GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
For
AMADOR GOLD CORP.
On The
SEWELL PROPERTY
SEWELL TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
NORTHEASTERN, ONTARIO

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION:

The services of Exsics Exploration Limited were retained by Mr. C. Hartley, on behalf of the Company, Amador Gold Corp., to complete a detailed ground geophysical program on the Sewell Property, which is located in the central portion of Sewell Township that is located in the Porcupine Mining Division of Northeastern Ontario.

The purpose of this ground program was to locate and outline a possible nickel horizon that was thought to strike across the central portion of the grid. The nickel mineralization has been exposed in past prospecting programs. The intent was to cut a detailed metric grid across the mineralized area and then to complete a detailed total field magnetic survey that was to be done in conjunction with an Induced Polarization, (IP), survey across the cut lines.

The ground program commenced during the middle portion of November and was completed during the middle portion of December, 2007

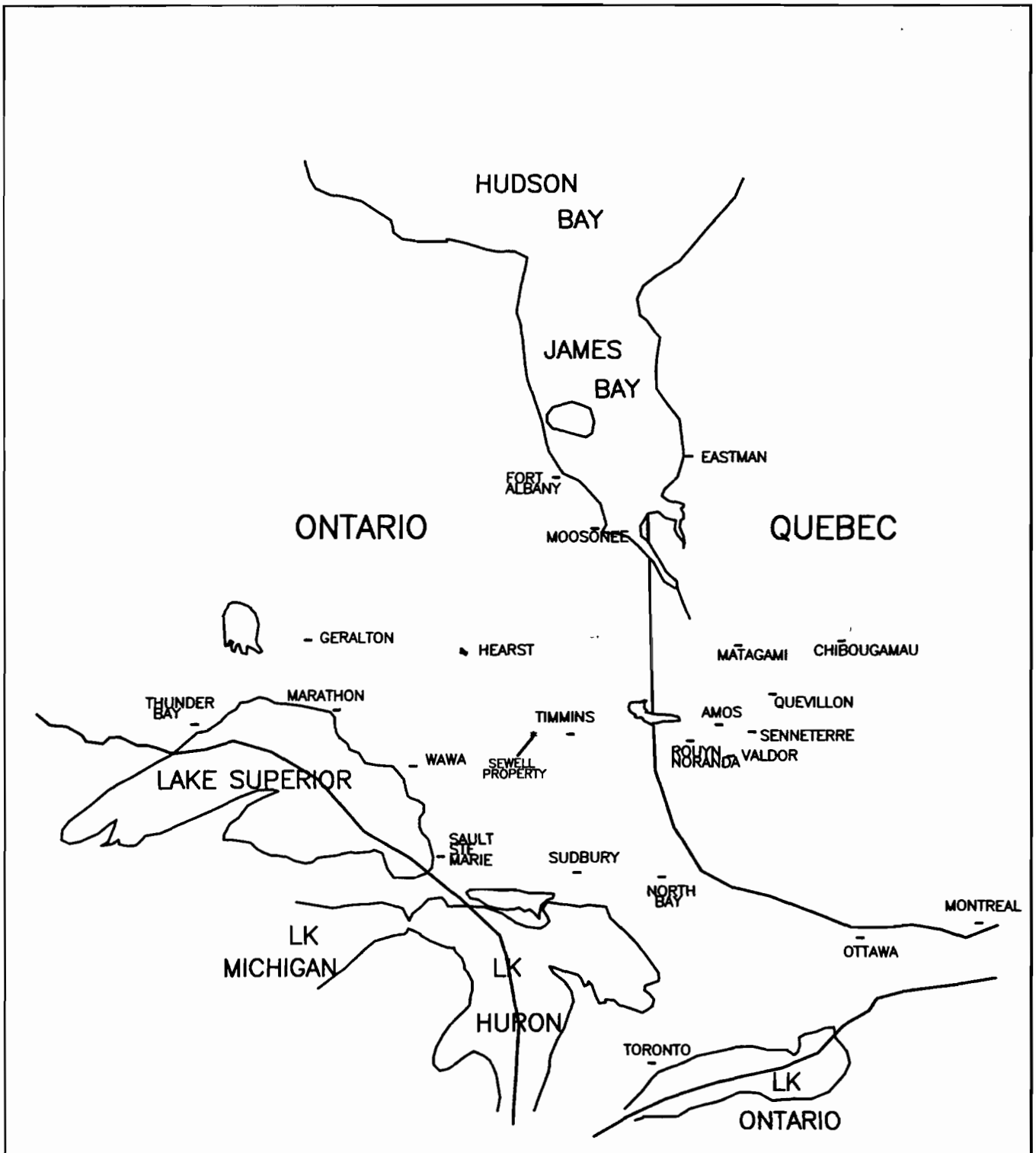
In all, a total of 16.5 kilometers of grid lines were cut across the property. The entire cut grid was covered by the magnetic survey but only the cross lines were read with the IP survey.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Sewell Property is situated in the central portion of Sewell Township approximately 48 kilometers west-southwest of the City of Timmins. More specifically the property sits in the central section of the township to the east of Crawford Creek and to the immediate north of Highway 101 west. 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. Highway 101 west crosses just to the south of the properties southern boundary and connects Timmins to the Towns of Folyet and Chapleau. A gravel road branches north off of the Highway just to the east of Crawford creek and provided good ATV and skidoo access to the south, west and northwest sections of the grid.

