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VOLUME I - ATTACHMENT A

QUALIFICATION OF PURGE AND VENT VALVES

PREPARED FOR:

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WNP-2 SITE

VALVE SIZES: 24" AND 30"

VALVE MANUFACTURER: BIF A UNIT OF GENERAL SIGNAL

OPERATOR MANUFACTURER: MILLER AIR PRODUCTS

REPORT DATE: DECEMBER 11, 1983

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J.E. Rhoads

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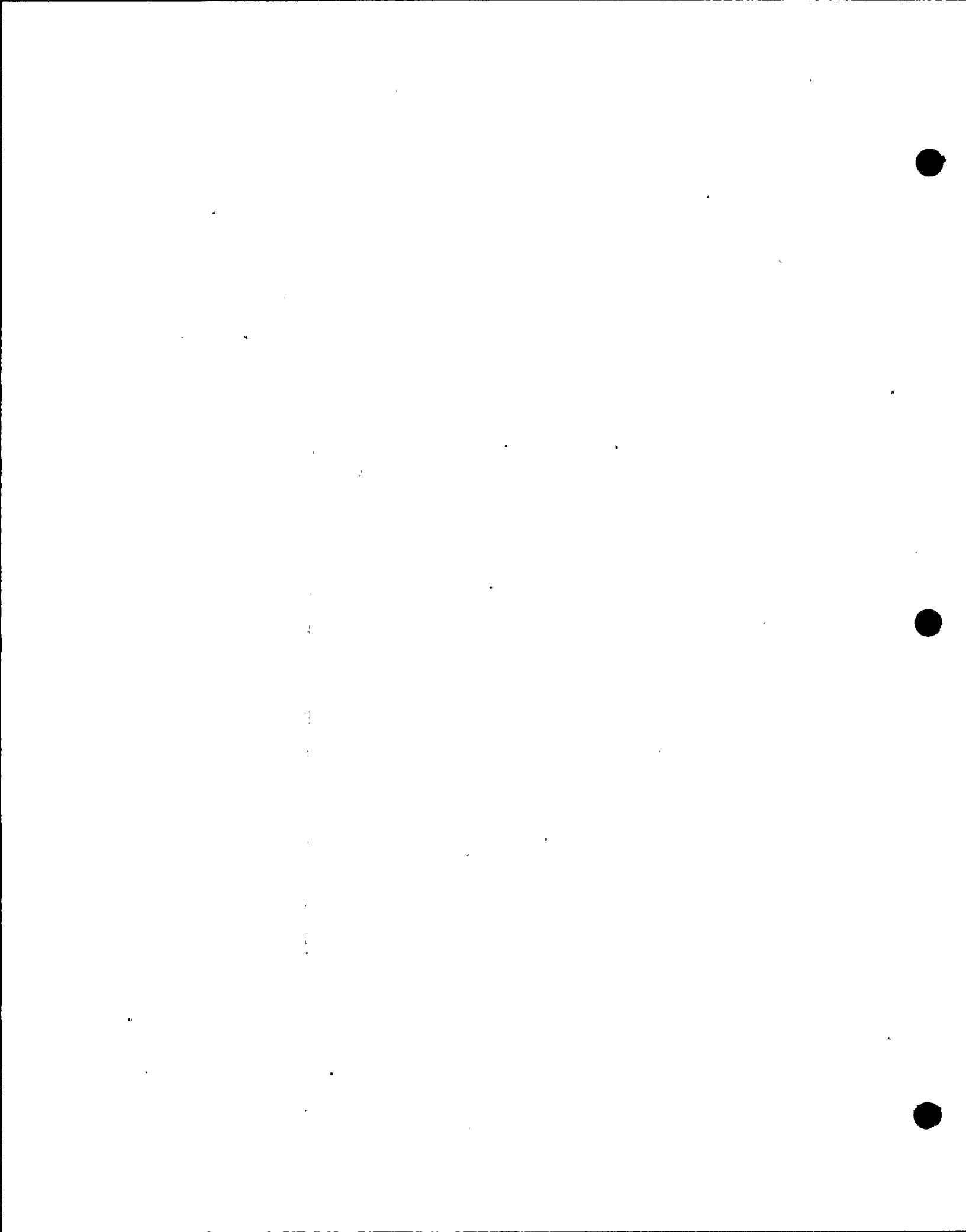
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- 4) Valve Drawings
- 5) Operator Drawings
- 6) Valve Data Sheets



## QUALIFICATION OF PURGE AND VENT VALVES AT WNP-2

### 1.0 Introduction

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is concerned about operability of the WNP-2 purge and vent valves when subjected to a postulated LOCA in combination with seismic plus hydrodynamic conditions. Specifically, their concern is the ability of these valves to close in the time required to prevent discharge of radioactive gases to the outside environment. The valves identified as the containment isolation valves in the purge and vent system are as follows:

<u>Valve Number</u>	<u>Valve Size (in)</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Location</u>
CSP-V-1	30	Supply	Outside Containment
CSP-V-2	30	Supply	Outside Containment
CSP-V-3	24	Supply	Outside Containment
CSP-V-4	24	Supply	Outside Containment
CEP-V-1A	30	Exhaust	Outside Containment
CEP-V-2A	30	Exhaust	Outside Containment
CEP-V-3A	24	Exhaust	Outside Containment
CEP-V-4A	24	Exhaust	Outside Containment

### 2.0 Synopsis

Qualification of WNP-2 purge and vent valves for a postulated LOCA condition superimposed with a seismic/hydrodynamic event is exhibited by analysis utilizing dynamic flow calculations, detailed structural integrity studies, dynamic flow tests and investigation of actual on site configurations.

Operability was addressed by in-situ testing (equivalent static load) of the operator, dynamic flow testing of a similar valve (12") and subsequent calculations to account for dynamic air/steam flow conditions.

Final As-built qualification has been demonstrated on the WNP-2 purge and vent valves by the use of appropriate dynamic torque coefficients for associated installation configurations coupled with a restricted valve opening angle to 70 degrees.

### 3.0 Functional Description and Application

The containment purge and vent valves are butterfly valves manufactured by BIF, a unit of General Signal Corporation and are identified as model numbers A-206765 (24") and model number A-206763 (30"). Both sizes use Miller Air Products air cylinder operators (air to open and spring to close in the fail-safe mode).

CSP-V-1, CSP-V-2 are 30" butterfly valves which are normally closed, and are open only for drywell purge, and drywell inerting. During drywell purge air is supplied by the reactor building ventilation system through these valves into containment. During drywell inerting, nitrogen from the containment inerting system is introduced to the drywell through these valves. Valves fail closed on loss of air or power and close on F,A,Z signal regardless of operating switch position. Figure 1 provides a schematic flow diagram for all eight valves. Also, Attachment L Section 3 provides Flow Diagram M543 with the valve locations identified.

CEP-V-1A, CEP-V-2A are 30" butterfly valves which are normally closed, and are operated only for drywell purge and drywell inerting. During drywell purge or inerting operations, the exhaust gas exits containment through these valves and is routed to either the elevated exhaust stack or to the Standby Gas Treatment System. Used in conjunction with CSP-V-1 and CSP-V-2 these valves fail closed on loss of air or power and close on F,A,Z signal regardless of operating position.

CSP-V-3, CSP-V-4 are 24" butterfly valves which are normally closed, and are opened only for wetwell purge, or wetwell inerting. During wetwell purge, air is supplied by the reactor ventilation system through these valves to the wetwell volume. During wetwell inerting, nitrogen from the containment inerting system is introduced through these valves. Valves used in conjunction with CEP-V-3A and CEP-V-4A fail closed on loss of air or power and close on F,A,Z signal regardless of the operating switch position.

CEP-V-3A, CEP-V-4A are 24" butterfly valves which are normally closed, and are opened only for wetwell purge and wetwell inerting. During wetwell purge or inerting operations, the exhaust gas exits containment through these valves and is routed to either the elevated exhaust stack or to the Standby Gas Treatment System. Used in conjunction with CSP-V-3 and CSP-V-4, these valves fail closed on loss of air or power and close on F,A,Z signal regardless of the operating position.

The purge system is designed to purge either the drywell or the wetwell. Only one entrance and one exhaust line will be open at any given time.

SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM FOR PURGE AND VENT VALVES

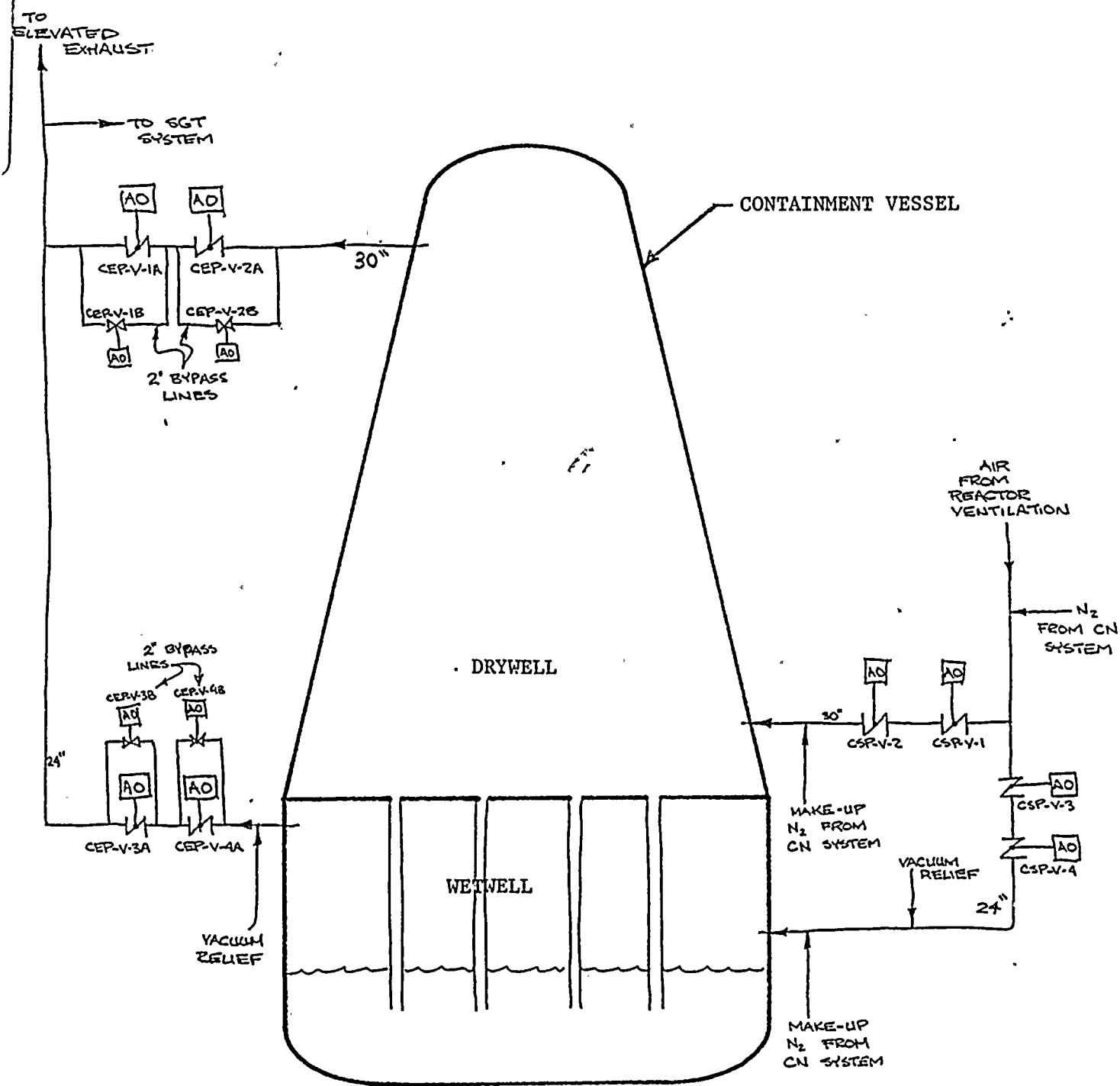


FIGURE 1

## BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES

### CONTAINMENT ISOLATION

30":  
1. CEP-V-1A  
2. CEP-V-2A  
3. CSP-V-1  
4. CSP-V-2

24":  
1. CEP-V-3A  
2. CEP-V-4A  
3. CSP-V-3  
4. CSP-V-4

REF. DWG. NO. 206767

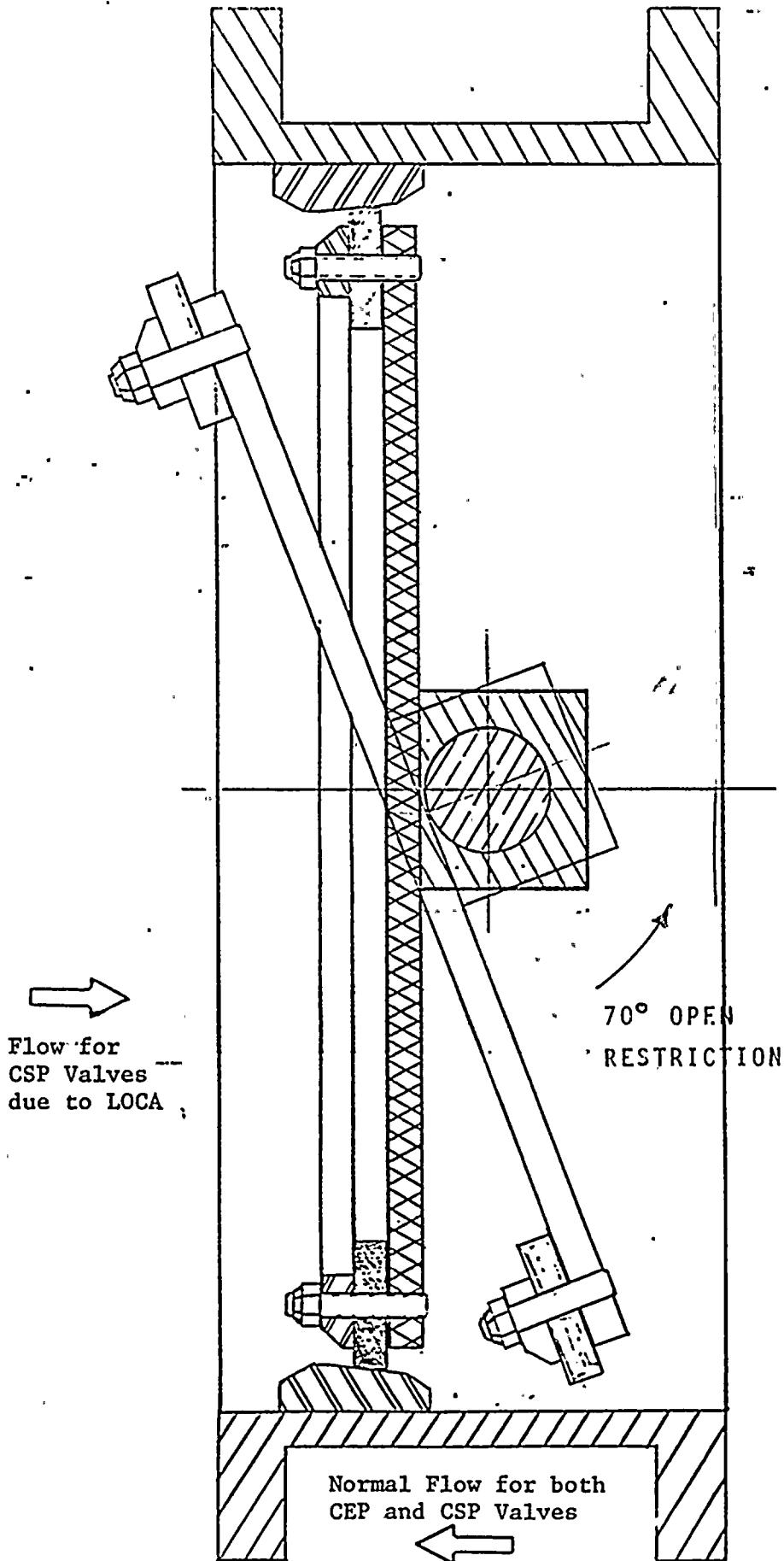


FIGURE 2

#### 4.0 Limiting Condition for Operation

The Purge and Vent System at WNP-2 for normal operation, is controlled with 2" bypass lines (two pairs) for inerting, de-inerting and pressure control. The large 24" and 30" purge and vent valves will be used only during off-power operation in accordance with the limiting conditions for operation (LCO) as shown below.

Each 24" and 30" purge and exhaust isolation valve shall be normally closed during the time period:

1. Within 24 hours after Thermal Power is greater than 15% of Rated Thermal Power, following start-up to within 24 hours prior to reducing Thermal Power to less than 15% of Rated Thermal Power, preliminary to a scheduled reactor shutdown.
2. The valve opening angle will be limited to 70 degrees and will be implemented prior to 5% Rated Thermal Power.

Each 2" purge valve may be open for purge system operation for inerting, de-inerting and pressure control.

A complete copy of this LCO is provided in Attachment C.

## 5.0 Response to NRC Concerns (Summary)

### 5.1 NRC Concern No. 1 - Valve Installations

Detailed valve installation information was not provided for each valve such as:

- Item 1. Direction of flow.
- Item 2. Disc closure direction.
- Item 3. Curved side of disc, upstream or downstream (asymmetric discs).
- Item 4. Orientation and distance of elbows, tees, bends, etc. within 20 pipe diameters of valve.
- Item 5. Shaft orientation.
- Item 6. Distance between valves.

#### Supply System Response - Valve Installations

Complete details of the valve installations are provided.

Figure 3	CEP-V-1A and CEP-V-2A
Figure 4	CEP-V-3A and CEP-V-4A
Figure 5	CSP-V-1 and CSP-V-2
Figure 6	CSP-V-3 and CSP-V-4

#### Item 1 - Direction of Flow

For normal flow considerations at WNP-2, the valves are installed in the manufacturer's preferred orientation. Therefore, the exhaust valves (CEP) are installed in the preferred direction of flow for both venting containment and flow which is a result of LOCA. However, the supply valves (CSP) are installed for preferred flow toward containment and will be subjected to non-preferred flow direction during postulated LOCA condition (see figure 2).

These CSP valves are potentially subject to reversed torque due to flow out of containment. To assure that only positive closure torque occurs, all valve openings will be limited to 70° and therefore precluding the negative flow induced torque.

#### Item 2 - Disc Closure Direction

Disc closure directions are provided in Figures 1 through 4. For installations downstream from an elbow, LOCA induced flow tends to help close the valve.

#### Item 3 - Curved Side of Disc Installation

The BIF valves used at WNP-2 do not have a curved side and the air foil lifting characteristics associated with this type of configuration will not exist on WNP-2 valves. The location of the seal ring is shown in figures 3 thru 6.

Item 4 - Orientation and Distance of Elbows, Tees, Bends Etc.

Detailed valve installation information for piping configuration is provided in Figures 3 through 6.

Item 5 - Shaft Orientation

Detailed valve installation information for shaft orientations is provided in Figures 3 through 6.

Item 6 - Distance Between Valves

Detailed valve installation information for the distance between valves is provided in Figures 3 through 6.

**5.2 NRC Concern No. 2 - Flow Torque vs Seating Torque**

The worst case geometry at large angles of valve openings can produce very high torques that would be considerably larger than seating torque. These dynamic torques should be used in the structural analysis instead of seating torques.

Supply System Response No. 2

The qualification analysis used the larger of either seating torque or flow induced dynamic torques.

**5.3 NRC Concern No. 3 - Valve Pressure Ratings**

Valve pressure ratings and a static pressure analysis are not addressed in the submittals. The applicant is to provide this information for each of the valves.

Supply System Response No. 3

Valve pressure rating of 150 lbs is provided by the Vendor Data Sheets (Attachment L Section 6). Analysis for pressure loading is provided by BIF vendor calculations:

24" Valves - Attachment G, Section 7.0 Sheet B-61

30" Valves - Attachment F, Section 7.4 Sheet 7.4.61

**5.4 NRC Concern No. 4 - LOCA Curves**

Included were plots of flow rate versus time from LOCA initiation for the 24 inch and 30 inch valves maintained in a full open closure from 90° to 0° which should be deleted. However, the analysis is not affected.

Supply System Response No. 4

The LOCA curves present have two abscissa labels. Supply System agrees that the valve angle information should be deleted and that the analysis is not affected.

### CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVE

I. CEP-V-IA

2. CEP-V-2A

PIPE DIA. = 30"  
BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES

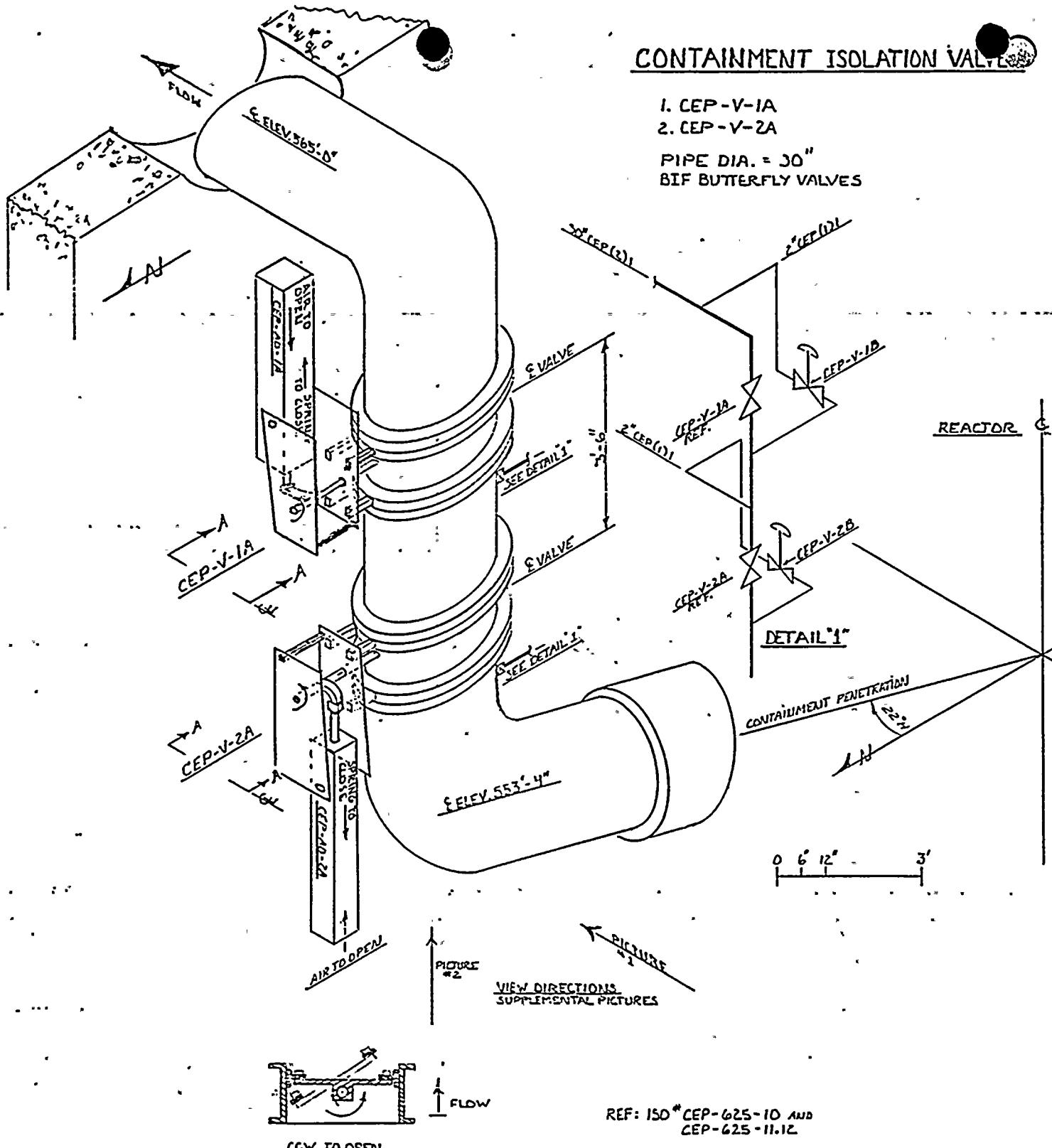
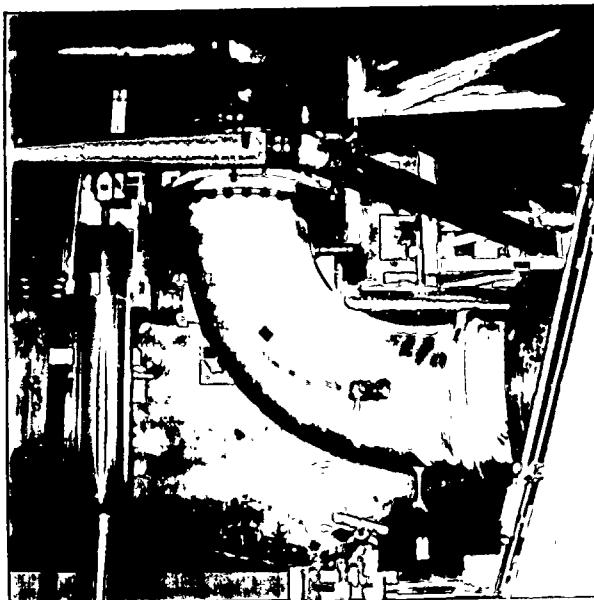


FIGURE 3

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WNP-2

PURGE AND VENT VALVES



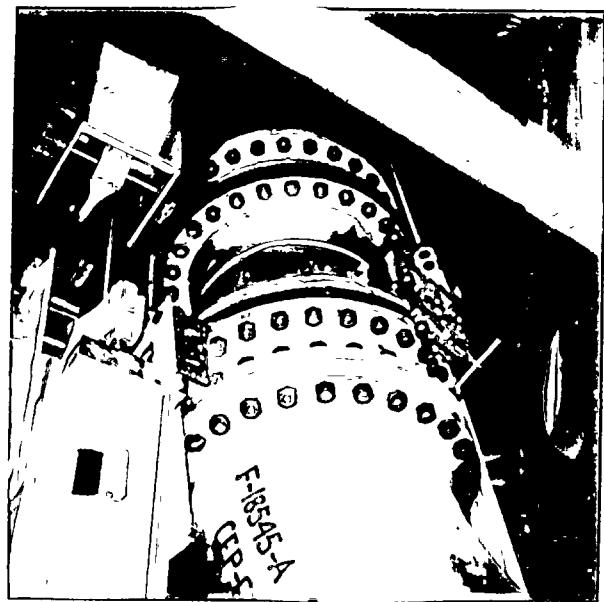
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PICTURE NO. 1

CEP-V-2A

ELEV. VIEW LKG. EAST

SHUT, CCW TO OPEN



2

PICTURE NO. 2

CEP-V-1A AND 2A

LKG. UP

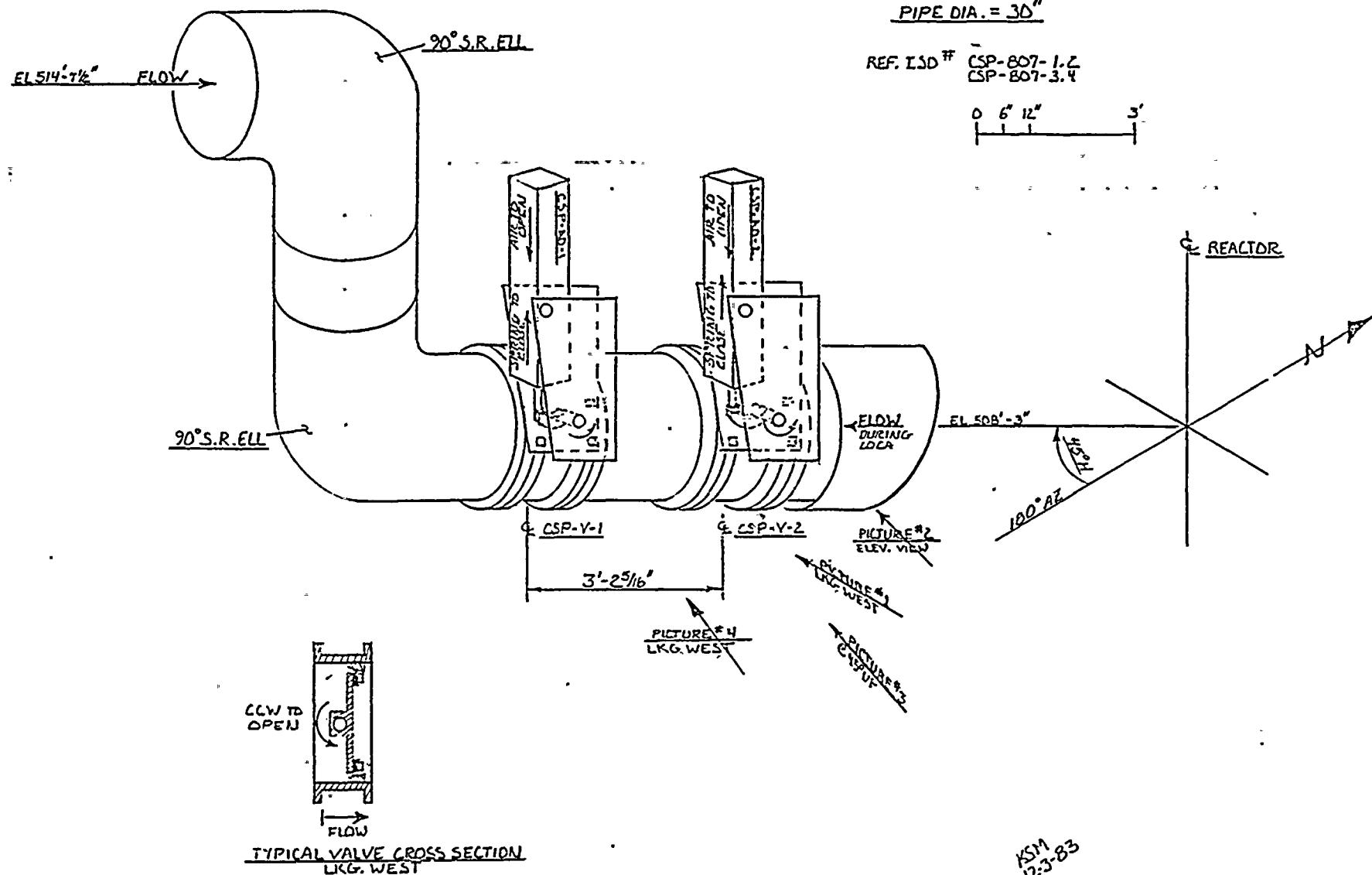
SHUT, CCW TO OPEN

## CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

1. CSP-V-1 } BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES  
 2. CSP-V-2 }  
 PIPE DIA. = 30"

REF. ISD # CSP-807-1.C  
 CSP-807-3.4

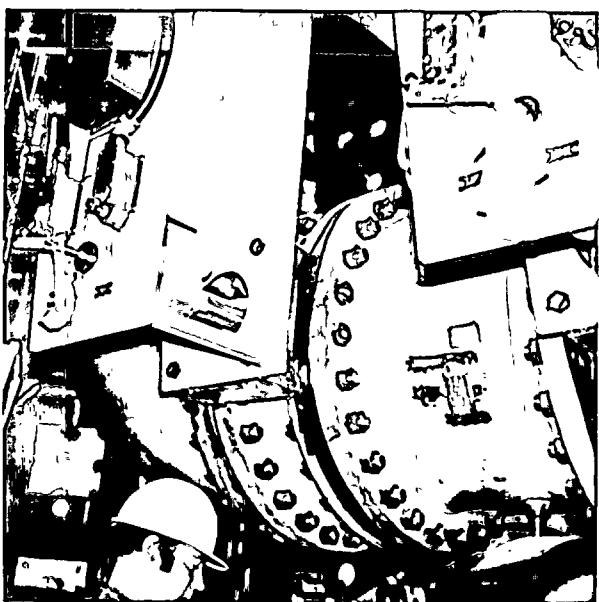
0 6' 12" 3'



WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WNP-2

PURGE AND VENT VALVES

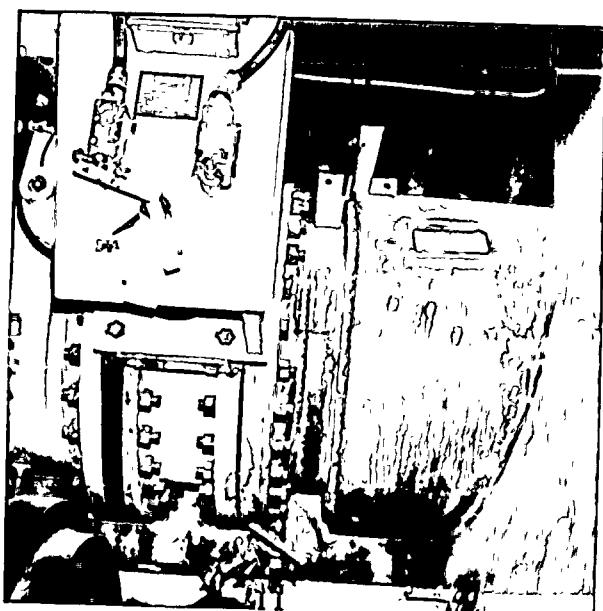


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PICTURE NO. 1

CSP-V-2

SHUT, CCW TO OPEN



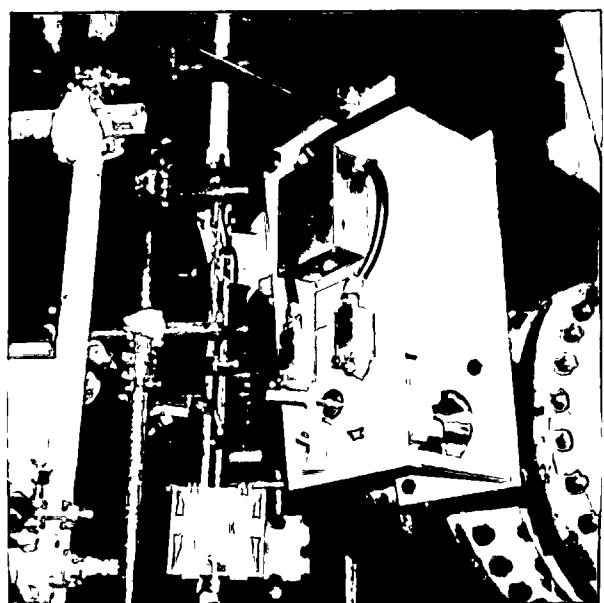
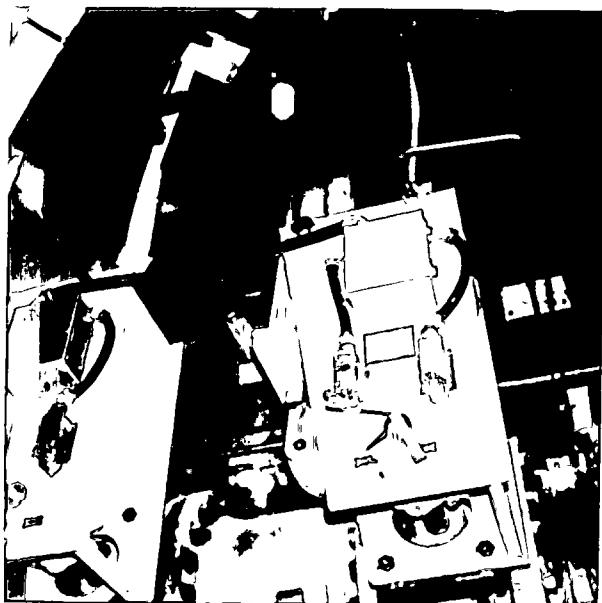
2

PICTURE NO. 2

CSP-V-1

SHUT, CCW TO OPEN

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
WPP-2  
PURGE AND VENT VALVES



PICTURE NO. 3

CSP-V-1 AND 2  
LOOKING UP AT  $45^{\circ}$   
FROM FLOOR

PICTURE NO. 4

CSP-V-1

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

1.CEP-V-3A }  
2.CEP-V-4A } BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES

PIPE DIA.= 24".

