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# TR-EDB: Test Reactor Embrittlement Data Base, Version 1

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Prepared by  
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Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Prepared for  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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## ABSTRACT

The Test Reactor Embrittlement Data Base (TR-EDB) is a collection of results from irradiations in materials test reactors. It complements the Power Reactor Embrittlement Data Base (PR-EDB), whose data are restricted to the results from the analysis of surveillance capsules in commercial power reactors. The rationale behind this restriction was the assumption that the results of test reactor experiments may not be applicable to power reactors and could, therefore, be challenged if such data were included. For this very reason the embrittlement predictions in the Reg. Guide 1.99, Rev. 2, were based exclusively on power reactor data. However, test reactor experiments are able to cover a much wider range of materials and irradiation conditions that are needed to explore more fully a variety of models for the prediction of irradiation embrittlement. These data are also needed for the study of effects of annealing for life extension of reactor pressure vessels that are difficult to obtain from surveillance capsule results.

The current data collection of the TR-EDB contains primarily Charpy test data, which are accompanied in most cases by tensile tests for the same irradiation conditions. Information is available for 1,230 different irradiated sets, 797 of which are from base material (plates and forgings), 378 from welds, and 55 from heat-affected-zone materials. The chemistries of the investigated materials span also a fairly wide range, particularly in the content of copper and nickel, which are considered the most important contributors to embrittlement sensitivity. Complete chemistry information is available for 1,095 of the 1,230 samples (after discarding the HAZ information).

The architecture of the TR-EDB is fully compatible with that of the PR-EDB so that the data from both databases can be easily merged, if desired. The data files are given in dBASE format and can be accessed with any personal computer using the DOS operating system. "User-friendly" utility programs have been written to investigate the radiation embrittlement using this data base. The utility programs are used to retrieve and select specific data, manipulate data, display data to the screen or printer, and to fit and plot Charpy impact data.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

The Test Reactor Embrittlement Data Base (TR-EDB) is a collection of results from irradiations in materials test reactors. It complements the Power Reactor Embrittlement Data Base<sup>1</sup> (PR-EDB), whose data are restricted to the results from the analysis of surveillance capsules in commercial power reactors. The rationale behind this restriction was the assumption that the results of test reactor experiments may not be applicable to power reactors, and regulatory decisions could, therefore, be challenged if such data were included. For this very reason the embrittlement predictions in the Reg. Guide 1.99, Rev. 2 (ref. 2) were based exclusively on power reactor data. However, test reactor experiments are able to cover a much wider range of materials and irradiation conditions that are needed to explore more fully a variety of models for the prediction of irradiation embrittlement. These data are also needed for the study of effects of annealing for life extension of reactor pressure vessels that are difficult to obtain from surveillance capsule results (see, however ref. 3).

The scope and purpose of this program, which is sponsored by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), can be summarized as follows:

1. Compile and verify a comprehensive collection of data from test reactor irradiation experiments of pressure vessel materials from U.S. and foreign laboratories.
2. Provide software support for the use of the data base by furnishing programs and maintaining compatibility with commercially available software.
3. Maintain compatibility with the PR-EDB.
4. Maintain compatibility with U.S. and International Standards.
5. Facilitate the exploration and verification of embrittlement prediction models.
6. Facilitate the exploration and verification of the effects of annealing for pressure vessel life extension.

The data collections for both data bases originated from the Material Properties Council\* (MPC) data base, which contains both power and test reactor data. From this collection a first (unpublished) version of the embrittlement data base (EDB) was constructed and augmented with more recently reported data. For the reasons stated above a restricted version containing only surveillance data - the PR-EDB - was assembled under NRC sponsorship to be used primarily for regulatory purposes. The data in the PR-EDB were subsequently reviewed and verified by reactor vendors and utilities and released to the public as Version 1 in July 1991. An updated Version 2 is currently being released.<sup>4</sup> In the meantime the assembly and review of the MPC and other test reactor results were continued, tracing them to the original reports and adding more data. Significant additions came from NRC-sponsored investigations at Materials Engineering Associates, Inc. (MEA) and Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), the International Atomic Energy Commission (IAEA)-sponsored program, and a variety of other irradiation experiments at laboratories in France, Germany, Japan,

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\*Martin Prager, Final Report Evaluation, Analysis and Transfer of Materials Property Data, The Materials Properties Council, Inc..



and the United Kingdom. Release of research data from other countries is being negotiated. The origin of each data point is, of course, identified by reference in the data files. The authors of the TR-EDB were provided with copies of the raw data sheets used for the MPC data base. These sheets that were prepared by the original investigators contain some unpublished material, such as identification of the irradiation facility and pre-irradiation test data. Such data are included in the TR-EDB and identified in the NOTES in addition to the referenced data.

The current data collection of the TR-EDB contains primarily Charpy test data that are accompanied in most cases by tensile tests for the same irradiation conditions. Information is available for 1,230 different irradiated sets, 797 of which are from base material (plates and forgings), 378 from welds, and 55 from heat-affected-zone materials. The distribution of fluences ( $E > 1.0$  MeV) and irradiation temperatures over these experiments is shown in Figure 1. Not surprisingly, most irradiations were performed at the typical operating temperature of power reactors around 550° F, but enough information for other temperatures is available to investigate in detail the influence of irradiation temperature on embrittlement. The chemistries of the investigated materials span also a fairly wide range, particularly in the content of copper and nickel, which are considered the most important contributors to embrittlement sensitivity. Complete chemistry information is available for 1,095 of the 1,230 samples (after discarding the HAZ information). The distribution in copper and nickel is shown in Figure 2. Several studies whose results are included in the TR-EDB deal specifically with the influence of chemical composition on embrittlement, primarily copper, nickel, and phosphorus. Section 2.5 lists all irradiation experiments that are currently included in the TR-EDB and gives a detailed description of facilities, methods, and goals. A summary of this information can also be found in the file E\_LST\_TR.dbf.

The data format that was chosen for both, the TR-EDB and PR-EDB is dBASE; this format was initially introduced by Ashton-Tate and is now the virtual standard for relational data bases. This format allows queries and data processing not only with the current dBASE software but also with any of the now numerous "Xbase" developer tools, such as Clipper or Foxpro. The dBase files can also be imported into most other data base, spreadsheet, and word processing programs that run in the DOS or WINDOWS environment. The more recent versions of these programs contain extensive facilities for generating reports including statistic, curve fitting, and graphic programs. For often-performed tasks a customized EDB software based on Clipper and FORTRAN has been written originally for the PR-EDB, which can be utilized with both data bases. An updated version of these programs is included in the current version of the TR-EDB (see Appendix A). No effort is being made to extend the scope of this software any further since commercially available software can be readily applied to the data bases for any conceivable application and can also be more readily adapted to Windows and other platforms.

The architecture of the TR-EDB is fully compatible with that of the PR-EDB so that the data from both data bases can be easily merged, if desired. (Some overlap does occur; a few data from the PR-EDB appear also in the TR-EDB to make the latter self-consistent.) However, there are some differences; some changes are due to the differences between power reactor surveillance and test reactor experiments while others are improvements on the first design of the PR-EDB and will be beneficial to both data bases. None of these changes affect the data themselves and the ability to combine and select corresponding data from both data bases. These changes will also not prevent the use of the EDB software package provided for both versions of the EDB. A complete and detailed discussion of the architecture and data structures of the TR-LDB will be given in the next section. A list of differences between the PR-EDB and the TR-EDB is given in Appendix B.

An important difference between surveillance capsule and test reactor experiments is the way the results are reported. A surveillance capsule report is part of a legal requirement that assures some degree of uniformity and consistency in its content. Test reactor experiments, on the other hand, are designed for specific investigations and the reports, particularly the older ones, present only the data that are deemed relevant to particular questions, without regard to their possible use in other research. This is quite understandable given the effort and cost involved in publications but results in incomplete information about the reported data sets; for instance, raw Charpy data are usually presented only as graphs, if at all. Additional difficulties arise whenever the results of the same experiment are reported in different publications without clearly indicating this fact. Frequently, different codes are used for the same material or experimental capsule, and a considerable amount of detective work is necessary to identify each single experiment or material. (Duplicate entries of this type have been identified in the original MPC Data Base.) For the reasons stated above, verification of the TR-EDB data is difficult and cannot be as thorough and comprehensive as in the PR-EDB. An additional problem is that laboratories and researchers responsible for the published data are often no longer available or cannot be funded for the considerable work involved for outside reviews. All data have been, of course, checked internally for correctness and consistency, and all unresolved problems are reported in the "NOTES." Every effort is being made to resolve discrepancies by contacting the original investigators.

The user of the TR-EDB is expected to have some familiarity with the dBASE philosophy and software to take full advantage of the information contained in the data base. Many simple inquiries and investigations can be handled, however, with the custom software supplied with the data. This program is menu-driven and self-explanatory requiring no special training. A description is given in Appendix A. It should be noted that the data in the TR-EDB (and the PR-EDB) are taken directly from the quoted documents without any interpretation or evaluation. All numerical values are given in the units of the original documents. All data from any particular record in a TR-EDB file are obtained only from the document quoted in REF\_ID, except as noted. More than one record of the same quantities may be included in the files if different documents report different evaluations of the same data. For instance, several determinations of the chemistry of the same material may be performed or fluences may have been updated based on improved methodology or cross section data. It is left to the user to select or, perhaps, average the different values for the same quantity. Automated analysis of the raw data files in the TR-EDB (and the PR-EDB) is not recommended; additional evaluation, selection, and unit conversion will be necessary whenever these data are to be used for critical investigations and as support for the analysis of reactor safety issues. The creation of evaluated data files for such purposes is being considered for future releases.

The distribution diskette of TR-EDB, Version 1, which is in compressed format, can be ordered from Energy Science and Technology Software Center, P.O. Box 1020, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, Tel. (615) 576-2606.

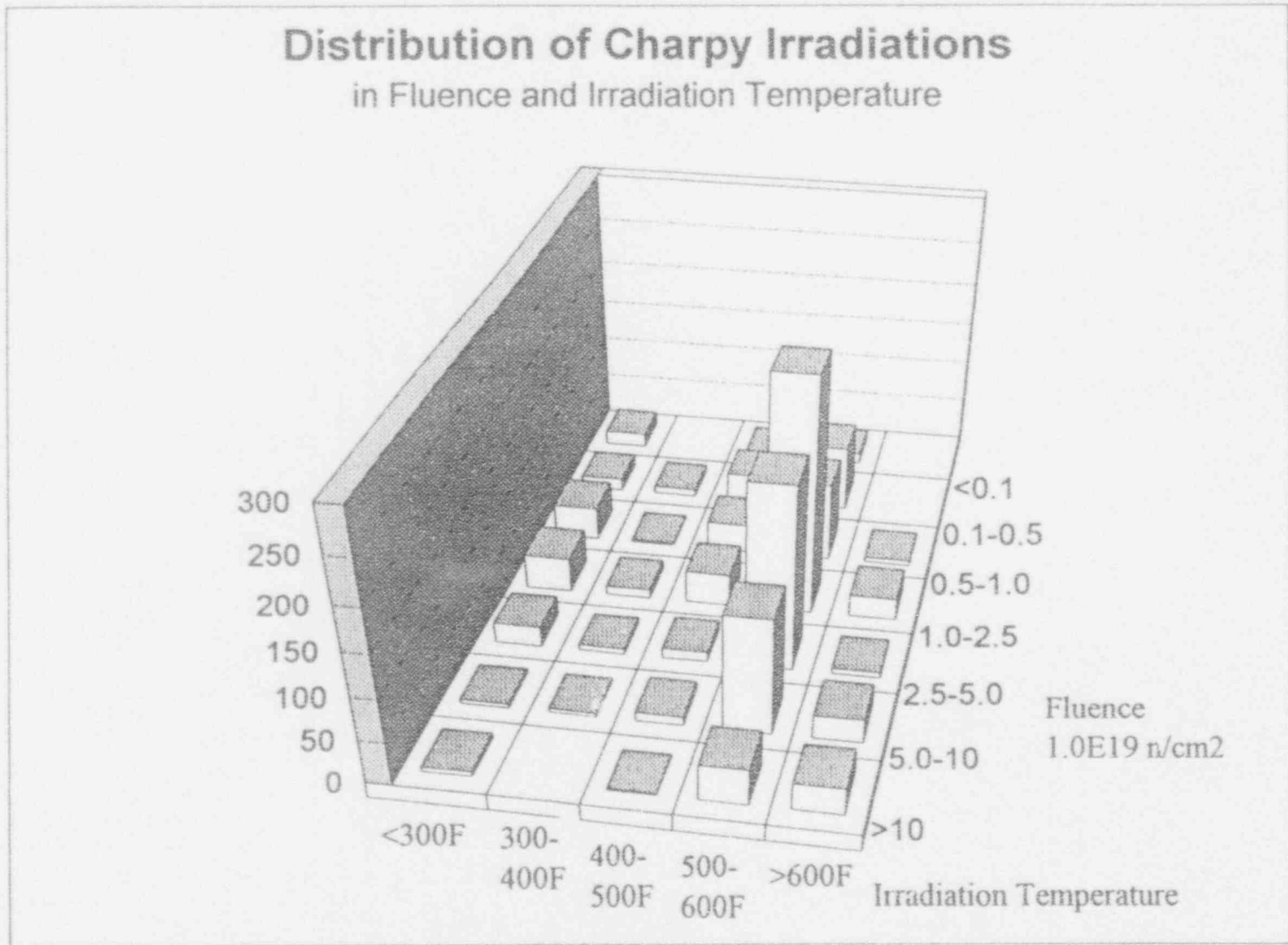


Fig. 1 Distribution of Charpy irradiations in fluence and irradiation temperature

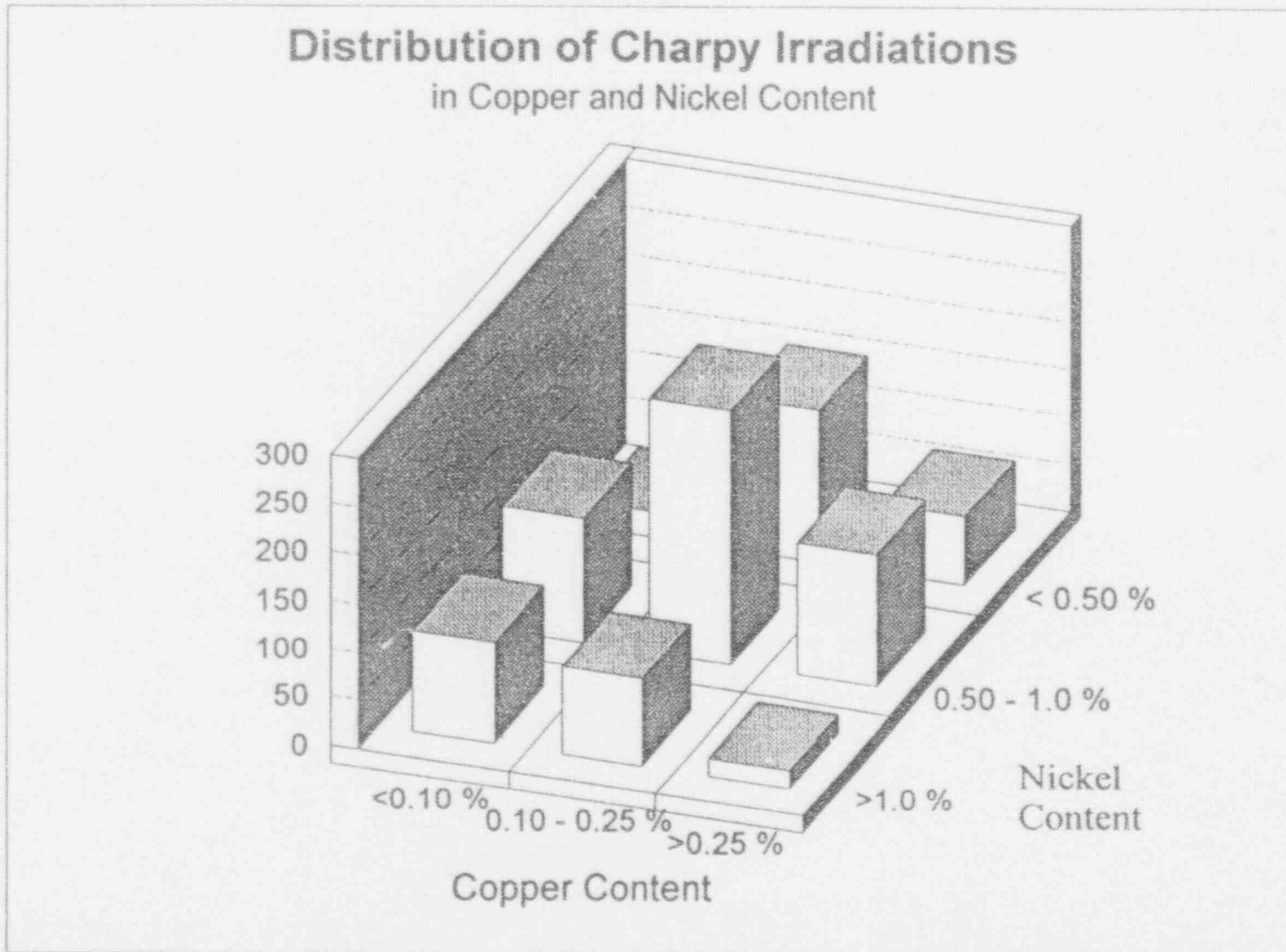


Fig. 2 Distribution of Charpy irradiations in copper and nickel content

## 2 ARCHITECTURE

### 2.1 Introduction

Most data collections are composed of one or more tables that are two-dimensional arrangements with rows called "records" and the columns designated as "fields." Each record represents an individual (person, test, reactor, etc.), and each field, a particular attribute. For example, a table for persons may list name, age, height, weight, etc., each in its designated field. A data base that consists of only one table is called "flat," and this is the format that was used for the older collections, including the MPC Data Base. This approach makes data retrieval easy, requiring no special software, but ignores completely any connections that may exist between different types of data. For instance, chemistry data are common to a particular material and must be repeated for every record that contains the same material. Also, more than one chemistry determination may be made for the same material such that not only the same chemistry is repeated over several records, but each record must provide room for several different chemistries. (This was actually the case in the MPC Data Base.) These requirements make a flat data base unwieldy and error prone and has led to the introduction of "relational" data bases. In a relational data base the information is split into several different tables (files), each of which contains only related data. Data from different files are connected (related) with each other by means of unique identifiers that are common to the related tables. For instance, all chemistry data are collected in a chemistry file, where each chemistry record contains a unique material identifier. The same material identifier is contained in each test record for that material so that test results can be combined with chemistry. In this way duplications are avoided, and it is also possible to list any number of different chemistry determinations for the same material. The downside is that several files must be linked together to extract the desired information, and considerable software support is necessary to do this effectively. Such software support is now widely available as is the use of relational data bases for all but the very simplest data base applications. For the Embrittlement Data Base, both PR-EDB and TR-EDB, the relational data base format has the following significant advantages:

1. The structure of the data files need not be predetermined; the data files are designed according to what is available in the original reports, and new data files can be added without disturbing the existing ones.
2. Because every record in a data file originates from a single report, and in most cases, from a single table in this report, a unique reference, including page number(s), can be given for each record. This feature allows the user to go back to the source of the data whenever questions arise.
3. Multiple determinations of the same quantity are given in different records, each with its proper references. Such multiple determinations occur, for instance, if the chemistry is determined by the manufacturer of the material as well as from broken specimens. Also, fluence determinations are frequently updated in subsequent reports using improved neutron physics calculations. All different determinations are kept in the TR-EDB, and the user must decide which determination to use for a particular application or, perhaps, calculate averages from several of them. (For statistical evaluations and model fittings only one value can be used for any given quantity; for these applications "evaluated" data files need to be created that contain only unique data obtained from different reports by averaging or related procedures.)



The process in the construction of relational data bases by which data are distributed over different files is known in the data base literature as "normalization." A relational data base is considered normalized if no data are repeated, except key identifiers. Full normalization is a desirable goal for aesthetic as well as practical reasons, but it may lead to an unnatural separation of connected data. For instance, results of Charpy tests for irradiated materials are never considered in isolation but are always related to the same data for unirradiated material (baseline data) to determine the changes due to radiation. On the other hand, baseline data are the same for all irradiations of the same material and should, therefore, be listed in a separate file to avoid duplications. However, the file SHFT\_TR.dbf for evaluated Charpy tests contains both irradiated and baseline data in the same record and also the differences (shifts) between the two, although shift values can be obtained by simple arithmetic. This was done to simplify the eventual use of the data, although strict normalization was not performed in this case. In addition, fluences and irradiation temperatures are also listed with each data set although the same data are also collected in the file REAC\_TR.dbf. (However, in this case fluences and temperatures are relative to the specimen or sets of specimen which may be different from the values for the whole capsule that are listed in REAC\_TR.dbf.)

All data in the TR-EDB are given in character format, that is, numerical data are represented internally in the dBASE files by the ASCII characters representing the numbers. This policy which was also adopted for the PR-EDB provides the freedom to represent the data exactly as reported. For instance, prefixes, such as >, <, or ~, can be included in the data fields. Missing data are represented as blank fields and not with some fictitious, impossible numerical value as it is necessary if the data are coded internally as numerical fields. The disadvantage is that special conversion procedures are necessary if comparisons or numerical manipulations are to be performed on the data. Such procedures are included in the custom software described in Appendix A. Also required are additional structure files (identified with the extension \*.str) that identify the numerical (and date) fields in the TR-EDB files since this information is no longer contained in the regular dBASE structure files.

A detailed description of the data files and the connecting key identifiers is given in the next two sections of this report. It is important to remember that this structure can easily be extended to accommodate additional types of data without change in the existing structure. Most of the files have a counterpart in the PR-EDB with essentially the same set of fields, including field names. A few fields have been added that were not needed in the PR-EDB, such as EXP\_ID, or to remove ambiguities, such as the addition of a field for nominal temperature which was previously listed under maximum or minimum temperature. All these changes in the field structure have advantages for the PR-EDB also and will eventually be incorporated. Some changes in the naming of the files were also necessary to distinguish between the PR-EDB and TR-EDB, for instance, HEAT\_LST.dbf is H\_LST\_TR.dbf in the TR-EDB and will eventually be renamed H\_LST\_PR.dbf for the PR-EDB. (See Appendix B.)

## 2.2 Key Identifiers

One or more fields in each data file are occupied by "key identifiers," which provide the means for combining data from several files through "relations" that link the corresponding records in these files. These key identifiers are assigned by the manager of the data base in a manner that guarantees the

unique labeling of experiments, materials, or source documents. The identifiers used in the reports do not always provide such unambiguous labeling. The following key identifiers are used in the current version of the TR-EDB:

#### 1. EXP\_ID

The data that are included in the TR-EDB were originally generated by specific experiments or groups of experiments that were designed to answer some specific questions. Accordingly, choice of irradiation conditions, types of specimen investigated, evaluation methods, and related aspects differ considerably from one experiment to another, and these differences have to be considered in the use of the data. For that reason a key identifier EXP\_ID has been added to every record in almost all data files. EXP\_ID is not primarily intended for linking the information between two or more data files; it's main link is to give a detailed description of each experiment in the file E\_LST\_TR.dbf and the related table in this report. Note that the identifier PLANT\_ID in the material files in the PR-EDB, such as HEAT\_LST.dbf, CHEM\_PR.dbf, etc., is replaced by EXP\_ID in the corresponding files H\_LST\_TR.dbf, CHEM\_TR.dbf. For test reactor experiments that were performed in support of a power reactor surveillance program, the PLANT\_ID of the power reactor is used as EXP\_ID. This policy will be extended to the PR-EDB in future releases. However, this key identifier is not presently used in the PR-EDB. The file REF\_TR.dbf links references with experiments. Note that any given experiment is usually described in more than one reference and that the same reference may also report more than one experiment.

#### 2. PLANT\_ID

Up to six characters may be used in PLANT\_ID to identify the reactor in which the irradiation was performed. This key also identifies in the PR-EDB the surveillance program of the specified commercial power reactor. (Only the first three characters in PLANT\_ID are used for this purpose.) No comparable link exists in the TR-EDB between the irradiation facility and materials or experiment. PLANT\_ID links, therefore, only irradiation environments to test data and does not appear in any of the materials files, such as CHEM\_TR.dbf. Detailed information about the reactors identified by PLANT\_ID is given in the file R\_LST\_TR.dbf

#### 3. CAPSULE

Up to six characters are used to identify the irradiation capsule. As far as practical, the capsule identifications of the original reports were used. Sometimes specimens are lumped together which come from different capsules with similar fluences, and in these cases special identifiers for data sets from combined capsules are assigned.

#### 4. HEAT\_ID

The material identifier can have up to ten characters. A simple scheme was devised for the PR-EDB and has been extended to the TR-EDB. It works as follows: The coding assigns the first letter to the material type, namely P\_late, F\_orging, W\_eldment, H\_eat-affected-zone material, or S\_tandard reference material. The next three characters contain a general code related to the origin of the material with two additional characters to distinguish between

different materials of the same origin. If practical, some correspondence between the HEAT\_ID and report identifications is retained (e.g., the forging KS01 used in the Komponentensicherheits Program in Germany is named FKS\_01). The last four letters are reserved to distinguish between different parts of the same material if different parts show markedly different material properties from those properties documented in the reports. For instance, SASTM S1 to SASTM S4 denote different sections of the 6-in. ASTM A302B reference plate, whose baseline properties vary considerably. The code SASTM without appendix will be reserved for the A302B correlation material that is used in Westinghouse reactors to avoid possible confusion with the PR-EDB; any other material from this plate of unidentified provenance is coded as SASTM X. The four-character appendix is also used to identify material that has been annealed after irradiation. The "anneal tag" has the form "Axy" for the first-time anneal and "Rxy" for any subsequent re-anneal. Details are given in the description of the file SHFTA\_TR.dbf. The file H\_LST\_TR.dbf gives a complete list of identifiers used as HEAT\_ID, together with the corresponding identifiers in the referenced reports.

The HEAT\_ID provides the link between the material test data on the left side of Fig. 3 (e.g., SHFT\_TR.dbf) and the fabrication and chemistry data on the right side (e.g., CHEM\_TR.d\b). Chemistry and fabrication data are in many cases only available for the "generic" material, that is, for the plate or weldment as a whole, and not for a particular section dept as identified by the last four characters in the HEAT\_ID. Thus, linkage may be possible only by restricting it to the first six characters of HEAT\_ID whenever no link exists for the full 10-character identifier. To find the chemistry data for annealed material it is necessary to go back to the parent material or, again, the first 6 characters of HEAT\_ID. A similar situation exists for the HAZ materials; their chemistry is rarely determined separately, thus the data from the parent (plate) material must be used. The parent material for each HAZ is listed in the file HAZ\_TR.dbf.

## 5. SPEC\_ORI

Different orientations of the material test specimens may lead to substantially different property test results, thus this identifier is needed to correctly link the properties of irradiated specimens to the corresponding baseline values.

Orientations are assigned in the now customary T-L-S system as described in ASTM Standard E399\*, with L the primary rolling or forging direction, or for welds and HAZ, the direction of the weld seam; T is perpendicular to L and parallel to the plate surface, and S is perpendicular to the plate surface. The first letter describes the longitudinal direction of the specimen (perpendicular to the crack surface, if any), and the second letter describes the direction of the crack propagation (perpendicular to the notch). The orientation for each specimen set was determined as well as possible, preferably from drawings, making sure that the same orientations are assigned to corresponding specimen sets. SPEC\_ORI is left blank if no information is available.

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\*Standard E399 applies formally only to CT specimens, but the extension to other types of specimens is straightforward.



## 6. REF\_ID

In most files, each record is assigned a reference that indicates the source of the data. This is done by means of a 20-character field REF\_ID. This identifier is usually a report number or a similar code that links it uniquely to the complete bibliographic information (i.e., author, title, and time of publication) which is given in the file TITL\_TR.dbf. The linkage between experiments (EXP\_ID) and reports (REF\_ID) is given in the file REF\_TR.dbf. The starting page of articles in a larger volume is included if this volume contains other, unrelated, material.

### 2.3 Organization of the TR-EDB Data Files

The current version of the TR-EDB is organized in a manner similar to the PR-EDB, as shown in Fig. 3. On top is the file E\_LST\_TR.dbf (Table 1) which contains a complete list of all experiments whose results are included in the TR-EDB. This file can be linked via the key identifier EXP\_ID with any other TR-EDB file, except the reactor list, R\_LST\_TR.dbf, that does not refer to any particular experiment. Immediately below is the file S\_LST\_TR.dbf (Table 2) containing a complete list of test specimen sets which are used in the test reactor experiments. Specimen sets are characterized by type of the specimen, such as Charpy, Tensile, and the various forms of fracture mechanics specimen listed in the field SPEC\_TYPE, and the five key identifiers EXP\_ID, PLANT\_ID, CAPSULE, HEAT\_ID, and SPEC\_ORI, which link the sets to the other data files. (Fracture mechanics test data are not currently included in the TR-EDB for lack of time and manpower but listed in many irradiation capsules in S\_LST\_TR.dbf). Specimen sets for testing of the baseline properties of unirradiated materials are characterized by leaving the PLANT\_ID field blank.

The data that are relevant for radiation embrittlement are distributed over three groups of data files. For each test listed in the specimen file, actual data from three groups of data can be obtained by linking via the appropriate key identifier. The first group, on the left of Fig. 3, consists of results of material property tests. Charpy, both individual tests and results of curve fittings, and tensile data are currently available (SHFT\_TR.dbf, SHFTX\_TR.dbf, SHFTA\_TR.dbf, RAW\_C\_TR.dbf, and CV\_RF\_TR.dbf, for Charpy data and TEN\_TR.dbf for tensile, Tables 20 through 25). (SHFTA\_TR.dbf contains summaries of anneal experiments and SHFTX\_TR.dbf unconventional measures of Charpy transition temperature). Each record in these files is uniquely characterized by the combination PLANT\_ID, CAPSULE, HEAT\_ID, and SPEC\_ORI. Baseline data, which have no entries in PLANT\_ID and CAPSULE (blank field), may also need an additional characterization through EXP\_ID. (Different experiments for the same material have sometimes performed different tests for baseline values, though theoretically the same values may differ somewhat due to statistical fluctuations.)

The second group, in the middle of Fig. 3, contains data describing the reactor and radiation environment for each surveillance capsule. The file REAC\_TR.dbf contains a detailed description of the fluence, irradiation temperature and irradiation time for each irradiation capsule. The file REAC\_TR.dbf is linked with the others via the key identifiers PLANT\_ID and CAPSULE. This linkage will not be needed in most cases because fluence and irradiation temperature are also given in the test data files, such as, SHFT\_TR.dbf and TEN\_TR.dbf. Note that the fluence values given in REAC\_TR.dbf apply only for the capsule as a whole (i.e., average or capsule center), which is not

necessarily the same as for the individual specimen or group of specimen, listed in the test data files. However, many details, such as, values for fluence ( $E > 0.1$  MeV) or dpa are listed - whenever available - in REAC\_TR.dbf. The file R\_LST\_TR.dbf is a list of irradiation facilities used in the experiments, similar to REAC\_LST.dbf in the PR-EDB. In contrast to power reactor surveillance there is no particular link between test reactor facilities and the experiments performed there. Thus, the only key identifier field in this file is PLANT\_ID.

The third group on the right of Fig. 3 contains the information about the chemistry and fabrication of the materials used in the experiments. H\_LST\_TR.dbf lists all HEAT\_IDs with reported codes, and CHEM\_TR.dbf, HEAT\_TR.dbf, WELD\_TR.dbf, and HAZ\_TR.dbf the actual chemistry and fabrication data. All these files are linked via HEAT\_ID with the rest of the TR-EDB files. The key identifier EXP\_ID is also included but is not specifically needed for linkage; it only identifies the experiment for which the listed data were reported.

