



7051 Village Drive, Suite 100  
Buena Park, CA 90621-2268  
Phone (714) 522-2246  
Fax (714) 522-2268

May 5, 2011

Shirley Xu  
License Branch  
Division of Materials Safety and State Agreements  
Office of Federal and State Materials and  
Environmental Management Programs

Subject: Hochiki America Corporation Application for License Renewal

Dear Ms. Xu:

Attached you will find our application for renewal of our license. We have discussed with your office, and have decided that we would like to take advantage of the option to be authorized for distribution under 10 CFR 32.14. The information that is being submitted is to support the renewal of our license, no changes to the SS&DR certificates are required. When we are issued our revised license we would also like to inactivate our SS&DR certificates NR-355-D-105-E and NR-355-D-106-E.

Also attached is the actual sales quantity for our ionization smoke detectors for years 2007-2010.

If you have any questions regarding this renewal submission package please let us know.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Loren Leimer'.

Loren Leimer  
Engineering Manager / RSO  
Hochiki America Corporation  
[lleimer@hochiki.com](mailto:lleimer@hochiki.com)

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'H. HARAKE'.

Hisham Harake  
President/ CEO/ Alt RSO  
Hochiki America Corporation  
[Hharake@hochiki.com](mailto:Hharake@hochiki.com)

C: Ravi Hem

**RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL LICENSE**

Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4, Group 2, Licensing of Radioactive Material, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made by the licensee, a license is hereby issued authorizing the licensee to receive, use, possess, transfer, or dispose of radioactive material listed below; and to use such radioactive material for the purpose(s) and at the places(s) designated below. This license is subject to all applicable rules, regulations, and orders of the Department of Health Services now or hereafter in effect and to any standard or specific condition specified in this license.

1. Licensee	Hochiki America Corporation	3. License Number	2090-30	Amendment Number : 22
2. Address	7051 Village Drive, Suite 100 Buena Park, CA 90621-2268	4. Expiration date	December 17, 2014	(5)
Attention:	Loren L. Leimer Radiation Safety Officer	5. Inspection agency	Radiologic Health Branch South	

License Number 2090-30 is hereby amended in its entirety to extend the license expiration date from December 17, 2004 to December 17, 2014.

6. Nuclide	7. Form	8. Possession Limit
A. Americium 241	A. Foil sources (Nuclear Radiation Developments Model A-001)	A. Not to exceed 1.0 microcurie per foil. Total not to exceed 75 millicuries.

9. Authorized Use

A.- C. To be used in the manufacture of smoke detectors and for storage only.

LICENSE CONDITIONS

10. Radioactive material shall be used only at the following locations:

(a) 7051 Village Drive, Buena Park, CA

11. This license is subject to an annual fee for sources of radioactive material authorized to be possessed at any one time as specified in items 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this license. The annual fee for this license is required by and computed in accordance with Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Sections 30230-30232 and is also subject to an annual cost-of-living adjustment pursuant to Section 100425 of the California Health and Safety Code.

12. Radioactive material shall be used by, or under the supervision of, the following individuals:

(a) Loren Leimer

(b) Hisham Harake

13. Except as specifically provided otherwise by this license, the licensee shall possess and use radioactive material described in Items 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this license in accordance with the statements, representations, and procedures contained in the documents listed below. The Department's regulations shall govern unless the statements, representations, and procedures in the licensee's application and correspondence are more restrictive than the regulations.

(a) The letter of renewal request, dated November 5, 2004, and the renewal application with attachments, dated November 1, 2004, signed by Loren L. Leimer, Radiation Safety Officer. The attachments include supporting documents for the license renewal.

**RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL LICENSE**

License Number: 2090-30

Amendment Number: 22

- 14. (a) The Radiation Safety Officer in this program shall be Loren L. Leimer.
- (b) The Alternate Radiation Safety Officer in this program shall be Hisham Harake.
- 15. This license does not authorize distribution of radioactive material pursuant to Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Sections 30180 and 30192 through 30192.6 or equivalent provisions of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or Agreement States.

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For the State Department of Health Services

Date: September 8, 2006

By: John M. Fossell

Radiologic Health Branch  
P.O. Box 997414-MS 7610, Sacramento, CA 95899-7414



# Certificate of Quality System Registration

**HOCHIKI AMERICA CORPORATION**  
7051 Village Drive, Suite 100, Buena Park, California 90621, USA

has complied with the requirements of the following:

**ISO 9001:2008**

and is authorised to use the LPCB mark on stationery  
and publications related to the following products  
and/or services

**Manufacture of fire detection and alarm system components.  
Procurement, distribution and repair of control indicating equipment for fire protection.**

*Tracie Hunter*

**T. A. HUNTER**

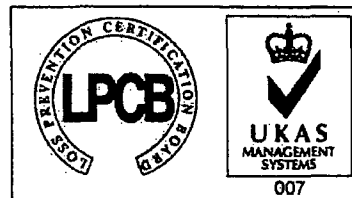
for and on behalf of LPCB

**Certificate No: 358**

**Issue Number: 08**

**Date of Issue: 11 November 2010**

**Date of Expiry: 31 July 2013**



**breglobal**

LPCB is part of BRE Global Limited, Watford, WD25 9XX T: +44 (0)1923 664100 F: +44 (0)1923 664910 W: [www.redbooklive.com](http://www.redbooklive.com)

This certificate remains the property of BRE Global Ltd and is issued subject to terms and conditions. It is maintained and held in force through at least annual review and verification. To check the validity of this certificate, please visit [www.redbooklive.com](http://www.redbooklive.com) or contact us.

QUALITY PROCEDURE		TITLE	QP NUMBER: 7.16	
WRITTEN BY:	APPROVED BY:	Receiving Inspection Procedure	ISSUE NO.:	ISSUE DATE:
B. Misiuk	Hisham Harake		17	3/30/09
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### Introduction

- To prescribe a system for inspection and movement of materials received from vendors, suppliers and subcontractors.

### Scope

- Applies to all materials received by Hochiki America Corporation

### Procedure

- All items used for manufacturing of Hochiki America products shall be inspected by the QC Inspector. The QC Inspector will inspect for visual, drawing/specification and purchase order requirements. Electronic components will be verified against the "Engineering Approved Manufacturing List". Inspections will be based on an AQL (Acceptable Quality Level) of 2.5 based on the table below:

LOT SIZE	SAMPLE SIZE (SS)	ACCEPT	REJECT	Criteria for Continuing Inspection
1 – 8	ALL	*	*	N/A
9 – 150 (Cumulative SS)	8 20	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective identified, go to SS of 20**
151 – 280 (Cumulative SS)	20 32	1 2	3 3	If 2 defective identified, go to SS of 32
281 – 500 (Cumulative SS)	20 50	1 3	4 4	If 2-3 defective identified, go to SS of 50
501 – 1200 (Cumulative SS)	32 80	1 5	6 6	If 2-5 defective identified, go to SS of 80
1201 – 3200 (Cumulative SS)	50 125	2 7	8 8	If 3-7 defective identified, go to SS of 125
3201 – 10,000 (Cumulative SS)	80 200	3 10	11 11	If 4-10 defective identified, go to SS of 200
10,001 – 35,000 (Cumulative SS)	125 315	5 14	15 15	If 6-14 defective identified, go to SS of 315
Over 35,000 (Cumulative SS)	200 500	8 21	22 22	If 9-21 defective identified, go to SS of 500

\*Reject only the defectives found.

\*\*If the LOT size is 20 or less, inspect all and reject only the defectives found.

- All incoming material should have a receipt or packing slip with it. Some material (plastics, metals) require certifications to verify conformance in addition to the packing slip and will be required on the purchase order. These documents will be filed in the Receiving Inspection area. If any required document is missing the inspector will reject the lot.
- The Receiving Inspector will enter a record in the Receiving Inspection database located on the Hochiki intranet at: Engineering\Server-2\Quality\Database\Receiving Inspection.mdb. The Receiving Inspector will then forward acceptable material to the Receiving Clerk.

QUALITY PROCEDURE		TITLE	QP NUMBER: 7.16	
WRITTEN BY:	APPROVED BY:	Receiving Inspection Procedure	ISSUE NO.:	ISSUE DATE:
B. Misiuk	Hisham Harake		17	3/30/09
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### Non-Conforming Materials

- 3.4 If the material does not conform to specifications, the Receiving Inspector will create a record in the Non-Conforming Document database located on the Hochiki intranet located at: Engineering\Server-2\Quality\Database\NCD Database.mdb. From the database, reports section, the Receiving Inspector will then print an NDC FORM (FQAD-105). The software will ask for the specific NCD number. The Receiving Inspector will enter the NCD number and the software will display the NCD form on the screen. The Receiving Inspector will then print the NCD form and attach it to the non-conforming material. The material is then placed in a designated area in the Receiving or Quality area and notifies the QA Supervisor. The material is reviewed by the Quality Supervisor or Quality Engineer who will decide if the material should be rejected or sent to the Material Review Board (MRB) for disposition (see Material Review Board Procedure, QP 7.33).
- 3.5 If the material is sent to the MRB for disposition, the material is held in the Receiving area or QA-MRB area depending on the physical size of the material until a disposition is reached. The NCD form will remain attached to the material. The material cannot be removed from the Receiving area or MRB area until approval has been given in writing per a Material Review Report, Form No. FMFG-407, issued by the Material Review Board (see Material Review Board Procedure, QP 7.33).
- 3.6 If the material is rejected and the QA Engineer determines that the MRB is not required, then a copy of the NCD is provided to the Purchasing Agent to forward to the responsible supplier. The supplier is then required to complete the NCD form to identify what "CORRECTION" will be provided, what the "ROOT CAUSE" of the defect was and what "CORRECTIVE ACTION" will be implemented to prevent reoccurrence. This completed NCD form should be returned to HA's Quality Engineer, via the HA Purchasing Agent, within 30 days of receipt by the supplier. The supplier may contact the QE by phone, FAX or email to explain the correction, root cause and/or corrective action. The QE may enter the information into the NCD database to complete the NCD record.
- 3.7 If the Quality Engineer determines that the MRB evaluation is required then the MRB will evaluate the issue and determine if the items are to be "used as is", "reworked by HA", "returned to the supplier" for rework or replacement or scrapped. In any case, the NCD requirements of section 3.7 of this procedure will be implemented.

### Records

- 3.8 Receiving records will be kept for a minimum of three years and are located in the QA Records area in the supplier history files.

### Responsibilities

- 3.9 The Quality Assurance Manager is responsible to ensure that these procedures are followed.

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# Quality Assurance

AAFES COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

## Quality Assurance Sampling Plans

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AAFES sampling plans are derived from MIL-STD-105E or ANSI/ASQ Z 1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes. This standard is also known as ISO 2859-1, Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes - part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection.

AAFES sampling plans are designed to provide maximum inspection productivity while maintaining a high degree of random sampling reliability. Plans are provided for Acceptance Quality Levels (AQLs) of 2.5, 4.0, and 6.5 percent defective and are extracted from Inspection Levels I and II of the above standards. The acceptance criteria for the smaller (of the two) sample sizes in AAFES sampling plans are based on Level I, tightened inspection, while acceptance criteria of the larger sample sizes are based on Level II, normal inspection. The rejection criteria in all sample sizes of AAFES sampling plans are the same as that of Level II, normal inspection.

An AQL of 2.5 Normal, 2.5 Tightened is used for all hardlines merchandise.

AQLs of 4.0 Normal, 4.0 Tightened and 6.5 Normal, 6.5 Tightened are used for jewelry, shoes, clothing, softside luggage and any cut & sewn item.

An AQL of 6.5 Normal, 6.5 Tightened is used for extra value, budget, or entry price point type of merchandise.

What an AQL means is that as long as a supplier maintains his/her process average (% defective) at the assigned AQL or lower, there is a very high probability that shipments from that supplier, when inspected using AAFES sampling plans, will be accepted. By the same token, there is a very high probability that shipments, when inspected using AAFES sampling plans, will be rejected if a supplier's process average (% defective) remains higher than the assigned AQL.

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Lot Size	Sample Size	Acc	Rej	Criteria for Continuing Inspection
1 - 8	All	*	*	N/A
9 - 150 (Cumulative S/S)	8 20	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 20. **
151 - 280 (Cumulative S/S)	20 32	1 2	3 3	If 2 defectives found, go to S/S of 32.
281 - 500 (Cumulative S/S)	20 50	1 3	4 4	If 2 - 3 defectives found, go to S/S of 50.
501 - 1200 (Cumulative S/S)	32 80	1 5	6 6	If 2 - 5 defectives found, go to S/S of 80
1201 - 3200 (Cumulative S/S)	50 125	2 7	8 8	If 3 - 7 defectives found, go to S/S of 125
3201 - 10,000 (Cumulative S/S)	80 200	3 10	11 11	If 4 - 10 defectives found, go to S/S of 200
10,001 - 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	125 315	5 14	15 15	If 6 - 14 defectives found. go to S/S of 315
Over 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	200 500	8 21	22 22	If 9 - 21 defectives found. go to S/S of 500

\* Reject only defectives found.

\*\* If lot size is 20 units or less, inspect all and reject only defectives found.

Here is how the random sampling works:

Let us say that the shipment or lot size is 2,000 items or pieces.

Then,

- (1) Take a sample of 50 pieces at random from this shipment.
- (2) Inspect all 50 pieces.
- (3) If 2 or less defective pieces are found, accept the shipment.
- (4) If 8 or more defective pieces are found, reject the shipment.
- (5) If 3 to 7 defective pieces are found, then take additional 75 samples at random.
- (6) Inspect all 75 samples.
- (7) If a total of 7 or less defective pieces are found, accept the shipment.
- (8) If a total of 8 or more defective pieces are found, reject the shipment.



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Lot Size	Sample Size	Acc	Rej	Criteria for Continuing Inspection
1 - 8	All	*	*	N/A
91 - 150 (Cumulative S/S)	8 20	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 20. **
151 - 280 (Cumulative S/S)	20 32	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 32.
281 - 500 (Cumulative S/S)	20 50	1 2	3 3	If 2 defectives found, go to S/S of 50.
501 - 1200 (Cumulative S/S)	32 80	1 3	4 4	If 2 - 3 defectives found, go to S/S of 80
1201 - 3200 (Cumulative S/S)	50 125	2 5	6 6	If 3 - 5 defectives found, go to S/S of 125
3201 - 10,000 (Cumulative S/S)	80 200	3 8	9 9	If 4 - 8 defectives found, go to S/S of 200
10,001 - 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	125 315	5 12	13 13	If 6 - 12 defectives found. go to S/S of 315
Over 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	200 500	8 18	19 19	If 9 - 18 defectives found. go to S/S of 500

\* Reject only defectives found.

\*\* If lot size is 20 units or less, inspect all and reject only defectives found.

NOTE: Tightened sampling plans are used by AAFES for reinspection of a previously failed lot and when a supplier's quality history indicates a higher than normal risk of sub-standard quality being shipped. We recommend suppliers always use the tightened sampling plans.

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Lot Size	Sample Size	Acc	Rej	Criteria for Continuing Inspection
1 - 8	All	*	*	N/A
9 - 90 (Cumulative S/S)	5 13	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 13. **
91 - 150 (Cumulative S/S)	13 20	1 2	3 3	If 2 defectives found, go to S/S of 20.
151 - 280 (Cumulative S/S)	13 32	1 3	4 4	If 2 - 3 defectives found, go to S/S of 32.
281 - 500 (Cumulative S/S)	20 50	1 5	6 6	If 2 - 5 defectives found, go to S/S of 50.
501 - 1200 (Cumulative S/S)	32 80	2 7	8 8	If 3 - 7 defectives found, go to S/S of 80
1201 - 3200 (Cumulative S/S)	50 125	3 10	11 11	If 4 - 10 defectives found, go to S/S of 125
3201 - 10,000 (Cumulative S/S)	80 200	5 14	15 15	If 6 - 14 defectives found, go to S/S of 200
10,001 - 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	125 315	8 21	22 22	If 9 - 21 defectives found. go to S/S of 315
Over 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	200 315	12 21	22 22	If 13 - 21 defectives found. go to S/S of 312

\* Reject only defectives found.

\*\* If lot size is 13 units or less, inspect all and reject only defectives found.

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Lot Size	Sample Size	Acc	Rej	Criteria for Continuing Inspection
1 - 8	All	*	*	N/A
9 - 90 (Cumulative S/S)	5 13	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 13. *
91 - 150 (Cumulative S/S)	13 20	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 20.
151 - 280 (Cumulative S/S)	13 32	1 2	3 3	If 2 defectives found, go to S/S of 32.
281 - 500 (Cumulative S/S)	20 50	1 3	4 4	If 2 - 3 defectives found, go to S/S of 50.
501 - 1200 (Cumulative S/S)	32 80	2 5	6 6	If 3 - 5 defectives found, go to S/S of 80
1201 - 3200 (Cumulative S/S)	50 125	3 8	9 9	If 4 - 8 defectives found, go to S/S of 125
3201 - 10,000 (Cumulative S/S)	80 200	5 12	13 13	If 6 - 12 defectives found, go to S/S of 200
10,001 - 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	125 315	8 18	19 19	If 9 - 18 defectives found. go to S/S of 315
Over 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	200 315	12 18	19 19	If 13 - 18 defectives found. go to S/S of 312

\* Reject only defectives found.

\*\* If lot size is 13 units or less, inspect all and reject only defectives found.

NOTE: Tightened sampling plans are used by AAFES for reinspection of a previously failed lot and when a supplier's quality history indicates a higher than normal risk of sub-standard quality being shipped. We recommend suppliers always use the tightened sampling plans.



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Online IR

Lot Size	Sample Size	Acc	Rej	Criteria for Continuing Inspection
1 - 8	All	*	*	N/A
9 - 25 (Cumulative S/S)	3 8	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 8.
26 - 90	13	2	3	N/A.
91 - 150 (Cumulative S/S)	13 20	1 3	4 4	If 2 - 3 defective found, go to S/S of 20.
151 - 280 (Cumulative S/S)	13 32	1 5	6 6	If 2 - 5 defectives found, go to S/S of 32.
281 - 500 (Cumulative S/S)	20 50	2 7	8 8	If 3 - 7 defectives found, go to S/S of 50.
501 - 1200 (Cumulative S/S)	32 80	3 10	11 11	If 4 - 10 defectives found, go to S/S of 80
1201 - 3200 (Cumulative S/S)	50 125	5 14	15 15	If 6 - 14 defectives found, go to S/S of 125
3201 - 10,000 (Cumulative S/S)	80 200	8 21	22 22	If 9 - 21 defectives found, go to S/S of 200
10,001 - 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	125 200	12 21	22 22	If 13 - 21 defectives found. go to S/S of 200
Over 35,000	200	21	22	N/A

\* Reject only defectives found.

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Lot Size	Sample Size	Acc	Rej	Criteria for Continuing Inspection
1 - 8	All	*	*	N/A
9 - 25 (Cumulative S/S)	3 8	0 1	2 2	If 1 defective found, go to S/S of 8.
26 - 90	13	1	2	N/A.
91 - 150 (Cumulative S/S)	13 20	1 2	3 3	If 2 defective found, go to S/S of 20.
151 - 280 (Cumulative S/S)	13 32	1 3	4 4	If 2 - 3 defectives found, go to S/S of 32.
281 - 500 (Cumulative S/S)	20 50	2 5	6 6	If 3 - 5 defectives found, go to S/S of 50.
501 - 1200 (Cumulative S/S)	32 80	3 8	9 9	If 4 - 8 defectives found, go to S/S of 80
1201 - 3200 (Cumulative S/S)	50 125	5 12	13 13	If 6 - 12 defectives found, go to S/S of 125
3201 - 10,000 (Cumulative S/S)	80 200	8 18	19 19	If 9 - 18 defectives found, go to S/S of 200
10,001 - 35,000 (Cumulative S/S)	125 200	12 18	19 19	If 13- 18 defectives found. go to S/S of 200
Over 35,000	200	18	19	N/A

\* Reject only defectives found.

NOTE: Tightened sampling plans are used by AAFES for reinspection of a previously failed lot and when a supplier's quality history indicates a higher than normal risk of sub-standard quality being shipped. We recommend suppliers always use the tightened sampling plans.

**RENEWAL APPLICATION TO THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY  
COMMISSION FOR RADIATION SAFETY EVALUATION AND  
REGISTRATION OF DEVICES**

**November 19, 2010**

**HOCHIKI AMERICA COPROATION**

7051 VILLAGE DRIVE, SUITE 100

BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268

TEL: (714) 522-2246

FAX: (714) 522-2268

CONTACT: LOREN L. LEIMER – RSO

HISHAM HARAKE – ALT. RSO

IONIZATION TYPE SMOKE DETECTORS

HOCHIKI MODEL SI\_SERIES

This series of detector is manufactured for both Hochiki customers as well as private labeled for specific customers.

RADIOACTIVE SOURCE Am-241 0.5  $\mu$ Ci

Manufactured by:

NRD, LLC.

2937 Alt Blvd.

Grand Island, NY 14072

Model A-001

Radioactive material possessed under conditions of California License 2090-30 (agreement state). Sources will be leak tested at the time of manufacture and distribution in compliance with 10 CFR Part 32.29 and as described within this document.

This detector is Principal Use Code “P” devices proposed for use under a license exemption per 10 CFR Part 30.20.

## **Summary Description**

The SI\_ series smoke detectors are industrial ionization type. They are intended to be used for the protection of life and property from fires by the detection of airborne particulates. These detectors will normally be mounted on the ceiling or below the floor. A complete system will generally be comprised of a number of detector heads which are connected to and operate from a central control unit. The SI\_ series detectors are designed in such a way that the radioactive material is not readily accessible in its location within the assembly. The outside cover protects the chamber and prevents most objects from reaching the source. During installation there is no need to remove any mechanical or electrical parts which would also preclude anyone from inadvertently coming in contact with the radioactive source.

## **Description, Intended Use and Operation**

The SI\_ series ionization smoke detectors are designed with a radioactive source of (Am-241), .05  $\mu$ Ci to ionize the air. The detectors are designed to detect an abnormal decrease in Ionization current due to the combustion products created by a fire. It is installed in a fixed location. The source housing does not move during operation.

The SI\_ series smoke detectors have two sampling chambers, an outer and an inner ionization chamber. Smoke or invisible gasses can freely penetrate the outer chamber, but the inner chamber is virtually closed to prevent easy entry. With both chambers ionized by radioactive source Am-241, a very small amount of current flows in the circuit. The presence of smoke or gases will influence the current flow in the outer chamber, and will cause a change in the voltage ratio between chambers. This difference is then amplified inside the detector and transmitted to the fire alarm control unit to which it is connected. (See enclosure A1).

### **1. Details of Construction and Use**

A list of mechanical parts for SI\_ series are shown in Enclsoure A2. Enclosure A3 shows the major mechanical parts used in the SI\_ series assemblies. Enclosures A4 through A25 are drawings of those part and their respective materials.

#### **Mounting the Inner Electroce and Holder**

The method of attaching the foil to the inner electrode is shown in Enclosure A16. The Foil is captured onto the inner electrode with a retaining disc which is staked in place by a hydraulically controlled welding machine. The inner electrode is placed into the insulation plate and the intermediate electrode is then snapped over the inner electrode and into insulation plate.

#### **Securing the PCB**

One leg of the intermediate electrode snaps into the insulation plate and the other leg protrudes through the insulation plate and is soldered onto one lead of the FET. This assembly process electrode is then placed over this assembly. The outer electrode has two tabs, 180<sup>0</sup> apart that are placed through openings in both the insulation plate and PCB. These tabs are then soldered. The outer cover protects the unit and prevents objects from approaching the source. The closest approach is approximately 2 cm. During operation the over cover, outer electrode and the intermediate electrode prevent someone or something from contacting the source.

The detector has been designed so that once the radioactive material has been assembled into the unit at the factory, it is inaccessible without someone removing the printed circuit board from the detector and de-solders the two legs of the outer electrode. After the detector has been assembled by the factory there would be no need for disassembly, by either the installers or other field service technicians.

### **SIJ Type Outer Cover Tamperproof Mechanism**

The SIJ type detector Outer Cover (see enclosure A4) is designed such that upon locking into the Enclosure (see enclosure A6) via 4 tabs located on it's underside, cannot be removed without great difficulty or the use of a tool. This prevents any tampering by the consumer. The Outer Cover cannot be removed without the use of a tool or by destroying the unit.

The SI\_ series detectors do not require removal of the Outer Cover in order to attach it to a ceiling. This is achieved through the use of a separate base in which the detector is attached. The base unit is mechanically attached to the ceiling. There is both a mechanical connection and electrical continuity via the use of metal fittings. These base units will vary dependent upon the application in which it is used (see enclosure A43).

The I\_ series detectors are tested and listed to the ANSI/ UL 268 6<sup>th</sup> Edition August 14, 2009 standard. This standard requires that the detectors be subjected to variable ambient temperatures, humidity plunges, corrosive environments and vibration testing. After such testing, the detectors shall function normally. During normal use, detector is not expected to be subjected to ambient conditions outside of the listed parameters.

### **Total Expected Annual Distribution**

It is estimated that a total of up to 5,000 detectors will be distributed in the United States by Hochiki annually. Each detector contains 0.5  $\mu\text{Ci}$  making the maximum distribution of Am-241 in the United States 10 millicuries. The useful life of the detector is assumed to be 10 years. This is the same useful life value commonly used in other similar fire protection devices already in service in the field.

## **2. Labeling and Marking**

Each detector is manufactured with a permanent type, self adhesive backed label which is affixed to the bottom of the detector. (See Enclosure A26 through A29). The label contains the model name, type of detector, serial number, amount and type of radioactive material used, distribution license number, installation instruction drawing number, where to send for service, where unit was produced and other pertinent information regarding its use. The labels are expected to last the useful life of the detector. The SI\_ series detectors are placed into a shock absorbing dust cover and then into a shipping carton. Each carton is printed with the name of the radio nuclide and the quantity of activity: Americium 241, 0.5  $\mu\text{Ci}$ . (See enclosure A31 through A38)

## **3. Prototype Testing and Evaluation**

Tests were performed on the source after it was mounted onto the inner electrode. The tests were done by the Japan Radioisotope Association. The certification of approval under the classification C 32222 of IS-Z4821 of the above mentioned part is included in Enclosure A39. IS-Z4821 is equivalent to ANSI N542 or ISO2919 and ISO1677. The following table describes the tests and their criteria (See enclosure A40 and A41).



Test Item	Test Method	Criteria	Results
Temperature	63 min.@ 185° ±5° C 25 min.@ 45° ±50° C	Perform wipe test and soak test after subjecting samples to stress. Leak measurement for both tests to be less than 185 bg.	Less than 185 bg.
Pressure	25 kPa abs. Atmospheric pressure	Perform wipe test and soak test after subjecting samples to stress. Leak measurement for both tests to be less than 185 bg.	Less than 185 bg
Impact	50g. hammer 1m from sample	Perform wipe test and soak test after subjecting samples to stress. Leak measurement for both tests to be less than 185 bg.	Less than 185 bg
Vibration	10 min. x 3 @ 25 – 500 Hz Maximum Acceleration Vibration: 49 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Perform wipe test and soak test after subjecting samples to stress. Leak measurement for both tests to be less than 185 bg.	Less than 185 bg
Puncture	1g hammer and pin 1m from sample	Perform wipe test and soak test after subjecting samples to stress. Leak measurement for both tests to be less than 185 bg.	Less than 185 bg

Please note that the testing conducted by Japan in Enclosures A40 and A41 and the results in the table above were performed on the SIH-24 detector. This device is as approved in a previous NRC submission for the SI\_ series. The SIJ\_ series detector utilizes the same RI foil and chamber assembly as the SIH detector.

An impact test was also performed by America Corporation. The results showed that there was no leakage from the detector source. Two each of the SIJ\_ series detectors were dropped from a height of 12 feet. A total of 25 drops were performed on each detector, and there were some signs of physical damage. Further investigation revealed that the inner electrode that holds the RI material was not damaged and appeared to be unaffected. The outer and inner electrodes remained very solid within the insulation plate and showed no other signs of physical damage.

Even though there are signs of external physical damage, the internal components remained unaffected so as to protect the radioactive source and keeping it isolated from direct contact with the outside. (See Enclosure A42).

**SOLUBILITY OF WATER AND BODY FLUIDS**

The following tests were performed by Amersham International Corporation Radio-chemical Center in England to determine solubility of the foils in water and body fluids:

Test - 1 Sample foils containing 100 uCi Am-241 in an area of 1 square cm were immersed in distilled water at 98 degrees Fahrenheit for four (4) hours. In all tests, less than 0.003 uCi Am-241 were transferred to the water.

Test - 2 Sample foils containing 1 uCi in an area of 9 square mm were immersed in distilled water for three (3) weeks. In all tests, less than .001 uCi Am-241 were transferred to the water.

Test - 3 Sample foils containing 1 uCi in an area of 9 square mm were immersed in distilled water for twelve (12) weeks. Wipe out tests and immersion tests carried out on the foils indicated less than .001 uCi Am-241 were removed from the sample.

Test - 4 Sample foils containing 1 uCi in an area of 9 square mm were immersed in a 0.1m HCl solution for four (4) hours at 98 degrees Fahrenheit. In all tests, less than .004 uCi Am-241 were removed from the sample. HCl was chosen for this test to more closely simulate body fluids.

The following were performed by New York State University at Buffalo to determine solubility of the foils in water and body fluids for NRD Inc.

Test 1 - Sample foils containing 2 uCi Am-241 in an area of 20mm<sup>2</sup> were immersed in city water at 98 degrees Fahrenheit for four (4) hours. In all tests, less than 0.0001 uCi Am-241 was transferred to the water.

Test 2 - Sample foils containing 2 uCi in an area of 20mm<sup>2</sup> were immersed in city water for twelve (12) days. In all tests, less than .001 uCi were transferred to the water.

Test 3 - Sample foils containing 2 uCi in an area of 20mm<sup>2</sup> were immersed in a solution simulating digestive juices with a pH of 1.96 for seven and one half (7 1/2) hours - Total activity released was less than .005 uCi.

Based on Test Report May 1976 David Dooley etal.

## **4. Quality Control**

### **Hochiki America Incoming Inspection Sampling Plan**

Hochiki America uses ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 "Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection" to calculate our sampling plans at incoming inspection. We are currently using AAFES General Inspection level II unless otherwise specified.

The following procedures are followed at Hochiki America Corporation for the SI\_ series detector. Data will be made available through Hochiki America Corporation 's Quality Control Department.

### **Receipt of Foils**

Incoming inspections are performed when containers of radioactive material are received. The outside of the shipping container is smear tested and the results recorded. The inside of the inner container is smear tested and the results recorded.

If any contamination is detected, the foils are isolated and returned to the manufacturer for disposal. If there is no contamination detected the foils are placed in the safe and the information recorded. Before the foils are dispersed to the assembly area the inside of the container is smear tested and the results recorded and initialed. If any contamination is detected the foils are isolated and returned to the manufacturer of the foils for disposal. These tests are conducted by using a cotton tip swab wetted with

alcohol. Wipes are inserted into the chamber of the Radiation Monitoring Device and counted. The results are recorded on the appropriate forms. The background of the Radiation Monitoring Device will be determined by counting with the chamber empty and the results recorded in the appropriate space on the applicable form. Any wipe showing greater than 10 cpm above background will be recounted to verify results. If results continue to show more than 10 cpm above background, item(s) will be cleaned until no activity is detectable.

There are two survey meters that can be used to make these tests. Each will be calibrated by the manufacturer against known radioactive materials including americium annually. The testers are incorporated into Hochiki's equipment calibration program.

### **Foil Integrity from Manufacturer**

Certificates of Conformance are submitted by NRD with each shipment received. These certificates insure that our vendor has checked 100% of the material for removable contamination. The certificate also insures that a minimum of LTPD 5% are checked for design conformity.

### **Raw Materials**

Incoming inspections are done on all raw materials. Materials that make up the ionization chamber assembly are checked for dimensional conformity to controlled drawings for the individual parts. By checking for design conformity at the raw materials level design Conformity of the ionization chamber can be assured. All results are recorded on appropriate forms.

### **Assembled Ionization Chambers**

A Minimum random sample of 45 PCs. Of daily production of ionization chambers will be wiped and recorded. The quantity represents LTPD 5% of daily production. 100% of assembled chambers are also visually inspected for design conformity.

### **Finish Goods Prior To Shipment**

All (100%) of the daily quantity of units ready for final packaging will be wiped, counted, recorded and initialed. The following are the procedures routinely performed:

1. Indicate on the form provided the lot number, date, serial numbers and the sample size of the lot checked.
2. Background of the Radiation Monitoring Device currently being used will be determined by counting with the chamber empty and the results recorded on the appropriate form.
3. A cotton tip swab, wetted with alcohol, will be used to wipe the detectors. The area wiped will not exceed 100 cm per wipe.
4. Wipes will be taken through the slats in the outer enclosure until the swab touches the bug screen.
5. A maximum total of 100 detectors are to be wiped before the swab is placed in the meter and the findings recorded and initialed.

6. Any wipes showing a reading greater than 10 cpm above background will be recounted to verify results. If the wipe shows more than 10 cpm above background, the detectors will be re-wiped and the date recorded. If the detectors show the presence of contamination, they will be checked and cleaned until no activity is detectable, or the contaminated detector(s) will be disposed of by a NRC approved procedure.

### Point of Sale Package Conformity

A random sample of Minimum of LTPD 5% will be visually checked for conformity to Hochiki America's packaging and labeling specifications

### Actions Taken When Non Conforming Materials Are Found

Any physical non conformity or contamination detected will result in an investigation until the cause is found. The conclusions of this investigation will in most every case be one of the following:

- 1) Rejection of the entire daily productions.
- 2) Wipe test of 100% of the days production and disposal of contaminated units only.
- 3) Re-measure the sample and re-valuate.
- 4) In cases of physical non conformity, disposal of non conforming unit.

All investigations will follow Hochiki America Quality Procedure 7.33 which requires proper documentation of all conclusions.

Contaminated units will be properly disposed of according to applicable regulatory procedures.

## **5. Radiation Profiles**

### BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL

The radioactive isotope used in the SI\_ series detector is Americium-241, manufactured by NRD Inc. The activity is 0.5 uCi, the physical size is 2.5 X 2.5 mm (see enclosure A14). The NRD model number is A001 and the NRC listed model number is A001. Each detector contains a single foil. Each detector is defined by a unique serial number. The source is mounted onto the inner electrode and crimped into place.

### BY-PRODUCT, CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL FORM

The radio nuclide, in the form of Americium oxide ( $\text{AmO}_2$ ), is uniformly distributed and sintered in a matrix of pure fine gold at temperatures in excess of 800 degrees C.

It is contained between a backing of pure silver and a front covering of gold-palladium alloy (94% gold, 6% palladium) by hot forging. **The metal layers, continuously welded, are extended by means of a power rolling mill to give required foil strips which contain 8 uCi per  $\text{cm}^2$  and from which elements of foil are cut into sections containing 0.5 uCi each.** Encapsulating in this manner insures that there will be no physical or chemical changes in the radioactive material over the life of the detector.

## RADIATION FROM SMOKE DETECTOR HEADS

Radiation dose from 2 SIJ\_ series detectors were measured in Buena Park, CA by Hochiki America. A hologram G-M tube attached to an Eberline SRM-100 Survey Meter was used in measurements. Four positions on the detector were measured, top, bottom, left and right sides. These measurements were taken at the surface of the detector, at 5 cm and at 25 cm to the center of the tube. The tube was calibrated against a CO<sub>60</sub> source. The dose rates are an average of the measurements from the two detectors (see Enclosure A44 and A45). *To show that the SIJ\_ series detector is quite safe, we have chosen to utilize the same calculations that were used in the approval of the SIH series detector (the SIH detector is now obsolete and will no longer be sold). As you can see by the data following below, the SIJ detector has much lower radiation levels than that of the SIH.*

### SIJ Series

At 5 cm: .22 uR/hr  
At 25cm: .018 uR/hr

### SIH Series

At 5 cm: 1 .6 uR/hr  
At 25cm: 0.3 uR/hr

## RADIATION DOSE AND DOSE COMMITMENTS BASE ON ACTUAL VALUE OF SIH TYPE

To determine the external exposure dose rate it was assumed that the dose rate 5 cm from a 0.5 uCi of Am-241 is 1.6 uR/hr. This was based on the average value measured as previously outlined in Enclosure A44. From this dose rate, other distances were calculated. Such as, the dose rate 25 cm from the detector:

$$\frac{(1.6)(5.0)^2}{(25)^2} = .06 \text{ uR/hr}$$

The following were also calculated:

At	2cm	from the source 11 uR/hr.
At	5cm	from the source 1.6 uR/hr
At	25cm	from the source 0.06 uR/hr
At	1m	from the source 0.004 uR/hr
At	2m	from the source 0.001 uR/hr
At	3m	from the source 0.0004 uR/hr

A number of potential exposure conditions are summarized below using the values calculated previously. It was assumed in the evaluations that the detectors were mounted on the ceiling as in a normal field installation.

### Example 1

A person who works in a facility protected by one or more detectors and lives in a residence with 1 detector in the bedroom and 1 or more in the hallway. The estimated dose is:

8 hrs/day work at I in  $0.004 \times 8 \times 5 \times 50 = 8 \text{ urems/y}$

8 hrs/day work at 2m  $0.001 \times 8 \times 365 = 3 \text{ urems/y}$

8 hrs/day transient at I in  $0.0004 \times 4 \times 365 = 0.58 \text{ urems/y}$

Total annual dose = 11.58 microrems or 0.0116 mrems per year. If this same person were to be involved in cleaning or relocating 5 detectors, and if this operation was performed 6 times a year, and it took 1 hour per operation, the estimated dose would be: Body at 25 cm, 30 hours.  $X 0.06 = 1.8$  urems/y or 0.002 mrems/y. Hands at surface, 30 hrs.  $X 4 = 120$  urems/y or 0.12 mrems/y.

The total annual dose estimate for this person would be:

Body,  $0.0116 + 0.002 = 0.0136$  mrems/y

Hands  $0.0116 + 0.12 = 0.132$  mrems/y

### Example 2

A person who is working at a station I in from a lot of 100 detectors that are stacked in such a way that they would be in a cube approximately 60 cm on a side. The calculated dose rate at I in from this lot is 0.12 urads/hr. The estimated dose is:  $0.12 X 40 X 50 = 240$  urems/y or 0.24 mrems/y.

The same person might also handle an individual detector 1 hour per day and this additional dose would be:

Body at 25 cm  $0.06 X 5 X 50 = 15$  urems/y or 0.02 mrems/y

Hands at 5 cm  $1.6 X 5 X 50 = 400$  urems/y or 0.40 mrems/y

Assuming the same person was also exposed as the person in example 1, this dose would be: Body,  $0.24 + 0.02 + 0.0136 = 0.274$  mrems/y. Hands,  $0.24 + 0.40 + 1.32 = 0.772$  mrems/y.

### Example 3

A person working in a warehouse who is stationed 3m from a lot of 1000 detectors. It is calculated that the dose rate 3m from such an array would be 0.16 urads/h. The estimated dose is:  $0.16 X 50 X 40 = 320$  urems/y or 0.32 mrems/y. Assuming the 1000 were in 10 cartons of 100 detectors each, the same person might handle each of the 10 cartons an additional 4 times a year, 1 hour per handling. It is calculated that the dose rate from a carton containing 100 detectors is 1.6 urads/h at the surface and 0.55 urads/h at 25 cm. The estimated handling dose would be: Body at 25 cm,  $0.55 X 10 X 4 = 22$  urems/y or 0.02 mrems/y. Hands at surface,  $1.6 X 10 X 4 = 64$  mrems/y or 0.064 mrems/y. Assuming the same person were also exposed as in example 1, the estimated dose would be: Body,  $0.32 + 0.02 + 0.0136 = 0.354$  mrems/y. Hands,  $0.32 + 0.064 + 0.132 = 0.516$  mrems/y.

### Example 4

A person who installs detectors 40 hours per week might have his hands at the surface of a detector 1/4 of the time, and at 5 cm 3/4 of the time. The body average would be 25 cm from a detector.

The estimated dose would be: Body,  $0.06 X 40 X 50 = 120$  urems/y. Hands, 25%,  $4 X 40 X 50 X 1/4 = 2000$  urems/y. Hands, 75%,  $1.6 X 40 X 50 X 3/4 = 2400$  urems/y. Total estimate dose to hands = 4400 urems/y or 4.4 mrems/y. Assuming the same person were also exposed as in Example 1, his estimated dose would be: Body,  $0.12 + 0.0136 = 0.134$  mrems/y. Hands,  $4.4 + 0.132 = 4.53$  mrems/y.

### Example 5

A person working 40 hours per week, repairing, cleaning detectors with his hands at 2 cm from the source 1/2 of his time and 5 cm from the detectors the other 1/2 of his time, the body averages 25 cm from the detector. His estimated dose would be: Body,  $0.6 \times 50 \times 40 = 120$  urems/y or 0.12 mrems/y. Hands 50% of the time 2 cm,  $11 \times 50 \times 40 \times 1/2 = 11,000$  urems/y. Hands 50 % of the time 5 cm,  $1.6 \times 50 \times 40 \times 1/2 = 1,600$  urems/y. Total estimated dose to hands = 12,600 urems/y or 12.6 mrems/y.

Assuming the same person was also exposed as in example 1, the estimated dose would be: Body  $0.12 + 0.0136 = 0.134$  mrems/y. Hands,  $12.6 + 0.132 = 12.73$  mrems/y.

### Example 6

A person who transports 10 cartons containing 100 detectors each, totaling 1000 detectors across country traveling 4000 miles. The trip took 80 hours traveling at 50 mph. The estimated dose would be:  $0.16 \times 80 = 12.8$  urems/y or .013 mrems/y. The same person making the trip 10 more times during the year would have an estimated dose of 0.13 mrems/y. If the same person were exposed as in example 1 in addition to the 10 trips made yearly, the estimated dose would be: 1 - trip,  $0.013 + 0.01 = 0.023$  mrems. 10 - trips,  $0.135 + 0.01 = 0.14$  mrems.

## EXTERNAL EXPOSURE, SUMMARY

All of the examples used are very conservative in scope, such as distances, proximity to the source, and exposure times. Examples given do not take into consideration the shielding effect provided by packaging or other materials. All the preceding estimates are less than the limits in 10 CFR 32.28, Column 1 (5 mrems/y body and 75 mrems/y hands), so it is very unlikely that these limits will be exceeded.

## DOSE COMMITMENT

In the following section on Dose Commitment, several unusual examples, such as fires, are considered. While the Dose Commitments may be higher in these cases, the external exposure to such personnel as described will be negligible because of the short exposure times.

Calculations of the annual intake of AM-241 to produce a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems, based on the report of ICRP Committee II on Permissible Dose for Internal Radiation follow:

$$R = \frac{EF (RBE) n (q) (3.7 \times 10^4 \times 3600 \times 24 \times 365 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-6})}{100 m}$$

Where EF (RBE) n = effective absorbed energy per dis, MeV

q = uCi of Am-241 deposited in organ of reference, grams

m = mass of organ of reference, grams

$3.7 \times 10^4$  = dis/sec per uCi

$3600 \times 24 \times 365$  = sec/year

$1.6 \times 10^{-6}$  = ergs per MeV

100 = ergs/grams per rad

and R is in units of rems/year

$$R = \frac{EF (RBE) n q}{m} = (1.867 \times 10^4)$$

If bone is the organ of reference, EF (RBE) n = 280, and m = 7 X 10<sup>3</sup>, and R =  $\frac{280 q}{7000}$   
 = (1.867 X 10<sup>4</sup>) = 747 q rems/year.

