

Making Unique Samples for the Cosmochemistry Community

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Summary

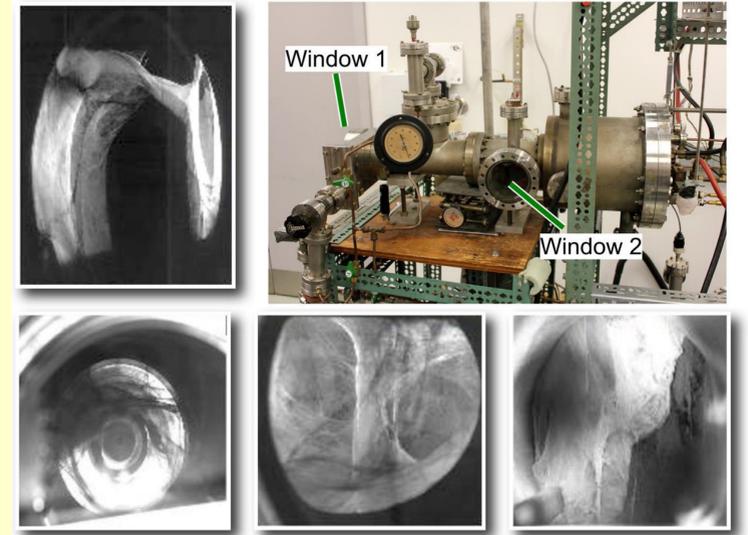
Condensates formed in astrophysical environments are difficult to access as starting materials for laboratory studies of processes that might occur in protostellar nebulae. While micrograms of such materials might be found in the heart of rare, unprocessed, primitive meteorites such as Acfer 094, much larger quantities of material are required in order to conduct multiple experiments at a variety of temperatures and pressures. To solve that problem we manufacture several different varieties of "natural" simulants from flowing hydrogen gas seeded with appropriate metals and exposed to a hydrogen-oxygen flame. These samples range from simple SiO_x smoke, to more complex Fe₃SiO_x, Mg₃SiO_x and Fe_aMg_bSiO_x smokes that mimic the reactivity and spectral properties of fresh, vapor-phase condensates such as those that might form in circumstellar outflows or from vaporized materials formed by energetic processes in protostellar nebulae. In addition, we also make carbonaceous samples formed from a flowing stream of CO on the surfaces of various catalysts during surface mediated reactions in an excess of hydrogen and in the presence of N₂. Carbon deposits do not form continuous coatings on the catalytic surfaces, but instead form extremely high surface area per unit volume "filamentous" structures. While these structures will form slowly but over longer times in protostellar nebulae than in our experiments due to the lower CO pressure, such fluffy coatings on the surfaces of chondrules or CAIs could promote grain-grain sticking during low velocity collisions and might provide carbonaceous feedstock for the synthesis of interesting biochemical precursors to life during metamorphism on meteorite parent bodies. Both silicate smokes as well as carbonaceous solids have been made available to the scientific community for use in their own cosmochemical experiments.

Surface Mediated Reactions and Carbonaceous Dust

We are not claiming here that surface mediated reactions constitute the single – or even the most important – mechanism that forms the full distribution of organic molecules in asteroids or comets or that are found in meteorites or IDPs. There are many different processes that can be important sources for particular compounds in many different meteorite types. However, we do believe that surface mediated reactions are a very efficient mechanism for converting nebular CO or CO₂ into solid carbonaceous materials. Such solids should be easy to incorporate into planetesimals and these carbonaceous grains could then serve as the feed stock that is transformed by various thermal or hydrothermal processes on parent bodies into the myriad organic molecules found in natural sources.

