

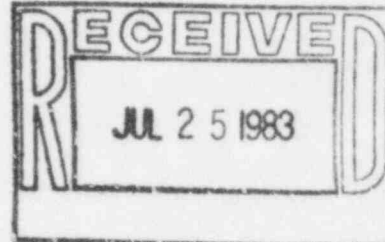
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO

P. O. BOX 840 · DENVER, COLORADO 80201

OSCAR R. LEE
VICE PRESIDENT

July 18, 1983
Fort St. Vrain
Unit No. 1
P-83239

Mr. John T. Collins, Regional Administrator
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region IV
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 1000
Arlington, TX 76012



DOCKET NO: 50-267

SUBJECT: Fort St. Vrain CRDM Temperature

- REFERENCES: 1) O.R. Lee (PSC) Letter to
J.T. Collins (NRC) dtd 4/15/83
(P-83132)
- 2) W.A. Graul, "Fort St. Vrain
Control Rod Drive Mechanism -
Thermal Effects"; GA Letter
GP-1014, dtd 6/9/81
- 3) Fort St. Vrain Technical
Specification SR-5.1.1
- 4) G.L. Madsen (NRC) Letter to
O.R. Lee (PSC) dtd 5/16/83
(G-83194)

Dear Mr. Collins:

PSC has reviewed your letter of May 16, 1983 (reference 4) requesting additional information regarding testing and operation of the Fort St. Vrain (FSV) Control Rod Drive Mechanisms (CRDMs). The four commitment items requested in reference 4 are responded to in this letter, along with PSC's proposal for the long-term operation and monitoring of the CRDMs.

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PDR ADOCK 05000267
P PDR

7/10/83
11

Six of the 37 regions in the FSV reactor core are currently equipped with sensors to monitor CRDM temperatures (Regions 4, 5, 15, 31, 34, and 35). Each of the six CRDMs has three Resistance Temperature Devices (RTDs) located as follows: on the CRDM's closure plate (Sensor #1), the orifice valve motor plate (Sensor #2), and on the CRD motor (Sensor #3). These RTDs are connected to a bridge-type instrument producing a millivolt signal, which can then be converted to a temperature reading. Figure #1 shows the mounting location of the three RTDs and Figure #2 shows, in more detail, the RTD location on the shim motor of a CRD motor assembly (Sensor #3). The RTDs are installed per a PSC Request for Test Procedure (Attachment #1), which specifies that similar devices be installed on the remaining CRDMs as they become accessible. A FSV Change Notice is being prepared by PSC's Engineering staff to install equipment so that all 37 regions will be equipped with CRDMs that have temperature monitoring capabilities. Since it is only practical to install these devices during plant outages, no specific time commitment for the installation is feasible. It should be noted, however, that six more CRDMs are planned to have RTDs installed and be placed into service during the next refueling outage (Regions 3, 13, 18, 22, 29 and 33). A similar schedule is planned for subsequent refueling outages, and any CRDMs replaced between refueling outages will also be equipped with temperature monitoring devices.

The detailed analysis prepared by GA Technologies Inc. submitted to the NRC in PSC's April 15, 1983 letter (reference 1) provided information regarding the thermal expansion and tolerance buildup effects on the CRDMs at a temperature of 280°F (reference 2). This analysis evaluated all components in a CRDM assembly for worst case tolerance conditions which could inhibit a control rod scram. A temperature approximately 20° higher than the anticipated CRD motor temperature at 100% power (discussed later in this letter) was utilized for the GA analysis. Worst case tolerance combinations at 280°F resulted in probabilities of the gears jamming that were less than one in one million for one CRDM and less than one in one billion for two CRDMs failing to scram. PSC feels this evaluation provides adequate justification that the scram capability of the CRDMs will not be jeopardized by gear jamming at high ambient temperatures.

The brake assembly is an electromagnetic friction device which is spring-released when de-energized. When the brake is energized and applied, the control rods are retained in a fixed position. The d.c. brake power must be maintained if the rods are to be held steady in any position other than fully inserted; thus the system is fail safe. PSC's Engineering staff has evaluated the brake assembly and concludes that there are no components which could cause the brake to fail to release due to high ambient temperatures. Also, rod drop tests (reference 3) serve to verify that the brake assemblies are capable of releasing properly.

GA Technologies Inc. performed calculations to predict the maximum CRD motor temperature at 100% power conditions (Attachment #2). This

analysis predicted a maximum CRD motor temperature of 260°F if the orifice valve is fully closed. At a 10% open orifice valve position, a maximum temperature of 250°F is predicted. A 10% orifice valve position is generally expected to be the least open position at 100% power. Tests were conducted on November 7, 1981 to determine the CRD motor temperatures with the plant operating at 100% power. The maximum CRD motor temperature recorded in the RT-485 "B" test was 218°F, which occurred in Region 5.

Presently, per FSV Technical Specification SR5.1.1 (reference 3), PSC is conducting two different "rod drop" tests. To ensure that a scram time of less than 160 seconds can be met, a yearly rod drop test is conducted (FSV Technical Specification SR5.1.1a) where all 37 control rod pairs are individually scrambled from the full out to full in positions, and the scram times are measured. To verify the operability of the position indicators, motion indicators, brake mechanisms, and cable slack indicators, a monthly rod drop test (FSV Technical Specification SR5.1.1b) is conducted. In this monthly rod drop test, (currently being run on a bi-weekly basis), the brake assemblies are de-energized, the control rods are dropped approximately 6 inches, and the time and distance are measured. The time and distance data is then extrapolated to insure that the maximum of 160 second scram time can be met. It is PSC's opinion that the rod drop tests provide adequate verification that all control rod pairs can be inserted within the specified time parameters such that safe reactivity control of the reactor is always maintained.

Regarding the temperature limit specified in the data collection surveillance, SR-RE-4-W provided with Reference 1, the 300°F temperature limit in step 5.2.2 of this surveillance was intended to encompass the upper temperature limit for all instrumented locations on a CPDM. The temperature surveillance is normally run when the Reactor Power level is 50% or greater, or the core differential pressure is 3 psid or greater. This surveillance is currently performed monthly in conjunction with the rod drop test (reference 3). The temperature surveillance will be revised so that 1) the FSV Station Manager will be advised if the CRD motor temperature reaches 250°F and/or the upper helium environment temperature reaches 300°F. 2) In the event a CRD motor temperature is found to be above 215°F during the monthly surveillance, the frequency of the temperature surveillance test on the CRDMs will be increased to weekly until the temperature returns to less than 215°F.

PSC's Engineering staff had previously determined the limiting component in a CRD motor assembly was the electrical cable, which was rated at 125°C (257°F) per drawings provided with reference 1. Subsequent discussions with the motor manufacturer, Varo Inc. Electrokinetics Division of Santa Barbara, Ca., revealed that a higher-than-specified grade of wire was used and that the lead wire insulation is, therefore, rated for continuous operation at 150°C (302°F) ambient temperature (Attachment 3). Hence, the component

that limits the CRD motor temperature is the motor's Class H insulation, which is de-rated to an ambient temperature of 133.5°C (272°F). This de-rating accounts for motor temperature rise, frictional torque increase, and winding life expectancy.

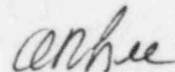
After reviewing these analyses and test results, PSC concludes that Fort St. Vrain will not experience the inability of one or more control rod pairs to enter the core for automatic reactor shutdown due to CRDM temperature conditions.

Per the telephone conversation between Mr. P. Wagner (NRC) and Mr. J.R. Reesy (PSC) on July 7, 1983, the following commitments will be implemented upon receiving concurrence from the NRC:

1. Revise Technical specification SR 5.1.1 b such that the rod drop test will be required bi-weekly on each CRDM that has withdrawn control rods.
2. Continue to monitor CRDM temperatures periodically. This will be included in the "Basis" section of Technical Specification SR 5.1.1 b.
3. Revise the CRDM temperature surveillance, SR-EE-4-M to require Station Manager notification if the CRD motor temperature exceeds 250°F.
4. Install temperature monitoring devices on all CRDMs via a FSV Change Notice as described earlier.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. J.R. Reesy at (303) 571-8406.

Very truly yours,



O. R. Lee, Vice President
Electric Production

ORL/DYA:pa

Enclosures

List of Figures

1. Resistance temperature device placement location; PSC-FSV Request for Test Procedure T-187 pg. 5B
2. Control Rod Drive Motor Assembly; PSC-FSV drawing D-1201-200.

Attachments

1. PSC-FSV Request for Test Procedure T-187.
2. W.A. Gaul, "Transmittal of the Review of the Control Rod Drive Temperature Data", GA Letter GP-1283, December 22, 1981.
3. Lead Wire Drawing; Varo Inc. Electrokinetics Division, Dwg. No. 78667.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter

Public Service Company of Colorado
Fort St. Vrain Unit No. 1

}
}
} Docket No. 50-267

AFFIDAVIT

O. R. Lee, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says that he is Vice President of Public Service Company of Colorado; that he is duly authorized to sign and file with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission the attached response to the NRC Letter from G.L. Madsen to O.R. Lee dated May 16, 1983 (G-83194); that he is familiar with the content thereof; and that the matters set forth therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

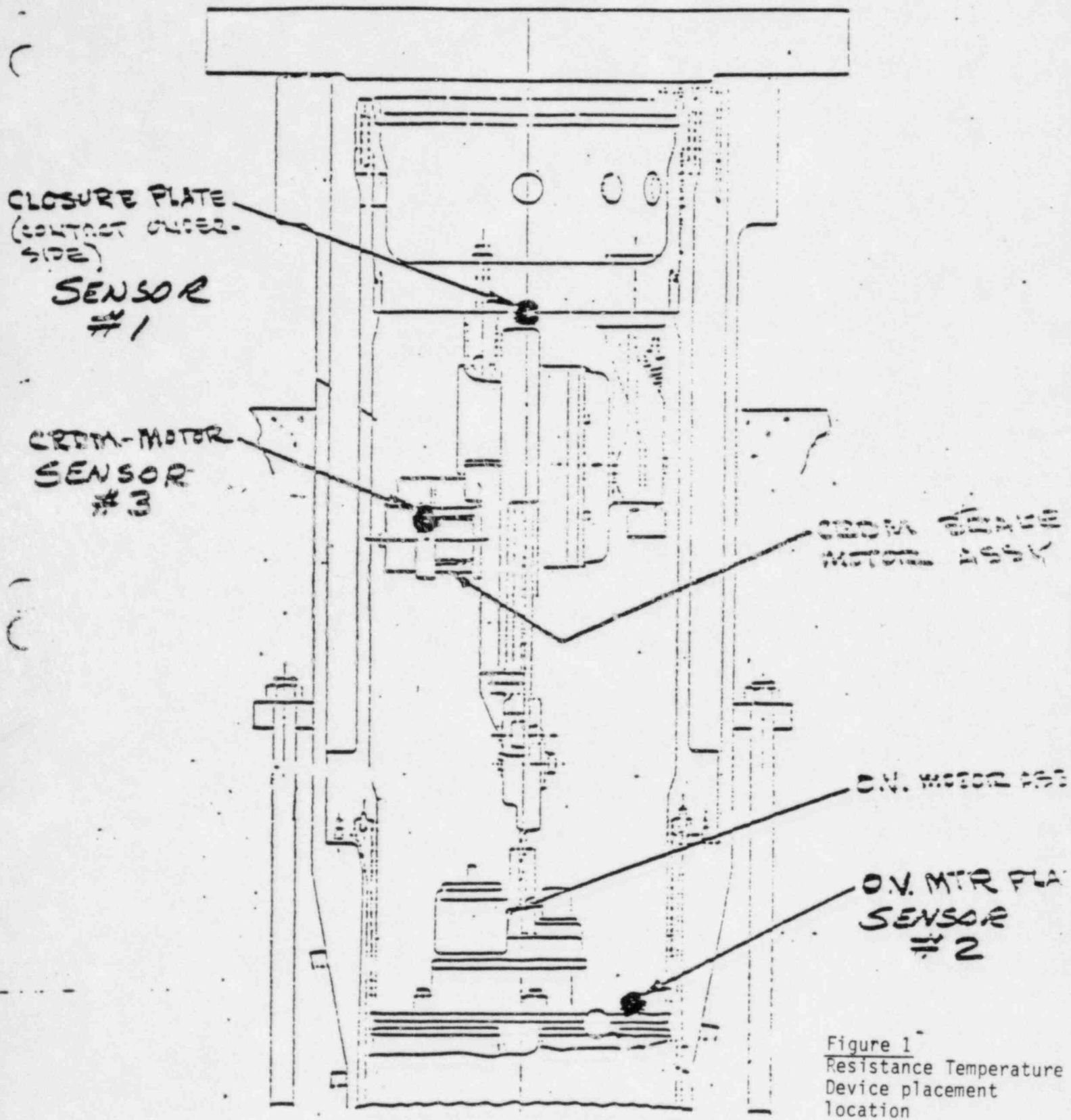
O. R. Lee
O. R. Lee
Vice President

STATE OF *Colorado*)
COUNTY OF *Denver*)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for _____
_____ on this *19th* day of *July*, 1983.

Jane LeBlanc
Notary Public
4026 E. 113th place
Thornton, CO 80233

My commission expires *August 19*, 1983.



TEMP MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS
FOR CRD'S.

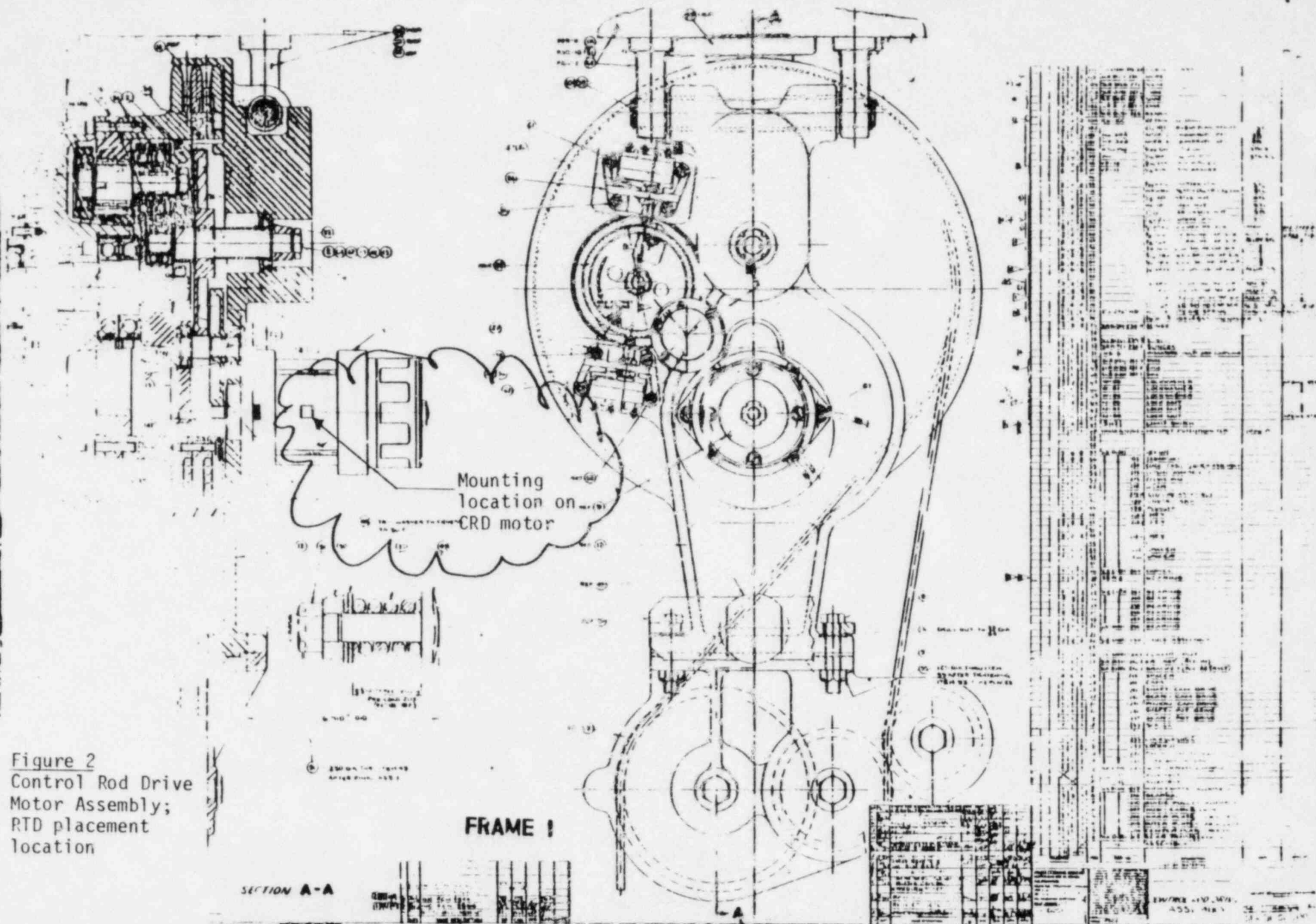


Figure 2
Control Rod Drive
Motor Assembly;
RTD placement
location



REQUEST FOR TEST

TEST REF. NO. T-187
SYST. REF. NO. 12
PAGE 1 OF 5PREPARED BY: D. GLENN11/13/81

(DATE)

REVIEWED BY: R. Brown11-14-81

(DATE)

CONCUR WITH SAR:

☒ YES☐ NOPer file (concur with Chuck Fuller)
(TECHNICAL SERVICES)11-14-81

(DATE)

ISSUE 1 REVIEWED, PORC #

PORC 438 NOV 14 198111-14-81

(DATE)

APPROVED

& ISSUED:

Ed Hill by W. Praine
(SIGNATURE)11-14-81

(DATE)

SAFETY

SIGNIFICANT:

☐ YES☒ NO

NFSC REVIEW: _____

RECORD AND CONTROL OF ISSUE

ISSUE NO.	PREPARED BY	PORC APPROVAL	APPROVED AND ISSUED EFFECTIVE DATE OF REVISION
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

COMPLETED TEST REVIEWED: _____

(OPERATIONS MANAGER (OR DESIGNEE) SIGNATURE)

(DATE)



PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO

FORT ST. VRAIN NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

REQUEST FOR TEST

TEST REF. NO. T-187

SYST. REF. NO. 12

PAGE 2 OF 5

- 1 PURPOSE OF TEST Data Acquisition to establish temperature profiles on Control Rod Drives.
- 2 TEST OBJECTIVES Record temperature (milivolt) values from Temperature Sensors (RTDs) located in CRD's. This data will be used to establish the above referenced temperature profiles.
- 3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST (Use attached sheets if necessary) See pg 1
 - (1) Install 3 each Temperature Sensors within each CRD as CRD's become (accessible) available.
 - (2) Provide wiring between CRD MCC 1 & 2 AND THE SPECIAL BRIDGE TYPE INSTRUMENTATION LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE MCC's
 - (3) Read AND Record CRD TEMPERATURES PERIODICALLY AS SPECIFIED BY THE TEST CONDUCTOR OR THE RESPONSIBLE DESIGNER.
- 4 DATA REQUIRED (Includes applicable data sheets and integrate with procedure if possible) • Include room for "Remarks"
DATE, TIME, CRD POSITION, CRD POSITION,
CRD MOTOR TEMPERATURE, CRD DRIVE
MOTOR MOUNTING PLATE TEMPERATURE, UNDERSIDE
OF PRIMARY CLOSURE & UNDER REMARKS,
ANY OTHER INFORMATION DEEMED NECESSARY
BY TEST CONDUCTOR

REQUEST FOR TEST

5 ANTICIPATED RESULTS: TEMPERATURES LESS THEN 300°F

6 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: NO SPECIFIC ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

NOTE: UPON COMPLETION OF THE TEST, DATA SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY ANALYZED AND TEST RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATION AND/OR EVALUATION SHALL BE SUMMARIZED AND PRESENTED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF OPERATIONS FOR FINAL APPROVAL AND FURTHER REVIEW BY PORC AND THE NFSC AND/OR FURTHER REPORT AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.

REQUEST FOR TEST

TEST REF. NO. 7-187
SYST. REF. NO. 12
PAGE 4 OF 5

- 7 PRECAUTIONS, LIMITATIONS, AND SPECIAL ASSISTANCE (INCLUDE PROVISIONS TO VERIFY THAT LIMITATIONS ARE NOT EXCEEDED):

Lead wires from sensors are to be gathered and routed to the existing power cable connectors along with the normal wiring contained in this area of the Drive unit.

Calibration must be completed prior to CRD installation in order to establish a reference temperature/milivolt value.

- 8 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES N/A

- 9 SAFETY EVALUATION This test is non-safety significant, however is safety related due to the CRD involvement. The addition of sensors will not affect the normal function of either the control rods or the Drive drive mechanisms. The physical installation shall be so accomplished to preclude interference with any internal operation. The installation of sensors will not create additional or different failure modes, nor alter the normal design intent or function.



PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO
FORT ST. VRAIN NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

REQUEST FOR TEST

TEST REF. NO. T-187
SYST. REF. NO. 12
PAGE 5 OF 5

10 TEST EQUIPMENT (IF REQUIRED)

NAME	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	LAST CALIBRATION DATE
<u>RTD READOUT Bridge</u>	<u>None</u>	

11 TEST CONDUCTOR
(INCLUDE ALL ASSISTANTS)

Bob Buckholz
R. D. Phelps (GA)

PERMISSION TO INITIATE TEST

(SHIFT SUPERVISOR - SIGNATURE)

(DATE)

12 PROCEDURE (SEE ATTACHED PAGES 5a, 5b, etc.)

Reference GA-RT 485'B

Page 5A - Temperature Record

Page 5B - RTD LOCATION

Page 5C - RTD WIRING IN CRD

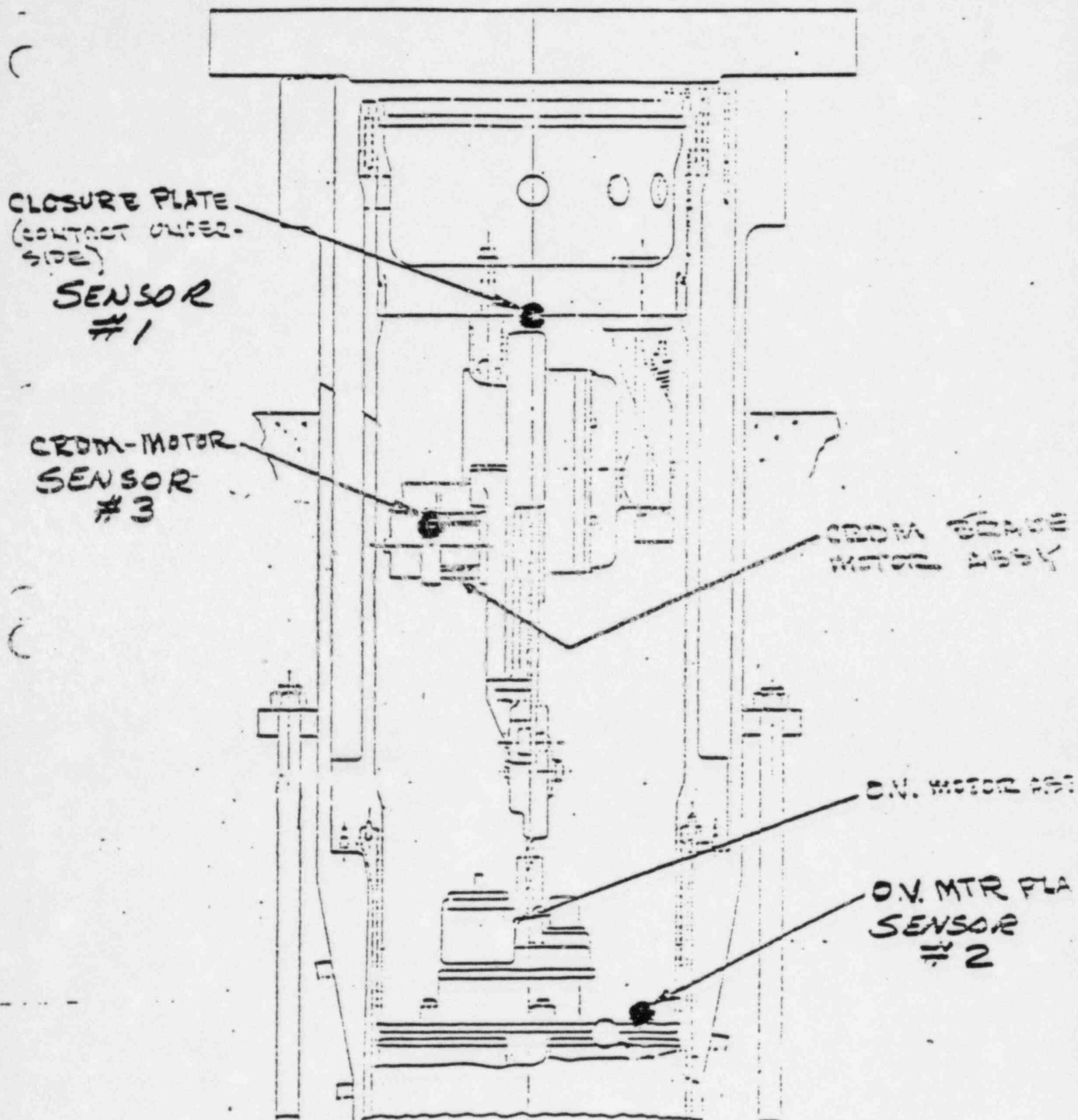
Page 5d - TEST WIRING FROM MCC comp.

PAGE 5E Sensor Installation Procedure

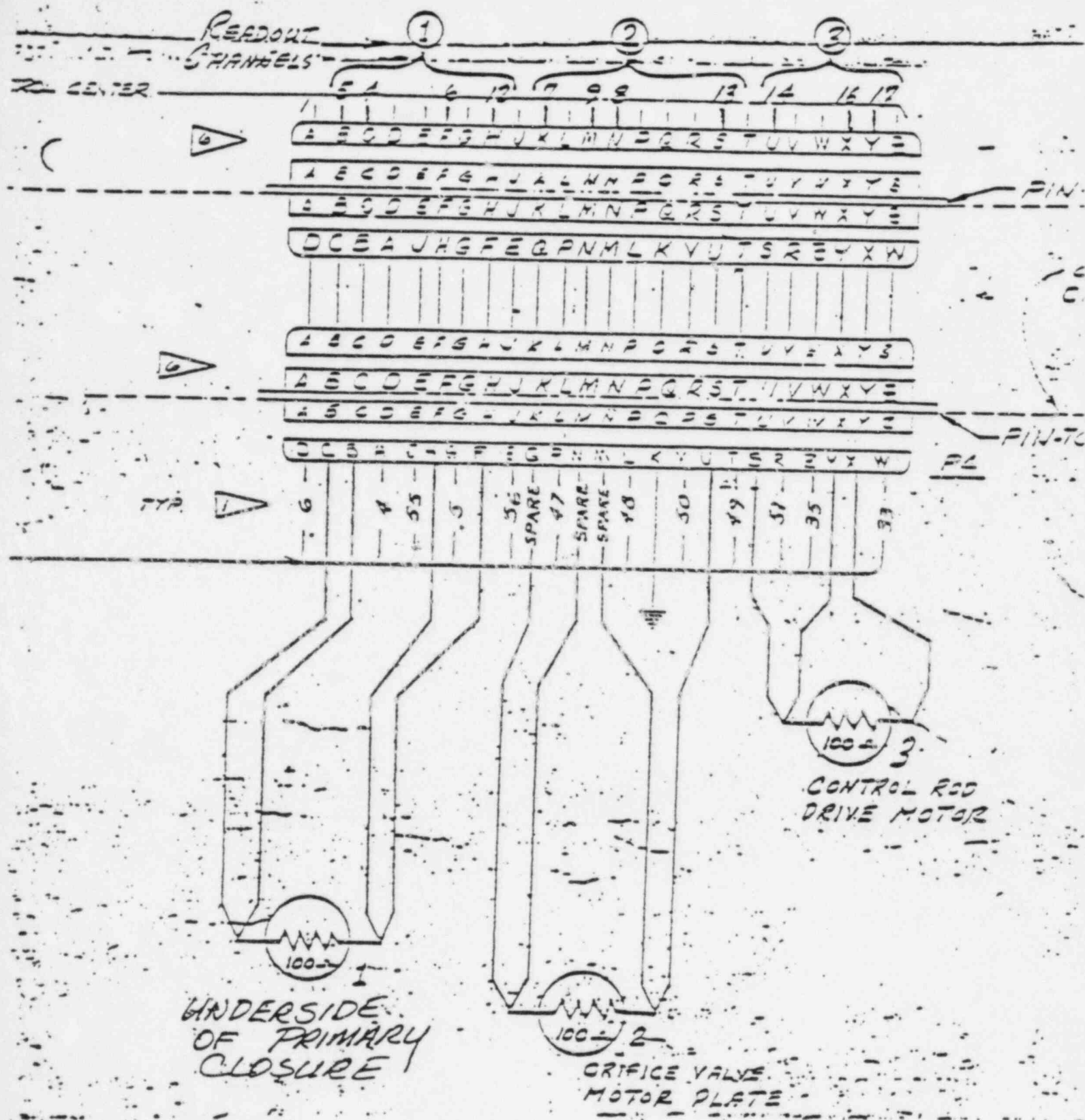
Actual sequence of temperature readings
will be determined by Test Conductor.

CRD # _____

[illegible]



TEMP MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS
FOR CRD'S.



SPARE
SPARE
SPARE

CONT.

SENSOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

1. Place CRD in ESW #1, and lower control rods sufficiently to reduce radiation levels in the inspection window area just below the primary seal.
2. Remove inspection windows after lifting CRD and setting on work stand.
3. Remove safety wire and bolts to allow lifting of the CRD motor and pulley assembly (-200 assy).
4. Install ambient temperature sensor per sketch, sheet 5B.
5. Install (cement in place) the surface temperature sensors per sketch sheet 5B this RT.
6. Gather the lead wires together and route them upward toward the connectors at the top of the -200 assy. Take care to insure that these wires cannot interfere with the mechanisms and equipment in this area.
7. Connect sensor wiring to spare terminals in the power cable connector. Make connections per sheet 5C.
8. Reinstall the -200 assy, install and torque bolts, and re-safety wire.
9. Replace access windows and return CRD to ESW. Pull rods to full retract in preparation for handling with the ATC.
10. The thermocouples used for secondary closure and missile plate temperature measurements are located per sheet 5B. Route leads over to handrail around top head on northwest side.
11. These T/Cs to be glued down after closure and missile plates are reinstalled. Cover all T/Cs (except ambient air) with a small piece of insulation material.
12. After all wiring is complete perform a calibration procedure on all sensors and linear bridges.

GENERAL ATOMIC COMPANY
P.O. BOX 81608
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92138
(714) 455-3000

December 22, 1981
GP-1283

Mr. H. L. Brey, Manager
Nuclear Engineering Division
Public Service Company of Colorado
12015 East 46th Avenue, Suite 440
Denver, CO 80239

Subject: Transmittal of the Review of
the Control Rod Drive Motor
Temperature Data

References: PSC P.O. N-3398
GP-1032

Dear Mr. Brey:

GAC has completed its review of the Control Rod Drive (CRD) Motor Temperature data taken during the rise-to-power/fluctuation testing. A copy of GAC memorandum SAB:144:JVDB:81, which documents this review, is enclosed.

All available data were used to predict CRD motor temperatures at 100% power conditions. This prediction, shown in Figure 1 of the enclosed memorandum, indicates that the maximum CRD motor temperature expected is 260°F. This temperature occurs only if the orifice valve is fully closed. At 10% open, as would be expected to be the least open position, a maximum CRD motor temperature of 250°F is predicted. These temperatures, while higher than those used to qualify the CRD assembly, are within the acceptable temperature ranges based on the ratings of the components in the assembly. As has been previously noted, the components are capable of operating up to 250°F to 275°F.

Other plots of these data are included using different dimensionless temperature ratios to further examine the behavior of these data. These data correlate well for each individual region. However, when data for all regions are combined, the correlation is not clear.

In addition to the various correlations, the raw data and dimensionless temperature ratios are included in the memorandum. This will allow you to perform any additional analysis you believe is needed.

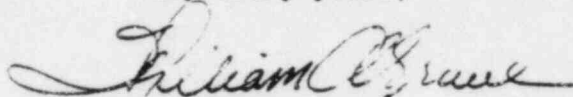
Recy - Review and respond as necessary

ATTACHMENT 2

In general, these data correlate well for a given penetration with the various ratios used in the analysis. However, these data for different penetrations do not correlate together. This lack of correlation may be indicative that a penetration other than one of the instrumented penetrations may have a higher helium leakage and higher CRD motor temperature than measured. GAC recommends PSC continue to monitor the CRD motor temperatures and instrument additional drives.

Should you have any questions, please contact Gary Hein at (714) 455-2645.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William A. Graul".

William A. Graul, Manager
Fort St. Vrain Project

FROM J. V. Del Bene/J. F. Follin
 TO G. L. Hein
 SUBJECT Correlation of FSV Control Rod
 Drive Motor Temperatures

IN REPLY
 REFER TO
 SAB:144:JVDB:81
 DATE
 December 10, 1981
 Calculation File
 SAB81002

1. Del Bene and Follin, "Correlation of FSV Control Rod Drive Motor Temperatures," GA Memo SAB:066:JVDB:81 dated June 4, 1981.
2. Young, K. A., "Orifice Calibration (SUT B-4, Part 3)," CA-D15527, July 1979.
3. Del Bene, J. V., "Additional Thermal Analysis of the FSV Control Rod Drive Penetration," GA Memo SAB:JVDB:07:78, dated February 2, 1978.

SUMMARY AND RESULTS

Control rod drive (CRD) penetrations R-4, R-5, R-34, R-35, and R-36 are instrumented with thermocouples to measure several temperatures within the penetration including the CRD motor temperature. During time periods from July 1979 to April 1981, data were taken up to 80% reactor power. The correlation of these data is reported in Ref. 1. This memo reports the correlation of several data points taken during November 1981 at reactor powers from 75% to 100% with the data of Ref. 1.

As discussed in Ref. 1, the data are correlated as:

$$\frac{T_{\text{CRD Motor}} - T_{\text{C.W.}}}{T_{\text{Core Inlet}} - T_{\text{C.W.}}} = f \left\{ \left[\Delta P_{\text{core}} \frac{K_{\text{orif}}}{K_{\text{orif}} + 4fL/D} \right]^{1/2} \right\}$$

where

$T_{\text{C.W.}}$ is the liner cooling water temperature and is taken as 100°F,

K_{orif} is the flow control valve loss coefficient which is related to the percent of orifice valve opening (Ref. 2), and

$4fL/D$ is the core frictional loss which is taken as 19.

The square root term on the right hand side of the above equation is proportional to the leakage flow through the control rod drive penetration (Ref. 1).

The correlation of the data in this manner is shown in Figures 2-6 for each individual region and in Figure 7 for all of the regions taken together. In general, the data correlate well for a given penetration; however, the data for different penetrations do not correlate together. An examination of the most recent data points (see Tables 1-5) fall within the scatter of the previous data.

All the data were used to predict CRD motor temperatures at 100% reactor power. This final result is shown in Figure 1 in a plot of CRD motor temperature versus fraction of orifice valve opening. The fixed variables in this plot are a core inlet temperature of 750°F and a core pressure drop of 5.0 psid (conditions representative of 100% reactor power). Curves are shown for each region based on a best fit curve through the data for that region. The curve labeled "ALL" is based on a curve that envelopes all of the data. This curve represents a conservative prediction of the CRD motor temperature at 100% reactor power at least for the given regions. It is possible that a region other than the five instrumented CRD regions has a higher helium leakage and a higher CRD motor temperature.

Other plots of the data were made with different dimensionless temperature ratios to further examine the behavior of the data. These temperature ratios included:

The CRD motor temperature with the orifice valve motor plate temperature,

The secondary cover plate temperature with the CRD motor temperature, and

The orifice valve motor plate temperature with the core inlet temperature.

Typically for these different plots the data correlate well for each individual region. However, when all the data for the five regions are plotted together, there exists considerable differences in the data from region to region.

The raw data and the reduced data are tabulated for each of the regions in Tables 1-5 for reference purposes.

ANALYSIS

As previously stated, the relation

$$\frac{T_{\text{CRD Motor}} - T_{\text{C.W.}}}{T_{\text{Core Inlet}} - T_{\text{C.W.}}} = f \left\{ \left[\frac{\Delta P_{\text{Core}} K_{\text{orif}}}{K_{\text{orif}} + 4fL/D} \right]^{1/2} \right\}$$

is the basis for correlating the raw data since it relates the CRD motor temperature to measurable quantities. The core inlet helium temperature and the PCRV cooling water temperature represent the maximum and minimum temperatures, respectively, for the CRD motor temperature. These two limiting temperatures are therefore used to define a non-dimensional temperature ratio for the CRD motor temperature. As shown in Ref. 1, the helium leakage flow into the penetration base on a simplified analysis is proportional to the following group of measurable quantities

$$\dot{m}_{\text{leakage}} \propto \left[\Delta P_{\text{core}} \frac{K_{\text{orif}}}{K_{\text{orif}} + 19} \right]^{1/2}$$

where $4fL/D$ has been taken as 19. This square root term is called the helium flow leakage parameter.

Figures 2-6 show plots of the non-dimensional CRD motor temperature versus the helium flow leakage parameter for each of the five instrumented CRD penetrations. Figure 7 shows the same plot with the data from all regions plotted together. The straight lines through the data points for the individual region plots represent the best fit straight lines. The straight line drawn in Figure 7 envelopes all the data. The lines are replotted together in Figure 8 for comparison. All lines have approximately the same slope ($\sim 0.5 - 0.6$) except for R-36 which has a slope of ~ 0.10 . No explanation is known for the steeper slope for R-36.

An equation for calculating the CRD motor temperatures at 100% reactor power (or any reactor operating condition) is obtained by utilizing the straight lines drawn in the figures. These lines relate analytically the dimensionless CRD motor temperature to the leakage flow parameter. An equation from Ref. 1 is used to express the orifice loss coefficient K_{orif} as a function of the fraction of orifice valve opened. Combining these two equations and rearranging, one can relate the CRD motor temperature to the orifice valve position, the core pressure drop and the core inlet temperature. This method was used to construct Figure 1.

Figures 9-13 attempt to correlate the orifice valve motor plate temperature with the CRD motor temperature. The data are plotted as:

$$\frac{T_{\text{CRD Motor}} - 100}{T_{\text{OVM Plate}} - 100} \quad \text{vs.} \quad \left[\Delta P_{\text{core}} \frac{K_{\text{orif}}}{19 + K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

From a thermal point this dimensionless temperature ratio should be constant and independent of the helium leakage parameter. In any case, the temperature ratio should be less than unity. Except for region R-36 the data correlate well for each separate region. This indicates consistency at least among the orifice valve motor plate temperatures and the CRD motor temperatures. A review of the raw data for R-36 indicates that many of the orifice valve motor plate temperatures are not consistent with other measured temperatures in R-36.

Figure 14 shows the data for all five regions plotted simultaneously with the CRD motor temperature and the orifice valve motor temperature as the dimensionless temperature. Figure 15 shows the same plot using the straight lines from the separate region plots of Figures 9-13. The reason for the separation of the data from region to region is not known. Possibly, parametric studies with the thermal model (Ref. 3) would show reasons for data separation.

Figures 16-20 attempt to correlate the CRD motor temperature with the secondary cover plate temperature as:

$$\frac{T_{\text{2nd cover}} - T_{\text{amb}}}{T_{\text{CRD Motor}} - T_{\text{amb}}} \text{ vs. } \left[\frac{\Delta P_{\text{core}} K_{\text{orif}}}{19 + K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

Again, heat transfer theory says that the temperature ratio should be constant. (In these plots the ambient air temperature is used for the lower reference temperature rather than the liner cooling water temperature of 100°F. At the location of the secondary cover plate the ambient air dominates more as the heat sink rather than the liner cooling. Plots were made using both T_{amb} and 100°F ($T_{\text{C.W.}}$) as the lower reference temperature. The data correlated better using T_{amb} as the lower reference temperature.)

If the above correlation were successful, the secondary cover plate temperature could be measured for each penetration and the CRD motor temperature could then be deduced from the correlation. Figures 16-20 show that the data for each region correlate reasonably well. However, when all the data for the five regions are plotted together (Figure 21), they do not correlate well as a group.

Figures 22-26 are plots correlating the orifice valve motor plate temperature to the core inlet temperature. These plots are similar to Figures 2-6 for correlating the CRD motor temperature. Again, the data for the individual regions correlate well; however, when the data for the five regions are plotted simultaneous (Figure 26), there is significant differences among the regions. Figure 13 and an examination of the measured temperatures for the orifice valve motor plate for R36 (Table 5) show that the lower grouping of data for R36 in Figures 26 and 27 are suspect.

The raw data and the calculated temperature ratios and leakage parameter for all data points are given in Tables 1-5. These tables are included for reference purposes and for checking where individual data points lie on the various data plots.

JVDB:sc

cc: FSV Data File
RCB

CORE INLET TEMP=750 ; CORE DP=5.0

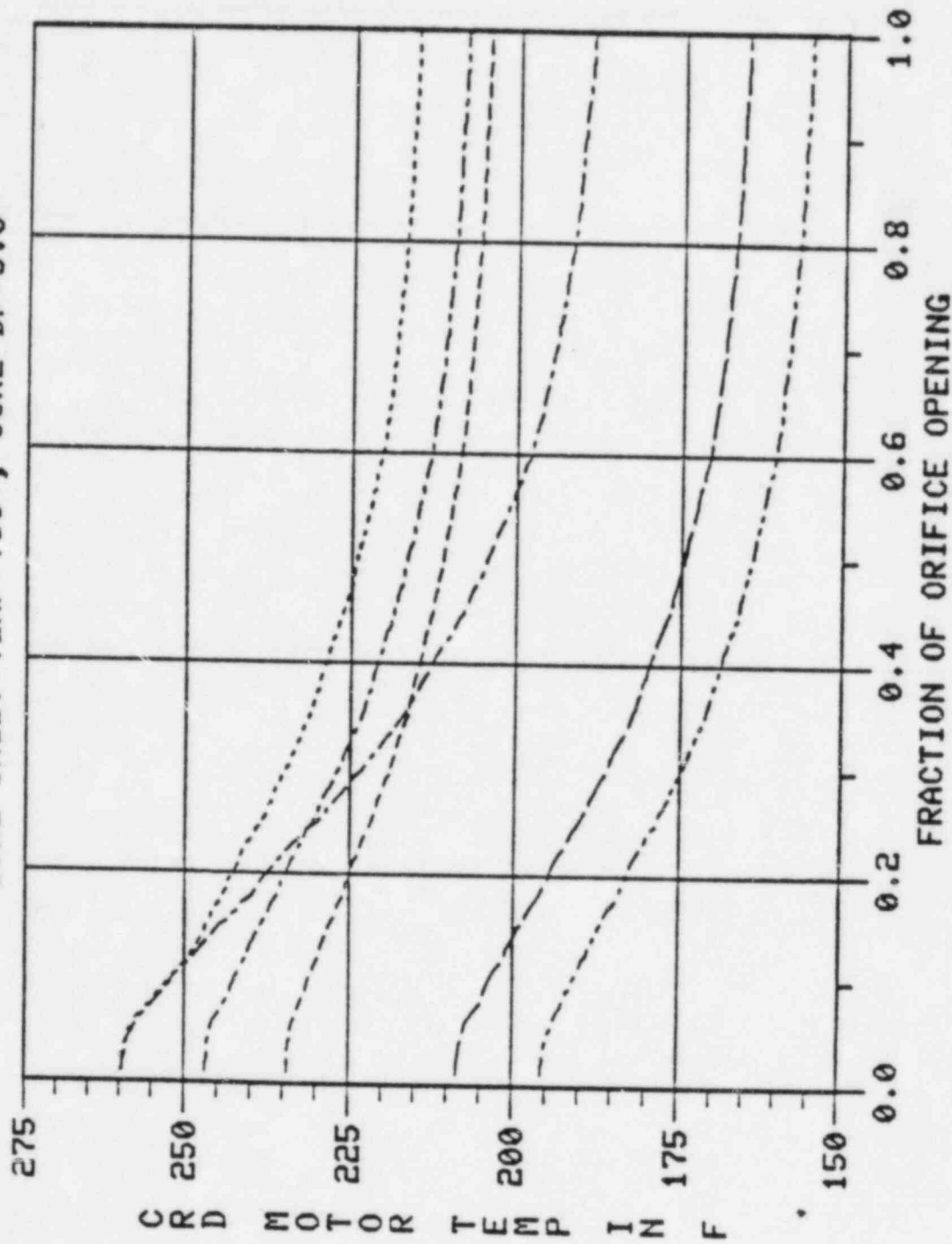


Figure 1.

