LICENSEE EVENT REPORT



# MAKE-UP PUMP LUBE OIL TRIP RELAY (27XBTD) TIMER FAILURE

### DURING ESAS SURVEILLANCE TESTING

# I. CURRENT ACTIVITIES AT THE TIME OF THE OCCURRENCE

TMI Unit 1 was in a hot shutdown condition. Four (4) RCP's in operation and SP 1303-11.10 (ES Emergency Loading and Power Transfer Test) was in progress on the "B" side, per Tech. Spec. 4.5.1.1.b.

# II. CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE OCCURRENCE

On September 16, 1983, during ESAS testing of the "B" side, the following evolutions had taken place prior to MU-P-1C tripping:

- An ES test signal was initiated, starting ES loads (including MU-P-1C).
- The"B" diesel generator came up to speed and was ready to accept load.
- 3. Undervoltage was simulated which tripped the 4160V 1E Bus.
- The Diesel Generator ("B") breaker (G11-02) was closed into the 4160V 1E Bus.

At this point MU-P-1C should have reenergized; however, it was noted that MU-P-1C breaker had tripped. The test was halted pending an investigation as to why MU-P-1C tripped. The Diesel Generator ("B") carried the 4160V 1E bus loading for approximately 2 hours before the test was terminated and plant load was returned to off-site power. This is considered reportable per Tech. Spec. 6.9.2.B.(3).

# III. DESCRIPTION

The cause of MU-P-1C tripping off was traced to a variable time delay relay 27XBTD which was suspected of not operating properly.

The purpose of the 27XBTD is to allow the MU Pump Lube Oil Motor approximately 6 seconds to raise the oil pressure above the minimum setpoint. If the minimum oil setpoint is not met, the 27XBTD will time out and close, causing the trip coil to trip MU-P-1C.

A close examination of the 27XBTD relay revealed no visible physical problems. The relay was then electrically cycled approximately 15 times in place. The 27XBTD relay was energized and timed out as designed. Additional checks revealed the timer latch would intermittently not engage properly.

#### IV. RESULTANT EVENTS

As a result of the 27XBTD malfunctioning, MU-P-1C would not stay energized if a safeguards signal was followed by a loss of off-site power. MU-P-1C would be operable for a safeguards signal if off-site power was available. No other resultant events occurred.

### V. PREVIOUS EVENTS OF A SIMILAR NATURE

Similar relay failures occurred on 3/18/78 and were reported by LER 78-10/1T.

### VI. ROOT CAUSE

The root cause may have been improper latching of the timing mechanism due to being energized for a long period of time.

This problem is intermittent due to poor relay reliability.

### VII, IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTION

A visual inspection of relay and associated wires was performed. The relay was cycled to check drop out time and verify operability. The surveillance test was successfully completed.

#### VIII. LONG TERM CORRECTIVE ACTION

Existing 27XBTD relay will be replaced with a different type timer.

#### IX. COMPONENT FAILURE DATA

Clark (GTE Sylvania) Type PNT 7313 AC on/off Time Delay Relay Model D713UPF (on delay).



#### **GPU Nuclear Corporation**

Post Office Box 480 Route 441 South Middletown, Pennsylvania 17057-0191 717 944-7621 TELEX 84-2386 Writer's Diract Dial Number:

October 19, 1983 5211-83-307

Dr. Thomas E. Murley Region I, Regional Administrator U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 631 Park Avenue King of Prussia, PA 19406

Dear Sir:

Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1 (TMI-1) Operating License No. DPR-50 Docket No. 50-289 LER 83-027/03L-0

This letter transmits Licensee Event Report 83-027/03L-0 concerning failure of Make-Up Pump (MU-P-1C) to energize after ES Bus power transfer. Public health and safety were unaffected.

Sincerely,

Director, TMI-1

HDH:RAS:vjf

Attachments

cc: J. Van Vliet Document Management Branch

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