GEOPHYSICAL REPORT For SEDEX MINING CORP. On The SERPENTINE LAKE PROPERTY SEMPLE TOWNSHIP PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION NORTHEASTERN, ONTARIO





Prepared by: J.C.Grant, CET, FGAC May, 2007



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION:		1		
PROPERTY LOCATIO	ON AND ACCESS:	1		
CLAIM BLOCK		2		
PERSONNEL		2		
GROUND PROGRAM	1	2		
LOCAL GEOLOGY		3		
MAGNETIC SURVE	Υ	3		
IP SURVEY 4				
MAGNETIC SURVEY	RESULTS	4,5		
IP SURVEY RESULT	S	5,6,7		
CONCLUSIONS AND	RECOMMENDATIONS	8		
CERTIFICATE				
LIST OF FIGURES:	 LOCATION MAP PROPERTY LOCATION MAP CLAIM MAP LOCAL GEOLOGY MAP 			
APPENDICES:	A.) SCINTREX ENVI MAG SYSTEM B.) IRIS ELREC 10 RECEIVER, GDD 3.6 KW TRANSMITTER			
POCKET MAPS: CONTOURED TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY 1:2500 SCALE INDIVIDUAL LINE PSEUDOSECTIONS FOR IP SURVEY 1:2500 SCALE				

INTRODUCTION:

The services of Exsics Exploration Limited were retained by Sedex Mining Corp. to complete a ground geophysical program on a portion of their Serpentine lake Property, which is located in the south central portion of Semple Township which is located in the Porcupine Mining Division of Northeastern Ontario.

The purpose of this ground program was to locate and outline an ultamafic intrusive horizon that is thought to strike in a horseshoe like pattern around Serpentine Lake and Bears Nets Lake. This intrusive has nickel mineralization associated with it.

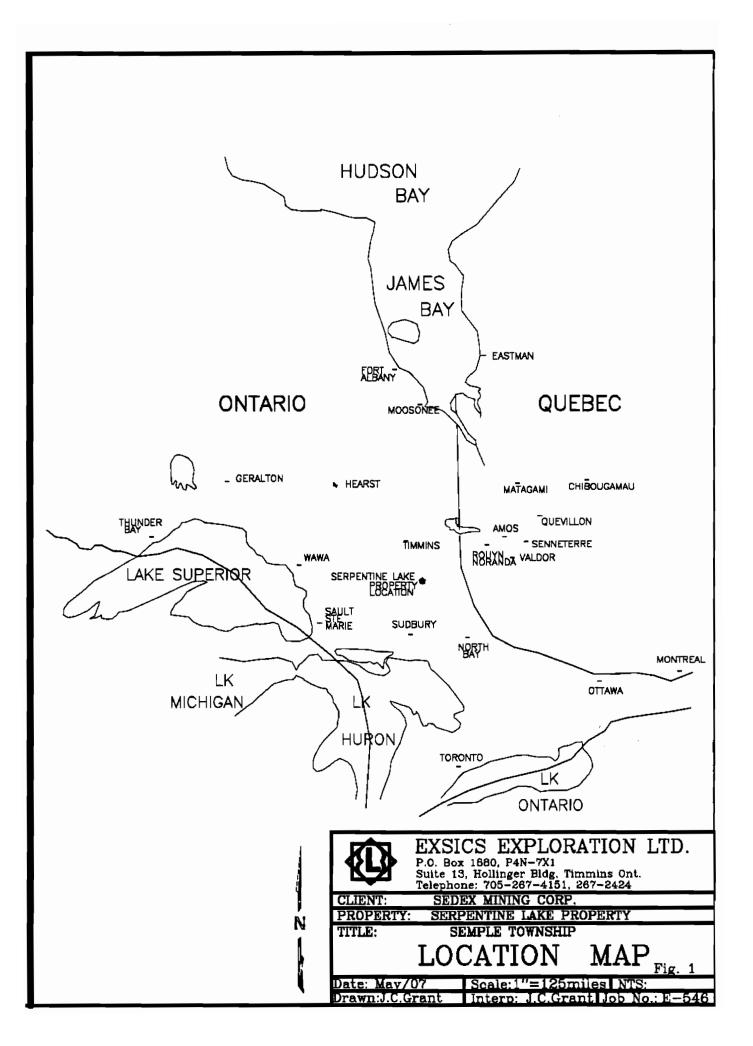
The ground program consisted of line cutting and a total field magnetic survey that was done in conjunction with an Induced Polarization, (IP), survey.