REF. ISO # CEP-625-1.2  
CEP-625-3.4

0 6' 12" 3'

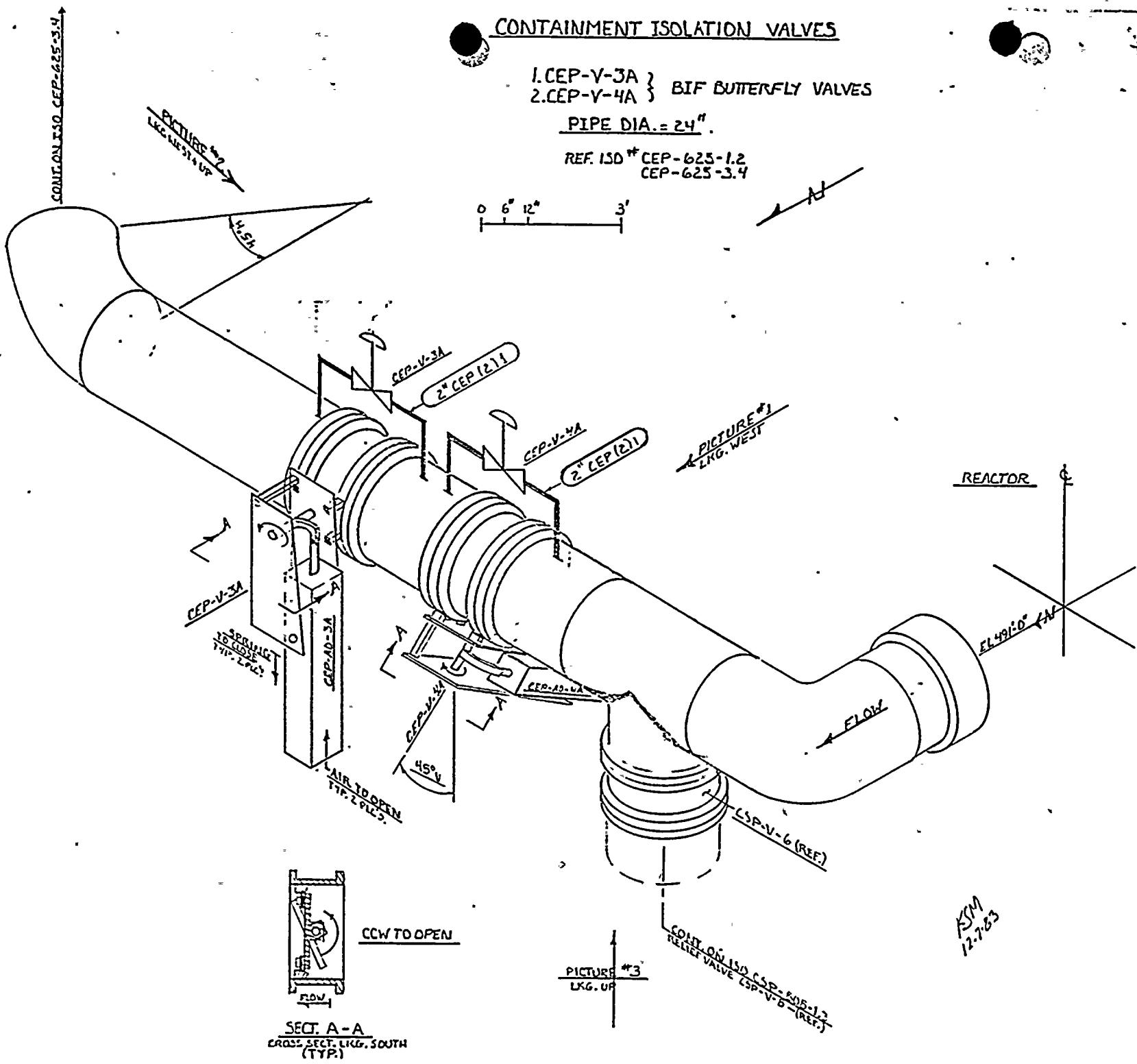
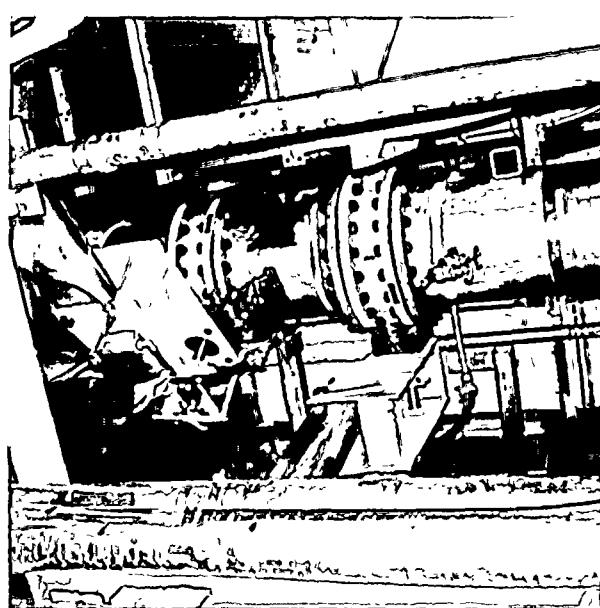


FIGURE 5

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WNP-2

PURGE AND VENT VALVES



PICTURE NO. 1

CEP-V-3A AND 4A



PICTURE NO. 2

## CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

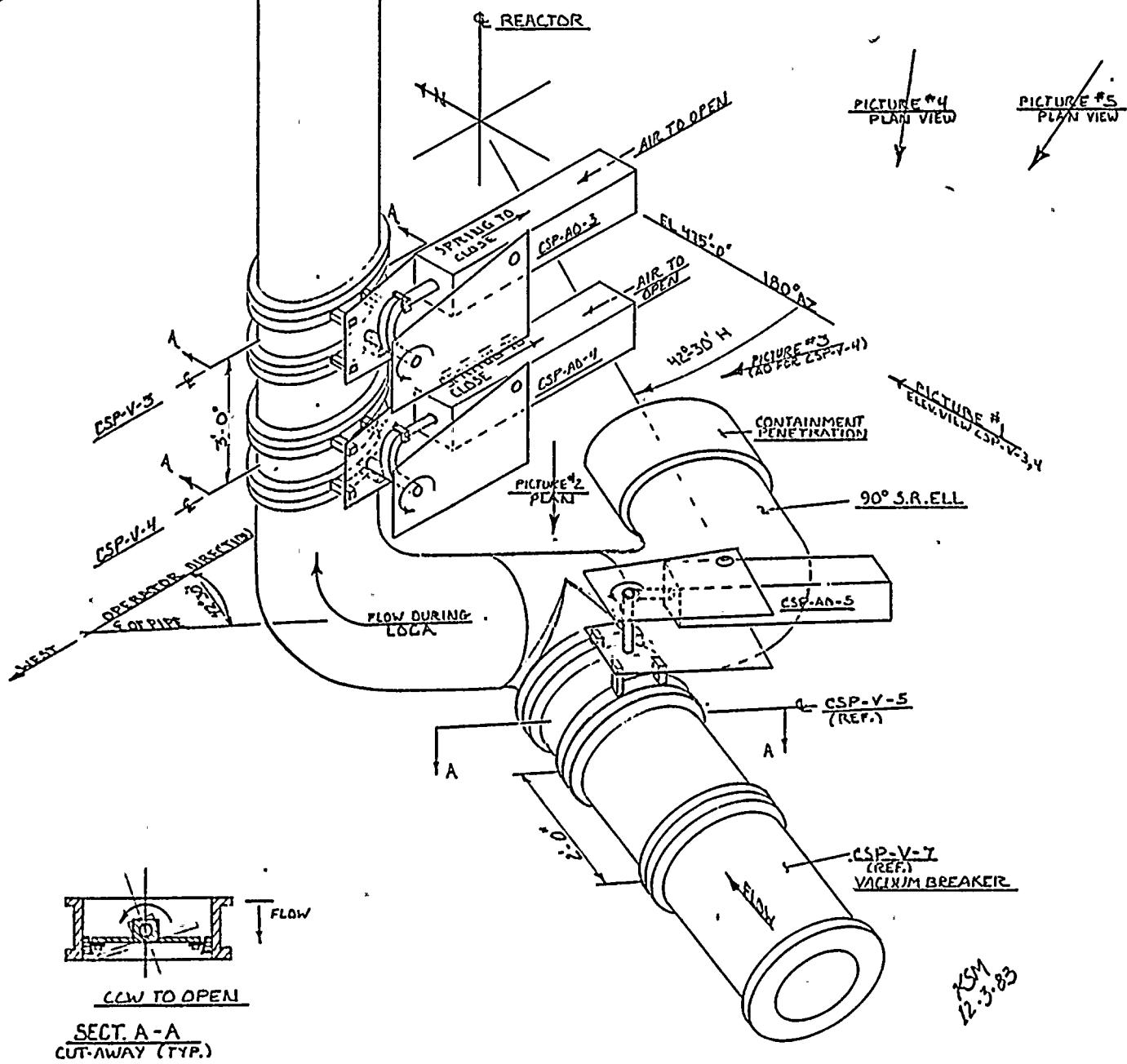
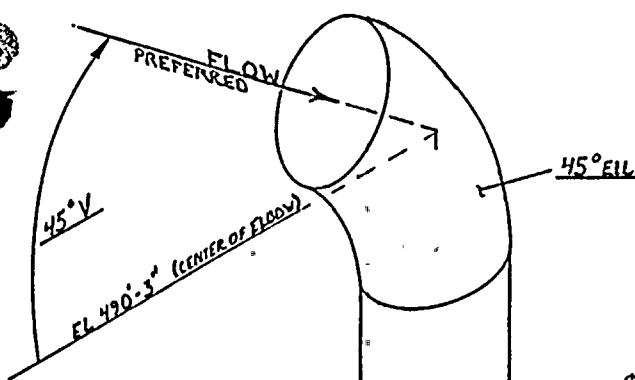
1. CSP-V-3  
2. CSP-V-4 } BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES  
3. CSP-V-5 }

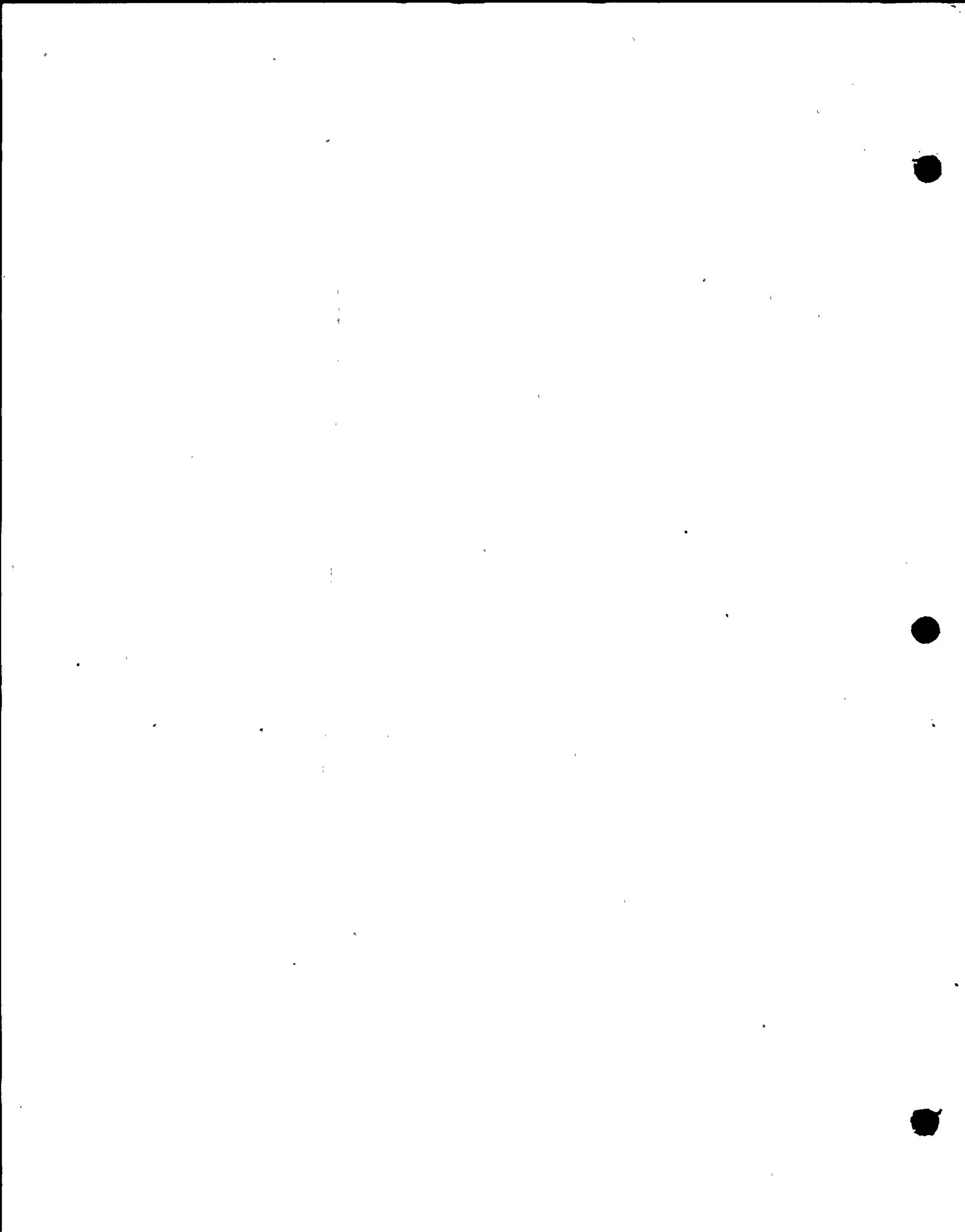
4. CSP-Y-7 CHECK VALVE,  
VACUUM BREAKER

PIPE DIA. = 24"

0 6" 12" 3'

REF. ISO " CSP - 807-5.7  
CSP - 807-8.10

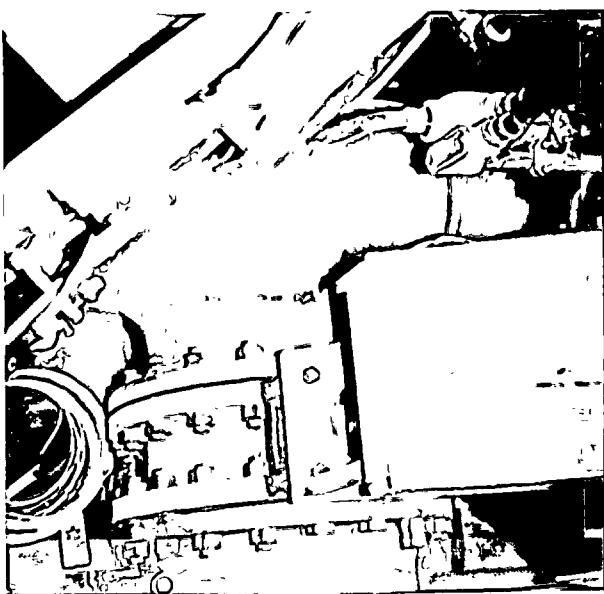
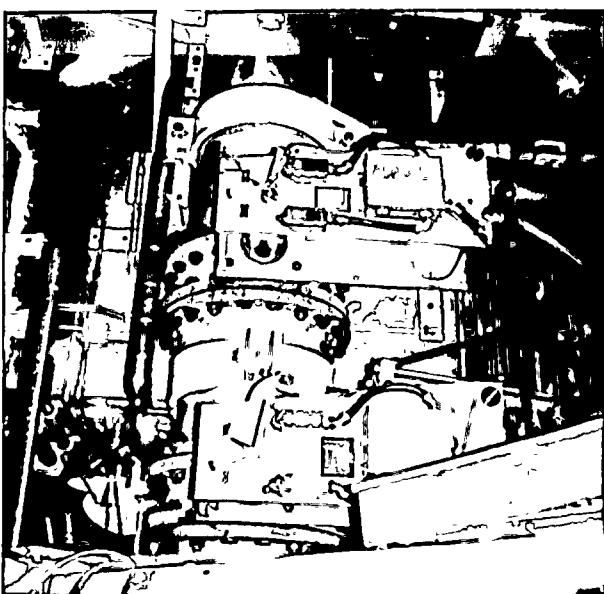




WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WNP-2

PURGE AND VENT VALVES



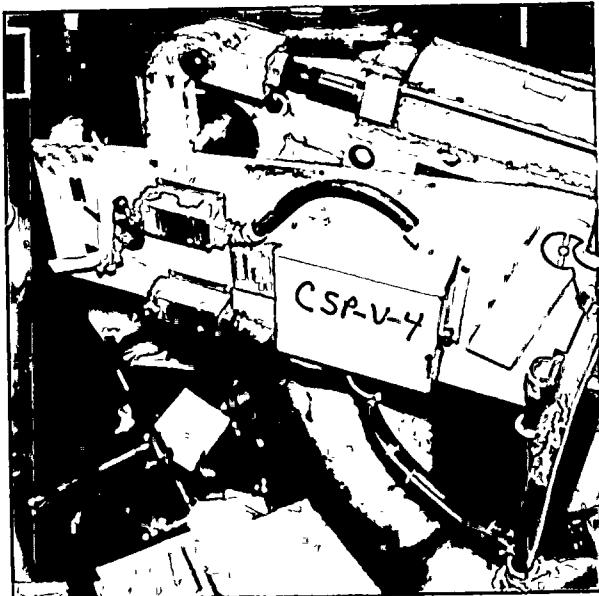
PICTURE NO. 2

CSP-V-5

PICTURE NO. 1

CSP-V-3 AND 4

CCW TO OPEN



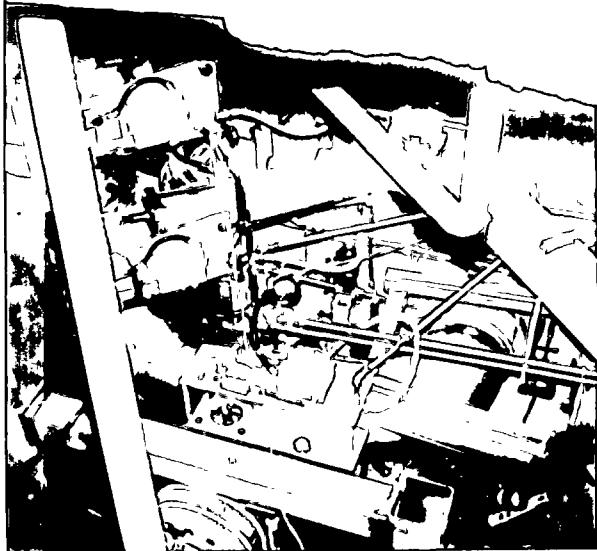
PICTURE NO. 3

CSP-V-4

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WNP-2

PURGE AND VENT VALVES



WV



WV

PICTURE NO. 4

PICTURE NO. 5

CSP-V-3, 4, 5

## 6.0 Discussion of Operability

Operator operability was demonstrated by a stress integrity calculation and a static deflection test. The static deflection test consisted of applying a load at the outboard end of the air/spring cylinder equivalent to the SRSS actuator assembly CG acceleration loads. Determined from the piping analysis, in the two axes of the cylinder this load would cause the most adverse operability effect. This acceleration level times the cylinder weight, acting at the cylinder CG, was equated by an equal moments approach to an equivalent force acting at the outboard end of the cylinder assembly. With the load applied, the air supply was removed and the spring loaded cylinder was allowed to move to its fail-safe (de-energized) position. Acceptable operation of the air cylinder was its ability to move from its energized position to the fail-safe position with the load applied at the outboard end.

This static load method of demonstrating operability is deemed very conservative because of the following reasons:

- 1) Time duration of a peak seismic/hydrodynamic acceleration is very small compared to a steady (static) load.
- 2) Static friction is greater than dynamic friction.
- 3) Square root sum of squares of two orthogonal directional accelerations is conservatively applied to the worst case direction.

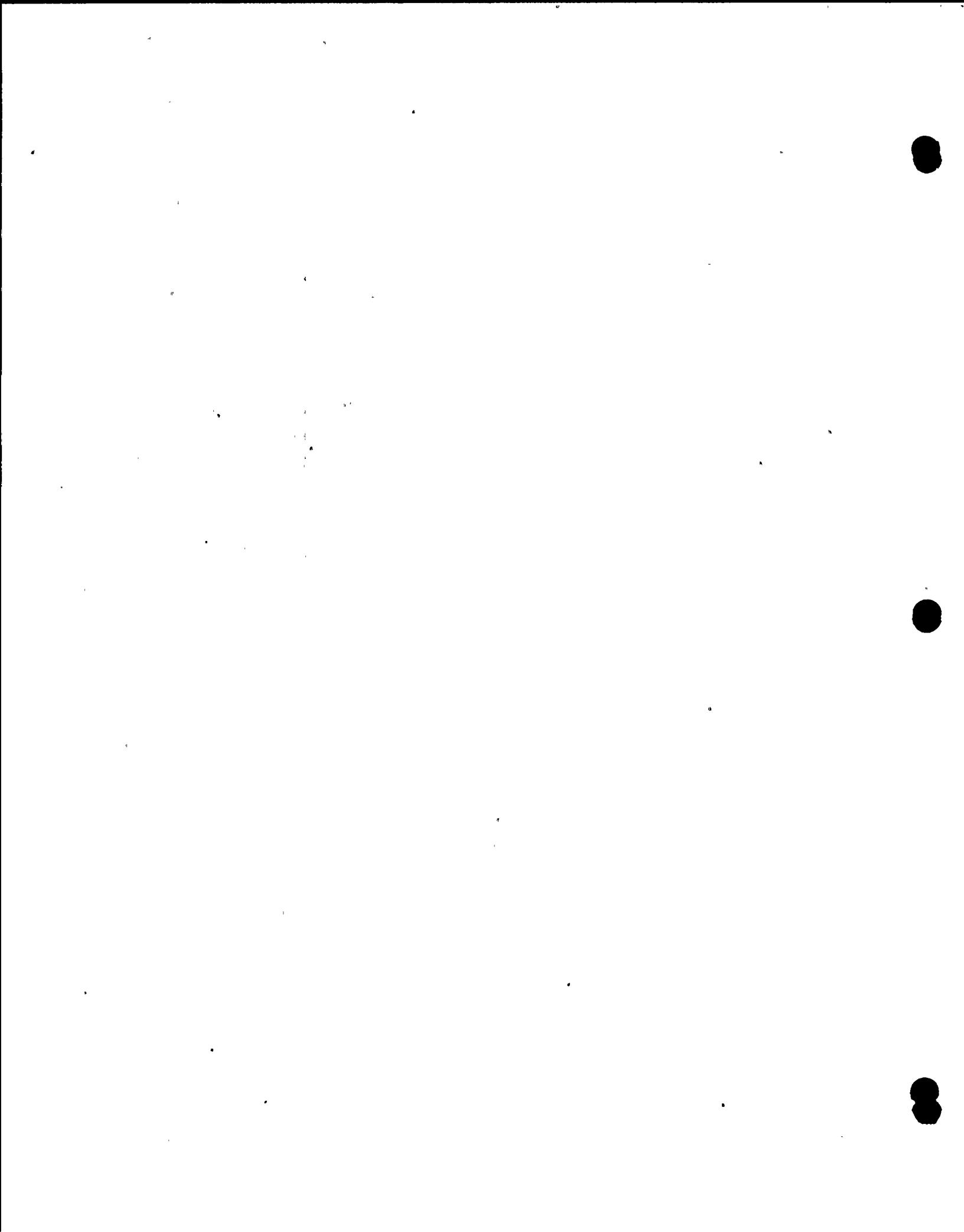
Conditions and results for the valve stroke tests with and without statically applied loads is provided in Attachment J.

An enveloping test was successfully performed on both the 10" bore cylinder (part of the 30" butterfly valve assembly) and the 8" bore cylinder (part of the 24" butterfly valve assembly).

## 7.0 Summary of Structural Analysis

Detailed structural analysis was performed on the valve and air/spring actuator. The following is a summary of the analysis performed.

<u>Component Description</u>	<u>QID No.</u>	<u>Attachment</u>
WPPSS Supplemental Calculations (Review of As-built conditions)	--	E
30" BIF Butterfly Valves	361104	F
24" BIF Butterfly Valves	361106	G
30" Valve Vendor (BIF) Calculations	361104	F Section 7.4
24" Valve Vendor (BIF) Calculations	361106	G Section 7.0



A summary of critical valve components is provided in Table II for 24" size and Table I for 30" size.

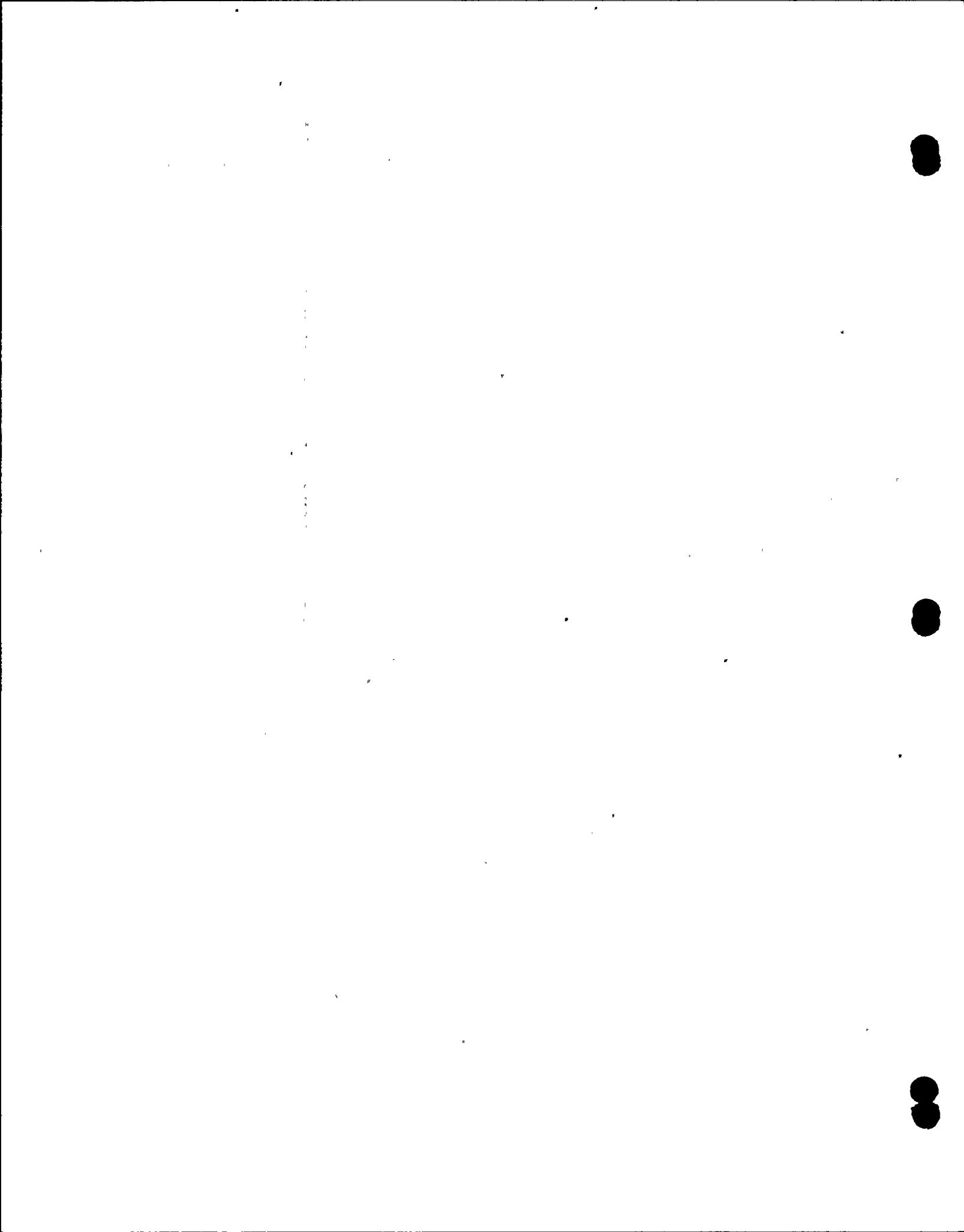
To assure a very high confidence level, normal condition allowables (including 0.4 Sy for shear) were used as criterion for the combined postulated LOCA and seismic/hydrodynamic conditions. Since the valve opening angle will be limited, the operational torques (LOCA) were used in-lieu-of the design seating torques, thereby, providing a higher margin of safety on loading deemed less predictable while still maintaining standard margins of safety on design seating loads.

	30" BIF BUTTERFLY CONTAINMENT PURGE/VENT VALVES									
	VALVE SEATING TORQUE + DBE					LOCA FLOW TORQUE + DBE				
	CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE		CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE					
VALVE/OPERATOR COMPONENT	T=TENSILE S=SHEAR B=BEARING	.6FY .4FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.9FY .6FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	T=TENSILE S=SHEAR B=BEARING	.6FY .4FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.6FY .4FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY
TRUNNION PINS	2195 <i>s</i>	12000	5.5	18000	8.2	2195 <i>s</i>	12000	5.5	18000	8.2
TAPERED PINS	8443 <i>s</i>	9300	1.1	13950	1.7	7039 <i>s</i>	9300	1.5	13950	2.0
DRIVE LEVER	11092	24000	2.2	36000	3.2	9340	24000	2.6	36000	3.9
MAIN SHAFT	20527	18000	.88	27000	1.3	14287	18000	1.3	27000	1.9
DRIVE ROD	32845	36000	1.1	54000	1.6	32560	36000	1.1	54000	1.7
EAR BOLTS	8368(s) 9754(t)	39938	4.1	-	-	8003(s) 9518(t)	40595	5.1	-	-
LEVER KEYWAY	9504	16000	1.7	24000	2.5	7923	16000	2.0	24000	3.0
SHEAR & WELD	12557	18000	1.4	-	-	12557	18000	1.4	-	-
VALVE EAR WELD	13277	18000	1.4	-	-	12557	18000	1.4	-	-
		:	:							
		:	:							

AISC BOLT TENSILE ALLOWABLE =  $55 - 1.8f_y \leq 44 \text{ ksi}$  FOR A-325

VALVE/OPERATOR COMPONENT	24" BIF BUTTERFLY CONTAINMENT PURGE/VENT VALVES							
	VALVE SEATING TORQUE + DBE				LOCA FLOW TORQUE + DBE			
	CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE			CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE		
		NORMAL	FAULTED			NORMAL	FAULTED	
T = TENSILE S = SHEAR B = BEARING	.6Fy .4Fy .96Fy	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.9Fy .6Fy	MARGIN OF SAFETY	T = TENSILE S = SHEAR B = BEARING	.6Fy .4Fy .96Fy	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.6Fy .4Fy
TRUNNION PINS	4104 <i>s</i>	12000	2.9.	18000	4.4	4104 <i>s</i>	12000	2.9. 18000 4.4
TAPERED PINS	8064 <i>s</i>	9300	1.2	13950	1.7	5546 <i>s</i>	9300	1.7 13950 2.5
DRIVE LEVER	8976 <i>T</i>	24000	2.7	36000	4.0	6319 <i>T</i>	24000	3.8 36000 5.7
MAIN SHAFT	17046 <i>T</i>	18000	1.1	27000	1.6	12322 <i>T</i>	18000	1.5 27000 2.2
DRIVE ROD	33230	36000	1.1	54000	1.6	32907	36000	1.1 54000 1.6
EAR BOLTS <i>*</i>	15109( <i>s</i> ) 17244( <i>T</i> )	27800	1.6	—	—	15352 16743	27370 <i>T</i>	1.6 — —
LEVER KEYWAY	11362 <i>s</i>	16000	1.4	24000	2.1	7814 <i>s</i>	16000	2.0 24000 3.1
SHEAR PT WELD	9637 <i>s</i>	18000	1.9	—	—	9637 <i>s</i>	18000	1.9 — —
VALVE EAR WELD	10589 <i>s</i>	18000	1.7	—	—	10589 <i>s</i>	18000	1.7 — —

AISC BOLT TENSILE ALLOWABLE =  $55 - 1.8f_y \leq 44 \text{ ksi}$  FOR A-32S



## Summary of Dynamic Torques and Available Spring Closure Torques

The purge system valves (CSP-V-1 thru CSP-V-4) are installed with the flat side of the disc upstream. When these valves are in the full open position (90 degrees), the dynamic torque coefficient becomes negative (tends to open the valve). Based on the test results provided in the BIF report (Attachment J Report No. 2) the worst case negative torque coefficient ( $C_T = -.34$ ) is less than the bounding torque coefficient ( $C_T = + .56$ ) used in the BIF calculations. For comparison purposes both the full open valve dynamic torques and the 70° open dynamic torques are compared to the available air operator spring closure torque.

### Butterfly Valve with Disc Upstream

Flow at 1 sec. and disc angle 90° - Full Open

Valve Size	Dynamic (1) Torque (Opening)	Actuator Spring Torque Available (Closure)	Margin of Safety
24"	6,830 In. Lb.	11,900 In. Lb.	1.7
30"	13,640 In. Lb.	23,470 In. Lb.	1.7

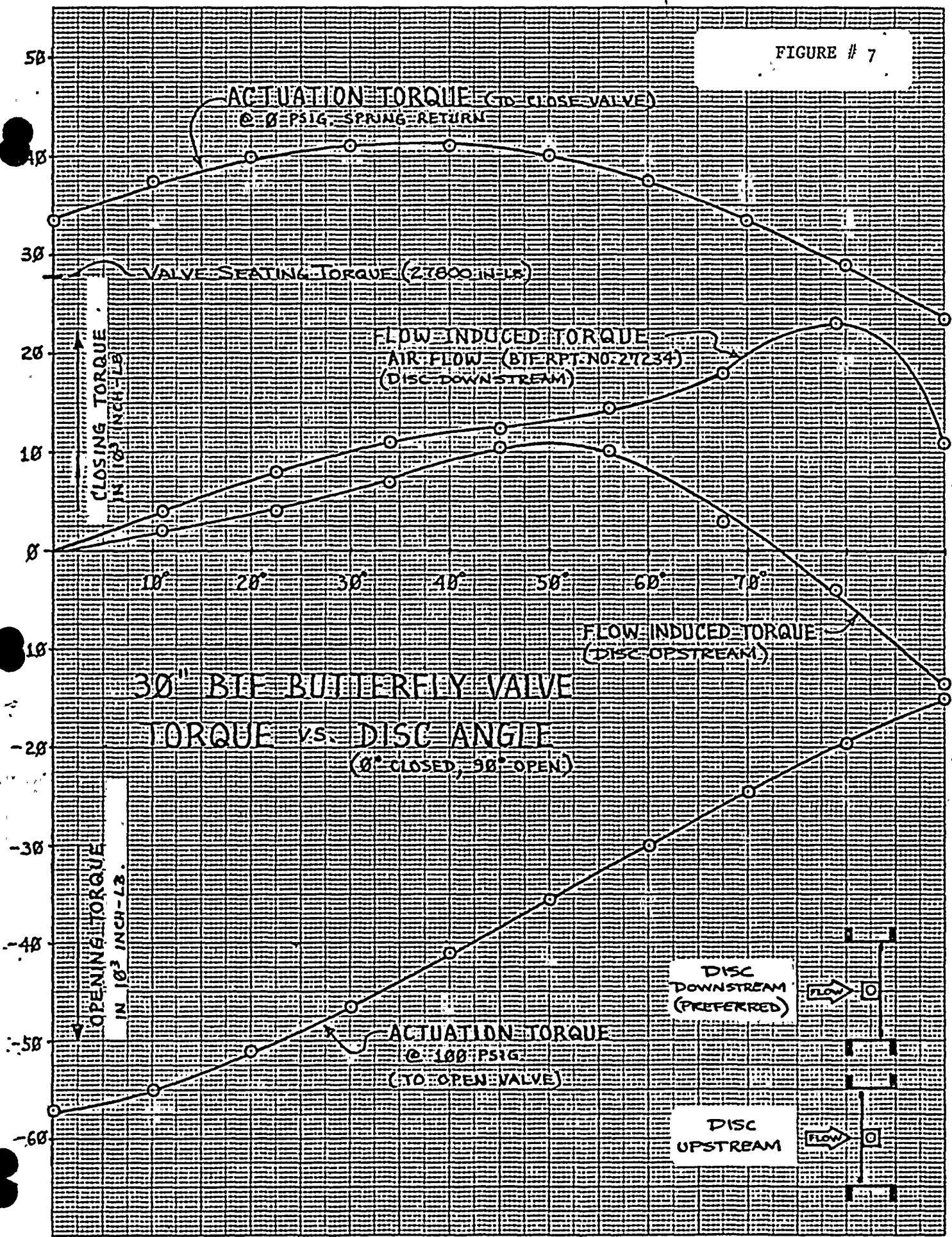
Flow at 1 sec. and disc angle 70° open

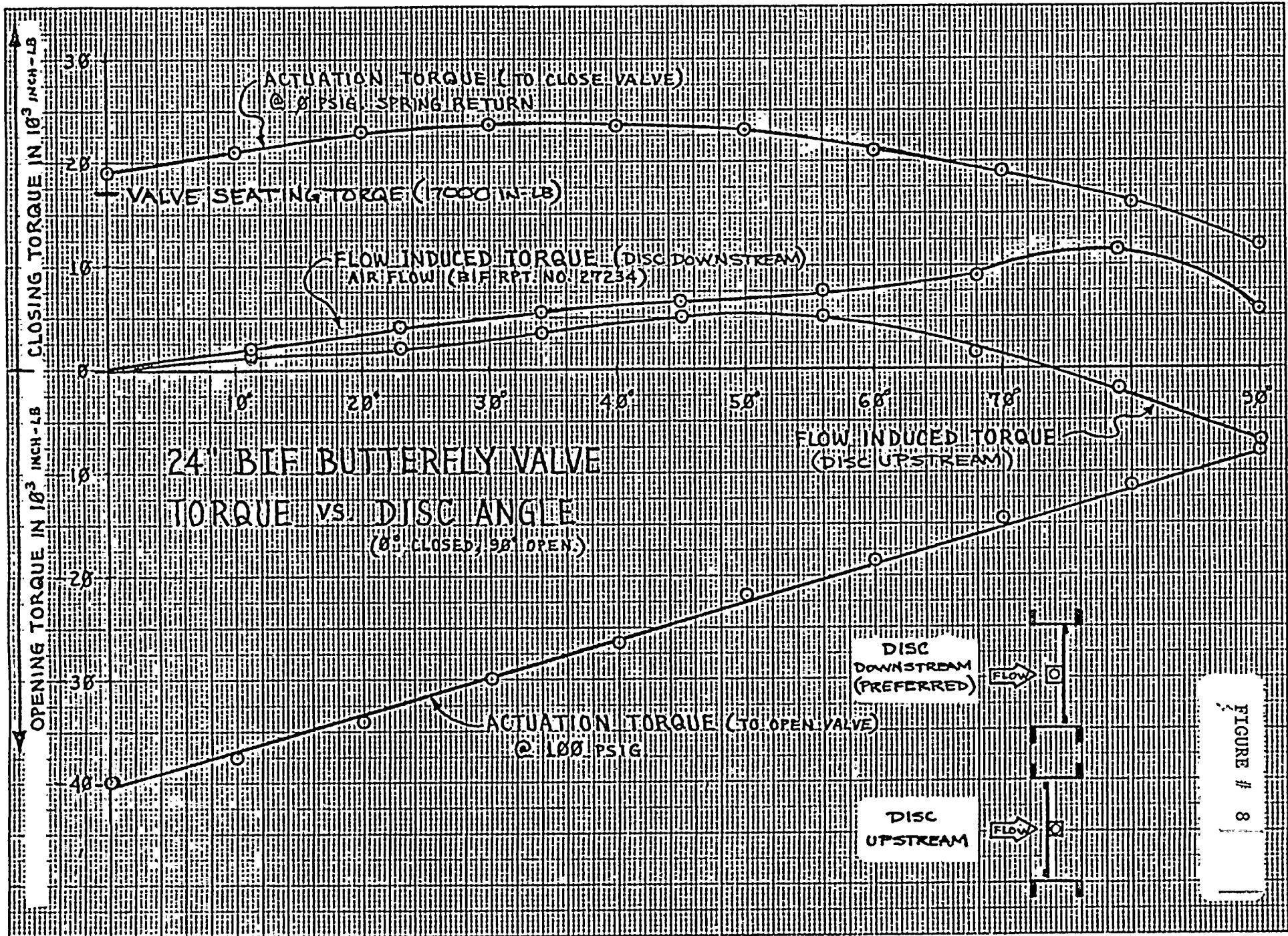
Valve Size	Dynamic Torque (Closure)	Actuator Spring Torque Available (Closure)	Margin of Safety
24"	1,200 In. Lb.	18,600 In. Lb.	Not Applicable
30"	2,400 In. Lb.	33,700 In. Lb.	Both Loads Provide Closure

Figures 7 and 8 show torques for both valve sizes at all angular positions.

(1) Torques conservatively include 1.3 factor for an elbow located directly upstream.

FIGURE # 7





## 8.0 Summary of Flow Calculations

The shortest purge line with the lowest flow resistance was analyzed to determine the Mach number of the fluid flowing through the butterfly isolation valve as a function of valve opening angle. Based on this analysis, it was determined that valve angle positions of 70° or less will assure that the Mach number through both the inner and outer isolation valve remains below Mach number 0.3 following a postulated LOCA.

The containment pressure and temperature used as a forcing function for this analysis were obtained from the WNP-2 FSAR (figures 6.2.2 and 6.2.3) for a postulated DBA. Containment pressure obtained from these figures was based on the assumption that there was no fluid leaving containment. If the purge valves were open the containment pressure would be slightly less than that used in this analysis.

Flow calculations are provided in Attachment K.

