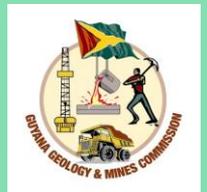


Use of Radio-Tracers in Evaluation of Sluice-box Efficiency



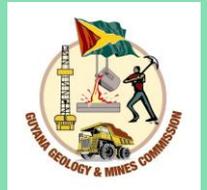
Outline

- Part 1
 - Introduction to Radio-Tracers
 - Summary of Clarkson's Work
 - Some Results Obtained
 - Some Limitations
- Part 2
 - Summary Of Research on Alternative Techniques (to be presented sometime later)



What are Radio-Tracers?

- Selected gold particles (^{197}Au) irradiated, within nuclear reactor, to ^{198}Au
 - One neutron gained
 - Gamma/Beta radiation released
 - Identifiable with scintillometer
 - Short half life
 - Decays back to gold (loss of neutron)



The Au Radioactive Isotopes

Isotope	Mass	Half-life	Mode of decay
^{194}Au	193.96534	1.64 d	EC to ^{194}Pt
^{195}Au	194.965017	186.12 d	EC to ^{195}Pt
^{196}Au	196.966551	6.18 d	EC to ^{196}Pt ; β^- to ^{196}Hg
^{198}Au	197.968225	2.694 d	β^- to ^{198}Hg
^{199}Au	198.968748	3.14 d	β^- to ^{199}Hg

After Mark Winter, University of Sheffield, 2000



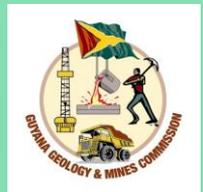
Naturally Occurring Gold Isotopes

- There are 35
- [Au-171](#) [Au-172](#) [Au-173](#) [Au-174](#) [Au-175](#) [Au-176](#) [Au-177](#) [Au-178](#) [Au-179](#) [Au-180](#) [Au-181](#) [Au-182](#) [Au-183](#) [Au-184](#) [Au-185](#) [Au-186](#) [Au-187](#) [Au-188](#) [Au-189](#) [Au-190](#) [Au-191](#) [Au-192](#) [Au-193](#) [Au-194](#) [Au-195](#) [Au-196](#) [Au-198](#) [Au-199](#) [Au-200](#) [Au-201](#) [Au-202](#) [Au-203](#) [Au-204](#) [Au-205](#)
 - Taken from “Table of the Nuclides”, by Jonghwa Chang, Korean Atomic Energy Research Institute, 2000



Use of Radiotracers

- Enables backward particle tracking
 - (About 75) irradiated particles are introduced into operating sluicebox; tracer in three size ranges of 600, 300 and 150 microns
 - Each size fraction introduced separately, distribution mapped before introduction of the next size fraction
 - Sluicebox operated for predetermined period
 - Sluicebox stopped, distribution of radioactive particles mapped (location tracers are recovered within box)
 - Gold recovered by standard methods, amalgam digested with HNO_3 , tracers separated and counted

