JAN 8 1971

Nite-Site, Incorporated ATTN: Mr. Charles A. Johnson Secretary P. C. Box O Rosepont, Minnesota 55068

Gentlemen:

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PDR

A review of the information submitted with your August 26, September 4, and December 1, 1970 letters indicates a need for additional information as outlined in the enclosure to this letter.

In addition, it appears that in order to assure compliance with the regulations, 10 CFR 31 and 10 CFR 32, it will be necessary that the self-luminous sights be installed by specifically licensed persons, labeled with durable, clearly visible and legible labels, and not be removed from a weapon or reinstalled on a weapon, except by a specifically licensed person. Note that certain wording is required on the label or labels to be attached to a generally licensed item as specified in 10 CFR 31.5(c). In addition, the label or labels should contain wording conveying the following:

- 1. A sight may be installed on a weapon or removed from a weapon only by a specifically licensed person.
- Loss, theft, or transfer of a sight or damage to a sight affecting the containment of the radioactive material must be reported to the Commission or Agreement State.
- Each sight must be tested for leakage and contamination at intervals. (The blank to be filled in with the proper test interval).
- Test for leakage and contamination may be performed only by a specifically licensed person.
- 5. Sights damaged so as to affect the containment of the radioactive material must not be used.
- Abandonment or disposal of a sight is prohibited except by transfer to a specifically licensed person.

Nite-Site, Incorporated

It should also be noted that may "representatives of the NITE-SITE, INC." performing leak tests on these sights must be specifically authorized to do so by a Commission or Agreement State license.

- 2 -

Sincerely.

Jack M. Bell Materials Branch Division of Materials Licensing 8

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Enclosure: Info. to Suppl. Appli. No. 17047

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INFORMATION TO SUPPLEMENT APPLICATION NO. 17047

 More specific information concerning experience with items similar to the gun sights as a busis for your request for a three-year leak test interval.

The information submitted to date in support of your request is not sufficiently definitive. Although it is indicated that a large number of 1E2X elements have been distributed to various persons for various uses, the following specific information does not seem to be given in all cases:

- a. The total number of each different product containing a 1E2X element, its primary use and length of use.
- b. An explanation of why each of these products is considered sufficiently similar to the gun sights to serve as a basin for a three-year test interval.
- c. The number of each different product trated for leakage, frequency of such tests, the total number of tests and the results of each test.

Information concerning products utilizing the 122X element should not be included unless the above information can be provided for each product. Also, data concerning products which have not been tested for leakage or contamination or for which the results of individual tests are not available are not useful.

2. Clarification of the nature of the sights.

"Attachment 1" to your May 12, 1970 letter includes a sketch of each sight with certain dimensions. However, the overall length and the body length of the Model 70H-Rear unit are not given. Also, the only dimensions given for the Model 70H-Front unit are the length of the side to be applied to the front gam sight, the width of the main body of the eight and the diameter of the cavity into which the 152X element is to be inserted. All other dimensions should be given.

Also, the location of the IE2X element within each sight should be shown and the amount of cement, putting compound, or plastic, surrounding the IE2X element should be shown on all sides of the element for each sight.

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Form AEC-318 (Rev. 9	

 Clarification with respect to redistion _cvel measurements made and to be made on the sights.

In view of the absence of a calibration of measuring instruments based on . standard sour a and the lack of a complete analysis of the effects of various p rameters, including geometry, the radiation level measurements made a of reported in your application cannot be considered adequate is ointed out in Mr. R. N. Waiz' sovember 24, 1970 letter, the Oak Ridge National Laboratory is making various measurements on sources of radiation containing promethium 147. However, final results of this program may not be available for some time. Therefore, it is suggested that you propare and submit a more thorough analysis including more meaningful radiation level measurements and the potential dose associated with each of the sights.

