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Abstract

The Plutonium Air Transportable Package, Model PAT-1, is certified under Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations Part 71 by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) per Certificate of Compliance (CoC) USA/0361B(U)F-96 (currently Revision 9). The purpose of this SAR Addendum is to incorporate plutonium (Pu) metal as a new payload for the PAT-1 package. The Pu metal is packed in an inner container (designated the T-Ampoule) that replaces the PC-1 inner container. The documentation and results from analysis contained in this addendum demonstrate that the replacement of the PC-1 and associated packaging material with the T-Ampoule and associated packaging with the addition of the plutonium metal content are not significant with respect to the design, operating characteristics, or safe performance of the containment system and prevention of criticality when the package is subjected to the tests specified in 10 CFR 71.71, 71.73 and 71.74.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

The Plutonium Air Transportable Package, Model PAT-1, is certified under Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations Part 71¹ by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) per Certificate of Compliance (CoC) USA/0361B(U)F-96, (currently Revision 9).²

The primary components of the currently certified PAT-1 configuration include the PC-1 stainless steel inner container, the TB-1 stainless steel containment vessel (*Containment Vessel*⁴ Drawing 1017, designated TB-1), and the AQ-1 protective overpack assembly (*Overpack, AQ*, Drawing 1002, designated AQ-1). The *Safety Analysis Report for the Plutonium Air Transportable Package, Model PAT-1*, NUREG-0361,²³ as supplemented by Issue B of Drawings 1004, 1009, 1013, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020 and 1022, provides detailed material specifications and drawings of the current PAT-1 packaging components, and demonstrates compliance with 10 CFR 71.¹ Issue B versions of Drawings 1004, 1009, 1013, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020 and 1022 are listed and provided in Section 1.3.2 of this Safety Analysis Report (SAR) Addendum. The current authorized contents are plutonium oxide (PuO₂) and its daughter products, or a mixture of PuO₂ and uranium oxide (UO₂) and its daughter products, or a mixture of PuO₂ and uranium oxide (UO₂) and its daughter products, as further described in CoC USA/0361/B(U)F-96 Revision 9, Section 5.²

The purpose of this SAR Addendum is to incorporate plutonium (Pu) metal as a new payload for the PAT-1 package. The Pu metal is packed in an inner container (*T-Ampoule Assembly*, Drawing 2A0261, designated the T-Ampoule) that replaces the PC-1 inner container. The T-Ampoule and associated Pu metal contents packing configurations are further described in Section 1.2.1 and Section 1.2.2 of this addendum, respectively.

Based on the proposed maximum content of 831 g (1.83 lb) of plutonium metal, the PAT-1 with T-Ampoule is designated a Category I, Type B fissile material package, and the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) is 0.1. The Transportation Index (TI) is based on the maximum radiation level at a distance of 1 m (39.4 in.) from the external surface of the package and will be established each time a PAT-1 package is loaded with approved content. The actual TI measured at the time of shipment can be no greater than the calculated value of 2.5 (see Table 5-1). All other PAT-1 packaging component designs, currently authorized content mass and form, and 25 watt (85.3 Btu/hr) maximum decay heat remain unchanged from that documented in NUREG-0361.³

The documentation and results from analysis contained in this addendum demonstrate that the replacement of the PC-1 and associated packaging material with the T-Ampoule and associated packaging, and the addition of the plutonium metal content, are not significant with respect to the design, operating characteristics, or safe performance of the containment system and prevention of criticality when the package is subjected to the tests specified in 10 CFR 71.71, 71.73 and 71.74.

The Quality Assurance Program requirements for the PAT-1 package and the T-Ampoule are discussed in Section 9 of this addendum.

^A The drawing titles are in italics and are used interchangeably with the designated names in this addendum. See Section 1.3.2 in this addendum and Chapter 9 in the SAR³ for drawing number, title, and revision.

1.2 Package Description

1.2.1 Packaging

Details for the PAT-1 packaging components: AQ-1 overpack, TB-1 containment vessel, PC-1 inner container, and associated packing materials (which are unaffected by the packaging component design and content modifications addressed in this addendum), are contained in NUREG-0361 as supplemented by Issue B of Drawings 1004, 1009, 1013, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020 and 1022.

The difference between the PAT-1 with T-Ampoule configuration (see Figure 1-1) and the currently certified PAT-1 with PC-1 configuration is the PAT-1 with T-Ampoule configuration (see *PAT-1/TB-1/T-Ampoule Assembly* [Drawing R99794 in this addendum] and *TB-1/T-Ampoule Shipping Vessel Assembly* [Drawing 2A0263 in this addendum]) consists of (1) a *T-Ampoule* (see Figure 1-2 and Drawing 2A0261 listed in Section 1.3.2) containing plutonium metals in the configurations illustrated in Figures 1-3 through 1-5, and (2) the *Ring, Filler* (Drawing 2A0262, designated Ring Filler). The PAT-1 with PC-1 configuration consists of the PC-1, aluminum honeycomb spacer, 2000 g (4.41 lb) authorized content, and associated packing material. The weight of the PAT-1 packaging for plutonium oxide is presented in Section 1.2.1 and Section 2.2 of the SAR. The approximate weights from the SAR for the AQ-1 overpack, TB-1 containment vessel, PC-1 Product Can (including aluminum spacer), and contents is 225 kg (496 lb). The PAT-1 with T-Ampoule configuration is limited to the current certified TB-1 gross payload weight of 2100 g (4.7 lbs).

1.2.1.1 Ring Filler

The Ring Filler is used to fill the void space between the top of the T-Ampoule and the TB-1 closure lid. The Ring Filler is 10.72 cm (4.22 in.) in diameter, 1.27 cm (0.5 in.) thick, and is manufactured of titanium (Ti) alloy 6A1-4V (hereafter referred to as Ti-6A1-4V, Grade 5).

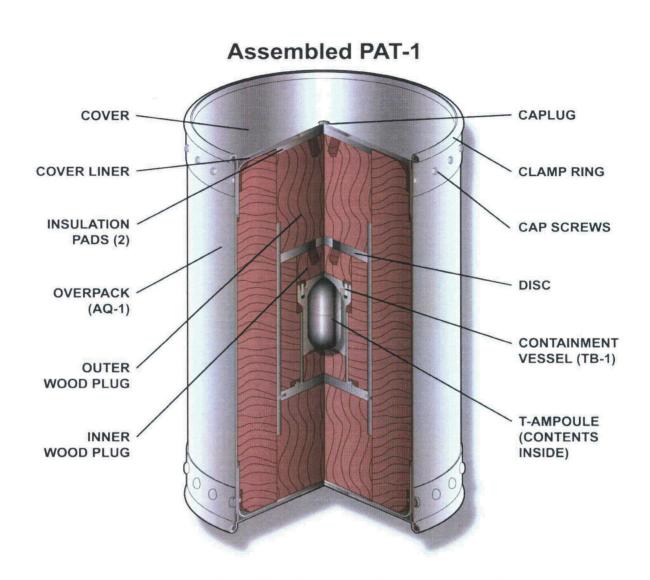


Figure 1-1. Assembled PAT-1 Showing AQ-1, TB-1, and T-Ampoule

Figure Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390

Figure 1-2. T-Ampoule within the TB-1

1.2.1.2 T-Ampoule and Internal Packing

The T-Ampoule's primary components consist of a body (bottom), lid (top), and elastomeric Viton[®] O-ring. The *Body, T-Ampoule* (Drawing 2A0259, designated T-Ampoule Body), and *Lid, T-Ampoule* (Drawing 2A0260, designated T-Ampoule Lid) are fabricated to a nominal wall thickness of 1.5875±0.0635 mm (0. 0625±0.0025 in.) from solid billets of Ti-6A1-4V, Grade 5. The PAT-1040 *Titanium and O-Ring and Component Fabrication Specification* in Section 1.3.3.1 provides the manufacturing and quality assurance specification for the T-Ampoule, Filler Ring, *Inner Cradle* (Drawing 2A0385, designated Inner Cradle), *Sample Container-1 (SC-1) Assembly* (Drawing 2A0268, designated SC-1), *Sample Container-2 (SC-2) Assembly* (Drawing 2A0265 designated SC-2), and O-rings for the T-Ampoule, SC-1 and SC-2. Ti-6A1-4V, Grade 5 was selected for its high strength, light weight, and high resistance to eutectic reaction with plutonium metal. The T-Ampoule has a smooth finish on the interior and exterior surfaces to facilitate decontamination, and its body and lid sections are joined together and sealed using a screw-thread joint with an elastomeric Viton[®] O-ring bore seal to maintain content quality.

The T-Ampoule's internal packing consists of:

- 1. A nested two-sample-container configuration (see Figure 1-3) SC-2, including one spacer) packed and supported by a titanium Inner Cradle, or
- 2. A nested three-sample-container configuration (see Figure 1-4) SC-1, including two spacers) packed and supported by a titanium Inner Cradle, or
- 3. A Pu hollow cylinder (Figure 1-5, also designated plutonium metal hollow cylinder) with or without tantalum foil wrapped around the outside of the cylinder (and having the free ends of the foils tucked into the cylinder). The Pu hollow cylinder may or may not be surrounded by crushed/crumpled foil and/or copper foam depending on the operational needs.

The plutonium metal contents may be wrapped with tantalum foil or not wrapped based on operational need and/or packed with copper (Cu) foam before they are loaded in SC-1 or SC-2 sample containers. The tantalum foil ranges in thickness from 0.00254 cm (0.001 in.) to 0.0229 cm (0.009 in.), and the minimum purity ranges from 99.75% (3N5), to 99.98% (3N8), or to 99.99% (4N). As a packing option, the bare or tantalum-foil-wrapped plutonium metal contents may be packed in the sample containers using Cu foam pieces. The Cu foam material is high-purity Cu foam shapes with a minimum of 1.24 MPa (180 psi) compressive strength and nominal 9.5 percent relative density.

For packing the Pu hollow cylinder content, tantalum foil may be used, but is not required. The plutonium metal contents contained in the T-Ampoule and its packing is described in the following section.

