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Space Administration

**Planetary Materials Branch**

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**Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center**  
Houston, Texas 77058

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# **COSMIC DUST CATALOG**

**(PARTICLES FROM COLLECTION FLAG U2015)**

**COMPILED BY**

**COSMIC DUST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION TEAM (CDPET)**

**OCTOBER 1984**

**Volume 5  
Number 1**

COSMIC DUST CATALOG

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(Particles from Collection Flag U2015)

Compiled by

Cosmic Dust Preliminary Examination Team (CDPET)\*

NASA/Johnson Space Center  
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October, 1984

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Since May, 1981, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has used aircraft to collect cosmic dust (CD) particles from Earth's stratosphere. Specially designed dust collectors are prepared for flight and processed after flight in an ultraclean (Class-100) laboratory constructed for this purpose at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center (JSC) in Houston, Texas. Particles are individually retrieved from the collectors, examined and cataloged, and then made available to the scientific community for research. Cosmic dust, thereby joins lunar samples and meteorites as an additional source of extraterrestrial materials for scientific study.

This catalog summarizes preliminary observations on some of the particles retrieved from collection surface U2015. This surface was one of two flat plate "flags" (each with  $\sim 30 \text{ cm}^2$  surface area) which were coated with silicone oil and then flown aboard a NASA U-2 aircraft during a series of flights that were made mostly along the west coast of North America from June 22, 1983, to August 18, 1983. The flags were installed in specially constructed wing pylons which ensured that the necessary level of cleanliness was maintained between periods of active sampling. During successive periods of high-altitude ( $\sim 20 \text{ km}$ ) cruise, the flags were exposed in the stratosphere by pilot command and then retracted into sealed storage containers prior to descent. In this manner, a total of 39.6 hours of stratospheric exposure was accumulated for flag U2015.

Flag U2015 was previously included in a broad, reconnaissance sampling of unusually large ( $> 50 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) particles and yielded samples of two such particles, U2015\*A and U2015\*B, that were described in Cosmic Dust Courier No. 5. Particle U2015\*B was identified as "cosmic" (see definition in Section 4) and is not depicted in this catalog although sample U2015B9,

which was found on the flag in the vicinity of U2015\*B, may be related to it. Particle U2015\*A is more problematical because both the original reconnaissance samples and the samples described in this catalog (particles U2015B1-4 and U2015B6) consist of a mixture of ostensibly "cosmic" fragments (C-type) with fragments that are most readily interpreted as artificial contaminants (TCA-type).

## 2. PROCESSING OF PARTICLES

Particle mounts designed for the JEOL-100CX scanning transmission electron microscope (STEM) are currently the standard receptacles for CD particles in the JSC laboratory. Each mount consists of a graphite frame (size ~3x6x24 mm) onto which a Nucleopore<sup>TM</sup> filter (0.4- $\mu$ m pore size) is attached. A conductive coat of carbon is vacuum-evaporated onto the mount and then a microscopic reference pattern is "stenciled" onto the carbon-coated filter by vacuum evaporation of aluminum through an appropriately sized template. CD particles are individually removed from collection flags using glass-needle micromanipulators under a binocular stereomicroscope. Each particle is positioned on an aluminum-free area of a Freon-cleaned, carbon-coated filter and washed in-place with hexane to remove silicone oil. Each mount is normally limited to 16 particles. All processing and storage of each particle is performed in a Class-100 clean room.

### 3. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF PARTICLES

Each rinsed particle is examined, before leaving the Class-100 clean room processing area, with a petrographic research microscope equipped with transmitted, reflected and oblique light illuminators. At a magnification of 500X, size, shape, transparency, color, and luster are determined and recorded for each particle.

After optical description, each mount (with uncoated particles) is examined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and x-ray energy-dispersive spectrometry (EDS). Secondary-electron imaging of each particle is performed with a JEOL-100CX STEM operated in the SEM mode and at an accelerating voltage of 40 kV. Images are therefore of relatively low contrast and resolution due to deliberate avoidance of conventionally applied conductive coats (carbon or gold-palladium) which might interfere with later elemental analyses of particles. EDS data are collected with a JEOL-35CF SEM equipped with a Si(Li) detector and PGT-4000T analyzer. Using an accelerating voltage of 20 kV, each particle is raster-scanned and its x-ray spectrum recorded over the 0-10 keV range by counting for 100 sec. No system (artifact) peaks of significance appear in the spectra.

It should be pointed out that the SEM/EDS procedure used in preparing this catalog is different than that used in preparing Cosmic Dust Catalogs, Volumes 1, 2, and 3. In the earlier catalogs, both SEM imaging and EDS analysis were performed using the JEOL-100CX STEM operated at 40 kV. The procedure used for this catalog retains the superior imaging capability of the JEOL-100CX but incorporates the superior EDS capabilities of the JEOL-35CF. The new, two-step process provides the best possible preliminary-quality data while minimizing the electron-beam exposure experienced by the samples. Only the EDS spectra exhibit differences that

are likely to be noticed. However, spectra of selected comparison standards that were published in previous catalogs were re-collected under the new procedure and are included in this catalog. Please refer to Section 5 for a more complete discussion.

Following SEM/EDS examination, each particle mount is stored in a dry nitrogen gas atmosphere in a sealed cabinet.

#### 4. CATALOG FORMAT

Each page in the main body of the catalog is devoted to one particle and consists of an SEM image, an EDS spectrum, and a brief summary of preliminary examination data obtained by optical microscopy. The unique identification number assigned to the particle appears at the top of the page. Sources of the descriptive data are as follows:

SIZE ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) is measured using the original SEM image and its known magnification factor. For an irregularly shaped particle, the minimum dimension in the plane of the field of view is located and determined; then a second (maximum) dimension is measured at a right angle to the first. For a spherical or equidimensional particle, only a single size is recorded.

SHAPE is generalized to be spherical (S), equidimensional (E), or irregular (I). Particles having shape intermediate between S and E, or E and I, are not uncommon and may be denoted as S/E or E/I, etc.

TRANSPARENCY (abbreviated TRANS.) is determined by optical microscopy to be transparent (T), translucent (TL), or opaque (O). Significant variations in transparency within a particle are annotated on the SEM image.

COLOR is determined by optical microscopy using oblique (fiber-optic, quartz-halogen) illumination supplemented with normal reflected (tungsten-lamp) illumination. The distinction of dark (Dk.) from light (Lt.) particles is unambiguous, although the distinction of colorless (CL) from pale-colored conditions is sometimes problematical. Complex colorations of individual particles may be noted in the "COMMENTS" column and annotated on the SEM image.

LUSTER is determined by optical microscopy using reflected normal (tungsten-lamp) illumination and supplemented with oblique (fiber-optic, quartz-halogen) illumination. Commonly applied descriptions, adopted from mineralogical usage, include dull (D), metallic (M), submetallic (SM), subvitreous (SV), and vitreous (V). Lusters transitional between categories or difficult to identify are indicated accordingly (D/SM, SV/V, etc.).

TYPE indicates a provisional first-order identification of each particle based on its morphology (from SEM image), elemental composition (from EDS spectrum), and optical properties. We emphasize that, for catalog purposes, types are defined for their descriptive and curatorial utility, not as scientific classifications. These tentative categorizations, which reflect judgements based on the collective experience of the CDPET, should not be construed to be firm identifications and should not dissuade any investigator from requesting any given particle for detailed study and more complete identification. In the absence of any generally accepted taxonomy for stratospheric dust, the precise identification of each particle in our inventory is beyond the scope and intent of our collection and curation program. Indeed, the reliable identification and scientific classification of cosmic dust is one of many important research tasks that we hope this catalog will stimulate. We indicate particle "TYPE" only to aid the users of this catalog (especially those new to small-particle analysis) in distinguishing possible cosmic dust particles from other particles which are invariably collected during stratospheric dust sampling. Categories used in this catalog are defined as follows:

AOS: Aluminum oxide sphere. An AOS is transparent, subvitreous to vitreous in luster, colorless to pale yellow and at least approximately spherical. However, shape may range from nearly perfect sphericity to pronounced ellipticity and surface texture may range from very smooth to rough. Other spheres or irregularly shaped material may be attached to its surface. Al is the distinctively dominant (or only) peak in its EDS spectrum. A sphere displaying the attributes of an AOS except with major elements in addition to Al may be listed as "AOS?" or "?". Transparent Al-rich particles of irregular shape would probably be listed as "?" or "TCA?". (AOS particles are products of solid-fuel rocket exhausts.)

C: Cosmic dust (variety unspecified) or other extraterrestrial material. In the strict sense, "cosmic dust" refers only to those particles which have not been modified during passage from interplanetary space to Earth's stratosphere. In this catalog, though, particle type "C" is used to conveniently group together all particles which are judged to be of extraterrestrial origin, including those that have apparently experienced strong ablatational heating or melting. Type "C" particles are provisionally identified as those having one of the three following sets of attributes:

- (a) irregular to spherical, opaque, dark-colored particles composed mostly of Fe with minor Ni or S.

(b) irregular to spherical, translucent to opaque, dark-colored particles containing various proportions of Mg, Si, and Fe with traces of Al, Ca, S, or Ni.

(c) irregular to faceted or blocky, transparent to translucent particles containing mostly Mg, Si, and Fe but with traces of Al or Ca.

Category (a) and (b) particles commonly display either complex, porous aggregate-type morphologies or distinctively spherical shapes and dull to metallic lusters which distinguish them from terrestrial minerals. Their EDS spectra are reminiscent of those exhibited by meteoritic Fe-Ni or FeS minerals, or combinations of Fe-Ni-S phases with olivine and/or pyroxene. Category (c) particles display morphologies and EDS spectra which suggest that they are fragments of olivine or pyroxene crystals, neither of which are significant components of stratospheric volcanic ash. Particles which do not fall easily into categories (a), (b), or (c) but which possess some of the same attributes may be classified here as "C?".

TCA: Terrestrial contamination (artificial or man-made). Particles included in the "TCA" category are commonly irregular in shape (though a few may be spherical) and may be transparent, translucent, or opaque. Their EDS spectra commonly show Al, Fe, or Si as the principal peaks but with a variety of minor peaks including those of Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Ni, Cu, or Zn and at abundances which are frequently much greater

than those expected in common minerals. However, such compositions are similar to those expected for certain metal alloys. In some cases, a high intensity (relative to intensities of characteristic x-ray peaks) of continuum radiation occurs in the EDS spectrum, suggesting that low atomic number elements not detectable by the EDS (e.g., H, C, N, O) are abundant in the particle. Such "TCA" particles are tacitly inferred to be synthetic carbon-based materials. (This category probably includes particles produced by or derived from aircraft operation or collector hardware, or possibly spacecraft debris. However, some of these particles are worthy of additional research and may represent true extraterrestrial "low Z" material).

**TCN:** Terrestrial contamination (natural). "TCN" particles may be transparent to opaque and may exhibit a variety of colors. However, they are commonly irregular in shape and distinctively rich in Si and Al with minor abundances of Na, K, Ca, or Fe. Morphologies and EDS spectra of most "TCN" particles compare favorably with respective properties of silica polymorphs, feldspar, or silicic volcanic glass, three materials which are principal components of stratospheric volcanic ash. In addition, platy or porous aggregate-type particles of light color and Si, Al-rich composition may be silicic clay minerals, common phases in Earth's surface soils. Irregular, reddish Fe-rich particles may also be products of terrestrial rock weathering. Recognition of these and other phases as "TCN" particles is based mostly on CDPET's collective miner-

alogical experience and comparison with reference samples.

Less commonly, the "TCN" category may include distinctive particles with apparently non-random shapes which are rich in low atomic number elements (as inferred from their EDS spectra having high levels of continuum x-radiation and relatively small peaks for characteristic x-rays). Those rare particles are distinguished from "TCA" particles by their unusual, organized morphologies and probably represent biological contaminants.

?: Identification uncertain. This category includes particles which do not unequivocally resemble those grouped together as AOS, C, TCA, or TCN. In addition, the "?" symbol is liberally used to reiterate the tentative identifications of other types of particles.

Again, this system for provisional classification of particles is presented only as a first-order attempt to distinguish particles which are probably extraterrestrial in origin from those which are probably contaminants. Many particles, especially those cataloged as type "?", will require careful research examination before they can be satisfactorily identified.

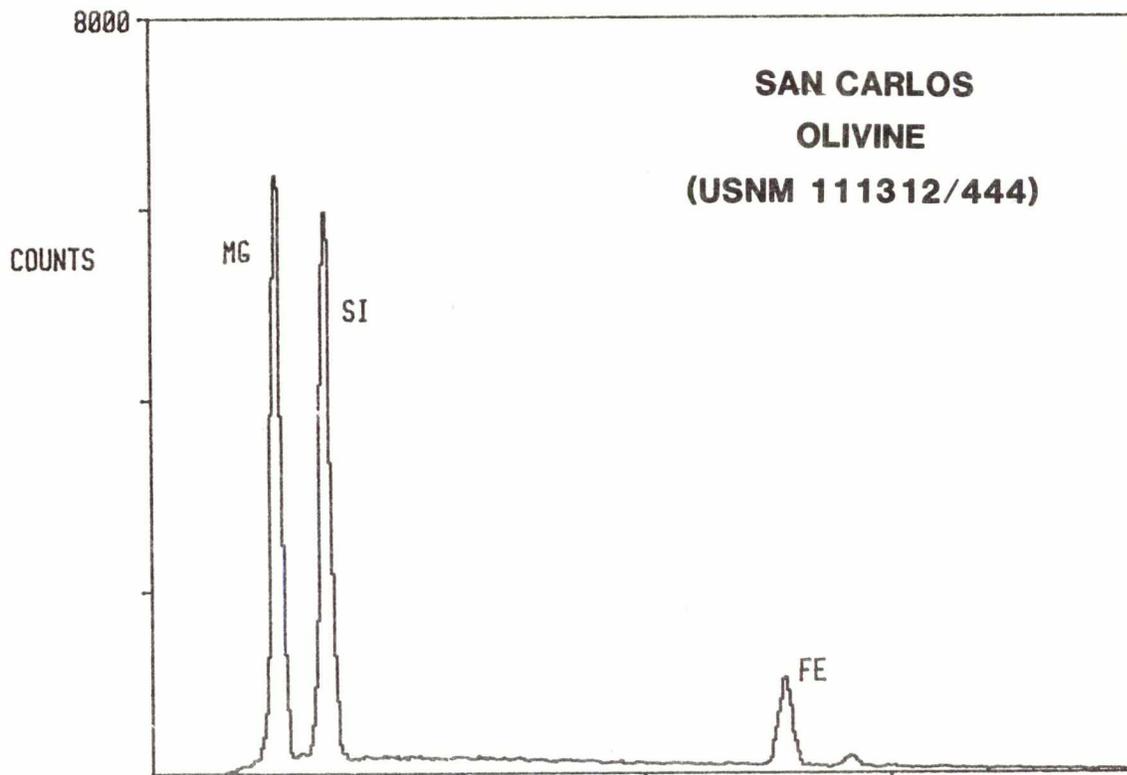
COMMENTS are included for particles with special features or histories. Particles lost during or after preliminary SEM examination, or particles with possible genetic relationships to other particles are noted here.

## 5. ANALYSES OF REFERENCE MATERIALS

The usefulness of the SEM images and EDS spectra provided for particles in this catalog is enhanced by comparison with similar data products obtained for mineral standards of known composition. Accordingly, a typical EDS spectrum is presented for each of three standard minerals prepared as polished grain mounts (San Carlos olivine, USNM 111312/444; diopside JLC-99-63; Kakanui hornblende, USNM 143965). Analyses of these optically flat surfaces eliminate inter-sample geometrical variations so that effects of detection limits and compositional variations, in general, on relative peak heights in the raw spectra can be more readily assessed. Even so, the polished-grain spectra should not be over interpreted because no corrections have been attempted for atomic number, absorption, or fluorescence effects. The spectra are presented simply as additional aids to the meaningful use of the sample particle EDS spectra. Investigators who might wish to compare performance characteristics of their EDS analytical systems with those of the system used by CDPET in preparing these catalog data should contact Curator/Cosmic Dust at the address given in Section 6. A short-term loan of a polished-grain mineral standard can then be arranged.

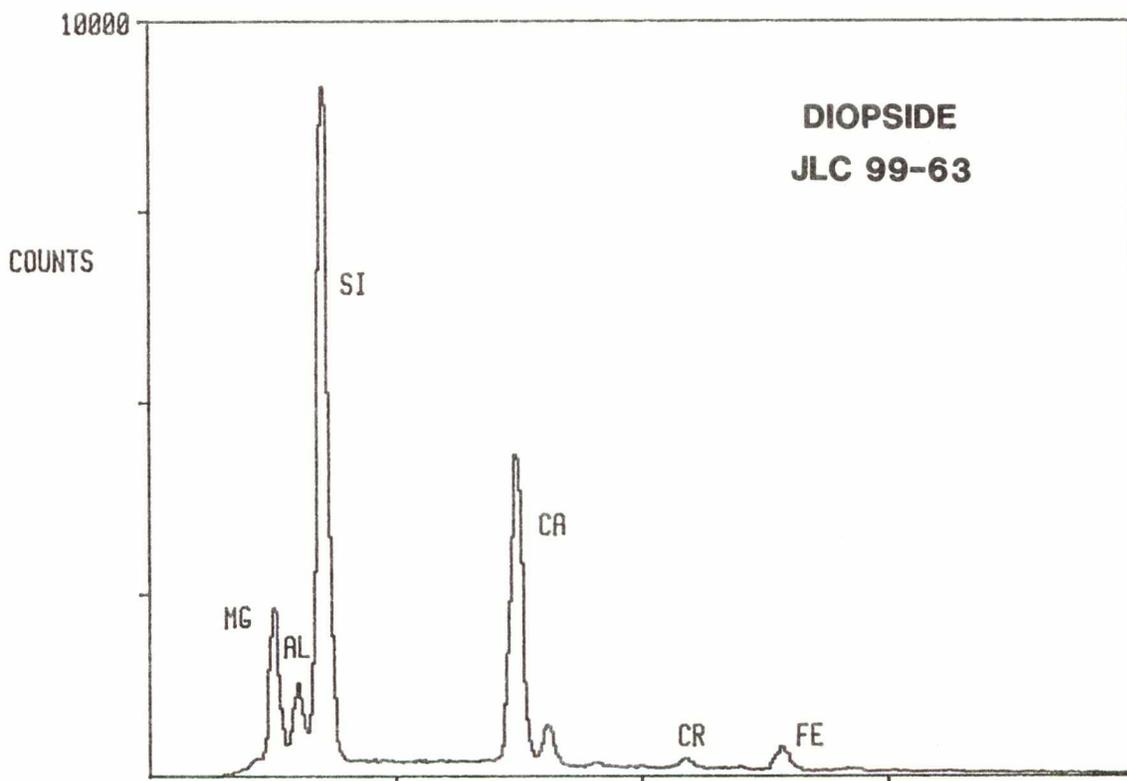
As pointed out in Section 3, the EDS spectra included in this catalog were obtained using a primary electron energy of 20 kV whereas spectra in Catalogs 1, 2, and 3 were obtained with a different instrument operated at 40 kV. Although the effects on EDS spectra to be expected from such a change are well known from x-ray spectrometric analysis, they are worth pointing out to avoid confusion among the readers of this catalog. The major effects of concern to Cosmic Dust Catalog users can be seen by comparing the two "Allende (C3) Meteorite Bulk Powder" spectra, one of

which was obtained at 20 kV and the other at 40 kV. In the 20 kV spectrum, the Si peak is more intense than the principal peak of Fe whereas the opposite is true for the 40 kV spectrum. In general, the 20 kV spectra in this catalog will show peaks of light elements enhanced relative to peaks of heavy elements when compared with 40 kV spectra published in Catalogs 1, 2, and 3. The explanation is based both on geometrical differences between x-ray paths in the two EDS systems (the JEOL-35CF system is actually more favorable for light element analysis) and on electron and x-ray physics (x-ray emission by heavy elements is more intense at 40 kV than at 20 kV). Thus, readers are cautioned against attempting to quantitatively intercompare 20 kV spectra in this catalog with 40 kV spectra in previous catalogs. Still, the spectra in each catalog should continue to serve as originally intended. Namely, the sample and standard spectra in any given catalog will represent a self-consistent data set.



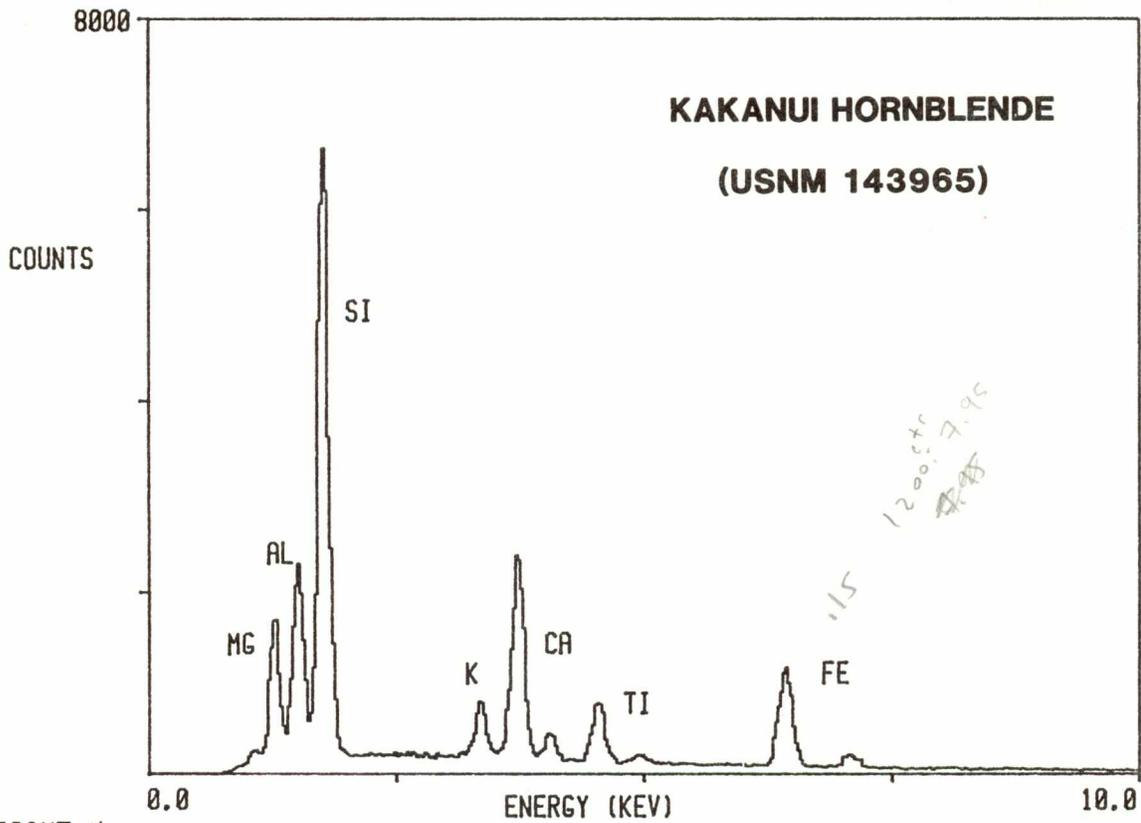
**SAN CARLOS  
OLIVINE  
(USNM 111312/444)**

WEIGHT %		ENERGY (KEV)											
SiO <sub>2</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	FeO	NiO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O	TOTAL
40.81	-	-	-	-	9.55	0.37	0.14	49.42	<0.05	-	-	-	100.29



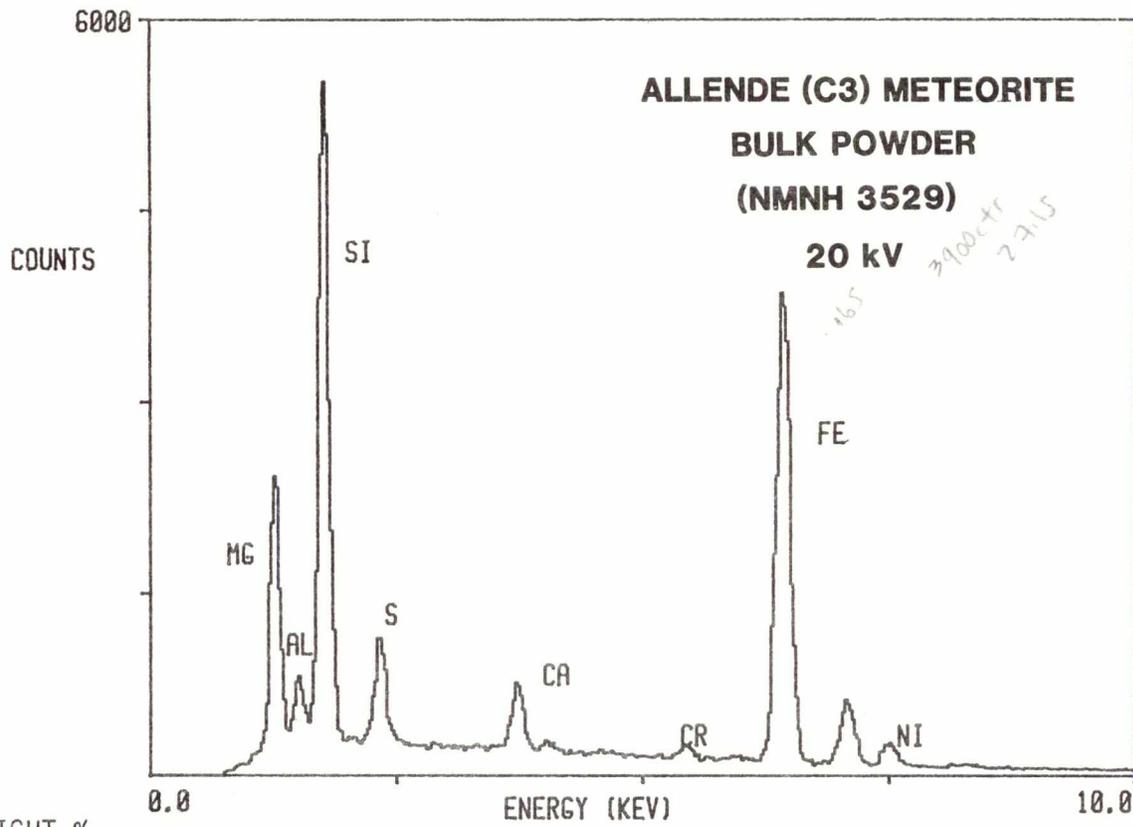
**DIOPSIDE  
JLC 99-63**

WEIGHT %		ENERGY (KEV)											
SiO <sub>2</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	FeO	NiO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O	TOTAL
51.93	0.46	6.31	9.96	1.80	2.34	0.04	0.07	16.05	19.64	1.39	-	-	99.99



WEIGHT %

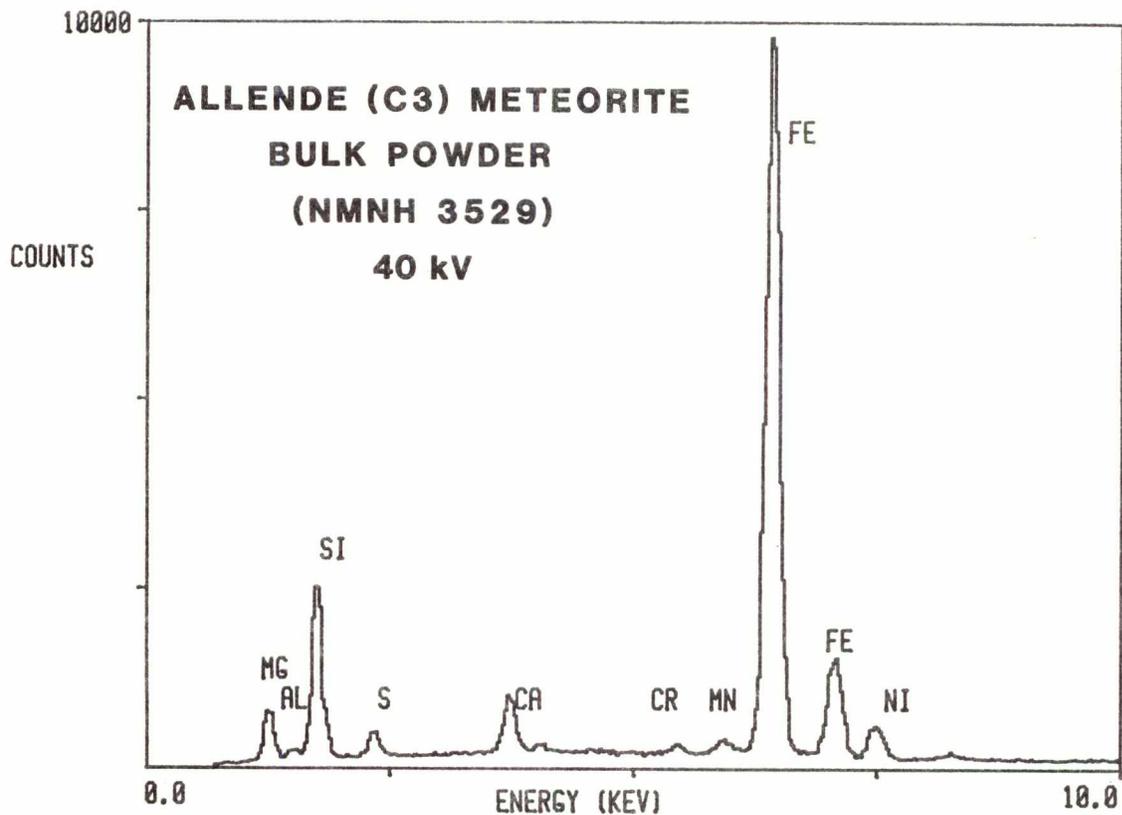
<u>SiO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>TiO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>FeO</u>	<u>NiO</u>	<u>MnO</u>	<u>MgO</u>	<u>CaO</u>	<u>Na<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>K<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
40.37	4.72	14.90	-	3.30	7.95	-	0.09	12.80	10.30	2.60	2.05	0.94	100.02



WEIGHT %

<u>SiO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>TiO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>FeO</u>	<u>MnO</u>	<u>MgO</u>	<u>CaO</u>	<u>Na<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>K<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></u>	<u>C</u>
34.23	0.15	3.27	0.52	27.15	0.18	24.62	2.61	0.45	0.03	0.23	0.29

<u>FeS</u>	<u>NiS</u>	<u>CoS</u>	<u>Fe<sup>0</sup></u>	<u>Ni<sup>0</sup></u>	<u>Co<sup>0</sup></u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
4.03	1.60	0.08	0.17	0.36	0.01	99.98



## 6. SAMPLE REQUESTS

Scientists desiring to perform detailed research on particles described in this catalog should apply in writing to:

Curator/Cosmic Dust	Telephone: (713) 483-6241
Code SN2	or -3274
NASA/Johnson Space Center	FTS: 525-6241
Houston, Texas 77058	or -3274
U.S.A.	

Sample requests should refer to specific particle identification numbers and should describe the research being proposed as well as the qualifications and facilities of the investigator making the request. Additionally, requests for particles not yet passed through preliminary examination will be considered if the requester can demonstrate a strong need for them. NASA will arrange for a review of the scientific merits of each request and will inform the requester of the results. Approval of a sample request does not imply or include funding for the proposed research. Questions about NASA funding should be directed to:

Dr. Donald D. Bogard  
Discipline Scientist  
Planetary Materials and Geochemistry Program  
Code SN-4  
NASA/Johnson Space Center  
Houston, TX 77058

Although foreign scientists are welcome to request samples, NASA cannot provide funds to be spent outside the U.S.A. by citizens of other countries.

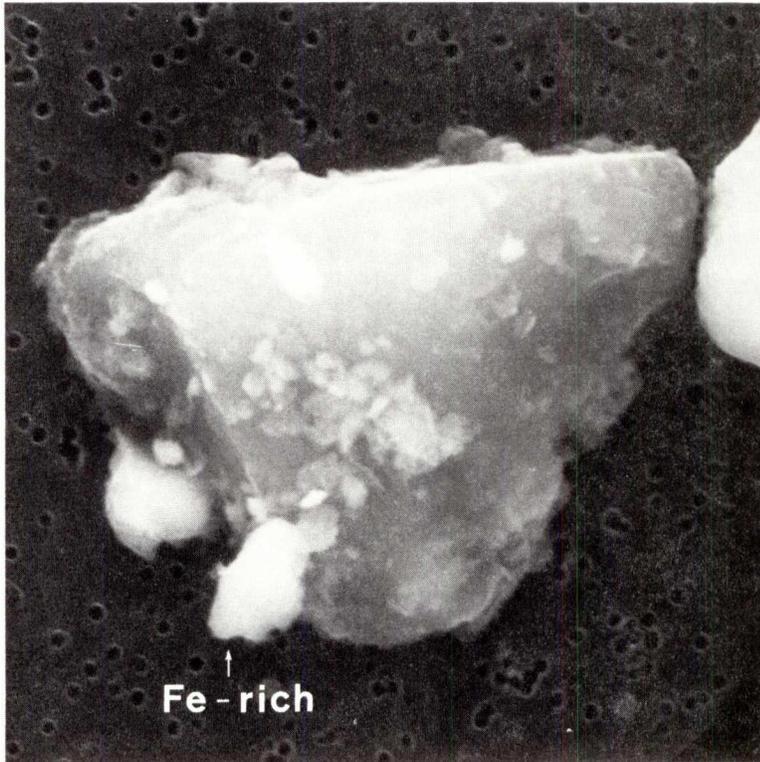
## 7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Guy V. Ferry and co-workers (NASA/Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California) performed the loading and unloading of the cosmic dust collector on the U-2 aircraft and provided flight-log data.

Eugene Jarosewich (Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.) kindly provided mineral standards and the Allende chondrite powder.

**U2015B**

# U2015B1



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

14x17      I      T

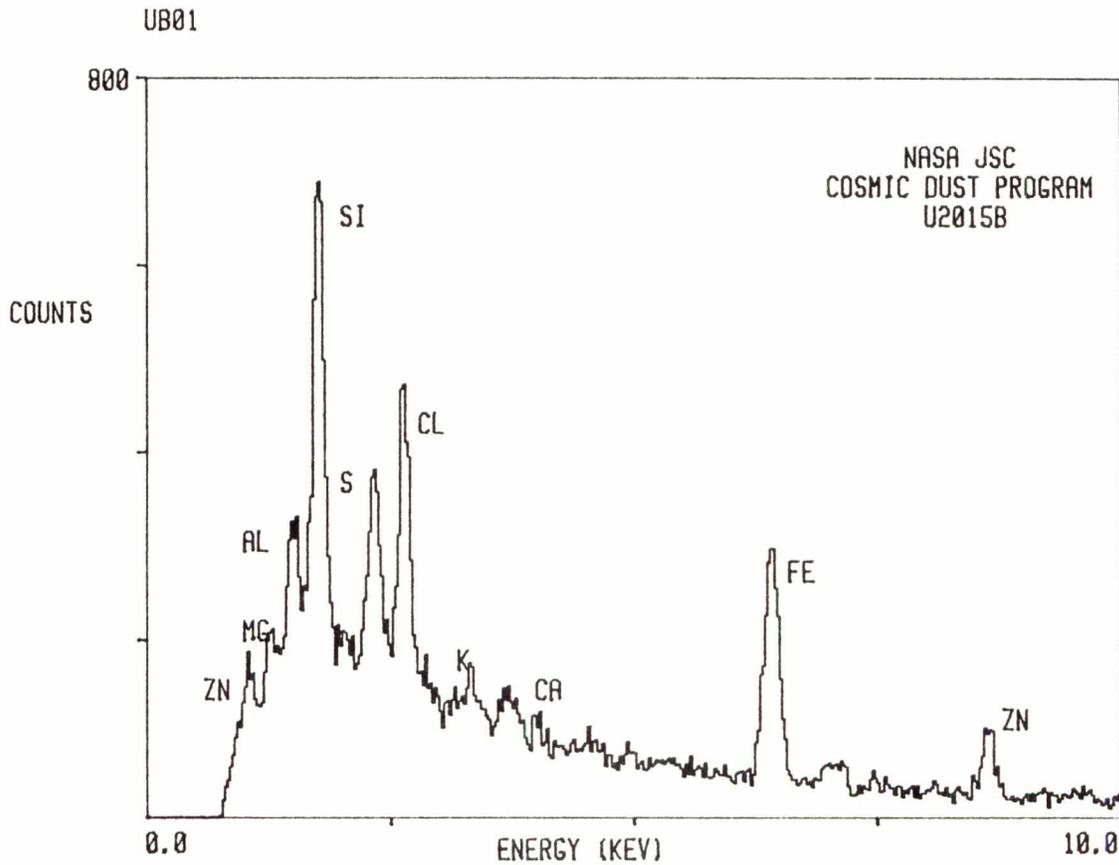
COLOR      LUSTER

CL to pale yellow      SV

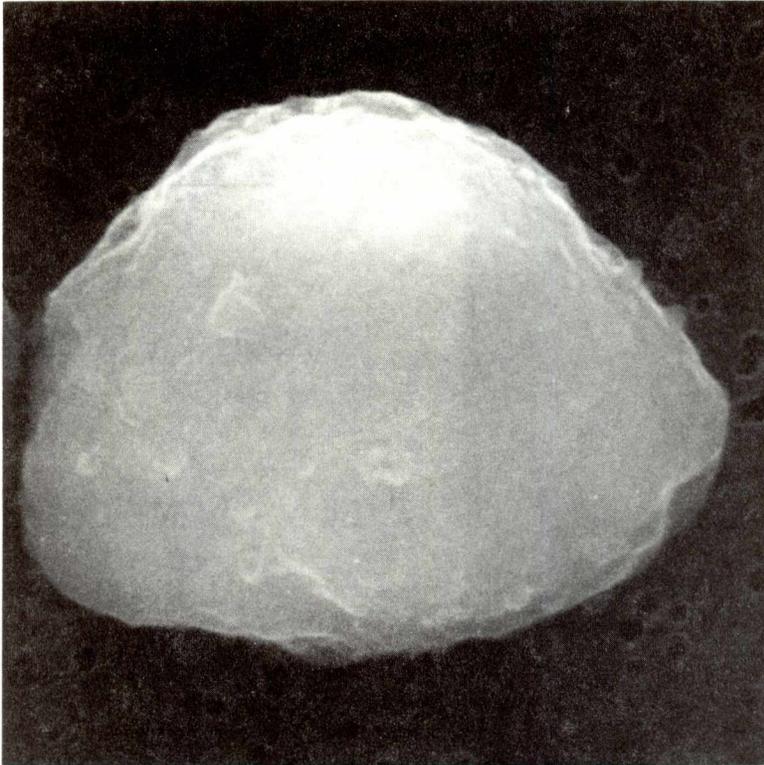
TYPE      COMMENTS

TCA?      Parent is U2015\*A

S-84-41360



# U2015B2

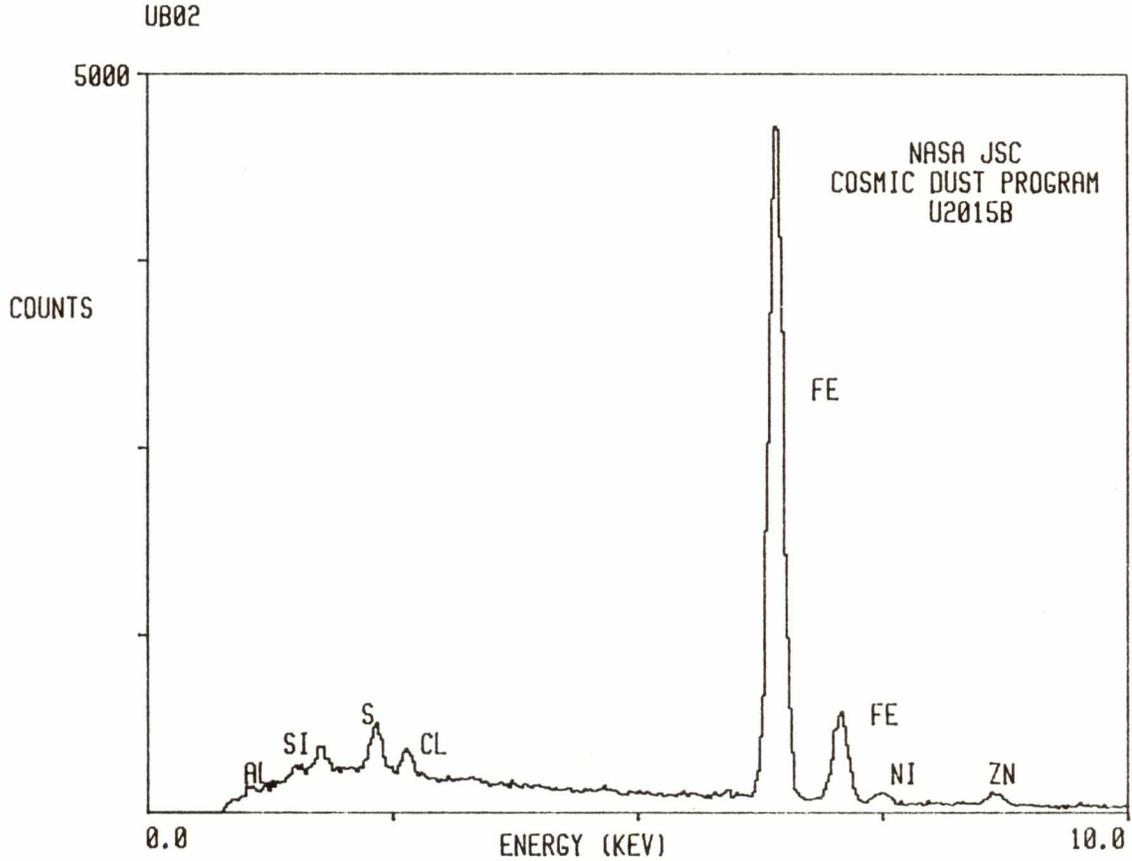


SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
9x11    I/E    TL

COLOR    LUSTER  
Ruby red    SV

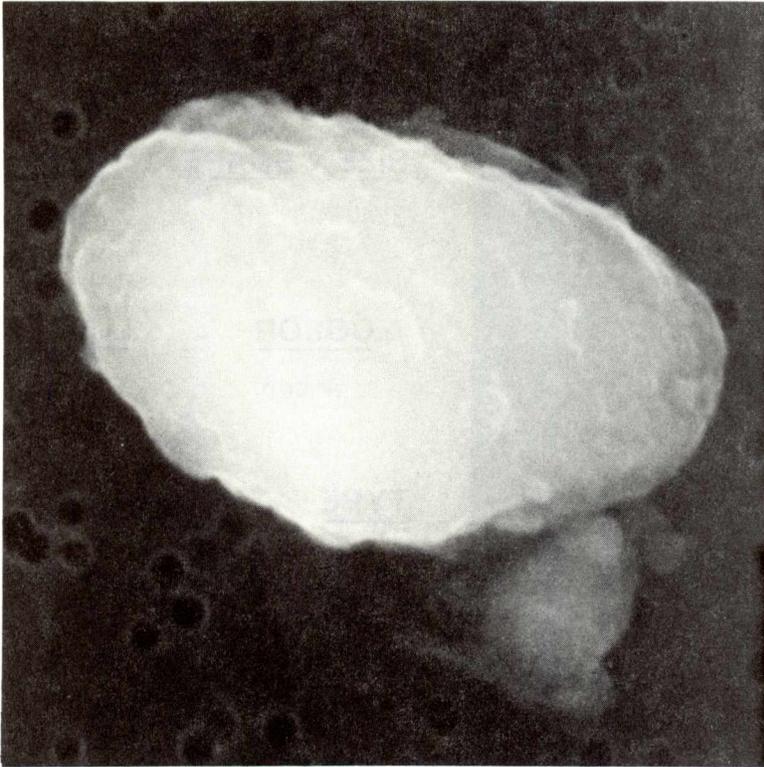
TYPE    COMMENTS  
?    Parent is U2015\*A

S-84-41361





# U2015B4

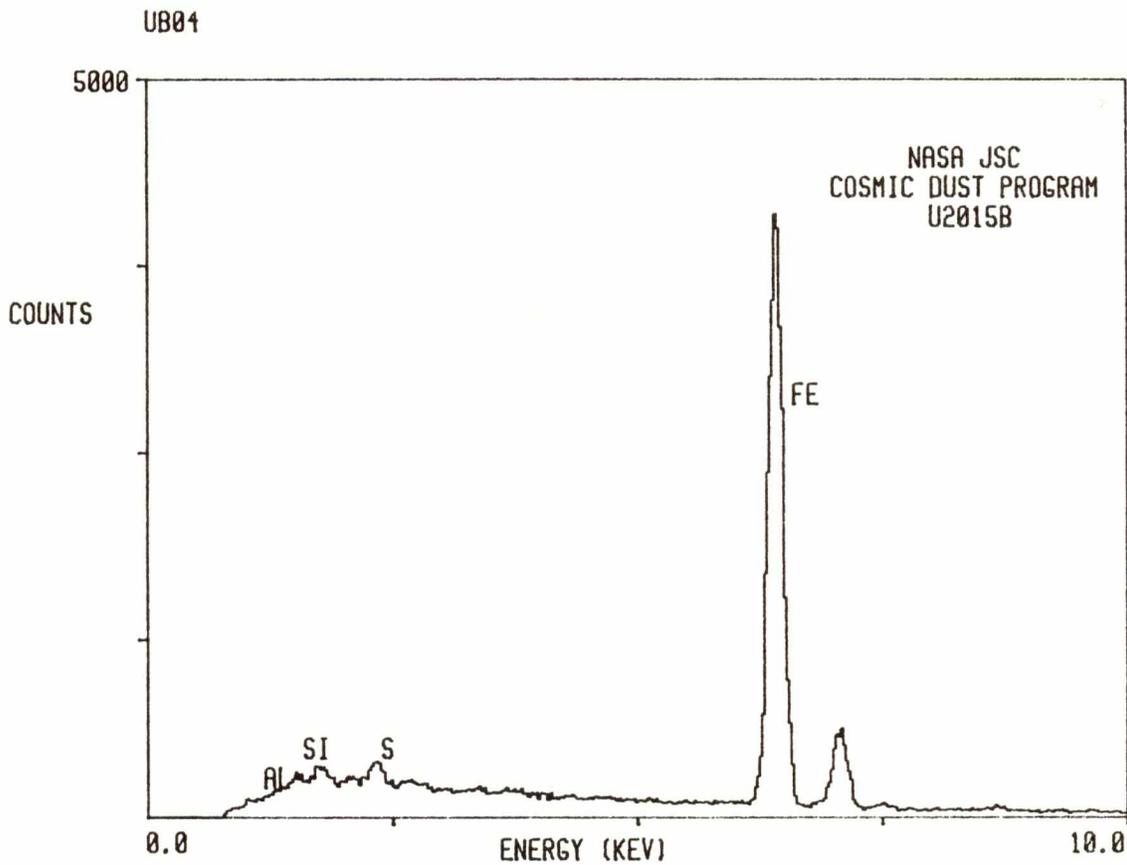


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
5x7            I            0

COLOR              LUSTER  
Dk. gray to          SV/SM  
black

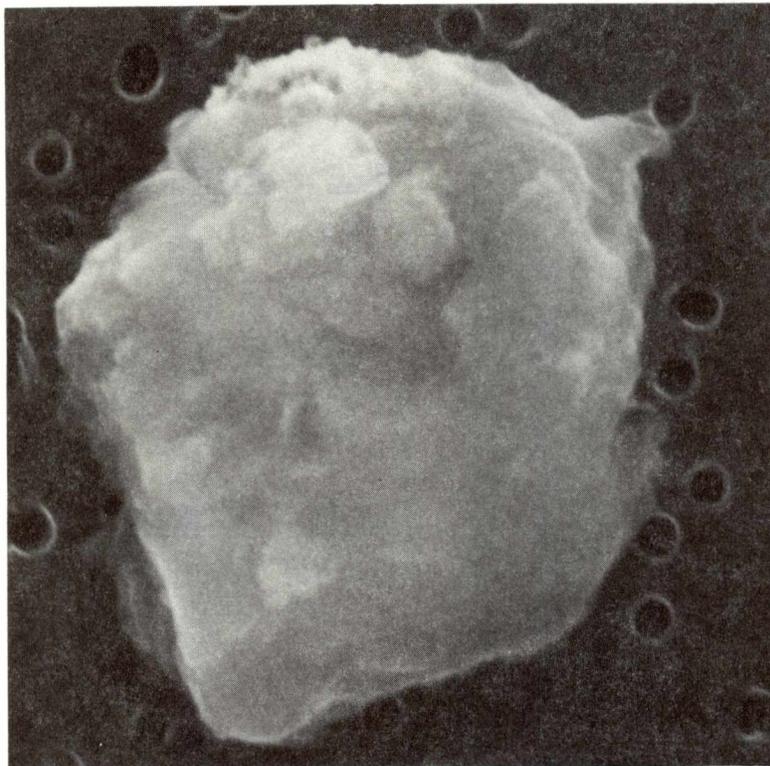
TYPE              COMMENTS  
C?                  Parent is  
                         U2015\*A

