

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE
CALCULATION COVER SHEET (Cont.)

Calc. No.: 92-EQ-0002-01

Unit: 2

Rev. No. 0(1)

Verification Method:

Design Review: X

Alternate Calc.: _____

Qual. Testing _____

Pages Revised and/or Added: Revised pages 17, 39, 41, 43

Purpose of Revision: Add note clarifying IR error value selection and change Variable Setpoint Step Increment from CE's newly established 400 PSI to the existing and more conservative value of 200 PSI.

Initiating Documents

Resulting Documents

Key Design Input Doc

DCP 92-2008

Amends Calc(s): _____

Supersedes Calc(s): _____

Computer Software (Ver.): _____

2:

By: Russell Eric Allen 1 RIA / 8-5-92

Rvw'd: _____

Chk'd: Scott John Newmeyer 1 RIA / 8-6-92
(print name) (init) (date)

Apv'd: D. Wayne Cottonburn 1 RIA / 8-6-92
(print name) (init) (date)

Rev. No. 0(2)

Verification Method:

Design Review: XX

Alternate Calc.: _____

Qual. Testing _____

Pages Revised and/or Added: 8-9, 18-20, 22-25, 27-30, 35-41, 44, 46, 48.
Electronic update of previous manual revisions on pgs 34, 41-44. Typos on pgs 47, 48.
All Pages Repaginated.

Purpose of Revision: Revised to incorporate new IR error values and incorporate setting tolerance associated with SC1 and SC.

Initiating Documents

Resulting Documents

Key Design Input Doc

DCP 92-2008

Amends Calc(s): _____

Supersedes Calc(s): _____

Computer Software (Ver.): _____

By: Russell Eric Allen 1 RIA / 9-3-92

Rvw'd: _____

Chk'd: Tim C. Miller 1 RIA / 9-3-92
(print name) (init) (date)

Apv'd: D. Wayne Cottonburn 1 RIA / 9-4-92
(print name) (init) (date)

Check if Additional Revisions: _____

CALCULATION COVER SHEET

Calc No.: 92-EQ-0002-01 Unit: 2 Category: 0

RIA 6-24-92

Calc Title: Loop Error, Setpoint, and Time Response Analysis for Low Pressurizer Wide Range Pressure ESPAS and RPS Trip Functions System(s): ESPA, RPS
 Topic(s): INUN, SETC
 Calc Type: IC

Component No(s): 2PT-4624-1, 2PT-4624-2, 2PT-4624-3, 2PT-4624-4 Plt Area: Bldg. _____ Elev _____
 Room _____
 Coordinates: _____

Abstract (Include Purpose/Results): To calculate the errors, setpoints, allowable values and time response of the ANO-2 Low Pressurizer Wide Range Pressure ESPAS and RPS instrumentation loops. The results are shown in the Summary section of this calculation.

Rev. No.: 0 Verification Method: _____ Design Review: X
 Alternate Calculation: _____ Qualification Testing: _____
 Pages Revised and/or Added: All

Purpose of Revision: Original Issue (pages 1-48). Pages 33, 41, 42, and 43 were revised by Energy Operations after receipt from vendor.

Initiating Documents	Resulting document(s)	Reference Calcs
<u>DCP 92-2008</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Amends Calc(s): 85-EQ-0004-18

Supersedes Calc(s): _____

Computer Software (Ver. 1): Allways (2.2) / Lotus Symphony (2.2) / Freelance Plus (3.01) / Word Perfect (5.1)
 (Filename: 92000201.AC1 / 92000201.WP1 / 92000201.DA, 92000201.DB, 92000201.DC, 92000201.DD / 92000201.WP)

By: W. L. Greene ER 6-22-92 Rvw'd: Rhous Eric Allen RIA 6-24-92
 (print name) (init.) (date) (print name) (init.) (date)

CHK'd: H. F. Shamiro AB 6/22/92 App'd: D. Warrick AW 6-17-92
 (print name) (init.) (date) (print name) (init.) (date)

Check if additional revisions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.0	PURPOSE/SCOPE	2
2.0	INTRODUCTION	3
3.0	ASSUMPTIONS AND GIVEN CONDITIONS	4
4.0	PPS FUNCTIONS	9
4.1	PRESSURIZER PRESSURE	9
	PRESSURIZER PRESSURE BLOCK DIAGRAM	11-14
5.0	CONCLUSIONS	44
6.0	REFERENCES	45

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: JCM Date: 9-3-92

1.0 PURPOSE/SCOPE

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this calculation is to determine the uncertainties, setpoints, allowable values, and time responses of the ANO-2 Low Pressurizer Wide Range Pressure ESFAS and RPS Trip instrumentation loops. This calculation supersedes the Low Pressurizer Pressure portions of all previous ABE/CE setpoint calculations.

1.2 SCOPE

This calculation is applicable to the following instrument loops:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Instrument Loop No.</u>	<u>Service</u>
2	2PT-4624-1	Pressurizer Pressure
2	2PT-4624-2	Pressurizer Pressure
2	2PT-4624-3	Pressurizer Pressure
2	2PT-4624-4	Pressurizer Pressure

Instrument loop uncertainties are calculated for the Reference Condition, Abnormal Condition and Accident Condition.

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: dem Date: 9-3-92

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The statistical method of the Square Root of the Sum of Squares (SRSS) is used to determine the random error on a component level and for the loop. Non-random errors are combined algebraically with the random error term to establish total error.

This calculation is done in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the Instrument Loop Error Analysis and Setpoint Methodology Manual (Reference 6.2).

All percentages are expressed in terms of span unless otherwise noted.

All terms are considered random error terms unless noted by a lowercase "b" suffix to indicate a bias error term, or "t" suffix to indicate the total of the bias and random error terms.

Prepared by: REA Date: 4-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 9-3-92

3.0 ASSUMPTIONS AND GIVEN CONDITIONS

3.1 Calibration and Testing Environment

The uncertainties provided are based on calibrating and testing the equipment under the following environmental conditions:

A. Control Room

The calibration temperature for PPS Equipment in the control room is assumed to be 75 deg F and the maximum operating temperature for PPS Equipment in the control room is assumed to be 84 deg F. All other conditions "normal" for a control room environment, per Reference 6.2.

B. Containment

The calibration temperature of the PPS Equipment inside containment is assumed to be 60 deg F and the maximum operating temperature of PPS Equipment inside containment is assumed to be 120 deg F. All other conditions "normal" for a containment environment, per Reference 6.2.

C. Outside Containment

The calibration temperature is assumed to be 60°F. This is a conservative temperature to envelope the expected ambient at the time of calibration. See Reference 6.2.

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 9-3-92

3.2 Calibration and Testing Equipment

The measurement and test equipment (M&TE) used to calibrate and test the PPS Equipment will have an accuracy twice as good as the accuracy of the device or loop being tested. For example: if a transmitter has a reference accuracy of +/- 1.0 % span, it's assumed M&TE uncertainty will be +/- 0.5 % of span. This assumed M&TE accuracy applies to all PPS Equipment unless otherwise specified. See Reference 6.2.

3.3 Calibration and Testing Interval

- A. The PPS Cabinet (Bistable) will be calibrated and tested on an interval that does not exceed 39 days.
- B. The process instrumentation will be calibrated on an interval that does not exceed 22.5 months.

ANO-2 Technical Specifications, Section 4.0.2, permits a 25% extension of the monthly (31 days) and refueling (18 months) calibration intervals.

3.4 Power Supply Variation

Unless specifically stated otherwise, the variation of the instrument power system is 120 ± 10 VAC and the maximum power supply variation is $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal power supply. See Section 3.9.7 of Reference 6.2.

3.5 Fischer & Porter 50EK1000 Calibration

No calibration is required per Reference 6.21.

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-5-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 9-3-92

3.6 Seismic and Post-Seismic Errors

Seismic and post-seismic errors are not considered with any design basis events because ANO-2 will, after each seismic event, determine that the post-seismic error are negligible or will recalibrate all effected PPS equipment, per Reference 6.28.

3.7 Signal Converter Drift

Unless otherwise stated, the drift for the signal converters is assumed to be no worse than its reference accuracy, per Reference 6.27 and 6.2.

3.8 Transmitter Background Radiation Effect

Unless otherwise stated, the background radiation effect for the transmitters is assumed negligible because the effect of background radiation is calibrated out each refueling, per Reference 6.2.

3.9 That combination of instrument uncertainties from various sources by the root-sum-square method is realistic and conservative enough when these uncertainties are random and independent of each other.

3.10 That combination of instrument uncertainties from various sources by algebraic summation is the most conservative method whenever the errors are non-random.

3.11 The calibration uncertainties for process instrumentation assumes that there are separate calibration devices on the input and output of the instrument being calibrated, per Reference 6.2.

3.12 Error terms that are less than 0.05% of SPAN are considered negligible and are not included in the calculation per Reference 6.2.

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: JCM Date: 9-3-92

3.13 Accident Temperature Effect

The temperature that the pressurizer pressure transmitters are exposed to during LOCA and SBLOCA events will be no greater than 200°F, and below 250°F for SLB events at time of actuation per Reference 6.34.

3.14 Foxboro Converters Power Supply Effect

The supply voltage for the Foxboro N2AO-V2I and N2AI-I2V converters is from a nest distribution module (Ref. 6.29.e). The nest supply voltage is +15 and -15 VDC (Ref. 6.31).

The line voltage effect is:

$$\pm 10\% \text{ line change: } 0.2\% \text{ of rated voltage (6.31)}$$

The line voltage variation is:

$$120 \pm 10 \text{ VAC or } \pm 8.3\% \text{ (3.4)}$$

Therefore the power supply variance is:

$$PS = (0.2\%) \frac{(8.3\%)}{(10.0\%)} = \pm 0.166\%$$

3.15 Fischer & Porter 50EK1000 Current-to-Current Converter

There will be no errors introduced by temperature effect and line voltage effect as long as the instrument is operated within the ambient temperature range of 30-130°F and the line voltage is 117 volts $\pm 10\%$ per Reference 6.32.

3.16 Accident Radiation Effect

The radiation effect for the LOCA and SBLOCA events is negligible, as the actual increase in dose prior to trip is not significantly above background in radiation per Reference 6.25. The radiation effect for the SLB is negligible.

Prepared by: LEA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 9-3-92

3.17 Variable Setpoint Card Error

The temperature error used is associated with the pre-trip in the minimum region since it is the most conservative, see Reference 6.18. The calibration error of the variable setpoint card is assumed to be the same as the bistable card since the same MT&E is used.

