

# cleangold<sup>®</sup> photomicrographs

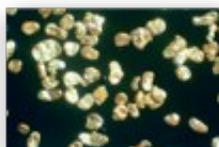
All photomicrographs by David Plath of Cleangold and [Stan Cassell](#) of [Chemoptix](#). All particles captured using Cleangold technology.

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Beach placer gold and platinum from Lincoln City, Oregon, 29th St. placer. Magnification 100X (nom.) Size range 70 -250 microns in diameter.



Beach placer gold and platinum from Waldport, Oregon clay deposit. Maginification 100X (nom). Size range 60-150 microns in diameter.



Beach placer gold and amalgamated gold from the east beach in Nome, Alaska. Mercury is from amalgamation lost during past mining operations. Nom. mag 100X. 70-300 microns.



Beach gold and a trace of amalgamated gold from the west beach of Nome. Nom. mag. 100X. Size range 50 - 500 microns.



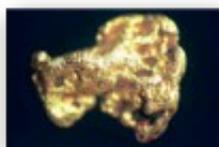
Beach placer gold and platinum from "Dudley's" near Gold Beach, Oregon. Nom. magnification 100X. Size range 100-800 microns in diameter.



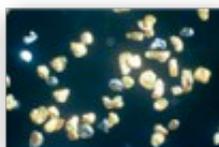
Beach placer gold and platinum from Wreck Beach near University of British Columbia. Sample from AJ Gunson. Nom. mag 100X.



Gold from the Tarkwa region of Ghana. Nominal mag. 100X. Size range 30-60 microns in diameter. Sample collected from tailings of a carpet sluice running milled alluvium.



Gold sample collected from ore in the Sanimuso Cooperative mines in Kouroussa prefecture in Guinea. Nom. magnification 100X. Size is 900-1000 microns in diameter.



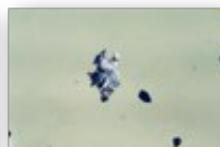
Beach placer gold and platinum from Tierra Del Mar, Oregon. Nom. magnification 100X. Size range 60-150 microns.



Gold and platinum lost during a hydraulic mining operation and recovered on the beach at Cape Blanco, Oregon. Nom. mag 100X. Size range 60-100 microns in diameter.



A snuffer stuffer. Beach placer gold from "Dudley's" in the Gold Beach, Oregon area. Too large to be sucked up by the little snuffer bottles we use for our technology. Nom. mag 100X. Size 1000 microns.



A partially amalgamated gold cluster from tailings in Suriname. The formation of high surface area/low mass clusters of gold results in their loss from the sluice box. Nominal mag. 40X. 50-200





Free, floured mercury from tailings in Suriname. Mercury is added to sluices and pits in the mistaken belief it will improve recovery. Size 10-150 microns. Nominal magnification 100X.



Gold from a copper plate amalgam system replaced by Cleangold. The red particles are oxide-coated gold that resists amalgamation, resulting in high losses for this Surinamese miner. 5-70 microns. Nom. mag 100X.



Mercury, free and amalgamated gold recovered from an alluvial operation in Suriname. Nom. mag 100X.



From Godo Holo, Suriname. The women panners captured the 3 largest particles. The remaining gold came from their tailings using a Prospector's Sluice. Nom. Mag. 100X. 20-150 microns.



100X nom. mag. of gold from ground ore at a hardrock mine in Peru. Smallest particles less than 10 microns in diameter. Mercury is ineffective at recovering gold smaller than 70 microns (200 mesh).



Recovered from tailings of a carpet sluice from a land dredging operation near the Madre de Dios in Peru. 100X nom. mag. 40-200 microns in diameter. Thanks to Hugo Miranda for test site.

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