

Gen IV Materials Handbook Functionalities and Operation (4A)

– Handbook Version 4.0 –

September 15, 2013

**Prepared by
Weiju Ren**

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Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems Program

Gen IV Materials Handbook Functionalities and Operation (4A)

Weiju Ren

Date Published: September 15, 2013



Prepared by
OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
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PREFACE

The *Gen IV Materials Handbook*, a web-based, interactive, and digitized materials relational database system 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 agreement, and the Provisional Management Board officially became the GIF VHTR Materials Project Management Board (PMB). An immediate request from the PMB upon its inauguration was to initiate *Handbook* business operation and upload 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,

Weiju Ren, Ph. D.
Manager of Operations
Gen IV Materials Handbook Project

Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6069
United States of America
Email: renw@ornl.gov
Phone: 1-865-576-6402

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.

Non-editorial 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 the European Union, France, South Africa, South Korea, Switzerland, and the 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 pedigree and creep test data records for Alloy 230 from the United States, and R&D reports from Canada and the 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 the EU and the US, addition of graphite testing procedure records, addition of graphite specimen design records, addition of original

Manual Version	Handbook Version	Release Date	Comments
			graphite test data records in Excel spreadsheets.
2B		August 22, 2011	Addition of access application information; revision of external distribution list.
	V2.1	December 5, 2011	Addition of R&D reports from France.
	V2.2	December 30, 2011	Addition of China as a new member and initiation of R&D report uploading from China.
	V2.3	January 20, 2012	Addition of R&D report from the US.
3A	V3.0	March 7, 2012	Update of "Contact Information of Signatory Representatives" in Application for Access to <i>Gen IV Materials Handbook</i> . Addition of a US report; addition of Chapter J-References demo with example technical reference papers and hypertext links to related materials records in Chapter A-Materials/Metal; addition of creep test data records for Alloy 617 from the US (currently for US user access and evaluation only, will become accessible for international users after international data contributions starts.) Upgrade of base software for enhanced functionalities. Release of User Registration Management Database to Signatory user approvers.
	V3.1	April 16, 2012	Addition of Alloy 617 creep test data, test specimen, and pedigree records from the US (currently for US user access and evaluation only, will become accessible for international users after international data contributions starts); addition of R&D reports from Canada; addition of R&D report from Japan; addition of R&D reports from the US.
	V3.2	June 25, 2012	Addition of R&D reports from Korea; addition of R&D report from PSI/CEA/ORNL; addition of R&D reports from US; Initiation of Japan creep test data records for Hastelloy XR and Hastelloy XR-II (Japan access only before record completion by future updates); Initiation of European Union creep test data records for 9Cr-1Mo-V (European Union access only before record completion by future updates).
	V3.3	August 15, 2012	Initiation of Korea creep test data of Inconel 617 (Korea access only before record completion by future updates); Initiation of France creep test data of 9Cr-1Mo-V (France access only before record completion by future updates).
	V3.4	October 17, 2012	Addition of R&D reports from Switzerland; Addition of R&D reports from US.
	V3.5	April 17, 2013	Addition of R&D reports from US; Implement GIF Identification Code assignments to all existing records; Introduction of Report Uploading in Preparation and Report Uploading in Plan Folders to eliminate delays in report uploading; Addition of MI NIMS Database.
	V4.0	July 5, 2013	Structure expansion of Chapter C1-Test Data/Graphite Irradiation Thermal; Structure expansion of C1-Test Data/Graphite Irradiation Creep; Structure expansion of

Manual Version	Handbook Version	Release Date	Comments
			Chapter B1-Pedigree/Metal; addition of Chapter B1-Pedigree/Graphite Materials; addition of ORNL graphite specimen data for irradiation creep, elastic, electrical, and thermal properties; Addition of Chapter E-Microstructure/Graphite; Expansion of Chapter E-Microstructure to Chapter E-Microstructure/Metal; Addition of GIF Report Contribution Status Template; Implementation of placeholder records for R&D report commitments; Expansion of the graphite section to add post-irradiation attributes to C1-Test Data/Graphite Irradiation Creep, C1-Test Data/Graphite Irradiation Elastic, C1-Test Data/Graphite Irradiation Electrical, and C1-Test Data/Graphite Irradiation Thermal.
	V4.1	September 3,2013	Release of EU creep test data on 9Cr-1Mo-V; Release of South Korea creep test data on Alloy 617 in air and helium.

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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 development 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 launched 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 21st 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.

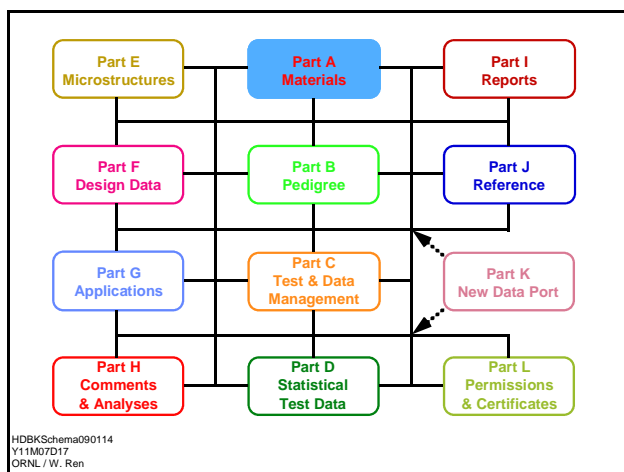


Figure 1: Overview of *Gen IV Materials Handbook* database architecture

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

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

Signatory	Color	Folder	Signatory	Color	Folder
Canada	Yellow		Korea	Aqua	
China	Red		South Africa	Green	
European Union	Blue		Switzerland	Silver	
France	Fuchsia		United States	Navy	
Japan	White		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 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 grants 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.



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](#). If you have access to only one database in the *Handbook* system, you may not see this *Volume* symbol. Instead you see the homepage symbol . 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: blue text (underlined when you hover the mouse over it)

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.

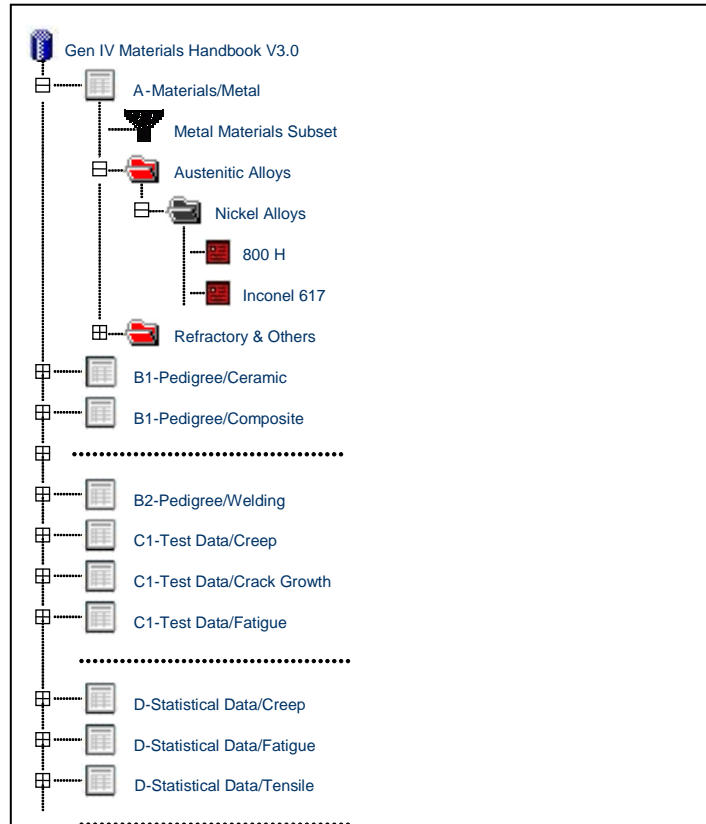


Figure 2: Schematic of *Gen IV Materials Handbook Materials Tree*

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 another 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*.

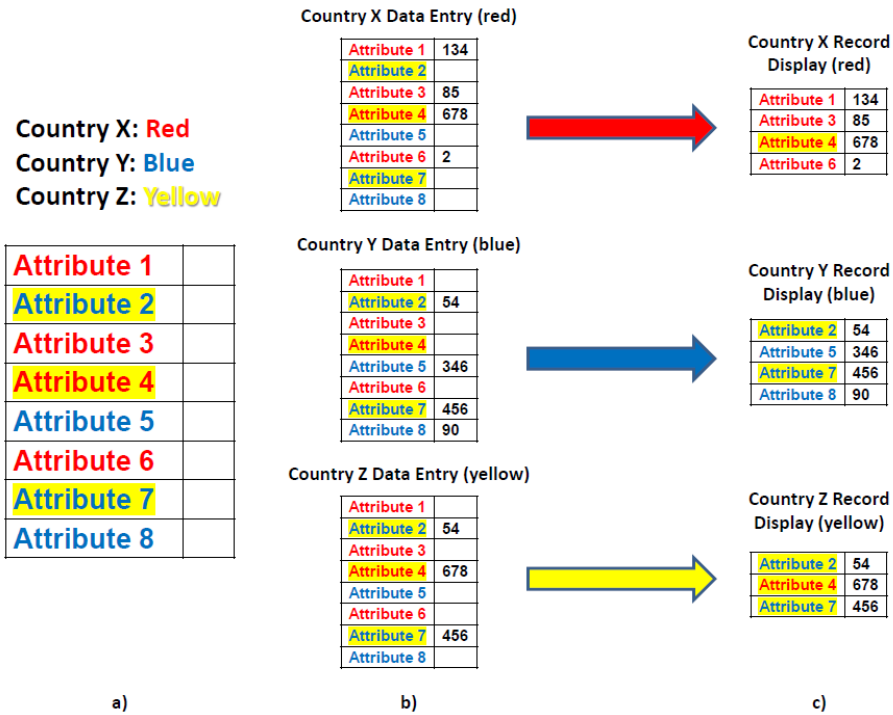


Figure 3: Master data record layout for managing data from different sources with their own unique attributes

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 a similar operation.

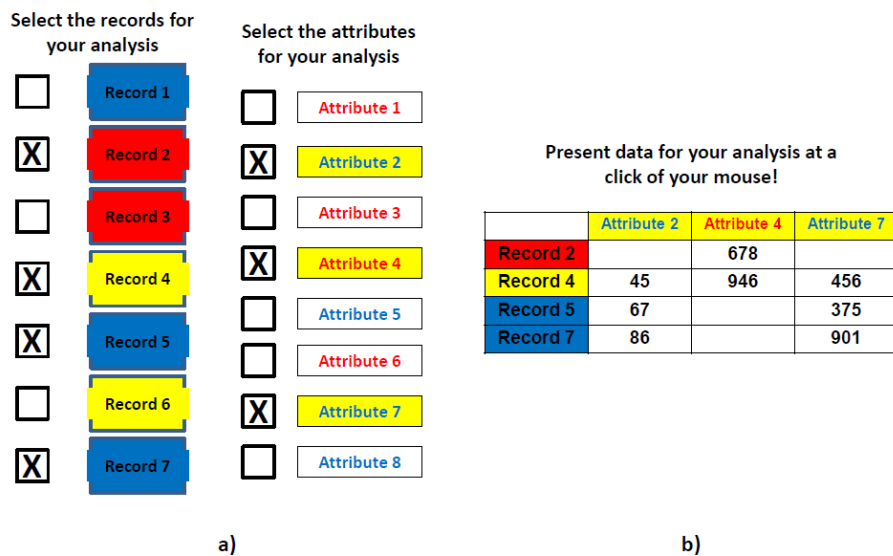


Figure 4: Generation of a comparison table containing the shared data for analysis

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 ²	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 Attribute 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 your 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. If you have access to more than one database in the *Handbook* system, e.g. GIF representatives have access to the User Registration Management Database, you need to first select the database for browsing. In the left window pane, use the dropdown menu to choose your desired database, as shown in Figure 6.

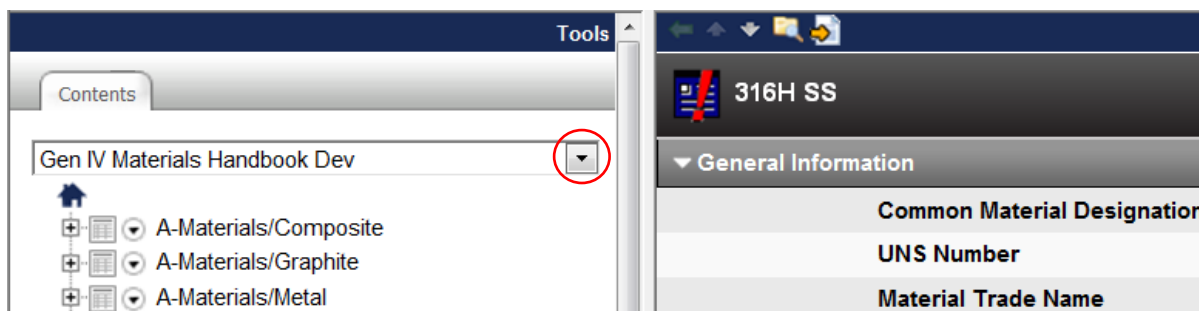


Figure 6: Select database for browsing

2. Click on “Settings” at the upper right corner to bring up the setting pane, as shown in Figure 7. In the **Database Option** field, click the blue hypertext link under “Unit system” corresponding to the *Gen IV Materials Handbook* listed to the left. and follow the displayed dropdown menu to select the unit system of your preference and click **Save**. If you choose SI (Consistent), you may also want to have the “Use absolute temperatures” box checked, which is listed in the **Application Options** field. (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** to keep your selections in the system for future browsing.

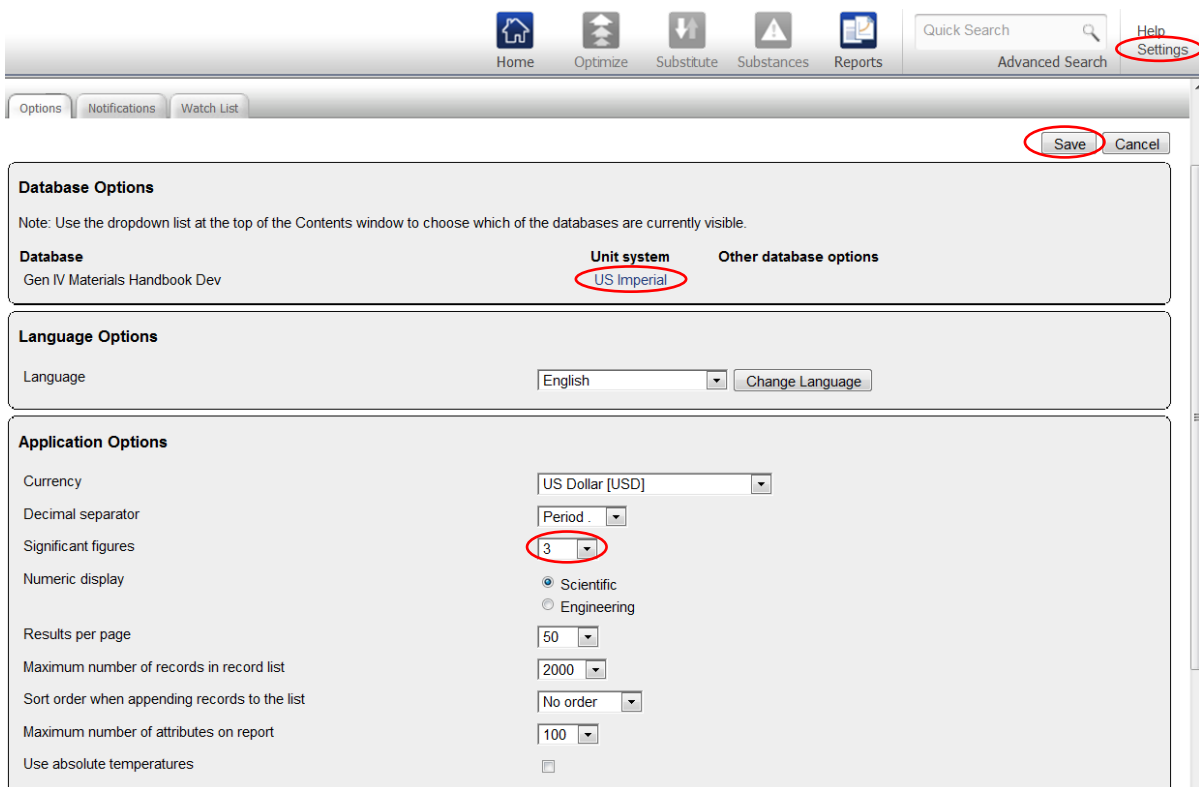


Figure 7: Select Handbook application options

You may select other options you prefer and customize the *Handbook* display for yourself before you click on **Save**. For example, you may select 4 in “Significant figures” dropdown menu so that a maximum of 4 digits 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 right window pane 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*. If at any point you would like to reset the *Handbook Tree*, click on **Tools** in the blue tool bar above the left window pane and select **Collapse Tree** in the drop down window.

