FEB 17 1987

In Reply Refer To:
Docket: 50-188

Kansas State University
Department of Nuclear Engineering
ATTN: Dr. R. E. Faw, Director
Nuclear Reactor Facility
Manhattan, Kansas 66505

Gentlemen:

This letter is to transmit a 10 CFR 21 Report from GA Technologies.

On February 9, 1987, Mr. M. E. Skow of this office discussed a letter concerning TRIGA reactors from GA Technologies, Inc. with Dr. R. E. Faw. The letter, copy enclosed, was sent to the NRC in accordance with 10 CFR Part 21, 21.21.

This information is provided so that you may evaluate this potential defect as it relates to your reactor for appropriate corrective action. No specific response to the NRC is required.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By
J. E. Gagliardo

J. E. Gagliardo, Chief
Reactor Projects Branch

Enclosure:
Letter - GA Technologies, Inc.
dated September 18, 1986

bcc:
RPB
RSB
RSTS Operator
Regional Administrator
MIS System
RIV File
DRSP
Section Chief/A
M. E. Skow

PI	C:RPB/A	C:RPB
MESkow:cs	JPJaudon	JEGagliardo
2/12/87	2/12/87	2/17/87

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GA Technologies

GA Technologies Inc.
PO BOX 85608
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92138
(619) 455-3000

September 18, 1986

Mr. Richard De Young, Director
Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Subject: Notification Required by 10CFR21
GA Technologies Inc. TRIGA Reactors

Dear Mr. De Young:

This notification concerns a defect in equipment supplied by GA Technologies Inc. and is provided in compliance with 10CFR21. Verbal notification was made to your Walnut Creek Office on September 15, 1986. The following information is provided in the format of 10 CFR21, 21.21(b)(3).

(i) Richard A. Dean
GA Technologies Inc.
P.O. Box 85608
San Diego, CA 92138

(ii) University of Illinois
216 Nuclear Engineering Laboratory
Urbana, Illinois 61801

University of California Irvine
Irvine, California

(iii) GA Technologies Inc.
TRIGA Reactor Division
P.O. Box 85608
San Diego, CA 92138

(iv) The control systems on these TRIGA reactors have an interlock that is supposed to insure all control rods are in the down position before you can apply air to the fast transient rod in the steady-state mode. This interlock can be defeated when the shim or safety rods are moved to their full "up" position.

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(v) GA obtained this information by telephone from Craig Pohlod of the University of Illinois on September 8, 1986.

(vi) There is one defective interlock in each of the above reactors.

(vii) Any corrective action will be taken by the University of Illinois and the University of California at Irvine.

(viii) GA Technologies will recommend a fix for this problem to each of the two reactor facilities.

If you wish additional information, please call Mr. Robert H. Chesworth at (619) 455-3580.

Very truly yours,

Richard A. Dean
Senior Vice President
Reactor Programs

cc: Mr. Robert Engelkon
Regional Administrator
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1900 North California Blvd.
Walnut Creek, CA 94596