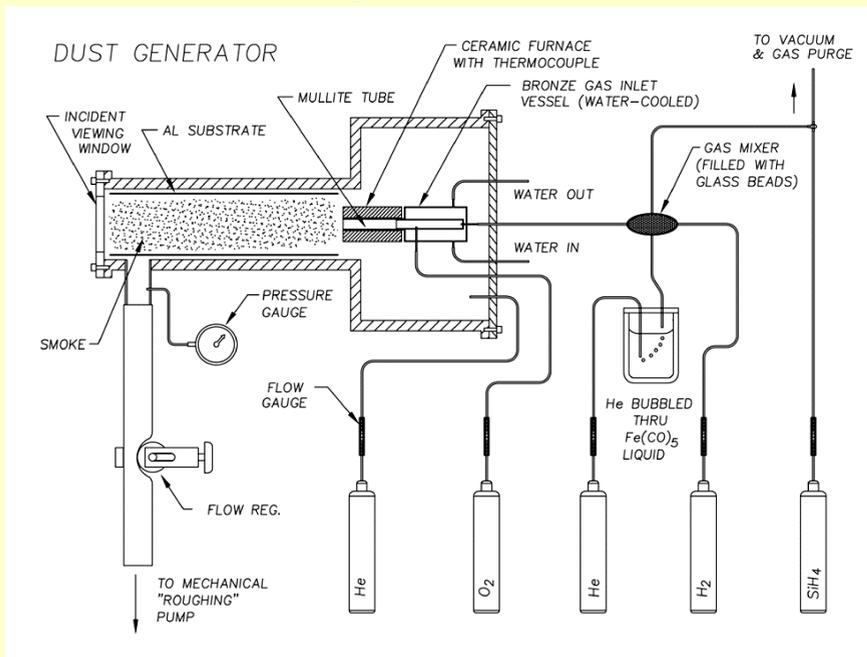
In addition, while we use various industrial reactions as models of nebular processes; e.g., the Fischer-Tropsch reaction: CO + 3H₂ => CH₄ + H₂O; the Haber-Bosch reaction: N₂ + 3H₂ => 2NH₃; the water-gas shift reaction: CO + H₂O => CO₂ + H₂; or the Boudouard Reaction: 2CO => CO₂ + C_{solid}; natural reactions on grain surfaces in protostellar nebulae are much more complex. For this reason it can be extremely misleading to discuss a specific model reaction in isolation when describing natural reactions that might occur on the surfaces of grains in the Solar Nebula. Hereafter we will simply discuss measurements of *surface mediated reactions*.

Two Interesting Oddities Found While Making Samples

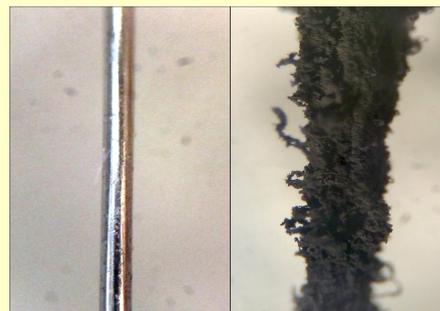


Above: Views of iron "spider webs" produced in the smoke generator. Top right: the generator showing locations of the viewing/illumination windows. Top left: light in Window 2, view from Window 1; bottom left: light in Window 1, view from Window 1; bottom middle: light in Window 1, view from Window 2; bottom right: light in Window 2, view from Window 2.

Making Silicate Smokes



Schematic diagram of the dust generator used to manufacture 10 nm scale smoke particles *via* the combustion of hydrogen gas containing small amounts of silane, iron pentacarbonyl, trimethyl aluminum, titanium tetrachloride and metal vapors such as magnesium, calcium, sodium and potassium. Molecular oxygen is typically used as the oxidant. The reaction occurs across a flame front within a resistively heated furnace at temperatures between 500 and 1500 K. Condensates are rapidly quenched and are collected on an aluminum substrate downstream of the furnace at temperatures below 350 K.