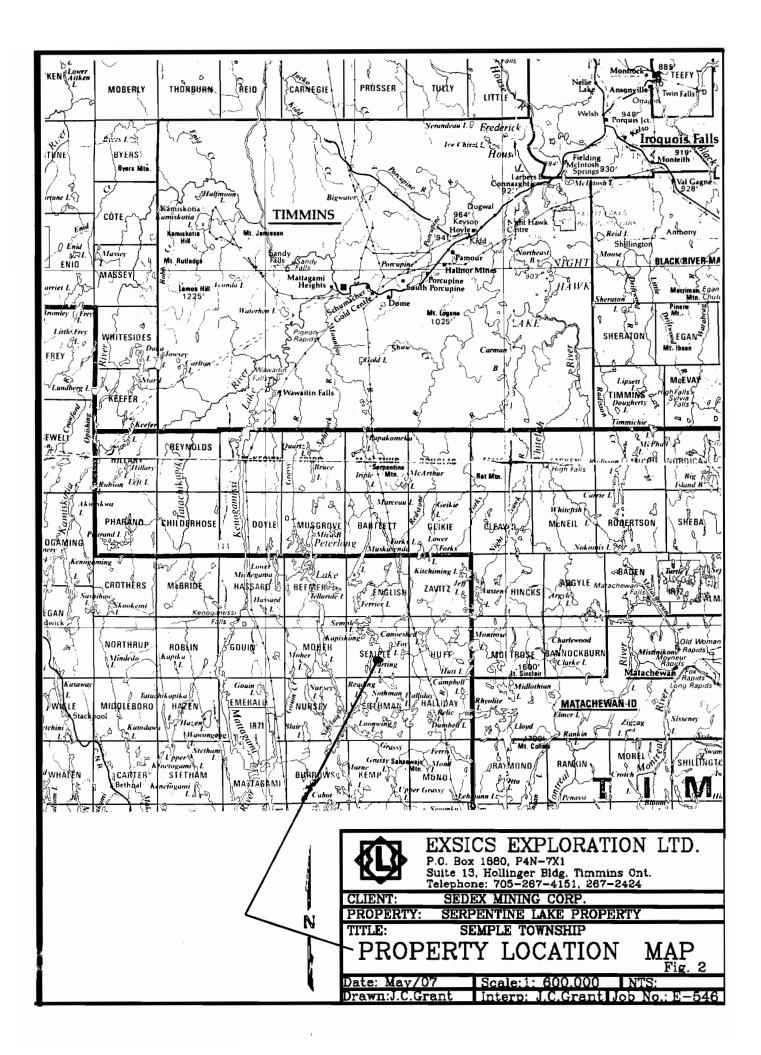
The ground program commenced during the first portion of May with the line cutting and was completed and was completed by the 27th of May. In all, a total of 6.6 kilometers of grid lines were cut across the property. All of the lines were covered by the magnetic survey with IP being done on all of the lines with the exception of Tie line 200MS, line 900MW and 1100MW.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Serpentine Lake Property is situated in the south central portion of Semple Township approximately 55 kilometers south of the City of Timmins. More specifically the property that was covered by the ground program lies to the immediate south and southwest of Serpentine lake and Bears Nest Lake and to the east of Parting Lake. Refer to Figures 1 and 2. The area lies within the Porcupine Mining Division of Northeastern, Ontario.

Access to the grids during the survey period was relatively easy. There is a good gravel road locally called the Pine South road that travels south from Timmins to the Town of Matachewan. This road crosses through the center of English Township that is directly north of Semple. A series of ingress gravel roads branch west and southwest off of this main road and then continue south along the northern and western edges of Semple Township. A gravel road eventually swings east and northeast to within about 600 meters of the grid area. The remainder of the road system allows ATV access to the southeast section of the cut grid. Refer to Figures 2 and 3. Traveling time from Timmins to the grid was about 2 hours.





CLAIM BLOCK:

The claim numbers that represent the portion of the property that was covered by this current ground program are as follows.

P-1191895 16 Units

Refer to Figure 3 of this report, which was copied from MNDM Plan Map, M-1100, Semple Township for the positioning of the claims within the area.

PERSONNEL:

The field crew directly responsible for the collection of all of the raw field data was as follows.

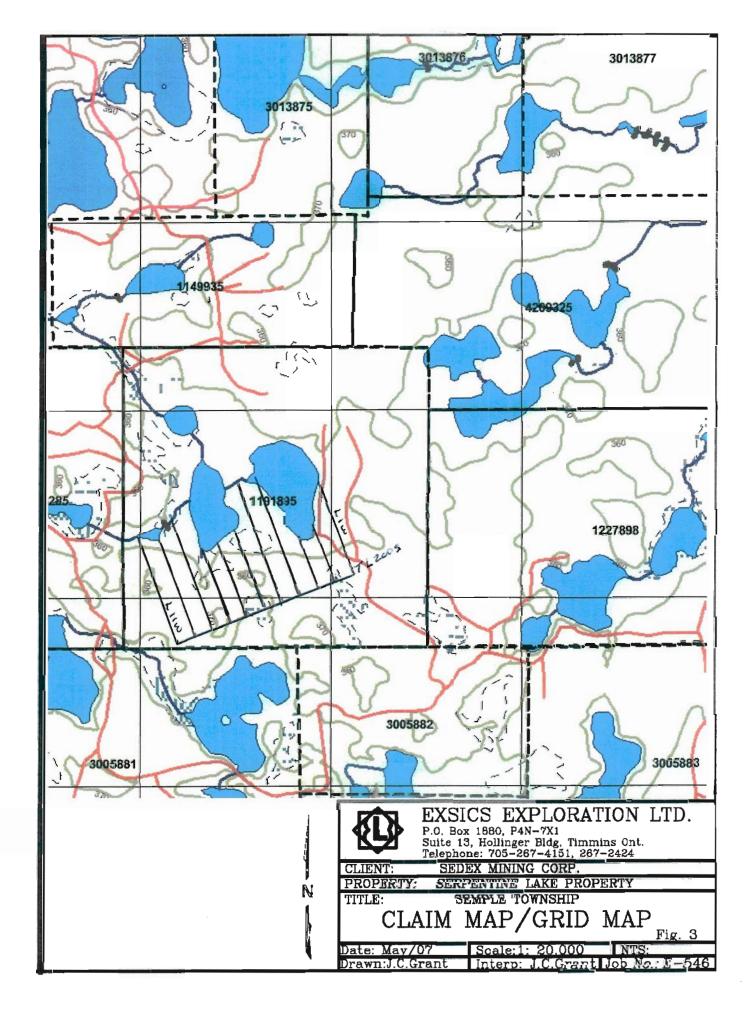
E. Jaakkola	Timmins, Ontario
M. Cayen	Timmins, Ontario
D. Collins	Timmins, Ontario
J. Hamlin	Timmins, Ontario
R. Bradshaw	Timmins, Ontraio
M. Wing	Timmins, Ontario

The entire program was completed under the direct supervision of J.C.Grant and all of the plotting; compilation, interpretation and reports were completed by J. C. Grant

GROUND PROGRAM:

The ground program was completed in two stages. The first stage was to cut a detailed metric grid across a portion of the claim block. The grid consisted of a Tie line initially cut at 250 degrees from Line 100MW to and including 1100MW. Cross lines were then turned off of this Tie line at 100 meter intervals from 100MW to 1100MW and cut to 450MN or until they reached the lakes. All of the cut lines were chained with 25 meter pickets that had been metal tagged.