Traveling time from Timmins to the grid was about 1.2 hours.



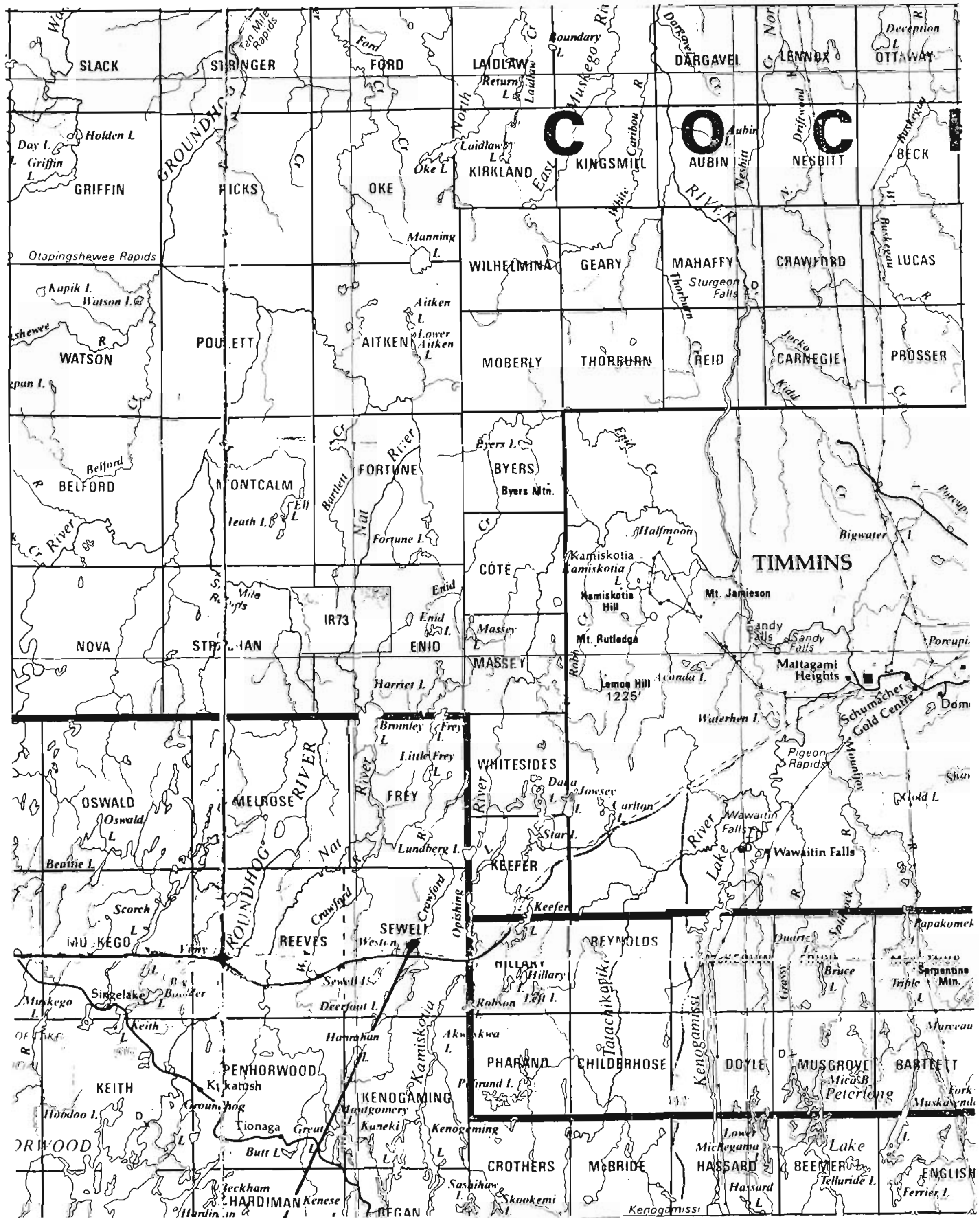
EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1880, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2424

