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BISCO PRODUCTS, INC.

TECHNICAL REPORT

NO. NS-1-050 (INTERIM)

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IRRADIATION STUDY OF BORAFLEX NEUTRON ABSORBER INTERIM TEST DATA

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DATE 11/25/87 **REVISION** 1 42683 284

bisco products, Inc. 1420 renalssance drive park ridge, Illinois 60068

NST-87-187

IRRADIATION TESTS OF BORAFLEX

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Prepared for

BISCO PRODUCTS, INC.

by

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November 1987

NUSURTEC INCORPORATED

Palm Harbor, Florida

1. INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In late 1986, in-situ tests revealed "...gaps identified in the Boraflex neutron absorber component of the high-density spent fuel storage racks at Quad Cities Unit 1"(1) as manufactured by the Joseph Oat Corporation of Camden N.J. These gaps consisted of horizontal cracks through the Boraflex distributed randomly in both size and location in the upper -8 feet of the poison material. In blackness tests, the largest gap observed was $3^{-3}/_{2}$ to 4 inches wide and the average was -1.5 inches. (Gaps less than about $^{-1}/_{2}$ inches were not observable.) Underwater neutron radiography confirmed the existence of the gaps and determined that the largest gap was approximately $3^{-1}/_{2}$ inches wide.

Commonwealth Edison Co. (CECo), the licensee, retained Northeast Technology Corporation (NETCo) to evaluate the test data. In their preliminary report⁽²⁾, NETCo concluded⁽²⁾ that the mechanism for the gap formation "may be related to large local stresses in the Boraflex from fabrication-induced restraint within the rack and to tearing and shrinkage of the material". At about the same time, a full length sheet of Boraflex (after -1 x 19¹⁰ rad total exposure) cut out of the fuel rack of the Pt. Beach plant (where the Boraflex was able to shrink un-restrained) was found to be intact. Subsequently, the author of the present report was retained by CECo to evaluate the potential impact on criticality safety of the observed Boraflex gaps. This study⁽³⁾ confirmed that the reactivity consequence of the gaps was well within the capability of the Quad Cities racks.

Although earlier tests^(*) had confirmed that boron was not lost from irradiated Boraflex even at very high doses (as much as 5 x 18^{12} rad^(*)), the sample sizes used in this irradiation test were too small for valid dimensional checks.

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Consequently, shrinkage data inferred from this earlier test cannot be relied upon as an accurate radiation-induced effect.

Based upon the qualification on shrinkage data noted above, a second Boraflex irradiation test program was initiated in the Spring of 1987 for the purpose of seeking to quantitatively determine radiation-induced shrinkage of Boraflex. These tests used larger size samples in order to improve the precision of dimensional measurements from which shrinkage data would be inferred. At the same time, an effort was made to reduce the concurrent neutron dose to which the samples were exposed so that the results would be more representative of the gamma radiation doses to which Boraflex would be exposed in a spent fuel rack environment. In general, the Boraflex absorber material would normally be exposed to a -3 x 10° to 1 x 1010 rad gamma dos from a single fuel cycle (depending upon specific reactor operating conditions) and approximately twice this accumulated dose if the fuel were to be left in-place throughout a postulated 48-year rack lifetime. If the same storage cell were to be used for annual refueling, the accumulated dose could reach 1 x1011 to 4 x 1011 rads gamma.

Three series of test irradiations were made exposing samples as follows:

(a) 12-inch long samples to $1 \ge 10^\circ$ rads in a Co-60 gamma cave at the University of Michigan ,

(b) 1.5 inch square coupons to $1 \ge 10^{11}$ rads in the Ford Research reactor of the University of Michigan , and

(c) 12-inch long samples to [later] in the research reactor at the University of Missouri.

Results of these test irradiations are reported herein and the detailed data are presented in Appendix A.

2.8 SUMMARY

2.1 VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

In the course of irradiation, Boraflex gradually becomes harder and less ductile. Above a radiation dose of about $1 \times 10^{\circ}$ rad, irradiated Boraflex has the appearance and "feel" of a ceramic material - strong in compression but fracturing easily in tension (brittle failure). In many respects, radiationhardened Boraflex resembles a sheet of sintered Al₂O₅ that may fracture in large pieces but does not powder or crumble. Even at the highest doses (-1.1 x 10¹¹ rad gamma), there was no sign of swelling.

Above a radiation dose of 1 x 10^{10} rad, fine grey powdering appeared on the surface of many of the samples, most marked along the edges and in for a distance of about $^{1}/_{4}$ inch. This powder could be easily wiped off - exposing the normal looking black Boraflex underneath - with no significant effect on neutron absorption as confirmed by transmission tests.

As the irradiation dose increased, the most noticeable visual change in the smaller samples irradiated in the University of Michigan reactor was a slight deterioration along the edges, a change less marked but generally confirmed by dimensional measurements. Above a dose of -1×10^{10} rad, the edges of many samples began to lose their original sharp definition and to acquire a slightly irregular shape with the corners rounded. The edges had a smooth appearance resembling the "polishing" effect of erosion. In some cases, small amounts of edge material had been lost and the edges were friable to a depth of perhaps $\frac{1}{100}$ inch or less. Because of the irradiation geometry, the edges were exposed to a concurrent neutron dose which substantially increased the effective local radiation dose and could likely account for all or some of the observed edge effect. Highly reactive transient free radicals, (H),(O), and (HO₂) or H₂O₂ -

all present as a result of water radiolysis - may possibly be a contributing factor.