The integrated dose over 50 years is:

$$D = \frac{R}{\lambda} (1 - e^{-\lambda t})$$

Where R = rems/year

$\lambda$  = the elimination constant = 0.693/T years<sup>-1</sup>

T = the effective half-life, years

t = the time of consideration, years = 50 and D is in rems

For Bone, T is 5.1 X 10<sup>4</sup> days or 140 years, and

$$D = \frac{(747 q)(140)}{0.693} (1 - e^{-0.2475}) = 3.30 \times 10^4 \text{ q rems}$$

For the limiting dose of 0.005 rems,

$$q = \frac{0.005}{3.3 \times 10^4} = 1.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ uCi}$$

The fraction of Am-241 inhaled which reaches the bone, Fa is 0.063, so the amount of AM-241 inhaled per year to produce a 50 year dose of 0.005 rems, Qa is:

$$\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-7}}{0.063} = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ uCi}$$

Similarly, the fraction reaching the bone through ingestion, f is 2.5 X 10<sup>-5</sup> and Qw is

$$\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-7}}{2.5 \times 10^{-5}} = 6.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ by ingestion.}$$

Another set of calculations using "Whole Body" as the organ of reference was made: EF (RBE)n = 57;  
 m = 7 X 10<sup>4</sup> grams

T = 1.8 X 10<sup>4</sup> days or 49.3 years; fa = 0.25; f = 10<sup>-4</sup>

This resulted in annual intake of Am-241 to produce a dose of 0.0005 rems in 50 years as follows:

$$Qa = 3.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ uCi by inhalation}$$

$$Qw = 9.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ uCi by ingestion}$$



Comparing these values with similar ones for bone, it is obvious that bone is the more critical organ. Similar calculations for other organs (limiting dose is 0.015 rems) also showed that bone is the most critical organ. Therefore, all of the estimated dose commitments that follow are based on bone as the critical organ. There is no evidence that Am-241 becomes airborne from sources previously described. Placing an upper limit on zero is difficult but will be done in order to estimate an upper limit on dose commitment. ORNL Report TM-2684 summarizes a number of tests performed on 12 smoke detectors which had been in service at least 5 years. The detectors contained a total of 78 foils (some Ra-226, some Am-241) and contained 20 to 130 uCi per detector. Foil construction was similar to what has been previously described. Some pertinent results of these tests were:

1. Only one of the smear tests on the external surface of the 12 detectors showed detectable alpha activity, and this was 20 d/m.
2. The average removable contamination on the Am-241 foils, as measured by smear tests, was 694 d/m.
3. Following a "12-week Environmental Test" at 110 degrees F and 80% relative humidity, on 20 foils (12 Ra-226, 8 Am-241), half of which were intentionally damaged. There was no detectable contamination on the interior surfaces of the test chamber, as measured by a smear test.
4. During 1 hour "Fire Tests" (925 degrees C for 1 hour), the average loss from Am-241 foils was 31% and the loss which was deposited on filters or became airborne, was 0.002%. The ORNL Report indicates that there was no detectable contamination on the interior surfaces of the test chamber after the "12-Week Environmental Test." From the report, levels down to 6 d/m could be detected, so it would be reasonable to assume that at least 20 d/m would have been detected on a smear test of the chamber. Also, from the report, it is noted that a total of 0.12 uCi were available to become airborne, as measured by smear tests on the foils at the beginning of the test. This amount is approximately 25 times the permissible contamination (0.005 uCi) on the foils used in production of the detectors and as measured by smear tests. If it is assumed that the sample in the ORNL Tests represented at least 4% of the chamber area, and 20 d/m could be detected, the maximum that could be released from a foil in a year would be:

$$\frac{20 \times 52}{12} = 87 \text{ d/m or } 3.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ uCi}$$

If this detector was in a room of 4 X 5 X 3 meters, and there was one air change per hour, the concentration average over a year would be:

$$\frac{3.9 \times 10^{-5}}{4 \times 5 \times 3 \times 10^6 \times 24 \times 365} = 7.4 \times 10^{-17} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

The above represents a maximum concentration of a room in a residence. Similarly, if a work place had a volume of 8 X 10 X 6 cubic meters, the concentration average over a year would be:

$$9.3 \times 10^{-18} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

If a person were exposed as in Example 1 for 12 of the 16 hours per day at home and breathed  $1 \times 10^7$  cc in this 16 hour period, his annual intake of Am-241 would be:

$$(7.4 \times 10^{-17}) (1 \times 10^7) \times 12/16 \times 365 = 2.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ uCi/y}$$

Also, as in Example 1, if the same person were exposed at work to  $9.3 \times 10^{-18}$  uCi/cc in this 8 hours per day and breathed  $1 \times 10^7$  cc in this 8 hours his annual intake of Am-241 would be:

$$(9.3 \times 10^{-18}) (1 \times 10^7) \times 5 \times 50 = 2.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ uCi/y}$$

The total intakes would be  $2.2 \times 10^{-7}$  uCi/y. As calculated previously, inhalation of  $2.4 \times 10^{-6}$  uCi/y would result in a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems. The dose commitment from an intake of  $2.2 \times 10^{-7}$  uCi/y would therefore be:

$$\frac{2.2 \times 10^{-7}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.00046 \text{ rems}$$

The above is intended to be an upper limit on zero, since there is no evidence to show that Am-241 becomes airborne under normal conditions. It can also be said that in Examples 2 - 6 previously described, that there is a negligible release of Am-241 to be respirable, even though quantities of 100 or 1000 detectors are involved.

***Estimated Dose Commitments under abnormal conditions are calculated in the following examples:***

#### Example 7

If a fire should occur in a 4 X 5 X 3 meter room, and 0.31% of the 0.5 uCi Am-241 source should become airborne, the average concentration might be:

$$\frac{0.0031 \times 1.0}{4 \times 5 \times 3 \times 10^6} = 2.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

If a person were to remain in this room for 5 minutes, he might inhale:

$$2.6 \times 10^{-11} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{5}{60 \times 24} = 1.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ uCi}$$

If as previously calculated, inhalation of  $2.4 \times 10^{-6}$  uCi/y would result in a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems, inhalation of  $1.8 \times 10^{-6}$  uCi would result in a 50 year dose commitment of approximately 0.00375 rems.

#### Example 8

If a fire occurred in an area having a volume of 8 X 10 X 6 cubic meters and containing 10 detectors, and 0.31% of the 50 uCi became airborne, the average concentration might be:

$$\frac{0.0032 \times 50}{8 \times 10 \times 6 \times 10^6} = 3.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ uCi/m}^3$$

However, it would take some period of time for the airborne contamination to become evenly distributed in a room of this size. The heat from such a fire would preclude any person from being in close proximity of the fire. There would be at least a dilution factor of 10 to where a person might be during the first few minutes of the fire. Assuming a person might take 5 minutes to evacuate, he might inhale:

$$3.2 \times 10^{-11} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{5}{60 \times 24} = 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{2.2 \times 10^{-6}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.010 \text{ rems}$$

If a person fighting the fire would enter the room after the airborne contamination had been distributed throughout the volume, and the person was not wearing a respirator and he remained 1/2 an hour, he might inhale:

$$\frac{3.2 \times 10^{-10} \times 2 \times 10^7}{2 \times 24} = 1.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ uCi}$$

Note: Water or other fire-fighting materials would tend to reduce the airborne contamination. This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{1.3 \times 10^{-4}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.27 \text{ rems}$$

#### Example 9

If a fire should occur in an area having a volume of 30 X 50 X 6 cubic meters and there were 1000 detectors present and 0.31% of the 500 uCi became airborne, the average concentration would be:

$$\frac{0.0031 \times 500}{30 \times 50 \times 6 \times 10^6} = 1.7 \times 10^{-10} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

Again assuming there would be a dilution factor of at 10 where a person might be during the first few minutes of the fire, and delayed his exit for 5 minutes, the person might inhale:

$$1.7 \times 10^{-11} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{5}{60 \times 24} = 1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{1.2 \times 10^{-6}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.005 \text{ rems}$$

If a fire fighter entered the area after the airborne contamination had distributed throughout the volume, and was not wearing respiratory protection, and he remained for 1/2 hour, he might inhale:

$$\frac{1.7 \times 10^{-10} \times 2 \times 10^7}{2 \times 24} = 7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{7.0 \times 10^{-5}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.15 \text{ rems}$$

#### Example 10

A person who would be cleaning up after the fire described in Example 9 might be exposed to  $0.0031 \times 500 = 1.6 \text{ uCi}$  of contamination which might have become airborne. Dunster Health Physics (Vol. 8, No. 4, Aug. "62") indicates a re-suspension factor when rummaging through dusty building rubble in an enclosed and unventilated space would be:

$$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

Assuming the 1.6 uCi were in an area of  $6 \times 6$  square meters, the concentration in the room would be:

$$\frac{1.6 \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{6 \times 6} = 8. \times 10^{-8} \text{ uCi/m}^3 \text{ or } 8.9 \times 10^{-14} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

If a person were to work 8 hours under these conditions, he might inhale:

$$8.9 \times 10^{-14} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{8}{24} = 6.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{6.0 \times 10^{-7}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.001 \text{ rems}$$

#### Example 11

In the unlikely event that a person should swallow a foil and the total activity (0.5 uCi) were ingested as previously calculated, and the quantity ingested in a year is  $6.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ uCi}$  to produce a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems, the dose commitment would be:

$$\frac{0.5}{6.1 \times 10^{-3}} (0.005) = 0.40 \text{ rems}$$

An actual case history (Health Physics, Vol. 33 No. 5, Dec. 1977) indicate the scenario in the above assumption to be extremely conservative. The reference indicated that the foils passed in a reasonable time and that there was no detectable residual body burden.

## **DOSE COMMITMENT SUMMARY**

All of the preceding examples are considered conservative. The "ORNL Fire Test" indicated that the average loss from the Am-241 foils was 0.31%, but most of this was deposited on the tubes containing the foils, and only 0.002% became airborne and was deposited on filters. All dose commitments are less than 10 CFR 32.28; Column I limits, under normal operating conditions. In abnormal situations, the estimates indicate that Column II may be exceeded slightly, but they are all less than the Column III limits. Tests have shown that it is unlikely that there will be significant reduction of containment from wear and abuse likely to occur in normal handling and use during the lifetime of the SI\_ series detector.

## **6. Installation**

SI\_ series detectors are intended for commercial and industrial use. They are one part of an entire fire safety system. Detectors are recommended for installation in either the ceiling or under floor applications. They must be connected properly to a fire and/ or smoke detection circuit as part of a fire safety system. There is no risk to persons responsible for installing the detectors. All installations are required to be done by qualified persons.

## **7. Radiological Safety Instructions**

As stated above, unless detectors are subjected to extraordinary damages there is no potential for leakage of hazardous materials.

## **PRODUCT DISPOSAL**

All SI\_ series detectors that are returned to the factory for surveying will be disposed of through facilities that are authorized to handle radioactive materials. In addition, the following is an estimate dose commitment from concentrating forty thousand smoke detectors, each containing 0.5 uCi in a public landfill. The internationally recognized dose of Am-241 is 0.0129 R/hr/Ci/m. Thus the exposure rate at 1 meter from a 20 mCi Am-241 source is less than 0.26 mr/hr. However, it is unlikely due to the bulk of 40,000 detectors, anyone could get closer than approximately 5 meters from the effective center of the pile. The effective exposure rate is, therefore, 10nR/hr to anyone at the pile. This rate is without consideration of shielding by the detectors non-radioactive components. A landfill operator would reside less than an hour while burying the pile. His total dose would be less than 10nR. No significant internal dose from inhalation would be expected to result from disposal of the detectors to the workers of the landfill. Assuming an unlikely 1% airborne release of activity (Am-241), doses to critical organs would be: Lungs - 0.15 rem; Liver - 4.4 rem; Bones - 2.1 rem. These dosages are less than 10 CFR 32: 28 Column III. Long term effects to local populations would be expected to be negligible. The solubility of AmO<sub>2</sub> in a gold matrix such as the foil, is extremely low and negligible activity would be expected to reach from the burial site even under the worst conditions. Radium watch dial faces and smoke detectors over many years of burial have not been found to have contaminated public landfill operation. In addition, radium is in a far more soluble chemical physical form than AMO<sub>2</sub>. In our opinion, random disposal of AM-241 containing smoke detectors from accidental or normal conditions will not contribute to a measurable cumulative environmental hazard.

## **8. Accompanying Documents**

There are no accompanying documents provided with the products. All information pertaining to radiological safety are printed on the individual product labels as well as packaging.

## **9. Servicing**

Any ionization detectors that are returned to Hochiki America for servicing undergo the following:

1. Indicate on form provided date, model type, serial number and operator name.
2. Perform a wipe test as indicated on steps 24 of the finished goods prior to shipment section above.
3. Record the results on the form.
4. Perform servicing.
5. The detector is tested to insure functionality.
6. The outer cover is removed and cleaned.
7. The cover is reassembled to the unit.
8. Repeat steps 2, 3 again after re-assembling unit.
9. The unit is re-calibrated.
10. If any of the above cannot be completed satisfactorily the unit is disassembled and the radioactive source is disposed of properly.
11. The service technician has been trained in the proper handling of radioactive materials.

## **10. Leak Test**

The NRC does not require periodic testing of devices that contain less than 10 microcuries of alpha emitting material. However units are wipe tested prior to and on completion of manufacture, prior to distribution as well as before and after servicing as described above.

## **11. Additional Information**

The SI\_ series detectors are manufactured under very strict quality control procedures and distributed in accordance with the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories UL 268 specifications, the laws of the state of California and the State Fire Marshall, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Factory Mutual Research, and other industrial governing bodies.

## 12. Product Warranty

Hochiki America warrants the equipment manufactured by it to be free from defects in material and workmanship (does not apply to batteries). Hochiki America will repair or replace, at its option, any equipment which it determines to contain defective material or workmanship. Said equipment will be returned to purchaser F.O.B., Hochiki America, California. Hochiki America shall not be obligated to repair or replace equipment which has been repaired by others, abused, improperly installed, altered, or otherwise misused or damaged in any way. **HOCHIKI AMERICA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DISMANTLING, RE-ASSEMBLY OR RE-INSTALLATION CHARGES.** We warrant our devices to DIRECT PURCHASERS ONLY for one (1) year from date of shipment, with the exception of the smoke detectors, which have a three (3) year warranty. We will replace defective goods or credit them at invoice price per our option. Merchandise that is returned for defective reasons, and found not to be defective will be returned to the sender with charges commensurate with the extent of inspection and services performed, plus freight charges. After the warranty period expires, a service charge will be made for material and labor. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. Hochiki America shall not be liable for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages claimed in connection with any revision of this agreement by others.

## 13. Safety Analysis

As noted above it is highly unlikely that materials will accumulate to a point in which it would pose a safety hazard. The table in part 32.28 was used as a guideline to insure that accumulations do not exceed these amounts. Thus exposure dosages will be held to acceptable levels. Due to the low level nature of the radioactive source it would require an accumulation that would be unacceptable to the company to continue conducting day to day business activities.

Such an accumulation would be bad business economics in terms of inventory levels. Due to the conditions of use it is highly unlikely that any damages would occur when considering the effectiveness of shielding.

Hochiki America fully intends to distribute materials to persons exempt from licensing.

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## **Application Enclosure Index**

SIJ

<u>Enclosure Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
A1	Ionization Principle
A2	Mechanical Components List
A3	Exploded View
A4	Outer Cover
A5	Outer Cover Assembly
A6	Enclosure
A7	Insulation Plate
A8	Shield Case
A9	Shield Plate
A10	FET Contact
A11	Intermediate Electrode
A12	Outer Electrode
A13	Outer Electrode Assembly
A14	AM-241 Foil Source
A15	Inner Electrode
A16	Inner Electrode Assembly
A17	RI Cover
A18	Locking Screw
A19	Insect Screen
A20	Contact Blade
A21	Contact Clip
A22	Insert Metal
A23	Enclosure Assembly
A24	Potted JFET
A25	PCB Assembly
A26	Nameplate SIJ-24
A27	Nameplate SIJ-24DH
A28	Nameplate D281A
A29	Nameplate 67-1033
A29-1	Nameplate IS-24
A30	Dust Cover
A31	Warning Label
A32	Retail Labels (Various)
A33	1 Piece Box
A34	5 Piece Box
A35	50 Piece Master Carton
A36	100 Piece Master Carton
A37	1 Piece Box Assembly
A38	5 Piece Box Assembly
A39	Japan Radioisotope Association Certificate
A40	Japan Radioisotope Association Test Report
A41	Reliability Test Report
A42	Shock Test
A43	Detector Base
A44	SIH Radiation Measurement Profile
A45	SIJ Radiation Measurement Profile



# Hochiki America Corporation

## Ionization Principle

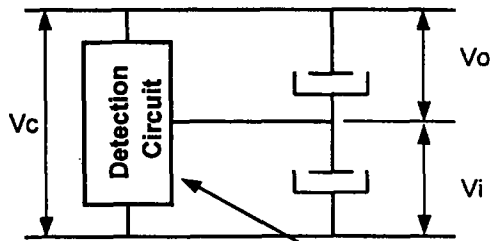


Figure 1

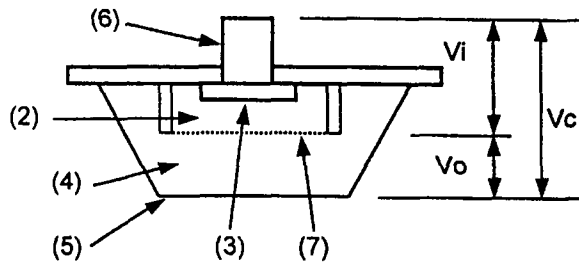


Figure 2

- (1) Detection Circuit
- (2) Inner Ion Chamber
- (3) Radiation Source (AM-241)
- (4) Outer Ion Chamber
- (5) Outer Electrode
- (6) Inner Electrode
- (7) Intermediate Electrode

Vo: Outer Ion Chamber Voltage

Vi: Inner Ion Chamber Voltage

The inner ion chamber compensates for environmental conditions, such as temperature and atmospheric pressure. The outer ion chamber is designed to have an unsaturated characteristic while the inner ion chamber has a saturated characteristic.

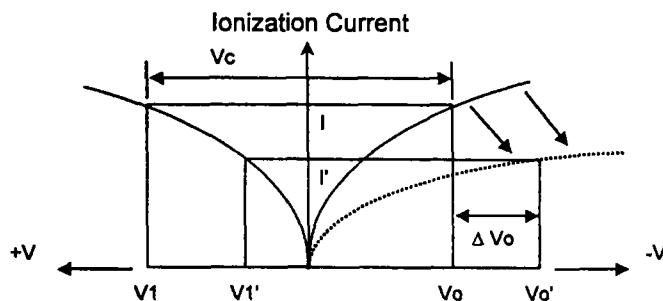
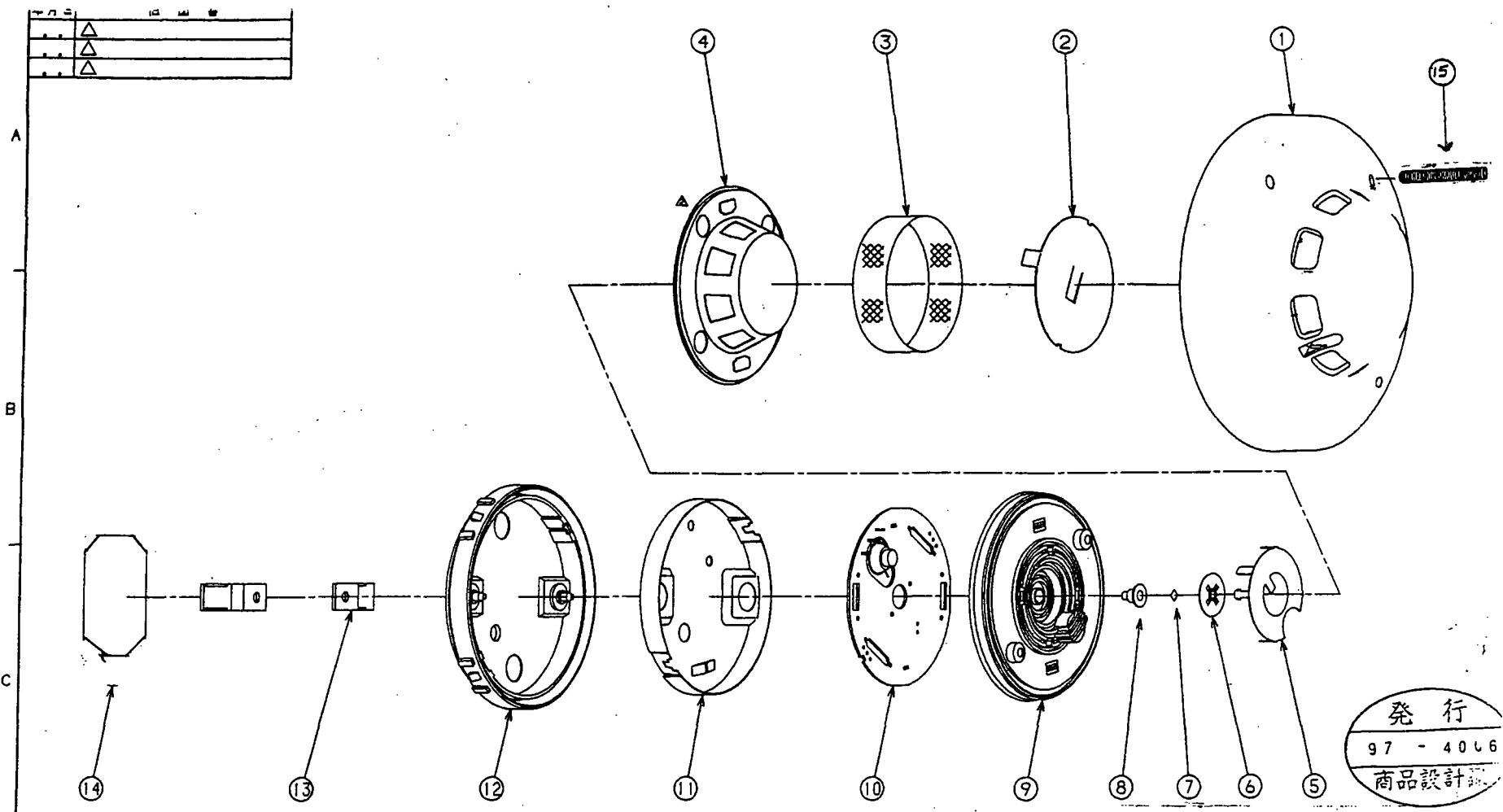


Figure 3

The outer ion chamber and the inner ion chamber are at  $V_o$  and  $V_i$  value respectively, while sharing  $V_c$ , the voltage applied to both ion chambers. The outer ion chamber is shown with a solid line in Figure 3. With the outbreak of a fire, smoke particles enter the outer chamber and attach themselves to the ions flowing in the chamber, resulting in a decreased ionization current to flow in the ion chamber. The ionization current vs. voltage curves in the outer ion chamber as shown by the dotted line in Figure 3, with the current decreased to  $I'$ , and the outer ion chamber voltage variation  $\Delta V_o$  will be:  $\Delta V_o = V_o' - V_o$ . Therefore, the voltage shows an increase by  $\Delta V_o$  as compared with that of when no smoke exists in the chamber. A further increase in the amount of smoke will allow the curves to move toward the right thus reducing the ionization current. Consequently the outer ion voltage  $V_o'$  will be larger, resulting in a further increase in  $\Delta V_o$ .

## SIJ-24 MECHANICAL COMPONENTS LIST

ITEM	MATERIAL	DIMENSION (mm)	MOUNTING	MANUFACTURER	REMARKS
Enclosure	ABS or Equivalent	φ67 x 10.5		Hochiki	Yellow Card No. E47016 ( R )
Outer Cover	ABS or Equivalent	φ100 x 38	Fitting	Hochiki	Yellow Card No. E47016 ( R )
Inner Electrode	Stainless Steel	φ13 x 6	Fitting	Hochiki	
Intermediate Electrode	Stainless Steel	φ28 x 8.2	Soldering	Hochiki	
Outer Electrode	Stainless Steel	φ62.2 x 16.1	Soldering	Hochiki	
Radioactive Source	Am241 0.5uCi	2.5 x 2.5 t=0.2	Staked	NRD INC.	A-001
RI Holder	Stainless Steel	φ13	Staked	Hochiki	
Shield Case	Steel	φ58.6 x 6.8	Fitting	Hochiki	Solder Plating
Shield Plate	Stainless Steel	φ40	Fitting	Hochiki	
Insect Screen	Stainless Steel	127 x 12.5	Spot Welding	Hochiki	
Insulation Plate	Polypropylene	φ62 x 13	Fitting	Hochiki	
Contact Blade	Brass	8 x 30 x 5.5	Staked	Hochiki	Solder Plating
P.C. Board	Composite	φ53.8 x 0.8	Screwed	Stay Electronic Co., LTD., or Sogo Circuit Co., LTD., or Japan Auto-tech Industries Co., LTD or Equivalent level of manufacture	MC4.MC3 or SCC32, SCC32A or Auto-6  or Equivalent
Name Label	Polyethylene Terephthalate Film	40 x 30	Adhesive	Hochiki	



発行  
97 - 4066  
商品設計部

**CONTROLLED**  
DATE: 9/5/2000  
ENGINEERING

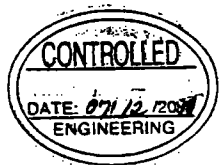
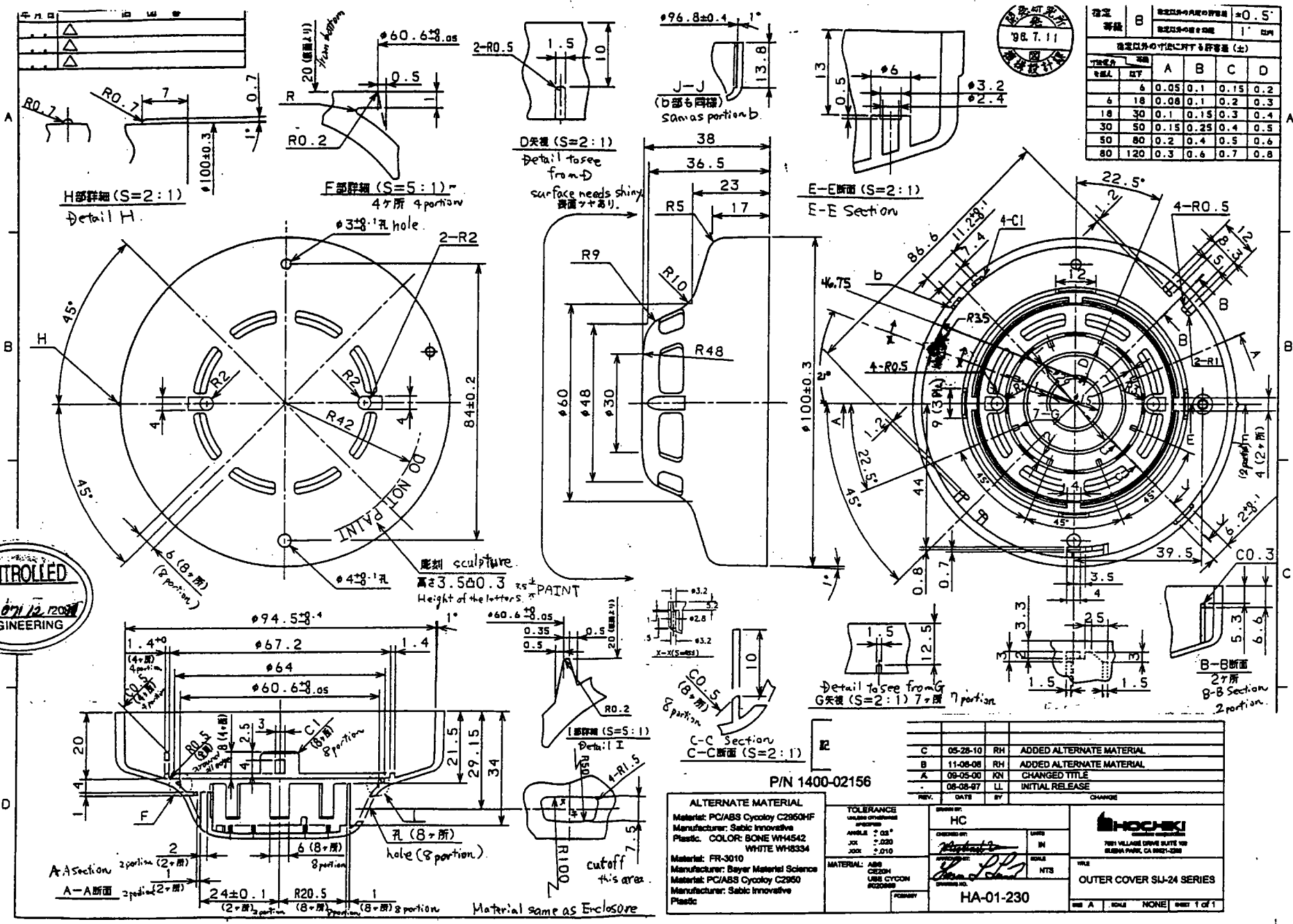
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2	シールド蓋 0293	1	2-3-295-0293	10	プリント基板 SIJ-24	1	2-1-803-3611
3	防虫網 0294	1	2-3-295-0294	11	シールドケース 0292	1	2-3-295-0292
4	外部電極加工 SIJ	1	2-1-490-0363	12	端子盤 SIJ	1	2-3-275-0461
5	中間電極加工 0301	1	2-1-490-0301	13	嵌合金具 0459	2	2-3-295-0459
6	R1カバー 0297	1	2-3-295-0297	14	絶縁板 SIJ-24	1	2-3-015-1621
7	放射線源 0303	1	2-3-295-0303	15			
8	内部電極 0091	1	2-3-315-0091	16			

CHANGED TITLE				DRAWING NO: HA-QT-217		ASSEMBLY: 029-24 SERIES	
記号		材料		承認	調査	設計	製図
図名	ME SIJ-24 展開図						
縮尺	1:1		設計年月日	96.10.22		図番	2-1-603-0938-163-2/2
単位	mm		第3角法				

ENCL. A3



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6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
C	05-28-10	RH	ADDED ALTERNATE MATERIAL
B	11-08-08	RH	ADDED ALTERNATE MATERIAL
A	09-05-00	KN	CHANGED TITLE
-	08-08-97	LL	INITIAL RELEASE

**ALTERNATE MATERIAL**  
Material: PC/ABS Cycloy C2950HF  
Manufacturer: Sabc Innovative  
Plastic: COLOR: BONE WH4542  
WHITE WH8334

Material: FR-3010  
Manufacturer: Bayer Material Science  
Material: PC/ABS Cycloy C2950  
Manufacturer: Sabc Innovative  
Plastic:

**TOLERANCE**  
unless otherwise specified

ANGLES: 2 OS°  
JXX: ±.030  
JXX: ±.010

**MATERIAL:** ABS  
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LITE CYCON  
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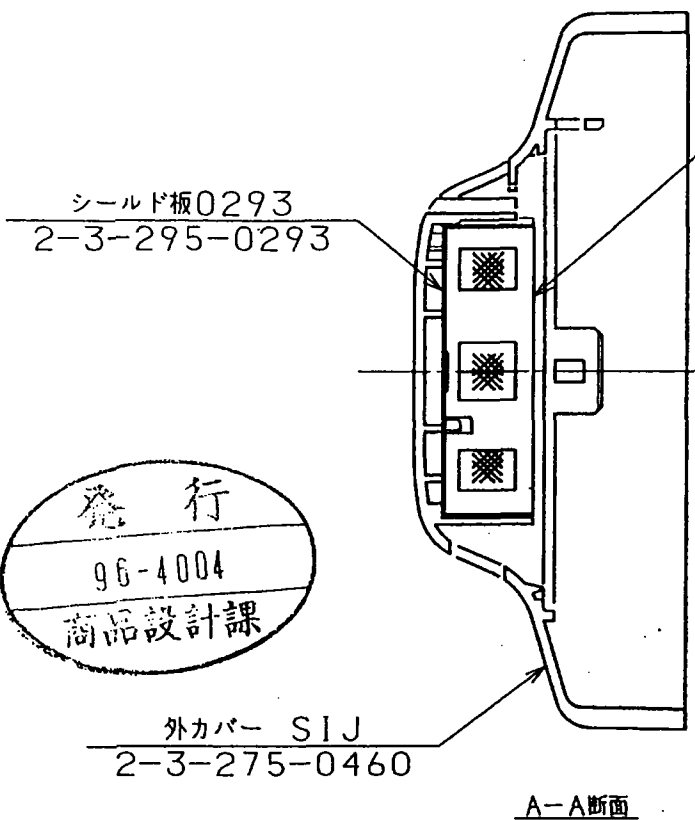
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**HOCHIKI**  
7891 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100  
BUBBA PARK, CA 95021-2288

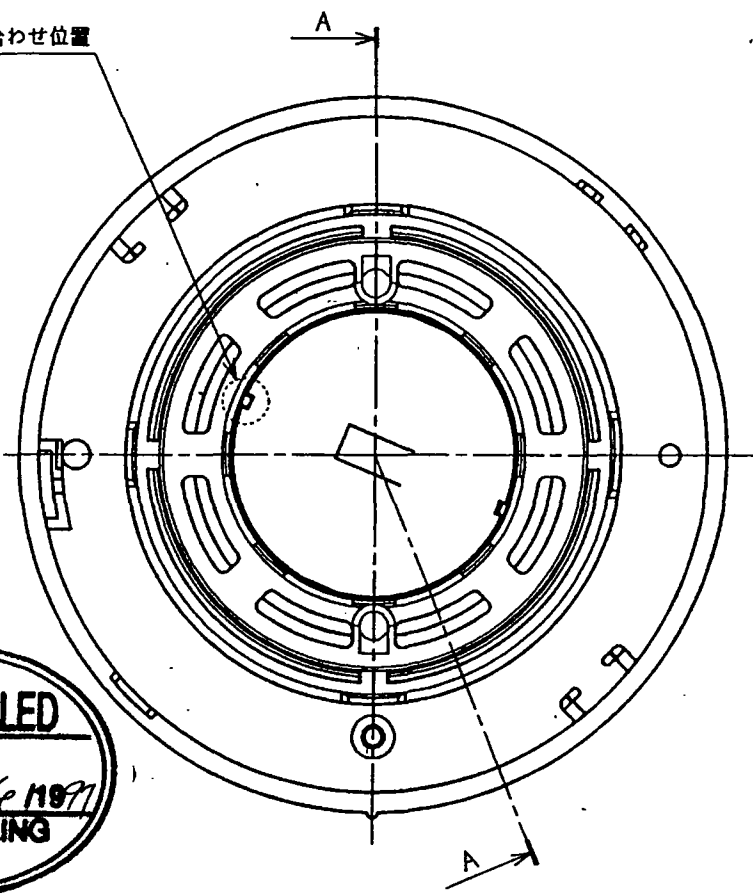
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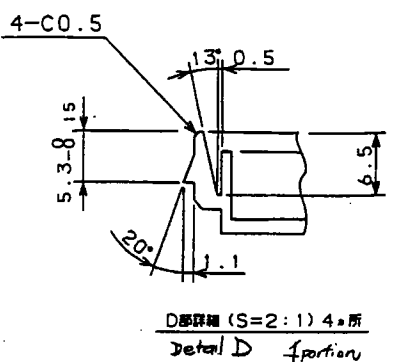
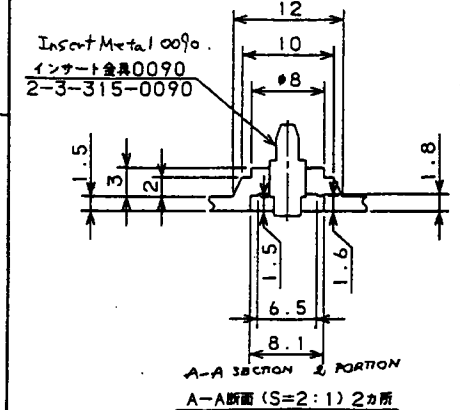
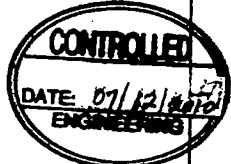
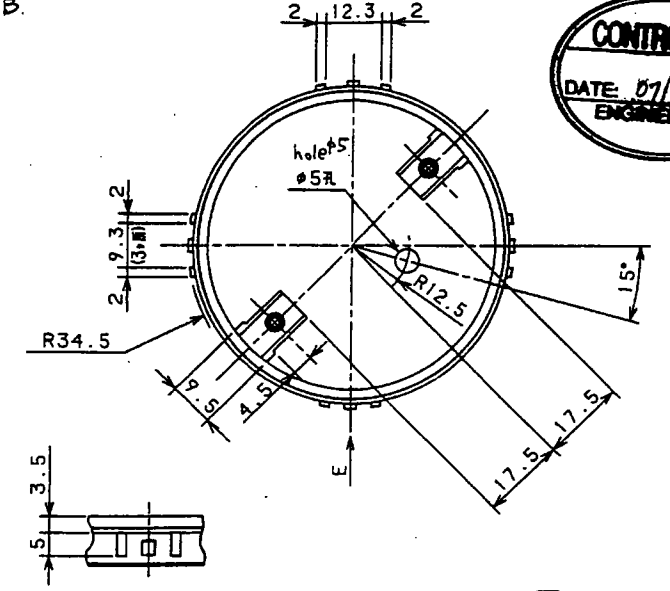
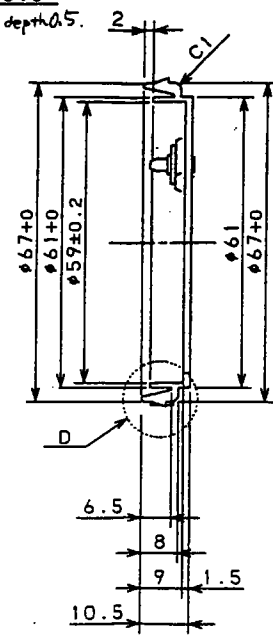
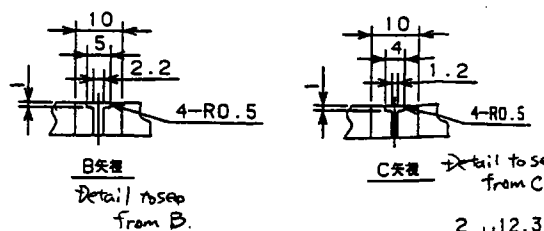
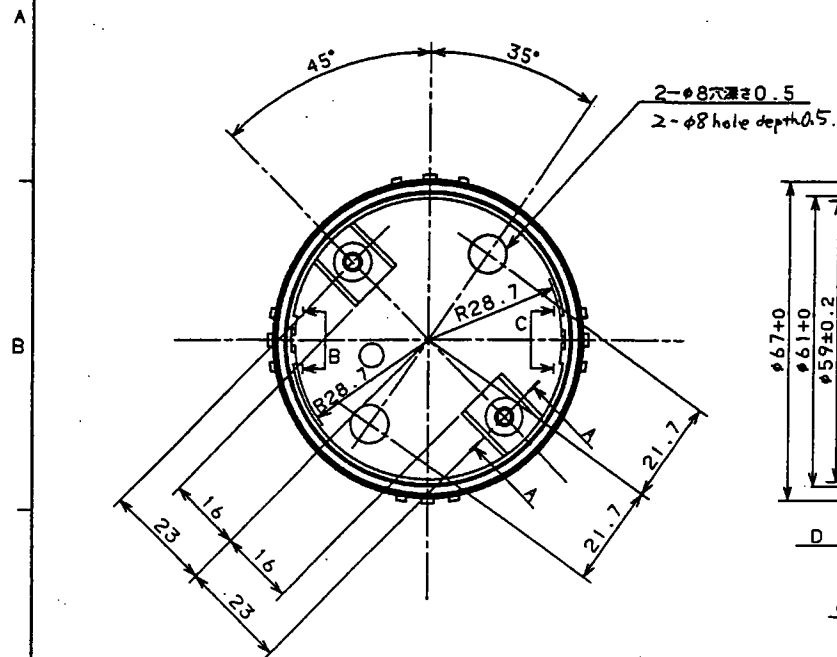
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96-4004  
商品設計課

CONTROLLED  
DATE: 6/26/97  
ENGINEERING

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										APPROVED BY: [Signature]		SCALE	TITLE: ASSEMBLY OUTER COVER SIJ							
										DRAWING NO: HA-01-208										

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指定等級	B	指定以外の寸法の許容値	±0.5			
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寸法	等級	A	B	C	D	
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6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3	
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4	
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5	
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	



E矢視 (4ヶ所)  
Detail to see from E portion.