1.2.2 Contents

The plutonium metal contents contained within the T-Ampoule in the TB-1 containment vessel of the PAT-1 package are limited by the following requirements:

Figure Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390

Figure 1-3. Two Sample Containers (SC-2) Nested within T-Ampoule and TB-1

Figure Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390

Figure 1-4. Three Sample Containers (SC-1) Nested within T-Ampoule and TB-1

Docket No. 71-0361

Figure Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390

Figure 1-5. 831 gram (1.83 lb) Pu Hollow Cylinder within T-Ampoule and TB-1

a. Material Description

- Material type: The T-Ampoule and its packing will hold plutonium metal in various isotopic compositions and composite (Pu and beryllium [Be] separated by a titanium layer) material.⁴ The plutonium metal compositions, decay heat, activity and A₂ are listed below for the largest content of the Pu hollow cylinder, alloyed samples and composite materials:
 - 831 g (1.83 lb) Pu Hollow Cylinder alpha or delta phase, information for 3000 A₂ quantity of Electro-refined (ER) plutonium metal assuming no Pu-241 decay, 829.67 g (1.83 lb) Pu is shown below. The minimum weight of the Pu hollow cylinder is 731 g (1.61 lb) Pu.

		and the second							
Metal Mass (g) (max)	Mass % (max)	Grams (max)		Isotope	Pu Isotopic % (max)	Pu Isotopic mass (g)	Decay Heat (W)	Activity (Ci)	A ²
		Plutonium 829.67	ation 55Y-638728	Pu238	0.05%	0.41	2.35E-01	7.05E+00	2.61E+0
				Pu239*	92.35%	766.20	1.46E+00	4.75E+01	1.76E+0
831.00				Pu240	6.50%	53.93	3.83E-01	1.24E+01	4.59E+0
				Pu241	1.00%	8.30	1.04E-01	8.30E+02	5.19E+0
001.00		1	ocifici	Pu242	0.10%	0.83	8.30E-05	3.24E-03	1,20E-0
		I	- S	Am241	0.00%	0.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0
	Impurities	Impurities	M			Impurities: N/A			
	0.16%	1.33							
tated as % balance						Total:	2.18E+00	8.97E+02	3.00E+0

676 g (1.49 lb) Maximum Content in SC-2 Sample Container – Alloyed plutonium metal assuming no Pu-241 decay and 100% Pu-241 decay, 668.16 g (1.47 lb) Pu. Note: the SC-2 sample container configuration has the highest plutonium content within the TB-1 for the sample containers.

676 grams: Alloyed Pu metal assuming no Pu241 decay											
Metal Mass (g) (max)	Mass % (max)	Grams (max)		Isotope	Pu Isotopic % (max)	Pu Isotopic mass (g)	Decay Heat (W)	Activity (Ci)	A ²		
			1728	Pu238	0.05%	0.33	1.89E-01	5.68E+00	2.10E+02		
			Y-638728	Pu239*	92.35%	617.04	1.17E+00	3.83E+01	1.42E+03		
	Plutonium	Plutonium	12	Pu240	6.50%	43.43	3.08E-01	9.99E+00	3.70E+02		
676.00	98.84%	668.16	cotion	Pu241	1.00%	6.68	8.35E-02	6.68E+02	4.18E+02		
			ect50	Pu242	0.10%	0.67	6.68E-05	2.61E-03	9.65E-02		
010.00			ซิ	' Am241	0.00%	0.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
	Impurities	Impurities	3			Impurities: N//					
	0.16%	1.08				inquintes. 192	`				
	Gallium	Gallium				Colline: MA					
	1.00%	6.76				Gallium: N/A					
stated as % balance						Total:	1.75E+00	7.22E+02	2.41E+03		

Metal Mass (g) (max)	Mass % (max)	Grams (max)		Isotope	Pu Isotopic % (max)	Pu Isotopic mass (g)	Decay Heat (W)	Activity (Ci)	A ²
			3728	Pu238	0.05%	0.33	1.89E-01	5.68E+00	2.10E+0
			57-638728	Pu239*	92.35%	617.04	1.17E+00	3.83E+01	1.42E+0
	Plutonium	Ptutonium	ŝ	Pu240	6.50%	43.43	3.08E-01	9.99E+00	3.70E+0
676.00	98.84%	668.16	notition	Pu241	0.00%	0.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0
			뮰	Pu242	0.10%	0.67	6.68E-05	2.61E-03	9.65E-0
070.00			ŝ	Am241	1.00%	6.68	7.67E-01	2.27E+01	8.41E+0
	Impurities	Impurities	3	Impurities: N/A					
	0.16%	1.08				inspirates, roy	•		
	Gallium	Gallium				0 5 444			
	1.00%	6.76				Gallium: N/A			
stated as % balance	•	ł	•						2.84E+0

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60 g (0.13 lb) per disk – Bonded Pu/Be metal disc assuming 100% Pu-241 decay,
 52.2 g (0.115 lb) Pu, 7.80 g (0.172 lb) Be (includes alpha barrier between Pu and Be).
 Composition, decay heat, activity, and A₂ for other shapes would be similar.

Composite %	Metal Mass (g) (max)	Mass % (max)	Grams (max)	l l	sotope	Pu Isotopic % (max)	Pu Isotopic mass (g)	Decay Heat (W)	Activity (Ci)	A ²
				3728	Pu238	0.05%	0.03	1.46E-02	4.39E-01	1.62E+01
		MT52	MT52	Y-638728	Pu239*	92.35%	47.65	9.05E-02	2.95E+00	1.09E+02
		Plutonium	Plutonium	121	Pu240	6.50%	3.35	2.38E-02	7.71E-01	2.86E+01
		98.84%	51.59	Cation	Pu241	0.00%	0.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Pu metal	52.20				Pu242	0.10%	0.05	5.16E-06	2.01E-04	7.45E-03
87.00%	52.20			8	Am241	1.00%	0.52	5.92E-02	1.75E+00	6.50E+01
		Impurities	Impurities	3 Impurities: N/A						
		0.16%	0.08							
		Gatlium	Gallium	<u> </u>	Gallium; N/A					
		1.00%	0.52	Condit, IVA						
Beryllium 13.00%	7.80	Beryllium 13.00%	Beryttium 7.80				Beryllium: N/A			
Alpha Barrier 0.00%	0.00	Alpha Barrier 0.00%	Alpha Barrier 0.00			Assumes	no alpha barrier to yield	maximum dose		
100.00%	60.00			•	• 4 T o	tais 🕨 🕨 🕨		1.88E-01	5.92E+00	2.19E+02
stated as % balance	æ			i e	6902		en e ar an a	i y z Credi		
		•				afculations:				

- Material form: The plutonium metal must be in solid form (may be pure, alloyed or composite)⁵ with a small amount of surface oxides. Material shapes are provided below:
 - Hollow right-circular cylinders of Pu metal as specified in Table 1-1,
 - Various geometric shapes of alloyed Pu metal, including (1) circular discs of varying diameters and thicknesses, (2) rectangular strips of varying lengths, widths, and thicknesses, (3) cylinders in sizes and masses up to those used in the structural analysis, (4) random shapes used for chemistry analysis, and (5) composites as specified in Table 1-1.
- Material quantity: The maximum mass of the plutonium metal (fissile material) contained in the T-Ampoule is 831 g (1.83 lb). The maximum quantity and range for each content and packing configuration is shown in Table 1-1:
 - There are two configurations of Pu hollow cylinders. The maximum cylinder weight has a metal mass of 831 g (1.83 lb) (see Figure 1-5). The minimum hollow cylinder weight has a metal mass of 731 g (1.61 lb). The Pu hollow cylinders may be positioned anywhere within the T-Ampoule.
 - Each SC-2 sample container can carry up to 338 g (0.75 lb) of plutonium metal, and each SC-1 sample container can carry up to 174 g (0.38 lb) of plutonium metal. The sample containers are supported within the T-Ampoule by the Inner Cradle as shown in Figures 1-3 and 1-4. The T-Ampoule with its packing and contents is limited to the current certified TB-1 gross payload weight of 2100 g (4.7 lb). The plutonium metal contents may be positioned anywhere in the sample container (SC-1 or SC-2), as applicable.

For the composite Pu/Be samples, each sample container (SC-1 or SC-2) may contain up to 60 g (0.132 lb) each. The total composite mass is 120 grams (0.264 lb) for the two SC-2 configuration and 180 g (0.397 lb) for the three SC-1 configuration.

- Density of Plutonium: Both alpha and delta density plutonium and composite Pu/Be material may be shipped. The densities used for the structural analysis are presented below:
 - Alpha and delta phase: 19.8 g/cc (0.716 lb/in^3)
 - Composite Pu/Be: 15.9 g/cc (0.5745 lb/in³)

Page 103 of the Plutonium Handbook⁶ published by the American Nuclear Society lists various densities for the different phases of plutonium (see Table 5.1 in the Handbook). These are calculated densities from x-ray diffraction measurements of lattice spacings and represent "theoretical" values for unalloyed plutonium (at temperatures where they are in equilibrium). Several caveats affect the density of "real" Pu. For delta phase at ambient temperature, some alloying elements must be added to stabilize this phase and thus, lowers the theoretical density to below 15.92 g/cc (this value is at a nominal temperature of 320°C). For alpha phase (unalloyed) at ambient temperature, typical as-cast densities of high-quality temperature phases range from 19.4 to 19.7 g/cc due to three factors: typical impurities, retained higher temperature phases with lower density, and microcracking due to residual stresses. For the structural analysis in Section 2 of this addendum, a value of 19.8 g/cc (0.716 lb/in³) is used for both the alpha and delta phase plutonium. For the composite Pu/Be material, the density of the delta phase plutonium 15.9 g/cc (0.5745 lb/in³) is conservatively used in the structural analysis presented in Section 2 of this addendum.

- Chemical form: The chemical form of the plutonium is metal, with possible surface oxides, PuO₂. The metal may be alloyed with gallium.
- Nonfissile materials used as neutron absorbers or moderators: There are no nonfissile materials used as neutron absorbers or moderators.
- Materials subject to chemical, galvanic, or other reactions, including generation of gases: The plutonium metal contents may be subject to oxidation in air (see Section 4.5.2 in this addendum for estimate of oxidation). Eutectic formation between the plutonium metal contents and the iron in the TB-1 is prevented by a eutectic barrier made of titanium. See Section 3.5.2 in this addendum for discussion of eutectics. The O-rings in the TB-1, T-Ampoule, and SC-1 or SC-2 sample containers are subject to volatilization in a plutonium air transport accident fire, and the pressure generation discussed in Section
- 4.5.4 of this addendum. The plutonium will decay, forming helium gas. The gas generation is discussed in Section 4.5.3.
- Moisture content: The T-Ampoule, SC-1 or SC-2 sample containers, and radioactive materials will be assembled in a typical glove box and/or laboratory with a standard line atmosphere consisting of nitrogen (N), argon (Ar), or helium (He) inert gas, with an oxygen content not exceeding 0.5% and water content not exceeding 20 ppm.
- Internal decay heat: The isotopic composition of all contents must be such that a thermal activity of 25 watts (85.3 Btu/hr) is not exceeded while the contents are in the PAT-1 package.

b. Additional Requirements

- The T-Ampoule must be used for Pu metal shipments.
- Sample containers (SC-1 of SC-2) may be used within the T-Ampoule only if supported by the Inner Cradle as shown in Figures 1-3 and 1-4.
- Sample containers may include copper foam or tantalum foil as packing materials for Pu.
- The Pu hollow cylinder may be wrapped with tantalum foil or not wrapped based on operational need and packed with copper foam.
- The ER hollow cylinder may be wrapped with tantalum foil or not wrapped based on operational need and packed with copper foam.
- The total weight of the Ring, Filler, T-Ampoule, packing materials (Cu foam, tantalum foil), elastomeric O-rings, SC-1 or SC-2 sample containers and Inner Cradle (if used), and Pu metal shall not exceed 2100 g (4.7 lb).
- The Ring Filler must be used with the T-Ampoule.

