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Mr. J. nr. 2 A. Fistol Chief J. J. J. Russicher, J. Health Hepartment of Public Health Loss Siete Online Building Des Mr. Int. J. J. Wa 50319-0075

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This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 23, 1997 on the "Photon Gauge" distributed by BSI instruments.

We have referred your letter to Mr. Steven Baggett of our Sealed Source Safety Section for review and response. You can expect to hear from him by November 10, 1997.

We appreciate your bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by Cardelia Maupin Paul H. Lohaus, Deputy Director Office of State Programs

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DCD (SP07) PDR (YES_V, NO_)



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OSP FILE CODE: SP-AG-9

Mr. Donald A. Flater, Chief Bureau of Radiological Health Department of Public Health Lucas State Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075

Dear Mr. Flater:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 23, 1997 on the "Photon Gauge" distributed by BSI, Instruments.

We have referred your letter to Mr. Steven Baggett of our Sealed Source Safety Section or review and response. You can expect to hear from him by November 10, 1997.

We appreciate your bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

Paul H. Lohaus, Deputy Director Office of State Programs

Distribution: DIR RF (7S253) SDroggitis SBaggett Iowa File

DCD (SP03) PDR (YES_√, NO_)

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OSP FILE CODE: SP-AG-9



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

October 16, 1997

Mr. Donald A. Flater, Chief Bureau of Radiological Health Department of Public Health Lucas State Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075

Dear Mr. Flater:

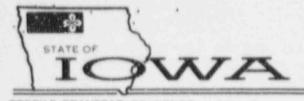
This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 23, 1997 on the "Photon Gauge" distributed by BSI Instruments.

We have referred your letter to Mr. Steven Baggett of our Sealed Source Safety Section for review and response. You can expect to hear from him by November 10, 1997.

We appreciate your bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

for Paul Office of State Programs



TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CHRISTOPHER G ATCHISON DIRECTOR

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September 23, 1997

Richard L. Bangart, Director Office of State Programs (03D23) US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555

Dear Mr. Bangart:

In the mail on September 18, 1997, I received the attached information regarding a company who has developed a "Photon Gauge" for material density and level determinations. Their intent is to market the device without radioactive sources. Exempt sources would be purchased by the gauge buyer and these sources would be installed by that buyer to put the gauge into service.

Because we relinquished our authority to NRC for sealed source and device (SSD) review/evaluation, this letter is our formal request for an SSD review/evaluation, by your agency, of the devices listed in the attached literature. The decision has been made to not allow the distribution of the "Fhoton Gauge" in Iowa until NRC has performed the SSD review. Our decision is based on public health and safety concerns.

In reviewing the company's data, it is noted that a gauge owner could, in the current gauges, purchase up to 30 10 μ Ci "EXEMPT" Cs-137 sources for loading into the gauges. This would mean that the gauge was loaded with 300 μ Ci of Cs-137. The 300 μ Ci produce an unshielded exposure rate of approximately 1 Rem at 1cm and 1.1mR/hr at 30 cm. With no other information, we must also consider the skin dose from the 551 keV β emitted in the Cs-Bam decay. I, therefore, have genuine concerns about the dose to owner personnel loading the "EXEMPT" sources into the "Photon Gauge." I don't know whether or not anyone has done a health physics evaluation to justify the company's claim that the housings are capable of limiting the exposure after loading to 0.5 mREM or less. I also wonder what the mREM referenced in the manufacturer's literature means without a time factor indicated.

Page 2 Bangart, Richard L. US Nuclear Regulatory Commission September 23, 1997

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Aside from the issues outlined above, we are starting to consider questions regarding how many, what isotope, what exposure rate, etc. or combination thereof are allowed for exempt source(s) to no longer be exempt. We believe that this could truly be a public health issue. In fact, we are seriously considering a rule change to exclude from exemption devices containing more than the exempt sources. This would involve changing Iowa's counter part to 10 CFR 30.15(a) (9). That regulation is now designated com; atibility Category B. Any changes would remove Iowa's "essential sameness".