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D	11-06-08	RH	ADDED ALTERNATE MATERIAL
C	8-29-00	KN	CHANGED TITLE
B	09-03-97	LL	CORRECTED MATERIAL
A	07-15-97	LL	CORRECTED COLOR NO.
-	03-6-97	HC	INITIAL RELEASE
XI	07-29-96	HC	PROTOTYPE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

P/N 1400-02256

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Material: FR-3010 Manufacturer: Bayer Material Science Material: PC/ABS Cytoloy C2950 Manufacturer: Sabic Innovative Plastic		<b>MATERIAL:</b> ABS C2950 USE CYCLOH 002950		<b>SCALE</b> NTS		<b>TITLE</b> ENCLOSURE SIJ	
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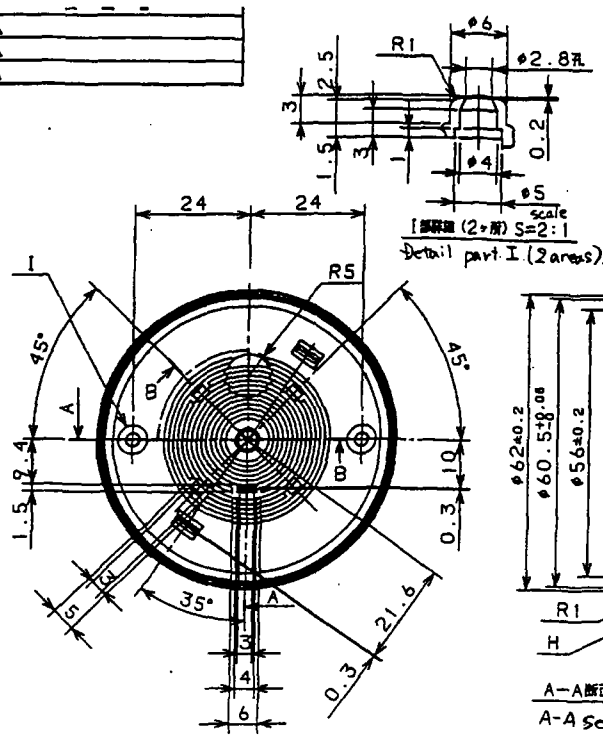
ENCL. A6

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6	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3		
18	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4		
30	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5		
50	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6		
80	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8		

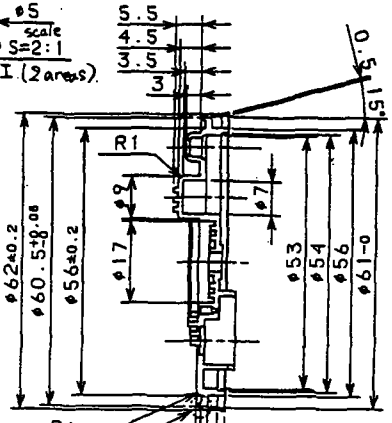
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ENGINEERING

98.7.11  
検査済  
検査者

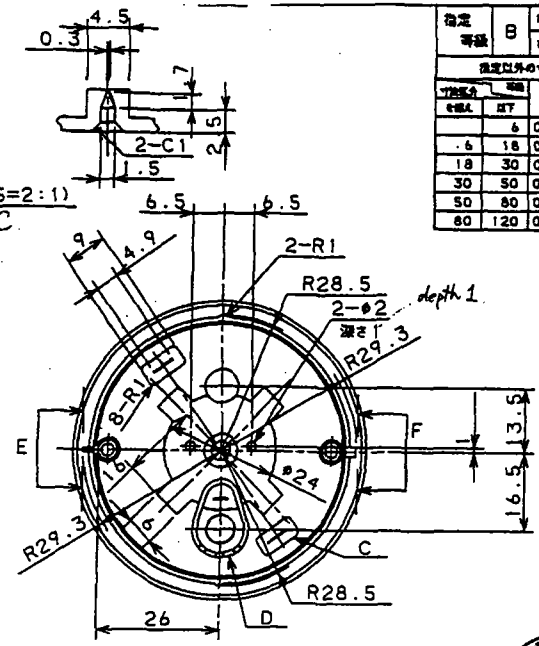
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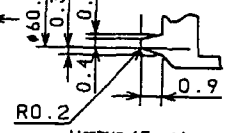
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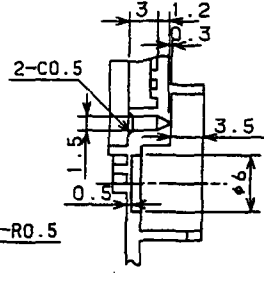
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A-A Section



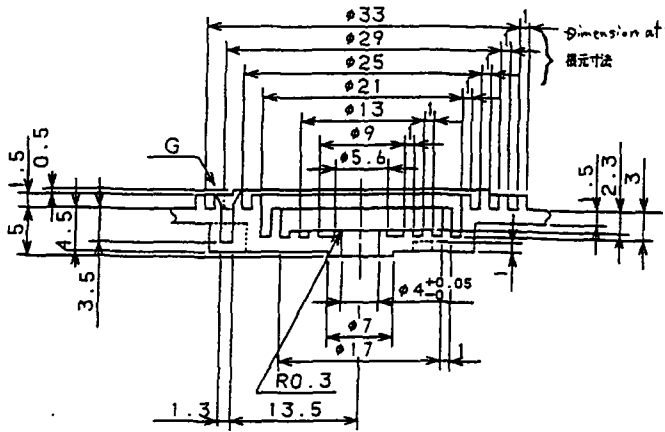
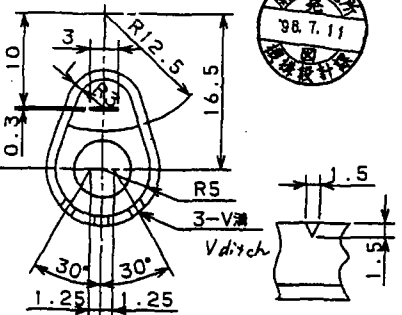
C部群線 (S=2:1)  
Detail C



H部群線 (S=1)  
detail H



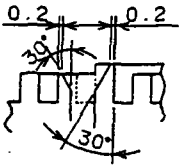
D部群線 (S=2:1)  
Detail D



B-B断面 (S=2:1)  
B-B Section

E矢視 (S=2:1)  
Detail to see from E

F矢視 (S=2:1)  
Detail to see from F



G部群線 (S=4:1)  
Detail G

部品材質: ポリプロピレン  
(商品名)  
グレード: KB017  
顔料: チョウ  
色: ナチュラル  
着色番号:  
着色の色合わせ、及び比較に用  
いる照明の光は、キセノン標準  
白色光源又は白色蛍光灯を使用

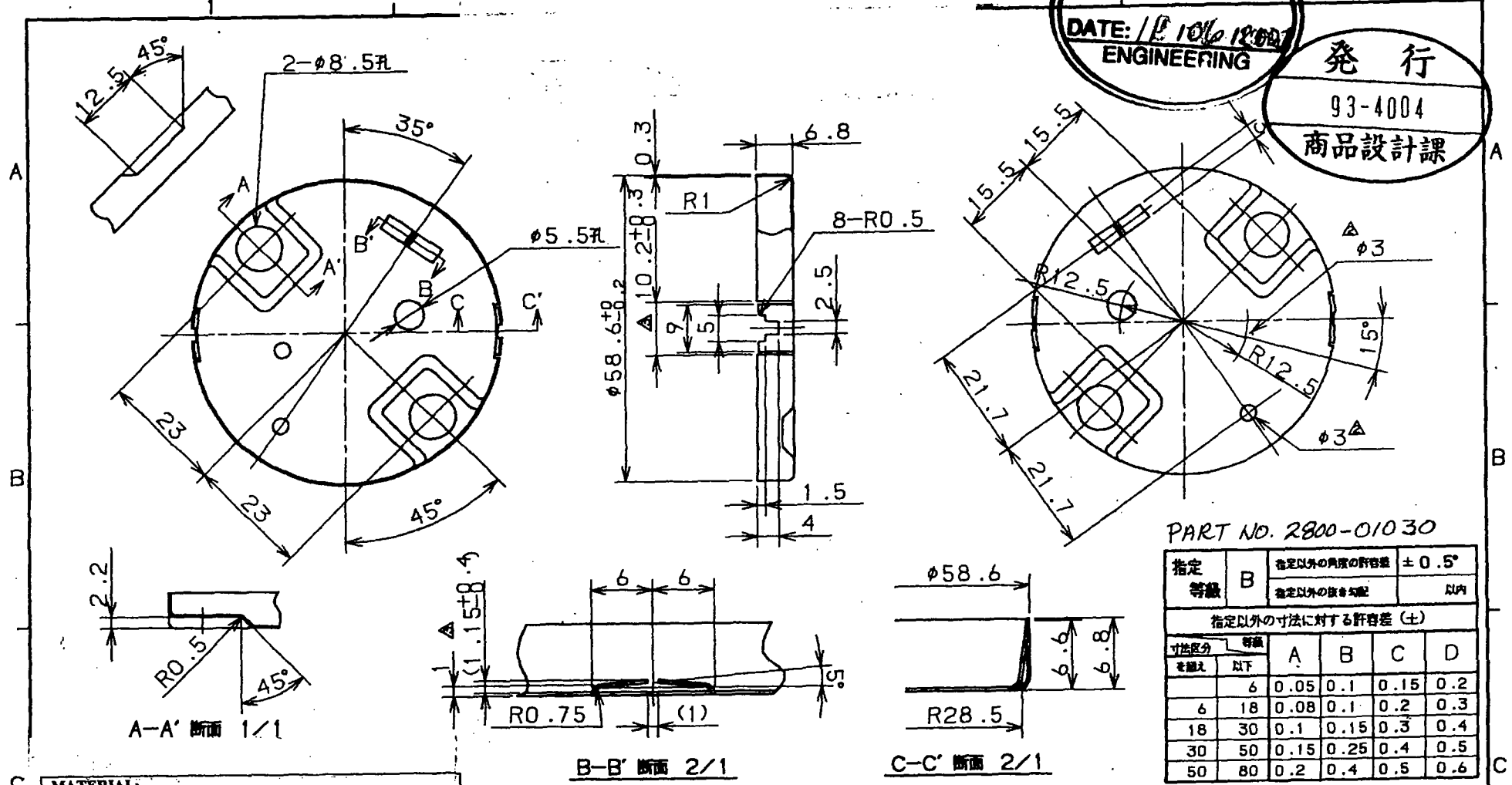
記事	A 8-19-00 EN CHANGE TITLE 3-26-00 HC Initial Release 31 12-26-00 HC Prototype	
材質	POLYPROPYLENE	
承認	検査	設計
縮尺	設計年月日	図番
1:1	96.06.27	2-3-275-0462-151
単位	約mm	第3角法

ENCL. A7

ENCL. A8

**CONTROLLED**  
 DATE: 1/10/1984  
 ENGINEERING

発行  
 93-4004  
 商品設計課



PART NO. 2800-01030

指定等級	B	指定以外の角等の許容差	± 0.5°			
		指定以外の抜き勾配	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を繰入	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
	6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
	18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
	30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
	50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6

**MATERIAL:**  
 PRE-SOLDER PLATED STEEL  
 (90/10 -60/40 Sn/Pb RATIO @ > 5μm PLATING THICKNESS)  
**ALTERNATE MATERIAL:**  
 STAINLESS STEEL (SUS304)

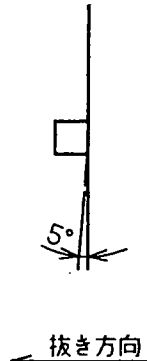
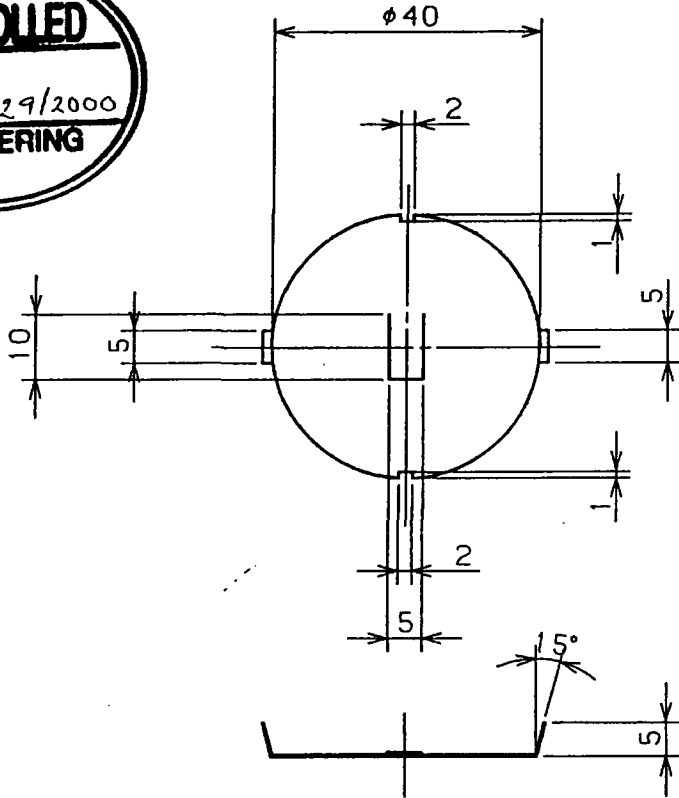
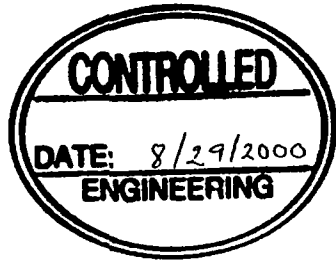
t=0.3

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
C	11/08/01	RH	ADDED ALTERNATE MATERIAL
B	10/18/01	RH	ADDED PLATING THICKNESS >7.5μm
A	01/12/99	LL	ADDED BOXER 40XPS
	04/22/84	HC	INITIAL RELEASE
HC			
 HOCHIKI SHIELD CASE SU			
HA-01-058			

2-3-295-0292-155



ENCL. A9



指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容値	± 1°			
		指定以外の抜き勾配	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	許容	A	B	C	D	
を越え	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
	6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
	18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
	30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
	50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
	80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
	120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
	180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
	250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	8/29/00	LA	CHANGE TITLE
	4-22-94	HC	Initial Release
DRAWN BY: HC			
CHECKED BY: [Signature]			
APPROVED BY: [Signature]			
DRAWING NO. HA-01-074			
<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. <small>5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE          HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646</small>			TITLE
			Shield Plate



PART NO. 2800-01130

t=0.3

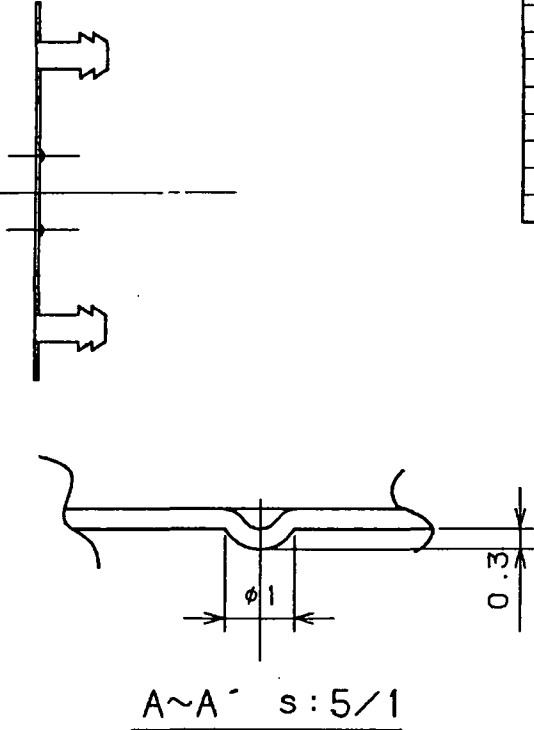
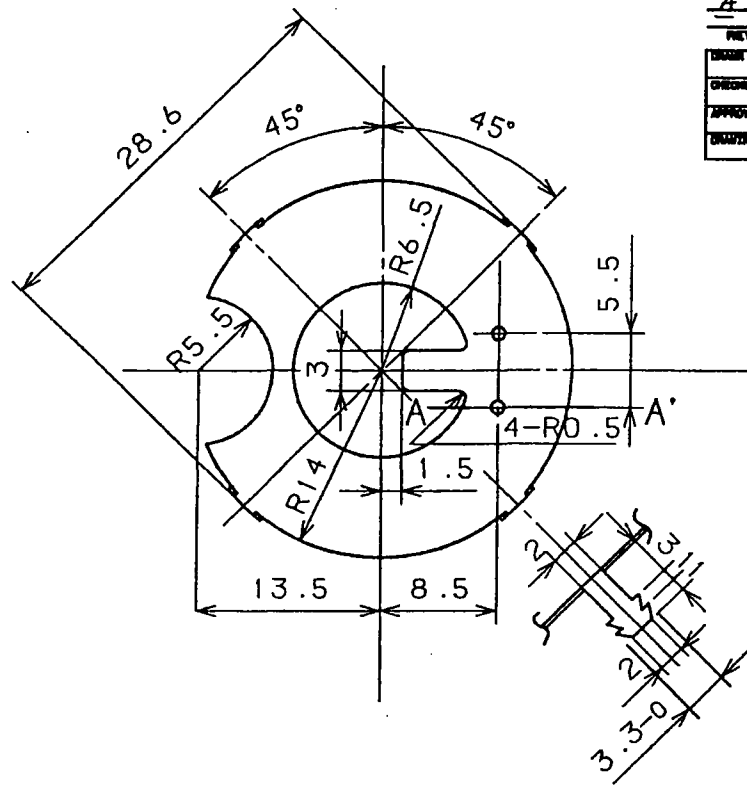
年月日	訂正事項	設計	材質	SUS304	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	シールド板0293
			仕上		梶川	市	小島	小島	63.8.10	/	図番	2-3-295-0293-151
記事					縮尺	1/1	単位	mm	第3角法		株式会社 日立製作所	



ENCL. A11

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	8/29/00	HC	CHANGED TITLE
	4-21-94	HC	Initial Release
DRAWN BY:		HC	
CHECKED BY:		<i>[Signature]</i>	
APPROVED BY:		<i>[Signature]</i>	
DRAWING NO.		HA-01-067	
		<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 8418 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648 TITLE: Middle Electrode SIJ	

指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	±0.5°	指定以外の寸法の許容差	±0.5°	以内
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を繰入	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
	6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
	18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
	30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
	50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
	80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
	120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
	180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
	250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9



**CONTROLLED**  
 DATE: 8/29/2000  
 ENGINEERING

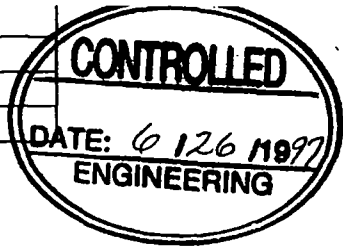
発行  
 93-4004  
 商品設計課

PART NO. 2800-01070 t=0.3

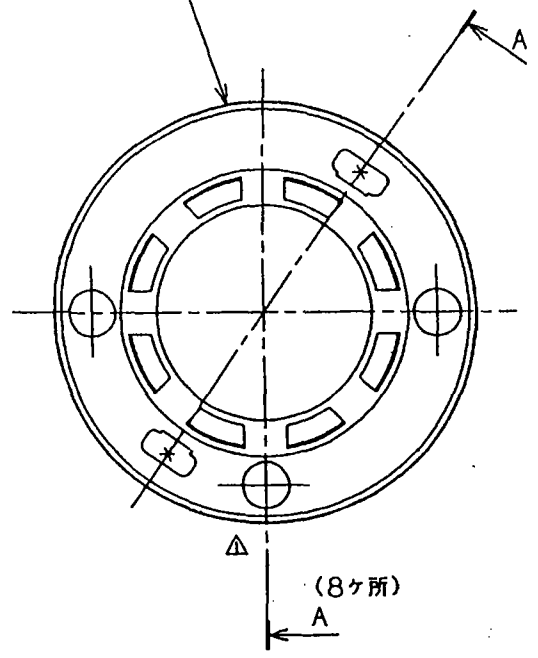
年月日	訂正事項	設計	材質	SUS304	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	中間電極0296
			仕上						63.8.10	/	図番	2-3-295-0296-151
記事					縮尺	2/1	単位	mm	第3角法		山口電機株式会社	



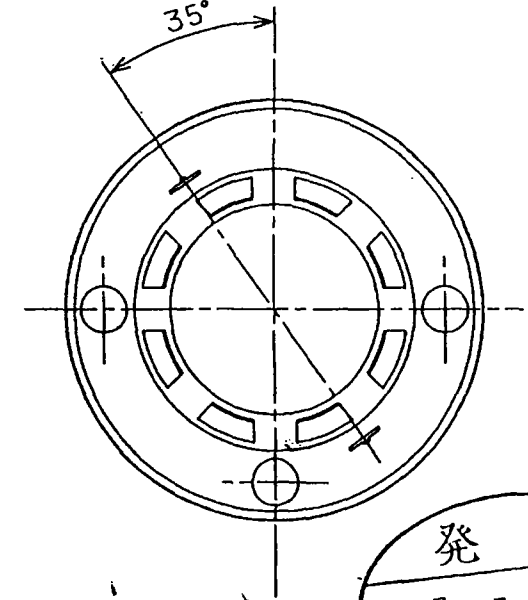
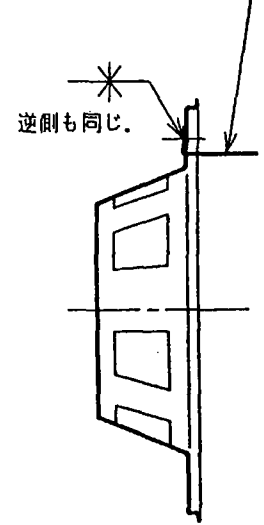
月日	旧 図 番
△	
△	
△	



外部電極 SIJ  
2-3-295-0489



2-外電リード0299  
2-3-295-0299



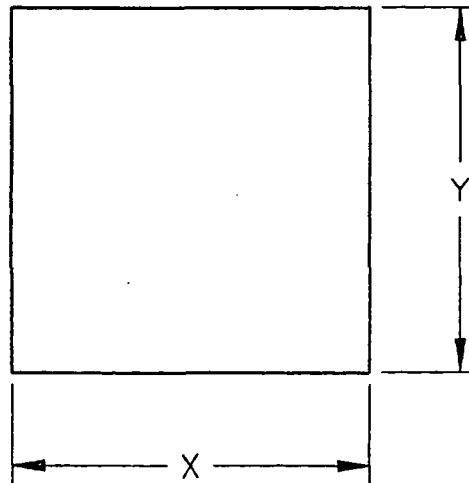
指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	± 0.5°			
		指定以外の抜き勾配	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	規格	A	B	C	D	
を越え	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3	
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4	
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5	
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	

発行  
97 - 4006  
商品設計課

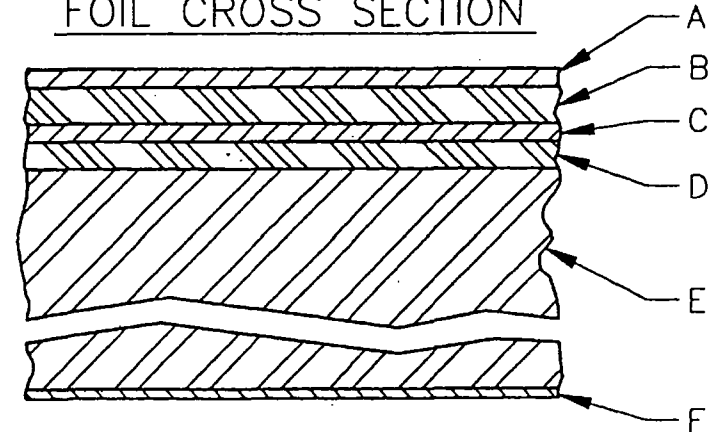
REV.		DATE	BY	CHANGE
				Initial Release
DRAWN BY:	HC	DATE:	6/28/98	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5418 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649
CHECKED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS:		
APPROVED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE:		
DRAWING NO: HA-01-220			TITLE: ASSEMBLY OUTER ELECTRODE SIJ	

FOIL DIMENSIONS		DECIMAL EQUIVALENT		AMERICIUM CONTENT
X	Y	X	Y	
2.5mm	2.5mm	0.098"	0.098"	0.5 $\mu$ Ci
3.6mm	3.6mm	0.142"	0.142"	0.98 $\mu$ Ci

B	6/8/98	JA	ADDED 0.98 FOIL
A	1/31/98	AJG	ADDED COMPUTER NO.
-	8/23/90	LLL	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
DRAWN BY: NRD INC.		DATE	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 8418 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648
CHECKED BY:		3/3/98	
APPROVED BY:		UNITS	
DRAWING NO: HA-01-026		SCALE	
TITLE:			FOIL, Americium 241 (NRD)



FOIL CROSS SECTION

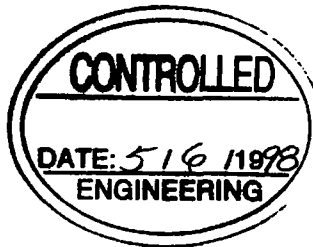


- A. WHITE GOLD PLATE 0.00002"
- B. GOLD 0.00004"
- C. AMERICIUM 241 & GOLD 0.00002"
- D. GOLD 0.00003"
- E. SILVER 0.005" TO 0.009"
- F. YELLOW GOLD FLASH PLATE FOR IDENTIFICATION

NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

PART NO. 2500-00010

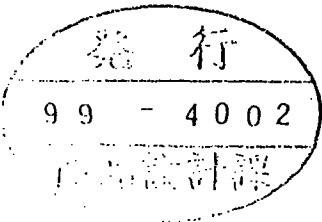
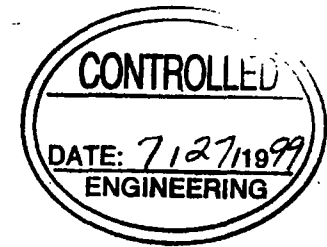
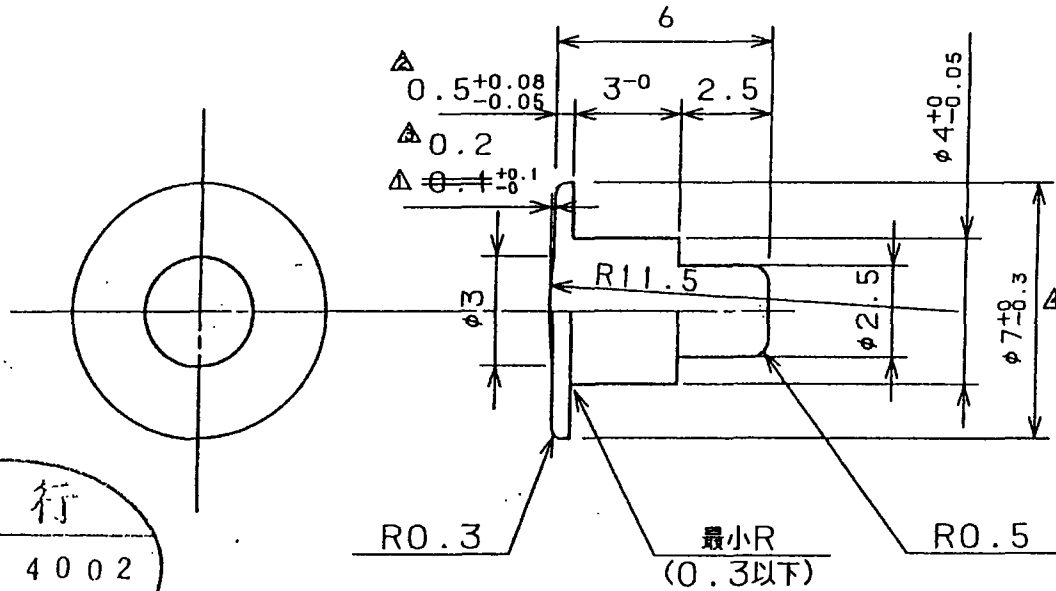


UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON: 1 PL DECIMALS $\pm$ 0.03mm 3 PL DECIMALS $\pm$ 0.001" ANGLES $\pm$ FRACTIONS $\pm$	SIGNATURES	DATE	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NRD INC.</b> A SUBSIDIARY OF MARK IV INDUSTRIES, INC. 2937 ALT BOULEVARD GRAND ISLAND, NEW YORK 14072</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A-001 SINGLE FACE FOIL</p> <p>MATERIAL &amp; FINISH AMERICIUM 241, GOLD, SILVER</p>				
	DRAWN C. DUNN	03MR98					
	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	3/3/98					
	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	3/3/98					
THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION			A	DATE 03MR98	SCALE NA	DWG NO 98A020	REVISION

DO NOT SCALE PRINT

日	旧 図 番
△	
△	
△	

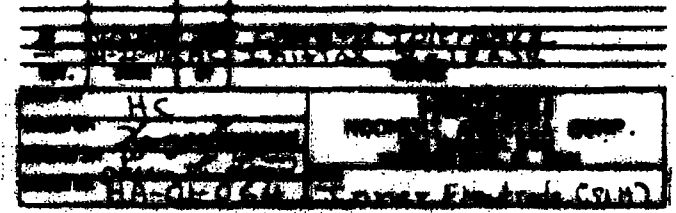
指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	±	以内	
		指定以外の抜き勾配		以内	
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)					
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D
を補え	以下				
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2
6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9

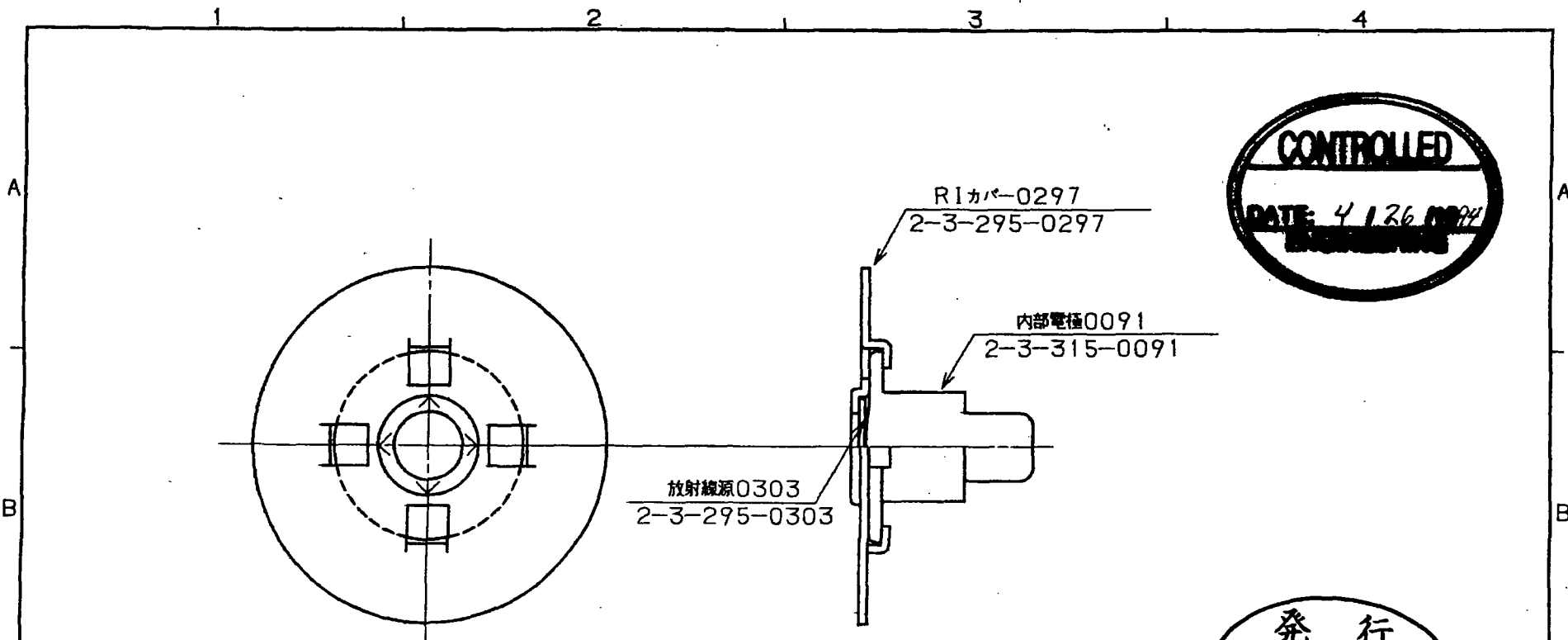


COMPUTER No. 2800-01050

0	△ 公差変更 (マイナス公差追加)	森田	市川
9	△ 寸法変更	サワ	
1	△ 公差変更	小泉	
2	△ 凸追加		
3	訂正事項	設計	承認

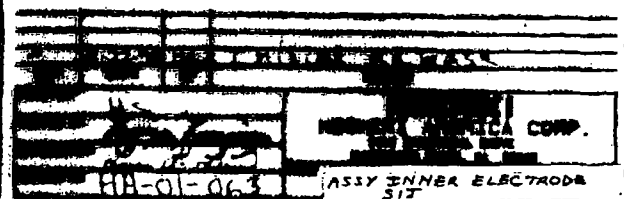
材質	SUS304	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	内部電極0091
仕上		繪尺	5:1	単位	mm	第3角法	図番	2-3-315-0091-155
								株式会社 森田電機





**CONTROLLED**  
DATE: 4/26/97

発行  
93-4004  
商品設計課



63.12.2	△ 内電凸追加	材質	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	内部電極加工0217
年月日	訂正事項	設計	島	島	島	島	63.12.19	/	図番	2-1-490-0217-152
記事		仕上	縮尺	5/1	単位	mm	第3角法		山口電機株式会社	

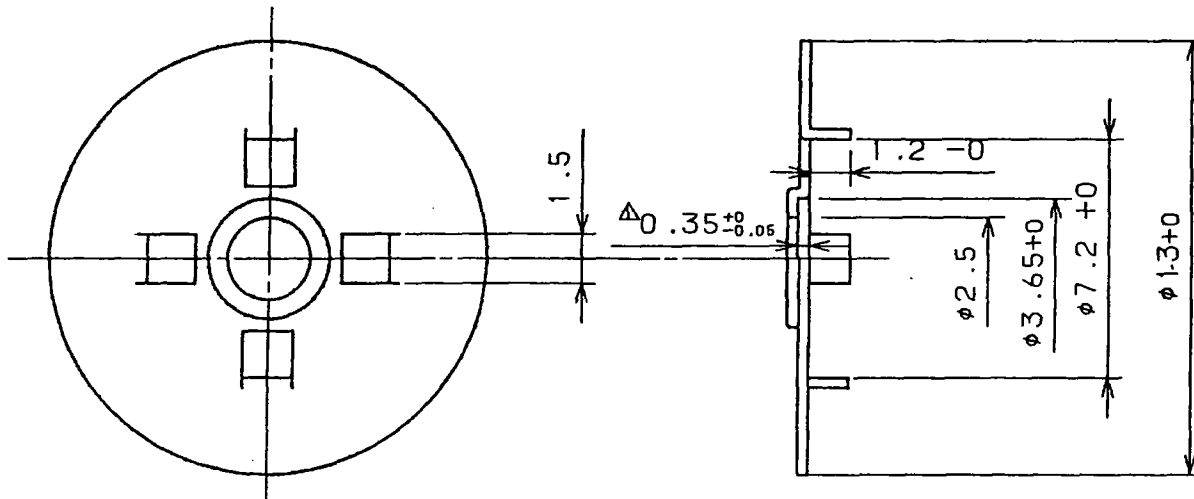


ENCL. A17

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	8-29-00	KN	CHANGE TITLE
	4-22-98	HC	Initial Release

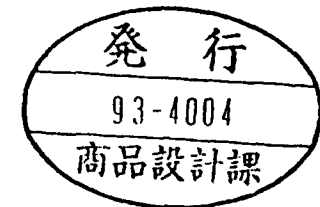
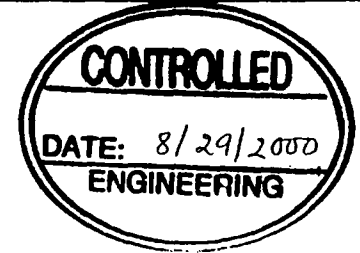
DRAWN BY:	HC	<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 8418 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646
CHECKED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	
APPROVED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	
DRAWING NO.:	HA-01-065	
TITLE		Cover RI (SIJ)



t=0.3

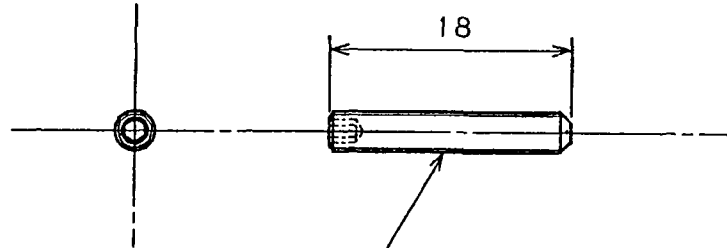
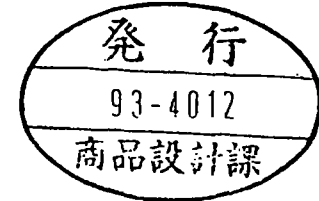
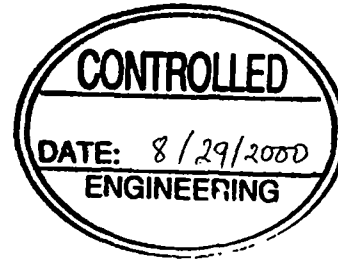
PART NO. 2800-01060

指定等級	B	指定以外の内径の許容差 ±			
		指定以外の抜き勾配		以内	
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)					
寸法区分	等級	を越え			
		以下	A	B	C
6	18	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9



63.12.1	△ 深さ 変更	設計	材質	SUS304	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	RIカバー-0297
年月日	訂正事項	設計	仕上		編尺	5/1	単位	mm	63.12.1	第3角法	図番	2-3-295-0297-152
記事					株式会社 日立製作所							

ENCL. A18



JIS B 1177 六角穴付き止めねじ くぼみ先 M3X18 SUS305

PART NO. 2825-00165

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	8/29/00	HC	CHANGE TITLE
-	4-27-94	HC	Initial Release

DESIGNED BY: HC	<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 6410 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646
DRAWN BY: [Signature]	
APPROVED BY: [Signature]	
REVISION NO. HA-01-082	
TITLE: Locking Screw	

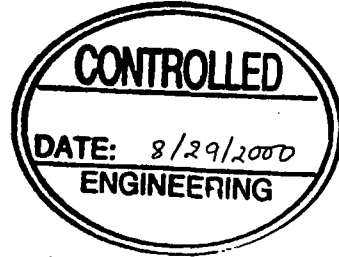
年月日	訂正事項	設計	材質	SUS305	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	ロッキングスクリュー M3X18
記事			仕上	—	泉	柴田	市	市	63.9.19	/	図番	2-5-232-3180-151
					縮尺	2/1	単位	mm	第3角法		株式会社 高千穂機械	

ENCL. A19

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	8-29-00	KH	CHANGE TITLE
B	11-22-01	HR	Initial Release

DESIGN BY:	HS	<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 3545 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE MARTINEZ, CA 94560	
DESIGNED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>		
APPROVED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>		
DRAWING NO.	HA-01-073		
		TITLE	Insect screen SIJ



指定等級	A	指定以外の角度の許容差	± 0.5°			
		指定以外の抜き勾配	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を越え	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
	6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
	18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
	30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
	50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
	80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
	120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
	180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
	250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9

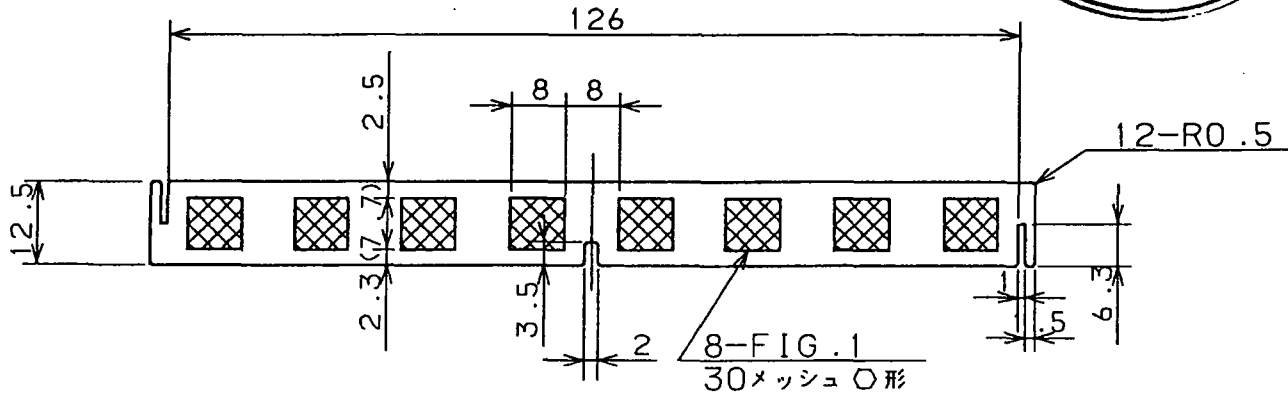
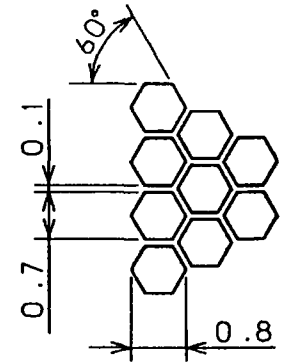


FIG. 1 (メッシュパターン) S: 10/1



t=0.1

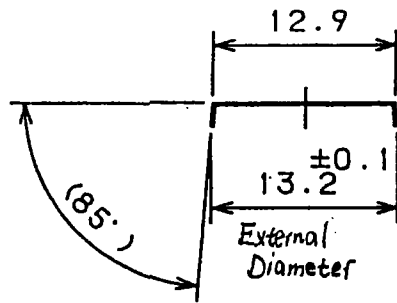
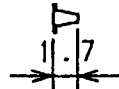
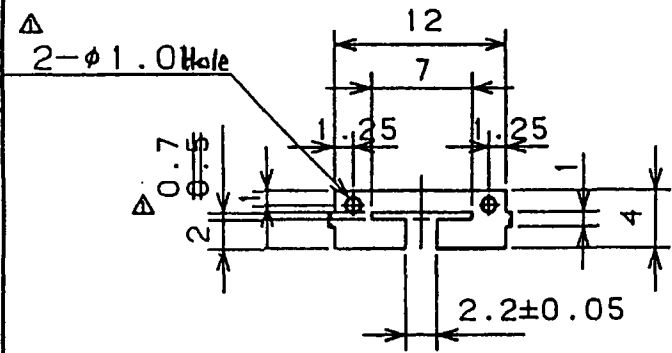
part No. 2800-01120

年月日	訂正事項	設計	材質	SUS304	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	防虫網0294
記事		仕上							63.8.10	/	図番	2-3-295-0294-151
					縮尺	1/1	単位	mm	第3角法		株式会社	



指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	±			
		指定以外の寸法公差	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を補え	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
	6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
	18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
4994 HC			Initial Release
DESIGNED BY	DATE	SCALE	
HC	9-21-63		
<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE MUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92640			
PROJECT NO.			TITLE
HA-01-140			Contact Clip

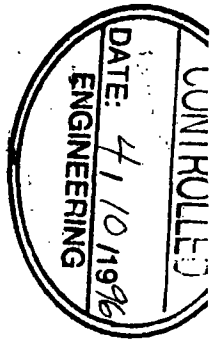
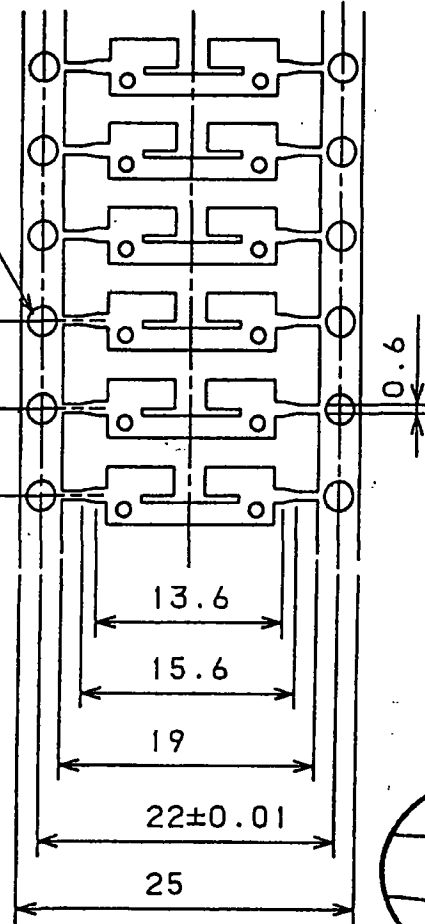


t=0.2

Material: Copper phosphor bronze for Springs  
JIS H-313D

Plating: Solder Plate 90% Sn 10% Pb

Computer No. 2800-02000



年月日	訂正事項	設計	仕上	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	Contact Clip
91.1.3		森田		早川	市島	八島	八島	63.9.21	/	図番	2-3-295-0298-152
記事				縮尺	2/1	単位	mm	第3角法		株式会社 寺島電機	

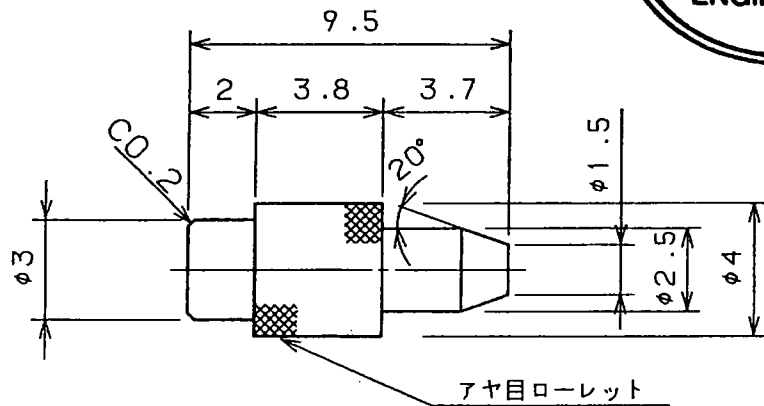
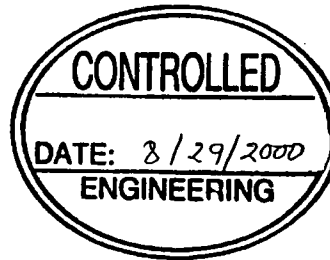
ENCL. A21

ENCL. A22

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	8/29/00	KJ	CHANGE TITLE
B	2-25-97	HL	Added part No. D DWG.
-	7-25-94	HL	Initial Release

DESIGNED BY: <i>Kaneko</i>	<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 8415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HARTINGTON BEACH, GA 30528
APPROVED BY: <i>Ken R. ...</i>	
DRAWING NO. HA-01-056	
TITLE: Insert Metal SIJ Enclsr	



指定等級	B	指定以外の公差の許容量 ±			
		指定以外の公差の許容量 ±			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)					
寸法区分を細く	等級	A	B	C	D
	以下				
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2
6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9

△ メッキ仕様 (JIS H0404) : MBSnPb3-C3

part no. 2800-01010



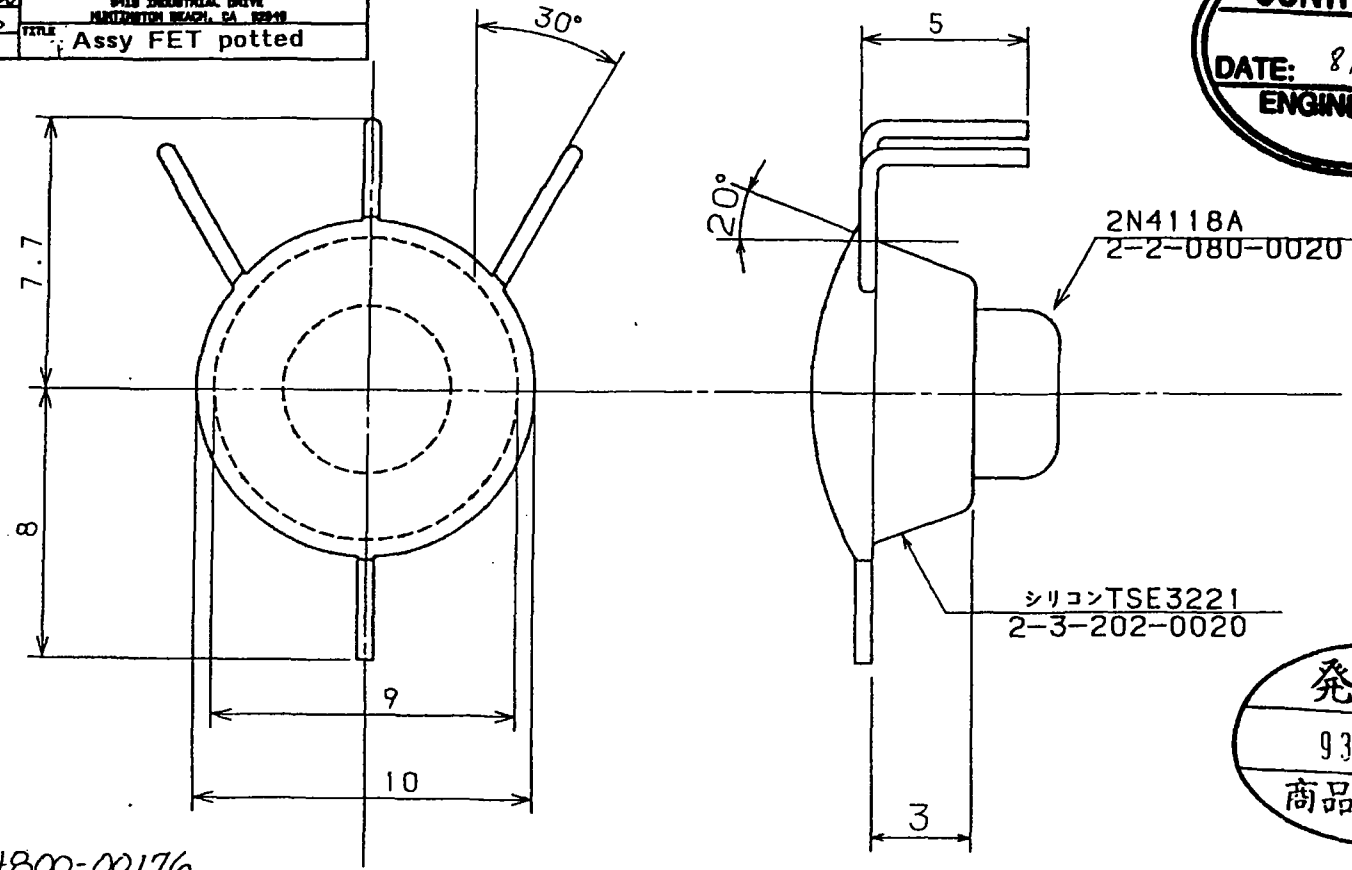
年月日	訂正事項	設計	材質	C1100W-1/2H	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	インサート金具
89.10.5	メッキ仕様追加	小泉	仕上	半田メッキ					63.10.14	/	図番	2-3-315-0090-152
					縮尺	5/1	単位	mm	第3角法		品口字守機式會社	



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
B	2-29-00	HC	EN CHANGE TITLE
A	2-29-98	JA	ADDED PART NO.
	4-22-94	HC	Initial Release

DESIGN BY:	HC	<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HARTSMITH BEACH, PA 19140
CHECKED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	
APPROVED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	
DRAWING NO.	HA-01-062	
TITLE		Assy FET potted

