

Potassium

Resource Mag / Grad (GSMP-35)

The new Potassium Resource system is the highest sensitivity and absolute accuracy magnetometer today. It is designed for ground applications where data quality, cost control and ruggedness are the keys for project success.

New technologies provide even more value:

Highest sensitivity available at 3.5 pT / root Hz at 1 Hz

Fast sampling at 5 Hz; ideal for walking / vehicular surveys

Integrated backpack for convenience and high productivity

GPS elevation values for input into geophysical modeling routines

<1.0 m standard GPS for high resolution surveying

Easy-to-use mapping and navigation capabilities for enhanced survey performance

Proven reliability based on 10 years of R&D

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



Optically pumped Potassium (GSMP-35) Resource system with backpack for electronics, light weight sensors and cables.

Looking for minerals, diamonds or oil & gas, and the optimal technologies to assist you in acquiring high quality magnetic or gradiometric data for analysis and decision making?

Then, Terraplus has the solution you have been seeking. The new optically pumped Potassium Resource Magnetometer is specially designed for your needs ... establishing a new standard in data quality, cost control and ruggedness.

The result of more than a decade of development, the resource mag is a backpack-mounted version of the proven GSMP-40 ground magnetometer with many key new features.

Features span a variety of functions, including import, display, navigation, surveying, sampling, and more. The new system also supports GPS ... another important capability for today's production-minded explorationist.

Data Quality

High data quality is assured through the resource magnetometer's sensitivity, gradient tolerance and minimal heading error. Sensitivity is 3.7 pT / root Hz at 5 Hz - the highest in the industry. This makes the system effective for mapping subtle anomalies and structure in resource exploration applications.

The instrument also has a gradient tolerance in excess of 35,000 nT / m, making it ideal for mapping highly ferrous geological units such as those typically encountered in mineral exploration. In addition, the system has the lowest heading (orientation) error, thereby resulting in the "cleanest" magnetic readings possible.

Cost Control

In the past five years, industry rationalization has resulted in a greater



emphasis on cost control for magnetometer and gradiometer surveys. With the new Potassium Resource Magnetometer, the emphasis is also on cost control, through the following features:

* Useability - Easy menu-driven operation using a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)

* Display - Easy-to-read display with specific settings for presenting real-time data on PDA

* Navigation / GPS - The industry's most versatile navigation technology for surveying without cut grids for significant cost savings

* Import - Streamlined import of maps for georeferenced walking surveys

* Large Capacity Memory - Survey a whole day without concern for memory space or the need to dump the memory during the survey

Ruggedness

Resource exploration often requires traveling to remote locations and operating instruments in less than ideal conditions (heat, cold, damp, etc.).

The new Potassium magnetometer has excellent environmental specifications as well as other capabilities that contribute to robustness. These include rugged packaging on an ergonomic backpack, and robust sensors ... the main component of any magnetometer system.

Terraplus - Your Geophysical Equipment Supplier

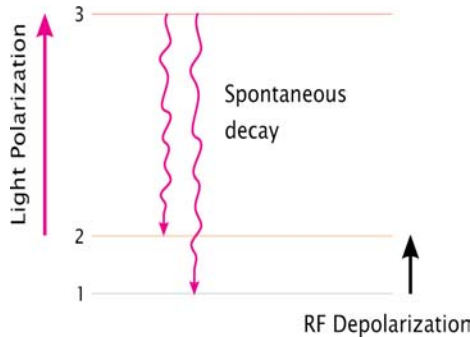
Established in 1989, Terraplus is one of the largest suppliers of geophysical instrumentation in Canada, and other parts of the world. The company prides itself on its attention to customer needs and finding the exact solution to earth science instrumentation requirements.

Terraplus also has one of the largest rental pools in Canada and the world with many types of systems, including magnetometers and gradiometers, available.

Theory of Operation

A typical alkali vapour magnetometer consists of a glass cell containing an evaporated alkali metal (i.e. alkali atoms).

According to quantum theory, there is a set distribution of valence electrons within every population of alkali atoms. These electrons reside in two energy levels as represented by the numbers 1 and 2 in the figure below.



Light of a specific wavelength is applied to the vapour cell to excite electrons from level 2 to 3 only. This process (called **polarization**) reduces the number of atoms with electrons at level 2. The result is that the cell stops absorbing light and turns from opaque to transparent.

Electrons at level 3 are not stable and spontaneously decay back to levels 1 and 2. Eventually, level 1 becomes fully populated and level 2 is fully depopulated.

At this point, RF **de-polarization** comes into play. Here, we apply RF power of a wavelength that corresponds to the energy difference between levels 1 and 2 to move electrons from level 1 back to level 2.

The significance of de-polarization is that the **energy difference between levels 1 and 2 (i.e. the frequency of the RF depolarizing field) is directly proportional to the magnetic field.**

The system detects the fluctuation of light intensity (i.e. modulation) as the cell becomes opaque and transparent, and measures the corresponding frequency. The frequency value is then converted to magnetic field units.

Specifications

Performance

Sensitivity:	0.0035 nT / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 1 Hz
Resolution:	0.0001 nT
Absolute Accuracy:	+/- 0.1 nT
Dynamic Range:	20,000 to 120,000** nT
Gradient Tolerance:	30,000 nT/m
Sampling Rate:	1 hour to 20 Hz
Operating Temperature	-20°C to +55°C

** High Field (300,000 nT) Option Available

Orientation

Sensor Angle: Optimum angle 30° between sensor head axis & field vector.

Orientation: 10° to 80° & 100° to 170°

Heading Error: < 0.1 nT between 10° to 80° and 360° full rotation about axis.

Storage - 16 MB (# of Readings)

Gradiometer:	1,398,101
Magnetometer:	2,097,152
Base:	1,398,101

Dimensions and Weights

Sensor: 141 x 64mm (external dia.), and < 1.3 kg

Electronics Box: 30.6cm x 8.5cm x 7.5cm and 1.6 kg

Power

Power Supply: 18 to 35 V DC

Power Requirements: Approx. 25 W at start up, dropping to 8 W after warm-up

Power Consumption: 8 W typical at 20°C

Warm-up Time: <15 minutes @ -40°C

Outputs

Cycled measurements of the Total Magnetic Field with position & time as digital readout or as ASCII format through an RS-232 COM port. Pre-amplifier outputs are continuous signals at the Potassium Larmor frequency which is proportional to the magnetic field (7 Hz/nT).

Components

Sensor, pre-amplifier box, all cables, backpack, manual & ship case.