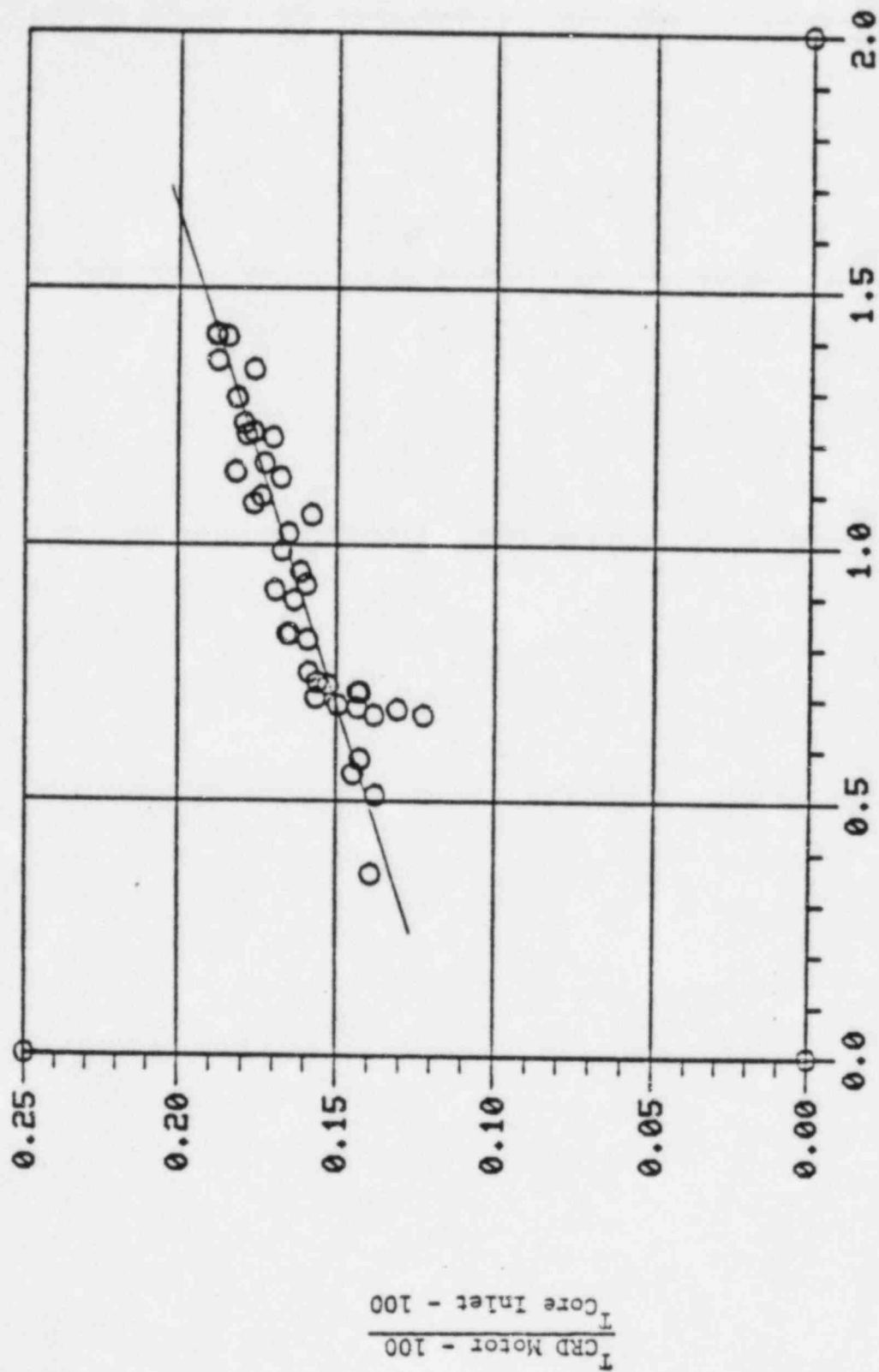


Figure 2

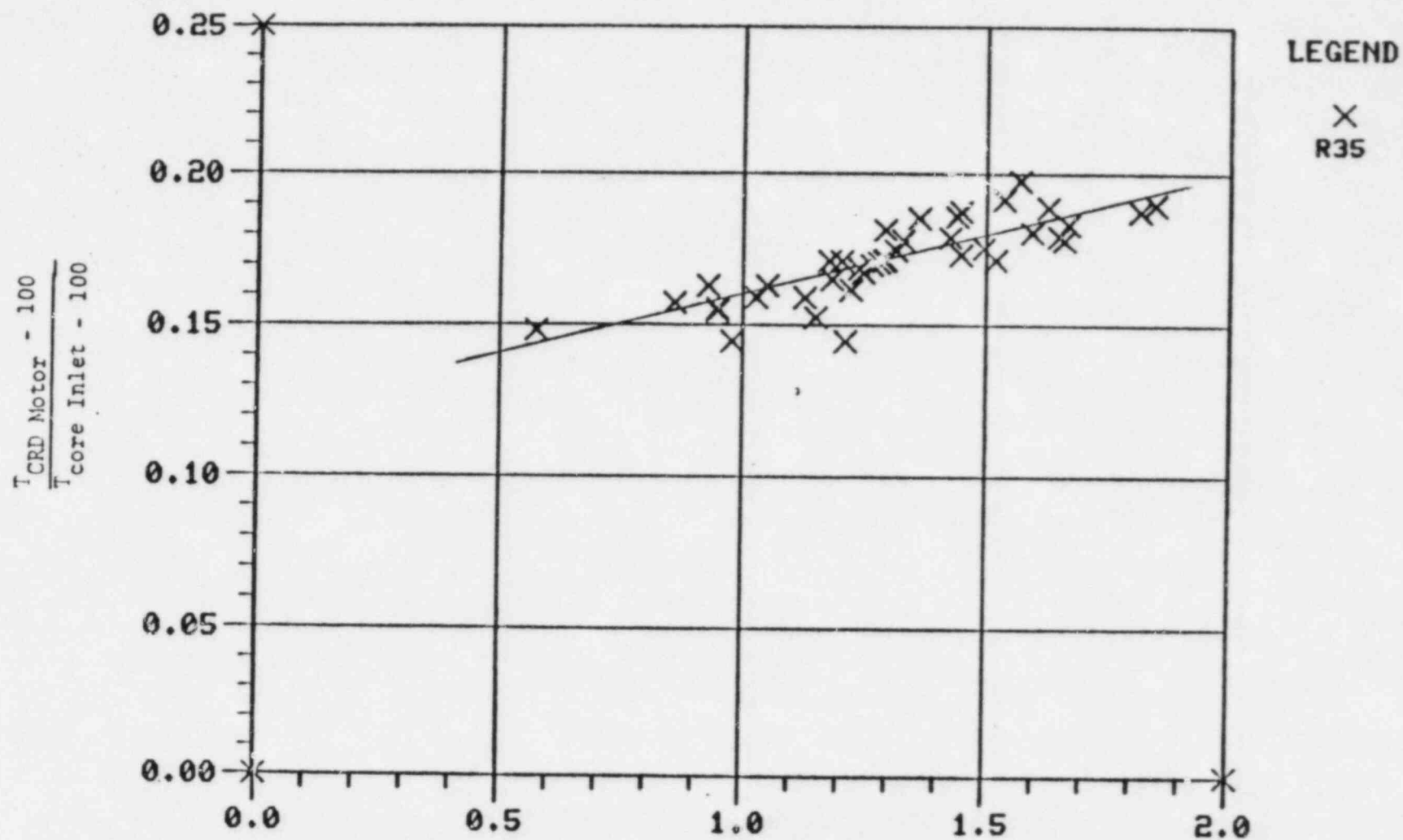


Figure 3.

$$\left[\Delta P_{\text{core}} \frac{K_{\text{orif}}}{19 + K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

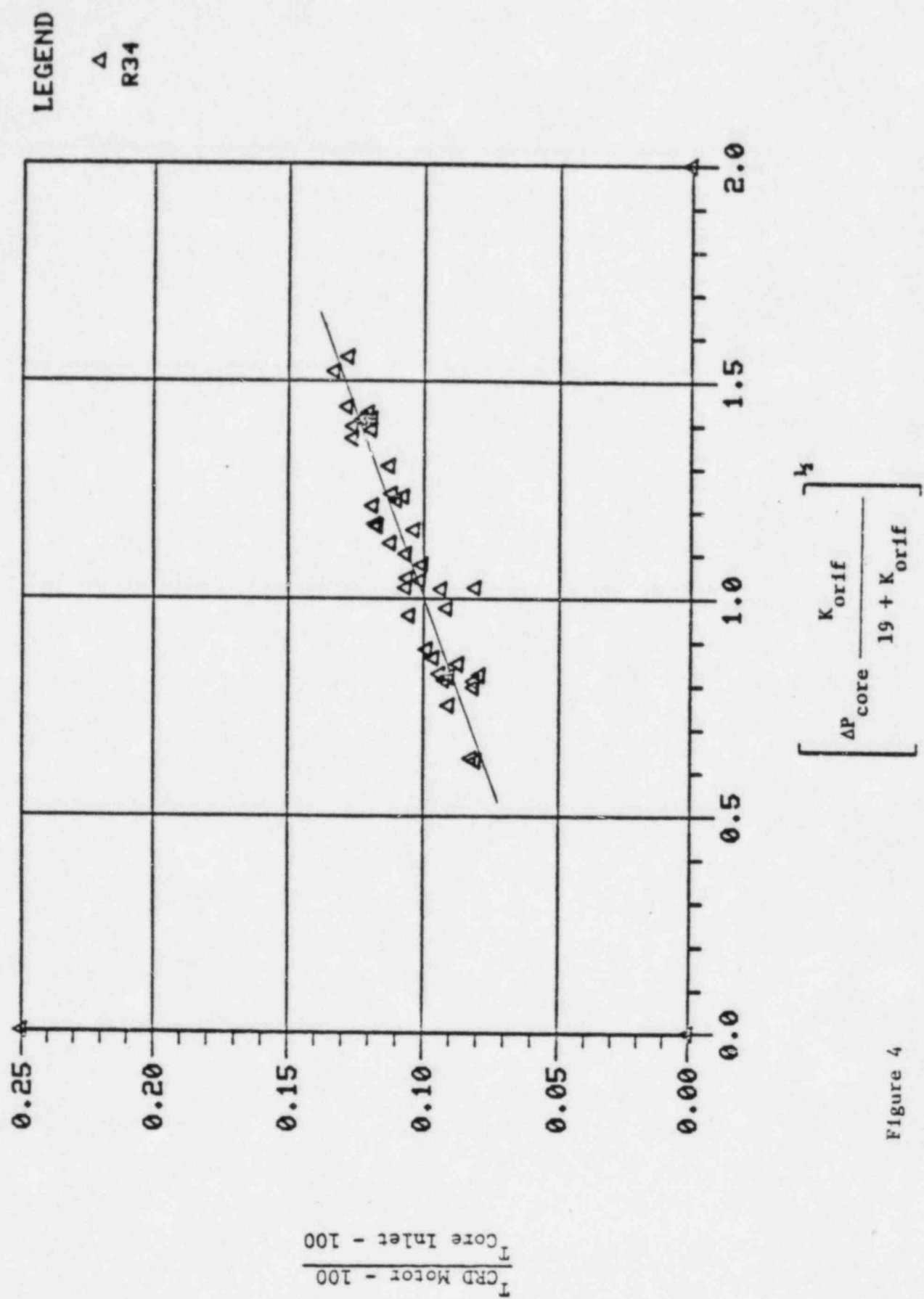


Figure 4

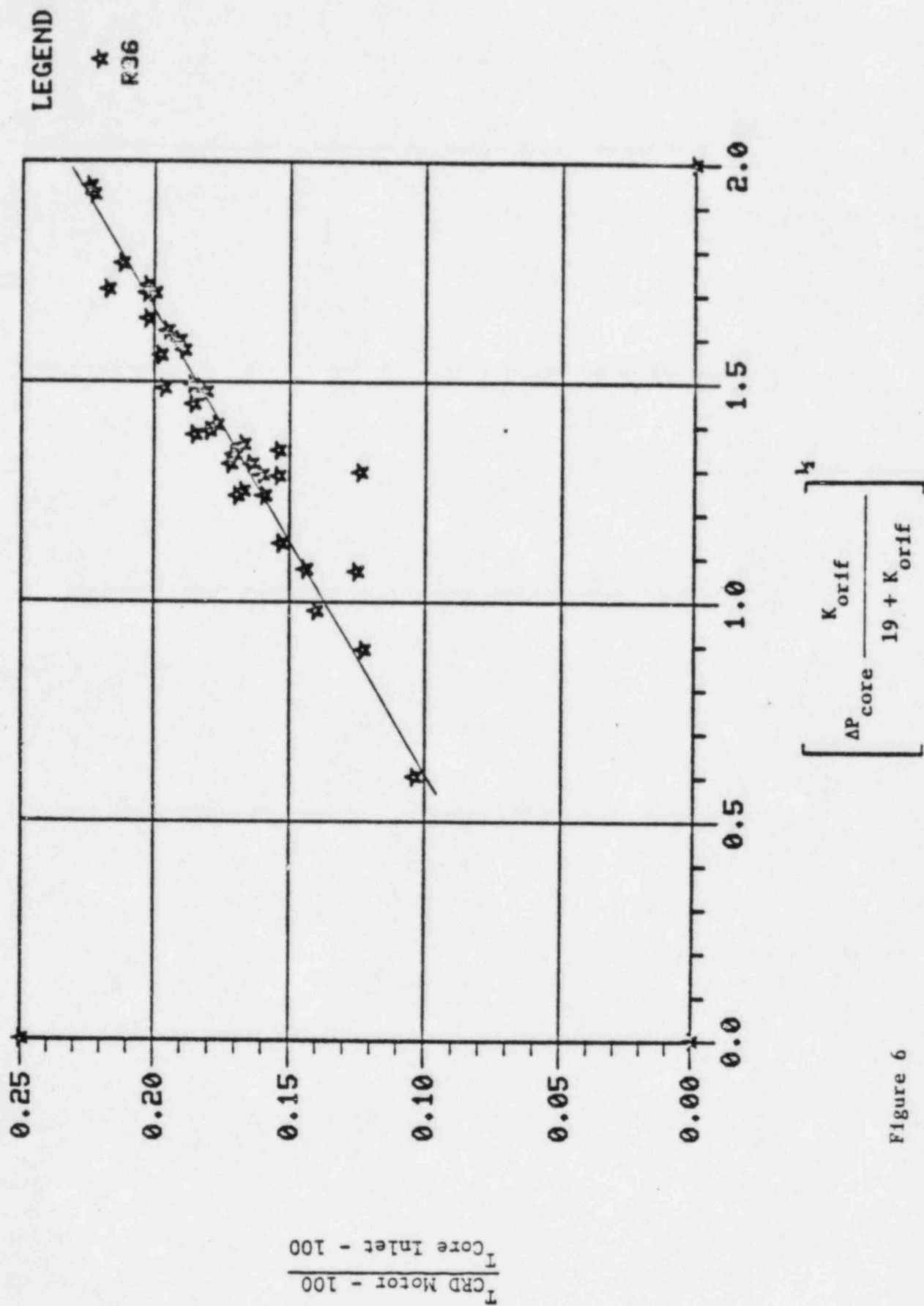


Figure 6

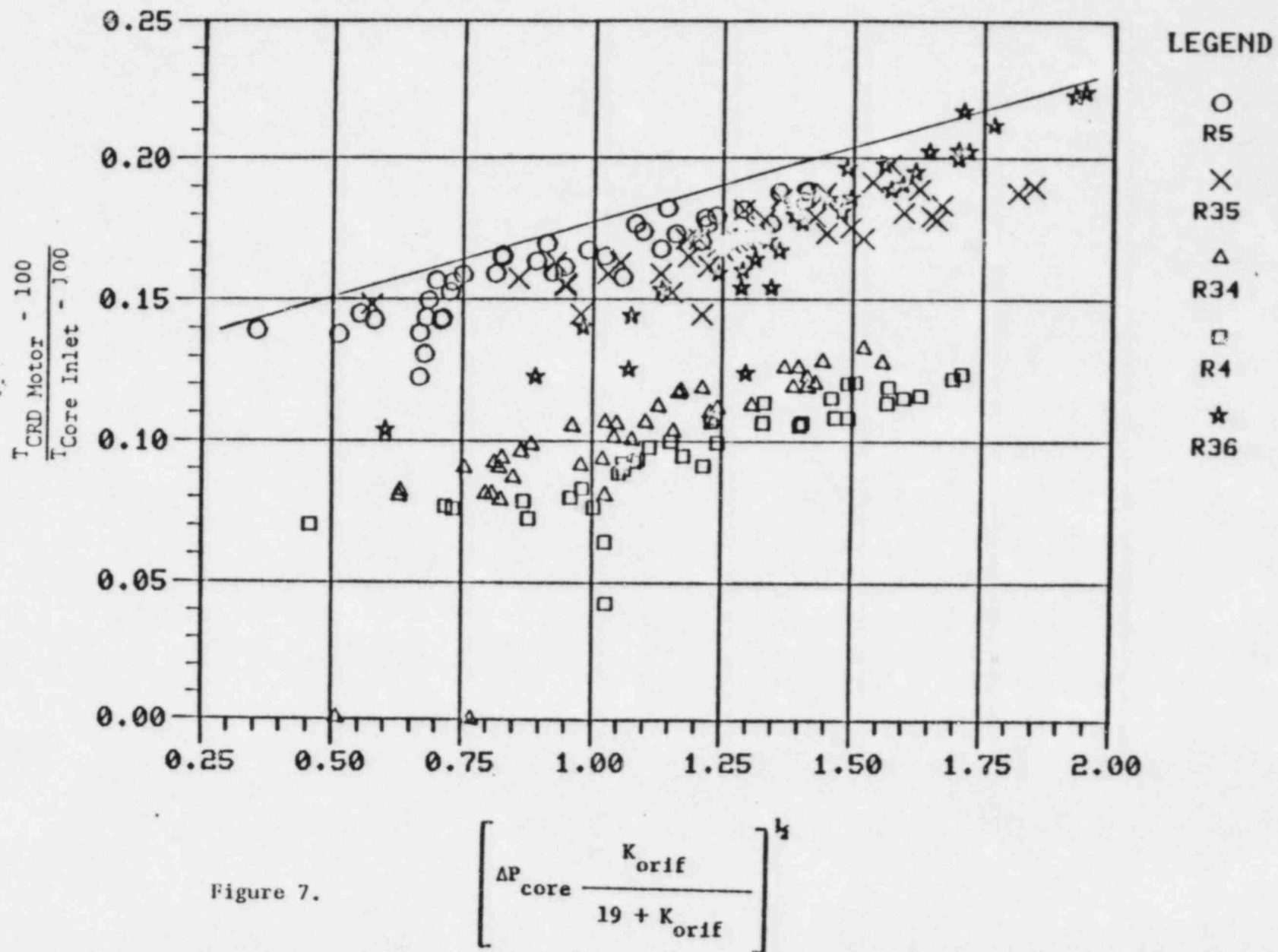
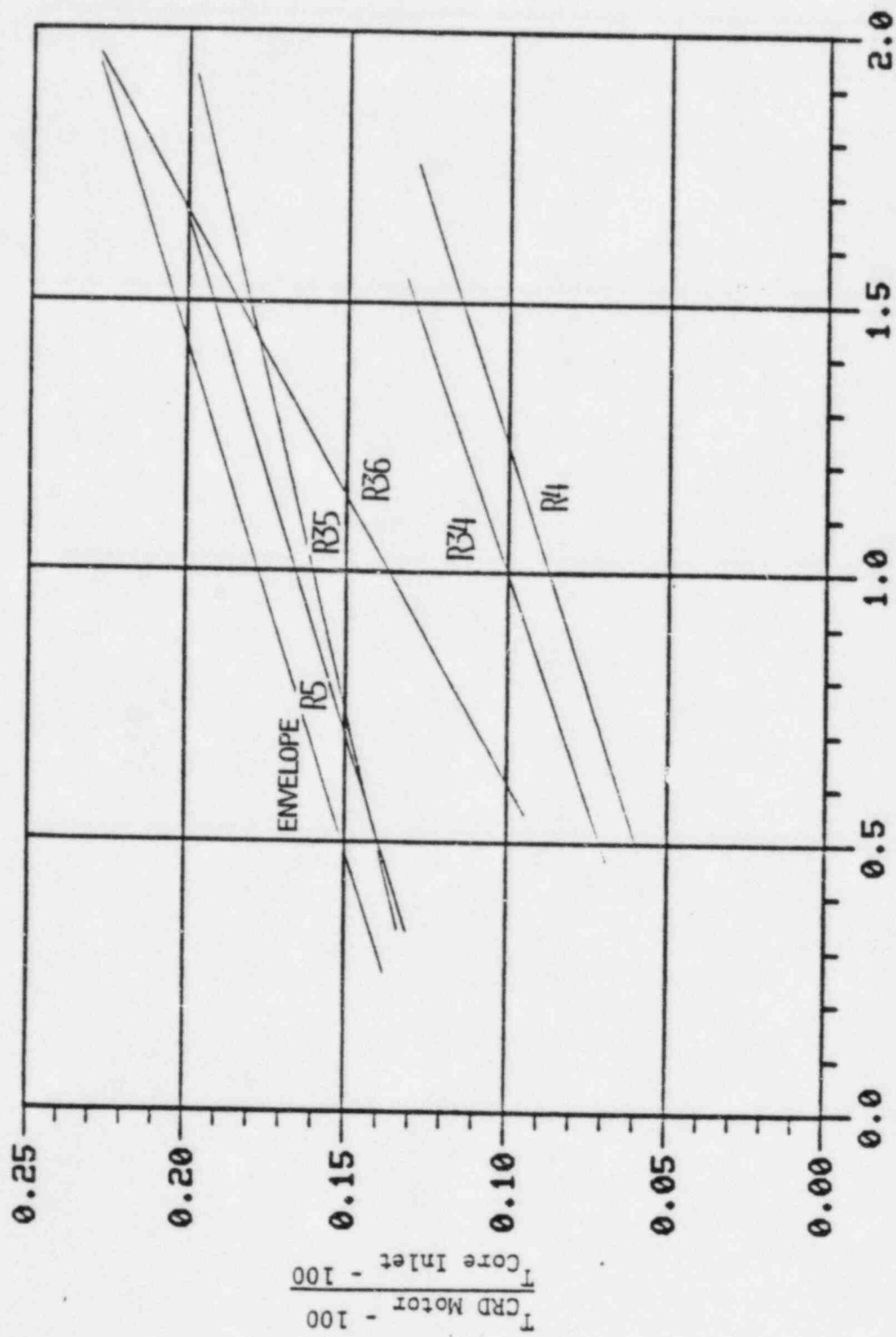
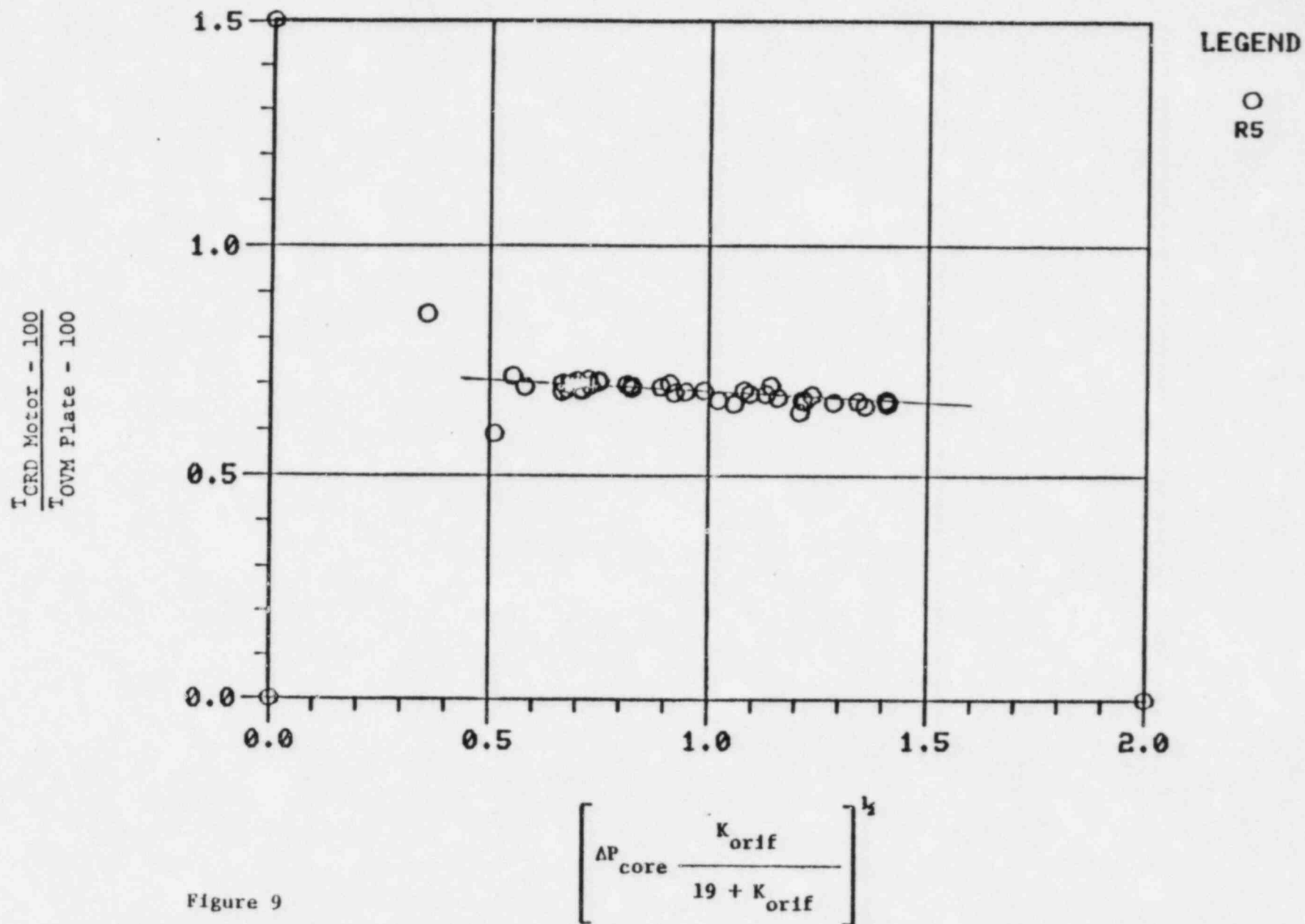


