A DIVISION OF NUCLEAR SYSTEMS

# Gamma Industries 2255 TED DUNHAM AVENUE P.O. BOX 2543 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70821 TEL (504) 383-7791 , TELEX 586-473

February 27, 1980

Mr. Charles E. MacDonald, Chief Transportation Certification Branch Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

REFERENCE: Docket No. 71-9135

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

Enclosed are it is to be inserted into the application for NRC Certificate of Compliance application on "Century" model devices manufactured by Gamma Industries.

These enclosures should allow you to complete the review process of this application. We have specifically responded to each requirement on the following pages:

 Delete detailed drawings - Appendix C Replace all drawings in Appendix C with enclosed drawings.

821-1001-438 Original Century S 821-1001-439 Original Century SA 821-1001-440 Original Universal S 821-1001-441 Original Universal SA

Revision for page 0.2
 This revision deletes specific drawing numbers for components.
 Denotes nominal weight for these packages.

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3. Revision for pages 7.7A and 7.7B
This revision addresses the rationale for specific impact points for the drop and puncture test. Page 7.7B is a graphic showing the orientation of the device in both the drop and the puncture test.

Thank you for your prompt consideration of these revisions, we urgently need these approval.

Yours truly,

GAMMA INDUSTRIES

Harry D. Richardson Radiation Safety Officer

HDR/dt

Enclosures

Packaging specifications along with analysis and test results are detailed within this document.

### 0.2 Package Description

All devices presented in this report are similar. They are comprised of common major items.

- Depleted uranium shielding containing an "S" tube of stainless steel or zircaloy.
- 2. Steel cylindrical casing
- Cellular polyurethane foam to fill cavity between the casing and uranium.
- 4. Lock box assembly
- 5. Handle
- 6. Nameplate

Nominal weight of the package in the proper shipping configuration is 45 pounds.

Additional information requested by Mr. Charles E. MacDonald on September 11, 1979 -

 Provide justification that the hypothetical accident 30-foot drop and puncture tests were performed such that maximum damage to the lock-box assembly was sustained.

#### INTRODUCTION

Large numbers of these devices have been used for many years. In accident conditions on highways and construction projects these "Century" models have been run over by trucks and tractors, dropped onto concrete slabs from heights approaching 100 feet, dropped into ocean depths from pipeline barges, et al with no breaches of shielding integrity being reported to Gamma Industries. Devices with similar construction are being used at ocean depths exceeding 1,000 feet. It is believed that the stresses imposed in these situations is greater than those stresses imposed by the drop test and puncture test.

The rationale for selecting impact conditions for imposing maximum damage to shielding integrity follows:

#### a. Drop Test from 30 feet

The device was suspended and dropped with an attitude that the lockbox safety cap would be the initial impact point with the device center of gravity vertically above the impact point. It is believed this would cause maximum stress upon the lockbox and the bolts which secure the lockbox to the steel housing. Any other attitude would result in generating a moment causing rotation about the impact point, thereby decreasing the stresses upon the lockbox, bolts, and the housing.

#### b. Puncture

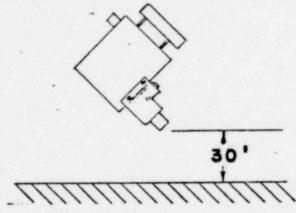
First, it is inconceivable that the drop from 40 inches upon a 6 inch diameter steel bar could cause any damage to a device like the "Century".

Second, in attempting to determine which impact point would be likely to inflict the most damage, it was believed appropriate to select a drop from 40 inches

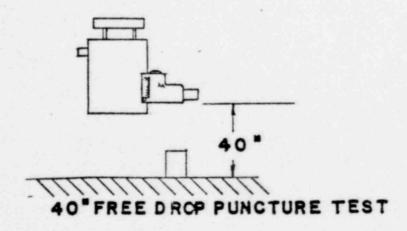
with a direction and attitude which would cause maximum stress on the lockbox "flanges" and the bolts. The drop was made in such a manner that the initial impact point upon the steel bar was near the outer end of the lockbox. This would provide the maximum bending moment upon the lockbox and also provide shear stresses upon the bolts.