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Small surveillance coupons from the Pt. Beach spent fuel pool apparently showed a similar edge deterioration which suggests that careful consideration should be given the rack surveillance program, -particularly to the size and geometry of the coupons.

2.2 BORON CONTENT

Neutron transmission measurements made before and after irradiation confirmed that boron is not lost in the irradiation of Boraflex. The absorption remained at -98% regardless of the radiation dose. Thickness shrinkage would not alter the boron areal density or the absorption. However, the transmission measurements are not sufficiently accurate to detect the small increase in boron concentration that theoretically would be a consequence of length or width shrinkage.

2.3 HARDNESS MEASUREMENTS

Shore A or possibly Shore D hardness measurements were at one time considered to be a means of qualitatively following accumulating radiation effects on Boraflex in spent fuel racks by means of measurements made on surveillance coupons. Results of the present test program indicate that both Shore A and Shore D hardness have saturated (ie, fully hard as might be expected of a ceramic material) at radiation doses too low for the measurements to be of real value. Shore A saturates at about $1 \times 10^{\circ}$ rad and Shore D at less than $1 \times 10^{1\circ}$ rad as illustrated in Figure 1. These radiation doses are comparable to those from a single fuel cycle.

2.4 SPECIFIC GRAVITY MEASUREMENTS

***** LATER *****

2.5 MODULUS OF RUPTURE TESTS (TENSILE)

***** LATER *****

2.6 DIMENSIONAL MEASUREMENTS

2.6.1 GAMMA CAVE IRRADIATIONS

A total of 10 samples were irradiated in the University of Michigan Co-60 cave to an integrated gamma dose of $1 \times 10^{\circ}$ rad. Dimensional measurements on these samples are summarized in Figure 2. These data suggest a gradual nearly-linear shrinking of the Boraflex, reaching 1.5 ± 0.1 in length at $1 \times 10^{\circ}$ rad.

2.6.2 REACTOR IRRADIATION OF COUPON SAMPLES

A total of 108 samples (-1.6 inches square) were irradiated to doses between 1×10^4 and 1×10^{11} rad. Pre- and post-irradiation dimensional measurements were obtained and these data are summarized in Figure 3 showing separate plots of weight, thickness, length and width. At the lower doses, the changes in weight, length and width are not greatly different from those observed in the gamma cave irradiation, despite the higher dose rates and the concurrent neutron flux.

The onset of slight edge deterioration is most clearly seen in the plot of weight change in Figure 3. Up to a radiation level of -2.5×10^{10} rad, the weight consistently increases, probably due to water absorption. However, above that radiation level, the weight change decreases signalling the onset of the slight edge deterioration. Length and width dimensional changes

do not show as drastic a change, presumably because the micrometer jaws would span the small gaps along the edge where some degree of spalling appears to have occurred. In the small samples used for these tests, the edge effect, although less than '/is inch, is a relatively large percentage of the small 1.6 inch coupon dimension. In a spent fuel rack, an edge deterioration of i/is inch on both sides of each Boraflex sheet would have a nearly inconsequential reactivity effect.

The coupons used in these tests were mounted as a "sandwich" with the outer samples providing a shield against thermal neutrons. These outer coupons showed evidence of accumulating higher radiation doses (indicated by the rate of increase in sample hardness) then the inner samples of each 9sample batch. Consequently, the averaged data presented herein excludes the outer two samples in each batch and considered only the inner seven samples. Simple and approximate calculations suggest that the thermal neutron dose in the inner samples (from fast neutrons thermalized in the Boraflex) was perhaps 10 to 20% of the indicated gamma dose. However, the edges of all samples were exposed to a significant thermal neutron dose which likely contributes to the edge deterioration observed.

Although there is considerable uncertainty in the length and width changes especially at the higher doses, the shrinkage appears to have saturated at about $2 - 2^{1}/s$ in length and about 4% in width, including the edge deterioration which would tend to increase the apparent shrinkage. Due to the small coupon size of the University of Michigan test specimens, the $^{1}/_{1e}$ inch edge deterioration introduces a significant potential error in the shrinkage data inferred from dimensional measurements. Test specimens in the University of Missouri reactor are twelve inches long and are better shielded from thermal neutron radiation damage. Consequently, the shrinkage

data from these irradiation tests will be subject to a much lower error factor from potential edge deterioration.

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2.6.3 REACTOR IRRADIATION OF LARGE SAMPLES

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3.8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of the test irradiations, the following conclusions and recommendations may be made.

- o For irradiation levels comparable to or in excess of those expected during a 40 year service life of Boraflex in spent fuel storage racks, there does not appear to be degradation of a magnitude to prevent Boraflex from performing its intended function.
- On irradiation, Boraflex becomes a hard ceramic, strong in compression and relatively weak in tension.
 When cracking occurs, it is a brittle fracture characteristic of a ceramic.
- o Radiation-hardened Boraflex is a stable ceramic with no further apparent radiation-induced changes (with the possible exception of a small edge effect) up to the maximum dose expected in a typical 48-year in-service lifetime.
- o Frradiation of Boraflex does not result in a measurable loss of boron.
- There appears to be erosion or chemical etching and spallation along the cut edges of Boraflex sheets to a maximum depth of -1/16 inch but none on the flat finished surfaces.
- o Because of the slight possible edge effect, it is conservatively recommended that rack designs include an allowance of ¹/10 to ¹/0 inch in width for potentially enhanced edge deterioration.

