010



PROJECTS UNIT.

# OF GAME LAKE CLAIMS ERIDGES TOWNSHIP GEOLOGY AND RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

OIAATMO

CLAIMS: K374245-250 incl.

K374254-257 incl.

ρλ

nessH sis

Imperial Oil Limited

October 20, 1975

During 1973, Imperial Oil Limited optioned from Augimitto Exploration ten claims located in Bridges Township, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario. Subsequently, some trenching and sampling was done on surface showings of uraniferous pegmatites. Geological mapping of the claim group was carried out by Ray Garvey and reported in September, 1974. In order to evaluate the extent of the pegmatite bodies found in the claim area and the extent of uranium mineralization, a detailed geologic and radiometric survey was of uranium mineralization, a detailed peologic and radiometric survey was carried out during July and August of 1975. The trenches were mapped in detail and resampled for further assaying.

The mapping and survey was carried out by imperial Oil crew and the uranium assays were done in the Company's assay laboratories in Calgary, Alberta.

#### GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Mapping was carried out by M. Lenters and D. McIvor along pace and compass lines run from two established base lines in the claim area. The base lines were chained and blazed. Survey lines were established at 200 foot intervals and stations were flagged and numbered every 100 feet along the line. All the outcrops and overburden features were recorded and identified as shown on the map in Fig. 1.

The claim area is underlain by Archaean gneisses and sills of grantic pegmatites both belonging to Superior Structural Province. The disposition of various rock units is plainly discernible from Fig. 1.

#### MAPPING, SAMPLING AND SURVEYS OF TRENCHES

Trenches marked 1 to 4 on Fig. 1 were surveyed at 1" = 10 feet scale. Variation in the pegmatite and the extent of mineralization in them is shown in Fig. 2-5. Chip samples were obtained over the area of mineralization and the result of assaying as % U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> is shown beside each sample number in Fig. 2 to 5. A list of assay is given in Appendix A. Radiometric surveys of the trenches are given in Fig. 6 to 9. The details of instrument used and the units of measurement are exactly the same as explained in the legend of radiometric survey map of the claim group shown in Fig. 10.

#### RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

Radiometric survey of the claim area was carried out simultaneously with the mapping. A McPhar TV-1 model scintillometer was used and its working principles are given in Appendix B. Readings were taken at a level of 2.5 feet above the ground. Reading interval of 50 feet was generally used along the lines except for areas of high response where readings were recorded every 10 feet. The results of this survey are given in Fig. 10 and the trench surveys are given in Fig. 6 to 9.

#### RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The surveys indicate the pegmatite to be of variable strike length and lense-shaped in attitude. Most radiometric responses are over small areas indicating erratic nature of uranium enrichment in pegmatite. Some relationship of mineralization to the pegmatite contacts was noted.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

No further work is warranted on the claims on the basis of work done to date.

October 20, 1975

Zia Hasan

### APPENDIX A

SERIAL NO.	TRENCHES	NO. OF SAMPLE IN TRENCH	LOCATION (FROM SOUTH END)	Z U308 CHEMICAL
1	1	1	11.5' N (East side)	.009
2	1	2	7.0' N (West side)	.008
3	1	3	18.0' N (West side)	.02
4	1	4	22.0' N (West side)	.004
5	1	5	35.0' N (East side)	.02
6	1	6	109.0' N (Centre)	.007
7	2	1	32.0' N (West side)	.009
8	2	2	34.0' N (West side)	.02
9	2	3	37.0' N (West side)	.003
10	3	1	6.0' N (East side)	.07
11	3	2	9.0' N (Centre)	.01
12	3	3	53.0' N (East side)	.002
13	3	4	3.0' N (Centre)	.01
14	Old Pits	1	109.0' N (East side)	.009
15	Old Pits	2	83.0' N (Centre)	.02
16	Old Pits	3	64.0° N (East side)	.02
17	Old Pits	4	53.0' N (Centre)	.01
18	Old Pits	5	18.0' N (Centre)	.008
19	New Peg.	1	~ L 13.8 E; 4.4 N	.006
20	New Peg.	2	~ L 13.7 E; 4.3 N	.02

# GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS OF THE MCPHAR MODEL TV-1 GAMMA RAY SPECTROMETER

The gamma ray detecting principle lies in the sodium iodide crystal.