3.18 Assumption and Given Condition (A&GC) 3.2 states that Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) will have an accuracy twice as good as the accuracy (RA) of the device or loop being tested. The calibration tolerance band or device tolerance (DTOL) for this device incorporates an additional setting tolerance (ST) such that $DTOL = RA + ST$. Thus, DTOL shall in essence be treated the same as the reference accuracy for this device and it shall conservatively be assumed that M&TE is twice as good as DTOL.

3.19 Per A&GC 3.7, drift (DR) is assumed to be no worse than reference accuracy (RA). The calibration tolerance band or device tolerance (DTOL) for this device incorporates an additional setting tolerance (ST) such that $DTOL = RA + ST$. Thus, DTOL shall in essence be treated the same as the reference accuracy for this device and it shall conservatively be assumed that DR is no worse than DTOL.

3.20 Although this is not a calibrated device (see A&GC 3.5), a functional check is performed per the periodic test procedure (Ref. 6.7). Considering the fact that this device cannot be calibrated and that the functional check is conducted across both the device and the associated downstream resistor (see Figures 4.1-4.4), a larger required accuracy of $\pm 0.5\%$ is incorporated. Therefore, a setting tolerance (ST) of $\pm 0.25\%$ is applied to this device such that with a reference accuracy (RA) of $\pm 0.25\%$ the total device tolerance (DTOL) is $\pm 0.50\%$. This is indeed conservative since the resistor accuracy is again applied in the resistor section of the calculation.

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.0 PPS FUNCTIONS

The PPS function included in this calculation is the Pressurizer Pressure - LOW function. The functional requirements of this PPS trip are given below.

4.1 PRESSURIZER PRESSURE

4.1.1 Functional Description

The low pressurizer pressure function of the Plant Protection System (PPS) provides a reactor trip, a containment cooling actuation signal (CCAS) and a safety injection actuation signal (SIAS) on a Low Pressurizer Pressure trip. The Low Pressurizer pressure function provides automatic bypass removal for SIAS and RAS. The reactor trip, CCAS and SIAS, and the bypass removal are initiated by separate bistables. See Figures 4.1 through 4.4.

The reactor trip setpoint may be decreased manually, to a minimum of 100 psia, as pressurizer pressure is reduced, provided the margin between the pressurizer pressure and the trip setpoint is maintained less than or equal to 200 psi. The trip setpoint will be increased automatically as pressurizer pressure is increased to maintain the margin between pressurizer pressure and the trip setpoint less than or equal to 200 psi until the normal operating trip setpoint is reached. The 100 psia minimum and 200 psi margin are based on engineering judgement and operating experience at C-E plants.

The pressurizer pressure transmitter is calibrated from 0 to 3000 psia and outputs a 4 to 20 mA signal. A 250 ohm dropping resistor provides a 1 to 5 volt signal to the bistables.

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: JCM Date: 9-3-92

4.1.2 Design Basis and Requirements

The purpose of the low pressurizer pressure function is to limit core damage during a postulated accident.

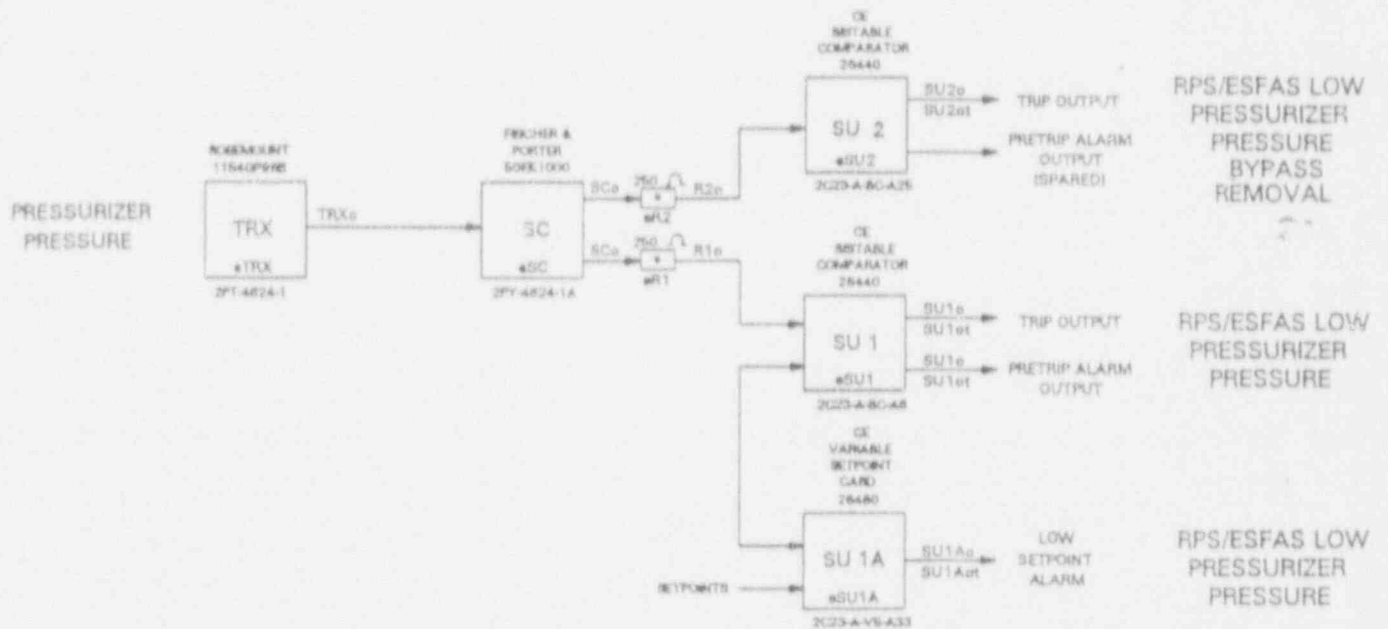
The reactor trip and safety injection functions are credited in the SAR Chapter 6.0 Analysis with limiting the consequences of the Small Break LOCA event. The Chapter 6.0 Analysis determines the peak containment pressures and temperatures following a primary or secondary pipe break. Therefore, the SIAS analysis setpoint cannot be changed without determining the effect of this change on the Chapter 6.0 Analysis.

The safety injection function is credited in the SAR Chapter 15.0 LOCA analyses with limiting the consequences of the LOCA events.

The containment cooling function is credited with limiting the post-accident containment pressure during and following LOCA and SLB events. The CCAS analysis setpoint is determined by the SAR Chapter 6.0 Containment Analysis. Therefore, the analysis setpoint cannot be changed without determining the effect of this change on the Chapter 6.0 Analysis.

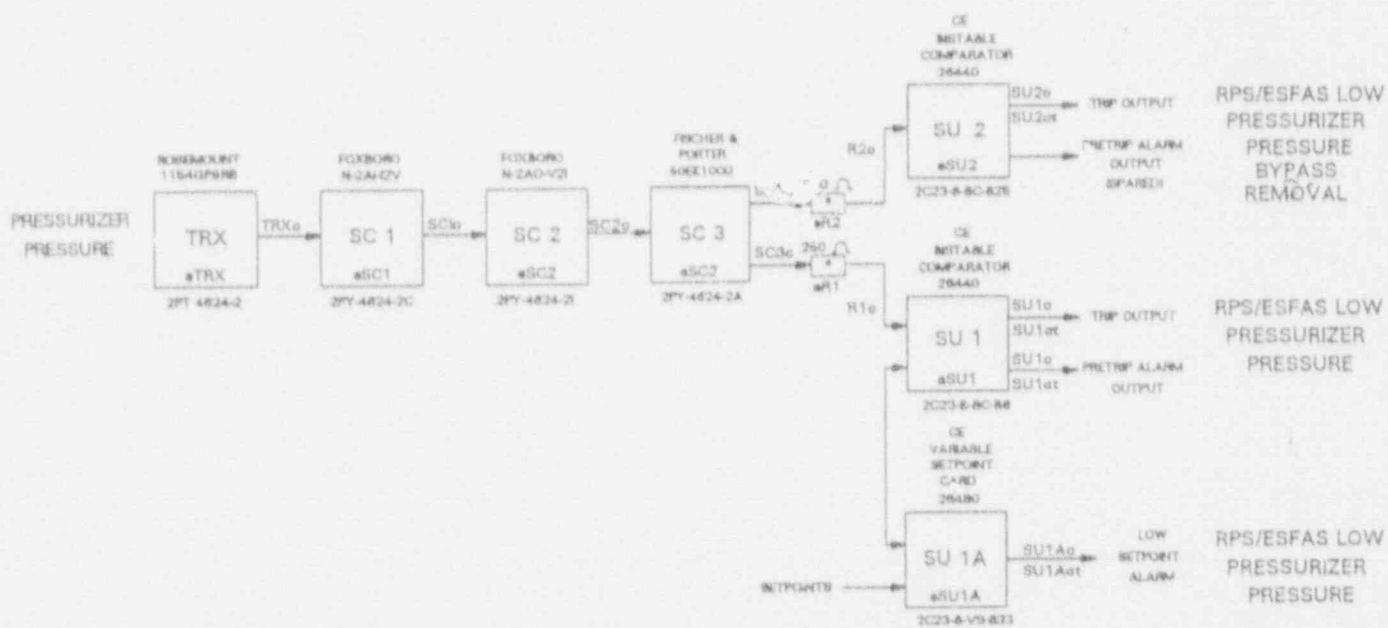
Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 9-3-92