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

1. Click on the **Home** icon on the toolbar.
2. In the left window pane *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, click on **View** in the top blue bar of the right window pane and click **Show Empty Items** or **Hide Empty Items** listed in the dropdown menu (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, click on **View** in the top of the right window pane and click

Full Datasheet or Summary Datasheet listed in the dropdown menu (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. Click on the heading to hide or display 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, displays its explanation in a pop-up 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
Pre-Irradiation Initial 0° End Hole Diameter H1	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 in²
Pre-Irradiation Initial Two End Hole Volume	0.00334177 in³
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 measurement of the end hole diameter (H1) on a specimen. The specimen is shown with a hole at one end. The measurement is taken at zero degrees (0°) and 90 degrees (90°) orientations. The diagrams show the specimen number position and the micrometer knife blades used for measurement. The hole is labeled H1 and H2. The measurement points are labeled D1, D2, D3, and D4. The hole is shown as a small hold at the end of the specimen.

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.

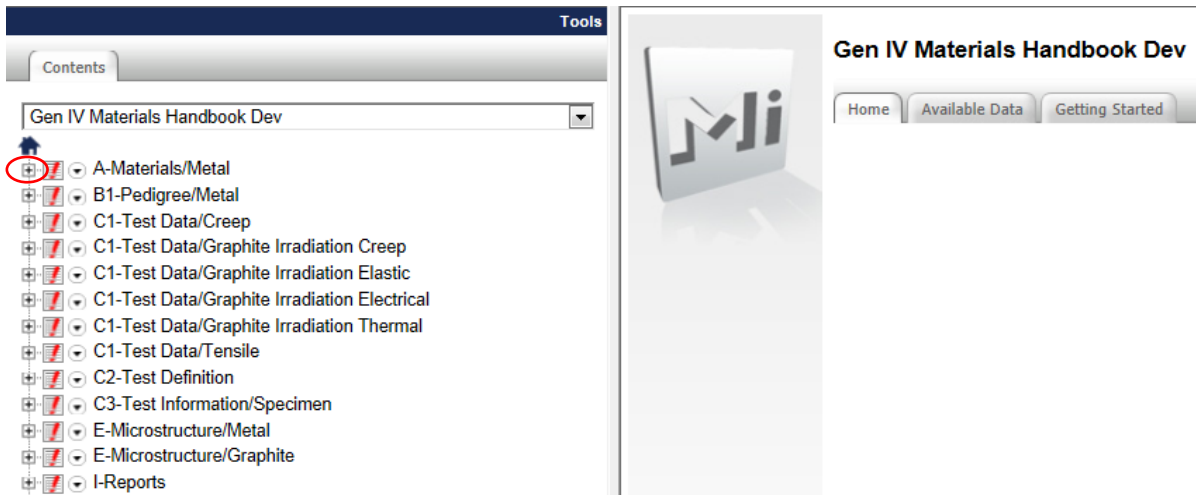
If you find an *Attribute* difficult to understand or may become vague for posterity, please contact *Handbook* Manager of Operations (renw@ornl.gov) and request an online help menu built for that *Attribute*.

Examples for basic browse operations

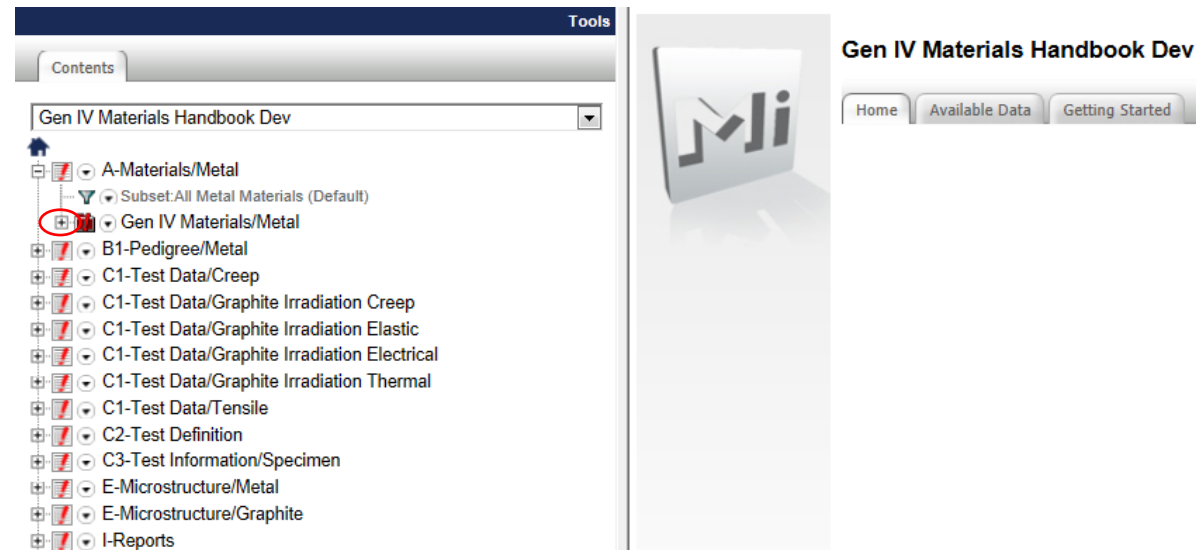
Example 1:


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*.

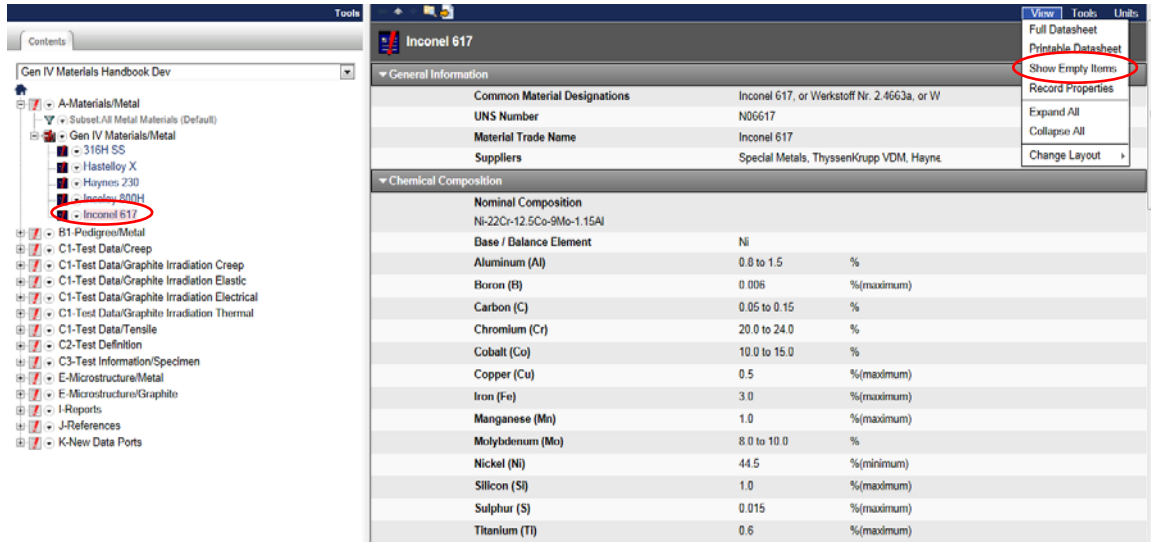
1. Open *Chapter* “A-Materials/Metal” by clicking on the  icon beside the *Chapter* name.



2. Click the  icon beside the *Gen IV Materials/Metal 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.



Inconel 617



General Information

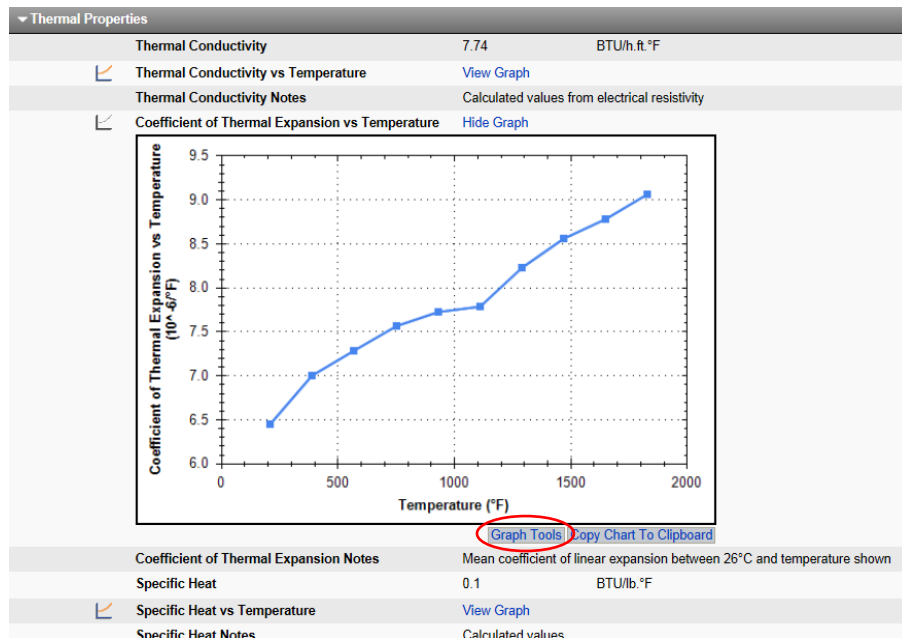
Common Material Designations	Inconel 617, or Werkstoff Nr. 2.4663a, or W
UNS Number	N06617
Material Trade Name	Inconel 617
Suppliers	Special Metals, ThyssenKrupp VDM, Hayne

Chemical Composition

Nominal Composition
Ni-22Cr-12.5Co-9Mo-1.15Al

Base / Balance Element		
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 vs Temperature” and click on the  icon or the “View Graph” link. The plot of Thermal Expansion Coefficient versus Temperature curve appears. (To close the plot, click on the  icon again or the “Hide Graph” link.)



- Click on **Graph Tools** at the bottom of the graph as shown above, the **graph will open in a new window**. Click on **View The Data** at the bottom of the graph and the table of Thermal Expansion Coefficient versus Temperature data appears.

▼ Data

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion vs Temperature
X-Axis: Temperature

Save To Excel (CSV) Copy To Clipboard

Temperature (°F)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion vs Temperature (10 ⁻⁶ /°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

Save To Excel (CSV) Copy To Clipboard

- 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.

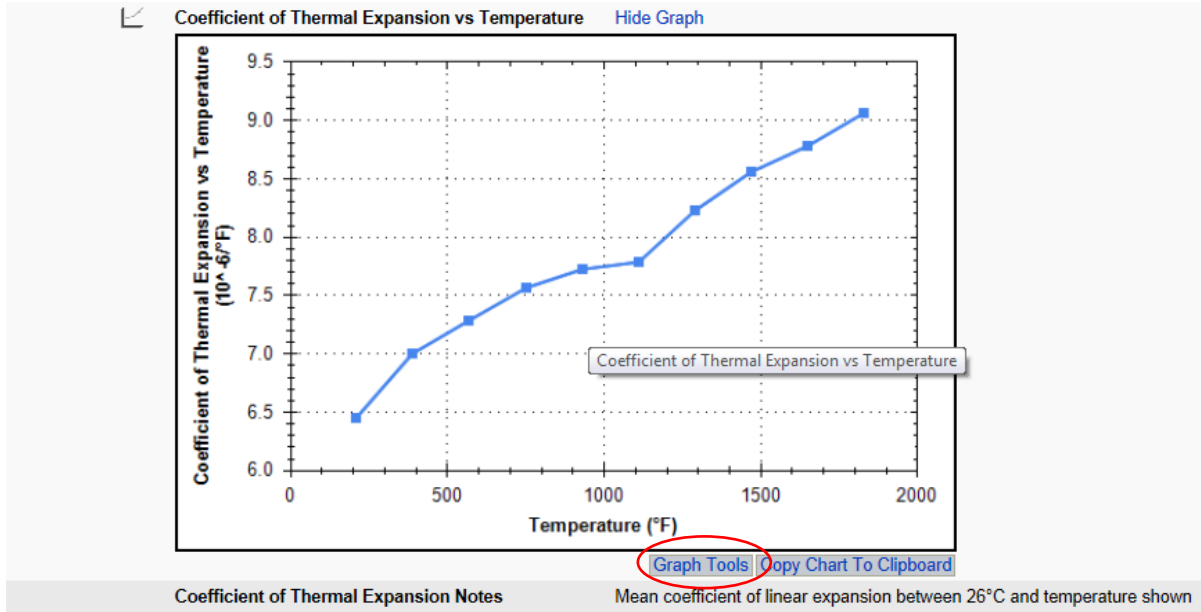
report[1] - Microsoft Excel

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Conditional Formatting

	A	B	C	D
	Temperature (°F)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature (10 ⁻⁶ /°F) (low)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature (10 ⁻⁶ /°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	

- Use the back arrow button in the Explorer tool bar at the top to get back to the *Record* page.
- 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.



▼ Data

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature

X-Axis Temperature

View The Data

▼ Interpolate

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion with Temperature 6.44 10⁻⁶/°F

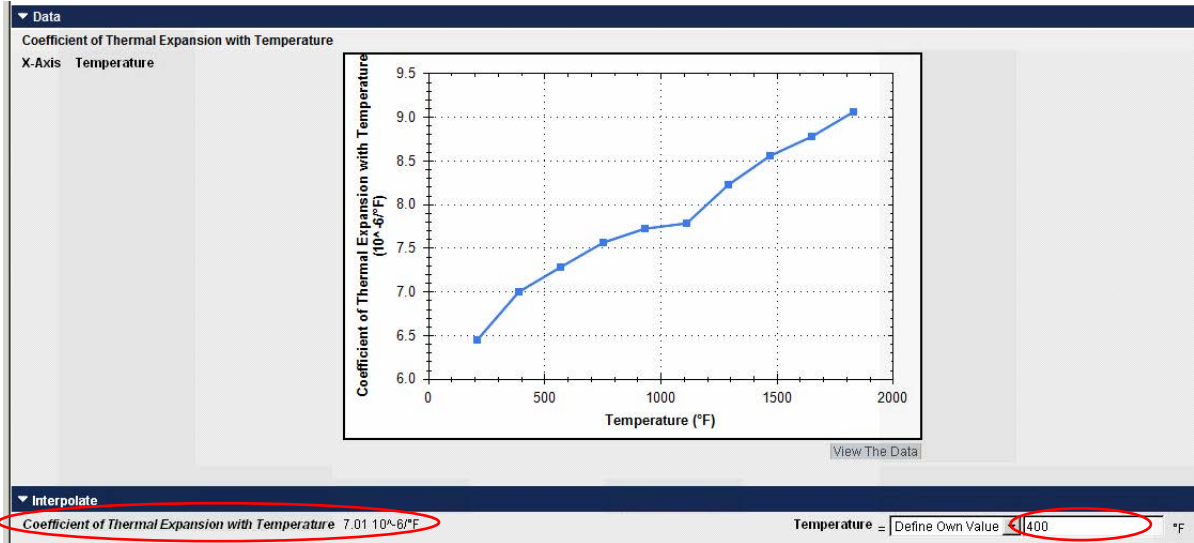
Temperature = 212 (min) °F

Define Own Value

212 (min)

1830 (max)

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



9. Use the back arrow button in the Explorer tool bar at the top to get back to the *Record* page.
10. 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.
11. You may also change the unit system by selecting from **Units** at the top of the right window pane.