Any record in most of the TR-EDB files has a reference in the field REF\_ID and one or more page numbers which allows to verify the sources from where the data were collected and, perhaps, to find additional information. Exceptions are again the file R\_LST\_TR.dbf and also E\_LST\_TR.dbf whose information comes from many different sources. References are also not listed in RAW\_C\_TR.dbf because the associated file CV\_RF\_TR.dbf has the necessary references. A detailed list of all reference with complete title, authors, time of publication is given in the file TITL\_TR.dbf. The linkage to the other files is, of course, via REF\_ID. The associated file REF\_TR.dbf links all REF\_IDs with the EXP\_IDs (i.e., experiments with publications).

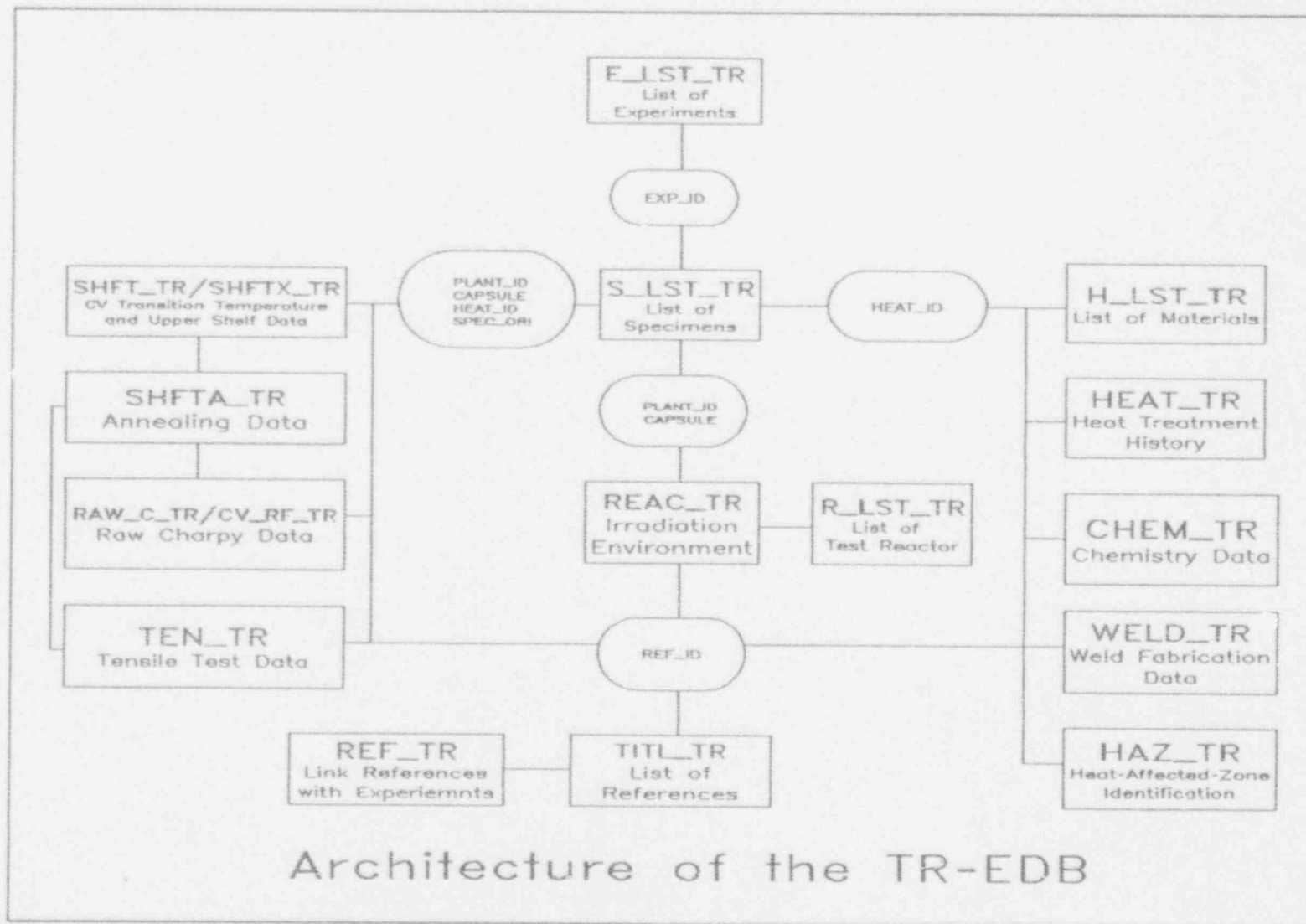


Fig. 3 Architecture of the TR-EDB

## 2.4 List of TR-EDB Files

### 1. E\_LST\_TR.dbf

This file lists all EXP\_ID with brief descriptions of the experiment or group of experiments, the laboratory, authors, and irradiation facilities involved. A detailed description of the experiments included is given in Section 2.5. It is intended to include this information in the file in the form of memo fields, but the current software does not support this extension.

Table 1 Structure file for E\_LST\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
EXP_DESCR	80	Description of Experiment
LABORATORY	30	Laboratory Responsible for the Experiment and Evaluation
AUTHORS	50	List of Principal Investigators
REACTORS	30	List of Reactors used in the Experiment

### 2. S\_LST\_TR.dbf

The object of this file is to provide a complete list of all specimen sets whose test data are contained in the other TR-EDB files. (A "set" is here defined as a group of test specimens that share the same combination of EXP\_ID, PLANT\_ID, CAPSULE, HEAT\_ID, and SPEC\_ORI, and are of the same specimen type, such as Charpy, tensile, etc.) The information given in the reports is often sketchy in contrast to the surveillance reports which contain detailed lists and capsule drawings. A new field, REPORT\_TAG, has been added to the old structure of SPEC\_LST.dbf to indicate in what form the test results are reported: "R" indicates that individual test results are given instead of just averages ("A"), "G" means that plots of the Charpy fits are reported containing individual test results, and "L" if only lines without points are presented in the graph. A blank field means that just numerical summaries are provided. The field SPEC\_SIZE which was part of the file SPEC\_LST.dbf in the PR-EDB has been removed from this file. This field cannot properly contain all the relevant dimensions for all possible test specimen and was, therefore, moved in extended form to the files containing the test results, such as, TEN\_TR.dbf.

Table 2 Structure file for S\_LST\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
SPEC_TYPE	3	Type of Specimen: Charpy (CV), TEN_sile, C_ompact T_ension, WOL
SPEC_ORI	2	Specimen Orientation: TL, LT, TS, etc.
SPEC_POS	10	Specimen Position: 1/4T, 1/2T, 3/4T, etc.
NO_OF_SPEC	3	Number of Specimen in Capsule or Experimental Set
REPORT_TAG	1	Type of Reporting: R_aw data, A_verages, G_raphs, L_ine Drawings
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

### 3. File SHFT\_TR.dbf

SHFT\_TR.dbf (Table 3) lists transition temperatures and upper shelf energies as determined by the evaluator of the report. It lists 30 ft-lb, 50 ft-lb, and 35-mil transition temperatures (irradiated and unirradiated), and shift (difference between the two), whatever is listed in the report, and similarly for the upper shelf energy with both absolute and relative shift values. The tags U\_FIT and I\_FIT were added to indicate the type of fitting procedure used to determine transition temperature and upper shelf values for un-irradiated and irradiated data, respectively. Also included are the data describing the irradiation as applied to the Charpy specimen set. These include fluences ( $E > 1.0$  MeV) and irradiation temperature at the location of the specimen, taking into account the differences within the capsule between different specimen sets. Further included is the available information concerning the fluence rate since the rate effect appears to be quite important, especially if test reactor data are to be applied to embrittlement predictions in power reactors, which have much lower fluence rates. The rates are sometimes given directly and can in other cases be determined from the equivalent full-power irradiation time; fields are provided in the file to contain either or both types of information. Not included is the transition temperature at 50% shear since it is seldom reported and is difficult to be determined reliably. It can also be readily reconstructed from the individual Charpy test data, whenever available. Also not included are transition temperatures at other energy levels or lateral expansion such as 15 ft-lb or 3 kgm (see Section 2.6 for units), which are sometimes listed in older reports. These data are relegated to the special file SHFTX\_TR.dbf.

Table 3 Structure file for SHFT\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_oring, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
SPEC_ORI	2	Specimen Orientation: TL, LT, TS, etc.
CSP_F1	10	Fluence > 1 MeV at Charpy Specimen Location [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
FLU_TAG	1	Tag for Fluence Determination: F_ission, S_caling, A_djustment
EFP_TIME	10	Effective Full Power Time of Irradiation
TIME_U	1	Unit of Time: S_econds, M_inutes, H_ours, D_ays, Y_ears
F1_RATE	10	Fluence Rate > 1 MeV at Capsule Center [ n/(cm <sup>2</sup> s) ]
CSP_TEMP	4	Irradiation Temperature of Charpy Specimen
UTT30	5	CVT at 30 ft-lb, Unirradiated Charpy Specimen
UTT50	5	CVT at 50 ft-lb, Unirradiated Charpy Specimen
ULE35	5	CVT at Lateral Expansion = 35 mils, Unirrad. Charpy Spec.
UUSE	5	Upper Shelf Energy, Unirradiated Charpy Specimen
U_FIT	1	Tag for Fitting (Unirr. Data): H_and drawn, hyp. T_angent, O_ther
ITT30	5	CVT at 30 ft-lb, Irradiated Charpy Specimen
ITT50	5	CVT at 50 ft-lb, Irradiated Charpy Specimen
ILE35	5	CVT at Lateral Expansion = 35 mils, Irrad. Charpy Spec.
IUSE	5	Upper Shelf Energy, Irradiated Charpy Specimen
I_FIT	1	Tag for Fitting (Irr. Data): H_and drawn, hyp. T_angent, O_ther
DTT30	5	CVT Shift at 30 ft-lb (ITT30 - UTT30)
DTT50	5	CVT Shift at 50 ft-lb (ITT50 - UTT50)
DLE35	5	CVT Shift at Lateral Expansion = 35 mils (ILE35 - ULE35)
DUSE_ABS	5	Absolute Drop in Upper Shelf Energy (UUSE - IUSE)
DUSE_REL	5	Percent Drop in Upper Shelf Energy
TEMP_U	1	Unit used for Temperature Data
USE_U	5	Unit used for Energy Data (in Upper Shelf Energy)
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed



#### 4. SHFTA\_TR.dbf

The information in SHFTA\_TR.dbf (Table 4) provides a summary of the annealing processes studied in the experiments included in the TR-EDB. In order to fit the results of annealing experiments into the existing framework of the TR-EDB, it was decided to identify annealed material by changing the last three characters in the HEAT\_ID. Any steel that was irradiated and annealed is distinguished from the parent material through an "anneal tag" which has the form Axy, where x and y are each some digit or letter, with x characterizing the irradiation and y the annealing procedure. Any subsequent re-annealing is indicated by a tag Rxy. This tag replaces any other appendix in the last four characters of HEAT\_ID. This procedure allows the listing of the test results from annealing experiments without changing the file structures by just considering material as a newly created steel. Both raw Charpy and tensile data are listed in this manner in the respective files RAW\_C\_TR.dbf and TEN\_TR.dbf.

The study of annealing effects requires, of course, the information about how each annealed material came into being, and this is the primary content of the file SHFTA\_TR.dbf. This file gives a complete list of all anneal tags that are used with any parent material together with fluence, irradiation temperature, anneal temperature and anneal duration together with the reactor and capsule identification, PLANT\_ID and CAPSULE, respectively. Because the anneal tags are unique, the information in SHFTA\_TR.dbf allows the tracing of the HEAT\_ID of any annealed material (i.e., any HEAT\_ID containing an anneal tag) to the parent material and to reconstruct the irradiation and anneal history.

To make the file more or less self-contained, information from Charpy tests was added, which is the predominant means for assessing annealing effects. (However, anneal conditions, for which only tensile data are available, are also listed in this file.) Also included are the data for re-irradiation after anneal, if applicable. Listed are the transition temperature at 30 ft-lb (41 J) and upper shelf energy for each stage of the baseline-irradiation-annealing-re-irradiation cycle together with the shifts in these parameters, depending on what is reported. Re-annealing after re-irradiation is placed in a second record in which the material with the first anneal tag serves as parent material and a new tag Rxy is defined for the second cycle. This procedure can be repeated as often as necessary. Frequently whole capsules filled with specimen were irradiated and subsequently annealed (and sometimes re-irradiated, etc.) without determining embrittlement status after irradiation. Irradiated values before anneal are then determined in a separate irradiation run that is included in the file even though no annealing is connected with that particular run. These and other Charpy data in the file that are related to the first irradiation are duplicated (with some addition, such as, transition temperatures at 50 ft-lb and 35 mil lateral expansion) in the file SHFT\_TR.dbf.

Table 4 Structure file for SHFTA\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_orging, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
SPEC_ORI	2	Specimen Orientation: TL, LT, TS, etc.
CSP_F1	10	Fluence > 1 MeV at Charpy Specimen Location [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
CSP_TEMP	4	Irradiation Temperature of Charpy Specimen
ANN_TAG	4	Tag Added to the HEAT_ID to Identify Annealed Material
ANN_TEMP	3	Annealing Temperature
ANN_HRS	4	Duration of Annealing in Hours [ hours ]
PLANT_ID_R	6	Reactor Identification for Re-irradiation
CAPSULE_R	6	Capsule Identification for Re-irradiation
CSP_F1_R	10	Fluence > 1.0 MeV During Re-irradiation [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
CSP_TEMP_R	4	Irradiation Temperature During Re-irradiation
UTT30	5	CVT at 30 ft-lb, Unirradiated Charpy Specimen
ITT30	5	CVT at 30 ft-lb, Irradiated Charpy Specimen
DTT30	5	CVT Shift at 30 ft-lb (ITT30 - UTT30)
IATT30	5	CVT at 30 ft-lb, After Annealing
RTT30	5	Recovery of TT30 After Annealing (ITT30 - IATT30)
IARTT30	5	CVT at 30 ft-lb, After Annealing and Re-irradiation
UUSE	5	Upper Shelf Energy, Unirradiated Charpy Specimen
IUSE	5	Upper Shelf Energy, Irradiated Charpy Specimen
DUSE_ABS	5	Absolute Drop in Upper Shelf Energy (UUSE - IUSE)
IAUSE	5	Upper Shelf Energy, After Annealing
RUSE_ABS	5	Recovery of Upper Shelf Energy (IAUSE - IUSE)
IARUSE	5	Upper Shelf Energy, After Annealing and Re-irradiation
TEMP_U	1	Unit used for Temperature Data
USE_U	5	Unit used for Energy Data (in Upper Shelf Energy)
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed



#### 4. File SHFTX\_TR.dbf (Table 5)

This file lists the non-standard determinations for Charpy transition temperature before and after irradiation with appropriate definitions for the non-standard data. The fluence data are the same as in SHFT\_TR.dbf.

Table 5 Structure for SHFTX\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_orging, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
SPEC_ORI	2	Specimen Orientation: TL, LT, TS, etc.
CSP_F1	10	Fluence > 1 MeV at Charpy Specimen Location [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
FLU_TAG	1	Tag for Fluence Determination: F_ission, S_caling, A_djustment
EFP_TIME	10	Effective Full Power Time of Irradiation
TIME_U	1	Unit of Time: S_econds, M_inutes, H_ours, D_ays, Y_ears
F1_RATE	10	Fluence Rate > 1 MeV at Capsule Center [ n/(cm <sup>2</sup> s) ]
CSP_TEMP	4	Irradiation Temperature of Charpy Specimen
UTTX	5	CVT at Specified Non-standard Value, Unirradiated Charpy Specimen
ITTX	5	CVT at Specified Non-standard Value, Irradiated Charpy Specimen
DTTX	5	CVT Shift at Specified Non-standard Value (ITTX - UTTX)
TT_DEF	5	Quantity for which Transition Temperature is Specified
TT_DEF_U	5	Unit of Quantity for which Transition Temperature is Specified
TEMP_U	1	Unit used for Temperature Data
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

## 5. Files RAW\_C\_TR.dbf and CV\_RF\_TR.dbf

RAW\_C\_TR.dbf (Table 6) gives a complete list of individual Charpy test results. (See p. 39 at the end of the section for a partial listing.) In addition to the materials test results the key identifiers are listed to link the raw data with the evaluations in SHFT\_TR.dbf and related files. Also included are fluence and irradiation temperature that may be different for each specimen. Fields for measuring units permit the entering of data in different units, as reported. Data that share the same combination of key identifiers are considered a "set," and a list of all different sets in RAW\_C\_TR.dbf is contained in the associated file CV\_RF\_TR.dbf. This file includes in addition to the key identifiers the references for the raw data that are not part of RAW\_C\_TR.dbf to save space, since each specimen in the same set has the same reference. Newly added to this file is information about the Charpy test equipment, that is also common to each whole set. The structure of this file is listed below (Table 7), and a partial listing of the records is given at the end of the section (p. 40). Some sets of individual Charpy test data are combined from several irradiation capsules for the determination of transition temperature and upper-shelf energy in different sets since each individual capsule does not contain enough specimens. Different CAPSULE identifications are assigned to those combined sets, and the resulting evaluations are listed in the file SHFT\_TR.dbf. However, these combination capsules are not listed in RAW\_C\_TR to avoid the duplication of data. Instead, these combination sets were placed in a separate file, RAW\_FT\_TR.dbf, to aid the user in determining their content. These combinations are also contained in the ASCII file RAW\_C\_TR.dat which is used for the EDB fitting programs.

Table 6 Structure file for RAW\_C\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_orging, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
SPEC_ORI	2	Specimen Orientation: TL, LT, TS, etc.
SPEC_ID	8	Specimen Identifier
TST_TEMP	6	Test Temperature of Specimen
TST_TEMP_U	1	Unit of Temperature used in TST_TEMP
IMP_E	6	Impact Energy of Charpy Specimen
IMP_E_U	5	Unit of Energy used in IMP_E
FRACT_APP	3	Fracture Appearance Value [ % shear ]
LAT_EXP	4	Lateral Expansion of Charpy Specimen
LAT_EXP_U	3	Unit of Length used in LAT_EXP
CSP_F1	10	Fluence > 1 MeV at Charpy Specimen Location [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
CSP_TEMP	4	Irradiation Temperature of Charpy Specimen
CSP_TEMP_U	1	Unit of Temperature used in CSP_TEMP

Table 7 Structure file for CV\_RF\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_orging, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
SPEC_ORI	2	Specimen Orientation: TL, LT, TS, etc.
TUP_TYPE	1	Type of Tup Used: A_STM, D_IN, ...
TUP_VEL	5	Velocity of Tup on Impact
VEL_U	5	Unit used for Tup Velocity
MAX_E	4	Maximum Impact Energy
USE_U	5	Unit used for Energy Data (in Upper Shelf Energy)
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

## 6. File TEN\_TR.dbf

The file TEN\_TR.dbf (Table 8) lists the results of tensile tests with separate entries for each individual test. Averages from several experiments are included if no other information is available, but are omitted if individual test data are given. Such cases are indicated by the character @, followed by the number of specimen averaged in the field SPEC\_ID. The character \$ is used to indicate individual test data if no specimen identification is given. A blank in SPEC\_ID means that the report does not indicate whether the test result is from a single specimen or an average. The dimensions of the specimen have been added to the file since a large variety of different diameters are used in the experiments which may influence the measured results.

Table 8 Structure file for TEN\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_orging, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
SPEC_ORI	2	Specimen Orientation: TL, LT, TS, etc.
TSP_F1	10	Fluence > 1 MeV at Tensile Specimen Location [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
TSP_TEMP	4	Irradiation Temperature of Tensile Specimen
SPEC_ID	8	Specimen Identifier
TST_TEMP	4	Test Temperature of Specimen
TEMP_U	1	Unit used for Temperature Data
YSL	5	Lower Yield Strength of Tensile Specimen
YSU	5	Upper Yield Strength of Tensile Specimen
UTS	5	Ultimate Tensile Strength
STRESS_U	6	Unit of Stress
ULG	4	Ultimate Elongation of Tensile Specimen [ % ]
TLG	4	Total Elongation of Tensile Specimen [ % ]
RA	4	Reduction in Area of Tensile Specimen [ % ]
SPEC_DIAM	4	Diameter (or Cross Section) of Tensile Specimen
GAGE_LEN	4	Gage Length of Tensile Specimen
TOTAL_LEN	4	Total Length of Tensile Specimen
LENGTH_U	3	Unit of Length
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

### 7. File R\_LST\_TR.dbf

There are substantial differences between material test reactors and commercial power reactors; however, the structure of the PR-EDB file REAC\_LST.dbf has been retained with a few additions to retain compatibility between the two data bases. The NOTES field has been added to augment the information about the reactor and two fields concerning the power output, both thermal and electric. The same structure will be used for future releases of the PR-EDB file, R\_LST\_PR.dbf (Table 9), which is also included in the TR-EDB since some materials tests (as opposed to the mandated pressure vessel surveillance) have been performed in power reactors.

Table 9 Structure file for R\_LST\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
REAC_TYPE	3	Reactor Type: PWR, BWR, or TR
REAC_NAME	50	Reactor Name
LOCATION	30	Reactor Location
PLANT_OP	50	Reactor Operator or Utility
PLANT_DES	25	Reactor Designer or Vendor
ARCH_ENG	50	Reactor Architect/Engineer
VESSEL_MFG	50	Reactor Vessel Manufacturer
OUTPUT_TH	5	Thermal Output of the Reactor [ Mw ]
OUTPUT_E	5	Electricity Output of the Reactor [ Mw ]
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

#### 8. File REAC\_TR.dbf (Table 10)

The fluence determination in test reactor experiments is much more varied than in power reactors whose surveillance programs are subject to regulation by NRC or the equivalent authorities in countries outside the United States. In addition to the standard fluence  $E > 1.0$  MeV,  $E > 0.1$  MeV, and dpa, "fission equivalent fluence" is often reported in early experiments. Fission fluences are determined directly from dosimetry, mostly assuming a 68 milli barn (mb) cross section of the  $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,p)$  reaction. Conversion to the standard damage fluences is done by scaling the fission fluences with a factor that is determined by comparing the fission spectrum with that of a neutron transport calculation. This factor is listed, whenever it is reported, together with the standard damage fluences with uncertainties. The field FLU\_TAG is used to indicate the type of fluence determination: The character F indicates that only fission fluence is reported, S indicates the scaling procedure described above, and A stands for a full fledged neutron physics calculation with adjustment for dosimetry data. Also included are the fluence rates at full power, full-power-equivalent irradiation times, and start-up and removal dates of the experiment capsules. In some cases, the capsules have been irradiated more than once and annealed in between; the different irradiations are listed in separate records with the same CAPSULE identification; the sequence of irradiations is indicated in the CONFIG field. Irradiation temperatures within the capsule are reported either as maxima and minima or as a nominal (target) value, sometimes with a temperature range. Included in the temperature data is a TEMP\_TAG which indicates how the irradiation temperature was determined. This field was also included in the REAC\_PR.dbf file of the PR-EDB; however, instead of numbers a letter is used for test reactors with C for calculated (or estimated) temperatures, M for melt wires, and T for thermocouples, the most frequently used technique in test reactor experiments.

Table 10 Structure file for REAC\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
PLANT_ID	6	Reactor Identification
CAPSULE	6	Surveillance or Experiment Capsule Identification
START_DATE	10	Data at Start of Irradiation [ MM/DD/YYYY ]
STOP_DATE	10	Date at End of Irradiation [ MM/DD/YYYY ]
CONFIG	6	Indicator for Change in Irradiation Environment
EFP_TIME	10	Effective Full Power Time of Irradiation
TIME_U	1	Unit of Time: S_econds, M_inutes, H_ours, D_ays, Y_ears
CAP_T_MIN	4	Minimum Irradiation Temperature at Capsule Center
CAP_T_MAX	4	Maximum Irradiation Temperature at Capsule Center
CAP_T_NOM	4	Nominal Irradiation Temperature for Capsule
TEMP_RANGE	4	Temperature Variations within the Capsule
TEMP_U	1	Unit used for Temperature Data
TEMP_TAG	1	Irr. Temp. Determination: C_alcul., T_hermocouples, M_elt wires
CAP_F1	10	Fluence > 1 MeV at Capsule Center [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
F1_UNC	3	Uncertainty of Fluence > 1.0 MeV [ % Standard Deviation ]
FLU_TAG	1	Tag for Fluence Determination: F_ission, S_caling, A_djustment
F1_RATE	10	Fluence Rate > 1 MeV at Capsule Center [ n/(cm <sup>2</sup> s) ]
CAP_FP1	10	Fluence > 0.1 MeV at Capsule Center [ n/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
FP1_TO_F1	4	Ratio of Fluence E > 0.1 MeV to Fluence E > 1.0 MeV
FP1_UNC	3	Uncertainty of Fluence > 0.1 MeV [ % Standard Deviation ]
CAP_FISS	10	Equivalent Fission Fluence E > 1 MeV as Determined from Dosimetry
F1_TO_FISS	4	Ratio of Calculated to Equivalent Fission Spectrum E > 1.0 MeV
CAP_DPA	10	Displacements per Atom of Iron at Capsule Center
DPA_TO_F1	10	Ratio of dpa to Fluence E > 1.0 MeV
DPA_UNC	3	Uncertainty of Displacements per Atom [ % Standard Deviation ]
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed



## 9. File H\_LST\_TR.dbf

The file H\_LST\_TR.dbf (Table 11) relates the material codes given in HEAT\_ID to the descriptions and heat numbers given in the reports and in the MPC data base. It also includes the ASTM (or European standard) material classification, the supplier of the material, and the thickness. SOURCE gives specific information about the origin of the material (if available), namely SCR\_ap, if it was obtained from excess material during the fabrication of a pressure vessel (this applies also to welds), CUTOUT for nozzle cutouts, and SIM\_ulated welds, if the material was not obtained from an actual weld seam but fabricated from excess plate material using the same filler and flux. Finally, FABR\_icated means, that the material was fabricated exclusively for irradiation experiments. (A complete listing is given on p. 44 at the end of the section.)

Table 11 Structure file for H\_LST\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
RPT_ID	20	Material Identifier Used in Referenced Reports
HEAT_NO	10	Heat Number of Material Used by Supplier
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_orging, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
MAT_ID	10	Material Classification: A302B, A5082, A533B1, etc.
SUPPLIER	20	Supplier of Material
THICKNESS	6	Thickness of Base Material
LENGT_U	3	Unit of Length
SOURCE CUTOUT	10	Source of Material: FABR_icated, SCR_ap, SIM_ulated Weld,
MPC_ID	5	Reference Number Assigned by Combustion Engineering (MPC)
MPC_HEAT	7	Material Heat Number (MPC)
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed



#### 10. File CHEM\_TR.dbf

The file CHEM\_TR.dbf (Table 12) lists the chemistries for the given materials together with information about the laboratory and method used, if reported, and whether it is derived from test specimens or represents generic values given by the supplier of the material. Generic values are identified in SPEC\_ID as LADLE, CHECK, or just HEAT, depending on what is revealed in the reports. The term WIRE is used if the chemistry of the filler wire, rather than that of the actual weld material, has been reported. Other terms listed in SPEC\_ID are the identifiers of the test specimen whose chemistry was determined. All different chemistry determinations for the same material are listed as reported, but duplications are omitted. (A partial listing is given on p. 55 at the end of the section.)

Table 12 Structure file for CHEM\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_ate, F_oring, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
MAT_ID	10	Material Classification: A302B, A5082, A533B1, etc.
CHEM_LAB	15	Chemistry Laboratory or Procedure Identification
METHOD	30	Method for Determining the Chemistry
SPEC_ID	8	Specimen Identifier
C	5	Weight Percent Carbon
MN	5	Weight Percent Manganese
P	5	Weight Percent Phosphorus
S	5	Weight Percent Sulfur
SI	5	Weight Percent Silicon
NI	5	Weight Percent Nickel
CR	5	Weight Percent Chromium
MO	5	Weight Percent Molybdenum
CU	5	Weight Percent Copper
V	5	Weight Percent Vanadium
B	5	Weight Percent Boron
CS	5	Weight Percent Cesium
TI	5	Weight Percent Titanium
CO	5	Weight Percent Cobalt
N	5	Weight Percent Nitrogen
O	5	Weight Percent Oxygen
SB	5	Weight Percent Antimony
AS	5	Weight Percent Arsenic
ZR	5	Weight Percent Zirconium
AL	5	Weight Percent Aluminum
AL_SOL	5	Weight Percent Aluminum in Solution
AL_INT	5	Weight Percent Aluminum Interstitial
PB	5	Weight Percent Lead
W	5	Weight Percent Tungsten
SN	5	Weight Percent Tin
ZN	5	Weight Percent Zinc
TA	5	Weight Percent Tantalum
H	5	Weight Percent Hydrogen
NB	5	Weight Percent Niobium
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

## 11. File HEAT\_TR.dbf

The file HEAT\_TR.dbf (Table 13) lists up to eight different steps of heat treatment with temperature ranges, duration, quench method, and an indication of whether the particular step was intended for normalizing, austenizing, tempering, or stress relief, as far as reported. The supplier of the material and the facility performing the heat treatment, plus the identification used for the ingot (HEAT\_NO) and the code used for the finished material (SUPPL\_ID), are also included. A new field, NOMTEMP\_x, is added to the old HEAT\_PR.dbf file in the PR-EDB to indicate the nominal temperature of the treatment step, if no MAXTEMP\_x and MINTEMP\_x is reported. RANGE, if reported, indicates then the deviation from the nominal temperature (in both directions if ± is attached). (A partial listing is given on p. 56 at the end of the section.)

Table 13 Structure file for HEAT\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
PROD_ID	3	Material Type: P_late, F_oring, W_eld, HAZ, or SRM
SUPPLIER	15	Supplier of Material
HEAT_TREAT	15	Facility Performing Heat Treatment
HEAT_NO	10	Heat Number of Material Used by Supplier
SUPPL_ID	10	Identifier Used by Supplier
MINTEMP_1	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 1
MAXTEMP_1	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 1
NOMTEMP_1	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 1
RANGE_1	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 1
HOURS_1	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 1 [ hours ]
QCHM_1	2	Quench Method, Run 1
ID_1	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_empiring, Stress R_elief, Run 1
MINTEMP_2	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 2
MAXTEMP_2	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 2
NOMTEMP_2	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 2
RANGE_2	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 2
HOURS_2	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 2 [ hours ]
QCHM_2	2	Quench Method, Run 2
ID_2	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_empiring, Stress R_elief, Run 2
MINTEMP_3	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 3
MAXTEMP_3	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 3
NOMTEMP_3	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 3
RANGE_3	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 3

Table 13 (continued)

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
HOURS_3	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 3 [ hours ]
QCHM_3	2	Quench Method, Run 3
ID_3	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_emptering, Stress R_elief, Run 3
MINTEMP_4	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 4
MAXTEMP_4	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 4
NOMTEMP_4	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 4
RANGE_4	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 4
HOURS_4	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 4 [ hours ]
QCHM_4	2	Quench Method, Run 4
ID_4	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_emptering, Stress R_elief, Run 4
MINTEMP_5	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 5
MAXTEMP_5	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 5
NOMTEMP_5	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 5
RANGE_5	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 5
HOURS_5	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 5 [ hours ]
QCHM_5	2	Quench Method, Run 5
ID_5	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_emptering, Stress R_elief, Run 5
MINTEMP_6	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 6
MAXTEMP_6	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 6
NOMTEMP_6	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 6
RANGE_6	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 6
HOURS_6	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 6 [ hours ]
QCHM_6	2	Quench Method, Run 6
ID_6	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_emptering, Stress R_elief, Run 6
MINTEMP_7	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 7
MAXTEMP_7	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 7
NOMTEMP_7	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 7
RANGE_7	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 7
HOURS_7	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 7 [ hours ]
QCHM_7	2	Quench Method, Run 7
ID_7	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_emptering, Stress R_elief, Run 7
MINTEMP_8	4	Heat Treatment Minimum Temperature, Run 8
MAXTEMP_8	4	Heat Treatment Maximum Temperature, Run 8
NOMTEMP_8	4	Heat Treatment Nominal Temperature, Run 8
RANGE_8	3	Heat Treatment Temperature Range, Run 8
HOURS_8	6	Heat Treatment Duration, Run 8 [ hours ]
QCHM_8	2	Quench Method, Run 8
ID_8	1	N_ormalizing, A_ustenizing, T_emptering, Stress R_elief, Run 8
TEMP_U	1	Unit used for Temperature Data
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

## 12. File WELD\_TR.dbf

The file WELD\_TR.dbf (Table 14) gives additional information for weldments such as weld method, type and heat number of the filler material, and type and lot number of the flux used. The weld code plus the supplier of the weld is also listed. (A partial listing is given on p. 57 at the end of the section.)

