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**PETROLOGICAL AND COSMOCHEMICAL
EVIDENCE FOR FORMATION OF EL3
CHONDRITES BY CONDENSATION FROM A
SOLAR GAS AT HIGH C/O RATIOS.**

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We report petrological, REE abundance in oldhamite, C- and N-isotopic compositions of graphite books (in chondrules) and graphitic feathers (in FeNi nodules) and of N-isotopic signature of sinoite ($\text{Si}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}$) in primitive EL3 Almahata Sitta asteroid fragments MS-17 and MS-177. We establish for the 1st time a double track condensation sequence: (1) $\text{CaS} \rightleftharpoons$ sinoite \rightleftharpoons enstatite. Here enstatite largely consumed sinoite and (2) $\text{CaS} \rightleftharpoons$ sinoite \rightleftharpoons feathery graphite evidencing abrupt increase in the C/O ratio (0.83-1.03) of the solar gas. REE patterns of CaS are flat with negative Eu anomalies indicative of condensation from an REE fractionated nebular gas. $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of graphite books (-8 to -2‰) and feathery graphite (-24 to -10‰) depict a clear dichotomy in the same meteorite thus refuting formation by impact melting or sulfidation. $\delta^{15}\text{N}\%$ of sinoite in FeNi is -24.9‰ in both fragments.

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