- o Care should be exercised in planning a surveillance program to insure that axial shrinkage in particular can be measured with sufficient accuracy and that the small edge effects do not produce ambiguous results. This will require coupons larger than those currently in general use, with 10 inches being the recommended minimum length.
- Boraflex reaches full hardness (Shore A or Shore D) at a radiation dose of "1 x 10¹⁰ rads or approximately that of a single fuel cycle. Therefore hardness measurements do not generally provide an effective means of tracking radiation-induced changes in Boraflex over its expected 48-year in-service lifetime.
- o In the radiation-induced conversion to a ceramic, Boraflex undergoes shrinkage of approximately 2 to 2¹/₂ percent in the axial direction which should be allowed for in the rack design. Shrinkage in thickness does not alter the boron-10 areal density (grams/cm²) and width shrinkage is included in the recommended allowance for edge effects.
- Because of the 2 to 2¹/₂ percent radiation induced shrinkage, it is recommended that rack designs permit the free contraction of the Boraflex sheets and avoid strong restraints that could lead to large local stresses. This will eliminate the gap-formation mechanism attributed to fabricator-induced restraint as experienced in the fuel racks of the Quad Cities Station.

o Modulus of Rupture *** later ***

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REFERENCES

- (1) USNRC Information Notice No. 87-43, September 8, 1987
- (3) Northeast Technology Corp. "Preliminary Assessment of Boraflex Performance in the Quad Cities Spent Fuel Storage Racks", February 1987
- (3) S. E. Turner, "Criticality Safety Evaluation of Boraflex Degradation in the Quad Cities Spent Fuel Storage Racks", June 1987
- (4) J.S. Anderson, Irradiation Study of Boraflex Meutron Shielding Materials, NS-1-001, Bisco Products, Inc., August 1981
- (5) Private communication, R.R.Burn, University of Michigan to S. E. Turner, November 1983

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Figure 1 RADIATION INDUCED HARDNESS OF BORAFLEY



Figure 2 DIMENSIONAL CHANGES IN BORAFLEX FROM CO-60 GAMMA RADIATION



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FIGURE 3 DIMENSIONAL CHANGES IN BORAFLEX FROM REACTOR IRRADIATION

Table 1 Co-60 Irradiation - WEIGHT CHANGES

RADS .					SAMPLE	WEIGHTS,	gm			
8.82.88	67.98	66.25	66.85	67.18	67.88	66.65	66.85	66.85	66.95	67.28
1.82+87	67.85	66.25	66.88	67.88	66.95	66.68	66.88	66.88	66.98	67.28
5.02+07	67.98	66.30	66.88	67.10	67.10	66.78	66.20	67.88	67.10	67.50
1.83+88	67.98	66.30	66.18	67.28	67.28	66.78	66.28	67.88	67.18	67.58
2.5E+88	68.18	66.48	66.18	67.38	67.28	66.88	66.28	67.10	67.28	67.68
5.8E+88	68.28	66.58	66.38	67.48	67.38	67.88	66.48	67.38	67.48	67.78
1.82.85	68.18	66.48	66.18	67.36	67.38	66.98	66.38	67.28	67.28	67.58

RADS				PER	CENT CHA	NGE FROM	INITIAL	WEIGHT			AVE.	1-SIGMA
1.22+87	-8.87	8.88	-8.88	-8.15	-0.37	-8.88	-8.88	-8.87	-8.87	8.84	-8.87	8.84
5.8E+87	8.85	8.88	-8.88	8.88	0.15	8.88	0.23	8.22	0.22	8.45	0.13	0.15
1.82+88	8.88	8.88	8.85	0.15	0.30	8.88	0.23	.22	8.22	8.45	.18	0.13
2.52+88	8.29	8.23	8.88	8.38	8.38	0.23	9.23	8.37	8.37	8.68	8.38	8.14
5.82+88	8.44	8.38	8.38	0.45	8.45	0.53	8.53	8.67	8.67	0.74	0.52	0.13
1.68+89	0.29	8.23	8.88	8.38	8.45	8.38	8.38	8.52	8.37	9.45	8.34	8.13

 $\sim 10^{-10}$

Table 1 Continued Co-60 Irradiation - LENGTH CHANGES

RADS				SA	MPLE LENG	THS, inch	es			
8.85+88	12.012	12.004	12.841	12.046	12.015	12.017	12.017	12.018	12.029	12.025
1.82+87	12.012	12.003	12.842	12.041	12.007	12.019	12.013	12.012	12.029	12.026
5.02+87	12.001	11.986	12.024	12.023	11.991	11.999	11.991	11.996	12.014	12.014
1.08.**	11.987	11.973	12.913	12.013	11.981	11.989	11.984	11.986	12.008	12.005
2.5E+88	11.965	34.954	11.998	11.998	11.956	11.965	11.962	11.964	11.982	11.982
5.82.88	11.925	11.915	11.955	11.952	11.917	11.927	11.924	11.922	11.946	11.941
1.82+89	11.035	11.827	11.866	11.867	11.828	11.838	11.832	11.827	11.849	11.845

