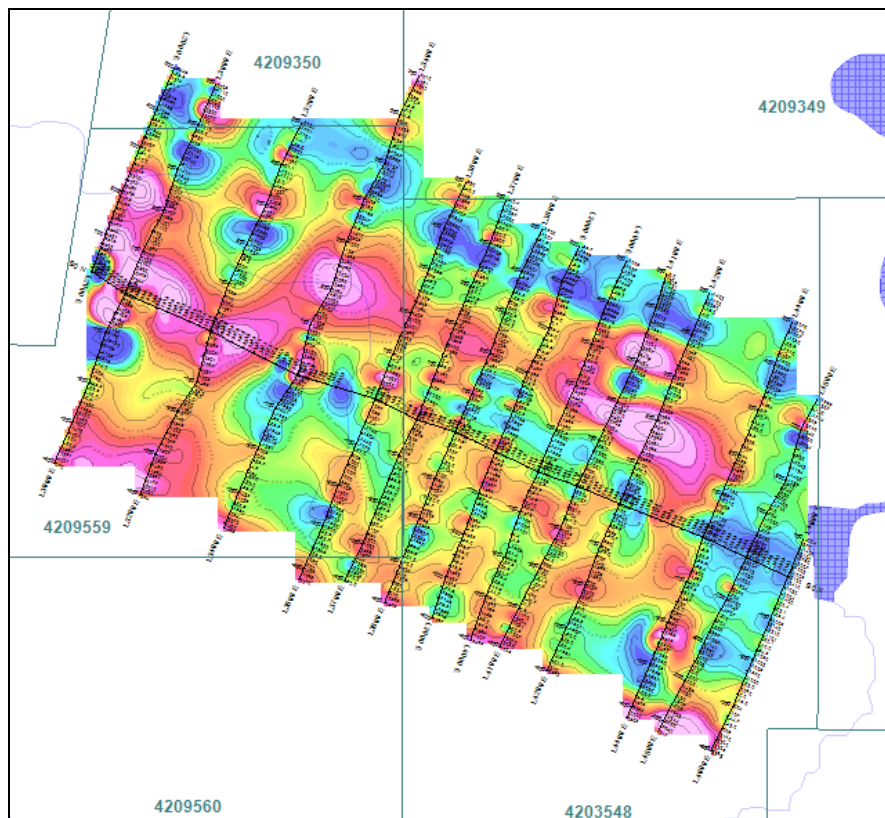




GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AND CONSULTING

**Logistical Report on
Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys
Huffman Lake West Grid
South Swayze Project, Gogama Area, Ontario
Augen Gold Corp.**



**Ref. 9-60f
September, 2010**

Logistical Report on Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys Huffman Lake West Grid, South Swayze Project, Gogama Area, Ontario

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Ref. 9-60f
September, 2010

Summary

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Huffman Lake West grid, part of the South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The IP/resistivity survey was done from November 11 to 20, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done from November 13 to 16, 2009. Total production was 12,050 m IP/resistivity and 13,650 m magnetics/VLF. The results of the surveys are presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 14 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500.

Cover page : total magnetic intensity contours, Huffman Lake West grid

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Maps

The results of the surveys are presented in 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 14 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. All maps show the survey grid, claim numbers and claim boundaries, roads and drainage, a UTM grid (NAD83, Z17N) and latitude / longitude co-ordinates. Maps types are

- total magnetic intensity
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature components, 24.0 kHz
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature components, 25.2 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability
- n=2 apparent resistivity

The 14 stacked pseudosections (lines 2900E to 4600E) show colour / line contoured pseudosections of apparent resistivity, Mx chargeability and the spectral parameters MIP and tau.

Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys Huffman Lake West grid, South Swayze Project Augen Gold Corp.

Spectral IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys were done on the Huffman Lake West grid, part of the South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario (figure 1). The work was done for Augen Gold Corp. by JVX Ltd. under JVX job number 9-60. The IP/resistivity survey was done from November 11 to 20, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done from November 13 to 16, 2009. Total production was 12,050 m IP/resistivity and 13,650 m magnetics/VLF.

The Huffman Lake West grid is largely within claims 4203548 and 4209559 (figure 2) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These 2 claims are in Huffman Township. Gogama is 30 km east northeast of the grid. Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 14 lines at 25° east of north (2900E to 4600E) and a base line. The maximum station range is 425S to 725N.

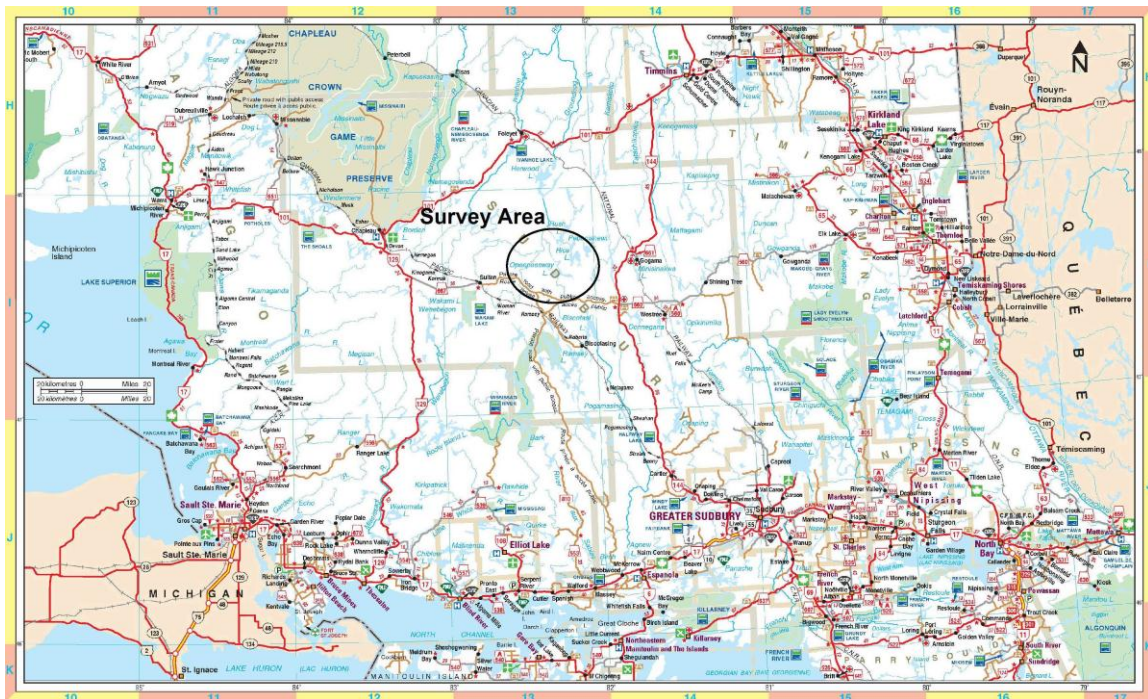


Figure 1. Regional location map

IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys on the Huffman Lake West grid are part of a larger program of ground geophysical surveys for Augen Gold Corp. on the South Swayze Project by JVX Ltd. under JVX job number 9-60. Other grids include Bi-Ore, Chester Gold, Schist Lake and Skye. Work on these other grids is reported on separately using a different job number suffix.

Production summaries, GPS control points, instrumentation, data processing and archives are described in appendix 1. Weekly field production reports are reproduced in appendix 2. Images of all plan maps are in appendix 3. Instrument specification sheets are attached. Paper maps and pseudosections are folded and bound with this report.

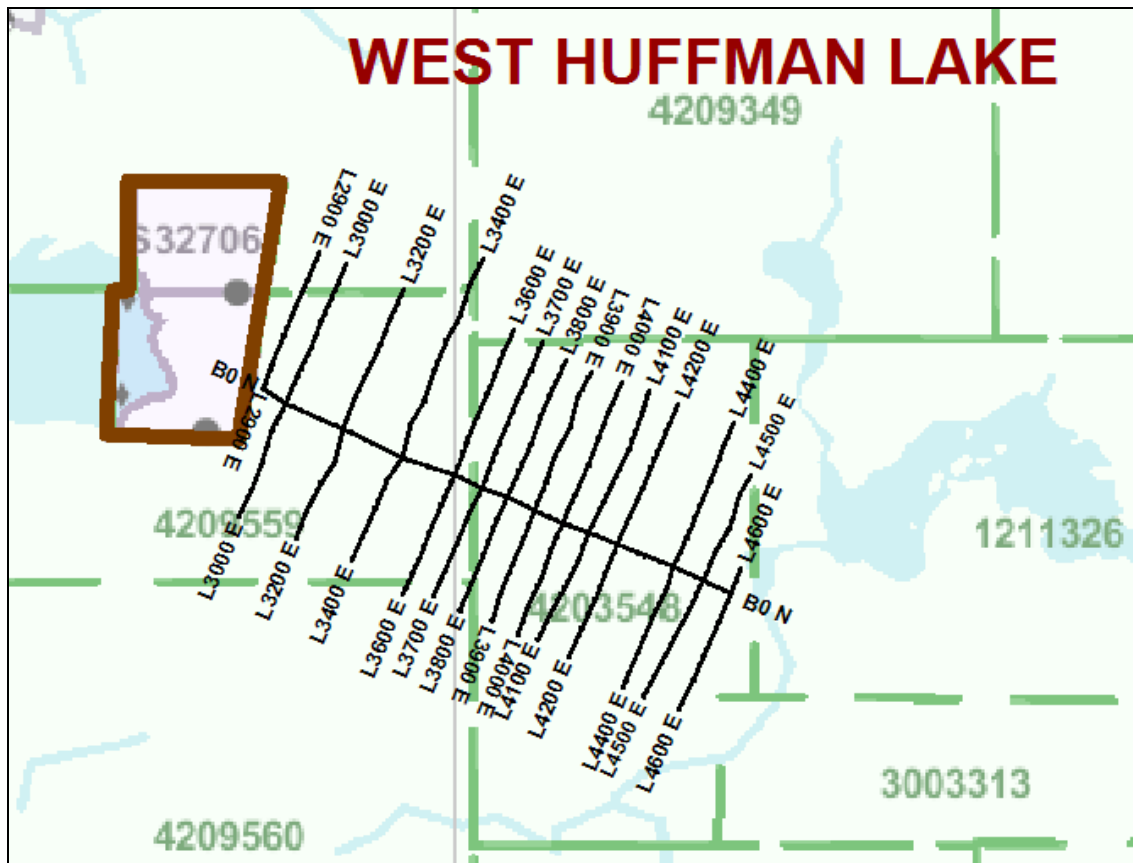


Figure 2. Grid layout with claim fabric

1. Background

Reading from an October 29, 2009 press release from Augen Gold Corp. –

Augen Gold is a gold exploration company with 24,581 hectares of staked and patented mining claims in the Southern Swayze Greenstone Belt, including the formerly producing Jerome Gold Mine. The claims cover a 45 kilometre long section of the Ridout Deformation Zone, believed to be the western extension of the Kirkland Lake/Larder Lake Break. The geological setting is comparable to the major gold camps of Timmins and Kirkland Lake, and the claims contain numerous gold showings that have received very little historical exploration. Augen Gold is the first company to have assembled such a coherent ground position. Augen Gold has performed a detailed airborne geophysical survey over the whole area, and its sampling program has confirmed the historically reported gold values. The correlation of many gold showings with geophysical features indicates excellent potential for the discovery of additional deposits. The Company's objectives are to aggressively explore the gold showings that correlate with geophysical anomalies, continue resource definition at the Jerome Mine, and to expand its property portfolio with highly prospective mineral assets.

The South Swayze Project area geology and exploration targets are shown in figure 3 taken from Augen Gold's Investor Fact Sheet, October 2008.

REGIONAL EXPLORATION & TARGETS

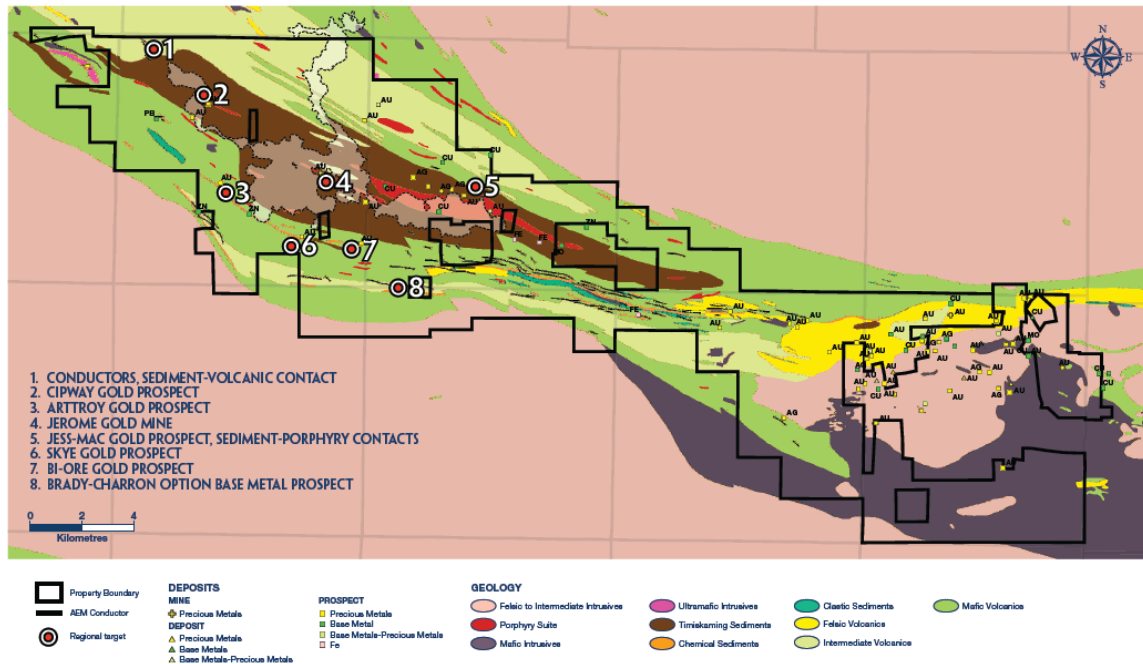


Figure 3. South Swayze Project area (from Augen Gold Investor Fact Sheet)

2. Personnel

Rob St. Michel, senior geophysical operator from JVX acted as party chief. He was responsible for all technical aspects of the field survey and operated the IP receiver. Assistants from JVX included Rob Raby, Dean McNichol, Brandon Martel, Ian Mazal, Andrew Umemura and Jim Corbiel. Rob Raby from JVX did the magnetic/VLF survey. Data processing was handled by Lily Manoukian at the JVX office in Richmond Hill, Ontario.

3. Instrumentation

Magnetometer/VLF

Gem Systems GSM-19WV, SN 7052356 (mobile)
 Gem Systems GSM-19, SN 6072060 (base)

The GSM19WV magnetometer/VLF receiver has a built in GPS receiver. The GSM-19 is an earlier version of the same magnetometer without a built in GPS receiver. The GSM-19WV measures total magnetic intensity, VLF total field, vertical inphase, vertical quadrature and two horizontal VLF components. Specification sheets are attached.

IP/resistivity

Scintrex IPR12 receiver, SN 9502048
 GDD TXII - 1800W-2400V time domain transmitter, SN TX332
 Hunttec 2.5 kVA time domain transmitter, SN 272

The IPR12 is an eight channel time domain IP receiver that measures the primary voltage and decay voltages at 11 preset windows plus a user selected window (Mx). A 2 second

current pulse was used. The IP receiver and transmitter are described in appendix 1. Specification sheets are attached.

4. Surveys

The UTM coordinates of at least two well separated points on each line were collected with a hand held GPS receiver. GPS control points at line ends, at the base line and every 100 m in between is ideal. These GPS derived UTM coordinates are used to draw an interpolated grid needed to register the geophysical results. The line/station, UTM coordinates and ellipsoidal elevation of GPS control points are listed in appendix 1. UTM coordinates are NAD83, Z17N.

Total magnetic intensity and VLF readings were taken every 12.5 m. Each reading record show line, station, total magnetic intensity, time, VLF frequency, VLF vertical inphase (ip) and quadrature (op) components, two VLF horizontal field components (h1 and h2) and VLF total field (pT). UTM coordinates were not recorded. VLF readings were taken at 24.0 kHz, 25.2 kHz when 24.0 kHz was unavailable.

24.0 kHz - NAA, Cutler, Maine at 44.7° n, 67.3° w, 1000 kW

25.2 kHz - NML, LaMour, North Dakota at 46.4° n, 98.3° w, 500 kW

The base station magnetometer was set to record the total magnetic intensity every 10 seconds.

IP/resistivity surveys were done with a pole-dipole array ('a' = 25 m, n=1,6) with the moving current electrode north of the potential electrodes. Weekly field production reports are reproduced in appendix 2.

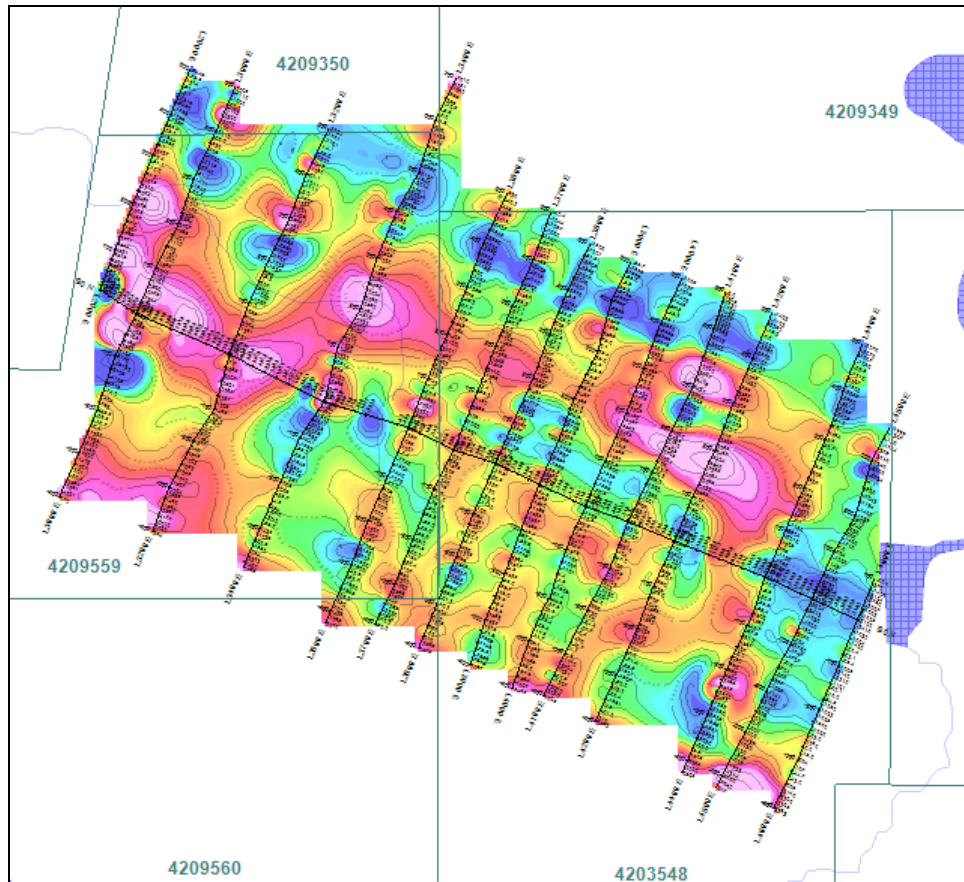


Figure 4. Total magnetic intensity, Huffman Lake West grid

5. Presentation

The results of the surveys are presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 14 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. All maps show the survey grid, claim numbers and claim boundaries, roads and drainage, a UTM grid (NAD83, Z17N) and latitude / longitude co-ordinates.

Topography from MNDMF claimmap3 shows little for the small map area and is not shown on final paper maps. Maps types are

- total magnetic intensity contours
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 24.0 kHz
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 25.2 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability contours
- n=2 apparent resistivity contours

Total magnetic intensity contours are shown in figure 4. n=2 Mx chargeability contours are shown in figure 5. Folded paper copies of all maps and pseudosections are bound with this report. Images of all maps are shown in appendix 3.

Each of the 14 sets of stacked pseudosections (lines 2900E to 4600E) shows colour/line pseudosections of the spectral IP time constant (τ), the spectral IP amplitude (MIP), the measured IP amplitude (Mx) and apparent resistivity.

Digital results (this report, raw and processed ASCII data files, Geosoft database and map files) are archived on CD.

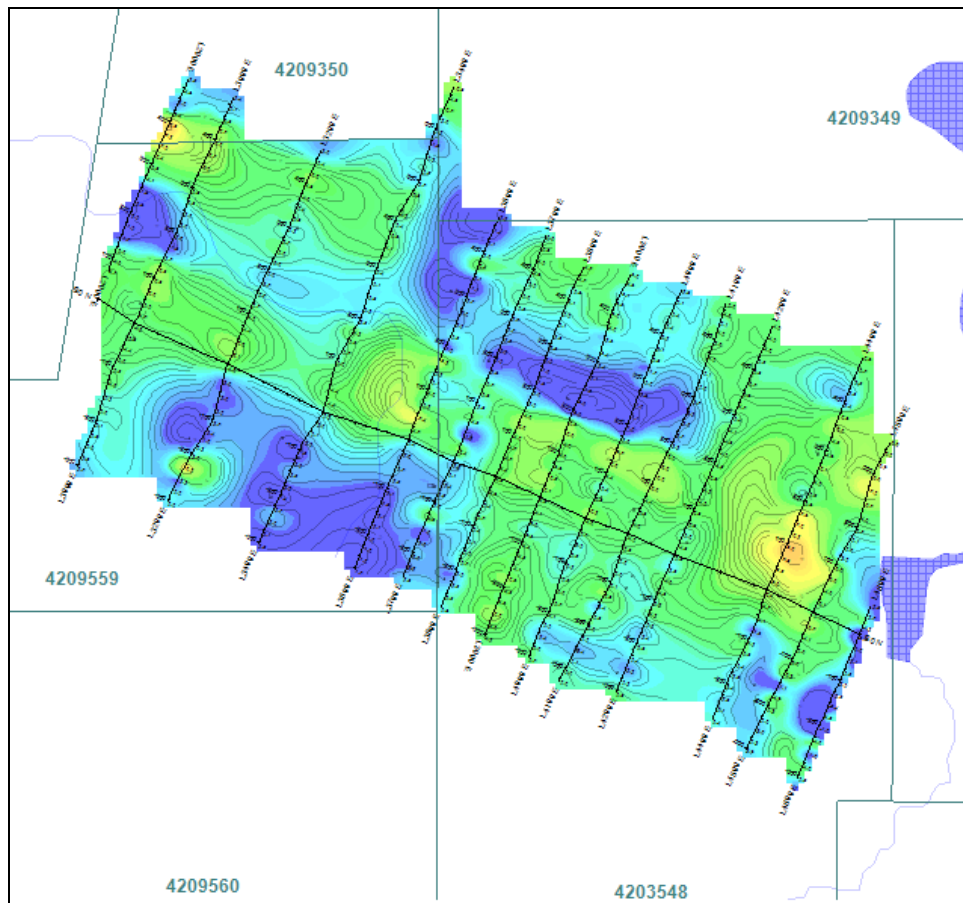


Figure 5. n=2 Mx chargeability, Huffman Lake West grid

6. Conclusions

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Huffman Lake West grid, part of Augen Gold's South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The field work was done from November 11 to 20, 2009. Total production was 12,050 m IP/resistivity and 13,650 m magnetics/VLF. The results have been presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5,000 and 14 stacked pseudosections at 1:2,500.

