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RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL TESTS AND CALIBRATIONS OF THE SURFACE NEUTRON MOISTURE MEASUREMENT PROBE

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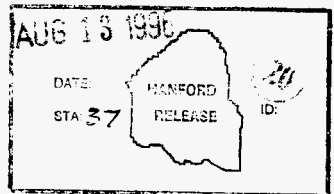
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Abstract: The surface neutron moisture probe has been tested both to demonstrate that it is able to operate in the expected in-tank temperature and gamma-ray fields and to provide detector responses to known moisture concentration materials. The probe will properly function in a simultaneous high temperature (80 °C) and high gamma radiation field (210 rad/hr) environment. Comparisons between computer model predicted and experimentally measured detector responses to changes in moisture provide a basis for the probe calibration to in-tank moisture concentrations.

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**RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL TESTS AND CALIBRATIONS OF
THE SURFACE NEUTRON MOISTURE MEASUREMENT PROBE**

W. T. Watson
J. H. Bussell

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Results of Experimental Tests and Calibrations of the Surface Neutron Moisture Probe

1.0 SUMMARY

Tests have been completed that demonstrate that the surface neutron moisture probe will function properly in expected in-tank conditions and that provide a calibration of the detector responses that will enable moisture measurement data interpretation. Both the probe electronics and the system interface electronics have been shown to be nearly insensitive to expected temperature changes (-10 to 60 °C). Proper settings of the lower level discriminators have been determined that will allow for the separation of the neutron capture signal from the gamma-ray induced detector signal for exposure rate as high as 210 rad/hr. Accumulated gamma-ray exposure was found to have predictable effects upon probe output. Corrections for these accumulated exposure effects have been identified for exposures up to about 1.5×10^5 rad. Tests demonstrate that the probe responses exhibit excellent sensitivity to changes in moisture content. Comparisons between computer model predictions of detector responses and measured responses obtained from known moisture standards show that the model accurately predicts the measured responses. The computer model will now be used to generate predicted responses to best estimate waste containing different moisture concentrations and gradients. These predictions will be used to obtain moisture interpretations from in-tank probe response data. Based upon comparisons between the computer predictions and experimental measurements, in-tank data moisture interpretations are expected to be accurate to within 3 weight percent moisture.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Surface Moisture Measurement System (SMMS) is designed to measure the moisture concentration near the surface of the wastes located in the Hanford Site tank farms (WHC 1996A). A neutron moisture measurement sensor has been designed, built, and tested for deployment as part of the SMMS. In order to translate the expected in-tank data obtained with this system, the neutron sensor must be calibrated and the calibration results used to benchmark computer model predictions of probe responses to moisture. Other expected in-tank conditions that affect the response of the probe must be characterized to enable accurate interpretations of in-tank probe response/moisture data.

This report documents the experimental tests performed to characterize and calibrate the response of the surface neutron probe to changes in temperature, gamma exposure rates, and the moisture content and neutron absorption properties of surrounding media. These tests were performed by following much of the guidance found in the "Calibration Technique for the Neutron Surface Moisture Measurement System," (Watson and Shreve 1996).

The SMMS neutron probe operates by emitting high energy neutrons that are moderated or slowed in the surrounding waste, primarily through interactions with hydrogen nuclei (Hearst and Carlson 1994). The neutron probe consists of a Cf-252 neutron source and three B-10 lined neutron detectors, some of which are shielded with cadmium and polyethylene. The shielding prevents many of the thermal neutrons that reach the shield from reaching the detector while allowing epithermal or higher energy neutrons to pass through the shield, thermalize, and be detected. All of the detectors are most sensitive to thermal neutrons. These thermal and epithermal detectors absorb fractions of the moderated neutrons at rates related to the hydrogen concentration of the surrounding waste. These detection rates may also be affected by the elemental composition (thermal neutron absorption properties), bulk density, and physical arrangement or geometry of the underlying waste.

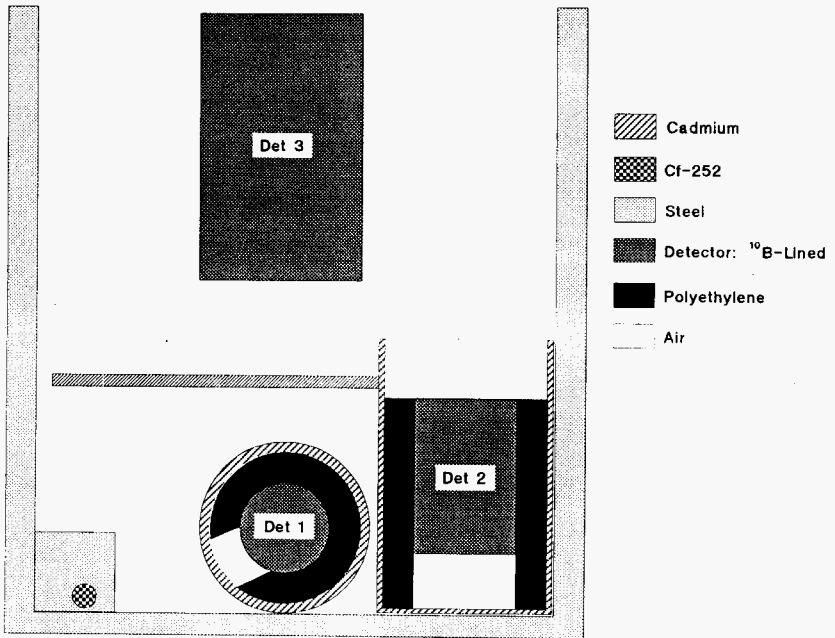
We intend to interpret probe responses by comparing them with computer model predictions of the responses to different moisture concentrations and moisture gradients. In order to use the computer modeling predictions with confidence, we must demonstrate that the modeling can be used to accurately predict the probe responses to controlled, well known media. Computer modeling can then be used to generate reliable predictions of probe responses to many different waste compositions and arrangements.

3.0 PROBE DESCRIPTION

The probe is mechanically housed within a nearly cylindrical stainless steel container (WHC 1996B) with an outer diameter in the sensor region of about 3.3 inches. The main sensor portion of the probe consists of three detectors, each of which is at least partially shielded with cadmium and or polyethylene, and a californium-252 neutron source. Figure 3-1 shows a sketch, not to scale, of the sensor portion of the probe with the major components identified. The housing is designed to be deployed upright on the surface being investigated with the flat bottom in firm contact with the material. Detector 1 is positioned horizontally in the bottom of the housing nearest to the neutron source and is surrounded with a thick (0.16 cm) outer cadmium shield and a partial inner layer of polyethylene. This detector is designed to detect epithermal neutrons returning to the probe. Epithermal neutrons will have, on average, undergone fewer collisions than lower energy neutrons and, therefore, will have traveled less deep in the media. Detector 2 is surrounded with a very thin (0.01 cm) cadmium shield and a polyethylene wrap and is vertically positioned near the probe bottom opposite the source. This detector detects a mix of thermal and epithermal neutrons that have, on average, traveled more deeply into the material than those detected by detector 1. Detector 3 is not surrounded with shielding, but rather is placed directly centered above a thick cadmium disk. This detector captures mainly thermalized neutrons that have traveled, on average, most deeply in the waste and exited the waste a short distance outside the probe housing.

The probe also contains two solid state temperature sensors, one placed just inside the cadmium shield surrounding detector 1 and the other mounted in the center of the line driver circuit

Figure 3-1. Sketch of the Sensor/Source Portion of the Neutron Probe (Cross-Sectional View).



board (WHC 1996C). The electronic boards are stacked above the detector 3 within the housing. The temperature sensors provide continuous indication of the probe internal temperature that could be used to apply correction to probe data if the probe responses were sensitive to changes in temperature.

The probe contains considerable signal processing and power supply electronics (WHC 1996C, D, E, F). The probe is supplied with 16 volts DC power and contains a regulator controlled DC to DC converter that converts the low voltage input to the high voltage (650 V) supplied to the three detectors. The pulses produced by each detector are separated from this high voltage and are routed to individual charge sensitive preamplifiers. The value of 650 VDC detector bias voltage was chosen because it was a good compromise between the charge input limitation of the charge amplifiers and minimum bias voltage for the detectors to provide output above the system noise level. Experimental measurements showed that the largest detector bias voltage that could be applied to the detectors without saturating the charge amplifier was about 725 VDC. These experimental measurements also showed that the proportional gas gain of the detectors changed by a factor of 2 to 4 per 100 volts detector bias voltage change. The charge output of the detectors is estimated to be about 2×10^{13} coulombs at a bias of 650 VDC. This number is based on the measurement of maximum pulse height from the Amptek A225 charge amplifier using the nominal gain and the actual value of the charge output may be 50% smaller to 200% larger. The output of these amplifiers is sent to individual line driver circuits that transmit the signal to an interface board located at the top of the deployment mechanism. Voltages proportional to the temperature are generated by the solid state temperature sensors and are AC coupled to the probe signal lines. Appendix A contains detailed information concerning detectors, temperature sensors, assembly and test, and other configuration information.

4.0 EXPERIMENTAL TEMPERATURE AND GAMMA EXPOSURE TESTS

Tests were devised and have been performed to characterize expected or likely changes in the responses of the probe detectors to changes in environmental conditions. Changes in the temperature of the probe and or the masthead electronics may affect the signal transmitted to the data acquisition system. It is possible to correct observed signals given that the temperatures of these two systems are known. Subjecting the probe to high gamma exposure rate fields will produce interfering signals that must be electrically or software discriminated from actual neutron capture events. Changing the moisture, or hydrogen, concentration of materials near the probe will significantly affect the response. Measurements of the changes in response to changes in moisture have been used to validate the computer model of the neutron probe.

The performance of the electronics in both the probe and the masthead were characterized with respect to changes in their temperature and gamma exposure rate. Often electronics will exhibit temperature or gamma exposure rate dependencies. These tests were performed to identify any such dependencies, within expected operating conditions, so that measured data could be properly

corrected to account for these conditions.

The probe used for these temperature and radiation tests was a prototype version of the final probe. The differences between the prototype probe and the final in-tank probe primarily consist of a few minor mechanical and electrical modifications, such as the addition of a thin steel cylinder around the cadmium plating for detector 2, and the replacement of Teflon standoffs with ceramic ones for the high voltage board contacts. The major components, including the detectors, high voltage transformer, charge sensitive preamplifiers, solid state temperature sensors, signal line drivers, and basic circuitry layouts are identical to the final probes. The differences cause negligible changes in the results found for the prototype probe.

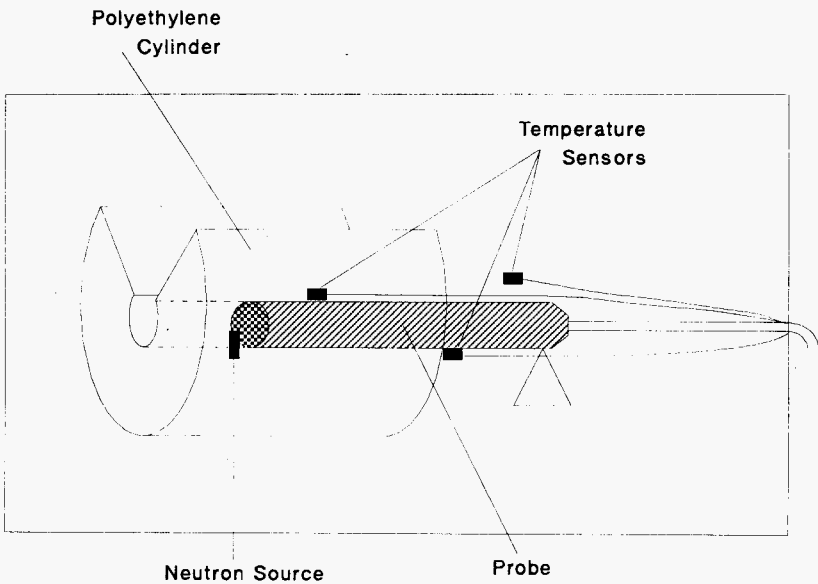
4.1 PROBE TEMPERATURE RESPONSE TESTS

Temperature tests of the neutron probe were performed in an environmental chamber located in the 305 building from March 11-15, 1996. This chamber has a large insulated cavity (about 0.8 x 0.8 x 0.8 m) into which objects may be placed and brought to a controlled temperature and humidity. The humidity was not really important to our test, but was set to a maximum value of about 25% to prevent moisture from condensing on the probe at lower temperatures. The temperature controller on the environmental chamber had no current calibration documentation and was only used to set the chamber to a stable temperature near the desired value. Actual temperatures were measured using three calibrated thermocouples outside the probe and the two solid state temperature sensors within the probe.

The probe was placed roughly in the center of the chamber within a large cylindrical piece of polyethylene. The polyethylene had a 3.6 in. diameter hole bored through its center for the probe. The inner wall of this bored hole had a 3/8 in. hole drilled into it that held a neutron source capsule in position. The capsule extended into the hole for the probe so that the probe could be pushed into the polyethylene until it stopped against the source capsule. The neutron source (ID# SR-CF-260C) used contains about 0.03 micrograms of Cf-252. The probe and the polyethylene cylinder were both taped and tied in place so that neither could move during the test. Figure 4-1 shows a sketch of the probe temperature sensor arrangement in the environment chamber.

The tests were performed by setting the environmental temperature controls to approach the desired temperature and then waiting until the temperature sensors strapped to the outside of the probe case provided temperature readings that indicated that the probe had reached within 1 °C of the temperature measured by the calibrated thermocouple located in the chamber airspace. At that time data collection for the three neutron detectors within the probe was initiated. Analog neutron capture signal data was acquired for each detector for a time interval of 80 minutes at each temperature. The chamber temperature was then incremented by about 10 °C and the process repeated. Data was obtained for temperatures ranging from about 0 to 60 °C.

Figure 4-1. Sketch of Probe, Source, and Temperature Sensor Arrangement used in the Environmental Temperature Test.



The analog data collected for each detector at each temperature was converted to detector count rates using the data post processing Curvecut code (Finrock 1996). Because there were no changes in the geometry or hydrogen concentration, any changes in the detector count rates could be attributed to temperature effects. Figure 4-2 shows the analog neutron capture signal spectrum (somewhat smoothed for clarity) for three selected temperatures. Only a small difference can be seen between these spectra: the signal gain is slightly reduced with increasing temperature. The count rate is simply the integrated number of counts for each curve (above a Curvecut chosen lower level discriminator cutoff) divided by the total live time for data collection. Figure 4-3 shows the Curvecut determined count rates for all three detectors at each measured temperature. The error bars on the points represent the statistical uncertainty in each count rate based upon Poisson counting statistics. These results show that, within the measured uncertainties, changes in temperature ranging from 0 to 60 °C have no measured effect upon any of the detector count rates. Based upon these results, we do not plan any temperature corrections to the data based upon probe temperatures within this range.

4.2 COMBINED PROBE GAMMA RAY EXPOSURE RATE AND TEMPERATURE TESTS

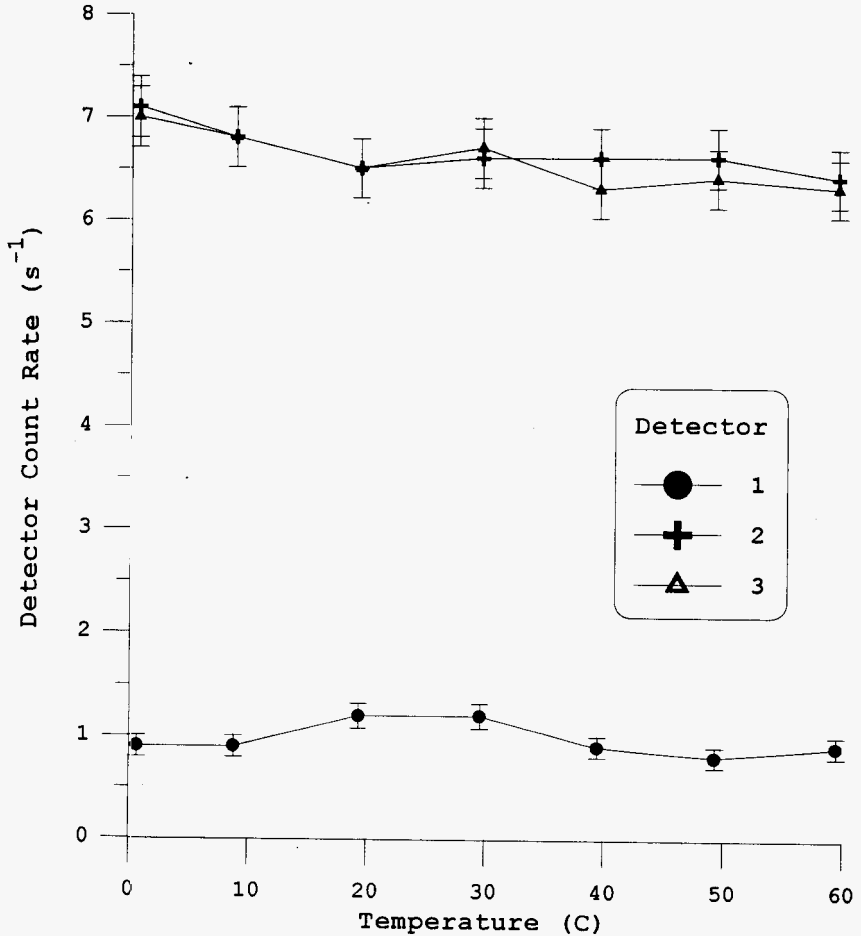
These tests were performed at the 318 building High Exposure Facility on March 25 and 26, 1996. Appendix B contains the current calibration information for the facility. During these tests, the probe was simultaneously subjected to changes in both temperature and incident gamma-ray exposure rate while a neutron source was used to provide a reference neutron capture signal. Gamma-rays were produced by Cobalt-60 sources exposed in air.

The probe temperature was controlled by wrapping it with an inner heating mat and an outer insulating blanket. Thermocouples strapped to the exterior of the probe housing provided feedback to the heating mat temperature controller.

The probe was placed perpendicular to the gamma irradiation beam on a remote positioning platform. The positioning platform moves to a calibrated, computer controlled distance from the source during irradiation to achieve the desired exposure rate for the probe. The location of the center of the probe housing was set to be at the reference exposure rate. For all exposure rates the probe was positioned sufficiently far from the gamma source to ensure that the entire probe was subtended by the collimated gamma-ray beam. The neutron source, about 1Ci of ²⁴¹Am-Be, was positioned behind the probe housing and in front of a small block of polyethylene.

Figure 4-4 shows the neutron capture signal spectra produced from detector 3 for 0, 50, 100, and 210 rad/hr incident gamma field at ambient room temperature (25 °C). The feature of interest is the gradual increase in the number of low pulse height events (seen in the lower channels of the spectra). These events result from gamma-ray pile-up in the detector. Each gamma-ray will produce a small pulse in the detector as it ionizes gas molecules with which it interacts. At high exposure rates, many gamma-rays will often interact with the gas at nearly the same instant (within the resolving time of the detector) and will produce essentially a single pulse that is the approximately

Figure 4-3. The Measured Detector Responses to a Constant Neutron Field as a Function of Probe Temperature.



the sum of their contributions. Such a pulse is indistinguishable from low pulse height neutron capture signal pulses. To only count neutron capture induced pulses, a lower level discriminator (hardware and/or software controlled) must be used to eliminate these gamma pile-up pulses.

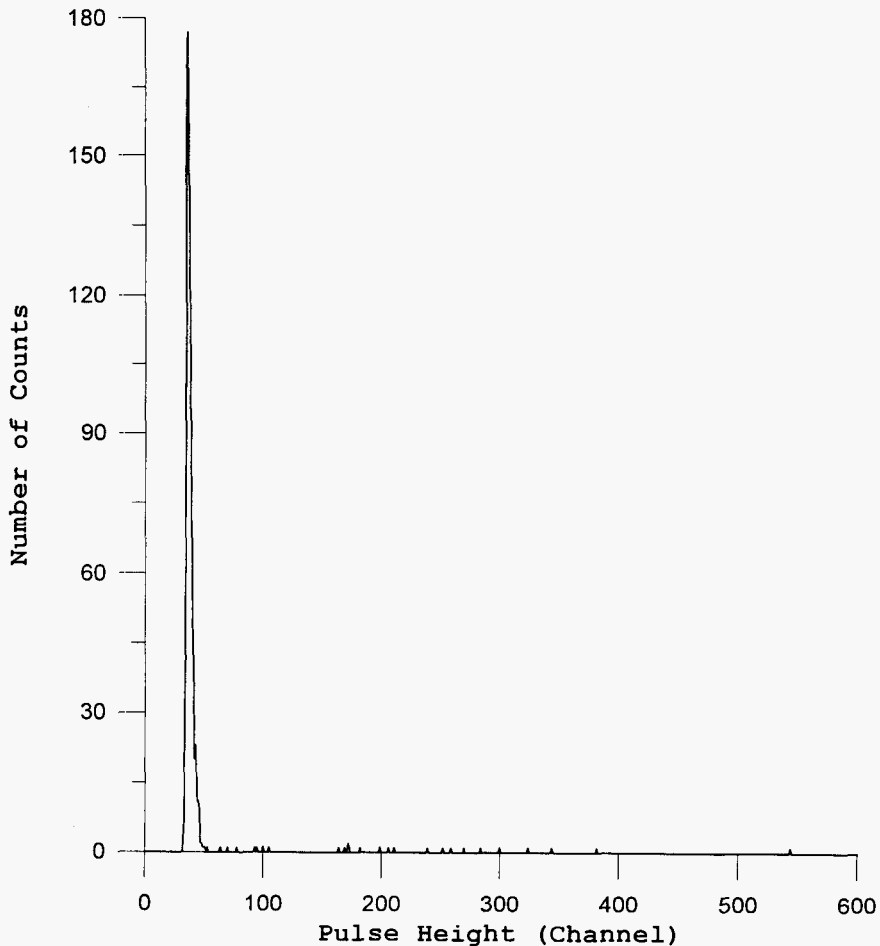
After the exposure rate tests at room temperature were completed, the probe heating blanket was turned on and allowed to heat for about an hour, until the probe housing temperature was within about 2 °C of the detector 1 temperature. The gain settings of the signal amplifiers located in the data acquisition van were increased over those used during the ambient temperature tests. Figure 4-5 shows the neutron capture signal spectra produced from detector 3 for 50, 100, and 210 rad/hr incident gamma field at an elevated temperature (82 °C measured at detector 1). Figure 4-6 shows the all three detector spectra obtained at 210 rad/hr and 82 C. Figure 4-7 shows the detector 3 spectrum collected at 210 rad/hr and 82 C with the neutron source removed. The gamma pile-up signal, at more than the maximum expected in-tank exposure rate, is clearly seen in this figure. A few counts did accumulate with pulse heights in the neutron capture signal portion of the spectrum. These are likely from actual neutron capture events because the neutron source was placed in a nearby shielded cask during this test and some neutron leakage would have allowed neutrons to reach the detectors.

Given similar detector gain setups (see appendix B), the data obtained in these gamma exposure rate tests enable us to appropriately set lower level discriminator (LLD) settings for each detector so that only neutron capture events will be counted. The bottom most portion of all of the spectra will always be deleted with a hardware LLD cutoff. The hardware LLD will remove all electrical noise from the spectrum and will remove much of the gamma-ray pile-up signal. A software LLD setting will be established in the Curvecut post processing code that ensures that gamma-ray induced signals are not used in making the moisture interpretations.

4.3 ACCUMULATED GAMMA EXPOSURE PROBE TEST

Tests were completed to assess the effects of accumulated gamma exposure of the probe upon probe performance. The results of these tests allow a probe maintenance schedule to be anticipated and allow probe responses to be corrected for observed effects. The complete SMMS neutron probe was irradiated at the 3730 ⁶⁰Co Facility for a total of 2.8×10^5 rad. While the probe continued to function throughout the irradiation, the signal gain from the neutron detectors gradually changed in a way that interfered with the probe calibration to moisture content. Analyses of the data show that it is possible to correct for this effect up to at least 1.5×10^5 rad total accumulated exposure. Inspection of the probe electrical components revealed that the shift in the signal gain was primarily caused by the gradual degradation of the voltage regulator for the probe high voltage supply. The preferred solution to this problem is to simply limit the amount of exposure the probe receives, especially in any one tank deployment, by minimizing the time the probe is deployed in the tank. Information about the total accumulated exposure should be obtained by the use of thermoluminescent dosimeters placed within the probe housing before each deployment.

Figure 4-7. The Analog Signal Spectrum Produced from Detector 3 for an Incident Gamma Field of 210 rad/hr (82 C) with the Neutron Source Removed. (channels 600-1023 not displayed)



4.3.1 Irradiation Conditions

The SMMS neutron probe was irradiated at the 3730 ^{60}Co Facility from April 22 to 29, 1996. This facility contains multiple encapsulated ^{60}Co source arrays that are submerged near the bottom of a tank filled with water. More than 30 access tubes are installed in the tank to provide irradiation locations that receive different gamma-ray exposure rates depending upon their distance from the sources. These access tubes are 4-inch or larger diameter pipes that are sealed on the bottom end. The exposure rate as a function of height in each access tube was calibrated in 1984 (see appendix C). Current values of the exposure rates are accurately obtained by applying the decay constant for ^{60}Co to the original calibrated rates.

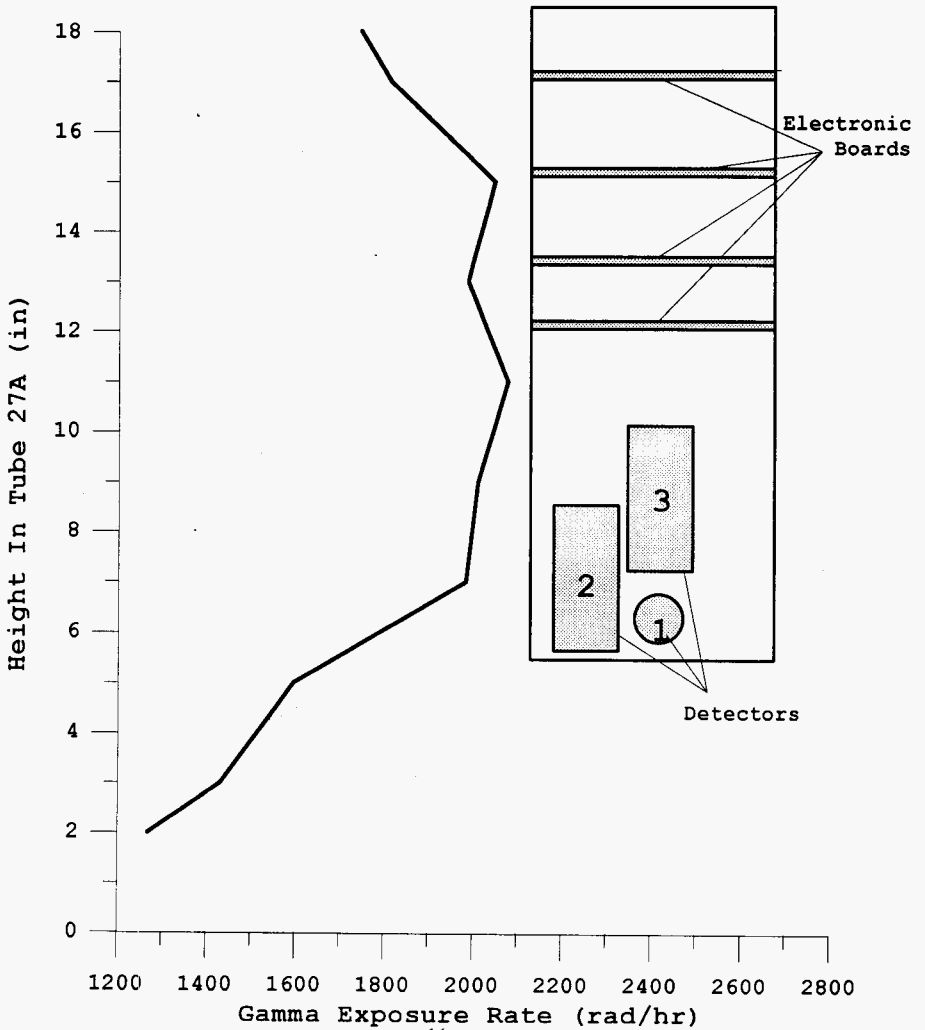
Expected in-tank exposure rates range from about 10 to 200 rad/hr at the waste surface and in the tank headspace (Parra and Watson 1994). The design goal for the total accumulated exposure that the probe should be able to receive before failure was about 1×10^5 rad. We wanted to accelerate the rate at which the probe exposure accumulated during the test compared with that expected for in the in-tank environment. We did not want to subject the probe to an exposure rate that would cause significant heating or processes other than gamma irradiation to degrade or otherwise change the test results from expected in-tank results. The region of the probe housing that contains components to be irradiated is about 13 inches long. We desired an access tube that would provide a relatively uniform exposure rate along the full 13 inches of probe requiring irradiation. Access tube number 27A was chosen for our irradiation based upon these criteria.

In order to place the probe in the most uniform irradiation field, a stand 5.5 inches tall was taped beneath the probe bottom. This stand provides an appropriate offset from the tube bottom, so that the probe and stand could be lowered completely to rest on the bottom of the tube. Figure 4-8 shows a sketch of the approximate placement of key probe components superimposed upon a graph of the gamma exposure rate in tube 27A. The average exposure rate incident upon the probe region of interest was about 1.96×10^3 rad/hr and the rates ranged from about 1.75×10^3 to 2.05×10^3 rad/hr. Cobalt-60 has a half life of 5.27 years, leading to negligible decay of the source intensity over the one week irradiation time period.

4.3.2 Test Arrangement And Procedure

The probe was energized (supplied with 20 volts) during the irradiation and several output signals were monitored. The gamma-ray pile-up signal from each detector and the current supplied to the probe were monitored continuously. The detector outputs were routed through the masthead electronics prototype board to individual Nuclear Instrument Module (NIM) bin amplifiers and then on to analog logarithmic count rate meters. Initially two EG&G Ortec 408A and one EG&G Ortec 575 amplifier were used because of availability. Later in the test, the EG&G Ortec 408A amplifiers were replaced with Tennelec 242 amplifiers because more gain was needed to provided pulses to count rate meters above their discriminator levels. An output from each count rate meter (0-10 volts corresponding to zero to full scale) was connected to a strip chart recorder that continuously

Figure 4-8. Graph of the Exposure Rate Profile in Tube 27A with a Sketch Showing the Placement of the Neutron Probe and Internal Electronics.



recorded each relative count rate. The current required by the probe was monitored by measuring the voltage drop across a 1 Ohm resistor placed in series with the input supply voltages to the probe. The measured voltage drops were recorded by a strip chart recorder. The chart recorders were calibrated with a voltage standard and a calibrated voltmeter, Keithley 2000, Standards Code 804-45-08-010. See Appendix G for standards laboratory calibration records.

Immediately before the probe was first placed in the irradiation facility, the neutron source was installed in the probe and the probe was placed in operation check standard 2A (WHC 1996C). Using the SMMS data acquisition van, data from the detector was collected for 5 minutes to provide baseline count rates for each detector. The probe was removed from the irradiation facility 6 times during the irradiation. Each time the probe was removed the above described test in check standard 2A was repeated in order to assess the status of the probe calibration as a function of accumulated exposure. The functioning of the probe temperature sensors was qualitatively assessed during each of these tests, by noting whether or not their readings were consistent with the expected temperatures (between 15 and 30 °C). The board mounted temperature sensor is usually a few degrees warmer than the detector 1 mounted sensor and they both should be between the temperature of the irradiation facility water tank (about 15.5 °C) and their normal room operating temperatures of about 25/30 °C (detector 1/board mount).

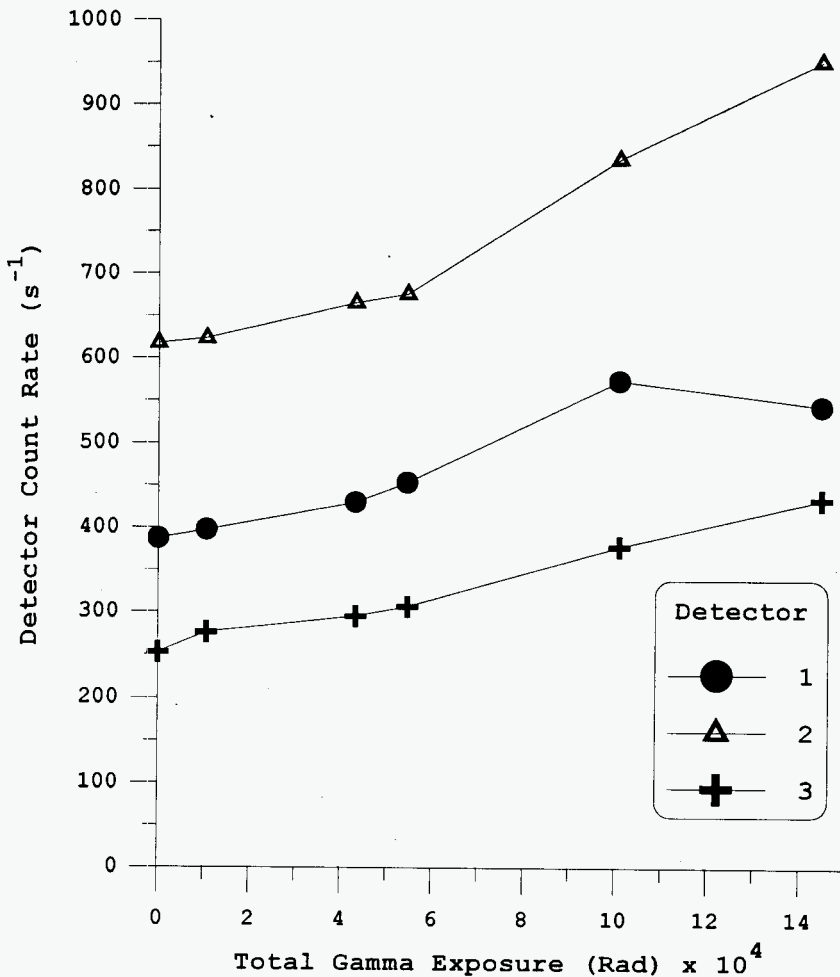
4.4.3 Test Results

For the probe to provide data that may be interpreted into moisture concentration profile information, the probe must remain calibrated for the duration of the in-tank tests. Calibrations, performed in the 306E building with known moisture standards, are known to still be valid in the field by using operational check standards both before and after tank deployment. Ideally, the probe detector responses to the check standard would remain, within counting statistics and accounting for source decay, identical to those obtained at the time of the calibration measurements.

Figure 4-9 shows the measured response rates for each of the three detectors as a function of integrated gamma exposure. The count rate for each detector is seen to nearly linearly increase with increasing total exposure. At about 14×10^4 rad, the response of detector 1 appears to decrease only because hardware lower level discriminator (LLD) setting was too high to count all interesting counts because of the large reduction in signal gain. This same effect occurs for detectors 2 and 3 at the final measured accumulated exposure of 2.8×10^5 rad (not plotted). The accumulated effect of gamma exposure is significant. Once the probe has reached an exposure of only about 4×10^4 rad, each of the detector count rates has increased by on the order of 10 percent, which is significant enough to invalidate the calibration if no correction is possible.

Figures 4-10, 4-11, and 4-12 show the neutron capture signal spectra (smoothed for clarity), one for each of the three detectors, for increasing total exposure. Data begins between about channel 40 or 70, depending upon the hardware LLD setting for each detector. As the total exposure increases, the spectrum is compressed toward lower channels, most likely because the supply voltage and corresponding tube amplification is reduced (see section 5). The data post

Figure 4-9. The Measured Detector Count Rates in Operational Check Standard 2A as a Function of Accumulated Gamma Exposure.



processing code, Curvecut, determines the detector count rate by integrating the total number of counts under the curve above a software chosen LLD channel. This LLD channel is a constant number of channels below a software determined reference point on each spectrum curve. The reference point is the channel at which the maximum slope occurs in the spectrum to the right of the initial steep slope region found in each spectrum, indicated on each curve in Figure 4-10 with a black dot. This software chosen LLD method is designed to remove the effects of simple linear shifts in the signal offset/gain from the count rate determinations. The Curvecut code would need to be modified to correct for changes in the spectrum like those seen in these tests.

The probe was irradiated for a total of 2.8×10^5 rad at which time a final measurement was made in the calibration fixture. The probe continued to function, but the signal gain had dropped so significantly that it was not possible to collect a significant portion of the neutron capture spectrum without increasing the main amplifier gains for each detector in the SMMS van data acquisition system. Adjustment of these main gains is a possible step that could be used to obtain viable data from the probe, but this change does complicate the interpretation of the data. Proper correction for the gain change could be made by characterizing the signal amplification as a function of gain setting for these amplifiers. This work was not done for this report, so the calibration standard data taken after the total irradiation was completed is not analyzed in detail.

The in-probe temperature sensors produced temperature readings completely consistent with those expected until the final measurements were taken after 2.8×10^5 rad. Table 4-1 shows the measured temperature results for increasing total probe exposure. The results are all consistent with expectation except the final readings, where the detector 1 sensor reports a reading that is several degrees colder than the ambient temperatures to which the probe was exposed. It is clear that between 1.5×10^5 rad and 2.8×10^5 rad, the temperature sensors function, but the calibration of at least the detector 1 mounted one is no longer valid. Tests show that the temperature sensors remain responsive to temperature changes even after receiving 2.8×10^5 rad exposure, but the responses show a shift in the calibration. Other variations in the temperature readings are likely related to the length of time that the probe was removed from the gamma facility, the ambient room temperature, and the length of time that the probe boards were energized. Table 4-2 lists the gamma irradiation periods and summarizes phenomena observed on the strip chart recorders.

Table 4-1. Internal Probe Temperatures Measured with Irradiated Probe Solid State Temperature Sensors.

Total Exposure (rad)	Measured Temperatures (°C)	
	Detector 1 Mounted	Electronic Board Mounted
0	23	27
10500	18	22
43300	17	20
54600	22	30
101000	15	16
145000	18	19
279000	11	16

Period No.	In/Out	Date	Time	Exposure Time (hours)	Comments/Anomalies Noted
1	IN	4/22	0922		1. High Voltage Power Supply (HVPS) current dropped and then increased during first 75 minutes after placement in irradiation facility. 2. Temperature sensors are functional at the end of period 1. 3. Count rate from gamma radiation is fairly constant over period for all three detectors. The chart paper for detector #3 count rate ran out during this period.
	OUT	4/22	1442	5.33	
2	IN	4/22	1524		1. HVPS current dropped and then increased during first 75 minutes after placement in irradiation facility. 2. Temperature sensors are functional at the end of period 2. 3. The count rate for all three detectors decreased over period. The gain of NIM Bin amplifiers had to be increased prior to start of test to increase count rate, count pulses of higher amplitude.
	OUT	4/23	0806	16.70	
3	IN	4/23	0844		1. HVPS current dropped and then increased during first 75 minutes after placement in irradiation facility. 2. Temperature sensors are functional at the end of period 3. 3. The count rate for all three detectors decreased over the period. The gain of NIM Bin amplifiers had to be increased prior to start of test to increase count rate, count pulses of higher amplitude.
	OUT	4/23	1428	5.73	
4	IN	4/24	0811		1. HVPS current dropped and then increased during first 75 minutes after placement in irradiation facility. There is a abrupt drop in HVPS current during this period, about 0.25 mA. 2. Temperature sensors were functional at the end of period 4. 3. The count rate for all three detectors decreased over the period. The gain of NIM Bin amplifiers had to be increased prior to start of test to increase count rate, count pulses of higher amplitude.
	OUT	4/25	0900	24.48	

Table 4-2 Gamma Irradiation Test Record Sheet					
Period No.	In/Out	Date	Time	Exposure Time (hours)	Comments/Anomalies Noted
5	IN	4/25	0922		1 HVPS Current dropped and then increased during first 75 minutes after placement in irradiation facility. 2 Temperature sensors were functional at the end of period 5. 3 The count rate for all three detectors decreased over the period. The gain of NIM Bin amplifiers had to be increased prior to start of test to increase count rate, count pulses of higher amplitude.
	OUT	4/26	0800	22.63	4 Non Module Settings: Det#1: Amplifier (Tennelec 242); Coarse: 100 Fine: 1.18 (Net Gain 118) Count Rate Meter Full Scale Setting: 10 ⁶ counts per second Det#2: Amplifier (Tennelec 242); Coarse: 100 Fine: 0.722 (Net Gain 72.2) Count Rate Meter Full Scale Setting: 10 ⁶ counts per second Det#3: Amplifier (EG&G 575); Coarse: 40 Fine: .874 (Net Gain 34.7) Count Rate Meter Full Scale Setting: 3 x 10 ⁶ counts per second
6	IN	4/26	1150		1 HVPS Current dropped and then increased during first 75 minutes after placement in irradiation facility. 2 Temperature sensors, while functional at the end of period 6, appear to no longer be calibrated. 3 The count rate for all three detectors decreased over the period. The gain of NIM Bin amplifiers had to be increased prior to start of test to increase count rate, count pulses of higher amplitude.
	OUT	4/29	0809	68.52	4 Non Module Settings: Det#1: Amplifier (Tennelec 242); Coarse: 100 Fine: 1.118 (Net Gain 118) Count Rate Meter Full Scale Setting: 10 ⁶ counts per second Det#2: Amplifier (Tennelec 242); Coarse: 100 Fine: 0.77 (Net Gain 77) Count Rate Meter Full Scale Setting: 10 ⁶ counts per second Det#3: Amplifier (EG&G 575); Coarse: 40 Fine: 1.25 (Net Gain 34.7) Count Rate Meter Full Scale Setting: 3 x 10 ⁶ counts per second
Total				142.19	

4.3.4 Identification of Electronic Component Degradations

4.3.4.1 Physical Changes Noted by Visual Inspection

The physical appearance of probe components did not change, except as noted below, during the irradiation test. The glass ceramic seals of the detector tubes were browned from the gamma radiation. The surface of the polyolefin tubing and the polyvinyl chloride insulated wiring did not have the surface sheen that they had prior to irradiation. The Teflon¹ (Polytetrafluoroethylene) terminals used for standoffs for high voltage components did not visually appear to be damaged. It should be noted that the Teflon terminals have been replaced with an alkyl phthalate insulated terminal on the final assemblies. Available radiation damage literature indicates that the Teflon terminals should have been severely damaged at 2×10^4 rad while the replacement terminals insulated with the alkyl phthalate insulated terminals do not show damage until 10^8 rad.

¹Teflon is DuPont's registered trademark.

4.3.4.2 Electrical Changes Observed in the High Voltage/Low Voltage Power Supply Board

Shifts in the pulse gains, observed in neutron capture spectrum (collected spectrum) of the neutron detectors, were traced to the high voltage power supply since the gains of the pulse amplifiers, charge sensitive amplifiers and line driver amplifiers, had not significantly changed. The high voltage power supply voltage was measured at the beginning and the end of the test. The high voltage power supply voltage, detector bias voltage, dropped from 650 V to 560 V. A downward shift in the collected spectrum is only observable evidence of decreasing detector bias voltage. The downward shift in the collected spectrum was first observed starting at about 10^4 rad and continued gradually to the end of the test. The proportional gas gain of the Boron-10 lined neutron detectors decreases by a factor of 2 to 4 per 100 volts of bias voltage change. The peak in the collected spectrum decreased by more than a factor of two from the beginning to the end of the gamma irradiation test. Crude proportional gas gain measurements made in January, 1996 show that the detector pulse shapes became non-linear (ugly shaped) in the region of 500 to 550 V of tube bias (Bussell 1995). The decrease in pulse amplitude or spectrum shift appears to be caused from the decrease in the internal reference voltage in the voltage regulator integrated circuit and the increase in bias current from the feedback pin. Table 4-3 shows the results of the pre-test and post-test measurements for the high voltage/low voltage power supply board and the line driver board. Analysis of the data shows that the internal reference voltage, voltage at U1-Pin 7, of the voltage regulator integrated circuit (National Semiconductor LP2951ACM) dropped about 8% while the high voltage output voltage dropped 14%. NASA has performed radiation testing on this integrated circuit and the test results are in appendix D. Their testing results are similar to our results with the exception that the increase in ground current (internal regulator supply current, I_q and I_Q) did not increase to the levels shown in NASA's test data. The other 6% of voltage drop can be attributed to changes in bias current for the feedback pin of the voltage regulator and possibly changes in the resistance of voltage divider network. The output voltage of the regulator is given by:

$$V_{out} = V_{ref} * \frac{(R_2 + R_1)}{R_1} - I_{bias} * R_2$$

where R_2 is the resistor (100 Megohms) connected between the high voltage power supply output and the feedback pin, pin 7, and R_1 is the resistor (approximately 200 kilohms) connected between the feedback pin and ground or circuit common. V_{ref} is the voltage (nominally 1.23 V) of the voltage regulator internal reference. I_{bias} is the bias current (nominally 60 nanoamperes) of the feedback pin. This equation can be derived by assuming that the voltage regulator and the DC-DC converter comprise a non-inverting operational amplifier with an input bias current that flows out of an inverting terminal. Normally the feedback pin bias current is 60 nanoamperes out of the pin. The voltage divider network for the high voltage supply bleeds about 7 to 10 microamperes from the high voltage power supply output to ground or circuit common. If the feedback pin bias current increased by 6 to 7 microamperes then the remaining 6% voltage drop may be attributed to it. The input circuit at the feedback pin in the voltage regulator integrated circuit is the base of a PNP transistor. Changes in the required base current of PNP transistors of this order of magnitude for a

given collector current are not uncommon with the gamma radiation dose that the neutron moisture probe received. It is unlikely that resistance values of voltage divider network changed because of gamma radiation. The resistance of the resistors in the voltage divider network was not measured. Prior to this test the DC-DC converter, model K-15 which is manufactured by Eldec Corporation, has not been tested for functionality or parameter shifts as a function of radiation dose. The DC-DC converter contains discrete transistors, transformer, capacitors, and high voltage rectifier diodes. As a result of the use discrete components the DC-DC converter will continue operate with transistor gains, betas, over a wide range. The DC-DC converter will degrade in the same manner with increasing gamma radiation dose as it did during the test. The other components on this board, described above, will also degrade in a predictable fashion since each component is manufactured using the same processes within a production lot. Over time, as improvements are made to a particular integrated circuit, such as process improvements to improve yields, the radiation dose degradation mode or rate will change. The parts from the same production lot will in general degrade in the same manner with radiation exposure within statistical limits.

The low voltage power supply voltage dropped about 10%. The same voltage regulator integrated circuit is used for the high voltage power supply and the low voltage power supply. As discussed above, the output voltage drop between pre-test and post-test can be attributed to a decrease in the internal reference voltage and an increase in the feedback pin bias current. A voltage drop of 10% is tolerable for continued operation of the neutron moisture probe.

Table 4-3 High Voltage/Low Voltage Power Supply Board and Line Driver Board Pre-Test and Post-Test Measurements		
Parameter	Pre-Test	Post-Test
High Voltage Power Supply (HVPS)		
High Voltage Output as Set	650 V	560 V
HVPS Current Draw as Set	12.24 mA ¹	11.45 mA
Input Voltage to Eldec K-15 DC-DC Converter (red to black wires) at as Set	6.088 V ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)	5.701 V (measured value after irradiation) 5.335 V (interpolated value from measurements)
Eldec K-15 DC-DC Converter Current Draw as Set	9.2 mA ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)	7.7 mA (interpolated value from measurements)
Maximum High Voltage Output (adj. full ccw)	730 V ¹	650 V
Input Voltage to Eldec K-15 DC-DC Converter (red to black wires) at Maximum Output	6.756 V ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)	6.541 V (measured value after irradiation) 6.088 V ² (interpolated from previous measurements)
HVPS Current Draw at Maximum Output	13.88 mA ¹	13.693 mA
Eldec K-15 DC-DC Converter Current Draw at Maximum Output	10.5 mA ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)	9.7 mA ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)
Minimum High Voltage Output (adj. full cw)	565 V ¹	500 V
Input Voltage to Eldec K-15 DC-DC Converter (red to black wires) at Minimum Output	5.376 V ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)	5.156 V (measured value after irradiation) 4.836 V ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)
HVPS Current Draw at Minimum Output	9.72 mA ¹	9.959 mA
Eldec K-15 DC-DC Converter Current Draw at Minimum Output	7.8 mA ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)	6.66 mA ² (interpolated value from previous measurements)
U1-Pin 7 Feed Back Voltage to Ground at Minimum Output	1.2335 V ¹	1.1334 V

Table 4-3 High Voltage/Low Voltage Power Supply Board and Line Driver Board Pre-Test and Post-Test Measurements		
Parameter	Pre-Test	Post-Test
Low Voltage Power Supply (LVPS)		
Output Voltage	11.879 V ¹	10.735 V
U2-Pin 7 Feed Back Voltage to Ground	1.2335 ¹	1.1368 V
Line Driver Board Measurements		
Temperature +5 V Reference Voltage	5.001 V ¹	4.961 V
Notes ¹ Voltage measurements obtained from assembled production probe. Electronic circuit and layout are nearly identical. ² Interpolated values are calculated from laboratory measurements made on Eldec K-15 DC-DC converter with 100 Megohms load on output. Values were interpolated between measurements points using a simple two point interpolation. Measurements are for information only as instruments used did not have calibration that is traceable to NIST standards. Measurements were made on 12/12/95 and are recorded in WHC-N-1237, pp. 51 to 52.		

4.3.4.3 Electrical Changes Observed in the Preamplifier and Line Driver Boards

Very little change was observed in the pulse amplifier circuits in the neutron moisture probe. The measurement results are shown in Table 4-4. Although there seems to be systematic error present in the pre-test measurements, the pre-test and post-test measurements show that no major degradation took place in the neutron probe preamplifiers and line drivers with respect to pulse amplification. Appendix E contains a plot of the gain and noise performance for the charge sensitive amplifiers, Amptek A225, as a function of gamma radiation dose. This plot was furnished by the manufacturer of the charge sensitive amplifiers. The plot shows that the Amptek A225 charge sensitive amplifiers are fully functional to about 10^7 Rad with some increase in noise. The solid state temperature sensors lost calibration during the test. Table 4-3 shows the temperature +5 V reference voltage output change decreased about 0.8%.

**Table 4-4
Preamplifier and Line Driver Board Pre-Test and Post-Test Measurements**

Charge Sensitive Amplifier Input	50 mV		100 mV		200 mV		250 mV	
	Charge Sensitive Amplifier Output	Probe Output (line driver)	Charge Sensitive Amplifier Output	Probe Output (line driver)	Charge Sensitive Amplifier Output	Probe Output (line driver)	Charge Sensitive Amplifier Output	Probe Output (line driver)
Detector #1 Irradiation Test Pre-Test Value (1/27/96)	1.5 V	0.6 V	2.8 V	1.4 V	5.6 V	2.5 V	7.2 V	2.9 V
Detector #1 Irradiation Test Post-Test Value (5/2/96)	1.7 V	0.7 V	3.4 V	1.5 V	7.0 V	2.8 V	8.0 V	3.5 V
Detector #2 Irradiation Test Pre-Test Value (1/27/96)	1.2 V	0.7 V	3.1 V	1.4 V	6.1 V	2.7 V	7.6 V	3.4 V
Detector #2 Irradiation Test Post-Test Value (5/2/96)	1.6 V	0.7 V	3.3 V	1.4 V	6.7 V	2.8 V	8.4 V	3.5 V
Detector #3 Irradiation Test Pre-Test Value (1/27/96)	1.3 V	0.6 V	2.7 V	1.3 V	5.5 V	2.5 V	6.7 V	3.2 V
Detector #3 Irradiation Test Post-Test Value (5/2/96)	1.6 V	0.7 V	3.1 V	1.4 V	6.2 V	2.9 V	7.8 V	3.7 V

Notes

- Measurements made on 1/27/96 are information only. The oscilloscope used to make these measurements did not have a calibration that is traceable to NIST standards.
- The input voltage was applied to high voltage coupling capacitor through a 5 ± 0.5 picofarad capacitor. The pulse had a 1 microsecond or faster rise time and a fall time greater than 500 microseconds. The pulse were negative-going and set with an oscilloscope. Test pulses were applied where the detector tube is connected to the charge sensitive amplifier.
- The accuracy of the pulse measurements is about 5 to 10% as the measurement were made by reading the pulse height on the graticule of an oscilloscope.
- Post-test measurements were made with a Tektronix model 485 oscilloscope, Standard Code 013-51-01-012.

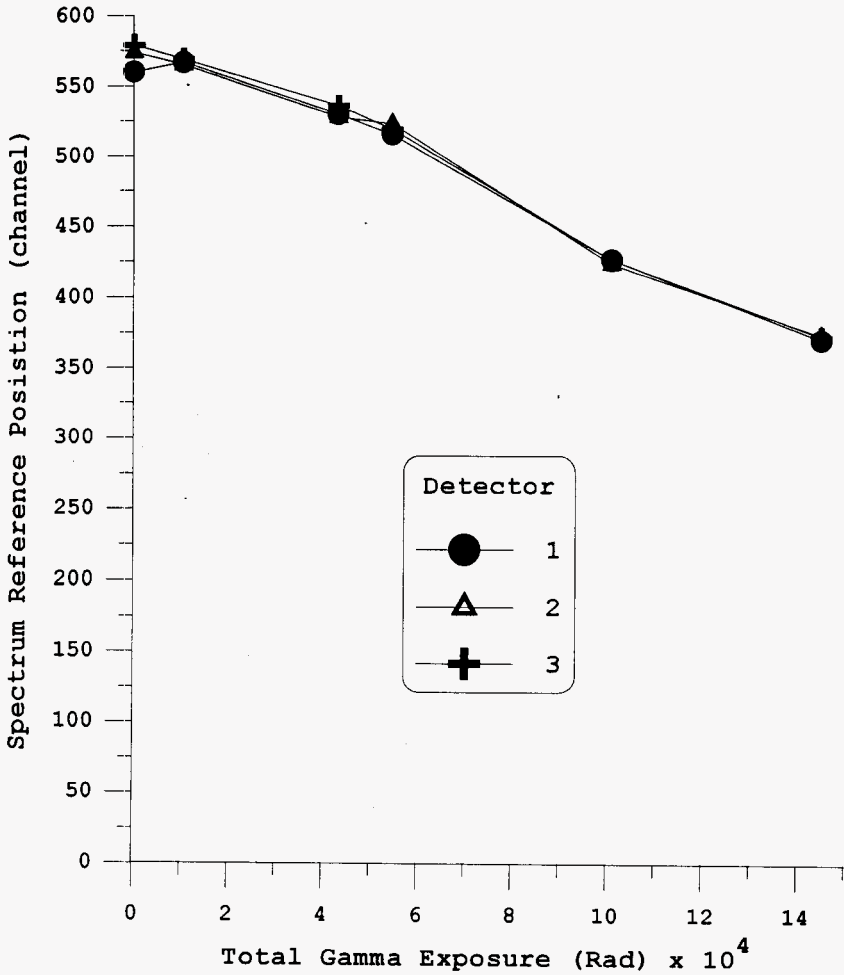
4.3.5 Accumulated Gamma Exposure Test Conclusions and Recommendations

It is clear that the accumulated gamma exposure received by the probe does have a gradual and predictable effect upon the probe calibration over at least the first 1.5×10^5 rad. There are several ways that this effect may be accounted for in the data analyses. Figure 4-13 shows a graph of the data processing software spectrum reference point (channel) plotted as a function of the accumulated exposure. This graph is proportional to plotting the position of the spectrum peak (or signal gain) as a function of the accumulated exposure. The change in the spectrum reference point with increasing exposure is linear for all three detectors. This graph essentially provides a calibration relating the change in the reference point value with the total accumulated exposure. This calibration can be used in conjunction with the results from Figure 4-9 to provide a correction to the data that allows for moisture interpretations based upon the original moisture calibration. This technique should be applicable for at least the first 1.5×10^5 rad gamma exposure accumulated by the probe. Although it is expected that the voltage drop as a function of exposure will be somewhat repeatable, since all three detectors responded in such a consistent manner to the drop in voltage, the repeatability of the voltage drop as a function of exposure may be unimportant. Figure 4-9 provides a correction to the data as function of peak shift, assuming that the shift is due to a decrease in supplied high voltage. Knowing the accumulated exposure could provide additional confirmation that the proper correction to the data was determined. In order to confirm the accumulated exposure information derived from this method, it would be highly desirable to have multiple thermoluminescent or other small gamma dosimeters placed in the probe to measure the total exposure received by the probe during deployment. The exposure rate could be assumed to be constant and the exposure calculated for the time of each measurement for comparison with this technique.

Obviously, the most desirable solution for reducing the effects of probe gamma exposure is to deploy the probe, obtain measurements, and remove the probe from the tank in as short of a period of time as possible. Current plans make it possible to complete this work so that the probe is actually in the tank for less than a week. For most tanks, such as BY-110, a week of gamma exposure on the surface of the waste will amount to less than 1×10^4 rad. This low of an accumulated exposure would require negligible corrections be made to the data.

Increasing the detector bias voltage will prolong the radiation exposure life of the probe by increasing the time for the bias supply to decrease past 600 V. The gain of the charge sensitive amplifier will not permit the bias voltage from being increased beyond 725 V because of reaching the end of its linear range. The detector bias voltage can be increased past 725 V with addition of a charge divider network, consisting of three components, to the front end of each of the three charge sensitive amplifiers. The charge divider divides the charge. The existing preamplifier board has provision for adding these three charge divider networks. However with the addition of the charge divider networks, the preamplifier as seen from its detector is no longer a true charge sensitive but a voltage sensitive amplifier. Voltage sensitive amplifier gains, as contrasted to charge sensitive amplifier, are sensitive to changes in cable or detector capacitance. The loss in pulse amplitude as a result of detector bias voltage decrease can be eliminated by increasing the gain of the amplifiers in the instrumentation van if the detector tubes are operating in their proportional gas gain region.