S-84-41363





# U2015B7



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

6x7        I/E        O/TL

COLOR        LUSTER

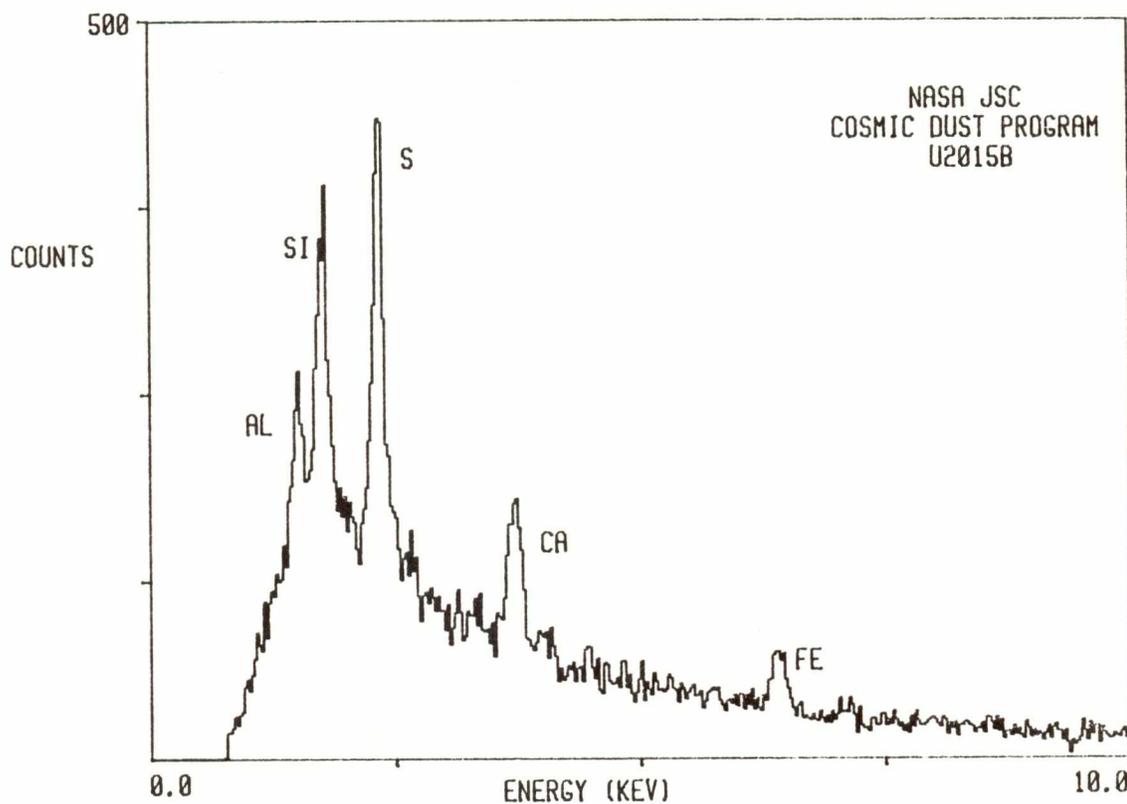
Dk. brown-gray        SV

TYPE        COMMENTS

TCN?        Parent is  
                 ~150  $\mu$ m

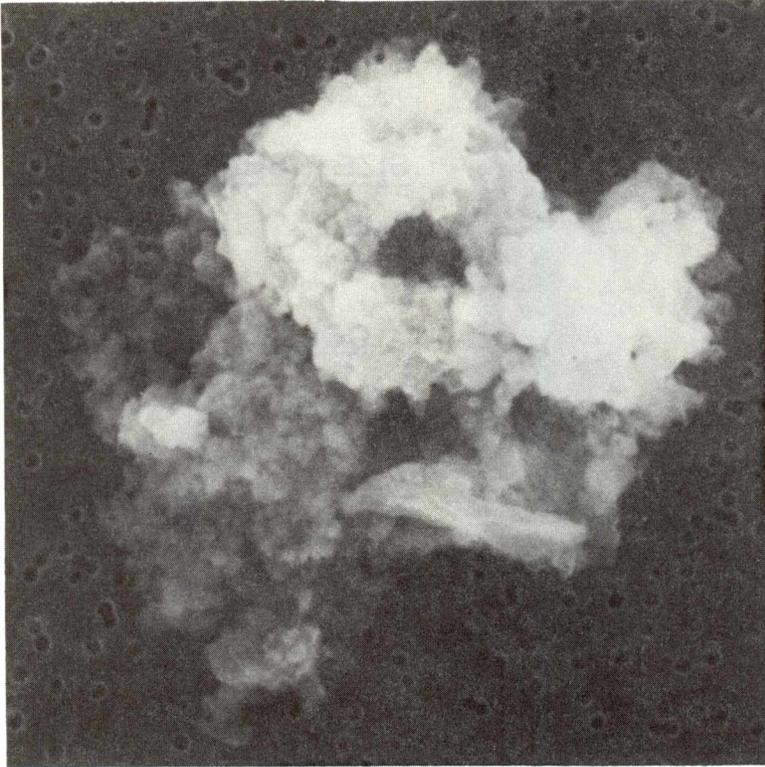
S-84-41366

UB07





# U2015B9

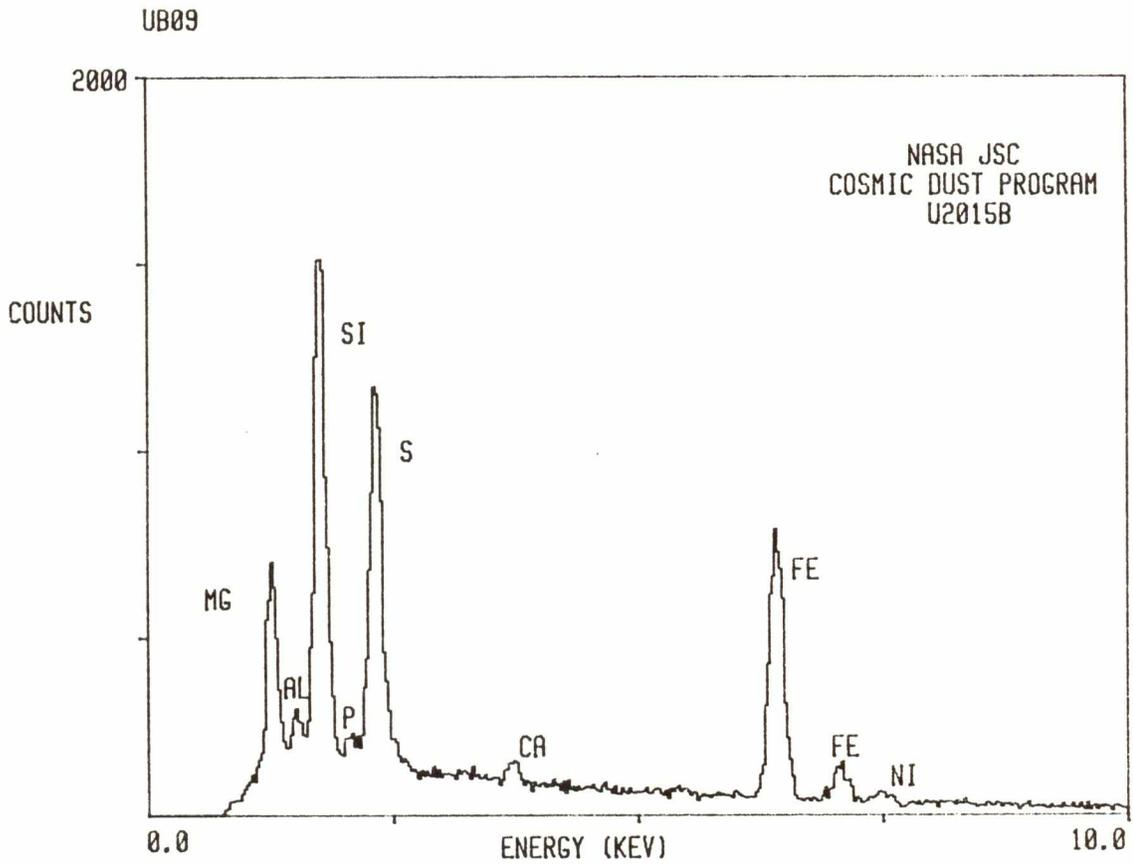


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
16x17      I      0

COLOR      LUSTER  
Dk. brown to black      D/SM

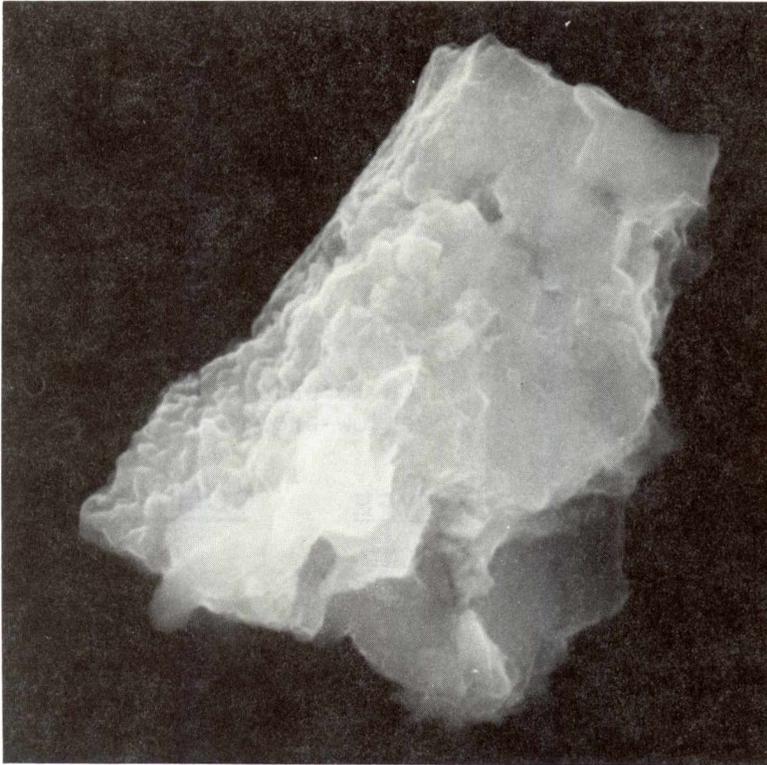
TYPE      COMMENTS  
C      May be related to U2015\*B

S-84-41368





U2015B11



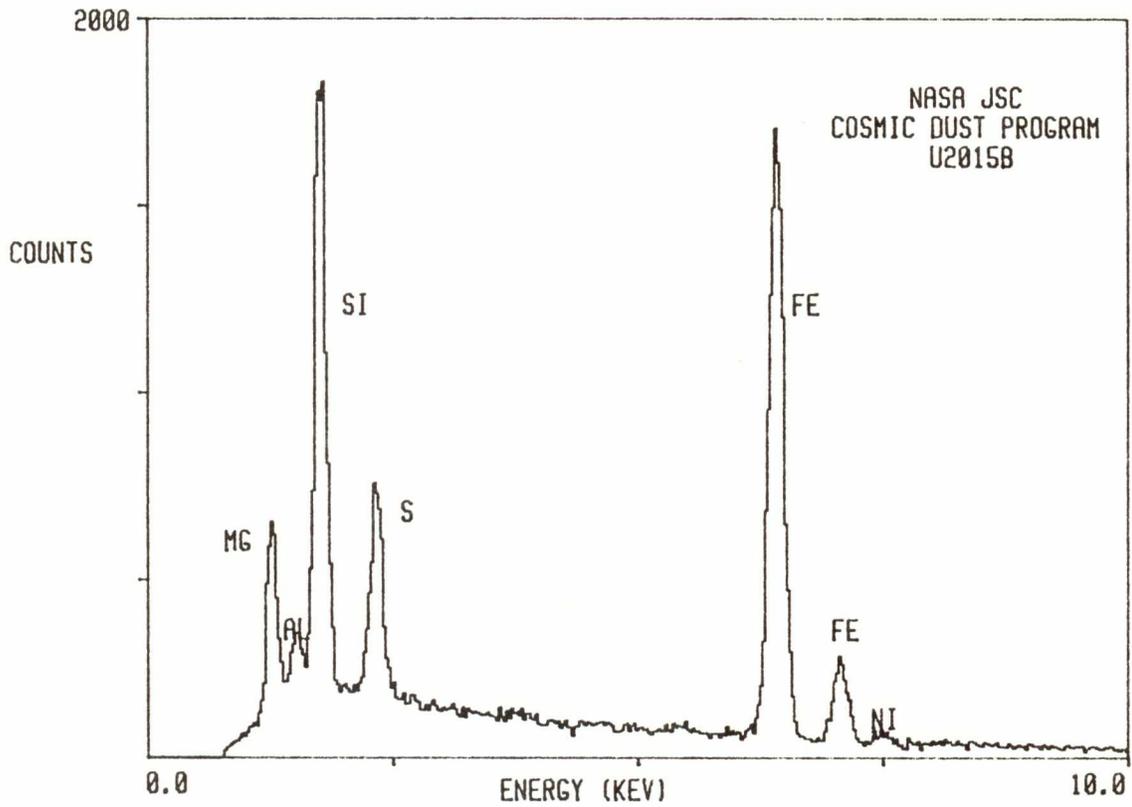
SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
11x15    I    0

COLOR    LUSTER  
Dk. gray to    SV/SM  
black

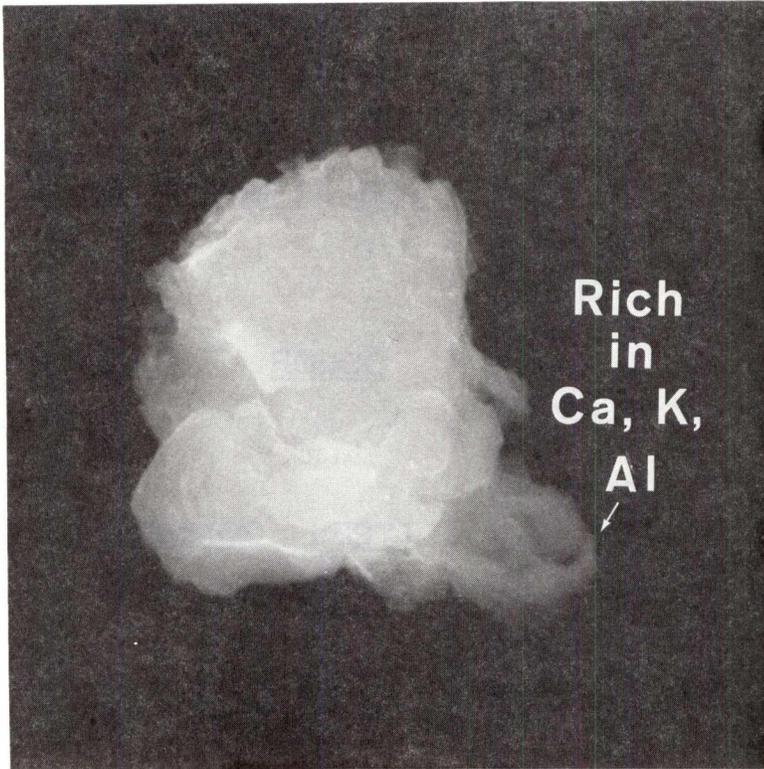
TYPE    COMMENTS  
C

S-84-41371

UB11



U2015B12



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

18x21    I    TL

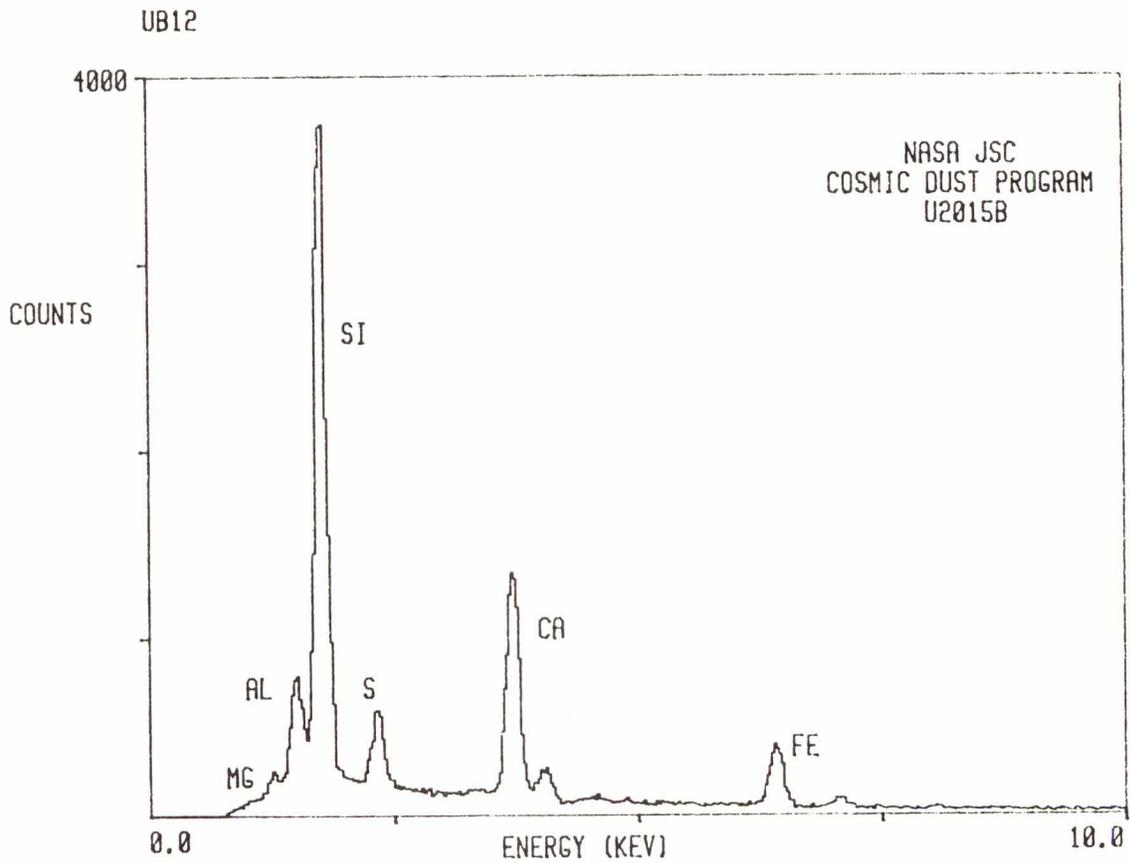
COLOR    LUSTER

CL to pale  
yellow-brown    V

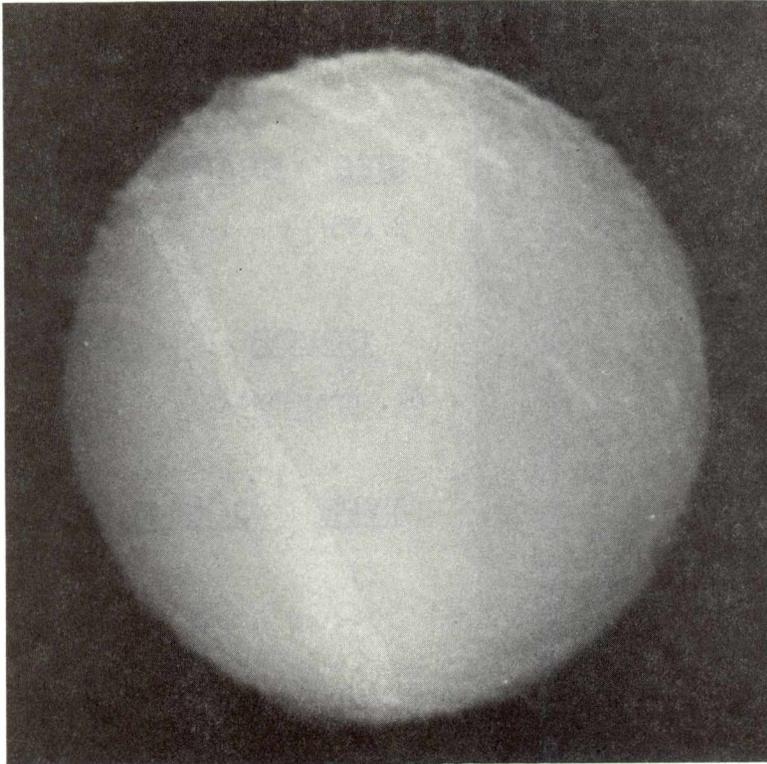
TYPE    COMMENTS

TCN?

S-84-41372



U2015B13



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

11        S        T

COLOR        LUSTER

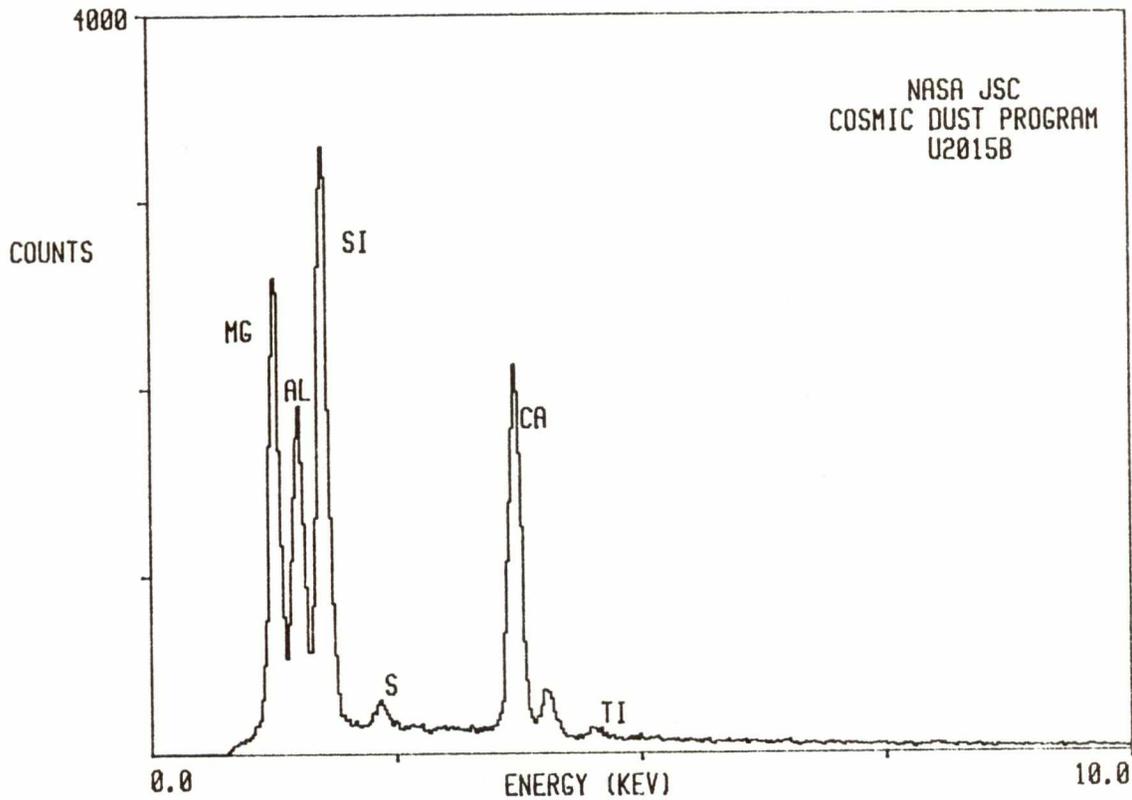
CL to pale        V  
yellow

TYPE        COMMENTS

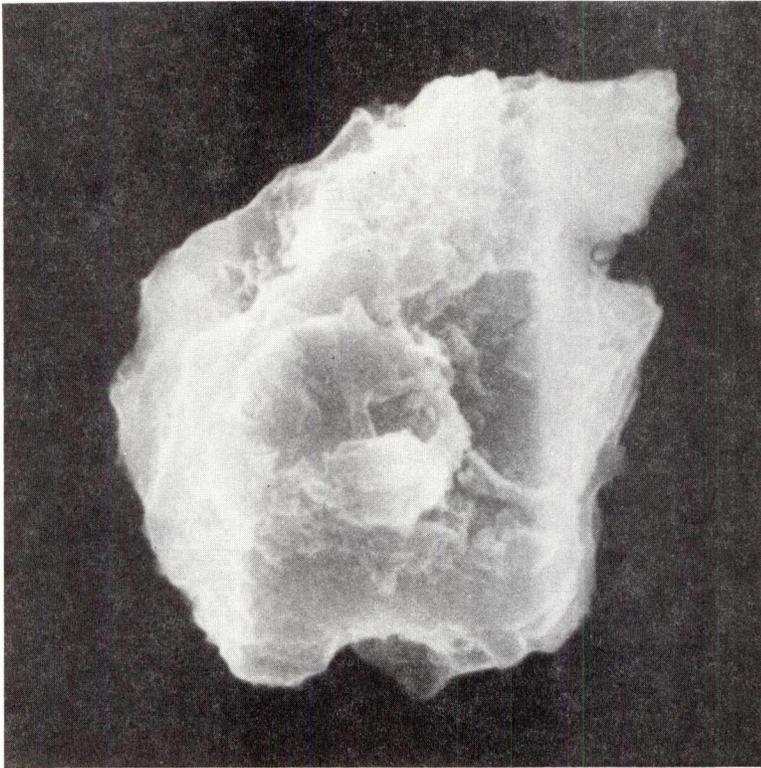
C?

S-84-41373

UB13



U2015B14



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

27x35    I    0

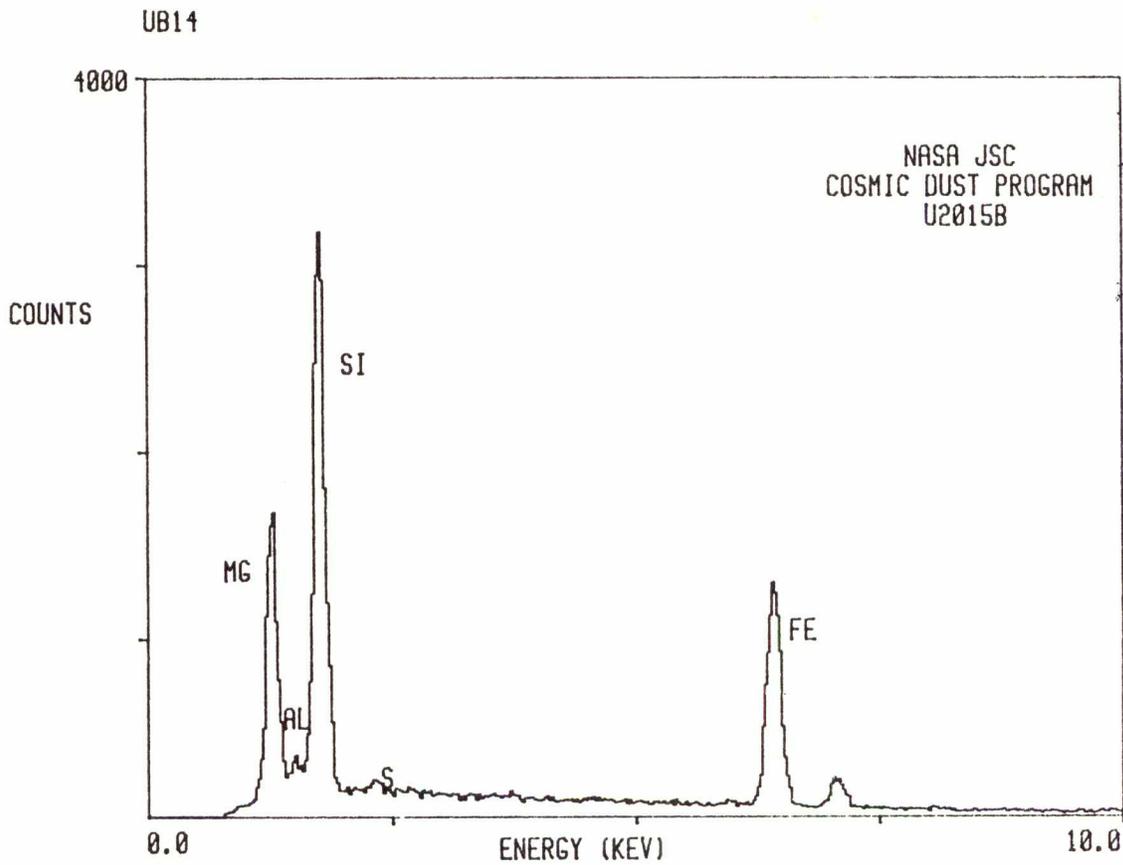
COLOR    LUSTER

Dk. gray-brown    SV

TYPE    COMMENTS

C?

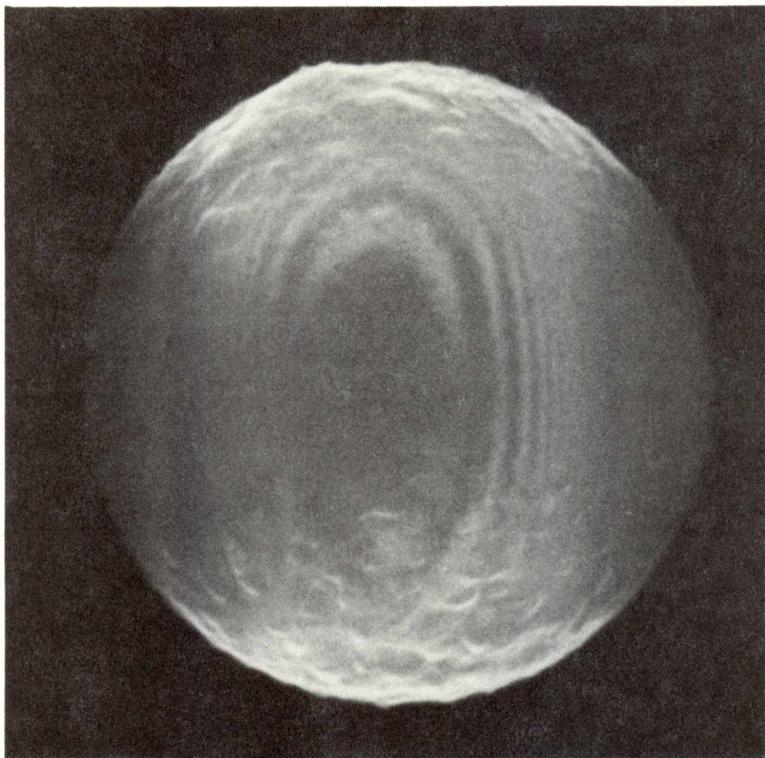
S-84-41374







# U2015B17



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

13            S            T

COLOR              LUSTER

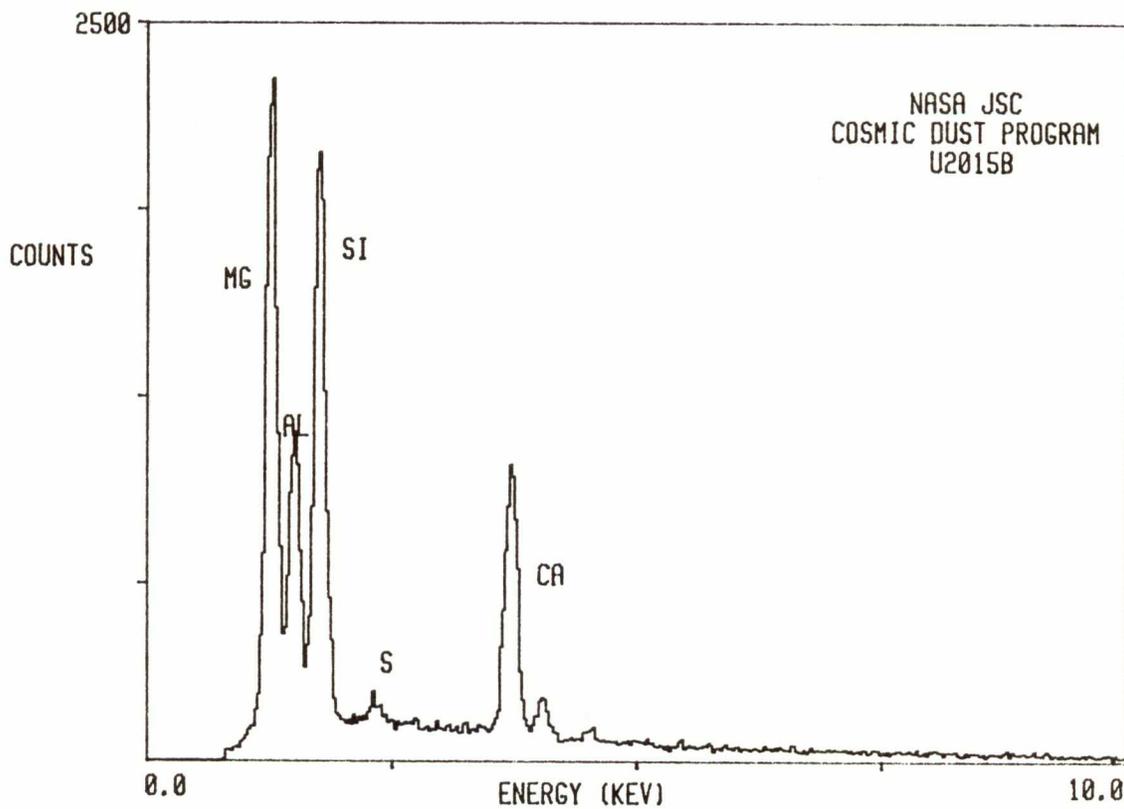
CL to pale  
yellow                      V

TYPE              COMMENTS

C?

S-84-41377

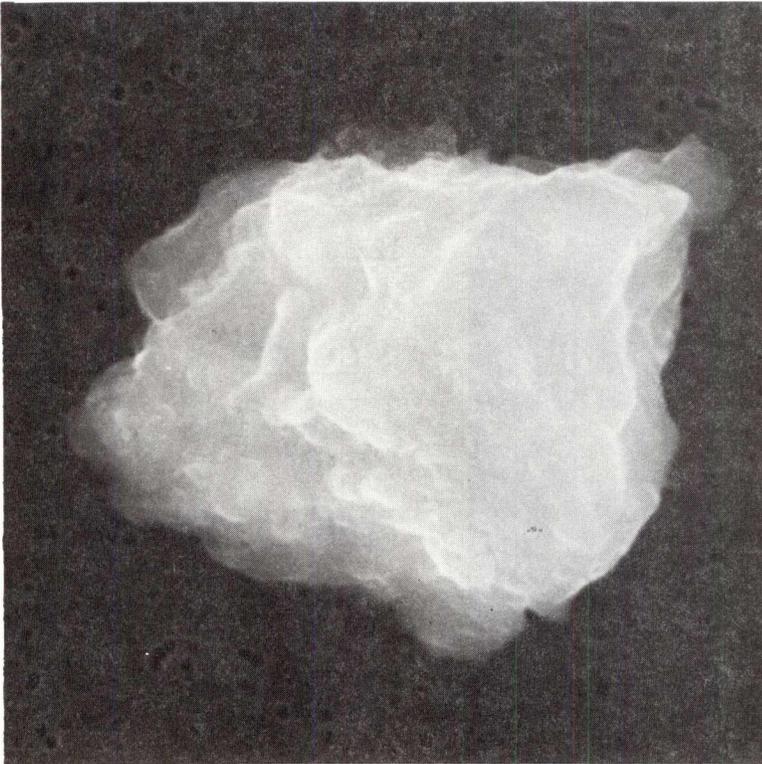
U017







# U2015B20



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

12x16    I    0

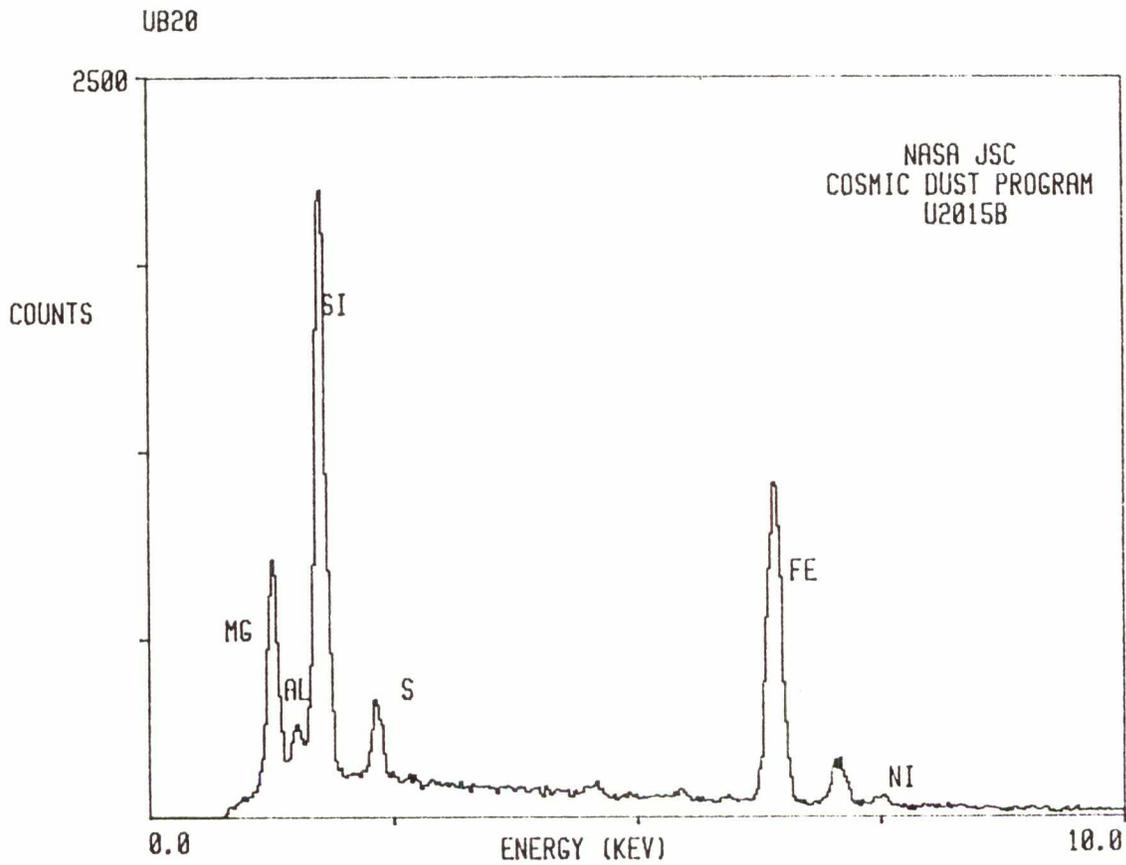
COLOR    LUSTER

Black    SV/V

TYPE    COMMENTS

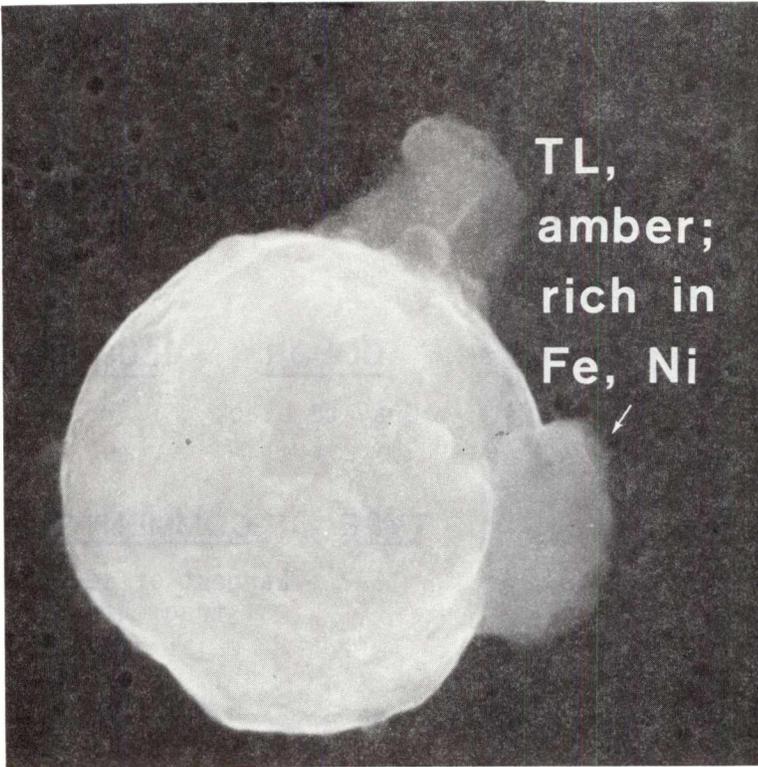
C    Largest of several fragments

S-84-41380





U2015B22

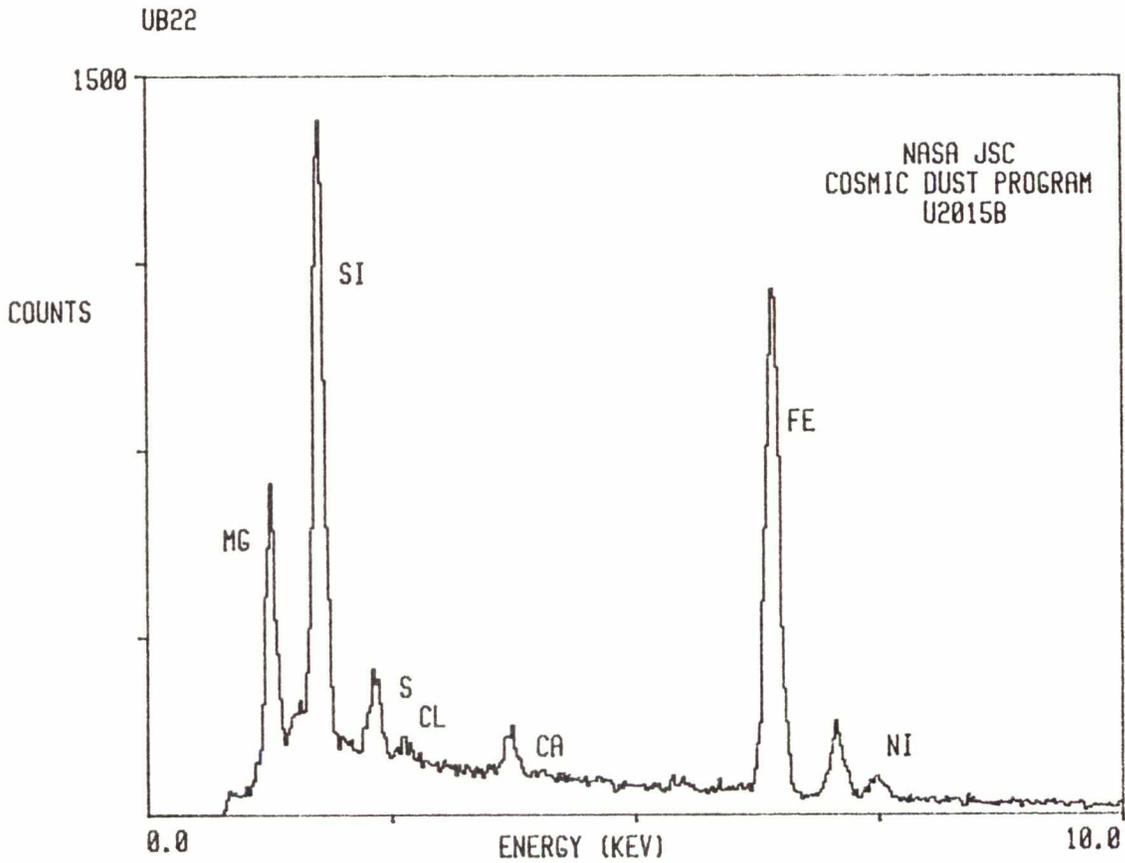


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
11x12      S/E      0/TL

COLOR      LUSTER  
Dk. gray to black      SV/SM  
with amber  
attachments

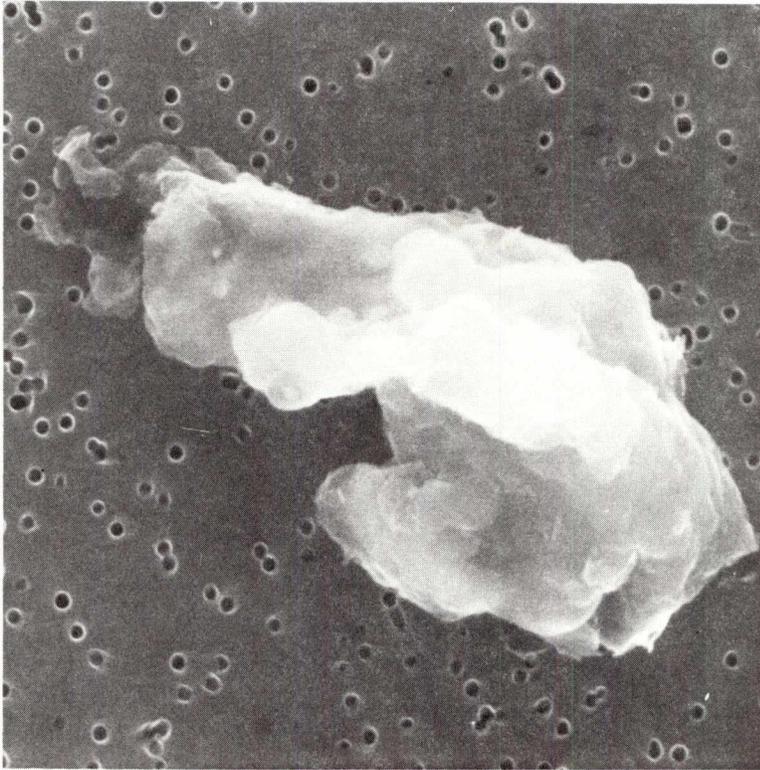
TYPE      COMMENTS  
C?

S-84-41382



**U2015C**

# U2015C1

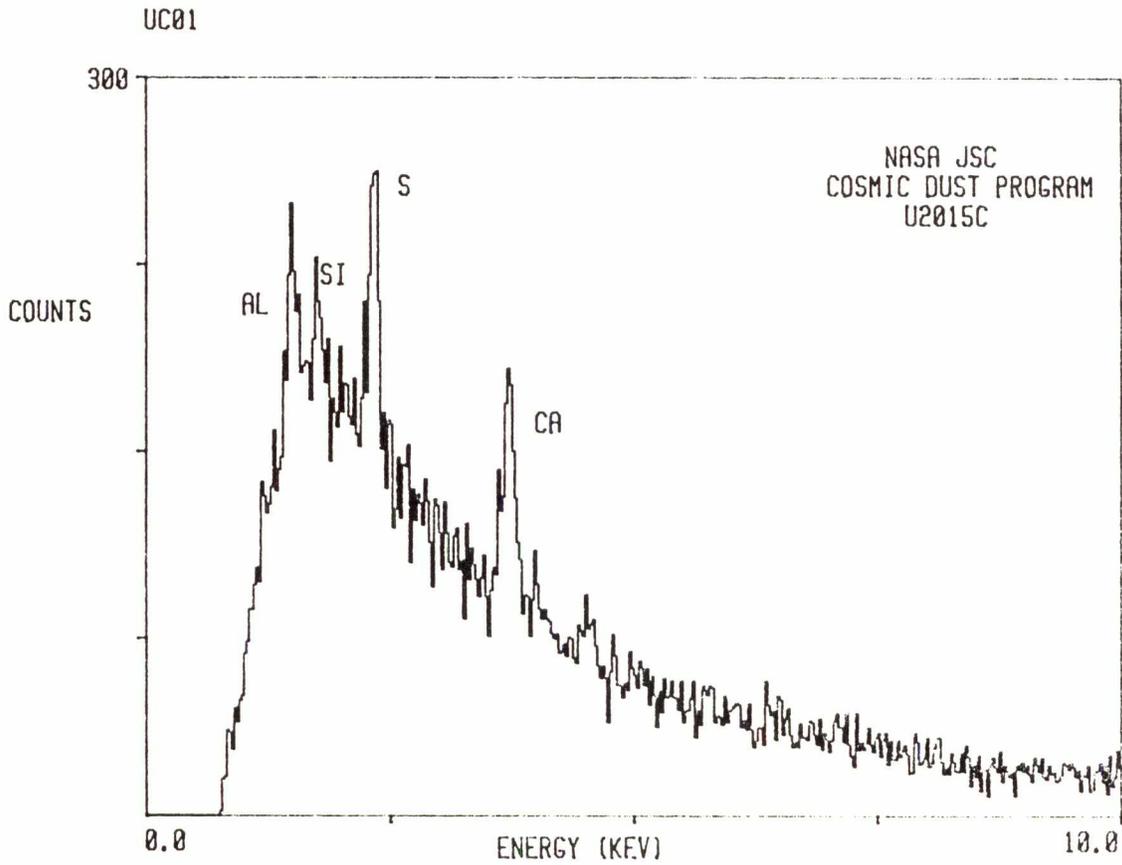


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
9x19      I      0/TL

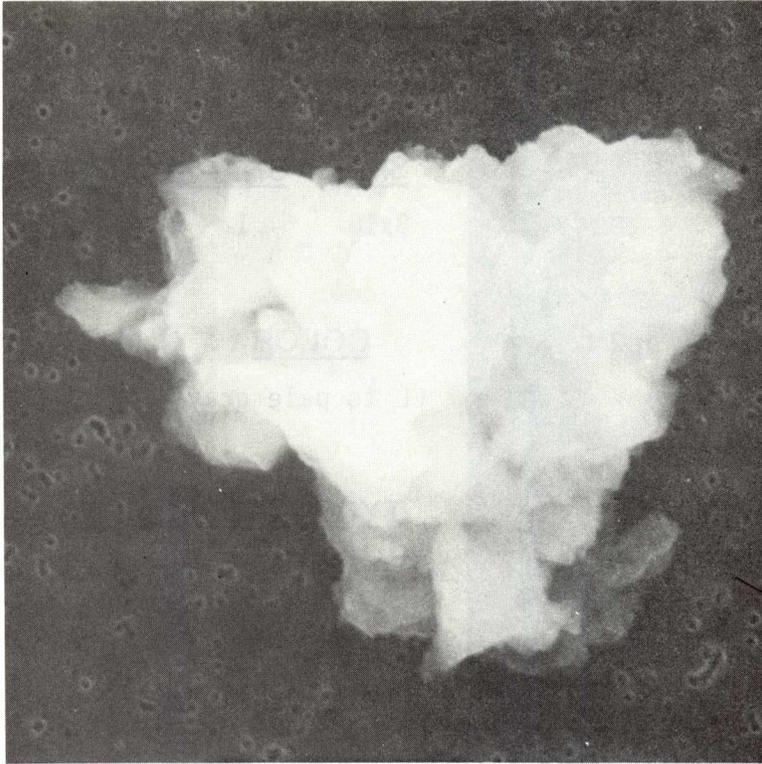
COLOR      LUSTER  
Dk. brown-gray      SV/SM  
to black

TYPE      COMMENTS  
?

