

# **Gen IV Materials Handbook Functionalities and Operation (2B)**

**– Handbook Version 2.0 –**

**August 22, 2011**

**Prepared by  
Weiju Ren**

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Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems Program

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Weiju Ren

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## PREFACE

The *Gen IV Materials Handbook*, a web-based, interactive, and digitized materials database initially developed for the US Gen IV Nuclear Energy Systems Program, was unanimously accepted as the shared international database by the Generation IV International Forum (GIF) Very High Temperature Reactor (VHTR) Provisional Management Board in April, 2007. To help the prospective international users learn and evaluate its structure and functionalities, a demonstration version dubbed “*Gen IV Materials Handbook GIF Demo*” was released with a companion user guide in March 2008 [1]. Based on the evaluation feedback, revisions were made as the *Handbook* Project continued to prepare the system for business operation. In September 2009, all participating VHTR signatories completed signing the collaboration documents, and the Provisional Management Board officially became the GIF VHTR Materials Project Management Board (PMB). An immediate request made by the PMB upon its inauguration was to initiate *Handbook* business operation and upload a batch of Gen IV nuclear reactor program technical reports from the member countries.

This instruction manual for *Handbook* functionalities and operation was prepared in response to the PMB request to release *Gen IV Materials Handbook V1.0*, the first business version of the *Handbook*. During the past few years while the international collaboration was being evolved, decisive planning and steady progress of the Project have developed the *Handbook* into a sophisticated materials information management system with highly secured access control, powerful data processing tools, and optimal framework for flexible enhancement and effective expansion, which allows its future development to be largely directed by users to ensure satisfaction of the research needs and requirements for their Gen IV nuclear reactor programs. This document is intended to provide a user-friendly guide for navigating the *Handbook* structure, using *Handbook* functionalities, and conducting data and file uploading operations. Meanwhile, it is also attempted to help users understand the *Handbook* history, development strategies, current status, future plans, and important design and construction considerations so that users can feel knowledgeable and confident to participate in future *Handbook* development.

Because an online help menu is also provided to cover the most basic functionalities of the *Handbook*, this document only focuses on typical operations that users will need when using the *Handbook* to conduct Gen IV program activities. If you have any questions, problems, needs, requirements, and suggestions, please feel free to contact the *Handbook* management. Your input will provide the highly desired guidance for future development to satisfy your specific needs. I truly believe that working together through effective communication, we can make the *Handbook* an increasingly satisfactory resource to facilitate the global development of the Gen IV Nuclear Reactor Systems.

Sincerely yours,

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## REVISION HISTORY

To provide updated information and satisfy emerging user requirements as the development of the *Gen IV Materials Handbook* continues, this document will be periodically revised as needed.

The development status of the *Handbook* is represented by a version number followed by a decimal point and a revision number. For example: V1.2 means *Handbook* version 1 revision 2. A new version number indicates a major structural change while a new revision number signifies a noticeable addition or reduction of data contents.

As the *Handbook* is developed, this manual per se must also be revised accordingly and its status is represented by an integer corresponding to the *Handbook* version followed by an upper case letter starting from A to represent the manual revision. For example: 1C means revision C of the manual for *Handbook* version 1.

All revisions from the previous manual version are marked in blue to help save time for users of the previous version, [particularly international users who need help skim in English](#).

Manual Version	Handbook Version	Release Date	Comments
1A	V1.0	December 2, 2009	Created for official business operation of <i>Gen IV Materials Handbook</i> V1.0
1B	V1.1	March 8, 2010	Editorial revisions, addition of the indirect <i>Handbook Record</i> creation procedure, removal of the browse functional button from the homepage tool bar; and revision of operation examples to reflect changes resulting from functionality upgrade. Addition of R&D reports from European Union, France, South Africa, South Korea, Switzerland, and United States.
	V1.2	November 23, 2010	Addition of Graphite Section Demo with example data from two US organizations. The Demo is set accessible only for the Graphite Working Group (GWG) members for a preliminary evaluation.
	V1.3	February 18, 2011	Addition of <a href="#">pedigree and</a> creep test data records for Alloy 230 from United States, and R&D reports from Canada and United States.
	V1.4	May 15, 2011	Addition of R&D reports from Canada and South Korea.
	V1.5	June 27, 2011	Addition of R&D reports from France.
2A	V2.0	July 28, 2011	Editorial revisions, addition of instructions and screenshot demonstrations to improve user-friendliness. Addition of online help menus for <i>Attributes</i> that are difficult to understand, addition of Graphite Section including digital data records for irradiation creep, irradiation elastic, irradiation electrical, and irradiation thermal specimens from EU and US, addition of graphite testing procedure records, addition of graphite specimen design records, addition of original graphite

Manual Version	Handbook Version	Release Date	Comments
			test data records in Excel spreadsheets.
2B		August 22, 2011	Addition of access application information; revision of external distribution list.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE .....	iii
REVISION HISTORY .....	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	vii
ABSTRACT .....	xi
ACRONYMS .....	xiii
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 DEVELOPMENT BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE.....	1
1.2 DEVELOPMENT HISTORY, STRATEGY, CONCEPTS, AND PRINCIPLES .....	2
2. <i>HANDBOOK</i> ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION STATUS .....	3
2.1 <i>HANDBOOK</i> DATA MANAGEMENT SCHEMA OVERVIEW.....	3
2.2 COLOR CODES AND COUNTRY NAME ACRONYMS .....	6
2.3 UNIT SYSTEMS .....	7
3. ACCESS CONTROL OF THE <i>HANDBOOK</i> .....	9
4. TECHNIQUES FOR INTERNATIONAL DATA SHARING .....	11
4.1 DATA CONTAINERS.....	11
4.2 MASTER DATA <i>RECORD</i> LAYOUTS .....	13
4.3 CUSTOMIZED <i>HANDBOOK</i> DIGITAL DATA <i>RECORD</i> CREATION .....	15
4.4 ONLINE HELP MENU .....	15
5. BROWSING THE <i>HANDBOOK</i> .....	16
5.1 GETTING STARTED.....	16
5.2 GETTING AROUND IN THE <i>HANDBOOK</i> .....	16
5.2.1 Basic browse operations .....	18
5.2.2 Using the “search” icon .....	34
5.2.3 Using the “report” icon .....	38
5.2.4 Using other icons and buttons.....	50
5.2.5 Access external Material Data Network .....	50
6. REPORT AND DATA FILE UPLOADING .....	51
6.1 <i>HANDBOOK</i> INFORMATION CATEGORIZATION .....	51
6.2 <i>HANDBOOK RECORD</i> NUMBER AND <i>HANDBOOK RECORD</i> ID .....	52
6.3 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE FOR UPLOADING REPORTS .....	52
6.4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE FOR UPLOADING DATA FILES.....	59
7. REFERENCES.....	62
APPENDIX A <b>APPLICATION FOR ACCESS TO <i>GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK</i></b> .....	63
APPENDIX B <b>PROCEDURES FOR ESTABLISHING ACCESS TO <i>GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK</i></b> .....	65
APPENDIX C <b><i>GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK RECORD PART AND DIVISION</i></b> SYMBOLS .....	84
APPENDIX D <b><i>GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK RECORD</i> NUMBER RULES.....</b>	86
APPENDIX E <b><i>GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK RECORD</i> NAME RULES .....</b>	89
DISTRIBUTION LIST .....	92



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The author would also like to express his great appreciation to managers and users of all participating countries for their collaboration and support in daily operation and continued development of the *Handbook*. It is their cooperative attitude and contributions that have made the *Gen IV Materials Handbook* a reputable tool for global development of advanced nuclear energy systems.

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## ABSTRACT

This document is prepared for navigation and operation of the *Gen IV Materials Handbook*, with architecture description and new user access initiation instructions.

Development rationale and history of the *Handbook* is summarized. The major development aspects, architecture, and design principles of the *Handbook* are briefly introduced to provide an overview of its past evolution and future prospects. Detailed instructions are given with examples for navigating the constructed *Handbook* components and using the main functionalities. Procedures are provided in a step-by-step fashion for Data Upload Managers to upload reports and data files, as well as for new users to initiate *Handbook* access.



## ACRONYMS

ANL	Argonne National Laboratory
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
DOE	Department of Energy
GA	General Atomic
GE	General Electric
GIF	Generation IV International Forum
GWG	Graphite Working Group
ID	Identification
INL	Idaho National Laboratory
MDMC	Material Data Management Consortium
MI	Materials Intelligence
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OP	Optical Microscopy or Optical Microscope
ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
PA	Project Agreement
PBMR	Pebble Bed Modular Reactor (Pty) Limited
PDF	Portable Document Format
PMB	Project Management Board
QA	Quality Assurance
R&D	Research and Development
RSA	Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (initials of the SecurID System algorithm authors)
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscopy or Scanning Electron Microscope
TEM	Transmission Electron Microscopy or Transmission Electron Microscope
US	United States

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Development Background and Rationale

Development of the Gen IV Nuclear Reactor Systems requires different types of materials such as metals, graphites, ceramics, composites; and involves various activities including materials selection, component design, stress analysis, code development, to name a few. To ensure success of the development, a significant amount of information from diverse sources must be efficiently managed and used with great accuracy and consistency; communications among all developers must be conducted on a mutually understood base; and unnecessary research and development (R&D) redundancies must be readily identified and eliminated to achieve cost and time efficiency. It is apparent that the immensity and diversity of information involved in the Gen IV systems development poses a great challenge to these objectives.

To evaluate the situation and seek adequate solutions for the challenge, a workshop was held on July 28-29, 2004 in La Jolla, California. Attendees included senior materials managers and experts from General Atomic (GA), General Electric (GE), Westinghouse, Areva-Framatome, and Pebble Bed Modular Reactor (Pty) Limited (PBMR); representatives from relevant American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) committees; section head of the United States (US) Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research; US Department of Energy (DOE) Gen IV Program managers; US Gen IV System Integration Managers; materials experts and managers from Idaho National Laboratory (INL), Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), and Argonne National Laboratory (ANL). The workshop concluded with unanimous support to the development of a dedicated *Gen IV Materials Handbook* to provide an authoritative, single, durable data source that would ensure the consistency of property values used by all stakeholders. It was expected that the *Handbook* would manage internally consistent, validated, and highly qualified data, complement applicable codes and standards, and establish a platform for sharing data and R&D information among participating Gen IV Nuclear Reactor Systems developers.

The conclusion and expectations of the workshop were corroborated by the success of the Nuclear System Materials Handbook (NSMH) developed for the previous US nuclear reactor programs. The NSMH was developed during the 1970s and 1980s under the leadership of ORNL and supported by the US DOE. All the NSMH data were contained in multiple volume binders that could pile up to approximately 1,270 mm high. The NSMH provided significant materials information covering liquid and metal breeder, gas-cooled, and fusion reactor systems under previous US nuclear reactor programs. With the NSMH, overlapping requirements and data needs of various participants of the nuclear reactor development programs were efficiently met by a single, authoritative data source; various R&D reports and documents were substantially reduced to a sole reference; and deficiencies in materials data were readily identified and corrected.

Based on the unanimous support of the workshop as well as the successful experience of the NSMH, a task was quickly defined under the US Gen IV Nuclear Reactor Materials Program to develop the *Gen IV Materials Handbook*. The task leadership evaluated the situation and decided not merely to repeat the NSMH success, but further to take full advantages of the modern information technologies to develop the *Handbook* as an interactive, web-accessible, and digital materials property database with specific software tools and functionalities that would substantially facilitate materials selection, component design, and information management.



## 1.2 Development History, Strategy, Concepts, and Principles

Immediately after the establishment of the *Handbook* task, preparations were actively started in data collection and development planning. In March 2005, the “*Gen IV Materials Handbook Implementation Plan*” was completed to provide guidelines and directions for the development [2]. A “*Gen IV Materials Handbook Advisory Committee Charter*” was then drafted in April 2005 for organizing expertise and support from candidate *Handbook* users. Meanwhile, initial data collection was summarized in a report “Assessment of Existing Alloy 617 Data for *Gen IV Materials Handbook*” in June 2005 [3]. Advancement was also quickly made in *Handbook* software and hardware preparation, and the progress was summarized in the report “Initial Development of the *Gen IV Materials Handbook*” in September 2005 [4]. In October 2005, hardware and software were acquired and assembled for evaluation. In the same month, the *Handbook* task officially joined the Material Data Management Consortium (MDMC), an organization with more than ten US and international corporate members that share the common interest in materials data management and software developing for constructing databases. Also, the “*Gen IV Materials Handbook Advisory Committee Charter*” was revised [5], and by the end of February 2006 the first *Handbook* Advisory Committee Meeting was convened. At the same time, a report “*Gen IV Materials Handbook Architecture and System Design*” was completed [6]. The document has since been serving as a blueprint for the *Handbook* construction. In September 2006, the “*Gen IV Materials Handbook Beta Version*” was released and successfully passed evaluation by a group of US experts and managers. After revisions based on the evaluation feedback and further development according to the plans, the *Handbook* was released as the “*Gen IV Materials Handbook GIF Demo*” in March 2008 for international evaluation. The first business operation version was released in December 2009 based on revisions from the international evaluation.

To ensure steady development, a “piecewise construction strategy” was stipulated in the “*Gen IV Materials Handbook Implementation Plan*” [2], by which the *Handbook* will be developed piece by piece over time. Technically, it is much easier to debug and fix problems in a relatively small piece of a large database than to find problems and try to fix them when the entire system has already been built up, which usually proves very difficult, if not impossible, or leads to a disastrous collapse of the whole system. Financially, the piecewise strategy may better fit into the profile of program funding. With the available funds of a given fiscal year, development may cover certain contents, structures, and functionalities based on user demands and priorities.

The major concepts and principles adopted in developing the *Handbook* were summarized in a conference paper entitled “Effective Materials Property Information Management for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century” co-authored with Cambridge University and NASA Glenn Research Center. The paper was later invited by ASME for publication in its Journal of Pressure Vessel Technology [7].

## 2. HANDBOOK ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION STATUS

### 2.1 Handbook Data Management Schema Overview

The initial architecture design of the *Handbook* was completed in February of 2006 [6]. Revisions have been continuously made as new requirements emerge. As shown in Figure 1, the *Handbook* is planned to be composed of 12 *Parts* from A through L. These *Parts* can be internally connected to each other through hypertext links. User can hop from a page in, for example, *Part A*, directly to another related page in *Part B* by a simple click on a link. These interconnections are represented in Figure 1 by the black solid lines. The black dash lines indicate the data processing workflow.

The basic principle for this *Handbook* architecture design is different from those for most other databases. The design emphases are given to:

- Accurately recording as much detailed information as users consider necessary, including background information and metadata;
- Enabling high traceability of histories of and relations between the stored data;
- Storing data in formats that maximize efficiency in traceability and detail recording;
- Developing customized software tools for effective generation of various desired data presentations, as well as efficient data processing and analysis.

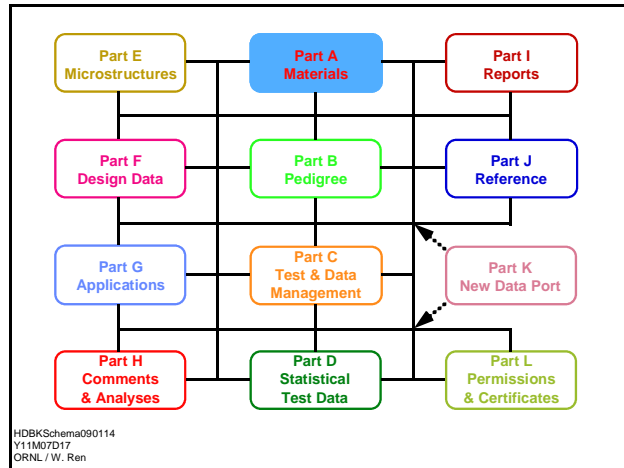


Figure 1: Overview of *Gen IV Materials Handbook* database architecture

The basic functions of each *Part* shown in Figure 1 are described as follows:

#### *Part A - Materials:*

*Part A* is designed for containing generic information. It functions as general introductions for given material types or grades. Each *Record* in *Part A* contains general information on a specific material type or grade, e.g., the standard chemistry specification, general physical properties etc. of Material X. It is noted that *Part A* is not intended to contain the design data.

### *Part B - Pedigree:*

*Part B* is designed for containing detailed batch (or heat, lot, billet etc.) specific materials information. Each *Record* in *Part B* contains pedigree information on a specific material batch (or heat, lot, billet etc.), e.g., the chemistry, processing history, and physical properties of Batch Y of Material X. All batch *Records* of Material X are connected to its generic information *Record* in *Part A* through hypertext links so user on a batch *Record* can conveniently trace back to its generic information *Record*, or vice versa. *Part B* is further split into two *Divisions*, each containing several *Chapters*:

1. *Division B1* for base materials containing several *Chapters* each for pedigrees of a specific material type, e.g., *Chapter B1-Pedigree/Metal* for pedigrees of metallic materials, *Chapter B1-Pedigree/Graphite* for pedigrees of graphite materials, etc.
2. *Division B2* for joints, including joints from welding, brazing and any other joining processes that will be employed in Gen IV Nuclear Reactor Systems construction.

The hierarchy in *Parts A* and *B* is designed to reduce unnecessary redundant recording of detailed generic, batch (or heat, lot, billet etc.) information in *Part C Records* for raw test data. Information consistency and flexibility to conduct comparisons between grades, batch (or heat, lot, billet etc.) are also improved by such a structure as a natural corollary.

### *Part C - Test and Data Management:*

*Part C* is designed for containing raw test data and information on the history of the raw test data generation. Like *Part B*, it is further split into four *Divisions*, each containing one or several *Chapters*:

1. *Division C1* for raw test data, which include data downloaded from the testing machine without extensive processing, such as the test result curves and testing parameters; and also include some primary testing results extracted from the testing curve, such as Young's Modulus etc. Each *Record* of *Division C1* only stores data from one test. The *Handbook* provides software tools for user to extract data from *Part C1 Records* and generate test result tables and spreadsheets in various formats and data combinations for reporting and analysis purposes. *Division C1* contains several *Chapters*, each for raw test data from a specific testing type, e.g., *Chapter C1-Test Data/Creep* for creep test data, *Chapter C1-Test Data/LCF* for low cycle fatigue test data, etc.;
2. *Division C2* for test definition, which may contain testing methods and procedures, and nominal testing conditions and parameters that were used to generate the test data in *Division C1*. Hypertext links can be created between a specific test definition *Record* and the test data *Record* generated from the defined test to help users understand exactly how the data were generated;
3. *Division C3* for test information, which currently contains two *Chapters*, one for testing specimens and the other for equipment that generated the data in *Division C1*. Depending on user needs and quality assurance (QA) requirements, *Chapters* for calibration *Records* of testing devices and machines, or any other important information regarding traceability of the data generation process, can be added;
4. *Division C4* is planned for test requirements specifying the data needs and requirements from the *Handbook* users. Future functionality development is expected to enable the *Handbook* to suggest testing matrices for filling data gaps by comparing information contained in *Division C2* and *Division C4*.

To comply with the QA requirement for traceability, hypertext links can be provided as needed to

connect the pages in *Part C* for test data to any relevant pages in other locations of the *Handbook*. For example, a page containing the results of a given creep test can be linked to the pedigree of its test specimen material, or to the design and conditioning information of its test specimen. It is the objective in designing *Part C* that data generation history of each test can be accurately and conveniently tracked to the original details whenever the information is desired and available for input into the *Handbook*, and thus to satisfy the strict traceability QA requirement for nuclear reactor development.

*Part D - Statistical Data:*

*Part D* is planned for summaries of the raw test data contained in *Division C1*. Compared to the *Records* in *Division C1* each for one individual test, a *Record* in *Part D* will store summary data resulting from multiple tests, e.g., average Young's Modulus value from a given group of tests, which can be all test results from a given batch of Material X, or all test results of Materials X generated by a given organization etc.

*Part E - Microstructure:*

*Part E* is designed for containing detailed microstructural information including descriptive texts as well as micrographs from various microstructural characterization techniques such as optical microscopy (OP), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), etc. Each *Record* will be connected to the *Record* for the specific material on which the microstructural analysis was conducted and the micrographs were taken. User can conveniently navigate between micrographs and their materials or testing conditions *Records* using the hypertext links provided.

*Part F - Design and Modeling Data:*

*Part F* is planned for containing data as well as materials behavior models along with their parameters derived from *Division C1* and *Part D* to be discussed and considered for design use. The objective of *Part F* is to provide a platform that would facilitate discussions for development of codes and standards governing the design and construction of the Gen IV Nuclear Reactor Systems. Once the information becomes mature enough for design use and is accepted into codes and standards, access to the information will be restricted for reviewing codes and standards development history only. This practice will be conducted to comply with the stipulation in "*Gen IV Materials Handbook Implementation Plan*" that "the *Handbook* is not intended to serve as a substitute for ASME/ASTM Codes and Standards but is to provide an out-in-front source of materials data that will contain more extensive data and information than is provided in these Codes and Standards [2]."

*Part G - Application:*

*Part G* is planned for containing cartoons and schematics of the Gen IV Nuclear Reactor components under design considerations. It is intended to provide graphic concepts for users with different technical backgrounds, thus ensure a common understanding of material applications. It may also be employed by users to store images and mesh models for discussions about finite element analysis on particular reactor components.

*Part H - Comments and Analyses:*

*Part H* is planned for containing comments from *Handbook* users to share their thoughts and

analyses on data and information contained in the other *Parts*. The objective of this *Part* is to provide a knowledge and wisdom reservoir for *Handbook* users. Expert analyses and comments may be stored and linked directly to the analyzed and commented data. It is hoped that this will help not only avoid “reinventing the wheel” in data analysis, but also stimulate user interactions and maximize the benefit of sharing information and thoughts. An alternative plan is to construct a comment area in every *Record* in other *Parts* and allow users to make comments and have online discussions.

#### *Part I - Reports:*

*Part I* is constructed for storage of R&D reports in PDF generated under the Gen IV Programs so they can be shared among GIF partners based on mutual agreement, and also will not be lost in decades to come. A Report Uploading *Folder* is constructed in *Part I* and access control is set such that only authorized Data Upload Managers of each Signatory can see and operate the *Folder*. After the uploaded reports are checked and considered operational error free by *Handbook* Manager of Operations, they will be relocated to adequate *Handbook* sections for release.

#### *Part J - References:*

*Part J* is planned for containing literature that are germane to the information contained in the other *Parts* of the *Handbook*. Whenever further detailed information is desired, user can follow the links or reference indices to access the original literature if stored in the *Handbook*. This is also a means of satisfying the traceability requirements for nuclear application QA.

#### *Part K - New Data Ports:*

*Part K* is designed for uploading files of numerical and text data to be used for creating *Handbook Records* in various *Parts*. It contains *Folders* each for a GIF member country to upload their data files. Data Upload Managers of each Signatory can find multiple virtual cabinets in their own Data Uploading *Folder* and upload their files into its cabinets. The uploaded files will be further processed by the *Handbook* Manager of Operations to create *Records* in adequate *Handbook Parts*.

#### *Part L - Permissions and Certificates:*

*Part L* is designed for keeping documents of permissions given by the owner of any nonpublic information stored in the *Handbook*. Hypertext links will be provided between the permission *Record* and the information *Record* whose permission or restriction of use is given. The *Part* can also be used to store certificates for data and information managed in the *Handbook*.










## **2.2 Color Codes and Country Name Acronyms**

To facilitate information management, an acronym and color code system has been developed to visualize the data contributions to the *Handbook* from different participating Signatories. Every *Handbook Record* will be marked with the designated acronym, color code, or both, of its contributing country. For consistency and standardization, the acronyms specified in ISO 3166 Country Codes have been adopted as Signatory acronyms [8], with the EU and MB fabricated for the European Union and VHTR PMB, respectively. The acronyms and color codes for the current participating members are presented in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

**Table 1: Country name acronyms developed in the *Gen IV Materials Handbook***

Country	Acronym	Country	Acronym	Country	Acronym
Canada	CA	Japan	JP	Switzerland	CH
European Union	EU	Korea	KR	United States	US
France	FR	South Africa	ZA	VHTR PMB	MB

**Table 2: Signatory color codes for *Folders* and *Records* in the *Gen IV Materials Handbook***

Signatory	Color	Folder	Signatory	Color	Folder	Signatory	Color	Folder
Canada	Yellow		Japan	White		Switzerland	Silver	
European Union	Blue		Korea	Aqua		United States	Navy	
France	Fuchsia		South Africa	Green		VHTR PMB	Lime	

### 2.3 Unit Systems

To facilitate data processing and analysis, five unit systems are provided for measurements that may appear in *Handbook Records*:

*Automatic Unit System:*

The Automatic Unit System is set as default when user logs into the *Handbook* for the first time. User may choose to change to other unit system and the change will be saved as a cookie to be remembered by the *Handbook* for future logins. When the Automatic Unit System is active, it looks up the global geographical region setting on the user's PC and automatically allocates the appropriate unit system for the user, i.e., the US Imperial Unit System will be used for a US PC setting; and the Metric Unit System will be used for a European PC setting.

*Database Unit System:*

In the Database Unit System, no particular unit conversion is applied. The units displayed to the users are those that are stored in the database, so this can lead to mixed units being displayed.

*Metric Unit System:*

The Metric Unit System displays all the measurements in basic metric units and their derivative complex units. Selection of a particular unit is customary and not consistent. For example, the unit of length may be either meter or centimeter, depending on the magnitude of the measurement.

*US Imperial Unit System:*

The US Imperial Unit System, also called US Customary Unit System, displays all the

measurements in the conventional British basic units and their derivative complex units. Selection of a particular unit is customary and not consistent, e.g., the unit of length may be either foot or inch, depending on the magnitude of the measurement.

*SI Unit System:*

The SI Unit Systems displays all the measurements in the basic SI units and their derivative complex units. The SI Unit System in the *Handbook* is particularly developed to ensure that selection of a particular unit is strictly consistent regardless of the magnitude of the measurement. This feature is intended to facilitate using the *Handbook* data for finite element analysis. In most finite element analysis software, data are usually processed in a dimensionless fashion during calculation. Therefore, all data must be input with consistent units to ensure calculations are correctly conducted. For example, if the unit of meter is used for length as in the measurement of thickness, meter must also be consistently used in all derivative complex units that contain length, as in the measurement of density, despite its non-conventional awkwardness. If centimeter is used in the derivative complex unit for density such as  $\text{g/cm}^3$  in the conventional fashion without conversion when data are exported for finite element analysis, most finite element analysis software would likely process the values of thickness and density in the same fashion during calculation regardless their different units, inevitably leading to erroneous results.

### 3. ACCESS CONTROL OF THE *HANDBOOK*

Because the *Handbook* will contain voluminous information that may be considered proprietary and/or sensitive concerning the interest of participating GIF member countries, significant efforts have been made to ensure that its global internet access is highly secured. The present access control scheme includes two security layers:

1. The RSA SecureID for two-factor user authentication;
2. The MI Access Controls for user privileges inside the *Handbook*.

The RSA SecureID employs a public-key encryption technology developed based on the algorithm published in 1977 by Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Leonard Adleman at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). The letters RSA are the initials of their last names. The RSA algorithm is derivative from the fact that there is no efficient way to factor very large numbers. Deducing an RSA key, therefore, requires an impractically extraordinary amount of computer processing power and time. The RSA SecureID employed as the first layer of the *Handbook* access control enforces the two-factor authentication principle of “something you have and something you know” before user can see the *Handbook* cover page. User must have a RSA token that displays a code changing every 60 seconds, and must know a Personal Identification Number (PIN) to bring the *Handbook* cover page onto the computer screen for *Handbook* login operation.

After user reaches the *Handbook* cover page, a User identification code (User ID) and a *Handbook* password are required for login. The *Handbook* MI Access Control System identifies the user based on the User ID and password, and grant the user his/her authorized *Handbook* privileges. The user can only see or access the portion of the *Handbook* that he/she is authorized to. The unauthorized portion will be either completely invisible or inaccessible. The privileges of a particular user are determined by a combination of the Database Access privilege that defines what the user can see, and the Application Access privilege that defines what the user can do. Detailed description of the *Handbook* MI Access Control System is described in the “*Gen IV Materials Handbook Architecture and System Design*” [6]. The system is flexible enough to make any part of the *Handbook* contents, as large as an entire set of *Records* or as small as a single data point, to become visible or invisible for a given user. With different access privileges, two users may see completely different appearances and contents of the *Handbook* on the screens, and have different operational capabilities in the *Handbook*.

Most users are granted the READ privileges and can utilize all the functionalities in the Read Mode to browse almost all *Parts* of the *Handbook* but can not make any changes to the *Handbook* contents. Those serving as Data Upload Managers are granted the WRITE privileges, who, in addition to the READ privileges, can access the Report Uploading *Folder* in *Part I* and the New Data Ports *Folder* in *Part K*, respectively, for their own Signatory.

To managerially secure the *Handbook* access control, the responsibilities to grant, approve, and set up user access privileges are separated among *Handbook* management personnel. Personnel who grants or approves user access privileges can not execute the settings of the user access privileges, and vice versa. Further, the *Handbook* software technically restricts the creation of user groups for different access privileges to the Windows System Administrator, who must be computer support personnel with control of the Windows domain where the *Handbook* servers are installed, and at ORNL the Windows System Administrator is computer support personnel independent of the Gen IV Nuclear Energy Systems Program. All the granted access must be documented and periodically audited. Participating GIF countries have the right to request a copy of the granted access records at any time.




To protect proprietary and sensitive data, a legal document, i.e., the Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), is provided to stipulate user responsibilities. Each user must sign the NDA and be held legally responsible for protecting the *Handbook* data. Abuse of the access privileges and misuse of the *Handbook* information will be prosecuted as a violation of the agreement.


## 4. TECHNIQUES FOR INTERNATIONAL DATA SHARING

Materials property data from multiple countries may be generated using different testing methods, under different standards, and in different terminology systems. These data are usually managed in their customized data records with the layout designed specifically to match the types and numbers of the attributes required by the data owners. Such non-unified data sources post a significant challenge to managing the data in a centralized database. In the *Handbook*, all data contributed from the collaborating countries are managed in various data containers. To enable effective sharing of the digitized data in the *Handbook*, several techniques were developed to facilitate data comparison, analysis, and management.

### 4.1 Data Containers

The data containers are described in their hierarchical order in the *Handbook*. Understanding of these concepts also helps you adequately make requirements for viable *Handbook* developments to satisfy user's data management needs.