1.2.2.1 Plutonium Contents and Packing

Plutonium metal contents carried within the T-Ampoule and sample containers include the following configurations:

- Various geometric shapes of alloyed Pu metal, including (1) circular discs of varying diameters and thicknesses, (2) rectangular strips of varying lengths, widths, and thicknesses, (3) cylinders in sizes and masses up to those used in the structural analysis, (4) random shapes used for chemistry analysis, and (5) composites as specified in Table 1-1.
- Hollow right-circular cylinders of alloyed plutonium metal specified in Table 1-1.
- Composite Pu/Be materials of different geometries.

The packing requirements are:

- The Inner Cradle must be used to position the SC-1 or SC-2 sample containers within the T-Ampoule.
- The hollow cylinders may be wrapped with tantalum foil for contamination control or not wrapped based on operational need and packed with crushed tantalum foil.
- Plutonium metal contents may be wrapped with tantalum foil for contamination control or not wrapped based on operational need and packed in the sample containers (SC-1 or SC-2).
- Plutonium metal contents may be packed with Cu foam (as required) within the sample containers (SC-1 or SC-2).

The payload and contents configurations are presented in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Payload and Content	s Configurations
--------------------------------	------------------

Payload Configuration	Total Plutonium Content Weight in T-Ampoule (g)	Dimensions of Plutonium Contents
Pu hollow cylinder ^a (Electro- Refined or alloyed) in <i>T-Ampoule Assembly</i>	731 to 831	6.350 cm (2.500 in.) OD, 5.801 cm (2.284 in.) ID × 7.087 cm (2.790 in.) length for 731 g payload
		to
		6.350 cm (2.500 in.) OD, 5.801 cm (2.284 in.) ID × 8.054 cm (3.171 in.) length for 831 g payload
-		Unilateral tolerances for the cylinder: -0.000 in./+0.010 in. applied to the outside diameter -0.010 in./+0.000 in. applied to the inside diameter
Sample Container-1 (SC-1) Assembly; up to 174 g alloyed delta phase Pu metal ^b in each container in T-Ampoule Assembly	0 to 523	Any configuration of plutonium metal, not to exceed maximum gross Pu weight specified per sample container. (Bounding analysis performed with a 2.23 cm (0.88 in.) OD \times 2.23 cm (0.88 in.) long solid cylinder ^b).
Sample Container-2 (SC-2) Assembly up to 338 g alloyed delta phase Pu metal ^b in each container in T-Ampoule Assembly	0 to 676	Any configuration of plutonium metal, not to exceed maximum gross Pu weight specified per sample container. (Bounding analysis performed with a 2.79 cm (1.10 in.) OD × 2.79 cm (1.10 in.) long solid cylinder ^b).
Sample Container-1 (SC-1) Assembly, up to 60 g bonded Pu/Be metal content with alpha barrier ⁴ in each container in <i>T</i> -Ampoule Assembly	0 to 180	Composite content not to exceed 60 g ^c per sample container <i>SC-1</i>
Sample Container-2 (SC-2) Assembly, up to 60 g bonded Pu/Be metal content with alpha barrier ⁴ in each container in T-Ampoule Assembly	0 to 120	Composite content not to exceed 60 g ^c per sample container <i>SC-2</i>

^a The Pu hollow cylinder may be wrapped in tantalum foil and placed in the T-Ampoule. Additional crushed tantalum foil may be used to pack around the hollow cylinder. Use of 10% relative density pure Cu foam to support the Pu hollow cylinder is optional. For the structural analysis in Section 2, the following bounding conditions are used:

- 1. For the 731 g cylinder, 6.375 cm (2.510 in.) OD, 5.776 cm (2.274 in.) ID x 6.490 cm (2.555 in.) length.
- 2. For the 831 g cylinder, 6.375 cm (2.510 in.) OD, 5.776 cm (2.274 in.) ID x 7.374 cm (2.903 in.) length.
- ^b A solid cylinder shape in the analysis is assumed for the alloyed delta phase Pu content. The actual shape and number of pieces within the sample convenience container may vary, but cannot exceed the weight limit specified for each container. Tantalum foil may be used to wrap the samples as well as to provide additional packing. Use of 10% relative density pure Cu foam to support the samples is optional.
- ^c The composite disc may be wrapped in tantalum foil with crushed tantalum foil as packing. Use of 10% relative density pure Cu foam to support the composite material is optional. The alternate configurations for the 60 gram content in an individual sample container include:
 - 1. Multiple small cylinders approximately 5.1 mm (0.2") diameter x 5.1 mm (0.2") height at an individual mass of 1.7 grams and optionally clustered (35 each) for a total of 60 grams per sample container.
 - 2. Multiple disks with varying diameters (12 mm to 45 mm) and thickness (2.37 to 6 mm) with an individual mass range (10.8 to 59.9 grams) for a total of 60 grams per sample container.
 - 3. A flat plate with varying thickness (up to 6 mm), fixed width (12.5 mm (0.49"), and variable length (30 mm to 50 mm) with an individual mass range (35.8 to 59.6 grams) individually loaded in a sample container.
 - 4. Multiple "long" cylindrical specimens with a diameter range of 7.62 to 8.9 mm (0.3" to 0.35") with varying length (26 mm (1.02") to 60 mm (2.36") with an individual mass range of (18.9 to 59.3 grams) for a total of 60 grams per sample container.

1.2.3 Special Requirements for Pu

The Pu contents of the PAT-1 package specified in this addendum are of a solid metallic form and will remain in solid form following the testing specified in 10 CFR 71.73.

1.2.4 Operational Features

The operational features of the PAT-1 package (the AQ-1 overpack and the TB-1 containment vessel) require minimal instruction for assembly, disassembly, handling, and transport. The PAT-1 package is transported on its shipping skid and is loaded or unloaded by means of a sling and hoist or forklift with barrel clamp adapter as described in Section 7 of this addendum. Ordinary socket wrenches (3/8 and 5/8 inch) and open-ended adjustable wrenches are used to attach or remove the AQ-1 *Ring, Clamp Modified* (Drawing 1006, designated Clamp Ring). A soft-faced mallet may be used to loosen or install the removable covers if the assembly is tight. No tools are necessary, after this operation, to assemble or disassemble the other AQ-1 removable covers, plugs, load spreaders, and insulation pad, or to insert or remove the TB-1 containment vessel as described in Chapter 7 of the SAR. Only hand tools will be used to assemble or disassemble the TB-1. No use of power or pneumatic tools is authorized.

The physical operating features which assure TB-1 integrity following the 10 CFR 71 NCT, HAC, and accident conditions for air transport of plutonium are the TB-1 *Gasket Copper* (Drawing 1019, designated Copper Gasket), a fluorocarbon O-ring, and the TB-1 containment vessel. These features of the TB-1, when assembled to procedures described in Chapter 7 of the SAR and acceptance tested and maintained as described in Chapter 8 of the SAR, assure that the TB-1 will meet the containment acceptance criteria for test requirements in 10 CFR 71.71, 71.73, and 71.74.

The T-Ampoule is sealed with an elastomeric O-ring in a bore seal to maintain content quality. The container is designed to be tightened or loosened by hand or with aids such as strap wrenches, clamp fixtures, etc.

1.3 Appendix

1.3.1 References

- 1. United States. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Code of Federal Regulations, 10 CFR 71, "Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material." January 1, 2009.
- 2. United States. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. "Certificate of Compliance for Radioactive Material Packages," Certificate Number 0361, Revision Number 9, Docket Number 71-0361, Package Identification Number USA/0361/B(U)F-96. March 4, 2009.
- 3. United States. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. NUREG-0361, "Safety Analysis Report for the Plutonium Air Transportable Package, Model PAT-1." Washington, D.C. 1978.
- 4. United States. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. NUREG-0360, "Qualification Criteria To Certify A Package For Air Transport Of Plutonium." Washington, D.C. 1978.
- 5. Caviness, M. L., and Rubin, J.B. "Authorized Contents Proposed for the Plutonium Air Transporter (PAT-1) Packaging (U)," LA-UR-08-05154. Los Alamos National Laboratory. Los Alamos, NM: August 7, 2008.
- 6. Wick, O. J., *Plutonium Handbook, A Guide to the Technology, Volume I*, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Battelle Memorial Institute, The American Nuclear Society, La Grange Park, Illinois: 1980.