Figure 7.



$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{core}}{19 + K_{orif}} \right]^{1/2}$$

Figure 8.



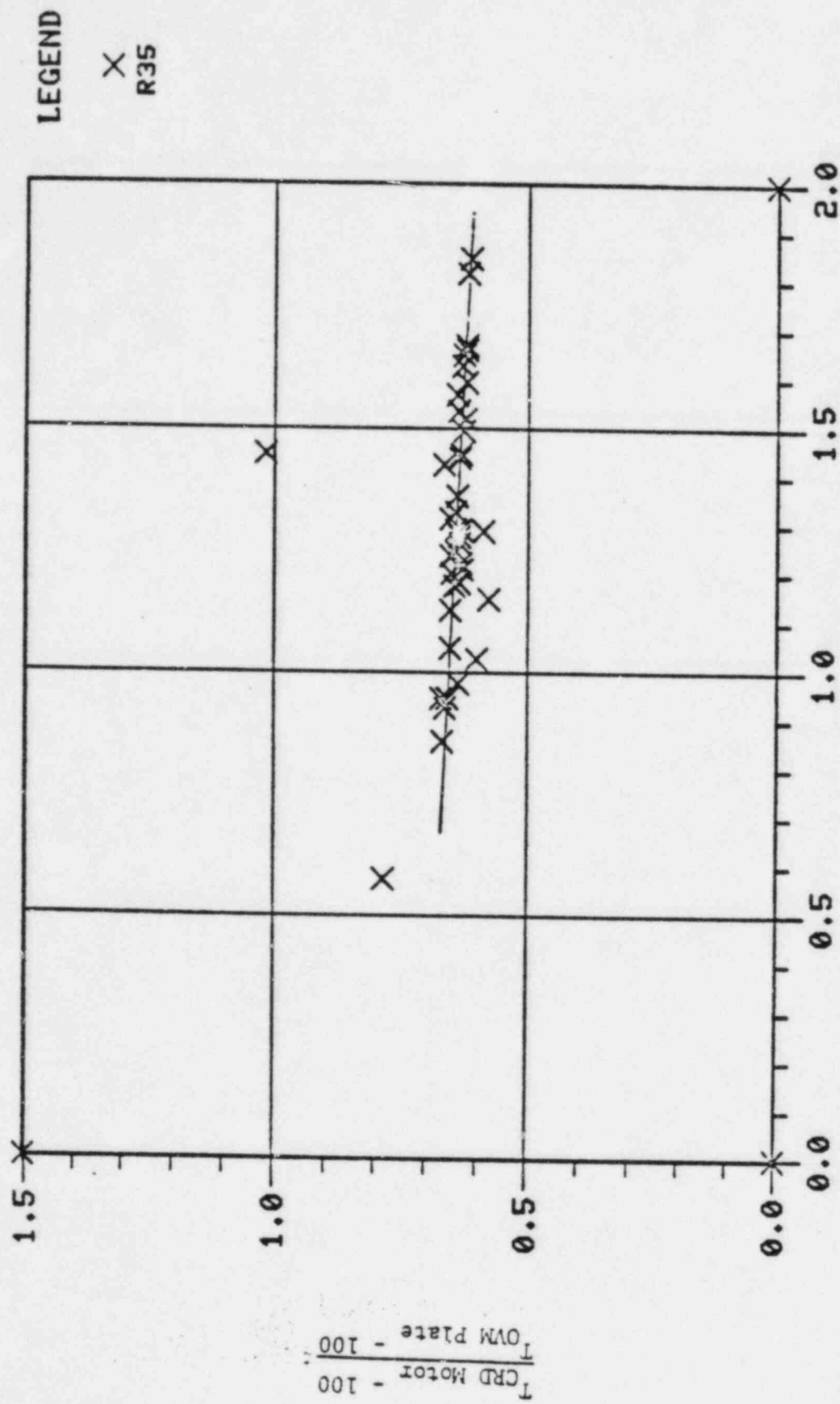
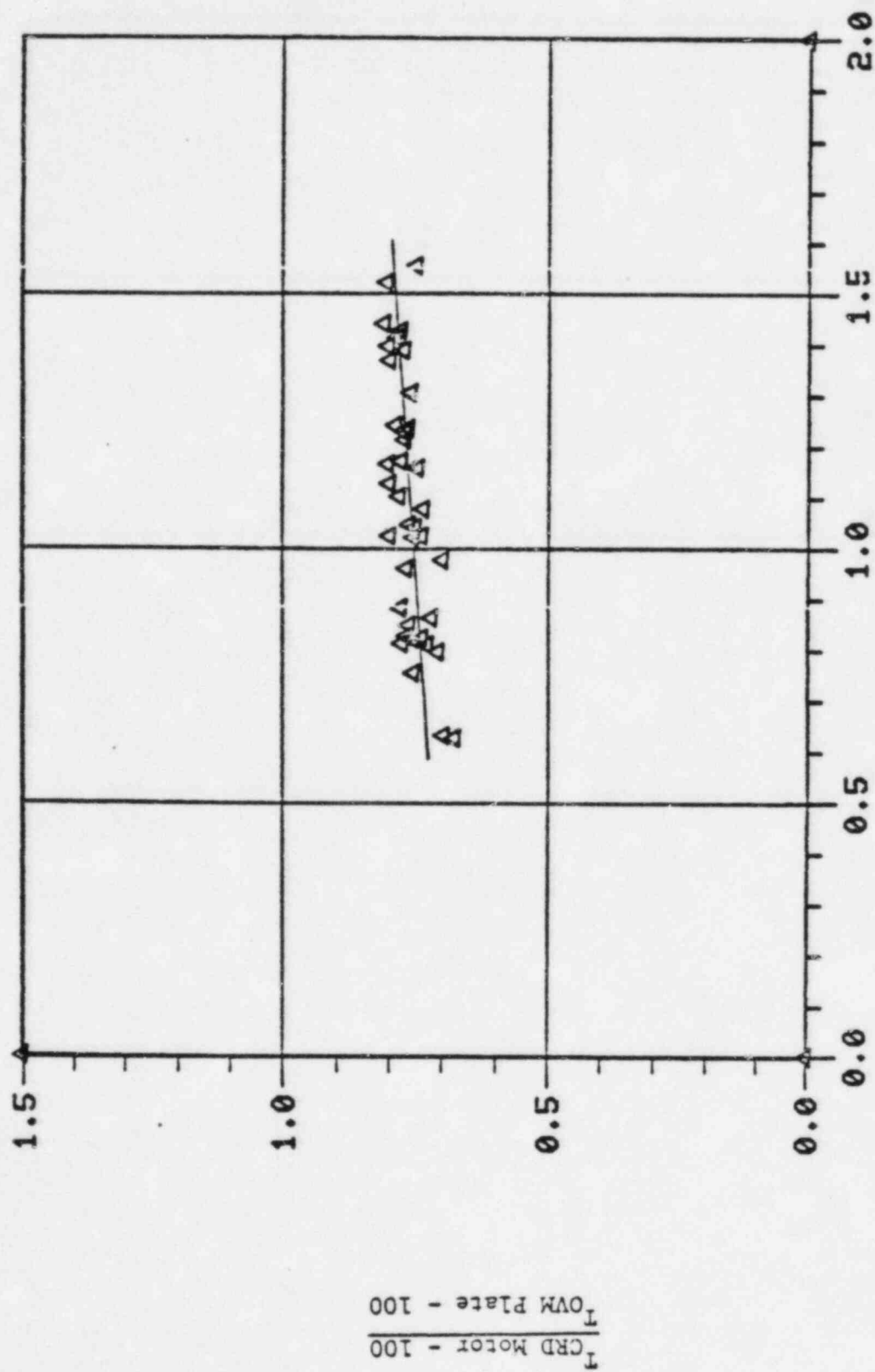
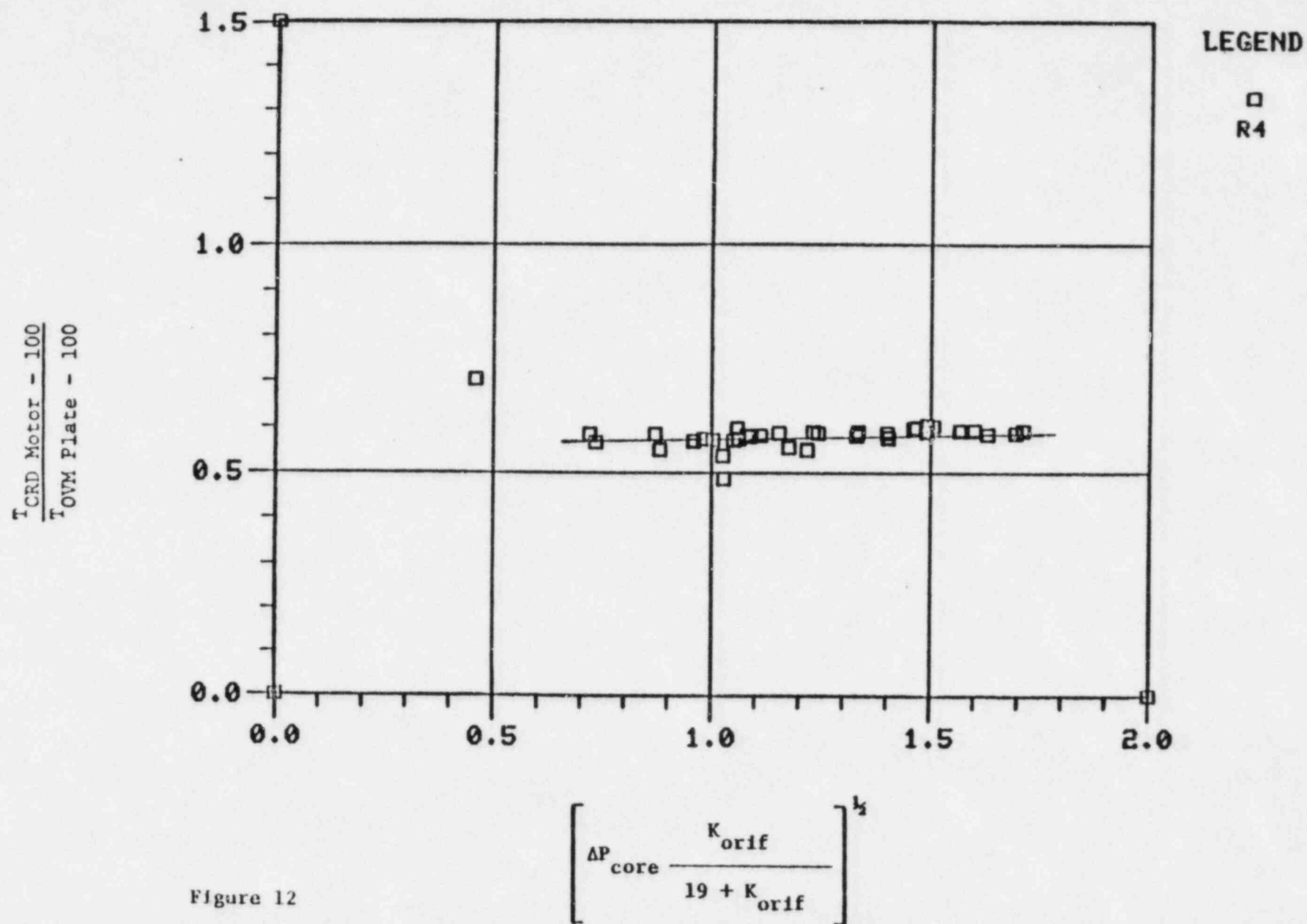


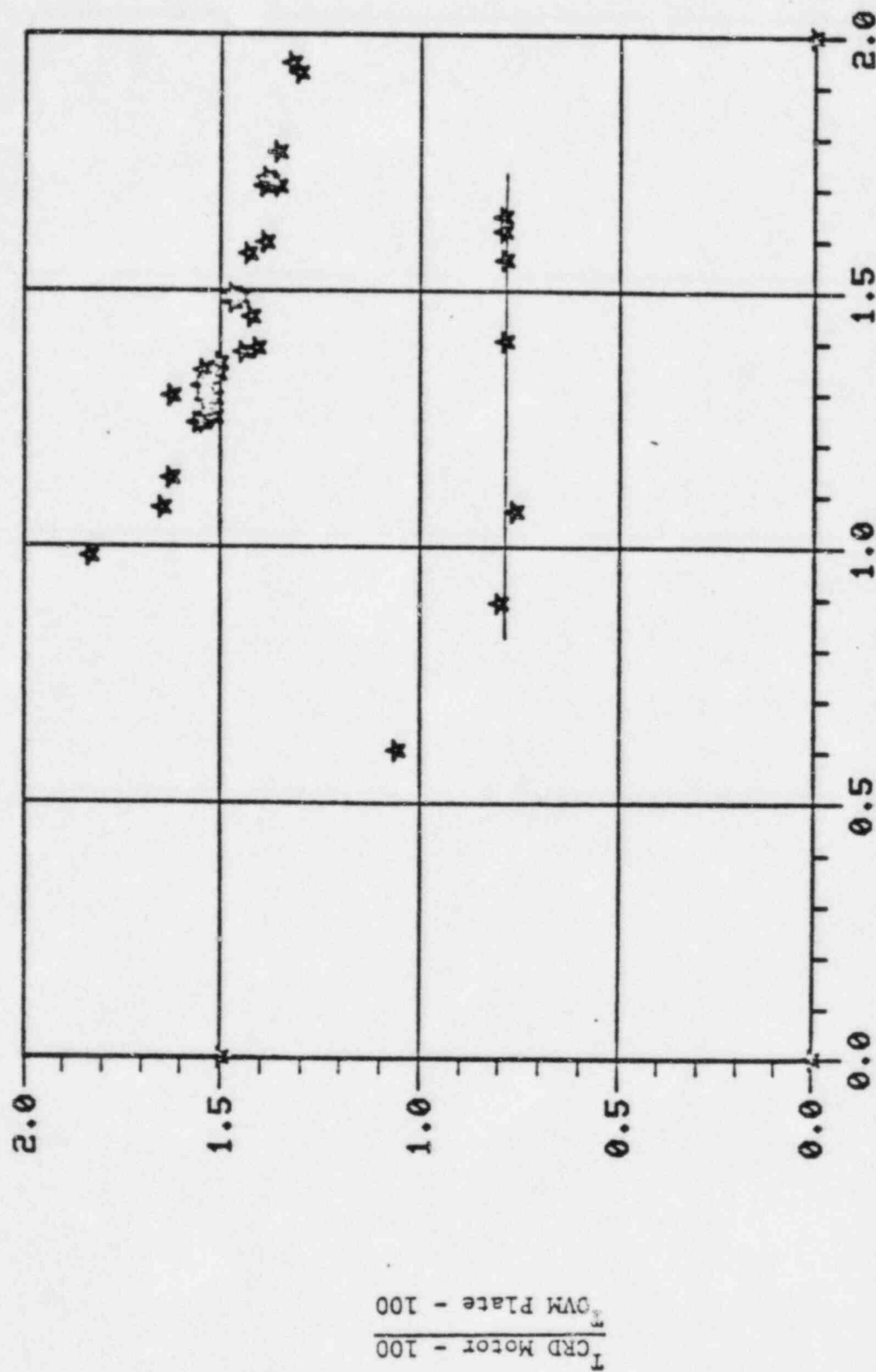
Figure 10.



$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{\text{core}}}{K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

Figure 11





$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{core} K_{orif}}{19 + K_{orif}} \right]^{1/2}$$

Figure 13

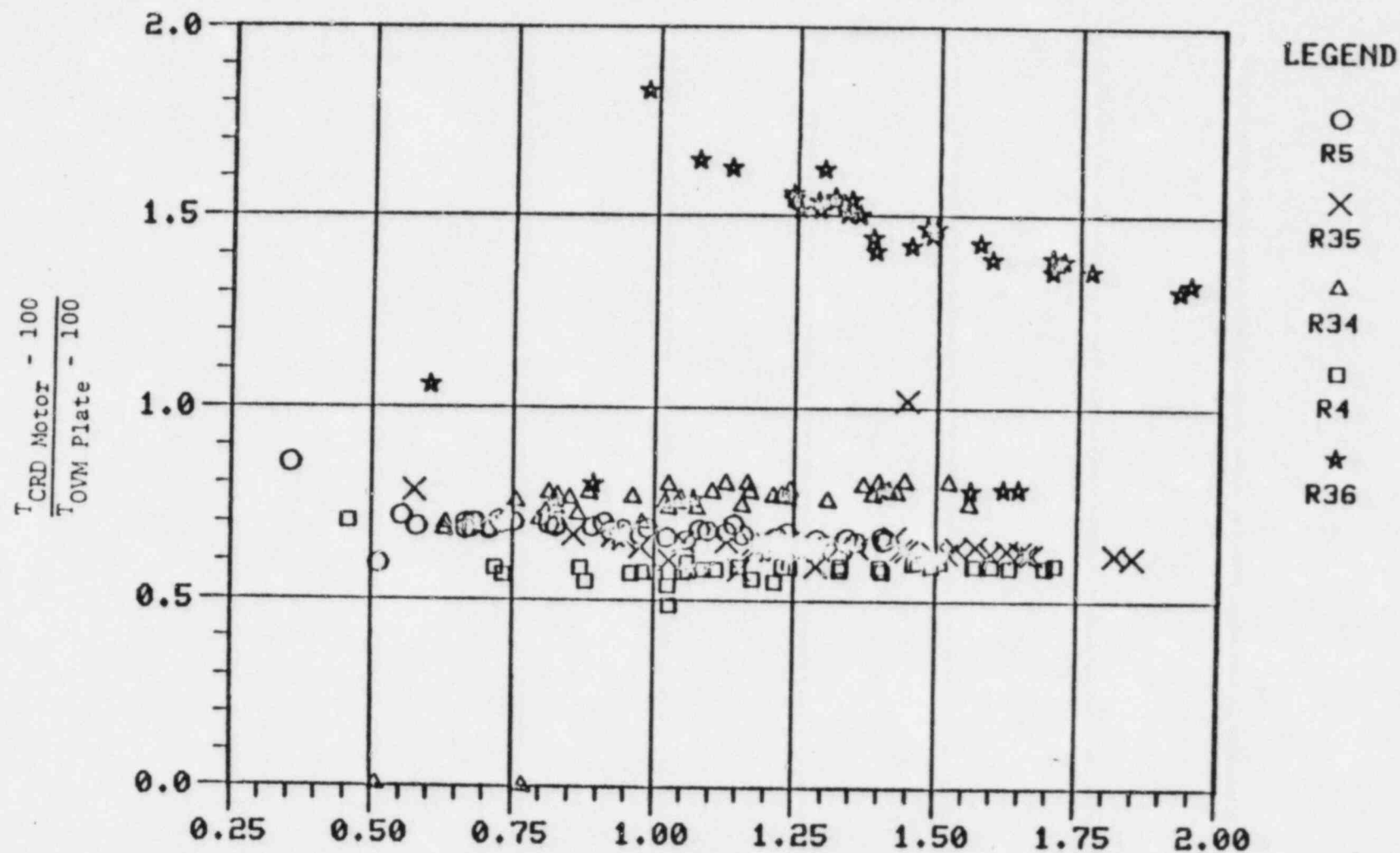


Figure 14.