*Volume - Handbook* symbol: 


A *Volume* contains all the data in a version of the *Handbook*, for example:  [Gen IV Materials Handbook V2.0](#). Each future release will issue a new *Volume*, and the older *Volumes* will become invisible for users but will still be archived on the server machine. Depending on user requirements, the immediate previous *Volume* may also be kept visible for a given period of time after a new version release.


*Part - Handbook* symbol: capital letter from A to K prefixed to *Chapter* name


As introduced in Section 2.1 and Figure 1, *Part* is the largest unit in the *Handbook*. There is no graphic symbol for *Part*. Each *Part* is represented by a capital letter, for example: B means pedigree data, and D means statistical data, as shown in Figure 1.


*Division - Handbook* symbol: affix Arabic number starting from 1 in *Chapter* name

*Division* is the next lower level unit in a *Part*. *Divisions* only exist when a *Part* contains significantly distinguishable contents potentially large in size. There is no graphic symbol for *Division* in the *Handbook*. A *Division* is represented by an affix Arabic number in the *Chapter* name as introduced in Section 2.1, for example: C1 means raw test data, and C3 means test information data.


*Chapter - Handbook* symbol: 

As implied by its symbol, *Chapter* is also often referred to as *Table* when browsing the *Handbook* because *Chapters* are designed and constructed in one of the most important structural unit called *Table* in the base software. Each *Chapter* contains information of same nature and has its own data storage characteristics specifically designed and constructed to satisfy the data management needs and requirements for that particular *Chapter*. A *Chapter* symbol is always labeled with its *Chapter* name prefixed with corresponding *Part* symbol letter and *Division* number, if any, for example: all raw test data for creep are contained in *Chapter*  C1-Test Data/Creep.


*Subset - Handbook* symbol: 

*Subset* is the next lower level of unit within a *Chapter*. *Subsets* separate *Records* with subtle layout differences and/or data management needs within a *Chapter*, for example:  US Creep Test Data Subset. *Subset* layouts are specifically designed and constructed to best reflect the features of the data it contains as well as to maximize the benefit and efficiency of the data management functionalities of the *Handbook* software tools.

*Folder - Handbook* symbol: 

A *Folder* is used to group *Records* with similar characteristics within a *Subset*, for example: Records of austenitic alloys are all contained in *Folder*  Austenitic Alloys. The exclamation mark indicates some access control settings are set on the *Folder*. A *Folder* normally does not have data directly associated with it, but contains other *Folders* at lower hierarchical levels and/or data pages called *Records*.

*Record - Handbook* symbol: 

A *Record* contains the actual data in the *Chapter*, for example:  [Air649C289.58MPa C1-C2-N06617-0086](#). The type of information contained in a *Record* will vary from *Chapter* to *Chapter*.

*Attribute - Handbook* symbol: text in bold font followed by a field for *Attribute* value

Each *Record* contains *Attributes* which specify what data the *Record* can hold. There is one *Attribute* for each data type existing in the database, for example: the *Attribute* “Creep Rupture Time” for time data; and the *Attribute* “Tensile Stress” for stress data, etc.

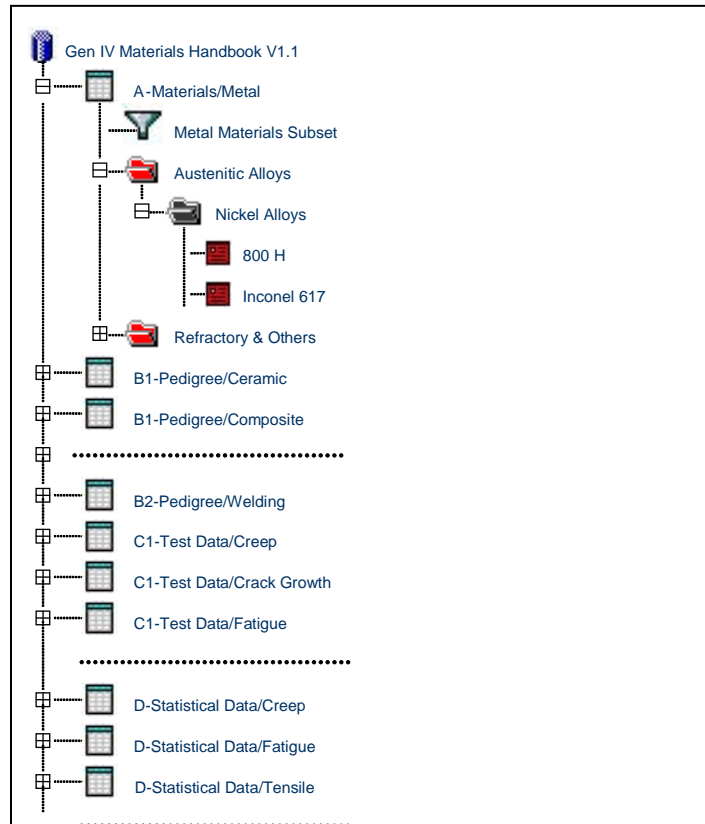
*Tree - Handbook* symbol: dotted lines connecting various *Handbook* data containers

*Tree*, also called the Materials *Tree*, refers to the hierarchical structure in which all the data containers are organized. As shown in Figure 2, *Chapters* with their names prefixed with their *Part* letter and *Divisions* number form the trunk of the *Tree*. Below this are branches made up of *Folders* and *Records* as leaves located in the *Folders*. Within the *Records* are *Attributes* as cells of the leaves.

*Link - Handbook* symbol: underlined blue text

*Links* in the *Handbook* have two major functions: connecting related information in different locations of the *Handbook* and providing online help menu for *Attributes* that requires clarification of their meanings. *Links* are represented by underlined blue hypertext names. User can click on a link to hop directly to the location or online help menu it is connected to.

It should be pointed out that the *Handbook* software system has been developed to provide construction elements as described above, which allows custom design and construction of the database to satisfy various information management needs and requirements in the similar fashion that a LEGO set provides construction blocks for design and building of large varieties of complicated structures. Up to date, many *Parts*, *Divisions*, and *Chapters* described in Section 2.1 are still to be developed, therefore are not loaded with data or not even in existence in the present version of the *Handbook*. Furthermore, the present design and plan of the *Parts*, *Divisions*, and *Chapters* described in Section 2.1 are not final. As the *Handbook* is further developed, comments and suggestions from users will be seriously considered and adopted, if adequate, for new version construction.



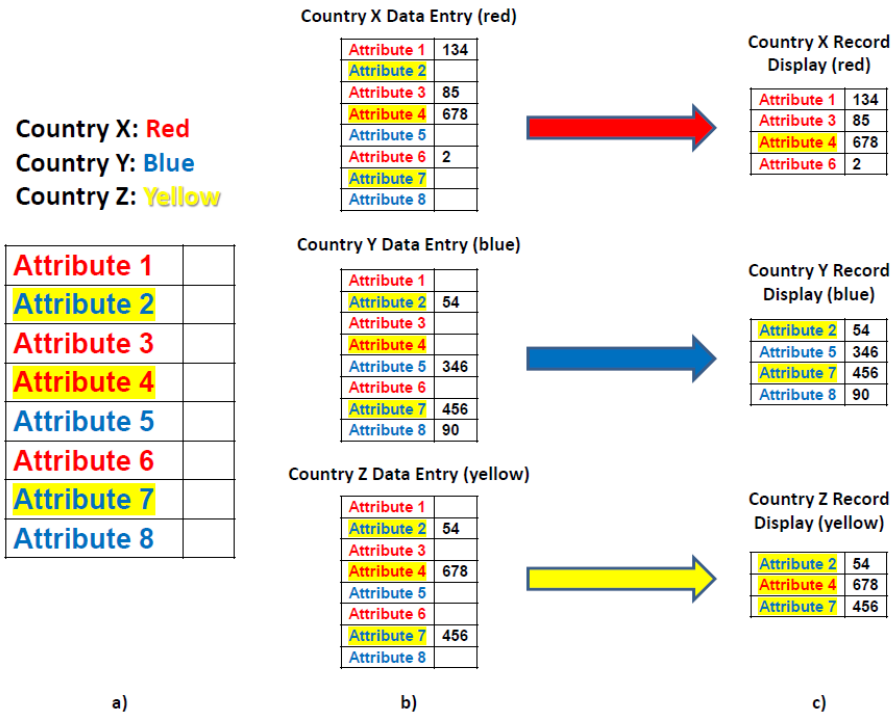
**Figure 2: Schematic of *Gen IV Materials Handbook Materials Tree***

## 4.2 Master Data *Record* Layouts

Tests on materials conducted in different countries normally do not generate data for exactly the same set of internationally standardized property descriptors or provide information for exactly the same number of materials database attributes. To make such non-internationally-standardized data contributions from different countries comparable, a master data *Record* layout technique was implemented in the *Handbook* to allow uploading of data with different original record layouts into a unified *Record* layout and make it possible to compare the data in common *Handbook Attributes*.

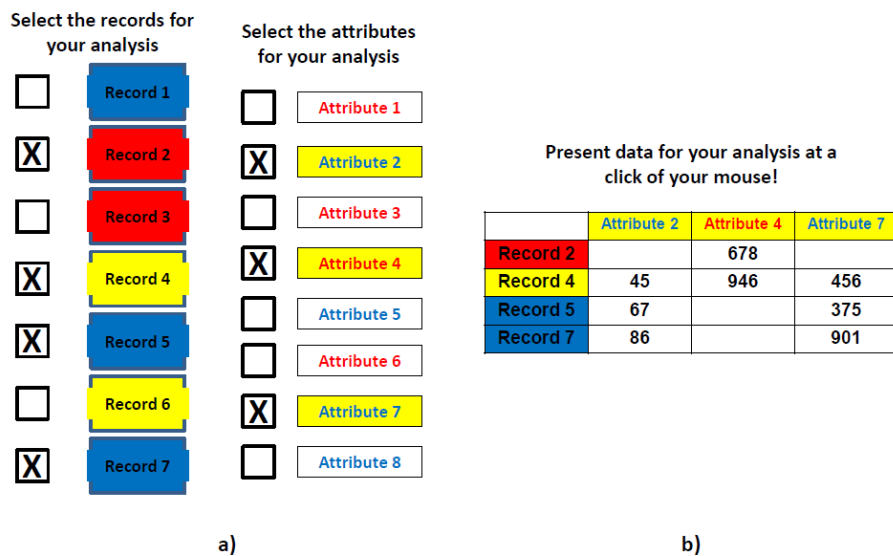
As shown in Figure 3 a), countries X, Y, and Z are represented by red, blue, and yellow, respectively. The *Handbook* master data *Record* layout contains all *Attributes*, from *Attributes* 1 to 8, that are used by one or the other of the three countries. In Figure 3 b), all countries input their data into the *Handbook Record* templates that are built using the master data *Record* layout, regardless the data being common or unique for these countries. Functionality is developed in the *Handbook* such that when a *Record* is opened, user can choose to display only the *Attributes* that are filled with data, resulting in a customized *Record* of each country, as shown in Figure 3 c).

Note that in Figure 3 c) some *Attributes* have two colors, indicating they are common *Attributes* used by more than one country. These *Attributes* provide the common base for comparison and analysis of the shared data using software functionalities developed in the *Handbook*.



**Figure 3: Master data record layout for managing data from different sources with their own unique attributes**

To conduct data comparison and analysis, user can select *Attributes* from the *Records* of their own choice, as shown in Figure 4 a), and instantly generate a table, as shown in Figure 4 b). A plot can also be generated instead of the table by similar operation.



**Figure 4: Generation of a comparison table containing the shared data for analysis**

### 4.3 Customized Handbook Digital Data Record Creation

To effectively select *Attributes* in the *Handbook* in search of desired data and generation of a comparison table or plot, each *Attribute* must have a unique name. In other words, a common or unified terminology system must be implemented in the *Handbook*. Otherwise, one will have to memorize all the various names offered by different countries for the same *Attribute*, without missing any details in spelling and phrase string order, and conduct the search for multiple times, each under one name, to gather the data one needs. As the data volume grows and memory fades away, such practice will definitely become very inefficient and error prone.

To upload the source data in different record layouts under different terminology systems into the *Handbook* with a unified terminology system, techniques were developed for customized *Handbook* digital data *Record* creation. The data contributor is required to add a row of the unified *Handbook Attribute* names in the source data spreadsheet file, with each *Handbook Attribute* on top of its counterpart used by the contributing country, as shown in Figure 5. The data contributor can continue to use the spreadsheet in his/her country's custom terminology system to add or delete data for contributions to the *Handbook*, while the *Handbook* management can utilize software tools developed to recognize the unified *Attribute* names and conduct automated data uploading into the correct locations in the master data *Record* layout to create *Handbook Records*.

Unified HDBK Attribute Name	Specimen ID / Number	Pre-Irradiation Initial Gage Length 1	Pre-Irradiation Initial 0° Gage Diameter 1	Grade Code Letter	Pre-Irradiation Initial Average Gage Area	Pre-Irradiation Initial Specimen Weight
Country X Custom Descriptor	Specimen Number	T1	D1	Code Letter	Average Cross-sectional Area	Weight
		mm	mm		mm <sup>2</sup>	g
	AL6-01	0.99915	0.50100	A	127.1780	5.8641
	AL6-02	0.99914	0.50090	A	127.1781	5.8642
	AL6-03	0.99916	0.50105	A	127.1783	5.8644

Figure 5: Customized source data file for *Handbook Record* creation

### 4.4 Online Help Menu

To ensure accurate understanding of *Handbook Attributes* and correct utilization of *Handbook* data by users with different background information and, more importantly, posterity with no contemporary contacts for consultation that we have today, techniques were implemented in the *Handbook* to provide online help menu for *Attribute* names as clarification is requested by *Handbook* demo evaluators. The help menu is provided as a hypertext link imbedded in the *Attribute* name. User can click on the hypertext *Attribute* name to open the help file for explanations of the *Attribute*. More help menus can be added in the future if requested by *Handbook* users.

## 5. BROWSING THE *HANDBOOK*

### 5.1 Getting Started

The website address for accessing the *Handbook* is: <https://gen4www.ornl.gov>. You need your RSA User ID, PIN and RSA token to reach the *Handbook* cover page. Then, you need your User ID and *Handbook* password to enter the *Handbook*. If you are a first-time user, you must follow the “Procedures for Establishing Access to *Gen IV Materials Handbook*” in Appendix A to establish your identity in the *Handbook* access management system. Please review the requirements in Appendix A and follow the instructions.

After you have completed the procedures in Appendix A, the following steps should be followed to access the *Handbook*:

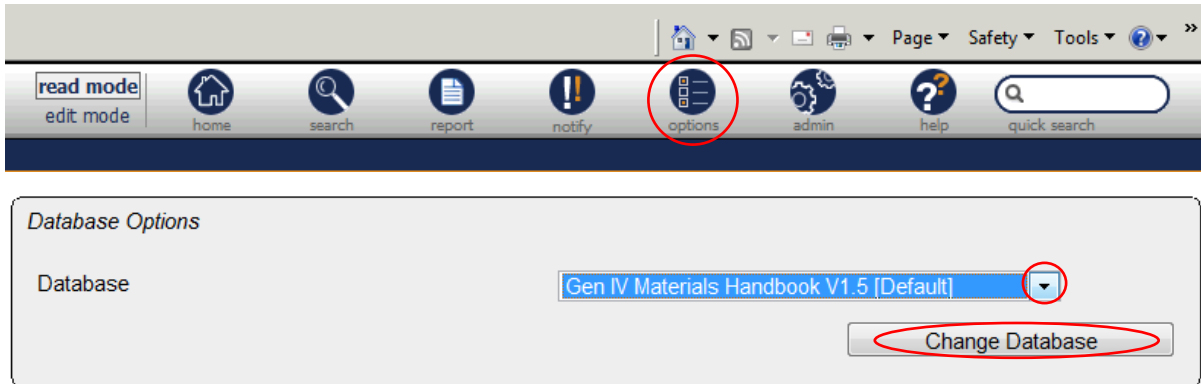
1. Enter the *Handbook* website address in the internet browser address field. The RSA SecureID login page will show up after pressing the Enter/Return key on your keyboard.
2. To reach the *Handbook* cover page, type in your RSA User ID and you PIN plus the current pass code displayed on your token, then click at the **Log In** button. The *Handbook* cover page will show up. Note you must click before time runs out and the current pass code displayed in your RSA token changes.
3. To enter the *Handbook*, click at the bottom of the cover page where it says [Click here to enter](#) as you did for the initial login. If your screen is small, you may need to scroll down to see the [Click here to enter](#) line.
4. After the click, a pop-up logon screen will appear that requires a User ID and *Handbook* password.
5. Type in extranet\ immediately followed by your User ID and *Handbook* password to log into the *Handbook*. For example, if your User ID is xyz, you type in extranet\xyz in the User name box.

It should be noted that even after you have entered the *Handbook*, the RSA SecurityID is still active and functions to guard the *Handbook* contents. It may periodically shield the *Handbook* and requires you to use your RSA User ID, PIN and token to remove the shield before your *Handbook* operations can be resumed.

### 5.2 Getting Around in the *Handbook*

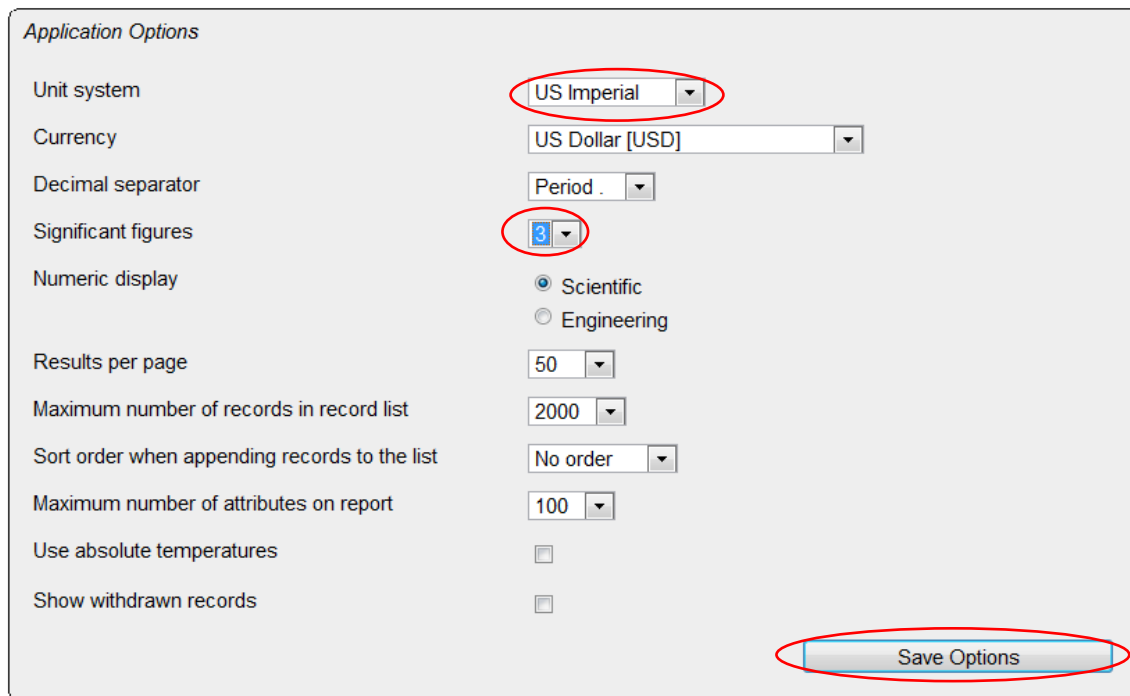
Before starting the navigation, change the *Handbook* settings by following the steps below.

1. Click on the **options** button on the right side of the database top toolbar. In the “Database Options” field, use the “Database” dropdown menu to select the most recent *Handbook* version if more than one version are listed, click on **Change Database**, as shown in Figure 6.



**Figure 6: Selection of database for browsing**

2. In “Unit system” dropdown menu of the “Application Options” field, select “-Database-” or the unit system of your preference. If you choose the SI, you may also want to have the “Use absolute temperatures” box checked. (When the “Use absolute temperatures” box is checked, the *Handbook* displays Kelvin instead of Celsius in the SI and Metric Unit Systems, and Rankin instead of Fahrenheit in the US Imperial Unit System.) Then click on **Save Options**, as shown in Figure 7.



**Figure 7: Select *Handbook* application options**

You may select other options you prefer and customize the *Handbook* display for yourself before you click on **Save Options**. For example, you may select 4 in “Significant figures” dropdown menu so that a maximum of 4 digits after the decimal point will be displayed when you browse the *Handbook* data.



There are also two icon buttons that will be constantly used when browsing the *Handbook*.










1. The **home** button resets the left and right window panes to the internal homepage. In case you need to initiate a new browsing task or get lost in the labyrinth of data during browsing, a click on home immediately brings you back to the starting point.
2. The back arrow button in the Explorer tool bar brings you to previous pages you just reviewed. However, if you have browsed into the present page through a hypertext link, a double click may be needed to get back to the previous page.

In the following sections, operations of the most important icons and buttons will be described. **If you are a Data Upload Manager, you must first enter the Read Mode by clicking on **read mode** found in the top toolbar so that all the icons and buttons will function as described in the following sections.** Some icons and buttons function differently when you are in the Edit Mode as a Data Upload Manager, which will be described in Section 5.

### 5.2.1 Basic browse operations

The basic browse operations allow user to navigate the *Handbook* for viewing or editing activities. The editing tools are only available if you are appointed as a Data Upload Manager by your Signatory. By clicking on **home**, the *Handbook Tree* structure will be displayed in the left window pane (This is the default left window pane display). The *Tree* shows all the available *Chapters* constructed in the current version or planned for the future versions of the *Handbook*.

The actions described below allow you to navigate the *Handbook*.

1. Click on the **home** icon on the toolbar.
2. *Chapters* are represented by the    icons followed by the *Chapter* name. Expand a *Chapter* by clicking on the  icon beside the *Chapter* name.
3. *Records* contributed from a Signatory are grouped in the *Subset* for the Signatory (except the *Records* in *Part I – Reports*). In default, the *Subset* that contains *Records* from all Signatories is displayed. To display *Records* from a specific Signatory, click on the  icon next to the  icon to select the *Subset* for the Signatory of interest. Note this selected display using *Subset* is developed to work only in the **read mode**.
4. Expand the levels of the Materials *Tree* by clicking the  icon beside a *Folder* in the *Tree*.
5. Click on a *Record* name to display the data contained in the *Record* in the right window pane.
6. When a *Record* is displayed, the right window pane can either display only the *Attributes* that contain data, or all *Attributes* including empty ones. To toggle between these options, go to **View** in the top blue bar of the right window pane and click **Show Empty Attributes** or **Hide Empty Attributes** (depending on which is currently displayed).
7. A *Record* can be displayed with or without plots when functional data are stored. To toggle between these options, go to **View** in the top of the right window pane and click **Full Datasheet** or **Summary Datasheet** (depending on which is currently displayed).
8. Inside a *Record*, *Attributes* are grouped under headings such as “General Information”, “Chemical Composition,” etc. except in the “No Subset” mode. Depending on whether the  or the  icon is present on the left of a heading row, clicking on the heading hides or displays the *Attributes* under that heading.

9. *Links* are used to navigate between *Chapters* directly from the *Record*. In the present *Handbook* version, these directional links are all found at the bottom of the *Record* under the “Further Information” heading.
10. *Links* are also used to provide clarification for *Attribute* names. These clarification links are found in the hypertext attribute names as shown in Figure 8, which shows that a click on the hypertext *Attribute* name “Pre-Irradiation Initial 0° End Hole Diameter H1” as indicated by a red circle, its explanation is displayed in a help window.

Pre-Irradiation Initial 0° Gage Diameter 4 - RD	0.50145 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial 90° Gage Diameter 1 - RD	0.50115 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial 90° Gage Diameter 2 - RD	0.50135 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial 90° Gage Diameter 3 - RD	0.5013 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial 90° Gage Diameter 4 - RD	0.50145 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial Average 0° & 90° Gage Diameter or Thickness & Width	0.501331 in
<b>Pre-Irradiation Initial 0° End Hole Diameter H1</b>	0.1281 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial 0° End Hole Diameter H2	0.1282 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial 90° End Hole Diameter H1'	0.1277 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial 90° End Hole Diameter H2'	0.1277 in
Pre-Irradiation Initial Average Gage Area	0.197397 in <sup>2</sup>
Pre-Irradiation Initial Two End Hole Volume	0.00334177 in <sup>3</sup>
Pre-Irradiation Initial Dimension Measurement Date	April 2 2007
Pre-Irradiation Initial Specimen Weight	0.0130849 lb

a) *Attribute* name that requires clarification built with hypertext link to online help menu

**Pre-Irradiation Initial 0° End Hole Diameter H1**

The End Hole is a small hold at the end of the specimen. When specimens are stacked up for radiation testing, an alignment pin or flux monitor is inserted into the hole to align two adjacent specimens. For specimens used in Irradiation Test Method 1 (see record "IrradiationTestMethod1\_C2-IC-0001" for details) with inscription at one end on the perimeter, shown as xxxx in the graphic presentation below, the 0° End Hole Diameter H1 is the diameter of the hole (End Hole Diameter) on the inscribed end (H1) measured with the micrometer knife blades at zero degree (0°) to the inscription before the specimen is heated for CTE measurement (Initial) before the irradiation (Pre-Irradiation).

The diagrams illustrate the specimen geometry and measurement points. The left diagram shows a specimen with a hole and a micrometer knife blade. The middle diagram shows the specimen with a hole and a micrometer knife blade at 0° orientation. The right diagram shows the specimen with a hole and a micrometer knife blade at 90° orientation. The diagrams also show the specimen number position and the measurement points H1 and H2.

b) Clarification for *Attribute* name displayed.

**Figure 8: Display of online help menu for *Attribute* name using hypertext link.**

The graphics and texts in the online help menu are developed for regular computer monitor size (approximately 460 mm or 18" diagonal). If the displays are too small for your monitor, which may happen for small laptops, please provide your feedback for future revision.

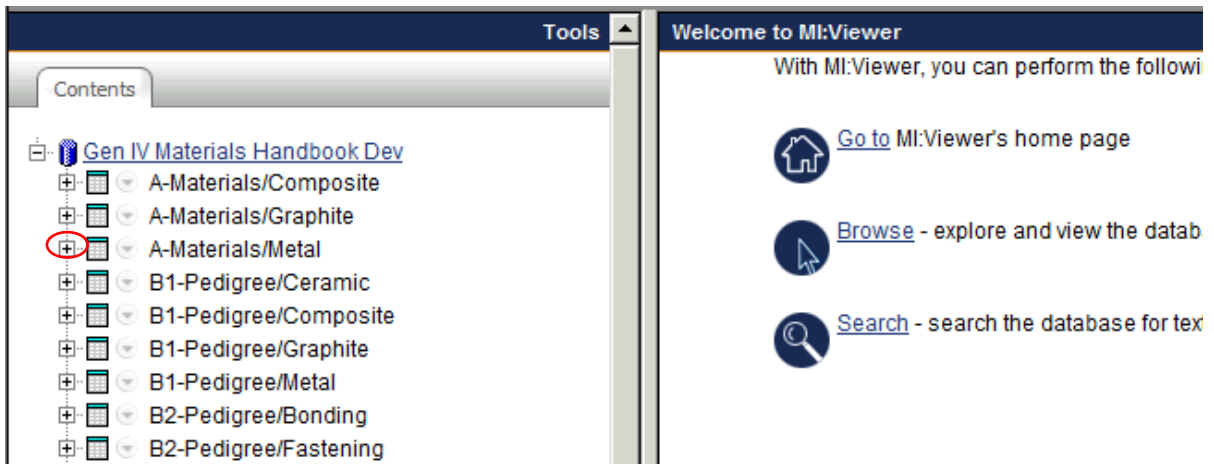
If you find an *Attribute* difficult to understand or may become vague for posterity, please contact *Handbook Manager of Operations* ([renw@ornl.gov](mailto:renw@ornl.gov)) and request an online help menu built for that *Attribute*.


## Examples for basic browse operations

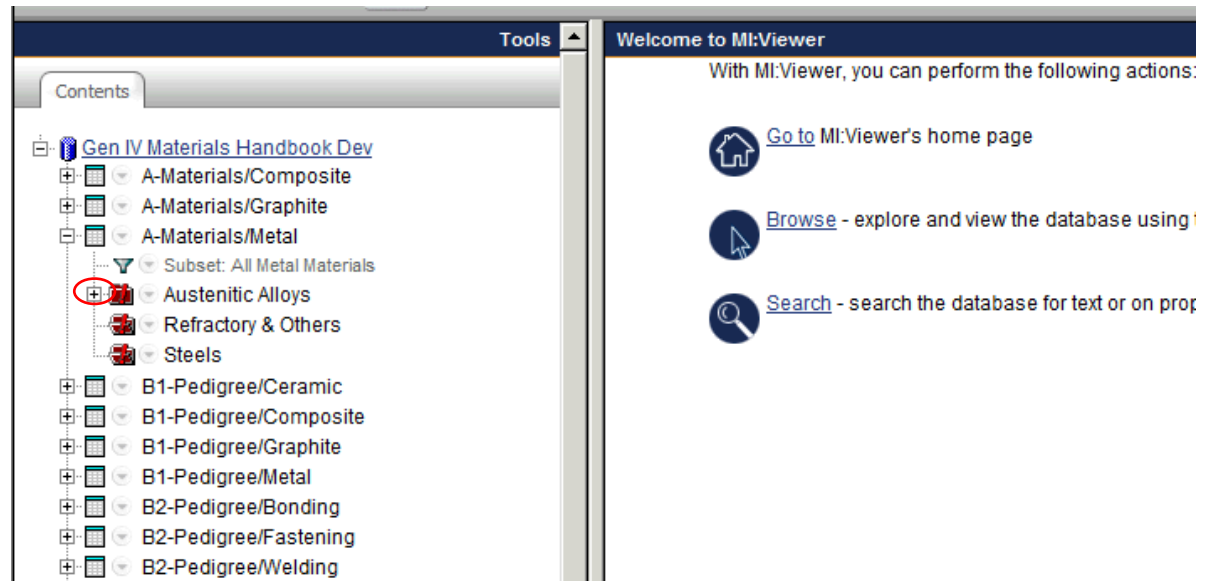
### Example 1:


To find generic material information on Inconel 617 and review its thermal expansion coefficient data and all the constructed *Attributes*, and close the chemical composition *Attributes*.