Table 14 Structure file for WELD\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
WLD_TYPE	3	Weld Type
WLD_CODE	10	Identification Code used by Weld Manufacturer
HEAT_1	10	HEAT_ID of the Plate on one side of the Weld
HEAT_2	10	HEAT_ID of the Plate on the other side of the Weld
WELD_SUPLY	15	Supplier of Weld Material
WIRE_TYPE	10	Type of Weld Wire Used in the Weld
WIRE_HEAT	10	Weld Wire Heat Identifier
FLUX_TYPE	10	Type of Flux Used in the Weld
FLUX_LOT	10	Weld Flux Lot Identifier
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

## 13. File HAZ\_TR.dbf

The file HAZ\_TR.dbf (Table 15) identifies the base material and weldments used to prepare the heat-affected-zone specimens. (A partial listing is given on p. 58 at the end of the section.)

Table 15 Structure file for HAZ\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
HEAT_ID	10	Identification Code for Given Material
HEAT_B	10	HEAT_ID of the Base Material Used in the HAZ
HEAT_W	10	HEAT_ID of the Weld Material Connected with the HAZ
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
PAGES	20	Page Number(s)
NOTES	30	Pertinent Information Related to Data Entries, If Needed

#### 14. File TITL\_TR.dbf

Most TR-EDB files contain a reference in the field REF\_ID plus page numbers for each record. The complete bibliographic listing, including author, title, report number, and date of publication, is located in the file TITL\_TR.dbf (Table 16). Each listing may extend over more than one record because of the limited length the title field REF\_TITL may occupy in the current version of dBASE. A set of linked records is characterized by the same REF\_ID, and a sequence of numbers in the CONT field (i.e., 1, 2, .. etc.). The list of authors and experiments described in the reference may also extend over more than one record. A complete listing of this file is given on p. 59 at the end of the section.

Table 16 Structure file for TITL\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
ALT_REF	20	Alternative Reference (not used as REF_ID)
CONT	2	Continuation Tag for References Occupying More than One Record
AUTHOR_1	25	First Author (or continuation from preceding record, same ref.)
AUTHOR_2	25	Next Author (may be continued in the next record for same ref.)
REF_TITLE	80	Bibliographic Reference
PUB_DATE	10	Date of Publication
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation



### 15. File REF\_TR.dbf

This file links the key identifier EXP\_ID with REF\_ID (i.e., it lists all references associated with a particular experiment and vice versa). The linkage is not one-to-one since many experiments are reported in more than one reference and some publications cover more than one experiment. The field MPC\_ID identifies the reports and data that were included in the MPC data base.

Table 17 Structure file for TITL\_TR.dbf

Field name	No. chrs.	Description
TAG	1	Used for Internal Operation
EXP_ID	6	Experiment Identification
REF_ID	20	Reference Identifier
MPC_ID	3	Reference Number Assigned by Combustion Engineering (MPC)

Tables 18 through 34 give partial or complete listings of the TR-EDB files discussed earlier.

Table 18 Listing of E\_LST

E\_LST\_TR: Page 1  
EXP\_ID EXP\_DESCR

EXP_ID	EXP_DESCR	LABORATORY	AU
BET-AN	Annealing Experiments Performed by Westinghouse at the Bettis Laboratory	Bettis Laboratory	J.
BWREXP	Irradiation Experiments Performed by GE with a Variety of BWR-PV Materials	General Electric Co.	J.
CEA	Experiments in French Reactors Sponsored by Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique		C.
EPR-AN	Annealing Experiments Sponsored by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)		T.
FKS-G	Irr. Program at Geesthacht to Verify Safety Margins for German Licensing Rules	GKSS-Forschungszentrum	J.
FKS-K	Irr. program by KWU to verify safety margins for German licensing rules	Kraftwerkunion AG	J.
KAW-AN	Compilation of Results from Annealing Experiments by J.R. Newthorne		J.
NFIR	NFIR Surveillance Program and Related Experiments at ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	R.
HSST-0	Heavy Section Steel Technology (HSST) Program, Initial Characterization	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	C.
HSST-1	Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 1, at ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	W.
HSST-2	Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 2, at ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	R.
HSST-3	Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 3, at ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	R.
HSST-4	Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 4, at ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	R.
IAEA	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program for Irradiation of Advanced RPV Steels	Int. Atomic Energy Agency	
IAEAB	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: AERE Contribution	UK Atomic Energy Authority	L.
IAEAC	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Skoda Contribution	Skoda National Corporation	M.
IAEAD	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: RISO Contribution	Riso National Laboratories	C.
IAEAF	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: CEW Contribution	Centre d'Études Nucléaires	P.
IAEAG	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: GKSS Contribution	GKSS	W.
IAEAI	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Shabha Contribution	Shabha Atomic Research Centre	K.
IAEAJ	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Japan At. Res. Inst. Contribution	Japan Atomic Energy Res. Inst.	S.
IAEAK	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: KFA Contribution	Kernforschungsanstalt	D.
IAEAN	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Steel Manufacturer's Contribution		
IAEAU	IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: NRL Contribution	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
JPOR	Japan Power Demonstration Reactor (JPDR) Surveillance Program	Japan Atomic Energy Res. Inst.	W.
KFA	Misc. Irradiation Experiment Performed at the Kernforschungsanstalt (KFA), FRG	Kernforschungsanstalt	J.
KRB	Experiments Concerning the Decommissioned Reactor KRB-A, Gundremmingen, Germany	Materials Engineering Assoc.	J.
KWU-PR	Compilation of German Irradiated RPV Data for Transfer to NRC	Kraftwerk Union	
LAC	Test Reactor Irradiations in Support of the LaCrosse Reactor		C.
MCD-AN	Compilation of Results from Annealing Experiments by B. McDonald		B.
MEA-AN	Post-irradiation Annealing Experiments at Materials Engineering Ass., Inc. (MEA)	Materials Engineering Assoc.	J.
MEA-RT	Study of the Influence of Fluence Rates on Irradiation Embrittlement at MEA	Materials Engineering Assoc.	J.
MSLBR3	Irradiation Experiments in Support of the BR3 Reactor at Mol, Belgium	Materials Engineering Assoc.	A.
NRI-1	Test of Hydrogen Influence in Steels performed at Materials Research, Idaho		C.
NRL-1	Exploratory Irradiation Studies of A533, A543, and A302 Steels at NRL	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
NRL-2	Irradiation Experiments with HSST Material at the Naval Research Laboratory	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
NRL-3	Test of Irradiation Sensitivity for Commercial and Improved Steels at NRL	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
NRL-4	Notch Ductility Degradation of Low Alloy Steels with Low-to Intermediate Fluence	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
NRL-AN	Investigation of Cyclic Irradiation and Annealing Effects in A533-B Welds	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
NRL-EP	NRL-EPRI Research Program (RP886-2)	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
ORRPSF	Surveillance Dosimetry Improvement Program, ORR-PSF Metallurgical Irradiation	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	J.
PR-ED8	Experiments in Support of U.S. Power Reactor Surveillance	Metal Properties Council	L.
RAA	Series of Experiments Performed at Rolls Royce Associates, UK.	Rolls Royce and Associates	T.
SM-1	Experiments with Demonstration Melt A533 Plates	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
SM-2	Exp. w. Split-Melts to Study the Influence of Residual Elements in A302-B Steels	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
SM-3	Exp. w. Split-Melts to Study the Influence of Residual Elements in A543 Steels	Naval Research Laboratory	J.
SM-4	Experiments with Split-Melts to Study Nickel-Copper Interactions	Materials Engineering Assoc.	J.
SM-5	Experiments with Split-Melts to Study Copper-Phosphorus Interaction	Materials Engineering Assoc.	J.
SRM	Irradiation of Standard Reference Materials in Power and Test Reactors	ASTM	J.
VDE	Steel Irradiation Program Sponsored by Verein Deutscher Eisen-Öttenleute	Kernforschungsanstalt	D.
YR	Investigations in Support of the Yankee Rowe Reactor	Naval Research Laboratory	C.

TR.dbf

HORS	LOCATION	REACTORS
. Hall, D.J. Seman	Pittsburgh, PA	ETR
. Kass, et al.	San Jose, CA	HMS
Gurionnet, P. Petrequin, P. Soulat, et al.		UVAR
. Meger		FRG-2
Alf, D. Bellmann, et al.	Geesthacht, Germany	VAK
F&H, Ch. Leitz, D. Anders	Erlangen	
. Hawthorne		HFIR, ORR
. Wanstad, et al.	Oak Ridge, TN	
. Childress, W.J. Stelznan	Oak Ridge, TN	ORR
. Stelznan, G.R. Berggren, et al.	Oak Ridge, TN	BSR
. Wanstad, G.R. Berggren, et al.	Oak Ridge, TN	BSR
. Wanstad, G.R. Berggren, et al.	Oak Ridge, TN	BSR
. Wanstad, G.R. Berggren, et al.	Oak Ridge, TN	BSR
. Davies, et al.	Vienna, Austria	HERALD
Brunovsky	Harwell, Oxfordshire, U.K.	WWR
. Debel	Pizen, Czechoslovakia	
Petrequin, et al.	Roskilde, Denmark	TRITON
Spalhoff, et al.	Saclay, France	FRG-2, KXS, VAK
. Sivaramkrishnan	Geesthacht, Germany	CIRUS
Miyazono	Bombay, India	JMTR
Pachur	Tokyo, Japan	FRJ-1, FRJ-2
	Jülich, Germany	
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	UBR
Kawasaki, et al.	Tokyo, Japan	JPDR
Pachur	Jülich, Germany	FRJ-1, FRJ-2, HFR
. Hawthorne	Lanham, MD	UBR
. Serpan, Jr.		LITR, UCRR
McDonald		
. Hawthorne	Lanham, MD	UBR
. Hawthorne	Lanham, MD	UBR
Fabry, et al.	Lanham, MD	UBR
. Brinkman, J.W. Meeston		ETR, MTR
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	LITR, MTR, UCRR
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	MTR, UCRR
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	UCRR
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	UBR
. Hawthorne, H.E. Watson, F.J. Loss	Washington, DC	UBR
. Hawthorne, H.E. Watson	Washington, DC	BSR
. Hawthorne, et al.	Oak Ridge, TN	
. Steele, C.Z. Serpan, Jr.		
. Williams, et al.	Derby, England	DIDO, HERALD, PLUTO
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	ATR, BR, ETR, UCRR
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	LITR, UBR
. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	LITR
. Hawthorne	Lanham, MD	IBR
. Hawthorne	Lanham, MD	UBR
. Hawthorne		
Pachur	Jülich, Germany	FRJ-2
. Serpan, Jr., J.R. Hawthorne	Washington, DC	YR

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Table 20 Pa

SHFT\_TR.dbf: Page 1

TAG	EXP_ID	PLANT_ID	CAPSULE	HEAT_ID	PROC_ID	SPEC_ORI	CSP_F1	FLU_TAG	EFP_TIME	TIME_U	F1_RATE	CSP_TEMP	UTT30	UTT50	ULE3
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	1.830E+19					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	1.590E+19					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	1.980E+19					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	1.590E+19					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	9.600E+18					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	1.730E+19					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	1.220E+19					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	1.510E+19					450	130		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	9.800E+18					450	35		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	2.490E+19					450	35		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	1.200E+19					450	35		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	2.880E+19					450	35		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	1.780E+19					450	35		
C	BET-AN	CTR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	8.500E+18					450	35		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	2.150E+19					450	35		
C	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	9.600E+18					450	35		
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	F9B340	F		2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	FE2BVV	F		2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	FKX001	F		2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	PCPR02	P	TL	2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	PNA101	P	TL	2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	PML10X	P	TL	2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	PVY_01	P	TL	2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	WCP01	W	TL	2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	WML102	W	TL	2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X01	WVY_01	W	TL	2.000E+17					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	F9B340	F		1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	FE2BVV	F		1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	FKX001	F		1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	PCPR02	P	TL	1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	PNA101	P	TL	1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	PML10X	P	TL	1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	PVY_01	P	TL	1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	WCP01	W	TL	1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	WML102	W	TL	1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X02	WVY_01	W	TL	1.500E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	F9B340	F		3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	FE2BVV	F		3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	FKX001	F		3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	PCPR02	P	TL	3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	PNA101	P	TL	3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	PML10X	P	TL	3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	PVY_01	P	TL	3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	WCP01	W	TL	3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	WML102	W	TL	3.700E+18					545			
C	BWREXP	HM3	X03	WVY_01	W	TL	3.700E+18					545			
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1A	P	LT	5.400E+19	S	0.25	Y		285	-44	-33	-4
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1B	P	LT	6.560E+19	S	0.25	Y		285			
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1B	P	LT	4.690E+19	S	0.25	Y		285	-39	-25	-3
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1B	P	LT	5.250E+19	S	0.25	Y		285			
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1C	P	LT	4.750E+19	S	0.25	Y		285	-31	-13	-2
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1C	P	LT	5.320E+19	S	0.25	Y		285			
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1D	P	LT	6.980E+19	S	0.25	Y		285	-42	-32	-4
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1D	P	LT	7.370E+19	S	0.25	Y		285			
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1E	P	LT	6.060E+19	S	0.25	Y		285	-24	-13	-2
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1E	P	LT	6.690E+19	S	0.25	Y		285			
C	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA	PFRA1F	P	LT	4.750E+19	S	0.25	Y		285			



Partial listing of SHFT\_TR.dbf

SHFT\_TR.dbf: Page 1

UASE	U_FIT	IT130	IT150	ILE35	IUSE	I_FIT	DT130	DT150	DLE35	DUSE_ABS	DUSE_REL	TEMP_U	USE_U	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
							335					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							330					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							335					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							330					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							310					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							320					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							310					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							320					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							280					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							330					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							280					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							330					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							330					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							305					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							330					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							305					F	ft-lb	WAPD-TM-1095	2; 3; 4; 17	
							0			5		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							18			10		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							0			2		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							75			0		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							22			0		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							5			4		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							0			0		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							0			13		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							0			8		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							0			10		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							17			4		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							18			5		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							21			13		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							93			10		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							35			0		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							5			2		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							0			5		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							0			3		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							65			19		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							0			3		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							36			5		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							46			8		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							32			11		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							113			19		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							30			0		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							85			36		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							0			8		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
							18			0		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							100			28		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-11	
							18			0		F	ft-lb	NEDO-21708	4-10	
195		37	62	53			81	95	94			C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 28	
					139							C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 32	
200		29	44	41			68	69	74			C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 28	
					162							C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 32	
192		11	20	16			42	32	44			C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 28	
					169							C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 32	
184		-3	8	2			39	41	43			C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 28	
					189							C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 32	
192		39	50	44			63	63	65			C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 28	
					153							C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 32	
232					186							C	J	ASTM STP 725/20	22; 32	

ANSTEC  
APERTURE  
CARD  
  
Also Available on  
Aperture Card

9403140311-02

Table 21 Partial listing

TAG	EXP_ID	PLAKT_ID	CAPSULE	HEAT_ID	PROD_ID	SPEC_ORI	CSP_F1	CSP_TEMP	ANK_TAG	ANK_TEMP	ANK_HRS	PLAKT_ID_R	CAPSULE_R	CSP_F1_R	CSP_TEMP_R	UTTSO	LT
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR19	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A17	427	55						-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR19	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A18	427	168						-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR19	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A19	454	1.5						-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR19	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A17	316	2						
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR19	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A16	316	168						
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR19	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A18	343	184						
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A11	343	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A12	399	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A13	371	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A14	399	1.5						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A15	399	24						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A16	454	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A18	427	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A19	454	1.5						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A10	427	4						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A11	316	2						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A16	316	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A18	343	184						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR23	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A11	427	16						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A11	343	168						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A12	399	168						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A13	371	168						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A14	399	1.5						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A15	399	24						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A16	454	168						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A18	427	168						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A19	454	1.5						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A10	427	24						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A11	316	2						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A16	316	168						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX1	WPR24	W	TL	8.400E+18	288	A18	343	184						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A23	371	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A26	454	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A28	427	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2A	354	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2B	404	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2C	434	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19 A23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A23	371	168						-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19 A26	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A26	454	168						-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR19 A28	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A28	427	168						-16
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A23	371	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A26	454	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A28	427	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2A	354	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2B	404	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2C	434	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23 A23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A23	371	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23 A26	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A26	454	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR23 A28	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A28	427	168						-21
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A23	371	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A26	454	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A28	427	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2A	354	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2B	404	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A2C	434	168	UNAR	EX2	7.700E+18	288		-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24 A23	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A23	371	168						-67
E	EPH-AR	UNAR	EX2	WPR24 A26	W	TL	7.700E+18	288	A26	454	168						-67



Table 22 Partial listing

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EXP_ID	PLANT_ID	CAPSULE	HEAT_ID	PROD_ID	SPEC_ORI	CSP_F1	FLU_TAG	EFP_TIME	TIME_U	F1_RATE	CSP
HFIR	HFIR	2-2	FHFR02HB2	F	ST	5.260E+17	A	15.0	Y	1.110E+09	30
HFIR	HFIR	3-2	FHFR02HB3	F	ST	4.880E+17	A	15.0	Y	1.030E+09	30
HFIR	HFIR	4-3	FHFR01	F	TL	1.850E+17	A	17.5	Y	3.340E+08	30
HFIR	HFIR	5-1	PHFR01	P	LT	1.890E+16	A	15.0	Y	2.530E+07	30
HFIR	HFIR	A-X1	PHFR01	P	LT	1.150E+17	A	15.0	Y	2.430E+08	30
HFIR	HFIR	A-X2	PHFR01	P	LT	1.340E+17	A	17.5	Y	2.430E+08	30
HFIR	HFIR	B-X1	FHFR01	F	TL	3.440E+16	A	2.3	Y	4.660E+08	30
HFIR	HFIR	B-X2	FHFR01	F	TL	9.900E+16	A	6.4	Y	4.890E+08	30
HFIR	HFIR	B-X3	FHFR01	F	TL	2.310E+17	A	15.0	Y	4.890E+08	30
HFIR	HFIR	B-X4	FHFR01	F	TL	4.010E+17	A	17.5	Y	7.270E+08	30
HFIR	HFIR	C-X1	FHFR02HB2	F	ST	8.200E+16	A	2.3	Y	1.100E+09	30
HFIR	HFIR	C-X2	FHFR02HB2	F	ST	2.260E+17	A	2.4	Y	1.100E+09	30
HFIR	HFIR	C-X3	FHFR02HB2	F	ST	6.140E+17	A	17.3	Y	1.100E+09	30
HFIR	HFIR	D-X1	FHFR02HB3	F	ST	9.550E+16	A	2.3	Y	1.290E+09	30
HFIR	HFIR	D-X2	FHFR02HB3	F	ST	2.840E+17	A	6.4	Y	1.400E+09	30
HFIR	HFIR	D-X3	FHFR02HB3	F	ST	7.120E+17	A	17.5	Y	1.030E+09	30
HFIR	ORR	HFC-3	PHFR01	P	TL	2.340E+18	A	70.0	H	9.590E+12	30
HFIR	ORR	HFC-4	PHFR01	P	TL	2.340E+18	A	70.0	H	9.590E+12	30
HFIR	ORR	HFC-P1	PHFR01	P	LT	2.340E+18	A	70.0	H	9.590E+12	30
HFIR	ORR	HFC-W1	WHFR01	W	TL	2.340E+18	A	70.0	H	9.590E+12	30
HFIR	ORR	HFC-W2	WHFR02	W	TL	2.340E+18	A	70.0	H	9.590E+12	30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	FVDE00	F	LS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	FVDE00	F	LS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	FVDE00	F	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	FVDE00	F	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE03	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE03	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE0B	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE0B	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE0C	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE0C	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE0D	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	HVDE0D	HAZ	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0B	P	LT	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0B	P	LT	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0B	P	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0B	P	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0C	P	LT	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0C	P	LT	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0C	P	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	PVDE0C	P	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	SHSS02A	SRM	LT	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	SHSS02A	SRM	LT	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	SHSS02A	SRM	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	SHSS02A	SRM	TL	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WHSS03	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WHSS03	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WVDE0B	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WVDE0B	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WVDE0C	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WVDE0C	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WVDE0D	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01030	WVDE0D	W	TS	1.000E+19	A				30
VDE	FRJ-2	X01040	FVDE00	F	LS	1.000E+19	A				400
VDE	FRJ-2	X01040	FVDE00	F	LS	1.000E+19	A				400
VDE	FRJ-2	X01040	FVDE00	F	TL	1.000E+19	A				400
VDE	FRJ-2	X01040	FVDE00	F	TL	1.000E+19	A				400

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VE_U	F1_RATE	CSP_TEMP	UTTX	ITTX	DTTX	TI_DEF	TI_DEF_U	TEMP_U	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
1.110E+09	95	-79			56	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
1.030E+09	95	-62			54	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
3.340E+08	95	-62			33	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
2.530E+07	95	-21			11	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
2.430E+08	95	-21			29	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
2.430E+08	95	-21			42	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
4.660E+08	95	-62			10	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
4.890E+08	95	-62			17	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
4.890E+08	95	-62			33	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
7.270E+08	95	-62			35	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
1.100E+09	95	-79			14	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
1.100E+09	95	-79			29	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
1.100E+09	95	-79			66	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
1.290E+09	95	-62			19	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
1.400E+09	95	-62			33	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
1.030E+09	95	-62			64	30	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
9.590E+12	95	-12			47	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
9.590E+12	95	-21			56	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
9.590E+12	95	-21			56	15	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
9.590E+12	95	-18			44	20	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
9.590E+12	95	-21			47	20	FT-LB	C	ASTM STP 1046	21	ALSO DRNL/TM-1
300		-73	-60		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
300		-65	-52		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
300		-75	-70		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
300		-65	-40		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
300		-64	-50		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		-58	-30		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		-47	-7		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-37	1		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-90	-26		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-68	5		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-55	-90		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
300		-38	-45		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
300		-24	-2		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-15	14		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-21	-2		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-14	6		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-87	-60		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-65	-40		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-80	-55		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-65	-40		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-16	1		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		-5	28		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		-15	7		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		1	23		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		-68	-30		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		-62	-13		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 2; PP. 33-34	
300		-43	-23		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-37	-8		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 4; PP. 70-71	
300		-43	25		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-32	44		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 6; PP. 112-113	
300		-43	-45		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
300		-30	-20		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
400		-73	-46		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
400		-65	-33		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
400		-75	-60		3.5	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	
400		-65	-40		5.2	MX/C2	C		BERICHT SUMMARY	TABLE 8; PP. 156-157	

ANSTEC  
APERTURE  
CARD

Also Available on  
Aperture Card

9403140311-04

Table 23 Partial listing of RAW\_C\_T

RAW\_C\_TR.dbf: Page 1

TAG	EXP_ID	PLANT_ID	CAPSULE	HEAT_ID	PROD_ID	SPEC_ORI	SPEC_ID	TST_TEMP	TST_TEMP_U	IMP_E	IMP
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S07	280.0	F	6.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S06	325.0	F	5.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S14	350.0	F	13.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S20	350.0	F	10.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S04	400.0	F	24.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S11	400.0	F	12.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S15	400.0	F	18.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S02*	425.0	F	24.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S13*	425.0	F	29.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S16	425.0	F	38.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S18*	425.0	F	22.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S27	425.0	F	23.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S09*	440.0	F	28.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S03*	450.0	F	41.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S08*	450.0	F	28.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S10*	450.0	F	23.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S24	450.0	F	25.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S26	450.0	F	22.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S29*	450.0	F	33.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S31	450.0	F	25.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S05*	475.0	F	36.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S17*	475.0	F	33.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S19	475.0	F	43.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S21	475.0	F	33.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S22	475.0	F	23.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S23	525.0	F	37.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S25	525.0	F	37.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S01	550.0	F	69.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S12	550.0	F	57.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S28	550.0	F	58.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOS	P	LT	S30*	550.0	F	33.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U01	185.0	F	12.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U19	250.0	F	8.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U24	250.0	F	7.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U27*	250.0	F	7.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U31	275.0	F	11.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U10	300.0	F	20.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U26	310.0	F	12.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U30	320.0	F	9.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U02*	325.0	F	18.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U04*	325.0	F	43.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U11*	325.0	F	38.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U12*	325.0	F	31.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U15*	325.0	F	24.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U14*	350.0	F	29.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U17	350.0	F	18.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U23*	350.0	F	29.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U29*	350.0	F	28.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U08*	355.0	F	42.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U09	360.0	F	51.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U05	375.0	F	60.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U07	375.0	F	47.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U21*	375.0	F	41.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U25*	375.0	F	22.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U06	400.0	F	56.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U16	400.0	F	42.0	ft-lb
*	BET-AN	ETR	C-7	PBETOU	P	LT	U18	400.0	F	42.0	ft-lb



R.dbf

E_U	FRACT_APP	LAT_EXP	LAT_EXP_U	CSP_F1	CSP_TEMP	CSP_TEMP_U
				1.240E+19	450	F
				1.220E+19	450	F
				1.560E+19	450	F
				1.660E+19	450	F
				1.150E+19	450	F
				1.460E+19	450	F
				1.560E+19	450	F
				8.500E+18	450	F
				1.490E+19	450	F
				1.590E+19	450	F
				1.650E+19	450	F
				1.900E+19	450	F
				1.390E+19	450	F
				9.200E+18	450	F
				1.350E+19	450	F
				1.390E+19	450	F
				1.730E+19	450	F
				1.880E+19	450	F
				2.100E+19	450	F
				2.510E+19	450	F
				1.150E+19	450	F
				1.590E+19	450	F
				1.650E+19	450	F
				1.660E+19	450	F
				1.760E+19	450	F
				1.700E+19	450	F
				1.730E+19	450	F
				8.300E+18	450	F
				1.460E+19	450	F
				1.950E+19	450	F
				2.290E+19	450	F
				7.800E+18	450	F
				1.950E+19	450	F
				2.370E+19	450	F
				2.530E+19	450	F
				2.930E+19	450	F
				1.120E+19	450	F
				2.510E+19	450	F
				2.730E+19	450	F
				8.100E+18	450	F
				9.000E+18	450	F
				1.150E+19	450	F
				1.270E+19	450	F
				1.660E+19	450	F
				1.500E+19	450	F
				1.880E+19	450	F
				2.290E+19	450	F
				2.630E+19	450	F
				1.020E+19	450	F
				1.050E+19	450	F
				9.000E+18	450	F
				9.200E+18	450	F
				2.170E+19	450	F
				2.390E+19	450	F
				9.000E+18	450	F
				1.730E+19	450	F
				1.900E+19	450	F

ANSTEC  
APERTURE  
CARD

Also Available on  
Aperture Card

9403140311-05



Table 24 Partial listing of CV\_RF\_TR.dbf

CV_RF_TR	TAG_EXP_ID	PLANT_ID	CAPSULE	HEAT_ID	PROD_ID	SPEC_ORI	TUM_TYPE	TUM_VEL	VEL_U	MAX_E	USE_U	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1206	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1012	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1076	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1142	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1480	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1336	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1396	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1272	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2158	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2220	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1906	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2050	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1908	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 722	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 723	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 787	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 828	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 867	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1548	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1856	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1600	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1482	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1616	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1744	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1570	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1828	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1702	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1504	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1766	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1592	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1848	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1722	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1526	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1658	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1784	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2050	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2070	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2092	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 161	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 162	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 117	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1544	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1848	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1722	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1526	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1658	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2050	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2070	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2092	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 161	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 162	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 117	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1544	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1848	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1722	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1526	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1658	IA
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EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2092	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 161	IA
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EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 117	IA
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EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1658	IA
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EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2050	IA
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EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 162	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 117	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1544	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1848	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1722	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1526	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1658	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1784	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2050	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2070	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2092	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 161	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 162	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 117	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1544	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1848	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1722	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1526	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1658	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1784	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2050	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2070	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 2092	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 161	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 162	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 117	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1544	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1848	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1722	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1526	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1658	IA
EPH-AR					TL								APP. C, P. 1784	IA
EPH-AR														

Table 25 Partial listing of TEN\_TF

TEN\_TR.dbf: Page 1

EXP_ID	PLANT_ID	CAPSULE	HEAT_ID	PROG_ID	SPEC_ORI	TSP_F1	TSP_TEMP	SPEC_ID	TST_TEMP	TEMP_U	YSL	YSJ	UTS	STRE
CEA			FFRAR2	F	T				25	C	462.0		594.0	MPa
CEA			FFRAR2	F	T				290	C	436.0		592.0	MPa
CEA			PFRAR1	P	T				25		434.0		583.0	MPa
CEA			PFRAR1	P	T				290		410.0		581.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD0	W	T				RT	C	526.0		599.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD1	W	T				RT	C	529.0		602.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD2	W	T				RT	C	516.0		581.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD3	W	T				RT	C	538.0		616.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD4	W	T				RT	C	556.0		627.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD5	W	T				RT	C	482.0		568.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD6	W	T				RT	C	456.0		546.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD7	W	T				RT	C	514.0		607.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD8	W	T				RT	C	542.0		627.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD11	W	T				RT	C	517.0		627.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD12	W	T				RT	C	433.0		555.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD13	W	T				RT	C	470.0		584.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD14	W	T				RT	C	480.0		601.0	MPa
CEA			WFRAD15	W	T				RT	C	426.0		548.0	MPa
CEA			FFRAR2	F	T	3.100E+19	290		70	C	550.0		665.0	MPa
CEA	TRITON	XX	FFRAR2	F	T	3.100E+19	290		290	C	504.0		638.0	MPa
CEA	TRITON	XX	PFRAR1	P	T	3.100E+19	290		80	C	494.0		633.0	MPa
CEA	TRITON	XX	PFRAR1	P	T	3.100E+19	290		290	C	470.0		631.0	MPa
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE4	32	F	75.0		91.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE10	75	F	67.0		86.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE5	75	F	71.0		89.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE3	120	F	71.0		87.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE1	200	F	67.0		83.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE12	200	F	68.0		82.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE2	300	F	66.0		81.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE6	400	F	64.0		80.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19	W	T			EE7	550	F	64.0		81.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A11	W	T			E7	75	F	73.0		91.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A11	W	T			E8	75	F	67.0		83.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A15	W	T			E6	75	F	76.0		91.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A18	W	T			E4	75	F	78.0		93.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A1F	W	T			E5	75	F	89.0		102.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A1G	W	T			E1	75	F	88.0		103.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A1H	W	T			E2	75	F	78.0		92.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A31	W	T			E25	75	F	90.0		111.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 A33	W	T			E26	75	F	94.0		106.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 R21	W	T			E18	75	F	72.0		91.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 R23	W	T			E19	75	F	87.0		102.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR19 R28	W	T			E15	75	F	76.0		92.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP4	32	F	68.0		86.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP5	75	F	63.0		80.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP10	75	F	66.0		84.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP3	120	F	64.0		83.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP1	200	F	62.0		78.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP12	200	F	61.0		77.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP2	300	F	59.0		76.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP6	400	F	57.0		77.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23	W	T			PP7	550	F	57.0		77.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23 A11	W	T			P7	75	F	70.0		72.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23 A11	W	T			P8	75	F	64.0		80.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23 A15	W	T			P6	75	F	68.0		84.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23 A18	W	T			P4	75	F	73.0		91.0	ksi
EPR-AN			WEPR23 A1F	W	T			P5	75	F	82.0		97.0	ksi



