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Open pit mine with underground workings done by Pacific Syndicate to prospect - \$70,000 spent to develop, then decided too low grade. (Standard Oil men) Standard Cyaniding took over lease and option Gold Standard Mine in April '40. one million tons \$2.15 - ore developed before mill built. 250,000 tons since developed and same amount milled (250,000 tons). So far sampling results check actual recovery to cent. Pit is bounded on west by shale and limestone on east. Ore bottoms on flat thrust fault, probably post-mineral dipping SW and supposed to have great displacement. Ore in quartz stringers in limestone. Colors in pit seem to indicate values.

Au:Ag - 1:1 by weight. no other minerals. Ore runs minus \$1.00 to plus \$5.00, average \$2.15. \$1.30 is cutoff point, but \$1.25 or less run through mill as more economical than to dump as waste. 2½ waste to one stripped by Isbell Construction Co., with two trucks and shovel. Contract trucking ore for 27¢ per ton to grizzlies; with waste charged to ore, hauling and stripping - 40¢ per ton of ore and total of 47¢ per ton for mining. Milling cost @ 50¢ per ton. Siliceous outcrop above.

Orebody similar to Getchell mine. Churn drill to blast benches in pit. Gold is very fine, but is panned. Water from Eldorado Canyon by gravity @ 500 gallons per minute. Power from Sierra Pacific at little over 1¢ per K.W.H. 82% power factor - capacitors used. Mill designed for 500 tons now run at 700 tons, 70% sand leach and 30% slime. (Slime is -80 mesh) \$300,000 total investment of plant. About 82% extraction on both sand and slime circuits. 900 tons \$1.50 pregnant solution precipitate per day in Merrill-Crowe system using bag filters for

collecting precipitate. Sands from 5/16" screen to leaching tanks - 6 tanks.

FLOW SHEET - STANDARD CYANIDING CO.

20"x22" grizzly	bag Clarifier	Bowl class. (Slimes -80)	
Coarse ore bin	Vac. Tank	Sands to 6 tanks	Thickener
	Zn dust		
Ross chain feeder	Bag filter	Tails	Mill Solution
	prec. to Selby		2 Agitators
24"x36" Jaw (-42)	Barren		Thickener
Vib. screen (1-1/4")		1.4# protective Alkalinity	Two drum filters parallel
3' T-Y Gyratory		0.7-0.8# NaCN titr.tables	Repulper
Weightometer sample		2400# lime /day consumed	Drum filter
Fine ore bin		900# NaOH /day	Tails
Rod mill Rake Class.		82% extraction on both circuits.	
5/16" Vib. screen		When gouge in ore, tails higher.	
-5/16" Conveyor belt		Soluble losses are about 6¢ per ton. 2:1 dilution in thickeners wont settle well;	

therefore, necessary to repulp and filter. Two agitators out of circuit - not necessary - another filter added to original two for repulping. Overflow from first thickener was sent to precipitation, but now to sand tank as second wash, first wash being mill solution. This probably due to poor settling conditions. 9 washes given to sands, next to last is barren solution and last is fresh water. About five days leach. Overflow of mill solution as sand is placed on tank goes to rod mill with barren. First wash from sand tank goes to precipitation. Wash ore last filter after repulp is fresh water - no gold lost in tails this way, and lowering of soluble loss is economical. At first 1/4" vib. screen after rod mill, but this gave too much slime to handle with poor settling; also no more recovered in leach of smaller sand particles.

Assay Office:- 10-11 gal. Diesel oil (@ 7.5¢ per gal.) per day in one furnace. 1 A.T. fusion on heads, 4 A. T. on tails. Boneash cupels.