

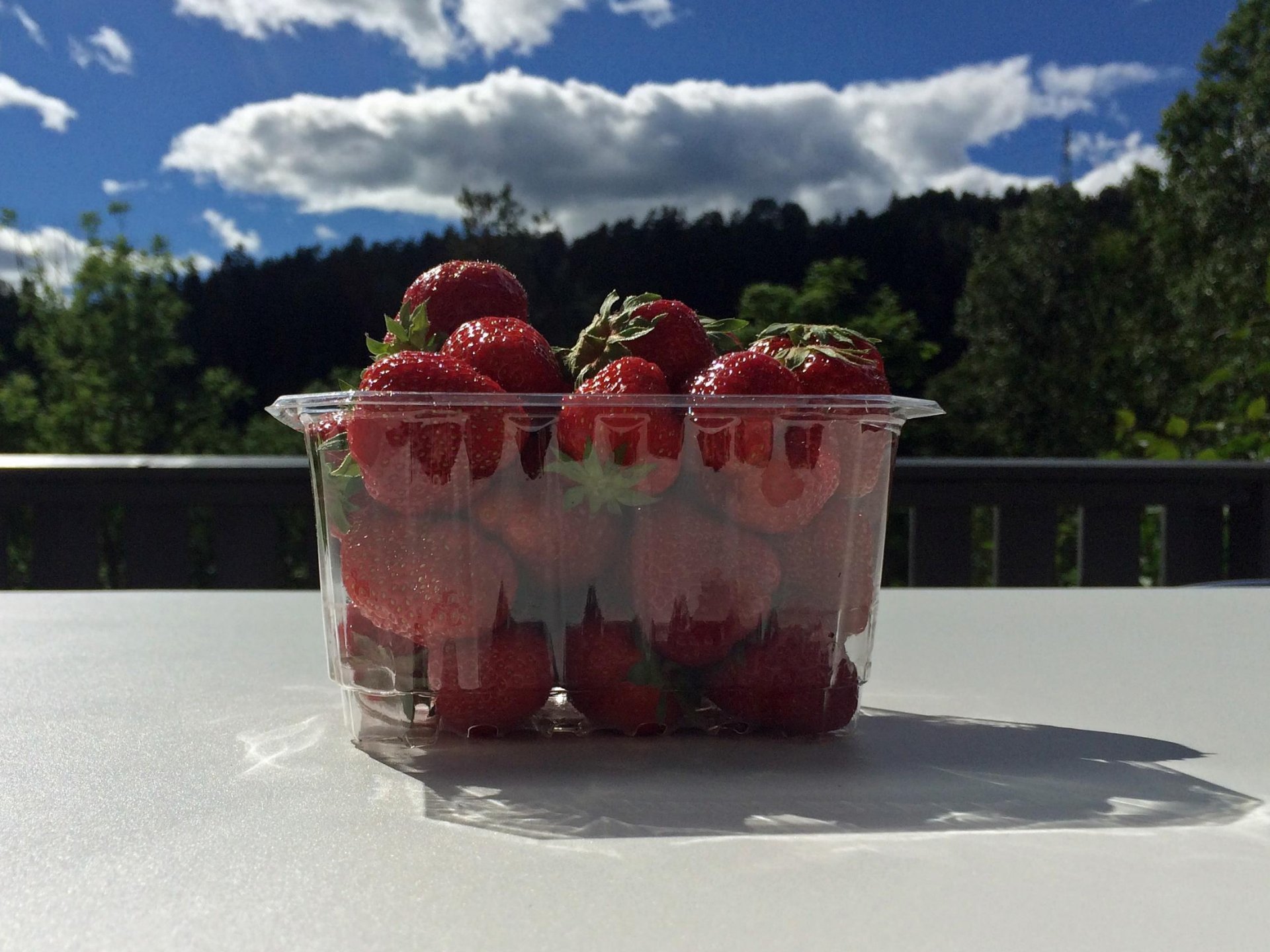


Jon Larsen

JAKTEN PÅ STJERNESTØVET

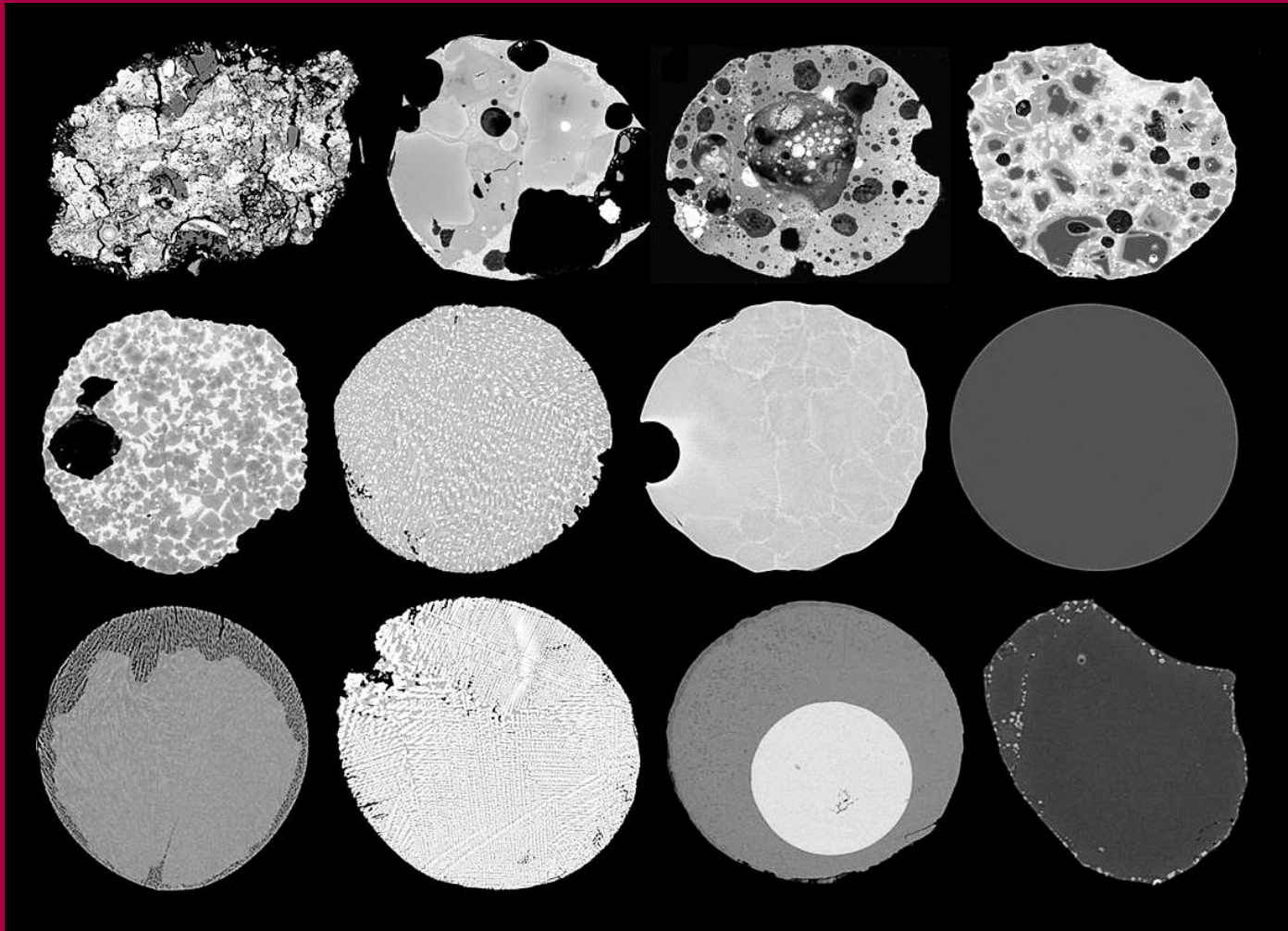
MIKROMETEORITTER OG ANDRE SFERULER



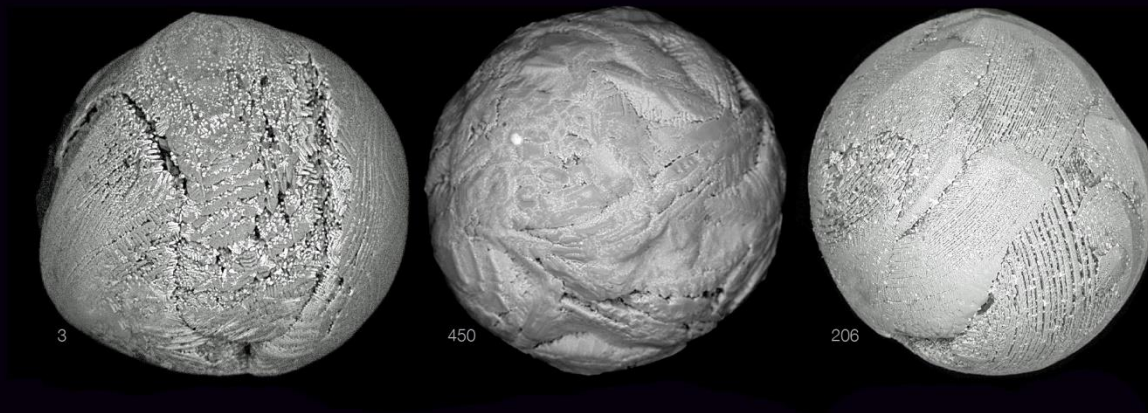


MIKROMETEORITTER

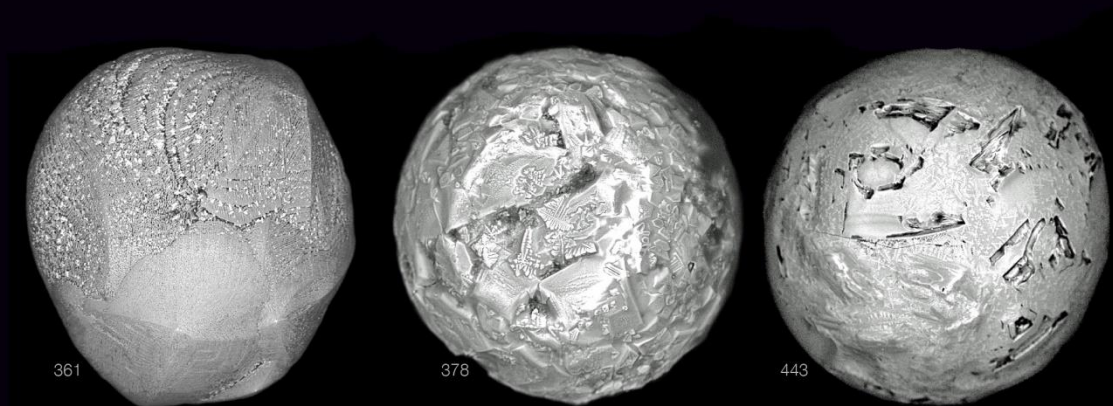
