



JAMES RIVER CORPORATION
KVP GROUP

100 Island Ave., Parchment, MI 49004-1394 (616) 383-5000

February 25, 1985

Mr. Bill Reichhold
Control Number 18135
Materials Licensing Section
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
799 Roosevelt Road
Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137

Dear Mr. Reichhold:

The following information is submitted as a supplement to the James River Corporation - KVP Group license application, per our phone conversation on February 7, 1985.

Security Precautions

Currently the instruments covered by the application are kept in buildings with limited access. The gas chromatographs are located at the laboratory which is locked after working hours. After hours the laboratory is accessible only by laboratory authorized personnel. In addition to the GC units other expensive instruments are located in the laboratory, therefore one of the check in stations for the security guard is located at the laboratory. The TiO₂ analyzer is located in a testing room within a manufacturing building. The testing room is in use 24 hours a day seven days a week except for holidays and rare occasions. During those times the room is locked. In addition the TiO₂ analyzer will be locked in an office which is located inside the testing room (see attached map for locations).

Personnel Training

The training I received was from the former radiation officer Joseph D. Chadderdon. David Bishop (Instrument Supervisor) will be my temporary replacement whenever I am not on site. Dave received his training from the manufactures, owners manuals and Joseph D. Chadderdon.

Equipment Identification

Attached are brochures relating to the Varian Aerograph Gas Chromatograph and the Texas Nuclear TiO₂ analyzer.

Maintenance and Repairs

Maintenance and repairs will be done by the original manufacturer or an authorized repair company.

8504300170 850411
REG3 LIC30
21-06367-02 PDR

RECEIVED
MAR 05 1985
REGION III

MAR 5 1985

If you have further questions please feel free to call me at
616-384-6514.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth A. Howard

Elizabeth A. Howard
Environmental Engineer

EAH/mj

Attachment

cc: K. Matveia - James River Corporation

SECTION 3 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

3.1 GENERAL

The ^{63}Ni Electron Capture Detector (^{63}Ni ECD) can be operated with a constant or pulsing polarizing voltage. However, there is little, if any, benefit derived from pulsing the Varian Aerograph ^{63}Ni ECD. Also, the expense for pulsing equipment far exceeds any benefits that may be obtained from the pulsing method; therefore, only the constant (DC) polarizing voltage method will be discussed in this manual.

3.2 BASIC PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

Refer to Figure 3-1 for the following discussion of the ^{63}Ni ECD operation.

The radioactive foil (^{63}Ni) emits β particles with a maximum energy of ≈ 67 KeV. As the β particles travel through the carrier gas, they ionize the carrier gas (nitrogen) and produce positive ions and secondary electrons. The negative cell voltage applied to the cathode connection causes the secondary electrons (free electrons) to be driven towards the anode connection. The free electrons are collected at the anode and produce a steady background (standing) current. When a sample compound with an affinity for free electrons enters the detector, the standing current is reduced. The amount of reduction is a function of the sample concentration and the electron affinity ("capture coefficient") of the compound. The decrease in standing current is sensed by an electrometer through the anode connection. This signal is then amplified to a sufficient level to operate a potentiometer strip-chart recorder.

3.3 OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

A complete understanding of the ^{63}Ni ECD operational parameters is necessary to properly operate the detector. The following discussion will acquaint the operator with the ^{63}Ni ECD operational characteristics.

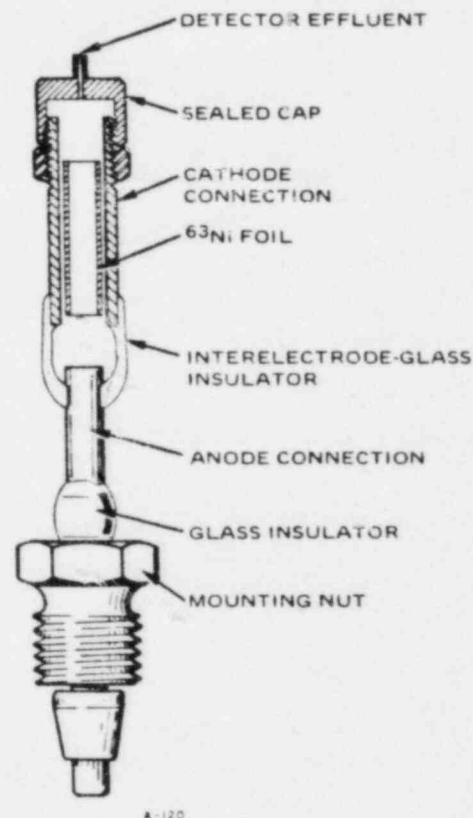


FIGURE 3-1 CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW OF
 ^{63}Ni CELL ASSEMBLY

3.3.1 General

The ^{63}Ni ECD operation is dependent on the ionization of the nitrogen carrier gas by the radioactive foil β particles. This ionization (standing) current is an indication of the detector sensitivity, and is the most important parameter of the detector operation. Therefore, the operator must be aware of which parameters affect the standing current. The following paragraphs describe these parameters and how to control them for optimum detector operation.