FIGURE 4.1
PRESSURIZER PRESSURE BLOCK DIAGRAM
CHANNEL A



* - CURRENT DROPPING RESISTOR

FIGURE 4.2
PRESSURIZER PRESSURE BLOCK DIAGRAM
CHANNEL B



* - CURRENT DROPPING RESISTOR

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

FIGURE 4.3
PRESSURIZER PRESSURE BLOCK DIAGRAM
CHANNEL C

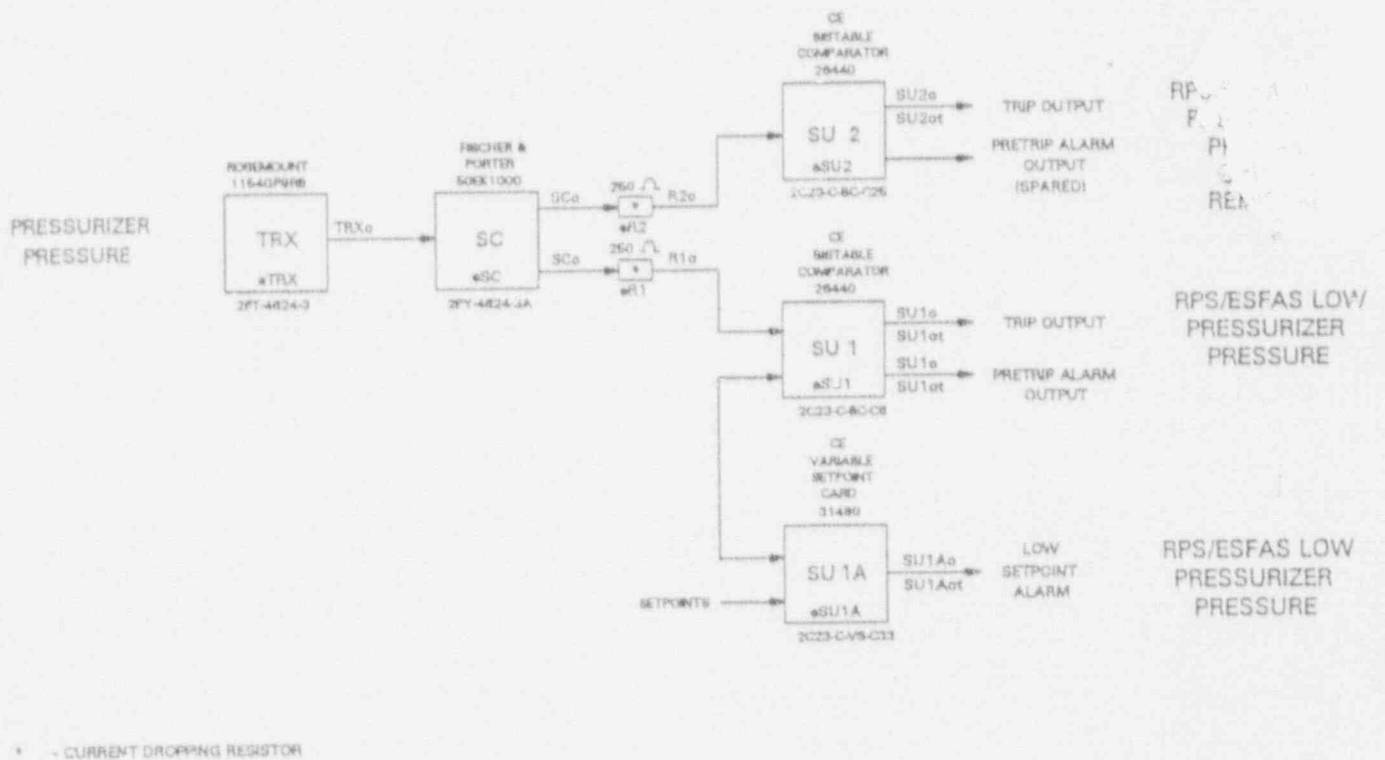
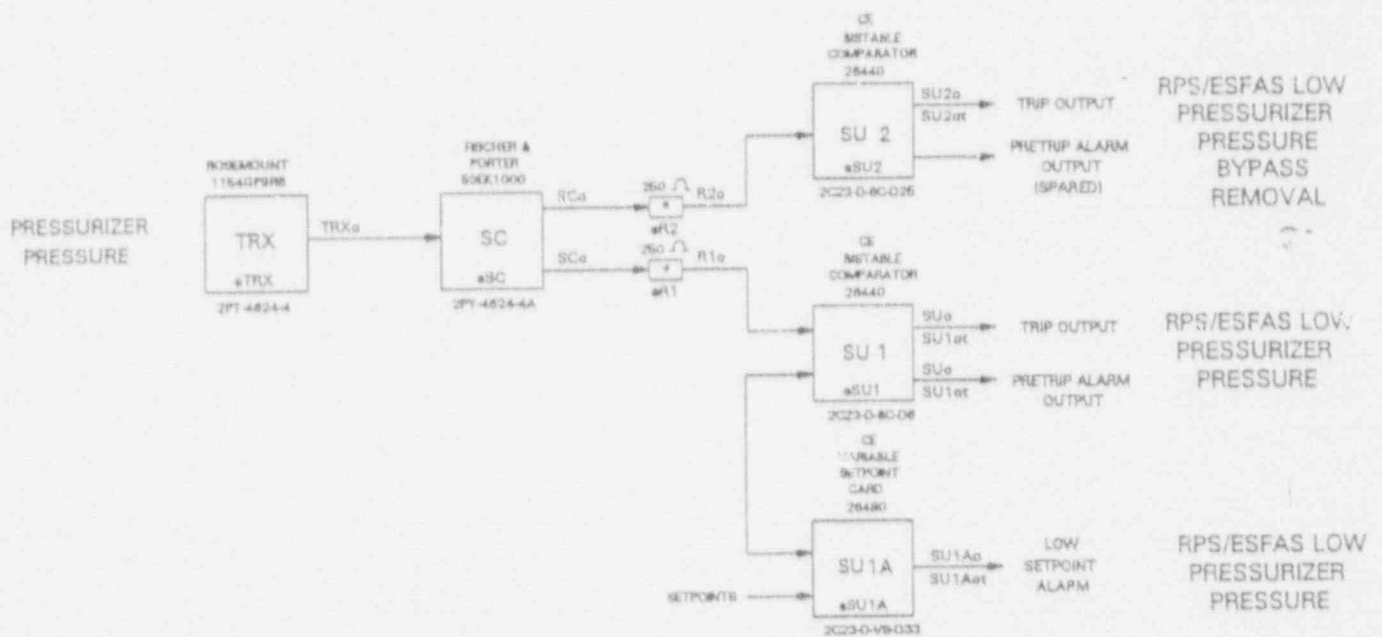


FIGURE 4.4
PRESSURIZER PRESSURE BLOCK DIAGRAM
CHANNEL D



* - CURRENT DROPPING RESISTOR

4.1.3 Low Pressurizer Pressure Loop Error Calculation

4.1.3.1 Process Measurement

Two process measurement errors (PMEs) may influence this measurement:

- 1) sensing line head
- 2) containment ambient pressure

The water in the sensing line is assumed to normally be at containment ambient temperature. A change in temperature will result in a change in density of the water, thus, changing the static pressure seen by the transmitter at the high pressure port.

A gauge pressure transmitter is used for absolute pressure measurement. As containment ambient pressure varies from 0 PSIG, an error will be introduced. During an accident condition the transmitter's low pressure port, which is open to containment atmosphere, could sense a pressure of up to 53.4 PSIG per reference 6.38. Reference 6.34 takes credit for a High Containment Pressure trip at 6.0 PSIG to limit the containment environment to 250 deg F prior to reactor trip of SIAS or CCAS, the error associated with this calculation may be limited to a maximum of 6.0 PSI.

The bypass setpoint associated with this calculation is the only setpoint which considers ABN errors. Per reference 6.38, the PME error for abnormal (ABN) temperature is negligible. Therefore, ABN PME errors will have no affect upon the bypass setpoint and need not be considered further.

The Trip/Actuation setpoint associated with this calculation must consider ACC errors. The PME errors associated with this calculation cause errors in the negative direction. Since the Trip/Actuation setpoint is a "low" setpoint, only the positive errors are applicable. Therefore, ACC PME errors will have no affect upon the Trip/Actuation setpoint and need not be considered.

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

4.1.3.2 Low Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter

COMPONENT ID		Source
Tag Number:	2PT-4624-1,2PT-4624-2,2PT-4624-3,2PT-4624-4	(6.22,6.37.b,6.37.g)
Model:	Rosemount 1154GP9RB	(6.22,6.37.f)
Range Limits:	0 to 3000 PSIG (URL = 3000 PSIG)	(6.20)
Calibrated Range:	0 to 3000 PSIA	(6.7)
Calibrated Span:	3000 PSI	(6.7)
Time Response:	0.2 sec	(6.20)

PROCESS/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Amb Cal Temp (AMB):	60 degF	(3.1.b)
Abn Amb Temp (ABN):	120 degF	(3.1.b)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC-LOCA):	200 degF (LOCA/SBLOCA)	(3.13)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC-SLB):	250 degF (SLB)	(3.13)
DT1 (ABN-AMB):	60 degF	
DT2 (ACC(LOCA)-AMB):	140 degF	
DT3 (ACC(SLB)-AMB):	190 degF	
Power Supply Voltage:	24 VDC	(6.7,6.36)
Power Supply Variance:	± 10.0%	(3.4)
(DV) :	± 2.4 VDC	
Max Voltage :	26.4 VDC	
Calibration Interval :	22.5 MONTHS (18 months + 25% margin)	(3.3)
Acc Radiation :	3.3E+07 RAD	(6.37.a)

ERROR SUMMARY

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
a. ACCURACY (RA):	±(0.25% SPAN)	± 0.250% ±	7.500	(6.20)
b. CALIBRATION (CAL):	±(2 TIMES MORE ACCURATE THAN INSTRUMENT)			
	±[(0.5RA) ² +(0.5RA) ²] * 0.5 % SPAN	± 0.177% ±	5.303	(3.2,3.11)

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

				ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PS	Source
c. DRIFT (DR):	$\pm(0.20\% \text{ URL FOR}$	30 MONTHS)		$\pm 0.200\% \pm$	6.000	(6.4)
d. POWER SUPPLY EFFECT (PS):	(Less than	0.005% SPAN/volt)		$\pm 0.000 \pm$	0.000	(6.20.3.12)
		0.012% SPAN (NEGLECTIBLE)				
e. ABNORMAL TEMPERATURE EFFECT (TE):	$\pm(0.75\% \text{ URL} +$	0.50% SPAN)PER	100 degF	$\pm 0.750\% \pm$	22.500	(6.20)
f. ACCIDENT TEMPERATURE EFFECT (ATE-LOCA):	$\pm(0.75\% \text{ URL} +$	0.50% SPAN)PER	100 degF	$\pm 1.750\% \pm$	52.500	(6.20)
g. ACCIDENT TEMPERATURE EFFECT (ATE-SLB):	$\pm(2.50\% \text{ URL} +$	0.50% SPAN)		$\pm 3.000\% \pm$	90.000	(6.20)
h. ACCIDENT RADIATION EFFECT (ARE):		NEGLECTIBLE		$\pm 0.000\% \pm$	0.000	(3.16)

The transmitter error (eTRX) for Reference (REF), Abnormal (ABN) and Accident (ACC) conditions is given as follows:

REF eTRX =	$\pm (RA + CAL)$	$\pm 0.427\% \pm$	12.803
ABN eTRX =	$\pm ((RA + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + PS^2 + TE^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 0.886\% \pm$	26.574
ACC (LOCA) eTRX =	$\pm ((RA + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + PS^2 + ATE-LOCA^2 + ARE^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.812\% \pm$	54.371
ACC (SLB) eTRX =	$\pm ((RA + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + PS^2 + ATE-SLB^2 + ARE^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.037\% \pm$	91.104

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

The transmitter output error (TRX_o) for Reference (REF), Abnormal (ABN) and Accident (ACC) conditions is given as follows:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	Source
REF TRX _o =	± REF eTRX	± 0.427%	± 12.803	
ABN TRX _o =	± ABN eTRX	± 0.886%	± 26.574	
ACC (LOCA) TRX _o =	± ACC (LOCA) eTRX	± 1.812	54.371	
ACC (SLB) TRX _o =	± ACC (SLB) eTRX	± 3.037%	± 91.104	

4.1.3.3 Insulation Resistance

The transmitter is located within the containment building, and as such the effects of a harsh environment on the loop signal cabling (i.e. cable, splices, penetrations, etc.) must be considered. The accident environment effects are considered for the cabling from the transmitter through the containment electrical penetrations.