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Section 1- PARTC SAfeto ANALYSis

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GENERAL OFFICES + 3M CENTER + ST. MICUL, MINNESOTA 55101 + TEL 738-1110

Nuclear Products

TEL. (AREA 812) 832-8470

Janua: ; :9, 1971

Mite-Site, Inc. P.O. Box O Rosemount, Minnesota 55018

Gentlement

Further to my letter to you on November 24, 1970 and the letter you received from the AEC dated January 8, 1971, I would like to submit this additional information on the history of the use of our Model IE2X luminous elements.

A. Space Program

The Model IE2X luminous elements are loaded with approximately Z millicuries of Promethium¹⁴⁷ each and are used, in pairs, on switch tips. The switch tips are molded of plastic and the luminous elements are held in place in the switch tips with an epoxy adhesive, just as is done in your Model 70H and Model 70S sights.

Year	No. of IE2X	Approximate	Approximate
	Elements Shipped	No. of Switch Tips	No. mči Pm ¹⁴⁷
1967	560	280	1120
1968	2970	1485	5940
1969	660	330	1320
ToT	al 4190	2095	8380

I have been told, verbally, by our customer that none of these IE2X elements have ever been found leaking. At present I have requested from our customer the total number of leak tests performed, but I am not sure that they will release such information. Not all of these elements are still available for testing but I estimate that a minimum of I5,000 leak tests have been performed on these items. Since we were advised when one switch tip of a previous design showed a contamination level in excess of 0,005 microcurles, it seems certain that any similar failure with the Model IE2X elements would also have been brought to our attention.

MINNESDTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Nite-Site, Inc. January 19, 1971 Page Two

In addition these switch tips were put through an extensive test program, including severe temperature cycles and vibration programs, in order to qualify them for use on manned spacecraft.

nuite the above data does not trace the complete history of Indivicual Nocel 122X elements, I believe that, In total, It provides convincing evicence of the basic integrity of the element and its autility to withstand the covironment it would be expected to encounter.

B. Rifle Sights

The only similarities between these sights and your designs are the use of the face it. X elements and the fact that each application is on a weapon.

Once egain, failures would almost containly have been reported to me, new they occured. This adds fariher proof of the basic integrity st the luminous element.

C. Alicrait Safety Devices

All three devices, Models 627, 1820 and 1827 use a Model 182X luminous element in a polycybonele platic housing, just as does your sights. In cusition, Nodel 1827 is a small pointer, almost exactly the same size as your sights.

noi required, their existence (and leak test free status) increases the proof of the stability of the luminous element.

i tope thei this information is what you need. I will obtain the use requested on radiation does resourement as soon as possible.

Very truly your

Rediciuminous Products

RNW:pr

SECTION 2

To ensure accomplishment of condition 3 has been achieved after the gunsights are installed, a Special Instruction Envelope can be included with the gunsight shipping package.

An example type envelope is enclosed.

This special instruction envelope serves three functions.

- (1) On the outside, the envelope explains, to the general licensee, a few basic safety precautions to follow before removing the gunsights from the shipping package. An easy to follow check list accompanies the special instructions. This envelope will be returned to Nite-Site, Inc. with the wipe test papers.
- (2) On the reverse side of the envelope will be pre-addressed and stamped for the convenience of the licensee.
- (3) The inside of the Special Instruction Envelope contains:
 - A. Two 1" diameter wipe test paper disc(s).
 - B. The actual installation instructions.
 - C. Copy of Section 31.5, 10 CFR 31; Sections 30.34 and 30.51 through 30.63, 10 CFR 30; Sections 20.403.2 and 20.403, 10 CFR 20; and Appendix D, 10 CFR 20.

The general licensee can use the Special Instruction Envelope to check off the related instructions and to send the paper disc(s) back to Nite-Site, Inc., for testing. Also, the returned envelopes will be retained in our files to assist in record keeping.