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RADS				PERCENT	CHANGE FI	ROM INITIA	L LENGT				AVE.	1-SIGMA
1.85+87	8.888	-8.888	8.488	-8.842	-0.867	0.017	-8.833	-8.858	0.000		-0.017	0.029
5.86+87	-8.892	-0.150	-8.141	-0.191	288	-0.158	-8.216	-0.183	-0.125	-0.091	-8.154	0.844
1.82+88	-0.258	-0.258	-8.233	-8.274	-0.283	-0.233	-0.275	-8.266	-8.175	-8.166	-0.237	8.842
2.5E+88	-8.391	-9.417	-8.424	-8.465	-8.491	-8.433	-8.458	-8.449	-8.391	-0.358	-8.428	
5.8E+88	-8.724	-8.741	-8.714	-8.788	-0.816	-8.749	-8.774	-8.799	-8.698	-8.699	-8.749	0.043
1.02+07	-1.474	-1.475	-1.453	-1.486	-1.556	-1.498	-1.539	-1.589	-1.496	-1.497	-1.586	0.043

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Table 1 Continued Co-60 Irradia - WIDTH CHANGES

RADS					SAMPLE	WIDTHS,	inches			
8.85+88	2.513	2.503	2.487	2.585	2.516	2.515	2.517	2.511	2.586	2.534
	2.534	2.507	2.492	2.507	2.498	2.589	2.498	2.514	2.497	2.512
8.8E+88	2.557	2.510	2.491	2.492	2.474	2.586	2.492	2 .11	2.498	2.507
1.85+87	2.512	2.502	2.488	2.58*	2.513	2.515	2.514	2.589	2.585	2.5.29
1.82+87	2.534	2.506	2.493	2.56-	2.498	2.512	2.496	2.514	2.499	2.511
1.82+57	2.562	2.518	2.498	2.491	2.472	2.589	2.492	2.498	2.497	2.597
5.8E+87	2.511	2.502	2.488	2.584	2.513	2.515	2.514	2.588	2.586	2.529
5.8E+#7	2.533	2.585	2.493	2.588	2.498	2.513	2.497	2.511	2.500	2.513
5.8E+87	2.562	2.569	2.498	2.491	2.472	2.589	2.493	2.491	2.497	2.507
1.85+88	2.511	2.583	2.489	2.502	2.513	2.513	2.514	2.506	2.503	2.529
1.85+88	2.535	2.585	2.498	2.510	2.581	2.517	2.498	2.515	2.506	2.515
1.8E+88	2.563	2.588	2.582	2.485	2.468	2.507	2.494	2.491	2.498	2.594
2.58+88	2.500	2.501	2.489	. 2.503	2.513	2.513	2.514	2.585	2.584	2.530
2.5E+#8	2.534	2.585	2.496	2.513	2.582	2.518	2.497	2.513	2.584	2.512
2.52+88	2.563	2.589	2.584	2.488	2.469	2.510	2.493	2.491	2.495	2.503
5.85+88	2.562	2.496	2.483	2.496	2.588	2.588	2.508	2.499	2.498	2.525
5.8E+88	2.526	2.498	2.498	2.586	2.435	2.511	2.492	2.505	2.497	2.584
5.8E+F8	2.562	2.584	2.499	2.483	2.478	2.585	2.488	2.485	2.498	2.496
1.82+09	2.484	2.481	2.467	2.485	2.493	2.493	2.491	2.483	2.481	2.509
1.82+89	2.586	2.477	2.468	2.482	2.475	2.491	2.478	2.484	2.475	2.488
1.8E+89	2.543	2.486	2.488	2.464	2.450	2.488	2.471	2.468	2.472	2.477

RADS				PERC	BAT CHAN	OR IN AN	ERAGE VI	DTHS			AVE.	1-BIGMA
1.82+87		-8.627	8.128	-8.813	-8.867	8.615	-8.866	-8.848		-8.879	-8.884	8.894
5.8E+87	8.825	-8.853	9.128	-8.813	-8.867	8.893	-8.848	-8.888	0.027	-8.853	-8.884	8.183
1.82+88	8.865	-8.853	0.254	-8.894	-9.001	0.893	-0.013	-0.053		-8.866	8.813	8.177
2.55+88	8.012	-8.867	8.254	-0.000	-8.854	8.146	-8.848	-0.013	8.827	-0.106	8.388	8.183
5.8E+68	-8.186	-8.293	8.827	-9.253	-8.288	-8.988	-8.253	-0.359	-8.213	-0.371	-8.218	8.198
1.82.89	-8.935	-1.011	-8.736	-1.848	-0.881	-8.778	-8.999	-1.077	-8.973	-1.152	-8.957	8.191