## 9.0 Qualification Summary

- 9.1 The 30" and 24" diameter purge and supply valves are closed for normal plant operation since the small 2" lines will be used for inerting, de-inerting and pressure make-up.
- 9.2 NRC has recommended the disc opening be limited. Prior to 5% power, WNP-2 will install a mechanical device which limits the opening to 70 degrees. This restriction on valve opening coupled with appropriate dynamic torque coefficients resolves safety and qualification concerns for LOCA conditions.
- 9.3 Due to the pipe length and associated line loss coefficients; the maximum flow velocity for full open valves was calculated to be 0.33 Mach number, thereby assuring that correlation methods used with compressible fluid calculations as previously presented is valid. With a restriction on valve opening, the Mach number will be less than 0.3 for all conditions:

Additional conservatism is introduced because the LOCA pressure and temperature curves did not take credit for flow through these valves during closure time. Also, the pressure excursion assumes a very conservative double ended pipe break.

- 9.4 As-built configuration of the valves (especially with the 70 degree angle restriction) precludes the possibility of flow induced opening torque. Therefore, the air operator spring and flow will combine to assure valve closure in less than the required 5.0 seconds.
- 9.5 Structural integrity of these purge and vent valves has been attained by combining two faulted conditions (SSE/Hydrodynamic plus LOCA) using normal allowables. This includes shear allowables of 0.6 Sm for pressure boundary ASME components and 0.4 Sy for AISC components. A table which summarizes the calculated stresses and allowables is provided in Attachment I.

NOTE: Field modifications to strengthen the support brackets and replacement of bolts have been performed. Documentation is provided in Attachment K.

- 9.6 Since the valves are normally closed, there is a low probability that LOCA conditions will occur with the valves open. Furthermore, a very low probability of all three conditions (valves open, LOCA and seismic/hydrodynamic) will occur simultaneously. Therefore, this very conservative approach of combining all three unlikely conditions and comparing to Normal/Upset condition allowables exhibit large confidence levels.
- 9.7 Operability was demonstrated by analysis and in-situ (static load) testing.
- 9.8 In conclusion the purge and vent valves satisfy all the Equipment Qualification criteria implemented at WNP-2 for even 90° (full open) valves. Limiting the disc angle to 70° provides additional margin to address the following NRC concerns. Therefore, our WNP-2 design:
  - 1) Assures dynamic torque due LOCA conditions will always be a positive closure torque.
  - 2) Assures Mach Number will be less than 0.3, and
  - 3) Limits magnitude of dynamic flow induced torque.

#### 10.0 References

- 10.1 NUREG-0892, WNP-2 SER Outstanding Issue No. 26, "Operability of Purge Valves"
- 10.2 NRC Standard Review Plan 6.2.4, "Containment Isolation System" Containment Systems Branch (CSB)
- 10.3 Branch Technical Position CSB 6-4, "Containment Purging During Normal Plant Operations" Supplement to SRP Section 6.2.4
- 10.4 Letter, A. Schwencer (NRC) to R.L. Ferguson (SS), "Request for Additional Information", dated September 16, 1982, Docket No. 50-39
- 10.5 WPPSS Letter, February 24, 1983, G.D. Bouchey to A. Schwencer (NRC) with Attachments
- 10.6 WPPSS Letter, June 22, 1983, G.D. Bouchey to A. Schwencer (NRC) with Attachments

VOLUME II

WPPSS

QUALIFICATION OF PURGE AND VENT VALVES AT WNP-2

ATTACHMENT B - DRAFT COPY OF WNP-2, SER, OUTSTANDING ISSUE NO. 26

ATTACHMENT C - LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION (LCO)

ATTACHMENT D - WPPSS LETTER TO NRC

ATTACHMENT E - SUPPLEMENTAL CALCULATION INCLUDING FINAL AS-BUILT  
REVIEW

NOV 2, 1

WASHINGTON NUCLEAR PROJECT-2  
DOCKET NO. 50-397

DEMONSTRATION OF CONTAINMENT PURGE AND VENT VALVE OPERABILITY

1.0 Requirement

Demonstration of operability of the containment purge and vent valves, particularly the ability of these valves to close during a design basis accident, is necessary to assure containment isolation. This demonstration of operability is required by BTP CSB 6-4 and SRP 3.10 for containment purge and vent valves which are not sealed closed during operating conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4.

2.0 Description of Purge and Vent Valves

The valves identified as the containment isolation valves in the purge and vent system are as follows:

<u>Valve Number</u>	<u>Valve Size (inches)</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Location</u>
CSP-V-1	30	Vent. Supply	Outside Containment
CSP-V-2	30	Vent. Supply	Outside Containment
CSP-V-3	24	Vent. Supply	Outside Containment
CSP-V-4	24	Vent. Supply	Outside Containment
CEP-V-1A	30	Vent. Exhaust	Outside Containment
CEP-V-2A	30	Vent. Exhaust	Outside Containment
CEP-V-3A	24	Vent. Exhaust	Outside Containment
CEP-V-4A	24	Vent. Exhaust	Outside Containment

The containment purge and vent valves are butterfly valves manufactured by BIF, a unit of General Signal Corporation and are listed as BIF Model Number A-206765 (24" valves) and BIF Model Number A-206763 (30" valves). Miller Air Products Corporation Model A-83 cylinders (air open - spring closed) are used for valve actuation. The 24-inch valves use 8" cylinders and the 30" valves use 10" cylinders.

3.0 Demonstration of Operability.

3.1 Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS) has provided operability demonstration information for the containment purge and vent system isolation valves used at their Washington Nuclear Project 2 (WNP 2) in the following submittals:

Reference A

WPPSS letter, February 24, 1983, G. D. Bouchey to A. Schwencer (NRC).

Reference B

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WPPSS Letter, June 22, 1983, G. D. Bouchey to A. Schwencer (NRC).

3.2 Determination of dynamic torques during valve closure against the buildup of containment pressure during a LOCA is based on dynamic torque coefficients  $C_T$  obtained from BIF tests performed using different types of disc geometry and disc and shaft orientation with respect to direction of flow. The test medium is water and no air testing was performed. One of the test configurations included a directly connected short radius elbow upstream to study the effect of flow non-uniformity on dynamic torque. Several tests were also performed with the valve shaft vertical and horizontal, counter clockwise opening and clockwise opening, with flatside upstream and flatside downstream. From these tests, the most severe case was determined to be a vertical shaft orientation (i.e. perpendicular to the plane of the elbow) with the flatside of the disc downstream and with a clockwise rotation of the disc. This orientation results in an approximately 30% increase in maximum dynamic torque coefficient over the straight pipe inlet configuration. Torque coefficients used to determine dynamic loads for WNP-2 purge and vent valves are based on this worst case configuration.

The differential pressure  $\Delta p$  across the valve is calculated from the data on volumetric flow rate under LOCA conditions, and using the equation:

$$Q = 953 C_v \sqrt{\frac{P_1^2 - P_2^2}{G T_1}}$$

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where  $Q$  = Gas flow in SCFH

$P_1$  = Valve upstream pressure (psia)

$P_2$  = Valve downstream pressure (psia)

$G$  = Specific gravity

$T_1$  = Upstream temperature in °Rankine

$C_v$  = Valve coefficient =  $\frac{29.9 D^2}{K_v}$

$D$  = Valve Port diameter (in.)

$K_v$  = Coefficient of flow

No load closure time for the valves ranged from 1 1/2 to 4 seconds based on tests performed at BIF. The maximum no load closure time of 4 seconds is used for the analysis with a one second instrumentation time delay for a total of 5

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seconds from LOCA initiation-to-valve closure. As an additional conservatism, the drywell pressure and temperature rise during a LOCA is used for all valves.

Dynamic torques are calculated for both saturated steam and air as the flow media. The calculations are summarized and shown below in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 (Reference 8) for both the 24-inch and 30-inch valves and for steam and air flow.

The peak dynamic torques during closure and the seating and bearing friction torques at 0° are compared to the design torques used in the seismic analysis report and indicate positive margins; [REDACTED]

#### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Table 1. 30-Inch Valve, Airflow, ( $T_{NET} = 22174$  in-lb)

Time (s)	Angle <sup>a</sup> deg.	Dynamic Torque in-lb.
1.0	90 (Full Open)	11020
1.5	78.75	23098
2.0	67.50	18138
2.5	56.25	14747
3.0	45.00	12428
3.5	33.75	10780
4.0	22.50	8014
4.5	11.25	3972
5.0	9.0 (Full closed)	0.0*

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\*At full closed position, the dynamic torque is zero and the net torque is due to seating and bearing friction.

Note: The design torque used in the Seismic analysis report No. TR-74-8 by McPherson Associates for this valve is 27800 in-lb. [REDACTED]

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SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Table 2. 30-Inch Valve, Steam flow, ( $T_{NET} = 22174$  in-lb)

Time (s)	Angle $\alpha$ deg.	Dynamic Torque in-lb.
1.0	90 (Full Open)	11032
1.5	78.75	23175
2.0	67.50	18142
2.5	56.25	14668
3.0	45.00	12424
3.5	33.75	10580
4.0	22.50	7809
4.5	11.25	3867
5.0	9.0 (Full closed)	0.0*

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\*At full closed position, the dynamic torque is zero and the net torque is due to seating and bearing friction.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Table 3. 24-Inch Valve, Airflow, ( $T_{NET} = 13808$  in-lb)

Time (s)	Angle $\alpha$ deg.	Dynamic Torque in-lb.
1.0	90 (Full Open)	5525
1.5	78.75	11692
2.0	67.50	9095
2.5	56.25	7428
3.0	45.00	6239
3.5	33.75	5430
4.0	22.50	4043
4.5	11.25	2020
5.0	9.0 (Full closed)	0.0*

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\*At full closed position, the dynamic torque is zero and the net torque is due to seating and bearing friction.

Note: The design torque used in the seismic analysis report No. TR-74-8 by McPherson Associates for this valve is 17000 in-lb.

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SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Table 4. 24-Inch Valve, Steamflow, ( $T_{NET} = 13808 \text{ in-lb}$ )

Time (s)	Angle $\alpha$ deg.	Dynamic Torque in-lb.
1.0	90 (Full Open)	5425
1.5	78.75	11394
2.0	67.50	8921
2.5	56.25	7213
3.0	45.00	6109
3.5	33.75	5202
4.0	22.50	3842
4.5	11.25	1902
5.0	9.0 (Full closed)	0.0 *

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\*At full closed position, the dynamic torque is zero and the net torque is due to seating and bearing friction.

3.3 Demonstration of actuator torque margin is based on the minimum spring force developed which is equal to the spring pre-load.

24-inch valve ( 8" cylinder)

16,890 in-lbs (preload) > 13,808 in-lbs (seating torque).

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30-inch Valve (10-inch cylinder)

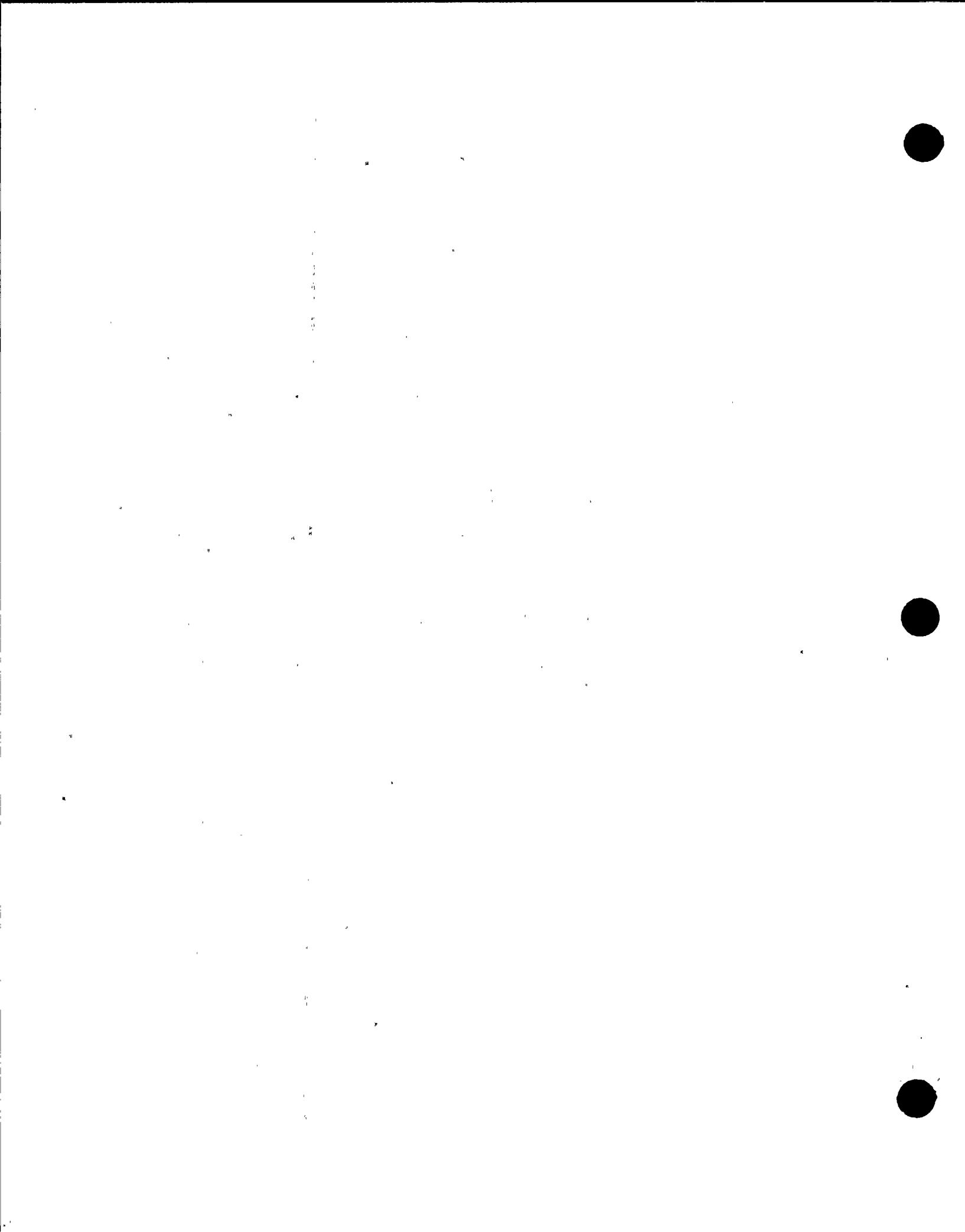
32,422 in-lbs (preload) > 22,174 in-lbs (seating torque).

three

3.4 WPPSS provides a structural analysis for the purge and vent valves and their operators in Reference B. This consists of ((3) Seismic/Hydrodynamic Requalification Reports for the 30-inch valves, 24-inch valves, and the operators. The requalification certificates for both the 24" and 30" valves are contingent upon ear bolt modifications and the addition of shear plates.

Acceptance criteria for the structural analysis are taken from Section III of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code or the AISC Construction Manual, whichever is applicable. Loads used in the analysis are the valve operating loads combined with the dynamic loads which would result from seismic and hydrodynamic events as determined by the piping analysis for the plant.

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An SRSS analysis was set up in a computer program for each valve assembly in its specific orientation. The SRSS is taken at the maximum stress level due to seismic g-loading. Operating loads due to seating torque force and dead weight are combined with the seismic stress by absolute sum.

Based on the results of the structural analysis, the valves will remain functional through forty years of postulated hydrodynamic events, five operating basis earthquakes, and one safe shutdown earthquake.

#### 4.0 Evaluation

4.1 The determination of dynamic torques for KPPSS purge and vent valves under LOCA conditions is based on the testing by the valve supplier (BIF) of a model valve using water as the test medium. Tests conducted with a short elbow directly upstream, valve shaft at 90° to the plane of the elbow, and flatside of disc downstream indicated a 30% increase in maximum, dynamic torque coefficient for this worst case geometry. Using data from model tests performed by other valve manufacturers with air as the test medium, this worst case geometry produces a 300% increase in maximum dynamic torque coefficient. The large difference (30% water versus 300% air) in maximum dynamic torque coefficient is due to the higher (above Mach .3) velocities at large angles of opening where the dynamic torque coefficients peak. Dynamic torque coefficients from model tests using incompressible fluids correlate reasonably well with data from tests using air if the velocities are below a Mach number of 0.3).

Considering the analysis results tabulated in Table 1 of Reference A, the peak dynamic torque for the 20-inch valve occurred at 78.75° and was 23,098 in-lbs. The design torque is 27,800 in-lbs as noted in the same table. Applying a 300% increase to the 23098 in-lbs peak dynamic torque which already has a 30% worst case configuration factor; the peak dynamic torque using the factor from air tests works out to 48,505 in-lbs, well above the 27,800 in-lbs design torque.

An acceptable approach to the staff instead of the conservative worst case configuration used by the licensee would be the use of appropriate dynamic torque coefficients for each valves installation configuration coupled with a restriction on valve opening.

Detailed valve installation information was not provided for each valve such as:

1. Direction of flow.
2. Disc closure direction.
3. Curved side of disc, upstream or downstream (asymmetric discs).
4. Orientation and distance of elbows, tees, bends, etc. within 20 pipe diameters of valve.
5. Shaft orientation.
6. Distance between valves.

4.2 As demonstrated in 4.1 of this report, the worst case geometry at large angles of valve openings can produce very high torques that would be considerably larger than the seating torque. These dynamic torques should be used in the structural analysis (Reference B) instead of the seating torques.

4.3 Valve pressure ratings and a static pressure analysis are not addressed in the submittals. The applicant is to provide this information for each of the valves.

4.4 Reference A includes plots of flow rate versus time from LOCA initiation for the 24-inch and 30-inch valves maintained in a full open position. The abscissa incorrectly includes valve closure from 90° to 0°, which should be deleted. However, the analysis is not affected.

#### 5.0 Summary

We have completed our review of the information submitted to date, concerning the operability of the 24-inch and 30-inch valves used in the containment purge and vent system for Washington Nuclear Project-2. We find that the information submitted for the 24-inch and 30-inch valves did not demonstrate that these valves have the ability to close against the buildup of pressure in the event of a DSA/LOCA from the full open position. Paragraphs 4.1, 4.2, and III.6.f. are the bases for these findings. For this reason, the 24-inch and 30-inch valves should be sealed closed in accordance with SRP Section 6.2.4 and III.6.f. Furthermore, these valves should be verified to be closed at least once every 31 days.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### DRYWELL AND SUPPRESSION CHAMBER PURGE SYSTEM

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.8 The drywell and suppression chamber 2-inch exhaust isolation valves shall be OPERABLE and:

- a. Each 24- and 30-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be closed during the time period:
  1. Within 24 hours after THERMAL POWER is greater than 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER, following startup, to
  2. Within 24 hours prior to reducing THERMAL POWER to less than 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER, preliminary to a scheduled reactor shutdown.
- b. Each 2-inch purge valve may be open for purge system operation for inserting, deinerting and pressure control.
- c. Each 24- and 30-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be limited to open no more than 70 degrees.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

#### ACTION:

- a. With a 24- and/or 30-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valve(s) not closed, close and/or seal the 24- and 30-inch valve(s) or otherwise isolate the penetration within 4 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours except as provided for in 3.6.1.8.a.
- b. With a 2-inch drywell and suppression chamber exhaust isolation valve inoperable or open for other than inserting, deinerting, or pressure control, close the open 2-inch valve(s) or otherwise isolate the penetration(s) within 4 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. With a drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valve(s) with resilient material seals having a measured leakage rate exceeding the limit of Surveillance Requirements 4.5.1.8.2, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.8.1 Each 24- and 30-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be verified to be closed at least once per 31 days.\*\*

4.6.1.8.2 At least once per 92 days each group shown below of drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and exhaust isolation valve with resilient material seals shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying that the measured leakage rate is less than or equal to .05 L<sub>a</sub> when pressurized to P<sub>a</sub>.

<u>Valve Group</u>	<u>Maximum Leakage Rate</u>
a. CEP-V-1A and 1B CEP-V-2A and 2B	.05 L <sub>a</sub> *
b. CEP-V-3A and 3B CEP-V-4A and 4B	.05 L <sub>a</sub> *
c. CSP-V-1 CSP-V-2	.05 L <sub>a</sub> *
d. CSP-V-3 CSP-V-4	.05 L <sub>a</sub> *

4.6.1.8.3 Each 24- and 30-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valve 70 degree open limiting device shall be functionally tested at least once every 18 months.

\* These valves are tested in parallel with the maximum leakage allowed for a single valve applied to the group.

\*\* Valve operation as provided for in 3.6.1.8.a shall be under administrative control only.

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Docket File - 956B  
 kt/file - 994E  
 PL2/LB - 956B  
 JDM/LB - 927M  
 GCS/LB - 340  
 sf (2)  
 WNP-2 Files

bcc: WG Conn - B&R RO  
 NS Reynolds - D&L

Docket No. 50-397

December 8, 1983  
 GO2-83-1129

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
 Attention: Mr. A. Schwencer, Chief  
 Licensing Branch No. 2  
 Division of Licensing  
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
 Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Schwencer:

Subject: NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 2  
 QUALIFICATION AND OPERATION OF  
 WNP-2 CONTAINMENT VENT & PURGE VALVES

References:

- a) Letter, A. Schwencer (NRC) to R. L. Ferguson (SS), "Request for Additional Information", dated September 16, 1982
- b) NUREG-0892, WNP-2 Safety Evaluation Report, Outstanding Issue No. 26, "Operability of Purge Valves"
- c) Letter, GO2-83-170, G. D. Bouchey (SS) to A. Schwencer (NRC), "Vent & Purge Valves", dated February 24, 1983.
- d) Letter, GO2-83-550, G. D. Bouchey (SS) to A. Schwencer (NRC), "Qualification of WNP-2 Containment Vent and Purge Valves", dated June 22, 1983

References a and b contain NRC requests for information regarding the WNP-2 containment vent and purge valves and References c and d are the Supply System's responses to the requests. These concerns have resulted in a proposed Technical Specification Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO), for WNP-2 (Attachment A). This LCO would seriously impact the WNP-2 plant's ability to properly carry out initial power ascension testing and operation.

The purpose of this letter is to bring to the NRC's attention, additional information concerning the Supply Systems action to resolve this issue and to propose an alternate Technical Specification LCO (Attachment B). This LCO is consistent with the LCO that provides for the drywell and suppression chamber atmosphere inerting (Reference Technical Specification 3.6.6.2) and will allow compliance capability.

AUTHOR:	JF Rhoads / E. Rhoads 12/7/83	FOR SIGNATURE OF:	GC Sorensen / G.S.
SECTION			
FOR APPROVAL OF	PL Powell / P.L.P. 12/6/83	WW Waddel	LT Harrold
APPROVED 12/6/83	SMC (Signature)	Ch. H. Schaeffer	JD Martin / J.D.M.
DATE	MR Wuestefeld	12/6/83	DA Armstrong / D.A.A.

A. Schwencer

Page Two

December 8, 1983

QUALIFICATION AND OPERATION OF WNP-2 CONTAINMENT VENT & PURGE VALVES

The Supply System is aware of NRC concerns which resulted from the staff's review of references c and d. These concerns have been discussed with the Equipment Qualification Branch and their consultant. The result of these discussions is the Supply Systems commitment to limit the valve opening angle to a point that provides a maximum air velocity equal to or below a Mach number of .3. This corresponds to a maximum valve opening of no more than 70 degrees (with full open equal to 90 degrees).

Appropriate valve limiting devices will be installed prior to exceeding 5% power. A revised package detailing the field modification to limit valve opening and demonstrate that the information provided in references c and d is appropriate with this valve opening limit will be provided by December 16, 1983.

Based on the Supply System commitment to limit valve opening, it is understood that the LCO which now requires that they be locked sealed closed may be relaxed. Provided in Attachment B is the Supply System recommendation to a revised LCO that would allow Safe Operation of WNP-2 with the subject valves appropriately modified.

The Supply System's planned December 16 submittal will provide the appropriate data to address the concerns now in place. Should you have any further questions, please contact Mr. P. L. Powell, Manager, WNP-2 Licensing.

Very truly yours,



G. C. Sorensen, Manager  
Regulatory Programs

JER/tmh

Attachments:

cc: R Auluck - NRC  
WS Chin - BPA  
AD Toth - NRC Site  
R Wright - NRC  
D Hoffman - NRC  
F Eltawila - NRC

"Current LCO"CONTAINMENT SYSTEMSDRYWELL AND SUPPRESSION CHAMBER PURGE SYSTEMPROOF & REVIEW COPYLIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.8 The drywell and suppression chamber 2-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valves shall be OPERABLE and:

- a. Each 24- and 30-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be sealed closed.
- b. Each 2-inch purge valve may be open for purge system operation for inerting, deinerting and pressure control.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With a 24- and/or 30-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valve(s) open or not sealed closed, close and/or seal the 24- and 30-inch valve(s) or otherwise isolate the penetration within 4 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With a 2-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valve(s) inoperable or open for other than inerting, deinerting, or pressure control, close the open 2-inch valve(s) or otherwise isolate the penetration(s) within 4 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. With a drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valve(s) with resilient material seals having a measured leakage rate exceeding the limit of Surveillance Requirements 4.6.1.8.3 and/or 4.6.1.8.4, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.8.1 Each 24- and 30-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be verified to be sealed closed at least once per 31 days.

4.6.1.8.2 At least once per 6 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS each sealed closed 24- and 30-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and exhaust isolation valve with resilient material seals shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying that the measured leakage rate is less than or equal to  $0.05 L_a$  when pressurized to  $P_a$ .

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

PROOF & REVIEW COPY

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4.5.1.8.3 At least once per 92 days each 2-inch drywell-and-suppression chamber purge supply and exhaust isolation valve with resilient material seals shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying that the measured leakage rate is less than or equal to  $0.01 L_a$  when pressurized to  $P_a$ .

ATTACHMENT B

"DRAFT LCO"

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

DRYWELL AND SUPPRESSION CHAMBER PURGE SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

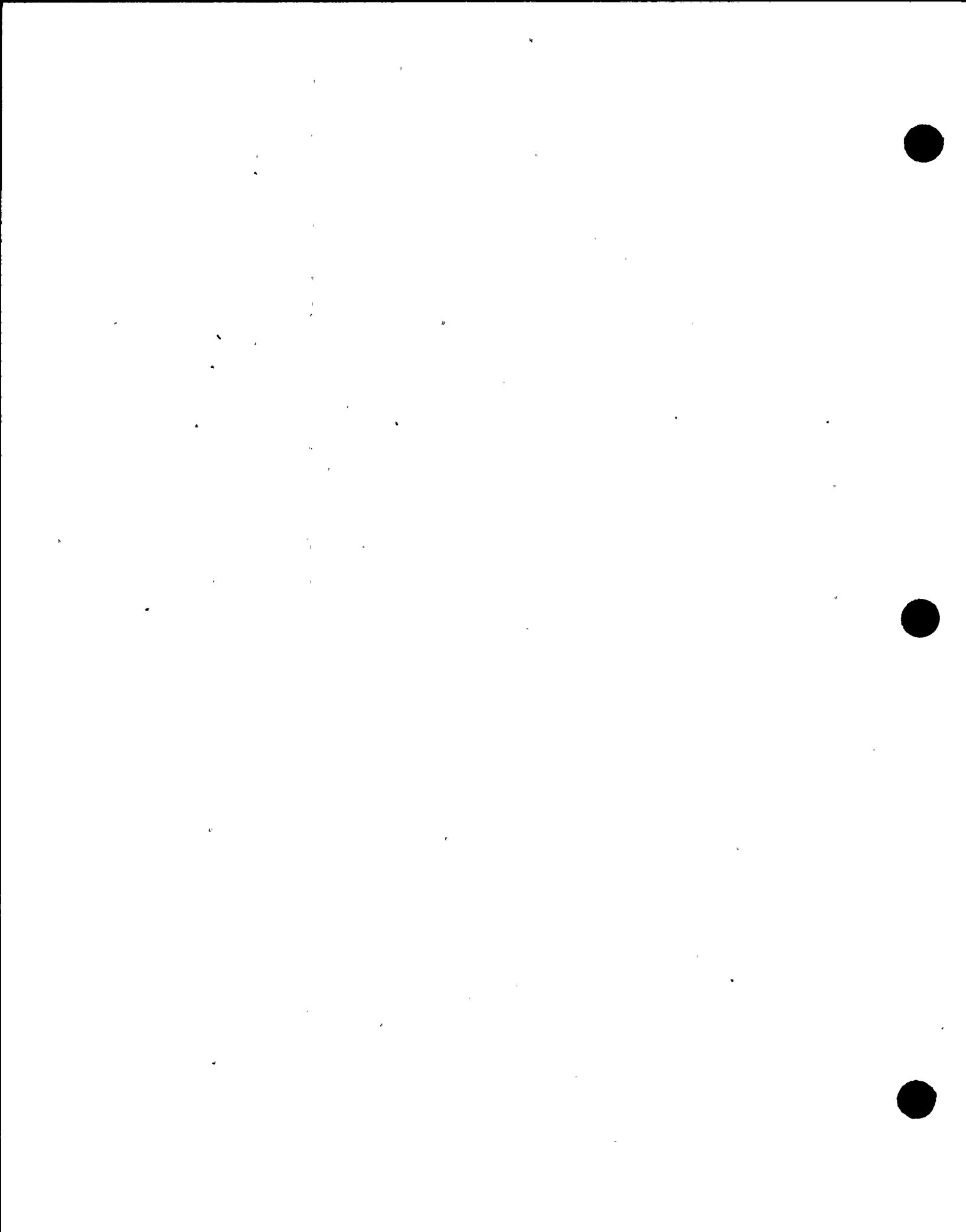
3.6.1.8 The drywell and suppression chamber 2-inch exhaust isolation valves shall be OPERABLE and:

- a. Each 24- and 30-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be closed during the time period:
  1. Within 24 hours after THERMAL POWER is greater than 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER, following startup, to.
  2. Within 24 hours prior to reducing THERMAL POWER to less than 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER, preliminary to a scheduled reactor shutdown.
- b. Each 2-inch purge valve may be open for purge system operation for inerting, deinerting and pressure control.
- c. Each 24- and 30-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be limited to open no more than 70 degrees.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With a 24- and/or 30-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valve(s) not closed, close and/or seal the 24- and 30-inch valve(s) or otherwise isolate the penetration within 4 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours except as provided for in 3.6.1.8.a.
- b. With a 2-inch drywell and suppression chamber exhaust isolation valve inoperable or open for other than inerting, deinerting, or pressure control, close the open 2-inch valve(s) or otherwise isolate the penetration(s) within 4 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. With a drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valve(s) with resilient material seals having a measured leakage rate exceeding the limit of Surveillance Requirements 4.5.1.8.2, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.



## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.8.1 Each 24- and 30-inch drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and exhaust isolation valve shall be verified to be closed at least once per 31 days.\*\*

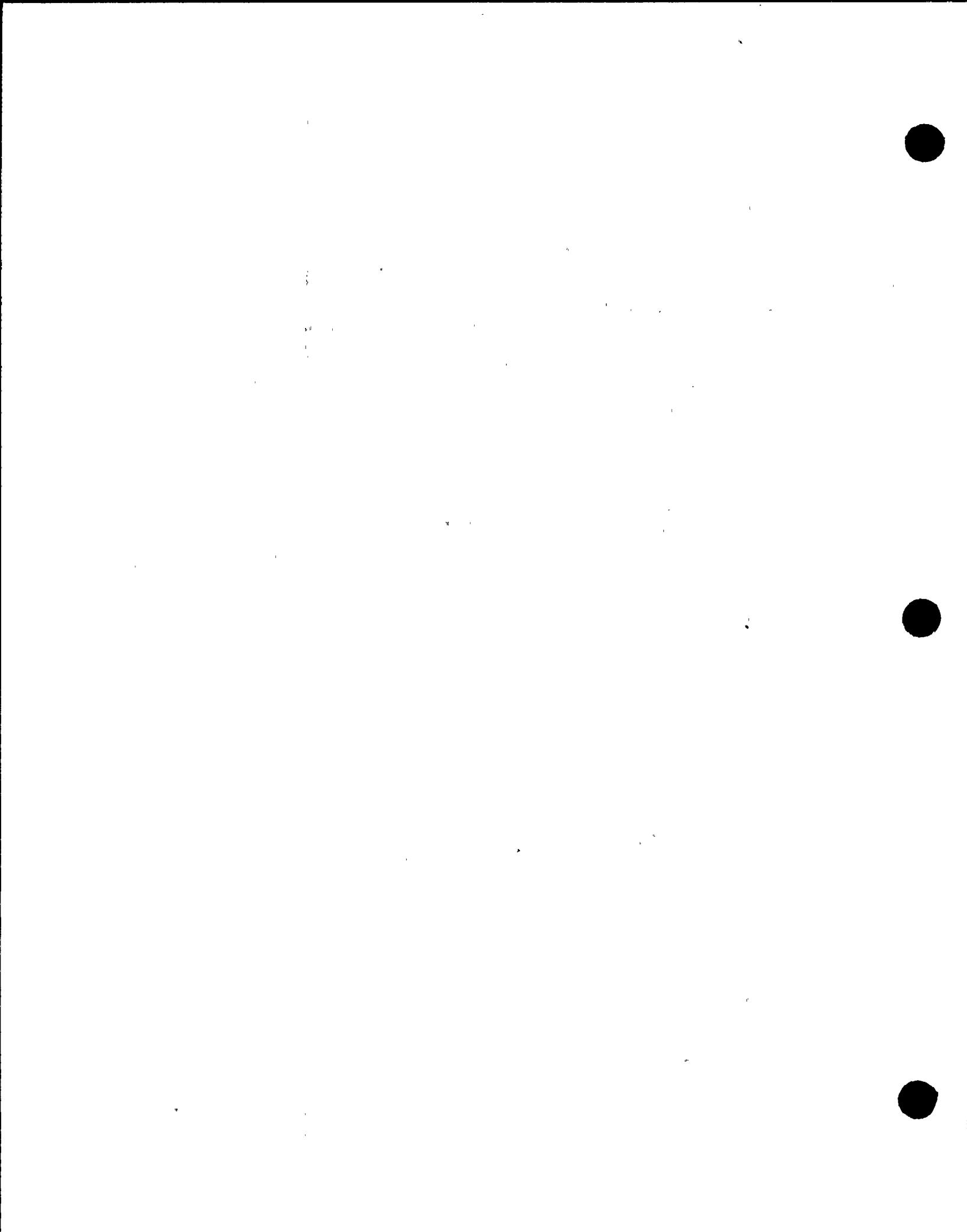
4.6.1.8.2 At least once per 92 days each group shown below of drywell and suppression chamber purge supply and exhaust isolation valve with resilient material seals shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying that the measured leakage rate is less than or equal to  $.05 L_a$  when pressurized to  $P_a$ .

	<u>Valve Group</u>	<u>Maximum Leakage Rate</u>
a.	CEP-V-1A and 1B CEP-V-2A and 2B	$.05 L_a$ *
b.	CEP-V-3A and 3B CEP-V-4A and 4B	$.05 L_a$ *
c.	CSP-V-1 CSP-V-2	$.05 L_a$ *
d.	CSP-V-3 CSP-V-4	$.05 L_a$ *

4.6.1.8.3 Each 24- and 30-inch purge supply and exhaust isolation valve 70 degree open limiting device shall be functionally tested at least once every 18 months.

\* These valves are tested in parallel with the maximum leakage allowed for a single valve applied to the group.

\*\* Valve operation as provided for in 3.6.1.8.a shall be under administrative control only.



## WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

## REQUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE

VWIF. 2

QID 361104

COMPONENT NO: CSP-V-1, CSP-V-2, CEP-V-1A, CEP-V-2ACOMPONENT DESCRIPTION: 30" Cylinder Operated Butterfly ValvesMANUFACTURER: BIFMODEL NO: A-206763

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION:

 ACTIVE PASSIVE

## SEISMIC QUALIFICATION REPORT REFERENCE:

1. Cycnia Energy Services Report No. 05.01.F, "30" Cylinder Operated Butterfly Valves", Rev. 2, dated 6/15/83.
2. WPPSS Supplemental Calculations, EQ-02-83-11, "Final As-built Review of Purge and Vent Valves (BIF)"

## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALIFICATION REPORT REFERENCE:

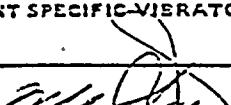
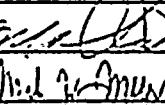
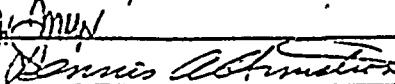
Certificate of qualification is for seismic/hydrodynamic and postulated LOCA conditions.

THE ABOVE SEISMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALIFICATION REPORTS HAVE BEEN REEVALUATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT NRC SEISMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA:

- ① IEEE STANDARDS 344 (1975)
- ② USNRC REGULATORY GUIDES 1.92, 1.100
3. STANDARD REVIEW PLANS 3.5.2, 3.10, 3.11
4. NUREG-0588

THE ABOVE COMPONENT HAS BEEN FOUND ACCEPTABLE FOR PERFORMING ITS INTENDED SAFETY RELATED FUNCTION

WHEN SUBJECTED TO THE PLANT SPECIFIC VIBRATORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL LOADS.

PREPARED BY	Mark Scott		DATE <u>12/14/83</u>
REVIEWED BY	Milon Meyer		DATE <u>12/14/83</u>
APPROVED BY	Dennis Armstrong		DATE <u>12/14/83</u>

## WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

## REQUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE

WNP. 2

QID 361106

COMPONENT NO: CSP-V-3, CSP-V-4, CSP-V-5, CSP-V-6, CSP-V-9, CEP-V-3A, GEP-V-4ACOMPONENT DESCRIPTION: 24" Cylinder Operated Butterfly ValvesMANUFACTURER: BIFMODEL NO: A-206765

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION:

 ACTIVE PASSIVE

## SEISMIC QUALIFICATION REPORT REFERENCE:

1. Cygna Energy Services Report No. OT:01:F, "24" Cylinder Operated Butterfly Valves", Rev. 4, dated 11/11/83.
2. WPPSS Supplemental Calculations EQ-02-83-11, "Final As-built Review of Purge and Vent Valves (BIF)"

## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALIFICATION REPORT REFERENCE:

Certificate of qualification is for seismic/hydrodynamic and postulated LOCA conditions.

THE ABOVE SEISMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALIFICATION REPORTS HAVE BEEN REEVALUATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT NRC SEISMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA:

1. IEEE STANDARDS 344 (1975)
2. USNRC REGULATORY GUIDES 1.92, 1.100
3. STANDARD REVIEW PLANE 3.9.2, 3.10, 3.11
4. NUREG-0588

THE ABOVE COMPONENT HAS BEEN FOUND ACCEPTABLE FOR PERFORMING ITS INTENDED SAFETY RELATED FUNCTION WHEN SUBJECTED TO THE PLANT SPECIFIC VIBRATORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL LOADS.