Kosmisk støv funnet i ANTARKTIS

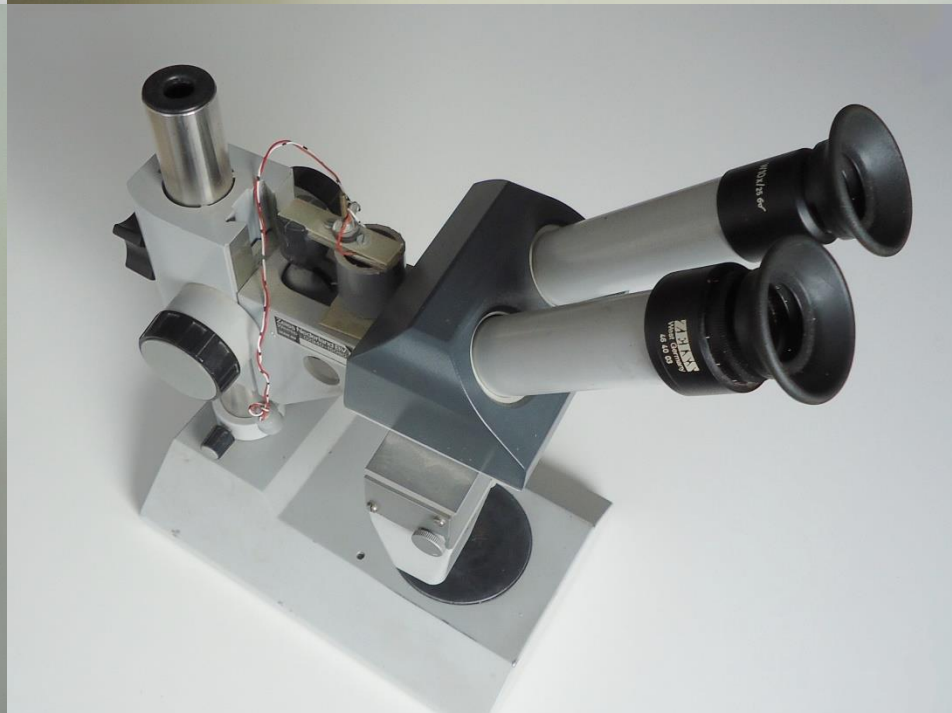






Er det mulig å finne mikrometeoritter
i bebodde områder?



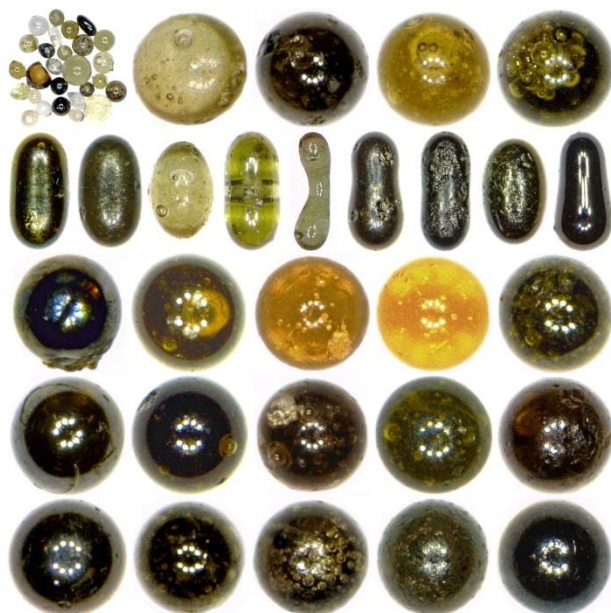
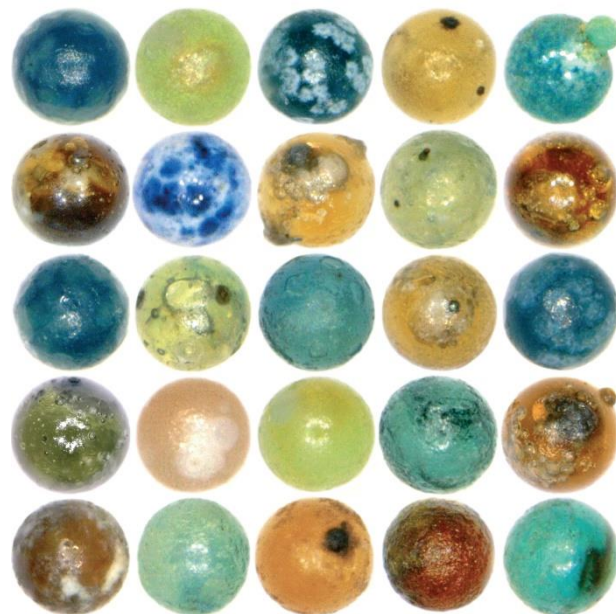
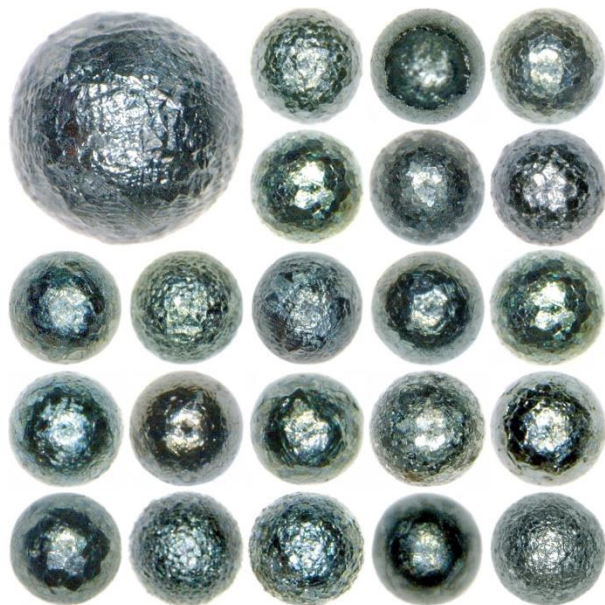


