

# FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND INTERPRETATION OF TMI-2 INSTRUMENTATION: HP-R-213

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#### INTRODUCTION

During and following the TMI-2 accident, a number of instruments failed or were suspected of providing erroneous readings. Because of this problem, industry concerns were focused upon the behavior of instrumentation under adverse conditions. To better understand failure mechanisms, the Technical Integration Office (TIO) contracted Technology for Energy Corporation (TEC) to perform field measurements on a set of selected TMI-2 instruments to determine in-situ operating characteristics. For some instruments, these measurements were to be performed prior to removal (and replacement with new instruments) in order to have a cross reference with post-removal observations. For other instruments, an indication of the condition of the instrument (i.e., fully operational or failed) was desired.

This report provides the information gathered by TEC on the area radiation monitor HP-R-213. This detector was located at 347 feet elevation inside containment. This instrument consisted of a Victoreen Model 857-2 detector assembly connected to a Victoreen Model 856-2 panel alarm and approximately 330 feet of interconnecting cable. This instrument was believed to have failed due to a constant off-scale low radiation level indication and due to a lack of response to the manually activated checksource in the detector. As a result of this failure, the detector was a candidate for early replacement to provide long-term radiation monitoring capability inside containment.

## 2. INSTRUMENT LOCATION. CABLING. AND TERMINATIONS

A review of appropriate drawings from Victoreen and Burns & Roe (itemized in the Appendix in the measurement procedure, page A-5) resulted in the composite electrical diagram shown in Figure 2-1. From this information, Table 2-1 gives a list of the appropriate termination points for performing measurements in the Control Room in Cabinet 12. Also noted in Figure 2-1 are the cable lengths pulled during instrument installation (before final trimming) between each termination and/or junction point.

The detector assembly is a Victoreen Model 857-2 which is shown in Figure 2-2 along with required interfacing connections to the readout module. Figure 2-3 shows the functional layout of the detector and associated readout module. This assembly is a "medium range" device with a range of 0.1 to 10<sup>4</sup> mR/hr. An electrical diagram of the detector circuit is shown in Figure 2-4. As shown in Figure 2-1, the circuit is somewhat complicated by the presence of a remote alarm/meter and a second remote alarm which are used as local indicators of the radiation levels.

Since measurements were being made in the control room, there was no way to remove the effect of the remote alarm/meter (attached to the signal line) from the observed instrument response. However, since the remote alarm/meter was located outside containment, it did not experience the severe operating environments and thus was not considered to present any measurement problems. (The remote alarm was located inside containment,

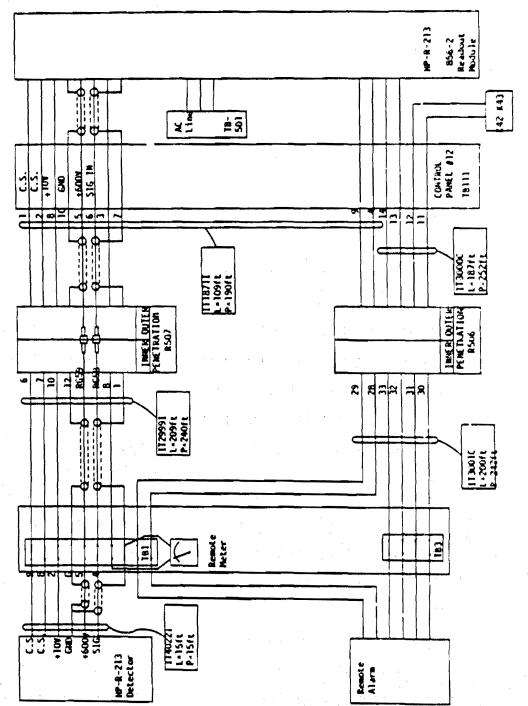


Figure 2-1. HP-R-213 Composite Electrical Diagram.

Table 2-1
TERMINATION POINTS FOR HP-R-213 MEASUREMENTS

Signal	Cabinet 12 Identification*	
+10V Power Supply	TB111-8	
+600V High Voltage	TB111-5	
Signal In	TB111-6	
Ground	TB111-10	
C S**	TB111-1	
CS**	TB111-2	

<sup>\*</sup>From cable IT18701

<sup>\*\*</sup>CS = Checksource coil positive and return contacts (exact identification not necessary).

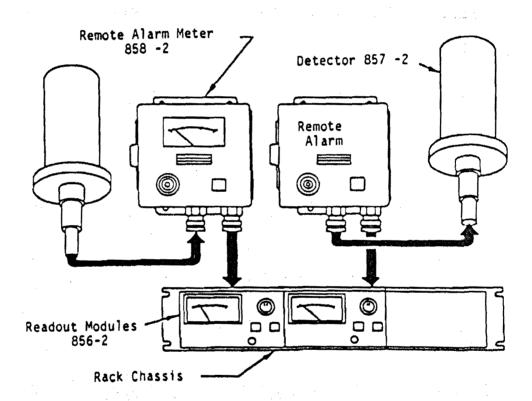


Figure 2-2. Sketch of Instrumentation for HP-R-213

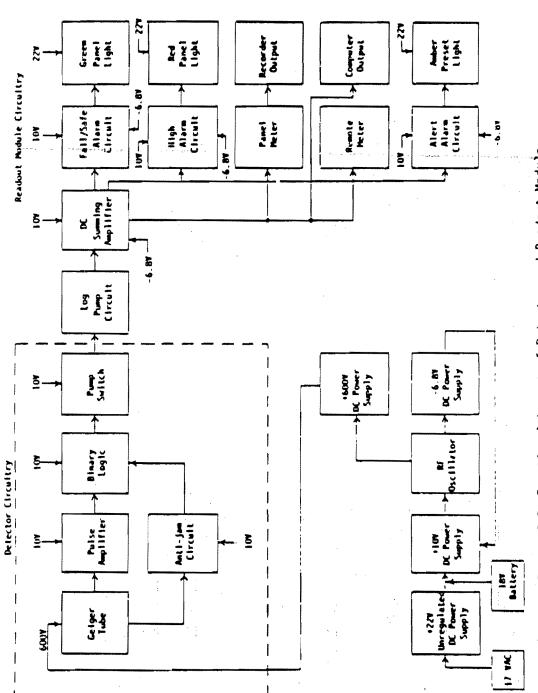


Figure 2-3 functional Layout of Detector and Readout Module.

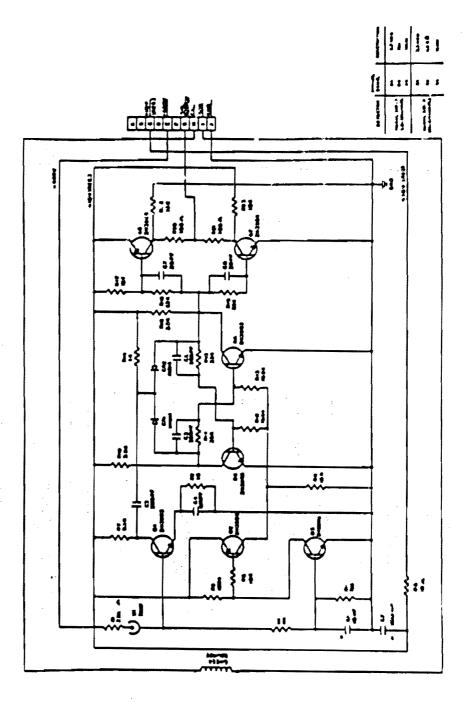


Figure 2-4. Electrical Circuit of Detector Card

but was isolated from the signal line by the remote alarm/meter circuitry.) Similarly, the Model 856-2 Readout Module, located in the control room, was not specifically considered to be a source of instrumentation problems except in its function of supplying power to the detector assembly.