Gamma rays entering the crystal, interact with the crystal atoms, resulting in free electrons and light emission. The optically coupled photomultiplier converts the light emission to electrical pulses. The magnitudes of the electrical pulses bear a relationship to the energy levels of the intercepted gamma rays.

Various radioactive elements have characteristic gamma energy spectrums. The nature of the spectrum for a given element can be used to advantage in identifying it in the presence of other radioactive elements. Fig. 2 shows spectral curves for the three main elements of interest in radioactive surveys; potassium, uranium and thorium.

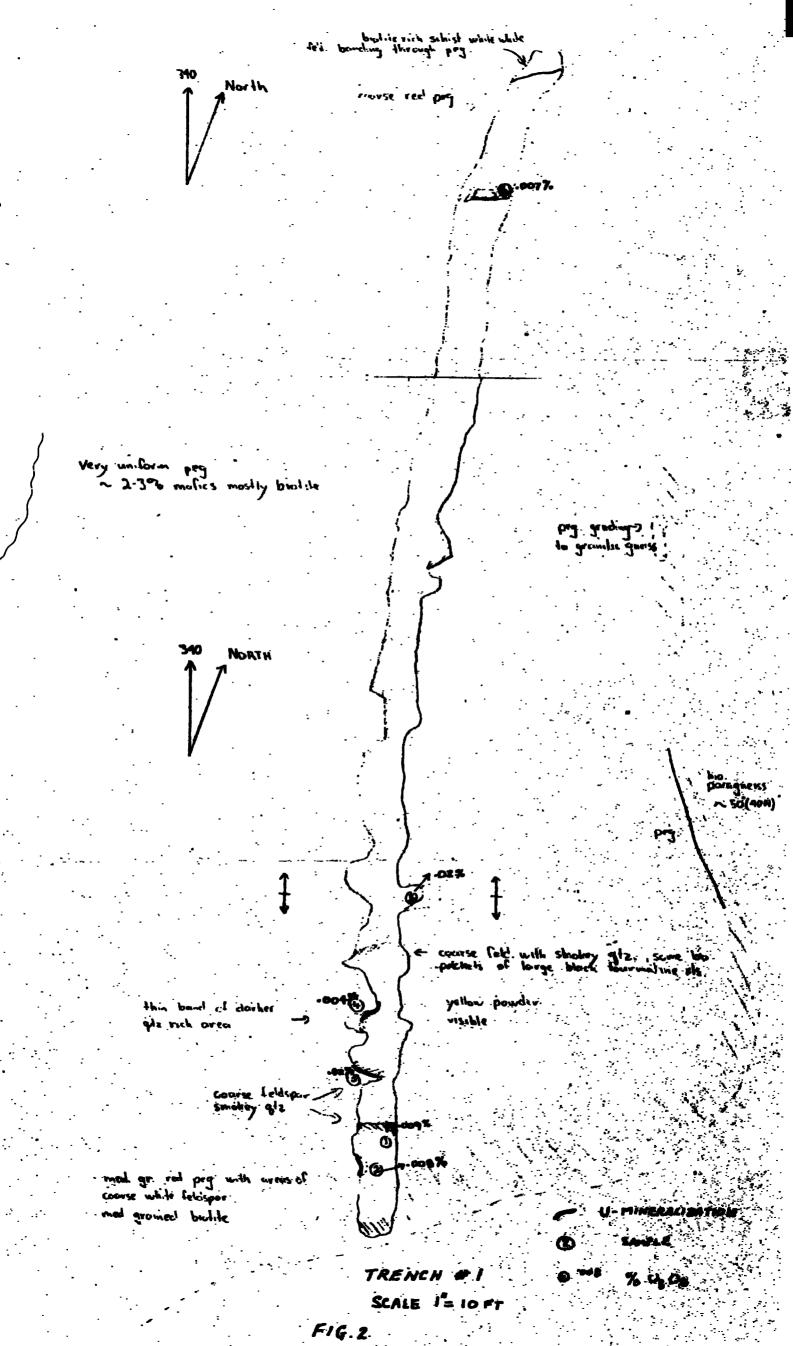
Thorium emits gamma rays with energy levels exceeding 2.5 Mev. The highest energy radiation from potassium is about 1.6 Mev. The three vertical lines marked T1,T2 and T3 show the location of the threshold settings of the TV-1 spectrometer after the instrument has been calibrated. Threshold T3 at 2.5 Mev. allows only those electrical pulses to be registered whose amplitudes correspond to gamma rays with energy levels above 2.5 Mev. T2 similarly responds to gamma energy levels above 1.6 Mev. When both thorium and uranium are present during a measurement, then the reading at T2 contains