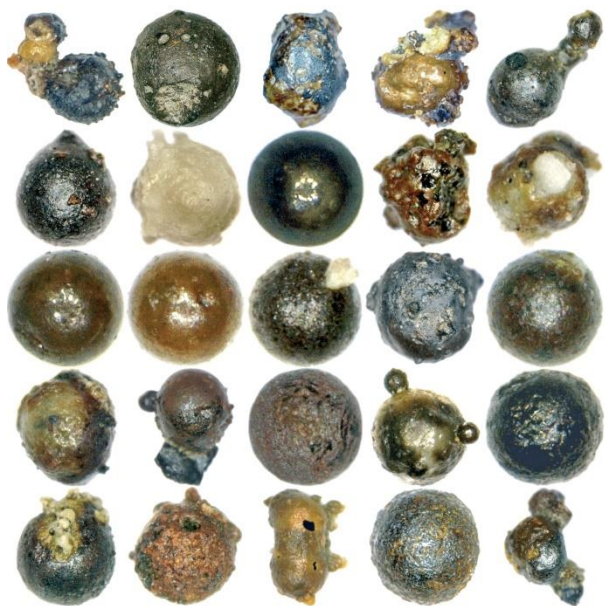


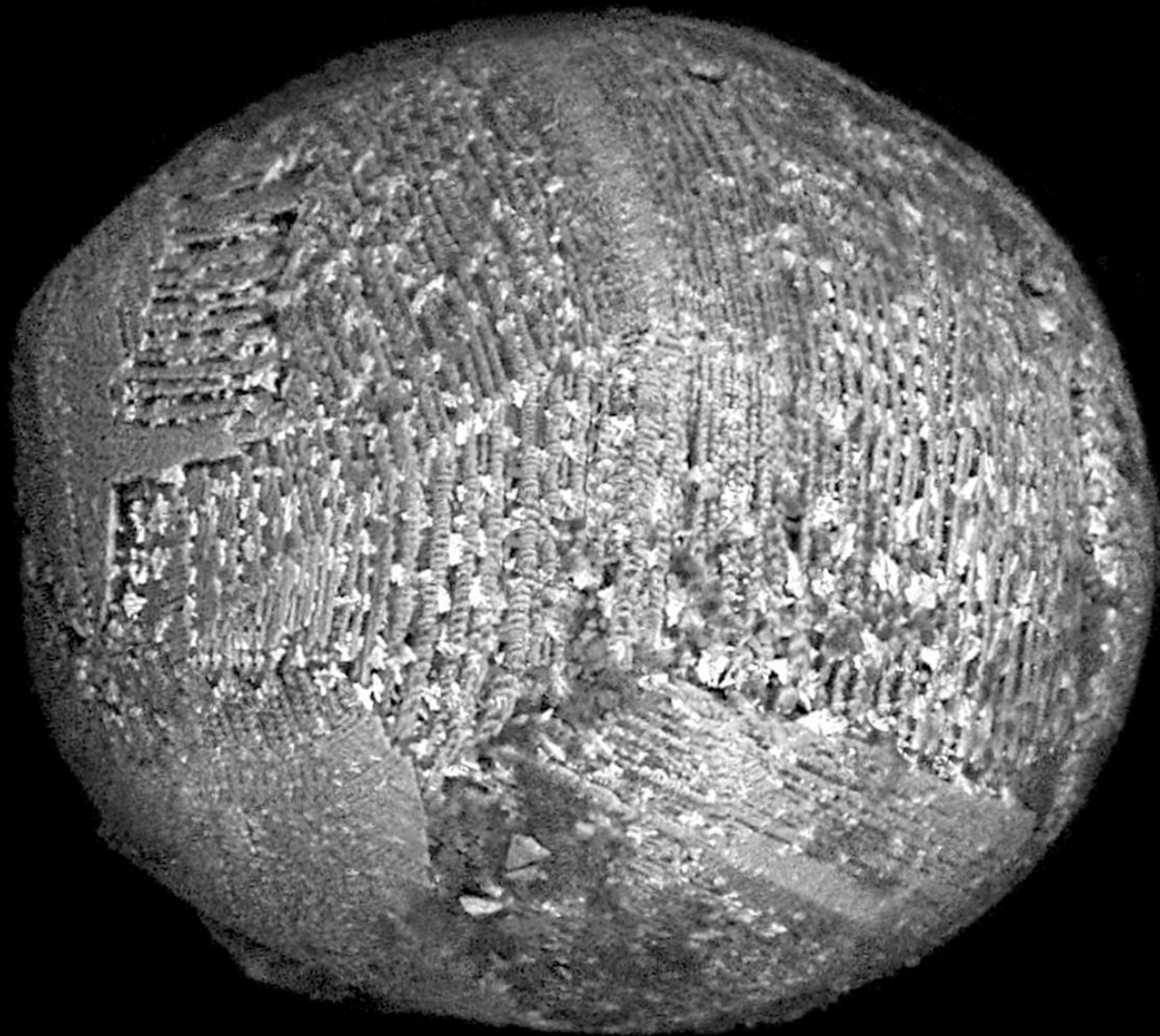




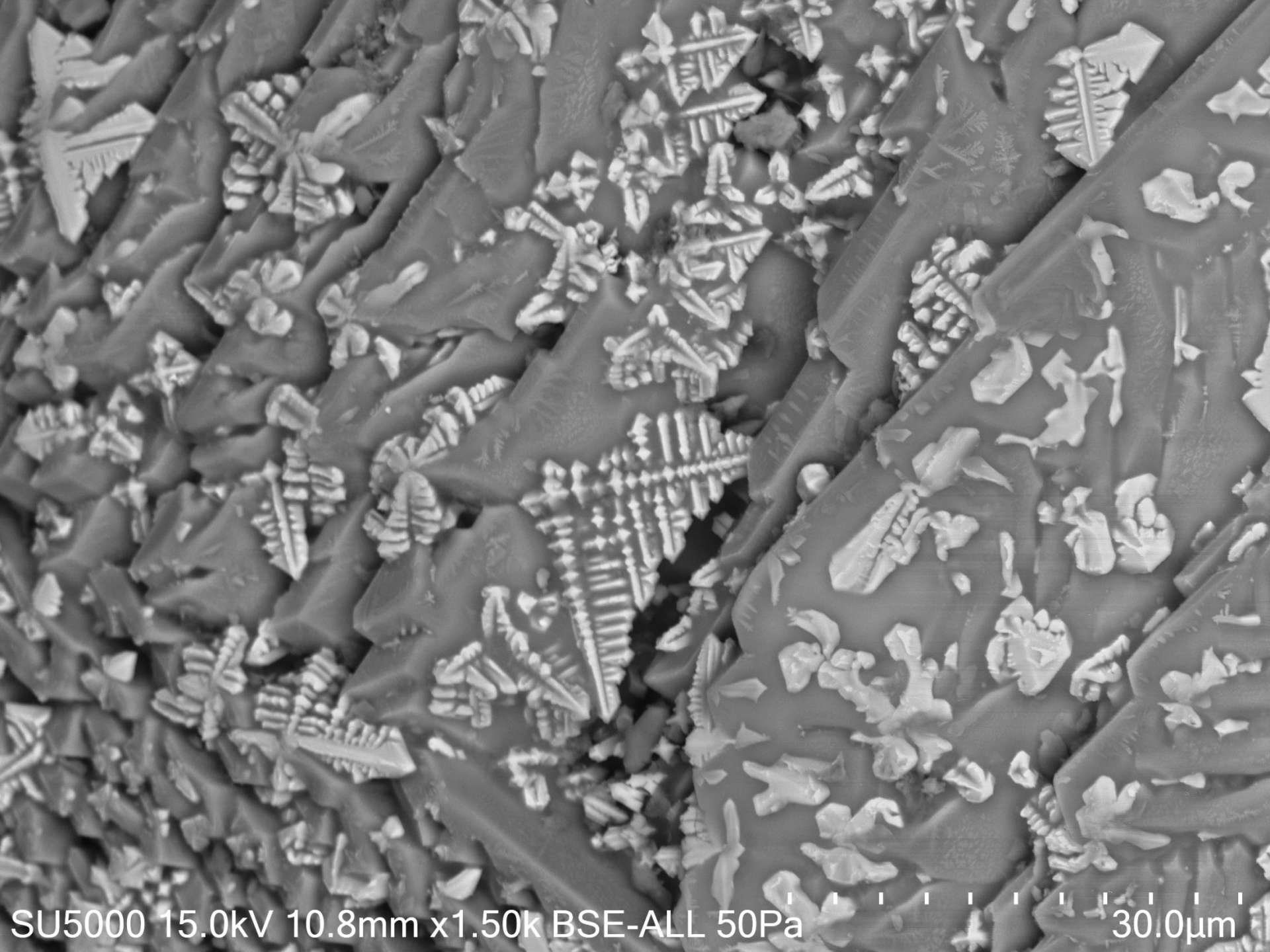




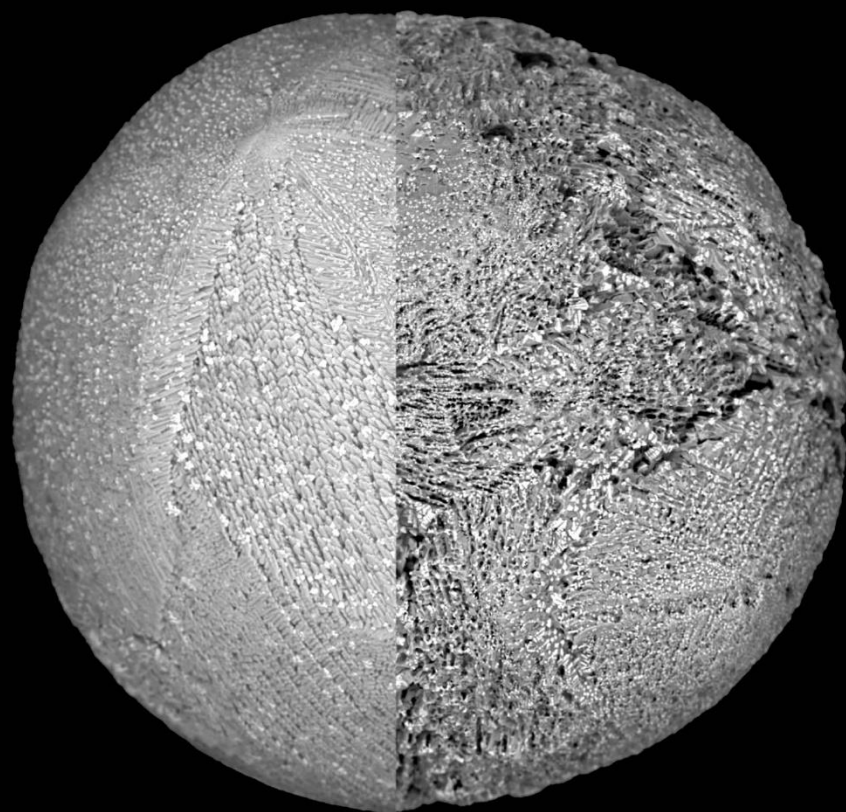
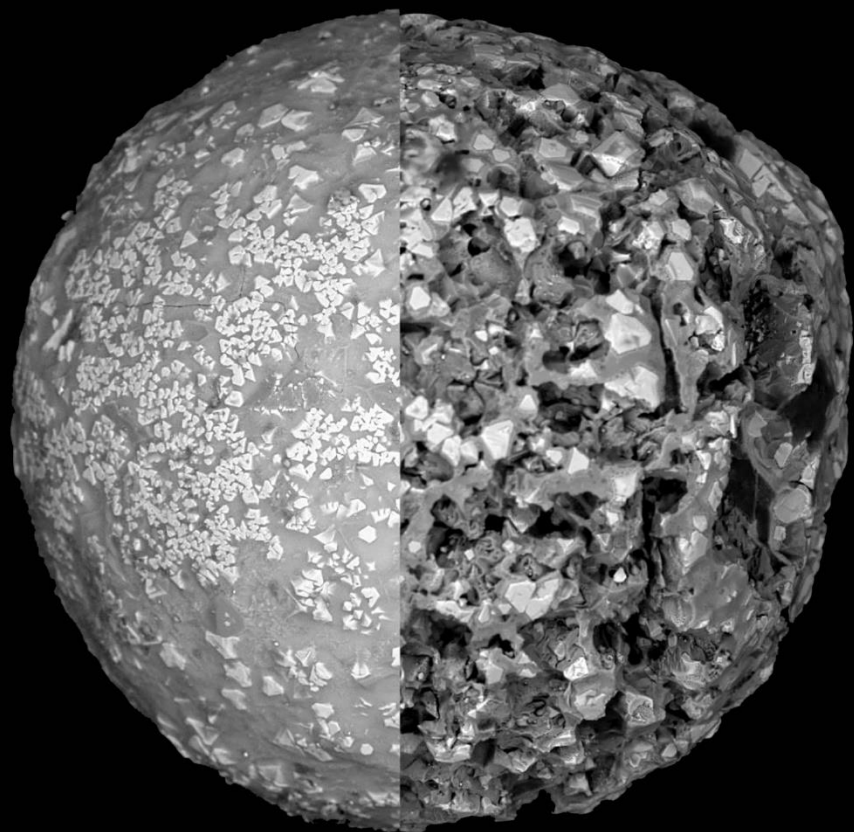