S-84-41406



# U2015C2

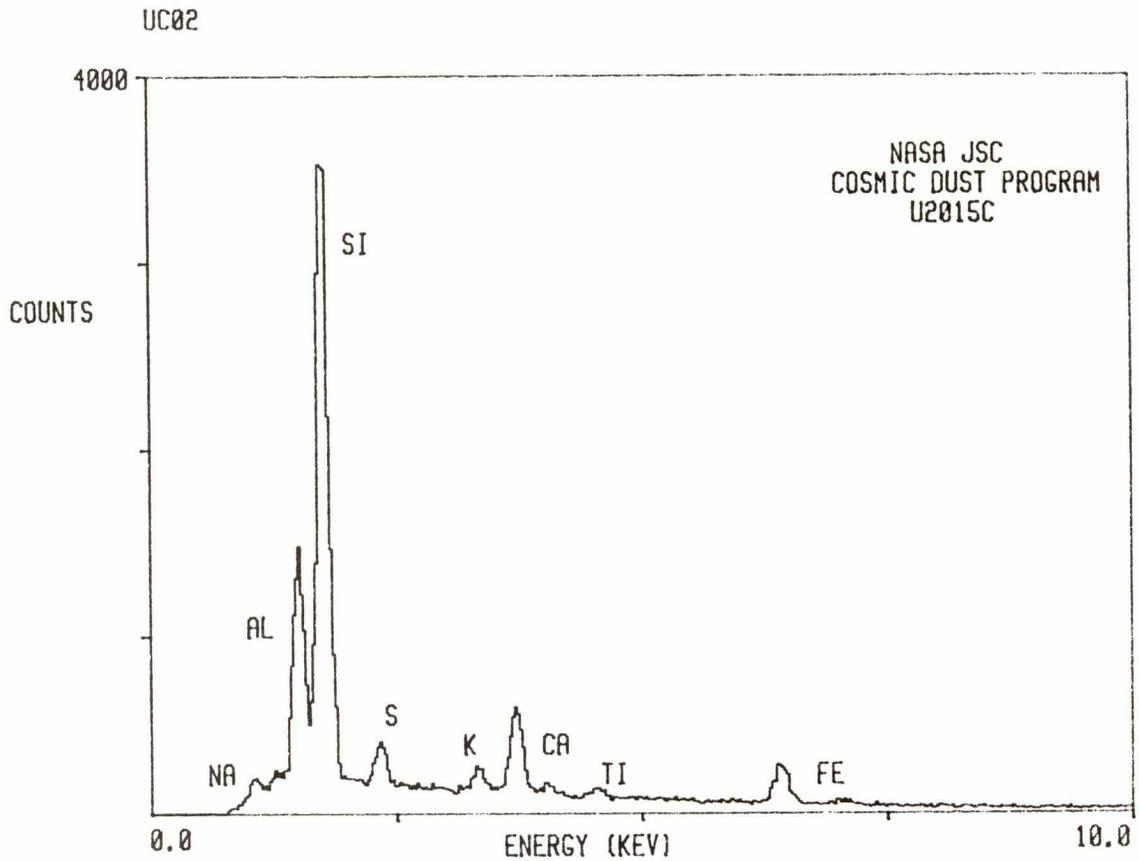


SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
20x20    E/I    TL

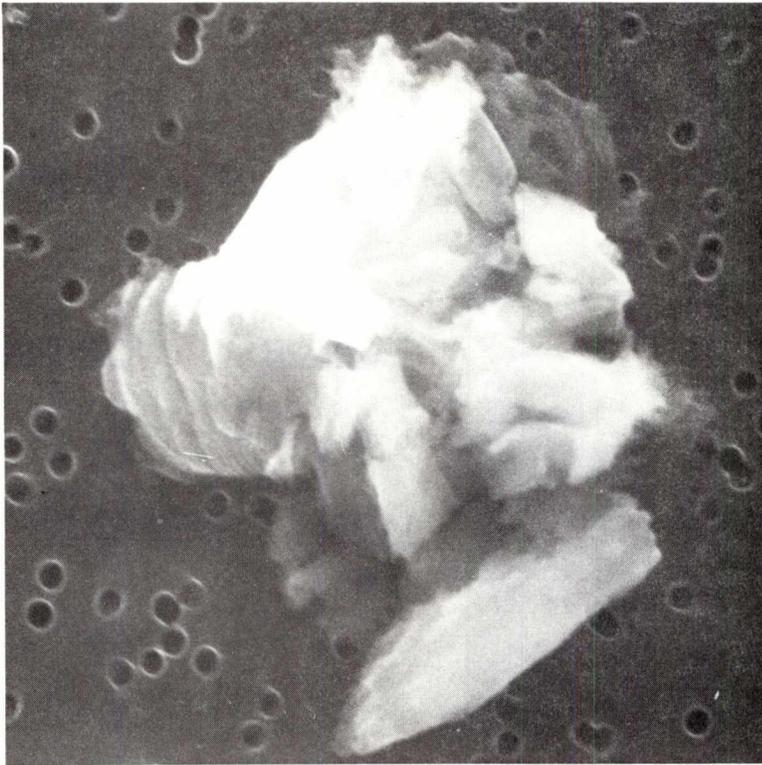
COLOR    LUSTER  
CL to pale    SV/V  
brown-yellow

TYPE    COMMENTS  
TCN

S-84-41407



# U2015C3

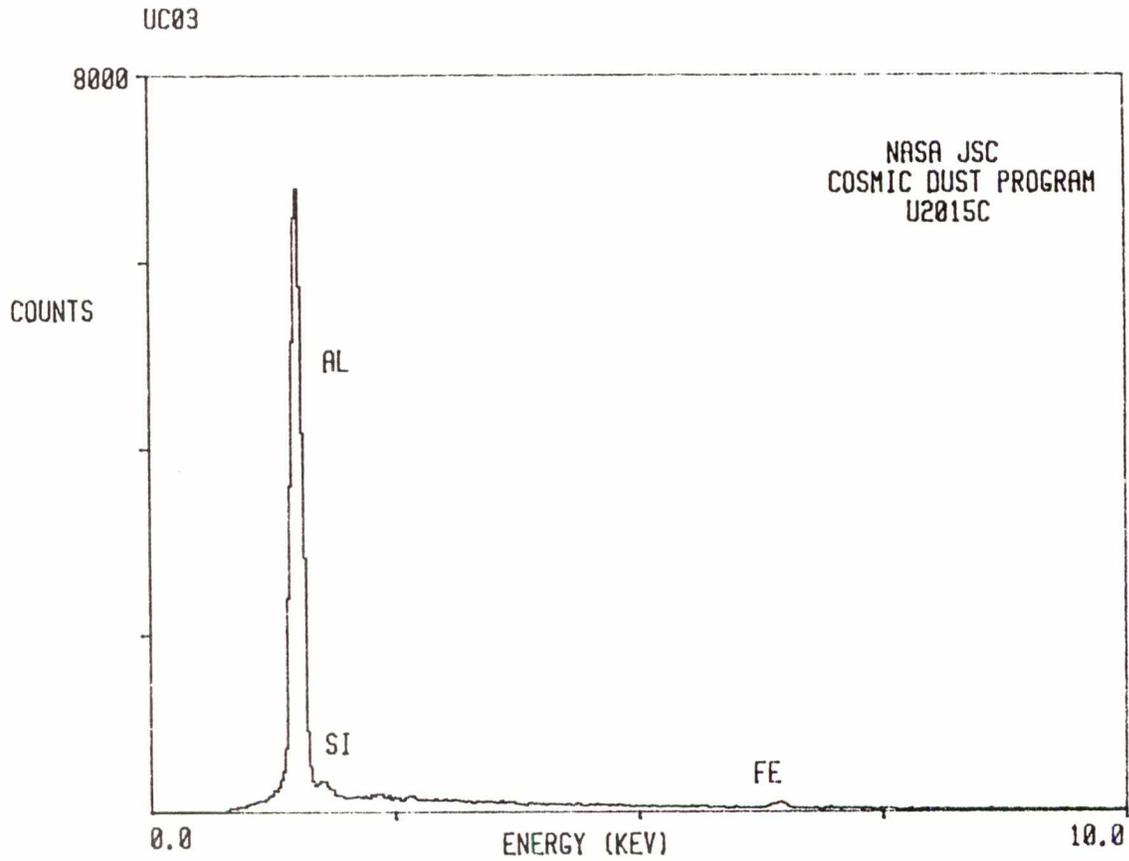


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
8x10	I	TL/O

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale gray	SV/V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
TCA?	Larger of two fragments

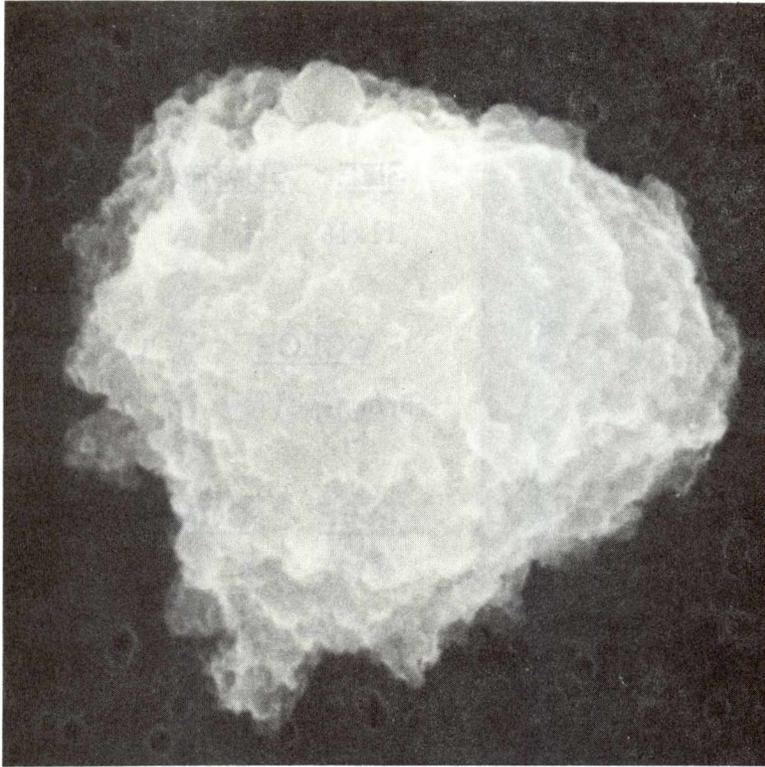
S-84-41408







# U2015C6



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

10x10    E    0

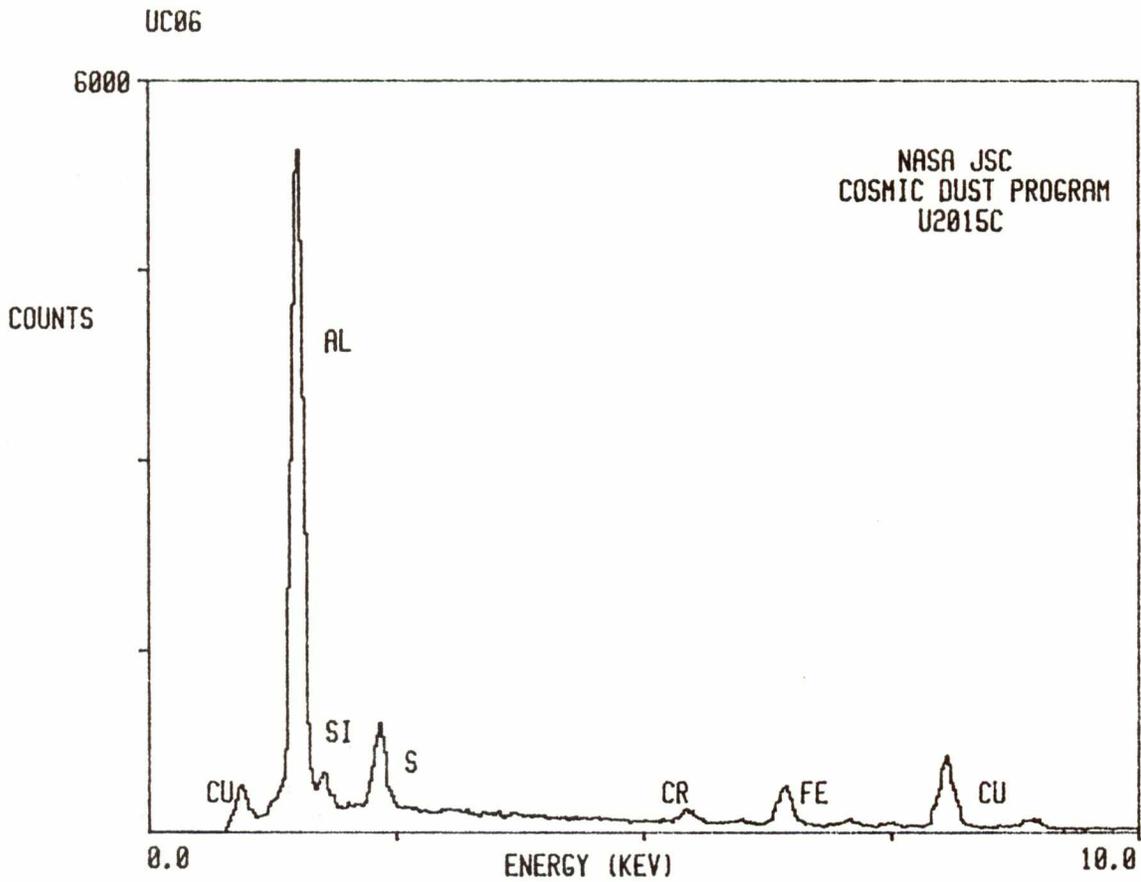
COLOR    LUSTER

Dk. gray to black    D/SM

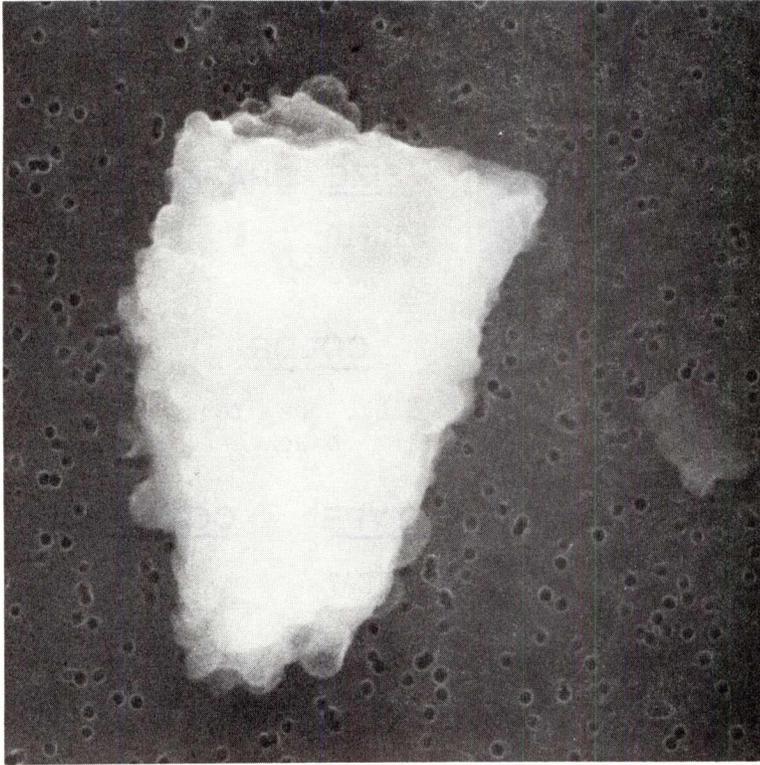
TYPE    COMMENTS

TCA?

S-84-41413



# U2015C7



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

11x16    I    TL

COLOR    LUSTER

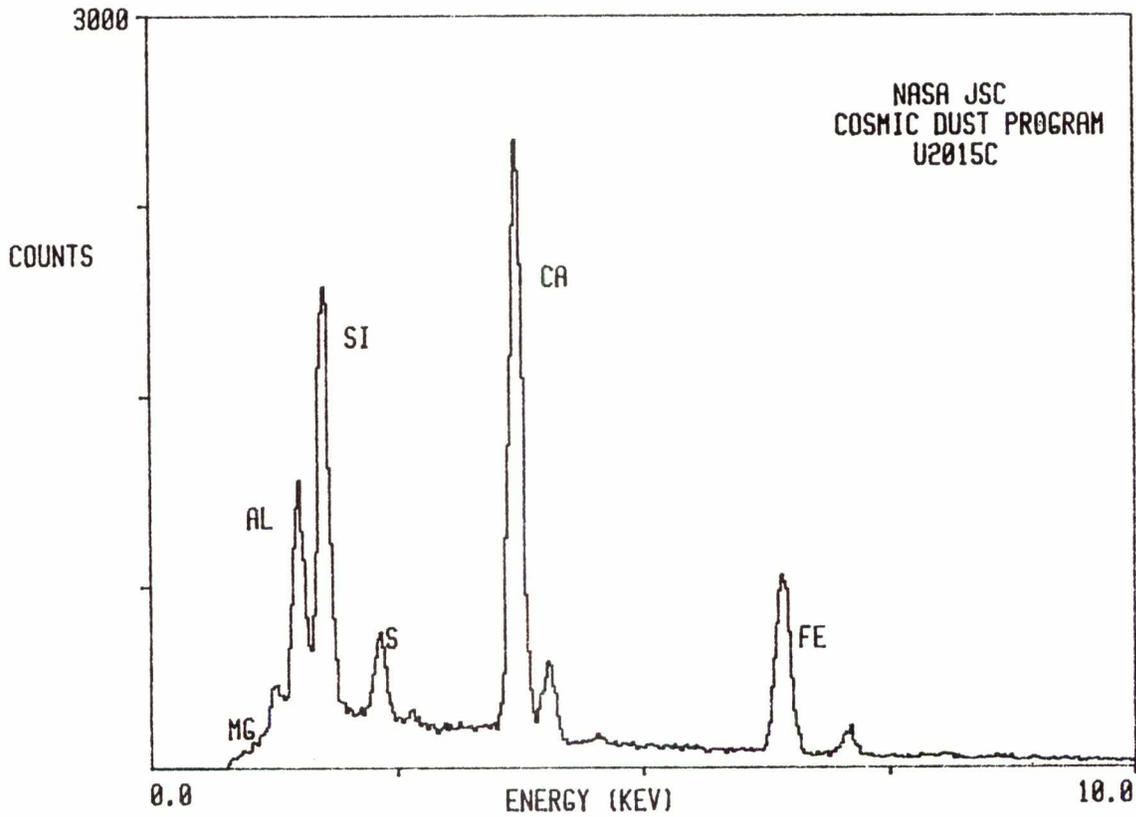
Brown-yellow    SV

TYPE    COMMENTS

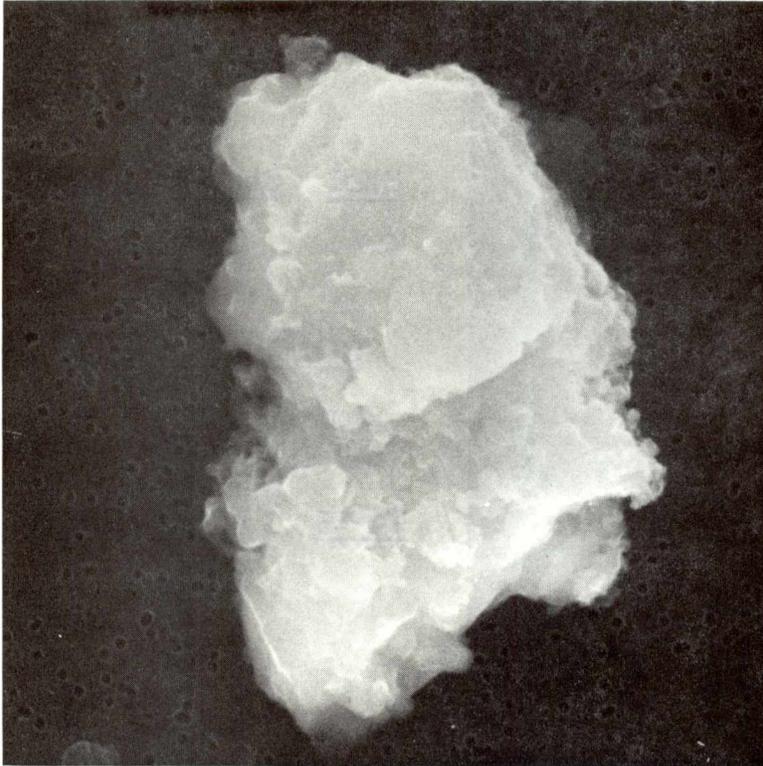
C??

S-84-41414

UC07



# U2015C8

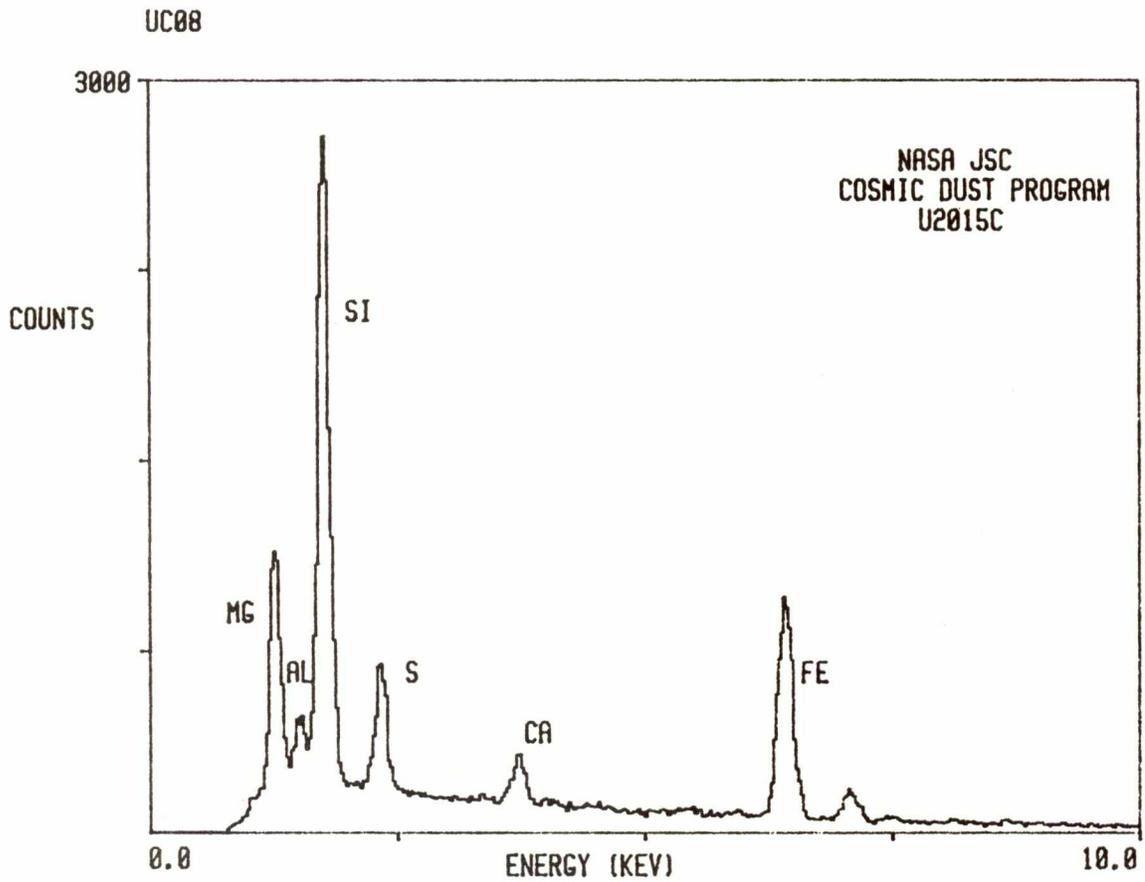


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
13x21	I	0

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Gray to black	D/SM

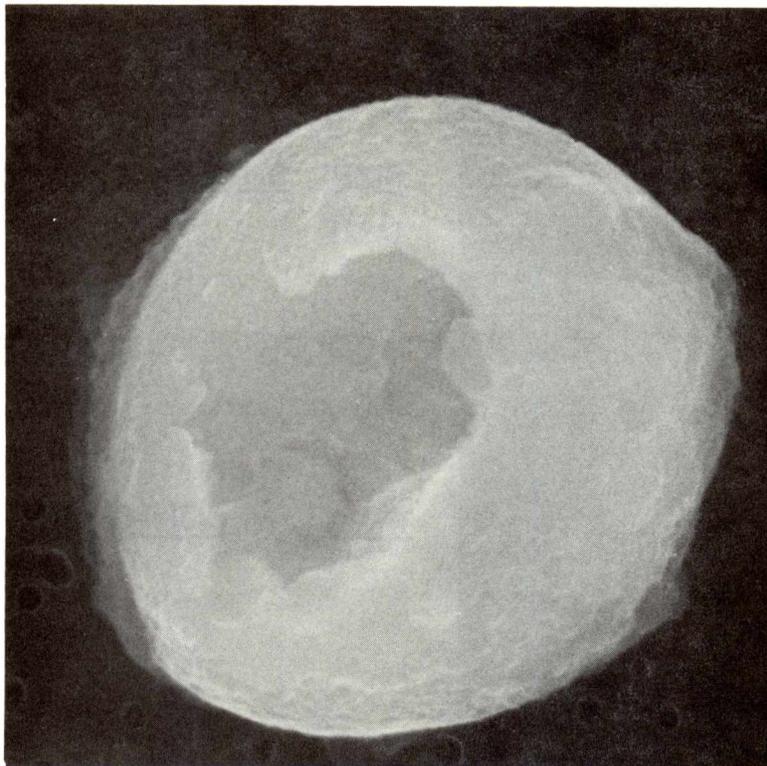
<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	

S-84-41415





# U2015C10

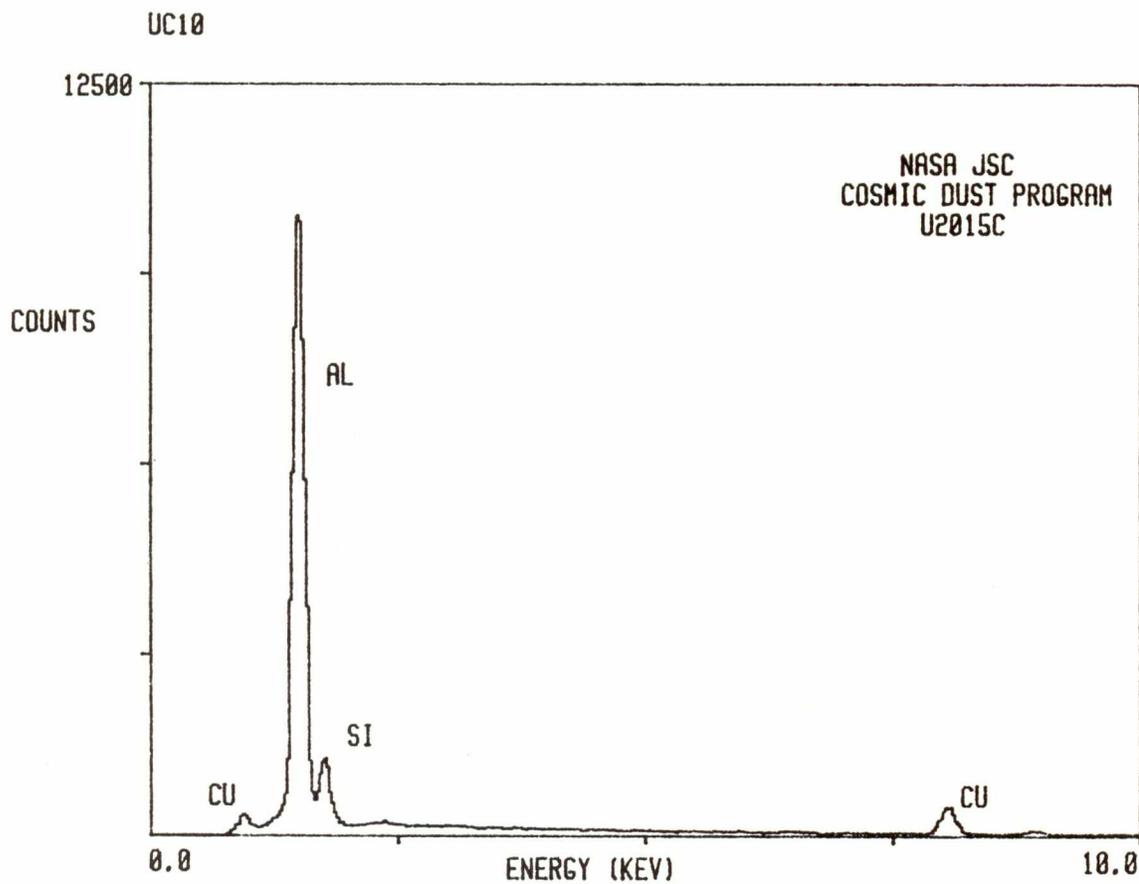


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
10x11	I	0

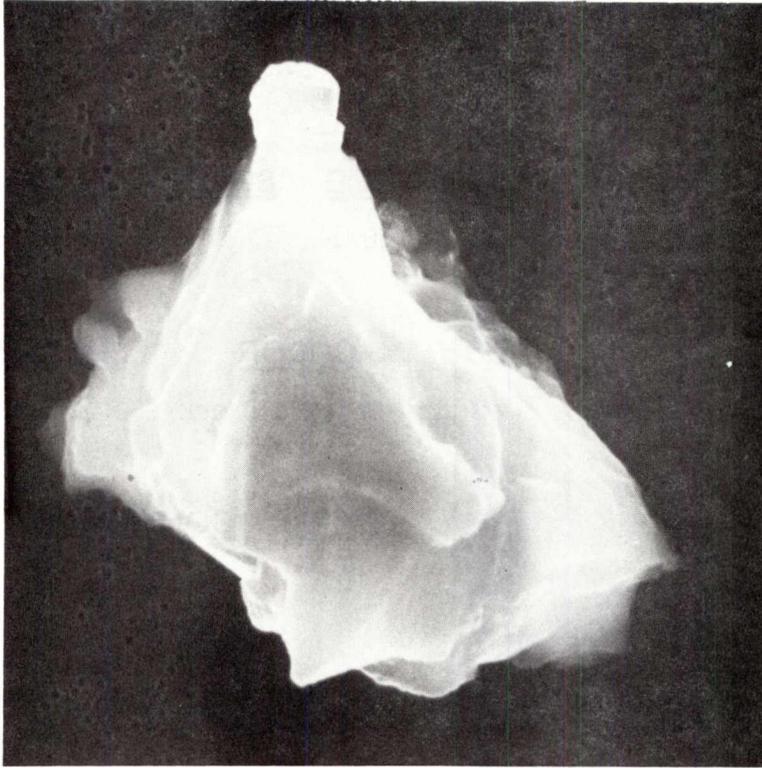
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Gray to black	M

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
TCA	

S-84-41417



U2015C11



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

14x21    I    0

COLOR    LUSTER

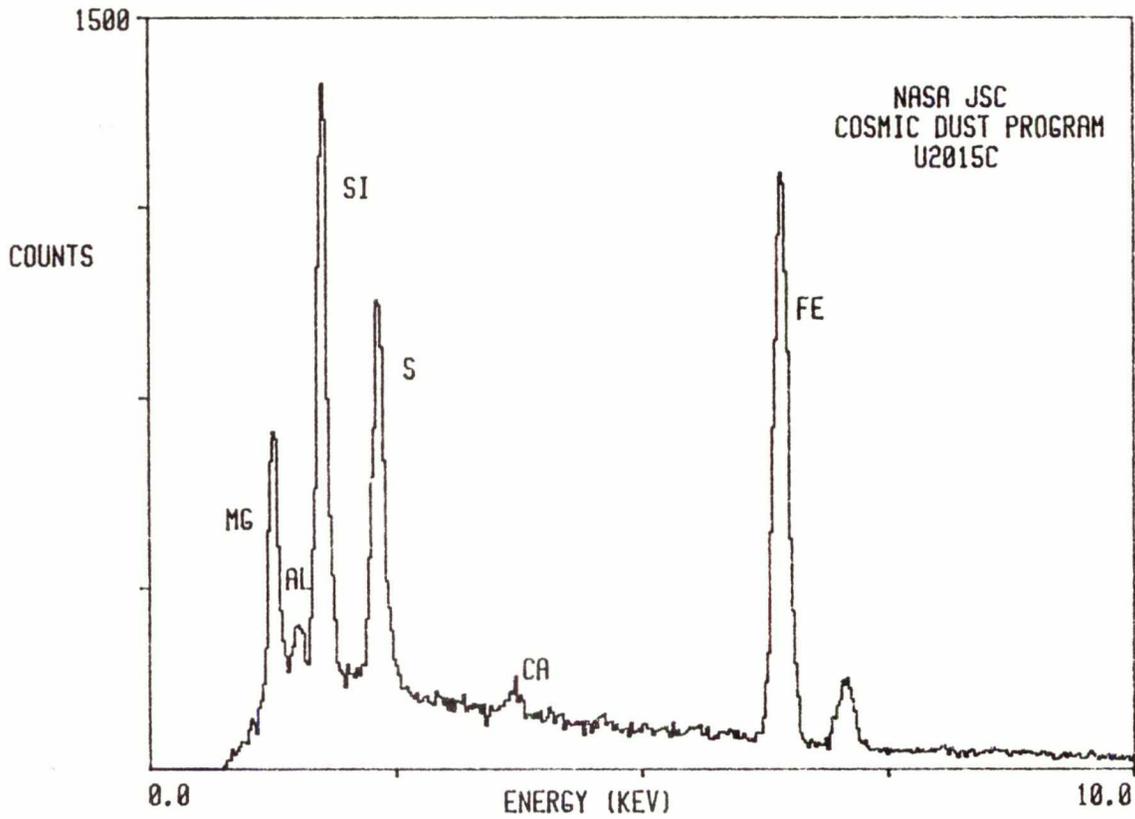
Gray to black    SV/SM

TYPE    COMMENTS

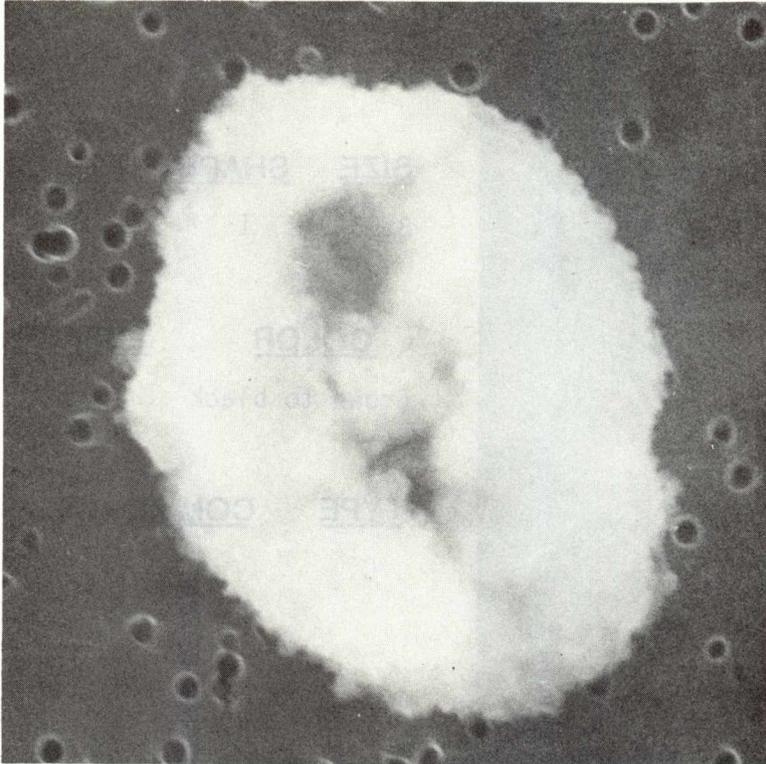
C

S-84-41418

UC11



# U2015C12



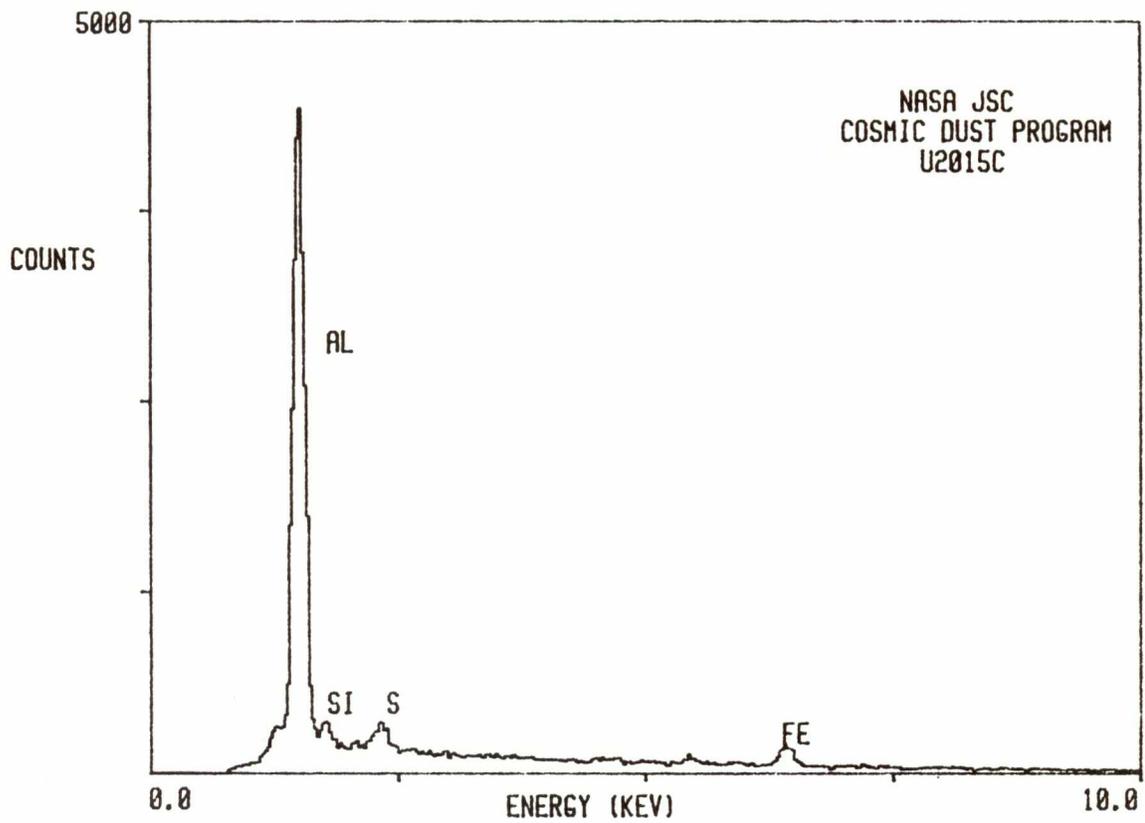
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
7x9	I/E	0

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Dk. gray	D/SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
?	

S-84-41419

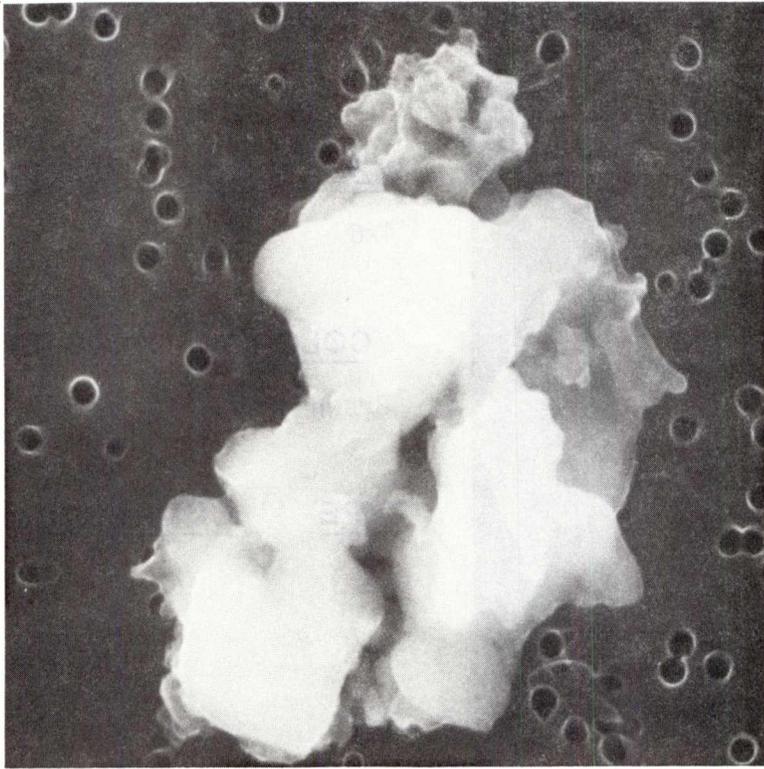
UC12







# U2015C16



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

7x10    I    TL

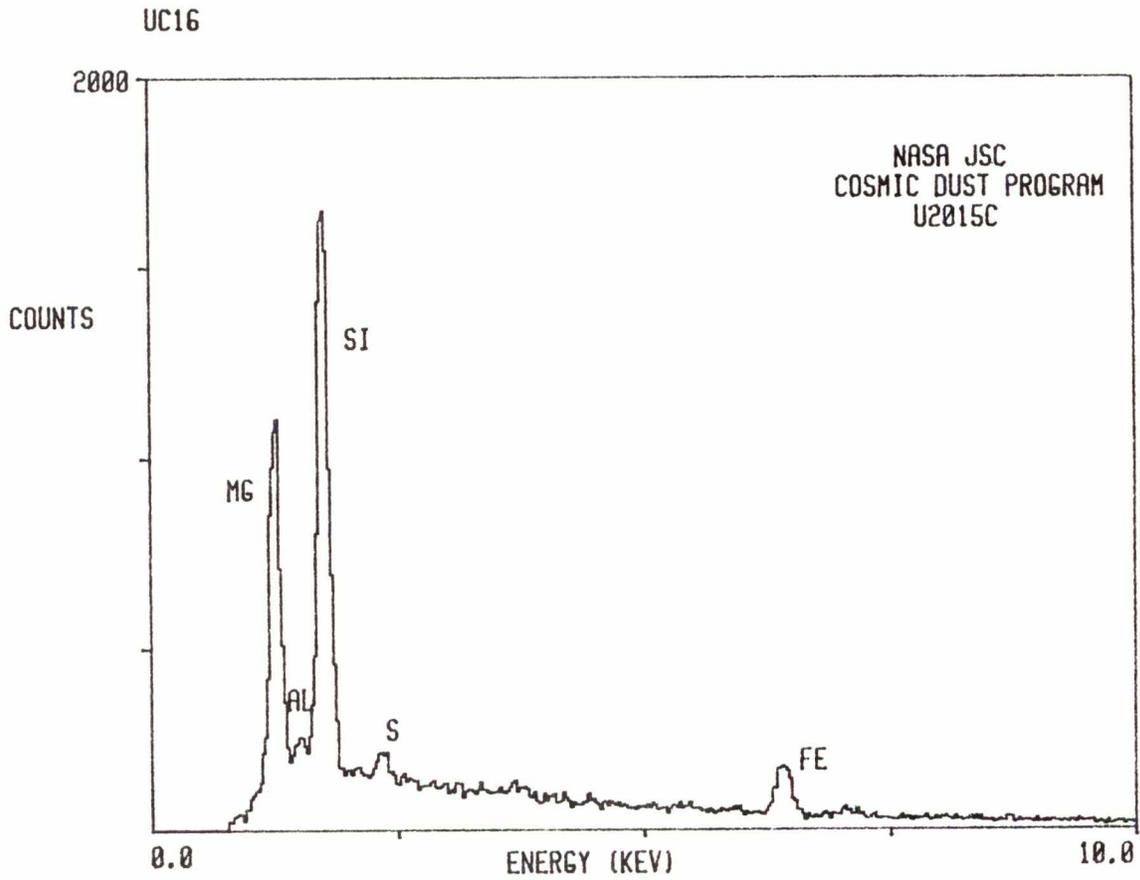
COLOR    LUSTER

Yellow-gray    SV

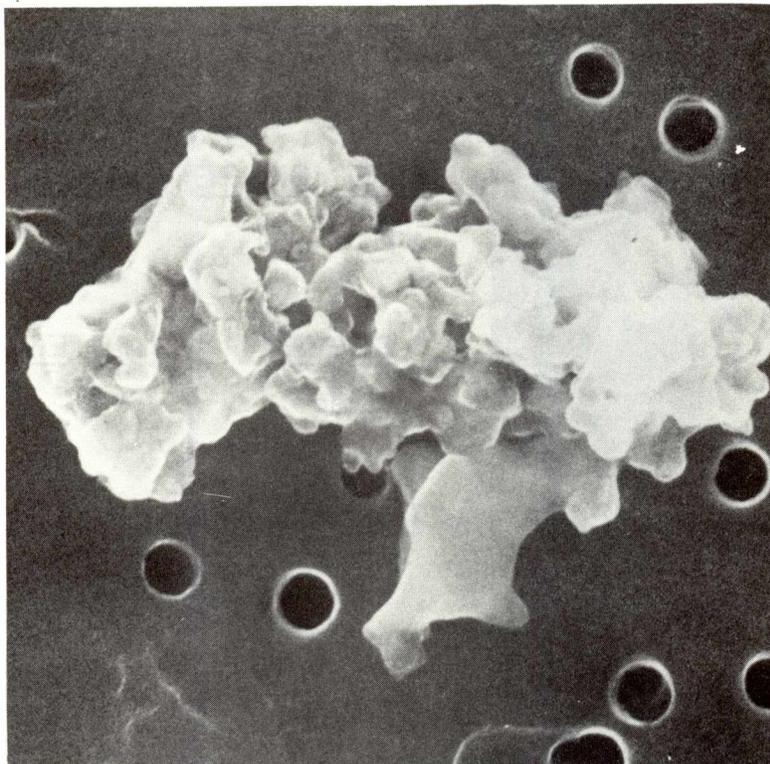
TYPE    COMMENTS

C?

S-84-41423



# U2015C17



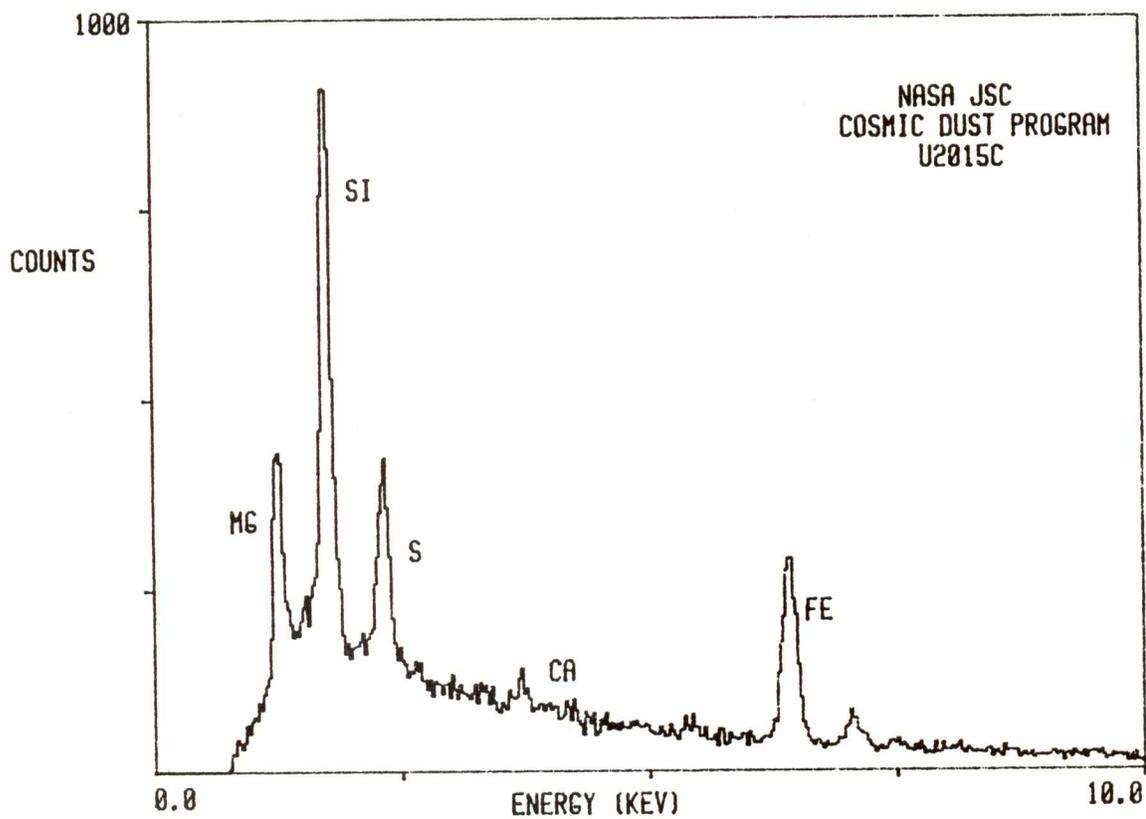
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
3x5	I	0

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Black	D/SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	Related to U2015C16

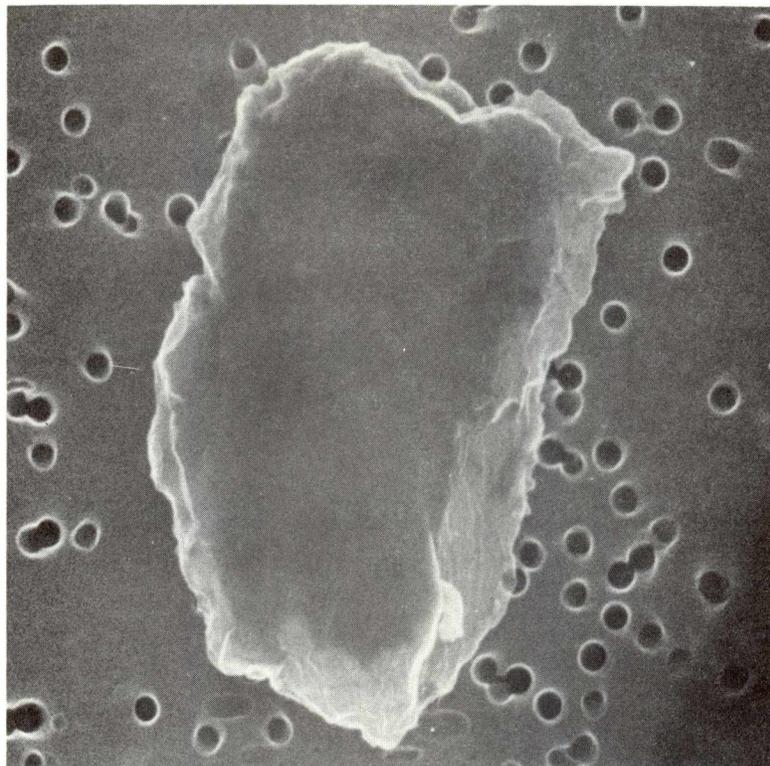
S-84-41424

UC17





# U2015C19



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

5x9          I                  T/TL

COLOR                  LUSTER

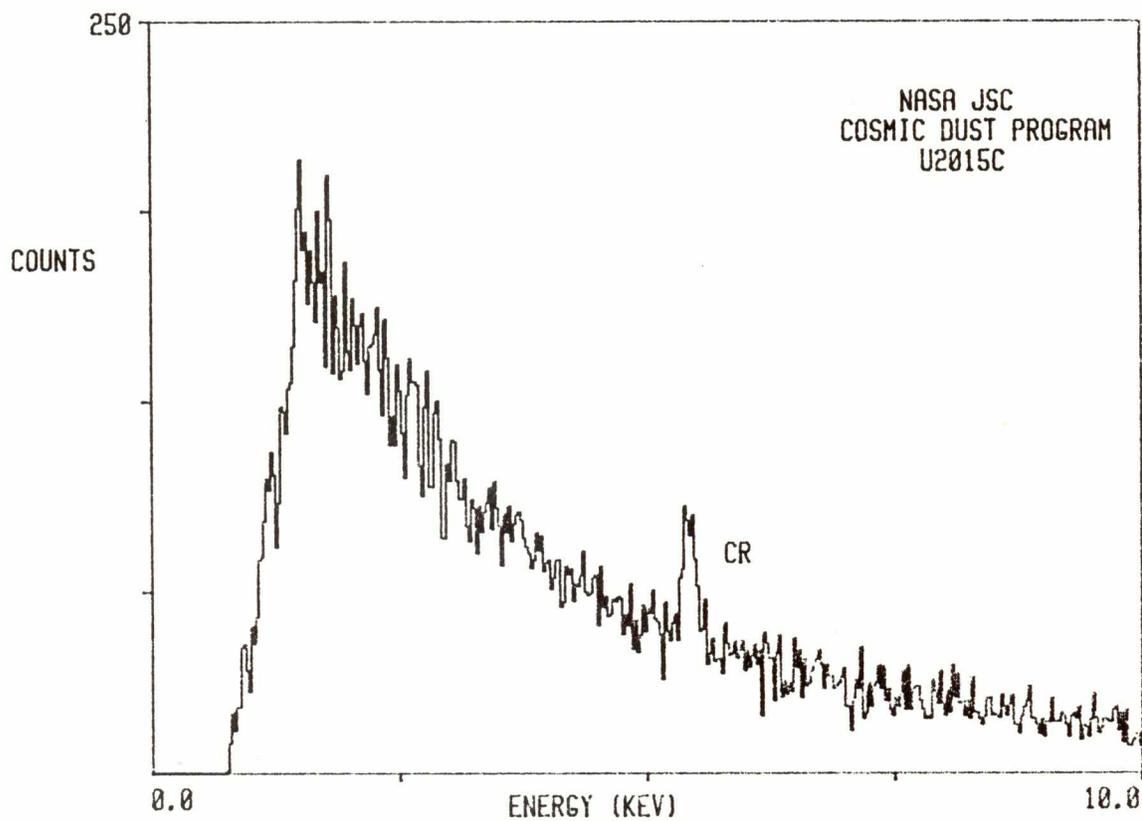
CL to brown-          D/SV  
gray

TYPE                  COMMENTS

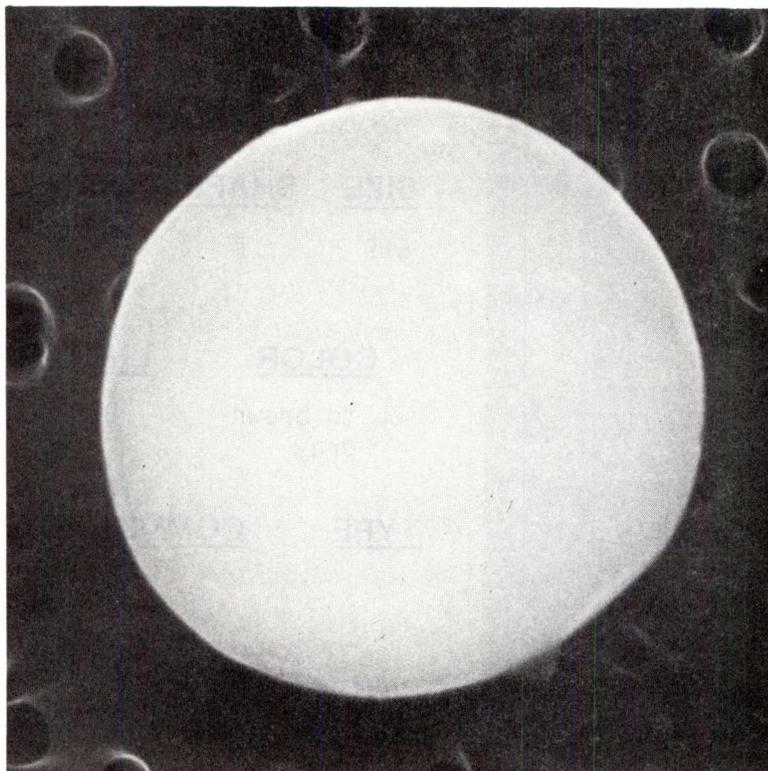
?