PREPARED BY	Mark Scott	DATE	12/14/83
REVIEWED BY	Milon Meyer	DATE	12/14/83
APPROVED BY	Dennis Armstrong	DATE	12/14/83

## WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

## CALCULATION COVER SHEET

SHEET \_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_

PROJECT WNP - 2	DISCIPLINE <b>EQUIPMENT QUALIFICATION</b>	CALC. NO. EQ-02-B3-11
CONTRACT 6B	SPECIFICATION 2808-68	QUALITY CLASS I
SYSTEM NO. CEP & CSP	EQUIPMENT PIECE NO. CEP-V-1A,2A,3A,48, CSP-V-1,2,3,4,5,6,9,	
SUBJECT		

CONTAINMENT PURGE/VENT VALVESSTRESS REVIEW AND SUMMARYFINAL ASBUILT LOAD REVIEW

## ACTION REQUIRED

 SAR CHANGE SPEC. CHANGE OTHER (IDENTIFY BELOW)

REVIEW FINAL LOADS FOR ACCEPTABILITY AND MAKE A  
COMPARISON OF STRESSES TO THE NRC REQUIREMENTS  
FOR CONTAINMENT PURGE/VENT VALVES.

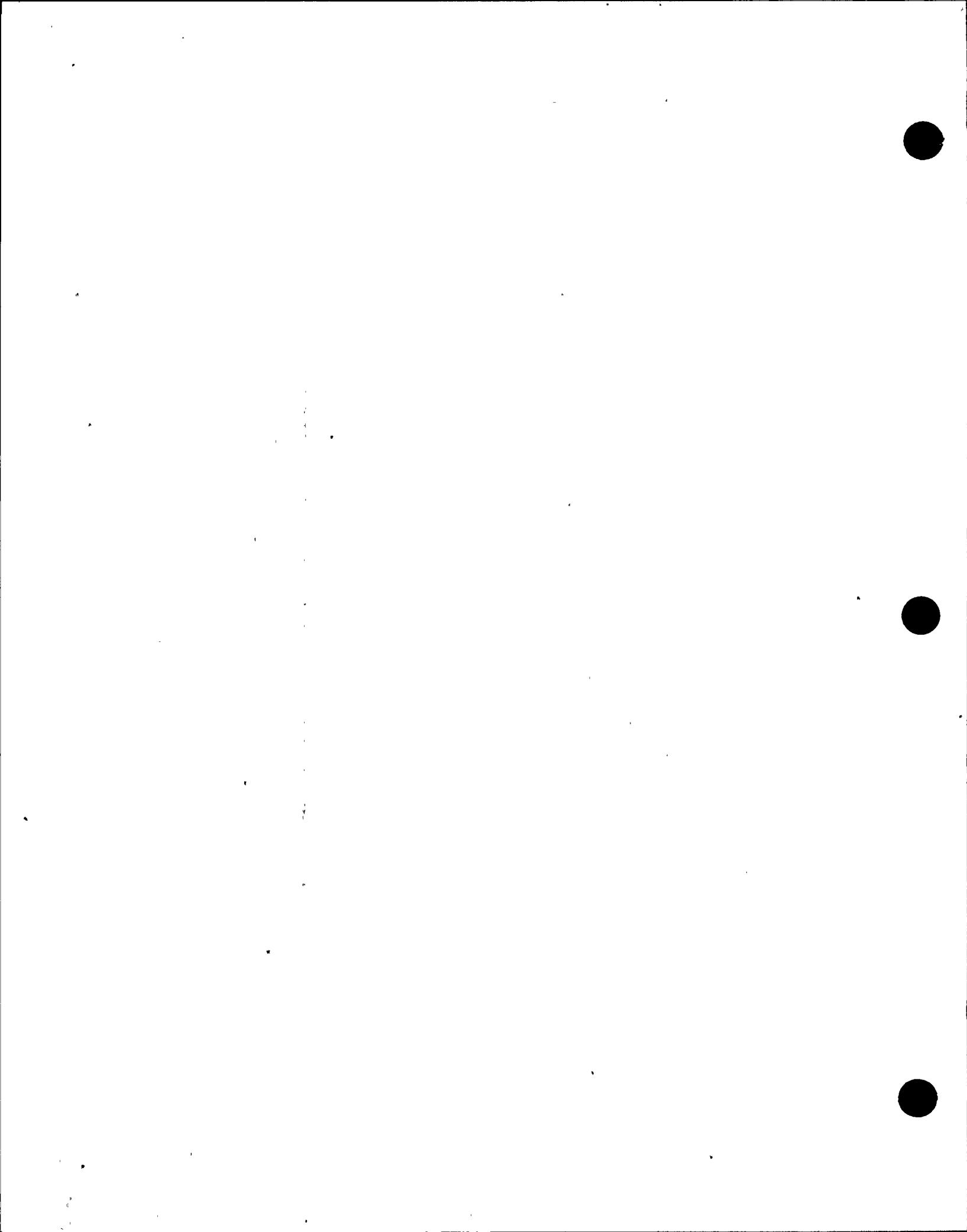
## ATTACHMENTS

 COMPUTER PRINTOUT VERIFICATION CHECKLIST

## OTHER (IDENTIFY)

VERIFICATION REQUIREMENT	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REASON TDP-3.32	APPROVED/DATE
TYPE OF CALCULATION		REMARKS	SUPERSEDES
<input type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FINAL			SUPERSEDED BY

REV. NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	CALCULATION BY	DATE	CHECKED	DATE	APPROVED	DATE
0	ORIGINAL	ESM	12/16/83	M/M	12/16/83	Chris Lattimore	12/16/83



# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS	Prepared By:	<i>John Gluck</i>	Date	12/15/83
Subject	SUPPLEMENTAL CALC'S	Checked By:	<i>Milton Meyer</i>	Date	12-16-83
System	CONTAINMENT PURGE & VENT VALVES	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.		Sheet No.	E-1

## "SUPPLEMENTAL CALCULATIONS" 24" AND 30" BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS	E2
REFERENCES	E3
STRESS TABLES	E5
ALLOWABLE STRESSES	E7
OPERATIONAL TORQUE GRAPHS	E8
STRESS CALCULATIONS	E10
TORQUE CALCULATIONS	E43
COMPUTER PRINTOUT	E55

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	Sid Doss	Date	12/16/85
Subject	VALVE ACTUATION TORQUES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-16-85
System	CONTAINMENT VENT/PURGE VALVES	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.		Sheet No.	E-2

## SUMMARY

THE CONTAINMENT VENT AND PURGE VALVE QUALIFICATION REPORTS, (REF 1 & 7) WERE REVIEWED FOR THEIR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NRC QUESTIONS REGARDING CONTAINMENT VENT AND PURGE VALVES. THE STRESS CALCULATIONS WERE REVIEWED AND MODIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING ANALYSIS TO BOTH REMOVE EXCESS CONSERVATISM AND EVALUATE FINAL AS BUILT LOADING ACCELERATIONS. THE RESULTING STRESSES WERE THEN COMPARED WITH THE REQUIRED NRC ALLOWABLE STRESSES.

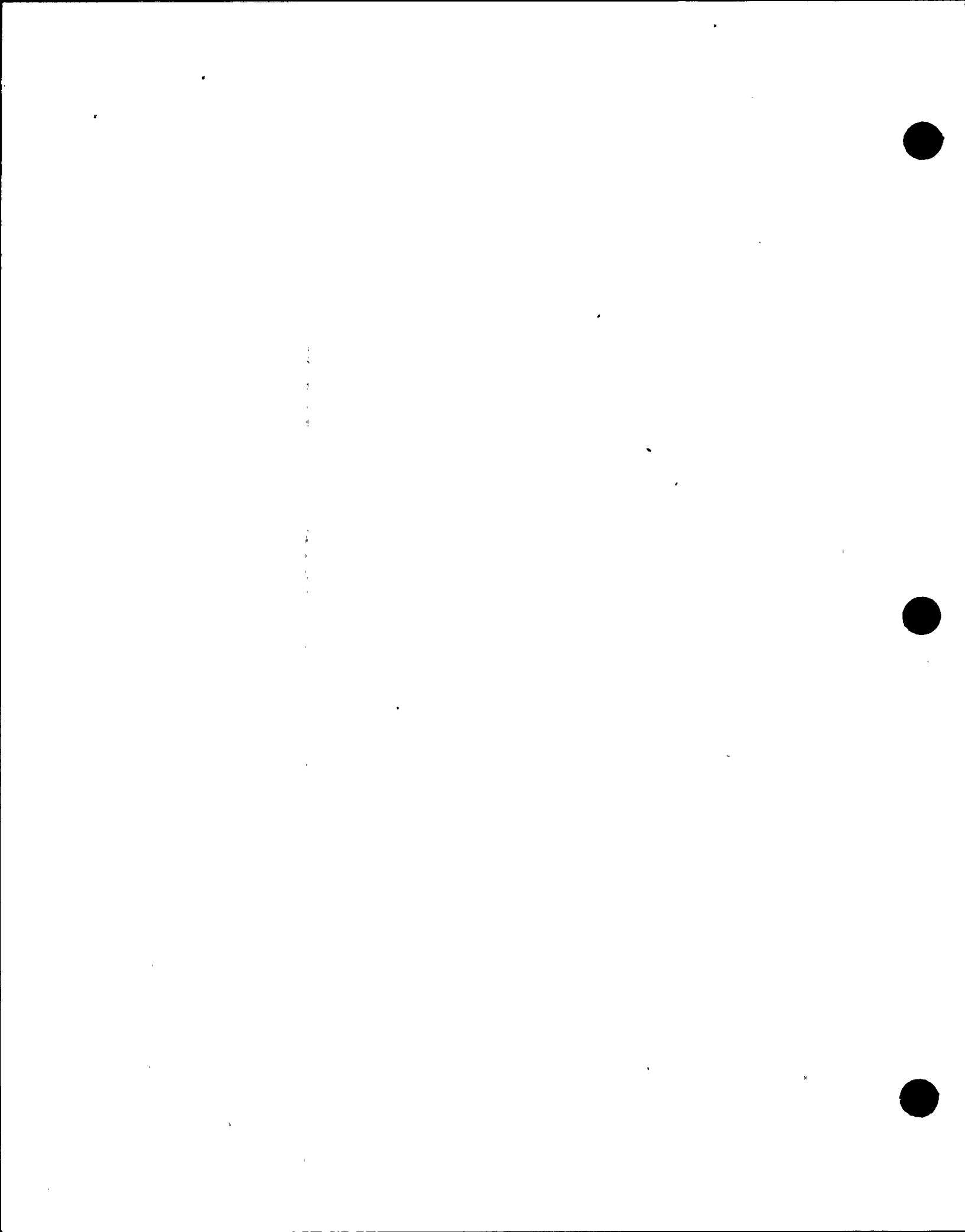
## CONCLUSION

THE RESULTING STRESSES DUE TO THE VALVE SEATING TORQUES PLUS DBE LOADING MEET THE ALLOWABLE STRESS LEVELS FOR FAULTED CONDITIONS. THE RESULTING STRESSES DUE TO THE LOCA FLOW INDUCED TORQUES PLUS DBE LOADING MEET THE REQUIRED ALLOWABLE STRESS LEVELS FOR NORMAL CONDITIONS AS IMPOSED BY THE NRC REQUIREMENTS.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS - WNP-2	Prepared By:	Silvia Oliver	Date	12/13/85
Subject	VALVE ACTUATION TORQUE	Checked By:	Milon Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E3

- REF. 1 "DESIGN AND SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF 24" CYLINDER OPERATED BUTTERFLY VALVE FOR WPPSS; BIR, BIF REPORT # TR-74-7, MCPHERSON ASSOCIATES, INC.
- REF 2 "DYNAMIC TORQUE CALCULATION OF BUTTERFLY VALVE, BIF REPORT # TR-27234 AND TR-27235, DEBENDEA K. DAS.
- REF 3 "EQUIPMENT SEISMIC AND HYDRODYNAMIC REQUALIFICATION OF 24" CYLINDER OPERATED BUTTERFLY VALVES FOR CSP-V-3, 4, 5, 6 & 9 AND CEP.V-3A, 4A, REPORT # OT.O1.F, QID # 361106, CYGNA ENERGY SERVICES.
- REF 4 FINAL ASBUILT ACCELERATIONS SECTION 5.5 OF REF 1 AND REF 7
- REF 5 BIF TEST REPORT "DYNAMIC TORQUE AND HEAD LOSS TESTS OF CAST IRON STREAMLINE DISC VERSUS FABRICATED FLAT PLATE DISC."
- REF 6 BIF REPORT NO. TR-0650-43 DATED 2-24-82 "HYDRODYNAMIC AND HEADLOSS TEST OF 12"-150B BUTTERFLY VALVE WITH DIRECTLY CONNECTED SHORT RADIUS ELBOW UPSTREAM."



# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	Selby (J.D.)	Date	12/13/85
Subject	VALVE ACTUATION TORQUE	Checked By:	Milon Meyer	Date	12-15-85
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP; CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-4

REF 7 "DESIGN AND SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF  
30" CYLINDER OPERATED BUTTERFLY  
VALVE FOR WPPSS & BWR, "BIF  
REPORT # TR-74-7, MCPHERSON  
ASSOCIATES, INC.

REF 8 "EQUIPMENT SEISMIC AND HYDRODYNAMIC  
REQUALIFICATION OF 30" CYLINDER  
OPERATED BUTTERFLY VALVES FOR  
CSP-V-1½ AND CEP-V-1A & 2A"  
REPORT # OS.OI.F, QID # 361104, CYGNA  
ENERGY SERVICES.

Calculation  
Sheet

VALVE/OPERATOR COMPONENT	24" BIF BUTTERFLY CONTAINMENT PURGE/VENT VALVES										Analysis No. EQ-02-B3-11 Rev. No. 0	
	VALVE SEATING TORQUE + DBE					LOCA FLOW TORQUE + DBE						
	CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE		CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE							
		NORMAL	FAULTED		NORMAL	FAULTED						
VALVE/PIN	T=TENSILE S=SHEAR B=BEARING	.6FY .4FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.9FY .6FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	T=TENSILE S=SHEAR B=BEARING	.6FY .4FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.6FY .4FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY		
TRUNNION PINS	4104 <u>S</u>	12000	2.9	18000	4.4	4104 <u>S</u>	12000	2.9	18000	4.4		
TAPERED PINS	8064 <u>S</u>	9300	1.2	13950	1.7	5546 <u>S</u>	9300	1.7	13950	2.5		
DRIVE LEVER	8976 <u>T</u>	24000	2.7	36000	4.0	6319 <u>T</u>	24000	3.8	36000	5.7		
MAIN SHAFT	17046 <u>T</u>	18000	1.1	27000	1.6	12322 <u>T</u>	18000	1.5	27000	2.2		
DRIVE ROD	33230	36000	1.1	54000	1.6	32907	36000	1.1	54000	1.6		
EAR BOLTS *	15109(S) 17244(T)	27800 <u>T</u>	1.6	-	-	15352 16743	27370 <u>T</u>	1.6	-	-		
LEVER KEYWAY	11362 <u>S</u>	16000	1.4	24000	2.1	7814 <u>S</u>	16000	2.0	24000	3.1		
SHEAR & WELD	9637 <u>S</u>	18000	1.9	-	-	9637 <u>S</u>	18000	1.9	-	-		
VALVE EAR WELD	10589 <u>S</u>	18000	1.7	-	-	10589 <u>S</u>	18000	1.7	-	-		

\* AISC BOLT TENSILE ALLOWABLE =  $55 - 1.8f_y \leq 44 \text{ ksf}$  FOR A-32S

Project No. (K)PP-5 (L)NPR?	Prepared By: <u>Milton Meyer</u>	Date: 12/13/83
Subject: Valve Analysis	Checked By: Milton Meyer	Date: 12-15-83
System: CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVE CEP, CJD	Job No.: Job No.	File No.
Analysis No. EQ-02-B3-11	Sheet No.	E-5

Calculation  
Sheet

	30" BIF BUTTERFLY CONTAINMENT PURGE / VENT VALVE										System Containment Isolation Valves CRP & CSQ	Analysis No. EQ-02-83-11 Rev. No. 0	Prepared By: <i>M. Meyer</i> , Date 12/13/83 Checked By: <i>M. Meyer</i> , Date 12-16-83 Job No. C-339 File No.	Project WPPSS WNP-2				
	VALVE SEATING TORQUE + DBE					LOCA FLOW TORQUE + DBE												
	CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE		CALC'D STRESS	STRESS ALLOWABLE													
VALVE/OPERATOR COMPONENT	T=TENSILE S=SHARP B=BEARING	.6FY .4FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.9FY .6FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	T=TENSILE S=SHARP B=BEARING	.6FY .4FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY	.6FY .4FY .96FY	MARGIN OF SAFETY								
TRUNNION PINS	2195 S	12000	5.5	18000	8.2	2195 S	12000	5.5	18000	8.2								
TAPERED PINS	8443 S	9300	1.1	13950	1.7	7039 S	9300	1.5	13950	2.0								
DRIVE LEVER	11092	24000	2.2	36000	3.2	9340	24000	2.6	36000	3.9								
MAIN SHAFT	20527	18000	.88	27000	1.3	14287	18000	1.3	27000	1.9								
DRIVE ROD	32845	36000	1.1	54000	1.6	32560	36000	1.1	54000	1.7								
EAR BOLTS	8368(S) 9754(T)	39938	4.1	-	-	8003(S) 9518(T)	40595	5.1	-	-								
LEVER KEYWAY	9504	16000	1.7	24000	2.5	7923	16000	2.0	24000	3.0			E-6					
SHEAR PL. WELD	12557	18000	1.4	-	-	12557	18000	1.4	-	-								
VALVE EAR WELD	13277	18000	1.4	-	-	13277	18000	1.4	-	-								

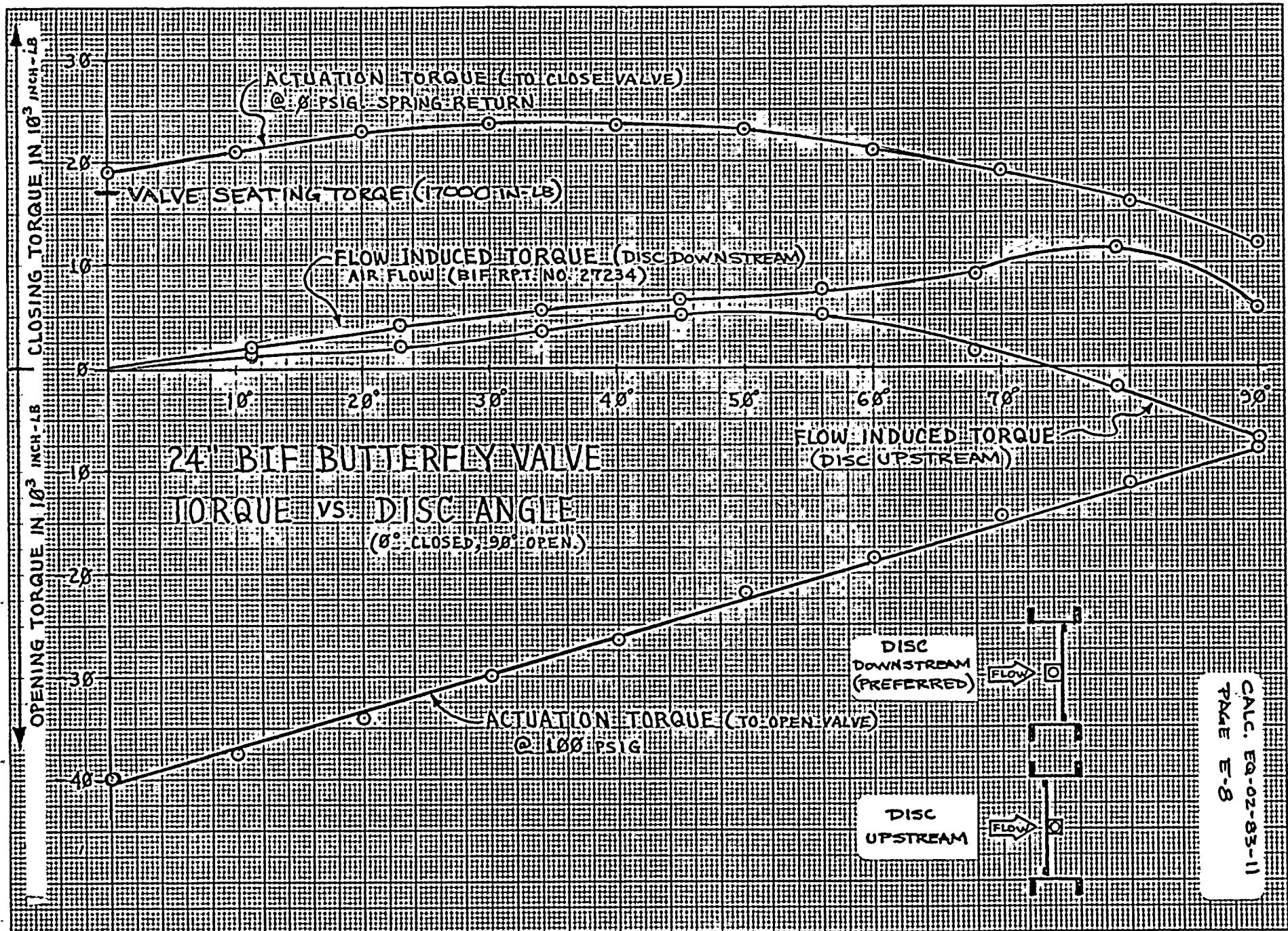
AISC BOLT TENSILE ALLOWABLE =  $55 - 1.8f_y \leq 44 \text{ ksi}$  FOR A-325

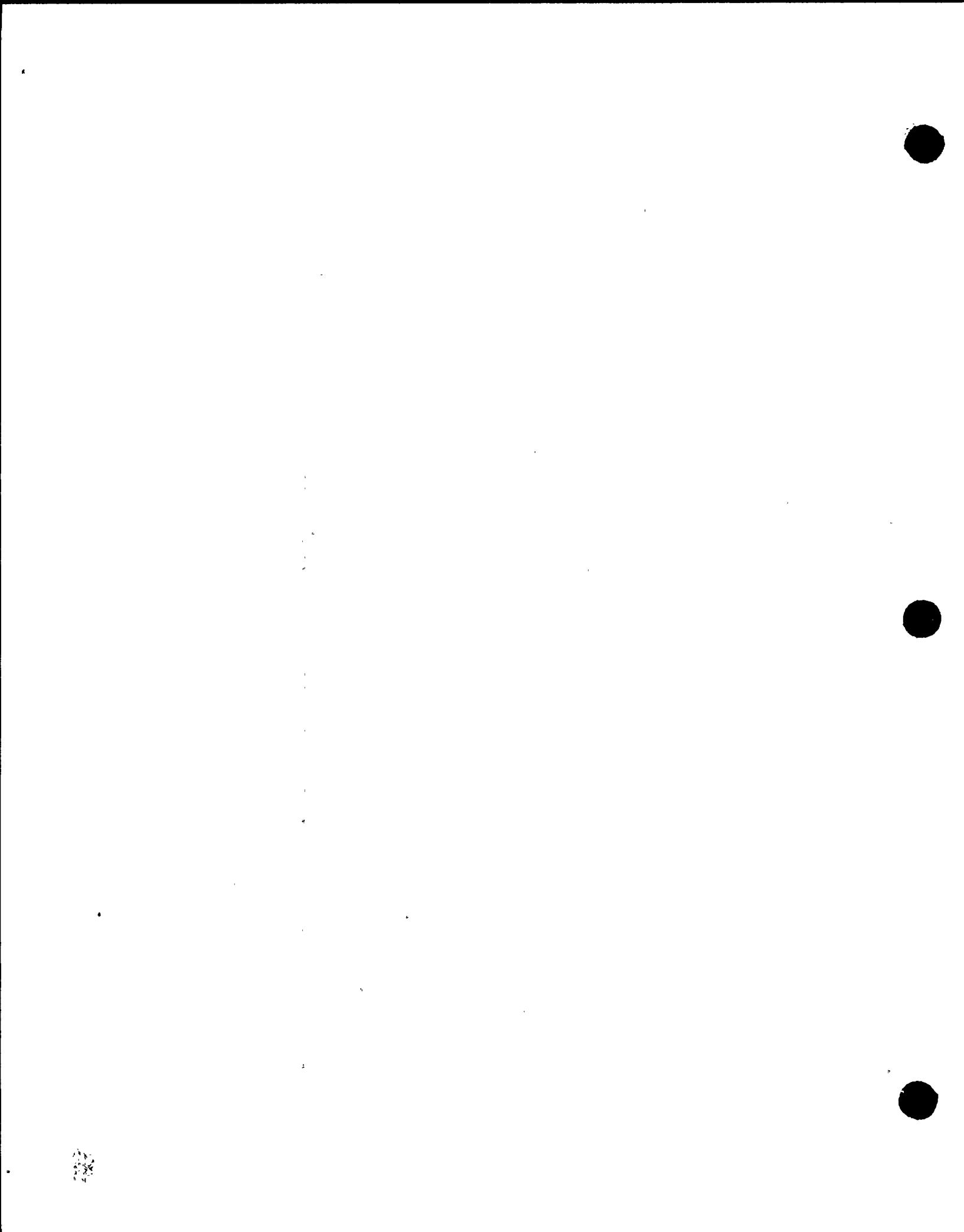
# Calculation Sheet

Project WPPSE WNP.2 Prepared By: Milau Olaya Date 12/13/83  
 Subject VALVE ACTUATION TORQUE Checked By: Milan Meyer Date 12-15-83  
 System CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP; CSP Job No.  
 Analysis No. EQ -02-83-11 Rev. No. Sheet No. E-7 File No.

## ALLOWABLE MATERIAL STRESSES

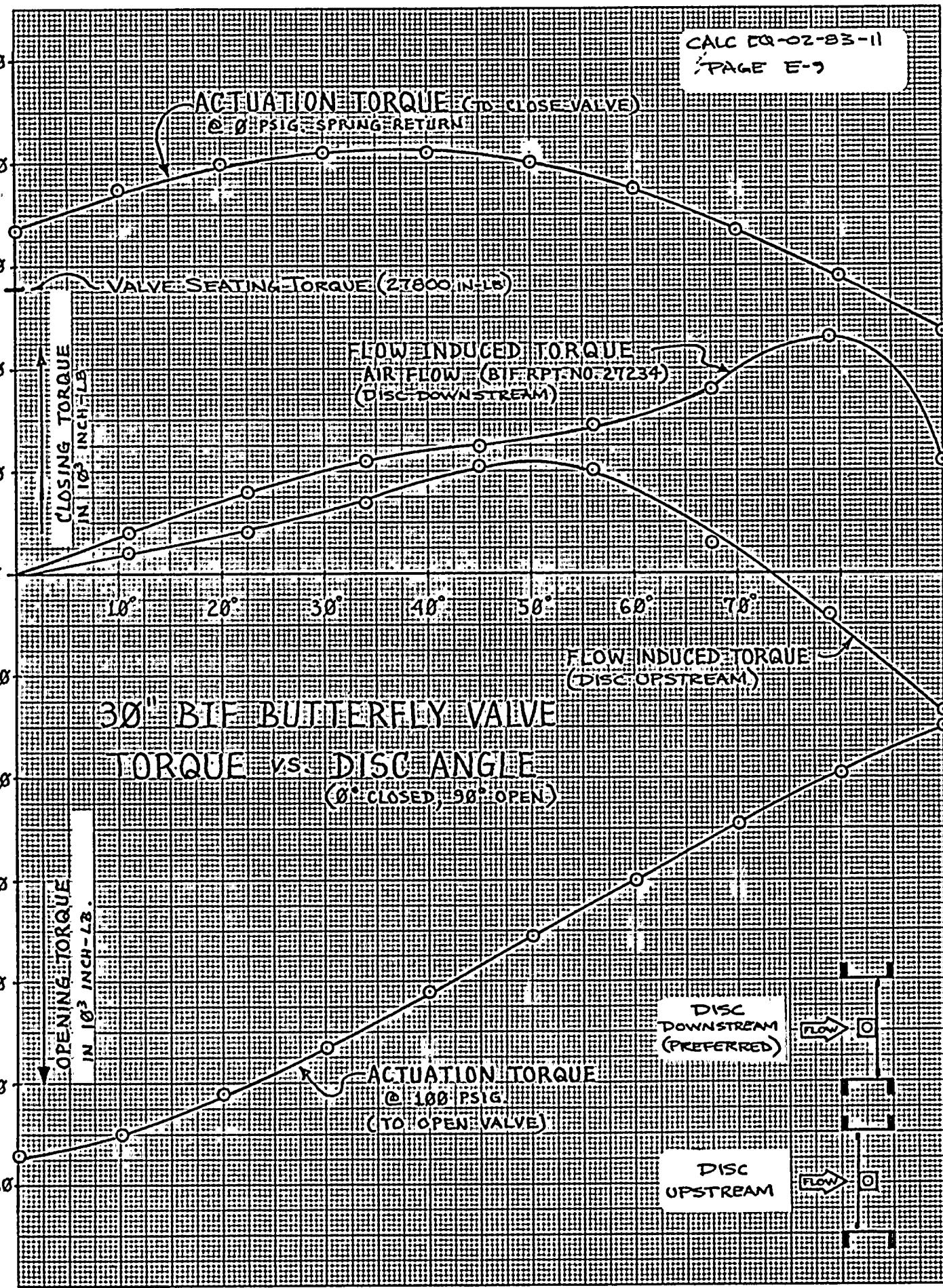
COMPONENTS	MATERIAL	SY	SU	1 Job No.			TEMP
				.4SY	.6SY	.9SY	
TRUNNION PINS	A-276 (GR-304) (SA179-304)	30,000	75000	12,000	18000	27000	RT
TAPERED PINS*	A-276 (GR-304) (SA179-304)	21,720 (23,250)	65900 (67500)	8,710 (9300)	13068 (13950)	19602 (20925)	350° 270°
DRIVE LEVER	A395	40,000	60,000	16000	24000	36000	RT
MAIN SHAFT *	SA479	30,000 (23,250)	75000 (67500)	12000 (9300)	18000 (13950)	27000 (20925)	RT @ 270°F
DRIVE ROD	4140	90,000	110000	36000	54000	81000	RT
EARBOLTS	A-325	81000	105000	32400	48600	72900	RT
LEVER KEY	A-395	40,000	60,000	16000	24000	36000	RT
SHEAR FL WELD	E-60XX		60000	3 FV 18000			RT
VALVE EAR WELD	E-60XX		60000	18000			RT
* TEMP = 340°F (TEMP = 270°F)							





CALC EQ-02-83-11

PAGE E-9



# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<i>John D. Doe</i>	Date	12/15/83
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	<i>Milton Meyer</i>	Date	12-16-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CPP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.		Sheet No.	E-10

SEVERAL VALVE COMPONENTS ARE STRESSED AS A FUNCTION OF VALVE OPERATIONAL TORQUE.  
THE STRESSES ARE CALCULATED FOR THE 24" AND 30" VALVES WITH THE FOLLOWING LOAD CONDITIONS.

### LOAD CONDITION #1

SEATING TORQUE + DBE LOADING

	24"	30"
SEATING TORQUE	17000 IN-LB (REF 1)	27800 IN-LB (REF 7)

### LOAD CONDITION #2

FLOW INDUCED TORQUE + DBE LOADING

	24"	30"
FLOW TORQUE	11692 IN-LB (REF 2)	23175 IN-LB (REF 2)

THE STRESSES RESULTING FROM THOSE TWO LOAD CASES ARE PRESENTED IN A SUMMARY TABLE ON PAGES E5, E6 AND COMPARED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE ALLOWABLES.

## 24" BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES

### "STRESS CALCULATIONS"

(30" VALVES ON PAGE E30)

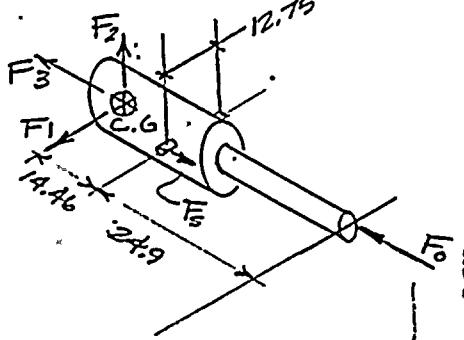
# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNF-2	Prepared By:	<u>John Clark</u>	Date	1-13-85
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP; CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ - 02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-11

THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS ARE STRESSED BY THE APPLIED TORQUE DURING LOCA CONDITIONS. THE RESULTING STRESSES ARE CALCULATED BELOW.

## TRUNNION PINS

FROM ALL OF THE DIRECTIONAL ACCELERATIONS PICK THE WORST THREE ACCELERATIONS OF BOTH BRACKET AND CYLINDER MASSES



$$\begin{aligned} X &= 11.39 \text{ g} && \text{HORIZ} \\ Y &= 3.52 \text{ g} && \text{VERT} \\ Z &= 5.85 \text{ g} && \text{HORIZ} \end{aligned}$$

(REF 4)

THE TOTAL SHEAR LOAD ON THE TRUNNION IS

$$F_S = \left[ \left( \frac{14.46 F_1}{12.75} + \frac{F_2}{2} + \frac{F_0}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{(14.46 + 24.9)}{24.9} \cdot \frac{F_2}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$F_S = \left[ (1.13 F_1 + .5 F_2 + .5 F_0)^2 + (.79 F_2)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

ORIENTING THE WORST HORIZONTAL COMBINATION TO THE  $F_1$  DIRECTION MAXIMIZES THE FORCE ON THE TRUNNION. FORCES APPLIED IN THE  $F_2$  DIRECTION THOUGH GREATER THAN THE  $F_3$  WILL BE OUT OF PHASE WITH THE OTHERS.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WJP-2	Prepared By:	<i>Milon Meyer</i>	Date	12/13/95
Subject	VALVE COMBINANT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milon Meyer	Date	12-15-95
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ -02 -83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-12

$$Use \quad F_1 = W_T (11.39^2 + 5.85^2)^{1/2} = 399 (12.00) = 5109 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_2 = 0$$

$$F_3 = W_T (3.52 + 1) = 399 (4.52) = 1803 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_0 = \frac{\pi T_{seating}}{r} = \frac{17000}{11.75} = 1447 \text{ lb (Ref 1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 1.13(5109) + .5(1803) + .5(1447) \\ &= 7419 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

THE MAXIMUM SHEAR STRESS IS THEN

$$\gamma = \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{7419}{2.41} \right) = 4104 \text{ psi}$$

## CLEVIS PIN

THE STRESS CALCULATED ON PAGE 361106-4.3-24 OF REF 3 IS CONSERVATIVE AND WILL BE USED.

$$T = 2717 \text{ psi}$$

## DRIVE LEVER

THE MAXIMUM FORCE ON THE DRIVE LEVER IS DUE TO THE SEATING TORQUE AND REACTION OF THE DRIVE ROD TO DYNAMIC LOADING OF THE CYLINDER.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>John Glaser</u>	Date	1-15-95
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	Containment Isolation Valves CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E13

THE MAXIMUM LOAD DUE TO THE SEATING TORQUE PRODUCES A FORCE NEARLY PERPENDICULAR TO THE AXIS OF THE DRIVE LEVER. THE DYNAMIC LOAD PRODUCES A FORCE NEARLY PARALLEL TO THE AXIS OF THE DRIVE LEVER.

$$F_1 = \frac{17000}{11.75} = 1447 \# \quad F_{II} = \frac{(11.39^2 + 5.85^2)^{1/2}}{24.87} 399 (4.46) \\ = 2970 \#$$

THE RESULTING STRESS USING THE SECTION PROPERTIES FROM PG. 35 OF REF /

$$\sigma_{TENSILE} = \frac{Mc}{I} + \frac{F_{II}}{A}$$

$$= \frac{1447(11.75)1.44}{2.99} + \frac{2970}{4.32}$$

$$= 8188 + 788 = 8976 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\gamma_{AVG} = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{A} = \frac{1447}{4.32} = 335 \text{ PSI}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-Z	Prepared By:	<i>Milo Meyer</i>	Date	12/18/95
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milo Meyer	Date	12-15-EP
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP; CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-14

For LOCA LOADS THE FLOW INDUCED TORQUE  
IS

$$T = 11692 \text{ IN-LB} \quad (\text{REF 2})$$

$$F_L = \frac{11692}{11.75} = 995 \text{ #}$$

$$F_{II} = 2970 \text{ #} \quad (\text{PREVIOUS PAGE})$$

$$\sigma_{TENSILE} = \frac{M_e}{I} + \frac{F_{II}}{A} = \frac{995(11.75)(1.4d)}{2.99} + \frac{2970}{4.32}$$

$$= 5631 + 688$$

$$= 6319 \text{ PSI}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WND-Z	Prepared By:	<u>Mil Meyer</u>	Date	12/15/83
Subject	VALVE CONTAINMENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milon Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.		Sheet No.	E-15

## LEVER KEYWAY

FOR KEYWAYS THE AVERAGE SHEAR STRESS IS CALCULATED FOR THE SECTION OF CONCERN. THE FORCE AT THE SHEAR SURFACE BETWEEN THE DRIVE LEVER AND MAIN VALVE SHAFT IS:

$$P = \frac{T}{d} = \frac{17000(2)}{2.25} = 15111 \text{ lb}$$

THE RESULTING BEARING STRESS USING THE AREA VALUES FROM PG. 36 OF REF/

$$\sigma_b = \frac{15111}{.448} = 33730$$

THE ALLOWABLE BEARING STRESS IS YIELD, WHICH IS:  
 $F_y = 40000$

THE RESULTING AVERAGE SHEAR STRESS IS:

$$\tau = \frac{15111}{1.33} = 11362 \text{ psi}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WJP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Erik J.</u>	Date	12/12/82
Subject	VALVE CONTAINMENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-16

BASED ON THE MAXIMUM FLOW INDUCED  
TORQUE OF 11692 IN-LB (REF 2)

$$f_b = 33730 \left( \frac{11692}{17000} \right) = 23198 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau = 11362 \left( \frac{11692}{17000} \right) = 7814 \text{ psi}$$

## MAIN SHAFT

FOLLOWING THE FORMAT OF REF 3 PAGE 4.3-27  
THE SHEAR STRESS DUE TO OPERATING  
TORQUE IS:

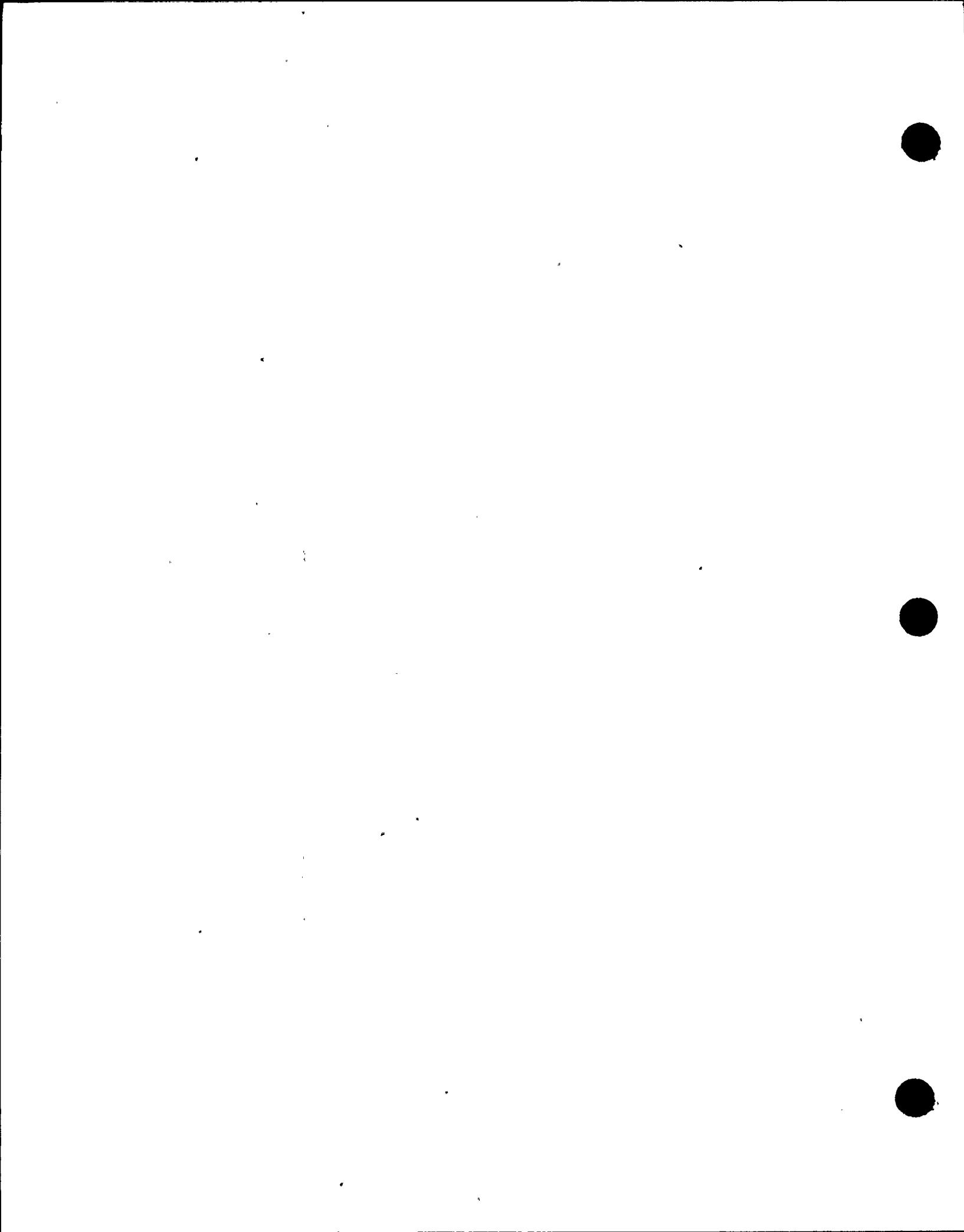
$$\tau_T = \frac{T r}{J} \quad r = 1.125"$$

$$J = 2 \frac{\pi D^4}{64} = 2.5161$$

$$= \frac{17000(1.125)}{2.5161} = 7601 \text{ psi}$$

THE SHEAR STRESS DUE TO THE THRUST OF  
THE DRIVE LEVER

$$\tau = \frac{(1447^2 + 29.70^2)^{1/2}}{3.976} = 831 \text{ psf}$$



# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Mila O'Neal</u>	Date	12/13/85
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-17

THE BENDING STRESS CALCULATION FOLLOWS  
THE PROCEDURE ESTABLISHED ON PAGE  
48 & 49 OF REFERENCE 1.

$$M = F_{\text{COMBINED}} \frac{a b}{L} = \frac{(1447^2 + 2970^2)^{1/2} (6.005)(10.31)}{16.315}$$

$$= 3304(3.795) = 12537 \text{ IN-LB}$$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{12537}{\pi \frac{2.25^3}{32} (1.1183)} = 11211 \text{ PSI}$$

THE RESULTING COMBINED STRESS EVALUATED  
SIMILARLY TO THAT ON PAGE 50 OF  
REF 1

$$a = 1 \quad b = \sqrt{b} = 11211 \quad c = (-T_x^2 - T_y^2)$$

$$= (\sqrt{601^2 - 831^2})$$

$$= 58465.762.$$

$$x = \frac{-11211 \pm \sqrt{11211^2 - 4(1)(-58465.762)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{11211 \pm 18962}{2}$$

$$= 3875 \text{ PSI}$$

$$= -15086 \text{ PSI}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WJP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Milay</u>	Date	12/12/85
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milay Meyer	Date	12-16-85
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP-CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-18

THE RESULTING STRESS INTENSITY IS  
THEN

$$S_t = x_1 - x_2 = 3875 - (-15086) \\ = \\ = 18961 \cdot \text{PSF}$$

THE ALLOWABLE STRESS INTENSITY FOR NORMAL  
LOADING @ ROOM TEMPERATURE,

$$S_{allow} = .6 S_y = 18000 \text{ PSI}$$

FOR FAULTED LOADING THE ALLOWABLE STRESS  
LEVEL IS:

$$S_{allow} = 1.5 (.6 S_y) = 27000 \text{ PSI}$$

THESE STRESS LEVELS CAN BE REDUCED  
BY REMOVING SOME OF THE CONSERVATISM  
IN THE APPLIED LOADING. TO ACHIEVE THIS  
USE THE FINAL AS BUILT ACCELERATIONS  
APPLICABLE TO THE CYLINDER, AND USE  
THE APPLIED FLOW INDUCED DRAWS.

