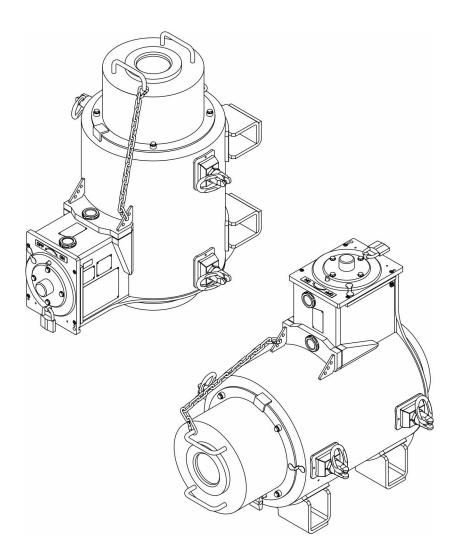
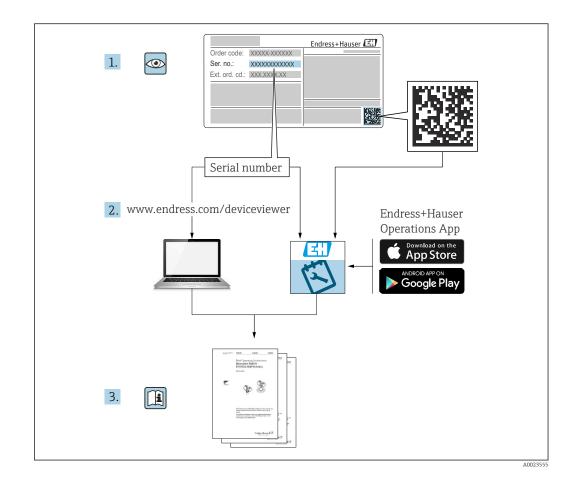
Operating Instructions **Source container FQG74**

Radiometric level measurement Source container with up to 12 radiation sources Lowerable source magazine







- Make sure the document is stored in a safe place such that it is always available when working on or with the device
- Avoid danger to individuals or the facility: read the "Basic safety instructions" section carefully, as well as all other safety instructions in the document that are specific to working procedures

The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. The Endress+Hauser sales organization will supply you with current information and updates to these instructions.

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1 About this document

1.1 Dokumentfunktion

Diese Anleitung liefert alle Informationen, die in den verschiedenen Phasen des Lebenszyklus des Geräts benötigt werden: Von der Produktidentifizierung, Warenannahme, Transport und Lagerung über Montage, Bedienungsgrundlagen und Inbetriebnahme bis hin zur Störungsbeseitigung, Wartung und Entsorgung.

1.2 Symbols

1.2.1 Safety symbols

A DANGER

This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.

WARNING

This symbol alerts you to a potentially dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.

ACAUTION

This symbol alerts you to a potentially dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.

NOTICE

This symbol alerts you to a potentially harmful situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in damage to the product or something in its vicinity.

1.2.2 Radiation warning sign



Warning symbol for radioactive source according to ISO 7010

Warning sign for ionizing radiation

Identification of places and objects in and around which the presence of ionizing radiation is to be expected.



Warning symbol for highly radioactive source according to ISO21482

High radiation warning sign

- Warns of highly radioactive substances or ionizing radiation.
- Highly radioactive sources are marked separately on the source containers with the wording "highly radioactive source" and the supplemental warning symbol according to ISO21482.

1.2.3 Symbols for certain types of information and graphics

Permitted

Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted

🔀 Forbidden

Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden

🚹 Tip

Indicates additional information

Reference to documentation

Reference to graphic

Notice or individual step to be observed

1., 2., 3.

Series of steps

Result of a step

1, 2, 3, ...

Item numbers

A, B, C, ... Views

$\underline{\Lambda} \rightarrow \square$ Safety instructions

Observe the safety instructions contained in the associated Operating Instructions

1.2.4 Tool symbols

● ✓
Phillips head screwdriver

● /// Flat-blade screwdriver

O ∉ Torx screwdriver

06

Allen key

Open-ended wrench

& Wire cutter

1.3 Documentation

For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:

- Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): Enter the serial number from the nameplate
- *Endress+Hauser Operations app*: Enter serial number from nameplate or scan matrix code on nameplate.

2 Basic safety instructions

DANGER

Danger from ionizing radiation in case of incorrect handling or a defective source container

Hazard for persons and the environment posed by ionizing radiation and contamination. Ionizing radiation and contamination could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects. Depending on the dose received, ionizing radiation could lead to immediate physical harm, such as nausea, vomiting, hair loss, changes to blood count, serious tissue damage and even death.

- The instructions and warning notes in this manual relating to dangers to health posed by ionizing radiation and contamination must be strictly observed. Disregard for these instructions and warning notes could lead to serious injuries or death and hazards for the environment.
- ► Observe applicable national requirements for radioactive radiation sources. Observe requirements for fire protection measures in particular.
- Observe the conditions of use of radiation sources with respect to environmental conditions (e.g. vibration or operating temperature).
- ► In cases of doubt, contact the responsible radiation safety officer, the responsible national inspectorate or the manufacturer.

In this manual, notes on possible risks posed by ionizing radiation are identified by the warning symbol \underline{A} .

A DANGER

Danger from ionizing radiation if radiation sources lost

If radiation sources are lost, there is a danger to the general public and the environment

- The instructions and warning notes in this manual relating to dangers to health posed by ionizing radiation and contamination must be strictly observed.
 Disregard for these instructions and warning notes could lead to serious hazards for the environment and public safety.
- Observe applicable national requirements for anti-theft measures for radioactive radiation sources throughout the entire life cycle (from delivery to disposal).
- ► There is a risk of radioactive material being used for criminal or premeditated unauthorized acts, which poses a threat to public safety.

WARNING

Risk of accident from heavy gross weight

During assembly: If source containers are assembled incorrectly, there is an impact danger to persons in the event of a dropped load and a risk of serious damage to physical items. During transport: In the event of incorrect or unsecured transport of the source container and overpack (loads), there is a risk that persons could go unnoticed or suffer impact because it is not possible to stop in time. Due to a high center of gravity or uneven weight distribution, there is also the risk of the load tipping, which poses a serious risk of personal injury. For suspended loads: There is the danger of persons being impacted by falling loads or parts thereof, of being impacted by moving suspended loads or of bumping into stationary suspended loads. Parts of the overpack and attachment parts of the source container could weigh over 18 kg.

- ► Observe the assembly instructions.
- Inspect the assembly diligently and check at regular intervals.
- Observe safety instructions and transport conditions for heavy loads.
- ► Wear personal protective equipment.
- ► Lift source containers only at the defined lifting points.
- Use only appropriate lifting accessories for the load.
- During assembly and transport, only those persons who are directly involved and have knowledge of guidance and requirements may be present in the danger zone.
- During transport, the center of gravity of the packaging must be taken into consideration and a suitable surface must be ensured.

ACAUTION

Risk of burns from hot components

Components could heat up as a consequence of high temperatures in the process. These high component temperatures could lead to burn injuries.

- ► Wear personal protective equipment, such as correctly sized heat-resistant gloves.
- Define organizational measures for protection from hot parts (particularly process adapters, source magazine and rope extensions). Equipment operators must be warned of the danger posed by hot parts on the source container, e.g. in the form of notices and training.
- The plant operator is responsible for ensuring that the radiation sources can be safely set to the "AUS/OFF" switch position in an emergency. A risk of injury from hot parts on the source container must be taken into consideration.
- ▶ If possible, allow the process to cool down before the ropes are retracted.

2.1 Requirements for personnel

WARNING

Danger from inadequately qualified personnel.

Physical damage and personal injury. Particularly as a consequence of incorrect handling.The requirements for personnel described below are mandatory for the plant operator.

Operating, installation and servicing personnel

Operating, installation and servicing personnel are responsible for operation, installation, commissioning, maintenance, monitoring and disassembly. Operating, installation and servicing personnel must satisfy the following conditions without exception:

- qualified specialists having the appropriate qualification for the relevant function and task and meeting the relevant national requirements,
- accredited and monitored in relation to radiation exposure,
- ► specialists qualified in radiation protection,
- authorized by the plant operator and
- ► familiar with national regulations.

Authorized repair personnel

Authorized repair personnel are

- qualified specialists having the appropriate qualification for the relevant function and task and meeting the relevant national requirements,
- authorized by the plant operator and
- ► familiar with national regulations.

Maintenance personnel – radiation

The maintenance personnel – radiation carry out maintenance work involving the radiation source or are responsible for its removal or replacement. The maintenance personnel – radiation are

- ► accredited and monitored in relation to radiation exposure
- ► specialists qualified in radiation protection and
- authorized by the plant operator.

Transport personnel

Transport personnel transport the product or parts thereof from, for example, the manufacturer or storage location to the point of use. Transport personnel

► are qualified to transport "Class 7 dangerous goods".

Disposal personnel

Disposal personnel dispose of the product or parts thereof. Disposal personnel are

- accredited and monitored in relation to radiation exposure,
- ▶ specialists qualified in radiation protection and

• authorized by the disposal company.

Radiation safety officer

The radiation safety officer is responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The company/plant operator must nominate a radiation safety officer in accordance with applicable national legislation. The radiation safety officer is, among other things, responsible for

- monitoring the source container at the respective point of use,
- ▶ the training of employees in the context of radiation protection and
- developing and implementing measures in an emergency. The radiation safety officer is therefore reachable at all times.

The radiation safety officer is

- qualified for the task,
- ► a nationally recognized person for the task and
- a specialist authorized by the plant operator.

2.2 Designated use

The source containers shield the radiation from the environment, only allowing radiation to escape during measurement operations within the measuring application.

The source containers described in this document contain the radioactive sources of radiation used for radiometric limit measurement, level measurement and density measurement.

Designated use means

- using the containers as transport and storage containers in accordance with dangerous goods class 7 and as source containers in the measuring application,
- the exclusive use of radioactive, double-sealed materials of special form in accordance with ISO 2919,
- exchanging the radiation sources if using the same radiation source capsule type,
- use in measurement operations in fixed-site processes.

For designated use

- the notes and procedural instructions of the operating instructions manual, particularly the notes on radiation protection, must be observed,
- fields of application must be within the limits of the technical specifications,
- only those radiation sources stated in the technical specifications may be used in conformity with the maximum activities specified therein.

2.2.1 Foreseeable misuse

The following is not permitted:

- operation outside the technical specification,
- mounting the source container on its transport feet in vertical position,
- mounting the source container in the measuring application with the flange not facing downwards,
- upright transport of the source container on a pallet without the source container mounted on the transport feet,
- securing the lifting gear to anything other than the designated points,
- permanent process mounting of the source container in suspended condition,
- starting or switching on the radiation with the source container in suspended condition,
- transporting the source container with the shutter opened,
- use with inadequate protection of the radiation sources from corrosion, see note below.
- Anti-corrosion protection of radiation sources in the measuring application is achieved by:
 - use of a double-walled protection pipe and
 - monitoring of the protection pipe.

Endress+Hauser does not accept any responsibility for damage caused by incorrect use.

2.3 Workplace safety

For work on and with the device

- 1. In case of any doubt in relation to correct handling, contact Endress+Hauser Service.
- 2. Make detailed preparations to ensure that the source container is installed as quickly and efficiently as possible. Provide all necessary tools and equipment before starting work.
- 3. Observe all instructions in this manual when working on the source container.
- 4. When working with radiation sources, avoid any unnecessary exposure to radiation.
- 5. Keep all unavoidable radiation exposure to a minimum.
- 6. Implement suitable measures (e.g. blocking of access, shielding) to prevent danger to people.
- 7. Observe applicable national requirements.

Lowering or raising of source holders

When the source holders are being lowered or raised, the radiation sources are outside the source container. The shielding effect of the source container or the process is then not given.

- 1. Make detailed preparations to ensure that the source holders are lowered or raised as quickly and efficiently as possible.
- 2. Compliance with the required protective measures for personnel and the environment.
- 3. Only the required, authorized personnel are permitted in the danger zone.
- 4. The dimensions of the danger zone must be determined and cordoned off accordingly in accordance with the applicable national requirements.

Use of the lifting points

• The supplied safety instructions for the lifting points must be strictly observed.

2.4 Operational safety

The "protection from radioactive radiation" function could be affected by damage, tampering, modification or repair. There is a threat of radiation damage or extremely serious injuries.

In cases of doubt in relation to operational safety, the source container must not continue to be used under any circumstances.

The product's suitability as a source container and as a shipping package for the transport of radioactive materials of special form is ensured only when

- all checks and maintenance have been carried out to the manufacturer's specifications and
- no modifications or tampering have been carried out.

The manufacturer offers no guarantee of after-sales service or take-back if modifications have been carried out.

Maintaining operational safety:

- ► By carrying out maintenance and formal periodic inspections, make sure that the device is in technically flawless and operationally safe condition.
- Check moving parts, particularly the closing mechanism, regularly. It must be possible for the radiation to be switched off at any time.

- ► If the application is designed to have radiation sources lowered into the process, retrievability of the radiation sources must be ensured at all times. In particular, the ropes and source holders must be checked for corrosion and correct operation.
- ► Adapt checking intervals to environmental conditions. Check more frequently in harsh and corrosive environments.

Modification

Modifications and attachments to the source container are not permitted without the express written authorization of Endress+Hauser.

Repair

- Do not carry out any repairs unless they are permitted repairs. Permitted repairs are described in this operating instructions manual or reference is made in this manual to the appropriate repair documents.
- Use only original spare parts and original accessories.
- Observe notes on radiation protection, particularly self-protection, hazards to third parties, and compliance with legal requirements.

Tampering

- No tampering with the source container is permitted.
- For source containers with a rope extension, no tampering with the rope extension is permitted. If other rope lengths are required to be able to lower radiation sources into the process, only the original parts of Endress+Hauser may be used.
- Endress+Hauser offers no guarantee of after-sales service or take-back in this case.

2.5 Product safety

This state-of-the-art device is designed and tested in accordance with good engineering practice to meet operational safety standards. It left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate.

It meets general safety requirements and legal requirements.

2.6 Basic instructions for use, transport, and storage

The handling of radioactive radiation sources involves particular risks and dangers and therefore requires special care.

For safe and legal handling

- 1. Observe the applicable regulations and national/international standards.
- 2. Comply with radiation protection regulations when using, storing and working with the radiometric measuring system.

If there is any suspicion of improper condition of a plant with radiometric measuring system

- **1.** Inform the radiation safety officer immediately.
- 2. Check the area around the device for signs of increased radiation or contamination. See section "What to do in an emergency"

In the event of defects

- 1. Inform the radiation safety officer immediately.
- 2. Do not continue to use the device, withdraw it from service as quickly as possible and exchange it.
- **3.** Conduct the required leak test according to the applicable regulations and instructions.

Minimizing the hazard potential through good planning and careful conduct

- 1. The radiation may be switched on only by instructed personnel.
- 2. Before switching on the radiation, make sure that no-one is in the radiation zone (or inside the product vessel).
- 3. Heed warning signs and observe controlled areas.
- 4. When operating, transporting and storing the device, protect it against extreme influences (e.g. chemical products, weather, mechanical impacts, vibrations).
- **5.** Carry out recurrent checks at regular intervals. These include, for example, checking for safe securement of the source container, checking safety measures or checking for sound condition.

For storage and transport

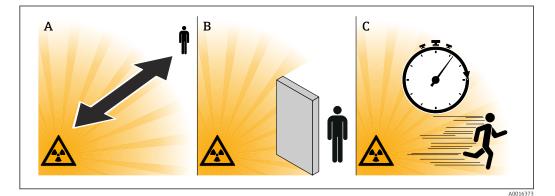
- 1. Attach transport locks before each transport.
- 2. Always secure the "AUS/OFF" switch position by using the transport lock and padlock.
- 3. Carry out recurrent checks before dispatch.
- 4. Observe the center of gravity and weight information on the packaging.