Blaine Webster, B.Sc., P. Geo.
September 9, 2010

Certificate of Qualifications

**Blaine Webster
President - JVX Ltd.,
60 West Wilmot Street, Unit 22
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1M6
Tel : (905) 731-0972 Email : bwebster@jvx.ca**

I, Blaine Webster, B. Sc., P. Geo., do hereby certify that

1. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1970.
2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.
3. I have worked as a geophysicist for a total of 36 years since my graduation from university and have been involved in minerals exploration for base, precious and noble metals and uranium throughout much of the world.
4. I am responsible for the overall preparation of this report. Most of the technical information in this report is derived from geophysical surveys conducted by JVX Ltd. for Augen Gold Corp. and information provided by Augen Gold Corp.

Blaine Webster, B. Sc., P. Geo.

APPENDIX 1

Appendix 1

Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Spectral IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys were done on the Huffman Lake West grid, part of the South Swayze Project, Gogama area, Ontario. The work was done for Augen Gold Corp. by JVX Ltd. under JVX job number 9-60. The IP/resistivity survey was done from November 11 to 20, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done from November 13 to 16, 2009. Total production was 12,050 m IP/resistivity (table 1) and 13,650 m magnetics/VLF (table 2).

Line	IP-From	IP-To	Separation	Date
2900E	525N	00	525	November 18, 2009
3000E	525N	400S	925	November 17/18, 2009
3200E	500N	400S	900	November 17, 2009
3400E	725N	400S	1125	November 16, 2009
3600E	500N	400S	900	November 15, 2009
3700E	500N	375S	875	November 14/15, 2009
3800E	500N	400S	900	November 14, 2009
3900E	525N	400S	925	November 13/14, 2009
4000E	525N	400S	925	November 13, 2009
4100E	525N	400S	925	November 12, 2009
4200E	525N	400S	925	November 11/12, 2009
4400E	525N	375S	900	November 18/19, 2009
4500E	400N	400S	800	November 19, 2009
4600E	100N	400S	500	November 20, 2009
		Total	12,050 m	

Table 1. Production summary, IP/resistivity survey, Huffman Lake West grid

Line	Mag/VLF-From	Mag/VLF-To	VLF	Separation	Date
2900E	00	500N	24	500	November 15, 2009
3000E	400S	500N	24	900	November 15, 2009
3200E	400S	500N	24	900	November 15, 2009
3400E	400S	700N	24	1100	November 15, 2009
3600E	425S	500N	24	925	November 14, 2009
3700E	400S	500N	24	900	November 14, 2009
3800E	400S	500N	24	900	November 14, 2009
3900E	400S	500N	24	900	November 14, 2009
4000E	400S	500N	24	900	November 14, 2009
4100E	400S	500N	24	900	November 14, 2009
4200E	400S	500N	24	900	November 13, 2009
4400E	425S	500N	24	925	November 13, 2009
4500E	425S	375N	24	800	November 13, 2009
4600E	400S	100N	25.2	500	November 16, 2009
BON	2900E	4600E	25.2	1700	November 16, 2009
			Total	13,650 m	

Table 2. Production summary, magnetics/VLF survey, Huffman Lake West grid

For the IP/resistivity survey, coverage is measured from the station of the first moving current electrode to the station of the last potential electrode (ideal grid). For the magnetic/VLF survey, coverage is measured from the first to last station (ideal grid).

Magnetic and VLF readings were taken every 12.5 m. IP/resistivity surveys were done in time domain with a pole-dipole array ('a' = 25 m, n=1,6). The moving current electrode was always grid north of the potential electrodes.

Grid

The Huffman Lake West grid is largely within claims 4203548 and 4209559 (figure 1) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These 2 claims are in Huffman Township. Gogama is 30 km east

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

northeast of the grid. Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 14 lines at 25° east of north (2900E to 4600E) and a base line. The maximum station range is 425S to 725N.

Grid registration is based on UTM coordinates from a hand held GPS receiver at 2 or more well separated points on each survey line (table 3). The geophysical survey results are registered with UTM coordinates interpolated or extrapolated from these GPS control points.

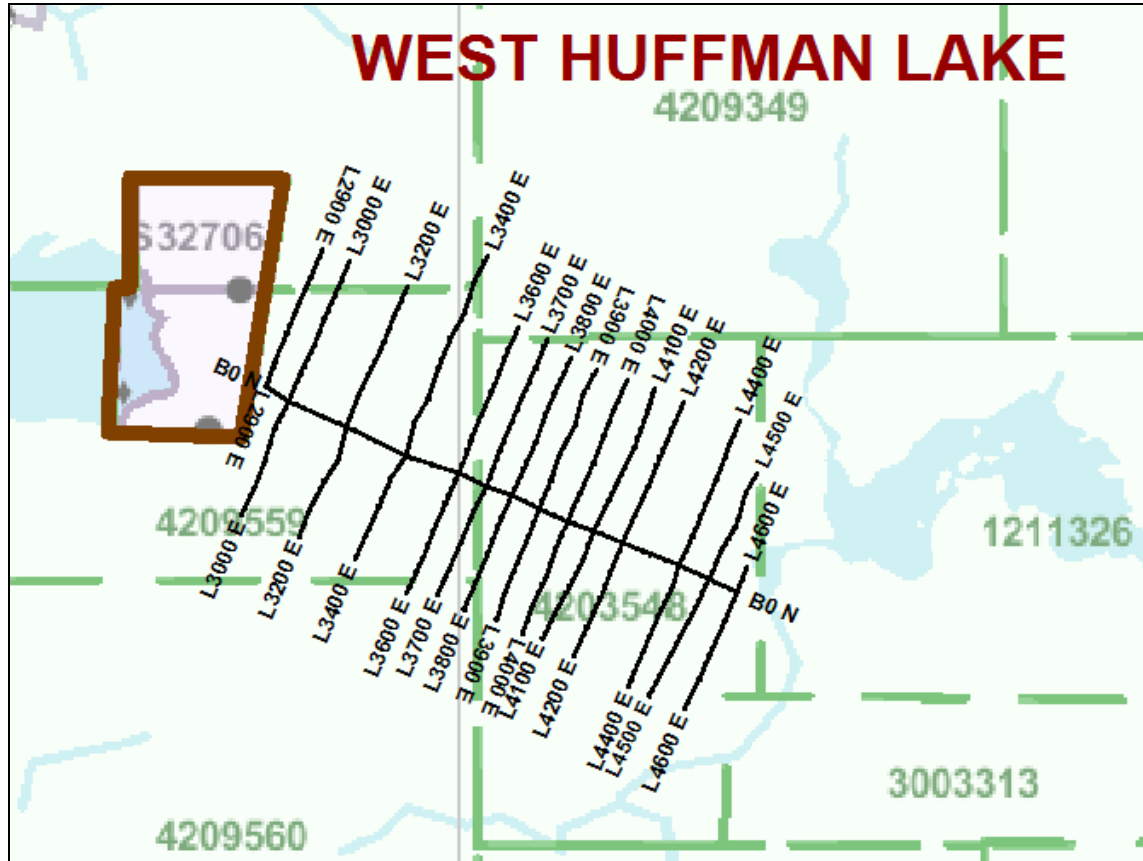


Figure 1. Huffman Lake West grid with claim fabric from MNDM claimap3

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
2900E	00	414378	5272987	415
	100N	414408	5273070	400
	200N	414444	5273163	402
	300N	414485	5273260	398
	400N	414521	5273343	401
3000E	500N	414560	5273434	408
	400N	414651	5273398	408
	300N	414612	5273309	401
	200N	414566	5273211	397
	100N	414535	5273121	410
	00	414490	5273031	409
	100S	414451	5272939	419
	200S	414408	5272854	416
	300S	414374	5272744	421
	400S	414337	5272657	419
3200E	500N	414297	5272568	410
	400N	414839	5273315	413
	300N	414795	5273221	409
		414760	5273133	413

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
	200N	414719	5273047	391
	100N	414679	5272960	389
	00	414638	5272858	414
	100S	414608	5272745	441
	200S	414566	5272681	413
	300S	414518	5272587	405
	400S	414484	5272498	406
3400E	700N	415095	5273417	424
	600N	415055	5273331	410
	500N	415021	5273225	424
	400N	414974	5273145	414
	300N	414937	5273051	414
	200N	414903	5272948	418
	100N	414858	5272871	422
	00	414830	5272761	412
	100S	414781	5272689	404
	200S	414743	5272598	405
	300S	414700	5272503	399
	400S	414660	5272413	403
3600E	400S	414842	5272336	400
	300S	414884	5272430	406
	200S	414919	5272518	404
	100S	414958	5272609	399
	00	415000	5272708	41
	100N	415039	5272808	426
	150N	415054	5272846	399
	200N	415077	5272897	398
	300N	415117	5272994	407
	400N	415150	5273083	430
	500N	415198	5273184	421
3700E	375S	414942	5272331	399
	300S	414971	5272391	398
	200S	415009	5272482	431
	100S	415051	5272584	419
	00	415091	5272663	414
	100N	415138	5272782	430
	200N	415175	5272873	411
	300N	415209	5272955	411
	400N	415251	5273048	417
	500N	415288	5273146	424
3800E	500N	415365	5273081	435
	400N	415321	5272988	436
	300N	415284	5272898	412
	200N	415252	5272807	413
	100N	415212	5272720	397
	00	415175	5272635	426
	100S	415129	5272534	407
	200S	415096	5272447	419
	300S	415056	5272352	406
	400S	415020	5272262	409
3900E	500N	415449	5273043	419
	400N	415408	5272966	404
	300N	415380	5272863	400
	200N	415331	5272767	421
	100N	415302	5272683	397
	00	415263	5272592	420
	100S	415228	5272502	414
	200S	415192	5272413	421
	300S	415153	5272319	417
	400S	415123	5272228	411

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
4000E	400S	415209	5272180	414
	300S	415242	5272276	417
	225S	415271	5272344	416
	200S	415283	5272362	416
	100S	415316	5272462	418
	00	415356	5272549	423
	100N	415396	5272641	413
	200N	415439	5272738	416
	400N	415508	5272919	427
	500N	415550	5273012	416
4100E	500N	415639	5272983	416
	400N	415614	5272909	423
	300N	415572	5272791	418
	200N	415529	5272702	416
	100N	415489	5272618	410
	00	415440	5272519	417
	100S	415405	5272423	415
	200S	415360	5272338	412
	300S	415315	5272250	409
	400S	415272	5272166	411
4200E	500N	415733	5272940	411
	400N	415693	5272849	411
	300N	415653	5272758	410
	200N	415616	5272662	413
	100N	415573	5272568	426
	00	415534	5272478	407
	100S	415493	5272386	404
	200S	415459	5272300	411
	300S	415418	5272206	402
	400S	415376	5272112	405
4400E	375S	415571	5272057	402
	275S	415611	5272152	411
	175S	415649	5272242	413
	75S	415693	5272330	413
	00	415717	5272406	415
	25N	415729	5272430	414
	125N	415770	5272523	407
	175N	415787	5272566	400
	225N	415804	5272605	410
	325N	415849	5272712	40
	425N	415884	5272807	410
	525N	415925	5272900	416
4500E	400N	415982	5272730	411
	300N	415933	5272641	411
	200N	415899	5272530	413
	100N	415857	5272458	407
	00	415813	5272364	412
	100S	415770	5272269	409
	200S	415720	5272175	413
	300S	415678	5272092	410
	400S	415631	5272003	407
4600E	100N	415939	5272401	398
	00	415905	5272319	411
	100S	415865	5272226	413
	200S	415825	5272137	403
	300S	415783	5272036	407
	400S	415735	5271938	400

Table 3. GPS control points (NAD83, Z17N), Huffman Lake West grid

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Instrumentation

Magnetometer/VLF

Gem Systems GSM-19WV, SN 7052356 (mobile)
Gem Systems GSM-19, SN 6072060 (base)

The GSM19WV magnetometer/VLF receiver has a built in GPS receiver and data may be recorded with line/station and UTM coordinates. GSM-19WV stands for walking Overhauser magnetometer with VLF option. The GSM-19 is an earlier version of the same magnetometer without a built in GPS receiver. Both receivers measure total magnetic intensity to 0.01 nT. The GSM-19WV measures total magnetic intensity, VLF total field, vertical inphase, vertical quadrature and two horizontal components. Specification sheets are attached.

IP/resistivity

Scintrex IPR12 receiver, SN 9502048
GDD TXII – 1800W-2400V time domain transmitter, SN TX332
Huntec 2.5 kVA time domain transmitter, SN 272

For each potential electrode pair, the IPR12 measures the primary voltage (V_p) and the ratio of secondary to primary voltages (V_s/V_p) at 11 points on the IP decay (2 second current pulse). These 11 points are labeled M4 to M14. There is the option for an additional user defined slice (M_x). Units are millivolts for V_p and milliVolts/Volt for M4 to M14 and M_x . Settings are

V_p : 200 to 1600 msec
M4 centered at 60 msec (50 to 70)
M5 centered at 90 msec (70 to 110)
M6 centered at 130 msec (110 to 150)
M7 centered at 190 msec (150 to 230)
M8 centered at 270 msec (230 to 310)
M9 centered at 380 msec (310 to 450)
M10 centered at 520 msec (450 to 590)
M11 centered at 705 msec (590 to 820)
M12 centered at 935 msec (820 to 1050)
M13 centered at 1230 msec (1050 to 1410)
M14 centered at 1590 msec (1410 to 1770)
 M_x centered at 870 msec (690 to 1050)

The apparent resistivity is calculated from V_p , the transmitted current and the appropriate geometric or K factors. M4 to M14 define the IP decay curve. The M12 or M_x slice is commonly presented in contoured pseudosections.

JVX has chosen the above settings for M_x in order to better reflect an IP measurement from the older Scintrex IPR11 time domain receiver. In IPR11 surveys from the 1980s, this chargeability window was most often plotted and experience gained is based in part on this measurement.

The IPR12 also calculates the theoretical decay that best fits the measured decay. The theoretical decay is based on the Cole-Cole impedance model applied in the 1970s. The fit is based on a set of theoretical master curves with restrictions that limit the value of the calculation. JVX uses a different method to calculate impedance parameters (see below).

The Instrumentation GDD Inc. GDD TXII 1800 watt time domain IP transmitter operates off 120V output from a 2000 watt motor generator. Output is current stabilized from 150 to 2400 volt taps. The maximum current is 10 amps. Current and circuit resistance are displayed in digital form.

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Data Processing and Presentation

Grid

UTM coordinates at two or more well separated stations for each line were recorded with a hand held GPS receiver. These UTM coordinate – line/station pairs are loaded into a Geosoft database (gps.gdb). The rest of the grid is registered by interpolation or extrapolation from these GPS control points. UTM coordinates from the GPS receiver built into the mobile magnetometer were not recorded.

Base Map

Claim fabric has been downloaded as *.shp files from the MNDMF claimap3 website (Copyright Queen's Printer for Ontario). A topographic base map and claim fabric are available as a *.png image from the same source. For some maps, lakes, rivers and roads, downloaded as 1:50,000 *.shp files from GeoGratis (Earth Sciences Sector of Natural Resources Canada), are also available in all maps. There are minor differences in these elements from federal and provincial sources.

Magnetics/VLF

At the end of every survey day, data from the mobile and base station magnetometers are dumped to a PC. Output from both magnetometers are text files labelled by date and 'MAG' or 'mobile' and 'base'. Data dumps from the mobile unit show line, station, total magnetic intensity (nT), time (decimal hours), the VLF frequency, total field (pT), vertical inphase and quadrature components (ip and op) and two horizontal components (h1 and h2). Data dumps for the base unit contain time and total magnetic intensity. Subsequent processing steps are

1. Apply base station corrections to the mobile data. Corrected total magnetic intensity values are appended to the mobile files and renamed as '*_cor' files. Bad data or repeat values are removed.
2. Move the contents of the files containing the corrected total magnetic intensity and VLF values into a Geosoft database (*.gdb).
3. In the database, assign UTM coordinates to each line/station using a look up procedure from gps.gdb.

Colour + line contour maps of the corrected total magnetic intensity are generated from the database using Geosoft Montaj. Random gridding with a 6.25 m grid cell is used.

IP/Resistivity

At the end of every survey day, the IP/resistivity data are dumped from the IPR12 to a PC. Output is an ASCII *.dmp file with the date as the file name. Raw data from each survey line are collected in ASCII *.i12 files with the line number as the file name. The data are checked for quality and quantity. The data are archived for transfer to JVX Ltd. in Toronto.

Office data processing is based largely on Geosoft Oasis Montaj v6.3 (www.geosoft.com). Impedance modelling software (below) is based on a suite of programs developed by JVX for the IPR11 and IPR12.

The *.i12 files are taken into a Geosoft database and merged with the position data in gps.gdb. The IP decays are analyzed for spectral content (see below).

The results are presented as plan maps of the $n=2$ Mx chargeability and apparent resistivity and stacked pseudosections. Stacked pseudosections show the Mx chargeability, apparent resistivity, spectral IP time constant (τ) and spectral IP amplitude (MIP). All are prepared with Geosoft Oasis Montaj. Random gridding is used in all cases. The pseudosections assume an ideal survey line. Plan maps show the interpolated grid, station numbers, posted values and line + colour contours.

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Impedance Modelling

The Cole-Cole impedance model was developed in the 1970s after it became clear that chargeability is a complex property that includes amplitude (volume percent electronic conductors), grain size and grain size uniformity. In this model, the low frequency electrical impedance $Z(\omega)$ of rocks and soils is defined by 4 parameters. They are

r_0 :	DC resistivity in ohm.m
m :	true chargeability amplitude in V/V (also called MIP)
τ :	tau - time constant in seconds
c :	exponent

The form of the model is

$$Z(\omega) = r_0 \{1 - m [1 - (1 + (i\omega\tau)^c)^{-1}]\} \text{ ohm.m}$$

where ω is the angular frequency ($2\pi f$).

The true chargeability (m or MIP) is a better measure of the volume percent electronic conductors - primarily pyrrhotite and graphite. The time constant is a measure of the square of the average grain size. The exponent is a measure of the uniformity of the grain size. Common or possible ranges are 0 to 1 V/V (m), .01 to 100 seconds (τ) and .1 to .5 (c).

In time domain IP surveys, impedance model parameters may be estimated using a best fit between theoretical and measured decays. The simplest approach is to use a set of master decay curves, pre-calculated for selected values of time constant and exponent. For a 2 second current pulse, the master curve set used here is for time constant values of .01, .03, .1, .3, 1, 3, 10, 30 and 100 seconds and exponent values of 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5. This gives a total of 45 master curves.

All decays that give an RMS fit between measured and master decay of less than 5% are judged to be of sufficient quality to yield spectral IP parameters.

Under ideal conditions, more than 90 % of the IP decays in any survey are of sufficient amplitude and quality to yield spectral parameters. 80 % is probably average for most surveys. The most common reason for the lack of spectral parameters is very low decay amplitudes – often seen in areas of thick and/or conductive overburden. Instrumentation and/or noise problems can occur over long sections of outcrop or at an abrupt boundary between outcrop and conductive ground. For this survey, 90.8% of the IP decays were of sufficient amplitude and quality to generate spectral parameters.

Pseudosections

The pseudosections are plotted using standard depth and position conventions. The plot point for any measured quantity for the n^{th} potential dipole pair is $(n + \frac{1}{2})a/2$ m forward of and below the current electrode. Pole-dipole anomaly shapes depend on array orientation. The array sketch shown with each pseudosection shows the correct array orientation.

These plot forms have been found to give a reasonable image of target-top location, width and depth where 1) the anomalously chargeable and/or resistive body is an isolated, tabular body with a dip that is within $\pm 45^\circ$ of vertical), 2) where background chargeabilities and resistivities (overburden and host rock) are uniform and 3) where the terrain is relatively flat. They are more difficult to interpret for irregular or nearby chargeable bodies and where there is any amount of conductive cover or topographic relief. Forward or inverse modelling may be useful in such cases.

For M_x , MIP and apparent resistivity, colour contour intervals in the pseudosections are taken from equal area distribution for the whole grid. Colour assignments for the spectral 'tau' and 'c' are fixed.