THE MAXIMUM GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
ARE

$$a_x = 4.57 \text{ ft/sec}^2 \text{ HORIZONTAL (CEP-V-3A)}$$

$$a_y = 3.52 \text{ ft/sec}^2 \text{ VERTICAL (CSP-V-5)}$$

$$a_z = 5.85 \text{ ft/sec}^2 \text{ TORSION (CSP-V-6)}$$

COMBINING THE TWO HORIZONTAL ACCELERATIONS  
BY SRSS

$$a_{horiz} = 7.42 \text{ g}$$

# Calculation Sheet

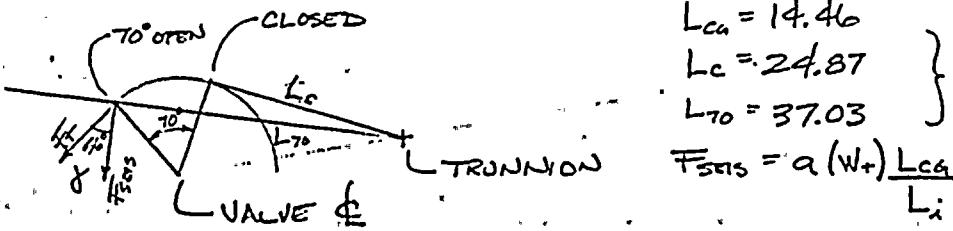
Project	WPFSS WJP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Mr. D.</u>	Date	12/13/85
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP/CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-19

MAXIMUM FLOW INDUCED TORQUE

$$T = 11692 \text{ IN-LB} \quad (\text{FLOW INDUCED TORQUE})$$

$$\bar{F}_T = \frac{11692}{11.75} = 995 \text{ LB TANGENTIAL FORCE}$$

THE LOAD DUE TO THE SEISMIC ACCELERATION PARALLEL TO THE DRIVE LEVER AXIS AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE TANGENTIAL FLOW INDUCED FORCE



$$\begin{aligned} L_{cg} &= 14.46 \\ L_c &= 24.87 \\ L_{70} &= 37.03 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{PAGE E-46} \\ \text{OF THIS REPT.} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\bar{F}_{seis} = a (W) \frac{L_{cg}}{L_i}$$

IN THE CLOSED POSITION  $T = 17000 \text{ IN-LB}$   $\bar{F}_T = 1447 \text{ LB}$

$$\bar{F}_{seis} = 7.42 (399) \frac{14.46}{24.87} = 1721 \text{ LB}$$

IN THE 70° OPEN POSITION CONSERVATIVELY USE  $T = 11692 \text{ IN-LB}$   
 $\bar{F}_T = 995$

$$\bar{F}_{seis} = 7.42 (399) \frac{14.46}{37.03} = 1156 \text{ LB}$$

CONSERVATIVELY ADD THE COMPONENTS OF THE SEISMIC FORCE TO  $\bar{F}_T$

$$\bar{F}_T' = \bar{F}_T + \cos 56^\circ \bar{F}_{seis} = 995 + (.56) 1156 = 1641 \text{ LB}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	Mark Duke	Date	12/15/83
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVE GFP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-20

THE AXIAL LOAD ON THE DRIVE LEVER  
IS THEN

$$F_{Ax} = \sin 56^\circ F_{SLS} = (.829)(1156) \\ = 958 \text{ lb}$$

DETERMINING THE TORSIONAL SHEAR STRESS

$$\tau_t = \frac{T_r}{J} = \frac{11692(1.125)}{2.5161} = 5228 \text{ psi}$$

DETERMINING THE SHEAR STRESS DUE TO  
THRUST LOADS ON THE DRIVE LEVER.

$$\tau = \frac{(1641^2 + 958^2)^{1/2}}{3.9761} = 478 \text{ psi}$$

THE BENDING STRESS ON THE SHAFT IS  
THEN

$$M = F_{Ax} \cdot b = \frac{(1641^2 + 958^2)^{1/2} \cdot 6.005}{16.315} (10.31)$$

$$= 7211 \text{ in-lb}$$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{7211}{\frac{\pi 2.25^3}{32}} = \frac{7211}{1.1183} = 6448 \text{ psi}$$

Calculation  
Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Mil</u>	Date	12/13/85
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESS	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-15-85
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP/CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-21

THE RESULTING COMBINED STRESS EVALUATED SIMILARLY TO THAT ON PAGE 50 OF REF. 1.

$$a = 1 \quad b = \tau_b = 6448 \text{ PSI} \quad c = (-\tau_r^2 - \gamma^2) \\ = (-5228^2 - 478^2) \\ = -27,560,468$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-6448 \pm \sqrt{6448^2 - 4(-27,560,468)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-6448 \pm 12322}{2}$$

$$\tau_1 = +2937 \text{ PSI} \\ \tau_2 = -9385 \text{ PSI}$$

THE RESULTING STRESS INTENSITY IS THEN

$$S_t = 12322 \text{ PSI}$$

THE ALLOWABLE STRESSES ARE GIVEN ON PAGE E7 OF THIS REPORT.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>John Clark</u>	Date	12/13/93
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12-15-93
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP: CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-22

IN THIS CLOSED POSITION WITH THE ACTUAL CYLINDER ACCELERATIONS AND A SEATING TORQUE VALUE OF 17000 IN LB THE SHAFT STROSE BECOMES

$$F_T = 1447 \quad F_{S615} = 1721 \text{ LB} \quad (\text{MUTUALLY PERPENDICULAR})$$

$$F_{\text{TOTAL}} = \sqrt{(1447^2 + 1721^2)} = 2248$$

$$\tau_T = \frac{T_r}{J} = \frac{17000(1.125)}{2.5161} = 7601$$

$$T = \frac{F_{\text{TOTAL}}}{A} = \frac{2248}{3.9761} = 565 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\nabla_b = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{\frac{2248(6.005)(10.31)}{16.315}}{1.1183} = 7628 \text{ PSF}$$

$$J = \frac{-7628 \pm \sqrt{7628^2 - 4(-7601^2 - 565^2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-7628 \pm 17046}{2}$$

$$J_1 = 4709$$

$$J_2 = -12337$$

$$J_{\text{max}} = 4709 - (-12337) = 17046 \text{ PSI}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>John D.</u>	Date	12/15/95
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milon Meyer	Date	12-15-93
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP & CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-93-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-23

## TAPER PINS

BASED ON THE SHEAR AREAS DETERMINED  
ON PAGES 52 & 53 OF REF 1 DETERMINING  
THE AVERAGE SHEAR STRESS IN THE  
TAPER PIN.

THE SHEAR AREA IS

$$A_s = .937 \text{ in}^2$$

THE SEATING TORQUE OF 17000 IN-LB  
PRODUCES A SHEAR STRESS OF

$$\tau = \frac{T}{RA} = \frac{17000 / 2_{\text{PINS}}}{1.125 (.937)} = 8064 \text{ PSI}$$

THE FLOW INDUCED TORQUE OF 11694 IN-LB  
PRODUCES A SHEAR STRESS OF

$$\tau = \frac{11694}{1.7000} (8064) = 5546 \text{ PSI}$$

THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS FOR  
NORMAL LOADING IS:

$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = .4 F_y = 9300 \text{ PSI} \quad \left( A27G-304 \right) \quad @ 270^\circ F$$

THE FAULTED ALLOWABLE IS:

$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = .6 F_y = 13950 \text{ PSI}$$

# Calculation Sheet

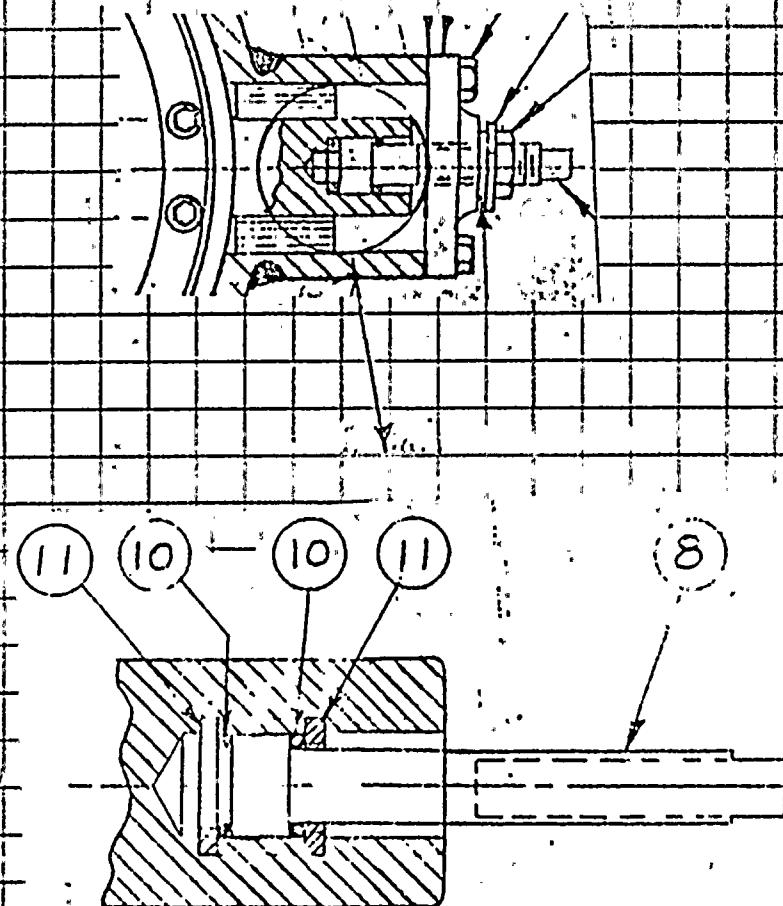
Project WPPSS WNP-2 Prepared By: Milan Meijer Date 12-15-83  
Subject Valve Component Stressors Checked By: *Milan Meijer* Date 12/15/83  
System CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES Job No. CSP-CSP File No.  
Analysis No. EQ-02-83-11 Rev. No. 0 Sheet No. E-24

## Thrust Bearing Load Evaluation

Ref.: BIF Drawing No. A-206767

Material Description/Size: 15", 29" and 30"

WPPSS CVI-02-68-00-30 (Instruction Manual No 11)



# Calculation Sheet

Project WPS5 WNP-2 Prepared By: Milton Meyer Date 12-15-83  
 Subject VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES Checked By: John D. Dickey Date 12/15/83  
 System CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP & CSP Job No.  
 Analysis No. EQ-02-83-11 Rev. No. O Sheet No. E-25  
 File No.

The thrust load is supported by (1) Retaining Ring  
 with Material Description AMCO PH151-7 Mo

Applied loads are summarized as follows.

Valve Size	Wt. of Disc and Shaft	"g's"	Load	Shaft Size
24"	224 LB	7.92	1,662 LB	2 1/4"
30"	389	5.05	1,990 LB	2 1/2"

The allowable load for retaining rings is estimated from J.R.R. Catalog (Vendor file 8378-12551).

Allowable Thrust load = 2900 LB for groove dia = 1.047"  
 worst case light wt. gauge

Conclusion: Retaining ring is structurally adequate and all other components are inadequate by comparison.

▷ Ref. BJF Report page

▷ Ref. II. BJF Report page 47 24" valve.

4773201 INDUSTRIAL RETAINING RING

30C 00129 D 07/1/23

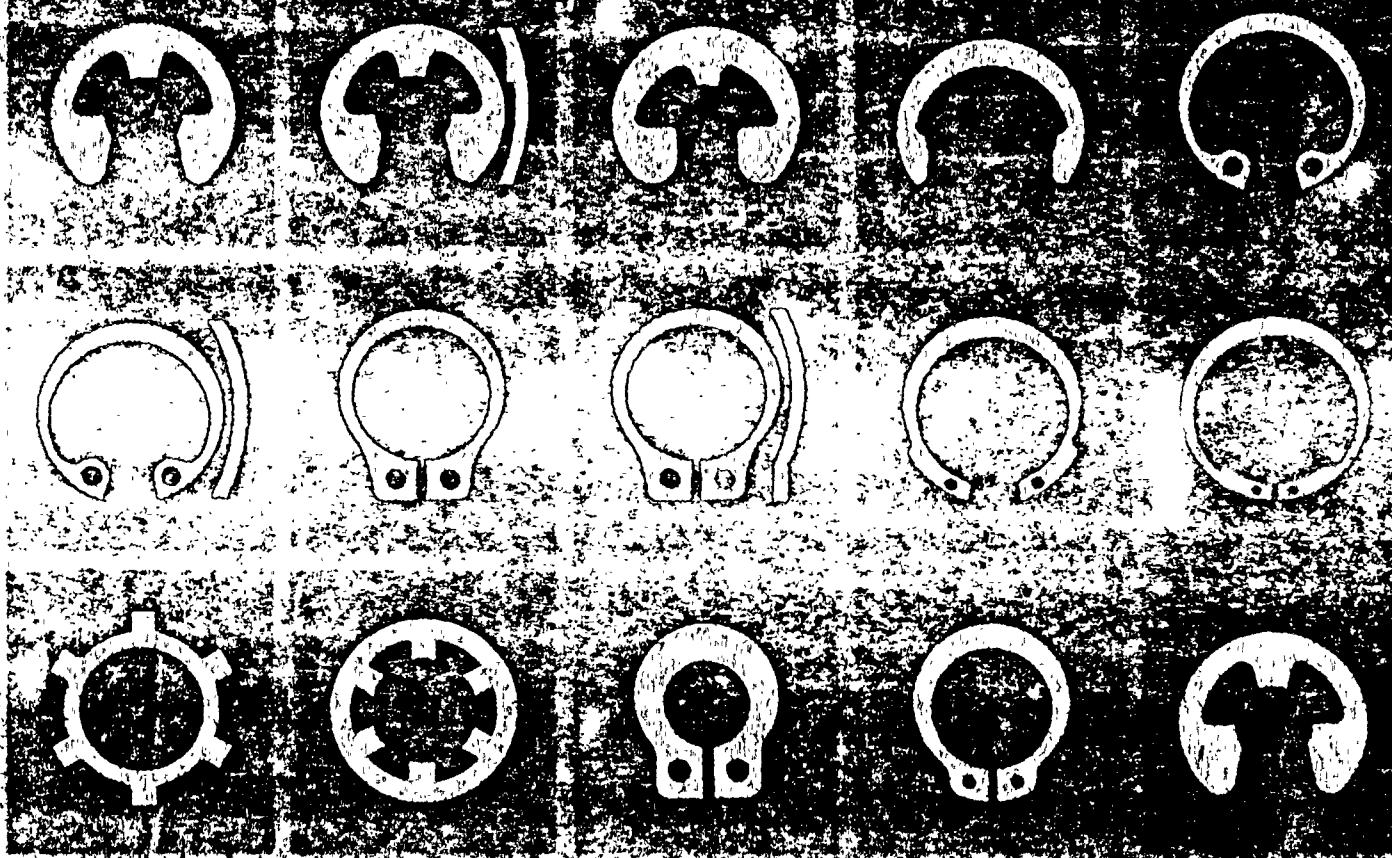


CATALOG A-4-B  
ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS

EQ-02-03-11  
PAGE E 26

(Under Catalog Ref.  
A378-255)

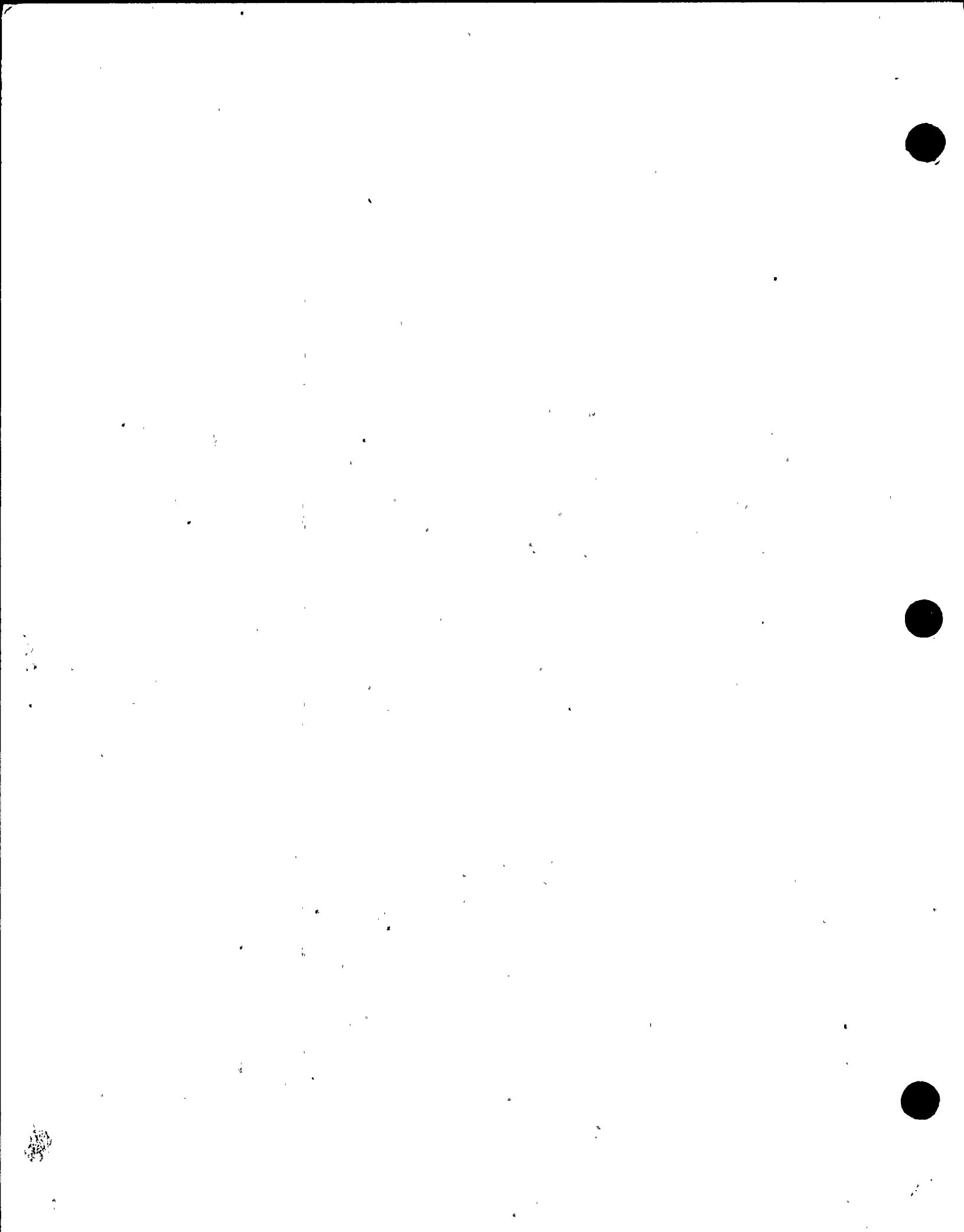
## INDUSTRIAL RETAINING RINGS



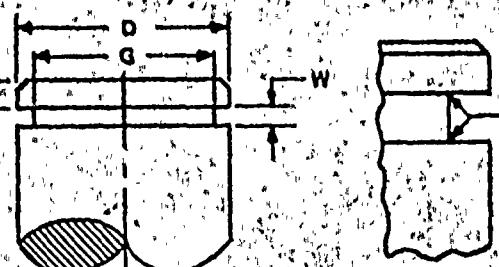
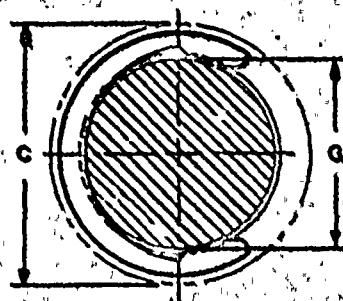
**INDUSTRIAL RETAINING RING COMPANY**

Manufacturer of quality retaining rings since 1950

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## RETAINING RING SERIES 2000



## GROOVE DETAIL

Maximum Bottom Radii:  
.008 for 2000-12 through -48  
.010 for 2000-48 through -100  
.015 for 2000-112 through -200

EQ-02-83-11

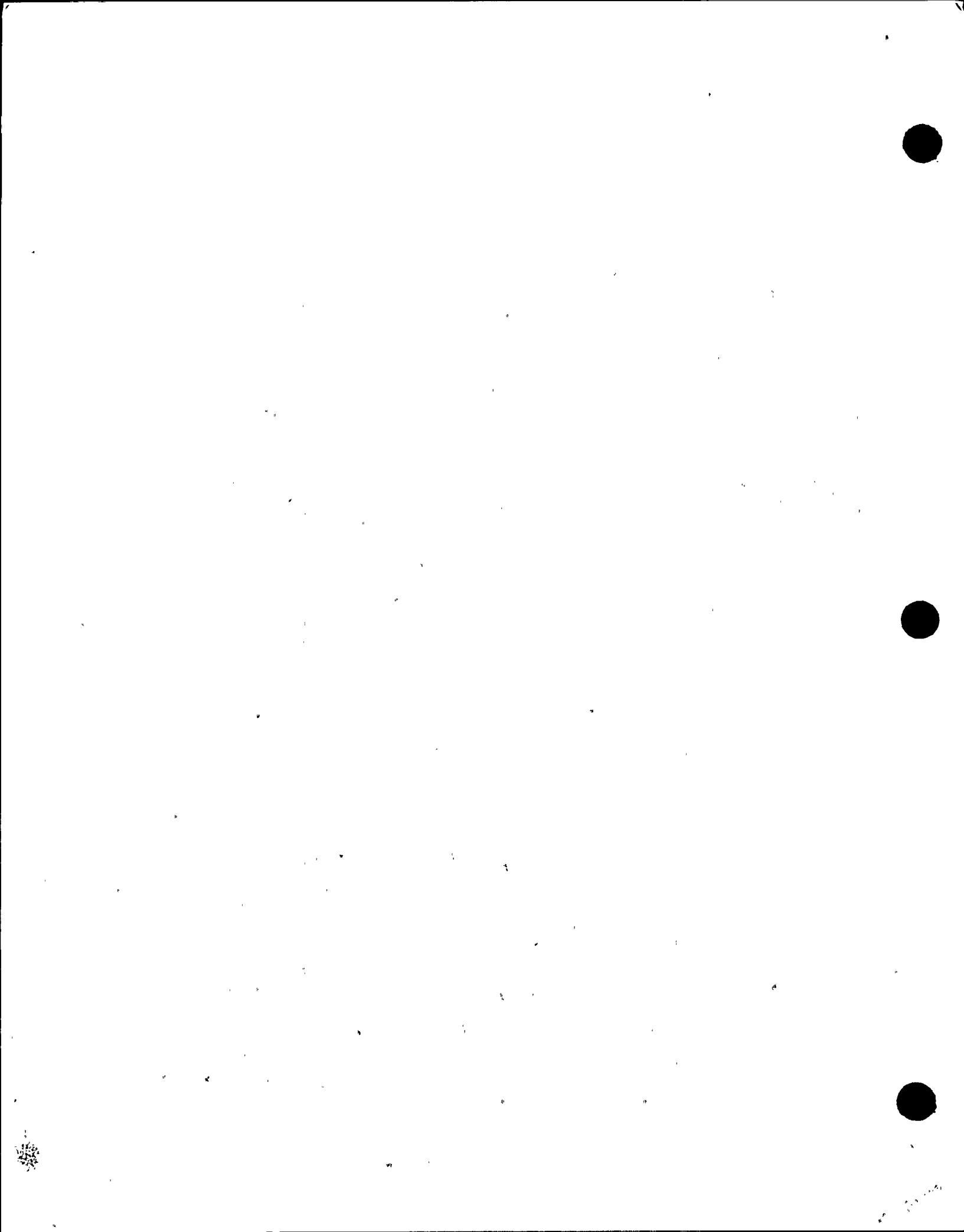
PAGE 5-E-27

APPROX. WEIGHT PER 1000 RINGS (Lbs.)	ROCKWELL HARDNESS OF RING  (Standard Material)	THRUST LOAD (Lbs.)		RING CLEAR- ANCE**	GROOVE DIMENSIONS					EDGE MARGIN	INDUSTRIAL RING NO.	
		RING	GROOVE†									
		4	2		C	G	TOL.	W	TOL.	E		
.03	15N 88.0 - 88.0	85	40	.18	.106			.018	.002	.020	2000-12	
.04	15N 88.0 - 88.0	110	55	.22	.135	±.0015	.018		-.000	.020	2000-13	
.07	15N 88.0 - 88.0	130	70	.26	.165			.018		.022	2000-13	
.13	30N 68.5 - 72.0	260	100	.29	.183			.029		.026	2000-21	
.15	30N 68.5 - 72.0	280	115	.31	.203			.029		.028	2000-22	
.16	30N 68.5 - 72.0	295	130	.33	.220			.029		.030	2000-23	
.20	30N 68.5 - 72.0	330	170	.36	.247			.029		.034	2000-27	
.23	30N 68.5 - 72.0	370	200	.39	.273	±.002		.020		.030	2000-31	
.30	30N 68.5 - 72.0	440	265	.47	.335			.029		.040	2000-47	
.35	30N 68.5 - 72.0	480	300	.50	.384			.029		.042	2000-48	
.38	30N 68.5 - 72.0	515	340	.53	.393			.029		.044	2000-49	
.68	30N 67.5 - 71.0	825	440	.60	.450			.039	+.003 -.000	.050	2000-50	
.75	30N 67.5 - 71.0	930	550	.67	.507			.039		.056	2000-51	
.94	30N 67.5 - 71.0	1030	690	.74	.563			.039		.062	2000-52	
1.35	30N 67.5 - 71.0	1700	820	.80	.619			.046		.068	2000-53	
1.60	30N 67.5 - 71.0	1850	985	.87	.676	±.003		.046		.074	2000-75	
1.75	30N 67.5 - 71.0	2010	1150	.94	.732			.046		.080	2000-81	
2.00	C 48 - 52	2165	1320	1.01	.789			.046		.086	2000-87	
2.50	C 48 - 52	2320	1550	1.08	.843			.046		.094	2000-93	
2.75	C 48 - 52	2480	1770	1.15	.890			.043		.100	2000-103	
4.00	C 48 - 52	3300	2200	1.30	1.013			.056		.112	2000-112	
4.75	C 48 - 52	3500	2900	1.36	1.047			.056		.140	2000-113	
6.25	C 48 - 52	3600	2700	1.44	1.123	±.004		.058		.124	2000-125	
6.25	C 48 - 52	4000	3300	1.59	1.237			.056	+.004 -.000	.138	2000-137	
7.75	C 48 - 52	4400	4000	1.73	1.350			.056		.150	2000-150	
13.00	C 48 - 52	6400	5300	2.02	1.570	±.005		.063		.174	2000-175	
16.75	C 48 - 52	7300	7000	2.30	1.800			.068		.200	2000-200	

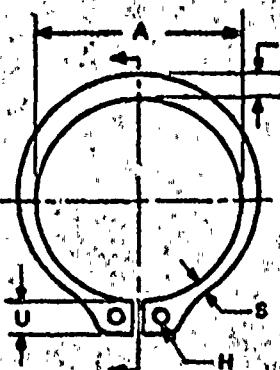
2566

\*\*C = Ring clearance diameter after ring is applied into groove.

†Groove wall contact load stress area for groove resulting in calculated yield strength of 45,000 psi.  
For shaft material with greater or lower yield strength, groove wall contact load stress area must be proportioned accordingly.



## INDUSTRIAL EXTERNAL



Calc No  
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PAGE E-28

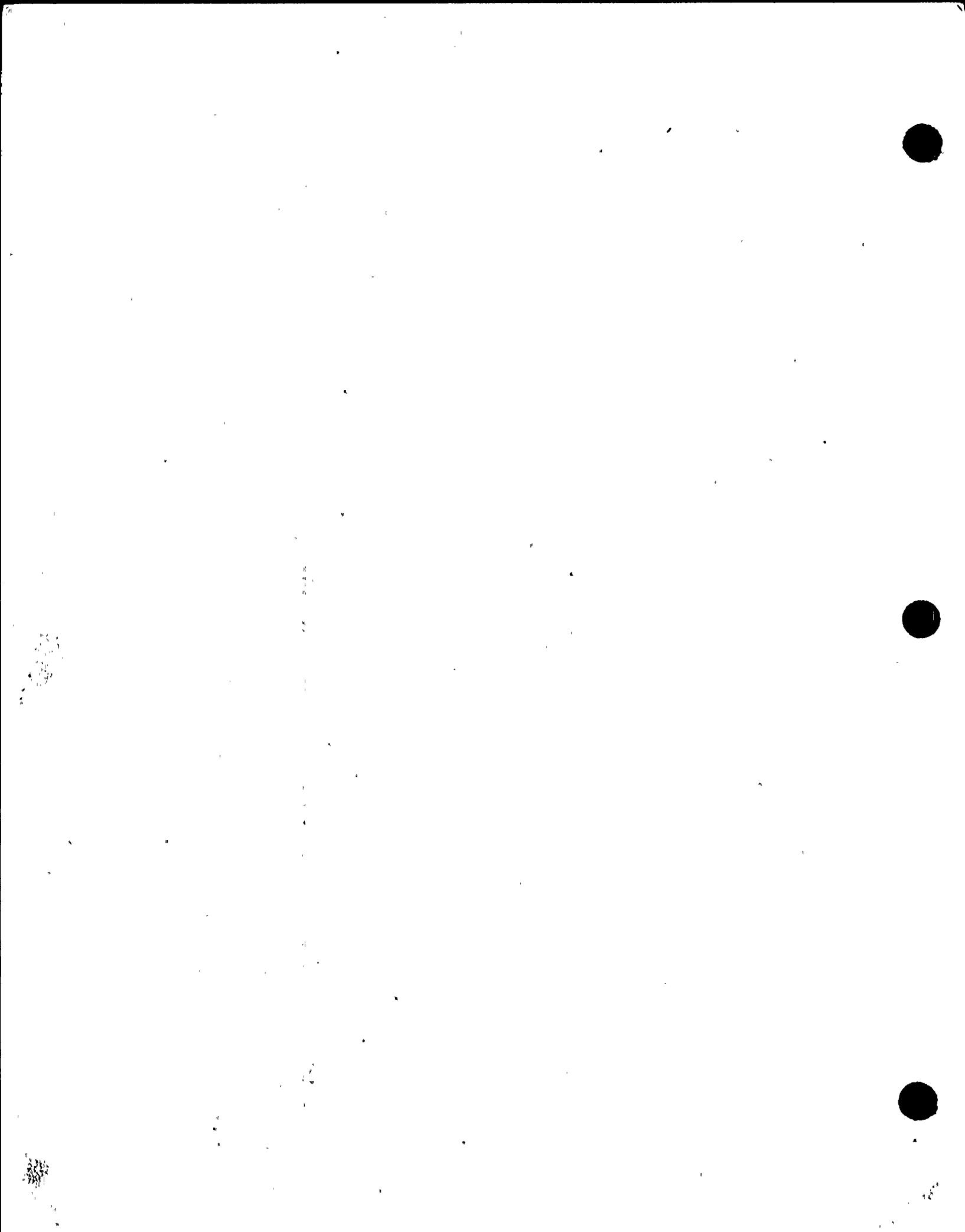
INDUSTRIAL MODEL	SHAFT DIAMETER			RING DIMENSIONS												
	FRAC.	DEC.	MM.	FREE DIAMETER		THICKNESS†		LARGE SECTION		SMALL SECTION		LUG		HOLE DIAMETER		
				D	D	D	A	TOL.	T	TOL.	L	TOL.	U	TOL.	H	TOL.
3100-101	1	—	1.000	25.40	.926	+.003	.042		.116	±.005	.085	±.005	.167		.078	
3100-102		1.023	26.00	.948	—.010		.042		.118		.086		.169		.078	
3100-103	1 1/16	1.052	26.93	.962			.050		.122		.089		.181		.078	
3100-102	1 1/8	1.125	28.50	1.041			.060		.128		.071		.182		.078	
3100-110	1 3/16	1.188	30.16	1.033			.050	±.002	.132		.072		.182		.078	
3100-120	1 7/16	1.250	31.75	1.150	+.010		.050	±.002	.140		.076		.183		.078	
3100-130	1 5/16	1.312	33.34	1.214	—.016		.060		.146		.076		.183		.078	
3100-137	1 3/8	1.375	34.93	1.272			.060		.162		.032		.184		.078	
3100-143	1 7/16	1.438	36.61	1.333			.060		.180		.086		.184		.078	
3100-160	1 1/2	1.500	38.10	1.387			.050		.168	±.005	.091		.214	±.004	.120	
3100-163	1 9/16	1.562	39.69	1.446			.062		.172	±.005	.093	±.003	.235		.125	
3100-162	1 5/8	1.625	41.28	1.503			.062		.180		.097		.235		.125	
3100-163	1 11/16	1.687	42.88	1.560			.062		.184		.099		.235		.125	
3100-176	1 3/4	1.750	44.45	1.618	+.013		.062		.188		.101		.237		.125	
3100-177	—	1.772	45.00	1.637	—.020		.062		.190		.102		.237		.125	
3100-181	1 13/16	1.812	46.04	1.676			.062		.192		.102		.238		.125	
3100-187	1 7/8	1.875	47.63	1.735			.062		.198		.104		.239		.125	
3100-183	1 31/32	1.869	50.00	1.810			.062		.200		.106		.245		.125	
3100-200	2	—	2.000	50.80	1.860		.062		.204		.108		.239		.125	
3100-203	2 1/16	2.062	52.39	1.803			.078		.208		.111		.268		.125	
3100-212	2 1/8	2.125	53.98	1.964			.078		.212		.113		.268		.125	
3100-215	2 5/32	2.158	54.77	1.993			.078	±.003	.212		.113		.266		.125	
3100-225	2 1/4	2.250	57.15	2.081	+.015		.078		.220		.116		.267		.125	
3100-231	2 5/16	2.312	58.74	2.139	—.026		.078		.222		.118		.267		.125	
3100-237	2 3/8	2.375	60.33	2.197			.078		.224		.119		.267		.125	
3100-243	2 7/16	2.438	61.91	2.265			.078		.228	±.007	.120	±.007	.268	±.005	.125	
3100-250	2 1/2	2.500	63.50	2.313			.078		.232		.122	±.007	.268	±.005	.125	
3100-253	—	2.559	65.00	2.377			.078		.238		.125		.268		.125	
3100-262	2 5/8	2.625	66.68	2.428			.078		.242		.127		.268		.125	
3100-263	2 11/16	2.688	68.26	2.463	+.020		.078		.246		.129		.268		.125	
3100-276	2 3/4	2.750	69.85	2.543	—.030		.093		.248		.131		.310		.125	
3100-277	2 7/8	2.875	73.03	2.659			.093		.266		.133		.303		.125	

Standard Material: Carbon spring steel (SAE 1030-1020)

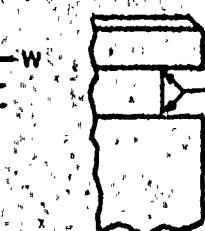
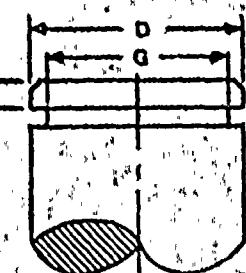
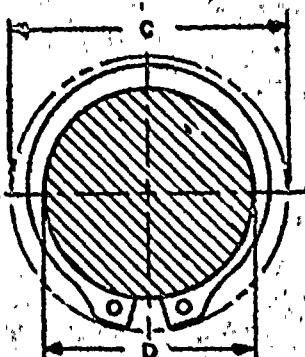
Standard Finish: Oil-Cipped  
Burrlessed only

Indicated thickness (T) is for standard rings.