The error attributed by the insulation resistance (IR_b) for LOCA Accident (ACC) conditions (temp = 200°F) is given as follows: (3.13)

α(z)

<u>Channel A, C, D (200°F)</u>				
IR _b :	+	0.09% SPAN	+ 0.090%	+ 2.700 (6.11)
<u>Channel B (200°F)</u>				
IR _b :	+	0.09% SPAN	+ 0.090%	+ 2.700 (6.11)

The error attributed by the insulation resistance (IR_b) for SLB Accident (ACC) conditions (temp = 250°F) is given as follows: (3.13)

<u>Channel A, C, D (250°F)</u>				
IR _b :	+	0.15% SPAN	+ 0.150%	+ 4.500 (6.11)
<u>Channel B (250°F)</u>				
IR _b :	+	0.15% SPAN	+ 0.150%	+ 4.500 (6.11)

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.1.3.4 Pressurizer Pressure Signal Converter

	COMPONENT ID	Source
Tag Number:	2PY-4624-2C (Channel B only)	(6.22,6.37.b,6.37.g)
Model:	Foxboro N-2AI-12V	(6.22,6.37.f)
Input Range:	4 to 20 mA	(6.7)
Output Range:	0 to 10 vdc	(6.7)
Time Response:	0.05 sec	(6.30)

	PROCESS/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	
Amb Cal Temp (AMB):	60 degF	(3.1.c)
Abn Amb Temp (ABN):	105 degF	(6.24)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC):	105 degF	(6.24)
DT (ABN-AMB):	45 degF	
Power Supply Voltage:	+15 vdc and -15 vdc	(6.30)
Power Supply Variance:	± 0.166%	(3.14)

ERROR SUMMARY

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
a. ACCURACY (RA):	±(0.25% SPAN)	± 0.250% ±	7.500	(6.36)
SETTING TOLERANCE (ST):	±(0.25% SPAN)	± 0.250% ±	7.500	(6.7)
DEVICE TOLERANCE (DTOL):	±((RA + ST)% SPAN)	± 0.500% ±	15.000	
	±(0.50% SPAN)			
b. CALIBRATION (CAL):				
	±(2 TIMES MORE ACCURATE THAN INSTRUMENT)			
	±[(0.5 DTOL) ² + (0.5 DTOL) ²] ^{0.5} % SPAN	± 0.354% ±	10.607	(3.11,3.18)
c. DRIFT (DR):	± (DTOL)	± 0.500% ±	15.000	(3.19)

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.1.3.4 Pressurizer Pressure Signal Converter

COMPONENT ID		Source
Tag Number:	2PY-4624-2C (Channel B only)	(6.22,6.37.b,6.37.g)
Model:	Foxboro N-2AI-12V	(6.22,6.37.f)
Input Range:	4 to 20 mA	(6.7)
Output Range:	0 to 10 vdc	(6.7)
Time Response:	0.05 sec	(6.30)

PROCESS/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS		
Amb Cal Temp (AMB):	60 degF	(3.1.c)
Abn Amb Temp (ABN):	105 degF	(6.24)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC):	105 degF	(6.24)
DT (ABN-AMB):	45 degF	
Power Supply Voltage:	+15 vdc and -15 vdc	(6.36)
Power Supply Variance:	± 0.166%	(3.14)

ERROR SUMMARY

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
α(z)	a. ACCURACY (RA):	±(0.25% SPAN)	± 0.250% ± 7.500	(6.36)
	SETTING TOLERANCE (ST):	±(0.25% SPAN)	± 3.250% ± 7.500	(6.7)
	DEVICE TOLERANCE (DTOL):	±((RA + ST)% SPAN) ±(0.50% SPAN)	± 0.500% ± 15.000	
α(z)	b. CALIBRATION (CAL):	±(2 TIMES MORE ACCURATE THAN INSTRUMENT)		
		±[(0.5 DTOL) ² + (0.5 DTOL) ²] ^{0.5} % SPAN	± 0.354% ± 10.607	(3.11,3.18)
α(z)	c. DRIFT (DR):	± (DTOL)	± 0.500% ± 15.000	(3.19)




Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.1.3.4 Pressurizer Pressure Signal Converter

	COMPONENT ID	Source
Tag Number:	2PY-4624-2C (Channel B only)	(6.22,6.37.b,6.37.g)
Model:	Foxboro N-2AI-I2V	(6.22,6.37.f)
Input Range:	4 to 20 mA	(6.7)
Output Range:	0 to 10 vdc	(6.7)
Time Response:	0.05 sec	(6.30)

PROCESS/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS			
Amb Cal Temp (AMB):	60 degF		(3.1.c)
Abn Amb Temp (ABN):	105 degF		(6.24)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC):	105 degF		(5.24)
DT (ABN-AMB):	45 degF		
Power Supply Voltage:	+15 vdc and -15 vdc		(6.36)
Power Supply Variance:	± 0.166%		(3.14)

ERROR SUMMARY

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
	a. ACCURACY (RA):	±(0.25% SPAN)	± 0.250% ± 7.500	(6.36)
	SETTING TOLERANCE (ST):	±(0.25% SPAN)	± 0.250% ± 7.500	(6.7)
	DEVICE TOLERANCE (DTOL):	±((RA + ST)% SPAN) ±(0.50% SPAN)	± 0.500% ± 15.000	
	b. CALIBRATION (CAL):	±(2 TIMES MORE ACCURATE THAN INSTRUMENT)		
		±[(0.5 DTOL) ² +(0.5 DTOL) ²]×0.5 % SPAN	± 3.354% ± 10.607	(3.11,3.18)
	c. DRIFT (DR):	± (DTOL)	± 0.500% ± 15.000	(3.19)

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

- d. POWER SUPPLY EFFECT (PS):
 - ±(0.20% SPAN) per 5.00% (NEGLIGIBLE) ± 0.000% ± 0.000 (6.36,3.12)
 - ±(0.007% SPAN) (NEGLIGIBLE) ± 0.000% ± 0.000 (6.36,3.12)
- e. ABNORMAL TEMP. EFFECT (TE):
 - Less than ±(0.50% SPAN) per 50 degF ± 0.450% ± 13.500 (6.36)

The converter error (eSC1) is as follows:

	REF eSC1 =	± (DTOL + CAL)	ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	Source
	ABN eSC1 =	± ((DTOL + CAL) ² + DR ² + PS ² + TE ²) ^{0.5}	± 0.854% ±	25.607	
	ACC eSC1 =	± ((DTOL + CAL) ² + DR ² + PS ² + TE ²) ^{0.5}	± 1.087% ±	32.603	
			± 1.087% ±	32.603	

The output error term for the signal converter (SC1) is given as follows:

	REF SC1o =	± (TRXo ² + eSC1 ²) ^{0.5}	± 0.954% ±	28.629
	ABN SC1o =	± (TRXo ² + eSC1 ²) ^{0.5}	± 1.402% ±	42.061
	ACC (LOCA) SC1o =	± (TRXo(LOCA) ² + eSC1 ²) ^{0.5}	± 2.113% ±	63.397
	ACC (LOCA) SC1ob =	± IRb	+ 0.090% +	2.700
	ACC (LOCA) SC1ot =	+ SC1o + SC1ob	+ 2.203% +	66.097
		- SC1o	- 2.113% -	63.397
	ACC (SLB) SC1o =	± (TRXo(SLB) ² + eSC1 ²) ^{0.5}	± 3.225% ±	96.762
	ACC (SLB) SC1ob =	± IRb	+ 0.150% +	4.500
	ACC (SLB) SC1ot =	+ SC1o + SC1ob	+ 3.375% +	101.262
		- SC1o	- 3.225% -	96.762

Preparer: RJA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.1.3.5 Pressurizer Pressure Signal Converter

	COMPONENT ID	Source
Tag Number:	2FY-4624-2I (Channel B only)	(6.22,6.37.b,6.37.g)
Model:	Foxboro N-2AO-V2I	(6.22,6.37.f)
Input Range:	0 to 10 vdc	(6.7)
Output Range:	4 to 20 mA	(6.7)
Time Response:	0.16 sec	(6.30)

PROCESS/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Amb Cal Temp (AMB):	60 degF	(3.1 c)
Abn Amb Temp (ABN):	105 degF	(6.24)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC):	105 degF	(6.24)
DT (ABN-AMB):	45 degF	
Power Supply Voltage:	+15 vdc and -15 vdc	(6.35)
Power Supply Variance:	± 0.166%	(3.14)

ERROR SUMMARY

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
a. ACCURACY (RA):	±(0.50% SPAN)	± 0.500%	± 15.000	(6.35)
b. CALIBRATION (CAL):	±(2 TIMES MORE ACCURATE THAN INSTRUMENT)			
	±[(0.5 RA) ² +(0.5 RA) ²] ^{0.5}	% SPAN	± 0.354%	± 10.000 (3.11,3.2)
c. DRIFT (DR):	± (ACCURACY)	± 0.500%	± 15.000	(3.7)
d. POWER SUPPLY EFFECT (PS):	±(0.50% SPAN) per 5.00%			
	±(0.017% SPAN) (NEGLIGIBLE)	± 0.000%	± 0.000	(6.35,3.12)
e. ABNORMAL TEMP. EFFECT (TE):				
	Less than ±(0.50% SPAN) per 50 degF	± 0.450%	± 13.500	(6.35)