CLIENT:	AMADOR GOLD CORP.
PROPERTY:	SEWELL PROPERTY
TITLE:	SEWELL TOWNSHIP

LOCATION MAP

Fig. 1

Date: DEC./07	Scale: 1"=125miles	NTS:
Drawn: J.C.Grant	Interp: J.C.Grant	Job No.: E-574



EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

P.O. Box 1880, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2424

CLIENT: AMADOR GOLD CORP.

PROPERTY: SEWELL PROPERTY

TITLE: SEWELL TOWNSHIP

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Fig. 2

Date: DEC./07	Scale: 1:600,000	NTS:
Drawn: J.C.Grant	Interp: J.C.Grant	Job No.: E-574

CLAIM BLOCK:

The claim numbers that were covered by this current ground program and represent a portion of the claim holdings in the area are as follows.

P-4201784 and P-4203896

Refer to Figure 3 of this report, which was copied from MNDM Plan Map, G-3938, Sewell 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.

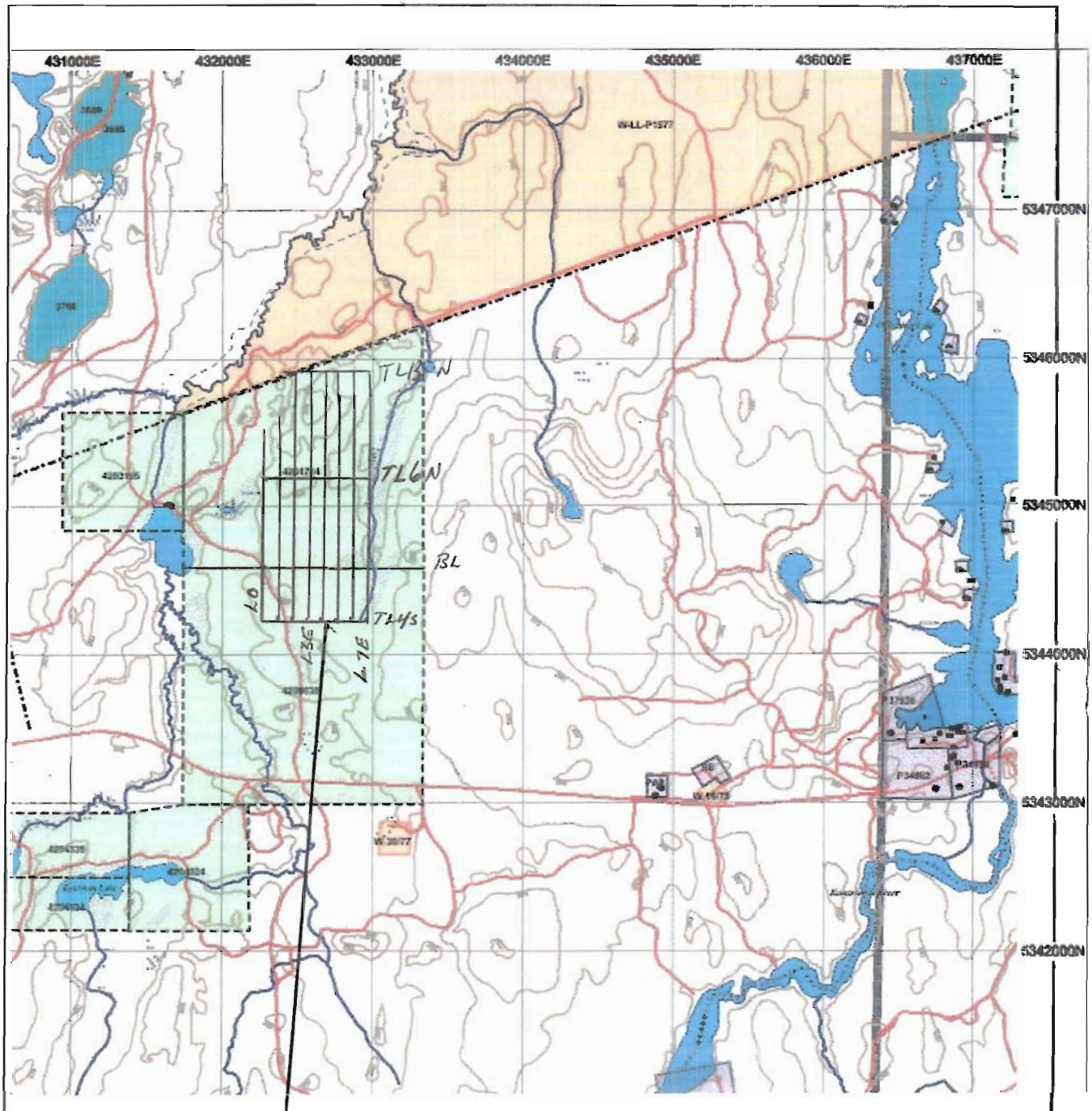
E. Jaakkola	Timmins, Ontario
M. Cayen	Timmins, Ontario
M. Wing	Timmins, Ontario
R. Wing	Timmins, Ontario
D. Poirier	Timmins, Ontario
M. Hudon	Timmins, Ontario

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 in-house staff.

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. This cutting was done by an independent line cutting firm hired directly by Amador Gold Corp. The grid consisted of a base line initially cut at 090 degrees from line 0+00 to and including 700ME. Lines were turned off of this base line at 100 meter intervals from 0+00 to 700ME and all of these lines were cut from 400MS to and including 1300MN with the exception of lines 0+00 and 100ME which stopped at 650MN and 850MN respectfully. Tie lines were also cut parallel to the base line at 400MS, 600MN and 1300MN to control the direction of the cross lines. All of the cut lines were chained with 25 meter pickets that had been metal tagged.

