

TR11-188-189

R. 533 PART 3

33. ABERFOYLE TIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP:
MT CLEVELAND MINE: SAMPLING**Introduction**

This report is a further extension, to another type of ore, of work done on the Razorback ores.

Method

From the top of each of the drums QBO3, QBO4, QBO7, VBO3 and VBO12, which contained ore nominally crushed to minus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, about 35 kg of ore was removed.

Each lot of 35 kg was riffled, then one 18 kg sample so produced was roll crushed to pass 8 mesh. This crushed material was riffled twice more to yield two 4 kg samples. One of these was crushed to pass a 22 mesh screen after which an assay sample was riffled from it. This sample was marked "X".

The other half was treated in the usual manner, being reduced to assay samples at 8 mesh. The two halves from the final split were assayed as samples "Y" and "Z".

Assays were done in duplicate.

Results

Sample	Percentage Tin		
	X	Y	Z
QBO3	0.99	1.01	0.99
	0.99	1.02	0.99
QBO4	1.20	1.20	1.20
	1.17	1.17	1.17
QBO7	0.25	0.28	0.25
	0.24	0.24	0.23
VBO3	0.50	0.48	0.48
	0.46	0.47	0.46
VBO12	0.65	0.65	0.65
	0.62	0.62	0.62

These results show good agreement from whatever sampling procedure was used, hence the finer crushing does not appear necessary on this ore.

Section 2 — Ceramic Investigations

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Note: Numbers immediately before titles refer to localities on the
Locality Map, fig. 1.