12. 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:

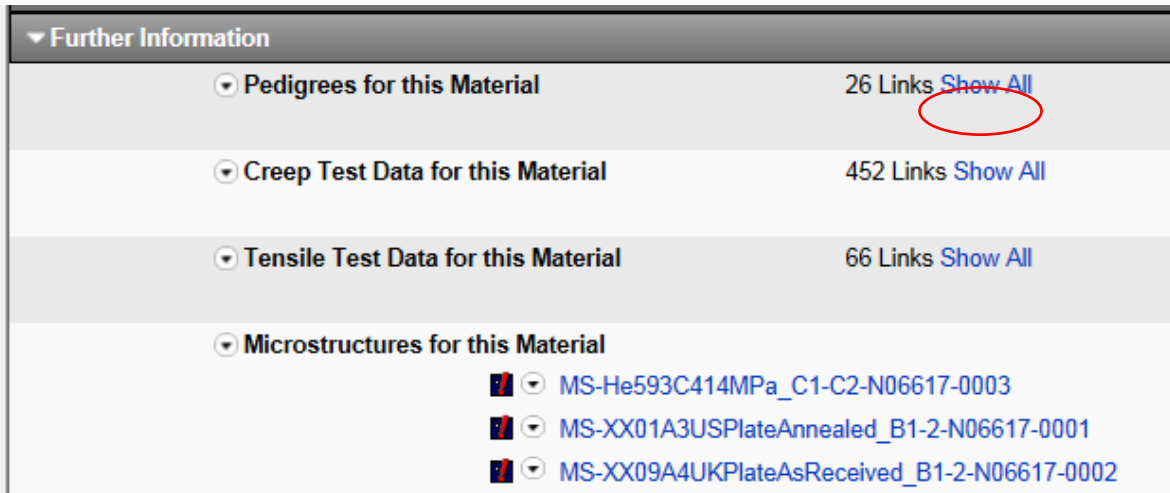
To find pedigree information on an annealed plate of Inconel 617 Heat XX01A3US stored in *Record* number B1-2-N06617-0001.

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. Click **Tools** in the blue bar above the contents tree in the left window and select **Collapse Tree**. Open *Chapter* “B1-Pedigree/Metal” by clicking on the beside the *Chapter* name and then follow the branches:

[Released Records/Pedigree/Metal](#) > [Inconel 617/Pedigree](#) > [United States Inconel 617/Pedigree](#) > [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:

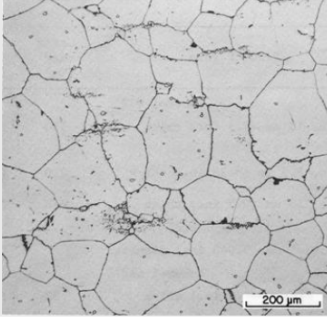
To find microstructure data on Inconel 617 hot rolled plate from Heat XX01A3US, there are two options.

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 microscope *Record*. Click on the *Record* name [MS-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.

General Information	
Microanalysis Organization	Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Specimen Information	
Material Trade Name	Inconel 617
Batch / Heat Number	XX01A3US
Product Form	Plate
Product Dimensions	13 mm (1/2")
Heat Treatment History	Solution annealed by vendor
Aging History	Not aged
Testing History	Not tested

Microstructural Characteristics	
Characterization Image 1	

Option 2:

Click the **Home** icon in the database top toolbar to return to the starting point. [Click Tools in the blue bar above the contents tree in the left window and select Collapse Tree](#). Open *Chapter “E-Microstructure/Metal”* and then follow the branches:

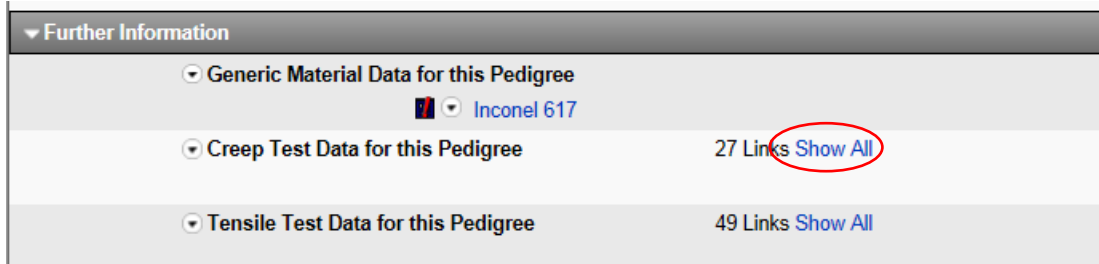
[Released Records/Microstructure/Metal](#) > [Inconel 617 Microstructure](#) > and click on [MS-XX01A3USPlateAnnealed_B1-2-N06617-0001](#).

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.



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:

[Released Records/Test Data/Creep](#) > [Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep](#) > [United States Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep](#) > 760°C to generate list of records for tests performed at 760°C. Select the desired records by the environment (Air or Helium) and stress level in their record names, for example: Air760C138MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0025. Click on 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* Air760C138MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0025 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. 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. You may notice that all the creep test data that were generated using this specimen design have their *Record* name listed under **Metal Test Data for this Specimen Design** at the bottom of the specimen *Record*.

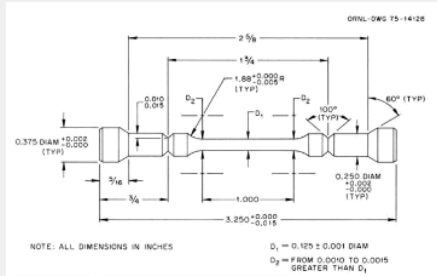


No thread, no grip thread seizure problem after long-term high temperature creep testing; appropriate for environmental creep testing where anti-seize chemicals contamination is a concern.

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. Click **Tools** in the blue bar above the contents tree in the left window and select **Collapse Tree**. Open Chapter “C3-Test Information/Specimen” and then open the **Test Specimen/Metal 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 **All Graphite Creep Property** shown as  Subset:**All Graphite Creep Property** (default).
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 the 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 web application interface. On the left is a tree view under 'Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev' with various material categories. 'EU IG110 Sample20 Creep' is highlighted with a red circle. On the right is a detailed view for 'EU IG110 Sample19 Creep' with the following data:

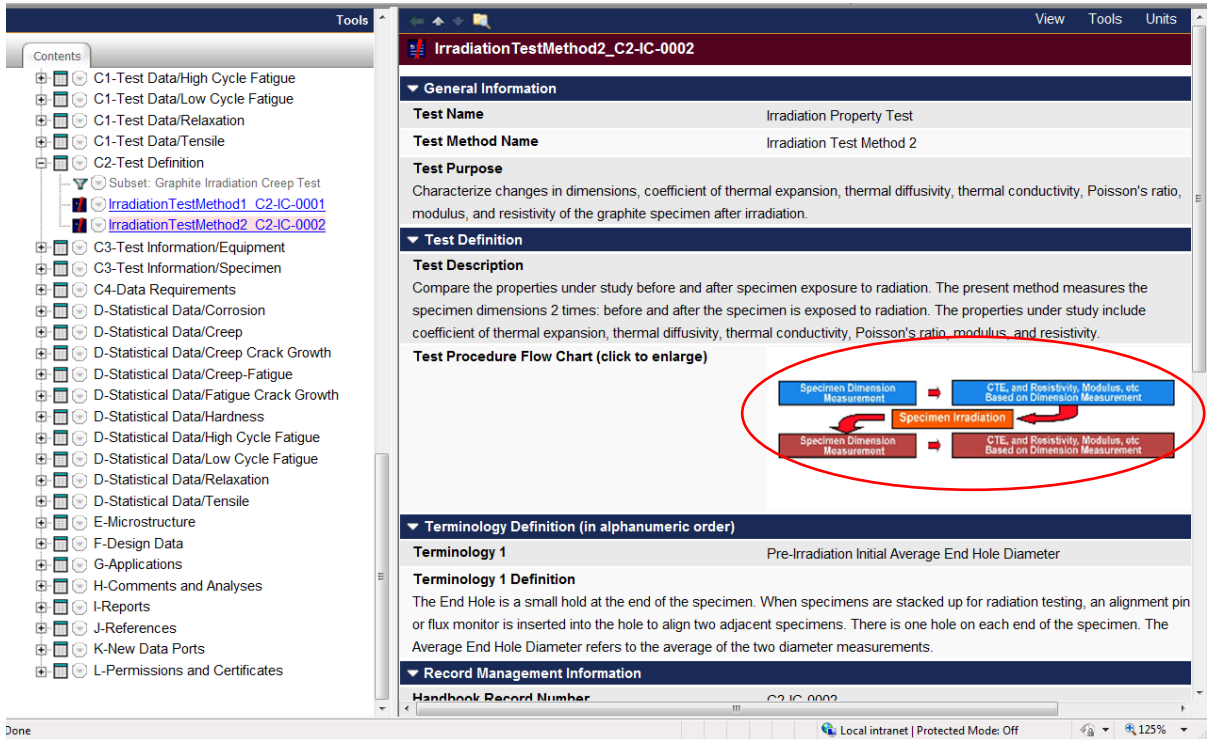
General Information	
Data Package Name / ID	EU Sample Graphite Datasheet
Specimen Information	
Graphite Grade	IG110
Graphite Manufacturer / Source	Toyo Tanso
Coke Type	Petroleum
ASTM Grain Size (ASTM C709)	Fine (<100 μm)
Graphite Manufacturing Process	Iso-Moulded
Specimen Cut from Block Region	Edge
Specimen 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	8.01757 mm

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.”

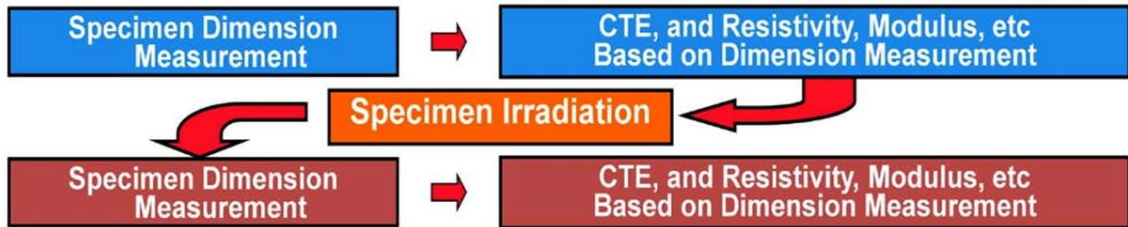
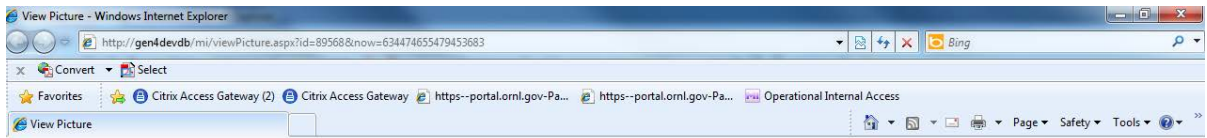
The screenshot shows the 'Further Information' section of the record. The data is as follows:

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 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.

The screenshot shows the ORNL database interface. The left pane displays a tree view of contents, including various PCEA and PPEA samples, and ORNL specimens. The right pane shows details for the record 'ORNL NBG-17 Samp AL6-01_Creep'. The 'Further Information' section is expanded, showing a table of links. The link 'IrradiationTestMethod1_C2-IC-0001' is highlighted in pink.

Section	Item	Count
Test Definition for this Test	1 Linked Record(s)	1
	IrradiationTestMethod1_C2-IC-0001	
Specimen Design for this Test	1 Linked Record(s)	1
	Irradiation_Creep_C3-S-0003	
Source Document for this Data	1 Linked Record(s)	1
	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.

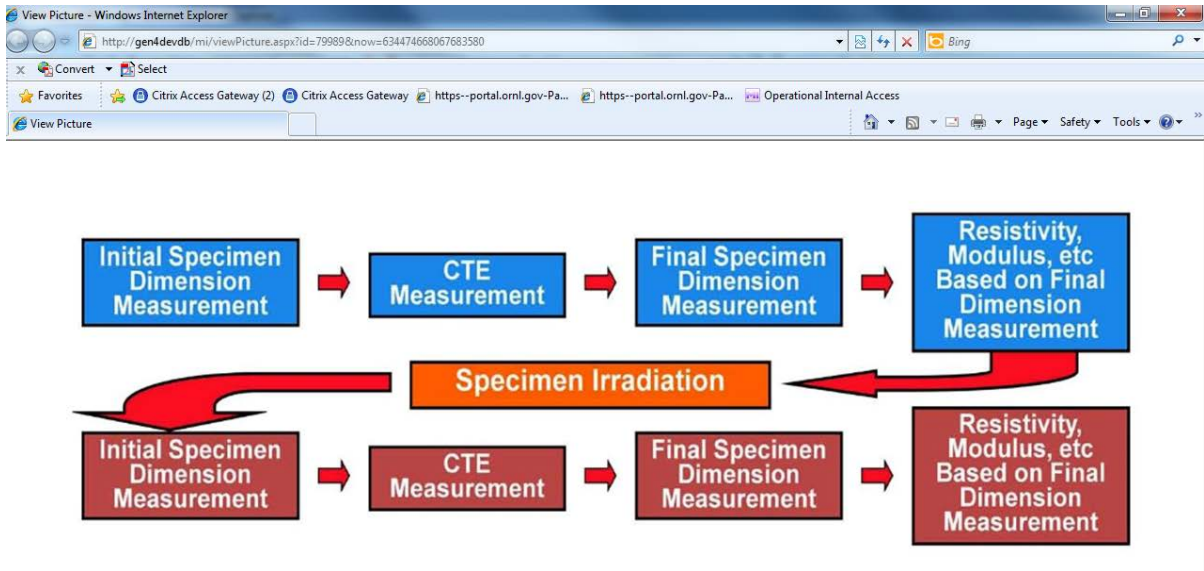
The screenshot shows the ORNL database interface for the record 'IrradiationTestMethod1_C2-IC-0001'. The left pane displays a tree view of contents, including test data, test definitions, and statistical data. The right pane shows details for the selected record. The 'Test Procedure Flow Chart' is displayed, showing a sequence of steps: Initial Specimen Dimension Measurement, CTE Measurement, Specimen Irradiation, Final Specimen Dimension Measurement, and Resistivity Modulus etc Based on Final Dimension Measurement. The flow chart is highlighted in pink.

