



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

JUL 24 1978

Docket File
Diablo Canyon
50-275 Units 1 & 2

MEMORANDUM FOR: D. Vassallo, Assistant Director for Light Water Reactors, DPM
D. Eisenhut, Assistant Director for Systems and Projects, DOR
B. Grimes, Assistant Director for Engineering Projects, DOR
W. Reinmuth, Assistant Director for Division of Reactor
Construction Inspection, I&E

FROM: R. L. Tedesco, Assistant Director for Plant Systems, DSS

SUBJECT: BARTON 764 PRESSURE TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTION

According to Vince Thomas, I&E, the first production lot of Barton 763 and 764 (pressure and differential pressure transmitters) consisted of 260 units. The entire lot was purchased by Westinghouse, for whom the transmitters were designed.

These transmitters are installed at D.C. Cook Unit 2 and North Anna Unit 1.

These transmitters have been shipped to the McGuire and Sequoyah Stations.

The following additional Westinghouse plants are designated to receive shipments of these transmitters:

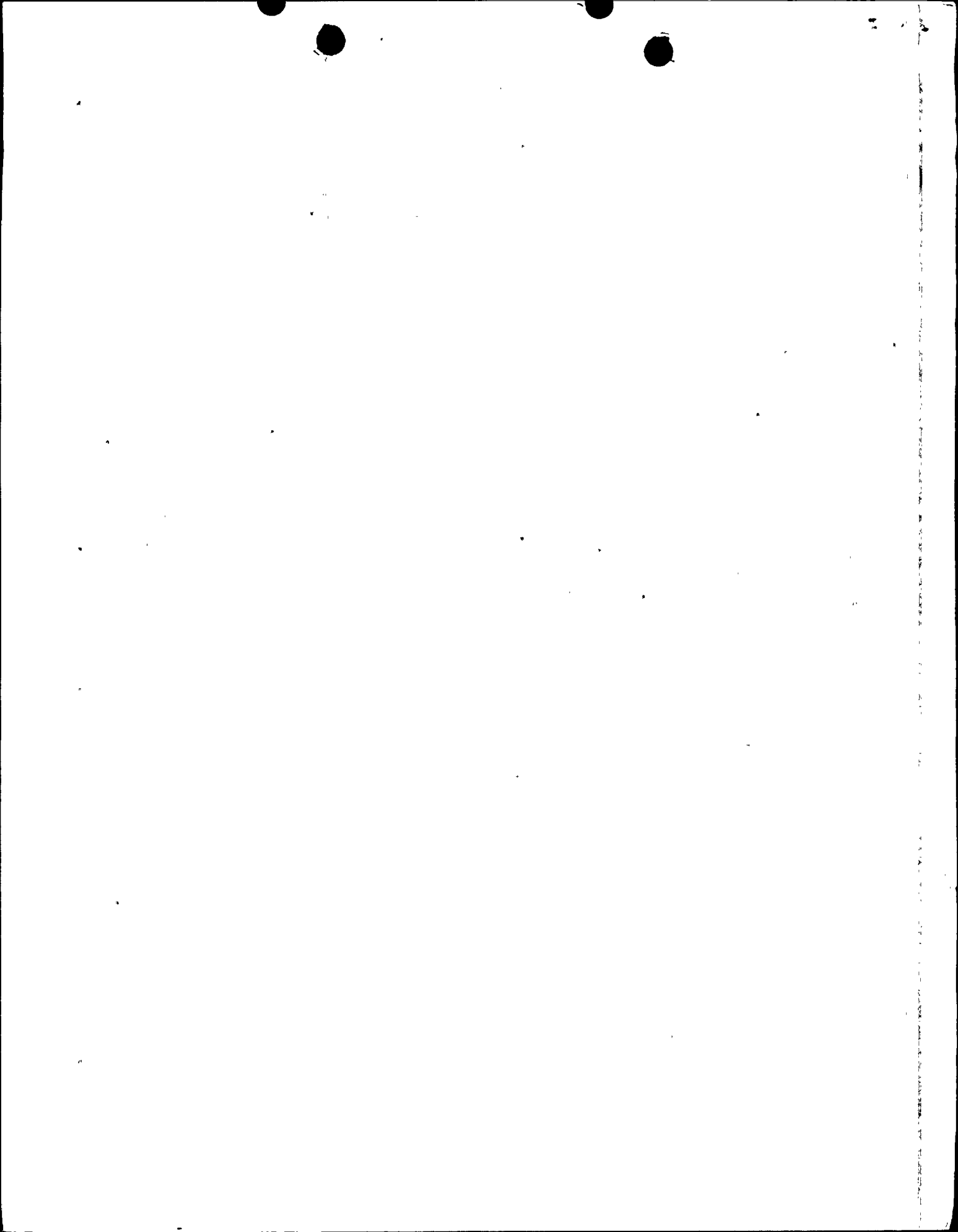
Farley Unit 1
Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2
Watts Bar Unit 1
Salem Unit 2
North Anna Unit 2

There are approximately 20 to 30 such transmitters per unit, depending on the number of loops per plant. The transmitters which were not shipped to domestic power stations or are not designated for shipment either have been or are designated for shipment to foreign power stations of the Westinghouse design.

Westinghouse has contracted for a second production lot of 900 transmitters, but Barton will not start fabrication until the present accuracy problem is resolved.

Contact:
R. Scholl
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This information has been determined by a check of purchase and shipping orders at Westinghouse and verified by Barton. Barton has also confirmed that Westinghouse is their sole customer for these units.

In addition to the foregoing, Ray Sero informed me on July 18, 1978, that the initial test results obtained from the simultaneous application of high temperature and radiation showed no excessive error; i.e., results were within $\pm 10\%$ (short term) and $\pm 25\%$ (long term). It appeared as though there were offsetting effects between temperature and irradiation when applied simultaneously. Further evaluation is continuing and Westinghouse will keep us informed.

Ray also indicated that testing to date on the 763 was satisfactory. The 763 is used for pressure measurements in the pressurizer and reactor coolant system; whereas, the 764 is used for differential pressure measurements to determine level in the pressurizer and steam generators.



R. L. Tedesco, Assistant Director
for Plant Systems

cc: H. Denton
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