Table 1 Continued Co-60 Irradiation - THICKNESS CHANGES

RADS				SA	MPLE THIC	KNESS, Ind	ches					
8.8E+88	8.077	8.875	0. 175	8.876	8.876	0.076	0.075	# #77	8.075	8.876		
8.82+88	8.876	8.875	8.875	8.876	9.877	8.875	8.876		8.976	8.876		
8.8E+88	0.077	8.888	8.876	8.876	8.877	0.075	8.876		8.876	8.877		
1.82+87	8.877	8.875	8.875	8.976	8.876	0.975	8.875	1.17	0.075	0.275		
1.8E+87	8.876	3.875	8.075	8.876	0.877	8.875	0.075	0.076	0.876	8.876		
1.82+57	0.877	8.875	8.876	6.975	8.677	0.075	8.876	8.876	8.876	8.876		
5.0447	8.877	8.875	8.875	8.876	8.876	0.075	0.075	8.877	0.075	8.075		
5.82+87	8.876	8.875	8.875	8.876	8.877	8.875	8.875	8.876	0.076	0.075		
5.82+87	8.876	0.075	8.876	8.875	8.876	8.675	8.876	8.876	8.876	8.876		
1.82.88	8.877	0.075	8.875	8.876	8.875	8.875	8.874	0.076	0.075	0.075		
1.02+08	8.876	8.875	8.876	8.976	8.876	8.075	8.875	6.877	8.976	8.876		
1.82+88	8.876	8.875	8.876	8.675	8.876	8.875	8.976	8.876	8.976	8.876		
2.58+88	0.077	8.876	8.876	8.877	8.876	8.876	8.074	8.877	8.876	8.876		
2.58+88	8.877	8.875	5.876	8.877	8.877	8.875	6.876	8.977	8.877	8.877		
2.58+88	8.877	8.376	8.877	8.876	0.077	8.875	8.877	8.876	8.877	8.877		
5.8E+88	8.877	8.875	8.875	8.877	8.876	8.876	0.075	8.877	8.876	9.876		
5.8E+88	8.876	8.875	8.876	8.876	8.877	8.875	8.876	8.877	8.876	8.877		
5.8E+88	0.077	8.875	0.077	8.876	8.877	8.875	8.877	8.876	8.877	8.877		
1.0E+89	8.876	E.875	8.876	8.876	8.876	8.875	8.875	8.077	8.876	0.075		
1.8E+89	8.875	8.874	0.075	8.976	8.876	8.875	8.875	8.876	8.876	8.876		
1.02+89	8.876	0.075	8.976	0.076	0.076	8.874	8.876	8.876	0.076	8.877		
RADS				PERCENT	CHANGE 1	N AVERAGE	THICKNESS				AVE.	1-510MA
1.82+87	1.000	-2.083	8.888	-8.439	0.000	-8.439	-8.439	0.000	8.885	-0.871	-0.427	1.206
5.8E+87	-8.433	-2.883	8.998	-8.439	-0.433	-8.439	-8.439		9.685	-9.871	-0.516	1.220
1.62-58	-8.433	-2.003	8.444	-8.439	-1.384	-8.439	-8.883	8.886		-8.871	-8.688	1.321

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8.688

-8.866

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8.888

-8.883

-8.886 8.439

8.439 8.439

8.888

-8.439

1.322

8.883

8.444

8.439

8.439

-8.439

8.361 1.253

8.188 1.361

-8.557 1.328

* * *

8.877

8.439

8.888

8.883

8.444

2.52+88

5.8E+88

8.439 -1.222 1.327

8.888 -1.639

1.02+09 -1.304 -2.528

Table 2 Reactor Irradiation - WEIGHT CHANGES

SAMPLE WEIGHTS, gm

INITIAL	5.1448	5.1397	4.9961	5.8678	5.1427	5.1285	4.8382	4.8868	4.8688		
1E+6 RADS	5.1192	5.1228	4.9726	5.8457	5.1285	5.1105	4.8869	4.7835	4.8368	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, &	-8.482	-0.328	-8.478	-8.437	-0.431	-8.358	-8.481	-8.468	-8.518	-8.448	8.062
INITIAL	4.8281	4.9972	4.9838	4.8339	4.9729	4.9247	4.9837	4.8834	4.9241		
1E+7 RADS	4.8012	4.9717	4.9641	4.8875	4.9447	4.8964	4.8768	4.8686	4.9988	AVE.	1-SIGHA
CHANGE, &	-8.557	-8.518	-8.499	-8.547	-8.566	-0.575	-8.565	-8.467	-0.326	-8.512	8.879
INITIAL	4.8883	4.9321	4.8459	5.0773	4.9628	4.9129	5.0190	5.8481	4.9142		
1E+8 RADS	4.8628	4.9142	4.8291	5.8625	4.9476	4.8967	5.0108	5.8299	4.9875	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANCE, &	-8.358	-0.363	-0.346	-0.291	-8.298	-0.729	-0.163	-0.202	-8.136	-0.275	8.887
INITIAL	4.9588	4.9863	4.8947	5.0583	5.0365	4.9761	5.1597	5.2299	5.1469		
1E+9 RADS	4.9888	4.9194	4.9103	5.0752	5.8523	4.9919	5.1719	5.2359	5.1718	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, N	8.588	8.267	0.319	8.335	0.313	0.317	0.237	0.115	8.485	0.331	0.137
INITIAL	5.8887	5.7958	5.8387	5.9168	5.8589	5.8254	5.8333	5.9748	5.9867		
SE+9 PADS	6.8889	5.8638	5.8975	5.9752	5.9853	5.8715	5.8763	6.0149	5.9959	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, &	3.263	1.107	1.886	8.987	8.792	8.792	8.737	0.685	1.510	1.218	0.810
INITIAL	5.9625	6.0318	5.9316	5.9694	5.8847	5.8238	5.6844	5.8871	5.8186		
12+10 RADS	6.1293	6.1868	6.8873	6.1265	6.8485	5.9856	5.8397	5.9563	5.9931	AVE.	1-81GMA
CHANGE, &	2.798	2.557	2.625	2.631	2.765	2.779	2.732	2.569	2.998	2.719	8.148
INITIAL	5.7242	5.7752	5.8843	5.8484	5.8657	5.9287	6.0104	5.9515	5.9966		
2.5E+10 R	5.9877	5.9257	6.8439	6.2812	6.0006	6.1339	6.2752	6.1486	6.2844	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, &	3.206	2.685	4.127	6.178	3.664	3.600	4.486	3.177	3.465	3.825	1.028
INITIAL	5.9599	5.9588	5.8618	5.8132	5.7876	5.6522	5.6854	5.6226	5.5349		
5E+10 RADS	5.8337	6.0343	5.9669	6.0005	5.9228	5.7594	5.7392	5.8822	5.5333	AVE.	1-81GMA
CHANGE, N	-2.110	1.403	1.794	3.221	2.322	1.896	2.386	3.193	-0.029	1.563	1.693
INITIAL	5.6122	5.7549	5.9868	5.7319	5.7113	5.6978	5.7383	5.8882	5.7461		
7.5E+10 R	5.2463	5.6428	5.7274	5.6422	5.5958	5.6388	5.6269	5.6915	5.2572	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, N	-6.519	-1.948	-3.036	-1.565	-2.021	-1.036	-1.019	-2.009	-8.588	-3.162	2.570
INITIAL	5.8238	5.7574	5.8881	5.8579	5.7925	5.8192	5.7434	5.7168	5.7435		
1E+11 RADS	5.3263	5.5596	5.6857	5.6849	5.7022	5.7453	5.6410	5.6354	5.5643	AVE.	1-BIGMA
CHANGE, &	-8.543	-3.435	-1.977	-4.319	-1.558	-1.269	-1.783	-1.424	-3.121	-3.648	2.311
INITIAL	5.7465	5.6868	5.6585	5.7006	5.8599	5.7943	5.7882	5.8761	5.9462		
1.06E+11 R	5.3861	5.4586	5.5190	5.5918	5.7132	5.6888	5.6836	5.5328	5.1207	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, &	-6.272	-2.771	-2.328	-1.923	-2.503	-3.215	-3.190	-5.843	-13.883	-4.659	3.783
INITIAL	5.5717	5.8472	5.9485	5.8718	5.8399	5.7782	5.7354	5.8826	5.6448		
1.12E+11 R	4.9841	5.5452	5.5296	5.6368	5.6343	5.5676	5.5469	5.6588	5.2199	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, &	-16.539	-5.165	-7.842	-4.016	-3.521	-3.512	-3.286	-2.493	-7.515	-5.899	4.344