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[Resistivity Modulus etc Based on Final Dimension Measurement]
    E[Initial Specimen Dimension Measurement] --> F[CTE Measurement]
    F --> G[Final Specimen Dimension Measurement]
    G --> H[Resistivity Modulus etc Based on Final Dimension Measurement]
    C --> E
    D --> A
    H --> E
  
```

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.”

- 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.

Reference Information	
Reference Title	European Union Sample Graphite Data
Reference ID	EU Sample Graphite Data_DaviesY11M06D27
Principal Author Name	Michael DAVIES
Principal Author Organization	AMEC
Reference Source Type	Data Package
Reference Source Name	Copy of SampleGraphiteData(EU) WithHDBKNames-MWD_Y11M06D21
Publication Date	June 21 2011
Full Reference File	Copy of SampleGraphiteData(EU) WithHDBKNames-MWD_Y11M06D21.xls
Record Management Information	
Handbook Record Number	DaviesY11M06D21
Handbook Record ID	EU Sample Graphite Data_DaviesY11M06D21
Record Contributing Signatory	JRC, European Union
Information Category	Generated Business Confidential Information
Record Distribution Scope	Restricted
Source Documents Provided by	AMEC
Record Edited by	Weiju REN
Record Error Checked by	Michael DAVIES
Record Administrative Approval by	Michael DAVIES
Record Release Date	June 21 2011

- 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.

File Download

Do you want to open or save this file?

Name: ...Data(EU)WithHDBKNames-MWD_Y11M06D21.xls
 Type: Microsoft Office Excel 97-2003 Worksheet, 245KB
 From: gen4devdb

Always ask before opening this type of file

While files from the internet can be useful, some files can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not open or save this file. [What's the risk?](#)

5.2.2 Conduct search operations

The **search** function 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. The *Handbook* system provides “Quick Search” and “Advanced Search” functions. You may type in your key words in the **Quick Search** field or click on “Advanced Search” then [click on the Start a new search link](#), type your **key words into the Search for field** and click Search Now. To search for your desired *Attributes* [click on “Advanced Search” then click on the Start a new search link and enter the Attribute name](#) in the **Filter by specific attributes** field [and click Search Now](#) for the *Records* that contain your desired *Attributes*. Names of your desired *Attributes* can be selected from the list of *Handbook Attributes* by clicking the [Add attributes to your search](#) link on the “Advanced Search” page.

In “Quick Search,” there are several Search Operators that can be used when typing in your key words in the **Quick Search field**:

- **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.”

In “Advanced Search,” you can limit the search operation to a specific Chapter, e.g. Chapter C1-Test Data/Creep, by [clicking on Start a new search and](#) selecting the chapter from the “Limit results to” dropdown menu. After typing in your key words **in the Search for field**, you can click on the “More >>>” link to use the following search operators:

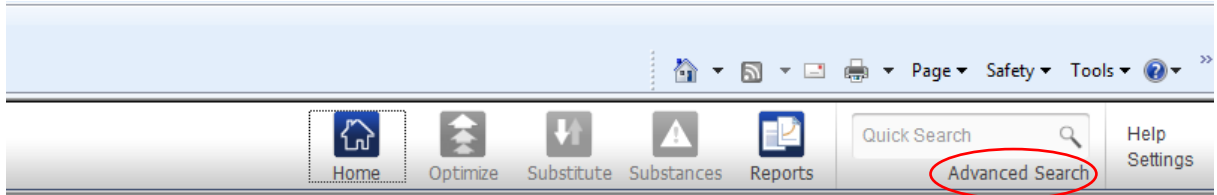
- ALL these words
- this EXACT phrase
- at least ONE of these words
- NONE of these words

Examples for using the Advanced Search function

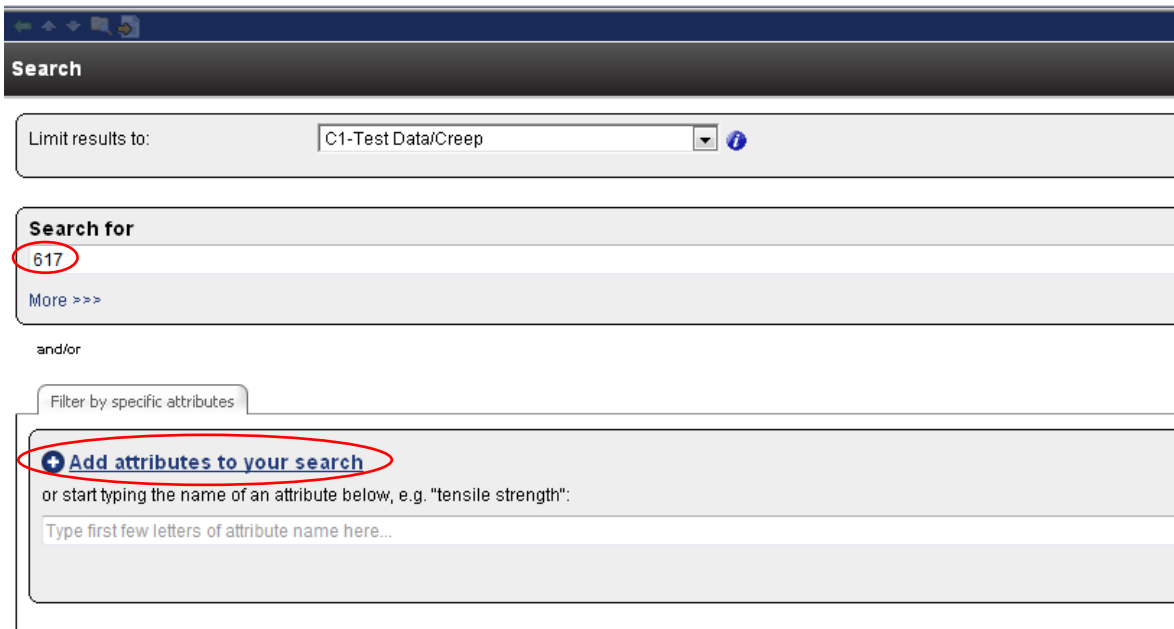
Example 1:

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 **Advanced Search** on the crosshead toolbar.



2. Click on the **Start a new search link**.
3. Select Chapter C1-Test Data/Creep from the dropdown menu in the **Limit results to** field
4. In the **Search for** field, type in your key word 617.
5. In the **Filter by specific attributes** field, click on **Add attributes to your search** to display the Browse window pane.

A screenshot of the search interface. The 'Limit results to:' field is set to 'C1-Test Data/Creep'. The 'Search for' field contains the text '617'. Below the search fields, there is a section titled 'Filter by specific attributes' with a button labeled 'Add attributes to your search' circled in red. Below this button is a text input field with the placeholder text 'Type first few letters of attribute name here...'.

Search

Limit results to: C1-Test Data/Creep

Search for
617
More >>>

and/or

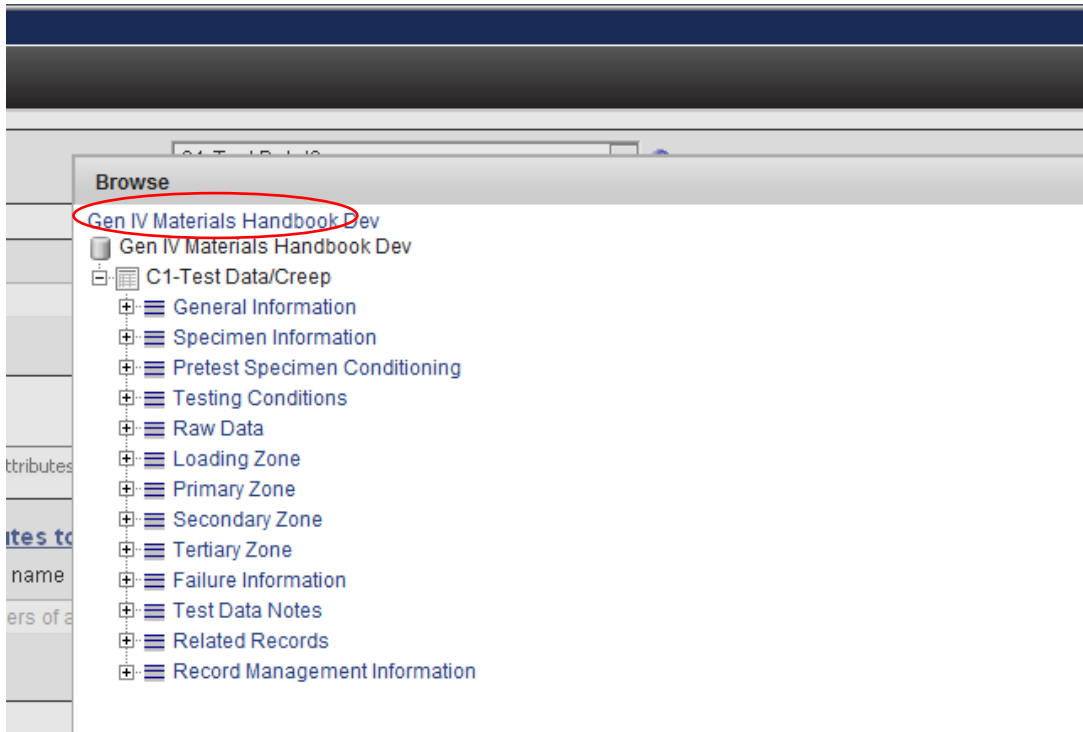
Filter by specific attributes

Add attributes to your search

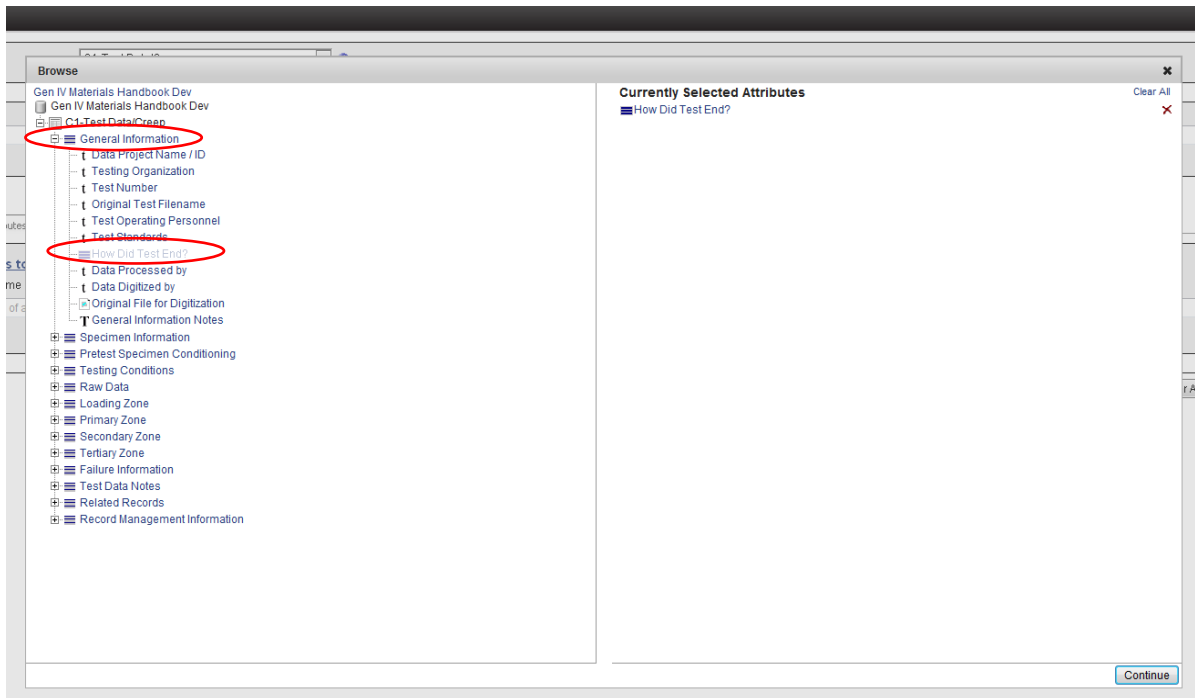
or start typing the name of an attribute below, e.g. "tensile strength":


Type first few letters of attribute name here...

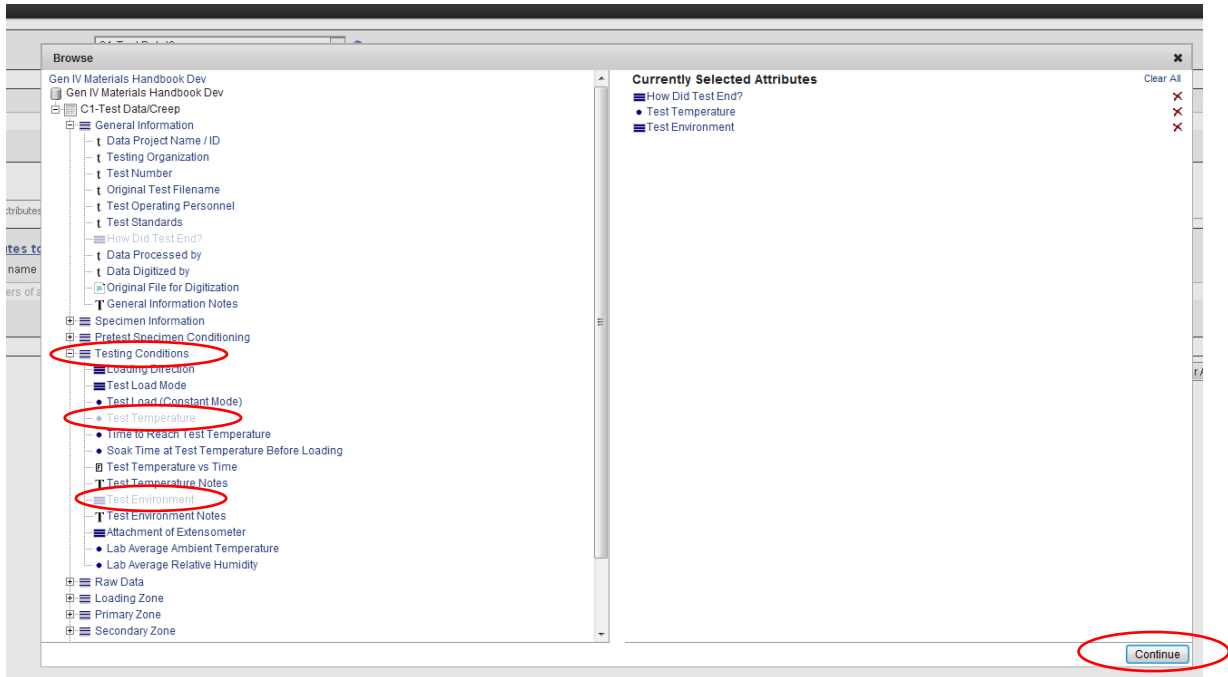
6. If the display does not include *Chapter* C1-Test Data/Creep, click on the [Gen IV Materials Handbook](#) link to refresh the list and display it.



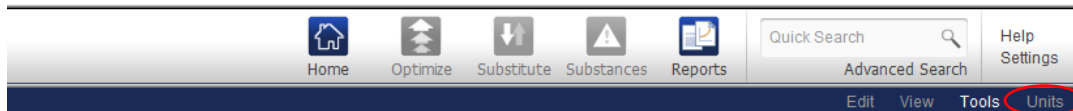
7. In the displayed list of headings, click on the beside the “General Information” to open it and then click on [How Did Test End](#) to select it. The selected *Attribute* is displayed in the right pane of the Browse window together with its deleting icon .



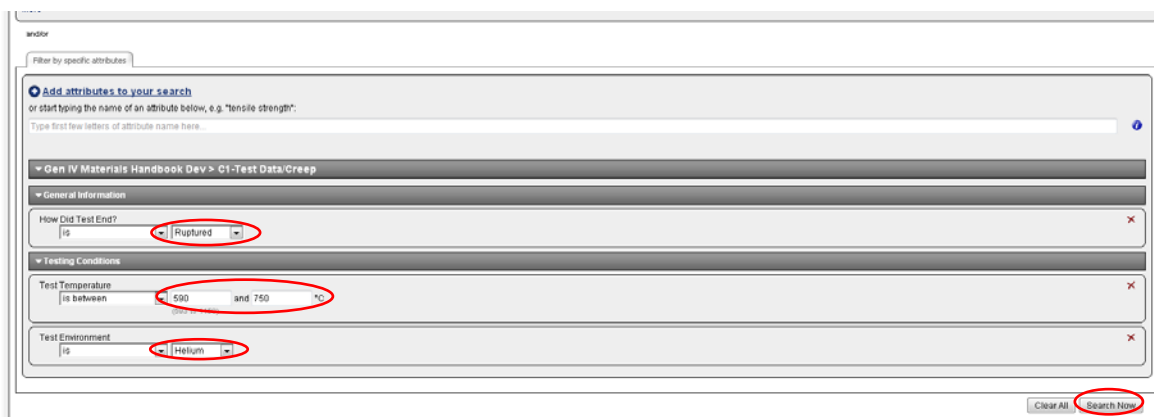
8. Click the  beside the “Testing Conditions” heading to open it and select both [Test Temperature](#) and [Test Environment](#). Then, click on the **Continue** button to close the Browse window.



9. You can choose the unit system preference using the **Units** dropdown menu at the upper right corner. For the present example, let’s use the metric system.



10. In the “How Did Test End” field, select “is” and then 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.



- Click on the **Search Now** button, all *Records* that meet your search criteria are listed in the [right window pane](#). The left window pane displays the number of results and the search *Criteria* with the options to view the records or refine the search criteria.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'Tools' menu at the top. Below it are 'Contents' and 'Search' tabs. The 'Search' tab is active, displaying '14 Results' and a 'View' button. A 'Search Criteria' panel on the left lists the following details:

- Profile:** Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev
- Database:** Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev
- Search term:** 617
- How Did Test End?:** is Ruptured
- Test Environment:** is Helium
- Test Temperature:** 863.14999389648437 to 1023.1499938964844 K

Below the search criteria are three buttons: 'Attribute Table Report', 'Pass/Fail Report', and 'User Defined Report'. The main 'Search Results' pane on the right shows 'Showing 14 Results from C1-Test Data/Creep' and 'Sort by: How Did Test End?, lowest first'. It lists 14 records, each with a red 'f' icon and a dropdown arrow. The records are as follows:

Record ID	Path
He704C207MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0020	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0704°C
He704C207MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0019	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0704°C
He649C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0007	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0649°C
He704C207MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0022	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0704°C
He750C159MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0054	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0750°C
He704C276MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0017	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0704°C
He704C276MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0018	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0704°C
He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0593°C
He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0002	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0593°C
He593C345MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0005	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0593°C