Mingled with our concerns, I have raised some issues which I am formalizing as requests from NRC:

- We are requesting a safety evaluation of the subject device.
- We are requesting copies of the NRC documentation "approving" the distribution procedures outlined by the company.
- We are requesting a legal interpretation of the intent of 10 CFR 30.15(a) (9).

We await your response to our request. If you have questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Amael O. Flato

Donald A. Flater, Chief Bureau of Radiological Health 515-281-3478 - Office 515-242-6284 - FAX dflater@idph.state.ia.us.

DAF/lr

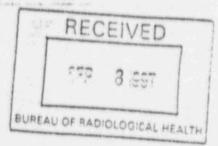
cc:	Steve Collins (IL)
	J. Lynch (NRC)
	Charles Hardin, (CRCPD)

Enclosure: BSI Instruments package

i:\bangart.doc



Hopewell Business Park 101 Corporation Drive Aliquippa, PA 15001 Phone 412:378:1900 Fax: 412:378:1926 http://www.bsi-1.com



September 3, 1997

To: Various Radiation Control Program Directors

cc: Charles Hardin, CRCPD, Frankfort, KY Steve Baggett, NRC headquarters

Subject: THE PHOTON GAUGE

Earlier this month, the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD) issued via E-mail a summary description of our Photon Gauge program. In summary, BSI Instruments has developed a line of density and level gauges using "exempt" Cs-137 sources. Our purpose is to provide industrial process customers with gauges utilizing non-invasive gamma sources exempt from regulatory licensing, wipe or shutter tests, or disposal concerns.

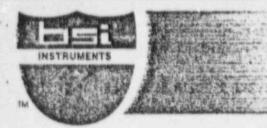
For your added information, we are mailing to you a printed copy of that E-mail, as well as descriptive brochures. If and as you need additional information, please contact me at 412 378-1900 or via E-mail at http://www.bsi-1.com.

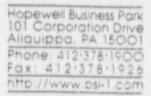
Sincerely yours,

Mary Dedal

Mary Dedola Radiation Safety Officer

Attachments: Summary Description Brochure: Photon Density Gauge Photon Continuous Level Gauge Photon Point Level Gauge





September 3, 1997

Summary Description for Radiation Control Program Directors:

The Photon Gauge

Background: BSI Instruments has developed a line of density and level gauges using "exempt" Cs-137 sources. In doing so, their stated purpose is to provide industrial process customers with gauges utilizing non-invasive gamma sources exempt from regulatory licensing, wipe or shutter tests, or disposal concerns. Longterm, their goal is to greatly reduce (or eliminate) customer demand for generally licensed devices. The company calls their gauge its "Photon" gauge, and identifies applicable 10-microcurie Cs-137 exempt sources as "photon" sources.

BSI Instruments is the name given to Berthold Systems, Inc. and its affiliated Apgee Corporation and Sweetwater Technologies, Inc. Since 1984, the company has been NRC-registering, licensed and distributing the German "Berthold" line of nuclear gauges since 1984, importing the German "Berthold" line of nuclear devices. BSI Instruments continues to distribute Berthold devices in addition to its own line of devises and gauges.

The Photon Housing: BSI Instruments has designed two photon housings, one housing photon sources for density gauging and another for level gauging. The density holder resembles a lead "donut". The level holder consists of a lead-lined coated steel channel. Both holders house botween ten to 30 photon sources.

Minimum Regulatory Requirement: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has confirmed to BSI Instruments that its Photon gauge follows 10CFR 30.18 and 32.19, and may pursue its program free of NRC registration or NRC/Agreement state licensing so long as BSI (1) markets only the photon housing and not the sources, (2) advises customers to obtain sources separately from a licensed distributor, and (3) provides customers with instructions in the safe handling and use of sources. Additional information is available by contacting NRC headquarters.