For use in a potentially explosive atmosphere

- 1. The use of the radiometric measurement method in potentially explosive atmospheres must be specially checked and implemented by the plant operator based on applicable national rules and regulations.
- 2. Integrate the device into the potential equalization system of the plant.

2.7 General instructions on radiation protection

When working with radioactive radiation sources, avoid any unnecessary exposure to radiation. All unavoidable radiation exposure must be kept to a minimum. Three basic concepts apply to achieve this:



I Protective measures

- A Distance
- B Shielding
- C Time

Distance

Keep as far away from the radiation source as possible.

The local dose rate decreases in proportion to the square of the distance from the radiation source.

Shielding

Ensure the best possible shielding between the radiation source and personnel.

Effective shielding is provided by source containers and high-density materials (e.g. lead, iron, concrete).

Time

Keep the time spent in the area exposed to radiation as short as possible.

2.8 Legal regulations for radiation protection

The handling of radioactive radiation sources is regulated by law. The radiation protection regulations of the country in which the plant is operated are of overriding importance and must be strictly observed. In the Federal Republic of Germany, the current versions of the Radiation Protection Act and the Radiation Protection Directive apply. The following points derived from this Ordinance are particularly important for radiometric measurement:

Handling permit

A handling permit is required by the operator of a plant that uses gamma radiation. Permit applications are made to the local state government or the authority responsible (State Offices for Environmental Protection, Trade Inspection Offices, etc.). The Endress+Hauser sales organization will be happy to help you obtain the handling permit.

Radiation safety officer

The plant operator must appoint a radiation safety officer (RSO) who has the necessary specialist knowledge and who is responsible for observing the Radiation Protection Ordinance and all radiation protection procedures.

Endress+Hauser offers training courses in which individuals can acquire the necessary specialist knowledge.

Controlled area

Only those persons who are exposed to radiation in the course of their work and fulfill official personal radiation dosimetry requirements may work in controlled areas (i.e. areas in which the local dose rate exceeds a specific value). The limit values for the controlled area are specified in the current radiation protection laws.

For further information on radiation protection and regulations in other countries, please contact the relevant Endress+Hauser sales organization.

2.9 Supplementary safety instructions

Fire and anti-theft protection

To design a safe installation, keeping and storage of the radiation sources, observe the safety measures for the radiation source with respect to fire and anti-theft protection. Implement requirements in accordance with applicable national legislation.

Handling of lead

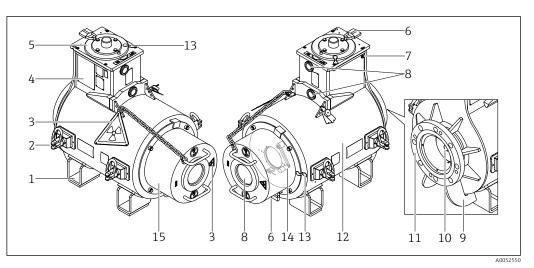
This device contains more than 0.1% lead with CAS No. 7439-92-1. With the source container in undamaged condition, there is no direct contact with lead. If the source container suffers damage, national regulations for the handling of lead must be observed.

3 Product description

3.1 Product design

3.1.1 Overview of source container

The housing of the source container is filled with lead to shield the radiation sources stored within the source container.



☑ 2 Item overview of the source container

Transport feet

- 2 Lifting point (RUD PP-B-1.5t-M16)
- 3 Radiation warning sign
- 4 Sign holder (for fitting nameplates)
- 5 Twist protection/cover shutter
- 6 Lock

1

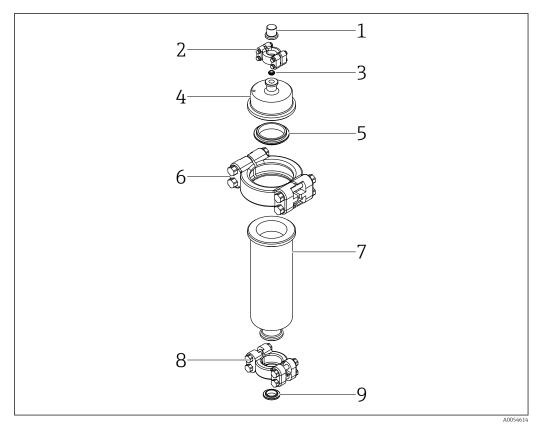
- 7 Ground terminal
- 8 Window
- 9 Skids for setting up the source container
- 10 Transport lock
- 11 Connecting flange
- 12 Source container housing
- 13 Protective seal
- 14 Crank for shutter
- 15 Cover



The cover and shutter cover are each secured with a lock.



The cover includes a window that can be used to see whether the radiation sources or the source magazine have been lowered into the process.



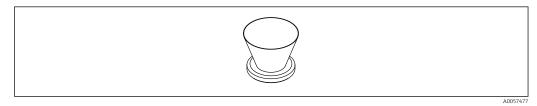
3.1.2 Overview of process adapter FHG74-C

- ☑ 3 Item overview of the process adapter
- 1 Dummy cover (1GR4)
- 2 Clamp (1GR)
- 3 Seal (size 4)
- 4 Cover (2GR14 on 1GR4)
- 5 Seal (size 40)
- 6 Clamp (5GR)
- 7 Process adapter (5GR40 on 2GR14)
- 8 Clamp (2GR)
- 9 Seal (size 14)

3.1.3 Funnel FHG74-A

The funnel is fitted to the top of the process adapter and fastened with a clamp (5GR).

The funnel acts as an insertion aid for the lowerable source holders.



🛃 4 Funnel

3.2 Shutter

Inside the housing, there is a guide shaft in which the shutter can be moved by a spindle connected to a crank. The crank is located under the cover.

The position (ON/OFF) of the shutter can be observed through two windows.

In both the ON and OFF positions, a cover is mounted on the drive side. This cover has an anti-twist lock and prevents the spindle from turning. This prevents unintentional displacement of the shutter. The cover also serves as a seal. The cover is secured with a lock.

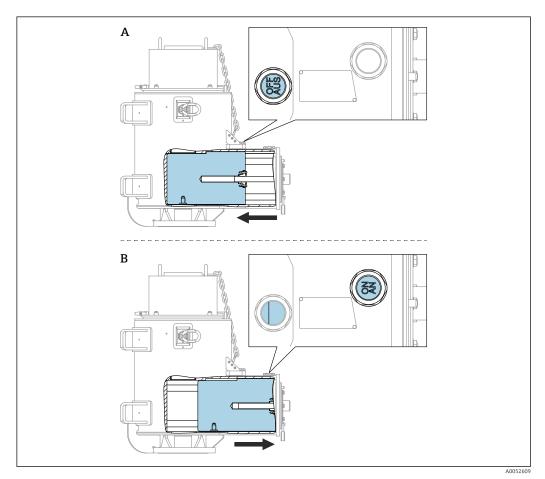
A transport lock is fitted for transportation and also serves as a seal on the flange side.

Position of the shutter

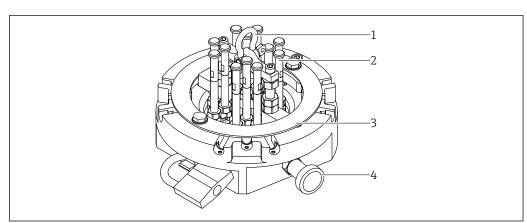
 "OFF/AUS" position: The shutter is fully inserted into the source container, and the transport lock is screwed into the shutter. This ensures that the shutter cannot be moved during transport,

providing maximum shielding of the radiation sources.

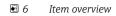
• "ON/AN" position: The radiation sources can be lowered into the tank.



- ☑ 5 Position of the shutter
- A Source container in "OFF/AUS" position
- B Source container in "ON/AN" position

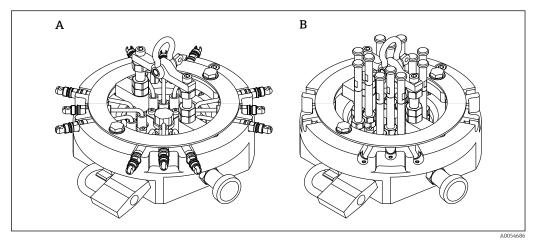


3.3 Source magazine (12-position), lowerable



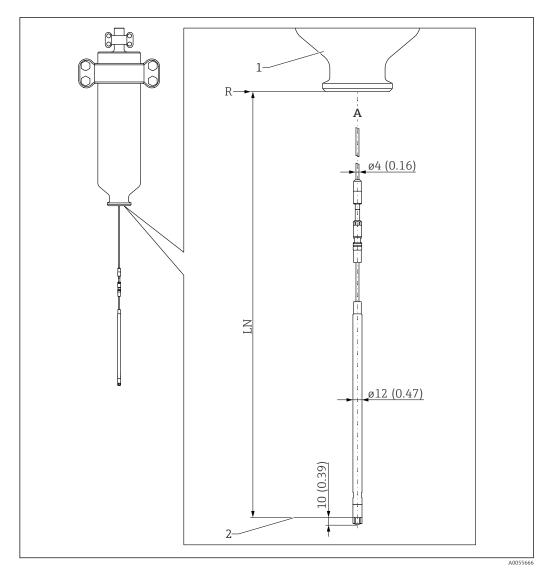
- 1 Shackle
- 2 Rope extension
- 3 Retaining ring
- 4 Locking bolt
- The source magazine can hold up to 12 radiation sources.
- The source magazine can be lowered.
- The source magazine is held in place by two locking bolts.
- A crane hook or round sling can be attached to the shackle to lower or raise the source magazine.
- The source magazine and the fixing ring have a marking for alignment.

The source magazine can be lowered (it is not firmly attached to the housing). See "Commissioning" section.



- 7 Fixing ring with 12 lowerable radiation sources (source magazine not yet lowered)
- A Source holder in "OFF/AUS" position with retaining ring
- B Source holder in "ON/AN" position with retaining ring and mounted rope extensions

3.4 Source holder



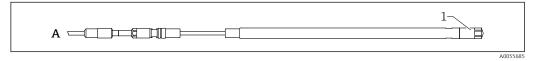
🖻 8 Rigid version, designed for straight protection pipes

- 1 Process adapter
- 2 Center of the radiation source
- A Rope extension with rigid source holder (feature 025; option "B2")
- R Reference point
- *LN* Variable nominal length (depending on order)

3.5 Radiation sources

The radiation sources used are shown in the product structure.

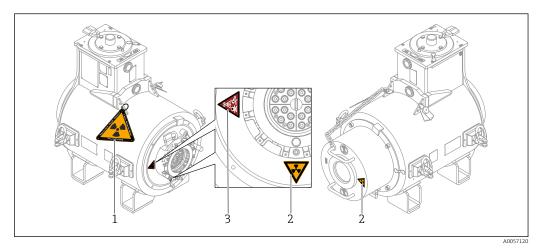
The radiation sources are accommodated in the source holder protection cap (front part of the source holder).



- Rigid source holder with source holder protection cap
- A Rigid source holder
- 1 Source holder protection cap

3.6 Radiation warning signs

- The radiation warning signs warn of radioactive radiation.
- The radiation warning signs must be fitted in the appropriate places.



IO Position of radiation warning signs

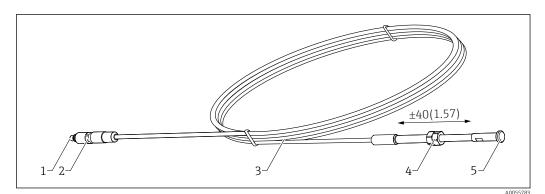
- 1 "Caution Radiation" warning sign in stainless steel
- 2 "Radioactive" stick-on label
- 3 "Highly radioactive" stick-on label, only for highly radioactive radiation sources

3.7 Rope extension

The rope extensions are available in different lengths (up to max. 30 m (98.4 ft)).

Rope extensions are screwed to the rope separators to allow the radiation sources to be lowered.

After the counter nut has been loosened, the length of the rope extension can be changed by 40 mm (1.57 in) with fine adjustment.



11 Rope extension

- 1 Ball head
- 2 Locking sleeve, can be screwed, after the ball head engages
- 3 Extension rope
- 4 Counter nut for the fine position adjustment of the radiation source
- 5 Item number of the source holder

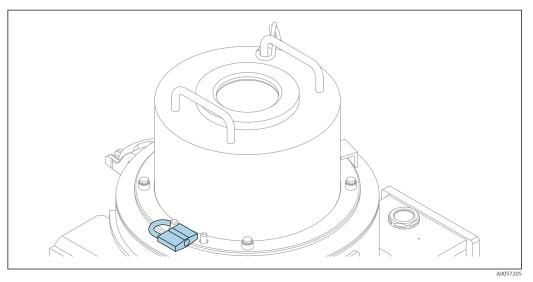
3.8 Anti-tamper and anti-theft protection

3.8.1 Anti-tamper protection

These locks prevent unauthorized tampering with the source container.

Cover lock

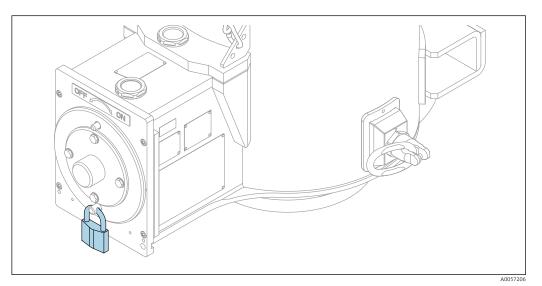
This lock prevents unauthorized access to internal parts of the source container.



■ 12 Lock on the cover

Anti-twist device lock

This lock prevents unauthorized opening and closing of the shutter.

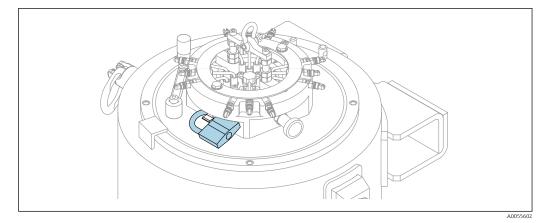


■ 13 Lock on the anti-twist device

3.8.2 Anti-theft protection

This lock prevents unauthorized removal of the radiation sources. The only time the antitheft protection lock may be removed is to enable lowering of the source magazine.

For Germany: The anti-theft protection does not meet the protective measures defined by DIN 25422. Implement appropriate anti-theft measures in installation and storage rooms.



I4 Anti-theft protection lock

3.9 Use as Type A packaging

For the definition of Type A packaging, see IAEA safety standards no. SSR-6 (Regulations for the safe transport of radioactive material; International Atomic Energy Agency; 2018 edition; IAEA safety standards series no. SSR-6 (Rev. 1)

The source container can also be used as a Type A transport and storage container in accordance with dangerous goods class 7. The application area is determined by the suitability certificate of the source container.

For further information, see section "Transport and storage -> Transport as Type A package".

4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

Incoming acceptance and product identification requires qualified installation and service personnel. See the "Requirements for personnel" section

P Dangerous goods class

- The source container is a Type A transport and storage container in accordance with dangerous goods class 7.
- The source container can be packaged in an overpack.

4.1 Incoming acceptance and unpacking

4.1.1 Incoming acceptance

DANGER

Noncompliance with national rules and regulations for the handling and storage of radiation sources.

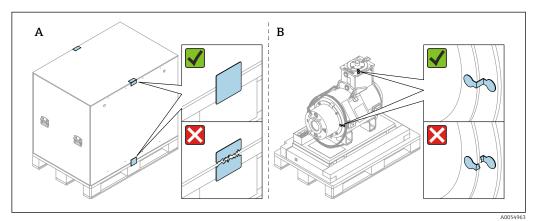
Legal consequences and dangers from errors in the handling of radiation sources.

► Follow the instructions of radiation safety officers.