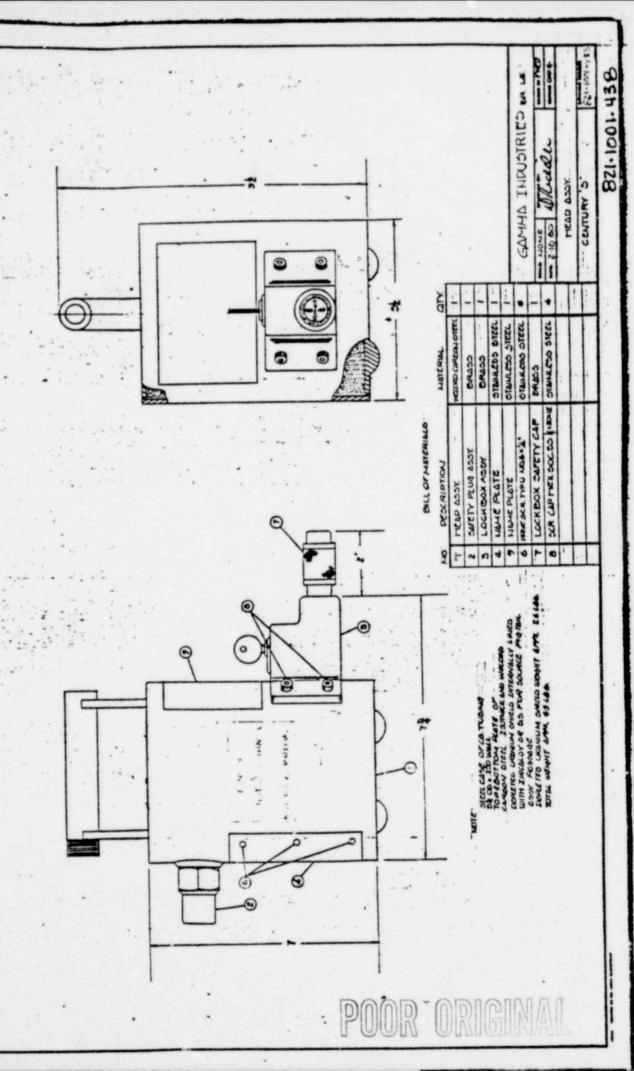
No adverse results to hielding integrity were observed after these tests were completed.

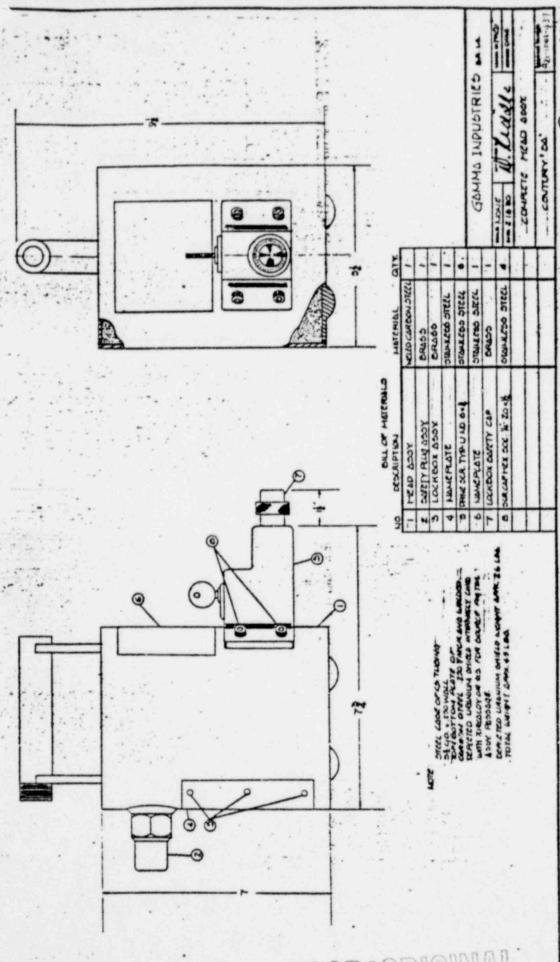
## PUNCTURE-IMPACT ORIENTATION TESTS



30' FREE DROP TEST







B21-1001-439