$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{\text{core}} K_{\text{orif}}}{19 + K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

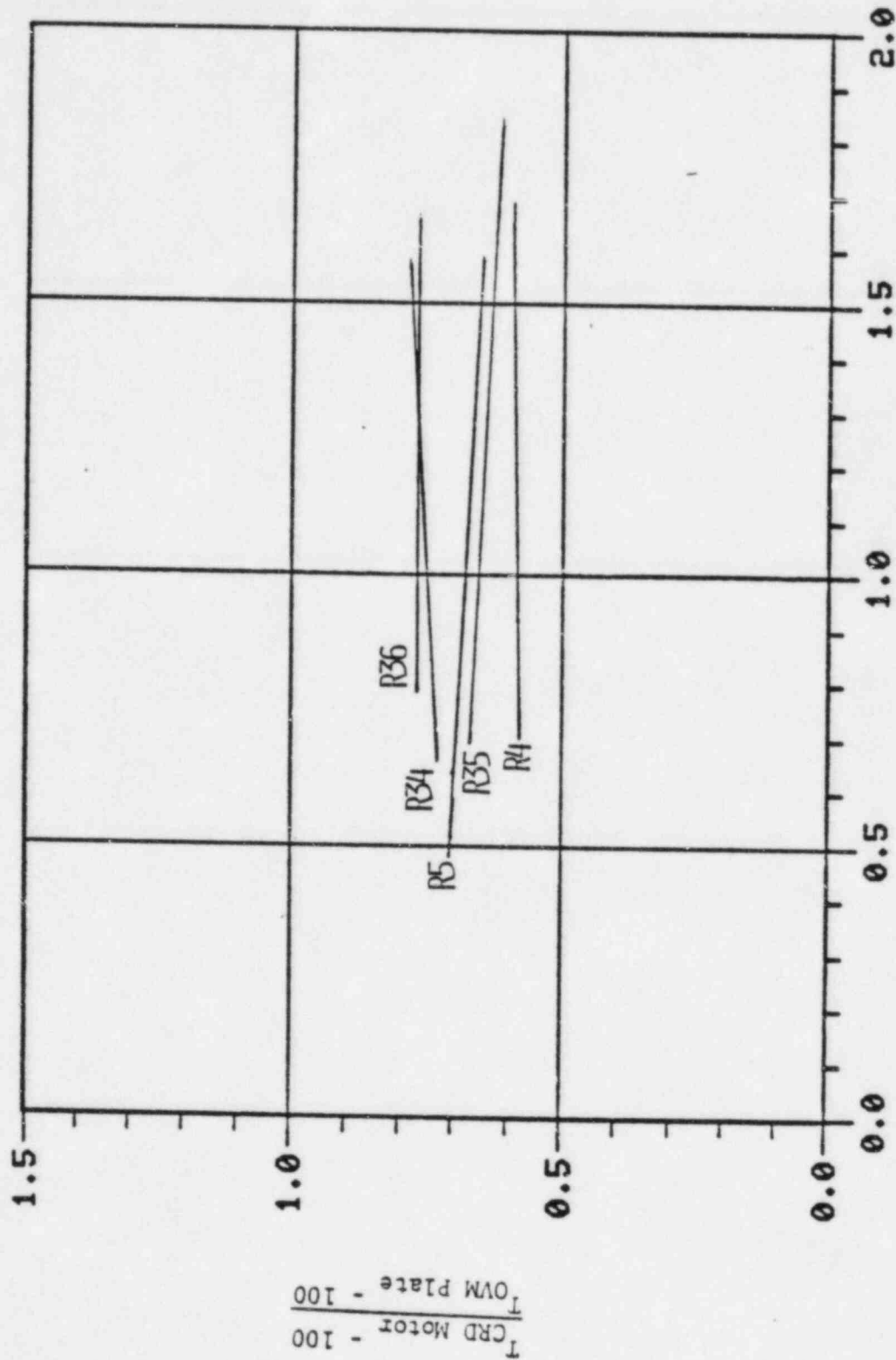


Figure 15.

$$\left[\Delta P_{core} \frac{K_{orif}}{19 + K_{orif}} \right]^{1/2}$$

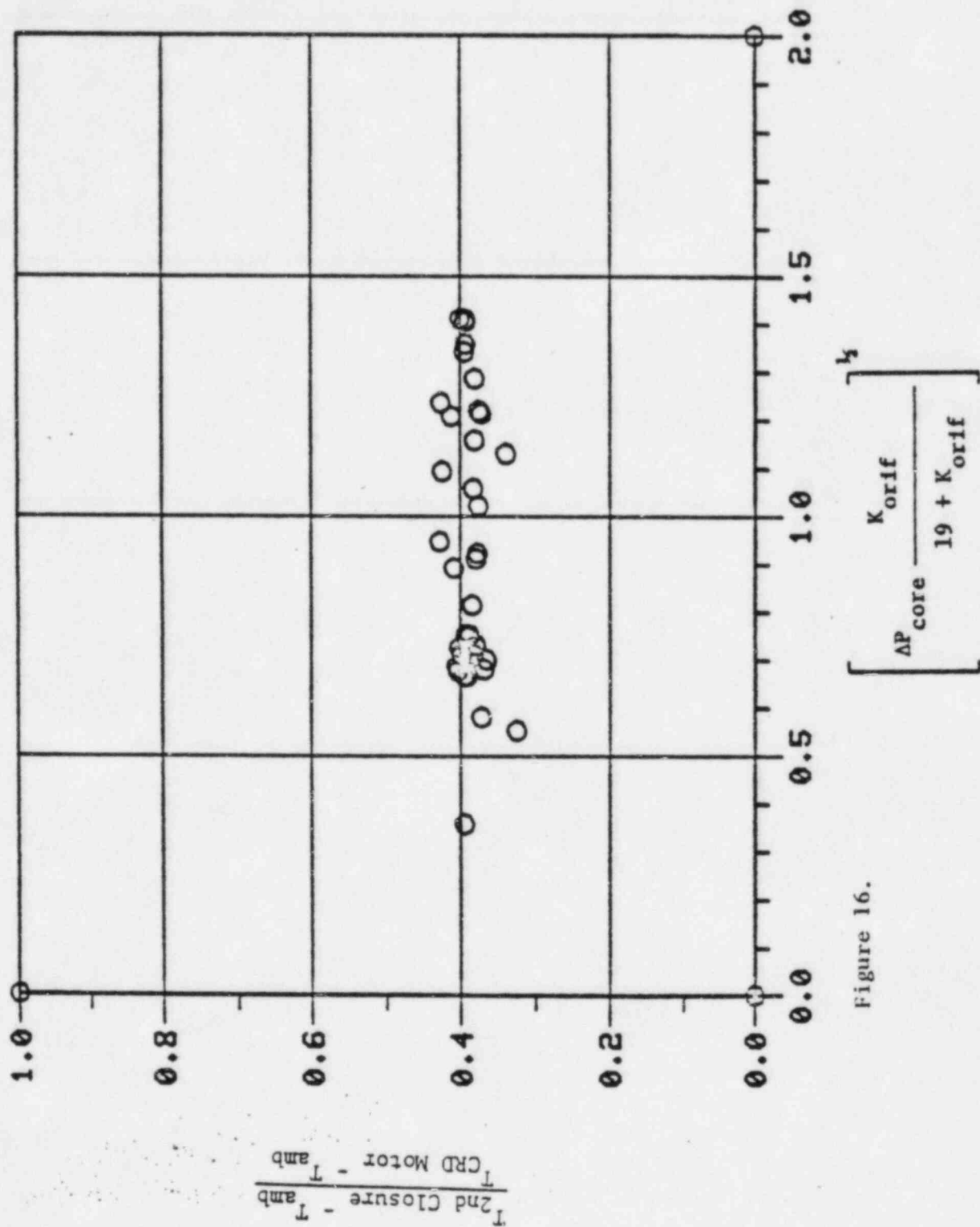
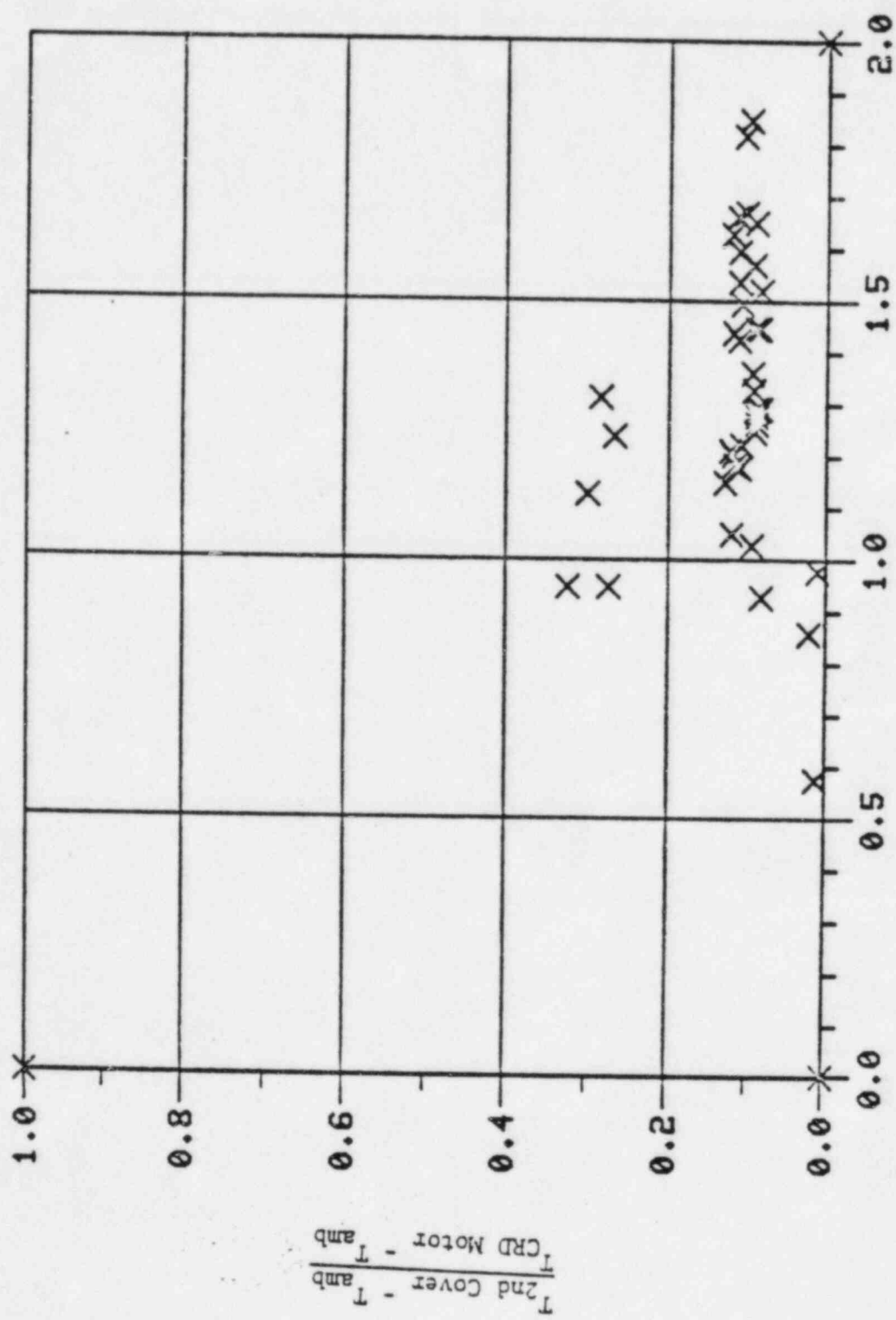


Figure 16.



$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{core}}{19 + K_{orif}} \right] h$$

Figure 17.

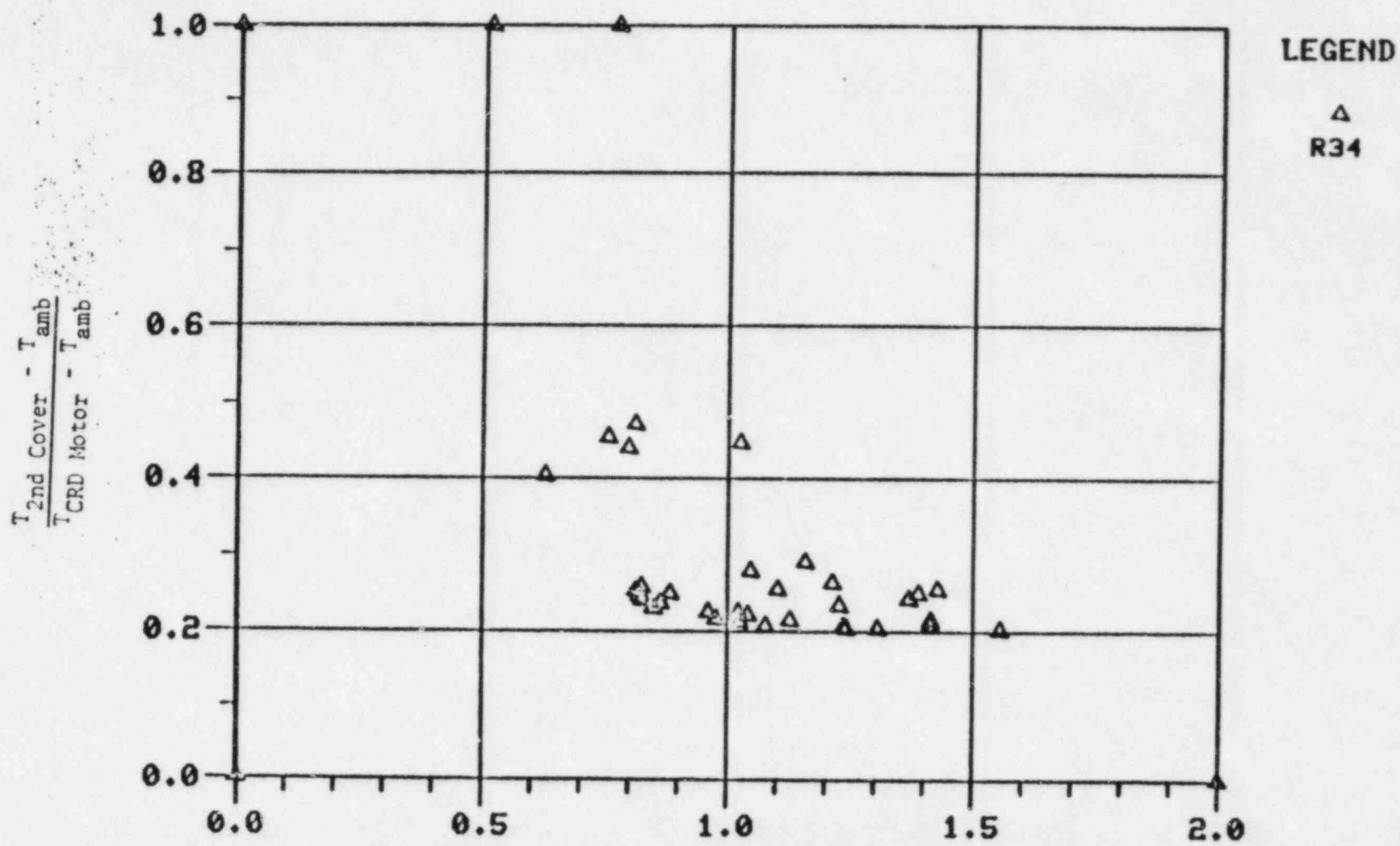


Figure 18.

$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{\text{core}} \cdot K_{\text{orif}}}{19 + K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

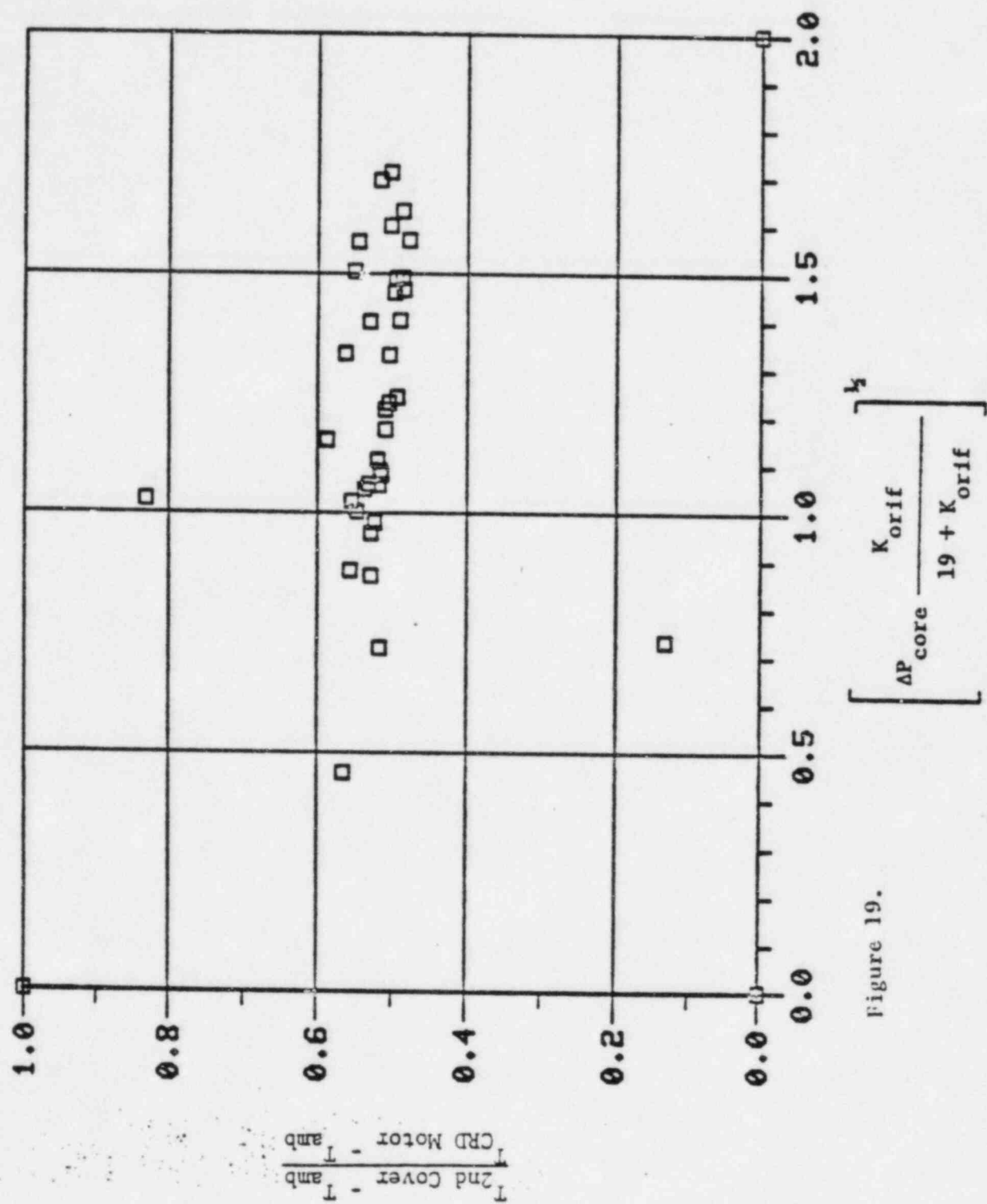
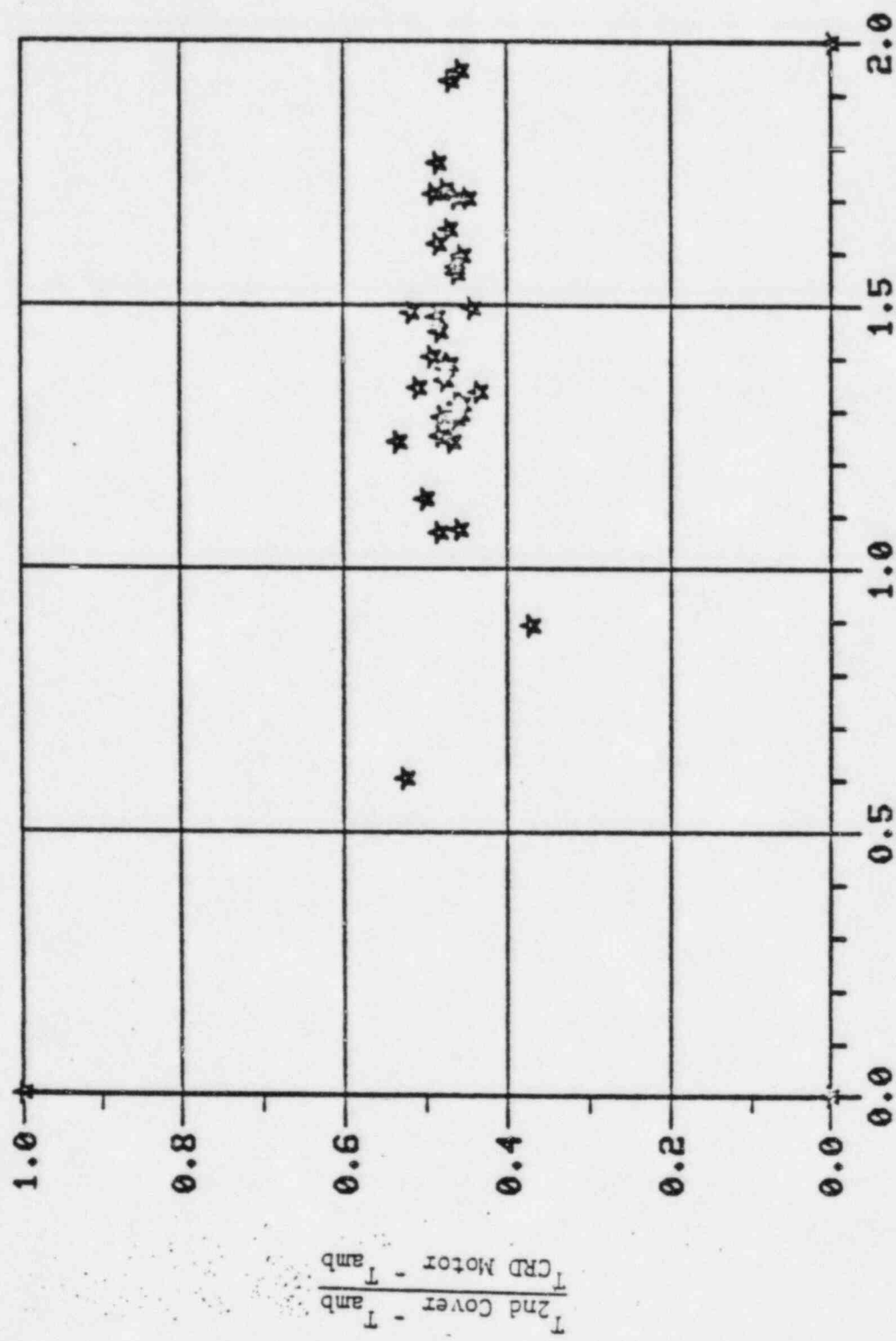


Figure 19.