Check the following during incoming acceptance:

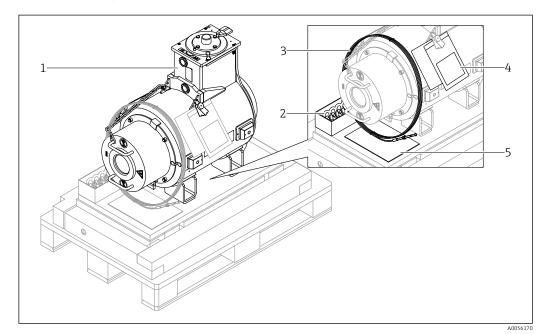
- Overpack undamaged?
- Protective seal on overpack undamaged?
- Order code on delivery note and on packaging label (at the top on the overpack) identical?
- After unpacking: Source container and protective seal on source container undamaged?
- After unpacking: Do the nameplate data match the order details on the delivery note? The nameplate is explained in the "Product identification" section.

If one of the conditions is not met, the radiation safety officer must be informed immediately. This person will then determine how to proceed.



- 15 Position of protective seal
- A Protective seal on overpack
- B Protective seal on source container

Scope of delivery



- 16 Scope of delivery
- 1 Source container
- 2 Lifting points
- 3 Rope extensions
- 4 Document wallet (acceptance certificate, final inspection report, optional: wipe test report)
- 5 Operating Instructions

Scope of delivery for mounting on process adapter:

- Nameplate of radiation sources
- Radiation warning sign

4.1.2 Required tools

Torx screwdriver T20

4.1.3 Unpacking

ACAUTION

The heavy weight of the overpack could lead to handling errors when unpacking the source container.

This could result in personal injury as a consequence of the crush hazard for hands and feet.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ▶ Use suitable lifting accessories. In conformity with EN 1492 or EN 13414, for example.

Sharp edges on secondary packaging.

This could result in personal injury in the form of cuts and abrasions.

• Wear protective equipment.

ACAUTION

Overpack not fitted to the crane correctly, leading to possible falling of the overpack.

This could result in personal injury in the form of contusions and crushed body parts.

- Wear protective equipment.
- Observe the installation instructions.

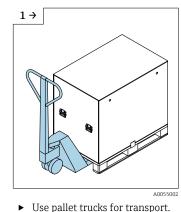
ACAUTION

Risk of injury from the heavy weight of the overpack.

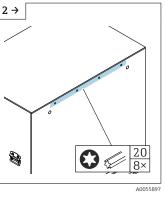
►

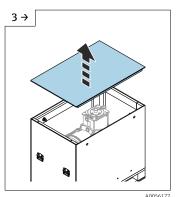
This could result in back injuries during heavy lifting.

- At least two persons are required when using the handles on the overpack.
- ► Use of the lifting points in the overpack with suitable lifting accessories. A crane or rope winch, for example.

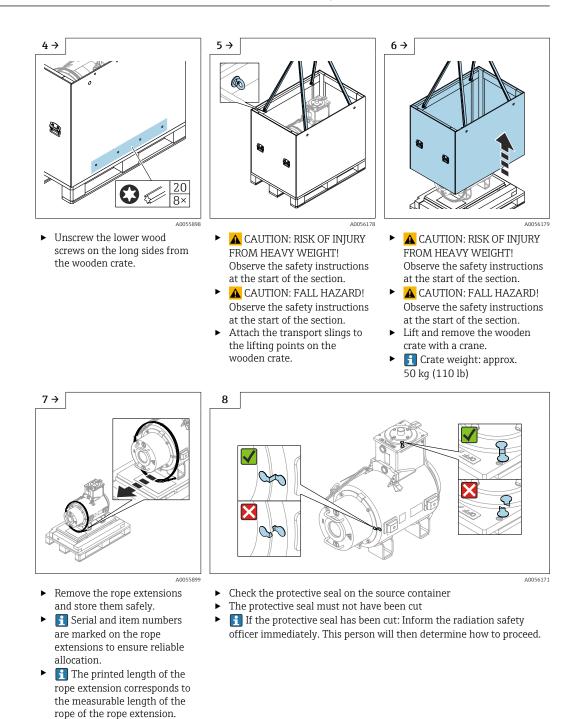


🖪 Observe the load capacity.





- ▲ CAUTION: SHARP EDGES! ► Remove the crate lid. Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- Unscrew the upper wood screws on the long sides from the wooden crate.



4.2 Product identification

The measuring instrument can be identified in the following ways:

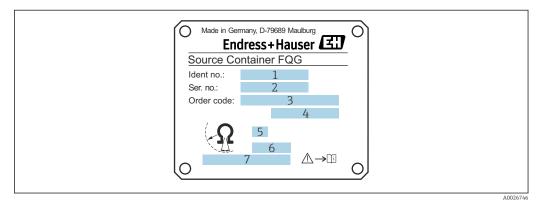
- Nameplate specifications
- Extended order code with breakdown of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter the serial number of the nameplates into *Device Viewer* (www.endress.com/deviceviewer).
 - → All the information about the measuring instrument and the scope of the associated Technical Documentation are displayed.

- Enter the serial number from the nameplate into the *Endress+Hauser Operations app* or use the *Endress+Hauser Operations app* to scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate
 - ← All the information about the measuring instrument and the scope of the associated Technical Documentation are displayed.

4.2.1 Nameplates

The nameplates are located on the sign holder.

Device nameplate

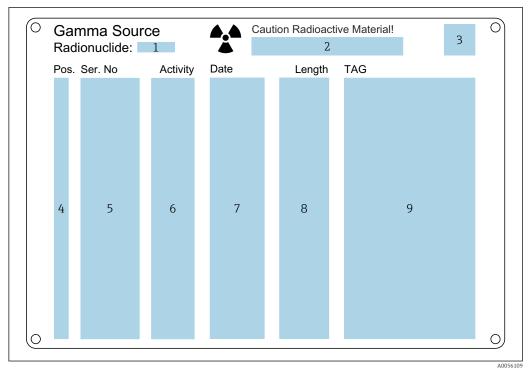


I7 Marking of the device nameplate

- 1 ID number of source container
- 2 Serial number of source container
- 3 Order code for source container as per product structure
- 4 Continuation of order code for source container as per product structure
- 5 Beam exit angle
- 6 Not used
- 7 Local dose rate at a defined distance from the surface (when switched off, outside the path of the beam)

Radiation source nameplate

A duplicate of the nameplate is located on the process adapter.



Marking of the nameplate of the radiation sources

- 1 Designation of the isotope
- 2 NOTICE: "Highly radioactive source", if required
- 3 2-D matrix code
- 4 Item number of radiation source
- 5 Serial number of the radiation source
- 6 Activity of the radiation source with unit (MBq or GBq)
- 7 Date of manufacture of radiation source
- 8 LN, nominal length of the rope extension
- 9 Device tag/tag number

Supplementary nameplate

Supplementary nameplates are country-specific. The following signs are mandatory in the countries listed.

Norway



If Norway supplementary nameplate

Sweden



☑ 20 Sweden supplementary nameplate

4.2.2 Manufacturer address

Endress+Hauser SE+Co. KG Hauptstraße 1 79689 Maulburg, Germany Place of manufacture: See nameplate.

5 Transport and storage

The source container can fulfill the following tasks:

- The source container functions as a Type A package for safely transporting approved radiation sources from the manufacturer of the radiation source to the measuring point. For approved radiation sources, see the "Technical Information" documentation.
- The source container is suitable for storing radiation sources.
- The source container enables safe measuring point operation.
- At the end of life of the radiation sources, the source container can be used again as a Type A package for sending the radiation source back to the manufacturer for disposal.

5.1 Transport as Type A package

Transport as a Type A package requires qualified transport personnel. See the "Requirements for personnel" section

5.1.1 General provisions and requirements

The source container can be used as a Type A package in accordance with the certificate of suitability of the source container.

The source container may be used only in good condition. In particular, the condition of the source container must be documented (see the "Maintenance and recurrent checks" section).

Suitability is voided in the event of improper use or any modification to the source container/shipping package not explicitly authorized by the manufacturer.

Suitability is voided in the event of any modification to the source container or shipping package not explicitly authorized by the manufacturer.

For the carriage of a shipment, measures for quality assurance and aging management of the packaging must be implemented. Aging management requires the regular checking

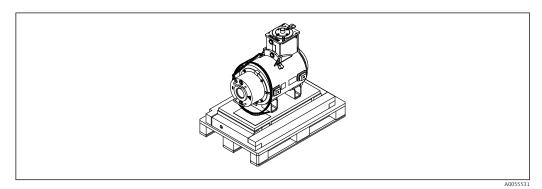
and appropriate marking of the packaging, see ADR (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Good by Road).

i

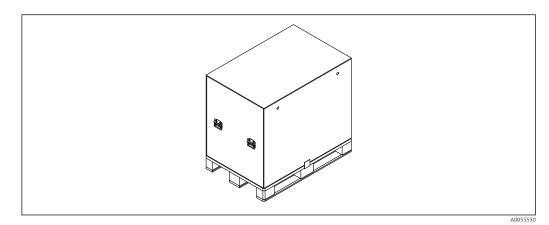
- The source container may be used as a Type A package only with the approved radiation sources. Approved radiation sources are listed in the Technical Information for the source container. Maximum permissible activities could be further restricted by country-specific approvals.
- For transport, the source container must have a valid recurrent check record.
- Extraordinary incidents that occur in the handling of the source container must be reported to the manufacturer.

5.1.2 Overpack

The exact packaging instructions can be found in the special documentation SD00309F.



■ 21 Device mounted on pallet



^{■ 22} Device in overpack

5.1.3 Load securement

ADANGER

Displacement of the dangerous goods due to inadequate load securement with single straps.

Damage to or loss of the dangerous goods. Risk of loss of control of the radiation source with the consequence of possible health hazards due to unshielded ionizing radiation.

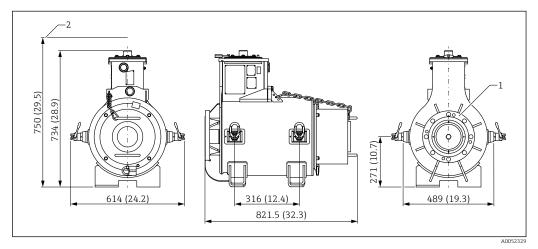
The use of single straps could lead to displacement of the dangerous goods. To secure the load, always use load restraint nets and, if necessary, implement further safety measures. The load securement method must conform to the requirements of the respective traffic codes on the modes of transport used.

For road transport, load securement is defined by VDI 2700.

5.2 Dimensions, weights

5.2.1 Source container

Dimensions



■ 23 Dimensions. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- 1 Flange: ANSI 6" 150 lbs
- 2 Overall length dimension with operating clearance for the crank

Weights

- Source container FQG74 with pallet and overpack: 850 kg (1874 lb)
- Source container FQG74: 780 kg (1720 lb)
- Source magazine: 22 kg (48.5 lb)
- Source holder: 0.28 kg (0.62 lb)
- Rope extension: 0.1 kg/m (0.067 lb/ft)

5.3 Handling

Handling requires qualified assembly and service personnel. See the "Requirements for personnel" section

WARNING

Lifting points not fitted correctly, leading to possible falling of the container.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- Wear protective equipment.
- Observe the installation instructions of the manufacturer.
- ► Before each use, check the lifting points carefully in accordance with the operating instructions of the manufacturer.

WARNING

Source container not fitted to the crane correctly, leading to possible falling of the source container.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- Observe the installation instructions of the lifting points manufacturer.
- Lifting accessories must be suitably rated for the gross weight.

WARNING

Lifting of the source container by the handles on the cover, leading to falling of the source container because the handles break off.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ▶ Never use the handles on the cover to lift the source container.
- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ▶ Observe the installation instructions.

WARNING

Swinging of the source container possible during mounting and dismounting.

This could result in personal injury or even death.

- Wear protective equipment.
- ► Handle heavy loads correctly.

ACAUTION

Sharp edges on the source container.

This could result in personal injury in the form of cuts and abrasions.

► Wear protective equipment.

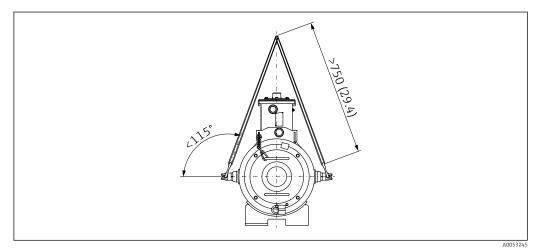
Further notes for correct handling:

- Observe the safety instructions and transport conditions.
- As a transport and mounting aid, there are 4 designated lifting points on the source container.
- Lift and transport the source container only at the lifting points.
- The source container can be transported horizontally or vertically. See diagram.

Manufacturer and type of lifting points: RUD PP-B-1,5t-M16

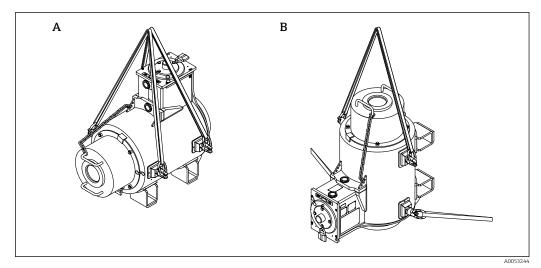
Operating Instructions and technical data:

https://www.rud.com



24 Rope angle (< 115°) and rope length (> 1500 mm (59 in)). Unit of measurement mm (in)

The lifting points may be loaded only up to a maximum angle of 115°. The rope or transport sling must be at least 1500 mm (59 in) long.



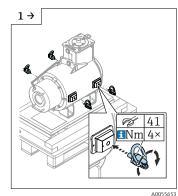
☑ 25 Transport position

- *A Transport horizontal: with 2 transport slings, secured to 4 lifting points.*
- *B* Transport vertical: with one transport sling, secured to 2 lifting points. Additionally, brace the sides to prevent the source container from swinging.

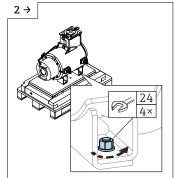
5.3.1 Required tools

- Open-ended wrench AF 41
- Open-ended wrench AF 24
- Open-ended wrench AF 13
- Key for padlock

5.3.2 Preparation for transport to the installation location

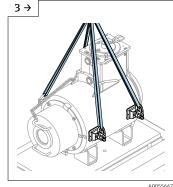


- WARNING: RISK OF INJURY FROM NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- ► Fit the lifting points
- Tightening torque: 30 Nm.
 Observe the specifications of the manufacturer (RUD PP-B-1,5t-M16). See section "Transport and storage -> Handling".

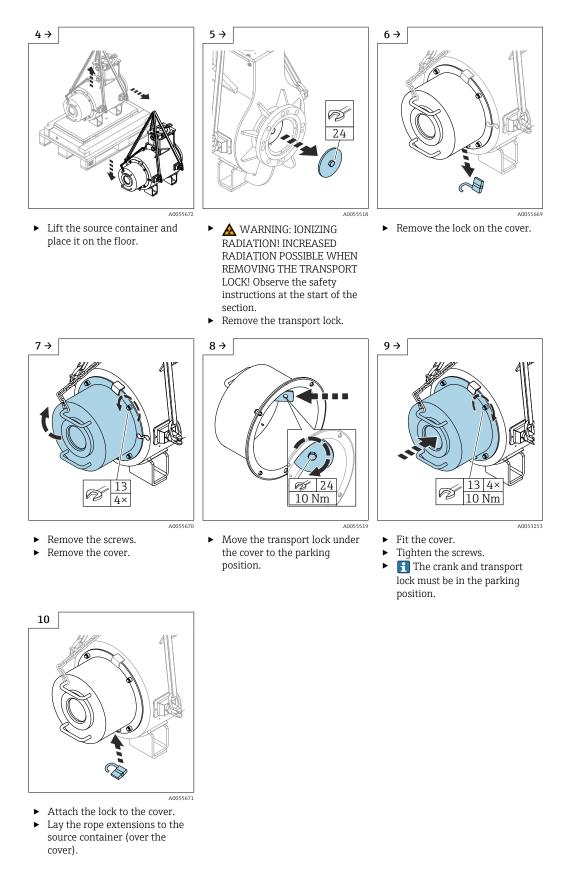


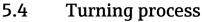
A0055654

- CAUTION: SHARP EDGES! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- Remove the nuts on the transport feet.