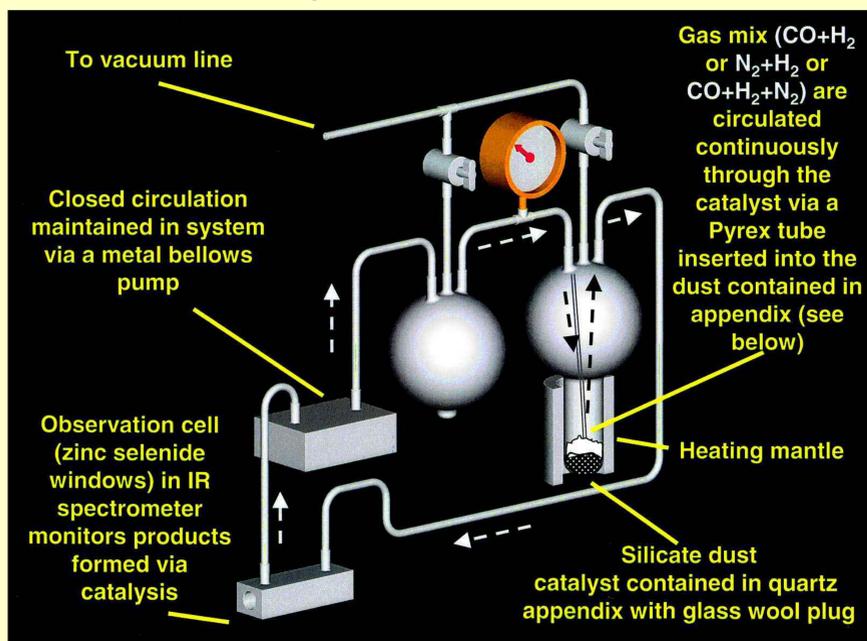


Below: An optical microscope image of iron wire (.009" Diam.) before (left) and after (right) use as the catalyst for a single 873K run of CO + N₂ + H₂ => products