Upon the completion of the cutting the entire grid was then read with a total field magnetic survey that was done in conjunction with an IP survey. Lines 900MW, 1100MW and the Tie line was not covered by the IP survey at this writing.



LOCAL GEOLOGY:

Generally the property is underlain by intermediate to mafic volcanics that have been intruded by a horseshoe shaped ultramafic intrusive that has wrapped itself around both Serpentine Lake and Bears Nest lake. The intrusive is bordered to the east and west by two parallel faults that strike northeast from the major Grassy Lake fault that lies to the southwest of Semple Township.

Several short diabase dikes strike northwest across the southwest corner of the Township and a felsic intrusive is pushing into the southwest corner of the Township and abuts up against one of the northeast striking fault zones.

The intrusive itself contains at least two known asbestos showings and also is host to a nickel showing.

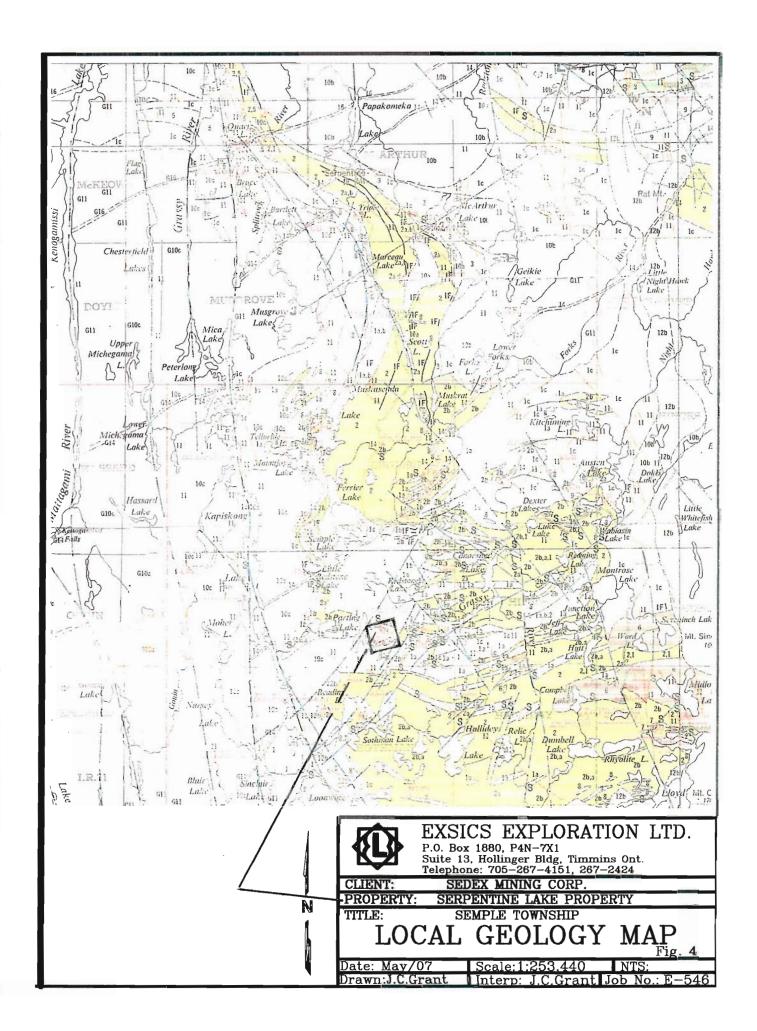
Refer to Figure 4 copied from Map 2205, Timmins-Kirkland lake Geological Compilation Series, scale: 1:253,440.

MAGNETIC SURVEY:

The magnetic survey was completed using the Scintrex Envi Mag system. Specifications for this unit can be found as Appendix A of this report. The following parameters were kept constant throughout the survey period.

100 meters
25 meters
12.5 meters
Scintrex Envi mag system
+/- 0.1 %
57,000 nT
56,500 nT
Base station recorder
30 seconds

Upon completion of the survey the collected data was corrected, leveled and then plotted onto a base map at a scale of 1:2500 and then contoured at 200 gamma intervals wherever possible. A color copy of this contour map is included in the back pocket of this report.



IP SURVEY:

The IP survey was completed using the IRIS Elrec 10 receiver and the G.D.D. Instrumentation 3.6 kilowatt transmitter.

Line spacing:	100 meters
Station spacing:	25 meters
Reading intervals:	25 meters
IP method:	Time domain
IP array:	Pole-Dipole
Electrode spacing:	a= 25 meters
Electrode number	n=4
Transmitter:	GDD 3.6 Kilowatt
Receiver:	Elrec 10
Parameters measured:	Chargeability in millivolts/volt
	Resistivity in ohms/meter

Upon the completion of the survey, the data was then presented as individual line pseudosections at a scale of 1:2500 showing the contoured results of the Chargeability in milli volts/volt, apparent resistivity in ohms/meter and the calculated Metal Factors. Copies of these sections are also included in the back pocket of this report.

MAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS:

The ground program was successful in locating and outlining the southwest arm of the horseshoe shaped intrusive zone. This is quite evident in the high magnetic feature that lies between the baseline at line 100MW and 100MS at line 1000MW. The south contact of the intrusive is well define and quite sharp. The northeastern boundary of the intrusive lies under the lake and was not defined by the present boundaries of the magnetic survey. However, the northwest boundary of the intrusive has been defined at about 300MN on lines 800MW through to 1100MW. The southwest section of the intrusive appears to separate into two parallel zones on line 900MW and then continue as far as lines 1000MW and 1100MW. The south portion of the intrusive stops at line 1000MW but the northern portion of the zone continues off of the grid to the southwest.

There appears to be two parallel narrow magnetic highs within the intrusive. The southern zone strikes from line 900MW at 75MS to 200MW at 75MN and the northern zone strikes from 700MW at 200MN to 400MW at 250MN where it is cut off by Serpentine Lake. The southwest extension of this northern zone appears to have been faulted and or folded along line 800MW and may then strike northwest from 800MW at 100MN to 1000MW at 250MN.

The northeast section of the two narrow zones appear to merge along line 100MW which may represent the fold nose of the intrusive as it bends along the eastern shore of Serpentine lake.

IP SURVEYS RESULTS:

The IP survey correlated well with the magnetic survey results. Each of the lines that were covered by the IP survey will be discussed separately and in detail along with any and all magnetic correlation.

LINE 100MW:

The IP survey shows a good chargeability high building up from 50MN to 250Mn that is open to the north and at depth. The zone correlates to a good resistivity low and directly correlates to the southern edge of the intrusive. A modest resistivity high sits just to the south of the zone.

LINE 200MW:

The IP coverage on this line was short due to the lake but it returned similar results as line 100MW with a well defined chargeability high starting at 25MN and continuing north off of the line. Again the zone lies to the immediate north of a modest resistivity high but correlates directly to the resistivity low. The zone correlated directly with the southern edge of the intrusive.

LINE 300MW:

The IP results are identical to those on line 200MW except the zone is migrating to the south and correlates directly with the southern edge of the intrusive. Coverage was limited due to the lake.

Line 400MW was the first line to completely cross the intrusive unit. The survey was successful in outlining the north and south contacts of the intrusive which lie between 25MS and 300MN. The IP survey also correlated to the two narrow magnetic highs that are contained within the intrusive. The first zone is between 25MN and 75MN with the second zone situated between 125MN and 250MN. The entire chargeability high zone correlates to a resistivity low that lies between two resistivity highs.

LINE 500MW:

This line also crossed the entire intrusive unit and returned similar results as that of line 400MW. The intrusive's southern contact is migrating southward but the northern contact appears to still be at 300MN. The narrow zones within the intrusive are also well defined with the southern zone situated between 0+00 and 100MN and the northern zone between 175MN and 275MN.

The intrusive is represented by a resistivity low that is flanked by two modest resistivity highs.

LINE 600MW:

The IP still confirms that the intrusive is migrating southward with the contact now at 50MS and the northern contact off of the line to the north. The coverage was limited due to the lake. The chargeability profile now suggest that the intrusive is dividing into two distinct zones as it strike westward. The first zone lies between 25MS and 50MN with the second zone between 150MN and the north end of the line. The resistivity results show a modest high dipping into the line between 75MN and 125MN suggesting that the felsic unit may be pushing through the intrusive unit. This correlates to the magnetic survey as there is a decrease in the magnetic intensity in the same area.

The northern portion of the IP zone correlates to a resistivity low where as the southern portion lies at the edge of a resistivity high.

LINE 700MW:

This line shows similar results as those of line 600MW. The chargeability shows two distinct zones, one between 50MS and 50MN and the second between 100MN and 200MN. This suggest that the zone is two parallel features within the intrusive that are open at depth and appear to dip towards each other.

The southern zone lies at the edge of a modest resistivity high where as the northern zone correlates to a modest low.

LINE 800MW:

This line outlined the southern zone well that lies between 100MS and 0+00. It also noted a second zone between 25MN and 75Mn that appears to be deeper that the southern zone. A third zone was noted between 125MN and 175MN that seems to be at the same depth as the second zone. The profile suggest that the two narrow zones that have been outlined by the IP survey to this point is either deepening on it's northern flank or that it is being faulted and or folded by a cross structure.

The resistivity profile shows the high correlating to the southern zone and a weak deeper high between 75MS and 25MN. A weak low is also evident between 100MN and the north end of the line.

LINE 1000MW:

This line outlined three zones across it's length. The first zone is situated between 100MS and 0+00 and correlates to the narrow south zone of the intrusive. The second zone is between 100Mn and 150Mn and correlates to the south edge of the northern intrusive zone and the third IP zone representing the north edge of the north intrusive.

The southern zone correlates to a resistivity high with the second zone correlating to the north flank of a modest resistivity high. The remainder of the northern IP zone correlates to a resistivity low.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The ground program was successful in locating and outlining the southwest section of the horseshoe shaped intrusive zone. The magnetics show the extend of the intrusive but was also successful in outlining two distinct narrow magnetic high units within the intrusive body. The magnetic survey also suggest that the southwest portion of the northern high unit may have been faulted and or folded by a minor cross structure striking northwest to southeast across the north end of line 800MW.

The magnetic survey also verifies that the intrusive is starting to wrap around the eastern shore of Serpentine Lake and is striking north to northwest along line 100MW.