Figure 4-13. The Spectrum Software Lower Level Discriminator Reference Position for Each Detector as a Function of Accumulated Gamma Exposure.



It might be advisable to change out the voltage regulator integrated circuit prior to each use in a tank. Surface mount dual-in-line package sockets may be available that will allow changing the voltage regulator chip without de-soldering and soldering operations. Inquiry should be made with National Semiconductor about obtaining a radiation hardened version of the integrated circuit.

4.4 ENCLOSURE INTERFACE BOARD TEMPERATURE TESTS

In the field, signals from the probe are routed up a signal wire bundle to a group of electronics in the deployment system enclosure or masthead before being transmitted to the data acquisition system (WHC 1996D). The purposes of these masthead electronics are to 1) provide an electrical intrinsic safety barrier between the potentially flammable gas atmosphere of the tank head space and potential electrical igniters, and 2) condition and amplify the signal pulses to send them down another long cable to the data acquisition system. This masthead will rest on top of the deployment riser and will be exposed to ambient weather conditions. Tests were performed to assess the effects of changes in temperature upon the signals output from these electronics.

The temperature test were performed from March 26 to 29, 1996. The interface board was connected as shown in Figure 4-14. A prototype line driver board combined simulated nuclear counting pulses with simulated temperature signals to provide input pulses to the interface board. The board was tested over the temperature range of -20°C . to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$. The board functioned normally over the temperature range. No observable trends were noted in pulse amplifier gains and temperature signal conversions. Tables 4-5, 4-6, and 4-7 show the results of temperature tests in a tabular form. Raw data recorded during the test is given in Appendix F.

4.4.1 Test Article Description

The interface board is located in the mast head enclosure of the SMMS. The interior temperature of the mast head enclosure is expected to range from -20°C to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$. The board is mounted vertically in the mast head enclosure. An interface board was selected at random from the three assembled boards. The interface board with serial number 01 was selected for testing. The board was calibrated per informal procedures developed during assembly. The calibration procedure consists of setting the offset and gain adjustments of the two temperature conversion circuits. The procedure is an iterative process of adjusting the gain and zero until the output at the minimum temperature input signal, 4.0 V which is equivalent to -100°C , is -10 V (-10.003 to -9.997 V) and the output at the maximum temperature input signal, 6.0 V which is equivalent to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$, is +10 V (+9.997 to +10.003 V). The zero adjustment is not uncoupled from the gain adjustment.

The pulse gain of the amplifiers for the four detector channels is fixed. The interface boards were modified after this temperature test to increase the gain of the pulse amplifiers. The gain was increased from four to eighteen to accommodate a new final stage amplifier in the data acquisition van, an EG&G Ortec 444 amplifier. Resistors were the only component replaced during this

modification. The changed resistor will not effect the temperature coefficient of amplifier gains as the temperature of the resistors will track with each other. The temperature coefficients, fractional change in resistance per degree of temperature change, of the resistors are very small, approximately 200 ppm/°C. The time constant of the pulse amplifier feedback networks were not changed in this modification.

4.4.2 Test Procedure and Test Setup

The interface board was placed in the center of the environmental chamber, an approximate 1 meter cube, and was secured to the mesh shelf with magnet wire. Type K thermocouples, 28 AWG wire, were bonded to the cases of the -15 voltage regulator (U13), +15 voltage regulator (U12), switching regulator (U11), TEMP1 Line Driver (U4), and Detector 4 Line Driver (U8). These thermocouples were not calibrated by the standards laboratory. The data acquisition system monitored the output of -15 volt regulator and +15 volt regulator during the test. The environmental chamber was manually cycled between -20 °C and +60 °C. Measurements were made at -20 °C, -5 °C, +5 °C, +15 °C, +25 °C, +35 °C, +45 °C, and +60 °C. Ambient temperatures in the Surface Moisture Monitor System mast head enclosure are expected to range from -20 °C to +60 °C. when it is deployed in the tank farm. Figure 4-15 shows the block diagram of the test setup.

When temperature equilibrium was reached, a simulated temperature signal was set to three test points, -100 °C, 0 °C, and +100 °C, and the two temperature output voltages, TEMP1 (J3-1,3) and TEMP2 (J3-3,4), from the interface board were recorded. Likewise the simulated nuclear counting pulses were applied to the interface board from two tail pulse generators. One of the tail pulse generators provided the trigger to the other tail pulse generator to delay its output pulse by 50 microseconds. The delayed pulses were connected to the DET1 input and the DET3 input of the prototype line driver board. The non-delayed pulses were connected to the DET2 input of the prototype line driver board. Figure 4-15 shows the output pulses, measured at -20 °C, from the prototype line driver board, COUNT1, on channel 1, and DET1 (J5) and DET2 (J4) from interface board on channels 2 and 3 respectively. Figure 4-16 shows the output pulses, measured at -20 °C, from the prototype line driver board, COUNT2, on channel 1, and DET3 (J7) and DET4 (J6) from interface board on channels 2 and 3 respectively. Channel 4, shown on Figures 4-15 and 4-16, is the trigger used to synchronize the two tail pulse generators. DET4 (J6) is not used for the current neutron surface moisture probe, but is available for future use.

4.4.3 Test Anomalies Observed During the Test

- When the environmental chamber reached 25 °C, the chamber was opened and a prototype high voltage board identical to the one used in the probe was placed in the chamber. The output of a voltage divider network was connected to the Hewlett Packard 3497A scanner. After the high voltage divider was connected to the scanner, the voltage signal for input voltage for TEMP2 was lost. In the data recorded, the input voltage for TEMP2 is recorded as 5.7 to 5.9 VDC. Both

temperature channels are connected together and the output voltage should be identical and is nearly identical during the first part of the test. Appendix F shows the data recorded during the test.

- The pulse amplitude at 35 °C was not recorded on the data sheet.
- The measured case temperature of the +15 V regulator, shown in Figure 4-17, may be in error. The measured temperature is less than the chamber temperature. The thermocouple must have come loose from the +15 V regulator case.

4.4.4 Test Results

The pulse gain measured from the output of the prototype line driver to the output of the interface board varied from 1.0 to 1.1 for the four pulse amplifiers. The pulse amplitudes were measured on an oscilloscope at a range of 0.2 V/div to 0.5 V/div with a resolution of 0.1 division. This implies that the precision of this measurement is about $\pm 5\%$. Within that measurement accuracy, no pulse gain changes were observed. Table 4-5 shows the gain measurements made during the test.

The rise of case temperature of the "power" semiconductor parts did not exceed 10 °C. Figures 4-18, 4-19, 4-20, and 4-21 show the case temperature plots for the selected "power" semiconductors. These temperature measurements are approximate because a big "blob" of epoxy was used to bond the thermocouple to the semiconductor part case. The test results show that improvements made between the prototype and the production printed circuit boards solved the problem of heat dissipation of the positive voltage regulator, +12 V in the prototype printed circuit board and +15 V in the production printed circuit board.

The voltage output from the -15 V and +15 V regulators remained stable during the test. The output voltage of the -15 V regulator remained within a 50 mV band and the output voltage of +15 V regulator remained within a 35 mV band. No indication of significant voltage drop or thermal shutdown was observed during the 20 hours the interface board was operated at 60 °C. Figures 4-22 and 4-23 show the output voltage plots for these two voltage regulators. The line driver for the temperature signals, TEMP1 (J3-1,2) and TEMP2 (J3-3,4), did not show any indication of overheating or thermal shutdown. The line driver outputs (J3, J4, J5, J6, and J7) for the detectors were not continuously monitored but they were fully functional when intermittent pulse measurements were made. Pulses were applied to the interface board at a frequency of 1 kilohertz. The expected count rate when the SMMS probe is deployed in a waste tank is about 100 counts per second.

**Table 4-5
Input to and Output from Interface Board Pulse Amplifiers**

Chamber Temperature (°C)	COUNT1 Input (J1)				COUNT2 Input (J2)	
	DET1 Input (negative-going pulses)	DET1 Output (positive-going pulses) on J5	DET2 Input (positive-going pulses)	DET2 Output (positive-going pulses) on J4	DET3 Input (negative-going pulses)	DET3 Output (positive-going pulses) on J7
-20	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
-5	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
5	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
15	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
25	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
35	2.0	2.0	2.0	note 1	2.0	2.0
45	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
60	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Notes:

¹Data was not recorded on data sheet. DET3 output voltage is the same magnitude since gain of pulse amplifier is the same within manufacturing tolerances.

Chamber Temperature (°C)	-Full Scale (-100 °C)		Mid Scale (0 °C)		+Full Scale (+100 °C)	
	Input (J1)	Output (J3-1,2)	Input (J1)	Output (J3-1,2)	Input (J1)	Output (J3-1,2)
-20	3.9998	-10.0458	5.0002	-0.0516	6.0006	9.9428
-5	9.9996	-10.0537	4.9999	-0.058	6.0002	9.9366
5	3.9996	-10.0567	4.9999	-0.0595	6.0005	9.9426
15	3.9998	-10.0569	5.0001	-0.0569	6.0005	9.9416
25	3.9995	-10.0617	4.9999	-0.0586	6.0004	9.9448
35	3.9994	-10.0619	4.9998	-0.0562	6.0005	9.9501
45	3.9995	-10.0614	4.9998	-0.0547	6.0004	9.9550
60	3.9995	-10.0544	4.9998	-0.0449	6.0003	9.9688

Chamber Temperature (°C)	-Full Scale (-100 °C)		Mid Scale (0 °C)		+Full Scale (+100 °C)	
	Input (J2)	Output (J3-3,4)	Input (J2)	Output (J3-3,4)	+FS In (J2)	+FS Out (J3-3,4)
-20	4.0004	-10.041	5.0007	-0.0417	6.011	9.9582
-5	4.0005	-10.0465	5.0007	-0.0463	6.001	9.9537
5	4.0007	-10.0469	5.0007	-0.0447	6.001	9.9531
15	4.0003	-10.0507	5.0012	-0.048	6.001	9.9529
25	note 1	-10.0514	note 1	-0.046	note 1	9.9558
35	note 1	-10.0515	note 1	-0.045	note 1	9.9545
45	note 1	-10.0532	note 1	-0.0483	note 1	9.9525
60	note 1	-10.0558	note 1	-0.0509	note 1	9.9512

Notes
¹Data recorded for these values is not correct and is not shown.

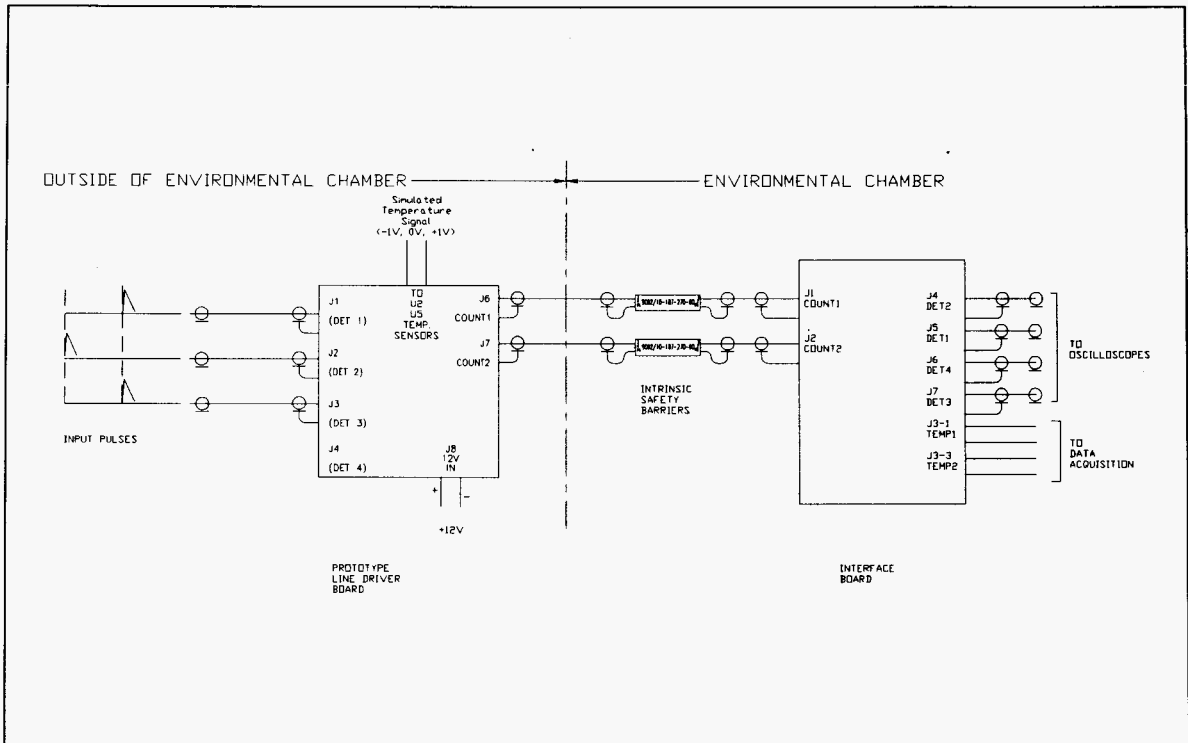


Figure 4-14. Block Diagram of Test Setup.

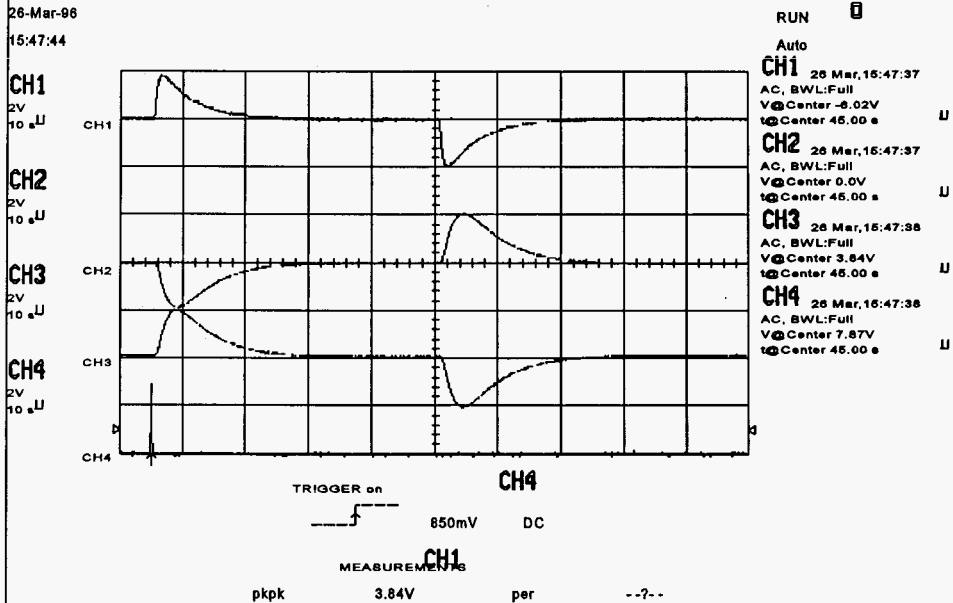


Figure 4-15. Input and output pulses to and from Interface Board measured at -20°C CH1: COUNT1 Input (J1). CH2: DET1 Output(J5). DET2 Output (J4). CH4: Trigger pulse for tail pulse generators.

Rev. 0

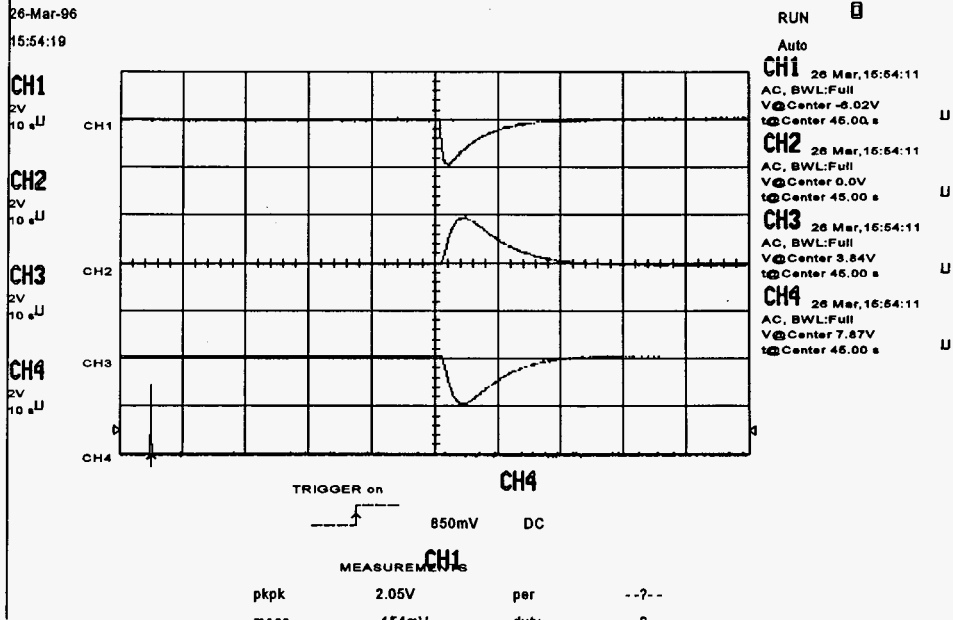


Figure 4-16. Input and output pulses to and from Interface Board measured at -20°C CH1: COUNT2 Input (J2). CH2: DET3 Output(J2). CH3: DET4 Output (J4). CH4: Trigger Pulse for tail pulse generators.

Rev. 0

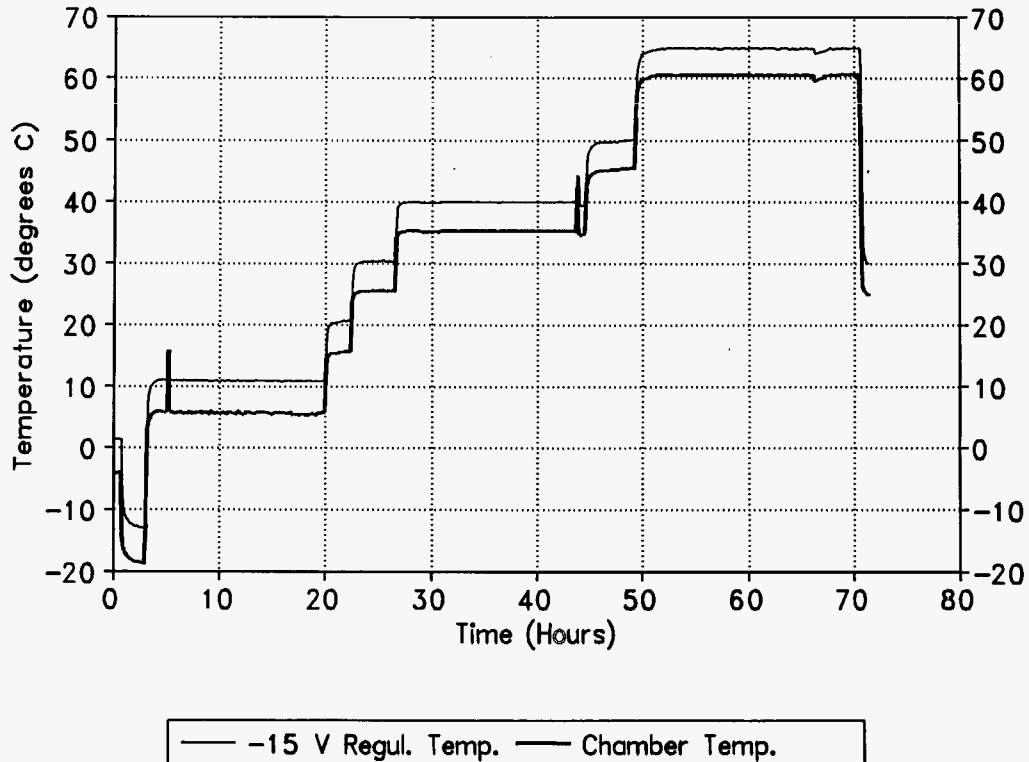


Figure 4-17. -15 V Regulator Case Temperature.

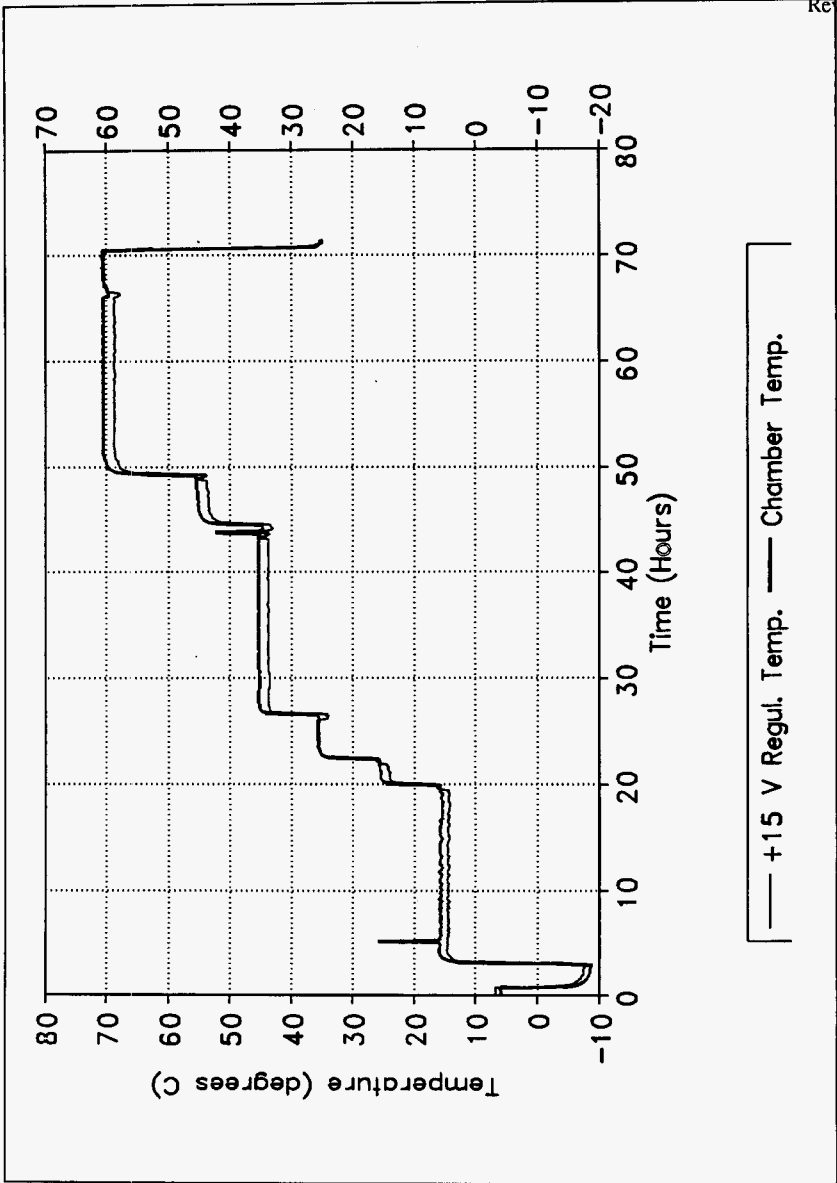


Figure 4-18. +15 V Regulator Case Temperature.

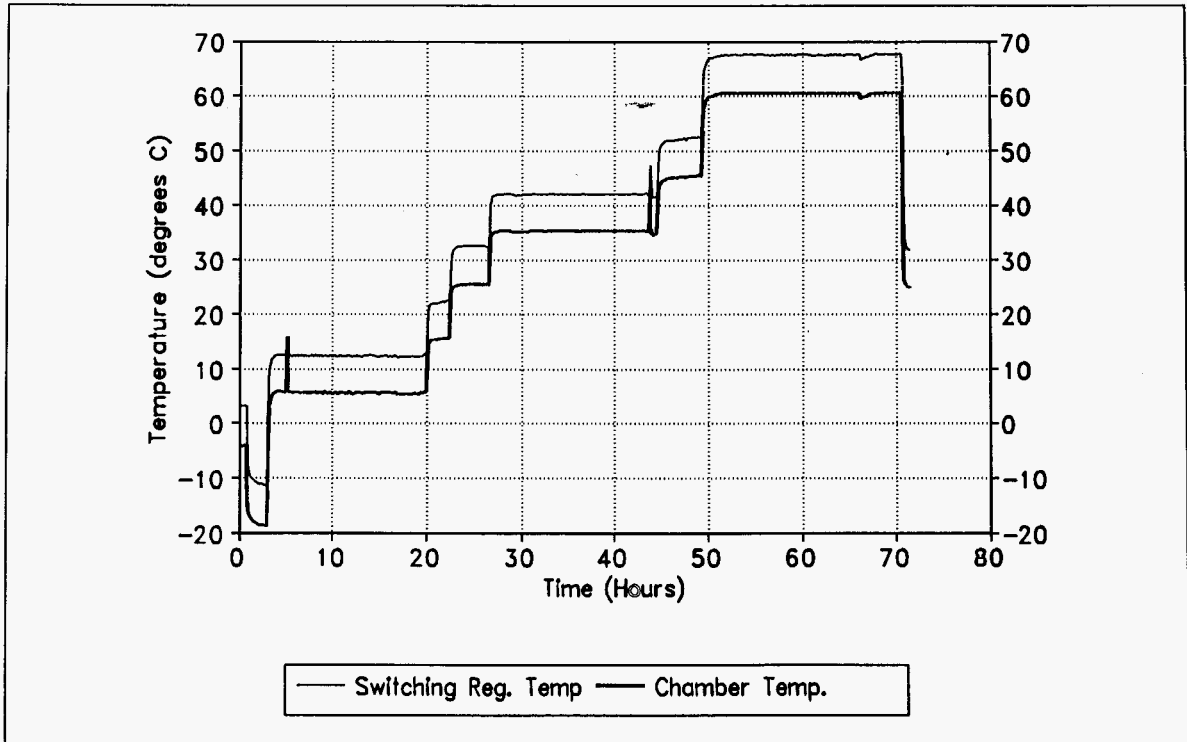


Figure 4-19. Switching Regulator Case Temperature.

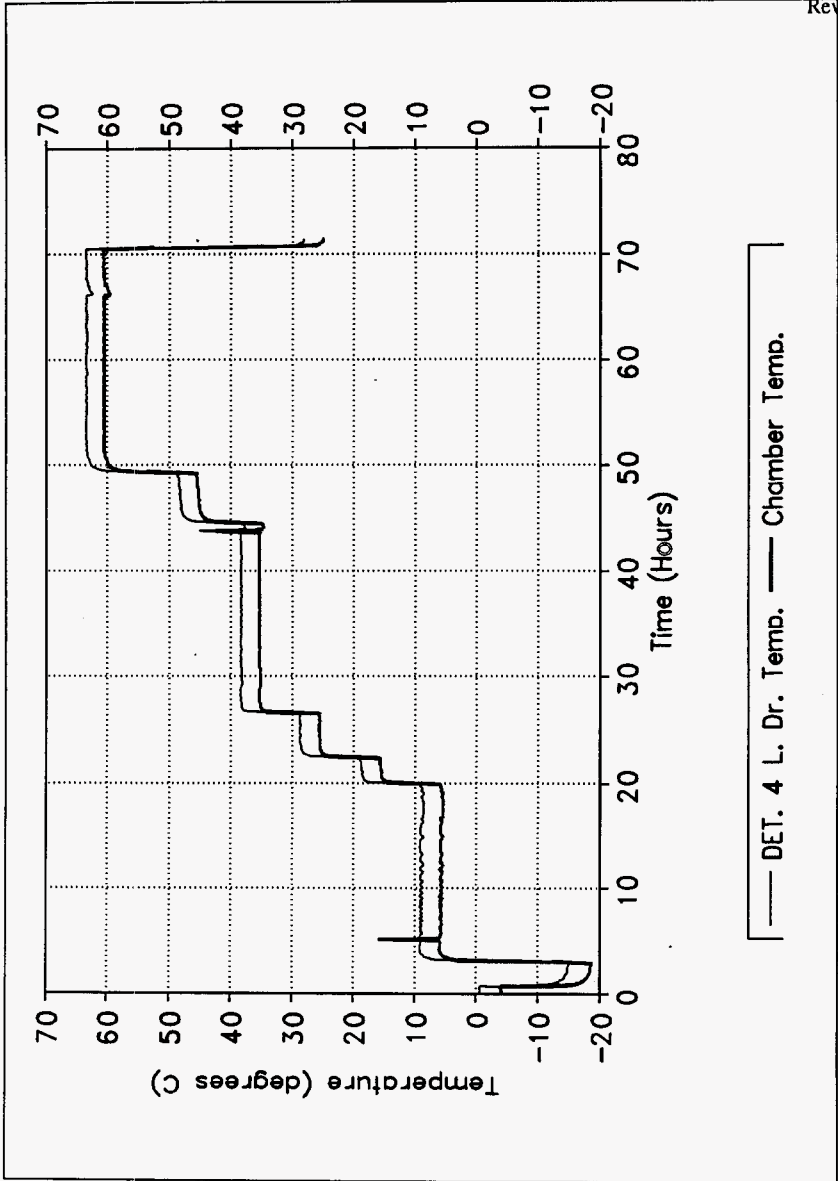


Figure 4-20. DET14 Line Driver Case Temperature.

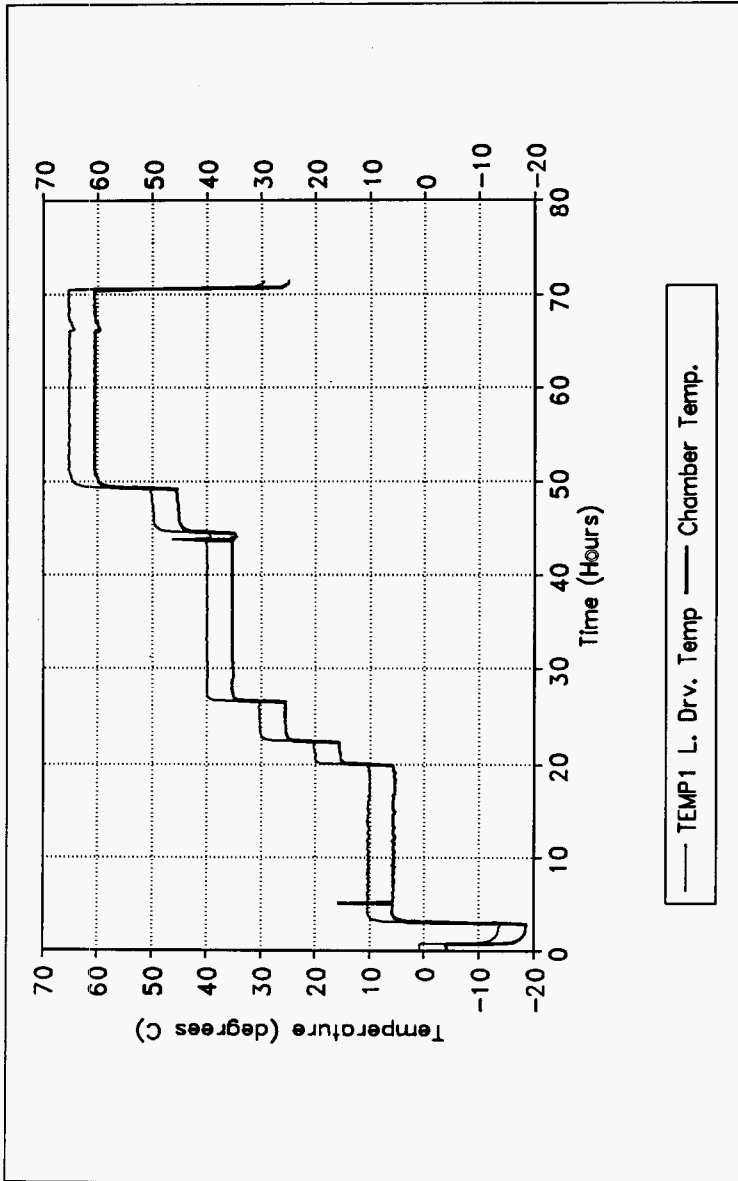


Figure 4-21. TEMP1 Line Driver Case Temperature.

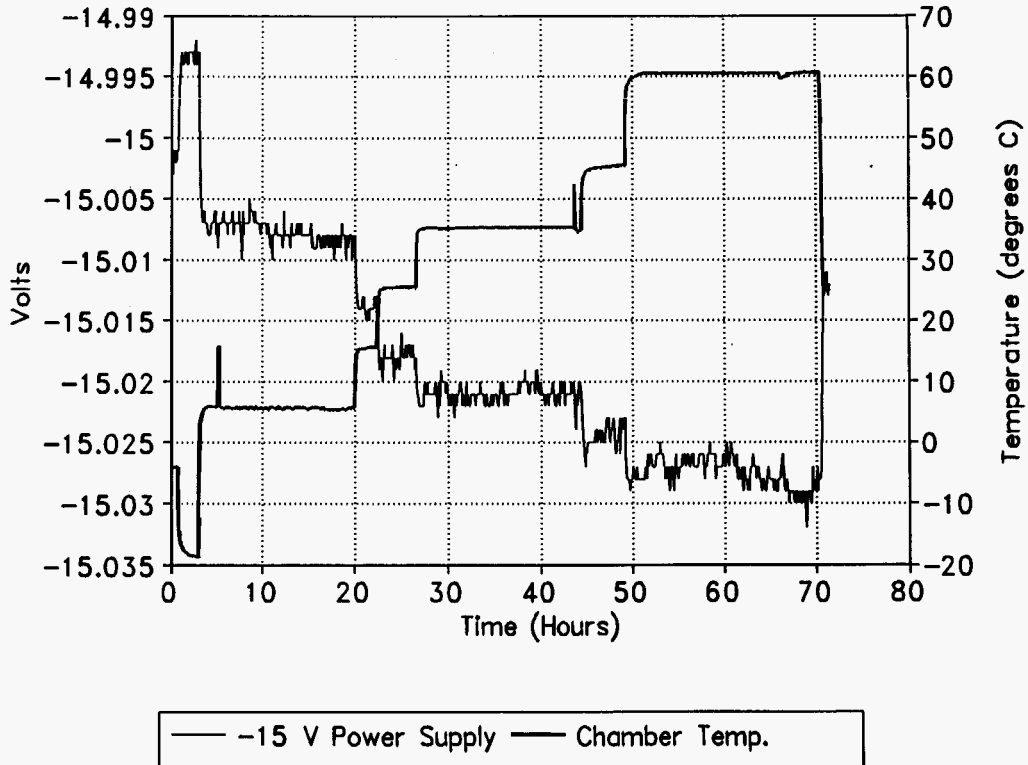
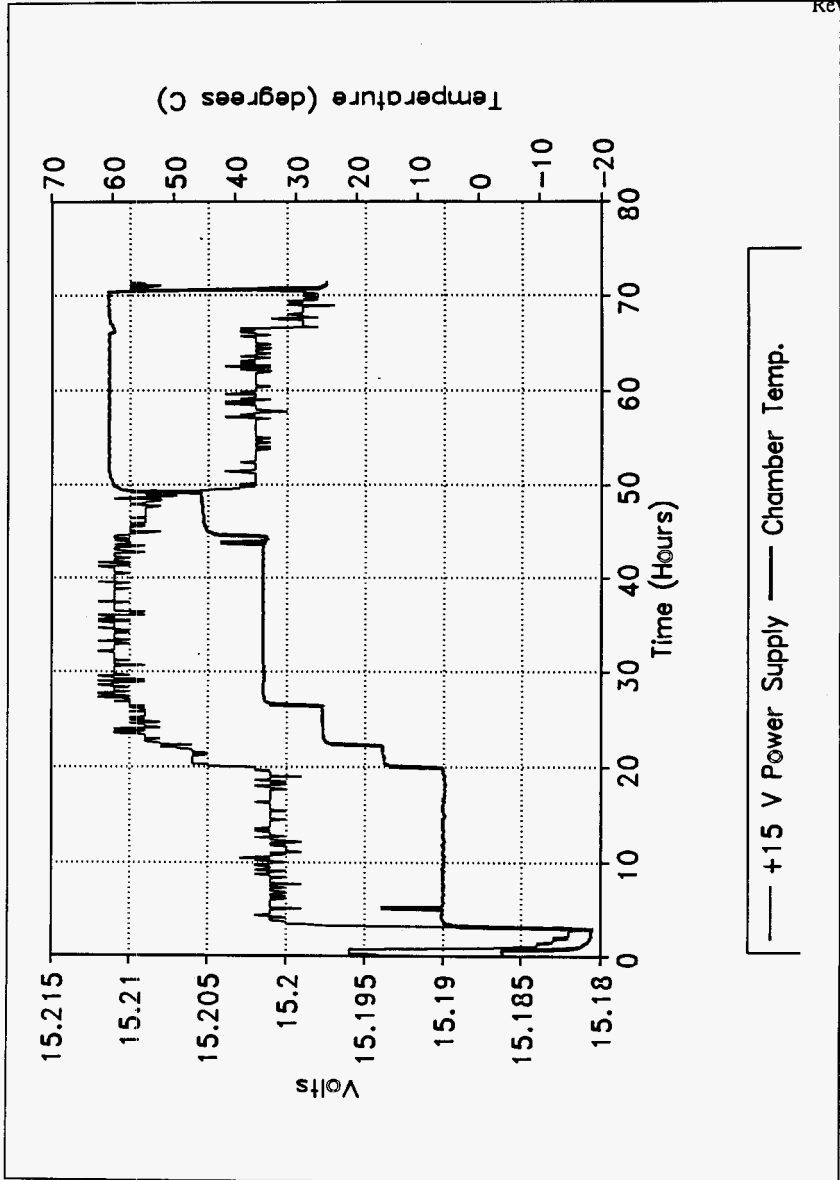


Figure 4-22. -15 V Regulator Output Voltage.



— +15 V Power Supply — Chamber Temp.

Figure 4-23 +15 V Regulator Output Voltage.

4.4.5 Measurement and Test Equipment

Appendix G contains the standards laboratory record sheet for the calibrated test equipment.

Table 4-8 Measurement and Test Equipment List				
Item	Description	Use	Standards Code Number	Calibration Expiration Date
1	Tail Pulse Generator Berkeley Nucleonics Corporation BH-1	Pulse input to detector 1 and 3 input on prototype line driver board. Pulse had 2 to 5 microsecond rise time and 10 microsecond fall time.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	Tail Pulse Generator Berkeley Nucleonics Corporation DB-2	Pulse input to detector 2 input on prototype line driver board. Pulse had 2 to 5 microsecond rise time and 10 microsecond fall time.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	Oscilloscope Tektronix Model 485	Measure amplitude of input and output waveforms to interface board	013-51-01-012	2/21/97
4	Oscilloscope LeCroy Scope System 140 Serial No. V1677	Information Only Collect input and output waveforms to interface board	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Power Supply Hewlett Packard Model 721	Provide +12 VDC to prototype line driver board	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	Power Supply Hewlett Packard Model 6114A	Provide precision voltage source for temperature signal (-1 V, 0 V, -1 V)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	Power Supply Power Designs Inc., Model TP325	Provides +24 VDC to interface board	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8	System Controller (hard disk etc.) Hewlett Packard 9836C	Collected and stored data from scanner.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
9	Scanner Hewlett Packard 3497A	Measured thermocouple output voltage, and output voltage from other data points	752-67-11-004	12/7/97
10	Thermocouples Assemblies, 4 each, manufacturer unknown 1/8-inch sheathed type K, approximately 6-foot long	Measured chamber temperature with one of the thermocouple assemblies	752-78-02-007	12/7/96
11	Thermocouple type K, 28 AWG uninsulated, approximately 36 cm long	Information Only	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
12	Prototype Line Driver Board Temperature inputs for TEMP1 and TEMP2 were connected together and power supply providing temperature signal floating 5 V above ground.	Not Applicable	Non Applicable	Non Applicable

5.0 MOISTURE SENSITIVITY AND CALIBRATION

The SMMS neutron probe was designed to have good sensitivity to changes in moisture concentration, especially for concentrations ranging from 0 to 40 weight percent (wt%) water. The probe was also designed to provide some information about the moisture concentration gradient in the top 15 cm of underlying material. In order to interpret responses from the detector as moisture concentrations the responses must be related to moisture concentrations in the material of interest. Because it is difficult to construct controlled moisture concentration calibration standards using materials similar to the salt-cake-like wastes expected at the tank surface, we chose to make simple moisture-containing calibration standards. Probe responses measured with these standards could then be used to adjust computer modeled predictions so that they agreed. With the computer model results validated, the model could then be used to generate probe responses to many moisture concentration and moisture gradient salt cake waste materials.

5.1 MOISTURE STANDARD PREPARATION

The moisture standards were constructed using mixtures of high purity sand, hydrated alumina, and boron carbide. One or more of these constituents was weighed, mixed, sampled, poured into a barrel, and then compacted to produce a completed standard. Appropriate samples were obtained from all standards to provide both confirmation of the moisture content of the standard and to analyze the standard matrix for possible trace quantities of thermal neutron absorbing elements. The completed standards are well characterized; the elemental composition, moisture concentration, and bulk density are all known. The hydrated alumina is very stable and will maintain the uniform distribution of moisture in the standards. The sand and hydrated alumina materials were chosen based upon experience with less stable, more hazardous materials in previous simulants made for the another moisture probe and based upon successful use of these materials in the construction of moisture models for calibration of Hanford Site vadose zone neutron logging tools (Engleman, et al 1995).

The sand used for the standards was obtained from the Unimin Corporation, shipped in sealed 100 pound bags. The product obtained is a Granusil silica filler referred to as Ottawa sand (7020 mesh). This sand is a relatively high purity silica dioxide, has a specific gravity of 2.64 g/cm^3 , and has an average grain size of about 100 mesh (ASTM E-11). Typical analyses of this product provided by the supplier show that it is expected to consist of greater than 99% pure silicon dioxide. The sand is a light yellow color.

The hydrated alumina used in the standards was obtained from Alcoa Alumina & Chemicals, shipped in sealed 100 pound bags. The product name is C-30 hydrate and it was obtained in 200 to 50 mesh particle size. The specific gravity of the hydrated alumina is 2.42 g/cm^3 . The chemical

formula for hydrated alumina is $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3(\text{H}_2\text{O})$, where, on average, three water molecules are hydrated to each aluminum oxide molecule. The manufacturer claims that the total water content of samples from the lots shipped to us contained a total of 34.8 wt% water. Typical analyses of this product provided by the manufacturer show that it should be about 99% free from impurities. The hydrated aluminum is white in color.

The boron carbide (B_4C , 99.5% pure) was obtained from the Alyn Corporation. The specific gravity of the grains is 2.52 g/cm^3 and it was purchased in 200 mesh particle size. Boron carbide is a black, non-hazardous, stable substance.

All standards are contained within cylindrical aluminum barrels (30 inch inner diameter, 18 inches tall, 3/16 inch-thick wall) except the standard 1 (4 wt% moisture). Standard 1 is in a larger cylindrical aluminum barrel (36 inch inner diameter, 26 inches tall).

5.1.1 Prototype Moisture Standard

Before the matrix materials were used to prepare any standards, samples of each material were taken and analyzed for moisture content (Appendix H). If the samples contained significant free moisture we planned to dry them before using them to fill the standards. Six samples from both the sand and the hydrated alumina were obtained, each from different bags, and three samples of the boron carbide were obtained and sent for moisture analyses. The sand samples all were found to lose less than 0.1 percent of their weight from water loss. The hydrated alumina samples also showed no significant weight loss from water for temperatures up to about $210 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Measurements showed that the hydrated alumina samples lost an average of 34.69 percent of their weight from water at a temperature of 1000°C . The samples of boron carbide essentially lost no weight for temperatures up to about $100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, but then experienced significant percentage weight gain for higher temperatures because of oxidation. Less than 15 grams of boron carbide is added to any standard, so that significant percent weight gain from this component at high temperatures would contribute little to the weight of the standard matrix or samples. These tests confirmed that the mix constituents contained insignificant free water and, excluding the boron carbide, would be stable at temperatures exceeding $100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Before all of the moisture standards were constructed, a single test standard was made and was core sampled to confirm that the planned construction technique (mixing, pouring, and then compacting by vibration) would produce standards that contain uniformly distributed moisture. Our primary concern was that the compaction technique, using drum vibrators strapped to the side of the barrel, might cause the moisture containing hydrated alumina to segregate in some way from the other mix constituent(s).

The prototype standard was constructed by mixing 4 batches of sand and hydrated alumina. These constituents were weighed to assure that the ratio of the sand weight to hydrated alumina weight was consistent with a target of 1:1.2145. Table 5-1 shows the weights of materials added each batch. Both materials in each batch were added to a 6.5 cubic foot steel drum mixer and were mixed for 5

to 7 minutes at about 22 revolutions per minute.

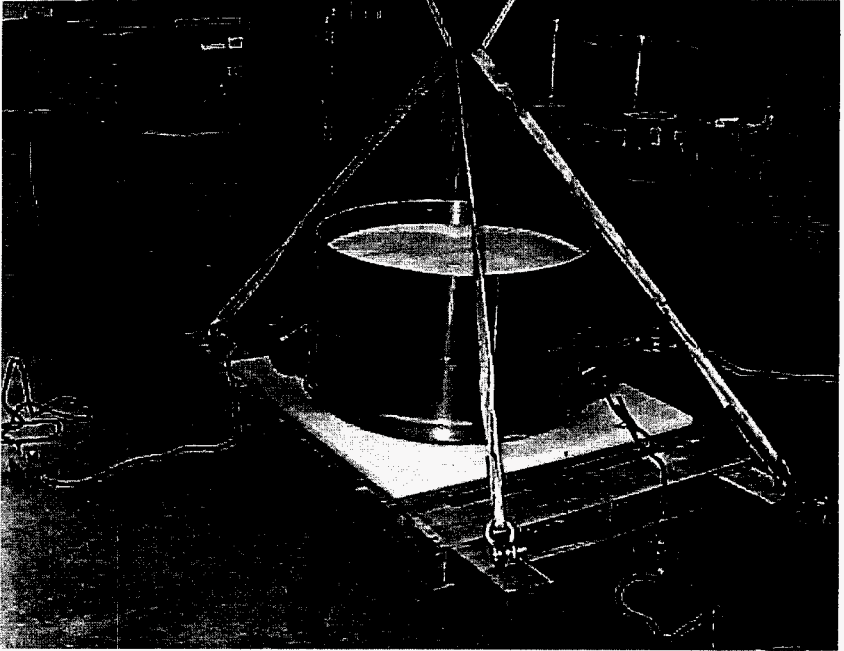
Table 5-1. The constituent weights for each batch of materials mixed and added to the prototype moisture standard.

<u>Batch</u>	<u>Sand (kg)</u>	<u>Hydrated Alumina (kg)</u>
1	22.73	27.60
2	40.25	48.90
3	39.47	47.94
4	<u>19.85</u>	<u>24.11</u>
Totals	122.30	148.55

Each batch was poured into the aluminum standard drum and the mixture surface was smoothed until nearly level. The average height from the mixture surface to the top edge of the barrel, H_{air} , was about 6 cm. Three electric vibrators (Vibco model SCR-200) were then attached to barrel mating plates that were steel band strapped to the outside of the barrel. The mating plates were flat on a side with tapped mounting holes, and were curved on the other side to allow the vibrators to couple to the cylindrical barrel wall without damaging it. The vibrators were equally spaced around the drum circumference and were positioned a few inches above the bottom of the drum. Two steel straps (0.5 inch wide) were used to hold the mating plates against the drum. The straps were applied, one at the top and one at the bottom of each mating plate, and were very securely tightened.

The vibrators are adjustable (900 to 4000 RPM) using a simple control dial roughly marked from 0 to 100. All three vibrators were turned on and then stepped through control settings of 10, 20, 50, 60, 66, 76, and finally 72. The vibrators were maintained at each setting for about 15 seconds while a visual inspection of the surface material was performed to look for signs of material segregation. At a setting of 76, some small scale segregation between the white hydrated alumina and the yellow sand could be observed at the material surface. The vibrators were maintained at a setting of 72 for one hour. The vibration was then stopped and the surface checked for level. The surface was found to be about 3/8 inch out of level because the floor was not level. The surface was gently leveled with a trowel. The slight segregation of materials observed, by color, at the surface was not observed in the top 3/8 inch of material during leveling. The quantity H_{air} was measured to be about 8 cm, equivalent to about 2 cm of settling. To create a more level surface during completion of the compaction, the barrel was hoisted into the air and leveled using two slings through a palette under the barrel. Figure 5-1 is a photograph showing one of the final moisture standards as it was compacted in the described configuration using the vibrators. Vibration was continued at an increased setting of 90 for 30 minutes. Some surface segregation was observed at this increased rate and the surface of the mixture was depressed near the barrel wall over each vibrator position. The vibrator speeds were adjusted slightly for all vibrators until they made the least noise (beats were nearly eliminated from the sound) at a given speed. The audible beats are an indication of interference in the vibrational waves due to differences in the vibration frequencies. The surface of the material was leveled and H_{air} was measured to be about 8.9 cm. The vibrators were restarted for 25 minutes on a setting of 90. The surface was smoothed with a trowel and H_{air} was measured to be about 9.3 cm. The vibrators were restarted for 20 minutes on a setting of 96

Figure 5-1. Photograph Showing One of the Final Moisture Standards During Vibrational Compaction.



(maximum). The surface was smoothed with a trowel and H_{air} was measured to be about 9.6 cm. The vibrators were restarted for 20 minutes on a setting of 96 (maximum). The surface was smoothed with a trowel and H_{air} was measured to be about 9.7 cm. Compaction was considered complete at this time because the incremental compaction was insignificant (<0.15 cm). The total compaction was 3.6 cm for a total settling of almost 10 percent of the original matrix height. Table 5-2 summarizes the compaction measurement results for the prototype barrel.

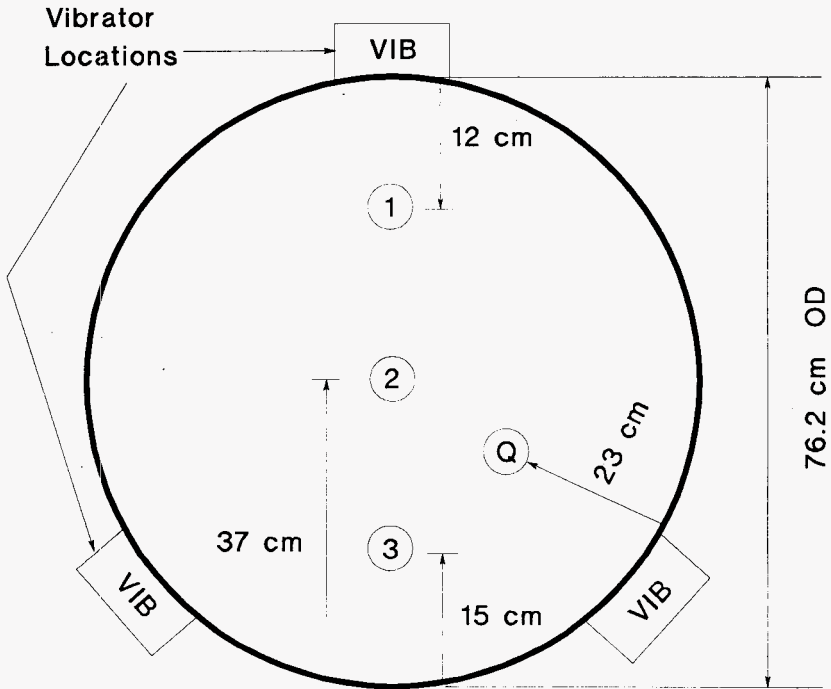
Table 5-2. Compaction measurement results for the prototype barrel.

Compaction Interval (minutes)	Vibrator Setting (0-96)	H_{air} (cm)	Incremental Compaction ΔH_{air} (cm)
N/A	N/A	6.12	N/A
60	72	7.98	1.86
30	90	8.89	0.91
25	90	9.30	0.41
20	96	9.60	0.30
30	96	9.73	0.13

The surface of the mixture in the prototype barrel was smoothed and the thin aluminum lid was placed on top of the mixture and sealed in place with silicone caulk. The seal was allowed to cure for about 20 hours and then the barrel was transported from the preparation site to the 306E building test area. The aluminum lid remained firmly in contact with the matrix material. The lid was removed and H_{air} was remeasured. H_{air} was found to have not changed during the relocation, to within measurement accuracy. Three stainless steel core sampling tubes (1.076 in ID, 1.151 inch OD) were inserted into the mixture. The tubes could be pushed into the matrix about 5 inches and then were hammered in the remaining distance until they made contact with the bottom of the barrel. A fourth tube, made of clear plastic and about 1 inch OD, was also inserted in the matrix in a similar manner to provide a visual vertical profile of the matrix for qualitative inspection. Figure 5-2 shows the approximate position of each of the sample tubes in the barrel relative to the wall and to the vibrator locations.

The sample tubes were removed, one at a time, by excavating the sand around it until a thin sheet of metal could be slipped over the bottom end of the tube to prevent sample loss. The samples were each poured out in a line on a metal table, preserving the top to bottom orientation. Each sample line was roughly broken into quarter segments, labeled A (top), B, C, D (bottom), which were placed in 60 ml nalgene sample bottles. These samples were analyzed for moisture content using a thermogravimetric technique (see appendix H for complete description and results). Core sample 1 moisture analyses ranged from 16.2 to 21.8 wt% water in the four samples. Core sample 2 moisture analyses ranged from 19.5 to 21.4 wt% water in the four samples. Core sample 3 moisture analyses ranged from 19.4 to 20.6 wt% water in the four samples. The uniformity of the moisture content as a function of depth and as a function of position in the barrel was considered adequate. Only the sample taken in position 1 (near the vibrator) showed what may be a consistent moisture gradient as a function of depth. The results indicate that, near the barrel wall above the vibrator locations, the

Figure 5-2. Sample Locations from Prototype Moisture Standard (View from Above).



simulant may contain slightly increasing moisture content as a function of depth. Since the probe will be placed near the center of the barrel the effects of a small moisture gradient near the wall is likely to be small. The clear plastic sample tube was visually examined for coloration changes that could indicate that segregation of the two mix components had occurred. The entire length of the sample appeared to be uniform in color and well mixed.

5.1.2 Final Moisture Standards

The final moisture standards were prepared in a manner consistent with that used to assemble the prototype standard. Weights and measurements of important physical quantities were carefully made with calibrated instruments. Samples were obtained from the different batches to allow for both moisture and elemental analyses to be performed. The most important characteristics of the standards are their moisture concentration, bulk density, and elemental composition.

To obtain a measurement of the bulk density of the matrix in each standard the weight of the added matrix and the filled volume is needed. All weight measurements between 1 and 450 kg were made using a calibrated 1000 pound capacity load cell with a total measurement uncertainty of ± 0.168 kg (Omega Engineering Model LCCA-1K). The filled volume as a function of the distance from the top of material to the top of the barrel wall, H_{air} , was determined for each barrel. The barrel was weighed while empty and then water was added to the barrel at two different heights, bounding the expected final matrix fill height. At each water fill height (H_{air1} and H_{air2}), the weight of the water in the barrel (W_{fill1} and W_{fill2}) was measured and H_{air} was measured at four locations, separated by 90 degrees, around the circumference of the barrel wall. The height measurements were made with a metal ruler marked with 1/32 inch degradations (L.S. Starret Co No. 4RGRAD). The four measurements were averaged to give a best estimate of H_{air} , while the corresponding volume was obtained by using the density of water to convert the weight of added water to a volume. Assuming a linear relationship between the volume and H_{air} , given these two fill height measurements, produces a simple fill volume equation for each barrel (reported in table 5-3) given by (Watson and Shreve 1996):

$$V(H_{air}) = \left(\frac{W_{fill2} - W_{fill1}}{H_{air2} - H_{air1}} \right) * H_{air} + \left(W_{fill1} - \left(\frac{W_{fill2} - W_{fill1}}{H_{air2} - H_{air1}} \right) * H_{air1} \right) / \rho_{water}$$

The density of water, ρ_{water} , was corrected based upon its measured temperature.

Table 5-3. Measured and calculated physical characteristics of the 16 moisture standard containers.

