UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

February 27, 1989

NRC INFORMATION NOTICE NO. 89-21: CHANGES IN PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Addressees:

All holders of operating licenses or construction permits for nuclear power reactors.

Purpose:

This information notice is being provided to alert addressees to an observed practice in which vendors make changes to the performance characteristics of molded-case circuit breakers without making any corresponding revisions to the breaker part number. It is expected that recipients will review the information for applicability to their facilities and consider actions, as appropriate, to avoid similar problems. However, suggestions contained in this information notice do not constitute NRC requirements; therefore, no specific action or written response is required.

Description of Circumstances:

During several inspections performed by the NRC, it was discovered that manufacturers of molded case circuit breakers frequently altered the time-current characteristic curves pertaining to a particular style or type of breaker. These changes were made without changing the part number of the breaker and often without any specific notification to the customer. The changes identified during the NRC inspections ranged from very minor alterations to the thermal portion of the curves to major alterations to the magnetic instantatement portion of the curves. One change for ITE-type 100-amp breakers neous trip portion of the instantaneous band from 600-1000 amps to 1200-2000 involved the movement of the instantaneous band from 600-1000 amps to 1200-2000 amps. Although product literature usually contains the appropriate curves, the curves are not routinely provided with the breakers.

Discussion:

As a result of these changes, many licensees who procure replacement breakers by part number only are receiving breakers with performance characteristics that may be different from those assumed in the original plant design. If the breakers are not analyzed for performance characteristics, upon installation these breakers potentially could degrade the electrical protection system and/or cause premature tripping upon the energizing of vital safety-related systems. Additionally, many perceived failures of circuit breakers detected

8902210564 ZA

IDHR-11C

IN 89-21 February 27, 1989 Page 2 of 2

during pre-installation or routine testing may actually be the result of unknown changes in time-current characteristic curves. One way to ensure that the breakers purchased conform to a particular curve would be to reference the specific curve (including the applicable revision) as part of the purchase requirements. If the breaker was no longer manufactured to meet the specifications of that specific curve, the new curve would have to be analyzed for its effect on the overall system.

No specific action or written response is required by this information notice. If you have any questions about this matter, please contact the technical contact listed below or the Regional Administrator of the appropriate regional office.

Charles E. Rossi, Director

Division of Operational Events Assessment Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Technical Contact: J. B. Jacobson, NRR