## 3. PREPARATION OF MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

As a result of generating the composite electrical diagram and from a review of the Victoreen Area Monitor Operation Manual, the major types of measurements to be performed were identified as:

- Determine as-found condition of Readout Module and Remote Meter and record signal output
- 2. Perform passive measurements (i.e., passively monitor signals) on each electrical connection consisting of time domain waveforms, very-high frequency spectrum analysis (i.e., MHz region), and frequency spectra below 100 kHz
- 3. Perform resistance, capacitance, impedance, and Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR) active measurements (i.e., actively introducing a test signal).

These measurements were designed to verify the operation of the Readout Module (especially the power supplies), but the focus of the measurement was on the detector assembly, cabling, and terminations/connections to the assembly. The Appendix contains the detailed procedure which was followed during the measurement program, and a summary of measurements is presented in the next section.

#### 4. MEASUREMENTS

Since the output of HP-R-213 was designed to cover the range of 0 to +10 volts, the signal could be directly measured without amplification. Before performing measurements, the readout of HP-R-213 indicated an off-scale low value of less than 0.1 mR/hr for the gamma dose inside containment. Activation of the checksource had no effect on the output reading. The Signal In was then recorded for approximately 10 minutes on an FM recorder and various outputs measured with a DVM. These measurements yielded the following results:

10 V power Supply @ 11.1 V
Signal IN @ 10.96 VDC
600 V Power Supply @ 599 VDC
Checksource @ 15.0 ma

The next measurements consisted of photographing the output waveforms of the checksource, Signal In, and power supplies from a storage oscilloscope. Figures 4-1 to 4-6 show the results of these time trace measurements. Along with the time traces, both high and low frequency spectra (frequency domain) were taken of the Signal In and power supplies. Figures 4-7 to 4-9 show the measured spectra over high frequency bandwidths (>1 MHz), while Figures 4-10 to 4-12 show spectra over bandwidths below 100 kHz.

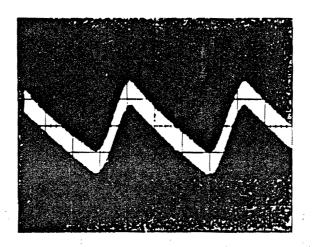
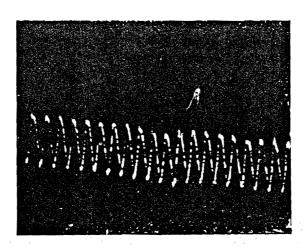


Photo #103-1 Time=2msec Gain - 50 mV TB111-1 to TB111-10 Check Source



Time - 0.1 msec

Gain - 50 mV

TBlll-1 to

TBlll-10

Check Source

Photo #103-2

Figure 4-1. Typical Fluctuations Present on Checksource Line 1.

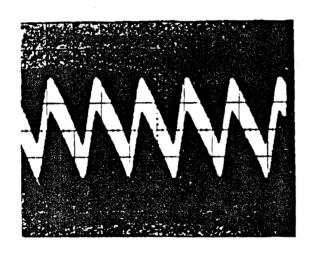


Photo #103-3

Time base - 2msec

Gain - 50 mV

TB111-2 to

TB111-10

Check Source

Figure 4-2. Typical Fluctuations Present on Checksource Line 2.

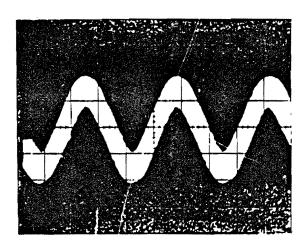


Photo #103-4

Time - 0.1 msec

Gain - 20mV

TB111-5 to

TB111-10

+600V

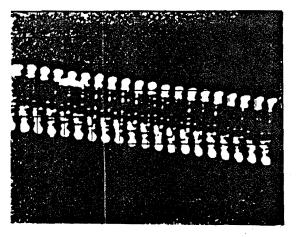


Photo #103-5

Time - 5 msec

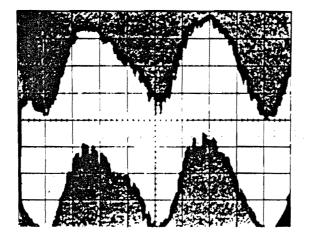
Gain - 50mV

TB111-5 to

TB111-10

+600V

Figure 4-3. AC Variations on the 600V Power Supply.



Time - 2msec

Gain - 2 mV

TB111-6 to

TB111-10

Signal

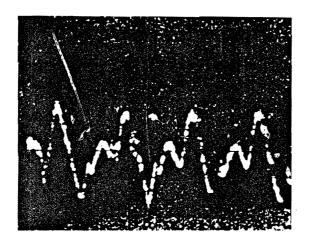


Photo #103-7

Time - 20usec

Gain - 2 mV

TB111-6 to

TB111-10

Signal

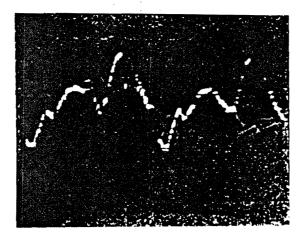


Photo #103-8

Time - 10µsec

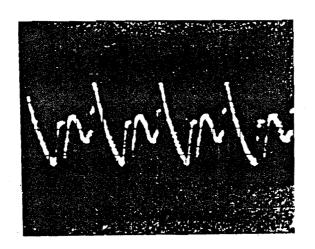
Gain - 2 mV

TB111-6 to

TB111-10

Signal

Figure 4-4. AC Variations on the Signal Output.



Time - 20µsec

 $\texttt{Gain} \; - \; 50 \; \, \mathsf{mV}$ 

TB111-8 to

TB111-10

+10V

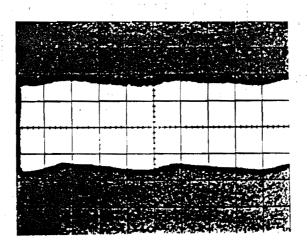


Photo #103-10

Time - 2msec

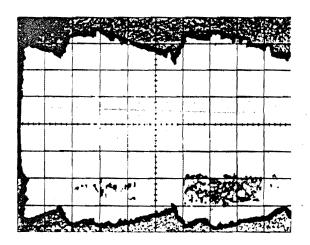
Gain - 50 mV

TB111-8 to

TB111-10

+10V

Figure 4-5. AC Variations on the 10V Power Supply.



Time - 2msec

Gain - 0.1V

TB111-10 to

TB501-33

GND

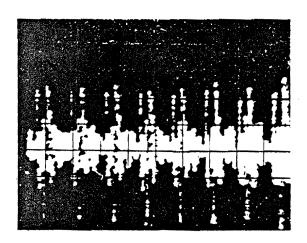


Photo #103-12

Time - 50µsec

Gain - 0.1V

TB111-10 to

TB501-33

GND

Figure 4-6. Typical Fluctuations Present Between Ground-AC Ground.

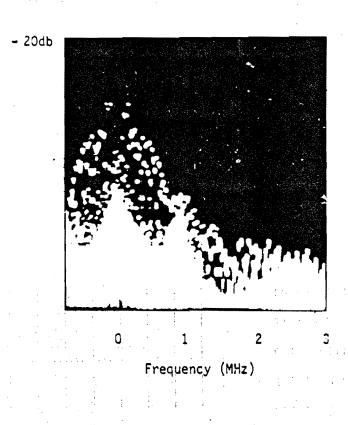


Photo #103-13

BW-1 kHz

Scan time - 1sec

Scan width - 0.5 MHz

Attn - 0

Log Ref --20db

TB111-8 to

TB111-10

+10V

Figure 4-7. High Frequency Spectrum of 10V Power Supply.

