



February 12, 1986

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Mr. Gary G. Zech, Chief
Vendor Program Branch
Division of Quality Assurance, Vendor and
Technical Training Center Programs
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

Reference: Docket No. 99901011/84-01
Your December 31, 1985 letter.

Gentlemen:

We thank you for your letter dated December 31, 1985 responding to our letters of May 15, 1985 and July 23, 1985 concerning our answer to the non-compliance identified in your Inspection Report 99900279/84-01.

Telemecanique Inc. does not agree with the conclusion drawn as a result of the examples listed that testing done on the equipment is ineffective. Testing is being done in accordance with accepted industry standards and any additional requirements which may be levied by any customer specifications.

Telemecanique Inc. is well aware of its responsibility in complying with the requirements levied by the Federal Law 10CFR21 and 10CFR50, Appendix B, and their applicability to its subvendor. Purchase orders to our subvendors will continue to clearly identify these Federal Law requirements and standards to be met.

Corrective actions have been taken to eliminate the problems described in your report 84-01 and in Page 3 of your December 31, 1985 letter.

- a) All nuclear circuit breakers and trip units are tested by Telemecanique Inc. to verify their compliance to the published data in accordance with the requirement of industry standard NEMA AB-2.
- b) Telemecanique will continue to request from its subvendors to be notified of any design, material and process change which could affect their qualifications. Telemecanique verify annually that the product being supplied are equal to the product qualified.

IE:09

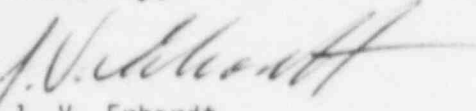


Telemecanique

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
February 12, 1986
Page 2

Regarding comments of Paragraph 2-C of referenced letter, we believe that our answer of May 15, 1985, Attachment #1, Para. B was misinterpreted. It was not Telemecanique Inc.'s intention to indicate that the breaker would not operate properly after submittal to instantaneous trip testing. We agree that breakers can interrupt current in the magnitude of 12,000 Amps, but it must be recognized that submitting breakers to repeated tests may ultimately cause some degradation of the breaker which in turn could cause the breakers to operate outside the design parameters.

Sincerely,



J. V. Erhardt
Vice President,
Engineered Controls Operation

JVE/nd