



## AEROMAGNETIC VERTICAL GRADIENT MAP CARTE AÉROMAGNÉTIQUE DU GRADIENT VERTICAL

MAP C41312G CARTE  
MONTS STOKÉ  
QUÉBEC

SCALE 1:50 000 — ÉCHELLE 1/50 000

Mètres 2000 1000 0 1000 2000 Mètres

Funds for this survey were provided by the Geological Survey of Canada, under the Federal/Provincial/Innovative Geoscience Research Program in the Eastern Townships.  
Celle étude a été subventionnée par la Commission géologique du Canada, en vertu d'un programme de recherche géoscientifique dans le cadre des mesures fédérales relatives à l'innovation, en Estrie.

This map was compiled from data recorded during an aeromagnetic gradiometer and electromagnetic survey carried out by Aerodot Limited using a helicopter (registration C-GNSM). Two 0.005 nanotesla resolution self-orienting cesium vapour magnetometers were mounted in a towed bird suspended from the survey aircraft and were vertically separated by 3 metres. The survey operations were carried out in October 1986 at a sensor altitude of 45 m mean terrain clearance. The average flight line spacing was 100 m. Control lines were flown at an average spacing of 4 km. Flight path recovery was effected using both a transponder system and a vertically mounted 8 mm video camera.  
During the compilation of the data the vertical gradient values, which approximate closely to the first vertical derivative of the earth's total field, were obtained by dividing the difference between the total field readings of the two magnetometers by their vertical separation. The vertical gradient data were then filtered with a digital operator to remove instrument noise and to level the data. Then the vertical gradient values were interpolated on a 25 m grid and plotted by Aerodot Limited. The base used for this map was obtained from a National Topographical System 1:50 000 map published by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.  
The profile data shown on the back of this map represents the VLF quadrature component of the vertical anomalous field generated by currents induced in near surface conductive material. The data were obtained with a Herz Industries Totem 2A VLF receiver carried in the survey aircraft during the October 1986 operation. The two primary electromagnetic fields were the VLF transmissions from NAA Cutler, Maine, operating at 24.0 kHz and NSS Annapolis, Maryland, operating at 21.4 kHz. Both the survey operation and data compilation were carried out by Aerodot Limited. The data has been filtered to produce a smoothed estimate of the horizontal derivative, thus centering the anomalies over conductors and removing any diurnal effect. The data plotted are those obtained along every fifth traverse line. The complete data set for all traverse lines is available in microfilm form (250395G). The VLF data can be directly compared with the aeromagnetic data if this map is placed on a light table.  
Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa. The survey data used to compile this map are available in digital form from the Geological Survey of Canada at the cost of retrieval and copying.

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On peut se procurer des exemplaires de cette carte à la Commission géologique du Canada, à Ottawa. Les données de levé utilisées pour compiler la présente carte sont disponibles sous forme numérique à la Commission géologique du Canada au coût simple de recouvrement et de reproduction des données.