For shafts 1, 1 1/16, 1 3/4, and 1 13/16, and widths 3100-183 and 3100-182, the maximum ring thickness (T) must not exceed the maximum groove width (S) above 5.02". For 3100-163 through 3100-231, the maximum ring thickness may be equal to 5.02".



## RETAINING RING SERIES 3100



## GROOVE DETAIL

Maximum Bottom Radii:

.005 for 3100-100

.010 for 3100-102 through 3100-287

CALC No  
EQ-02-83-11

PAGE E-29

APPROX. WEIGHT PER 1000 RINGS (lbs.)	ROCKWELL HARDNESS OF RING (Standard Material)	THRUST LOAD (lbs.)		RING CLEAR- ANCE**	GROOVE DIMENSIONS				EDGE MARGIN	INDUSTRIAL RINGS CO.			
		Sharp Corner Abutment			Groove								
		RING	GROOVE		Safety Factor 1		DIAMETER	WIDTH					
		4	2	C	G	TOL.	W	TOL.	E				
3.55	C 49-53	4900	2100	1.41	.040	±.003	.045	+.003	.090	3100-100			
3.73	C 49-53	5000	2200	1.43	.031		.046	-.000	.093	3100-102			
4.65	C 48-52	6200	2400	1.49	.023		.053		.088	3100-103			
5.12	C 48-52	6300	2600	1.53	1.039		.050		.099	3100-102			
5.55	C 48-52	6800	2200	1.62	1.110		.058		.105	3100-110			
6.10	C 48-52	7300	3200	1.69	1.176	±.004	.053		.111	3100-123			
6.65	C 48-52	7700	3700	1.75	1.232		.050		.120	3100-131			
7.15	C 48-52	8000	4000	1.81	1.291		.050		.126	3100-137			
7.63	C 48-52	8400	4400	1.88	1.350		.050		.132	3100-143			
8.81	C 48-52	6300	4900	2.00	1.403		.050		.141	3100-153			
11.9	C 48-52	11400	5100	2.10	1.463		.058	+.004	.141	3100-163			
13.0	C 48-52	11800	5500	2.17	1.529		.058	-.000	.144	3100-162			
14.1	C 48-52	12000	5800	2.23	1.583		.058		.147	3100-169			
14.9	C 48-52	12700	6100	2.31	1.650		.058		.150	3100-176			
15.1	C 48-52	12900	6300	2.34	1.669	±.005	.058		.153	3100-177			
15.7	C 48-52	13200	6800	2.38	1.703		.058		.156	3100-181			
16.5	C 48-52	13600	7000	2.44	1.763		.058		.159	3100-187			
17.3	C 48-52	14300	7700	2.55	1.857		.058		.168	3100-193			
18.6	C 48-52	14600	8000	2.57	1.888		.058		.171	3100-200			
24.0	C 48-52	16900	8400	2.63	1.943		.058		.174	3100-200			
25.0	C 48-52	18500	9100	2.72	2.003		.058		.183	3100-212			
25.5	C 48-52	19800	9400	2.75	2.032		.058		.186	3100-215			
26.5	C 48-52	20600	10300	2.86	2.120		.058		.185	3100-226			
27.5	C 48-52	21300	10900	2.95	2.178		.058		.201	3100-231			
28.5	C 48-52	21600	11400	3.01	2.230		.058		.204	3100-257			
29.0	C 48-52	22400	11800	3.07	2.263	±.003	.058	+.005	.207	3100-243			
30.0	C 48-52	22600	12300	3.13	2.330		.058	-.000	.210	3100-253			
32.8	C 48-52	23500	12600	3.19	2.410		.058		.210	3100-255			
34.0	C 48-52	24100	13300	3.25	2.481		.058		.216	3100-262			
35.0	C 48-52	24700	13800	3.32	2.541		.058		.210	3100-263			
46.0	C 48-52	30100	14300	3.47	2.602		.103		.222	3100-275			
47.0	C 48-52	31400	15600	3.59	2.721		.103		.231	3100-287			

\*\*C = Ring clearance dimension when ring is expanded over shaft before insertion into groove.

Groove wall thrust loads shown are for grooves machined in cold-rolled steel with a tensile yield strength of 43,000 psi. For thrust material with greater or lesser yield strengths, groove wall thrust load increases or decreases proportionately.

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Calculation  
Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	maQax	Date	12/13/83
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milon Meyer	Date	12-16-83
System	CONTAINMENT (ISOLATION) VALVES	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ - 02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-30

30" BIF BUTTERFLY VALVES

STRESS CALCULATIONS

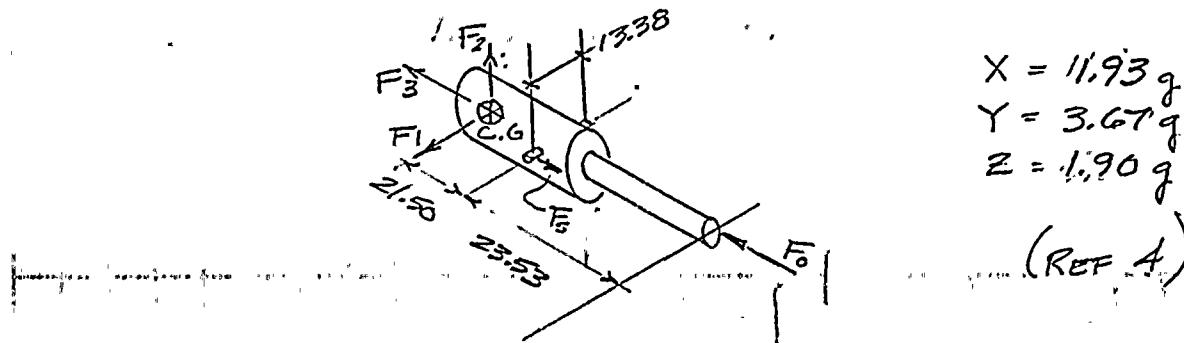
# Calculation Sheet

Project	Prepared By:	Date
WPPSS WNP-2	<u>Milt Clark</u>	12/13/85
Subject	Checked By: <u>Milton Meyer</u>	Date 12-15-83
System	Job No.	File No.
Containment Isolation Valves CEP, CSP		
Analysis No. EQ -02-83-11	Rev. No. 0	Sheet No. E-31

THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS ARE STRESSED BY THE APPLIED TORQUE DURING LOCA + DBE CONDITIONS. THE RESULTING STRESSES ARE CALCULATED BELOW AND COMPARED TO SEATING LOADS + DBE.

### TRUNNION PINS

FROM ALL OF THE DIRECTIONAL ACCELERATIONS PICK THE WORST THREE ACCELERATIONS OF BOTH BRACKET AND CYLINDER MASSES



$$\begin{aligned} X &= 11.93 \text{ g} && \text{HORIZ} \\ Y &= 3.67 \text{ g} && \text{VERT} \\ Z &= 1.90 \text{ g} && \text{HORIZ} \end{aligned}$$

THE TOTAL SHEAR LOAD ON THE TRUNNION IS

$$F_s = \left[ \left( \frac{21.50 F_1}{13.38} + \frac{F_3}{2} + \frac{F_0}{Z} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{(21.50+23.53)}{23.53} \frac{F_2}{Z} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$F_s = \left[ (1.607 F_1 + .5 F_3 + .5 F_0)^2 + (1.91 F_2)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

ORIENTING THE WORST ACCELERATION COMBINATION TO THE  $F_2$  DIRECTION MAXIMIZES THE FORCE ON THE TRUNNION. THE ORIENTATION OF THE THIRD ACCELERATION MAXIMIZES THE FORCE WHEN ORIENTED IN THE  $F_2$  DIRECTION

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Milow Odey</u>	Date	12/13/95
Subject	VALVE CONTAINMENT STRESSES	Checked By:	<u>Milon Meyer</u>	Date	10-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP; CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ -02 -83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-32

$$U_{SG} \quad F_1 = W_t (1.93^2 + 1.90^2)^{1/2} = 593 \# (.2.71) = 1607 \#$$

$$F_2 = (3.67g + 1g) W_t = 4.67 (593 \#) = 2769 \#$$

$$F_3 = 0$$

$$F_o = \frac{\pi T_{seating}}{r} = \frac{27800}{11.75} = 2366 \text{ lb} \quad (\text{REF 7})$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 1.6069(1607) + .5(0) + .5(2769) \\ &= 3967 \# \end{aligned}$$

THE MAXIMUM SHEAR STRESS IS THEN

$$\gamma = \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{3967}{2.41} \right) = 2195 \text{ psi}$$

## CLEVIS PIN

THE STRESS CALCULATED ON PAGE 361106-4.3.24 OF REF 3 IS CONSERVATIVE AND WILL BE USED.

$$\gamma = 2717 \text{ psi}$$

## DRIVE LEVER

THE MAXIMUM FORCE ON THE DRIVE LEVER IS DUE TO THE SEATING TORQUE AND REACTION OF THE DRIVE ROD TO DYNAMIC LOADING OF THE CYLINDER.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Miloh Meyer</u>	Date	1-13-95
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Miloh Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E33

THE MAXIMUM LOAD DUE TO THE STATIC TORQUE PRODUCES A FORCE NEARLY PERPENDICULAR TO THE AXIS OF THE DRIVE LEVER. THE DYNAMIC LOAD PRODUCES A FORCE NEARLY PARALLEL TO THE AXIS OF THE DRIVE LEVER.

$$F_{\perp} = \frac{27800}{11.75} = 2366 \# \quad F_{\parallel} = \left( 3.67 + 1 \right)^2 + 1.93^2 \cdot \frac{1}{593} \cdot \frac{(21.50)}{23.53} \\ = 2738 \#$$

THE RESULTING STRESS USING THE SECTION PROPERTIES FROM PG. 35 OF REF 7

$$\sigma_{TENSILE} = \frac{Mc}{I} + \frac{F_{\parallel}}{A}$$

$$= \frac{27800 (1.625)}{4.29} + \frac{2738}{4.875}$$

$$= 10530, + 562 = 11092 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma' = \frac{\sqrt{Ae}}{A} = \frac{2366}{4.875} = 742 \text{ psi}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS 4INP-2	Prepared By:	Milo Meyer	Date	12/15/83
Subject	VALVES COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milo Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP & CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-34

For LOCA LOADS THE FLOW INDUCED TORQUE  
IS

$$T = 23175 \text{ IN-LB} \quad (\text{Ref 2})$$

$$F_L = \frac{23175}{11.75} = 1972 \text{ #}$$

$$F_{IL} = 2738 \text{ #} \quad (\text{PREVIOUS PAGE})$$

$$\sigma_{TRANSILE} = \frac{Mc}{I} + \frac{F_{IL}}{A} = \frac{23175(1.625)}{4.29} + \frac{2738}{4.875}$$

$$= 8778 + 562$$

$$= 9340 \text{ PSI}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Milton Meyer</u>	Date	12/15/83
Subject	VALVE CONTAINMENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.		Sheet No.	E-35

## LEVER KEYWAY

FOR KEYWAYS THE AVERAGE SHEAR STRESS IS CALCULATED FOR THE SECTION OF CONCERN. THE FORCE AT THE SHEAR SURFACE BETWEEN THE DRIVE LEVER AND MAIN VALVE SHAFT IS:

$$P = \frac{T}{2} = \frac{27800(2)}{d} = 22240 \text{ lb}$$

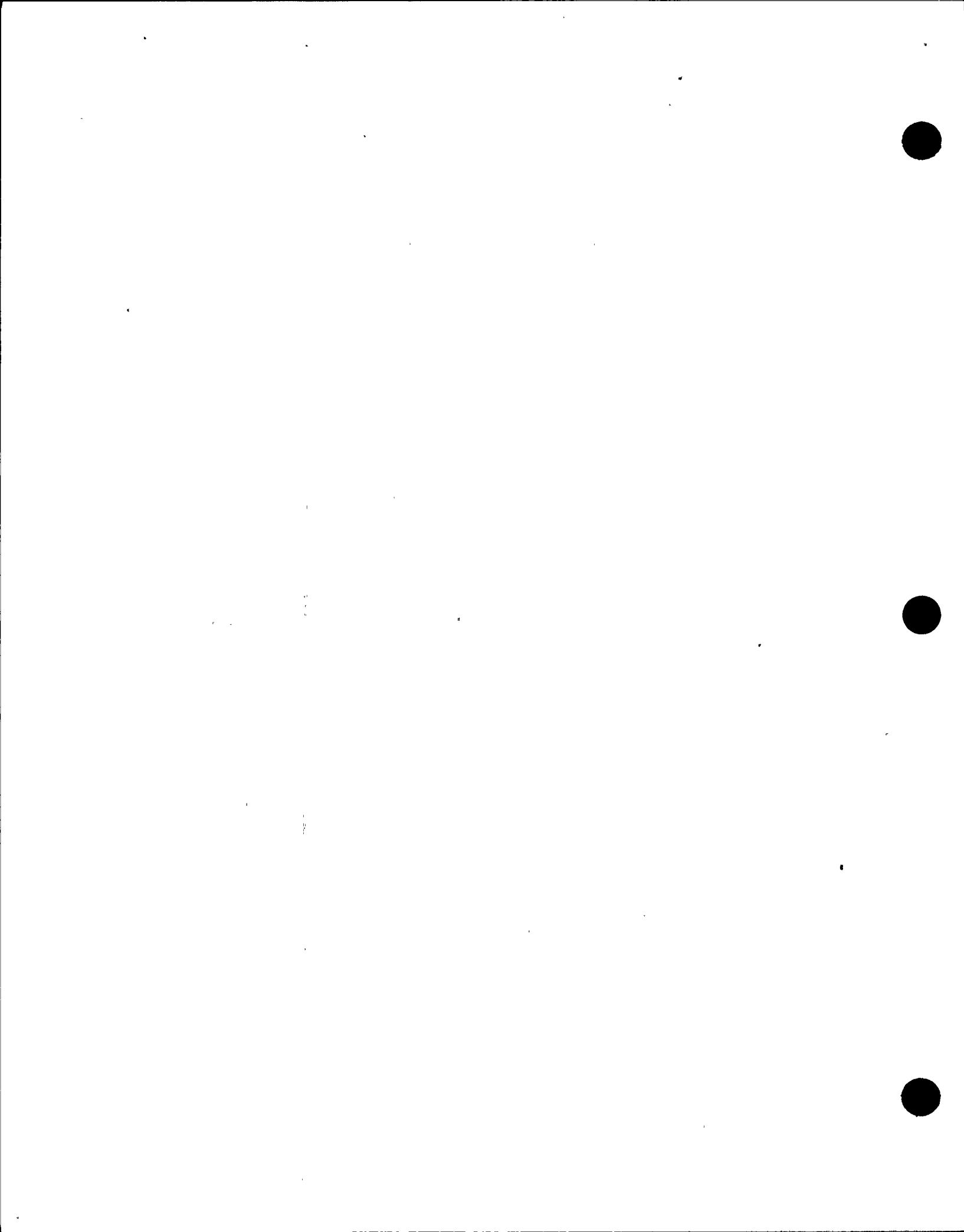
THE RESULTING BEARING STRESS USING THE AREA VALUES FROM PG. 36 OF REF 1

$$\sigma_{lb} = \frac{22240}{.675} = 32948$$

THE ALLOWABLE BEARING STRESS IS YIELD, WHICH IS:  
 $F_y = 40000$

THE RESULTING AVERAGE SHEAR STRESS IS:

$$\tau = \frac{22240}{2.34} = 9504 \text{ psi}$$



# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>John D.</u>	Date	<u>12/13/93</u>
Subject	VALVE CONTAINMENT GATES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	<u>12-15-93</u>
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP & CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-36

BASED ON THE MAXIMUM FLOW INDUCED  
TORQUE OF 23175 IN-LB (REF 2)

$$f_b = 32948 \left( \frac{23175}{27800} \right) = 27467 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau = 9504 \left( \frac{23175}{27800} \right) = 7923 \text{ psi}$$

## MAIN SHAFT

FOLLOWING THE FORMAT OF REF 3 PAGE 4.3-27  
THE SHEAR STRESS DUE TO OPERATING  
TORQUE IS:

$$\tau_f = \frac{\tau r}{J} \quad r = 1.25 \quad (\text{RADIUS OF SHAFT})$$

$$J = 2 \frac{\pi D^4}{64} = 3.835$$

$$= \frac{27800 (1.25)}{3.835} = 9061 \text{ psi}$$

THE SHEAR STRESS DUE TO THE THRUST OF  
THE DRIVE LEVER

$$\tau = \frac{(2366^2 + 2738^2)^{1/2}}{4.91} = 737$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS (WNP-2)	Prepared By:	<u>Yuda (D.A.)</u>	Date	<u>12/13/85</u>
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	<u>12-15-83</u>
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP; CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-37

THE BENDING STRESS CALCULATION FOLLOWS  
THE PROCEDURE ESTABLISHED ON PAGE  
48 & 49 OF REFERENCE.

$$M = F_{\text{COMBINED}} \frac{a b}{L} = \frac{(2366^2 + 2738^2)^{1/2} (6.32)(11.18)}{17.5}$$

$$= 3619(4.0376) = 14611 \text{ IN-LB}$$

$$\tau_b = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{14611}{\frac{\pi (2.5)^2}{32}} = \frac{14611}{1.534} = 9525 \text{ PSI}$$

THE RESULTING COMBINED STRESS EVALUATED  
SIMILARLY TO THAT ON PAGE 50 OF  
REF 1

$$a = 1 \quad b = \tau_b = 9525 \quad c = (-\tau_r^2 - \tau_t^2)$$

$$= (-9061^2 - 737^2)$$

$$= -82,644,890$$

$$x = \frac{-9525 \pm \sqrt{9525^2 - 4(1)(-82,644,890)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-9525 \pm 20526}{2}$$

$$\tau_1 = 5501 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\tau_2 = -15026 \text{ PSI}$$

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Milow Dax</u>	Date	12/13/95
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-15-95
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-38

THE RESULTING STRESS INTENSITY IS  
THEN

$$S_t = x_1 - x_2 = 5501 - (-15026) \\ = \\ = 20527 \text{ PSF}$$

THE ALLOWABLE STRESS INTENSITY FOR NORMAL  
LOADING, AT ROOM TEMPERATURE

$$S_{allow} = .6 S_y = 18000 \text{ PSI}$$

FOR FAULTED LOADING, THE ALLOWABLE STRESS  
LEVEL IS:

$$S_{allow} = 1.5 (.6 S_y) = 27000 \text{ PSF}$$

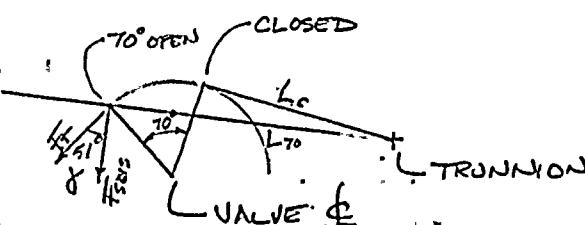
# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WJP-2	Prepared By:	Mr. D.	Date	12/13/95
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP; CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-39

MAXIMUM FLOW INDUCED TORQUE @ 70°  
 $T = 20,000 \text{ IN-LB}$  (FLOW INDUCED TORQUE)

$$F_T = \frac{20000}{11.75} = 1702 \text{ LB TANGENTIAL FORCE}$$

THE LOAD DUE TO THE SEISMIC ACCELERATION, PARALLEL TO THE DRIVE LEVER AXIS AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE TANGENTIAL FLOW INDUCED FORCE



$$\begin{aligned} L_{cg} &= 21.50 \\ L_c &= 23.53 \\ L_{70} &= 36.21 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{PAGE E47} \\ \text{OF THIS REPT.} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$F_{seis} = a(W_r) \frac{L_{cg}}{L_c}$$

THE RESULTING SEISMIC INDUCED FORCE @ THE LEVER:

$$F_{seis} = \frac{\sqrt{(3.67+1)^2 + 1.93^2} \cdot 593(21.50)}{36.21}$$

$$= 1779$$

THE TANGENTIAL COMPONENT OF THIS FORCE WILL NOT INCREASE THE EXISTING COMPONENT FROM THE FLOW TORQUE BECAUSE OF THE FREEDOM OF THE DISC TO ROTATE. ONLY THE FORCE COMPONENT ALONG THE AXIS OF THE LEVER IS APPLICABLE.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	Mark Smith	Date	12/13/83
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12-15-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CFP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-03-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-40

THE AXIAL LOAD ON THE DRIVE LEVER  
IS THEN

$$F_{Ax} = \sin 51^\circ F_{SLS} = (.771) 1779 \\ = 1383 \pm$$

DETERMINING THE TORSIONAL SHEAR STRESS

$$\tau_t = \frac{T_r}{J} = \frac{20000(1.25)}{3.835} = 6519 \text{ psi}$$

DETERMINING THE SHEAR STRESS DUE TO  
THRUST LOADS ON THE DRIVE LEVER.

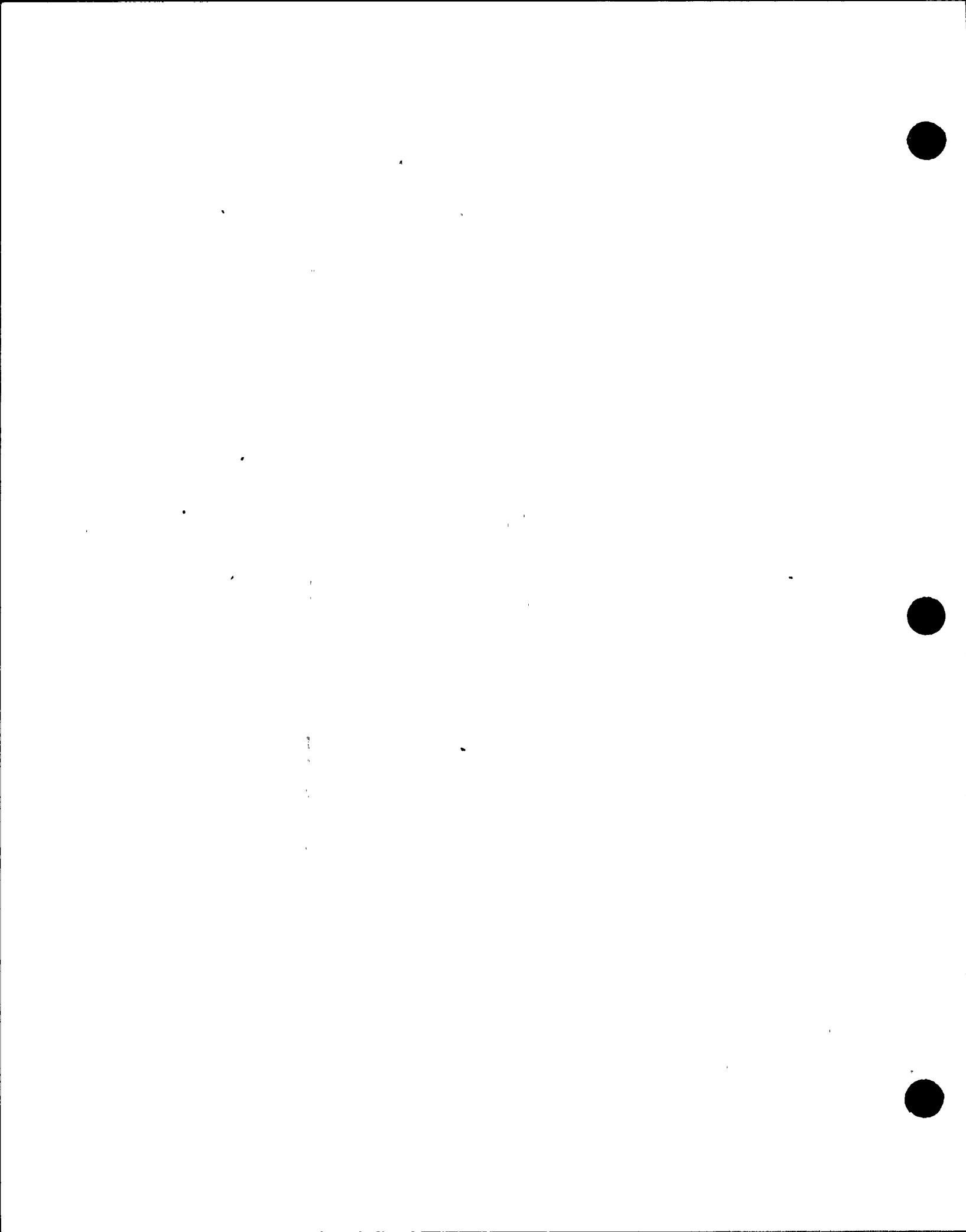
$$\tau = \frac{(1702^2 + 1383^2)^{1/2}}{4.91} = 447 \text{ psi}$$

THE BENDING STRESS ON THE SHAFT IS  
THEN

$$M = F_{Ax} \cdot \frac{ab}{L} = \frac{(1702^2 + 1383^2)^{1/2} \cdot 6.32(11.18)}{17.5}$$

$$= 18854 \text{ IN-LB}$$

$$\tau_b = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{18854}{\frac{\pi 2.5^3}{32}} = \frac{18854}{1.534} = 5772 \text{ psi}$$



# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	Mil	Date	12/13/85
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Mil	Date	12-15-85
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP/CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-41

The resulting combined stress evaluated similarly to that on page 50 of Reference 7.

$$a = 1 \quad b - \sigma_b = 5772 \text{ psi} \quad c = (-\tau^2 - \gamma^2) \\ = (-6519^2 - 447^2) \\ = -42,697,170$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-5772 \pm \sqrt{5772^2 - 4(-42697170)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-5772 \pm 14287}{2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 4257 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_2 = -10029 \text{ psi}$$

The resulting stress intensity is then

$$S_t = 14287 \text{ psi}$$

The allowable stresses are given on page E7 of this report.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>John Clark</u>	Date	12/13/95
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-15-93
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP/CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-93-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-42

## TAPER PINS

BASED ON THE SHEAR AREAS DETERMINED  
ON PAGES 52 & 53 OF REF 1 DETERMINE  
THE AVERAGE SHEAR STRESS IN THE  
TAPER PIN.

THE SHEAR AREA IS

$$A_s = 1.317 \text{ in}^2$$

THE SEATING TORQUE OF 17000 IN-LB  
PRODUCES A SHEAR STRESS OF

$$\tau = \frac{T}{r A_s} = \frac{27800 / 2 \text{ PINS}}{1.25 (1.317)} = 8443 \text{ PSI}$$

THE FLOW INDUCED TORQUE OF 23.175 IN-LB  
PRODUCES A SHEAR STRESS OF

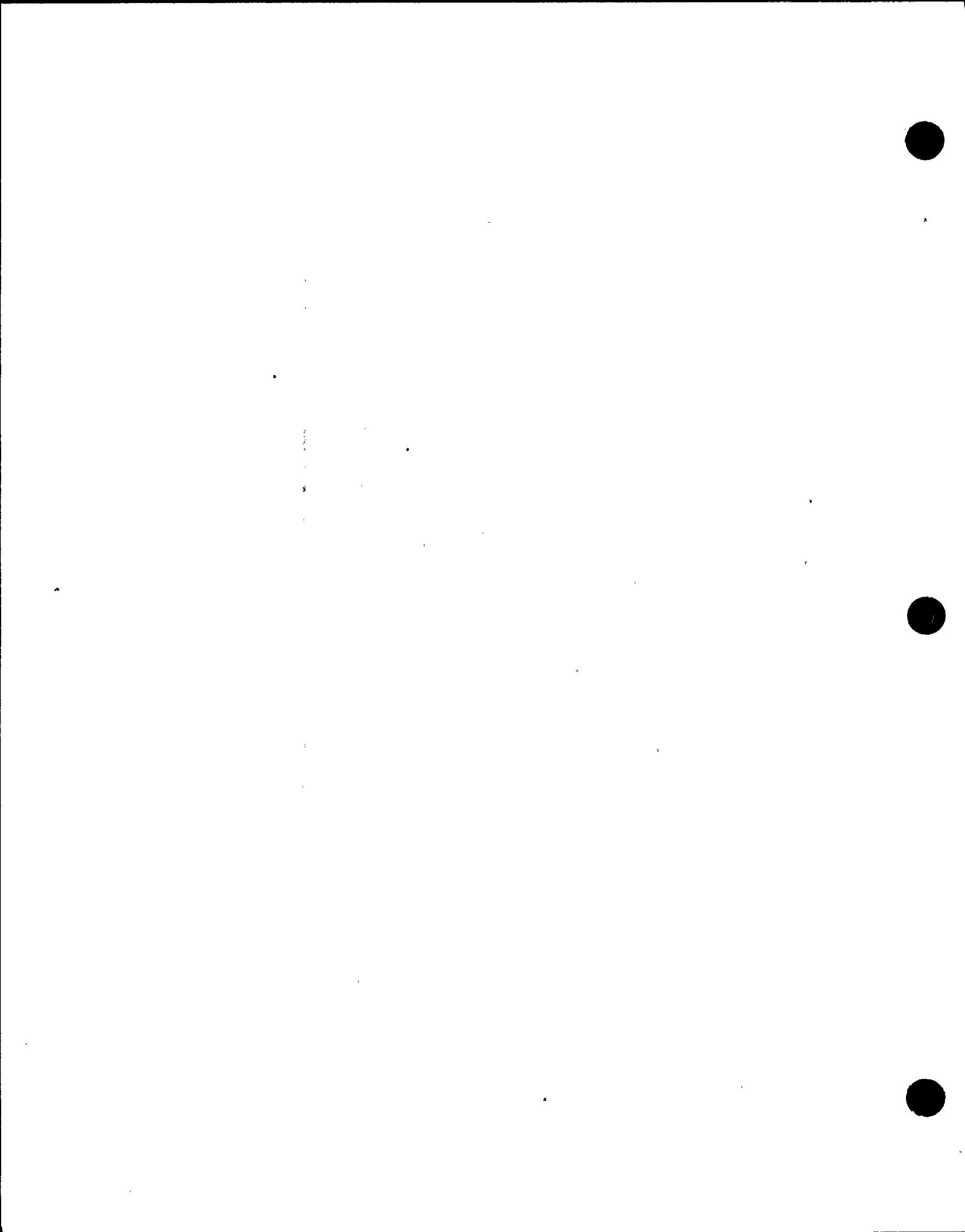
$$\tau = \frac{23175}{27800} (8443) = .7039 \text{ PSI}$$

THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS FOR  
NORMAL LOADING IS:

$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = .4 F_y = 9300 \text{ PSI. } \left( \text{A27G-30T} @ 270^\circ \text{F} \right)$$

THE FAULTED ALLOWABLE IS:

$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = .6 F_y = 13950 \text{ PSI.}$$



Calculation  
Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	ZMM (Signature)	Date	12/13/83
Subject	VALVE ACTUATION TORQUES	Checked By:	Miloh Meyer	Date	12-16-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	O	Sheet No.	E-43

## OPERATIONAL TORQUE VALUES

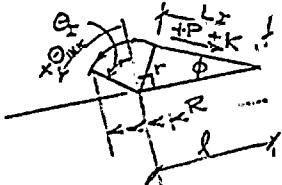
THE FOLLOWING PAGES SHOW THE CALCULATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE OPERATIONAL TORQUES DUE TO THE AIR PRESSURE ACTUATION FORCE AND SPRING RETURN FORCE FOR THE VALVES. ALSO, THE FLOW INDUCED TORQUES ON THE VALVE DISC DUE TO REVERSE FLOW (ON THE CSP. VALVES) CHARACTERISTICS NOT CALCULATED BY BIF IN THEIR PREVIOUS ANALYSES.

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<u>Miloh Meyer</u>	Date	12/13/83
Subject	VALVE ACTUATION TORQUES	Checked By:	Miloh Meyer	Date	10-16-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP;CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.		Sheet No.	E-44

## B1F: BUTTERFLY VALVE

### OPERATING TORQUE VS VALVE POSITION PROGRAM FOR HP-ISC



1. l = LENGTH OF VALVE SHAFT TO OPERATOR PIVOT (DISTANCE)  
2. R = LENGTH OF ACTUATOR ARM  
3. θ<sub>0</sub> = VARIABLE DISTANCE FROM OPERATOR PIVOT TO CYLINDER ROD / ACTUATOR CONNECTION  
4. θ = INITIAL ACTUATOR ANGLE TO GLOBAL  
5. θ<sub>INCR</sub> = ACTUATOR ANGLE INCREMENT  
6. F<sub>P</sub> = PRESSURE FORCE  
7. ϕ = ANGLE OF OPERATOR THRUST TO GLOBAL  
8. P<sub>I</sub> = INITIAL PRELOAD  
9. K = SPRING RATE  
0. L<sub>I</sub> = INITIAL CYLINDER/ROD LENGTH  
1. L = CYLINDER/ROD LENGTH  
2. γ = ANGLE BETWEEN CYLINDER THRUST (P<sub>T</sub>) AND TANGENTIAL ACTUATOR FORCE (F<sub>T</sub>)

STORE  
REGISTER

DESCRIPTION

INITIAL VALUES UNDERLINED

$$R = l + r (\sin \theta)$$

$$\phi = \arctan \left( \frac{r \cos \theta}{R} \right)$$

SEE ABOVE

SEE ABOVE

$$\gamma = \theta + \phi$$

SEE ABOVE

$$F_T = \cos \gamma (F_P)$$

TANGENTIAL ACTUATOR FORCE

$$F_O = P_I - K(L_A - L_I)$$

OPERATOR FORCE

$$L_I = R / \cos \phi$$

CYLINDER LENGTH

$$T = F_T (R)$$

OPERATING TORQUE

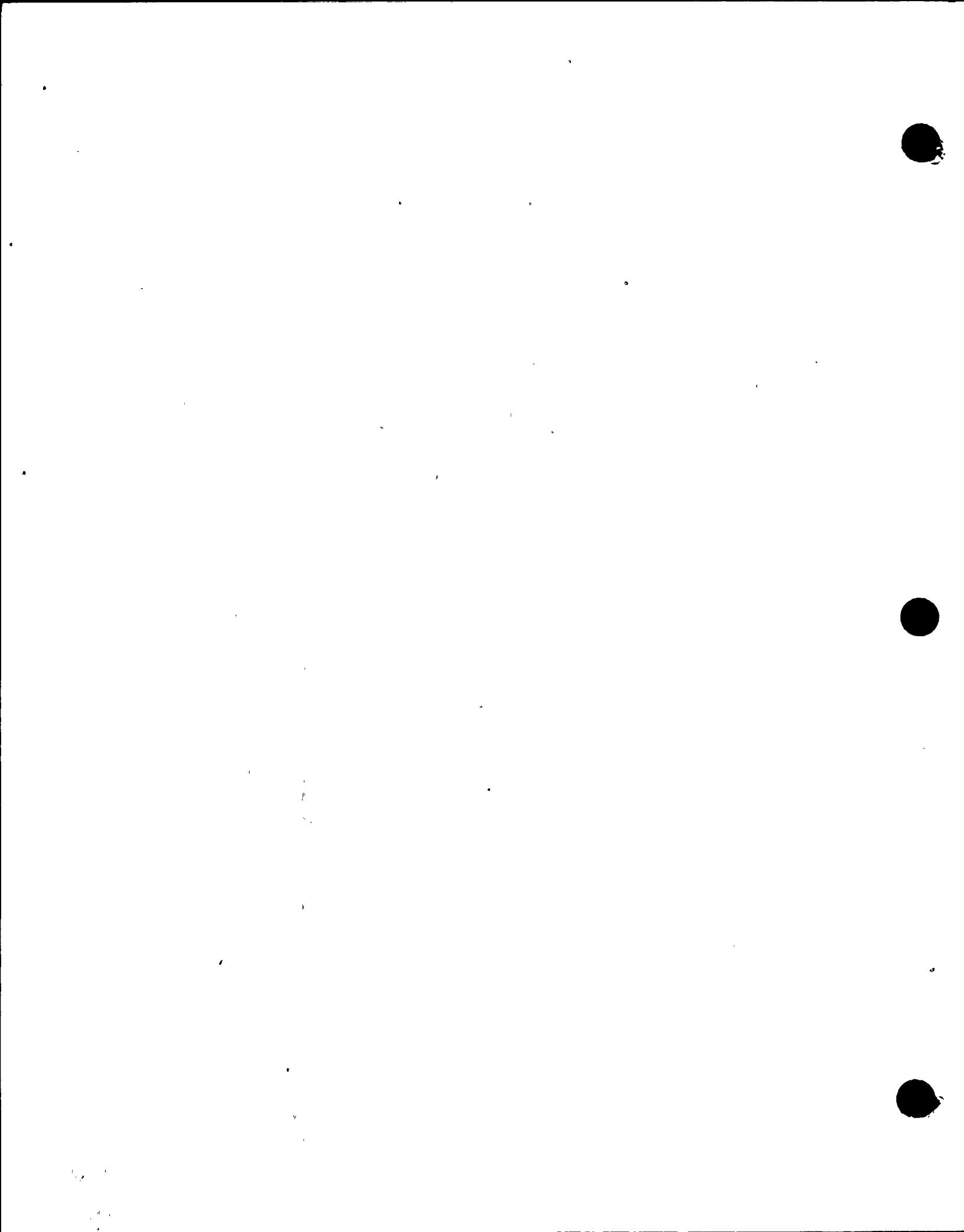
$$P = P A =$$

FORCE DUE TO ACTUATION PRESSURE

# Calculation Sheet

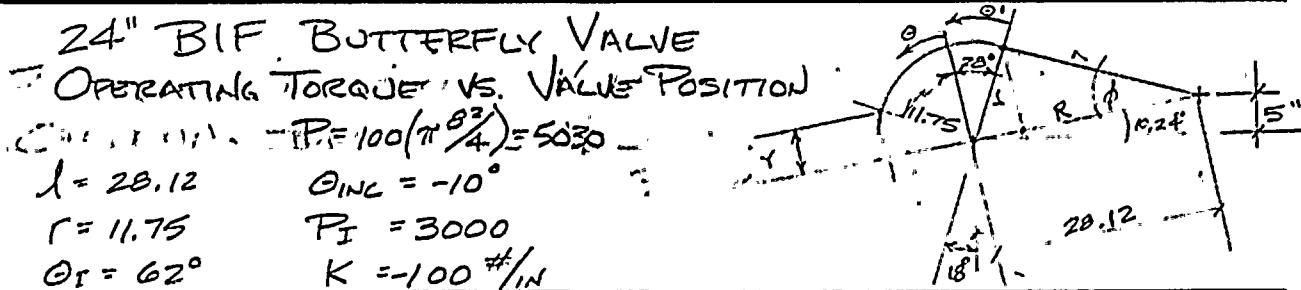
Project WPPSS WNP-2 Prepared By: MacD Date 12/13/83  
 Subject VALVE ACTUATION TORQUES Checked By: Milton Meyer Date 12-16-83  
 System CONTAMINANT ISOLATION VALVES CEP, CSP Job No.  
 Analysis No. EQ-02-83-11 Rev. No. 0 Sheet No. E 45 File No.

