

614 gram

GENERAL STEEL INDUSTRIES, INC.

CASTINGS DIVISION

1417 State Street
Granite City, Illinois 62040
618 • GL 2-2120

November 4, 1968

Mr. James C. Malaro
Isotopes Branch
Division of Materials Licensing
United States Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Mr. Malaro:

At the request of Franklin D. Yoder, M. D., Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health, we have revised our AEC License No. 12-8271-1 to restrict the use of 80 curie/Co 60 source. The restriction is related only to the positioning of the source, source camera, and the control cable to reduce the possibility of exposure to personnel.

The change effects the sketch which is a part of Section 6(a), Description of Radiographic Facilities, and page 4 of Section 6(e), Operating and Emergency Procedures. The revised pages are attached.

Inasmuch as this change results in a more restrictive procedure, it is felt that the license will not require a change.

Sincerely,

H. B. Norris

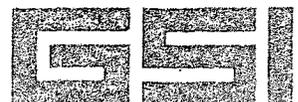
H. B. Norris
Manager of Quality Control

HBN:lw

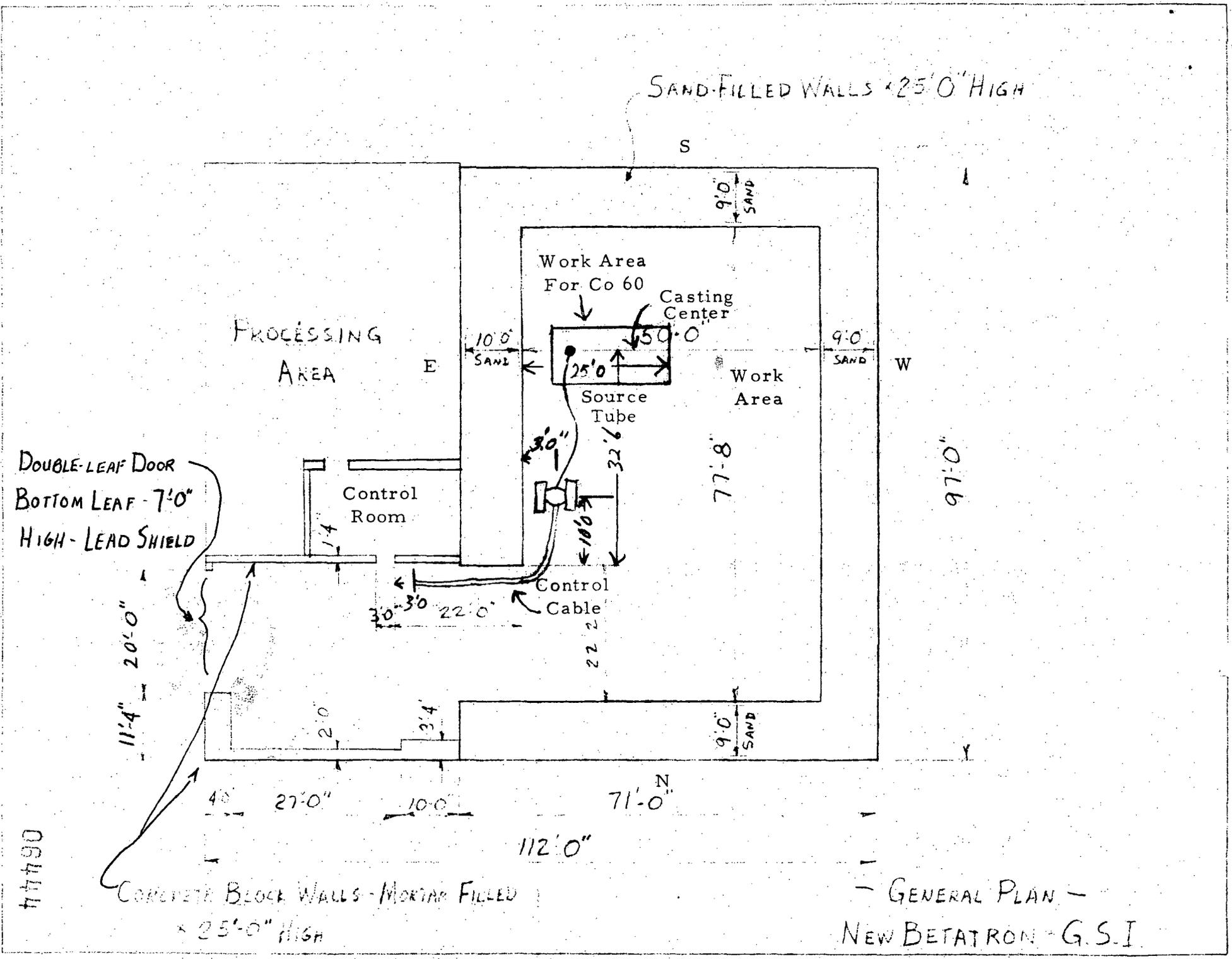
Attachments

DUPLICATED
FOR DIV. OF COMPLIANCE

06444



A/29



0444

CONCRETE BLOCK WALLS - MORTAR FILLED
 25'-0" HIGH

GENERAL PLAN -
 NEW BETATRON - G.S.I.

Rev. 11-4-68

Operating Procedure For Use Of Cobalt 60 Radiographic Source In
The Betatron Room

All radiographers must wear film badges and pocket chambers provided whenever working around penetrating radiation, whether it be from the Betatrons or the Co 60 Sources.

1. Unlock the door to the Control Room from the outside, enter and immediately lock the door. In the event another radiographer must enter the Control Room while it is locked, he will have to knock on the door.
2. Using the NRD Model CS40A survey meter, make an entrance survey of exposure device (Radionic Panoramic Camera Model P60-100-2) making certain no source is exposed.
3. Make the necessary entries in the utilization and survey log.
4. Always place the casting as far south as the handling crane will permit, approximately 54' from the north wall. The casting will be as close as is practicable to the east wall. Set up the unexposed film and fix the position of the source tube. Make certain the source tube is firmly fixed in the position required and that any angle in the tube is not too sharp to prevent movement of the source within the tube. The Co60 camera will be set approximately 3' from the east wall and 32' from the north wall. The control crank unit will be 3' from the entrance door to the control room.
5. Turn on red warning lights. These lights are strategically located at the entrance door to work area and at the double leaf door. Lights may easily be observed by any personnel passing by the area adjacent to the exposure room.
6. Unlock the Radionic's camera device.
7. Have casting and camera located so that control cable may be operated from the corridor behind the 10'0" thick sand filled wall separating the radiographic area from the control area in the corridor. The control cable shall be behind this shielding at all time while the camera is in use. Observe the source position indicator.
8. Make necessary entries in Utilization and Survey Log.
9. Radiographer returns to the Control Room outside the radiation area to time and wait for the exposure to be completed. At no time should he enter the exposure area (forward of the 10'0" thick sand filled wall) when the source is exposed.