

IEEE Guide for Motor-Operated Valve (MOV) Motor Application, Protection, Control, and Testing in Nuclear Power-Generating Stations

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the
Nuclear Power Engineering Committee

IEEE Std 1290™-2015

(Revision of
IEEE Std 1290-1996)

IEEE Guide for Motor-Operated Valve (MOV) Motor Application, Protection, Control, and Testing in Nuclear Power-Generating Stations

Sponsor

**Nuclear Power Engineering Committee
of the
IEEE Power and Energy Society**

Approved 3 September 2015

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Motors used to drive valve operators in nuclear power-generating stations are discussed. Guidelines to evaluate the adequacy of motors used to drive valve operators; to provide recommendations for motor application; and to provide methods for protection, control, and testing of motors used for valve operation are presented.

Keywords: generating stations, IEEE 1290, motor application, motor control, motor protection, motors, motor testing, nuclear power, nuclear power-generating stations, valve operation, valve operators, valves

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2015 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 2 October 2015. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-9899-6 STD20360
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-9900-9 STDPD20360

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE guide was completed, the 4.4 Working Group had the following membership:

Bruce A. Lord, *Chair*
Jusuf Krvavac, *Vice Chair*

Duane Brock
John P. Carter
Richard Daverio
Angelo V. DiSpigna
Nader Eldeiry

David Gladey
Dale T. Goodney
Terry Jamerson
Hari Kodali
Kevin Littrell

John Mallanda
David Sehi
Robert Stark
Sudhir Thakur
James B. Thompson

The Subcommittee on Auxiliary Power (SC4) of the Nuclear Power Engineering Committee that recommended approval of this draft guide had the following membership:

Keith Bush, *Chair*
Mark D. Bowman, *Vice Chair*

George Attarian
Elnora Balsler
Duane Brock
Robert C. Carruth
John P. Carter
Richard Casalaina
Paul Colaiani
Parthiv Desai
John Disosway
Nader Eldeiry
Kenneth Fleischer
Robert J. Fletcher
Chris Georgeson

Dale T. Goodney
Evans Heacock
Mel Hess
Dirk C. Hopp
Ayodele Ishola-Salawu
Yoon Kim
Hari Kodali
Edvin Kozo
Jusuf Krvavac
Justin Lane
Harvey Leake
Bruce A. Lord
Roy Lyon
John D. MacDonald

John Mallanda
Singh Matharu
Kenneth Miller
Gene Poletto
Gregg Reimers
Bill Roettger
Myat San
Shawn Simon
Bill Snider
Robert Stark
Mitch Staskiewicz
Sudhir Thakur
Tammy Womack

The Nuclear Power Engineering Committee that approved this standard had the following membership:

George A. Ballassi, *Chair*
Stephen A. Fleger, *Vice Chair*
Thomas Koshy, *Secretary*

Satish Aggarwal
Ijaz Ahmad
Dheya Al-Othmany
George Attarian
Farouk Baxter*
Royce Beacom
Mark D. Bowman
Daniel F. Brosnan*
Nissen M. Burstein
Keith Bush
Robert C. Carruth
John P. Carter
Suresh Channarasappa
Tom Crawford
Dennis Dellinger
David R. Desaulniers
John Disosway
Walter F. Emerson
Kenneth Fleischer
Robert J. Fletcher

Robert Francis
Robert Fuid*
David Gladey
James F. Gleason
Dale T. Goodney
Brit Grim*
Robert Hall
Kuljit Hara
Daryl Harmon
David Herrell
Dirk C. Hopp
Gary Johnson
Christopher Kerr
Bok-Ryul Kim
Wolfgang Koenig
James K. Liming
Bruce A. Lord
John D. MacDonald
J. Scott Malcolm

Alexander Marion*
Kenneth Miller
Michael H. Miller
Edward R. Mohtashemi
Yasushi Nakagawa
Warren Odess-Gillett
James Parelo*
Ted Riccio
Rebecca Steinman
John A. Stevens
James E. Stoner
Marek Tengler
James E. Thomas
Masafumi Utsumi
Michael Waterman
Edward Wenzinger
John White
Yvonne Williams
Paul L. Yanosy, Sr.
Oon-Pyo Zhu