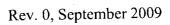
1.3.2 Drawings

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Drawing Number	Title	<u>Revision</u>
1004	DRUM	В
1009	CYLINDER, WOOD	В
1013	PLUG, WOOD, REMOVABLE	В
1016	LOAD SPREADER ASSEMBLY	В
1017	CONTAINMENT VESSEL	В
1018	BOLT, SOCKET, HEAD SPECIAL .500-20	В
1019	GASKET COPPER	В
1020	LID, TB	В
1022	BODY, TB	В
R99794	PAT-1/TB-1/T-AMPOULE ASSEMBLY (U)	Α
2A0263	TB-1/T-AMPOULE SHIPPING VESSEL ASSEMBLY (U)	Α
2A0259	BODY T-AMPOULE (U)	Α
2A0260	LID T-AMPOULE (U)	А
2A0261	T-AMPOULE ASSEMBLY (U)	А
2A0262	RING, FILLER (U)	А
2A0264	BODY SAMPLE CONTAINER-1 (SC-1) (U)	А
2A0265	SAMPLE CONTAINER-2 (SC-2) ASSEMBLY (U)	А
2A0266	BODY SAMPLE CONTAINER-2 (SC-2) (U)	А
2A0267	LID SAMPLE CONTAINER-1 (SC-1) (U)	А
2A0268	SAMPLE CONTAINER-1 (SC-1) ASSEMBLY (U)	А
2A0269	LID SAMPLE CONTAINER-2 (SC-2) (U)	А
2A0385	INNER CRADLE (U)	А

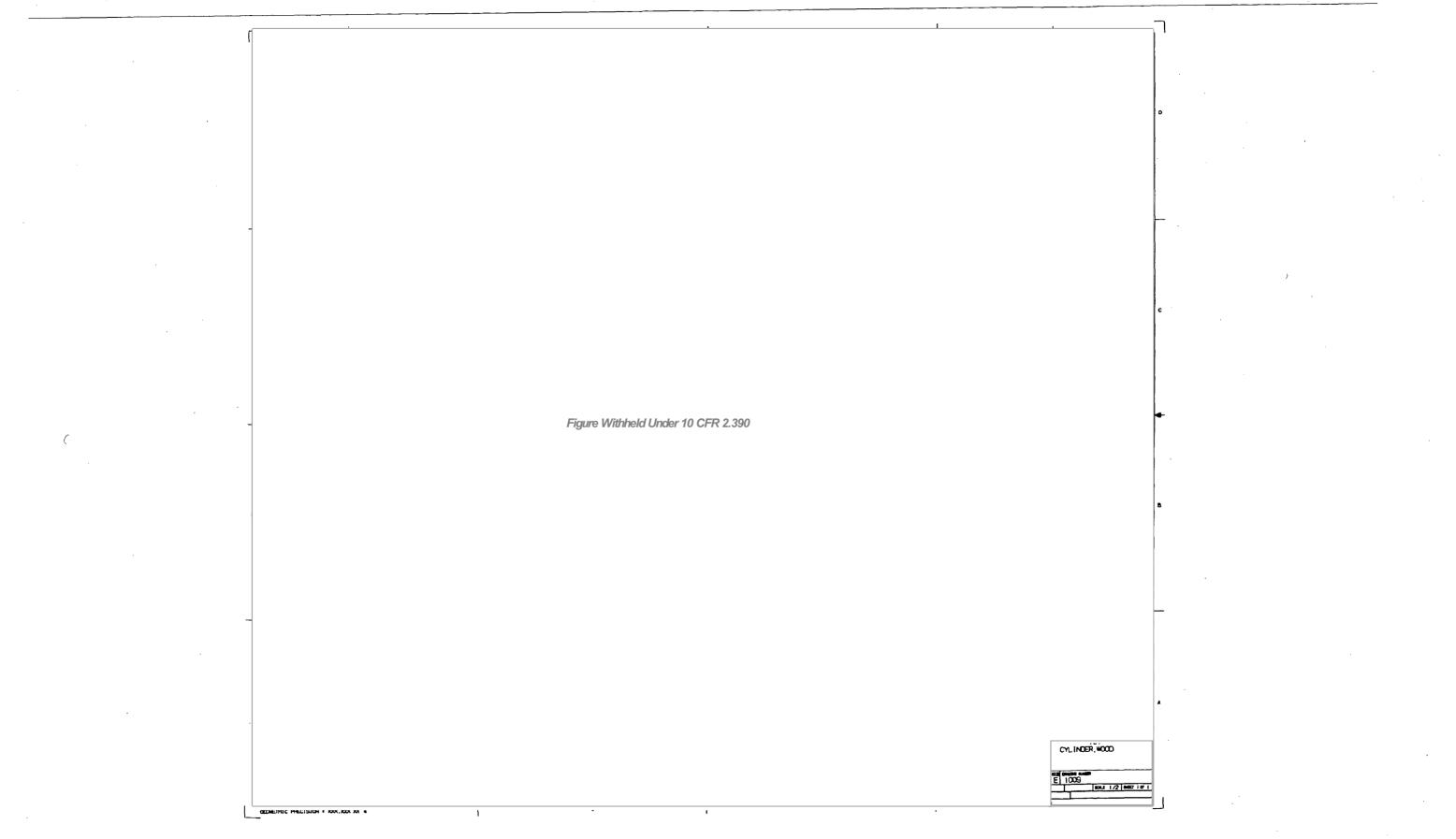
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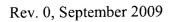


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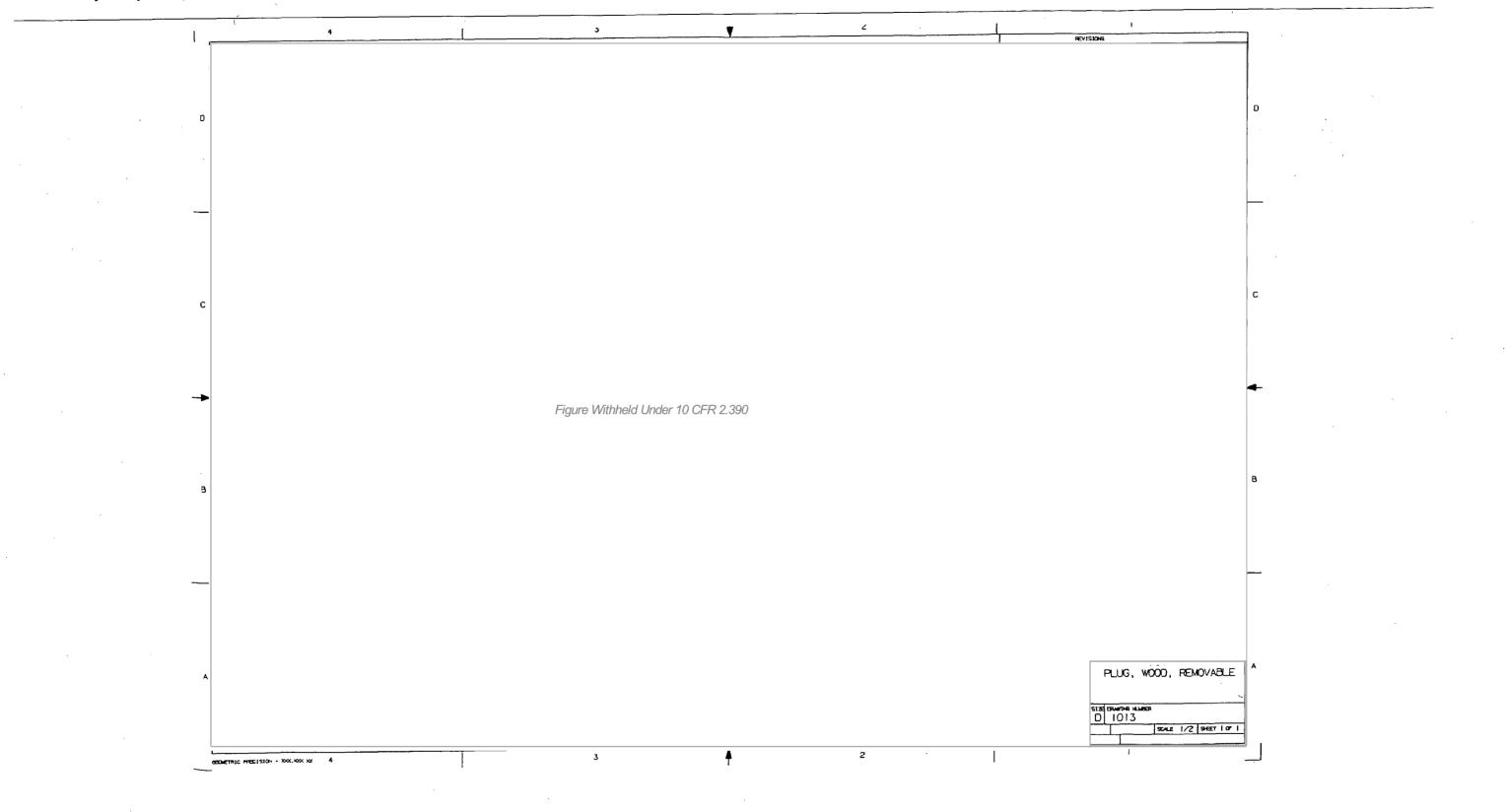
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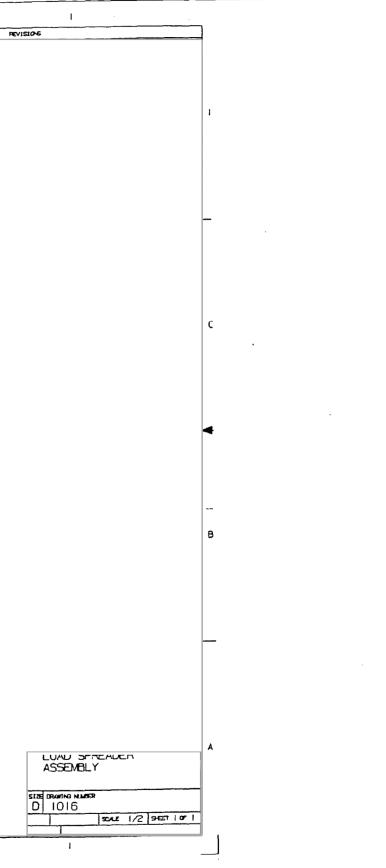