(301) 492-0996

Attachment: List of Recently Issued NRC Information Notices

LIST OF RECENTLY ISSUED NRC INFORMATION NOTICES

Information Notice No. Subject Ba-73, Supplement 1 Direction-Dependent Leak Characteristics of Containment Purge Valves Sep-20 Weld Failures in a Pump of Byron-Jackson Design Ba-19 Health Physics Network Paracteristics of Containment Purge Valves Sep-19 Health Physics Network Paracteristics of Containment Purge Valves Read of Byron-Jackson Design Read of CPs for nuclear power reactors, and the following fuel facilities: Nuclear Fuel Services of Erwin General Atomic, UNC Montville, B&W LRC Lynchburg, and B&W Lynchburg. Read of Baby Lynchburg of CPs for nuclear power reactors. Read of Contamination and Degradation of Safety-Related Battery Cells Read of CPs for nuclear power reactors.		••••	•	
88-73, Supplement 1 Characteristics of Containment Purge Valves 89-20 Weld Failures in a Pump of Byron-Jackson Design 89-19 Health Physics Network 89-19 Criminal Prosecution of Wrongdoing Committed by Suppliers of Nuclear Products or Services 89-17 Contamination and Degradation of Safety-Related Battery Cells 89-16 Excessive Voltage Drop in dc Systems 89-15 Second Reactor Coolant Pump Shaft Failure at Crystal River 89-14 Inadequate Dedication Process for Commercial Grade Components Which Could Lear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors and the following fuel factilities: Nuclear Fuel Services of Erwing General Atomic, UNC Montville, B&M LRC Lynchburg, and B&M Lynchburg. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.		Subject		Issued to
89-19 Health Physics Network 2/23/89 All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors, and the following fuel facilities: Nuclear Fuel Services of Erwin General Atomic, UNC Montville, B&W LRC Lynchburg, and B&W Lynchburg. 89-18 Criminal Prosecution of Wrongdoing Committed by Suppliers of Nuclear Products or Services 89-17 Contamination and Degradation of Safety-Related Battery Cells 89-16 Excessive Voltage Drop in dc Systems 89-15 Second Reactor Coolant Pump Shaft Failure at Crystal River 89-14 Inadequate Dedication Process for Commercial Grade Components Which Could Lead to Common Mode	88-73,	Direction-Dependent Leak Characteristics of Contain-	2/27/89	or CPs for nuclear
89-19 Mealth Physics Network Reactor Physics Reactor Physics	89-20	Weld Failures in a Pump of Byron-Jackson Design	2/24/89	or CPs for nuclear
Wrongdoing Committed by Suppliers of Nuclear Products or Services 89-17 Contamination and Degra- dation of Safety-Related Battery Cells 89-16 Excessive Voltage Drop in dc Systems 2/16/89 Shaft Failure at Crystal River River Contamination and Degra- 2/22/89 All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.	89-19	Health Physics Network	2/23/89	or CPs for nuclear power reactors, and the following fuel facilities: Nuclear Fuel Services of Erwin General Atomic, UNC Montville, B&W LRC Lynchburg, and B&W
dation of Safety-Related Battery Cells 89-16 Excessive Voltage Drop in dc Systems Second Reactor Coolant Pump Shaft Failure at Crystal River Second Reactor Commercial Grade Components Which Could Lead to Common Mode or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.	89-18	Wrongdoing Committed by Suppliers of Nuclear	2/22/89	or CPs for nuclear
in dc Systems Second Reactor Coolant Pump 2/16/89 Shaft Failure at Crystal River Second Reactor Coolant Pump 2/16/89 Shaft Failure at Crystal Power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.	89-17	dation of Safety-Related	2/22/89	or CPs for nuclear
Shaft Failure at Crystal power reactors. 89-14 Inadequate Dedication 2/16/89 Process for Commercial Grade Components Which Could Lead to Common Mode or CPs for nuclear power reactors. All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.	89-16		2/16/89	or CPs for nuclear
Process for Commercial or CPs for nuclear Grade Components Which could Lead to Common Mode	89-15	Shaft Failure at Crystal	2/16/89	or CPs for nuclear
	89-14	Process for Commercial Grade Components Which Could Lead to Common Mode	2/16/89	or CPs for nuclear

OL = Operating License CP = Construction Permit

IN 89-21 February 27, 1989 Page 2 of 2

during pre-installation or routine testing may actually be the result of unknown changes in time-current characteristic curves. One way to ensure that the breakers purchased conform to a particular curve would be to reference the specific curve (including the applicable revision) as part of the purchase requirements. If the breaker was no longer manufactured to meet the specifications of that specific curve, the new curve would have to be analyzed for its effect on the overall system.

No specific action or written response is required by this information notice. If you have any questions about this matter, please contact the technical contact listed below or the Regional Administrator of the appropriate regional office.

> Charles E. Rossi, Director Division of Operational Events Assessment Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Technical Contact: J. B. Jacobson, NRR

(301) 492-0996

Attachment: List of Recently Issued NRC Information Notices

*SEE PREVIOUS CONCURRENCES

D/DOEACNRB 02/2//89

*C/OGCB:DOEA:NRR *PPMB:ARM CHBerlinger 02/09/89

TechEd 02/17/89 *BC/VIB:DRIS:NRR *BC/SELB:DEST:NRR *D/DRIS:NRR

JJacobson 01/30/89

*VIB:DRIS:NRR *SC/VIB:DRIS:NRR **UPotapovs** 02/01/89

EWBrach 02/07/89 FRosa 02/06/89 **BKGrimes** 02/07/89

IN 89-XX January XX, 1989 Page 2 of 2

plant design. If unanalyzed, upon installation these breakers could potentially degrade the electrical protection system and/or cause premature tripping upon energization of vital safety-related systems. Additionally, many perceived circuit breaker failures detected during pre-installation or routine testing may actually be due to an unknown change in Time - Current Characteristic Curves. One way to ensure that received breakers conform to a particular curve would be to reference the specific curve (including revision applicable) as part of the purchase requirements. If the breaker needed is no longer manufactured to that specific curve, the new curve would need to be analyzed for its effect on the overall system.