STEP	FUNCTION	DST		STEP	FUNCTION	DEF:
1	f(1b) D			32	PSE	L
2	DEG			33	RCL 3	
3	RCL 4			34	RCL 4	
4	PSE	θ		35	g TEST 5	(x=y)
5	SIN			36	GSB 1	
6	RCL 1			37	RCL .1	
7	X			38	RCL .0	
8	RCL 0			39	-	
9	+			40	RCL 9	
10	STO 2			41	X	
11	PSE	R		42	RCL 8	
12	PSE			43	-	
13	Y/X			44	RCL 6	
14	RCL 1			45	PSE	P
15	X			46	+	
16	RCL 4			47	CHS	
17	COS			48	PSE	F <sub>0</sub>
18	X			49	RCL .2	
19	TAN <sup>-1</sup>			50	COS	
20	STO 7			51	X	
21	PSE	φ		52	PSE	F <sub>T</sub>
22	RCL 4			53	RCL 1	
23	+			54	X	
24	STO .2			55	R/S	T
25	PSE	Y		56	RCL 5	
26	RCL 7			57	STO +4	
27	COS			58	GTO D	
28	Y/X			59	fLBL 1	
29	RCL 2			60	RCL .1	
30	X			61	STO .0	L <sub>I</sub>
31	STO .1			62	RTN	



# Calculation Sheet

Project: WPPS - WNP-2      Prepared By: MacLean      Date: 12/13/93  
 Subject: Valve Activation Torque      Checked By: Milton Meyer      Date: 12-16-83  
 System: CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP & CSP      Job No.  
 Analysis No.: EQ-02-83-11      Rev. No.: 0      Sheet No.: E-46      File No.



	$\theta'$	$\theta$	R	$\phi$	$\kappa$	L	$F_o$	$F_T$	T
OPEN	90	62	38.49	-8.25	70.15	38.89	0	3000	1018
	80	52	37.38	11.0	62.95	38.07	0	2918	1327
	70	42	35.98	13.6	55.64	37.03	0	2814	1588
	60	32	34.34	16.2	48.18	35.76	0	2687	1792
	50	22	32.52	18.5	40.62	34.30	0	2541	1932
	40	12	30.56	20.6	32.60	32.65	0	2376	2001
	30	2	28.53	22.4	24.37	30.85	0	2196	2000
	20	-8	26.48	23.7	15.72	28.92	0	2004	1929
	10	-18	24.49	24.5	6.53	26.92	0	1803	1791
CLOSE	0	-28	22.60	24.7	-3.35	24.87	0	1598	1595
	90	62	38.49	8.15	70.15	38.89	5030	-2030	-689
	80	52	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-2112	-960
	70	42	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-2216	-1251
	60	32	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-2343	-1562
	50	22	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-2489	-1892
	40	12	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-2654	-2235
	30	2	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-2834	-2581
	20	-8	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-3026	-2913
CLOSE	10	-18	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE		-3227	-3206
	0	-28	22.60	24.7	-3.35	24.87		-3432	-3426

# Calculation Sheet

Project: WPP35-WJP-2      Prepared By: *Miloh Meyer*      Date: 12/13/83  
 Subject: Valve Actuation Torques      Checked By: *Miloh Meyer*      Date: 12-16-83  
 System: Containment Isolation Valves CEP & CSP      Job No.:  
 Analysis No.: EQ - 02 - 83 - 11      Rev. No.: 0      Sheet No.: E - 47      File No.:

**30 INCH BIF BUTTERFLY VALVE**

**OPERATING TORQUE VS VALUE POSITION**

$$l = 29.74"$$

$$r = 11.75$$

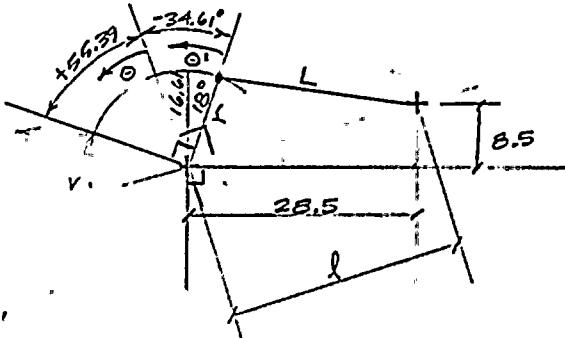
$$\theta = 55.39$$

$$\theta_{INC} = -10^\circ$$

$$P_I = 4800$$

$$K = -126.67$$

$$P = 100 \left( \pi \frac{10^2}{4} \right) = 7854$$



	$\theta$	R	$\phi$	$\gamma$	L	P	$F_o$	$F_T$	T
OPEN	90	55.4	37.79	10.02	65.41	38.38	0.0	4800	1998
	80	45.4	36.48	12.74	58.13	37.41	0.0	4677	2469
	70	35.4	34.92	15.34	50.73	36.21	0.0	4526	2865
	60	25.4	33.16	17.75	43.14	34.82	0.0	4349	3173
	50	15.4	31.24	19.93	35.32	33.23	0.0	4148	3384
	40	5.4	29.22	21.82	27.21	31.48	0.0	3926	3492
	30	-4.6	27.18	23.31	18.70	29.59	0.0	3657	3493
	20	-14.6	25.16	24.32	9.71	27.61	0.0	3436	3387
	10	-24.6	23.23	24.70	.09	25.57	0.0	3177	37335
CLOSE	0	-34.6	21.45	24.27	-10.34	23.53	0.0	2919	2872
	90°	55.4	37.79	10.02	65.41	38.38	7854	-3054	-1271
	SAME AS ABOVE		-3177	-1677					
								-3328	-2106
								-3505	-2557
								-3706	-3024
								-3928	-3493
								-4167	-3946
								-4418	-46371
								-4677	-4355
								-4935	-4855
									-51163
CLOSE	-0	-34.6	21.45	24.27	-10.34	38.38	7854		-54949
									-57044

# Calculation Sheet

Project	WNP-2	Prepared By:	Milon Meyer	Date	12-12-83
Subject	BIF Butterfly Valves	Checked By:	<i>mml</i>	Date	12/15/83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CFP, CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ -02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-48

Purpose

Calculations provided by BIF for the WNP-2 butterfly valves did not address the CSP valve installation direction. Specifically, the supply valves (CSP) have 1/4 reversed flow during a postulated LOCA event. The dynamic torques are bounded by previous BIF analysis, however, the potential torque reversal was not evaluated.

Analysis utilizes curves provided by BIF test report [Ref 5 and 6] and the flow calculations in BIF report [Ref 2].

Note: The flow tests by BIF were performed for a cast iron valve and a fabricated valve of 12" diameter. A comparison of ( $C_T$ ) dynamic torque coefficients is shown on the following sheets.

The BIF valves at WNP-2 are bounded by these two configurations. (Magnitude of torque = cast iron and torque reversal = fab)

# Calculation Sheet

Project	Equipment Qualification	Prepared By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12-13-63
Subject	Purge and Vent Valves	Checked By:	Milton Meyer	Date	12/15/63
System	CEP/CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-49

Dynamic Torque for 29" Valves Air flow (Worse Case)

Time	Angle	Dynamic Torque		Disc Mounted Upstream	
		IN-LB	*	(C <sub>T</sub> ) <sub>D</sub>	(C <sub>T</sub> ) <sub>U</sub>
1.0	90°	5,525	*	.275	-.34
1.5	79.75	11,692	*	.56	-.1
2.0	67.5	9,095	*	.35	+.06
2.5	56.25	7,928	*	.175	+.12
3.0	45.0	6,239	*	.09	+.076
3.5	33.75	5,430	*	.045	+.03
4.0	22.5	4,013	*	.02	+.01
4.5	11.25	2,020	*	.01	+.005
5.0	0.0	0	*	0	0

Cast iron disc Page 42 REI 2

Fabricated Disc

New Torque = Old Torque

$$\frac{C_T \text{ upstream}}{C_T \text{ downstream}}$$

\* Includes Elbow effects

# Calculation Sheet

Project	Equipment Qualification	Prepared By:	Milan Meyer	Date	12-12-83
Subject	Purge and Vent Valves	Checked By:	<i>Mil. Meyer</i>	Date	12/15/83
System	CEP/CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-50

Dynamic Torque for 30° Valves 1.5 Steamflow

Time	Angle	Dynamic Torque		$(C_T)_U$	Torque IN.LB	Disc Mounted Upstream
		IN.LB	$(C_T)_D$			
1.0	90°	11,032	.275	-.34	-18,690.	
1.5	78.75	23,175.	.56	-.10	-4,138.	
2.0	67.50	18,142	.35	+.06	+3,110.	
2.5	56.25	14,668	.175	+.12	+10,060.	
3.0	45.00	12,421	.09	+.076	+10,490.	
3.5	33.75	10,580	.095	+.030	+7,0,050.	
4.0	22.5	7,903	.02	+.010	+3,905.	
4.5	11.25	3,967	.01	+.005	+1,939.	
5.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	

Cast iron disc. Ref 2 Page 42

Fabricated Disc

New Torque = Old Torque

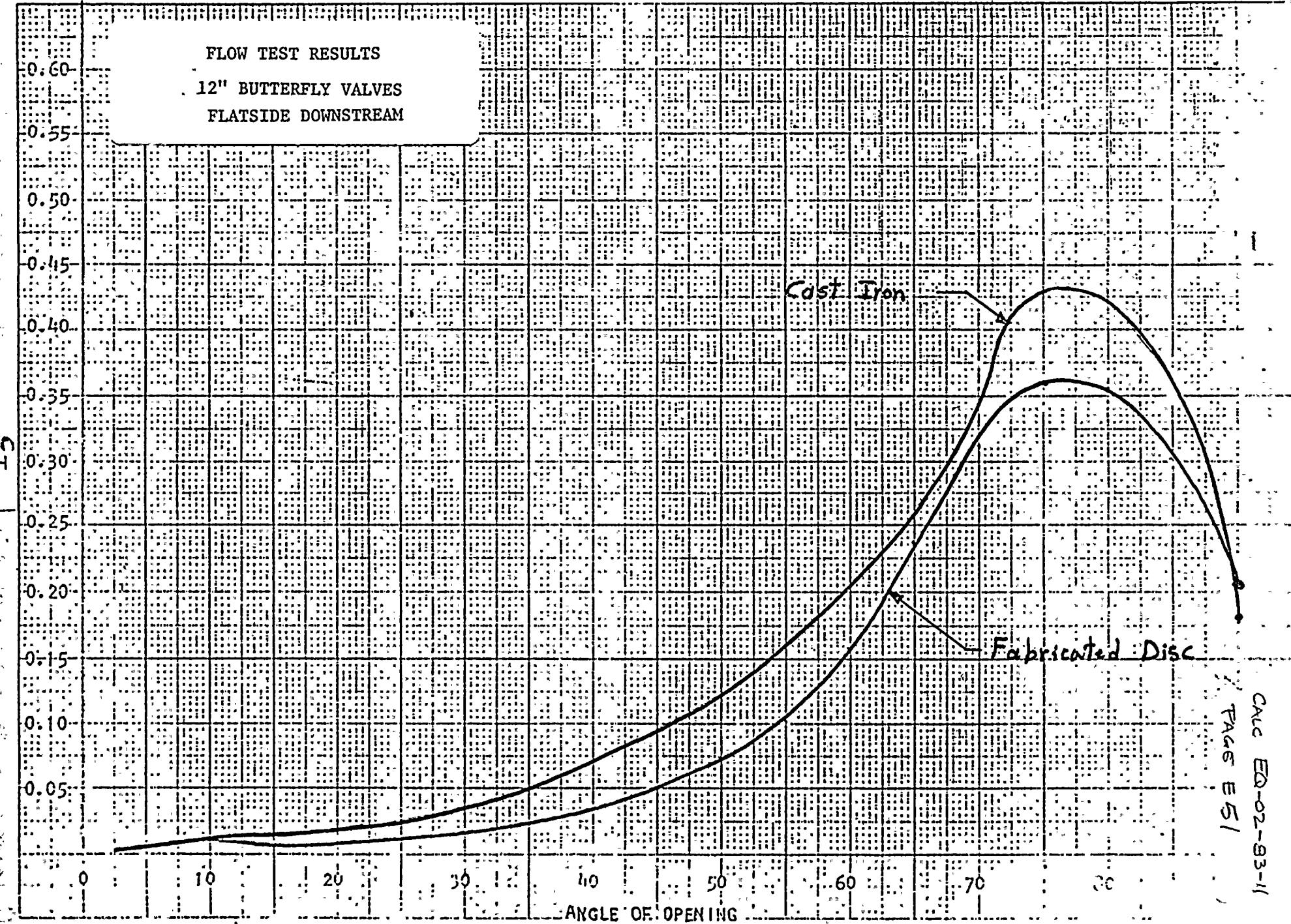
$C_T$  upstream

$C_T$  downstream

315

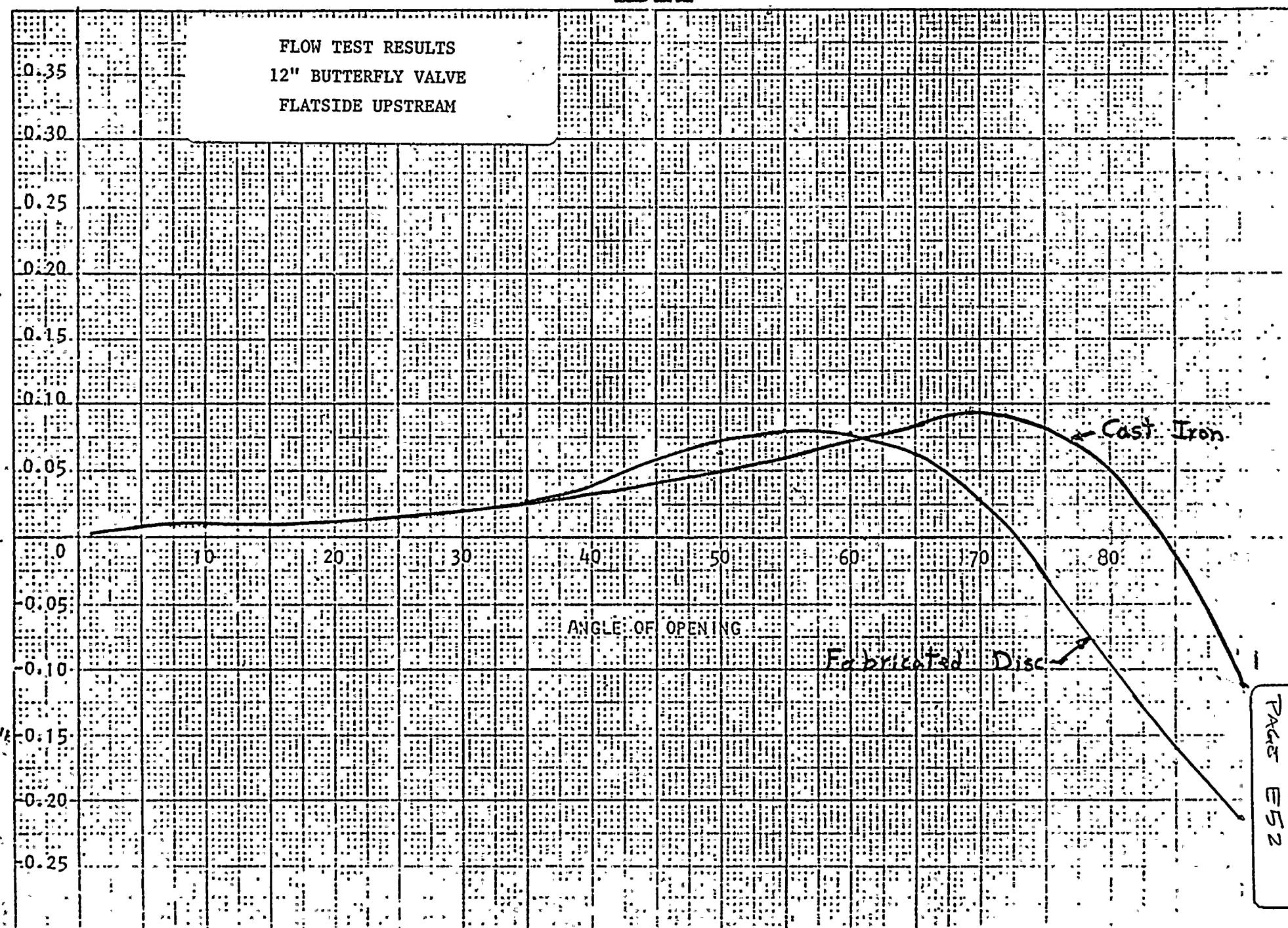
FLOW TEST RESULTS

12" BUTTERFLY VALVES  
FLATSIDE DOWNSTREAM

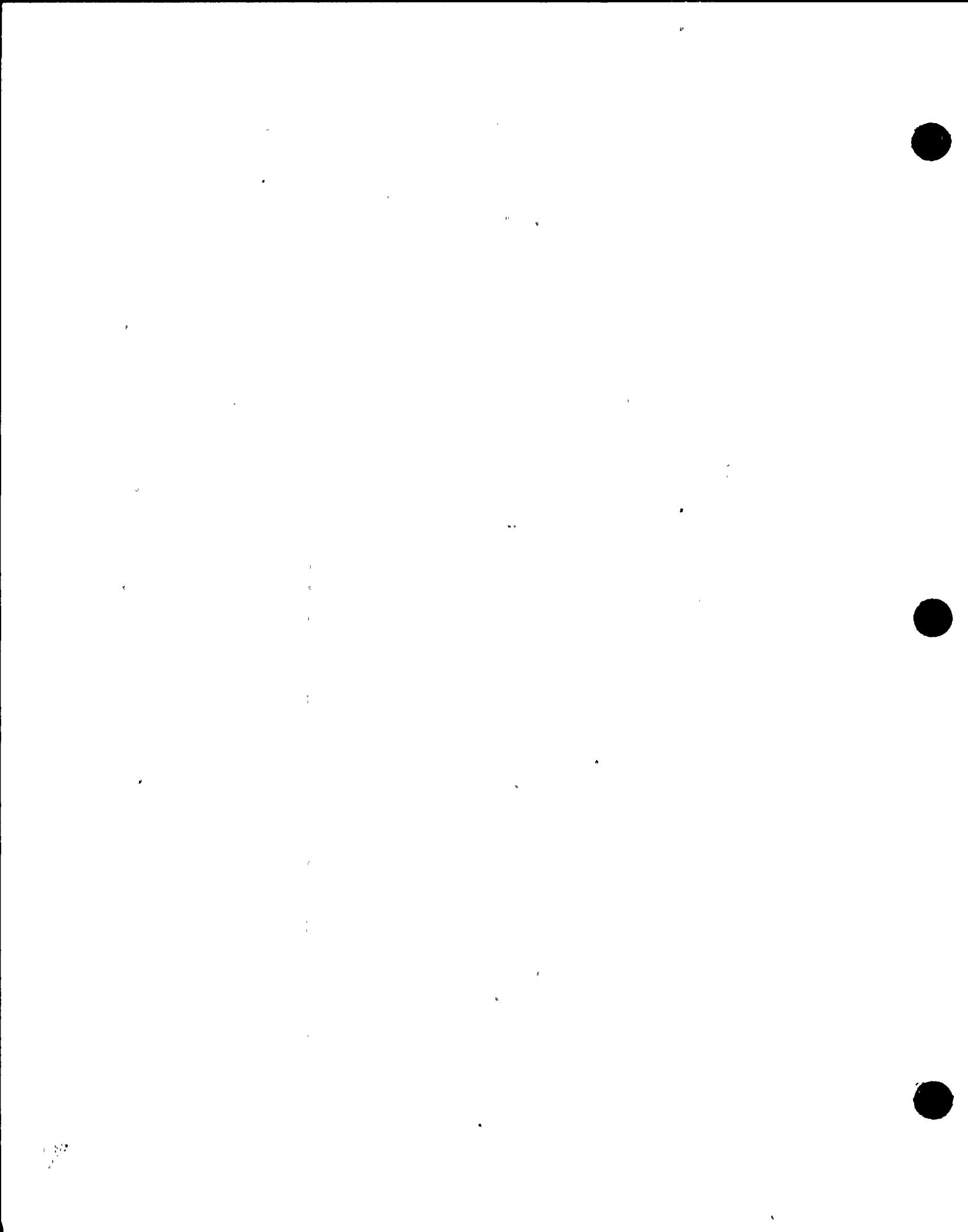


SIF

FLOW TEST RESULTS  
12" BUTTERFLY VALVE  
FLATSIDE UPSTREAM



CALC EQ-02-83-11  
PAGE E52



Attachment

CALC # EQ-02-0311

PAGE # E-53

12-150 B.V. WITH ELBOW UPSTREAM  
FLAT SIDE OF DISC UPSTREAM

Centroid

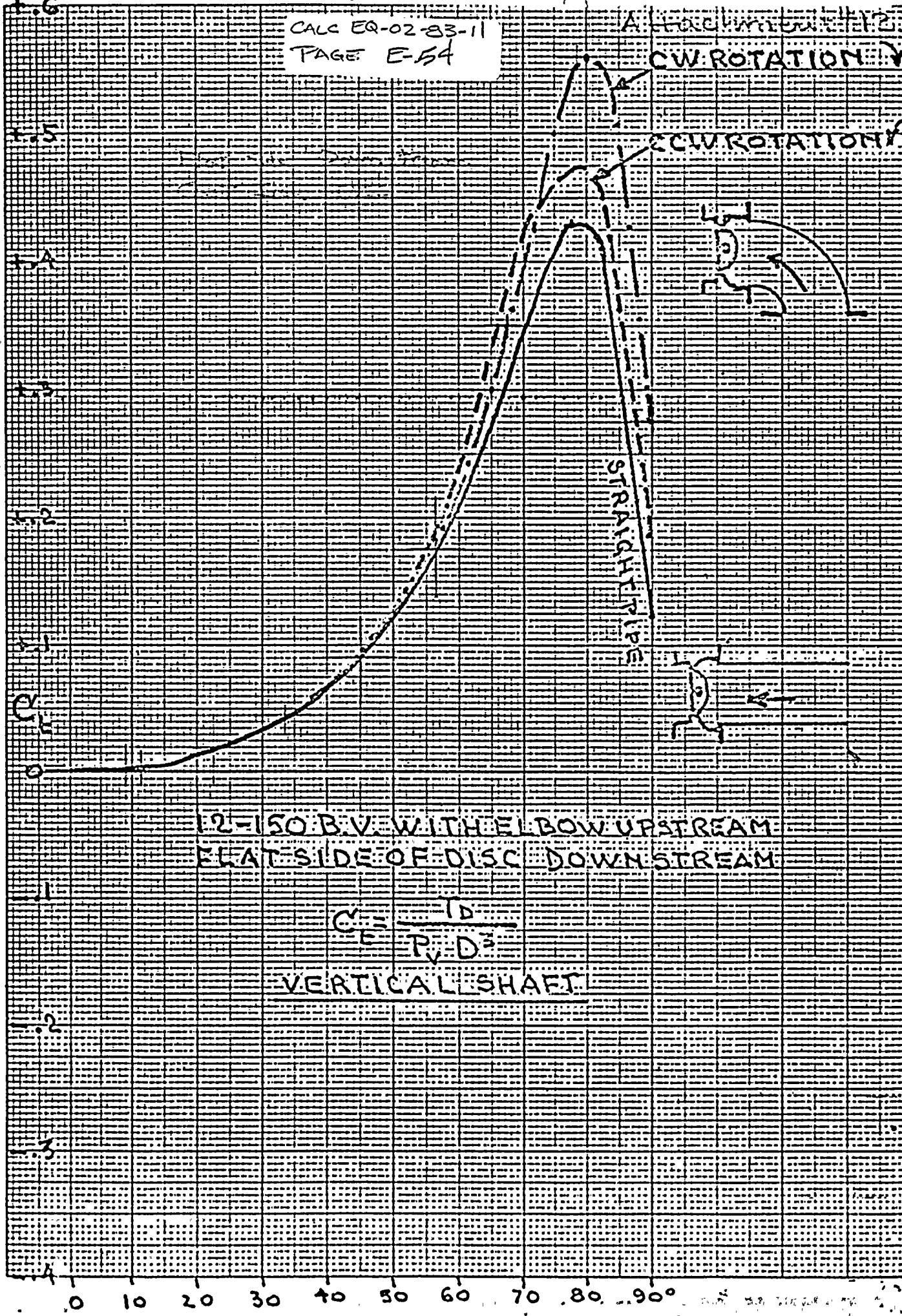
Pv D<sup>3</sup>

VERTICAL SHAFT

CW ROTATION

CCW ROTATION

CCW ROTATION



# Calculation Sheet

Project	WPPSS WNP-2	Prepared By:	<i>M. D. L.</i>	Date	12/15/83
Subject	VALVE COMPONENT STRESSES	Checked By:	<i>M. M. Meyer</i>	Date	12-16-83
System	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES CEP/CSP	Job No.		File No.	
Analysis No.	EQ-02-83-11	Rev. No.	0	Sheet No.	E-55

THE FOLLOWING COMPUTER PRINTOUTS FOR THE VARIOUS VALVES WERE PERFORMED WITH THE ASBUILT PIPING ACCELERATIONS. THE ORIGINAL COMPUTER ANALYSIS AND PROCEDURE ARE DEFINED IN REFERENCES 3 & 8. THE INPUT WAS SLIGHTLY MODIFIED TO ACCEPT DIFFERENT OPERATING TORQUE FORCES. THE RESULTING STRESSES WERE THEN CALCULATED WITH THE MAXIMUM FLOW INDUCED TORQUE FORCE PLUS DBE LOADING AND SECONDLY WITH THE MAXIMUM SETTING TORQUE FORCE PLUS DBE. A LISTING WITH THE MODIFIED CHANGES UNDERLINED IS FOLLOWING THE VARIOUS VALVE PRINTOUTS.

EQ-02-83-1

E-56

CEP3A

CEP-V/A0-3A WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 4.57, 1.26, 0.90

INPUT DATA

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) FLOW TORQUE  
? 995.

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	4.57	1.26	.9
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	0
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.74332E-5	-4.80652E-6	-.9
-1.74332E-5	1.26	-3.43323E-6
4.57	-4.80652E-6	-3.43323E-6

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	412.882
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	710.744
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-3.75613E-4
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	1240.79
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	63.5285
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	768.49
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	353.72

s1f=-3.4591E-3  
s2f= 319  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-2193.04  
m2f=-5.29623E-3  
tt3f= 3611.67

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	4543.51
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	6949.04
BUSHING PRESSURE	88.6181
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	7118.23
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	296.639
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	3588.37
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	23002.1

$s_1d = 816.102$   
 $s_2d = 851.76$   
 $t_3d = 3089.31$   
 $m_1d = 97498.6$   
 $m_2d = 22844.9$   
 $t_{t3d} = 20809.2$

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	4956.39
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	7659.78
PUSHING PRESSURE	88.6185
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	8359.01
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	360.167
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	4356.86
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	23355.8

$s_1t = 816.106$   
 $s_2t = 1170.76$   
 $t_3t = 3089.32$   
 $m_1t = 99691.6$   
 $m_2t = 22844.9$   
 $t_{t3t} = 24420.9$

CEP3A

CEP-V/A0-3A WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E-58

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 4.57, 1.26, 0.90

INPUT DATA

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) OLD SEATING TORQUE  
? 1447.

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	4.57	1.26	.9
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	0
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.74332E-5	-4.80652E-6	-.9
-1.74332E-5	1.26	-3.43323E-6
4.57	-4.80652E-6	-3.43323E-6

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	600.434
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	1033.6
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-3.75613E-4
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	2670.32
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	138.312
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	1673.13
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	854.929

s1f=-3.4591E-3  
s2f= 771  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-5300.54  
m2f=-5.29623E-3  
tt3f= 7453.67

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

LES9

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	4543.51
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	6949.04
BUSHING PRESSURE	88.6181
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	7118.23
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	296.639
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	3588.37
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	23002.1

s1d= 816.102  
s2d= 851.76  
t3d= 3089.31  
m1d= 97498.6  
m2d= 22844.9  
tt3d= 20809.2

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	5143.94
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	7982.64
PUSHING PRESSURE	88.6185
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	9788.55
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	434.951
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	5261.5
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	23857.1

s1t= 816.106  
s2t= 1622.76  
t3t= 3089.32  
m1t= 1.02799E+5  
m2t= 22844.9  
tt3t= 28262.9

CEP4A  
CEP-V/A0-4A WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E60

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 3.71, 1.34, 0.89

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) FLOW TORQUE  
? 995.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	3.71	1.34	.89
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	-38	52
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	52	142
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	-128	-38

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.41525E-5	-5.11169E-6	-.89
2.92352	.824984	-3.39508E-6
2.2841	-1.05594	-3.39508E-6

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	412.882
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	710.744
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-3.75613E-4
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	2300.51
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	102.384
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	1238.52
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	4599.3

s1f=-3.4591E-3  
s2f= 578.81  
t3f= 532.695  
m1f=-20760.8  
m2f=-3818.52  
tt3f= 5474.06

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

E61

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	4493.02
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	6871.83
BUSHING PRESSURE	87.6336
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	9303.24
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	405.714
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	4907.83
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	14492.5

$s_1d = 807.034$   
 $s_2d = 2053.47$   
 $t_3d = 1701.06$   
 $m_1d = 64964.6$   
 $m_2d = 13396.7$   
 $t t_3d = 24569.7$

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	4905.9
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	7582.57
PUSHING PRESSURE	87.6339
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	11603.7
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	508.099
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	6146.36
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	19091.8

$s_1t = 807.038$   
 $s_2t = 2632.28$   
 $t_3t = 2233.76$   
 $m_1t = 85725.4$   
 $m_2t = 17215.2$   
 $t t_3t = 30043.7$

CEP4A

CEP-V/A0-4A WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGNIA

E62

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 3.71, 1.34, 0.89

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) OLD SEATING TORQUE  
? 1447.

INPUT DATA

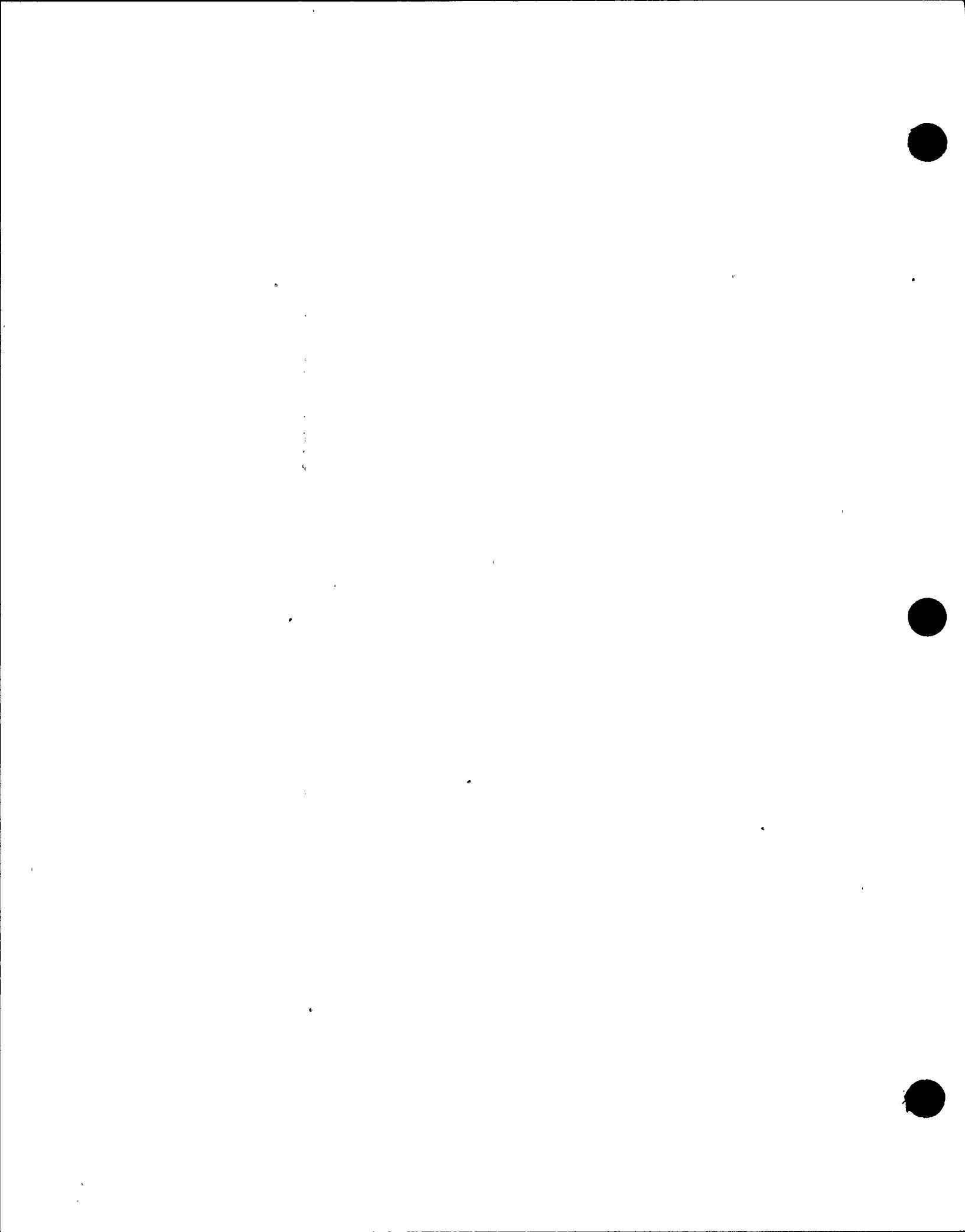
GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	3.71	1.34	.89
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	-38	52
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	52	142
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	-128	-38

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.41525E-5	-5.11169E-6	-.89
2.92352	.824984	-3.39508E-6
2.2841	-1.05594	-3.39508E-6

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A 600.434  
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B 1033.6  
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE -3.75613E-4  
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR 3730.04  
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES 177.18  
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS 2143.31  
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR 5100.51

s1f=-3.4591E-3  
s2f= 1030.81  
t3f= 532.695  
m1f=-23868.3  
m2f=-3818.52  
tt3f= 9316.05



## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

EG3

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	4493.02
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	6871.83
BUSHING PRESSURE	87.6336
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	9303.24
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	405.714
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	4907.83
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	14492.5

s1d= 807.034  
s2d= 2053.47  
t3d= 1701.06  
m1d= 64964.6  
m2d= 13396.7  
tt3d= 24569.7

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	5093.46
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	7905.43
PUSHING PRESSURE	87.6339
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	13033.3
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	582.894
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	7051.14
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	19593

s1t= 807.038  
s2t= 3084.29  
t3t= 2233.76  
m1t= 88833  
m2t= 17215.2  
tt3t= 33885.7

CSP16

CSP-V/A0-1/ WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGNIA

EG4

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 1.46, 3.67, 2.13

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) FLOW TORQUE  
? 1966.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	1.46	3.67	2.13
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	135	90	135
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	45	90	135
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.03238	-1.39999E-5	1.50613
-5.56945E-6	-3.67	-8.1253E-6
-1.03238	-1.39999E-5	-1.50614

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	815.81
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	1404.35
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-7.15824E-4
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	4206.68
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	306.895
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2569.7
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	1695.14

s1f=-5.43205E-3  
s2f= 2880  
t3f=-3.48663E-3  
m1f=-22319.9  
m2f=-1.64417E-2  
tt3f= 23436.6

CSP 1960

DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

E65

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	20370.4
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	31155.3
BUSHING PRESSURE	342.645
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	11484.3
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	648.873
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	5433.14
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	7823.03

s1d= 2600.18  
s2d= 3354.38  
t3d= 1668.96  
m1d= 68091.2  
m2d= 27118.9  
tt3d= 70644.8

FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	21186.2
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	32559.7
PUSHING PRESSURE	342.646
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	15691
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	955.768
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	8002.83
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	9518.17

s1t= 2600.18  
s2t= 6234.38  
t3t= 1668.97  
m1t= 90411.1  
m2t= 27119  
tt3t= 94081.4

CSP1

CSP-V/A0-1/ WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E66

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 1.46, 3.67, 2.13

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE)  
? 2366.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	1.46	3.67	2.13
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	135	90	135
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	45	90	135
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.03238	-1.39999E-5	1.50613
-5.56945E-6	-3.67	-8.1253E-6
-1.03238	-1.39999E-5	-1.50614

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	981.785
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	1690.06
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-7.15824E-4
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	4807.48
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	350.589
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2935.55
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	1930.58

s1f=-5.43205E-3  
s2f= 3280  
t3f=-3.48663E-3  
m1f=-25419.9  
m2f=-1.64417E-2  
tt3f= 26836.6

