

# Contents

<i>Foreword, by Sir Alan Cottrell, F.R.S., The Master, Jesus College, Cambridge</i>	v
<i>Preface</i>	vii
<i>Introduction</i>	xv
<b>1 THEORY OF THE DISPLACEMENT OF ATOMS BY IRRADIATION</b>	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 High energy photons	1
1.2.1 Compton and photoelectric effects	1
1.2.2 Pair production	3
1.3 Neutrons	4
1.3.1 Displacement dose rates	5
1.3.2 The Kinchin-Pease model	6
1.3.3 The half-Nelson model	6
1.3.4 Binary collisions: threshold model	7
1.3.5 Binary collisions: vacancy capture model	7
1.3.6 Cascade simulation by molecular dynamics	8
1.3.7 The Norggett-Robinson-Torrens proposal for estimating the number of displaced atoms	8
1.3.8 Equivalent doses and equivalent temperatures	10
1.4 Electrons	11
1.5 Heavy ions	14
1.5.1 Ionisation effects	14
1.5.2 Interatomic collisions	15
1.6 Computer simulation of atomic displacement	17
1.7 Orientation dependence of threshold energy	20
1.8 Slowing down and depth distribution of energy	24
1.9 Dechannelling	27
1.9.1 Obstruction dechannelling	28
1.9.2 Distortion dechannelling	30
1.10 Displacement effects in semiconductors	30
<b>2 DEFECTS RESULTING FROM IRRADIATION-INDUCED DISPLACEMENTS</b>	37
2.1 Introduction	37
2.2 Vacancies and interstitials	38
2.2.1 In covalent solids	39
2.2.2 In diatomic materials	44

2.3	Clusters of point defects in metals . . . . .	51
2.3.1	Cluster nucleation . . . . .	52
2.3.2	Cluster growth . . . . .	53
2.4	Void formation . . . . .	54
2.5	Growth of colloid centres . . . . .	55
<b>3</b>	<b>BUBBLES . . . . .</b>	<b>61</b>
3.1	Introduction . . . . .	61
3.2	Bubble formation in solids under irradiation . . . . .	61
3.2.1	The ease of formation of bubbles . . . . .	62
3.2.2	Bubble nucleation . . . . .	62
3.2.3	Bubble growth: bubble stability . . . . .	63
3.2.4	Bubble linkage: Tucker and Turnbull's 'tunnels' . . . . .	65
3.3	Bubble migration . . . . .	75
3.4	The Bullough-Hayns rate theory . . . . .	78
3.4.1	General features: no re-solution effects or release to grain boundaries . . . . .	80
3.4.2	The influence of re-solution . . . . .	80
3.4.3	Loss to grain boundaries . . . . .	81
3.4.4	Refinements due to Wood and Hayns . . . . .	83
3.4.5	Grain boundary loss terms . . . . .	85
3.5	Forces on bubbles in a stress gradient . . . . .	87
3.5.1	Speight's study of an equilibrium bubble . . . . .	87
3.5.2	Surface tension not equal to surface energy . . . . .	88
3.6	Mechanical properties of material containing bubbles . . . . .	89
3.6.1	Hyam and Sumner's analysis for beryllium . . . . .	89
3.6.2	Theoretical considerations . . . . .	90
3.6.3	Effects in austenitic alloys . . . . .	92
3.7	Influence of gases on surface tension . . . . .	93
<b>4</b>	<b>VOIDS . . . . .</b>	<b>97</b>
4.1	Introduction . . . . .	97
4.2	Mechanism of void growth: Brailsford and Bullough's analyses . . . . .	98
4.2.1	Basic considerations . . . . .	99
4.2.2	Recombination of point defects . . . . .	100
4.2.3	Vacancy loop formation . . . . .	100
4.2.4	Migration to voids . . . . .	101
4.2.5	Migration to grain boundaries . . . . .	101
4.2.6	Climbing dislocations . . . . .	101
4.2.7	Saturable sinks . . . . .	102
4.3	Rate theory of swelling . . . . .	102
4.3.1	Sink strength of voids . . . . .	103
4.3.2	Sink strength of grain boundaries . . . . .	104
4.3.3	Sink strength of climbing dislocations . . . . .	105
4.3.4	Strengths of saturable sinks . . . . .	106
4.4	The void lattice . . . . .	110
4.4.1	Stoneham's theory . . . . .	110
4.4.2	Numerical examples . . . . .	114
4.4.3	Void lattice in aluminium . . . . .	115
4.4.4	Dislocation in the void lattice . . . . .	116