S-84-41426

UC19



U2015C20

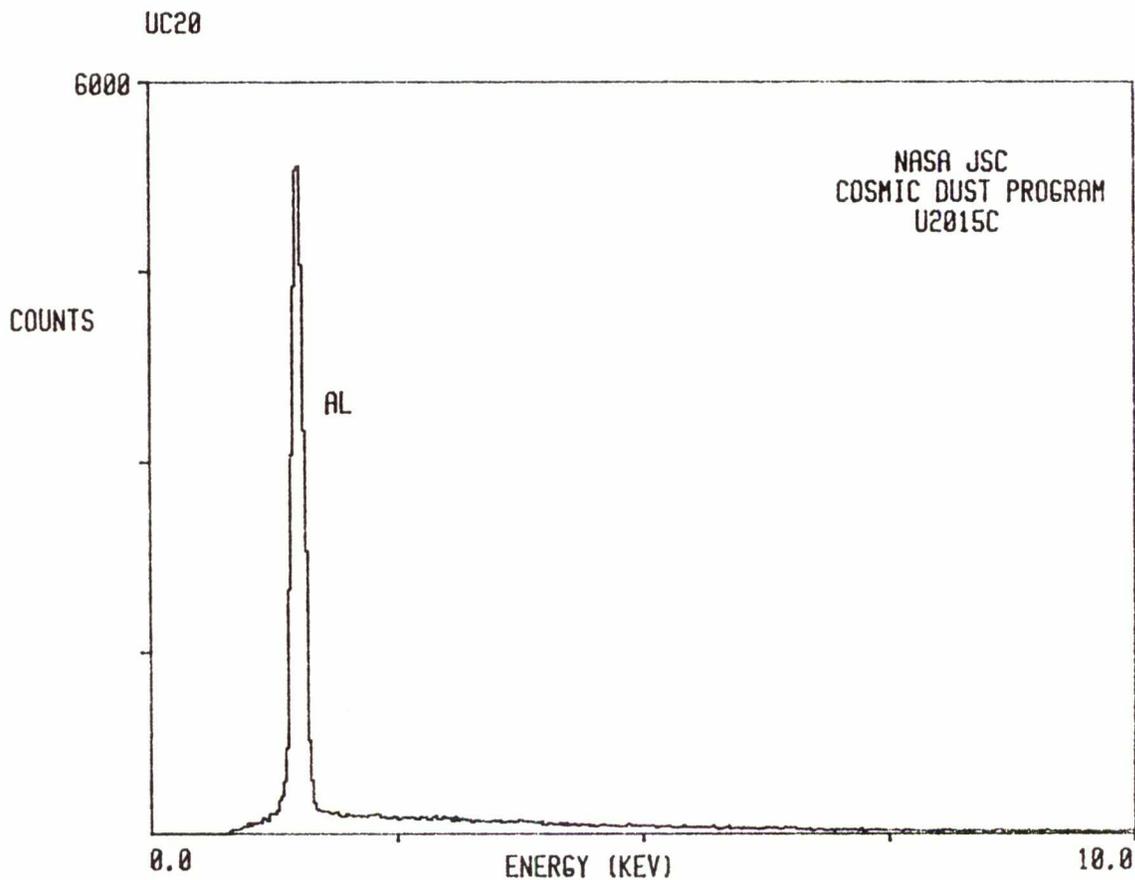


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
4	S	T

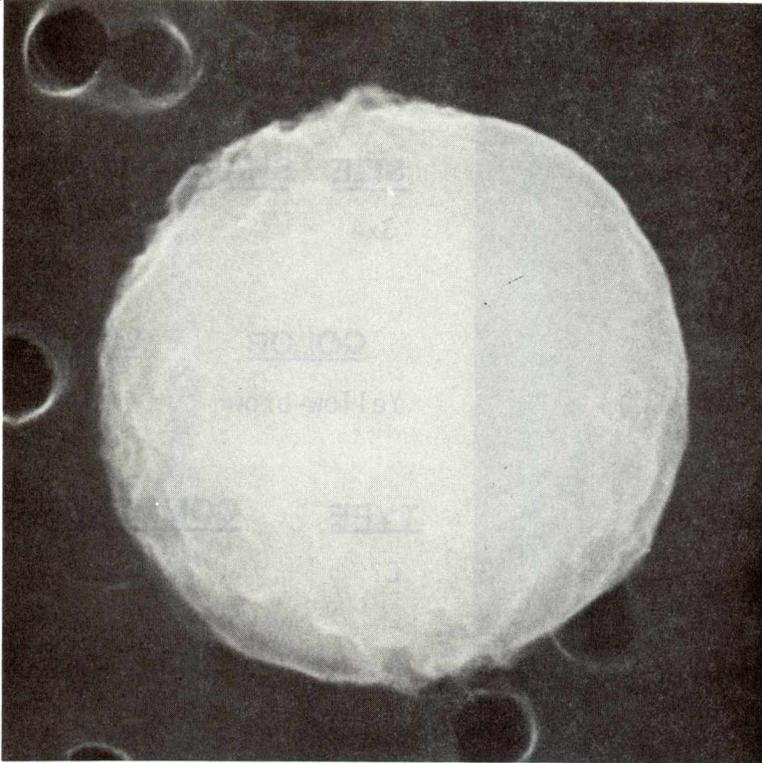
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale yellow	V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AOS	

S-84-41427



U2015C21



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

3            S            T

COLOR

LUSTER

CL to pale  
yellow

V

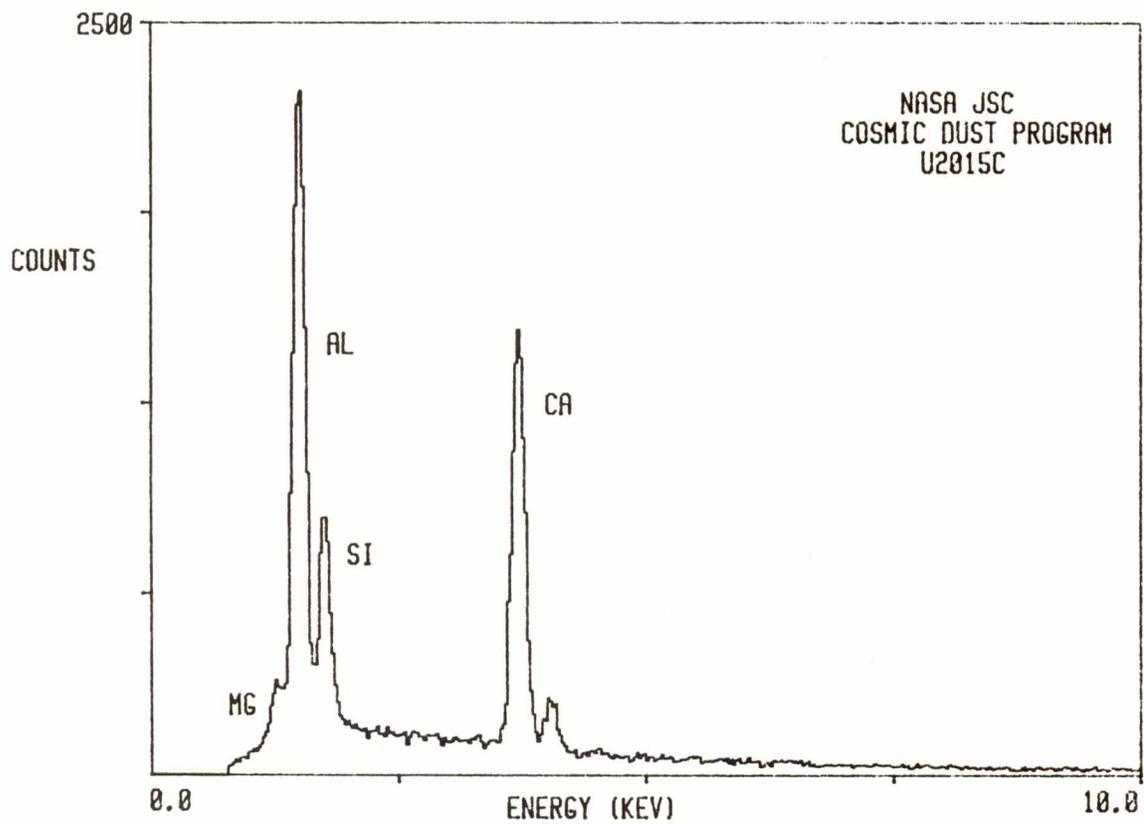
TYPE

COMMENTS

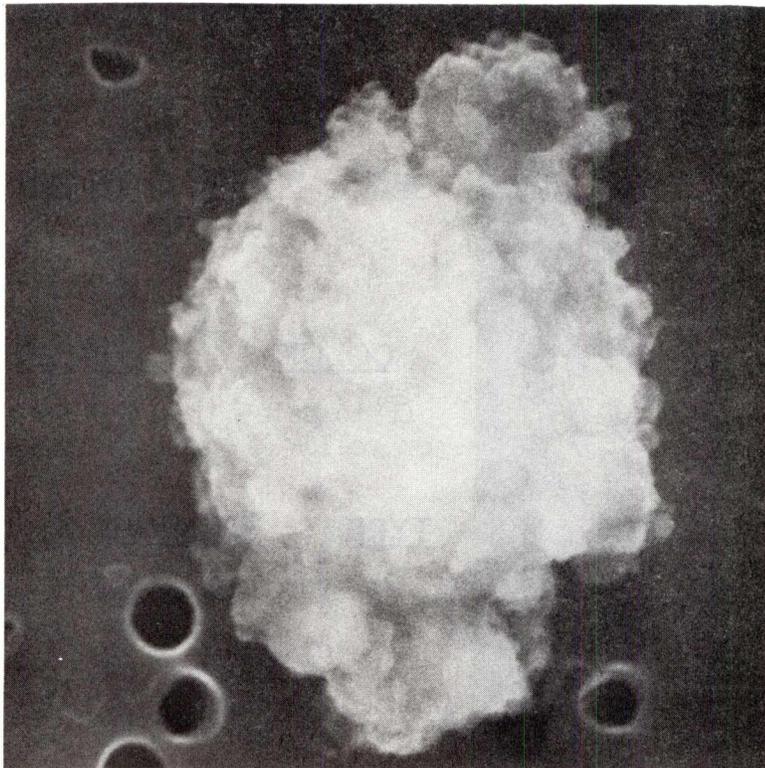
?

S-84-41428

UC21



# U2015C22



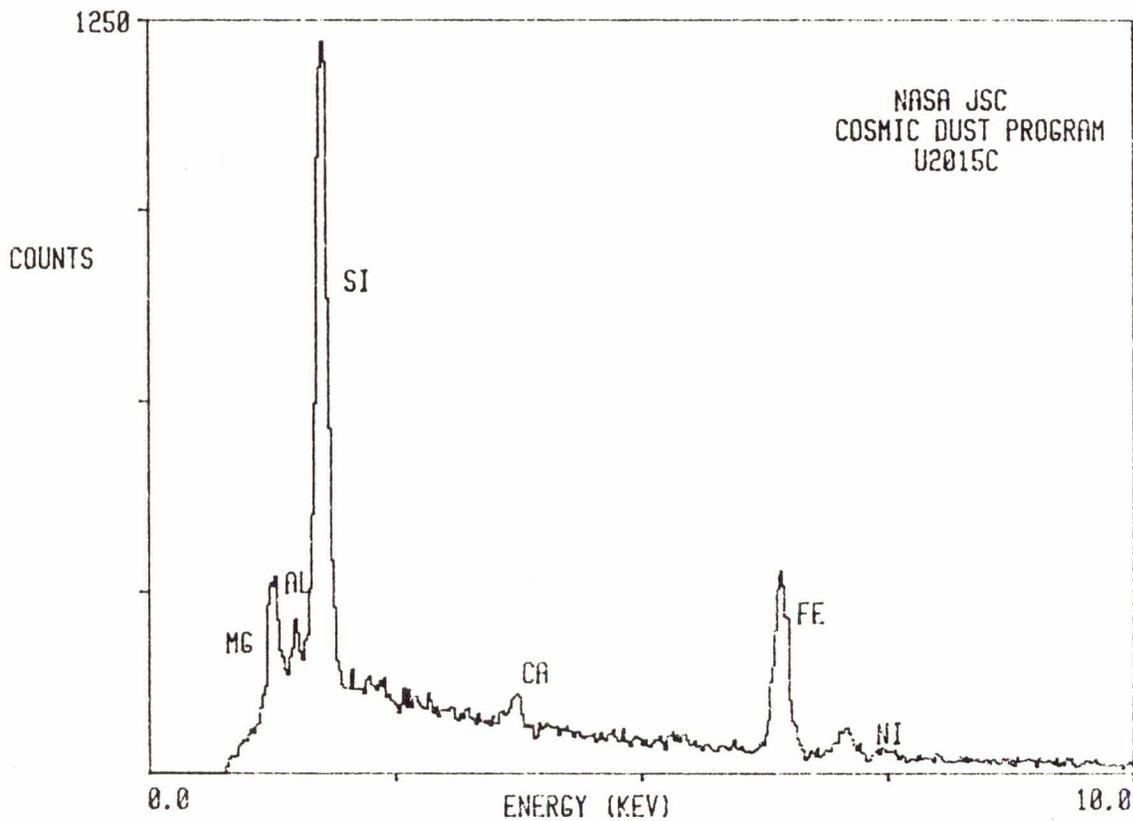
SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
3x4        I            TL

COLOR        LUSTER  
Yellow-brown      D/SM

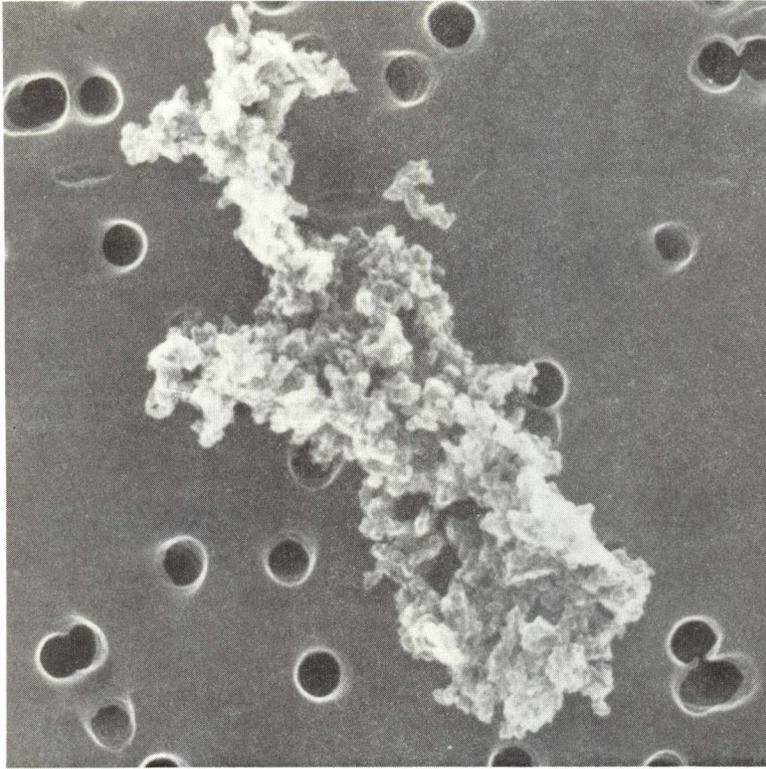
TYPE        COMMENTS  
C?

S-84-41429

UC22



# U2015C23



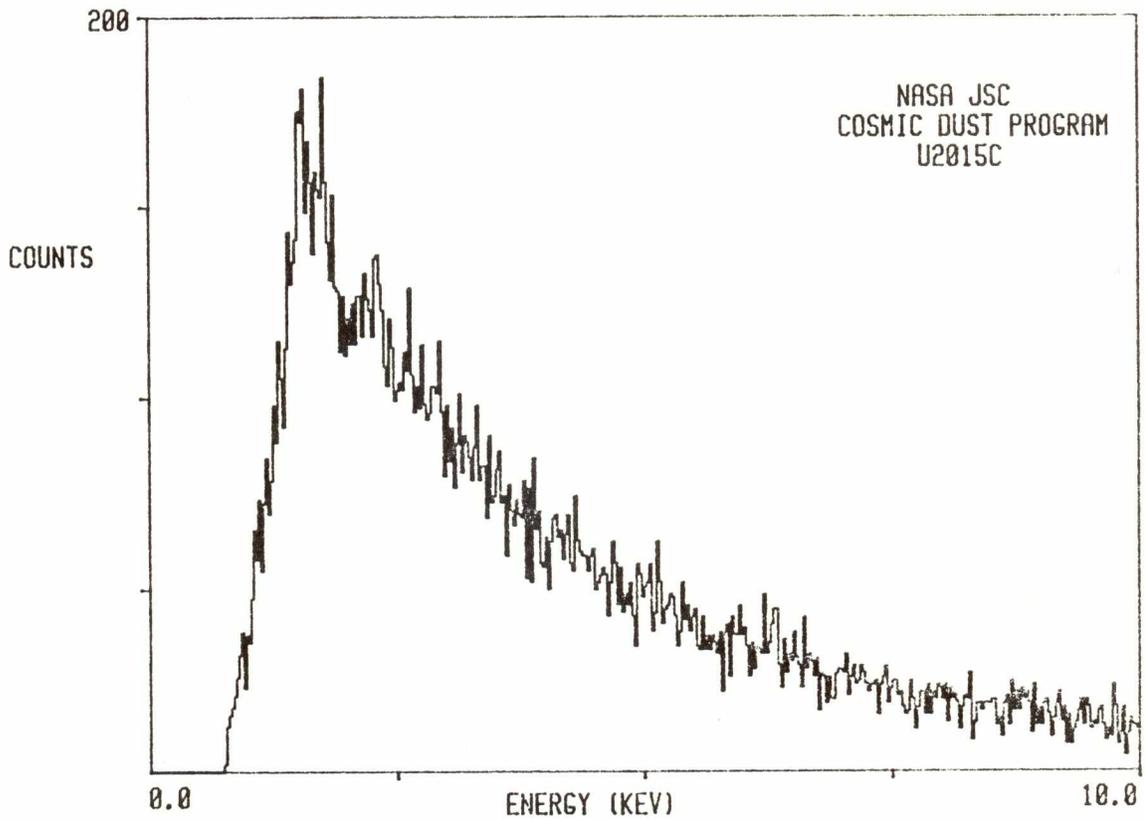
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
3x6	I	0

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Black	SV/SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
?	

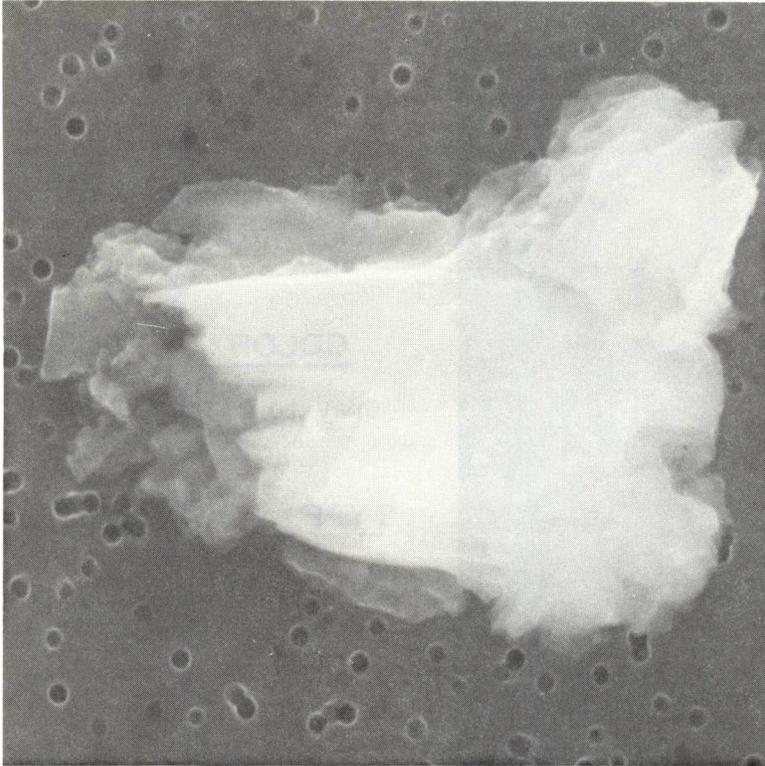
S-84-41430

UC23





# U2015C25



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

10x13    I    TL

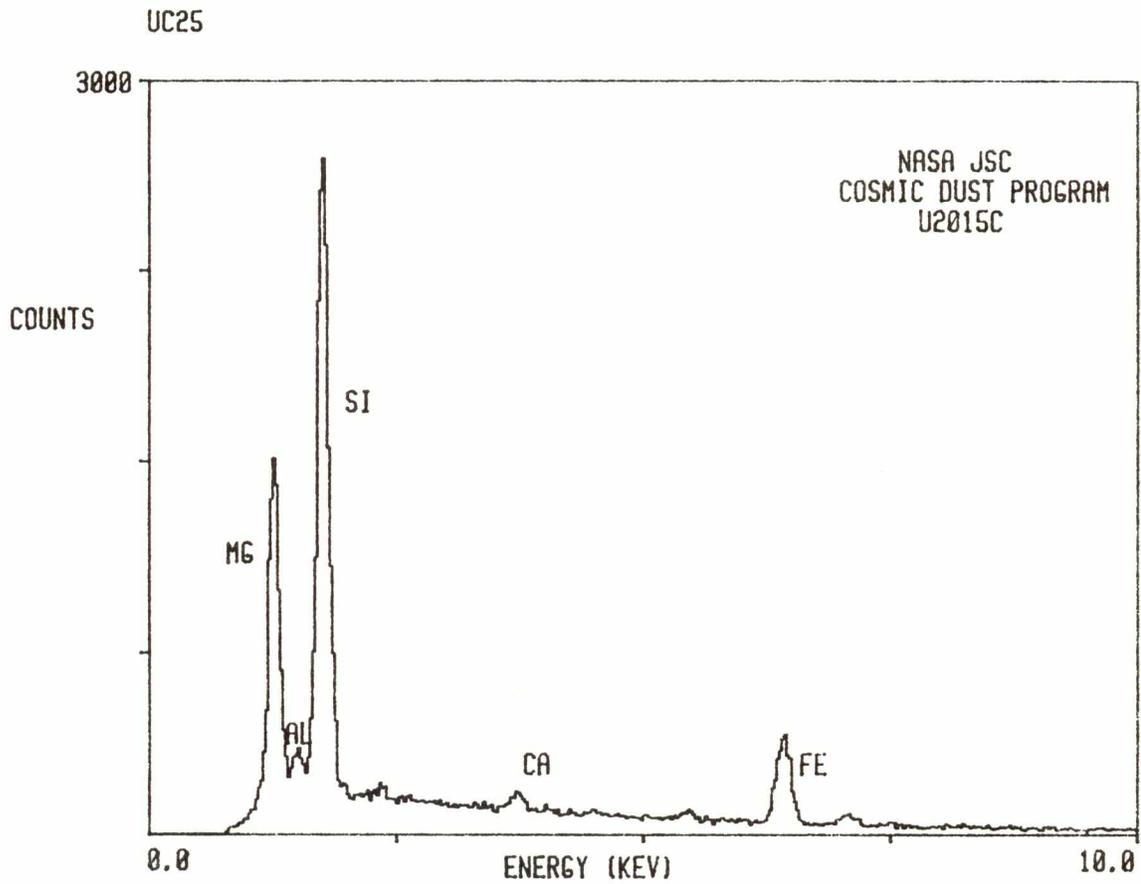
COLOR    LUSTER

Brown-yellow    SV/V

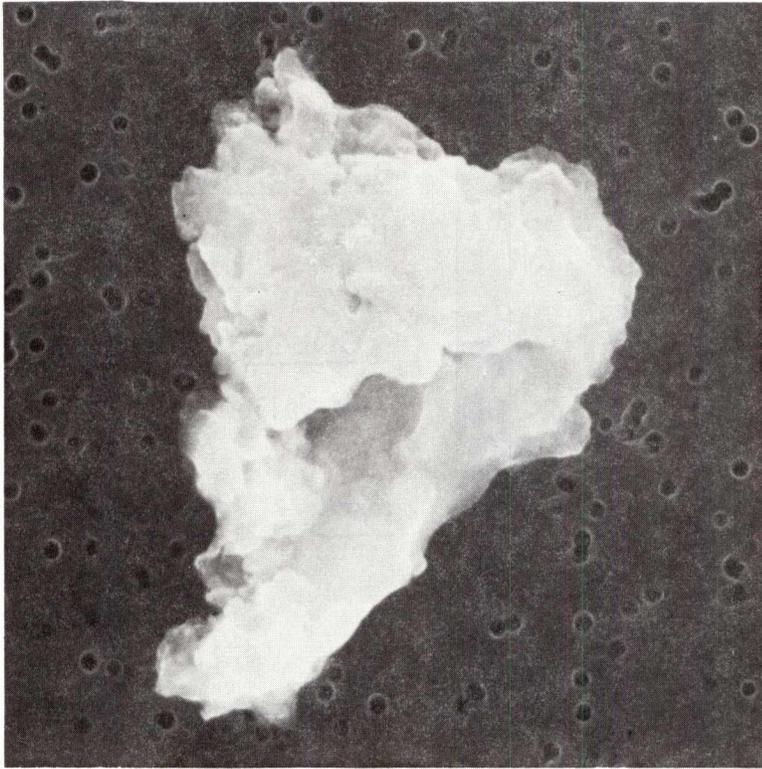
TYPE    COMMENTS

C    Parent is  
~30  $\mu\text{m}$  size

S-84-41432



# U2015C26



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

10x13    I    0

COLOR    LUSTER

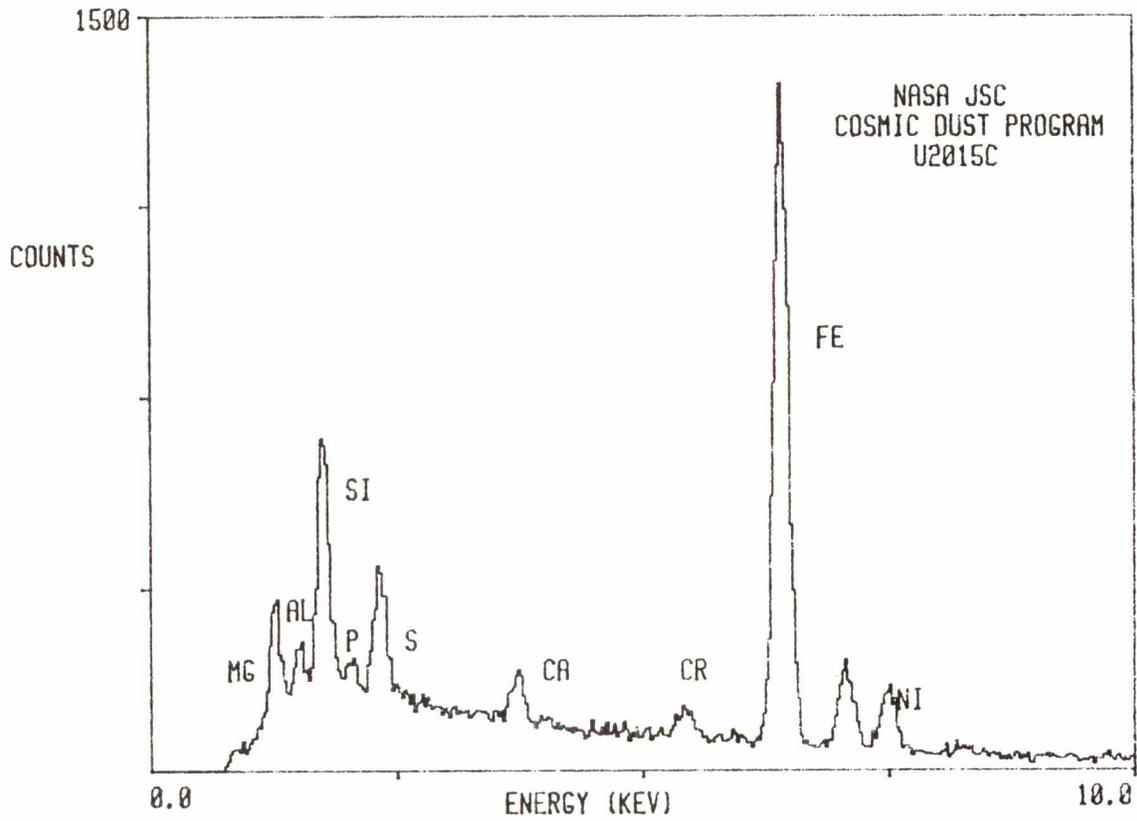
Gray to black    SV/M

TYPE    COMMENTS

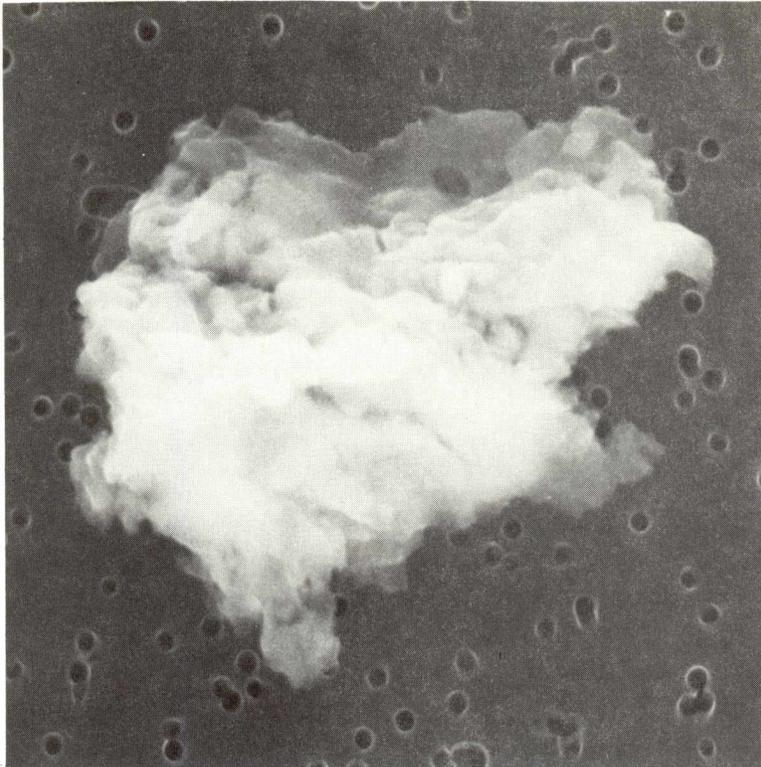
C?    Same parent as for  
U2015C25

S-84-41433

UC26



# U2015C27



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

10x11      I/E      TL/O

COLOR      LUSTER

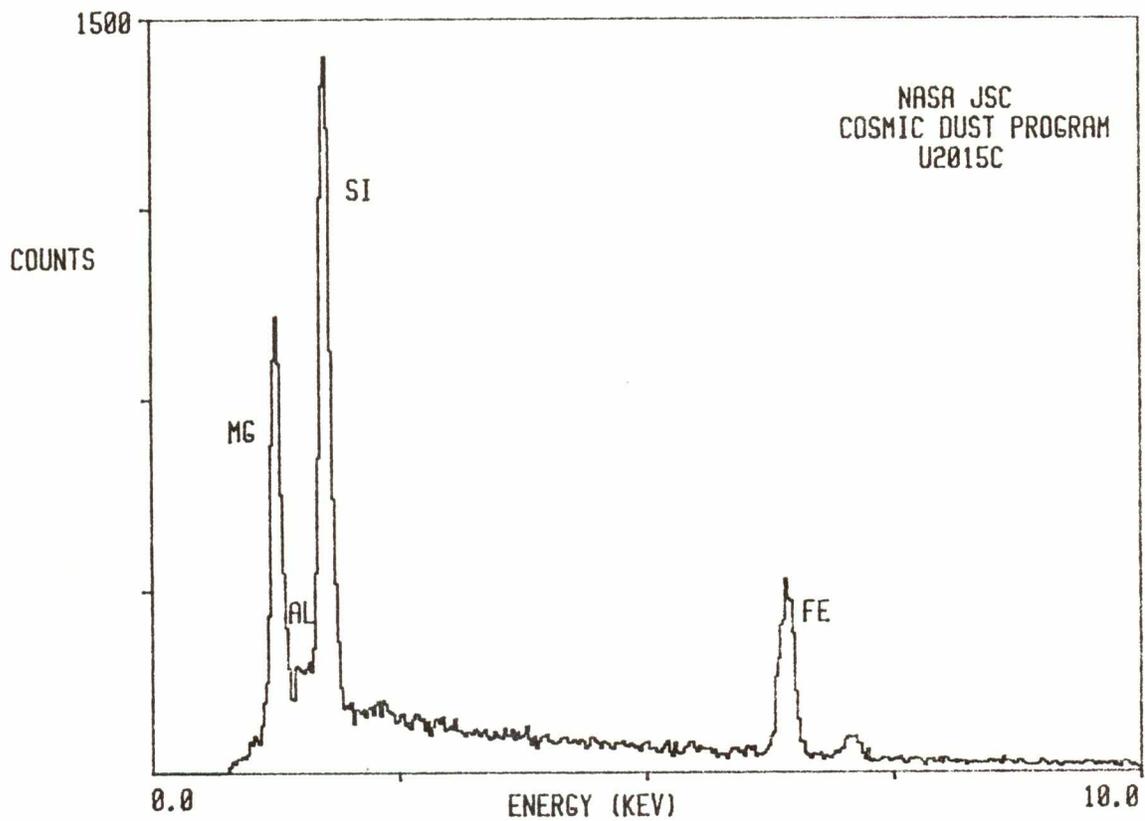
Red-gray      SV

TYPE      COMMENTS

C      Same parent as  
for U2015C25

S-84-41434

UC27

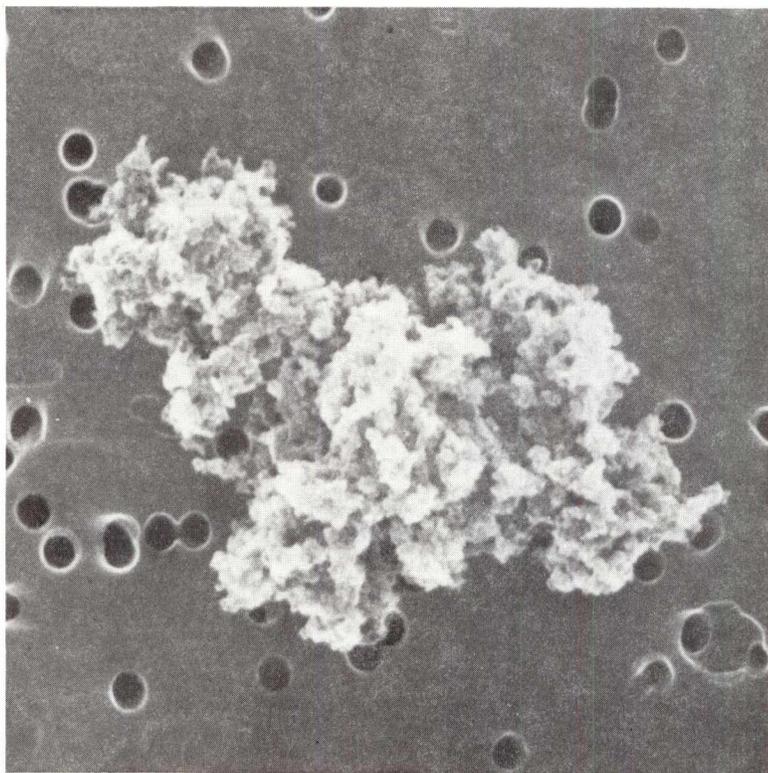


**U2015D**





# U2015D3



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

4x6        I            0

COLOR        LUSTER

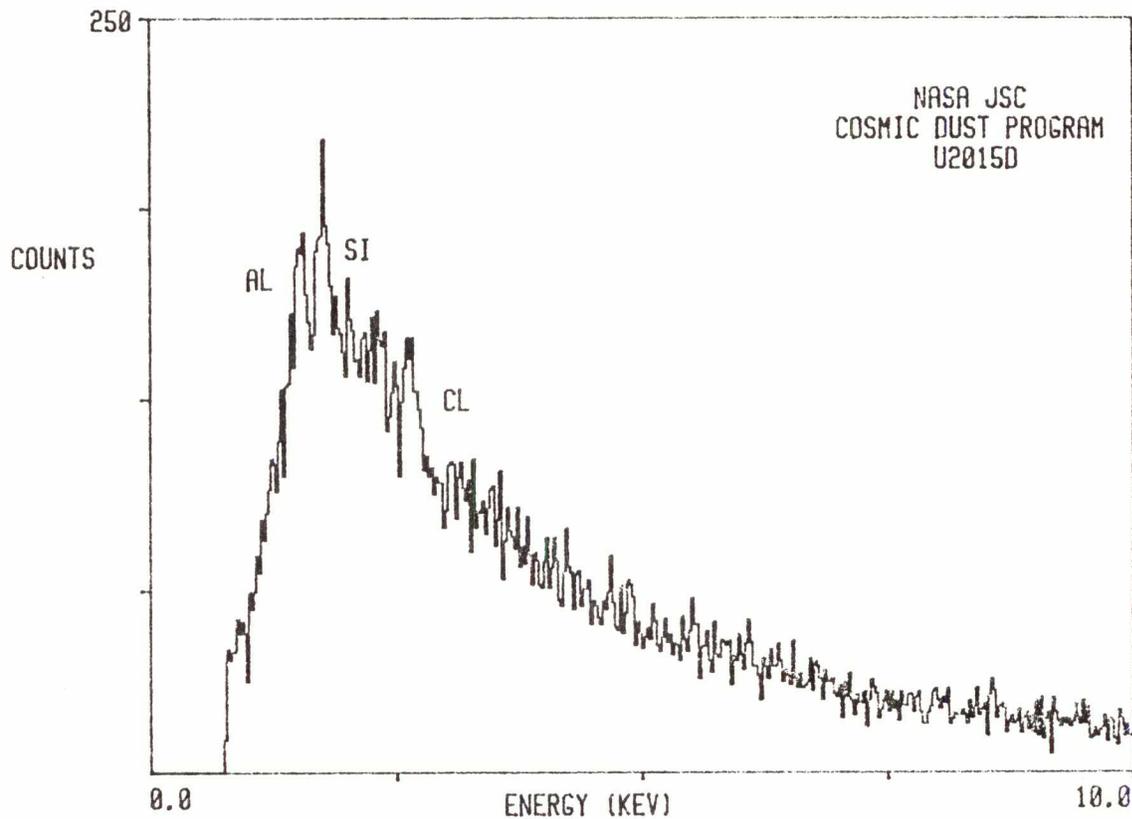
Gray to black        D

TYPE        COMMENTS

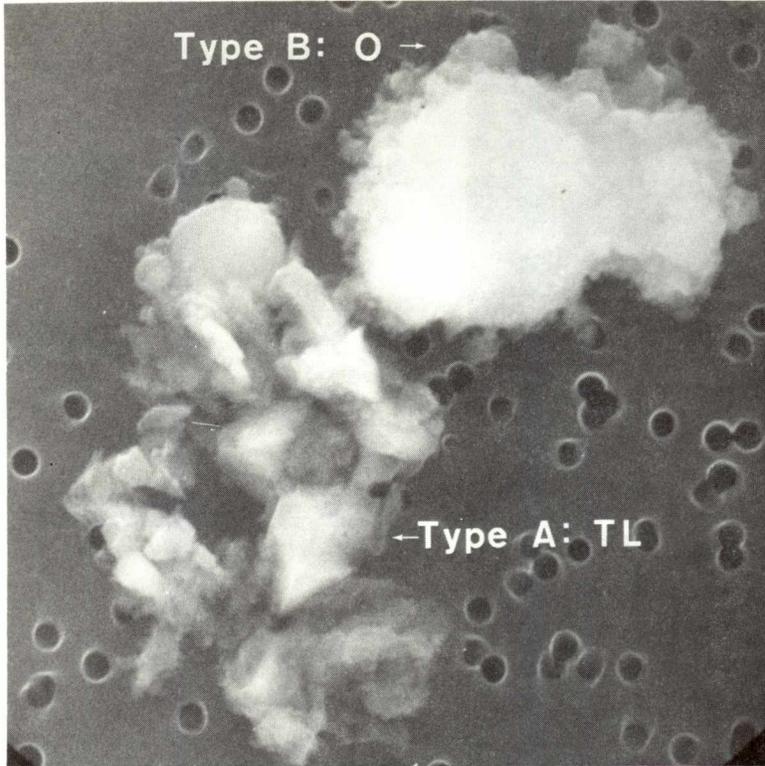
TCA?

S-84-41330

UD03



# U2015D4

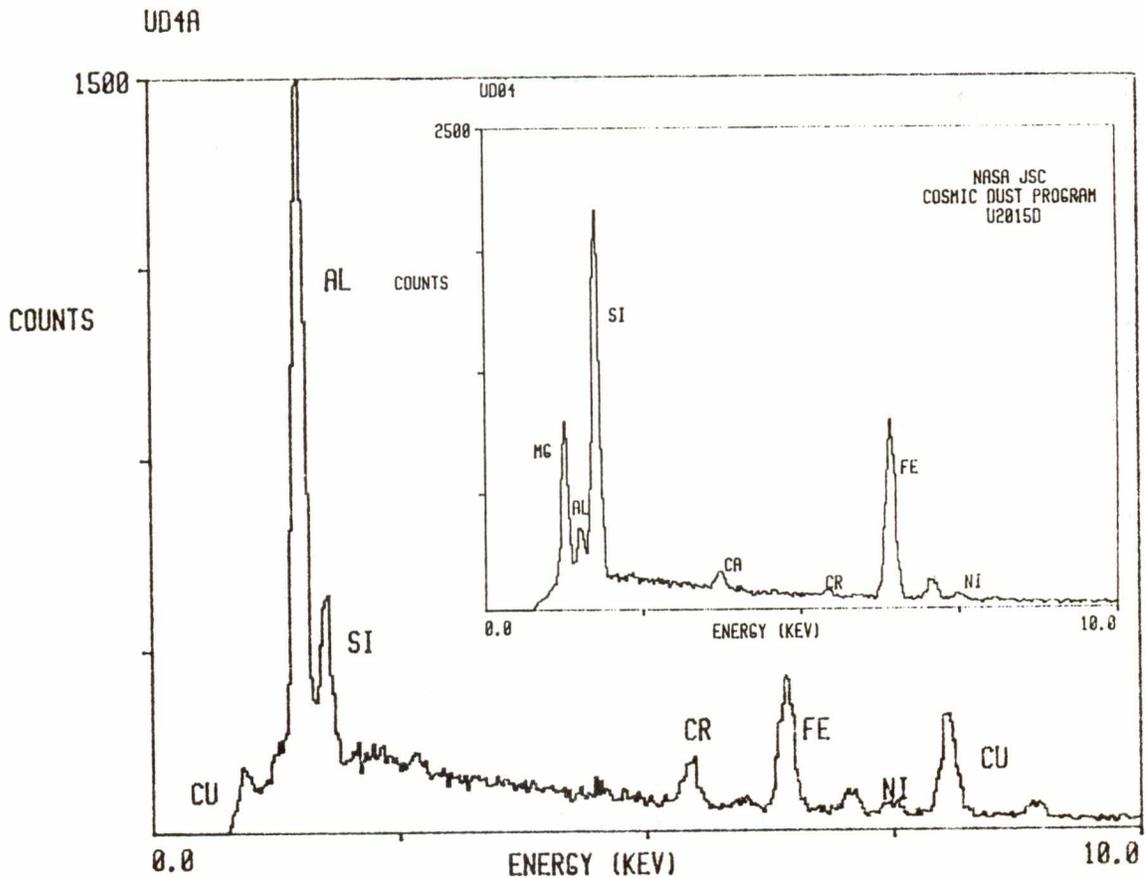


**SIZE**    **SHAPE**    **TRANS.**  
 5x8        I            TL/O  
 (largest  
 fragment)

**COLOR**            **LUSTER**  
 Gray to  
 red-brown            D/SV

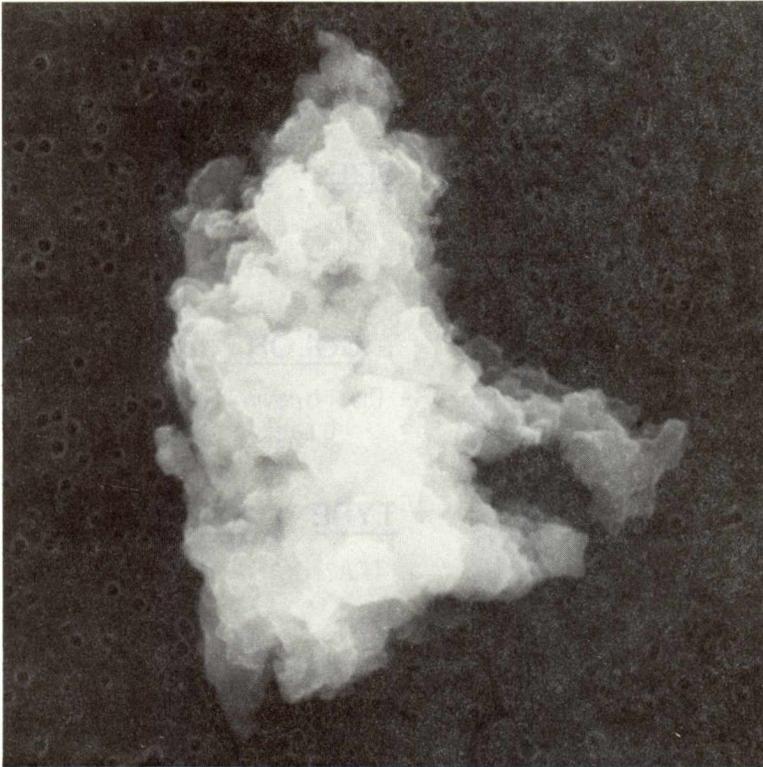
**TYPE**            **COMMENTS**  
 C/TCA?    Several fragments  
               of two basic types  
               (A and B)

S-84-41334





# U2015D6

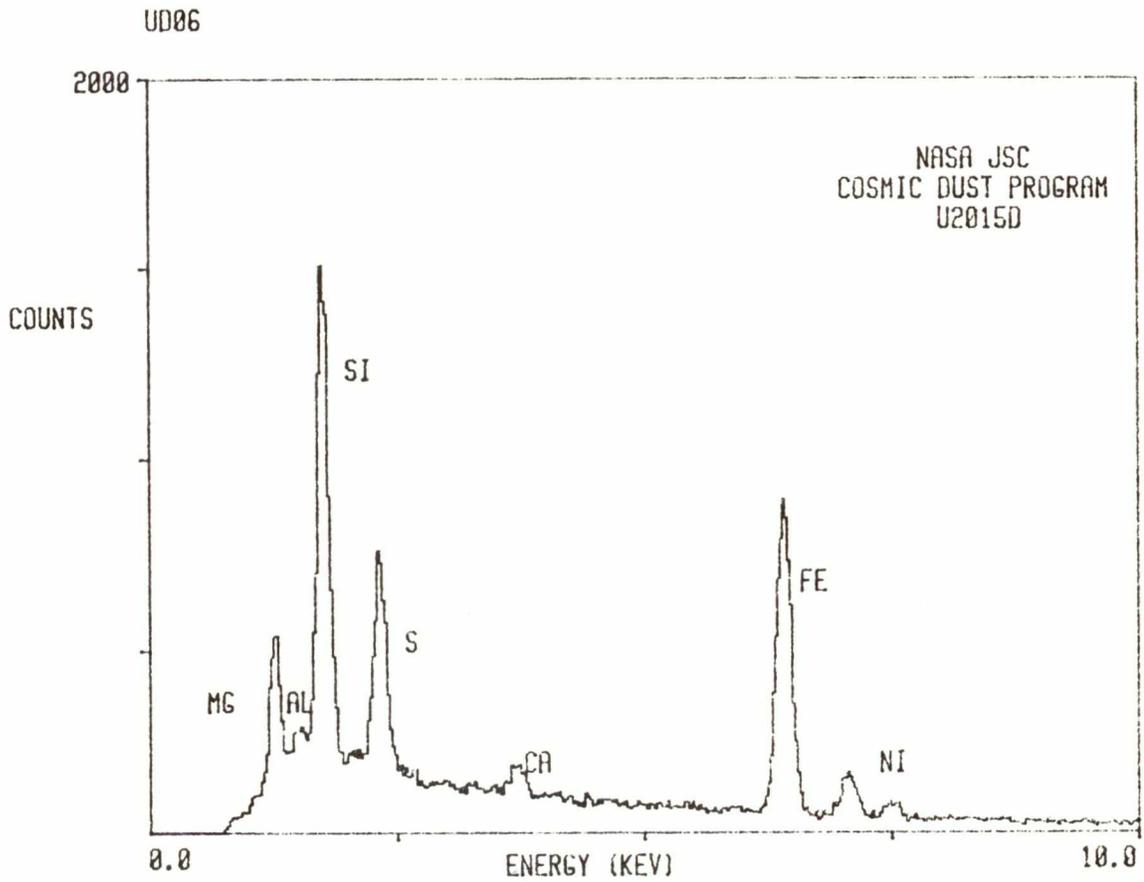


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
14x18	I	0

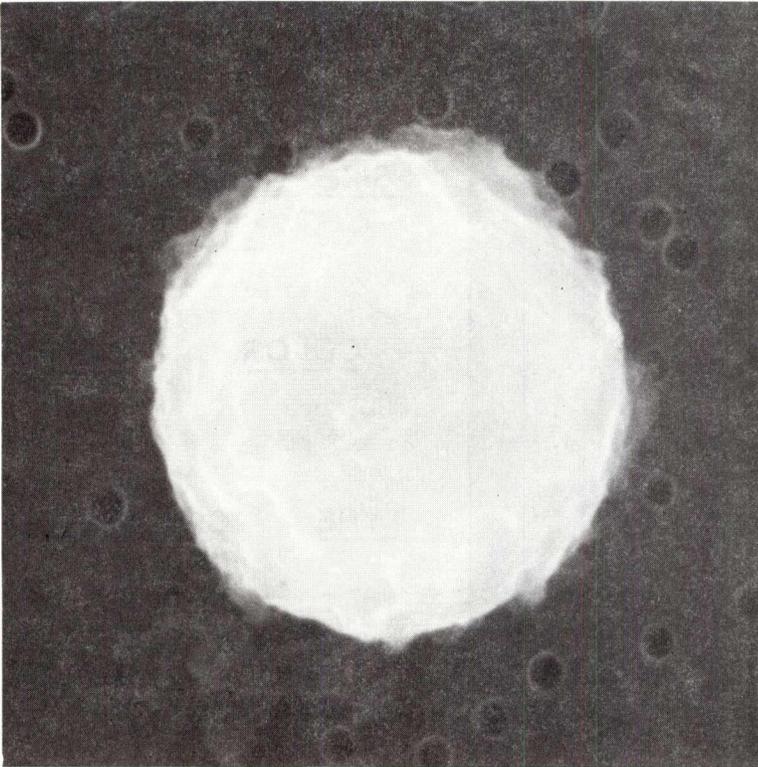
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Dk. gray to black	D/SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	

S-84-41338



# U2015D7

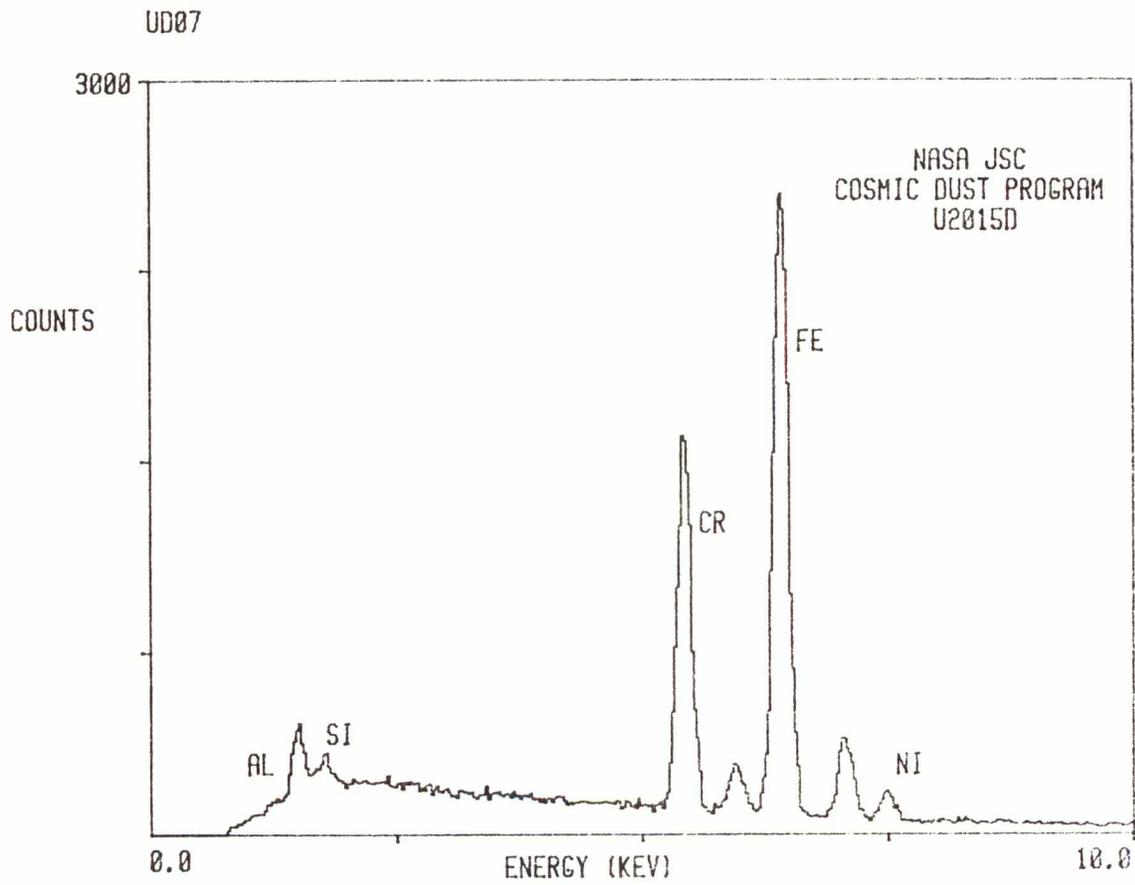


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
5	S	0

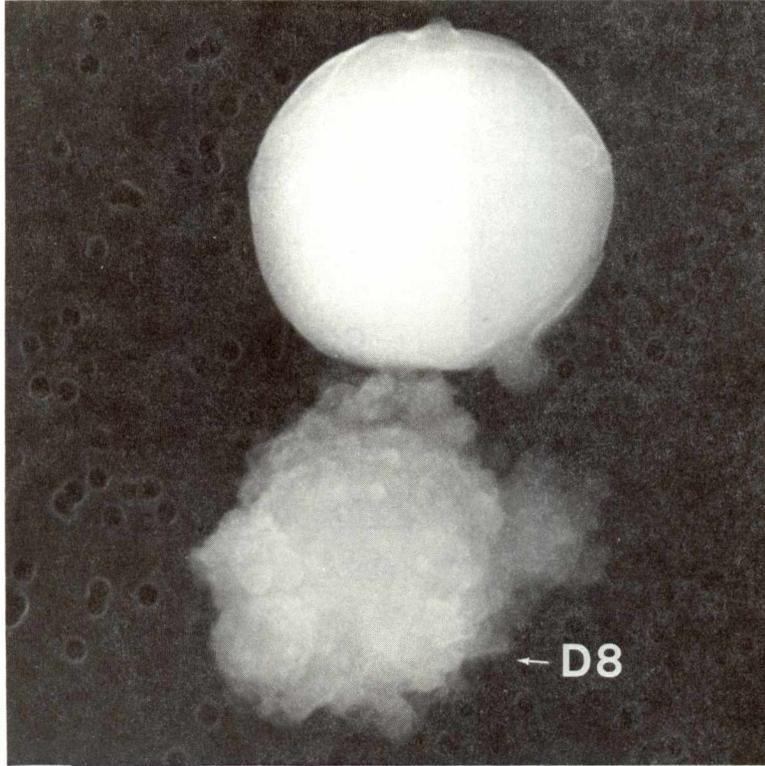
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Dk. brown to black	SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
TCA?	