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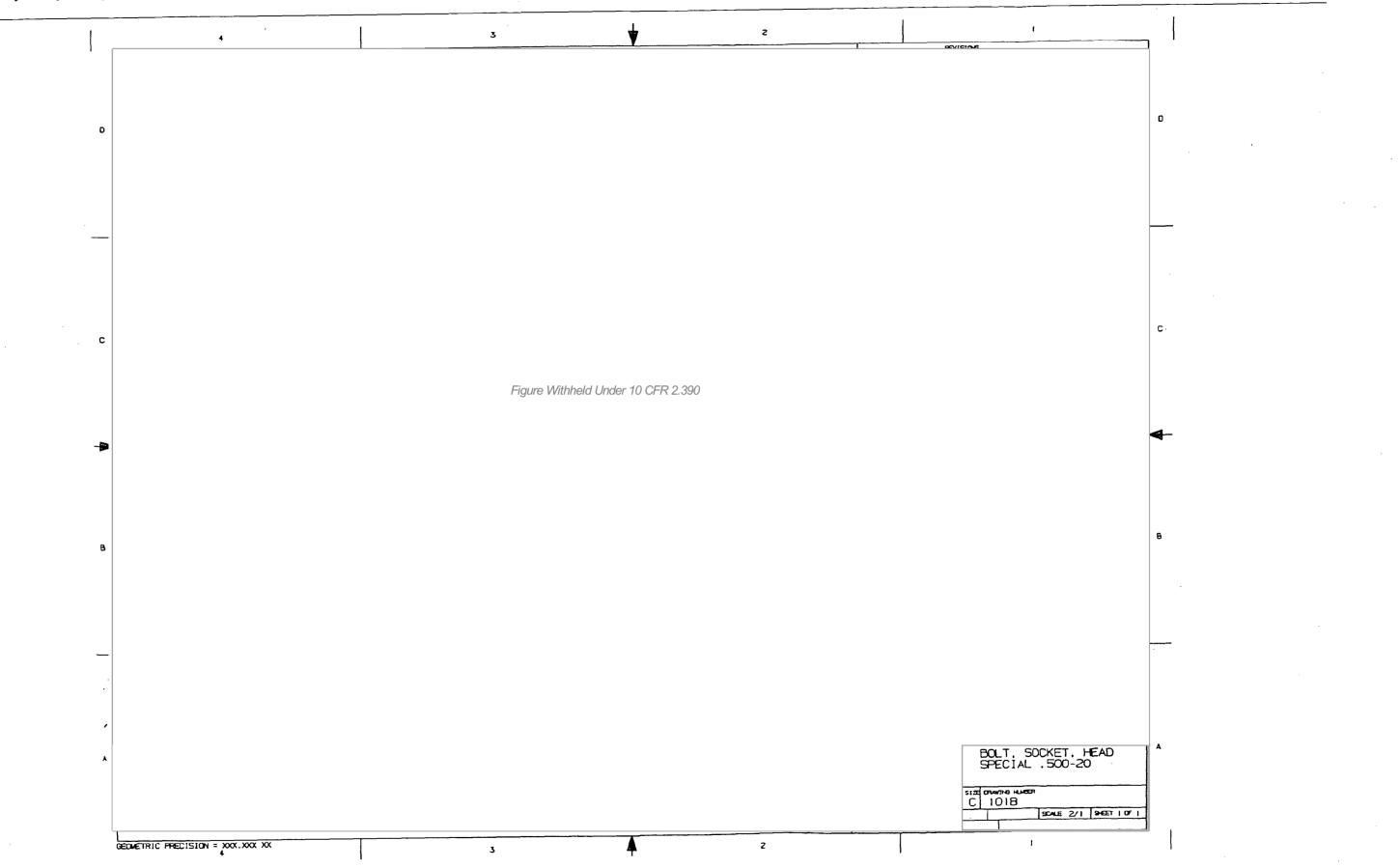


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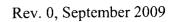


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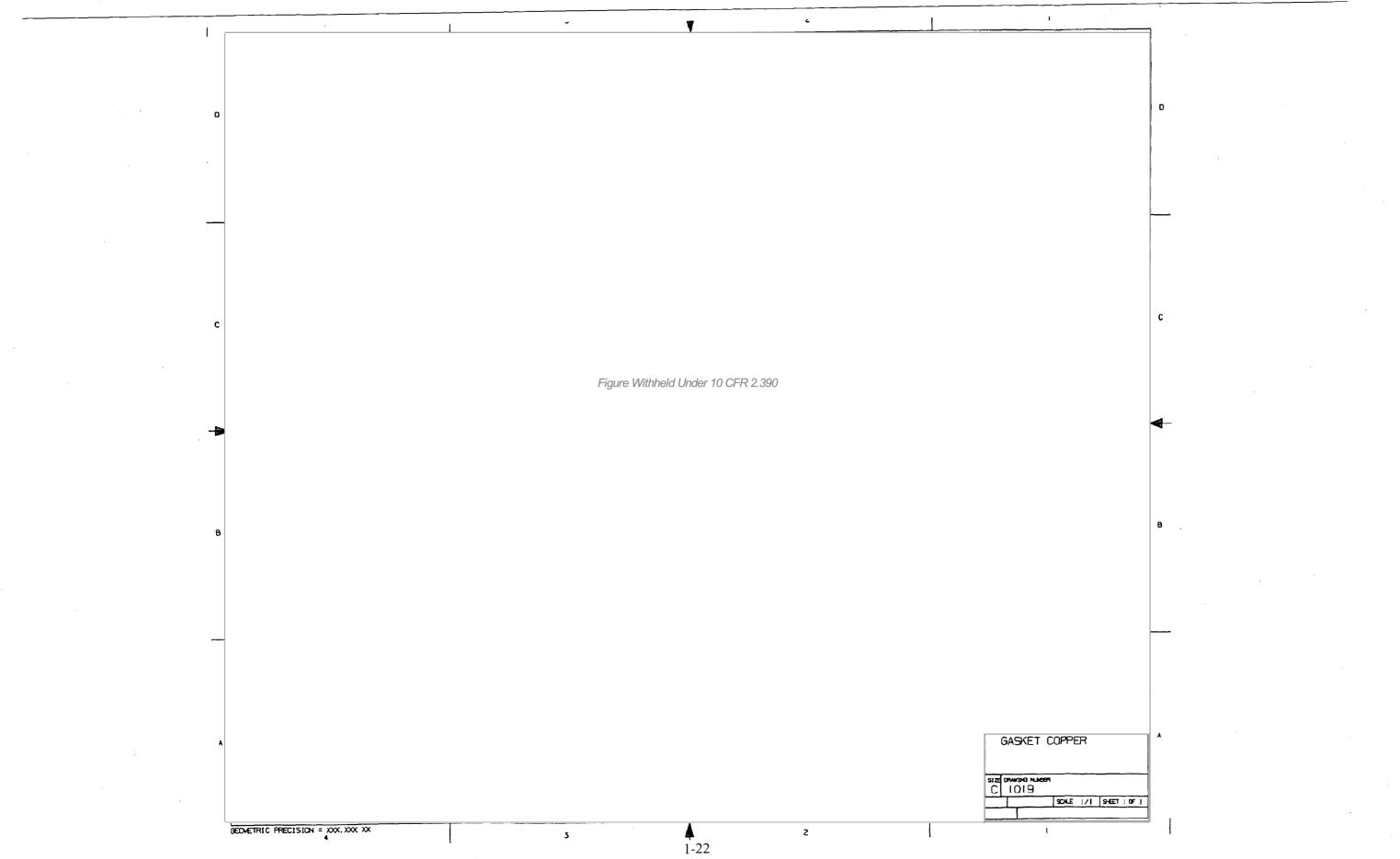
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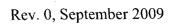


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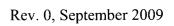
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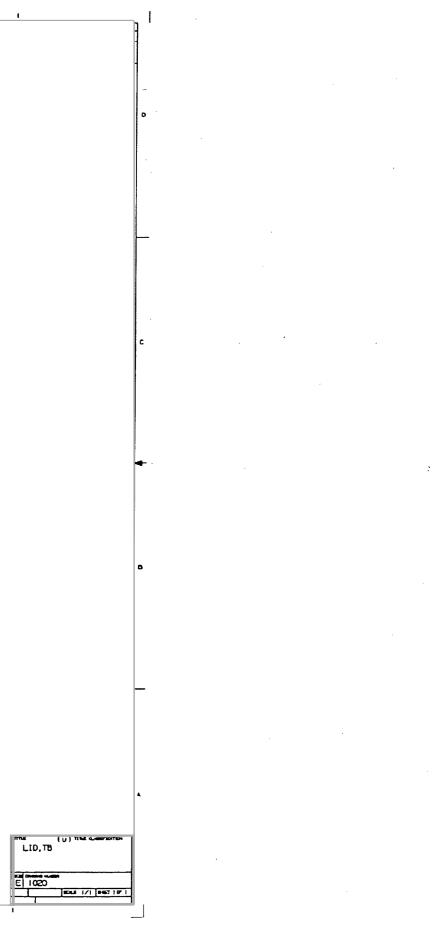