Table 2 Continued Reactor Irradiation - THICKNESS CHANGES

SAMPLE THICKNESS, Cm

INITIAL	8.876	8.876	8.876	0.075	8.874	8.875	8.874	8.875	8.975		
1E+6 RADS	8.875	8.075	8.875	8.875	0.075	0.075	8.874	9.874	0.675	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, 1	-1.32	-1.32	-1.32	8.89	1.35	8.88	8.88	-1.33	8.88	-0.437	8.941
INITIAL	8.875	0.075	0.075	8.875	8.874	0.075	8.875	8.875	8.876	(
1E+7 RADS	8.875	8.874	8.875	8.874	8.974	8.874	8.875	8.875	8.875	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, &	8.88	-1.33	8.88	-1.33	9.88	-1.33	0.00	8.88	-1.32	-0.591	8.788
INITIAL	8.875	8.875	8.075	8.875	8.874	8.874	8.876	8.876	8.876		
1E+S RADS	8.876	8.875	8.876	8.876	8.876	8.875	8.876	8.975	8.875	AVE.	1-SIGHA
CHANGE, &	1.33	8.88	1.33	1.33	2.70	1.35	8.00	-1.32	6.00	8.749	1.181
INITIAL	8.875	0.071	8.876	0.075	0.075	8.875	8.876	8.876	8.876		
1E+9 RADS	8.876	8.874	8.876	8.876	8.877	0.076	8.876	8.877	8.877	AVE.	1-SIGHA
CHANGE, &	1.33	4.23	8.88	1.33	2.67	1.33	8.88	1.32	1.32	1.503	1.296
INITIAL	8.875	0.075	8.876	8.873	0.073	8.874	8.875	0.075	8.875		
SE+9 RADS	8.875	8. 73	0.874	8.072	8.673	9.073	8.872	8.874	8.875	AVE.	1-SIGNA
CHANGE, N	0.00	-2.67	-2.63	-1.37	0.00	-1.35	-4.00	-1.33	8.00	-1.484	1.451
INITIAL	8.875	8.875	8.875	8.875	8.875	8.874	8.874	8.874	0.074		
"E+10 RADS	8.874	8.875	8.874	6.873	8.873	8.874	0.073	8.874	0.073	AVE.	1-81GHA
CHANGE, &	-1.33	0.00	-1.33	-2.67	-2.67	8.88	-1.35	8.88	-1.35	-1.189	1.043
INITIAL	8.873	0.073	8.873	0.073	8.874	8.874	8.875	8.674	8.875		
2.5E+10 R	0.078	8.874	9.872	0.072	8.873	8.874	8.974	8.874	8.874	AVE.	1-SICMA
CHANGE, 1	6.85	1.37	-1.37	-1.37	-1.35	0.00	-1.33	9.00	-1.33	0.162	2.605
INITIAL	8.874	0.875	8.073	8.875	8.875	8.874	0.073	0.073	8.972		
SE+10 FINDS	8.875	8.875	0.073	0.075	8.877	8.874	0.075	0.974	73	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, S	1.35	0.00	8.88	0.68	2.87	8.08	2.74	1.37	1.39	1.037	1.128
INITIAL	8.872	8.873	8.975	8.874	8.874	8.873	8.874	8.875	. 875		
7.5E+10 R	8.874	8.873	8.875	8.874	0.074	74	8.074	0.074	8.876	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, &	2.78	8.88	8.68	8.84	8.00	1.37	8.88	-1.33	1.33	8.461	1.185
INITAL	8.876	8.876	8.875	8.877	0.077	8.875	8.875	8.875	8.874		
1E+11 RADS	8.876	8.874		8.876	8.876	0.075	8.875	8.875	8.074	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, N	0.60	-2.63	0.00	-1.36	-1.30	0.95	8.88	0.00	9.00	-8.581	0.953
INITIAL	8.874	8.873	0.074	0.274	0.075	8.874	8.875	8.876	8.876		
1.96E+11 R	8.875	\$.\$73	5 G. 4	0.074	3.874	8.874	0.075	0.076	8.073	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, V	1.35	8.88	9.88	1.00	-1.33	C.88	8.08	0.00	-3.95	-8.437	1.478
INITIAL	8.877	8.217	8.876	8.877	8.875	0.075	8.875	8.874	8.875		
1.12E+11 R	8.878	9.876	0.075	0.075	8.875	8.076	8.874	0.074	0.075	AVE.	1-SIGMA
CHANGE, N	1.30	-1.38	-1.32	-2.68	9.88	1.33	-1.33	8.88	0.00	-8.435	1.389

