possibility of statistically significant variations of U ratios.

Meyer B. S.  The L.-S.  Clayton D. D.  El Eid M. F.  
*Helium-Shell Nucleosynthesis and Extinct Radioactivities* [#1908]
We present details of explosive nucleosynthesis in the helium-burning shell of a 25 solar mass star. We describe the production of short-lived radioactivities in this environment. We finally describe how to access the details of our calculations over the world-wide web.
Hoppe P., Macdougall D., Lugmair G. W.

*High Spatial Resolution Ion Microprobe Measurements Refine Chronology of Orgueil Carbonate Formation [#1313]*

We investigated the Mn-Cr-isotopic systematics in 9 carbonate grains from Orgueil with the NanoSIMS. All grains exhibit well-defined isochrons. Dolomites apparently formed earlier than bruennerites.

Mathew K. J., Marti K.

*Calibration of the Galactic Cosmic Ray Flux [#1893]*

We report first Xe data on the cross-calibration of $^{129}\text{I}-^{129}\text{Xe}$ ages with conventional Cosmic Ray Exposure ages, a method which is expected to provide information on the long-term constancy of the galactic cosmic ray (GCR) flux.