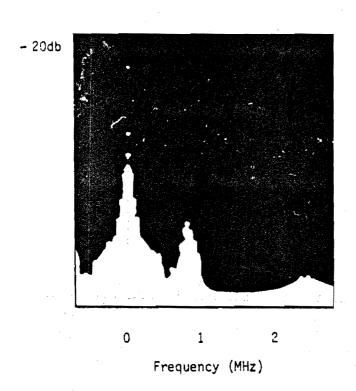


Photo #103-14

BW-1 kHz

Scan time - 1sec

Scan width - 0.5 MHz

Attn - 0

Log Ref - -20db

TB111-6 to

TB111-10

Signal In

Figure 4-8. High Frequency Spectrum of Signal Output.

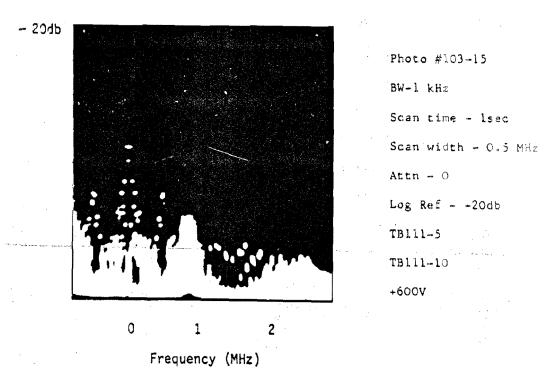
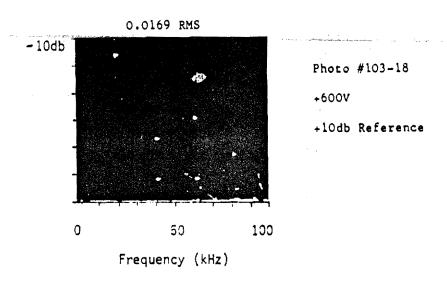


Figure 4-9. High Frequency Spectrum of 600V Power Supply.



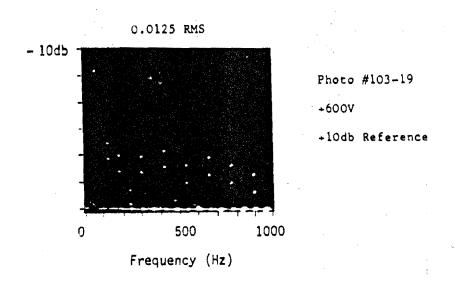


Figure 4-10. Low Frequency Spectra of 600V Power Supply.

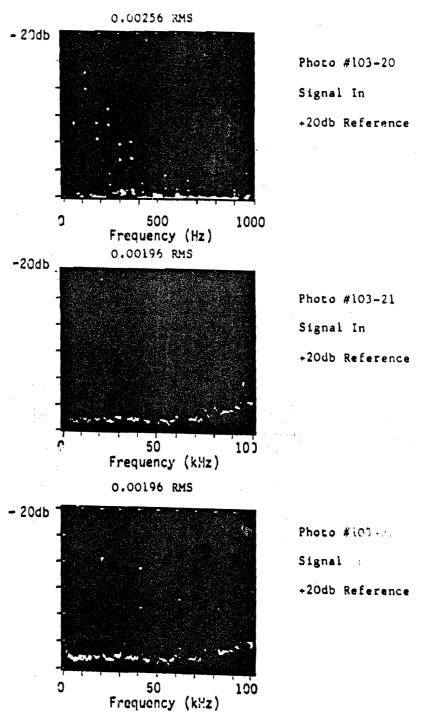
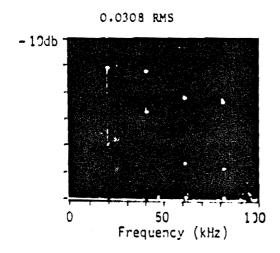


Figure 4-11. Low Frequency Spectra of Signal Output.



+10V

+10db Reference

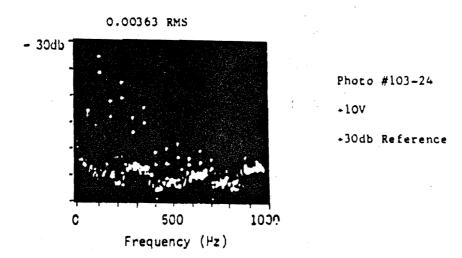


Figure 4-12. Low Frequency Spectra of 10V Power Supply.

Following the frequency spectra measurements, electrical calibration was requested for the HP-R-213 readout module. During attempted calibration, a problem was identified in the readout module, but was not corrected due to other tasks requiring the attention of TMI technicians. Data from the instrument repair was then requested but not received. After attempting electrical calibration, power was removed from HP-R-213. The test fixture was removed and all signal lines from cable IT1871I to cabinet 12 were disconnected. A series of active measurements (i.e., actively introducing a test signal into the circuit) was then performed. Table 4-1 shows the results of capacitance, impedance, and DC resistance measurements on some of the field cable lines (see Appendix pages A-14 and A-16 for a complete set). A set of TDR measurements were taken on the signal lines to determine possible cable defects. These TDR traces are shown in Figures 4-13 to 4-16.

Table 4-1
CAPACITANCE, IMPEDANCE, AND RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS

•			tance (nF)		Impedance (ohms)		Resistance
Signal	100 Hz	1 kHz	100 kHz	100 Hz	1 kHz	100 kHz	(ohms)*
Checksource (+) Checksource (-)	-2.8 μF	-5.8 μF	3.5	40.0	4.88	4.48	41 (41)
+600 V Ground	VAR**	10	10.5	OF+	16K	152	>2 M
Signal In	VAR	7.9	6.9	OF	0F	229	9.2K (8.6k
+10 V Ground	96 µF	119 μF	<b>-47</b>	22.5	14.7	38	12.5K (8.3K
Ground (field) Ground (cabinet)	VAR	53 μF	26.7	1.2K	960	70	
Signal In +10 V	. <del></del>						8.8K (7.2K)

<sup>\*</sup>Values in parentheses are reverse polarity values.

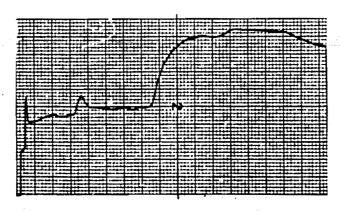
<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates variable response.

<sup>+</sup> Indicates off-scale reading or excessive line noise.

STRIP CHART 103-1

TB111: 1 to 2

Signal - Check Source



Setting - 500mp/div

Range - 52.6 ft/div

15 hz filter

2nd plot begins @350 ft.

Cable dielectric - other

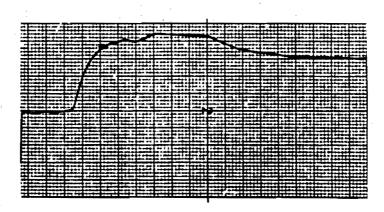
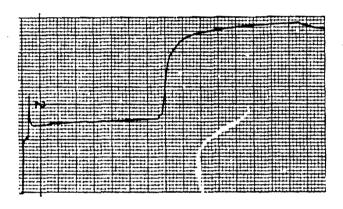


Figure 4-13. TDR Traces from the Checksource Lines.

STRIP CHART 103-2

TBlll: 5 to 10

Signal - +600V



Setting - 500mp/div

Range - 52.6 ft/div

Sensitivity - 0.25

15 hz filter

2nd plot begins @350 ft.