Upon the completion of the cutting the grid was then read with a total field magnetic survey and an IP survey that was completed by Exsics Exploration Limited. The specifications for the Elrec 10 and the GDD 3.6 kilowatt transmitter can be found as Appendix A of this report. The specifications for the Scintrex Envi Mag system can be found as Appendix B of this report. The following parameters were kept constant throughout the survey period.



EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1880, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2424

CLIENT:	AMADOR GOLD CORP.
PROPERTY:	SEWELL PROPERTY
TITLE:	SEWELL TOWNSHIP

CLAIM MAP-GRID SKETCH

Fig. 3

Date: DEC./07	Scale: 1:40,000	NTS:
Drawn:J.C.Grant	Interp: J.C.Grant	Job No.: E-574

MAGNETIC SURVEY:

Line spacing:	100 meters
Station spacing:	25 meters
Reading intervals:	12.5 meters
Instrument:	Scintrex Envi mag system
Accuracy:	+/- 0.1 %
Reference field:	57,500 nT
Datum subtracted:	57,000 nT
Diurnal monitor:	Base station recorder
Record intervals:	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 100 gamma intervals wherever possible. A color copy of this contour map is included in the back pocket of this report.

IP SURVEY:

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 and resistivity . Copies of these sections are also included in the back pocket of this report.