No specific action or written response is required by this information notice. If you have any questions about this matter, please contact the technical contact listed below or the Regional Administrator of the appropriate regional office.

Charles E. Rossi, Director Division of Operational Events Assessment Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Technical Contact: J. B. Jacobson, NRR (301) 492-0996

*See previous concurrence.

OFC :VIB:DRIS	:SC:VIB:DRIS	:BC:VIB:DRIS	:BC:SELB:DEST	:D:DRIS:NRR	:BC:GCB
NAME :JJacobson:nrp	:UPotapovs*	:EWBrach*	:FRosa*	:BKGrimes*	CBerlinger
DATE :01/30/89*	:02/01/89	:02/07/89	:02/06/89	:02/07/89	:02/4 /89
OFC :D:DOEA :	EDITOR bye:				

 plant design. If unanalyzed, upon installation these breakers could potentially degrade the electrical protection system and/or cause premature tripping upon energization of vital safety related systems. Additionally, many perceived circuit breaker failures detected during pre-installation or routine testing may actually be due to an unknown change in Time - Current Characteristic Curves. One way to ensure that received breakers conform to a particular curve would be to reference the specific curve (including revision applicable) as part of the purchase requirements. If the breaker needed is no longer manufactured to that specific curve, the new curve would need to be analyzed for its effect on the overall system. No specific action or written response is required by this information notice. If you have any questions about this matter, please contact the technical contact listed below or the Regional Administrator of the appropriate regional office.

Regional Administrator of the appropriate regional office. Charles E. Rossi, Director Division of Operational Events Assessment Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation Technical Contact: J. B. Jacobson, NRR (301) 492-0996 DISTRIBUTION Central Files VIB R/F DRIS R/F **BKGrimes** EWBrach **UPotapovs** JJacobson Celure (2 140) *See previous concurrence. :D:DOEA :BC:GCB :SC:VIB:DRIS

OFC :VIB:DRIS :SC:VIB:DRIS :BC:VIB:DRIS :D:DRIS:NRR :BC:GCB :D:DOEA

NAME :JJacobson:nrp :UPotapovs :EWErach :BKGriples :CBerlinger :CERossi

DATE :01/30/89* :02/ \/89 :02/ \/89 :02/ \/89 :02/ \/89

LLE LL

IN 89-XX January XX 1989 Page 2 of 2

plant design. If unanalyzed, upon installation these breakers could potentially degrade the electrical protection system and/or cause premature tripping upon energization of vital safety related systems. Additionally, many perceived circuit breaker failures detected during pre-installation or routine testing may actually be due to an unknown change in Time - Current Characteristic Curves. One way to ensure that received breakers conform to a particular curve would be to reference the specific curve (including Revision applicable) as part of the purchase requirements. If the breaker needed is no longer manufactured to that specific curve, the new curve would need to be analyzed for its effect on the overall system. No specific action or written response is required by this information notice. If you have any questions about this matter, please contact the technical contact listed below or the Regional Administrator of the appropriate regional office.

Charles E. Rossi, Director Division of Operational Events Assessment Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Technical Contact: J. B. Jacobson, XRR

(301) 492-0996

DISTRIBUTION
Central Files
VIB R/F
DRIS R/F
BKGrimes
EWBrach
UPotapovs
JJacobson

	:VIB:DRIS				•	: \	
NAME	:JJacobs/b//:nrp /	:UPotapovs	:EWBrach	:	:	\	
DATE	:01/30/89		:01/ /89				/