

Abakan

Schreibitz No 1
(668)

Abakan



Oct. bar $1.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$

locally
crimp.

reheated sch. etc. $\geq 1000^\circ\text{C}$; matrix poly X, α_2 ; taenite clear; α/χ indistinct & thorny
little schreib. (tiny ones all resolved?)
shading ppts. platelets building up. surrounding α - darker, more
small fides have already hatched. - C effect?
vanished.

Curious post-heating corrosion along re g.b. & planes
unique?

tiny gray ppts ? cap



Abbe, metal clast 3,3,02,

from Derek Sears July/August 1986

for INAA. 1.124 grammes

one fragment to be mounted for

! Silicate / Carbide inclusions!

pal. thin section

↖ NB NB ↗

Cuñca 1N1235.

sep. 87: The polished and etched surface is $24 \times 2 \text{ cm}$. Kamacite's bandwidth is about $0.5 - 0.6 \text{ mm}$. Taenite occurs at rim

of kamacites. Schreibersite occurs in kamacite.

Cohenite could be found within kamacite (Fig 1)
?

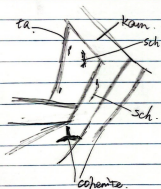


Fig 1.

Aggie Creek (Alaska, USA)

22. IV. 66, USNM. 8 x 12 cm

very reg. wid pattern, no inclusions, bands typically ~ 2 mm across

1 Aug 66. Slab weighing 8.8 g from USNM. The sample is completely from interior - no crust. Kam bands are 0.8 - 1.3 mm, thus intermed between Om and fg, more towards Og. One side of schreib in kam star on each side. ^{Some} less fields are sim to Sac Mts - having formed wide bands near edge of field, finer in center. Other fields are uniformly med-fine, others are fine-coarse granular - almost as wide as fine bands. One granular field is visible on adjacent sides, granular in each case. Negligible oxidation.

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