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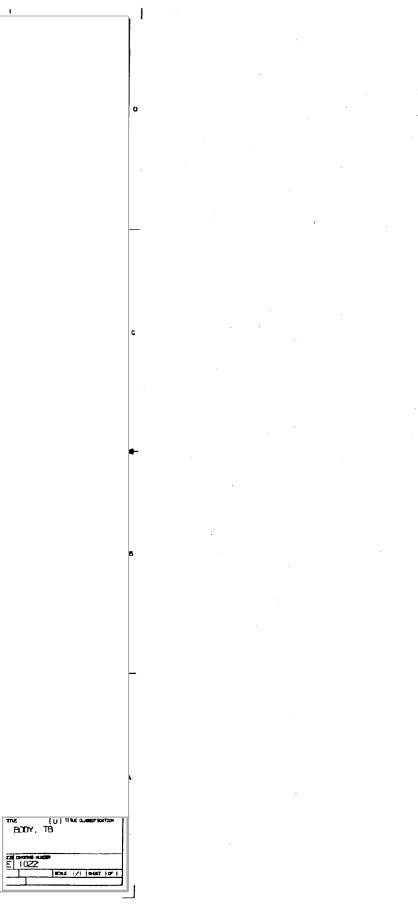
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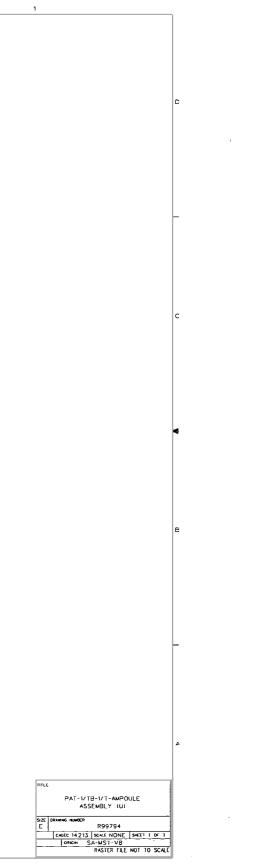
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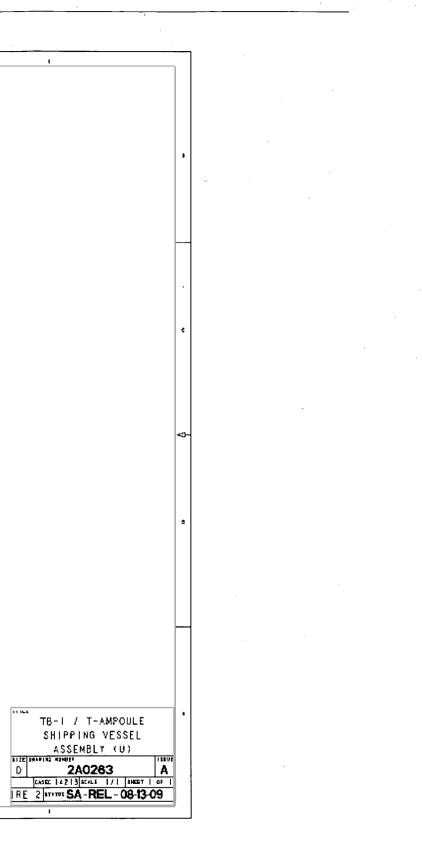
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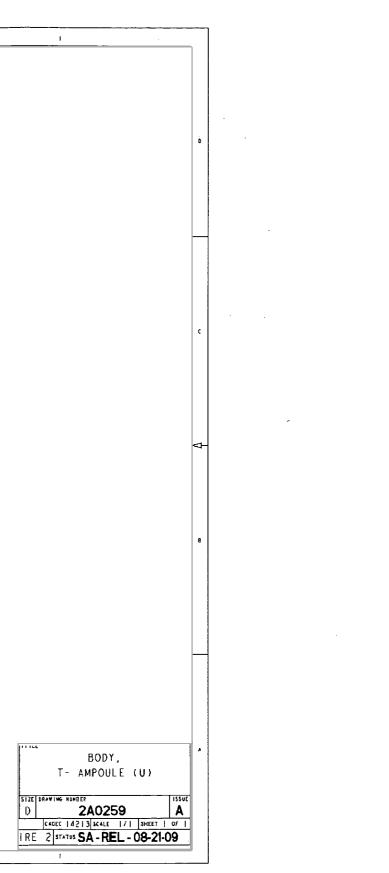
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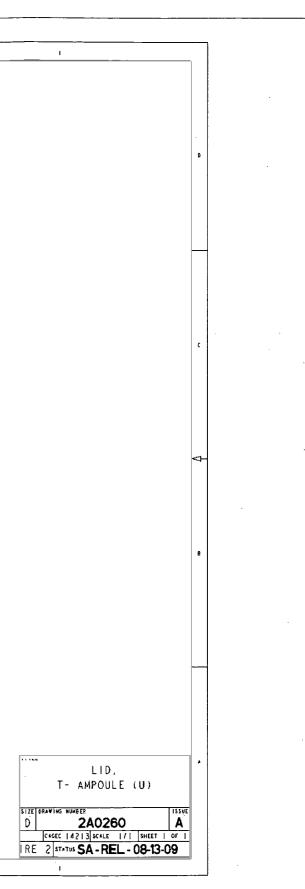
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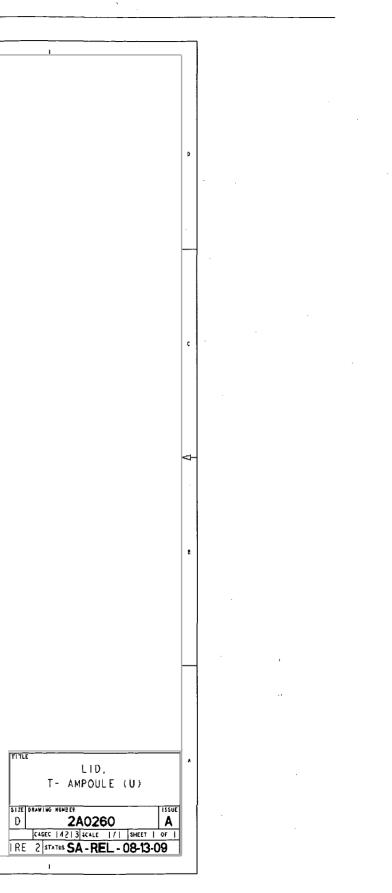
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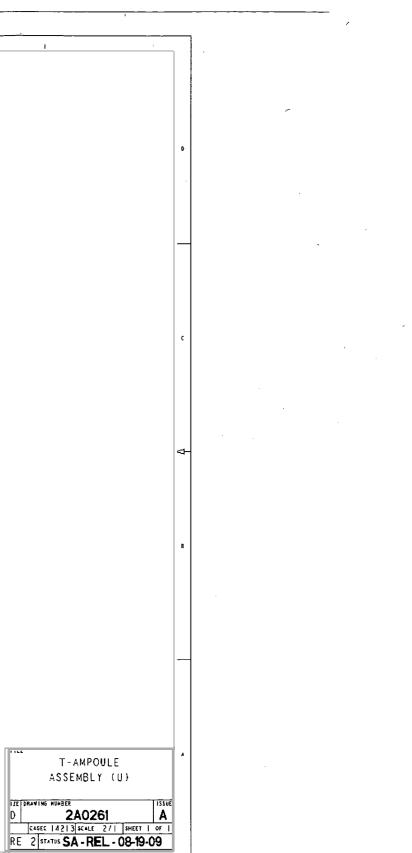
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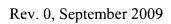
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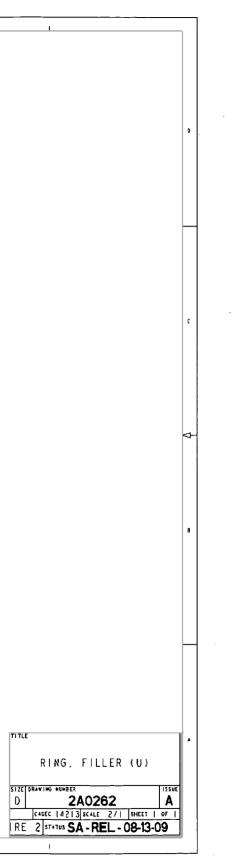
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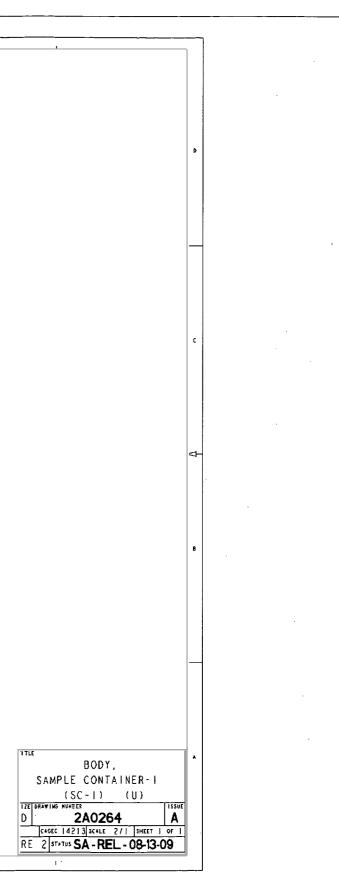




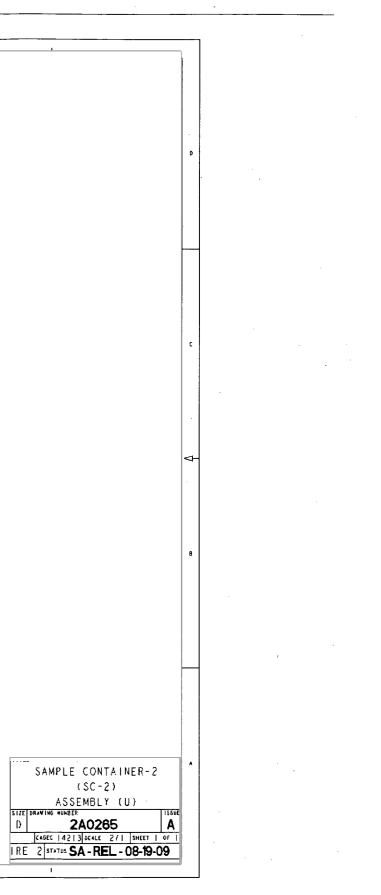
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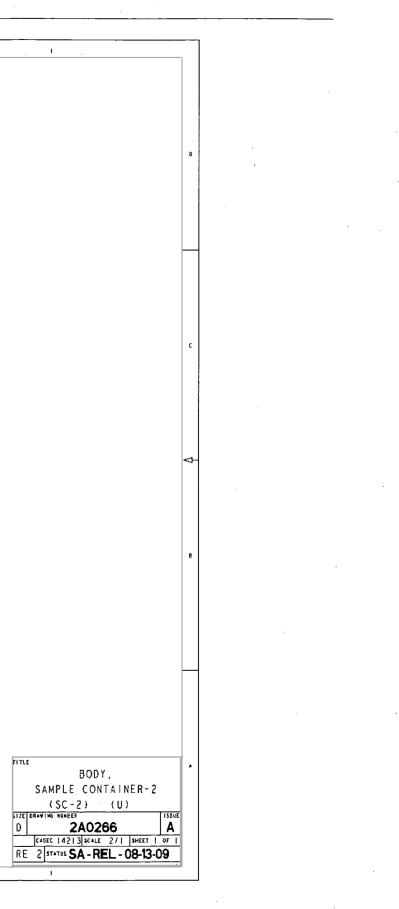


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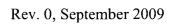


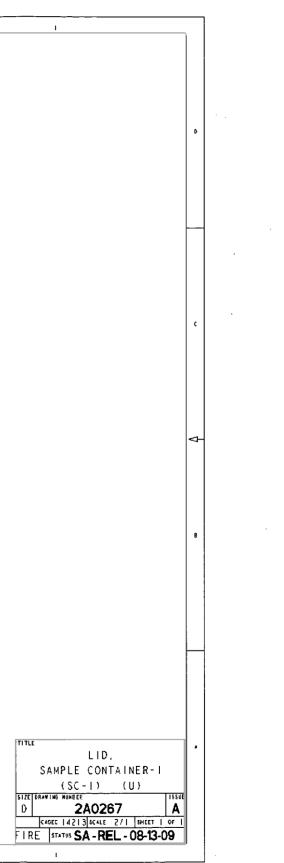
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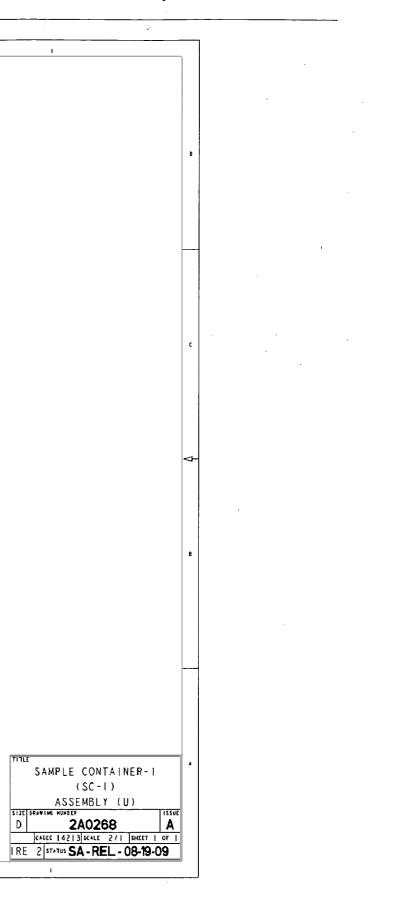