The IP survey was also successful in outlining the intrusive and defining the northern and southern edges of the unit. Of particular interest are the two narrow and parallel IP anomalies that were noted within the intrusive units. The IP survey was able to separate the two zones and follow both features across the grid to the southwest. The IP results suggest that these may be areas of metallic concentrations that should be followed up with drilling. Both of these zones remain open at depth and along strike.

Initially the IP survey was completed using only 4 dipoles due to the length of the cut lines. This may have proven wise at the time as the survey was able to separate the two narrow zones. A wider spread is recommended for the rest of the grid that is being established to the east and north of Serpentine Lake as these lines are longer. However, close attention should be given to the results in the event the two zones may show as one due to the larger spread.

At the time of this report, the grid is being expanded to the north and east around Serpentine lake to better define the limits of the horseshoe shaped intrusive. Further magnetic and IP surveys will be done across this grid once it has been established.

Respectfully submitted:

J. C. Grant, CET, FGAC May, 2007



CERTIFICATION

I, John Charles Grant, of 108 Kay Crescent, in the City of Timmins, Province of Ontario, hereby certify that:

- 1). I am a graduate of Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology, 1975, Sudbury Ontario Campus, with a 3 year Honors Diploma in Geological and Geophysical Technology.
- I have worked subsequently as an Exploration Geophysicist for Teck Exploration Limited, (5 years, 1975 to 1980), and currently as Exploration Manager and Chief Geophysicist for Exsics Exploration Limited, since May, 1980.
- 3). I am a member in good standing of the Certified Engineering Technologist Association, (CET), since 1984.
- 4). I am in good standing as a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, (FGAC), since 1986.
- 5). I have been actively engaged in my profession since the 15th day of May, 1975, in all aspects of ground exploration programs including the planning and execution of field programs, project supervision, data compilation, interpretations and reports.
- 6). I have no specific or special interest nor do I expect to receive any such interest in the herein described property. I have been retained by the property holders and or their Agents as a Geological and Geophysical Consultant and Contract Manager.

John Charles Grant, CET., FGAC.

APPENDIX A

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SCINTREX

ENVI-MAG Environmental Magnetometer/Gradiometer

Locating Buried Drums and Tanks?

The ENVI-MAG is the solution to this environmental problem. ENVI-MAG is an inexpensive, lightweight, portable "WALKMAG" which enables you to survey large areas quickly and accurately.

ENVI-MAG is a portable, proton precession magnetometer and/or gradiometer, for geotechnical, archaeological and environmental applications where high production, fast count rate and high sensitivity are required. It may also be used for other applications, such as mineral exploration, and may be configured as a total-field magnetometer, a vertical gradiometer or as a base station.

The ENVI-MAG

- easily detects buried drums to depths of 10 feet cr more
- more sensitive to the steel of a buried drum than EM or radar
- much less expensive than EM or radar
- survey productivity much higher than with EM or radar

Main features include:

- select sampling rates as fast as 2 times per second
- "WALKMAG" mode for rapid acquisition of data
- · large internal, expandable memory
- easy to read, large LCD screen displays data both numerically and graphically
- ENVIMAP software for processing and mapping data

ENVI-MAG comprises several basic modules; a lightweight console with a large screen alphanumeric display and high capacity memory, a staff mounted sensor and sensor cable, rechargeable battery and battery charger, RS-232 cable and ENVIMAP processing and mapping software.

For gradiometry applications an upgrade kit is available, comprising an additional processor module for installation in the console, and a second sensor with a staff extender.



ENVI-MAG Proton Magnetometer in operation

For base station applications a Base Station Accessory Kit is available so that the sensor and staff may be converted into a base station sensor.

Features and Benefits

"WALKMAG"

Magnetometer/Gradiometer

- The "WALKMAG" mode of operation (sometimes known as "Walking Mag") is user-selectable from the keyboard. In this mode, data is acquired and recorded at
- the rate of 2 readings per second as the operator walks at a steady pace along a line. At desired intervals, the operator
- "triggers" an event marker by a single key stroke, assigning coordinates to the recorded data.

True Simultaneous Gradiometer

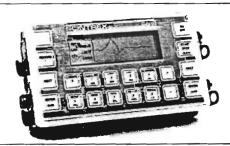
- An optional upgrade kit is available to configure ENVI-MAG as a gradiometer to make true, simultaneous gradiometer
- measurements. Gradiometry is useful for geotechnical and archaeological surveys where small near surface magnetic targets are the object of the survey.

Selectable Sampling Rates

0.5 second, 1 second and 2 second reading rates user selectable from the keyboard.

Large-Key Keypad

The large-key keypad allows easy access for gloved-hands in cold-weather operations. Each key has a multi-purpose function.



Front panel of ENVI-MAG showing a graphic profile of data and large-key keypad

Large Capacity Memory

ENVI-MAG with standard memory stores up to 28,000 readings of total field measurements, 21,000 readings of gradiometry data or 151,000 readings as a base station. An expanded memory option is available which increases this standard capacity by a factor of 5.

Easy Review of Data

For quality of data and for a rapid analysis of the magnetic characteristics of the survey line, several modes of review are possible. These include the measurements at the last four stations, the ability to scroll through any or all previous readings in memory, and a graphic display of the previous data as profiles, line by line. This feature is very useful for environmental and archaeological surveys.

Highly Productive

The "WALKMAG" mode of operation acquires data rapidly at close station intervals, ensuring high-definition results. This increases survey productivity by a factor of 5 when compared to a conventional magnetorneter survey.