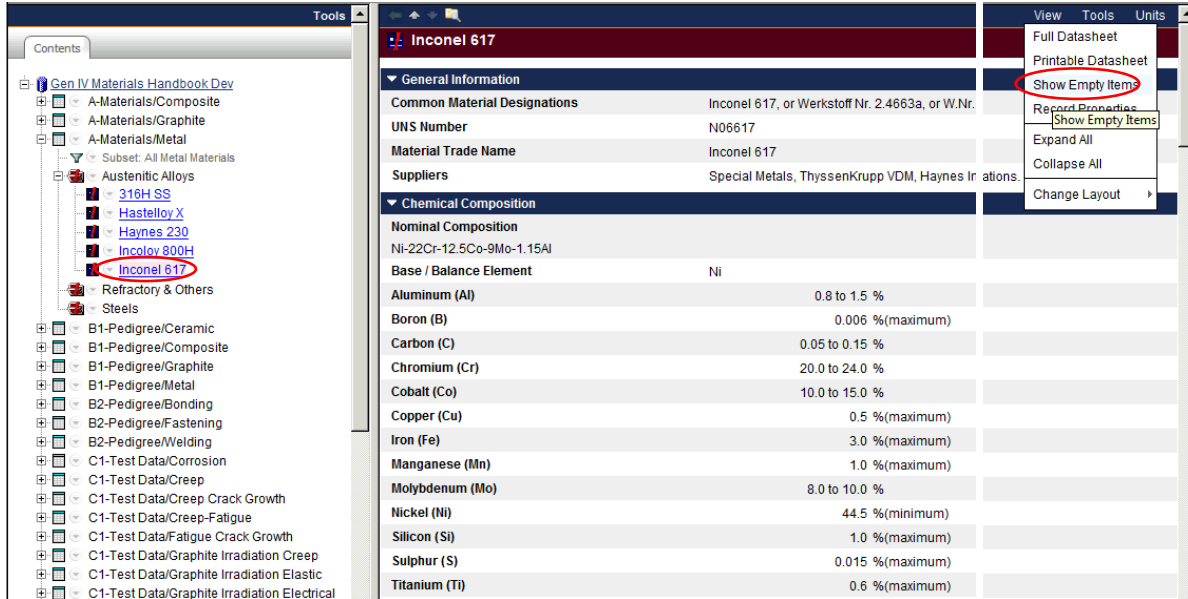
1. Open *Chapter* "A-Materials/Metal" by clicking on the  icon beside the *Chapter* name.



2. Click the  icon beside the *Austenitic Alloys Folder*.





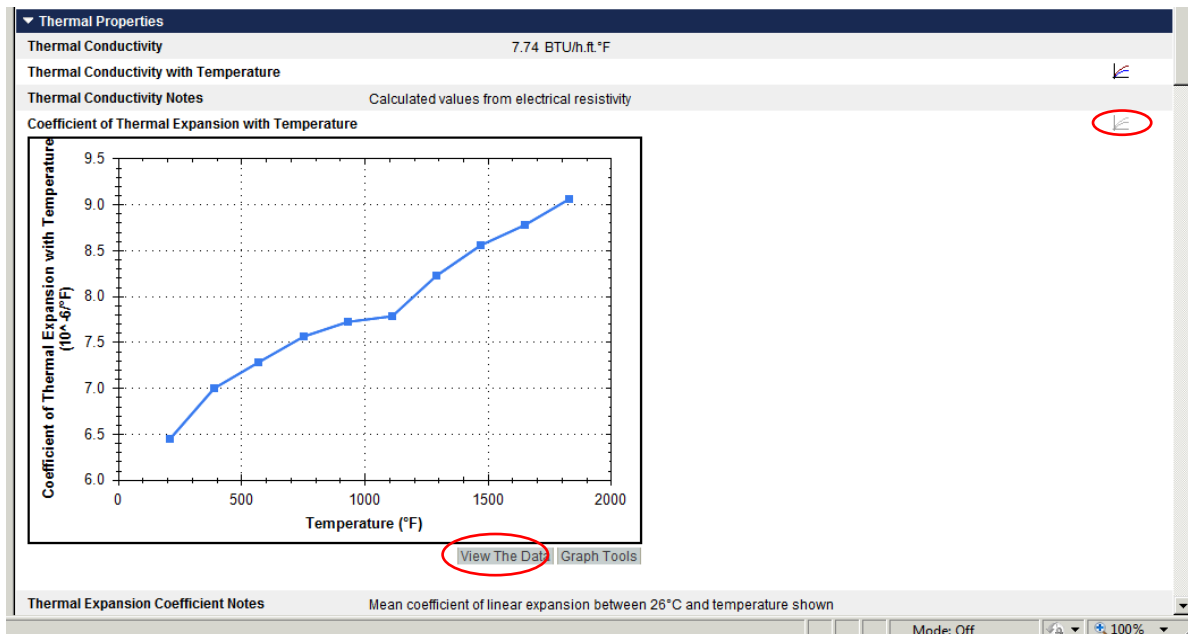
- The generic material information *Records* are named by their materials trade name. Click on [Inconel 617](#) to view the *Record* for Alloy 617 (do not click on the  icon). You may go to **View** in the top blue bar of the right window pane and click **Show Empty Items** or **Hide Empty Items** (depending on which is currently displayed). This is a feature in the *Handbook* that facilitates international collaboration. A master record layout can be developed to cover various *Attributes* used by different participating countries. Because only the *Attributes* that contain data are displayed, every country can have their data fully displayed in *Records* that are automatically customized to show the *Attributes* for which they have data input.



The screenshot shows the 'Inconel 617' record in a software interface. The left sidebar contains a tree view of materials, with 'Inconel 617' highlighted. The main content area is divided into sections: 'General Information' and 'Chemical Composition'. The 'General Information' section includes fields for 'Common Material Designations', 'UNS Number', 'Material Trade Name', and 'Suppliers'. The 'Chemical Composition' section includes 'Nominal Composition' and a table of elements with their respective percentages.

Element	Percentage
Aluminum (Al)	0.8 to 1.5 %
Boron (B)	0.006 %(maximum)
Carbon (C)	0.05 to 0.15 %
Chromium (Cr)	20.0 to 24.0 %
Cobalt (Co)	10.0 to 15.0 %
Copper (Cu)	0.5 %(maximum)
Iron (Fe)	3.0 %(maximum)
Manganese (Mn)	1.0 %(maximum)
Molybdenum (Mo)	8.0 to 10.0 %
Nickel (Ni)	44.5 %(minimum)
Silicon (Si)	1.0 %(maximum)
Sulphur (S)	0.015 %(maximum)
Titanium (Ti)	0.6 %(maximum)

- Under the “Thermal Properties” heading, find *Attribute* “Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature” and click on the  icon. The plot of Thermal Expansion Coefficient versus Temperature curve appears. (To close the plot, click on the  icon again.)



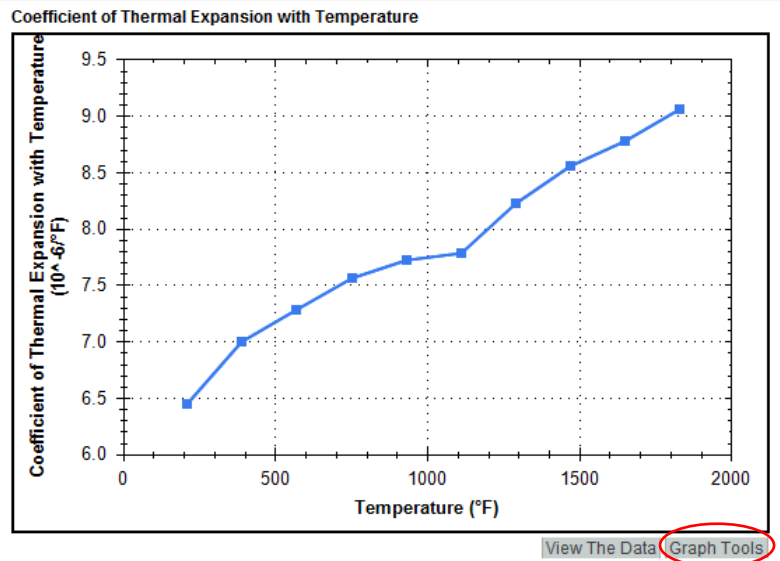
- Click on **View The Data** at the bottom of the graph as shown above, the table of Thermal Expansion Coefficient versus Temperature data appears.

Temperature (°F)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature (10 <sup>-6</sup> /°F)
212	6.44
392	7
572	7.28
752	7.56
932	7.72
1110	7.78
1290	8.22
1470	8.56
1650	8.78
1830	9.06

- Click on the **Save To Excel (CSV)** at the bottom of the table as shown above, you can save the table in Excel file for further processing. (CSV stands for comma-separated values. It is a file format that stores tabular data. You may want to further convert it to Microsoft Office Excel Workbook by saving it again with the file extension .xls for data processing. You may also format the Excel Workbook to display the Attribute names in the column width of your choice for convenient viewing. The *Handbook* allows a range (low and high) of values at each temperature, and the present example provides a single value.

	A	B	C	D
	Temperature (°F)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature (10 <sup>-6</sup> /°F) (low)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature (10 <sup>-6</sup> /°F) (high)	
1				
2	212	6.44444	6.44444	
3	392	7	7	
4	572	7.27778	7.27778	
5	752	7.55556	7.55556	
6	932	7.72222	7.72222	
7	1112	7.77778	7.77778	
8	1292	8.22222	8.22222	
9	1472	8.55556	8.55556	
10	1652	8.77778	8.77778	
11	1832	9.05556	9.05556	
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				

7. Use the back arrow button in the Explorer tool bar at the top to get back to the *Record* page.
8. If you want to calculate the Thermal Expansion Coefficient at a given temperature by interpolation using the curve, click on **Graph Tools**, select the **Define Own Value** in the “**Temperature =**” dropdown menu, an input field appears. Type in your temperature for interpolation and hit enter/return, the Thermal Expansion Coefficient value is calculated and displayed on the left side.



read mode edit mode home search report notify options

Go To Datasheet

**Inconel 617**

Data

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature

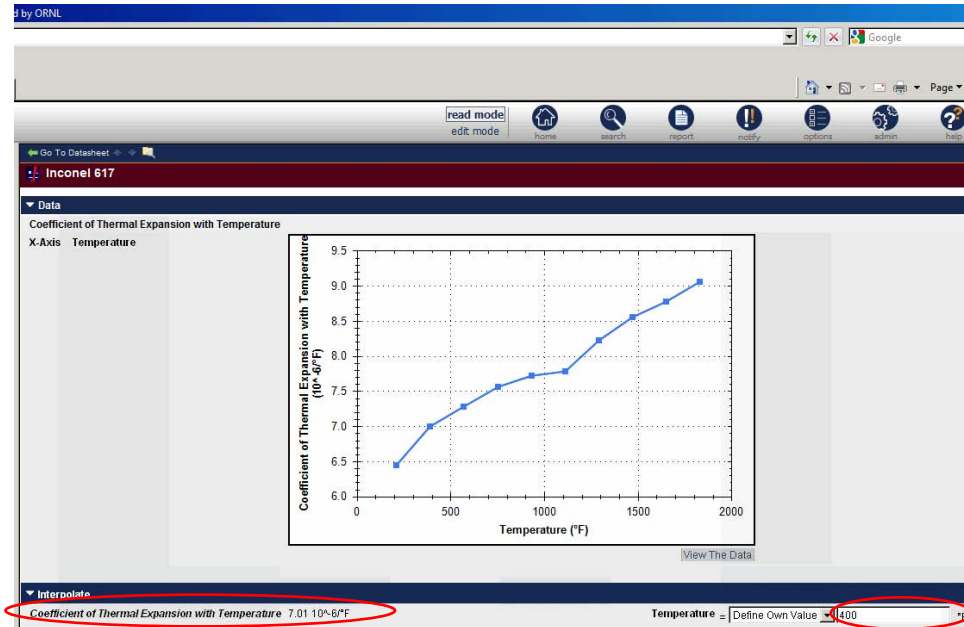
X-Axis Temperature

Interpolate

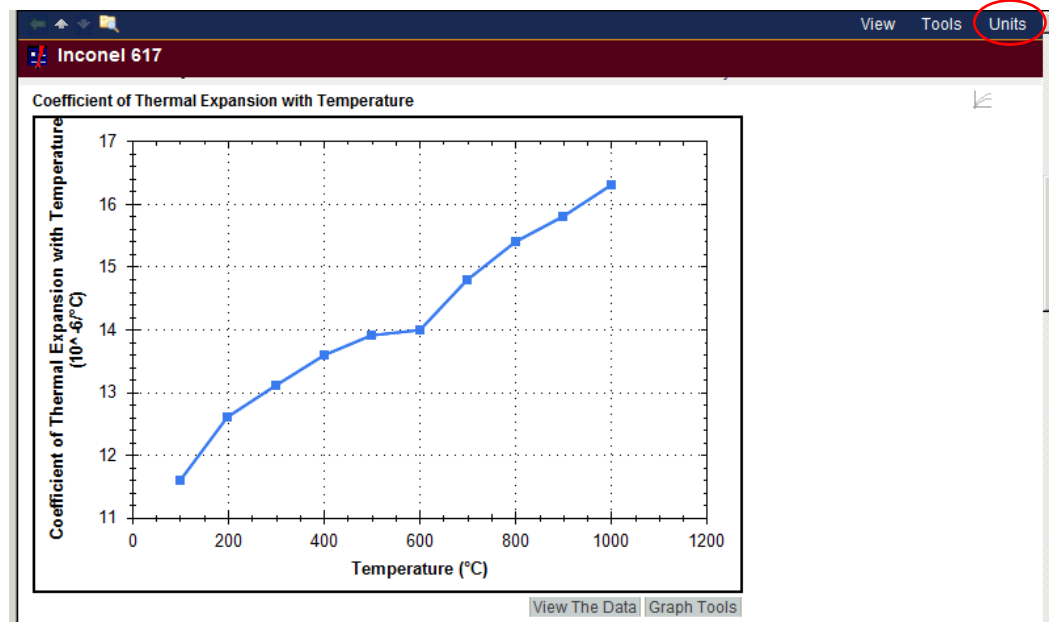
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature 6.44 10<sup>-6</sup>/°F

Temperature 212 (min) **Define Own Value** 1830 (max) °F

No warranty is given for the accuracy of this data. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Weiju Ren by email: renw@ornl.gov



9. Click on **Collapse All** under **View** at the top of the right window pane, all *Attributes* will be hidden and only the headings are displayed. You may click on any of the headings to view *Attributes* under that heading.
10. You may also change the unit system by selecting from **Units** at the top of the right window pane.



11. You may notice the chemical composition values are given in ranges because this *Record* is for generic Inconel 617 and its chemistry specification covers a range for each element. To hide or display the chemical composition *Attributes*, click on the “Chemical Composition” heading.

Example 2:

To find pedigree information on an annealed plate of Inconel 617 Heat XX01A3US stored in *Record* number B1-2-N06617-0001.

The pedigree *Record* name is composed of two major parts separated by an underscore sign “\_”, the first part is Batch/Heat Number + Product Form + Treatment, and the second part is the *Handbook Record* number in the format of P-x-yyyyyy-zzzz. For details about the *Handbook* numbering and naming system, please refer to Appendices B and C.


There are two options to find *Record* B1-2-N06617-0001.

**Option 1:**

Under the **Further Information** heading at the bottom of the Inconel 617 *Record* found in Example 1, all the pedigree *Records* of Inconel 617 currently stored in the *Handbook* are listed under **Pedigrees for this Material**. Click **Show All** and find the *Record* name [XX01A3USPlateAnnealed\\_B1-2-N06617-0001](#) in the list (Looking for the *Record* ending with 0001 helps you find it quickly.) and click on it to display the pedigree *Record*. You may notice the chemical composition values are exact numbers for this particular heat, not ranges as shown in the previous generic *Record*. You may also notice location of this pedigree *Record* in the materials *Tree* is highlighted in the left window pane.



**Option 2:**

Click the **home** icon in the database top toolbar to go back to the starting point. Open *Chapter* “B1-Pedigree/Metal” by clicking on the  beside the *Chapter* name and then follow the branches:

Austenitic Alloys > Inconel 617 > Plate, and click on [XX01A3USPlateAnnealed\\_B1-2-N06617-0001](#).

If the *Record* name is not completely shown, the relative sizes of the left and right window panes can be adjusted by click and hold on the vertical demarcation between the two to drag it.

This pedigree information can also be accessed from links in “*Chapter* C1-Test Data/Creep” and “*Chapter* E-Microstructure,” where creep test data and microstructures, respectively, of this pedigree material are stored. This allows you to easily get pedigree information of the test data and microstructures you are viewing, and vice versa.

Example 3:

To find microstructure data on Inconel 617 hot rolled plate from Heat XX01A3US, there are two options.



### Option 1:

Under the **Further Information** heading at the bottom of the Inconel 617 Heat XX01A3US *Record* found in Example 2, lists the microstructure for this pedigree material under **Microstructure for this Pedigree**. Currently there is only one optical (OP) microscope *Record*. Click on the *Record* name [OP-XX01A3USPlateAnnealed\\_B1-2-N06617-0001](#) to display the *Record*. You may download the micrograph by right click or print it by left click you mouse.

OP-XX01A3USPlateAnnealed_B1-2-N06617-0001	
<b>General Information</b>	
Microanalysis Method	Optical
Microanalysis Organization	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
<b>Specimen Information</b>	
Material Trade Name	Inconel 617
Batch / Heat Number	XX01A3US
Specimen Material Handbook Record ID	XX01A3USPlateAnnealed_B1-2-N06617-0001
Product Form	Plate
Product Dimensions	13 mm (1/2")
Heat Treatment History	Solution annealed by vendor
Aging History	Not aged
Testing History	Not tested
<b>Microstructural Characteristics</b>	
Characterization Image 1	

### Option 2:

Click the **home** icon in the database top toolbar to return to the starting point. Open *Chapter* “E-Microstructure” and then follow the branches:

Austenitic Alloys > Inconel 617 > Plate > Hot Rolled > Heat XX01A3US > OP Micrographs and click on [OP-XX01A3USPlateAnnealed\\_B1-2-N06617-0001](#).

### Example 4:

To find creep test data generated from Inconel 617 Heat XX01A3US plate, there are three options.

### Option 1:

Under the **Further Information** heading at the bottom of its pedigree *Record* [XX01A3USPlateAnnealed\\_B1-2-N06617-0001](#) for Heat XX01A3US plate found in Example 2, all *Records* containing creep test data generated for the pedigree material are listed under **Creep Test Data for this Pedigree**. Click on [Show All](#) to display the list and select any of the test data *Record* to see the creep test result.

Further Information	
Generic Material Data for this Pedigree	1 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">Inconel 617</a>
Creep Test Data for this Pedigree	27 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">Show All</a>
Tensile Test Data for this Pedigree	49 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">Show All</a>
Microstructure for this Pedigree	1 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">OP-XX01A3USPlateAnnealed_B1-2-N06617-0001</a>

**Option 2:**

Under the **Further Information** heading at the bottom of the Inconel 617 “Materials” *Record* [Inconel 617](#) found in Example 1, all *Records* containing creep test data generated for Inconel 617 are listed under **Creep Test Data for this Material**. Click on [Show All](#) to display the list. Select any of the test data *Record* to see the creep test result and find out whether it is for Heat XX01A3US. (This option is dumb but does demonstrate internal connections among relevant information within the *Handbook*)

**Option 3:**

Use this option when you want to review a *Record* of creep test data on Heat XX01A3US under a particular testing temperature and stress (e.g., 760°C and 138 MPa) if it exists in the *Handbook*. Open *Chapter* “C1-Test Data/Creep” from the *Handbook Tree* structure in the left window pane and then follow the branches:

Austenitic Alloys > Inconel 617 > 760°C > 138 MPa > Heat XX01A3US Base Metal. There are two tests under the desired temperature and stress, one in air and the other in helium environment. Click on either of the *Record* names to view the test results.

Example 5:

To find test information on a creep test specimen design there are two options.

**Option 1:**

Under the **Further Information** heading at the bottom of the creep test data *Record* found in Example 4, **Specimen Design for this Test** lists the *Record* name for the specimen design that was used to generate the creep test data if the *Record* is stored in the *Handbook*. Click on the specimen *Record* name, for example, [Tensile&Creep C3-S-0001](#), to hop to the *Record* for the specimen design. You may notice that all the creep test data that were generated using this specimen design have their *Record* name listed under **Test Data for this Specimen Design** at the bottom of the specimen *Record*. To download the specimen drawing for machining a new specimen in that design, click on the [ORNL Threadless Creep Specimen](#) link in the “Specimen Drawing” *Attribute* to display and save the drawing.

Further Information	
Material Pedigree for this Test	1 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">XX01A3USPlateAnnealed_B1-2-N06617-0001</a>
Specimen Design for this Test	1 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">Tensile&amp;Creep_C3-S-0001</a>

**Tensile&Creep\_C3-S-0001**

No thread, no grip thread seizure problem after long-term high temperature creep testing; appropriate for environmental creep testing where anti-seize chemicals contamination is a concern.

**Drawing Information**  
The drawing provided is extracted from a report and does not include some detailed machining requirements.

**Specimen Photo 1**

**Specimen Photo 2**

**Option 2:**

Click the **home** icon in the database top toolbar to return to the starting point. Open *Chapter* “C3-Test Information/Specimen” and then open the Metal Specimens *Folder*. Currently there are two specimen *Records*. Click on Creep\_C3-S-0002 to review the specimen design information. Click on the specimen drawing to display the drawing in full scale.

Example 6:

To display *Records* contributed from a given Signatory using *Subset*.

1. Since this function is developed to work only in the **read mode** for majority of the users, if you are a Data Upload Manager in the **edit mode** you must first click on the **read mode** in the top toolbar.
2. Open Chapter “C1-Test Data/Graphite Irradiation Creep” by clicking on the icon beside the Chapter name. The default *Subset* is Graphite Creep Property shown as Subset: Graphite Creep Property.
3. To display only the EU *Records*, use the dropdown menu to select EU Graphite Creep Property.
4. To display only the US *Records*, use the dropdown menu to select US Graphite Creep Property. If you are not a GWG member, you can only see the US *Records* from ORNL. But if you are a GWG member, you can also see other US example *Records*. (This access control for GWG members is set at a user request and it demonstrates the *Handbook* access control capabilities.)

**Example 7:**

Because the *Handbook* data are generated by different countries using their own preferred testing methods, understand the testing background information can become crucial for correctly interpret and use the data.

This example demonstrates how to retrieve the testing methods used by EU and ORNL to generate the graphite irradiation creep data.

1. Click on an EU graphite irradiation creep *Record*, the specimen measurements are displayed.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a tree view on the left and a detailed data table on the right. The tree view on the left is titled 'Contents' and shows a hierarchy of materials and test data. The right pane is titled 'EU IG110 Sample19 Creep' and displays the following information:

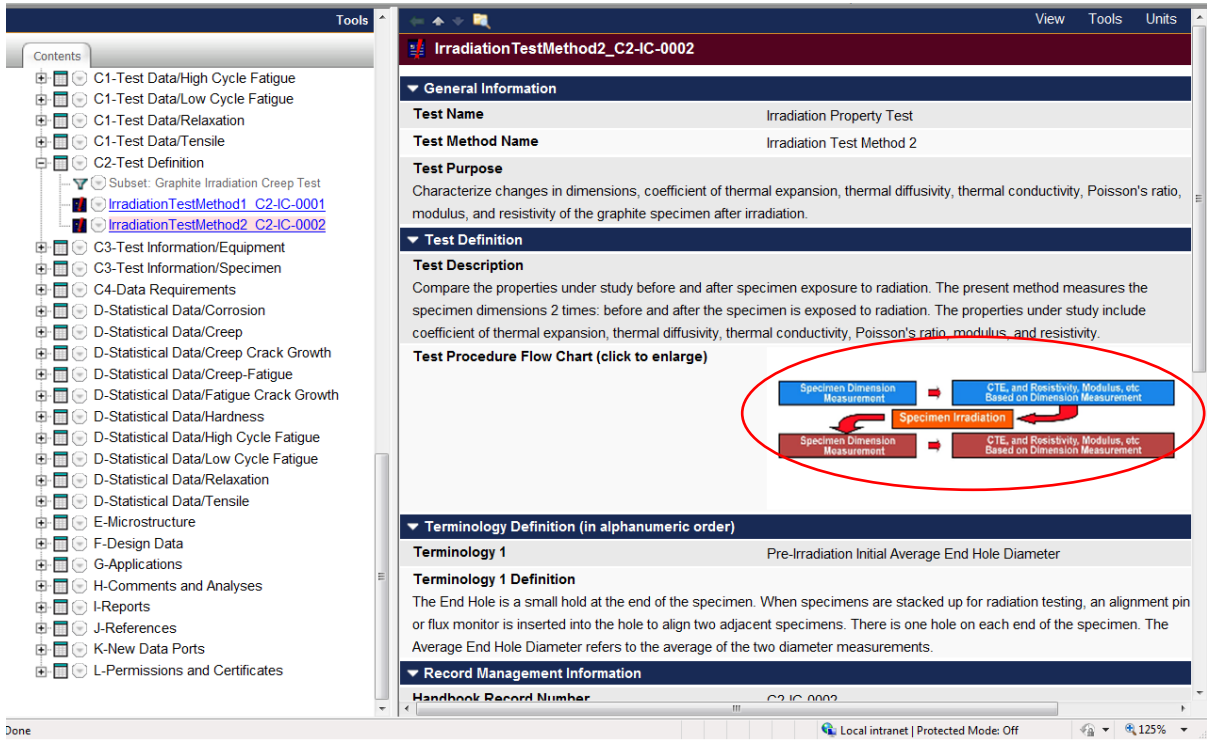
General Information	
Data Package Name / ID	EU Sample Graphite Datasheet
Specimen Information	
Graphite Grade	IG110
Graphite Manufacturer / Source	Toyo Tanso
Coke Type	Petroleum
ASTM Grain Size (ASTM C709)	Fine (<100 μm)
Graphite Manufacturing Process	Iso-Moulded
Specimen Cut from Block Region	Edge
Specimen ID / Number	Sample19
Specimen Orientation Based on Forming Direction	WG
Gage Cross Section Geometry	Circular with Flat
Gage Cross Section Geometry Notes	A rectangular flat surface is machined on the entire specimen gage section as a marker for identifying specific diameter directions. The flat can be considered as the counterpart of the inscription in the US cylindrical specimen.
Pre-Irradiation Initial Specimen Measurement	
Pre-Irradiation Initial Average Gage Length - WG	12.0748 mm
Pre-Irradiation Initial Average 0° Gage Diameter or Thickness - AG	7.70927 mm
Pre-Irradiation Initial Average 90° Gage Diameter or Width - AG	8.01757 mm
Pre-Irradiation Initial Specimen Volume	601.899 mm <sup>3</sup>
Pre-Irradiation Initial Specimen Weight	0.00109274 kg

2. Scroll down in the right pane to display the heading “Further Information” and click on the link next to “Test Definition for this Test.”

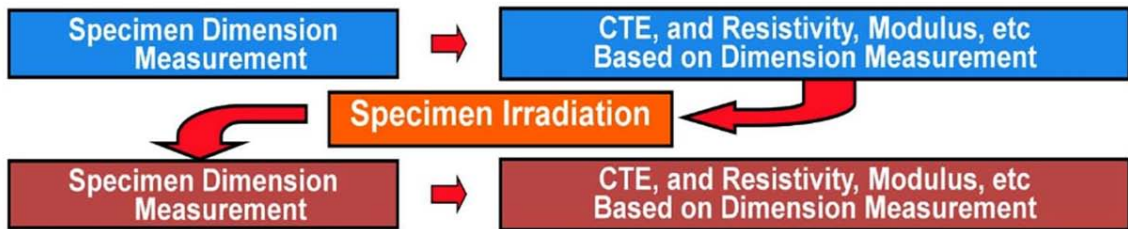
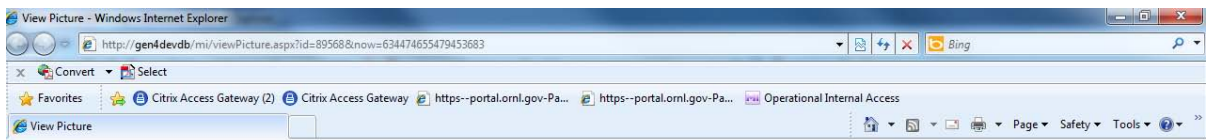
The screenshot shows the 'Record Management Information' section of the software interface. The left pane shows the tree view with 'EU IG110 Sample19 Creep' selected. The right pane displays the following information:

Record Management Information	
Handbook Record Number	C1-IC4-IG110-Sample19
Handbook Record ID	EU IG110 Sample19 Creep
Record Contributing Signatory	JRC, European Union
Information Category	Generated Business Confidential Information
Record Distribution Scope	Restricted
Data Source Documents	
Source Documents Provided by	AMEC
Record Edited by	Weiju REN
Record Error Checked by	Michael DAVIES
Record Technical Approval by	Michael DAVIES
Record Administrative Approval by	Michael DAVIES
Record Release Date	June 21 2011
Further Information	
Test Definition for this Test	1 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">IrradiationTestMethod2_C2-IC-0002</a>
Source Document for this Data	1 Linked Record(s) <a href="#">EU Sample Graphite Data_DaviesY11M06D21</a>

- The test procedure used by EU to generate the data for this graphite irradiation creep *Record* is displayed in the right pane. The location of the *Record* for this test method is automatically highlighted in pink in the left pane.



- You may click on the test procedure flow chart for a full screen display of the chart.



- Follow the same process to open an ORNL graphite irradiation creep *Record* and display the specimen measurements. Then scroll down in the right pane to click on the link next to “Test Definition for this Test” under the “Further Information” heading.

ORNL NBG-17 Samp AL6-01\_Creep

NBG-17\_Creep (ORNL)

**Source Documents Provided by** Oak Ridge National Laboratory

**Applicable QA Requirements** 10CFR50 Appendix B and DOE/NRC agreed versions of NQA-1

**Record Edited by** Weiju Ren

**Record Error Checked by** Joe Strizak

**Record Technical Approval by** Tim Burchell

**Record Administrative Approval by** Bill Corwin

**Record Release Date** October 31 2010

**Last Record Revision Date** February 11 2011

**Revision Number** 1

**Revision Notes**  
Revision 0, October 31, 2010: Version 1.2 release; Revision 1, February 11, 2011: To split demo irradiation creep record into creep, thermal, elastic, and electrical property records;

**Further Information**

- Test Definition for this Test** 1 Linked Record(s)
  - [IrradiationTestMethod1\\_C2-IC-0001](#)
- Specimen Design for this Test** 1 Linked Record(s)
  - [Irradiation\\_Creep\\_C3-S-0003](#)
- Source Document for this Data** 1 Linked Record(s)
  - [NBG17Creep\\_J-DP-00001](#)

- The test procedure used by ORNL to generate the data for this graphite irradiation creep *Record* is displayed in the right pane. The location of the *Record* for this test method is automatically highlighted in pink in the left pane.