SURVEY RESULTS:

The magnetic survey outlined the expected geological characteristics of the grid area. Several magnetic high trends were noted on the grid. The most predominant magnetic feature relates to a strong magnetic high unit generally paralleling the base line from 100ME to 700ME and the zone appears to continue off of the grid to the east. The zone may relate to an iron rich intrusive that is dipping to the south. The north flank of the feature seems to butt up next to a magnetic low unit that is well defined across lines 100ME to 300ME.

There appears to be a parallel zone to the south of this main feature that can be traced from line 700ME to 200ME and it also seems to continue off of the grid to the east.

A third area of magnetic activity lies between lines 500ME and 700ME that continues off of the grid to the east. This zone is striking northwest to southeast. This zone may continue up to the north end of lines 300ME and 400ME and may continue off of the grid to the northwest.

The last main feature can be traced from line 300ME at 200MN to line 0+00 at the north end and may relate to a dike like unit. This zone also appears to have been cross cut in a west to east direction at 850MN and across lines 0+00 to 200ME.

IP SURVEY RESULTS:

The results of the IP survey will be done on a line to line basis and will be correlated with any and all magnetic activity.

Line 0+00

There is a weak anomaly located at 150MS that correlates to the western tip of the strong magnetic high unit paralleling the base line. This zone correlates to a weak resistivity low unit. A main zone lies between 0+00 and 100MN and correlates to a broad resistivity low unit. This zone appears to extend to depth.

Another zone lies between 150MN and 250MN and correlates to a good magnetic high unit with flanking highs on the south and north contacts of the zone. This zone seems to strengthen at depth.

Another zone is between 450MN and 600MN and it correlates to the magnetic high striking northwest across this portion of the grid. The resistivity values are also quite high with this zone.

Line 1+00ME

There is a weak zone on the southern tip of the line that correlates to a modest magnetic low and a deep resistivity high. This zone appears to lie on the southern flank of a resistivity low.

Another broad zone lies between 200MS and the baseline that correlates with a moderate to strong resistivity high. This zone correlates directly with a good broad and strong magnetic high unit that is paralleling the baseline and thought to be an iron rich intrusive. The strongest portion of the zone is at 100MS and it extends to depth. Third zone lies between 75MN and 100MN that is associated with a strong resistivity high. This zone correlates to the contact between a magnetic low and high unit.

Another zone lies between 350MN and 500MN that correlates to a moderate to strong resistivity high. This zone lies along the western edge of the dike like unit striking northwest across this portion of the grid.

A final shallow and strong zone lies between 650MN and 750MN that correlates to a narrow and strong resistively high unit. This zone is associated with a narrow magnetic high low unit which may suggest a possible cross structure that has cut east through the dike like unit.

Line 2+00ME

A weak zone was noted between 150MS and the baseline that generally lies between two resistivity highs. The zone appears to be shallow. A second zone lies between 75MN and 150MN that correlates to a resistivity high that extends to depth. This zone also correlates to the contact between a magnetic low and high unit. Another narrow zone lies between 350MN and 375MN that has a direct resistivity high association and correlates to the dike like unit.

A final broad and strong zone lies between 900MN and the north end of the line that correlates to a strong resistivity . The zone appears to be shallow but does extend to depth. This zone lies to the immediate east of a strong magnetic high unit. There is outcroppings in the area.

Line 3+00ME

A weak narrow zone was noted between 300MS and the south end of the line that has a good resistivity high. The zone correlates to a good magnetic high unit that appears to parallel the main magnetic high unit to the north. A weak deep zone was noted between the baseline and 50MN that correlates to a deep resistivity high that continues at depth. This zone correlates to the contact between the magnetic high and low unit.

The last zone is a strong and shallow zone between 900MN and the north end of the line. The zone correlates to a good resistivity high and a modest magnetic high unit striking northwest. There is abundant outcrop in the area.

Line 4+00ME

There is a weak shallow zone between 300MS and 175MS that correlates to a resistivity high and lies on the southern flank of a resistivity low. This zone correlates to the magnetic high trend that parallels the main high at the baseline. There is another deep zone between 200MN and 250MN that correlates to a deep resistivity zone that appears to continue at depth. This zone correlates directly with the southern tip of the dike like magnetic high unit striking northwest across the grid.