*Nonvoting Members

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 3 September 2015, it had the following membership:

John D. Kulick, *Chair*
Jon Walter Rosdahl, *Vice Chair*
Richard H. Hulett, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi
Ted Burse
Stephen Dukes
Jean-Philippe Faure
J. Travis Griffith
Gary Hoffman
Michael Janezic

Joseph L. Koepfinger*
David J. Law
Hung Ling
Andrew Myles
T. W. Olsen
Glenn Parsons
Ronald C. Petersen
Annette D. Reilly

Stephen J. Shellhammer
Adrian P. Stephens
Yatin Trivedi
Philip Winston
Don Wright
Yu Yuan
Daidi Zhong

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1290-2015, IEEE Guide for Motor-Operated Valve (MOV) Motor Application, Protection, Control, and Testing in Nuclear Power-Generating Stations.

Motor-operated valves (MOVs) have historically presented both electrical and mechanical problems to the engineering community. Since a complete evaluation of MOV applications requires both electrical and mechanical disciplines, no one existing document covers MOVs in a comprehensive manner. As a result, MOV applications are evaluated using a wide array of existing standards and other documents. Thus, it is difficult to assemble all the supporting material to address all issues relating to MOVs and valve actuator motors (VAMs).

This guide provides references to other published documents as applicable. This guide presents issues and suggestions for consideration in the application, protection, control, and testing of VAMs. It specifically attempts to cover topics not found in existing IEEE, or other easily accessible, documents. This guidance is an accumulation of recommendations and suggested solutions to problems based on experience.

The reader is cautioned to use this guide in conjunction with applicable IEEE documents and new solutions to VAM problems that are continually evolving. Due to the dynamic nature of issues concerning MOVs, this document cannot be all-inclusive, and the user should search for information and solutions beyond this document.

Limit and torque switch settings have also presented problems to the engineering community. Their settings are dependent upon many complex factors. Guidance for setting these devices is outside the scope of this document, but this will be considered for a future revision.

This guide is presented in a logical progression of topics, their interrelationships, and their complexities.

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	1
2. Normative references	2
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	3
3.1 Definitions	3
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	4
4. Motor applications	4
4.1 Thermal considerations	5
4.2 Voltage considerations	5
4.3 Motor torque	7
5. VAM protection	9
5.1 Thermal overload (TOL) relays	9
5.2 Fuses	10
5.3 Thermal contacts	16
5.4 Resistance temperature detector (RTD)—resistors	17
5.5 Molded case circuit breakers	17
5.6 DC VAM surge protection	19
6. Control	19
6.1 Thermal overloads (TOLs)	20
6.2 Limit/torque switches	22
6.3 Valve control	29
6.4 Valve position indication	33
6.5 Alarms	33
6.6 Motor contactor	34
6.7 Interlocks	34
6.8 Hardware and material	34
6.9 Valve antihammering	35
6.10 Other considerations	35
6.11 Example	36
7. Motor condition tests and inspection overview	36
7.1 Common tests	36
7.2 Additional condition tests and inspections	39
Annex A (informative) Examples of motor torque calculations	41
A.1 Introduction	41
A.2 AC VAM—calculation method	41
A.3 DC VAM torque calculations	43
A.4 Examples of ac motor torque calculations	44
A.5 Examples of dc motor torque calculations	57
Annex B (informative) Fuse selection examples	62
B.1 Specific sizing criteria	62
B.2 Typical example of fuse selection for ac valve actuator	63

Annex C (informative) Control system selection example	67
C.1 Background	67
C.2 Methodology	67
C.3 Conclusion	69
Annex D (informative) Bibliography	70

IEEE Guide for Motor-Operated Valve (MOV) Motor Application, Protection, Control, and Testing in Nuclear Power-Generating Stations

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This guide applies to motors used to drive valve operators in nuclear power-generating stations.

1.2 Purpose

This guide presents guidelines to evaluate the adequacy of motors used to drive valve operators; to provide recommendations for motor application; and to provide methods for protection, control, and testing of motors used for valve operation.