Annie: g'day
Doos: hi annie
Annie: i could not find you
Doos: where were you then?
Annie: Jen is coming here too
Doos: good
Jen entered the room.
Doos: hi jen
Annie: Hi Jen
Annie: Doos,
Doos: yes
Jen: hi
Jen: we made it
Annie: you sure this is ok to use
Annie: did you pm Robert
Doos: uhm, dunno
Jen: did you find out what is happening with the chat link being gone
Doos: no I didn't
Jen: did you get my PM about your site doos
Doos: yes jen, thanks
Annie: did you do the changes today on your site - how did it go ??
Jen: well someone should PM robert yto see what is up
Doos: I just changed the background in the pages
Jen: i do think it was a honest mistake or i think he would have said something
Annie: i am going to post something under Discussion
Doos: yes probably
Annie: to Robert
Jen: ok
Annie: shall i do that
Doos: yes sure
Jen: well i gave gemma the address i am not sure where she is right now but she said she wanted to know where to go
Annie: shall i let him know we are here]
Doos: yes do that annie
Annie: ok
Doos: this is the guru chat
Jen: what exactly does guru mean
Doos: knowledge able person or something
Doos: I think it comes from some indian religion
Jen: oh i see
Jen: did you hear they found diamonds in montana
Jen: an 80 acre patch
Doos: no, where in Montana?
Jen: not sure troy heard about it
Jen: on the radio but they never said where yet
Doos: they have sapphires there aswell
Jen: in time we will here i am sure
Jen: cool I really want to go to montana rockhounding
Doos: that's not far away from you
Jen: ok i have a question back to the crystals but i need to know what kind of answer should be here
Jen: what kind of enviroment is alexandrite found in and no that is not the question
Doos: I don't know by heart, since it is in Urals, I suspect vulcanic rock

Jen: My question is, the seven crystal systems are divided into three groups. What are the identifying features of the group which includes the tetragonal, hexagonal and the trigonal systems
Jen: would you like my answer to that question
Doos: And what did you write?
Jen: The features of the group including the tetragonal, hexagonal, and the trigonal systems is the second group which is doubly refractive and uniaxial.
Jen: i think that may be correct one way but possibly incomplete i guess it depends what they are looking for
Doos: uhm
Jen: uhm
Jen: gemma has peter read the one for the course and she wonders if it is incomplete
Doos: I would add some more indepth information
Doos: what uniaxial means f.i.
Jen: yeah ok
Jen: that is what i got thinking about after
Annie: I've just posted Robert a message
Doos: good annie
Annie: I hope its ok
Jen: did gemma email you guys
Jen: i will brb
Annie: no i haven';t got anything from Gemma
Doos: me neither
Annie: what are we doing today
Doos: crystallography again so it seems
Annie: let me read what you guys been talking about
Jen: oh ok
Jen: well she had a question
Annie: ok
Jen: and it was something to do with the crystal system and
Annie: right
Jen: how a ruby can be tabular
Jen: when they are from greenland
Jen: i am not really sure what tabular would look like
Annie: tabular is like a tablet
Jen: but can you get tabular in the trigonal system
Annie: short in prisms and stumpy
Annie: like midgets
Doos: I'm not sure what she means by "when they are from greenland"
Jen: ok well what about barrel shaped
Jen: well because it was talking about habit
Doos: jen, like in my drawings of the emerald, but than even flatter
Jen: and how a sri lanken ruby is barrel shaped
Jen: and rubies from greenland are tabular
Jen: different habit different shapes
Annie: different geological environment
Doos: has to do with the conditions under which they come to surface etc
Jen: well are tabular and barrell shaped very close
Jen: but she questioned could tabular be correct to go with the trigonal system would it fall under that system
Jen: i think that is what she was asking
Jen: i wish she was here to clarify her question
Doos: it has to do with habit
Doos: not structure

Doos: inside it will still have the triganol structure
Doos: trigonal*
Jen: ok
Jen: well i hope that answers her
Doos: it was probably a perfect prism once, but over time it got damaged
Annie: are these questions from gemma
Jen: want to hear soemthing funny
Doos: always
Jen: i really havn't worked on my school this week
Doos: bad girl
Jen: so i am just looking through what i have been working on for any questions
Doos: you don't HAVE to have questions
Jen: ok i do have 2 SG questions
Annie: ok shoot
Jen: there are 2 methoids using SG heavy liquids by which one can obtain reasonobly precise values for SG. Briefly state what they are.
Jen: heavy liquids
Jen: is there not just one way or 2 very similar ways
Doos: I'm not sure what they are after.
Doos: Lemmy think
Jen: ok what i am getting is
Jen: you can place a stone if it floats it has a lower SG if it sinks slowly it has a slightly lower SG ect
Jen: or making a liquid that will have the same SG as the stone for more precise testing
Jen: so one is to just discover if Zthe SG is lower/higher ect
Annie: we were taught that only 3 concerns us
Doos: that sums it up for me
Jen: and the other gives you a more exact SG
Annie: not all of the heavy liquids
Jen: so i would be correct there
Annie: yeah, well the first important one is the toxic methylene idodie
Annie: and bromoform
Annie: forget the rest
Jen: yes but they are not asking for the heavy liquids
Jen: but the methods of using them right now annie
Annie: huh
Jen: shit our horses are loose
Doos: maybe they want to hear something like: place the stone in methylene-iodide and slowly add bromoform till the stone suspends, then determine the SG of the liquid
Doos: but I'm not sure
Jen: yeah that comes into play in the second one they do that there
Annie: Jen, your question is asking to briefly state what they are
Jen: the first one is just to tell where the stone sits lower higher ect
Annie: you asked before - isn't it
Annie: first you should give them the SG of the liquids
Annie: like bromoform is Sg 2.88 and etc.
Jen: but the SG is done in questions prior to this annie
Jen: this is to briefly state the 2 methids used with heavy liquids
Jen: and what i see is the first one put the stone in see if it suspends floats sinks sinks slowly ect
Doos: one for mass weighing, the other for single preciser weighing maybe?
Annie: well yes, but it can be mixed with monobromoaphthalene (strange word) or tulol to reduce Sg