Preparer: PSA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

The converter error (eSC2) is as follows:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	Source
REF eSC2 =	$\pm (RA + CAL)$	$\pm 0.854\%$	± 25.607	
ABN eSC2 =	$\pm ((RA + CAL)^2 + DP^2 + PS^2 + TE^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.087\%$	± 32.603	
ACC eSC2 =	$\pm ((RA + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + PS^2 + TE^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.087\%$	± 32.603	

The output error term for the signal converter (SC2) is given as follows:

REF SC2o =	$\pm (SC1o^2 + eSC2^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.280\%$	± 38.410	
ABN SC2o =	$\pm (SC1o^2 + eSC2^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.774\%$	± 53.217	
ACC (LOCA) SC2o =	$\pm (SC1o(LOCA)^2 + eSC2^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.376\%$	± 71.289	
ACC (LOCA) SC2ob =	$\pm SC1ob$	$+ 0.090\%$	$+ 2.700$	
ACC (LOCA) SC2ot =	$+ SC2o + SC2ob$ $- SC2o$	$+ 2.466\%$ $- 2.376\%$	$+ 73.989$ $- 71.289$	
ACC (SLB) SC2o =	$\pm (SC1o(SLB)^2 + eSC2^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.404\%$	± 102.107	
ACC (SLB) SC2ob =	$\pm SC1ob$	$+ 0.150\%$	$+ 4.500$	
ACC (SLB) SC2ot =	$+ SC2o + SC2ob$ $- SC2o$	$+ 3.554\%$ $- 3.404\%$	$+ 106.607$ $- 102.107$	



0(1)

4.1.3.6 Pressurizer Pressure Signal Converter

COMPONENT ID				Source
Tag Number:	2PY-4624-1A, 2PY-4624-2A, 2PY-4624-3A, 2PY-4624-4A			(5.22, 6.37.b, 6.37.g)
Model:	Fischer & Porter 50EK1000			(6.22, 6.37.f)
Input Range:	4	to	20 mA	(6.21, 6.7)
Output Range:	4	to	20 mA	(6.21, 6.7)
Time Response:	0.523 sec			(6.33)

PROCESS/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS				
Amb Cal Temp (AMB):			60 degF	(3.1.c)
Abn Amb Temp (ABN):			105 degF	(6.24)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC):			105 degF	(6.24)
DT (ABN-AMB):			45 degF	
Line Voltage:			120 VAC	(6.37.b)
Line Volt. Variance:		±	10 VAC	(3.4)
(DV)		±	8.3%	

ERROR SUMMARY

				ERROR	ERROR	
				% SPAN	PSI	
	a. ACCURACY (RA):	±(	0.25% ! 'AN)	±	0.250% ±	7.500 (6.36)
	SETTING TOLERANCE (ST):	±(	0.25% SPAN)	±	0.250% ±	7.500 (3.20)
	DEVICE TOLERANCE (DTOL):	±(	(RA + ST)% SFAN)			
		±(	0.50% SPAN)	±	0.500% ±	15.000
	b. CALIBRATION (CAL):		(NONE)	±	0.000% ±	0.000 (3.5)
	c. DRIFT (DR):	±	(DTCL)	±	0.500% ±	15.000 (3.19)
	d. TEMPERATURE EFFECT (TE):		(NONE)	±	0.000% ±	0.000 (3.15)
	e. LINE VOLTAGE EFFECT (LV):		(NONE)	±	0.000% ±	0.000 (3.15)

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

The converter error (eSC) is as follows:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	Source
REF eSC =	$\pm (DTOL + CAL)$	$\pm 0.500\%$	± 15.000	
ABN eSC =	$\pm ((DTOL + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + TE^2 + LV^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 0.707\%$	± 21.213	
ACC eSC =	$\pm ((DTOL + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + TE^2 + LV^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 0.707\%$	± 21.213	

The output error term for the signal converter (SC) is given as follows for channels A,C and D:

REF SC _o =	$\pm (TRX_o^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 0.657\%$	± 19.721	
ABN SC _o =	$\pm (TRX_o^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.133\%$	± 34.003	
ACC (LOCA) SC _o =	$\pm (TRX_o(LOCA)^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.945\%$	± 58.362	
ACC (LOCA) SC _{ob} =	$\pm IR_b$	$+ 0.090\%$	$+ 2.700$	
ACC (LOCA) SC _{ot} =	$+ SC_o + SC_{ob}$ $- SC_o$	$+ 2.035\%$ $- 1.945\%$	$+ 61.062$ $- 58.362$	
ACC (SLB) SC _o =	$\pm (TRX_o(SLB)^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.118\%$	± 93.541	
ACC (SLB) SC _{ob} =	$\pm IR_b$	$+ 0.150\%$	$+ 4.500$	
ACC (SLB) SC _{ot} =	$+ SC_o + SC_{ob}$ $- SC_o$	$+ 3.268\%$ $- 3.118\%$	$+ 98.041$ $- 93.541$	

The output error term for the signal converter (SC3) is given as follows for channel B:

(αZ)

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
REF SC3o =	$\pm (SC2o^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.374\%$	± 41.235
ABN SC3o =	$\pm (SC2o^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.910\%$	± 57.289
ACC (LOCA) SC3o =	$\pm (SC2o(LOCA)^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.479\%$	± 74.378
ACC (LOCA) SC3ob =	$\pm SC2ob$	$+ 0.090\%$	$+ 2.700$
ACC (LOCA) SC3ot =	$+ SC3o + SC3ob$ $- SC3o$	$+ 2.569\%$ $- 2.479\%$	$+ 77.078$ $- 74.378$
ACC (SLB) SC3o =	$\pm (SC2o(SLB)^2 + eSC^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.476\%$	± 104.277
ACC (SLB) SC3ob =	$\pm SC2ob$	$+ 0.150\%$	$+ 4.500$
ACC (SLB) SC3ot =	$+ SC3o + SC3ob$ $- SC3o$	$+ 3.626\%$ $- 3.476\%$	$+ 108.37$ $- 104.287$

4.1.3.7 Pressurizer Pressure Resistors

	COMPONENT ID	Source
Type:	250 ohm Resistors	(5.22,6.37.b)
Input Range:	4 to 20 mA	(6.7)
Output Range:	1 to 5 vdc	(6.7)

	PROCESS/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	
Amb Cal Temp (AMB):	60 degF = 15.6 degC	(3.1.c)
Abn Amb Temp (ABN):	105 degF = 40.6 degC	(6.24)
Acc Amb Temp (ACC):	105 degF = 40.6 degC	(6.24)
DT (ABN-AMB):	45 degF = 25 degC	

	ERROR SUMMARY	ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
a. Accuracy (RA):	± 0.10% SPAN	± 0.125% ±	3.750	(6.13)
b. Temp. Coeff. (TE):	± 3 ppm/degC 0.009% SPAN	(NEGLIGIBLE)	± 0.000% ± 0.000	(6.23,3.12)
c. Stability (DR): (22.5 months)	± 35 ppm/year 0.008% SPAN	(NEGLIGIBLE)	± 0.000% ± 0.000	(6.23,3.12)

The resistor error (eR) is as follows:

REF eR =	± (RA)	± 0.125% ±	3.750
ABN eR =	± (RA)	± 0.125% ±	3.750
ACC eR =	± (RA)	± 0.125% ±	3.750

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: JCM Date: 9-3-92

The output error term for the resistor (R1) after the signal converter is given as follows for channels A, C and D:

	ERRC'R	ERROR
	% SPAN	PSI
REF R10 =	± 0.669% ±	20.075
ABN R10 =	± 1.140% ±	34.209
ACC (LOCA) R10 =	± 1.949% ±	58.483
ACC (LOCA) R10b =	+ 0.090% +	2.700
ACC (LOCA) R10t =	+ 2.039% +	61.183
	- 1.949% -	58.483
ACC (SLB) R10 =	± 3.121% ±	93.616
ACC (SLB) R10b =	+ 0.150% +	4.500
ACC (SLB) R10t =	+ 3.271% +	98.116
	- 3.121% -	93.616



The output error term for the resistor (R2) after the signal converter is given as follows for channels A, C and D:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
REF R2o =	$\pm (SCo^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 0.669\%$	± 20.075
ABN R2o =	$\pm (SCo^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.140\%$	± 34.209
ACC (LOCA) R2o =	$\pm (SCo(LOCA)^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.949\%$	± 58.483
ACC (LOCA) R2ob =	+ SCob	+ 0.090%	+ 2.700
ACC (LOCA) R2ot =	+ R2o + R2ob - R2o	+ 2.039% - 1.949%	+ 61.183 - 58.483
ACC (SLB) R2o =	$\pm (SCo(SLB)^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.121\%$	± 93.616
ACC (SLB) R2ob =	+ SCob	+ 0.150%	+ 4.500
ACC (SLB) R2ot =	+ R2o + R2ob - R2o	+ 3.271% - 3.121%	+ 98.116 - 93.616

b(7)

The output error term for the resistor (R1) after the signal converter is given as follows for channel B:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
REF R1o =	$\pm (SC3o^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.380\%$	± 41.405
ABN R1o =	$\pm (SC3o^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.914\%$	± 57.412
ACC (LOCA) R1o =	$\pm (SC3o(LOCA)^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.482\%$	± 74.472
ACC (LOCA) R1ob =	+ SC3ob	+ 0.090%	+ 2.700
ACC (LOCA) R1ot =	+ R1o + R1ob - R1o	+ 2.572% - 2.482%	+ 77.172 - 74.472
ACC (SLB) R1o =	$\pm (SC3o(SLB)^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.478\%$	± 104.355
ACC (SLB) R1ob =	+ SC3ob	+ 0.150%	+ 4.500
ACC (SLB) R1ot =	+ R1o + R1ob - R1o	+ 3.628% - 3.478%	+ 108.855 - 104.355

0(2)

The output error term for the resistor (R2) after the signal converter is given as follows for channel B:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
REF R2o =	$\pm (SC3o^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.380\%$	± 41.105
ABN R2o =	$\pm (SC3o^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.914\%$	± 57.412
ACC (LOCA) R2o =	$\pm (SC3o(LOCA)^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.482\%$	± 74.472
ACC (LOCA) R2cb =	+ SC3ob	+ 0.090%	+ 2.700
ACC (LOCA) R2ot =	+ R2o - R2ob - R2o	+ 2.572% - 2.482%	+ 77.172 - 74.472
ACC (SLB) R2o =	$\pm (SC3o(SLB)^2 + eR^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.478\%$	± 104.355
ACC (SLB) R2ob =	+ SC3ob	+ 0.150%	+ 4.500
ACC (SLB) R2ot =	+ R2o + R2ob - R2o	+ 3.628% - 3.473%	+ 108.855 - 104.355

(12)

4.1.3.8 Pressurizer Pressure Trip Bistable and Variable Setpoint Card

The low pressurizer pressure automatic bypass removal "trip" function is handled solely per a bistable card (SU2). The only output associated with the low pressurizer pressure automatic bypass removal is the "trip". Only the bistable card error (eSU_j) needs to be combined with the other loop errors when determining the total applicable output error (SU2ot).