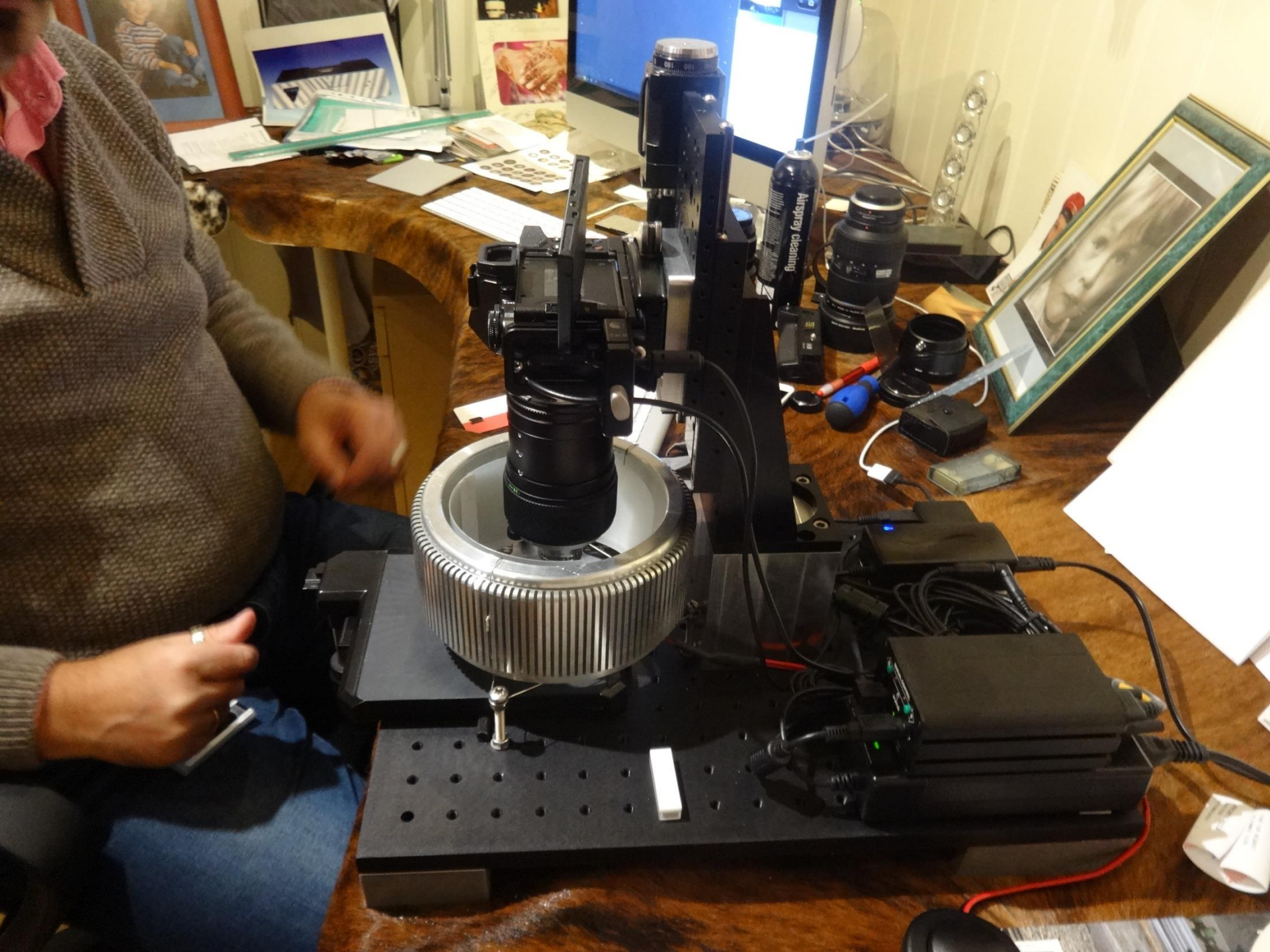


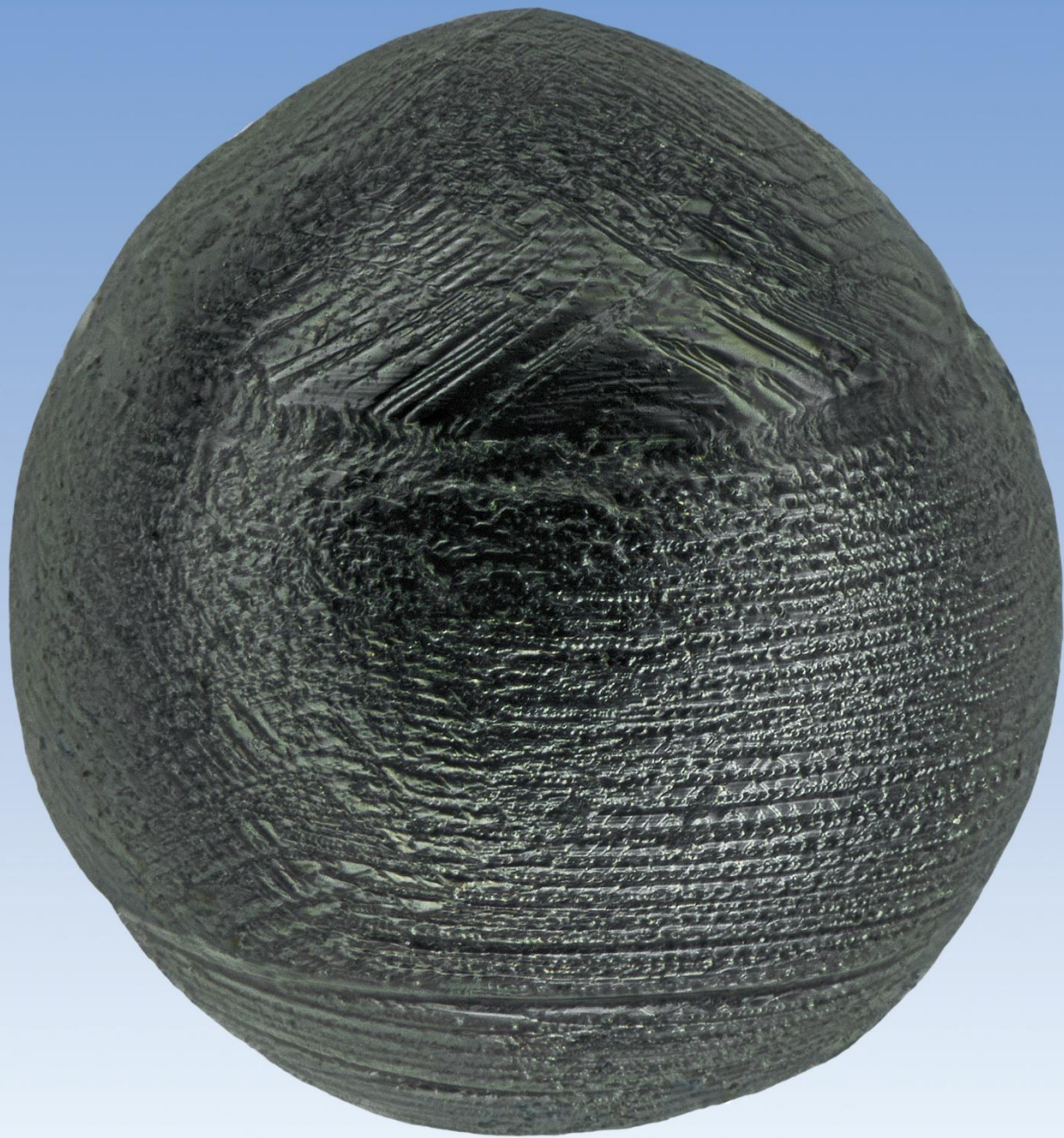
[NMM 1] Barred olivine ~0,3 mm
Verifisert 4. februar 2015 av Matthew Genge

