

2-5-59

Mallinckrodt 2/5/59

Proposal

① 5 gallon drum in "55 Shorty" K-1019
Linn Safe

	3% ^{1.2 lb} 88 lb. U	2.64 lb. U-235	2.65 lb.	OK
$\frac{1.3x}{2.2 \times .55} = 6.7 \text{ kg UO}_2$	10% ¹⁴ 13 lb. U	1.3 lb. U-235	1.3 lb.	

% mixture 0.2% (12/30/55) $\frac{4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ U-235}}{18 \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{.002 \times 6.7 \times 235}{18 \frac{1}{2}} = .58 \frac{\%}{\text{U-235}}$

5 gallon drum $11 \frac{1}{4}$ " dia x 12" h (22 x)

55 shorty 24" dia x 25" h (190") (6.7 x)

ED E 12 ³/₄"

C to E 18 ³/₈"

C to C 24"

max truck load, 70 drums; 90 rail drums

3% (1.2 kg U-235 / drum)

Truck 1.2 x 70 = 84 kg U-235

Rail 1.2 x 90 = 108 kg U-235

10% (1.3 kg U-235 / drum)

Truck 1.3 x 70 = 91 kg U-235

Rail 1.3 x 90 = 117 kg U-235

TID 7016

Density in stacked cubical array



Surface Density (kg/m²) Vert Orientation

24 x 25 ¹/₂ x 2.58 = 3956

15% 594/3750 = .156

Volume 24 x 24 x 25 ¹/₂ / 1728 = 8.5 cu ft.

Volume 55 shorty $\frac{.755(24)^2(25 \frac{1}{2})}{1728} = 6.7 \text{ cu ft.}$

overall $\frac{8.5}{6.7} = 1.27$ Table 7
TID-7016

3% conc. $\frac{1.2}{8.5} = 0.141 \text{ kg U-235/cu ft.}$ H/K 2-20 H/K ≥ 20
14/15 0.58/1.5

10% conc. $\frac{.59}{8.5} = 0.070 \text{ kg U-235/cu ft.}$ 3% 14.2 = 21
16.7 0.088/1.4 14/15 0.58/1.5

Shipping limits H/K 2-20, 325 kg/a. [50 units, max]

3% $\frac{325}{1.2} = 270 \text{ 50 units}$

10% $\frac{325}{.59} = 550 \text{ 50 units}$

825

B-27

10% H₂O ... 1.2 ... 1.6 ... 22 ... 48 ...

$$H/H_0 = \frac{22}{9} \times \frac{235}{.6} = \underline{955}$$

3% ... 1.2 ... 1.6 ... 3.2 ... 12.1 ...

$$H/H_0 = \frac{12.1}{1} \times \frac{235}{1.2} = \underline{263}$$

20% ... $H/H_0 = \frac{12.1}{1} \times \frac{235}{1.2} = \underline{263}$

For wet grade ... 11.1 ... 11.0 of oxide

$$11.1 \text{ ... } 3200 \text{ g oxide} \times \frac{1.2}{617} = 3.92 \text{ g glass}$$

11.1 ... 300 g ...

$$H/H_0 = \frac{300}{7} \times \frac{235}{28} = \underline{27.8}$$

30%
Wet
Volume

$$1.2 \text{ ... } 1.2 \text{ kg U-235} \times \frac{1.2}{45.4 \text{ kg oxide}} = 34.5 \text{ g U-235}$$

20% ... 20 = 564 g

$$3200 \times .88 \times .20 = 13.9$$

3200 x .88 x .95 = 2620 g
3005
300 x 235 / 3620
H/H = 2.99

$$H/H_0 = \frac{300}{9} \times \frac{235}{28} = \underline{92.5}$$

$$\frac{3200 \times 92.5}{10^6} = 27.7 \text{ checks OK}$$

3330

12 ... 300 ...

Wet ... 10% ... 3%

$$10\% \text{ ... } H/H_0 = \frac{300}{9} \times \frac{235}{28} = \underline{58.5}$$

$$3\% \text{ ... } H/H_0 = \frac{300}{9} \times \frac{235}{28} = \underline{196}$$

See Mail 10/31 and my interaction calc. for this same case.

When 55 gal shorty drums are stacked in cubical array,

$$\alpha = 3/4\pi = 23.9^\circ, \text{ OK for } k = 0.58$$

Mail 7/5, when loaded in plane array, Mail computer $\alpha = 3.06$ or 24.3° , $k = .58$

(B) 15 gallon drum in 88 gallon container

Enrichment $\leq 3\%$ assay

Quantity, "limited data" = 350 lb assay

$350 \times \frac{1}{26.7} = 13.1$ gallons.

Shipment, 42 drums (truck), 5 drums (Rail), single layer

Inner drum 16" ID x 18.5" high

Outer drum $30\frac{3}{4}$ dia; $\frac{88}{7.46} \times \frac{1}{0.15} = 2.39 \times 27\frac{1}{2}$ Ht. Vol = 14.7 cf. Vol = 110 gal

Density in 88 gal drum, 3% assay, lim. data = 1.2 kg U-235

$\rho = 1.2 / 14.7 = .082$ kg/cuft vs 1 kg/cuft $\frac{1}{4}$ 2-20 TID 7016

Volume, 3% $\frac{88 \text{ lb UO}_2}{.88} \div 26.7 \text{ lb UO}_2/\text{gal} = 3.75 \text{ gal. or } 14.2 \text{ liters}$

$\frac{3.75}{15} = 25\%$ filled $\text{sl/cuft} = \frac{14.2}{14.7} = 0.97$ vs 0.8 sl/cft TID 7016

For 15 gal = 2.79 = 572, $\frac{2.79}{1.7} = 3.87$ = 0.8

Interaction, planar array:

Mill 2/5/59 $N = 4.05 \text{ ster}/4\pi = 32.3\%$ of 4π or $k = .49$