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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION II
101 MARIETTA ST., N.W., SUITE 3100
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

NOV 2 1979

In Reply Refer To:
RII:JPO
50-416, 50-417

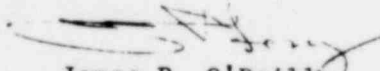
Mississippi Power and Light Company
Attn: N. L. Stampley
Vice President of Production
P. O. Box 1640
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is IE Bulletin No. 79-25 which requires action by you with regard to your power reactor facility(ies) with an operating license or a construction permit.

Should you have questions regarding this Bulletin or the actions required of you, please contact this office.

Sincerely,


James P. O'Reilly
Director

Enclosures:

1. IE Bulletin No. 79-25 w/enclosures
2. List of IE Bulletins Issued in the Last Six Months

1345 218

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Mississippi Power and
Light Company

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cc w/encl:
C. K. McCoy
Plant Manager
Post Office Box 756
Port Gibson, Mississippi 39150

1345 219

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

SSINS No.: 6820
Accession No.:
7908220139

November 2, 1979

IE Bulletin No. 79-25

FAILURES OF WESTINGHOUSE BFD RELAYS IN SAFETY-RELATED SYSTEMS

Description of Circumstances:

While conducting response time tests on Westinghouse BFD relays at the H. B. Robinson facility, two relays were found to be stuck in the energized position with the coil de-energized. The twenty relays being tested were installed spares and provided no safety-related or operational function. The subject relay is identified as a Westinghouse Electric Corporation type BFD, style 5069A95G03, coil style 1259C71G19. Upon discovery of the two stuck relays in the test program, the licensee conducted response tests on similar relays installed in the Reactor Protection System. During this additional testing a reactor trip relay was found to be stuck in the energized position. Detailed investigation of the problem by the licensee's staff indicated that the armature was sticking to the armature stop post. This condition is apparently created when heat generated by normally energized coils causes a softening and resultant flow of epoxy adhesive used to attach the magnetic antistick disc to the top of the armature stop post. When sufficient adhesive flows to the top of the armature stop, the armature becomes bonded to the stop post, resulting in the relay sticking in the energized position. The epoxy adhesive had also discolored to a dark brown as opposed to clear in new relays.

After reviewing this problem, Westinghouse issued a service letter dated December 6, 1978. A copy of this letter is enclosed for your information and appropriate use. Westinghouse recommended replacing affected relays with a relay identified as NBFD, style 5072A49, coil style 1271C50G01, 125/130 Volt DC \pm 10 percent.

During installation and testing of the new NBFD relays identified by Westinghouse, H. B. Robinson determined that some of the new style relays exhibited marginal or unsatisfactory armature overtravel. An investigation of the problem by Westinghouse indicated that the insufficient overtravel was limited to eight and twelve pole models of the NBFD relays. Westinghouse issued a Technical Bulletin NSD-TB-79-05 to Licensees. A copy of this Technical Bulletin is also enclosed for your information and use. Westinghouse recommended a testing method for identifying relays with insufficient overtravel and also recommended replacement of relays with insufficient overtravel.

Action to be Taken by Licensees:

For all power reactor facilities

1. Determine whether or not the
used or planned for use in s
 - a. Type BFD, style 46E7352
 - b. Type BFD, style 5069A95
 - c. Type BFD, style 5072A49