Table 26 Listing of R\_LST\_TR.dbf

R\_LST\_TR.dbf: Page 1

TAG	PLANT_ID	REAC_TYPE	REAC_NAME	LOCATION	PLANT_OP	PLANT_DES
ATR		TR	Advanced Test Reactor	Washington, DC		Naval Research Laboratory
BGR		TR	Brookhaven Graphite Reactor			Brookhaven National Laboratory
BSR		TR	Bulk Shielding Reactor	Oak Ridge, Tennessee		Oak Ridge National Laboratory
CIRUS						BARC, India
CVTR		TR	Carolina Virginia Tube Reactor	Parr, South Carolina		
CIDO			DIDO Heavy Water Research Reactor	Harwell, U.K.		AERE Harwell, U.K.
ETR		TR	Engineering Test Reactor			Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory
FRG-2		TR	Forschungs Reaktor Geesthacht FRG-2	Geesthacht, Germany		
FRJ-2		TR	Forschungs Reaktor Jülich FRJ-2	Jülich, Germany		Kernforschungsanstalt (KFA), Jülich, Germany
HERALD		TR	HERALD Light Water Research Reactor	Harwell, U.K.		AERE, Harwell, U.K.
HFIR			High Flux Isotope Reactor	Oak Ridge, Tennessee		Oak Ridge National Laboratory
HWCTR		TR				
IRL		TR	Industrial Reactor Laboratory	Plainsboro, New Jersey		
JMTR		LWR	Japan Material Testing Reactor	Japan		JAERI, Japan
JPDR		TR	Japan Power Demonstration Reactor	Tokaimura, Japan		Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute (JAERI)
KE		TR	Hanford K Production Reactor East			
KWJ						KWJ, Germany
KWJ-DB			Unknown Reactors Used in KWJ Data Base			
LITR		TR	Low Intensity Test Reactor	Oak Ridge, Tennessee		Oak Ridge National Laboratory
MELUS		TR	Melusine	Grenoble, France		DMG-SEN, France
MERLIN			MERLIN			
NTR		TR	Materials Test Reactor			National Reactor Test Station
NRFX		TR	Unspecified Reactor Experiment			Naval Research Laboratory
ORR			Oak Ridge Research Reactor	Oak Ridge, Tennessee		Oak Ridge National Laboratory
PLUTO		TR	PLUTO Heavy Water Research Reactor			
TRIN01		TR	Test Reactor			
TRITON		LWR	Triton	Fontenay-aux-Roses, France		Westinghouse
UBR		TR	University of Buffalo Reactor	Buffalo, New York		SEN, France
UCRR		TR	Union Carbide Research Reactor	Tuxedo, New York		Nuclear Science and Technology Facility, SUNY
FRJ-1		TR	Forschungs Reaktor Jülich FRJ-1	Jülich, Germany		Kernforschungsanstalt (KFA), Jülich, Germany
UVAR		TR	University of Virginia Research Reactor			
VAK		BWR	Versuchsatomkraftwerk	Kahl, Germany		
WR1		TR	Westinghouse Reactor 1			Westinghouse
WR2		TR	Westinghouse Reactor 2			Westinghouse
WR3		TR	Westinghouse Reactor 3			Westinghouse
WARS		LWR		Skode, Czechoslovakia		
XFRR		TR	Unspecified (TRITON, SILOE, MELUSINE, OSIRIS)	France		Seclay, France

Table 27 Partial li

REAC\_TR.dbf: Page 1

TAG	EXP_ID	PLANT_ID	CAPSULE	START_DATE	STOP_DATE	CONFIG	EFF_TIME	TIME_U	CAP_T_MIN	CAP_T_MAX	CAP_T_NOM	TEMP_RANGE	TEMP_U	TEMP_TAG	CAP_FT	F1_LMC	
E	BET-AM	ETR	C-7								450		F				
E	BUREXP	HK3	XD1								545		F	T	2.000E+17		
E	BUREXP	HK3	XD2								545		F	T	1.500E+18		
E	BUREXP	HK3	XD3								545		F	T	3.700E+18		
E	CEA	MELUS	CHOUCA				0.25	Y	285	295	288		C	T	5.000E+19		
E	CEA	TRITON	SIAT								290		C	T	3.000E+19		
E	CEA	XFRB	XX														
E	EPR-AM	UVAR	EX1	01/ /1979	04/ /1979				91	D	286	291	288	C	T	8.400E+18	
E	EPR-AM	UVAR	EX2	05/ /1979	09/ /1979	1 OF 2			153	D	275	302	288	C	T	7.500E+18	
E	EPR-AM	UVAR	EX2	10/ /1979	02/ /1980	2 OF 2			152	D	274	302	288	C	T	7.500E+18	
E	EPR-AM	UVAR	EX3	10/ /1979	05/ /1980				170	D	273	303	288	C	T	1.500E+19	
E	FES-E	VAK	A1						100	D	282	288		C	M	2.000E+19	
E	FES-E	VAK	A1/B1						100	D	282	288		C	M	2.000E+19	
E	FES-E	VAK	B1						100	D	282	288		C	M	2.000E+19	
E	FES-E	VAK	I						74	D		315		C	M		
E	FES-E	VAK	I1-1						41	D		285		C	M		
E	FES-E	VAK	I1-2						81	D		285		C	M		
E	FES-E	VAK	I1-3						164	D		285		C	M		
E	RAM-AM	UBR	84-02								550		F		2.400E+19		
E	RAM-AM	UCRR	84-64								500		F				
E	RAM-AM	UCRR	83-55								550		F				
E	RAM-AM	UCRR	83-72								550		F				
E	RAM-AM	UCRR	83-74								550		F				
E	RAM-AM	UCRR	83-78								550		F				
E	RFIR	RFIR	1-1	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	3.810E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	1-2	11/08/1965	10/18/1983		15.0	Y		120	120		F	T	2.875E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	1-3	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	4.020E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	1-4	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	1.230E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	1-6	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	3.060E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	1-9	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	7.580E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	2-1	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	8.180E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	2-3	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	2.260E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	2-14	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	8.180E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	2-2	11/08/1965	10/18/1983		15.0	Y		120	120		F	T	5.260E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	2-4	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	2.260E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	2-5	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	6.140E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	2-7	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	6.140E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-1	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	8.620E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-2	11/08/1965	10/18/1983		15.0	Y		120	120		F	T	4.880E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-3	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	5.030E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-4	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	2.090E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-5	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	6.470E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-6	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	1.050E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-8	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	9.840E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	3-9	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	3.230E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	4-1	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	3.060E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	4-2	11/08/1965	10/18/1983		15.0	Y		120	120		F	T	1.770E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	4-3	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	1.850E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	4-4	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	7.580E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	4-6	11/08/1965	08/04/1969		2.3	Y		120	120		F	T	3.810E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	4-8	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	4.020E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	4-9	11/08/1965	02/14/1974		6.4	Y		120	120		F	T	1.230E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	5-1	11/08/1965	10/18/1983		15.0	Y		120	120		F	T	1.200E+16		
E	RFIR	RFIR	6-1	11/08/1965	10/18/1983		15.0	Y		120	120		F	T	1.130E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	6-2	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	1.330E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	6-3	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	1.220E+17		
E	RFIR	RFIR	7-6	11/08/1965	11/15/1986		17.5	Y		120	120		F	T	1.310E+17		

isting of REAC\_TR.dbf

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FLU_TAG	F1_RATE	CAP_FP1	FP1_TO_F1	FP1_UNC	CAP_FISS	F1_TO_FISS	CAP_DPA	DPA_TO_F1	DPA_UNC	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
			2.03	±10				1.320E-21		MAPD-TM-1095	2; 3	RANGE OF FLUENCES
										WEDO-21708	4-11	
										WEDO-21708	4-11	
										WEDO-21708	4-11	
	7.000E+12						2.500E-02			ASTM STP 725/20	23 - 26	
										ASTM STP 819/63	66; 68	
										ASTM STP 819/29	30	UNSPECIFIED CEA TEST REACTOR
										EPR1 WP-2712/V2	6-1 TO 6-8	
										EPR1 WP-2712/V2	6-1 TO 6-8	BEFORE ANNEALING
										EPR1 WP-2712/V2	6-1 TO 6-8	AFTER ANNEALING
										EPR1 WP-2712/V2	6-1 TO 6-8	
	2.200E+12									ASTM STP 782/520	531 - 534	
	2.200E+12									ASTM STP 782/520	531 - 534	COMBINATION CAPSULES AT AND BT
	2.200E+12									ASTM STP 782/520	531 - 534	
										ASTM STP 782/412	416 - 417	RANGE OF FLUENCES
										ASTM STP 782/412	416 - 417	RANGE OF FLUENCES
										ASTM STP 782/412	416 - 417	RANGE OF FLUENCES
										ASTM STP 782/412	416 - 417	RANGE OF FLUENCES
	7.500E+19				2.000E+19					WRL 8287	24	ADDITIONAL DATA FROM MPC
					2.300E+19					WRL 8287	24	
					2.000E+19					WRL 8287	10; 24	STRESS APPLIED DURING IRR.
					3.000E+19					WRL 8287	24	
					2.700E+19					WRL 8287	24	
					3.600E+19					WRL 8287	24	
	5.170E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 221	
	6.060E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 90; 221	
	7.270E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 90; 221	
	6.060E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 221	
	4.160E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 221	
	3.750E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 221	
	1.110E+09				1.160E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 91; 222	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	1.110E+09				3.210E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 91; 223	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	1.110E+09				1.160E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 91; 223	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	1.110E+09				7.470E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 91; 222	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	1.110E+09				3.210E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 91; 222	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	1.110E+09				8.730E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 91; 222	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	1.110E+09				8.730E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 91; 222	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	1.170E+09									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 223	
	1.030E+09									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 223	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	9.200E+08				7.010E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 223	
	1.030E+09									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 223	
	1.170E+09									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 224	
	1.420E+09									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 224	
	1.780E+09									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 224	
	1.780E+09									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 92; 224	
	4.160E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 224	
	3.750E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 90; 224	
	3.340E+08				2.700E-04					ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 90; 225	DPA FROM ASTM STP 1046, P.21
	3.750E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 225	
	5.170E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 225	
	7.270E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 90; 225	
	6.060E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 89; 225	
	2.530E+07									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 93; 226	CAP_F1 AND F1_RATE: ESTIMATED
	2.380E+06									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 93; 226	
	2.400E+06									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 93; 227	
	2.210E+06									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 93; 227	
	2.370E+08									ORNL/TM-10444	14; 15; 93; 228	

ANSTEC  
APERTURE  
CARD  
Also Available on  
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Table 28 (continued)

W LIST TR. diff: Page 2	TAG	EXP_ID	HEAT_ID	RPT_ID	HEAT_NO	PROD_ID	MAT_ID	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGTH_U	SOURCE	MPC_ID	MPC_HEAT	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
	E	CEA	WFRAD6	WELD NO. 6	W	A53301			60.0	mm		E20		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CEA	WFRAD7	WELD NO. 7	W	A53301			60.0	mm		E29		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CEA	WFRAD8	WELD NO. 8	W	A53301			60.0	mm		E29		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CEA	WFRADX	CODE X	W									ASTM STP 819/29	30; 31; 32; 33	
	E	CEA	WFRADY	CODE Y	W									ASTM STP 819/29	30; 31; 32; 33	
	E	CEA	WFRADZ	CODE Z	W									ASTM STP 819/29	30; 31; 32; 33	
	E	CEA	WFRAD11	WELD NO. 11	W	A5083			220.0	mm		E20		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CEA	WFRAD12	WELD NO. 12	W	A53301			85.0	mm		E29		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CEA	WFRAD13	WELD NO. 13	W	A53301			85.0	mm		E29		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CEA	WFRAD14	WELD NO. 14	W	A53301			85.0	mm		E29		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CEA	WFRAD15	WELD NO. 15	W	A53301			85.0	mm		E29		ASTM STP 782/392	394	
	E	CIA	WFRAG7	CODE Q7	W									ASTM STP 819/29	30; 31; 32; 33	NOT TESTED
	E	CEA	WFRAJ5	CODE J5	W									ASTM STP 819/29	30; 31; 32; 33	NOT TESTED
	E	EPR-AN	WEPRI9 EA	CODE E10	W	A53301	COMBUSTION ENG		8.75	1n	FABR			EPR1 WP-2712/V2	APP. G, P.586	HOMOGENEITY TEST
	E	EPR-AN	WEPRI9 EB	CODE E10	W	A53301	COMBUSTION ENG		8.75	1n	FABR			EPR1 WP-2712/V2	APP. G, P.586	HOMOGENEITY TEST
	E	EPR-AN	WEPRI9 PA	CODE E23	W	A53301	COMBUSTION ENG		9.75	1n	FABR			EPR1 WP-2712/V2	APP. G, P.657	HOMOGENEITY TEST
	E	EPR-AN	WEPRI9 PH	CODE E23	W	A53301	COMBUSTION ENG		9.75	1n	FABR			EPR1 WP-2712/V2	APP. G, P.658	HOMOGENEITY TEST
	E	FKS-G	FKS01	FKS5-H	F	20MnMo155								GKSS-1	TABLE 1	FORGING RING
	E	FKS-G	FKS 02	FKS2	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1	FORGING RING
	E	FKS-G	FKS 13	FKS13	F	20MnMo155								GKSS-1	TABLE 1	FORGING RING
	E	FKS-G	FKS 15	FKS15	F	20MnMo155								ASTM STP 1011/115	117	FORGED RING
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16	FKS16	F	20MnMo155								GKSS-1	TABLE 1	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16C	FKS16, SECTION C	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16D	FKS16, SECTION D	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1; TABLE 2	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16E	FKS16, SECTION E	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1; TABLE 2	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16G	FKS16, SECTION G	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1; TABLE 2	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16H	FKS16, SECTION H	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1; TABLE 2	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16K	FKS16, SECTION K	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1; TABLE 2	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16M	FKS16, SECTION M	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1; TABLE 2	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-G	FKS 16S	FKS16S	F	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1; TABLE 2	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-U	FKS18M	GKSS-S	W	20MnMo155								ASTM STP 1011/115	117	FORGED BAR
	E	FKS-U	FKS 01	FKS01G	W	22NiMoCr37								GKSS-1	TABLE 1	WELD OF FORGING RING FFRG14
	E	FKS-K	FKS 01	FKS01	F	22NiMoCr37			250	mm	FABR			ASTM STP 782/520	524	WELD OF FORGING SHELL FFRG08
	E	FKS-K	FKS 12	FKS12	F	20MnMo155			300	mm	FABR			ASTM STP 782/520	524	FORGING SHELL
	E	FKS-K	FKS 12 ESR	FKS12, ESR REGION	F	20MnMo155			300	mm	FABR			ASTM STP 782/520	524	FORGING SHELL
	E	FKS-K	FKS 7B	FKS7B	F	22NiMoCr37			120	mm	FABR			ASTM STP 782/412	414	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-K	WFRG01	SERIES NO. 1 WELD	W	S3Mo								ASTM STP 782/412	414	FORGING SLAB
	E	FKS-K	WFRG02	SERIES NO. 2 WELD	W	S3Mo								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3Mo, LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG03	SERIES NO. 3 WELD	W	S3NiMo								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3NiMo, LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG04	SERIES NO. 4 WELD	W	S3NiMo								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3NiMo; OP 41 TT FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG05	SERIES NO. 5 WELD	W	S3NiMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3NiMo1; OP 41 TT
	E	FKS-K	WFRG06	SERIES NO. 6 WELD	W	S3NiMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3NiMo1; P 250 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG07	SERIES NO. 7 WELD	W	WCrMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE WCrMo1; LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG08	SERIES NO. 8 WELD	W	WCrMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE WCrMo1; LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG09	SERIES NO. 9 WELD	W	WCrMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE WCrMo1; LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG10	SERIES NO. 10 WELD	W	WCrMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE WCrMo1; LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG11	SERIES NO. 11 WELD	W	S3NiMo								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3NiMo; OP 41 TT
	E	FKS-K	WFRG12	SERIES NO. 12 WELD	W	S3NiMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3NiMo1; OP 41 TT
	E	FKS-K	WFRG13	SERIES NO. 13 WELD	W	S3NiMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE S3NiMo1; LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG14	SERIES NO. 14 WELD	W	WCrMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE WCrMo1; LW 320 FLUX
	E	FKS-K	WFRG15	SERIES NO. 15 WELD	W	EXBMo23								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE EXBMo23
	E	FKS-K	WFRG16	SERIES NO. 16 WELD	W	EXBMo1								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE EXBMo1
	E	FKS-K	WFRG17	SERIES NO. 17 WELD	W	EXBMo								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE EXBMo
	E	FKS-K	WFRG18	SERIES NO. 18 WELD	W	EXBMo								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE EXBMo
	E	FKS-K	WFRG19	SERIES NO. 19 WELD	W	EXBMoCr								ASTM STP 782/412	414	ELECTRODE EXBMoCr
	E	RAM-AM	FRAG01	CODE Q41	F	A5082								WRL 8287	24	
	E	RAM-AM	FRAG71	CODE Q71	F	A5082								WRL 8287	24	

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Table 28 (continued)

W LIST TR.dbf: Page 3															
TAG	EXP_ID	HEAT_ID	RPT_ID	HEAT_NO	PROD_ID	MAT_ID	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGTH	SOURCE	NPC_ID	NPC_HEAT	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
E	NAU-AN	PCFP11	CODE 11		P	A5338							NR 8287	24; 25	
E	NAU-AN	PHBU	CODE MBU		P	A3028		10.5	in				NRL 8287	10	
E	NAU-AN	PHRO08	CODE 098		P	A3028							NRL 8287	24; 25	
E	NAU-AN	SASTN D36	REF.PL., CODE D36	40421	SRM	A3028	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR			NRL 8287	4; 25	
E	NAU-AN	WNR1DA	CODE AW		W	A5338							NRL 8287	24; 25	
E	NAU-AN	WNR096	CODE 096		W	A5338							NRL 8287	24; 25	
E	HFIR	FHFRO1	CODES H81 AND H84	6335890	F	A10511				SCR			ORNL/TR-10444	14; 16; 105	
E	HFIR	FHFRO2H82	CODE H82	3336610	F	A350LF3	TAYLOR FORGE			SCR			ORNL/TR-10444	14; 16; 105	
E	HFIR	FHFRO2H83	CODE H83	3336610	F	A350LF3	TAYLOR FORGE			SCR			ORNL/TR-10444	14; 16; 105	
E	HFIR	PHFRO1	CODES IC3, HB1A, HB4A	PO818	P	A2128	LUKENS STEEL	3.0	in	NOZZLE DR.			ORNL/TR-10444	14; 16; 105	
E	HFIR	PHFRO1 10	CODES IC3, HB1A, HB4A	PO818	P	A2128	LUKENS STEEL	3.0	in	NOZZLE DR.			ORNL/TR-10444	14; 16; 105	
E	HFIR	PHFRO1K	CODES IC3, HB1A, HB4A	PO818	P	A2128	LUKENS STEEL	3.0	in	NOZZLE DR.			ORNL/TR-10444	14; 16; 105	SPECIMEN TAKEN AT 1 IN.
E	HFIR	WHFRO1	NOZZLE-TO-SMELL WELD	OC11A	W	A350LF3	ALLIS CHALMERS	3.0	in				ORNL/TR-10444	105; 112	NO PWNT
E	HFIR	WHFRO2	SEAM WELD	PS4808	W	A2128	ORNL	2.5	in	FABR			ORNL/TR-10444	105; 125	QUALIFICATION WELD
E	HSST-0	SHSS01C 01	HSST01, SECT.C, 0-Y	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01C 12	HSST01, SECT.C, 1/2F	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01C 14	HSST01, SECT.C, 1/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01C 11	HSST01, SECT.C, 1-T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01C 36	HSST01, SECT.C, 3/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01E 01	HSST01, SECT.E, 0-T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01E 14	HSST01, SECT.E, 1/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 01	HSST01, SECT.K, 0-T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 12	HSST01, SECT.K, 1/2F	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 13	HSST01, SECT.K, 1/3F	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 14	HSST01, SECT.K, 1/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 18	HSST01, SECT.K, 1/8T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 11	HSST01, SECT.K, 1-T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 34	HSST01, SECT.K, 3/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 38	HSST01, SECT.K, 5/8T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 58	HSST01, SECT.K, 5/8T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01K 78	HSST01, SECT.K, 7/8T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01KE01	HSST01, SECT.K, 0-T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	146, 147	SET TO DETERMINE EDGE EFFECTS
E	HSST-0	SHSS01KE12	HSST01, SECT.K, 1/2T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	149, 150	SET TO DETERMINE EDGE EFFECTS
E	HSST-0	SHSS01KE14	HSST01, SECT.K, 1/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	147, 148, 149	SET TO DETERMINE EDGE EFFECTS
E	HSST-0	SHSS01M01	HSST01, SECT.MJ, 0-Y	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01M12	HSST01, SECT.MJ, 1/2T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01M14	HSST01, SECT.MJ, 1/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01SH14	HSST01, SECT.SH, 1/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS01SH11	HSST01, SECT.SH, 1-T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02A	HSST02, SECTION A	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR	E08	HSST02	ORNL-4816/3	76; 78	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02AH	HSST02, SECTION AH	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR	E08	HSST02	ORNL-4816/3	3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02AH01	HSST02, SECT.AH, 0-T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02AH14	HSST02, SECT.AH, 1/4T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02B 12	HSST02, SECT.B, 1/2T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02C 12	HSST02, SECT.C, 1/2T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02F	HSST02, SECTION F	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR	E08	HSST02	ORNL-4816/3	3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02F 01	HSST02, SECT.F, 0-T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02F 14	HSST02, SECT.F, 1/4T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02FB	HSST02, SECTION FB	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR	E08	HSST02	ORNL-4816/3	3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02FB01	HSST02, SECT.FB, 0-T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02FB12	HSST02, SECT.FB, 1/2T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02FB14	HSST02, SECT.FB, 1/4T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02FB38	HSST02, SECT.FB, 3/8T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02HC	HSST02, SECTION HC	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR	E08	HSST02	ORNL-4816/3	3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02HC01	HSST02, SECT.HC, 0-Y	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02HC12	HSST02, SECT.HC, 1/2T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02HC14	HSST02, SECT.HC, 1/4T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-4092	1, 2, 17	

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Table 28 (continued)

W	LST	TR	REF	Page 4	TAG	EXP	HEAT	HEAT	RPT	HEAT	PROD	RAT	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGT	U	SOURCE	MPC	MPC	HEAT	REF	PAGES	NOTES	
					ID	ID	NO	NO	ID	NO	ID	ID						ID	ID	NO	ID			
E	HSST-0	SHSS02HC11	HSST02, SECT. HC, 1-1	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS02HC34	HSST02, SECT. HC, 3/4T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03CA	HSST03, SECTION CA	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03CA0T	HSST03, SECT. CA, 0-T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03CA14	HSST03, SECT. CA, 1/4T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03CB	HSST03, SECTION CB	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03CB0T	HSST03, SECT. CB, 0-T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03CB14	HSST03, SECT. CB, 1/4T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03CE	HSST03, SECTION E	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03E 0T	HSST03, SECT. E, 0-T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03E 12	HSST03, SECT. E, 1/2T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03E 14	HSST03, SECT. E, 1/4T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03E 1T	HSST03, SECT. E, 1-T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03E 34	HSST03, SECT. E, 3/4T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03GA	HSST03, SECTION GA	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													3; 4; 7; 8	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03GA0T	HSST03, SECT. GA, 0-T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03GA14	HSST03, SECT. GA, 1/4T	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03GU	HSST03, SECTION GU	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03J	HSST03, SECTION J	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													78; 78	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03LF	HSST03, SECTION LF	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03LG	HSST03, SECTION LG	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-0	SHSS03PL	HSST03, SECTION PL	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2, 17	
E	HSST-1	SHSS018 14	HSST01, SECT. B, 1/4T	A1008-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													10	
E	HSST-1	SHSS027#13	HSST02, SECT. FA, 1/3T	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													42, 43	
E	HSST-1	UNSS18	HSST NO. 51, SECT. 89		W	A53381		11.75	in														1, 2, 3	FROM HSST 01, SECTION L
E	HSST-1	UNSS3E	HSST NO. 53, SECT. E2		W	A5082		6.375	in														1, 2, 3, 15	PVRC #315, CODE CASE 1339
E	HSST-2	UNSS61	61W, ALSO CODE W, W1		W	A53381	88W	9.75	in	FABR													0	FABR. BY 88W FOR MASTINGHOUSE
E	HSST-2	UNSS62	62W		W	A5082	88W	12.0	in	CUTOUT													0	TWO FILLER WIRES USED
E	HSST-2	UNSS62A	62WA (ALSO: 62W(2))		W	A5082	88E	12.0	in	CUTOUT	E23	62W											0	FILLER WIRE A
E	HSST-2	UNSS62B	62WB (ALSO: 62W(1))		W	A5082	88W	12.0	in	CUTOUT	E25	62W											0	FILLER WIRE B
E	HSST-2	UNSS63	63W (ALSO: 63W)		W	A5082	88W	12.0	in	CUTOUT													0	
E	HSST-2	UNSS64	64W		W	A5082	88W	12.0	in	CUTOUT													0	
E	HSST-2	UNSS65	65W		W	A5082	88W	12.0	in	CUTOUT													0	
E	HSST-2	UNSS66	66W		W	A5082	88W	12.0	in	CUTOUT													0	
E	HSST-2	UNSS67	67W		W	A5082	88W	12.0	in	CUTOUT													0	
E	HSST-4	SHSS02GA	HSST02, SECTION GA	A1195-1	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR													1, 2	
E	HSST-4	UNSS68	68W, CODE CGS		W	A53381	COMBUSTION ERG.	0.178	m														1, 2	MADE FOR EPR1
E	HSST-4	UNSS69	69W, CODE CHS		W	A53381	COMBUSTION ERG.	0.300	m														1, 2	MADE FOR EPR1
E	HSST-4	UNSS70	70W, CODE MK-W-124		W	A53381	88W	0.175	m														1, 2	
E	HSST-4	UNSS71	71W, CODE MK-W-80		W	A53381	88W	0.175	m														1, 2	
E	IAEA	FFRA11	CODE FF, F4		F	A5083	FRAMATOME	230.0	mm	CUTOUT	E32	FG2C13	IAEA TRS 265										5	OTHER NPC ID = F41, F42, F43
E	IAEA	FFRA12	CODE FF		F	A5083	FRAMATOME	220.0	mm	CUTOUT			IAEA TRS 265										5	PARENT FORGING OF WFRA12
E	IAEA	FJAP11	CODE JF (212, 213)		F	A5083	JAPAN STEEL	302.0	mm	SICR	E32	JF212	IAEA TRS 265										5	
E	IAEA	HFRA12	CODE FH; FROM WFRA12		HAZ	A5083							IAEA TRS 265										5; 97	SEE ASIN STP 1046
E	IAEA	HJAP12	HAZ OF JW		HAZ	A53381							IAEA TRS 265										5; 94; 103	HAZ OF WJAP12
E	IAEA	PFRA11	CODE FP, F3		F	A53381	HARREL	310.0	mm		E32	F63449	IAEA TRS 265										5	
E	IAEA	PJAP11	CODE JP (107)		P	A53381	WIPPON STEEL	251.0	mm		E32	JP107	IAEA TRS 265										5	
E	IAEA	SHSS03	HSST03, UNSPEC. SECT.	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			IAEA TRS 265										5	
E	IAEA	SHSS03LK	HSST03, SECTION LK	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			IAEA TRS 265										5; 99	RISO ANALYSIS PHASE 1
E	IAEA	WFRA12	CODE FW		W	A5083	FRAMATOME	220.0	mm		E32	F61-F64	IAEA TRS 265										5	
E	IAEA	VFRT11	CODE VW		W	A53382	THYSSEN	250.0	mm		E32	FRG	IAEA TRS 265										5	
E	IAEA	WJAP12	CODE JW (1/4 T)		W	A53381	MITSUBISHI	248.0	mm		E32	JW502	IAEA TRS 265										5	
E	IAEARB	SHSS03MH	HSST03, SECTION MH	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			IAEA TRS 265										5; 100	
E	IAEARB	SHSS03MK	HSST03, SECTION MK	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			IAEA TRS 265										5; 100	BLOCK MK
E	IAEARB	WJAP123/4T	CODE JW, 3/4 T		W	A53381	MITSUBISHI	248.0	mm				IAEA TRS 265										5; 103	3/4 T LOCATION OF WJAP12
E	IAEARC	SHSS03LJ	HSST03, SECTION LJ	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			IAEA TRS 265										5; 99	
E	IAEAD	WFRA12 0T	CODE FW, 0T LOCATION		W	A5083	FRAMATOME	220.0	mm				IAEA TRS 265										5; 88	BLOCK 14

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Table 28 (continued)

W LST TR. d.f: Page 6																
TAG	EXP_ID	HEAT_ID	RPT_ID	HEAT_WG	PROD_ID	MAT_ID	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGTH	U	SOURCE	WPC_ID	WPC_HEAT	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
E	KRB	FKR001	GEA RING SEGMENT		F	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC	119.0	mm		FORG. RING			HUREG/CR-3228/V4/78	78; 79; 83	
E	KRB	FKR002	GEA-1 (SIDE 1)		F	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V4/78	78; 79; 83	
E	KRB	FKR003	GEA-2 (SIDE 2)		F	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V4/78	78; 79; 83	
E	KRB	FKR004	GE0 RING SEGMENT		F	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC	119.0	mm		FORG. RING			HUREG/CR-3228/V4/78	78; 79; 83	
E	KRB	FKR005	GE0-1 (SIDE 1)		F	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V4/78	78; 79; 83	
E	KRB	FKR006	GE0-2 (SIDE 2)		F	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V4/78	78; 79; 83	
E	KRB	FKR007	RING 7.1 (VESSEL)	951-157	F	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC				SCR			HUREG/CR-3228/V4/78	78; 79; 83	
E	KRB	FKR001	GE0DR00RING00EN HAZ		HAZ	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V5/78	78; 79; 83; 85	
E	KRB	FKR002	GEA-1 AND GEA-2		W	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V5/36	36	BETWEEN PLATES GEA-1 AND GEA-2
E	KRB	FKR003	GE0-1 AND GE0-2		W	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V5/36	36	BETWEEN PLATES GE0-1 AND GE0-2
E	KSAJ-PR	FG001	001		F	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	FG002	002		F	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	FG003	003		F	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	FG004	004		F	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	FG005	005		F	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	FG006	006		F	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	FG007	007		F	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	H0003	003		HAZ	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	H0005	005		HAZ	22NiMoCr37								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	W0010	010		W	NiCrMo1								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	W0011	011		W	NiCrMo1								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	W0012	012		W	NiCrMo1								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	W0013	013		W	NiCrMo1								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KSAJ-PR	W0014	014		W	NiCrMo1								KSAJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	LAC	PLAC01	HAZ OF WP-1056		HAZ	A302B	ALLIS CHALMERS	4.0	in					W060 B/95	95; 96	
E	LAC	PLAC03	NP-1056		P	A302B	ALLIS CHALMERS	4.0	in					W060 B/95	95; 96	
E	LAC	PLAC04	NP-1057		P	A302B	ALLIS CHALMERS	4.0	in					W060 B/95	95; 96	
E	LAC	PLAC03/4T	NP-1057		P	A302B	ALLIS CHALMERS	4.0	in					W060 B/95	99	3/4 T LOCATION OF PLAC04
E	LAC	PLAC05	NP-1058		P	A302B	ALLIS CHALMERS	4.0	in					W060 B/95	95; 96	
E	LAC	PLAC03/4T	NP-1058		P	A302B	ALLIS CHALMERS	4.0	in					W060 B/95	99	3/4 T LOCATION OF PLAC05
E	LAC	PLAC01	WELD OF NP-1056		W	A302B	ALLIS CHALMERS	4.0	in		RTM			W060 B/95	95; 96	
E	MEA-AN	PLUK03	02819	0-2819	P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	210	n	mm				HUREG/CR-3220	1; 3; 5	A533B1 PER HUREG/CR-5469 USED FOR SMEAW7
E	MEA-AN	PLUK04	A5401, SLAB 2		P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.5	in					HUREG/CR-5469	72; 74	
E	MEA-AN	WKR001	DUNDR00RING00EN WELD		W	20NiMoCr26	GENERAL ELECTRIC							HUREG/CR-3228/V4/130	78; 79; 83	
E	MEA-AN	WMEAS8	W8A	3P8393	W	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.25	in		FABR			HUREG/CR-3228/V1/73	73; 77; 78	SEE HUREG/CR-5469
E	MEA-AN	WMEAS9	W9A	3P8393	W	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.25	in		FABR			HUREG/CR-3228/V1/73	73; 77; 78	SEE HUREG/CR-5469
E	MEA-AN	WMEAS9A	W9A	3P8393	W	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.25	in		FABR			HUREG/CR-3228/V1/73	73; 77; 78	SEE HUREG/CR-5469
E	MEA-AN	WMEAS9B	W9B	3P8393	W	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.25	in		FABR			HUREG/CR-3228/V1/73	73; 77; 78	SEE HUREG/CR-5469
E	MEA-AN	WMEAS7	W7	3P2320	W	A533B1	COMBUSTION ENG.	8.50	in		FABR			HUREG/CR-3228/V3/114	115	SEE HUREG/CR-5469
E	MEA-RT	PHRIG23	CODE 230		P	A533B								HUREG/CR-5493	4	
E	HOLBR3	WMOLOA	MOL PLATE A		P	A302B	LUKENS STEEL	12	in					MEA-2218	3; 58	
E	HOLBR3	WSS03LB-4	SS103, SECTION LB-4	C2703	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			MEA-2218	20; 47	BLOCK 4 OF SS103-LB
E	HOLBR3	WSS03LC	SS103, SECTION LC	C2702	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			MEA-2218	3; 60	
E	HOLBR3	WSS03MC	SS103, SECTION MC	C2702	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			MEA-2218	3; 61	
E	HOLBR3	WSS03MC-7	SS103, SECTION MC-7	C2702	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			MEA-2218	20; 47	03MC, BLOCK VII SPEC_ID = MC-
E	HOLBR3	WMOLO1	MOL WELD W1, BRW-1		W	BBW		2.63	in					MEA-2218	3; 49	
E	HOLBR3	WMOLO2	MOL WELD W2, BRW-2		W	BBW		1.6	in					MEA-2218	3; 51	
E	HOLBR3	WMOLO3	MOL WELD W3, BRW-3		W	BBW		2.6	in					MEA-2218	3; 53	
E	HOLBR3	WMOLO0	MOL WELD W0, BRW-0		W	BBW		2.75	in					MEA-2218	3; 56	
E	HOLBR3	WMOLOE	MOL WELD E, BRW-E		W	A302B	EPR1	4.0	in					MEA-2218	3; 58	SA WELD QC2
E	WRL-1	SASTME	190794, LOT NO. 31	K-15438	SRM	A302B	U.S. STEEL	4.0	in		FABR			ASTM STP 450/42	43; 44; 85	
E	WRL-1	SASTMF	8427-1, LOT NO. 51	B-427-1	SRM	A54211	LUKENS STEEL	6.25	in		FABR			ASTM STP 484/42	43; 44; 85	
E	WRL-1	HVEH20	HAZ OF WYEN20		HAZ	A533B1	VENOR0	8.0	in			E04	10	WRL 7011	2; 16	
E	WRL-1	HW_16	HAZ OF HW_16		HAZ	A533B1	WESTINGHOUSE	7.20	in			E04	6	WRL 7011	2; 16	
E	WRL-1	P86W13			P	A533B1	BBW	8.125	in			E04	3	WRL 6772	3	
E	WRL-1	P86W13 DT			P	A533B1	BBW	8.125	in				3	WRL 6772	5	0 T LOCATION OF P86W13 BEFORE SHA
E	WRL-1	P86W13 CWG			P	A533B1	BBW	8.125	in				3	WRL 7011	3	