—Installation—

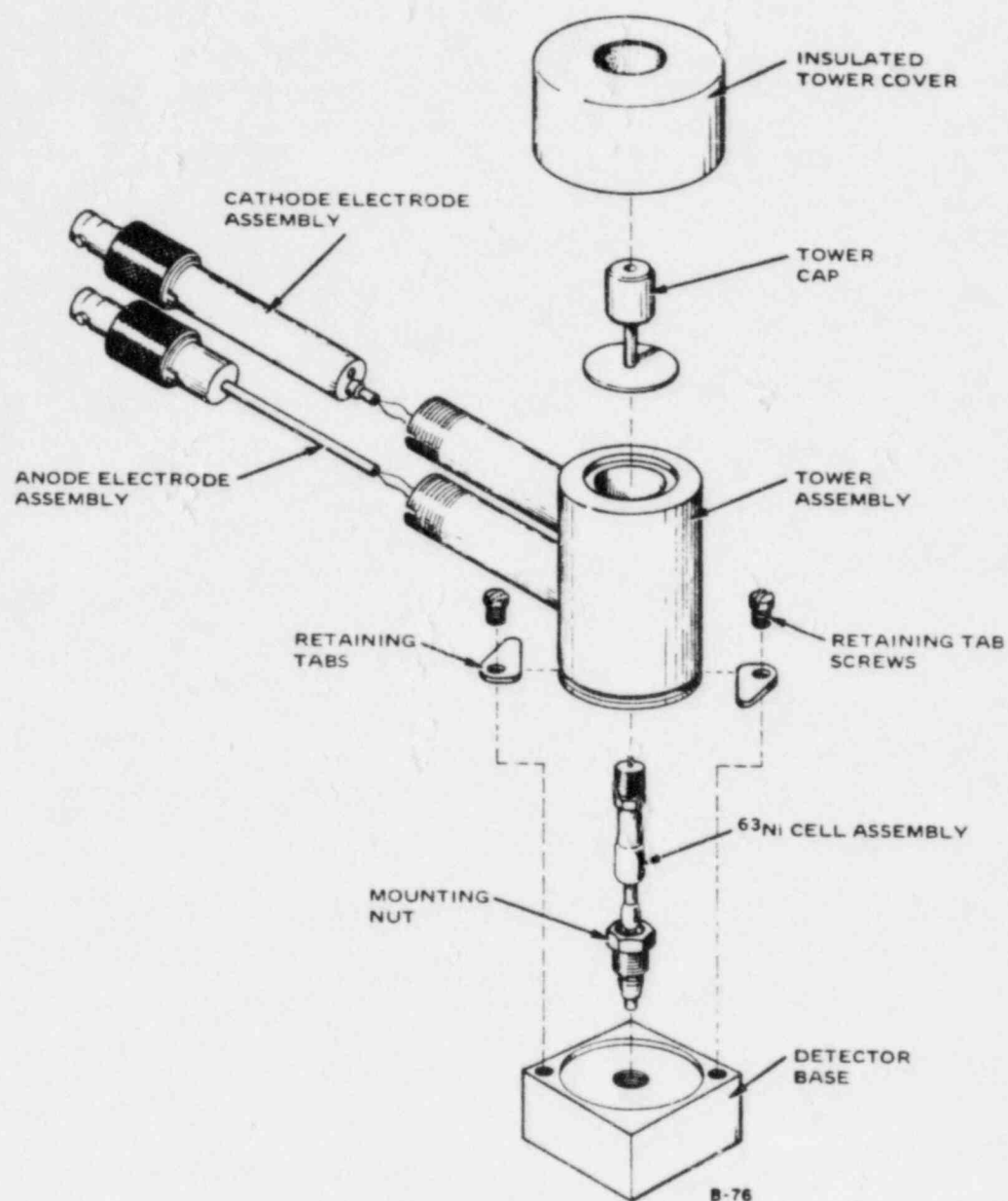


FIGURE 2-4 ^{63}Ni INSTALLATION ON 1400, 1700, 1800, 2700
AND 2800 SERIES INSTRUMENTS

2/7/85 AND
2/11/85

CONVERSATION RECORD

TIME

DATE

TYPE

☐ VISIT

☐ CONFERENCE

☒ TELEPHONE

☐ INCOMING

☒ OUTGOING

ROUTING

NAME/SYMBOL

INT

Location of Visit/Conference:

NAME OF PERSON(S) CONTACTED OR IN CONTACT WITH YOU

ORGANIZATION (Office, dept., bureau, etc.) JAMES RIVER CORP.

TELEPHONE NO. (616) 384-6514

SUBJECT

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR RENEWAL.

SUMMARY

REQUESTED THE FOLLOWING:

- ① TRAINING FOR ELIZABETH ANN HOWARD - WHO TRAINED HER - RECOMMENDED PUTTING ADDITIONAL USER ON LICENSE.
- ② SKETCH OF NEW LOCATION - HOW WILL ACCESS TO DEVICES BE CONTROLLED.
- ③ CLOSE OUT OF OLD FACILITY - (^{CLAIMS} NEVER MOVED FACILITY JUST NEW ADDRESS) - ASK FOR PHYSICAL INVENTORY.
- ④ MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF CENS & DEVICES (OVER)

ACTION REQUIRED

FILE

NAME OF PERSON DOCUMENTING CONVERSATION

W. P. REICHHOLD

SIGNATURE

W. P. Reichhold

DATE

2/11/85

ACTION TAKEN

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

(4 CONTINUED) WHO WILL SERVICE? - MANUFACTURER

⑤ VENTING AND TEMP CONTROL FOR TRITIUM - N.A.
UNIT IN STORAGE.

⑥ ~~WARRANTY~~ METHODS TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED
REMOVAL OF PORTABLE X-RAY ANALYZER. -
TEMPORARY JOB SITES?? - N.A.

⑦ IF SOURCES IN X-RAY ANALYZER ARE
EXCHANGED, THEY NEED TO SUBMIT
PROCEDURES. ✓ send sources - done by manufacturer.
- Done by manufacturer - not removed. -
Wanted information on servicing gas
chromatographs.

OTHER MILLS ↔