

TABLE 2.2-1 (Continued)

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION TRIP SETPOINTS

NOTATION

NOTE 1: Overtemperature  $\Delta T \leq \Delta T_0 [K_1 - K_2 \frac{1 + \tau_1 S}{1 + \tau_2 S} (T - T') + K_3 (P - P') - f_1 (\Delta I)]$

where:  $\Delta T_0$  = Indicated  $\Delta T$  at RATED THERMAL POWER

$T$  = Average temperature, °F

$T' \leq 577.2^\circ\text{F}$  (Maximum Reference  $T_{avg}$  at RATED THERMAL POWER)

$P$  = Pressurizer pressure, psig

$P' = 2235$  psig (Nominal RCS operating pressure)

$\frac{1 + \tau_1 S}{1 + \tau_2 S}$  = The function generated by the lead-lag controller for  $T_{avg}$  dynamic compensation

$\tau_1$  &  $\tau_2$  = Time constants utilized in the lead-lag controller for  $T_{avg}$   $\tau_1 = 30$  secs,  $\tau_2 = 4$  secs.

$S$  = Laplace transform operator,  $\text{sec}^{-1}$ .

Operation with 3 Loops

$K_1 = 1.22$

$K_2 = 0.0154$

$K_3 = 0.000635$

Operation with 2 Loops

$K_1 =$  (values blank pending

$K_2 =$  NRC approval of

$K_3 = 2$  loop operation)

and  $f_1 (\Delta I)$  is a function of the indicated difference between top and bottom detectors of the power-range nuclear ion chambers; with gains to be selected based on measured instrument response during plant startup tests such that:

8403080086 840302  
PDR ADOCK 05000348  
PDR

TABLE 2.2-1 (Continued)

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION TRIP SETPOINTS

NOTATION continued

- (i) for  $q_t = q_b$  between -35 percent and +9 percent,  $f_1 (\Delta I) = 0$  (where  $q_t$  and  $q_b$  are percent RATED THERMAL POWER in the top and bottom halves of the core respectively, and  $q_t = q_b$  is total THERMAL POWER in percent of RATED THERMAL POWER).
- (ii) for each percent that the magnitude of  $(q_t - q_b)$  exceeds -35 percent, the  $\Delta T$  trip setpoint shall be automatically reduced by 1.37 percent of its value at RATED THERMAL POWER.
- (iii) for each percent that the magnitude of  $(q_t - q_b)$  exceeds +9 percent, the  $\Delta T$  trip setpoint shall be automatically reduced by 1.60 percent of its value at RATED THERMAL POWER.

Note 2: Overpower  $\Delta T \leq \Delta T_0 [K_4 - K_5 \frac{\tau_3 S}{1 + \tau_3 S} - K_6 (T - T'') - f_2 (\Delta I)]$

where:  $\Delta T_0$  = Indicated  $\Delta T$  at RATED THERMAL POWER

$T$  = Average temperature, °F

$T''$  = Reference  $T_{avg}$  at RATED THERMAL POWER (Calibration temperature for  $\Delta T$  instrumentation,  $\leq 577.2^\circ\text{F}$ )

$K_4 = 1.08$

$K_5 = 0.02/^\circ\text{F}$  for increasing average temperature and 0 for decreasing average temperature

$K_6 = 0.00109/^\circ\text{F}$  for  $T > T''$ ;  $K_6 = 0$  for  $T \leq T''$

$\frac{\tau_3 S}{1 + \tau_3 S}$  = The function generated by the rate lag controller for  $T_{avg}$  dynamic compensation

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NOTATION

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