Additional Measures Taken: BSI Instruments has added several features to its Photon gauge program, in the interest of maximizing safety and source control:

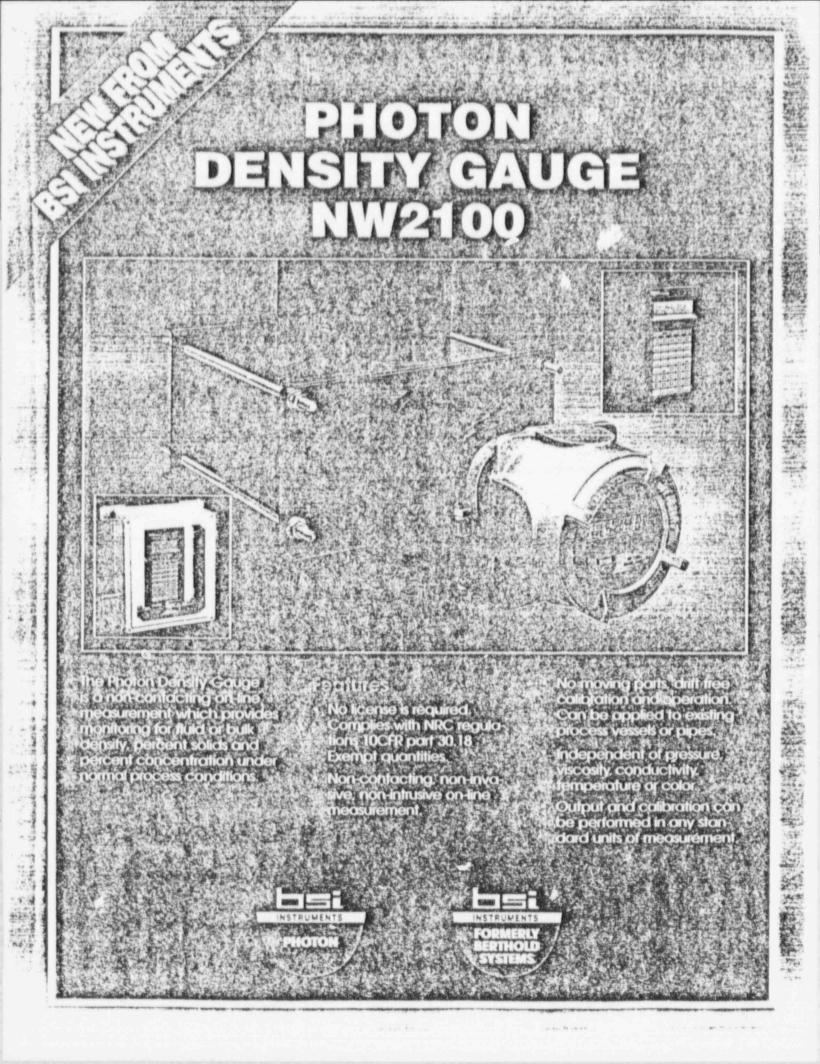
1. BSI Instruments manufactures its photon housings to assure installed surface radiation levels of 0.5 mrem or less.

2. Each photon housing is serialized, and stickered with instructions to return to housing to BSI Instruments for disposal.

3. photon housings are so constructed that assembled photon sources cannot be readily removed.

4. On-site assembly of photon sources in their housing is performed by a BSI engineer or contractor, or by a customer employee given specific instruction.

BSI Instruments plans to forward additional information to each state radiation control program director, During September. Alternatively, you may contact BSI's radiation safety officer Mary Dedola at 412 378-1900 or via E-mail at http://www.bsi-1.com.



Operating Principle

The NW2100 Photon density gauge operates using the measuring principle of scintillation technology. The system consists of a source noider with a small photon source, a scintillation detector, mounting hardware, and microprocessor unit.

The energy field emitted by a small photon source is attenuated.

as it passes through the process material. With the measuring distance held constant, the attenuation of energy field is proportional to the change in density.

A precise and efficient scintillation detector, incorporating a solid state scintillation crystal, measures the energy field and supplies a drift free signal to the microprocessor unit.

