The Absence of Refractory Material, Fuel and Gravitation Needed to Melt Iron/Nickel in Outerspace

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Abstract: It is well known to industry that refractory (heat blocking) material is needed so that iron and nickel can be melted from their ore in blast furnaces, as well as superheated air at high pressures and gravitation to provide direction for the iron to flow as well as a fuel such as coke. It is posed as a challenge to the astronomers to explain how iron/nickel melt without refractory material, without superheated air (vacuum is absent air), without strong gravitation or high pressure (provided there is air and gravity), or fuel as in coke, to form meteoritic material.

Vacuum is a very poor refractory material (as it is actually absent any material) as all radiative heat from any heated iron/nickel would escape rapidly and the iron/nickel would never melt, much less form alloy in very large asteroid type bodies. As well, there is no superheated air to blast the iron/nickel or strong gravitation to provide pressure required to melt the metal. There is also no fuel to provide for the heat needed to melt the iron/nickel. Yet we know for a fact that huge iron/nickel alloy chucks are floating about in outer space because they land on the Earth at terminal velocity, and some even slam into the surface at higher than terminal velocity. We have found them:

Above is an iron/nickel meteorite that is estimated to weigh roughly 67 tons. One should wonder, where is the furnace in outer space that could form a solid chuck of iron/nickel of this size? You need fuel, refractory material, gravitation and pressure to form something like this, all of which the protoplanetary disk does not provide because outerspace is mostly a vacuum, possesses no fuel and has not formed the bodies yet to provide the gravitation to begin with! Yet that is exactly where they come from, outerspace. That is unless astronomers want people to believe there are iron/nickel alloy fairies that operate large foundaries outside of stars?

Here's an iron fairy! She's taking a break I suppose. Maybe she operates the unseen iron/nickel foundaries in outer space that form the giant meteorites found on the ground?

The answer is simple reader. The experts do not understand basic smelting. They propose that iron/nickel alloy form in outer space absent air, refractory material (has to be more refractory than iron/nickel which are both refractory metals themselves!), fuel and a direction for the metal to separate from the lighter constituents. It seems they rely on magical interpretations that nobody mentions. They must have fairies doing all the work and only the astronomers with the big expensive telescopes can see them! Or we can go with an alternative that makes more sense.

The iron/nickel collect inside of a star as it cools and dies as it moves though the galaxy. The star provides a thick atmosphere (refractory material), the gravitation (the iron/nickel can sink to the center), the heat and fuel (gravitational collapse and plasma). The resulting smelting a star can do should be able to provide extremely large (VAST) iron/nickel balls which would remain in the interiors of stars as they cool and die. (That is unless the fairies transport them out of stars again after they smelted the iron). The stars that have cooled down enough will still have the cores they formed, they are called "planets" by the astronomers. The planet then smashes into other objects, eventually exposing the core, which then breaks apart further forming the objects that fall onto the ground on Earth.

It is my wish for astronomers to choose common sense over supernatural explanations or theory that has no mechanism and ignores widely known processes used in industry. Maybe an iron worker can talk to an astronomer and let them know how to melt iron, so that they can learn how nature works. Staring at black boards with math

equations and through the lens of an expensive telescope is one thing, working with liquid iron is something else entirely. If talking to an iron worker is below an astronomer because their egos are too big, maybe an aerospace engineer can talk to them about how difficult it is to melt iron/nickel alloy, they use it in the internal components of jet engines. Either we can explain nature with fairies, dark matter, magic and big bang explosions, or we can use common sense with real processes that are used to make real things. It is up to the reader to decide.