Cable dielectric - poly

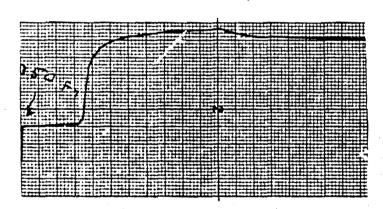
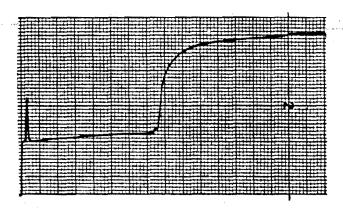


Figure 4-14. TDR Traces from the 600V Power Supply Cable.

STRIP CHART 103-3

TB111: 6 to 10

Signal: Signal In



Range - 52.6 ft/div
Sensitivity - 0.25
 15 hz filter
2nd plot begins @350 ft.

Cable dielectric - poly

Setting - 500mp/div

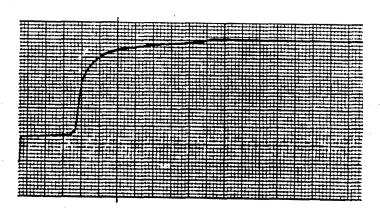
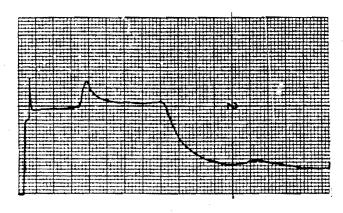


Figure 4-15. TDR Traces from the Signal-In Cable.

TB111: 8 to 10
Signal - +10V



Setting - 500mo/div

Range - 52.6 ft/div

Sensitivity - 0.25

15 hz filter

2nd plot begins @350 ft.

Cable dielectric - poly

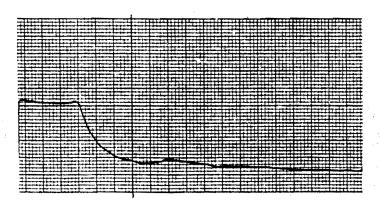


Figure 4-16. TDR Traces from the 10V Power Supply Lines.

## 5. SUMMARY AND INTERPRETATION OF MEASUREMENTS

This section presents a summary of the interpretation of the measurements taken on HP-R-213. This interpretation is intended to indicate the condition of the device based on observed data.

### 5.1 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENTS

The 10 V power supply measurements indicated a 11.1 VDC output value, which is outside the normal variation, but probably not high enough to damage the circuitry. The 600 V power supply was measured at 599 VDC when connected to the detector assembly, which indicates this supply was working properly. The Signal In measurement produced a 10.96 VDC reading, which indicates the output is constant at very nearly the power supply level. Measurements on the checksource produced a 15 ma current load, which indicates the electrical path through the checksource coil is intact.

The time traces and frequency spectra were used to summarize the major characteristics of the measured waveforms. Results of this summary are presented in Table 5-1. Both the power supplies exhibit normal characteristics when compared to other TMI-2 measurements.

The Signal In waveform would normally be 0-10 V pulses with a frequency proportional to the radiation present. The oscilloscope photograph of

5-2

Table 5-1

CHARACTERISTICS OF MAJOR SIGNAL LINES

Signal	Frequency	Amplitude		
Signal Out	0 (DC) 60 Hz and Harmonics 20 kHz and Harmonics	10.96 V 2.5 1.96 mV RMS		
	Total Spectrum	16 mV P-P		
600 V Supply	60 Hz	12.5 mV RMS <1 mV RMS 16.8 mV RMS		
	Total Spectrum	200 mV P-P		
10 V Supply	120 Hz 20 kHz and Harmonics	3.6 mV P-P 31 mV RMS		
	Total Spectrum	150 mV P-P		

the Signal In line (Figure 4-4) shows that the output has only a small AC variation from the 10.96 VDC level. These variations are mainly due to 60Hz and 20kHz low-level noise that was observed on other TMI instrument outputs. Resistance data (Table 4-1) shows a small increase in resistance among the Signal In, +10V, and Shield lines. Table 5-2 gives a comparison of the resistance data from a new detector assembly to that measured from HP-R-213. This overall increase in resistance is probably not significant since the observed changes could simply be the result of exposure to radiation and high temperatures. However, it could be the result of a degradation (but not total failure) of one of the output driver transistors (Q6 or Q7).

The capacitance and impedance data given in Table 4-1 is difficult to quantitatively interpret due to active components in the circuitry, but qualitative results are possible. Very low effective capacitance values would be expected from most signal lines except for the +10 V to ground, which has a 100  $\mu$ F capacitor present. The checksource lines indicate the presence of the coil inductance (negative capacitance) which is also expected. Impedance data is reasonable and exhibits major trends expected from the circuitry such as reducing values at higher frequency for the Signal In.

The results of TDR measurements performed on the cable (shown in Figures 4-13 to 4-16) are summarized in Table 5-3. Note that the lengths identified in the table are only approximate, since no calibration of the cable resistance and material composition was performed on the TDR instrument. Some junction points were not identified by these

Measurement	New Det	tector*_	HP-R-213		
Point	Polarity +	Polarity -	Polarity +	Polarity +	
Signal In Shield	8.78	7.25	9.20	8.60	
Signal In +10 V	8.32	6.70	8.80	7.20	
Shield +10 V	7.40	11.80	8.30	12.50	

COMPARISON OF MEASURED DETECTOR RESISTANCE

Notes: (a) All values are in ohms  $\times 10^3$  unless otherwise indicated.

- (b) First signal to positive terminal, second signal to negative terminal is considered Polarity +.
- (c) All measurements made with a Keithley 177 DVM or  $20 \times 10^3$  ohm scale.

<sup>\*</sup>Serial numbers 111 and 1405 composite data.

5-5

Table 5-3

SUMMARY OF TDR MEASUREMENTS

Signal Lines	Distance (ft)*	Description**	Probable Cause
Checksource (+) Checksource (-)	128 345	Point R Increase Continous R Increase	Penetration R507 HP-R-213 Detector
600 V Supply Ground	144 360 371	Point R Increase Point R Increase Continuous R Increase	Pentration R507 Remote Meter HP-R-213
Signal Shield	139 350 361	Point R Increase Point R Increase Continuous R Increase	Penetration R507 Remote Meter HP-R-213 Detector
10 V Supply Ground	134 376	Point R Increase Continuous R Increase	Penetration R507 HP-R-213 Detector

Note: Distances are not calibrated due to lack of prior information on the cable type which prevented calibration tests.

<sup>\*</sup>TDR to terminal block test cable (15 ft) not included in distance.

<sup>\*\*</sup>R is the abbreviation for resistance.

measurements, but this is not unusual due to the cable lengths involved and the small resistance changes that would occur at terminal block junctions.

#### 5.2 INTERPRETATION OF MEASUREMENTS

Based upon the observation that the Signal In is at a constant level of 10.96 VDC and there are no significant resistance changes, it appears that either the Geiger tube has failed open or that several internal transistors (Q1, Q2, Q3) have failed. The result of the failure is that the output driver transistors (Q6 and Q7) are continuously asserting a high output level. It is believed that the 11.1 V level of the 10 V supply did not contribute to the failure.

#### 6. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the measurements, data reduction, and circuit analysis of HP-R-213, there is an indication of failure of the instrument. The observed output signals and resistance measurements suggest that the Geiger tube has failed open, and that the output is constant at the power supply level. This would result in an effective "zero" input to the readout module due to an AC coupling in the receiver and would cause the readout to be off-scale low.