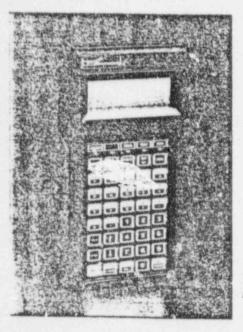
Calibration

Calibration is completed on-line with comparative samples taken from the process. The versatile software program allows for a quick precise calibration and start-up of the system. Only one calibration point is needed for start-up, but several points can be added for a more precise measurement.

NW2100-1 Density Gauge with Integral Electronics

The NW2100-1 density gauge has the scintillation betector and microprocessor unit backaged into one compact unit which is all mped directly onto the existing process interface with the microprocessor is via the NW1100 hand heid unit which blugs alrectly into the housing by an environmentally secied connection. Therefore, one NW1100 hand-heid unit can be used to interface with multiple systems.

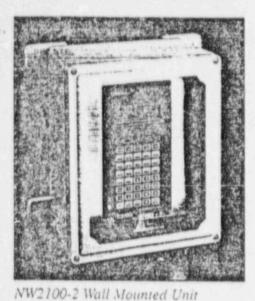
The single stainless steel/cast aluminum explosion proof housing containing the scintillation, beteator and microprocessor unit, is suitable for areas rated Nema 4 (4x epoxy coated



optional), and FM, CSA & UL Class I Div. 1.

The unit is powered by 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz subbit Temperature compensation input circuitry, and outputs consisting oi: 5 digit display, two isolated analog 4-20mA outputs, and two RS 232/RS 422 serial outputs are included.

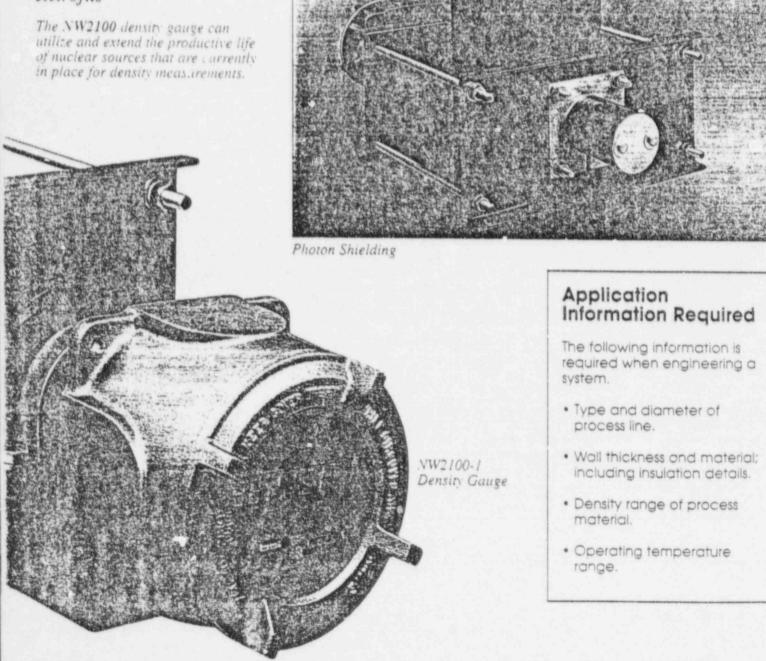
NW1760 Haud Heid Unit



NW2100-2 Density Gauge with Remote Electronics

For applications where the location hinders access to the detector, the NW2100-2 remote mounted microprocessor unit is recommended. With this arrangement the NW2001 scintillation detector is mounted on the process, and the NW2100-2 containing the microprocessor unit is mounted remotely up to a maximum of 5,000 feet away. The NW2100-2 microprocessor unit is a wall mounted housing suitable for areas rated Nema 4x. It is connected to the NW2001 scintillation detector via 3 conductor shielded cable. The microprocessor is accessed by a membrane keypad located on the front of the unit. The unit is powered by 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz supply. Temperature compensation input circuitry, and outputs consisting of: 5 digit display, two isolated analog 4-20mA outputs, and two RS 232/RS 422 serial outputs are included.