The low pressurizer pressure "trip" and "pre-trip" functions are handled per a bistable card (SU1) and a variable setpoint card (SU1A). For the "trip" and "pre-trip" functions, the bistable and variable setpoint cards virtually function as a single card. All associated setpoints are set via the variable setpoint card. The variable setpoint card allows adjustment of the bistable "trip" and "pretrip" setpoints while providing additional setpoint adjustments such as the variable setpoint step increment adjustment, the minimum setpoint adjustment, and the low setpoint adjustment. The associated outputs from the respective cards are as follows:

SU1 Trip
 SU1 Pre-Trip Alarm
 SU1A Low Setpoint Alarm

The combination of both the bistable card errors (eSU) and the variable setpoint card errors (eSU1A) will be conservative for all associated outputs. To simplify the calculation effort, a single total output error term shall be determined that is applicable to outputs from both SU1 and SU1A. Therefore, both eSU and eSU1A shall be combined with the other loop errors determining the total applicable output error (SU1/1Aot).

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: JCM Date: 9-3-92

4.1.3.8.a Pressurizer Pressure Trip Bistable

	COMPONENT ID	Source
Tag Numbers:	2C23 A-BC-A6, 2C23 B-BC-B6, 2C23 C-BC-C6, 2C23 D-BC-D6 2C23 A-BC-A25, 2C23 B-BC-B25, 2C23 C-BC-C25, 2C23 D-BC-D25	(6.22,6.37.f)
Model:	CE Bistable Comparator Card 26440	(6.22,6.37.f)
Instrument Range:	0 to 3000 PSIA	(6.7)
Instrument Span:	3000 PSI	
Operating Range:	1 to 5 VDC	(6.7)
Full Range:	0 to 10 VDC	(6.18)
Conversion Factor:	750 psi/volt	
Time Response:	150 msec	(6.18)

	ERROR SUMMARY	ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
a. ACCURACY (RA) (includes repeatability and resolution)	± 25 mV	± 0.625%	± 18.750	(6.18)
b. CALIBRATION (CAL)	± 12.50 mV	± 0.313%	± 9.375	(3.2)
c. DRIFT (DR): (39 days)	± 9.0 mV	± 0.225%	± 6.750	(6.18)
d. WORST CASE NORMAL TEMPERATURE EFFECT (± TE + TEb): (For a temperature shift of 20 degC)				
	TE : ± 5.07 mV	± 0.127%	± 3.803	(6.18)
	TEb : + 1.52 mV	+ 0.038%	+ 1.140	(6.18)

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

The Bistable Comparator Card error: (eSU) is as follows:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
REF eSU =	$\pm (RA + CAL)$	$\pm 0.938\% \pm$	28.125
ABN eSU =	$\pm ((RA + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + TE^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 0.972\% \pm$	29.173
ABN eSub =	(TEb)	+ 0.038% +	1.140
ACC eSU =	$\pm ((RA + CAL)^2 + DR^2 + TE^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 0.972\% \pm$	29.173
ACC eSub =	(TEb)	+ 0.038% +	1.140

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.1.2.8.b Pressurizer Pressure Variable Setpoint Card

COMPONENT ID				Source
Tag Numbers:	2C23 A-VS-A33, 2C23 B-VS-B33, 2C23 C-VS-C33, 2C23 D-VS-D33			(6.22,6.37.f)
Model:	CE Variable Setpoint Card 26480, 31480 (channel C)			(6.22,6.37.f)
Instrument Range:	0	to	3000 PSIA	(6.7)
Instrument Span:			3000 PSI	
Operating Range:	1	to	5 VDC	(6.7)
Full Range:	0	to	10 VDC	(6.18)
Conversion Factor:	750 psi/volt			

ERROR SUMMARY				ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI	
a. ACCURACY (RA) (includes repeatability and resolution)	±		25 mV	± 0.625% ±	18.750	(6.18)
b. CALIBRATION (CAL)	±		12.50 mV	± 0.313% ±	9.375	(3.2)
c. DRIFT (DR): (39 days)	±		9.0 mV	± 0.225% ±	6.750	(6.18)
d. WORST CASE NORMAL TEMPERATURE EFFECT (± TE + TEb): (For a temperature shift of 20 degC)						
TE :	±		5.82 mV	± 0.146% ±	4.365	(6.18,3.17)
TEb :	+		3.38 mV	+ 0.085% +	2.535	(6.18,3.17)

The Variable Setpoint Card error (eSU1A) is as follows:

REF eSU1A =	± (RA + CAL)	± 0.938% ±	28.125
ABN eSU1A =	± ((RA + CAL) ² + DR ² + TE ²) ^{0.5}	± 0.975% ±	29.251
ABN eSU1Ab =	(TEb)	+ 0.085% +	2.535
ACC eSU1A =	± ((RA + CAL) ² + DR ² + TE ²) ^{0.5}	± 0.975% ±	29.251
ACC eSU1Ab =	(TEb)	+ 0.085% +	2.535

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

Calculation No. 92-EQ-0002-01, Rev. 0(2)

4.1.3.8.c Total Output Error Determination

SU2 Output Errors

The output error term for the bistable card (SU2) for Channels A, C and D is given as follows:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
$D(z)$	REF SU2o = $\pm (R2o^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.152\%$	± 34.554
	ABN SU2o = $\pm (R2o^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.499\%$	± 44.959
	ABN SU2ob = $(eSUB)$	$+ 0.038\%$	$+ 1.140$
	ABN SU2ot = $+ SU2o + SU2ob$	$+ 1.537\%$	$+ 46.099$
	$- SU2o$	$- 1.499\%$	$- 44.959$
	ACC (LOCA) SU2o = $\pm (R2o(LOCA)^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.178\%$	± 65.355
	ACC (LOCA) SU2ob = $(R2ob + eSUB)$	$+ 0.128\%$	$+ 3.840$
	ACC (LOCA) SU2ot = $+ SU2o + SU2ob$	$+ 2.306\%$	$+ 69.195$
$\sigma(z)$	$- SU2o$	$- 2.178\%$	$- 65.355$
	ACC (SLB) SU2o = $\pm (R2o(SLB)^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.269\%$	± 98.056
	ACC (SLB) SU2ob = $(R2ob + eSUB)$	$+ 0.188\%$	$+ 5.640$
	ACC (SLB) SU2ot = $+ SU2o + SU2ob$	$+ 3.457\%$	$+ 103.696$
	$- SU2o$	$- 3.269\%$	$- 98.056$

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: JCM Date: 9-3-92

The output error term for the bistable card (SU2) for Channel B is given as follows:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
$\theta(t)$	REF SU2o = $\pm (R2o^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.668\%$	± 50.054
	ABN SU2o = $\pm (R2o^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.147\%$	± 64.399
	ABN SU2ob = (eSUb)	+ 0.038%	+ 1.140
	ABN SU2ot = + SU2o + SU2ob - SU2o	+ 2.185% - 2.147%	+ 65.539 - 64.399
	ACC (LOCA) SU2o = $\pm (R2o(LOCA)^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.666\%$	± 79.982
	ACC (LOCA) SU2ob = (R2ob + eSUb)	+ 0.128%	+ 3.840
$\alpha(t)$	ACC (LOCA) SU2ot = + SU2o + SU2ob - SU2o	+ 2.794% - 2.666%	+ 83.822 - 79.982
	ACC (SLB) SU2o = $\pm (R2o(SLB)^2 + eSU^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.612\%$	± 108.356
	ACC (SLB) SU2ob = (R2ob + eSUb)	+ 0.188%	+ 5.640
	ACC (SLB) SU2ot = + SU2o + SU2ob - SU2o	+ 3.800% - 3.612%	+ 113.996 - 108.356

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

SU1/1A Output Errors

PERIODIC TEST ERROR =

$$\pm (SU(RA)^2 + SU(DR)^2 + SU(CAL)^2 + SU1A(RA)^2 + SU1A(DR)^2 + SU1A(CAL)^2)^{0.5} \pm 1.038\% \pm 31.145$$

The output error term for the bistable card/variable setpoint card (SU1/1A) for Channels A, C and D is given as follows:

ERROR
% SPAN ERROR
PSI

o(z)	REF SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.485\%$	± 44.554
	ABN SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.788\%$	± 53.637
	ABN SU1/1Aob =	$(eSUb + eSU1Ab)$	$+ 0.123\%$	$+ 3.675$
alpha(z)	ABN SU1/1Aot =	$+ SU1/1Ao + SU1/1Aob$ $- SU1/1Ao$	$+ 1.910\%$ $- 1.788\%$	$+ 57.312$ $- 53.637$
	ACC (LOCA) SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o(LOCA)^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.387\%$	± 71.602
	ACC (LOCA) SU1/1Aob =	$(R1ob + eSUb + eSU1Ab)$	$+ 0.213\%$	$+ 6.375$
	ACC (LOCA) SU1/1Aot =	$+ SU1/1Ao + SU1/1Aob$ $- SU1/1Ao$	$+ 2.599\%$ $- 2.387\%$	$+ 77.977$ $- 71.602$
	ACC (SLB) SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o(SLB)^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.411\%$	± 102.326
	ACC (SLB) SU1/1Aob =	$(R1ob + eSUb + eSU1Ab)$	$+ 0.273\%$	$+ 8.175$
	ACC (SLB) SU1/1Aot =	$+ SU1/1Ao + SU1/1Aob$ $- SU1/1Ao$	$+ 3.683\%$ $- 3.411\%$	$+ 110.501$ $- 102.326$

The output error term for the bistable card/variable setpoint card (SU1/1A) for Channel B is given as follows:

		ERROR % SPAN	ERROR PSI
REF SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 1.914\% \pm$	57.414
ABN SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.358\% \pm$	70.730
ABN SU1/1Aob =	$(eSub + eSU1Ab)$	$+ 0.123\% +$	3.675
ABN SU1/1Aot =	$+ SU1/1Ao + SU1/1Aob$ $- SU1/1Ao$	$+ 2.480\% +$ $- 2.58\% -$	74.405 70.730
ACC (LOCA) SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o(LOCA)^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 2.839\% \pm$	85.163
ACC (LOCA) SU1/1Aob =	$(R1ob + eSub + eSU1Ab)$	$+ 0.213\% +$	6.375
ACC (LOCA) SU1/1Aot =	$+ SU1/1Ao + SU1/1Aob$ $- SU1/1Ao$	$+ 3.051\% +$ $- 2.839\% -$	91.538 85.163
ACC (SLB) SU1/1Ao =	$\pm (R1o(SLB)^2 + eSU^2 + eSU1A^2)^{0.5}$	$\pm 3.741\% \pm$	112.234
ACC (SLB) SU1/1Aob =	$(R1ob + eSub + eSU1Ab)$	$+ 0.273\% +$	8.175
ACC (SLB) SU1/1Aot =	$+ SU1/1Ao + SU1/1Aob$ $- SU1/1Ao$	$+ 4.014\% +$ $- 3.741\% -$	120.409 112.234

Calculation No. 92-EQ-0002-01, Rev. 0(2)

4.1.4 Calculated Trip Setpoints and Allowable Values

The limiting safety analysis setpoints for the Low Pressurizer Pressure are: a reactor trip and safety injection actuation at 1625 psia for the Small Break LOCA event; containment cooling and safety injection actuation at 1578 psia for the LOCA, Steam Line Break, Steam Bypass Malfunction and Steam Generator Tube Rupture events. These setpoints are taken from references 6.39 and 6.19.