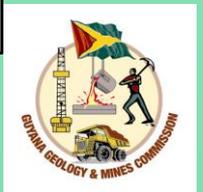
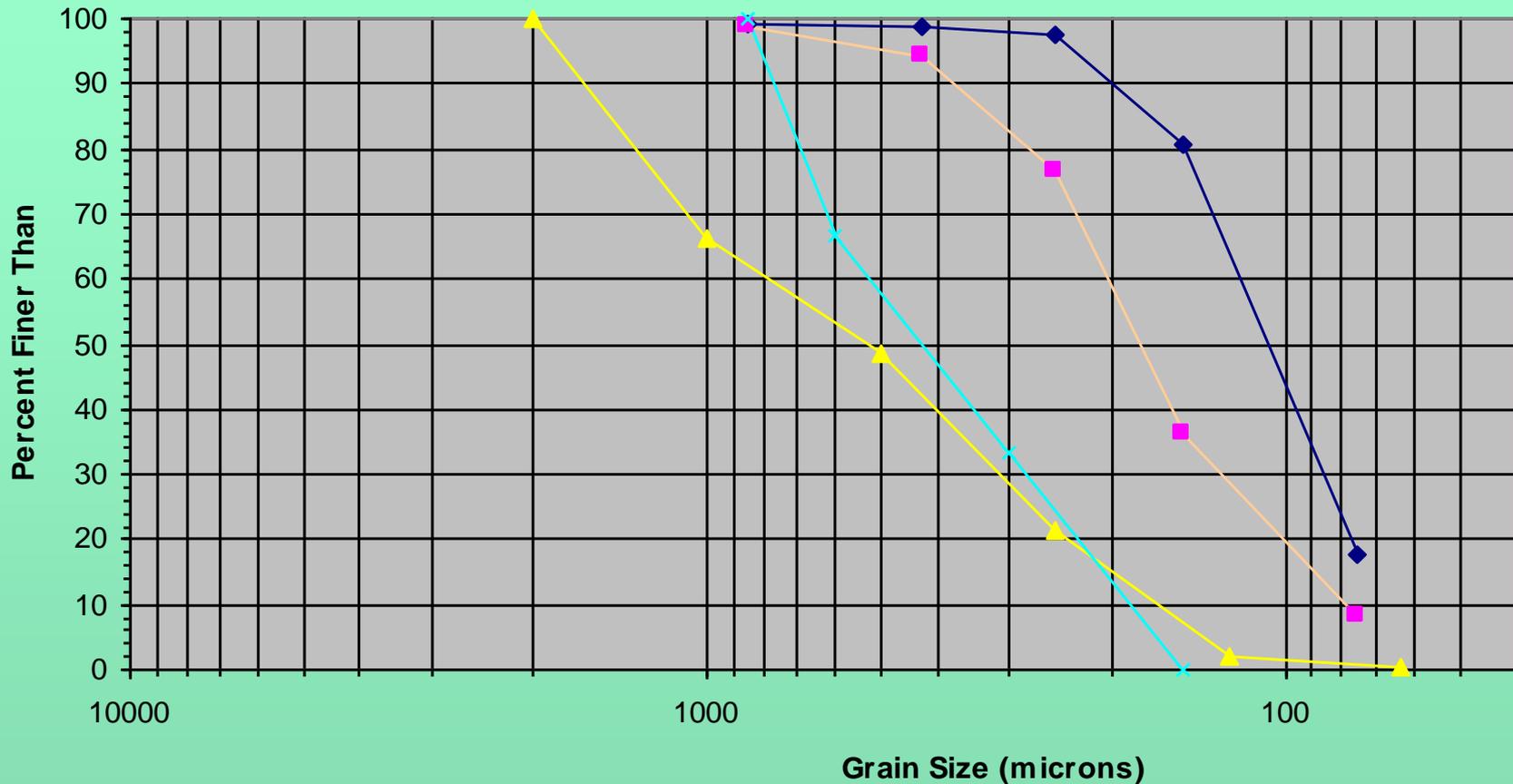


Results

- Confirms that most (90%) of gold is recovered in first 1/3 of sluice length (Fricker, 1984)
- Average increase in radiotracer recovery of 28%
 - Conclusion that (Mahdia) sluiceboxes were too wide for flow rates (flow velocities too low)
 - Achieved by narrowing sluiceboxes (Mahdia), fitting angle iron and expanded metal riffles and Nomad matting



Native Gold Vs. Radiotracer



Limitations

- Influence of Gold Grain Shape
 - Corey Shape Factor
 - NA gold irradiated and imported; morphology different from local gold, therefore conclusions on recovery of in-situ (native) gold may be misleading
 - Alternative: irradiate gold from location (costly)
- Technique Proprietary
 - Non transferable
 - No long term benefit to Guyanese (will always need Clarkson)



Any Alternatives?

- Equipment With Superior Recovery
 - Knelson Concentrator
 - Recovers 89-95% of gravity recoverable gold
 - Evaluate head grade and tail grade, of representative fraction
 - Assess change in (gravity recoverable gold) recovery
 - More representative than assessment of recovery based on 75 particles of 3 sizes

