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**Highly Siderophile element (HSE) fractionation
in chondrite components**

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Distribution of HSEs in chondritic components may provide useful information regarding the origin of the components. We report initial results for HSEs, S, Se and Te in the components in unequilibrated chondrites. Components include chondrules, CAIs, dark inclusions, matrix and magnetic separates with different size fraction [1] which were analyzed following established techniques [2].

Matrix and magnetic components analyzed so far show very similar abundance patterns for refractory HSEs and Pd as bulk meteorites. Volatile siderophile elements are depleted relative to CI which may be due to the volatility-controlled processes in the early solar nebula. In CCs, S, Se and Te are depleted by a constant factor relative to CI which is indicative of the presence of a little processed volatile rich component. In contrast, Au displays random depletions which might reflect redistribution during aqueous alteration. Fine metal in Sahara 97072 shows abundance variation of Au-Te-Se-S which may be consistent with liquid metal-silicate partitioning.

[1] Horan, M. et al. (2009) GCA 73, 6984–6997. [2]

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Fischer-Godde M. et al. (2010) GCA 74, 356–379.

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