

OH:38-4

NLO

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NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY  
OF OHIO  
Cincinnati 39, Ohio

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February 3, 1961

SUBJECT TRIP REPORT TO LEBLOND MACHINE TOOL COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO, ON JANUARY 16  
TO 20, 1961  
TO J. A. Quigley, M.D.  
FROM A. D. Workum

**CENTRAL FILES**

OBJECTIVE OF TRIP

The purpose of this trip was to (1) observe the health and safety aspects of determining if a LeBlond Carlstedt Rapid Boring Machine can drill a hole through the center of a 17-18" solid cast uranium billet, and (2) insure the adequate decontamination of the machinery, tools, equipment, and test area.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During the operation there was no noticeable smoke or fumes expelled from the machine. Since the coolant and chips were carried through the drill and thence into a coolant tank, there was also very little external contamination. There was no ventilation on the machine and there does not appear to be a need for any if further testing is required. Air dust samples reveal no significant release of uranium to the atmosphere during this trial operation. If this machine is to be used in NLO operations it is expected that only a minimum amount of ventilation will be required.

BACKGROUND FOR TRIP

Because of the low yield which results from the casting of hollow billets it has become increasingly important to determine whether hollow billets could be machined.

This was the first test conducted at LeBlond although previous visits had been made by representatives of the NLO Technical and Health & Safety Divisions to view the machine in operation on other types of material and to arrange this test.

PERSONS VISITED

Mr. H. Bruck - Sales Manager  
Mr. F. Stoffregen - Assistant Sales Manager  
Mr. W. Kimsey - Project Engineer, Boring Machines  
Mr. B. Brockman - Vice President, Sales  
Mr. R. Auge<sup>2</sup> - Technical Equipment Sales Representative

Additional NLO personnel present were:

Mr. R. J. Jansen - Technical Division  
Mr. W. E. Stephens - Technical Division

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#### DESCRIPTION OF TRIP

The NLO representatives arrived on Monday, January 16, 1961. Testing was begun the afternoon of this day and continued through Thursday morning, January 19, 1961, when the last billet was machined.

The boring machine and coolant tank enclosed an area of approximately 400 square feet, 40 feet long, and 10 feet wide. The coolant tank itself was 5 feet x 8 feet x 3 feet, and sat directly on the floor. The chips and coolant passed through the drill and thence down a pipe to the coolant tank. A high-low level float had been set up on the tank whereby when the coolant reached a certain level it would be pumped out of the tank and through a Full-flow filter supplied by NLO. Thus, all uranium fines above 10  $\mu$  in size were removed from the coolant so it could be recycled.

After every pass the drill was examined for wear. If regrinding was necessary, the drill was first cleaned to background levels. Altogether, fourteen billets were machined. Breathing zone and general air samples were taken before and during several runs. The results are shown in the attached appendix, Table I, and indicate extremely low levels of activity - well below prescribed limits.

Draining the coolant tank, monitoring and decontaminating machinery, tools, equipment, personnel, and test area started on Thursday afternoon and was completed on Friday afternoon. The chips were placed in four vented 30-gallon drums and filled two-thirds full with the coolant remaining in the bottom of the tank. The 30-gallon drums were sealed, placed in 55-gallon drums which were in turn filled with a dry powder, and returned to NLO. Since the coolant tank and associated filter and piping are the property of NLO and are to be returned to Fernald after the completion of any further tests, only loose surface contamination was removed. Fixed contamination was not removed for economic and practical reasons. This NLO equipment is stored at LeBlond pending further tests and will not be used by them.

Since a sample of the filtered coolant showed 2.4 mg/l uranium or 0.00024%, LeBlond personnel were informed that they could use the coolant for any purpose they desired.

No significant contamination of personnel or clothing was found. The tools, equipment, and test area, excluding the coolant tank, were decontaminated to background levels. All chips, turnings, and fines were removed with a portable vacuum cleaner. Only NLO rags were used for the cleanup and these were returned to NLO in drums.

#### MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS

The cooperation of the LeBlond and NLO personnel was very good. They

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were all receptive to any health and safety recommendations made.

COMMENTS

None

*A D Workum / K Rags*

A. D. Workum

ADW:bg

Attach.

cc: J. A. Quigley, M.D. (2x)  
J. H. Noyes (2x)  
R. H. Starkey  
F. L. Cuthbert  
R. J. Jansen  
C. E. Polson

Central file ✓

A P P E N D I X

Table I

<u>Type</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>	<u>Concentration - <math>\alpha</math> d/m/M<sup>3</sup></u>			<u>X MAC*</u>
		<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Average</u>	
GA	Background samples - First day before any testing.	2	ND	1	<0.1
GA	Samples taken during boring operation, first day. Two billets machined.	ND	ND	ND	-
GA	Background samples - Second day. No operations in progress on uranium material.	21	12	16	0.2
BZ	Operator operating controls of machine 2 feet from rotating billet, second day.	9	1	6	0.1
GA	Operations in progress - Second day of operation.	1	ND	0.5	<0.1
GA	Same as above - third day of operation.	1	ND	0.5	<0.1
BZ	Same as above - third day of operation.	15	ND	5	0.1

Type: GA - General Air  
BZ - Breathing Zone

ND - Non-detectable

\*MAC (Maximum Allowable Concentration) - 70  $\alpha$  d/m/M<sup>3</sup>





