IrradiationTestMethod1\_C2-IC-0001

**General Information**

**Test Name** Irradiation Property Test

**Test Method Name** Irradiation Test Method 1

**Test Purpose**  
Characterize changes in dimensions, coefficient of thermal expansion, thermal diffusivity, thermal conductivity, Poisson's ratio, modulus, and resistivity of the graphite specimen after irradiation.

**Test Definition**

**Test Description**  
Compare the properties under study before and after specimen exposure to radiation. The present method measures the specimen dimensions 4 times: before and after the specimen is heated for coefficient of thermal expansion measurement in the pre-irradiated condition; before and after the specimen is heated for coefficient of thermal expansion measurement in the post-irradiated condition.

**Test Procedure Flow Chart (click to enlarge)**

```

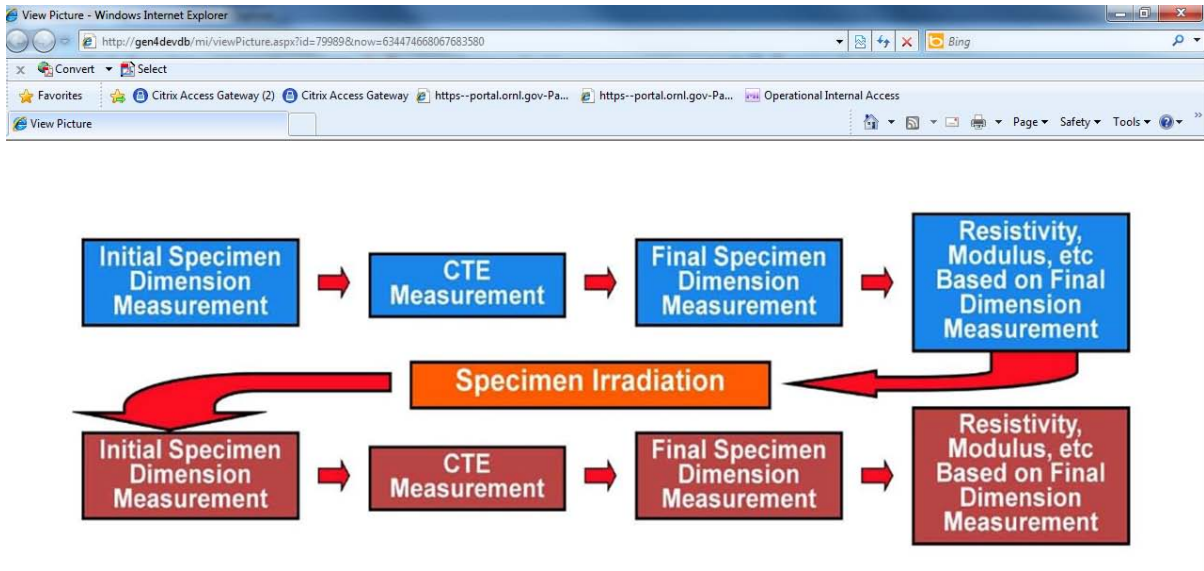
    graph LR
      A[Initial Specimen Dimension Measurement] --> B[CTE Measurement]
      B --> C[Final Specimen Dimension Measurement]
      C --> D[Resitivity, Modulus, etc. Based on Final Dimension Measurement]
      E[Initial Specimen Dimension Measurement] --> F[CTE Measurement]
      F --> G[Final Specimen Dimension Measurement]
      G --> H[Resitivity, Modulus, etc. Based on Final Dimension Measurement]
      I[Specimen Irradiation]
      A --> I
      I --> E
      B --> I
      I --> F
      C --> I
      I --> G
      D --> I
      I --> H
  
```

**Terminology Definition (in alphanumeric order)**

**Terminology 1** 0° End Hole Diameter H1

**Terminology 1 Definition**  
The End Hole is a small hold at the end of the specimen. When specimens are stacked up for radiation testing, an alignment pin or flux monitor is inserted into the hole to align two adjacent specimens. The specimen used in this test method has an inscription on one end, shown as xxx in Graphic Presentation 1 of this Test Definition record. The 0° End Hole Diameter H1 is the diameter of the hole on the inscribed end measured with the micrometer knife blades at zero degree to the inscription.

7. You may click on the test procedure flow chart for a full screen display of the chart.



Comparison of the two test procedure charts helps user to correctly understand and use the EU and ORNL data.

**Example 8:**

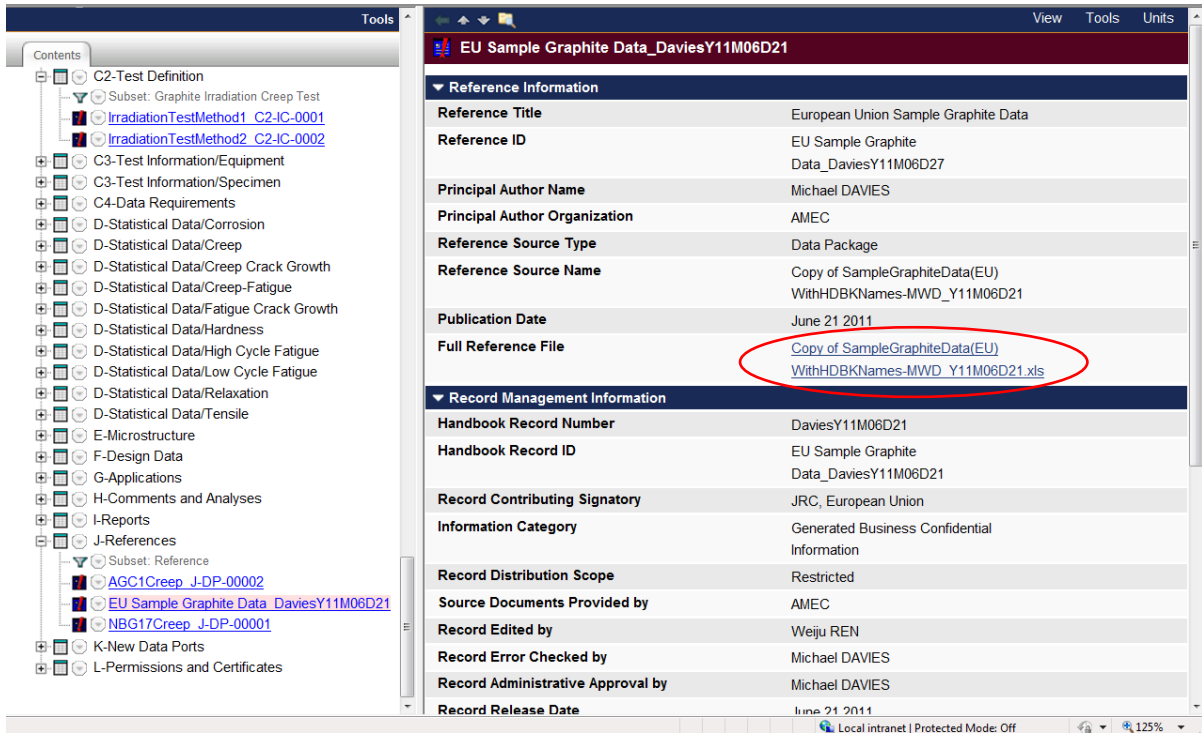
The original data source files provided for *Handbook* uploading may still have some substantiation or verification value, and some data providers would like to access them in the *Handbook*. At the data provider’s request, the original data source files can be stored in a dedicated *Record* in *Chapter J-References* and linked to all the *Handbook Records* generated from this source.

This example shows how to retrieve the original data source file that has been stored in the *Handbook*.

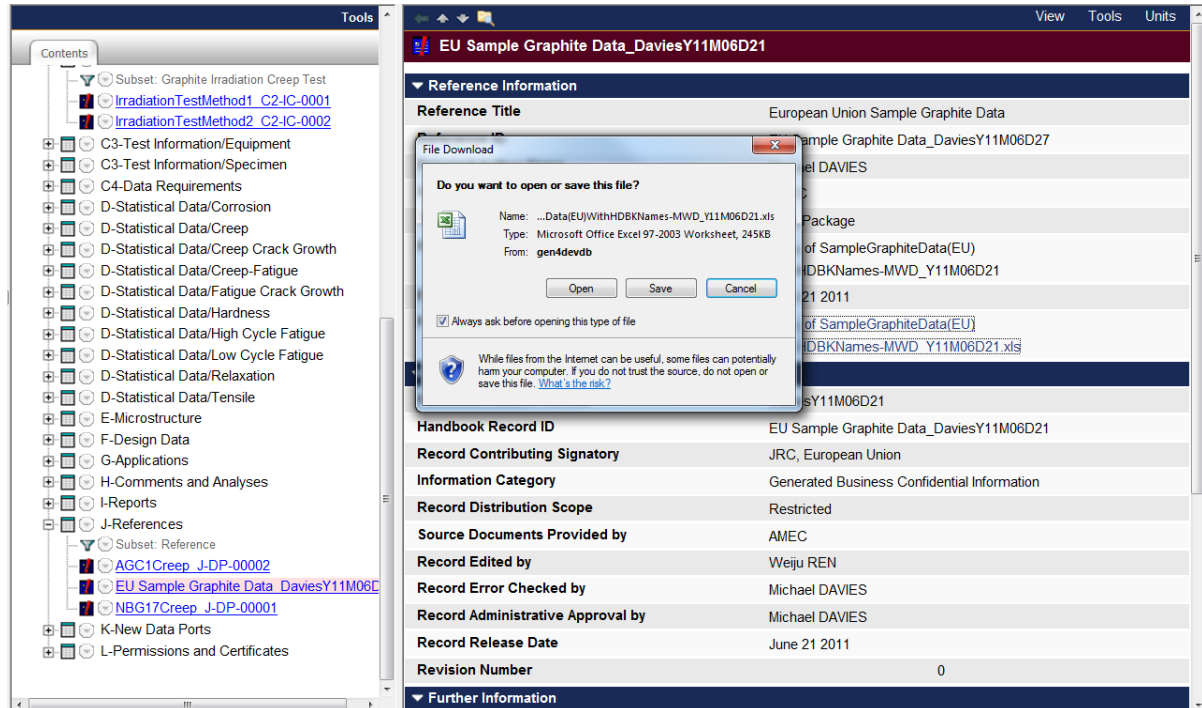
1. Open an EU graphite irradiation creep *Record* to display the specimen measurements.
2. Scroll down in the right pane to display the heading “Further Information” and click on the link next to “Source Document for this Data.”

Record Management Information	
Handbook Record Number	C1-IC4-IG110-Sample19
Handbook Record ID	EU IG110 Sample19 Creep
Record Contributing Signatory	JRC, European Union
Information Category	Generated Business Confidential Information
Record Distribution Scope	Restricted
Data Source Documents	
EU Sample Graphite Data	
Source Documents Provided by	AMEC
Record Edited by	Weiju REN
Record Error Checked by	Michael DAVIES
Record Technical Approval by	Michael DAVIES
Record Administrative Approval by	Michael DAVIES
Record Release Date	June 21 2011
Further Information	
Test Definition for this Test	1 Linked Record(s) IrradiationTestMethod2 C2-IC-0002
Source Document for this Data	1 Linked Record(s) EU Sample Graphite Data_DaviesY11M06D21

- The *Record* for the original source data file provided by Dr. Davies of EU is displayed in the right pane. The location of the *Record* is automatically highlighted in pink in the left pane.



- In the “Full Reference File” *Attribute*, the extension of the file “.xls” indicates it is an Excel spreadsheet. You may click on the hypertext link and choose to open or save the Excel file.





### 5.2.2 Using the “search” icon

The **search** icon is used to find *Records* containing given words and/or desired *Attribute* data, for example, to find all tensile data *Records* of Inconel 617 tested at 871°C. By clicking on **search**, the search page will be displayed in the right window pane. You may type in your key words in the **My search results must contain** field and/or your desired *Attributes* in the **Search the following attributes** field to search for the *Records* that contain them. Names of your desired *Attributes* can be selected from the list of *Handbook Attributes* by clicking the [Browse](#) link on the search page.

When typing in your key words, there are several Search Operators that can be used:

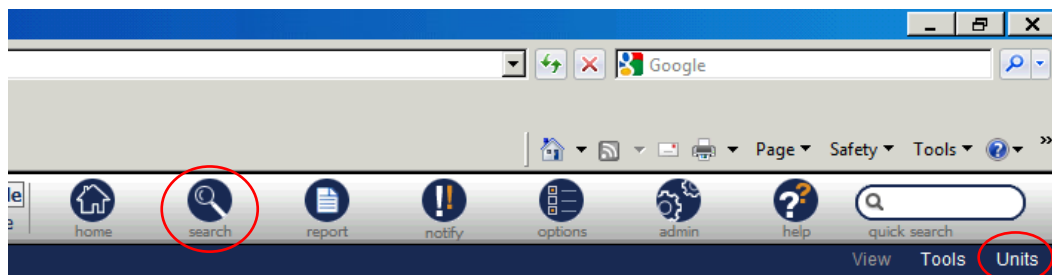
- **AND** - finds both terms in a *Record*, for example: steel **AND** alloy will find *Records* containing both the words “steel” and “alloy”.
- **OR** - finds either term in a *Record*, for example: steel **OR** alloy will find *Records* containing either the word “steel”, the word “alloy”, or both.
- **NOT** - finds *Records* that contain the first term, but not the second, for example: steel **NOT** alloy will find *Records* containing the word “steel” but not the word “alloy”.
- **Phrase** - finds a phrase in a *Record*. The phrase must be enclosed in double quotes. For example: “steel alloy” will find *Records* with the words “steel” and “alloy” located next to each other.
- **Wildcard** operator \* - The \* wildcard operator cannot be used alone or as the first character of a word. It must be used following a test string to make a wildcard. The \* operator represents any sequence of zero or more characters. For example: metal\* will find *Records* containing the words “metal”, “metals”, “metallic”, and so on.
- **Wildcard** operator ? – The ? wildcard operator cannot be used alone or as the first character of a word. It must be used following a test string to make a wildcard. The ? operator represents zero or one single character. For example: metal? will find *Records* containing “metal” and “metals” but not “metallic”.
- **Parentheses** - groups terms. Parentheses cannot be empty. For example: iron **AND** (ore **OR** cast) will find *Records* with “iron” that also contain “ore” or “cast”.

### Examples for using the search icon

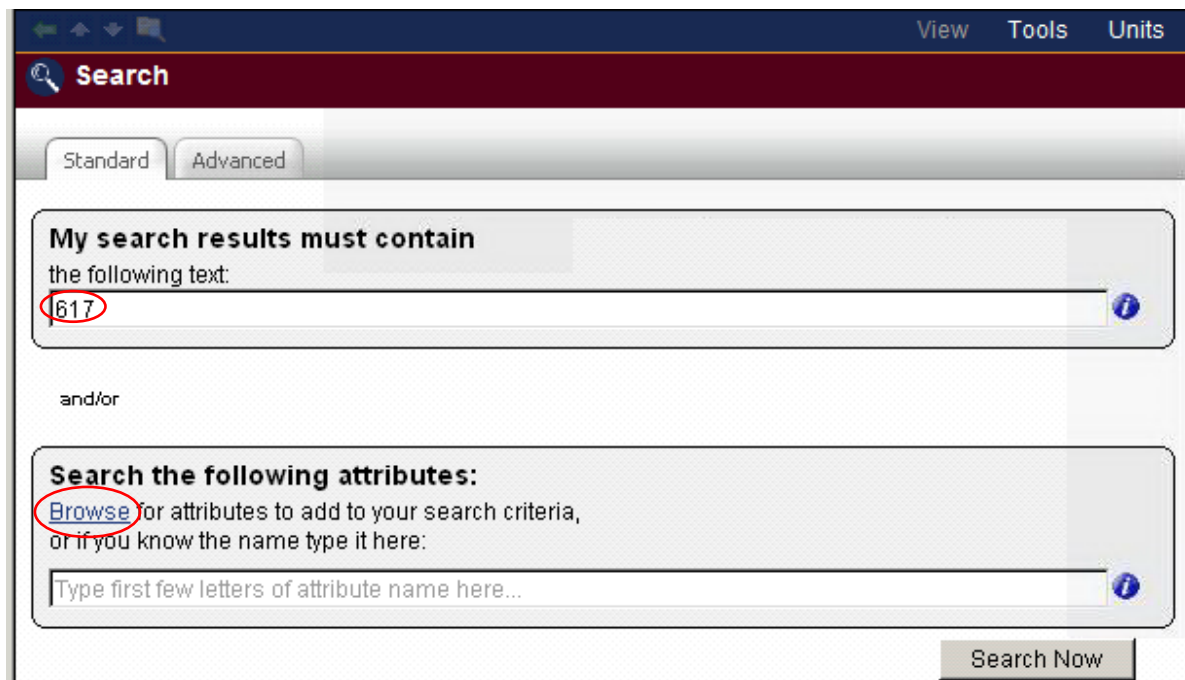
#### Example 1:

To find all creep test data of Inconel 617 from tests ruptured at temperatures between 590°C and 750°C in helium environment, your key word is 617, and your desired *Attributes* are “How did Test End?”, “Test Temperature,” and “Test Environment” in the chapter for creep test data, i.e., C1-Test Data/Creep. Follow the following steps:

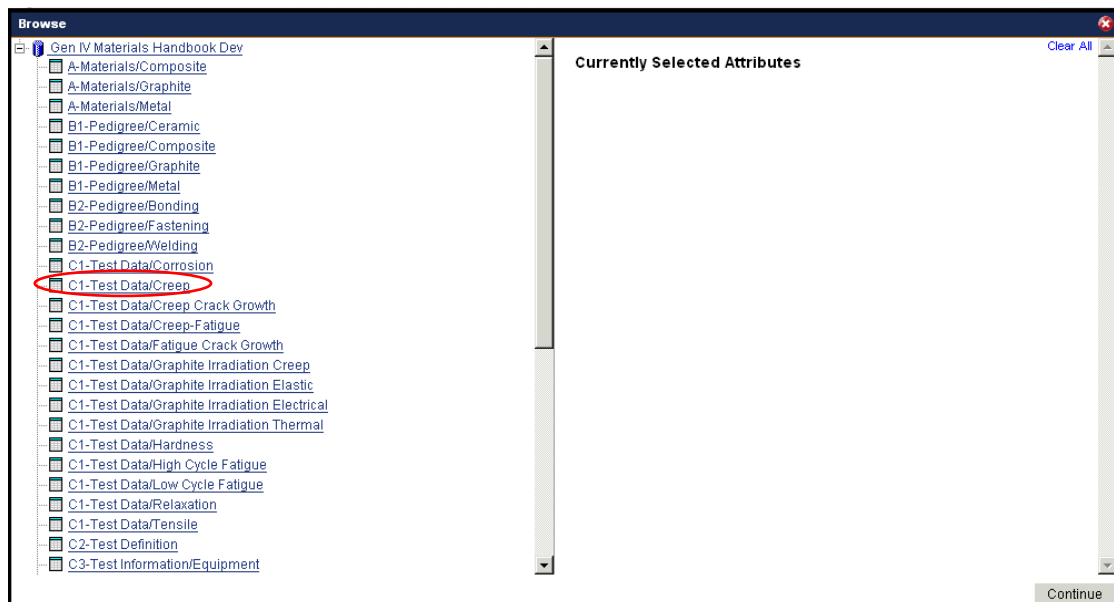
1. Click **search** on the database top toolbar.





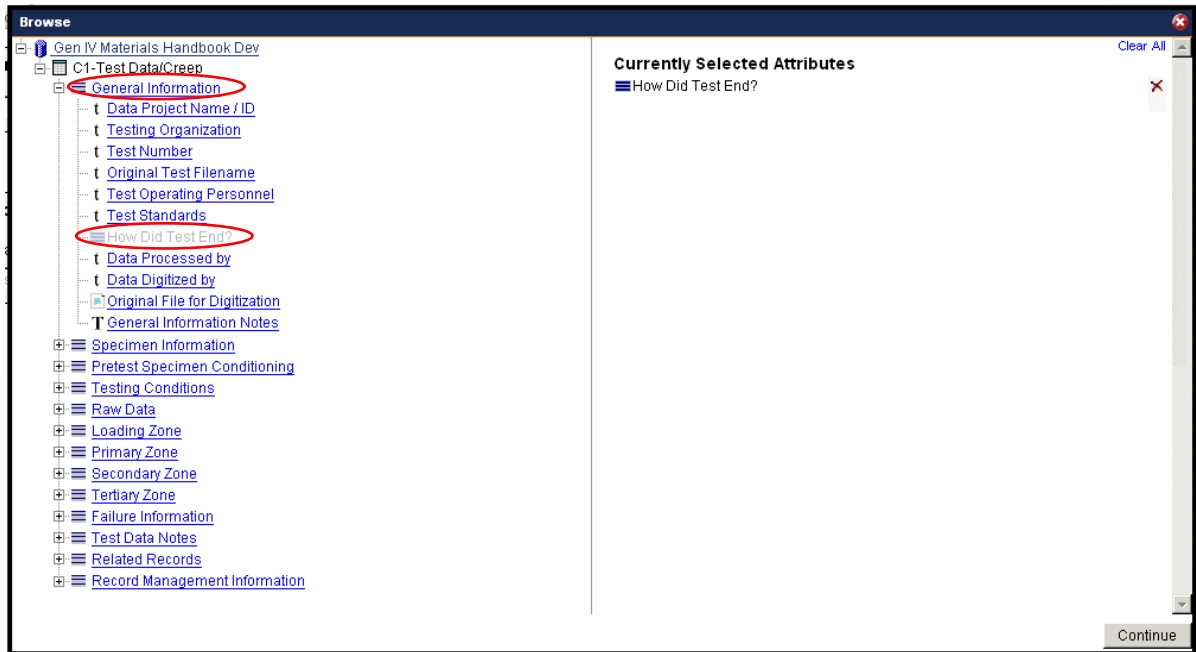
2. If the current units are not in your preferred unit system, change the unit system preference using the **Units** dropdown menu at the upper right corner. For the present example, let's change it to the metric system.
3. In the **My search results must contain** field, type in your key word 617.
4. In the **Search the following attributes** field, click on [Browse](#) to display the Browse window pane.



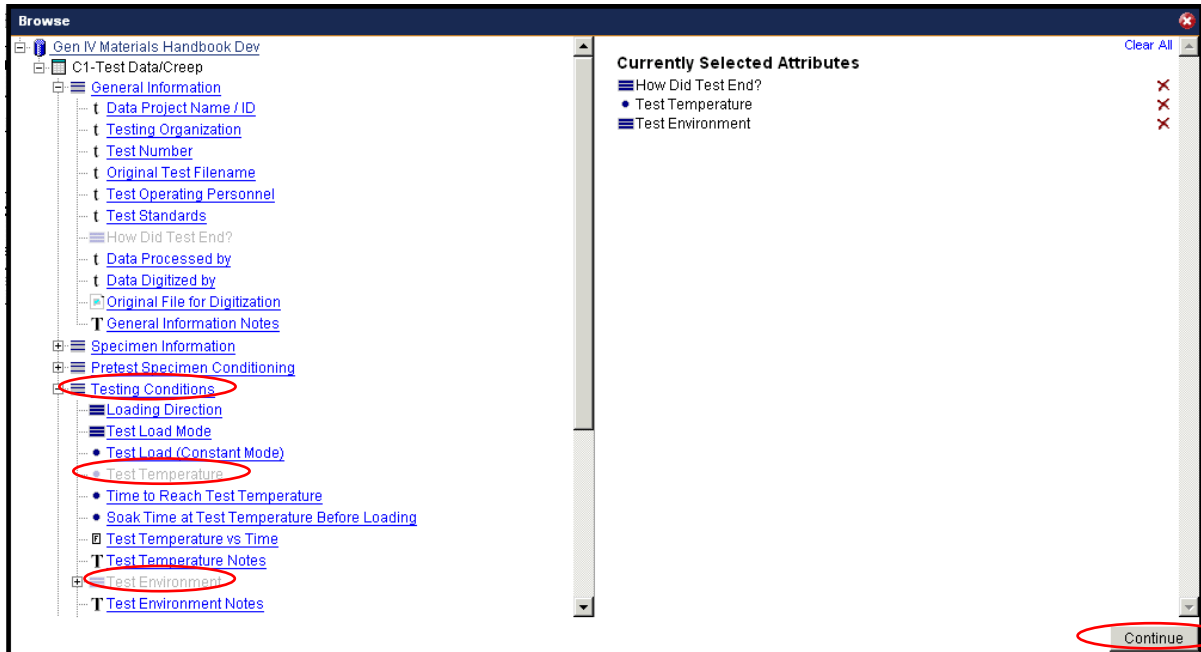
5. If the display does not include *Chapter C1-Test Data/Creep*, click on the *Volume* title [Gen IV Materials Handbook](#) to refresh the list. Otherwise, click on [C1-Test Data/Creep](#).



- In the displayed list of headings, click on the  beside the “General Information” heading to open it and then click on [How Did Test End](#) to select it. The selected *Attribute* is displayed in the right pane of the Browse window together with its deleting icon .



- Click the  beside the “Testing Conditions” heading to open it and select both [Test Temperature](#) and [Test Environment](#). Then, click on the **Continue** button to close the Browse window.



- In the “How Did Test End” field, select “is” and the select “Ruptured” as the *Attribute* value. In the “Test Temperature” field, select “is between” and then input “590” and “750” as the *Attribute* values. In the “Test Environment” field, select “is” and then select “Helium” as the *Attribute* value.

**Search the following attributes:**  
[Browse](#) for attributes to add to your search criteria, or if you know the name type it here:

Type first few letters of attribute name here...

**C1-Test Data/Creep**

**General Information**

How Did Test End?  
 is

**Testing Conditions**

Test Temperature  
 is between  and  °C  
(593 to 1150)

Test Environment  
 is

- Click on the **Search Now** button, all *Records* that meet your search criteria are listed in the left window pane. You can click on the title to view any displayed *Record*.

**Project Summary** [Refine search](#)  
[Project Options](#)

**Search Criteria** [change](#)

Search term : 617  
 How Did Test End? : is Ruptured  
 Test Environment : is Helium  
 Test Temperature : 590 to 750 °C

**Results Summary** [change](#)

Table Name	Records Found
<a href="#">C1-Test Data/Creep (No Subset)</a>	14

There are 14 results.  
[Show available reports](#)

Sort by: [Relevance, lowest first](#)

- 57% [He593C345MPa C1-C2-N06617-0005](#)
- 57% [He593C414MPa C1-C2-N06617-0002](#)
- 57% [He593C414MPa C1-C2-N06617-0003](#)
- 57% [He593C414MPa C1-C2-N06617-0004](#)

**My search results must contain**  
 the following text:

and/or

**Search the following attributes:**  
[Browse](#) for attributes to add to your search criteria, or if you know the name type it here:

Type first few letters of attribute name here...

**C1-Test Data/Creep**

**General Information**

How Did Test End?  
 is


**Testing Conditions**

Test Temperature  
 is between  and  °C  
(593 to 1150)

Test Environment  
 is

### Example 2:




To find *Records* related to Inconel 617, heat number starting with XX09, that do not include the word “Air”, follow the steps below:

1. Click **search** on the database top toolbar to display the Search window pane. If there are already input in **My search results must contain** field or **Search the following attributes** field, delete them. The latter must be deleted by clicking the deleting icon  at the far right end of the *Attribute*.
2. Enter the text: **XX09\* NOT Air** in the **My search results must contain** field in the right window pane.
3. Click on the **Search Now** button, all *Records* that might meet your search criteria are listed in the left window pane. You can use the matching confidence rate indicated on the left of the *Record* symbol to decide which *Records* to review.

### 5.2.3 Using the “report” icon

The **report** icon can be used to create a comparison table showing selected properties of multiple *Records*, make an X-Y chart showing the relationship between two *Attributes* for a set of *Records*, or to export data in a specified format.

#### *To create a comparison table:*

1. Use the **home** icon, or the **search** icon in the database top toolbar as described above to display a list of *Records* in the left window pane to choose from for creating your comparison table.
2. Click **report** on the toolbar to display the Report window pane on right.
3. If there are already *Records* in the large rectangular box in the right window pane, click on the **Clear List** tab found below the rectangular box to reset the *Record* list.
4. Add a *Record* from the left window pane to the right window pane by clicking on the dropdown menu icon  next to the *Record* name and select “Add to list.” To add all the *Records* in a *Folder* to the right window pane, use the  icon beside the *Folder*.
5. Select [Comparison Table](#) found in the right window pane below the *Records* list.
6. Select *Attributes* to compare by either choosing a report template from the drop down menu in the right window pane, or by clicking on the  beside the headings and selecting the desired *Attributes* from the left window pane.
7. Click the **Generate Report** button.