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Archives

The results of the survey are archived on CD. Included on the CD is the Oasis Montaj viewer.
File types include

- ASCII *.txt or *.dmp or *.xyz – text files, including instrument data dumps
- ASCII *.i12 – IPR12 collated raw data dumps
- *.gdb - Geosoft databases (gps, magnetics/VLF, IP/resistivity)
- *.map – Geosoft format pseudosections and maps included with this report
- MS WORD *.doc and Adobe Acrobat *.pdf – this report,

APPENDIX 2

**Appendix 2
Weekly Field Production Reports**

**JVX Ltd.
Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity**

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov.14/2009
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 8						
Mon Nov 9						
Tue Nov 10						
Wed Nov 11	Rob Raby on mag. Pick up some wire from first part of grid and lay out new infinity on second. Start line 4200E. Dean sick.	Huffman Lake West	4200E	525N	00	525
Thu Nov 12	Finish line 4200E and read line 4100E complete. Rob Raby on mag.	Huffman Lake West	4200E 4100E	00 525N	400S 400S	400 925
Fri Nov 13	Line 4000E complete. Line 3900E 525N to 00. Snake problems. Take apart and fix inside leads. Rob on mag.	Huffman Lake West	4000E 3900E	525N 525N	400S 00	925 525
Sat Nov 14	Finish line 3900E. Road line 3800E complete. Setup and read line 3700E to 150N. Rob on mag	Huffman Lake West	3900E 3800E 3700E	00 500N 500N	400S 400S 150N	400 900 350

Name	Position	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Rob. St. Michel	Operator				x	x	x	x
Rob Raby	Operator							
Dean McNichol	Assistant					x	x	x
Brandon Martel	Assistant				x	x	x	x
Andrew Umemura	Assistant				x	x	x	x
Ian Mazal	Assistant				x	x	x	x

Appendix 2 : Weekly Field Production Reports

JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov.21/2009
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 15	Finish line 3700E and read line 3600E complete. Have to find route to line 3400E. Swamp on base line. Rob Raby on mag	Huffman Lake West	3700E 3600E	150N 500N	375S 400S	525N 900N
Mon Nov 16	Get across swamp and set up on line 3400E. Line is cut further north. Start reading at 700N. Complete 3400E. Move and set up on 3200E.	Huffman Lake West	3400E	725N	400S	1125
Tue Nov 17	Read line 3200E complete. Move and set up on line 3000E. Read 525N to 00. Rob Raby on mag	Huffman Lake West	3200E 3000E	500N 525N	400S 00	900 525
Wed Nov 18	Finish 3000E. Read line 2900E. Move back and reset on line 4400E. Read 500N to 150N.	Huffman Lake West	3000E 2900E 4400E	00 525N 500N	400S 00 150N	400 525 350
Thu Nov 19	Finish line 4400E and read line 4500E complete. Andrew stand by for Dennis.	Huffman Lake West	4400E 4500E	150N 400N	375S 400S	525 800
Fri Nov 20	Line IP 4600E complete. Done west side of grid. Pick up all wire and move back to east side. Jim on crew. Andrew gone with Dennis.	Huffman Lake West	4600E	100N	400S	500
Sat Nov 21						

Name	Position	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Rob St. Michel	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Rob Raby	Operator					x	x	
Dean McNichol	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Andrew Umemura	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Brandon Martel	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Ian Mazal	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Jim Corbiel	Assistant						x	

JVX Ltd.
Weekly Field Production Report – Magnetics/VLF

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov. 14/2009
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 8						
Mon Nov 9						
Tue Nov 10						
Wed Nov 11						
Thu Nov 12						
Fri Nov 13	Mag VLF 24.0 kHz Total coverage 2625 m	Huffman Lake West	4200E 4400E 4500E	500N 500N 375N	400S 425S 425S	900 925 800
Sat Nov 14	Mag VLF 24.0 kHz Total coverage 5425 m	Huffman Lake West	3600E 3700E 3800E 3900E 4000E 4100E	500N 500N 500N 500N 500N 500N	425S 400S 400S 400S 400S 400S	925 900 900 900 900 900

Personnel	Name	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Geophysicist								
Operator	Rob Raby						x	x
Operator								
Assistant								

Appendix 2 : Weekly Field Production Reports

**JVX Ltd.
Weekly Field Production Report – Magnetics/VLF**

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov. 21/2009
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 15	Mag VLF 24.0khz Total coverage:3.4km	Huffman Lake West	3400E 3200E 3000E 2900E	700N 500N 500N 500N	400S 400S 400S 00	1100 900 900 900 500
Mon Nov 16	Mag VLF 25.2khz Total coverage:2.2km Pond on the base line around 3550E. Had to locate a road to line 2900E in the mourning	Huffman Lake West	4600E B0N	100N 4600E	400S 2900E	500 1700
Tue Nov 17						
Wed Nov 18						
Thu Nov 19						
Fri Nov 20						
Sat Nov 21						

Personnel	Name	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Geophysicist								
Operator	Rob Raby	x	x					
Operator								
Assistant								

APPENDIX 3

Appendix 3 Map Images

The results of the surveys are presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 14 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. Colour/line contours, posted values, claim fabric and the survey grid of the 5 plan maps are shown below. Map surrounds and coordinates are not shown here. The 5 plan maps are

- total magnetic intensity contours
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 24.0 kHz
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 25.2 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability contours
- n=2 apparent resistivity contours

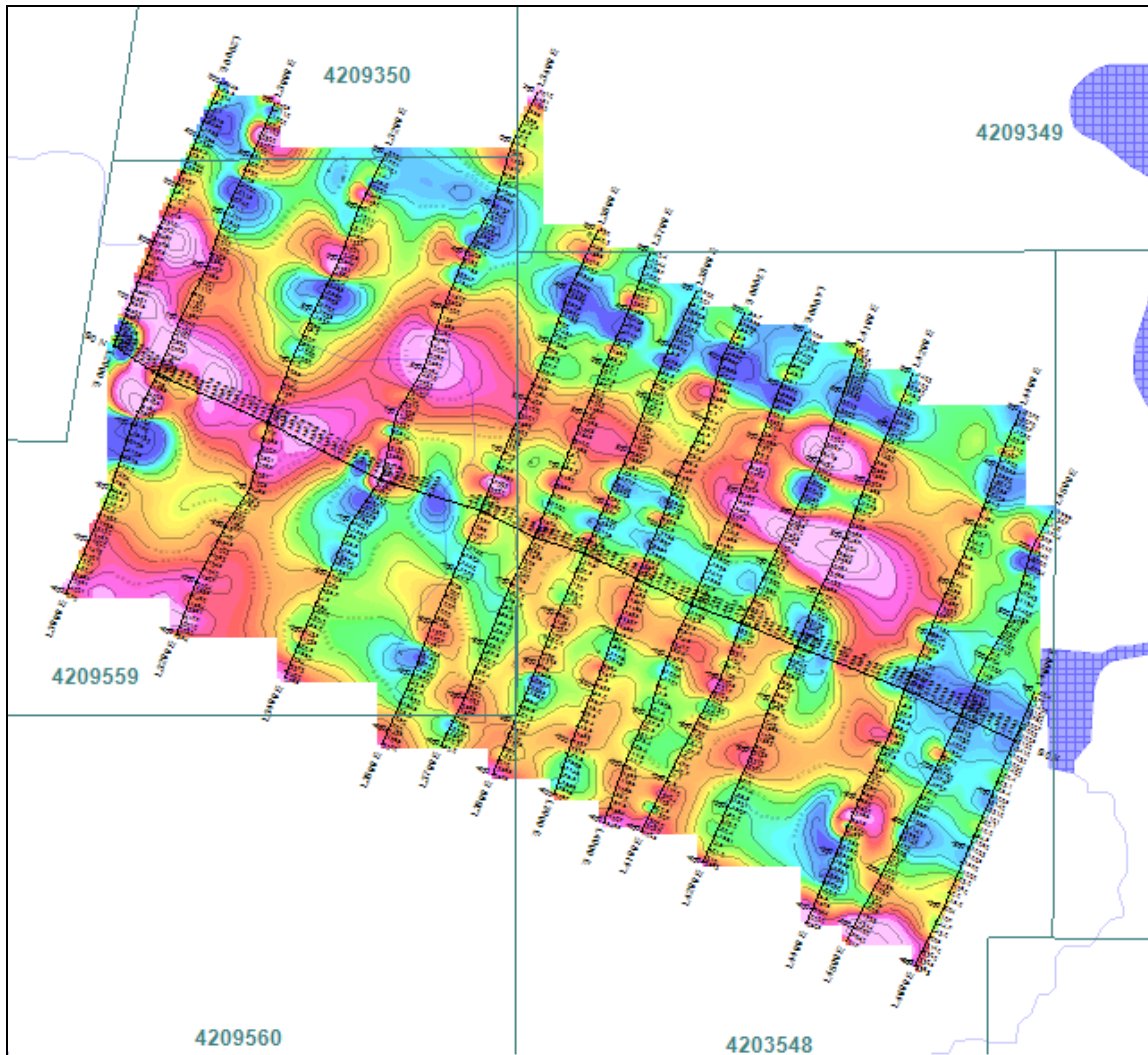


Figure 1. Total magnetic intensity

Appendix 3 : Map Images

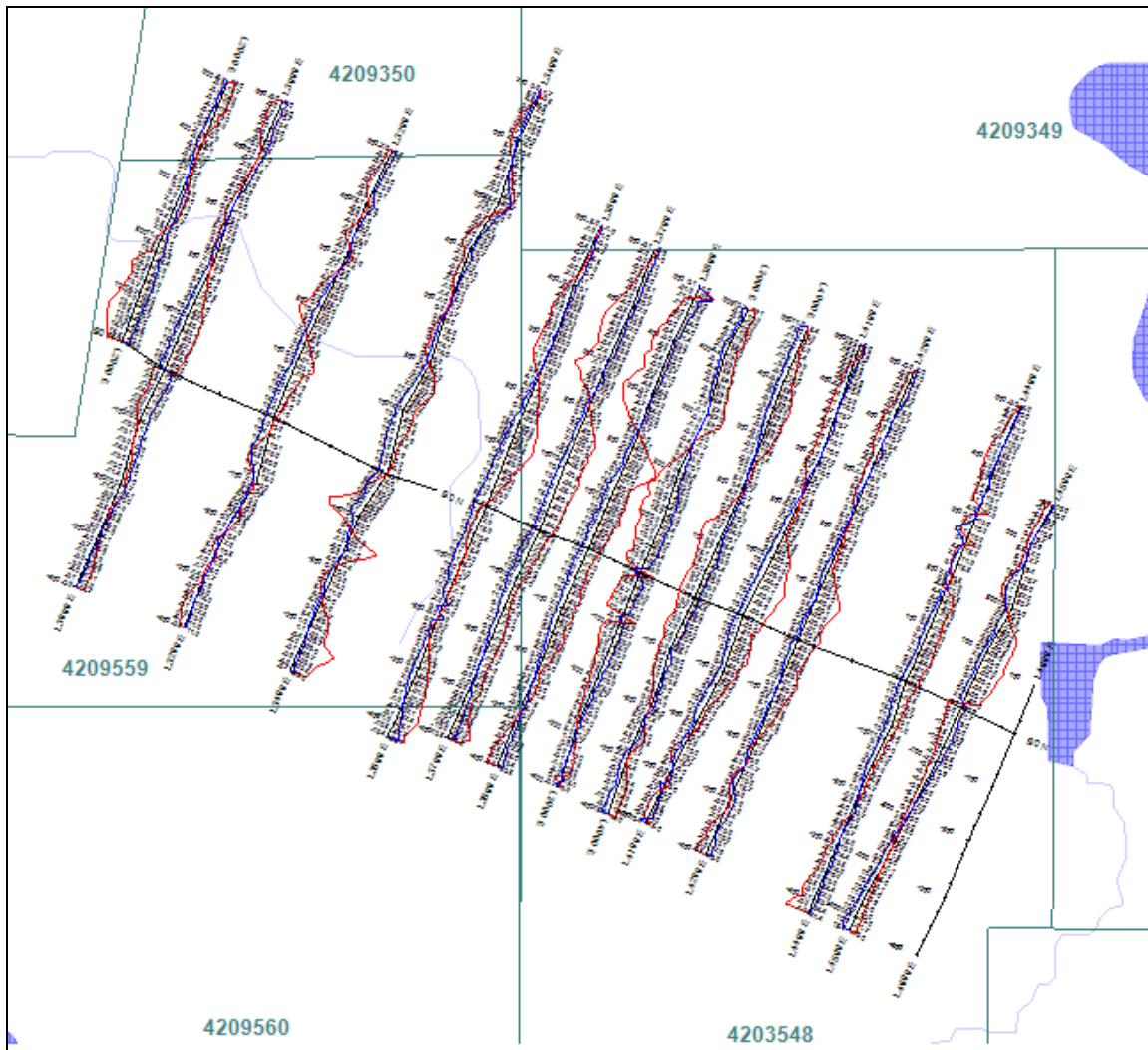


Figure 2. VLF offset profiles, 24.0 kHz

Appendix 3 : Map Images

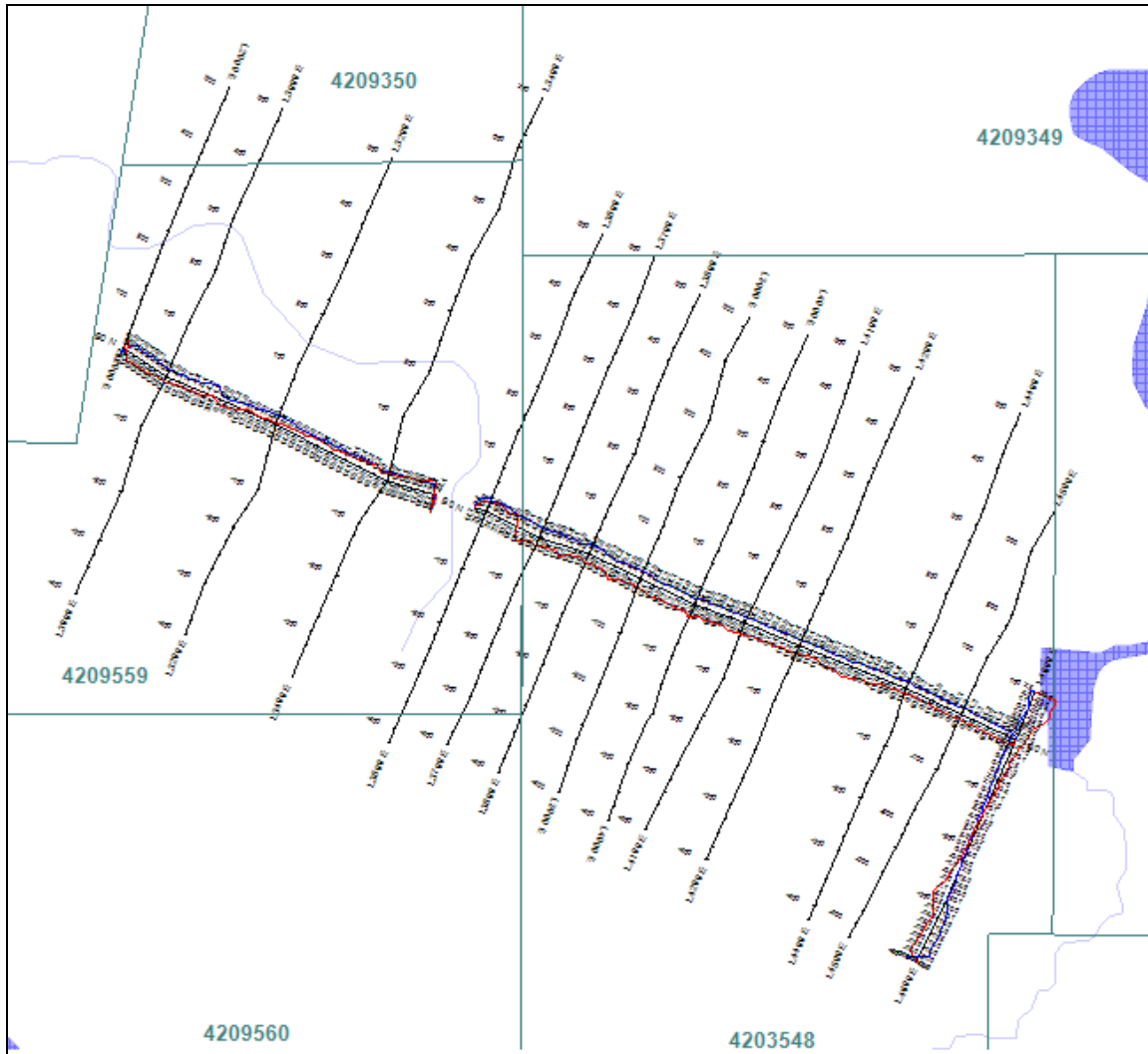


Figure 3. VLF offset profiles, 25.2 kHz

Appendix 3 : Map Images

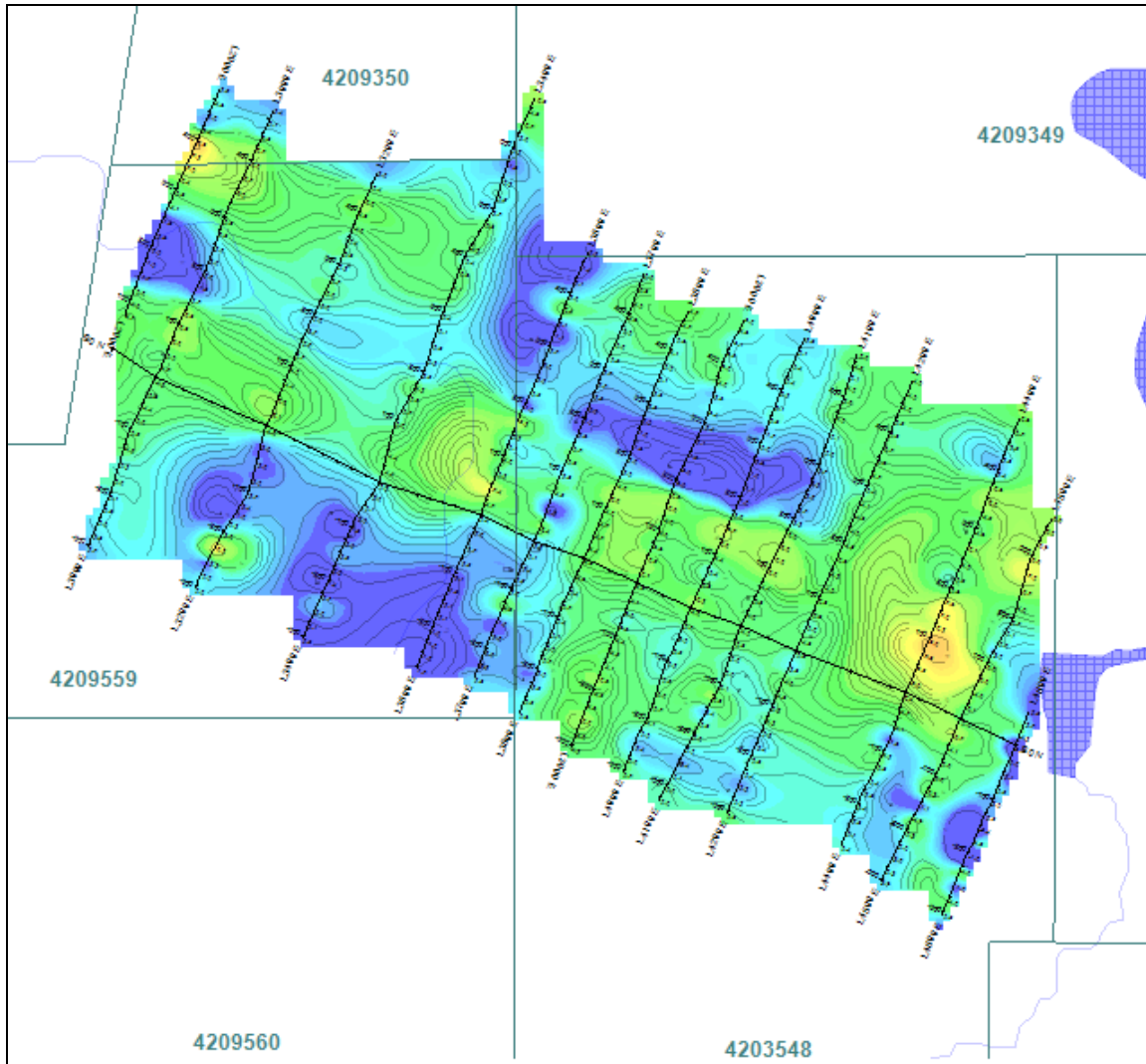


Figure 4. n=2 Mx chargeability

Appendix 3 : Map Images

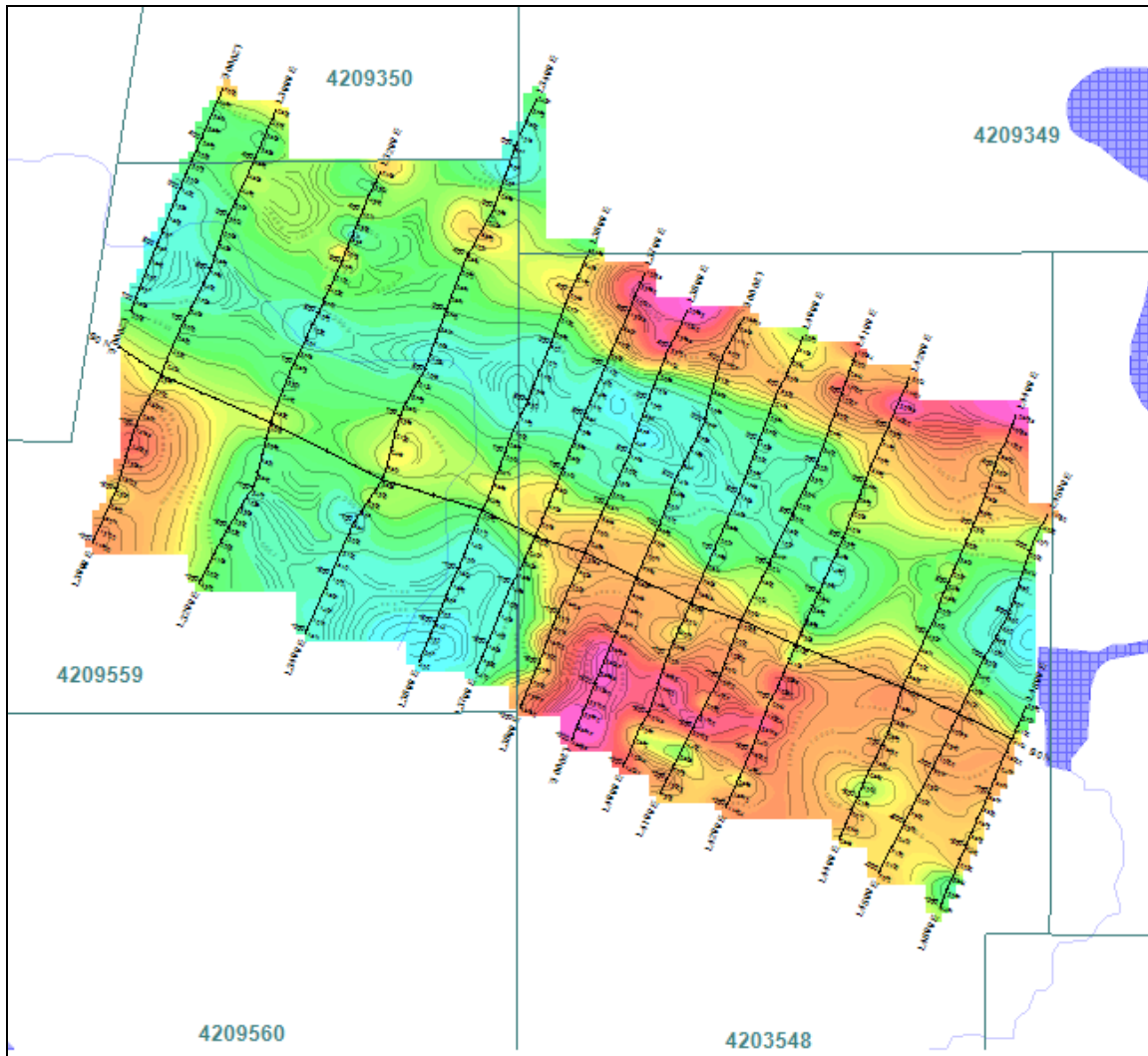


Figure 5. n=2 apparent resistivity

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATION SHEETS

v7.0



Overhauser

Magnetometer / Gradiometer / VLF (GSM-19 v7.0)

GEM's unique Overhauser system combines data quality, survey efficiency and options into an instrument that matches costlier optically pumped Caesium devices.