The final zone is a broad strong zone between 950MN and the north end of the grid that correlates to a broad and shallow resistivity high unit. This zone continues at depth. The zone appears to correlate to the eastern edge of a northwest striking magnetic high unit that continues off of the grid to the northwest.

Line 5+00ME

A zone is building at the south end of the line that correlates to a modest resistivity high. The zone is also associated with a magnetic high unit that is paralleling the main high along the base line. Another zone was noted between the baseline and 75MN that is associated with a good resistivity high. This zone lies at the contact between the southern high and a modest low. Another good zone was noted between 175MN and 250MN that correlates directly with a resistivity high. The zone is associated with a modest mag high at 200MN.

A deep zone was noted between 725MN and 800MN that lies between two moderate resistivity highs and the zone appears to strengthen at depth. The zone correlates to the western edge of a good magnetic high unit that is coming into the grid from the east.

There is a good zone between 950Mn and 1025MN that appears to be shallow and correlates to a narrow resistivity high. The zone appears to lie at the southern tip of a small magnetic high.

The final zone is a strong broad zone between 1100MN and the north end of the line that correlates to a deep-rooted resistivity high. This zone correlates to a contact between a resistivity low and high.

Line 6+00ME

A weak zone was noted on the southern tip of the line that has an associated weak resistivity high. This zone correlates to the southern edge of a magnetic high unit that is paralleling the main high along the baseline. A second weak zone was noted between 50MS and 50MN that has a good resistivity high association, that suggest the zone may be shallow. This zone correlates directly with the magnetic high unit that strikes across the entire grid. Another zone was noted between 350MN and 450MN that also is associated with a good resistivity high unit and this zone lies on the extreme southern edge of a good magnetic high unit that is striking into the grid from the east.

The main IP zone lies between 600MN and 825Mn that correlates to a moderate resistivity low situated between two narrow highs. This zone correlates directly with the magnetic high unit that is striking into the grid form the east.

A final zone was noted on the northern end of the line that is associated with a shallow and high resistivity. This zone continues off of the grid to the north. The zone lies along the eastern edge of a magnetic high that is striking off of the grid to the north.

Line 7+00ME

Due to a weather change, the southern section of the line between the base line and 400MS could not be read. The main target area lies between 500MN and 750MN with the strongest portion of the zone between 600MN and 700MN. This zone has a modest deep resistivity high association with a north flanking high. This zone correlates directly with a good magnetic high that is coming into the grid from the east.

The northern portion of the grid line was not read.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The ground surveys were successful in locating and outlining the geological characteristics of the grid. There appears to be a main magnetic high trend that may relate to an iron rich solution that strikes across the entire grid paralleling the baseline and continue off of the grid in both directions. The trend is associated with a north flanking magnetic low that may be a dipole effect or a possible contact zone. A weaker magnetic high was also noted paralleling this main feature and running across the grid at about 300MS to 350MS.

There may also be a dike like unit striking northwest across the western section of the grid. This dike appears to have been cross cut by two parallel zone striking east into the grid at 850MN and 1000MN.

Another area of interest is the magnetic high striking into the grid from the east and running across lines 700ME to and including 500ME at 600MN to 750MN. This magnetic high also has a good IP anomaly associated with its entire strike length and the zone continues off of the grid to the east.

The weaker parallel IP zones correlate well to the narrower magnetic high units and they also appear to continue to depth and in some cases they appear to come to surface. The strong IP zone that covers most of the northern sections of the grid lines are in an outcrop area that correlates to spotty magnetic highs and lows.

A follow up program of detailed geology and or MMI surveys may help in identifying the near surface zones. A diamond drill program should also be considered to define the zones at depth.

Respectfully submitted:

J. C. Grant, CET, FGAC
December 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.

2). 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.

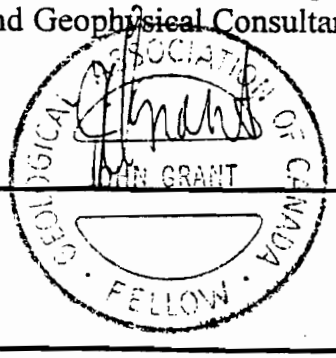
3). I am a member in good standing of the Certified Engineering Technologist Association, (CET), since 1984.