S-84-41339



# U2015D8

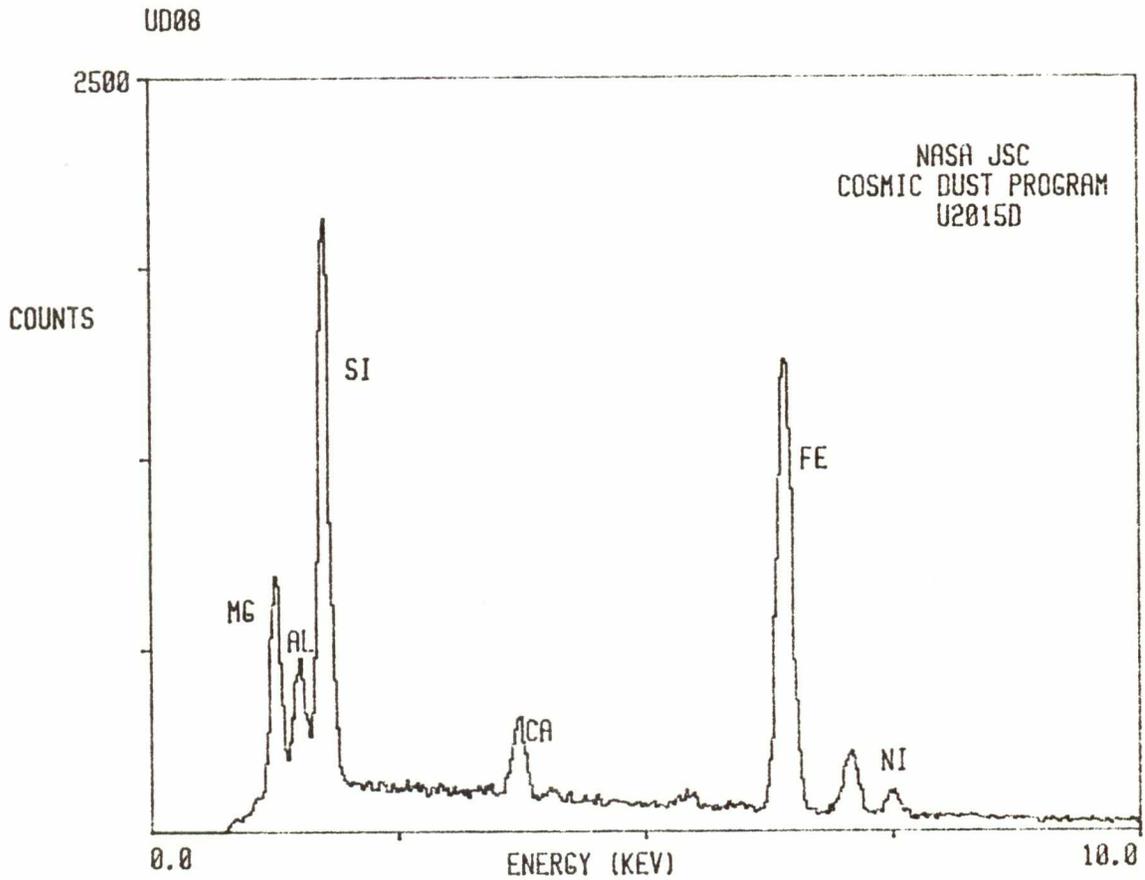


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
6x7	I	0

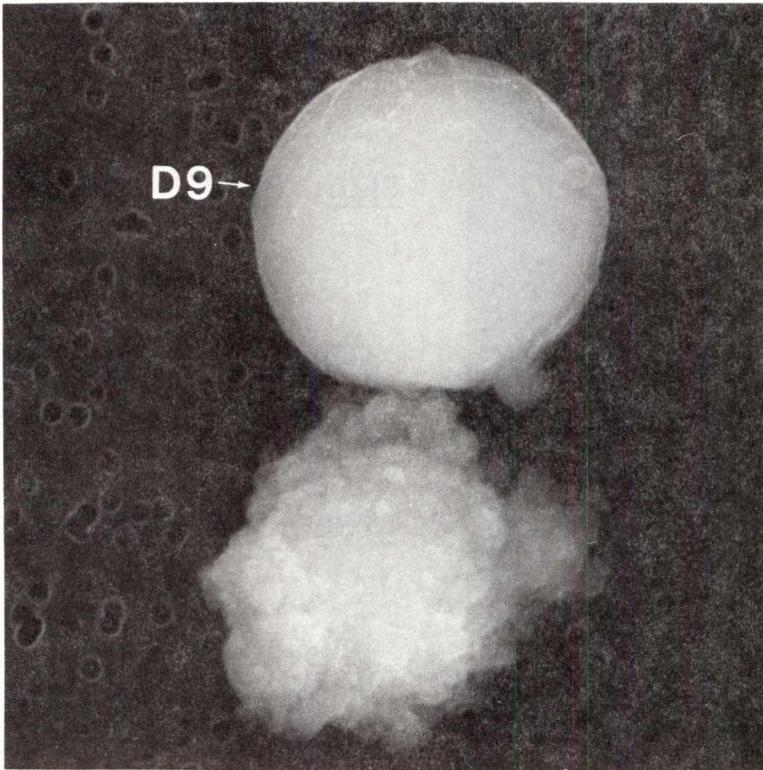
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Red-brown to black	D/SV

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	

S-84-41340



# U2015D9



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

6              S              T

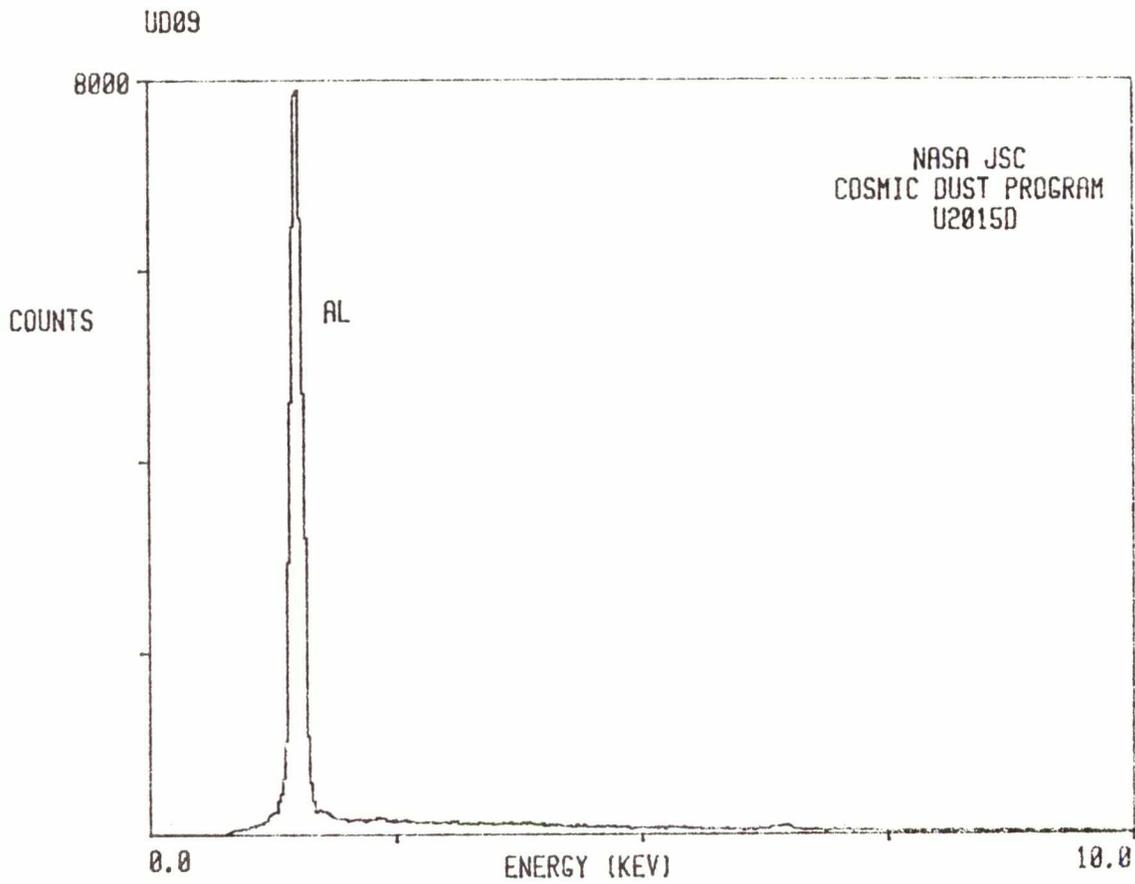
COLOR              LUSTER

Pale yellow-gray      V

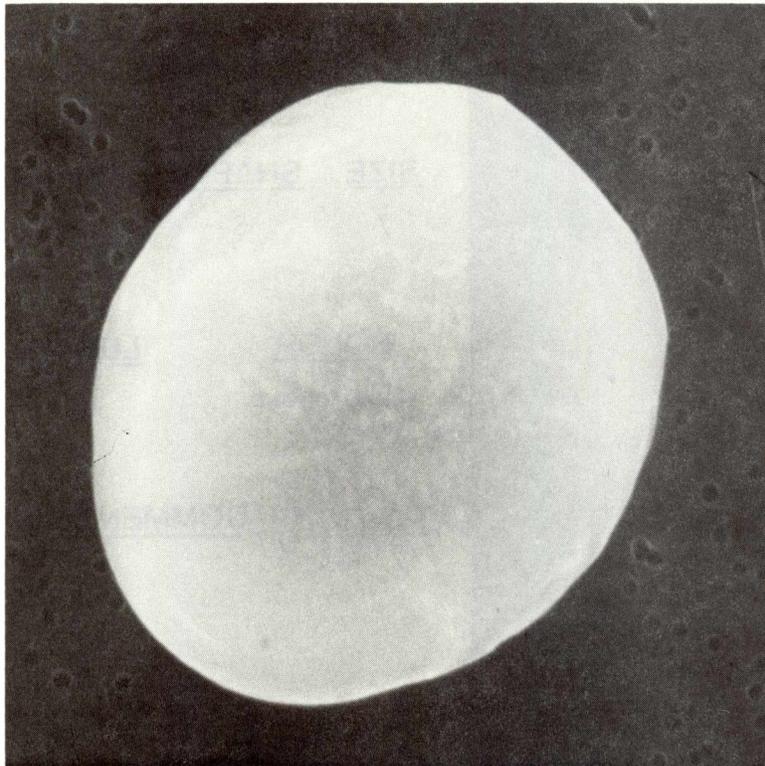
TYPE              COMMENTS

AOS

S-84-41340



# U2015D 10

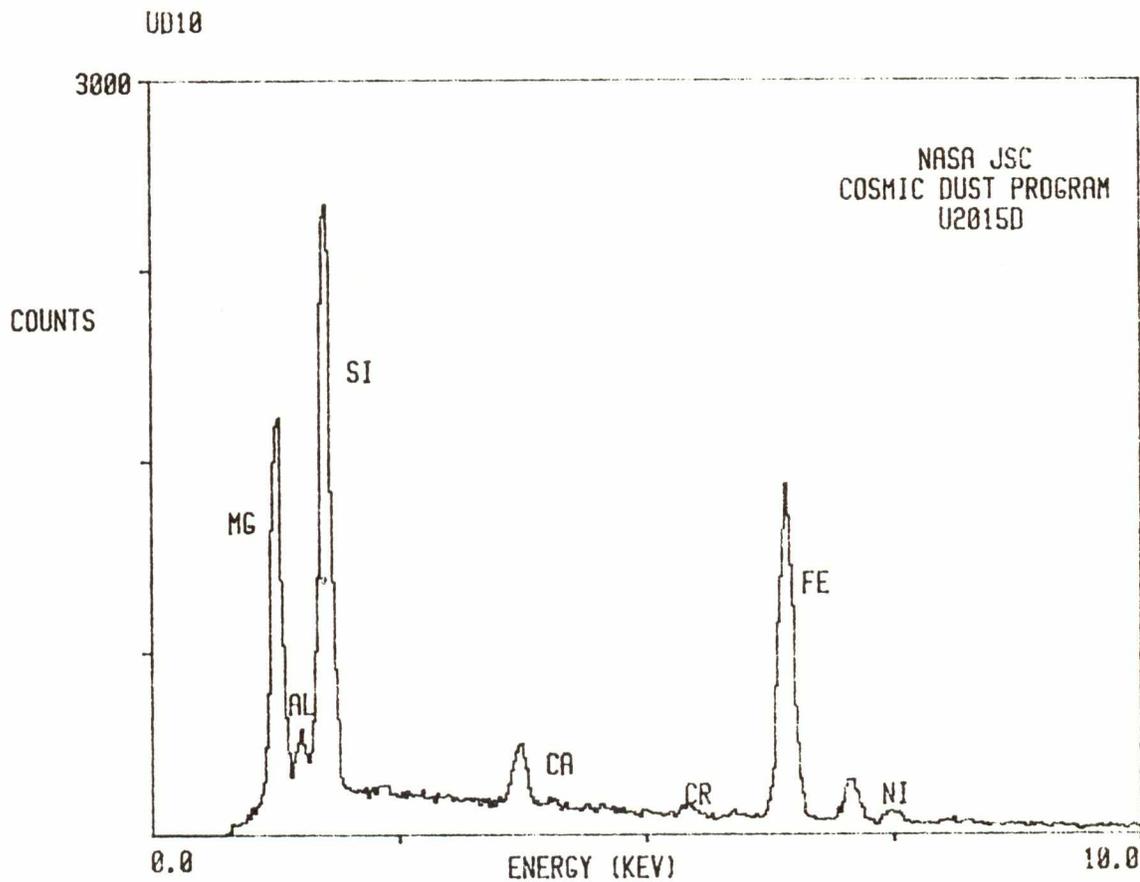


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
11x13	E/S	0

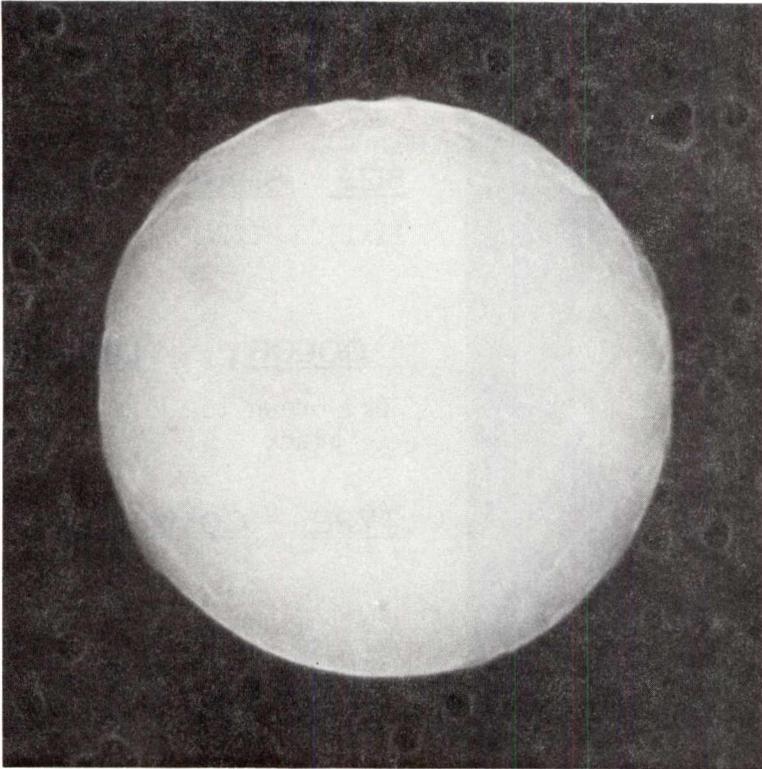
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Dk. brown to black	SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	

S-84-41341



U2015D11

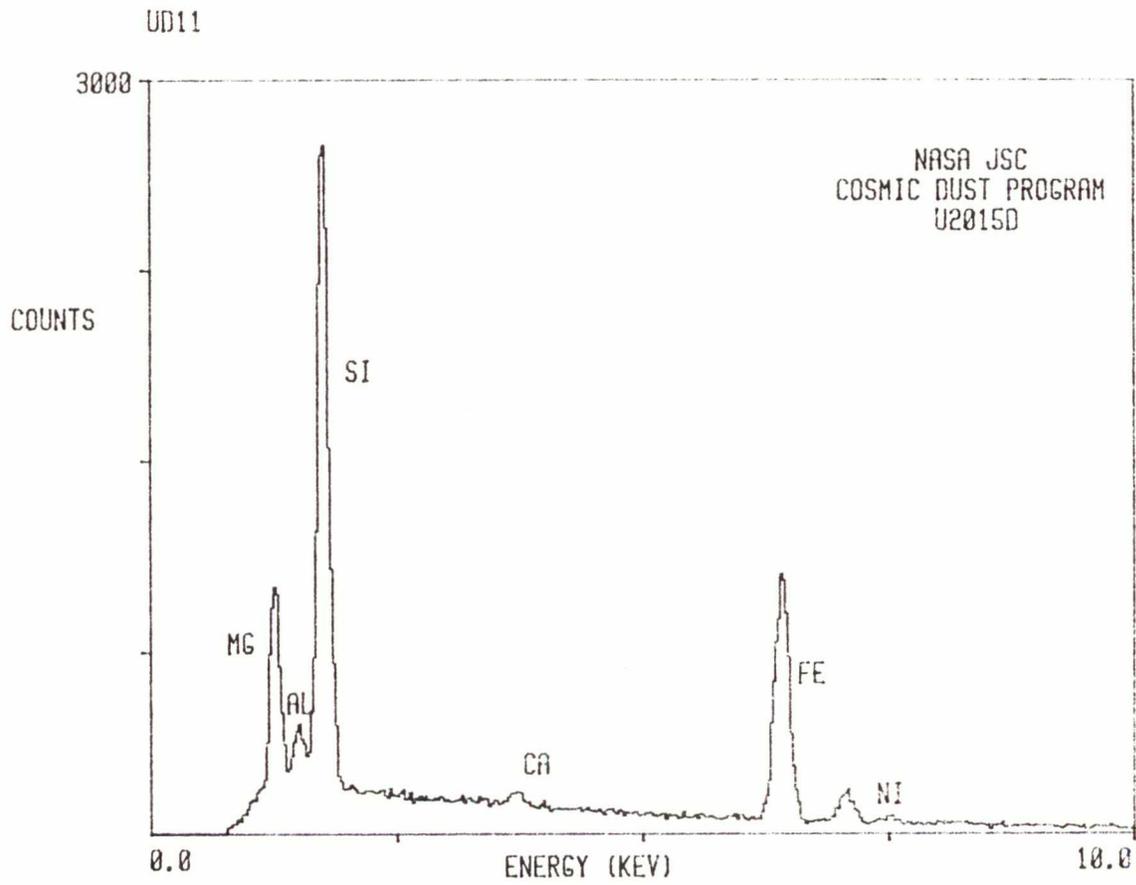


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
7            S            0

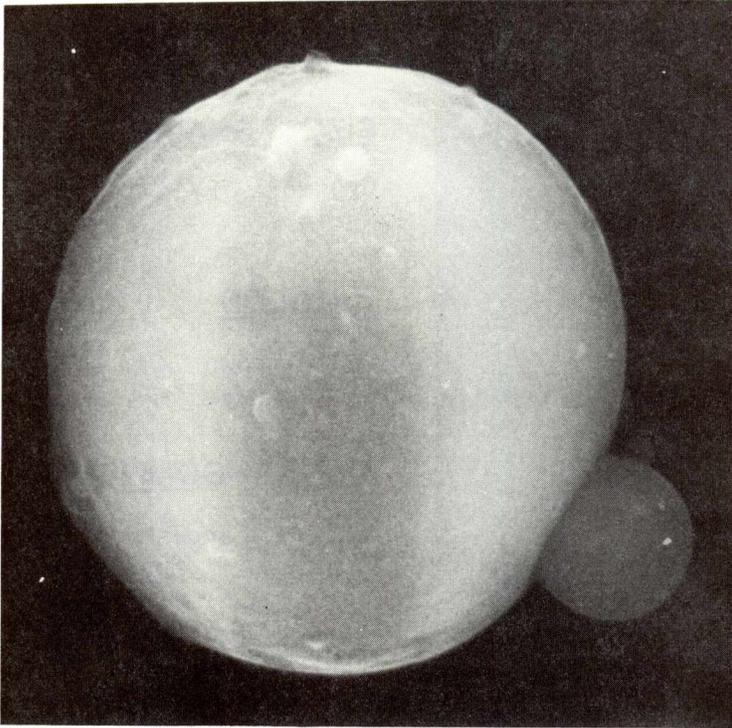
COLOR              LUSTER  
Dk. brown              SM

TYPE              COMMENTS  
C

S-84-41342



U2015D12



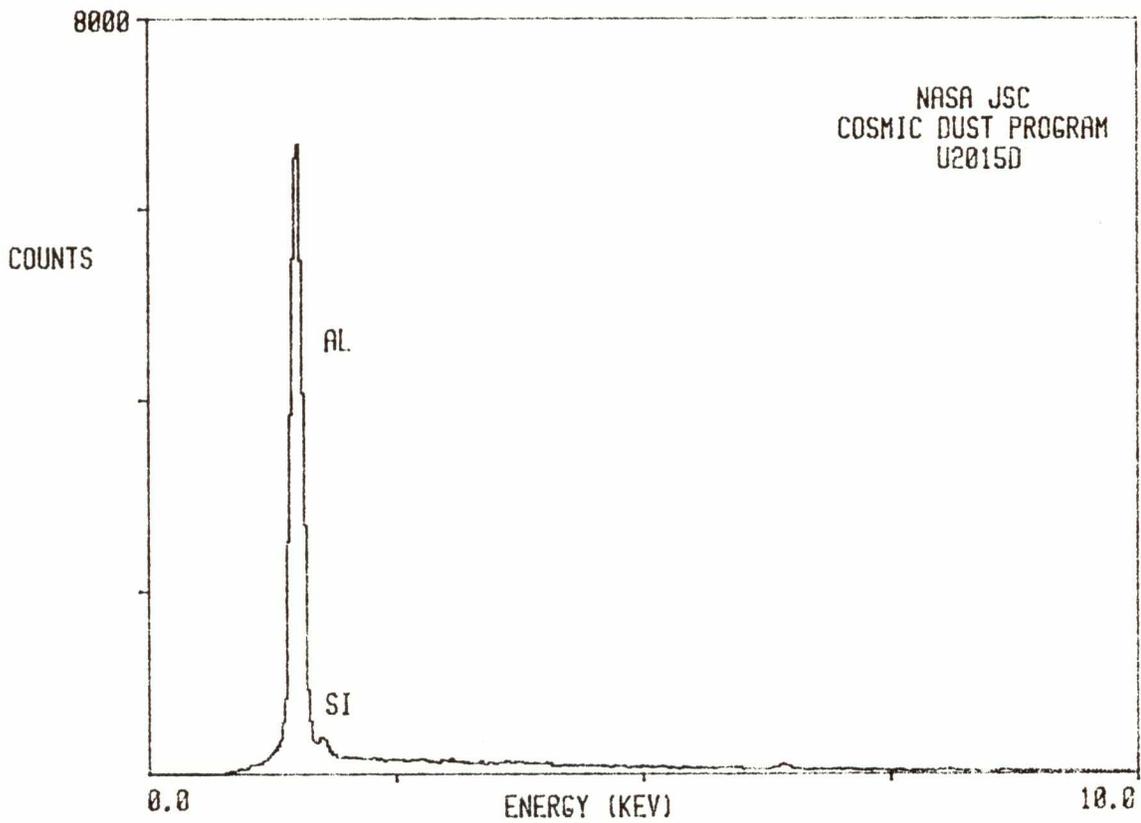
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
5x6	S/E	TL

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Pale yellow-gray	V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AOS	Compound spherule

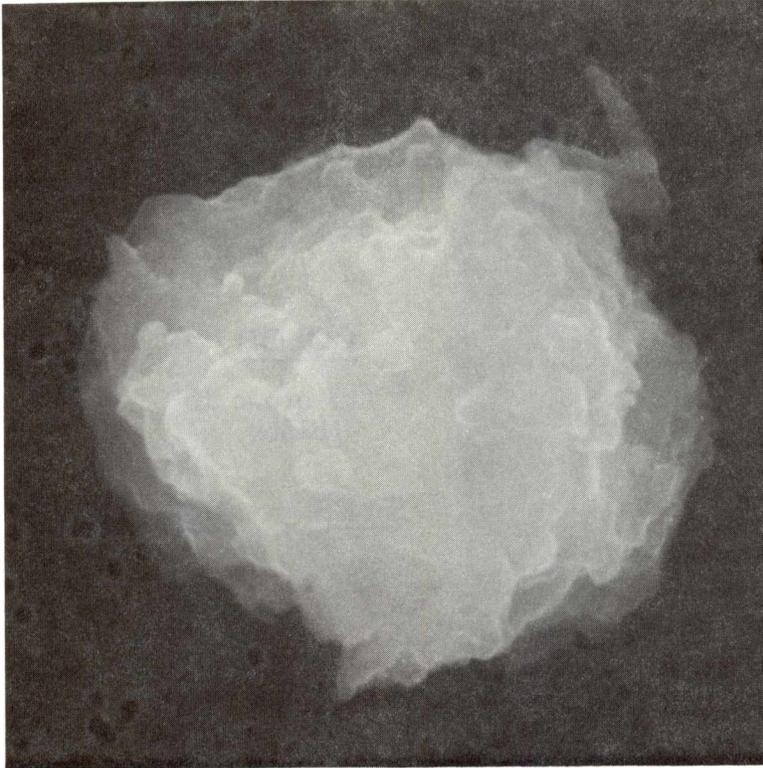
S-84-41343

UD12





# U2015D14



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

11x11    E/I    0

COLOR    LUSTER

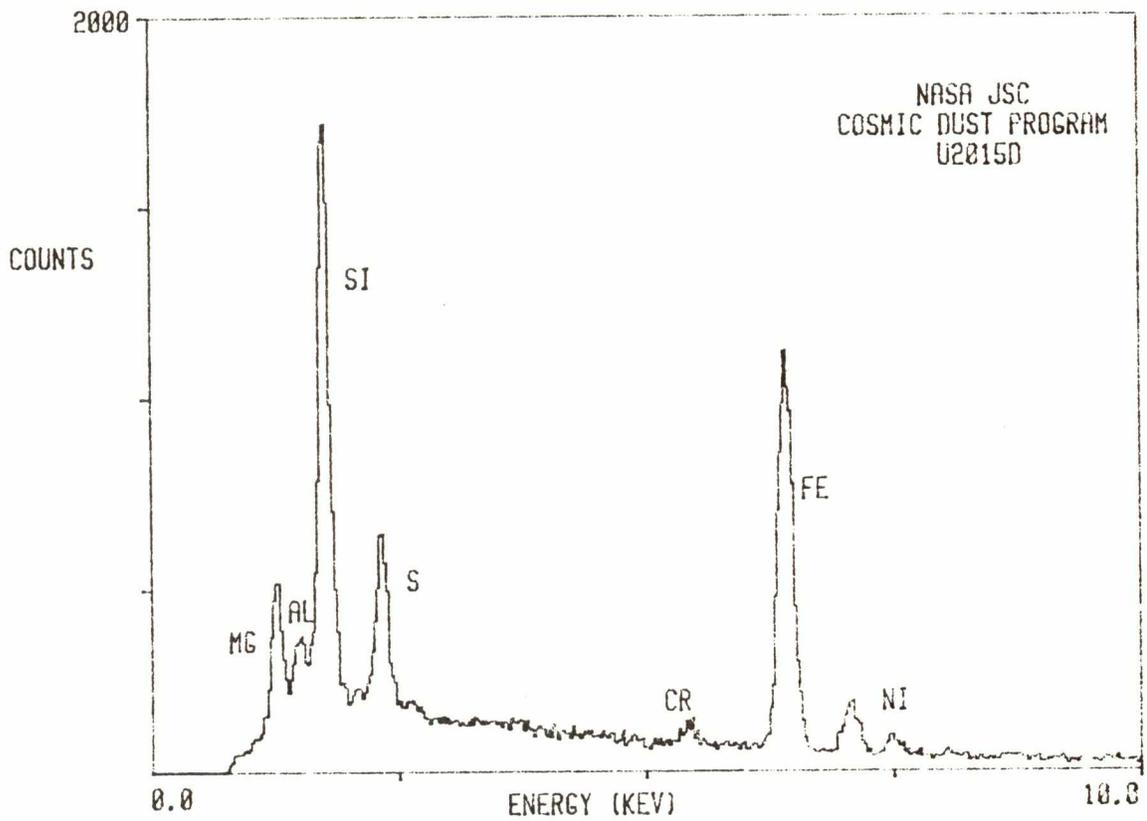
Dk. brown to    D/SM  
black

TYPE    COMMENTS

C

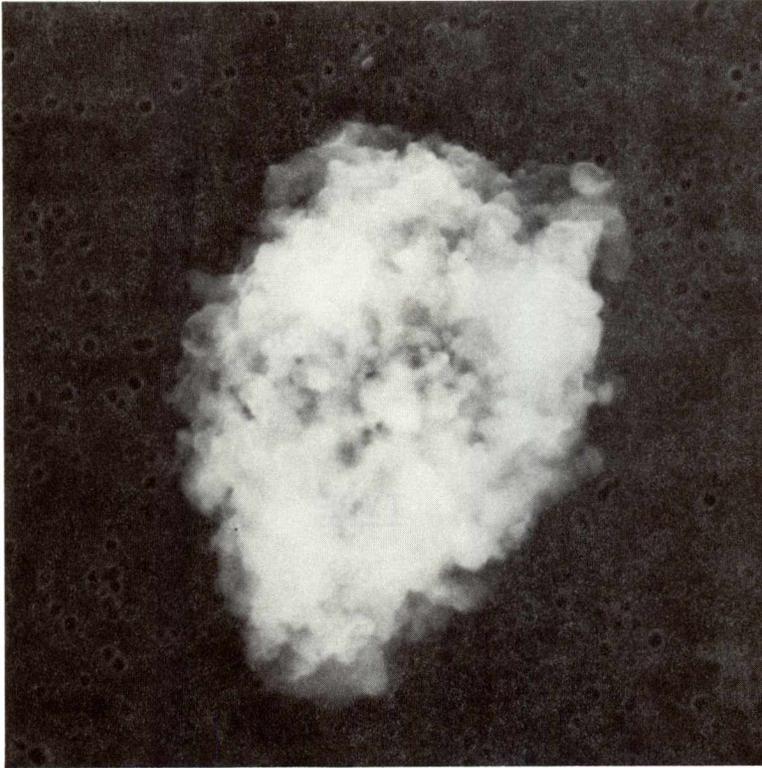
S-84-41345

UD14





U2015D16

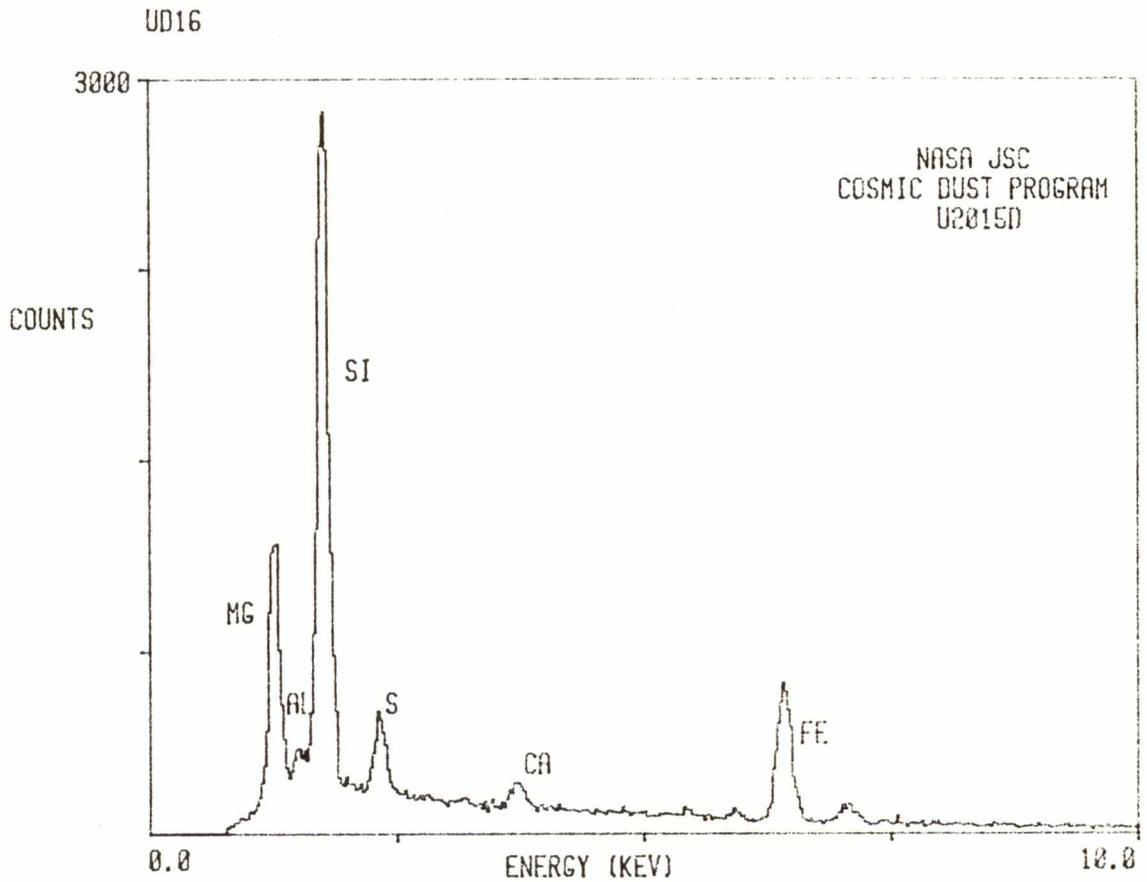


SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
11x15    I    0

COLOR    LUSTER  
Dk. gray-brown    D/SV

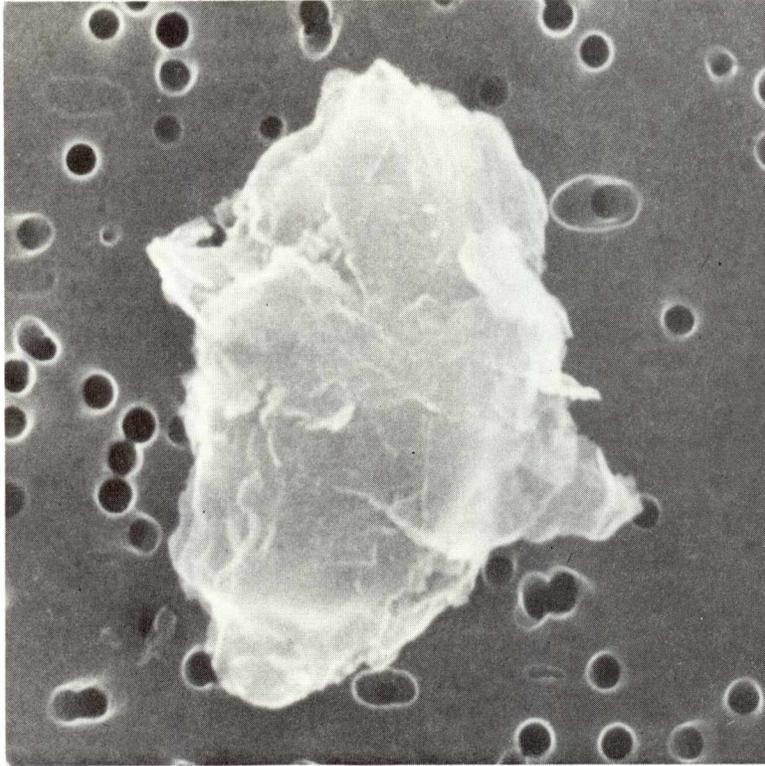
TYPE    COMMENTS  
C

S-84-41347





# U2015D18



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

5x7              E/I              0

COLOR              LUSTER

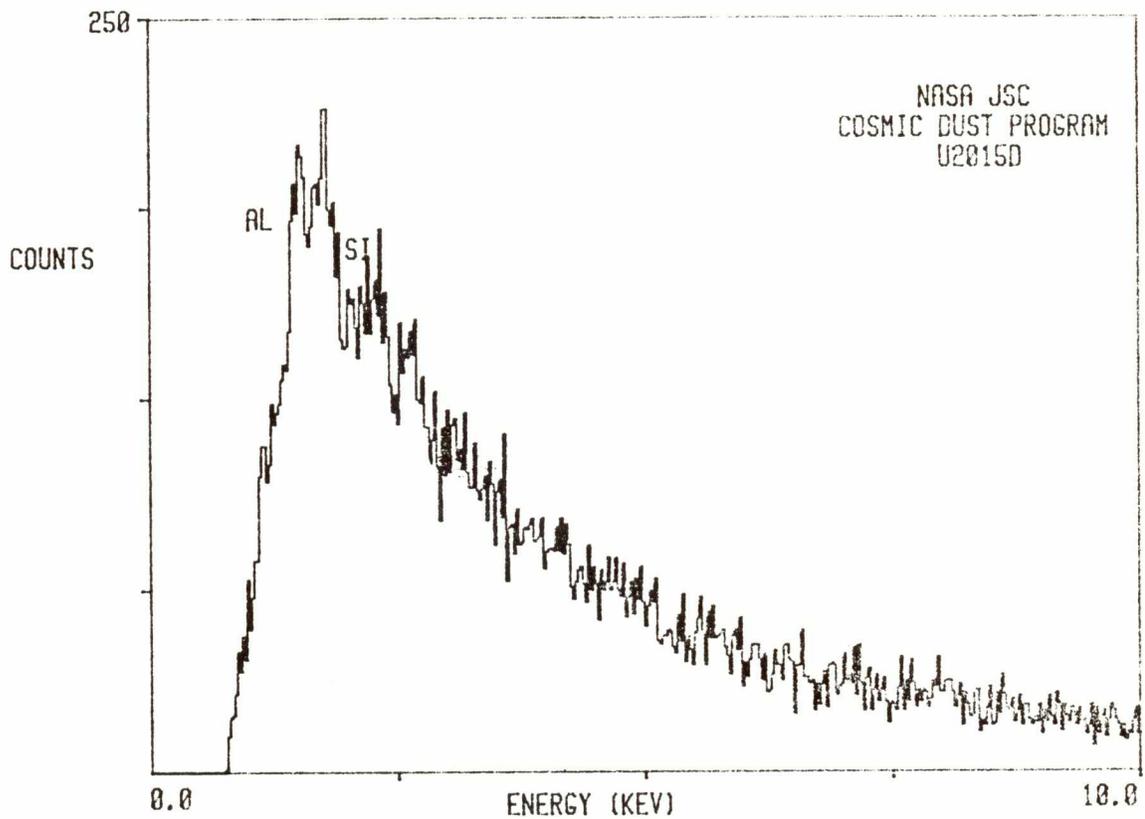
Dk. gray to              M  
black

TYPE              COMMENTS

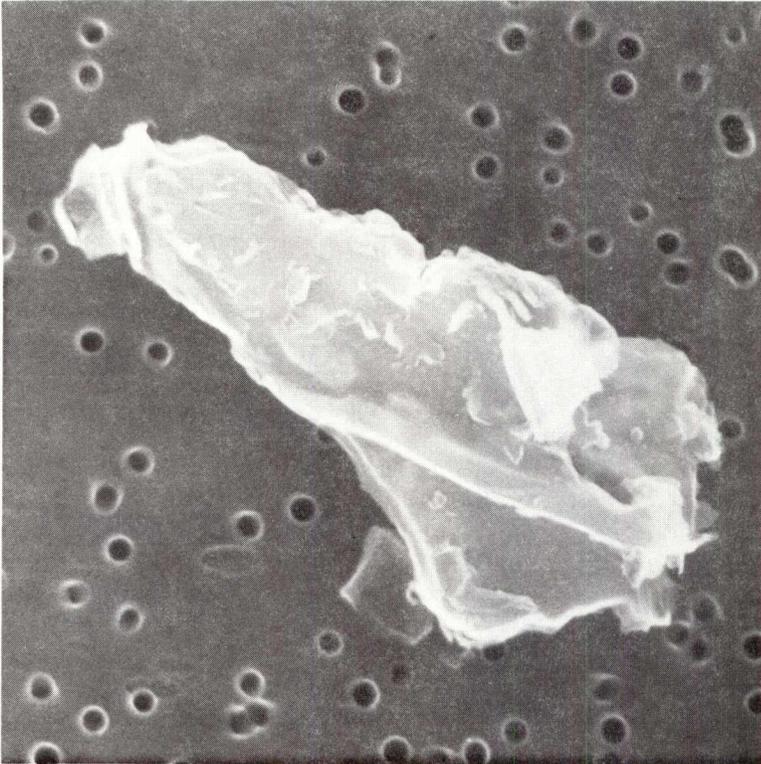
TCA?              Associated with  
U2015D16