Retrofits



Technical Data NW2100

Calibration software:

- Variable calibration mathematics
- Adjustable time constant
- Temperature compensation circuitry

Display: Digital, 4.5 digits

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Data Storage: EE-Prom

Decay Compensation: Auto control via quartz clock Count Rate Range: 0 - 99999 cps

Temperature Range: -20°C to +50°C

Auxiliary Power: AC: 60v AC to 240v AC, 50/60 Hz

DC: 18v DC to 36v DC

Power Consumption: 15vA to 20vA

Outputs: Analog: Two (2) isolated analog outputs (0/4-2JmA)

Serial: RS-232 / RS-422

Inputs:

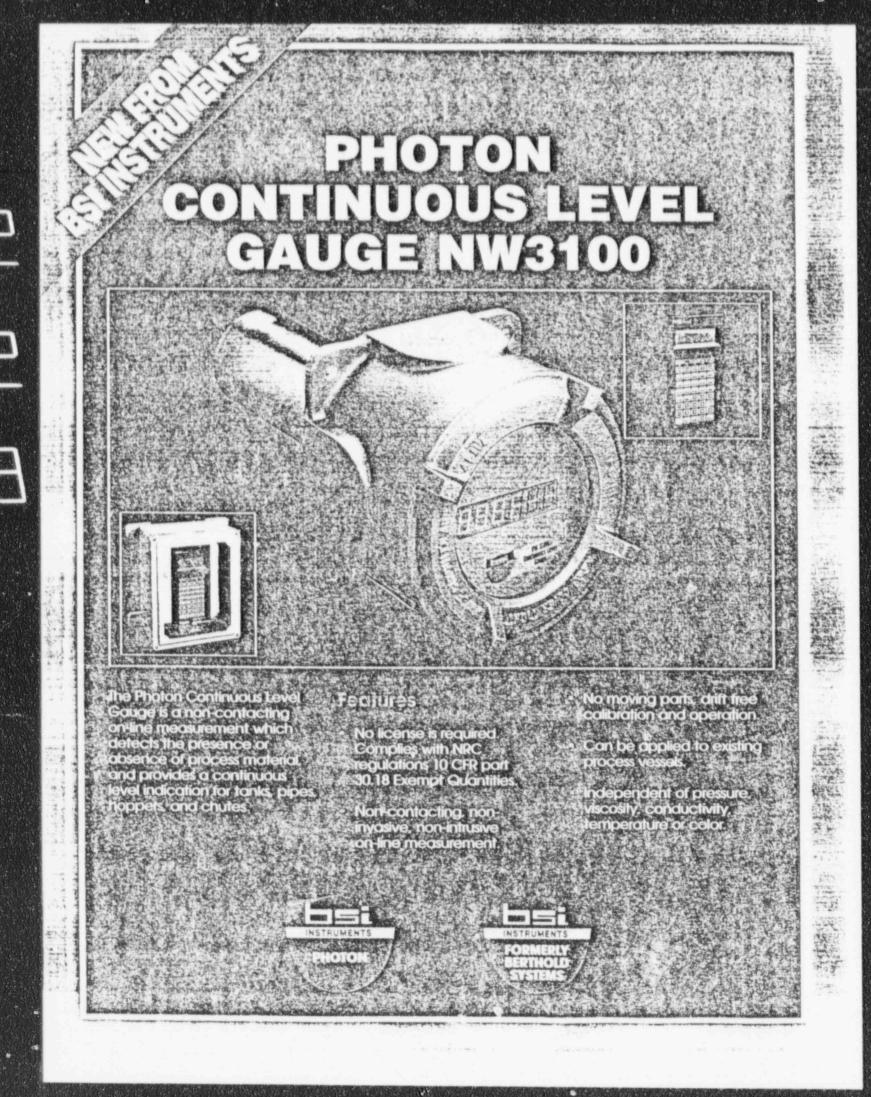
- Two (2) analog 0/4-20mA
- Temperature compensation with PT100 or current signal