Barrel	H_{wi} (cm)	W_{wi} (kg)	H_{wr} (cm)	W_{wr} (kg)	Volume Function (cm ³)
1	31.57	249.56	26.52	286.38	$V=(-7305.1 * H_{wi} + 480150)/0.99979$
2	12.36	149.84	4.13	188.67	$V=(-4715.2 * H_{wi} + 208130)/0.99979$
3	13.37	146.97	3.63	191.02	$V=(-4521.1 * H_{wi} + 207440)/0.99979$
4	11.93	153.83	4.96	185.65	$V=(-4568.5 * H_{wi} + 208310)/0.99979$
5	11.83	154.07	3.31	189.07	$V=(-4111.4 * H_{wi} + 202700)/0.99979$
6	12.86	149.88	6.35	176.27	$V=(-4054.5 * H_{wi} + 202020)/0.99979$
7	12.74	150.33	3.33	197.06	$V=(-4968.1 * H_{wi} + 213620)/0.99979$
8	12.88	149.48	4.31	188.65	$V=(-4569.3 * H_{wi} + 208330)/0.99979$
9	12.32	152.22	5.91	181.29	$V=(-4535.4 * H_{wi} + 208110)/0.99979$
10	12.74	150.44	3.75	191.37	$V=(-4553.2 * H_{wi} + 208450)/0.99979$
11	13.00	148.87	6.27	179.42	$V=(-4541.4 * H_{wi} + 207900)/0.99979$
12	12.64	150.70	5.12	184.74	$V=(-4526.1 * H_{wi} + 207910)/0.99979$
13	41.93	16.98	38.71	31.92	$V=(-4647.4 * H_{wi} + 211850)/0.99975$
14	40.91	22.24	38.24	35.78	$V=(-5054.3 * H_{wi} + 229050)/0.99975$
15	39.61	28.42	36.67	41.97	$V=(-4613.8 * H_{wi} + 211160)/0.99975$
16	35.54	46.12	31.71	64.05	$V=(-4681.7 * H_{wi} + 212510)/0.99975$

Barrels 2 through 16 are all 76.2±0.4 cm inner diameter and 45.7±0.2 cm deep. Barrel 1 has an inner diameter of about 96.2 cm and is about 66 cm deep. All of the barrels were cleaned with water and dried before use. Barrels 2-6 and 11-16 were all prepared by completely filling them with the appropriate mixture and then compacting them. Barrel 1 was prepared by filling the barrel with 4 of the 13 needed batches before beginning continuous compaction of the material as the remaining batches were mixed and poured. Barrels 7-10 all contain multiple moisture layers. For these barrels the bottom moisture layer was compacted completely by vibration. A circular sheet of aluminum (0.056 cm thick) was placed between each moisture layer and each added thin layer was manually tamped using a 10-inch trowel. Mechanical vibration of each drum was performed over several time intervals (each about 30 minutes). After each interval the surface was gently releveled and measurements taken of the depth from the surface to the top of the barrel wall, H_{wi} . These measurements were taken with a metal ruler resting on the trowel or the aluminum lid (temporarily placed on the sand surface). Compaction was considered completed when the average measurement of H_{wi} increased by less than about 0.18 cm during one compaction time interval (20 minute minimum duration). The average required total compaction time for each barrel mixture was about 2.5 hours. Measurements of H_{wi} were made for each final compacted layer for each barrel (on top of the aluminum sheet or lid). The top aluminum lid (0.079 cm thick) was then fitted firmly on top of the matrix and sealed into place using a bead of silicone rubber caulking between it and the barrel wall. The lid is very flexible, so that when the probe is placed upon it good contact will be made with the matrix surface and so that any settling of the underlying matrix could be felt with light hand pressure upon the lid.

Each moisture mix was controlled by mixing constituents, weighed to desired proportions (table 5-4) using a newly purchased calibrated load cell (Omega Engineering Model LCCA-1K) with an accuracy of ± 0.168 kg with a read-out meter accurate to 0.005% (Omega Engineering Model DP41-W). The moisture concentrations given by the matrix descriptions (names) are only approximate. The expected moisture concentration was calculated using the manufacturers estimate of the water content of the hydrated alumina (34.81 wt% water), assuming that the other matrix constituents contributed no water. The calculated moisture concentration is given by

$$\text{Moisture}_{\text{calculated}}(\text{wt}\%) = \frac{34.81 * (\text{Weight of hydrated alumina})}{(\text{Weight of (hydrated alumina + sand + boron carbide)})}$$

Samples of each mix were also obtained, most of which were measured for moisture concentration (see appendix H) to confirm the moisture concentration(s) of each standard. Table 5-5 gives the calculated moisture concentration(s) of each moisture barrel, the average measured moisture concentration, and the calculated bulk density of each moisture layer. The density values, calculated using the volume function and the measured added mass, are reported with uncertainties given by

$$\sigma_{\rho_{\text{mix}}} = \frac{W_{\text{fill}}}{V_{\text{fill}}} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{W_{\text{fill}}}}{W_{\text{fill}}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_{V_{\text{fill}}}}{V_{\text{fill}}}\right)^2}$$

The calculated and measured moisture concentration values are, in most cases, in very good agreement. The largest noted discrepancy is for moisture standard 3 where the calculated value is 13.12 wt% and the average measured value is 12.48 wt%. The reported measured value is an average of three samples submitted for moisture analyses from that barrel (appendix G). Measurements of these samples gave moisture values of 11.01, 13.23, and 13.21 wt% water. Two of the three sample values are consistent with the calculated moisture estimate. The discrepancy could be from many causes, but the most likely cause is that the original sample was taken from an area of the mix batch that was not as well mixed as would have been desired. A moisture concentration of 13.1 to 13.2 wt% is most likely correct for this standard. A similar explanation may be applicable for moisture standard 1 where the three samples submitted for moisture analyses contained 3.74, 3.97, and 2.99 wt% water compared with a calculated moisture concentration of 4.11 wt%.

Table 5-4. Relative mass of each constituent for each matrix composition.

<u>Matrix Description</u>	<u>Sand</u>	<u>Hydrated Alumina</u>	<u>Boron Carbide</u>
4 wt% water	1.000	0.1305	0.0
8 wt% water	1.000	0.3003	0.0
13 wt% water	1.000	0.6006	0.0
19 wt% water	1.000	1.215	0.0
25 wt% water	1.000	2.592	0.0
35 wt% water	0.0	1.000	0.0
19 wt% water, 1.8E-3 wt% B	1.000	1.215	0.00005111
19 wt% water, 3.6E-3 wt% B	1.000	1.215	0.0001022

Table 5-5. Calculated and Measured Moisture Concentrations and Densities for Standard Matrix.

Moisture Standard ID Number	Calculated Moisture (wt%)	Measured Moisture (wt%)	Bulk Density (g/cm ³)
1	4.11	3.57	1.781± 0.005
2	8.12	8.04	1.696 ±0.005
3	13.12	12.48	1.636 ±0.006
4	19.14	19.33	1.636 ±0.006
5	25.15	25.29	1.587 ±0.005
6	34.8	34.47	1.512 ±0.005
7 (bottom layer)	13.12	13.18	1.629 ±0.005
7 (top layer)	8.11	8.52	1.54 ±0.09
8 (bottom layer)	19.14	19.01	1.738 ±0.008
8 (middle layer)	13.13	13.23	1.46 ±0.09
8 (top layer)	8.12	8.23	1.69 ±0.12
9 (bottom layer)	19.14	19.40	1.615 ±0.007
9 (top layer)	13.12	13.02	1.59 ±0.12
10 (bottom layer)	25.15	25.03	1.595 ±0.006
10 (middle layer)	15.77	not measured	1.44 ±0.08
10 (top layer)	13.13	not measured	1.66 ±0.09
11	19.14	not measured	1.601 ±0.005
12	19.14	not measured	1.603 ±0.015
13	19.14	19.40	1.475 ±0.006
14	19.14	18.93	1.543 ±0.006
15	19.14	18.82	1.583 ±0.004
16	19.14	19.13	1.642 ±0.347

Standards 7-10 contained multiple moisture layers, while standards 13-16 each contained a single moisture concentration layer of a different thickness. The thicknesses of the layers in these standards was not precisely controlled. Instead, a target layer height was marked on the inside barrel wall and the layer was filled approximately to that height. After the layer had been compacted and/or smoothed and leveled, accurate measurements of the layer height were made. Table 5-6 reports the measured thickness of each layer in each of these standards. For standards 13-16 the thickness of the layer is not entirely uniform, so measured thickness at the barrel wall is given. The barrels used for all standards have a slightly curved bottom caused by the welding of the aluminum during fabrication. For barrels 1 through 12, this curvature (usually about 3-4 mm deeper in the barrel center than at the wall) is considered to be negligible given the large height of material in the barrel.

Table 5-6. The measured thickness and mass of each moisture layer in all moisture standards.

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Layer/Moisture (wt%)</u>	<u>Thickness (cm)</u>	<u>Total Layer Mass (kg)</u>
1	Single / 4	62.2	804.5
2	Single / 8	39.0	299.6
3	Single / 13	37.8	281.2
4	Single / 19	38.0	277.9
5	Single / 25	38.4	274.6
6	Single / 35	38.9	264.0
7	Top / 8	2.9	19.8
7	Bottom / 13	35.5	265.9
8	Top / 8	2.5	19.8
8	Middle / 13	3.4	22.1
8	Bottom / 19	30.9	244.7
9	Top / 13	2.8	19.9
9	Bottom / 19	35.2	259.9
10	Top / 13	2.9	22.0
10	Middle / 19	3.2	20.6
10	Bottom / 25	32.5	237.0
11	Single / 19	37.9	276.8
12	Single / 19	37.8	276.8
13	Single / 19	3.9	26.1
14	Single / 19	5.7	41.7
15	Single / 19	7.3	54.3
16	Single / 19	10.4	77.8

Twenty of the matrix batch samples were submitted to RTL Consulting for elemental analyses (WHC 1996). The primary purpose of these analyses was to identify the presence of any unknown quantities of strong thermal neutron absorbers that might be present in trace quantities in the mixes. Known amounts of boron were added to two of the moisture standards. These tests were also intended to confirm that boron was indeed present in these samples in the expected amounts. Because inexpensive tests were available for silicone and aluminum, two of the primary matrix

constituents, we also asked that the samples be analyzed for these elements as additional confirmation of the composition of each mix. Table 5-7 shows a listing of the samples submitted for elemental analyses. The samples were identified by the moisture standard number, the pour (batch) number for that standard, the approximate moisture concentration (wt%), the letter A (designating the sample as the first of two samples taken from each pour), and the word boron if boron was added to the mix.

Table 5-7. A list of the samples submitted for elemental analyses.

<u>Moisture Standard</u>	<u>Pour Number</u>	<u>Moisture Concentration (wt%)</u>	<u>Boron Added</u>
1	12	4	-
2	4	8	-
3	3	13	-
4	4	19	-
5	4	25	-
6	3	35	-
7	3	8	-
7	4	13	-
8	3	19	-
9	3	19	-
10	5	19	-
11	1	19	Yes
11	3	19	Yes
11	4	19	Yes
12	2	19	Yes
12	3	19	Yes
12	4	19	Yes
14	2	19	-
15	2	19	-
16	2	19	-

Table 5-8 shows the elements for which sample analyses were performed and the analysis method used for each element. Table 5-8 also lists approximate values of the thermal neutron absorption cross section for each element. Elements that have large absorption cross sections, if present in the moisture simulant in unknown quantities, could produce effects upon the response of the probe detectors, especially detector 3. The probability of a thermal neutron being captured by a given element in the matrix is proportional to the product of the absorption cross section and the atomic density of that element. While iron has a relatively low absorption cross section (about 3 bn), it is a common element that is likely found in the matrices.-- Samarium, while unlikely to be found in the matrix in more than trace amounts could contribute as much to the thermal neutron absorptive properties of the medium as iron because of its very large cross section (5600 bn). Most of the elements were analyzed using a Fison (VG) PQ 11+ inductively coupled plasma / mass spectrometer (ICP/MS). This technique is very accurate at analyzing small quantities of metals, but can not be used for most nonmetals. Three of the nonmetals were analyzed using an ARL 4000 X-Ray Spectrometer to induce and measure the x-ray fluorescence (XRF) of the sample. Three nonmetals, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon, were analyzed using a Perkin Elmer Model 2400 Elemental Analyzer (EA). The

samples are heated to about 950 °C and the vapors are mixed with a stream of oxygen gas that is fed into this analyzer. Iron was analyzed with an atomic absorption (AA) technique utilizing a Perkin Elmer Zeeman 5000 Atomic Absorption Spectrometer.

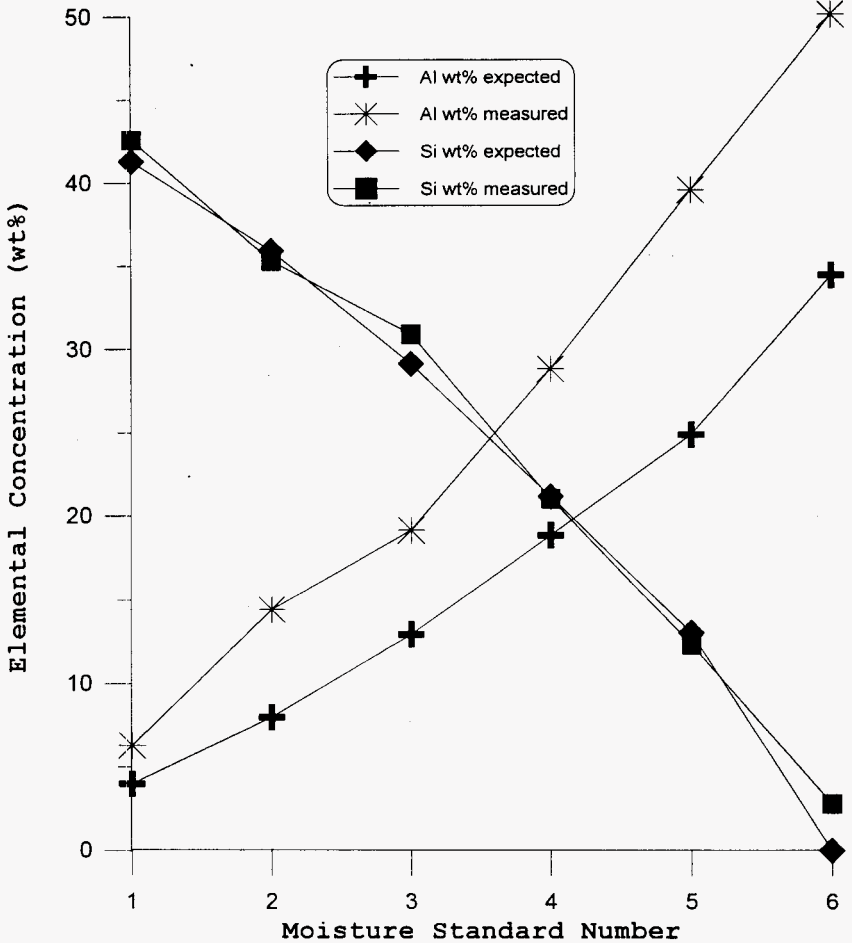
Table 5-8. Elements for which sample analyses were performed and the analysis method used for each element. Approximate thermal neutron absorption cross section is listed for each element.

Element	Elemental Analysis Method				Thermal Neutron Absorption Cross Section (barns)
	ICP/MS	XRF	EA	AA	
Ag	X				63
Al		X			<1
B	X				760
C			X		<1
Cd	X				2520
Cl		X			34
Co	X				37
Cu	X				4
Fe				X	3
H			X		<1
Li	X				71
Mn	X				13
N			X		2
Nd	X				50
Ni	X				5
Sb	X				5
Se	X				12
Si		X			<1
Sm	X				5600

Results showed that all elements analyzed using ICP/MS were present in negligible amounts. Most of these elements were present at levels around 1 ppm, with none of the samples showing more than 8 ppm of any element. Analyses of iron in the samples averaged about 250 ppm. Sand and hydrated alumina suppliers estimated chemical compositions did list iron as an impurity that was likely to be present in amounts around 10-25 ppm.

The XRF analysis results for the aluminum are in error, providing uncertainty in the chlorine analyses. Figure 5-3 shows a comparison between the calculated (using measured weights and molecular formulae) and measured amounts of silicone and aluminum for the samples from standards 1-6. The XRF data were calibrated using National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) certified SiO₂ for silicon and Al₂O₃ for aluminum and using United States Geological Survey (USGS) standard rock material for chlorine. While the silicone concentrations are good agreement with expected values, the measured aluminum concentrations are consistently about

Figure 5-3. Comparisons Between Expected and Measured (XRF) Silicon and Aluminum Concentrations for Moisture Standards 1 Through 6.



50 percent higher than expected. It is not likely that the aluminum concentrations are as high as the measured values. For instance, for the 19 wt% water samples a total of about 65 percent of the total weight is expected from hydrogen, silicone, and oxygen (from H₂O and SiO₂ only). The remaining 35 percent of the weight is expected to be from Al₂O₃, but the sample analyses report that the ten 19 wt% water samples average 33.2 ±2.5 wt% aluminum. While it is not mathematically impossible to attribute 33 percent of the weight to aluminum, no known compound with this composition exists that would retain the hydrated water molecules. The measured chlorine concentrations averaged 59 ±22 ppm, which are insignificantly low.

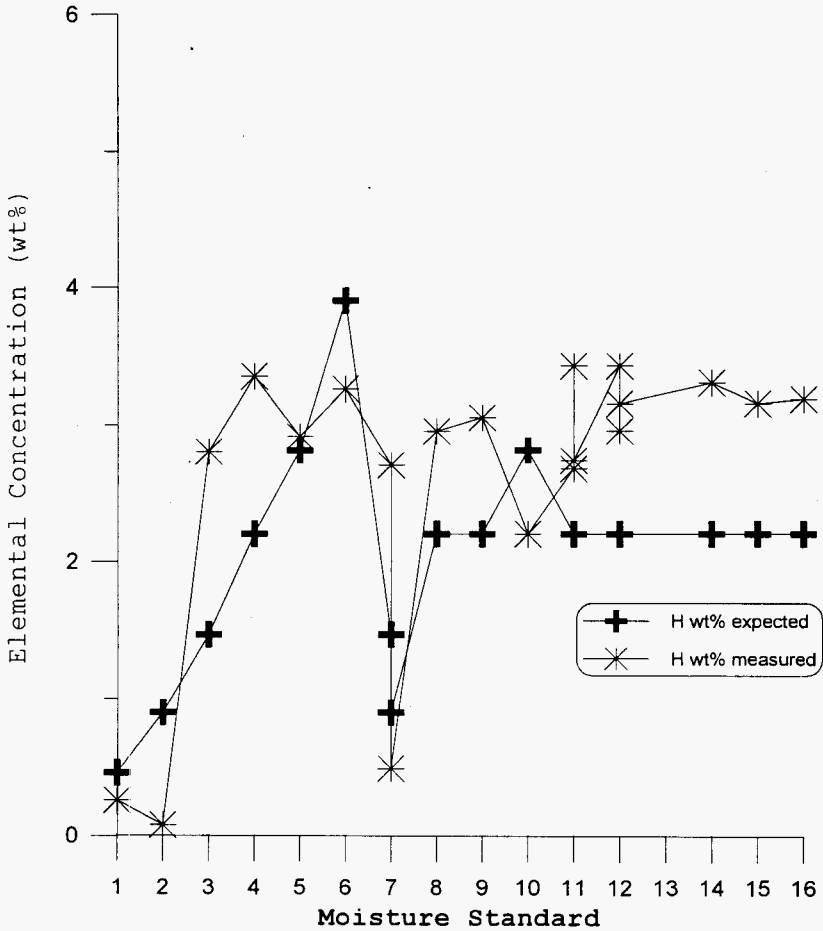
Analysis results for elemental carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen were not completely consistent with expectations. The hydrogen concentration of the samples may be compared with that expected from both calculations and thermogravimetric measurements if one assumes that most or all hydrogen is from the hydrated water. Figure 5-4 shows a comparison of the calculated and measured hydrogen concentrations for all moisture standard samples. The measured data exhibits a great deal of scatter about the expected trend. This scatter is likely caused by poor sampling techniques used by the analysis laboratory. Similar scatter was observed in the thermogravimetric moisture measurement results until a better sample splitting technique was employed. While the data is not useful for precisely determining the hydrogen concentrations, it does provide general order of magnitude confirmation of expected hydrogen concentrations. If the carbon and nitrogen data are treated as if they are order of magnitude estimates, one may conclude that neither are present in significant amounts.

Analyses for boron in the samples was incomplete. All samples were tested for boron and RTL did not detect significant boron concentrations in any samples, including those taken from standards 11 and 12. RTL resubmitted samples from the samples taken from standards 11 and 12 for reanalysis. For the reanalysis, they subjected the sample to increased concentration of nitric and hydrofluoric acid and high temperature and pressure in an effort to dissociate the boron. RTL concluded that they were unable to properly dissolve boron carbide, even under the conditions of the reanalysis. Measurements of boron in the samples therefore did not include contributions from the added boron carbide. The boron analyses are indicative of the boron present from more common boron containing compounds such as boron oxide.

5.2 MOISTURE MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Each of the 16 completed moisture standards were used to perform detector response tests with the neutron probe. For each test the probe was placed on the aluminum lid very near the center of each barrel, resting under its own weight. Each probe was also tested while placed inside two different borated-polyethylene and steel operation check standards. Three complete detector/electronic assemblies have been constructed for use in a probe housing. One assembly is for

Figure 5-4. Comparison of Expected and Measured (EA) Hydrogen Concentrations for All Sample Submitted Moisture Standards.



use with the SMMS system, one was built for deployment using the light duty utility arm (LDUA), and the third assembly was fabricated as a spare. Only one housing was completed and available for use with these tests. These tests, unless stated otherwise, were also completed before a tungsten alloy weight (about 4 kg) was fabricated and added to the top of the probe housing assembly. Computer modeling provided an indication that the tungsten piece will have a negligible effect upon results because it is located far from the source and detectors.

5.2.1 Moisture Measurement Technique

Measurements were obtained using the 16 moisture standards by placing the probe, under its own weight, centered on top of the aluminum lid covering the matrix. For the 12 completely filled standards, the probe was placed upon each lid using an aluminum stand connected to the top of the probe housing. Figure 5-5 is a photograph of the probe being held by the aluminum stand as it rests on top of one of the moisture standards, positioned for a measurement. The stand allows the probe to be moved from standard to standard and to be lowered to the center of the surface of the lid while maintaining a safe distance between the probe handling personnel and the exposed neutron source. The probe center was placed within 2-3 cm of the center of the barrel. For the thin layer standards (#13-16), the overhead crane, attached to the probe using the end of the aluminum stand fixture and a lifting strap, was used to lower the probe to the center surface of each standard. For both probe arrangements, the positioning stand and equipment are either positioned far enough from the probe source and detectors or is made of a material, such as aluminum, that has a very low neutron interaction cross section and is a poor neutron moderator and reflector. The moisture standards were arranged in two rows. Each barrel was spaced a minimum of 190 cm (center to center) from any adjacent barrel and a minimum of 220 cm from its center to the room walls.

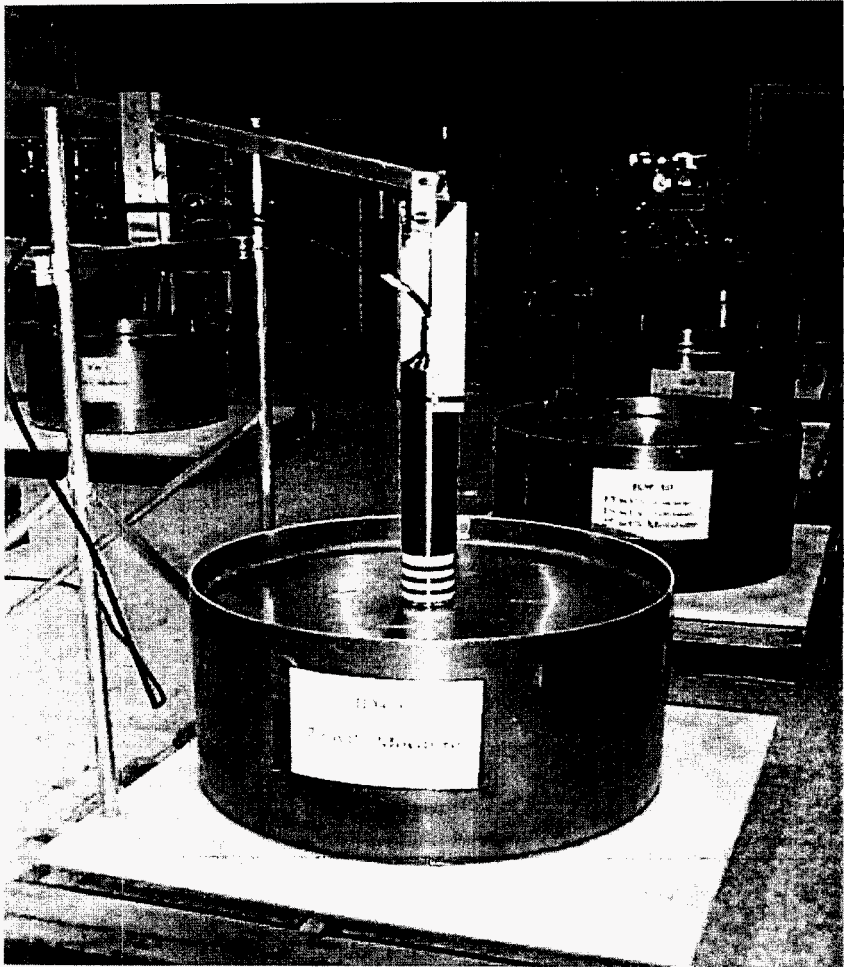
With the probe positioned on a given moisture standard, total neutron counts were simultaneously accumulated from each detector for a preset live time. The signals are counted by an EG&G Ortec Model 919 Spectrum Master Multichannel Buffer (MCB). This MCB will simultaneously process the pulses from up to 4 detectors. The MCB allows the user to set a hardware LLD level and then it collects all signals above this threshold. The signals are stored as a function of pulse height.

Signals from detectors 1 and 2 are transmitted from the probe to the enclosure electronics on the same line, one as a positive pulse and the other as a negative pulse. A small fraction of the pulses from these two detectors will be partially coincident. These pulses may nearly cancel one another and will likely, therefore, not be counted. An estimate of the coincidence rate can be obtained from

$$\text{Coincidence Rate} = \frac{(w_1 + w_2) * (f_1 + f_2)}{2}$$

where w is the average pulse width and f is the average pulse frequency from detector 1 or 2. Given pulse widths of about 10 microseconds and expected counting rates of about 100 per second, a coincidence rate of about 0.2% is expected. This loss of counts from each detector is small and will

Figure 5-5. Photograph Showing the Probe Placed upon Moisture Standard 6 for a Measurement.



be partially corrected for by the calibration technique in which the computer model is adjusted to match the measured results.

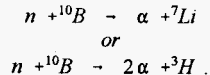
5.2.2 Comparison of Experimental Measurements with Computer Modeling Predictions

Computer modeling of detector responses was performed using the Monte Carlo N-Particle (MCNP) code (LANL 1994). This code uses the best available neutron interaction cross sections, exact physics treatment of interactions, and exact user-defined materials and geometries to track the history of a relatively large sample of neutrons produced by the system. The final output of the model provides expected neutron capture rates in the boron-10 lining of each detector. Because of the many mechanical dimensioning tolerances in the probe design and because all neutrons absorbed in each detector lining will not produce a signal pulse that exceeds the LLD settings, the computer modeling predictions are not expected to provide exact matches with observed detector counting rates. Predicted neutron absorption rates should be greater than observed counting rates. However, it was expected that the computer modeled predictions for each detector in each probe could be scaled by an appropriate constant factor so that the modeling predictions for each detector would be in good agreement with measured responses for all experimental arrangements.

The model geometry is very similar to the actual as-built probe. The primary differences between the two include the omission both of most wires (and their surrounding insulation) and of circuit board components. It would be difficult to correctly model either the geometry or materials for each of these items, and it was assumed that they make a negligible contribution to the detector responses. Appendix I provides a copy of the MCNP model input file for the probe on moisture standard 4 and sufficient information to reproduce the input files for the other models. The model assumes that neutrons are isotropically emitted from the ^{252}Cf source with an energy distribution defined by the Watt Fission Spectrum (LANL 1994):

$$f(E) = 3.47 * 10^7 * \exp\left(\frac{-E}{1.025}\right) * \sinh(2.926 * E)^{1/2}$$

where E is the emitted neutron energy (MeV) and $3.47 * 10^7$ is the neutron emission rate (s^{-1}). For determining the detector neutron capture rates, the calculated neutron absorption rates are for the sum of the following reactions in the active region portion of the ^{10}B lining of each detector:



In the detector an average fraction of all neutron capture events produces enough ionization in the fill gas to cause a large electrical signal to be collected by the anode over a very short time period. The signal height is proportional to the energy deposited in the gas by the reaction products and is unrelated to the energy of the captured neutron.

One parameter in the computer model that significantly affects the predictions is the thickness of the boron coating on the inside of the detector cathode. For our detectors (GE Reuter-Stokes Model RS-P7-402-202 and Model RS-P7-402-203) the boron coating is deposited at a rate of 0.4 mg/cm² ($\pm 15\%$). This is equivalent to a thickness of 0.00007 ± 0.00001 inches. Modeling was performed to assess the sensitivity of the computer model to changes in the thickness of the coating. For coating thicknesses near those used in our detectors the predicted detector response increased linearly with coating thickness. This result indicates that the coating is not providing significant self-shielding to thermal neutrons and that small differences in the coating thickness should be accounted for by the constant factor applied to the predicted results for each detector. MCNP does not provide a way to model the interactions of the neutron capture reaction products in the boron lining and detector gas to obtain absolute expected counting rates.

All experimental data presented in this report was post processed using the Curvecut code (version 1.0, 07/29/96) to determine a count rate for each detector from the MCB data obtained for each detector. Curvecut uses the falloff rate of the data after the peak in the middle of the neutron capture signal spectrum to locate a reference position in the spectrum. This reference position is used to locate a software controlled lower level discriminator (LLD) level for each detector. This LLD, which located a constant voltage below the reference position, will automatically adjust with small changes in the overall signal gain, maintaining the post processed count rate. A LLD is needed to exclude electrical noise and gamma-ray interference from being counted as part of the neutron capture signal.

Figures 5-6 through 5-14 show comparisons of the model predicted and experimentally measured detector responses to the 16 moisture standards for the detectors in all three probes. For both the modeled and experimental data the plotted count rates have been altered by subtracting the modeled or experimentally measured background count rate. This background count rate was measured by hanging the probe in the center of a large, mostly empty room, (about 12 feet from the floor and ceiling) and was predicted by modeling the probe surrounded with 1 meter of air. As well as subtracting background count rates, a multiplicative correction factor has been applied to the model data, as a whole, for each detector in each probe. Each multiplicative correction factor was determined by performing a least-squares fit between the experimentally measured and factor-corrected model data and adjusting the correction factor until the least-squares sum was minimized. After application of the correction factors, the agreement between the modeling and the experimental arrangements is quite good for all three detectors in each probe.

Since the results from all three detectors will be combined to produce moisture interpretations, small errors in the modeling predictions for one detector will sometimes be partially corrected by the other two detectors. For the calibration measurements, it appears that the most significant and somewhat consistent disagreement occurs for the highest moisture concentration standard (35 wt% moisture standard 6). This standard consists of pure hydrated alumina, making errors in the composition or moisture concentration used for the modeling very unlikely. Detectors 1, 2, and/or 3 (in all three probes) experimentally produced a lower count rate than is predicted by the computer model for this standard. Both detectors 2 and 3 exhibit decreased responses relative to computer

Figure 5-6. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 1 Detector 1 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

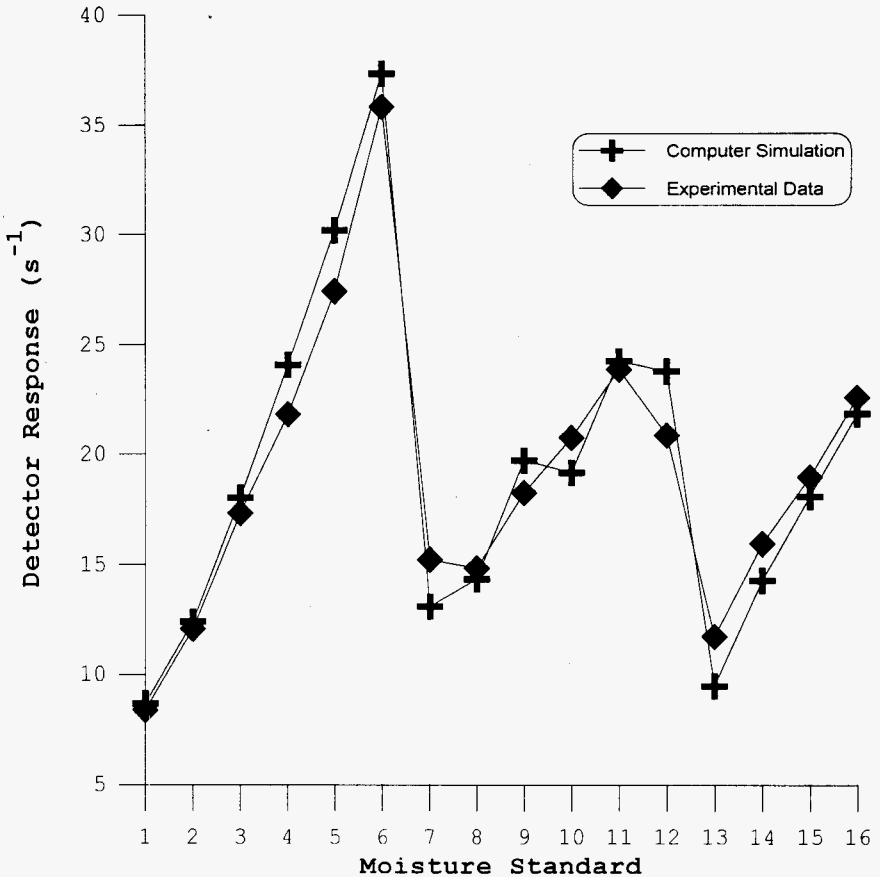


Figure 5-7. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 1 Detector 2 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

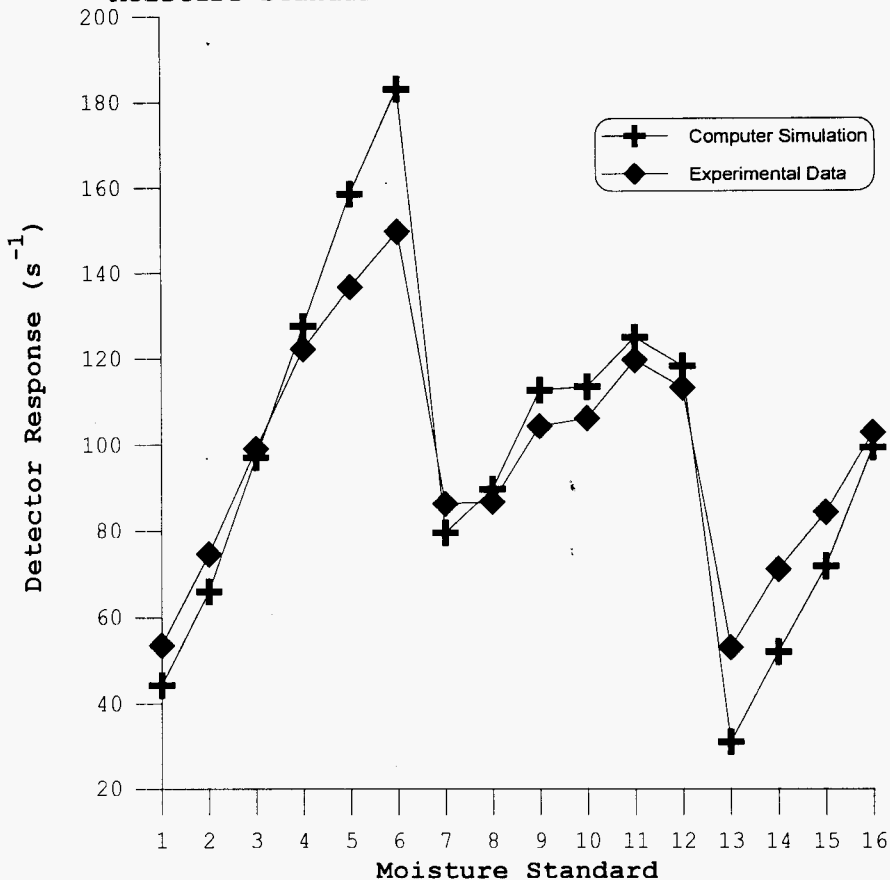


Figure 5-8. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 1 Detector 3 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

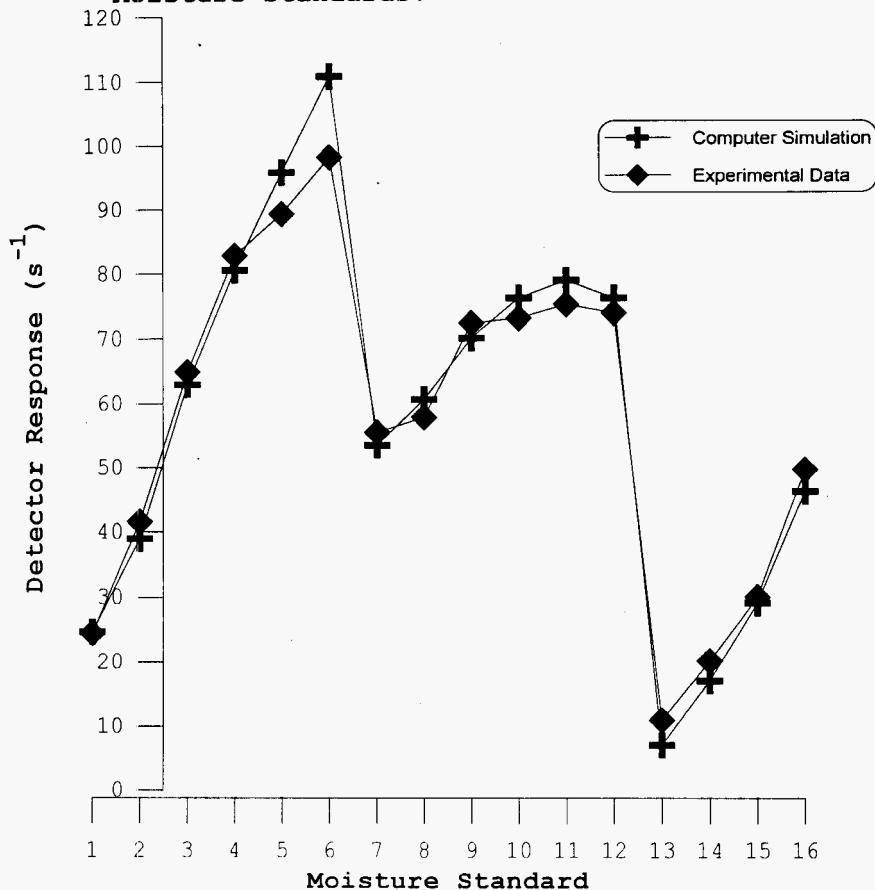


Figure 5-9. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 2 Detector 1 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

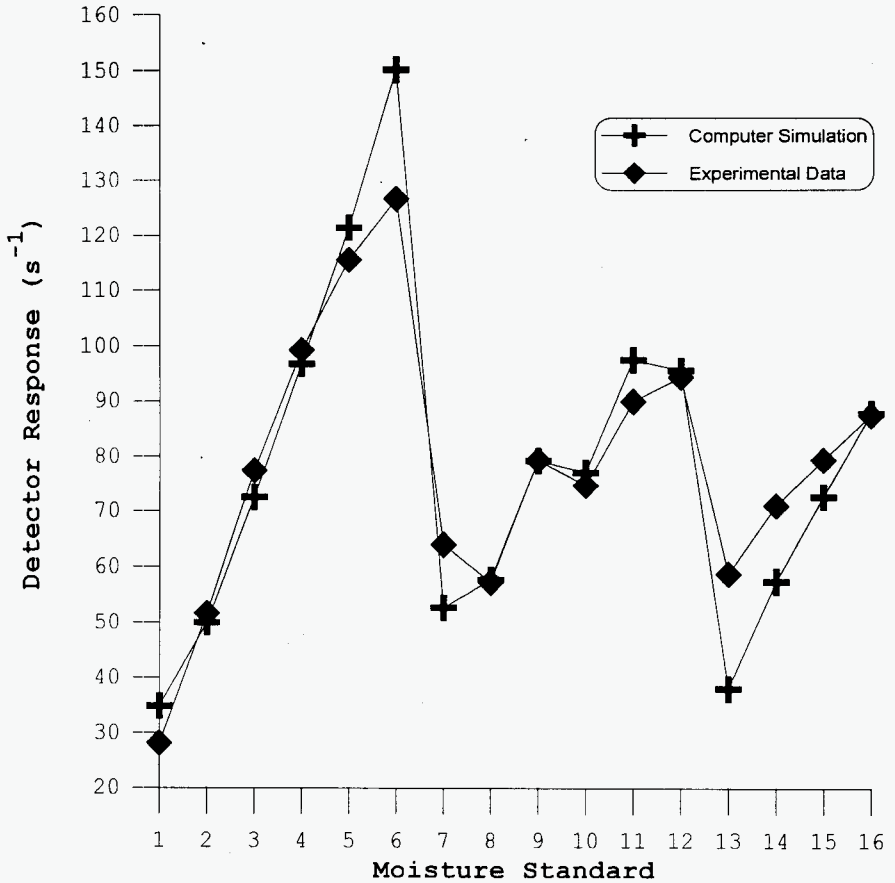


Figure 5-10. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 2 Detector 2 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

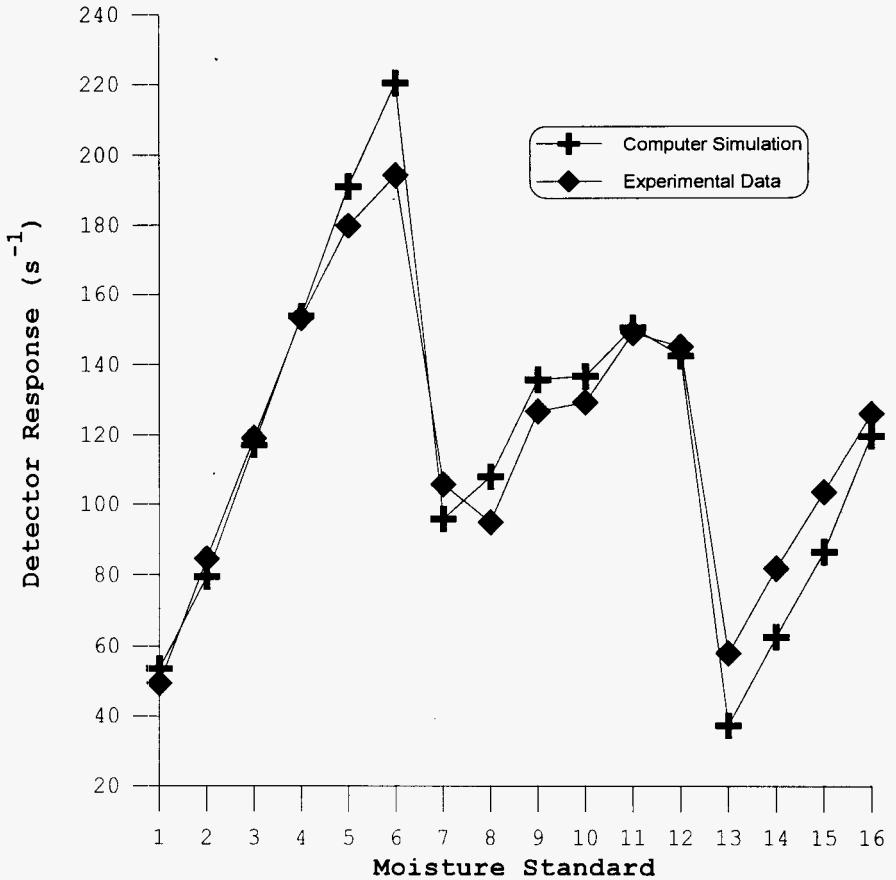


Figure 5-11. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 2 Detector 3 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

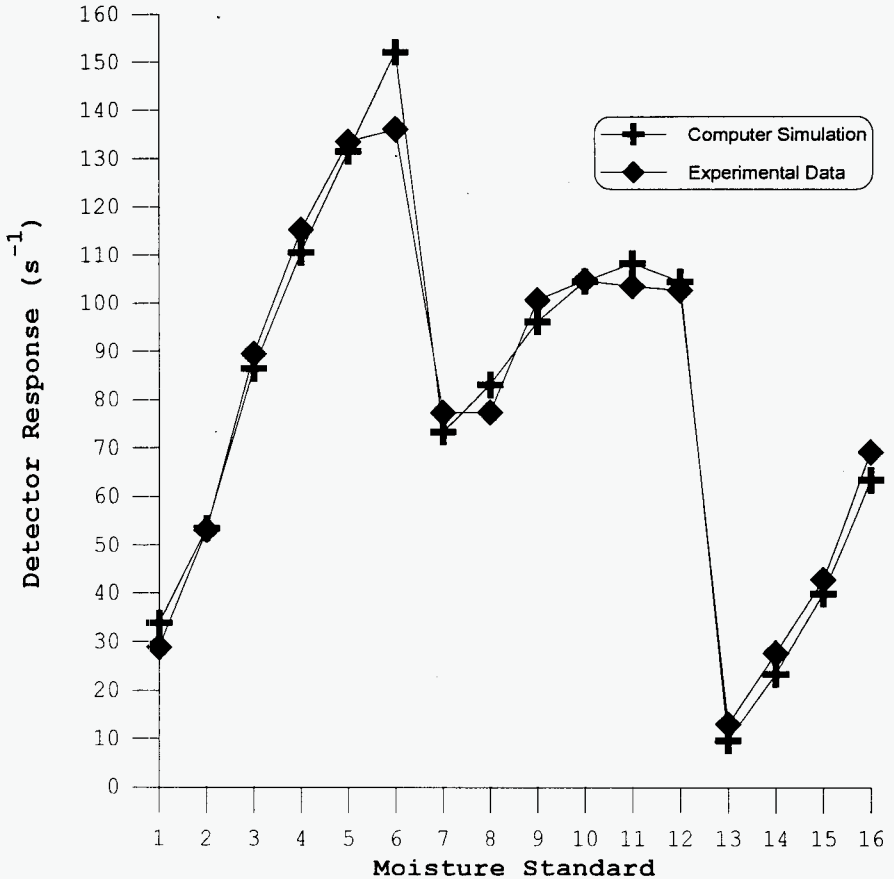


Figure 5-12. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 3 Detector 1 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

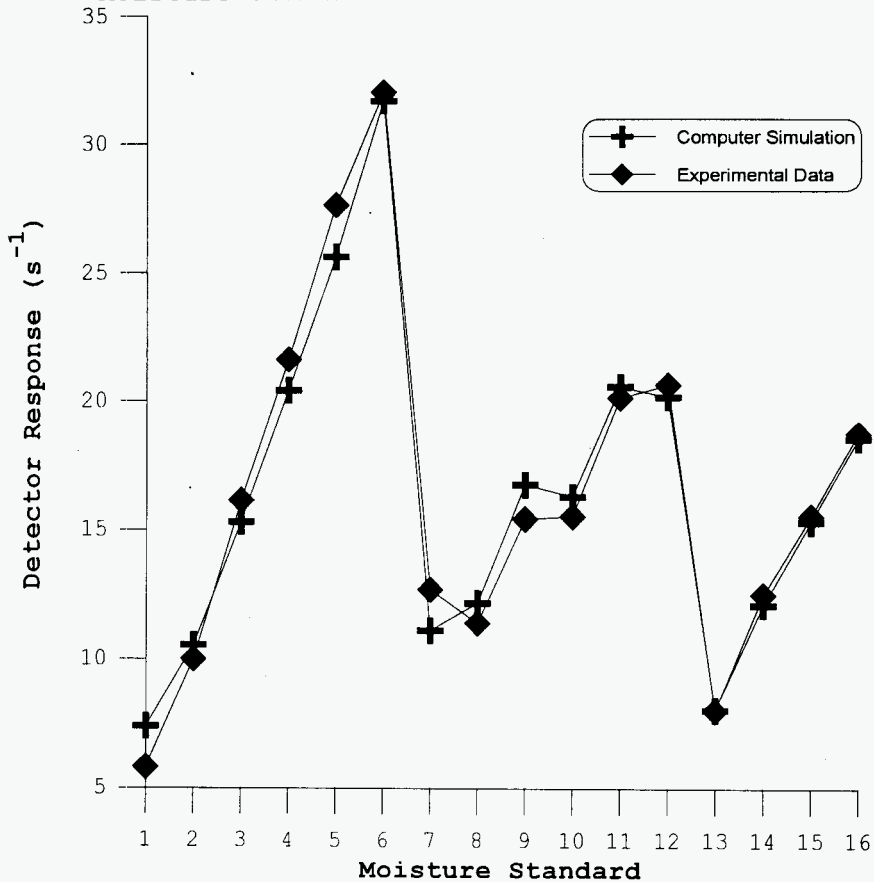


Figure 5-13. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 3 Detector 2 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.

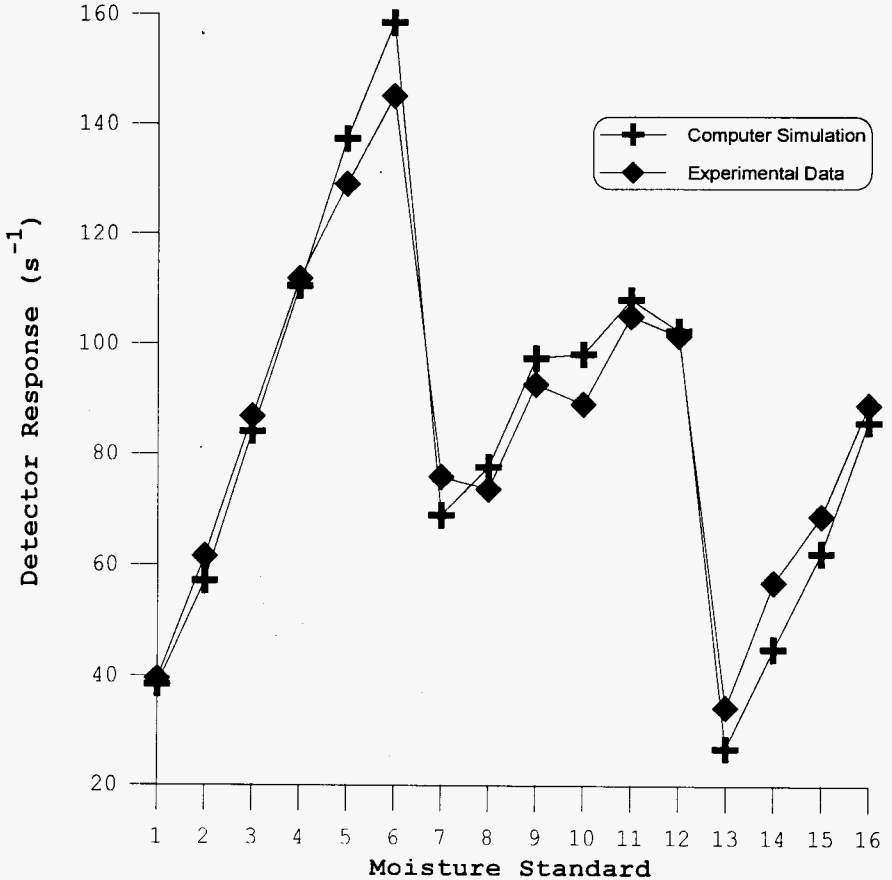
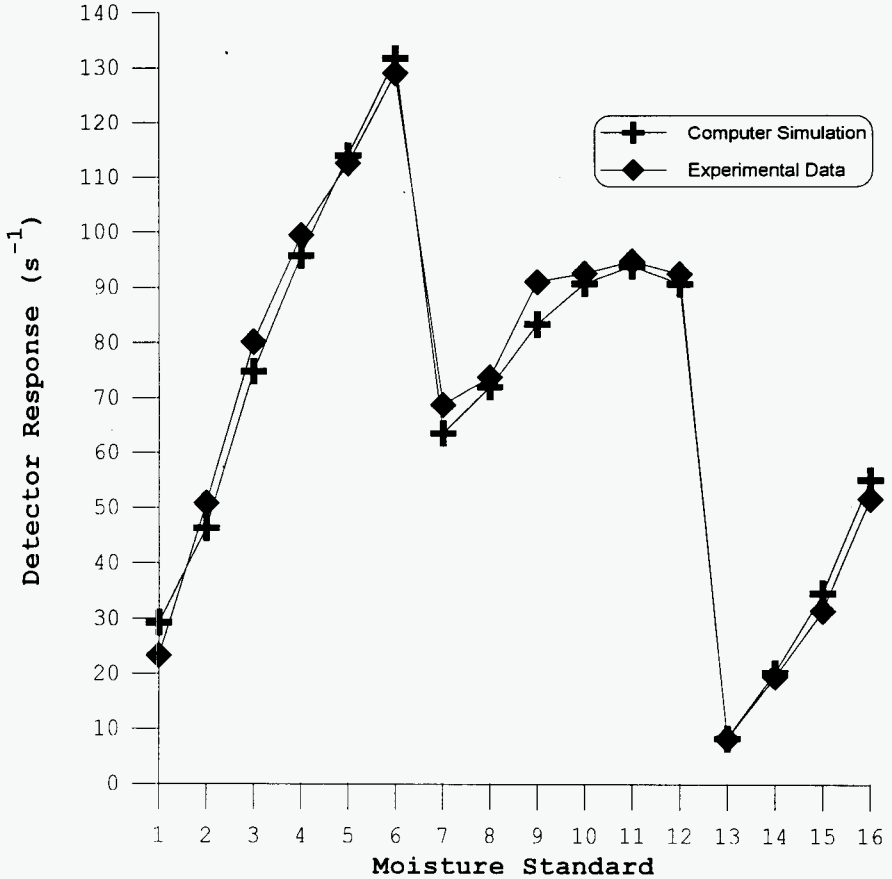


Figure 5-14. Comparison of Experimentally Measured and Computer Model Predicted Responses from Probe 3 Detector 3 to Each of the 16 Moisture Standards.



predictions for probe 1. For probe 2, all three detectors exhibited decreased responses to this standard when compared with predictions. While for probe 3, only detector 2 exhibits a decreased response relative to computer predictions from this standard. The computer model used for each probe is identical. Data obtained with the probes in their final configuration using the actual deployment system electronics compared much more favorably with the computer model predictions (see figures 5-16 through 5-18). It is not clear what changes in the individual model for each probe could be altered to obtain better agreement with the measured results for this standard while maintaining the excellent agreement with most of the other data. Because this measured data was not used to obtain the final calibration of the probes, this unexplained discrepancy is of no consequence.

Moisture standards 7 through 10 are composed of multiple moisture layers in an effort to simulate an increasing moisture concentration gradients near the surface. These standards should give an indication of the investigation depth of each detector while demonstrating the sensitivity of the set of three detectors to a moisture gradient. Simple comparisons of measured results are complicated by the fact that the thicknesses and the bulk densities of the various layers are not the same. Not considering those details, one expects that the standards with the higher moisture concentrations will produce increased responses from all detectors. In general, this trend is evident for the detectors in each probe. It is also expected that detector 3 will exhibit a response closest to that measured for moisture concentration in the bottom layer. This trend can be seen for probe 1 results, for example, from moisture standard 10. The three detector responses on this standard, as a fraction of the responses on standard 5 (25 wt% water), increase from about 75% to about 82% from detector 1 to 3.

Moisture standards 13 through 16 consist of single moisture concentration matrices of increasing thickness. These standards give a clearer indication of the depth of investigation for each detector. Figure 5-15 shows a comparison of the fraction of the total signal (obtained from moisture standard 4) between modeled and measured results for probe 3 on standards 13 through 16. Detector 1 returns a larger fraction of its total signal for the thin layer standards than does detector 2. This indicates that most of the signal returning to detector 1 results from neutrons that have primarily traveled and interacted only in the top several centimeters of material. Adding additional moisture containing material does not increase the detector 1 signal as significantly as it does for detectors 2 and 3. The detectors and their shielding was specifically designed to produce this effect so that information about the moisture gradient near the material surface might be obtained.

For convenience, all tests and calibration measurements described above were performed using a replica of the electronics found in the deployment system mast head. This replica was identical to that found in the actual deployment system except that it lacked the same cable lengths and slip rings and would, of course, contain components that varied, within tolerances, in performance. Final experimental measurements were obtained on moisture standards 1 through 6 using the actual deployment system cabling and electronics for each probe. The data was measured on June 17, 18 and 26, 1996. These measurements were obtained with the probes in final configuration, including modifications such as the addition of the tungsten ballast. Detector response rates, measured by the

Figure 5-15. Comparison of Experimental and Modeled Detector Responses to Increasing Thickness of 19 wt% Moisture Material Beneath Probe.

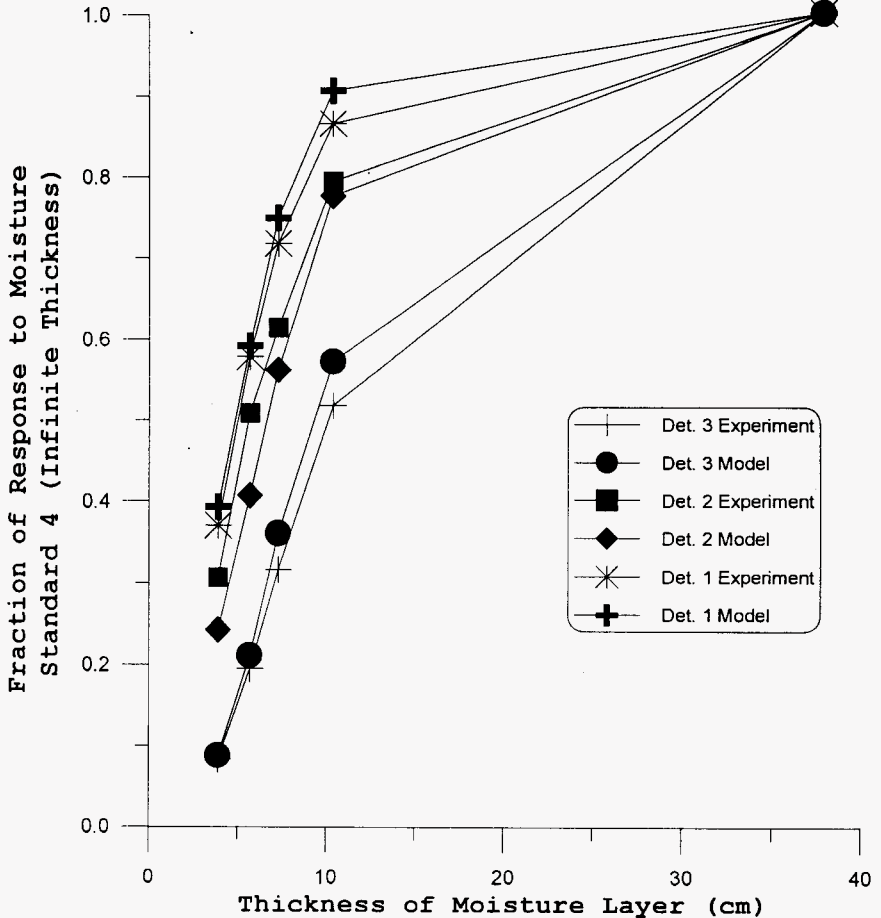


Figure 5-16. Comparison of Final Calibration Data Obtained Through SMMS Deployment System with Computer Modeling for Detector 1 in Each Probe.