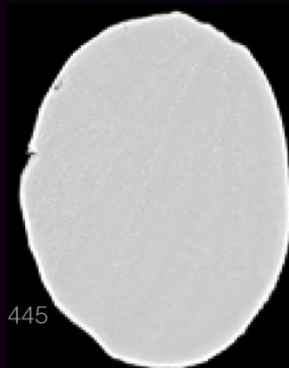


SU5000 15.0kV 10.8mm x1.50k BSE-ALL 50Pa 30.0μm





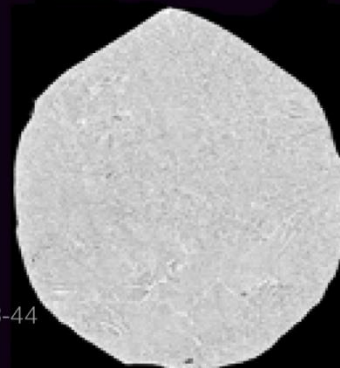




445



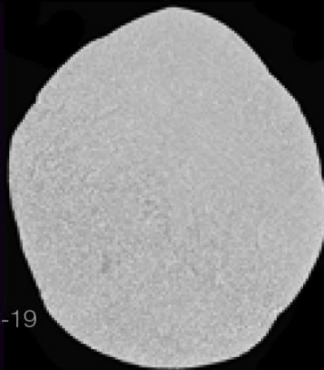
8-4



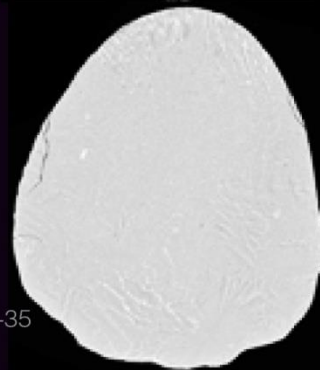
8-44



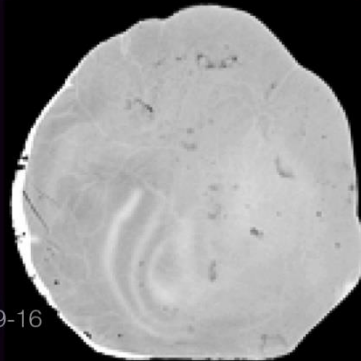
29-78



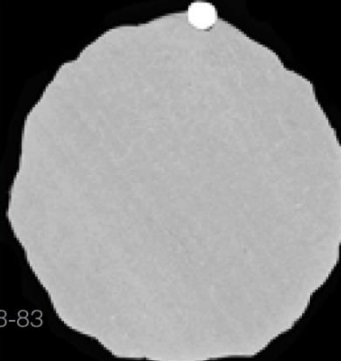
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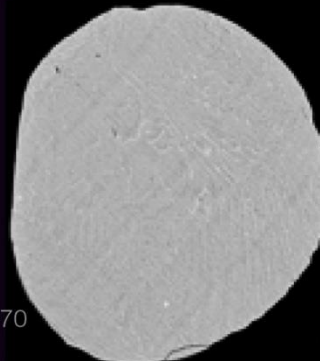
8-35



29-16



8-83



8-70

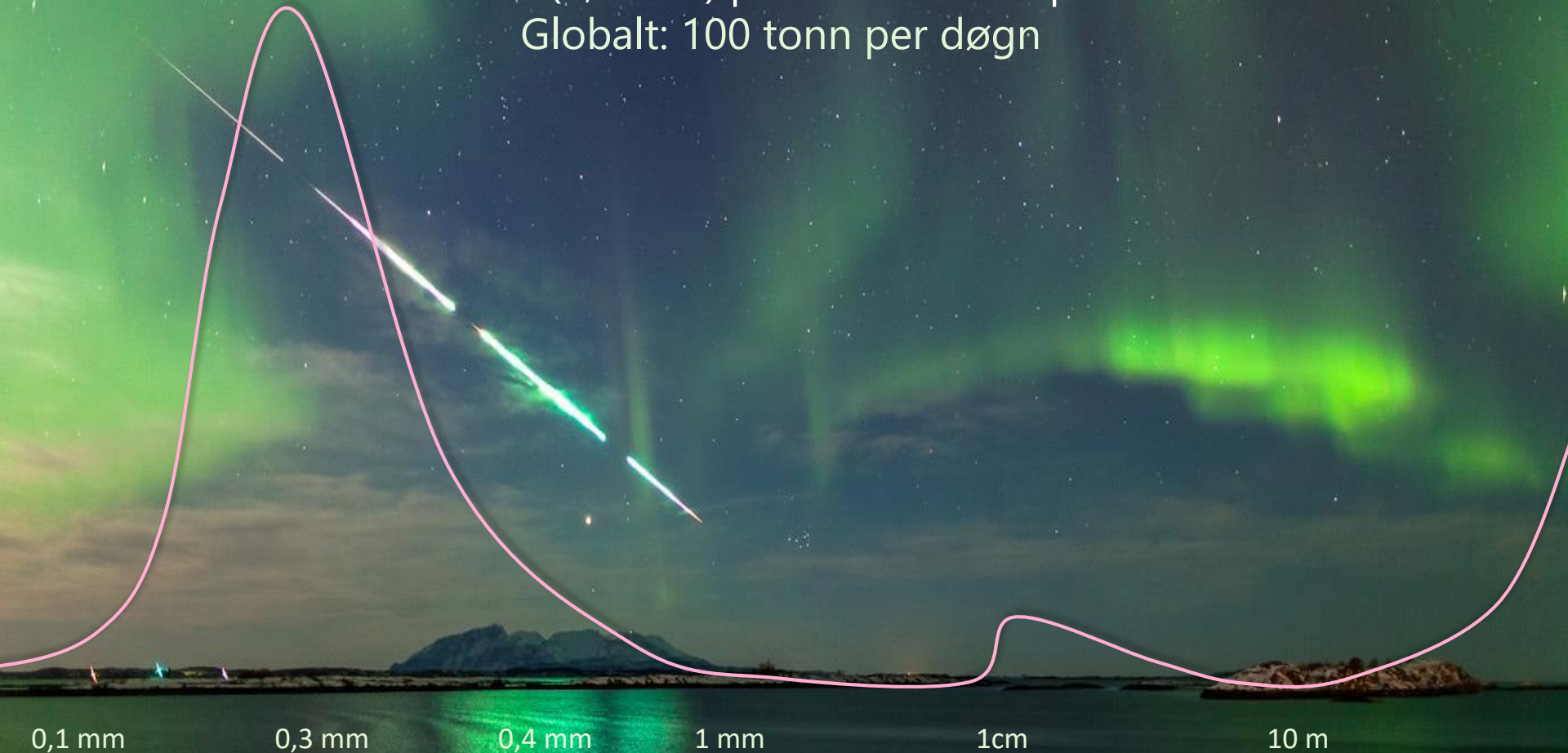


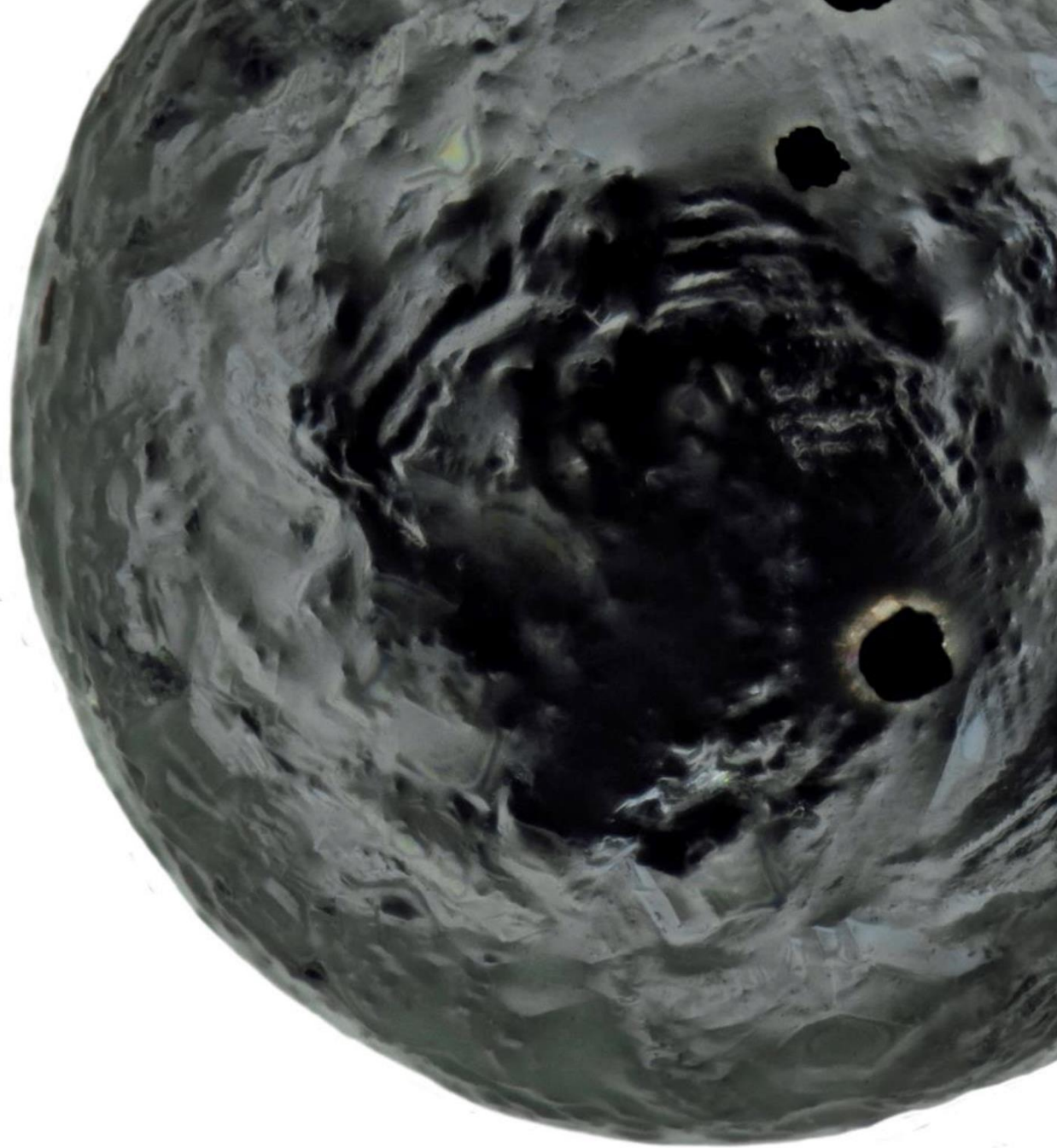
INFLUX og MASSEDISTRIBUSJON

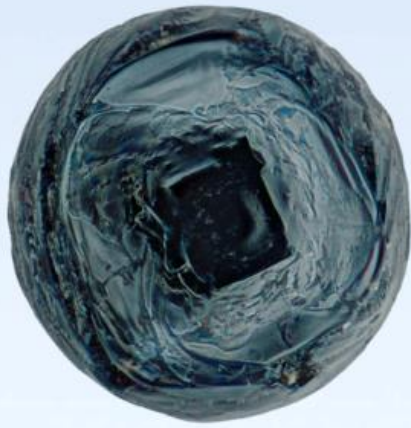
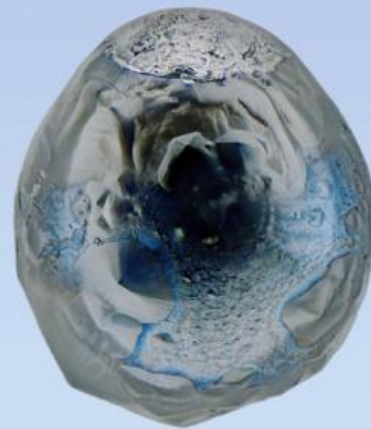
MIKROMETEORITTER er gjennomsnittlig ca 0,3 mm i diameter