NW1100 Hand-Held Unit:

- 4 ne, 20 character LCD back lit display
- Membrane keyboard data entry

For more information, contact



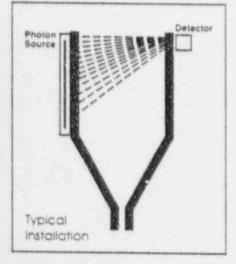


Operating Principle

The NW3100 Photon continuous level gauge operates using the measuring principle of scintillation technology. The system consists of a source holder with small photon sources that span the measuring ange, a scintillation detector, mounting hardware, and microprocessor unit.

The energy field emitted by the small photon sources is attenuated when the process material is in the measuring path. With the measuring distance held constant, the attenuation of energy field is proportional to the change in level.

A precise and efficient scintillation detector, incorporating a solid state scintillation crystal, measures the energy field and supplies a drift free signal to the microprocessor unit which outputs a continuous level indication.



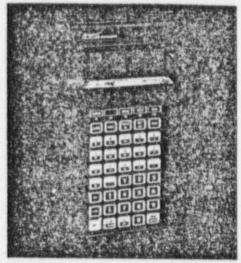
Calibration

The versatile software program allows for a quick precise calibration and start-up of the system. Only one calibration point is needed for start-up, but several points can be added for a more precise measurement.

NW3100-1 Continuous Level Gauge with Integral Electronics

The NW3100-1 level gauge has the scintillation detector and a microprocessor unit packaged into one compact unit which is clamped directly onto the existing process. Interface with the microprocessor is via the NW1100 hand-held unit which plugs directly into the housing by an environmentally sealed connection. Therefore, one NW1100 hand-held unit can be used to interface with multiple systems.

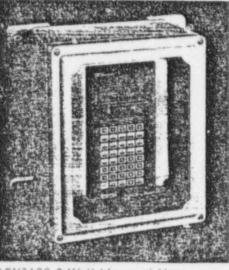
The single stainless steel / cast aluminum explosion proof housing containing the scintillation detector and microprocessor unit, is suitable for areas rated Nema 4 (4x epoxy coated optional), and FM, CSA & UL Class 1 Div. I. The unit is powered by 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz supply. Outputs consisting of: 5 digit display, two isolated analog 4-20mA outputs, and two RS 232/ RS 422 serial outputs are inluded.



NW1100 Hand Held Unit

NW3100-2 Continuous Level Gauge with Remote Electronics

For applications where the location hinders access to the detector, the NW3100-2 remote mounted microprocessor unit is recommended. With this arrangement the NW2001 scintillation detector is mounted on the



NW3100-2 Wall Mounted Unit

process, and the NW3100-2 containing the microprocessor unit is mounted remotely up to a maximum of 5,000 feet away.

The NW2001 scintillation counter is suitable for areas rated Nema 4 (4x epoxy coated optional), and FM, CSA & UL Class I Div. I.

The NW3100-2 microprocessor unit is wall mounted housing suitable for areas rated Nema 4x. It is connected to the NW2001 scintillation detector via 3 conductor shielded cable. The microprocessor is accessed by a membrane keypad located on the front of the unit. The unit is powered by 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz supply. Outputs consisting of: 5 digit display, two isolated analog 4-20mA outputs, and two RS 232 / RS 422 serial outputs are included.