He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0004	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0593°C
He649C276MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0016	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0649°C
He649C276MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0011	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0649°C
He649C276MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0010	Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev > C1-Test Data/Creep > Released Records/Test Data/Creep > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep > 0649°C

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:

- Enter the text: **XX09* NOT Air** in the **Quick Search** field. All *Records* that might meet your search criteria are listed in the [right window pane](#).
- Or
- Click **Advance Search** on the database top toolbar to display the [advanced Search window pane](#) then click on [Start a new search link](#). If there are already input in the **Search for** field or **Filter by specific attributes** field, delete them by clicking the **Clear All** button in the lower right hand side of the Search window pane.
 - Enter the text: **XX09* NOT Air** in the **Search for** field in the right window pane.
 - Click on the **Search Now** button, all *Records* that might meet your search criteria are listed in the [right window pane](#).

5.2.3 Using the “Reports” icon

The **Reports** 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. Click the **Contents** tab at the top of the left window pane to display the Materials *Tree* to choose your desired *Records*, or use the **Quick Search** function 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 **Reports** on the toolbar to display the Reports 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 **Add attributes to your report** in the **Report: Attribute List** window pane and selecting the desired *Attributes* from the displayed Browse window as described in the next step.
7. In the Browse window, click on the  beside the desired heading to open it and then click on desired *Attribute* to select it. The selected *Attribute* is displayed in the right pane of the Browse window together with its deleting icon . Then, click on the **Continue** button to close the Browse window.
8. Click the **Generate Report** button.

Examples for using the reports icon to create a comparison table

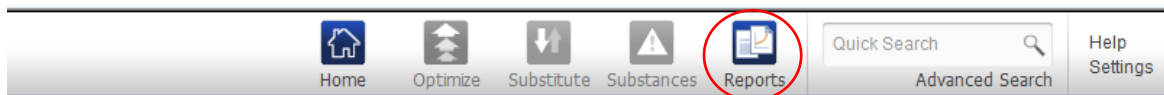
Example 1:


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.

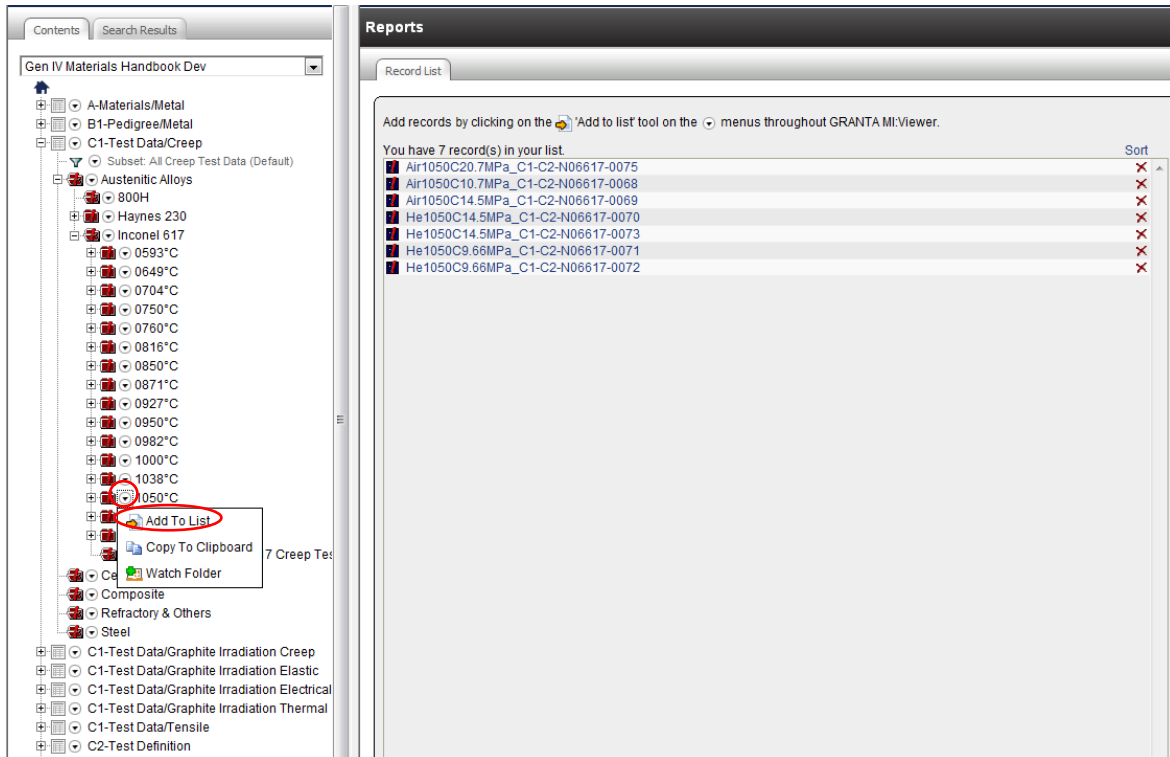
1. Click **Home** on the database top toolbar and the **Contents** tab in the left window pane to display the *Chapters*.
2. Open *Chapter C1-Test Data/Creep* and then open the following *Folders*:

[Released Records/Test Data/Creep](#) > Inconel 617 Test Data/Creep

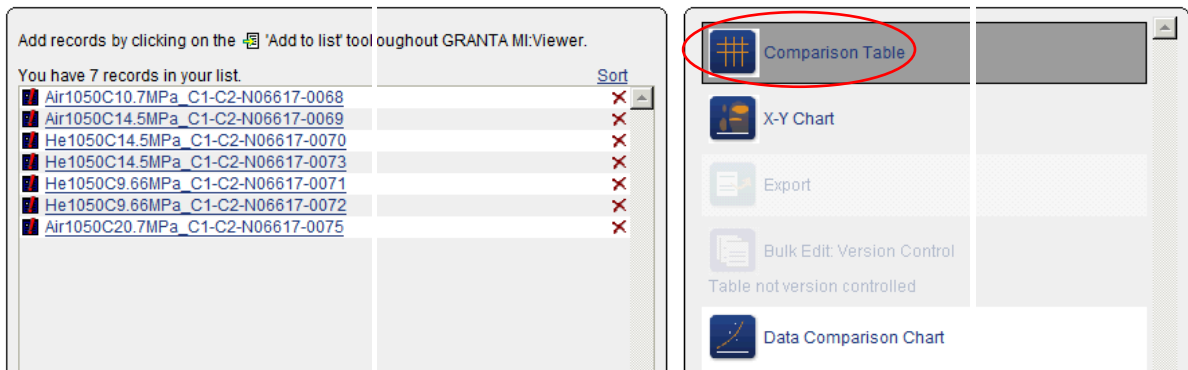
3. Click **Reports** on the database top toolbar.




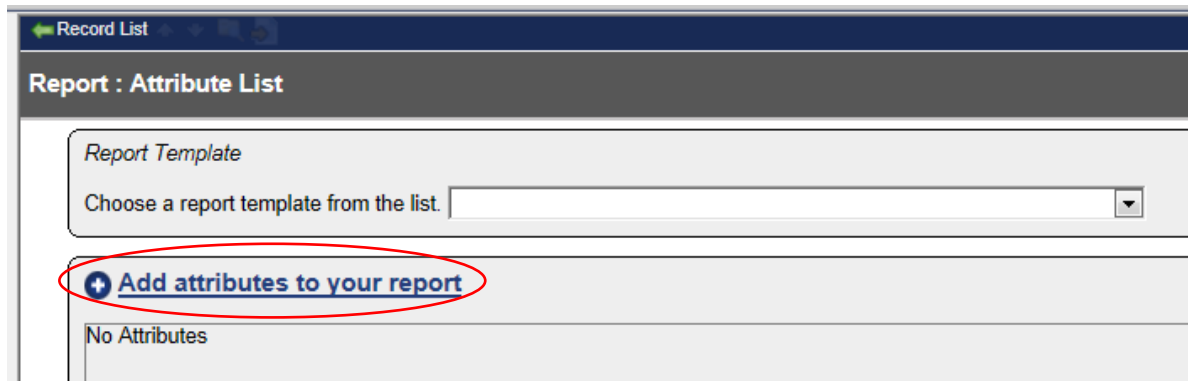
- If there are *Records* already in the large rectangular box in the right window pane, click on the **Clear List** tab found below the rectangular box to reset the *Record* list.
- Use the  dropdown menu beside the 1050°C *Folder* to add all the *Records* at 1050°C to the right window pane.



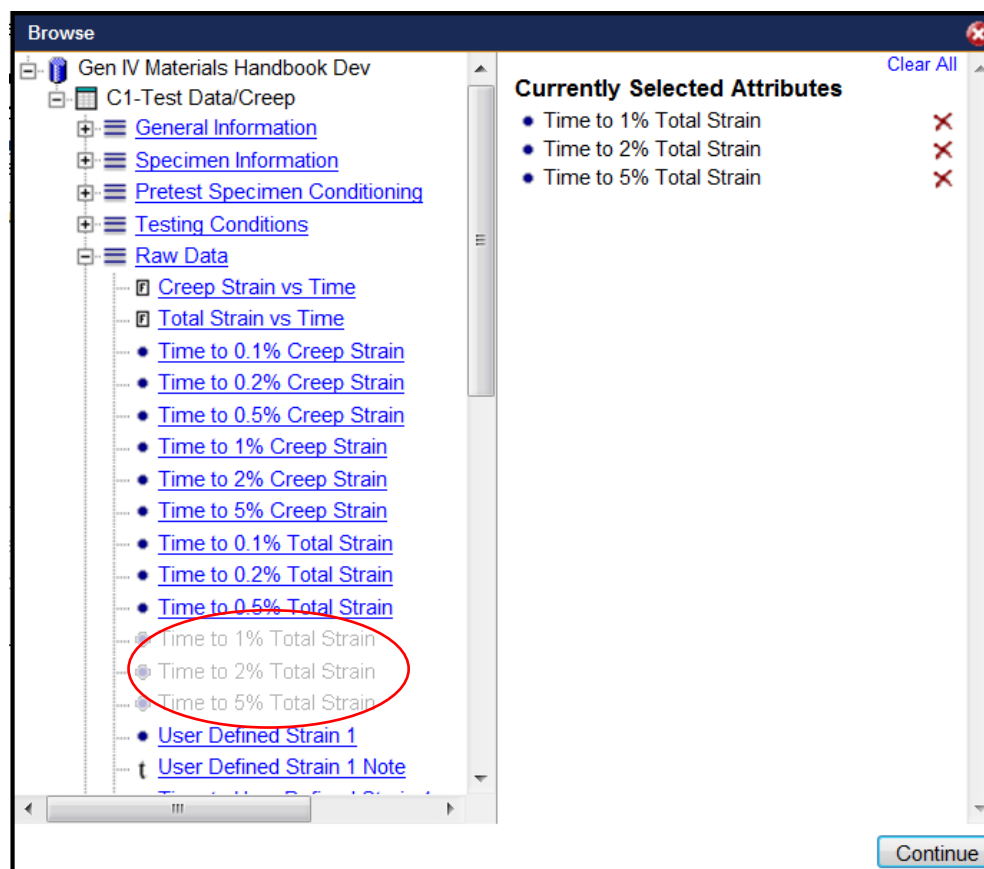
- Select [Comparison Table](#) by either clicking on the Icon or the text to display the **Report: Attribute List** window pane.



- If there already are *Attributes* listed in the lower [Add attributes to your report](#) field, clear the listed *Attributes* by clicking on the deleting icon  at the far right end of the *Attribute*. Otherwise, click the [Add attributes to your report](#) link to display the Browse window pane.



8. 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 [Add attributes to your report](#) 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 “Time to 1% Total Strain,” click on the “Time to 1% Total Strain” 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 To Excel (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 **Modify Report** arrow in the right window pane tool bar at the top to get back to the **Report: Attribute List**. Then click the [Add attributes to your report](#) link to display the Browse window pane.

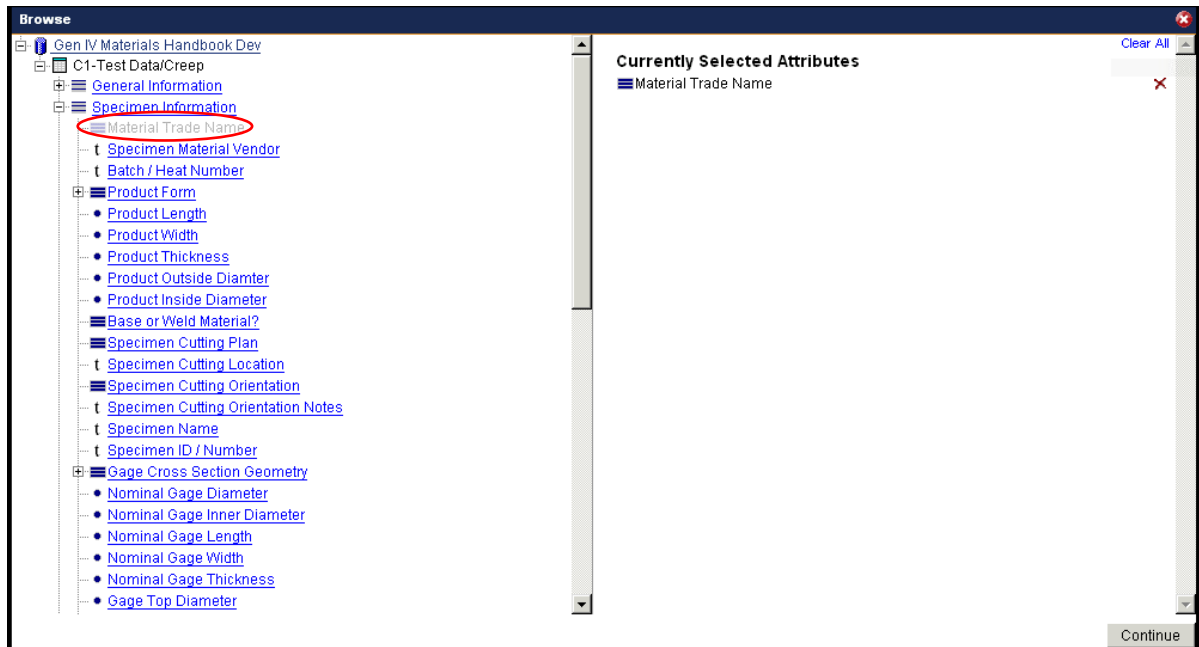
13. Click on the beside the “Secondary Zone” heading in the left window pane.
14. Select “Secondary Zone - Start Time.”
15. Click on the beside the “Tertiary Zone” heading in the left window pane.
16. Select “Tertiary Zone - Start Time.”
17. Click on the **Continue** button. Both secondary and tertiary 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 [Add attributes to your report](#) box. A new comparison table appears with the added *Attributes* columns.
19. To delete the secondary creep start time column, click on the **Modify Report** in the right window pane 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 no longer see “Secondary Zone - Start Time” in the table.

Example 2:

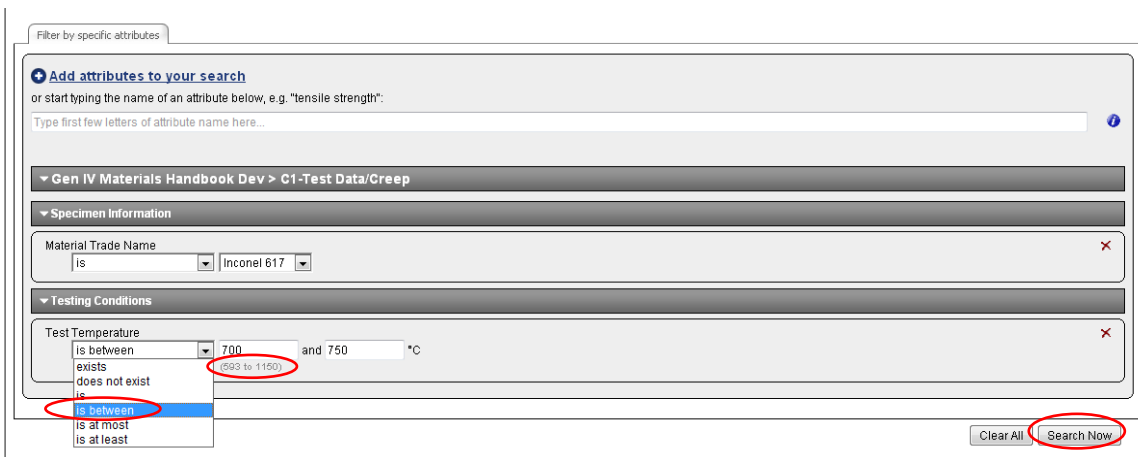
Compare the test temperature, test load, time to rupture, and creep rupture strain for creep data of Inconel 617 from tests performed between 700 and 750°C. Use the **Advanced Search** icon to list *Records* for creep test data of Inconel 617 between 700 and 750°C.

1. Click **Advance Search** on the database top toolbar **and then click on the Start a new search link**. If there are already input in **Search for** field or **Filter by specific attributes** field, delete them by clicking the **Clear All** button in the lower right hand side of the Search window pane.

2. In the **Filter by specific attributes** field, click on [Add attributes to your search](#) to display the Browse window pane.
3. If the display does not include *Chapter* C1-Test Data/Creep, click on the [Gen IV Materials Handbook](#) link to refresh the list. Otherwise, click on [C1-Test Data/Creep](#).
4. 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 ✕.




5. Click beside the “Testing 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.
6. Click on the **Continue** button close the Browse window.
7. 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. Note the temperature range listed below the first temperature input box while conducting your search.



8. Click on the **Search Now** button, all *Records* that meet your search criteria are listed in the right window pane, with the search criteria and total number of *Results* listed in the left window pane.

The screenshot shows a search interface with two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Search Results', displays '26 Results' and a 'View' button. Below this is a 'Search Criteria' section with a 'Refine' button. The criteria include: Profile (Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev), Database (Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev), Test (973.14999389648437 to 1023.1499938964844 K), and Material Trade Name (is Inconel 617). There is a 'Save this search' button. Below the criteria are three report options: 'Attribute Table Report', 'Pass/Fail Report', and 'User Defined Report'. The right panel, titled 'Search Results', shows a 'Print this page' button and a dropdown menu set to 'Showing 26 Results from C1-Test Data/Creep'. Below this is a 'Sort by: Material Trade Name, lowest first' dropdown. A list of 10 records is displayed, each with a dropdown arrow and a record ID, such as 'Air704C172.37MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0187'.

9. Click on the **Reports** icon on the database top toolbar.
10. 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.
11. In the **Results** field of the left window pane, click view to display the results in the right window pane. Click the  dropdown menu next to **Showing xx Results from C1-Test Data/Creep** to add all the found *Records* into the large rectangular box that will appear in the right window pane