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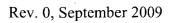
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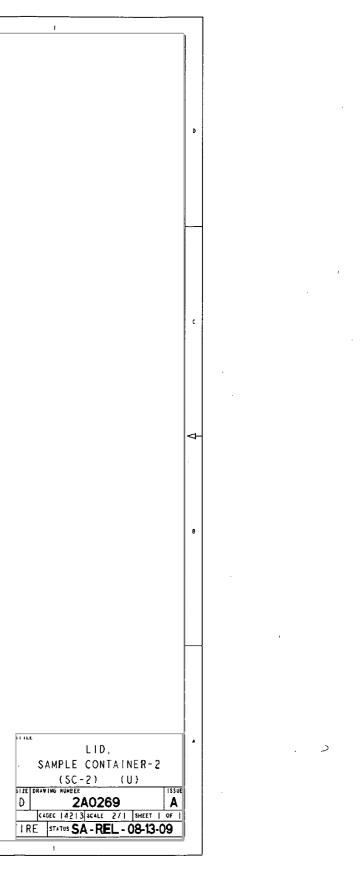


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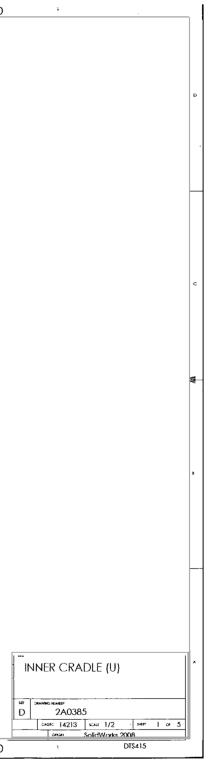
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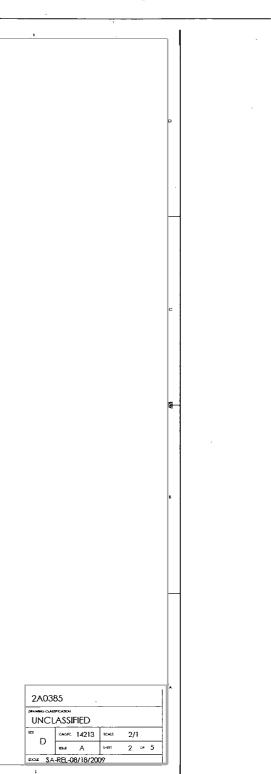
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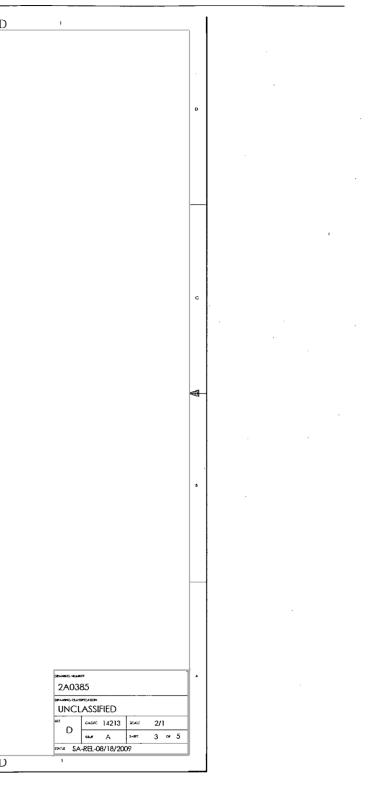
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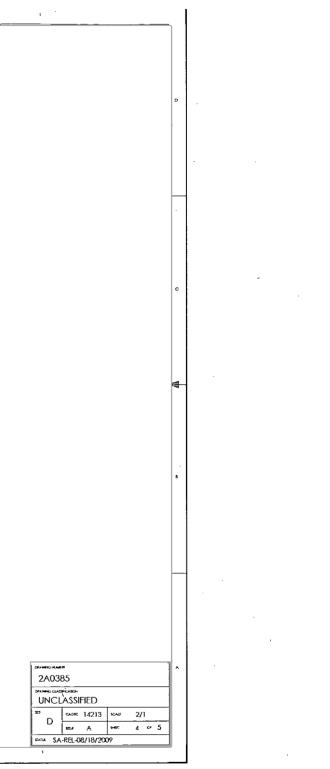


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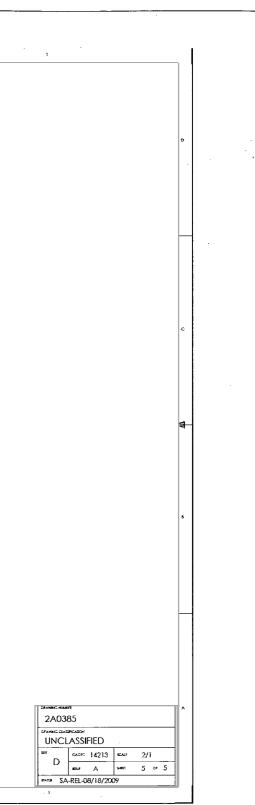
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1.3.3 Specifications

The following subsection includes the specifications for procuring titanium and O-ring materials.

1.3.3.1 PAT-1040 Titanium and O-Ring Materials and Component Fabrication Specification See stand-alone document below.

PAT-1040 Titanium and O-Ring Materials and Component **Fabrication Specification**

Sandia National Laboratories

August 3, 2009

Prepared by:	Richard H. Yoshimura Richard H. Yoshimura, PAT-1 Project	Da
Reviewed by:	Perry L. Jones, QA Coordinator	D
Approved by	David R. Miller, Manager	Da

Date: <u>August 13, 2009</u> Date: <u>8-19-2009</u> Date: <u>8/19/2009</u>

Revision Log

Revision No.

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<u>Date</u> August 3, 2009

Description of Change Original Release

1 General

1.1 Summary

This fabrication specification establishes the quality, workmanship requirements and defines how quality is measured for the titanium components and procured parts within the Plutonium Air Transportable Package (PAT-1). The titanium components serve as a eutectic barrier, plutonium metal packaging containers, and support cradle for sample containers. This specification defines the titanium 6AI-4V (Ti-6AI-4V) Grade 5 material specification for the fabrication of the *T-Ampoule; Ring, Filler; Sample Container-1 (SC-1) Assembly; Sample Container-2 (SC-2) Assembly; Inner Cradle* and the procurement requirement for the *O-rings*. ASTM material specifications for the Ti-6AI-4V Grade 5 bar or sheet stock include minimum requirements specified in Section 3.1 of this document.

1.2 Definitions

Terms and Definitions

Certified Material Test Report - A document attesting that the material is in accordance with specified requirements, including actual results of all required chemical analyses, mechanical tests, and examinations. In addition to technical data, the document shall contain the SNL purchase order number, manufacturer or testing agency name and address and shall be signed by an authorized company representative.

Certificate of Conformance - A document signed and otherwise authenticated by an authorized company representative certifying the items meet all specified requirements.

Nonconformance - A deficiency in characteristic or documentation that renders the quality of an item unacceptable or indeterminate.

1.3 Abbreviations/Acronyms

<u>Term</u>	Description
ASNT	American Society for Nondestructive Testing
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CMTR	Certified Material Test Report
COC	Certificate of Conformance
SNL	Sandia National Laboratories
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
QAP	Quality Assurance Program

1.4 Requirements Documents

Unless otherwise approved, the following codes and standards (latest issue at the time of work) shall apply to establish the applicable minimum requirements for the titanium components and elastomeric O-rings. Reference test methods, specifications, and recommended practices are to be used to verify material properties and identify acceptable practices applicable to titanium and

O-ring components. Failure to identify applicable codes and standards does not imply elimination of required knowledge and compliance to perform work.

Document Number	Document Title
ASME Y14.5M	Dimensioning and Tolerancing
ASME BPVC	American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); Boiler
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII Division 1, Rules for
	Construction of Pressure Vessels, 2007.
ASME BPVC	American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); Boiler
	and Pressure Vessel Code, Section II Materials Part D
	Properties (Customary), 2007.
ASNT TC-1A	Recommended Practice for Personnel Qualification and
	Certification of Nondestructive Testing
ASTM B 348 (latest version)	Standard Specification for Titanium and Titanium Alloy Bars
	and Billets
ASTM B 265 (latest version)	Standard Specification for Titanium and Titanium Alloy
	Strip, Sheet and Plate
MIL-HDBK-5J*	Department of Defense Handbook, Metallic Materials and
	Elements for Aerospace Vehicle Structures," 31 January
	2003.
SAE AMS-R-83248/1	Rubber, Fluorocarbon Elastomer, High Temperature, Fluid,
	and Compression Set Resistant (O-rings, Class 1, 75
	Hardness
SAE AS568C	Aerospace Size Standard for O-rings
SAE AMS 2801B	Heat Treatment of Titanium Alloy Parts

1.5 Reference Documents

Document Number	Document Title
Ring, Filler	2A0262
T-Ampoule Assembly	2A0261
Sample Container-1 (SC-1) Assembly	2A0268
Sample Container-2 (SC-2) Assembly	2A0265
Inner Cradle	2A0385
O-ring, Viton, for T-Ampoule Assembly	2A0261, Item 3
O-ring, Viton, for SC-1 and SC-2	2A0268, Item 3; 2A0265, Item 3

1.6 Technical Submittals

All required submittals stated in this specification shall be submitted to SNL for review and documented approval in accordance with Section 4.6 Documentation, which present a summary of Subcontractor/Supplier submittal requirements. Submittals that do not meet the project requirements shall be rejected. Rejected submittals shall be corrected and resubmitted in a timely manner to avoid delays.

This document is still available and used by industry.

2 Quality Assurance Requirements

The quality assurance requirements are set forth in Section 9 of the PAT-1 Addendum and shall be incorporated in the procurement.

2.1 Quality Assurance Program

The vendor's QAP shall describe systems for planning, performing, and assessing work, which ensure materials, systems, results, and personnel meet stated quality objectives. The vendor shall qualify and approve any material suppliers and subcontractors utilized during the performance of the contract to the vendor's QAP. The vendor shall pass down all applicable QA requirements to any subcontractors. The vendor's QAP shall be submitted to SNL for review and written approval prior to the start of any work. Other quality requirements (audits and assessments, access to vendor facilities, on-site inspection and witnessing, qualification of vendor inspectors, nonconformance reporting, receiving and inspection, CMTRs, and COCs) apply per the contract documentation.