<b>4.5</b>	<b>Void swelling in austenitic stainless steels and nickel-based alloys . . . . .</b>	<b>117</b>
4.5.1	Experimental details . . . . .	117
4.5.2	Results . . . . .	119
4.5.3	Annealed stainless steel . . . . .	119
4.5.4	Nimonic PE16 . . . . .	121
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Swelling versus alloy constitution . . . . .</b>	<b>122</b>
4.6.1	Electron vacancy concentration . . . . .	122
4.6.2	Free-energy correlations . . . . .	124
4.6.3	Ternary diagram correlations . . . . .	126
4.6.4	Theoretical in-reactor phase equilibria: Ni-Cr-Fe system . . . . .	130
4.6.5	Analogous changes in the W-Re system . . . . .	135
<b>4.7</b>	<b>Trace elements, solutes and void swelling . . . . .</b>	<b>137</b>
4.7.1	Impurities versus swelling rate . . . . .	138
4.7.2	Stainless steels developed by the ORNL . . . . .	139
4.7.3	Segregation to void surfaces . . . . .	141
<b>4.8</b>	<b>Grain size, vacancy supersaturation and void swelling . . . . .</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>4.9</b>	<b>Cold-work effects . . . . .</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>4.10</b>	<b>Helium concentration and swelling . . . . .</b>	<b>151</b>
4.10.1	Effects in a fusion reactor . . . . .	154
<b>4.11</b>	<b>Small-angle scattering studies of voids . . . . .</b>	<b>155</b>
4.11.1	X-ray scattering . . . . .	155
4.11.2	Neutron scattering . . . . .	157
<b>4.12</b>	<b>Void swelling in fuel pin cladding . . . . .</b>	<b>158</b>
4.12.1	Void characteristics . . . . .	159
4.12.2	Effect of irradiation stress state . . . . .	159
<b>5</b>	<b>MECHANICAL PROPERTIES . . . . .</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Introduction . . . . .</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Irradiation hardening in bcc steels . . . . .</b>	<b>167</b>
5.2.1	Sources of the hardening . . . . .	167
5.2.2	The displacement spike . . . . .	169
5.2.3	Self-annealing . . . . .	169
5.2.4	Impurity effects . . . . .	170
5.2.5	Point-defect configurations . . . . .	170
5.2.6	Point-defect clusters . . . . .	171
5.2.7	Little's summary: effects of ambient temperature neutron irradiation . . . . .	172
5.2.8	Tensile properties of A302B plate . . . . .	173
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Damage functions and the yield stress . . . . .</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Fracture toughness . . . . .</b>	<b>179</b>
5.4.1	Background . . . . .	179
5.4.2	Transition temperature; impurities . . . . .	181
5.4.3	Other types of test . . . . .	183
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Irradiation-hardening mechanisms . . . . .</b>	<b>185</b>
5.5.1	Peierls-Nabarro barriers . . . . .	187
<b>5.6</b>	<b>Irradiation and mechanical properties of fcc steels . . . . .</b>	<b>189</b>
5.6.1	Low-temperature response . . . . .	189
5.6.2	High-dose data: channel fracture . . . . .	192
5.6.3	Creep rupture . . . . .	194
5.6.4	Fatigue . . . . .	194
<b>5.7</b>	<b>Copper and copper alloys . . . . .</b>	<b>197</b>
5.7.1	Channelling . . . . .	198
<b>5.8</b>	<b>Channelling in Zircaloy . . . . .</b>	<b>199</b>