It is not believed that the high voltage level of the 10 V power supply contributed to the detector assembly failure.

#### APPENDIX

ORIGINAL FIELD PROCEDURES AND DATA SHEETS FOR HP-R-213

GENERATION CORRECTIVE MAINTFHANCE SYSTEM IEE MILE ISLAND UNIT 2 JOB TICKET FORM (WC Page A-1 REGUEST DATE RECOMMENDED PRIDRITY COMPONENT DESIGNATION JOB TICHE' LOCATION / UNIT COMP 241 SYS . C 0 3 6 0 0 2 CM 0 7 0 DESCRIBE MALFUNCTION OR MODIFICATION DESIRED CAUSE OF MALFUNCTION (IF KNOWN) ORIGINATOR'S EMP NO. SUPERVISOR'S una 0 ORIGINATOR'S SIGNATURE SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE WORK ORDER NUMBER PLANT CONDITION GC CCDE ACCOUNT NUMBER NPRO FAILURE START co LOCATION SERIAL SU OP R.F MQ DAY HR HD #S , A MIN \* KU UY 787 0 3 6 0 STATUS AGENCY OUTAGE CAUSE CODE 644 0006 CHG/MOD NUMBER HOLO CONVENCE ACTA 34. Limits and Precautions: a) Personnei b) Equipment c) Environment d) Nuclear

Post Maintenance Testing required and Acceptance Criteria.

#### Page A-2 WORK REQUEST PROCEDURE

### TMI Nuclear Station Maintenance Procedure Format and Approval

Init No. <u>2</u>				
This form outlines the format orm, additional pages may be guide in preparing the mainter	attached as required			
. Procedure Title & No.:				
Cable & Detector	Reformance	Check for HPR.	212	-
Purpose: To determe	in it improp	- realized to	cable or	
Description of system or comp	onent to be worked on.			
HP-R-213				
References: Victoren M	Parad			
Special Tools, and Materials me				
Detailed Procedure (attach add	litional pages as require	d)		:
Su attack	id			
	Supervisor of Maintenar	ace recommends approval	- Lex4/- Date	9/2/2
* PORC RECOMMENDS APP	ROVAL	nce recommends approval	JA 12mmen	8/17/8
Unit No. 1 Chairman	;	Hait No. 2 Chairman	, i	
* UNIT SUPERINTENDENT A		One no. 2 Cheminan	D 0 (E	
		Unit No. 2	0	
	Date	Unit MU, Z	Date	
Standing Procedure	Supervisor	of OC	Date	_

\*Note: These approvals required only on Nuclear Safety Related/Raduation work permit jobs.

	TITLE N-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213	NO. TP-103 REV. 0
Technology for Energy Corporation	APPROVED	DATE
PROCEDURE	M.V. Mathis, Director, Tech. Serv. Div.	9-12-80

PURPOSE: The purpose of these measurements is to gather baseline data and information in preparation for possible removal and replacement of Area Radiation Monitor HP-R-213 from the reactor building TMI Unit 2. The tests specified in this procedure are designed to assess the condition of the in-containment instrument module (gamma detector), associated cabling, and readout devices. This assessment will require the use of Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR), Impedance (Z), Spectral Analysis (frequency domain), special calibration measurements, and general oscilloscope observations (with recording) of waveforms from/to the unit under test (UUT).

#### PROCEDURE (ADMINISTRATIVE):

- A. Limitations and Precautions
  - Nuclear Safety. Area radiation monitor HP-R-213 is part of a redundant ARM system at elevation 347. The unit is not considered part of the engineered reactor safeguards system thus has no nuclear safety relevance.
  - Environmental Safety. Area radiation monitor HP-R-213 can be taken out-of and restored to service without producing a hazard to the environment.
  - 3. <u>Personnel Safety</u>. The test described herein produces no additional personnel safety hazards other than normally associated with performing instrument calibrations and tests.
  - 4. Equipment Protection. In the performance of each test described herein, care will be taken to insure adequate equipment protection as follows:
    - a. In all cases actual test hookups to the Unit-2 instrumentation shall be made and verified by Instrumentation Personnel.
    - b. All passive measurements (Spectral Analysis and Oscilloscope observations) of waveforms and signals from powered instruments shall be performed using high input impedance probes or inputs  $(Z = \sum 1 \text{ Meg ohm})$  to prevent loading of signals.
    - c. In all Time Domain Reflectometry and Impedance measurements, power will be removed from the unit under test and low level test signals prescribed in Table 4-1 shall be utilized to perform cable

TITLE

IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

NO. TP-103

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integretary measurements on the appropriate instrumentation cables by inserting test signals on appropriate conductors of Cable IT18711 (terminations shall be removed and replaced on TB111 of Cabinet 12). Should these tests reveal cable integretary problems further verification measurements will be made at TB1 of the appropriate Remote Alarm/Meter (Victoreen Model 858-3) located in the antercom.

Table 4-1 Active Measurements

Active Signal Parameter	Time Domain Reflectometry	Impedance
Voltage	225 mV nominal (into 50 ohm base)	≤ 5V rms
Frequency		100Hz, 1kHz,
Current	≤ 10mA	10kHz, 100kHz < 100mA
Other	225mV, 110 picos econd pulses	

In the calibration verification measurements section, baseline data on the as-found condition will be recorded prior to the performance of any adjustments or electronic calibrations.

#### B. Prerequisites

- 1. The Shift Supervisor/Shift Foreman shall be notified for concurrance prior to the performance of those measurements.
- Instrumentation personnel shall be assigned to assist in the performance of these measurements.
- 3. All measurements and test instrumentation shall be in current calibration (traceable to NBS).

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- 4. The Shift Supervisor/Shift Foreman shall be notified prior to starting and upon completion of the measurements.
- C. Procedure for Performing Measurements

#### References:

- 1. Victoreen Dwg. No. 904550, Wiring Diagram Area Monitors Channels HP-R-213 & HP-R-214 (Sheet 6 of 11).
- 2. Instruction Manual for G-M Area Monitoring Systems, Model 855 Series Victorean Part No. 855-10-1.
- 3. Burns & Roe Dwg. 3024, Sh. 304.
- 4. Burns & Roe Dwg. 3347, Sh. 6K.
- 5. Burns & Roe Dwg. 3043, Sh. 16D.
- 6. Burns & Roe Dwg. 3045, Sh. 26B.
- 7. Burns & Roe Dwg. 3045, Sh. 34.
- 8. Burns & Roe Dwg. 3045, Sh. 26F.
- 9. Burns & Roe Dwg. 3034, Sh. 348.
- 10. Instruction Manual, Tektronix model 1502 Time Domain Reflectometer.
- 11. Instruction Manual, Hewlett Packard Model 4274 Multifrequency LCR Meter.
- 12. Instruction Manual, Hewlett Packard Spectrum Analyzer (Model 141T, 85538, 8552B Modules).
- 13. Instruction Manual, Nicolet Model 444A-26 Spectrum Analyzer.
- 14. Instruction Manual, Tektronix Model 335 Oscilloscope.
- 15. Instruction Manual, Lockheed Store-4 Recorder.
- 16. Instruction Manual, Teltronix SC502 Oscilloscope.
- 17. TEC Composite Electrical Connection Diagram, HP-R-213 (see attached).

Victoreen Instrument Company Dwg. 904550 (Ref. 1) and B&R Drawings 3024 (Ref. 3) show the appropriate termination points for passive measurements of signals from HP-R-213 as follows:

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IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

REV. 0

Signal	Cable IT1871I	Cabinet 12
+10٧	,	TB111-8
600V		TB111-5
SIG		TB111-6
GND		TB111-10
CS.		TB111-1
CS	· ↓ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TB111-2

#### NOTE

Selected steps will be completed on an identical Victoreen Area Radiation Monitor Detector with attached interface connector and terminal block to characterize signals and gather baseline data before the performance of this measurement.