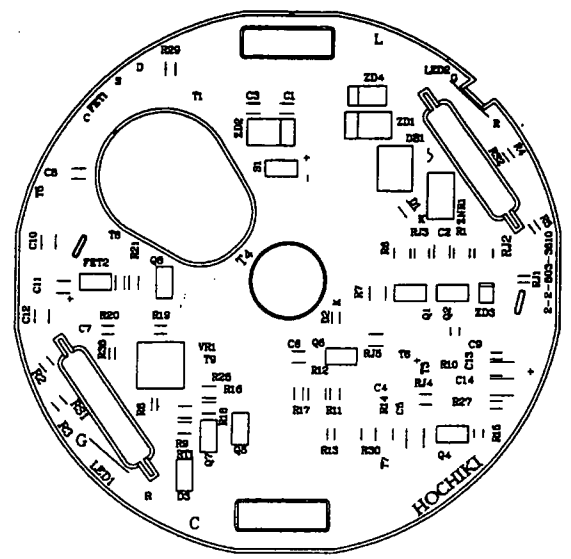


PART NO. 4800-00176

承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	FET加工2N4118A
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	'91.9.20	/	図番	2-1-100-0010-151
材料	仕上	縮尺	5/1	単位	mm	第3角法	
						日立製作株式会社	



ITEM #	HA PART #	HC PART #	DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY MFG.	MFG PART #	QTY
1	4800-00500	2-2-182-0020	DBI	DIODE BRIDGE	SEMICONDER	62820-0022 TAPPING	1
2	4800-00713	2-2-086-0023	ZFN	TRANSFORMER	ORNGR	F10000BT	1
3	4800-00520	2-2-086-0010	SI	THYRISTOR	RWC	05P2A-TI TAPPING	1
4	4800-00713	2-2-174-0240	ZDR	ZENER DIODE	RWC	BD47W-TL-B	1
5	4800-00880	2-2-174-0250	ZDR	ZENER DIODE	ROHM	100V 1W 2.7V	1
6	4800-00720	2-2-174-0250	ZDR	ZENER DIODE	TOSHIBA	05D05-CY100	1
7	4800-00810	2-2-182-0180	DI, DE	DIODE	ROHM	18D05A (2S-17)	2
8	4800-00880	2-2-182-0040	DI	DIODE	TOSHIBA	18D05A (2S-17)	1
9	2450-00080	2-2-105-0011	LED, LEDZ	LED	ROHM	SPR-30MYV	2
10	4800-00790	2-2-086-0020	FET1	TRANSISTOR	NATIONAL/FAIRCHILD	2N4104A	1
11	4800-00790	2-2-086-0010	FET2	FET	RVC	2S1000-TD-24/ED	1
12	4800-00790	2-2-182-0110	Q4, Q6	TRANSISTOR	ROHM	2SA1225K T148B	2
13	4800-00800	2-2-145-0150	Q1, Q2, Q5, Q7, Q8	TRANSISTOR	ROHM	2SC1623 T148B	5
14	1500-00240	2-2-760-0010	CI	CAP CERAMIC 0.001UF 50V 10% X7R	MURATA	GRM40B33250P10	1
15	1500-00210	2-2-760-0410	CP, CS	CAP CERAMIC 0.1UF 50V	MURATA	GRM40F10425P170	2
16	1500-00280	2-2-760-0840	C4	CAP LEV 100UF THERM-100A	ELFA	100-18V-100M8	1
17	1500-00280	2-2-760-0410	CS	CAP CERAMIC 220UF 50V 10%	MURATA	GRM40B33250P10	1
18	1500-00240	2-2-760-0430	CP	CAP CERAMIC 0.1UF 50V 10%	MURATA	GRM40B33250P10	1
19	1500-00210	2-2-760-0420	CP	CAP CERAMIC 1UF 100V 10%	MURATA	GRM40B33250P10	1
20	1500-00280	2-2-760-0810	CA, CB, C10	CAP CERAMIC 0.01UF 50V 10%	MURATA	GRM40B33250P10	3
21	1500-00280	2-2-760-0820	C11, C12, C13, C14	CAP CERAMIC 0.01UF 50V	MURATA	GRM40B33250P10	4
22	4700-14080	2-2-850-3700	R1, R1A, R1B	RES SMT 1K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD022	2
23	4700-14180	2-2-850-3500	R1, R1A	RES SMT 5K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD050	3
24	4700-14180	2-2-850-3500	R1, R1B	RES SMT 47K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD071	2
25	4700-14820	2-2-850-4300	R1	RES SMT 3.3K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD052	2
26	4700-14100	2-2-850-7300	R7, R7T	RES SMT 1M OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD054	2
27	4700-14210	2-2-850-0900	R8, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15	RES SMT 0 OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD0	6
28	4700-14470	2-2-850-0900	R9	RES SMT 20K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD041	1
29	4700-14040	2-2-850-0910	R10	RES SMT 4.7K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD042	1
30	4700-14780	2-2-850-0540	R11, R12, R13	RES SMT 10K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD043	3
31	4700-14080	2-2-850-0100	R14, R15, R17, R18	RES SMT 100K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD041	4
32	4700-14800	2-2-850-0120	R14	RES SMT 300 OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD041	1
33	4700-14650	2-2-850-0800	R19	RES SMT 56K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD063	1
34	4700-14480	2-2-850-0270	R19	RES SMT 820K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD064	1
35	4700-14080	2-2-850-0300	R20, R21	RES SMT 150K OHM 0805 5% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD064	2
36	4700-15030		R20	RES SMT 2.87M OHM 0805 1% EIA	EDA	RES382ATTD074F	1
37	4700-14000	2-2-400-0150	VR1	RESISTOR VARIABLE	MURATA	PM443004001800	1
38	5100-00100	2-2-333-0013	RS1, RS2	REED SWITCH	TOSHIBA	RD-178S-RD40C20	2
39	4800-00580	2-2-091-0008	RT1	THERMISTOR	MITSUBISHI	DTM-20-14D54LT TAPPING	1
40	2800-00200	2-3-290-0290		CONTACT BLADE 0290	SEAMSHU	CONTACT BLADE 0290	3
41	1800-01460	2-2-803-3010	PCB SU-24	PA SU-24	KCC	PA SU-24 (BLANK BOARD)	1
ALTERNATES							
1	4800-00500	2-2-182-0020	DBI	DIODE BRIDGE	TOSHIBA	UD5G4B48 or UD5D4B48	1
3	4800-00520	2-2-086-0010	SI	THYRISTOR	MITSUBISHI	CR06A5 or CR06A5	1
3	4800-00520	2-2-086-0010	SI	THYRISTOR	TOSHIBA	USP06C40 or USP06C40	1
6	4800-00720	2-2-174-0250	ZDR	ZENER DIODE	TOSHIBA	05D05	1
6	4800-00720	2-2-174-0250	ZDR	ZENER DIODE	RWC	BD05 or BD15	1
6	4800-00720	2-2-174-0250	ZDR	ZENER DIODE	ROHM	UD05B or UD05B	1
7	4800-00810	2-2-182-0180	DI, DE	DIODE	TOSHIBA	18S302	2
8	4800-00880	2-2-182-0040	DI	DIODE	TOSHIBA	18S302	1
8	4800-00880	2-2-182-0040	DI	DIODE	ROHM	DA1000K	1
9	2450-00080	2-2-105-0011	LED, LEDZ	LED	ROHM	SPR-30MYV	2
12	4800-00790	2-2-182-0110	Q4, Q6	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA	2SA1182	2
12	4800-00790	2-2-182-0110	Q4, Q6	TRANSISTOR	RVC	25A182	2
12	4800-00790	2-2-182-0110	Q4, Q6	TRANSISTOR	MITSUBISHI	2SA1225	2
13	4800-00800	2-2-145-0150	Q1, Q2, Q5, Q7, Q8	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA	2SC1736	5
13	4800-00800	2-2-145-0150	Q1, Q2, Q5, Q7, Q8	TRANSISTOR	RVC	2SC1623	5
13	4800-00800	2-2-145-0150	Q1, Q2, Q5, Q7, Q8	TRANSISTOR	MITSUBISHI	2SC1623	5
38	5100-00100	2-2-333-0013	RS1, RS2	REED SWITCH	CP CLARE	FR2	2
38	5100-00100	2-2-333-0013	RS1, RS2	REED SWITCH	OMI	OM2021	2
38	5100-00100	2-2-333-0013	RS1, RS2	REED SWITCH	WUPPON ALPH	HTV502 OR HTV102	2



**CONTROLLED**  
 DATE: 07/03/2006  
 ENGINEERING

D	06-18-06	RH	REDRAWN PCB ARTWORK BY BEN M./UPDATED PART LIST
C	10-16-00	RM	CHANGED R20 TO 2.87M OHM
B	9-05-00	RM	CHANGED TITLE
A	9-28-99	RM	CHANGED R20 TO 10M OHM & R20 TO 3.3M OHM & ADDED TOP LEVEL DOCUMENT ITEM NO.
-	4-15-97	HC	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

P/N 8000-00520

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 0.3° .XX ± 0.15 .XXX ± 0.05	DRAWN BY Ben M./HC	HOCHIKI amsdac corporation 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE, SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2208
	CHECKED BY 	
MATERIAL PCB/AMT	DRAWING NO. HA-01-206	TITLE ASSEMBLY PCB SU-24 SERIES

NOTES:

ENCL. A25

**IONIZATION  
SMOKE DETECTOR**

MODEL **SIJ-24** 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS  
SENSITIVITY RANGE **0.53-1.40%/FT**

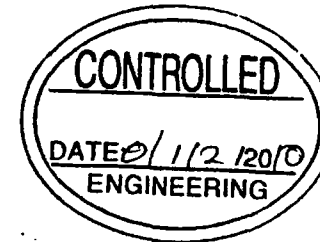
SER. NO. MAX 100-F AMBIENT

HOCHIKI AMERICA CORPORATION   
FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE  
DWG # HA-06-060 ISSUE DATE: 08/09   
ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS

**WARNING: CONNECT DETECTOR ONLY TO CONTROL UNIT  
INITIATING DEVICE CIRCUIT AS SPECIFIED IN DETECTOR OR  
CONTROL UNIT LITERATURE OR SYSTEM MAY NOT OPERATE.  
FOR SERVICE RETURN TO HOCHIKI AMERICA CORPORATION  
7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100, BUENA PARK, CA 90821-2268  
ID CODE: HD-3  
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: 0.5 MICROCURIES AMERICIUM 241  
DISTRIBUTED UNDER U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E  
PAT. US44914425, US4937562**

S1383

 SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH  
A HOCHIKI AMERICA UL LISTED BASE  
FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY  
ISSUE NO. A-7462





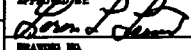
ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST  
HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
K	11-04-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
J	08-13-09	RH	CHANGED ISSUE DATE FROM 02/08 TO 08/09
IH	10-13-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE
HA	06-07-06	RH	CHANGED ISSUE DATE FROM 7-03 TO 11-04
H	09-25-03	RH	REVISED FM AND UL LOGO/CHANGED ISSUE DATE FROM 2/00 TO 7/03
G	2-25-00	BM	CHANGED ISSUE DATE
F	11-19-99	GFC	CHANGED ISSUE DATE
E	8-5-99	GFC	ADDED FM LBL, ADD., & ID CODE/CHANGED SENSITIVITY
D	11-3-98	DJH	CHANGED LABEL FORMAT
C	6-30-98	BM	ADDED PATENT NUMBERS.
B	4-8-98	BM	REVISED TEXT.
A	6-10-97	BM	ADDED MIN. TEXT HEIGHT AND ISSUE NO.
-	4-3-97	AJG	INITIAL RELEASE

NOTES:

1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03280
2. LABEL TO BE WHITE WITH ADHESIVE BACKING
3. THE PRINT WILL BE PRODUCED BY THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEMS ULTRAPLATE, ULTRAPLATE B, OR ULTRAPLATE C THERMAL TRANSFER INK FOR PRODUCING FINISHED PRINTED LABELS WITH UL LISTED WEBER THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTERS
4. MINIMUM TEXT SIZE IS .047 IN.
5. THE IMTRAN GS-200 PAD PRINTING SYSTEM MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEM


P/N 1700-03320

<b>TOLERANCE</b> <small>UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</small> ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 015 .XXX ± 005	DRAWN BY: ANTHONY J GARCIA	 HOCHIKI <small>america corporation</small> 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90821-2268
	CHECKED BY: 	
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	APPROVED BY: 	RELEASER: MTS
PCB/AMT	DRAWING NO. HA-01-197	TITLE: LABEL NAMEPLATE SIJ-24

**IONIZATION  
DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR**

MODEL **SIJ-24DH** 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS  
SENSITIVITY RANGE **0.53-1.0%/FT**

SER. NO. MAX 100° F AMBIENT  
HOCHIKI AMERICA CORPORATION  
FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE


DWG # HA-06-073 ISSUED 5/04  Am241  
ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS

**WARNING: CONNECT DETECTOR ONLY TO CONTROL UNIT  
INITIATING DEVICE CIRCUIT AS SPECIFIED IN DETECTOR OR  
CONTROL UNIT LITERATURE OR SYSTEM MAY NOT OPERATE.**

FOR SERVICE RETURN TO: HOCHIKI AMERICA CORPORATION  
7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100  
BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268

CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: 0.5 MICROCURIES AMERICIUM 241  
DISTRIBUTED UNDER U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E  
PAT. US44914425, US4937562

**SIGNALING** S1383

 SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH  
A HOCHIKI AMERICA UL LISTED BASE

**LISTED** FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY  
ISSUE NO. A-7462






ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST  
HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047

E	11/04/00	EH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
D	10/15/00	EH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE. CHANGED ISSUE # FROM A-11,948 TO A-7462 TO BE USED FOR ONE PERMANENT ISSUE #
C	11/11/00	EH	REVISED UL LOGO/CHANGED ISSUE DATE FROM 04/00 TO 06/04
B	4/30/00	EM	CHANGED ISSUE DATE
A	7/27/99	GPC	CHANGED ADDRESS & LOGO
-	11/05/98	DJH	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

**NOTES:**

1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03280
2. LABEL TO BE WHITE WITH ADHESIVE BACKING
3. THE PRINT WILL BE PRODUCED BY THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEMS ULTRAPLATE, ULTRAPLATE B, OR ULTRAPLATE C THERMAL TRANSFER INK FOR PRODUCING FINISHED PRINTED LABELS WITH UL LISTED WEBER THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTERS
4. MINIMUM TEXT SIZE IS .047 IN.

P/N 1700-03380

<b>TOLERANCE</b> <small>UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</small> ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 016 .XXX ± 005	DRAWN BY: <b>DAVID HALL</b>	 HOCHIKI america corporation 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268
	CHECKED BY: 	
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	APPROVED BY: 	SCALE: NTS
DRAWING NO. HA-01-270	LABEL NAMEPLATE SIJ-24DH	

**IONIZATION  
SMOKE DETECTOR**

MODEL **D281A** 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS  
SENSITIVITY RANGE **0.53-1.40%/FT**

SER. NO.  
**BOSCH SECURITY SYSTEMS INC.**  
130 PERINTON PARKWAY  
FAIRPORT, NY 14450  
MAXIMUM 100°F AMBIENT  
FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE

  
Am241

DWG. F01U035643-06 ISSUE DATE: 12/07  
FOR SERVICE RETURN TO: BOSCH SECURITY SYSTEMS INC.

**WARNING: THIS DETECTOR MAY ONLY BE CONNECTED TO AN APPROVED  
BOSCH CONTROL PANEL INITIATING CIRCUIT AS SPECIFIED  
IN THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL OR SYSTEM MAY NOT  
OPERATE.**

ID CODE: HD-3

CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: 0.5 MICROCURIES AMERICIUM 241  
DISTRIBUTED UNDER U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E  
PAT. US44914425, US4937562

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**SIGNALING** SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH A BOSCH UL LISTED BASE S4992

  
**LISTED** FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY  
ISSUE NO. A-7462




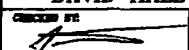

ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047

NOTES:

1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03280
2. LABEL TO BE WHITE WITH ADHESIVE BACKING
3. THE PRINT WILL BE PRODUCED BY THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEMS ULTRAPLATE, ULTRAPLATE B, OR ULTRAPLATE C THERMAL TRANSFER INK FOR PRODUCING FINISHED PRINTED LABELS WITH UL LISTED WEBER THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTERS
4. MINIMUM TEXT SIZE IS .047 IN.
5. THE IMTRAN GS-200 PAD PRINTING SYSTEM MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEM

P/N 1700-03151

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
E	11/06/09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
D	10/13/08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE. CHANGED ISSUE # FROM A-45,862 TO A-7462 TO BE USED FOR ONE PERMANENT ISSUE #
C	9/10/03	BM	CHANGED FROM RADIONICS TO BOSCH/ADDED P/N 1700-03151
B	5/2/00	BM	CHANGED ISSUE DATE
A	2/18/00	BM	REMOVED DUPLICATE MAX 100°F.
-	9/29/99	DH	INITIAL RELEASE

<b>TOLERANCE</b> <small>UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</small> ANGLE ± 0.5° .XX ± 0.15 .XXX ± 0.05	DRAWN BY <b>DAVID HALL</b>	 HOCHIKI <small>corona corporation</small> 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUREAU PARK, CA 90501-2200
	CHECKED BY 	
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	APPROVED BY  DRAWING NO. <b>HA-01-307</b>	TITLE <b>LABEL NAMEPLATE SIJ-24 (D281A-BOSCH)</b>

**IONIZATION  
SMOKE DETECTOR**

MODEL 67-1033  
CONTACTS 0.15A @ 24V DC  
SENSITIVITY RANGE 0.53-1.40%/FT

SER. NO.

**FIKE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

704 S. 10TH STREET, BLUE SPRINGS, MO 64013

MAXIMUM 100° F AMBIENT

FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE

DWG. HA-06-077 ISSUE DATE 6/00

FOR SERVICE RETURN TO: FIKE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

WARNING: CONNECT DETECTOR ONLY TO CONTROL UNIT INITIATING  
DEVICE CIRCUIT AS SPECIFIED IN DETECTOR OR CONTROL UNIT  
LITERATURE OR SYSTEM MAY NOT OPERATE.

ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS  
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: 0.5 MICROCURIES AMERICIUM 241  
DISTRIBUTED UNDER U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E  
PAT. US44914425, US4937562



ID CODE: HD-3



ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST  
HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047

SIGNALING



LISTED

SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR  
USE WITH A FIKE UL LISTED BASE

S4021

FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY  
ISSUE NO. A-7462

NOTES:

1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03280
2. LABEL TO BE WHITE WITH ADHESIVE BACKING
3. THE PRINT WILL BE PRODUCED BY THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEMS ULTRAPLATE, ULTRAPLATE B, OR ULTRAPLATE C THERMAL TRANSFER INK FOR PRODUCING FINISHED PRINTED LABELS WITH UL LISTED WEBER THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTERS
4. MINIMUM TEXT SIZE IS .047 IN.
5. THE IMTRAN GS-200 PAD PRINTING SYSTEM MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEM



P/N 1700-03312

F	11/04/09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
E	10/13/08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE. CHANGED ISSUE # FROM A-45,848 TO A-7462 TO BE USED FOR ONE PERMANENT ISSUE #
D	12-15-05	RH	CHANGED FROM HOCHIKI AMERICA TO FIKE
C	10-03-03	RH	REVISED FM LOGO
B	11-06-00	RM	ADDED FM LOGO
A	10-27-99	EM	CHANGED FIKE ZIP CODE
-	8-13-99	GFC	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 015 .XXX ± 005	DRAWN BY <b>GREG F. CORTI</b>	 7061 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUREAU PARK, CA 90621-2288
	CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	
MATERIAL	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE MTS
	SER. NOTE 1 PER/AMT	DRAWING NO. <b>HA-01-300</b>
		TITLE <b>LABEL NAMEPLATE SIJ-24 (FIKE MODEL- 67-1033)</b>

**IONIZATION  
SMOKE DETECTOR**


MODEL **IS-24** 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS  
SENSITIVITY RANGE **0.53-1.40ZFT**

SER. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ MAX 100° F AMBIENT  
POTTER ELECTRIC SIGNAL CO. LLC    
FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE  
DWG # HA-06-089 ISSUE DATE: 11-10  
ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS

WARNING: CONNECT DETECTOR ONLY TO CONTROL UNIT  
INITIATING DEVICE CIRCUIT AS SPECIFIED IN DETECTOR OR  
CONTROL UNIT LITERATURE OR SYSTEM MAY NOT OPERATE.  
FOR SERVICE RETURN TO POTTER ELECTRIC SIGNAL CO. LLC  
1609 PARK 370 PLACE, HAZELWOOD, MO 63042  
ID CODE: HD-3

CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: 0.5 MICROCURIES AMERICIUM 241  
DISTRIBUTED UNDER U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E  
PAT. US44914425, US4937562

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S6574  SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE  
WITH A POTTER UL LISTED BASE  
**UL LISTED** FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY  
ISSUE NO. A-7462




ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST  
HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047

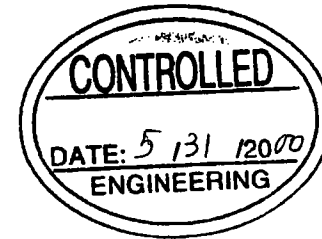
NOTES:

1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03280
2. LABEL TO BE WHITE WITH ADHESIVE BACKING
3. THE PRINT WILL BE PRODUCED BY THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEMS ULTRAPLATE, ULTRAPLATE B, OR ULTRAPLATE C THERMAL TRANSFER INK FOR PRODUCING FINISHED PRINTED LABELS WITH UL LISTED WEBER THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTERS
4. MINIMUM TEXT SIZE IS .047 IN.
5. THE IMTRAN GS-200 PAD PRINTING SYSTEM MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF THE WEBER MARKING SYSTEM

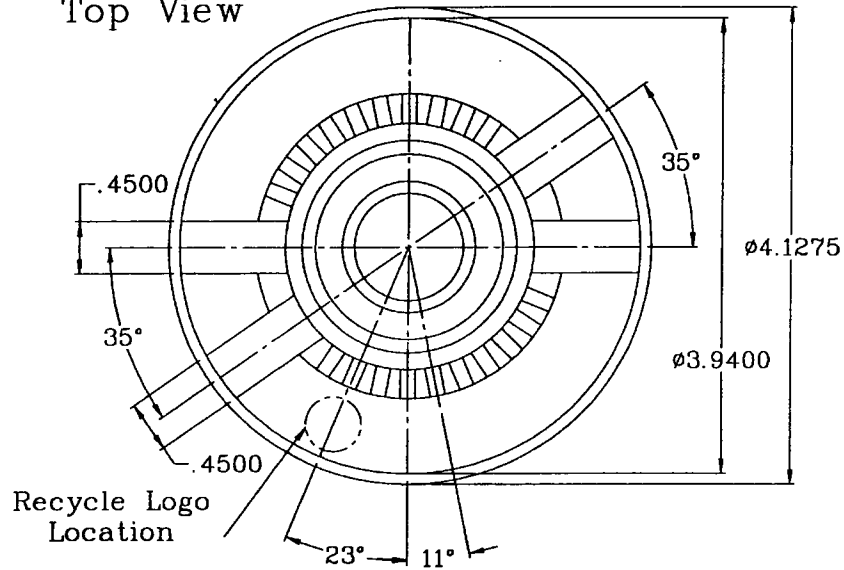
P/N 1700-03514

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
E	10-07-10	RH	REMOVED ULC LOGO/TEXT/CHANGED ADDRESS
D	11-06-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
C	10-13-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE
B	10-03-03	RH	REVISED FM LOGO
A	8-7-02	RH	INCORPORATE ULC
-	3-14-01	BM	INITIAL RELEASE

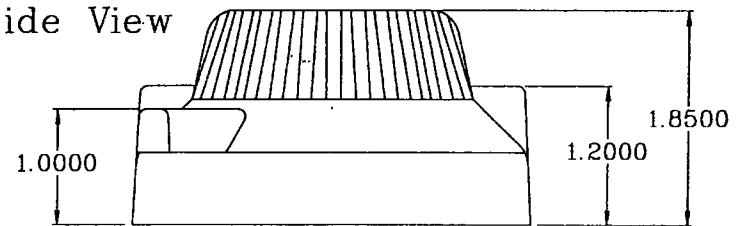
TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 015 .XXX ± 005	DRAWN BY: <b>BEN MAGARIN</b>		 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2288
	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS IN	
MATERIAL:  SEE NOTE 1	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE N/A	DRAWING NO. HA-01-356



Top View



Side View



COMPUTER # 3800-00679

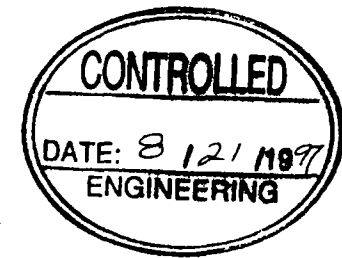
-	5-15-00	AVC	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

Notes:

- 1. Material 15 Mil PVC  
Color: Red 106

<p><b>TOLERANCE</b> UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</p> <p>ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010</p>		<p>DRAWN BY:</p> <p>AVC CORPORATION</p>		 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268
<p>MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1</p>		<p>CHECKED BY:</p> <p><i>Ben Magan</i></p>	<p>UNITS</p> <p>IN</p>	
<p>PCS/ASSY</p>		<p>APPROVED BY:</p> <p><i>W. J. [Signature]</i></p>	<p>SCALE</p> <p>NTS</p>	<p>TITLE</p> <p>COVER DUST DETECTORS (HA)</p>
		<p>DRAWING NO.</p> <p>HA-10-372</p>		

THIS DETECTOR CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: 0.5 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM-241 AND HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. NRC SAFETY CRITERIA IN 10 CFR 32.27 AND HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E. THE PURCHASER IS EXEMPT FROM ANY REGULATORY REQUIREMENT. THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO THE CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN 49 CFR 173.422 FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS OR ARTICLES UN2910.



A	8-20-97	BH	CORRECTED LABEL STOCK NO.
-	3-13-97	AJG	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

PART # 1700-09742

NOTES:

1. ALL PRINT TO BE BLACK
2. BACKGROUND TO BE WHITE
3. USE LABEL STOCK PART #1700-01001

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 015 .XXX ± 005	DRAWN BY: ANTHONY J GARCIA	DATE 3-13-97	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.  5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649
	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS NA	
MATERIAL:  PCS/ASSY	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE NA	TITLE  LABEL NRC WARNING 5/10 PC BOX
	DRAWING NO.  HA-10-239		



<p><b>SLR-835B-2</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR - 2 WIRE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835B-2W</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR - 2 WIRE WHITE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SIJ-24</b> IONIZATION SMOKE DETECTOR 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-24H</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835BH-2W</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT - 2 WIRE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835B-2-DDC</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR - 2 WIRE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>												
<p><b>SLR-835B-4</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR - 4 WIRE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835B-4W</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR - 4 WIRE WHITE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-24</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-24V</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT AIR VELOCITY 0-4000 FPM</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835BH-2</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT - 2 WIRE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835BH-2-DDC</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT - 2 WIRE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>												
<p><b>SLR-835</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835W</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT COLOR: WHITE</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SIJ-24+NS6-220</b> IONIZATION SMOKE DETECTOR WITH BASE 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT BASE ID: HB-3</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-24H+NS6-220</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT &amp; W/BASE 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C) BASE ALARM CURRENT 90mA(136mA @ 33.0V MAX) BASE ID: HB-3</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835H</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835H+SBC-2</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT &amp; W/BASE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>GLOBAL MODE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BASE</td> <td>30mA @ 8.7 VDC</td> <td>17mA @ 8.7 VDC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max. Alarm Current</td> <td>47mA @ 12 VDC</td> <td>23mA @ 12 VDC</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>89mA @ 24 VDC</td> <td>45mA @ 24 VDC</td> </tr> </table> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>			GLOBAL MODE	BASE	30mA @ 8.7 VDC	17mA @ 8.7 VDC	Max. Alarm Current	47mA @ 12 VDC	23mA @ 12 VDC		89mA @ 24 VDC	45mA @ 24 VDC
		GLOBAL MODE															
BASE	30mA @ 8.7 VDC	17mA @ 8.7 VDC															
Max. Alarm Current	47mA @ 12 VDC	23mA @ 12 VDC															
	89mA @ 24 VDC	45mA @ 24 VDC															
<p><b>SLR-835W+HSC-4R12</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR WITH BREATHER BASE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT COLOR: WHITE BASE ALARM CURRENT 47mA(75mA @ 12.0V MAX) COLOR: WHITE CAUTION: FOR 12 VOLT APPLICATION ONLY.</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835HW</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C) COLOR: WHITE</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835BH-4W</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT - 4 WIRE WHITE 8-35VDC 0.5A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835BH-4</b> DIRECT-WIRE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT - 4 WIRE 8-35VDC 0.5A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-24V+NS6-220</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/BASE 24VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT AIR VELOCITY 0-4000 FPM BASE ALARM CURRENT 90mA(136mA @ 33.0V MAX) BASE ID: HB-3</p> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>	<p><b>SLR-835HW+SBC-2W</b> PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR W/HEAT &amp; W/BASE 8-35VDC 0.15A CONTACTS MAX 100°F AMBIENT ELEMENT TEMP. RATING 135°F (57.2 °C)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>GLOBAL MODE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BASE</td> <td>30mA @ 8.7 VDC</td> <td>17mA @ 8.7 VDC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max. Alarm Current</td> <td>47mA @ 12 VDC</td> <td>23mA @ 12 VDC</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>89mA @ 24 VDC</td> <td>45mA @ 24 VDC</td> </tr> </table> <p>BAR CODE 39</p>			GLOBAL MODE	BASE	30mA @ 8.7 VDC	17mA @ 8.7 VDC	Max. Alarm Current	47mA @ 12 VDC	23mA @ 12 VDC		89mA @ 24 VDC	45mA @ 24 VDC
		GLOBAL MODE															
BASE	30mA @ 8.7 VDC	17mA @ 8.7 VDC															
Max. Alarm Current	47mA @ 12 VDC	23mA @ 12 VDC															
	89mA @ 24 VDC	45mA @ 24 VDC															

- NOTES:
- USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-01009
  - LABEL TO BE WHITE WITH ADHESIVE BACKING  
USE WEBER 620257 BLACK RIBBON
  - THE PRINT WILL BE PRODUCED BY THE WEBER MARKING  
SYSTEMS ULTRAPLATE, ULTRAPLATE B, OR ULTRAPLATE C  
THERMAL TRANSFER INK FOR PRODUCING FINISHED PRINTED  
LABELS WITH UL LISTED WEBER THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTERS
  - ALL BAR CODES MUST INCLUDE PART NUMBER INFORMATION (REFER TO TOP LEVEL  
DOCUMENT FOR THE CORRECT PART NUMBER).



E	11-12-07	RH	ADDED SLR-835H+SBC-2, SLR-835B-2-DDC/-BH-2-DDC
D	05-04-08	RH	ADDED SLR-24V+NS6-220
C	12-10-01	RH	ADDED SLR-835H, SLR-835HW, SLR-835BH-2, SLR-835BH-2W, SLR-835BH-4 & SLR-835BH-4W
B	10-26-01	RH	ADDED SIJ-24+NS6-220, SLR-24H+NS6-220 & SLR-835W+HSC-4R12W
A	4-07-00	KN	ADDED SLR-835, SLR-835W, & SLR-24V
-	11-19-99	GPC	INITIAL RELEASE

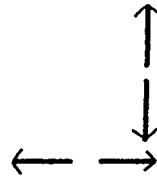
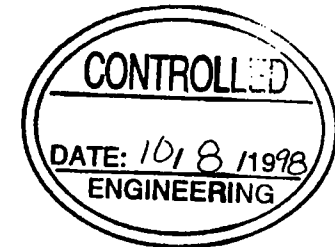
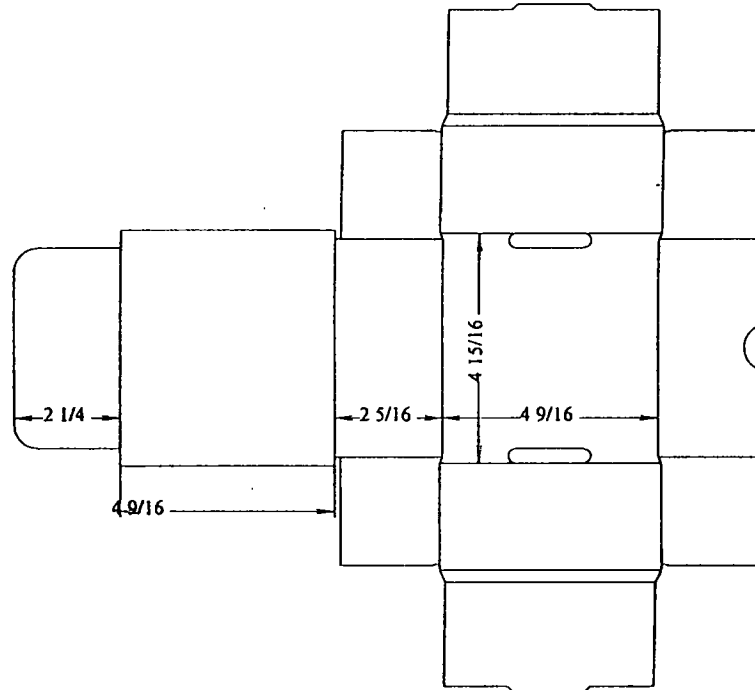
<p>TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:</p> <p>ANGLE ± .03°</p> <p>XX ± .015</p> <p>XXX ± .005</p>	<p>DESIGNED BY: GREG F. CORTI</p> <p>CHECKED BY: [Signature]</p> <p>DATE: [Signature]</p> <p>SCALE: NTS</p> <p>DRAWING NO: HA-01-323</p>	<p><b>HOCHIKI</b> americ corporation 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUREA PARK, CA 90021-2268</p> <p>LABEL INDIVIDUAL BOX SMOKE DETECTOR RETAIL</p>
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Customer: HOCHIKI AMERCA	67	I.D. Size: 4 5/16 X 4 5/16 X 2 1/8	Project #:
Requested By: BILL		Finished Size: 14 9/16 X 16	Design #: 999900400
Designed By: TONY GARCIA	Test: 200	Flute: B	Color: #3 WHITE
Area (Square Feet): 1.62	Inches of Rule: 131 3/4		

Corrugation Direction: Vertical

VIEW

PART NO. 3800-00525



- 10-198 JA INITIAL RELEASE		
REV.	DATE	BY
CHANGE		
DRAWN BY:	DATE	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.
HERITAGE	10/5/98	5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
CHECKED BY:	UNIT #	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649
APPROVED BY:	SCALE	TITLE:
DRAWING NO: HA-10-304		BOX 1 PC 4 5/16 X 4 5/16 X 2 1/8

CK'D BY:

Date: 10/05/98

Time: 03:36 PM

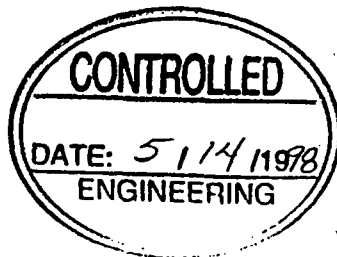
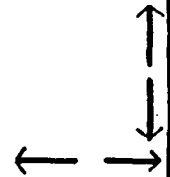
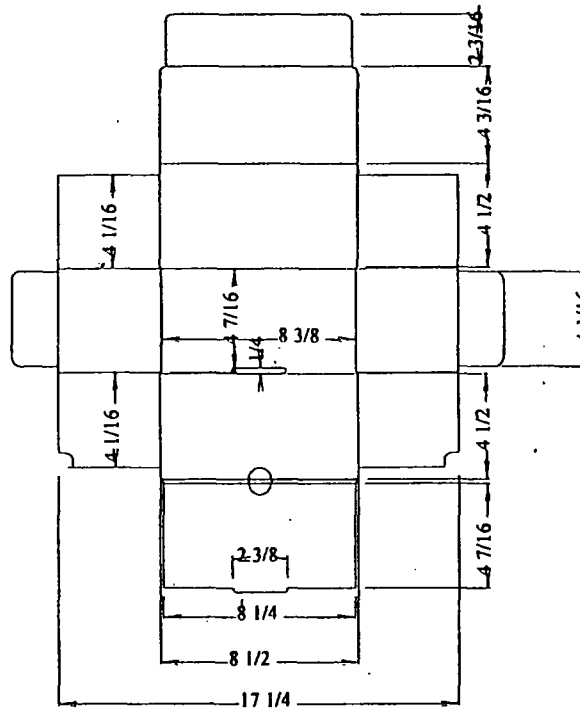
ENCL. A34

Customer: HOCHIKI AMERCA	67	I.D. Size: 8 1/4 X 4 1/8 X 4 1/2	Project #:
Requested By: BILL		Finished Size: 24 3/4 X 21 1/4	Design #: 1004
Designed By: SAUL CONTRERAS	Test: 200lb.	Flute: E	Color: K
Area (Square Feet): 3.6512	Inches of Rule: 197 41/64		Style: TOWARDS 90

Corrugation Direction: Vertical

VIEW

PART NO: 3800-00625



B 5-14-78 JA Changed PART NO. & Description			
A 6-26-78 LL Changed vend or d.D. m.			
- 3-17-79 HC Initial Release			
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
DRAWN BY:	DATE:	SCALE:	
HC	7/10/78		
CHECKED BY:		UNITS:	
APPROVED BY:		SCALE:	
DRAWING NO: HA-10-235			TITLE:
			BOX 5 PC ALG, SIJ, SLR

HOCHIKI AMERCA CORP.  
6418 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE  
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649

# Heritage Paper Company

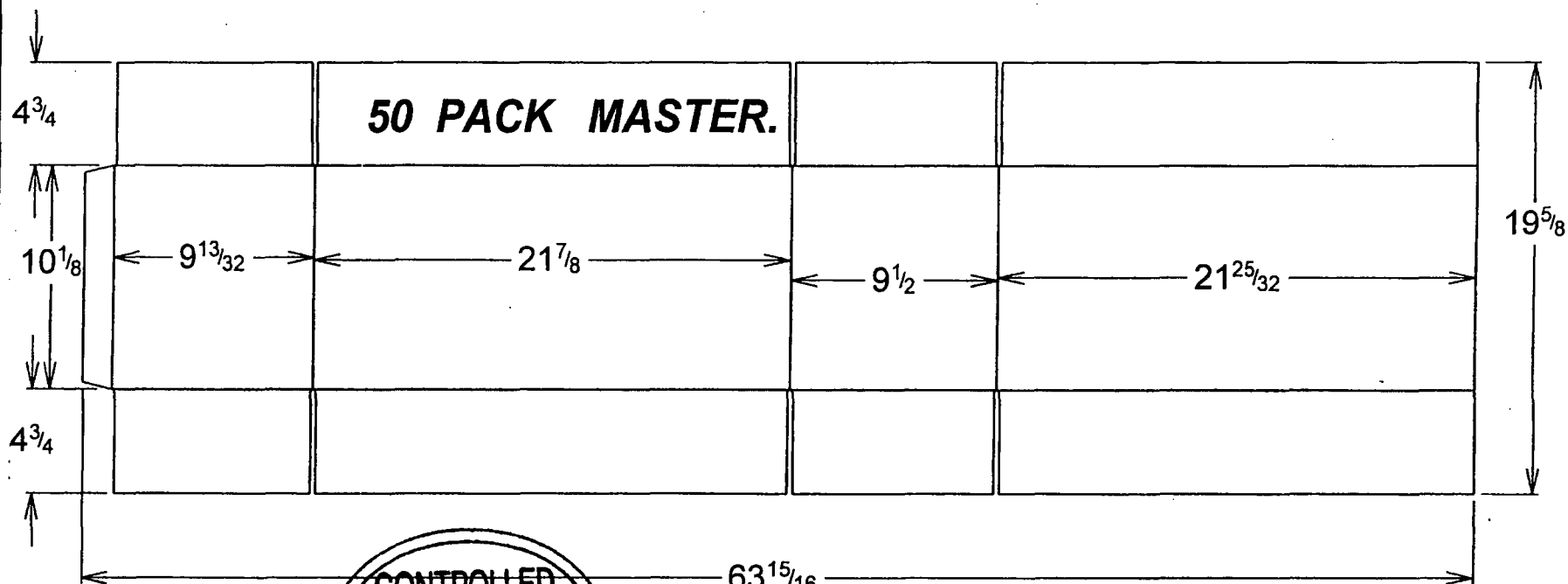
ENCL. A35

2400 South Grand, Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 540-9737 / (800) 894-7273 / FAX (714) 428-0266

Customer: : HOCHIKI  
 Requested By:  
 Date: 12/22/1999  
 Design: DESIGN4.ARD  
 Description: RSC.  
 Board: 200lb. C-FLUTE

I.D. Size: 21+11/16 x 9+5/16 x 9+3/4  
 Finished Size: 19+5/8 X 63.937  
 Inches of Rule : 388.442  
 Area (SQ. Feet): 8+9/16  
 Corrugation Direction: Vertical

~~3800-00626~~ 3800-00626



**CONTROLLED**  
 DATE: 1/21/2000  
 ENGINEERING

COMPUTER# 3800-00626

REV.	DATE	BY	INITIAL RELEASE	CHANGE
	1/18/00	KN	INITIAL RELEASE	
DRAWN BY: HERITAGE PAPER				
CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>			UNITS: INCH	HOCHIKI 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE, SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>			SCALE: NA	
DRAWING NO: HA-10-352				TITLE: BOX MASTER 21 11/16 X 9 5/16 X 9 3/4

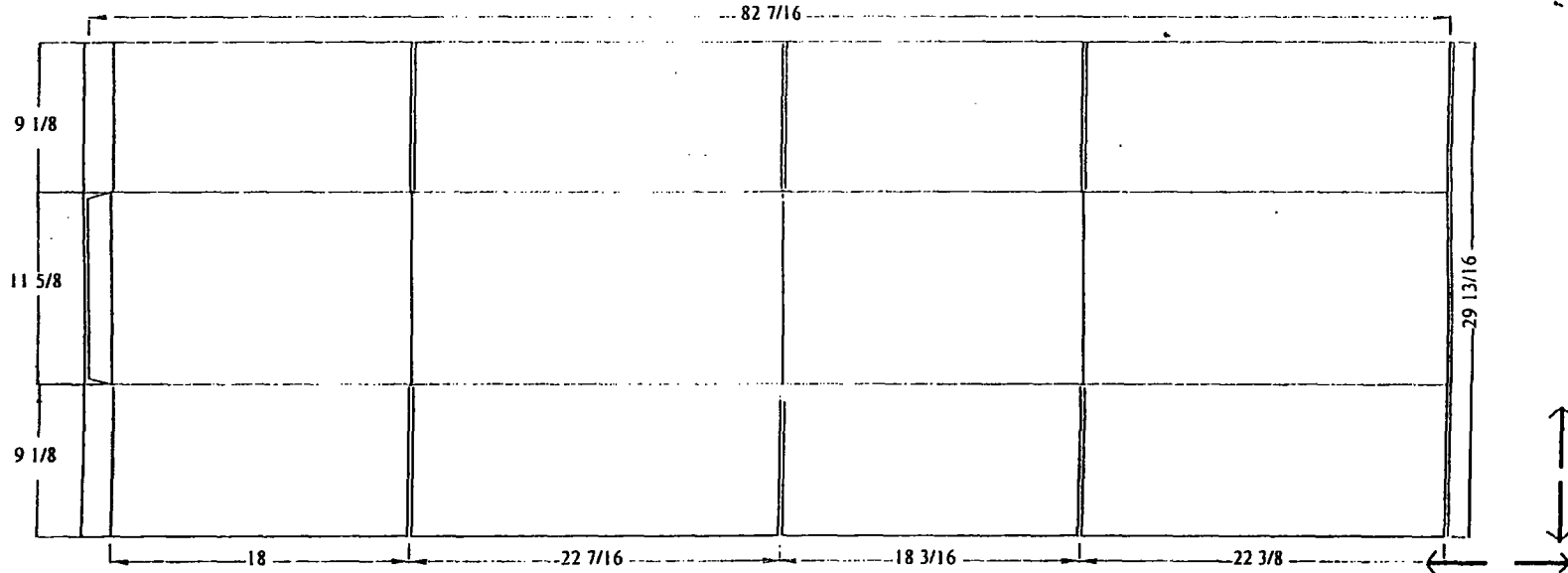
ENCL. A36

Customer: :	66	I.D. Size: 22 1/4 X 18 X 11 1/4	Project #:
Requested By: BILL		Finished Size: 29 13/16 X 82 7/16	Design #: 14
Designed By: TONY GARCIA	Test: 200lb.	Flute: C	Color: KRAFT
Area (Square Feet): 17.17	Inches of Rule: 540 7/8		Style: RSC

Corrugation Direction: Vertical

VIEW

P/N 3800-00596



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	9/23/99	JA	CHANGED DIMENSION
-	10/7/98	JA	INITIAL RELEASE