"Datacheck" Quality Control of Data

"Datacheck" provides a feature wherein at the end of each survey line, data may be reviewed as a profile on ENVI-MAG's screen. Datacheck confirms that the instrument is functioning correctly and allows the user to note the magnetic relief (anomaly) on the line.

Large Screen Display

"Super-Twist" 64 x 240 dot (8 lines x 40 characters), LCD graphic screen provides good visibility in all light conditions. A display heater is optionally available for low-temperature operations below 0°C.

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Close-up of the ENVI-MAG screen showing —data presented after each reading

Interactive Menus

The set-up of ENVI-MAG is menu-driven, and minimizes the operator's learning time, and on-going tasks.



Close-up of display of ENVI-MAG showing interactive set-up menu

Specifications ====

Total Field Operating Range

20,000 to 100,000 nT (gammas)

fotal Field Absolute Accuracy +/- inT

Sensitivity

J.1 nT at 2 second sampling rate

Tuning

fully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyloard selectable

Cycling (Reading) Rates

.5, 1 or 2 seconds, up to 9999 seconds for ase station applications, keyboard selectable

Gradiometer Option

icludes a second sensor, 20 inch (½m) staff xtender and processor module

"WALKMAG" Mode

uigital Display

LCD "Super Twist", 240 x 64 dots graphics, line x 40 characters alphanumerics

_isplay Heater

Thermostatically controlled, for cold weather perations

yboard input

17 keys, dual function, membrane type

Stebook Function

characters, 5 user-defined MACRO's for juick entry

Rechargeable Battery and Battery Charger

An "off-the-shelf" lead-acid battery and charger are provided as standard. The low-cost "Camcorder" type battery is available from electronic parts distributors everywhere.

HELP-Line Available

Purchasers of ENVI-MAG are provided with a HELP-Line telephone number to call in the event assistance is needed with an application or instrumentation problem.

ENVIMAP Processing and Mapping Software

Supplied with ENVI-MAG, and custom designed for this purpose, is easy-to-use. very user-friendly, menu driven data processing and mapping software called ENVIMAP. This unique software appears to the user to be a single program, but is in fact a sequence of separate programs, each performing a specific task. Under the menu system, there are separate programs to do the following:

- a) read the ENVI-MAG data and reformat it into a standard compatible with the ENVIMAP software
- b) grid the data into a standard grid format
- c) create a vector file of posted values

Standard Memory

Total Field Measurements: 28,000 readings Gradiometer Measurements: 21,000 readings Base Station Measurements: 151,000 readings

Expanded Memory

Total Field Measurements: 140.000 readings Gradiometer Measurements: 109.000 readings Base Station Measurements: 750,000 readings

Real-Time Clock

Records full date, hours. minutes and seconds with 1 second resolution, +/- 1 second stability over 12 hours

Digital Data Output

RS-232C interface, 600 to 57,600 Baud, 7 or 8 data bits, 1 start, 1 stop bit, no parity format. Selectable carriage return delay (0-999 ms) to accommodate slow peripherals. Handshaking is done by X-on/X-off

Analog Output

0 - 999 mV full scale output voltage with keyboard selectable range of 1, 10, 100, 1,000 or 10,000 nT full scale

Power Supply

Rechargeable "Camcorder" type, 2.3 Ah, Leadacid battery.

12 Volts at 0.65 Amp for magnetometer, 1.2 Amp for gradiometer,

External 12 Volt input for base station operations

Optional external battery pouch for cold weather operations

Battery Charger

110 Volt - 230 Volt, 50/60 Hz

with line and baseline identification that allows the user to add some title information and build a suitable surround

- d) contour the gridded data
- autoscale the combined results of the posting/surround step and the contouring step to fit on a standard 8.5 ins. wide dotmatrix printer
- f) rasterize and output the results of step e) to the printer

ENVIMAP is designed to be as simple as possible. The user is required to answer a few basic questions asked by ENVIMAP, and then simply toggles "GO" to let ENVIMAP provide default parameters for the making of the contour map. The user can modify certain characteristics of the output plot. ENVIMAP'S menu system is both keyboard and mouse operable. HELP screens are integrated with the menu system so that HELP is displayed whenever the user requests it.

Options Available

- True simultaneous gradiometer upgrade
- Base station upgrade
- Display heater for low temperature operations
- External battery pouch

Operating Temperature Range

Standard 0° to 60°C Optional -40°C to 60°C

Dimensions

Console - 10 x 6 x 2.25 inches (250 mm x 152 mm x 55 mm)

T.F. sensor - 2.75 inches dia. x 7 inches (70 mm x 175 mm)

Grad. sensor and staff extender - 2.75 inches dia. x 26.5 inches (70 mm x 675 mm)

T.F. staff - 1 inch dia. x 76 inches (25 mm x 2 m)

Weight

Console - 5.4 lbs (2.45 kg) with rechargeable battery T. F. sensor - 2.2 lbs (1.15 kg) Grad. sensor - 2.5 lbs (1.15 kg) Staff - 1.75 lbs (0.8 kg)



Head Office

222 Snidercroft Road Concord, Ontario, Canada L4K 1B5 Telephone: (905) 669-2280 Fax: (905) 669-6403 or 669-5132 Telex: 06-964570

In the USA:

Scintrex Inc. 85 River Rock Drive and and available with Unit 202 Buffalo, NY 14207 Telephone: (716) 298-1219 Fax: (716) 298-1317 APPENDIX B

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corporate websit home



about Fugro Instruments

careers technical papers

Fugro Instruments

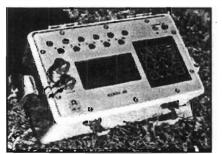
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Elrec 10 Specifications @ Fugro Instruments

Back to Instrument Sales

Go Back

Iris Instruments offer a comprehensive range of geophysical environmental monitoring instruments, equipment and geotechnical instruments. Information about IRIS Induced Polarization and Proton Magnetic Resonance systems may be viewed by following the links. For a complete listing of Iris Instruments products, click on the rotating Ohm symbol to visit the IRIS web site.