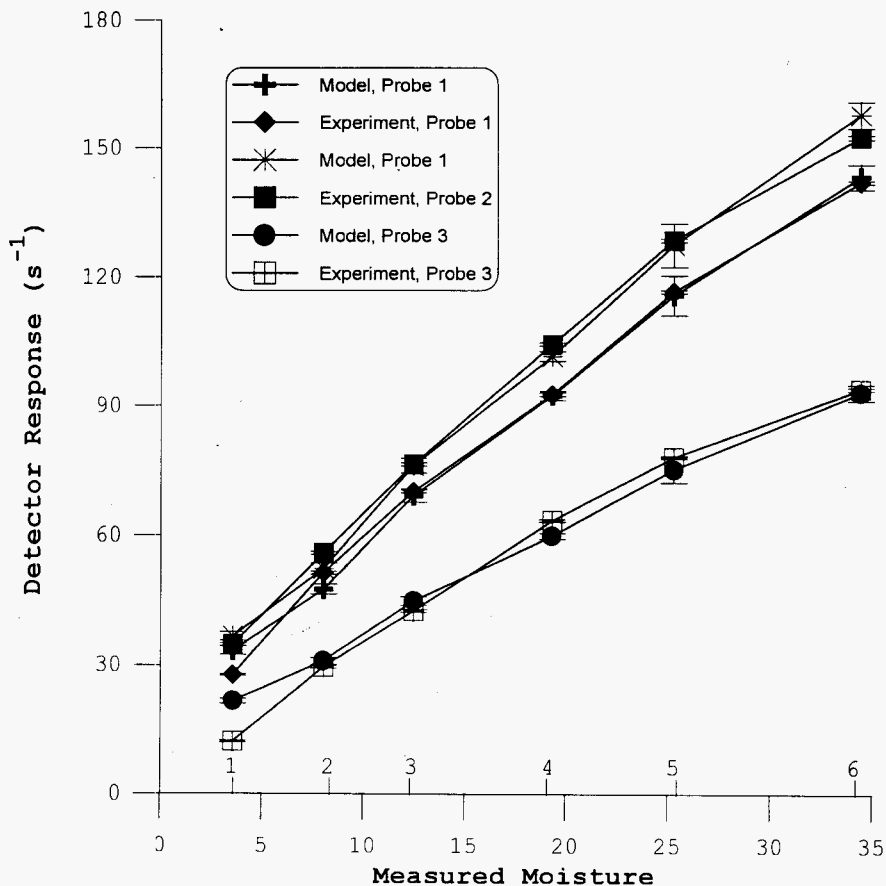


Figure 5-17. Comparison of Final Calibration Data Obtained Through SMMS Deployment System with Computer Modeling for Detector 2 in Each Probe.

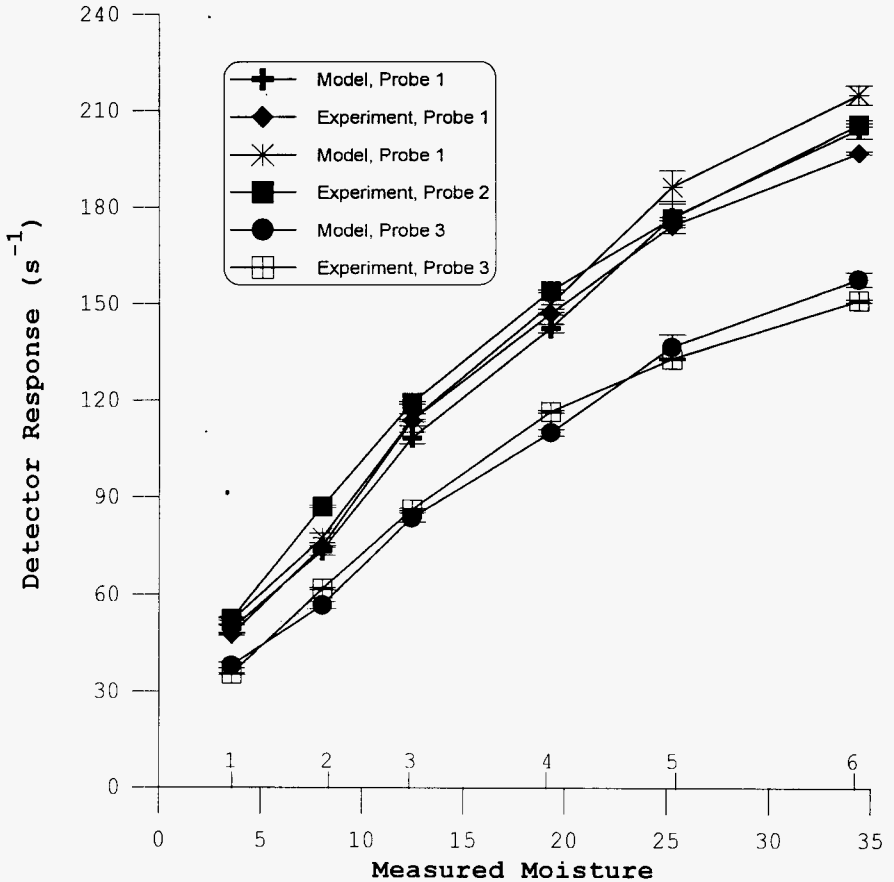
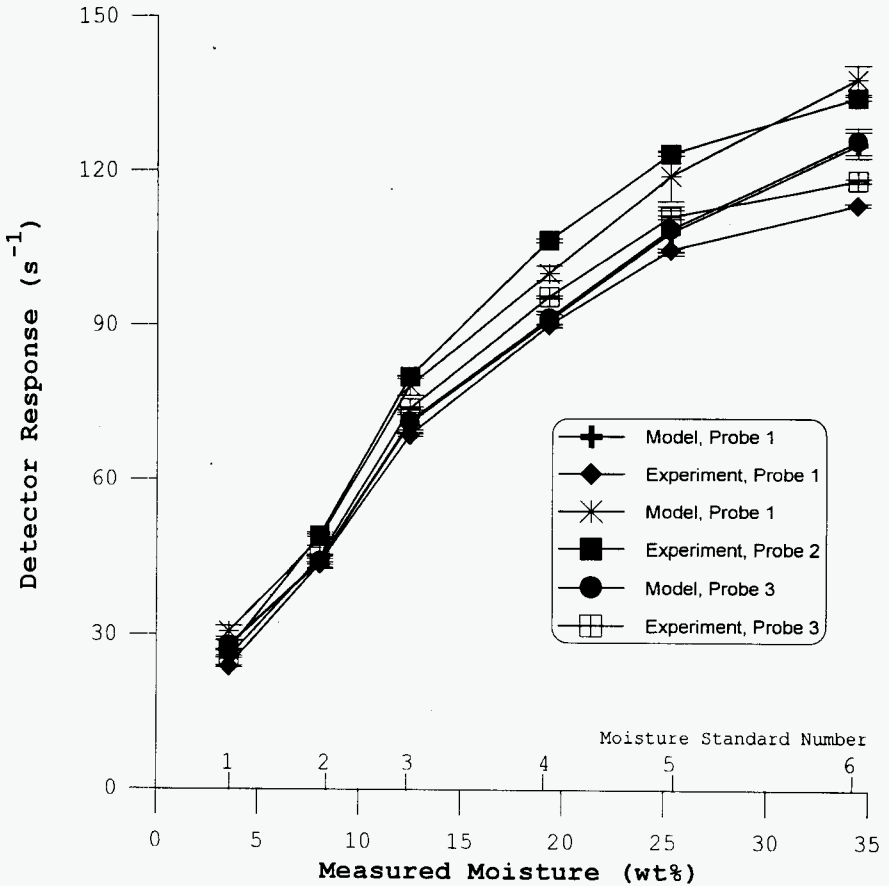


Figure 5-18. Comparison of Final Calibration Data Obtained Through SMMS Deployment System with Computer Modeling for Detector 3 in Each Probe.



data acquisition system after being routed through the deployment system, were similar to those collected through the replica. The computer model predictions were fitted to the data collected through the deployment system as described in a previous paragraph. Figures 5-16 through 5-18 show the comparison between these final measurements and the fitted modeling predictions for each detector in each probe. Table 5-9 lists the correction factor applied to each detector in each probe that provided the best agreement between experimentally measured and computer model predicted results. These final values for the correction factors will be used to correct modeling results for proper interpretation of in-tank measurement data. The correction factors average to about 0.2, indicating that, based upon the computer predictions, roughly 20 percent of the neutrons captured by the detector deposit enough energy in the detector gas to produce a signal above the LLD. Appendix J contains all Curvecut analysis outputs for the final calibration data plotted in figures 5-16 through 5-18.

Table 5-9. The correction factor applied to the computer modeled predictions for each detector in each probe that provided the best agreement between experimentally measured and computer model predicted results.

<u>Probe</u>	<u>Detector</u>	<u>Correction Factor</u>
1	1	0.182
1	2	0.191
1	3	0.223
2	1	0.200
2	2	0.201
2	3	0.246
3	1	0.118
3	2	0.147
3	3	0.225

5.2.3 Standard Estimate of Error

The data from probe 2, presented in table 5-11, was analyzed in order to obtain an estimate of the expected moisture measurement accuracy for the probe. The computer predicted detector responses for probe 2, plotted as a function of the moisture concentration (figures 5-16, 5-17, and 5-18), were each least-square-fitted with a second order polynomial. These polynomials provide relationships between each probe detector response and the moisture concentration. The measured probe detector responses for moisture standards 1 through 6 were then used in these relationships to obtain individual moisture concentration predictions. The sample standard deviation was calculated between the fitted curve and the model predicted detector response rates for each detector. The standard deviation in detector count rate was entered into the curve fit equations to determine a corresponding standard deviation in moisture for each detector. These moisture standard deviations (wt%) are functions of the moisture concentration and were empirically represented by the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{M_{det1}} &= 0.0055 * M + 0.377 \\ \sigma_{M_{det2}} &= -0.0004 * M^2 + 0.039 * M + 0.432 \\ \sigma_{M_{det3}} &= -0.0012 * M^2 + 0.104 * M + 0.602\end{aligned}$$

where M is the moisture concentration (wt%). These uncertainties for each detector may be reduced for the in-tank interpretation by modeling more moisture responses to give more points for the detector moisture response curve fits.

Error was introduced into the calibration by uncertainty in the moisture concentration and density of the moisture calibration standards. An estimate of the uncertainty in the calculated moisture concentration for each standard was obtained from known uncertainties in the measurements of the weights of added constituents and from an estimate in the uncertainty of the moisture concentration of the hydrated alumina. The manufacturer provided two sample measurements (taken from large batches) of the moisture concentration of the hydrated alumina, both measurement results were 34.8 wt% water. The theoretical water concentration of pure, dry aluminum trihydrate is 36.6 wt%. Two measurements of the pure hydrated alumina made by WHC contained 34.47 and 34.69 wt% water. A conservative estimate of the uncertainty in the hydrated alumina moisture concentration was assumed to be 0.25 wt%. For moisture standards 1 through 6 the uncertainties in the densities (table 5-5) are about 0.03 percent and will have a negligible effect upon the hydrogen content. Standard propagation of error was used to determine the uncertainty in the calculated moisture concentration for moisture standards 1 through 6 as a function of the moisture concentration. The moisture uncertainty (wt%) was empirically fit by a linear relationship given below.

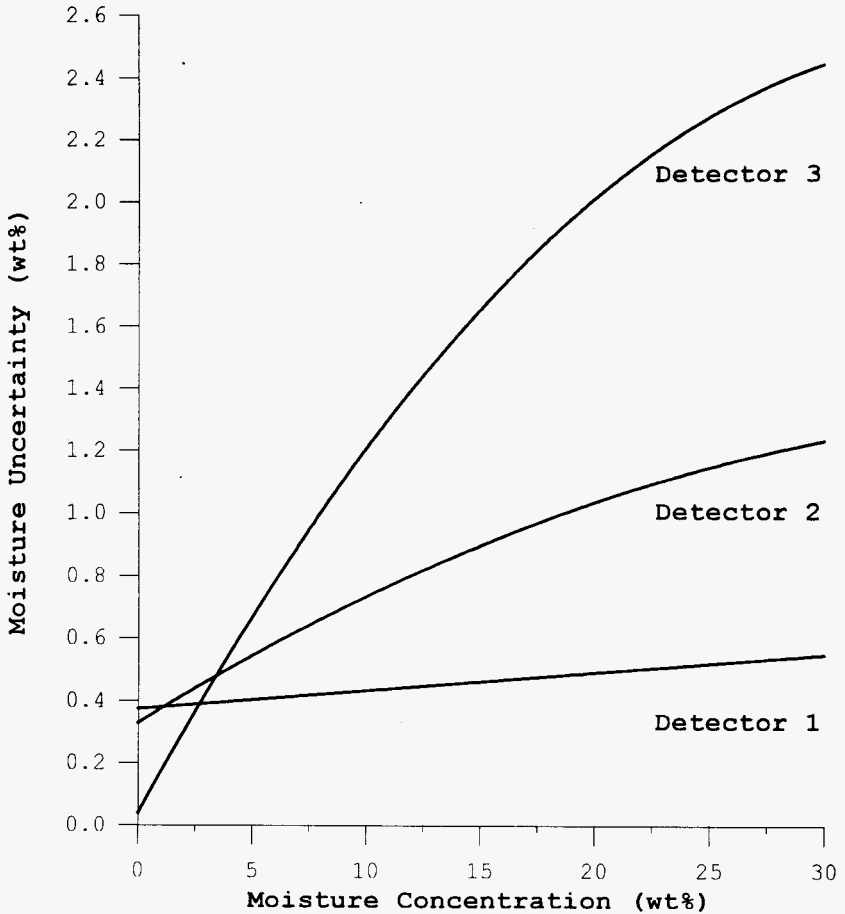
$$\sigma_{M_{standards}} = 0.0072 * M + 0.0018$$

The uncertainty in the moisture concentration from the computer fitting and the uncertainty from the moisture standards are independent and may be combined by adding in quadrature. The results, empirically fitted for each detector and presented below, are representative of the total known uncertainty in the individual detector responses to moisture.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{detector 1: } \sigma_M &= 0.0072 * M + 0.37 \\ \text{detector 2: } \sigma_M &= -0.0004 * M^2 + 0.0413 * M + 0.37 \\ \text{detector 3: } \sigma_M &= -0.00012 * M^2 + 0.1046 * M + 0.60\end{aligned}$$

Figure 5-19 shows these combined uncertainties plotted as a function of moisture concentration over a range from 0 to 30 wt% moisture. Each of these individual detector moisture response uncertainties remains below 3 wt% for this range of moistures.

Figure 5-19. The Moisture Measurement Uncertainty of each Detector Derived from the Uncertainties in the Moisture Standards and from Deviations in the Computer Calculated Response Predictions from Measured Responses.



Combining the responses from the three probes to obtain a best estimate of moisture concentration and gradient, as a function of depth, should increase the confidence in a given moisture measurement. How well the measured responses match model predicted response curves for the best moisture solution will indicate a confidence interval on a given moisture interpretation. Other than individual detector response uncertainty to moisture, the confidence interval will be affected by how well the modeling assumptions match the actual conditions.

Material properties that could effect the probe responses include waste bulk density, hydrocarbon concentration, moisture distribution or gradient, and the geometry or arrangement of waste materials near the probe. The uncertainty introduced into the moisture interpretation by these properties will be estimated based upon available in-tank information. Sampling has provided indications of the range of bulk densities to be expected (WASTREN 1993), and computer modeling will be performed to assess the uncertainty introduced by this property. Hydrocarbon or organic concentrations are expected to be relatively low in the tanks, but would systematically bias the moisture interpretations above actual moisture concentrations. Modeling has indicated that, for the organics likely to be present in the waste tanks of interest, the moisture interpretation would be about 2/3 wt% above actual for each 1 wt% organic present. Given information about the organic concentration, the moisture prediction could be corrected. The moisture distribution or gradient near the surface of the waste could affect the moisture interpretation, because we must assume a type of gradient in our modeling. We plan to assume linear gradients are the only ones possible, and if, for example, the moisture increased exponentially near the surface, then our model would only approximate the actual conditions and would introduce uncertainty. This uncertainty would likely decrease the goodness of fit of the measured responses to the best fit moisture. Finally, if measurements are made near waste material geometry anomalies, such as large waste hills or canyons, systematic uncertainties will be introduced into the measured data. For the data to be unaffected by waste geometry, the probe measurements will need to be made at locations where the waste is relatively flat and smooth with no large cracks under the probe and no large waste mounds within about 25 cm of the probe. Visual data obtained from the in-tank video during data acquisition will enable WHC to estimate the uncertainties introduced by waste geometry. Final estimates of the moisture interpretation uncertainties will have both well understood uncertainties on the moisture from the calibration technique and bounds placed upon those uncertainties given different assumed errors in the material properties.

6.0 CONTINUING WORK AND IN-TANK DATA INTERPRETATION

The surface of the in-tank waste is known to be irregular in shape. While some portions of the waste surface are expected to be relatively flat over at least small areas, significant surface irregularities will be encountered. In order to help test directors choose the best locations for moisture measurements, computer modeling has been performed to estimate the perturbation upon

measured moisture concentrations for many different types of possible surface irregularities. Several simple experimental tests are planned to confirm the modeling results. The modeling predictions and the experimental tests will be formally documented. The results should summarize which type of surface anomalies produce the largest perturbation of measurements and, therefore, should be avoided. Also, the spacing needed between a measurement site and such an anomaly to nearly eliminate its effects upon measurement results will be included.

In-tank probe deployment is currently planned for tank 241-BY-110 in August, 1996. In order to interpret the measurements obtained from this tank, extensive computer modeling of the detector responses to the expected waste material must be performed. We plan to model best estimate salt cake composition material at a bulk density of 1.5 g/cm³ for many different moisture concentrations and linearly increasing moisture gradients (with depth). This density value is very near the average density expected for sludge or salt cake wastes in the Hanford tanks (WASTREN, 1993). Table 6-1 shows the planned salt cake composition to be used in the computer model for 15 wt% water concentration. Other moisture concentrations matrices will be produced by maintaining the relative concentrations of the listed compounds while increasing or decreasing the water concentration. The predicted responses provided by this modeling will be assembled into a library of benchmark data that the Tank Moisture and Anomaly Detection (TMAD) code will utilize to help provide best interpretation of the moisture concentrations from measured data (Finrock, 1995). The TMAD code will be used to aid scientists in determining the best fit of actual measured responses to predicted responses for possible moisture conditions. Before TMAD can be used, corrections for accumulated probe exposure and source decay may need to be applied. A report will be issued by Nuclear Analysis and Characterization that analyzes all available data obtained from the tank and provides best estimate moisture concentrations and gradients for each measured surface location.

Table 6-1. Example chemical composition planned for generation of computer modeled detector responses to in-tank materials (15 wt% moisture).

Compound	Concentration (wt%)
H ₂ O	15
Na ₃ AlO ₃	6.6
NaOH	0.8
Na ₂ SiO ₃	1.3
Fe(NO ₃) ₃	1.6
Na ₃ PO ₄	0.7
Ca(NO ₃) ₂	0.5
NaNO ₃	76
Mg(NO ₃) ₂	0.2
Mn(NO ₃) ₂	0.2

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7.0 CONCLUSIONS

Three surface moisture measurement neutron probes have been fabricated, thoroughly tested in expected in-tank conditions, and calibrated to moisture concentrations. Measurements have been completed that will allow us to make good estimates of in-tank surface moisture concentrations. Tests demonstrate that the probe will function properly in possible extreme tank environmental conditions including simultaneous high temperature (80 C) and high gamma exposure rate fields (210 rad/hr). Changes in both probe temperature from -10 to 80 °C and probe gamma exposure rate from 0 to 210 rad/hr have negligible effects upon detector responses. However, corrections to the measured data will be needed to account for probe voltage supply circuit degradation due to accumulated gamma exposure above 10^4 rad.

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APPENDIX A PROBE ASSEMBLY TESTING AND CONFIGURATION

A.1 Initial Probe Checkout Tests

The following informal procedure contains the tests used to verify the operability of assembled probes. After initial testing of the first assembled probe, the calibration values for charge sensitive preamplifiers were returned to values that had been used with the prototype probe assembly. The procedure was then revised to allow testing of the probe printed circuit boards as an integrated unit rather than individually. This procedure shows that the temperature conversion circuit is very linear and the offset voltage is less than 2 mV or accounts for a 0.2 °C temperature offset. The temperature offset is low enough that it can be ignored.

This test procedure tested all four the boards in the probe. The isolation board was tested to verify its isolation networks are functional and will effectively isolate the probe cable from the energy stored in the probe. Reverse current flow prevention diodes in power circuits for the high voltage power supply (HVPS) and the low voltage power supply (LVPS) were tested for functionality. The zener diode clamps and current limiting resistors for nuclear counting pulse line drivers, COUNT1 and COUNT2 were also operationally checked. The linearity of the temperature sensor signal processing electronics was checked. The operability of the line driver pulse amplifiers was also checked. The linearity and operability of the preamplifier charge sensitive preamplifier was checked. Once the probe was fully assembled the output of all three pulse amplifiers are adjusted to provide a specific pulse amplitude with a known charge input to the charge sensitive amplifiers. The connector nomenclature used on the design drawings are used in the following procedures (WHC, 1996C, 1996D, 1996E, 1996F). Table A.1 list the measurement and test equipment used in performing these tests.

A.1.1 HVPS Isolation Network Forward Diode Voltage Drop Test

This test step verifies that isolation diodes are functional and not shorted or opened.

1. Connect a 5100 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% tolerance, carbon composition resistor at HVPS output, J5 (between output and ground).
2. Apply 15 V at HVPS input, J2 (between input and ground).
3. Measure output voltage at J5, and verify voltage is less than 13.9 volts (3 diode voltage drops, 0.7 to 1.1 V per diode).

Measured output voltage at J5 13.1 VDC

A.1.2 HVPS Isolation Network Reverse Current Isolation Test

This test step verifies that the isolation diodes are not shorted and will prevent a reverse current flow.

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1. Connect a 24 V power supply through a 5100 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% tolerance, carbon composition resistor to the output of the HVPS, J5.

2. Measure the voltage at the HVPS output, J5 (information only):

Measured output voltage at J5 19.5 VDC

3. Measure the voltage at the HVPS input, J2. Verify voltage is less than 22 V.

Measured input voltage at J2 <22 V (floating)

Multimeter reading was not steady and bounced around.

4. Connect an ammeter between input and ground, J2, and measure the current. Verify current measured is less than 1 mA.

Measured short circuit current at J2 <0.01 mA

A.1.3 LVPS Isolation Network Forward Diode Voltage Drop Test

This test step verifies that isolation diodes are functional and not shorted or opened.

1. Connect a 5100 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% tolerance, carbon composition resistor at LVPS output, J6 (between output and ground).
2. Apply 15 V at LVPS input, J1 (between input and ground).
3. Measure output voltage at J6, and verify voltage is less than 13.9 volts (3 diode voltage drops, 0.7 to 1.1 V per diode).

Measured output voltage at J6 13.08 VDC

A.1.4 LVPS Isolation Network Reverse Current Isolation Test

This test step verifies that the isolation diodes are not shorted and will prevent a reverse current flow.

1. Connect a 24 V power supply through 5100 5% carbon composition resistor to the output of the LVPS, J6.
2. Measure the voltage at the LVPS output, J6 (information only):

Measured output voltage at J6 19.65 VDC

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3. Measure the voltage at the LVPS input, J1. Verify voltage is less than 16 V.

Measured input voltage at J1 <16 VDC (floating)
Multimeter reading was not steady and bounced around.

4. Connect an ammeter between input and ground, J1, and measure the current. Verify current measured is less than 1 mA.

Measured short circuit current at J1 < 1 mA

A.1.5 COUNT1 Isolation Network Verification Tests

This test step verifies functionality of the 50 ohm current limiting resistor and functionality of the clamping zener diodes.

1. Connect a 20 V power supply through a 5100 ohm resistor to output, J7.
2. Measure and verify voltage at input, J3, is less than 16 V.

Measured input voltage at J3 14.41 VDC

3. Connect a 20 V power supply through a 5100 ohm resistor to input, J3.
4. Measure and verify voltage at output, J7, is less than 16 V.

Measured output voltage at J7 14.436 VDC

5. Measure the resistance between input, J3, and output, J7. Verify resistance is 48 to 52 ohms.

Measured resistance between input, J3, and output, J7 50.95 Ω

A.1.6 COUNT2 Isolation Network Verification Tests

This test step verifies functionality of the 50 ohm current limiting resistor and functionality of the clamping zener diodes.

1. Connect a 20 V power supply through a 5100 ohm resistor to output, J8.
2. Measure and verify voltage at input, J4, is less than 16 V.

Measured input voltage at J4 14.436 VDC

3. Connect a 20 V power supply through a 5100 ohm resistor to input, J4.

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4. Measure and verify voltage at output, J8, is less than 16 V.

Measured output voltage at J8 14.45 VDC

5. Measure the resistance between input, J4, and output, J8. Verify resistance is 48 to 52 ohms.

Measured resistance between input, J4, and output, J8 50.74 Ω

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell Date 4/22/96

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A.1.7 High Voltage/Low Voltage Power Supply Board Functionality Tests

This test steps measured range adjustability of high voltage power supply and current requirements. The low voltage power supply output is measured.

General Test Conditions:

1. 16 VDC applied to power supply input leads
2. high voltage power supply measured with an electrostatic voltmeter

	Measured Value	Acceptance Range
High Voltage Minimum Voltage (CW on R2 - oriented as installed)	<u>565 VDC</u>	560 to 600 VDC
Current Draw at Min. Voltage	<u>9.959 mA</u>	<12 mA
High Voltage Maximum Voltage (CCW on R2 - oriented as installed)	<u>730 VDC</u>	720 to 760 VDC
Current Draw at Max. Voltage	<u>13.693 mA</u>	<16 mA
High Voltage as Left (650 V)	<u>650 VDC</u>	640 to 650 VDC
Current Draw at as Left Setting	<u>12.24 mA</u>	<16 mA
Low Voltage Output Voltage (open circuit)	<u>11.879 VDC</u>	11.5 to 12.5 VDC
Low Voltage Power Supply Current (open circuit)	<u>0.079 mA</u>	<1 mA

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell Date 4/22/96

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A.1.8 Line Driver Board Temperature Sensor Signal Converter Test

General Test Conditions:

1. 11 to 13 VDC applied to power supply input leads

Test Conditions:

1. No voltage applied to detector inputs.
2. Apply input voltage between V_{out} and Ground connection (5 V above circuit ground) thru holes as indicated in tables below.

Acceptance Criteria:

Output to be within 10 mV of input value (input value added to 5 V, e.g. -1 V = 4.0000 V on output)

Temperature Sensor #1:

Input	-1.000 V	-0.900 V	-0.800 V	-0.700 V	-0.600 V
Output	4.00158	4.10152	4.20151	4.30151	4.40150
Input	-0.500 V	-0.400 V	-0.300 V	-0.200 V	-0.100 V
Output	4.50149	4.60147	4.70157	4.80151	4.90149
Input	0.000 V	+0.100 V	+0.200 V	+0.300 V	+0.400 V
Output	5.0146	5.10146	5.20156	5.30148	5.40141
Input	+0.500 V	+0.600 V	+0.700 V	+0.800 V	+0.900 V
Output	5.50140	5.60138	5.70138	5.80137	5.90137
Input	+1.000 V				
Output	6.00135				

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Temperature Sensor #2:

Input	-1.000 V	-0.900 V	-0.800 V	-0.700 V	-0.600 V
Output	4.00139	4.10138	4.20137	4.30136	4.40136
Input	-0.500 V	-0.400 V	-0.300 V	-0.200 V	-0.100 V
Output	4.50135	4.60133	4.70133	4.80132	4.90132
Input	0.000 V	+0.100 V	+0.200 V	+0.300 V	+0.400 V
Output	5.00132	4.10131	5.20130	5.30130	5.40128
Input	+0.500 V	+0.600 V	+0.700 V	+0.800 V	+0.900 V
Output	5.50128	5.60127	5.70127	5.80126	5.90125
Input	+1.000 V				
Output	6.00124				

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A.1.8 Line Driver Board Line Driver Amplifier Test

Test Conditions:

1. Apply a positive pulse with amplitude specified below with 1 to 2 microsecond rise time and 5 to 8 microsecond fall time.
2. Set input potentiometer (R1, R8, R11, and R18) to provide maximum signal to amplifiers (fully CCW with components side up).

Acceptance Criteria:

1. Output pulse direction is correct as indicated below.
2. Output pulse amplitude shall change by a factor of two when the input increases from $0.25 V_{\text{peak}}$ to $0.5 V_{\text{peak}}$. The output pulse shape of these pulses shall be same as the input pulse shape.
3. The output amplitude for 1 and $2 V_{\text{peak}}$ pulses shall be greater than $3 V_{\text{peak}}$. The output pulse shape may contain distortion due amplifier saturation.

Input Value	Output at COUNT1 (J6)		Output at COUNT2 (J7)	
	Input at DET1 (J1)	Input at DET2 (J2)	Input at DET3 (J3)	Input at DET2 (J4)
	Output Pulse is negative-going	Output Pulse is positive-going	Output Pulse is negative-going	Output Pulse is positive-going
$0.25 V_{\text{peak}}$	0.52	1.0	0.56	0.72
$0.50 V_{\text{peak}}$	1.25	2.2	1.3	2.7
$1 V_{\text{peak}}$	2.5	4.4	2.5	2.7
$2 V_{\text{peak}}$	3.6	5.6	3.8	5.2

DC Level Output: J6: 5.252 VDC J7: 5.225 VDC

TEMP1 (U2) Sensor Serial No. (LASER engraved) A3

Acceptance Criteria Met (YES/NO) YES

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Busse]] Date 4/22/96

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A.1.9 Final Probe Assembly Pulse Amplifier Calibration

General Test Conditions:

1. 15 to 17 VDC applied to power connection pins in probe connector
2. High voltage power supply to be turned off except as indicated below.

Test Procedure:

1. Set a pulse generator to produce a negative-going pulse with a 1 microsecond or less rise time and a fall time of greater than 500 microseconds. Set the amplitude of the pulse generator to produce a 200 mV pulse.
2. Connect a 50 ohm coaxial cable to pulse generator and connect a 5 ± 0.5 picofarad silver-mica capacitor to the center conductor of the coaxial cable.
3. Connect the shield of the coaxial cable to the printed circuit board ground plane (power supply common).
4. Connect the capacitor to the high voltage detector connection under test.
5. Measure the output of the probe output connector pin for the detector under test while monitoring the input pulse signal from the pulse generator.
6. For each respective counting channel adjust the attenuator potentiometer on the line driver board until the pulses observed on the output are nominally $1.25 V_{\text{peak}}$ (acceptance range 1.2 to $1.4 V_{\text{peak}}$) (positive-going or negative-going). Record as left values in table below.
7. Remove power from probe. Measure the resistance of R11 between potentiometer wiper and ground on the line driver board. Adjust potentiometer R18 until the same resistance value measured above is measured between the pontentiometer wiper and ground on the line driver board.

Acceptance Criteria:

1. Pulse amplitude with specified value under columns labeled "Pulse

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Amplitude Nominal Value."

2. Pulse has 2 to 3 microsecond rise time and 4 to 8 microsecond fall time. Pulse is "smooth" with no glitches or other discontinuities.
3. Pulses are riding on a DC value.
4. DC voltage value of COUNT1 and COUNT2 correspond to the approximate ambient temperature. The DC voltage value of COUNT1 (temperature sensor located on the line driver board) will be 50 to 100 mV larger than the DC voltage value of COUNT2.

A.1.9 Final Probe Assembly High Voltage and Low Voltage Power Supply Current Draw Measurement

1. Apply power to probe high voltage supply through connector pins L (power) and K (return). Measure and record current draw (information only) on page 2.
2. Apply power to the probe electronics through connector pins M (power) and E (return). Measure and record current draw (information only) on next page.
3. Record serial number of solid state temperature sensor, plastic package - LASER engraved on next page.

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	Detector #1 <small>(Optical Instrument connector fully mounted in Cables)</small> HV2 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #2 <small>(side vertical detector)</small> HV1 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #3 <small>(top center detector)</small> HV3 on Preamplifier Board	
Charge Amplifier	U2		U1		U3	
Output Pulse Polarity	Negative-going		Positive-going		Negative-going	
Attenuator Pot on Line Driver Board	R1		R8		R11	
Signal Name	COUNT1		COUNT1		COUNT2	
Probe Connector Pin	Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin G	
	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value
DC Voltage Value	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V \pm 30 mV	5.2846	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	Same as DET1	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V \pm 30 mV	5.22106
200 mV _{peak}	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	2.5 (negative going)	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	2.5	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	2.5 (negative going)

Probe Amplifier Power Supply

Current Draw (information only) 30.83 mA

Probe High Voltage Power Supply

Current Draw (information only) 12.28 mA

Serial Number of Temperature Sensor in

in Detector #1 Housing, plastic package (LASER engraved) C5Acceptance Criteria Met (YES/NO) Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell Date 4/25/96

A.2 Final Probe Checkout Tests

A.2.1 HVPS Isolation Network Forward Diode Voltage Drop Test

This test step verifies that isolation diodes are functional and not shorted or opened

1. Connect a 16 V power supply to probe connector, positive to pin L (red wire from probe) and negative to pin K (black wire from probe).
2. Measure the output voltage at J5, and verify voltage is less than 14.2 volts (3 diode voltage drops, 0.6 to 1.1 V per diode).

Measured output voltage at J5:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
13.72 V	13.7 V	13.66 V

A.2.2 HVPS Isolation Network Reverse Current Isolation Test

This test step verifies that the isolation diodes are not shorted and will prevent a reverse current flow.

1. Connect a 22 V power supply through a 100 ohm 5% tolerance 1/4 Watt carbon composition resistor to the output of the HVPS, J5.
2. Measure the voltage at the HVPS output, J5 (information only):

Measured output voltage at J5 :

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
19.94 V	19.83 V	20.01 V

3. Measure the voltage at the probe connector, between pin L (red wire from probe) and to pin K (black wire from probe). Verify voltage is less than 15.2 V.

Measured input voltage at Pins L and K:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
0.16 mV	< 2 mV	11.47 V

4. Connect an ammeter at the probe connector between pin L (red wire from probe) and to pin K (black wire from probe), and measure the current. Verify current measured is less than 1 mA.

Measured short circuit current at pins L and K;

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
0 mA	17.5 (?)	0.001 mA

The value recorded for probe #2 appears to be erroneous.

A.2.3 LVPS Isolation Network Forward Diode Voltage Drop Test

1. Connect a 16 V power supply to probe connector, positive to pin M (red wire from probe) and negative to pin E (black wire from probe).
2. Measure the output voltage at J6, and verify voltage is less than 14.2 volts (3 diode voltage drops, 0.6 to 1.1 V per diode).

Measured output voltage at J6 :

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
13.35 mA	13.46 mA	13.43. mA

A.2.4 LVPS Isolation Network Reverse Current Isolation Test A.1.4 LVPS Isolation Network Reverse Current Isolation Test

1. Connect a 24 V power supply through a 100 ohm 5% tolerance 1/4 Watt carbon composition resistor to the output of the HVPS, J6.
2. Measure the voltage at the LVPS output, J6 (information only):

Measured output voltage at J6 :

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
19.92 V	19.87 V	19.84 V

3. Measure the voltage at the probe connector, between pin M (red wire from probe) and to pin E (black wire from probe). Verify voltage is less than 15.2 V.

positive lead of ohm meter at cathode of zener diode)

Note: Forward direction resistance will have a high resistance value
Reverse direction resistance will have a lower resistance value

Measured Forward Direction Resistance at J7:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
65.9 k Ω	60.3 k Ω	40 k Ω

Measured Reverse Direction Resistance at J7 :

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
47 k Ω	34.1 k Ω	21.4 k Ω

4. Measure the resistance between input, J3, and output, J7. Verify resistance is 48 to 52 ohms.

Measured resistance between input, J3, and output, J7:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
51 Ω	50.5 Ω	50.9 Ω

Measured input voltage at pins M and E :

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
0.15 mV	0.14 mV	11.52 V (?)

Value recorded for probe 3 is inconsistent with other measurements.

4. Connect an ammeter at the probe connector between pin M (red wire from probe) and to pin E (black wire from probe), and measure the current. Verify current measured is less than 1 mA.

Measured short circuit current at pins M and E:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
-0.00005 mA	< 0.002 mA	0.004

COUNT1 Isolation Network Test:

1. Verify no power is applied to probe.
2. Measure and verify resistance between signal and ground at J3, is greater than 10,000 ohms (both polarity, forward direction -- positive lead of ohm meter at anode of zener diode and reverse direction -- positive lead of ohm meter at cathode of zener diode)

Note: Forward direction resistance will have a high resistance value
Reverse direction resistance will have a lower resistance value

Measured Forward Direction Resistance at J3:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
65 k Ω	60.24 k Ω	40.4 k Ω

Measured Reverse Direction Resistance at J3:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
46 k Ω	33.9 k Ω	21.3 k Ω

3. Measure and verify resistance between signal and ground at J7, is greater than 10,000 ohms (both polarity, forward -- positive lead of ohm meter at anode of zener diode and reversed --

Isolation Board Checkout Tests

COUNT2 Isolation Network Test:

1. Verify no power is applied to probe.
2. Measure and verify resistance between signal and ground at J4, is greater than 10,000 ohms (both polarity, forward direction -- positive lead of ohm meter at anode of zener diode and reverse direction -- positive lead of ohm meter at cathode of zener diode)

Note: Forward direction resistance will have a high resistance value

Reverse direction resistance will have a lower resistance value

Measured Forward Direction Resistance at J4 :

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
61.8 k Ω	37 k Ω	40 k Ω

Measured Reverse Direction Resistance at J4:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
36 k Ω	26.3 k Ω	25.6 k Ω

3. Measure and verify resistance between signal and ground at J8, is greater than 10,000 ohms (both polarity, forward -- positive lead of ohm meter at anode of zener diode and reversed -- positive lead of ohm meter at cathode of zener diode)

Note: Forward direction resistance will have a high resistance value

Reverse direction resistance will have a lower resistance value

Measured Forward Direction Resistance at J8:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
61.8 k Ω	37 k Ω	40 k Ω

Measured Reverse Direction Resistance at J8 :

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
35.9 k Ω	26.4 k Ω	25.6 k Ω

4. Measure the resistance between input, J4, and output, J8. Verify resistance is 48 to 52 ohms.

Measured resistance between input, J4, and output, J8:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
50.7 Ω	50.5 Ω	50.4 Ω

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell
Tests performed between April 25 and May 13, 1996

High Voltage/Low Voltage Power Supply Board Checkout Tests
General Test Conditions:

Caution

High Voltage is present during portions of this test.

High Voltage Power Supply Test

1. Apply 16 VDC to probe connector, positive to pin L (red wire from probe) and negative to pin K (black wire from probe).
2. Measure high voltage power supply output with an electrostatic voltmeter.
3. Measure high voltage power supply current draw with a digital voltmeter.

Low Voltage Power Supply Test

1. 16 VDC applied to probe connector, positive to pin M (red wire from probe) and negative to pin E (black wire from probe).
2. Measure low power supply output voltage and current draw with a digital voltmeter.

High Voltage Minimum Voltage
 (R2 fully CW - oriented as installed)

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
565 VDC	575 VDC	575 VDC	560 to 600 VDC

Current Draw at Min. Voltage

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
10.29 mA	9.5 mA	no t measured	<12 mA

High Voltage Maximum Voltage
(R2 fully CCW - oriented as installed)

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
730 VDC	745 VDC	740 VDC	720 to 740 VDC

Current Draw at Max. Voltage :

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
14.06 mA	13.16 mA	not measured	< 16 mA

High Voltage As Left (Set to 650 V):

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
650 VDC	650 VDC	650 VDC	640 to 650 VDC

Current Draw at As Left Setting:

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
12.26 mA	11.23 mA	not measured	<16 mA

Low Voltage Output Voltage
(under load) :

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
11.87 VDC	11.80 VDC	11.88 VDC	1.5 to 12.5 VDC

Low Voltage Power Supply Current
(under load):

Measured Value			Acceptance Range
Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3	
30.9 mA	30.05 mA	not measured	28 to 33 mA

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell
Tests performed between May 8 and May 13 1996

Line Driver Board Checkout Tests

General Test Conditions:

1. 16 VDC applied to probe connector, positive to pin M (red wire from probe) and negative to pin E (black wire from probe).
2. No power applied to high voltage power supply Pins L and K.

Temperature Signal Test:

Test Procedure:

1. No test signals applied to input of charge amplifiers. The quiescent output of charge sensitive amplifiers on the preamplifiers is 0.6 to 0.8 V.
2. Measure the voltage between V_{out} and Ground thru holes for U2 and U5

Acceptance Criteria:

Output to be within 10 mV of measured temperature sensor output voltage added to 5.000 V

Temperature Sensor #1 (U2) output voltage:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
0.26759 VDC	0.2634 VDC	0.2446 VDC

**COUNT1 Output at probe connector pin C
(coaxial connector):**

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
5.2728 VDC	5.276067 VDC	5.2495 VDC

Temperature Sensor #2 (U5) output voltage::

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
0.23914 VDC	0.2337 VDC	0.2293 VDC

COUNT2 Output at probe connector pin G

(coaxial connector):

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
5.23988 VDC	5.2365 VDC	5.23084 VDC

+5 V Reference Voltage:

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
5.00032 VDC	not measured	4.9998 VDC

Pulse Amplifier Test:

Test Procedure:

1. Set a pulse generator to produce a negative-going pulse with a 1 microsecond or less rise time and a fall time of greater than 500 microseconds. Set the amplitude of the pulse generator to produce a 50 mV pulse.
2. Connect a 50 ohm coaxial cable to pulse generator and connect a 5 ± 0.5 picofarad silver-mica capacitor to the center conductor of the coaxial cable.
3. Connect the shield of the coaxial cable to the printed circuit board ground plane (power supply common).
4. Set input potentiometer (R1, R8, R11, and R18) to provide maximum signal to amplifiers.
5. Adjust pulse generator amplitude to produce specified input to the line driver board.

Line Driver Checkout Tests

Acceptance Criteria:

1. Output pulse direction is correct as indicated below.
2. Output pulse amplitude shall change by a factor of two when the input increases from 0.25 V_{peak} to 0.5 V_{peak} . The output pulse shape of these pulses shall be same as the input pulse shape.
3. The output amplitude for 1 and 2 V_{peak} pulses shall be greater than 3 V_{peak} . The output pulse shape may contain distortion due amplifier saturation.

Probe #1			
	Output at COUNT1 (J6) Probe Connector Pin C		Output at COUNT2 (J7) Probe Connector Pin G
Input Value to Line Driver Board	DET1	DET2	DET3
	(Apply input at HV2 on preamplifier board)	(Apply input at HV1 on preamplifier board)	(Apply input at HV3 on preamplifier board)
	Output Pulse is negative-going	Output Pulse is positive-going	Output Pulse is negative-going
0.25 V_{peak}	0.84	0.92	0.76
0.50 V_{peak}	1.9	2.1	1.16
1 V_{peak}	3.0	4.0	2.0
2 V_{peak}	4.0 (saturated)	5.8 (saturated)	4.2 (saturated)

Probe #2			
	Output at COUNT1 (J6) Probe Connector Pin C		Output at COUNT2 (J7) Probe Connector Pin G
Input Value to Line Driver Board	DET1	DET2	DET3
	(Apply input at HV2 on preamplifier board)	(Apply input at HV1 on preamplifier board)	(Apply input at HV3 on preamplifier board)
	Output Pulse is negative-going	Output Pulse is positive-going	Output Pulse is negative-going
0.25 V_{peak}	0.88	1.0	0.6
0.50 V_{peak}	1.6	2.0	1.16
1 V_{peak}	3.2	4.0	2.25
2 V_{peak}	4.8 (saturated)	5.8 (saturated)	4.0 (saturated)

Probe #3			
	Output at COUNT1 (J6) Probe Connector Pin C		Output at COUNT2 (J7) Probe Connector Pin G
Input Value to Line Driver Board	DET1 (Apply input at HV2 on preamplifier board)	DET2 (Apply input at HV1 on preamplifier board)	DET3 (Apply input at HV3 on preamplifier board)
	Output Pulse is negative-going	Output Pulse is positive-going	Output Pulse is negative-going
0.25 V _{peak}	0.88	1.0	0.6
0.50 V _{peak}	1.6	2.0	1.16
1 V _{peak}	3.2	4.0	2.25
2 V _{peak}	4.8 (saturated)	5.8 (saturated)	4.0 (saturated)

TEMP1 (U2) Sensor Serial No. (LASER engraved):

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
A4	A2	A3

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell
 Tests performed between May 8 and May 13, 1996

Preamplifier Checkout Tests

General Test Conditions:

1. 16 VDC applied to probe connector, positive to pin M (red wire from probe) and negative to pin E (black wire from probe).
2. No power applied to high voltage power supply Pins L and K.

Test Procedure:

Caution

Do not apply a pulse directly to detector input connection of the charge sensitive amplifiers. Use a 5 picofarad capacitor in series with test signal to charge sensitive amplifiers.

If a pulse is directly applied to charge sensitive amplifier the junction field effect transistor may be damaged on the front end of the amplifier because of the excessive current flow. The input charge from the detector is on order of 10^{-12} coulombs over a 5 to 10 microsecond negative-going pulse.

Notes

1. The nominal gain of the charge sensitive amplifiers is 5.2×10^{12} V/Coulomb.
 2. The charge sensitive amplifier is inverting. A negative-going pulse produces a positive output pulse.
 3. The charge supplied to the input of the charge sensitive amplifier for a 50 mV negative-going pulse through a 5 picofarad silver mica capacitor is $0.050 \text{ V} \times (5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Farad}) = 2.5 \times 10^{-13}$ Coulombs of charge.
 4. The output of the charge sensitive amplifier is then $(5.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ V/Coulomb}) \times 2.5 \times 10^{-13}$ Coulombs = 1.3 Volts.
 5. The input pulse rise time and fall time must be followed to obtain the proper output pulse due to pulse shaping in the charge sensitive amplifier. If the fall time is too short, the output pulses obtained will have an undershoot which will be saturated at about 0.5 VDC.
1. Set a pulse generator to produce a negative-going pulse with a 1 microsecond or less rise time and a fall time of greater than 500 microseconds. Set the amplitude of the pulse generator to produce a 50 mV pulse.
 2. Connect a 50 ohm coaxial cable to pulse generator and connect a 5 ± 0.5 picofarad silver-mica capacitor to the center conductor of the coaxial cable.

Preamplifier Checkout Tests

3. Connect the shield of the coaxial cable to the printed circuit board ground plane (power supply common).
4. Connect the capacitor to the high voltage detector connection under test.
5. Measure the output of the charge sensitive preamplifiers at their respective output connections while monitoring the pulse signal from the pulse generator.
6. Set the pulse generator amplitude to values below and measure the charge sensitive amplifier output as indicated.

Acceptance Criteria:

1. Output pulse amplitude with specified value under columns labeled "Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value."
2. Output pulse has 2 to 3 microsecond rise time and 4 to 8 microsecond fall time. Pulse is "smooth" with no glitches or other discontinuities.

Probe #1						
	Detector #1 (J2) (bottom horizontal detector fully encased in Cadmium) HV2 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #2 (J1) (side vertical detector) HV1 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #3 (J3) (top center detector) HV3 on Preamplifier Board	
Charge Amplifier	U2		U1		U3	
Output Pulse Polarity	Positive-going		Positive-going		Positive-going	
	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value
50 mV _{peak}	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.4	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.5	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.4
100 mV _{peak}	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	2.9	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	2.8	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	2.9
200 mV _{peak}	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	5.8	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	5.6	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	5.6

Probe #2						
	Detector #1 (J2) (bottom horizontal detector fully encased in Cadmium) HV2 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #2 (J1) (side vertical detector) HV1 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #3 (J3) (top center detector) HV3 on Preamplifier Board	
Charge Amplifier	U2		U1		U3	
Output Pulse Polarity	Positive-going		Positive-going		Positive-going	
	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value
50 mV_{peak}	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.4	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.5	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.4
100 mV_{peak}	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	2.9	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	2.8	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	2.9
200 mV_{peak}	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	5.8	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	5.6	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	5.6

Probe #3						
	Detector #1 (J2) (bottom horizontal detector fully encased in Cadmium) HV2 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #2 (J1) (side vertical detector) HV1 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #3 (J3) (top center detector) HV3 on Preamplifier Board	
Charge Amplifier	U2		U1		U3	
Output Pulse Polarity	Positive-going		Positive-going		Positive-going	
	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value	Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value	Pulse Amplitude Measured Value
50 mV _{peak}	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.6	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.62	1.3 V 1.1 to 1.5 V	1.5
100 mV _{peak}	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	3.3	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	2.36	2.6 V 2.2 to 3.0 V	3.2
200 mV _{peak}	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	6.8	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	6.1	5.2 V 4.4 to 6.0 V	6.4

U1 will not drive line driver pot when set to provide not attenuation.
 Results at that setting: 50 mV in - 1.5 V out; 100 mV in - 2.5 V out;
 and 200 mV in - 2.7 V out.

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell
 Tests performed between May 8 and May 13, 1996

Final Probe Assembly Checkout Tests**General Test Conditions:**

1. 15 to 17 VDC applied to power connection pins in probe connector
2. High voltage power supply to be turned off except as indicated below.

Test Procedure:

1. Set a pulse generator to produce a negative-going pulse with a 1 microsecond or less rise time and a fall time of greater than 500 microseconds. Set the amplitude of the pulse generator to produce a 100 mV pulse.
2. Connect a 50 ohm coaxial cable to pulse generator and connect a 5 ± 0.5 picofarad silver-mica capacitor to the center conductor of the coaxial cable.
3. Connect the shield of the coaxial cable to the printed circuit board ground plane (power supply common).
4. Connect the capacitor to the high voltage detector connection under test.
5. Measure the output of the probe output connector pin for the detector under test while monitoring the input pulse signal from the pulse generator.
6. For each respective counting channel adjust the attenuator potentiometer on the line driver board until the pulses observed on the output are nominally $1.25 V_{\text{peak}}$ (acceptance range 1.2 to $1.4 V_{\text{peak}}$) (positive-going or negative-going). Record as left values in table below.
5. Set potentiometer R18 on line driver board fully CCW.
6. Measure and record current draw to probe electronics through Pins M (power) and E (return) (information only) on next page.
7. Measure and record current draw to probe high voltage power supply through Pins L (power) and K (return) (information only) on next page.

Final Probe Assembly Checkout Test

8. Record serial number of solid state temperature sensor, plastic package - LASER engraved on next page.

Acceptance Criteria:

1. Pulse amplitude with specified value under columns labeled "Pulse Amplitude Nominal Value."
2. Pulse has 2 to 3 microsecond rise time and 4 to 8 microsecond fall time. Pulse is "smooth" with no glitches or other discontinuities.
3. Pulses are riding on a DC value.
4. DC voltage value of COUNT1 and COUNT2 correspond to the approximate ambient temperature. The DC voltage value of COUNT1 (temperature sensor located on the line driver board) will be 50 to 100 mV larger than the DC voltage value of COUNT2.

Probe #1						
	Detector #1 <small>(bottom horizontal detector fully encased in Cadmium)</small> HV2 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #2 <small>(side vertical detector)</small> HV1 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #3 <small>(top center detector)</small> HV3 on Preamplifier Board	
Charge Amplifier	U2		U1		U3	
Output Pulse Polarity	Negative-going		Positive-going		Negative-going	
Attenuator Pot on Line Driver Board	R1		R8		R11	
Signal Name	COUNT1		COUNT1		COUNT2	
Probe Connector Pin	Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin G	
	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value
DC Voltage Value	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	5.2758 5	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	Same as DET1	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	5.2428 7
100 mV _{peak}	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25

Probe #2						
	Detector #1 <small>(bottom horizontal detector fully encased in Cadmium)</small> HV2 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #2 <small>(side vertical detector)</small> HV1 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #3 <small>(top center detector)</small> HV3 on Preamplifier Board	
Charge Amplifier	U2		U1		U3	
Output Pulse Polarity	Negative-going		Positive-going		Negative-going	
Attenuator Pot on Line Driver Board	R1		R8		R11	
Signal Name	COUNT1		COUNT1		COUNT2	
Probe Connector Pin	Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin G	
	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value
DC Voltage Value	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	5.2659	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	5.2659	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	5.2372
100 mV_{peak}	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25

Probe #3						
	Detector #1 <small>(bottom horizontal detector fully encased in Cadmium)</small> HV2 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #2 <small>(side vertical detector)</small> HV1 on Preamplifier Board		Detector #3 <small>(top center detector)</small> HV3 on Preamplifier Board	
Charge Amplifier	U2		U1		U3	
Output Pulse Polarity	Negative-going		Positive-going		Negative-going	
Attenuator Pot on Line Driver Board	R1		R8		R11	
Signal Name	COUNT1		COUNT1		COUNT2	
Probe Connector Pin	Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin C		Coaxial Connector in Pin G	
	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value	Nominal Value	Measured Value
DC Voltage Value	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	Same as DET2	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	5.2647	Ambient Temperature in degrees Celsius x 0.01 V + 5.000 V + 30 mV	5.235
100 mV _{peak}	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25	1.25 V 1.2 to 1.4 V	1.25

Probe Final Assembly Checkout Tests

Probe Amplifier Power Supply

Current Draw (information only):

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
31.09 mA	30.52 mA	31.12 mA

Probe High Voltage Power Supply

Current Draw (information only):

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
0.26759 VDC	0.2634 VDC	0.2446 VDC

Serial Number of Temperature

Sensor on Detector #1 Housing,

plastic package (LASER engraved) C5

Probe #1	Probe #2	Probe #3
C5	C2	C4

Performed by Jason Gunter/James Bussell

Tests performed between April 25 to May 13, 1996

<p align="center">Table A.1 Measurement and Test Equipment List Used for Checkout Test of Probe Assemblies</p>				
Item	Description	Use	Standards Code Number	Calibration Expiration Date
1	Tail Pulse Generator Berkeley Nucleonics Corporation BH-1	Pulse input to detector 1 and 3 input on prototype line driver board. Pulse had 2 to 5 microsecond rise time and 10 microsecond fall time.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	Tail Pulse Generator Berkeley Nucleonics Corporation DB-2	Pulse input to detector 2 input on prototype line driver board. Pulse had 2 to 5 microsecond rise time and 10 microsecond fall time.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	Oscilloscope Tektronix Model 485	Measure amplitude of input and output waveforms to interface board	013-51-01-012	2/21/97
4	Keithley Model 2000 Digital Multimeter	Voltage, current, and resistance measurements	804-45-08-010	3/13/97
5	Sensitive Research Corporation Model ESD Electrostatic Voltmeter, 300 to 1500 VDC Instrument has almost infinite input impedance.	Measure high voltage power supply voltage	804-45-17-001	12/01/96
6	Power Supply	Provide power to probe assembly and provide test voltages as required	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	Fluke Model 702 Documenting Process Calibrator Serial No. 6240608	Provide precision voltage input to test probe temperature sensor electronics linearity Output verified with item multimeter, item 4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

A.3.1 Probe Configuration

Tables A.3.1 shows the serial numbers of the temperature sensors and the DC-DC converters incorporated into the three assembled probes. Table A.3.2 shows serial numbers of the boron-10 lined detector tubes and the charge sensitive preamplifiers in each of the probe assemblies. The data sheets for calibration checks of the temperature sensors follows Table A.3.1. Data sheets for the detector tubes follows Table A.3.2.

Probe	Serial Number [†] of Lower Temperature Sensor TEMP2 (located in detector #1 housing)	Serial Number [†] of Lower Temperature Sensor TEMP1 (located on line driver board)	Serial Number of How Voltage Power Supply DC-DC Converter
Production Probe #1	A4	C5	23133
Production Probe #2	A2	C2	23113
Production Probe #3	A3	C4	

Notes:
[†]Serial numbers are laser engraved on top of metal can of upper temperature sensor and in plastic of lower temperature sensor.