9/18/80

#### STEPS

- 1. Notify Shift Supervisor/Shift Foreman of start of test on HP-R-213.
- 2. Verify power is applied to HP-R-213.

3. Record present signals and readings and indications on 856-2 Readout Module (Local). Record Signal-in at TB111-600 and record output for 30 minutes on FM Tape Recorder. Remove recorder when finished.

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IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

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REV. 0

Meter/Indicator/Switch	Local
mR/hr Meter Reading	< 0
Off-Operate-Alarm Function Switch	OPERATE
Fail Safe Indicator	On_Off_
High Alarm-Reset Indicator	OnOff

Signature Date 9/18/80

. Using a Keithley Model 177 DMM (or equivalent) and an electrostatic voltmeter ( $Z_1 \geq 10^{12}$  OHMS, Range 0-2000 V, Precision =  $\pm$  1%) measure the DC voltage or current at the following test points.

NOTE: For signal d. it will be necessary to depress Fall-Safe Check Source oush button during the measurement.

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IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

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SIGNAL	CABINET 12	TEST LEAD	READING
a.	TB111-8 TB111-10	(+)	(10V) <u>//./ V</u>
<b>b.</b>	TB111-6 TB111-210	(+) (-)	(SIG IN) 10.96 10.95 CS OUT CS IN
*c.	TB111-5 TB111-10	(+) (-)	(600V) <u>599 V</u>
**d.	TB111-1 (open field	(+)	(<500 mA est.) 15.02 ma
	side) TB111-1 (cabinet side)	(-)	{-1,95ma reference

\*Use electrostatic voltmeter \*\*Link closed after measurement

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Page A-9 IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213	NO.	TP-103
TROY ALLA KADIATION FORITON IN THE TABLE	REV.	0

5. Using a Tektronix Model SC502 (or equivalent) oscilloscope observe the waveform at the following test points:

SIGNAL	CABINET 12	PARAMETER			
<b>a.</b>	T8111-1 T8111-10	CS	Photo <u>103-1</u> Time Base <u>z rs</u> Vert Gain <u>som</u>	Photo 103-2 Time Baseo./ms Vert Gainzonv	
b.	TB111-2 TB111-10	( CS	Photo 103-3 Time Base <u>5m3</u> Vert Gain <u>sen</u> v	Photo Time Base Vert Gain	Photo Time Base Vert Gain
*c.	TB111-5 TB111-10	+600V	Photo 103-4 Time Base e.//ps Vert Gain	Photo 103-5 Time Base 5ms Vert Gain 50 mV	Photo Time Base Vert Gain
d.	TB111-6 TB111-7/10	SIG	Photo 103-6 Time Base 2 ns Vert Gain 2 mV	Time Base goms	Time Base/0245
е.	TB111-8 TB111-10	+10V	Photo 103-9 Time Base 2043 Vert Gain 50mV		Time Base
<b>f.</b>	TB111-10 TB501-33	GND ACGND	Photo 103-11 Time Base 2~5 Vert Gain 11		Photo Time Base Vert Gain

<sup>\*</sup>Decouple DC Voltage.

TITLE

Sync the oscilloscope and photograph the waveform using up to three time base and vertical gain settings. (The necessity of 3 photographs will be determined by visual analysis by the field engineer.) Mark the back of the photographs with the instrument tag number and parameter measured.

15# 4/18/80 Signature/Date

# IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213 TITLE REV. 0

6. Using a Hewlett-Packard Spectrum Analyzer (Models 141T, 8553B, and 8552, or equivalent) perform an analysis of the following signals for spectral content:

SIGNAL	CABINET 12	PARAMETER	<u>PHOTO #</u>
a.	TB111-8 TB111-10	+10V GND	107-13
b.	TB111-6 TB111-	SIG IN GND	103-14
*c.	TB111-5 TB111-10	+600V GND	103-15

<sup>\*</sup>Decouple DC voltage max input to Spectrum Analyzer (50VDC)

Before photographing each scope display adjust analyzer for best spectral resolution. Record critical analyzer parameters e.g., RF bandwidth, RF bandwidth and sweep speed on rear of photograph as well as parameter analyzed.

		SPECTRUM IDENT	FREQUENCY	AMPL ITUDE	REMARKS	
Bn	WEWITH	SCON DIOTH	INDUT ATTEN	Sean Time	LOG REF	LINEAR
* /	Ku-	,5 m 43/	0	1560	-20	
** 11		. 2 may 43	* *	JSEC	- 20	<b>b</b>
7	,	PIN	<i>(</i> , i ,			

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	IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213	NO.	TP-103
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7. Using the Nicolet Model 444 FFT Analyzer (or equivalent) perform FFT analysis of signals from the following test points:

SIGNAL	CABINET 12	PARAMETER	<u>PHOTO #</u>	
*a.	TB111-5 TB111-10	+600V GVD	103-18	103-19
<b>b.</b>	T8111-6 T8111-7 10	SIG IN GND	103-20	103-21, 103-22
c.	TB111-8 TB111-10	+10V GND	103-23	103-24

\*Decouple DC voltage input to Spectrum Analyzer (50VDC Max input)

If PSD plots from any one of the three signals show high or unusual amplitudes, utilize the zoom feature to provide finer resolution and obtain PSD data in the frequency band of interest.

)- 75 # 9/18/80 Signature/Date

8. Inside Cabinet 12 perform usual electronic calibrations using applicable instrument shop procedures. Attach a copy of the instrument shop calibration data sheet and identify any significant adjustments in the space below:

3 91 13

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TEL

TITLE

IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

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Procedure Step	<u>Remarks</u>
See attached ins	trument shop procedure data sheet.

Instrument Shop Procedure No.

Signature/Date

9. Remove all power from HP-R-213 (Tag Open TB501 links 31, 32, and 33 per procedure AP 1002).

51 9/18/30 Signature/Date

10. Open links for all field wires from Cable IT18711 at TB111 (Cabinet 12).

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IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

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TEL

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TERMINAL	SIGNAL IDENT.
TB111-1 (Blue)	c.s.
TB111-2 (Orange)	c.s.
TB111-3 (White)	Rem. Meter
TB111-4 (Yellow) IT3000C	HI N.C.
TB111-5 (RG 59/U, 72 OHM)	600V
TB111-6 (RG 58/U, 50 OHM)	SIG IN
TB111-7 (RG 58/U, 50 OHM)	Shield (for signal)
TB111-8 (Red)	+10V
TB111-9 (Green) IT3000C	Alert N.C.
TB111-10 (Blk) (RG 59/U, 72 OHM)	GND . Shield

Stanature/Date

11. Using the Hewlett-Packard Model 4274 (or equivalent) Impedance Bridge measure the capacitance and impedance of the following test points:

11 01 13

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IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

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REV. 0

TEST POINT		FROM*		TO*
·	CABLE	WIRE COLOR/TYPE [TB111-X]	CABLE	WIRE COLOR/TYPE LTB111-X]
a.	IT1871I	Blue (1)	IT1871I	Orange (-2)
b.	IT1871I	RG 59/U Center(-5)	IT1871I	RG 59/U Shield (-10)
c.	IT1871I	RG 58/U Center(-6)	IT1871I	RG 58/U Shield (-7)
d.	IT1871I	Red (-8)	IT1871I	Black (-10)
e.	IT1871I	Black (-10)(Field Side)	IT1871I	TBIII-10 (Cabinet)

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers in parentheses refer to TB111 terminal numbers (field side). Record the data required below:

Test Point*	Capact	tance		Ir	mpedance	: :	
Frequency	100 Hz	1 kHz	100 kHz	100 Hz	1 kHz	100 kHz	
a. TB111-(1/2)	-2.8 mf	-5.84	3.5~>	402/40	40.0 2	440-7.14	
b. TB111-(5/10)	- 2 To 36 WF	IDNE	10.5 NF			15250	
c. TB111-(6/7)	5 7012,05	7.906	6.9pf	OF	02	229 K/.	BAD
d. TB111-(8/10)	96 mg	119-4	-47NF	22.50	14.7 24	38 2/60.	
†e. TB111-(10/10)	-27064	53 NF	26.7 NF	1.2/2	96000	70	

\*Numbers in parentheses refer to TB111 FROM/TO terminal numbers on firid side.

tField side/Cabinet side across open flink. 12.6NF / 13N/ RUN 7811-6/10

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IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

NO. TP-103

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REY.

