

September 1, 1942

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Lobster Creek Area

OREGON METALS COMPANY

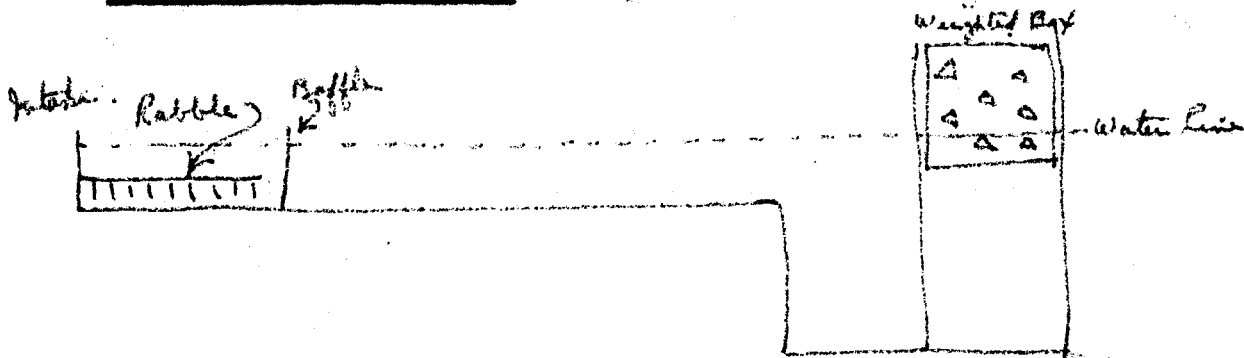


Diagram represents a x-section. Sand enters at intake with Baffle in place. Rabble rakes longitudinally to concentrate black sand near bottom. Baffle is removed and Rabble is lifted. Then Weighted Box is lowered into water, producing a "tidal wave" toward intake end. As wave reaches head of flume, Weighted Box is raised, causing the wave to return. This wave action simulates the waves on the beach. The light sands are removed and the black sands remain. Operators were asked about tailings disposal and we told that, "Oh, we'll bore a hole in the side of the deep box when we get around to it"!!

The electromagnet formerly used will be used to separate the "magnetics" from the chrome. The sand averages 30 percent black sand. Of this, 12 percent consists of magnetite and chromite so intimately mixed that they come out with the "magnetics". They still have to figure how to separate these. No data on actual chrome present. Plant to produce 30 tons a day of something or other.

The above statements represent my understanding of what I was told and any similarity to a working plant is purely coincidental. I don't know where Parker is getting his money, - maybe the plant will run itself!

Ray C. Treasher
Field Geologist
August 21, 1942.

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OREGON METALS COMPANY (chrome sands) Lobster Creek Area
see also Parker Electromagnetic Machine Project.

Operator: Joseph E. Parker, Gold Beach, Oregon.

Location: W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 8, T. 35 S., R. 15 W., at the mouth of Euchre Creek.

History: See Parker Electromagnetic Machine Project.

Development: A drag line is being installed to deliver beach sands to a large box-like flume. The sand enters the head box where it is trapped by a baffle, and raked by a sort of harrow. This is supposed to concentrate the black sands at the bottom. The baffle is removed and water is added to the flume. The water is given a reciprocal motion by raising and lowering a heavy box at the lower end. This motion simulates the waves on a beach. The lighter grains are washed off and the concentrate is shoveled out and dried. The electromagnetic apparatus removes the magnetic portion, leaving the chrome sand.

Informant: Ray C. Treasher, August 21, 1942.