Temperature Sensor Standards Laboratory Calibration Data Sheet Page 2 of 5

PROCEDURE NAME - 17	STANDARD CODE NUMBER 804-80-02-004	REFERENCE NUMBER 398447
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DATA SHEET

P.S. *Wx*

T.P. - 24.2	T.S. #	PS SVol Norm INDICATION	UUT		MANUFACTURER 12 UDC Norm SPECIFICATION
			AS FOUND	FINAL	
C6	.246	1	5.005	4.7693	3A-2 12.006
C2	.244	2	5.006	4.7661	"
C1	.241	3	5.006	4.7709	12.005
C3	.242	4	"	4.7666	12.006
C8	.242	5	"	4.7681	"
C7	.239	6	"	4.7699	12.005
C5	.235	7	"	4.7667	12.006
C4	.231	8	"	4.7636	"
A1	.239	9	"	4.7656	"
A2?	A2	10		*	
A3	.226	11	"	4.7648	"
A4	.240	12	5.005	4.7648	12.006
A5	.239	13	"	4.7656	"
A9	.237	14	"	4.7645	"
A8	.233	15	"	4.7663	"
A7	.225	16	"	4.7647	"
A6	.219	17	"	4.7639	"
A10	.24	18	"	4.7658	"
	.12	19			
	.85	20			
	CND	21			

APPROVED BY <i>D. J. Nelson</i>	3-22-96	CALIBRATED BY 30	Page 2 of 5
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Temperature Sensor Standards Laboratory Calibration Data Sheet Page 3 of 5

PROCEDURE NAME - 17	STANDARDS CODE NUMBER 904-80-07-009	REFERENCE NUMBER 398 477
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DATA SHEET

P.S. Vx

T.P.	20. °C	T.S. #	PS 5 Vol Nom INDICATION	AS FOUND		MANUFACTURER 12 VDC nom SPECIFICATION
				AS FOUND	FINAL	
C6	.173	1	5.000	5.2063	5.2072	12.008
C2	.117	2	4.999	5.2025		12.011
C1	.165	3	4.998	5.2075		12.012
C3	.160	4	4.997	5.2007		12.012
C8	.152	5	5.000 4.997	5.2017		12.013
C7	.197	6	5.003	5.2104		12.007
C5	.194	7	5.003	5.2084		12.007
C4	.196	8	5.004	5.2060		12.007
A1	.212	9	5.003	5.2108		12.007
A2 ? A3		10		*		
A3	.225	11	5.003	5.2094		12.007
A4	.230	12	5.002	5.2105		12.006
A5	.225	13	5.002	5.2103		12.006
A9	.209	14	5.002	5.2088		12.006
A8	.210	15	5.003	5.2108		12.006
A7	.221	16	5.002	5.2086		12.006
A6	.224	17	5.003	5.2090		12.006
A10	.223	18	5.003	5.2128		12.006
	.112	19				
	.05	20				
	CND	21				

APPROVED BY D. J. Nelson	3-22-96	CALIBRATED BY JB	PAGE 5 of 5
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Temperature Sensor Standards Laboratory Calibration Data Sheet Page 4 of 5

PROCEDURE NAME - "T"	STANDARD CODE NUMBER 804-80-03-009	REFERENCE NUMBER 318 777
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DATA SHEET

P.S. *W*

TIP NO.	T.S. #	PS S ₁ VALUE INDICATOR	AS FOUND		MANUFACTURER'S CALIBRATION
			INITIAL	FINAL	
C6	1	5.006	5.5701	<i>ppm</i>	12.007
C2	2	5.005	5.5006		12.007
C1	3	5.005	5.5132		12.007
C3	4	5.004	5.5044		12.007
C8	5	5.002	5.5071		12.007
C7	6	5.004	5.5076		12.007
C5	7	5.004	5.5059		12.007
C4	8	5.004	5.5026		12.007
A1	9	5.003	5.5044		12.007
A2	10		<i>K</i>		
A3	11	5.003	5.5062		12.007
A4	12	5.003	5.5031		12.007
A5	13	5.002	5.5075		12.007
A9	14	5.002	5.5044		12.007
A8	15	5.003	5.5081		"
A7	16	5.002	5.5066		"
A6	17	5.002	5.5059		"
A10	18	5.001	5.5090		"
	19				
	20				
	21				
CMD					

APPROVED BY <i>P.S. W</i>	DATE 3-22-92	CALIBRATED BY 30	PAGE 4	OF 5
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Temperature Sensor Standards Laboratory Calibration Data Sheet Page 5 of 5

PROCEDURE NAME - 17	STANDARDS CODE NUMBER 804-80-02-009	REFERENCE NUMBER 398477
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DATA SHEET

P.S. *W*

T.P. #1.	T.S. #	PS SVOL NUM INDICATION	CALIBRATION		MANUFACTURER 12 VOL MAX SPECIFICATION	
			AS FOUND	FINAL		
C6	.877	1	5.002	5.7029	Samt	12.007
C2	.885	2	5.002	5.8984		"
C1	.886	3	"	5.7091		"
C3	.886	4	"	5.8987		"
C8	.887	5	5.003	5.9033		"
C7	.886	6	5.003	5.9020		"
C5	.884	7	5.001	5.8993		"
C4	.883	8	5.002	5.8935		"
A1	.879	9	"	5.9057		"
A2	A3 .876	10	"	5.9037		"
A3	.876	11	5.001	5.9044		"
A4	.878	12	5.001	5.9023 5.9041		"
A5	.873	13	"	5.7023		"
A9	.962	14	"	5.9021		"
A8	.858	15	"	5.9053		"
A7	.854	16	"	5.7021 5.9027		"
A6	.853	17	5000	5.9016		12.007
A10	.857	18	5.001	5.9059		"
	.82	19				
	.85	20				
	CND	21				

APPROVED BY <i>D. Nelson</i>	3-22-96	CALIBRATED BY 30	Page 5 of 5
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Standards Laboratory Calibration Data Sheet Appendix Page 1

		840-80-02-009		398477	
				3-22-96	
Temperature	Steps	1	Brown	1	A
		2	Red	2	B
		3	ORANGE	3	C
		4	YELLOW	4	D
		5	GREEN	5	E
		6	BLU	6	F
		7	VIOLET	7	H
		8	GRAY	8	J
		9	White	N/C	K
		10	Black	9	L
		11		10	M
		12	Brown	+12	N
		13	Red	11	P
		14	ORANGE	12	R
		15	YELLOW	13	S
		16	GREEN	14	T
		17	BLU	15	U
		18	VIOLET	16	V
		19	GRAY	17	W
		20		18	X
		+12		19	Y
		GRND		20	Z
		N/C		21	
		21		22	
		22			

Temperature	Steps	Color	Temperature
-20°C	1	White	1
40°C	2	Black	2
100°C	3	Brown	3
	4	Red	4
	5	Orange	5
	6	Yellow	6
	7	Green	7
	8	Blue	8
	9	Violet	9
	10	Gray	10

Temperature	Steps	Color
-20°C	1	White
40°C	2	Black
100°C	3	Brown
	4	Red
	5	Orange
	6	Yellow
	7	Green
	8	Blue
	9	Violet
	10	Gray

30

3-22-96
D. J. H. / m

A-1

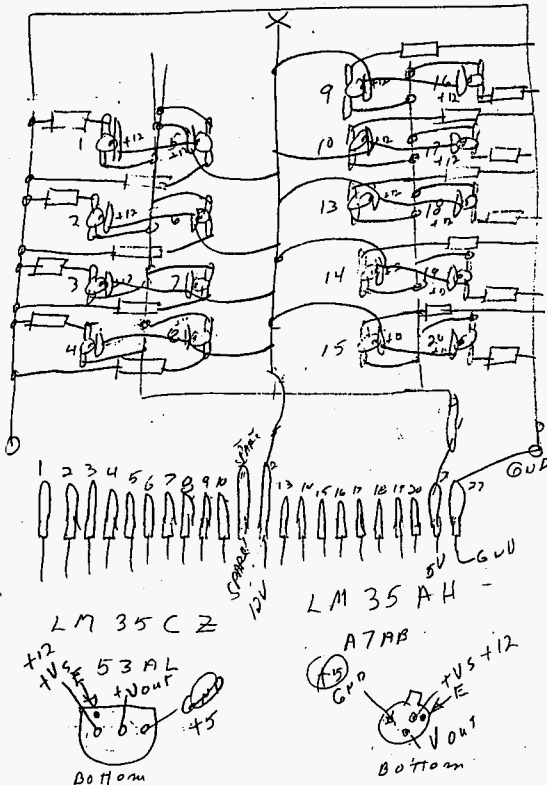
Standards Laboratory Calibration Data Sheet Appendix Page 3

PAD TRANS

840-80-02-009

398477

D: \ A CSUP \ NPN.
NPN.
PNP.



3-22-96
D. Nelson

(30)

00 E 4 2 C E
0 0 E
A-3

	#3 (top)	GE Reuter Stokes RS-P7-0402-203	95D07362	U3	1564	5.74	
Production Probe #3	#1 (bottom)	GE Reuter Stokes RS-P7-0402-202	95D04304	U2	1567	5.76	Detectors have been irradiated to 3×10^5 Rad in prototype probe. Ceramic-metal seals are brown rather than white.
	#2 (side)	GE Reuter Stokes RS-P7-0402-203	95D04307	U1	1566	6.00	Detectors have been irradiated to 3×10^5 Rad in prototype probe. Ceramic-metal seals are brown rather than white.
	#3 (top)	GE Reuter Stokes RS-P7-0402-203	95D04309	U3	1565	5.78	Detectors have been irradiated to 3×10^5 Rad in prototype probe. Ceramic-metal seals are brown rather than white.
<p>Notes</p> <p>¹Reference designator used is from H-14-100481 REV 0, released 5/96.</p> <p>²Charge sensitive amplifier gain measured by applying a 10 kHz, $T_r < 20$ ns, $V = 200$ mV, into a 2 pF test capacitor into Pin 1 of charge amplifier and measuring the output of the charge amplifier at Pin 8.</p>							

May 13 fax from AMPTEK with amplifier gains.



AMPTEK, INC.

6 DE ANGELO DRIVE, BEDFORD, MA 01730 U.S.A.
 TEL: 617-275-2242 FAX: 617-275-3470
 email: sales@amptek.com http://www.amptek.com

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: May 13, 1996

TOTAL PAGES SENT: 2

ATTN: Jim Bussell
 COMPANY: Westinhouse Hanford Co.
 FAX NO: (509) 372-1147
 FROM: John Pantazis

MESSAGE

Dear Mr. Bussell:

It seems to us that your line driver circuit loads the outputs of the A225 to a positive DC voltage. The only way to avoid this condition is to AC couple the output of the A225 to the input of the line driver. In place of the zero Ohms resistor you can connect approximately a 1 μ F capacitor.

The gains of the devices you have are:

<u>SN</u>	<u>Gain(V/pC)</u>
1562	5.74
1563	5.74
1564	6.00
1565	5.78
1566	6.00
1567	5.76
1568	5.68
1569	5.74
1570	5.87
1353	6.33
1559	5.89
1581	5.85
1550	5.70
1554	5.78
1556	6.07

The test set-up is a square wave generator $T_r < 20$ ns, $f = 10$ kHz, $V = 220$ mV, into a 2 pF test capacitor to Pin 1.

Best regards,

John A. Pantazis
 President

July 1 fax from AMPTEK with amplifier gains

617-275-3470 AMPTEK INC. U.S.A.

036 P01 JUL 01 '96 14:48



AMPTEK, INC.

6 DE ANGELO DRIVE, BEDFORD, MA 01730 U.S.A.
 TEL: +1 (617) 275 2242 FAX: +1 (617) 275 3470
 e-mail: sales@amptek.com http://www.amptek.com

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 1 July 1996

TOTAL PAGES SENT: 1

ATTN: Mr. James Bussell
 COMPANY: Westinhouse Hanford
 FAX NO.: 509-372-1147

MESSAGE

Dear Mr. Bussell:

The gains for the devices you have are:

SN	Gain (V/pC)
1557	5.89
1558	6.07
1560	5.63

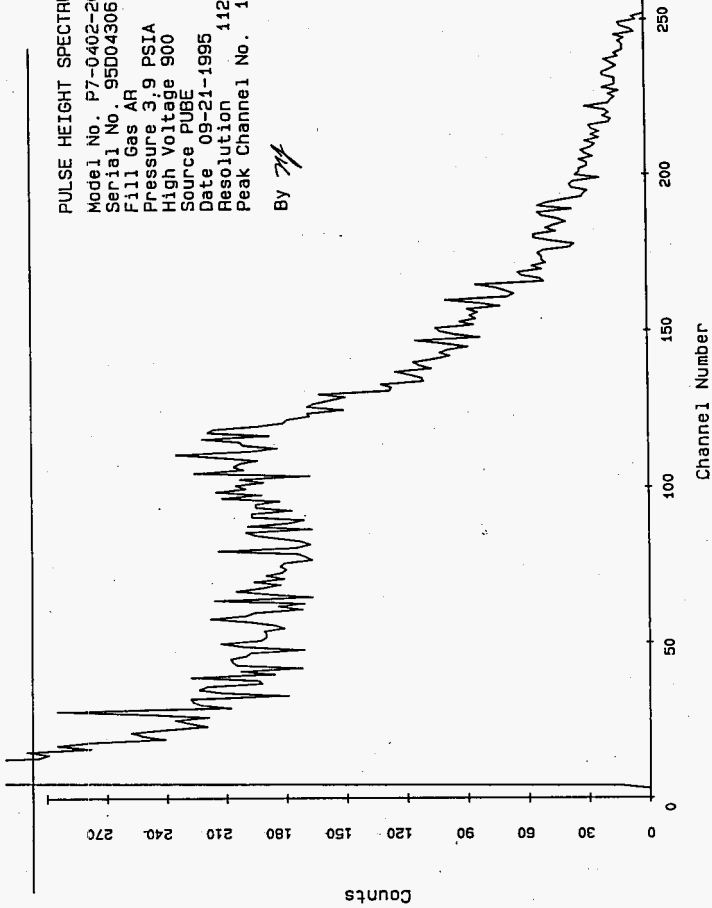
The test set-up is a square wave generator $T_r < 20$ ns, $f = 10$ KHz, $V = 220$ mV, into a 2 pF test capacitor into Pin 1.

Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-202 Serial No. 95D04306 - Probe #1 Bottom Detector

PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

Model No. P7-0402-202
Serial No. 95D04306
Fill Gas AR
Pressure 3.9 PSIA
High Voltage 900
Source PUBE
Date 09-21-1995
Resolution 112.615
Peak Channel No. 111

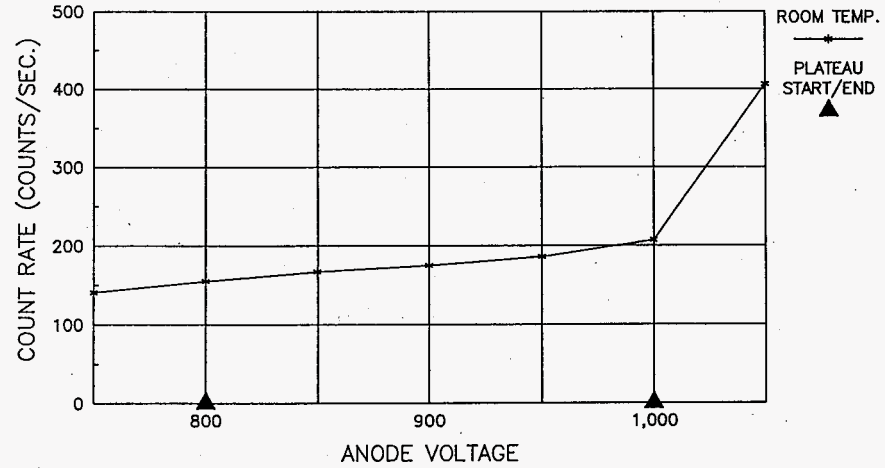
By *7/4*



PLATEAU CHARACTERISTICS

MODEL No. P7-0402-202

SERIAL No. 95D04306



SENSITIVITY: .29 CPS/NV
 FILL GAS: Ar
 PRESSURE: 3.9 PSIA

LENGTH > 200 VOLTS
 SLOPE < 14.40%/100 VOLTS
 TESTED BY: N. JOHNSON DATE: 9/22/95

Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-203 Serial 95D07361 - Probe #1 Side Detector

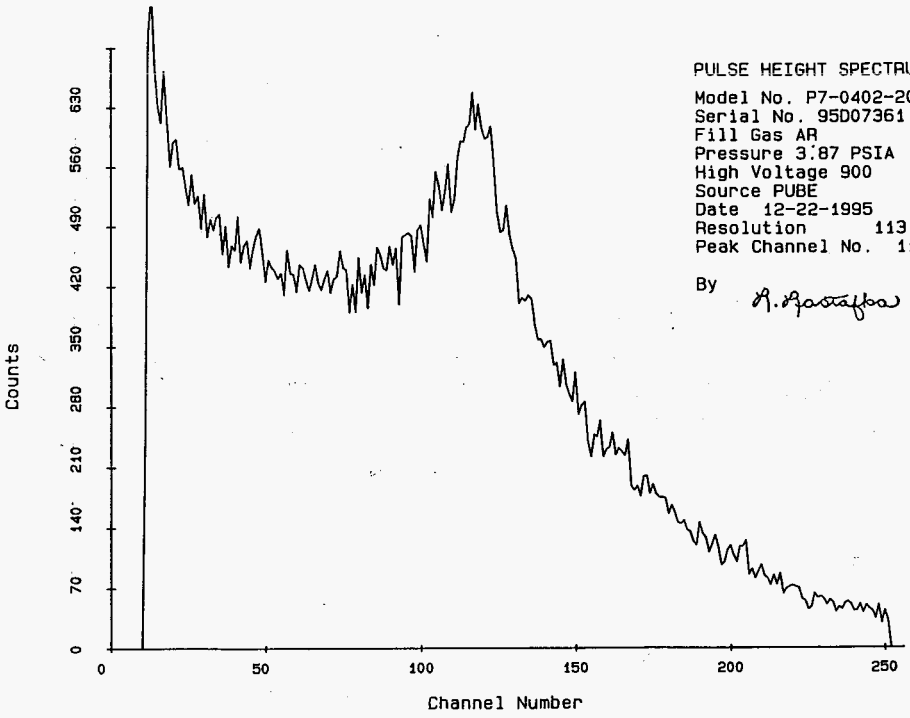
WHC-SD-WM-TRP-260

Rev. 0

PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

Model No. P7-0402-203
Serial No. 95D07361
Fill Gas AR
Pressure 3.87 PSIA
High Voltage 900
Source PUBE
Date 12-22-1995
Resolution 113.79%
Peak Channel No. 117

By *A. Gastafba*

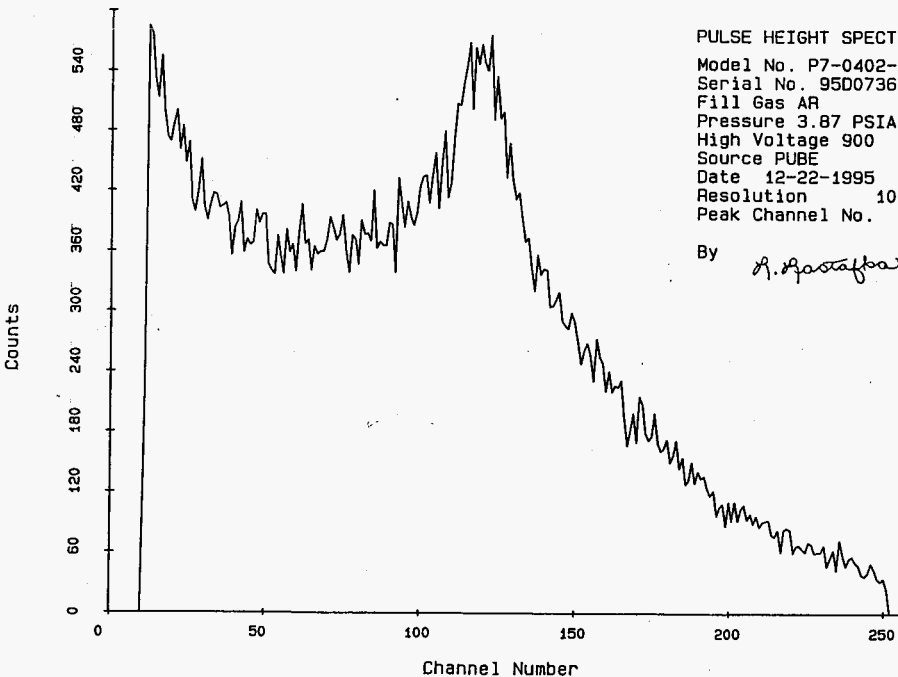


Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-203 Serial 95D07360 - Probe #1 Top Detector

PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

Model No. P7-0402-203
Serial No. 95D07360
Fill Gas AR
Pressure 3.87 PSIA
High Voltage 900
Source PUBE
Date 12-22-1995
Resolution 109.99%
Peak Channel No. 123

By

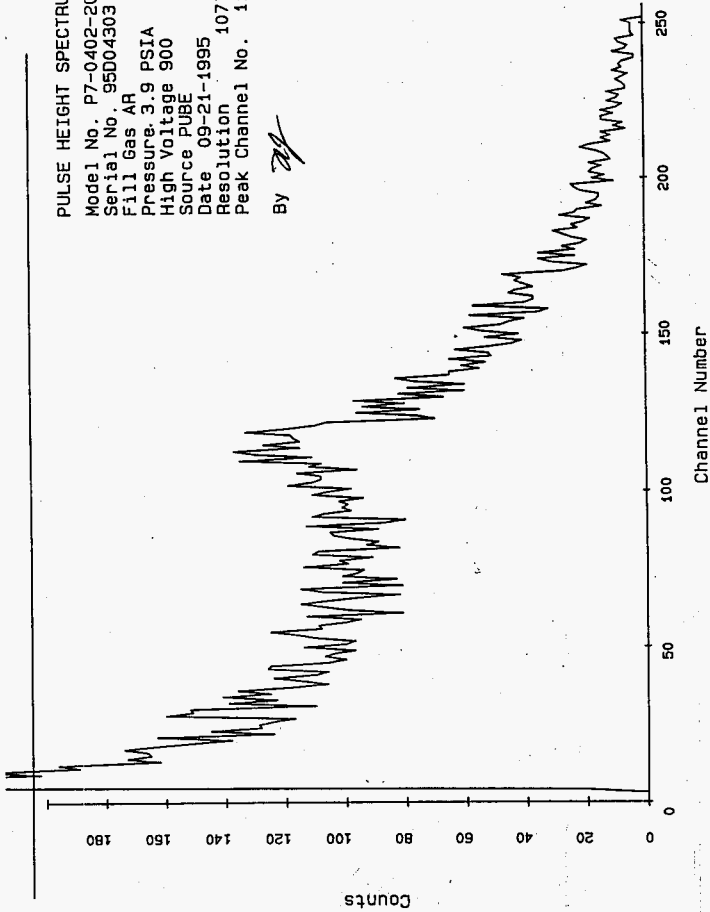
A. Astaffa

Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-202 Serial No. 95D04303 - Probe #2 Bottom Detector

PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

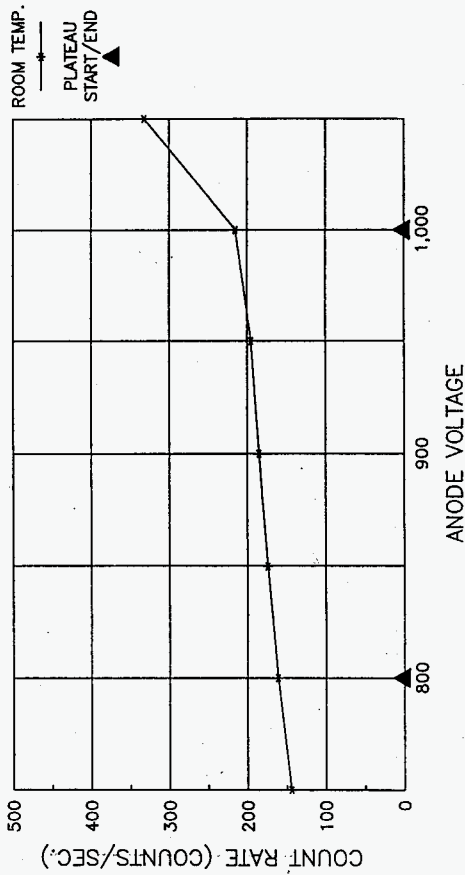
Model No. P7-0402-202
Serial No. 95D04303
Fill Gas AR
Pressure. 3.9 PSIA
High Voltage 900
Source PuBe
Date 09-21-1995
Resolution 107.08%
Peak Channel No. 113

By *[Signature]*



Plateau Characteristics for 95D04303 - Probe #2 Bottom Detector

PLATEAU CHARACTERISTICS
MODEL No. P7-0402-202
SERIAL No. 95D04303

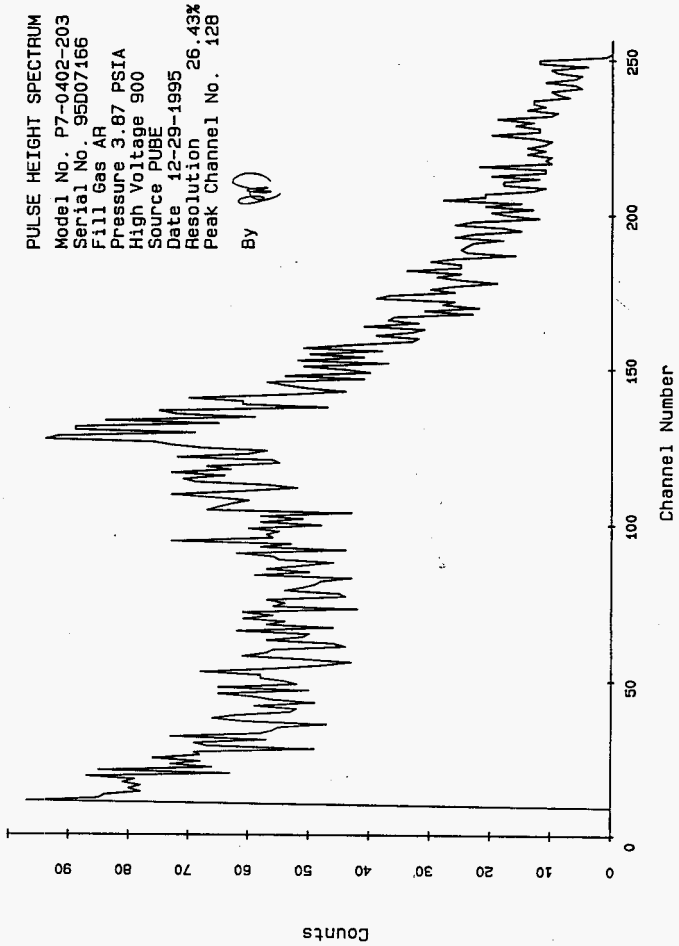


SENSITIVITY: .30 CPS/NV
FILL GAS: Ar
PRESSURE: 3.9 PSIA

LENGTH > 200 VOLTS
SLOPE < 14.33%/100 VOLTS
TESTED BY: N. JOHNSON

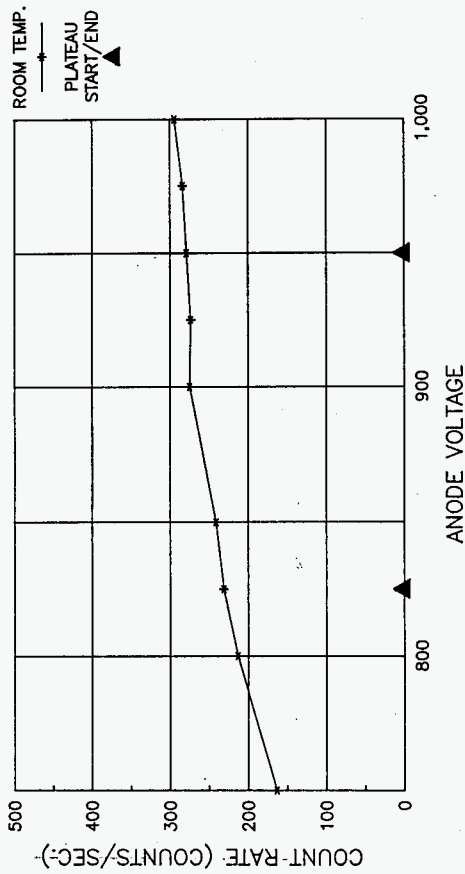
DATE: 9/22/95

Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-203 Serial 95D07166 - Probe #2 Side Detector



Plateau Characteristics for 95D07166 - Probe #2 Top Detector

PLATEAU CHARACTERISTICS
MODEL No. P7-0402-203
SERIAL No. 95D07166



SENSITIVITY: 0.41 CFS/NV
FILL GAS: Ar
PRESSURE: 3.87 PSIA

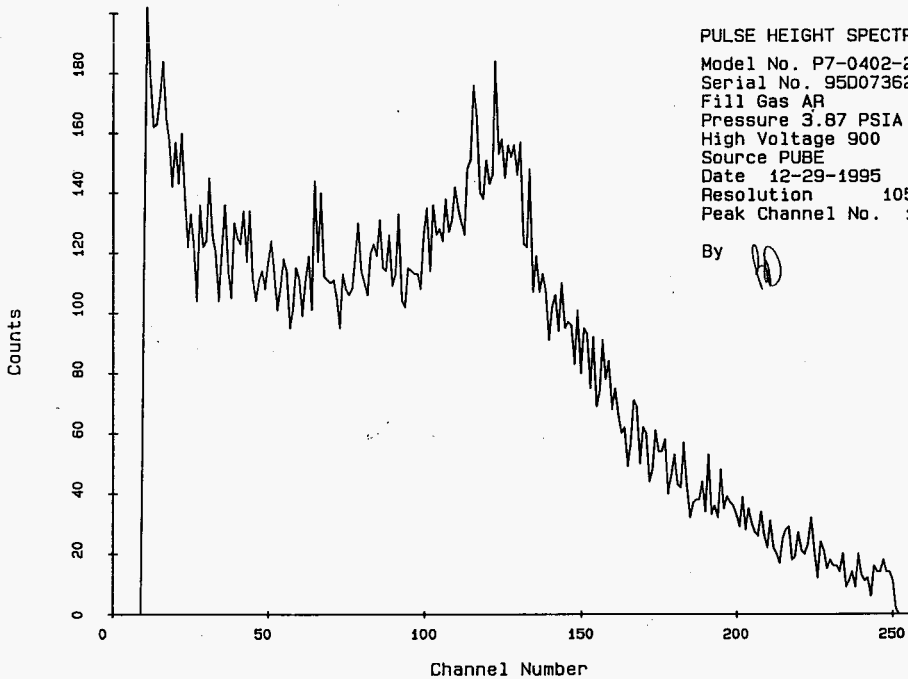
LENGTH > 200 VOLTS
SLOPE < 14.90%/100 VOLTS
TESTED BY: B. DIVITO DATE: 12/29/95

Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-203 Serial 95D07362 - Probe #2 Top Detector

PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

Model No. P7-0402-203
Serial No. 95D07362
Fill Gas AR
Pressure 3.87 PSIA
High Voltage 900
Source PUBE
Date 12-29-1995
Resolution 105.81%
Peak Channel No. 123

By *BD*

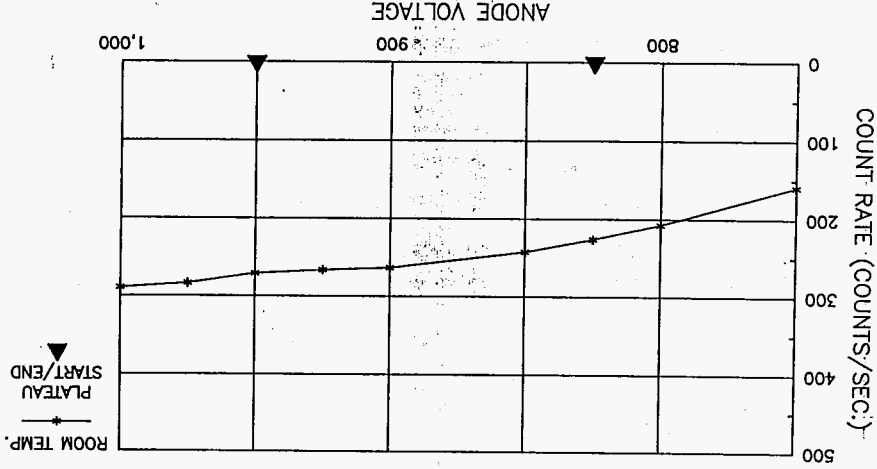


Plateau Characteristics for 95D07362 - Probe #2

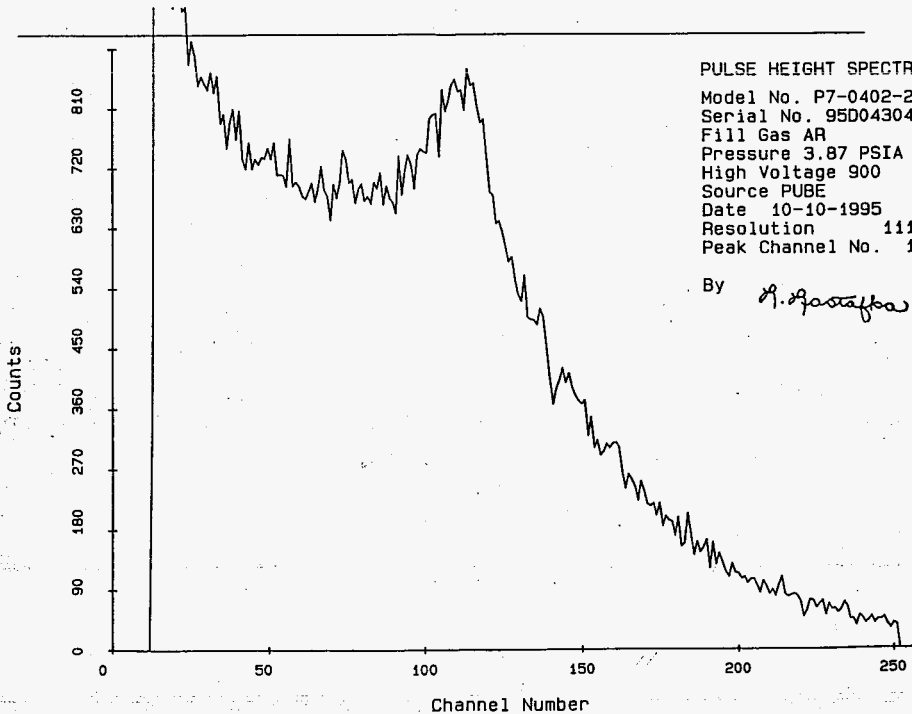
PLATEAU CHARACTERISTICS

MODEL No. P7-0402-203

SERIAL No. 95D07362



SENSITIVITY: 0.40 CPS/NV
 FILL GAS: Ar
 PRESSURE: 3.87 PSIA
 LENGTH > 200 VOLTS
 SLOPE > 14.52%/100 VOLTS
 TESTED BY: B. DIMTIO
 DATE: 12/29/95



PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

Model No. P7-0402-202
Serial No. 95D04304
Fill Gas AR
Pressure 3.87 PSIA
High Voltage 900
Source PUBE
Date 10-10-1995
Resolution 111.4%
Peak Channel No. 114

By *J. J. Gattuso*

Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-F7-0402-202 Serial No. 95D04304 - Probe #3

WHC-SD-WM-TRP-260

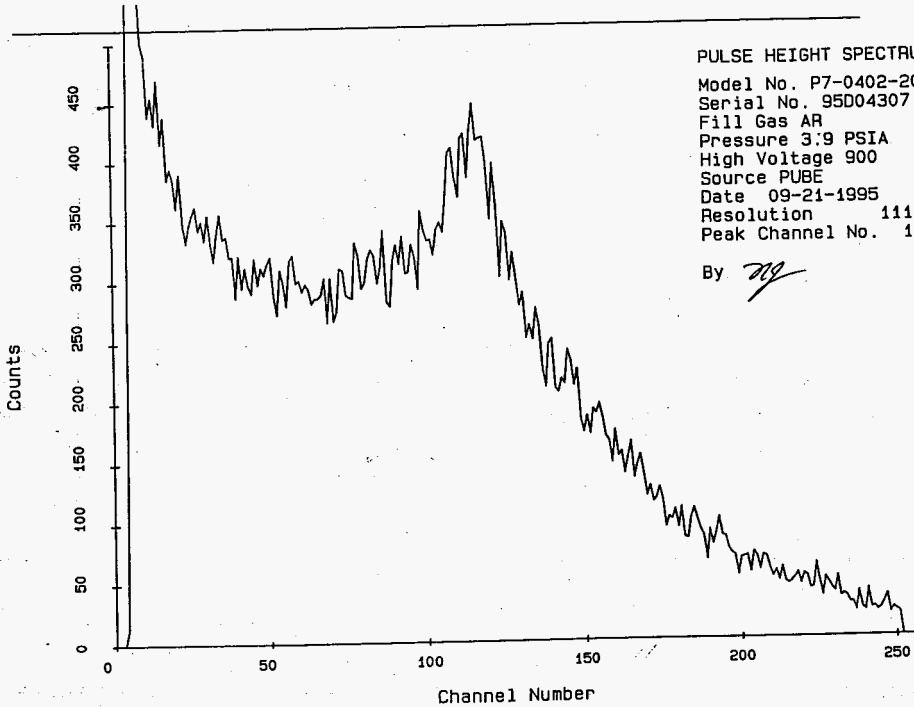
Rev. 0

Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-203 Serial 95D04307 - Probe #3

PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

Model No. P7-0402-203
Serial No. 95D04307
Fill Gas AR
Pressure 3.9 PSIA
High Voltage 900
Source PUBE
Date 09-21-1995
Resolution 111.21%
Peak Channel No. 116

By *[Signature]*

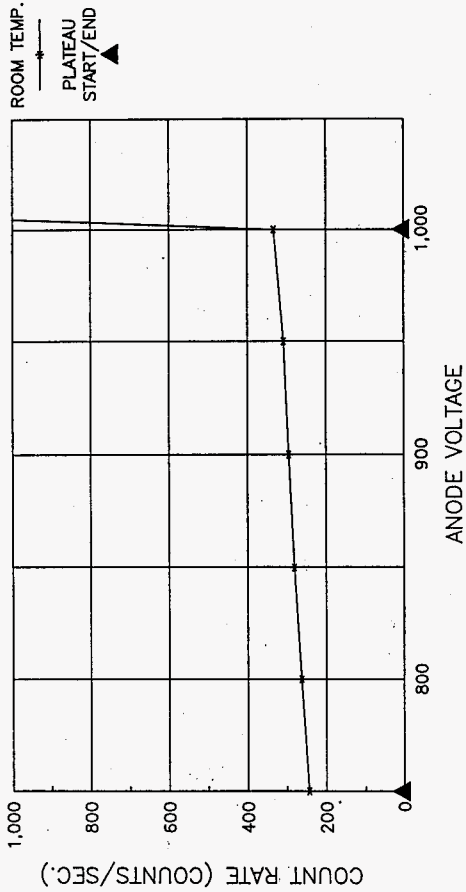


Plateau Characteristics for 95D04307 - Probe #3

PLATEAU CHARACTERISTICS

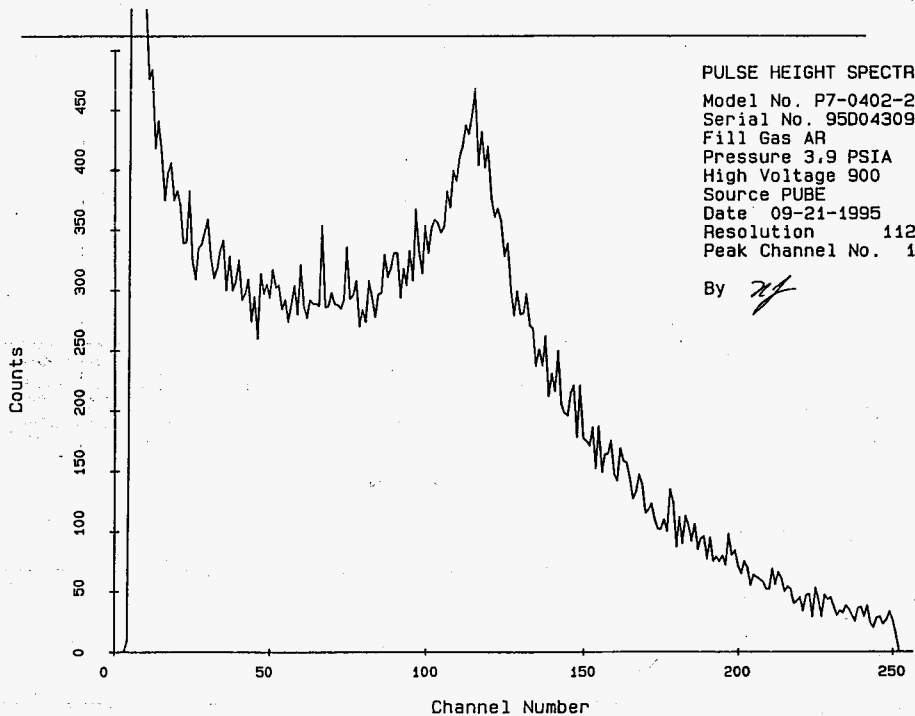
MODEL No. P7-0402-203

SERIAL No. 95D04307



SENSITIVITY: .46 CPS/NV
FILL GAS: Ar
PRESSURE: 3.9 PSIA

LENGTH > 250 VOLTS
SLOPE < 12.41%/100 VOLTS
TESTED BY: N. JOHNSON DATE: 9/22/95



Data sheet (energy spectrum) for counter RS-P7-0402-203 Serial 95004309 - Probe #3

WHC-SD-WM-TRP-260

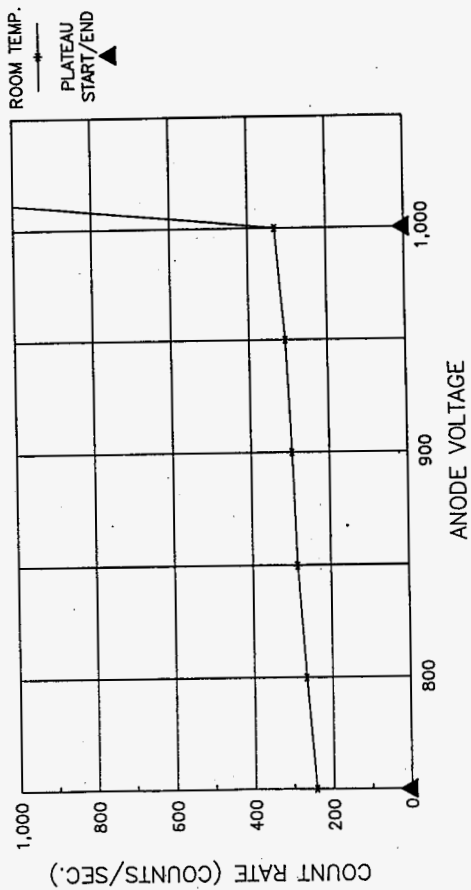
Rev. 0

Plateau Characteristics for 95D04309 - Probe #3

PLATEAU CHARACTERISTICS

MODEL No. P7-0402-203

SERIAL No. 95D04309



LENGTH > 250 VOLTS
 SLOPE < 12.25%/100 VOLTS
 TESTED BY: N. JOHNSON DATE: 9/22/95

SENSITIVITY: .46 CPS/NV
 FILL GAS: Ar
 PRESSURE: 3.9 PSIA

APPENDIX B HIGH EXPOSURE FACILITY CALIBRATION REPORT



Project No. _____

Internal Distribution

Date March 25, 1996

To Calibration File - High Level Room Sources

From LE Steffens

Subject Annual Calibration of High Level Room Gamma Sources

IC&E M&TE Records Custodian
GL Carter
File/LB

During the period November 2 through 6, 1995, the High Exposures Facility (HEF) sources were calibrated. Sources included in this calibration are ¹³⁷Cs 318-040, 318-044 and ⁶⁰Co 318-037, 318-353. Twenty-six positions, as listed on the attached table, were assessed. Appropriate corrections were made for electromter readings, ionization chamber response (Roentgen/Coulomb) and ambient temperature and pressure conditions to correct the response to 22°C and 760 mmHg. Calibration measurements were performed in accordance with *Calibration Procedure for 318 Building Gamma Sources*, revision September 1990. This calibration is valid through November, 1996.

On November 1, 1995, prior to the radiological calibration, Greg Carter performed measurements to assess the remote positioning system. This system was found to be within $\pm 0.5\%$ over its entire range. This verification is documented on page 2 of the HEF Maintenance Log (LRB BNW 56057) maintained currently in Room 2.

Traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for this calibrations is established through use of the below listed Capintec ionization chamber. The Capintec Model PM-30 air ionization chamber (CII30.4277) was directly calibrated by the NIST (i.e., a secondary standard).

The following equipment was used:

Ionization Chamber: Capintec PM-30 Air Ionization Chamber,
S/N CII30.4277

Electrometer: Keithley Model 6517, S/N 0612426

Bias Supply 300Volt External Battery

Temperature Standard: Cole/Parmer Type J, S/N 577785

Pressure Standard: -- A.I.R., 101-07-01-002

Calibration File - High Level Room Sources
 March 25, 1996
 Page 2

The following values/conditions were used:

Bias Supply: ± 300 Volts
 PM-30 Chamber CF: 1.140E8 R/C ¹³⁷Cs, 1.134E8 ⁶⁰Co
 Offset: -0.076 and -0.075 (see attached for specific points)
 Electrometer
 Correction Factor: 1.001 (Auto, readings above 2nC)
 1.001 (2nC, readings below 2nC)

Data regarding this calibration is summarized in Attachment 1. Raw data is recorded in Laboratory Record Book (LRB) BNW-54355, pages 134 through 135.

Calibration performed by: Lyn E. Steffens 3/25/96
 Lyn E. Steffens
 Calibration Research and Accreditation

Report approved by: R. Kim Piper 3/25/96
 R. Kim Piper
 Calibration Research and Accreditation

Measurement Dates: November 2-6, 1995					
Computer Distance (m)	Chamber Offset (m)	Exposure Rate (R/h)			
		318-040	318-044	318-037	318-353
0.300	-0.075	2.565E+01	2.551E+02	1.496E+03	5.709E+04
0.400	-0.075	1.428E+01	1.419E+02	8.423E+02	3.422E+04
0.500	-0.075	9.062E+00	9.009E+01	5.354E+02	2.260E+04
0.600	-0.075	6.242E+00	6.219E+01	3.704E+02	1.592E+04
0.700	-0.075	4.574E+00	4.549E+01	2.709E+02	1.177E+04
0.800	-0.075	3.483E+00	3.467E+01	2.068E+02	9.059E+03
0.900	-0.075	2.736E+00	2.739E+01	1.629E+02	7.164E+03
1.000	-0.076	2.221E+00	2.218E+01	1.325E+02	5.827E+03
1.250	-0.076	1.414E+00	1.411E+01	8.439E+01	3.729E+03
1.500	-0.075	9.811E-01	9.747E+00	5.838E+01	2.593E+03
1.750	-0.075	7.197E-01	7.143E+00	4.268E+01	1.899E+03
2.000	-0.075	5.486E-01	5.446E+00	3.268E+01	1.453E+03
2.250	-0.075	4.355E-01	4.303E+00	2.584E+01	1.148E+03
2.500	-0.075	3.516E-01	3.478E+00	2.084E+01	9.296E+02
2.750	-0.075	2.892E-01	2.873E+00	1.718E+01	7.683E+02
3.000	-0.075	2.420E-01	2.407E+00	1.432E+01	6.449E+02
3.250	-0.075	2.077E-01	2.055E+00	1.226E+01	5.495E+02
3.500	-0.075	1.802E-01	1.783E+00	1.065E+01	4.775E+02
3.750	-0.075	1.565E-01	1.554E+00	9.299E+00	4.155E+02
4.000	-0.075	1.364E-01	1.365E+00	8.155E+00	3.656E+02
4.250	-0.075	1.214E-01	1.208E+00	7.220E+00	3.241E+02
4.500	-0.075	1.078E-01	1.078E+00	6.415E+00	2.886E+02
4.750	-0.075	9.740E-02	9.694E-01	5.774E+00	2.590E+02
5.000	-0.075	8.890E-02	8.756E-01	5.216E+00	2.346E+02
5.250	-0.075	8.020E-02	7.965E-01	4.754E+00	2.128E+02
Jig (1)				2.736E+00	

APPENDIX C 3730 ⁶⁰Co FACILITY CALIBRATION



Battelle

Pacific Northwest Laboratories

3730 ⁶⁰Co FACILITY CALIBRATION

Date December 5, 1984
 To G. L. Jones
 From J. L. Pappin
 Subject 3730 ⁶⁰Co FACILITY CALIBRATION

Results for the recent calibration of all exposure tubes at the 3730 ⁶⁰Co Facility are attached. Calibration data were collected from 8/24/84 thru 10/5/84. The calibrations were formed using an ion chamber and thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLD's).

The ion chamber measurements were made using a Capintec PR-06C chamber with build up cap, S/N C11G 64053, and a Keithley electrometer, S/N 115092. The ion chamber is a transfer standard which carries a calibration certificate for ⁶⁰Co from the National Bureau of Standards dated 5/28/82. The calibration of this chamber was confirmed by direct comparison with a Capintec PM-30 chamber which carries a calibration certificate for ⁶⁰Co from the National Bureau of Standards dated 1/25/84. The ion chamber calibration measurements were performed in Tube #21 with the chamber centered 6, 8, and 10 inches from the bottom of the tube on 8/24/84, which is the official date of calibration for all tubes. Ion chamber calibration results are given in Table 1.

Table 1: Ion Chamber Calibration Tube 21, 8/24/84

<u>Position inches from bottom</u>	<u>Calibrated 10⁵ R/h</u>
6	4.76
8	5.06
10	5.16

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December 5, 1984
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TLD exposures were made by placing packets containing three TLD 800's inside the center of a 33" long x 1 1/2" diameter plastic (lucite) tube having 32 positions at 1" intervals. This tube provides electronic equilibrium and reproducible geometry and is shown in photo #1. The lucite tube has three holes drilled thru it such that plastic rods may be inserted for alignment at the center at the ^{60}Co exposure tubes. During TLD exposures the lucite tube containing TLD 800 packets is lowered down until it rests on the bottom and in the center of a ^{60}Co exposure tube. The exposure times for the TLD's were controlled and recorded.

The TLD 800's ($\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_4\text{O}_7:\text{Mn}$) were calibrated by placing TLD packets in the lucite rod at positions that correspond to the positions of the NBS traceable ion chamber calibrations. A series of TLD exposures for varying times provided data to determine the TLD response versus exposure data. These data were then fit using the power function $x=(y/a)^{1/b}$ where x = exposure, 10^4R , and y = TLD response. The resulting formula was used to calculate the calibrated R/h from TLD response data in all the ^{60}Co exposure tubes at the 3730 facility. The calibrated exposure rates for the ^{60}Co exposure tubes at the 3730 facility are presented in Table 2

PNL TABLE 1. Ion Chamber Calibration, 8/24/84, TUBE 21

<u>POSITION (INCHES FROM BOTTOM)</u>	<u>CALIBRATED</u>
	FLUX: 10^5 R/h
6	4.76
8	5.06
10	5.16

PNL TABLE 2. Calibrated Exposure Rates
3730 ⁶⁰Co FACILITY, 8/24/84.

POSITION (INCHES FROM BOTTOM)	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	
	FLUX:	10 ⁶ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h
1	0.862	2.50	2.22	1.50	8.83	2.07	
3	1.28	3.51	2.79	1.59	8.86	5.78	
5	2.32	4.83	3.42	1.56	8.99	6.44	
7	3.97	7.44	4.21	1.67	9.35	6.48	
9	5.78	9.37	4.58	1.64	9.73	6.77	
11	6.33	10.7	5.01	1.61	9.65	6.67	
13	6.47	11.0	5.06	1.51	9.29	6.83	
15	6.01	10.7	4.72	1.38	9.37	6.91	
17	5.18	9.00	4.49	1.28	9.17	6.71	
19	3.37	6.79	3.52	1.17	8.69	6.51	
21	1.79	4.94	3.02	1.04	7.94	6.26	
23	0.93	3.16	2.43	0.70	7.66	6.12	
25	0.53	2.33	1.83	0.48	7.05	6.17	
27	0.33	1.57	1.42	0.32	3.00	4.55	
29	0.18	1.04	1.04	0.24	1.83	2.13	
31	0.12	0.69	0.67	0.17	1.35	1.15	

POSITION (INCHES FROM BOTTOM)	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE
	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12
	FLUX:	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h
1	5.16	1.26	1.01	0.22	3.01	2.82
3	5.77	3.21	3.16	0.50	3.70	4.09
5	5.72	4.05	3.57	1.46	4.39	5.34
7	5.82	4.23	3.62	2.36	4.79	6.63
9	5.74	4.22	3.58	2.92	5.45	7.94
11	5.56	4.18	3.82	3.12	5.53	8.30
13	5.65	4.49	3.66	3.06	4.94	8.41
15	5.40	4.58	3.62	3.16	4.07	7.12
17	5.23	4.47	3.66	3.08	3.55	6.42
19	5.09	4.41	3.62	3.07	2.84	4.89
21	4.68	4.05	3.50	2.99	2.16	3.38
23	2.36	4.24	3.59	3.02	1.61	2.42
25	1.36	3.92	3.46	3.09	1.08	1.66
27	0.86	2.89	2.19	2.98	0.76	1.02
29	0.59	1.34	0.97	2.90	0.50	0.73
31	0.50	0.91	0.58	1.59	0.35	0.54

PNL TABLE 2. Calibrated Exposure Rates (Continued)
3730 ⁶⁰Co FACILITY, 8/24/84.

POSITION (INCHES FROM BOTTOM)	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	
	#13	#14	#15	#15A	#15B	#16	
	FLUX:	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h
1	3.30	3.16	1.73	1.03	1.96	5.12	
3	4.59	3.97	2.18	1.26	2.26	7.93	
5	6.26	4.73	2.67	1.39	2.70	11.4	
7	7.15	5.66	3.03	1.52	2.90	13.1	
9	8.02	6.02	3.10	1.55	2.96	14.6	
11	8.28	5.79	3.11	1.67	2.95	14.6	
13	8.02	5.53	3.06	1.59	2.84	14.6	
15	6.99	4.79	2.82	1.45	2.70	13.2	
17	5.74	3.93	2.63	1.36	2.51	11.4	
19	4.35	3.29	2.18	1.16	2.18	8.38	
21	3.07	2.59	1.79	1.03	1.93	4.95	
23	2.54	1.87	1.46	0.85	1.61	2.93	
25	1.61	1.38	1.13	0.68	1.33	1.69	
27	1.07	0.90	0.77	0.52	1.07	1.10	
29	0.76	0.61	0.57	0.41	0.84	0.65	
31	0.53	0.50	0.40	0.32	0.70	0.47	

POSITION (INCHES FROM BOTTOM)	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE
	#17	#18	#19	#20	#21 ¹	#21 ²
	FLUX:	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁵ R/h
1	1.83	1.45	1.43	1.55	1.81	2.14
3	2.40	2.09	2.07	2.29	3.16	3.34
5	2.86	2.50	2.77	3.05	4.36	4.28
7	3.40	3.19	3.39	3.54	5.05	5.03
9	3.37	3.44	3.62	3.78	5.38	5.52
11	3.29	3.39	3.73	3.87	5.28	5.67
13	3.19	3.48	3.50	3.69	5.17	5.52
15	2.76	3.28	3.15	3.43	4.40	4.72
17	2.30	2.69	2.77	2.72	3.95	4.14
19	1.62	1.99	2.11	2.07	2.70	2.84
21	1.11	1.31	1.41	1.32	1.62	1.74
23	0.67	0.84	0.82	0.78	0.94	1.05
25	0.44	0.55	0.49	0.49	0.57	0.64
27	0.30	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.43
29	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.31
31	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.22

1 - WITH AUTOCLAVE IN TUBE #16
 2 - WITHOUT AUTOCLAVE IN TUBE #16

PNL TABLE 2. Calibrated Exposure Rates (Continued)
3730 ⁶⁰Co FACILITY, 8/24/84.

