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- 1 just left of the 100 percent speed and the other
- 2 larger one is the six-and-a-half and some others, you can
- 3 see, these are quite a bit away from the rated speed we're
- 4 talking about and they are very insignificant.
- 5 Q. Would it be correct that you did not
- 6 consider the other orders as major orders?
- 7 DR. CHEN: I calculate them at the rated
- 8 speed, I selected six largest orders. Those are
- 9 the majors I mentioned, then I added the six largest
- 10 ones.
- II Q. Dr. Chen, is there an historical reason
- 12 as to why DEMA requires that major orders be assumed
- 13 for determining torsional stresses?
- DR. CHEN: It would take a lot of time to
- 15 talk about historical reasons. You have to go back
- 16 to the SAE, the War Engineering Board (1945) and all that. But
- 17 let me be brief. In the time of the 1950's.
- 18 1960s when these allowables were established as
- 19 reliable figures, they were using only Holzer and forced
- 20 vibration type of calculations, and at that time it
- 21 was not practical or feasible to calculate many, many
- 22 more orders for any reasonable degree of accuracy.
- 23 They were using tables, using hand
- 24 calculators, and they are not trying to simulate
- 25 the actual dynamic vibration. They were using the --

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- using the major orders and see how it works and
- 2 established allowable limits based on major orders and not
- 3 all the orders.
- 4 Q. Dr. Chen, is it your testimony strike
- 5 that. I'll start over again.
- 6 Is it customary and accepted practice of
- 7 diesel engine manufacturers in the United States in
- 8 making calculations to see if their crankshafts meet
- 9 DEMA allowables to utilize four to six orders to sum?
- DR. CHEN: Yes. The major orders are
- .II picked by looking at a graph on page 16 and using
- 12 only a very few of them are summed up.
- 13 Sometimes, only two or three of them are
- 14 significant around the rates speed that we're
- 15 talking about, so four or six are chosen based on
- 16 engineering judgment and based on their experience
- 17 using that code.
- 18 Q. Is it your testimony, Dr. Chen, that the
- 19 replacement crankshafts comply with the DEMA
- 20 allowables at 3500 kw?
- 21 DR. CHEN: Yes. I used, I believe,
- 22 advanced methods; modal superposition or harmonic synthesis
- 23 and considering shaft section by section and find the sum of
- 24 (six) orders as well as single order stresses way below
- 25 the DEMA allowables. And based on that

vaga	- 1	DR. CHEN: There was a telephone
	2	conversation. I don't remember when. And I think
•	3	some of the consultants were involved.
•	4	At that time my calculations methods were
	5	questioned. The disagreement of their
	6	disagreement of my calculations were not brought up
	7	by the Staff consultant at the time, so it was not discussed
	8	I did not know until I see that there is a
	9	disagreement when I have a chance to review this
	10	testimony, Your Honor.
	41	Q. Have you had an opportunity to review the
	12	testimony enough to discover the reasons for the
	13	disagreement?
•	14	DR. CHEN: Yes, I have.
	15	Q. Do you agree with the arguments of the
	16	Staff?
	17	DR. CHEN: No. Your Honor.
	18	Q. Can you explain why?
	19	DR. CHEN: I believe in the
	20	methods, and the disagreement is in this specific area that
	21	we discussed somewhat before, on how many orders we should
	22	use.
	23	And I've been using the selected major orders and
•	24	the Staff consultant thinks 24 orders, and I stated

- waga 1 word "primarily" in your answer in the first - in 2 the second sentence in answer 46? Do you have that in front of you? The 4 phrase I'm focusing on is primarily from torsional 5 fatigue. 6 If I remove the word "primarily." does 7 that change the correctness of the sentence? 8 DR. CHEN: I think to a certain degree that there's crankshaft failures. The crankshaft 10 failures for the reasons that I mentioned. For all 11 the experts we can get together, there's always a combined 12 stress situation. So we have to analyze very carefully whether; the combined stress 13 14 is primarily due to bending which is caused by 15 misalignment or bad foundation or other reasons or 16 overloading, or overfueling or the combined stress is 17 primarily caused by torsionals. When you talk about combined 18 stress, you have all those other than torsional factors involved, so I stated that primarily because of torsional. 19 for that reason, many times we have crankshaft failures not 20 primarily because of torsionals. 21 22 Sure, the torsional contributes to the combined 23 stress, which contributes to the failures, but it is not the
  - primary force. The torsional is not the one -- the 24 25 torsional stress did not exceed the