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Table 28 (continued)

LIST TR. d.b.f. Page 7	TAG	EXP. ID	HEAT ID	RPT. ID	HEAT NO.	PROD. ID	MAT. ID	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGTH	U	SOURCE	MPC ID	MPC HEAT	REF. ID	PAGES	NOTES
	E	NRL-1	P8&U131/2T			P	A533B1	B&W	8.125	in				3	NRL 7011	18	1/2 T LOCATION OF P8&U13
	E	NRL-1	P8&U19			P	A533B1	B&W	5.75	in			ED416	9	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	P8&U19 OT			P	A533B1	B&W	5.75	in					NRL 6772	5	0 T LOCATION OF P8&U19
	E	NRL-1	P8&U191/2T			P	A533B1	B&W	5.75	in					NRL 6772	5	1/2 T LOCATION OF P8&U19
	E	NRL-1	PLUK01	CODE E88		P	A533B		8.0	in			E24	LUKENSH	NRL 8357	2; 3; 11	
	E	NRL-1	PLUK02	CODE E88		P	A533B		8.0	in			E24	LUKENSH	NRL 8357	2; 3; 12	
	E	NRL-1	PLUK11			P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in			ED4 1	1	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	PLUK11 OT			P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	0 T LOCATION OF PLUK11
	E	NRL-1	PLUK111/2T			P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	1/2 T LOCATION OF PLUK11
	E	NRL-1	PLUK12			P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.0	in			ED4 2	2	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	PLUK12 OT			P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.0	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	0 T LOCATION OF PLUK12
	E	NRL-1	PLUK121/2T			P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	8.0	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	1/2 T LOCATION OF PLUK12
	E	NRL-1	PLUK18			P	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in			ED415	8	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	PLUK18 OT			P	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	3	FACE OF PLUK18
	E	NRL-1	PLUK18 1T			P	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	3	ROOT OF PLUK18
	E	NRL-1	PLUK18 DRG			P	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 7011	3	PLUK18 BEFORE SRA
	E	NRL-1	PLUK181/2T			P	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	3	1/2 T LOCATION OF PLUK18
	E	NRL-1	PVEN14	VENDOR STEEL NO. 14		P	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	6.375	in			ED4	4	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	PVEN15	VENDOR STEEL NO. 15		P	A533B2	LUKENS STEEL	6.375	in			ED4	5	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	PVEN15 OT	VENDOR 15, OT		P	A533B2	LUKENS STEEL	6.375	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	0 T LOCATION OF PVEN15
	E	NRL-1	PVEN151/2T	VENDOR 15, 1/2 T		P	A533B2	LUKENS STEEL	6.375	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	1/2 T LOCATION OF PVEN15
	E	NRL-1	PVEN20	VENDOR STEEL NO. 20		P	A533B1	UNIDENTIF. VENDOR	8.0	in			ED4	10	NRL 7011	2	
	E	NRL-1	PVEN20 OT	VENDOR 20, OT		P	A533B1	UNIDENTIF. VENDOR	8.0	in					NRL 7011	16; 21	0 T LOCATION OF PVEN20
	E	NRL-1	PVEN20 DRG	PVEN20, BEFORE SRA		P	A533B1	UNIDENTIF. VENDOR	8.0	in					NRL 7011	3	PVEN20 BEFORE SRA
	E	NRL-1	PV_16	WESTINGHOUSE, PL. 1		P	A533B1	WESTINGHOUSE	7.5	in			ED412	6	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	PV_17	WESTINGHOUSE, PL. 2		P	A533B1	WESTINGHOUSE	7.5	in			ED414	7	NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	SASTND	AS431 REFERENCE PL.		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	2	
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST	SECT. 1 OF SASTND		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	3	
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST01	SECT. 1, 0 T		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	16	SECTION 1, SURFACE
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST12	SECT. 1, 1/2 T		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	16	SECTION 1, 1/2 T
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST14	SECT. 1, 1/4 T		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	22	SECTION 1, 1/4 T
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST2	SECT. 2 OF SASTND		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	3	
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST212	SECT. 2, 1/2 T		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	16	SECTION 2, 1/2 T
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST214	SECT. 2, 1/4 T		SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	22	SECTION 2, 1/4 T
	E	NRL-1	SASTNDST3	SECT. 3 OF SASTND	HEAT NO. 2	SRM	AS431	U.S. STEEL	8.0	in		FABR			NRL 7011	19	
	E	NRL-1	UB&U19			M	A533B1	B&W	5.75	in			ED425		NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	UB&U19 OT			M	A533B1	B&W	5.75	in					NRL 6772	5	0 T LOCATION OF UB&U19
	E	NRL-1	UB&U19 DRG			M	A533B1	B&W	5.75	in					NRL 7011	3	UB&U19 BEFORE SRA
	E	NRL-1	UB&U191/2T			M	A533B1	B&W	5.75	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	1/2 T LOCATION OF UB&U19
	E	NRL-1	UB&U60	CODE W1 (ALSO W)		M	A533B		9.75	in			E23	W1	NRL 8357	2; 3; 13	
	E	NRL-1	ULUK18			M	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in			ED426		NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-1	ULUK18 OT	ULUK18, FACE		M	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	5	FACE OF ULUK18
	E	NRL-1	ULUK18 1T	ULUK18, ROOT		M	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	5	ROOT OF ULUK18
	E	NRL-1	ULUK181/2T	ULUK18, 1/2 T		M	A533C2	LUKENS STEEL	4.0	in					NRL 6772	5; 6	1/2 T LOCATION OF ULUK18
	E	NRL-1	UVEN20			M	A533B1	UNSPECIFIED VENDOR	8.0	in			ED4	14	NRL 7011	2	
	E	NRL-1	UVEN20 1T	UVEN20, ROOT		M	A533B1	UNSPECIFIED VENDOR	8.0	in			ED4	14	NRL 7011	16; 21	ROOT LOCATION OF UVEN20
	E	NRL-1	UVEN21			M	A533B1	UNSPECIFIED VENDOR	8.0	in			ED4	14A	NRL 7011	2	
	E	NRL-1	WV_16			M	A533B1	WESTINGHOUSE	7.5	in			ED423		NRL 6772	3	
	E	NRL-2	SHSD01	SHSD01	A1008-1	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			WELD 17/116	116	
	E	NRL-2	SHSD01AA	SHSD01, SECT. AA	A1008-1	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			WELD 17/116	116	
	E	NRL-2	SHSD01AB	SHSD01, SECT. AB	A1008-1	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			WELD 17/116	116	SEE WCAP-7414
	E	NRL-2	SHSD02	SHSD02, UNSPEC. SECT.	A1195-1	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			WELD 17/116	116	SEE WCAP-7414
	E	NRL-2	SHSD02 OT	SHSD02, UNSPEC. SECT.	A1195-1	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR		SHSD02	WELD 17/116	116	
	E	NRL-2	SHSD03	SHSD03, UNSPEC. SECT.	A1195-1	SRM	A533B1	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in		FABR			WELD 17/116	119	0 T LOCATION
	E	NRL-3	FNRQ89	CODE Q89		F	A5082	COMBUSTION ENG.	6.5	in			E07	SH81	WELD 17/116	116; 123	
	E	NRL-3	HASTN	HAZ OF SASTN		HAZ	A302B		6.0	in			E17	2V806	NRL 8171	2; 3; 9	SEE WCAP-7414
	E	NRL-3	HRES3A	HAZ OF HRES3A		HAZ	A533B1	LUKENS	6.0	in		FABR	E17	C4076	NRL 8171	2; 3; 6	
															WJRS 7-72/369	3709; 3718; 3743	

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Table 28 (continued)

LIST TR. Ref: Page 8	TAG	EXP ID	HEAT ID	SPT ID	HEAT_NO	PROD_ID	MAT_ID	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGTH	SOURCE	HPC_ID	HPC_HEAT	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
	E	NRL-3	NNR101	HAZ OF NNR101		HAZ	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	10.0	in		E12	HAZP1	ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88; 94	
	E	NRL-3	NNR103	HAZ OF NNR103		HAZ	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.75	in		E12	HAZP3	ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88; 97	PARENT PLATE IS NNR103
	E	NRL-3	NNR104	HAZ OF NNR104		HAZ	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.0	in		E12	HAZP4	ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88	
	E	NRL-3	NNR105	HAZ OF NNR105		HAZ	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.625	in		E1224	P5	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239; 242	
	E	NRL-3	NNR106	HAZ OF NNR106		HAZ	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.75	in		E1226	HAZ6	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239; 247	
	E	NRL-3	NNR101	PLATE 1		P	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	10.0	in		E12	P1	ASTM STP 570/83	88; 87; 90	CODE CEP1 IN NLR 8287
	E	NRL-3	NNR102	PLATE 2		P	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	10.0	in		E12	P2	ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88	CODE CEP2 IN NLR 8287
	E	NRL-3	NNR103	PLATE 3		P	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.75	in		P3	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239		
	E	NRL-3	NNR104	PLATE 4		P	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.0	in		P4	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239		
	E	NRL-3	NNR105	PLATE 5		P	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.625	in		E1222	P5	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239; 241	
	E	NRL-3	NNR106	PLATE 6		P	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.75	in		E1225	P6	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239; 242	
	E	NRL-3	NNR107	PLATE 7		P	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.75	in		E1228	P7	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239; 243	
	E	NRL-3	NNR130		CA076	P	A3028	LUKENS STEEL	6-3/8	in	FABR			NRL 8006/111-A	45	
	E	NRL-3	SASTH 3/4T	REF. PL., 3/4T LOC.	A0421	SRM	A3028	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR			NRL 8171	2	
	E	NRL-1	SASTH H	REF. PL., HAZ PARENT	A0421	SRM	A3028	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR			NRL 8171	2	
	E	NRL-3	WHES3A	FROM WHES3A	1P3507	M	A53382	LUKENS STEEL	6.0	in				NRL 8171	2	PARENT MATERIAL FOR SASTH
	E	NRL-3	NNR101	WELD 1		W	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	10.0	in		E12	WELD1	ASTM STP 570/83	3705; 3715; 3755	USED DEMO MELT AS BASE
	E	NRL-3	NNR102	WELD 2		W	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	10.0	in		E12	WELD2	ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88; 95	CODE CEW1 IN NLR 8287
	E	NRL-3	NNR103	WELD 3		W	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.75	in			WELD3	ASTM STP 683/235	87; 88	CODE CEW2 IN NLR 8287
	E	NRL-3	NNR104	WELD 4		W	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.0	in			WELD4	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239	SEE NLR 8136
	E	NRL-3	NNR106	WELD 6		W	A5338	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.75	in		E1227	WELD6	ASTM STP 683/235	238; 239; 244	SEE NLR 8136
	E	NRL-4	SASTH F26	REF. PL., CODE F26	A0421	SRM	A3028	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR	E24	A0421	NRL 8357	2; 3; 10	
	E	NRL-4	SHS503SRJ	SHS103, SECTION MV	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NRL 8357	2	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W1	CODE NRL 1 (W1)		W	A5338					E22	NRL1	NRL 8357	2; 3; 15	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W2	CODE NRL 2 (W2)		W	A5338					E22	NRL2	NRL 8357	2; 3; 16	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W3	CODE NRL 3 (W3)		W	A5338					E22	NRL3	NRL 8357	2; 3; 17	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W4	CODE NRL 4 (W4)		W	A5338					E22	NRL4	NRL 8357	2; 3; 18	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W5	CODE NRL 5 (W5)		W	A5338					E22	NRL5	NRL 8357	2; 3; 19	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W6	CODE NRL 6 (W6)		W	A5338					E22	NRL6	NRL 8357	2; 3; 22	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W7	CODE NRL 7 (W7)		W	A5338					E22	NRL7	NRL 8357	2; 3; 20	
	E	NRL-4	WB4W8	CODE NRL 8 (W8)		W	A5338					E22	NRL8	NRL 8357	2; 3; 21	
	E	NRL-4	WHY 01	CODE HY	1P3571	W	A53381	COMBUSTION ENG.	10.0	in	SIM	E23	HY	NRL 8357	2; 3; 12	SEE CH 75-269
	E	NRL-AN	WB4WB6	CODE WB6		W	A5338		12.0	in		E25	CEWB6	ASTM STP 725/63	64; 65; 67	
	E	NRL-AN	VCE 04	CODE V84		W	A5338		8.125	in		E25	CEWB4	ASTM STP 725/63	64; 65; 67	
	E	NRL-EP	FBAW01	CODE BCB		F	A5082		10.25	in		E20	BWEPRI	NRL 8327	2; 3	
	E	NRL-EP	PEPR18	CODE CAB		P	A5338					E20	EPR18	NRL 8327	2; 3	
	E	NRL-EP	PEPR1C	CODE CBS		P	A5338					E20	EPR1C	NRL 8327	2; 3	
	E	NRL-EP	SASTH N	REF. PL., CODE N	A0421	SRM	A3028	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR	E20	A0421	NRL 8327	2; 3	
	E	NRL-EP	SASTH N1/2	REF. PL., CODE N, 1/2T	A0421	SRM	A3028	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR			EPR1 NP-2782	3-5; 6-2	1/2 T LOCATION OF SASTH N
	E	NRL-EP	WEPR04	CODE E4		W	A5338		8.38	in	FABR	E20	E4	NRL 4431/1	12	SEE EPR1 NP-2782, PP. 3-1, 3-3
	E	NRL-EP	WEPR043/4T	CODE E4		W	A5338		8.38	in	FABR			EPR1 NP-2782	3-5; 6-3	3/4 T LOCATION OF WEPR04
	E	NRL-EP	WEPR19	CODE E19 (EP-19)		W	A53381	COMBUSTION ENG.	8.75	in	FABR	E20	E19	NRL 8327	2; 3	SEE EPR1 NP-2782
	E	NRL-EP	WEPR23	CODE E23 (EP-23)		W	A53381	COMBUSTION ENG.	9.25	in	FABR	E20	E23	NRL 8327	2; 3	SEE EPR1 NP-2782
	E	NRL-EP	WEPR24	CODE E24 (EP-24)		W	A53381	COMBUSTION ENG.	8.75	in	FABR	E20	E24	NRL 8327	2; 3	SEE EPR1 NP-2782
	E	WRPSPF	FKFA01	CODE K		F	2241Hocr37	EVA	295.0	mm				NUREG/CR-3295/V2	4	
	E	WRPSPF	FKML01	CODE MO		F	A5083	NOL	238.0	mm	FABR			NUREG/CR-3295/V2	4	
	E	WRPSPF	SASTH F23	REF. PL., CODE F23	A0421	SRM	A3028	U.S. STEEL	152.0	mm	FABR			NUREG/CR-3295/V2	4	
	E	WRPSPF	SHS503SPF	SHS103, UNSPEC. SECT.	C2702	SRM	A53381	LUKENS STEEL	12.0	in	FABR			NUREG/CR-3295/V2	4	
	E	WRPSPF	WRRA P5F	CODE R		W	A5338	RRRA	160.0	mm				NUREG/CR-3295/V2	4	
	E	FR-EDB	NRR 01	FROM S-5503-2/3	192472/3	HAZ	A3028		6.0	in	SIM	E16		ASTM STP 481	149; 150; 151	
	E	FR-EDB	PBR 01	S-5503-2/3	192462/3	P	A3028		6	in	SCR	E16		ASTM STP 481	146; 147; 148; 149	
	E	FR-EDB	PCRT01	MELT 19716, SLAR 38	19716	P	A3028	LUKENS STEEL	5.75	in	SCR			ASTM STP 481	175	
	E	FR-EDB	PHM301	S-4201-2	A0638-2	P	A3028	LUKENS STEEL	5.0	in	SCR	E16		ASTM STP 481	201	SEE GECR-4443, C-1
	E	FR-EDB	PHM302	S-4201-4	20239-3	P	A3028	LUKENS STEEL	5.0	in	SCR	E16		ASTM STP 481	201	SEE GECR-4443, C-1
	E	FR-EDB	PKR 01	MELT 19281; MARK B	19281-2	P	A3028	LUKENS STEEL	8.5	in	SCR	E16		ASTM STP 481	157	
	E	FR-EDB	WBR 01	FROM S-5503-2/3	192462/3	M	A3028	COMBUSTION ENG.	6.0	in	SIM	E16		ASTM STP 481	149; 150	SEE GECR-4442
	E	RRR	WRRA01	Z1 FROM W03-PAS		HAZ	A5338	RRRA			FABR			ASTM STP 782/343	344; 354	3/4 T LOCATION

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Table 28 (continued)

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TAG	EXP_ID	HEAT_ID	RPT_ID	HEAT_NO	PROD_ID	MAT_ID	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGTH	U	SOURCE	MPC_ID	MPC PEAT	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
E	SM-3	PNE138	HEAT 19273, CAST 2B	19273	P	A5431		0.5	in					NA 6/27	29; 30	7.5X WIC/MS
E	SM-3	PNE13C	HEAT 19273, CAST 2C	19273	P	A5431		0.5	in					NA 6/27	29; 30	7.5X WIC/MS
E	SM-3	UNR10B	EXP. COMP. 1934		W	A5431		1.0	in					NA 6/27	42; 43; 44	EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITION 1934
E	SM-3	UNR109	EXP. COMP. 1936		W	A5431		1.0	in					NA 6/27	42; 43; 44	EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITION 1936
E	SM-3	UNR110	EXP. COMP. 1938		W	A5431		1.0	in					NA 6/27	42; 43; 44	EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITION 1938
E	SM-3	UNR111	EXP. COMP. 1948		W	A5431		1.0	in					NA 6/27	42; 43; 44	EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITION 1948
E	SM-3	UNR112	HY-80 (WELD)		W	A5431		2.0	in					NA 6/27	42; 43; 44	
E	SM-3	UNR113	HY-80 (WELD)		W	A5431		2.0	in					NA 6/27	42; 43; 44	
E	SM-4	PNE05A	PLATE 5, INGOT A		P	A302B		12.7	mm			E31	5A	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE05B	PLATE 5, INGOT B		P	A302B		12.7	mm			E31	5B	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE05C	PLATE 5, INGOT C		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	12.7	mm			E31	5C	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE05D	PLATE 5, INGOT D		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	12.7	mm			E31	5D	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE06A	PLATE 6, INGOT A		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	12.7	mm			E31	6A	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE06B	PLATE 6, INGOT B		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	12.7	mm					WUREG/CR-5216	2; 18	SET FROM DIFF. SECT. OF PLATE
E	SM-4	PNE06C	PLATE 6, INGOT C		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	12.7	mm			E31	6B	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE06C1	PLATE 6, INGOT C		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	12.7	mm			E31	6C	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE06D	PLATE 6, INGOT D		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	12.7	mm					WUREG/CR-2511	30	MATERIAL + 0.35% Si
E	SM-4	PNE07C	MEV 67, CAST C		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in			E31	6D	ASTM S1P 782/375	376; 377; 379	
E	SM-4	PNE08A	MEV 68, CAST A		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-5216	2; 19	SET FROM DIFF. SECT. OF PLATE
E	SM-4	PNE08C	MEV 68, CAST C		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-5216	2; 20	SET FROM DIFF. SECT. OF PLATE
E	SM-5	PNE66A	66, CAST A		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	SET FROM DIFF. SECT. OF PLATE
E	SM-5	PNE66B	66, CAST B		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE66C	66, CAST C		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE66D	66, CAST D		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE67A	67, CAST A		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE67B	67, CAST B		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE67C	67, CAST C		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE67D	67, CAST D		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE68A	68, CAST A		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE68B	68, CAST B		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE68C	68, CAST C		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE68D	68, CAST D		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE69A	69, CAST A		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE69B	69, CAST B		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE69C	69, CAST C		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE69D	69, CAST D		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE70A	70, CAST A		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE70B	70, CAST B		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE70C	70, CAST C		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE70D	70, CAST D		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE71A	71, CAST A		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE71B	71, CAST B		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE71C	71, CAST C		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE71D	71, CAST D		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE72A	72, CAST A		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE72B	72, CAST B		P	A302B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE72C	72, CAST C		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SM-5	PNE72D	72, CAST D		P	A533B	U.S. STEEL	0.5	in					WUREG/CR-4437	4; 13; 14	
E	SRH	SASTA	HAZ OF SASTA		HAZ	A212B		0.5	in					ASTM D554	63	HAZ LISTED UNDER A212B INFO.
E	SRH	SASTM	A302B REFERENCE PL.	A0421	SRH	A302B	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR		A0421		ASTM D554	3; 22; 23	CORRELATION MATERIAL IN PH EDB
E	SRH	SASTM S1	REF. PL., SECTION 1	A0421	SRH	A302B	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR				ASTM D554	66	SECTION 3 IN NRL 7011, P. 17
E	SRH	SASTM S2	REF. PL., SECTION 2	A0421	SRH	A302B	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR				ASTM D554	66	SECTION 4 IN NRL 7011, P. 17
E	SRH	SASTM S3	REF. PL., SECTION 3	A0421	SRH	A302B	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR				ASTM D554	66	SECTION 2 IN NRL 7011, P. 17
E	SRH	SASTM S3SR	SECT. 3, STR. RELIEF	A0421	SRH	A302B	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR				ASTM D554	66	ADDITIONAL STRESS RELIEF
E	SRH	SASTM S4	REF. PL., SECTION 4	A0421	SRH	A302B	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR				ASTM D554	66; 67	SECTION 1 IN NRL 7011, P. 17
E	SRH	SASTM X	REF. PL., UNSPEC. SECT.	A0421	SRH	A302B	U.S. STEEL	6.0	in	FABR				ASTM D554	3; 22; 23	UNSPECIFIED PART OF THE PLATE

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Table 28 (continued)

REF_ID	HEAT_NO	PROD_ID	MAT_ID	SUPPLIER	THICKNESS	LENGTH	SOURCE	MPC_ID	MPC_MEA	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
E 80W SASTMA	A2128 REFERENCE PL. A0456	S0K	A2128	U.S. STEEL	4.0	IN	FABR			ASTM D554	3, 42, 63, 69	
E 80W SASTMA81	SECT. 1 OF SASTMA	S0K	A2128	U.S. STEEL	4.0	IN	FABR			ASTM D554	68	
E 80W SASTMA52	SECT. 2 OF SASTMA	S0K	A2128	U.S. STEEL	4.0	IN	FABR			ASTM D554	68	
E 80W SASTMA53	SECT. 3 OF SASTMA	S0K	A2128	U.S. STEEL	4.0	IN	FABR			ASTM D554	69	
E 80W SASTMA	7-10-60 REF. PL. - RT-30	S0K	MTC60	U.S. STEEL	3.0	IN	FABR			ASTM D554	3, 64, 70	
E 80W SASTMA	7-10-60 REF. PL. - RT-30	S0K	F-1	U.S. STEEL	2.0	IN	FABR			ASTM D554	3, 71	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 0	F	MTC60	Kleinhardt AG			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 1	F	AS3381	MANNSMANN FORSCHUNG	12.0	IN	FABR	E08 7		BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	SEE DWG. 4816, P. 76, 78
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 2	F	NOXTRON	RÜTTEN, OBERHAUSEN			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 3	F	NOXTRON	PHOENIX WERKE AG			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 4	F	MTC60	KLOCKER-WERKE AG			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 5	F	NOXTRON	ROHM-BAU AG			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 6	F	MTC60	KLEINHAHL AG			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 7	F	AS3381	MANNSMANN FORSCHUNG	12.0	IN	FABR	E08 4	MS5103	BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	FROM MS5103 SECTION J
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 8	F	NOXTRON	RÜTTEN, OBERHAUSEN			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 9	F	MTC60	PHOENIX WERKE AG			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	
E 80W SASTMA	STAHLE 10	F	MTC60	KLOCKER-WERKE AG			FABR			BERICHT SUMMARY	8, 10	

Table 29 Partial list

CHEM_TR_dbf: Page 1																			
TAG	EXP_ID	HEAT_ID	PROD_ID	KAT_ID	CHEM_LAB	METHOD	SPEC_ID	C	HI	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CU	V	S	
	BET-AM	PBETOP	P	A3028			HEAT	0.190	1.500	0.012	0.026	0.270							0.480
	BET-AM	PBETOP	P	A3028		NETTIS	CHECK	0.220	1.760	0.008	0.017	0.310	0.120	0.100	0.460	0.200			0.460
	BET-AM	PBETOS	P	A3028			HEAT	0.210	1.490	0.027	0.035	0.220							0.460
	BET-AM	PBETOS	P	A3028		NETTIS	CHECK	0.220	1.530	0.023	0.031	0.470	0.080	0.080	0.470	0.140			0.460
	BET-AM	PBETOU	P	A3028			HEAT	0.190	1.170	0.015	0.027	0.210							0.480
	BET-AM	PBETOU	P	A3028		NETTIS	CHECK	0.210	1.360	0.021	0.027	0.220	0.270	0.140	0.500	0.220			0.220
	BWREXP	F9B340	F	A5082			HEAT	0.210	0.550	0.007	0.016	0.110	0.620	0.300	0.650	0.130			<.024
	BWREXP	FE28VW	F	A5082			HEAT	0.240	0.700	0.008	0.011	0.010	0.790	0.360	0.610	0.090			<.002
	BWREXP	FK30D1	F	A5082			HEAT	0.210	0.710	0.013	0.011	0.320	0.790	0.350	0.600	0.140			<.033
	BWREXP	HCPR02	P	A53381			HEAT	0.230	1.340	0.023	0.013	0.210	0.630	0.140	0.490	0.160			<.002
	BWREXP	PNAT01	P	A53381			HEAT	0.240	1.460	0.026	0.011	0.250	0.690	0.130	0.530	0.120			<.002
	BWREXP	PSY_01	P	A53381			HEAT	0.240	1.440	0.020	0.010	0.260	0.660	0.050	0.460	0.100			<.002
	BWREXP	HCPR01	W	A53381			HEAT	0.140	1.300	0.021	0.012	0.060	0.740	0.040	0.510	0.210			<.002
	BWREXP	WML102	W	A5338			HEAT	0.110	1.270	0.023	0.016	0.140	0.900	0.040	0.500	0.190			<.002
	BWREXP	VAV_01	W	A53381			HEAT	0.060	1.050	0.012	0.017	0.430	0.950	0.030	0.490	0.010			<.002
	CEA	FFRA08	F	A5083			HEAT	0.185	1.330	0.013	0.011	0.350	0.580	0.160	0.490	0.070			<.005
	CEA	FFRA0C	F	A5083			HEAT	0.165	1.240	0.011	0.013	0.290	0.830	0.170	0.490	0.080			<.006
	CEA	FFRA0D	F	A5083			HEAT	0.140	1.420	0.012	0.008	0.320	0.660	0.150	0.500	0.070			<.006
	CEA	FFRA0E	F	A5083			HEAT	0.155	1.450	0.010	0.011	0.300	0.700	0.160	0.480	0.060			<.005
	CEA	FFRA0F	F	A5083			HEAT	0.140	1.220	0.008	0.011	0.240	0.710	0.180	0.470	0.050			<.005
	CEA	FFRA0G	F	A5083			HEAT	0.165	1.260	0.005	0.004	0.240	0.700	0.200	0.450	0.050			<.005
	CEA	FFRA0J	F	A5083			HEAT	0.165	1.310	0.015	0.010	0.330	0.680	0.110	0.460	0.070			<.005
	CEA	FFRAJ2	F	A5083			HEAT	0.180	1.340	0.009	0.005	0.260	0.760	0.110	0.500	0.060			<.002
	CEA	FFRAP1	F	A5083			HEAT	0.166	1.380	0.008	0.006	0.280	0.720	0.240	0.540	0.085			0.004
	CEA	FFRAP2	F	A5083			HEAT	0.166	1.170	0.010	0.005	0.280	0.890	0.230	0.490	0.080			0.004
	CEA	FFRAP5	F	A5083			HEAT	0.169	1.460	0.010	0.006	0.290	1.430	0.240	0.500	0.085			0.010
	CEA	FFRAP2	F	A5083			HEAT	0.160	1.265	0.008	0.009	0.180	0.680	0.230	0.485	0.050			<.005
	CEA	PFRA0A	P	A53381			HEAT	0.260	1.360	0.011	0.010	0.260	0.620		0.520	0.080			<.005
	CEA	PFRA0N	P	A53381			HEAT	0.180	1.540	0.007	0.008	0.290	0.630	0.050	0.470	0.030			<.005
	CEA	PFRA0K	P	A53381			HEAT	0.253	1.080	0.010	0.014	0.150	0.720	0.120	0.520	0.120			<.005
	CEA	PFRA0L	P	A53381			HEAT	0.235	1.280	0.010	0.015	0.220	0.720	0.130	0.500	0.120			<.005
	CEA	PFRA0M	P	A53381			HEAT	0.255	1.310	0.008	0.014	0.260	0.710	0.150	0.550	0.220			<.005
	CEA	PFRA0H	P	A53381			HEAT	0.250	1.350	0.008	0.014	0.250	0.660	0.150	0.500	0.220			<.005
	CEA	PFRA0P	P	A53381			HEAT	0.176	1.490	0.004	0.005	0.250	0.660	0.050	0.510	0.030			0.010
	CEA	PFRA1A	P	A53381			HEAT	0.176	1.330	0.020	0.014	0.250	0.700	0.190	0.510	0.102			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1B	P	A53381			HEAT	0.171	1.320	0.009	0.013	0.250	0.690	0.180	0.500	0.098			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1C	P	A53381			HEAT	0.180	1.290	0.009	0.013	0.250	0.700	0.190	0.500	0.020			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1D	P	A53381			HEAT	0.171	1.310	0.009	0.014	0.260	0.690	0.190	0.510	0.020			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1E	P	A53381			HEAT	0.184	1.300	0.020	0.013	0.250	0.690	0.900	0.500	0.020			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1F	P	A53381			HEAT	0.159	1.270	0.018	0.010	0.280	0.740	0.180	0.500	0.100			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1G	P	A53381			HEAT	0.180	1.300	0.019	0.012	0.250	0.690	0.180	0.500	0.022			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1H	P	A53381			HEAT	0.184	1.300	0.008	0.013	0.250	0.690	0.190	0.500	0.096			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1I	P	A53381			HEAT	0.186	1.320	0.015	0.013	0.240	0.700	0.190	0.510	0.060			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1J	P	A53381			HEAT	0.176	1.300	0.014	0.015	0.250	0.700	0.190	0.510	0.059			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1K	P	A53381			HEAT	0.167	1.330	0.015	0.014	0.230	0.690	0.190	0.500	0.080			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1L	P	A53381			HEAT	0.184	1.290	0.012	0.014	0.250	0.690	0.180	0.500	0.060			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1M	P	A5083			HEAT	0.166	1.380	0.008		0.280	0.725	0.240	0.535	0.007			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1U	P	A5083			HEAT	0.168	1.470	0.010		0.280	0.925	0.230	0.685	0.069			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1V	P	A5083			HEAT	0.169	1.460	0.010		0.290	1.430	0.240	0.500	0.068			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1W	P	A53381			HEAT	0.154	1.290	0.020	0.015	0.250	0.710	0.190	0.500	0.061			<.005
	CEA	PFRA1X	P	A53381			HEAT	0.140	1.450	0.010	0.008	0.240	1.460	<.005	0.490	0.070			<.002
	CEA	PFRA1Y	P	A53381			HEAT	0.180	1.480	0.009	0.004	0.220	0.660	0.200	0.570	0.020			0.002
	CEA	PFRA1Z	P	A53381			HEAT	0.190	1.350	0.008	0.020	0.270	0.560		0.550	0.070			<.002
	CEA	WFRAD0	W	A53381			HEAT	0.044	1.180	0.010	0.008	0.227	0.865	0.053	0.383	0.021			<.002
	CEA	WFRAD1	W	A53381			HEAT	0.053	1.420	0.019	0.011	0.237	0.685	0.110	0.430	0.027			<.002
	CEA	WFRAD2	W	A53381			HEAT	0.051	1.240	0.016	0.013	0.193	0.695	0.093	0.360	0.180			<.002
	CEA	WFRAD3	W	A53381			HEAT	0.054	1.330	0.018	0.012	0.273	1.115	0.096	0.415	0.028			<.002