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 R36

$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{core}}{K_{orif}} \right]^{1/2}$$

Figure 20.

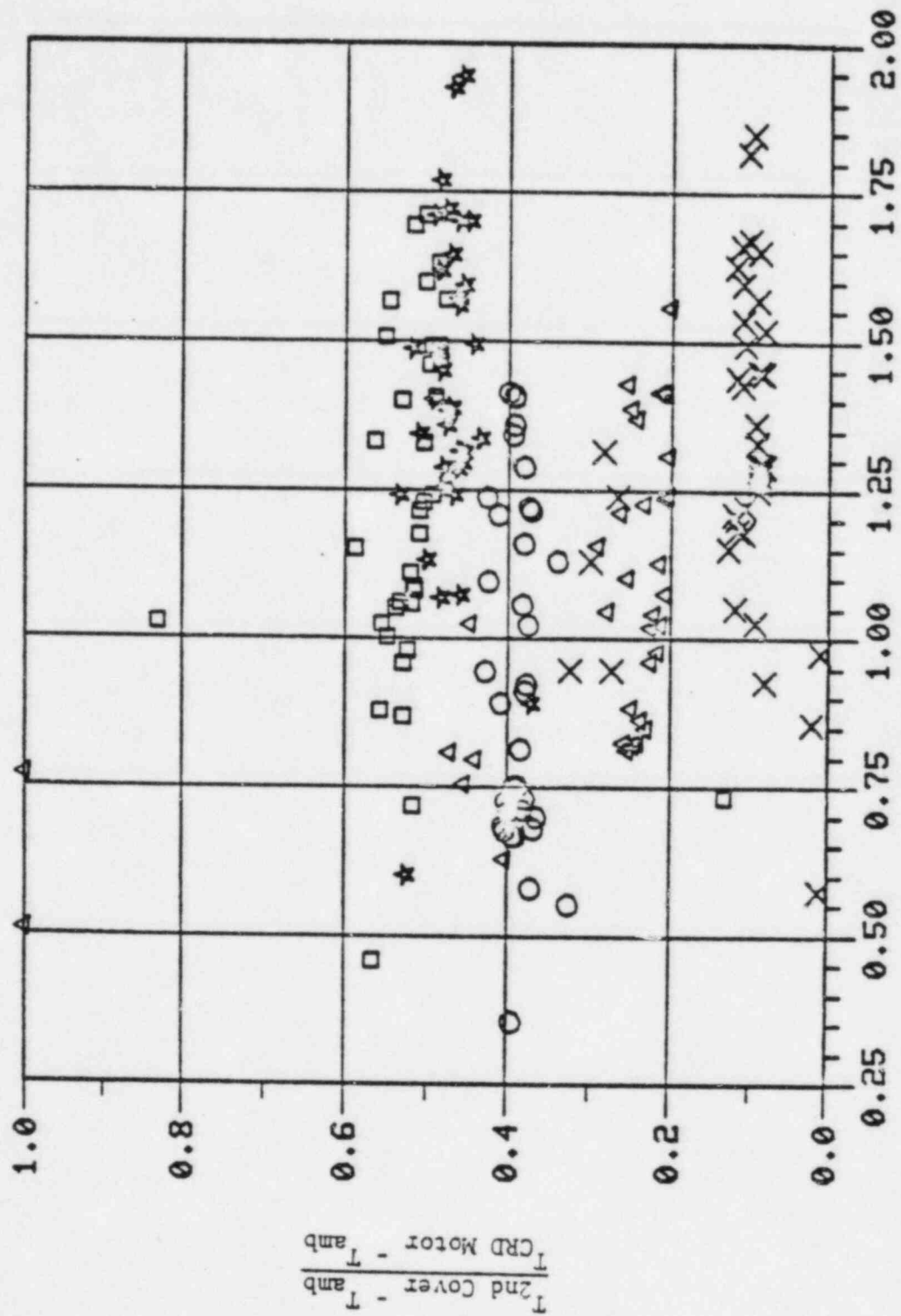


Figure 21.

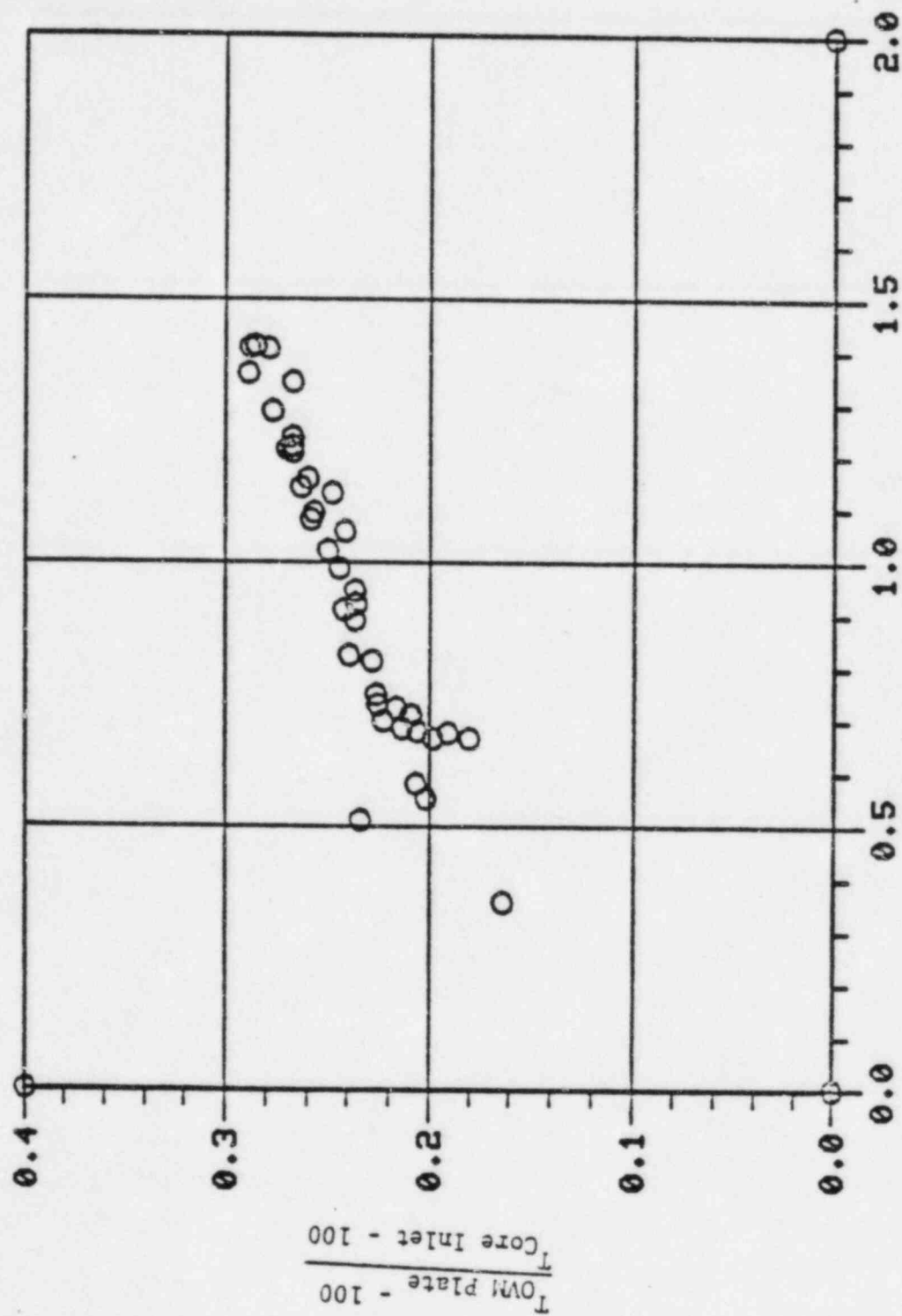


Figure 22.

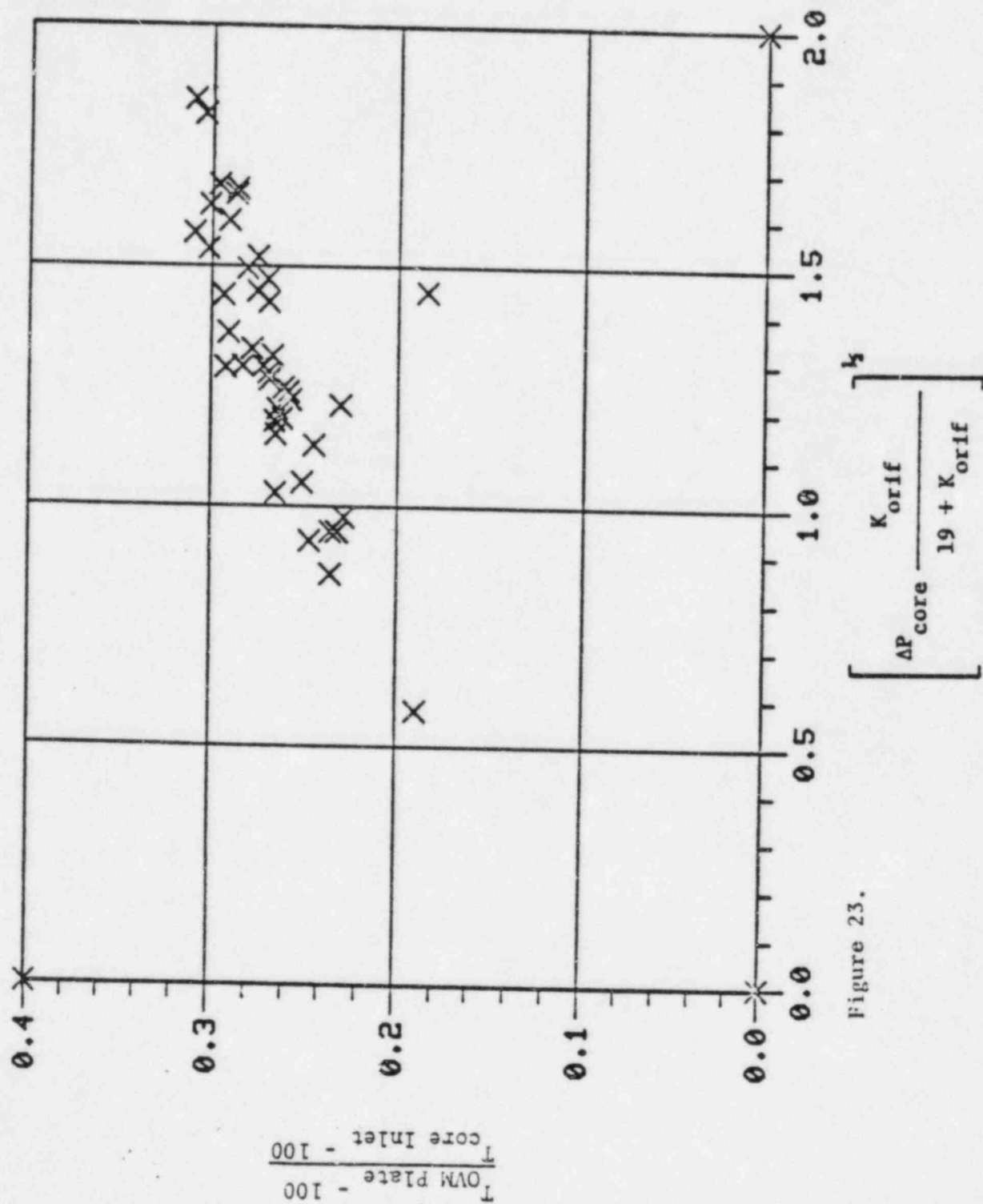


Figure 23.

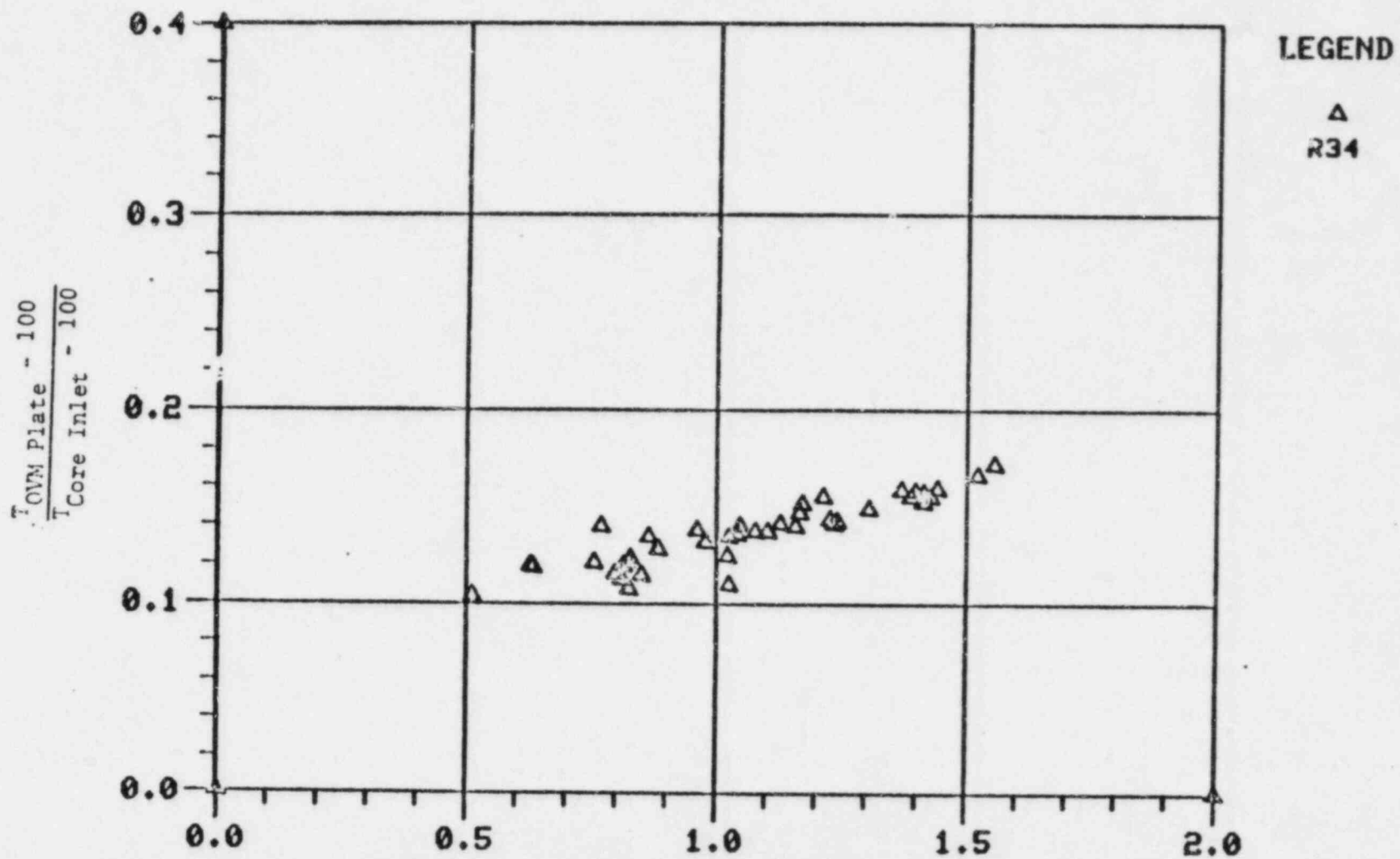


Figure 24.

$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{\text{core}} K_{\text{orif}}}{19 + K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

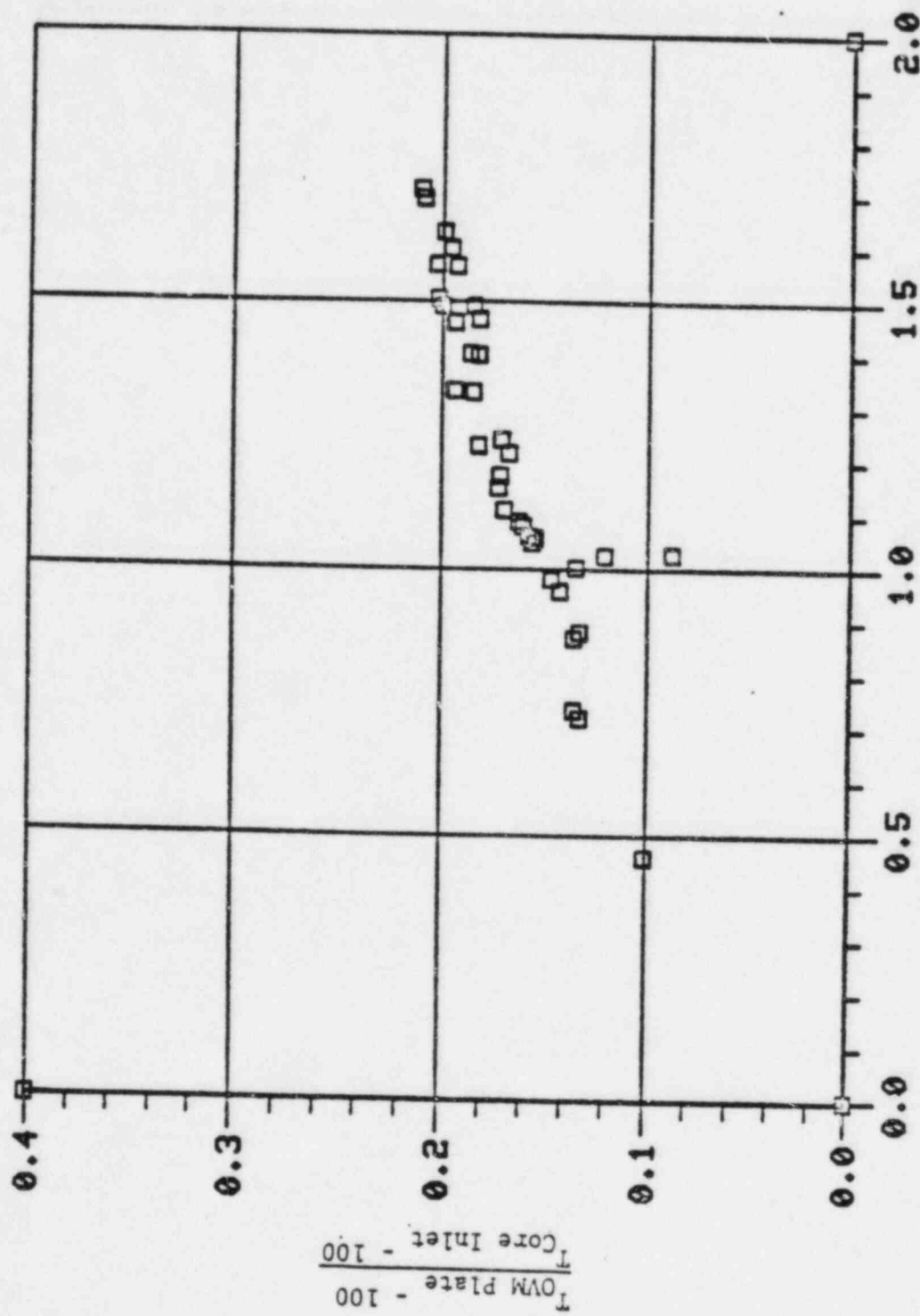


Figure 25.

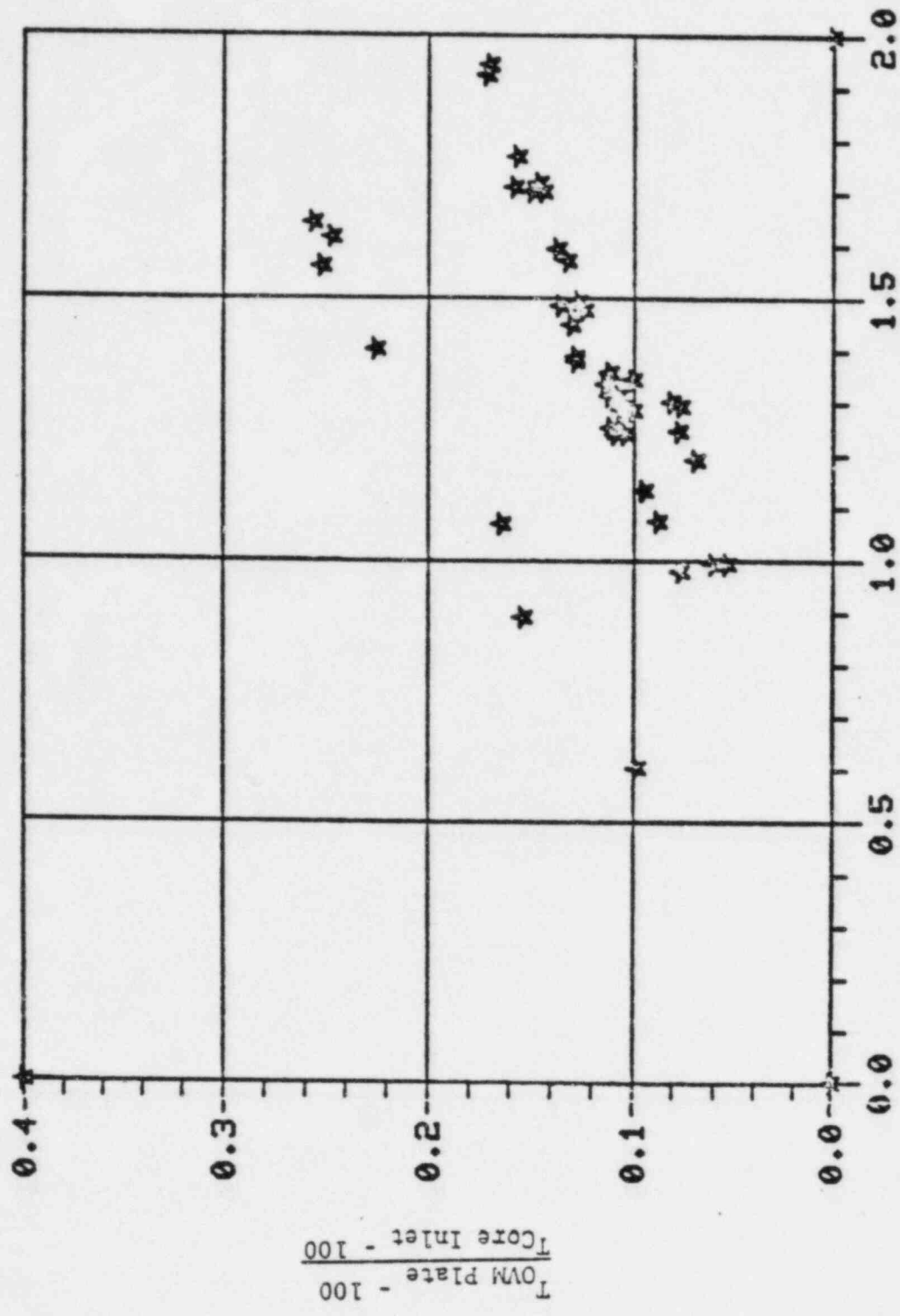


Figure 26.