S-84-41349

UD18



# U2015D19



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

5x10      I            0

COLOR            LUSTER

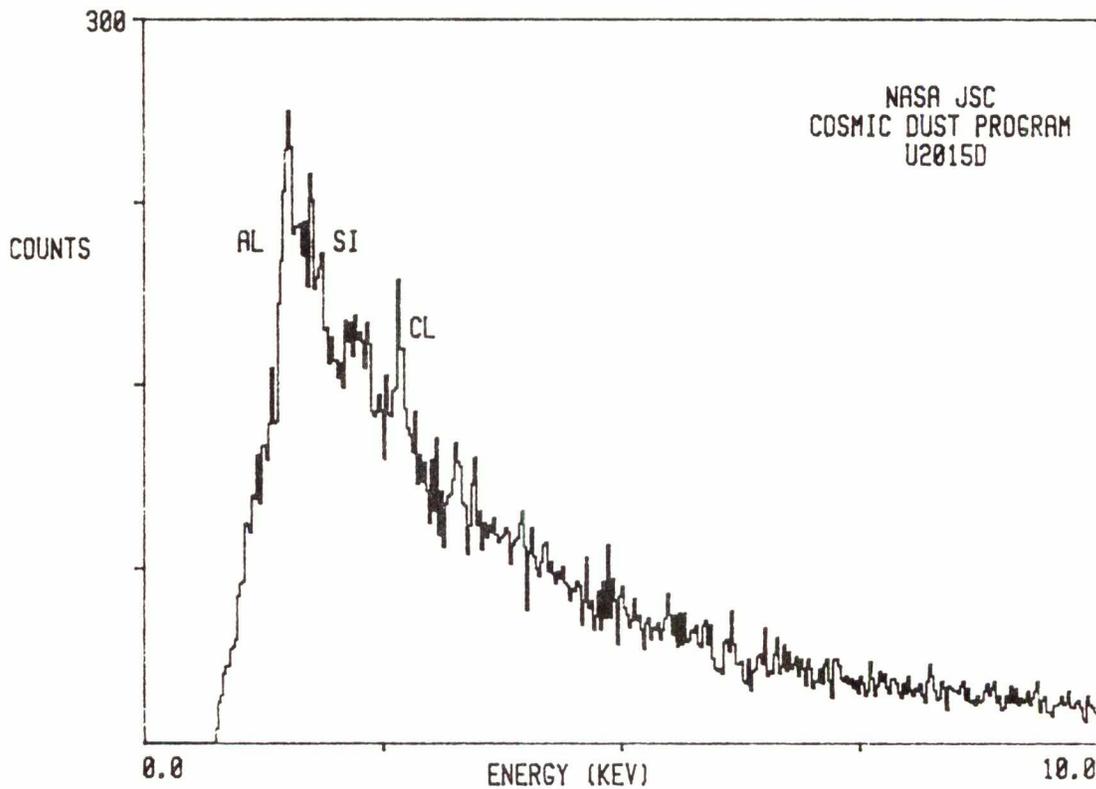
Black                M

TYPE            COMMENTS

TCA?            Associated with  
                         U2015D16

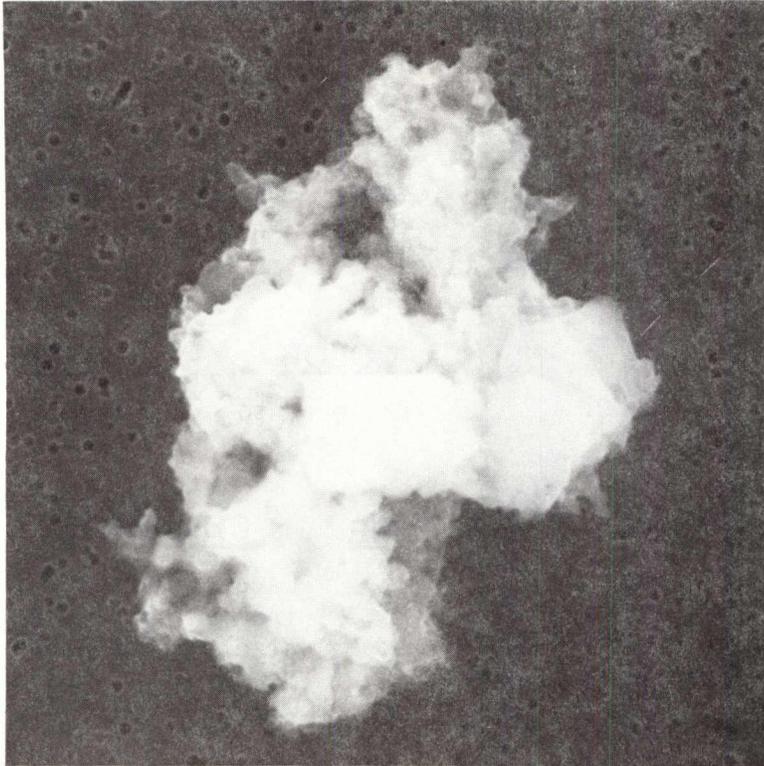
S-84-42622

UD19





# U2015D21



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

14x20      I      0

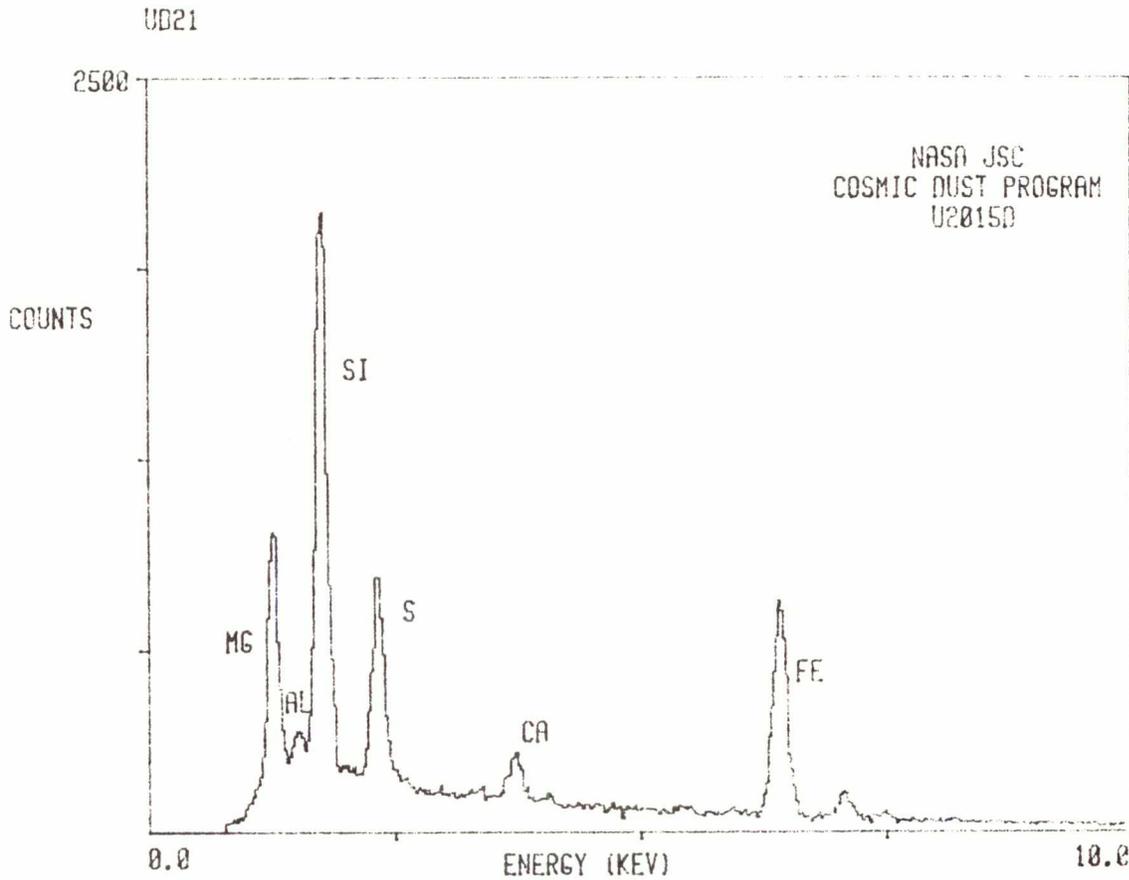
COLOR      LUSTER

Dk. gray to  
black      SV/SM

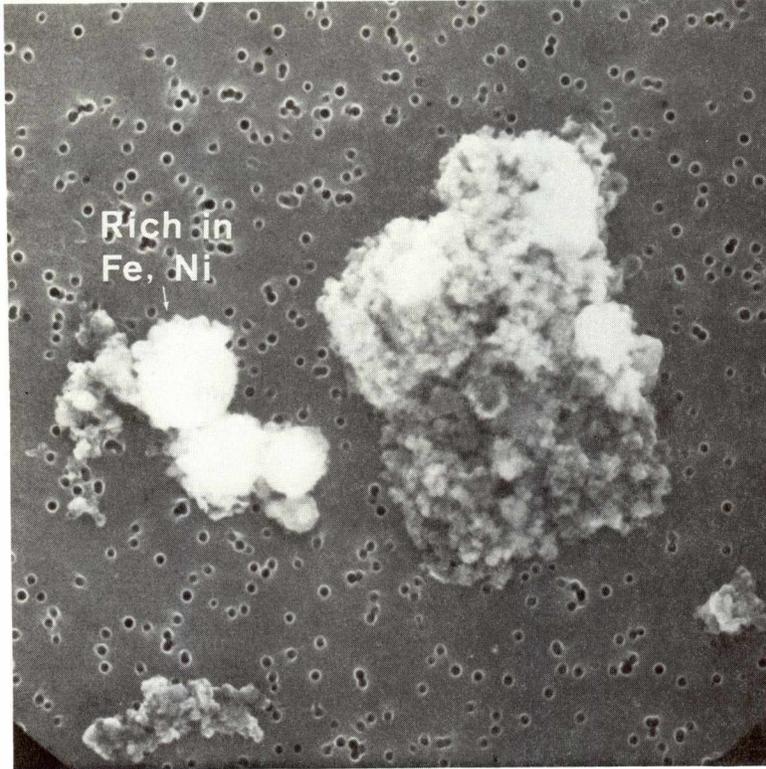
TYPE      COMMENTS

C      Larger of two  
         fragments

S-84-41352



# U2015D22



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

10x15        I            0

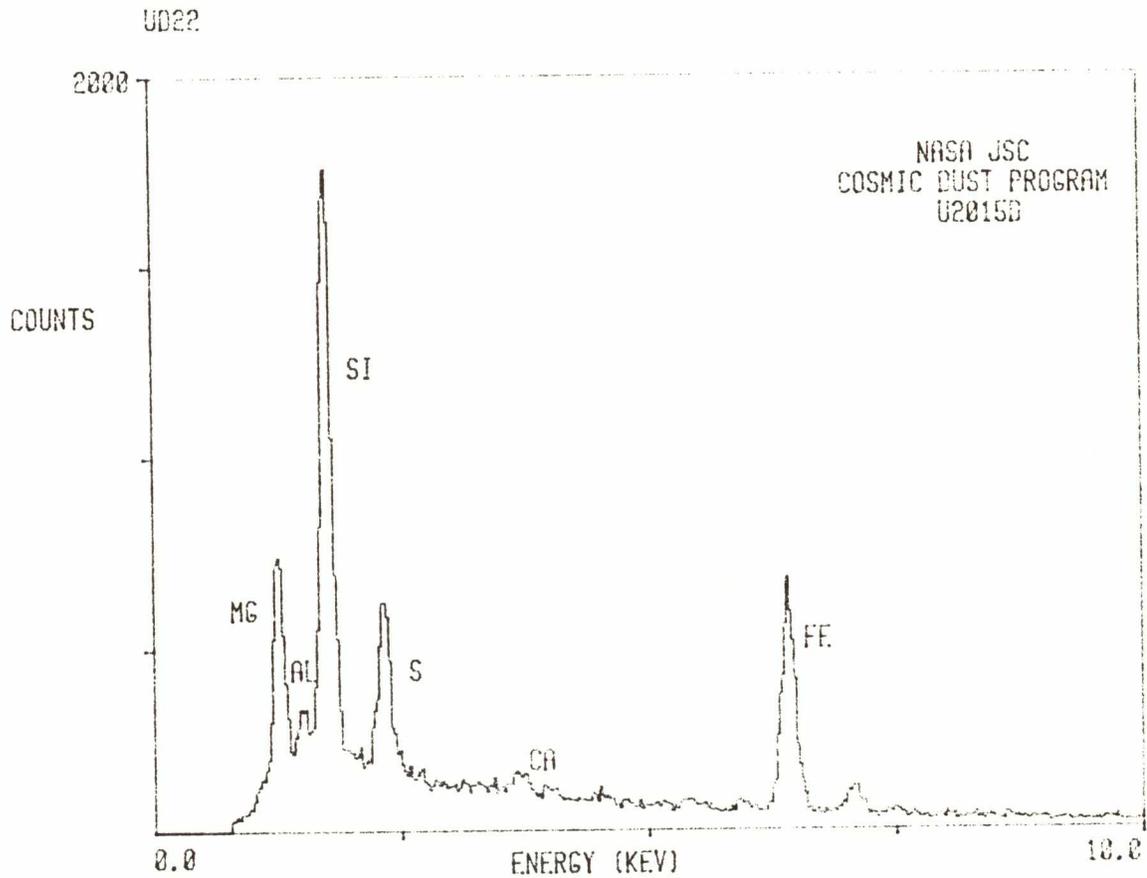
COLOR            LUSTER

Dk. gray to        D/SM  
black

TYPE            COMMENTS

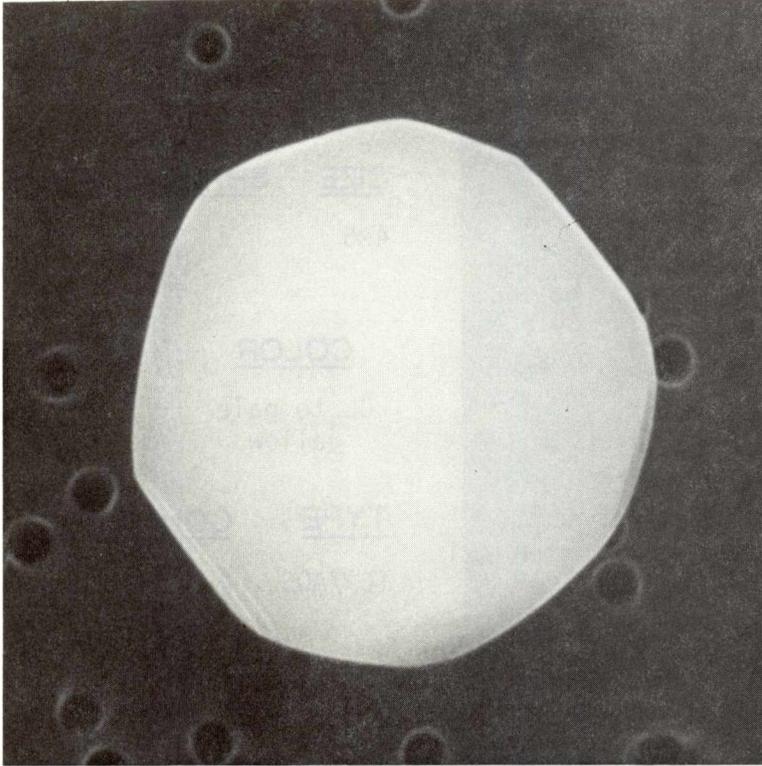
C        Largest of several  
          fragments

S-84-41354





U2015D24



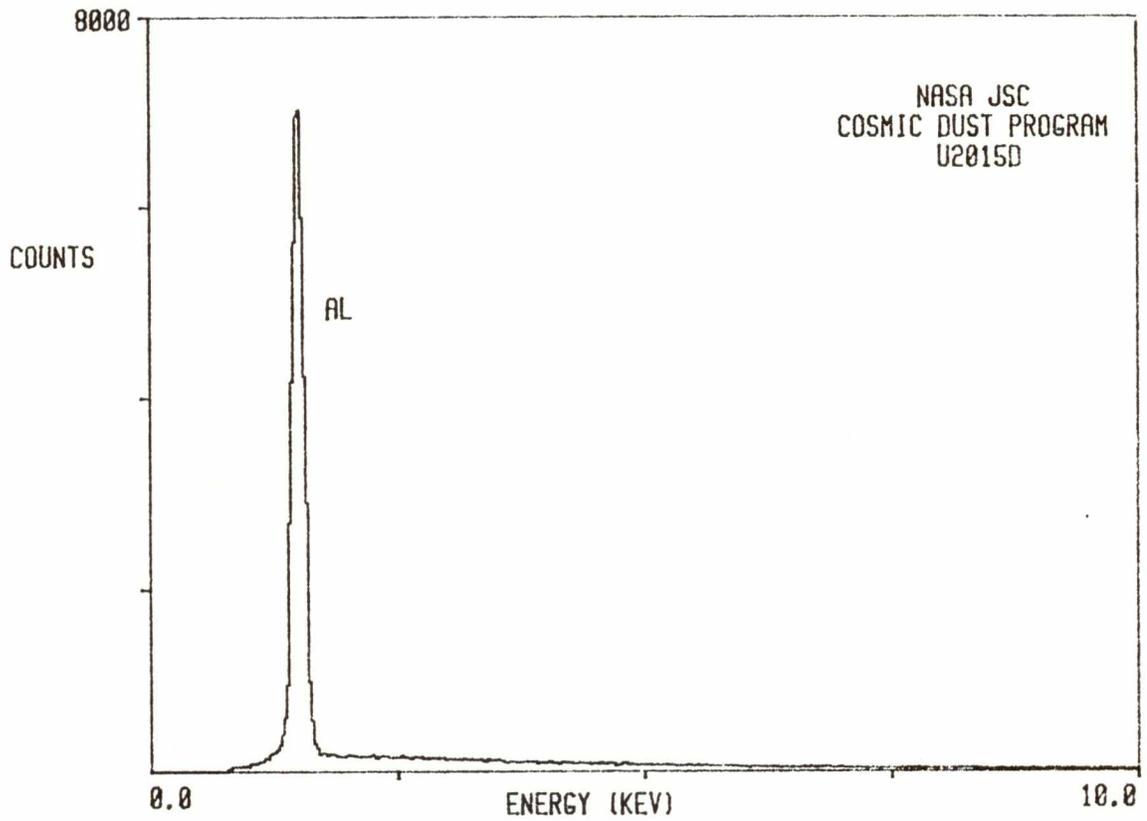
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
4	S	T

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale yellow	V

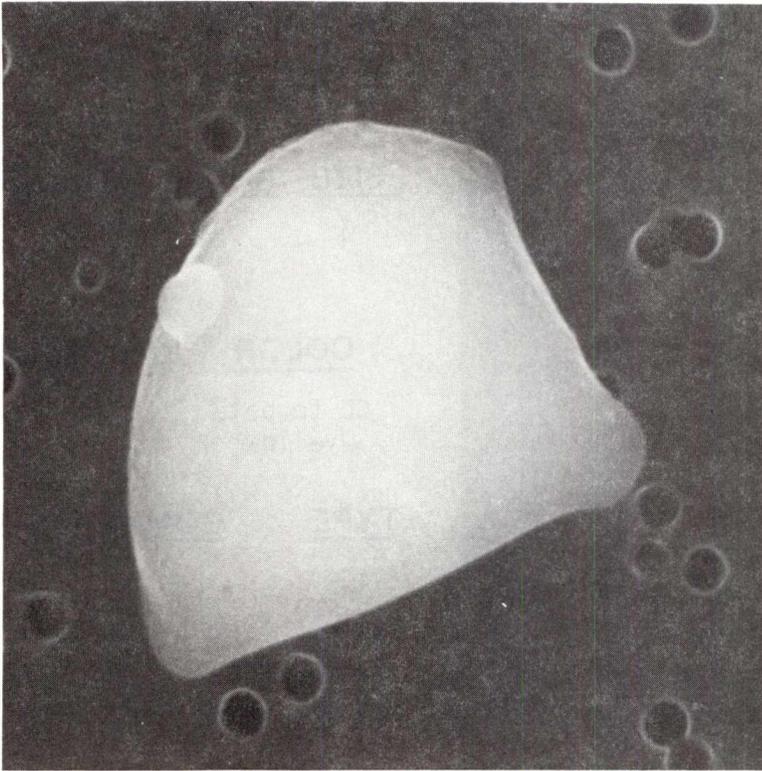
<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AOS	

S-84-41327

UD24



# U2015D25



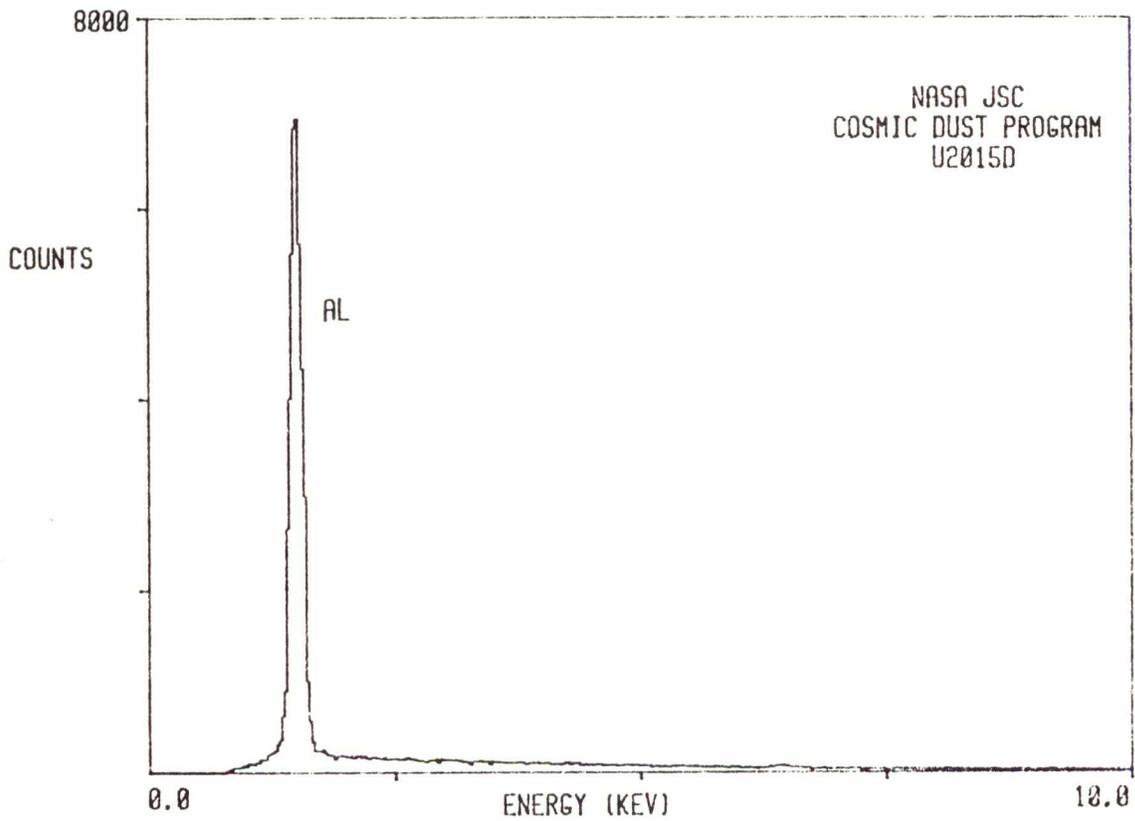
SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
4x5            I                    T

COLOR                      LUSTER  
CL to pale                      V  
yellow

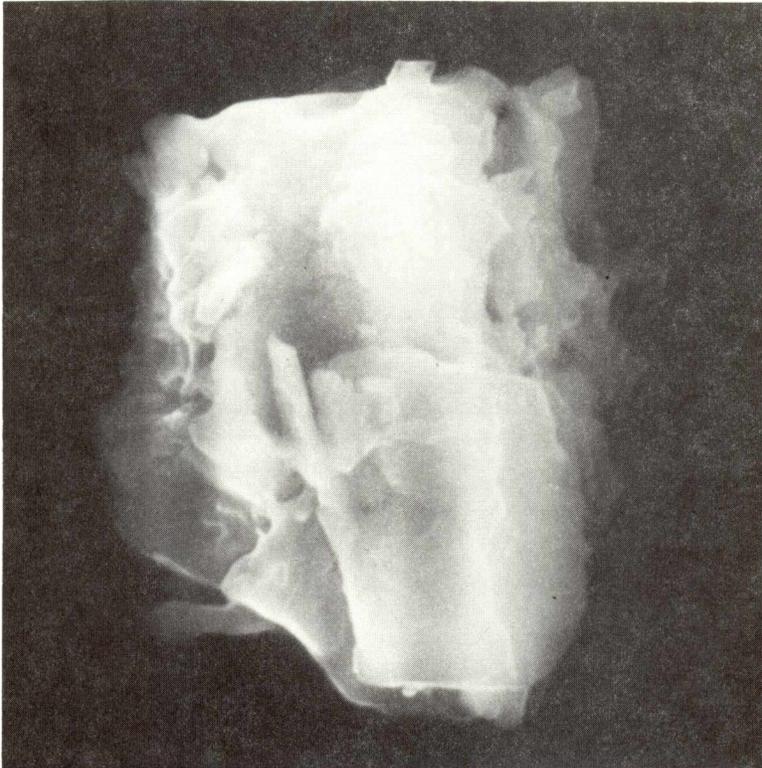
TYPE                      COMMENTS  
TCA/AOS                      Probably an  
AOS fragment

S-84-41328

UD25



U2015D26

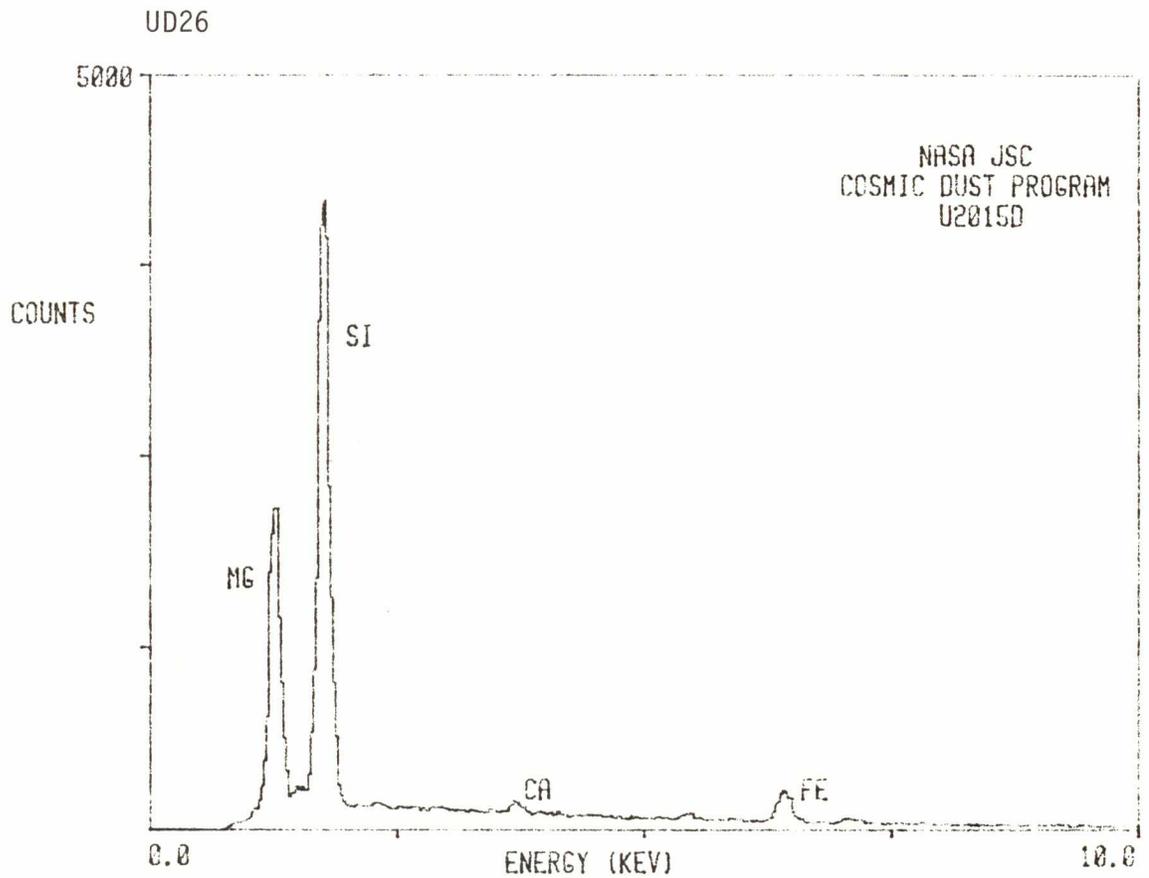


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
23x28	I	TL

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale yellow	SV/V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C?	

S-84-41351



**U2015E**

# U2015E3

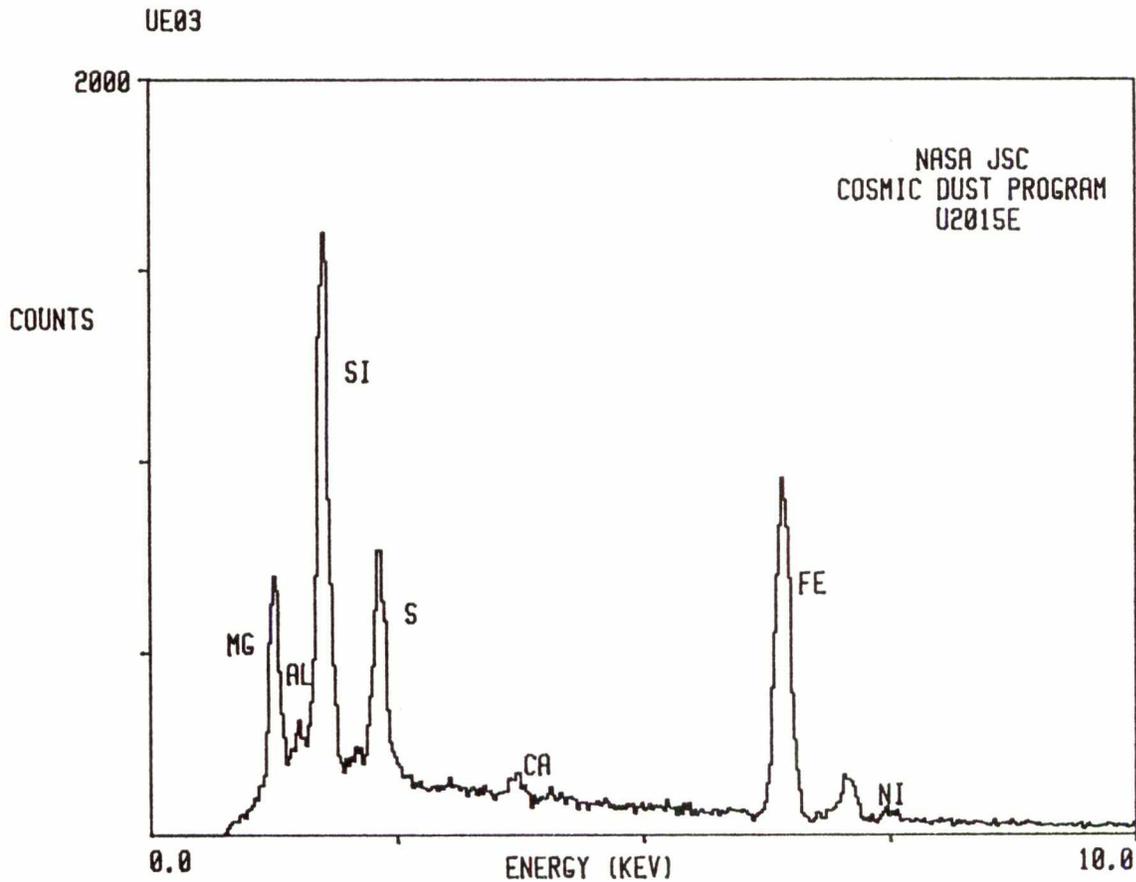


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
10x14	I	0/TL

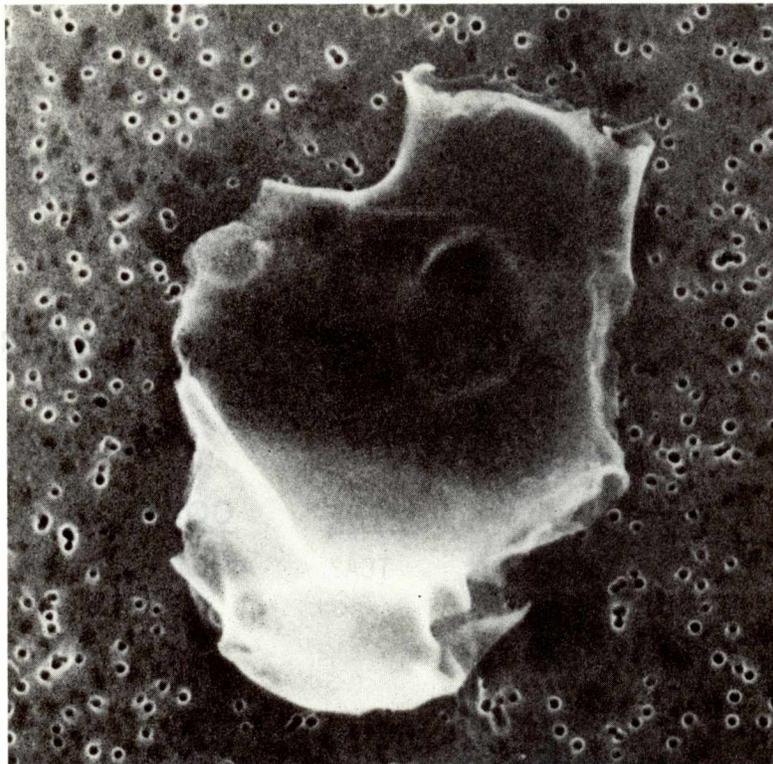
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Brown-gray to black	SV/SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	Largest of several fragments

S-84-41383



# U2015E4



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

15x20    I    T/TL

COLOR    LUSTER

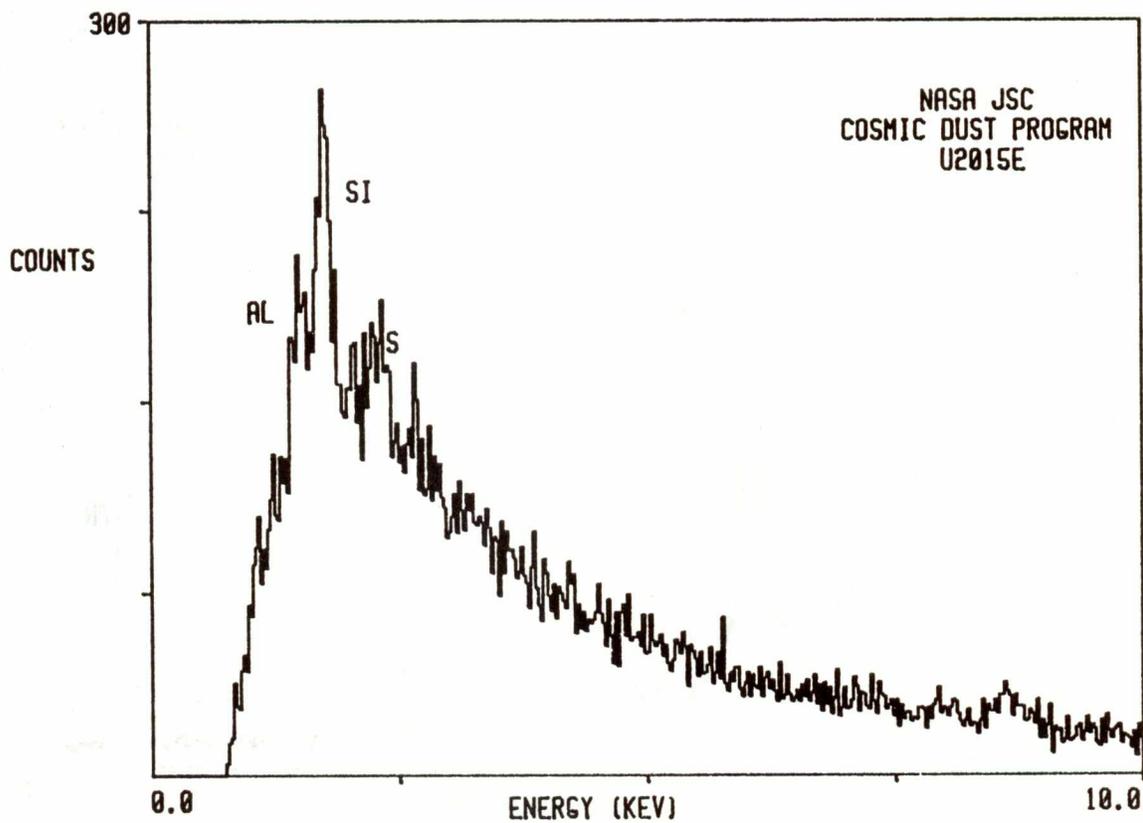
Red-brown    V

TYPE    COMMENTS

?    Largest of several fragments; associated with U2015E5

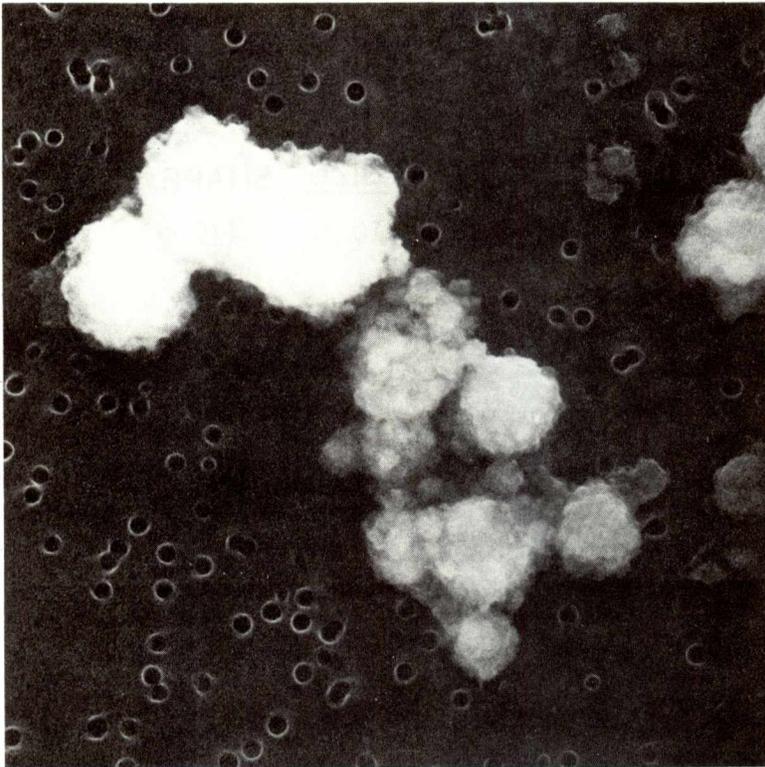
S-84-41386

UE04





# U2015E6



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

≤5 each    I    0/TL  
(fragment)

COLOR    LUSTER

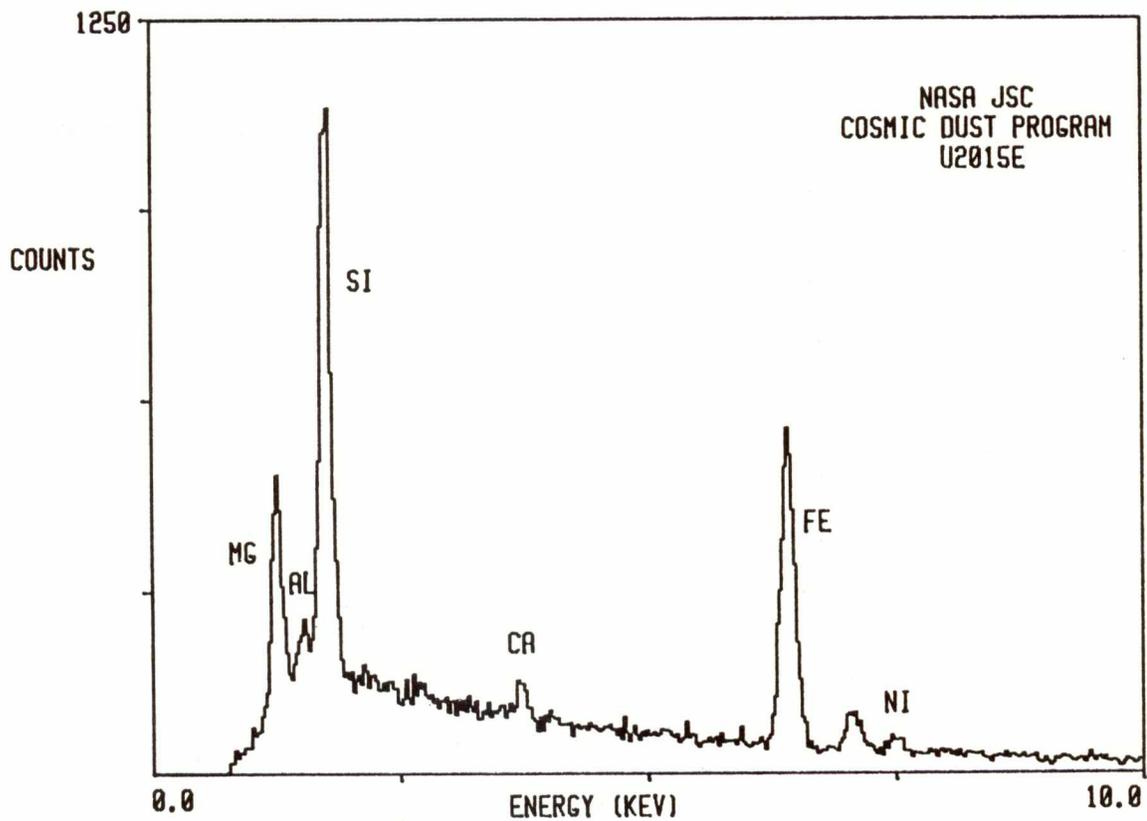
Red-brown to    D/SM  
black

TYPE    COMMENTS

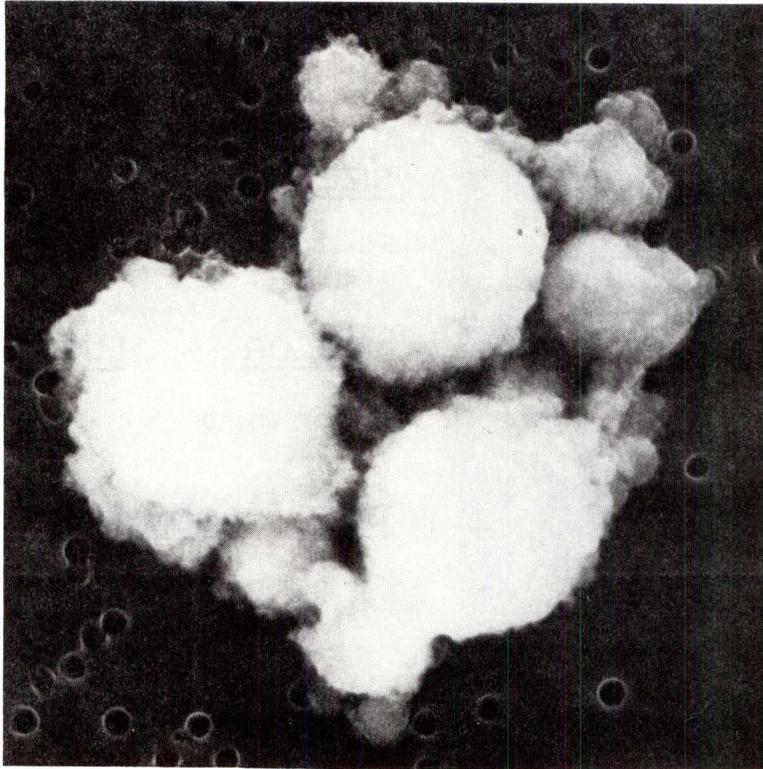
C    Several  
fragments

S-84-41389

UE06



U2015E7

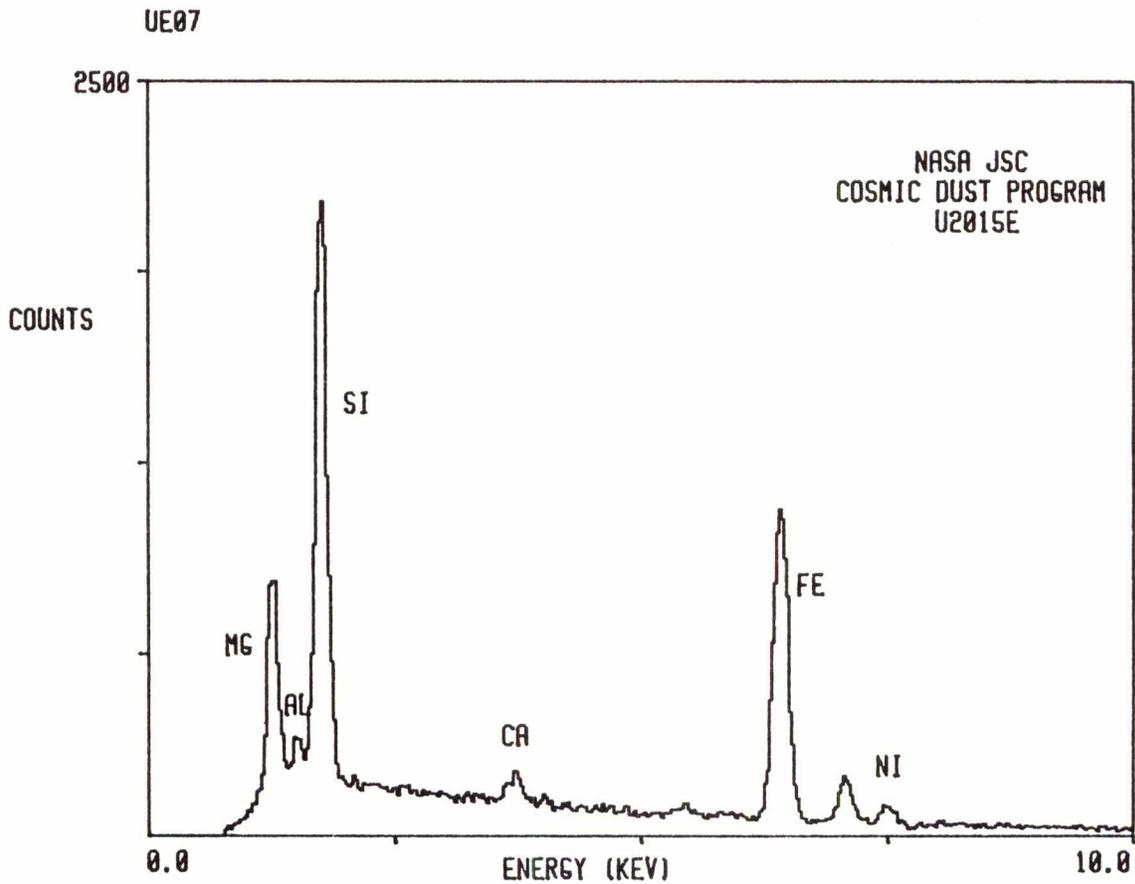


SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
10x10    I/E    O/TL

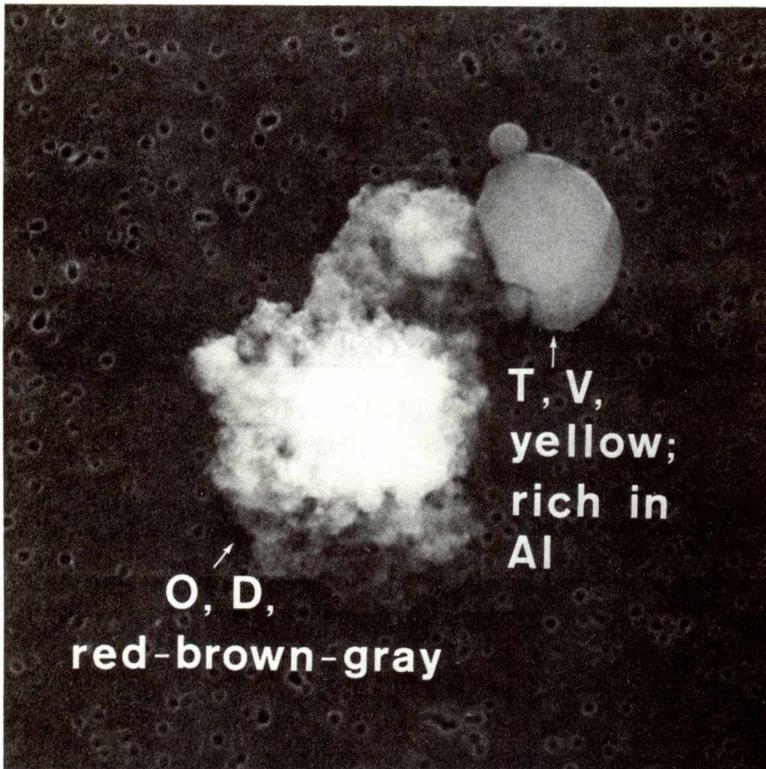
COLOR    LUSTER  
Dk. gray to    D/SM  
black

TYPE    COMMENTS  
C

S-84-41390



U2015E8

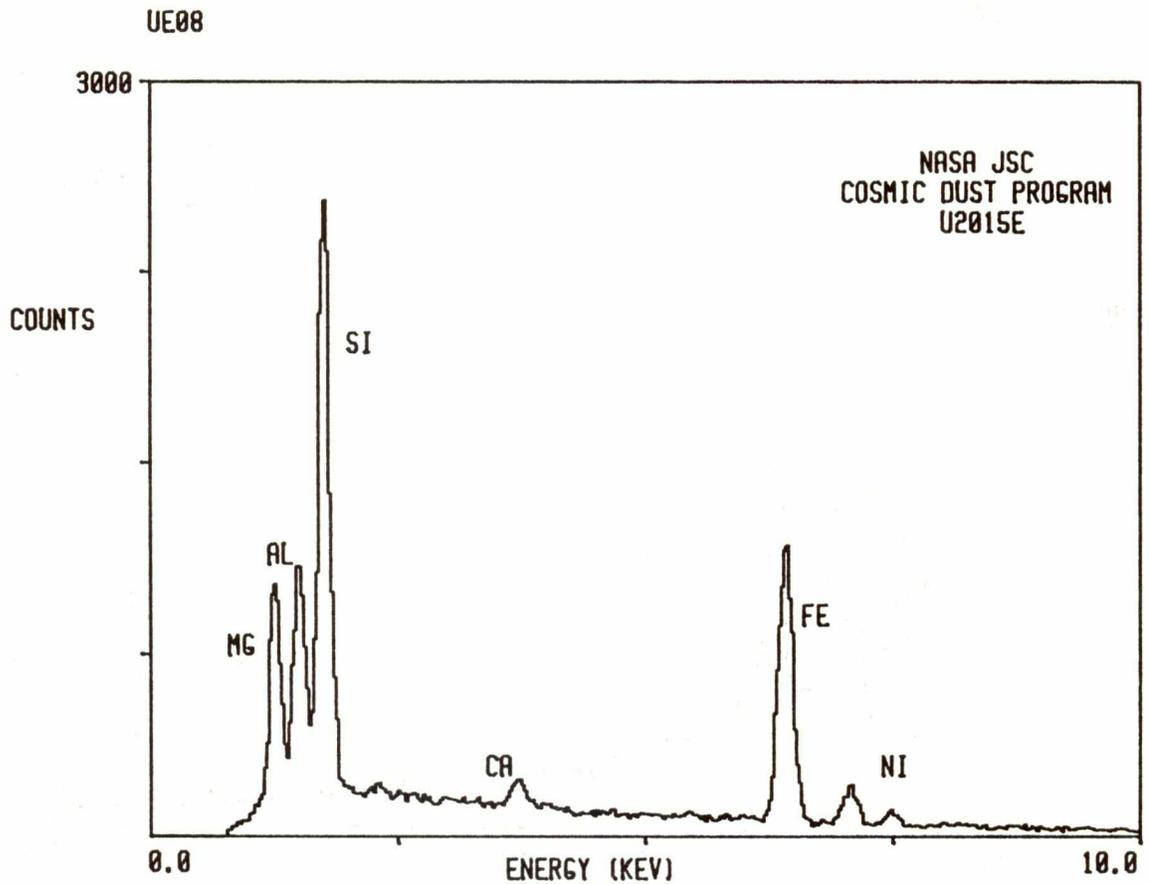


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
8x12	I	O/T

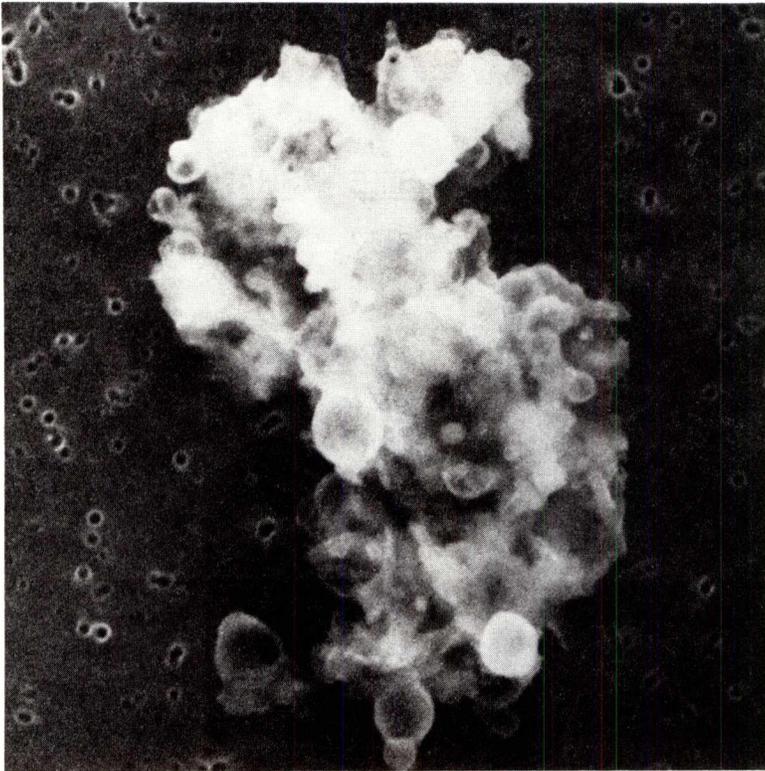
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Red-brown-gray to pale yellow	D/V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	

S-84-41391

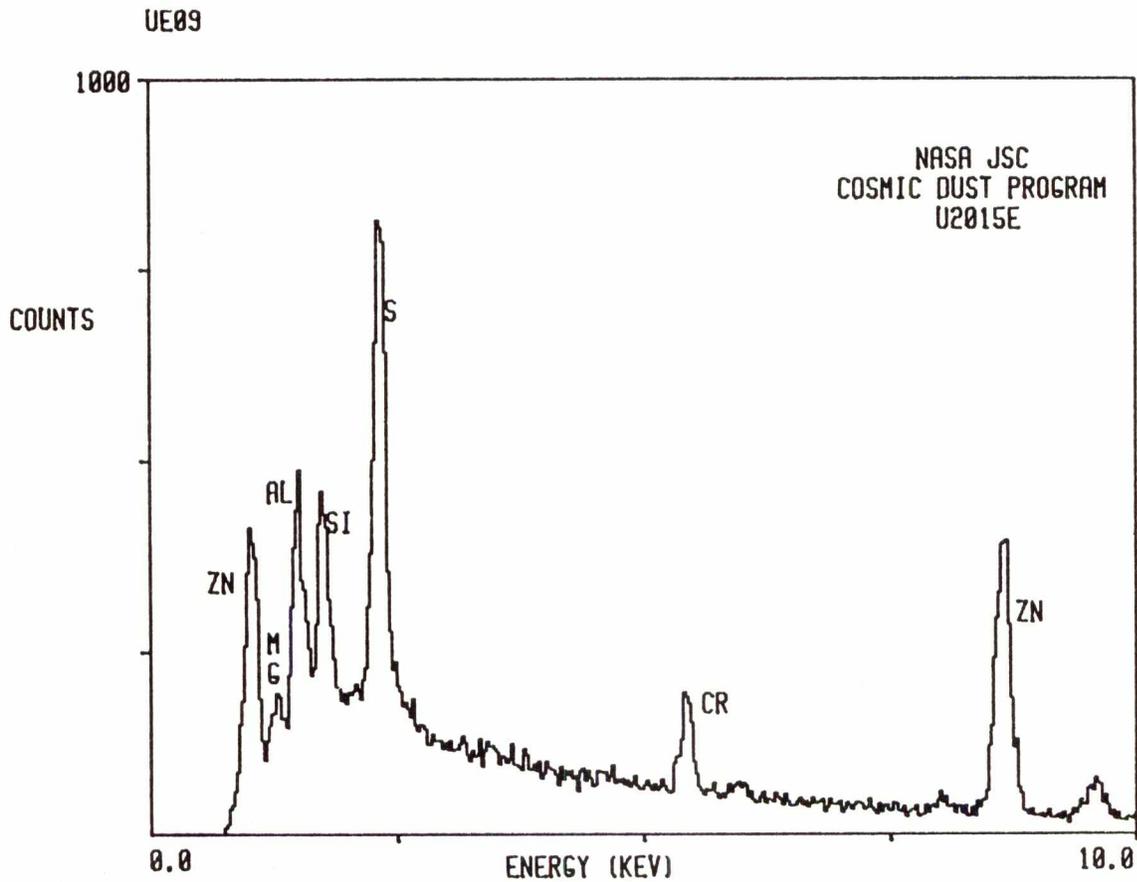


U2015E9



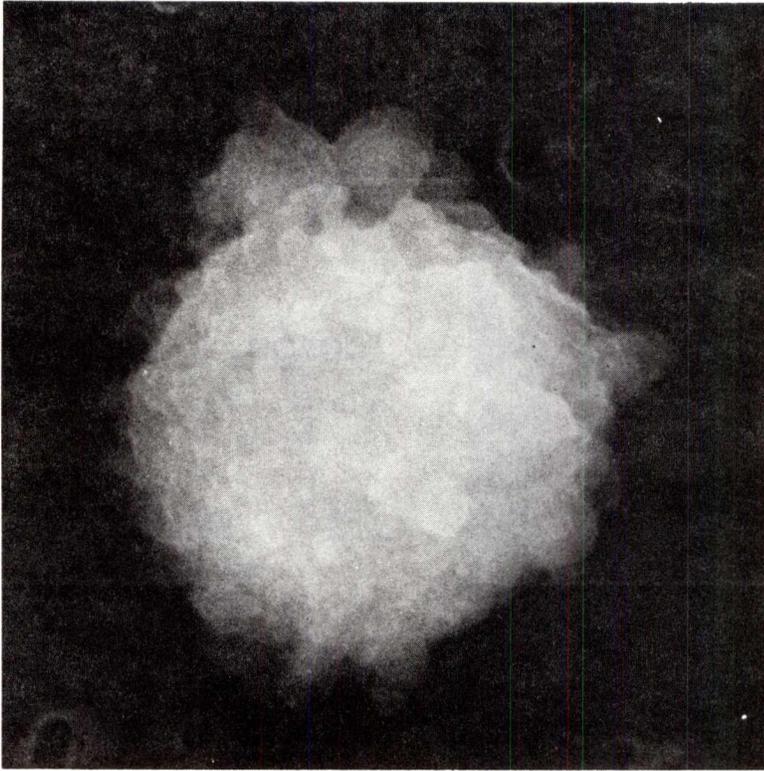
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
12x20	I	TL
<u>COLOR</u>		<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale gray		SV
<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
TCA		