- WARNING: FALL HAZARD! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- Attach the transport slings.





The turning process requires qualified installation and service personnel. See the "Requirements for personnel" section

WARNING

Source container not fitted to the crane correctly, leading to possible falling of the source container.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ▶ Wear protective equipment.
- Observe the installation instructions of the lifting points manufacturer.
- Lifting accessories must be suitably rated for the gross weight.

WARNING

Forgotten to remove the transport lock before the turning process. Risk of the transport lock being removed on the suspended source container while the user is directly under the load.

This could result in personal injury in the form of contusions and crushed body parts, and the source container cannot be put into operation.

- Wear protective equipment.
- Remove the transport lock before installation.

WARNING

Uneven, inadequately load-bearing surface during the turning process, leading to possible tipping of the source container.

This could result in serious, possibly irreversible, personal injury in the form of crushed body parts or fractures.

- Wear protective equipment.
- Make sure that the surface has sufficient load-bearing capacity.

WARNING

Lifting of the source container by the handles on the cover, leading to falling of the source container because the handles break off.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- Never use the handles on the cover to lift the source container.
- Wear protective equipment.
- Observe the installation instructions.

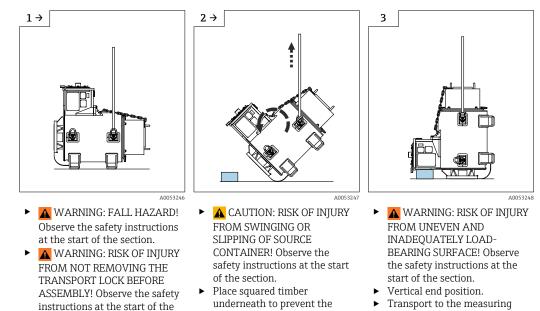
ACAUTION

Swinging or tilting from horizontal to vertical position and vice versa during the turning process.

This could result in personal injury in the form of contusions and crushed body parts.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ► Use squared timber as an aid to assist the turning process.
- ► Make sure that the surface does not allow the skids to slip.
- ► Use ropes to prevent the source container from swinging.

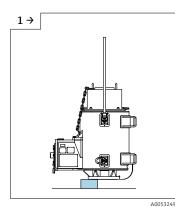
The shutter must be in the "OFF/AUS" position and must be secured with a lock.



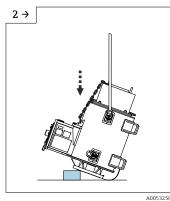
5.4.1 Turning from the horizontal position to the vertical position

- section. ► WARNING: RISK OF INJURY FROM USING THE HANDLES AS LIFTING POINTS! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- Attach the transport sling to the appropriate lifting points.
- underneath to prevent the shutter from striking the ground during the turning process.
- Lift the source container. ►
- In the process, the source ► container tilts over the skids into the vertical position. 1 Observe distances. ►
- Transport to the measuring point in this position.

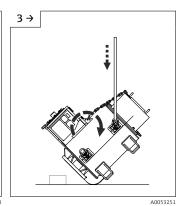
5.4.2 Turning from the vertical position to the horizontal position



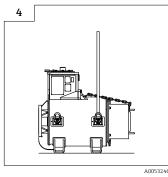
- WARNING: FALL HAZARD! ► Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section. Attach the transport sling to
- the appropriate lifting points and lift the source container.



- WARNING: RISK OF INJURY ► FROM UNEVEN AND INADEQUATELY LOAD-BEARING SURFACE! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- With the source container raised, place squared timber under the connecting flange of the source container.



- ▲ CAUTION: RISK OF INJURY ► FROM SWINGING OR SLIPPING OF SOURCE CONTAINER! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- During lowering, the source ► container tilts over the skids into the horizontal position.



Horizontal end position.

5.5 Storage

Permitted storage temperature (excluding packaging): -52 to +120 °C (-61 to +248 °F)

- Observe the specifications for storage in section "Maintenance -> Recurrent checks".
 - Implement anti-theft protection under consideration of national rules and requirements.

6 Mounting

Mounting requires qualified installation and service personnel. See the "Requirements for personnel" section

DANGER

When the shutter is switched to the ON position, the user will be exposed to unshielded ionizing radiation if the user moves underneath the flange or looks inside. Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects. Depending on the dose received, ionizing radiation could lead to immediate physical harm, such as nausea, vomiting, hair loss, changes to blood count, serious tissue damage and even death.

- Always keep away from underneath the flange.
- Do not look into the exit opening under any circumstances.
- All precautionary measures for moving the radiation sources have been prepared (process adapter or process connections fitted and open to the top).
- Persons must be within a protected zone.
- ► When the source container is being switched on, personnel must be monitored with respect to their radiation exposure.

WARNING

Corrosion or damage to the protection pipes.

Leaking protection pipes could endanger the integrity of the radiation sources and thereby increase the risk of contamination.

- ► Use double-walled protection pipes. With the use of process adapters, single-walled protection pipes can also be used provided these are flushed and monitored.
- The material used for the protection pipe must be suitable for process conditions.
- ► Observe the measures in the "What to do in an emergency" section.

NOTICE

Errors in the planning and implementation of the internal diameters and bending radii of the protection pipes.

Source holders could cause an obstruction in the protection pipe or could remain stuck in the protection pipe.

- The recommended distance between two consecutive radiation sources should be at least 400 mm (15.75 in). This restriction does not apply with a protection pipe internal diameter >38 mm (1.5 in).
- For 20 radiation sources, only straight protection pipes may be used (feature 25: option "A1")
- For 12 radiation sources, straight protection pipes can be used (feature 25: option "B1" or "B2")
- For 12 radiation sources, curved protection pipes may also be used (feature 25: option "B3"). Flexible source holders must be used for curved protection pipes.

6.1 Mounting conditions

NOTICE

In cases of doubt during mounting, hazardous situations could arise.

- ► If there is any uncertainty, contact Endress+Hauser Service for support before work begins.
- Mounting must always be carried out in accordance with local legislation or the handling permit. All local conditions must be taken into consideration.
- Mounting and dismounting are permitted only with the switch in the "AUS/OFF" position. The switch position is secured by the cover of the shutter and lock.
- Load-bearing structure for installation of the source container.
- Consider the weight and center of gravity of the source container: 780 kg (1720 lb)
- Use lifting points and suitable lifting equipment.
- The device must be mounted on the flange; other mounting types are not permitted.
- Mount the source container in vertical position only.
- Optimum fire resistance is only guaranteed in the vertical position.
- Use in non-stationary plants is not permitted.
- Ensure that the process temperature is not transferred to the source container.
- The provision of the protection pipe is the responsibility of the plant operator.

Temperature range during mounting or dismounting:

–40 to +120 °C (–40 to +248 °F)

6.1.1 Checking rope lengths before mounting

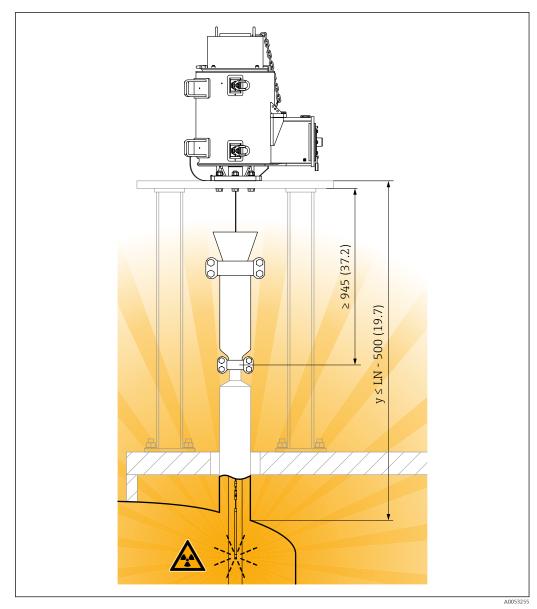
ADANGER

Danger due to high radiation exposure

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects.

- The dimensions specified in the figure must be strictly observed.
- When in lowered condition, the radiation sources must be located inside the product vessel.
- Compliance with the required protective measures.
- The dimensions of the danger zone must be determined and cordoned off accordingly in accordance with the applicable national requirements (e.g. StrlSchV).

In the mounting structure design, dimension "y" must be selected such that the radiation sources are located inside the product vessel when in lowered condition. y ≤ LN (rope length)-500 mm (19.7 in)



☑ 26 Mounting dimensions

y: Length dimension, from connecting flange to product vessel LN: Variable rope length, depending on the version

6.2 Orientation

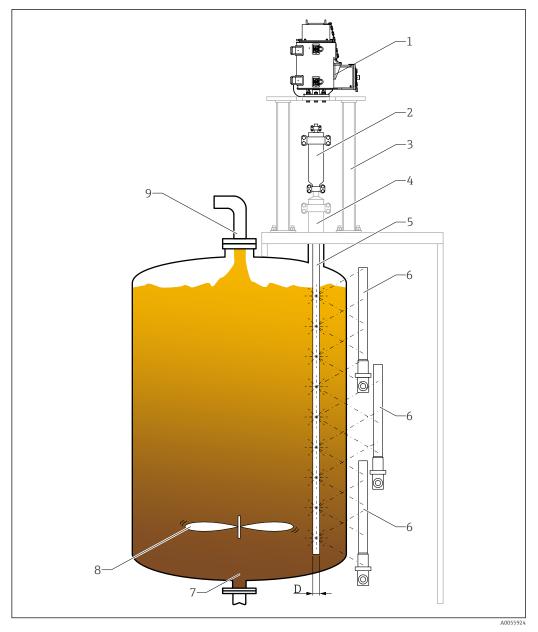
A DANGER

Risk of accident from heavy gross weight

Incorrectly mounted source containers could lead to personal injuries and serious damage to physical items if they fall.

• Only vertical flange mounting is permitted.

6.2.1 Level measurement



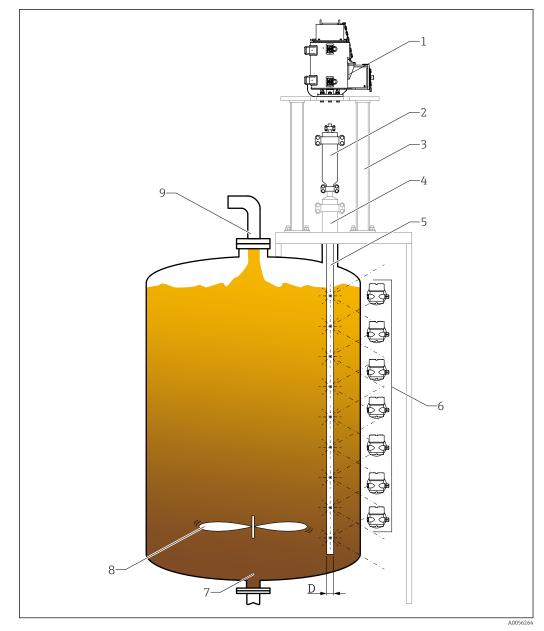
■ 27 Level measurement

- 1 FQG74
- Process adapter 2
- 3 Example of mounting construction
- 4 Process connection (provided by customer)
- 5 Straight protection pipe
- 6 Gammapilot FMG50 7 . Medium
- 8 Agitator
- 9 Inlet
- D Minimum internal diameter of the protection pipe



Observe the notes for long measuring ranges in the FMG50 operating instructions ("Cascading operation" section)

BA01966F, operating instructions FMG50



6.2.2 Density measurement (multipoint)

28 Density measurement (multipoint)

- 1 FQG74
- 2 Process adapter
- *3 Example of mounting construction*
- 4 Process connection (provided by customer)
- 5 Straight protection pipe
- 6 Gammapilot FMG50 (horizontal mounting)
- 7 Medium
- 8 Agitator
- 9 Inlet
- D Minimum internal diameter of the protection pipe

6.3 Required tools

- Open-ended wrench AF 30
- Open-ended wrench AF 1-1/4"
- Open-ended wrench AF 1-5/8"
- Phillips head screwdriver size 1

6.4 Mounting the process adapter

WARNING

If the process adapter is not secured to the correct torque, it could fall off if the connections rattle loose.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

• Observe the installation instructions.

WARNING

Process adapter not slung on the crane correctly during mounting, leading to possible falling of the process adapter.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

• Observe the installation instructions.

WARNING

During mounting, a hand could become caught between the flange of the source container and the flange of the process connection.

This could result in serious, possibly irreversible, personal injury in the form of crushed body parts or fractures.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ► Handle heavy loads correctly.

WARNING

Underestimation of funnel weight, leading to possible falling of the funnel.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

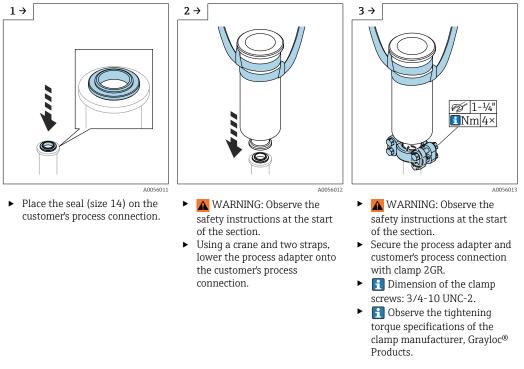
- ► Wear protective equipment.
- The area underneath and around the mounting location must be kept clear during use of the funnel.

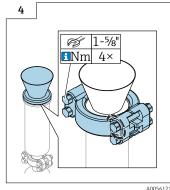
WARNING

Process adapter secured with incorrect torque during mounting, leading to possible falling of the process adapter from great height with escape of radiation sources from the tank.

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects.

- During mounting, observe the correct torques of the clamps in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Take measures to avoid the possibility of the process adapter falling. Example: provide a chain.





- WARNING: Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- Position the funnel on the process adapter and secure it using clamp (5GR).
- It is the customer's responsibility to provide the funnel. The funnel has order code FHG74-A.

6.5 Mounting the source container

WARNING

Source container not fitted to the crane correctly, leading to possible falling of the source container.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- Observe the installation instructions of the lifting points manufacturer.
- ▶ Lifting accessories must be suitably rated for the gross weight.

WARNING

Lifting of the source container by the handles on the cover, leading to falling of the source container because the handles break off.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

• Never use the handles on the cover to lift the source container.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ▶ Observe the installation instructions.

WARNING

Swinging of the source container possible during mounting and dismounting.

This could result in personal injury or even death.

- Wear protective equipment.
- ► Handle heavy loads correctly.

WARNING

During mounting, a hand could become caught between the flange of the source container and the flange of the process connection.

This could result in serious, possibly irreversible, personal injury in the form of crushed body parts or fractures.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ► Handle heavy loads correctly.

WARNING

Unsuitable or missing screws or incorrect tightening torque when mounting the source container.

Possible falling of the source container, leading to personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

• Observe the installation instructions.

WARNING

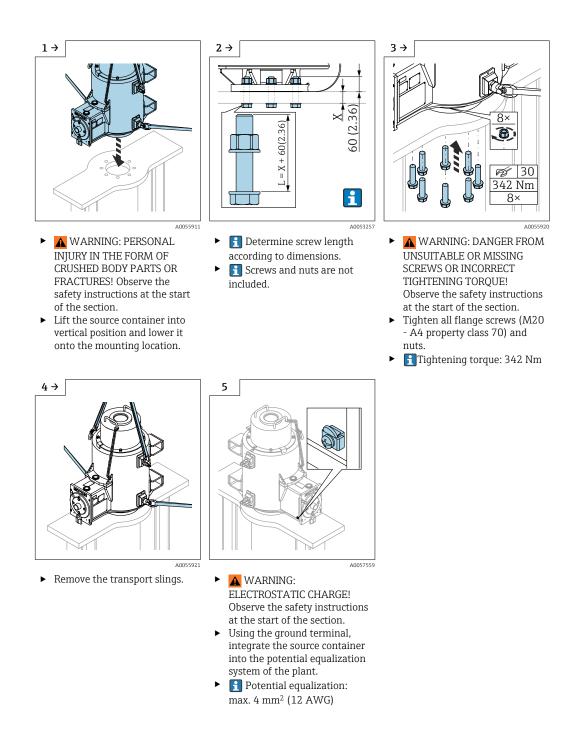
Electrostatic charge in the potentially explosive atmosphere if potential equalization not established.