This screenshot is similar to the first one but shows a dropdown menu open under the 'Showing 26 Results from C1-Test Data/Creep' text in the right panel. The menu items are: 'Add All Results From This Table To List' (circled in red), 'Copy All Results From This Table To Clipboard', and 'Watch Table'. The rest of the interface, including the search criteria and the list of records, remains the same as in the first screenshot.

The screenshot shows the GRANTA MI Viewer interface. On the left, there is a search criteria panel with the following details:

- Profile:** Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev
- Database:** Gen IV Materials Handbook Dev
- Test:** 973.14999389648437 to 1023.1499938964844 K
- Temperature:** 1023.1499938964844 K
- Material Trade Name:** is Inconel 617

Below the search criteria, there are three report options: Attribute Table Report, Pass/Fail Report, and User Defined Report. On the right, the 'Reports' section shows a 'Record List' with 26 records. The records are listed with their IDs and a 'Sort' column. The first few records are:

- He704C172MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0023
- He704C207MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0019
- He704C207MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0020
- Air704C207MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0021
- He704C207MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0022
- He704C276MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0018
- He704C276MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0017
- He750C159MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0054
- Air750C200MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0053
- Air704C179.26MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0089
- Air704C310.26MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0181
- Air704C241.32MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0182
- Air704C206.84MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0183
- Air704C137.9MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0184
- Air704C241.32MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0185
- Air704C206.84MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0186
- Air704C172.37MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0187

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

The screenshot shows the GRANTA MI Viewer interface with 17 records in the list. On the right, a sidebar menu is visible with the following options:

- Comparison Table** (highlighted with a red circle)
- X-Y Chart
- Export
- Bulk Edit: Version Control
- Table not version controlled
- Data Comparison Chart

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

The screenshot shows the 'Report : Attribute List' dialog. The 'Report Template' field is a dropdown menu with the following options:

- Creep Compare : Temp, Load, Time to Rupture, Creep Rupture Strain (highlighted with a red circle)

Below the dropdown, there is a button labeled 'Add attributes to your report' and a section labeled 'No Attributes'.

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

15. To move Test Load to the first column, click on the **Modify Report** arrow in the 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 [Add attributes to your report](#) 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) to have a template specifically developed for you.

To create an X-Y chart:

1. Use the **Home** icon, or the **search** function 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 **Reports** on the toolbar to display the Reports 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 **Report Template** field, or by first clicking the **X-Axis Choose Now** text to open the Browse window, clicking on the ☐ beside the headings in the left window pane and selecting the desired *Attribute* for the X-Axis, and then clicking the **Y-Axis Choose Now** text to open the Browse window, 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

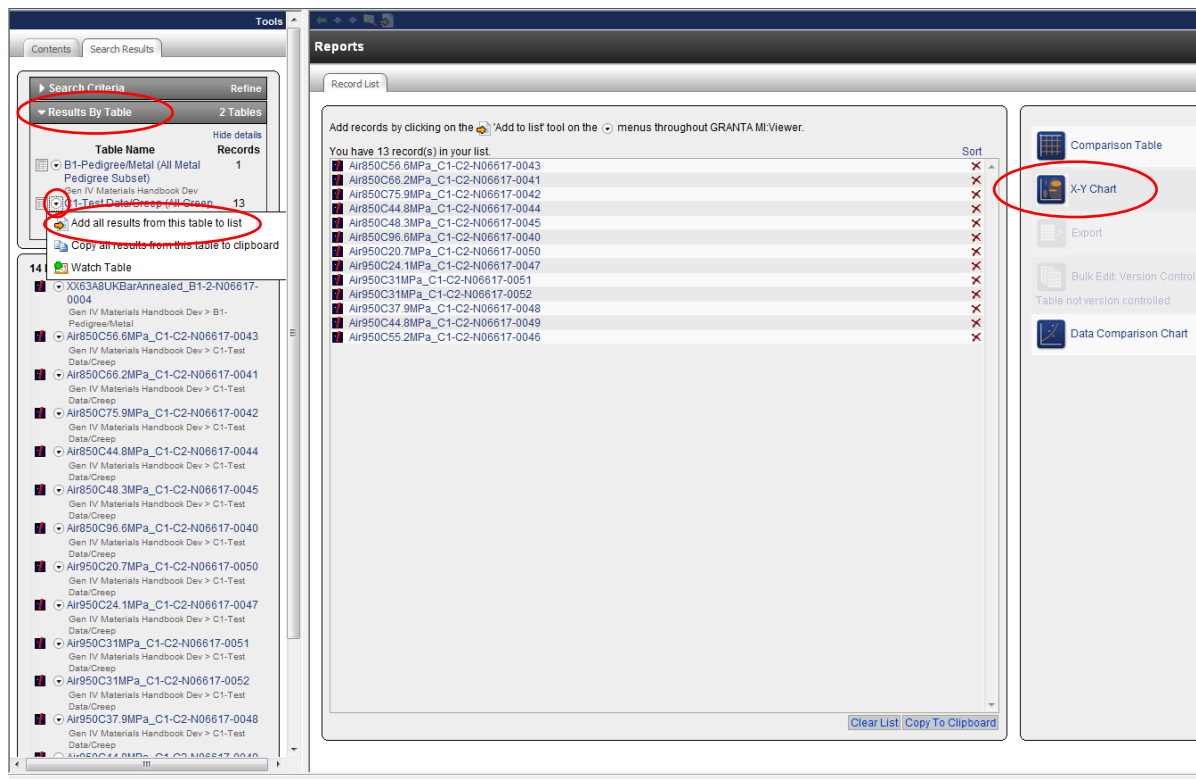
Example 1:

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

1. Click **Advanced Search** on the top toolbar, [then click on the Start a new search link](#). If there are already input in **Search for** field or **Add attributes to your search** field, delete them by clicking the **Clear All** button in the lower right hand side of the Search window pane..
2. Enter XX63A8UK in the **Search for** field in the top of the right window pane, and click the **Search Now** button. All *Records* for Heat XX63A8UK appear in the [right](#) pane.




3. Click **Reports** 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. Click on **Results By Table** in the left window pane to display the 2 Tables found if they are not already displayed. Use the  dropdown menu beside “C1-Test Data/Creep” in the **Results By Table** 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.

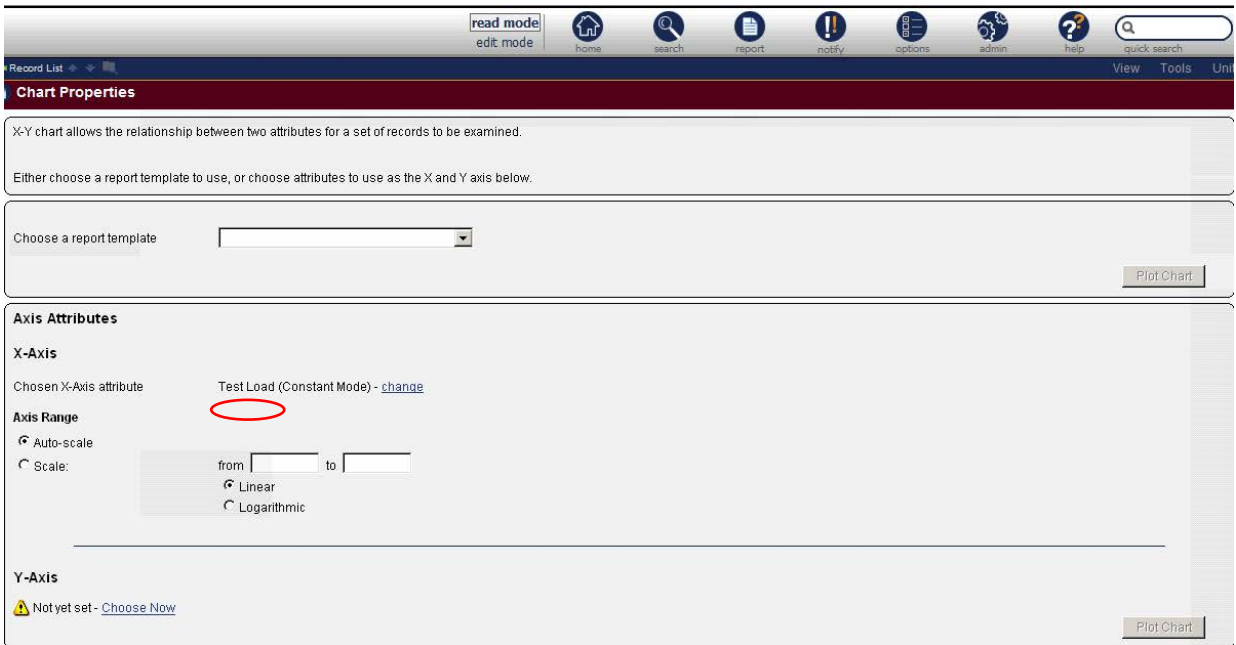


7. Click on the **Choose Now** link under X-Axis.

The screenshot shows two panels. The top panel, titled "Chart Properties", contains the text: "X-Y chart allows the relationship between two attributes for a set of records to be examined." and "Either choose a report template to use, or choose attributes to use as the X and Y axis below." Below this is a dropdown menu for "Choose a report template" and a "Plot Chart" button. The bottom panel, titled "Axis Attributes", has two sections: "X-Axis" and "Y-Axis". Both sections show a warning icon and the text "Not yet set - Choose Now", where "Choose Now" is circled in red. A "Plot Chart" button is located at the bottom right of the "Axis Attributes" panel.

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

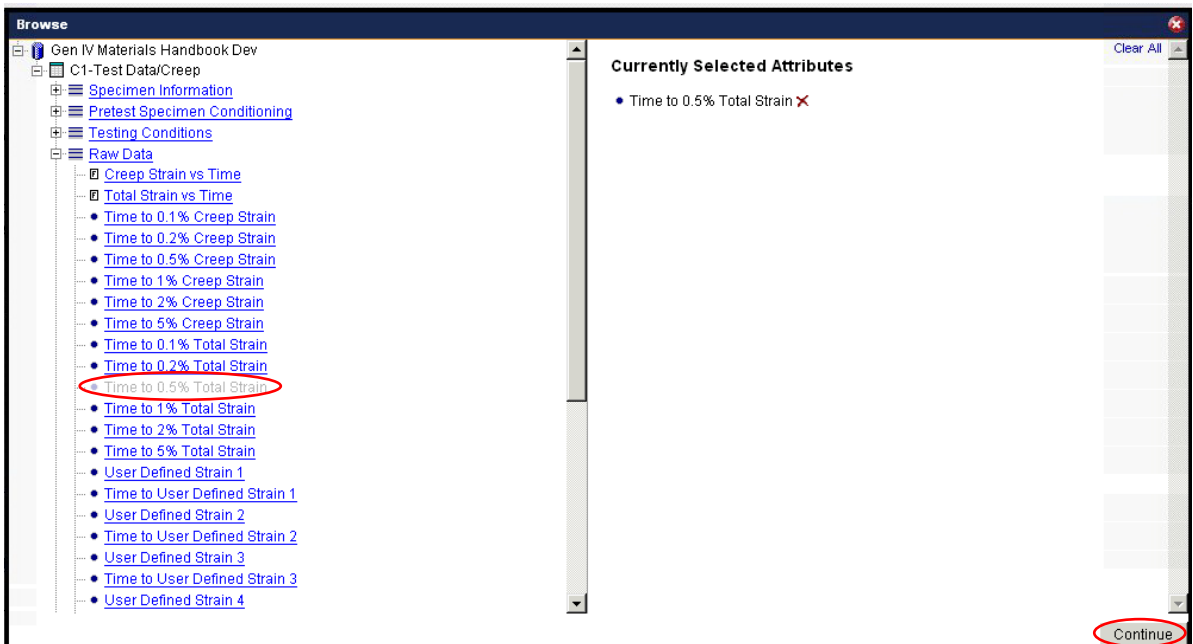
The screenshot shows a software interface with a navigation bar at the top containing icons for "read mode", "edit mode", "home", "search", "report", "notify", "options", "admin", "help", and "quit". Below the navigation bar is a "Browse" panel on the left and a "Currently Selected Attributes" panel on the right. The "Browse" panel shows a tree structure with "Testing Conditions" selected and "Test Load (Constant Mode)" circled in red. The "Currently Selected Attributes" panel shows "Test Load (Constant Mode)" with a red 'X' icon. A "Continue" button is circled in red at the bottom right of the interface.



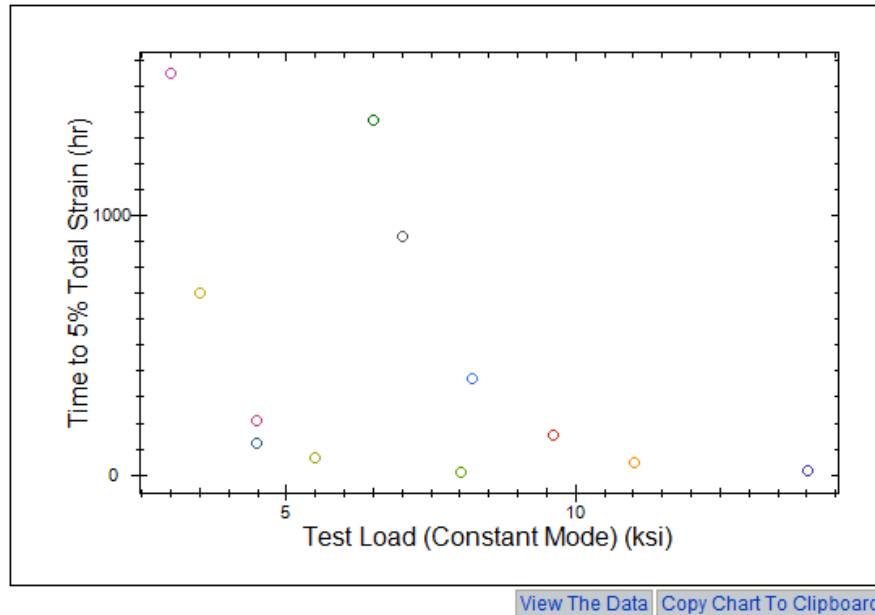
10. Click on the **Choose Now** link for under Y-Axis.

11. 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.



Click on a bubble to select it and bring the record name to the top of the legend.

-   Air850C56.6MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0043
-   Air850C66.2MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0041
-   Air850C75.9MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0042

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, click the **View The Data** button located at the bottom of the plot. You can save the data in an Excel file for further processing by clicking on the **Save To Excel (CSV)** button located at the top or bottom of the data table.

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
- Human Biological Materials

When any one of the *Handbook Records* is displayed 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** command, the matdata.net window will be displayed to show links to these databases.

5.2.6 Access MI NIMS Database

Handbook users can also access to MI NIMS Database through the dropdown menu. NI MINS Database contains some data of interest to nuclear reactor applications.

The screenshot displays the GRANTAM software interface. On the left, a navigation pane shows the 'MI NIMS Database' structure with categories like Creep Data, Fatigue Data, and Creep Data Sheets. The main window shows search results for 'Ni-22Cr-12Co-9Mo, FDS No. 113, NW6617'. A yellow warning banner at the top states: 'You are operating with temporarily restricted privileges. Click here to change restrictions.' Below this, there are sections for 'Heat treatment' and 'Chemistry details'. The 'Chemistry details' section contains a table with the following data:

Host/Lot	Analysis	C (%)	Si (%)	Mn (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Ni (%)	Cr (%)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Bi (%)	Al (%)	Co (%)	Fe (%)	N (%)	Nb (%)	Ti (%)
	Ladle analysis	0.08	0.05	0.0641	0.002	0.002	52.9	22.1	0.0168	9.16	0.002	1.03	12.2	1.1			0.39
	Product analysis	0.073	0.12	0.076	0.0026	0.001	53.2	22.1	0.022	9.18	0.001	1.11	12.2		0.0955	0.042	0.4
	max	0.15	1.0	1.0		0.015		24.0	0.5	10	0.006	1.5	15	3			0.6
	min		0.05					20.0		8		0.8	10				

Below the table, there are sections for 'Composition' and 'Mechanical properties of base metal', including '0.2% proof stress', 'Tensile strength', and 'Elongation', each with a 'View Table' link.

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 9 *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 9 *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 provided as an example, and the other for the VHTR PMB.

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 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.

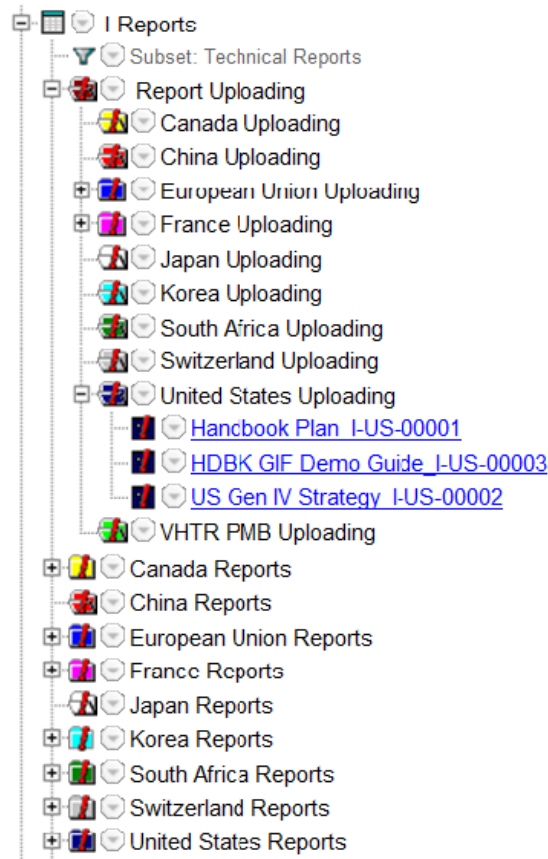






Figure 9: Report Uploading *Folders of Handbook Part I – Reports*

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





Step	Operation
1	<p>In a Word file, create a <i>Record</i> Nickname for each of your reports. A <i>Record</i> Nickname 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</i> Nickname 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</i> Number for each of your report in the Word file. The <i>Handbook Record</i> Number 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</i> Number 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 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</p>

Step	Operation																				
	<p>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 sequence 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" data-bbox="305 411 1437 583"> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 411 732 447">Canada</td> <td data-bbox="732 411 883 447">CA</td> <td data-bbox="883 411 1284 447">Korea</td> <td data-bbox="1284 411 1437 447">KR</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 447 732 483">China</td> <td data-bbox="732 447 883 483">CN</td> <td data-bbox="883 447 1284 483">South Africa</td> <td data-bbox="1284 447 1437 483">ZA</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 483 732 518">European Union</td> <td data-bbox="732 483 883 518">EU</td> <td data-bbox="883 483 1284 518">Switzerland</td> <td data-bbox="1284 483 1437 518">CH</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 518 732 554">France</td> <td data-bbox="732 518 883 554">FR</td> <td data-bbox="883 518 1284 554">United States</td> <td data-bbox="1284 518 1437 554">US</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 554 732 583">Japan</td> <td data-bbox="732 554 883 583">JP</td> <td data-bbox="883 554 1284 583">VHTR PMB</td> <td data-bbox="1284 554 1437 583">MB</td> </tr> </table>	Canada	CA	Korea	KR	China	CN	South Africa	ZA	European Union	EU	Switzerland	CH	France	FR	United States	US	Japan	JP	VHTR PMB	MB
Canada	CA	Korea	KR																		
China	CN	South Africa	ZA																		
European Union	EU	Switzerland	CH																		
France	FR	United States	US																		
Japan	JP	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 &, # 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 Read Mode link is selected by a rectangular box, you are currently in the READ Mode and you need to click on the Edit Mode link to enter the EDIT Mode. (Regular users can not see these two mode options.) If the color is yellow and the Edit Mode 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 left side to display the File Upload window.
13	Use the Browse 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 Read Mode link is selected by a rectangular box, you are currently in the READ Mode and you need to click on the Edit Mode link to enter the EDIT Mode. (Regular users can not see these two mode options.) If the color is yellow and the Edit Mode 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  Edit record. The Reports Uploading window is displayed in the right window pane.
6	In the middle Manage field of the right pane, click on Add new record (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 Handbook Plan I-US-00001 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 1251"> <tr> <td>Canada</td> <td>CA</td> <td>Korea</td> <td>KR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>CN</td> <td>South Africa</td> <td>ZA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>European Union</td> <td>EU</td> <td>Switzerland</td> <td>CH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>FR</td> <td>United States</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>JP</td> <td>VHTR PMB</td> <td>MB</td> </tr> </table>	Canada	CA	Korea	KR	China	CN	South Africa	ZA	European Union	EU	Switzerland	CH	France	FR	United States	US	Japan	JP	VHTR PMB	MB
Canada	CA	Korea	KR																		
China	CN	South Africa	ZA																		
European Union	EU	Switzerland	CH																		
France	FR	United States	US																		
Japan	JP	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 1381 1437 1560"> <tr> <td>Canada</td> <td>Yellow</td> <td>Korea</td> <td>Aqua</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>Red</td> <td>South Africa</td> <td>Green</td> </tr> <tr> <td>European Union</td> <td>Blue</td> <td>Switzerland</td> <td>Silver</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>Fuchsia</td> <td>United States</td> <td>Navy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>White</td> <td>VHTR PMB</td> <td>Lime</td> </tr> </table>	Canada	Yellow	Korea	Aqua	China	Red	South Africa	Green	European Union	Blue	Switzerland	Silver	France	Fuchsia	United States	Navy	Japan	White	VHTR PMB	Lime
Canada	Yellow	Korea	Aqua																		
China	Red	South Africa	Green																		
European Union	Blue	Switzerland	Silver																		
France	Fuchsia	United States	Navy																		
Japan	White	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 Next 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																					

Step	Operation
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)
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 16th 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 Handbook Plan I-US-00001 should be name I-US-00001. (Mandatory Input)
26	Use the Browse button to upload the PDF file of your report. (Mandatory Input)

Step	Operation
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 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 Handbook Plan I-US-00001 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 Handbook Plan I-US-00001 . (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 Handbook Plan I-US-00001 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 Finish 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 left 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> (renw@ornl.gov). 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*.

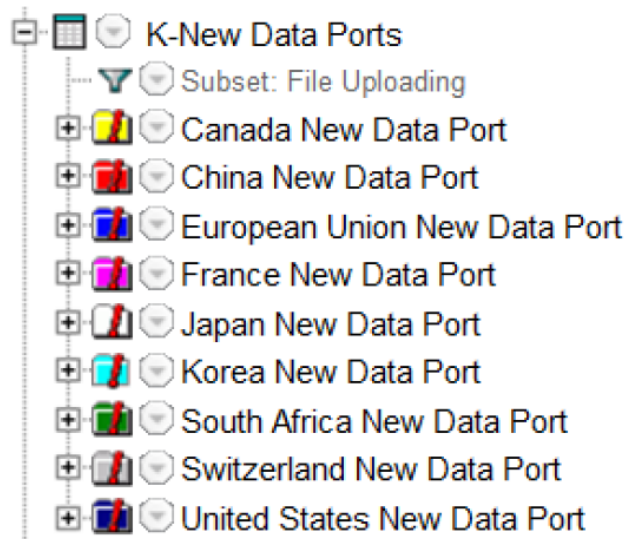


Figure 10: Excel data file uploading *Folders* of *Handbook Part K – New Data Ports*

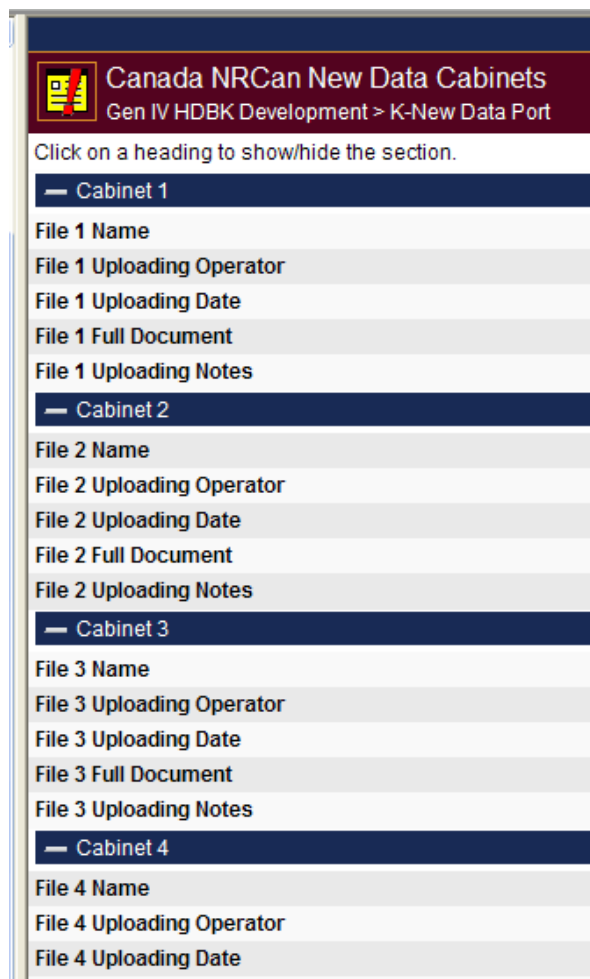


Figure 11: New Data Cabinets of Handbook Part K - New Data Ports

Table 5: Data file uploading procedure

Step	Operation
1	Contact the <i>Handbook</i> Manager of Operations (renw@ornl.gov) 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 Read Mode link is selected by a rectangular box, you are currently in the READ Mode and you need to click on

Step	Operation
	the Edit Mode link to enter the EDIT Mode. (Regular users can not see these two mode options.) If the color is yellow and the Edit Mode 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 Edit Data from its dropdown list to open all cabinets.