POSITION (INCHES FROM BOTTOM)	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE
	#22	#23A	#24A	#25A	#26A	#27A
FLUX:	10 ⁵ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ⁴ R/h	10 ³ R/h
1	1.86	1.92	2.24	1.72	0.96	5.15
3	2.74	2.39	2.70	1.96	1.14	6.66
5	3.71	3.05	3.46	2.53	1.46	7.43
7	4.11	3.28	3.97	2.96	1.61	9.23
9	4.78	3.59	4.05	3.08	1.67	9.36
11	4.85	3.90	4.27	3.34	1.74	9.67
13	4.82	3.71	4.24	3.07	1.76	9.25
15	4.42	3.69	4.01	2.97	1.77	9.53
17	3.68	3.45	3.68	2.76	1.53	8.44
19	2.68	2.90	3.13	2.43	1.46	7.82
21	1.70	2.46	2.54	2.09	1.24	6.94
23	0.99	1.94	1.94	1.61	1.03	5.84
25	0.58	1.36	1.40	1.19	0.81	4.64
27	0.38	1.04	1.06	0.83	0.61	3.65
29	0.24	0.78	0.80	0.65	0.45	2.81
31	0.19	0.66	0.61	0.49	0.33	2.29

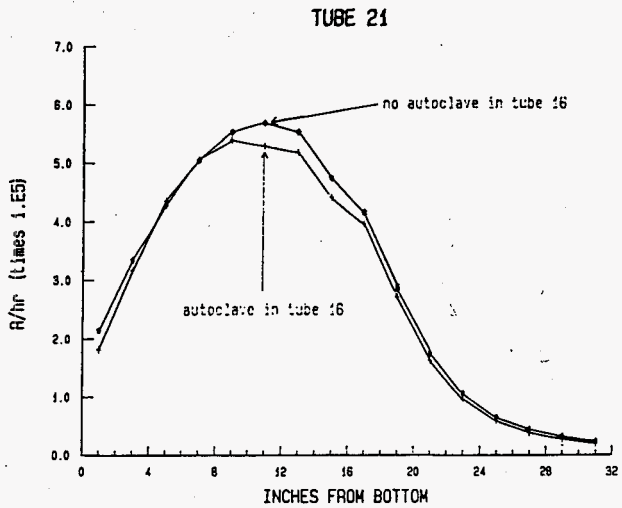
POSITION (INCHES FROM BOTTOM)	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE	TUBE
	#28A	#29A	#30A	#31A	#32A	#33A
FLUX:	10 ³ R/h	10 ³ R/h	10 ³ R/h	10 ² R/h	10 ² R/h	10 ³ R/h
1	2.55	1.54	0.74	4.36	3.40	2.39
3	3.17	1.77	0.85	4.64	4.23	3.22
5	3.79	2.13	1.05	6.46	5.94	3.44
7	3.95	2.41	1.11	6.77	7.50	3.84
9	4.24	2.34	1.17	7.97	8.91	3.89
11	4.74	2.51	1.29	8.50	9.19	4.03
13	4.65	2.43	1.24	8.89	9.98	4.11
15	4.46	2.39	1.21	8.71	10.50	4.09
17	4.28	2.36	1.20	8.53	9.80	4.20
19	3.79	2.24	1.17	8.82	10.60	4.18
21	3.38	1.91	1.08	8.45	10.60	4.06
23	3.04	1.76	0.98	7.74	10.10	3.61
25	2.64	1.51	0.90	6.81	9.38	2.73
27	2.20	1.31	0.81	6.48	9.03	2.06
29	1.76	1.14	0.74	5.49	7.73	1.64
31	1.46	0.93	0.60	5.36	6.26	1.22

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Sources of error that exist in the 3730 ^{60}Co facility include source decay and exposure geometry. No source decay was applied to TLD data during the month of TLD exposures following the traceable ion chamber calibration of Tube 21. The ion chamber calibration made on 8/24/84 is the official data of calibration for all tubes. The exposure rate at the facility also changes with geometry caused radiation scatter and attenuation. The calibration of Tube 21 was effected by the presence of a dense object in Tube 16. Dense objects were also present in Tubes 5, 7, and 28A during the calibration (see exposure tube map). A graph of the Tube 21 exposure rates with and without the dense object in Tube 16 is presented.

Sources of error for this calibration include: exposure geometry, ion chamber measurement error, TLD response error, calibration curve fit error, and source decay error. The estimated uncertainty associated with the TLD readings at each position is 10%. The overall average tube calibration uncertainty is estimated to be 6% (near the maximum). This calibration is recorded in long BHW 50560.



APPENDIX D RADIATION TEST DATA FOR NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR LP291 VOLTAGE REGULATOR

The information presented in this appendix was downloaded over the internet from NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory RADA server. The internet address is <http://radnet.jpl.nasa.gov>. The test results were found in the Kaman Sciences DASIAC/ERRIC database.

DEVICE: LP2951H/883B TEST AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

DESCRIPTION: Adjustable Micropower Voltage Regulator MFG: NSC

TEST NO.: 6012.SMY TEST DATE: 12/12/90 DATE CODE: 8811

THIS DATA IS ASSUMED CORRECT AND RELIABLE. HOWEVER, JPL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENT.

A radiation evaluation was performed on LP2951H/883 to determine the total dose tolerance of these parts. A brief summary of the test results is provided below. For detailed information, refer to Tables I through IV.

The total dose testing was performed using a cobalt-60 gamma ray source. During the radiation testing, two parts were irradiated under bias and one part was used as a control sample. The total dose radiation steps were 2, 5, 10, 20, 45, 70 and 100 krad. After 100 krad, parts were annealed at 25C for 24 and 168 hours, and then the irradiation was continued to 200 krad (cumulative). The dose rate was between 0.1 - 5.0 krad/hour, depending on the total dose level (see Table II for radiation schedule). After each radiation exposure and annealing treatment, parts were electrically tested according to the test conditions and the specification limits listed in Table III.

All (2) parts passed all tests on irradiation up to 45 krad. At 70 krad, both parts significantly exceeded the specification limits on Ground Current I_{Q+} , (readings were 18.08 and 32.17 mA against the specification limit of 12 mA). Also, both parts failed (marginally) to meet the minimum specification limit for Output Voltage (VO/m). At 100 krad, parts showed increased degradation in both of the above parameters. Additionally, the parts also exceeded the specification limits on Load Regulation and Error Output Low Voltage (VREF/M). On annealing for 24 and 168 hours, the parts showed partial recovery. Table IV provides the mean and standard deviation values for each parameter after different radiation exposures and annealing treatments.

TABLE I. Part Information

Generic Part Number:	LP2951H/883B
ISTP Common Buy Part Number:	LP2951H/883B
ISTP Common Buy Control Number:	3845
Manufacturer:	National Semiconductor Corp.
Lot Date Code:	8811
Quantity Tested:	3
Serial Numbers of Radiation Samples:	85, 86
Serial Numbers of Control Sample:	84
	Voltage Regulator
Part Technology:	Bipolar
Package Style:	8-Lead Can

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TABLE II. Radiation Schedule

EVENTS	DATE
1) Initial Electrical Measurements	12/12/90
2) 2 krad irradiation @ 100 rad/hr Post 2 krad Electrical Measurements	12/26/90 12/27/90
3) 5 krad irradiation @ 150 rad/hr Post 5 krad Electrical Measurements	12/27/90 12/28/90
4) 10 krad irradiation @ 74 rad/hr Post 10 krad Electrical Measurements	12/28/90 12/31/90
5) 20 krad irradiation @ 227 rad/hr Post 20 krad Electrical Measurements	12/31/90 01/02/91
6) 45 krad irradiation @ 1250 rad/hr Post 45 krad Electrical Measurements	01/02/91 01/03/91
7) 70 krad irradiation @ 1250 rad/hr Post 70 krad Electrical Measurements	01/03/91 01/04/91
8) 100 krad irradiation @ 441 rad/hr Post 100 krad Electrical Measurements	01/04/91 01/07/91
9) 24 hrs annealing Post 24 hr Electrical Measurements	01/08/91
10) 168 hrs annealing Post 168 hr Electrical Measurements	01/14/91
11) 200 krad irradiation @ 5000 rad/hr Post 200 krad Electrical Measurements	01/14/91 01/15/91

Notes:

1) All parts were radiated under bias at the cobalt-60 gamma ray facility at GSFC.

2) All electrical measurements were performed off-site at 25C.

3) Annealing performed at 25C under bias. *****

Table III. Electrical Characteristics of LP2951H/883

(TA = 25C, VIN = 6V, CI = 1uF unless otherwise specified.)

Test	Conditions	Limits		Units
		Min	Max	
Iq+	Ii = 100uA		120	μA
IQ+	Ii = 100mA		12	mA
VO/m		4.97		V
VO/M			5.03	V
VREF/m		3.0		V
VREF/M	VIN = 4.5V		250	mV

REG/Id 100uA < I1 < 100mA	5.0	mV
REG/In 6V < VIN < 30V	5.0	mV
VDIF/m VIN - VOUT = 100mV	80	mV

TABLE IV: Summary of Electrical Measurements after Total Dose Exposures and Annealing for LP2951H/883 1/, 2/

Parameters	Spec. Limits	Total Dose Exposure (krad)								
		Initials		10		20		150		1
		min	max	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd	
Iq+	uA		120	70.4	0.2	88.0	1.0	88.2	0.2	
IQ+	mA		12	6.5	0.5	7.7	0.3	8.3	0.4	
VO/m	V	4.97		5.01	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	
VO/M	V		5.03	5.01	0	5.0	0	4.99	0	
VREF/m	V	3.0		4.26	0	4.25	0	4.27	.01	
VREF/M	mV		250		141		1	145	3	150 1
REG/Id	mV		5	-0.8	0.2	-0.9	0.2	0.35	0.35	
REG/In	mV		5	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.4	
VDIF/m	mV		80	PASS		PASS		PASS		

Parameters	Spec. Limits	Total Dose Exposure (krad)								
		45		70		100		700		400
		min	max	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd	
Iq+	uA		120	91.0		9.0	57.1	0	48.0	1.0
IQ+	mA		12	9.0	0.1	25	7	>128	-	
VO/m	V	4.97		4.98	.01	4.95	.01	4.82	.02	
VO/M	V		5.03	4.98	.01	4.94	.01	4.83	.02	
VREF/m	V	3.0		4.26	0	4.26	0	4.26	0	
VREF/M	mV		250		183		1	183	4	700 400
REG/Id	mV		5	2.1	0.3	4.6	1.5	13.0	1.2	
REG/In	mV		5	1.8	0.1	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.2	
VDIF/m	mV		80	PASS		PASS		PASS		

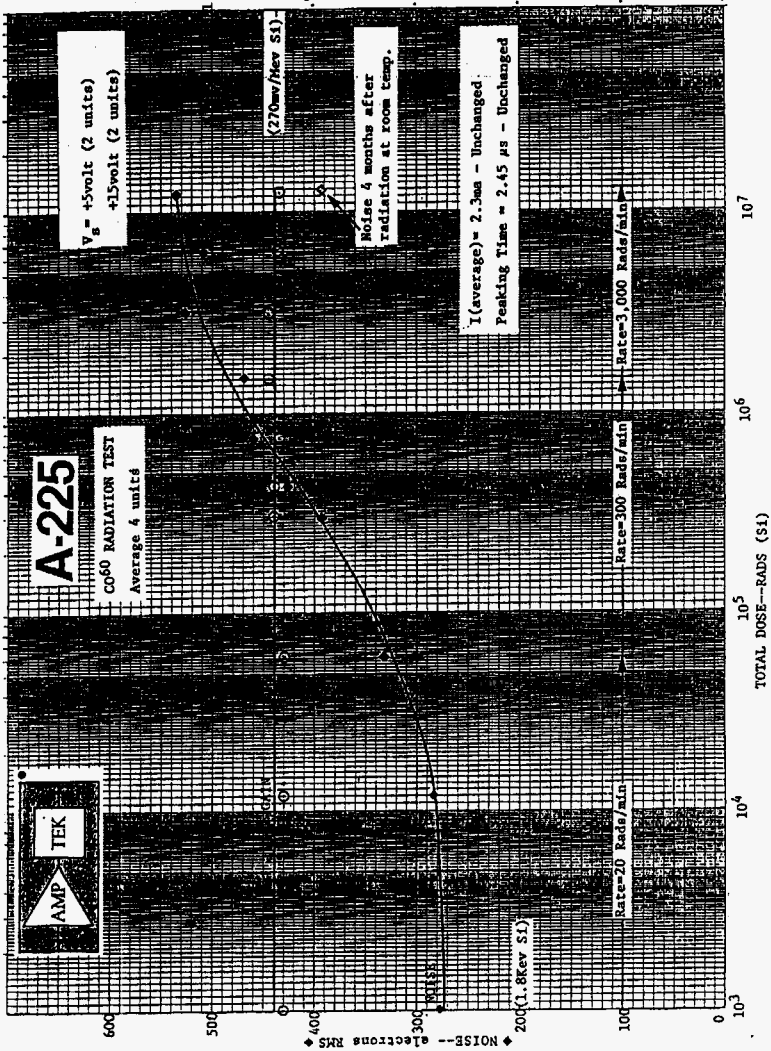
Parameters	Spec. Limits	Anneal		Total Dose				
		168 hrs	200k	mean	sd	mean	sd	
Iq+	uA		120	51.0		2.0	43.9	0.3
IQ+	mA		12	>128	-	>128	-	
VO/m	V	4.97		4.84	.02	4.73	.03	
VO/M	V		5.03	4.85	.03	4.72	.02	
VREF/m	V	3.0		4.28		.01	4.26	0
VREF/M	mV		250		355	130	over	
REG/ld	mV		5	6.93		.03	over	
REG/ln	mV		5	1.9	0.2	6.0	0.4	
VDIF/m	mV		80	PASS		PASS		

Notes:

1/ The mean and standard deviation values were calculated over the two parts irradiated in this testing. The control sample remained constant throughout the testing and is not included in this table.

2/ Table IV provides radiation characteristics of parts at selected total dose exposures and annealing treatments. The data at other radiation exposures and annealing treatments is available and can be obtained upon request.

APPENDIX E RADIATION TEST DATA FOR AMPTEK A225 CHARGE SENSITIVE AMPLIFIER



APPENDIX F RAW DATA FROM SMMS INTERFACE BOARD TEMPERATURE TESTS

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Voutage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Voutage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
0.000	1.400	6.800	3.200	-0.500	0.900	-4.000	15.196	-15.002	-10.054	-10.047	27.428	4.0005	3.9996
0.058	1.500	6.800	3.200	-0.600	0.900	-4.000	15.196	-15.001	-10.054	-10.046	27.426	4.0004	3.9996
0.158	1.500	6.900	3.300	-0.500	1.000	-4.100	15.195	-15.002	-10.054	-10.047	27.428	4.0005	3.9996
0.211	1.400	6.900	3.200	-0.500	0.800	-3.900	15.194	-15.003	9.937	9.954	27.431	6.0010	6.0002
0.234	1.500	6.800	3.200	-0.600	0.800	-4.100	15.195	-15.002	-0.058	-0.046	27.429	5.0007	4.9999
0.263	1.400	6.700	3.300	-0.500	0.800	-4.200	15.196	-15.001	9.934	9.950	27.431	6.0010	6.0003
0.363	1.500	6.800	3.400	-0.600	0.900	-4.000	15.196	-15.001	9.941	9.955	27.431	6.0011	6.0005
0.463	1.600	6.900	3.300	-0.500	0.800	-4.000	15.196	-15.002	9.937	9.957	27.432	6.0013	6.0002
0.563	1.500	6.900	3.300	-0.400	1.000	-3.900	15.196	-15.002	9.937	9.957	27.434	6.0013	6.0003
0.663	1.400	6.900	3.400	-0.500	0.900	-3.900	15.196	-15.001	9.940	9.954	27.433	6.0011	6.0007
0.763	1.500	6.800	3.300	-0.600	0.700	-4.000	15.196	-15.001	9.940	9.954	27.432	6.0011	6.0005
0.810	0.000	4.500	1.200	-4.000	-2.200	-7.600	15.195	-15.001	-10.050	-10.045	27.428	4.0004	4.0000
0.910	-7.600	-3.000	-6.600	-10.900	-9.400	-14.500	15.187	-14.996	9.942	9.957	27.433	6.0010	6.0005
1.010	-9.700	-4.900	-8.300	-12.400	-10.900	-16.100	15.186	-14.994	9.942	9.957	27.441	6.0011	6.0005
1.110	-10.800	-5.700	-9.300	-13.200	-12.000	-16.800	15.184	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
1.210	-11.200	-6.000	-9.600	-13.500	-12.200	-17.100	15.184	-14.994	9.942	9.958	27.443	6.0011	6.0005
1.310	-11.500	-6.200	-9.800	-13.500	-12.400	-17.300	15.184	-14.994	9.942	9.958	27.442	6.0009	6.0005
1.410	-11.700	-6.500	-10.000	-13.900	-12.600	-17.600	15.183	-14.994	9.943	9.958	27.442	6.0008	6.0006
1.510	-11.900	-6.600	-10.300	-14.100	-12.900	-17.800	15.184	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.442	6.0011	6.0006
1.610	-12.100	-6.900	-10.400	-14.300	-13.000	-18.000	15.183	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.444	6.0008	6.0006
1.710	-12.300	-7.000	-10.600	-14.400	-13.100	-18.100	15.183	-14.994	9.943	9.958	27.446	6.0011	6.0006
1.810	-12.300	-7.100	-10.700	-14.400	-13.200	-18.100	15.183	-14.994	9.943	9.958	27.444	6.0011	6.0005
1.910	-12.500	-7.200	-10.800	-14.700	-13.400	-18.300	15.182	-14.993	9.942	9.958	27.447	6.0012	6.0005
2.010	-12.700	-7.300	-10.900	-14.700	-13.500	-18.400	15.183	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.445	6.0009	6.0004
2.110	-12.700	-7.500	-11.000	-14.800	-13.500	-18.500	15.182	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.447	6.0012	6.0008
2.210	-12.800	-7.300	-11.000	-14.700	-13.400	-18.400	15.182	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.446	6.0012	6.0005
2.310	-12.700	-7.300	-11.000	-14.900	-13.600	-18.500	15.182	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.447	6.0013	6.0005
2.410	-12.700	-7.400	-10.900	-14.700	-13.400	-18.500	15.182	-14.994	9.943	9.958	27.447	6.0011	6.0005
2.510	-12.800	-7.400	-11.100	-14.900	-13.600	-18.500	15.182	-14.994	9.943	9.958	27.445	6.0011	6.0007
2.610	-12.800	-7.400	-11.000	-14.800	-13.500	-18.500	15.182	-14.993	9.943	9.958	27.444	6.0011	6.0006
2.682	-12.900	-7.700	-11.200	-14.900	-13.900	-18.600	15.182	-14.992	-10.046	-10.041	27.443	4.0004	3.9998
2.719	-12.800	-7.500	-11.200	-14.900	-13.800	-18.600	15.182	-14.993	9.939	9.954	27.445	6.0011	6.0005
2.737	-12.900	-7.600	-11.200	-15.000	-13.800	-18.700	15.182	-14.994	-0.052	-0.042	27.443	5.0007	5.0002
2.837	-13.000	-7.500	-11.300	-15.100	-13.800	-18.700	15.181	-14.994	-0.054	-0.039	27.442	5.0006	4.9999
2.892	-13.000	-7.700	-11.300	-15.100	-13.900	-18.800	15.182	-14.993	9.939	9.961	27.444	6.0013	6.0003
2.992	-12.700	-7.300	-10.900	-14.800	-13.600	-18.600	15.182	-14.993	9.942	9.958	27.444	6.0010	6.0006
3.092	-9.500	-4.600	-6.900	-8.700	-7.800	-12.300	15.184	-14.995	9.941	9.956	25.380	6.0011	6.0005
3.192	4.900	10.400	8.300	6.300	7.300	2.900	15.197	-15.004	9.939	9.953	25.409	6.0011	6.0005
3.292	8.300	12.600	10.400	7.300	8.600	3.800	15.198	-15.006	9.939	9.953	25.418	6.0011	6.0005
3.392	9.300	13.500	11.100	7.900	9.300	4.500	15.199	-15.007	9.939	9.953	25.421	6.0014	6.0005
3.492	9.900	13.700	11.900	8.600	9.900	5.000	15.200	-15.006	9.939	9.953	25.423	6.0012	6.0005
3.592	10.200	14.000	12.000	8.500	9.900	5.400	15.200	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.424	6.0011	6.0005
3.692	10.400	14.200	12.300	8.800	10.100	5.600	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.424	6.0011	6.0006
3.792	10.700	14.400	12.500	9.000	10.300	5.700	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.423	6.0016	6.0005

**Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test**

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input (V)
3.892	10.700	14.400	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.421	6.0011	6.0006
3.992	10.900	14.700	12.700	9.200	10.400	6.000	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.412	6.0005	6.0005
4.092	11.000	14.700	12.700	9.200	10.600	6.000	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.410	6.0012	6.0005
4.192	11.000	14.800	12.700	9.200	10.600	6.100	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.410	6.0015	6.0007
4.292	11.000	14.800	12.600	9.100	10.500	6.000	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.409	6.0010	6.0005
4.392	11.100	14.800	12.600	9.200	10.400	6.000	15.202	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.409	6.0011	6.0006
4.492	11.100	14.800	12.600	9.200	10.600	6.000	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.410	6.0010	6.0006
4.592	11.100	14.600	12.700	9.200	10.600	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.410	6.0012	6.0005
4.692	11.200	14.800	12.600	9.100	10.500	6.100	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.954	25.410	6.0011	6.0005
4.792	11.100	14.600	12.600	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.411	6.0011	6.0005
4.892	11.100	14.600	12.600	9.100	10.600	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.411	6.0011	6.0005
4.992	11.100	14.600	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.412	6.0011	6.0006
5.092	11.100	14.800	12.600	9.100	10.500	6.000	15.199	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.412	6.0006	6.0006
5.192	11.000	14.600	12.600	9.100	10.400	15.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0012	6.0006
5.292	11.100	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.411	6.0006	6.0006
5.392	11.100	14.600	12.600	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0011	6.0006
5.492	11.100	14.800	12.600	9.200	10.500	6.000	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.411	6.0011	6.0005
5.592	10.900	14.600	12.400	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.954	25.413	6.0006	6.0004
5.692	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0016	6.0005
5.792	11.000	14.500	12.500	8.900	10.300	5.700	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0012	6.0006
5.892	11.000	14.600	12.600	9.200	10.600	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0011	6.0005
5.992	11.000	14.400	12.500	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0006
6.092	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.900	10.300	5.600	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.954	25.413	6.0011	6.0006
6.192	11.000	14.500	12.600	9.200	10.700	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0011	6.0006
6.292	11.000	14.700	12.600	9.300	10.600	6.000	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
6.392	10.900	14.600	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
6.492	10.800	14.300	12.400	8.900	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0005	6.0006
6.592	11.000	14.500	12.500	8.900	10.400	5.600	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.954	25.413	6.0011	6.0005
6.692	11.000	14.500	12.600	9.000	10.400	5.700	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
6.792	11.000	14.500	12.600	9.200	10.600	5.900	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0012	6.0005
6.892	10.900	14.500	12.400	8.900	10.400	5.700	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0005
6.992	10.900	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
7.092	11.000	14.600	12.600	9.200	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
7.192	10.900	14.600	12.500	9.200	10.500	6.000	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
7.292	10.800	14.400	12.300	8.800	10.100	5.500	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0014	6.0004
7.392	11.000	14.600	12.500	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0006
7.492	10.900	14.600	12.500	9.000	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
7.592	10.900	14.500	12.400	8.700	10.200	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0004
7.692	11.000	14.500	12.600	9.100	10.500	5.800	15.199	-15.010	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
7.792	11.000	14.500	12.600	9.100	10.500	5.800	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0016	6.0005
7.892	10.900	14.600	12.400	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
7.992	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.954	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
8.092	11.000	14.700	12.600	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0006
8.192	11.000	14.800	12.600	9.200	10.700	6.000	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0006

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching g Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP 1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP 2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
8.292	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.200	10.500	5.900	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0006
8.392	10.800	14.300	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0006
8.492	11.000	14.700	12.600	9.200	10.500	6.000	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0012	6.0005
8.592	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.500	5.800	15.201	-15.005	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0006
8.692	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.600	15.202	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
8.792	11.000	14.800	12.700	9.200	10.600	6.000	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
8.892	10.800	14.600	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
8.992	10.900	14.300	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.500	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.954	25.415	6.0011	6.0006
9.092	10.800	14.300	12.400	8.700	10.200	5.400	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0006
9.192	10.900	14.700	12.600	9.200	10.600	6.000	15.202	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
9.292	10.900	14.700	12.500	9.200	10.500	6.000	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0006
9.392	10.900	14.700	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0009	6.0004
9.492	10.800	14.500	12.400	8.900	10.300	5.700	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0006
9.592	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.700	10.000	5.400	15.202	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0006
9.692	11.000	14.600	12.700	9.100	10.500	5.800	15.202	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
9.792	10.900	14.600	12.600	9.200	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0004
9.892	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
9.992	10.700	14.400	12.300	8.800	10.100	5.500	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0007	6.0005
10.092	10.900	14.400	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.954	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
10.192	11.000	14.700	12.600	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.202	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0004
10.292	10.900	14.400	12.500	9.100	10.500	5.800	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
10.392	10.800	14.500	12.300	9.000	10.300	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
10.492	10.800	14.600	12.300	8.800	10.200	5.700	15.203	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
10.592	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
10.692	10.900	14.300	12.400	8.700	10.200	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
10.792	11.000	14.500	12.600	8.900	10.400	5.700	15.200	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
10.892	11.000	14.700	12.600	9.200	10.700	6.000	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.417	6.0010	6.0005
10.992	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.199	-15.010	9.940	9.954	25.416	6.0012	6.0007
11.092	10.800	14.700	12.400	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.418	6.0014	6.0005
11.192	10.900	14.600	12.400	9.000	10.300	5.900	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.417	6.0010	6.0005
11.292	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.500	5.700	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.954	25.418	6.0011	6.0005
11.392	10.800	14.600	12.400	8.900	10.200	5.700	15.200	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.417	6.0010	6.0006
11.492	10.800	14.300	12.300	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
11.592	10.900	14.500	12.500	8.800	10.300	5.600	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0006
11.692	11.000	14.700	12.700	9.200	10.600	6.000	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.417	6.0005	6.0006
11.792	10.900	14.600	12.500	9.100	10.500	6.000	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.417	6.0015	6.0005
11.892	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0005
11.992	10.900	14.500	12.400	9.000	10.300	5.700	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0006
12.092	10.900	14.300	12.400	8.600	10.100	5.500	15.199	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
12.192	10.900	14.400	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
12.292	11.000	14.500	12.500	8.800	10.300	5.600	15.201	-15.006	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0006
12.392	10.800	14.200	12.300	8.700	10.100	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.954	25.416	6.0007	6.0005
12.492	10.900	14.800	12.600	9.200	10.600	6.100	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0008
12.592	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.202	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
12.692	10.900	14.600	12.400	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0009	6.0005
12.792	10.900	14.600	12.400	9.000	10.500	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0006
12.892	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0009	6.0005
12.992	10.800	14.600	12.400	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0006
13.092	10.800	14.500	12.300	8.900	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
13.192	10.800	14.300	12.400	8.900	10.300	5.600	15.202	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0005
13.292	10.900	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.954	25.416	6.0011	6.0005
13.392	11.000	14.700	12.600	9.000	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0006
13.492	11.000	14.600	12.700	9.200	10.600	5.900	15.202	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0003
13.592	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0004
13.692	11.000	14.600	12.500	9.100	10.600	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0009	6.0004
13.792	10.900	14.600	12.600	9.200	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0012	6.0005
13.892	10.900	14.600	12.600	9.200	10.600	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
13.992	11.000	14.600	12.600	9.200	10.600	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
14.092	10.900	14.500	12.600	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0011	6.0005
14.192	11.000	14.700	12.600	9.200	10.600	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
14.292	10.900	14.700	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0012	6.0005
14.392	10.900	14.600	12.500	9.200	10.500	5.900	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
14.492	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
14.592	10.900	14.600	12.400	9.000	10.300	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0004
14.692	10.800	14.400	12.300	8.800	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0006	6.0005
14.792	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0006
14.892	10.800	14.300	12.300	8.600	10.100	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
14.992	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.700	10.300	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0007	6.0005
15.092	10.900	14.300	12.400	9.000	10.300	5.700	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
15.192	10.900	14.400	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.007	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0009	6.0004
15.292	11.000	14.600	12.500	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0012	6.0005
15.392	10.900	14.400	12.400	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.200	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0006
15.492	10.900	14.600	12.600	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
15.592	10.900	14.500	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
15.692	10.900	14.500	12.600	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0005
15.792	10.900	14.500	12.400	9.000	10.300	5.800	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
15.892	10.700	14.500	12.400	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
15.992	10.900	14.600	12.400	8.900	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0009	6.0005
16.092	10.800	14.400	12.500	9.100	10.400	5.800	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.416	6.0010	6.0005
16.192	10.800	14.300	12.400	8.800	10.100	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0005	6.0005
16.292	10.900	14.400	12.300	8.700	10.200	5.600	15.202	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
16.392	10.900	14.500	12.400	8.700	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0005	6.0005
16.492	11.000	14.500	12.500	8.800	10.300	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0009	6.0004
16.592	10.900	14.800	12.600	9.100	10.400	6.000	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0005
16.692	10.800	14.300	12.300	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
16.792	10.800	14.500	12.300	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
16.892	10.800	14.400	12.200	8.700	10.000	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.412	6.0011	6.0005
16.992	10.900	14.300	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
17.092	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0009	6.0004
17.192	10.800	14.500	12.300	8.700	10.100	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0005
17.292	10.800	14.500	12.400	8.600	10.100	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
17.392	10.900	14.500	12.400	8.700	10.200	5.500	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0010	6.0004
17.492	10.800	14.400	12.300	8.800	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0009	6.0004
17.592	10.900	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
17.692	10.900	14.400	12.400	8.800	10.200	5.500	15.200	-15.010	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
17.792	10.800	14.400	12.300	8.800	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0008	6.0005
17.892	10.800	14.300	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0004
17.992	10.800	14.200	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.400	15.202	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0005
18.092	10.900	14.200	12.400	8.600	10.000	5.400	15.200	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0014	6.0005
18.192	10.900	14.300	12.400	8.600	10.100	5.400	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0010	6.0004
18.292	10.900	14.300	12.400	8.600	10.200	5.400	15.200	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0012	6.0005
18.392	11.000	14.500	12.500	8.900	10.200	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0010	6.0005
18.492	10.800	14.300	12.300	8.700	10.000	5.400	15.200	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0012	6.0002
18.592	10.800	14.500	12.400	8.900	10.200	5.700	15.202	-15.007	9.940	9.954	25.414	6.0010	6.0004
18.692	10.800	14.400	12.400	9.000	10.400	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
18.792	10.800	14.500	12.300	8.800	10.100	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0013	6.0005
18.892	10.800	14.400	12.300	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0010	6.0005
18.992	10.900	14.300	12.300	8.600	10.100	5.500	15.199	-15.010	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0005
19.092	10.800	14.400	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0005
19.192	10.900	14.300	12.400	8.700	10.100	5.500	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
19.292	10.900	14.600	12.500	9.000	10.400	5.900	15.201	-15.009	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0011	6.0005
19.392	10.900	14.500	12.400	8.900	10.300	5.900	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.414	6.0006	6.0005
19.492	10.800	14.300	12.300	8.800	10.200	5.600	15.201	-15.008	9.940	9.953	25.413	6.0010	6.0005
19.592	10.800	16.200	12.500	8.900	10.200	5.700	15.202	-15.008	9.940	9.953	27.434	6.0010	6.0006
19.690	10.900	16.300	12.800	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.201	-15.010	-0.060	-0.045	27.434	5.0010	4.9999
19.712	11.000	16.300	12.800	9.200	10.500	6.000	15.202	-15.009	-10.057	-10.047	27.433	4.0007	3.9996
19.802	11.000	16.100	12.700	9.000	10.400	5.800	15.202	-15.008	9.937	9.956	27.439	6.0012	6.0002
19.902	10.900	16.300	12.600	9.100	10.400	5.900	15.202	-15.009	9.937	9.956	27.439	6.0013	6.0002
20.002	11.000	16.100	12.700	9.100	10.500	5.900	15.202	-15.008	9.940	9.953	27.439	6.0010	6.0003
20.102	17.700	22.300	20.500	17.800	19.100	14.800	15.205	-15.012	9.941	9.953	25.396	6.0011	6.0005
20.202	19.200	23.200	21.300	17.900	19.300	14.700	15.205	-15.013	9.941	9.953	25.405	6.0010	6.0005
20.302	19.900	23.700	21.800	18.300	19.800	15.100	15.205	-15.014	9.941	9.953	25.409	6.0010	6.0005
20.402	20.100	23.900	21.900	18.500	20.000	15.300	15.206	-15.014	9.941	9.953	25.410	6.0010	6.0006
20.502	20.300	23.900	22.100	18.500	20.100	15.300	15.206	-15.014	9.941	9.953	25.412	6.0010	6.0005
20.602	20.400	24.100	22.100	18.500	20.000	15.500	15.206	-15.014	9.941	9.953	25.413	6.0010	6.0005
20.702	20.300	24.000	22.100	18.700	20.200	15.400	15.206	-15.014	9.941	9.953	25.413	6.0011	6.0005
20.802	20.300	24.200	22.100	18.600	20.100	15.500	15.206	-15.013	9.941	9.953	25.412	6.0009	6.0003
20.902	20.400	24.100	22.100	18.600	20.100	15.400	15.206	-15.013	9.941	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0004
21.002	20.400	24.000	22.100	18.500	19.900	15.400	15.206	-15.014	9.942	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
21.102	20.500	24.000	22.100	18.600	20.000	15.500	15.206	-15.014	9.942	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0004
21.202	20.500	24.300	22.300	18.800	20.300	15.600	15.206	-15.015	9.942	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
21.302	20.600	24.200	22.300	18.800	20.200	15.600	15.205	-15.015	9.942	9.953	25.415	6.0006	6.0005

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP 1 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP 2 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
21.402	20.600	24.400	22.400	18.800	20.300	15.700	15.206	-15.014	9.942	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
21.502	20.600	24.200	22.400	18.800	20.300	15.600	15.205	-15.015	9.942	9.953	25.415	6.0011	6.0004
21.602	20.700	24.300	22.400	18.800	20.300	15.700	15.206	-15.014	9.942	9.953	25.414	6.0006	6.0004
21.702	20.700	24.400	22.500	18.800	20.400	15.700	15.206	-15.014	9.942	9.953	25.415	6.0010	6.0005
21.802	20.700	24.400	22.400	18.800	20.400	15.700	15.206	-15.014	9.942	9.953	25.414	6.0010	6.0005
21.902	20.600	24.400	22.300	18.800	20.400	15.700	15.206	-15.014	9.942	9.953	25.417	6.0012	6.0005
22.002	20.600	26.000	22.600	18.800	20.400	15.800	15.207	-15.014	9.942	9.953	27.433	6.0010	6.0005
22.024	20.700	25.900	22.600	18.800	20.400	15.700	15.207	-15.013	-0.057	-0.048	27.432	5.0007	5.0001
22.046	20.700	26.200	22.600	18.800	20.400	15.700	15.207	-15.013	-10.057	-10.051	27.432	4.0003	3.9998
22.072	20.800	26.000	22.700	19.000	20.500	15.700	15.207	-15.013	-0.061	-0.052	27.434	5.0008	5.0001
22.081	20.700	26.200	22.600	18.900	20.400	15.800	15.208	-15.013	-10.057	-10.051	27.433	4.0003	3.9998
22.181	20.700	26.000	22.600	18.900	20.300	15.700	15.207	-15.013	9.937	9.953	27.439	6.0013	6.0003
22.281	20.700	26.000	22.700	18.900	20.300	15.700	15.207	-15.013	9.941	9.953	27.440	6.0010	6.0005
22.381	20.700	26.000	22.700	18.900	20.500	15.700	15.206	-15.013	9.942	9.953	27.439	6.0009	6.0004
22.481	25.900	32.600	29.300	27.000	28.000	23.800	15.208	-15.016	9.943	9.952	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
22.581	28.600	34.300	31.100	27.400	29.000	24.400	15.208	-15.019	9.944	9.952	27.444	6.0011	6.0005
22.681	29.300	34.900	31.700	27.900	29.500	24.900	15.209	-15.018	9.944	9.953	27.441	6.0010	6.0005
22.781	29.700	35.100	32.000	28.200	29.800	25.100	15.209	-15.018	9.944	9.952	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
22.881	29.900	35.300	32.200	28.400	30.100	25.200	15.209	-15.018	9.944	9.953	27.442	6.0009	6.0003
22.981	30.000	35.400	32.300	28.400	30.000	25.300	15.208	-15.020	9.944	9.952	27.443	6.0010	6.0005
23.081	30.100	35.500	32.400	28.500	30.100	25.400	15.209	-15.018	9.944	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
23.181	30.200	35.500	32.400	28.600	30.200	25.400	15.209	-15.017	9.944	9.953	27.442	6.0011	6.0005
23.281	30.200	35.600	32.500	28.600	30.100	25.400	15.209	-15.018	9.944	9.953	27.442	6.0005	6.0004
23.381	30.200	35.600	32.500	28.600	30.200	25.400	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
23.481	30.300	35.800	32.500	28.600	30.300	25.500	15.209	-15.018	9.944	9.953	27.443	6.0011	6.0005
23.581	30.300	35.800	32.500	28.600	30.200	25.600	15.211	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0010	6.0005
23.681	30.300	35.800	32.500	28.700	30.300	25.500	15.211	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
23.781	30.300	35.700	32.600	28.700	30.300	25.500	15.210	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
23.881	30.300	35.800	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.600	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0009	6.0003
23.981	30.300	35.700	32.600	28.700	30.300	25.500	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
24.081	30.400	35.800	32.600	28.800	30.400	25.500	15.211	-15.017	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
24.181	30.400	35.800	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.600	15.208	-15.020	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0010	6.0005
24.281	30.400	35.800	32.700	28.700	30.400	25.500	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.441	6.0005	6.0005
24.381	30.400	35.800	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.600	15.209	-15.019	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0010	6.0004
24.481	30.500	35.900	32.600	28.600	30.400	25.600	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0011	6.0005
24.581	30.400	35.900	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.600	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0011	6.0005
24.681	30.400	35.800	32.700	28.900	30.400	25.500	15.210	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0005
24.781	30.400	35.900	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.600	15.208	-15.019	9.945	9.953	27.444	6.0011	6.0005
24.881	30.400	35.800	32.700	28.800	30.500	25.700	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0008	6.0005
24.981	30.500	35.800	32.600	28.700	30.300	25.600	15.210	-15.016	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0008	6.0005
25.081	30.400	35.800	32.600	28.700	30.300	25.600	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0012	6.0005
25.181	30.400	35.800	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.600	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0010	6.0005
25.281	30.500	35.900	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.800	15.210	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0010	6.0005
25.381	30.500	35.900	32.600	28.600	30.300	25.700	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.442	6.0010	6.0006

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Voltage Output -100°C = -10°C +100°C = +10°C	TEMP2 Voltage Output -100°C = -10°C +100°C = +10°C	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6
25.481	30.500	35.900	32.600	28.700	30.400	25.600	15.209	-15.017	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0010	6.0005
25.581	30.400	35.900	32.600	28.800	30.300	25.600	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0009	6.0007
25.681	30.400	35.900	32.600	28.700	30.500	25.600	15.209	-15.017	9.945	9.953	27.443	6.0010	6.0004
25.781	30.400	35.800	32.600	28.700	30.300	25.500	15.209	-15.017	9.942	9.956	27.443	6.0017	6.0001
25.797	30.400	35.800	32.600	28.600	30.300	25.500	15.209	-15.017	-0.059	-0.046	27.440	5.0012	4.9999
25.839	30.400	35.800	32.700	28.800	30.500	25.600	15.210	-15.017	-10.062	-10.051	27.438	4.0007	3.9995
25.939	30.500	35.900	32.700	28.700	30.500	25.600	15.209	-15.018	9.939	9.953	27.443	6.0013	6.0003
26.039	30.400	35.800	32.700	28.800	30.500	25.600	15.209	-15.017	9.944	9.953	27.441	6.0010	6.0005
26.139	30.400	34.100	32.400	28.700	30.300	25.500	15.209	-15.018	9.944	9.953	25.394	6.0009	6.0004
26.239	30.400	34.200	32.400	28.700	30.300	25.600	15.209	-15.017	9.945	9.953	25.403	6.0010	6.0004
26.339	30.300	34.100	32.300	28.700	30.300	25.600	15.210	-15.018	9.945	9.953	25.407	6.0009	6.0003
26.439	30.200	34.100	32.300	28.900	30.400	25.800	15.209	-15.018	9.945	9.953	25.411	6.0010	6.0004
26.439	29.900	34.500	32.200	28.500	30.100	25.500	15.210	-15.019	9.945	9.953	25.352	5.8351	6.0005
26.539	30.400	34.100	32.300	28.600	30.200	25.500	15.210	-15.018	9.945	9.953	25.407	5.9687	6.0005
26.639	37.200	41.900	40.300	37.200	38.700	34.200	15.210	-15.021	9.947	9.952	25.411	6.0454	6.0004
26.739	38.500	42.500	40.900	37.300	38.900	34.300	15.210	-15.021	9.947	9.951	25.415	5.9155	6.0005
26.839	39.200	43.100	41.500	37.800	39.400	34.700	15.210	-15.021	9.947	9.952	25.417	6.0290	6.0005
26.939	39.400	43.300	41.700	38.000	39.600	34.800	15.211	-15.022	9.947	9.951	25.417	6.0264	6.0003
27.039	39.700	43.500	41.800	38.100	39.700	35.000	15.210	-15.022	9.947	9.951	25.418	6.0014	6.0006
27.139	39.700	43.600	41.900	38.200	39.800	35.200	15.210	-15.022	9.947	9.952	25.419	5.9274	6.0005
27.239	39.800	43.600	41.900	38.200	39.900	35.100	15.210	-15.022	9.947	9.952	25.420	5.9830	6.0005
27.339	39.900	43.700	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.200	15.212	-15.022	9.948	9.952	25.420	5.9195	6.0005
27.439	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.200	39.900	35.100	15.210	-15.022	9.947	9.952	25.420	5.8925	6.0005
27.539	39.900	43.800	42.000	38.300	40.000	35.200	15.211	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.421	5.9485	6.0007
27.639	40.000	43.800	42.000	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.422	5.8858	6.0003
27.739	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.423	5.8645	6.0006
27.839	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.300	15.212	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.424	5.9741	6.0005
27.939	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.425	5.9452	6.0005
28.039	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.9133	6.0006
28.139	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.427	5.9053	6.0005
28.239	40.000	43.700	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8271	6.0005
28.339	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8209	6.0005
28.439	40.000	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8263	6.0003
28.539	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.427	5.9601	6.0006
28.639	40.000	43.800	42.200	38.500	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8291	6.0005
28.739	40.000	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8956	6.0005
28.839	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8624	6.0005
28.939	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.400	39.900	35.200	15.209	-15.023	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.9497	6.0006
29.039	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.200	39.800	35.200	15.212	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8279	6.0005
29.139	39.900	43.600	42.000	38.300	39.900	35.200	15.210	-15.021	9.948	9.952	25.426	5.8717	6.0005
29.239	39.900	43.600	42.000	38.200	39.900	35.100	15.209	-15.022	9.948	9.952	25.425	5.8945	6.0005
29.339	39.900	43.600	41.900	38.100	39.800	35.100	15.211	-15.019	9.948	9.952	25.424	5.8777	6.0003
29.439	39.800	43.600	41.900	38.200	39.800	35.100	15.211	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.425	5.9266	6.0005
29.539	39.800	43.600	41.900	38.100	39.800	35.100	15.212	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.425	5.8290	6.0004

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp UB (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = **10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
29.639	39.900	43.600	42.000	38.200	39.900	35.100	15.210	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.425	5.8604	6.0005
29.739	39.800	43.500	41.800	38.200	39.800	35.100	15.211	-15.020	9.948	9.952	25.425	5.9263	6.0004
29.839	39.900	43.600	42.000	38.300	39.900	35.200	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8195	6.0003
29.939	39.900	43.600	41.900	38.200	39.800	35.200	15.211	-15.020	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8697	6.0006
30.039	39.900	43.600	42.000	38.300	39.800	35.200	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.424	5.8710	6.0005
30.139	39.900	43.600	42.000	38.200	39.800	35.100	15.211	-15.022	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8307	6.0004
30.239	39.900	43.600	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.200	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8289	6.0006
30.339	39.900	43.600	42.000	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.948	9.952	25.425	5.8412	6.0004
30.439	39.900	43.600	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.200	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8121	6.0005
30.539	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.200	39.900	35.200	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.9459	6.0005
30.639	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.200	39.900	35.200	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8521	6.0005
30.739	39.900	43.700	42.000	38.200	39.800	35.200	15.209	-15.023	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8931	6.0006
30.839	40.000	43.800	42.000	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8439	6.0004
30.939	40.000	43.700	42.000	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8010	6.0005
31.039	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8030	6.0005
31.139	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.9410	6.0003
31.239	40.000	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.426	5.9515	6.0007
31.339	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8814	6.0005
31.439	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.8147	6.0004
31.539	40.000	43.900	42.100	38.400	40.100	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8617	6.0004
31.639	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.8892	6.0005
31.739	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.948	9.953	25.425	5.8565	6.0005
31.839	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.100	35.400	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.9396	6.0005
31.939	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.500	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.8183	6.0005
32.039	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8821	6.0005
32.139	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.7994	6.0004
32.239	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.8172	6.0005
32.339	40.100	43.900	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.426	5.9393	6.0004
32.439	40.100	43.700	42.200	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.9497	6.0005
32.539	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.200	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.9360	6.0004
32.639	40.100	43.900	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8149	6.0005
32.739	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.426	5.9332	6.0005
32.839	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.500	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.8361	6.0003
32.939	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.500	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8445	6.0003
33.039	40.100	43.900	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.400	15.210	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8834	6.0005
33.139	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.500	40.200	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.9285	6.0005
33.239	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.500	40.100	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8139	6.0004
33.339	40.200	43.900	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.7999	6.0005
33.439	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.210	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.7976	6.0005
33.539	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.500	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.7903	6.0005
33.639	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.425	5.9184	6.0004
33.739	40.000	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8368	6.0006
33.839	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8348	6.0004
33.939	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8424	6.0005

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching g Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
34.039	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.9170	6.0004
34.139	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.9404	6.0004
34.239	40.100	43.700	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8177	6.0004
34.339	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8390	6.0004
34.439	40.000	43.900	42.100	38.400	40.100	35.400	15.210	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8785	6.0005
34.539	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8512	6.0004
34.639	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8087	6.0004
34.739	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.8985	6.0003
34.839	40.000	43.900	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.9419	6.0004
34.939	40.100	43.700	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.022	9.949	9.953	25.424	5.9467	6.0004
35.039	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.424	5.8784	6.0004
35.139	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.424	5.8671	6.0005
35.239	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8820	6.0005
35.339	40.000	43.700	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.424	5.9447	6.0005
35.439	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.022	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.9323	6.0006
35.539	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.210	-15.022	9.949	9.954	25.424	5.8810	6.0004
35.639	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.500	40.000	35.400	15.212	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.424	5.8812	6.0006
35.739	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.953	25.423	5.9446	6.0004
35.839	40.000	43.800	42.000	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8558	6.0004
35.939	40.100	43.900	42.000	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8755	6.0005
36.039	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.212	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.9436	6.0004
36.139	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.209	-15.022	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8248	6.0005
36.239	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8086	6.0005
36.339	39.900	43.600	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.200	15.210	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.9130	6.0005
36.439	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.209	-15.022	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.9373	6.0007
36.539	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.9344	6.0003
36.639	40.100	43.700	42.200	38.300	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8628	6.0006
36.739	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.9473	6.0004
36.839	40.000	43.900	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.9234	6.0006
36.939	40.100	43.900	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8562	6.0003
37.039	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8691	6.0004
37.139	40.000	43.800	42.000	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8875	6.0004
37.239	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.200	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.424	5.9351	6.0006
37.339	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.500	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8780	6.0004
37.439	40.100	43.800	42.000	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8140	6.0005
37.539	40.100	43.700	42.100	38.200	39.900	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.9098	6.0004
37.639	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8746	6.0006
37.739	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8431	6.0003
37.839	40.000	43.700	42.000	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8372	6.0004
37.939	40.100	43.700	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8264	6.0004
38.039	40.100	43.800	42.000	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.7969	6.0005
38.139	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8030	6.0004
38.239	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8471	6.0003
38.339	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.019	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.9285	6.0003

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
38.439	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.9460	6.0006
38.539	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.420	5.9180	6.0004
38.639	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.423	5.8171	6.0004
38.739	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8260	6.0004
38.839	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.423	5.8767	6.0006
38.939	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8110	6.0005
39.039	40.000	43.700	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.949	9.954	25.422	5.8079	6.0004
39.139	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8849	6.0003
39.239	40.000	43.700	42.000	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8068	6.0006
39.339	40.100	43.900	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8593	6.0005
39.439	40.100	43.900	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.421	5.8071	6.0005
39.539	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8420	6.0005
39.639	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.019	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8793	6.0005
39.739	40.100	43.900	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.019	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.9212	6.0005
39.839	40.000	43.900	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.423	5.9348	6.0005
39.939	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8175	6.0005
40.039	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.423	5.9217	6.0005
40.139	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.9410	6.0005
40.239	40.100	43.900	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.421	5.9036	6.0004
40.339	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8506	6.0003
40.439	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.500	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.9397	6.0005
40.539	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.210	-15.022	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8968	6.0004
40.639	40.000	43.700	42.000	38.300	39.800	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8815	6.0004
40.739	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.8189	6.0003
40.839	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.421	5.9068	6.0002
40.939	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.400	15.211	-15.022	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.8083	6.0005
41.039	40.000	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.421	5.9278	6.0004
41.139	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.421	5.8178	6.0005
41.239	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.212	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.8085	6.0004
41.339	40.100	43.800	42.000	38.200	39.900	35.300	15.210	-15.020	9.950	9.954	25.422	5.9041	6.0004
41.439	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.8106	6.0004
41.539	40.100	43.700	42.100	38.300	39.900	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.421	5.8279	6.0005
41.639	40.100	43.900	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.212	-15.022	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.9127	6.0006
41.739	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.210	-15.022	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.8390	6.0004
41.839	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.421	5.8042	6.0004
41.939	40.100	43.900	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.423	5.9067	6.0004
42.039	40.100	43.700	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.421	5.8596	6.0004
42.139	40.200	43.800	42.200	38.300	40.000	35.300	15.210	-15.022	9.950	9.954	25.421	5.8169	6.0005
42.239	40.100	43.900	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.955	25.421	5.8131	6.0005
42.339	40.000	43.700	42.200	38.400	39.900	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.955	25.421	5.8712	6.0004
42.439	40.100	43.700	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.420	5.8904	6.0004
42.539	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.8077	6.0004
42.639	40.100	43.900	42.100	38.300	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.9030	6.0003
42.739	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.209	-15.022	9.950	9.955	25.423	5.8205	6.0005

**Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test**

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching g Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input (V)
42.839	40.100	43.700	42.100	38.400	39.900	35.300	15.210	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.8900	6.0004
42.939	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.8199	6.0005
43.039	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.400	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.9393	6.0003
43.139	40.100	43.800	42.200	38.400	40.100	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.422	5.9503	6.0005
43.171	40.100	43.800	42.100	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.954	25.423	5.8352	6.0005
43.271	40.100	45.500	42.400	38.500	40.200	35.400	15.210	-15.021	9.950	9.955	27.444	5.8590	6.0005
43.346	40.200	45.600	42.400	38.400	40.100	35.400	15.210	-15.021	-0.056	-0.045	27.442	5.6249	4.9998
43.381	40.200	45.500	42.400	38.400	40.100	35.400	15.210	-15.020	-10.062	-10.052	27.441	5.4466	3.9994
43.404	40.200	45.600	42.400	38.400	40.300	35.400	15.209	-15.020	9.941	9.951	27.446	5.8697	6
43.504	40.100	43.900	42.200	38.400	40.000	35.300	15.211	-15.021	9.947	9.958	25.392	5.8648	6.0001
43.604	39.800	43.500	41.900	38.200	39.700	35.100	15.211	-15.020	9.947	9.957	25.409	5.9172	6.0001
43.704	39.900	43.600	41.900	38.300	39.700	35.200	15.210	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.416	5.8809	6.0004
43.804	44.300	49.200	47.500	45.100	46.400	42.300	15.210	-15.022	9.951	9.953	25.415	5.8755	6.0004
43.904	43.900	46.100	45.000	38.900	41.200	35.800	15.210	-15.024	9.951	9.954	25.415	5.8831	6.0004
44.004	39.900	43.300	41.600	37.700	39.400	34.600	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.418	5.9518	6.0004
44.104	39.400	43.100	41.500	37.700	39.300	34.600	15.210	-15.022	9.950	9.955	25.419	5.8930	6.0003
44.204	39.400	43.100	41.400	37.700	39.300	34.700	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.955	25.419	5.8962	6.0003
44.304	39.500	43.300	41.600	37.900	39.500	34.900	15.211	-15.021	9.947	9.958	25.419	5.8220	6.0001
44.404	39.600	43.300	41.600	38.000	39.500	34.900	15.211	-15.020	9.950	9.955	25.418	5.9440	6.0005
44.504	39.700	43.500	41.700	37.900	39.600	34.900	15.211	-15.021	9.950	9.955	25.419	5.8268	6.0005
44.604	44.200	49.200	47.500	45.200	46.400	42.200	15.210	-15.023	9.952	9.953	25.419	5.9246	6.0003
44.704	47.400	51.400	50.000	46.400	47.900	43.400	15.210	-15.025	9.953	9.952	25.420	5.8182	6.0004
44.804	48.200	52.000	50.600	46.900	48.500	43.900	15.209	-15.026	9.953	9.952	25.421	5.9248	6.0004
44.904	48.500	52.400	51.000	47.200	48.800	44.100	15.208	-15.027	9.953	9.952	25.419	5.9338	6.0006
45.004	48.800	52.600	51.300	47.400	49.100	44.400	15.209	-15.026	9.954	9.952	25.424	5.8201	6.0005
45.104	49.100	52.900	51.400	47.600	49.300	44.600	15.210	-15.026	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.9369	6.0005
45.204	49.200	53.000	51.700	47.800	49.500	44.700	15.210	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.420	5.9340	6.0004
45.304	49.300	53.000	51.700	47.800	49.400	44.800	15.210	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.420	5.9342	6.0003
45.404	49.400	53.100	51.700	47.700	49.400	44.800	15.210	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.420	5.9447	6.0006
45.504	49.500	53.200	51.900	47.900	49.500	44.800	15.209	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.419	5.8488	6.0005
45.604	49.500	53.300	51.900	47.900	49.700	45.000	15.210	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.8981	6.0005
45.704	49.600	53.300	51.900	47.900	49.600	44.900	15.209	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.8382	6.0004
45.804	49.600	53.400	52.000	48.100	49.800	45.100	15.210	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.422	5.8109	6.0005
45.904	49.600	53.400	51.900	48.100	49.800	45.100	15.209	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.8056	6.0004
46.004	49.700	53.300	52.000	48.000	49.700	45.000	15.209	-15.024	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.9539	6.0004
46.104	49.700	53.400	52.000	48.100	49.800	45.100	15.209	-15.024	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.8412	6.0009
46.204	49.700	53.400	52.000	48.000	49.800	45.100	15.209	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.9412	6.0004
46.304	49.700	53.500	52.000	48.100	49.800	45.100	15.209	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.420	5.8117	6.0004
46.404	49.700	53.400	52.000	48.100	49.800	45.200	15.210	-15.024	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.9247	6.0004
46.504	49.800	53.500	52.100	48.100	49.800	45.100	15.209	-15.024	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.9214	6.0004
46.604	49.700	53.400	51.900	48.100	49.800	45.100	15.209	-15.025	9.954	9.952	25.421	5.8990	6.0004
46.704	49.800	53.500	52.100	48.100	49.800	45.100	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.952	25.420	5.8782	6.0004
46.804	49.800	53.500	52.200	48.300	49.900	45.200	15.209	-15.025	9.955	9.952	25.419	5.8500	6.0005
46.904	49.800	53.500	52.100	48.200	50.000	45.300	15.209	-15.025	9.955	9.952	25.420	5.8223	6.0003