Table 2 Continued Reactor Irradiation - LENGTH CHANGES

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SAMPLE LENGTH, CM

INITIAL	1.5020	1.5000	1.547#	1.5168	1 5768	1 5110					
1E+6 RADS	1.4968	1.4968	1 4958	1.5050	1.5190	1.5110	1.4920	1.4760	1.4910		
CHANGE, N	-8.399	-8.267	-8 795		1.3000	1.4970	1.4828	1.4688	1.4778	AVE.	1-SIGNA
				-0.720	0.003	-0.921	-0.670	-0.542	-8.939	-8.578	0.330
INITIAL	1.4998	1.4828	1.4888	1 5888	1 5240	1 6474					
1E+7 RADS	1.4868	1.4788	1 4838	1 4920	1.5240	1.50/0	1.4968	1.5150	1.5888		
CHANGE. 1	-8.867	-8.278		1.4920	1.5159	1.5858	1.4858	1.5120	1.4920	AVE.	1-51GHA
				-0.533	-0.391	-0.133	-0.735	-8.198	-0.533	-0.466	8.249
INITIAL	1.5888	1.4988	1 5818								
1E+P RADS	1.4968	1 4988	1.5010	1.5348	1.5290	1.5310	1.5010	1.5200	1.5070		
CHANGE, 1	-8.267		1.3010	1.5368	1.57.50	1.5268	1.5889	1.5198	1.3030	AVE.	1-51GHA
				-0.261	-8.262	-0.327	-8.867	-8.866	-8.265	-8.168	0.132
INITIAL	1.5100	1.5188	1 6228	1 5744							
1E+9 RADS	1.4968	1.5858	1.5130	1.5200	1.5/10	1.5220	1.5418	1.5520	1.5778		
CHANGE, &	-8.927	-0 856	-4.591	1.5100	1.5100	1.5100	1.5280	1.5488	1.5600	AVE.	1-SIGNA
				-0.031	-0.123	-8.788	-8.844	-8.773	-1.078	-8.884	0.146
INITIAL	1.6428	1.6428	1.6410	1.6478	1	1 6450	1				
SE+9 RADS	1.6888	1.6888	1.6848	1.6188	1 6858	1.0938	1.5468	1.6588	1.6298		
CHANGE, &	-2.871	-2.558	-2.255	-1.467	-2.134	1.0808	1.6199	1.6178	1.5988	AVE.	1-SIGNA
					*****	-4.293	-2.167	-2.008	-1.903	-2.891	8.388
INITIAL	1.6488	1.6428	1.6288	1.6478	1 6430	1 6110	1		a second second		
1E+10 RADS	1.6000	1.6868	1.5948	1.6838	1 6838	1.0330	1.6190	1.6468	1.6548		
CHANGE, N	-2.439	-2.192	-2.888	-2.375	-7 435	2.356	1.5060	1.6110	1.6188	AVE.	1-SIGMA
						-1.100	-2.038	-2.126	-2.177	-2.237	8.158
INITIAL	1.6468	1.6488	1.6440	1.6498	1.6578	1 6628	1				
2.5E*10 R	1.6888	1.6888	1.6198	1.6228	1 6270	1.0020	1.0049	1.6288	1.6550		
CHANGE, &	-2.795	-2.913	-1.521	-1.637	-1.818	-1.374	1.0488	1.5858	1.6388	AVE.	1-SIGMA
						-1.324	-1.442	-2.160	-1.027	-1.848	0.651
INITIAL	1.6528	1.6500	1.6310	1.6188	1.6144	1 5794	1 4744				
SE+10 EADS	1.6288	1.6288	1.5860	1.5978	1.5788	3 5688	1.5750	1.5798	1.5888		
CHANGE, &	-1.937	-1.818	-2.759	-1.298	-1.988	-1 203	1.5790	1.5900	1.5648	AVE.	1-SIGHA
and the lot of the lot of the						4.403	0.254	8.697	-1.013	-1.229	1.103
INITIAL	1.5988	1.6898	1.6178	1.6189	1.6168	1 6818	1 6414	1			
7.5E+10 R	1.5420	1.5858	1.5988	1.5848	1.6000	1.6856	1.5030	1.5998	1.6288		
CHANGE, S	-3.584	-1.492	-1.678	-2.101	-8.998	.125	-8 686	1.5988	1.5768	AVE.	1-SIGMA
		a land and						-8.363	-2.715	-1.511	1.136
INITIAL .	1.6190	1.6109	1.6199	1.6868	1.6128	1.6250	1.6118	1 6130			
TETTI KADS	1.5858	1.5620	1.6868	1.5728	1.5958	1.5988	1.5840	1 5000	1.4386		
CHANGE, E	-2.100	-2.981	-8.248	-2.117	-1.055	-2.154	-1.676	-8.868	1.6880	AVE.	1-SIGMA
			and the second second						-1.032	-1.670	0.822
1 SEFALL	1.6200	1.6010	1.6158	1.6288	1.6288	1.6140	1.6898	1 6230	1 (310		
CHANGE A	1.5948	1.5888	1.5758	1.5878	1.5888	1.5648	1.5550	1 5668	1.6/10		and the second second
CHARGE, 6	-1.683	-1.312	-2.477	-2.518	-1.975	-3.898	-3.356	-1 512	1.3378	AVE.	1-SIGNA
INTETAL	1 4140								-3.025	-2.631	8.881
1 125411	1.5268	1.5958	1.6260	1.6818	1.6120	1.6848	1.6888	1.6740	1 6881		
CHANGE	1.3788	1.5550	1.5618	1.5780	1.5698	1.5588	1.5840	1.5888	1.0001		
charge, s	-3.444	-2.588	-3.998	-1.437	-2.667	-3.367	-1.493	-2.749		AVE.	1-SIGMA
						Contraction of the second			9.334	-3.448	2.368