counts resulting from both elements whereas T3 contains counts from thorium only.

It is possible then, to subtract the count in the T2 reading, leaving the count from uranium only. The count representing thorium in the T2 reading is a fixed multiple of the T3 reading. In the TV-1 spectrometer, this multiple is 3.5. That is, the count in T2 due to uranium is T2 - 3.5T3. A thorium calibrating source and calibration procedure, provided with the instrument, ensures that this is always the case.

RTG:rn

•	<del>-</del> :		:	•	>
<u>.</u>		•	ППТ		
-					Ω
		-			
.					7.00
•.	URANIUM THORIUM. POTASSIÚM			10	
	YAN IOR IOR		++++		2.4
	구도				2.2
		:			
					ENERGY
					-
		<del>       </del>			1:-11110>
>-				HITT	4: AA 6: AS
•				5 1111/1	
÷ '		1			<del>                                      </del>
•				<u> </u>	GAMMA J
• • • •			111111111111111111111111111111111111111		
••				<u> </u>	σ
<i>.</i> .		·	11115	<u> </u>	/
•	111111-				
• .			\$11311		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
٠′.		151			
	111137	.			
	11/11/1/				
· ;	. S	. 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	. 0 ~
<b>)</b>	2000	ŏ	CALLACT TARREST	SOUNTS PER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	·	•	<b>BTUNIM</b>	020 271/100	



Treuch = 1 (75'F 25'N)

dinen amply blug and plack-

-some amph and sulptides (pyrte) lawyer bio cheeks

slightly greetile terture \_> glz rueis 86° (20-25°E) food circulage strike? W (25h)

med-ruorse punk pro with giver gts areus und small biotile liches

D. SAMPLE

U\_ MINERALIEATION

TRENCH # 2

SCALE 1°= 10 FT

FIG. 3.