SECTION 3

LABEL REVISION

An approval of the amendment request would necessitate a change in the label. The new label could be as follows:

GUNSIGHTS MUST BE INSTALLED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS. A general license of the USNRC or an Agreement State covers the receipt, use and possession of these sights and prohibits abandonment, transfer, repair and disposal except to or by Nite-Site, Inc. Report lost, stolen or damaged sights to Nite-Site, Inc. Rosemount, Mn. 55068. Do not use damaged sights. These sights must be tested for leakage at least every 3 years. Each sight contains less than .9mc Pm 147. CAUTION RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL - DO NOT REMOVE.

The sample shown here would be the approximate size needed. The colors would remain the same.

SECTION 4

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The complete sealed package to be delivered to the General Licensee consists of three envelopes.

- Outside shipping envelope. Padded and sealable. Used to protect the contents of next two envelopes during shipment.
- 2. Special Instruction Envelope (Refer to Section 2)
- Self-luminous gunsight envelope protects the gunsight, carries the serial numbers of the gunsight and the N.R.C. warning label.

It has been emphasized that the licensee will not be handling the gunsight until all modifications have been completed on the weapon before actual installation. Example: The weapon's original sight(s) have been removed. Any holes to be drilled and tapped, (if needed) completed and ready to accept the self-luminous gunsight.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. (3M) actually furnishes the 1E2X elements to Nite-Site, Inc. already installed in our polycarbonate or steel housings. The sealed sources, as described in Section 1, are epoxied into the housings and certified. The housings are very durable and have proven themselves in testing (See enclosed test reports, Appendix A) and in service for ten years.

Nite-Site, Inc., is currently designing an all steel housing to replace the polycarbonate housing. Enclosed is a design of a gunsight with the use of steel. This sight housing, along with Models 70-S and 70-H, illustrates the simplicity of installation <u>after</u> the weapon has been readied for attachment of the self-luminous gunsight.

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GENERAL OFFICES . 3M CENTER . ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101 . TEL 733-1110

Nuclear Products

TEL (AREA 612) 633 9420

January 19, 1971

Nite-Site, Inc. P.O. Box O Rosemount, Minnesota 55018

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A. Space Program

The Model IE2X luminous elements are loaded with approximately 2 millicuries of Promethium¹⁴⁷ each and are used, in pairs, on switch tips. The switch tips are molded of plastic and the luminous elements are held in place in the switch tips with an epoxy adhesive, just as is done in your Model 70H and Model 70S sights.

Year	No. of IE2X Elements Shipped	Approximate No. of Switch Tips	Approximate No. mCl Pm ¹⁴⁷
1967	560	280	1120
1968	2970	1485	5940
1969	660	330	1320
Tota	4190	2095	8380

I have been told, verbally, by our customer that none of these IE2X elements have ever been found leaking. At present I have requested from our customer the total number of leak tests performed, but I am not sure that they will release such information. Not all of these elements are still available for testing but I estimate that a <u>mini-</u> mum of 15,000 leak tests have been performed on these items. Since we were advised when one switc' tip of a previous design showed a contamination level in excess of 0.005 microcuries, it seems certain that any similar failure with the Model IE2X elements would also have been brought to our attention. Nite-Site, Inc. January 19, 1971 Page Two

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In addition these switch tips were put through an extensive test program, including severe temperature cycles and vibration programs, in order to qualify them for use on manned spacecraft.

While the above data does not trace the complete history of individual Model IE2X elements, I believe that, in total, it provides convincing evidence of the basic integrity of the element and its ability to withstand the environment it would be expected to encounter.

B. Rifle Sights

The only similarities between these sights and your designs are the use of the Model IE2X elements and the fact that each application is on a weapor.

Once again, failures would almost certainly have been reported to me, had they occured. This adds further proof of the basic integrity of the luminous element.

C. Aircraft Safety Devices

All three devices, Models E2T, E2U and E2V use a Model E2X luminous element in a polycarbonate plastic housing, just as does your sights. In addition, Model E2T is a small pointer, almost exactly the same size as your sights.