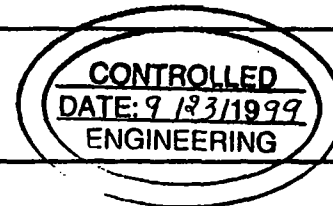
  

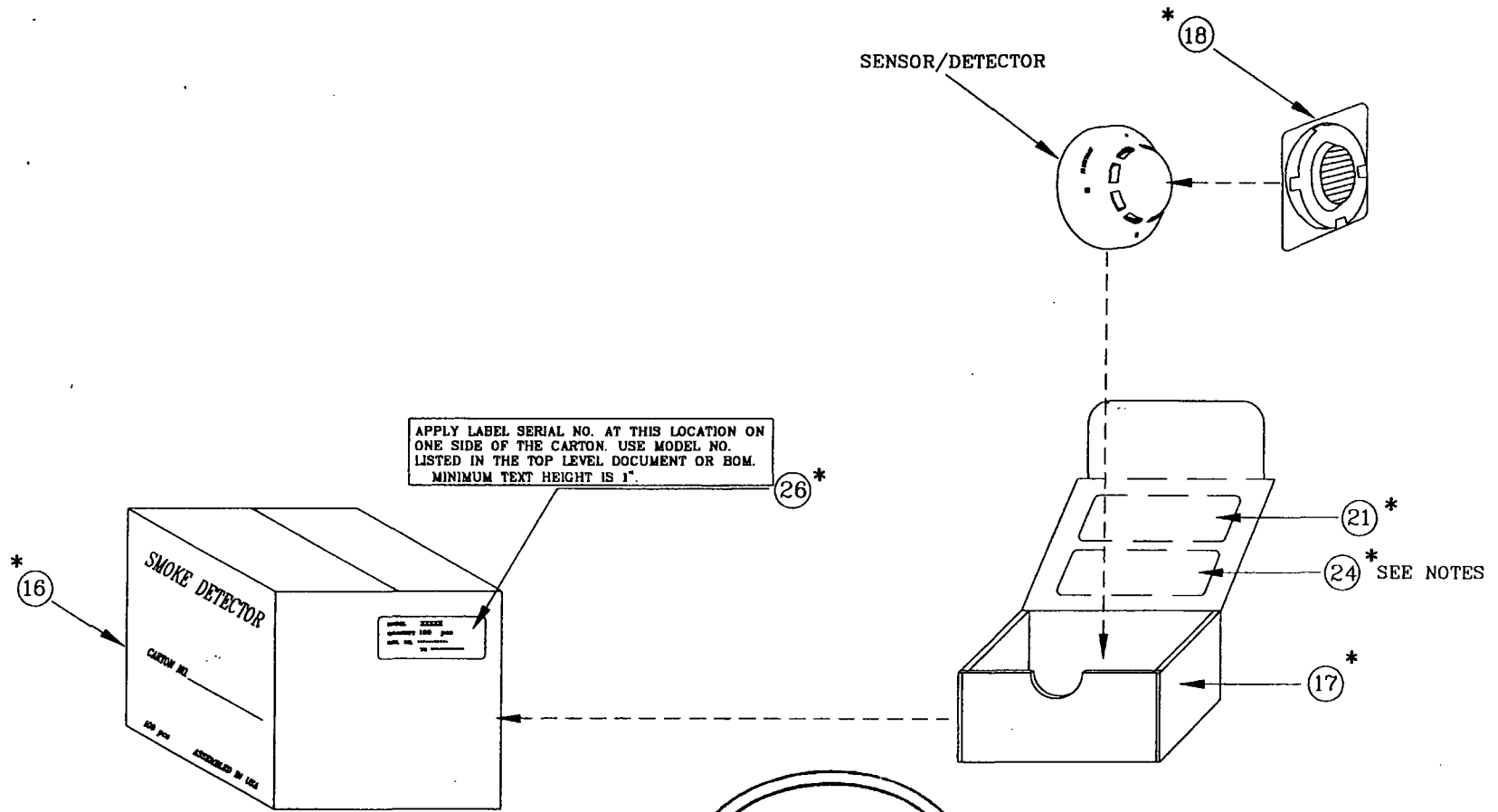
DRAWN BY: HERITAGE	DATE 10/5/98	<p>7061 VILLAGE DRIVE BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2288</p>
CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS	
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE	
DRAWING NO. HA-10-309		TITLE: BOX MASTER 22 1/4 X 18 X 11 1/4

CK'D BY:

Date: 10/27/98

Time: 07:31 AM





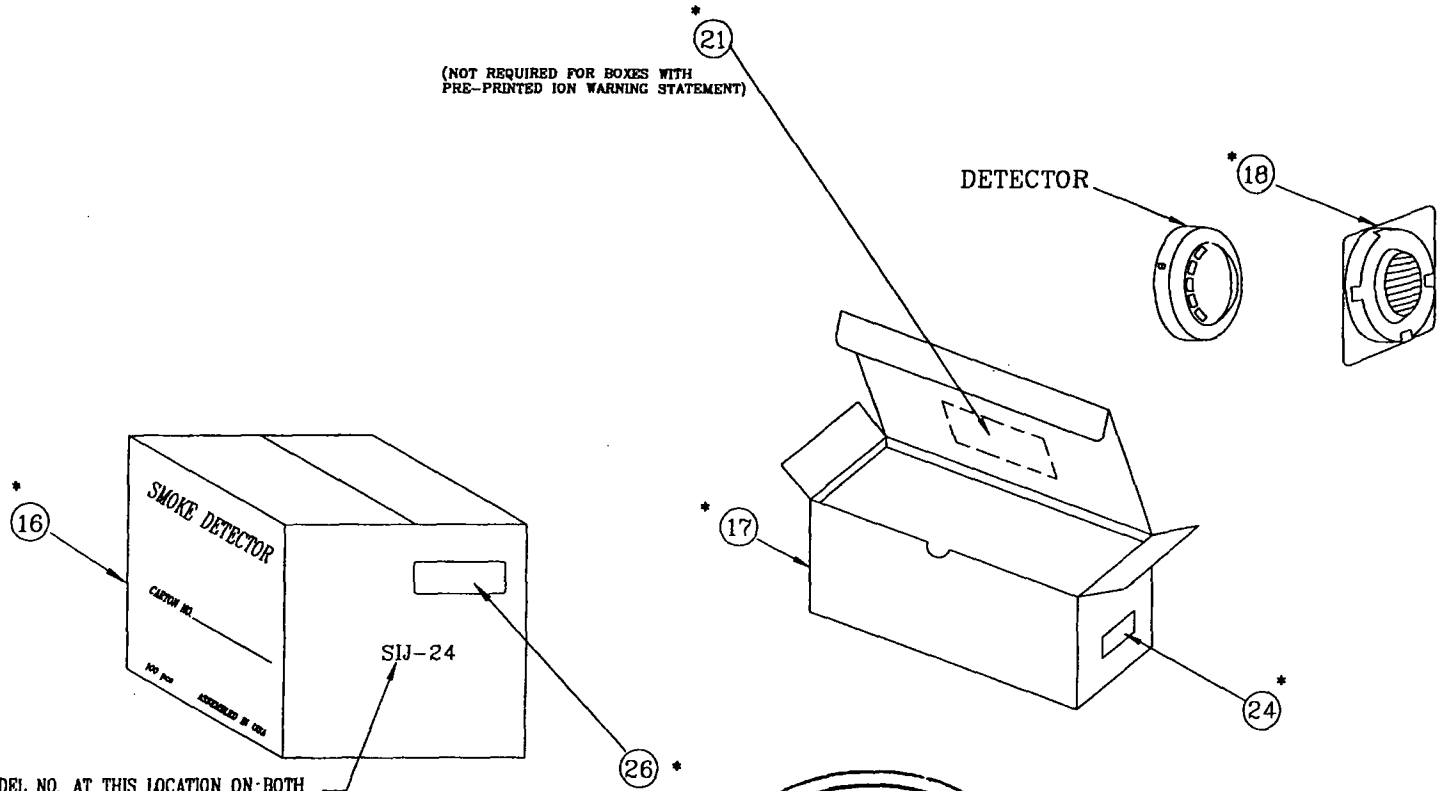
**CONTROLLED**  
 DATE: 6/1/2000  
 ENGINEERING

B	5-11-00	KM	CHANGED ITEM NO.
A	10-4-99	BM	REVISED DRAWING
-	10-6-98	BM	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

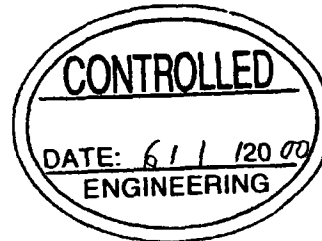
NOTES:

1. PLACE DUST COVER (18) ON SENSOR/DETECTOR AS SHOWN.
2. PLACE THE SENSOR/ DETECTOR INTO THE INDIVIDUAL BOX (17).
3. APPLY NRC WARNING LABEL (21) ONTO THE OUTSIDE ON TOP OF 1 PC BOX (17).
4. APPLY BARCODE LABEL (24) OR STAMP MODEL NUMBER ON THE OUTSIDE ON TOP OF THE 1PC BOX (17).
5. PLACE 100 INDIVIDUAL BOXES INTO THE MASTER BOX (16).
6. APPLY 100PC SERIAL NO. LABEL (26) TO THE MASTER BOX (16) AS SHOWN.
7. STAMP MODEL NO. ON BOTH SIDES OF THE MASTER BOX (16).

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY: <b>BEN MAGARIN</b>		 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2298
	ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 015 .XXX ± 005	DESIGNED BY: APPROVED BY:	
MATERIAL:	DRAWING NO. <b>HA-10-307</b>		TITLE <b>ASSEMBLY PACKAGING INDIVIDUAL BOX ION SENSOR/DETECTOR</b>



STAMP MODEL NO. AT THIS LOCATION ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CARTON. USE MODEL NUMBER LISTED IN THE TOP LEVEL DOCUMENT OR BOM. MINIMUM TEXT HEIGHT IS 1". MODEL NUMBER IS AN EXAMPLE ONLY!!!!



C	6-11-00	XN	CHANGED ITEM NO. & CHANGED THE TITLE OF THE DWG
B	8-4-99	GFC	CHANGED LOGO & ADDRESS, ADDED SERIES & MODEL NO. INFO.
A	12-18-97	EM	REMOVED DESCRIPTION AND PART NO.
-	8-23-97	EM	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

NOTES:

1. PLACE DUST COVER (18) ON THE DETECTOR
2. PLACE 5 DETECTORS IN 5 PC BOX (17) (SIDEWAYS)
3. APPLY NRC WARNING LABEL (21) ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TOP OF 5 PC BOX (17)
4. APPLY 5 PC SERIAL NO. LABEL (24) TO 5 PC BOX
5. PLACE 20 OF THE 5 PC BOXES IN 100 PC BOX (16)
6. APPLY 100 PC SERIAL NO. LABEL (26) TO 100 PC BOX
7. STAMP 100 PC BOX AS SHOWN BOTTOM LEFT

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 015 .XXX ± 005	DRAWN BY: BEN MAGARIN		 america corporation 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 HUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268
	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS: NA	
MATERIAL:	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE: NA	TITLE: ASSEMBLY PACKAGING 6PC BOX ION DETECTORS USA SERIES
PCS/ASST	DRAWING NO. HA-10-263		

TO:HOCHIKI CORPORATION

FROM:JAPAN RADIOISOTOPE ASSOCIATION

CERTIFICATE OF UNDERMENTIONED FOIL SOURCE

APPROVED THE CLASSIFICATION C32222 OF JIS-Z4821

NUCLIDE : AM-241  
(Manufacturer : Amersham International plc, Amersham UK)

CODE NUMVER : AMMK-2812 pd face  
2.5mm x 2.5mm

RADIOACTIVITY : 18.5kba (0.5uci)

TEST REQUIREMENT : The test was performed after the source was mounted in stainless steel holder.  
(Holder No. SIH-type XM-11781 and XM-11782)



## TEST REPORT

TO: HOCHIKI CORPORATION

FROM: JAPAN RADIOISOTOPE ASSOCIATION

REPORT IS AS FOLLOWS:

1	MATTER OF REQUEST	CLASSIFICATION TEST OF UNDERMENTIONED FOIL SOURCE ACCORDING TO THE JIS Z-4821 1981.		
2	TEST MATERIAL	ALPHA FOIL SOURCE FOR SMOKE DETECTOR WITH HOLDER (XM-11781, 11782)		
3	TEST METHOD	ACCORDING TO THE JIS Z-4821 1981		
4	TEST PLACE	JAPAN RADIOISOTOPE ASSOCIATION & HOCHIKI CORPORATION		
5	TEST DATE	JAN. 19. 1988- FEB. 2. 1988		
6	TEST RESULT	T E S T I T E M	C L A S S I F I C A T I O N	J U D G M E N T
		T E M P E R A T U R E	3	GOOD
		P R E S S U R E	2	GOOD
		S H O C K	2	GOOD
		V I B R A T I O N	2	GOOD
		B A N G	2	GOOD

RELIABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST	Vibration Test (Sine Wave)		
SAMPLE	Ionization Smoke Detector	Model	SIH-24F
Test Method	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under supplying the power to the detector, it will be forced to the vibration of 1000 cycles per minutes and amplitude of 4mm for 60 minutes.</li> <li>Mounting Each 3 detectors shall be mounted in up side and down side (which means total 6 pcs. of detectors are mounted and tested). The detectors shall be tested for both of vertical and horizontal vibration.</li> </ol>		
Test apparatus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matsudaira type vibration machine model:UBC-4A, Manufactured by Ito seiki Co.,</li> <li>Fire Alarm Control Panel</li> </ol>		
Test Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was no false alarm during the test.</li> <li>There was no trouble on the function and the structure of the detector.</li> </ol>		
Standard for judgement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The detector should not generate a false alarm.</li> <li>The detector should not have a trouble on the structure and the function.</li> </ol>		
Judgement	OK		
Comment	In consideration of this test, under normal environmental vibration (possibly the detectors may be faced the vibration in normal environment), there are no influence on the detectors of the structure and the function.		

HOCHIKI CORPORATION

Date: 12/9/96 CK

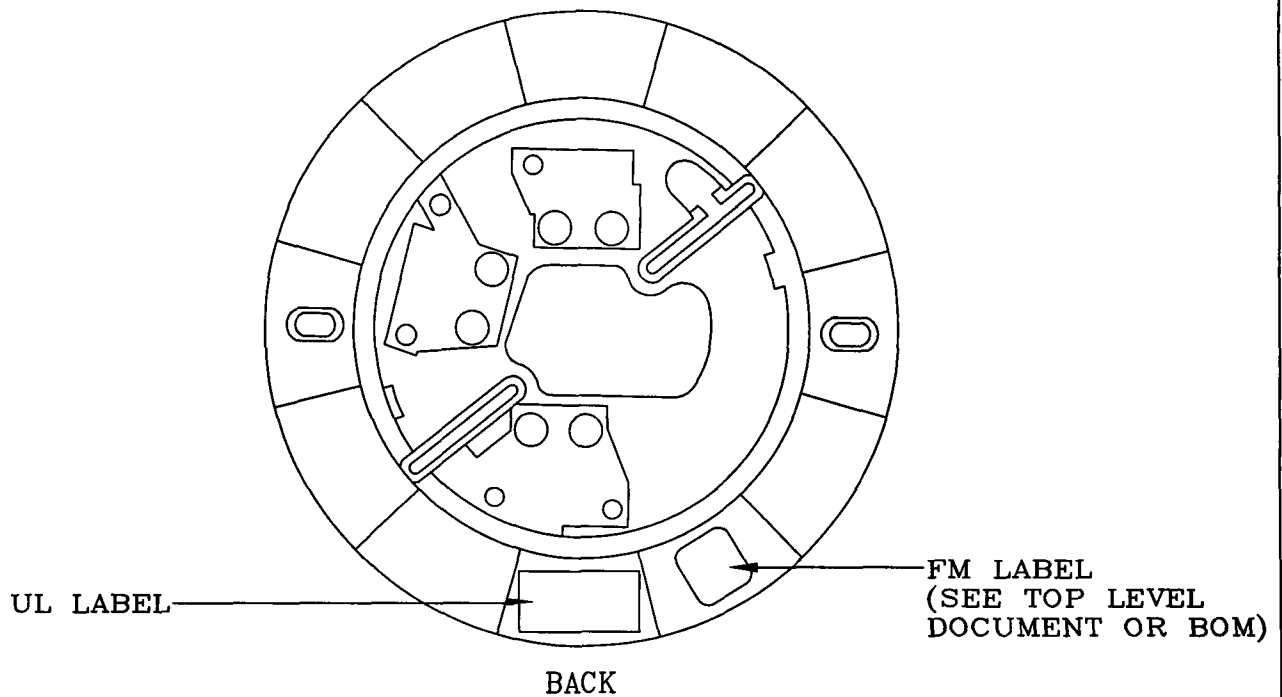
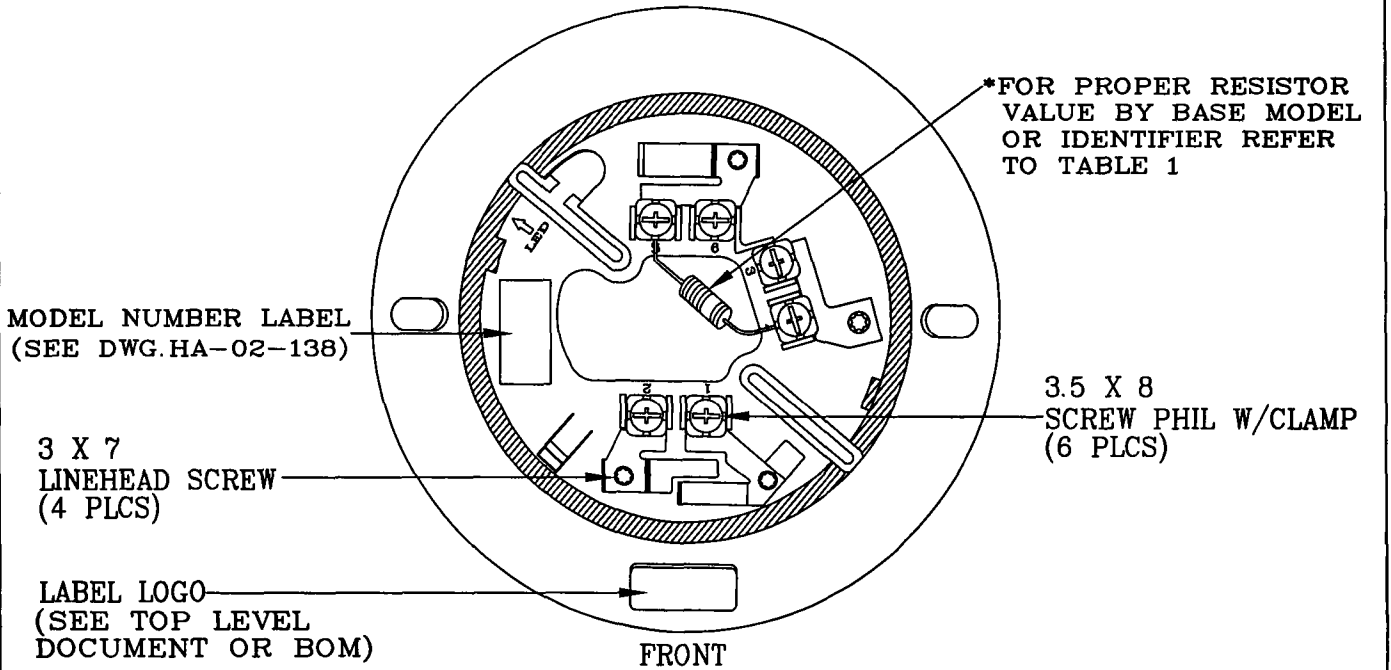
## SIJ SERIES SHOCK TEST

# OF SAMPLE	2 SIJ IONIZATION SMOKE DETECTORS																																																		
TEST METHOD	1. HAND HELD VERTICLE DROP FROM 12' 2. 2 DETECTORS CYCLED 25 TIMES EACH 3. DETECTORS WERE DROPPED FACE DOWN AS THEY WOULD BE INSTALLED IN THE FIELD. AFTER 8 DROPS OF EACH DETECTOR THEY WERE INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE AND MEASUREMENTS TAKEN.																																																		
TEST RESULTS	MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WERE AS FOLLOWS: <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>PRIOR TO DROP</th> <th>DETECTOR (A)</th> <th>DETECTOR (B)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td>32</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td>31</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td>-1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AFTER 8 DROPS THERE WAS THERE WAS SLIGHT PHYSICAL DAMAGE          AFTER 8 CYCLES</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DETECTOR (A)</th> <th>DETECTOR (B)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td>39</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td>29</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td>-10</td> <td>-5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AFTER 16 DROPS THERE WAS THERE WAS SLIGHT PHYSICAL DAMAGE          AFTER 16 CYCLES</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DETECTOR (A)</th> <th>DETECTOR (B)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td>38</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td>40</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td>2</td> <td>-4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AFTER 25 DROPS THERE WAS MODERATE DAMAGE TO THE COVER          AFTER 25 CYCLES</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DETECTOR (A)</th> <th>DETECTOR (B)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td>37</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td>29</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td>-8</td> <td>-4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			PRIOR TO DROP	DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	32	32	GROSS COUNT	31	35	NET COUNTS	-1	3		DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	39	47	GROSS COUNT	29	42	NET COUNTS	-10	-5		DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	38	37	GROSS COUNT	40	34	NET COUNTS	2	-4		DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	37	33	GROSS COUNT	29	29	NET COUNTS	-8	-4
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JUDGEMENT	MEET ALL CRITERIA																																																		
COMMENTS	ALTHOUGH THE DETECTOR OUTER COVER SHOWED MODERATE DAMAGE THE SMOKE CHAMBER AND RADIOACTIVE SOURCE SHOWED NO SIGNS OF MAJOR DAMAGE. WE FEEL THIS TEST IS MUCH MORE SEVERE THAN WOULD EVER ARISE IN THE FIELD, AND UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS THE SIJ SERIES DETECTOR WOULD IN NO ADVERS WAY AFFECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF PUBLIC DOMAIN FROM A LEAK DUE TO THE DETECTOR INADVERTENTLY BEING DROPPED OR OTHERWISE BEING ABUSED SUCH AS DAMAGED IN TRANSIT																																																		

**\*TABLE 1**

ENCL. A43

MODEL	ID NO	RESISTOR VALUE
NS6-2, 2W	HB-1	2K OHM 2W
NS6-21, 21W	HB-2	750 OHM 2W
NS6-224, 224W	HB-5	430 OHM 3W
NS6-221, 221W	HB-4	390 OHM 2W
NS6-220, 220W	HB-3	220 OHM 5W





CK 12/9/1996

**Radiation Measurement Sheet**  
**SIJ-24**

	0cm		5cm		25cm	
	CPM	uR/hr.	CPM	uR/hr.	CPM	uR/hr.
<b>Top</b>						
1	67	2.14	50	0.97	38	0.14
2	65	2	45	0.62	35	0.00
<b>Bottom</b>						
1	43	0.48	34	0.00	33	0.00
2	44	0.55	33	0.00	33	0.00
<b>Right</b>						
1	37	0.35	27	0.00	36	0.00
2	26	0.00	38	0.14	29	0.00
<b>Left</b>						
1	37	0.07	27	0.00	28	0.00
2	42	0.41	31	0.00	31	0.00

1= Sample #1

2= Sample#2

Background Count = 36CPM

Conditions:

21.0 °C 53% R.H.

Eberline Survey Meter

Model SRM-100

Ser. No. 289

## ACTUAL SALES QTY OF IONIZATION SMOKE DETECTORS

<b>MODEL</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
SIJ-24+NS6-100		2		
SIJ-24+NS6-220	130	197	123	169
SIJ-24DH	7	2		2
SIJ-24 HA	9740	7755	5416	3616
SIJ-24 RETAIL	331	420	367	122
IS-24 (SIJ-24) SB-93 POTTER	400	400	400	500
SIJ-24 BOSCH	10	66	19	32
SIJ-E		438		
SIJ-24 ASN	2250	2258	1700	400
<b>CONVENTIONAL TOTAL QTY</b>	<b>12,868</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>8,025</b>	<b>4,841</b>
<b>MODEL</b>				
AIE-EAC AIS CN POTTER	100			
AIE-EA AIS POTTER	240	200	200	
AIE-EA HA	1165	1112	2700	640
AIE-EA SK	6546	2843	2673	1000
AIE-EA BOSCH			206	
AIE-EA AS		600	129	400
AIE-E	1844	1350	609	1100
AIE-EA VES	597	249		
<b>ANALOG TOTAL QTY</b>	<b>10,492</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>6,517</b>	<b>3,140</b>
<b>OVERALL QTY (CONV+ANALOG)</b>	<b>23,360</b>	<b>17,884</b>	<b>14,542</b>	<b>7,981</b>



7051 Village Drive, Suite 100  
 Buena Park, CA 90621-2268  
 Phone Main: 714-522-2246

**RENEWAL APPLICATION TO THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY  
COMMISSION FOR RADIATION SAFETY EVALUATION AND  
REGISTRATION OF DEVICES**

**November 19, 2010**

**HOCHIKI AMERICA COPROATION**  
7051 VILLAGE DRIVE, SUITE 100  
BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268  
TEL: (714) 522-2246  
FAX: (714) 522-2268

CONTACT: LOREN L. LEIMER – RSO  
HISHAM HARAKE – ALT. RSO

IONIZATION TYPE SMOKE DETECTORS  
HOCHIKI MODEL AI\_SERIES

This series of detector is manufactured for both Hochiki customers as well as private labeled for specific customers.

RADIOACTIVE SOURCE Am-241 0.98  $\mu$ Ci

Manufactured by:

NRD, LLC.  
2937 Alt Blvd.  
Grand Island, NY 14072  
Model A-001

Radioactive material possessed under conditions of California License 2090-30 (agreement state). Sources will be leak tested at the time of manufacture and distribution in compliance with 10 CFR Part 32.29 and as described within this document.

This detector is Principal Use Code "P" devices proposed for use under a license exemption per 10 CFR Part 30.20.



## **Summary Description**

The AI\_ series smoke detector is industrial ionization type. It is intended to be used for the protection of life and property from fires by the detection of airborne particulates. This detector will normally be mounted on the ceiling or below the floor. A complete system will generally be comprised of a number of detector heads, which are connected to and operate from a central control unit. The AI\_ series detector is designed in such a way that the radioactive material is not readily accessible in its location within the assembly. The outside cover protects the chamber and prevents most objects from reaching the source. During installation there is no need to remove any mechanical or electrical parts which would also preclude anyone from inadvertently coming in contact with the radioactive source.

## **Description, Intended Use and Operation**

The AI\_ series ionization smoke detector is provided with a radioactive source of (Am-241), .0.98 uCi to ionize the air. The detector is designed to detect an abnormal decrease in ionization current due to the combustion products created by a fire. It is installed in a fixed location. The source housing does not move during operation.

The AI\_ series smoke detector has two sampling chambers, an outer and an inner ionization chamber. Smoke or invisible gasses can freely penetrate the outer chamber, but the inner chamber is virtually closed to prevent easy entry. With both chambers ionized by radioactive source Am-241, a very small amount of current flows in the circuit. The presence of smoke or gases will influence the current flow in the outer chamber, and will cause a change in the voltage ratio between chambers. This difference is then amplified inside the detector and transmitted to the fire alarm control unit to which it is connected. (See enclosure A2).

## **Details of Construction and Use**

The basic chamber design for the AIE type of detectors has been carefully researched. Maximum ionization of air between the electrodes is achieved with a minimum amount of AM-241. As mentioned earlier, the AIE type ionization detector utilizes 0.98 uCi of AM-241.

### **AIE Type**

A list of mechanical parts and an expand view of the AIE Type are shown on Enclosure A1 and A2. Enclosures A3 through A24 are drawings of those parts and respective materials.

The following is the process in which the AIE type of chamber assembly is constructed:

- 1) Spot weld insect screen to outer electrode
- 2) Assemble inner electrode with RI./RI holder to the insulation plate
- 3) Assemble intermediate electrode to the insulation plate
- 4) Secure PCB, insulation plate assembly and sealing gasket with a nut and the inner electrode
- 5) Solder intermediate electrode to FET which has been previously soldered to the PCB
- 6) Insert entire assembly into enclosure. Place outer cover atop assembly and secure with 2 screws

## **Chamber Assembly for AI Series**

The above assembly process assures that the source is protected from damage and makes it otherwise tamper proof. The outer cover protects the unit and prevents objects from approaching the source. The closest approach is approximately 2 cm. During operation the outer cover, outer electrode and the intermediate electrode prevent someone or something from contacting the source.

The detector has been designed so that once the radioactive material has been assembled into the unit at the factory, it is inaccessible without someone removes the printed circuit board from the detector and de-solders the one leg of the intermediate electrode. After the detector has been assembled by the factory, there would be no need for disassembly by either the installers or other field service technicians.

The AI\_ series detector is tested and listed to the ANSI/ UL 268 6<sup>th</sup> Edition August 14, 2009 standard. This standard requires that the detectors be subjected to variable ambient temperatures, humidity plunges, corrosive environments and vibration testing. After such testing, the detectors shall function normally. During normal use, detector is not expected to be subjected to ambient conditions outside of the listed parameters.

### **Total Expected Annual Distribution**

It is estimated that a total of up to 4,000 detectors will be distributed in the United States by Hochiki annually. Each detector contains 0.98 uCi making the maximum distribution of Am-241 in the United States 200 millicuries. The useful life of the detector is assumed to be 10 years. This is the same useful life value commonly used in other similar fire protection devices already in service in the field.

### **Labeling and Marking**

Each detector is manufactured with a permanent type, self adhesive backed label which is affixed to the bottom of the detector. The label contains the model name, type of detector, serial number, amount and type of radioactive material used, distribution license number, installation instruction drawing number, where to send for service, where unit was produced and other pertinent information regarding its use. The labels are expected to last the useful life of the detector. The AIE type detectors are placed into a five piece shipping carton. Each carton is printed with the name of the radio-nuclide and the quantity of activity: Americium 241, 0.98 uCi.

### **Prototype Testing and Evaluation**

Tests were performed on the source after it was mounted onto the inner electrode. The tests were done by the Japan Radioisotope Association. The certification of approval under the classification C 32222 of IS-Z4821 of the above mentioned part is included in Enclosure A35. Hochiki Corporation in Japan performed vibration tests on 6 completed detectors. The test consisted on 1000 cycles per minute at an amplitude of 4 mm for 60 minutes. The test results showed no leakage of the source. The results also showed there was no damage to the integrity of the operation of the detector (see Enclosure A36). Hochiki Corporation also performed shock and impact tests with acceptable results (see Enclosure A37).

An impact test was also performed by America Corporation. The results showed that there was no leakage from the detector source. The AIE type detector was dropped from a height of 12 feet. A total of 25 drops were performed and there were some signs of physical damage. Further investigation revealed that the inner electrode that holds the RI material was not damaged and appeared to be unaffected. The outer and inner electrodes remained very solid within the insulation plate and showed no other signs of physical damage. The internal components remained unaffected and therefore protected the radioactive source, keeping it isolated from direct contact with the outside environment (see Enclosure A38).

### **SOLUBILITY OF WATER AND BODY FLUIDS**

The following tests were performed by Amersham International Corporation Radio-chemical Center in England to determine solubility of the foils in water and body fluids:

Test - 1 Sample foils containing 100 uCi Am-241 in an area of 1 square cm were immersed in distilled water at 98 degrees Fahrenheit for four (4) hours. In all tests, less than 0.003 uCi Am-241 were transferred to the water.

Test - 2 Sample foils containing 1 uCi in an area of 9 square mm were immersed in distilled water for three (3) weeks. In all tests, less than .001 uCi Am-241 were transferred to the water.

Test - 3 Sample foils containing 1 uCi in an area of 9 square mm were immersed in distilled water for twelve (12) weeks. Wipe out tests and immersion tests carried out on the foils indicated less than .001 Am-241 were removed from the sample.

Test - 4 Sample foils containing 1 uCi in an area of 9 square mm were immersed in a 0.1n HCl solution for four (4) hours at 98 degrees Fahrenheit. In all tests, less than .004 uCi Am-241 were removed from the sample. HCl was chosen for this test to more closely simulate body fluids.

The following were performed by New York State University at Buffalo to determine solubility of the foils in water and body fluids for NRD Inc.

Test 1 - Sample foils containing 2 uCi Am-241 in an area of 20mm<sup>2</sup> were immersed in city water at 98 degrees Fahrenheit for four (4) hours. In all tests, less than 0.0001 uCi Am-241 was transferred to the water.

Test 2 - Sample foils containing 2 uCi in an area of 20mm<sup>2</sup> were immersed in city water for twelve (12) days. In all tests, less than .001 uCi were transferred to the water.

Test 3 - Sample foils containing 2 uCi in an area of 20mm<sup>2</sup> were immersed in a solution simulating digestive juices with a pH of 1.96 for seven and one half (7 1/2) hours - Total activity released was less than .005 uCi.

Based on Test Report May 1976 David Dooley et al.

## **Quality Control**

The following procedures are followed both at Hochiki Corporation as well as Hochiki America Corporation. (Data will be made available through Hochiki America Corporation 's Quality Control Department)

### **Design Conformity**

Incoming inspections are done on all raw materials. Materials that make up the ionization chamber assembly are checked for dimensional conformity to controlled drawings for the individual parts. By checking for design conformity at the raw materials level design Conformity of the ionization chamber can be assured. All results are recorded on appropriate forms. Enclosures A5, A7, A9, A12 and A13 indicate the minimal areas that are measure for dimensional conformity to specification. Over an extended period of time the Hochiki America Quality Control Department may decide to eliminate dimensional checks dependent upon the level of confidence given to the particular vendor. Upon elimination of dimensional checks, visual inspections will be performed.

### **Receipt of Foils**

Incoming inspections are performed when containers of radioactive material are received. The outside of the shipping container is smear tested and the results recorded. The inside of the inner container is smear tested and the results recorded. If any contamination is detected, the foils are isolated and returned to the manufacturer for disposal. If there is no contamination detected the foils are placed in the safe and the information recorded. Before the foils are dispersed to the assembly area the inside of the container is smear tested and the results recorded and initialed. If any contamination is detected the foils are isolated and returned to the manufacturer of the foils for disposal. These tests are conducted by using a cotton tip swab wetted with alcohol. Wipes are inserted into the chamber of the Radiation Monitoring Device and counted. The results are recorded on the appropriate forms. The background of the Radiation Monitoring Device will be determined by counting with the chamber empty and the results recorded in the appropriate space on the applicable form. Any wipe showing greater than 10 cpm above background will be recounted to verify results. If results continue to show more than 10 cpm above background, item(s) will be cleaned until no activity is detectable.

There are two survey meters that can be used to make these tests. Each will be calibrated by the manufacturer against known radioactive materials including americium annually. The testers are incorporated into Hochiki's equipment calibration program.

A Minimum of 1% of the daily production of ionization chambers, randomly selected, will be wiped. The results will be recorded. Any contamination detected will result in an investigation until the cause is found. Contaminated units will be properly disposed of according to applicable regulatory procedures.

### **FINISH GOODS PRIOR TO SHIPMENT**

All (100%) of the daily quantity of units ready for final packaging will be wiped, counted, recorded and initialed. The following are the procedures routinely performed:

1. Indicate on the form provided the lot number, date, serial numbers and the sample size of the lot checked.
2. Background of the Radiation Monitoring Device currently being used will be determined by counting with the chamber empty and the results recorded on the appropriate form.
3. A cotton tip swab, wetted with alcohol, will be used to wipe the detectors. The area wiped will not exceed 100 cm per wipe.
4. Wipes will be taken through the slats in the outer enclosure until the swab touches the bug screen.
5. A maximum total of 100 detectors are to be wiped before the swab is placed in the meter and the findings recorded and initialed.
6. Any wipes showing a reading greater than 10 cpm above background will be recounted to verify results. If the wipe shows more than 10 cpm above background, the detectors will be re-wiped and the date recorded. If the detectors show the presence of contamination, they will be checked and cleaned until no activity is detectable, or the contaminated detector(s) will be disposed of by a NRC approved procedure.

**Product Manufactured at Hochiki Corporation and Received By Hochiki America**

- 1) Incoming inspections will be performed using LTPD 5% Sampling for removable contamination. The table below will be used to determine sample size. The Radiation Monitor Device and Wipe Test method describe above will be used.

LOT SIZE	SAMPLE SIZE
1 - 400	44
401 - 2000	45
2001 – 100,000	75

- 2) Results will be recorded on appropriate forms and filed by the Hochiki America Quality Control Department.
- 3) A visual inspection of the units will be done at the same time to insure proper design conformance. Units can not be disassembled to inspect the chamber because this may affect product settings.

**Radiation Profiles**

**BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL**

The radioactive isotope used in the AI\_ series detector is Americium-241, manufactured by NRD Inc. The activity is 0.98 uCi, the physical size is 3.6 X 3.6 mm. The NRD model number is A001 and the NRC listed model number is A001.

Each detector contains a single foil. Each detector is defined by a unique serial number. The source is mounted onto the inner electrode and crimped into place.

## BY-PRODUCT, CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL FORM

The radionuclide, in the form of Americium oxide ( $\text{AmO}_2$ ), is uniformly distributed and sintered in a matrix of pure fine gold at temperatures in excess of 800 degrees C. It is contained between a backing of pure silver and a front covering of gold-palladium alloy (94% gold, 6% palladium) by hot forging. **The metal layers, continuously welded, are extended by means of a power rolling mill to give required foil strips which contain 8 uCi per  $\text{cm}^2$ . The strips of foil are cut into sections containing .98 uCi each.** Encapsulating in this manner insures that there will be no physical or chemical changes in the radioactive material over the life of the detector.

## RADIATION FROM SMOKE DETECTOR HEADS

Radiation dose from the detector head was measured in Tokyo, Japan by Hochiki Corporation on 2 AI\_ series detectors. A hologram G-M tube attached to a TGS 111 Survey Meter was used in measurements. Four positions on the detector were measured, top, bottom, left and right sides.

These measurements were taken at the surface of the detector, at 5 cm and at 25 cm to the center of the tube. The tube was calibrated against a  $\text{CO}_{60}$  source. The dose rates are an average of the measurements from the two AI\_ series detectors (see Enclosure A34).

### *For the AIE Type*

At Surface 11.43 uR/hr

At 5 cm: 4.46 uR/hr

At 25cm: 1.24 uR/hr

## CALCULATED DOSE RATES

A theoretical dose rate may be calculated, based on a gamma emission of 60 KeV (35%) and a specific gamma ray constant of 0.036 R/h at 1 meter from 1 Ci (Radiological Health Book, HEW, 1970.)

The calculated dose rate at 5 cm from a 1.0 uCi source, for comparison:

$$\frac{(0.036) (0.35) (1.0 \times 10^{-6}) (100^2)}{(5.0)^2} = 4.8 \text{ uR/hr}$$

Similarly, the dose rate, 25 cm from a 1.0 microcurie source is calculated to be:

$$\frac{4.8 (5.0)^2}{(25)^2} = 0.19 \text{ uR/hr}$$

ORNL Report TM-2864 reports an exposure rate of 0.01 mR/h 14 cm from a 13.5 uCi foil. This would translate into a dose rate of 5.0 uR/hr at 5.0 cm from a 1.0 uCi source.

## RADIATION DOSE AND DOSE COMMITMENTS

To determine the external exposure dose rate it was assumed that the dose rate 5 cm from a 1.0 uCi of Am-241 is 5.7 uR/hr. From this dose rate, other distances were calculated. Such as, the dose rate 25 cm from the detector:

$$\frac{(5.7)(5.0)^2}{(25)^2} = .22 \text{ uR/hr}$$

The following were also calculated:

- At **2cm** from the source **36 uR/hr.**
- At **5cm** from the source **5.7 uR/hr**
- At **25cm** from the source **0.22 uR/hr**
- At **1m** from the source **0.014 uR/hr**
- At **2m** from the source **0.004 uR/hr**
- At **3m** from the source **0.002 uR/hr**

A number of potential exposure conditions are summarized below using the values calculated previously. It was assumed in the evaluations that the detectors were mounted on the ceiling as in a normal field installation. For purpose of these calculations the calculated rates for all distances will be used except for the 25cm distance. The actual measured dose rate was found to be higher for the AIE type detectors. Thus the AIE value of 1.24 uR/hr, has been used for all calculations involving the 25cm distance. The remaining distances were calculated using the derived values because they were found to be higher than the actual measured dose rate. This will insure that worst case scenarios are presented.

#### Example 1

A person who works in a facility protected by one or more detectors and lives in a residence with 1 detector in the bedroom and 1 or more in the hallway. The estimated dose is:

$$8 \text{ hrs/day work at 1m } 0.014 \times 8 \times 5 \times 50 = 28.0 \text{ urems/y}$$

$$8 \text{ hrs/day work at 2m } 0.004 \times 8 \times 365 = 11.7 \text{ urems/y}$$

$$8 \text{ hrs/day transient at 1m } 0.014 \times 4 \times 365 = 20.4 \text{ urems/y}$$

Total annual dose = 60 microrems or 0.060 mrems per year. If this same person were to be involved in cleaning or relocating 5 detectors, and if this operation was performed 6 times a year, and it took 1 hour per operation, the estimated dose would be: Body at 25 cm, 30 hours.  $\times 1.24 = 37.2 \text{ urems/y}$  or  $0.037 \text{ mrems/y}$ . Hands at surface, 30 hrs.  $\times 21 = 630 \text{ urems/y}$  or  $0.63 \text{ mrems/y}$ .

The total annual dose estimate for this person would be:

$$\text{Body, } 0.060 + 0.037 = 0.097 \text{ mrems/y}$$

$$\text{Hands } 0.060 + 0.63 = 0.69 \text{ mrems/y}$$

#### Example 2

A person who is working at a station I in from a lot of 100 detectors that are stacked in such a way that they would be in a cube approximately 60 cm on a side. The calculated dose rate at I in from this lot is 0.24 urads/hr. The estimated dose is:  $0.24 \times 40 \times 50 = 480 \text{ urems/y}$  or  $0.48 \text{ mrems/y}$ .

The same person might also handle an individual detector 1 hour per day and this additional dose would be:

Body at 25 cm  $1.24 \times 5 \times 50 = 310$  urems/y or 0.31 mrems/y

Hands at 5 cm  $5.7 \times 5 \times 50 = 1,425$  urems/y or 1.425 mrems/y

Assuming the same person was also exposed as the person in example 1, this dose would be: Body,  $0.48 + 0.31 + 0.10 = 0.89$  mrems/y. Hands,  $0.48 + 1.425 + 0.69 = 2.6$  mrems/y.

### Example 3

A person working in a warehouse who is stationed 3 m from a lot of 1000 detectors. It is calculated that the dose rate 3m from such an array would be 3.1 urads/h. The estimated dose is:  $3.1 \times 50 \times 40 = 620$  urems/y or 0.62 mrems/y. Assuming the 1000 were in 10 cartons of 100 detectors each, the same person might handle each of the 10 cartons an additional 4 times a year, 1 hour per handling. It is calculated that the dose rate from a carton containing 100 detectors is 3.1 urads/h at the surface and 1.1 urads/h at 25 cm. The estimated handling dose would be: Body at 25 cm,  $1.1 \times 10 \times 4 = 44$  urems/y or 0.044 mrems/y. Hands at surface,  $3.1 \times 10 \times 4 = 124$  mrems/y or 0.124 mrems/y. Assuming the same person were also exposed as in example 1, the estimated dose would be: Body,  $0.097 + 0.044 + 0.62 = 0.76$  mrems/y. Hands,  $0.69 + 0.124 + 0.044 = 0.86$  mrems/y.

### Example 4

A person who installs detectors 40 hours per week might have his hands at the surface of a detector 1/4 of the time, and at 5 cm 3/4 of the time. The body average would be 25 cm from a detector. The estimated dose would be: Body,  $1.24 \times 40 \times 50 = 2480$  urems/y. Hands, 25%,  $21 \times 40 \times 50 \times 1/4 = 10500$  urems/y. Hands, 75%,  $5.7 \times 40 \times 50 \times 3/4 = 8550$  urems/y. Total estimate dose to hands = 19050 urems/y or 19.1 mrems/y. Assuming the same person were also exposed as in Example 1, his estimated dose would be: Body,  $2.48 + 0.067 = 2.547$  mrems/y. Hands,  $19.1 + 0.69 = 19.8$  mrems/y.

### Example 5

A person working 40 hours per week, repairing, cleaning detectors with his hands at 2 cm from the source 1/2 of his time and 5 cm from the detectors the other 1/2 of his time, the body averages 25 cm from the detector. His estimated dose would be: Body,  $1.24 \times 50 \times 40 = 2480$  urems/y or 2.48 mrems/y. Hands 50% of the time 2 cm,  $36 \times 50 \times 40 \times 1/2 = 36000$  urems/y. Hands 50 % of the time 5 cm,  $5.7 \times 50 \times 40 \times 1/2 = 5700$  urems/y. Total estimated dose to hands = 41700 urems/y or 41.7 mrems/y.

Assuming the same person was also exposed as in example 1, the estimated dose would be: Body  $2.48 + 0.067 = 2.547$  mrems/y. Hands,  $41.7 + 0.69 = 42.4$  mrems/y.

### Example 6

A person who transports 10 cartons containing 100 detectors each, totaling 1000 detectors across country traveling 4000 miles. The trip took 80 hours traveling at 50 mph. The estimated dose would be:  $0.31 \times 80 = 24.8$  urems/y or .025 mrems/y. The same person making the trip 10 more times during the year would have an estimated dose of 0.25 mrems/y.



If the same person were exposed as in example I in addition to the 10 trips made yearly, the estimated dose would be: 1 - trip,  $0.025 + 0.01 = 0.035$  mrem. 10 - trips,  $0.25 + 0.01 = 0.26$  mrem.

### EXTERNAL EXPOSURE, SUMMARY

All of the examples used are very conservative in scope, such as distances, proximity to the source, and exposure times. Examples given do not take into consideration the shielding effect provided by packaging or other materials. All the preceding estimates are less than the limits in 10 CFR 32.28, Column 1 (5 mrem/y body and 75 mrem/y hands), so it is very unlikely that these limits will be exceeded.