• The device must be integrated into the potential equalization system of the plant.

ACAUTION

Sharp edges on the source container.

- This could result in personal injury in the form of cuts and abrasions.
- ► Wear protective equipment.



6.6 Mounting check

- Is the device undamaged (visual check)?
- Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?
- Does the device comply with the measuring point specifications? For example:
 - Ambient temperature
 - Measuring height
- Activity
- Are all the securing screws on the flange of the source container tightened securely?
- Are all the securing screws on the process adapter tightened securely?
- Has the source container been integrated into the potential equalization system of the plant?

6.7 Removing the source container from the measuring point

WARNING

Source container not fitted to the crane correctly, leading to possible falling of the source container.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- Observe the installation instructions of the lifting points manufacturer.
- Lifting accessories must be suitably rated for the gross weight.

WARNING

Lifting of the source container by the handles on the cover, leading to falling of the source container because the handles break off.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ▶ Never use the handles on the cover to lift the source container.
- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ► Observe the installation instructions.

WARNING

Swinging of the source container possible during mounting and dismounting. This could result in personal injury or even death.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- ► Handle heavy loads correctly.

WARNING

Uneven, inadequately load-bearing surface during the turning process, leading to possible tipping of the source container.

This could result in serious, possibly irreversible, personal injury in the form of crushed body parts or fractures.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- Make sure that the surface has sufficient load-bearing capacity.

ACAUTION

Sharp edges on the source container.

This could result in personal injury in the form of cuts and abrasions.

► Wear protective equipment.

ACAUTION

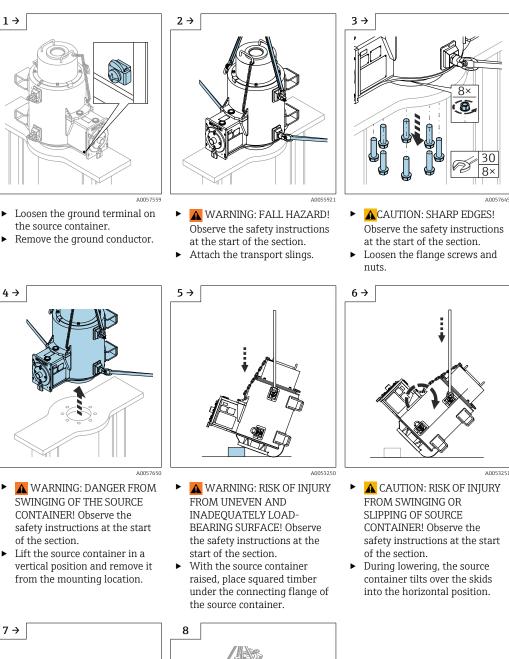
Swinging or tilting from horizontal to vertical position and vice versa during the turning process.

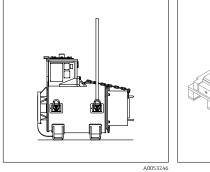
This could result in personal injury in the form of contusions and crushed body parts.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- Use squared timber as an aid to assist the turning process.
- Make sure that the surface does not allow the skids to slip.
- Use ropes to prevent the source container from swinging.

If the radiation sources including source container are to be removed:

Before dismounting of the source container, carry out the action steps described in section "Switching off the radiation beam for lowerable source magazine".





- ► Horizontal position.
- Lift the source container and place it on a transport pallet.

If there are radiation sources in the source container:

- Observe the specifications for storage in section "Maintenance -> Recurrent checks".
- Implement anti-theft protection under consideration of national rules and requirements.

7 Commissioning

Commissioning requires qualified operating, installation and service personnel. See the "Requirements for personnel" section

7.1 Preparations

During initial commissioning, measure the local dose rate, see section "Measuring the local dose rate".

Required tools

- Allen key AF 6
- Open-ended wrench AF 10
- Open-ended wrench AF 13
- Diagonal cutting pliers for releasing the key from the wire cable
- Key for padlock

Tools required for process adapter:

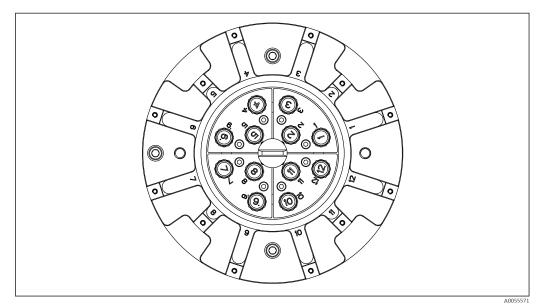
- Open-ended wrench AF 7/8"
- Open-ended wrench AF 1-1/4"
- Open-ended wrench AF 1-5/8"

7.1.1 Determining how to load the source magazine

The tables show the positions (P1-P12) on the source magazines (vertical column) in which the source holders (horizontal row) are located when the magazine is not completely filled.

Positions not occupied by source holders are loaded with dummy rods.

Source magazine (12-position)



■ 29 Loading overview, source magazine (12-position)

	Numbe	Number of radiation sources (depending on feature 100)									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
P1	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	х
P2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	х
Р3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	х	х	x	х
P4	-	-	-	-	-	х	х	х	x	x	х
Р5	-	х	x	x	x	х	x	х	x	x	х
P6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	х
P7	-	-	-	-	x	х	х	x	x	x	х
P8	х	x	x	x	х	х	х	х	х	x	х
Р9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	х	x	х
P10	-	-	-	-	-	-	х	х	x	x	х
P11	-	-	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	x	x
P12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	х

P1-P12: Positions in source magazine

x: loaded with source holder

-: loaded with dummy rod

7.2 Switching on the radiation beam for lowerable source magazine

DANGER

When the shutter is switched to the ON position, the user will be exposed to unshielded ionizing radiation if the user moves underneath the flange or looks inside. Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects. Depending on the dose received, ionizing radiation could lead to immediate physical harm, such as nausea, vomiting, hair loss, changes to blood count, serious tissue damage and even death.

- Always keep away from underneath the flange.
- ▶ Do not look into the exit opening under any circumstances.
- All precautionary measures for moving the radiation sources have been prepared (process adapter or process connections fitted and open to the top).
- Persons must be within a protected zone.
- ► When the source container is being switched on, personnel must be monitored with respect to their radiation exposure.

DANGER

When the extension ropes are being moved into ON position or OFF position, the user is exposed to ionizing radiation.

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects.

- The radiation safety officer must plan the process and minimize the radiation exposure by distance, time and shielding. Instruct the personnel involved in the process.
- Always keep away from underneath the flange.
- Do not look into the exit opening under any circumstances.
- All precautionary measures for moving the radiation sources have been prepared (process adapter or process connections fitted and open to the top).
- Persons must be within a protected zone.
- When the source container is being switched on and the radiation sources are moving, personnel must be monitored with respect to their radiation exposure.
- During lowering, extension ropes must be lowered swiftly and completely.
- During raising, extension ropes must be pulled swiftly and completely into the source container and the radiation sources must be secured immediately in their parking position.

WARNING

During removal or fitting of the transport lock: Possible short-term exposure to increased ionizing radiation (above controlled area).

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects.

- ► Before the transport lock is fitted, check the position of the shutter using the windows. The shutter must be in the OFF position.
- Remove or fit the transport lock quickly. Observe the general instructions on radiation protection.

WARNING

Underestimation of funnel weight, leading to possible falling of the funnel.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ► Wear protective equipment.
- The area underneath and around the mounting location must be kept clear during use of the funnel.

WARNING

Dropping of crank, cover and ropes due to loosened screws.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ▶ Do not loosen the safety chain from the cover.
- Wear protective equipment.

ACAUTION

Risk of injury from protruding attachment parts when the crank is operated.

This could result in personal injury in the form of cuts and abrasions.

► Wear protective equipment.

NOTICE

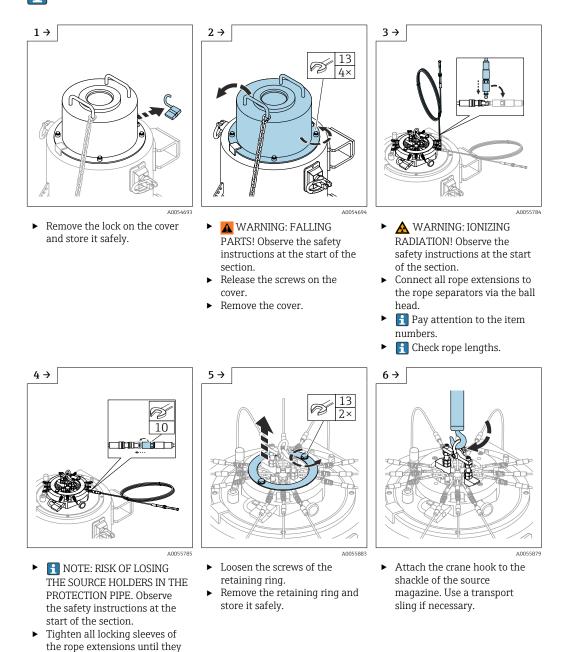
reach the stop.

Locking sleeve of the rope extension not tightened.

Increased risk of losing the source holders in the protection pipe.

• Check for correct installation of the locking sleeve.

Ensure that the process adapter is in an open state.



of the section.

section.

position.

►

►

►

A CAUTION: RISK OF INJURY

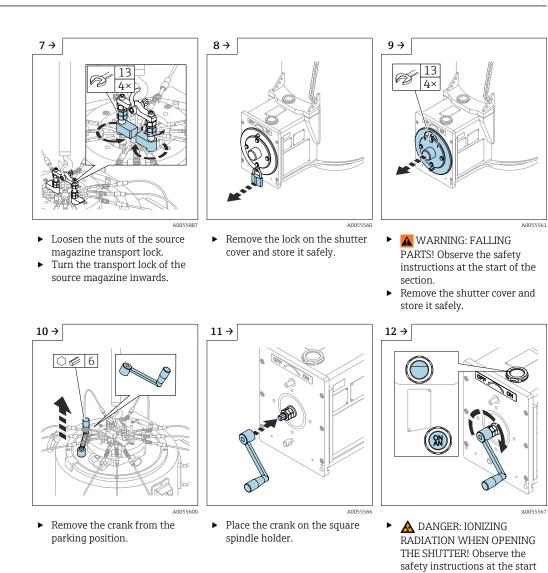
WHEN OPERATING THE CRANK! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the

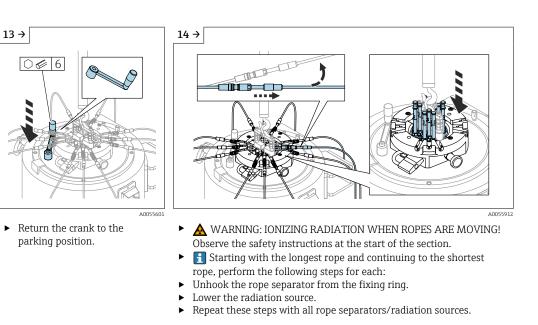
Using the crank, move the

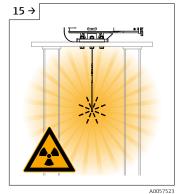
🚹 Alternatively, it is possible

to move the shutter with a 12 mm open-ended wrench.

shutter to the "ON/AN"

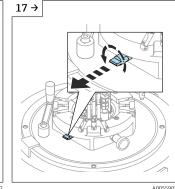




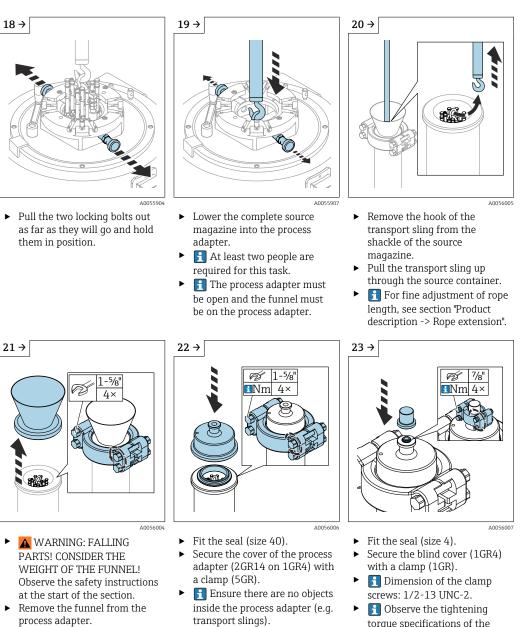


- DANGER: IONIZING RADIATION. WHEN THE ROPES ARE MOVING, THE USER IS EXPOSED TO IONIZING RADIATION DUE TO UNSHIELDED RADIATION SOURCES! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- The radiation safety officer must plan the process and minimize the radiation exposure by distance, time and shielding. Instruct the personnel involved in the process.

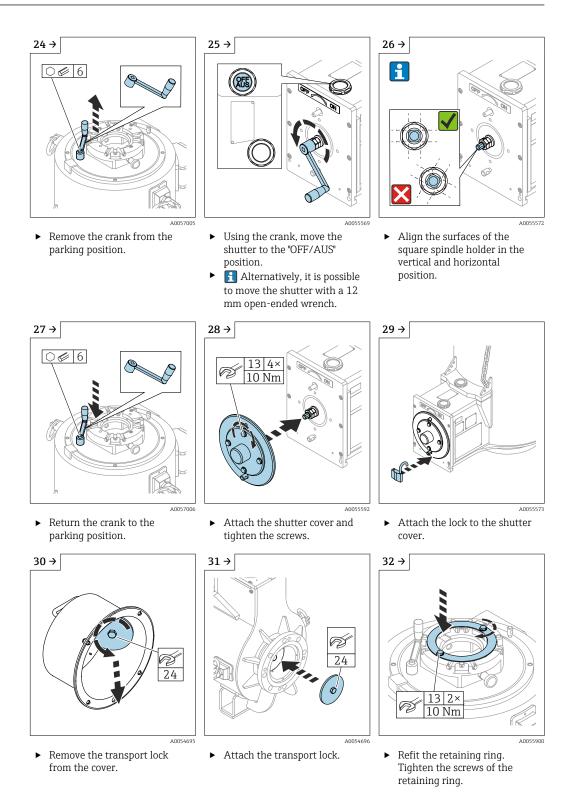
- Remove the lock from the antitheft device and store it safely.



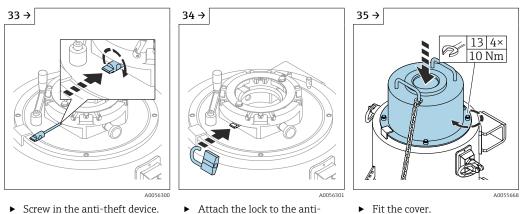
• Unscrew the anti-theft device and store it safely.



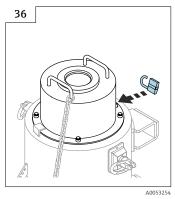
- Dimension of the clamp screws: 1-8 UNC-2.
- Observe the tightening torque specifications of the clamp manufacturer, Grayloc[®] Products.
- Observe the tightening torque specifications of the clamp manufacturer, Grayloc[®] Products.



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- theft device.
- Fit the cover.Tighten the screws.
- The crank must be in the parking position.



Attach the lock to the cover.

NOTICE

If the source container is to remain unused or stored for a lengthy period.

Functional impairment due to foreign bodies in the source container.

- Prevent the ingress of dirt or liquids.
- ► Seal off.
- ► Cover up.