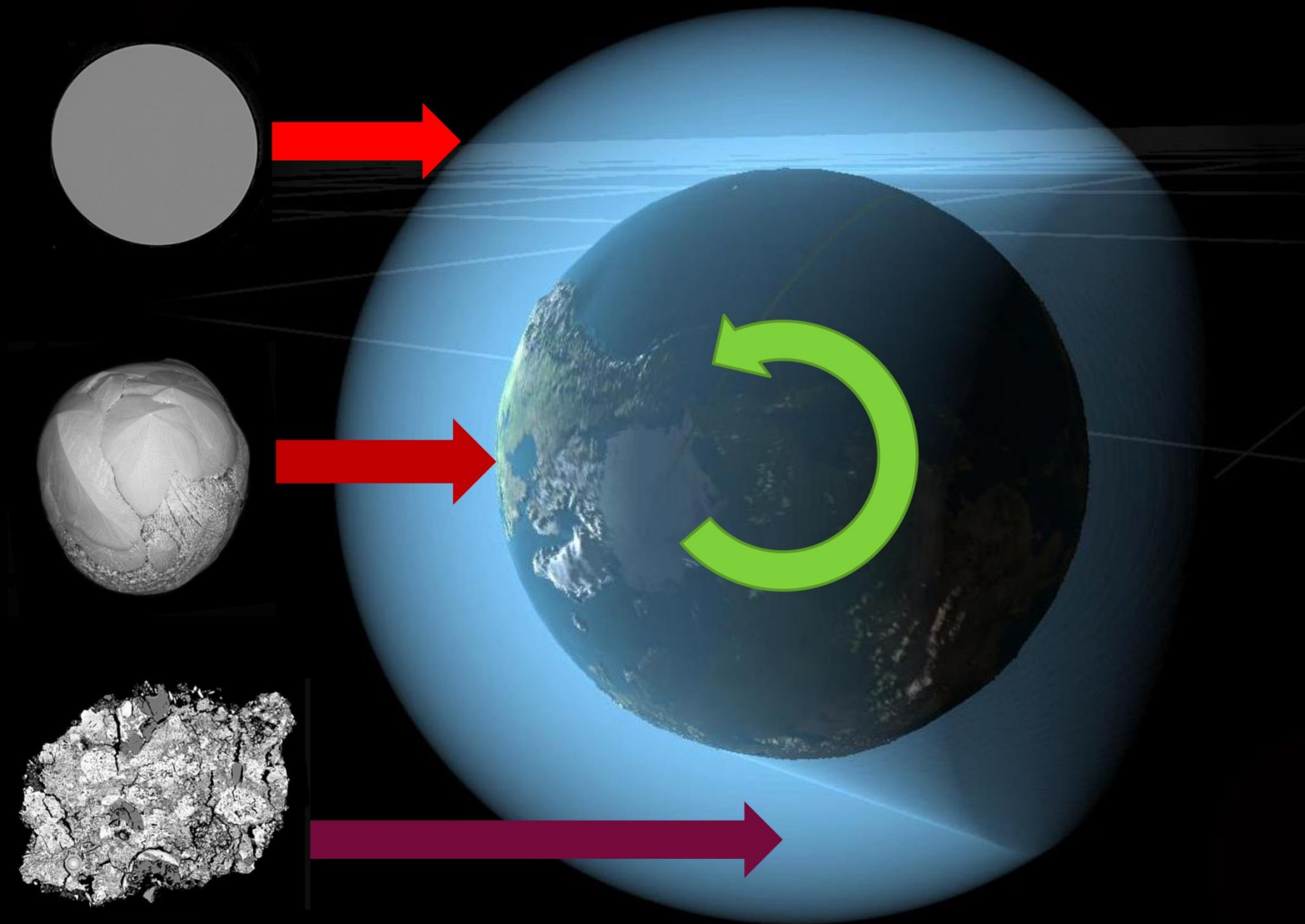
Én stk (0,1 mm) pr kvadratmeter pr år

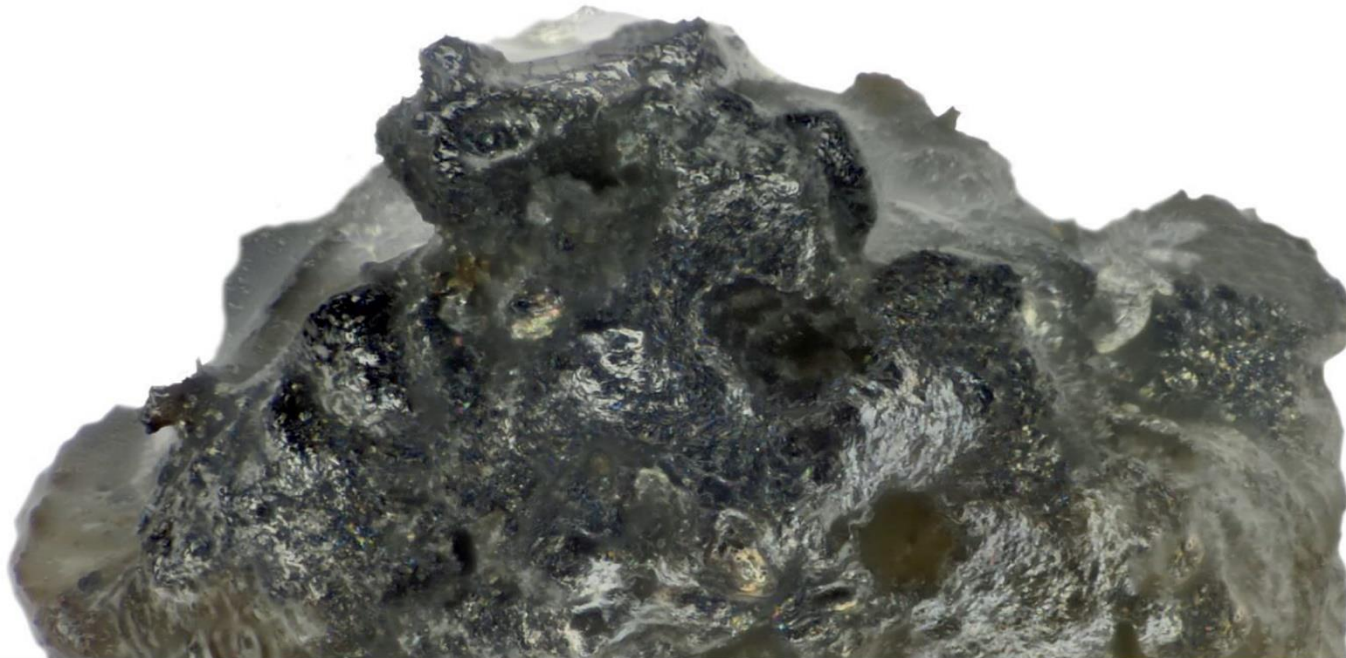
Globalt: 100 tonn per døgn





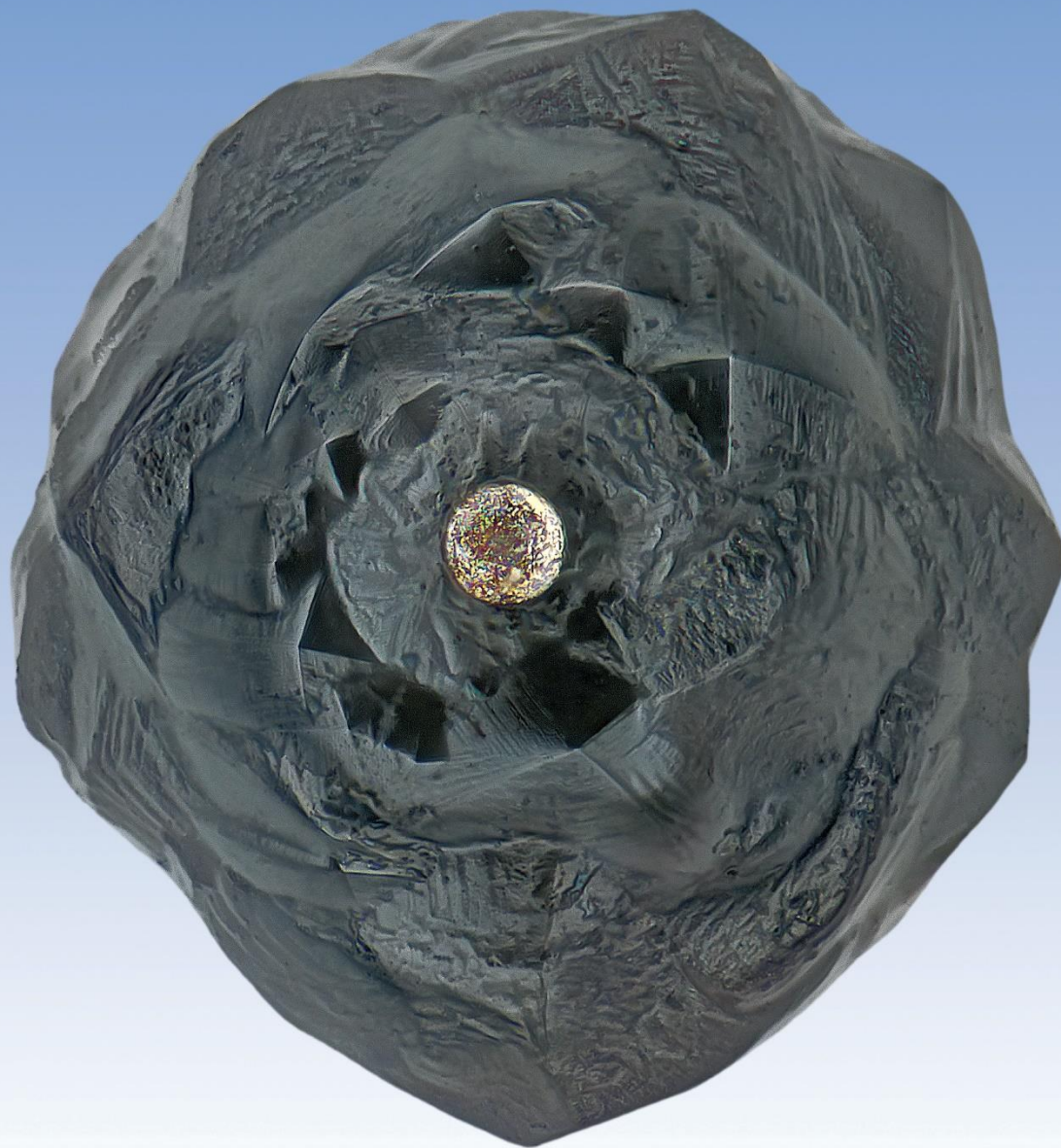










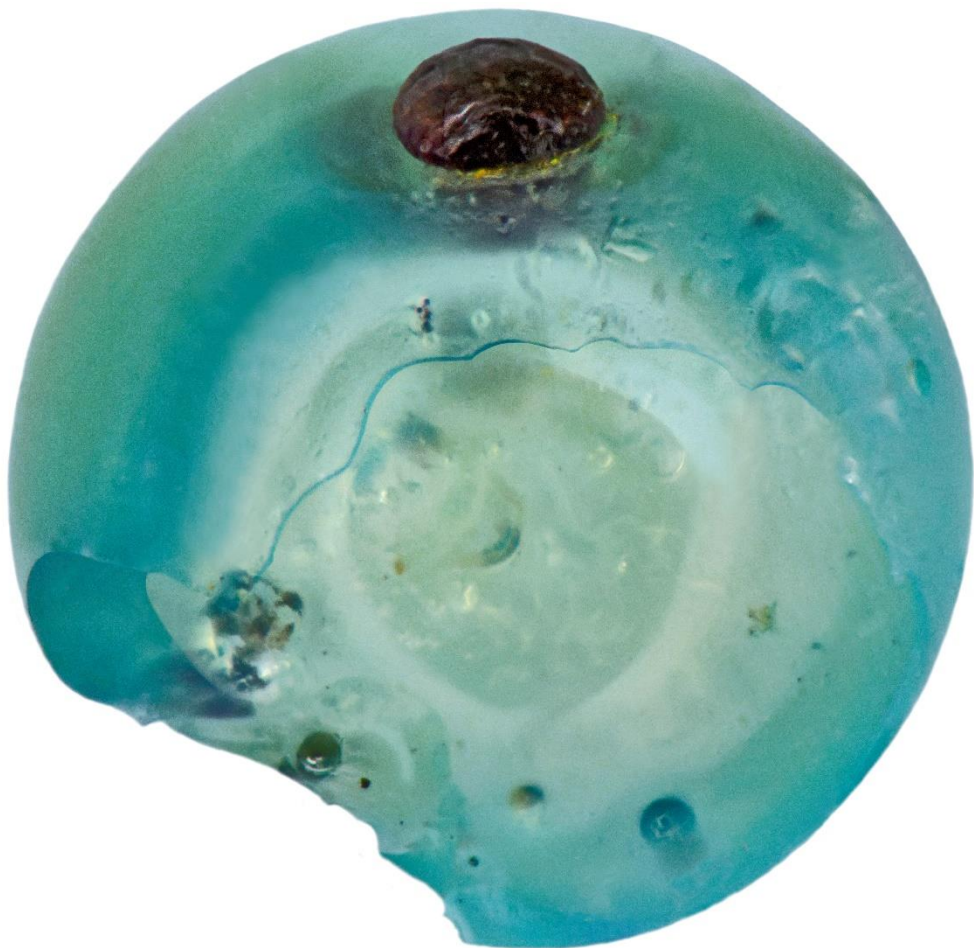




SU5000 15.0kV 9.5mm x4.50k BSE-ALL 50Pa 10.0μm











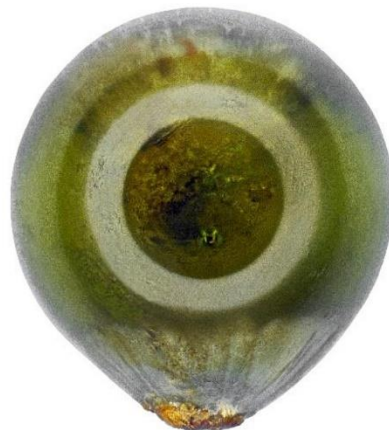


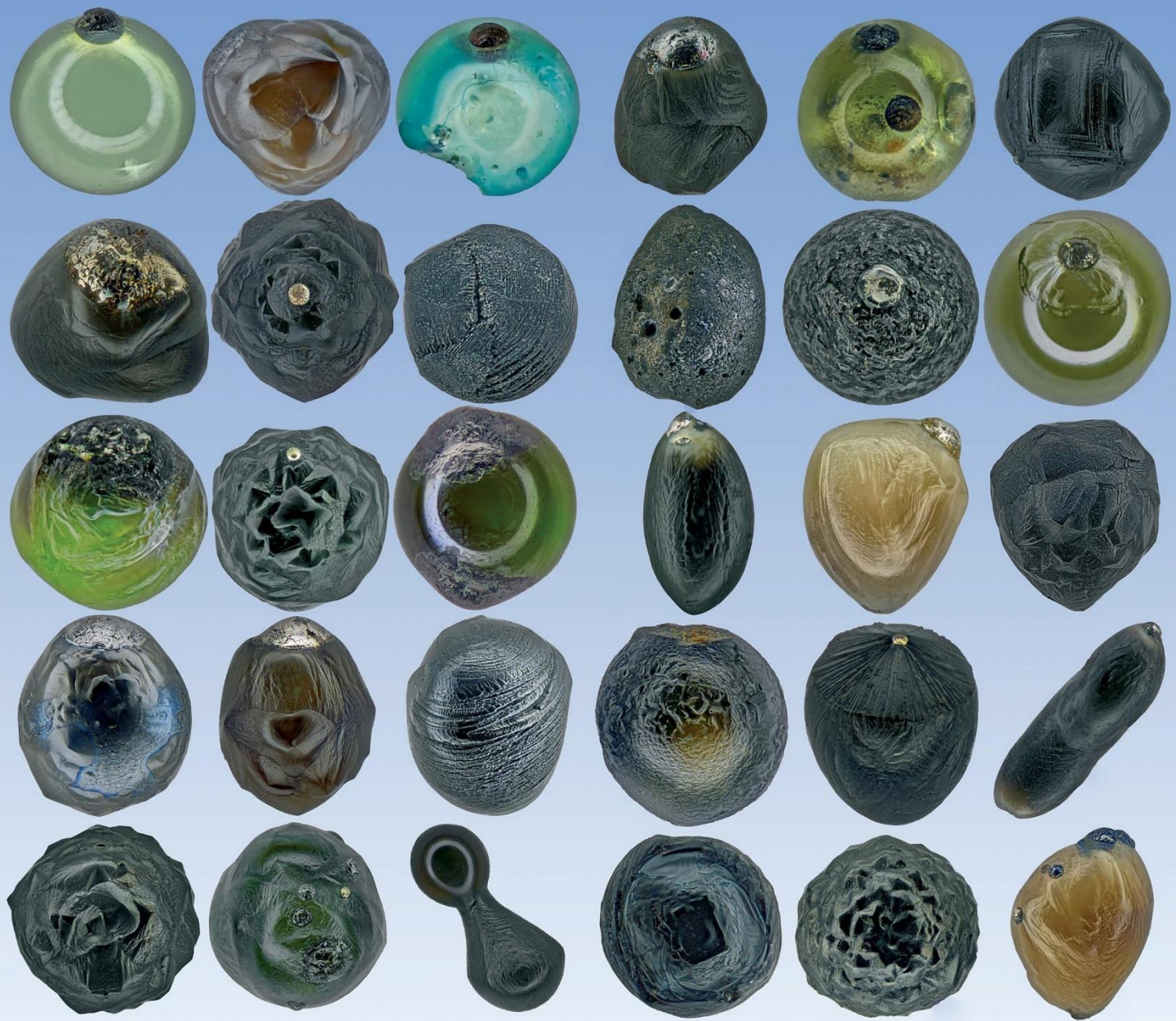


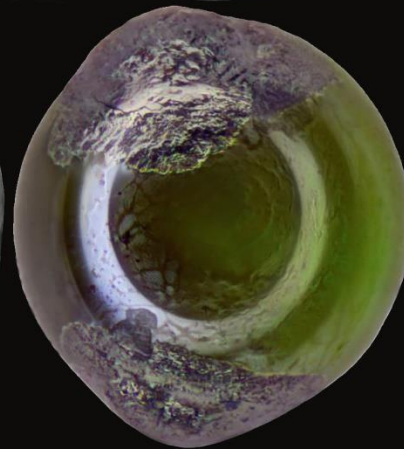
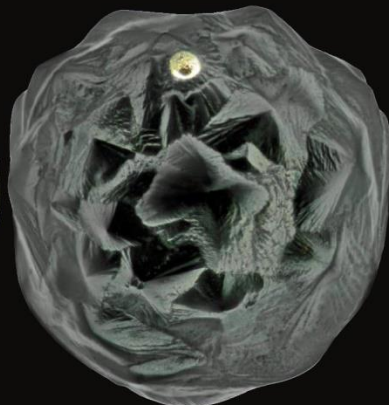