### DOSE COMMITMENT

In the following section on Dose Commitment, several unusual examples, such as fires, are considered. While the Dose Commitments may be higher in these cases, the external exposure to such personnel as described will be negligible because of the short exposure times.

Calculations of the annual intake of AM-241 to produce a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems, based on the report of ICRP Committee II on Permissible Dose for Internal Radiation follow:

$$R = \frac{EF (RBE) n (q) (3.7 \times 10^4 \times 3600 \times 24 \times 365 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-6})}{100 m}$$

Where EF (RBE) n = effective absorbed energy per dis, MeV  
 q = uCi of Am-241 deposited in organ of reference in mass of organ of reference  
 m = mass of organ of reference, grams  
 $3.7 \times 10^4$  = dis/sec per uCi  
 $3600 \times 24 \times 365$  = sec/year  
 $1.6 \times 10^{-6}$  = ergs per MeV  
 100 = ergs/grams per rad  
 and R is in units of rems/year

$$R = \frac{EF (RBE) n q}{m} = (1.867 \times 10^4)$$

If bone is the organ of reference, EF (RBE) n = 280, and  $m = 7 \times 10^3$ , and  $R = \frac{280 q}{7000}$   
 $= (1.867 \times 10^4) = 747 q$  rems/year.

The integrated dose over 50 years is:

$$D = \frac{R}{\lambda} (1 - e^{-\lambda t})$$

Where R = rems/year  
 $\lambda$  = the elimination constant =  $0.693/T$  years<sup>-1</sup>  
 T = the effective half-life, years  
 t = the time of consideration, years = 50 and D is in rems

For Bone, T is  $5.1 \times 10^4$  days or 140 years, and

$$D = \frac{(747 q)(140)(1 - e^{-0.2475})}{0.693} = 3.30 \times 10^4 q \text{ rems}$$

For the limiting dose of 0.005 rems,

$$q = \frac{0.005}{3.3 \times 10^4} = 1.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ uCi}$$

The fraction of Am-241 inhaled which reaches the bone,  $F_a$  is 0.063, so the amount of AM-241 inhaled per year to produce a 50 year dose of 0.005 rems,  $Q_a$  is:

$$\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-7}}{0.063} = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ uCi}$$

Similarly, the fraction reaching the bone through ingestion,  $f$  is  $2.5 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $Q_w$  is

$$\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-7}}{2.5 \times 10^{-5}} = 6.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ by ingestion.}$$

Another set of calculations using "Whole Body" as the organ of reference was made:  $EF (RBE)_n = 57$ ;  
 $m = 7 \times 10^4$  grams

$$T = 1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ days or 49.3 years; } f_a = 0.25; f = 10^{-4}$$

This resulted in annual intake of Am-241 to produce a dose of 0.0005 rems in 50 years as follows:

$$Q_a = 3.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ uCi by inhalation}$$

$$Q_w = 9.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ uCi by ingestion}$$

Comparing these values with similar ones for bone, it is obvious that bone is the more critical organ. Similar calculations for other organs (limiting dose is 0.015 rems) also showed that bone is the most critical organ. Therefore, all of the estimated dose commitments that follow are based on bone as the critical organ. There is no evidence that Am-241 becomes airborne and respirable from sources previously described. Placing an upper limit on zero is difficult but will be done in order to estimate an upper limit on dose commitment. ORNL Report TM-2684 summarizes a number of tests performed on 12 smoke detectors which had been in service at least 5 years. The detectors contained a total of 78 foils (some Ra-226, some Am-241) and contained 20 to 130 uCi per detector. Foil construction was similar to what has been previously described. Some pertinent results of these tests were:

1. Only one of the smear tests on the external surface of the 12 detectors showed detectable alpha activity, and this was 20 d/m.
2. The average removable contamination on the Am-241 foils, as measured by smear tests, was 694 d/m.
3. Following a "12-week Environmental Test" at 110 degrees F and 80% relative humidity, on 20 foils (12 Ra-226, 8 Am-241), half of which were intentionally damaged. There was no detectable contamination on the interior surfaces of the test chamber, as measured by a smear test.

4. During 1 hour "Fire Tests" (925 degrees C for 1 hour), the average loss from Am-241 foils was 31% and the loss which was deposited on filters or became airborne, was 0.002%. The ORNL Report indicates that there was no detectable contamination on the interior surfaces of the test chamber after the "12-Week Environmental Test." From the report, levels down to 6 d/m could be detected, so it would be reasonable to assume that at least 20 d/m would have been detected on a smear test of the chamber.

Also, from the report, it is noted that a total of 0.12 uCi were available to become airborne, as measured by smear tests on the foils at the beginning of the test. This amount is approximately 25 times the permissible contamination (0.005 uCi) on the foils used in production of the detectors and as measured by smear tests. If it is assumed that the sample in the ORNL Tests represented at least 4% of the chamber area, and 20 d/m could be detected, the maximum that could be released from a foil in a year would be:

$$\frac{20 \times 52}{12} = 87 \text{ d/m or } 3.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ uCi}$$

If this detector was in a room of 4 X 5 X 3 meters, and there was one air change per hour, the concentration average over a year would be:

$$\frac{3.9 \times 10^{-5}}{4 \times 5 \times 3 \times 10^6 \times 24 \times 365} = 7.4 \times 10^{-17} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

The above represents a maximum concentration of a room in a residence. Similarly, if a work place had a volume of 8 X 10 X 6 cubic meters, the concentration average over a year would be:

$$9.3 \times 10^{-18} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

If a person were exposed as in Example 1 for 12 of the 16 hours per day at home and breathed  $1 \times 10^7$  cc in this 16 hour period, his annual intake of Am-241 would be:

$$(7.4 \times 10^{-17}) (1 \times 10^7) \times 12/16 \times 365 = 2.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ uCi/y}$$

Also, as in Example 1, if the same person were exposed at work to  $9.3 \times 10^{-18}$  uCi/cc in this 8 hours per day and breathed  $1 \times 10^7$  cc in this 8 hours his annual intake of Am-241 would be:

$$(9.3 \times 10^{-18}) (1 \times 10^7) \times 5 \times 50 = 2.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ uCi/y}$$

The total intakes would be  $2.2 \times 10^{-7}$  uCi/y. As calculated previously, inhalation of  $2.4 \times 10^{-6}$  uCi/y would result in a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems. The dose commitment from an intake of  $2.2 \times 10^{-7}$  uCi/y would therefore be:

$$\frac{2.2 \times 10^{-7}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.00046 \text{ rems}$$

The above is intended to be an upper limit on zero, since there is no evidence to show that Am-241 becomes airborne under normal conditions. It can also be said that in Examples 2- 6 previously described, that there is a negligible release of Am-241 to be respirable, even though quantities of 100 or 1000 detectors are involved.

***Estimated Dose Commitments under abnormal conditions are calculated in the following examples:***

**Example 7**

If a fire should occur in a 4 X 5 X 3 meter room, and 0.31% of the 1.0 uCi Am-241 source should become airborne, the average concentration might be:

$$\frac{0.0031 \times 1.0}{4 \times 5 \times 3 \times 10^6} = 5.2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

If a person were to remain in this room for 5 minutes, he might inhale:

$$5.2 \times 10^{-11} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{5}{60 \times 24} = 3.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ uCi}$$

If as previously calculated, inhalation of  $2.4 \times 10^{-6}$  uCi/y would result in a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems, inhalation of  $3.6 \times 10^{-6}$  uCi would result in a 50 year dose commitment of approximately 0.0075 rems.

**Example 8**

If a fire occurred in an area having a volume of 8 X 10 X 6 cubic meters and containing 10 detectors, and 0.31% of the 100 uCi became airborne, the average concentration might be:

$$\frac{0.0032 \times 100}{8 \times 10 \times 6 \times 10^6} = 6.7 \times 10^{-10} \text{ uCi/m}^3$$

However, it would take some period of time for the airborne contamination to become evenly distributed in a room of this size. The heat from such a fire would preclude any person from being in close proximity of the fire. There would be at least a dilution factor of 10 to where a person might be during the first few minutes of the fire. Assuming a person might take 5 minutes to evacuate, he might inhale:

$$6.7 \times 10^{-11} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{5}{60 \times 24} = 4.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{4.7 \times 10^{-6}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.010 \text{ rems}$$

If a person fighting the fire would enter the room after the airborne contamination had been distributed throughout the volume, and the person was not wearing a respirator and he remained 1/2 an hour, he might inhale:

$$\frac{6.7 \times 10^{-10} \times 2 \times 10^7}{2 \times 24} = 2.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ uCi}$$

Note: Water or other fire-fighting materials would tend to reduce the airborne contamination. This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{2.8 \times 10^{-4}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.58 \text{ rems}$$

#### Example 9

If a fire should occur in an area having a volume of 30 X 50 X 6 cubic meters and there were 1000 detectors present and 0.31% of the 1000 uCi became airborne, the average concentration would be:

$$\frac{0.0031 \times 1000}{30 \times 50 \times 6 \times 10^6} = 3.4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

Again assuming there would be a dilution factor of at 10 where a person might be during the first few minutes of the fire, and delayed his exit for 5 minutes, the person might inhale:

$$3.4 \times 10^{-11} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{5}{60 \times 24} = 2.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{2.4 \times 10^{-6}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.005 \text{ rems}$$

If a fire fighter entered the area after the airborne contamination had distributed throughout the volume, and was not wearing respiratory protection, and he remained for 1/2 hour, he might inhale:

$$\frac{3.4 \times 10^{-10} \times 2 \times 10^7}{2 \times 24} = 1.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{1.4 \times 10^{-4}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.29 \text{ rems}$$

#### Example 10

A person who would be cleaning up after the fire described in Example 9 might be exposed to 0.0031 X 1000 = 3.1 uCi of contamination which might have become airborne. Dunster Health Physics (Vol. 8, No. 4, Aug. "62") indicates a re-suspension factor when rummaging through dusty building rubble in an enclosed and unventilated space would be:

$$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

Assuming the 3.1 uCi were in an area of 6 X 6 square meters, the concentration in the room would be:

$$\frac{3.1 \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{6 \times 6} = 1.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ uCi/m}^3 \text{ or } 1.7 \times 10^{-13} \text{ uCi/cc}$$

If a person were to work 8 hours under these conditions, he might inhale:

$$1.7 \times 10^{-13} \times 2 \times 10^7 \times \frac{8}{24} = 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ uCi}$$

This corresponds to a 50 year dose commitment of:

$$\frac{1.1 \times 10^{-6}}{2.4 \times 10^{-6}} (0.005) = 0.0023 \text{ rems}$$

#### Example 11

In the unlikely event that a person should swallow a foil and the total activity (1.0 uCi) were ingested as previously calculated, and the quantity ingested in a year is  $6.1 \times 10^{-3}$  uCi to produce a 50 year dose commitment of 0.005 rems, the dose commitment would be:

$$\frac{1.0}{6.1 \times 10^{-3}} (0.005) = 0.82 \text{ rems}$$

An actual case history (Health Physics, Vol. 33 No. 5, Dec. 1977) indicate the scenario in the above assumption to be extremely conservative. The reference indicated that the foils passed in a reasonable time and that there was no detectable residual body burden.

### **DOSE COMMITMENT SUMMARY**

All of the preceding examples are considered conservative. The "ORNL Fire Test" indicated that the average loss from the Am-241 foils was 0.31%, but most of this was deposited on the tubes containing the foils, and only 0.002% became airborne and was deposited on filters. Dose commitments may be over estimated by a factor of 150. All dose commitments are less than 10 CFR 32.28; Column I limits, under normal operating conditions. In abnormal situations, the estimates indicate that Column II may be exceeded slightly, but they are all less than the Column III limits.

Tests have shown that it is unlikely that there will be significant reduction of containment from wear and abuse likely to occur in normal handling and use during the lifetime of the AI\_ series detector.

### **Installation**

AI\_ series detector is intended for commercial and industrial use. It is one part of an entire fire safety system. Detector is recommended for installation in either the ceiling or under floor applications. It must be connected properly to a fire and/ or smoke detection circuit as part of a fire safety system. There is no risk to persons responsible for installing the detectors. All installations are required to be done by qualified persons.

## **Radiological Safety Instructions**

As stated above, unless detectors are subjected to extraordinary damages there is no potential for leakage of hazardous materials.

### **PRODUCT DISPOSAL**

All AI\_ series detectors that are returned to the factory for surveying will be disposed of through facilities that are authorized to handle radioactive materials. In addition, the following is an estimate dose commitment from concentrating 20,000 smoke detectors, each containing 1.0 uCi (this value was used for ease of calculation) in a public landfill. The internationally recognized dose of Am-241 is 0.0129 R/hr/Ci/m. Thus the exposure rate at 1 meter from a 20 mCi Am-241 source is less than 0.26 mr/hr.

However, it is unlikely due to the bulk of 20,000 detectors, anyone could get closer than approximately 5 meters from the effective center of the pile. The effective exposure rate is, therefore, 10nR/hr to anyone at the pile. This rate is without consideration of shielding by the detectors non-radioactive components. A landfill operator would reside less than an hour while burying the pile. His total dose would be less than 10nR. No significant internal dose from inhalation would be expected to result from disposal of the detectors to the workers of the landfill. Assuming an unlikely 1% airborne release of activity (Am-241), doses to critical organs would be: Lungs - 0.15 rem; Liver - 4.4 rem; Bones - 2.1 rem. These dosages are less than 10 CFR 32: 28 Column III. Long term effects to local populations would be expected to be negligible. The solubility of AmO<sub>2</sub> in a gold matrix such as the foil, is extremely low and negligible activity would be expected to reach from the burial site even under the worst conditions. Radium watch dial faces and smoke detectors over many years of burial have not been found to have contaminated public landfill operation. In addition, radium is in a far more soluble chemical physical form than AMO<sub>2</sub>. In our opinion, random disposal of AM-241 containing smoke detectors from accidental or normal conditions will not contribute to a measurable cumulative environmental hazard.

### **Accompanying Documents**

There are no accompanying documents provided with the products. All information pertaining to radiological safety are printed on the individual product labels as well as packaging.

### **Servicing**

Any ionization detectors that are returned to Hochiki America for servicing undergo the following:

1. Indicate on form provided date, model type, serial number and operator name.
2. Perform a wipe test as indicated on steps 2-4 of the finished goods prior to shipment section above.
3. Record the results on the form.
4. Perform servicing.
5. The detector is tested to insure functionality.
6. The outer cover is removed and cleaned.

7. The cover is reassembled to the unit.
8. Repeat steps 2, 3 again after re-assembling unit.
9. The unit is re-calibrated.
10. If any of the above cannot be completed satisfactorily the unit is disassembled and the radioactive source is disposed of properly.
11. The service technician has been trained in the proper handling of radioactive materials.

## **Leak Test**

The NRC does not require periodic testing of devices that contain less than 10 microcuries of alpha emitting material. However units are wipe tested prior to and on completion of manufacture, prior to distribution as well as before and after servicing as described above.

## **Additional Information**

The AI\_ series detectors are manufactured under very strict quality control procedures and distributed in accordance with the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories UL 268 specifications, the laws of the state of California and the State Fire Marshall, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Factory Mutual Research, and other industrial governing bodies.

## **Product Warranty**

Hochiki America warrants the equipment manufactured by it to be free from defects in material and workmanship (does not apply to batteries). Hochiki America will repair or replace, at its option, any equipment which it determines to contain defective material or workmanship. Said equipment will be returned to purchaser F.O.B., Hochiki America, California. Hochiki America shall not be obligated to repair or replace equipment which has been repaired by others, abused, improperly installed, altered, or otherwise misused or damaged in any way. **HOCHIKI AMERICA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DISMANTLING, RE-ASSEMBLY OR RE-INSTALLATION CHARGES.** We warrant our devices to **DIRECT PURCHASERS ONLY** for one (1) year from date of shipment, with the exception of the smoke detectors, which have a three (3) year warranty. We will replace defective goods or credit them at invoice price per our option. Merchandise that is returned for defective reasons, and found not to be defective will be returned to the sender with charges commensurate with the extent of inspection and services performed, plus freight charges. After the warranty period expires, a service charge will be made for material and labor. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. Hochiki America shall not be liable for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages claimed in connection with any revision of this agreement by others.

## **Safety Analysis**

As noted above it is highly unlikely that materials will accumulate to a point in which it would pose a safety hazard. The table in part 32.28 was used as a guideline to insure that accumulations do not exceed these amounts. Thus exposure dosages will be held to acceptable levels.



Due to the low level nature of the radioactive source, high exposure dosages would require an accumulation that would be unacceptable to the company to continue conducting day to day business activities. Such an accumulation would be bad business economics in terms of inventory levels. Due to the conditions of use it is highly unlikely that any damages would occur when considering the effectiveness of shielding.

Hochiki America fully intends to distribute materials to persons exempt from licensing.

## Application Enclosure Index

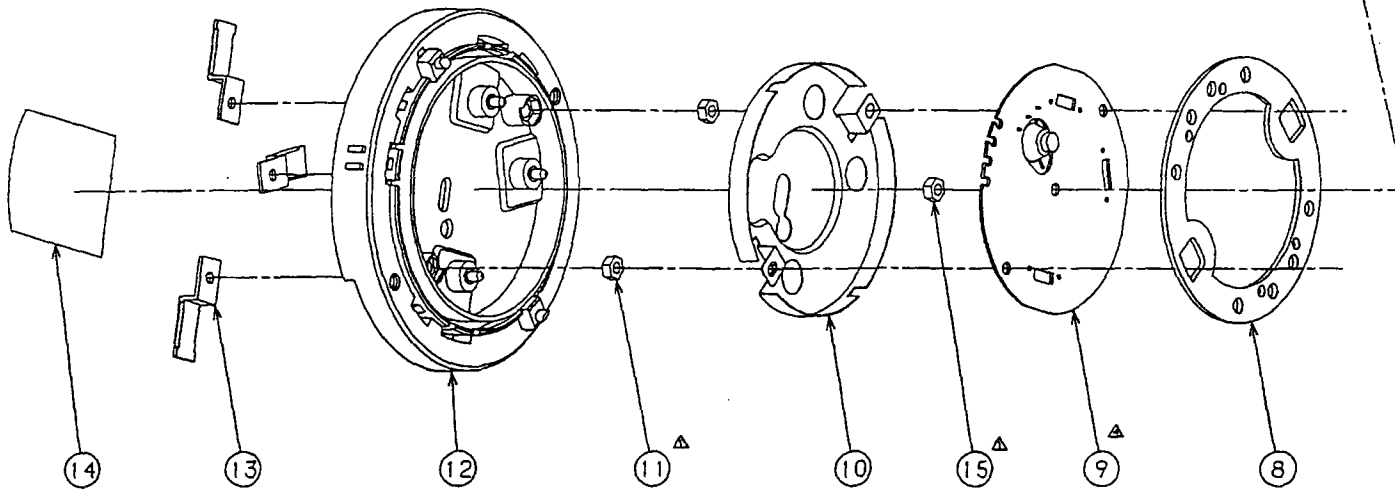
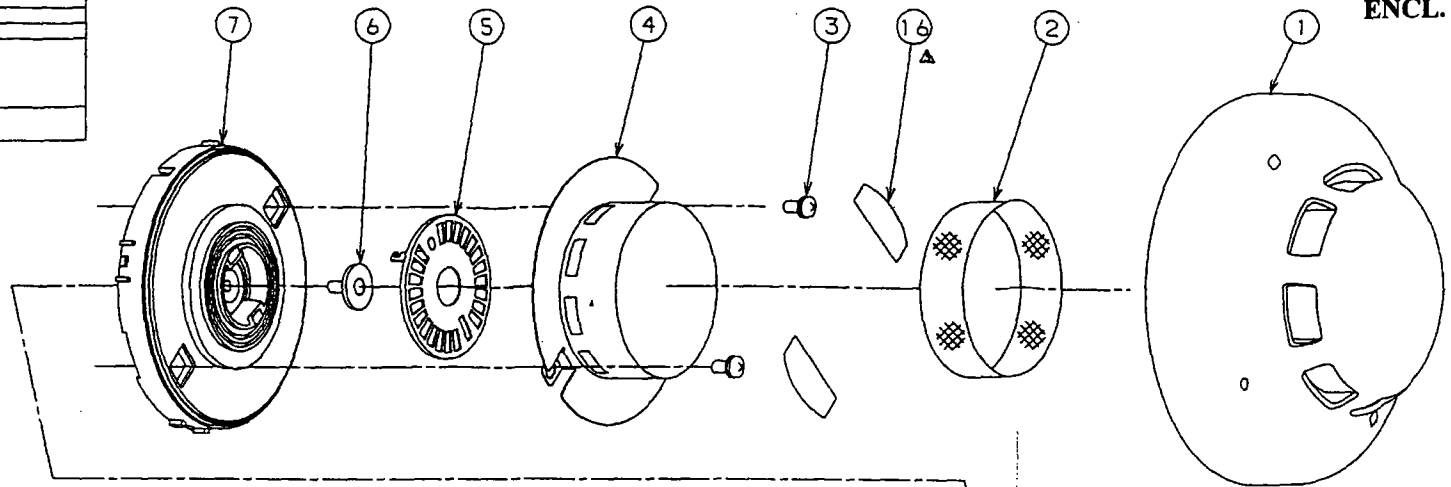
AIE Enclosure Number	Description
A1	Mechanical Components List
A2	Exploded View
A3	Outer Cover
A4	Enclosure
A5	Insulation Plate
A6	Light Guide
A7	Intermediate Electrode
A8	Intermediate Electrode Assembly
A9	Outer Electrode
A10	Outer Electrode Assembly
A11	FET Terminal
A12	AM-241 Foil Source
A13	Inner Electrode
A14	Holding Plate
A15	Inner Electrode Assembly
A16	Machine Screw M3 x 6
A17	Insect Screen
A18	Contact Blade
A19	Contact Clip
A20	Insert Metal
A21	Hex Nut M3
A22	Gasket
A23	Potted JFET
A24	PCB Assembly
A25	Nameplate AI-EA
A26	Nameplate D325A
A27	Nameplate 67-1032
A28	Nameplate SD505-AIS
A28-1	Nameplate AIS
A28-2	Nameplate VF2001
A28-3	Nameplate FAI-325
A29	Dust Cover
A30	Warning Label
A31	Assembly Packaging (Individual)
A32	Assembly Packaging (5 Piece)
A33	Box 5 Piece
A34	AIE Radiation Measurement Profile
A35	Japan Radioisotope Association Test Report
A36	Vibration Test Report
A37	Shock Test Report
A38	Hochiki America Drop/Shock Test

## AIE Mechanical Component List

Description	Material
Outer Cover	ACS
Enclosure	ACS
Insulation Plate	Polypropylene
Gasket	Chloroprene Sponge Rubber
Outer Electrode	SUS 302
Intermediate Electrode	SUS 302
Inner Electrode	SUS 305, SUS 316
Shield Case	Steel w/Solder Plating
M3 x 6 Screw	Steel w/Chromate Coating
M3 Nut	Steel w/Chromate Coating
Radioactive Foil	Americum-241 0.98 uCi
Insert Metal	Copper/Copper Alloy w/Solder Plating
Light Guide	Acrylic Plastic
Contact Blade	Copper w/Solder Plating
FET Terminal	Steel w/Solder Plating
Contact Clip	Copper-Phosphor Bronze w/Solder Plating
Insect Screen	SUS 304

Enclosure A1

- 1249 HC INITIAL RELEASE			
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
HC			
DESIGNED BY:	DATE:	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.	
CHECKED BY:	DATE:	811 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE	
SCALE:		HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648	
DRAWING NO: HA-01-251		TITLE: ASSEMBLY AIE SERIES	



**CONTROLLED**  
DATE: 12/10 1997  
ENGINEERING

発行  
97 - 5004  
商品設計課

97.08.05	△	P板の変更	川端 三ノ輪
96.12.16	△	外電用シールAIE追加	端山 喜郎
96.08.22	△	1/3ページ改版のため	川端 三ノ輪
96.06.21	△	鉄ナット数変更、真鍮ナット追加	川端 三ノ輪
年月日		訂正事項	設計承認

番号	品名	個数	図番	番号	品名	個数	図番
1	外カバー AIE	1	2-3-275-0418	9	プリント基板 AIE-EA	1	2-1-803-3833 △
2	防虫網 ALG 0449	1	2-3-295-0449	10	シールドケースAIE	1	2-3-295-0468
3	ナベセムネジM3x6	2	2-5-002-3061	11	六角ナットM3	2	2-5-705-0302 △
4	外部電極 AIE	1	2-3-295-0469	12	端子盤 AIE	1	2-3-275-0419
5	中間電極組立 AIE	1	2-1-490-0349	13	嵌合金具0459	3	2-3-295-0459
6	内部電極組立 AIE	1	2-1-490-0350	14	鍍金筒AIE-EA	1	2-3-015-1492
7	絶縁板 AIE	1	2-3-275-0420	15	六角ナットM3 Bs 半田	1	2-5-706-0304 △
8	パッキン AIE	1	2-3-184-0146	16	外電用シール AIE	2	2-3-015-1678 △

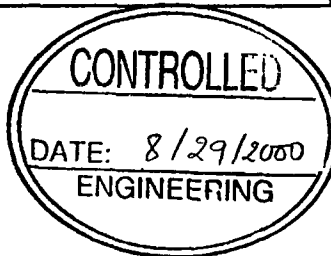
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承認	調査	設計	製図	図名	ME AIE-EA 展開図
				図番	2-1-603-0888-165-2/3
縮尺		設計年月日			
1:1		96.03.11			
単位	mm	第3角法		近江守備式會社	



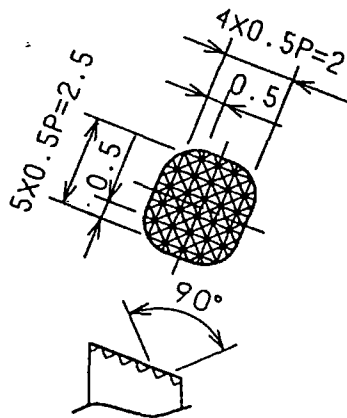




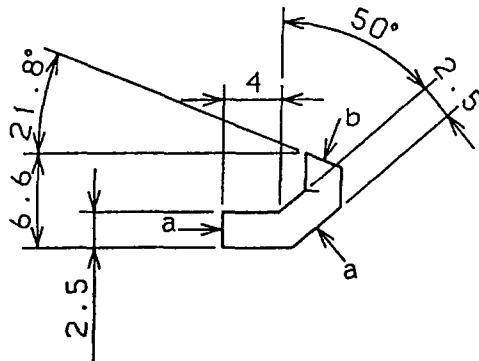
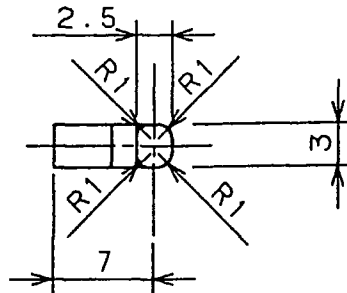
年月日	旧 図 番
△	
△	
△	



指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	±0.5°			
		指定以外の寸法勾配	1' 以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を越え	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3	
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4	
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5	
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	
120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	
180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	
250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	



bDetail (5:1)



N.C.C  
商品設計課

Material: Acrylic  
Grade: VH  
Manufacturer: Mitsubishi Rayon  
Color: Clear

Finish:  
注) a) Mirror Surface  
b) Diamond Cut Surface



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	8/29/00	KN	CHANGE TITLE
-	4-9-96	HC	Initial Release
DRAWN BY: HC			
CHECKED BY: [Signature]			
APPROVED BY: [Signature]			
DATE: 7/29/94			
SCALE:			
TITLE: Plastic Light Guide			
HA-01-141			
HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649			

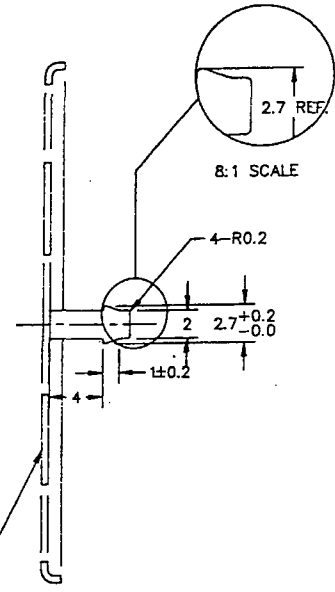
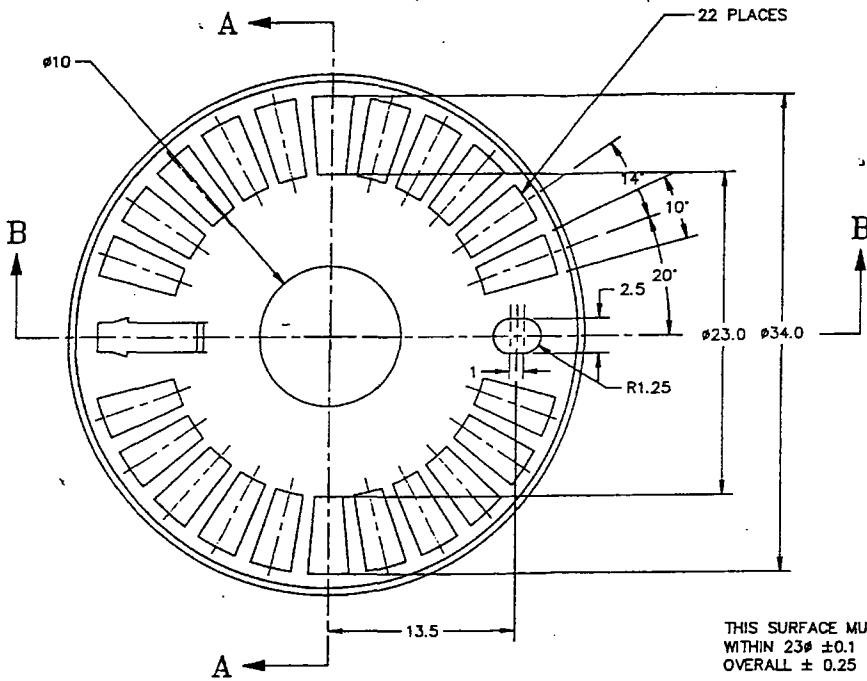
Computer No. 1400-02400

Light Guide

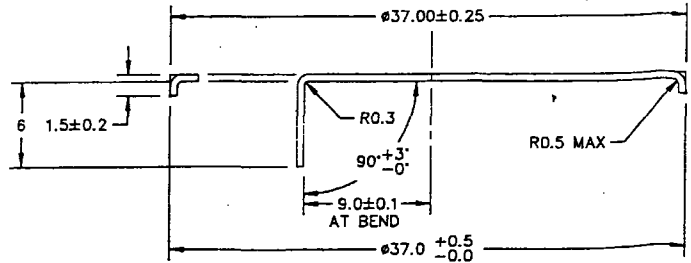
年月日	訂正事項	設計承認	材質	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	ライトガイド ALG 0388
								94-11-09	図番	2-3-275-0388-151
記事			仕上	縮尺	2:1	単位	mm	第3角法	株式会社 日立製作所	

原図保管

REV.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APPROVED
1				
HINCHIKI HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 1000 W. 10TH ST. MILWAUKEE, WI 53233 TEL: (414) 381-1100 FAX: (414) 381-1101				



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

PART NO. 2800-01071



TOLERANCE BLOCK		
OVER	UP TO	B
6	18	0.1
18	30	0.15
30	50	0.25
ANGLES		±7

**KAMASHIAN ENGINEERING**  
 9128 E. ROSE ST. BELLFLOWER CA. 90706  
 (310) 920-9692 FAX (310) 966-9667

DATE: 4-14-96 APPROVED BY: *Lawrence* DRAFTSMAN: MM  
 SCALE: 4:1 REV. A

PART NAME: AIE - INTERMEDIATE ELECTRODE  
 PART NO.: 2-3-295-0466-152 TOOL NO.: K2947  
 MATERIAL: SUS304 - 0.5 THICK DRWG NO. 466 C

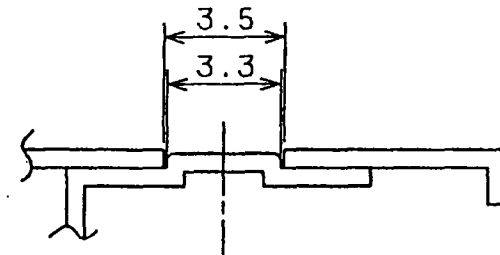
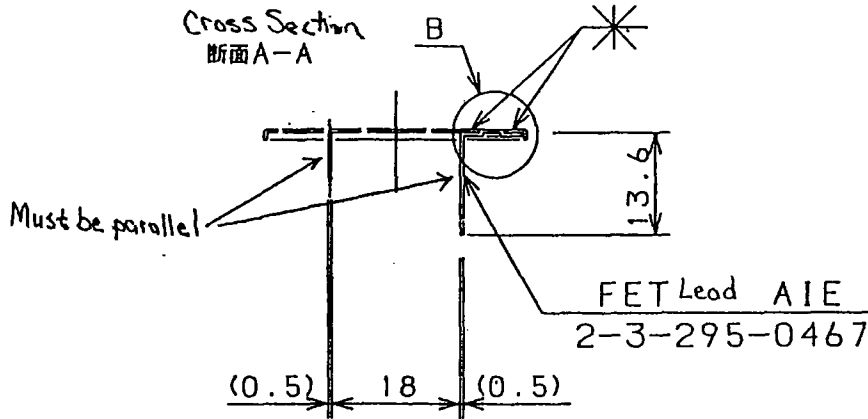
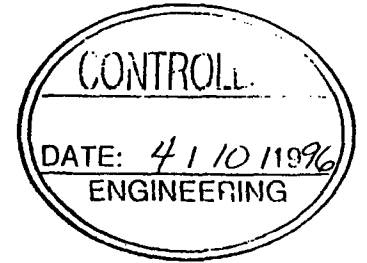
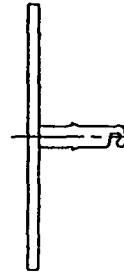
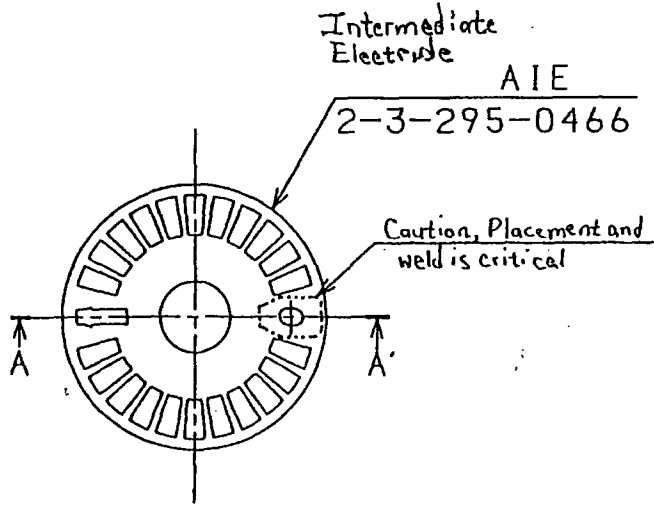
DRAWING SIZE: A2

FINISH: REMOVE GREASE



指定等級	B	指定以外の寸法の許容差	± 0.5			
		指定以外の寸法に記	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を越え	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
	6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
	18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
	30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
4996	HC	Initial Release	
HOCHIKI HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 3415 BOONVILLE DRIVE MURFreesboro, TN, USA THIS ASSEMBLY IS INTERMEDIATE ELECTRODE AIE			
DATE	BY	FILE	SCALE
7/8/95	HC		
DATE	BY	FILE	SCALE
7/8/95	HC		
DATE	BY	FILE	SCALE
7/8/95	HC		



B (S=5:1)  
Cross Section

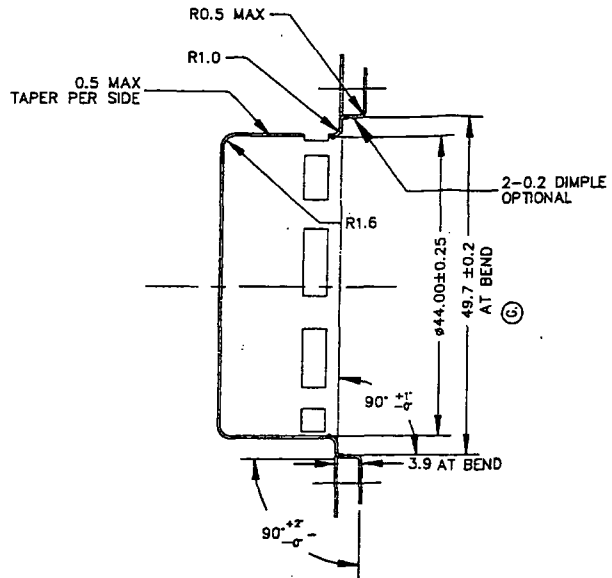
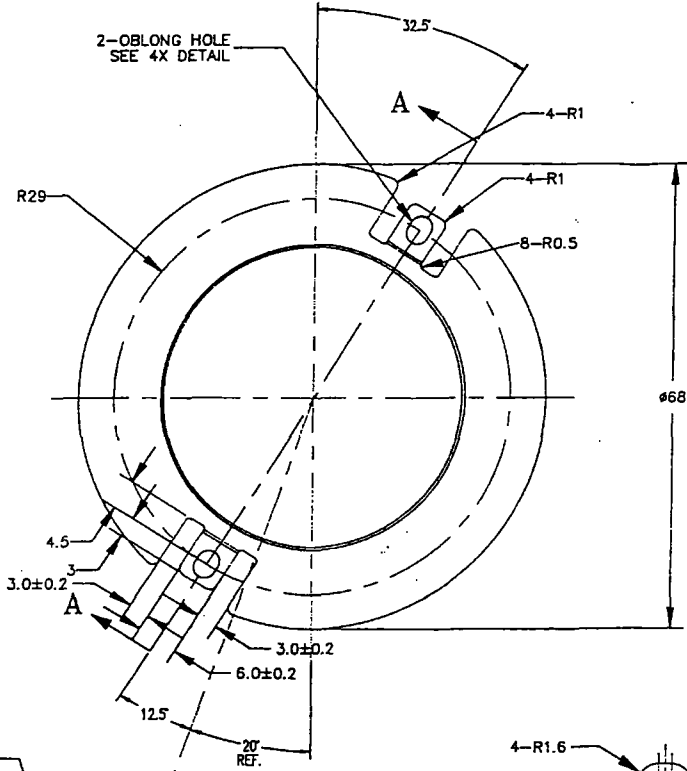


Intermediate Electrode

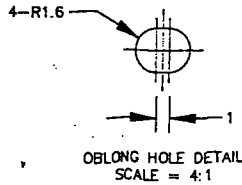
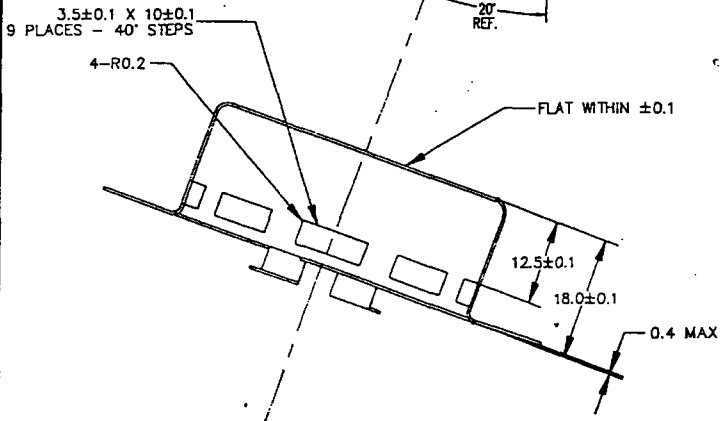
△			材質	---	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	Assembly
△			仕上	---	承認	調査	設計	製図	95.11.08	図番	2-1-490-0349-161
年月日	訂正事項	設計	承認		縮尺	1:1	単位	mm	第3角法	株式会社日立製作所	
記事	---										



DATE	9/16/97	DESIGNED BY	
SCALE	2:1	CHECKED BY	
DRAWN BY		MICHIO	
PART NO.		MICHIO AMERICA CORP.	
REV.		OUTER ELECTRODE	



SECTION A-A



PART No. 2800-01101

TOLERANCE BLOCK		
OVER	UP TO	B
	6	0.1
6	18	0.1
18	30	0.15
30	50	0.25
50	80	0.4
ANGLES		±0.5°

DRAWING SIZE: A2

**KAMASHIAN ENGINEERING**  
 9128 E. ROSE ST. BELLFLOWER CA. 90706  
 (310) 920-9692 FAX (310) 866-9667

DATE: 4-14-96 APPROVED BY: *Loren J. Deane* DRAFTSMAN: MM  
 SCALE: 2:1 REV. A

PART NAME: AIR - OUTER ELECTRODE  
 PART NO.: 2-3-295-0469-152 TOOL NO.: K2902

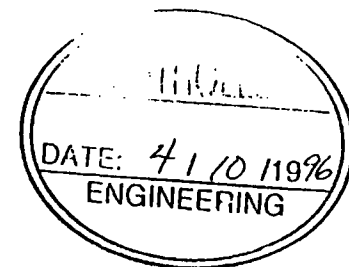
MATERIAL: SUS304-CP - 0.4 THICK (.0157") DRWC NO. 469 G

FINISH: Remove Grease

年月日	旧 図 番
..	△
..	△
..	△

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
-	4-9-96	HC	Initial Release
DRAWN BY: <i>HC</i> DATE: 11/6/95			
CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DATE: 11/6/95			
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DATE: 11/6/95			
SCALE: ---			
DRAWING NO. HA-01-145			
<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648 TITLE: <b>Assembly Outer Electrode AIE</b>			

Outer Electrode AIE  
2-3-295-0469



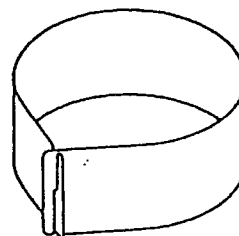
Insect Screen ALG 0449  
2-3-295-0449

Spot Weld 3 Places (120°)  
One place must be as shown

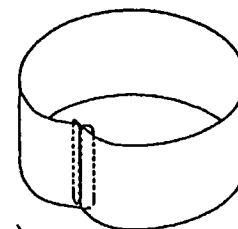
Caution- Assembly of screen is important



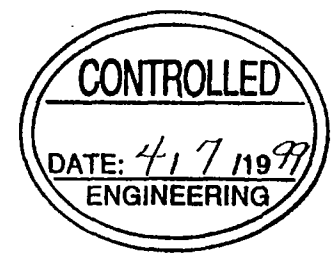
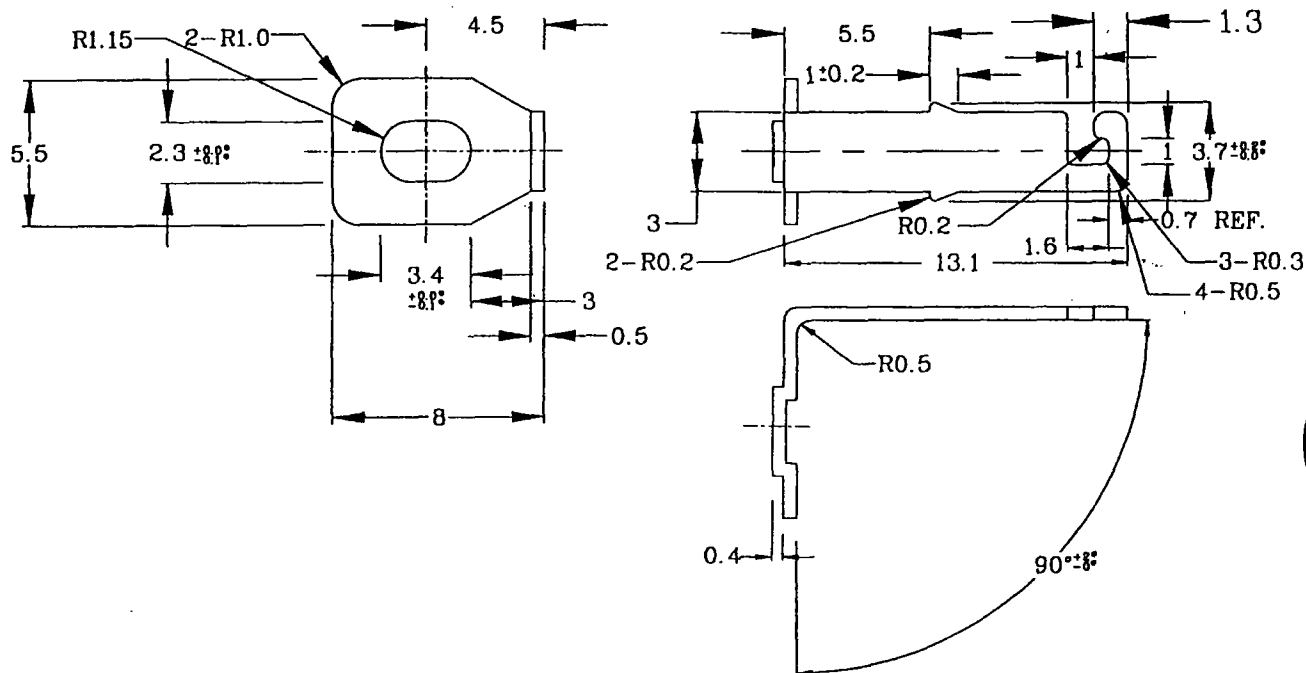
Incorrect