Table 30 Partial listing

HEAT TR. UNIT	HEAT TR. TAG	HEAT TR. EXP. TO	HEAT TR. WEAT. TO	PROC. TO	SUPPLIER	HEAT TREAT	WEAT. NO.	SUPPL. TO	MINTEMP. 1	MAXTEMP. 1	MINTEMP. 2	MAXTEMP. 2	MINTEMP. 2	MAXTEMP. 2
E	BEI-AR	PR610P	P				44058	CODE P	1650	1675				
E	BEI-AR	PR610J	P			PREHEMED	20869-2	CODE S	1650	1700				
E	CEA	PR6A11	P			PREHEMED	21478-10	CODE U	1650	1700			1200	1250
E	CEA	PR6A14	P					A		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A15	P					B		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A16	P					C		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A17	P					D		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A18	P					E		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A19	P					F		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A20	P					G		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A21	P					H		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A22	P					I		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A23	P					J		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A24	P					K		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A25	P		CREUSOT LOIRE	CREUSOT LOIRE		L		960				650
E	CEA	PR6A26	P		CREUSOT LOIRE	CREUSOT LOIRE		M		885				650
E	CEA	PR6A27	P		CREUSOT LOIRE	CREUSOT LOIRE		N		870				650
E	CEA	PR6A28	P		CREUSOT LOIRE	CREUSOT LOIRE		O		860				650
E	CEA	PR6A29	V					NO. 0		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A30	V					NO. 1		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A31	V					NO. 2		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A32	V					NO. 3		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A33	V					NO. 4		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A34	V					NO. 5		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A35	V					NO. 6		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A36	V					NO. 7		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A37	V					NO. 8		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A38	V					NO. 9		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A39	V					NO. 10		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A40	V					NO. 11		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A41	V					NO. 12		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A42	V					NO. 13		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A43	V					NO. 14		550				615
E	CEA	PR6A44	V					NO. 15		550				615
E	CPB-AR	WR6E19	W		COMBUSTION ENG.	COMBUSTION ENG.		EP-19		1150	50			615
E	CPB-AR	WR6E23	W		COMBUSTION ENG.	COMBUSTION ENG.		EP-23		1150	50			615
E	CPB-AR	WR6E24	W		COMBUSTION ENG.	COMBUSTION ENG.		EP-24		1150	50			615
E	FES-E	WR6G01	W					SERIES 1		570				600
E	FES-E	WR6G02	W					SERIES 2		560				600
E	FES-E	WR6G03	W					SERIES 3						600
E	FES-E	WR6G04	W					SERIES 4		550	8.00			605
E	FES-E	WR6G05	W					SERIES 5		550	50.00			610
E	FES-E	WR6G06	W					SERIES 6		550	10.00			610
E	FES-E	WR6G07	W					SERIES 7		990	10.00			900
E	FES-E	WR6G08	W					SERIES 8		680	11.00			680
E	FES-E	WR6G09	W					SERIES 9		550	25.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G10	W					SERIES 10		550	29.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G11	W					SERIES 11						600
E	FES-E	WR6G12	W					SERIES 12		550	52.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G13	W					SERIES 13		550	40.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G14	W					SERIES 14		550	40.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G15	W					SERIES 15		550	10.50			600
E	FES-E	WR6G16	W					SERIES 16		550	40.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G17	W					SERIES 17		550	8.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G18	W					SERIES 18		550	34.00			600
E	FES-E	WR6G19	W					SERIES 19		550	49.00			600
E	AF18	FR1901	F				6255890	RR1, HBL		950				600
E	AF18	FR1902	F	TAYLOR FORGE			3334610	RR2		1525				1525







Table 32 Listing of HAZ\_TR.dbf

HAZ\_TR.dbf: Page 1

TAG	EXP_ID	HEAT_ID	HEAT_B	HEAT_W	REF_ID	PAGES	NOTES
E	IAEAM	HFRA12	FFRA12	WFRA12	IAEA TRS 265	97	
E	IAEAM	HJAP12	PJAP13	WJAP12	IAEA TRS 265	94; 103	
E	JPDR	HJAP02	PJAP02	WJAP02	ASTM STP 484/74	76; 77; 85	
E	JPDR	HJAP03	PJAP03	WJAP03	ASTM STP 484/74	87; 88	
E	KRB	HKR801	FKR807		NUREG/CR-3228/v4/78	78; 85	
E	KWJ-PR	HGER03	FGER03		KWJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	KWJ-PR	HGER05	FGER05		KWJ-0186	2; TABLE 1	
E	LAC	HLAC01	PLAC03	WLAC01	HE&D 8/95	95; 96	
E	NRL-1	HVEN20	PVEN20	WVEN20	NRL 7011	16	
E	NRL-1	HW_16		WW_16	NRL 6772	5, 6	
E	NRL-3	HASTM	SASTM H		NRL 8171	2; 3; 6	
E	NRL-3	HME53A	PMES3A	WMES3A	WJRS 7-72/369	370S; 371S; 374S	
E	NRL-3	HNRL01	PNRL01		ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88; 94	
E	NRL-3	HNRL03	PNRL03		ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88; 97	
E	NRL-3	HNRL04			ASTM STP 570/83	87; 88; 92; 93	
E	NRL-3	HNRL05	PNRL05		NRI 8136	3; 4; 8	PARENT PLATE 5
E	NRL-3	HNRL06	PNRL06		NRL 8136	3; 4; 10	PARENT PLATE 6
E	PR-EDB	HBR_01			ASTM STP 481	147; 148; 149	
E	RRA	HRAA01	PRRA05	WRAA03	ASTM STP 782/343	344; 346	
E	RRA	HRAA02	PRRA05	WRAA13	ASTM STP 782/343	344; 346	
E	RRA	HRAA03	WRAA13	WRAA03	ASTM STP 782/343	344; 346	
E	SRM	HASTMA	SASTMA		ASTM D554	63	
E	VDE	HSS03	SHSS03J	WHSS03	ORNL-4816/76	76; 78	FROM HSST 03, SECTION J
E	VDE	HSS03	SHSS03J	WHSS03	BERICHT SUMMARY	8-11	
E	VDE	HVDE08	PVDE08	WVDE08	BERICHT SUMMARY	8-11	
E	VDE	HVDE0C	PVDE0C	WVDE0C	BERICHT SUMMARY	8-11	
E	VDE	HVDE0D	PVDE0D	WVDE0D	BERICHT SUMMARY	8-11	

Table 33 Listing of TITL\_TR.dbf

TITL_TR.dbf:	Page 1							
TAG	EXP_ID	REF_ID	ALT_REF	CORR	AUTHOR_1	AUTHOR_2	REF_TITLE	PUB_DATE
SRM	ASTM D554			1	Hauthorne, J. R.		Radiation Effects Information Generated on the ASTM Reference	/ 1974
	ASTM D554			2			Correlation-Monitor Steels, ASTM D5 54, American Society for Testing and	/ 1974
	ASTM D554			3			Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1974.	/ 1974
FKS-G	ASTM STP 1011/115			1	Ahlf, J.	Bellmann, D.	Irradiation Programs to Establish the Safety Margins of German Licensing Rules	/ 1989
	ASTM STP 1011/115			2	Schmitt, F. J.		Relating to RPV Steel Embrittlement, ASTM STP 1011, pp. 115-129, American	/ 1989
	ASTM STP 1011/115			3			Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1989.	/ 1989
NP1R	ASTM STP 1046/5			1	Renstad, R. K.	et al.	Effects of 50°C Surveillance and Test Reactor Irradiations on Ferritic Pressure	/ 1990
	ASTM STP 1046/5			2			Vessel Steel Embrittlement, ASTM STP 1046, pp. 5-29, American Society for	/ 1990
	ASTM STP 1046/5			3			Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1990.	/ 1990
PR-EOB	ASTM STP 481			1	Steele, L. E.	Serpan, C. Z., Jr.	Analysis of Reactor Vessel Radiation Effects Surveillance Programs, ASTM STP	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 481			2			481, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA.	/ 1970
NRL-1	ASTM STP 484/42			1	Brinkman, C. R.	Heeston, J. W.	The Effect of Hydrogen on the Ductile Properties of Irradiated Pressure Vessel	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 484/42			2			Steels, ASTM STP 484, pp. 42-73, American Society for Testing and Materials,	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 484/42			3			Philadelphia, PA, 1970.	/ 1970
JPOR	ASTM STP 484/74			1	Zaussek, M.	et al.	Evaluation of the Embrittlement of Pressure Vessel Steels Irradiation in JPOR,	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 484/74			2			ASTM STP 484, pp. 74-95, American Society for Testing and Materials,	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 484/74			3			Philadelphia, PA, 1970.	/ 1970
SN-1	ASTM STP 484/96			1	Hauthorne, J. R.		Demonstration of Improved Radiation Embrittlement Resistance of A533B Steel	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 484/96			2			Through Control of Selected Residual Elements, ASTM STP 484, pp. 96-127,	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 484/96			3			American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1970.	/ 1970
NRL-3	ASTM STP 570/83			1	Hauthorne, J. R.	Kozioi, J. J.	Evaluation of Commercial Production A533-B Plates and Weld Deposits Tailored for	/ 1975
	ASTM STP 570/83			2			Improved Radiation Embrittlement Resistance, in Properties of Reactor Structural	/ 1975
	ASTM STP 570/83			3			Alloys After Neutron or Particle Irradiation, ASTM STP 570, pp. 83-102, American	/ 1975
	ASTM STP 570/83			4			Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1975.	/ 1975
NRL-3	ASTM STP 683/235			1	Hauthorne, J. R.	Kozioi, J. J.	Evaluation of Commercial Production A533-B Steel Plates and Weld Deposits with	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 683/235			2	Byrne, S. T.		Extra-Low Copper Content for Radiation Resistance, in Effects of Radiation on	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 683/235			3			Structural Materials, ASTM STP 683, pp. 235-251, American Society for Testing	/ 1970
	ASTM STP 683/235			4			and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1970.	/ 1970
NRL-AN	ASTM STP 683/278			1	Hauthorne, J. R.	Watson, R. E.	Exploratory Investigations of Cyclic Irradiation and Annealing Effects on Notch	/ 1978
	ASTM STP 683/278			2	Loeb, F. J.		Ductility of A533-B Weld Deposits, ASTM STP 683, pp. 278-294, American Society	/ 1978
	ASTM STP 683/278			3			for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1978.	/ 1978
CEA	ASTM STP 725/20			1	Gufonnet, C.	et al.	Radiation Embrittlement of a PWR Vessel Steel: Effects of Impurities and Nickel	/ 1981
	ASTM STP 725/20			2			Content, ASTM STP 725, pp. 20-37, American Society for Testing and Materials,	/ 1981
	ASTM STP 725/20			3			Philadelphia, PA, 1981.	/ 1981
NRL-AN	ASTM STP 725/63			1	Hauthorne, J. R.	Watson, R. E.	Experimental Investigation of Multicycle Irradiation and Annealing Effects on	/ 1981
	ASTM STP 725/63			2	Loeb, F. J.		Notch Ductility of A533-B Weld Deposits, ASTM STP 725, pp. 63-75, American	/ 1981
	ASTM STP 725/63			3			Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1981.	/ 1981
PEA	ASTM STP 782/343			1	Williams, T. J.	et al.	The Influence of Neutron Exposure, Chemical Composition and Metallurgical	/ 1982
JAEAB	ASTM STP 782/343			2			Condition on the Irradiation Shift of Reactor Pressure Vessel Steels, ASTM STP	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/343			3			782, pp. 343-374, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA,	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/343			4			1982.	/ 1982
SN-4	ASTM STP 782/375			1	Hauthorne, J. R.		Significance of Nickel and Copper Content to Radiation Sensitivity and	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/375			2			Postirradiation Heat Treatment Recovery of Reactor Vessel Steels, ASTM STP 782,	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/375			3			pp. 375-391, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1982.	/ 1982
CEA	ASTM STP 782/392			1	Gufonnet, C.	et al.	Radiation Embrittlement of PWR Reactor Vessel Weld Metals: Nickel and Copper	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/392			2			Synergistic Effects, ASTM STP 782, pp. 392-411, American Society for Testing and	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/392			3			Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1982.	/ 1982
FKS-K	ASTM STP 782/412			1	Leitz, C.	et al.	Cooperative Irradiation Study of Reactor Pressure-Vessel Steel Weld Metals, ASTM	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/412			2			STP 782, pp. 412-432, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia,	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/412			3			PA, 1982.	/ 1982
JAEAB	ASTM STP 782/433			1	Davies, L. R.	Ingham, T.	Evaluation of Advanced Reactor Pressure Vessel Steels Under Neutron Irradiation,	/ 1982
NRA	ASTM STP 782/433			2	Squires, R. L.		ASTM STP 782, pp. 433-463, American Society for Testing and Materials,	/ 1982
	ASTM STP 782/433			3			Philadelphia, PA, 1982.	/ 1982
FKS-K	ASTM STP 782/520			1	Fohl, J.	Leitz, Ch.	Irradiation Experiments in the Testing Nuclear Power Plant WKK, ASTM STP 782,	/ 1982
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TITLE	EXP. ID	REF. ID	ALT. REF.	CONT.	AUTHOR_1	AUTHOR_2	REF. TITLE	PUB. DATE
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NEA-RT			MEA-2148	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Investigation of Long-Term vs. Short-Term Irradiation Embrittlement on Reactor RPV Steels, Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1985, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2051, Vol. 4, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 170-173, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, June 1986.	06/ /1986
				2				06/ /1986
				3				06/ /1986
SR-5			MEA-2148	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Investigation of Impurity Element-Alloying Element Interactions in Radiation Embrittlement of Reactor RPV Steels, Structural Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1985, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2051, Vol. 4, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 174-181, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, June 1986.	06/ /1986
				2				06/ /1986
				3				06/ /1986
				4				06/ /1986
KRB			MEA-2148	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Gundremmingen RPV Materials Characterization, Structural Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1985, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2148, Vol. 4, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 78-88, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, June 1986.	06/ /1986
				2				06/ /1986
				3				06/ /1986
NEA-AM			MEA-2207	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Effect of Temperature on Swelling for Alleviating Radiation-Induced Embrittlement, Structural Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1986, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2148, Vol. 5, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 164-169, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, July 1987.	07/ /1987
				2				07/ /1987
				3				07/ /1987
SR-4			MEA-2207	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Influence of Steel Composition on Embrittlement Relief by Post-Irradiation Heat Treatment, Structural Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1986, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2148, Vol. 5, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 170-182, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, July 1987.	07/ /1987
				2				07/ /1987
				3				07/ /1987
SR-5			MEA-2207	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Mechanism of Irradiation Damage for Reactor Vessel Steels, Structural Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1986, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2051, Vol. 5, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 183-189, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, July 1987.	07/ /1987
				2				07/ /1987
NEA-RT			MEA-2207	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Investigation of Long-Term vs. Short-Term Irradiation Embrittlement on Reactor RPV Steels, Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1986, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2051, Vol. 5, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 190-205, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, July 1987.	07/ /1987
				2				07/ /1987
				3				07/ /1987
KRB			MEA-2207	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Gundremmingen RPV Materials Characterization, Structural Integrity of Water Reactor Pressure Boundary Components, Annual Report for 1986, NUREG/CR-3228, MEA-2148, Vol. 5, F.J. Loss, ed., p. 36-53, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, July 1987.	07/ /1987
				2				07/ /1987
				3				07/ /1987
NEA-AM			MEA-2011	1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Exploratory Assessment of Postirradiation Heat Treatment Variables in Notch Ductility Recovery of A533-B Steel, NUREG/CR-3229, MEA-2011, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, April 1983.	04/ /1983
				2				04/ /1983
ORRPSF				1	Hawthorne, J. R.	Henke, B. H.	Light Water Reactor Pressure Surveillance Dosimetry Improvement Program, Notch Ductility and Fracture Toughness Degradation of A502-B and A533-B Reference Plates from PSF Simulated Surveillance and Through-Wall Irradiation Capsules, NUREG/CR-3295, Vol. 1, MEA, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, April 1984.	04/ /1984
				2	Riser, A. L.			04/ /1984
				3				04/ /1984
				4				04/ /1984
ORRPSF				1	Hawthorne, J. R.	Henke, B. H.	Light Water Reactor Pressure Vessel Surveillance Dosimetry Improvement Program, Postirradiation Notch Ductility and Tensile Strength Determinations for PSF Simulated Surveillance and Through-Wall Specimen Capsules, NUREG/CR-3295, Vol. 2, MEA-2017, Materials Engineering Associates, Inc., Lanham, MD, April 1984.	04/ /1984
				2				07/ /1986
ORRPSF				1	McElroy, W. W. (ed.)		LWR-PV-SDIP: PSF Experiments Summary and Blind Test Results, NUREG/CR-3320, Vol. 1, HEDL-TNE 86-8, Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory, Richland, WA, July 1986.	07/ /1986
				2				11/ /1987
ORRPSF				1	McElroy, W. W. (ed.)	Gold, R.	LWR-PV-SDIP: PSF Metallurgy Program, NUREG/CR-3320, Vol. 4, HEDL-TNE 87-4, Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory, Richland, WA, November 1987.	11/ /1987
HSST-4				1	Stallmann, F. W.	Baldwin, C. A.	Neutron Spectral Characterization of the Fourth Nuclear Regulatory Commission Heavy Section Steel Technology Irradiation Experiments: Dosimetry and Uncertainty Analysis, NUREG/CR-3333, ORNL/TN-8789, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, July 1983.	07/ /1983
				2	Kaw, F. B. K.			07/ /1983
				3				07/ /1983
HSST-2				1	Riser, A. L.	Loss, F. J.	J-R Curve Characterization of Irradiated Low Upper Shelf Welds, NUREG/CR-3336, 06/ /1986	06/ /1986

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Table 33 (continued)

TAG	EXP ID	REF ID	ALT REF	CONT	AUTHOR_1	AUTHOR_2	REF TITLE	M/R	DATE
				2					
HSS1-0	ORNL-TM-3193			1	Childress, C. E.		Welds, ORNL-4871, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, June 1973.	06/	1973
	ORNL-TM-3193			2			Manual for ASTM A-533 Grade B Class 1 Steel (HSS1 Plate 03) Provided to the	03/	1971
	ORNL-TM-3193			3			International Atomic Energy Agency, ORNL-TM-3193, Oak Ridge National Laboratory,	03/	1971
HSS1-2	ORNL/WUREG/TM-120			1	Whisman, G. D.		Oak Ridge, TN, March 1977.		
	ORNL/WUREG/TM-120			2			Heavy-Section Steel Technology Program Quarterly Progress Report for January -	09/	1977
	ORNL/WUREG/TM-120			3			March 1977, ORNL/WUREG/TM-120, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN,	09/	1977
HFIR	ORNL/TM-10444			1	Cheverton, R. D.	Herkle, J. G.	September 1977.		
	ORNL/TM-10444			2	Manstad, R. E.		Evaluation of HFIR Pressure-Vessel Integrity Considering Radiation	04/	1988
	ORNL/TM-10444			3			embrittlement, ORNL/TM-10444, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN,	04/	1988
				4			April 1988.		
KFA	PACHUR 1988			1	Pachur, D.		Transfer of data files generated by D. Pachur at KFA on the HP computer to the	08/	1988
JAEAK	PACHUR 1988			2			E08 during August 1988.	08/	1988
WOLBR3	PACHUR 1988			3				08/	1988
VDE	PACHUR 1988			4				08/	1988
MRL-3	TIS 4191			1	Hawthorne, J. R.	Kozlowski, J. J.	Evaluation of Commercial Production A533-B Plates and Weld Deposits Tailored for	06/11/	1974
	TIS 4191			2	Byrne, S. I.		Improved Radiation Embrittlement Resistance, TIS-4191, presented at 7th ASTM	06/11/	1974
	TIS 4191			3			International Symposium on Radiation Effects on Structural Materials,	06/11/	1974
	TIS 4191			4			Satlinburg, TN, June 11-13, 1974.	06/11/	1974
BET-AM	WAPD-TM-1095			1	Hall, J. F.	Semen, D. J.	The Effect of Post-Irradiation Annealing and Re-Irradiation on the Fracture	07/00/	1973
	WAPD-TM-1095			2			Properties of A302B Pressure Vessel Steel, WAPD-TM-1095, Battelle Atomic Power	07/00/	1973
	WAPD-TM-1095			3			Laboratory, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1973.	07/00/	1973
HSS1-2	WCAP-7414			1	Shabbits, M. D.	et al.	Heavy Section Fracture Toughness Properties of A533 Grade B Class 1 Steel Plate	12/	1969
	WCAP-7414			2			and Submerged Arc Weldment, Heavy Section Steel Technology Program Technical	12/	1969
	WCAP-7414			3			Report No. 6, WCAP-7414, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA,	12/	1969
	WCAP-7414			4			December 1969.	12/	1969
MRL-3	WJRS 7-72/369			1	Hawthorne, J. R.		Radiation Resistant Weld Metal for Fabricating A533-B Nuclear Reactor Vessels,	07/	1972
	WJRS 7-72/369			2			Welding Research Supplement, pp. 369-a - 375-a, July 1972.	07/	1972

Table 34 Listing of REF\_TR.dbf

REF_TR.dbf: Page 1											
TAG	EXP_ID	REF_ID	MPC_ID	TAG	EXP_ID	REF_ID	MPC_ID	TAG	EXP_ID	REF_ID	MPC_ID
BET-AM		WAPD-TM-1095		KRB		MUREG/CR-3228/V5/36		SM-5		MUREG/CR-3228/V4/150	
BVREXP		MEDO-10115		KWJ-PR		EAU-0186		SM-5		MUREG/CR-3228/V4/174	
BVREXP		MEDO-21708	E16	LAC		NE60 8/95		SM-5		MUREG/CR-3228/V5/183	
CEA		ASTM STP 725/20	E29	MCD-AM		ASTM STP 870/972	E02	SM-5		MUREG/CR-4437	
CEA		ASTM STP 782/392	E29	MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V1/73		SM-5		MUREG/CR-5357	
CEA		ASTM STP 819/29		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V1/81		SM-5		MUREG/CR-5388	
CEA		ASTM STP 819/64	E27	MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V1/87		SRM		ASTM D554	E11
CEA		ASTM STP 909/70		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V2/81		VDE		BERICHT NO. 1	
EPR-AM		EPRI WP-2712/V2	E30	MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V3/114		VDE		BERICHT NO. 2	
FKS-G		ASTM STP 1011/115		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V3/131		VDE		BERICHT NO. 3	
FKS-G		ASTM STP 909/34		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V3/136		VDE		BERICHT NO. 4	
FKS-G		GKSS-1		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V4/130		VDE		BERICHT NO. 5	
FKS-K		ASTM STP 782/412		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V4/146		VDE		BERICHT NO. 6	
FKS-K		ASTM STP 782/520		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3228/V5/144		VDE		BERICHT NO. 7	
HAV-AM		WRL 8287	E18	MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-3229		VDE		BERICHT NO. 8	
HFIR		ASTM STP 1046/5		MEA-AM		MUREG/CR-5469		VDE		BERICHT NO. 9	
HFIR		ORNL/TM-10444		MEA-RT		MUREG/CR-3228/V1/92		VDE		BERICHT NO. 10	
HSST-0		MUREG/CR-4092		MEA-RT		MUREG/CR-3228/V2/101		VDE		BERICHT NO. 11	
HSST-0		ORNL-4313		MEA-RT		MUREG/CR-3228/V3/153		VDE		BERICHT NO. 12	
HSST-0		ORNL-4313-2		MEA-RT		MUREG/CR-3228/V4/170		VDE		BERICHT NO. 13	
HSST-0		ORNL-4816/3		MEA-RT		MUREG/CR-3228/V5/190		VDE		BERICHT NO. 14	
HSST-0		ORNL-TM-3193		MEA-RT		MUREG/CR-5493		VDE		BERICHT NO. 15	
HSST-1		ORNL-4871	E10	MOLBR3		BR3 313/83-20		VDE		BERICHT NO. 16	
HSST-2		BAV-1975		MOLBR3		MEA-2218		VDE		BERICHT NO. 17	
HSST-2		MUREG/CR-0106		MOLBR3		PACHUR 1988		VDE		BERICHT NO. 18	
HSST-2		MUREG/CR-0505		WRL-1		ASTM STP 484/42		VDE		BERICHT NO. 19	
HSST-2		MUREG/CR-1158		WRL-1		WRL 6772	E04	VDE		BERICHT NO. 20	
HSST-2		MUREG/CR-1941		WRL-1		WRL 7011	E04	VDE		BERICHT NO. 21	
HSST-2		MUREG/CR-3506		WRL-2		NE60 17/116	E07	VDE		BERICHT NO. 22	
HSST-2		MUREG/CR-5696		WRL-3		ASTM STP 570/83	E12	VDE		BERICHT NO. 23	
HSST-2		ORNL/MUREG/TM-120		WRL-3		ASTM STP 683/235	E12	VDE		BERICHT NO. 24	
HSST-2		WCAP-7V14		WRL-3		WRL 8006/111-A	E15	VDE		BERICHT SUMMARY	
HSST-3		BAV-1975		WRL-3		WRL 8136	E19	VDE		ORNL-4816/76	E08
HSST-3		MUREG/CR-1627		WRL-3		WRL 8171	E17	VDE		PACHUR 1988	
HSST-3		MUREG/CR-1806		WRL-3		TIS 4191	E12	YR		MRL 3616	
HSST-3		MUREG/CR-5696		WRL-3		WJRS 7-72/369	E09				
HSST-4		ASTM STP 870/1096	E36	WRL-4		WRL 8357	E22				
HSST-4		NE60 89/181		WRL-AM		ASTM STP 683/278					
HSST-4		MUREG/CR-2141/V1		WRL-AM		ASTM STP 725/63	E25				
HSST-4		MUREG/CR-2751/V4		WRL-EP		EPRI WP-2782	E33				
HSST-4		MUREG/CR-3333		WRL-EP		WRL 4431/1					
HSST-4		MUREG/CR-3744/V1		WRL-EP		WRL 8327	E20				
HSST-4		MUREG/CR-3978		ORRPSF		MUREG/CR-3228/V2/105					
HSST-4		MUREG/CR-4219/V3/W2		ORRPSF		MUREG/CR-3295/V1	E35				
HSST-4		MUREG/CR-4860/V1		ORRPSF		MUREG/CR-3295/V2	E35				
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		ORRPSF		MUREG/CR-3320/V1					
IAEA		ASTM STP 782/433		ORRPSF		MUREG/CR-3320/V4					
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		PR-ED8		ASTM STP 481	E16				
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		RRR		ASTM STP 782/343					
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		RRR		ASTM STP 782/433					
IAEA		ASTM STP 909/70		SM-1		ASTM STP 484/96					
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		SM-1		WRL 3010/1-8	E13				
IAEA		GKSS-1		SM-1		WRL 7121	E05				
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		SM-1		WRL 7917	E14				
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		SM-2		NA 6/27					
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		SM-2		WRL 8264	E21				
IAEA		PACHUR 1988		SM-3		NA 6/27					
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		SM-4		ASTM STP 782/375					
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		SM-4		ASTM STP 956/461					
IAEA		MUREG/CR-1128/111-B	E34	SM-4		NAVTHORNE SET D					
IAEA		MUREG/CR-1472/111-B		SM-4		MUREG/CR-2511					
IAEA		MUREG/CR-1783/111-A		SM-4		MUREG/CR-2948	E31				
IAEA		MUREG/CR-2487	E32	SM-4		MUREG/CR-3228/V1/84					
IAEA		MUREG/CR-5357		SM-4		MUREG/CR-3228/V3/146					
IAEA		MUREG/CR-5357/152		SM-4		MUREG/CR-3228/V5/170					
IAEA		IAEA TRS 265		SM-4		MUREG/CR-5216					
JPOB		ASTM STP 484/74		SM-4		MUREG/CR-5388					
KFA		JJA-SPE2-406		SM-5		MUREG/CR-3228/V2/90					
KFA		PACHUR 1988		SM-5		MUREG/CR-3228/V3/124					
KRB		MUREG/CR-3228/V4/78		SM-5		MUREG/CR-3228/V4/137					



## 2.5 List of EXP\_ID with Comments

### BET-AN

#### Annealing Experiments Performed by Westinghouse at the Bettis Laboratory

Specimen from two steel plates coded S and U (EDB codes PBET0S and PBET0U) were irradiated to fluences in the range of 1 to  $3 \times 10^{19}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> (> 1.0 MeV) at the Engineering Test Reactor (ETR). The fluences received were determined by dosimetry for some of the specimen (identified by an \* at the SPEC\_ID), the reported fluences for others are just estimates. The irradiated Charpy specimen were tested, and the broken halves at both ends were reconstituted and annealed for different lengths of time at different temperatures. The arbitrarily assigned SPEC\_IDS were given to the irradiated Charpy set; additional extensions \_A and \_B were added to the SPEC\_ID of irradiated Charpy set for the reconstituted Charpy specimens, which were made from the broken halves of the irradiated Charpy set. (The identifications are not given in the original report - WAPD-TM-1095 - but can be inferred from the fluence data.)