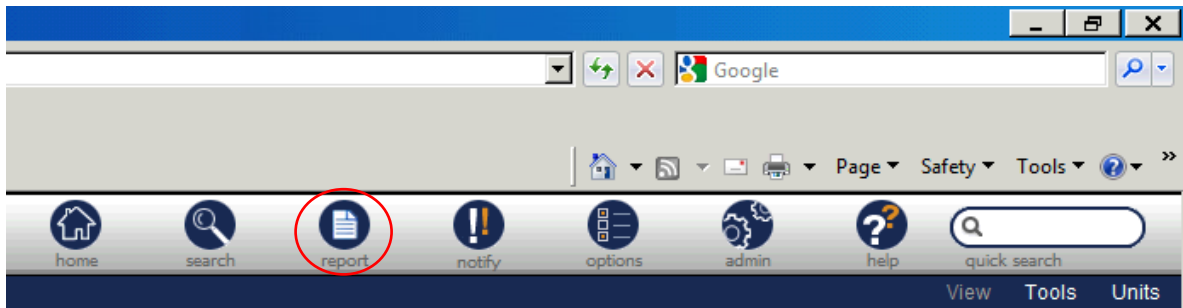
### Examples for using the report icon to create a comparison table


#### Example 1:

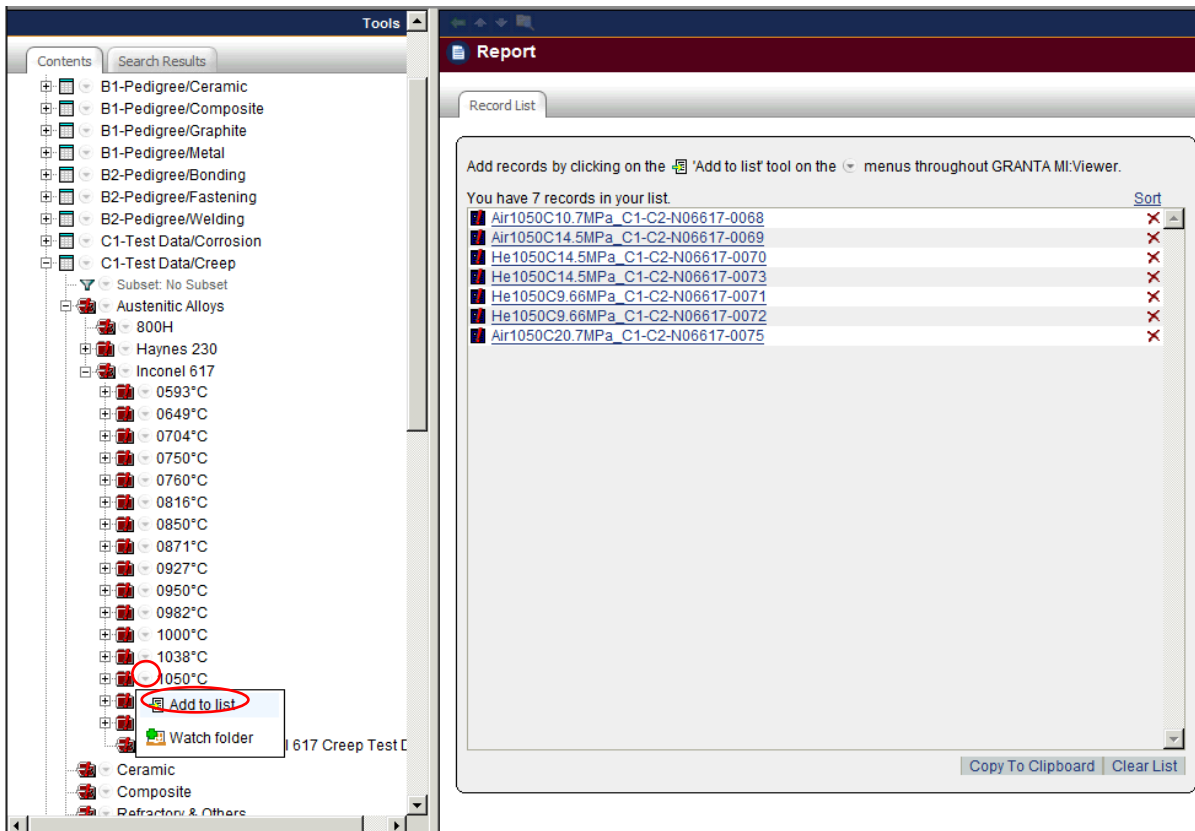
Compare the time to 1%, 2%, and 5% creep strain under various loads for Inconel 617 tested at 1050°C. Use the **home** icon to list the *Records* to choose from.

1. Click **home** on the database top toolbar to display the *Chapters* in the left window pane.

- Open *Chapter C1-Test Data/Creep* and then open the following *Folders*:  
Austenitic Alloys > Inconel 617
- Click **report** on the database top toolbar.



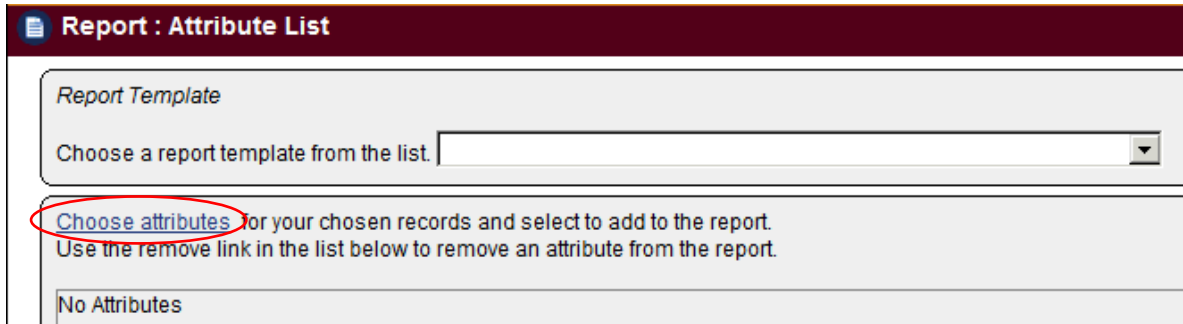
- If there are *Records* already in the large rectangular box in the right window pane, click on the **Clear List** tab found below the rectangular box to reset the *Record* list.
- Use the  dropdown menu beside the 1050°C *Folder* to add all the *Records* at 1050°C to the right window pane.



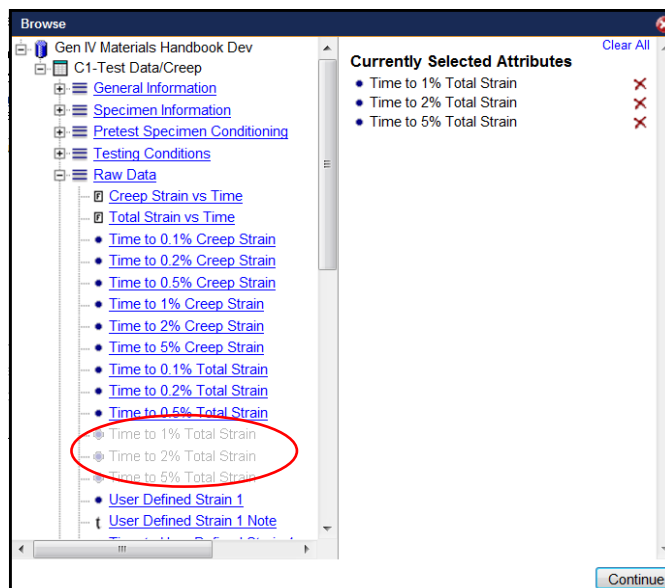
- Select [Comparison Table](#) by either clicking on the Icon or the text to display the Report: Attribute List window pane.



- If there already are *Attributes* listed in the lower [Choose attributes](#) box, clear the listed *Attributes* by clicking on the **Clear List** tab. Otherwise, click the [Choose attributes](#) link to display the Browse window pane.



- Click on the  beside the “Raw Data” heading in the left window pane, and select “Time to 1% Total Strain”, “Time to 2% Total Strain”, and “Time to 5% Total Strain”, and then click on the **Continue** button, and then click the **Generate Report** button under the [Choose attributes](#) box.



9. A comparison table appears. An empty cell in the table means no data stored in the *Handbook* for that particular *Attribute*.




	Time to 1% Total Strain (hr)	Time to 2% Total Strain (hr)	Time to 5% Total Strain (hr)
Air1050C10.7MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0068	3100		
Air1050C14.5MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0069	950		
He1050C14.5MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0070	380	810	1525
He1050C14.5MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0073	580	790	1670
He1050C9.66MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0071	1280	1820	3650
He1050C9.66MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0072	1620	2520	4750
Air1050C20.7MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0075	125		

10. To sort the data by the “Test Load”, click on the “Test Load” column heading in the table. You can sort the data by other *Attributes* by clicking its column heading.
11. The data can be exported to Excel by clicking on the **Save As CSV** tab as shown above. You may reformat the Excel spreadsheet for a better presentation of the data.

	Time to 1% Total Strain (hr)	Time to 2% Total Strain (hr)	Time to 5% Total Strain (hr)
Air1050C10.7MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0068	3100		
Air1050C14.5MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0069	950		
He1050C14.5MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0070	380	810	1525
He1050C14.5MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0073	580	790	1670
He1050C9.66MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0071	1280	1820	3650
He1050C9.66MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0072	1620	2520	4750
Air1050C20.7MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0075	125		


12. To add other *Attributes* for comparison (e.g., start times of secondary and tertiary creep), click on the back arrow button in the Explorer tool bar at the top to get back to the Report Attribute List. Then click the [Choose attributes](#) link to display the Browse window pane.
13. Click on the beside the “Secondary Zone” heading in the left window pane.

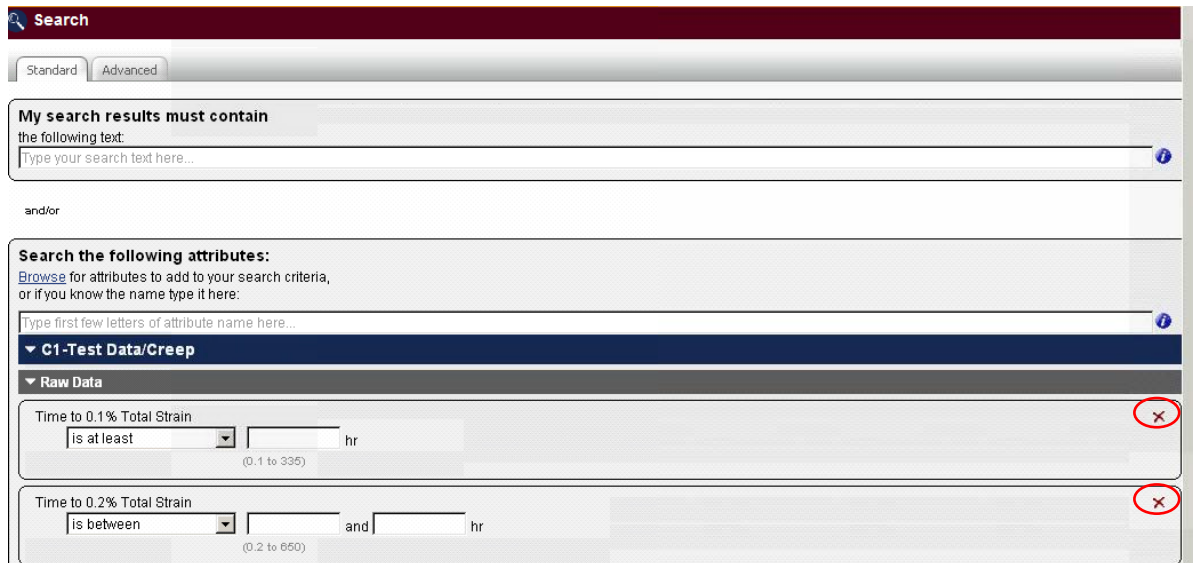


14. Select “Secondary Zone - Start Time”.
15. Click on the  beside the “Tertiary Zone” heading in the left window pane.
16. Select “Tertiary Zone - Start Time”.
17. Click on the **Continue** button. Both secondary and tertiary creep start times have been added to the list. You may need to use the scroll bar in the box to see the newly added *Attributes* when your list is longer than the box height.
18. Click the **Generate Report** button under the [Choose attribute](#) box. A new comparison table appears with the added *Attributes* columns.
19. To delete the secondary creep start time column, click on the back arrow button in the Explorer tool bar at the top to get back to the Report Attribute List.
20. Click on the  icon in the “Secondary Zone - Start Time” row in the box to delete the *Attribute*. You may need to use the bottom scroll bar to see the  icon if your computer screen is not wide enough.
21. Click the **Generate Report**, and you will see “Start Time” no long in the table.




Example 2:

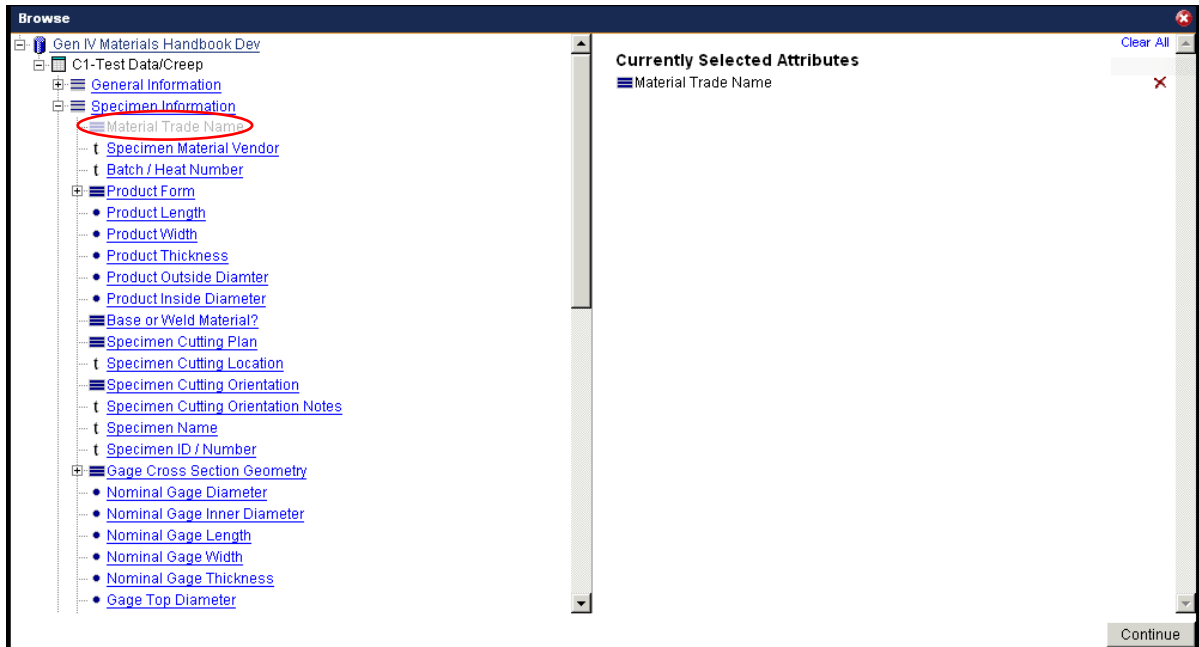
Compare the test temperature, test load, time to rupture, and creep rupture strain for creep data of Inconel 617 from tests performed between 700 and 750°C. Use the **search** icon to list *Records* for creep test data of Inconel 617 between 700 and 750°C.



1. Click **search** on the database top toolbar. If there are already input in **My search results must contain** field or **Search the following attributes** field, delete them. The latter must be deleted by clicking the deleting icon  at the far right end of the *Attribute*.



2. In the **Search the following attributes** field, click on [Browse](#) to display the Browse window pane.

- If the display does not include *Chapter C1-Test Data/Creep*, click on the *Volume* title  [Gen IV Materials Handbook](#) to refresh the list. Otherwise, click on [C1-Test Data/Creep](#).
- In the displayed list of headings, click on the  beside the “Specimen Information” heading to open it and then click on [Material Trade Name](#) to select it. The selected *Attribute* is displayed in the right pane of the Browse window together with its deleting icon .




- Click  beside the “Test Conditions” heading to open it and select [Test Temperature](#). You may need to scroll down or close the “Specimen Information” by clicking on  beside it to see the “Test Conditions” heading.
- Click on the **Continue** button close the Browse window.
- In the “Material Trade Name” field, select “is” and then select “Inconel 617” as the *Attribute* value, and in the “Test Temperature” field, select “is between” and then input “700” and “750” as the *Attribute* values.


**Search the following attributes:**  
[Browse](#) for attributes to add to your search criteria,  
 or if you know the name type it here:

Type first few letters of attribute name here...


▼ C1-Test Data/Creep


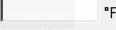
▼ Specimen Information

Material Trade Name 

is 

▼ Testing Conditions


Test Temperature 

is at least  °F 

exists (1100 to 2100)

does not exist

is

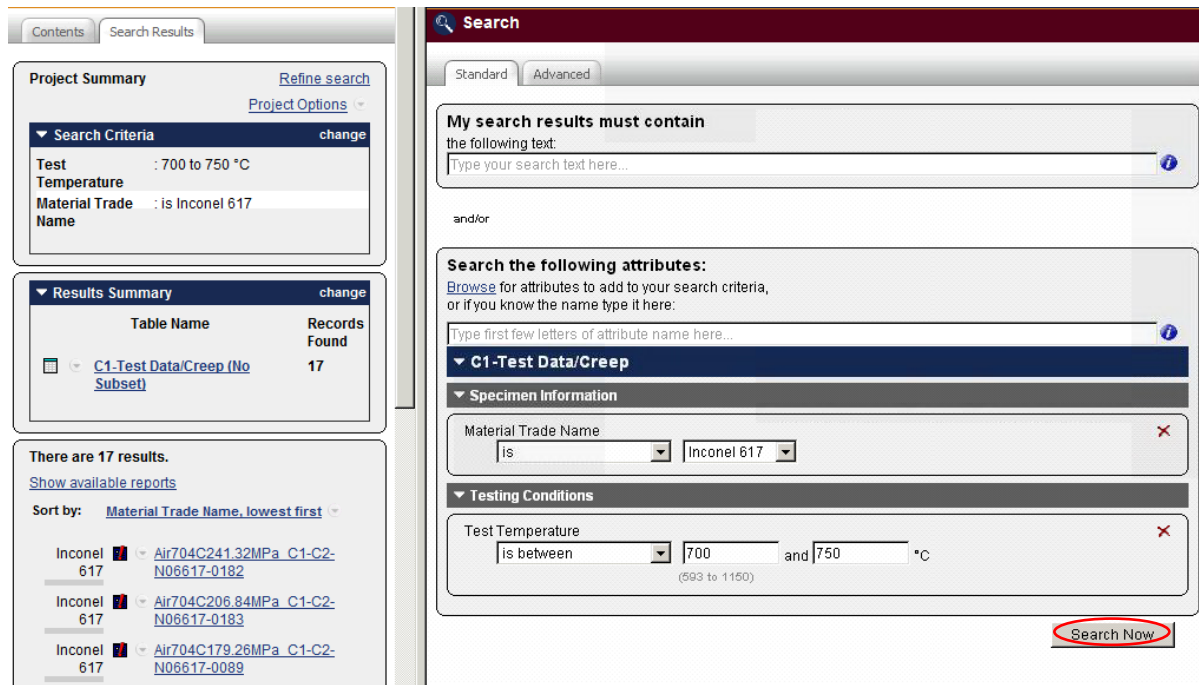
**is between** 

is at most

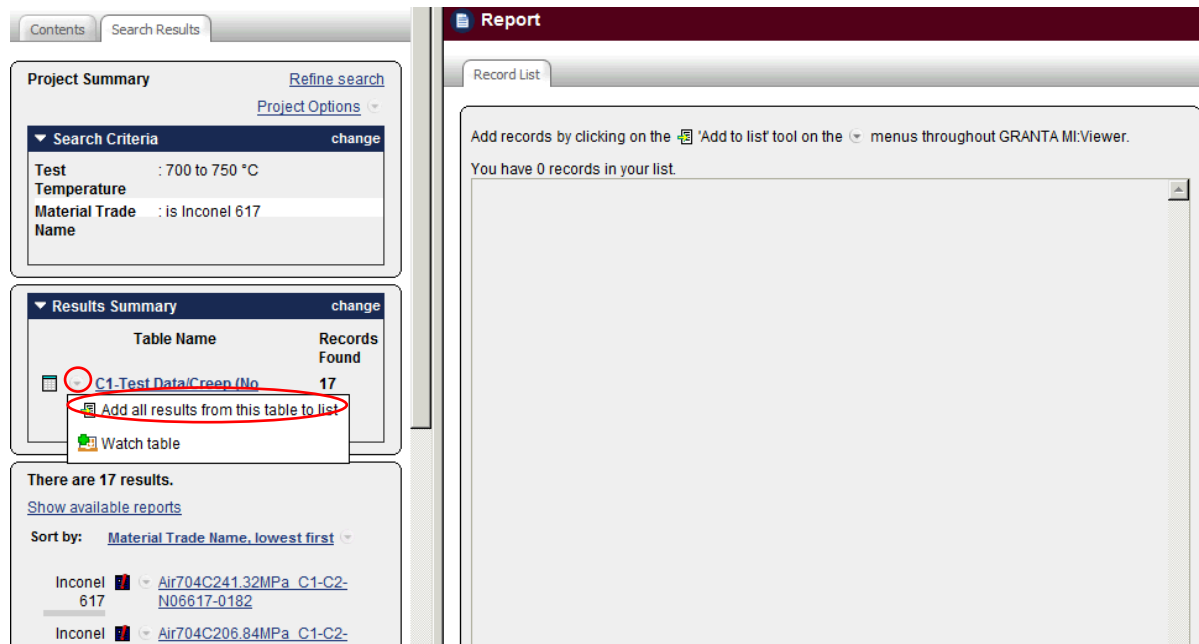
is at least

**Search Now**

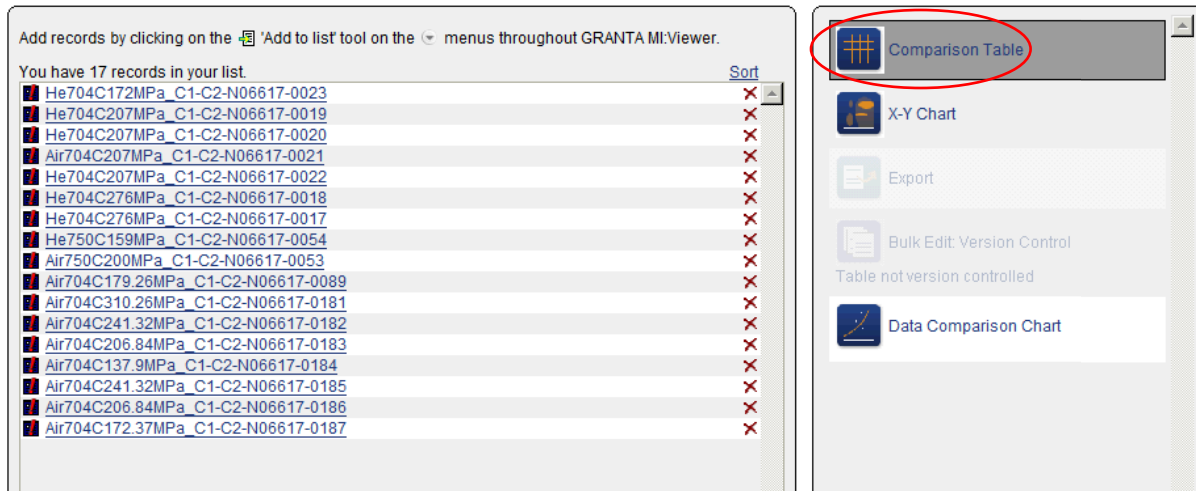
- Click on the **Search Now** button, all *Records* that meet your search criteria are listed in the left window pane, with the total number of *Records* under *Records Found* in the Result Summary field.



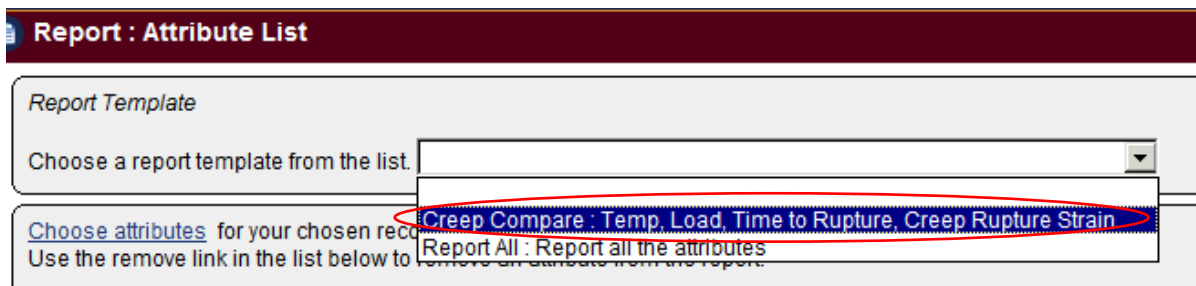
- Click on the **report** icon on the database top toolbar.
- If there are already *Records* in the large rectangular box in the right window pane, click on the **Clear List** tab found below the rectangular box to reset the *Record* list.
- In the Results Summary field of the left window pane, use the dropdown menu to click on the icon to add all the found *Records* into the large rectangular box in the right window pane.



12. Select [Comparison Table](#) by either clicking on the Icon or the text.



13. In the Report Template field, select the template for reporting Temp, Load, Time to Rupture, Creep Rupture Strain.



14. Click the **Generate Report** button, and the comparison table appears.

15. To move Test Load to the first column, click on the back arrow button in the Explorer tool bar at the top to get back to the Report Attribute List.




16. Click on the ▲ icon in the “Test Load” row in the [Choose attributes](#) box to move the “Test Load” row to the top.

17. Click the **Generate Report** button.

In the Example 2 presented above, the Report Template enables user to generate report efficiently. If you need to repeatedly create reports using a fixed combination of *Attributes*, you can contact the *Handbook* Manager of Operations ([renw@ornl.gov](mailto:renw@ornl.gov)) to have a template specifically developed for you.

***To create an X-Y chart:***


1. Use the **home** icon, or the **search** icon in the database top toolbar as described above to display a list of *Records* in the left window pane to choose from for creating your X-Y chart.

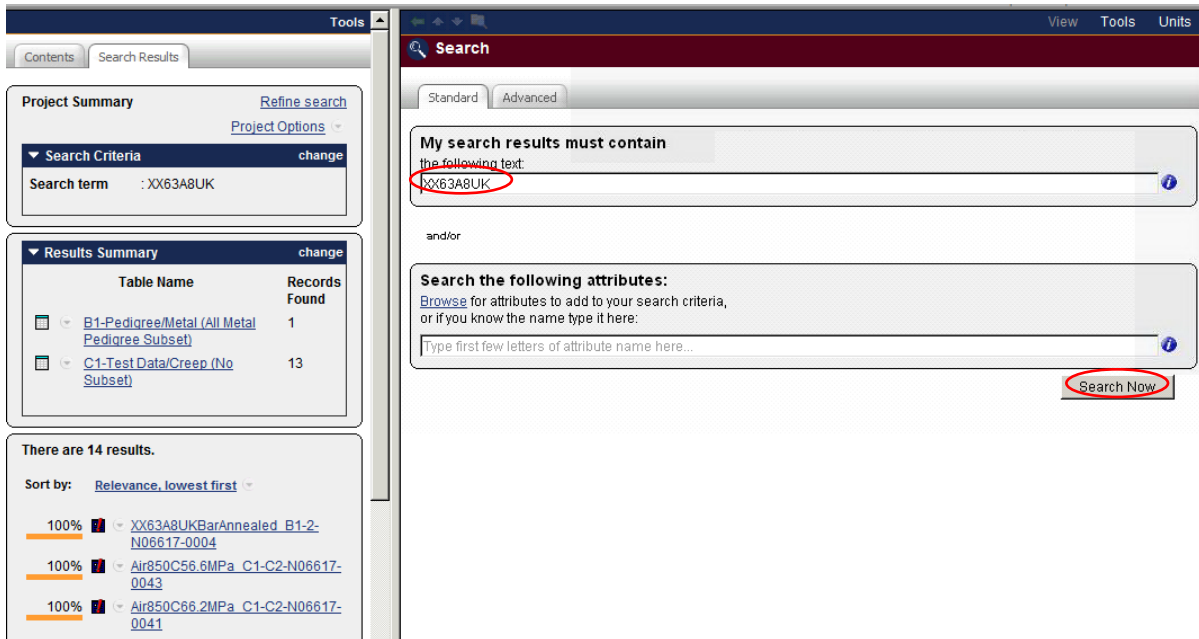
2. Click **report** on the toolbar to display the Report window pane on right.
3. If there are already *Records* in the large rectangular box in the right window pane, click on the **Clear List** tab found below the rectangular box to reset the *Record* list.
4. Add *Records* from the left window pane to the right window pane by using the  dropdown menu next to the *Record* name. If the icon beside a *Folder* is chosen, all the *Records* in the *Folder* and sub-*Folders* will be added to the right window pane.
5. Select [X-Y Chart](#) found in the right window pane below the *Records* list.
6. Select *Attributes* to plot by either choosing a report template from the drop down menu in the right window pane, or by first clicking the **Select X-Axis Attribute** button, clicking on the  beside the headings in the left window pane and selecting the desired *Attribute* for the X-Axis, and then clicking the **Select Y-Axis Attribute** button, clicking on the  beside the headings and selecting the desired *Attribute* for the Y-Axis.
7. Click the **Plot Chart** button.

## Examples for using the report icon to create an X-Y chart

### Example 1:

Plot a graph showing the “Time to 5% Total Strain” vs. “Test Load” for Inconel 617, Heat XX63A8UK. Use the **search** icon to list *Records* to choose from.

1. Click **search** on the top toolbar. If there are already input in **My search results must contain** field or **Search the following attributes** field, delete them. The latter must be deleted by clicking the deleting icon  at the far right end of the *Attribute*.
2. Enter XX63A8UK in the **My search results must contain** field in the top of the left window pane, and click the **Search Now** button. All *Records* for Heat XX63A8UK appear in the left pane.








The screenshot displays the software's search interface. On the left, the 'Search Results' pane shows the search term 'XX63A8UK' and a table of results. On the right, the 'Search' pane shows the search criteria fields and the 'Search Now' button.

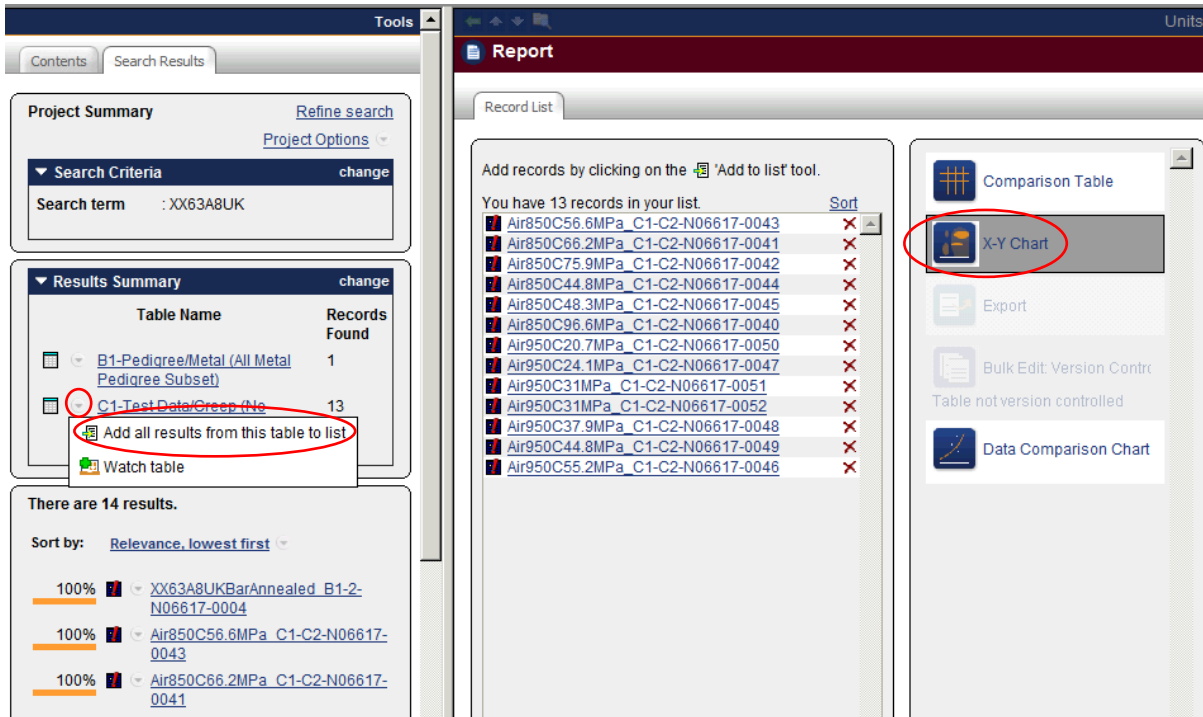
Table Name	Records Found
B1-Pedigree/Metal (All Metal Pedigree Subset)	1
C1-Test Data/Creep (No Subset)	13

There are 14 results.