2.2 Evaluation and Approval

The supplier shall be evaluated and approved to furnish precision machining, metal fabrication, and assembly of components by SNL prior to contract award.

2.3 Audits and Assessments

SNL reserves the right to audit and assess the Supplier and Supplier's subcontractors and suppliers to verify conformance to the quality assurance program prior to the award of the contract, and at any time during performance of the contract.

Access to Supplier Facilities

SNL reserves the right to have its own qualified inspectors and personnel present during fabrication and inspection activities. At least five working days notice is required prior to inspection and testing activities planned by the Supplier so SNL can arrange for its staff's participation. Hold points may be identified in the schedule for coordination of inspection activities.

2.4 Qualification of the Supplier's Inspectors

Inspectors shall be suitably experienced and qualified. Inspectors independent of the operation shall carry out acceptance inspections.

2.5 Nonconformance Reporting

Nonconforming items are to be reported as outlined in the Supplier's approved QAP, with immediate written notification to SNL. Nonconformance Reports (NCR) shall be compiled to document the details of the nonconformance. Any nonconforming components shall be clearly identified and segregated. NCRs shall be traceable to actual components(s) affected. SNL shall disposition "Use-As-Is", "Repair", or "Reject" nonconforming items in writing prior to the

Supplier proceeding with the next activity or step in the fabrication process. A copy of the completed NCR shall be submitted to SNL by the Supplier as part of the manufacturing documentation for "Use-As-Is" or "Repair" dispositions.

2.6 Receiving and Inspection

Upon delivery to SNL, the parts will be dimensionally and visually inspected by SNL authorized receipt inspectors as follows:

- Visually inspect components and assemblies for damage
- Verify purchase order number is marked on the parts, packaging, or accompanying documentation
- Verify CMTR contains manufacturer or testing agency name and address, and is signed by an authorized company representative
- Verify COC provided for each individual or lot of components
- Verify COC contains SNL purchase order, Supplier name and address and is signed by an authorized company representative

3.0 Materials

3.1 Titanium Components

3.1.1 <u>Specific Material Requirements</u> - ASTM requirements for the Ti-6Al-4V Grade 5 material are specified except minimums are specified for yield strength, ultimate tensile strength, elongation at tensile failure, reduction of area at failure. In some cases, heat treating may be required to meet the requirement of the solution treated and aged (STA) condition. The following presents specific material requirements for the titanium materials required for the following components:

Component	Specification
• T-Ampoule Assembly, 2A0261	Procure Ti-6Al-4V material meeting requirements of ASTM B-348 Grade 5 (use latest version for all documents), rough machine to drawing dimensions, leaving 0.05"+/-0.01" machining allowance on all surfaces. The titanium parts shall be protected from iron contamination before and during heat treatment. Heat treat to MIL-HDBK-5J strength requirements [*] for STA condition per requirements and procedures of SAE AMS 2801B. Finish machine to drawing dimensions.

If material purchased already meets the requirements for the STA condition, the rough machine and heat treatment parts of the procedure stated above are not necessary.

Component	Specification
Ring, Filler, 2A0262	Procure Ti-6Al-4V material meeting requirements
Sample Container-1 (SC-1)	of ASTM B-265 Grade 5, except with minimum
Assembly, 2A0268	values as follows: 0.2% yield strength: 140 ksi;
Sample Container-2 (SC-2)	ultimate tensile strength: 150 ksi; elongation at
Assembly, 2A0265	tensile failure: 10%; reduction of area at failure
Inner Cradle, 2A0385:	20%.
(Components)	
 2A0385-025 Dish in Lid 	
 2A0385-020 Dish in Body 	
 2A0385-010 Leg (4 each) 	
 2A0385-015 Upper Leg (4 each) 	
 2A0385-030 Lock Ring (2 each) 	
Inner Cradle, 2A0385:	Procure Ti-6Al-4V material meeting requirements
(Components)	of ASTM B-348 Grade 5, except with minimum
• 2A0385-045 Spacer (2 each for	room temperature values as follows: 0.2% yield
SC-2)	strength: 140 ksi; ultimate tensile strength: 150
• 2A0385-040 Spacer (3 each for	ksi; elongation at tensile failure: 10%; reduction o
SC-1).	area at failure 20%.

3.1.2 The CMTR for the titanium material used to fabricate the titanium components shall be submitted for SNL approval prior to the start of fabrication activities.

3.2 Elastomeric O-Ring Seals

3.2.1 The elastomeric compound material used to manufacture all O-ring seals shall be Parker Compound Number "V0747-75" conforming to SAE AMS-R-83248/1, *Rubber, Fluorocarbon Elastomer, High Temperature, Fluid, and Compression Set Resistant* (O-rings, Class 1, 75 Hardness), August 1, 2000.

3.2.2 The manufacturing tolerances for furnished O-ring seals shall conform to SAE AS 598C, *Aerospace Size Standard for O-rings*.

3.2.3 O-ring vendor shall provide a COC verifying that O-ring seals conform to the specifications above with the construction report. SAE AS568C provides standards on O-ring dimensions.

4.0 Fabrication Requirements

4.1 Equipment

The machine shop performing this fabrication shall supply all tooling, fixtures, and machines necessary to meet the fabrication requirements.

4.2.1 Inspection and Examination Requirements

Qualified and certified inspectors meeting the requirements of ASNT TC-1A shall perform all inspections.

4.2.2 A full dimensional inspection of the hardware shall be performed and documented to assure adherence to the dimensions and associated tolerances in the engineering drawings. ASME Y14.5M, *Dimensioning and Tolerancing*, shall serve as the basic standard for the dimensional inspection.

4.3 **Product Marking**

Vendor shall mark the product, packaging and accompanying documentation with the Item's part number. Laser marking is required on all metal part areas identified in the engineering drawing set (2A0259, 2A0260, 2A0261, 2A0262, 2A0264, 2A0265, 2A0266, 2A0267, 2A0268, 2A0269, 2A0385).

4.4 Surface Finish

All titanium surfaces shall be cleaned to remove grease, oil, salt, chemicals, etc. prior to packaging. The cleaning operation shall not use abrasives, and all machined surfaces shall be protected from damage.

O-ring seal areas will meet specific surface finish requirements as set out on the fabrication drawings.

4.5 Packaging and Shipping Requirements

Items fabricated to this technical specification shall be packaged to prevent damage during shipping or transport to SNL.

4.6 **Documentation**

The Supplier shall submit a formal construction report to SNL for review and written approval prior to shipment. The construction report shall contain the minimum documentation listed below and a minimum of three copies of the required document submittals.

The construction report shall contain the following documentation at a minimum:

- Vendor's Quality Assurance Program Manual
- CMTRs for procured raw materials including stress strain curves, heat treatment
- Certificates of Conformances for procured components
- Certificated of Conformance for fabricated T-Ampoule; Ring, Filler; Sample Container-1; Sample Container-2; Inner Cradle and O-rings.

- Product Travelers
- Qualifications and Certifications of Personnel Performing Inspection Activities
- Inspection Records
- Engineering Change Notices, Design Deviation Requests or similar documents
- Non-Conformance Reports
- Construction Report

5.0 Requirements Specific to the T-Ampoule Titanium Components Fabrication and Inspection

With the exception of the elastomeric (O-ring) seal, the T-Ampoule (Drawing 2A0261) was designed, will be fabricated and will be inspected to meet the requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (Section VIII) with the following exceptions or explanations:

- 1. The T-Ampoule meets the requirements of Section VIII as modified by this document.
 - a. The size requirements of section U-1(c)(2)(i) of Section VIII do not apply.
 - b. The marking requirements of parts UG 115-119 do not apply. T-Ampoules will be marked with part and serial numbers.
- 2. Given the dry inert gaseous initial atmosphere and the general non-reactivity of titanium with vessel contents, design calls for no corrosion allowance.
- 3. T-Ampoule MAWP will be established by calculations as set forth in this document. Allowable pressure calculations will be performed based on the following paragraphs of Section VIII:
 - a. Torispherical Head allowable pressure is calculated based on the requirements of Section VIII's Mandatory Appendix 1, Supplementary Design Formulas, paragraph 1-4(d).
 - b. Allowable pressure, based on membrane stress in the hemispherical head, is estimated based on the criteria set forth in paragraph UG-32.
 - c. Allowable pressures in both the longitudinal and circumferential direction of the shell and lid are estimated based on the criteria set forth in paragraph UG-27.
 - d. T-Ampoule is exempt from the requirements of paragraph UG 32, *Thickness of Shells and Tubes Under External Pressure*. As the T-Ampoule will be subject to impact loading a separate impact analysis will be conducted as described in Section 2 of the document PAT-1 Safety Analysis Report Addendum Docket No. 71-0361, Rev. 0, August 2009.

- e. Since no welded joints exist on the T-Ampoule, joint efficiency, E, in all Section VIII equations were taken as 1.0.
- 4. The requirements of paragraph UG-125 regarding pressure relief devices do not apply. Overpressure response will be discussed in detail in the body of this paper.
- 5. T-Ampoule will be fabricated of Ti-6Al-4V titanium alloy produced to the specifications in Section 3.1 of this specification except as modified below.
 - a. Temperature-dependent allowable stress criteria will be determined using the procedures outlined in the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section II Part D, *Mandatory Appendix 1 Basis for Establishing Stress Values in Tables 1A and 1B.*
 - b. In either case, titanium maintains ductility at low temperatures and is therefore exempt from the requirements of Sections UCS 66 through 68 pertaining to derating allowable stress for low-temperature operation.
- 6. In the case of analysis of the torispherical heads, and in accordance with Section UG-32(e), allowable stress will be limited to 20,000 psi for temperatures below 77°F, and will be reduced proportional to the curves developed in 2.b above for temperatures above 77°F.
- 7. In addition to the quality requirements of Section 2 of this specification, the T-Ampoule quality program will meet the requirements of Section VIII with the following exceptions:
 - a. The standard hydrostatic test of paragraph UG-99 or the pneumatic test of paragraph UG-100 are not required.
 - b. The requirements of paragraph UF-55 regarding ultrasonic examination do not apply. Inspection will consist of visual inspection and physical measurement of specified dimensions.
 - c. As the T-Ampoule components are machined without welding, the requirements of part UW and part UB do not apply.
 - d. In lieu of the requirements of paragraph UG-91, the inspector will meet the requirements listed below:
 - i. Inspector will demonstrate experience with spinning and fabrication processes.
 - ii. Inspector will demonstrate experience with Section VIII.