S-84-41392





U2015E11

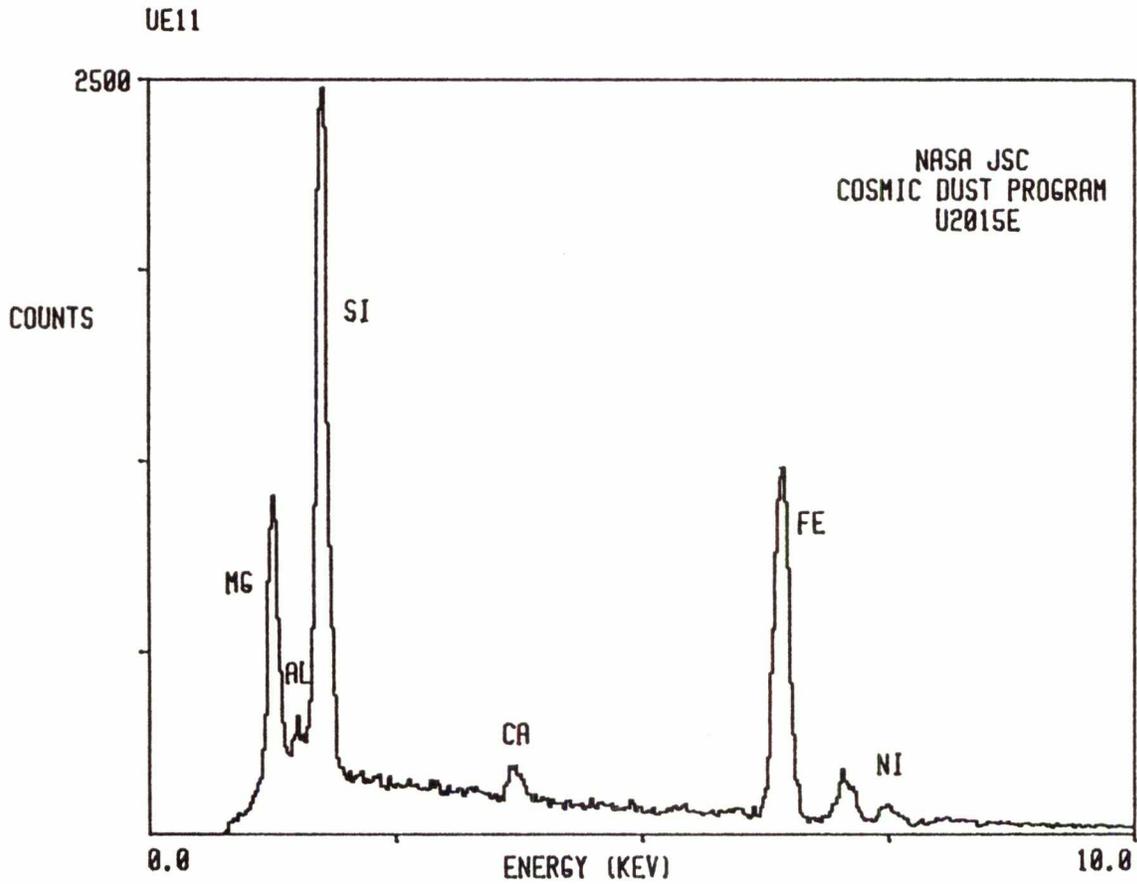


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
5x6	I	0

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Red-brown to black	D/SM

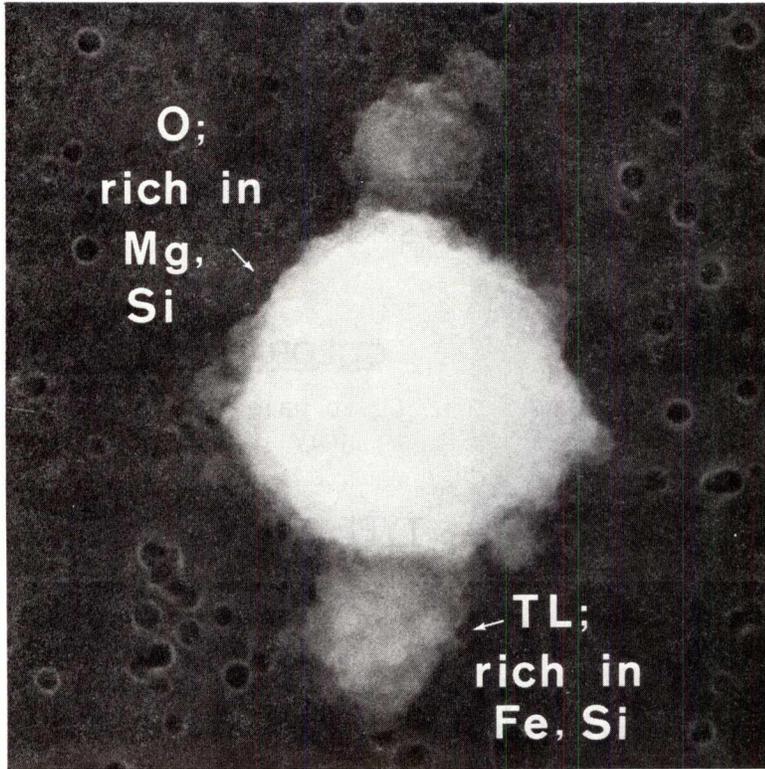
<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	Largest of three fragments

S-84-41394





# U2015E13

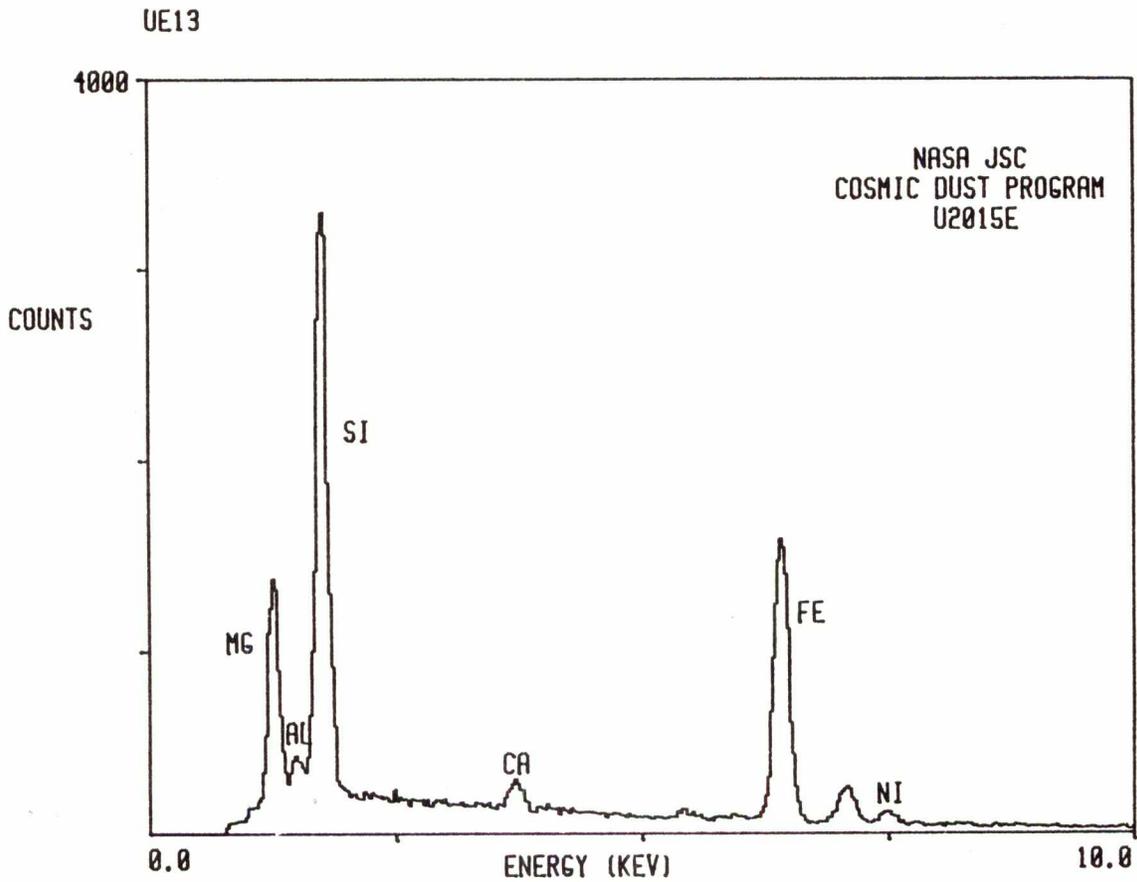


SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
6x10        I            0/TL

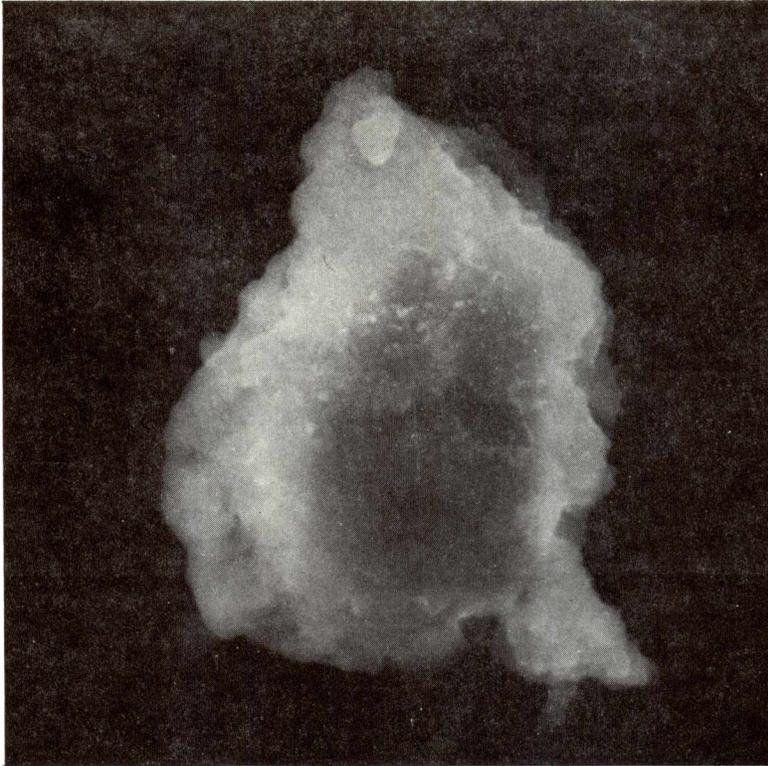
COLOR        LUSTER  
Gray to black        SM

TYPE        COMMENTS  
C

S-84-41398



U2015E14



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

48x63    I    0/TL

COLOR    LUSTER

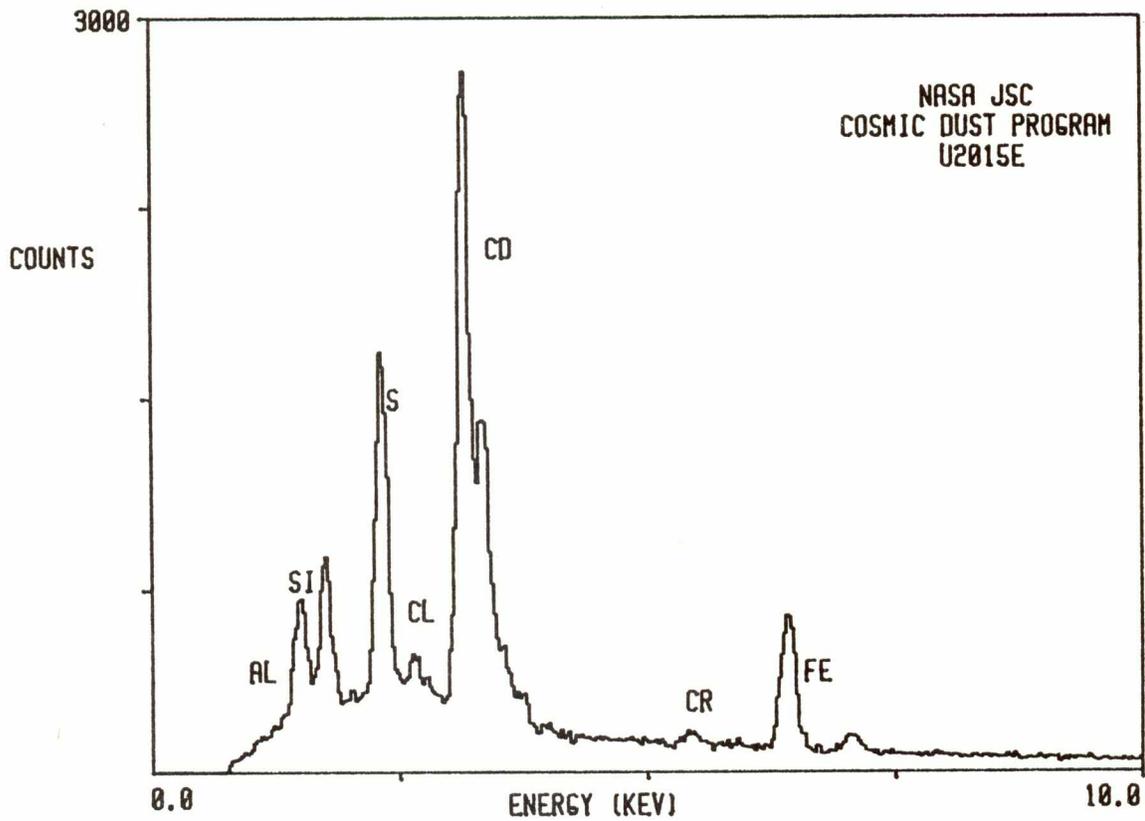
Gray with  
red "stains"    D/SV

TYPE    COMMENTS

TCA

S-84-41399

UE14



# U2015E15

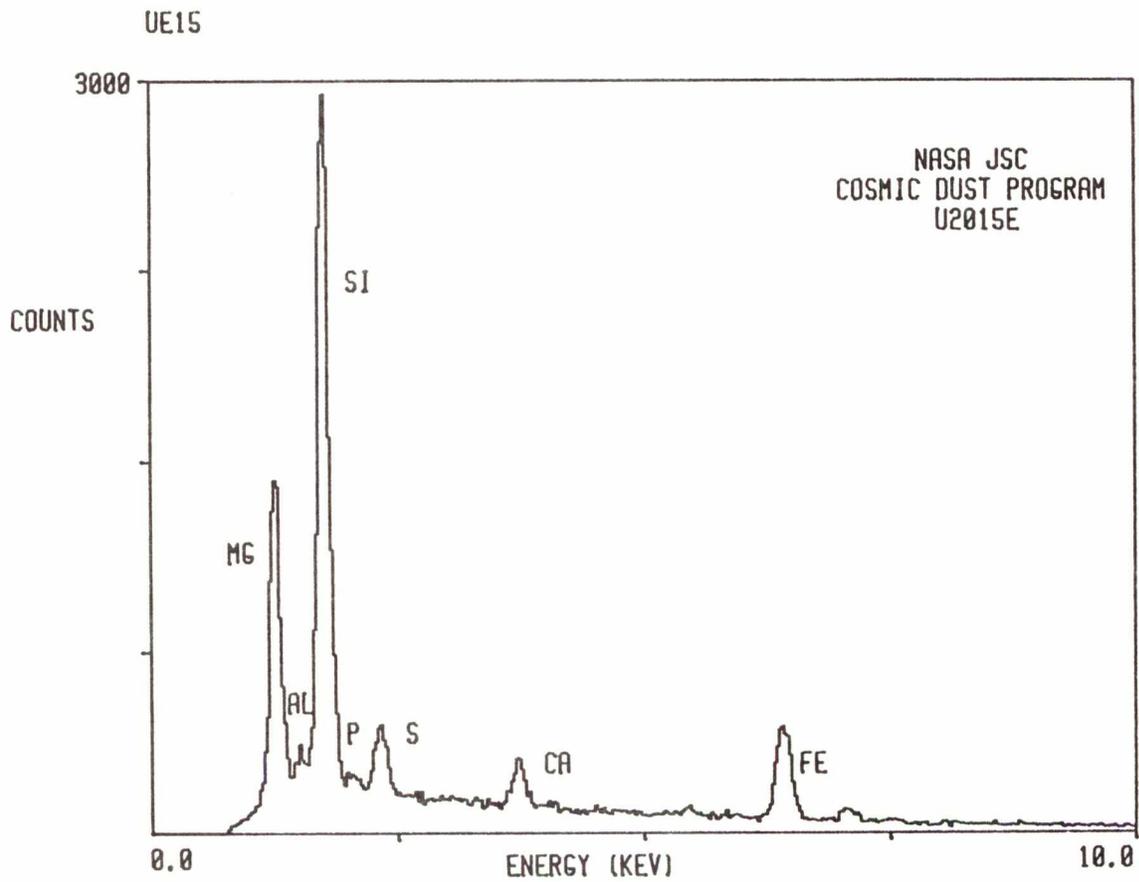


SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
11x20    I    0

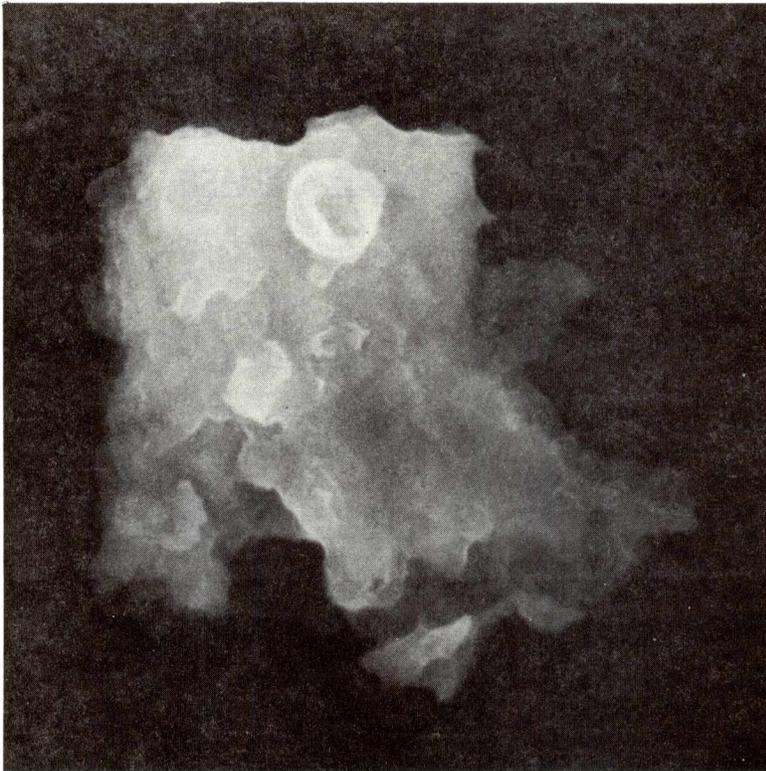
COLOR    LUSTER  
Dk. gray to black    D/SM

TYPE    COMMENTS  
C?

S-84-41400



U2015E16



SIZE   SHAPE   TRANS.

26x30   I   TL/O

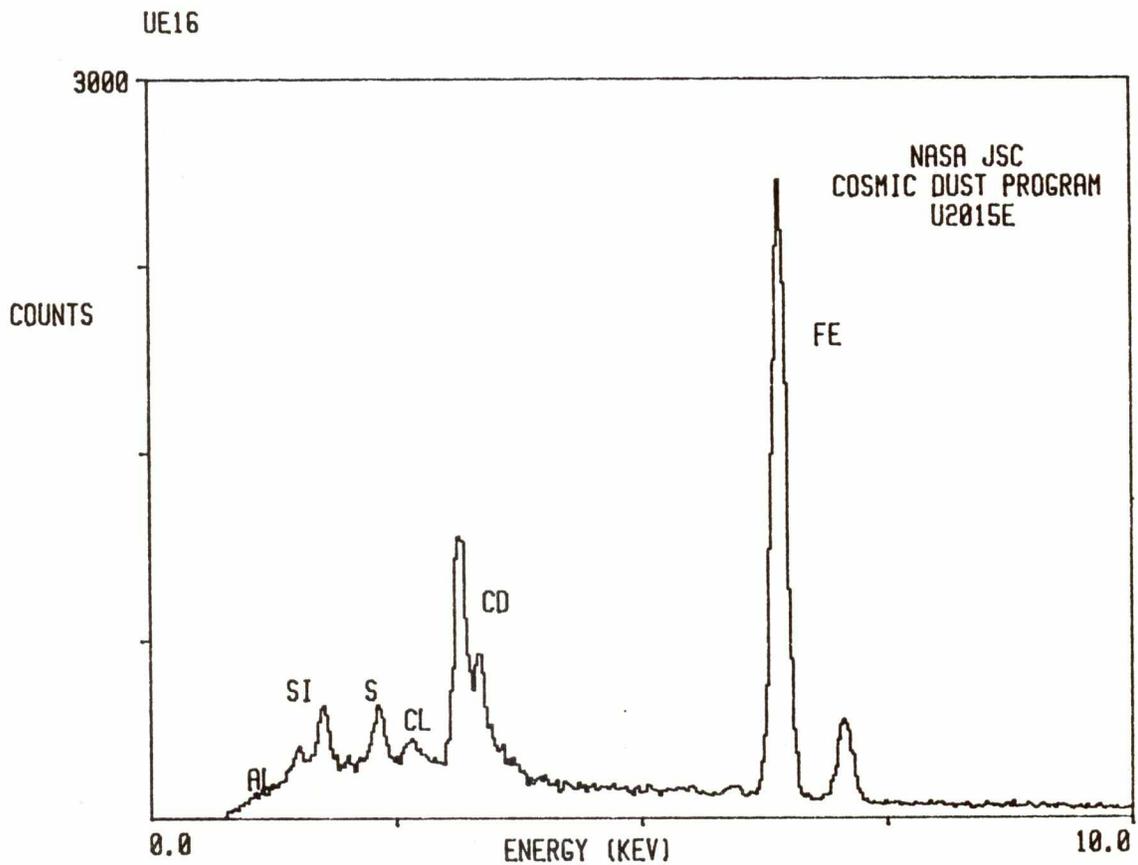
COLOR   LUSTER

Dk. gray with  
red edges and  
"stains"   SV/SM

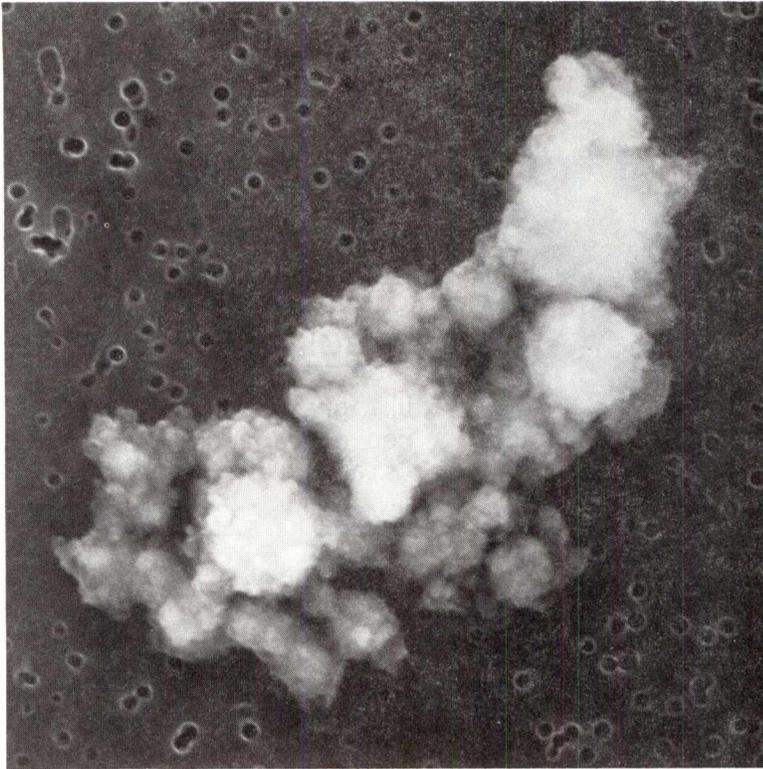
TYPE   COMMENTS

TCA

S-84-41401



# U2015E17

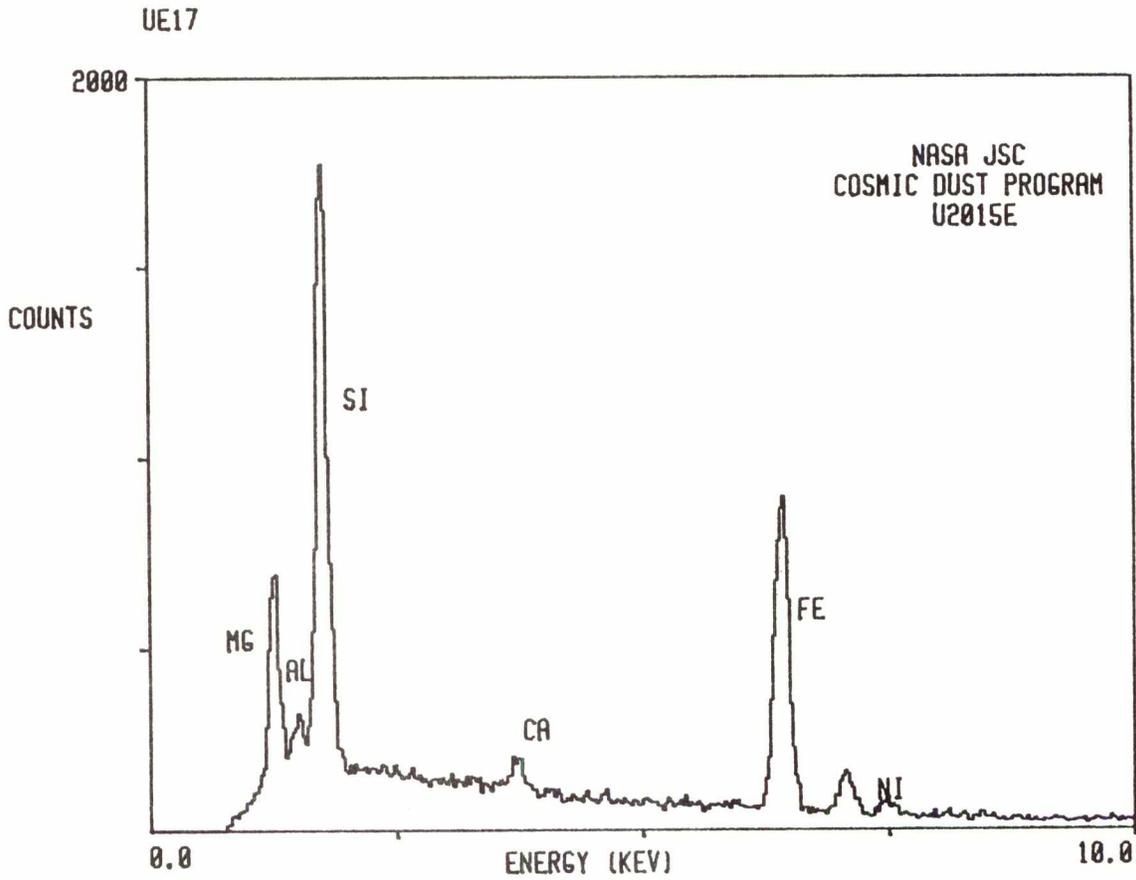


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
9x17          I                  0/TL

COLOR                  LUSTER  
Dk. gray to                  D  
red-brown

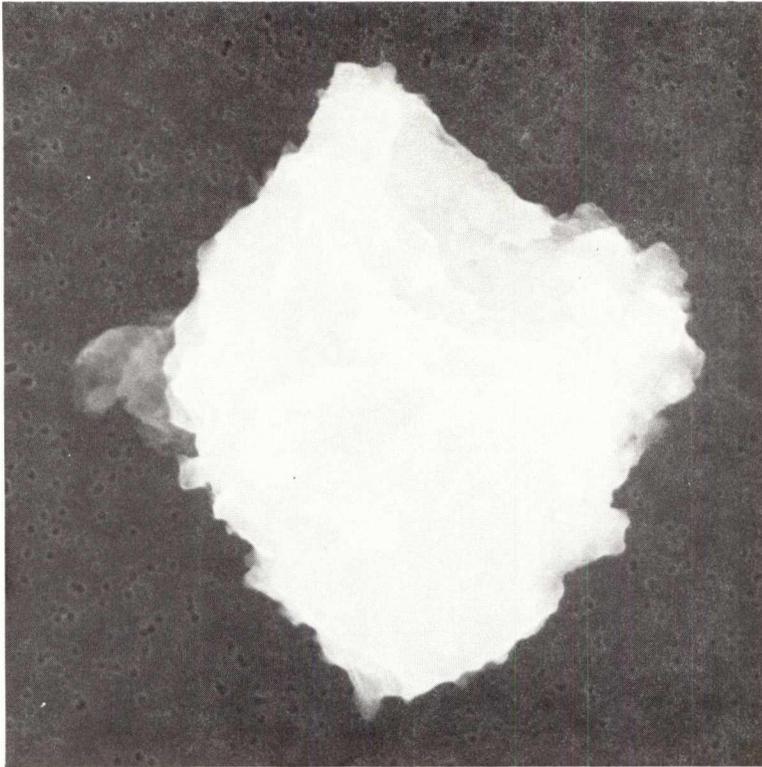
TYPE                  COMMENTS  
C

S-84-41384



**U2015F**

# U2015F 1



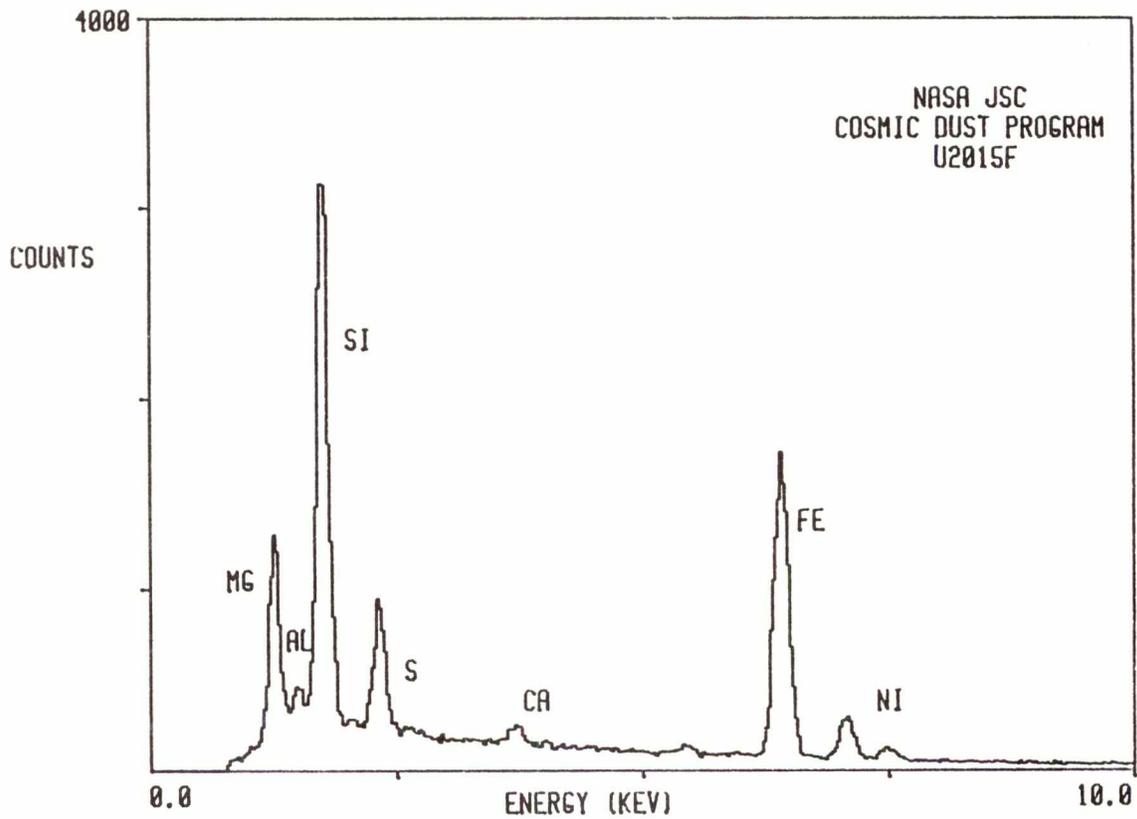
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
19x20	I	0

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Dk. gray to black	SV/SM

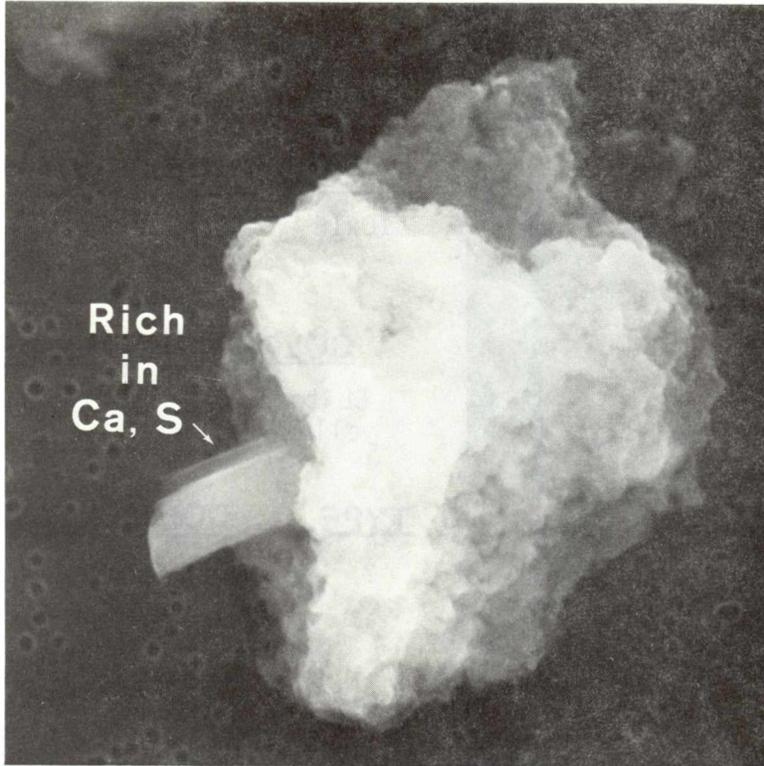
<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	

S-84-41435

UF01



U2015F3



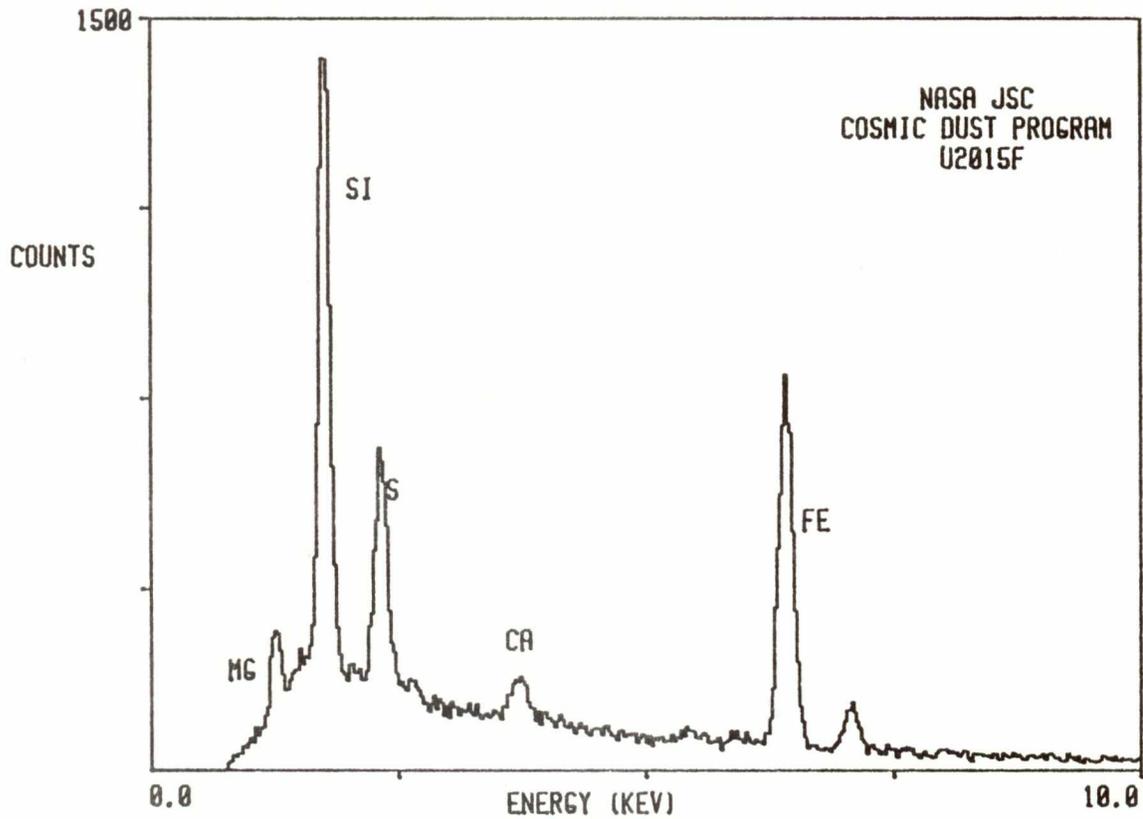
SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
13x17    I    0

COLOR    LUSTER  
Gray-brown    D/SV

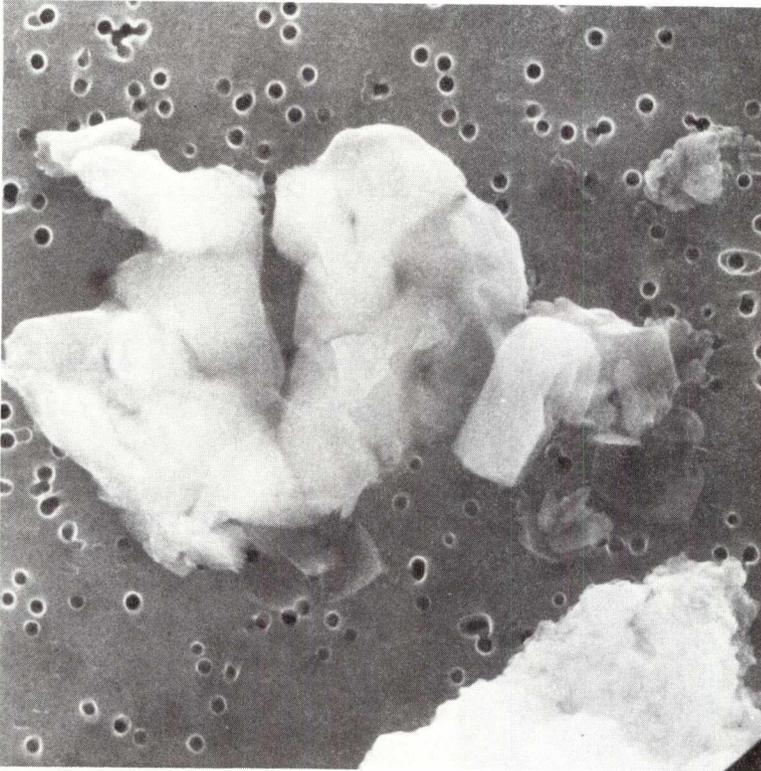
TYPE    COMMENTS  
C

S-84-41438

UF03



# U2015F4



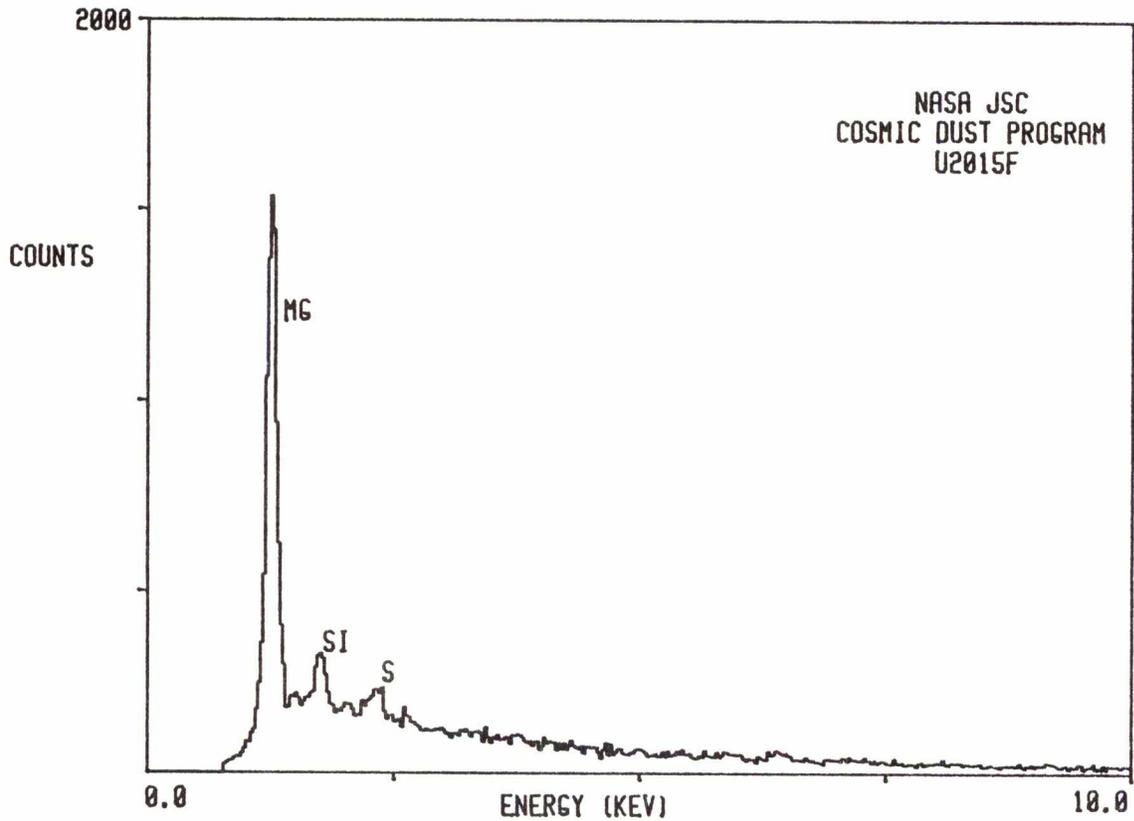
SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
10x15    I    T

COLOR    LUSTER  
CL to pale  
yellow-gray    V

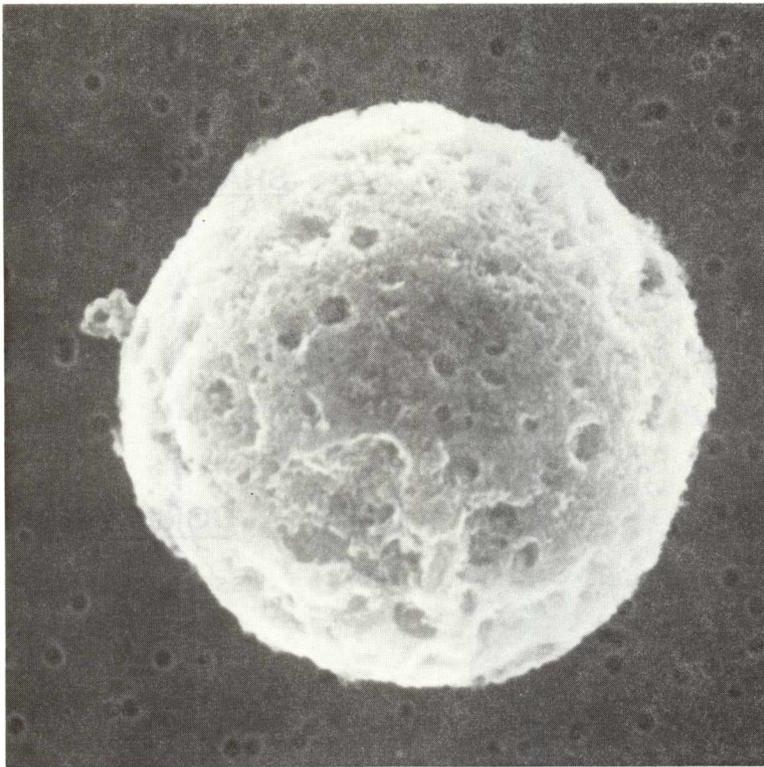
TYPE    COMMENTS  
?    Associated with  
U2015F3

S-84-41439

UF01



U2015F8



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

11            S            0

COLOR            LUSTER

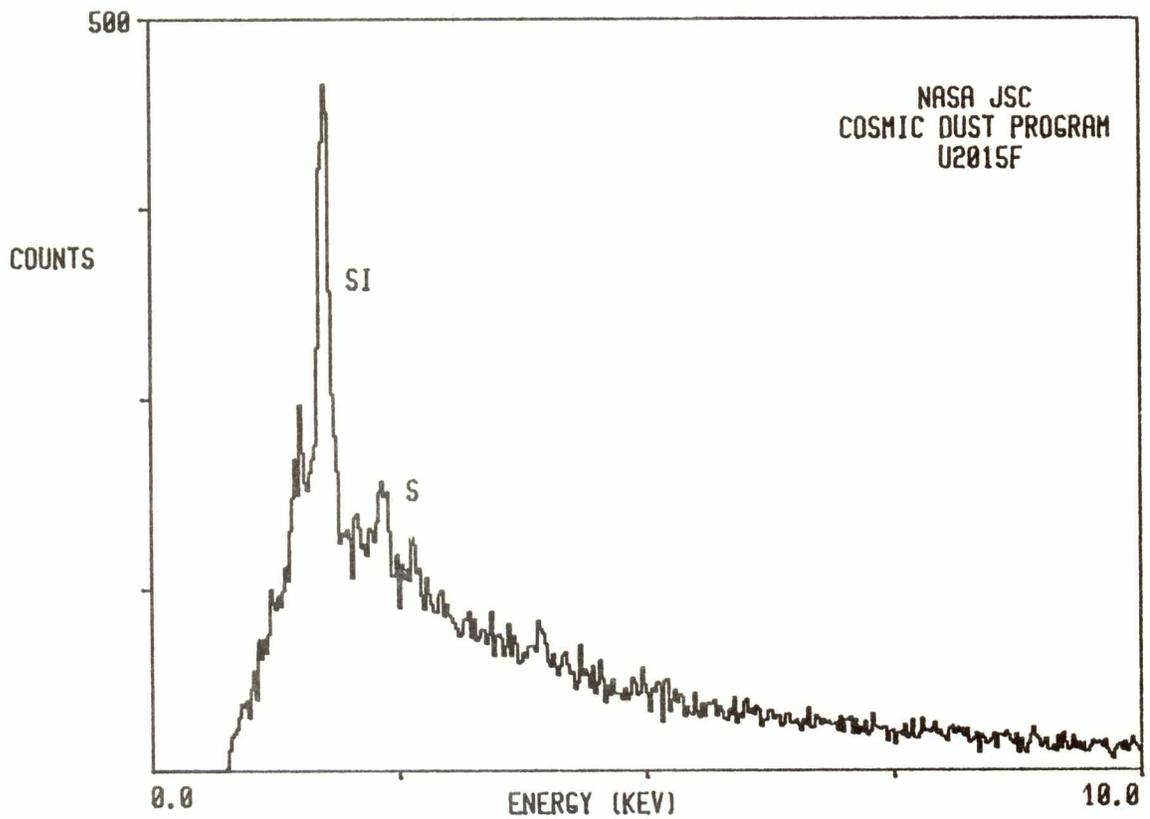
Dk. gray to            D/SM  
black

TYPE            COMMENTS

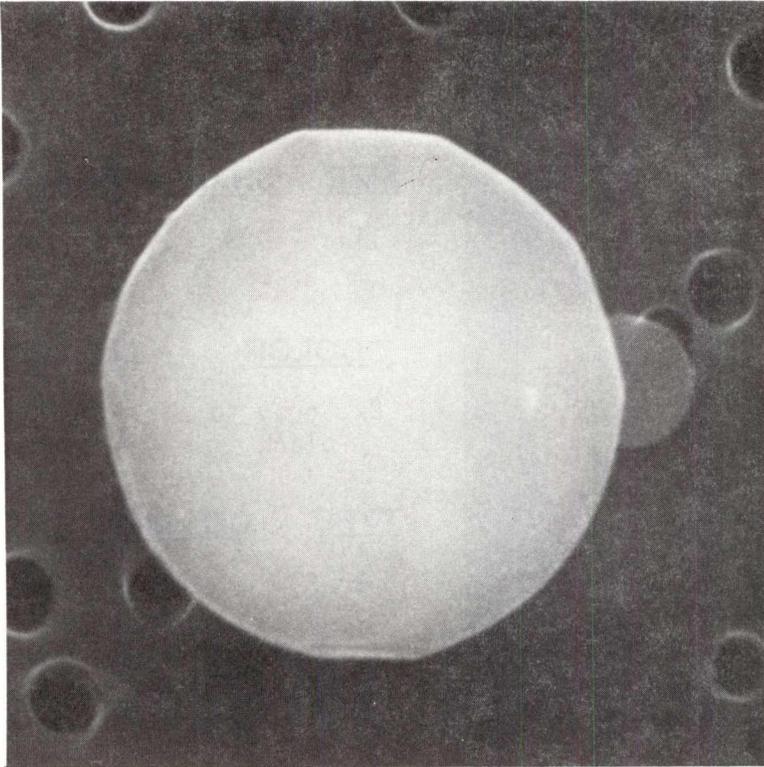
?