Sort by: [Relevance, lowest first](#)

- 100%  [XX63A8UKBarAnnealed\\_B1-2-N06617-0004](#)
- 100%  [Air850C56.6MPa\\_C1-C2-N06617-0043](#)
- 100%  [Air850C66.2MPa\\_C1-C2-N06617-0041](#)

3. Click **report** on the top toolbar.
4. If *Records* already appear in the *Record* list in the right window pane, click **Clear List** tab found below the rectangular box to reset the *Record* list.
5. Use the  dropdown menu beside “C1-Test Data/Creep” in the Results Summary area of the left window pane to click on the  icon to add the creep test data *Records* to the *Record* list in the right window pane.
6. Select [X-Y Chart](#) by either clicking on the Icon or the text.

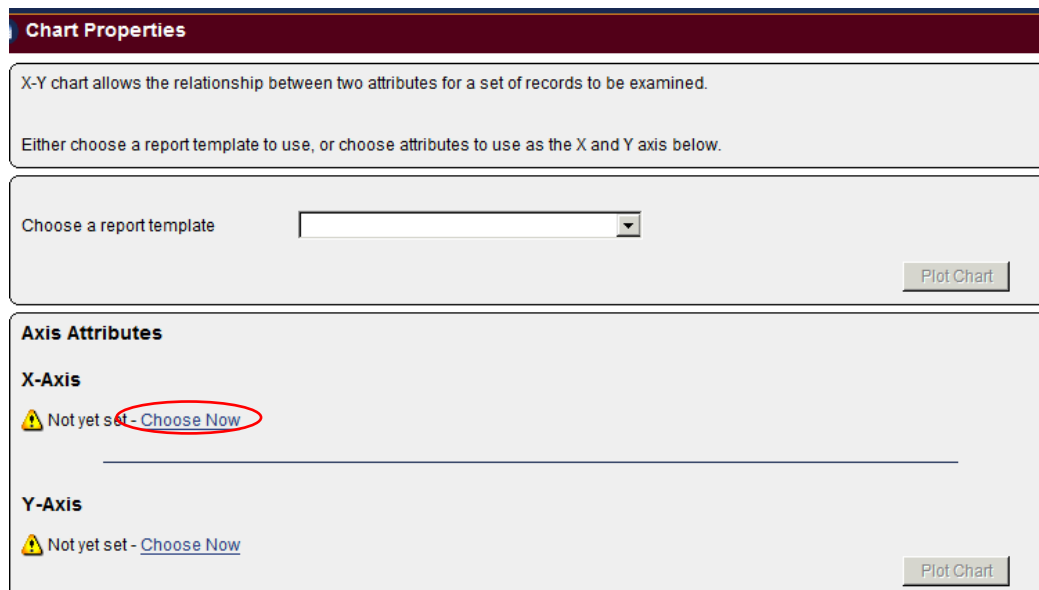


The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'Tools' menu at the top. On the left, there is a 'Project Summary' section with a search term 'XX63A8UK'. Below it is a 'Results Summary' table:

Table Name	Records Found
B1-Pedigree/Metal (All Metal Pedigree Subset)	1
C1-Test Data/Creep (Ne)	13

Below the table, there is a link 'Add all results from this table to list' circled in red. The right pane shows a 'Record List' with 13 records, each with a red 'X' icon. On the far right, there is a sidebar with options: 'Comparison Table', 'X-Y Chart' (circled in red), 'Export', 'Bulk Edit: Version Contr', and 'Data Comparison Chart'.

7. Click on the **Choose Now** link under X-Axis.




The 'Chart Properties' dialog box has a description: 'X-Y chart allows the relationship between two attributes for a set of records to be examined. Either choose a report template to use, or choose attributes to use as the X and Y axis below.'

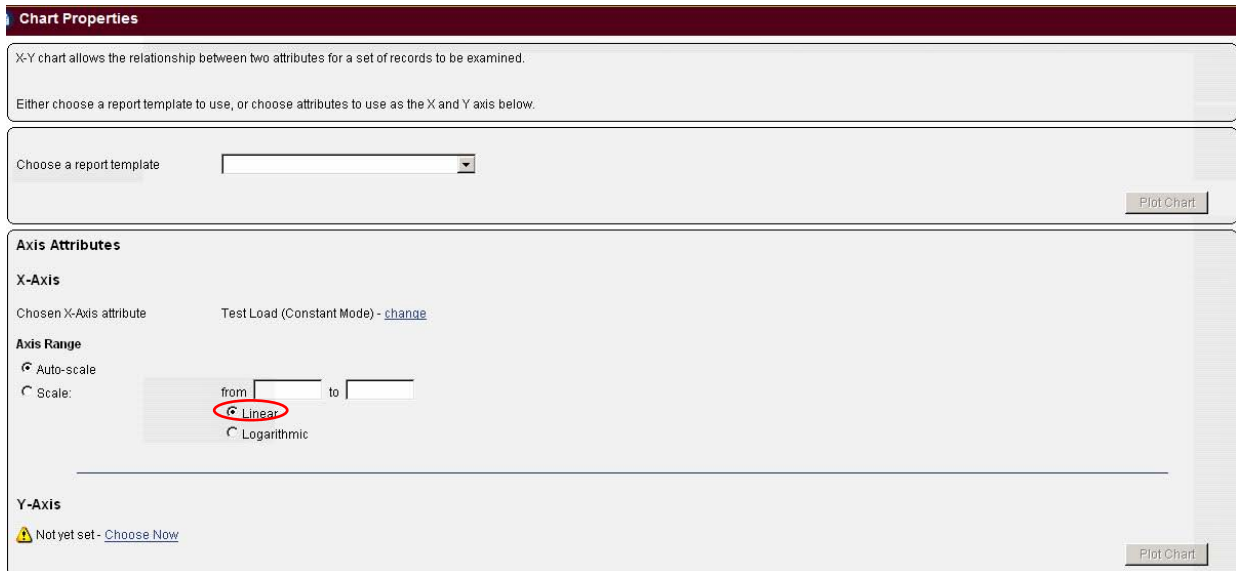
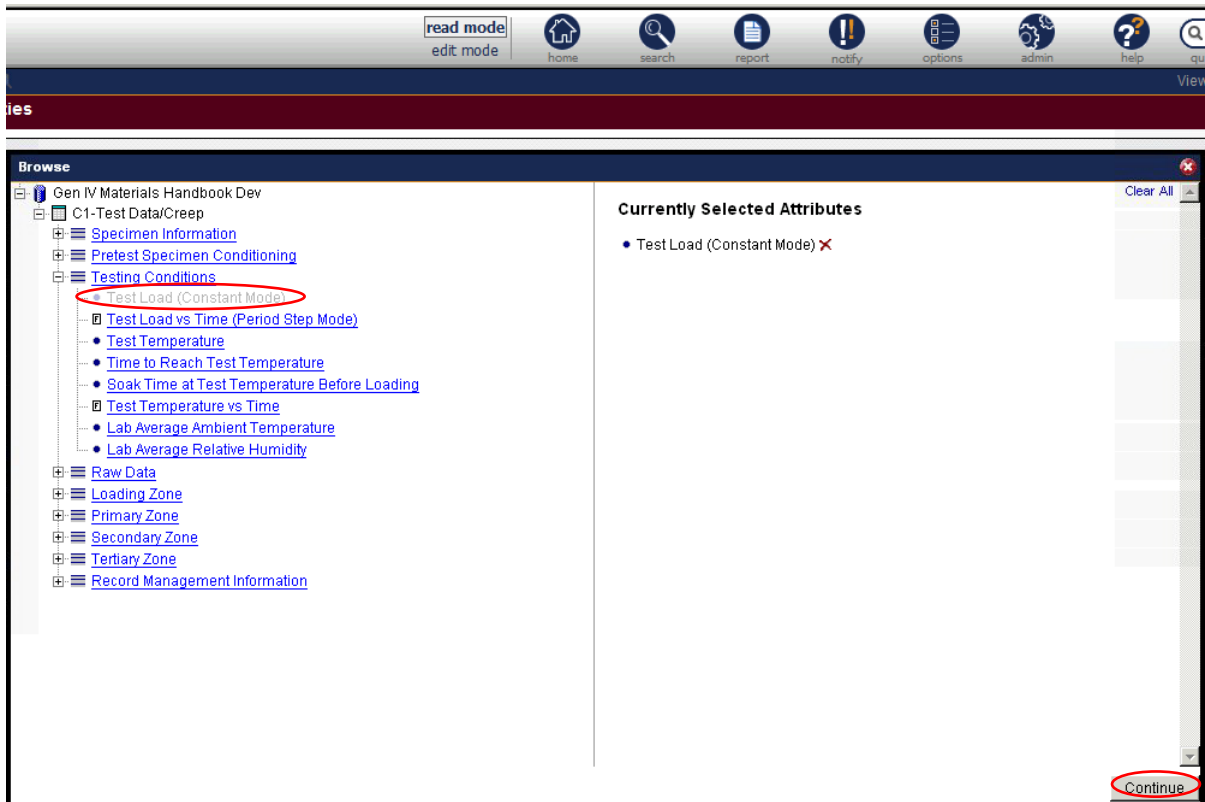
There is a dropdown menu for 'Choose a report template' and a 'Plot Chart' button.


The 'Axis Attributes' section has two fields:

- X-Axis:** Not yet set - [Choose Now](#) (circled in red)
- Y-Axis:** Not yet set - [Choose Now](#)

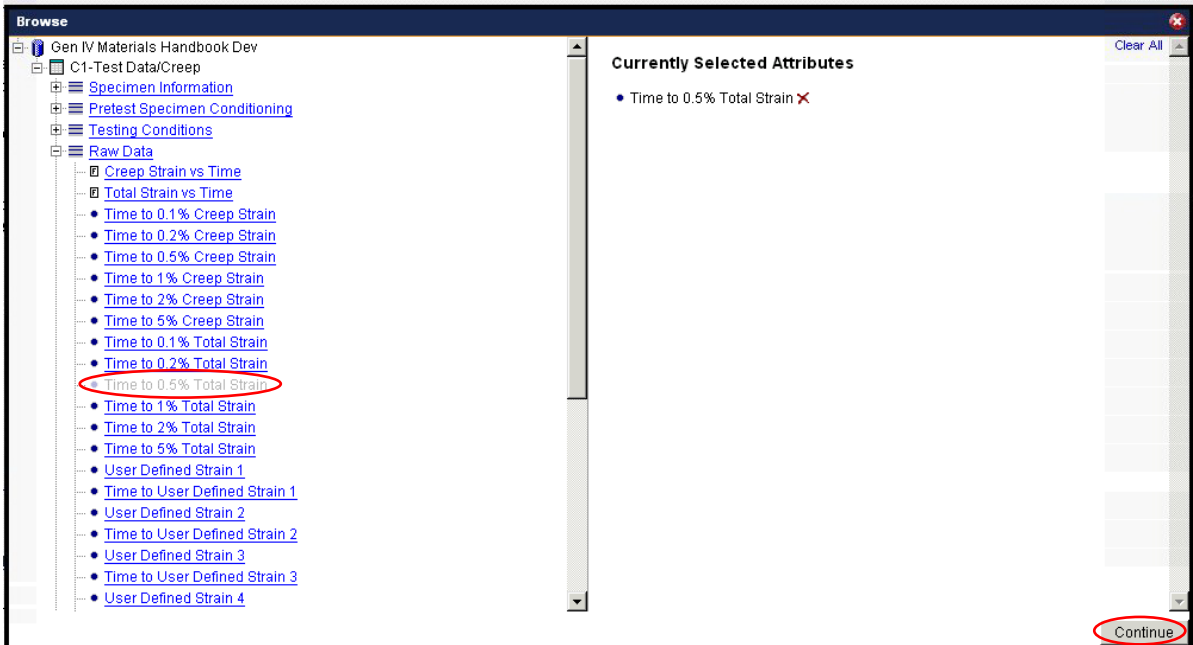
There is another 'Plot Chart' button at the bottom right.

- Click on the  beside the “Test Conditions” heading to open it.
- Select the “Test Load (Constant Mode)” *Attribute* and click on the **Continue** button. Under Axis Range, you may choose “Linear” for X-axis scale.

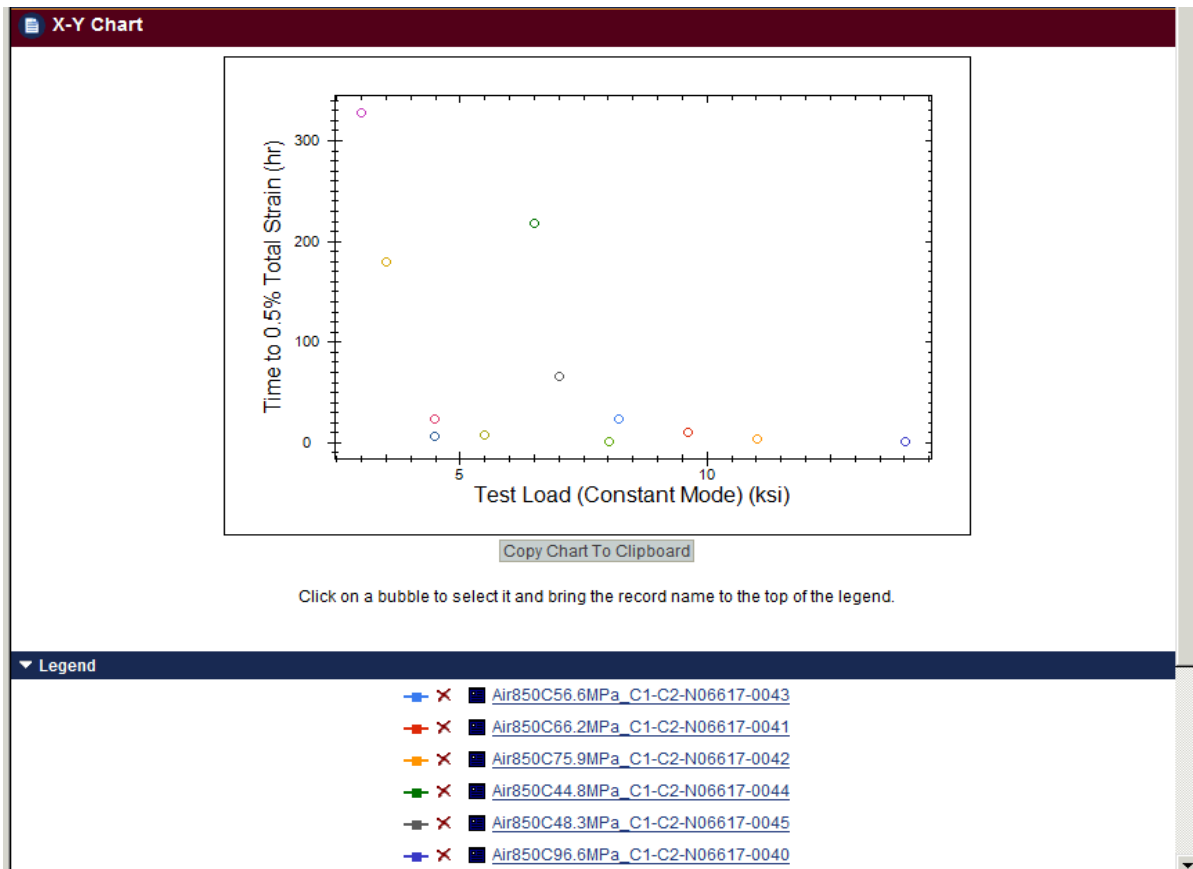


- Click on the **Choose Now** link for under Y-Axis.
- Click on the  beside the “Raw Data” heading in the left window pane.

12. Select the “Time to 5% Total Strain” *Attribute* and click on the **Continue** button. Under Axis Range, you may choose “Linear” for Y-axis scale.



13. Click the **Plot Chart** button and the plot is displayed. The legends are listed under the plot.





14. If you are interested in a particular data point in the plot, click on that data point, the data point will become solid and its legend will appear at the top of the legend list, and you can click on the legend name to view its *Record*.
15. Or if you are interested in all the data when viewing the plot, go to **View** in the top of the right window pane and click on the **Data** link. You can save the in Excel file for further processing.

#### 5.2.4 Using other icons and buttons

In addition to the icons and buttons described above, there are many more that have been constructed in the *Handbook* to allow users to operate and enjoy powerful data processing and management functionalities of the system. You may use the **help** icon to explore the various possibilities. Because the *Handbook* system is still under development, some buttons may not fully functional in the current version. For example, to use the [Export](#) button in the **report** mode, the needed Exporter Templates are still to be developed; and to use the [Data Comparison Chart](#) to plot data points over a given curve for comparison, at least one *Record* with curve must be uploaded into the *Handbook*. As progress is made in the *Handbook* construction and data uploading, more and more highly desired functionalities will become available.

#### 5.2.5 Access external Material Data Network

A link is provided in the *Handbook* to allow users to access an external Material Data Network, which includes the following databases of interest:

- ASM Handbook
- ASM Alloy Center
- ASM Micrograph Center
- ASM Failure Analysis Center
- ASM-Granta Medical Devices
- ASM MEMS Materials Database
- NIMS Materials Database
- The PGM Database
- Steelspec
- MI-21

When any one of the *Handbook Records* is display in the right window pane, a **Tools** menu will be shown in the narrow dark blue strip above the *Record*. Click on the **Tools** menu and select the **Search Web** commend, the matdata.net window will be displayed to show links to these databases.

## 6. REPORT AND DATA FILE UPLOADING

If you are a Data Upload Manager, your *Handbook* access privileges will allow you to follow the operational procedures described in this section to upload reports and data files.

### 6.1 *Handbook* Information Categorization

Based on relevant stipulations of GIF documents and extensive discussions among VHTR Materials PMB Signatories, information contained in the *Handbook* is divided into 5 Categories.

1. Background Public Information
2. Background Proprietary Information
3. Background Restricted Information
4. Generated Business Confidential Information
5. Generated Public Information

The three “Background” Categories are used for information that is acquired or developed by a Signatory before the signature of the VHTR Materials Project Agreement (PA) (before January 1, 2007), or outside the scope of the PA that is contributed (offered to and accepted by the other Signatories) by one or more PA Signatories.

Of these three, Category 1 is for the Background information that may be freely shared in the public domain, such as published literature. Category 2 is for the Background information that falls into the definition by VHTR Materials PA 10.3 as follows:

- 10.3.1 Scientific and technical information, such as design procedures and methodologies, product formulas, the chemical composition of materials, manufacturing methods, processes and treatments, computer programs, and data compilations, and employee know-how (including specialized skills and experience);
- 10.3.2 Business information such as strategic or marketing plans, financial information and credit or pricing policies; and
- 10.3.3 Client-related information such as customer lists, customer preferences or contacts.

Category 3 is for the Background information that is not related to VHTR Materials PA and has certain limits on its distribution, such as data from previous nuclear reactor programs of US DOE and other Signatories, or from a third party with permission for *Handbook* inclusion etc.

The two “Generated” Categories are for information resulting from the collaborative efforts of the PA Signatories. Of these two, Category 4 is for the Generated information that falls into the description by Article 2 of the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, done at Stockholm, July 14, 1967 as follows:

- a. Is not generally known or publicly available;
- b. Has not previously been made available by its owner without an obligation to keep such information confidential; and
- c. Is not already in the possession of a receiving party without obligation to keep it confidential.

Category 5 is for the Generated information that may be freely shared in the public domain, such as published literature.

In preparation of information for *Handbook* uploading, Data Upload Managers must determine the Information Categories of the reports or data that are to be uploaded, and select the correct Category from the dropdown list for Attribute “Information Category”. It can be difficult to determine the Category for generated data because some of them may become publishable in the future. In such cases, please select Category 4 to have the information protected, and when it becomes clear that the information is publishable or published, inform *Handbook* Manager of Operations in writing to change the Category to Category 5.

## **6.2 *Handbook Record Number and Handbook Record ID***

In Section 2.1, all *Handbook* data containers were introduced in detail. When information is uploaded into these containers to build up *Handbook* contents, each container must have its unique ID to enable accurate traceability. Names for large containers of *Parts* and *Divisions* are their IDs specified in Section 2.1 and summarized in Appendix B for quick reference. Some containers, such as *Folder* and *Record*, can only be named when they are created for data uploading. The ID of a *Record* is very important for information traceability in the *Handbook*. The *Record* functions as the page of a regular book. When browsing through related data, the *Handbook* tracking function must often rely on the uniqueness of the *Record* IDs to correctly trace relations between the data, and guide the user to accurately hop between related *Records*. On the other hand, the *Record* ID must also provide succinct information that can tell the user at a glance what data are contained in the *Record*. To ensure that all *Record* IDs satisfy the needs of both the *Handbook* tracking function and the user, a system must be established for consistency, clarity, and uniqueness in *Record* ID creation. The *Handbook Record Number Rules* and *Handbook Record ID Rules*, as exhibited in Appendix C and Appendix D, are developed to provide such a system. Because *Handbook Record* IDs in *Part I* will be created directly by Data Upload Managers, it is mandatory for these managers to study and follow the rules for *Part I* in Appendices C and D. It is also noted that for regular users, familiarity with the rules in these two Appendices will certainly facilitate *Handbook* navigation.

## **6.3 Operational Procedure for Uploading Reports**

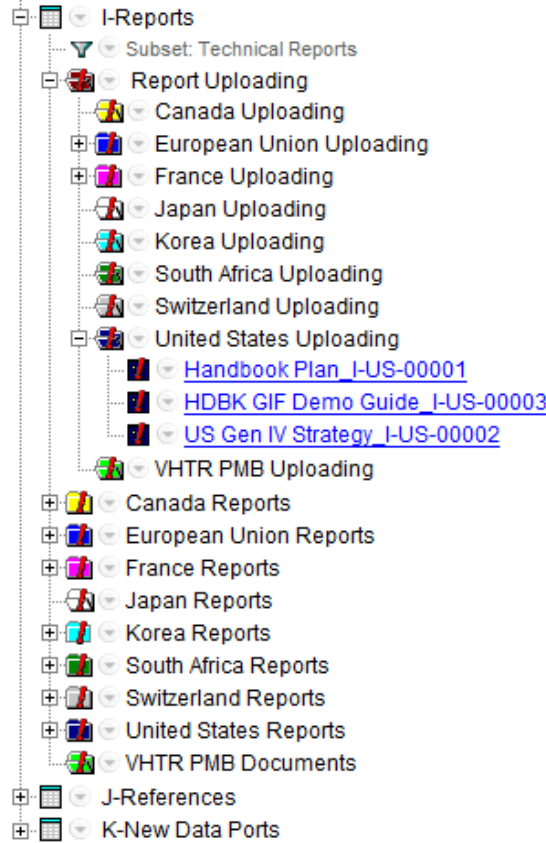
All R&D reports from the Gen IV materials programs are kept in *Handbook Part I - Reports*. These reports should also be connected by hypertext links to their supporting data (the data that have been used to generate the reports) if the data are stored in *Records* of relevant *Chapters*. The connections would allow users to conveniently trace back to the original source information of a report whenever needed, and vice versa. The present section describes how to upload reports and create *Records* in *Part I* for Data Upload Managers.

In the present *Handbook* version, *Part I* contains 8 *Folders*, each for a Signatory, plus 1 *Folder* for the VHTR PMB. In addition, there is also a Report Uploading *Folder* in maroon color for Data Upload Managers. This Report Uploading *Folder*, which is invisible for regular users, also contains 8 *Folders*, each for a Signatory, plus 1 for the VHTR PMB, as shown in Figure 9. Inside the Report Uploading *Folder*, a Data Upload Manager can only see three Uploading *Folders*, one for his/her own Signatory, one for the United States, and the other for the VHTR PMB. The United States Uploading *Folder* is provided as an example.

Each report in PDF is uploaded in its *Handbook Record* that contains relevant information such as author name, publication date etc. of the report to facilitate search and select operations. There are

direct and indirect methods to create the *Handbook Record*. To create a batch of *Handbook Records*, the indirect method is more efficient and therefore highly recommended.




To create *Handbook Records* using the indirect method, follow the procedure in Table 3.




**Figure 9: Report Uploading *Folders* of *Handbook Part I – Reports***

**Table 3: Procedure for indirect *Handbook Record* creation and report uploading**




Step	Operation
1	<p>In a Word file, create a <i>Record Nickname</i> for each of your reports. A <i>Record Nickname</i> can be created by deleting less important words from the report full title, keeping only a few most important words, and formatting it in title case, i.e., each word has its first letter in capital (upper case) except prepositions. A Nickname must not start with a numerical number. For example: the <i>Record Nickname</i> for report “<i>Gen IV Materials Handbook Implementation Plan</i>,” is created as “<i>Handbook Plan</i>.”</p>
2	<p>Create a <i>Handbook Record Number</i> for each of your report in the Word file. The <i>Handbook Record Number</i> must consist of the following elements:</p> <p>I-Acronym of your country-5 digit series number for your report</p> <p>For example: <i>Handbook Record Number</i> I-US-00001, in which “I” stands for “Part I – Reports,” US is the acronym for the United States and it indicates the report is contributed by Signatory DOE United States, and 00001 means this is the first US report uploaded. Note</p>

Step	Operation																		
	<p>there is no space between hyphens and letters.</p> <p>The Signatory country acronym must be kept consistent throughout the <i>Handbook</i> as listed below. Note that the Signatory country refers to the country that is contributing the report, which may not necessarily be the country where you have citizenship. The 5 digit series number represents the sequence in which the report is uploaded from your Signatory country. If there are more than one Upload Managers for your Signatory, please coordinate to ensure no redundant sequence numbers are created.</p>																		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 491 594 527">Canada</td> <td data-bbox="594 491 704 527">CA</td> <td data-bbox="704 491 932 527">Japan</td> <td data-bbox="932 491 1042 527">JP</td> <td data-bbox="1042 491 1328 527">Switzerland</td> <td data-bbox="1328 491 1430 527">CH</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 527 594 562">European Union</td> <td data-bbox="594 527 704 562">EU</td> <td data-bbox="704 527 932 562">Korea</td> <td data-bbox="932 527 1042 562">KR</td> <td data-bbox="1042 527 1328 562">United States</td> <td data-bbox="1328 527 1430 562">US</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 562 594 596">France</td> <td data-bbox="594 562 704 596">FR</td> <td data-bbox="704 562 932 596">South Africa</td> <td data-bbox="932 562 1042 596">ZA</td> <td data-bbox="1042 562 1328 596">VHTR PMB</td> <td data-bbox="1328 562 1430 596">MB</td> </tr> </table>	Canada	CA	Japan	JP	Switzerland	CH	European Union	EU	Korea	KR	United States	US	France	FR	South Africa	ZA	VHTR PMB	MB
Canada	CA	Japan	JP	Switzerland	CH														
European Union	EU	Korea	KR	United States	US														
France	FR	South Africa	ZA	VHTR PMB	MB														
3	<p>Create a <i>Handbook Record ID</i> for your report in the Word file. The <i>Handbook Record ID</i> format is as follows:</p> <p><i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i></p> <p>For example: the <i>Handbook Record ID</i> for report “<i>Gen IV Materials Handbook Implementation Plan</i>” contributed by the United States is:</p> <p><i>Handbook Plan_I-US-00001</i>,</p> <p>Note the <i>Record Nick Name</i> and <i>Record Number</i> is connected by an underscore sign, not a hyphen.</p>																		
4	<p>Name the PDF file of your report by its Nickname but remove symbols such as &amp;, # etc. These symbols are not recognized by hypertext link.</p>																		
5	<p>Open the most updated Report <i>Record Creation Spreadsheet</i> distributed by <i>Handbook Manager of Operations</i> and follow the instructions on the first page and in each title cell of the <i>RecordInfo</i> page to complete information input.</p>																		
6	<p>Email your completed Spreadsheet to <i>Handbook Manager of Operations</i>, or upload it into Part K and send <i>Handbook Manager of Operations</i> a notification. Your Spreadsheet will be used for automated <i>Record</i> creation in the <i>Handbook</i>.</p>																		
7	<p>You will receive notification from <i>Handbook Manager of Operations</i> that the <i>Records</i> for your reports have been created.</p>																		
8	<p>After receiving the notification, log into the <i>Handbook</i> and locate <i>Part I - Reports</i> at the lower section of the <i>Materials Tree</i> in the left pane. Click on the  sign next to I-Reports to expand it. Keep in mind that the first maroon <i>Folder</i> named Report Uploading is not visible for regular <i>Handbook</i> users, and this is the <i>Folder</i> which you should upload your reports into.</p>																		
9	<p>Click on the  sign next to the maroon Report Uploading <i>Folder</i> to expand it. You will see the <i>Folders</i> for your own Signatory country, the United States, and the VHTR PMB.</p>																		
10	<p>Look at the database top toolbar, if the toolbar color is grey and the <b>read mode</b> link is selected by a rectangular box, you are currently in the READ Mode and you need to click on the <b>edit mode</b> link to enter the EDIT Mode. (Regular users can not see these two mode options.) If the color is yellow and the <b>edit mode</b> link is selected by a rectangular box, you are already in the EDIT Mode and can conduct the report uploading operation.</p>																		
11	<p>Click on the  icon on the right side of the <i>Folder</i> for your Signatory country to open it. You will see a branch of <i>Records ID</i> for your reports created from the Spreadsheet you sent in Step 6.</p>																		

Step	Operation
12	Click on a hypertext <i>Record</i> ID to open it. Scroll down to find <i>Attribute</i> “Full Report File” and click on its  icon on the right end to display the File Upload window.
13	Use the <b>Browse</b> button to upload the PDF file of your report.
14	Check the “Allow file contents to be searched” box.
15	For <i>Attribute</i> “Description”, leave it blank.
16	For <i>Attribute</i> “Target”, use the dropdown menu to select “New window”. This will let your report be opened in a new window for convenient reading and download when its hypertext link is clicked on. (Mandatory Input)
17	Repeat Step 12 – 16 to upload the next report file.
18	Notify Manager of Operations the completion of you uploading operation.