Technical Data NW3100

Calibration software:

- Variable calibration mathematics
- Adjustable time constant

Display: Digital, 4.5 digits

Data Storage: EE-Prom

Decay Compensation: Auto control via guartz clock

Count Rate Range: 0 - 99999 cps

Temperature Range: -20°C to +50°C Auxiliary Power: AC: 60v AC to 240v AC, 50/60 Hz DC: 18v DC to 36v DC

Power Consumption: 5vA to 20vA

Outputs:

Analog: Two (2) isolated analog outputs (0/4-20mA) Serial: R5-232 /RS-422

Inputs: - Two (2) analog 0/4-20mA

NW1100 Hand-Held Unit: - 4 line, 20 character LCD back lit display - Membrane keyboard data entry

Application Information Required

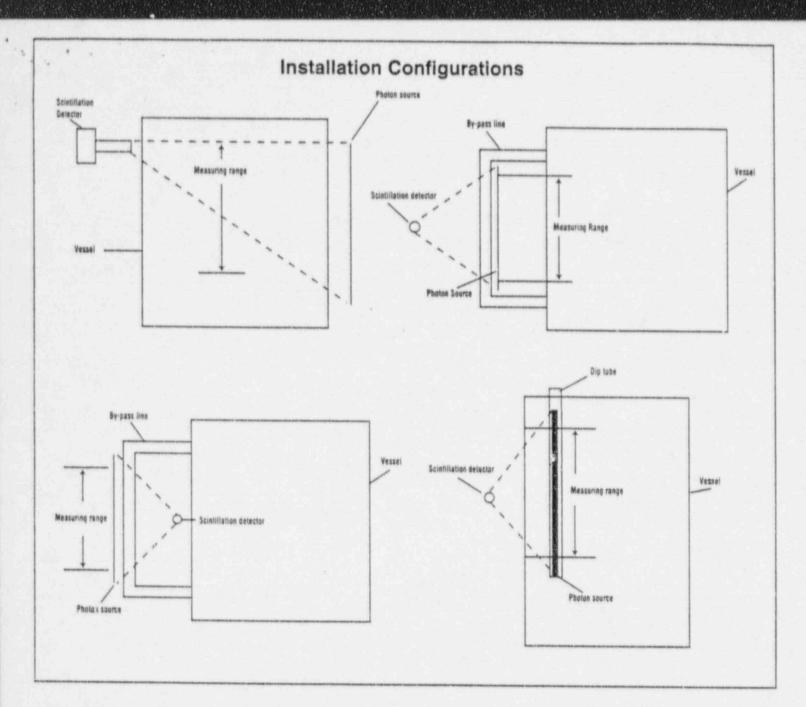
The following information is required when engineering a system.

- Type and dimensions of vessels.
- Wall thickness and material; including insulation details.
- Density of process material.
- Gas density in the case of high pressure systems.
- Operating temperature range at the vessel.

Retrofits

The NW3100 continuous level gauge can utilize and extend the productive life of nuclear rod sources that are currently in place for level measurements

