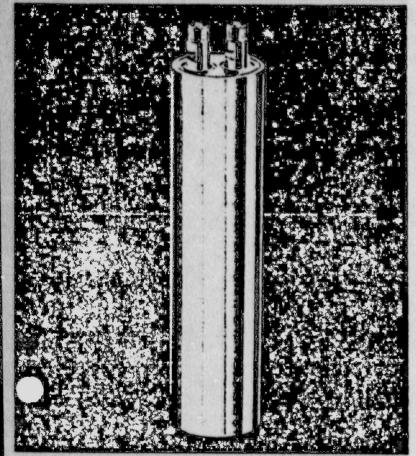
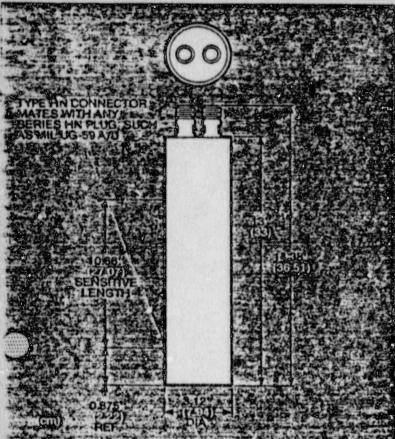
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO EXPORT NUCLEAR MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT (See Instructions on Reverse)

	3-8-79		ANT'S REFEREN	USE	XCOMO		116TO	532
3. APPLICANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS . RIS			4. SUPPLIER'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Complete If applicant is not supplier of meterial)					
. NAME Reuter	-Stokes, Inc.			Тобпри	te a applicant is not supplier			
. STREET ADDRES	8			a NAME	****			
18530	South Miles Par	A THE OWNER OF THE OWNER O	Taun coop				-	
[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]		THE RESERVE THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	OHIO 44128		TADDRESS			
d. TELEPHONE NUM	BER (Aree Code - Numb			c. CITY		5	TATE ZIP CODE	i
216-47 S. FIRST SHIPMENT		MENTI	DRI IOANTIO ACC	TRACTICAL	0 DECOROSES LIGERIES			
SCHEDULED	SCHEDULE	The second secon		TRACTUAL 8. PROPOSED LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE		9. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERG CONTRACT NO. (If Known)		
9-7-79	0.7.70							
10. ULTIMATE CONS		Fair 33	A PURCETURE	=1	AATE END USE	1	2. 多种种种(2.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	
A. NAME				Unclud	e plant or facility name).			
	ch Reactor PARI	R		The second secon	esearch Reactor	PARR		
b. STREET ADDRES	ch, Nilore				instech, Nilore awalpindi, Pakis	tan		
c. CITY - STATE -	COUNTRY							
Rawalpindi, Pakistan				THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	DATE OF FINOT OOL	days a	fter receip	t
. INTERMEDIATE CONSIGNEE RIS ON THE CONSIGNEE				13. INTER	MEDIATE END USE	Li	K. Chief	300
b. STREET ADDRES	9							
c. CITY - STATE -	COUNTRY			4				
				134 FST	DATE OF FIRST USE			
4. INTERMEDIATE	CONSIGNEE	RIS X	THE REAL PROPERTY.	15. INTER	MEDIATE END USE		grander english in	Note:
. NAME								
b. STREET ADDRES	s							
c. CITY - STATE -	COUNTRY		************	4				
				154. EST	DATE OF FIRST USE			
6. NRC Unclu	17. DESCRIPTION			• •	18. MAX. ELEMENT	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		21.
	(Include chemical and physical form of nuclear material; give dollar nuclear equipment and components)			sauce di 1 4	WEIGHT	WT. %	ISOTOPE WT.	UNI
					I SECTIVED S			
Re	euter-Stokes Mo hamber. See da			Ion	DOBS NO	APPLY		
MARK CONTRACTOR AND	manuel of the up	a bileet	acca					
CI CI	1,275.00			40.00	10112 10	~ '		
CI	1,275.00			197917	M 19 7M 11 07			
CI	1,275.00			19791	AP 19 7M 11 07			
CI \$1		31		1979 ¹ [].				
CI \$1	1030067 89103			Ē.	AR 19 7M 11 07			
SP1 PDR KEL	1030067 89103 FOIA LER89-457	PDR		7. 1157.1	XFORT/IMPORT AND ENTATE SEGROS			
CI \$1	1030067 89103 FOIA LER89-457	DR 23. CO	UNTRY OF ORIG	F. 11(1) 31N-SNM	XFORT/IMPORT AND ENTATE SEGROS	IES WHICH I		
891 PDR KEL COUNTRY OF OR SOURCE MATERI	1030067 89103 FOIA LER89-457 F	23. CO	NONE	F. 11(1) 31N-SNM	XFORT/IMPORT AND ENTATE SEGROS			
891 PDR KEL COUNTRY OF OR SOURCE MATERI	1030067 89103 FOIA LER89-457	23. CO	NONE	F. 11(1) 31N-SNM	XFORT/IMPORT AND ENTATE SEGROS			
B91 PDR KEL COUNTRY OF OR SOURCE MATERI	1030067 89103 FOIA LER89-457 F	23. CO	NONE	F. 11(1) 31N-SNM	XFORT/IMPORT AND ENTATE SEGROS			•
B91 PDR KEL COUNTRY OF OR SOURCE MATERI COPY to FDR &	1030067 89103 FDIA LERB9-457 HIGHN- NONE ORMATION (Use separa	23. CO WH The sheet if nec	NONE	IN-SNM OR PRODUC	XFORT/IMPORT AND ENTATE SEGROS	ARDS (II Kno	own)	

nemer Stokes





RS-C2-2511-137 Neutron Ionization Chamber

For Critical Facility Instrumentation Reactor Instrumentation Neutron Monitoring

The RS-C2-2511-137 is our most sensitive uncompensated thermal neutron ionization chamber. Neutron sensitivity is obtained from the 96% enriched B-10 of the BF₃ fill gas. It is almost one decade higher than that of B-10 lined chambers of comparable size while gamma sensitivity is only 2 X higher. The advantages of such high sensitivity are:

- High signal/gamma + noise ratio permitting thermal neutron measurements at low flux levels.
- Operation without need for gamma compensation at higher gamma levels than is possible with B-10 lined chambers.*

Aluminum alloy is used in construction for low neutron absorption and residual activity. All seals are directly bonded ceramic to metal and insulators are high purity alumina ceramic.

The chamber envelope is heli-arc welded and has been designed to insure long term, stable high temperature operation.

*In the early years of reactor instrumentation BF₃ filled ionization chambers were frequently used. Concern about reactor poisoning and corrosion if a chamber should leak BF₃ gas may be responsible for their limited use in later years. In our 20 years of manufacturing no such failure of BF₃ filled chambers has ever been reported to us.