To create *Handbook Records* using the direct method, follow the procedure in Table 4.


**Table 4: Procedure for direct *Handbook Record* creation and report uploading**

Step	Operation
1	Log into the <i>Handbook</i>
2	Locate <i>Part I - Reports</i> at the lower section of the <i>Materials Tree</i> in the left pane. Click on the  sign next to I-Reports to expand it. Keep in mind that the first maroon <i>Folder</i> named Report Uploading is not visible for regular <i>Handbook</i> users, and this is the <i>Folder</i> which you should upload your reports into. Your uploaded reports will be temporarily stored in this <i>Folder</i> to be further processed for the next <i>Handbook</i> version release.
3	Click on the  sign next to the maroon Report Uploading <i>Folder</i> to expand it. You will see the <i>Folders</i> for your own Signatory country, the United States, and the VHTR PMB.
4	Look at the database top toolbar, if the toolbar color is grey and the <b>read mode</b> link is selected by a rectangular box, you are currently in the READ Mode and you need to click on the <b>edit mode</b> link to enter the EDIT Mode. (Regular users can not see these two mode options.) If the color is yellow and the <b>edit mode</b> link is selected by a rectangular box, you are already in the EDIT Mode and can conduct the report uploading operation.
5	Click on the  icon on the right side of the <i>Folder</i> for your Signatory country to select the <b>Edit record</b> . The Reports Uploading window is displayed in the right window pane.
6	In the middle “ <i>Record Tree</i> ” field of the right pane, click on <b>Add new record</b> (It is the first line.) to open the “Add a new record” pane.
7	In the “Full Name” box, type in the full title of your report in title case, i.e., each word has its first letter in capital (upper case) except prepositions. This full title will be automatically displayed on the top of the <i>Handbook Record</i> for the report you are uploading. As you type, the same full title will automatically appear in the “Short Name” box.
8	To fill the “Short Name” box, you need first to read the rule under <i>Report Record Number</i> in Appendix C and rule under <i>Report Record ID</i> in Appendix D.  In the “Short Name” box, you need to fill in your <i>Handbook Record</i> ID for your report in the format of <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i> . To proceed, delete some words from your report full title currently existing in the “Short Name” box and keep only the most important

Step	Operation																		
	<p>ones to make your <i>Record</i> Nickname in title case. Then type an immediate underscore sign “_” followed by your <i>Record</i> Number composed of the following elements:</p> <p>I-Acronym of your country-5 digit series number for your report</p> <p>Note there should be no space before and after the hyphens. For example:</p> <p><i>Handbook Plan_I-US-00001</i>,</p> <p>where “<i>Handbook Plan</i>” is the <i>Record</i> Nickname for “<i>Gen IV Materials Handbook Implementation Plan</i>,” the “I” following the underscore sign “_” stands for “<i>Part I - Reports</i>,” the “US” following the first hyphen is the acronym of the United States indicating this is a US report, and the “00001” following the second hyphen is the 5 digit series number indicating this report is the first US report uploaded into the <i>Handbook</i>.</p> <p>Note that the <i>Handbook Record</i> ID you have typed into the “Short Name” box is what you will see as a hypertext link for this report in the left pane of the <i>Materials Tree</i>. In the example above, you will see the hypertext link <a href="#">Handbook Plan_I-US-00001</a> displayed for the report in the United States Uploading <i>Folder</i> in left pane of the <i>Materials Tree</i>. So please make the <i>Record</i> Nickname a succinct summary of your report full title to ensure efficient display of the hypertext link. Nickname must not start with a numerical number.</p> <p>Please give the 5 digit series number in the sequence you upload your reports. If there are more than one Data Upload Managers for your Signatory, coordination is needed to ensure consistency of the sequence. You also need to keep your country name acronym consistent throughout the <i>Handbook</i> by using the standard acronyms listed below. Note “your country” here refers to the Signatory country that is contributing the report, which may not necessarily be the country where you have your citizenship.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="305 1073 1437 1178"> <tr> <td>Canada</td> <td>CA</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>JP</td> <td>Switzerland</td> <td>CH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>European Union</td> <td>EU</td> <td>Korea</td> <td>KR</td> <td>United States</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>FR</td> <td>South Africa</td> <td>ZA</td> <td>VHTR PMB</td> <td>MB</td> </tr> </table>	Canada	CA	Japan	JP	Switzerland	CH	European Union	EU	Korea	KR	United States	US	France	FR	South Africa	ZA	VHTR PMB	MB
Canada	CA	Japan	JP	Switzerland	CH														
European Union	EU	Korea	KR	United States	US														
France	FR	South Africa	ZA	VHTR PMB	MB														
9	You can skip the “Short Code” box.																		
10	<p>In the “Color” dropdown menu, select the designated color code for your Signatory country listed as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="305 1314 1437 1419"> <tr> <td>Canada</td> <td>Yellow</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>White</td> <td>Switzerland</td> <td>Silver</td> </tr> <tr> <td>European Union</td> <td>Blue</td> <td>Korea</td> <td>Aqua</td> <td>United States</td> <td>Navy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>Fuchsia</td> <td>South Africa</td> <td>Green</td> <td>VHTR PMB</td> <td>Lime</td> </tr> </table>	Canada	Yellow	Japan	White	Switzerland	Silver	European Union	Blue	Korea	Aqua	United States	Navy	France	Fuchsia	South Africa	Green	VHTR PMB	Lime
Canada	Yellow	Japan	White	Switzerland	Silver														
European Union	Blue	Korea	Aqua	United States	Navy														
France	Fuchsia	South Africa	Green	VHTR PMB	Lime														
11	For “ <i>Record Type</i> ”, select <i>Record</i> (It should be the default selection).																		
12	You may write some notes for yourself about this report you are uploading in the “Enter some notes about the changes made (optional)” field. Regular users will not be able to see your notes even after this report is released. Only Data Upload Managers can see the notes. If you don’t need any notes, skip this field.																		
13	Click on the <b>Next</b> button on the lower right corner to move to the next page.																		
At this point, you have already created an empty <i>Handbook Record</i> for your report. You can see the <i>Handbook Record</i> ID of this report displayed as a hypertext link in the left pane. In the following steps you will fill in <i>Attribute</i> values to complete this <i>Record</i> .																			
14	For <i>Attribute</i> “Report Title”, type in the full title of your report in title case. (Mandatory Input)																		

Step	Operation
15	For <i>Attribute</i> “Report Nickname”, type in the <i>Record</i> Nickname you have created in Step 8 for the report in title case. (Optional Input)
16	For <i>Attribute</i> “Principal Author Name”, type in the name of the first author of your report in the order of given name and family name. The family name should be all in capital (upper case) letters to help readers from different cultural traditions to understand the name correctly. If the author is an organization, type in the full name of the organization in title case. (Mandatory Input)
17	For <i>Attribute</i> “Co-Author Name(s)”, type in the name of the co-author(s) of your report in the order of given name and family name. The family name should be all in capital (upper case) letters. (Optional Input)
18	<p>For <i>Attribute</i> “Publication Date”, type in the report publication date in Arabic number in the format of month/day/year completely. If you don’t know the day, make it the last day of that month, and if you don’t know the month, make it December. The input order must be month, day, and year. For example: the 16<sup>th</sup> of January 2009 must be input as 1/16/2009, or January 16, 2009. Despite various official orders for date around the world, this is the order the Handbook base software can recognize. An input such as 16/1/2009, although generally accepted in many regions of the world, will trigger an error message when processed by some Handbook software tools. (Mandatory Input)</p> <p>Note 1: Some code development is underway to allow incomplete input of month, day, and year in the future.</p>
19	For <i>Attribute</i> “Keywords”, type in a few key words separated by comma for your report to facilitate search. (Optional Input)
20	For <i>Attribute</i> “Report Project Name / ID”, type in the name and/or ID number of the project that generated the report. (Mandatory Input)
21	For <i>Attribute</i> “Reporting Organization”, type in the name of the organization that generated the report. (Mandatory Input)
22	For <i>Attribute</i> “Original Report Number”, type in the original report number or ID of the report (which is usually on the report cover page). If the report does not have an original report number, type in “None”. (Mandatory Input)
23	Based on what you have in your report, you can copy and paste to fill either the “Abstract” or the “Executive Summary” <i>Attribute</i> box. If the report has both, fill the “Abstract” box only. (Mandatory Input)
24	For <i>Attribute</i> “Report Notes”, type in any notes about the report you would like to have for the readers. (Optional Input)
25	Before filling the “Full Report File” <i>Attribute</i> field, name the PDF file of your report by its Nickname but remove symbols such as &, # etc. These symbols are not recognized by hypertext link. In the example we have, the PDF file of report <a href="#">Handbook Plan I-US-00001</a> should be name I-US-00001. (Mandatory Input)
26	Use the <b>Browse</b> button to upload the PDF file of your report. (Mandatory Input)
27	Check the “Allow file contents to be searched” box. (Mandatory Input)
28	For <i>Attribute</i> “Description”, leave it blank.
29	For <i>Attribute</i> “Target”, use the dropdown menu to select “New window”. This will let



Step	Operation
	your report be opened in a new window for convenient reading and download when its hypertext link is clicked on. (Mandatory Input)
30	The “Link to Related Documents” field allows you to provide a link to an external source on internet. If your report is closely related to an external website, you may choose to fill out this field. Select “New window” in the “Target” dropdown menu so the external source can be opened up in a new window. (Optional Input)
The <i>Attributes</i> under “Record Management Information” heading are shared with other <i>Parts</i> of the <i>Handbook</i> . Therefore you only need to fill those applicable to <i>Part I</i> .	
31	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Handbook Record Number</i> ”, type in the <i>Record Number</i> you generated in Step 8 for the report. In the example we have, the <i>Handbook Record Number</i> of report <a href="#">Handbook Plan I-US-00001</a> is I-US-00001. (Mandatory Input)
32	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Handbook Record ID</i> ”, type in the <i>Handbook Record ID</i> you generated in Step 8 for the report. In the example we have, the <i>Handbook Record ID</i> is <a href="#">Handbook Plan I-US-00001</a> . (Mandatory Input)
33	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Record Contributing Signatory</i> ”, use the dropdown list to choice your Signatory. (Mandatory Input)
34	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Information Category</i> ”, use the dropdown list to choose the correct Category for your report. Guidelines for determining the Category can be found in Section 5.1. (Mandatory Input)
35	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Record Distribution Scope</i> ”, type in distribution scope for the report. Under the current agreement, the scope is either “Restricted” or “Unlimited”. Unlimited means the report can be downloaded and given to anyone, such as the <a href="#">Handbook Plan I-US-00001</a> report. (Mandatory Input)
36	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Applicable QA Requirements</i> ”, type in the ID of the Quality Assurance that was followed in generating your report. If the ID is unknown, type in “Unknown”. If no Quality Assurance was applied in generating the report, type in “None”. (Mandatory Input)
37	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Record Edited by</i> ”, type in your name with the family name all in capital letters. (Mandatory Input)
38	For <i>Attribute</i> “ <i>Record Administrative Approval by</i> ”, type in name of the person who approved uploading the report into the <i>Handbook</i> , with the family name all in capital letters. (Mandatory Input)
39	After you are done, click on the blue <b>Finish</b> button on the upper or lower right corner to complete the operation for uploading this report.
40	To revise any <i>Attribute</i> in the <i>Record</i> for this report, click on the  icon on the right side of row for that <i>Attribute</i> .
41	After you upload all your reports, send an email notification to <i>Handbook Manager of Operations</i> ( <a href="mailto:renw@ornl.gov">renw@ornl.gov</a> ). The email must at least include 1) a list of the reports you have just uploaded, 2) the date you plan for releasing these reports.

## 6.4 Operational Procedure for Uploading Data Files

Because the *Handbook* is a digitized database, the majority of its contents are numerical and text data that can be conveniently further processed by users. Due to the significant volume of the materials data the *Handbook* is planned to contain and manage, it is practically time-prohibitive, if not completely impossible, to manually type in each number and letter. To facilitate the data input, a mechanism has been developed to minimize manual type-in and ensure data input accuracy.

As previously described, *Part K - New Data Ports* is designed for uploading files of numerical and text data to be used for creating *Handbook Records* in various *Parts*. For numerical and text data, Data Upload Managers only need to upload their adequately formatted Excel files that contain the data into *Part K* in a similar fashion for uploading PDF reports into *Part I*, and the *Handbook* management will then use customized software tools to conduct automated data import to create and fill their *Handbook Records*.

In the present version, *Part K* contains 8 *Folders*, each for a Signatory, as shown in Figure 10. A Data Upload Manager can only see the Uploading *Folder* for his/her own Signatory and the one for the United States with some loaded example files. Inside each Uploading *Folder*, there are 50 virtual cabinets for file storage, as shown in Figure 11. These cabinets can store not only the Excel files, but also other types of file such as PDF, DOC for Microsoft Word, JPG for photo, and TXT for plain text. More cabinets can be added at any time by contacting the *Handbook* Manager of Operations. Data Upload Managers can follow the procedure in Table 5 to upload their Excel data files, and other types of files as needed, into these cabinets for further processing by the *Handbook* management to create *Handbook Records* that contains the uploaded data and information.

It should be noted that for the *Handbook* management to develop customized software tools to accurately identify the data in your Excel files uploaded in the cabinets and relocate the data to correct *Records* in other *Parts* and *Chapters*, the format of the Excel files must remain consistent for one batch of your data files, and be coded into the software tools. If the format of your Excel files has to be changed for some reason, the customized software tools must also be revised accordingly. Because the software tools look for data in the Excel file by their locations, changing format without changing the software tools accordingly will cause the tools to extract wrong data from the Excel file and input the extracted data into wrong *Attributes* in the *Record*.

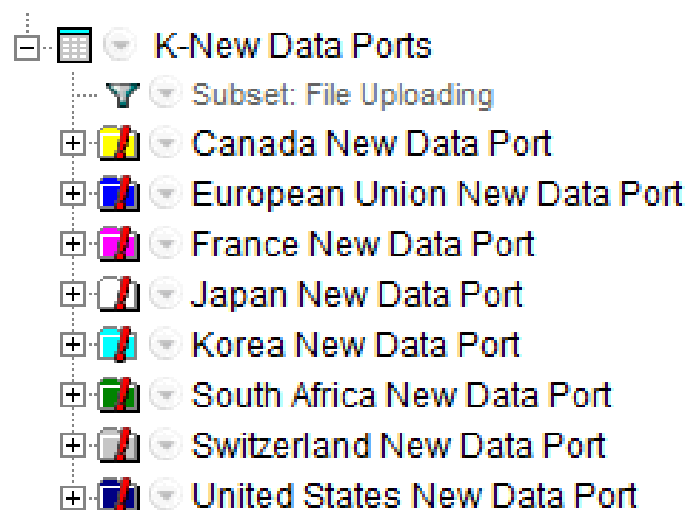
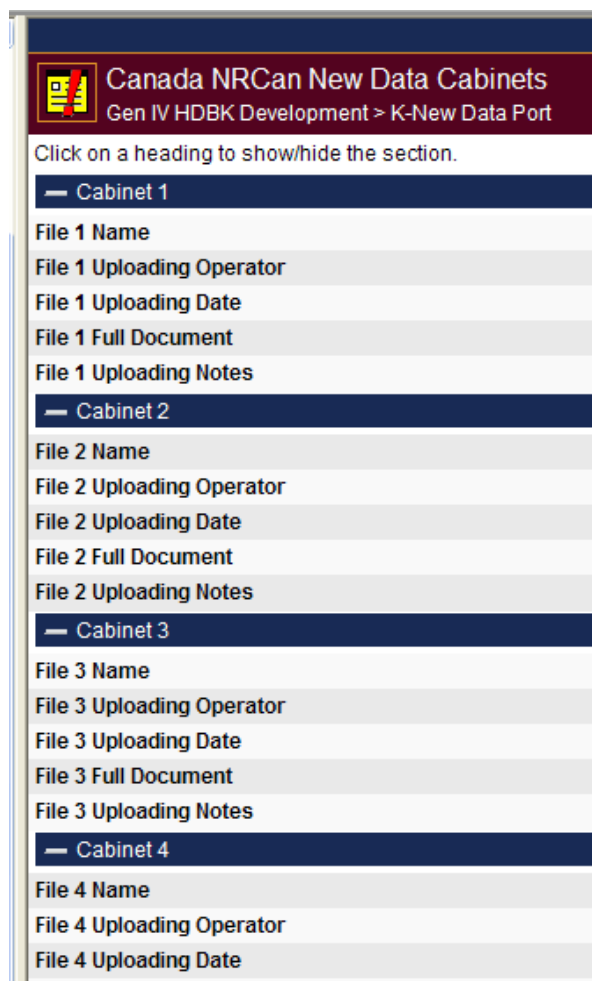


Figure 10: Excel data file uploading *Folders* of *Handbook Part K – New Data Ports*



**Figure 11: New Data Cabinets of Handbook Part K - New Data Ports**

**Table 5: Data file uploading procedure**

Step	Operation
1	Contact the <i>Handbook</i> Manager of Operations ( <a href="mailto:renw@ornl.gov">renw@ornl.gov</a> ) for a review and discussion of your Excel data file format so that customized software tools can be developed for automated data extraction from your Excel files to create <i>Handbook Records</i> that contain your data.
2	Log into the <i>Handbook</i>
3	Locate <i>Part K</i> -New Data Ports at the lower section of the <i>Materials Tree</i> in the left pane. Keep in mind that the entire <i>Part K</i> is not visible for regular <i>Handbook</i> users, but Data Upload Managers can see it. Click on the <input type="checkbox"/> sign next to K - New Data Ports to expand it, you will see the <i>Folders</i> for your own Signatory country and the United States. Data uploaded by the other countries will become accessible only at the next <i>Handbook</i> version release. This allows time for the <i>Handbook</i> management to process your uploaded data for <i>Handbook Record</i> creation.
4	Check on the database top toolbar, if toolbar color is grey and the <b>read mode</b> link is selected by a rectangular box, you are currently in the READ Mode and you need to click on

Step	Operation
	the <b>edit mode</b> link to enter the EDIT Mode. (Regular users can not see these two mode options.) If the color is yellow and the <b>edit mode</b> link is selected by a rectangular box, you are already in the EDIT Mode and can conduct the data uploading operation.
5	Click on the ☐ sign next to the <i>Folder</i> for your Signatory country, you will see the blue hypertext title of the New Data Cabinets for your Signatory country.
6	Click on the blue hypertext title for the New Data Cabinets of your Signatory country, you will see 50 cabinets.
7	Go to “Edit” on top of the right pane and click on <b>Edit Data</b> from its dropdown list to open all cabinets.
8	Each cabinet is used for one file. Fill every field of each cabinet, use the <b>Browse</b> button to upload you file and make sure you select “New window” in the dropdown list next to “Target”. After you complete, click on the <b>Save</b> button on the upper or lower right corner to save all your uploaded information. Then send an email notification to <i>Handbook</i> Manager of Operations (renw@ornl.gov) so that your new data can be further processed for the next version of <i>Handbook</i> version release.
9	After your uploaded data are processed by the <i>Handbook</i> management, you will be given access to the next version of the <i>Handbook</i> before its release to check whether the <i>Records</i> are correctly created for your data. Carefully review the <i>Records</i> and notify the <i>Handbook</i> Manager of Operations if any error is identified.

Once *Handbook Records* are created from the uploaded digital data, these data can be conveniently processed and manipulated using the *Handbook* built-in software tools. Customized interfaces can also be implemented for automated data export into external modeling software packages for simulation operations. The simulation resulting data can also be imported back into the *Handbook* for storage.

## 7. REFERENCES

1. “Gen IV Materials Handbook GIF Release for Architecture and Functionality Demonstration”, ORNL/GEN4/LTR-08-002, U. S. Department of Energy Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems Program, U. S. Department of Energy, March 7, 2008, Weiju Ren.
2. “Gen IV Materials Handbook Implementation Plan”, ORNL/TM-2005/77, U. S. Department of Energy Generation IV Nuclear Reactor Program, U. S. Department of Energy, March 29, 2005, Phil Rittenhouse and Weiju Ren.
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**APPENDIX A**

**APPLICATION FOR ACCESS  
TO *GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK***

## Application for Access to *Gen IV Materials Handbook*

Stakeholders who wish to have access to the *Gen IV Materials Handbook* please email your request to a Signatory representative of your country with a copy to *Handbook Manager of Operations* (renw@ornl.gov). The representative shall send his/her approval to *Handbook Manager of Operations* with a copy to you. You can then initiate your access following the procedures described in Appendix B while the *Handbook Manager of Operations* documents the approval and notifies the ORNL IT support personnel to implement your access settings.

### Contact Information of Signatory Representatives

Representative Name	Signatory		Email
<b>VHTR Materials</b>			
CORWIN, William R.	US		corwinwr@ornl.gov
LO, Jason	CA		jlo@NRCan.gc.ca
BUCKTHORPE, Derek	EU		Derek.Buckthorpe@amecnc.com
HOFFELNER, Wolfgang	CH		wolfgang.hoffelner@bluewin.ch
ALLAIS, Lucien	FR		lucien.allais@cea.fr
SHIBATA, Taiju	JP		shibata.taiju@jaea.go.jp
PARK, Ji Yeon	KR		jypark@kaeri.re.kr
<b>VHTR Ceramics</b>			
VAN DER LAAN, Jaap	EU		vanderlaan@nrg.eu
LO, Jason	CA		jlo@NRCan.gc.ca
HOFFELNER, Wolfgang	CH		wolfgang.hoffelner@bluewin.ch
YVON, Pascal	FR		pascal.yvon@cea.fr
SHIBATA, Taiju	JP		shibata.taiju@jaea.go.jp
PARK, Ji Yeon	KR		jypark@kaeri.re.kr
SNEAD, Lance	US		z2n@ornl.gov
FAZLUDDIN, Shahed	ZA		shahed.fazluddin@pbmr.co.za
<b>VHTR Graphite</b>			
DAVIES, Mike	EU		mike.w.davies@amec.com
GOSMAIN, Lionel	FR		lionel.gosmain@cea.fr
SHIBATA, Taiju	JP		shibata.taiju@jaea.go.jp
CHI, Se-Hwan	KR		shchi@kaeri.re.kr
WINDES, William	US		wew@inl.gov
<b>VHTR Metals and Design Methods</b>			
WRIGHT, Richard	US		richard.wright@inl.gov
HURST, Roger	EU		Roger.HURST@ec.europa.eu
ZHENG, Wenyue	CA		Wenyue.Zheng@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca
HOFFELNER, Wolfgang	CH		wolfgang.hoffelner@bluewin.ch
BURLET, Helene	FR		helene.burlet@cea.fr
TACHIBANA, Yukio	JP		tachibana.yukio@jaea.go.jp
LEE, Bong Sang	KR		bongsl@kaeri.re.kr
BROOM, Neil	ZA		neil.broom@pbmr.co.za

**APPENDIX B**

**PROCEDURES FOR ESTABLISHING ACCESS  
TO *GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK***



## Procedure for Establishing Access to *Gen IV Materials Handbook*

### **READ THIS SECTION FIRST**

This procedure is required to gain initial access to the Handbook. As a continued effort to improve clarity to help users with different language, culture, and expertise backgrounds, the present version is updated on April 22, 2009 based on new user feedback. If you still find any ambiguities, please email Dr. Weiju Ren (renw@ornl.gov).

The Handbook security system configuration is schematically shown in Figure 1. The Handbook servers are electronically locked behind the RSA located inside the ORNL external computing system called the XCAMS. To initiate access to the Handbook, you must first register as an XCAMS user (Phase One of the procedure, conducted on-line). Then you should complete the required paperwork (Phase Two of the procedure, conducted off-line). Finally you will activate your RSA token and initiate your Handbook login (Phase Three of the procedure, conducted on-line). Steps in the three phases are summarized in Figure 2. We'll guide you step by step through the entire process.

Once you complete the three phases, you can unlock the RSA directly from the internet and log into the Handbook without consciously dealing with the ORNL XCAMS.



Figure 1: HANDBOOK SECURITY SYSTEM CONFIGURATION SCHEMATIC

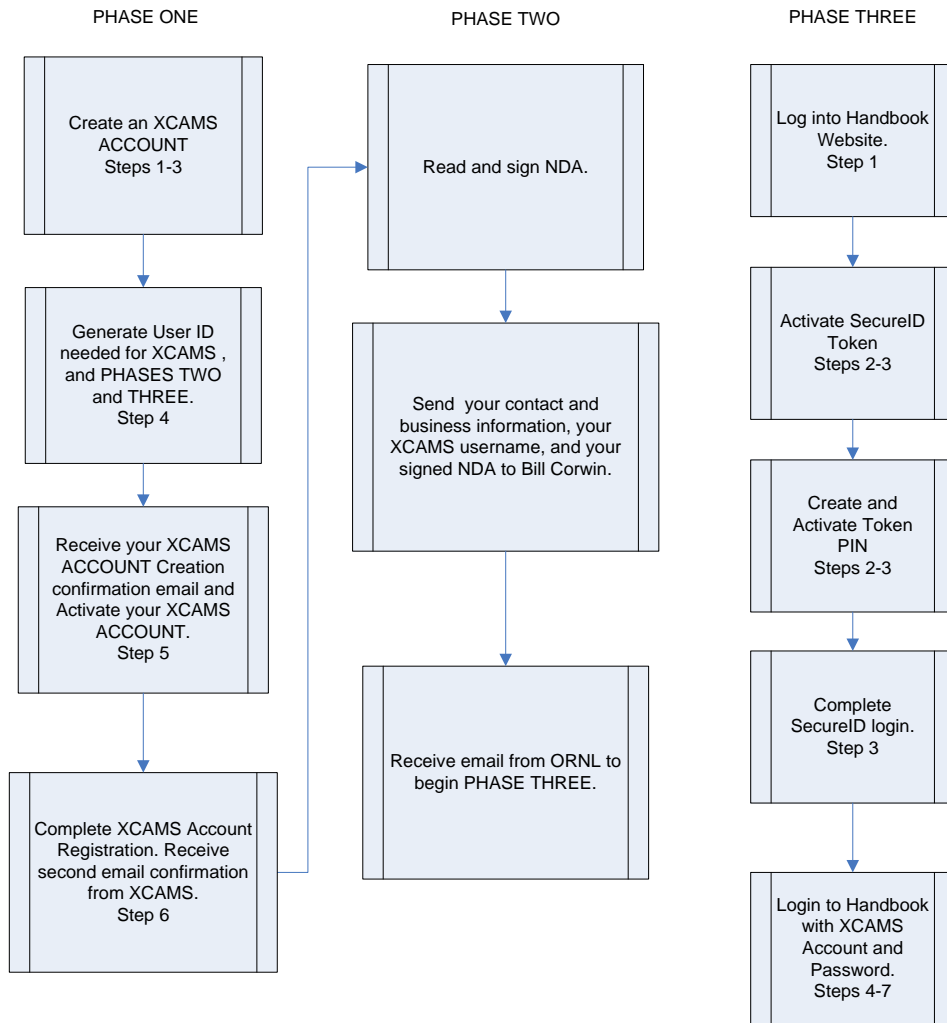


Figure 2: HANDBOOK ACCESS INITIATION FLOWCHART

To help yourself smoothly go through the three phases, we suggest that before you start, please follow the example of Table A1 to prepare an **"Info Table"** of the information you will need to complete the procedure. Because some private information will be included, you should keep your **Info Table** private, destroy it after you complete the entire procedure of the three phases, and keep your account access information in other safe places.

Table A1: INFORMATION FOR HANDBOOK ACCESS INITIATION (Info Table)

Row	Information	Comments
1	your email address, e.g., <a href="mailto:sry@xyz.com">sry@xyz.com</a>	This should be the email address we will use to communicate with you regarding your Handbook access.
2	your username, also called user identification (User ID, userid, or UID), e.g., <a href="#">jsmith</a>	This should be the username you will use to 1) unlock the RSA and 2) log into the Handbook. Please choose a username with 4 ~ 8 characters. <b>Do not have more than 8 characters.</b> It cannot contain punctuation marks or special characters, such as “@ ! - * &”, etc either.
3	your XCAMS PIN, also called personal identification number, e.g., <a href="#">5375612</a>	You need to prepare two PINs, and this is the first PIN. This PIN should be 4 ~ 8 numeric digits. No alphabetic or special characters can be used. Please keep a copy of this PIN in another safe place. You will need it in the future when you want to reset your Handbook password. For example, when you forget you Handbook password and need to have it reset.
4	your password, e.g., <a href="#">nw8b3jk</a>	<p>This will be the password you use every time you log into the Handbook. <b>Do not lose or share this password with other people!</b> We do not recommend you use zeros and the letter o, because they look too similar. This is a case sensitive password. Before you create this password, please turn to page 42 for “XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 4 of 6” and review the Password Rules Policy because this is also the password for your XCAMS user account.</p> <p>If you do not want to create your own password, you can leave this row empty, and let the XCAMS create one for you during your registration at “XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 4 of 6.”</p> <p>Your will need this password each time you log into the Handbook, please memorize this password.</p>
5	your RSA PIN, e.g., <a href="#">7692</a>	This is the second PIN. This PIN <b>must be different</b> from the first PIN in Row 3. This PIN must be 4 digits long. You will need this PIN to unlock the RSA every time before you can log into the Handbook. You must memorize this PIN. So choose a number easy for yourself to remember but hard for others to guess.

# PHASE ONE

## Create an ORNL XCAMS User Account

To create your ORNL XCAMS user account and register as an XCAMS user, you need to log in the following URL:

<https://xcams.ornl.gov/xcams/>

You'll see the following window. Please click on "I Need An Account" and follow the 6-step instructions on the screen. Notes with additional information to assist you in the process are provided in light green text boxes.