12. Using the Tektronix Model 1502 (or equivalent) TDR unit perform TDR measurements on the five test points given in Step 11. Record data below:

Test Point	High R	Low R	Instrument Settings	Strip Chart
	ON ft.	0 Nft.	Ampl Range Mult	Number
a. TB118-(1/4)				103-1
b. ТВ118-( <del>ССС</del> )		·		103-2
c. TB112-(1/5)	10	. ,		103-3
d. TB112-(4/6)				103-4
e. TB112-(4/2)				103-5

\* TBILL TERMINAL \* 7 MISSING CABLE FILLD SIDE

FOUND TORMINAL \* 7 CABLE IS CONNECTED TO TBILL TERM 10

Mgnature/Date 9/18/90

13. Using the Keithley Model 144 (or equivalent DMM) perform resistance measurements on the Test Points specified and record value in space provided.

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IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS NO. TP-103 FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213

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ON PRODUNG 20K SCALE.

POLARITY   From = +; To = -   From = -; To = +			_	ALL REPDING C	UK SCHOOL
a. TB111-1 TB111-2 b. TB111-1 TB111-5 c. TB111-1 TB111-6 c. TB111-1 TB111-6 d. TB111-1 TB111-8 e. TB111-1 TB111-10 g. TB111-2 TB111-5 h. TB111-2 TB111-5 h. TB111-2 TB111-6 j. TB111-2 TB111-6  k. TB111-2 TB111-7 j. TB111-2 TB111-6  m. TB111-5 TB111-6  m. TB111-5 TB111-8 0. TB111-5 TB111-8 0. TB111-6 TB111-8  p. TB111-6 TB111-8 y: or x y-2 x			·		
D. TB111-1 TB111-5  C. TB111-1 TB111-6  d. TB111-1 TB111-8  e. TB111-1 TB111-8  f. TB111-1 TB111-10  g. TB111-2 TB111-5  h. TB111-2 TB111-6  i. TB111-2 TB111-6  j. TB111-2 TB111-7  j. TB111-2 TB111-7  i. TB111-2 TB111-10  c. TB111-5 TB111-8  c. TB111-5 TB111-8  c. TB111-5 TB111-8  c. TB111-6 TB111-8  g. CK  g. TB111-6 TB111-10  g. ZK  g. CK  g. TB111-7  g. ZK  g. CK  g. ZK  g. ZK	TEST POINT			RESISTANCE	RESISTANCE
d.       TB111-1       TB111-2       TB111-8       ~         e.       TB111-1       TB111-10       ~       ~         f.       TB111-2       TB111-5       ~       ~         h.       TB111-2       TB111-6       ~       ~         j.       TB111-2       TB111-8       ~       ~         k.       TB111-2       TB111-10       ~       ~         l.       TB111-5       TB111-6       ~       ~         n.       TB111-5       TB111-8       ~       ~         o.       TB111-5       TB111-10       ~       ~         p.       TB111-6       TB111-8       y: or       y. or         q.       TB111-6       TB111-8       y: or       y. or         r.       TB111-6       TB111-10       7. 2K       8.6K         s.       TB111-7       TB111-10       7. 2K       8.6K	b.	TB111-1	TB111-5	4152	I .
j. T8111-2 T8111-8  k. T8111-2 T8111-10  1. T8111-5 T8111-6  m. T8111-5 T8111-70  n. T8111-5 T8111-8  o. T8111-5 T8111-10  p. T8111-6 T8111-10  p. T8111-6 T8111-8  r. T8111-6 T8111-8  s. T8111-7 T8111-10  s. T8111-7 T8111-10  s. T8111-7 T8111-10  s. T8111-7 T8111-10	d. e. f.	TB111-1 TB111-1 TB111-1	TB111-8 TB111-10	~~~	$\sim$
k.       TB111-2       TB111-10       N         1.       TB111-5       TB111-6       N         m.       TB111-5       TB111-N       N         n.       TB111-5       TB111-8       N         o.       TB111-5       TB111-10       N         p.       TB111-6       TB111-N/D       9.2 K       8.6 K         q.       TB111-6       TB111-8       9.2 K       7.2 K         r.       TB111-6       TB111-10       9.2 K       8.6 K         s.       TB111-7/D       TB111-8       9.3 K       12.5 K         t.       TB111-7/D       TB111-10       9.3 K       12.5 K	h. i	TB111-2 TB111-2	TB111-6 TB111-ブル	<del>\}</del>	~
n. TB111-5 TB111-8  o. TB111-5 TB111-10 N  p. TB111-6 TB111-10 9.2 K  q. TB111-6 TB111-8 9:0 K  r. TB111-6 TB111-10 9.2 K  s. TB111-7 TB111-8 9.3 K  12.5 K	k. 1.	TB111-2 TB111-5	TB111-10 TB111-6	~~	2
q. TB111-6 TB111-8 Y: CK 7.2K r. TB111-6 TB111-10 q.2K 8.6K s. TB111-70 TB111-8 S.3K 12.5K	0.	TB111-5 TB111-5	TB111-8. TB111-10		22
t-   TB111-V /D   TB111-10,	q. r.	TB111-6 TB111-7	TB111-8 TB111-10 TB111-8	8: 8 K	7.2K 8.6K
	¥				

Close all links on TB111 (opened in Step 10) when finished with this step.

		IN-SITU MEASUREMENTS OF CABLES AND SIGNALS FROM AREA RADIATION MONITOR HP-R-213	NC.	TP-103
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15. Notify Shift Supervisor/Shift Foreman of end of test on HP-R-213.

I hereby certify that this Test Procedure has been completed as written and that all data has been correctly entered and filed as requested.