Technical specifications

- Ten input dipoles

- Signal waveform: Time Domain (ON+, OFF, ON

-, OFF) with pulse duration of 0.5 , 1 , 2 , 4 or 8 seconds

- Up to twenty arithmetic, logarithmic or fully programmable IP chargeability windows

- Computation of apparent resistivity,

average chargeability and standard deviation

- Input impedance: >50 Mohms - Input overvoltage protection up to 1000 Volts

- Automatic SP bucking ±15V with linear drift connection

- Internal calibration generator for a true

calibration on request of the operator - Automatic synchronization and re-

synchronization process on primary voltage signals whenever needed

 Automatic stacking number in relation with a given standard deviation value

- Proprietary intelligent stacking process

rejecting strong non-linear SP drifts - Common mode rejection: more than 100 dB

(for Rs = 0)

- Ground resistance measurement from 0.1 to 100 kohms

Battery test: graphic plot of battery status

- Primary voltage: range: 10 µV to 15V,

resolution: 1µV, accuracy: typ. 0.3%

- Chargeability: range: 10µV to 15V,

accuracy: typ. 0.6%

- Self Potential: range: ±15V, resolution: 0.1 mV

- Time constant (tau) range: Cole-Cole inversion continuous from 10 milliseconds to 100 seconds ; Customized range on request

- Dimensions: 31x21x25 cm

- Display: 16 lines by 40 characters, 128 x

ELREC 10, Ten dipole IP receiver

The With graphics display for data quality monitoring

TEN SIMULTANEOUS DIPOLES TWENTY PROGRAMMABLE CHARGEABILITY WINDOWS HIGH ACCURACY AND SENSITIVITY

ELREC 10 is a ten dipole Time Domain Induced Polarization receiver designed for high productivity surveys in Mineral Exploration. ELREC 10 is a highly sensitive receiver and features a large graphic display for user friendly operation and a Cole-Cole parameter computation for in-the-field time constant analysis.

Ten dipoles:

The ten dipoles of ELREC 10 offer an increased productivity in the field for dipole-dipole, gradient or extended polypole arrays. It is also possible to measure five differential (non adjacent) dipoles, for special electrode configurations.

Twenty programmable windows:

Beside classical arithmetic and logarithmic modes, ELREC 10 also offers twenty fully programmable windows for a higher flexibility in the definition of the IP decay curve.

User Friendly Interface:

user friendly interface has been set up in ELREC 10 with a minimal number of key strokes for each operation.

Intelligent Stacking Process:

When the electric noise has strong nonlinear effects, the standard arithmetic stacking process requires long а acquisition time to measure the IP effect ; a proprietary intelligent stacking

 Weight: 8 kg including internal battery
 Operating temperature: -30°C to +70°C
 Power supply: 12V internal rechargeable battery with more than 20 hours service at +20°C ; a 12V external battery can be also used.

SP bursts and minimize the acquisition time for a given reading accuracy

Monitoring Display:

A large graphic LCD (128x240 dots) permits the operator to display simultaneously the IP decay curves of the ten dipoles during the acquisition, for a global visualization of the readings and for better quality control. Before the acquisition, the ELREC 10 can be used as a one channel DC graphic display, for monitoring the noise level and checking the primary voltage waveform, through a continuous display process.

Cole-Cole Parameters:

An inversion procedure has been implemented to compute Cole-Cole time constant at the end of the acquisition. This allows a possible grain size discrimination analysis.

Internal Memory:

The memory can store up to 3200 dipole readings, each reading including the full set of parameters characterizing the measurements. An explicit data storage procedure has been developed including the display of warning messages for data not yet stored. File names are available for a better memory management of sets of readings.

Field proof Instrument:

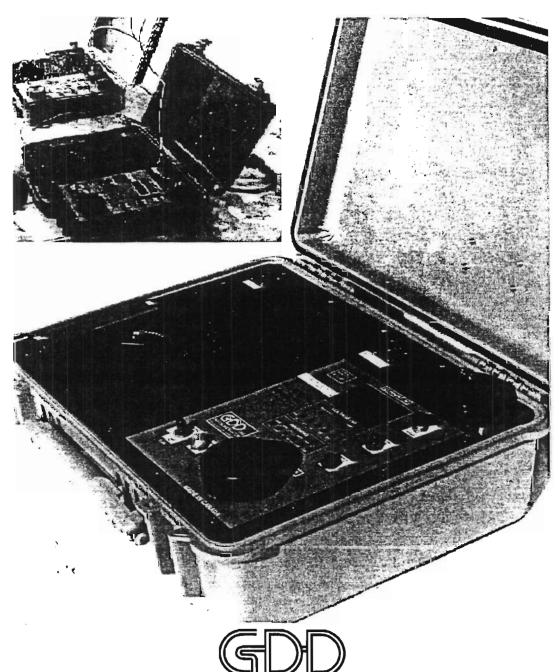
ELREC 10 operates in a wide temperature range and features a fiberglass case for resistance to field shocks and vibrations.

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INSTRUMENTATION INC.

3700, boul. de la Chaudière, suite 200, Québec (Qc) Canada G1X 4B7 Tel.: (418) 877-4249 Fax: (418) 877-4054 E-Mail: gdd@gddinstrumentation.com

1.2 Transmitter description

In this section, the Tx II components are shown, named and explained.