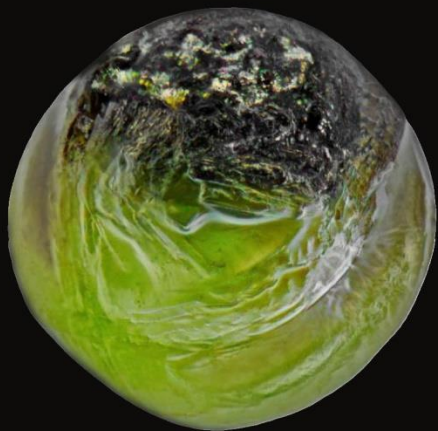
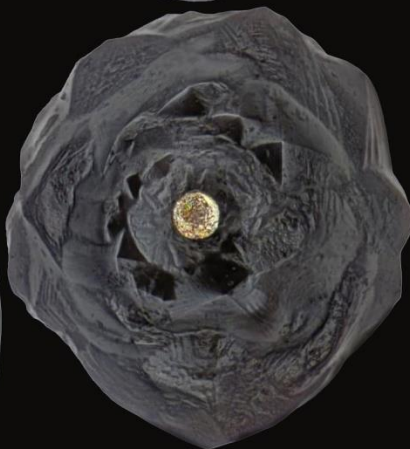
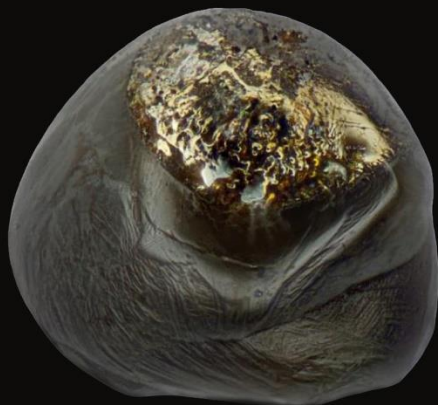
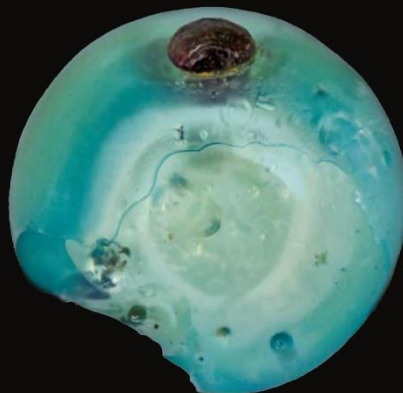
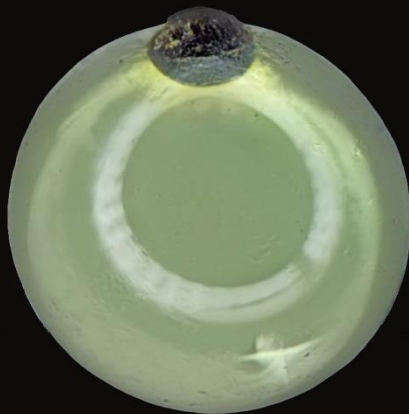


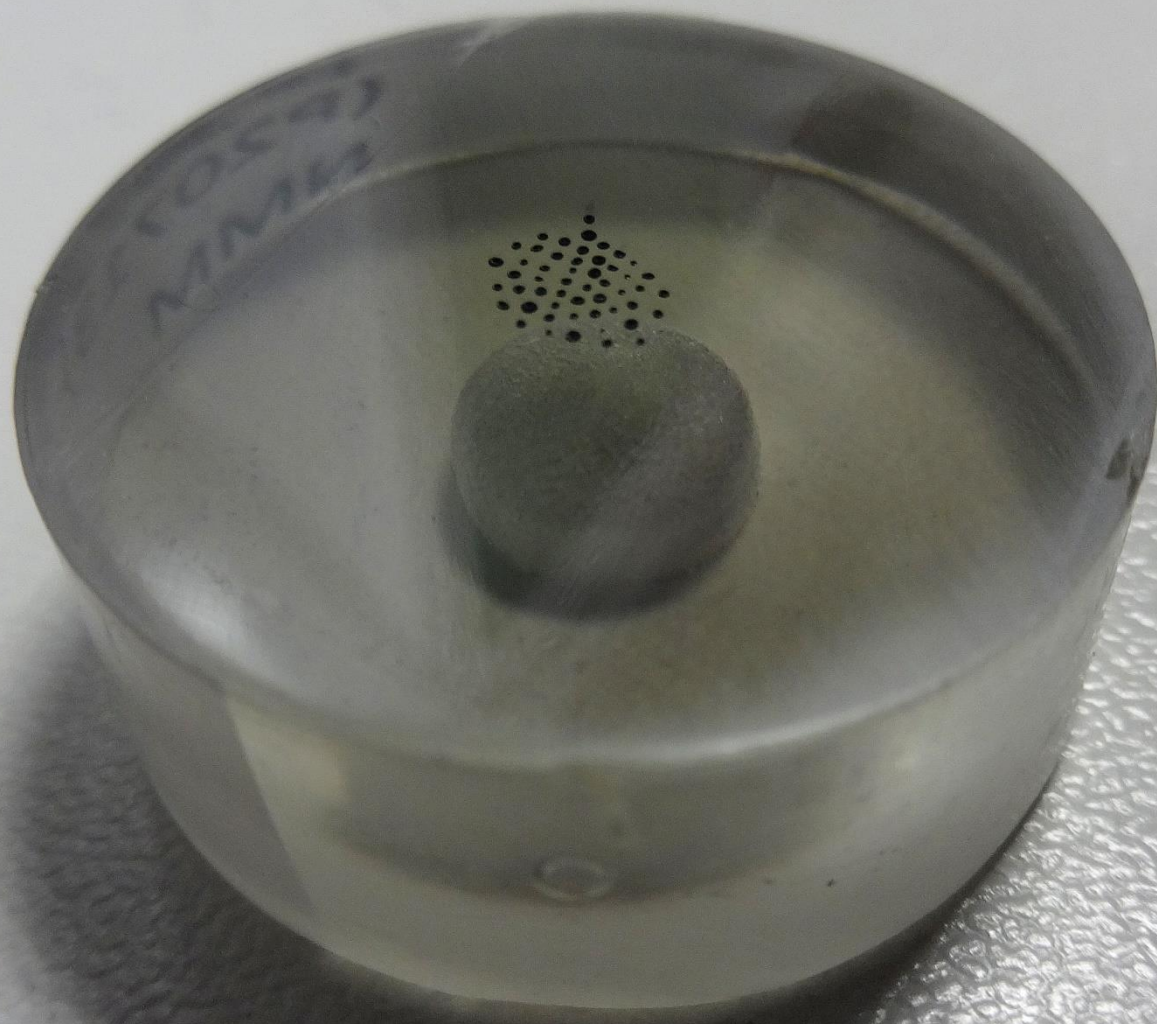


NMM 1918
10.20190000/00000000 - Project Number





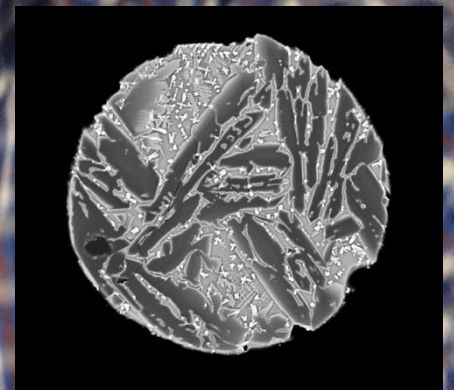




NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

London

14. januar 2016



NASA's STARDUST LAB
JSC, Houston