And the latest v7.0 technology upgrades provide even more value:

Data export in standard XYZ (i.e. line-oriented) format for easy use in standard commercial software programs

Programmable export format for full control over output

GPS elevation values provide input for geophysical modeling

**Enhanced GPS positioning resolution
<1.5m standard GPS for high resolution surveying
<1.0m OmniStar GPS
<0.7m for newly introduced CDGPS**

Multi-sensor capability for advanced surveys to resolve target geometry

Picket and line marking / annotation for capturing related surveying information on-the-go

And all of these technologies come complete with the most attractive savings and warranty in the business!



Overhauser (GSM-19) console with sensor and cable. Can also be configured with additional sensor for gradiometer (simultaneous) readings.

The GSM-19 v7.0 Overhauser instrument is the total field magnetometer / gradiometer of choice in today's earth science environment -- representing a unique blend of physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options that clearly differentiate it from other quantum magnetometers.

With data quality exceeding standard proton precession and comparable to costlier optically pumped cesium units, the GSM-19 is a standard (or emerging standard) in many fields, including:

- o Mineral exploration (ground and airborne base station)
- o Environmental and engineering
- o Pipeline mapping
- o Unexploded Ordnance Detection
- o Archeology
- o Magnetic observatory measurements
- o Volcanology and earthquake prediction

Taking Advantage of the Overhauser Effect

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices -- except that they produce an order-of-

magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field.

The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal -- that is ideal for very high-sensitivity total field measurements.

In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and eliminates noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously -- which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

Other advantages are described in the section called, "GEM's Commercial Overhauser System" that appears later in this brochure.

Key System Components

Key components that differentiate the GSM-19 from other systems on the market include the sensor and data acquisition console. Specifications for components are provided on the right side of this page.

Sensor Technology

GEM's sensors represent a proprietary innovation that combines advances in electronics design and quantum magnetometer chemistry.

Electronically, the detection assembly includes dual pick-up coils connected in series opposition to suppress far-source electrical interference, such as atmospheric noise. Chemically, the sensor head houses a proprietary hydrogen-rich

liquid solvent with free electrons (free radicals) added to increase the signal intensity under RF polarization.

From a physical perspective, the sensor is a small size, light-weight assembly that houses the Overhauser detection system and fluid. A rugged plastic housing protects the internal components during operation and transport.

All sensor components are designed from carefully screened non-magnetic materials to assist in maximization of signal-to-noise. Heading errors are also minimized by ensuring that there are no magnetic inclusions or other defects that could result in variable readings for different orientations of the sensor.

Optional omni-directional sensors are available for operating in regions where the magnetic field is near-horizontal (i.e. equatorial regions). These sensors maximize signal strength regardless of field direction.

About GEM Advanced Magnetometers

GEM Systems, Inc. delivers the world's only magnetometers and gradiometers with built-in GPS for accurately-positioned ground, airborne and stationary data acquisition. The company serves customers in many fields including mineral exploration, hydrocarbon exploration, environmental and engineering, Unexploded Ordnance Detection, archeology, earthquake hazard prediction and observatory research.

Key products include the QuickTracker™ Proton Precession, Overhauser and SuperSenser™ Optically-Pumped Potassium instruments. Each system offers unique benefits in terms of sensitivity, sampling, and acquisition of high-quality data. These core benefits are complemented by GPS technologies that provide metre to sub-metre positioning.

With customers in more than 50 countries globally and more than 25 years of continuous technology R&D, GEM is known as the only geophysical instrument manufacturer that focuses exclusively on magnetic technology advancement.

"Our World is Magnetic"



GEM Systems, Inc.
52 West Beaver Creek Rd., 14
Richmond Hill, ON
Canada L4B 1L9
Phone: 905-764-8008
Fax: 905-764-2949
Email: info@gemsys.ca
Web: www.gemsys.ca

Specifications

Performance

Sensitivity:	0.022 nT / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Resolution:	0.01 nT
Absolute Accuracy:	+/- 0.1 nT
Range:	15,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance:	< 10,000 nT/m
Samples at:	60+, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.2 sec
Operating Temperature:	-40C to +50C

Operating Modes

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at minimum 3 second interval.

Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 1 to 60 second intervals.

Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.

Input / Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Storage - 32 MB (# of Readings)

Mobile:	1,465,623
Base Station:	5,373,951
Gradiometer:	1,240,142
Walking Mag:	2,686,975

Dimensions

Console:	223 x 69 x 240 mm
Sensor:	175 x 75mm diameter cylinder

Weights

Console with Belt:	2.1 kg
Sensor and Staff Assembly:	1.0 kg

Standard Components

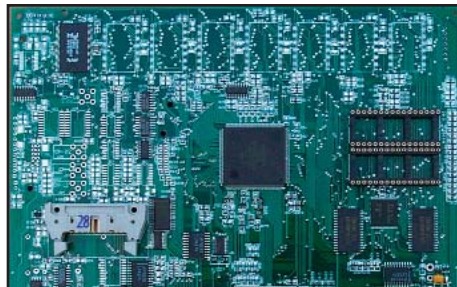
GSM-19 console, GEMLinkW software, batteries, harness, charger, sensor with cable, RS-232 cable, staff, instruction manual and shipping case.

Optional VLF

Frequency Range: Up to 3 stations between 15 to 30.0 kHz

Parameters: Vertical in-phase and out-of-phase components as % of total field. 2 components of horizontal field amplitude and total field strength in pT.

Resolution:	0.1% of total field
-------------	---------------------



IPR-12 SPECIFICATIONS

Inputs

1 to 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Input Impedance

16 Megohms

SP Bucking

± 10 volt range. Automatic linear correction operating on a cycle by cycle basis.

Input Voltage (Vp) Range

50 µvolt to 14 volt.

Chargeability (M) Range

0 to 300 millivolt/volt.

Tau Range

60 microseconds to 2000 seconds.

Reading Resolution of Vp, SP and M

Vp, 10 microvolt; SP, 1 millivolt; M, 0.01 millivolt/volt.

Absolute Accuracy of Vp, Sp and M

Better than 1% .

Common Mode Rejection

At input more than 100db.

Vp Integration Time

10% to 80% of the current on time.

IP Transient Program

Total measuring time keyboard selectable at 1,2,4,8,16 or 32 seconds. Normally 14 windows except that the first four are not measured on the 1 second timing, the first three are not measured on the 2 second timing and the first is not measured on the 4 second timing. An additional transient slice of minimum 10 ms width, and 10 ms steps, with delay of at least 40 ms is keyboard selectable. Programmable windows also available.

Transmitter Timing

Equal on and off times with polarity change each half cycle. On/off times of 1,2,4,8,16 or 32 seconds. Timing accuracy of ±100 ppm or better is required.

External Circuit Test

All dipoles are measured individually in sequence, using a 10 Hz square wave. The range is 0 to 2 Mohm with 0.1 kohm resolution. Circuit resistances are displayed and recorded.

Filtering

RF filter, 10 Hz 6 pole low pass filter, statistical noise spike removal.

Internal Test Generator

1200 mV of SP; 807 mV of Vp and 30.28 mV/V of M.

Analog Meter

For monitoring input signals; switchable to any dipole via keyboard.

Keyboard

17 key keypad with direct one key access to the most frequently used functions.

Display

16 lines by 40 characters, 128 x 240 dots, Backlit SuperTwist Liquid Crystal Display. Displays instrument status and data during and after reading. Alphanumeric and graphic displays.

Display Heater

Available for below -15°C operation.

Memory Capacity

Stores approximately 400 dipoles of information when 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Real Time Clock

Data is recorded with year, month, day, hour, minute and second.

Digital Data Output

Formatted serial data output for printer and PC, etc. Data output in 7 or 8 bit ASCII, one start, one stop bit, no parity format. Baud rate is keyboard selectable for standard rates between 300 baud and 57.6 kBaud. Selectable carriage return delay to accommodate slow peripherals. Hand-shaking is done by X-on/X-off.

Standard Rechargeable Batteries

Eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells. Supplied with a charger, suitable for 100/230V, 50 to 60 Hz, 10W. More than 20 hours service at +25°C, more than 8 hours at -30°C.

Ancillary Rechargeable Batteries

An additional eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells may be installed in the console along with the Standard Rechargeable Batteries. Used to power the Display Heater or as backup power. Supplied with a second charger. More than 6 hours service at -30°C.

Use of Non-Rechargeable Batteries

Can be powered by D size Alkaline batteries, but rechargeable batteries are recommended for lower cost over time.

Operating Temperature Range

-30°C to +50°C.

Storage Temperature Range

-30°C to +50°C.

Dimensions

Console: 355 x 270 x 165 mm
Charger: 120 x 95 x 55 mm

Weights

Console: 5.8 kg
Batteries: 1.3 kg
Charger: 1.1 kg

Transmitters Available

GGT-3 GGT-10

An ISO 9001:2000 registered company

* All specifications are subject to change without notice.



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Telephone: +1 303 828 3499
Fax: +1 303 828 3288
e-mail: info@microglacoste.com
website: www.microglacoste.com

SPECIFICATIONS

TxII-1800 W

- Size: 21 x 34 x 39 cm.
- Weight: approximately 20 kg.
- Operating temperature: -40° C to 65° C.

TxII-3600 W

- 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- Standard time base of 2 seconds for time-domain: 2 seconds ON, 2 seconds OFF.
- Optional time base: DC, 0.5, 1, 2, 4 or DC, 1, 2, 4, 8 seconds.
- Output current range: 0.030 to 10 A (normal operation).
0.000 to 10 A (cancel open loop).
- Output voltage range: 150 to 2400 V / 14 steps.
- Ability to link 2 GDD transmitters to double power (Master / Slave).

CONTROLS

TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- Power ON/OFF.
- Output voltage range switch: 150 V, 180 V, 350 V, 420 V, 500 V, 600 V, 700 V, 840 V, 1000 V, 1200 V, 1400 V, 1680 V, 2000 V, 2400 V.

DISPLAYS

TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- Output current LCD: reads to ± 0.001 A.
- Electrode contact displayed when not transmitting.
- Output power displayed when transmitting.
- Automatic thermostat controlled LCD heater for readout.
- Total protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm.
- Indicator lamps in case of overload:
 - High voltage ON/OFF
 - Output overcurrent
 - Generator over or undervoltage
 - Overheating
 - Logic fail
 - Open Loop Protection

POWER

TxII-1800 W

Recommended generator:

- Standard 120 V / 60 Hz backpackable Honda generator.
- Suggested Models: EU1000iC, 1000 W, 13.5 kg
or EU2000iC, 2000 W, 21.0 kg.

TxII-3600 W

Recommended generator:

- Standard 220 V, 50/ 60 Hz Honda generator.
- Suggested Models: EM3500XK1C, 3500 W, 62 kg
or EM5000XK1C, 5000 kw, 77 kg.

DESCRIPTION

TxII-1800 W

- Includes shipping box, instruction manual and 110 V plug.
- Optional backpackable frame for transmitter or generator.

TxII-3600 W

- Includes built-in shipping box, instruction manual and 220 V plug.
- Optional 220 V extension.

SERVICE

Any instrument manufactured by GDD that breaks down while under warranty or service contract is replaced free of charge upon request, subject to instrument availability.

WARRANTY

- Standard three-year warranty on parts and labour.
- Repairs done at GDD's office in Sainte-Foy, QC, Canada.



**Instrumentation
GDD inc.**

3700, boul. de la Chaudière, suite 200
Sainte-Foy (Québec) Canada G1X 4B7

Tel. : (418) 877-4249
Toll Free : 1-877-977-4249
Fax : (418) 877-4054

Web Site: www.gddinstrumentation.com
E-Mail: gdd@gddinstrumentation.com

Specifications subject to change without notice.

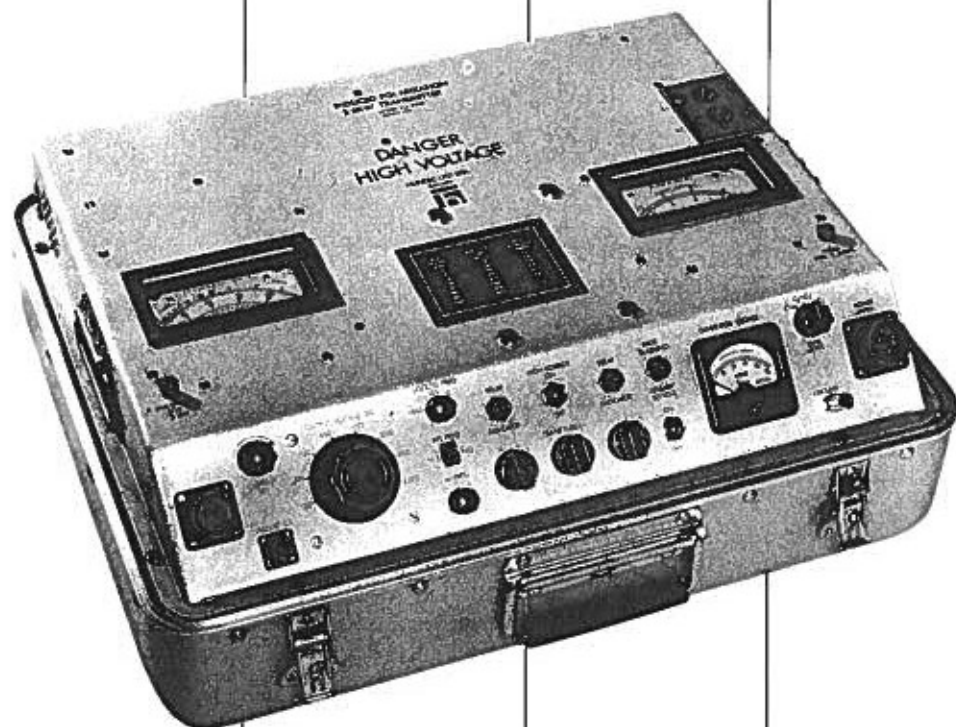
Taxes, transportation and duties are extra if applicable.

Instruments available for rental or sale.

© Copyright 2005 Instrumentation GDD inc.

M-4 SERIES

Induced Polarization/ Resistivity 2.5 kW Transmitter

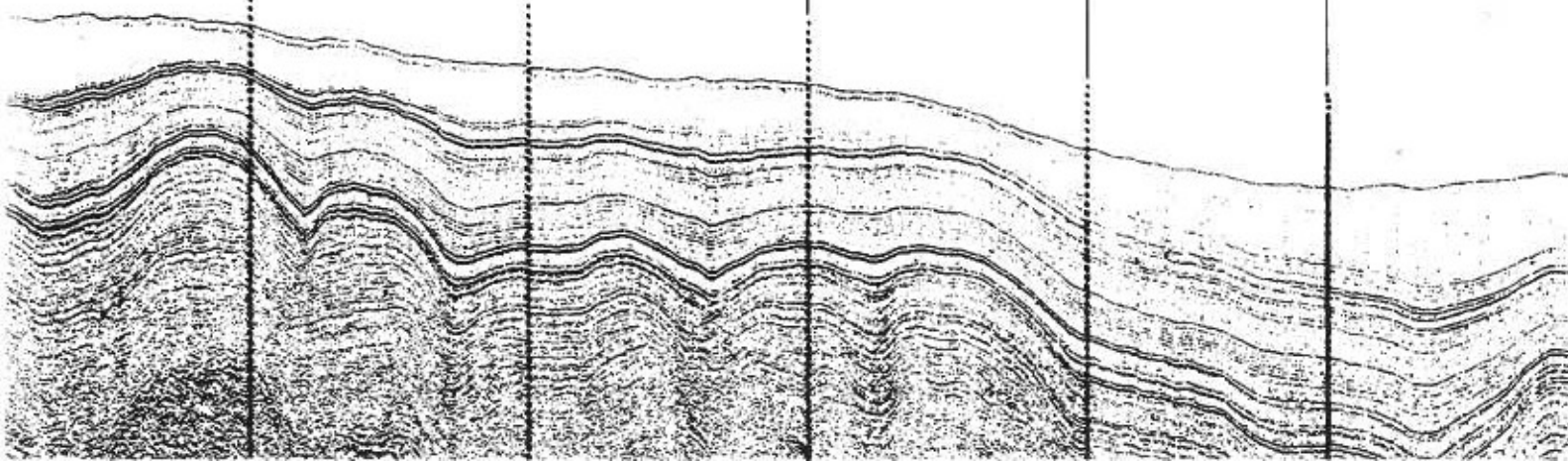


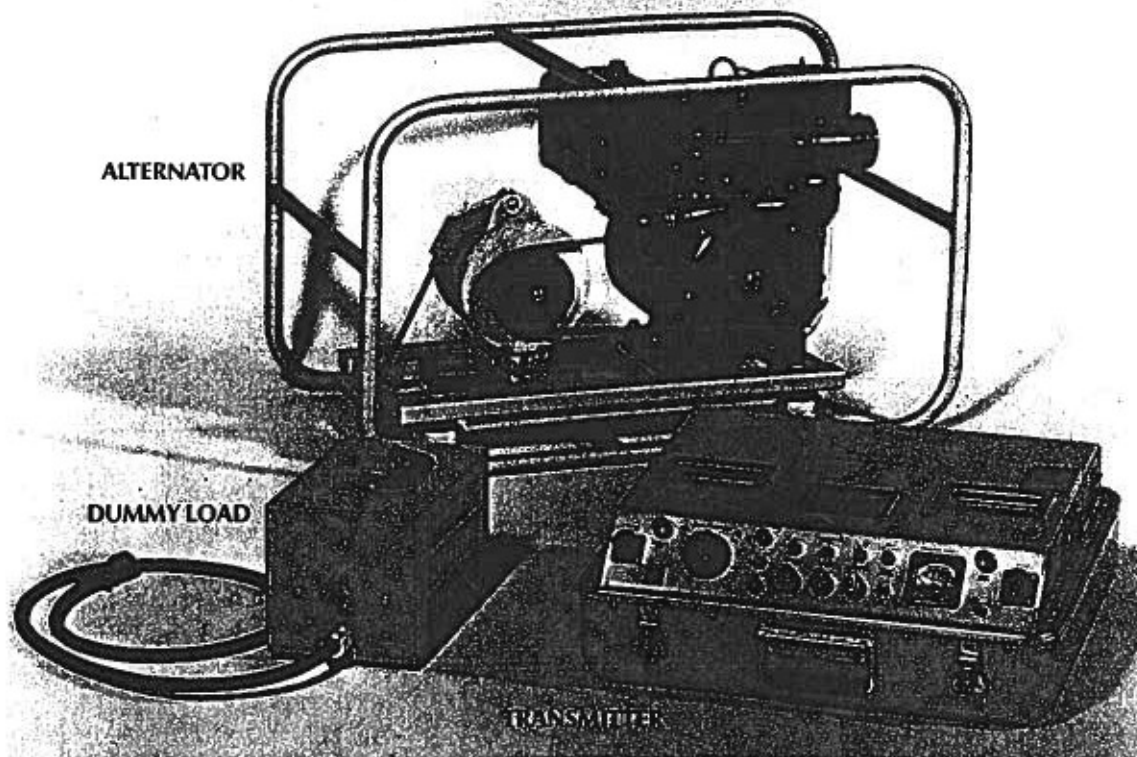
DESCRIPTION

The HUNTEC M-4 2.5 kW Induced Polarization transmitter is designed for time domain, frequency domain (PFE) and complex resistivity applications. The unit converts primary 400 Hz ac power from an engine-alternator set to a regulated dc output current, set by the operator. Current regulation eliminates output waveform distortion due to electrode polarization effects. It is achieved in the transmitter by varying the alternator field currents. The transmitter is equipped with dummy loads to smooth out generator load variations.