OK



..	△			材質	---	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	Outer Electrode Assembly AIE
95.2.1	△	防虫網の合わせ方法追加	川端	三ノ輪						95.11.06	図番	2-1-490-0351-16
年月日		訂正事項	設計	承認		縮尺	---	単位	mm	第3角法		
記事		---		仕上	---							山口電機株式会社



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
C	11/17/98	GFC	REDREW, CORRECTED DIMENSION 3.4, CHANGED TEMPLATE
B	1/12/98	LL	ADDED 60% Sn 40% Pb
A	9/18/97	LL	CHANGED DWG FORMAT
-	4/9/96	HC	INITIAL RELEASE

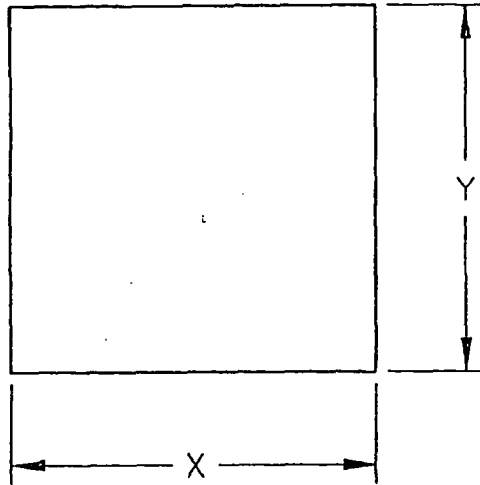
PART # 2800-01095

NOTES:

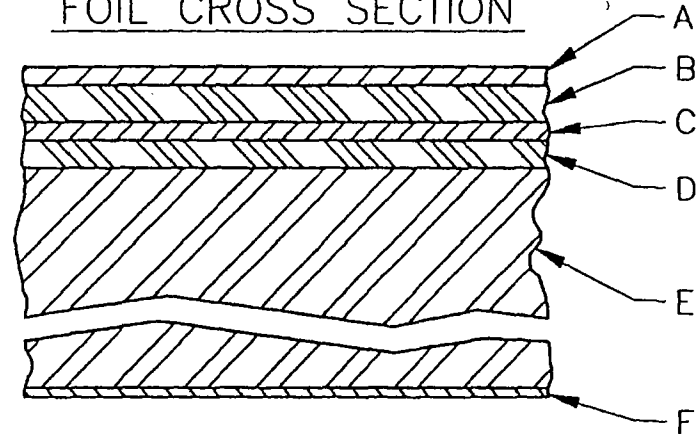
<b>TOLERANCE</b> UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 015 .XXX ± 005	DRAWN BY: HC	DATE: 11/8/95	 <b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648
	CHECKED BY: <i>Ben Magan</i>	UNITS: MM	
<b>MATERIAL:</b> Preplated Steel 0.6 thick 90% Sn 10%Pb or 60% Sn 40%Pb	APPROVED BY: <i>Ben Magan</i>	SCALE: NTS	TITLE: FET TERMINAL AIE
	PCS/ASSY	DRAWING NO. HA-01-147	

FOIL DIMENSIONS		DECIMAL EQUIVALENT		AMERICIUM CONTENT
X	Y	X	Y	
2.5mm	2.5mm	0.098"	0.098"	0.5 $\mu$ Ci
3.6mm	3.6mm	0.142"	0.142"	0.98 $\mu$ Ci

B	5/8/98	JA	ADDED 0.98 FOIL
A	1/31/98	AJG	ADDED COMPUTER NO.
-	8/23/90	LLL	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
DRAWN BY: NRD INC.		DATE 3/3/98	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 6418 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648
CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		UNITS	
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		SCALE	TITLE: DRAWING NO: HA-01-026 FOIL, Americium 241 (NRD)



FOIL CROSS SECTION

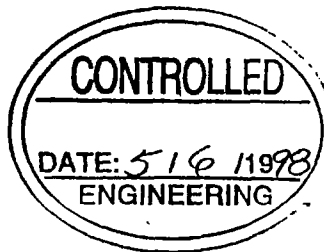


- A. WHITE GOLD PLATE 0.00002"
- B. GOLD 0.00004"
- C. AMERICIUM 241 & GOLD 0.00002"
- D. GOLD 0.00003"
- E. SILVER 0.005" TO 0.009"
- F. YELLOW GOLD FLASH PLATE FOR IDENTIFICATION

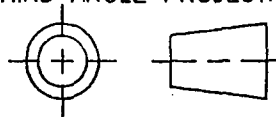
NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

PART NO. 2500-00010



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON: 1 PL DECIMALS $\pm 0.03$ mm 3 PL DECIMALS $\pm 0.001$ " ANGLES $\pm$ FRACTIONS $\pm$	SIGNATURES	DATE	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NRD</b> INC. A SUBSIDIARY OF MARK IV INDUSTRIES, INC. 2937 ALT BOULEVARD GRAND ISLAND, NEW YORK 14072</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A-001 SINGLE FACE FOIL</p>							
	DRAWN C. DUNN	03MR98								
DO NOT SCALE PRINT	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	3/3/98	MATERIAL & FINISH AMERICIUM 241, GOLD, SILVER							
	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	3/3/98								
	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	3/3/98	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>A</b></td> <td>DATE 03MR98</td> <td>SCALE NA</td> <td>DWG NO 98A-20</td> <td>REVISION</td> </tr> </table>			<b>A</b>	DATE 03MR98	SCALE NA	DWG NO 98A-20	REVISION
<b>A</b>	DATE 03MR98	SCALE NA				DWG NO 98A-20	REVISION			
	THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION									

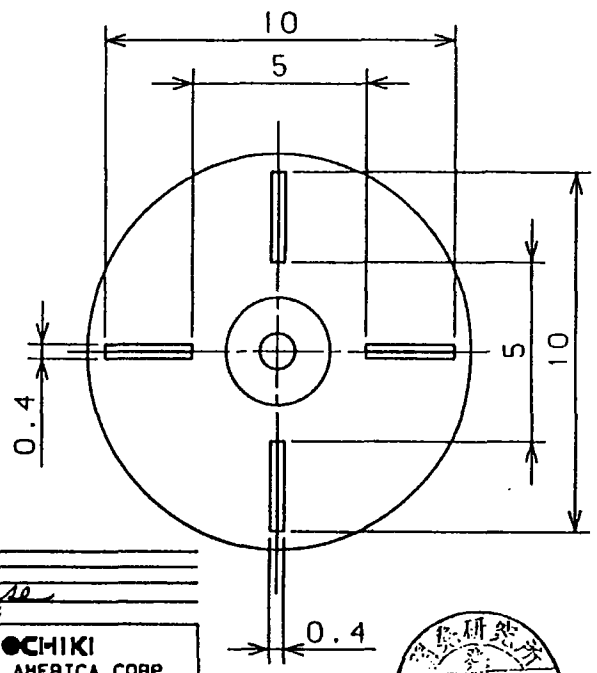
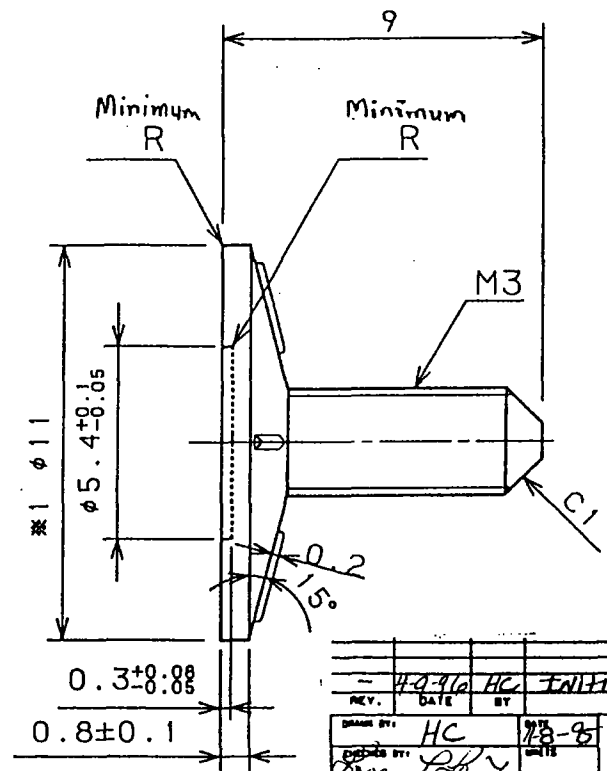
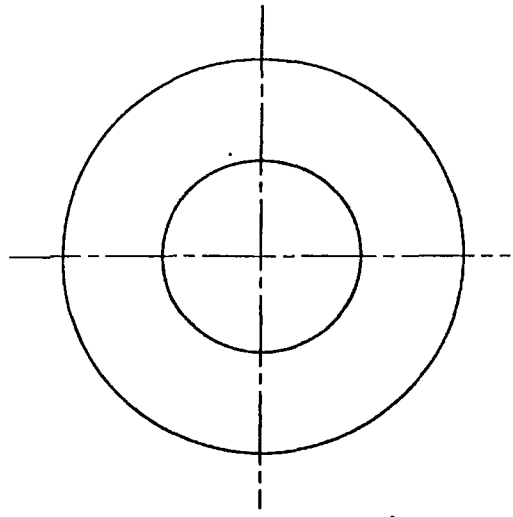


CONTROL  
 DATE: 4/10/1996  
 ENGINEERING

旧図番
△
△
△

指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	±0.5°			
		指定以外の長さ公差	以下			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を繰入	以下					
6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	
6	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	
18	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4		

\*1. RI Holder (2-3-295-0077)  
 The space between the RI and RI holder should be less than 0.2mm.



Computer No. 2800-01055

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
4-9-96	HC	INITIAL RELEASE	
DRAWN BY	HC	7/8-8	
DESIGNED BY			
APPROVED BY			
DRAWING NO.	HA-01-143		
HOCHIKI		HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.	
3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE MUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92640			
TITLE INNER Electrode AIE			



年月日	訂正事項	設計	承認	材質	Material SUS305	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	Inner Electrode AIE
				仕上	Finish 脱脂 Remove Grease	縮尺	5:1	単位	mm	第3角法	図番	2-3-315-0121-151

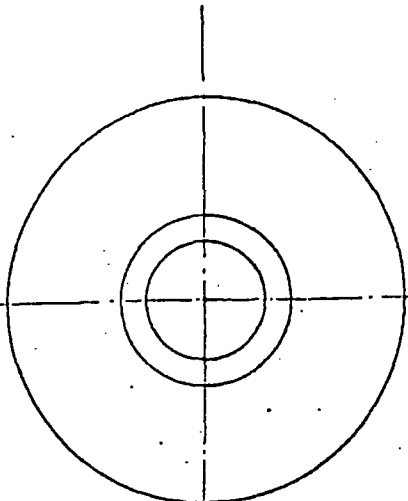
品口字守機式會社

原図保管

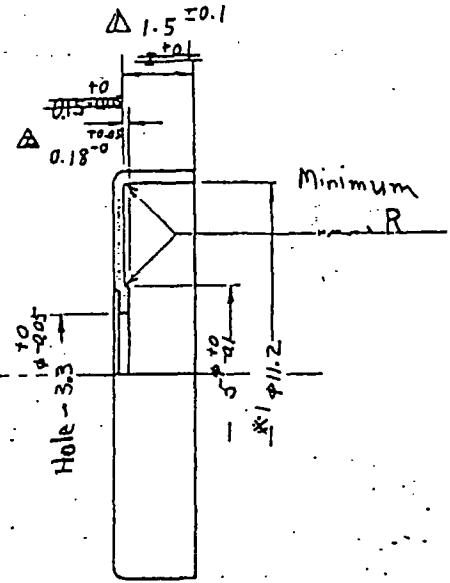
Computer No. 2800-00131

—新コード— この図書に 変更します 枚数 /  
 図面 2-3-295-0022-152

CONTROLLER  
 DATE: 4/10/1976  
 ENGINEERING



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
—	4.9.76	HC	Initial Release
DESIGNED BY	DATE	SCALE	TITLE
HC	7-3-59		HOCHIKI HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649
DRAWING NO.	HA-01-152		
			TITLE Holding Plate AIE



Press Direction

t = 0.3

Material: SUS 316  
 Finish: Remove Grease

指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	±		
		指定以外の面粗さ	以内		
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差(±)					
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D
を超え	以下				
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2
6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9

ENCL. A14

関係仕様書及図面	名	称	番	号
記事	年月日	訂正事項	設計	承認
	59.11.18	△寸法変更	不	田
	59.7.3	△寸法変更	〃	

\*1. Distance between inner electrode and RI holder should be less than 0.2mm

△ 2. Barrel Finish Polishing

(5特開.273)  
 発行  
 91-2049

				2			
		SUS316	脱脂	1			
U	U	材質	仕様	部 名 称			
		承認	調査	設計	製図	縮尺	1/1
		富	田	田	田	単位	—
		57.8.27	57-8-24			第3角法	

図名 RI Holding Plate AIE

図番 ~~DAA-0002~~

第一電機株式会社



原圖保貯商品設計部

ENCL. A15

旧 図 番

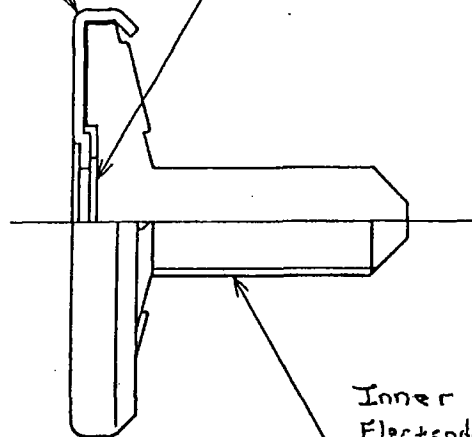
△  
△  
△

Notes:

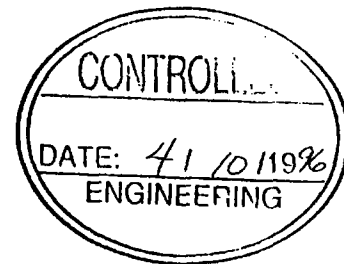
1. Press force should be 2-3 Kg·cm  
Holding plate should not be loose
2. No dust should be on the surface of the RI.

RI Holding Plate  
2-3-295-0077

RI  
(Same AS SIF)  
2-3-335-0006



Inner Electrode AIE  
2-3-315-0121



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
1	4.9.96	HC	Initial Release
DRAWN BY: HC DATE: 11-8-95			
CHECKED BY: [Signature] DATE: [Blank]			
APPROVED BY: [Signature] SCALE: [Blank]			
DRAWING NO. HA-01-148			
<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 92654 TITLE: Assembly Inner Electrode AIE			

△		材質	---	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	Assembly AIE
△		仕上	---					95.11.08	図番	2-1-490-0350-161
月日	訂正事項			設計	承認	縮尺	5:1	単位	mm	第3角法

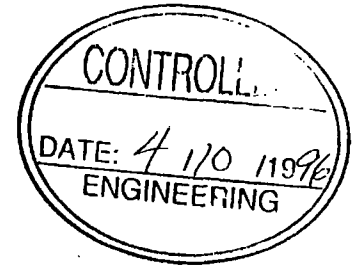
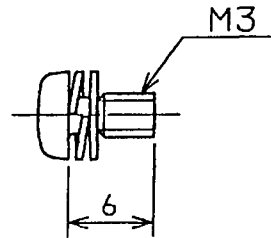
原図保管



ENCL. A16

旧 図 番
△
△
△

REV.	4-9-96	HC	Initial Release
DATE		BY	CHANGE
DRAWN BY:	HC	DATE	4-9-96
DESIGNED BY:		UNIT	
APPROVED BY:		SCALE	
DRAWING NO.	HA-01-150	TITLE	SCREW MACHINE M3X6 AIE
		HOCHIKI HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE MARTINSBY BEACH, CA 92649	



Cross Recessed Head Machine Screw  
with Flat Washer and Spring Washer M3X6  
(JIS B 1188)

Plating: Chromate coating on electroplated  
zinc (JIS) H8625

Computer No. 2825-00135



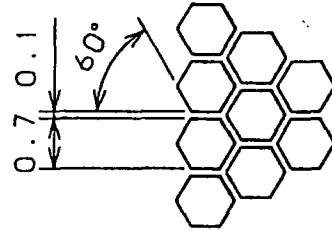
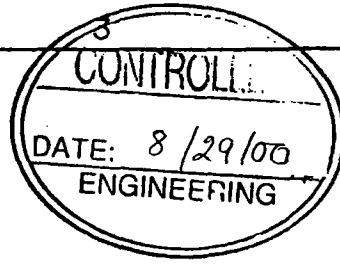
..	△			材質 Material Steel	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	AIE Machine Screw M3X6
年月日	訂正事項	設計	承認		縮尺	---	単位	mm	第3角法	図番	2-5-002-3061-15
記号	---	仕上								品口字等機式會社	
											原図保管

旧 図 番

2

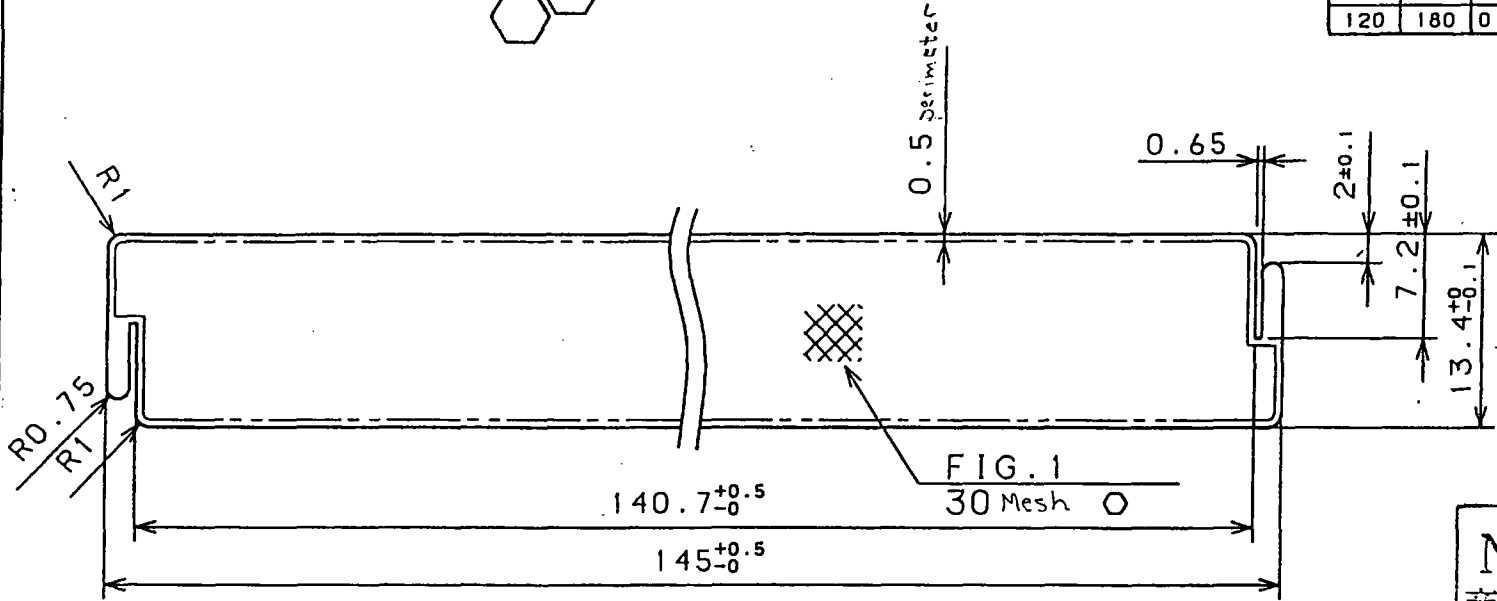
4

FIG.1 Mesh Pattern S=5:1

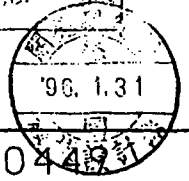


指定等級	A	指定以外の角度の許容差	±0.5°			
		指定以外のほき勾配	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差(±)						
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D	
を記入	以下					
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
	6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
	18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
	30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
	50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
	80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
	120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1

DESIGN	REV.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	DATE
HC	4490	94.09.30	HC		
CHANGE TITLE INITIAL Release					
DAMAGE					
HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE NORTHINGTON MACH. CO. Bldg TINIA Insect screen					
HA-01-142					



N.C.C 商品設計課



Computer No. 2800-01121

Material

材質	SUS304 t=0.1	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	防虫網 ALG 0449
仕上	Removs Grease	縮尺	2:1	単位	mm	94.09.30	図番	2-3-295-0449-151
							株式会社 寺橋式器社	

2

3

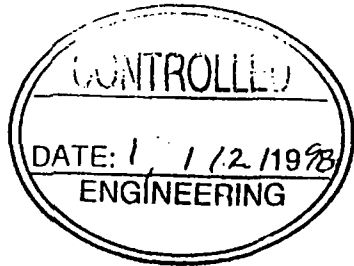
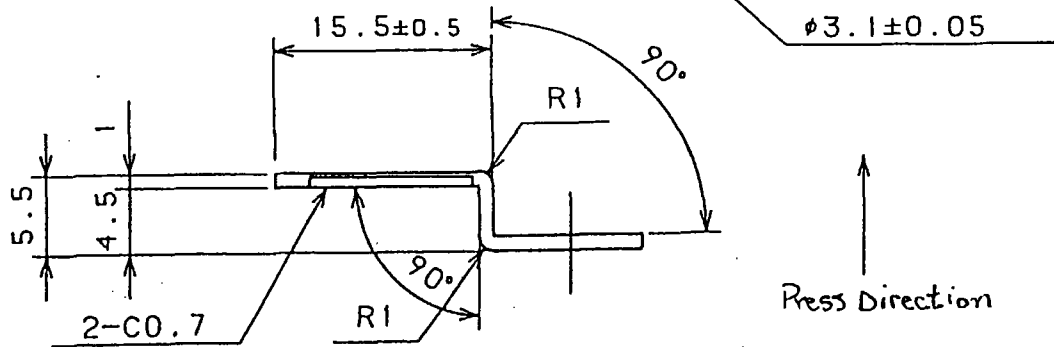
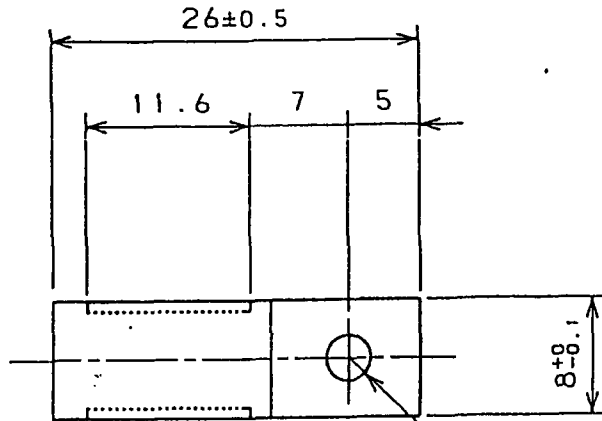
原図保管

ENCL. A18

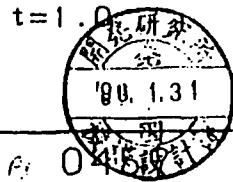
旧 図 番
△
△
△

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	4-17-94	HL	Added 60% Sn 40% Pb
	4-17-94	HL	Initial Release

DESIGN BY:	DATE:	TITLE:
HS	12-19-94	HOCHIKI
APPROVED BY:	SCALE:	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.
HA-01-157		3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
		MUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92619
		TIME Contact Blade AIE(SI)



指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容値	± 1°			
		指定以外の寸法公差	以内			
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)						
寸法区分	等級	を越え	以下			
			A	B	C	D
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3	
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4	
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5	
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	
120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	
180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	
250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	



part No. 2000-01021

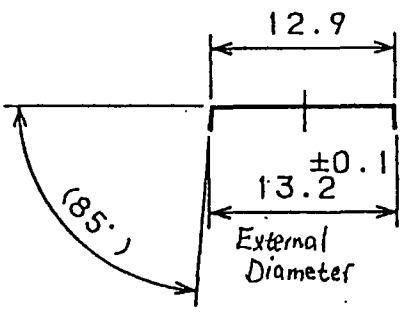
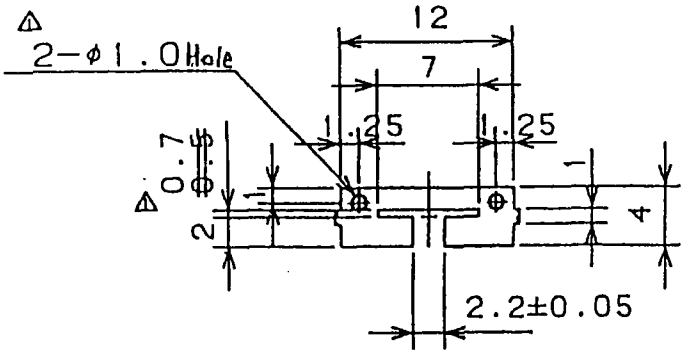
年月日	訂正事項	設計承認	材質	Copper or Copper alloy C2680P t=1.0	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	94.12.19	図名	Contact Blade A
記事			仕上	Finish: Solder Plated 90% Sn 10% Pb or 60% Sn 40% Pb	縮尺	2:1	単位	mm	第3角法		図番	2-3-295-0459-15
											品口字字機式自社	

ENCL. A19 I

B	指定以外の公差の許容差 ±			
	指定以外の寸法勾配			以内
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)				
等級	A	B	C	D
以下				
6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2
18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4

REV.	4-9-66	HC	Initial Release
DATE		BT	CHANGE
DRAWN BY	HC	DATE	9-21-63
CHECKED BY		UNITS	
APPROVED BY		SCALE	
DRAWING NO.	HA-01-140	TITLE	Contact Clip

HOCHIKI  
HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.  
3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE  
HARTMISTON BEACH, CA 92649

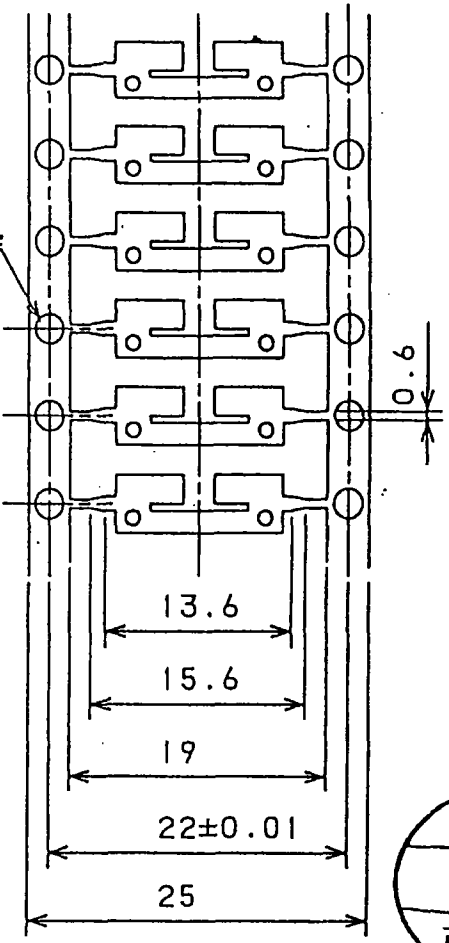


t=0.2

Material: Copper phosphor bronze for springs  
JIS H-3130

Plating: Solder Plate 90% Sn 10% Pb

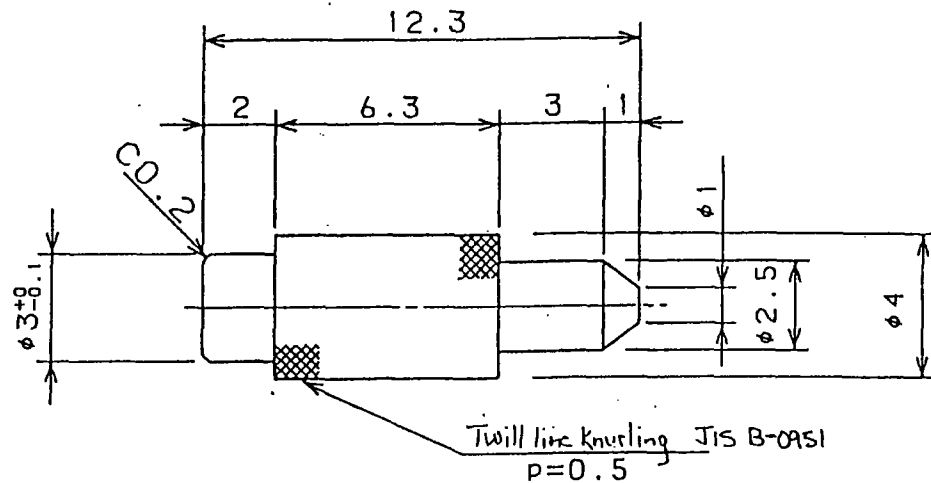
Computer No. 2800-00066



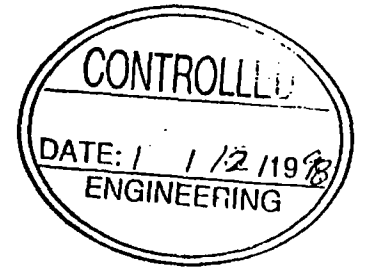
DATE: 4/10/1996  
ENGINEERING

発行  
91-2079  
商品設計課

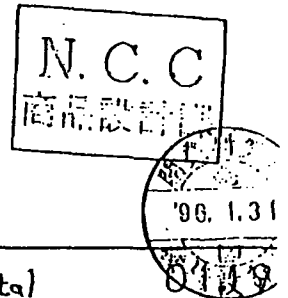
年月日	91.1.13	訂正事項	△φ1.0孔2ヶ所追加、及び寸法変更	設計	森田	材質		承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	枚数	図名	Contact Clip
記事				仕上				縮尺	2/1	単位	mm	設計年月日	63.9.21	図番	2-3-295-0298-152
株式会社 日立製作所															



指定等級	B	指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)					
		A	B	C	D		
		6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
		6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
		18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
		30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
		50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
		80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
		120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
		180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
		250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9



REV. A	DATE 12-94	BY LL	CHANGE Added 60%Sn 40%Pb Initial Release
REV. 1	DATE 4-96	BY HC	CHANGE Initial Release
DESIGNED BY HC	DATE 12-19-94	SCALE	UNIT
HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.		3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE, HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649	
HA-01-139		TITLE Insert Metal AIE	

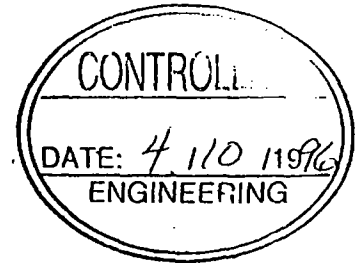
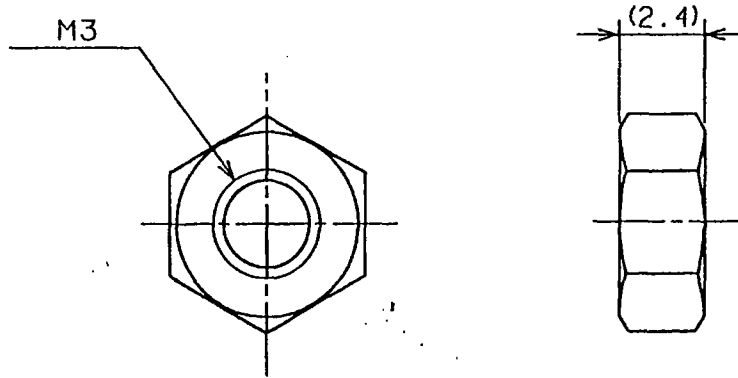


Computer Ab. 2800-01017

年月日	訂正事項	設計承認	材質	Copper or Copper alloy C1100W-1/2H	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	Insert Metal
年月日	訂正事項	設計承認	仕上	Finish: Solder Platin 90%Sn 10%Pb or 60%Sn 40%Pb	縮尺	5:1	単位	mm	第3角法	図番	2-3-315-0119-151
記事	株式会社日立製作所										

REV.	4-9-96	HC	Initial Release
DATE		BY	CHANGE
DRAWN BY	HC	DATE	11-8-95
CHECKED BY	<i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	<i>[Signature]</i>	TITLE	Nut, Hex M3
DRAWING NO.	HA-01-136	<b>HOCHIKI</b> HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 92654	

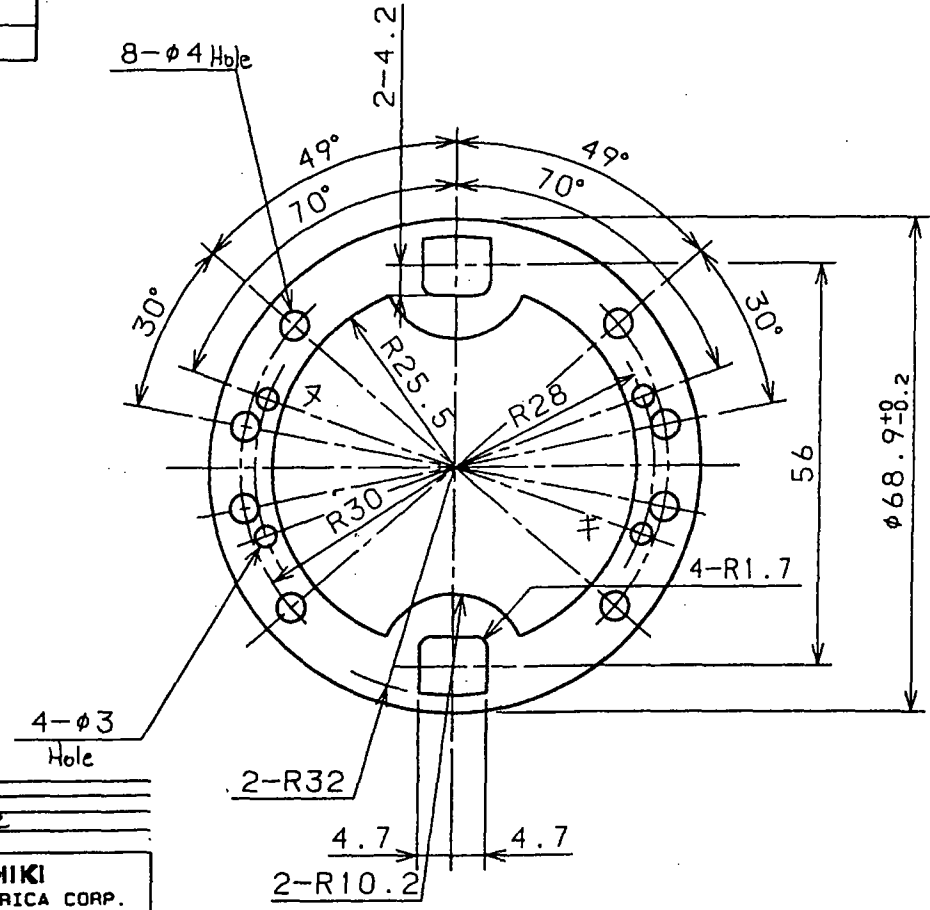
Hex Nut M3 style 1 (Grade A) Both Sides)  
 (JIS B 1181)



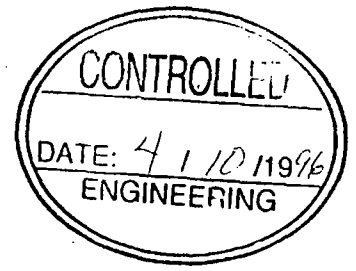
Computer No. 2025-00185

..	△			材質	Material	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	Hex Nut M3
..	△				Steel					95.11.08	図番	2-5-705-0302-151
年月日	訂正事項	設計	承認	仕上	Finish	縮尺	5:1	単位	mm	第3角法	品口字守機式會社	
記事	---				Chromate							

年月日	旧図番
..	△
..	△
..	△



指定等級	B	指定以外の角度の許容差	±		
		指定以外の抜き勾配	以内		
指定以外の寸法に対する許容差 (±)					
寸法区分	等級	A	B	C	D
を越え	以下				
	6	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2
6	18	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3
18	30	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.4
30	50	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.5
50	80	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
80	120	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
120	180	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
180	250	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
250	500	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9

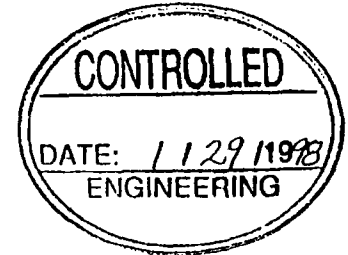
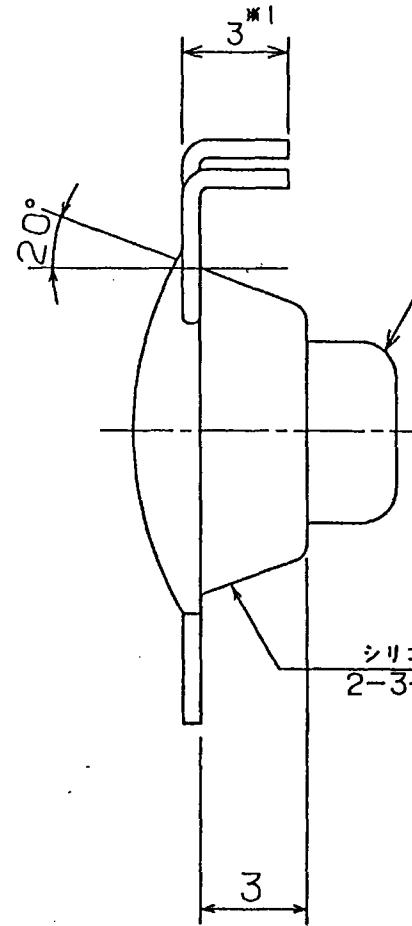
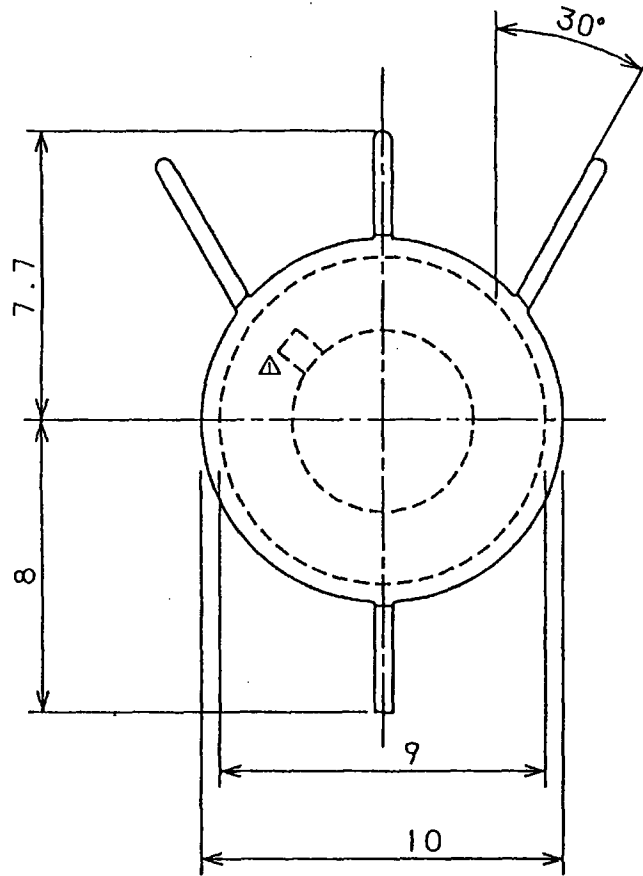


REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
4.9.96	HC		Initial Release
Drawn by:	HC	Date:	11-6-95
Checked by:	Y. Sato	Scale:	
Approved by:	M. S. B. S.	Title:	Gasket A1E
Drawing No.	HA-01-137	Computer No.	2500-00030

t=1.5

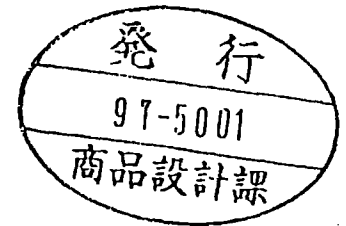
年月日	訂正	項	設計	承認	材質	承認	調査	設計	製図	設計年月日	図名	図番
..	△				Chloroprene Sponge Rubber Closed cell	承認	調査	設計	製図	95.11.06	Gasket A1E	2-3-184-0146-151
記号					仕上	編尺	1:1	単位	mm	第3角法	株式会社 日立製作所	

原図保管



2N4118A  
2-2-080-0020

シリコンTSE3221  
2-3-202-0020



PART NO. 4800-00177

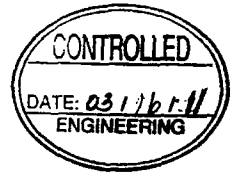
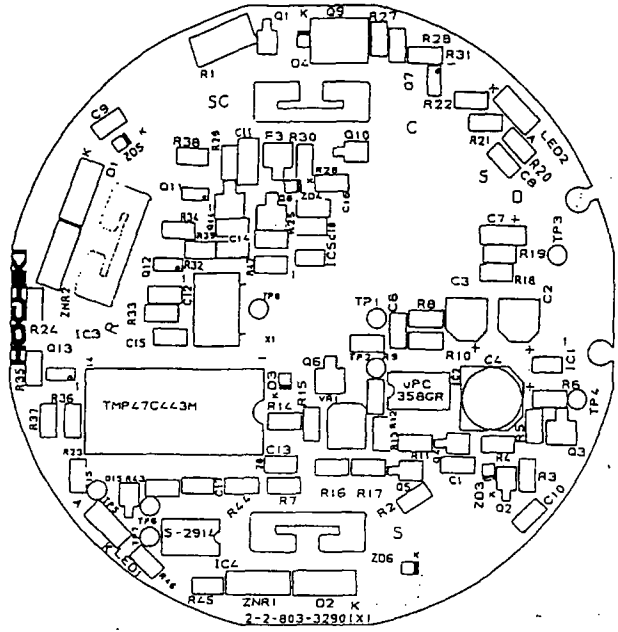
年月日	訂正事項	設計	承認	材質	---	承認	調査	設計	製図
770702	△ FETケースの突起形状の追加	森田	宮部						
記事	*1 フォーミング長さ3mm以外は、2-1-100-0010と同形状。			仕上	---	縮尺	5:1	単位	mm

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
A	1-29-98	JA	Added PART NO.
-	12-15-97	HC	Initial Release
DRAWN BY:		DATE	
HC		1/25/98	
CHECKED BY:		UNIT	
APPROVED BY:		SCALE	
DRAWING NO: HA-01-247			FILE:
			ASSEMBLY JFE, POTTED AIE

HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.  
6418 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE  
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649



部品名	数量	部品名	数量
IC1	1	S-812305G-08-T1	08
IC2	1	UPC354GR-T2	358
IC3	1	MC020FP4433-1N81	1
IC4	1	S-29130AF3-1B	5130
IC5	1	PC12125M	280L
Q1.2	2	V10C44-TE12L	10
Q1.1	2	ISS352(TPWS)	10
Z91.2	2	F1CS600TP	560
Z03	1	020210-AC(TPWS)	102
Z04	1	02027.5-(TPWS)	775
Z05.6	1	020215-1	15
Q1.5	2	DT021210-T106	106
Q2	1	ZSC4131-T10-L17(L1)	16
Q3.3.14	1	ZSC1623-T10-L16/L7	17
Q1.10.15	1	DTA115EU-T106	106
Q6	1	ZS1412-T10-15/16	16
Q7.12	2	H4T2-HSE-T108	108
Q9	1	ZSC2873-Y-TE12L	12
Q11.13	2	1482-T110	110
F1	1	ZM4113A	13
F3	1	ZS5520-T10-15/16	15
LED1.2	2	BR1101F-TR	10
X1	1	DCR1C800-141	600
C1	1	GV40B10350PT	10
C2.3	1	GV151C10-055	10
C4	1	GV151C10-055	10
C6.8.9.10.13.15.17.18	1	GV40F104225PT	10
C7	1	GV151C10511-3R	10
C11	1	GV40A2-6B104K50PT	10
C12	1	GV10C1221150PT	10
C14.15	1	GV40C101150PT	10
R1	1	KT73K210E 1.7K-1/1	102
R2.13	1	KT73K210D 1.8K-1/1	105
R3	1	KT73K210D 470K-1/1	171
R4	1	KT73K210D 320K-1/1	321
R5	1	KT73K210D 220K-1/1	221
R6.14.16.29.36.39.46	1	KT73K210D 10K-1/1	103
R7.21.25.27.30.34.37	1	KT73K210D 10K-1/1	103
R8.17	1	KT73K210D 5.6K-1/1	562
R9	1	KT73K210D 15K-1/1	102
R10	1	KT73K210D 33K-1/1	333
R11.12.13.20.32	1	KT73K210D 100K-1/1	104
R15.38	1	KT73K210D 27K-1/1	273
R17	1	KT73K210D 18K-1/1	183
R19	1	KT73K210D 470K-1/1	474
R22	1	KT73K210D 1.7K-1/1	175
R23.35	1	KT73K210D 1.7K-1/1	175
R24	1	KT73K210D 270K-1/1	271
R26	1	KT73K210D 100K-1/1	101
R28	1	KT73K210D 330K-1/1	331
R31.33.43.44	1	KT73K210D 180K-1/1	184
R45	1	KT73K210D 270K-1/1	274
R48	1	KT73K210D 100K-1/1	101