While less than 2000 of these items are now in use and leak tests are not required, their existence (and leak test free status) increases the proof of the stability of the luminous element.

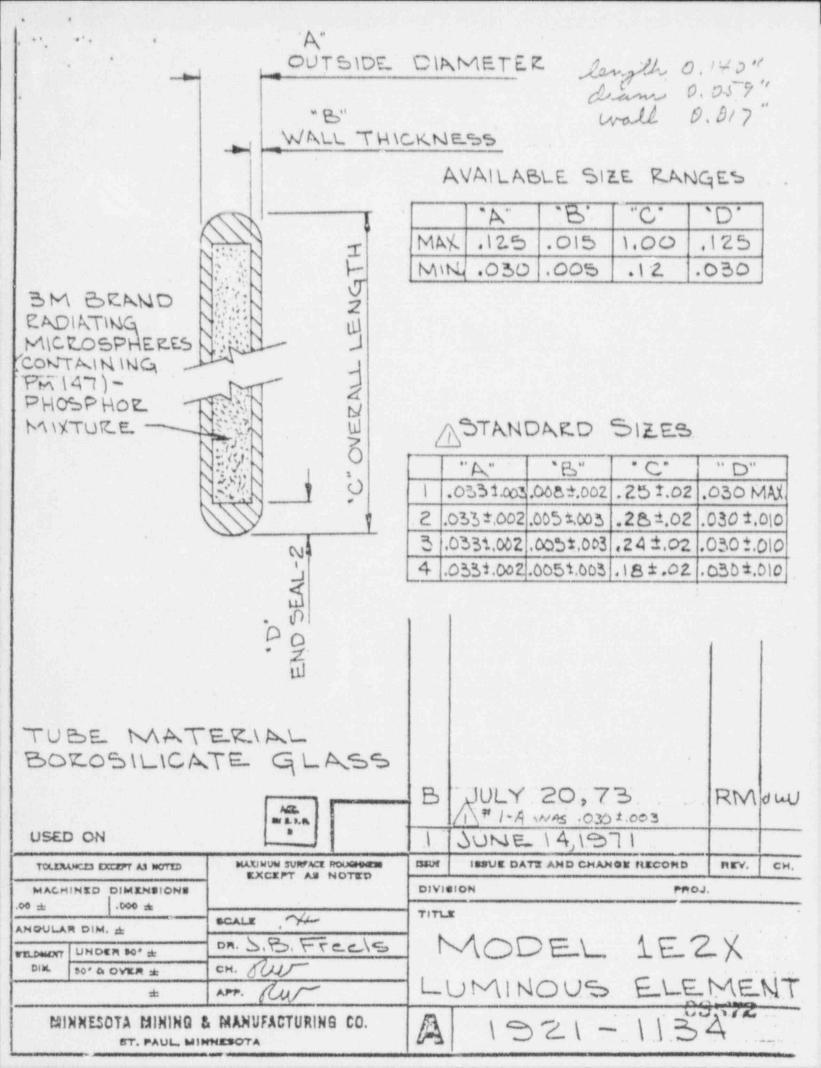
I hope that this information is what you need. I will obtain the data requested on radiation dose measurement as soon as possible.

Very truly yours

Radioluminous Products

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GENERAL OFFICES + 314 CENTER + ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101 + TEL 733-1110

Nuclear Products



January 19, 1971

Nite-Site, Inc. P.O. Box O Rosemount, Minnesota 55018

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С. Aircraft Safety Devices

All three devices, Models 127, 1220 and 122V use a Model 122X luminous element in a polycarbonate plastic housing, just as does your sights. In addition, Model IE2T is a small pointer, almost exactly the same size as your sights.

While less than 2000 of these items are now in use and leak tests are not required, their existence (and leak test free status) increases the proof of the stability of the luminous element.

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Radioluminous Products

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