FEATURES

- Solid-state switching for long life and precise timing.
- Open circuit during the "off" time ensures no counter current flow.
- Resistance measurement for load matching.
- Precision crystal controlled timing.
- Failsafe operation protects against short-circuit and overvoltage.
- Automatic regulation of output current eliminates errors due to changing polarization potential and load resistance.





SPECIFICATIONS

M-4 2.5 kW Transmitter

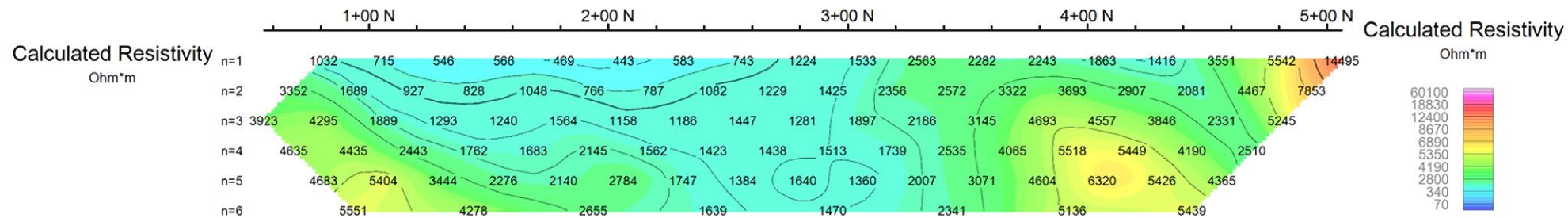
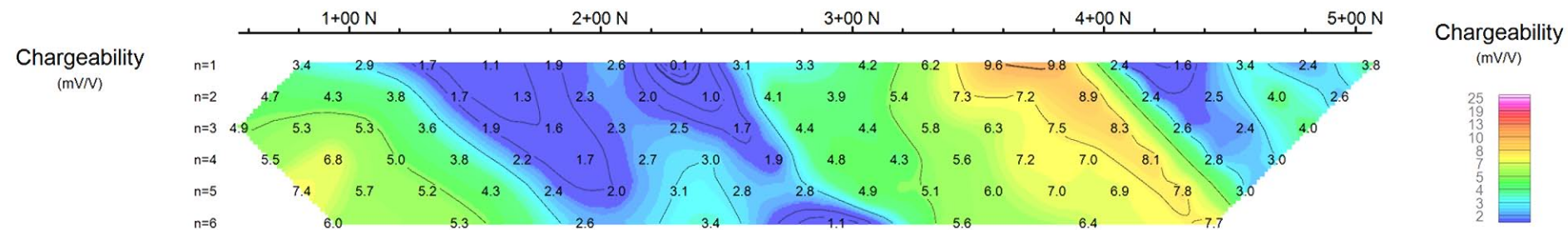
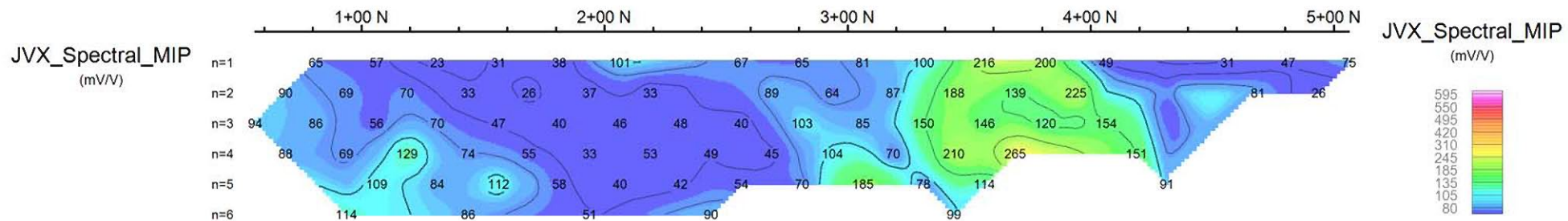
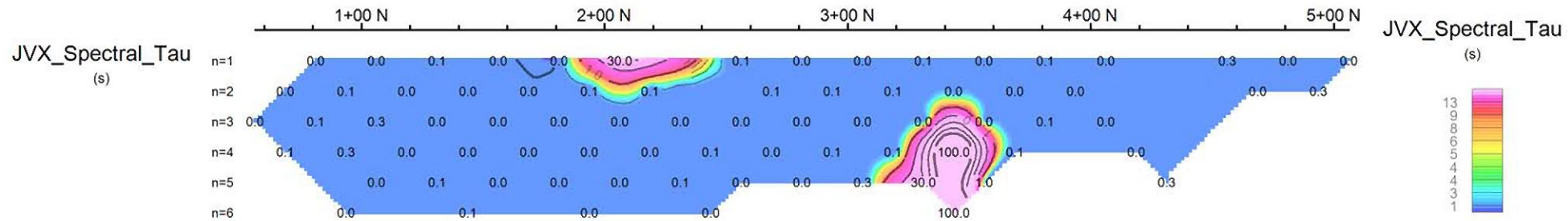
Power input:	96 — 144 V line to line 3 phase, 400 Hz (from Huntex generator set)
Output:	Voltage: 150 — 2200 V dc in 8 steps Current: 0.2 — 7 A regulated**
Current regulation:	Less than $\pm 0.1\%$ change for $\pm 10\%$ load change
Output frequency:	0.0625 Hz to 1 Hz (time domain, complex resistivity) 0.0625 Hz to 4 Hz (frequency domain) selectable from front panel An additional range of frequencies between 0.78 and 5.0 Hz is available and can be selected by an internal switch.
Frequency accuracy:	± 50 ppm — 30°C to +60°C
Output duty cycle: $T_{on}/(T_{on} + T_{off})$	0.5 to 0.9375 in increments of 0.0625 (time domain) 0.9375 (complex resistivity) 0.75 (frequency domain)
Output current meter:	Two ranges: 0-5 A and 0-10 A
Ground resistance meter:	Two ranges: 0-10 k Ω , 0-100 k Ω
Input voltage meter:	0-150 V
Dummy load:	Two levels: 500 kW and 1.75 kW
Temperature range:	-34°C to +50°C
Size:	53 cm x 43 cm x 29 cm
Weight:	26 kg

**Smaller currents are obtainable, but outside the current regulation range the transmitter voltage is regulated, not the current.

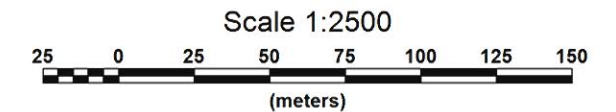
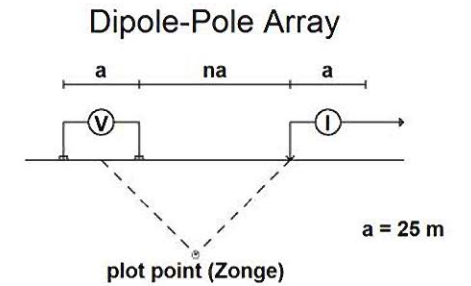
SPECIFICATIONS

M-4 2.5 kW Engine Driven Alternator

Output:	120V ac 400 Hz 3.5 kVA maximum
Engine:	Honda 5.5 HP air cooled, Single cylinder four cycle piston Engine with manual start.
Fuel:	Regular grade gasoline, tank capacity 3.8L to give 4 h duration
Alternator:	Delta connected heavy duty automobile Type, belt driven, air cooled
Construction:	Backpack style carrying frame with mounted engine and alternator
Size:	35 cm x 31 cm x 61 cm
Weight(dry):	40 kg



Pseudo Section Plot 29+00 E

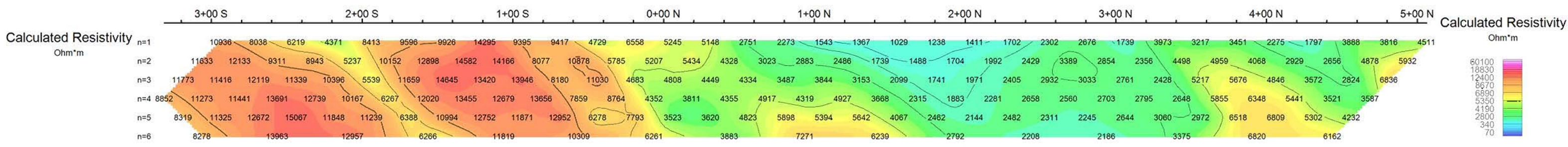
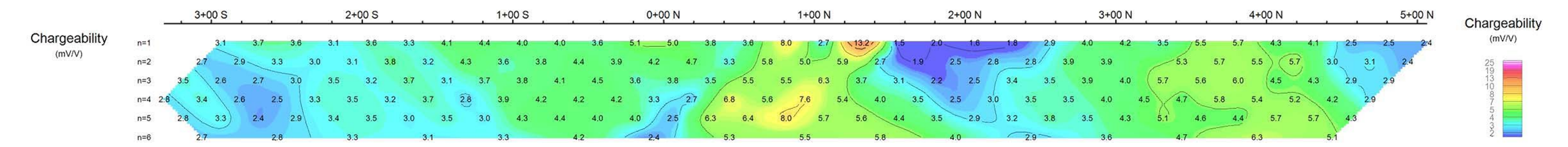
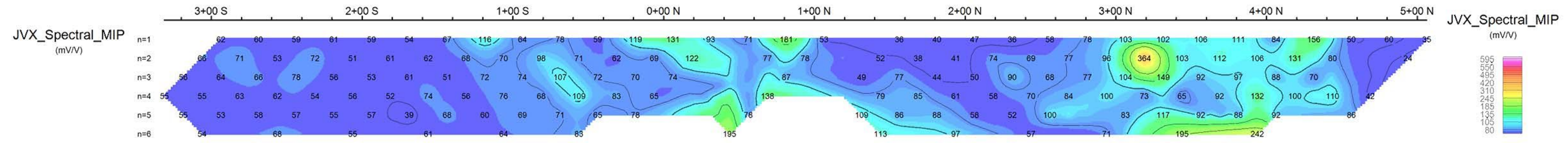
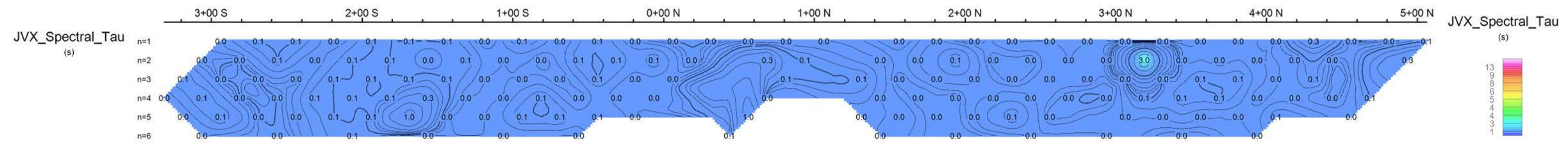


AUGEN GOLD CORP.

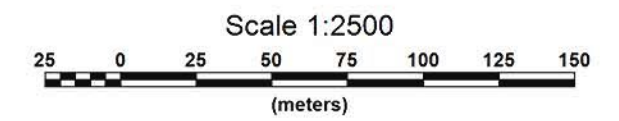
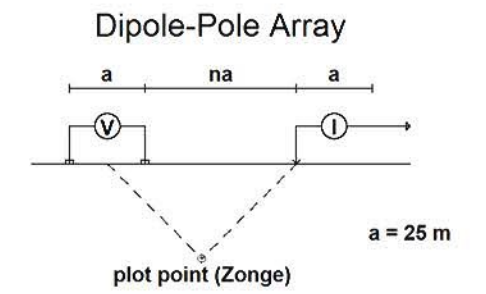
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 19/11/2009
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



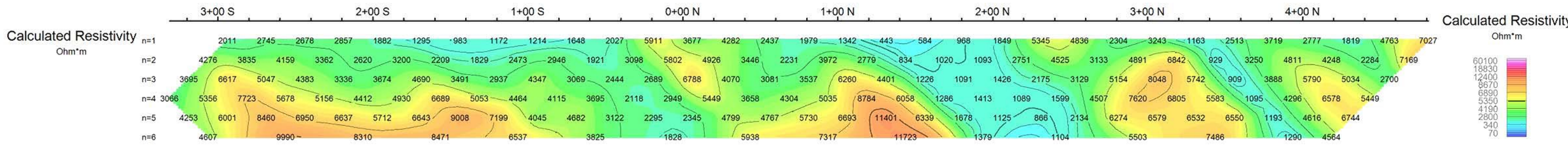
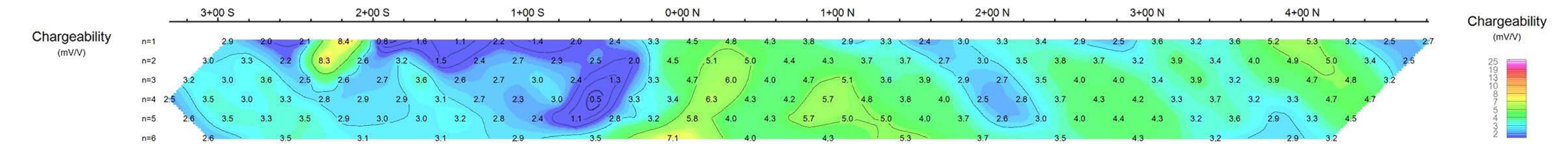
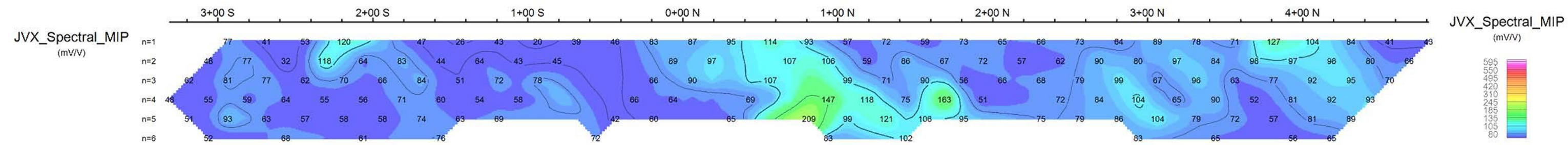
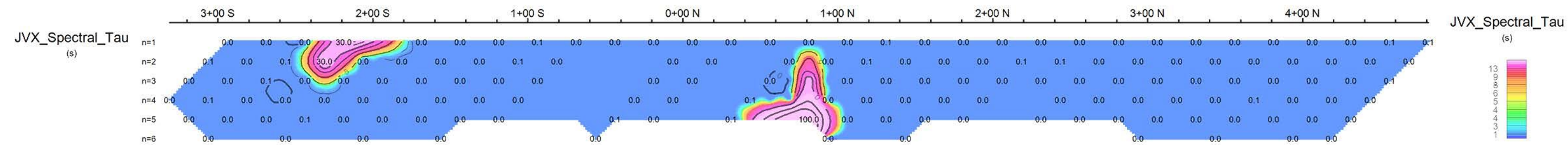
**Pseudo Section Plot
30+00 E**



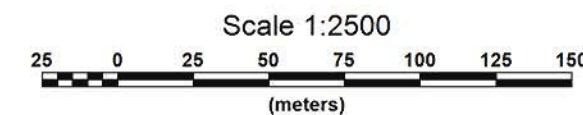
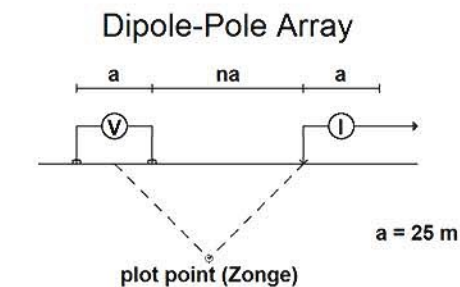
AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
 HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
 SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 19/11/2009
 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot
32+00 E

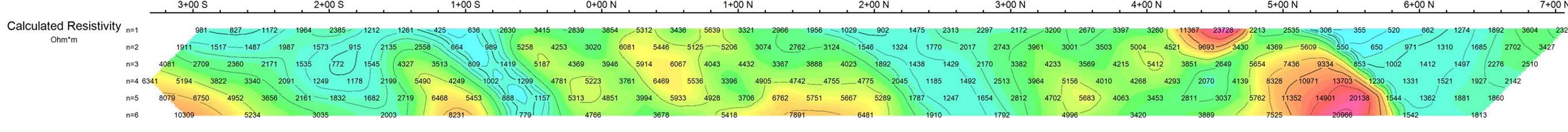
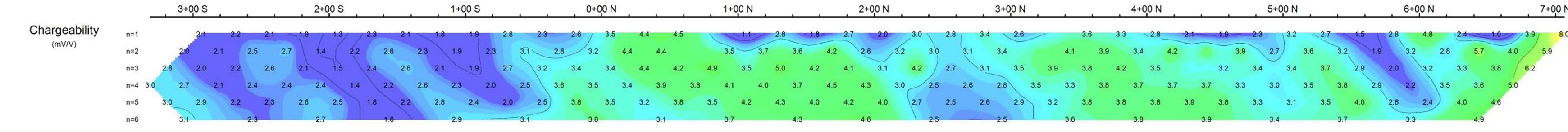
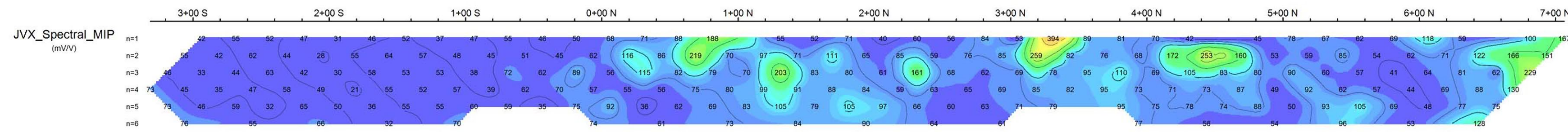
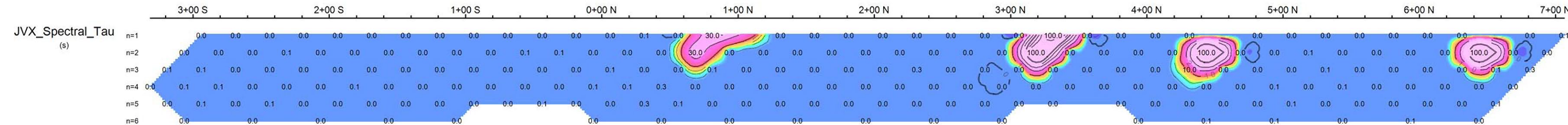


AUGEN GOLD CORP.

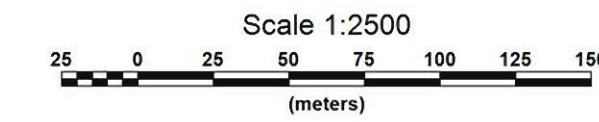
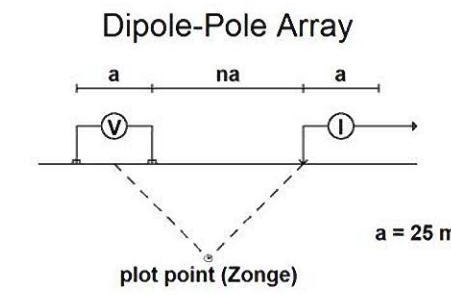
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 17/11/2009
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



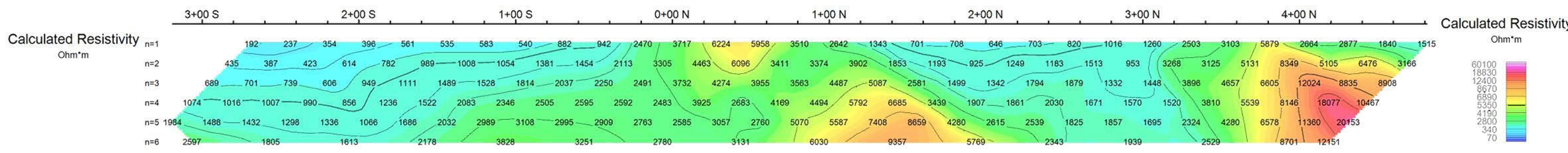
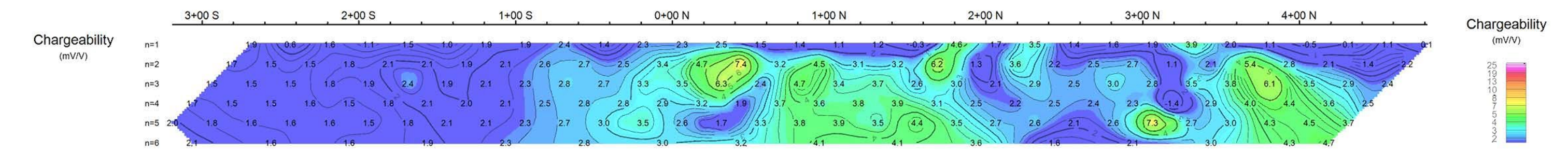
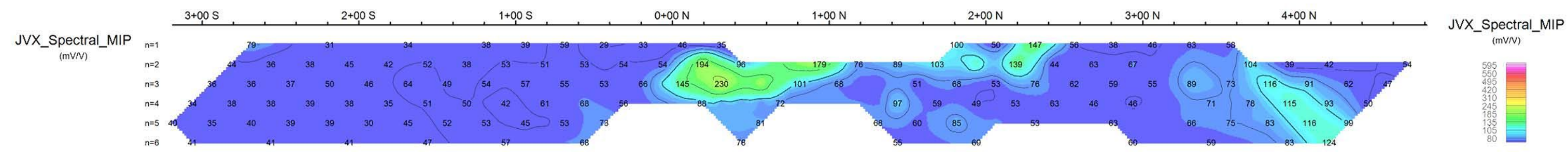
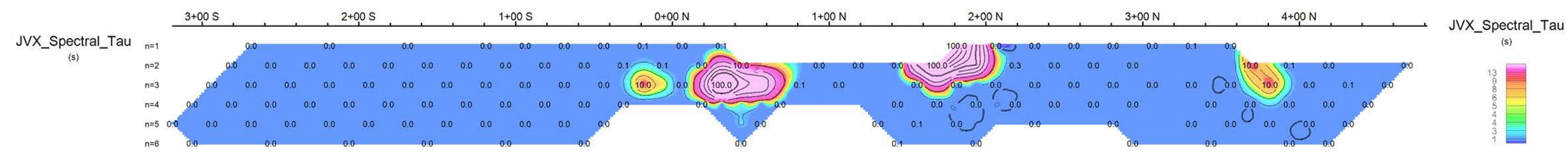
**Pseudo Section Plot
34+00 E**