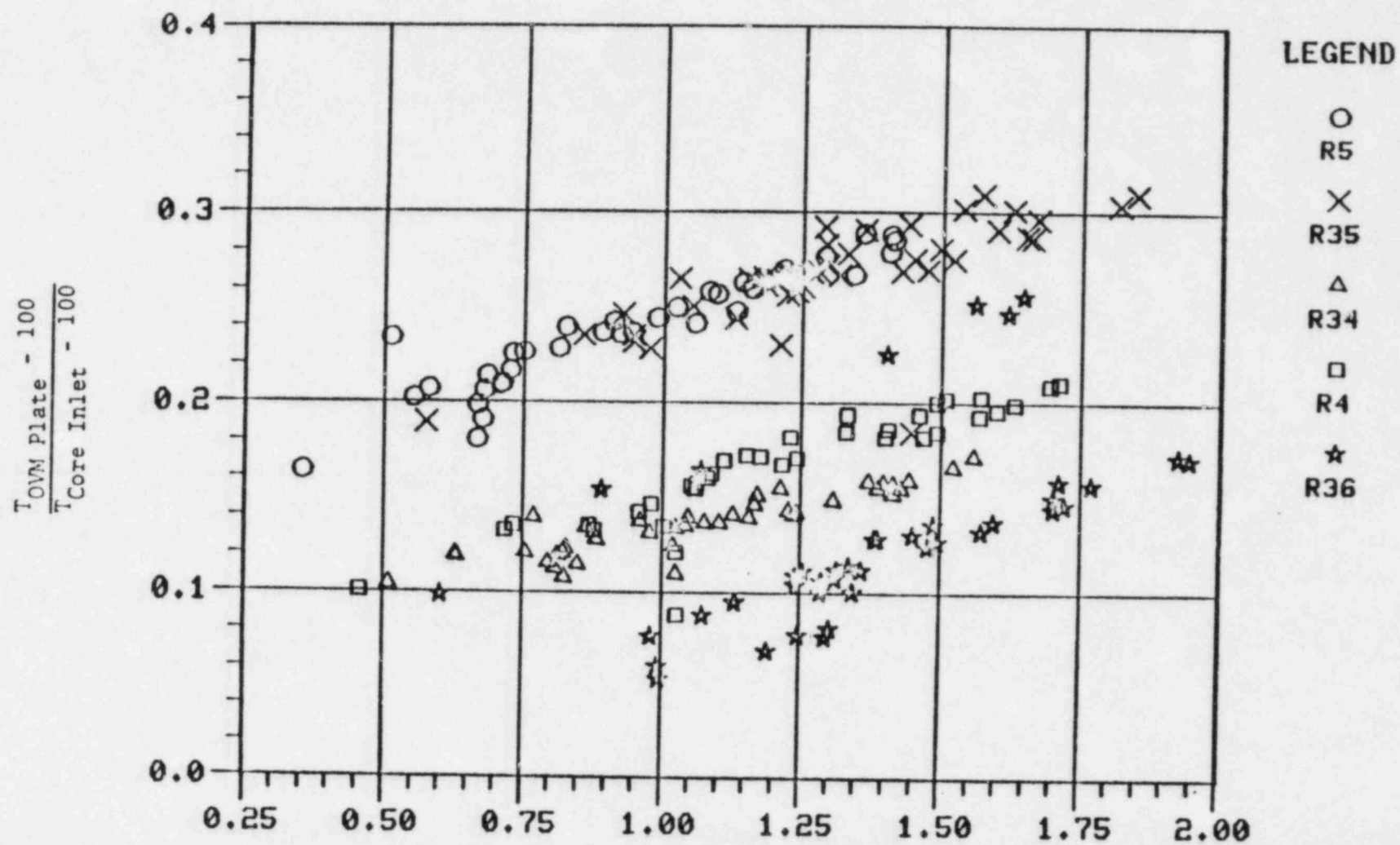


Figure 27.

$$\left[\frac{\Delta P_{\text{core}} K_{\text{orif}}}{19 + K_{\text{orif}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

Table 1

Region B5

Data Set	Date	Time	Reactor Power A	Primary Flow A	Core AP psi	Core Inlet Temp-F	Orifice Opening A	OWM Temp-F	Plate Temp-F	Motor Temp-F	Cover Plate Temp-F	Ambient Air Temp-F	Orifice Loss Coef.	Leakage Parameter	$\frac{T_{OVM}}{T_{core}}$	$\frac{T_{CRD}}{T_{core}}$	$\frac{T_{CRD}}{T_{OVM}}$	$\frac{T_{cover}}{T_{CRD}}$
17	11-25-60	1547	9.5	0.0	3.9	422.0	60.0	132.6	144.0	144.0	109.3	86.2	9.1	.36	.103	.139	.652	.394
18	11-25-60	1548	18.5	38.5	.94	531.0	53.0	197.3	169.0	169.0	111.8	84.1	9.1	.55	.202	.145	.715	.325
19	11-25-60	1549	26.0	66.0	2.11	605.0	50.0	208.0	174.0	174.0	116.0	80.3	9.1	.68	.191	.131	.665	.304
20	11-25-60	1550	35.1	76.7	2.39	639.0	97.3	223.0	184.0	184.0	117.2	76.2	5.0	.67	.219	.143	.661	.294
21	11-25-60	1551	45.0	61.0	1.59	647.0	97.2	213.0	170.0	170.0	121.5	62.9	5.1	.71	.209	.143	.663	.298
22	11-25-60	1552	47.0	72.3	2.30	675.0	92.6	218.0	193.0	193.0	121.0	92.3	5.1	.58	.207	.143	.660	.372
23	11-25-60	1553	34.6	53.0	1.61	646.0	20.3	229.1	187.0	187.0	121.5	80.5	21.2	.92	.234	.157	.703	.366
24	11-25-60	1554	30.0	65.4	2.28	665.0	25.7	240.1	194.3	194.3	124.5	80.4	24.0	1.13	.246	.168	.676	.340
25	11-25-60	1555	62.5	60.7	3.19	693.0	37.0	253.0	202.2	202.2	126.2	82.7	13.8	1.16	.259	.173	.668	.381
26	11-25-60	1556	69.5	57.9	3.84	691.0	39.0	259.5	205.5	205.5	130.2	85.4	12.9	1.21	.270	.179	.661	.373
27	11-25-60	1557	87.0	62.4	2.41	656.0	25.0	248.7	194.7	194.7	126.3	81.9	23.9	1.21	.267	.170	.637	.411
28	11-25-60	1558	58.0	60.9	2.36	661.0	25.7	255.3	201.9	201.9	129.3	84.9	24.0	1.29	.277	.182	.656	.381
29	11-25-60	1559	63.0	74.8	3.54	674.0	25.7	265.3	204.1	204.1	131.7	82.3	24.0	1.41	.268	.188	.654	.393
30	11-25-60	1560	59.6	75.4	3.40	674.0	27.7	265.7	207.7	207.7	132.4	83.6	21.6	1.36	.289	.188	.650	.393
31	11-25-60	1561	68.7	64.3	4.13	686.0	31.0	267.2	210.2	210.2	134.2	83.6	14.0	1.41	.285	.168	.659	.400
32	11-25-60	1562	68.0	74.9	2.40	693.0	96.0	224.0	182.2	182.2	121.2	85.6	5.0	.68	.206	.143	.698	.369
33	11-25-60	1563	69.7	72.3	2.20	671.0	96.2	217.8	182.2	182.2	121.2	85.6	5.0	.68	.206	.143	.698	.369
34	11-25-60	1564	88.0	72.0	2.12	666.0	99.0	216.0	181.0	181.0	123.9	87.4	5.0	.67	.198	.138	.698	.391
35	11-25-60	1565	91.4	53.2	1.74	643.0	91.5	226.8	174.8	174.8	124.6	90.5	5.1	.51	.234	.138	.690	.426
36	11-25-60	1566	81.5	52.6	2.01	618.0	26.0	230.3	185.0	185.0	124.0	86.1	23.7	1.06	.247	.158	.654	.383
37	11-25-60	1567	41.0	53.3	1.88	612.0	26.0	233.0	188.0	188.0	124.9	86.9	23.7	1.02	.250	.165	.662	.376
38	11-25-60	1568	21.0	62.7	2.40	603.0	26.1	250.5	199.5	199.5	125.9	88.0	23.6	1.22	.267	.177	.661	.376
39	11-25-60	1569	42.7	70.1	3.40	601.0	24.8	255.3	202.6	202.6	132.3	86.4	20.2	1.34	.267	.177	.661	.395
40	11-25-60	1570	69.3	64.0	4.22	679.0	32.6	261.4	207.0	207.0	133.8	86.5	16.7	1.40	.279	.185	.663	.393
41	11-25-60	1571	60.1	74.7	3.27	671.0	32.6	262.4	202.6	202.6	133.7	82.4	16.7	1.24	.267	.180	.673	.427
42	11-25-60	1572	49.2	64.9	2.56	645.0	32.6	219.9	194.7	194.7	132.0	85.7	16.7	1.09	.257	.174	.677	.425
43	11-25-60	1573	39.9	53.0	1.91	646.0	32.6	229.1	186.0	186.0	129.4	85.5	16.7	.94	.236	.161	.662	.428
44	11-25-60	1574	69.3	77.6	2.50	693.0	50.1	228.1	190.5	190.5	128.6	87.1	5.0	.72	.216	.153	.706	.401
45	11-25-60	1575	70.0	61.0	2.68	698.0	90.8	235.0	195.0	195.0	131.2	90.7	5.0	.75	.226	.159	.704	.388
46	11-25-60	1576	70.0	61.0	2.54	695.0	97.9	234.0	193.0	193.0	130.5	92.2	5.0	.73	.225	.156	.694	.380
47	11-25-60	1577	50.6	63.9	1.97	661.0	75.3	240.0	184.0	184.0	125.0	84.9	5.9	.68	.214	.150	.700	.405
48	11-25-60	1578	60.9	70.4	2.37	661.0	75.4	227.0	189.0	189.0	126.7	89.6	5.9	.75	.226	.159	.701	.393
49	11-25-60	1579	0	7.5	.07	107.0	11.0	112.0	122.0	122.0	92.5	75.2	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
50	11-25-60	1580	49.7	72.6	2.90	691.0	80.2	235.0	194.0	194.0	130.4	90.8	5.6	.81	.228	.159	.696	.384
51	11-25-60	1581	77.3	67.9	3.35	700.0	75.7	242.0	196.0	196.0	131.5	85.7	5.9	.89	.237	.163	.690	.408
52	11-25-60	1582	80.1	90.9	3.53	704.0	75.7	246.4	202.3	202.3	133.0	90.7	5.9	.91	.242	.169	.699	.379
53	11-25-60	1583	68.4	75.5	2.53	677.0	61.6	238.4	190.6	190.6	133.3	86.5	7.0	.82	.239	.166	.694	.417
54	11-25-60	1584	77.7	65.4	2.53	695.0	61.6	242.4	194.0	194.0	121.5	91.8	7.0	.82	.239	.165	.694	.417
55	11-25-60	1585	65.7	92.7	3.63	710.0	61.6	249.0	202.0	202.0	124.7	80.8	7.0	.99	.244	.167	.685	.329
56	11-25-60	1586	96.1	104.2	4.34	723.0	61.6	261.0	210.0	210.0	128.7	93.2	7.0	1.08	.258	.177	.683	.304
57	11-25-60	1587	101.7	114.2	4.84	747.0	62.4	270.0	218.0	218.0	134.3	95.6	6.9	1.14	.263	.182	.694	.316

$$\frac{T_{OVM}}{T_{Core}} = \frac{T_{OVM \text{ Plate}} - 100}{T_{Core \text{ Inlet}} - 100}$$

$$\frac{T_{Cover}}{T_{amb}} = \frac{T_{2nd \text{ Cover}} - T_{amb}}{T_{amb} - T_{amb}}$$

Table 2

REGION R35

Data Set	Date	Time	Reactor Primary		Core AP	Core Inlet Temp-F	Orifice Opening A	OVH Plate Temp-F	CRD Motor Temp-F	Cover Plate Temp-F	Ambient Air Temp-F	Orifice Loss Coef.	Leakage Parameter	T _{OVH} T _{core}		T _{CRD} T _{core}		T _{cover} T _{CRD}
			Power A	Flow A										T _{OVH} T _{core}	T _{CRD} T _{core}			
10	03-24-74	1047	9.0	60.0	3.9	425.0	7.5	101.0	147.0	87.0	86.2	161.4	.57	.109	.148	.764	.013	
11	03-24-74	0425	18.5	34.5	.54	563.0	13.0	213.0	175.0	66.0	84.1	46.1	.86	.235	.158	.669	.021	
12	03-24-74	1136	28.0	50.0	1.41	666.0	18.0	229.0	17.0	61.0	80.0	39.7	.98	.230	.145	.636	.010	
13	03-24-74	0726	56.0	60.0	2.11	737.0	17.0	245.0	151.3	72.0	70.2	42.9	1.21	.230	.145	.630	.122	
14	03-24-74	1030	65.1	70.7	2.39	689.0	20.1	256.0	190.0	95.0	40.9	23.6	1.15	.245	.153	.577	.129	
15	03-24-74	1100	48.0	61.0	1.59	647.0	19.5	245.0	161.0	101.0	92.0	37.4	1.03	.265	.159	.600	.095	
16	05-26-74	1503	67.0	70.0	2.30	675.0	19.5	255.0	201.0	100.1	97.0	37.4	1.23	.270	.170	.652	.030	
17	11-28-74	0445	58.6	53.6	1.61	643.0	18.0	237.2	189.3	96.6	86.5	41.2	1.05	.250	.163	.651	.120	
18	11-28-74	1150	57.8	60.4	2.28	665.0	17.3	231.8	190.1	98.0	88.4	44.1	1.26	.269	.170	.633	.089	
19	11-28-74	0755	62.5	60.7	3.19	690.0	17.3	265.8	203.6	95.7	82.7	44.1	1.49	.261	.176	.625	.108	
20	11-28-74	1425	69.5	67.9	3.64	691.0	17.3	271.6	200.9	98.9	85.4	44.1	1.59	.291	.161	.622	.111	
21	11-28-74	0639	47.0	62.8	2.61	656.0	13.0	249.8	199.6	95.0	81.9	66.7	1.43	.269	.179	.665	.111	
22	11-28-74	0800	54.0	60.9	2.96	661.0	13.0	254.5	190.3	94.0	84.6	66.7	1.52	.275	.172	.623	.084	
23	11-28-74	1813	60.0	74.8	3.54	674.0	13.0	264.7	202.4	95.8	82.3	66.7	1.66	.267	.176	.621	.113	
24	11-28-74	2225	59.6	75.8	3.46	678.0	11.6	270.1	205.4	96.2	83.6	78.2	1.82	.296	.164	.640	.103	
25	11-28-74	0700	68.7	84.4	4.10	686.0	11.6	276.1	210.0	96.7	83.6	78.2	1.82	.304	.168	.618	.104	
26	12-01-74	1200	68.0	74.9	2.40	693.0	17.5	261.4	201.8	97.2	87.1	43.1	1.29	.272	.172	.631	.088	
27	12-01-74	1300	69.7	74.7	2.20	673.0	15.1	254.3	190.0	95.6	85.6	54.0	1.28	.269	.171	.635	.089	
28	12-01-74	1130	68.0	72.0	2.12	665.0	15.4	253.0	190.0	97.2	87.2	52.4	1.25	.261	.167	.641	.090	
29	12-01-74	0500	41.4	53.2	1.24	643.0	17.6	233.7	184.6	96.5	90.5	42.9	.93	.246	.163	.663	.082	
30	12-01-74	1120	41.5	50.8	2.01	638.0	14.9	218.0	187.0	97.0	86.1	55.0	1.22	.257	.162	.630	.108	
31	12-01-74	1826	41.0	51.1	1.98	632.0	14.9	239.0	180.0	96.7	86.9	55.0	1.16	.261	.165	.633	.117	
32	12-01-74	0200	51.0	65.7	2.68	661.0	12.8	255.0	197.7	96.0	84.0	68.2	1.45	.275	.174	.630	.091	
33	12-01-74	1410	62.7	70.1	3.48	681.0	12.8	267.0	204.4	97.0	86.4	68.2	1.65	.287	.180	.645	.090	
34	12-01-74	0610	62.3	64.0	4.22	679.0	11.4	278.4	210.0	98.6	86.5	80.3	1.85	.310	.190	.613	.098	
35	12-01-74	1900	60.1	74.7	3.27	671.0	11.4	272.0	206.0	97.5	82.4	80.3	1.63	.301	.189	.628	.120	
36	12-01-74	1320	49.2	64.9	2.50	645.0	11.4	260.1	201.4	99.3	85.7	80.3	1.44	.294	.186	.633	.118	
37	12-01-74	1620	39.9	50.0	1.91	646.0	14.2	248.2	193.5	98.2	85.5	58.6	1.20	.264	.171	.648	.118	
38	12-01-74	1100	69.3	71.8	2.50	693.0	17.0	235.0	205.7	98.0	87.1	45.3	1.33	.278	.178	.641	.092	
39	12-01-74	1400	70.0	63.0	2.64	690.0	17.7	278.0	211.0	102.0	96.7	42.4	1.36	.281	.186	.638	.094	
40	12-01-74	1300	70.0	61.0	2.54	695.0	20.2	278.0	202.0	102.0	94.2	35.7	1.29	.292	.171	.586	.089	
41	03-10-74	1000	50.0	63.9	1.97	681.0	17.1	249.0	190.0	97.0	84.9	44.9	1.18	.266	.171	.684	.109	
42	03-27-74	1700	60.9	70.8	2.37	681.0	17.1	259.0	204.0	99.0	89.0	44.9	1.29	.263	.162	.684	.109	
43	03-31-74	1430	60.9	70.8	2.37	681.0	17.1	259.0	204.0	99.0	89.0	44.9	1.29	.263	.162	.684	.109	
44	04-15-74	0310	69.7	70.6	2.90	691.0	16.1	209.0	211.0	101.0	90.6	49.0	1.45	.264	.168	1.018	.085	
45	04-17-74	1800	77.3	47.9	3.15	700.0	17.1	281.0	215.0	100.1	85.7	44.9	1.53	.302	.192	.635	.111	
46	04-18-74	1000	60.1	90.9	3.50	704.0	17.1	287.0	219.5	102.5	90.7	44.9	1.57	.310	.198	.639	.092	
47	11-25-74	1630	68.4	75.5	2.53	676.0	45.1	234.0	190.0	121.3	86.5	10.4	.95	.231	.155	.632	.323	
48	11-25-74	1110	77.7	85.4	2.53	695.0	42.1	270.0	192.0	119.2	91.4	10.4	.95	.235	.155	.657	.273	
49	11-25-74	2200	45.7	92.7	3.63	713.0	45.6	299.0	197.0	119.6	86.8	10.2	.95	.244	.159	.651	.299	
50	11-26-74	1445	46.1	104.2	4.34	723.0	45.1	281.0	205.0	123.0	93.2	10.4	1.24	.258	.169	.652	.267	
51	11-27-74	1530	101.7	112.2	4.08	747.0	45.0	273.0	211.0	120.9	95.6	10.4	1.31	.267	.175	.653	.284	

$$\frac{T_{OVH}}{T_{Core}} = \frac{T_{OVH \text{ Plate}} - 100}{T_{Core \text{ Inlet}} - 100}$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{Cover}}{\dot{Q}_{Core}} = \frac{T_{2nd \text{ Cover}} - T_{amb}}{T_{Core} - T_{amb}}$$