5.9	Aluminium: transmutation and strengthening . . . . .	201
5.10	Silicon carbide: irradiation-induced cracks . . . . .	202
5.11	Graphite . . . . .	203
5.11.1	Pyrolytic carbon . . . . .	206
5.11.2	Carbon fibres . . . . .	207
<b>6</b>	<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b> . . . . .	214
6.1	Introduction . . . . .	214
6.2	Stored energy in graphite . . . . .	214
6.2.1	The linear-rise calorimeter . . . . .	215
6.2.2	The modified adiabatic-rise calorimeter . . . . .	215
6.2.3	Calibration of dose . . . . .	216
6.2.4	Experimental results . . . . .	217
6.2.5	Discussion . . . . .	220
6.3	Dimensional changes in graphite . . . . .	220
6.3.1	The Dounreay Fast Reactor (DFR) . . . . .	221
6.3.2	Dimensional changes in poorly crystalline carbon . . . . .	222
6.3.3	Dimensional changes in graphite monocrystals . . . . .	224
6.3.4	Effects of restraint . . . . .	225
6.4	Thermal conductivity of graphite . . . . .	226
6.4.1	Scattering due to uncollapsed vacancy loop . . . . .	229
6.4.2	Scattering due to a dislocation dipole . . . . .	230
6.4.3	Experimental effects of irradiation-induced defects . . . . .	230
6.4.4	Temperature dependence of the irradiation effect . . . . .	233
6.5	Thermal conductivity of boron carbide . . . . .	235
6.6	Thermal conductivity of silicon carbide . . . . .	235
6.7	Thermal conductivity versus coloration . . . . .	236
6.8	Specific heat; thermal expansion . . . . .	237
6.9	Electrical properties . . . . .	238
6.9.1	Resistivity . . . . .	238
6.9.2	The alpha-plutonium anomaly . . . . .	239
6.9.3	Superconductivity . . . . .	240
6.10	Electrical and optical properties of semiconductors . . . . .	241
6.10.1	Carrier concentration . . . . .	241
6.10.2	Carrier mobility . . . . .	243
6.10.3	Minority carrier life-time . . . . .	245
6.10.4	Optical absorption . . . . .	247
6.10.5	Photoconductivity . . . . .	248
6.10.6	Luminescence . . . . .	250
6.11	Thermoelectric power . . . . .	251
<b>7</b>	<b>IRRADIATION CREEP</b> . . . . .	258
7.1	Movements of crystal defects: deformation . . . . .	258
7.2	Simple climb-glide model of irradiation creep . . . . .	260
7.3	Deformation maps showing irradiation creep and other deformation mechanisms . . . . .	261
7.4	Theoretical value of the internal stress . . . . .	265
7.4.1	Comparison with data . . . . .	269
7.4.2	Relaxation time map . . . . .	274
7.5	Generalisation of the glide-climb model . . . . .	276
7.5.1	Experimental measurement of dislocation flux . . . . .	277
7.5.2	Creep of alpha-uranium . . . . .	280

<b>7.6</b>	<b>SIPA theories . . . . .</b>	<b>281</b>
7.6.1	The Cottrell first-order size effect . . . . .	282
7.6.2	Eshelby's stress-induced interaction . . . . .	283
<b>7.7</b>	<b>A suggested equation . . . . .</b>	<b>285</b>
<b>7.8</b>	<b>Primary creep . . . . .</b>	<b>286</b>
7.8.1	Effects of the point-defect fluxes . . . . .	291
<b>7.9</b>	<b>'Cottrell creep' . . . . .</b>	<b>295</b>
7.9.1	Irradiation growth of single crystals . . . . .	295
<b>7.10</b>	<b>Concluding remarks . . . . .</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>DIFFUSION . . . . .</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>8.1</b>	<b>Introduction . . . . .</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Activation energies for diffusion . . . . .</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>8.3</b>	<b>Defect creation in-pile . . . . .</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>8.4</b>	<b>Defects and diffusion . . . . .</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>8.5</b>	<b>Summary of data . . . . .</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>8.6</b>	<b>Implantation . . . . .</b>	<b>339</b>
<b>8.7</b>	<b>Precipitation . . . . .</b>	<b>342</b>
8.7.1	Precipitation in Al-3.5% Cu . . . . .	345
8.7.2	Ferrite formation in austenitic steel . . . . .	347
8.7.3	$\gamma'$ redistribution in Nimonic alloy PE16 . . . . .	349
8.7.4	Precipitation from a WRe solid solution . . . . .	350
<b>8.8</b>	<b>Nuclear fuels . . . . .</b>	<b>350</b>
8.8.1	Fission-enhanced diffusion of U in $\text{UO}_2$ and UC . . . . .	350
8.8.2	$(\text{U}, \text{Pu})\text{O}_2$ . . . . .	351
8.8.3	Restructuring . . . . .	352
8.8.4	Changes in stoichiometry . . . . .	355
8.8.5	Re-solution . . . . .	356
<b>9</b>	<b>FUEL ELEMENTS . . . . .</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>9.1</b>	<b>Introduction . . . . .</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>9.2</b>	<b>PCI: pellet-clad interaction . . . . .</b>	<b>367</b>
9.2.1	Simple analysis for a strain-hardening/irradiation-hardening clad . . . . .	367
9.2.2	Stress as a special function of strain . . . . .	373
9.2.3	Stress as a function of strain and temperature . . . . .	375
9.2.4	Pellet cracking . . . . .	377
9.2.5	Strain concentration at hot-spots . . . . .	379
9.2.6	Biaxiality at pellet ends . . . . .	384
9.2.7	Numerical examples and discussion . . . . .	386
<b>9.3</b>	<b>Friction at the pellet-clad interface . . . . .</b>	<b>390</b>
9.3.1	Effect of a lubricant at the pellet-clad interface . . . . .	390
9.3.2	Interfaceons: interfacial dislocations . . . . .	392
9.3.3	Coefficient of friction . . . . .	394
9.3.4	Interfacial creep . . . . .	398
9.3.5	Comparison with experimental data . . . . .	401
9.3.6	Theoretical effect on PCI . . . . .	404
<b>9.4</b>	<b>Pellet relaxation . . . . .</b>	<b>407</b>
<b>9.5</b>	<b>Pellet-to-pellet crack propagation . . . . .</b>	<b>408</b>
<b>9.6</b>	<b>CREEP 'N CRACK: A fuel-element computer model . . . . .</b>	<b>412</b>
<b>9.7</b>	<b>Development of AGR fuel element . . . . .</b>	<b>413</b>
9.7.1	Properties of the $\text{UO}_2$ pellet . . . . .	419