Individual researchers who have requested, and been sent, samples

Date	Requester	Material	Quantity	Status	Notes
8/24/18	Mania Gritsevich	FeSiO smoke (Summer 2017 batch)	n/a	stock	small black v unreacted FeSiO smoke (Summer 2017 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=450C, P=80 torr
		MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch)	n/a	stock	small black v unreacted MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
		silica smoke (1/31/02)	n/a	stock	small black v unreacted Si-O smoke (generated 1/31/02 by Nuth/Hill) H2=0, He=150-300, O2=125, SH4=25, T=500-734C (smudgy blue marker on lid)
		FeMgSiO smoke (1/4/01)	n/a	stock	small black v generated 1/4/01, small grains, black color
3/6/18	Westphal, Andrew (UC)	FeSiO smoke (5Mar2017)	n/a	n/a	20ml vial unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated 3/5/18), packed by Joe directly from collector
		FeSiO smoke (Summer 2017 batch)	n/a	n/a	med green v unreacted FeSiO catalyst (Summer 2017 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=450C, P=80 torr
8/10/17	Elena Dobrica	Fe-silicate smoke (Summer 2017)	n/a	stock	~100mg (tiny unreacted FeSiO smoke (Summer 2017) Fe Si O2=30; H2=100; T=450C; P=80-85 torr; 4 runs consolidated)
		organics from reacted F450C	1 run	Frank's run	~15mg (tiny solid organics from 450C FTI reacted Fe wire run from long tube furnace (Frank Ferguson operator))
12/21/16	Devin Schrader	FeSiO smoke (Dec 2016)	n/a	n/a	~2.5g unreacted FeSiO smoke (Dec 2016) Fe Si O2=30, H2=100, T=450C, P=80-85 torr; the entire batch of two runs (11/23 and 12/7)
11/2/16	Devin Schrader	MgSiO smoke (Oct 2016)	n/a	n/a	~5g unreacted MgSiO smoke (Oct 2016) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr; the entire batch of all two runs
3/10/16	Chizmadia-Fuson, Lysa	MgSiO (2/22/12), unconsolidated	n/a	n/a	~2000mg unreacted MgSiO smoke (generated 2/22/12) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=405C, P=65torr, Johnson/Nuth, (1 of 2 vials)
		Fe/Mg silicate (1/5/00) GK	n/a	n/a	~1410mg unreacted Fe/Mg silicate smoke (generated 1/5/00), by GK, (3 of 3 vials)
		Fe silicate smoke (8/9/01)	n/a	n/a	~1900mg unreacted FeSiO smoke (generated 8/9/01) Si, 30, O2, 30, Fe, 50, H2, 100, T=620C (1 of 2 vials)
		Fe silicate smoke (8/9/01)	n/a	n/a	~2100mg unreacted FeSiO smoke (generated 8/9/01) Si, 30, O2, 30, Fe, 50, H2, 100, T=620C (2 of 2 vials)
2/5/16	Neyda Abreu	iron wire, 12 inches, 600C	1	13-Jan-16	small length about an inch of reacted iron wire w/associated carbonaceous deposit, FTI run by Ferguson
		iron wire, 12 inches, 500C	1	29-Dec-15	small length about an inch of reacted iron wire w/associated carbonaceous deposit, FTI run by Ferguson
8/13/15	Getty, Stephanie	FeSiO smoke (Fall 2001-)	n/a	stock	small black v pulled from 'stock' of unreacted sample from Mikopstein stockpile
		Hydrated FeSiO smoke 313C	65hrs	3/5/04	small black v from Hydrated FeSiO (Sept 2003) 03/05/04 -313C, ~1506psi, 65 hrs
		Hydrated FeSiO smoke 312C	9d, 17h	3/12/04	small black v from Hydrated FeSiO (Sept 2003) 03/12/04, 312C -1506psi, 9 d, 17 hrs
		FeSiO (Fall 2009) react 550C	11 (27d)	summer 2010	small black v from Mikopstein runs, Summer 2010
		Hydrated FTI-FeSiO si 400C	??	Jun-00	small black v from Hill/Nuth, hydrated FeSiO sample FESIL121519 following FTI at 400C
2/11/15	Blacksberg, Jordana (J no)	MgSiO smoke (Fall 2011-)	n/a	stock	~500mg (20r unreacted MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
		FeSiO smoke (Oct 2001-)	n/a	stock	~500mg (20r unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Oct 2003) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
10/17/14	Westphal, Andrew (UC)	FeSiO smoke (Sept 2003)	n/a	n/a	50 mg, small unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Sept 2003)
	Zack Gansforth	MgSiO smoke (Fall 2011-)	n/a	n/a	50 mg, small unreacted MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
4/18/14	Locke, Darren (JSC)	Fe-40 mesh	600C	20a	20130715 170mg A
		Fe-40 mesh?	500C	9a	20130606 150mg B
		Fe-40 mesh?	400C	2a	20130725 160mg C
		Fe-40 mesh?	600C	1a (24hr)	20130320 280mg D