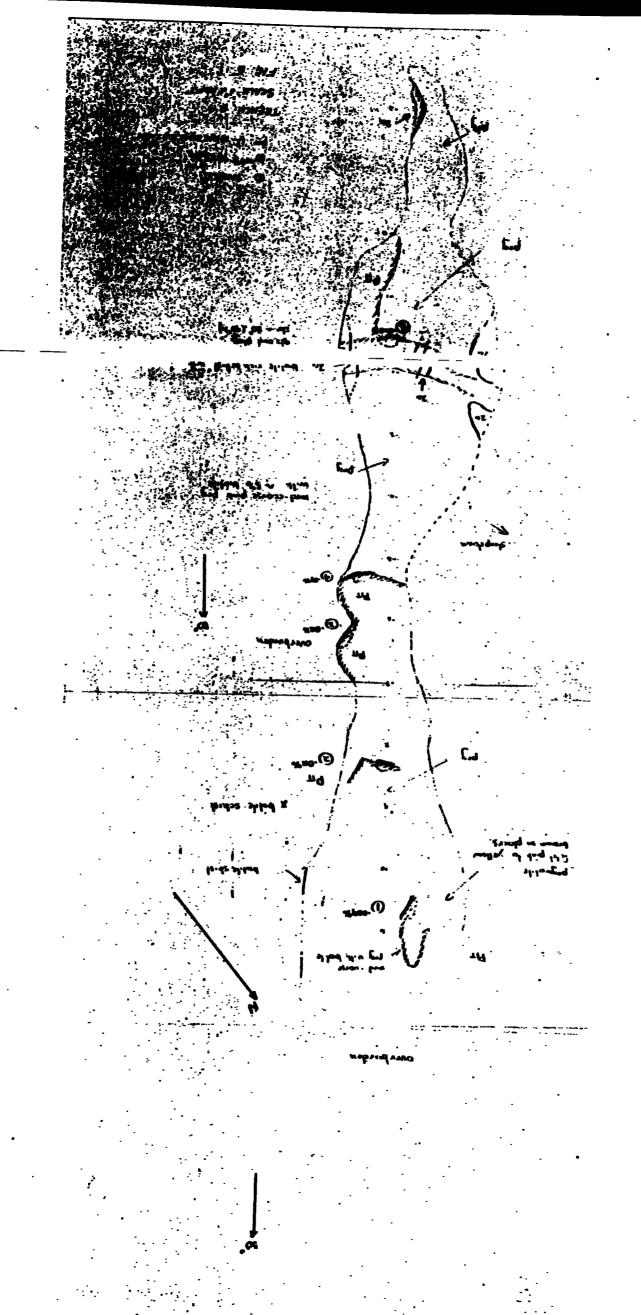
CILE THEF

· high! push while away!