4.1.4.1 Trip/Actuation Setpoint

The largest channel errors, which are associated with channel B, are utilized in the following analysis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SU1 Trip/Actuation Setpoint} &= \text{RPS/SIAS Analysis Setpoint} + \text{ACC(LOCA) SU1/1Aot} \\
 &= 1625.0 \text{ PSIA} + 91.6 \text{ PSI} \\
 &= 1716.6 \text{ PSIA}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SIAS Trip/Actuation Setpoint} &= \text{SIAS/CCAS Analysis Setpoint} + \text{ACC(SLB) SIAS/1Aot} \\
 &= 1578.0 \text{ PSIA} + 120.5 \text{ PSI} \\
 &= 1698.5 \text{ PSIA}
 \end{aligned}$$

The most limiting (i.e. highest) of the above setpoints is used:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SU1 Trip/Actuation Setpoint} &= \text{MAX}[\text{RPS/SIAS Setpoint, SIAS/CCAS Setpoint}] \\
 &= 1716.6 \text{ PSIA}
 \end{aligned}$$

Revision 0 of this calculation determined an SU1 Trip/Actuation Setpoint of 1717.4 PSIA. Subsequently, a Technical Specifications change request was submitted based on the 1717.4 PSIA setpoint value. Since the setpoint value calculated per revision 0 is still more conservative than the setpoint value calculated per this calculation revision (Rev. 0(2)), the originally calculated value of 1717.4 PSIA shall be retained. Thus, this calculation revision establishes a conservative setpoint margin of 0.8 PSI (1717.4-1716.6). The actual SU1 Trip/Actuation Setpoint is established as given below:

$$\text{SU1 Trip/Actuation Setpoint} = 1717.4 \text{ PSIA}$$

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jcm Date: 9-3-92

4.1.4.2 Allowable Values

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SU1 Allowable Value} &= \text{SU1 Setpoint} - \text{SU1 PTE} \\
 &= 1717.4 \text{ PSIA} - 31.1 \text{ PSI} \\
 &= 1686.3 \text{ PSIA}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.1.4.3 Alarm Setpoints

There are no safety analysis requirements for the pretrip (alarm) setpoints, therefore the following values may be changed as required.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SU1 Alarm Setpoint} &= \text{SU1 Trip Setpoint} + \text{ABN SU1/1Aot} \\
 &= 1717.4 \text{ PSIA} + 74.5 \text{ PSI} \\
 &= 1791.9 \text{ PSIA}
 \end{aligned}$$

The current pretrip (alarm) setpoint from reference 6.26, will be retained and is given as follows:

$$\text{SU1 Alarm Setpoint} = 1803.75 \text{ PSIA}$$

4.1.4.4 Bypass Setpoints

The Pressurizer Pressure function is required for automatic bypass removal of the safety injection and containment recirculation ESFAS functions. The Bypass Removal Analysis Setpoint is a nominal value based on insuring that the bypass is removed when going from Mode 5 to Mode 4 operation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Bypass Removal Setpoint} &= \text{Bypass Removal Analysis Setpoint} \\
 &= 500 \text{ PSIA}
 \end{aligned}$$

Preparer: RGA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: JEM Date: 9-3-92



Calculation No. 92-EQ-0002-01, Rev. 0(2)

4.1.4.5 Variable Setpoint Step Increment



As discussed in 4.1.1, the variable Setpoint Step Increment is a nominal value based on engineering judgement and operating experience at CE plants.

Variable Setpoint Step Increment = 200 PSI

4.1.4.6 Variable Setpoint Minimum

The variable Setpoint Minimum is a nominal value based on engineering judgement and CE operating experience.

Variable Setpoint Minimum = 100 PSIA

4.1.4.7 Low Setpoint Alarm

The variable Setpoint card provides an alarm if the setpoint falls below pressurizer pressure by a set value. This value may be set as required by the field. The current value from Reference 6.25 is:

Low Setpoint Alarm = 588.75 PSI

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.1.5 Voltage Equivalents for Trip Setpoints and Allowable Values

The PPS Cabinet input ranges from 1 to 5 volts.
 This is equivalent to a process range of 0 to 3000 PSIA
 Based on these endpoints the following equation be derived:

$$V(\text{PSIA}) = (\text{PSIA} / 750.00) + 1.00$$

$$V(\text{PSI}) = (\text{PSI} / 750.00)$$

		Value	Voltage
Trip Setpoints			
	SU1	1717.4 PSIA	3.290 volts
Allowable Values			
	SU1	1686.3 PSIA	3.249 volts
Pretrip Setpoints			
	SU1	1803.75 PSIA	3.405 volts
Bypass Setpoints			
	SI12	500 PSIA	1.666 volts
Setpoint Step Increment		200 PSI	0.266 volts
Variable Setpoint Minimum		100 PSIA	1.134 volts
Low Setpoint Alarm		568.75 PSI	0.785 volts

Preparer: ECA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

4.1.6 Measurement Channel Response Times

Source

The RPS Channel Delay Time is the time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds the trip setpoint value at the input to the channel sensor until electrical power is interrupted to the CEA Drive Mechanism. The ESF Channel Delay Time is the time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds the trip setpoint value at the input to the channel sensor until the output of the actuation relays in the ESF cabinet changes state. The ESF response time provided does not include the actuated components (e.g. pumps, valves, etc.). See ANO-2 Technical Specification Tables 3.3-2 and 3.3-5.

	SU1 (RPS)	SU1 (ESFAS)
Rosemount Transmitter:	0.200 sec.	0.200 sec.
I/V Converter:	0.050 sec.	0.050 sec.
V/I Converter:	0.160 sec.	0.160 sec.
I/I Converter:	0.523 sec.	0.523 sec.
PPS Cabinet Bistable:	0.150 sec.	0.150 sec.
Reactor Trip Switch Gear:	0.100 sec.	N/A
ESFAS Relay Cabinet Delay Time:	N/A	0.020 sec.
Total Channel Response Time:	1.183 sec.	1.103 sec.

(6.29)
(6.29)

The expected RPS Channel Delay Time for SU1 exceeds the 0.9 second response time, from ANO-2 Technical Specification, Table 3.3-2, however it is less than the 1.2 second response time required by the safety analysis (Reference 6.39). Based on previous operating experience it is expected that the RPS channel will continue to pass the 0.9 second response time test. Previous surveillance testing has proven that the response time for all channels is less than the Technical Specification requirement. Future required surveillance testing will ensure that the Technical Specification required response time will continue to be met.

The expected ESFAS Channel Delay Time for SU1 is not significant compared to the 30 second response time (including sequence loading delays) of ANO-2 Technical Specification, Table 3.3-5.

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: JEM Date: 9-3-92

5.0 Conclusion - Low Pressurizer Pressure:

The most conservative channel (B) loop errors for instrument loop numbers 2PT-4624-1, 2PT-4624-2, 2PT-4642-3 and 2PT-4624-4 are given below. The negative ABN and ACC errors do not account for the process measurement errors (see Section 4.1.3.1) since they do not affect the setpoints associated with this calculation.

		% SPAN		PSI
REF SU1/1Aot =	±	1.914%	±	57.414
ABN SU1/1Aot =	+	2.480%	+	74.405
	-	2.358%	-	70.730
ACC (LOCA) SU1/1Aot =	+	3.051%	+	91.538
	-	2.839%	-	85.163
ACC (SLB) SU1/1Aot =	+	4.014%	+	120.409
	-	3.741%	-	112.234
REF SU2ot =	±	1.668%	±	50.054
ABN SU2ot =	+	2.185%	+	65.539
	-	2.147%	-	64.399
ACC (LOCA) SU2ot =	+	2.794%	+	83.822
	-	2.666%	-	79.982
ACC (SLB) SU2ot =	+	3.800%	+	113.996
	-	3.612%	-	108.356

The setpoint for these instrument loops is:

SU1 1717.4 PSIA 3.290 VOLTS

The allowable value for these instrument loops is:

SU1 1686.3 PSIA 3.249 VOLTS

The pretrip setpoint for these instrument loops is:

SU1 1803.75 PSIA 3.405 VOLTS

The bypass setpoint for these instrument loops is:

SU2 500.0 PSIA 1.666 VOLTS

The variable setpoint step increment for these instrument loops is:

SU2 200.0 PSI 0.266 VOLTS

The variable setpoint minimum for these instrument loops is:

SU2 100.0 PSIA 1.134 VOLTS

The low setpoint alarm for these instrument loops is:

SU2 588.8 PSI 0.785 VOLTS

The response time for these instrument loops is:

SU1 1.183 sec. (RPS)

SU1 1.103 sec. (ESFAS)

Preparer: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checker: Jem Date: 9-3-92