		Fe3O4 325 mesh	600C	20a	20130716 62mg E
		Fe3O4 325 mesh	400C	20a	20130717 65mg F
		Fe3O4 325 mesh	400C	1a (48hr)	20120615 300mg G
		Fe3O4 325 mesh	300C	1c (72hr)	20130321 300mg H
		FeSiO reacted w/H2	600C	18	220009 12mg I
		FeSiO smoke (Sept 2003)	300C	9	Jan-07 9mg J
4/9/14	De Gregorio, Brad Rhonda Stroud	Fe-40 mesh	-	n/a	grams Fe (40 mesh, <420 microns) powder grains
		Fe3O4 325 mesh	-	n/a	grams Fe3O4 (325 mesh, <44 microns) powder grains, magnetite
		FeSiO smoke unreacted	-	n/a	grams FeSiO smoke (20-50um), amorphous grains produced in our lab
		FeSiO smoke unreacted	-	n/a	grams MgSiO smoke (20-50um), amorphous grains produced in our lab
		Fe	600C	20a	grams Fe @ 600C, 20 cycles
		Fe3O4	600C	20a	grams Fe3O4 @ 600C, 20 cycles
		Fe3O4	400C	20a	grams Fe3O4 @ 400C, 20 cycles
		FeSiO reacted	600C	18	grams FeSiO smoke @ 600C, 18 cycles
		FeSiO reacted	300C	9	grams FeSiO smoke @ 300C, 9 cycles
		graphite powder	600C	18	grams Graphite @ 600C, 18 cycles
4/7/13	McGregor, James	Fe silicate	n/a	n/a	8/13/01 basic white v unreacted Fe silicate smoke, Al collector, Si O2=30, Fe=50, H2=100, T=610C, Joe's handwriting on label
	University of Sheffield, UK	FeSiO (9/29/03)	n/a	n/a	9/29/03 basic white v unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated 9/29/03), beige color caused by Fe(CO)5 running low
4/2/13	Tsu-Chien Vlieg (SLAC)	MgSiO smoke (8/24/12)	n/a	n/a	basic white v unreacted MgSiO smoke (generated 8/24/12) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, Johnson/Nuth (1 of 1 vial), appears that a portion was given to S Getty
	Julia Lee (Harvard)	Hydrated Mg silicate sn 400C	??	Jul-00	basic white v brown-red grains, texture is slightly clumpy/cohesive, not uniform in color
	Conel Alexander	mag silicate	n/a	n/a	5/7/97 0.262ga, tall very fine, homogenous, light brown powder
		MgSiOx	n/a	n/a	4/9/97 small nalgene light, dirty brown, fluffy powder (handwritten label)
1/10/13	Blacksberg, Jordana (J no)	AlFeSiO smoke	n/a	stock	9/2/86 green air w/ T=520C, P=100torr, 100abgrs
		FeSiO smoke (Fall 2011-)	n/a	stock	~500mg (20r unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Oct 2003) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
		silica smoke (1/31/02)	n/a	stock	~215mg (20m unreacted Si-O smoke (generated 1/31/02 by Nuth/Hill) H2=0, He=150-300, O2=125, SH4=25, T=500-734C (smudgy blue marker on lid))
5/31/13	Hadamcik, Edith	graphite powder	n/a	n/a	tiny black ca technical grade, B. Preser Company, Inc. (lot m07: 5# T 409)
		graphite reacted (bottom 600C	18	10/24/08	93 mg (tiny br reacted graphite powder from base of reaction finger)
		FeSiO (Fall 2009) react 550C	15	summer 2010	21 mg (tiny B Mikopstein rxn; 15 cycles completed (final, from reaction finger, sample from 20ml white vial)
		FeSiO (Fall 2009) react 550C	8	summer 2010	20 mg (tiny B Mikopstein rxn; 8 cycles completed (~20 days)
		FeSiO smoke (Fall 2001-)	n/a	stock	~100mg (tiny unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
		MgSiO smoke (Fall 2011-)	n/a	stock	~100mg (tiny unreacted MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
5/26/10	Hadamcik, Edith	graphite powder	n/a	n/a	tiny black ca technical grade, B. Preser Company, Inc. (lot m07: 5# T 409)
3/1/13	Hadamcik, Edith not received	graphite reacted (bottom 600C	18	10/24/08	75 mg (tiny br reacted graphite powder from base of reaction finger)
		FeSiO (Fall 2009) react 550C	15	summer 2010	21 mg (tiny B Mikopstein rxn; 15 cycles completed (final, from reaction finger, sample from 20ml white vial)
		FeSiO (Fall 2009) react 550C	7	summer 2010	10.3 mg (tiny Mikopstein rxn; 7 cycles completed (~20 days)
		FeSiO smoke (Fall 2001-)	n/a	stock	~100mg (gre unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
		MgSiO smoke (Fall 2011-)	n/a	stock	~100mg (gre unreacted MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr)
2/20/13	Perera, Thushara	FeSiO smoke (Fall 2001-)	n/a	stock	380mg (20m unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
		MgSiO smoke (Fall 2011-)	n/a	stock	340mg (20m unreacted MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr)