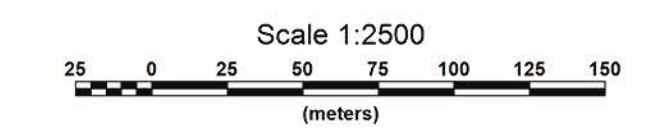
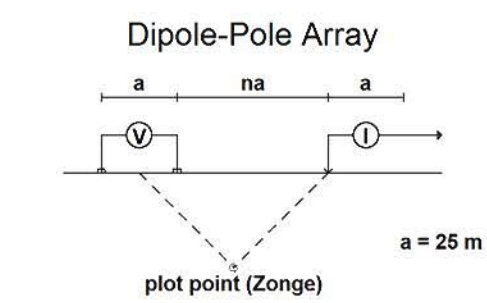
AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
 HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
 SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 17/11/2009
 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



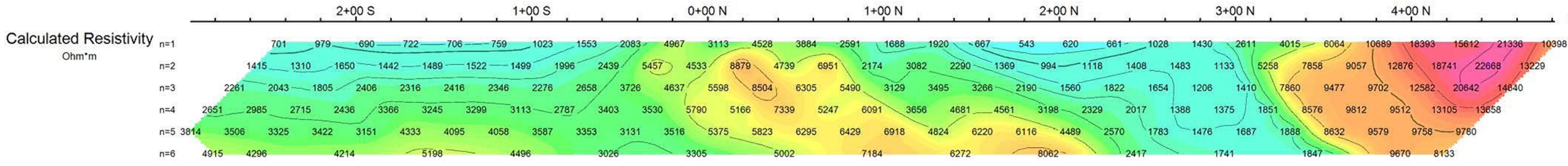
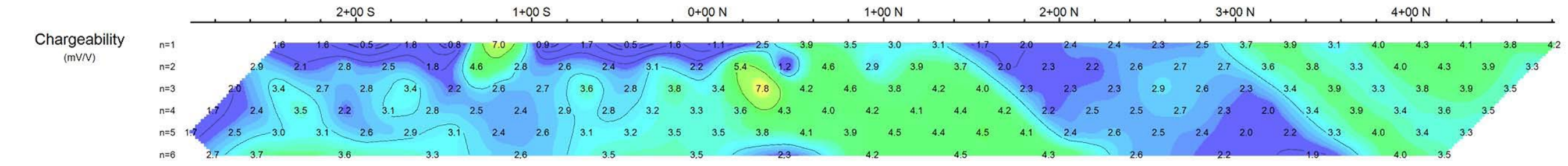
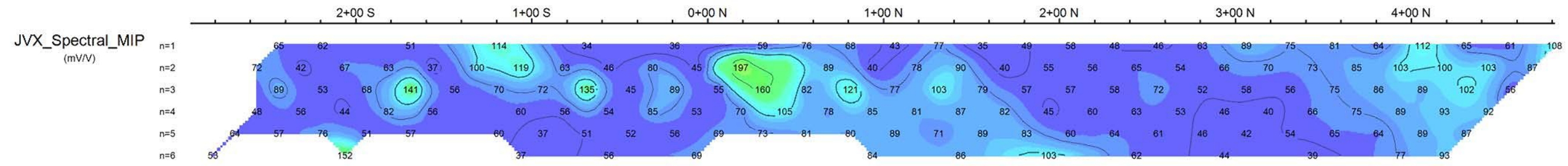
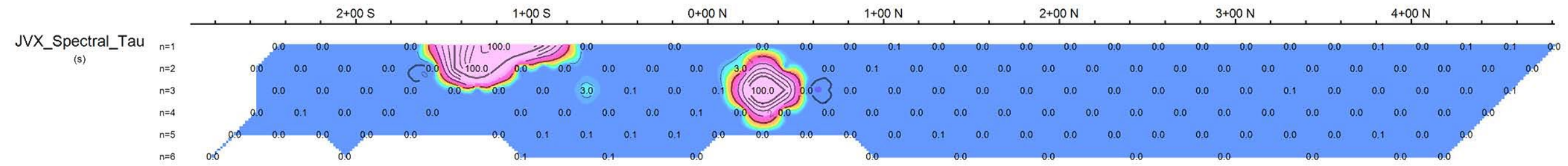
Pseudo Section Plot
36+00 E



AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYSE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 02/09/2010
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

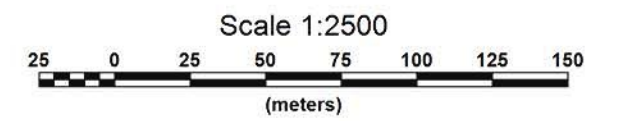
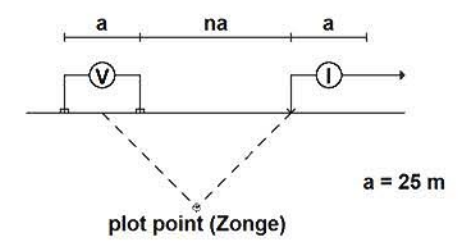
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



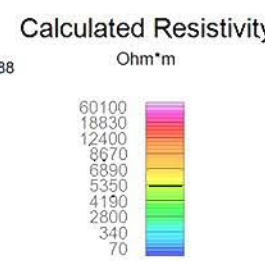
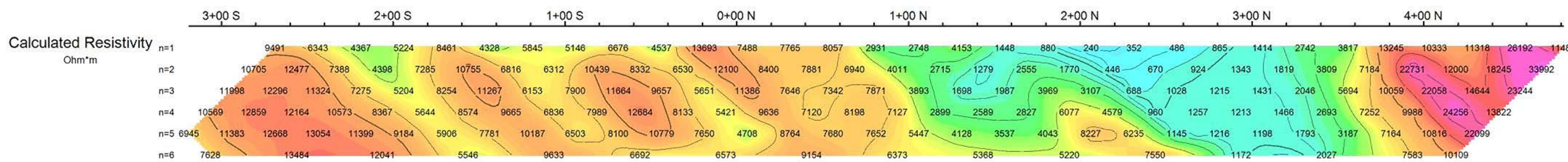
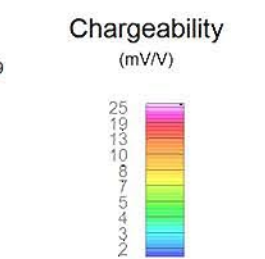
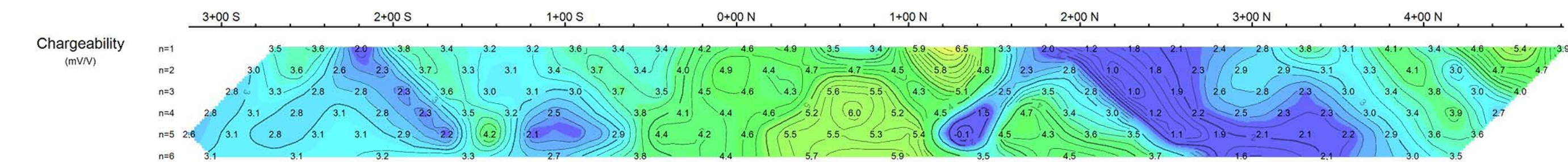
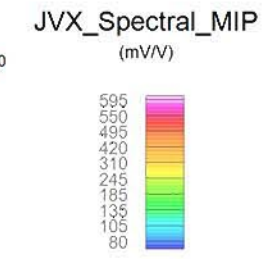
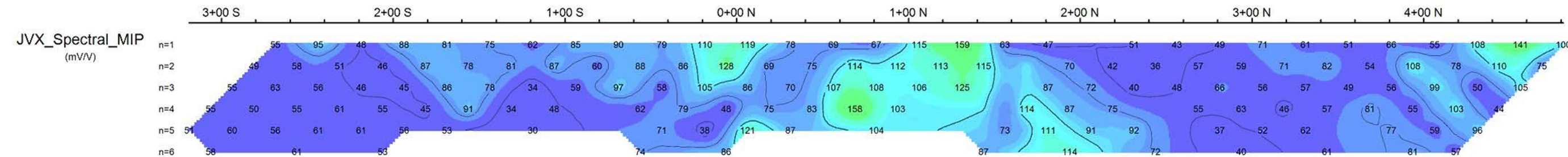
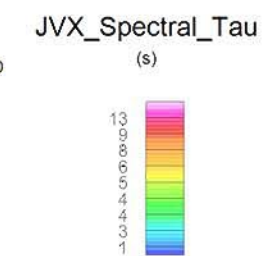
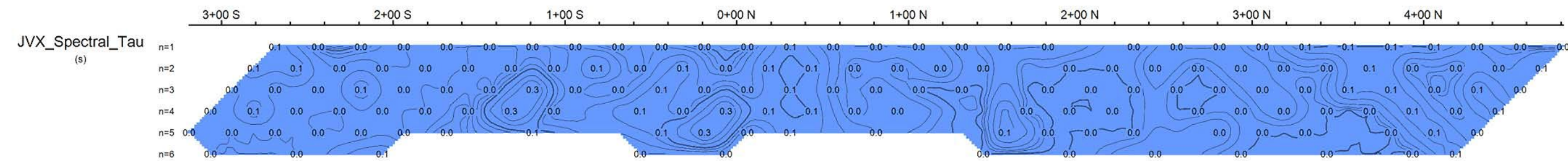
Pseudo Section Plot

37+00 E

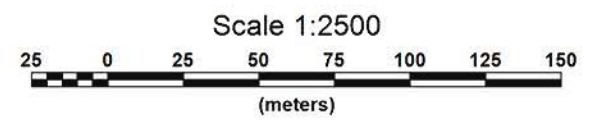
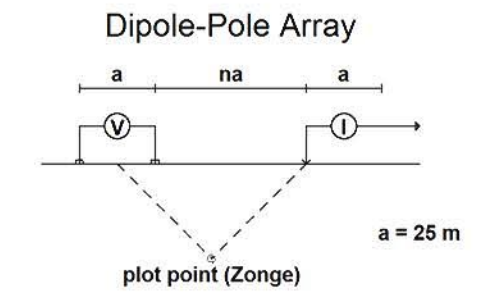
Dipole-Pole Array



AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
 HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
 SOUTH SWAYSE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP.
 Date: 02/09/2010
 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II
 JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



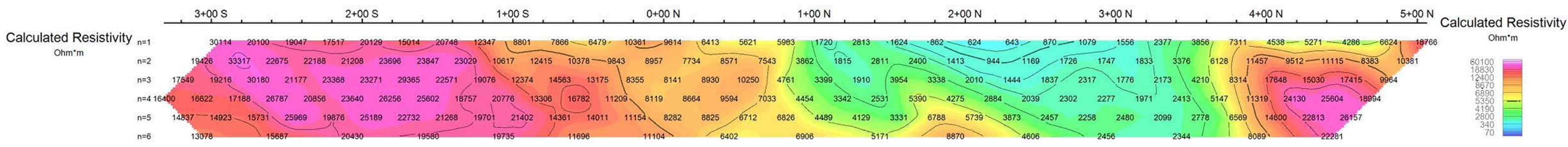
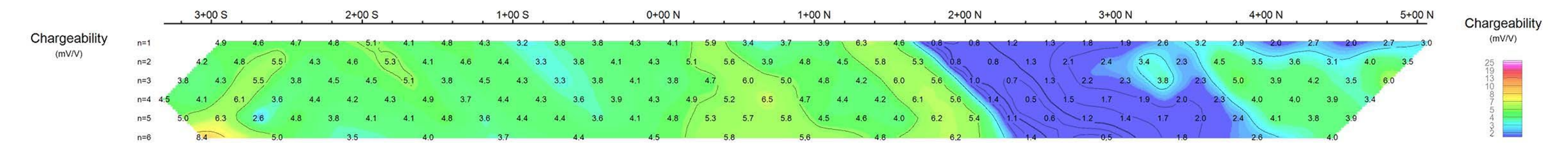
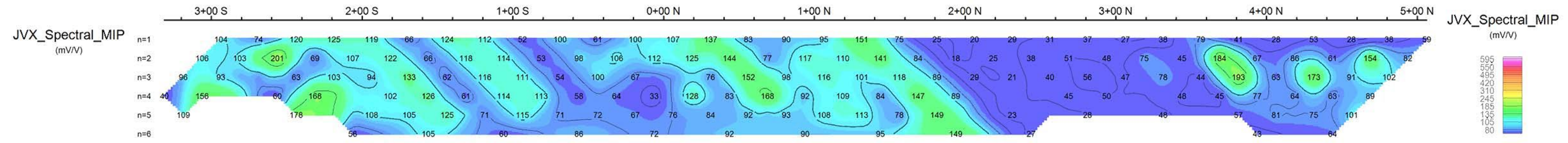
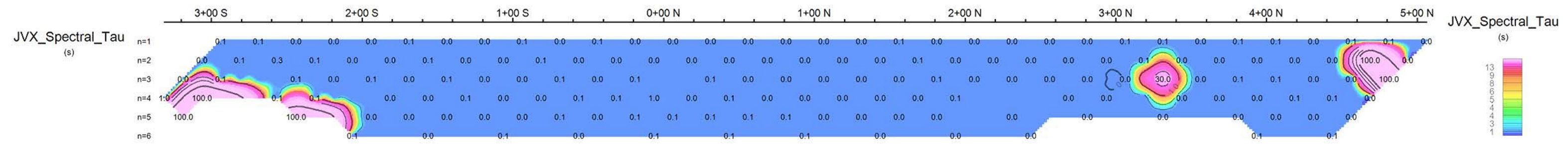
Pseudo Section Plot
38+00 E



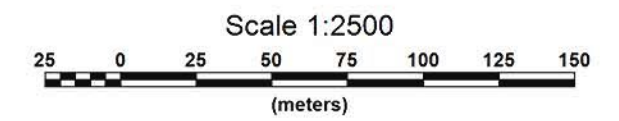
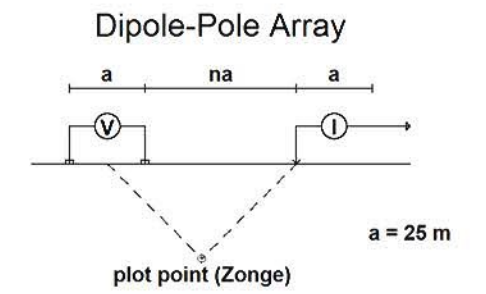
AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 17/08/2010
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot
39+00 E

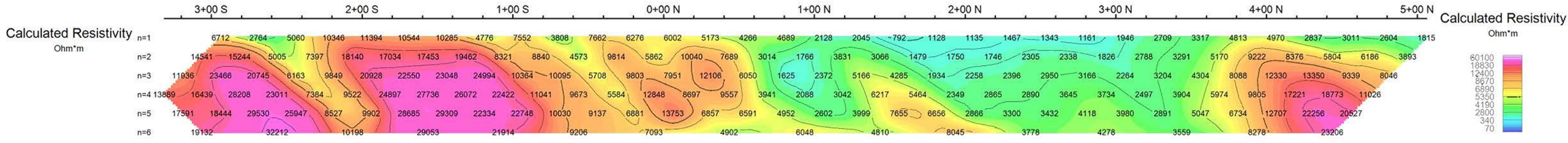
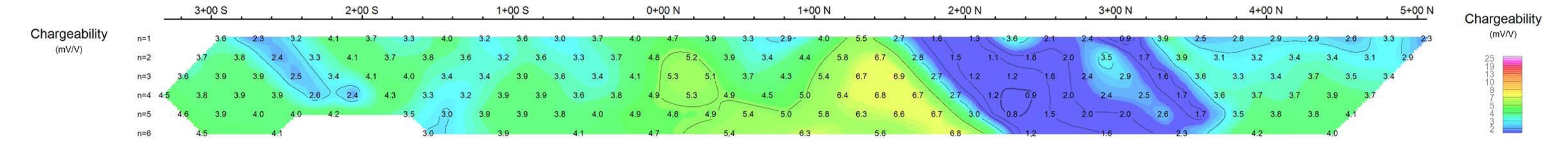
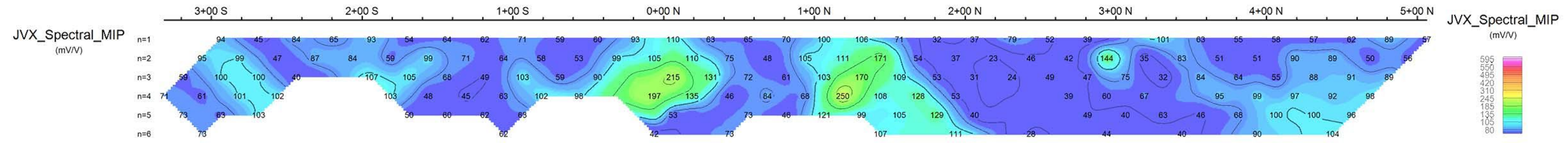
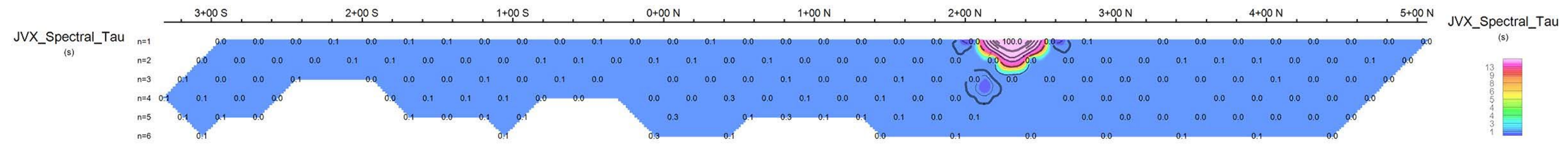


AUGEN GOLD CORP.

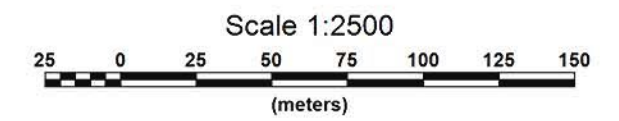
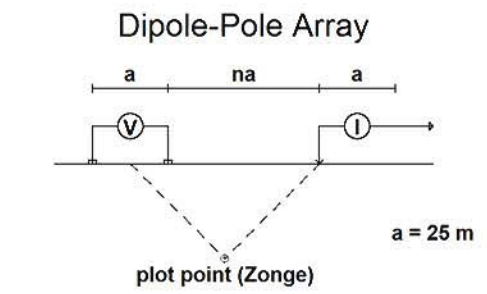
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 14/11/2009
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

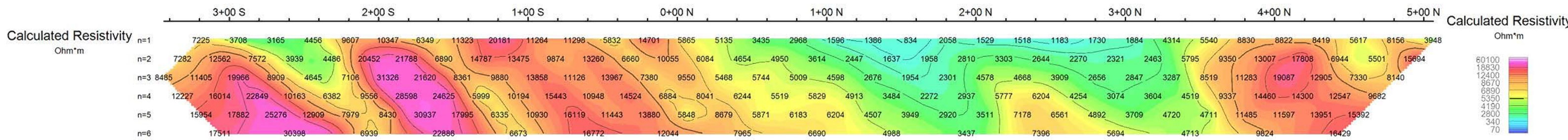
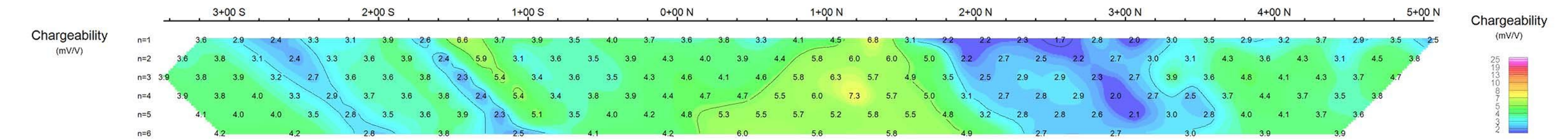
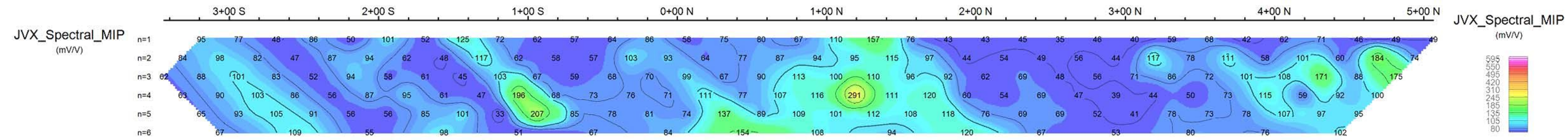
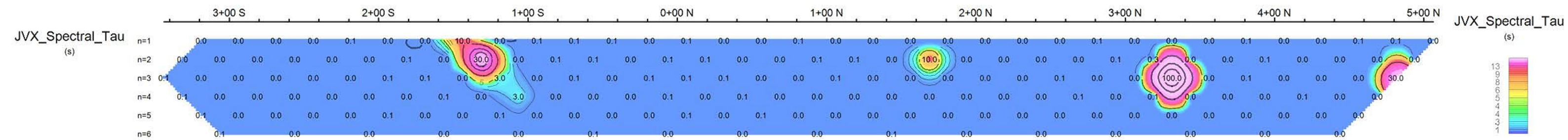
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



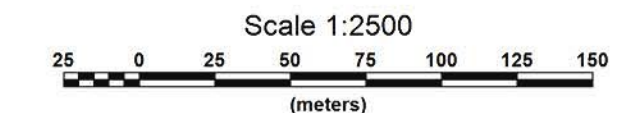
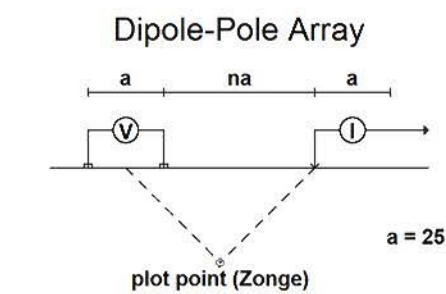
Pseudo Section Plot
40+00 E



AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
 HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
 SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO
 Date: 13/11/2009
 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II
 JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



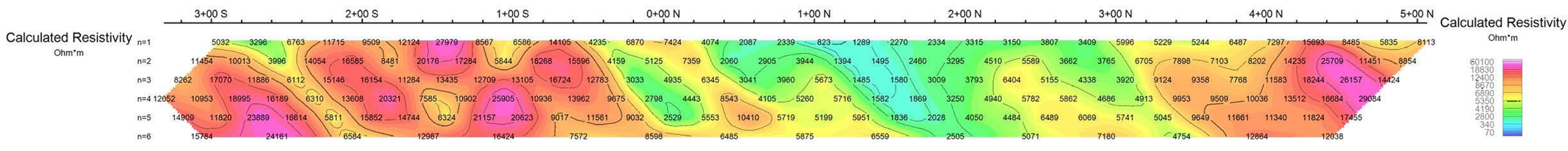
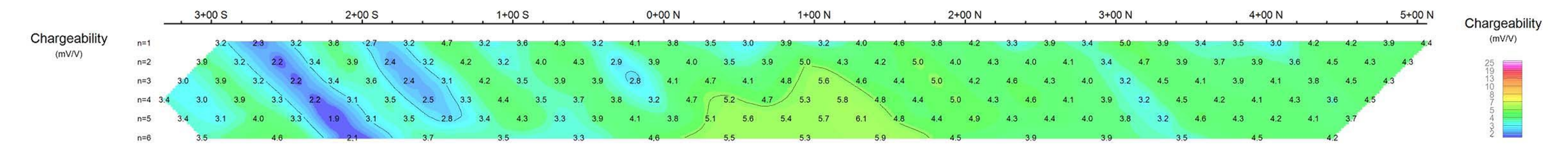
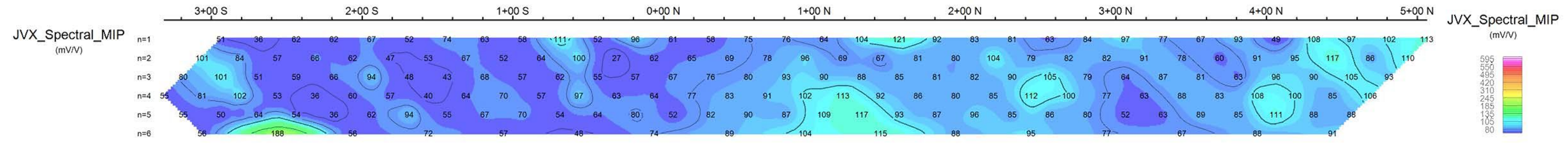
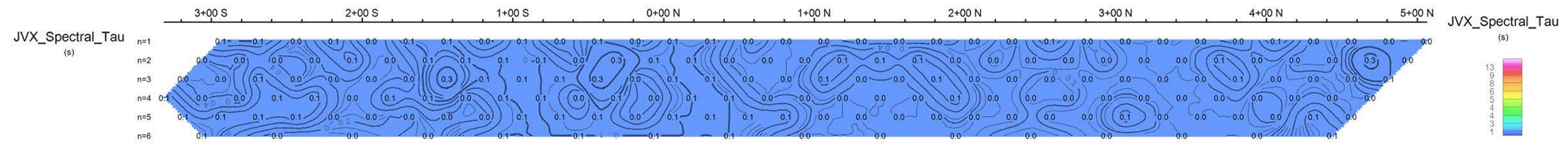
Pseudo Section Plot
41+00 E



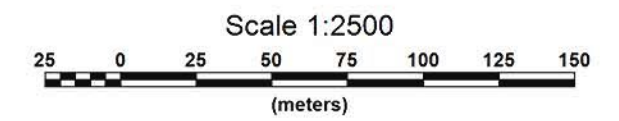
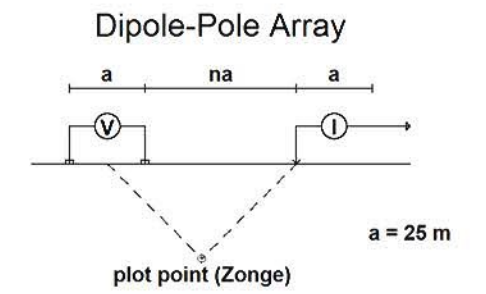
AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 13/11/2009
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot
42+00 E

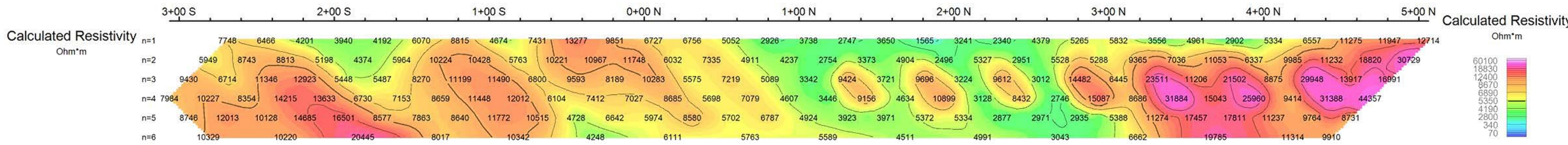
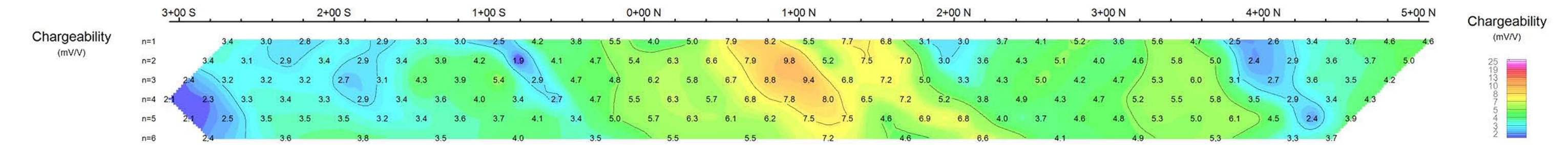
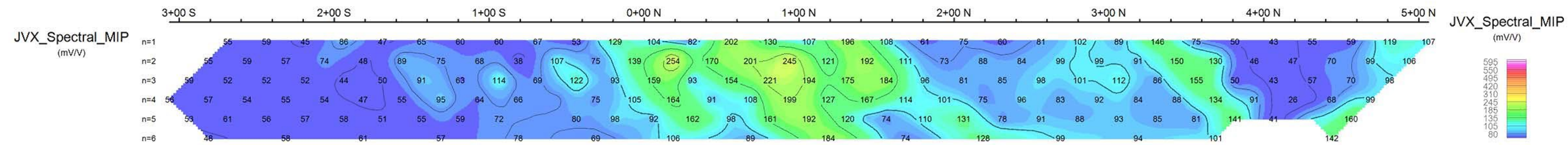
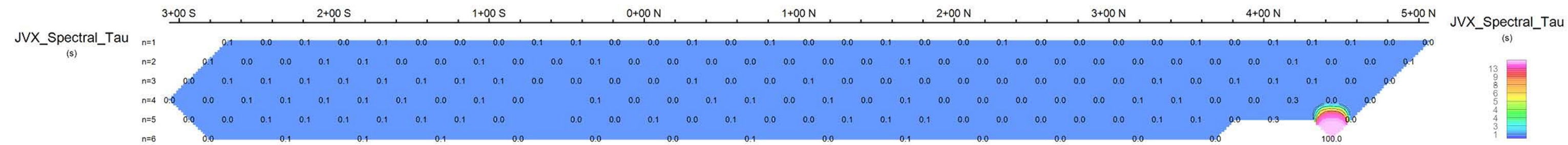


AUGEN GOLD CORP.

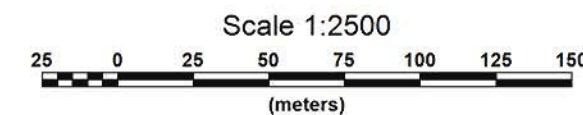
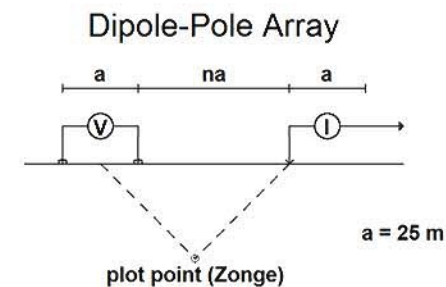
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 13/11/2009
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot
44+00 E

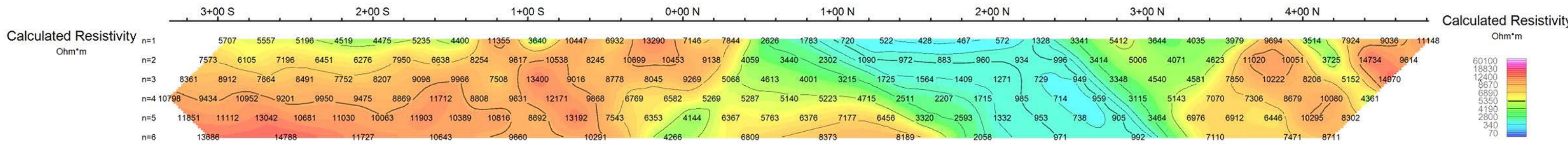
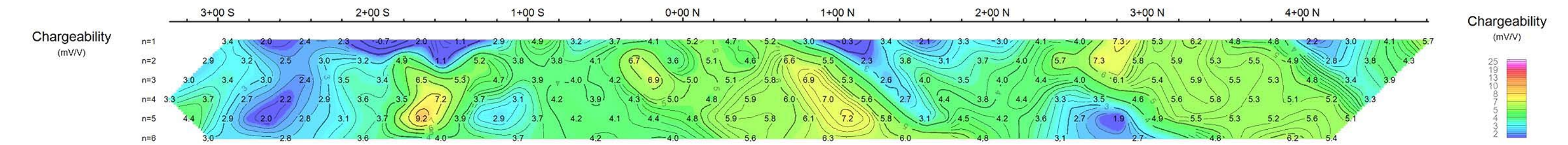
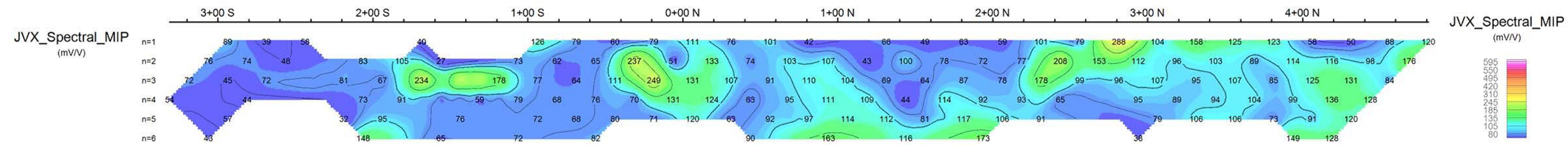
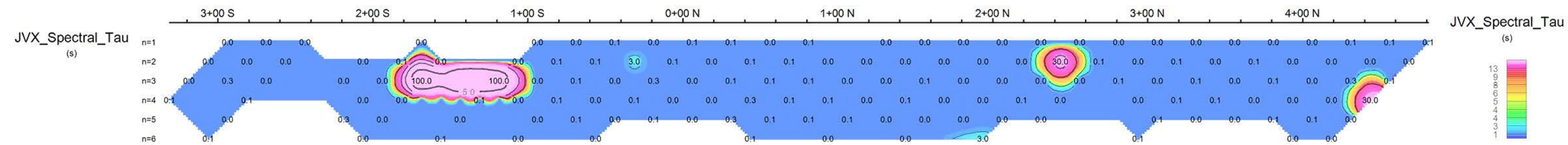


AUGEN GOLD CORP.

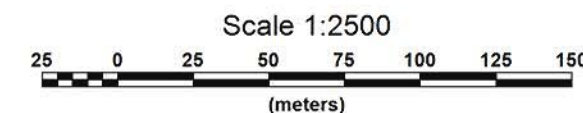
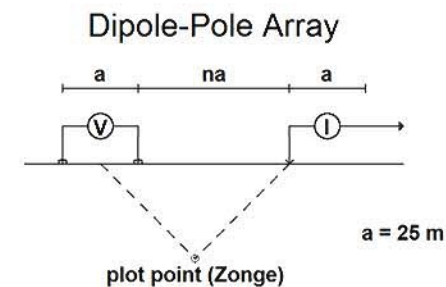
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 20/11/2009
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot
45+00 E



AUGEN GOLD CORP.

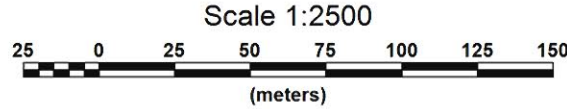
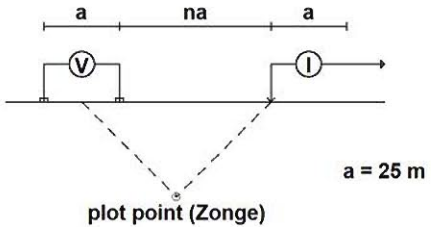
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 20/11/2009
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60

Pseudo Section Plot 46+00 E

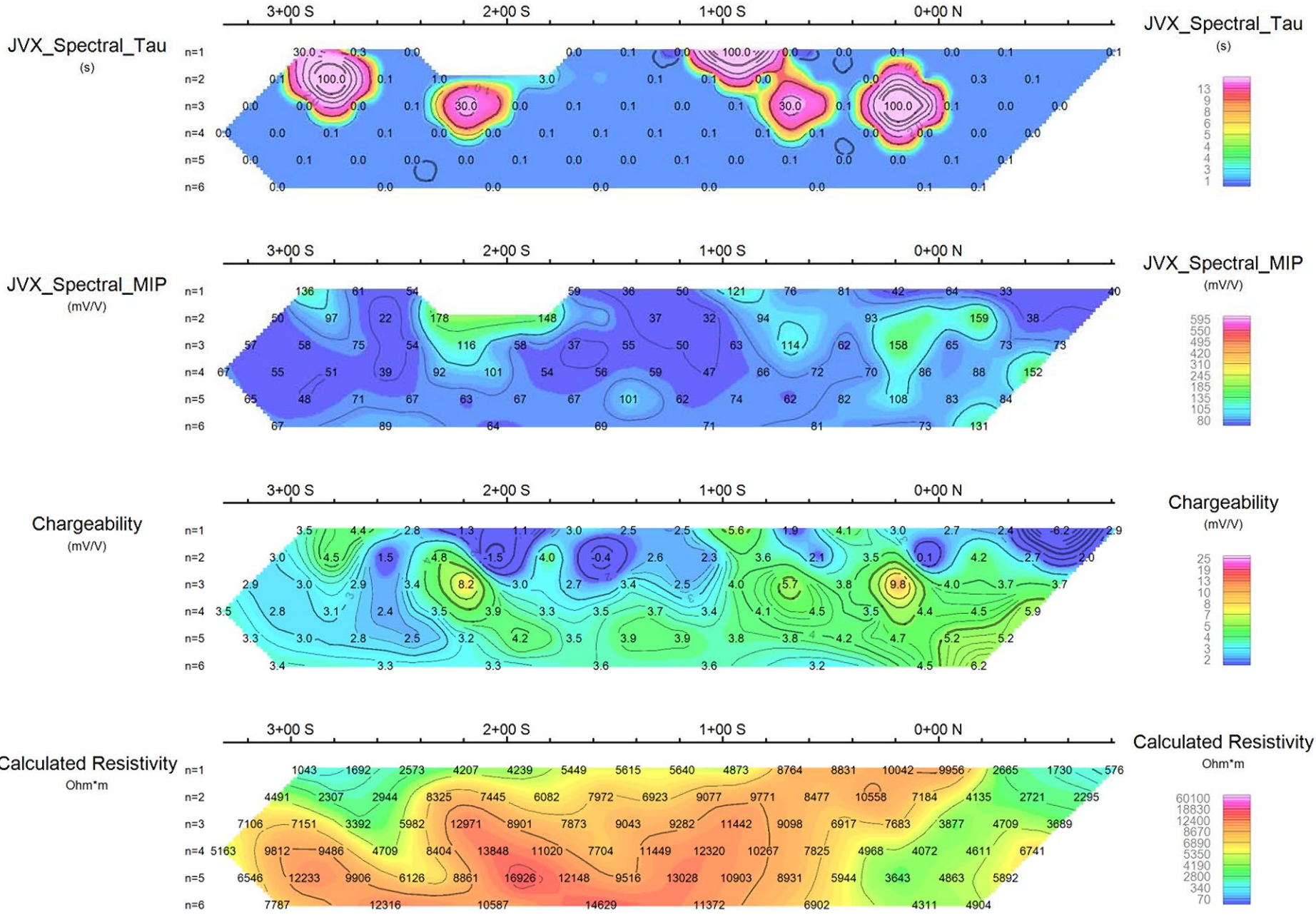
Dipole-Pole Array

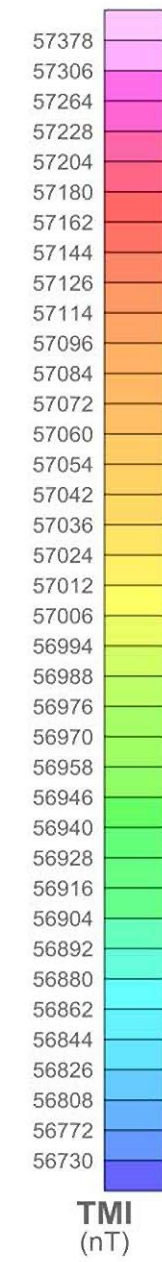
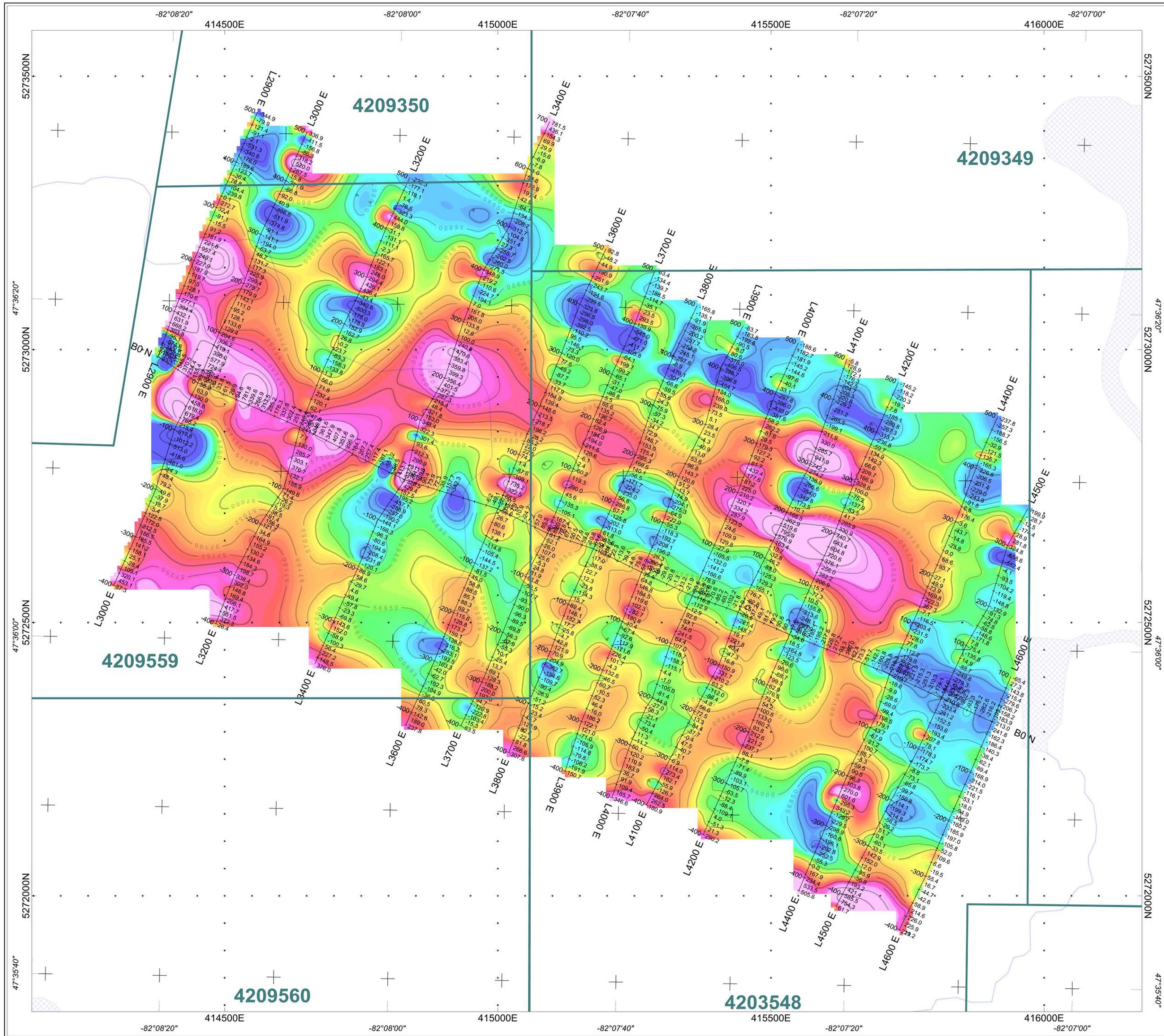


AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
 HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
 SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO

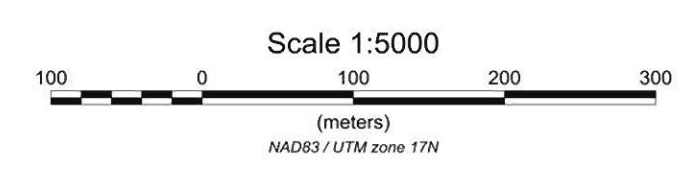
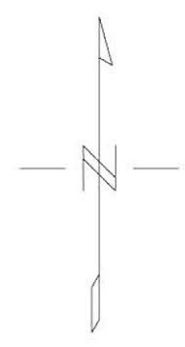
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 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD Tx-II