The source container can be removed from the measuring point if necessary. See section "Removing the source container from the measuring point"

7.3 Measuring the local dose rate

- Once mounting is complete, the local dose rate in the vicinity of the source container and the detector must be measured.
- Depending on the installation, ionizing radiation can also occur outside the actual beam exit channel as a consequence of scattering.
- Shield with additional lead or steel sheets.
- Cordon off and mark all controlled and exclusion areas.

7.3.1 What to do if the product vessel is empty

- If the product vessel is empty, after proper installation, measure the controlled area around the product vessel and, if necessary, cordon off and mark this area accordingly.
- If there any access points to the internal space of the product vessel, seal them off and mark them with a "Radioactive" warning sign.
- Only the responsible radiation safety officer may allow access after safety measures have been checked with the source container switched off.
- For work on the product vessel, switch off the radiation and, if necessary, implement additional shielding measures.

7.4 Switching off the radiation beam for lowerable source magazine

DANGER

When the extension ropes are being moved into ON position or OFF position, the user is exposed to ionizing radiation.

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects.

- The radiation safety officer must plan the process and minimize the radiation exposure by distance, time and shielding. Instruct the personnel involved in the process.
- Always keep away from underneath the flange.
- Do not look into the exit opening under any circumstances.
- All precautionary measures for moving the radiation sources have been prepared (process adapter or process connections fitted and open to the top).
- Persons must be within a protected zone.
- ► When the source container is being switched on and the radiation sources are moving, personnel must be monitored with respect to their radiation exposure.
- During lowering, extension ropes must be lowered swiftly and completely.
- During raising, extension ropes must be pulled swiftly and completely into the source container and the radiation sources must be secured immediately in their parking position.

WARNING

During removal or fitting of the transport lock: Possible short-term exposure to increased ionizing radiation (above controlled area).

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects.

- Before the transport lock is fitted, check the position of the shutter using the windows. The shutter must be in the OFF position.
- Remove or fit the transport lock quickly. Observe the general instructions on radiation protection.

WARNING

Dropping of crank, cover and ropes due to loosened screws.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- Do not loosen the safety chain from the cover.
- ▶ Wear protective equipment.

WARNING

Hot source magazine and hot rope extensions due to process heat transfer.

This could result in burns to hands.

- Wear protective equipment.
- Define organizational measures for protection from hot parts. Warn equipment operators of the danger posed by hot parts on the source container, e.g. in the form of notices and training.
- ► The plant operator must ensure that the radiation sources can be safely set to the OFF position in an emergency. A risk of injury from hot parts on the source container must be taken into consideration.
- ► If possible, allow the process to cool down before the ropes are retracted.

ACAUTION

Risk of injury from protruding attachment parts when the crank is operated.

This could result in personal injury in the form of cuts and abrasions.

► Wear protective equipment.

ACAUTION

When the radiation sources are being raised, there is a risk of injury from rope defects on the rope extensions (e.g. due to frayed wire).

This could result in personal injury in the form of cuts and abrasions.

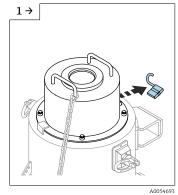
► Wear protective equipment.

NOTICE

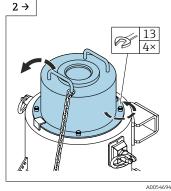
Locking sleeve of the rope extension not tightened.

Increased risk of losing the source holders in the protection pipe.

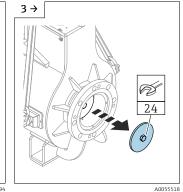
• Check for correct installation of the locking sleeve.



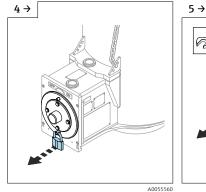
 Remove the lock on the cover and store it safely.



- WARNING: FALLING PARTS! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- Release the screws on the cover.
- ► Remove the cover.



 Remove the transport lock and store it safely (parking position).

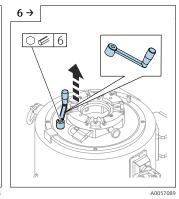


Remove the lock on the shutter

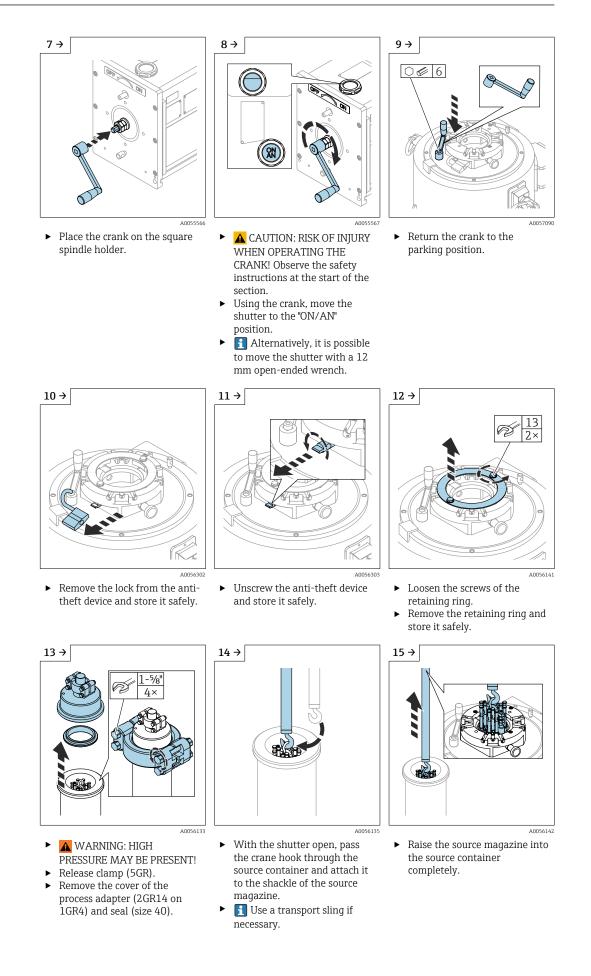
cover and store it safely.

►

- A00556
- Remove the shutter cover and store it safely.

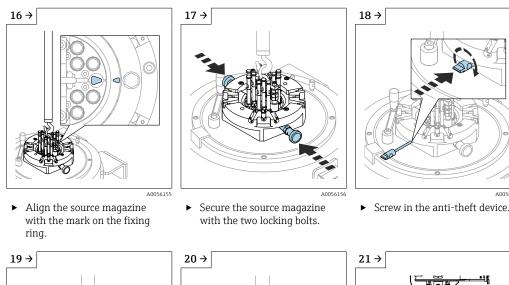


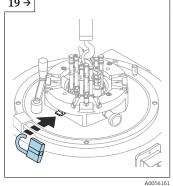
Remove the crank from the parking position.



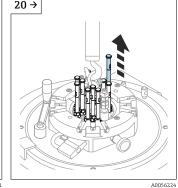
A0056160

A0057523

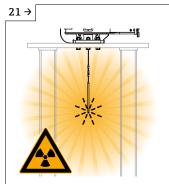




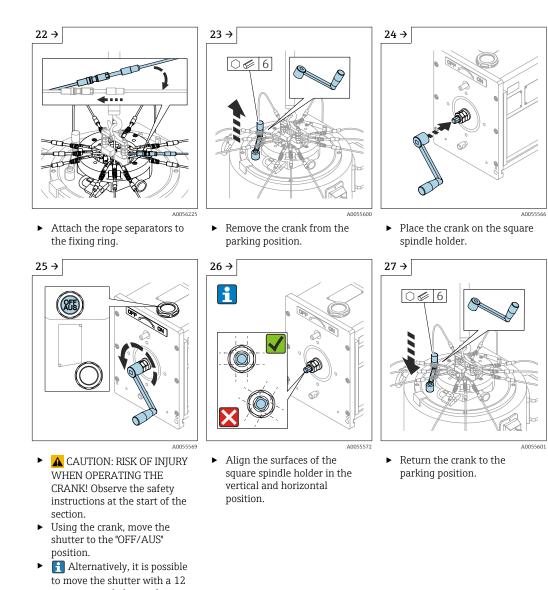
Attach the lock to the anti-► theft device.

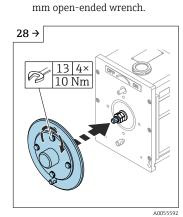


- ► A DANGER: IONIZING RADIATION WHEN ROPES ARE MOVING! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- WARNING: RISK OF BURNS ► FROM HOT PARTS! WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- ► ▲ CAUTION: RISK OF INJURY FROM DAMAGED ROPES! WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section. ►
 - Pull up the rope extensions:
- Start with the shortest rope. ► Pull up the remaining ropes one after the other, pulling up the longest rope last.

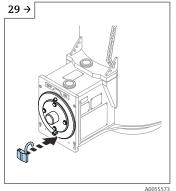


- ► A DANGER: IONIZING RADIATION. WHEN THE ROPES ARE MOVING, THE USER IS EXPOSED TO IONIZING RADIATION DUE TO UNSHIELDED RADIATION SOURCES! Observe the safety instructions at the start of the section.
- The radiation safety officer ► must plan the process and minimize the radiation exposure by distance, time and shielding. Instruct the personnel involved in the process.

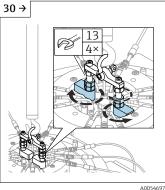




Attach the shutter cover and tighten the screws. ►

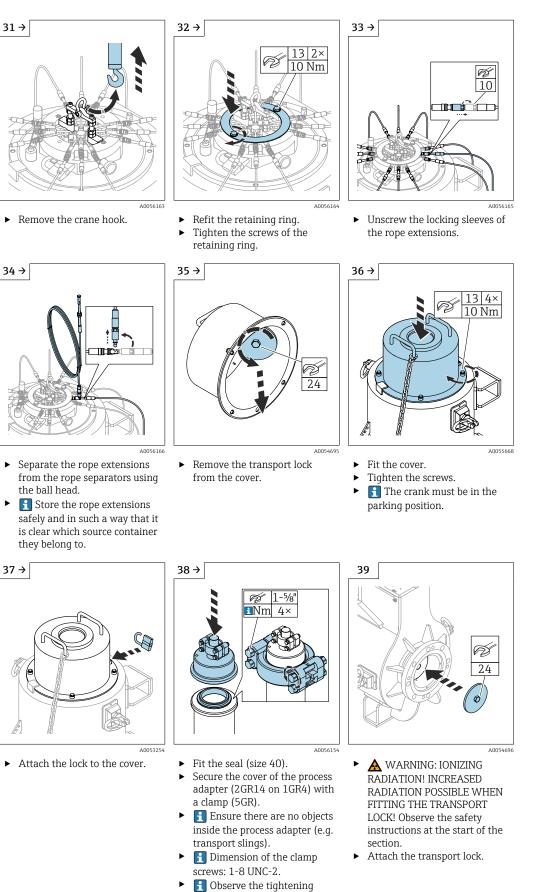


 Attach the lock to the shutter cover.



- Loosen the nuts of the source magazine transport lock.
- ► Turn the transport lock of the source magazine outwards.





torque specifications of the clamp manufacturer, Grayloc® Products.

The source container can be removed from the measuring point if necessary. See section "Removing the source container from the measuring point"

7.5 Loading and exchanging the radiation sources

Loading and exchanging the radiation sources requires the maintenance personnel – radiation or disposal personnel qualification. See the "Requirements for personnel" section.

This procedure requires expert knowledge above and beyond the operation of the measuring point. Before radiation sources are loaded or exchanged, the procedure must be planned. In particular, the applicable legal radiation protection regulations for the handling of radioactive materials must be observed, see section -> "Basic safety instructions" -> "Legal regulations for radiation protection".

The loading and exchanging of radiation sources must be carried out in accordance with the description in SD03325F.

8 Maintenance

Maintenance requires qualified operating, installation and service personnel.

Maintenance work involving the radiation source requires the maintenance personnel – radiation qualification.

See the "Requirements for personnel" section.

WARNING

Health hazard from inadequate shielding of the radiation source.

In the event of visible irregularities on the source container, adequate shielding from ionizing radiation cannot be guaranteed.

- ► Inform the responsible radiation safety officer immediately for further instructions.
- Do not attempt to carry out any repairs of your own. Repairs or maintenance beyond the scope of the routine formal inspection must be carried out only by Endress+Hauser or a person authorized for this purpose.

A maintenance service is carried out based on deficiencies found during a recurrent check. Provided the designated use is observed and the specified environmental and operating conditions are maintained, no periodic maintenance tasks are stipulated.

8.1 Recurrent checks

Recurrent checks depend on the type of use. In addition to its use as a source container, the source container can also be used as a Type A package. The use as a Type A package requires specific checks. Recurrent checks and the checks for use as a Type A package must be documented in accordance with the checking instructions.

Checks must be carried out by a qualified expert. The results of the recurrent checks must be documented in a container-specific logbook.

- A logbook for documenting recurrent checks is maintained under the user's own responsibility.
 - For a template for recurrent checks, see below.
 - For a template for a logbook, see below.

8.1.1 Checking intervals

Observe national requirements and document specifications

Check situation	Interval	Check for
Before transport	Always	Condition of lifting points
After transport	Always	Condition of lifting points
In the process	Annually	Integrity Function test
Storage in "loaded" condition*	Every five years	Integrity Safety
Before dispatch in "loaded" condition [*]	Always	Integrity Safety Compliance with all regulations
Before dispatch in "empty" condition**	Always	Integrity Function test
Before loading	Always	Integrity Function test

* There are radiation sources in the source container

** The source container is not contaminated

- **•** The time between dispatch and checking must not exceed 6 months.
 - The time between leak test and dispatch must not exceed 3 months.
 - Use of a loaded source container in the process corresponds to storage in loaded condition from the point of view of transport, i.e. use as a Type A package.

8.1.2 Checks for integrity

Checks of the housing, cover, source magazine, source holders, shutter cover, transport lock, anti-theft protection, markings, lifting points and seals.

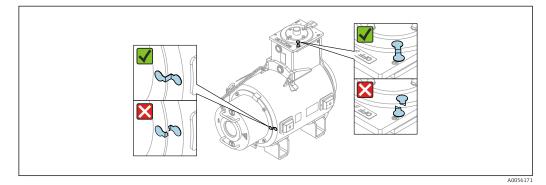
Internal housing parts and internal shielding cannot be checked directly.

It is assumed that defects, e.g. caused by corrosion, are already clearly exhibited by externally accessible parts.



Observe national requirements and document specifications.

After transport

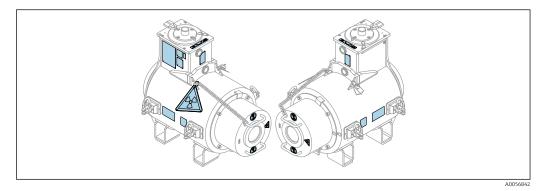


■ 30 Security seals on the source container



2. Check that the security seal does not show signs of damage or cracks.

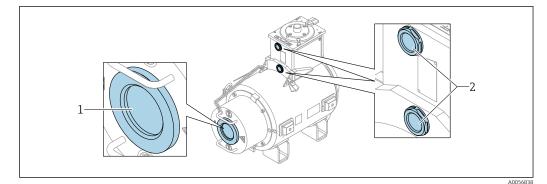
General



🕑 31 Position of metal signs and stick-on labels

- For the position of nameplates, see section "Product description -> Overview".
- For an explanation of how to interpret the nameplates, see section "Incoming acceptance and product identification -> Product identification -> Nameplate".
- 1. Identify and document the source container and radiation sources based on the nameplates.
- 2. Check that the correct markings are in place.
- 3. Check that nameplates and warning signs are firmly attached and easy to read.
- 4. Check that the source container and the cover are externally sound.
- 5. Check that the source container shows no signs of significant corrosion that could compromise safe keeping of the radiation sources.
- 6. Check that the cover shows no signs of significant corrosion.
- 7. Check that the source container and cover show no signs of damage caused by fire, falling or collision.
- 8. Check that the weld seams are intact.
- 9. Check that the shutter position is easy to read in the "ON/AN" and "OFF/AUS" position.
 - └ See section "Product description -> Shutter".