N.C.C  
部品設計課

Part No. 8000 - 00540

ITEM	PART #	DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY MFG	MFG PART #	QTY
	4800-00696	IC4	EEPROM	SEIKO	S-93L46A	1
	4800-00695	IC3	CPU	TOSHIBA	TMP47C443MG-JU84	1
	4800-00751	X1		TDK	DCR1C800A	1

REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
D	01-11-11	RH	ADDED ALTERNATE X1 DCR1C800A, DCR1C800-M1 END OF LIFE
C	02-18-09	RH	ADDED ALTERNATE IC3 LEAD FREE
B	03-30-06	RH	ADDED ALTERNATE IC4 LEAD FREE
A	06-18-97	LL	CORRECTED PART NO.
	05-14-97	HC	INITIAL RELEASE

WORK DATE 03/16/11	TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY HC	DATE 5/20/08
DATE 03/16/11	ANGLE : 0°	CHECKED BY [Signature]	DATE 03/16/11
MFG DATE 2/1/04	MATERIAL: CADDS	APPROVED BY [Signature]	DATE 2/1/04
EXP. DATE	ADHESIVE: 14720	TITLE ASSEMBLY PCB AIE-EA	REV. D
RAD. DATE	RDR	DRAWING NO. HA-01-203	SIZE: B SCALE: NONE SHEET: 1 of 1
APPROVALS	DC. DATE		

96.6.20	△ R10 定数, 部品コード変更	松石
96.6.20	△ 接続金具 部品コード変更, 定数追加	松石
96.4.23	△ IC2 部品コード変更	松石
96.4.3	△ IC4 変更	松石

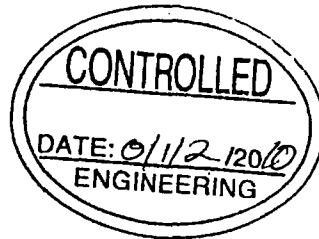
実装図B	実装図B
AIE-EA プリント板実装図B	
1997年5月	4/20
96.5-20	4/20
2-1-803-3293-365	
第3角法	赤十字株式会社

ADDRESS NO. [ ]

**ANALOG IONIZATION SMOKE SENSOR**  
 MODEL **AIE-EA** 39.5VDC MAX 30mA  
 SENSITIVITY RANGE **0.55 - 1.15%/FT**  
 SER NO. [ ] MAX 100°F AMBIENT  
**HOCHIKI AMERICA CORPORATION**  
 FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE **FM**  
 DWG. HA-06-043 ISSUED 03/08 APPROVED  
 ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS  
 FOR SERVICE RETURN TO HOCHIKI AMERICA CORPORATION  
 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100, BUENA PARK, CA 90621  
 CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: **Am241**  
 0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM 241: DISTRIBUTED  
 UNDER U.S. N.R.C. LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E  
 PAT. 4914425, 5160916, 4930095, 5659293, 5612676, 5619184, 4937562

**SIGNALING** SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH **S1383**  
 A HOCHIKI AMERICA UL LISTED BASE  
**UL** FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY  
 LISTED ISSUE NO. A-7463

← ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
F	11-10-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
ED	10-09-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE CHANGED ISSUE # FROM A-7784 TO A-7463 TO BE USED FOR ONE PERMANENT ISSUE #
D	11-24-04	RH	REVISED UL LOGO AND ADDED FM LOGO
C	2-18-00	BM	CHANGED ADDRESS & ISSUE DATE
B	1-6-99	BM	REMOVED FM SYMBOL
A	6-12-98	BM	ADDED FM SYMBOL, ISSUE NUMBER, AND PATENT NO.
-	8-8-97	DJH	INITIAL RELEASE

P/N 1700-03335

NOTES:

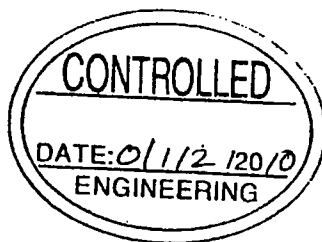
1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03276

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010	DRAWN BY: DAVID J. HALL		 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90681-2288
	MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	CHECKED BY: 	
PCS/ASSY	APPROVED BY: 	SCALE: NTS	TITLE: LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA (HA)
	DRAWING NO. HA-01-225		

ADDRESS NO.	ANALOG IONIZATION SMOKE SENSOR	
	MODEL <u>D324A</u>	39.5VDC MAX 30mA
	SENSITIVITY RANGE <u>0.55 - 1.15%/FT</u>	
	SER NO.	MAX 100°F AMBIENT
	BOSCH Security Systems Inc.	
	FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE	
	DWG. 37090F ISSUED 06/06	
	ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS	
	FOR SERVICE RETURN TO BOSCH Security Systems Inc.	
	130 PERINTON PARKWAY, FAIRPORT, NY 14450	
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL:		
0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM 241: DISTRIBUTED		
UNDER U.S. N.R.C. LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E		
PAT.4814425, 5180918, 4930095, 5659293, 5812878, 5619184, 4937582		
SIGNALING SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH A BOSCH UL LISTED BASE S4992		
FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY		
ISSUE NO. A-7463		



ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047



REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
E	11-12-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
D	10-09-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE CHANGED ISSUE # FROM A-11781 TO A-7463 TO BE USED FOR ONE PERMANENT ISSUE #
C	06-28-06	RH	CHANGED DWG# FROM 37090D TO 37090F/ISSUED FROM 3/01 TO 06/06
B	9-10-03	RH	CHANGED FROM RADIONICS TO BOSCH
A	2-3-99	BM	CHANGED ADDRESS, ISSUE DATE AND DWG NO.
-	9-26-98	GFC	INITIAL RELEASE

P/N 1700-03188

NOTES:

- USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03275

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010	DRAWN BY: GREG F. CORTI	DATE 9-28-98	 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268  TITLE LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA ( D324A BOSCH )
	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS IN	
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE NTS	
PCS/ASSY	DRAWING NO. HA-01-271		

ADDRESS NO. [ ]

ANALOG IONIZATION SMOKE SENSOR  
 MODEL 67-1032 39.5VDC MAX 30mA  
 SENSITIVITY RANGE 0.55 - 1.15%/FT  
 SER NO. MAX 100°F AMBIENT

FIKE PROTECTION SYSTEMS  
 FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE

DWG. HA-08-059 ISSUED 10/05  
 ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS  
 FOR SERVICE RETURN TO FIKE PROTECTION SYSTEMS  
 704 SOUTH 10TH STREET, BLUE SPRINGS, MO 64013

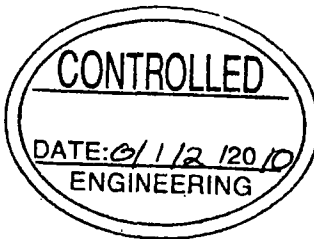
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL:  
 0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM 241: DISTRIBUTED  
 UNDER U.S. N.R.C. LICENSE NO. 04-14888-01E  
 PAT. 4914425, 5160918, 4930095, 5659293, 5612878, 5619184, 4937562

FM APPROVED

Am241

SIGNALING SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR S4021  
 USE WITH A FIKE UL LISTED BASE  
 FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY  
 LISTED ISSUE NO. A-7463

← ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST  
 HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047




D	11-11-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
C	10-10-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE CHANGED ISSUE # FROM A-7783 TO A-7463 TO BE USED FOR ONE PERMANENT ISSUE #
B	10-3-03	RH	REVISED FM, UL LOGO AND CHANGED FROM HOCHIKI TO FIKE
A	6-12-98	BM	ADDED FM SYMBOL, ISSUE NUMBER, AND PATENT NO.
-	8-8-97	DJH	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

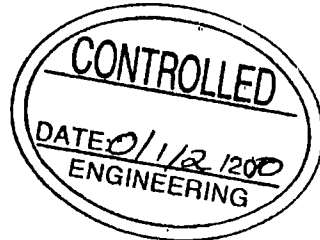
P/N 1700-03186

NOTES:  
 1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03276

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY: DAVID J. HALL	DATE 8-8-97	 7061 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268
	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS IN	
ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE NTS	TITLE LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA (FIKE PROTECTION SYSTEMS)
MATERIAL SEE NOTE 1	DRAWING NO. HA-01-226	PCS/ASSY	

ADDRESS NO.	ANALOG IONIZATION SMOKE SENSOR	
	MODEL	SD505-AIS 39.5VDC MAX 30mA
	SENSITIVITY RANGE	0.55 - 1.15%/FT
	SER NO.	MAX 100°F AMBIENT
	SILENT KNIGHT by HONEYWELL	
	FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE	
	PUBLICATION # 150955	
	ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS	
	FOR SERVICE RETURN TO SILENT KNIGHT by HONEYWELL	
	12 CLINTONVILLE, NORTHFORD, CT 06472	
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL:		
0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM 241: DISTRIBUTED 		
UNDER U.S. N.R.C. LICENSE NO. 04-14888-01E Am241		
PAT.4914425, 5160016, 4930095, 5659293, 5612678, 5619184, 4937562		
SIGNALING	SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH S6173	
A SILENT KNIGHT UL LISTED BASE		
FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY		
ISSUE NO. A-7463		

ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047


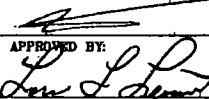


G	11-11-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
F	06-08-09	RH	CHANGED ADDRESS FROM 7550 MERIDIAN CIRCLE MAPLE GROVE, MN 55369-4927 TO 12 Clintonville Road, Northford, CT 06472
E	10-08-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE
D	11-11-05	RH	REVISED UL LOGO & REMOVED HOCHIKI AMERICA REPLACED SILENT KNIGHT
C	02-01-01	RM	REMOVED SECURITY SYSTEMS FROM LABEL
B	6-30-98	BM	ADDED PATENT NUMBERS
A	6-10-97	BM	ADDED MIN. TEXT HEIGHT AND ISSUE NO.
-	4-3-97	AJG	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

P/N 1700-03185

NOTES:

- USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03276

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY: ANTHONY J GARCIA		 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2288
	ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010	CHECKED BY:	
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	APPROVED BY: 	SCALE NTS	TITLE LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA (SILENT KNIGHT)
PCS/ASSY	DRAWING NO. HA-01-158		

**ANALOG IONIZATION SMOKE SENSOR**

MODEL  AIS 39.5VDC MAX 30mA

SENSITIVITY RANGE  0.65 - 1.15%/FT U.S.A

SENSITIVITY RANGE  0.25 - 0.32 MIC CANADA

SER NO. MAX 100°F AMBIENT

POTTER ELECTRIC SIGNAL COMPANY  
FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE  
DWG. HA-06-090 ISSUED 10/06  
ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS  
FOR SERVICE RETURN TO POTTER ELECTRIC SIGNAL COMPANY  
2081 CRAIG ROAD ST. LOUIS, MO 63146-4161

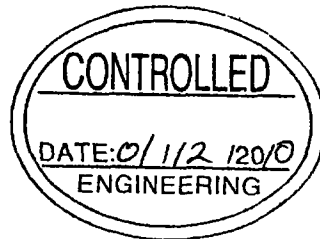
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL:  
0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM 241: DISTRIBUTED  
UNDER U.S. N.R.C. LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E  
PAT. 4914425, 5160916, 4930085, 5658293, 5612878, 5619184, 4937562

  
Am241

ADDRESS NO.

 LISTED	SIGNALING 56574 SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH A POTTER ELECTRIC SIGNAL CO. UL LISTED BASE FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY ISSUE NO. A-61,001	 LISTED	58630
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ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047

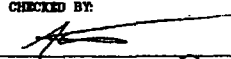
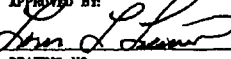





REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
D	11-11-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
C	10-10-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE
B	4-13-08	RH	INCORPORATED ULC TO BE USED AS A COMBO LABEL
A	5-12-05	RH	REVISED UL LOGO/CHANGED ISSUE NO. FROM A-7784 TO A-60,962
-	3-14-01	BM	INITIAL RELEASE

P/N 1700-03515

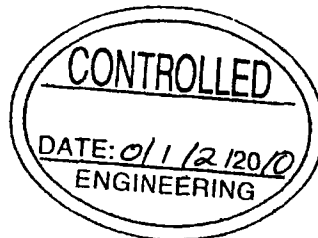
NOTES:

- USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03276

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010	DRAWN BY: <b>BEN MAGARIN</b>  CHECKED BY:   APPROVED BY:   DRAWING NO. <b>HA-01-355</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> america corporation 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2288</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">TITLE <b>LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA/AIE-EAC (AIS/AIS CN POTTER)</b></td> </tr> </table>	 america corporation 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2288	TITLE <b>LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA/AIE-EAC (AIS/AIS CN POTTER)</b>
 america corporation 7051 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2288	TITLE <b>LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA/AIE-EAC (AIS/AIS CN POTTER)</b>			
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	PCS/ASST <input type="text"/>			

ADDRESS NO.	ANALOG IONIZATION SMOKE SENSOR	
	MODEL	VF2001 39.5VDC MAX 30mA.
	SENSITIVITY RANGE	0.55 - 1.15%/FT
	SER NO.	MAX 100°F AMBIENT
	VES LLC	
	FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE	
	DWG. HA-08-106	ISSUED 10/08 APPROVED
	ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS	
	FOR SERVICE RETURN TO VES FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS	
	620 ALLENDALE ROAD, STE. 175, KING OF PRUSSIA, PA 19406	
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL:		
0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM 241: DISTRIBUTED		
UNDER U.S. N.R.C. LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E		
PAT. 4914425, 5160916, 4830095, 5859293, 5812678, 5819184, 4937582		
SIGNALING SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH		
A VES UL LISTED BASE		
FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY		
ISSUE NO. A-7463		

ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047




REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
D	11-12-08	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
C	12-05-08	RH	CHANGED TO VES/VES FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS
B	10-08-08	RH	REVISED UL MARKING/TEXT PER UL COMPLIANCE CHANGED ISSUE # FROM A-61,982 TO A-7463 TO BE USED FOR ONE PERMANENT ISSUE #
A	11-24-04	RH	ADDED FM LOGO
-	01-20-03	RH	INITIAL RELEASE

P/N 1700-03343

NOTES:

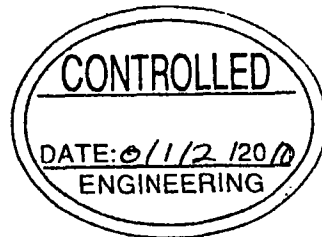
- 1. USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03275

<b>TOLERANCE</b> UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010	DRAWN BY: <b>RAVI M. HEM</b>	 7061 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268
	MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	
PCS/ASSY	APPROVED BY: 	UNITS: IN
	DRAWING NO. <b>HA-01-414</b>	SCALE: NTS
		TITLE: <b>LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA                  VF2001 VES</b>

ADDRESS NO.	ANALOG IONIZATION SMOKE SENSOR	
	MODEL <b>FAI-325</b>	39.5VDC MAX 30mA
	SENSITIVITY RANGE	0.55 - 1.15%/FT
	SER NO.	MAX 100°F AMBIENT
	BOSCH Security Systems Inc.	
	FOR INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE	
	DWG. HA-06-185 ISSUED 05/09	
	ASSEMBLED IN U.S.A. OF U.S. AND FOREIGN PARTS	
	FOR SERVICE RETURN TO BOSCH Security Systems Inc.	
	NATIONAL REPAIR CENTER	
8601 EAST CORNHUSKER HWY., LINCOLN, NE 68507, USA		
CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL:		
0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM 241: DISTRIBUTED		
UNDER U.S. N.R.C. LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E		
PAT.4914425, 5160918, 4930095, 5859293, 5812678, 5819184, 4937582		
SIGNALING	SMOKE DETECTOR HEAD FOR USE WITH A BOSCH UL LISTED	S4992
	FIRE ALARM SUBASSEMBLY	
	ISSUE NO. A-7463	



ALL TEXT ABOVE THIS LINE MUST HAVE A MIN. TEXT HEIGHT OF .047


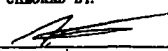
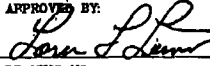


P/N 1700-05040

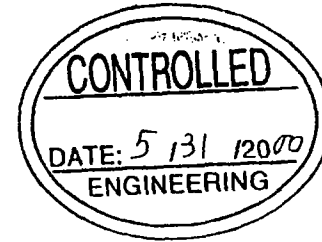
A	11-12-09	RH	REVISED UL TEXT FROM EQUIPMENT TO SUBASSEMBLY
-	05-06-09	RH	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

NOTES:

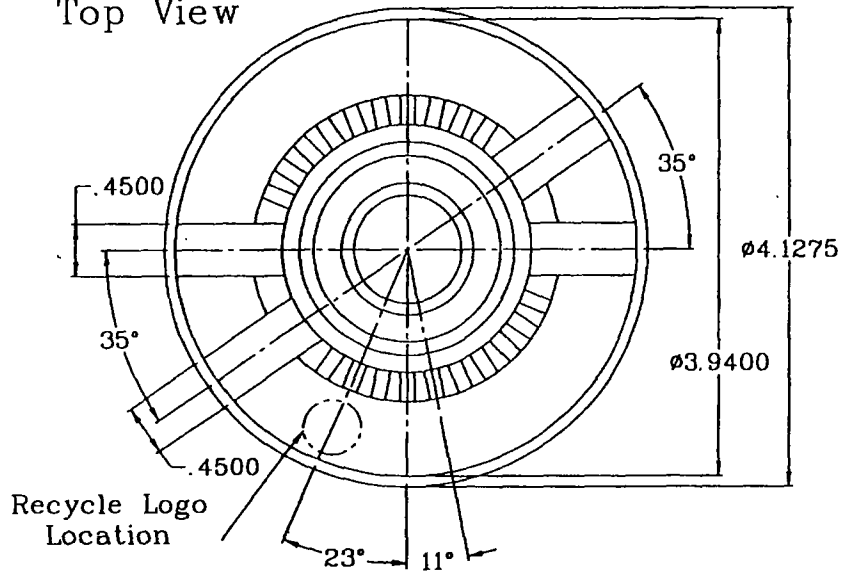
- USE LABEL STOCK PART # 1700-03275

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY: RAVI HEM		 7061 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2268
	ANGLE ± 03° .XX ± 020 .XXX ± 010	CHECKED BY: 	
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1	APPROVED BY: 	SCALE NTS	TITLE LABEL NAMEPLATE AIE-EA ( FAI-325 BOSCH )
PCS/ASSY	DRAWING NO. HA-01-524		

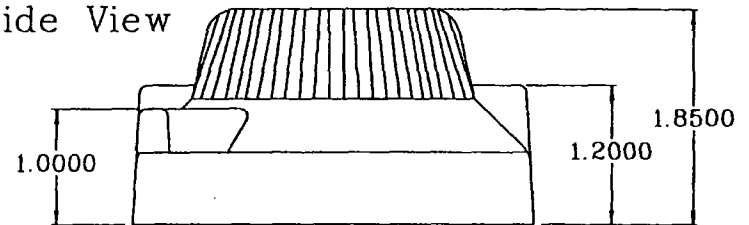




Top View



Side View



COMPUTER # 3800-00679

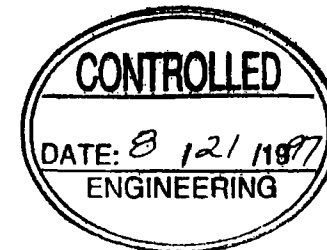
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
-	5-15-00	AVC	INITIAL RELEASE

Notes:

1. Material 15 MII PVC  
Color: Red 108

<b>TOLERANCE</b> UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  ANGLE $\pm 03^\circ$ .XX $\pm 020$ .XXX $\pm 010$	DRAWN BY:  <b>AVC CORPORATION</b>	 7061 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-2266
	CHECKED BY: <i>Ben Magan</i> APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DRAWING NO. <b>HA-10-372</b>	
MATERIAL: SEE NOTE 1  PCS/ASSY	TITLE <b>COVER DUST DETECTORS (HA)</b>	

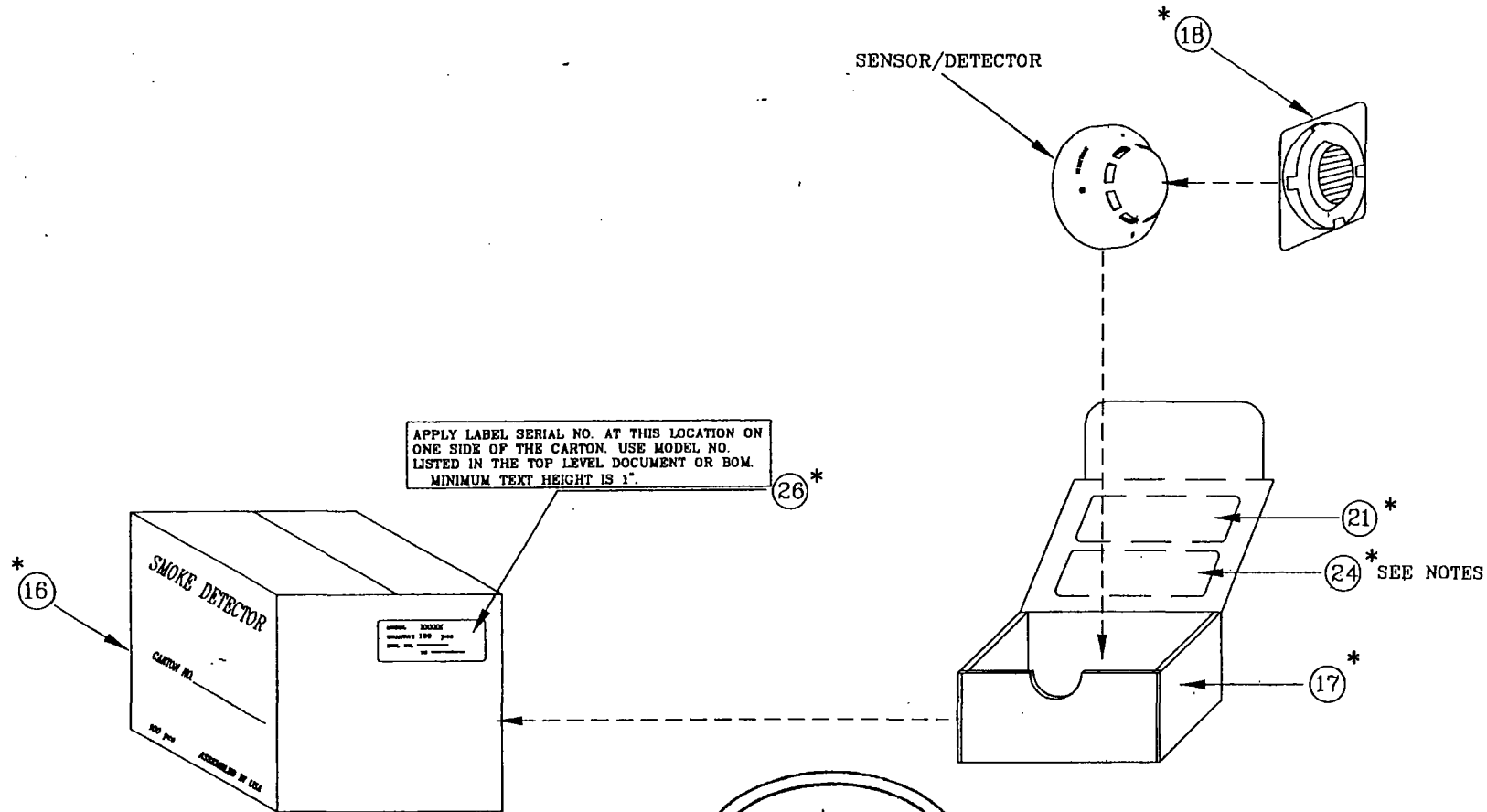
THIS DETECTOR CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: 0.98 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM-241 AND HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. NRC SAFETY CRITERIA IN 10 CFR 32.27 AND HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14886-01E. THE PURCHASER IS EXEMPT FROM ANY REGULATORY REQUIREMENT. THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO THE CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN 49 CFR 173.422 FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS OR ARTICLES UN2910.



NOTES:

1. ALL PRINT TO BE BLACK
2. BACKGROUND TO BE WHITE
3. USE LABEL STOCK PART #1700-01001

PART # 1700-09743		REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE
		-	8-19-97	BM	INITIAL RELEASE
TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY:	BEN MAGARIN		DATE	8-19-97
	ANGLE $\pm 03^\circ$	CHECKED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	UNITS	NA
.XX $\pm 015$	APPROVED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>		SCALE	NA
.XXX $\pm 005$	MATERIAL:			DRAWING NO.	HA-10-259
	PCS/ASST			HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 5415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649	
					TITLE LABEL NRC WARNING FOR (0.98) MICROCURIES



**CONTROLLED**  
DATE: 6 / 1 / 2000  
ENGINEERING

NOTES:

1. PLACE DUST COVER (18) ON SENSOR/DETECTOR AS SHOWN.
2. PLACE THE SENSOR/ DETECTOR INTO THE INDIVIDUAL BOX (17).
3. APPLY NRC WARNING LABEL (21) ONTO THE OUTSIDE ON TOP OF 1 PC BOX (17).
4. APPLY BARCODE LABEL (24) OR STAMP MODEL NUMBER ON THE OUTSIDE ON TOP OF THE 1PC BOX (17).
5. PLACE 100 INDIVIDUAL BOXES INTO THE MASTER BOX (16) AS SHOWN.
6. APPLY 100PC SERIAL NO. LABEL (26) TO THE MASTER BOX (16) AS SHOWN.
7. STAMP MODEL NO. ON BOTH SIDES OF THE MASTER BOX (16).

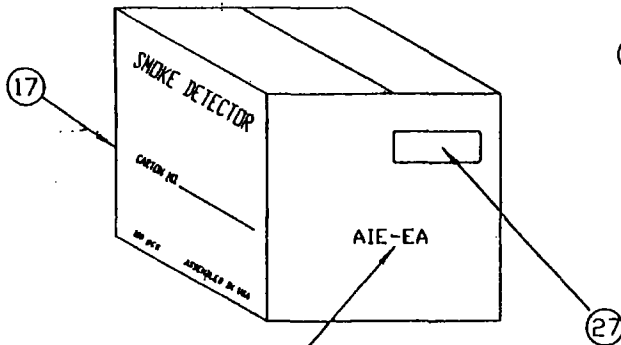
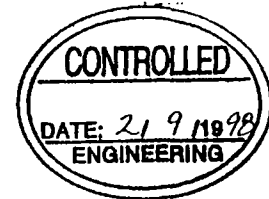
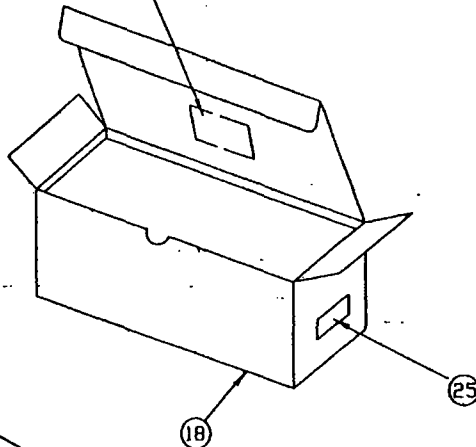
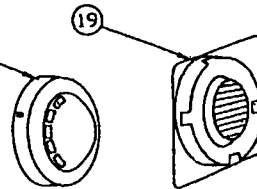
B	5-11-00	KN	CHANGED ITEM NO.
A	10-4-99	BM	REVISED DRAWING
-	10-6-98	BM	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

<p>TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</p> <p>ANGLE ± 03°</p> <p>.XX ± 016</p> <p>.XXX ± 006</p>	<p>DRAWN BY: <b>BEN MAGARIN</b></p>	<p>UNITS NA</p>	<p><b>HOCUKI</b> america corporation 7081 VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 100 BUENA PARK, CA 90621-8288</p>
	<p>CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>DRAWING NO. HA-10-307</p>	<p>SCALE NA</p>	

(20)  
 THIS DETECTOR CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, 0.90 MICROCURIES OF AMERICIUM-241 AND HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. NRC SAFETY CRITERIA IN 10 CFR 32.27 AND HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. NRC LICENSE NO. 04-14086-D1E. THE PURCHASER IS EXEMPT FROM ANY REGULATORY REQUIREMENT. THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO THE CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN 49 CFR 173.422 FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS OR ARTICLES UN2910.

(NOT REQUIRED FOR BOXES WITH PRE-PRINTED IDN WARNING STATEMENT)

DETECTOR



STAMP MODEL NO. AT THIS LOCATION ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CARTON. USE MODEL NUMBER LISTED IN THE TOP LEVEL DOCUMENT OR BOM. MINIMUM TEXT HEIGHT IS 1".  
 MODEL NUMBER IS FOR EXAMPLE ONLY!!!

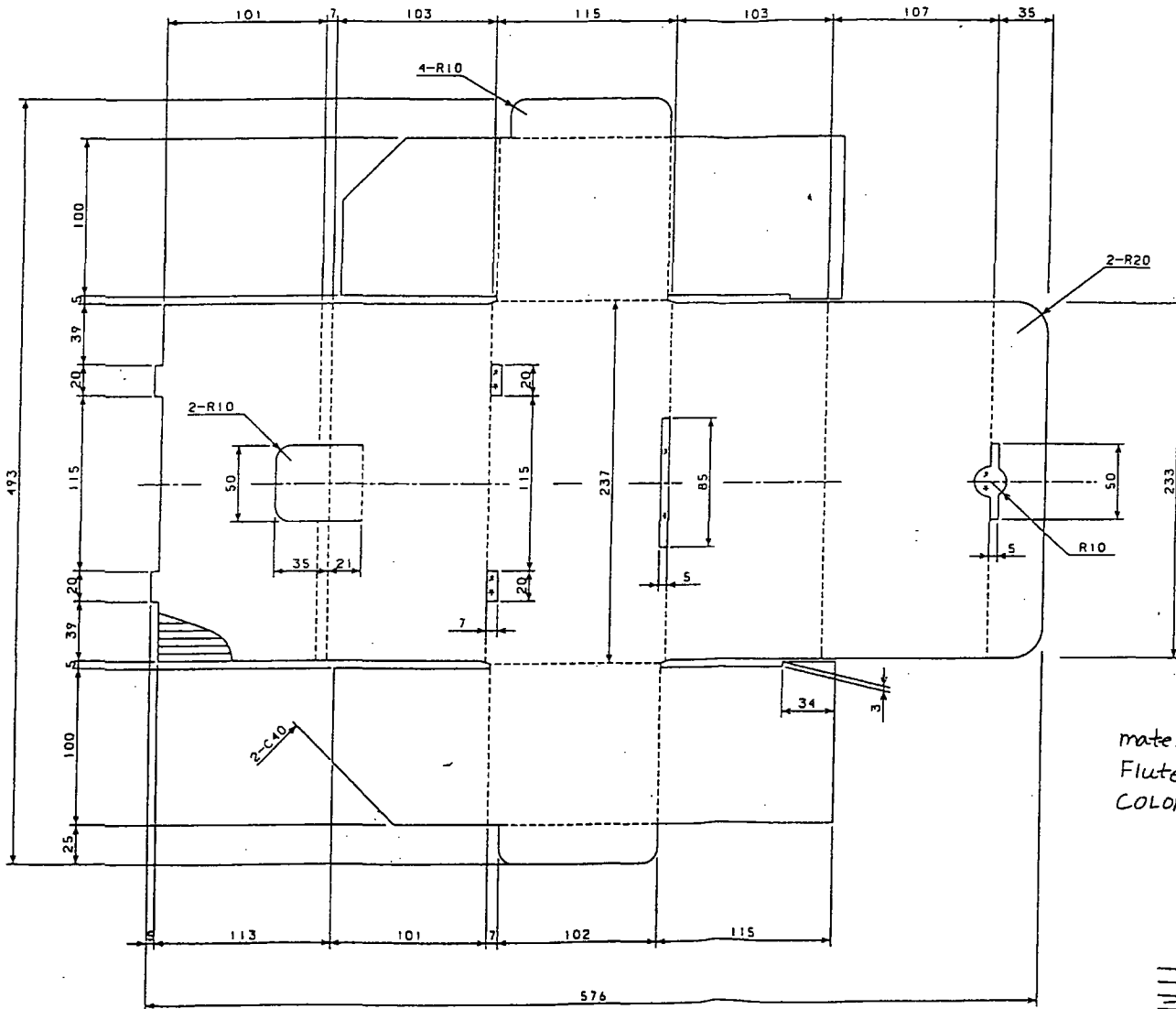
INSTRUCTIONS:

1. PLACE DUST COVER ON DETECTOR
2. PLACE 5 DETECTORS IN 5 PC BOX (SIDEWAYS)
3. APPLY NRC WARNING LABEL ON OUTSIDE OF TOP OF 5 PC BOX
4. APPLY 5 PC SERIAL NO. LABEL TO 5 PC BOX
5. PLACE 20 OF THE 5 PC BOXES ON 100 PC BOX
6. APPLY 100 PC SERIAL NO. LABEL TO 100 PC BOX
7. STAMP 100 PC BOX AS SHOWN BOTTOM LEFT

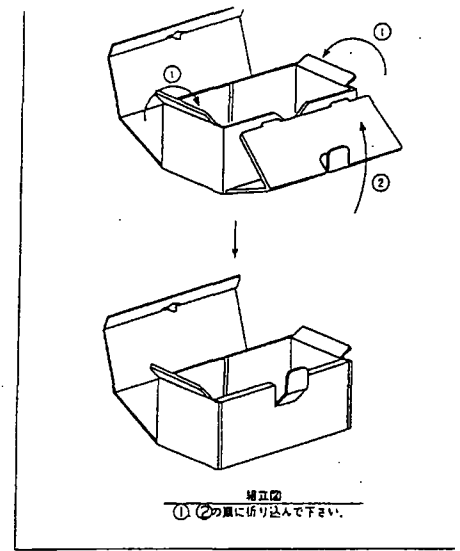
A	1-2-98	DN	REMOVED REF. TABLE
-	9-25-97	DN	INITIAL RELEASE
REV.	DATE	BY	CHANGE

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY: BEN HAGARTH	DATE: 9-23-97	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP. 3415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649
	ANGLE 2.03° .XX 2.015 .XXX 2.005	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	
MATERIAL: SEE TABLE 1	DESIGNED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	SCALE: NA	TITLE: ASSEMBLY PACKAGING AIE SERIES USA
	PER/ASBY: HA-10-26B		

ENCL. A33



part no. 3800-00629



material: 200 LB  
Flute: E  
COLOR: Brown



REV: 3-12-97 HC Initial Release		DATE: 3/13/97		BY: [Signature]		CHANGE:	
DESIGNED BY: [Signature]	HC	DATE: 12/1/86	HOCHIKI AMERICA CORP.				
CHECKED BY: [Signature]			6415 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE				
APPROVED BY: [Signature]			HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649				
DRAWING NO: HA-10-238		BOX 5 PC		A/E		TITLE:	

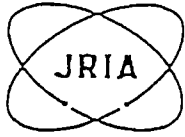
DATA SHEET

NO. 1

Test Item	Measurement of Radiation (AIE-EA)								Date	15th. 3. '96	
									Approved	Checked	Tested
								<i>M. Shibata</i>	<i>I. Harasaki</i>	<i>M. Kuwana</i>	
Distance	TOP		BOTTOM		RIGHT		LEFT				
	C/M	$\mu R/hr$	C/M	$\mu R/hr$	C/M	$\mu R/hr$	C/M	$\mu R/hr$			
No 1	0 cm	140	18.6	105	8.6	100	7.1	95	5.7		
	5 cm	110	10.0	85	2.9	80	1.4	80	1.4		
	25 cm	100	7.1	75	0	75	0	75	0		
No 2	0 cm	150	21.4	115	11.4	110	10.0	105	8.6		
	5 cm	100	7.1	90	4.3	90	4.3	90	4.3		
	25 cm	80	1.4	75	0	75	0	80	1.4		
Remarks	C/M of Back Ground = 75								GM SURVEY METER MODEL : TGS-III SER. No. : 86R976		
Test Condition	Room Temp.	Room Humid.	Pressure	Air Velocity	Box Temp.						
	24.0 °C	53 %RH	1007 hPa	— cm/S	— °C						

ホーチキ株式会社

ENCL. A34 |



JAPAN RADIOISOTOPE ASSOCIATION

28-45, HON-KOMAGOME 2-CHOME, BUNNKYO-KU

TOKYO

Tel. 03-3946-7116, Fax. 03-3943-1860

TEST REPORT

TO:HOCHIKI CORPORATION

FROM:JAPAN RADIOISOTOPE ASSOCIATION

REPORT IS AS FOLLOWS:

1	WATTER OF REQUEST	CLASSIFICATION TEST OF UNDERMENTIONED FOIL SOURCE		
2	TEST MATERIAL	ALPHA FOIL SOURCE FOR SMOKE DETECTOR WITH HOLDER RI HOLDER CODE :A2-93-0172 INNER ELECTRODE CODE :A2-95-0250 RADIO ACTIVE SOURCE CODE :A2-95-0247		
3	TEST METHOD	ACCORDING TO THE JIS Z 4821-1993 "CLASSIFICATION AND TESTING OF SEALED RADIOACTIVE SOURCES"		
4	TEST DATE	APR. 17. 1996-APR. 24. 1996		
5	TEST PLACE	JAPAN RADIOISOTOPE ASSOCIATION & HOCHIKI CORPORATION		
6	TEST RESULT	TEST ITEM	CLASSIFICATION	JUDGMENT
		TEMPERATURE	3	GOOD
		PRESSURE	2	GOOD
		S H O C K	2	GOOD
		V I B R A T I O N	2	GOOD
		B A N C	2	GOOD

T. Hagiyara  
T. HAGIWARA  
DIVISION OF RADIOISOTOPES  
TECHNICAL SECTION

Y. Nakamura  
Y. NAKAMURA  
MANAGER DIVISION OF RADIOISOTOPES  
TECHNICAL SECTION

ENCL. A35

## VIBRATION TEST REPORT

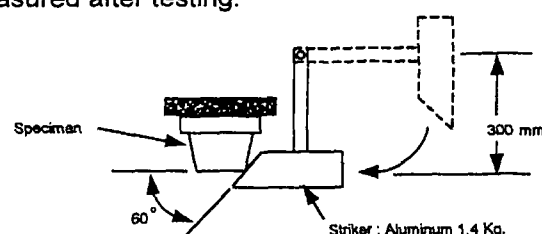
TEST ITEM	VIBRATION TEST (SINE WAVE, SYMPATHETIC POINT)
SPECIMEN	IONIZATION TYPE SMOKE SENSOR: MODEL AIE-EA
TEST METHOD	<p>[Sine Wave]            Under supplying the power to the sensor, it will be forced to the vibration of 1000 cycles per minute and amplitude of 4mm for 60 minutes. Seven sensors shall be mounted in up side. The sensors shall be tested for both vertical and horizontal vibration.</p> <p>[Sympathetic Point]            Frequency of vibration: 0~150 Hz, vibration acceleration: 3G            Sweep method: Logarithm Sweep            Sweep time: (10~150~10 Hz / 15 minutes) X 2 cycles            Seven sensors shall be mounted in up side. The sensors shall be tested for both vertical and horizontal vibration of 4 cycles each.</p>
STANDARD FOR JUDGEMENT	<p>The sensor should not generate a fault signal during the test.</p> <p>The sensor should not have a trouble on the structure and the function after test.</p>
TEST RESULT	<p>There was no fault signal generated during the test.</p> <p>There was no trouble on the function and structure of the sensor.</p> <p>There was not significant sensitivity (analog output) drift of the sensor.</p>
JUDGEMENT	OK
COMMENT	In consideration of this test, the ionization smoke sensor model AIE-EA meet the requirement for vibration in normal environment to install and operate.

Date: 9-Nov.-1995

ENCL. A36



## SHOCK TEST REPORT

TEST ITEM	SHOCK TEST & IMPACT TEST (CONFORMED TO EN54-PART 7)
SPECIMEN	IONIZATION TYPE SMOKE SENSOR: MODEL AIE-EA
TEST METHOD	<p>[SHOCK TEST] The testing shall be performed using similar apparatus described in EN54-Part 7. The specimen should be mounted on proper position and energized. The steel block weighing 1 Kg shall be dropped six times on to the center of the upper horizontal face of the beam from a height of 700 mm. The sensitivity of the specimen (detector/sensor) shall be measured after testing.</p> <p>[IMPACT TEST] The testing shall be performed using the apparatus shown as follows. The specimen should be mounted on proper position and energized. The striker weighting 1.4 Kg is mounted on the shaft so that its long axis is at a radial distance of 300 mm from the axis of rotation of the assemblly. The striker shall be released three times from the horizontal position of the shaft. The sensitivity of the specimen (detector/sensor) shall be measured after testing.</p> 
STANDARD FOR JUDGEMENT	The sensor should not generate a fault signal during the test. The sensor should not have a trouble on the structure and the function after test.
TEST RESULT	There was no fault signal generated during the test. There was no trouble on the function and structure of the sensor. There was not significant sensitivity (analog output) drift of the sensor.
JUDGEMENT	OK
COMMENT	In consideration of this test, the ionization smoke sensor model AIE-EA meet the requirement for vibration in normal environment to install and operate.

Date: 9-Nov.-1995

ENCL. A37

DATE: 6/3/1996TB

**AIE SERIES SHOCK TEST**

<b># OF SAMPLE</b>	2 NS (AIE) IONIZATION SMOKE DETECTORS.																																																																				
<b>TEST METHOD</b>	1. HAND HELD VERTICAL DROP FROM 12' 2. 2 DETECTORS CYCLED 25 TIMES EACH. 3. DETECTORS WERE DROP FACE DOWN AS THEY WOULD BE WHEN INSTALLED IN THE FIELD. AFTER 8 TIME, EACH DETECTOR WERE INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE AND MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WERE AS FOLLOWS:																																																																				
<b>TEST RESULTS</b>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">PRIOR TO DROP TEST</td> <td style="width: 25%;">DETECTOR (A)</td> <td style="width: 25%;">DETECTOR (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">AFTER 8 TIMES THERE WAS NO VISIBLE DAMAGE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AFTER 8 CYCLES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DETECTOR (A)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DETECTOR (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">AFTER 16 TIMES THERE WAS NO VISIBLE DAMAGE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AFTER 16 CYCLES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DETECTOR (A)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DETECTOR (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">47</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">AFTER 25 TIMES THERE WAS NO VISIBLE DAMAGE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AFTER 25 CYCLES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DETECTOR (A)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DETECTOR (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BACKGROUND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROSS COUNT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NET COUNTS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </table>			PRIOR TO DROP TEST	DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	45	52	GROSS COUNT	54	54	NET COUNTS	7	2				AFTER 8 TIMES THERE WAS NO VISIBLE DAMAGE			AFTER 8 CYCLES	DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	50	50	GROSS COUNT	49	52	NET COUNTS	1	2				AFTER 16 TIMES THERE WAS NO VISIBLE DAMAGE			AFTER 16 CYCLES	DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	47	56	GROSS COUNT	52	50	NET COUNTS	5	6				AFTER 25 TIMES THERE WAS NO VISIBLE DAMAGE			AFTER 25 CYCLES	DETECTOR (A)	DETECTOR (B)	BACKGROUND	50	52	GROSS COUNT	54	56	NET COUNTS	4	4
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<b>JUDGMENT STANDARD</b>	AFTER TEST, DETECTOR SHOULD NOT SHOW ANY SIGNS OF MAJOR DAMAGE TO THE SMOKE DETECTOR CHAMBER AND SPECIALLY TO THE RADIOACTIVE SOURCE.																																																																				
<b>JUDGMENT</b>	MEET ALL CRITERIA																																																																				
<b>COMMENTS</b>	WE FEEL THIS TEST IS MUCH MORE SEVERE THAN WOULD EVER ARISE IN THE FIELD, AND UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS THE AIE SERIES DETECTOR WOULD IN ADVERSE WAY AFFECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN FROM A LEAK DUE TO THE DETECTOR INADVERTENTLY BEING DROPPED OR OTHERWISE BEING ABUSED SUCH AS DAMAGED IN TRANSIT.																																																																				

ENCL. A38

## ACTUAL SALES QTY OF IONIZATION SMOKE DETECTORS

<b>MODEL</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
SIJ-24+NS6-100		2		
SIJ-24+NS6-220	130	197	123	169
SIJ-24DH	7	2		2
SIJ-24 HA	9740	7755	5416	3616
SIJ-24 RETAIL	331	420	367	122
IS-24 (SIJ-24) SB-93 POTTER	400	400	400	500
SIJ-24 BOSCH	10	66	19	32
SIJ-E		438		
SIJ-24 ASN	2250	2258	1700	400
<b>CONVENTIONAL TOTAL QTY</b>	<b>12,868</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>8,025</b>	<b>4,841</b>
<b>MODEL</b>				
AIE-EAC AIS CN POTTER	100			
AIE-EA AIS POTTER	240	200	200	
AIE-EA HA	1165	1112	2700	640
AIE-EA SK	6546	2843	2673	1000
AIE-EA BOSCH			206	
AIE-EA AS		600	129	400
AIE-E	1844	1350	609	1100
AIE-EA VES	597	249		
<b>ANALOG TOTAL QTY</b>	<b>10,492</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>6,517</b>	<b>3,140</b>
<b>OVERALL QTY (CONV+ANALOG)</b>	<b>23,360</b>	<b>17,884</b>	<b>14,542</b>	<b>7,981</b>



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