Table 2 Continued Reactor Irrediction - ATTENUATION

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SAMPLE ABSORPTION

				A second s						AVE.	1-SIGMA
INITIAL	0.9828	0.9891	.9020	6.9881	0.9820	.9833	.9828	0.9812	8.9812	8.982	8.081
1E+6 RADS	8.9817	8.9812	8.9784	8.9858	8.9782	8.9844	8.9814	8.9829	0.%791	8.981	8.882
INITIAL	8.9793	8.9848	8.9796	8.9831	8.9811	8.9843	8.9782	. 9877			
1E+7 RADS	8.9818	8.9787	8.9761	8.9814	8.9887	8.9852	8.9815	8.9862	8 3846	. 982	
									0. 7040	0.302	
INITIAL	8.9825	0.9799	8.9826	8.9795	8.9797	8.9795	8.9883	8.9818	8.9888	8.981	8.881
18+8 RADS	0.9776	8.9788	8.9811	8.9888	0.9811	8.9821	8.9829	8.9791	8.9848	8.981	0.882
INITIAL	8.9794	8.9741	9.9772	8.9799	8.3844						
1E+9 RADS	8.9815	8.9815	8.5836	8.9812	8.9826	8.9848	8 9822	8 9878			9.003
										8.362	
INITA S	8.9887	8.9784	8.9785	8.9757	8.9766	8.9788	8.9775	8,9787	8,9789	8.978	
SE+9 RANS	5.9816	8.9814	0.9823	8.9788	8.9818	8.9864	8.9817	8.9838	0.9821		
INITIAL	8.9776	8.9799	8.9777	8.9798	8.9766	8.9788	8.9782	.\$755	8.9775	8.978	8.881
IE+10 RAD.	0.9813	5.9842	8.9839	8.9824	8.9815	8.9828	8.9813	8.9884	£.9886	8.982	0.801
INITIAL								1			1
2 58410 P	- 9411		8.9768	0.97.0	4.9776	8.9764	.9788	8.9785	8.9775	8.977	0.001
4.95+10 R		0.9012	0.3115	. 9087	8.9815	9.9858	0.9829	8.9884	8.9821	8.981	6.882
INITIAL	8.9785	8.9769	8.9752	8.9797		8 9767					i da sera
SE+10 RADS	8.9788	8.9812					8.9700	0.9765	0.9768	8.977	8.881
			0.,,00,		*. 7763	0.3015	0.9//8	8.3886	0.9767	8.988	0.002
INITIAL	8.9742	0.9775	8.9795	8.9777	8:9778	6.9776	8.9795	# 9795			
7.5E+10 R	8.9762	8.9818	0.9813	8.9781	8.9781	. 9792		8 9793	0.9794	0.978	0.602
						*	*. 30#3	.9/82	8.9776	8.979	0.002
INITIAL	8.9889	8.9817	8.9842	8.9887	0.9012	8.9885	9.9812	8.9885			
1E+11 RADS	4.9817	8.9812	8.9861	0.9839	8.9842	8.9834	8.9854				
										0.703	0.001
INITIAL	8.9881	8.9789	8.9787	8.9771	8.9789	8.9783	8.9797	8.9798	0.9884	8.979	4 441
1.86E+11 R	8.9823	8.9815	8.9812	8.9838	8.9784	8.9834	8.9823	0.9793	8.9864	0.982	
								1000			
1 128411 8			9.9810	0.9813	0.9788	8.9788	8.9794	0.9791	8.9797	8.988	8.681
1.118+11 N	0.9028	8.9834	0.9818	0.9832	0.9829	8.9844	0.9825	8.9887	8.9814	8.983	

GRAND	AVERAGE	PRE-IRRADIATION	ARSORPTION	•	8.979	8.882
GRAND	AVERAGE	POST-IRRADIATION	ABSORPTION		9.981	8.882