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

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 or 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

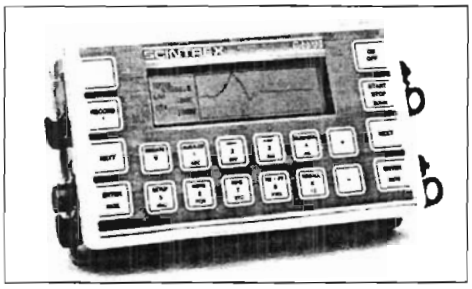
An optional upgrade kit is available to configure ENVI-MAG as a gradiometer to make true, simultaneous gradiometer measurements. Gradiometry is useful for geotechnical and archaeological surveys where small near surface magnetic targets are the object of the survey.

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 magnetometer 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.

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

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

d) contour the gridded data

e) autoscale the combined results of the posting/surround step and the contouring step to fit on a standard 8.5 ins. wide dot-matrix 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

Specifications

Total Field Operating Range
20,000 to 100,000 nT (gammas)

Total Field Absolute Accuracy
+/- 1nT

Sensitivity
0.1 nT at 2 second sampling rate

Tuning
Fully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyboard selectable

Cycling (Reading) Rates
.5, 1 or 2 seconds, up to 9999 seconds for base station applications, keyboard selectable

Gradiometer Option
Includes a second sensor, 20 inch (½m) staff extender and processor module

"WALKMAG" Mode
0.5 second for walking surveys, variable rates for hilly terrain

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

Display Heater
Thermostatically controlled, for cold weather operations

Keyboard Input
17 keys, dual function, membrane type

Notebook Function
characters, 5 user-defined MACRO's for quick entry

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, Lead-acid 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

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)

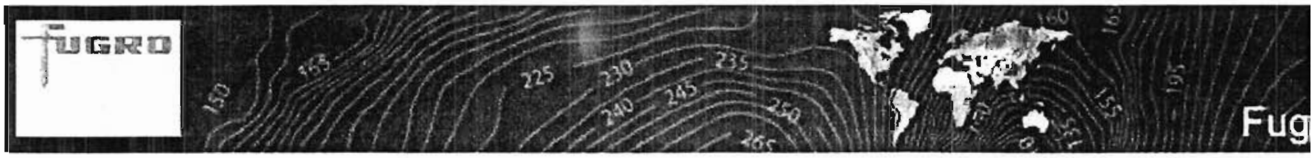
Weight
Console - 5.4 lbs (2.45 kg) with rechargeable battery
T. F. sensor - 2.2 lbs (1.15 kg)
Grad. sensor - 2.5 lbs (1.15 kg)
Staff - 1.75 lbs (0.8 kg)

SCINTREX

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
Unit 202
Buffalo, NY 14207
Telephone: (716) 298-1219
Fax: (716) 298-1317

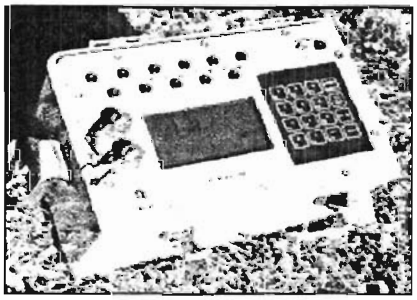
APPENDIX B



Elrec 10 Specifications @ Fugro Instruments

- Back to Instrument Sales
- Go Back

Iris Instruments offer a comprehensive range of geophysical instruments, environmental monitoring 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: 31x21 [illegible]
- [illegible]

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 poly-pole 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 non-linear effects, the standard arithmetic stacking process requires a long 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 fiber-glass case for resistance to field shocks and vibrations.

Tx II Transmitter

3600 W

User's Guide

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

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 :		time domain : 2 s ON, 2 s OFF
	Optional:	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 V
Display :		LCD, reads to 0,001 A
Power source :		240 V / 60 Hz (220 V / 50 Hz)