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
47.004	49.800	53.500	52.100	48.100	49.800	45.200	15.209	-15.025	9.955	9.952	25.421	5.8340	6.0004
47.104	49.700	53.500	52.100	48.300	49.900	45.300	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.952	25.421	5.8138	6.0003
47.204	49.900	53.600	52.300	48.300	50.000	45.300	15.209	-15.023	9.955	9.952	25.421	5.7816	6.0004
47.304	49.800	53.500	52.200	48.200	49.800	45.200	15.209	-15.023	9.955	9.952	25.422	5.7988	6.0005
47.404	49.800	53.500	52.200	48.300	50.000	45.300	15.209	-15.023	9.955	9.952	25.422	5.8187	6.0005
47.504	49.800	53.500	52.000	48.200	49.900	45.200	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.953	25.424	5.7757	6.0004
47.604	49.800	53.500	52.100	48.200	49.900	45.200	15.208	-15.025	9.955	9.953	25.429	5.8614	6.0005
47.704	49.900	53.600	52.200	48.300	50.000	45.300	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.953	25.433	5.7957	6.0003
47.804	49.900	53.700	52.200	48.300	50.000	45.300	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.952	25.436	5.8907	6.0005
47.904	50.000	53.700	52.400	48.400	50.100	45.400	15.210	-15.023	9.955	9.952	25.436	5.8963	6.0004
48.004	50.000	53.800	52.300	48.400	50.100	45.400	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.953	25.435	5.8071	6.0004
48.104	50.000	53.800	52.400	48.500	50.200	45.400	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.952	25.437	5.8825	6.0005
48.204	50.000	53.800	52.400	48.400	50.100	45.400	15.208	-15.026	9.955	9.953	25.437	5.9000	6.0004
48.304	50.100	53.800	52.400	48.300	50.100	45.400	15.208	-15.025	9.955	9.952	25.438	5.7828	6.0004
48.404	50.000	53.800	52.400	48.400	50.100	45.400	15.208	-15.025	9.955	9.952	25.436	5.7760	6.0005
48.504	50.000	53.700	52.400	48.300	50.100	45.400	15.211	-15.024	9.955	9.953	25.436	5.7917	6.0003
48.604	50.200	53.800	52.500	48.500	50.200	45.500	15.210	-15.023	9.955	9.953	25.435	5.8823	6.0003
48.704	50.100	53.800	52.300	48.300	50.100	45.400	15.208	-15.026	9.955	9.953	25.436	5.7905	6.0004
48.804	50.100	55.500	52.500	48.400	50.200	45.600	15.207	-15.024	9.952	9.955	27.459	5.8514	6.0001
48.811	50.100	55.500	52.500	48.400	50.200	45.500	15.207	-15.023	-0.055	-0.048	27.455	5.6872	4.9998
48.842	50.100	55.600	52.600	48.500	50.400	45.500	15.208	-15.024	-10.061	-10.053	27.454	5.2979	3.9995
48.878	50.100	55.700	52.600	48.600	50.300	45.600	15.208	-15.023	9.945	9.948	27.460	5.9113	6.0001
48.978	50.100	54.000	52.500	48.600	50.300	45.600	15.209	-15.024	9.952	9.955	25.412	5.8142	6.0001
49.078	50.100	53.900	52.400	48.500	50.100	45.500	15.209	-15.023	9.956	9.956	25.426	5.7764	6.0004
49.165	50.100	53.900	52.400	48.500	50.200	45.500	15.209	-15.023	9.955	9.953	25.432	5.9422	6.0005
49.176	50.100	53.800	52.400	48.400	50.100	45.400	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.953	25.432	5.9051	6.0004
49.181	50.100	53.800	52.400	48.500	50.200	45.500	15.209	-15.023	9.955	9.953	25.432	5.8383	6.0003
49.197	50.200	53.900	52.500	48.500	50.200	45.500	15.210	-15.023	9.955	9.953	25.433	5.9025	6.0004
49.204	50.100	53.800	52.500	48.500	50.200	45.500	15.209	-15.024	9.955	9.953	25.433	5.8117	6.0004
49.304	55.400	60.400	59.000	56.500	57.800	53.700	15.207	-15.026	9.958	9.950	25.436	5.8757	6.0005
49.404	61.000	65.300	64.400	60.600	62.200	57.500	15.205	-15.028	9.962	9.946	25.437	5.9403	6.0004
49.504	62.200	66.300	65.200	61.400	63.000	58.500	15.205	-15.028	9.963	9.945	25.439	5.8206	6.0004
49.604	62.800	66.800	65.600	61.700	63.500	58.800	15.203	-15.028	9.963	9.945	25.439	5.8002	6.0004
49.704	63.200	67.300	66.100	62.200	63.900	59.300	15.203	-15.029	9.964	9.945	25.440	5.9034	6.0004
49.804	63.600	67.600	66.400	62.400	64.200	59.500	15.202	-15.028	9.964	9.945	25.440	5.7991	6.0004
49.904	63.800	67.700	66.500	62.500	64.300	59.600	15.203	-15.028	9.964	9.945	25.441	5.7867	6.0003
50.004	63.900	67.900	66.600	62.600	64.400	59.800	15.203	-15.028	9.965	9.945	25.441	5.8099	6.0006
50.104	64.000	67.900	66.800	62.800	64.500	59.900	15.203	-15.027	9.965	9.945	25.441	5.8402	6.0004
50.204	64.100	68.000	66.900	62.800	64.600	59.900	15.202	-15.028	9.965	9.945	25.442	5.9376	6.0004
50.304	64.200	68.100	66.900	62.900	64.700	60.100	15.202	-15.028	9.965	9.945	25.442	5.8077	6
50.404	64.300	68.200	66.900	62.900	64.800	60.000	15.202	-15.028	9.965	9.945	25.441	5.8823	6.0005
50.504	64.300	68.100	67.000	62.900	64.700	60.000	15.202	-15.027	9.965	9.945	25.443	5.9486	6.0005
50.604	64.300	68.200	67.000	63.000	64.800	60.100	15.202	-15.028	9.965	9.945	25.443	5.9563	6.0003
50.704	64.500	68.400	67.200	63.100	64.900	60.300	15.202	-15.028	9.966	9.945	25.443	5.8846	6.0005

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
50.804	64.500	68.600	67.300	63.300	65.100	60.300	15.202	-15.028	9.965	9.945	25.444	5.8056	6.0006
50.904	64.600	68.500	67.300	63.200	65.000	60.400	15.202	-15.028	9.966	9.945	25.444	5.8682	6.0004
51.004	64.700	68.500	67.400	63.300	65.000	60.400	15.202	-15.028	9.966	9.945	25.444	5.8145	6.0003
51.104	64.600	68.600	67.300	63.300	65.200	60.400	15.202	-15.028	9.966	9.946	25.444	5.7827	6.0005
51.204	64.700	68.600	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.966	9.946	25.443	5.9304	6.0004
51.304	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.966	9.946	25.443	5.9463	6.0004
51.404	64.700	68.600	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.500	15.203	-15.027	9.966	9.946	25.445	5.9475	6.0005
51.504	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.204	-15.028	9.966	9.946	25.445	5.9518	6.0003
51.604	64.700	68.600	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.966	9.946	25.444	5.8025	6.0004
51.704	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.966	9.946	25.446	5.8109	6.0005
51.804	64.800	68.700	67.600	63.500	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.966	9.946	25.445	5.8279	6.0004
51.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.966	9.946	25.445	5.8347	6.0005
52.004	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.966	9.946	25.445	5.8286	6.0003
52.104	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.966	9.946	25.445	5.8983	6.0003
52.204	64.800	68.800	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.966	9.946	25.444	5.8311	6.0004
52.304	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.966	9.946	25.445	5.8010	6.0004
52.404	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.203	-15.027	9.967	9.946	25.445	5.9233	6.0003
52.504	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.946	25.445	5.8712	6.0003
52.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8629	6.0003
52.704	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8853	6.0005
52.804	64.800	68.800	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8982	6.0004
52.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.7921	6.0004
53.004	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.025	9.967	9.947	25.444	5.9034	6.0005
53.104	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.400	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.9374	6.0004
53.204	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8444	6.0004
53.304	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.947	25.446	5.8893	6.0003
53.404	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8949	6.0005
53.504	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.9298	6.0003
53.604	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8015	6.0006
53.704	64.800	68.800	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.9405	6.0005
53.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.300	60.600	15.201	-15.028	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8239	6.0005
53.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.8035	6.0004
54.004	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.300	60.500	15.201	-15.029	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.9452	6.0007
54.104	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.9224	6.0004
54.204	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.8740	6.0004
54.304	64.900	68.700	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.947	25.445	5.7883	6.0004
54.404	64.900	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.7818	6.0005
54.504	64.900	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.201	-15.029	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.8923	6.0005
54.604	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.7909	6.0006
54.704	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.9409	6.0006
54.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.446	5.8093	6.0005
54.904	64.800	68.600	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.446	5.7857	6.0001
55.004	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.201	-15.028	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.7849	6.0004
55.104	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.7788	6.0006

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching g Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input (V)
55.204	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.7843	6.0006
55.304	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.9035	6.0004
55.404	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.9282	6.0004
55.504	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.9541	6.0004
55.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.948	25.445	5.8172	6.0004
55.704	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.9456	6.0006
55.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.8053	6.0004
55.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.8105	6.0004
56.004	64.800	68.600	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.967	9.948	25.444	5.9251	6.0006
56.104	64.800	68.700	67.600	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.948	25.443	5.9337	6.0004
56.204	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.967	9.948	25.443	5.8051	6.0004
56.304	64.900	68.700	67.600	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.948	25.443	5.8727	6.0004
56.404	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8096	6.0004
56.504	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.948	25.444	5.8887	6.0005
56.604	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.7866	6.0004
56.704	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.7890	6.0005
56.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.446	5.8551	6.0004
56.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8583	6.0004
57.004	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.9398	6.0004
57.104	64.700	68.600	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.201	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8644	6.0003
57.204	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.204	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.443	5.9318	6.0004
57.304	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8173	6.0004
57.404	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.203	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.7913	6.0004
57.504	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.7842	6.0005
57.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.7998	6.0006
57.704	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.9376	6.0005
57.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.200	-15.028	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.9032	6.0004
57.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.201	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8734	6.0004
58.004	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.9494	6.0006
58.104	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.9547	6.0005
58.204	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.446	5.9528	6.0006
58.304	64.900	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.443	5.7997	6.0004
58.404	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.300	60.600	15.202	-15.025	9.968	9.949	25.443	5.8262	6.0004
58.504	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.443	5.8551	6.0004
58.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.204	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.442	5.8446	6.0004
58.704	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.400	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.7814	6.0004
58.804	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.204	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8250	6.0004
58.904	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.442	5.8130	6.0004
59.004	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.203	-15.026	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.9457	6.0004
59.104	64.700	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.201	-15.028	9.968	9.948	25.444	5.8306	6.0004
59.204	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.600	15.203	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8514	6.0004
59.304	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8752	6.0004
59.404	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.445	5.7838	6.0004
59.504	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.444	5.8272	6.0004

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Voltage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw Temp 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
59.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.443	5.8593	6.0005
59.704	64.900	68.700	67.600	63.500	65.300	60.500	15.204	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7998	6.0004
59.804	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.949	25.443	5.8772	6.0005
59.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.203	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.7991	6.0003
60.004	64.800	68.700	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.8904	6.0004
60.104	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.8476	6.0006
60.204	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.025	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7844	6.0003
60.304	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.8043	6.0004
60.404	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.400	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.9292	6.0005
60.504	64.800	68.700	67.600	63.500	65.300	60.600	15.201	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.8514	6.0004
60.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.7990	6.0005
60.704	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.202	-15.025	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7890	6.0004
60.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.445	5.9278	6.0004
60.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.8767	6.0005
61.004	64.800	68.800	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7831	6.0004
61.104	64.800	68.800	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.9180	6.0004
61.204	64.700	68.600	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.8900	6.0004
61.304	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.8045	6.0005
61.404	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7842	6.0005
61.504	64.800	68.800	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.400	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.444	5.8897	6.0004
61.604	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7942	6.0004
61.704	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.9250	6.0006
61.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.8038	6.0004
61.904	64.800	68.600	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7817	6.0004
62.004	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.201	-15.029	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.8240	6.0005
62.104	64.800	68.800	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.201	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8231	6.0004
62.204	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.203	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.8640	6.0003
62.304	64.800	68.800	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.7794	6.0004
62.404	64.800	68.600	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.400	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.8734	6.0004
62.504	64.700	68.600	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.201	-15.029	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.9364	6.0005
62.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.204	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8156	6.0004
62.704	64.700	68.500	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.600	15.201	-15.029	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.7957	6.0004
62.804	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.203	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8472	6.0004
62.904	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.9081	6.0004
63.004	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.203	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.9331	6.0005
63.104	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.026	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.9332	6.0004
63.204	64.800	68.800	67.600	63.500	65.300	60.600	15.203	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.443	5.9433	6.0005
63.304	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8322	6.0004
63.404	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.9054	6.0004
63.504	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.600	15.201	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8532	6.0004
63.604	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.203	-15.027	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.8623	6.0005
63.704	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.400	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.8041	6.0004
63.804	64.700	68.600	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8942	6.0005
63.904	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.8022	6.0004

Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switching Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
64.004	64.800	68.600	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.400	15.201	-15.029	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.9036	6.0004
64.104	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.9462	6.0003
64.204	64.700	68.600	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.8008	6.0005
64.304	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.7831	6.0004
64.404	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.201	-15.029	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.9224	6.0005
64.504	64.700	68.700	67.400	63.400	65.200	60.800	15.201	-15.029	9.968	9.950	25.442	5.8009	6.0004
64.604	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.8959	6.0003
64.704	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.8011	6.0005
64.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.400	15.202	-15.027	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.9307	6.0003
64.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.201	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.9305	6.0004
65.004	64.900	68.700	67.600	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.9352	6.0005
65.104	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.300	60.600	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.8473	6.0004
65.204	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.441	5.8498	6.0004
65.304	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.9469	6.0004
65.404	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.202	-15.029	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.8811	6.0003
65.504	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.8977	6.0005
65.604	64.800	68.700	67.400	63.300	65.100	60.500	15.202	-15.029	9.968	9.951	25.442	5.8472	6.0005
65.704	64.700	68.600	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.203	-15.029	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.9399	6
65.804	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.201	-15.029	9.968	9.951	25.444	5.9158	6.0005
65.904	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.600	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.8326	6.0004
66.004	64.700	68.700	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.444	5.9126	6.0004
66.104	64.800	68.700	67.500	63.500	65.200	60.500	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.8642	6.0002
66.204	64.000	67.800	66.500	62.400	64.200	59.500	15.203	-15.027	9.968	9.951	25.443	5.9447	6.0004
66.304	64.000	67.800	66.600	62.600	64.300	59.700	15.203	-15.026	9.968	9.952	25.442	5.7959	6.0004
66.404	64.100	67.900	66.800	62.600	64.500	59.700	15.202	-15.028	9.968	9.951	25.444	5.7995	6.0004
66.504	64.200	68.000	66.900	62.800	64.600	59.800	15.203	-15.027	9.968	9.952	25.442	5.8072	6.0005
66.604	64.200	69.500	66.900	62.900	64.600	59.900	15.199	-15.029	9.968	9.951	27.460	5.9813	6.0005
66.704	64.300	69.800	67.000	62.900	64.700	60.000	15.198	-15.029	9.968	9.951	27.464	6.0420	6.0004
66.804	64.400	69.900	67.200	63.000	64.900	60.100	15.199	-15.028	9.968	9.951	27.465	6.0260	6.0004
66.904	64.300	69.900	67.100	62.900	64.700	60.100	15.199	-15.029	9.968	9.951	27.466	5.8724	6.0005
67.004	64.400	69.900	67.200	63.100	64.800	60.100	15.199	-15.029	9.968	9.951	27.466	5.9524	6.0005
67.104	64.500	70.000	67.300	63.200	65.000	60.300	15.199	-15.030	9.968	9.951	27.467	5.8368	6.0005
67.204	64.600	70.200	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.199	-15.029	9.968	9.951	27.467	5.9400	6.0004
67.304	64.600	70.200	67.300	63.100	65.000	60.400	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8496	6.0005
67.404	64.700	70.200	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.400	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9218	6.0004
67.504	64.700	70.300	67.400	63.300	65.200	60.600	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8601	6.0005
67.604	64.800	70.300	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.400	15.201	-15.030	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8760	6.0003
67.702	64.800	70.400	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.199	-15.029	-0.045	-0.051	27.464	5.6760	4.9998
67.723	64.800	70.500	67.600	63.400	65.400	60.600	15.198	-15.029	-10.054	-10.056	27.462	5.4189	3.9995
67.823	64.800	70.400	67.700	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.199	-15.029	9.965	9.953	27.467	6.1874	6
67.923	64.800	70.400	67.700	63.500	65.400	60.500	15.199	-15.030	9.968	9.950	27.467	5.8649	6.0004
68.023	64.700	70.200	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.200	-15.029	9.969	9.950	27.466	5.8411	6.0005
68.123	64.700	70.300	67.500	63.400	65.200	60.600	15.199	-15.030	9.969	9.950	27.466	5.9536	6.0004
68.223	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.950	27.466	5.8457	6.0004

**Table F-1
Data Recorded During Interface Board Temperature Test**

Time (HOURS)	Neg. V. Reg. Case Temp. U13 (°C)	Pos. V. Reg. Case Temp. U12 (°C)	Switchin g Reg. Case Temp. U11 (°C)	DET 4 Line Driver Case Temp U8 (°C)	TEMP 1 Line Driver Case Temp U4 (°C)	Chamber Temp. (°C)	Positive Voltage Regulator Output (V)	Negative Voltage Regulator Output (V)	TEMP1 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	TEMP2 Vouttage Output -100°C = -10 +100°C = +10 (V)	Nominal 24 V Input Voltage to Board (V)	Raw TEMP 2 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)	RAW TEMP 1 Voltage Input -100°C = 4 0°C = 5 +100°C = 6 (V)
68.323	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.199	-15.030	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8272	6.0004
68.423	64.800	70.300	67.500	63.300	65.200	60.500	15.199	-15.030	9.969	9.950	27.467	5.8855	6.0004
68.523	64.800	70.300	67.500	63.400	65.100	60.600	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.950	27.467	5.8918	6.0005
68.623	64.700	70.400	67.600	63.500	65.400	60.600	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8281	6.0006
68.723	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.500	65.400	60.600	15.199	-15.030	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9712	6.0004
68.823	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.500	65.300	60.700	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9772	6.0005
68.923	64.900	70.500	67.700	63.500	65.400	60.700	15.197	-15.032	9.969	9.950	27.467	5.8554	6.0004
69.023	64.900	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9769	6.0004
69.123	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.300	65.200	60.600	15.200	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9045	6.0004
69.223	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8197	6.0004
69.323	64.900	70.500	67.600	63.500	65.400	60.700	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8307	6.0004
69.423	64.700	70.400	67.500	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.200	-15.030	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9639	6.0004
69.523	64.800	70.500	67.600	63.500	65.400	60.600	15.198	-15.030	9.969	9.951	27.469	5.9077	6.0004
69.623	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.200	60.500	15.199	-15.027	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9773	6.0006
69.723	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.600	65.300	60.700	15.199	-15.028	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8410	6.0004
69.823	64.800	70.500	67.600	63.500	65.300	60.700	15.198	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8183	6.0004
69.923	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.500	65.300	60.600	15.198	-15.028	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9107	6.0004
70.023	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.199	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.468	5.9653	6.0004
70.123	64.800	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.600	15.199	-15.027	9.969	9.951	27.468	5.9560	6.0004
70.223	64.900	70.300	67.600	63.500	65.200	60.600	15.198	-15.029	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.8311	6.0005
70.323	64.800	70.400	67.700	63.600	65.400	60.700	15.199	-15.028	9.969	9.951	27.468	5.8626	6.0005
70.423	64.900	70.400	67.700	63.500	65.400	60.700	15.199	-15.028	9.969	9.951	27.467	5.9581	6.0004
70.523	64.900	70.400	67.600	63.400	65.300	60.500	15.199	-15.028	9.969	9.951	27.468	5.8942	6.0004
70.623	61.700	65.200	63.000	55.700	58.500	52.400	15.202	-15.027	9.966	9.954	27.467	5.8756	6.0005
70.723	44.400	47.100	44.100	37.600	40.000	34.500	15.210	-15.019	9.958	9.961	27.467	5.9119	6.0005
70.823	33.700	37.700	34.300	29.600	31.200	26.400	15.210	-15.013	9.955	9.962	27.466	5.9570	6.0004
70.923	31.500	36.400	33.100	29.000	30.600	25.800	15.209	-15.012	9.954	9.962	27.467	5.9796	6.0006
71.023	30.800	35.800	32.400	28.500	30.100	25.400	15.208	-15.013	9.954	9.962	27.467	5.9308	6.0005
71.123	30.300	35.500	32.200	28.300	29.900	25.200	15.210	-15.012	9.954	9.962	27.468	5.8832	6.0004
71.223	30.100	35.300	32.000	28.100	29.600	25.100	15.209	-15.011	9.953	9.962	27.468	5.9730	6.0004
71.323	30.100	35.300	32.000	28.100	29.600	25.000	15.209	-15.013	9.953	9.962	27.467	5.9204	6.0004
71.423	30.000	35.400	32.000	28.100	29.700	25.100	15.210	-15.012	9.953	9.962	27.467	5.9920	6.0005

APPENDIX G STANDARDS LABORATORY CALIBRATION RECORDS

Measurement and Test Equipment Index			
Item	M&TE	Standards Code	Use
1	Tektronix 485 Oscilloscope	013-51-01-012	Pulse and waveform measurement
2	Data Acquisition System	752-67-11-004	Probe and interface board temperature Test
3	Thermocouples, Type K	752-78-02-007	Probe and interface board temperature test
4	Kilovoltmeter	804-45-17-001	Electrostatic voltmeter, measurement a of probe high voltage (almost infinite input impedance)
5	Digital Multimeter	804-45-08-010	Voltage and resistance measurements
6	Electronic Balance	679-06-01-002	Weighing moisture standard samples

WESTINGHOUSE STANDARDS LABORATORY PHYSICAL AND ELECTRICAL REPORT

CUSTOMER/ADDRESS OLIVER JW 16-13		STANDARDS CODE NUMBER 013-51-01-012		REV	REFERENCE NUMBER 3973520	
INSTRUMENT OSCILLOSCOPE TEKTRONIX 485		SERIAL NUMBER B143078	PROPERTY NUMBER WA03466	RECALL STATUS 1 ACTIVE 2 NONRECALL 3 SUSPENDED 4 DELETED 5 PW 6 HOWDATA MUTE	RECALL CYCLE 360	TOLERANCE HISTORY IIII
SENDER W/CANTRELL 6-6439		ROOM N/A	BUILDING 306E	SERVICE DEPARTMENT 2	DATE RECEIVED 960212	TOLERANCE AS RECEIVED 1 IN 2 OUT 3 NA 4 FAILED
INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS				TRAINING HOURS		
STANDARD(S) USED IN CALIBRATION TRACEABLE TO NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY OR NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STANDARDS *1:1 RATIO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				CALIBRATION HOURS P 0		
EXPIRATION DATE				REPAIR HOURS		
002-52-01-013 3/9/96		002-52-02-016 11/3/96		OTHER HOURS 4.0		
002-52-05-007 9/22/96		002-51-01-027 10/3/96		MATERIALS		
002-52-02-014 12/1/96				TOTAL CHARGE = (HOURS x RUM OF HOURS) + MATERIAL		
REMARKS				DATE CALIBRATED 21 96		
PROCEDURE NUMBER WHC-TEK4-85 (9-74)				DATE DUE 21 97		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -						
<p><i>Repaired A.C.</i></p> <p><i>Cond. elements w/ checked and adjusted to specs. for optimum performance of scope from post.</i></p>						
APPROVED BY Mj Charny J.N.96	CALIBRATED BY W/C 72	Manford Operations and Engineering Contractor for the United States Department of Energy		Westinghouse Manford Company Subsidiary of Westinghouse Electric Corporation Box 1970, Richland, WA 99352		
				PAGE 1 OF 4		

Hazard Engineering Development Laboratory		REPORT OF CALIBRATION		CODE NO 013-51-01-012		
PHYSICAL & ELECTRICAL STANDARDS LABORATORY		DATE 2/2/56		JOB AUTHORIZATION NO.		
IDENTIFICATION (Manufacturer Label Serial No.)		PROPERTY NO.		STD. SER. NO.		
Oscilloscope TEKTRONIX						
Model 485		CUSTOMER		LOCATION		
SPECIFICATIONS: See Calibration Procedure and below.						
				APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE <i>2/14/56</i>		
Calibration Traceable to the National Bureau of Standards or Nationally Recognized Standards						
EQUIPMENT USED						
WHC-SD-WM-TRP-260 (9-74 Rev. B)						
FUNCTION	TEST	INDICATION				TOLERANCES
		CH#1 AS FOUND	CH#1 FINAL	CH#2 AS FOUND	CH#2 FINAL	
1. Bandwidth Vert.	A B	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	① 0-3 db
2. Rise-time Main	A B	"	"	"	"	< ① sec
3. Presamp	A B	N/A		N/A		< sec
4. Deflection	AMB .001 v/div	N/A		N/A		± %
5. "	.002 "	"		"		± %
6. "	.005 "	w/ 2% Same		w/ 2% Same		± 2 %
7. "	.01 "					± " %
8. "	.02 "					± " %
9. "	.05 "					± " %
10. "	.1 "					± " %
11. "	.2 "					± " %
12. "	.5 "					± " %
13. "	1.0 "					± " %
14. "	2.0 "					± " %
15. "	5.0 "					± " %
16. "	10.0 "	N/A		N/A		± %
17. "	20.0 "	"		"		± %
18. "	50.0 "	"		"		± %
19. Triggering		MAIN		O.L.V.D		
Internal	.3 div 50 MHZ	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Stable Display
Internal	1.5 div 350 MHZ					" "
External	20 mv 50 MHZ					" "
External	100 mv 350 MHZ					" "
APPROVED BY <i>mg Channey</i>	2-14-56	CALIBRATED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	ACCEPTED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	OPTIONALLY ACCEPTED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	PAGE NO. <i>[Signature]</i>	PAGE 2 of 4

PROCEDURE NAME - 16 WHC-67-11-3497A(12-82)	STANDARDS CODE NUMBER 752-67-11-004	REFERENCE NUMBER 375852
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DATA SHEET

DMM RANGE AND DISPLAY	STANDARD READING	DMM READING		ONE YEAR TOLERANCE
		AS FOUND	FINAL	
.1V 5 1/2 DIGIT	.100000	1.00000		± 18 μV
1.0V	1.00000	1.00005		± 160 μV
10.0V	1.1111	1.11117		± .3 mV
	2.2222	2.2223		± .4 mV
	3.3333	3.3334		± .6 mV
	4.4444	4.4445		± .8 mV
	5.5555	5.5557		± .9 mV
	6.6666	6.6668		± 1.1 mV
	7.7777	7.7780		± 1.3 mV
	8.8888	8.8891		± 1.4 mV
	9.9999	10.0002		± 1.6 mV
	10.0000	10.0003		± 1.6 mV
100.0V	50.000	50.003		± 8.0 mV
	100.000	100.006		± 16.0 mV
	-100.000	-100.006		± 16.0 mV
	-50.000	-50.003		± 8.0 mV
AUTO RANGE	50.000	50.003		± 8.0 mV
	5.0000	5.0002		± .8 mV
	.50000	.50003		± 80 μV
	.050000	.050000		± 10 μV
10V 4 1/2 DIGIT	9.000	9.000		± 3.0 mV
10V 3 1/2 DIGIT	9.00	9.00		± 20 mV

APPROVED BY R.D. Nelson	12-8-95	CALIBRATED BY JAC	Page 2 of 3
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E46600

WESTINGHOUSE STANDARDS LABORATORY PHYSICAL AND ELECTRICAL REPORT		ITEM	REFERENCE NUMBER
CUSTOMER/ADDRESS BUSSELL JH		STANDARD CODE NUMBER 804-45-17-001	MODIFY 395797
I6-38		ORGANIZATION CODE N74770	WORK ORDER 803034
INSTRUMENT	SERIAL NUMBER 922813	PROPERTY NUMBER N/A	RECALL STATUS 1 ACTIVE 2 HOWECALL 3 SUSPENDED 1 4 DEFECT 5 PM 6 HOWDATA MATR
KILOVOLT METER SENS. RSCH. ESD ELECTROSTATIC	ROOM BUILDING N/A 306E	SERVICE DEPARTMENT 1	RECALL CYCLE 360
DESIGN WJ BUSSELL 6-9621	CONVENTS M.S. +/- 1% F.S.		TOLERANCE HISTORY III
INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS		DATE RECEIVED 951130	AS RECEIVED 1 IN 2 OUT 3 NA 4 FAILED
		SHIPPING DAY WE	
STANDARDS USED IN CALIBRATION TRACEABLE TO NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY OR NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STANDARDS		TRAINING HOURS	
EXPIRATION DATE 4:1 RATIO Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		CALIBRATION HOURS 1.0	
002-79-06-079 07/19/96		REPAIR HOURS	
002-14-01-077 02/06/96		OTHER HOURS	
REMARKS		MATERIALS	
		TOTAL CHARGE - (S20 = SUM OF HOURS) + MATERIAL	
PROCEDURE NUMBER WHC-1-AC-DC-ELECT-VM REV.1		DATE CALIBRATED 120195	
		DATE TESTED 120196	
		AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -71.6°	
ESD	STANDARD READING		TOLERANCE
READING	AS FOUND	FINAL	
.3 kV	300 V	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	± 15 V
.6	598		
.9	900		
1.2	1199		
1.5	1496		
APPROVED BY D. S. Nelson 12-4-95		CALIBRATED BY Wheat C. Mc 12/3/95	Hanford Operations and Engineering Contractor for the United States Department of Energy Westinghouse Hanford Company Subsidiary of Westinghouse Electric Corporation Box 1970, Richland, WA 99352
			PAGE 1 OF 1

Standard		FUNCTION	Standard	2000 Indication		MFG's
Frequency		RANGE	OUTPUT	Tolerance		
	DCV	100mV	100 mV	99.9986	99.9996	± 8.5 uV
		1V	1V	1.99992	1.99998	± 37 uV
		10V	10V	9.99997	10.00001	± 350 uV
		100V	100V	99.9985	100.0002	± 5.1 mV
		1000V	1000V	999.990	1000.006	± 61 mV
1 KHZ	ACV	100mV	100mV	100.004	100.001	± 90 uV
50 KHZ	"	"	"	100.011	100.008	± 170 uV
1 KHZ		1V	1V	1.00003	1.00001	± 900 uV
50 KHZ	"	"	"	1.99996	1.00017	± 1.7 mV
1 KHZ		10V	10V	10.0002	10.0000	± 9 mV
50 KHZ	"	"	"	10.0012	10.0007	± 17 mV
1 KHZ		100V	100V	100.001	100.000	± 90 mV
50 KHZ	"	"	"	100.001	100.021	± 170 mV
1 KHZ		750V	700V	700.00	700.00	± 645 mV
50 KHZ	"	"	"	699.86	699.97	± 1.25 V
	DCI	10mA	10 mA	10.0006	9.99957	± 5.4 uA
		100mA	100 mA	99.9991	99.9958	± 90 uA
		1 A	1 A	1.999990	1.999974	± 840 uA
		3 A	2.2 A	2.20006	2.20006	± 2.68 mA
1 KHZ	ACI	1 A	1 A	1.99995	1.00000	± 1.4 mA
"		2.2 A	2.2 A	2.1999	2.2004	± 5.1 mA
NOTE: 4w to OHM 4 wire						
5700A out +		100u	99.99933	99.9948	100.0002	± 14 m OHM
Sens. Term:		1K Ω	99999046	999882	9999930	± 110m "
Ext. Sens. "ON"		10K Ω	9999302	999890	9999931	± 1.1 "
		100K Ω	9999365	999900	9999938	± 11. "
		1M Ω	9999020	999862	999905	± 110 "
		10M Ω	9998317	999720	999826	± 4.1K "
NOTE: 4w to 5700A out Term. only.						
		100M Ω	9998941	9997340	999880	± 153K "
APPROVED BY		3/13-96	CALIBRATED BY		PAGE	
D.J. Nelson			30		2 of 2	

WESTINGHOUSE STANDARDS LABORATORY PHYSICAL AND ELECTRICAL REPORT						
STANDARD/ADDRESS CASTO ML L6-38		STANDARDS CODE NUMBER 679-06-01-002			NEW	REFERENCE NUMBER 392717
INSTRUMENT ELECTRONIC BALANCE SARTORIUS 1207		SERIAL NUMBER 2906032	PROPERTY NUMBER WA44148	RECALL STATUS 1 ACTIVE 2 NONRECALL 3 SUSPENDED 4 DELETED 5 PW 6 NONDATA MLTR	RECALL CYCLE WOM530	TOLERANCE HISTORY JOM30
VENDOR		ROOM 174A	BUILDING 306E	DATE RECEIVED 90	TOLERANCE AS RECEIVED 1 IN 2 OUT 3 NA 4 FAILED	
INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS +/-1.6MG 0-80 GRAMS				TRAINING HOURS		
STANDARD(S) USED IN CALIBRATION TRACEABLE TO NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY OR NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STANDARDS EXPIRATION DATE 1-26-96				CALIBRATION HOURS 1-2		
REMARKS CORNER LOADING - (W) PASSED. () FAILED				REPAIR HOURS		
PROCEDURE NUMBER WHC-7-LAB-BALANCE REV.2 1207				OTHER HOURS		
TEST POINT				MATERIALS		
AS FOUND				TOTAL CHARGE = (2.00 H. RUN OF HOURS) + MATERIAL DATE CALIBRATED DATE DUE 11-30-95 2-25-96		
FINAL				AMBIENT TEMPERATURE =		
20 GRAMS	20.0081 grams	S				
50 GRAMS	50.0086 "	"				
80 GRAMS	80.0088 "	"				
APPROVED BY D. J. Nelson		CALIBRATED BY [Signature]		[Signature]		PAGE 1 OF 1
Hanford Operations and Engineering Contractor for the United States Department of Energy		Westinghouse Hanford Company Subsidiary of Westinghouse Electric Corporation Box 1970, Richland, WA 99352				

APPENDIX H THERMOGRAVIMETRIC MOISTURE ANALYSES OF MOISTURE STANDARD SAMPLES



From: Plutonium Process Support Laboratories 15F00-96-046
 Phone: 373-2419 T5-12
 Date: May 17, 1996
 Subject: RESULTS OF WATER CONTENT ANALYSES OF NEUTRON STANDARDS (REVISED)

To: W. T. Watson HO-3²₆
 cc: C. S. Sutter T5-12
 GSB File/LB

This letter reports the results of water content analyses of neutron standards completed in the Plutonium Process Support Laboratories. A total of 58 samples were submitted for analysis, including samples of the starting materials used in preparing the standard mixtures (silica sand, aluminum hydroxide, and boron carbide).

Initially, the samples were analyzed using a Netzsch thermal analyzer-mass spectrometer. This instrument measures weight loss, heat loss/gain, and simultaneously identifies gases evolved as a sample is heated at a constant rate in the furnace. Analysis of the aluminum hydroxide with this instrument showed that the material is stable up to about 210 °C, where it begins to lose water. Water loss is rapid at 300 °C, but is slow from 320 °C to 800 °C. These data show that the samples must be heated to about 1000 °C for several hours to drive off all the water. The mass spectral data show that water is the only significant volatile compound evolved during the heating.

In the first attempts to measure water content, samples were taken from the sample containers with no attempt to homogenize the mixtures. Five to thirty grams of sample were placed in alumina crucibles and heated in a muffle furnace for two hours at 1000 °C. The crucible weight, sample + crucible weight, and the sample + crucible weight after heating were measured. The results of these analyses are given in Attachment 1. This procedure did not give satisfactory results because of poor reproducibility of the weight loss for a given sample. This was due to the inhomogeneity of the samples. Noticeable layering of the samples was observed in the sample bottles. Even large samples (20 to 30 grams) gave poor reproducibility of the results.

The next water content measurements were performed using a LECO Corporation TGA-601 thermogravimetric analyzer. This instrument allows analysis of 19 samples simultaneously and measures the weight loss of each sample every few minutes as the samples are heated. A typical weight loss versus time curve is shown for sample MS3-P3-13-B in Figure 1. The sample was heated at 15 °C/minute to 1000 °C and then held constant. The weight loss versus time curve shows that no additional weight was lost after about 60 minutes after reaching 1000°C.

Analyses of the starting materials were also performed with the LECO thermal analyzer to determine their water content. Weight loss versus time curves for the silica sand, aluminum hydroxide, and boron carbide are shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4, respectively. The silica sand contains very little water. Weight loss measurements were less than 0.1 % for this material. Weight losses for the aluminum hydroxide averaged 34.69 %, which is very close to the theoretical weight loss of 34.64 % for Al(OH)₃ going to Al₂O₃ +

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H₂O. The boron carbide, B₄C, gained weight (about 8 to 15 %) because of oxidation to B₂O₃.

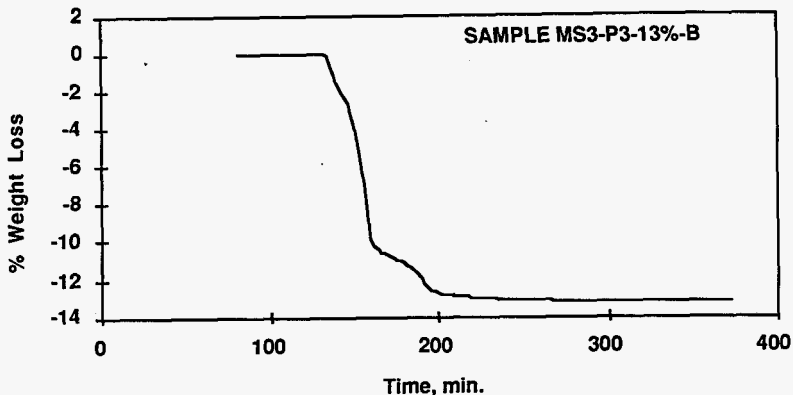


Figure 1. Weight Loss Versus Time for Sample MS3-P3-13%-B (4.9409 g sample heated at 15 °C/minute to 1000 °C).

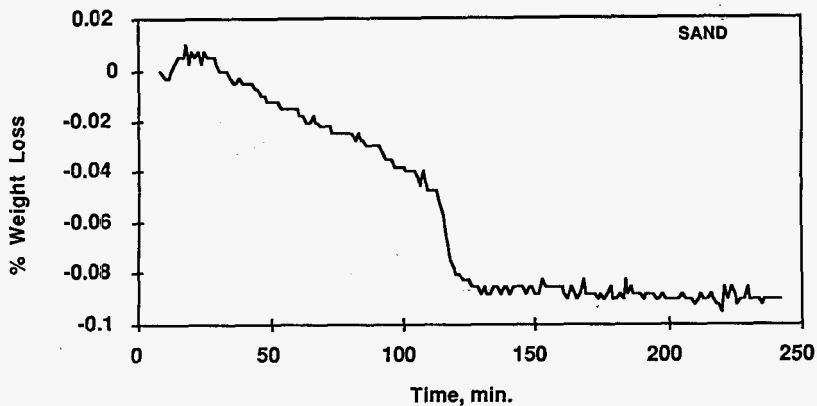


Figure 2. Weight Loss Versus Time for Silica Sand (3.9854 g sample heated at 15 °C/minute to 1000 °C).

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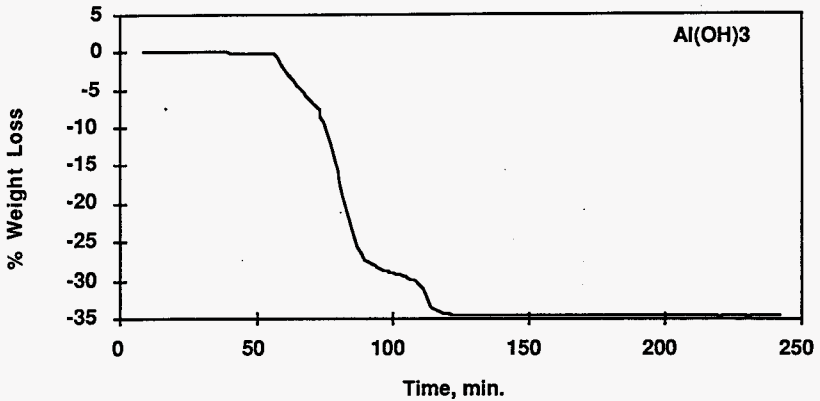


Figure 3. Weight Loss Versus Time for Aluminum Hydroxide (2.9515 g sample heated at 15 °C/minute to 1000 °C).

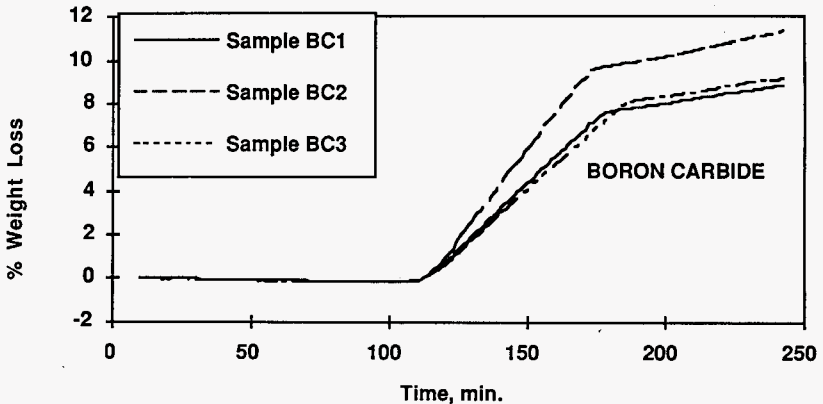


Figure 4. Weight Loss Versus Time for Three Boron Carbide Samples (2.8889 g, 2.1031 g, and 2.8240 g samples, respectively, heated at 15 °C/minute to 1000 °C).

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The results of initial measurements of the standard mixtures with the LECO instrument again gave poor reproducibility as shown in Attachment 2. This was due to non-uniformity of the five-gram samples used in the analyses.

An attempt to prepare homogeneous samples was made using the cone and quarter technique. This again failed to yield reproducible results for duplicate analysis of the samples as shown in Attachment 3.

Finally, a vibrating sample splitter was tested to determine if representative samples could be prepared. This was very successful since, according to duplicate samples, the differences were less than 0.04%. Weight loss results using the vibrating sample splitter to prepare reproducible samples and using the LECO thermal analyzer are given in Attachment 4. A summary of the results of these analyses is given in the following table. The errors given in this table are differences in duplicate analyses.

Sample Number	Weight Loss, Percent		Error
	Weighted Average	Average From Splitting	
1A		16.20	
1B		18.94	0.02
1C		21.82	0.04
1D		19.74	0.01
2A		20.31	0.02
2B		20.35	0.02
2C		21.40	0.01
2D		19.45	0.04
3A		19.97	0.08
3B		20.58	0.05
3C		19.39	0.01
3D		19.55	0.01
Al(OH)3		34.69	0.01
Sand		0.10	0.02
Boron Carbide-1		-9.62	1.61
Boron Carbide-2		-10.24	2.22
Boron Carbide-3		-11.96	5.56
MS2-P1-8%-B	8.30		
MS2-P3-8%-B		8.02	0.01
MS2-P4-8%-B		7.94	0.01
MS3-P1-13%-B		11.01	0.02
MS3-P2-13%-B		13.23	0.09
MS3-P3-13%-B		13.21	0.01
MS4-P1-19%-B		19.40	0.01
MS4-P2-19%-B		19.16	0.11
MS4-P3-19%-B		19.20	0.04
MS4-P4-19%-B		19.56	0.03
MS5-P1-25%-B		25.52	0.01
MS5-P2-25%-B		25.26	0.03
MS5-P3-25%-B		25.24	0.03

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Sample Number	Weight Loss, Percent		Error
	Weighted Average	Average From Splitting	
MS5-P4-25%-B		25.13	0.02
MS6-P2-35%-B		34.47	0.01
MS6-P3-35%-B		34.47	0.01
MS7-P1-13%-B		13.33	0.01
MS7-P2-13%-B		13.05	0.02
MS7-P3-13%-B		13.16	0.04
MS7-P4-8%-B		8.52	0.03
MS8-P1-19%-B		19.21	0.14
MS8-P2-19%-B		18.67	0.01
MS8-P3-19%-B		19.16	0.04
MS8-P4-13%-B		13.23	0.04
MS8-P5-8%-B		8.23	0.02
MS9-P1-19%-B		19.86	0.02
MS9-P2-19%-B		19.51	0.03
MS9-P3-19%-B		18.82	0.01
MS9-P4-13%-B		13.02	0.05
MS10-P1-25%-B		25.41	0.01
MS10-P2-25%-B		25.50	0.10
MS10-P3-25%-B		24.07	0.01
MS10-P4-25%-B		25.12	0.04
MS12-P2-8%-B		7.89	0.03
MS13-P1-19%-B	19.40		
MS14-P2-19%-B		18.93	0.07
MS15-P2-19%-B		18.82	0.08
MS16-P2-19%-B		19.13	0.04
MS1-P7-4%-B		3.74	0.01
MS1-P12-4%-B-1		3.97	0.01
MS1-P9-4%-B-1		2.99	0.01

If you have questions concerning these analyses please contact me.



G. S. Barney, Sr. Advisory Scientist
 Plutonium Process Support Laboratories

Attachments (4)

Replicate Weight Loss Measurements Without
Homogenizing the Samples (Heating in a Muffle Furnace)

Sample	Sample + Crucible Wt., g		Sample Wt., g	Wt. Loss, % g	Wt. Loss	
	Crucible Wt., g	Before Heating				After Heating
1A	13.7638	18.7740	17.9622	5.0102	0.8118	16.2029
2A	5.2289	10.2236	9.3485	4.9947	0.8751	17.5206
3A	5.4160	10.4680	9.5309	5.0520	0.9371	18.5491
1B	5.8687	10.8519	9.9944	4.9832	0.8575	17.2078
2B	5.3458	10.3907	9.4925	5.0449	0.8982	17.8041
3B	5.8251	10.7146	9.8877	4.8895	0.8269	16.9117
1C	5.2558	10.3035	9.3476	5.0477	0.9559	18.9373
2C	5.9005	10.8592	9.9906	4.9587	0.8686	17.5167
3C	5.4847	10.6145	9.6755	5.1298	0.9390	18.3048
1D	5.6428	10.7590	9.8544	5.1162	0.9046	17.6811
2D	5.2304	10.5379	9.6146	5.3075	0.9233	17.3961
3D	6.0280	11.0258	10.1883	4.9978	0.8375	16.7574
Sand	6.0279	11.0729	11.0674	5.0450	0.0055	0.1090
Al(OH) ₃	5.8688	10.8696	9.1453	5.0008	1.7243	34.4805
2B-1	5.4847	10.5018	9.6009	5.0171	0.9009	17.9566
2B-2	5.8254	10.8857	9.9649	5.0603	0.9208	18.1965
2B-3	5.2289	10.2439	9.2936	5.0150	0.9503	18.9492
2B-4	5.2304	10.3947	9.439	5.1643	0.9557	18.5059
3C-1	18.8370	34.2000	31.2135	15.3630	2.9865	19.4396
3C-2	18.9613	34.4701	31.4450	15.5088	3.0251	19.5057
3C-3	19.3257	34.6997	31.6875	15.3740	3.0122	19.5928
1C-1	18.8353	34.4982	31.5062	15.6629	2.9920	19.1025
1C-2	18.9606	34.2189	31.1212	15.2583	3.0977	20.3017
2C-1	19.3263	37.0484	33.8766	17.7221	3.1718	17.8974
2C-2	13.7666	29.7243	26.7474	15.9577	2.9769	18.6549
MS2-P1-8%-B-1	26.0227	47.4832	45.5236	21.4605	1.9596	9.1312
MS2-P1-8%-B-2	26.0818	55.9448	53.5521	29.8630	2.3927	8.0123
MS13-P1-19%-B-1	25.5623	47.4002	42.9871	21.8379	4.4131	20.2084
MS13-P1-19%-B-2	26.6638	47.5108	43.3451	20.8470	4.1657	19.9823
MS3-P1-13%-B-1	26.7266	44.209	41.8045	17.4824	2.4045	13.7538
MS3-P1-13%-B-2	25.6197	43.748	41.1857	18.1283	2.5623	14.1343

Duplicate Weight Loss Measurements Without
Homogenizing the Samples

Sample	Wt Before Heating, g	Wt. After Heating, g	% Wt. Loss
MS2-P1-8%-B-1	2.2683	2.1705	4.3116
MS3-P1-13%-B-1	4.6163	4.0553	12.1526
MS3-P1-13%-B-2	4.6501	4.2042	9.5890
MS4-P1-19%-B-1	4.5343	3.7119	18.1373
MS4-P1-19%-B-2	4.8611	3.9422	18.9031
MS5-P1-25%-B-1	4.7377	3.6776	22.3758
MS5-P1-25%-B-2	4.8656	3.6835	24.2951
MS7-P1-13%-B-1	4.9016	4.2894	12.4898
MS7-P1-13%-B-2	4.7463	4.2125	11.2467
MS8-P1-19%-B-1	4.9241	4.0611	17.5260
MS8-P1-19%-B-2	4.7187	3.9614	16.0489
MS9-P1-19%-B-1	4.5454	3.7737	16.9776
MS9-P1-19%-B-2	4.8259	3.9534	18.0795
MS10-P1-25%-B-1	4.7222	3.6317	23.0930
MS10-P1-25%-B-2	4.8268	3.6493	24.3950
MS13-P1-19%-B-1	4.3901	3.5976	18.0520
MS13-P1-19%-B-2	4.62	3.8795	16.0281
MS4-P2-19%-B-1	4.7502	3.9553	16.7340
MS4-P2-19%-B-2	4.8568	3.9041	19.6158
1B-1	4.7325	3.8762	18.0940
1B-2	4.7126	3.8182	18.9789
1D-1	4.7874	3.8899	18.7471
1D-2	4.6187	3.7676	18.4273
2D-1	4.8673	4.0158	17.4943
2D-2	4.5637	3.7055	18.8049
2A-1	4.7078	3.8089	19.0938
2A-2	3.6784	3.0822	16.2081
3A-1	4.8756	4.0576	16.7774
3A-2	4.5623	3.6765	19.4156
2B -1	4.7469	3.9415	16.9669
2B -2	4.7506	3.8524	18.9071
3B-1	4.6895	3.8919	17.0082
3B-2	4.7727	3.8922	18.4487
3D-1	4.84	4.0487	16.3492
3D-2	4.8549	4.0286	17.0199
1C-1	5.6038	4.5971	17.9646
1C-2	4.1132	3.1576	23.2325
1C-3	4.8652	3.8009	21.8758

Duplicate Weight Loss Measurements After Cone
and Quartering the Samples

Sample	Wt Before Heating, g	Wt. After Heating, g	% Wt. Loss
2C-1	4.472	3.6594	18.17
2C-2	4.8021	3.8513	19.8
3C-1	6.2134	5.0552	18.64
3C-2	5.4682	4.3893	19.73
MS9-P2-19%-B-1	3.6082	2.7751	23.09
MS9-P2-19%-B-2	4.149	3.3146	20.11
MS12-P2-8%-B-1	2.9399	2.6844	8.69
MS12-P2-8%-B-2	3.2471	2.8529	12.14
MS15-P2-19%-B-1	4.936	3.8757	21.48
MS15-P2-19%-B-2	4.6792	3.8753	17.18
MS16-P2-19%-B-1	3.8712	3.2383	16.35
MS16-P2-19%-B-2	4.9846	3.9269	21.22
MS5-P2-25%-B-1	4.1777	3.2469	22.28
MS5-P2-25%-B-2	4.5618	3.4068	25.32
MS3-P2-13%-B-1	4.7144	4.1826	11.28
MS3-P2-13%-B-2	4.6665	4.0174	13.91
MS7-P2-13%-B-1	3.579	3.1220	12.77
MS7-P2-13%-B-2	4.3321	3.6974	14.65
MS7-P2-13%-B-3	4.5673	3.9137	14.31

Duplicate Weight Loss Measurements After Splitting
with the Vibrating Sample Splitter

Sample	Wt Before Heating, g	Wt. After Heating, g	% Wt. Loss
MS10-P2-25%-B-1	4.8387	3.6071	25.4531
MS10-P2-25%-B-2	4.6777	3.4821	25.5596
MS8-P2-19%-B-1	4.3901	3.5702	18.6761
MS8-P2-19%-B-2	4.2852	3.4853	18.6666
MS6-P2-35%-B-1	4.1711	2.733	34.4777
MS6-P2-35%-B-2	4.2327	2.7737	34.4697
MS14-P2-19%-B-1	4.3094	3.4923	18.9609
MS14-P2-19%-B-2	4.1175	3.3396	18.8925
MS2-P3-8%-B-1	3.8597	3.5497	8.0317
MS2-P3-8%-B-2	3.9976	3.6772	8.0148
MS6-P3-35%-B-1	4.1187	2.6991	34.4672
MS6-P3-35%-B-2	4.2181	2.7638	34.4776
MS8-P3-19%-B-1	4.808	3.8857	19.1826
MS8-P3-19%-B-2	4.5994	3.719	19.1416
MS10-P3-25%-B-1	4.9429	3.7533	24.0668
MS10-P3-25%-B-2	4.824	3.6629	24.0692
MS7-P3-13%-B-1	4.7423	4.1187	13.1497
MS7-P3-13%-B-2	4.499	3.908	13.1363
MS7-P3-13%-B-3	4.6533	4.0402	13.1756
MS3-P3-13%-B-1	4.9409	4.288	13.2142
MS3-P3-13%-B-2	4.6909	4.071	13.2149
MS4-P3-19%-B-1	4.1731	3.3708	19.2255
MS4-P3-19%-B-2	4.0497	3.2726	19.1891
MS5-P3-25%-B-1	4.5667	3.4147	25.2261
MS5-P3-25%-B-2	4.4472	3.3239	25.2586
MS9-P3-19%-B-1	4.0804	3.3123	18.8241
MS9-P3-19%-B-2	4.2048	3.4136	18.8166
MS2-P4-8%-B-1	4.191	3.858	7.9456
MS2-P4-8%-B-2	4.2856	3.9452	7.9429
MS5-P4-25%-B-1	4.4681	3.3448	25.1404
MS5-P4-25%-B-2	4.6043	3.4475	25.1243
MS4-P4-19%-B-1	4.1549	3.3415	19.5769
MS4-P4-19%-B-2	4.0476	3.2566	19.5424
MS10-P4-25%-B-1	4.382	3.2801	25.1461
MS10-P4-25%-B-2	4.492	3.3641	25.1091
MS8-P4-13%-B-1	3.783	3.2818	13.2487
MS8-P4-13%-B-2	3.9688	3.4435	13.2357
MS8-P4-13%-B-3	3.8626	3.3522	13.2139
MS9-P4-13%-B-1	4.6672	4.0605	12.9992
MS9-P4-13%-B-2	4.5704	3.9739	13.0514
MS7-P4-8%-B-1	4.4672	4.0873	8.5042
MS7-P4-8%-B-2	4.5346	4.1478	8.5300
MS8-P5-8%-B-1	5.0182	4.6047	8.2400
MS8-P5-8%-B-2	5.0204	4.6075	8.2244
Sand			0.11
Al(OH)3			34.69
MS3-P1-13%-B-1	3.8473	3.4233	11.0207
MS3-P1-13%-B-2	3.8693	3.4435	11.0046
MS4-P1-19%-B-1	4.3109	3.4751	19.3881
MS4-P1-19%-B-2	4.4241	3.5657	19.4028

Sample	Wt Before Heating, g	Wt. After Heating, g	% Wt. Loss
MS5-P1-25%-B-1	5.875	4.3757	25.5200
MS5-P1-25%-B-2	6.0048	4.4722	25.5229
MS7-P1-13%-B-1	5.5542	4.8137	13.3323
MS7-P1-13%-B-2	5.785	5.0136	13.3345
MS8-P1-19%-B-1	5.5119	4.4489	19.2855
MS8-P1-19%-B-2	5.3949	4.3623	19.1403
MS9-P1-19%-B-1	4.6054	3.6899	19.8788
MS9-P1-19%-B-2	4.7102	3.7749	19.8569
MS10-P1-25%-B-1	5.986	4.4648	25.4126
MS10-P1-25%-B-2	6.0761	4.5327	25.4012
MS13-P1-19%-B-1	2.7913	2.3304	16.5120
MS4-P2-19%-B-1	4.4894	3.629	19.1651
MS4-P2-19%-B-2	4.353	3.521	19.1133
MS4-P2-19%-B-3	4.4327	3.5847	19.1306
1B-1	4.546	3.6841	18.9595
1B-2	4.6464	3.7674	18.9179
1D-1	4.4117	3.5404	19.7498
1D-2	4.271	3.4281	19.7354
2D-1	4.8765	3.9272	19.4668
2D-2	4.9892	4.0199	19.4280
2A-1	4.1145	3.2793	20.2989
2A-2	4.2905	3.4185	20.3240
3A-1	3.8119	3.0488	20.0189
3A-2	3.8272	3.0643	19.9336
2B -1	5.0535	4.0244	20.3641
2B -2	5.0755	4.0432	20.3389
3B-1	4.5274	3.5962	20.5681
3B-2	4.522	3.5899	20.6126
3D-1	6.2911	5.0613	19.5483
3D-2	5.9974	4.8246	19.5551
1C-1	2.7864	2.1784	21.8203
1C-2	2.7342	2.1371	21.8382
1C-3	1.7993	1.407	21.8029
2C-1	3.8036	2.9895	21.4034
2C-2	3.7902	2.9794	21.3920
3C-1	5.5491	4.4728	19.3959
3C-2	5.5879	4.5044	19.3901
MS9-P2-19%-B-1	6.4175	5.1667	19.4905
MS9-P2-19%-B-2	6.2311	5.0144	19.5262
MS12-P2-8%-B-1	5.4447	5.0163	7.8682
MS12-P2-8%-B-2	5.4385	5.0088	7.9011
MS15-P2-19%-B-1	3.774	3.0619	18.8686
MS15-P2-19%-B-2	3.9251	3.1876	18.7893
MS16-P2-19%-B-1	3.6508	2.953	19.1136
MS16-P2-19%-B-2	3.8026	3.0745	19.1474
MS5-P2-25%-B-1	3.3103	2.4736	25.2757
MS5-P2-25%-B-2	3.385	2.5304	25.2467
MS3-P2-13%-B-1	3.616	3.1353	13.2937
MS3-P2-13%-B-2	3.5076	3.0382	13.3824
MS7-P2-13%-B-1	3.2101	2.7914	13.0432
MS7-P2-13%-B-2	3.2624	2.8363	13.0609
MS7-P2-13%-B-3	3.257	2.8324	13.0365

Sample	Wt Before Heating, g	Wt. After Heating, g	% Wt. Loss
Sand-1	3.9854	3.9818	0.0903
Sand-2	3.4234	3.4202	0.0935
Al(OH)3-1	2.9515	1.9274	34.6976
Al(OH)3-2	4.3203	2.8215	34.6920
Boron Carbide 1-1	2.8889	3.1435	-8.8130
Boron Carbide 1-2	2.3931	2.6426	-10.4258
Boron Carbide 2-1	2.1031	2.3418	-11.3499
Boron Carbide 2-2	2.8627	3.1242	-9.1347
Boron Carbide 3-1	1.4317	1.6427	-14.7377
Boron Carbide 3-2	2.824	3.0831	-9.1749
MS1-P7-4%-B-1	4.3073	4.1462	3.74
MS1-P7-4%-B-2	4.3533	4.1909	3.73
MS1-P12-4%-B-1	4.2403	4.0720	3.97
MS1-P12-4%-B-2	4.3551	4.1826	3.96
MS1-P9-4%-B-1	4.2145	4.0885	2.99
MS1-P9-4%-B-2	4.3965	4.2650	2.99

APPENDIX I MCNP INPUT FILES

Input files modeling the 16 moisture standards can be created by changing the moisture standard 4 file. Below is the moisture standard 4 input file (the only one listed in its entirety), and the differences between the moisture standard 4 input file and each other moisture standard input files, 1 through 16.