### BWREXP

#### Irradiation Experiments Performed by GE with a Variety of BWR-PV Materials

The irradiation experiments were done at three different fluences--2.0E17, 1.5E18, and 3.7E18 n/cm<sup>2</sup> (E > 1.0 MeV)--in the Humboldt Bay reactor (HM3). All materials were from or similar to materials used in existing BWRs.

### CEA

#### Experiments in French Reactors Sponsored by Commissariat à l'Energy Atomique

Experiments performed in support of French power reactors sponsored by the Commissariat à l'Energy Atomique (CEA) with the participation of different companies, mainly Framatome and EDF. Some of the experiments were run as research programs coordinated with the IAEA (see EXP\_ID = IAEAF). All experiments were performed at the CEA test reactors Triton, Siloe, Melusine, and Osiris. A large variety of steels of the type used in French PWRs were investigated.

### EPR-AN

#### Annealing Experiments Sponsored by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

EPR-AN is a large-scale annealing experiment sponsored by the Electric Power Institute (EPRI). Three welds, coded WEPR19, WEPR23, and WEPR24, were irradiated in the University of Virginia Reactor (UVAR) and subsequently annealed. Some of the material was re-irradiated and re-annealed. Specifically, in CAPSULE EXP1 material was irradiated to a fluence of about 7.5E18 n/cm<sup>2</sup> (E > 1.0 MeV) and annealed at a variety of temperatures and durations. The contents of CAPSULE EXP2 were also irradiated in a first run to approximately the same fluence, followed by a variety of anneal procedures repeated again by a second irradiation and anneal run. The contents of CAPSULE EXP3 were irradiated to twice the fluence without intermediate anneal for comparison with EXP2.

#### FKS-G

##### **Irr. Program at Geesthacht to Verify Safety Margins for German Licensing Rules**

The German nuclear safety standard KTA (Kerntechnischer Ausschuss) 3203 predicts radiation embrittlement of PV material similar to the NRC Reg. Guide 1.99. To verify and validate these rules, selected forgings, plates, and welds were irradiated in the Geesthacht reactor FRG-2 and the results compared with the KTA predictions. This investigation is part of research program "Integrity of Components" (FKS). Another participant is the Kraftwerkunion (KWU), see EXP\_ID = FKS-K.

#### FKS-K

##### **Irradiation Program by KWU to Verify Safety Margins for German Licensing Rules**

The German nuclear safety standard KTA (Kerntechnischer Ausschuss) 3203 predicts radiation embrittlement of PV material similar to the NRC Reg. Guide 1.99. To verify and validate these rules, selected forgings, plates, and welds were irradiated in the Testing Nuclear Power Plant VAK, Kahl, Germany, and the results compared with the KTA predictions. This investigation is part of the research program "Integrity of Components" (FKS). Another participant is the GKSS, Geesthacht, Germany, see EXP\_ID = FKS-G.

#### HAW-AN

##### **Compilation of Results from Annealing Experiments by J. R. Hawthorne**

This group of data is a compilation of results from annealing experiments performed at NRL by J. R. Hawthorne. Most of the data that are contained in the associated report (NRL 8287) could be traced to the original reports and are listed under the original reference. Additional information was obtained from data sheets for the MPC data base.

#### HFIR

##### **HFIR Surveillance Program and Related Experiments at ORNL**

This group of data was collected in connection with the surveillance program for the HFIR reactor at ORNL. The HFIR surveillance specimen showed an unexpectedly large shift in transition temperature for rather low fluences. (The shifts were determined at 15 ft-lb instead of the more common 30 or 50 ft-lb and are, therefore listed in the file SHFTX\_TR.dbf; no test data at higher impact energies are available.) This shift is still unexplained. For comparison purposes, additional specimens from the same or similar materials were irradiated in the ORR at ORNL to a higher fluence of  $2.3E18$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> ( $E > 1.0$  MeV). The surveillance specimens were distributed in small batches over many different capsules; specimens that received similar fluences were combined to determine Charpy shifts. The same applies to some of the ORR irradiations. The raw data for separate and combined sets can be found in RAW\_C\_TR.dbf and RAW\_C\_FT.dbf, respectively.



## HSST-0

### Heavy Section Steel Technology (HSST) Program, Initial Characterization

Three A533B1, 12-in.-thick steel plates were fabricated by Lukens for the HSST program at ORNL. Specimens from these plates are used as correlation monitor (standard reference) material in surveillance capsules of commercial power reactors whose pressure vessels were fabricated from A533B steel. Specimens from the first plate, SHSS01, were used in Combustion Engineering reactors, from the second plate, SHSS02, in other U.S. reactors. (The other correlation material, the 6-in. A302B plate SASTM was used in older power reactors.) The third plate, SHSS03, was used in the German VDE experiment, the IAEA Joint Programme, and the ORR PSF benchmark experiment. The purpose of the data collected under the EXP\_ID HSST-0 was to determine the variability of the material properties at different locations and different thickness layers, for each plate, which is substantial. No irradiations were performed in this experiment.

## HSST-1

### Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 1, at ORNL

This is the first of a series of experiments performed at ORNL as part of the HSST irradiation program. Specimens from the two HSST plates, SHSS01 and SHSS02, and two welds that were fabricated from these plates, WHSS51B and WHSS53E, were irradiated in the ORR. Fluences and irradiation temperatures differ widely between specimens and are reported for each individual specimen. Charpy transition temperature shifts and upper-shelf energies are determined for groups of specimen from the same material that are sufficiently similar in irradiation conditions. Raw data are provided for every test and can be used for independent evaluations.

## HSST-2

### Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 2, at ORNL

Three welds, WHSS61 to WHSS63, were investigated. The irradiation rig consisted of three identical capsules, each containing two 4T CT specimens and a variety of smaller CT, Charpy, and tensile specimen, plus dosimeters. The capsules were rotated during irradiation to obtain uniform exposure of the large CT specimens; the smaller specimen received widely varying fluences and irradiation temperatures, which are reported individually. Charpy transition temperatures and upper-shelf energies were determined by pooling together specimens that were exposed to similar irradiation conditions and by making corrections to account for differences in fluence and irradiation temperature. Raw data for individual Charpy tests are available for independent evaluations.

## HSST-3

### Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 3, at ORNL

The third experiment in the HSSI series (see HSST-1 and HSST-2) investigates four welds, WHSS64 to WHSS67. It uses the same irradiation rig as HSST-2 with comparable results and problems.

#### HSST-4

##### Heavy Section Steel Irradiation (HSSI) Experiments, Series 4, at ORNL

The fourth experiment in the HSSI series investigates specimens of the HSST-2 plate, Section A, SHSS02A, and four welds, WHSS68 to WHSS71. The irradiation is again performed in three capsules at the BSR facility at ORNL, but the rigs are different and more tightly controlled in fluence and irradiation temperature.

#### IAEA

##### IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program for Irradiation of Advanced RPV Steels

This is a program co-ordinated by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for the investigation of reactor pressure vessel steels provided by vendors and laboratories of several countries. Each participating laboratory irradiated some or all of a set of forgings, plates, and welds provided and evaluated the results. A summary of the results is contained in IAEA TRS 265, but many participants published more detailed data in separate reports. Different EXP\_ID have been assigned to the different laboratories as follows:

<u>EXP_ID</u>	<u>Laboratory</u>	<u>Country</u>
IAEAB	AERE	United Kingdom
IAEAC	Skoda Nat. Corp.	Czechoslovakia
IAEAD	Riso Nat. Laboratories	Denmark
IAEAF	CEN	France
IAEAG	GKSS	Germany
IAEAI	Babha At. Center	India
IAEAJ	Japan At. Res. Inst.	Japan
IAEAK	KFA	Germany
IAEAM	Manufacturer's data	Country of origin
IAEAU	NRL	U.S.A.

#### IAEAB

##### IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: AERE Contribution

The investigation was conducted by the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority with participation of Rolls Royce and Associates. Detailed results are published in ASTM STP 782/433. Some of the data in IAEA TRS 265 differ slightly from the ASTM STP report.

#### IAEAC

##### IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Skoda Contribution

All data listed are from IAEA TRS 265.

#### IAEAD

##### IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: RISO Contribution

The Riso contribution to IAEA TRS 265 contains only chemistry data.

#### **IAEAF**

##### **IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: CEN Contribution**

Detailed reports that contain other investigations with French test reactors are published in several ASTM STP reports (see EXP\_ID = CEA).

#### **IAEAG**

##### **IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: GKSS Contribution**

Additional data can be found in GKSS-1.

#### **IAEAI**

##### **IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Bhabha Contribution**

All listed data are from IAEA TRS 265.

#### **IAEAJ**

##### **IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Japan At. Res. Inst. Contribution**

All data come from IAEA TRS 265.

#### **IAEAK**

##### **IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: KFA Contribution**

These data are the contributions of D. Pachur from irradiations at the FRJ-1 and FRJ-2 reactors at the Kernforschungsanstalt in Jülich, Germany. D. Pachur has supplied additional data on diskettes beyond those published in IAEA TRS 265.

#### **IAEAM**

##### **IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: Steel Manufacturer's Contribution**

These data are the baseline values for the pre-irradiation properties of the IAEA supplied materials as provided by the manufacturers and listed in IAEA TRS 265.

#### **IAEAU**

##### **IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program: NRL Contribution**

The U.S. contribution to the IAEA Co-ordinated Research Program consisted of irradiations in the UBR reactor with evaluations by J. R. Hawthorne in the Naval Research Laboratory. In addition to the material investigated in IAEA TRS 265, other IAEA-supplied Japanese steels were investigated in NUREG/CR-5357.

#### **JPDR**

##### **Japan Power Demonstration Reactor (JPDR) Surveillance Program**

The report in ASTM stp 484/74 contains the results of the surveillance program for the Japan Power Demonstration Reactor (JPDR), including supplemental experiments.

**KFA****Miscellaneous Irradiation Experiment Performed at the Kernforschungsanstalt (KFA)**

Most of the data are unpublished supplements to the VDE and IAEA experiments that were supplied by D. Pachur on diskettes. The transition temperatures were obtained from Pachur's two-stage impact-energy-versus-test-temperature model. These data are referenced as "Pachur 1988."

**KRB****Experiments Concerning the Decommissioned Reactor KRB-A, Gundremmingen**

Parts of the pressure vessel of the decommissioned reactor in Gundremmingen, Germany, are being tested at MEA and compared with archived material from the same PV after irradiation in the UBR to comparable fluences.

**KWU-PR****Compilation of German Irradiated RPV Data for Transfer to NRC**

This compilation contains surveillance data from pressure vessels of German power reactors from the Kraftwerkunion. The steel samples were obtained from ring forgings and associated weld and HAZ material. The data were collected per request by the U.S. NRC and MEA.

**LAC****Test Reactor Irradiations in Support of the LaCrosse Reactor**

Several steel samples from the Lacrosse reactor were irradiated in the LITR and UCRR test reactors as supplement to the surveillance program. The principal investigator was C. Z. Serpan, Jr.

**MCD-AN****Compilation of Results from Annealing Experiments by B. McDonald**

This compilation was collected by B. McDonald in support of his annealing model. All data could be traced to the original reports and are referenced accordingly.

**MEA-AN****Post-irradiation Annealing Experiments at Materials Engineering Associates, Inc.**

Four welds, coded W8A (WMEA8A), W9A (WMEA9A), WW4 (WMEAW4), and WW7 (WMEAW7) were investigated at various states of irradiation, annealing, and re-irradiation.

**MEA-RT****Study of the Influence of Fluence Rates on Irradiation Embrittlement at MEA**

The influence of fluence rates was studied by exposing A302B (SASTM F23) and A533B (PNRLG23) material at reflector and in-core positions in the UBR and irradiating them to the same total fluences. The weld W8A (WMEA8A) from the MEA-AN experiment was also included in the study.

### **MOLBR3**

#### **Irradiation Experiments in Support of the BR3 Reactor at Mol, Belgium**

In order to investigate possible benefits of annealing for the BR3 reactor vessel several welds were irradiated in the UBR and subsequently annealed. The results are published in MEA 2218 and several CEN/SCK reports. The principal investigators were A. Fabry and J. R. Hawthorne. An independent evaluation was performed by D. Pachur.

### **MRI-1**

#### **Test of Hydrogen Influence in Steels performed at Materials Research, Idaho**

The influence of Hydrogen on radiation embrittlement is studied in this report.

### **NRL-1**

#### **Exploratory Irradiation Studies of A533, A543, and A302 Steels at NRL**

This study combines the results of several exploratory irradiation experiments to determine the radiation embrittlement of commonly used pressure vessel materials.

### **NRL-2**

#### **Irradiation Experiments with HSST Material at the Naval Research Laboratory**

This study describes the results of irradiation experiments on the two HSST plates, HSST-1 (SHSS01) and HSST-2 (SHSS02), and a weld fabricated by Combustion Engineering. One objective of this experiment was to compare dynamic tear tests to regular Charpy tests.

### **NRL-3**

#### **Test of Irradiation Sensitivity for Commercial and Improved Steels at NRL**

This is a joint NRC-Combustion-Engineering program that was carried out at the NRL. The main objective was to determine the influence of copper, in particular, to compare newer improved low-alloy steels with older commercial steel samples.

### **NRL-4**

#### **Notch Ductility Degradation of Low-Alloy Steels with Low-to-Intermediate Fluence**

This is another NRC-sponsored study of the radiation sensitivity of a variety of commercially produced steel plates and welds with varying copper content. Fluences range between  $1.0E18$  to  $2.0E19$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> ( $E > 1.0$  MeV).

### **NRL-AN**

#### **Investigation of Cyclic Irradiation and Annealing Effects in A533-B Welds**

This investigation is an annealing study on two commercially produced high-copper welds (Babcock & Wilcox and Combustion Engineering, respectively) with up to two cycles of irradiation-annealing-re-irradiation and two different annealing temperatures (650° and 750° F, respectively).

#### NRL-EP

##### **NRL-EPRI Research Program (RP886-2)**

This is a joint effort by EPRI and NRL to investigate the radiation embrittlement of typical reactor pressure vessel material. Plates (A533B and A302B), forgings (A5082) and associated welds were used in this program.

#### ORRPSF

##### **Surveillance Dosimetry Improvement Program, ORR-PSF Metallurgical Irradiation**

An essential part of the Pressure Vessel Surveillance Program was the PSF Benchmark Field which simulates the surveillance-capsule-pressure-vessel configuration in the Poolside Facility (PSF) of the Oak Ridge Research Reactor (ORR). Six different materials consisting of two plates (SASTM F23 and SHSS03 PSF), two forgings (FKFA01 and FMOL01), and two welds (WEPR23 and WRRR\_PSF), were each irradiated in two simulated surveillance capsules and three "block" capsules corresponding to the inner surface, 1/4 T and 1/2 T positions, respectively, of a pressure vessel in power reactors. The fluence spectra and relative fluence rates in these capsules are similar to the ones in power reactors which provides some opportunity to validate surveillance programs.

#### PR-EDB

##### **Experiments in Support of U.S. Power Reactor Surveillance**

Data listed under this EXP\_ID consist of power reactor surveillance materials that were irradiated in test reactors.

#### RRA

##### **Series of Experiments Performed at Rolls Royce Associates, UK**

The current data in the TR-EDB are taken from ASTM STP 782/343 which are from a joint study of Rolls Royce, Ass. and the Atomic Energy Research Establishment in Harwell, England.

#### SM-1

##### **Experiments with Demonstration Melt A533 Plates**

This is the first of a number of "Split Melt" experiments performed by J. R. Hawthorne at the Naval Research Laboratory and, later, at Materials Engineering Associates, in which one melt was divided into several parts, each of which received a different amount of alloys, such as copper, phosphorus, and nickel to determine the change of radiation sensitivity due to the alloying materials. In this experiment a 30-ton A533 heat was split four ways with two different copper contents (0.13% and 0.03%), each of which received two different heat treatments corresponding to Class 1 and Class 2 designation. Several irradiation experiments were performed with these materials including annealing.



## SM-2

**Experiments with Split-Melts to Study the Influence of Residual Elements in A302-B Steels**  
The study consisted of three 300-lb melts, each split three ways (PME38A to PME40C), and two 400-lb melts, split four ways (PMEV61, PME63,..., PME67, PME671,..., PME677). The different melts differ in copper and phosphorus content. Each was fabricated into 0.5-in. plates and heat treated in the usual way. The A302B reference plate was also included in the study for comparison. Some of the PME67xx samples were annealed after irradiation.

## SM-3

**Experiments with Split-Melts to Study the Influence of Residual Elements in A543 Steels**  
Similar to SM-2 two 300-lb melts were split three ways but are from A543 heats, with aluminum and nitrogen added in various amounts (PMEY2A to PMEY3C). Associated welds are also included in the study.

## SM-4

### **Experiments with Split-Melts to Study Nickel-Copper Interactions**

This study involves two 400-lb A302B melts split four ways (PME05A to PME06D), with varying amounts of copper and nickel added. The irradiation experiments include annealing.

## SM-5

### **Experiments with Split-Melts to Study Copper-Phosphorus Interaction**

This study involves seven melts, each split four ways, resulting in 28 materials of type A302B and A533B (PME66A to PME72D), with varying amounts of copper, phosphorus, and nickel. Some of the materials were used in the annealing study MEA-AN.

## SRM

### **Irradiation of Standard Reference Materials in Power and Test Reactors**

This study involves four steel plates provided by U.S. Steel to ASTM as Reference Correlation Monitor Materials (Standard Reference Material, SRM). One of these plates, the A302B reference material, has been used extensively in surveillance programs of older power reactors. Samples of the four plates were sent to different organizations and irradiated in many different reactors to a variety of fluences and irradiation temperatures. The results have been collected and published by J. R. Hawthorne in ASTM DS54. Only changes between un-irradiated and irradiated data (shift values) are reported, not the baseline values themselves. Some of the baseline values were included in the MPC data base and have been transferred to the TR-EDB. There appears to be a large variation in baseline values for different sections of the plates, but these are not given, nor are the locations of the samples clearly identified. The HEAT\_ID code reflects, wherever possible, the location of the sample, such as, SASTM S1, etc.; the plain code SASTM is reserved for surveillance material, SASTM X stands for material whose location could not be identified. The other plates are coded SASTMA, SASTMB, and SASTMC. SASTMD and further codes are used for other materials that were identified as "reference material" in the reports.



## VDE

### Steel Irradiation Program Sponsored by Verein Deutscher Eisenhüttenleute

This is an extensive irradiation program sponsored by the Verein Deutscher Eisenhüttenleute (VDE). Four different steels, coded A, B, C, D, and associated welds with HAZ were irradiated in the FRJ-2 reactor, KFA, Jülich, to target fluences of  $1.0E19$ ,  $5.0E19$ , and  $1.0E20$  ( $E > 1.0$  MeV) at irradiation temperatures of 300 and 400°C. The code A material is part of the HSST-2 plate (SHSS02A, the associated weld and HAZ were fabricated from a piece of HSST-3), the others are MnNiCrMoV and NiCrMo alloys (PVDE0B, PVDE0C, and FVDE0D). Irradiations were performed in small batches, and detailed information is provided for each run (listed in REAC\_TR.dbf, CV\_RF\_TR.dbf, and RAW\_C\_TR.dbf as individual physical capsules). Specimen from different capsules were then combined to determine the Charpy shift values for the target fluences and irradiation temperatures (the combined specimen sets are listed in RAW\_C\_FT.dbf and CV\_RF\_FT.dbf). All details are published in 24 "Berichten," plus a summary (Abschlussbericht).

## YR

### Investigations in Support of the Yankee Rowe Reactor

The PV steel samples of the Yankee Rowe Reactor that were irradiated in surveillance capsules 1, 2, and 6 were not immediately tested but annealed for 168 hours, each capsule at a different temperature. The results of this program are reported in NRL 6616 and are included in the file SHFTA\_TR.dbf of the TR-EDB.

## 2.6 Use of Units

All data in the TR-EDB are given in the units of the original reports. (If reported in more than one unit, the data obtained directly from the test equipment are used, as indicated by whole numbers instead of fractions.) The ASTM recommends the use of the units given in the International System of Units (SI), as described in the ASTM Standard for Metric Practice. This standard provides also the guidance and constants for unit conversion. The basic units for this system are meter (m) for length, seconds (sec) for time, and kilogram (kg) for mass. Prior to the adoption of the International System the customary engineering practice used units of force instead of mass as the third basic unit. Pound (lb) as unit of force, in addition to foot (ft), and inch (in) for length has been used in the U.S. and other English speaking countries and is still found in many U.S. reports (identified as US\_Unit). Older European reports use kilogram (kg) or kilopond (kp) as units of force, combined with meter and second. We shall identify this system of units as "other technical" (OT) units. The dual use of kg for force and mass is confusing, although the context makes it clear which meaning is attached to this symbol in a particular report. In the TR-EDB only one meaning is attached to any particular symbol as listed in the UNIT\_TR.dbf in Table 35 and only the units listed in this file will appear in any unit field of the data files. Upper and lower cases are assigned to the unit symbols according to the ASTM Standard; this policy was not strictly followed in the PR-EDB but will be adopted in future releases.

Table 35 Units used in TR-EDB files

U_Name	U_Symbol	U_Type	U_System	SI_Unit	SI_Symbol	SI_Equiv
millimetre	mm	length	SI	metre	m	0.001 m
inch	in	length	US	metre	m	0.0254 m
mil (1/1000 inch)	mil	length	US	metre	m	0.0000254 m
metre (basic SI unit)	m	length	SI	metre	m	1.0 m
joule	J	energy	SI	joule	J	1.0 J
foot pound (pound force)	ft-lb	energy	US	joule	J	1.355818 J
kilogram (force) metre	kgm	energy	OT	joule	J	9.806650 J
mega pascal	MPa	stress	SI	pascal	Pa	1,000,000 Pa
kip (1000 pounds)/square inch	ksi	stress	US	pascal	Pa	689,575.7 Pa
kg (force)/square millimetre	kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	stress	OT	pascal	Pa	980,665 Pa
degree Celsius (centigrade)	C	temperature	SI	degree Celsius	C	1.0 C
degree Fahrenheit	F	temperature	US	degree Celsius	C	1.8 C + 32
kelvin	K	temperature	SI	degree Celsius	C	1.0 C + 273.15
second	S	time		second	s	1.0 s
day	D	time		second	s	86,400 s
hour	H	time		second	s	3,600 s
year (365 days)	Y	time		second	s	3,153,600 s
metre per second	m/s	velocity	SI	metre per second	m/s	1.0 m/s
foot per second	ft/s	velocity	US	metre per second	m/s	0.3048 m/s

### 3 REFERENCES

1. F. W. Stallmann, F. B. K. Kam, and B. J. Taylor, "PR-EDB: Power Reactor Embrittlement Data Base, Version 1," NUREG/CR-4816, June 1990.
2. "Radiation Embrittlement of Reactor Vessel Materials," Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2, May 1988.
3. C. Z. Serpan, Jr., and J. R. Hawthorne, "Yankee Reactor Pressure-Vessel Surveillance: Notch Ductility Performance of Vessel Steel and Maximum Service Fluence Determined from Exposure During Cores II, III, and IV," NRL Report 6616, September 1967.
4. J. A. Wang, F. W. Stallmann, and F. B. K. Kam, "PR-EDB: Power Reactor Embrittlement Data Base, Version 2" NUREG/CR-4816, May 1993.

APPENDIX A. CUSTOM SOFTWARE FOR PROCESSING OF THE TR-EDB

## A.1 INTRODUCTION

The software described in this appendix is the current implementation of a system that provides the user of the TR-EDB with the necessary tools to process the data and to create a variety of tables, Charpy fits, and other graphs for reports and verification of irradiation embrittlement predictions. This software was originally created for the PR-EDB, and the current version remains compatible with this data base. Since that time, a large assortment of software tools for relational data bases has become commercially available so that the custom tools described in this appendix are now less crucial for the convenience of the user. For this reason, no effort is being made at this time for an extensive update of the custom software. However, the current version is still quite useful for many routine tasks. In particular, the processing of numerical data given in character format can be quite tedious and sometimes unreliable with commercial software. Many applications require some pre-processing to convert the dBASE files in the TR-EDB (or PR-EDB) to a form suitable for input to the more business-oriented procedures. The current version of the custom software has been thoroughly tested for several years and has provided reliable output for all tasks for which it was designed.

The current version of the software package EDB-Utilities has been written in the Clipper language, which allows compilation of dBASE procedures and has facilities for menu and help screens so that the user can usually run the program without additional instructions. The program package provides the means for a number of file-manipulation tasks, including the display of data on the computer screen and hard copy to a printer. The dBASE and related software, such as Clipper, lack the facility for extensive mathematics/statistics calculations and scientific graphs. Some plotting and fitting programs have been written in FORTRAN using the IMSL and GRAFMATIC libraries and require ASCII files as input. These ASCII files can be created through the EDB-Utilities file-manipulation feature. An ASCII file that contains all data that are available in the TR-EDB for fitting of raw Charpy data, RAW\_C\_TR.dat, is part of the TR-EDB set of diskettes. Also included are the files CV\_RS\_TR.sum, CV\_RS\_TR.dat, and CV\_RS\_TR.dbf, which contain the results of the Monte Carlo uncertainty analysis from RAW\_C\_TR.dat with 200 iterations. The file CV\_RS\_TR.dat can be used as auxiliary input file for the multiple fitting program.

The primary output device for graphic presentations by the EDB-Utilities is the monitor screen in EGA or VGA format which is selected automatically depending on what the graphic card can accommodate. A screen capture facility is needed to send the plot to the printer. It is assumed that the screen capture is activated by the <Shift-PrintScreen> command, which is given by the graph program, if selected.

## A.2 EDB-UTILITIES SOFTWARE PACKAGE

The EDB-Utilities package has been designed to provide the end user of the Embrittlement Data Base with convenient means to manipulate, view, plot, and fit the data that are given in dBASE format. There are four major options that can be selected from the first menu. (See Figure A.1.)



1. File-Manipulation Procedures. This option is not restricted to TR-EDB files; any file in dBASE format can be processed. Specifically, the following operations can be performed:
  - a. Retrieve a file for manipulation
  - b. Add or delete fields
  - c. Use numerical data for calculations and place results in user-defined fields
  - d. Add or delete records
  - e. Reorder records
  - f. Display or export data
  - g. Save working file

A detailed explanation of the different operations will be given in Sect. A.3.

2. Plot Data Exported from EDB files. Numerical data from dBASE files can be exported to ASCII files, as described in Sect. A.3.7, and can be represented in scatter plots with automatic scaling and labeling. Specific curves can be added to the graph as an option. Details are given in Sect. A.4.
3. Fit and Plot Charpy Impact Data from EDB files. Raw Charpy impact data from a file in ASCII format, created from a raw Charpy file such as RAW\_C\_TR.dat, can be fitted to a hyperbolic tangent curve and the results plotted. A Monte Carlo uncertainty analysis program is included which determines the uncertainties in the fitting parameters given the uncertainties in impact energy and test temperature of the original data. The following options are provided:
  - a. Single-curve fitting and plotting
  - b. Multiple-curve fitting and plotting
  - c. Monte Carlo uncertainty analysis
  - d. Extracting selected Charpy sets

Details are given in Sect. A.5.

4. Run dBASE III PLUS OR dBASE IV. This option allows the user to run the dBASE program without exiting EDB-Utilities, provided dBASE III PLUS OR dBASE IV has been properly installed. (It is assumed that the directory containing the dBASE program is in the path given in the autoexec.bat file.) The user can, in this manner, easily switch between different options and edit or perform other tasks in dBASE for which no provisions are given in the EDB-Utilities package. Note that all fields in the PR-EDB files are character fields, and any numerical manipulation of data must first use the VAL(...) function to obtain numbers, and convert the results back to character strings using STR(...).

## A.3 FILE-MANIPULATION PROCEDURES

File-manipulation procedures are shown schematically in Fig. A.2.

### A.3.1 General Considerations

The TR-EDB consists of a number of data files in dBASE format. Each file can be considered as a table of data; the columns of the table are called Data Fields and the rows, Records. Each data field has a given length `FIELD_LEN`, a unique identifier `FIELD_NAME`, and a `FIELD_TYPE`, which declares the data as either "character," or "numeric," or "date" fields, and this information is coded in a special manner at the head of the dBASE files. This information is used in the dBASE software for a variety of processing tasks. However, all data fields in the TR-EDB are of character type; this allows one to use blanks for missing data and also the introduction of scientific notation, for which dBASE III PLUS has no provisions. It requires, however, that the information about the actual data types must be provided in some other way to the processing codes in order to perform calculations, comparisons, and orderings. For this reason, a special "structure file" is assigned to each data file which has the same name but the extension `.str` instead of `.dbf` (e.g., `REAC_PR.dbf` has the structure file `REAC_PR.str`). This structure file has the same first five fields as the dBASE structure file, but in addition a field `F_T` for the actual field type, which can be C for character, N for numeric, S for scientific notation, and D for date. It also has a description field `DESC` which contains detailed information about the data contained in the field, plus the type of units used (enclosed in brackets [...]). This information is displayed in menu screens concerning data fields and is used to label the axes in the plots that are generated in the plotting option of EDB-Utilities. Also included in the structure files are tag fields that are used for temporary selections in display and printing.

All file-manipulation procedures, such as changing data fields or records, reordering, and displaying are never performed on the original data file; the input file is first copied to a "working file" `WORK.dbf`, and the associated structure file, to `STRUCT.dbf`. A dBASE-type structure file `TMPS.dbf` is also needed for some file-manipulation procedures. After performing the desired procedures, the working files may be saved to new files, or the old files may be overwritten. The working files remain in the directory and can be accessed again by the EDB-Utilities, even after the program has been temporarily terminated. The original files remain as they are unless overwritten by the user.

