CAROlina Power & Light Company

ATLANTA GEORGIA

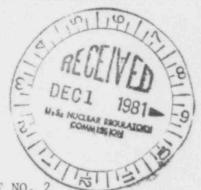
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H. B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT Post Office Box 790 Hartsville, South Carolina 29550

NOV 1 0 1981

Robinson File No: 2-0-4-a-3

Mr. James P. O'Reilly Director of Regulatory Operations U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region II 101 Marietta Street, Northwest Suite 3100 Serial: RSEP/81-1783



H. B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NO. 2

DOCKET NO. 50-261

LICENSE NO. DPR-23

INFORMATION REPORT
TEST FAILURE OF "B" REACTOR TRIP CIRCUIT BREAKER

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

This report is being submitted as an information report.

While performing routine Periodic Test No. 19B (Reactor Protection Logic Train B) on September 23, 1981, "B" Reactor Trip Circuit Breaker (TCB) failed to trip when the trip signal was initiated. The breaker did trip during the racking out process for closer inspection. The breaker was inspected and found to have the undervoltage trip device in the trip position.

Act. ... Taken

"B" Reactor TCB was declared inoperable at 1325 hours on September 23, 1981 and removed from its cubicle. "A" Reactor Bypass TCE was removed from its cubicle, installed inplace of "B" Reactor TCB and tested successfully. PT-19B was completed satisfactory at 1618 hours. "A" Reactor Trip Breaker had been demonstrated operable during PT-19A at 1100 hours on September 23, 1981.

Cause Description and Analysis

Subsequent inspection and testing of "B" Reactor TCB revealed noticeable wear on the operating mechanism roller lever. This part was replaced in COPY

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but again failed upon test. The manufacturer's service representative (Westinghouse) was brought onsite to assist in the determination of failure mode and repair of the breaker. After considerable testing and inspection, the cause of failure was determined to be the undervoltage (UV) trip device. The UV device exhibited a loss of spring tension and resultant binding which is attributed to normal wear. This accounted for the initial breaker condition (i.e., UV device in tripped position, breaker untripped) in that the UV device lacked sufficent spring force to operate the breaker trip mechanism. The service representative replaced the UV device; the breaker was tested satisfactorily. The breaker was returned to service on September 30, 1981 in the place of "A" Reactor Bypass TCB.

At no time was the plant operated in a less conservative condition than allowed by the Technical Specifications, and the installed Reactor TCB's were always capable of responding to both automatic and manual trip signals. This failure is considered an isolated event of component failure, and no further action is considered necessary. This item has been evaluated pursuant to 10CFR21 and is not considered reportable.

Should you have any questions regarding this special report, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Starkey, Jr. General Manager

H. B. Robinson S.E. Plant

HTC/tm

cc: R. A. Hartfield (3) V. Stello (40)