Table 3

REGION R34

Data Set	Date	Time	Reactor Power Flow	Core AP	Core Inlet Temp-F	Orifice Opening A	OWM Plate Temp-F	CRD Motor Temp-F	Cover Plate Temp-F	Ambient Air Temp-F	Orifice Loss Coef.	Leakage Parameter	T _{OWM} T _{Core}	T _{CRD} T _{OWM}	T _{CRD} T _{COVER}
1	6-13-66	1747	9.6	2.00	422.0	19.0	131.3	10.1	104.1	66.2	37.1	.51	.103	.600	1.288
11	6-18-66	1452	18.5	2.95	580.1	21.9	166.7	16.0	111.8	68.1	31.9	.77	.109	.000	1.731
12	6-18-66	1135	23.0	6.00	666.0	34.0	165.0	14.0	109.0	80.0	15.5	.40	.115	.081	.839
13	6-19-66	0746	26.0	6.00	730.0	30.0	169.0	15.0	110.7	70.2	16.8	1.02	.110	.081	.739
14	6-21-66	1406	65.1	7.07	689.0	60.0	166.0	14.0	112.5	80.9	7.1	.81	.112	.081	.471
15	6-21-66	1133	45.0	6.00	647.0	70.2	169.0	14.0	113.0	95.0	6.2	.63	.119	.080	.677
16	6-25-66	1533	67.0	7.00	675.0	70.2	169.0	14.0	113.0	95.0	6.2	.75	.120	.090	.855
17	11-12-66	1455	31.6	5.00	640.0	37.2	165.8	14.0	102.0	60.5	13.7	.82	.120	.091	.754
18	11-12-66	1354	57.8	6.00	665.0	37.2	173.7	15.0	105.0	80.4	13.7	.98	.130	.091	.700
19	11-13-66	1755	62.5	6.00	690.0	37.2	161.9	16.0	105.4	82.7	13.7	1.16	.139	.103	.745
20	11-13-66	1425	69.5	6.00	691.0	37.2	163.1	16.0	101.4	85.4	13.7	1.24	.141	.107	.764
21	11-14-66	0639	47.0	6.00	650.0	24.6	179.3	16.1	100.4	61.9	25.8	1.23	.143	.110	.770
22	11-14-66	0639	54.0	6.00	661.0	24.6	179.3	16.1	100.4	61.9	25.8	1.31	.146	.113	.760
23	11-14-66	1610	40.0	7.00	676.0	24.6	168.8	16.1	104.4	82.3	25.8	1.43	.155	.120	.778
24	11-14-66	1625	59.6	7.00	676.0	24.6	168.8	16.1	104.4	82.3	25.8	1.41	.156	.123	.766
25	11-15-66	0700	68.7	6.00	676.0	24.6	168.8	16.1	104.4	82.3	25.8	1.39	.154	.119	.772
26	11-15-66	1203	66.0	7.00	693.0	35.4	173.6	15.0	102.4	81.1	14.5	1.02	.124	.093	.753
27	12-08-66	1103	69.7	7.00	673.0	49.5	165.5	14.0	100.4	85.6	9.2	.85	.114	.087	.762
28	12-11-66	1103	66.0	7.00	680.0	50.7	162.7	14.0	102.4	87.2	8.9	.82	.107	.079	.738
29	12-12-66	0303	41.4	53.2	643.0	50.0	168.1	14.0	104.4	90.5	9.0	.63	.118	.082	.697
30	12-12-66	1126	41.5	52.4	630.0	24.6	173.4	14.0	100.1	80.1	25.8	1.08	.116	.100	.736
31	12-12-66	1426	41.0	53.3	632.0	24.6	173.4	14.0	101.7	86.9	25.8	1.04	.115	.102	.751
32	12-12-66	2203	51.0	60.7	661.0	24.7	160.0	16.0	103.2	80.0	25.6	1.24	.142	.112	.767
33	12-12-66	1430	62.7	70.3	681.0	24.7	160.3	16.1	103.6	80.4	25.6	1.41	.152	.119	.763
34	12-12-66	1610	69.3	49.0	679.0	24.7	160.3	16.1	104.1	86.5	25.6	1.56	.171	.128	.788
35	12-12-66	0800	60.1	14.7	671.0	24.7	160.2	17.1	104.0	82.4	25.6	1.37	.158	.126	.797
36	12-12-66	1326	49.2	69.9	645.0	24.7	164.7	16.4	105.5	85.7	25.6	1.21	.154	.119	.768
37	12-12-66	1623	39.9	50.6	640.0	24.7	176.1	15.7	105.7	85.5	25.6	1.05	.139	.106	.761
38	12-12-66	1100	69.3	77.8	691.0	61.5	170.4	15.4	104.6	87.1	6.8	.81	.119	.092	.776
39	12-12-66	1406	70.0	64.0	690.0	61.5	170.4	15.4	104.6	87.1	6.8	.88	.127	.099	.776
40	12-12-66	1306	70.0	61.3	695.0	61.5	170.4	15.4	104.6	87.1	6.8	.83	.123	.094	.767
41	12-12-66	1603	50.0	61.9	661.0	61.5	170.4	15.4	104.6	84.9	11.6	.86	.134	.096	.767
42	12-12-66	1336	60.9	70.4	661.0	61.5	170.4	15.4	104.6	84.9	11.6	.86	.134	.096	.767
43	12-12-66	1436	60.9	70.4	661.0	61.5	170.4	15.4	104.6	84.9	11.6	.86	.134	.096	.767
44	12-12-66	1436	60.9	70.4	661.0	61.5	170.4	15.4	104.6	84.9	11.6	.86	.134	.096	.767
45	12-12-66	1806	69.7	70.6	691.0	44.1	179.0	16.3	106.1	90.4	10.8	1.02	.134	.107	.797
46	12-12-66	1903	77.3	3.35	700.0	44.1	179.0	16.3	106.1	90.4	10.8	1.02	.134	.107	.797
47	12-12-66	1903	60.1	90.9	700.0	44.1	179.0	16.3	106.1	90.4	10.8	1.02	.134	.107	.797
48	11-15-66	1036	68.4	72.5	679.0	21.3	164.7	16.7	107.2	90.7	10.8	1.13	.140	.112	.799
49	11-15-66	1113	77.7	33.9	695.0	21.3	164.7	16.7	107.2	90.7	10.8	1.13	.140	.112	.799
50	11-15-66	2203	65.7	9.27	710.0	27.3	176.0	17.0	112.2	91.8	22.4	1.17	.151	.116	.778
51	11-16-66	1445	96.1	104.2	723.0	31.6	199.0	16.0	116.4	86.8	22.4	1.40	.157	.126	.802
52	11-16-66	1445	96.1	104.2	723.0	31.6	199.0	16.0	116.4	86.8	22.4	1.40	.157	.126	.802
53	11-16-66	1506	101.7	112.2	747.0	37.0	207.0	16.0	126.1	95.6	17.1	1.52	.165	.133	.804

$$\frac{T_{\text{OWM}}}{T_{\text{Core}}} = \frac{T_{\text{OWM Plate}} - 100}{T_{\text{Core Inlet}} - 100}$$

$$\frac{T_{\text{Cover}}}{T} = \frac{T_{\text{2nd Cover}} - T_{\text{amb}}}{T - T_{\text{amb}}}$$

Table 4

REGION RH

Date Set	Date	Time	Reactor Power W	Primary Flow A	Core AP psi	Core Inlet Temp-F	Orifice Opening A	OWM Plate Temp-F	CRD Motor Temp-F	Cover Plate Temp-F	Ambient Air Temp-F	Orifice Loss Coef.	Leakage Parameter	T _{OWM} T _{core}	T _{CRD} T _{core}	T _{cover} T _{CRD}
1	03-10-0	1047	5.1	50.0	1.19	42.5	21.4	13.5	172.7	16.8	60.2	22.0	.46	.106	.070	.703
11	03-10-0	1045	18.5	30.2	.94	60.5	26.6	16.5	130.9	11.4	84.1	22.9	.72	.132	.077	.564
12	03-10-0	1133	5.5	60.3	1.81	60.5	26.6	17.5	144.0	11.4	84.1	22.9	.88	.133	.077	.564
13	03-10-0	1046	50.0	60.0	2.11	73.0	33.0	15.6	144.0	11.4	84.1	22.9	1.02	.120	.064	.557
14	03-10-0	1003	45.1	70.2	2.19	58.5	37.0	17.0	142.0	11.4	84.1	22.9	1.00	.114	.076	.555
15	03-10-0	1103	85.0	61.0	1.59	64.0	32.0	17.0	143.0	11.4	84.1	22.9	1.00	.114	.076	.555
16	03-10-0	1530	67.0	70.0	2.13	67.0	30.9	16.9	151.0	12.0	97.0	17.1	.87	.135	.079	.529
17	11-10-0	1645	16.8	53.8	1.61	64.0	16.3	15.5	143.0	11.4	84.1	22.9	1.06	.155	.092	.518
18	11-10-0	2150	30.6	65.4	2.23	64.0	16.3	15.5	143.0	11.4	84.1	22.9	1.05	.156	.089	.518
19	11-10-0	1755	62.5	60.7	3.19	69.0	16.7	23.0	150.3	11.9	88.4	39.4	1.24	.170	.100	.493
20	11-10-0	1425	63.5	61.9	3.04	69.0	16.7	23.0	150.3	11.9	88.4	39.4	1.47	.161	.106	.486
21	11-10-0	1639	47.0	62.0	2.61	69.0	16.7	23.0	150.3	11.9	88.4	39.4	1.57	.152	.113	.509
22	11-10-0	1806	24.0	50.9	2.96	66.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
23	11-10-0	0925	59.6	75.0	3.54	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
24	11-10-0	0730	48.7	64.4	3.46	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
25	11-10-0	0730	48.7	64.4	3.46	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
26	11-10-0	1200	60.0	74.9	4.10	68.0	17.3	22.5	171.7	12.9	83.6	44.1	1.69	.209	.122	.585
27	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
28	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
29	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
30	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
31	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
32	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
33	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
34	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
35	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
36	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
37	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
38	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
39	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
40	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
41	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
42	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
43	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
44	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
45	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
46	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
47	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
48	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
49	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
50	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563
51	12-10-0	1100	69.7	72.7	2.20	67.0	16.5	20.4	150.8	12.7	84.9	57.0	1.40	.161	.106	.563

$$\frac{\hat{T}_{OVM}}{\hat{T}_{Core}} = \frac{T_{OVM \text{ plate}} - 100}{T_{Core \text{ Inlet}} - 100}$$

$$\frac{\hat{T}_{Cover}}{\hat{T}} = \frac{T_{2nd \text{ Cover}} - T_{amb}}{T - T_{amb}}$$

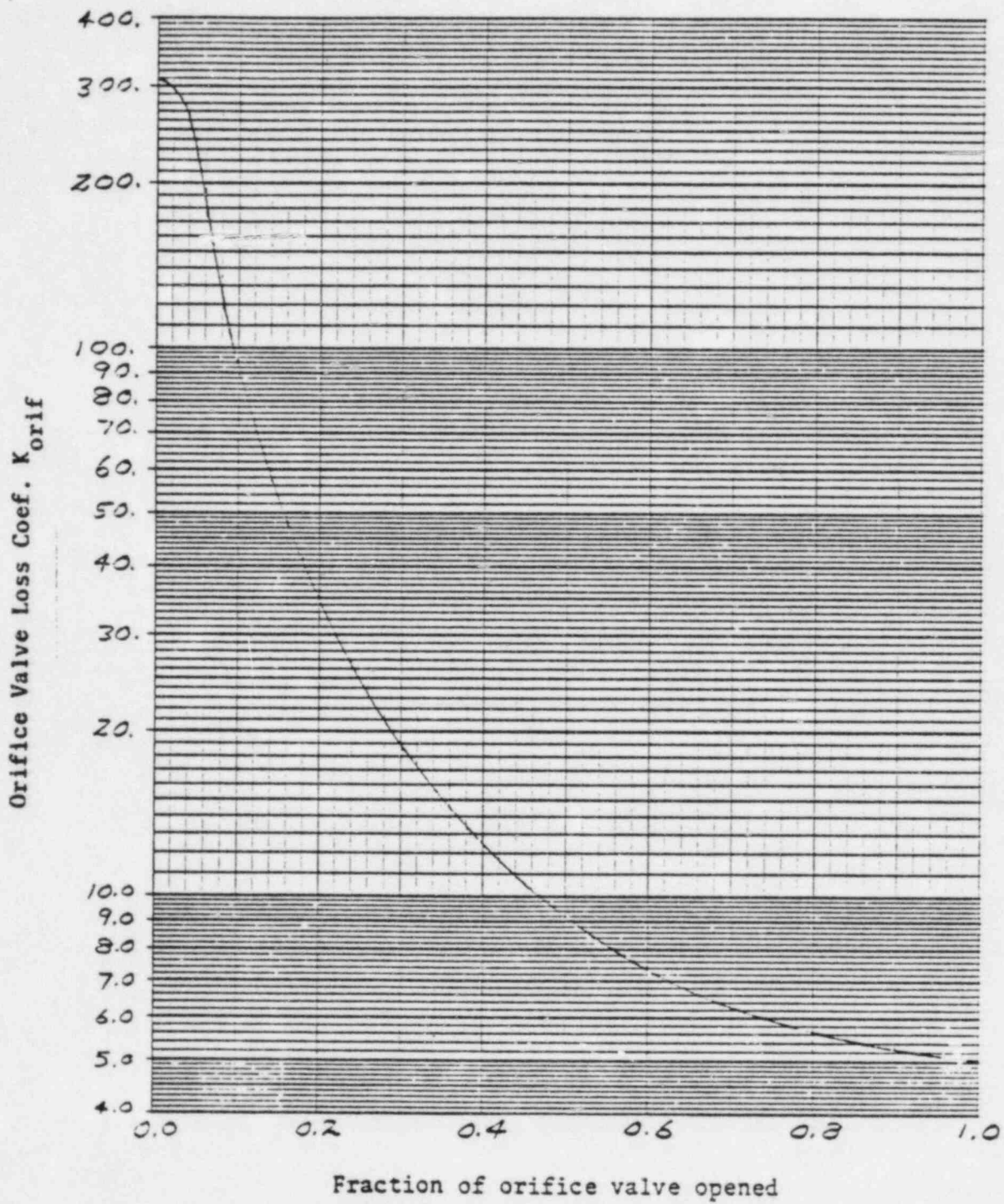
Table 5

Region R36

Data Set	Date	Time	Reactor Primary Power A	Core Flow A	Core Inlet Temp-F	Orifice Opening A	Orifice Plate Temp-F	Cover Plate Temp-F	Ambient Air Temp-F	Orifice Loss Coef.	Leakage Parameter	T _{OWM} T _{core}	T _{CRD} T _{core}	T _{CRD} T _{OWM}	T _{cover} T _{CRD}
10	03/16/66	1947	9.3	35.0	422.0	8.7	131.6	133.4	89.2	237.1	.60	.058	.104	1.057	.525
11	03/16/66	1825	16.5	35.5	463.0	7.4	171.7	158.0	54.1	102.7	.89	.154	.123	.801	.372
12	03/16/66	1130	28.5	66.0	465.0	11.4	193.3	171.0	83.0	70.3	1.07	.164	.125	.763	.484
13	03/16/66	1020	56.0	66.0	470.0	12.1	185.4	174.0	76.2	73.2	1.29	.172	.124	1.620	.457
14	03/16/66	1060	65.1	73.7	467.0	14.2	159.0	191.0	80.4	58.6	1.34	.100	.154	1.542	.510
15	05/16/66	1100	45.7	61.0	471.0	15.9	148.0	179.0	92.0	49.9	1.07	.088	.144	1.646	.460
16	05/29/66	1500	67.5	70.3	475.0	18.5	185.0	199.0	97.0	57.0	1.31	.111	.172	1.547	.461
17	11/16/66	1845	38.6	53.6	465.0	12.3	151.8	164.2	86.5	73.9	1.13	.095	.154	1.625	.501
18	11/16/66	1350	50.3	65.4	465.0	12.3	188.1	196.5	68.4	68.2	1.34	.113	.171	1.505	.435
19	11/16/66	0755	62.5	63.7	471.0	12.0	181.0	212.5	84.7	73.9	1.59	.117	.191	1.389	.455
20	11/16/66	1425	69.5	67.9	471.0	12.0	185.5	219.5	85.4	73.9	1.70	.150	.203	1.355	.449
21	11/16/66	1639	97.0	66.0	466.0	9.9	168.7	200.9	81.9	96.5	1.48	.124	.181	1.469	.487
22	11/16/66	1603	58.0	66.9	461.0	7.9	179.2	206.0	84.6	99.5	1.57	.132	.169	1.429	.462
23	11/16/66	1810	60.0	74.0	474.0	7.9	164.0	216.3	82.3	96.5	1.72	.156	.203	1.365	.476
24	11/16/66	0725	59.6	75.8	474.0	6.4	197.7	221.7	83.6	178.0	1.77	.146	.212	1.357	.484
25	11/16/66	0700	68.7	84.4	470.0	6.4	200.2	230.6	83.6	178.0	1.92	.171	.223	1.305	.470
26	11/16/66	1200	68.0	74.9	471.0	13.6	166.1	199.3	87.1	122.4	1.36	.107	.164	1.502	.476
27	12/16/66	1100	49.7	72.7	473.0	12.8	161.2	194.1	85.6	68.2	1.31	.107	.164	1.538	.455
28	12/16/66	1130	68.0	75.0	466.0	12.2	162.0	194.0	87.2	68.2	1.29	.106	.160	1.516	.479
29	12/16/66	0300	41.4	53.2	472.0	13.2	191.7	216.3	90.5	65.3	.98	.077	.141	1.830	.556
30	12/16/66	1120	41.5	52.6	471.0	10.6	154.0	183.0	86.7	119.6	1.28	.100	.154	1.537	.462
31	12/16/66	1426	41.0	53.3	471.0	10.6	155.0	182.8	86.9	86.7	1.24	.103	.160	1.545	.468
32	12/16/66	2200	51.0	65.7	463.0	10.4	171.4	204.6	86.0	94.2	1.49	.127	.166	1.468	.443
33	12/16/66	1430	62.7	76.3	461.0	10.1	183.5	210.2	86.4	94.2	1.70	.144	.200	1.392	.462
34	12/16/66	0610	69.3	84.0	472.0	9.8	198.2	229.5	86.5	161.6	1.94	.170	.224	1.323	.457
35	12/16/66	0603	60.1	74.7	471.0	6.8	190.1	224.1	82.4	161.6	1.71	.158	.217	1.377	.491
36	12/16/66	1320	49.2	64.9	465.0	9.2	173.9	207.1	85.7	119.6	1.69	.136	.197	1.549	.519
37	12/16/66	1820	39.9	50.0	471.0	11.6	159.3	192.5	85.5	78.2	1.24	.109	.165	1.560	.534
38	02/29/67	1100	69.3	77.8	473.0	12.6	233.6	205.1	87.1	69.6	1.40	.225	.177	.747	.492
39	02/29/67	1400	70.0	43.0	468.0	12.7	178.0	211.0	90.8	68.9	1.45	.130	.166	1.423	.483
40	03/16/67	1300	70.0	61.0	475.0	14.0	176.0	207.0	92.2	59.0	1.39	.128	.180	1.408	.471
41	03/16/67	1000	50.0	63.9	461.0	12.0	162.0	194.0	84.9	73.9	1.25	.111	.168	1.516	.481
42	03/16/67	1700	60.9	70.4	461.0	11.6	172.0	204.0	89.6	76.2	1.38	.128	.185	1.444	.475
43	03/16/67	1430	40	7.5	471.0	17.2	162.0	111.0	75.2	99.0	1.56	.252	.198	.705	.462
44	03/16/67	2030	49.7	76.6	471.0	9.7	249.0	217.0	90.8	99.0	1.56	.252	.198	.705	.462
45	03/16/67	0600	77.3	67.9	473.0	14.9	248.0	211.0	85.7	67.4	1.62	.247	.195	.791	.485
46	03/16/67	1030	60.1	90.9	474.0	13.3	254.8	222.3	90.7	64.6	1.64	.256	.202	.790	.472
47	11/16/67	1030	68.4	75.5	479.0	40.7	131.0	69.0	88.5	12.2	.99	.054	0.000	0.000	0.000
48	11/16/67	1110	77.7	62.4	475.0	40.8	136.0	69.0	91.6	12.1	.99	.061	0.000	0.000	0.000
49	11/16/67	2200	65.7	92.7	471.0	40.7	142.0	69.0	86.8	12.2	1.19	.069	0.000	0.000	0.000
50	11/16/67	1445	96.1	109.2	473.0	44.6	148.0	69.0	93.2	10.6	1.25	.077	0.000	0.000	0.000
51	11/16/67	1500	101.7	112.2	477.0	46.2	152.0	69.0	95.6	10.1	1.30	.080	0.000	0.000	0.000

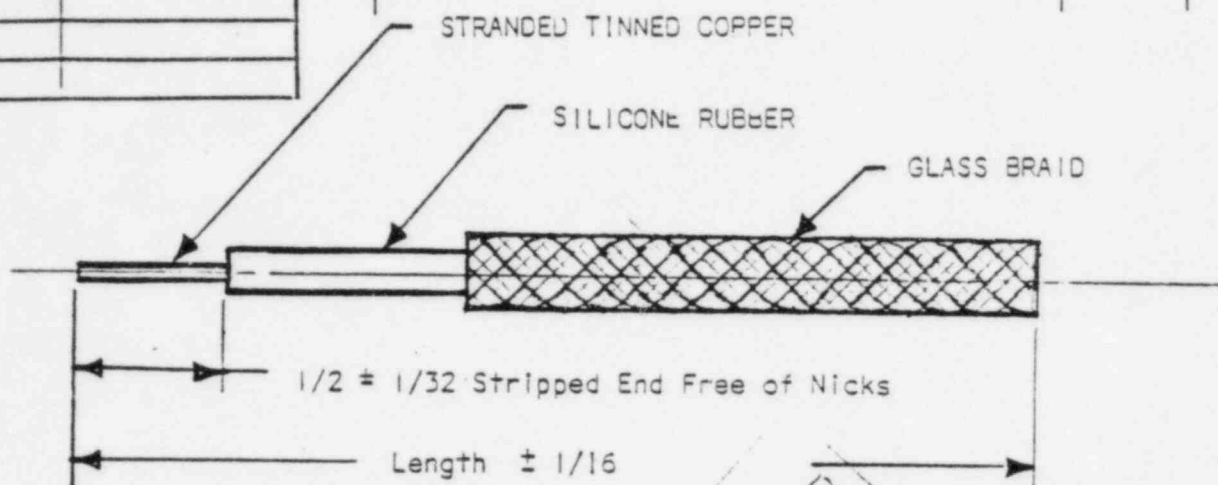
$$\frac{T_{OWM}}{T_{Core}} = \frac{T_{OWM \text{ Plate}} - 100}{T_{Core \text{ Inlet}} - 100}$$

$$\frac{T_{Cover}}{T_{Core}} = \frac{T_{2nd \text{ Cover}} - T_{amb}}{T_{Core} - T_{amb}}$$



Orifice Valve Loss Coefficient Versus Fraction Opened.

APPLICATION		REVISION			
NEXT ASSY	USED ON	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
		A	ADDED "OR U.L. APPROVED" DCN 10150	2/25/78	



COLOR CODE:

01 - Black	06 - Green
02 - Brown	07 - Blue
03 - Red	08 - Violet
04 - Orange	09 - Grey
05 - Yellow	10 - White

MATERIAL:

Wire, Copper Stranded; Silicone rubber insulation; Glass braid Jacket, 600 V., 150°C., per MIL-W-16878D,
OR U.L. APPROVED GRADE

Example of Callout:

78667 - XX XX XXX
 Length in 1/16" increments
 Color Code
 AWG.

SUGGESTED SOURCES:

See 2nd Sheet.

ATTACHMENT 3

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SURFACE FINISH V DIMENSIONS APPLY AFTER HT. TR. AND FINISH ALL DIAMETERS TO BE CONCENTRIC WITHIN .005TIR TOLERANCES: DECIMAL FRAC. ANGLES XXX = = = M A T L HT. TR. FIN	NAME	DATE	 VARO INC ELECTROKINETICS DIV. SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA	
	DRN	R. Moore		11-26-9
	CHK	J. J. Ortega		11/26/69
	APPR	J. J. Ortega		11/26/69
SIZE A CODE IDENT NO 02101 78667			SCALE NONE WT SHEET 1 of 2	
WIRE, LEAD				

RELEASED FOR CUSTOMER REFERENCE
 JUL 02 1983

APPLICATION		REVISION			
NEXT ASSY	USED ON	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

SUGGESTED SOURCES:

General Electric	FSCN 24457
Belden Manufacturing Co.	FSCN 70903
Frank Markel & Sons	
Rockbestos Wire & Cable Co.	FSCN 77872
Alpha Wire Corporation	FSCN 23172

RELEASED FOR CUSTOMER
REFERENCE

CONTROLLED COPY DATE JUL 07 1983

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	NAME	DATE	 VARO INC ELECTROKINETICS DIV. SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA		
REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SURFACE FINISH $\checkmark$ DIMENSIONS APPLY AFTER HT. TR. AND FINISH ALL DIAMETERS TO BE CONCENTRIC WITHIN .005TIR TOLERANCES: DECIMAL FRAC. ANGLES XXX = = = M A T L HT. TR. P I N	DRN		WIRE, LEAD		
	CHK				
	APPR				
			SIZE	CODE IDENT NO	
			A	02101	78667
			SCALE	WT	SHEET