### A.3.2 Retrieval of Files for Manipulation

Any dBASE file can be processed by the manipulation option of EDB, including the structure files. The input files need not be TR-EDB files (i.e., containing only character fields), but the working file `WORK.dbf` has this property. A new structure file is created if an associated structure file is not present or is incompatible with the input file. Field names used in the EDB files are listed in a file `STR_ALL.dbf`, and this file is used to put information in the new structure file for such field names. (This file, together with the associated index file `STR_ALL.ndx`, is part of the distribution of the TR-EDB.) Other information must be entered by the user, who can also change the information from `STR_ALL.dbf`, if necessary. The new structure file is saved if none was previously available, but old files are not automatically overwritten, even if they are incompatible. (Any structure file together with the `dbf` file may overwrite the original file at the

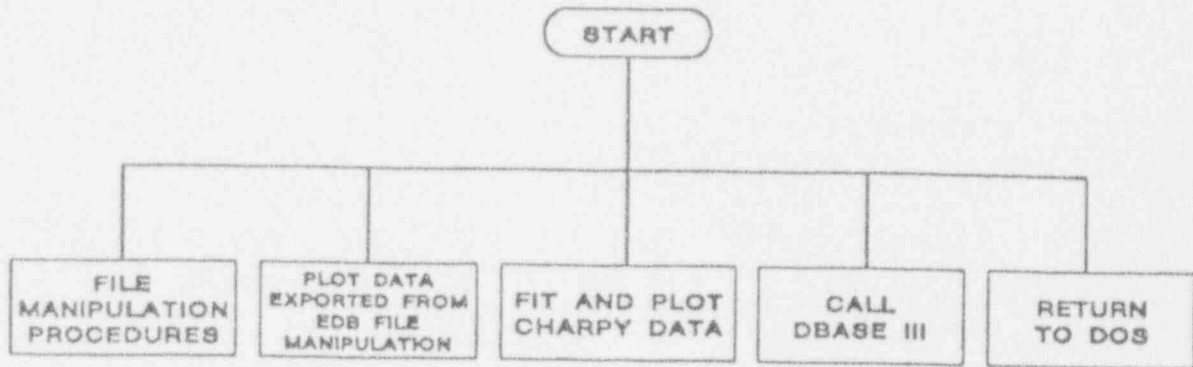


Fig. A.1 Major options selected from first menu

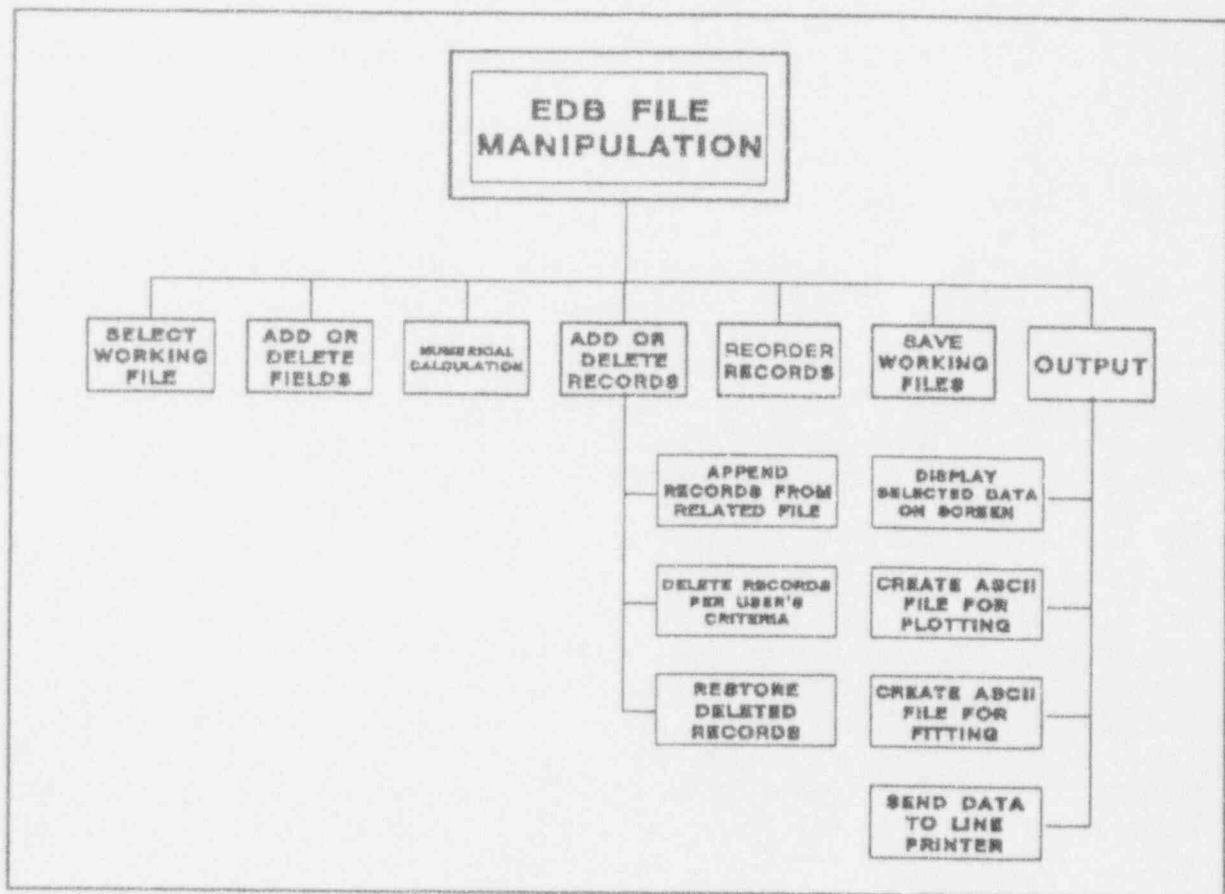


Fig. A.2 File-manipulation procedures

user's option.) The working file WORK.dbf has no associated index file. However, an index file can be used with the input file to ensure the proper order in the working file.

### A.3.3 Addition or Deletion of Fields

Fields can be added to the working file for storing the results of calculations, and only these fields can be used for this purpose. However, fields added in a previous run to a file that was subsequently saved can still be used for results after later retrieval of the file. Any field can also be deleted, including ones that had been added previously. Both additions and deletions become final only after the modification command is given; tentative additions and/or deletions can be aborted, if necessary.

### A.3.4 Addition and Deletion of Records

Records can be deleted from the working file according to conditions entered by the user. This step is done using the option "Select Records From Working File." Note that the deletion of records in dBASE is a two-step procedure; first, records to be deleted are marked; following that step, the marked records are completely eliminated. The marked records can be restored as long as the final elimination step has not been executed. Consequently, there are two options in the selection procedure: deletion (marking) of records and restoring (unmarking). All records can be deleted if the restoration option is entered before deleting any records. Both procedures are done for records that satisfy conditions that are entered by the user in the menu screens provided. Using suitable sequences of deletions and restorations, practically all selection criteria can be satisfied (see Examples, Sect. A.6). After the selection procedure is completed, all deleted (i.e., marked) records are removed (eliminated) and can no longer be restored. Selections can also be aborted in case of an error.

Records can be added to the working file by appending them from another dBASE file. This file need not be a PR-EDB file or a saved working file and may have numerical or date fields. All data are again converted into character fields before appending. Data are appended according to the field names, which must be the same in the working and the added file.

### A.3.5 Calculations

A variety of numerical operations can be performed on fields of numerical- or scientific-type data, with the results entered into user-defined scientific fields. Only one operation at a time can be performed, namely addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, exponentiation plus exponential function, and logarithm. More complicated formulas can be calculated in a properly chosen sequence of operations using, perhaps, some auxiliary fields for temporary storage. A warning is given for improper operations such as division by zero, and a blank record is given as a result. A blank is also given if one of the operations has a blank record, indicating missing data.

### A.3.6 Reordering

No index files are associated with the working file, but records can be sorted in any manner by entering the ordering criteria in the menu screen provided. The chosen arrangement can be saved in an output file, if desired.

### A.3.7 Display and Export

The data in the working file can be displayed on the screen or printed. A menu is provided which allows the selection of fields to be displayed or printed in any desired order. For printing, the user must supply the number of characters per line and the number of lines per page. The fields will be distributed over several pages if the width of the output exceeds the number of lines permitted, and, of course, if there are more records than the number of lines per page. The data can also be saved in an output file that is formatted in a manner suitable for subsequent plotting with the EDB-Utilities plotting program. Another ASCII file can be created as input for the Charpy fitting programs from a raw Charpy data file, such as, RAW\_C\_TR.dbf or another file with the same structure. An empty file, RAW\_C\_DT.dbf, must be present to receive the data from the input file after the necessary unit conversions. An optional structure file RAW\_C\_PR.str can be used to assure that the input file has the proper data structure.

### A.3.8 Save Working File

The working file and the associated structure file can be saved by copying them under a user-specified name. A warning will be given if a file under this name already exists, but overwriting an existing file is permitted, destroying the old file in the process.

## A.4 PLOTTING PROGRAM

The data input for the plotting program (Fig. A.3) is prepared by the file-manipulation procedures and exported to special plot files as described in the previous Sect. A.2. Data from up to ten different files can be put in the same plot with different symbols assigned to each data set. Once the plotting program has been called from the main menu, the following information must be given:

1. The name of the structure file that was associated with the working file from which the data set was prepared. The sole purpose of this file is to provide the information about which data fields should be used for the x- and y-coordinates, respectively. Thus, any structure file may be used which has the corresponding numerical data fields in it, even if another working file was used to create the plot input. The field names used for coordinates must be common to all plot files for the same plot, but other fields may differ.
2. The plot title. The title will appear in large letters on top of the plot.
3. Data fields for the coordinates. The user selects these fields from an input screen that shows the numerical fields in the structure file. The descriptions and units given in the structure file will be used for labeling the coordinate axes.
4. Names of the plot files and associated descriptions. The data descriptions will be used for (optional) legends that can be placed at any desired location in the plot and will appear in the same sequence as they are entered in the screen. Blanks as descriptions will be ignored in the legend.



5. Curves. Certain types of curves can be placed on the plots in addition to the data points. The user selects the desired type of curves from the menu screen and may also enter legends for these curves.
6. Choice of a preset coordinate system. The default version of this option is a coordinate system that is automatically scaled to accommodate all data and curves in the smallest range possible. However, the user can select a predetermined range of coordinate values. The option includes also the choice of a logarithmic coordinate system in either or both coordinates. Points and curves that fall outside the range are eliminated.
7. Symbols and colors. An option is provided for selecting symbols and colors (for color monitors and printers) for the different data sets and the curves. Dashes of different densities can be selected for the curves.

Once the input is given, a picture of the plot will appear on the screen. Labeling of the axes is automatic, using the information from the input data and structure files. The user will be asked to place the legend at some location in the plot where it does not interfere with the data points and curves. The plot may then be sent to the printer if the necessary connections are in place.

All input data for the plot, including information about curves, symbols, and colors, are saved and can be used with subsequent plots. The user can choose to use the same plot data again, with a possible change in curves, symbols, colors, and the placement of the legend. The input information may also be changed selectively or completely erased (this applies only to the information that is generated during the plotting procedure, such as name of input files, title, and legends, but not to the data files which remain intact).

## A.5 CHARPY FITTING AND PLOTTING

### A.5.1 General Considerations

The EDB-Utilities software allows the creation of fits and plots for any given set of raw Charpy data using the hyperbolic tangent function. The program requires an input file in ASCII format that can be created by one of the options in the section for display and export discussed above. For convenience the file RAW\_C\_TR.dat that was created from RAW\_C\_TR.dbf is distributed with the TR-EDB data files. (This file contains some combination of sets from several physical capsules whenever there are too few specimen in anyone capsule. The dbf version of these combinations are found in RAW\_C\_FT.dbf and CV\_RF\_FT.dbf.) To be consistent with the PR-EDB software, all data are converted to U.S. units, the unit fields are removed, and a one-character field is added in front of SPEC\_ID. If this field contains an asterisk, the record will be excluded from processing; this feature is useful for removing outliers. The program searches for the combination of PLANT\_ID + CAPSULE + HEAT\_ID + SPEC\_ORI which are common to each set of raw Charpy data that are used for the determination of transition temperature and upper shelf energy. For some un-irradiated data (PLANT\_ID and CAPSULE are blank) different sets were used for different experiments. Here, the only distinguishing identifier is EXP\_ID which was, for this reason, added to the file RAW\_C\_TR.dbf but could not be retained in the ASCII file RAW\_C\_TR.dat. To permit the user to evaluate these sets



separately additional set were added to the ASCII file in which the (blank) PLANT\_ID was replaced by EXP\_ID. Some evaluations were also performed from combinations of sets that come from different physical capsules but have similar fluences and irradiation temperatures. These sets with a different CAPSULE identification were also added to the ASCII file. All sets in the ASCII file that are not contained in RAW\_C\_TR.dbf are also placed in the dBASE file RAW\_C\_FT.dbf, which can be converted also to ASCII format.

The fitting procedure is completely automated. Upper and lower shelf values are restricted by adding a penalty proportional to the deviation from initial estimates to avoid unphysical fits. A first inspection of the points is made to obtain a rough estimate for the initial values of the curve parameters. (The starting value for the lower shelf is 3.0 J or 2.2 ft-lb) A nonlinear least-squares-fitting program ZSSQ from the IMSL library is used to determine the best fit, which is then plotted and appears on the screen, including data points with automatic scaling and labeling of the axes in both U.S. and international units. The plots can be sent to the printer if a suitable screen capture program is active. All internal calculations are done in international units, centigrade and joule. The user has the option to select the range of temperature and energy values in the plot for convenient comparisons (e.g., overlays) of the curves. Points and curves that fall outside the range are ignored in the graph.

As stated in Sect. A.2, Item 3, there are four options for this part of the program.

#### A.5.2 Single-Curve Fitting and Plotting

In this option, the selected data sets are fitted and plotted, one at a time, with optional printing of the results. Titles and subtitles for the plots can be either given individually or at the start of the procedure, with the key identifiers serving as subtitles. The user has the option to skip any data set and to terminate the procedure without reading the whole input file.

#### A.5.3 Multiple-Curve Fitting and Plotting

With this option, up to ten different fits can be placed into one plot. This feature is useful for comparing data before and after irradiation. The user enters the overall title and legends for the individual fits. Default legends can be used which contain the name of the capsule and the total fluence ( $>1.0$  MeV). Legends can be placed by the user at a suitable free spot in the plot. An auxiliary file generated as dBASE output file from the Monte Carlo fitting procedure can be used to bypass the fitting procedure in favor of predetermined fitting parameters. The file CV\_RS\_TR.dat is distributed with the TR-EDB for this purpose. (See next Section A.5.4.)

#### A.5.4 Monte Carlo Uncertainty Analysis

Uncertainties for the fitting parameters are needed to determine accuracy and credibility of the transition temperature and upper shelf data. A covariance matrix of the fitting parameters is part of any least-squares procedure, but these covariances are not used for uncertainty analysis in the EDB-Utilities. The unavoidable linearization used for determining the covariances disregards second-order effects, and there is no possibility to account for uncertainties in test temperature. A more reliable procedure is the use of random variations of the input data (Monte Carlo procedure); such variations can be applied to both impact energy and test temperature, and the results reflect more accurately the influences of nonlinearities. The necessary computing time

is, of course, increased by a large factor but remains manageable for today's computers. Because this option is completely automated, including printing the plots, a fairly large amount of data sets can be processed overnight or over a weekend. Nonphysical results and results that deviate substantially from the mean are eliminated from the sampling. This has the added advantage that fits can be obtained even after some tries have failed initially.

The user enters the (one-standard deviation) uncertainties for the impact energy and test temperature and the number of iterations. Unsuccessful iterations (i.e., the ones rejected by the program as nonphysical or inconsistent with the rest) are not counted; however, the total number of tries may not exceed five times the specified iteration number. Also needed is the number of sets to be skipped at the beginning of the input data file and the number to be processed. Processing is done, one set at a time, in sequence, starting after the specified number of sets have been skipped. A more specific selection can be obtained by using, as the input data file, the one created by the selection procedure (Sect. A.5.5). Continuous plotting and printing can be chosen as an option, with the user providing the common title and the key identifiers as a subtitle.

Three output files are created by the procedure, the names of which are either entered by the user or assigned by default. The "Summary Output File" (default name FORT15; the 15 in FORT15 is the unit number of the FORTRAN output file) is a list which contains the set number, key identifiers, fluence, irradiation temperature, transition temperature at 41 J and 68 J (30 ft-lb and 50 ft-lb), upper and lower shelf energy (all in international units), the number of specimens in the set, and the number of successful iterations for each processed set. The "Covariance Output File" (default name FORT16) contains mean values, standard deviations, and correlations for all fitting parameters which include the transition temperature at the center of the curve and 1/slope, which is one-half of the impact energy range of the transition region. The "EDB\_dBASE Output File" (default name FORT17) is intended for conversion to a dBASE file whose data are an alternative to the file SHFT\_PR. This file can also be used as an "auxiliary" input file in the multiple fitting option (Sect. 5.3). Its data are given in English units. A "status report" listing the results from all successful and unsuccessful iterations is placed on the screen during the procedure. The screen output can be redirected to a file as an option.

The complete file RAW\_C\_PR.dat has been processed with this program, with 10 J and 4°C as input uncertainties for impact energy and test temperature, respectively, and 200 iterations. The summary and dBASE output files, CV\_RS\_TR.sum and CV\_RS\_TR.dat, respectively, are included in the data disks. The dBASE version of CV\_RS\_TR.dat, CV\_RS\_TR.dbf is also included in the package. The covariance file, which is very large and of limited usefulness, is not included.

#### A.5.5 Extracting Selected Charpy Sets

The raw data files for individual Charpy sets are quite large and thus require long search times in sequential access. It is, therefore, convenient and saves time to copy small subsets from a larger file, if such subsets are processed repeatedly. This is accomplished through the data-selection option. The user specifies the selection criteria and may, in addition, skip certain sets and terminate the procedure without going through the rest of the input file. No processing is done during this option, but the user-specified output file (default FORT20) can now serve as an input file for any subsequent processing step.

#### A.5.6 Selection of input Files and Data Sets

The four options require essentially the same input information that is requested in several input screens:

1. Names of input data files, primary and auxiliary. The primary input file is RAW\_C\_PR.dat, which is included in the package and given as default at the menu. The user may change this name to that of any other data file that contains raw Charpy data in the same format (e.g., one obtained from the selection procedure described in Sect. A.5.5). The multiple-fitting option permits the use of an additional, "auxiliary" input file that contains the values of the fitting parameters as generated by the Monte Carlo uncertainty analysis as EDB-dBASE output file. The file RAW\_C\_RS.dat is included in the package and appears as default. Its use is optional and allows the user to bypass the least-squares fitting, speeding up the process and avoiding problems with convergence. The data sets in the primary and auxiliary files need not be identical or in the same sequence.
2. Selection criteria. Reactors and materials can be selected for processing by entering the selection criteria in the appropriate menu screen. These criteria are not used in Monte Carlo uncertainty analysis. The Monte Carlo uncertainty analysis is designed to process a large number of data sets in sequence without user intervention. Consequently, only the starting number and the number of sets to be processed can be given. The number associated with each set can be found in the (ASCII) file RAW\_CPY.SUM. These numbers are entered in the input screen as discussed in Sect. A.5.4.
3. Choice of a preset coordinate system. The default version of this option is a coordinate system that is automatically scaled to accommodate all data and curves in the smallest range possible. However, the user can select a predetermined range of coordinate values, which makes it easy to compare the Charpy curves from different sets. Points and curves that fall outside the range are eliminated.
4. Selection of symbols and colors. This is essentially the same procedure as for plots in Sect. A.4, Item 6. Data points that are excluded from the fitting procedure can be plotted using different symbols. Such points can also be completely eliminated from the plot by using the empty symbol (zero symbol) for rejected data points.

#### A.6 INSTALLATION AND EXECUTION

Running the EDB-Utilities with data files requires an IBM-compatible PC, preferably with 80286 (AT) or better processor, and a hard disk. At least 512 kb RAM is recommended. A matching co-processor 80287/80387 is also required. The graphics programs are written for an EGA screen with 640 × 350, or VGA, 640 × 480 pixel resolution. (The selection is automatic, depending on the active video card.) For a hardcopy of the graphics, a screen capture utility is needed that is activated by the Shift-PrtScr command. This command is part of the software and does not need be given externally.

The TR-EDB plus software is being distributed on diskettes in compressed form. A directory with at least 5 Mb free space must be prepared on the hard disk to receive the set of files. Place the distribution disk into the appropriate diskette drive "D" (D being usually the drive A or B), and from the hard-disk directory give the command D:TR-EDB. This command will unpack the files and copy them to the hard disk. A list of data and program files is given in the file TR-EDB.lst and in Appendix C. After copying the files to a selected directory, the program is activated by typing "EDB." (Executing the file EDB.bat.) After a title screen the menus appear from which the user selects the various option by means of the arrow keys and the "Enter" button. The options are self-explanatory. No changes are made in the original input files, except if the overwrite option is explicitly chosen by the user. Thus, some experimentation or user errors will not result in destruction of the original files. All anticipated user errors will be displayed on the screen with suggestions for corrective action. However, in rare cases programs may be aborted, usually due to problems with the system, such as lack of memory. To retain the error message in these cases the executable file \*.exe should be called directly and not the EDB.bat file. That is, type the name of the aborted file, in most cases PLNK, not EDB, to run the aborted program and obtain the error message.

No examples are included in the current release of the software. However, all necessary input files are provided with default values, whenever appropriate.

APPENDIX B. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT VERSIONS OF  
THE PR-EDB AND TR-EDB



## B.1. DATA FILES

1. The following new files were added that are not part of the PR-EDB:
  1. E\_LST\_TR.dbf - List of experiments
  2. SHFTA\_TR.dbf - Anneal data
  3. SHFTX\_TR.dbf - Charpy transition temperatures for non-standard criteria
2. Some files were renamed to distinguish between TR-EDB and PR-EDB versions:
  1. SPEC\_LST.dbf is renamed S\_LST\_TR.dbf
  2. REAC\_LST.dbf is renamed R\_LST\_TR.dbf
  3. HEAT\_LST.dbf is renamed H\_LST\_TR.dbf
  4. REF\_TITL.dbf is renamed TITL\_TR.dbf
  5. REF\_LST.dbf is renamed REF\_TR.dbf

These files with the suffix PR will be introduced in future versions of the PR-EDB.
3. The field EXP\_ID was added to all files, except R\_LST\_TR.dbf. It replaces the field PLANT\_ID in HEAT\_LST.dbf, HEAT\_PR.dbf, CHEM\_PR.dbf, WELD\_PR.dbf, HAZ\_PR.dbf, and REF\_LST.dbf.
4. The field SPEC\_SIZE was removed from the TR version of SPEC\_LST.dbf (i.e. S\_LST\_TR.dbf). A REPORT\_TAG was added to this file, and the NO\_OF\_SPEC field increased to 3 characters.
5. A number of fields was added to the file SHFT\_TR.dbf to make it more self-sufficient. The field FLU\_TAG characterizes the fluence determination, EFP\_TIME, TIME\_U, and FI\_RATE give information about the fluence rates (these data are part of the file REAC\_TR.dbf). Also added is the specimen irradiation temperature CSP\_TEMP and the fields U\_TAG and I\_TAG for information about the fitting procedures for un-irradiated and irradiated specimen, respectively. The width of the fields DUSE\_ABS and DUSE\_REL have been increased to 5 to make them consistent with the other numerical fields.
6. Information about the Charpy tes. machine was added in the file CV\_RF\_TR dbf.
7. More detailed information about the dimensions of the tensile specimen was added to the file TEN\_TR.dbf. This information - in reduced form - is located in the file SPEC\_LST.dbf of the current version of the PR-EDB. The number of fields for units has been reduced to one each for temperature and stress (in addition to the unit for length for the specimen dimensions). It can be assumed that the same units are used for the data in each individual test.
8. Three new fields were added to the file R\_LST\_TR.dbf (formerly REAC\_LST.dbf), namely, two fields for the energy output both thermal and electric, and a NOTES field, which is part of most other files.
9. Several fields have been added to the files REAC\_TR.dbf. Specific for test reactors is the information about "fission" fluence. This term refers to a method of fluence determination that was quite common in the early days of irradiation experiments. The fluence ( $E > 1.0$  MeV) is determined from an activation dosimeter, usually  $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,p)$ , whose



cross-section relative to the  $E > 1.0$  MeV portion of a fission spectrum is known (68 mb for  $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,p)$ ). This cross section multiplied with the measured activity is defined as the "fission equivalent fluence", or, fission fluence, for short. Often a ratio between fission fluence and calculated fluence is reported, based on comparison between the spectrum in the capsule obtained from a neutron transport calculation and the fission spectrum. Fields for the fission spectrum, CAP\_FISS, and the ratio F1\_TO\_FISS are now in the reactor file. Also added are fields for the ratios of fluence ( $E > 0.1$  MeV) and dpa to fluence ( $E > 1.0$  MeV), FP1\_TO\_F1 and DPA\_TO\_F1, respectively. These ratios are useful for determining damage exposure parameters for individual specimen if specimen fluences are different from capsule fluences. A further addition is that of a nominal (or target) irradiation temperature, if only one temperature value is reported, which may be neither a minimum or maximum value. The meaning of the field TEMP\_TAG has been changed somewhat from that used for surveillance capsules; here, the characters "C", "T", or "M" are used, depending whether the temperature was only calculated, determined by thermocouples (the most frequent and reliable method for test reactors), or melt wires. A corresponding field for fluence determination methods, FLU\_TAG, has also been added.

10. Fields for nominal temperature, NOMTEMP\_x, have been added to each heat treatment run. In the PR-EDB file single temperature (target) values were relegated to the minimum temperature, leaving the maximum temperature blank. This procedure reduces the size of the file but is inappropriate and confusing.
11. Separate fields for authors have been added to the reference file, TITL\_TR.dbf (formerly REF\_TITL.dbf), for easy retrieval of publications of a specific author. Any number of authors for the same paper can be accommodated, using the continuation record, if necessary. The same procedure makes it possible to list more than one EXP\_ID for the same paper. Also added is a field for alternative references, ALT\_REF; this can be useful if a report is published under the sponsorship of more than one organization (e.g., as NUREG report and ORNL-TM). However, only one designation is used as REF\_ID.
12. A field for MPC number, MPC\_ID, was added to the file REF\_TR (formerly REF\_LST). The field PLANT\_ID was replaced by EXP\_ID, as in other files mentioned above.

## B. 2 SOFTWARE

In addition to the removal of some bugs, the following changes have been made in the EDB software since it was distributed with the first version of the PR-EDB. These changes should make the software more useful while leaving all features of the previous version intact. Any user familiar with the old software will have no difficulty to use the new one, even without any additional explanation. The modified description is given in Appendix A. The new software has also been distributed with the Version 2 of the PR-EDB. The following changes were made:

1. An option is provided to convert the raw Charpy file RAW\_C\_PR.dbf or any other file with the same structure to a corresponding ASCII file that can be used in the Charpy fitting programs. An empty file RAW\_C\_DT.dbf and the file RAW\_C\_PR.str should be present. This file is optional but useful to establish that the input file has the correct structure. The input file is WORK.dbf (i.e., RAW\_C\_PR.dbf) must be retrieved in the same manner as any other file used for processing with the EDB software. The program performs all the necessary conversions and checking automatically, informs the user of any problems and provides appropriate options. This program eliminates the need for including the ASCII data in the distribution of the TR-EDB (but this may still be done as a convenience to the user).
2. The graphic output for both plotting and Charpy fitting programs has been extended to accommodate the VGA in addition to the EGA display. The choice is automatic, the VGA display is more aesthetically pleasing and will be used whenever possible.
3. Some choice of parameters that have been previously lost after exiting the program will be retained for subsequent runs. A typical example is the number of characters in a line and number of lines on a page for the printing program. Any setting used for one printout will be retained as default for future runs until changed instead of reverting to the initial default setting after exit. The same is true for the user settings in the Charpy fitting programs.
4. Both the plotting and the Charpy fitting programs have an additional option that allows the user to define the boundaries of the coordinates in the plotting window. For the plotting program, this option includes a choice of logarithmic coordinates in either or both coordinate axes. The affected axis has to start and end with an integer power of ten with a range not to exceed 8 decades. For the Charpy fitting program the range of test temperatures (in °C) and the maximum impact energy (in joules) may be specified. All data points and pieces of the curves that fall outside the specified ranges will not be displayed. This feature is especially useful for creating overlays that must be plotted in the same scale.
5. The printing of text next to the graphs of Charpy fitting containing transition temperature and upper shelf data has been eliminated. It has been difficult to place the text correctly because it depends on the printer and font size used and may also cause problems in some color printers such as HP Desk Jet 500C. The same information can be obtained through the Monte Carlo fitting program and is also displayed on the screen in the other fitting programs.

6. The format of the dBASE output of the Monte Carlo program has been changed slightly, providing the same room for the uncertainties as for the other data. (In addition, the program puts a blank instead of a -1 into the uncertainties if no information can be obtained.) The program for multiple fits on the same graph that uses this output as auxiliary file has been adjusted accordingly. Consequently the program will not run correctly with an auxiliary file that has been created with the old version of the EDB software. The file CV\_RS\_TR.dat that is being distributed with the TR\_EDB has the correct format.

APPENDIX C. LIST OF FILES INCLUDED IN THE TR-EDB AND SOFTWARE.

C.1 Data Files:

E\_LST\_TR.dbf  
E\_LST\_TR.str  
S\_LST\_TR.dbf  
S\_LST\_TR.str  
SHFT\_TR.dbf  
SHFT\_TR.str  
SHFTX\_TR.dbf  
SHFTX\_TR.str  
SHFTA\_TR.dbf  
SHFTA\_TR.str  
RAW\_C\_TR.dbf  
RAW\_C\_TR.str  
CV\_RF\_TR.dbf  
CV\_RF\_TR.str  
TEN\_TR.dbf  
TEN\_TR.str  
R\_LST\_TR.dbf  
R\_LST\_TR.str  
REAC\_TR.dbf  
REAC\_TR.str  
H\_LST\_TR.dbf  
H\_LST\_TR.str  
CHEM\_TR.dbf  
CHEM\_TR.str  
HEAT\_TR.dbf  
HEAT\_TR.str  
WELD\_TR.dbf  
WELD\_TR.str  
HAZ\_TR.dbf  
HAZ\_TR.str  
TITL\_TR.dbf  
TITL\_TR.str  
REF\_TR.dbf  
REF\_TR.str

## C.2 Auxiliary files:

RAW_C_TR.dat	input file for fitting programs
RAW_C_FT.dbf	combinations and modification of RAW_C_TR.dbf for use in RAW_C_TR.dat
CV_RF_FT.dbf	companion file to RAW_C_FT.dbf
CV_RS_TR.dat	dBASE output file from Monte Carlo fitting (US units)
CV_RS_TR.dbf	dbf file created from CV_RS_TR.dat with references
CV_RS_TR.str	
CV_RS_TR.sum	summary output file in international units from Monte Carlo fitting
RAW_C_DT.dbf	empty file for creating ASCII file for fitting programs
RAW_C_PR.str	file to verify correct structure of input file for fits
STR_ALL.dbf	collection of all records used in structure (*.str) files
STR_ALL.ndx	index file used for constructing structure files

## C.3 Program files:

EDB.bat  
INTRO.exe  
PLNK.exe  
FITIN.exe  
PLTIN.exe  
PLOT2.exe  
STFIT2.exe  
MTFIT2.exe  
UTFIT2.exe  
SELSYM.exe

## C.4 Supplementary input files for the EDB software:

SYMDATA  
SYMPLOT  
SYMUSER  
PLCOORD.dat  
FTCOORD.dat  
PROG.rbm  
PLINFO.rbm  
IDINFO.rbm  
CUINFO.rbm  
STINFO.rbm  
MTINFO.rbm  
UTINFO.rbm  
MASTER.mem  
MVSCR.mem  
FILES.mem  
PLOT.mem



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10. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

11. ABSTRACT (200 words or less)

The Test Reactor Embrittlement Data Base (TR-EDB) is a collection of results from irradiations in materials test reactors. It complements the Power Reactor Embrittlement Data Base (PR-EDB), whose data are restricted to the results from the analysis of surveillance capsules in commercial power reactors. The rationale behind this restriction was the assumption that the results of test reactor experiments may not be applicable to power reactors and could, therefore, be challenged if such data were included. For this very reason the embrittlement predictions in the Reg. Guide 1.99, Rev. 2, were based exclusively on power reactor data. However, test reactor experiments are able to cover a much wider range of materials and irradiation conditions that are needed to explore more fully a variety of models for the prediction of irradiation embrittlement. These data are also needed for the study of effects of annealing for life extension of reactor pressure vessels that are difficult to obtain from surveillance capsule results.

The current data collection of the TR-EDB contains primarily Charpy test data, which are accompanied in most cases by tensile tests for the same irradiation conditions. Information is available for 1,230 different irradiated sets, 797 of which are from base material (plates and forgings), 378 from welds, and 55 from heat-affected-zone materials. The chemistries of the investigated materials span also a fairly wide range, particularly in the content of copper and nickel, which are considered the most important contributors to embrittlement sensitivity. Complete chemistry information is available for 1,095 of the 1,230 samples (after discarding the HAZ information).

The architecture of the TR-EDB is fully compatible with that of the PR-EDB so that the data from both databases can be easily merged, if desired. The data files are given in dBAS format and can be accessed with any personal computer using the DOS operating system. "User-friendly" utility programs have been written to investigate the radiation embrittlement using this data base. The utility programs are used to retrieve and select specific data, manipulate data, display data to the screen or printer, and to fit and plot Charpy impact data.

12. KEY WORDS/DESCRIPTORS (List words or phrases that will assist researchers in locating the report.)

Test Reactor, Data Base, Embrittlement

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14. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

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