grained pag

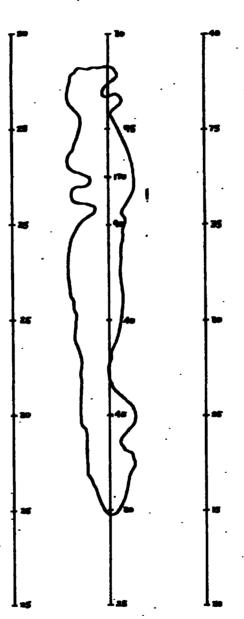
; long this brutile sheek

sulphide speeks Der W. U.D. TRENCH N SEALE I'S TOFT FIG.4



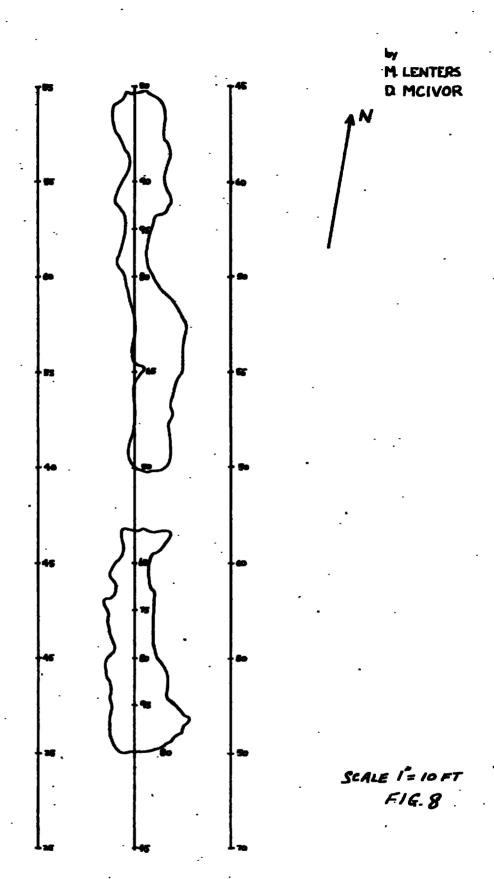
TRENCH # 2
- SCINTILLOMETER
SURVEY

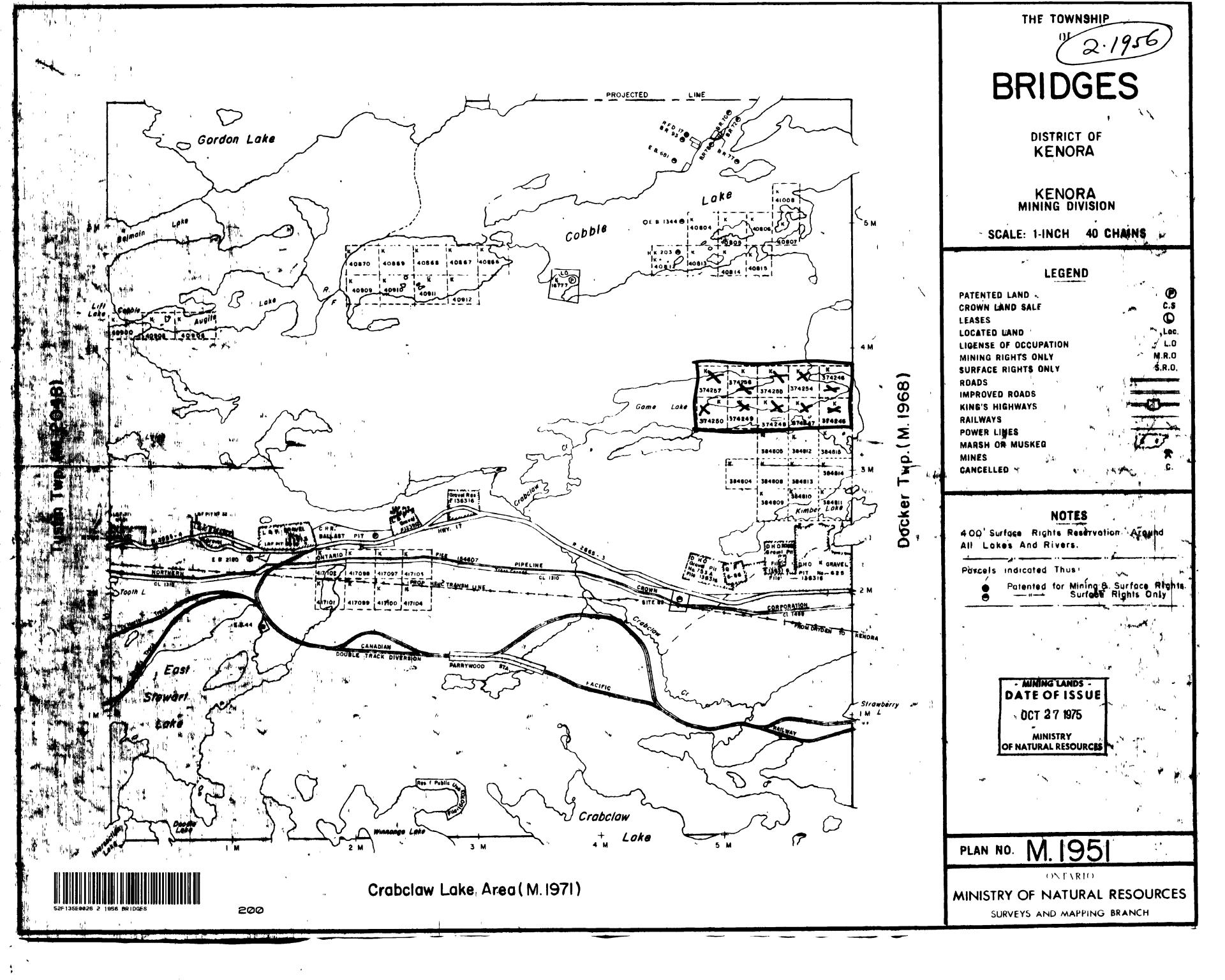
M LENTERS
D MCIVOR

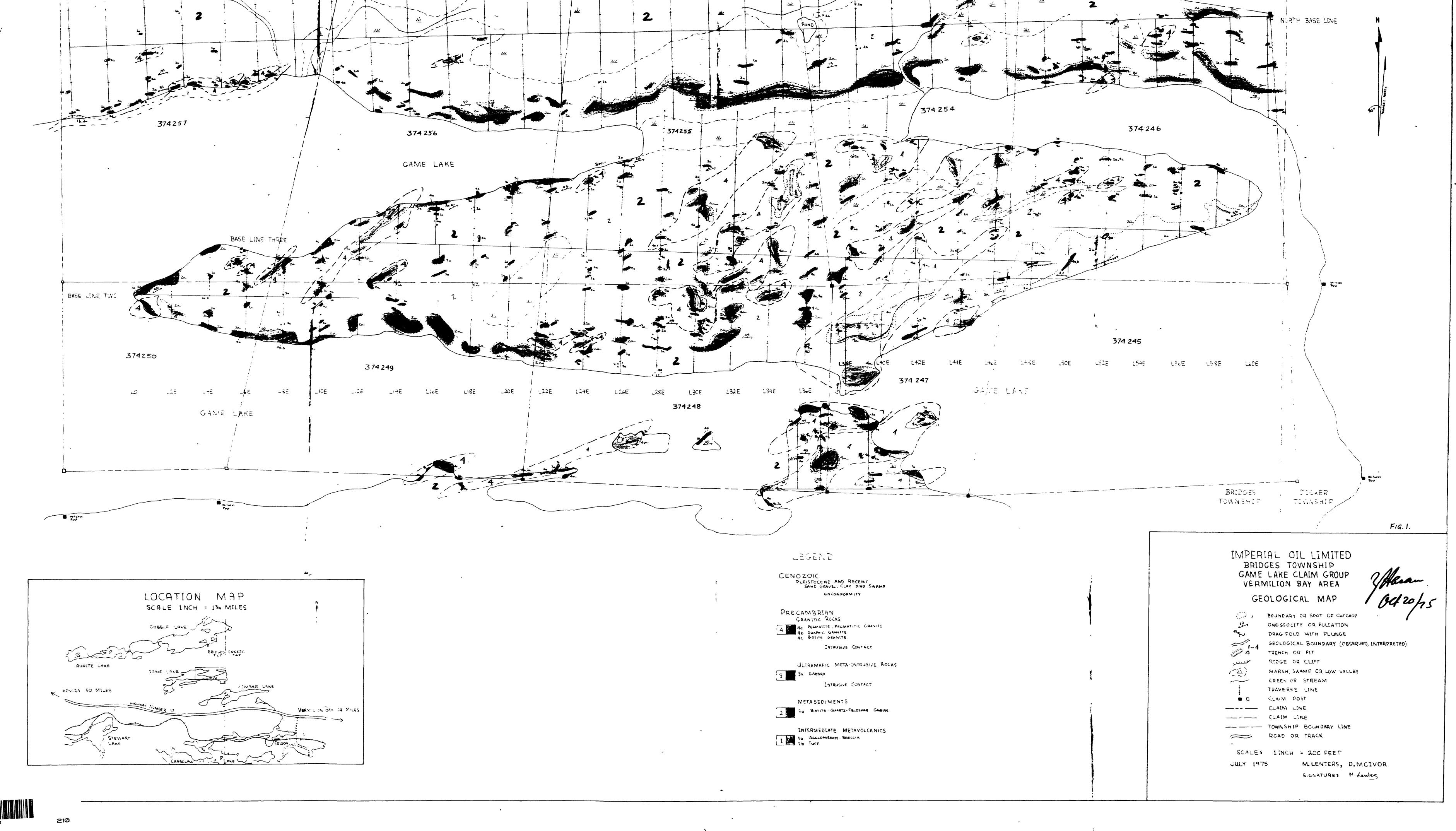