9.7.2	Pellet-clad interaction . . . . .	422
9.7.3	Some SLEUTH-SEER predictions . . . . .	422
9.7.4	WAGR experience with the Mk-V fuel pin . . . . .	423
9.8	Power cycling: a viscoelastic model . . . . .	424
9.8.1	Rapid power cycling: approximate equilibrium solutions . . . . .	426
9.8.2	Solution if no gap forms . . . . .	426
9.8.3	Conditions for gap formation . . . . .	427
9.8.4	Solution if a gap forms . . . . .	427
9.8.5	Propagation of fracture . . . . .	428
9.8.6	Parameter values and results . . . . .	428
9.9	High-temperature deformation of two-phase structures . . . . .	430
9.9.1	Dispersion hardening: Titanium nitride-strengthened cladding . . . . .	431
9.9.2	Superplasticity in two-phase structures: the LOCA . . . . .	436
9.9.3	A new theory of superplastic flow in two-phase materials . . . . .	441
9.9.4	The transition to non-superplastic deformation . . . . .	447
9.9.5	Dislocation creep . . . . .	452
9.9.6	Deformation during transformation from one phase to another . . . . .	454
9.10	CANSWEL: Computer model of clad swelling in a LOCA . . . . .	455
<b>10</b>	<b>IRRADIATION EFFECTS IN MATERIALS IN FUSION REACTORS . . . . .</b>	<b>462</b>
10.1	Introduction . . . . .	462
10.1.1	Basic features of the fusion reactor . . . . .	462
10.2	Neutron sputtering . . . . .	467
10.2.1	Chunk emission . . . . .	469
10.2.2	Sputtering theory . . . . .	471
10.2.3	Thermal spikes . . . . .	473
10.2.4	Guinan's model of chunk emission . . . . .	474
10.3	Sputtering of graphite and SiC by hydrogen and helium . . . . .	475
10.4	Sputtering and surface composition . . . . .	477
10.4.1	Anomalous behaviour of silicon . . . . .	482
10.5	Blistering . . . . .	484
10.5.1	Projectile energy . . . . .	489
10.5.2	Critical dose for blister formation . . . . .	490
10.5.3	Total dose: exfoliation . . . . .	491
10.5.4	Flux . . . . .	493
10.5.5	Temperature . . . . .	493
10.5.6	Gas re-emission . . . . .	494
10.5.7	Channelling . . . . .	495
10.5.8	Models . . . . .	495
10.5.9	Evans' 'zipper' model . . . . .	497
<i>Author Index</i>	. . . . .	505
<i>Subject Index</i>	. . . . .	519