NW3100-1 Continuous Level Gauge

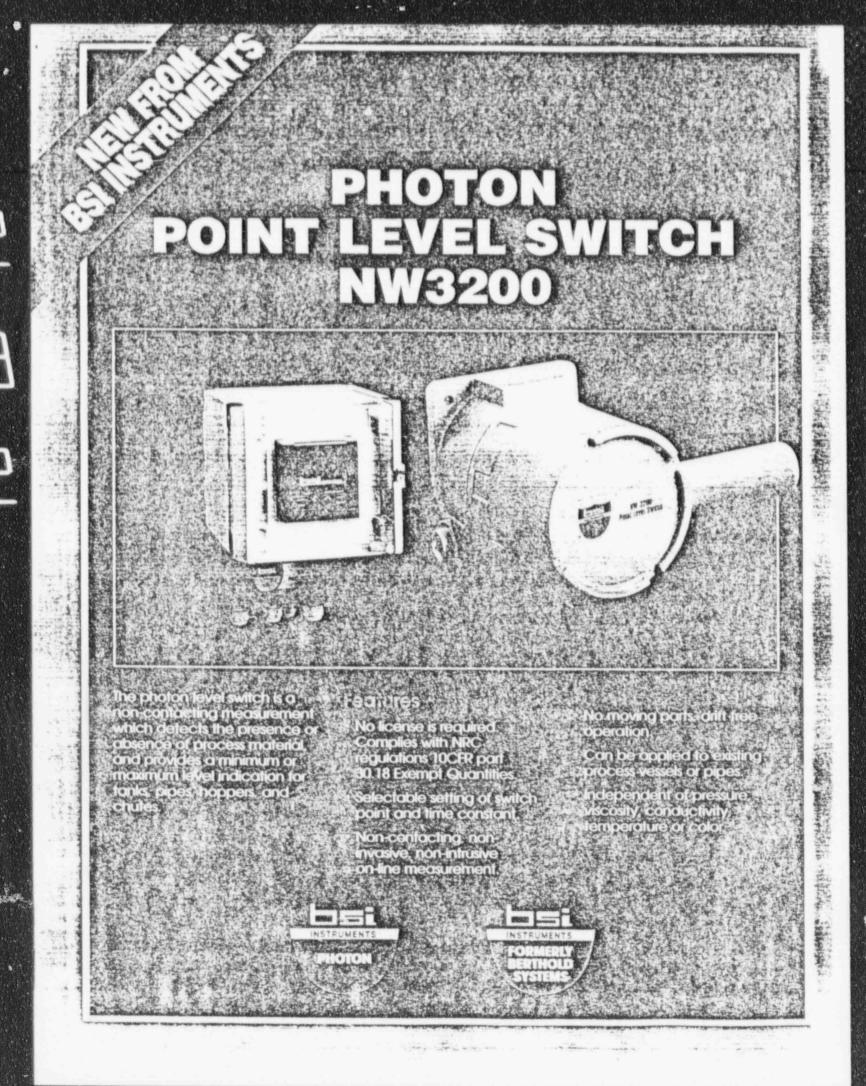


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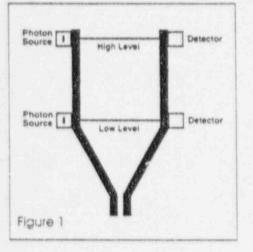
For more information, contact





Operating Principle

The NW3200 Photon point level switch utilizes the measuring principle of scintillation technology. The energy field emitted by a small photon source is attenuated when the process material is in the measuring path. A precise and efficient scintillation detector, incorporating a solid state crystal, measures the energy field and supplies a drift free digital signal to the relay module.



System Arrangement

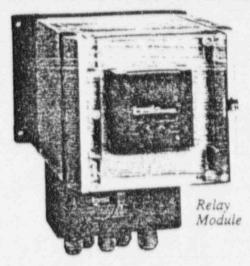
Figure 1 shows a typical layout of the level switch. The Photon sources and detector are located outside of the vessel at the desired switch level. The detector is located opposite of the Photon sources and is connected to the remote relay module via 4 conductor cables. The relay module may be mounted up to a maximum of 5,000 feet away from the detector. The relay module is powered by 12/240 VAC 50/60 Hz supply and outputs a DPST contact rated 10 amp @ 30 VDC or 250 VAC. The detector housing is Nema 4X rated and FM/CSA Class I, Div. I approved. The relay module may be panel mounted or provided in a Nema 4X wall mount enclosure.

Application Information Required

The following information is required when designing a system.

- Type and dimensions of vessel
- Wall thickness and material;
- including insulation details
- Density of process material
- Gas density in the case of high pressure systems.
- Operating temperature at the vessel.





Retrofits

The NW3200 point level detector can utilize and extend the productive life of nuclear sources that are currently in place for point level applications.

Technical Data NW 3200

Display: 8 Digit, 14 Segment Time Constant: 0.5 to 8 s Temperature: -4° to +120°F Power supply: 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz Power consumption: 15 vA Contact load of relays: 10 amp @ 30 VDC or 250 VAC, 1/4 hp Memory: Non-Volatile EEPROM Connection cable: 4 conductor, shielded, max. length 5,000 feet (used for NW 3200-2 remote module)

Electronic housing: Nerna 4X

For more information, contact



Detector

Hopewell Business Park
101 Corporation Drive
Aliquippa, PA 15001
Phone 412 • 378 • 1900
Fax: 412 • 378 • 1926
http://www.bsi-1.com