SCALE 1"= 10 FT FIG. 7

TRENCH 4 3
- SCINTILLOMETER
SURVEY

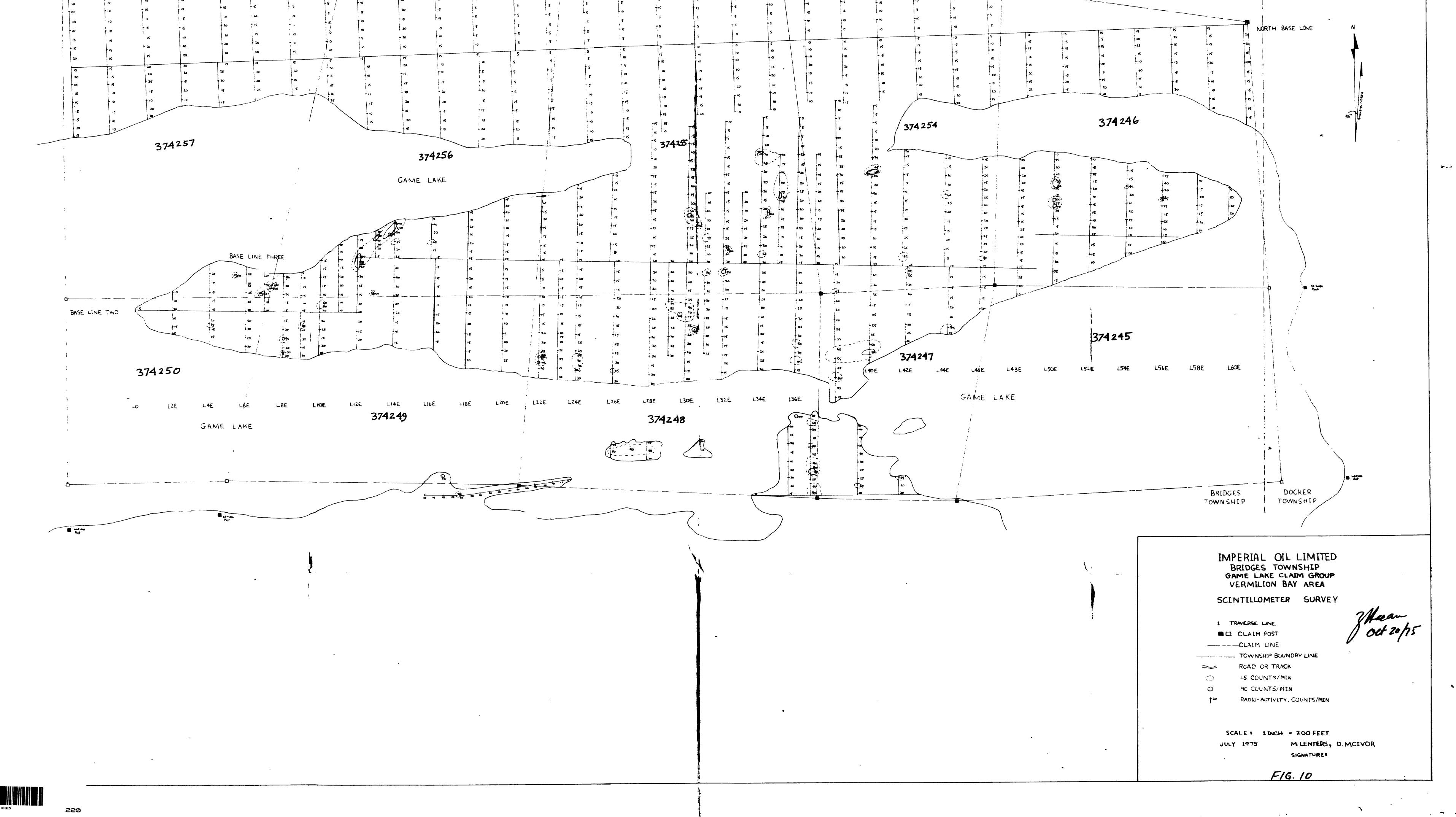






1 JOSE BRIDGES

~ ·



52F13SE0026 2.1956 BRIDGES