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

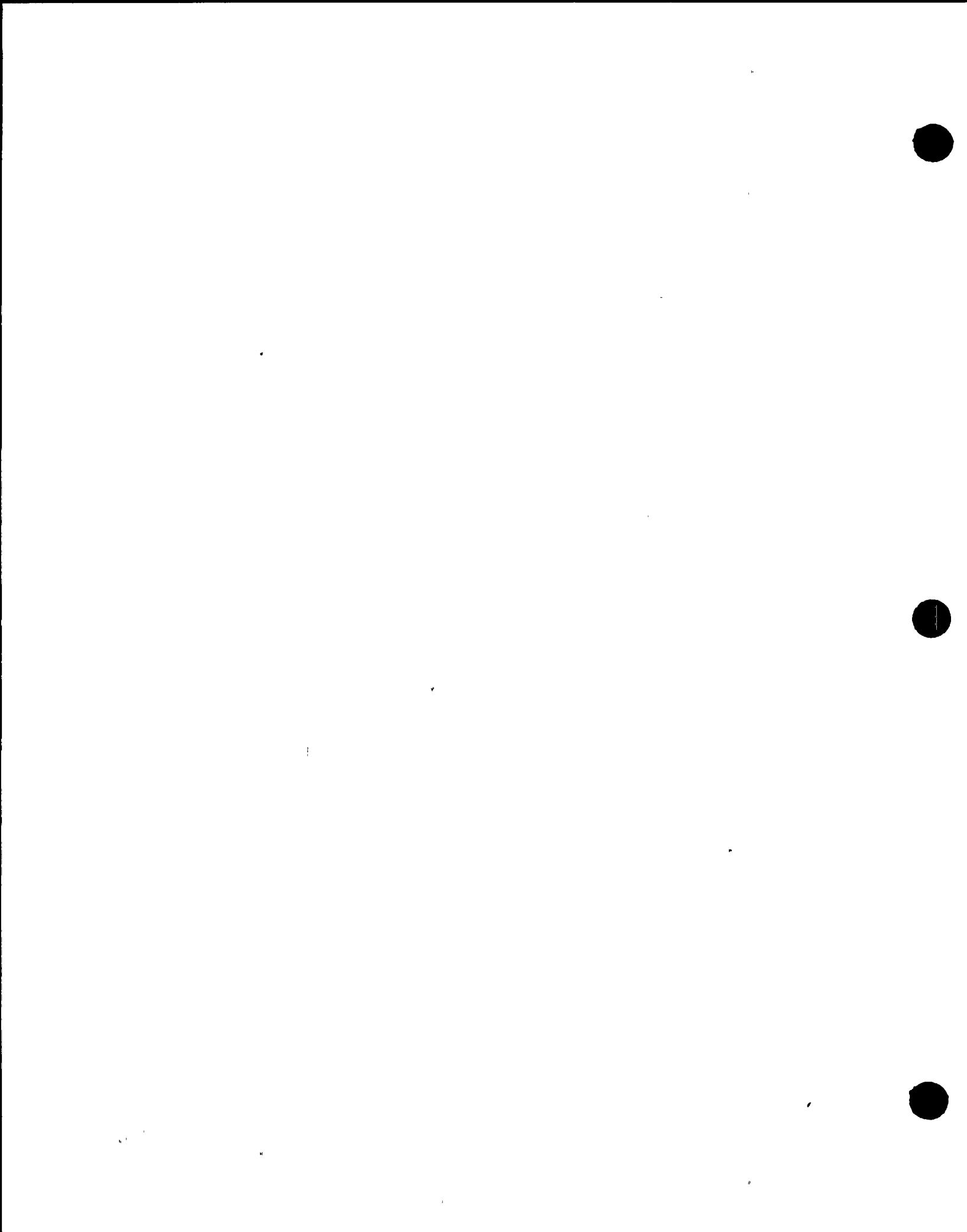
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	20370.4
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	31155.3
BUSHING PRESSURE	342.645
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	11484.3
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	648.873
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	5433.14
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	7823.03

s1d= 2600.18  
s2d= 3354.38  
t3d= 1668.96  
m1d= 68091.2  
m2d= 27118.9  
tt3d= 70644.8

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	21352.2
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	32845.4
PUSHING PRESSURE	342.646
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	16291.8
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	999.462
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	8368.69
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	9753.61

s1t= 2600.18  
s2t= 6634.38  
t3t= 1668.97  
m1t= 93511.1  
m2t= 27119  
tt3t= 97481.4



CSP#2

CSP-V/A0-4/2 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E68

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 1.44, 3.57, 1.90

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE)  
? 1966.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	1.44	3.57	1.9
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	135	90	135
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	45	90	135
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.01824	-1.36185E-5	1.3435
-5.49316E-6	-3.57	-7.24792E-6
-1.01824	-1.36185E-5	-1.34351

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	815.81
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	1404.35
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-7.15824E-4
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	4206.68
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	306.895
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2569.7
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	1695.14

s1f=-5.43205E-3  
s2f= 2880  
t3f=-3.48663E-3  
m1f=-22319.9  
m2f=-1.64417E-2  
tt3f= 23436.6

CSP 2 1966

DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

E69

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	18806
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	28762.8
BUSHING PRESSURE	316.332
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	10686.5
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	607.944
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	5090.43
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	7168.94

s1d= 2400.49  
s2d= 3262.98  
t3d= 1540.79  
m1d= 63365  
m2d= 24262.9  
tt3d= 65656.8

FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	19621.9
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	30167.1
PUSHING PRESSURE	316.333
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	14893.1
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	914.838
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	7660.13
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	8864.08

s1t= 2400.5  
s2t= 6142.98  
t3t= 1540.8  
m1t= 85684.9  
m2t= 24263  
tt3t= 89093.4

CSP#2  
CSP-V/A0-4/2 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

LE70

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 1.44, 3.57, 1.90

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE)  
? 2366.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	1.44	3.57	1.9
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	135	90	135
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	45	90	135
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.01824	-1.36185E-5	1.3435
-5.49316E-6	-3.57	-7.24792E-6
-1.01824	-1.36185E-5	-1.34351

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	981.785
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	1690.06
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-7.15824E-4
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	4807.48
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	350.589
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2935.55
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	1930.58

s1f=-5.43205E-3  
s2f= 3280  
t3f=-3.48663E-3  
m1f=-25419.9  
m2f=-1.64417E-2  
tt3f= 26836.6

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	18806
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	28762.8
BUSHING PRESSURE	316.332
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	10686.5
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	607.944
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	5090.43
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	7168.94

E71

s1d= 2400.49  
s2d= 3262.98  
t3d= 1540.79  
m1d= 63365  
m2d= 24262.9  
tt3d= 65656.8

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	19787.8
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	30452.8
PUSHING PRESSURE	316.333
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	15493.9
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	958.532
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	8025.98
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	9099.52

s1t= 2400.5  
s2t= 6542.98  
t3t= 1540.8  
m1t= 88784.9  
m2t= 24263  
tt3t= 92493.4

CSP34

CSP-V/A0-3/A WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

- E72

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 2.66, 3.17, 3.76

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) FLOW TORQUE  
? 995.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	2.66	3.17	3.76
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	180
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	0 90	90	
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.01471E-5	3.17	-1.43433E-5
-1.01471E-5	-1.20926E-5	-3.76
-2.66	-1.20926E-5	-1.43433E-5

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	5461.21
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	8431.86
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-98.4646
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	5930.22
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	251.91
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	3047.3
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	2443.98

s1f=-906.782  
s2f= 994.997  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-6840.52  
m2f=-6234.1  
tt3f=-13646.3

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

E 73

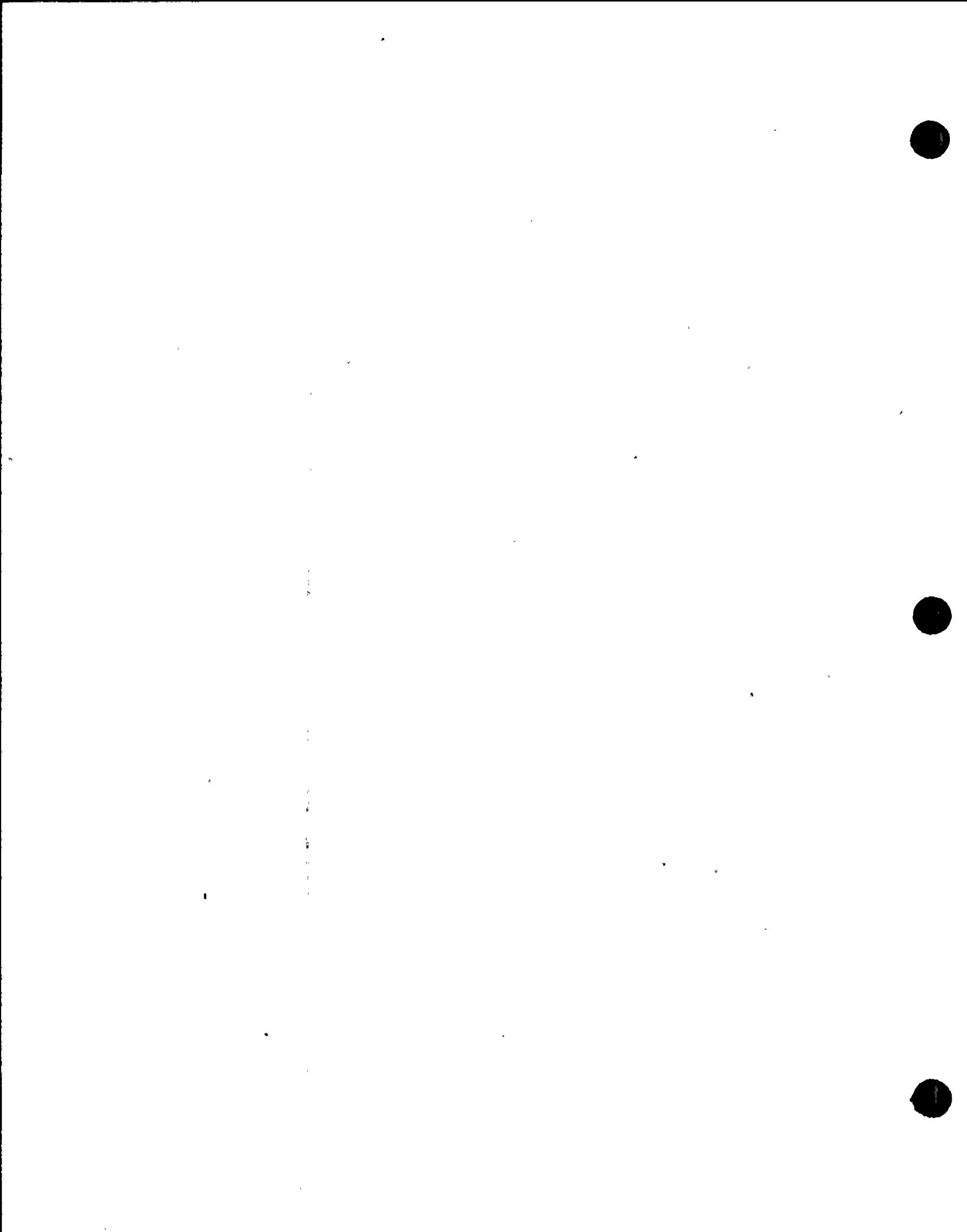
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	16003.2
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	24476
BUSHING PRESSURE	312.133
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	23769.1
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1017.24
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	12305.3
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	14299.1

$s_1d = 2874.49$   
 $s_2d = 2541.76$   
 $t_3d = 1798.16$   
 $m_1d = 59281.6$   
 $m_2d = 23594.3$   
 $t_{t3d} = 72399$

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	21464.4
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	32907.9
PUSHING PRESSURE	410.597
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	29699.3
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1269.15
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	15352.6
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	16743.1

$s_1t = 3781.28$   
 $s_2t = 3536.76$   
 $t_3t = 1798.16$   
 $m_1t = 66122.1$   
 $m_2t = 29828.4$   
 $t_{t3t} = 86045.3$



CSP34

CSP-V/A0-3/4 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E74

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 2.66, 3.17, 3.76

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) OLD SEATING TORQUE  
? 1447.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	2.66	3.17	3.76
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	180
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	0 90	90	
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.01471E-5	3.17	-1.43433E-5
-1.01471E-5	-1.20926E-5	-3.76
-2.66	-1.20926E-5	-1.43433E-5

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	5648.76
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	8754.72
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-98.4646
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	5380.35
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	231.813
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2804.19
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	2945.19

s1f=-906.782  
s2f= 1447  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-9948.02  
m2f=-6234.1  
tt3f=-9804.29

LE 75

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	16003.2
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	24476
BUSHING PRESSURE	312.133
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	23769.1
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1017.24
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	12305.3
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	14299.1

$s_{1d} = 2874.49$   
 $s_{2d} = 2541.76$   
 $t_{3d} = 1798.16$   
 $m_{1d} = 59281.6$   
 $m_{2d} = 23594.3$   
 $tt_{3d} = 72399$

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	21652
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	33230.7
PUSHING PRESSURE	410.597
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	29149.4
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1249.05
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	15109.5
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	17244.3

$s_{1t} = 3781.28$   
 $s_{2t} = 3988.76$   
 $t_{3t} = 1798.16$   
 $m_{1t} = 69229.6$   
 $m_{2t} = 29828.4$   
 $tt_{3t} = 82203.3$

CSP@4

CSP-V/A0-8/4 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E 76

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS

? 3.25, 2.94, 4.19

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) FLOW TORQUE  
? 995.

INPUT DATA

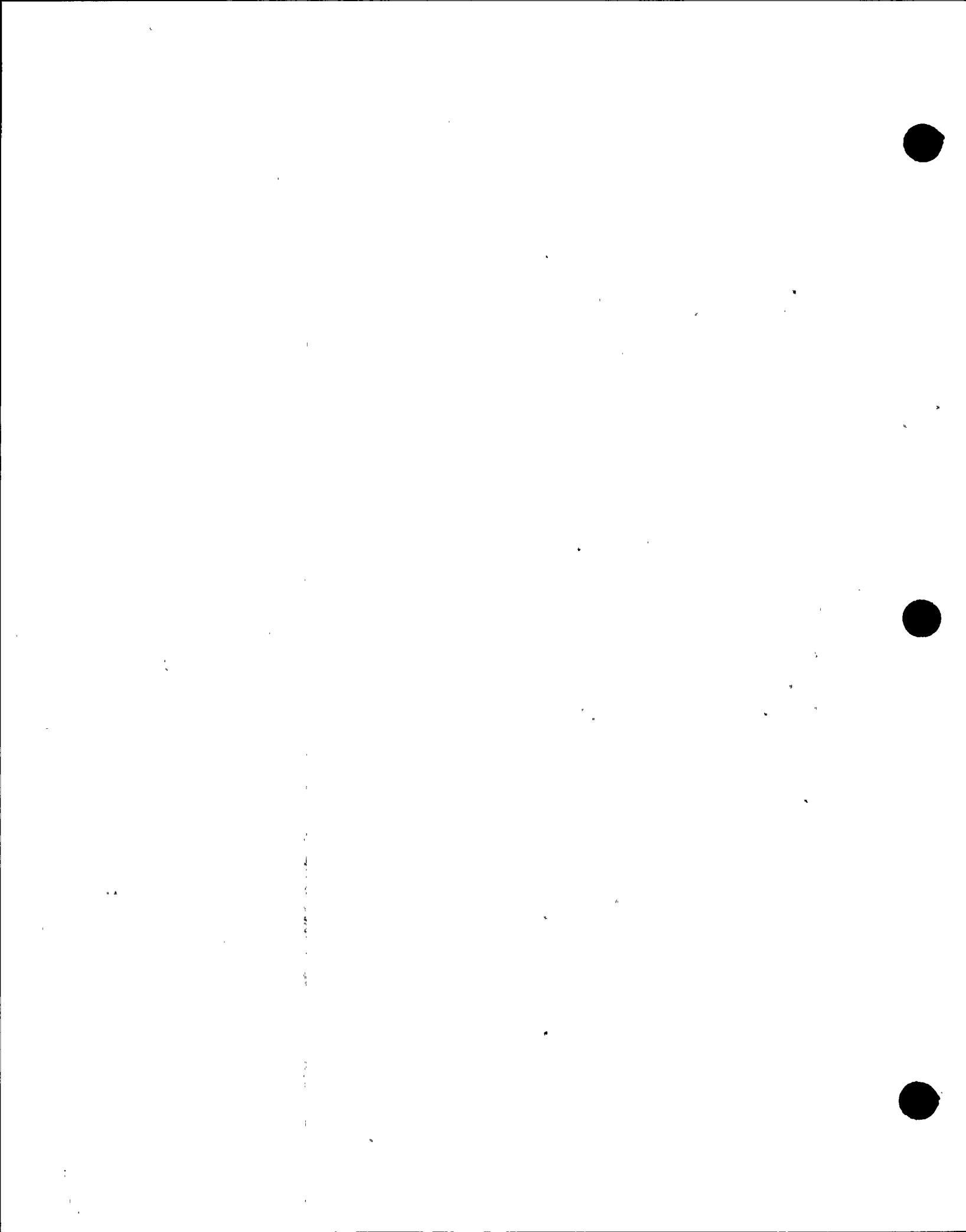
GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	3.25	2.94	4.19
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	180
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	0 90	90	
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.23978E-5	2.94	-1.59836E-5
-1.23978E-5	-1.12152E-5	-4.19
-3.25	-1.12152E-5	-1.59836E-5

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	5461.21
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	8431.86
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-98.4646
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	5930.22
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	251.91
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	3047.3
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	2443.98

s1f=-906.782  
s2f= 994.997  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-6840.52  
m2f=-6234.1  
tt3f=-13646.3



## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	14842.1
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	22700.2
BUSHING PRESSURE	289.486
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	22501.9
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	972.261
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	11761.2
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	17082.2

s1d= 2665.94  
s2d= 2832.44  
t3d= 2197  
m1d= 71899.2  
m2d= 24165  
tt3d= 68083

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	20303.3
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	31132
PUSHING PRESSURE	387.951
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	28432.1
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1224.17
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	14808.5
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	19526.2

s1t= 3572.72  
s2t= 3827.44  
t3t= 2197  
m1t= 78739.7  
m2t= 30399.1  
tt3t= 81729.3

CSP&4  
CSP-V/AO-0/4 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E78

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 3.25, 2.94, 4.19

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) OLD SEATING TORQUE  
? 1447.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	3.25	2.94	4.19
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	180
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	0 90	90	
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	180	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-1.23978E-5	2.94	-1.59836E-5
-1.23978E-5	-1.12152E-5	-4.19
-3.25	-1.12152E-5	-1.59836E-5

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	5648.76
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	8754.72
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-98.4646
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	5380.35
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	231.813
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2804.19
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	2945.19

s1f=-906.782  
s2f= 1447  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-9948.02  
m2f=-6234.1  
tt3f=-9804.29

CSP4

1447

DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

E79

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	14842.1
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	22700.2
BUSHING PRESSURE	289.486
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	22501.9
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	972.261
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	11761.2
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	17082.2

s1d= 2665.94  
s2d= 2832.44  
t3d= 2197  
m1d= 71899.2  
m2d= 24165  
tt3d= 68083

FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	20490.9
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	31454.9
PUSHING PRESSURE	387.951
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	27882.2
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1204.07
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	14565.4
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	20027.4

s1t= 3572.72  
s2t= 4279.44  
t3t= 2197  
m1t= 81847.2  
m2t= 30399.1  
tt3t= 77887.2

CSP5

CSP-V/A0-5 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

ESD

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 2.96, 3.52, 5.42

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) OLD SEATING TORQUE  
? 1447.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	2.96	3.52	5.42
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	42.5	47.5	90
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	0
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	47.5	137.5	90
WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES	=	180	90	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

2.18234	-1.34277E-5	3.66169
1.99974	-1.34277E-5	-3.99606
-1.12915E-5	3.52	-2.06756E-5

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	5648.76
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	8754.72
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-98.4646
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	5380.35
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	231.813
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2804.19
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	2945.19

s1f=-906.782  
s2f= 1447  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-9948.02  
m2f=-6234.1  
tt3f=-9804.29

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	21519.6
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	32912.8
BUSHING PRESSURE	419.724
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	30726.9
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1312.91
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	15882
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	19863.7

$s_{1d} = 3865.34$   
 $s_{2d} = 3020.7$   
 $t_{3d} = 2379.52$   
 $m_{1d} = 77785.5$   
 $m_{2d} = 31577.4$   
 $t_{t3d} = 84539.5$

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	27168.3
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	41667.5
PUSHING PRESSURE	518.189
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	36107.2
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1544.73
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	18686.2
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	22808.9

$s_{1t} = 4772.12$   
 $s_{2t} = 4467.7$   
 $t_{3t} = 2379.52$   
 $m_{1t} = 87733.5$   
 $m_{2t} = 37811.5$   
 $t_{t3t} = 94343.8$

CSP6

CSP-V/A0-6 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGNIA

EB2

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 2.55, 3.33, 5.85

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE)      OLD SEATING TORQUE  
? 1447.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	2.55	3.33	5.85
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	0
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	0 90	90	
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-9.72747E-6	3.33	-2.2316E-5
-9.72747E-6	-1.27029E-5	5.85
2.55	-1.27029E-5	-2.2316E-5

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A	5648.76
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B	8754.72
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE	-98.4646
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR	5380.35
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES	231.813
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	2804.19
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR	2945.19

s1f=-906.782  
s2f= 1447  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-9948.02  
m2f=-6234.1  
tt3f=-9804.29

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	16811
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	25711.4
BUSHING PRESSURE	327.887
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	26284.3
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1154.32
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	13963.6
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	14253.5

s1d= 3019.58  
s2d= 3954.6  
t3d= 1723.8  
m1d= 60730.3  
m2d= 24158.8  
tt3d= 78875.3

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	22459.8
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	34466.1
PUSHING PRESSURE	426.352
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	31664.6
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1386.13
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	16767.8
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	17198.7

s1t= 3926.36  
s2t= 5401.6  
t3t= 1723.8  
m1t= 70678.3  
m2t= 30393  
tt3t= 88679.5

CSPG'

CSP-V/AO-6 WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION  
REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGN

E 84

INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS  
? 11.39, 3.33, 5.85

INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) OLD SEATING TORQUE  
? 1447.

INPUT DATA

GLOBAL G-LEVELS	=	11.39	3.33	5.85
NORTH VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	90	0
VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES	=	0 90	90	
EAST VECTOR ANGLES	=	90	0	90

LOCAL G-LEVELS

-4.34494E-5	3.33	-2.2316E-5
-4.34494E-5	-1.27029E-5	5.85
11.39	-1.27029E-5	-2.2316E-5

OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A 5648.76  
OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B 8754.72  
OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE -98.4646  
OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR 5380.35  
OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES 231.813  
OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS 2804.19  
OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR 2945.19

s1f=-906.782  
s2f= 1447  
t3f=-2.57873E-3  
m1f=-9948.02  
m2f=-6234.1  
tt3f=-9804.29

## DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	16811
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	25711.4
BUSHING PRESSURE	327.887
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	26685.4
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1154.32
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	13963.6
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	57543

s1d= 3019.58  
s2d= 3954.6  
t3d= 7699.63  
m1d= 2.44083E+5  
m2d= 58968.3  
tt3d= 78875.3

## FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS

DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A	22459.8
DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B	34466.1
PUSHING PRESSURE	426.352
VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS	32065.7
VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS	1386.13
EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS	16767.8
EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS	60488.2

s1t= 3926.36  
s2t= 5401.6  
t3t= 7699.64  
m1t= 2.54031E+5  
m2t= 65202.4  
tt3t= 88679.5

E 86

REM\*\*\*\*\* BIF VALUE AND AIR OPERATOR SEISMIC STRESS \*\*\*\*\*

REM\*\*\*\*\* CEP-V/A0-3A WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION \*\*\*\*\*

REM\*\*\*\*\* REVISED 12-10-83 MA SCOTT / TBG MARVIN / CYGNA

REM

```
var i,j,k = integer
var lrod,lcg,x,phi,lave,abl1t,11,12,e1,e2,e3,e4,e5 = real
var fst2, ca,ia,cb,ib,aa,ab,d1,d2,c1,i1,c2,i2=real
var lrodo,lcgo,ldr,d, abush, pbush=real
var fcof, fco, ma,mb, siga, sigb, fcdr, fcdrf,maf, mbf=real
var dear, fcear,fr, f11,f22,1a, ci12,ci21,stt3,sem1=real
var sem2,sem3,ses1,ses2,sr,tau11,tau22,tauear,aear=real
var btens, taublt, set3f,sem1f,sem2f,fcearf, frf,f11f=real
var f22f,stt3f,ses1f,ses2f,srf,tau1f,tau2f,taurf=real
var taubf,btf, dsr,dtaur,dtaub,dbten,dsa,dsb,dpb=real
var sdraf,sdrbf,pbushf,tau11f,tau22f=real
var wao,wbr,ftri,watri,s1,s1f,s2,s2f,m1,m1f,m2=real
var m2f,t3,t3f,tt3,tt3f,1br,wtot=real
var bs1,bs2,bt3,bm1,bm2,btt3=real
```

```
var fs1,fs2,ft3,fm1,fm2,ftt3,s1d,s2d,t3d      =real
var m1d,m2d,tt3d,s1t,s2t,t3t,m1t',m2t,tt3t      =real
```

dim real av(3)

dim real wa(3)

dim real wb(3)

REM

REM \*\*\* BURNS 7 ROE EAR FORCES ARE bsi etc TURN ON WITH K=1\*\*\*

REM

REM

dim real a(3,3)

dim real b(3)

dim real glc(3,3)

```
1  data 7.5, 10, .75, 1.95, 1.25, .7
2  data 25,14.46,.531,53.,5.5,.31,1.5,2.5
3  data 1150.,.875,.46,.648,.138,2.41,1.4
4  data 399,277,5.25,8.5,28.5,15.,6.875
5  data 40.,10.96,26.5,30.5,2.075
6  data 90.,90.,0.,90.,0.,90.
7  data 180.,90.,90.,90.,180.,90.
```

REM DATA 6&7 FOR VALVE/GLOBAL-G ORIENTATIONS AND WEIGHT VECTOR

restore

read d1,d2,c1,i1,c2,i2

restore 2

read lrod,lcg,x,phi,lave,abl1t,11,12

restore 3

read fst2,ca,ia,cb,ib,aa,ab

restore 4

read wao,wbr,e1,e2,e3,e4,e5

restore 5

read lrodo,lcgo,ldr,d,abush

restore 6

read a(1,1),a(2,1),a(3,1),a(1,2),a(2,2),a(3,2)

restore 7

```

read a(1,3),a(2,3),a(3,3),av(1),av(2),av(3)
text 0,& CEP-V/A0-3A WITH TORQUE MODIFICATION &
text 0,& REVISED 12-10-83 MAS/TBGM/CYGNIA &
print
text 0,& INPUT GLOBAL ACCELERATIONS &
input b(1),b(2),b(3)
print
text 0,& INPUT DATA &
print
text 0,& INPUT OPERATOR FORCE (TORQUE) &
input fst2
print
print "GLOBAL G-LEVELS      = ";b(1),b(2),b(3)
print "NORTH VECTOR ANGLES = ";a(1,1),a(2,1),a(3,1)
print "VERTICAL VECTOR ANGLES= ";a(1,2),a(2,2),a(3,2)
print "EAST VECTOR ANGLES   = ";a(1,3),a(2,3),a(3,3)
print "WEIGHT VECTOR ANGLES = ";av(1),av(2),av(3)
print
for i=1 to 3
for j=1 to 3
  a(j,i)=a(j,i)*2.*3.1416/360.
  glc(j,i)=b(i)*cos(a(j,i))
next j
next i
for j=i to 3
av(j)=av(j)*2.*3.1416/360.
next j
print
text 0,& LOCAL G-LEVELS &
print
print glc(1,1),glc(1,2),glc(1,3)
print glc(2,1),glc(2,2),glc(2,3)
print glc(3,1),glc(3,2),glc(3,3)
REM WEIGHT COMPONENTS
for j=1 to 3
wa(j)=wao*cos(av(j))
wb(j)=wbr*cos(av(j))
next j
phi=phi*2.*3.1416/360.
1a=1ave
c1i2=c1/i2
c12i=c2/i1
aear=11*i2
REM CALCULATE EAR FORCES USE B&R LOADS AS OPTION LATER
REM FIXED COMPONENTS ARE ALWAYS THERE
1br=1rod+1cg
watri=1br*wa(1)/1rod
s1f=wb(1)+watri
wtot=wao+wbr
s2f=wb(2)+wa(2)+fst2
t3f=wa(3)+wb(3)
m1f=-(wa(2)+wb(2)+fst2)*e5-wa(3)*(e3+1cg)-wb(3)*e4

```

```

m2f=(wattr1+wb(1))*e5-wa(3)*e2-wb(3)*e1
tt3f=wattr1*e3+(wa(2)+fst2)*e2+wb(1)*e4+wb(2)*e1
fcdrf=lcg*wa(1)/lrod
maf=fcdrf*(lrod-13.5)
mbf=fcdrf*7.125
sdraf=fst2/aa+abs(maf*ca/ia)
sdrbf=fst2/ab+abs(mbf*cb/ib)
fcacf=lcgo*wa(1)/lrodo
pbushf=fcacf*(ladr+d)/(d*abush)
REM STRESSES FROM FIXED COMPONENTS
dear=(d1*d1+d2*d2)**.5
set3f=abs(tt3f/(4*aear))
sem1f=abs(m1f/(2*d2*aear))
sem2f=abs(m2f/(2*d1*aear))
fcearf=tt3f/(2*dear)
frf=x*fcearf
f11f=-(fcearf*sin(phi)-frf*cos(phi))
f22f=fcearf*cos(phi)+frf*sin(phi)
stt3f=abs(f11f*la*ci12)+abs(f22f*la*ci21)
ses1f=abs(s1f*ci12*la/4.)
ses2f=abs(s2f*ci21*la/4.)
srf=set3f+sem1f+sem2f+ses1f+ses2f+stt3f
REM EAR SHEAR
tau11f=abs(s1f/(4*aear))+abs(f11f/aear)
tau22f=abs(s2f/(4*aear))+abs(f22f/aear)
taurf=(tau11f*tau11f+tau22f*tau22f)**.5
taubf=taurf*aear/ablt
REM EAR BOLT TENSION
btf=(set3f+sem1f+sem2f)*aear/ablt
print
print"OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT A ";sdraf
print"OPERATING DRIVE ROD STRESS AT B ";sdrbf
print"OPERATING CYLINDER BRG PRESSURE ";pbushf
print"OPERATING VALVE EAR TENSILE STR ";srf
print"OPERATING VALVE EAR SHEAR STRES ";taurf
print"OPERATING EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS ";taubf
print"OPERATING EAR BOLT TENSILE STR ";btf
print

print
print "s1f=";s1f
print "s2f=";s2f
print "t3f=";t3f
print "m1f=";m1f
print "m2f=";m2f
print "tt3f=";tt3f
print
REM
REM CALCULATE VARIABLE COMPONENTS
REM
dsr=0.
dtaur=0.

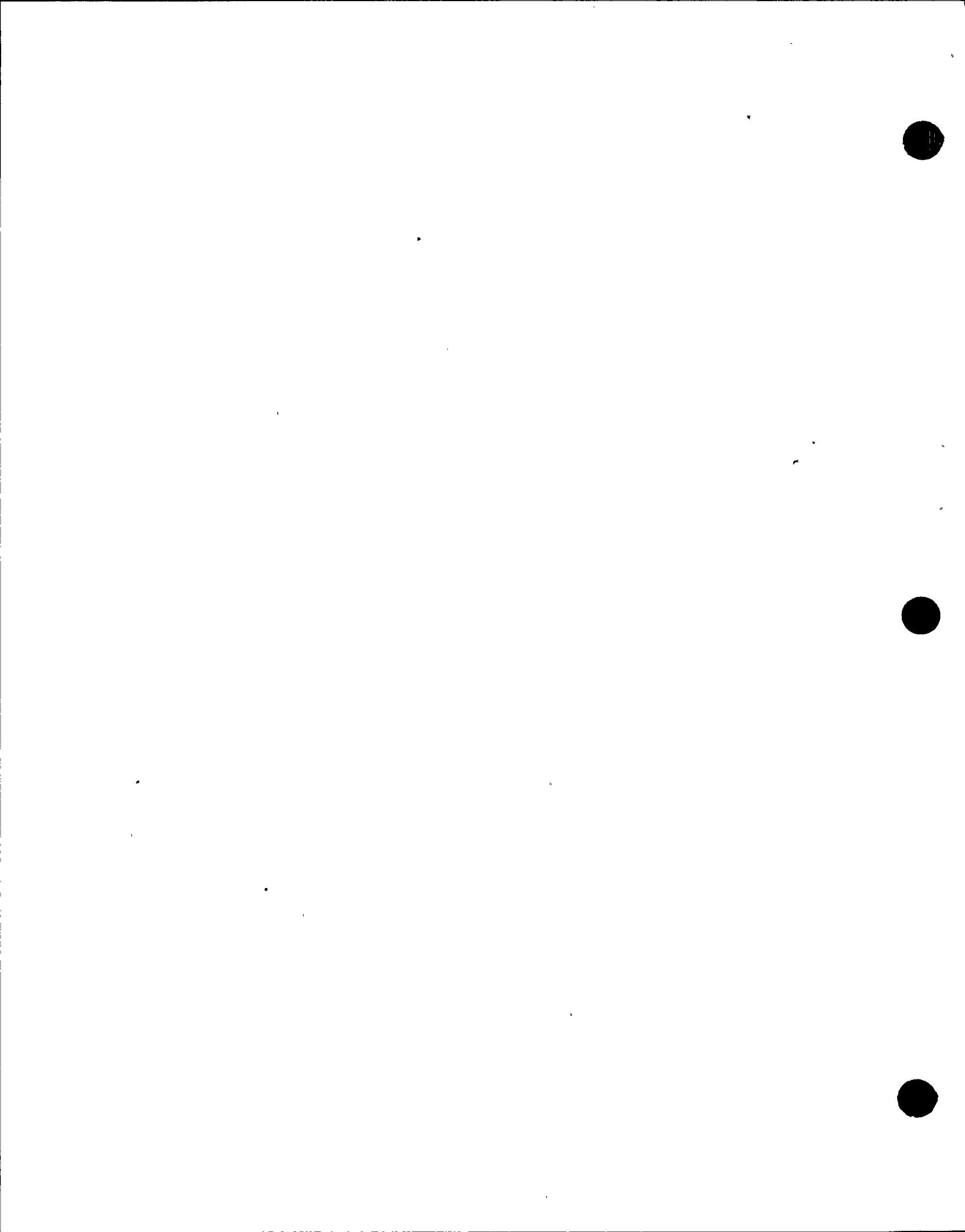
```

```

dtaub=0.
dbten=0.
dsa=0.
dsb=0.
dpb=0.

fs1=0.
fs2=0.
ft3=0.
fm1=0.
fm2=0.
ftt3=0.
for j=1 to 3 .
fco=lcgo*wao*glc(1,j)/lrodo
pbush=fco*(ldr+d)/(d*abush)
ftri=lbr*wao*glc(1,j)/lrod
s1=ftri+wbr*glc(1,j)
s2=wtot*glc(2,j)
t3=wtot*glc(3,j)
m1=-wtot*glc(2,j)*e5-wao*glc(3,j)*(e3+lcg)-wbr*glc(3,j)*e4
m2=(ftri+wbr*glc(1,j))*e5-(wao*e2+wbr*e1)*glc(3,j)
tt3=ftri*e3+wbr*glc(1,j)*e4+glc(2,j)*(wao*e2+wbr*e1)
fcdr=lcg*wao*glc(1,j)/lrod
ma=fcdr*(lrod-13.5)
mb=fcdr*7.125
sigaa=ma*ca/ia
sigbb=mb*cb/ib
REM CALCULATE EAR TENSION
set3=abs(t3/(4*aear))
sem1=abs(m1/(2*d2*aear))
sem2=abs(m2/(2*d1*aear))
fcear=tt3/(2*dear)
fr=x*fcear
f11=-(fcear*sin(phi)-fr*cos(phi))
f22=fcear*cos(phi)+fr*sin(phi)
stt3=abs(f11*la*ci12)+abs(f22*la*ci21)
ses1=abs(s1*ci12*la/4.)
ses2=abs(s2*ci21*la/4.)
sr=set3+sem1+sem2+ses1+ses2+stt3
REM EAR SHEAR
tau11=abs(s1/(4.*aear))+abs(f11/aear)
tau22=abs(s2/(4.*aear))+abs(f22/aear)
tauear=(tau11*tau11+tau22*tau22)**.5
taublt=tauear*aear/ablt
REM EARBOLT TENSION
btens=(set3+sem1+sem2)*aear/ablt
dsa=dsa+sigaa*sigaa
dsb=dsb+sigbb*sigbb
dpb=dpb+pbush*pbush
dsr=dsr+sr*sr
dtaur=dtaur+tauear*tauear
dtaub=dtaub+taublt*taublt

```



```
dbten=dbten+btens*btens

fs1=fs1+s1*s1
fs2=fs2+s2*s2
ft3=ft3+t3*t3
fm1=fm1+m1*m1
fm2=fm2+m2*m2
ftt3=ftt3+tt3*tt3
next j
REM COMBINE STRESSES
dsa=dsa**.5
dsb=dsb**.5
dpb=dpb**.5
dsr=dsr**.5
dtaur=dtaur**.5
dtaub=dtaub**.5
dbten=dbten**.5

fs1=fs1**.5
fs2=fs2**.5
ft3=ft3**.5
fm1=fm1**.5
fm2=fm2**.5
ftt3=ftt3**.5
print
text 0,& DYNAMIC COMPONENTS &
print
print "DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A";dsa
print "DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B";dsb
print "BUSHING PRESSURE ";dpb
print "VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS ";dsr
print "VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS ";dtaur
print "EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS ";dtaub
print "EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS ";dbten

print
print "s1d=";fs1
print "s2d=";fs2
print "t3d=";ft3
print "m1d=";fm1
print "m2d=";fm2
print "tt3d=";ftt3
print
dsa=dsa+abs(sdraf)
dsb=dsb+abs(sdrbf)
dpb=dpb+abs(pbushf)
dsr=dsr+abs(srif)
dtaur=dtaur+abs(taurf)
dtaub=dtaub+abs(taubf)
dbten=dbten+abs(btff)

fs1=fs1+abs(s1f)
```

```
fs2=fs2+abs(s2f)
ft3=ft3+abs(t3f)
fm1=fm1+abs(m1f)
fm2=fm2+abs(m2f)
fft3=fft3+abs(tt3f)
print
text 0,& FIXED PLUS DYNAMIC COMPONENTS &
print
print "DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT A";dsa
print "DRIVE ROD TENSILE STRESS AT B";dsb
print "PUSHING PRESSURE           ";dpb
print "VALVE EAR TENSILE STRESS   ";dsr
print "VALVE EAR SHEAR STRESS     ";dtaur
print "EAR BOLT SHEAR STRESS      ";dtaub
print "EAR BOLT TENSILE STRESS    ";dbten

print
print "s1t=";fs1
print "s2t=";fs2
print "t3t=";ft3
print "m1t=";fm1
print "m2t=";fm2
print "tt3t=";fft3
print
end
```