2月1日のために、「大学校学校の外部部院にいた。 これでいたないない、「現代」と見たいと

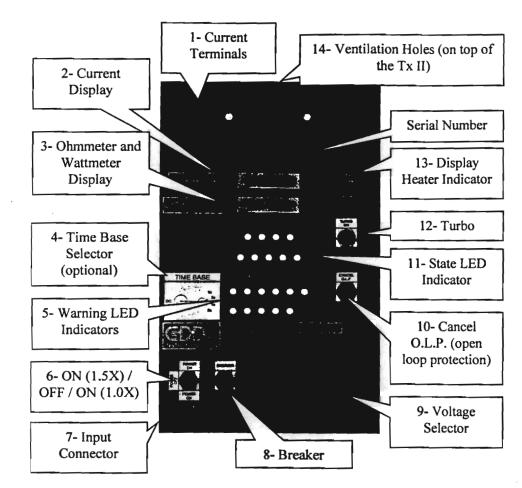


Figure 1 : Transmitter components

6. SPECIFICATIONS

Size : 51 x 41.5 x 21.5 cm-built in transportation box from Pelican

Weight : approximately 32 kg

Operating temperature : -40 °C to 65 °C

Cycle : Optional: time domain : 2 s ON, 2 s OFF 1, 2, 4 or 8 s 0.5, 1, 2 or 4 s DC

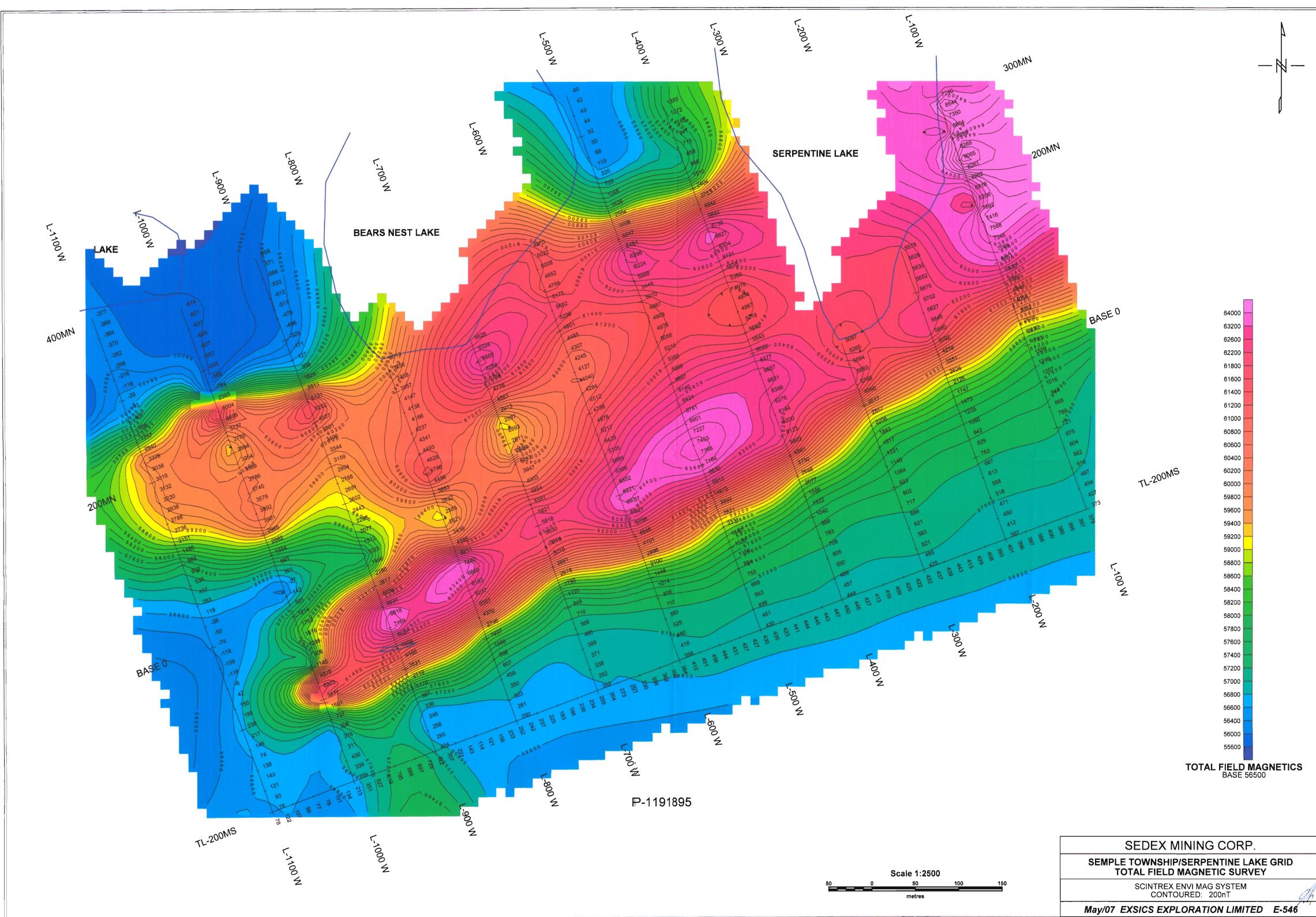
Output current :0.030 A to 10 A (normal operation)
0.000 A to 10 A (cancel open loop)Output voltage :150 V to 2400 VDisplay :LCD, reads to 0,001 APower source :240 V / 60 Hz (220 V / 50 Hz)

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