2/14/13	Chizmadia-Fuson, Lysa	FeSiO smoke (Fall 2001-)	n/a	stock	1.0g (20ml w unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
11/5/13	Hoffman, Eugene	MgSiO smoke (Fall 2011-)	n/a	stock	0.8g (20ml w unreacted MgSiO smoke (Fall 2012 batch) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr)
12/15/11	Getty, Stephanie	FeSiO reacted (Sept 2003)	n/a	n/a	tiny black ca unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Sept 2003)
12/15/11		FeSiO reacted	300C	-	tiny black ca reacted FeSiO catalysts
12/15/11		FeSiO reacted	600C	18	6/20/09 tiny black ca reacted FeSiO catalysts
3/31/11	Chizmadia-Fuson, Lysa	Fe/Mg silicate (1/5/00) GK	n/a	n/a	basic white v unreacted Fe/Mg silicate smoke (generated 1/5/00) run by GK (1 of 1 of 3?) vials
3/31/11		FeSiO (Fall 2009)	n/a	n/a	~750mg unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
3/31/11		SiOx (3/1/11) Nuth	n/a	n/a	~650mg unreacted SiOx smoke (generated 3/1/11 by Nuth) beige
3/31/11		FeSiO smoke (?) (3/29/11)	n/a	n/a	2 basic white unreacted FeSiO smoke (generated 3/29/11 by Johnson/Nuth), helium run out during run, unclear how much iron, if any, was incorporated)
12/17/10	Brucato, John Robert	MgSiO smoke (8/6/01)	n/a	n/a	tiny black ca unreacted MgSiO smoke (generated 8/6/01) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
12/17/10		FeSiO (Fall 2009)	n/a	n/a	basic white v unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
7/12/10	Rummeli, Mark	glass wool	n/a	n/a	1370mg unreacted Mg-Al silicate (generated 5/14/02) Si O2=40-30, H2=125, T=675C
7/12/10		graphite powder	n/a	n/a	tiny black ca technical grade, B. Preser Company, Inc. (lot m07: 5# T 409)
7/12/10		graphite reacted (top) 600C	18	10/24/08	tiny black ca reacted graphite powder from glass wool
7/12/10		graphite reacted (bottom 600C	18	10/24/08	tiny black ca reacted graphite powder from base of reaction finger
5/26/10	Bradley, John	FeSiO (Fall 2009)	n/a	n/a	~100mg (gre unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
5/26/10		MgSiO smoke (8/6/01)	n/a	n/a	tiny black ca unreacted MgSiO smoke (generated 8/6/01) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
5/18/10	Chizmadia-Fuson, Lysa	Si O (1/31/02)	n/a	n/a	200mg unreacted Si-O smoke (generated 1/31/02 by Nuth/Hill) H2=0, He=150-300, O2=125, SH4=25, T=500-734C (smudgy blue marker on lid)
5/18/10		Mg-Fe silicate (1/4/00)	n/a	n/a	350mg unreacted Mg-Fe silicate (generated 1/4/00)
5/18/10		MgSiO smoke (8/6/01)	n/a	n/a	300mg unreacted MgSiO smoke (generated 8/6/01) Si O2=30, H2=100, T=440C, P=75-85 torr
5/18/10		Mg-Al silicate (5/14/02)	n/a	n/a	1370mg unreacted Mg-Al silicate (generated 5/14/02) Si O2=40-30, H2=125, T=675C
5/18/10		FeSiO smoke (Oct 2003)	n/a	n/a	2000mg unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Oct 2003) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
5/18/10		FeSiO smoke (Fall 2009)	n/a	n/a	1000mg unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009) Si O2=Fe=30, H2=125, T=500C, P=80 torr
5/18/10		FeSiO (9/29/03)	n/a	n/a	1360mg unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated 9/29/03) bottle 9 of 29, beige color caused by Fe(CO)5 running low
3/3/10	Hussaini, Razi	graphite powder	n/a	n/a	~25cm ³ technical grade, B. Preser Company, Inc. (lot m07: 5# T 409)
3/3/10		FeSiO reacted	600C	16	220009 ~200mg unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009)
3/3/10		FeSiO (Fall 2009)	n/a	n/a	~100mg unreacted FeSiO catalyst (starting material, generated Fall 2009)

Making Carbonaceous Solids



The catalyst is in the bottom of a quartz finger (attached to a 2-L Pyrex bulb) that can be heated to a controlled temperature. A Pyrex tube brings reactive gas to the bottom of the finger. The gas passes through the catalyst into the upper reservoir of the bulb and flows through a stainless steel tube at room temperature to a glass-walled cell (ZnSe windows) in an FTIR spectrometer. A metal bellows pump returns the gas via to the bottom of the catalyst finger to start the cycle over again. We have ten identical experimental systems: the total volume of each system is 4.7 +/- 0.1 liters.