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60





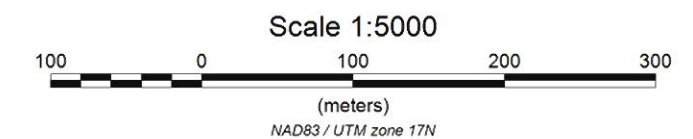
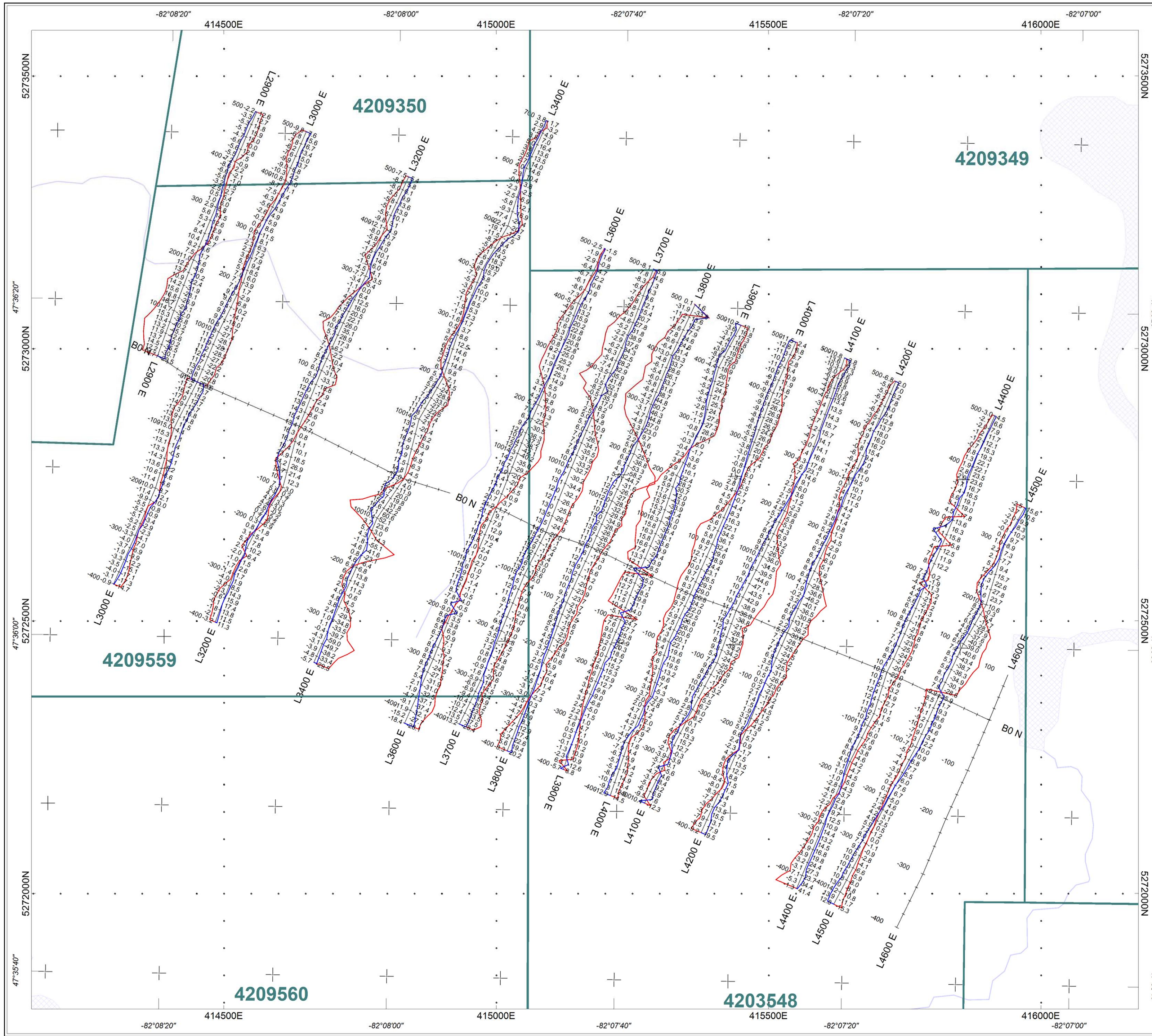
TMI
(nT)



AUGEN GOLD CORP.
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO
NTS: 410/09

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY
 Value posted: Right, Base removed: 57000 nT
 Stations posted: Left
 Contour interval: 5, 50, 200 & 1000 nT
 Topographic base map copyright: © Department of Natural Resources Canada
 Claims provided by: © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2010

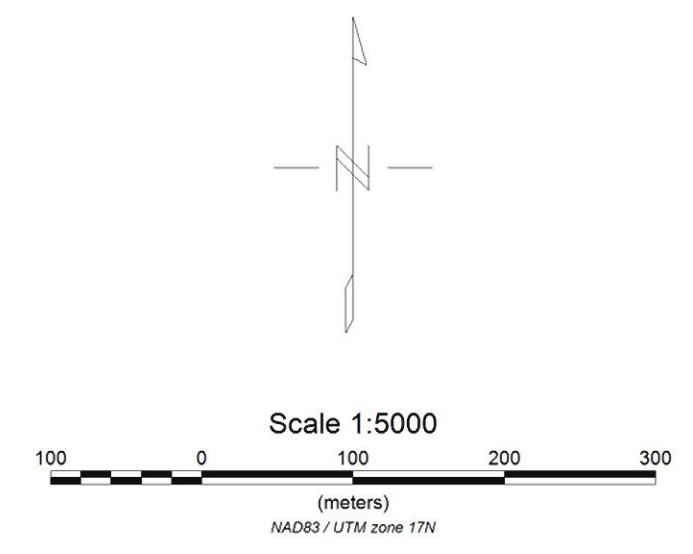
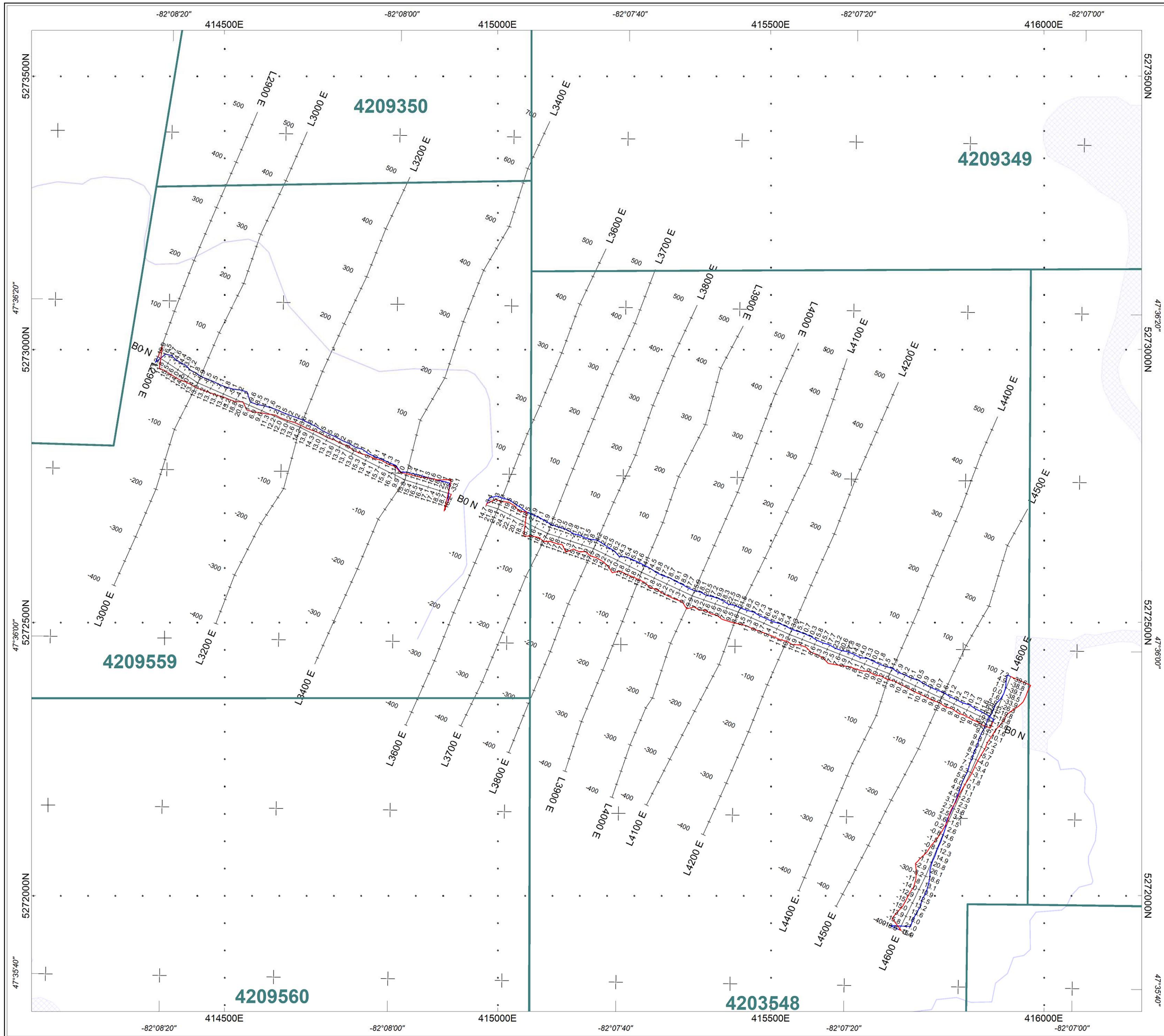
JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, August 2010



AUGEN GOLD CORP.
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO
NTS: 410/09

VLF PROFILES 24.0 kHz - CUTLER, MAINE STATION
 Profile Scale: 50 %/cm
 Inphase: Red, Posted right
 Quadrature: Blue, Posted left
 Topographic base map copyright: © Department of Natural Resources Canada
 Claims provided by: © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2010

JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, August 2010



AUGEN GOLD CORP.

**HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO
NTS: 410/09**

VLF PROFILES 25.2 kHz - LAMORE, NORTH DAKOTA STATION
Profile Scale: 50 %/cm
Inphase: Red, Posted right
Quadrature: Blue, Posted left
Topographic base map copyright: © Department of Natural Resources Canada
Claims provided by: © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2010

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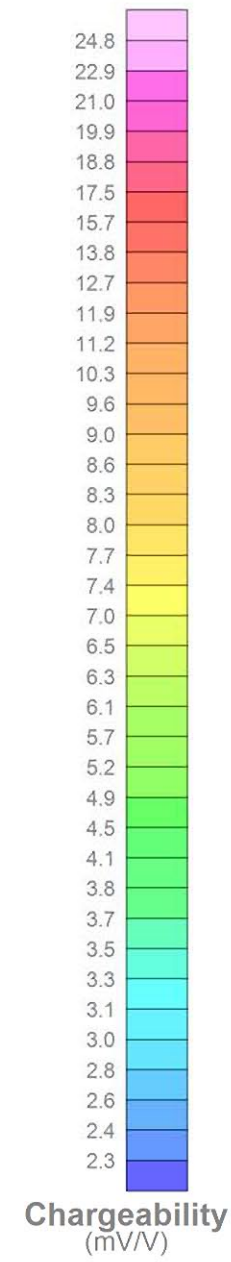
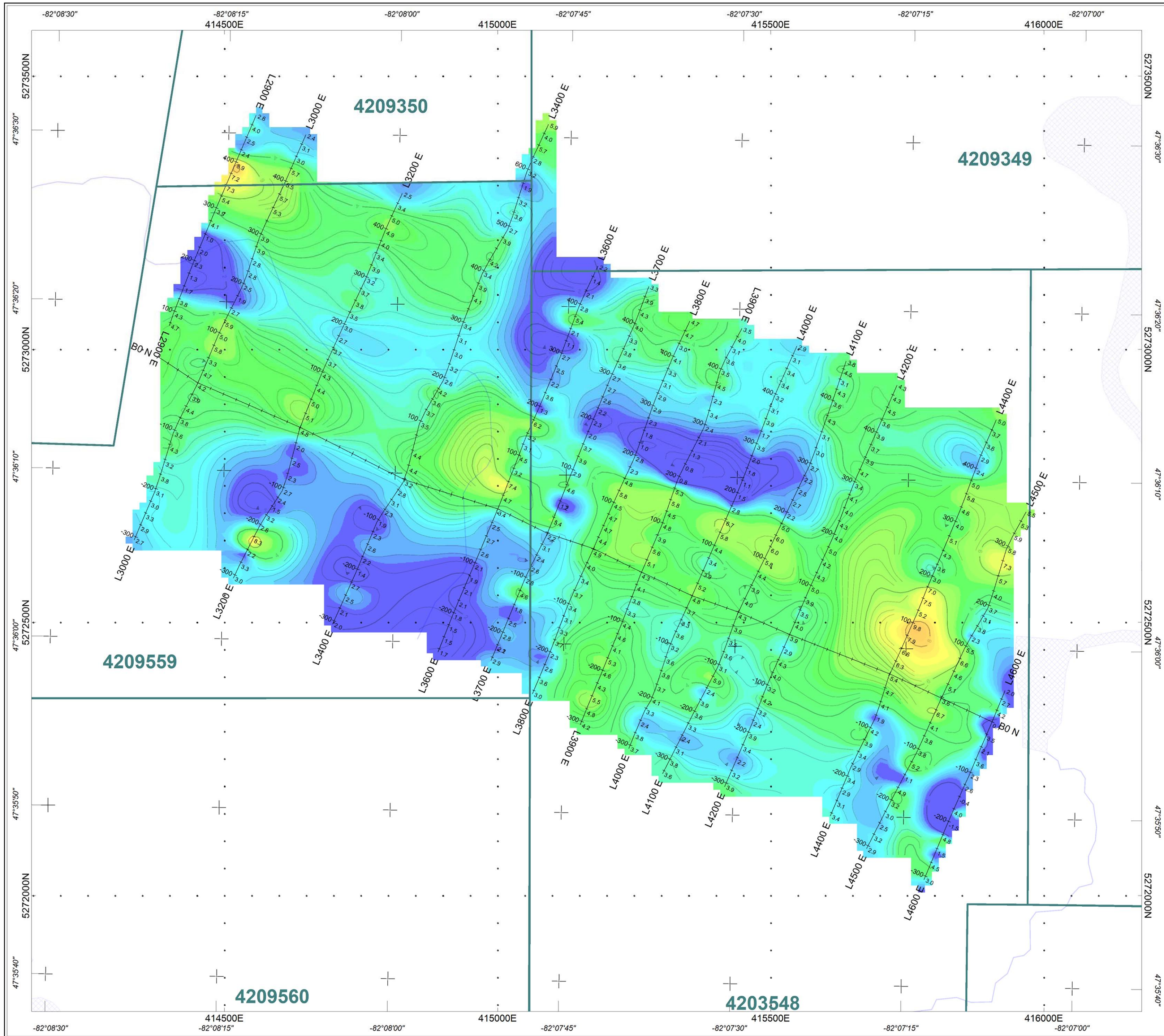
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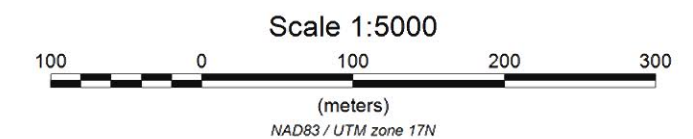
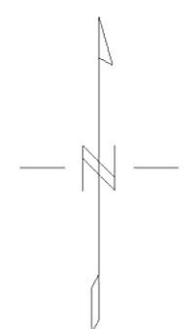
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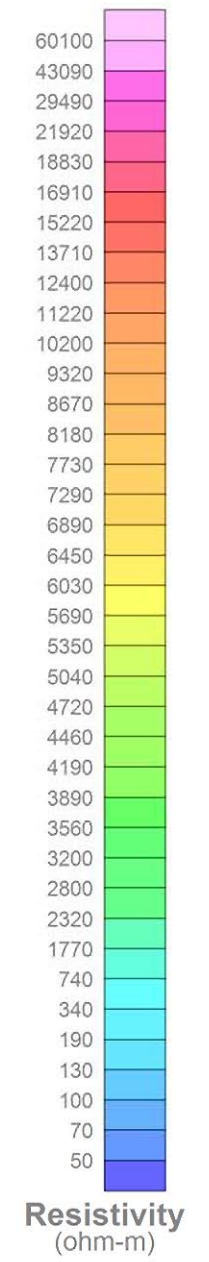
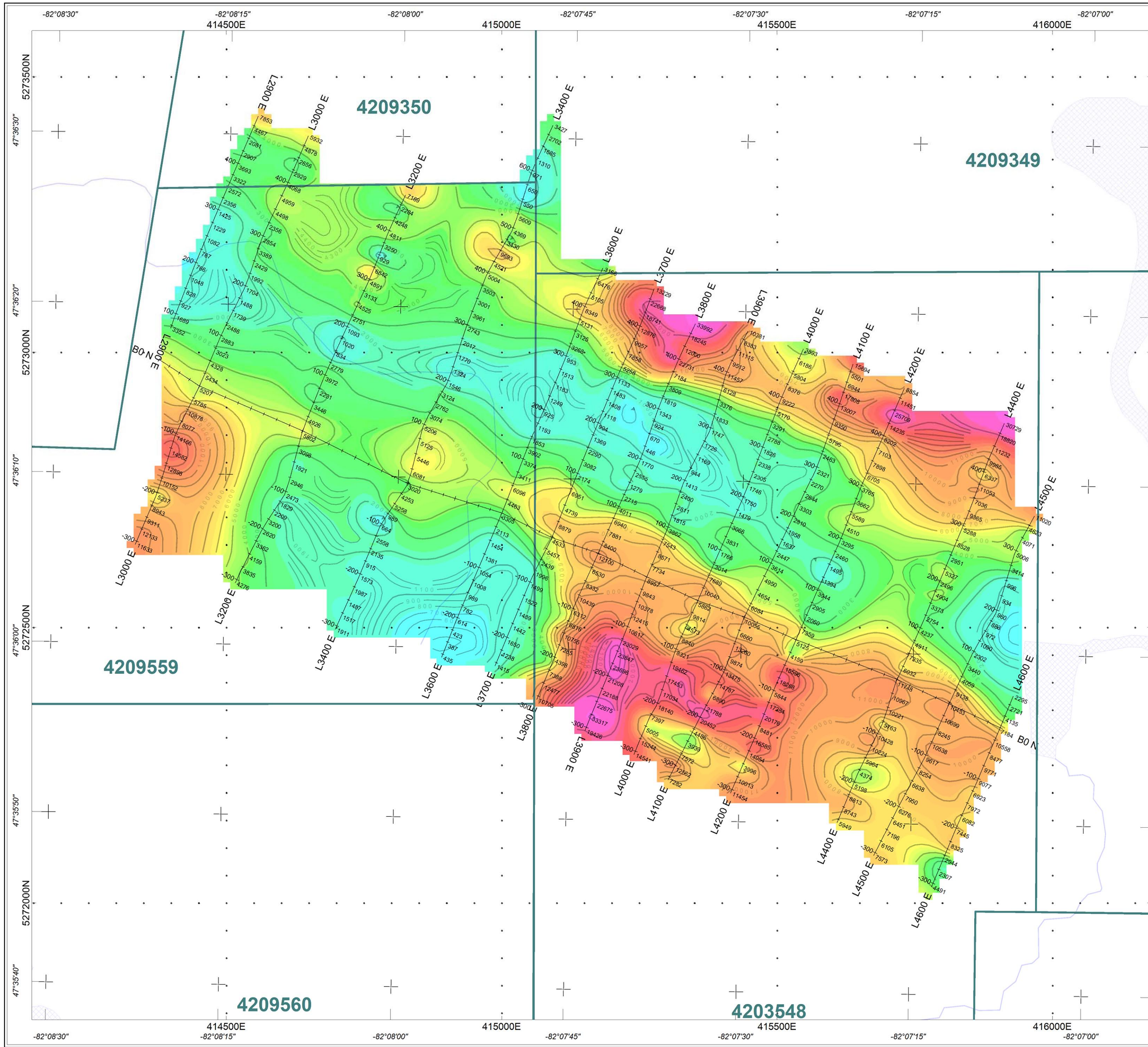
Chargeability (mV/V)



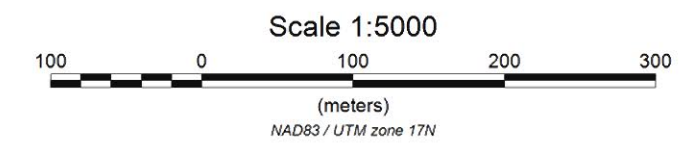
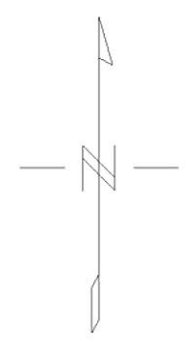
AUGEN GOLD CORP.
SPECTRAL IP / RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO
NTS: 410/09

CHARGEABILITY @ n=2
 Array: Pole-Dipole, a= 25 m
 Value posted: Right, Stations posted: Left
 Contours: 0.2, 2 & 10 mV/V
 Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII-1800W
 Topographic base map copyright: © Department of Natural Resources Canada
 Claims provided by: © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2010

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Resistivity (ohm-m)



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SPECTRAL IP / RESISTIVITY SURVEY
HUFFMAN LAKE WEST GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
HUFFMAN TWP., ONTARIO
NTS: 410/09

APPARENT RESISTIVITY @ n=2
 Array: Pole-Dipole, a= 25 m
 Value posted: Right, Stations posted: Left
 Contours: 100, 1000 & 10000 ohm-m
 Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII-1800W
 Topographic base map copyright: © Department of Natural Resources Canada
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JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, August 2010