Jen: and the second one put the stone in and add another heavy liquid till you find where the stone suspends
Annie: to desired level
Annie: that is the method, the float, suspension to work it out
Jen: but they want the 2 methods
Doos: or, the first method you use a liquid of known sg and a stone of unknow sg
Doos: second method: know sg of stone, unknown sg of liquid
Doos: know*
Annie: bromoform you would use if you think yu have a quartz material
Jen: se that is what the first one is what i was trying to explain
Annie: 2.65 for quartz
Annie: i was never good at these heavy liquids
Doos: I never used them, only in classes
Annie: we never use them here either
Jen: ok i will type the two paragraphs ok
Annie: some students had bad reactions to them
Doos: okay jen
Annie: you only need to describe or state their sg and say what they are
Annie: otherwise i can't see myself actually practising these heavy liquids in the laboratory
Doos: they are nice for mass seperation
Annie: our students are having their prac exam this weekend - tomorrow i will be invigilating
Jen: testing is done by placing a stone in a liquid using tweezers or tongs.watch to see what happens to the stone. Does it float?if so, it has a lower SG than the liquid. DOes it stay suspended? if so, it has the same SG as the liquid.Does it sink slowly? if so, it has a slightly higher SG than the liquid.Does it sink rapidly? in this case the stone has a much higher SG than the liquid
Annie: just thought you might like to know
Annie: sorry back to your questions
Annie: yep
Jen: thesecond one is
Doos: busy times then annie
Annie: some of them were having panic attacks during the week
Doos: I can imagine
Doos: I was so full of info, I needed to get drunk the evening before
Annie: yes, Doos, knowing you - you would ease your anxity
Doos: heh
Doos: but I'm never nervous for exams, it's only paper
Annie: i mean you would have been very anxious
Jen: For more precise testing, it is best to create a liquid of the same SG as the stone. A stone with an SG lower than 3.32 can be floated on methylene iodide in a small container. Gradually dilute with monobromonaphthalene, one drop at a time, stirring each time, until the stone just sinks below the surface, but remains suspended without sinking to the bottom. Then determine the density of the liquid by oine of several methods.
Annie: that's beaut Jen
Annie: so you got your 2 paragraph on it
Jen: what i just typed out what is exactly there
Annie: and tell them also that they are health hazARDS IN Practical use
Doos: so, in summary: in the first method you know the sg of the liquid and have an unknow stone .. in the second it's reversed
Annie: so it is not adviseable - but in very strict conditions if nothing else is available, one should only apply these methods

Jen: ok did you guys firgure anyhting out for the pyncometer
Jen: from last week
Doos: forgot all about that
Doos: oops
Doos: I think I messed up, in the second method you have an unknown sg of the liquid and an unknown sg of the stone
Jen: ok well i am not to worried about it right at this moment
Annie: oh my goodness, we haven't done our work
Jen: i am done for now
Jen: i have to do more school work
Jen: but for now i ahve what i needed
Doos: great
Jen: i am soo tired
Doos: I'm not making it late today, otherwise the shops are closed and no dinner for me
Annie: ok,
Jen: oh ok so you need to go them doos
Annie: do you have any further questions Jen regarding SG
Jen: nope that is it now
Jen: we covered it last week
Doos: in a few minutes jen
Jen: ok well have a good day we will maybe see you later
Jen: og doos
Jen: they have synthetic alex at the jewellerystore again
Doos: yes, I'll be around later for sure
Jen: it is soo pretty i want some
Doos: jen, did you ask where they got it from?
Jen: no not the exact dealer
Jen: they have one person they get it from
Doos: and they don't want to say who?
Jen: they have a supplier for it and they get it from the same one and have for eyars
Jen: i could always ask
Doos: which price range are they in?
Jen: i never asked acy\tually who from
Jen: i didn't pay attention to the sive
Jen: but about 21/2 to 3mm trillion cuts
Jen: the necklace was 3 something
Doos: holdon, I think there is a manufactorer in Bankok
Jen: and the earings were closer to 400
Doos: mogok posted there site once, some russians or something
Doos: their*
Jen: see and thier dealer may get it from somewhere ealse to right
Doos: Annie are you still there?
Jen: supplier i mean
Annie: yeah had to go to loo
Annie: i am here now
Doos: will you log this chat when you leave? I gotta do groceries now
Jen: ok bye doos
Annie: rightio
Annie: i will save and send it to you
Doos: great, have a nice talk and maybe see you later
Doos: bye for now
Annie: sure, take care, cheers