21. februar 2017





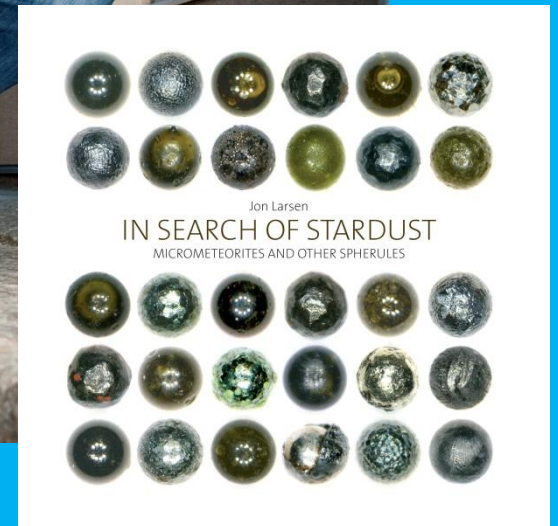


The background of the slide is a composite image. The lower half shows a view of Earth from space, with the blue horizon and white clouds. The upper half shows the Milky Way galaxy in deep space, with stars and nebulae. The text is overlaid on the upper half.

«Jon Larsen har åpnet en ny dør tilbake
til solsystemets begynnelse»

Michael E. Zolensky, NASA

LET DER DU ER!



Er det noen spørsmål?