S-84-41442

UF08



U2015F9

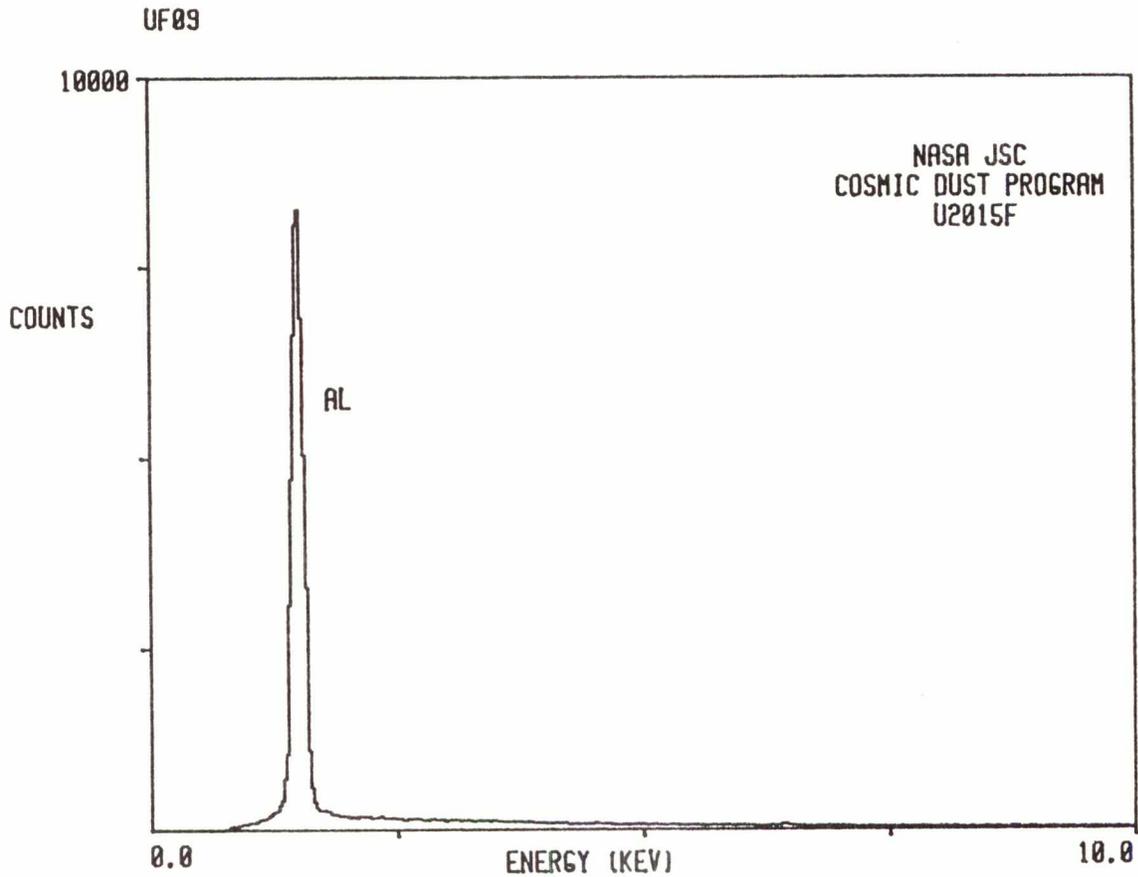


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
3	S	T

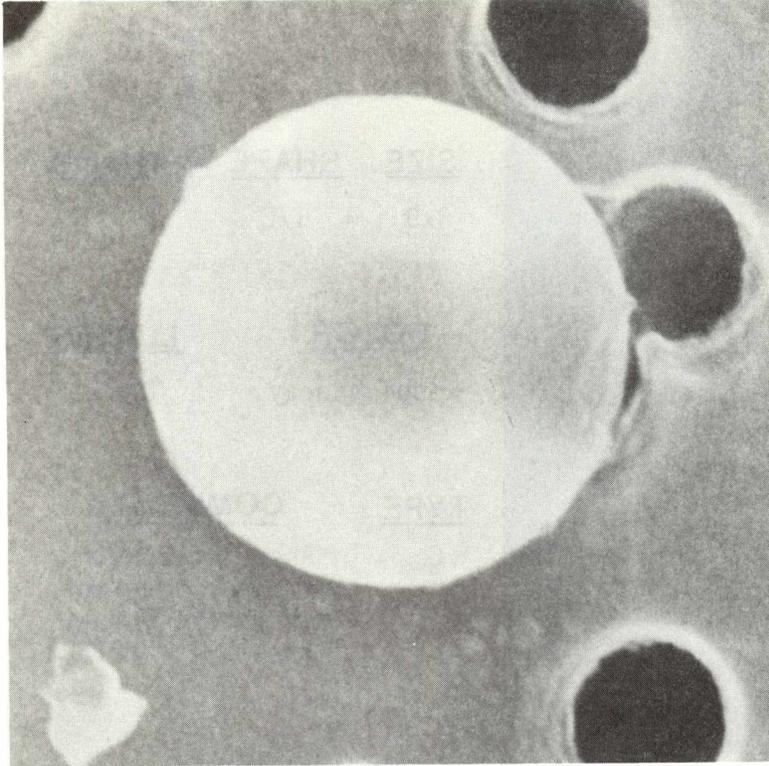
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale yellow	V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AOS	Associated with U2015F8

S-84-41443



U2015F10

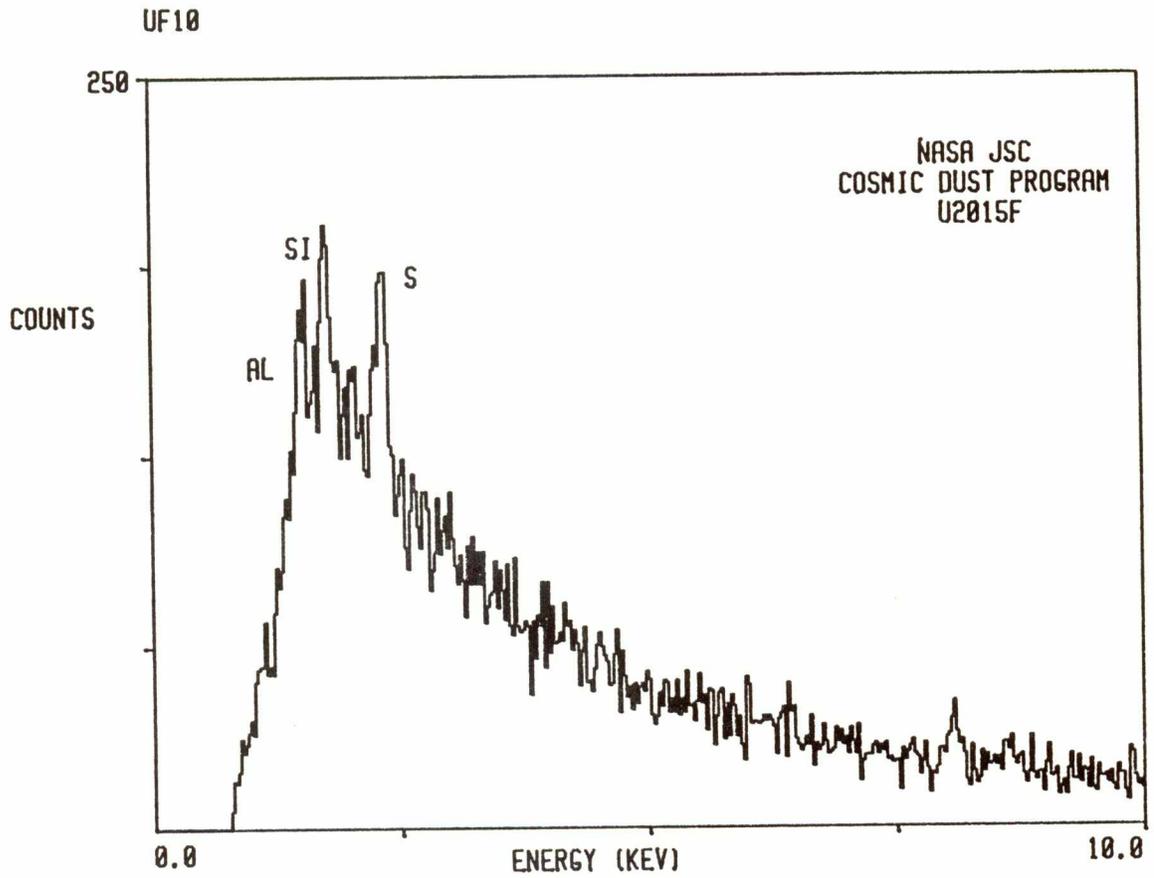


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
1	S	T

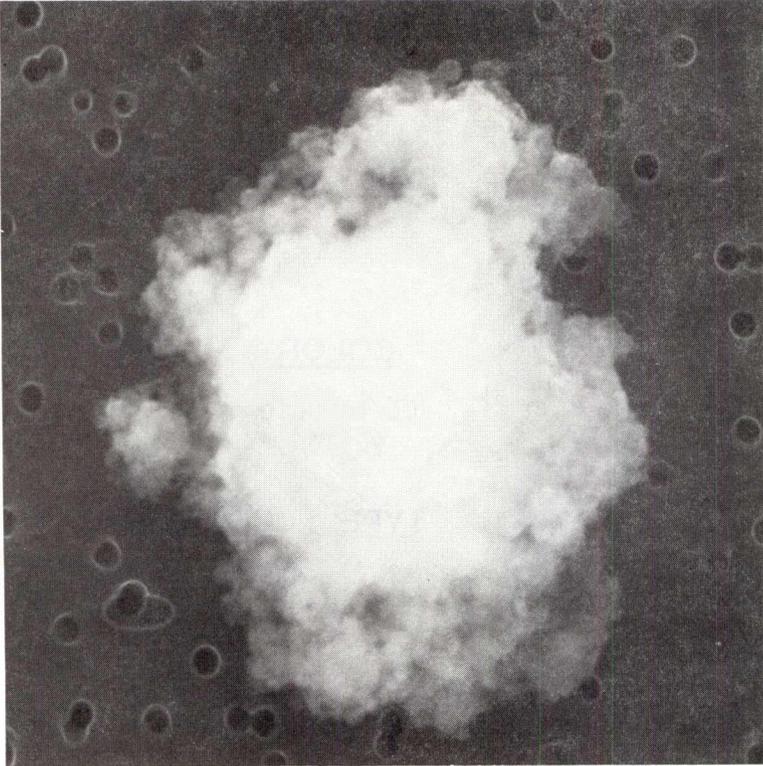
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale yellow	V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
?	Associated with U2015F8

S-84-41440



U2015F11



SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.

8x9          I/E                  0

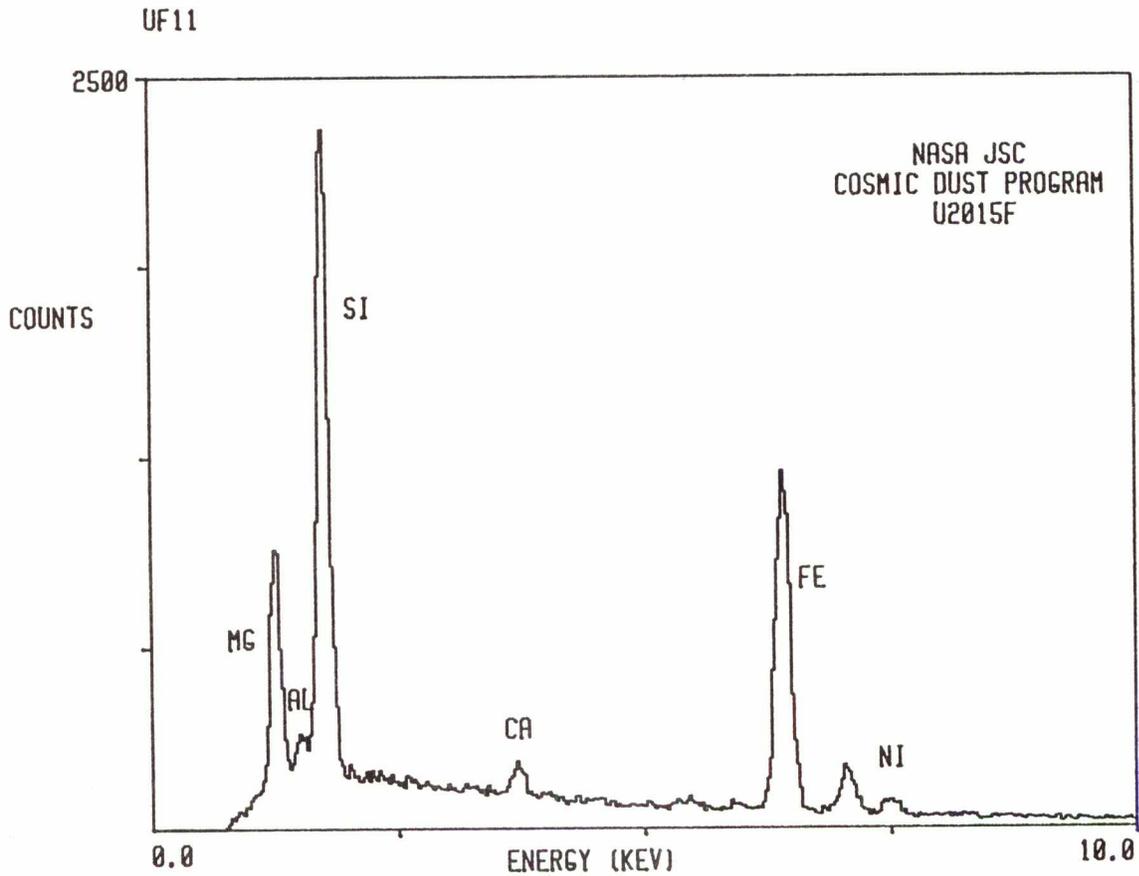
COLOR                  LUSTER

Reddish gray          D/SV

TYPE                  COMMENTS

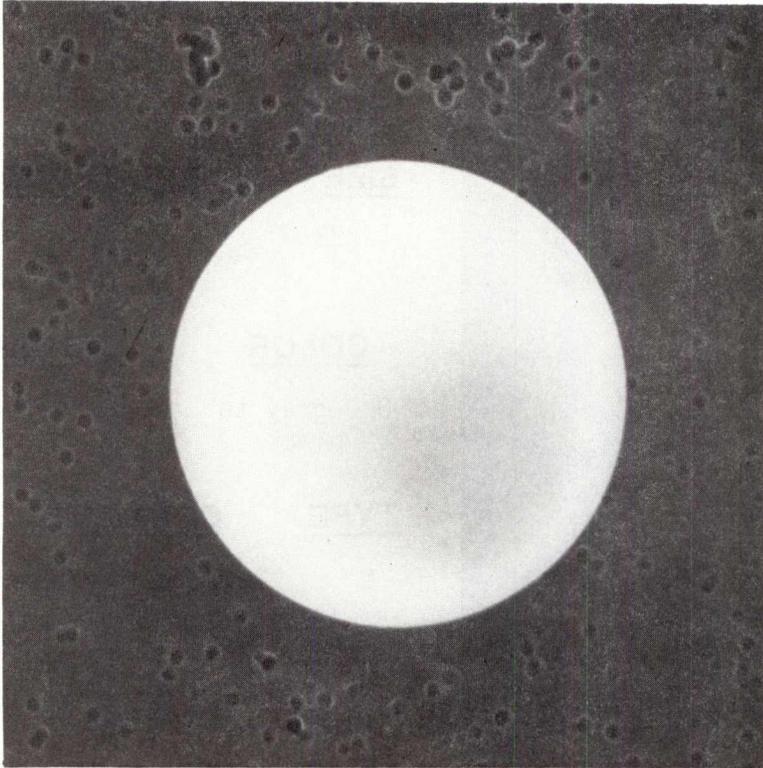
C                  Associated with smaller fragments of material that resembles U2015D23

S-84-41445





# U2015F13

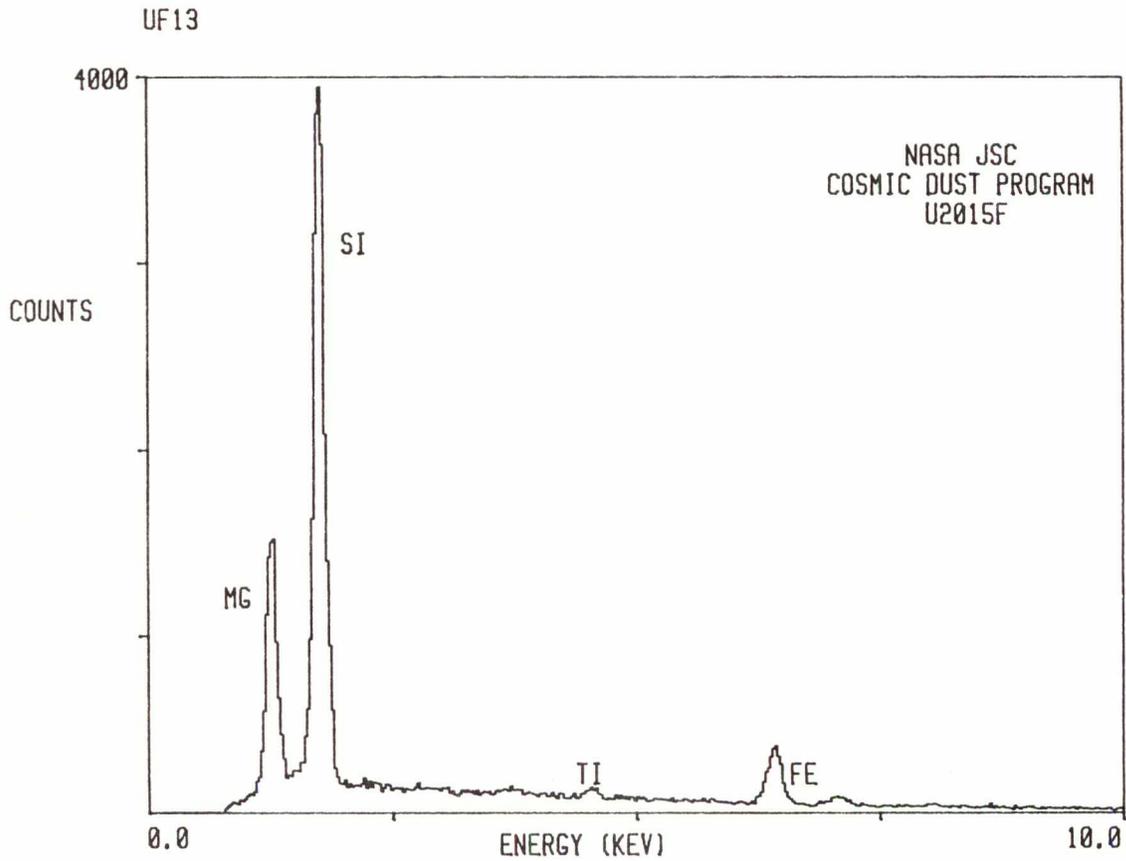


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
10	S	T

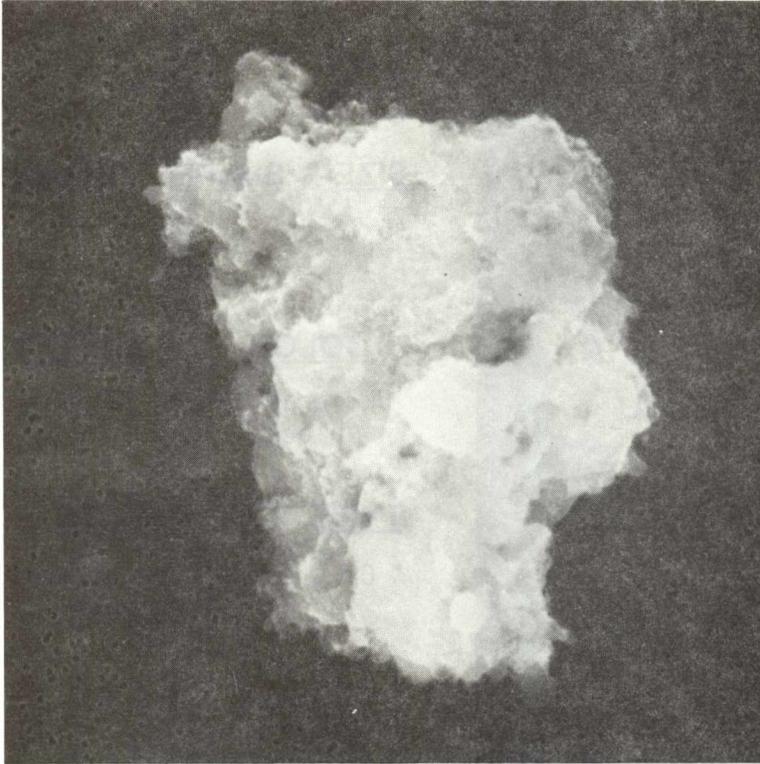
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
CL to pale gray	V

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	

S-84-41452



U2015F14

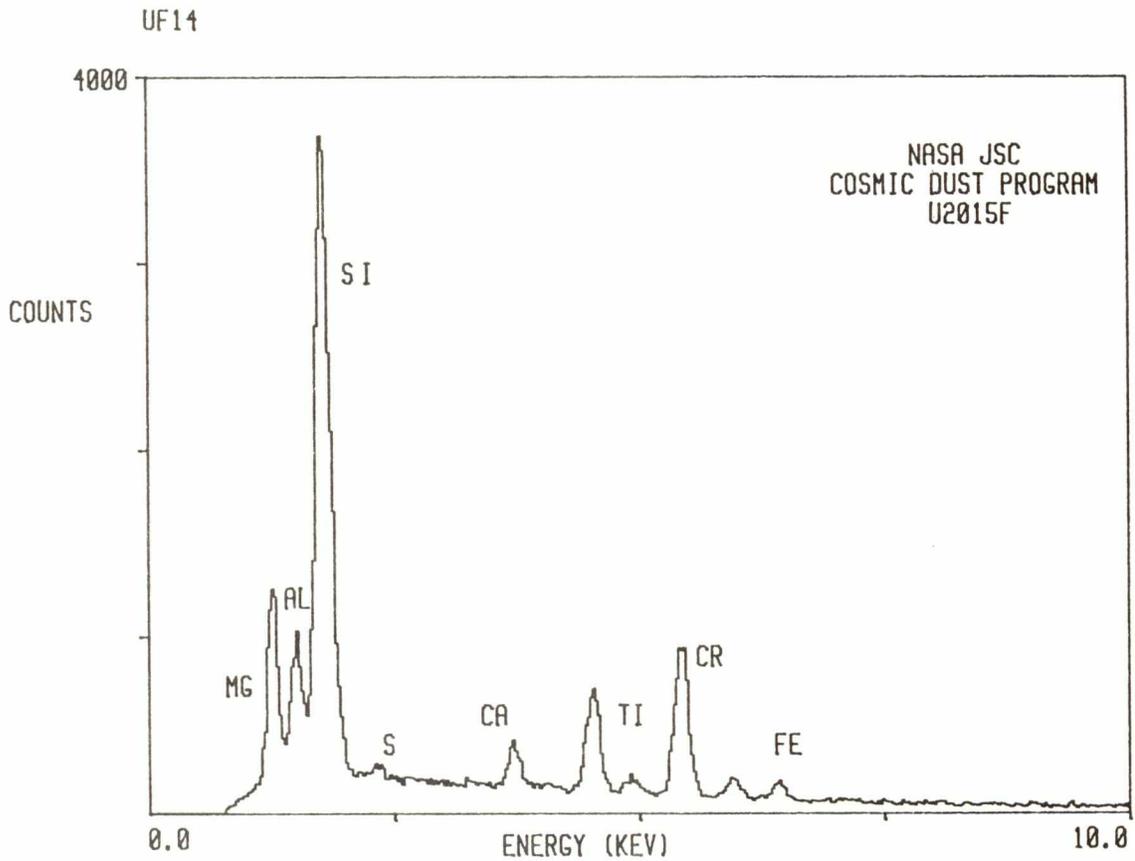


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
18x26	I	0

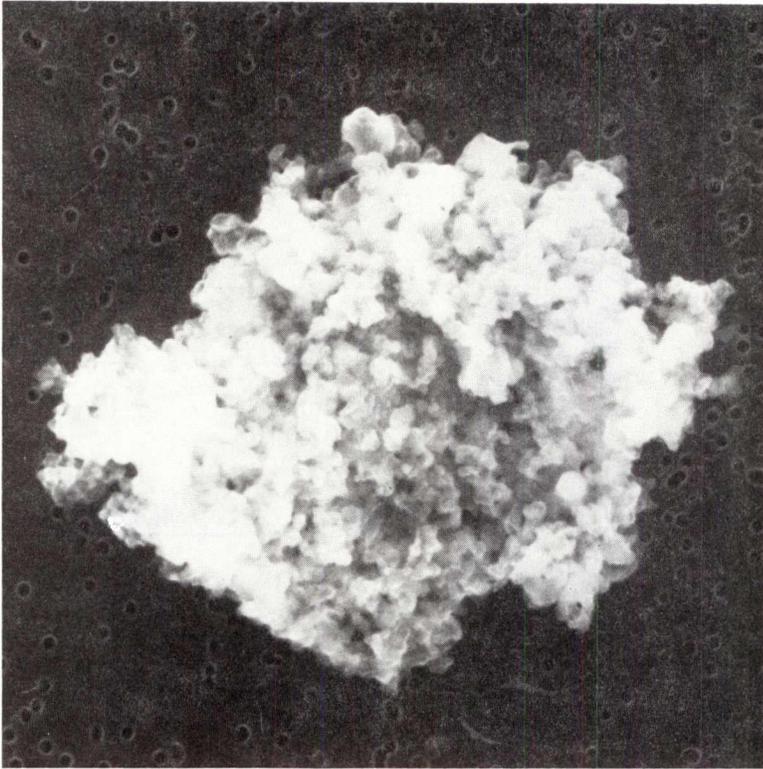
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Dk. gray to black	D/SM

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
?	

S-84-41453



# U2015F15

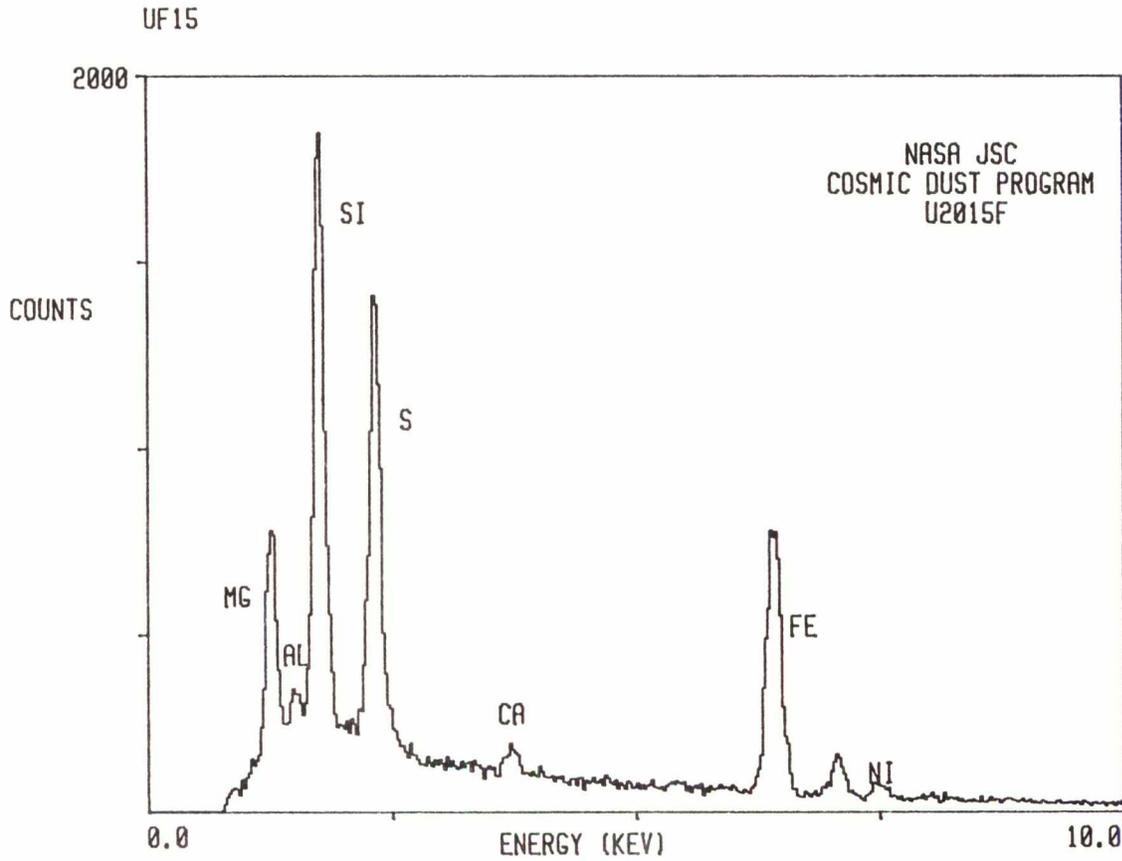


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
15x18      I      0

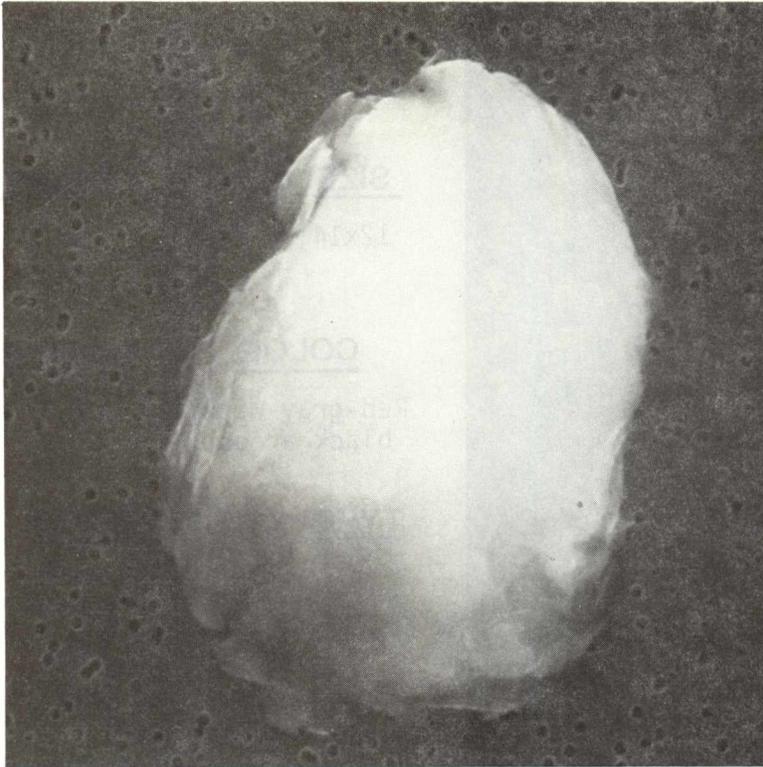
COLOR      LUSTER  
Dk. gray to      D/SM  
black

TYPE      COMMENTS  
C?      Largest of several  
         fragments

S-84-41454



# U2015F16

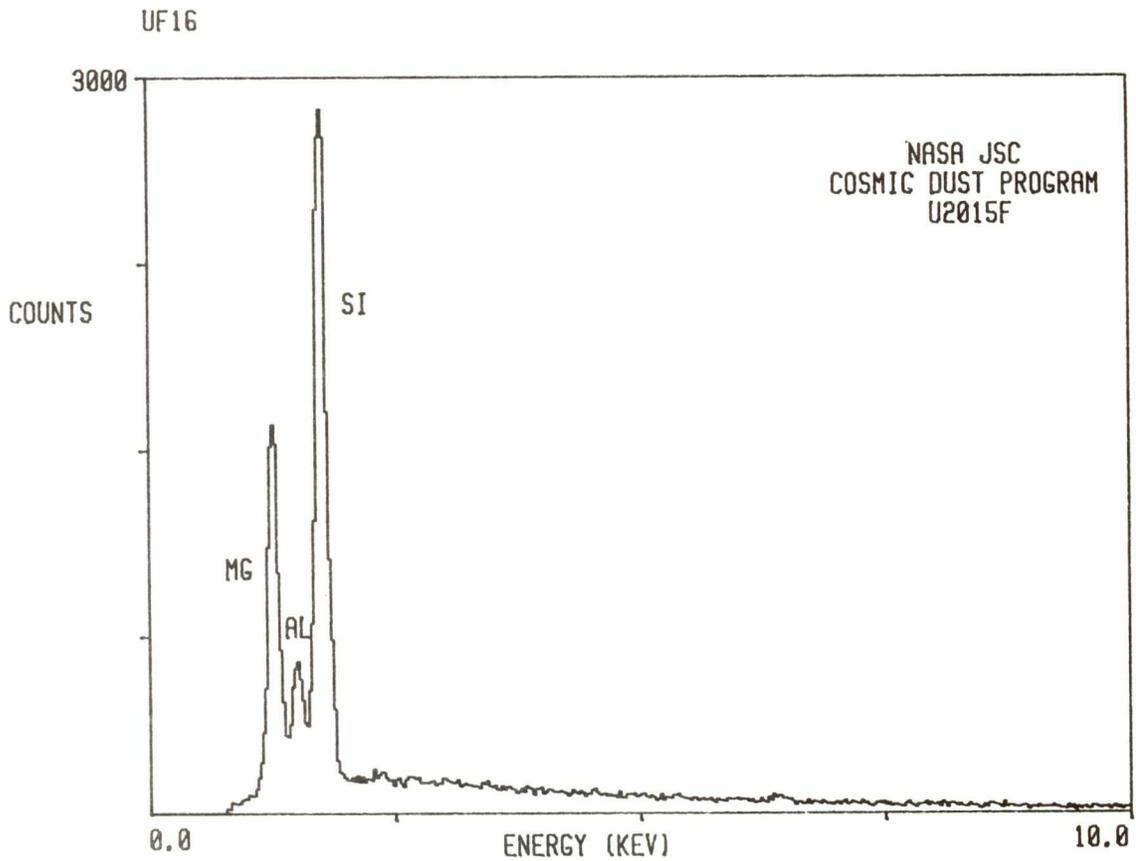


SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.  
15x18    I    T

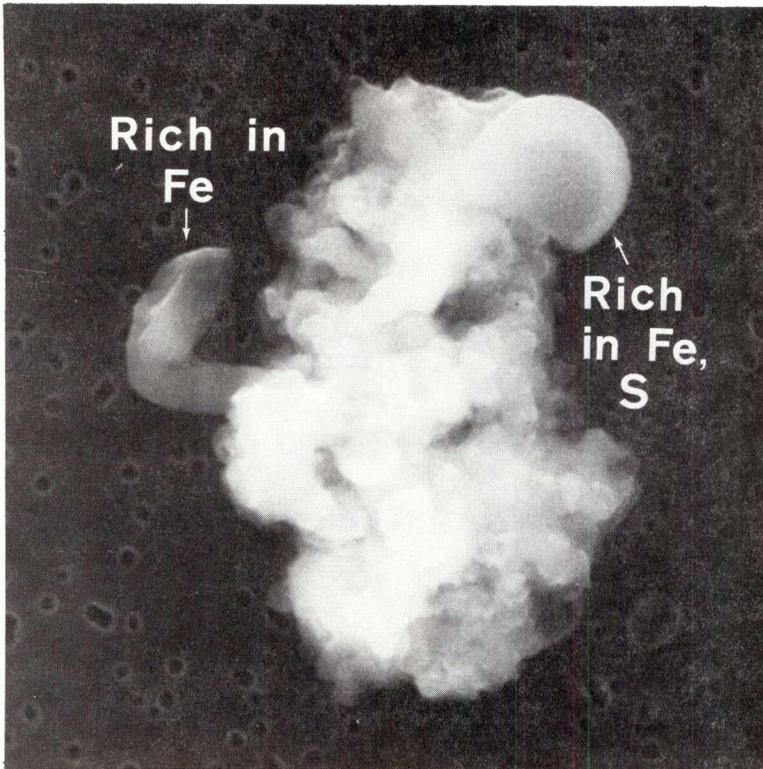
COLOR    LUSTER  
CL to pale    V  
gray

TYPE    COMMENTS  
C?

S-84-41455



# U2015F19

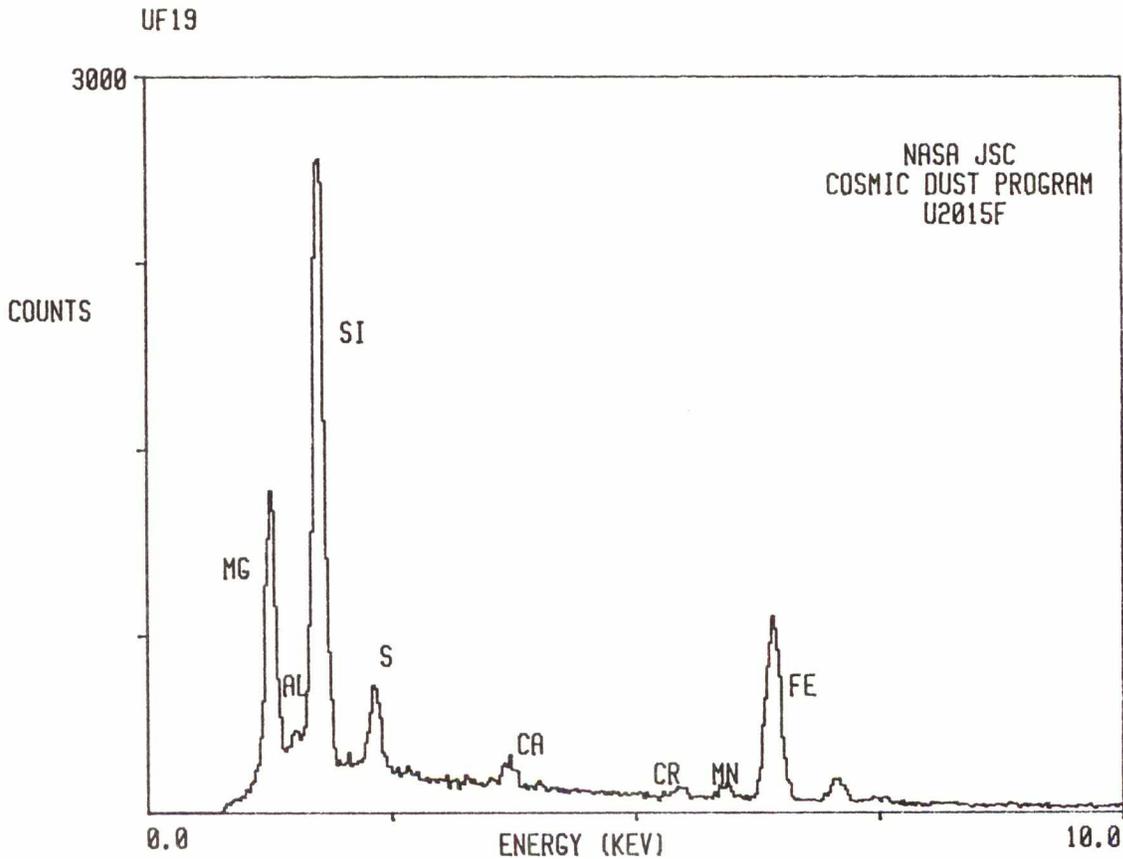


<u>SIZE</u>	<u>SHAPE</u>	<u>TRANS.</u>
12x14	I	0/TL

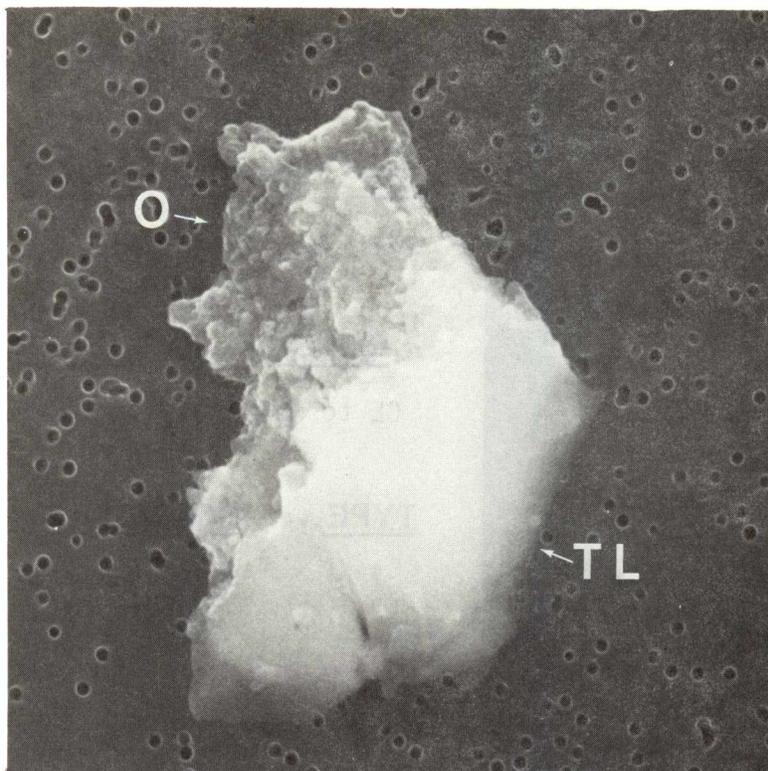
<u>COLOR</u>	<u>LUSTER</u>
Red-gray with black areas	D/SV

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
C	Associated with smaller fragments, including one Al-rich sphere of 2 $\mu\text{m}$ size (not shown here)

S-84-41458



# U2015F20



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

11x16    I    TL/O

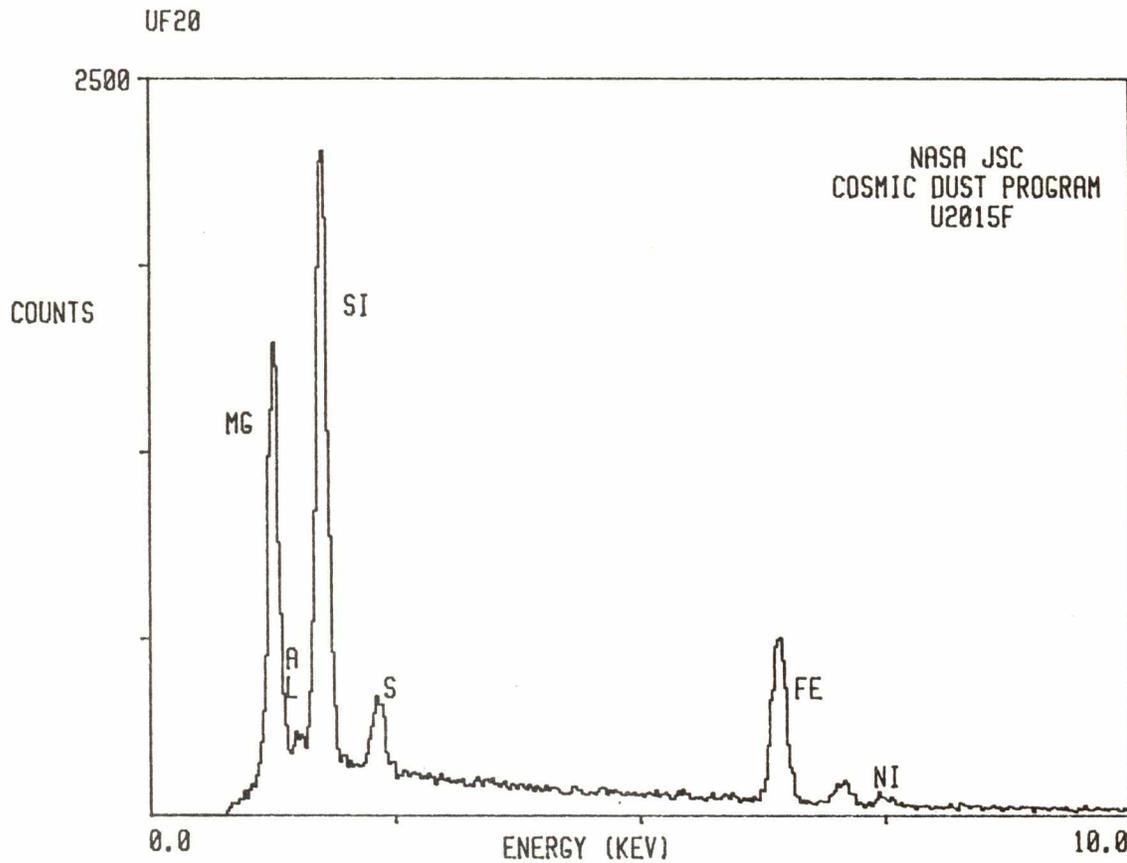
COLOR    LUSTER

Gray to black    SV/V

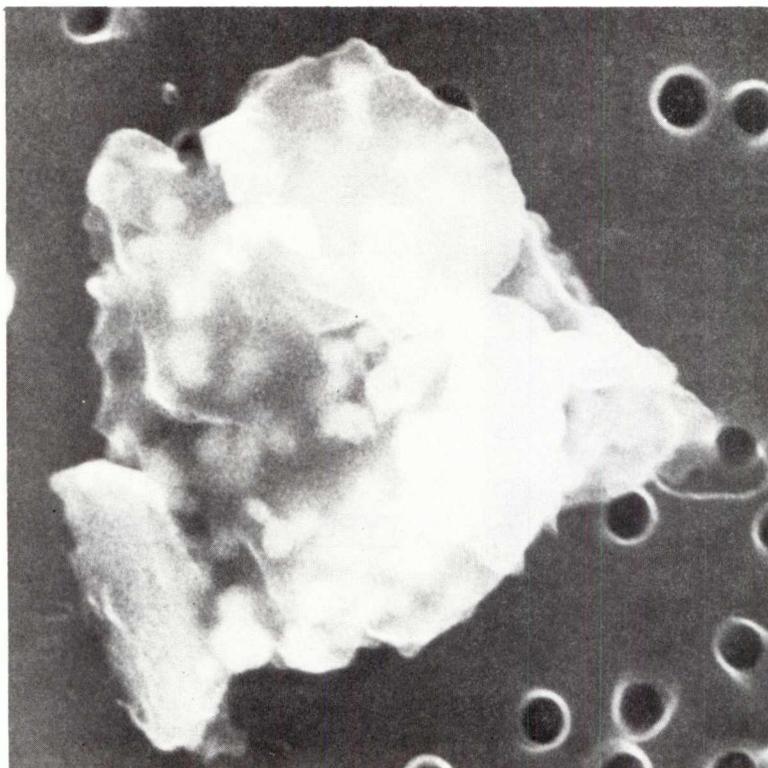
TYPE    COMMENTS

C    Associated with  
U2015F21

S-84-41463



# U2015F21

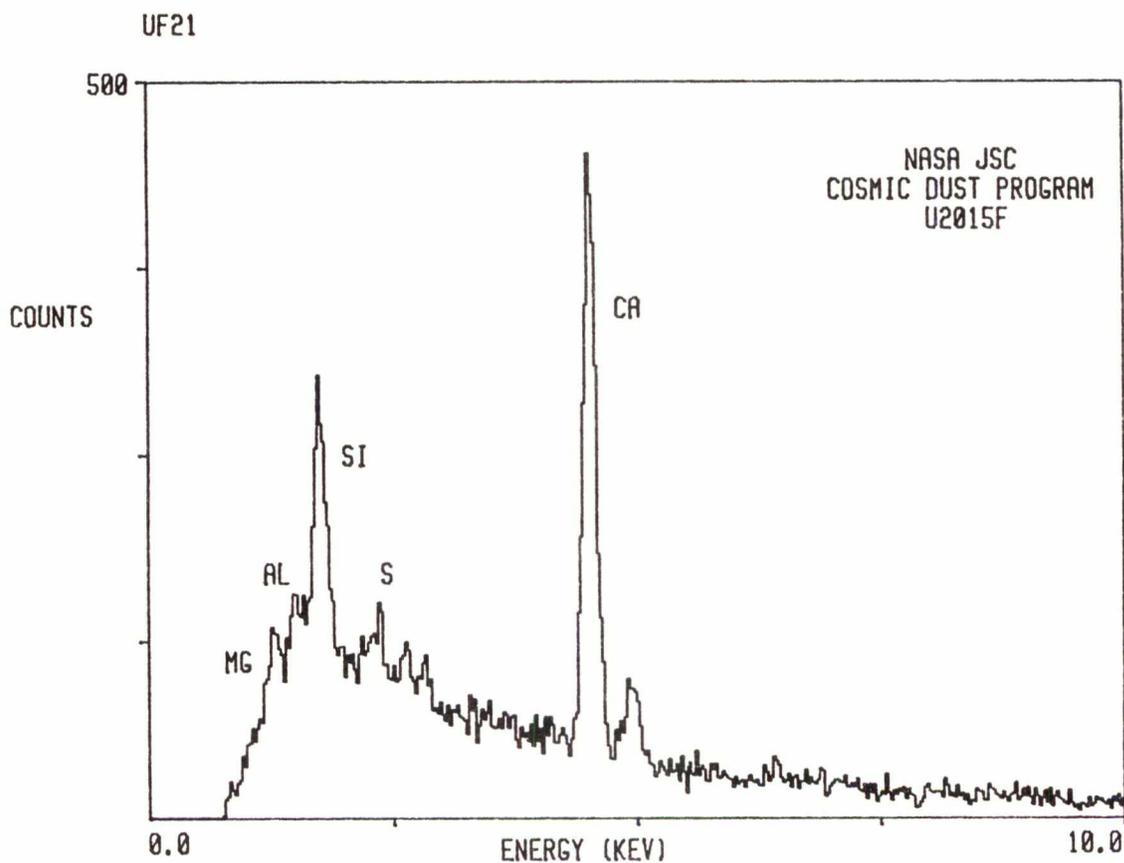


SIZE      SHAPE      TRANS.  
5x5          I/E              T

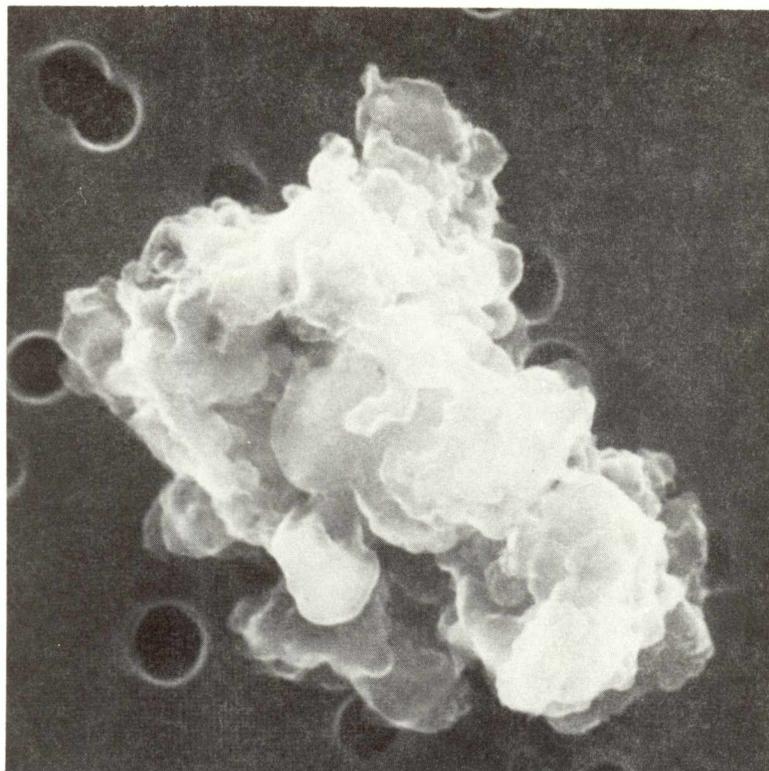
COLOR              LUSTER  
CL to white          SV

TYPE              COMMENTS  
?                      Associated with  
                            U2015F20

S-84-41464



U2015F22



SIZE    SHAPE    TRANS.

3x4        I        0

COLOR        LUSTER

Dk. gray to        D  
black

TYPE        COMMENTS

C

S-84-41436

UF22