At the front of each line there is either a "<" or a ">". The lines beginning with the symbol < are from the moisture standard 4 file and are the lines that need to be changed (altered, deleted, or supplemented) in order to create the other moisture standard file. The lines beginning with > are from the other moisture standard file and provide the required alteration to create the new input deck.

Each set of differences is under its appropriate moisture standard title. The "---" are simply separators that help to group small sections of differences between the input files and may be overlooked.

Moisture Standard 4

```

As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
c Det#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 80-100%
  1  6 -2.34 31 -160 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 80-100%
  2  6 -2.34 67 -167 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 80-100%
  3  6 -2.34 78 -174 80 -82 imp:n=300
c narrow part of source housing
  4  4 -8.02 (9 7 -2 -5 4) (6:14) imp:n=100
c entrance slot to source cavity
  5 13 -.000114 ((16 (-86:87)):(-18 -87 86))
    (3 -17 -1 -15 ) #(107 -106) imp:n=100
c probe housing bottom
  6  4 -8.02 -4 3 -1 6.#5.#55 imp:n=100
c Ar/CO2 Det#1
  7  9 -.001 (-29 26 -31):(153 -30 31 -29):(-30 31 -152 26) imp:n=300
c SS Cathode Det# 1
  8  4 -8.02 26 -29 -23 30 imp:n=225
c Polyethylene Det#1
  9  3 -0.96 (-21 22 -34 26 )(59 :24 :-25 ) imp:n=200
c main cadmium Det#1
 10  8 -8.65 (-34 35 21 -20 ) imp:n=100

```

- c top cadmium washer det#1
11 8 -8.65 (-36 35 -21 38 39) imp:n=100
- c bottom cadmium hat det#1
12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22)) imp:n=100
- c ss clip around det#1
13 4 -8.02 (20 -19 -33 60) imp:n=100
- c ss plate screwed to cad shield
14 4 -8.02 (-51 49 -52 95 41 93) imp:n=90
- c cad shield under det#3
15 8 -8.65 (50 -49 -52 53 41 88 89 90 91 92 93) #53 imp:n=90
- c Aluminum in poly insert of det#1
16 5 -2.699 -24 25 22 -21 26 -34 -59 imp:n=150
- c sides of probe housing (bottom third)
17 4 -8.02 ((-1 2 4 -11):(-4 -6 -1 14)) #5 #54 #55 imp:n=100
- c Ar/CO2 Det#2
18 9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310
- c Cathode Det#2
19 4 -8.02 66 -58 69 -72 imp:n=300
- c ss top Det#2
20 4 -8.02 -58 72 -73 imp:n=100
- c bottom ss Det#2
21 4 -8.02 -58 68 -69 imp:n=100
- c Polyethylene Det#2
22 3 -0.96 58 -56 65 -74 imp:n=200
- c SS mounting sleeve det#2
23 4 -8.02 (56 -61 65 -74):(64 -65 -61) imp:n=200
- c polyimide bottom det#2
24 7 1.4 -58 65 -68 imp:n=100
- c polyimide on cadmium plating
26 7 1.4 62 -63 44 -74 imp:n=100
- c cadmium det#2
25 8 -8.65 (61 -62 -74 64):(44 -64 -62) imp:n=140
- c SS mounting sleeve
27 4 -8.02 ((45 63 -41 -75 44):(-44 43 -41 45):
(4 -43 -41 63 45)) #13 imp:n=110
- c wide part of probe source housing
28 4 -8.02 (-9 8 -2 4 -5 6) #5 #55 imp:n=100
- c Ar+CO2 gas det#3
29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
- c Cathode wall det#3
30 4 -8.02 77 -76 81 -83 imp:n=200
- c bottom ss det#3
31 4 -8.02 -76 79 -81 imp:n=100
- c top ss wall det#3
32 4 -8.02 83 -84 -76 imp:n=100
- c polyimide det#3
33 7 1.4 (76 -47 -84 79):(51 -79 -47) imp:n=200

- c ss mounting sleeve det#3
 - 34 4 -8.02 (47 -46 -85 51) imp:n=150
- c polyimide around det#1
 - 35 7 1.4 (23 -22 26 -29) imp:n=200
- c air space below cad in probe
 - 36 13 -.000114 (-50 4 -2 41 19 60)(5:-8:(-7 9)) 95 #53 imp:n=100
 - 37 13 -.000114 (-50 4 -2 41 20 -60)(5:-8:(-7 9)) #53 imp:n=100
 - 38 13 -.000114 (37 -2 33 -19):(-37 -2 32) imp:n=100
 - 39 13 -.000114 (-20 -2 -35) imp:n=100
 - 40 13 -.000114 (63 -41 4 -75 -45 -2):(-63 4 -43):(-63 -45 43 -44) imp:n=100
 - 41 13 -.000114 (36 -21 -26):(-38 35 -36):(-21 -39 35 -36) imp:n=100
- c ss screws in cad shield
 - 42 4 -8.02 -88 50 -49 imp:n=100
 - 43 4 -8.02 -89 50 -49 imp:n=100
 - 44 4 -8.02 -90 50 -49 imp:n=100
 - 45 4 -8.02 -91 50 -49 imp:n=100
 - 46 4 -8.02 95 -53 50 -49 imp:n=100
 - 47 4 -8.02 -92 50 -49 imp:n=100
- c #10 threaded rod
 - 48 4 -8.02 (-129 51 -97):(-51 -95 5) imp:n=100
- c main thick wall portion of housing
 - 49 4 -8.02 -12 2 11 -130 imp:n=100
- c air above cad plate below top of det#3
 - 50 13 -.000114 (-2,51 -85)((46 41 97):(63 75 -41)
:(58 -63 74):(73 -58)) 90 88 imp:n=100
- c around around cad/ss plate
 - 51 13 -.000114 (-2 52 50 -51 41) imp:n=100
- c slot in cad/ss plate for wire pass through
 - 52 13 -.000114 (-93 -51 50) #51 imp:n=100
- c det#1 stiffener
 - 53 4 -8.02 98 -99 100 -49 101 -102 imp:n=100
- c source holder grab hole
 - 54 13 -.000114 107 -15 -104 imp:n=100
- c source holder nut
 - 55 4 -8.02 -106 104 107 -15 imp:n=100
- c source holder threads/body
 - 56 4 -8.02 -6 15 -108 imp:n=100
- c source capsule
 - 57 4 -8.02 (-109 108 -112 105):(110 -109 -105):
(108 -111 -105) imp:n=100
- c air around source capsule
 - 58 13 -.000114 (112 -6 108 -14):(-14 109 -112) imp:n=100
- c Pd-Cf2O3 NEUTRON SOURCE
 - 59 1 -10.0 -113 115 -114 imp:n=100
- c air around source
 - 60 13 -.000114 -105 111 -110 #59 imp:n=100
- c electrical board #1

- 61 10 -1.21 116 -117 -2 97 90 88 imp:n=90
- c threaded rod
- 62 4 -8.02 51 -129 -90 imp:n=100
- c threaded rod
- 63 4 -8.02 51 -129 -88 imp:n=100
- c electrical board #2
- 64 10 -1.21 120 -121 -2 97 90 88 imp:n=100
- c electrical board #3
- 65 10 -1.21 122 -123 -2 97 90 88 imp:n=100
- c electrical board #4
- 66 10 -1.21 126 -127 -2 97 90 88 imp:n=100
- c air above top of det#3 below first electrical board
- 67 13 -.000114 (-2 85 -116 90 88 97 47);(-47 84 -116) imp:n=90
- c air between board 1 and ss plate 40
- 68 13 -.000114 (-2 117 -118 90 88 97) imp:n=90
- c air between ss plate 40 and board #2
- 69 13 -.000114 (-2 119 -120 90 88 97) imp:n=90
- c air between board #2 and board #3
- 70 13 -.000114 (-2 121 -122 90 88 97) imp:n=90
- c SS ground Plane #40
- 71 4 -8.02 118 -119 -2 97 90 88 imp:n=90
- c SS ground Plane #41
- 72 4 -8.02 124 -125 -2 97 90 88 imp:n=90
- c SS ground Plane #39
- 73 4 -8.02 128 -129 -2 97 90 88 imp:n=90
- c air between board #3 and SS plate #41
- 74 13 -.000114 (-2 123 -124 90 88 97) imp:n=90
- c air between SS plate #41 and board #4
- 75 13 -.000114 (-2 125 -126 90 88 97) imp:n=90
- c air between board #4 & SS plate #39
- 76 13 -.000114 (-2 127 -128 90 88 97) imp:n=90
- c bottom of cablehead
- 77 4 -8.02 103 -130 -12 131 #49 imp:n=70
- c air between board #4 & SS plate #39
- 78 13 -.000114 -2 129 -103 imp:n=70
- c cablehead nut
- 79 4 -8.02 130 -132 131 -12 imp:n=50
- c cablehead neck
- 80 4 -8.02 132 -133 131 -134 imp:n=50
- c air around cablehead neck
- 81 13 -.000114 132 -133 134 -12 imp:n=40
- c cable
- 82 13 -.000114 103 -133 -131 imp:n=50
- c air around probe above barrel lip
- 83 13 -.000114 142 -143 144 -145 139 -133 1 #49 #79 #81 imp:n=100
- c top 0-3cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (inner cylinder)
- 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100

- c 3-6cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (inner cylinder)
85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
- c 6-9cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (inner cylinder)
86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
- c 9-20cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (inner cylinder)
87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
- c 20-30cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (inner cylinder)
88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
- c 30cm-bottom layer of hydrated alumina + sand (inner cylinder)
89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
- c Aluminum barrel (upper sides)
90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 149) imp:n=90
- c Aluminum lid (top)
91 5 -2.699 -3 140 -135 imp:n=100
- c Air inside barrel
92 13 -.000114 3 -139 -135 1 #49 imp:n=100
- c poly under barrel (inner cylinder)
93 3 -0.96 141 -138 -151 imp:n=30
- c air around barrel
94 13 -.000114 136 138 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
- c Aluminum barrel (bottom)
95 5 -2.699 -135 138 -137 imp:n=40
- c top 0-3cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (outer ring)
96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
- c 3-6cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (outer ring)
97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
- c 6-9cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (outer ring)
98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
- c 9-20cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (outer ring)
99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
- c 20-30cm layer of hydrated alumina + sand (outer ring)
100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
- c 30cm-bottom layer of hydrated alumina + sand (outer ring)
101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
- c poly under barrel (outer)
102 3 -0.96 141 -138 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=20
- c Aluminum barrel (bottom sides)
103 5 -2.699 (138 135 -136 -149) imp:n=50
- c extended B10 coating bottom of det#1
104 6 -2.34 31 -30 152 -27 imp:n=300
- c extended B10 coating top of det#1
105 6 -2.34 31 -30 28 -153 imp:n=300
- c extended B10 coating bottom of det#2
106 6 -2.34 67 -66 154 -70 imp:n=300
- c extended B10 coating top of det#2
107 6 -2.34 67 -66 71 -155 imp:n=300
- c extended B10 coating bottom of det#2

108 6 -2.34 78 -77 156 -80 imp:n=300
c extended B10 coating top of det#2
109 6 -2.34 78 -77 82 -157 imp:n=300
c hole in cad det#1 for temp sensor
110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
c DET#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 70%
200 6 -2.34 160 -161 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 60%
201 6 -2.34 161 -162 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 50%
202 6 -2.34 162 -163 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 40%
203 6 -2.34 163 -164 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 30%
204 6 -2.34 164 -165 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 20%
205 6 -2.34 165 -166 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#1 B-10 TALLY REGION 10%
206 6 -2.34 166 -30 27 -28 imp:n=300
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 70%
207 6 -2.34 167 -168 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 60%
208 6 -2.34 168 -169 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 50%
209 6 -2.34 169 -170 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 40%
210 6 -2.34 170 -171 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 30%
211 6 -2.34 171 -172 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 20%
212 6 -2.34 172 -173 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#2 B-10 TALLY REGION 10%
213 6 -2.34 173 -66 70 -71 imp:n=310
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 70%
214 6 -2.34 174 -175 80 -82 imp:n=300
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 60%
215 6 -2.34 175 -176 80 -82 imp:n=300
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 50%
216 6 -2.34 176 -177 80 -82 imp:n=300
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 40%
217 6 -2.34 177 -178 80 -82 imp:n=300
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 30%
218 6 -2.34 178 -179 80 -82 imp:n=300
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 20%
219 6 -2.34 179 -180 80 -82 imp:n=300
c DET#3 B-10 TALLY REGION 10%
220 6 -2.34 180 -77 80 -82 imp:n=300

c outside (void)

150 0 -141:-142:143:-144:145:133 imp:n=0

1 cz 4.2138599
 2 cz 3.8963599
 3 pz 0.0000000
 4 pz 0.3175000
 5 pz 1.5367000

c outer source hole

6 c/y 3.0480000 0.6604000 0.3568700
 7 px 2.5400000
 8 px 2.1844000
 9 py -0.7112000

c top of thin wall section of probe housing

11 pz 10.426700

c outer diameter of thick part (upper 2/3) of probe housing

12 cz 4.3815
 13 pz 44.754799
 14 py 1.5240000
 15 py -1.7780000
 16 px 2.3368000
 17 pz 1.2954000
 18 c/y 2.9718000 0.6604000 0.6350000
 19 c/y 0.0000000 1.7578 1.41478
 20 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 1.28778
 21 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 1.1480800
 22 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 0.6400800
 23 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 0.6350000
 24 p 0.3400000 0.0000000 1.0000000 2.3825200
 25 p 0.3400000 0.0000000 1.0000000 1.0833100
 26 py -2.1285200
 27 py -0.6299200
 28 py 2.3164800
 29 py 3.5864799
 30 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 0.5588000

c Inner B-10 lining 0.4 mg/cm2

31 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 0.5586265
 32 py 3.72618
 33 py 2.77622
 34 py 2.6365200
 35 py -3.05562
 36 py -2.9159200
 37 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 0.77978
 38 c/y 0.0000000 1.76000 0.3175000
 39 c/y 0.0000000 2.73260 0.3175000
 40 c/y 0.822 1.41 0.3175

c Hole in Cad under Det#3 for support rod

41	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	1.26492	
43	pz	0.47498			
44	pz	0.62738			
45	px	-3.3400999			
46	cz	0.7937500			
47	cz	0.6489700			
48	pz	11.772900			
49	pz	4.5084999			
50	pz	4.3433999			
c top of ss plate below det#3					
51	pz	4.6659799			
c radius of cad/SS shield					
52	cz	3.8353999			
53	c/z	3.0162500	0.0000000	0.5041900	
c inner polyethylene inner Det#2					
c poly outer Det#2					
56	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	1.0096500	
c poly inner Det#2					
57	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	0.6489700	
58	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	0.6350000	
59	p	-16.436870	0.0000000	1.0000000	2.3825200
60	py	-0.8970000			
c inner ss cad-plated peice for det#2					
c SS plated piece outer det#2					
61	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	1.1112500	
c 0.003" Cad outer Det#2					
62	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	1.11379	
c polyimide outer					
63	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	1.11887	
c Inner bottom cadmium Det#2					
64	pz	0.62992			
c Inside bottom ss plated peice det#2					
65	pz	0.71882			
c inner cathode det#2					
66	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	0.5588000	
c inner B-10 coating det#2					
67	c/z	-2.6974800	0.0000000	0.5586265	
c inner top polyimide det#2					
68	pz	0.7239			
c inner bottom ss cathode det#2					
c Bottom Active Region DET#2					
69	pz	0.8001			
70	pz	2.1590000			
c top active region det#2					
71	pz	6.4769999			
c Inside top Det#2					
72	pz	7.8993999			

- c Top of Det#2
 - 73 pz 7.9755999
- c top of polyethylene det#2
 - 74 pz 7.7165199
- c top of ss mounting sleeve det#2
 - 75 pz 7.2008999
- c Inner polyimid det#3
 - 76 cz 0.6438900
- c inner cathode Det#3
 - 77 cz 0.5676900
- c Inner B-10 lining Det#3
 - 78 cz 0.5675165
- c bottom Det#3
 - 79 pz 4.6710599
- c bottom active region det#3
 - 80 pz 6.1696599
- c inside bottom det#3
 - 81 pz 4.7472599
- c top active region det#3
 - 82 pz 10.487660
- c inside top det#3
 - 83 pz 11.910060
- c top det#3
 - 84 pz 11.986260
- c top mounting sleeve det#3
 - 85 pz 11.650980
- c through source slot
 - 86 pz 0.6604
- c through source slot
 - 87 px 2.9718
- c screw in cad shield X Y R
 - 88 c/z -1.51 -2.6 0.18669
- c screw in cad shield X Y R
 - 89 c/z -2.41 -1.82 0.18669
- c screw in cad shield X Y R
 - 90 c/z -1.51 2.6 0.18669
- c screw in cad shield X Y R
 - 91 c/z -0.37 2.99 0.18669
- c screw in cad shield X Y R
 - 92 c/z 2.78 -1.18 0.18669
- c slot in cad shield X Y R
 - 93 c/z -.45 -3.40 0.4572
- c #10 threaded rod OD
 - 95 c/z 3.01625 0 0.2413
- c top of thick walled outer housing (17.875 in.)
 - 96 pz 45.4025
- c standoff around #10 threaded rod

97 c/z 3.01625 0 0.3937
 c left side of det#1 stiffener
 98 px 1.44028
 c right side of det#1 stiffener
 99 px 1.51648
 c bottom of det#1 stiffener
 100 pz 1.5367
 c front edge of det#1 stiffener
 101 py -1.27
 c back edge of det#1 stiffener
 102 py 1.27
 c bottom of cable head
 103 pz 41.529
 c source holder threaded grab hole radius
 104 c/y 3.0480000 0.6604000 0.207
 c source capsule ID
 105 c/y 3.0480000 0.6604000 0.196
 c source holder nut radius
 106 c/y 3.0480000 0.6604000 0.40
 c source holder nut end
 107 py -2.16
 c source holder thread/capsule interface
 108 py -0.686
 c source holder capsule end
 109 py 0.686
 c source capsule inner bottom end
 110 py 0.450
 c source capsule inner top end
 111 py -0.165
 c source capsule/holder OD
 112 c/y 3.0480000 0.6604000 0.3175
 c source OD
 113 c/y 3.0480000 0.6604000 0.00935
 c source top
 114 py 0.15185
 c source bottom
 115 py 0.13315
 c bottom (#1) electrical board (bottom)
 116 pz 16.756
 c bottom (#1) electrical board (top)
 117 pz 16.914
 c (#40) electrical SS ground plane (bottom)
 118 pz 18.971
 c (#40) electrical SS ground plane (top)
 119 pz 19.129
 c (#2) electrical board (bottom)
 120 pz 20.551

c (#2) electrical board (top)
121 pz 20.708

c (#3) electrical board (bottom)
122 pz 24.188

c (#3) electrical board (top)
123 pz 24.345

c (#41) electrical SS ground plane (bottom)
124 pz 28.307

c (#41) electrical SS ground plane (top)
125 pz 28.460

c (#4) electrical board (bottom)
126 pz 29.882

c (#4) electrical board (top)
127 pz 30.04

c (#39) electrical SS ground plane (bottom)
128 pz 31.462

c (#39) electrical SS ground plane (top)
129 pz 31.615

c top shoulder of cable head
130 pz 43.74

c cable OD
131 cz 1.06

c approx top cable head nut
132 pz 46.92

c top of cable head
133 pz 52.73

c OD of cable head neck
134 cz 1.4

c ID Aluminum Barrel
135 cz 38.1

c OD Aluminum Barrel
136 cz 38.58

c inside bottom Al barrel *****
137 pz -37.577

c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
138 pz -38.053

c top of Al barrel *****
139 pz 7.191

c top of top mixture
140 pz -0.0794

c polyethylene under barrel (bottom) *****
141 pz -43.133

c polyethylene under barrel (left side x)
142 px -48.26

c polyethylene under barrel (right side x)
143 px 48.26

c polyethylene under barrel (front side y)

144 py -48.26
c polyethylene under barrel (back side y)
145 py 48.26
c 3 cm below top of mixture
146 pz -3.0794
c 6 cm below top of mixture
147 pz -6.0794
c 9 cm below top of mixture
148 pz -9.0794
c 20 cm below top of mixture
149 pz -20.0794
c 30 cm below top of mixture
150 pz -30.0794
c cylindrical importance map in barrel
151 cz 20.0
c extension of B10 coating at bottom of det#1
152 py -1.430
c extension of B10 coating at top of det#1
153 py 3.116
c extension of B10 coating at bottom of det#2
154 pz 1.245
c extension of B10 coating at top of det#2
155 pz 7.391
c extension of B10 coating at bottom of det#3
156 pz 5.256
c extension of B10 coating at top of det#3
157 pz 11.402
c inner B-10 coating 70% det#1
160 c/y 0.0 1.76 0.558679
c inner B-10 coating 60% det#1
161 c/y 0.0 1.76 0.558696
c inner B-10 coating 50% det#1
162 c/y 0.0 1.76 0.558713
c inner B-10 coating 40% det#1
163 c/y 0.0 1.76 0.558731
c inner B-10 coating 30% det#1
164 c/y 0.0 1.76 0.558748
c inner B-10 coating 20% det#1
165 c/y 0.0 1.76 0.558766
c inner B-10 coating 10% det#1
166 c/y 0.0 1.76 0.558783
c inner B-10 coating 70% det#2
167 c/z -2.69748 0.0 0.558679
c inner B-10 coating 60% det#2
168 c/z -2.69748 0.0 0.558696
c inner B-10 coating 50% det#2
169 c/z -2.69748 0.0 0.558713

c inner B-10 coating 40% det#2
 170 c/z -2.69748 0.0 0.558731
 c inner B-10 coating 30% det#2
 171 c/z -2.69748 0.0 0.558748
 c inner B-10 coating 20% det#2
 172 c/z -2.69748 0.0 0.558766
 c inner B-10 coating 10% det#2
 173 c/z -2.69748 0.0 0.558783
 c inner B-10 coating 70% det#3
 174 cz 0.567569
 c inner B-10 coating 60% det#3
 175 cz 0.567586
 c inner B-10 coating 50% det#3
 176 cz 0.567603
 c inner B-10 coating 40% det#3
 177 cz 0.567621
 c inner B-10 coating 30% det#3
 178 cz 0.567638
 c inner B-10 coating 20% det#3
 179 cz 0.567656
 c inner B-10 coating 10% det#3
 180 cz 0.567673
 c outside sphere
 200 cz 70

mode n

phys:n 20 20

c 15.0 micrograms Cf-252

sdef cel d1 pos fcel d2 axs 0 1 0 ext fcel d3

rad fcel d4 wgt=3.47e7 erg d5

sc1 source cell is Cf-252 source in cell 59

si1 1 59

sp1 d 1.0

sc2 source location is centered in cell 59

ds2 1 3.048 0.1425 0.6604

sc3 source extent

ds3 s 6

sc4 source radius

ds4 s 7

sc5 energy distribution: Cf-252 Watt Spontaneous Fission Spectrum

sp5 -3 1.025 2.926

sc6 source extent is 0.0187 centimeter total length

si6 0.00935

sp6 -21 0

sc7 source radius is .00935 centimeters

si7 0.0 0.00935

sp7 -21 1

e0 4e-7 7e-7 1.5e-6 3e-6 1e-5 1e-4 .1 2.2 20
f4:n 1 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 t \$ detector regions
c 0.1409 (B-10 atoms)/(barn-cm)
fm4 0.1409 6 207 \$ (n,alpha) interactions
f14:n 2 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 t \$ detector regions
fm14 0.1409 6 207 \$ (n,alpha) interactions
f24:n 3 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 t \$ detector regions
fm24 0.1409 6 207 \$ (n,alpha) interactions
c Cf-252 - Pd-Cf2O3
m1 98252.35c -0.119
98250.35c -0.069
8016.50c -0.018
46105.50c -0.363
46108.50c -0.431
c hydrated alimina + sand (19.1 wt% water)
m2 1001.50c -0.0216
8016.50c -0.5786
11023.50c -0.0009
13027.50c -0.1907
14000.50c -0.2080
26000.55c -0.0001
m2t lwtr.01t
c UHMW Polyethylene (0.96 g/cm3)
m3 1001.50c 2.000000
6000.50c 1.000000
m3t poly.01t
c 304 stainless steel (8.02 g/cm3)
m4 6000.50c -0.08
25055.50c -2.0
15031.50c -0.045
16032.50c -0.03
14000.50c -0.75
24000.50c -19.0
26000.55c -68.245
7014.50c -0.1
28000.50c -9.75
c 6061 Aluminum (2.699 g/cm3)
m5 13027.50c -97.92
14000.50c -0.6
29000.50c -0.28
12000.50c -1.0
24000.50c -0.2
c B-10 92% enriched (2.34g/cm3)
m6 5010.50c -.92
5011.50c -0.08
c polyimide (1.4 g/cm3)
m7 6000.50c 22

```

1001.50c 14
8016.50c 7
7014.50c 2
m7t poly.01t
c cadmium (8.65 g/cm3)
m8 48000.50c -1.00
c 90%Ar + 10%CO2
m9 6000.50c -0.027
8016.50c -0.073
18000.35c -0.900
c fiberglass/copper electrical boards
m10 1001.50c -0.0453
5010.50c -0.00228 $ 8.1 wt% B2O3, 50 wt% fiber, 50 wt% epoxy
5011.50c -0.010206
6000.50c -0.282
8016.50c -0.4107
11023.50c -0.0103
12000.50c -0.0225
13027.50c -0.0337
14000.50c -0.1178
16032.50c -0.000399
20000.50c -0.0737
22000.50c -0.00686
26000.55c -0.00412
m10t poly.01t $ hydrogen in poylethylene 300 K
c air (1.138e-3 g/cm3)
m13 7014.50c 0.8000
8016.50c 0.2000
totnu
nps 100000000
print 60 120 126 140
    
```

Moisture Standard 1

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#3 13wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 (34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 ) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
---
    
```

> 29 9 -0.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
 < 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100

 > 84 2 -1.781 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
 < 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100

 > 85 2 -1.781 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
 < 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90

 > 86 2 -1.781 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
 < 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75

 > 87 2 -1.781 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
 < 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60

 > 88 2 -1.781 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
 < 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
 < c Aluminum barrel (upper sides)
 < 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 149) imp:n=90

 > 89 2 -1.781 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
 < 91 5 -2.699 -3 140 -135 imp:n=100

 > 90 5 -2.699 -3 140 -135 imp:n=100
 < 92 13 -.000114 3 -139 -135 1 #49 imp:n=100

 > 91 13 -.000114 3 -139 -135 1 #49 imp:n=100
 < 93 3 -0.96 141 -138 -151 imp:n=30
 < c air around barrel
 < 94 13 -.000114 136 138 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40

 > 92 3 -0.96 141 -138 -151 imp:n=30
 > c poly under barrel (outer)
 > 93 3 -0.96 141 -138 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=15
 > c Aluminum barrel (bottom sides)
 > 94 5 -2.699 (138 135 -136 -149) imp:n=50
 < 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100

 > 96 2 -1.781 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
 < 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90

 > 97 2 -1.781 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
 < 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80

 > 98 2 -1.781 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
 < 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65

```

> 99 2 -1.781 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.781 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< c poly under barrel (outer)
< 102 3 -0.96 141 -138 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=20
< c Aluminum barrel (bottom sides)
< 103 5 -2.699 (138 135 -136 -149) imp:n=50
< c extended B10 coating bottom of det#1
---
> 101 2 -1.781 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
> c air around barrel
> 102 13 -.000114 136 138 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
> c Aluminum barrel (upper sides)
> 103 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 149) imp:n=90
< c hole in cad det#1 for temp sensor
< 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
---
> 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
< c 0.003" Cad outer Det#2
---
> c 0.001" Cad outer Det#2
< 135 cz 38.1
---
> 135 cz 48.1
< 136 cz 38.58
---
> 136 cz 48.58
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -62.7
> c outside bottom Al barrel Hair = 1.531 in. ****
> 138 pz -63.18
< 139 pz 7.191
---
> 139 pz 3.81
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -73.34
< 142 px -48.26
---
> 142 px -48.59
< 143 px 48.26
---

```

```

> 143 px 48.59
< 144 py -48.26
---
> 144 py -48.59
< 145 py 48.26
---
> 145 py 48.59
< 151 cz 20.0
---
> 151 cz 26.0
< phys:n 20 20
< c          hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2  1001.50c -0.0216
<      8016.50c -0.5786
<      11023.50c -0.0009
<      13027.50c -0.1907
<      14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c          hydrated alumina + sand (3.57 wt% water)
> m2  1001.50c -0.0043
>      8016.50c -0.5417
>      11023.50c -0.0004
>      13027.50c -0.0375
>      14000.50c -0.4160
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 26000000

```

Moisture Standard 2

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#2 8wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -0.01 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
---
> 29 9 -0.01 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.696 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---

```

```

> 85 2 -1.696 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> 86 2 -1.696 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> 87 2 -1.696 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> 88 2 -1.696 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> 89 2 -1.696 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.696 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> 97 2 -1.696 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> 98 2 -1.696 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> 99 2 -1.696 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.696 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.696 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
---
> 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -39.042
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#2 Hair = 2.629 in. ****
> 138 pz -39.518
< 139 pz 7.191
< c top of top mixture
---
> 139 pz 6.678
> c top of top mixture
< 141 pz -43.133

```

```

---
> 141 pz -49.678
< c polyethylene under barrel (right side x)
---
> c polyethylene under barrel (right side x)
< c polyethylene under barrel (back side y)
---
> c polyethylene under barrel (back side y)
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (8.04 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0089
> 8016.50c -0.5516
> 11023.50c -0.0006
> 13027.50c -0.0785
> 14000.50c -0.3603
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 28000000

```

Moisture Standard 3

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#3 13wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 (34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 ) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -0.01 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
---
> 29 9 -0.01 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.636 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 85 2 -1.636 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90

```

```

---
> 86 2 -1.636 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> 87 2 -1.636 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> 88 2 -1.636 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> 89 2 -1.636 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.636 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> 97 2 -1.636 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> 98 2 -1.636 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> 99 2 -1.636 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.636 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.636 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -37.849
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#3 Hair = 3.099 in. ****
> 138 pz -38.325
< 139 pz 7.191
< c top of top mixture
---
> 139 pz 7.871
> c top of top mixture *****
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -43.405
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216

```



```

< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (12.48 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0140
> 8016.50c -0.5623
> 11023.50c -0.0007
> 13027.50c -0.1229
> 14000.50c -0.3000
< nps 100000000
< print 60 120 126 140
---
> nps 30000000
> print 60 110 120 126 140

```

Moisture Standard 5

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#4 19wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 (34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 ) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -0.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
---
> 29 9 -0.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.587 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 85 2 -1.587 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> 86 2 -1.587 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> 87 2 -1.587 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> 88 2 -1.587 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50

```

```

---
> 89 2 -1.587 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.587 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> 97 2 -1.587 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> 98 2 -1.587 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> 99 2 -1.587 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.587 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.587 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -38.483
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#5 Hair = 2.849 in. ****
> 138 pz -38.959
< 139 pz 7.191
---
> 139 pz 7.237
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -41.499
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (25.29 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0283
> 8016.50c -0.5929
> 11023.50c -0.0012
> 13027.50c -0.2496
> 14000.50c -0.1280

```

> ctme 935

Moisture Standard 6

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%

> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#3 13wt%

< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22)) imp:n=100

> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22)) imp:n=100

< 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300

> 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300

< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100

> 84 2 -1.512 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100

< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100

> 85 2 -1.512 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100

< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90

> 86 2 -1.512 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90

< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75

> 87 2 -1.512 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75

< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60

> 88 2 -1.512 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60

< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50

> 89 2 -1.512 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50

< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100

> 96 2 -1.512 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100

< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90

> 97 2 -1.512 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90

< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80

> 98 2 -1.512 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80

< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65

> 99 2 -1.512 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65

```

< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.512 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.512 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
---
> 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
< 63 c/z -2.6974800 0.0000000 1.11887
---
> 63 c/z -2.6974800 0.0000000 1.11887
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -38.933
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#6 Hair = 2.672 in. ****
> 138 pz -39.409
< 139 pz 7.191
---
> 139 pz 6.787
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -41.949
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
< 26000.55c -0.0001
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (34.47 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0386
> 8016.50c -0.6148
> 11023.50c -0.0015
> 13027.50c -0.3405
> 14000.50c -0.0046
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 24000000

```

Moisture Standard 7

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%

 > As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#7 13wt%
 < 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22)) imp:n=100

 > 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22)) imp:n=100
 < 18 9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310

 > 18 9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310
 < 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100

 > 84 11 -1.47 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
 < 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100

 > 85 2 -1.62 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
 < 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90

 > 86 2 -1.62 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
 < 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75

 > 87 2 -1.62 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
 < 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60

 > 88 2 -1.62 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
 < 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50

 > 89 2 -1.62 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
 < 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100

 > 96 11 -1.54 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
 < 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90

 > 97 2 -1.629 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
 < 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80

 > 98 2 -1.629 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
 < 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65

 > 99 2 -1.629 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
 < 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50

 > 100 2 -1.629 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
 < 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40

 > 101 2 -1.629 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40

```

< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -38.212
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#7 Hair = 2.956 in. ****
> 138 pz -38.688
< 139 pz 7.191
< c top of top mixture
< 140 pz -0.0794
---
> 139 pz 7.509
> c top of top mixture *****
> 140 pz -0.4414
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -43.767
< c 3 cm below top of mixture
< 146 pz -3.0794
---
> c boundary 8/13 wt%
> 146 pz -2.871
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (13.18 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0147
> 8016.50c -0.5640
> 11023.50c -0.0007
> 13027.50c -0.1298
> 14000.50c -0.2907
> c hydrated alumina + sand (8.52 wt% water)
> m11 1001.50c -0.0095
> 8016.50c -0.5528
> 11023.50c -0.0006
> 13027.50c -0.0837
> 14000.50c -0.3533
> 26000.55c -0.0001
> m11t lwtr.01t
< nps 100000000
< print 60 120 126 140
---

```

```
> nps 45000000
> print 60 110 120 126 140
```

Moisture Standard 8

```
< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#8 13wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 18 9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310
---
> 18 9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 11 -1.690 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 85 12 -1.460 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> 86 2 -1.738 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> 87 2 -1.738 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> 88 2 -1.738 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> 89 2 -1.738 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 11 -1.690 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> 97 12 -1.460 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> 98 2 -1.740 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> 99 2 -1.740 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
```

```

< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.740 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.740 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -38.529
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#8 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
> 138 pz -39.006
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -44.085
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (19.01 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0213
> 8016.50c -0.5779
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> 13027.50c -0.1875
> 14000.50c -0.2123
> c hydrated alumina + sand (8.23 wt% water)
> m11 1001.50c -0.0092
> 8016.50c -0.5521
> 11023.50c -0.0006
> 13027.50c -0.0808
> 14000.50c -0.3572
> 26000.55c -0.0001
> m11t lwtr.01t
> c hydrated alumina + sand (13.23 wt% water)
> m12 1001.50c -0.0148
> 8016.50c -0.5641
> 11023.50c -0.0007
> 13027.50c -0.1303
> 14000.50c -0.2900
> 26000.55c -0.0001
> m12t lwtr.01t
< nps 100000000
---

```


> nps 45000000

Moisture Standard 9

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%

> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#9 13wt%

< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22)) imp:n=100

> 12 8 -8.65 (34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22) imp:n=100

< 18 9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310

> 18 9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310

< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100

> 84 11 -1.59 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100

< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100

> 85 2 -1.615 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100

< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90

> 86 2 -1.615 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90

< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75

> 87 2 -1.615 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75

< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60

> 88 2 -1.615 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60

< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50

> 89 2 -1.615 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50

< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100

> 96 11 -1.53 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100

< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90

> 97 2 -1.620 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90

< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80

> 98 2 -1.620 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80

< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65

> 99 2 -1.620 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65

< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50

```

---
> 100 2 -1.620 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.620 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -38.12
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#9 Hair = 2.992 in. ****
> 138 pz -38.597
< 139 pz 7.191
---
> 139 pz 7.5997
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -43.676
< 146 pz -3.0794
---
> 146 pz -2.7127
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (19.4 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0217
> 8016.50c -0.5788
> 11023.50c -0.0010
> 13027.50c -0.1913
> 14000.50c -0.2071
> c hydrated alumina + sand (13.02 wt% water)
> m11 1001.50c -0.0146
> 8016.50c -0.5636
> 11023.50c -0.0007
> 13027.50c -0.1282
> 14000.50c -0.2928
> 26000.55c -0.0001
> m11t lwtr.01t
> c BY-104 Saltcake Simulant, 15% H2O
> m15 1001.50c -0.017168
> 7014.50c -0.1234
> 8016.50c -0.5923

```

```

> 11023.50c -0.2466
> 12000.50c -0.0003
> 13027.50c -0.0126
> 14000.50c -0.0031
> 15031.50c -0.0012
> 20000.50c -0.0009
> 25055.50c -0.0005
> 26000.55c -0.0021
> m15t lwtr.01t
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 35000000

```

Moisture Standard 10

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#10 19wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
---
> 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 11 -1.66 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 85 12 -1.44 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> 86 2 -1.595 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> 87 2 -1.595 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> 88 2 -1.595 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> 89 2 -1.595 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---

```

```

> 96 11 -1.63 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> 97 12 -1.42 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> 98 2 -1.600 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> 99 2 -1.600 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.600 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.600 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -38.72
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#10 Hair = 2.756 in. ****
> 138 pz -39.20
< 139 pz 7.191
< c top of top mixture
---
> 139 pz 7.08
> c top of 13% layer mixture
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -41.50
< c 3 cm below top of mixture
< 146 pz -3.0794
< c 6 cm below top of mixture
< 147 pz -6.0794
---
> c top of 19% layer
> 146 pz -2.882
> c top of 25% layer
> 147 pz -5.961
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080

```

```

---
> c      hydrated alumina + sand (25.03 wt% water)
> m2    1001.50c -0.0280
>      8016.50c -0.5922
>      11023.50c -0.0011
>      13027.50c -0.2470
>      14000.50c -0.1315
> c      hydrated alumina + sand (13.13 wt% water)
> m11   1001.50c -0.0147
>      8016.50c -0.5638
>      11023.50c -0.0007
>      13027.50c -0.1292
>      14000.50c -0.2914
>      26000.55c -0.0001
> m11t  lwtr.01t
> c      hydrated alumina + sand (19.14 wt% water)
> m12   1001.50c -0.0214
>      8016.50c -0.5782
>      11023.50c -0.0009
>      13027.50c -0.1887
>      14000.50c -0.2106
>      26000.55c -0.0001
> m12t  lwtr.01t
< nps  100000000
---
> nps  35000000

```

Moisture Standard 11

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#11 19wt%, low B
< c Polyethylene Det#1
---
> c Polyethylene Det#1
< c main cadmium Det#1
---
> c main cadmium Det#1
< 12  8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12  8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 18  9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310
---
> 18  9 -.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310

```

```

< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.601 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 85 2 -1.601 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> 86 2 -1.601 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> 87 2 -1.601 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> 88 2 -1.601 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> 89 2 -1.601 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.601 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> 97 2 -1.601 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> 98 2 -1.601 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> 99 2 -1.601 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.601 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.601 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< c hole in cad det#1 for temp sensor
---
> c outside (void)
> c hole in cad det#1 for temp sensor
< c outside (void)
< 150 0 -141:-142:143:-144:145:133 imp:n=0
---
> 150 0 -141:-142:143:-144:145:133 imp:n=0
< c Bottom Active Region DET#2
> c Bottom Active Region DET#2
< 137 pz -37.577

```

```

< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 137 pz -38.064
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#11 Hair = 3.014 in. ****
> 138 pz -38.54
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -43.62
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (19.14 wt% water, 0.0018 wt% B)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0214
> 5010.50c -0.00000319
> 5011.50c -0.0000149
> 6000.50c -0.000005
> 8016.50c -0.5782
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> 13027.50c -0.1888
> 14000.50c -0.2106
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 25000000
    
```

Moisture Standard 12

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#12 19wt%, high B
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 18 9 -0.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310
---
> 18 9 -0.001 (69 -72 -67):(155 67 -66 -72):(-154 67 -66 69) imp:n=310
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.603 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
    
```

```

---
> 85 2 -1.603 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> 86 2 -1.603 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> 87 2 -1.603 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> 88 2 -1.603 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> 89 2 -1.603 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.603 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> 97 2 -1.603 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> 98 2 -1.603 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> 99 2 -1.603 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> 100 2 -1.603 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
---
> 101 2 -1.603 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< c Bottom Active Region DET#2
> c Bottom Active Region DET#2
< 137 pz -37.577
---
> 137 pz -37.922
< 138 pz -38.053
---
> 138 pz -38.398
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> 141 pz -43.478
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786

```



```

< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (7.9 wt% water, 0.0036 wt% B)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0088
> 8016.50c -0.5513
> 11023.50c -0.0006
> 13027.50c -0.0774
> 14000.50c -0.3618
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 25000000

```

Moisture Standard 13

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#3 13wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.475 -140 -137 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> c 85 2 -1.475 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> c 86 2 -1.475 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> c 87 2 -1.475 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> c 88 2 -1.475 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> c 89 2 -1.475 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 149) imp:n=90
---
> 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 -137) imp:n=90
< c poly under barrel (inner cylinder)

```

```

< 93 3 -0.96 141 -138 -151 imp:n=30
---
> c aluminum stand under barrel (inner cylinder)
> 93 5 -2.699 141 -158 -151 imp:n=80
< 94 13 -.000114 136 138 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
---
> 94 13 -.000114 136 158 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
< 95 5 -2.699 -135 138 -137 imp:n=40
---
> 95 5 -2.699 -135 -138 137 #93 imp:n=90
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.475 -140 -137 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> c 97 2 -1.475 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> c 98 2 -1.475 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> c 99 2 -1.475 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> c 100 2 -1.475 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< c poly under barrel (outer)
< 102 3 -0.96 141 -138 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=20
---
> c 101 2 -1.475 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
> c aluminum stand under barrel (outer)
> 102 5 -2.699 141 -158 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=80
< 103 5 -2.699 (138 135 -136 -149) imp:n=50
---
> 103 5 -2.699 (-138 135 -136 137) imp:n=80
< 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
---
> 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
> c air gap under barrel
> 225 13 -.000114 -136 138 158 imp:n=80
< c inside bottom Al barrel *****
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
< c top of Al barrel *****
< 139 pz 7.191
---

```

```

> c inside bottom Al barrel (outside bottom +0.9525cm)*****
> 137 sz 721.2008 725.675
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18-3/8" - Hair) Barrel#13 Hair = 16.445 in. ****
> 138 sz 720.7246 725.675
> c top of Al barrel (outside bottom +45.72cm)*****
> 139 pz 41.77
< c polyethylene under barrel (bottom) *****
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> c aluminum under barrel (bottom) (outside bottom - 0.635cm)*****
> 141 pz -5.40114
> c aluminum under barrel (top)
> 158 pz -4.98045
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
< 11023.50c -0.0009
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (19.4 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0217
> 8016.50c -0.5788
> 11023.50c -0.0010
> 13027.50c -0.1914
> 14000.50c -0.2071
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 120000000

```

Moisture Standard 14

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#14 19wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37 ):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -0.01 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
---
> 29 9 -0.01 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---

```

```

> 84 2 -1.543 -140 -137 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> c 85 2 -1.543 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> c 86 2 -1.543 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> c 87 2 -1.543 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> c 88 2 -1.543 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> c 89 2 -1.543 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 149) imp:n=90
---
> 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 -137) imp:n=90
< c poly under barrel (inner cylinder)
< 93 3 -0.96 141 -138 -151 imp:n=30
---
> c aluminum stand under barrel (inner cylinder)
> 93 5 -2.699 141 -158 -151 imp:n=80
< 94 13 -.000114 136 138 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
---
> 94 13 -.000114 136 158 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
< 95 5 -2.699 -135 138 -137 imp:n=40
---
> 95 5 -2.699 -135 -138 137 #93 imp:n=90
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.543 -140 -137 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> c 97 2 -1.543 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> c 98 2 -1.543 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> c 99 2 -1.543 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> c 100 2 -1.543 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< c poly under barrel (outer)

```

```

< 102 3 -0.96 141 -138 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=20
---
> c 101 2 -1.543 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
> c aluminum stand under barrel (outer)
> 102 5 -2.699 141 -158 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=80
< 103 5 -2.699 (138 135 -136 -149) imp:n=50
---
> 103 5 -2.699 (-138 135 -136 137) imp:n=80
< 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
---
> 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
> c air gap under barrel
> 225 13 -.000114 -136 138 158 imp:n=80
< 19 c/y 0.0000000 1.7578 1.41478
---
> 19 c/y 0.0000000 1.7578 1.41478
< 63 c/z -2.6974800 0.0000000 1.11887
---
> 63 c/z -2.6974800 0.0000000 1.11887
< 135 cz 38.1
---
> 135 cz 38.3
< 136 cz 38.58
< c inside bottom Al barrel *****
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
< c top of Al barrel *****
< 139 pz 7.191
---
> 136 cz 38.78
> c inside bottom Al barrel (outside bottom +0.9525cm)*****
> 137 sz 727.4235 733.945
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#14 Hair = 15.738 in. ****
> 138 sz 726.9472 733.945
> c top of Al barrel (outside bottom +45.72cm)*****
> 139 pz 39.975
< c polyethylene under barrel (bottom) *****
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> c aluminum under barrel (bottom) (outside bottom - 0.635cm)*****
> 141 pz -7.4184
> c aluminum under barrel (top)
> 158 pz -6.9977
< phys:n 20 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216

```

```

< 8016.50c -0.5786
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (18.93 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0212
> 8016.50c -0.5777
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> 13027.50c -0.1867
> 14000.50c -0.2134
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 60000000
    
```

Moisture Standard 15

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#15 19wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22)) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
---
> 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.583 -140 -137 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> c 85 2 -1.429 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> c 86 2 -1.429 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> c 87 2 -1.429 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> c 88 2 -1.429 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> c 89 2 -1.429 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 149) imp:n=90
    
```

```

---
> 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 -137) imp:n=90
< c poly under barrel (inner cylinder)
< 93 3 -0.96 141 -138 -151 imp:n=30
---
> c aluminum stand under barrel (inner cylinder)
> 93 5 -2.699 141 -158 -151 imp:n=80
< 94 13 -.000114 136 138 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
---
> 94 13 -.000114 136 158 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
< 95 5 -2.699 -135 138 -137 imp:n=40
---
> 95 5 -2.699 -135 -138 137 #93 imp:n=90
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.583 -140 -137 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> c 97 2 -1.429 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> c 98 2 -1.429 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> c 99 2 -1.429 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
---
> c 100 2 -1.429 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< c poly under barrel (outer)
< 102 3 -0.96 141 -138 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=20
---
> c 101 2 -1.429 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
> c aluminum stand under barrel (outer)
> 102 5 -2.699 141 -158 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=80
< 103 5 -2.699 (138 135 -136 -149) imp:n=50
---
> 103 5 -2.699 (-138 135 -136 137) imp:n=80
< c hole in cad det#1 for temp sensor
< 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
---
> 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
> c air gap under barrel
> 225 13 -.000114 -136 138 158 imp:n=80
< c inside bottom Al barrel *****
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****

```

```

< 138 pz -38.053
< c top of Al barrel *****
< 139 pz 7.191
---
> c inside bottom Al barrel (outside bottom +0.9525cm)*****
> 137 sz 725.6755 733.945
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#15 Hair = 15.094 in. ****
> 138 sz 725.2032 733.945
> c top of Al barrel (outside bottom +45.72cm)*****
> 139 pz 38.339
< c polyethylene under barrel (bottom) *****
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> c aluminum under barrel (bottom) (outside bottom - 0.635cm)*****
> 141 pz -9.1664
> c aluminum under barrel (top)
> 158 pz -8.7457
< phys:n 20 20
< e0 4e-7 7e-7 1.5e-6 3e-6 1e-5 1e-4 .1 2.2 20
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
---
> c hydrated alumina + sand (18.82 wt% water)
> m2 1001.50c -0.0211
> 8016.50c -0.5774
< 13027.50c -0.1907
< 14000.50c -0.2080
---
> 13027.50c -0.1856
> 14000.50c -0.2149
< nps 100000000
---
> nps 60000000
    
```

Moisture Standard 16

```

< As-Built Surface Neutron, Cd d#1 .055", Cd d#2 .006", Stand#4 19wt%
---
> As-Built Surface Neutron Probe 1/22/96, Rev 0, Standard#3 13wt%
< 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
---
> 12 8 -8.65 ((34 -33 -20 22 40):(34 -32 22 -37):(-32 29 -22 )) imp:n=100
< 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
    
```



```

---
> 29 9 -.001 (81 -83 -78):(157 -83 78 -77):(-156 81 78 -77) imp:n=300
< 84 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> 84 2 -1.642 -140 -137 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 85 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
---
> c 85 2 -1.429 -146 147 -135 -151 imp:n=100
< 86 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
---
> c 86 2 -1.429 -147 148 -135 -151 imp:n=90
< 87 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
---
> c 87 2 -1.429 -148 149 -135 -151 imp:n=75
< 88 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
---
> c 88 2 -1.429 -149 150 -135 -151 imp:n=60
< 89 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
---
> c 89 2 -1.429 -150 137 -135 -151 imp:n=50
< 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 149) imp:n=90
---
> 90 5 -2.699 (-139 135 -136 -137) imp:n=90
< c poly under barrel (inner cylinder)
< 93 3 -0.96 141 -138 -151 imp:n=30
---
> c aluminum stand under barrel (inner cylinder)
> 93 5 -2.699 141 -158 -151 imp:n=80
< 94 13 -.000114 136 138 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
---
> 94 13 -.000114 136 158 -139 142 -143 144 -145 imp:n=40
< 95 5 -2.699 -135 138 -137 imp:n=40
---
> 95 5 -2.699 -135 -138 137 #93 imp:n=90
< 96 2 -1.605 -140 146 -135 151 imp:n=100
---
> 96 2 -1.642 -140 -137 -135 151 imp:n=100
< 97 2 -1.605 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
---
> c 97 2 -1.429 -146 147 -135 151 imp:n=90
< 98 2 -1.605 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
---
> c 98 2 -1.429 -147 148 -135 151 imp:n=80
< 99 2 -1.605 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
---
> c 99 2 -1.429 -148 149 -135 151 imp:n=65
< 100 2 -1.605 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50

```

```

---
> c 100 2 -1.429 -149 150 -135 151 imp:n=50
< 101 2 -1.605 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
< c poly under barrel (outer)
< 102 3 -0.96 141 -138 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=20
---
> c 101 2 -1.429 -150 137 -135 151 imp:n=40
> c aluminum stand under barrel (outer)
> 102 5 -2.699 141 -158 142 -143 144 -145 151 imp:n=80
< 103 5 -2.699 (138 135 -136 -149) imp:n=50
---
> 103 5 -2.699 (-138 135 -136 137) imp:n=80
< c hole in cad det#1 for temp sensor
< 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
---
> 110 13 -.000114 -40 -20 22 34 -33 37 imp:n=90
> c air gap under barrel
> 225 13 -.000114 -136 138 158 imp:n=80
< c inside bottom Al barrel *****
< 137 pz -37.577
< c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#4 Hair = 2.831 in. ****
< 138 pz -38.053
< c top of Al barrel *****
< 139 pz 7.191
---
> c inside bottom Al barrel (outside bottom +0.9525cm)*****
> 137 sz 722.8055 733.945
> c outside bottom Al barrel(18" - Hair) Barrel#16 Hair = 13.8875 in. ****
> 138 sz 722.3332 733.945
> c top of Al barrel (outside bottom +45.72cm)*****
> 139 pz 35.274
< c polyethylene under barrel (bottom) *****
< 141 pz -43.133
---
> c aluminum under barrel (bottom) (outside bottom - 0.635cm)*****
> 141 pz -12.0364
< c inner B-10 coating 70% det#1
---
> c aluminum under barrel (top)
> 158 pz -11.6157
> c inner B-10 coating 70% det#1
< phys:n 20 20
602,603c604,605
< c hydrated alumina + sand (19.33 wt% water)
< m2 1001.50c -0.0216
< 8016.50c -0.5786
---

```

```
> c      hydrated alumina + sand (19.13 wt% water)
> m2    1001.50c -0.0214
>      8016.50c -0.5782
<      13027.50c -0.1907
<      14000.50c -0.2080
---
>      13027.50c -0.1887
>      14000.50c -0.2107
< nps  100000000
---
> nps  60000000
```

Appendix J. CURVECUT Output from Processing of Final Calibration Measurement Data.

Table J-1. Output from CURVECUT Data Processing Code for the Final Experimental Calibration Data Measured with Probe 1 (Displayed in Figures 5-16, 5-17 and 5-18).

	Probe 1		Cut off	Ref	Raw Rate	Rate	Error
	Detector	Peak					
Background	1	46	191	491	54.61	30.083	0.127
	2	52	171	471	40.199	26.673	0.12
	3	51	239	539	8.096	3.842	0.045
Moisture Standard 1	1	46	219	519	106.71	57.913	0.214
	2	48	182	482	112.19	74.401	0.243
	3	54	224	524	44.837	27.649	0.148
Moisture Standard 2	1	43	191	491	135.443	81.553	0.275
	2	51	182	482	151.578	101.444	0.306
	3	49	215	515	73.144	47.401	0.209
Moisture Standard 3	1	44	206	506	171.523	100.243	0.313
	2	48	167	467	200.534	140.341	0.371
	3	50	223	523	112.796	72.377	0.266
Moisture Standard 4	1	44	208	508	209.069	122.745	0.347
	2	48	168	468	248.542	173.374	0.412
	3	49	229	529	147.568	93.646	0.303
Moisture Standard 5	1	43	202	502	243.59	146.679	0.379
	2	49	166	466	286.372	200.611	0.443
	3	49	226	526	168.537	108.181	0.326
Moisture Standard 6	1	44	201	501	282.248	171.978	0.423
	2	50	172	472	323.086	222.997	0.482
	3	48	232	532	185.476	116.866	0.349

Table J-2. Output from CURVECUT Data Processing Code for the Final Experimental Calibration Data Measured with Probe 2 (Displayed in Figures 5-16, 5-17 and 5-18).

	Probe 2							
	Detector	Peak	Cut off	Ref	Raw Rate	Rate	Error	
Background	1	47	185	485	59.974	32.768	0.145	
	2	50	170	470	40.994	27.403	0.133	
	3	49	210	510	8.969	4.531	0.054	
Moisture Standard 1	1	44	187	487	115.994	67.638	0.25	
	2	51	164	464	115.005	79.934	0.272	
	3	48	206	506	50.057	31.476	0.171	
Moisture Standard 2	1	44	187	487	149.1	88.834	0.304	
	2	55	155	455	158.631	114.268	0.345	
	3	49	205	505	83.528	53.547	0.236	
Moisture Standard 3	1	43	197	497	186.273	109.24	0.337	
	2	50	164	464	208.424	146.543	0.391	
	3	53	201	501	128.161	84.297	0.296	
Moisture Standard 4	1	48	187	487	224.766	137.115	0.378	
	2	50	163	463	256.441	181.096	0.434	
	3	49	196	496	165.641	110.785	0.34	
Moisture Standard 5	1	43	183	483	260.226	161.311	0.41	
	2	49	166	466	291.107	203.546	0.46	
	3	48	198	498	191.071	127.542	0.364	
Moisture Standard 6	1	43	188	488	301.185	185.096	0.439	
	2	48	166	466	332.741	232.489	0.492	
	3	49	198	498	207.355	138.265	0.38	

Table J-3. Output from CURVECUT Data Processing Code for the Final Experimental Calibration Data Measured with Probe 3 (Displayed in Figures 5-16, 5-17 and 5-18).

	Probe 3			Ref	Raw Rate	Rate	Error
	Detector	Peak	Cut off				
Moisture Standard 1	1	43	240	540	82.95	43.158	0.2
	2	50	151	451	87.26	62.87	0.241
	3	49	174	474	44.019	30.091	0.167
Moisture Standard 2	1	43	227	527	110.019	60.646	0.244
	2	50	143	443	120.417	89.216	0.296
	3	50	199	499	74.4	49.186	0.22
Moisture Standard 3	1	43	242	542	138.613	73.581	0.277
	2	49	154	454	157.257	113.355	0.344
	3	49	184	484	112.978	78.247	0.285
Moisture Standard 4	1	44	233	533	169.838	94.394	0.304
	2	48	141	441	192.366	143.685	0.375
	3	48	188	488	145.524	99.837	0.313
Moisture Standard 5	1	44	233	533	169.838	94.394	0.304
	2	48	141	441	192.366	143.685	0.375
	3	48	188	488	145.524	99.837	0.313
Moisture Standard 6	1	44	234	534	223.27	124.825	0.34
	2	48	150	450	245.156	177.999	0.406
	3	51	183	483	175.49	122.281	0.336

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