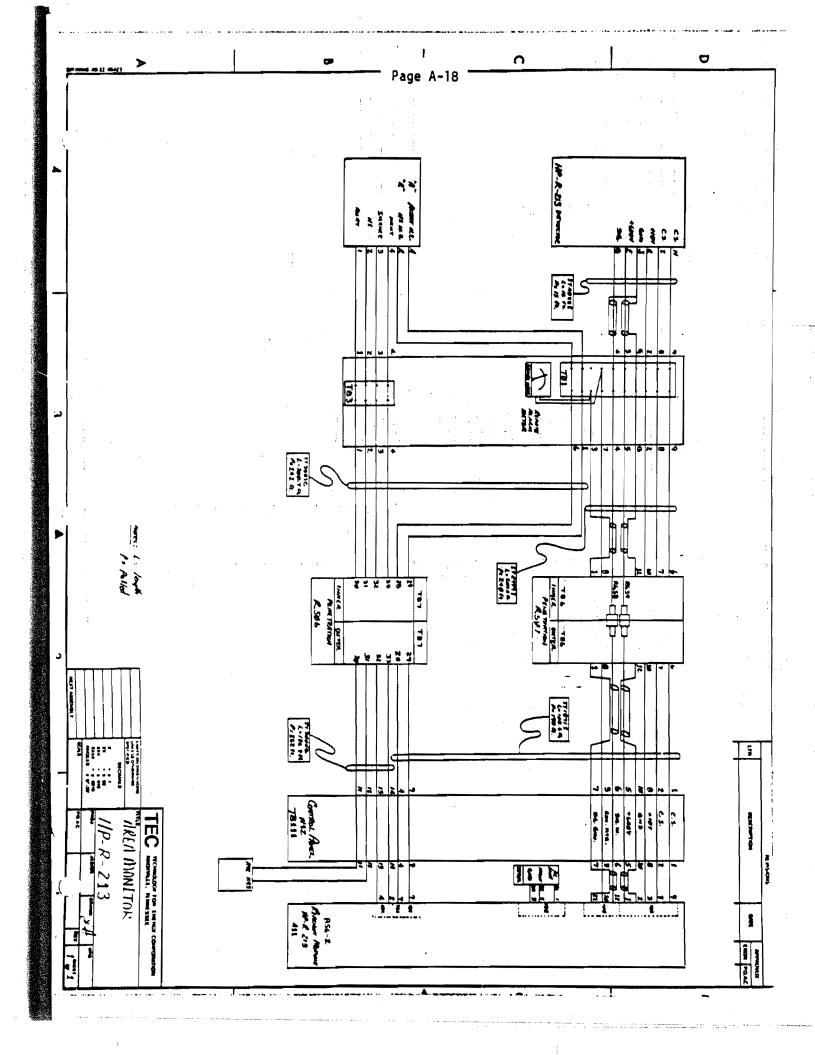
TEC Representative

Signature/Date

Instrumentation

Over Burno 7/18/20 Signature/Date

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## JOB TICKET (WORK REQUEST) REVIEW - CLASSIFICATION - ROUTING CONTROL FORM

	JOB TICKET NUMBER_1	<u> </u>	
. C	Does work represent a change or modification to an existing system or component? If yes, an approved change modification is required per AP 1021.  C/M NoA	Yes	No
a. [	Does work requires an RWP?	Yes	No
b. 1	s an approved procedure required to minimize personnel exposure?	Yes	No
a. 1	s work on a QC component as defined in GP 1008?	Yes	No
	If 3a is yes does work have an effect on Nuclear Safety? If 3b is yes, PORC reviewed Superintendent approved procedure must be used.	Yes	No
<b>!</b> . /	Agreement that a PORC reviewed, Superintendent approved procedure is not required for this work because it has no affect on nuclear safety. (Applies only if 3a is Yes and 3b is No).		
	UNIT SUPERINTENDENT STATE	,	
a. I	Is the system on the Environmental Impact list in AP 1026?	Yes	No
b.	If 5a is YES, is an approved procedure required to limit environmental impact?	Yes	No
<b>3.</b> .	Agreement that 5b is No. (Required only if 5a is Yes).  AAA  UNIT SUPE OF OPERATIONS  DATE	-	
, ',	Plant status or prerequisite conditions required for work. (Operating and/or shutdown)		
3.	QC Dept. review, if required in item No. 3.  OC SUPERVISOR  DATE		
<b>}</b> .	Does work require code inspector to be notified?	Yes	No
).	Supervisor of Maintenance approval to commence work:  Date 9/17/84		
١.	Maintenance Foreman Assigned:		
2.	Code Inspector Notified. Name:	Date	
3.	Shift Foreman's approval to commence work:	Date	11/5
	Initial if Shift Foremen eignature is not required.		

# Page A-20 GENERATION CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE SYSTEM CM STATUS ACTIVITY FORM

	COMPONENT DESIGNATOR			100	REQUEST DATE
ı	_	COMP. COMP. O	LOCATION UNIT	JOS WORK TYPE AUTHORIZATION NUMBER	
	SYS	TYPE ID O			MO DAY YR
	5	8 12 16		1////////	38
	HIP	<u> [6]     0  21   131   </u>	0 3 6 0 0 2	c M ////c 5 6 6 3	109/680
4	$\leq$	$\leq$			
***	Ĉ	ECM			
CD 1	Ť	NUMBER 51			
8 0 4	Α				
TXN	ĉ	RESP. LOCATION P	ASSISTING P A	SSISTING	
CD .	T 4	T OR CONTRACTOR T C	ASSISTING ONTRACTOR TY	NTRACTOR	
8 0 5	Α	2036N 1			
TXN	Â Ç	PURCHASE REQUISITION	PURCHASE ORDER		
CD 1	4	NUMBER 59 66	NUMBER 67	73	
8 0 7	A				
		STATUS H	ao	S/M APPROVAL TO COMMENCE	FIELD WORK COMPLETION
TXN	Ĉ	CODE START DATE	RELEASE DATE	% WORK	DATE MO DAY YR
1	4	39 40 41 48	47 52		
8 1 0	A				
				OUTAGE HOLD	
		0,2,,,,,		PART HOLD  QUALITY CONTROL PART	HOLD
		0,4		QUALITY CONTROL PROC	•
		0   5	, , ,	OPERATIONS HOLD	
		0 6 , ,	1 1	CHANGE MODIFICATION F	HOLD
		0 17 1	<del>                                     </del>	ENGINEERING HOLD	
		0,8,	<del>                                     </del>	PLANNING HOLD	•
				MANICONES NOT AND AND	<b>-</b>
		5 1 1 1 1 MANPOWER NOT AVAILABLE		BLE	
	5 , 2 , a land to the AT QUALITY CONTROL				
		5 13 AT UNIT SUPERINTENDENT		ıT	
		5 (4 )		AT READING	
		5 15		POST MAINTENANCE TEST	r HOLD
		5   6   1   1		AT ALARA	

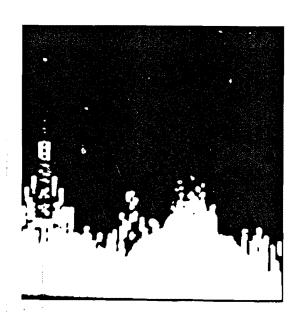


Photo #103-16

BW-1 kHz

Scan time - 1sec

Scan width - 0.2 MHz

Attn - 0

Log Ref - -20db

TB111-5 co

TB111-10

+600V

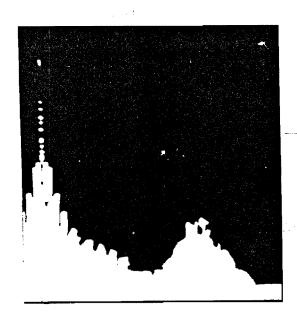


Photo #103-17

BW-1 kHz

Scan time - 1sec

Scan width - 0.2 MHz/div

Attn - 0

Log Ref - -20db

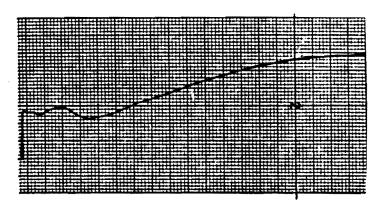
TB111-6 to

TB111-10

Signal In

STRIP CHART 103-5
TB111: 10 to 10

Signal - GND



Setting - 500mp/div

Range - 52.6 ft/div

Sensitivity - 0.25

15 hz filter

2nd plot begins @350 ft.

Cable dielectric - other