## XCAMS Account Management

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Set a New Password</li><li>• Update My Account Information</li><li>• Delete My Account</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>I Need An Account</b></li><li>• I Forgot My Username</li><li>• I Forgot My Password</li><li>• I Need Help</li></ul>
--	--

## XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 1 of 6

### A Note for ORNL Internal Network (UCAMS) Users (Non UCAMS users please skip this note and go directly to read User Agreement)

If you are an ORNL internal network (UCAMS) user, please do not register for an XCAMS user account since you already have a UCAMS account. Please email Tim Jerome (tjz@ornl.gov) for assistance to [activate your XCAMS account](#). You'll login in the Handbook using your UCAMS account.

### User Agreement

Your XCAMS user account may only be used to access **nonsensitive** information. This account may not be used to access classified or sensitive information.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) retains the right to monitor all activities on ORNL systems, to access any computer files or mail messages, and to disclose this information to authorized individuals or agencies, without prior notice to, or consent from, any user, sender, or addressee. Anyone using ORNL systems acknowledges their consent to, and understanding of, these terms and conditions.

I will not share my password with anyone or allow anyone to use my password to access computing resources. If I write my password down, I will protect the paper by properly securing it. If I suspect that my password has been compromised, I will promptly change my password.

I will protect all information under my control or to which I am granted access. Information in my custody is a valuable asset which should be properly protected regardless of its form (e.g. CRT, magnetic media, hardcopy, or printer ribbon).

I will only use the computing resources to which I'm granted access for official business with ORNL. I will not use these computing resources in a manner which would constitute waste or fraud (such as playing games, downloading sexually explicit materials, sending personal e-mail, etc.). I will not abuse these computing resources, nor will I use the resources to support any personal business.

I will use only properly authorized and/or licensed software on ORNL computing resources to which I have access. I will not create or modify any software for the purpose of disrupting operations, circumventing security controls, or destroying or modifying data or programs without authorization. Also, I will not create or modify any software to provide unauthorized access to computing resources or to gain access to privileges, programs, data, passwords, or resources for which I am not authorized.

Failure to abide by this user agreement will result in account termination and may result in disciplinary action involving civil and criminal penalties.

I agree  I do not agree

Agree to the statement and click on Continue

Continue

[My Account](#) | [ORNL Home](#) | [Security Notice](#) | [Help](#)

## XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 2 of 6

Please enter your email address and choose a username.

Email Address:

Username:

**Email Address**

- You must enter a valid email address to which you have access.
- This email address will be used to contact you regarding your account.

**Username**

- Must be from 4-20 characters long.
- May contain letters, numbers, and underscores ("a-z", "0-9", "\_").

Type in your email address from Row 1 of your **Info Table**

[My Account](#) | [ORNL Home](#) | [Security Notice](#) | [Help](#)

Type in your 4 ~ 8 character username from Row 2 of your **Info Table**

The 4 ~ 20 character username as instructed on the screen is for the XCAMS only, so please ignore that because your username will be used for both the XCAMS and the Handbook. The Handbook only allows 4 ~ 8 character username.

## XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 3 of 6

### Personal Information

Prefix:

First Name:

Middle Name:  optional

Last Name:

Suffix:

Birth:

Citizenship:

Enter new PIN:

Confirm PIN:

*Privacy Policy.* Your personal, contact, and account information is used to establish your identity at ORNL. This information is also used to grant you access to applications, functions, and/or information at ORNL. ORNL does not rent or sell your information to others. However, ORNL retains the right to disclose your information to authorized individuals or agencies as noted in the [User Agreement](#).

*Required Fields.* All fields are required unless otherwise noted.

*Personal Identification Number.* Your PIN will be used to verify your identity if you forget your username or password. Your PIN must be 4 to 8 digits (no alphabetic or special characters).

Type in your XCAMS PIN from Row 3 of your **Info Table**

This XCAMS PIN will be needed in case you forget your Handbook password and need to have it reset. **Do not** type in your RSA PIN in Row 5 of your **Info Table** here. These two PINs should NOT be the same number! Please keep this XCAMS PIN in a safe place so you can use it if you forget you Handbook password!

### Contact Information

Email Address:

Phone Number:  optional

Fax Number:  optional

Affiliation:

Address Line 1:

Address Line 2:  optional

Address Line 3:  optional

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Country:

*Phone and Fax Numbers.* Entry of phone and fax numbers is optional. Provide these numbers only if you'd like to be contacted by phone or fax when interacting with ORNL (e.g., you might like us to be able to call you if there's a problem with a research proposal you've submitted). These numbers may be used to identify you to other XCAMS users. If you do not want your numbers available to other XCAMS users, do not enter them.

*Affiliation.* Please enter the name of the laboratory, university, or other organization with which you are affiliated.

*Postal Mailing Address.* Please enter the postal mail address where any written correspondence should be sent.

Select N/A if in country outside of USA

Or Postal Code

Continue

# XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 4 of 6

**\*\* WARNING \*\***

Please ensure no one else can see your screen when you enter your password.

## Password Rules Policy

1. Must contain either 6 letters and 2 digits (6x2 format) or 5 letters and 3 digits (5x3 format) (e.g. no more than three letters in a row without a number).
2. Must contain a nonnumeric in the first and last position.
3. Must contain no more than three identical consecutive characters in any position from the previous password.
4. Must not be a string that is the same as the username or contains the username.
5. ~~Must not contain any dictionary word in any language (except words of three or less characters).~~
6. Must not contain any proper noun or the name of any person, pet, child, or fictional character (except words of three or less characters).
7. Must not contain any employee serial number, Social Security number, birth date, phone number, or any information that could be readily guessed about the creator of the password.
8. Must not contain the string "ABC", "XYZ", "123" or any keyboard patterns of 3 characters or more.
9. Must not contain any consecutive characters that are the same (e.g. aa, bb, 11, etc.)
10. Must not repeat patterns of three characters (e.g. ab1+ab1, k9s+k9s, etc.).
11. Must not be any word, noun, or name spelled backwards (except words of three or less characters).
12. Must not be equal to the null string.

Username:

Enter new password:

Select new password:

Confirm new password:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

New password is currently limited to letters and numbers. New password must contain a nonnumeric in first position. New password must contain a nonnumeric in last position. New password must not contain 3 consecutive characters from old. New password must be different from old password. New password must not be a string that is part of the userid. New password must not be a string that contains the userid. New password must not contain simple pairs of characters. New password must not contain simple patterns of characters. New password must not repeat simple patterns of characters. New password must be compliant with established policy. New password must be compliant with established policy. New password must be compliant with established policy. New password must be compliant with established policy. New password must not contain a word found in dictionary. New password must not be similar to a word in dictionary.

This will be the password you use every time you log into the Handbook. **Do not lose or share this password with others!** If this password you create in Row 4 of your **Info Table** violates the Password Rules Policy, you'll get a warning message, and you must create a better one and write it down in Row 4.

If you don't want to create your own password, please click ON **Select from a list of generated passwords**, or check the box next to it to let the XCAMS suggest some passwords for you to choose one. Write down the password you choose into Row 4 of your **Info Table**.

You only need to use this if you want the XCAMS to suggest some passwords for you to choose. You can click on this box and choose from a list of randomly generated passwords in the **Select new password** box above. **Write your password down and keep in a safe place!**



## XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 5 of 6

**You are almost done!** An email has been sent to you at **username@email.com**. You must follow the link in this email to complete the registration process. You must complete the registration process within 72 hours.

Upon completion of the registration process, your **Password** will be set to **password**. You are responsible for protecting your password according to the User Agreement.

- Do not share your password with anyone or allow anyone to use your password to access computing resources.
- Protect all information under your control or to which you are granted access.
- Only use the computing resources to which you are granted access for official business with ORNL.
- Use only properly authorized and/or licensed software on ORNL computing resources to which you have access.

Now, you can log out and go to the email account you listed in Row 1 of your **Info Table** to look for an email from the XCAMS.

You will find an email like this one in your email account. Click on this link in your email and you'll be automatically moved to Step 6 of 6 to complete your registration with the XCAMS.

Hello username@email.com:

Thank you for registering for an XCAMS account.

This message was sent to you on 05/22/2008 at 12:25:28 EDT to verify your email address and confirm registration of your email address for username "username" in XCAMS.

To activate your new XCAMS account, please follow the link in this email to complete the registration process. You must complete the registration process within 72 hours. Your confirmation number is xxxxxxxxxxxx.

<https://xcams.ornl.gov/sec-cgi-bin/cgiwrap/xcams/activate.cgi?username=username&confnumb=xxxxxxxxxxx>

IF YOU DID NOT REGISTER your email address or you do not need an XCAMS account, please do not complete the registration process and the new account will automatically be deleted in 72 hours. If you suspect this registration is fraudulent, please report it to the ORNL Computer Helpline at 865-241-ORNL (865-241-6765) or via email to [helpline@ornl.gov](mailto:helpline@ornl.gov).

Thank you,

XCAMS

## XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 6 of 6

# OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY

Managed by UT Battelle for the Department of Energy

## XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 6 of 6

***Congratulations!*** You have successfully registered a new XCAMS user account. Please use your new username and password to login to computing resources that require authentication via an XCAMS account. Please allow a few minutes for the account activation sequence to complete before attempting to use your new password.

- Do not share your password with anyone or allow anyone to use your password to access computing resources.
- Protect all information under your control or to which you are granted access.
- Only use the computing resources to which you are granted access for official business with ORNL.
- Use only properly authorized and/or licensed software on ORNL computing resources to which you have access.

### Transactions Complete

ACTION\_QUEUE  
UA1PWS.{2}

EXTRANET  
WWW\_PASSWD

UA1PWS  
WWW\_PASSWD[10]

UA1PWS.{1}  
WWW\_PASSWD[20]

[My Account](#) | [ORNL Home](#) | [Security Notice](#) | [Help](#)

When you see this "XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 6 of 6" on your screen, you will also find your second email of confirmation like the one on the next page. Read the second email carefully and save it for future use.

**The second email you will receive looks like this. Please save it for future use.**

Thank you for activating your XCAMS account.

As of 05/22/2008 at 12:27:05 EDT, username "username" is activated in XCAMS and should be ready for you to use.

If you have access problems with your new account, please wait a few minutes and try again. If you continue to have access problems or want to report other issues, please notify the ORNL

Computer Helpline at 865-241-ORNL (865-241-6765) or via email to [helpline@ornl.gov](mailto:helpline@ornl.gov)

**IF YOU FORGET YOUR PASSWORD**

1. Using your Web browser, access the following URL:

<https://xcams.ornl.gov/xcams/fpwStep1.shtml>

If you forget your password you can go to this link and reset it, **but you will need your XCAMS PIN as you prepared in Row 3 of your Info Table**. Hopefully you remember where you have kept it safely!

2. Complete the steps for changing a forgotten password.

IF YOU DID NOT REGISTER for this account or you suspect this XCAMS account activation is fraudulent, please report it to the ORNL

Computer Helpline at 865-241-ORNL (865-241-6765) or via email to [helpline@ornl.gov](mailto:helpline@ornl.gov)

Thank you,

XCAMS

**Now you have created your ORNL XCAMS user account and registered as an XCAMS user. Please move to Phase Two on the next page.**

## PHASE TWO

In this phase, you must provide the information for your Handbook access. The information includes the following three items:

1. The signed non-disclosure agreement (NDA) that all Handbook users sign to ensure their willingness to properly protect confidential information in the Handbook;
2. Handbook User Registration Information as required in Table A2;
3. A photo of you in JPG format.

As you review and sign the NDA, please make sure that you also enter the personalizing information indicated in red font in the text of the NDA, e.g. the effective date of the NDA, your name as the person to receive the information contained in the Handbook, and your address.

You can make a copy of Table A2 from the next page and fill it out as instructed in its third column.

Once your signed NDA, Table A2, and photo are ready, send them to William Corwin (Bill is his nickname) ([corwinwr@ornl.gov](mailto:corwinwr@ornl.gov)) and Weiju Ren ([renw@ornl.gov](mailto:renw@ornl.gov)) in email attachment.

After the information has been received and processed, you will receive an email from the *Handbook* management letting you know you have been approved to start Phase Three and complete you access initiation.

Table A2: HANDBOOK USER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

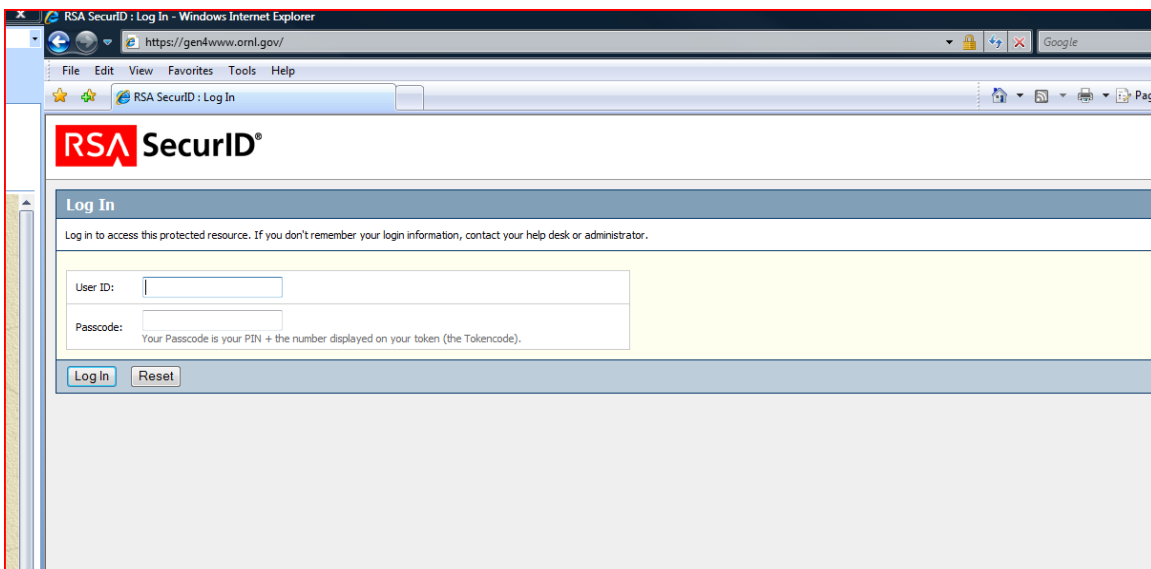
Item	Information	Notes and Instruction
Family Name		Also called surname, or last name.
Middle Name		Asian users normally do not have a middle name. If you have no middle name, please type in NMN.
First Name		For most Asian users, this is the name following your family name in your original name order.
Signatory		the GIF signatory you belong to
Organization		your company or institute name
Email Address		This is the email address from Row 1 of your <b>Info Table</b> . Your next email notification for Phase Three will be sent to this address.
Postal Address		Please avoid using P.O. Box number. If we need to send you items in registered mail, someone has to sign the delivery record. Normally a postal address should include the following elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Street Number</li> <li>2. City</li> <li>3. State or Province</li> <li>4. Postal Code</li> <li>5. Country</li> </ol>
Citizenship		as from your current passport
Phone Number		Please use (W), (H), and (M) to indicate whether the number is for your work, home, or mobile (cellular) phone, respectively.
Username		This is the username from Row 2 of your <b>Info Table</b> . <b>Please don't mistakenly provide the username for your email account.</b>
RSA Token Number		the serial number on back of your RSA token

## PHASE THREE

As soon as we receive and process the information requested in Phase Two, you will receive an email telling you to start this phase. Once you receive the email, get your RSA token and your **Info Table** ready, and go to the Handbook website <https://gen4www.ornl.gov>, the following RSA SecurityID page will be displayed:

Note: You need to type in the address <https://gen4www.ornl.gov> via Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox. You must have security cookies enabled and must be able to go to HTTPS or secured websites in your browser client. IE7 is preferred. You should also choose English from your Language Toolbar, if you have that enabled.

1. Input your User ID (This is the username in Row 2 of your **Info Table**). Now, look at your RSA token. There is a 6-digit passcode displayed, and the passcode will change every 60 seconds. The bar at the side shows you how much time you still have before the next change. When the bar is still high, type the current 6-digit passcode displayed into the Passcode box as shown above and click on the “Log In” button. Because you are initiating your login at this moment, you only need to type in the 6-digit passcode. The screen instruction “Your Passcode is your PIN + the number displayed on your token (the Tokencode) is for future login. Please ignore it at this time.



2. In the window shown as below, click on “I will create my PIN”, type your RSA PIN from Row 5 of your **Info Table** in both the New PIN and Confirm New PIN boxes, and click on “OK”. This RSA PIN must be 4 digits long, and should be different number from your XCAMS PIN. **Do not forget this PIN!** Please memorize this PIN, write it down and keep in a safe place. You will need this PIN every time you use your RSA Token!

The image shows a dialog box titled "New RSA SecurID PIN Required". At the top left is the RSA SecurID logo. Below the title bar, there is a message: "Either you don't have a PIN yet, or security policy requires a PIN change." A yellow warning box contains the text "PINs must contain 4 to 8 numbers." Below this, there are two radio button options: "System-generated PIN" (unselected) and "I will create my PIN" (selected). Underneath, there are two input fields: "New PIN:" and "Confirm New PIN:". At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: "OK", "Reset", and "Cancel".

3. On this screen that appears, type in your User ID again (the username in Row 2 of your **Info Table**). This time, follow the screen instruction to type in your RSA PIN and the current 6-digit passcode displayed in your RSA token with no spaces between the PIN and passcode, and click on the “Log In” button.

**RSA SecurID®**

### Log In

Log in to access this protected resource. If you don't remember your login information, contact your help desk or administrator.

105: New PIN accepted. You are required to authenticate with your new PIN. Wait for the code to change on your token and then enter it in the space provided.

User ID:

Passcode:

Your Passcode is your PIN + the number displayed on your token (the Tokencode).



4. The *Gen IV Materials Handbook* cover page appears and you need to click on “[Click here to enter](#)”. If your screen is small, you may need to scroll down to see the “[Click here to enter](#)” line.



## Materials Handbook for Generation IV Reactors



Map of GIF Member Countries

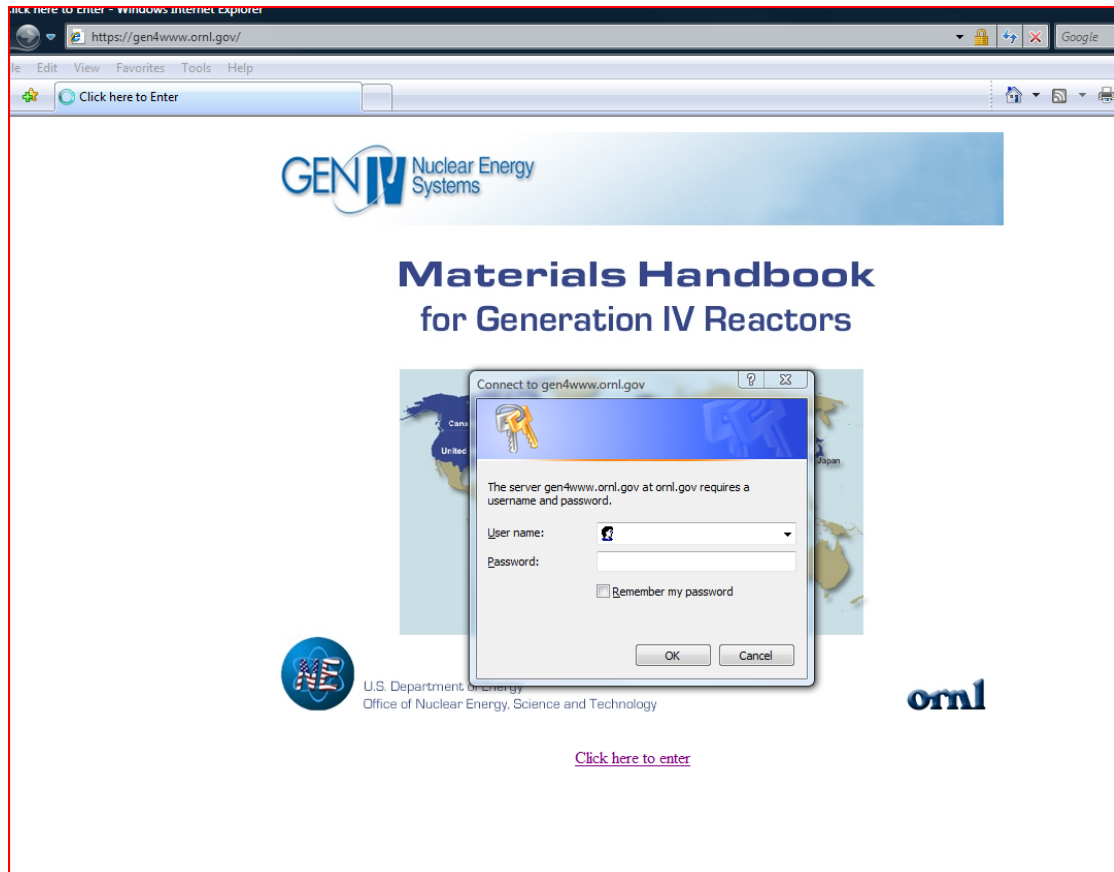


U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology



[Click here to enter](#)

5. Once the Log in screen appears, type in extranet\ immediately followed by your User ID (the username in Row 2 of your **Info Table**). For example, if your User ID is “jsmith”, you type in extranet\jsmith. If you only type in jsmith, it will not be accepted. The “extranet\” must be included in front of your username because “extranet\” stands for XCAMS where the Handbook servers are located.



6. Type in your Handbook password (This is the password you inputted in “XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 4 of 6,” either from Row 4 of your **Info Table** or chosen from **Select from a list of generated passwords** in “XCAMS New User Account Registration - Step 4 of 6.”)
7. Click on the “OK” button and you should be logged into the Handbook.
8. For future logins, just go to <https://gen4www.ornl.gov> in your browser and repeat steps 3 through 7.

If you run into any problems, please call *Gen IV Materials Handbook* IT support, Tim Jerome, at 1+865-576-2568, or send email to *Gen IV Materials Handbook* Manager of Operations, Weiju Ren at [renw@ornl.gov](mailto:renw@ornl.gov).

**APPENDIX C**

***GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK***  
**PART AND DIVISION SYMBOLS**

**Gen IV Materials Handbook Construction Rules**  
**Part and Division Symbols - 9/23/2008 -11/1/2009**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name and Description</b>
0025	<p><b><i>Handbook Part and Division Symbols</i></b></p> <p>The <i>Part</i> or <i>Division</i> symbols of the <i>Handbook</i> are defined in Section 2.1</p> <p>A = Materials B1 = Base Material Pedigree B2 = Joining Pedigree C1 = Test Data C2 = Test Definition C3 = Test Information C4 = Data Requirements D = Statistical Data E = Microstructure F = Design Data G = Application H = Comments and Analyses I = Reports J = References K = New Data Ports</p>

**APPENDIX D**

***GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK***  
**RECORD NUMBERING RULES**

**Gen IV Materials Handbook Construction Rules  
Record Number Rules - 9/23/2008 -11/1/2009**

No.	Name and Description
0030	<p><b>Handbook Record Number Rules</b></p> <p><b>Materials Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format: A-x-zzzz            A represents <i>Part A</i> for generic materials information.            x represents a number for material type defined as follows:                1 = General Classification Steel                2 = Austenitic Alloys                3 = Refractory &amp; Other Alloys                4 = Graphite                5 = C/C &amp; Ceramic Composites                6 = Ceramics            zzzz represents a 4 digit <i>Record</i> serial number and can go on forever.</p> <p><b>Pedigree Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format for base materials pedigree: B1-x-MatID-zzzz  <i>Record</i> number format for joints pedigree is to be developed: B2-x-MatID-zzzz            B1 represents <i>Part B Division B1</i> for base materials pedigree.            B2 represents <i>Part B Division B2</i> for joints pedigree.            x represents the number for material type as defined for <i>Materials Records</i> described above.            MatID is the ID for a specific material grade. For steels, MatID is the UNS No.            For dissimilar joints, x can be two digits and MatID can contain two material grades separated by &amp; sign.            zzzz is a 4 digit <i>Record</i> serial number and can go on forever, zzzz starts from 0 for each MatID.</p> <p><b>Test Data Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format: C1-Lx-MatID-zzzz            C1 represents <i>Division C1</i> for test data.            L represents <i>Chapter</i> name symbol defined as follows:                C = Creep Test                CCG = Creep Crack Growth Test                CF = Creep-Fatigue Test                CR = Corrosion Test                FCG = Fatigue Crack Growth Test                FL = Flexure Test                H = Hardness Test                HCF = High-Cycle Fatigue Test                LCF = Low-Cycle Fatigue Test                RX = Relaxation Test                T = Tensile Test                TN = Toughness Test            x-MatID-zzzz is same as for the Pedigree <i>Record</i> number.</p>

No.	Name and Description
	<p><b>Test Definition Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format: C2-Lx-MatID-zzzz  C2 represents <i>Division</i> C2 for test definition.  Lx-MatID-zzzz is same as for the Test Data <i>Records</i> number.</p> <p><b>Specimen Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format: C3-S-zzzz (4 digits)  C3 represents <i>Division</i> C3 for test information.  S represents <i>Chapter</i> symbol for specimen.  zzzz is a 4 digit <i>Record</i> serial number and can go on forever.</p> <p><b>Equipment Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format: C3-E-zzzz (4 digits)  C3 represents <i>Division</i> C3 for test information.  E represents <i>Chapter</i> symbol for testing equipment.  zzzz is a 4 digit <i>Record</i> serial number and can go on forever.</p> <p><b>Microstructure Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format: Acronym for micrograph type-Object's <i>Record</i> number  Acronyms for micrograph type are defined as follows:  EDS = Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectroscopy  OP = Optical Microscopy  SEM = Scanning Electron Microscopy  TEM = Transmission Electron Microscopy  XES = X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy  For example: SEM-C1-C2-N06617-0003 is the <i>Record</i> number for Scanning Electron Micrograph of test specimen for <i>Record</i> C1-C2-N06617-0003, which can be easily traced to <i>Record</i> He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003 by using the <b>search</b> functionality. Users who have become familiarized with the <i>Record</i> number rules can also tell that C1-C2-N06617-0003 means test data (C1) for creep of austenitic alloy (-C2) Inconel 617 (-N06617) <i>Record</i> 3 (-0003).</p> <p><b>Report Record Number:</b>  <i>Record</i> number format: I-CA-xxxxx  I represents <i>Part</i> I for reports.  CA represents Country Name Acronym defined as follows:  Canada = CA  European Union = EU  France = FR  Japan = JP  Korea = KR  South Africa = ZA  Switzerland = CH  United States = US  VHTR PMB = MB  xxxxx represents report uploading serial number.</p>

**APPENDIX E**

***GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK***  
**RECORD ID RULES**



**Gen IV Materials Handbook Construction Rules  
Record ID Rules - 9/23/2008 -11/1/2009**

No.	Name and Description
0040	<p><b>Handbook Record ID Rules</b></p> <p>In most cases, <i>Handbook Record ID</i> follows the format: <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i></p> <p><b>Materials Record ID</b> <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record Nickname</i> Because each type of material has only one Record for its generic information, the <i>Record Number</i> is not needed. For example: Inconel 617 Materials <i>Record Nickname</i> contains only one element</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Common Material Name</li> </ol> <p><b>Material Pedigree Record ID</b> <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i> <i>Record Nickname</i> for base materials pedigree is composed of three elements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Batch/Heat Number (XX14A6UK in the example)</li> <li>2. Product Form (Plate in the example)</li> <li>3. Treatment (Annealed in the example)</li> </ol> <p>Treatment is only described by treatment method (annealed, quenched, normalized, tempered etc.) without treatment parameters. The three elements distinguished by the initial capital letter without space in between. For example: XX14A6UKPlateAnnealed_B1-2-N06617-0003 <i>Record Nickname</i> for joints pedigree is composed of 3 elements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Joining Processing (TIG in the example)</li> <li>2. Base Materials Batch/Heat Number (304SS&amp;316SS in the example)</li> <li>3. Filler Materials ID (316SS in the example)</li> </ol> <p>For dissimilar joints, &amp; symbol is used between two base materials. For example: TIG304SS&amp;316SS361SS_B2-2-S31600&amp;S30400-0006</p> <p><b>Test Data Record ID</b></p> <p><u>Creep Tests</u> <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i> Creep Test Data <i>Record Nickname</i> is composed of three elements with words distinguished by the initial capital letter without space in between.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Test Environment (Air in the example)</li> <li>2. Test Temperature (982C in the example)</li> <li>3. Test Stress (48.26MPa in the example)</li> </ol> <p>Creep Test temperature must be in integer in Celsius, and test stress can only have two digits after decimal point in MPa. For example: Air982C48.26MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0258</p> <p><u>Tensile Tests</u> <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i> Tensile Test Data <i>Record Nickname</i> contains only one element.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Test Temperature (871C in the example)</li> </ol>

No.	Name and Description
	<p>Test temperature must be in integer in Celsius. For example: 871C_C1-T2-N06617-0034</p> <p><u>Other Types of Tests</u> To be developed</p> <p><b><i>Test Definition Record ID:</i></b> To be developed</p> <p><b><i>Specimen Record ID</i></b> <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record</i> Nickname_ <i>Record</i> Number Specimen <i>Record</i> Nickname contains only one element. 1. Applicable Test Types separated by the &amp; sign (Tensile&amp;Creep in the example) For example: Tensile&amp;Creep C3-S-0001</p> <p><b><i>Microstructural Record ID</i></b> <i>Record ID</i> format: Acronym for micrograph type-Object's <i>Record ID</i> Acronyms for micrograph type are defined as follows: EDS = Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectroscopy OP = Optical Microscopy SEM = Scanning Electron Microscopy TEM = Transmission Electron Microscopy XES = X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy For example: SEM-He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003 is the <i>Record ID</i> for Scanning Electron Micrograph of test specimen for <i>Record</i> He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003, which can be easily traced by using the <b>search</b> functionality. Users who have become familiarized with the <i>Record ID</i> rules can also tell that C1-C2-N06617-0003 means test data (C1) for creep of austenitic alloy (-C2) Inconel 617 (-N06617) <i>Record</i> 3 (-0003), which is tested in helium (-He) at 593C (-593°C) at 414 MPa (-414 MPa).</p> <p><b><i>Report Record ID:</i></b> <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record</i> Nickname_ <i>Record</i> Number Report <i>Record</i> Nickname consists of the key words of the report full title. For example: Handbook Plan_I-US-00001 is the <i>Record</i> for report “<i>Gen IV Materials Handbook</i> Implementation Plan”.</p>

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