Windows



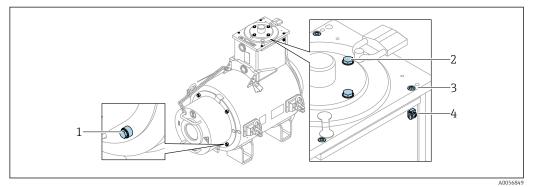
☑ 32 Position of the windows

- l Window on cover
- 2 Windows on shutter

1. Check that the cover window is transparent and not fouled.

2. Check that the windows for reading the shutter position are transparent and not fouled.

Threaded connections on the housing



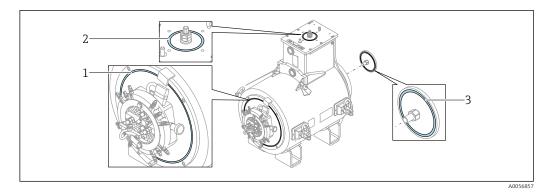
■ 33 Threaded connections on the housing

- 1 Screws for securing the cover
- 2 Screws of the anti-twist device cover
- 3 Screws of the shutter cover
- 4 Ground terminal

1. Check that all screws are present.

- 2. Check that all screws for securing the cover are firmly tightened.
- 3. Check that all screws of the anti-twist device cover are firmly tightened.
- 4. Check that all screws of the shutter cover are firmly tightened.
- 5. If the ground terminal is being used, check that the ground cable is firmly screwed into the ground terminal.

Seals



34 Seals

- 1 Housing cover seal
- 2 Housing anti-twist device seal
- 3 Housing transport lock seal

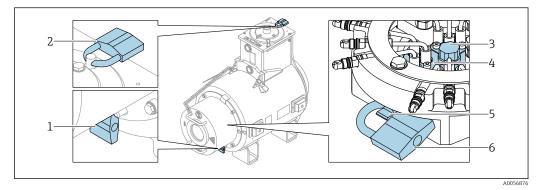
1. Check whether the seals are mechanically damaged.

└ Exchange if necessary

2. Check whether the seals are worn.

└ Exchange if necessary

Anti-theft protection



35 Anti-theft protection components

- 1 Cover lock
- 2 Anti-twist device lock
- 3 Securing pin
- 4 Lock washers
- 5 Source security rod
- 6 Source magazine lock

1. Check that all components of the anti-theft device for preventing removal of the source holders are present, undamaged and in working order.

2. Check that the keys for the locks are present.

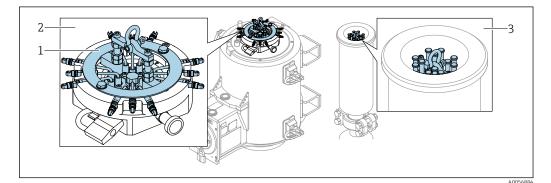
Source magazine and source holders

A DANGER

Risk of injury from ionizing radiation.

Hazard for persons and the environment posed by ionizing radiation and contamination. Ionizing radiation and contamination could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects. Depending on the dose received, ionizing radiation could lead to immediate physical harm, such as nausea, vomiting, hair loss, changes to blood count, serious tissue damage and even death.

- ▶ Never check the source holders directly.
- ► Carry out checks only on the rope separator and rope extension.



■ 36 Source magazine and source holders

- 1 Fixing ring
- 2 Source magazine with source holder in "OFF/AUS" position
- 3 Source magazine with source holder in "ON/AN" position

Checking the fixing ring

1. Check that the fixing ring is firmly fitted.

2. Check the fixing ring for corrosion.

- Visual inspection
- 3. Check the fixing ring for damage.
 - └→ Visual inspection

Checking the source magazine

- 1. Check the source magazine for corrosion.
 - └→ Visual inspection
- 2. Check the source magazine for damage.
 - └→ Visual inspection

Check the source holders indirectly for corrosion.

Source holders are in the process:

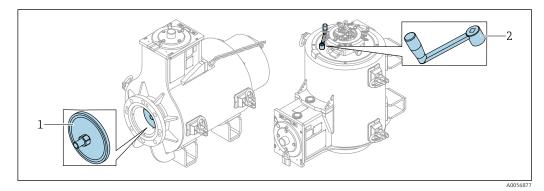
- 1. Open the shutter.
- 2. Check for corrosion.
 - Visual inspection

Check the source holders indirectly for corrosion.

Source holders are in the source container:

- 1. A WARNING: IONIZING RADIATION! To avoid radiation exposure, rope extensions may be pulled up no more than 10 cm.
- 2. Check rope extensions for corrosion. Visual inspection
- 3. Check rope extensions for damage.
 - └ Visual inspection

Transport lock and crank



- 1 Transport lock
- 2 Crank

1. Check that the transport lock is present.

- 2. Check that the crank for opening and closing the shutter is present.
 - └ After use, move the crank into parking position.
- **3**. For storage, fasten the transport lock to the shutter.
- 4. During operation, reseal the exit opening with the transport lock or park the transport lock in the cover.

Function tests

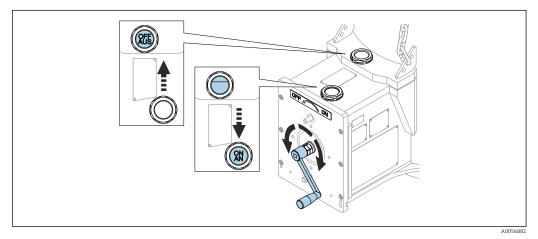
Testing may be carried out only with the source container in unloaded condition. There must be no radiation sources in the source container. Through the window in the cover, it is possible to check whether the radiation sources are in the source container.

DANGER

Risk of injury from ionizing radiation.

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects. Depending on the dose received, ionizing radiation could lead to immediate physical harm, such as nausea, vomiting, hair loss, changes to blood count, serious tissue damage and even death.

• Do **not** open the shutter if the radiation sources are in the source container.

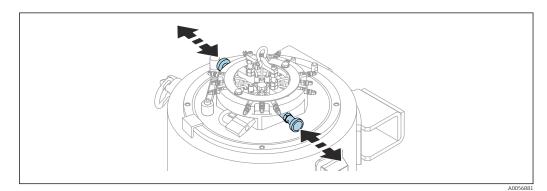


■ *37 Checking the operability of the shutter*

Checking the operability of the shutter

► By looking through the window in the cover, make sure that there are **no** radiation sources in the source container.

Check that the shutter moves easily into the ON/OFF position.



■ 38 Checking the operability of the locking bolts

Checking the operability of the locking bolts

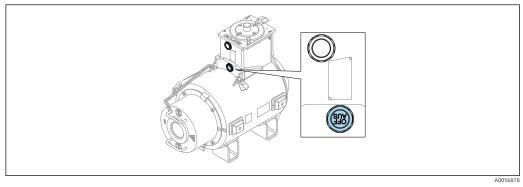
- ▶ Pull the locking bolts out.
 - The locking bolts must be easy to move.
 After release, the locking bolts must return to their initial position.

Checking the retrievability of the radiation sources (radiation sources are in the process)

 Using a single source holder, check that the source holder can be pulled into the source magazine. Check the retrievability of the radiation sources (before loading)

• Using a dummy rod, test whether all source holder mounts move easily.

Checking the locking devices on the source container

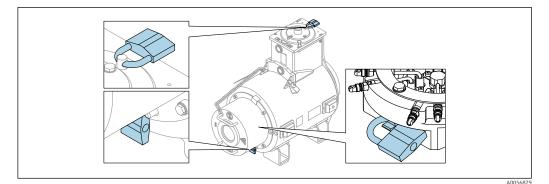


☑ 39 Windows of the shutter

Check that the shutter is closed

Through the windows, it is possible to see the condition of the shutter

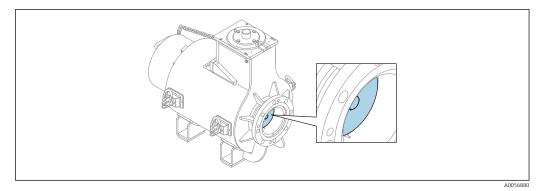
- 1. Check that the windows are transparent and not fouled.
- Check that the "OFF/AUS" position is visible in the window.
 The shutter is closed when the "OFF/AUS" position is visible.



🖻 40 Locks

Check that all three locks are fitted and closed

- 1. Check that the cover is closed with the lock.
- 2. Check that the anti-twist device is closed with the lock.
- 3. Check that the lock of the anti-theft protection is closed (visible under the cover).



41 Transport lock

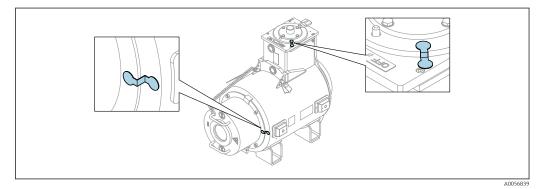
Check that the transport lock is fitted and firmly fastened

- 1. Fit the transport lock for storage and transport.
- 2. Fit the transport lock with the source magazine lowered.

Carry out a documented leak test, see section "Maintenance -> Maintenance work -> Leak test".

Checks for compliance with all regulations (for dispatch)

It is prohibited to dispatch the source container without valid and complete documents.



■ 42 Security seals on the source container

Dispatch as Type A package:

- **1.** Make sure that the source container is in the OFF position and the transport lock is fitted.
- 2. Make sure that the transport index is present and the category is correctly marked for the radiation source concerned.
- **3.** Make sure that the source container is marked in accordance with international regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods (ADR/RID, DGR/IATA).
- 4. Before dispatch, fit a security seal to the cover and anti-twist device.

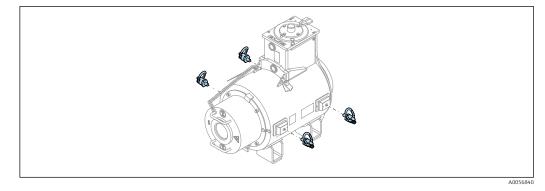
Checking the condition of the lifting points

WARNING

Lifting points corroded, leading to possible falling of the container.

This could result in personal injury or even death as a consequence of impact.

- ► In an aggressive environment, remove the lifting points and store them safely.
- Check the lifting points carefully before each use.



43 Lifting points on the source container

Lifting points are not permanently in use. For this reason, the lifting points must be checked before each use instead of annually as specified by the manufacturer.

- **1.** Check the lifting points before **each** use in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 2. Observe the operating instructions for the lifting points.
 - ← https://www.rud.com Enter PP-B-1,5t-M16 in the search bar.
- **3.** Before the lifting points are fitted, clean away dirt from all four threads on the housing.

8.1.3 Template for recurrent checks

Company						
Name						
Address						
Name of inspector and role						
·						

Source container FQG	
----------------------	--

Radiation source						
Isotope	□ ¹³⁷ Cs □ ⁶⁰ Co					
Serial number of the radiation source						
Nominal activity (MBq / GBq)						
Date of manufacture						

• A: 🗆 After transport

- B: □ In the process □ Before loading
- C: Defore dispatch in "empty" condition
- D:
 Storage in "loaded" condition
- E: □ Before dispatch in "loaded" condition

Α	В	С	D	E	Checks		
х				х	Security seals are present and unbroken.		
x	x	х	х	х	Markings are correct and easy to read.		
x	x	х	х	x	There is no significant corrosion on the source container that could jeopardize the safe storage of the radiation source(s)		
x	x	х	х	x	There are no signs of damage caused by fire, falling or collision.		
x	x	х	х	х	The weld seams are intact.		
x	x	х	х	x	Windows are transparent and the shutter position (ON and OFF) is easy to identify.		
x	x	x	x	x	Threaded connections on the source container are firmly tightened, all screws are present.		
x	x	х	х	x	Seals are in good condition, sealing surfaces are free of dirt.		
x	x	х	х	x	All components of the anti-theft devices are present and in working order.		
x	x	х	х	x	Source magazine and source holders are free of corrosion.		
x	x	x	х	x	Fixing ring and lock washers are present and firmly fitted.		
x	x	х	х	x	Transport lock and shutter crank are present.		
	x	х			The shutter moves easily into the ON and OFF position		
	x	x			The locking bolts of the source magazine are easy to operate.		

A	В	С	D	E	Checks		
	х	х			The source holder can be pulled into the source magazine.		
		х	х	х	The shutter is closed (in "OFF" position).		
		х	х	х	All locks are fitted and closed.		
		х	х	x	The transport lock is firmly screwed into the shutter.		
			х	х	Leak test has been carried out: The source container is leak-tight.		
				x	The leak test log is not older than 3 months and is enclosed with the delivery documents.		
				х	The transport index is present.		
				x	The source container is marked in accordance with international regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods (ADR/RID, DGR/IATA).		

Date

Signature

8.1.4 Template for the creation of a logbook

The following information should be stated on the cover sheet:

Logbook for a transport container						
Source container type						
Plant operator, user						
Identification number (nameplate)						
Date of acceptance certificate (initial check before commissioning)						
Manufacturer's details						

The following information should be stated inside the logbook:

- Suitability description
- Acceptance certificate (check before commissioning)
- Handling instructions
- Technical data sheet
- Record of exchanged parts
- Logs of recurrent checks
- Records of miscellaneous incidents

8.2 Maintenance work

8.2.1 Overview of maintenance work

A DANGER

Risk of injury from ionizing radiation.

Ionizing radiation could increase the risk of cancer and the risk of genetic birth defects. Depending on the dose received, ionizing radiation could lead to immediate physical harm, such as nausea, vomiting, hair loss, changes to blood count, serious tissue damage and even death.

► Do **not** open the shutter if the radiation sources are in the source container.

Source container

- 1. Check the source container for cracks, damage and heavy corrosion.
 - If cracks, damage or heavy corrosion present, exchange the source container.
 - Contact the manufacturer.
 - Do not use as Type A packaging.
- 2. Before the lifting points are fitted, clean away dirt from all four threads on the housing.
- **3.** Retighten the screws of the shutter cover, anti-twist device and housing cover fastening if necessary.

Cover

- 1. Check the cover for cracks and damage.
 - ▶ If cracks or damage present, exchange the cover.
 Do not use as Type A packaging.
- 2. Check the cover for heavy corrosion.
 - If heavy corrosion present, exchange the cover.
 Do not use as Type A packaging.

Windows

Clean the windows.

- 1. Clean the windows for indicating the shutter position using a wet or dry cloth. Exchange if necessary.
- 2. Clean the window in the cover using a wet or dry cloth. Exchange if necessary.

Source magazine, source holders and locking bolts

- 1. Check the source magazine for corrosion.
 - └→ If corrosion present, do not load. Contact the manufacturer.
- 2. Check the source holders for corrosion.
 - ▶ If corrosion present, do not load. Contact the manufacturer.

If source holders unretrievable or corroded:

- 1. Initiate emergency measures, see section "What to do in an emergency".
- 2. Inform the radiation safety officer immediately.
- 3. Lower the source holders back into the process.
- 4. Contact the manufacturer.

Check the locking bolts.

- 1. Check the locking bolts for corrosion.
 - └ If corrosion present, exchange the locking bolts.
- 2. Check that the locking bolts function correctly.
 - └ If function impairments found, exchange the locking bolts.

Shutter

Shutter cannot be moved:

- 1. Inform the radiation safety officer immediately.
- 2. Inform the manufacturer.
- 3. Leave the radiation sources in the process.

Transport lock

Transport lock missing or defective:

- 1. Do not dispatch the source container.
- 2. The source container is not permitted to be used as Type A packaging without the transport lock.
- 3. Order the transport lock as a spare part.

Anti-theft protection

- 1. Check the lock for correct function and ease of movement.
 - └ If stiff or not functioning correctly, exchange the lock (use same type).
- 2. Check the lock for corrosion.
 - └ If excessive corrosion present, exchange the lock (use same type).
- **3.** Check all components of the anti-theft protection for corrosion, damage and completeness.
 - ← Order spare parts for corroded, missing or damaged parts.