6.0 REFERENCES

- 6.1 Letter to P. Collette from A. J. Wrape III (ENTERGY), ANO-91-2-00919, November 12, 1991.
- a) Schematic Block Diagrams E-2205 Sh. 2, Rev. 3
 - b) Schematic E-2753 Sh. 22 Rev. 10, E-2753 Sh. 29, Rev. 10
 - c) Internal Connection 2C15: 6600-2-M2001-M1-48, Rev. 13
6600-2-M2001-M1-50, Rev. 16
6600-2-M2001-M1-52, Rev. 12
6600-2-M2001-M1-54, Rev. 13
6600-2-M2001-M1-55, Rev. 12
6600-2-M2001-M1-56, Rev. 12
6600-2-M2001-M1-58, Rev. 13
6600-2-M2001-M1-59, Rev. 12
 - d) External Connections: E-2951 Sh. 1, Rev. 13
E-2951 Sh. 4, Rev. 13
E-2951 Sh. 7, Rev. 9
E-2951 Sh. 9, Rev. 10
F-2693 Sh. 9, Rev. 2
E-2693 Sh. 10, Rev. 2
E-2693 Sh. 11, Rev. 2
E-2693 Sh. 12, Rev. 2
 - e) Fig. 8-1 Sh. 2 (CE PPS Vol. II TM C490.0850 Vol. 2 of 3)
 - f) SIMS Component List
 - g) P&ID M-2236 Sh 2, Rev. 9
 - h) Instrument Data sheets M-2516 Sh. 5, Rev. 4
- 6.2 Instrument Loop Error Analysis and Setpoint Methodology Manual, Design Guide IDG-001-0.
- 6.3 Rosemount Product Data Sheet 2388, Model 1153, Series D Alphaline Pressure Transmitter for Nuclear Service, Revised 11/87.
(Vendor Manual TM R370.0010, TD R370.0150 Rev. 2; "Installation Manual for Nuclear Service Model 1153 Series D Alphaline")
- 6.4 Rosemount Report D8900126, Rev A, "30 Month Stability Specification for Rosemount Model 1152, 1153 and 1154 Pressure Transmitters."
(Vendor EQ File V43 Item 134)
- 6.5 Rosemount Qualification Report D830040, "1153 Series D Rosemount Pressure Transmitters For Nuclear Service."
(Vendor EQ File V43 Item 90 (Rev. A), Item 131 (Rev. C))

Prepared by: REA Date: 7-3-92 Checked by: JCM Date: 9-3-92

- 6.6 Foxboro General Specification GS2A-2D1A, Dec 1968.
(Vendor Manual TM F180.0970, TD F180.4930 Rev. 0; "Instruction Book 2008 for Foxboro Current Repeater Model 66B")
- 6.7 I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.041, Rev. 13, Plant Protection System Channel A Field Calibration.

I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.042, Rev. 13, Plant Protection System Channel B Field Calibration.

I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.043, Rev. 14, Plant Protection System Channel C Field Calibration.

I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.044, Rev. 14, Plant Protection System Channel D Field Calibration.
- 6.8 Foxboro Diagram 6600-M2204A-153, Rev.4.
- 6.9 Rangedown Effect on Model 1153 Series B and D transmitters, RMT Report 108221, Rev. A.
- 6.10 Type Test Report for Pressure Transmitter Rosemount Models 1153 Series B and D Output Code "R", RMT Report D8300131, Rev. A.
(Vendor EQ File V43, Item 57)
- 6.11 "Specific IR Effects Calculation", ANO-2 Calculation No. 92-EQ-0003-01, Rev. 2.
- 6.12 "Control of Calculations", ANO-2 Procedure 5010.015, Rev. 0.
- 6.13 Telecon from D. McQuade (ABB/CE) to W. Cottingham (ENTERGY) 11/27/91, 3:00PM "PPS Loop Uncertainty/Setpoint Calculations" TIC-92-299.
- 6.14 Telecon from D. McQuade (ABB/CE) to M. Zuber (ENTERGY) 12/3/91, 2:20PM "PPS Loop Uncertainty/Setpoint Calculations-Incontainment Cable Lengths", TIC-91-1795.
- 6.15 Letter to C. H. Neuschaefer from R. Baker, 3/17/77, ID-77-125, "PPS Equipment Uncertainty Errors and Time Delays for AP&L, LP&L, SCE 2, 3."
- 6.16 "General Engineering Specification for a Plant Protection System", ABB/CE Specification No. 0000-ICE-3001, Rev. 03, May 13, 1976.

Prepared by: REA Date: 4-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 4-3-92

- 6.17 Telecon from Pete Hung to W. Cottingham, 3/6/92, 10:15, "ANO-2 PPS Loop Uncertainty/Setpoint Calculation", TIC-92-053.
- 6.18 M. E. Assard, "ANO-2 Miscellaneous PPS Uncertainty Information", TIC-92-804, June 22, 1992.
- 6.19 R. C. Thomas, "Data Transmittal for ANO-2 (511920)". Memo A-PSA-067, to P. P. Slowik, dated 5/19/77.
- 6.20 Rosemount Product Data Sheet 2514, Model 1154 Alphasine Nuclear Pressure Transmitters, Revised 4/87.
(Vendor Manual TM R370.0010, TD R370.0160 Rev. 2; "Instruction Manual for Rosemount Pressure Transmitters for Nuclear Service, Model 1154 Alphasine".)
- 6.21 Vendor Manual TM F120.0010, TD F120.0450 Rev. 1, "Instruction Bulletin for Current to Current Converter Series 50EK1000".
- 6.22 Letter to P. Collette (ABB/CE) from A. J. Wrape (ANO) dated 2/13/92, ANO-92-00370.
- 6.23 General Resistance, Inc. "Econistor Types 8E16/8E24" 1982.
- 6.24 "Environmental Qualification Program Manual", NP#71 Rev. 4.
- 6.25 C.H. Turk, "Radiation Levels Prior to SIAS for LOCAs", ANO-92-00889, to D.W. Cottingham, June 19, 1992.
- 6.26 I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.089 Rev. 0; Plant Protection System Channel A Calibration.
I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.090 Rev. 0; Plant Protection System Channel B Calibration.
I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.091 Rev. 0; Plant Protection System Channel C Calibration.
I&C Periodic Test Procedure 2304.092 Rev. 0; Plant Protection System Channel D Calibration.
- 6.27 Letter to P. Collette (ABB/CE) from A. J. Wrape (ANO), dated 11/20/91, ANO-91-2-00930.
- 6.28 ANO-2 Plant Protection System Methodology Review, Report 92-R-2014-01 Rev. 0.

Prepared by: REA Date: 4-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 4-3-92

- 6.29 J. C. Winslow, "Response Times of the ESFAS Auxiliary Relay Cabinets and Reactor Trip Switch Gear", Memo ID-77-260, to P. P. Slowik, dated 6/16/77.
- 6.30 Foxboro Quality Assurance Laboratory
Type Test Reports: QOAAB35, Rev. A
QOAAB50, Rev. A
(Vendor EQ File V26, Item 34.)
- 6.31 Foxboro Technical Information, TI-2AX-150, May 1978.
(Vendor Manual TM F180.3240, TD F180.4700, Rev. 0; "Technical Information for Foxboro Single Nest dc Power Supplies, 2AX+PS9 Series - Style B.")
- 6.32 ANO Telecon from Steve Capehart (EOI) to Bob Dunbar (Fischer & Porter Company), 12/11/90, "F&P Series 50EK1000 Current-to-Current Converters". APVN-901211-121
- 6.33 "Time Response Calculation for a Current-to-Current Converter", ABB/CE Calculation No. 6370-ICE-36219, 4/24/92.
- 6.34 "Containment Conditions for Instrument Error Calculations", Calculation No. 92-E-0001-02, Rev. 0.
- 6.35 Foxboro Technical Information, TI-2AO-125, September, 1977.
(Vendor Manual TM F180.3240, TD F180.3280, Rev. 0; "Technical Information for Voltage-to-Current Converter Model 2AO-V2I, Isolated 4 to 20 mA DC.")
- 6.36 Foxboro Technical Information, TI-2A1-130, October, 1977.
(Vendor Manual TM F180.3240, TD F180.3260, Rev. 0; "Technical Information for SPEC 290 Current-to-Voltage Converters.")
- 6.37 Letter to P. Collette from A. J. Wrape III (Entergy), ANO-92-2-00207, April 7, 1992.
- a) System Component Evaluation Worksheets #2A033-2A036, Rev. 1
#2A021-2A024, Rev. 4
#2A001-2A007, Rev. 2
#2A003-2A016, Rev. 1
- b) Schematic E-2731, Rev. 11
E-2701-1, Rev. 12
E-2701-2, Rev. 12
E-2701-3, Rev. 13
E-2701-4, Rev. 15
E-2701-7, Rev. 9
E-2701-8, Rev. 9

- E-2701-9, Rev. 7
- E-2701-10, Rev. 6
- E-2701-11, Rev. 1
- E-2703-1, Rev. 15
- E-2703-2, Rev. 17
- E-2703-3, Rev. 15
- E-2703-4, Rev. 16
- E-2703-5, Rev. 13
- E-2205-10, Rev. 7
- E-2258-3, Rev. 8
- E-2258-4, Rev. 5
- E-2258-5, Rev. 6
- c) Internal Connection: 6600-2-M2001-M1-47, Rev. 10
 6600-2-M2001-M1-48, Rev. 13
 6600-2-M2001-M1-49, Rev. 13
 6600-2-M2001-M1-50, Rev. 16
 6600-2-M2001-M1-51, Rev. 13
 6600-2-M2001-M1-52, Rev. 12
 6600-2-M2001-M1-53, Rev. 10
 6600-2-M2001-M1-54, Rev. 13
 6600-2-M2001-M1-55, Rev. 12
 6600-2-M2001-M1-56, Rev. 12
 6600-2-M2001-M1-58, Rev. 13
 6600-2-M2001-M1-59, Rev. 12
- d) External Connection: E-2951 Sh. 1, Rev. 14
 E-2951 Sh. 2, Rev. 8
 E-2951 Sh. 3, Rev. 8
 E-2951 Sh. 4, Rev. 13
 E-2951 Sh. 5, Rev. 9
 E-2951 Sh. 6, Rev. 7
 E-2951 Sh. 7, Rev. 9
 E-2951 Sh. 8, Rev. 9
 E-2951 Sh. 9, Rev. 11
 E-2951 Sh. 10, Rev. 8
 E-2951 Sh. 11, Rev. 7
- e) Fig. 8-1 (CE PPS Vol. II TM C490.0850 Vol. 2 of 3)
- f) SIMS Component List
- g) P&ID: M-2230 Sh. 2, Rev. 13

6.38 ANO-2 Calculation No. 85-EQ-0004-10, Rev. 04.

6.39 "Low Pressurizer Pressure Setpoint for Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 2 FSAR LOCA Small Break Analysis", F. Cohen, A-LOCA-77-012, June 30, 1977.

Prepared by: REA Date: 9-3-92 Checked by: Jem Date: 9-3-92