Marking

- ► Check signs for readability.
 - ← Exchange signs that are difficult to read promptly.

Lifting points

- 1. In an aggressive environment, remove the lifting points and store them in a suitable manner.
- 2. Check all lifting points for corrosion, wear, damage and completeness.
 - Exchange corroded, worn or damaged lifting points.
 Order spare parts for missing or damaged parts.

Seals

- 1. "Shutter channel seal" is an adhesive seal. There is no provision for checking and exchanging. As part of shutter maintenance, the seal must always be exchanged. Contact the manufacturer.
- 2. Exchange the seals "housing anti-twist device seal", "housing transport lock seal" and "housing cover seal" as necessary, see section "Repair -> Spare parts".

8.2.2 Leak test

The leak test requires instructed personnel. The radiation safety officer is responsible for compliance with all regulations and for how it is carried out.

See the "Requirements for personnel" section.

Check the leak-tightness of the source capsules at regular intervals. The frequency of the leak tests must correspond to the intervals specified by the authorities or handling permit.

WARNING

Risk of serious bodily harm if leak test not carried out.

A leak test is not only required as part of routine checks but must also be performed whenever an incident occurs that may impair the casing around the radiation source. In such cases, the leak test must be arranged by the responsible radiation safety officer, with due consideration to the applicable regulations. The leak test must comprise both the source container and all other affected parts of the process vessel and must be performed as soon as possible after the incident. The leak test procedure described below is intended for the following situations:

- ► For routine tests during continuous operation
- ▶ When the source container has been in storage for an extended period
- ▶ When the source container is to be put back into operation after storage
- If the source container is to be used as a Type A package

Leak test procedure

WARNING

L-

Be aware of the risk of possible contamination.

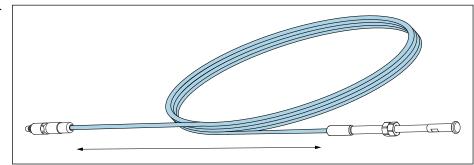
- ► Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Follow safety measures when putting away the rope extensions.

Leak tests must be performed by a person or an organization authorized to provide leak test services, or using a wipe test kit. Wipe test kits must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions. Records of the test results must be stored.

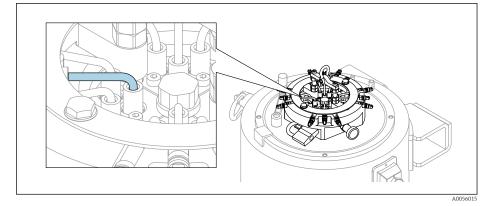
Perform the following leak test procedure unless otherwise instructed:

Source container is in the "Radiation switched on" state.

- **1.** Switch off the radiation (see the "Switching off the radiation beam" section).
- 2. When pulling back the rope extensions, wipe each rope along its entire length with suitable wipe test material.



- 3. When the "Switch off radiation" process is complete (cover not fitted), wipe the end of each source holder with suitable wipe test material.
 - └ In doing so, pull the source holder back as far as it can go.



- 5. Have the wipe samples analyzed by an authorized organization. A source capsule is considered to be leaking if more than 185 Bq (5 nCi) is detected in the leak test sample.
 - └→ 1 This limit value applies for the USA. National regulations may specify other limits.

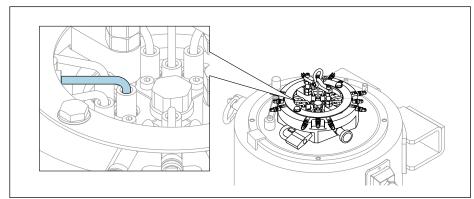
Source container is in the "Radiation switched off" state.

4. Wipe around the insertion points of each source holder.

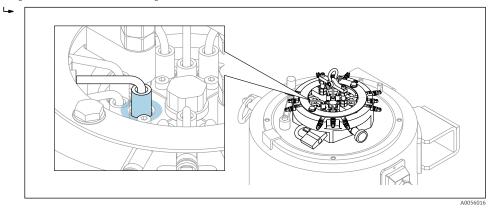
1. Remove the cover.

╘

2. Wipe the end of each source holder with suitable wipe test material.



3. Wipe around the insertion points of each source holder.



- 4. Have the wipe samples analyzed by an authorized organization. A source capsule is considered to be leaking if more than 185 Bq (5 nCi) is detected in the leak test sample.
 - └→ 1 This limit value applies for the USA. National regulations may specify other limits.

WARNING

Source capsule is potentially leaking.

- ▶ Inform the radiation safety officer immediately and follow his instructions.
- Take appropriate measures to prevent a potential spread of radioactive contamination from the radiation source. Secure the radiation source.
- Inform the responsible authority immediately that a leaking radiation source has been detected.
- Observe national requirements.

8.2.3 Cleaning

DANGER

Risk of injury from ionizing radiation.

Depending on the dose received, ionizing radiation could lead to nausea, vomiting, hair loss, changes to blood count, serious tissue damage and even death.

► Observe all safety instructions during cleaning, see section "Basic safety instructions".

Measures: Clean the source container at regular intervals.

- 1. Clean the source container of substances that could impair its safety function.
- 2. In particular, remove dirt from sealing surfaces.
- 3. Keep labeling in legible condition.
- 4. Clean stick-on labels with a damp cloth.

8.2.4 Measures in case of corrosion

If there are clear signs of corrosion at the source container, the local dose rate around the device must be measured. If the value is significantly above the normal operation levels, cordon off the area and notify the radiation safety officer responsible.

ACAUTION

What to do if the source container is damaged

- ► Corroded source containers must be exchanged immediately
- Only a genuine spare part may be used to exchange a damaged padlock

8.3 Measuring and test equipment

Dosimeter to check the controlled area

8.4 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide variety of services for maintenance such as, maintenance service or device tests.

P Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

9 Repair

Repair work requires the qualification "Authorized repair personnel". See the "Requirements for personnel" section.

9.1 General notes

Repairing the source container

• Observe national legislation.

- Verify whether the repair is allowed under the relevant handling permit.
- Take all local conditions into account.
- Crucial factors for avoiding harmful radiation effects are distance, shielding and exposure time. For further information, see the "General instructions on radiation protection" section.
- Repair is only permitted with the switch in the "AUS/OFF" position, secured by the transport lock.
- Take the weight of the source container without pallet into consideration: max. 850 kg (1874 lb)
- For more information on service and spare parts, contact Endress+Hauser Service: www.endress.com/worldwide.

9.2 Spare parts

For spare parts currently available for the product, see online at: https://www.endress.com/deviceviewer (\rightarrow Enter serial number)

9.3 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide range of services.

P Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

9.4 Return

9.4.1 Federal Republic of Germany

Contact the responsible Endress+Hauser sales center to organize a return for the purpose of testing for reuse or recycling by Endress+Hauser.

9.4.2 Other countries

Contact the responsible Endress+Hauser sales center or appropriate authority to find a way of returning the device within your country, if possible. If it is not possible to return the device in your country, the next steps to be taken must be agreed with the Endress+Hauser sales center/representative concerned. The destination airport for potential returns is Frankfurt, Germany.

9.4.3 Conditions

The following conditions must be met before returning the device:

- An inspection certificate no more than three months old and confirming the leaktightness of the radiation source must be submitted to Endress+Hauser (wipe test certificate). The wipe test can be carried out on the radiation sources themselves or on replacement wipe vials as described in the "Maintenance" section.
- The serial numbers of the radiation sources, isotope type (¹³⁷Cs), nominal activity, and date of manufacture of the radiation sources must be specified in accordance with the radiation source certificate. This data is listed in the documents supplied with the radiation sources.
- The source container must not show any signs of severe corrosion that could jeopardize the safe storage of the radiation sources.
- The source container must not show signs of serious mechanical damage from fire, falls, or collisions.
- The "EIN/ON" and "AUS/OFF" mechanism must be in correct working order, as described in the "Commissioning" section.
- The source container must be secured in the "AUS/OFF" position by means of a transport lock.
- If there are any doubts about the integrity of the source container, the radiation sources must be returned in a separate Type A transportation cask. Contact the responsible Endress+Hauser sales office for this purpose.
- The aforementioned checks must be confirmed in an inspection report. The inspection report must be enclosed when returning the product.
- The transport index must be determined in accordance with the TS-R-1 of the IAEA (https://www.iaea.org/publications/7987/security-in-the-transport-of-radioactive-material) or corresponding national standards. The source container and any secondary packaging must be labeled accordingly.
- The leak test certificate, the manufacturer's certificate for the radiation sources and the duly completed pre-return inspection report must be sent to Endress+Hauser before returning the device.
- Following successful inspection, the FQG74 source container is suitable for shipment as a Type A package. The Type A labeling on the source container itself is, however, no longer valid for any subsequent device returns. Before the source container is returned, it must be relabeled according to international regulations concerning the transportation of hazardous materials (ADR/RID, Pressure Equipment Directive/ IATA).

9.4.4 Pre-return inspection

Company		
Name		
Address		
Name of inspector and role		

Source	container
--------	-----------

FQG_-_

Radiation source	
Isotope	□ ¹³⁷ Cs □ ⁶⁰ Co
Serial number of the radiation source	
Nominal activity (MBq / GBq)	
Date of manufacture	

Tests		Result	
Wipe test report, not older than 3 months, enclosed with the return delivery documents			
Leak test including test report, not older than 3 months, enclosed with the return delivery documents			
A copy of the manufacturer's certificate of the radiation source is enclosed with the return delivery documents.			
No significant corrosion on the source container that could jeopardize the safe storage of the radiation source			
No signs of serious damage on the source container from fire, falls or collisions			
Visual inspection: Weld seams intact?			
"EIN/ON" and "AUS/OFF" mechanism works according to the Operating Instructions.			
Is the source container secured with a lock in the "AUS/OFF" position and can the lock be operated?			
Is the transport lock fitted?			
The transport index has been determined			
The source container is labeled according to international regulations concerning the transportation of hazardous materials (ADR/RID, Pressure Equipment Directive/IATA).			

Date

Signature

9.5 Source container disposal

Observe the following notes during disposal:

- ► Observe national regulations.
- Comply with national regulations governing the disposal of radioactive radiation sources.
- ► Comply with national regulations governing the disposal of lead. The source container contains more than 0.1% lead with CAS no. 7439-92-1.
- Ensure proper separation and reuse of the device components.

10 What to do in an emergency

The procedure described here for what to do in an emergency must be initiated immediately for the safety of persons and the environment.

The procedure is designed to safeguard persons affected until the arrival of the responsible radiation safety officer who will then instruct further measures.

The custodian of the radioactive sources (i.e. the person appointed and authorized by the customer) is responsible for observing this procedure.

10.1 Radiation source no longer at the intended location

10.1.1 Description of the emergency

- Radiation source no longer present in the process application with the measuring system switched on
- Radiation source not present in the source container with the measuring system switched off

10.1.2 How to identify the emergency

In the following cases, a loss of the radiation source can be assumed:

- No measured value even though the measuring system is switched on
- Measured value even though the measuring system is switched off
- Suspicion of theft: Damaged security seals or missing locks suggest unauthorized tampering with the source container

10.1.3 Immediate measures

- 1. Leave the affected area immediately.
- 2. Make sure that no persons enter the suspected danger zone.
- 3. Notify the radiation safety officer.
- 4. Set up an extensive cordon around the suspected danger zone (e.g. with yellow marking tape or rope). For the cordon, also take into consideration the areas above and below the danger zone.
- 5. Mark the affected area with the international radiation warning symbol.
- 6. As soon as it becomes possible to measure radiation levels, determine the extent of the danger zone by carrying out a radiation measurement.

Crucial factors for avoiding harmful radiation effects are distance, shielding and exposure time. For further information, see the "General instructions on radiation protection" section.

10.1.4 Further measures

- In case of theft: Notify the authorities and police
- If suspected loss inside protection pipe:
 - Prevent access to the tank
 - Check for contamination
 - Check the integrity of the protection pipe
 - Contact Endress+Hauser

10.2 Source container or ionizing radiation cannot be switched off

Description of the emergency

The radiation cannot be switched off due to mechanical damage

How to identify the emergency

- Shutter cannot be moved into the "OFF/AUS" position
- Rope cannot be retracted (jammed)
- Slidable source holder can no longer be pulled back into the source magazine
- Variant with lowerable source magazine: Source magazine can no longer be pulled back into the source container
- Shutter cannot be closed

Immediate measures

1. Leave the radiation source in the process or return it swiftly into the process.

2. Variant with lowerable source magazine: Leave the source magazine in the process adapter or return it swiftly into the process adapter.

Radiation source, slidable source holder or source magazine can no longer be moved back into the process:

3. Leave the affected area immediately.

4. Make sure that no persons enter the suspected danger zone.

In all cases:

- 5. Notify the radiation safety officer.
- 6. Notify the person responsible for the process.

Crucial factors for avoiding harmful radiation effects are distance, shielding and exposure time. For further information, see the "General instructions on radiation protection" section.

Further measures

Shutter cannot be moved into the "OFF/AUS" position:

- Remove the source container and aim the beam exit channel against a very thick wall or floor
- Agree on how to proceed with the radiation safety officer and Endress+Hauser

10.3 Source container damaged

Description of the emergency

- Source container has been damaged, e.g. by fire or fall, leading to possible increased radiation exposure
- Shielding performance could be affected by the damage

How to identify the emergency

- External damage such as deformation or cracks
- External discoloration caused by fire
- Constituent parts of the source container broken off or deformed

Immediate measures

- 1. Leave the area around the source container immediately.
- 2. Make sure that no persons enter the suspected danger zone.
- 3. Notify the radiation safety officer.
- 4. Mark the affected area with the international radiation warning symbol.
- 5. As soon as it becomes possible to measure radiation levels, determine the extent of the danger zone by carrying out a radiation measurement.
- Crucial factors for avoiding harmful radiation effects are distance, shielding and exposure time. For further information, see the "General instructions on radiation protection" section.

Carry out a leak test in the form of a wipe test.

Further measures

- Act appropriately in accordance with radiation measurement
- Exchange defective parts in all cases

10.4 Contamination detected

Description of the emergency

- Damage to the radiation source could lead to contamination
- For all events that could have caused damage to the radiation source, contamination should be suspected
- Contamination if alpha or beta radiation also still detected in addition to gamma radiation at point of use

How to identify the emergency

Leak test revealed leakage.

Example: Leak test in the form of a wipe test is positive.

Immediate measures

- 1. Leave the affected area immediately.
- Persons in the affected area should be suspected of having been contaminated. Initiate protective measures for affected persons. Take appropriate measures to avoid spreading of the contamination.
- 3. Make sure that no persons enter the suspected danger zone.
- 4. Notify the radiation safety officer.
- 5. Set up an extensive cordon around the suspected danger zone (e.g. with yellow marking tape or rope). For the cordon, also take into consideration the areas above and below the danger zone.
- 6. Mark the affected area with the international radiation warning symbol.
- 7. As soon as it becomes possible to measure radiation levels, determine the extent of the danger zone by carrying out a radiation measurement.
- 8. Immediately forward all required information to the local and national authorities.

Further measures

Report the incident to Endress+Hauser.

10.5 Notifying the responsible authorities and Endress+Hauser

Incidents are generally subject to mandatory reporting.

- **1.** Forward all required notifications to the responsible local and national authorities.
- 2. The responsible radiation safety officer, together with the local authority, implements suitable remedial measures for the problem concerned.
- 3. Forward all incidents to Endress+Hauser to ensure information feedback.
 - National regulations may require other procedures and reporting obligations.

Endress+Hauser assists with any questions and provides technical guidance.

11 Accessories

Accessories currently available for the product can be selected via the Product Configurator at www.endress.com:

- **1**. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.
- 3. Select **Spare parts & Accessories**.

12 Technical data

For additional technical data, see "Technical Information FQG74".



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