8	Each cabinet is used for one file. Fill every field of each cabinet, use the Browse 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 Save 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.

6.5 Evolutionary Digital Data Record Uploading

To upload materials property data in digital formats into the *Handbook* and make the uploaded data easily comparable for analysis and research, all data contributed from collaborating countries generated under different standards, reported in specific terminology systems, and managed in various database schemas must be unified into the *Handbook* system. To prevent error in the unification process, definitions of each terminology from different systems and standards must be completely clarified. Such a clarification and unification process obviously requires significant efforts and time.

In order to proceed smoothly, an evolutionary approach is taken to create the *Handbook* digital data record, in which each GIF member country must first appoint at least one Digital Data Manager who is knowledgeable of mechanical testing and materials property data generation, ideally a subject matter expert in mechanical characterization of materials. The Digital Data Manager is required to provide a list of tests to *Handbook* Manager of Operations, each identified by its test serial number or specimen number for the material for contribution to the *Handbook*, along with a few key test parameters such as the test temperature and test stress that absolutely do not need any clarification of their attribute definitions. Selection of these parameters should be discussed with the *Handbook* Manager. Based on the list, digital data records will be created in the *Handbook*, each for one test

identified by its test serial number or specimen number. These records, virtually empty with only the few key parameters provided, will be located in specific *Handbook* folders each dedicated to one Signatory and accessible by the Signatory's Digital Data Managers. The records will then be continuously updated by additional data, with each update focused on a small group of unified attributes as their definitions are clarified and they are matched with their counterparts used in the Signatories' original datasets. The updates will continue until all the desired data are filled into the records and their related background information records are also created and uploaded. The major advantage of this approach and workflow is to break the daunting tasks into small subtasks that are practically manageable for Signatory's Digital Data Managers. Furthermore, it allows setting priorities in collecting data based on their relative importance and secures the usefulness of the collected data in case data gaps and holes exist in data contribution, which would likely be an undesirable reality.

7. REFERENCES

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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
VHTR Materials		
CORWIN, William R.	US 	William.Corwin@Nuclear.Energy.Gov
LO, Jason	CA 	jlo@NRCan.gc.ca
BUCKTHORPE, Derek	EU 	Derek.Buckthorpe@amecnc.com
POUCHON, Manuel	CH 	manuel.pouchon@psi.ch
ALLAIS, Lucien	FR 	lucien.allais@cea.fr
SHIBATA, Taiju	JP 	shibata.taiju@jaea.go.jp
PARK, Ji Yeon	KR 	jypark@kaeri.re.kr
VHTR Ceramics		
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
VHTR Graphite		
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
VHTR Metals and Design Methods		
WRIGHT, Richard	US 	richard.wright@inl.gov
HURST, Roger	EU 	Roger.HURST@ec.europa.eu
ZHENG, Wen Yue	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.

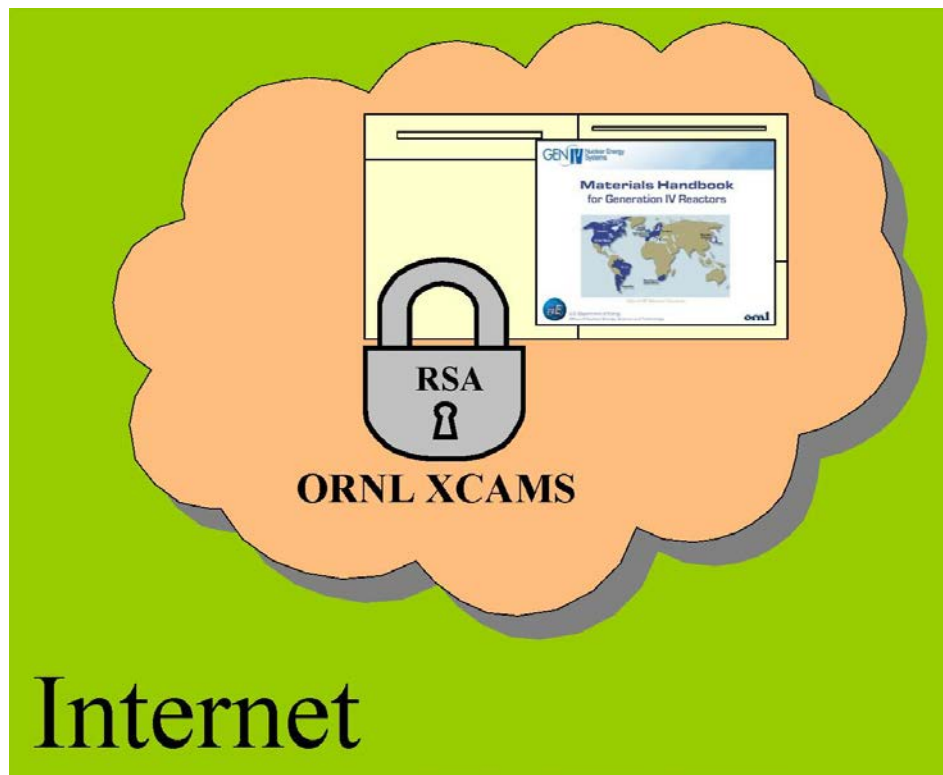


Figure 1: HANDBOOK SECURITY SYSTEM CONFIGURATION SCHEMATIC

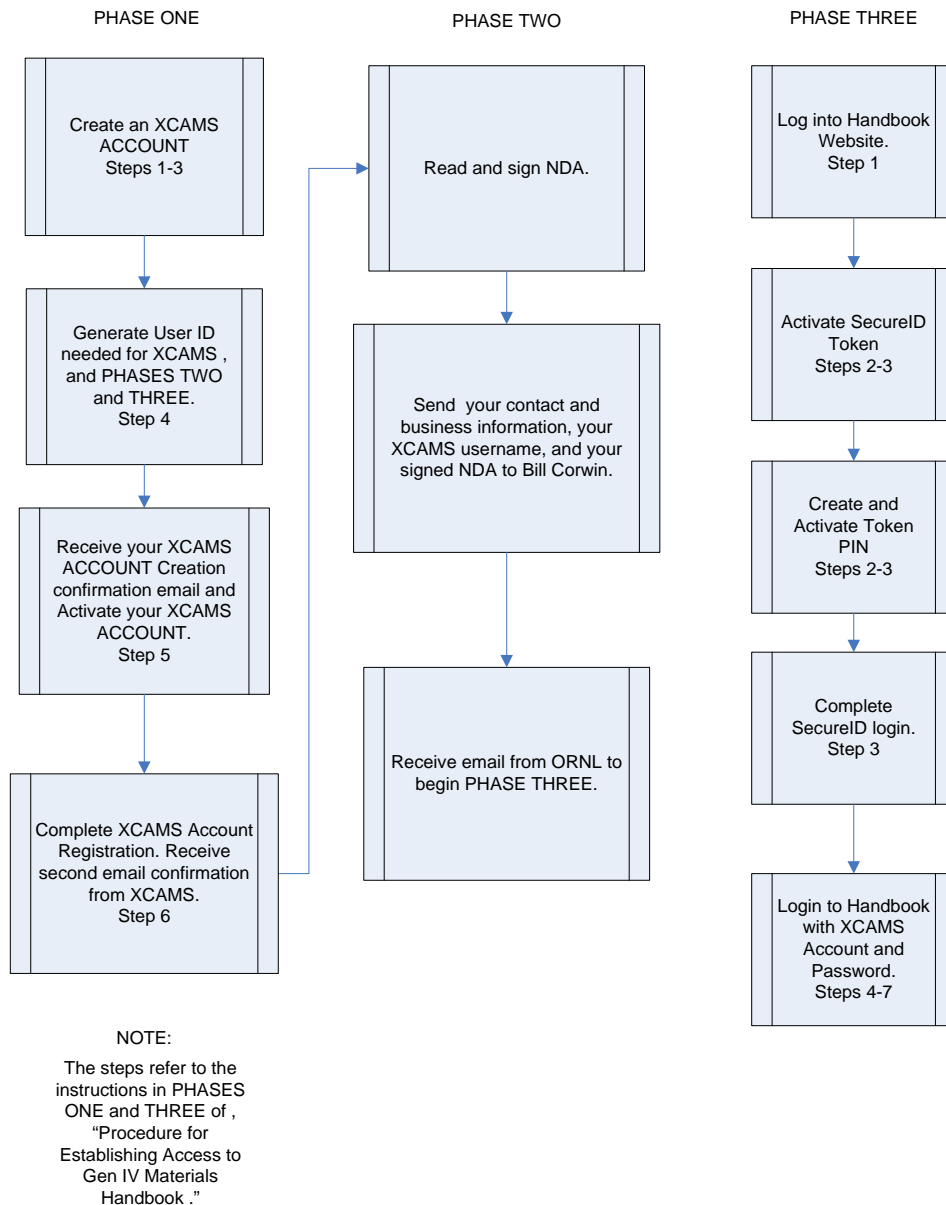


Figure 2: HANDBOOK ACCESS INITIATION FLOWCHART

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., sry@xyz.com	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., jsmith	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. Do not have more than 8 characters. It cannot contain punctuation marks or special characters, such as “@ ! - * &,” etc either.
3	your XCAMS PIN, also called personal identification number, e.g., 5375612	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., nw8b3jk	<p>This will be the password you use every time you log into the Handbook. Do not lose or share this password with other people! 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 74 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., 7692	This is the second PIN. This PIN must be different 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">• Set a New Password• Update My Account Information• Delete My Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I Need An Account• I Forgot My Username• I Forgot My Password• I Need Help
--	--

[Log In](#) | [ORNL Home](#) | [Security Notice](#) | [Help](#)

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.

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

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

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 in the blanks 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 create a DOC file or Excel file of Table A2 from the next page and fill it out as instructed in its third column.

Once your NDA, Table A2 file, and photo are ready, send them to Weiju Ren (renw@ornl.gov) in email attachment with a copy to William Corwin (Bill is his nickname) (William.Corwin@Nuclear.Energy.Gov).

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

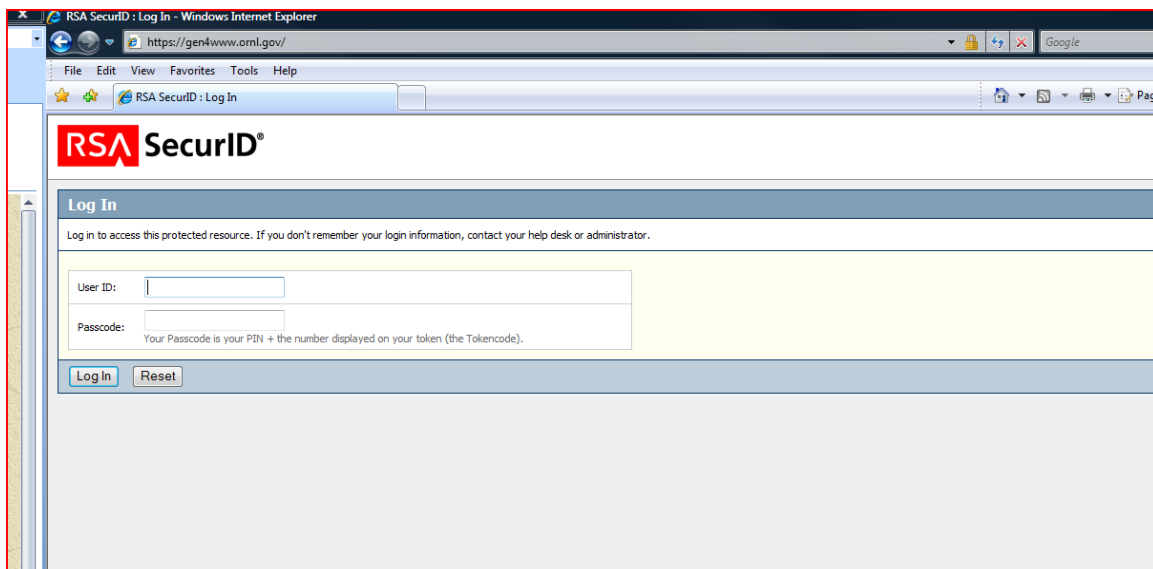
Item	Information	Notes and Instruction
Family Name		Also called surname, or last name.
Middle Name		Asian users normally do not have a middle name. If you have no middle name, please type in NMN.
First Name		For most Asian users, this is the name following your family name in your original name order.
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 Info Table . 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"> 1. Street Number 2. City 3. State or Province 4. Postal Code 5. Country
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 Info Table . Please don't mistakenly provide the username for your email account.
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 screenshot of the RSA SecurID software interface. At the top left is the RSA SecurID logo. Below it is a blue header bar with the text "New RSA SecurID PIN Required". Underneath the header is a white box containing the text "Either you don't have a PIN yet, or security policy requires a PIN change." Below this is a yellow warning box with the text "PINs must contain 4 to 8 numbers." In the center, there are two radio button options: "System-generated PIN" (which is unselected) and "I will create my PIN" (which is selected). Below these options 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

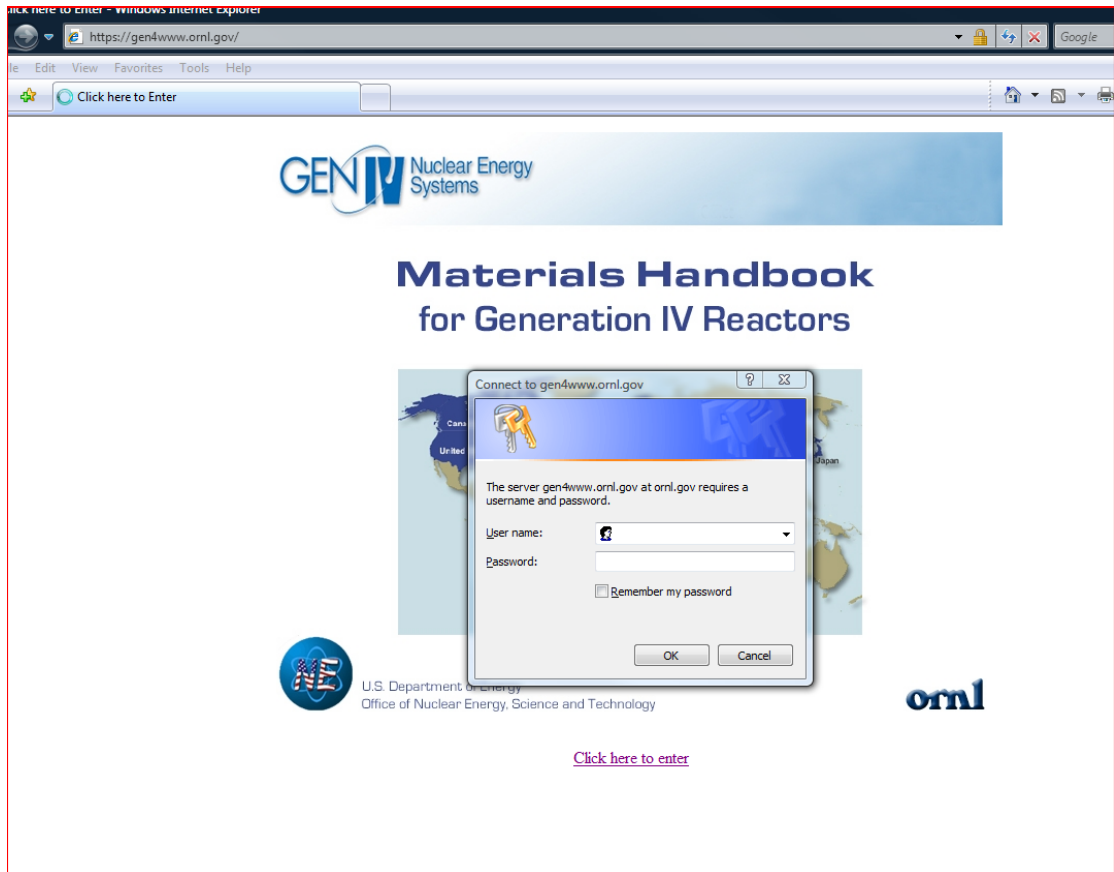


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Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology



[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.

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

No.	Name and Description
0025	<p><i>Handbook Part and Division Symbols</i></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 L = Permissions and Certificates</p>

APPENDIX D

GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK
RECORD NUMBERING RULES

**Gen IV Materials Handbook Construction Rules
Record Number Rules - 11/1/2009 - 3/5/2012**

No.	Name and Description
0030	<p>Handbook Record Number Rules</p> <p>Materials Record Number: <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 & Other Alloys 4 = Graphite 5 = C/C & Ceramic Composites 6 = Ceramics zzzz represents a 4 digit <i>Record</i> serial number and can go on forever.</p> <p>Pedigree Record Number: <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. If the material does not have a UNS number, material trade name should be used instead. For dissimilar joints, x can be two digits and MatID can contain two material grades separated by & 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>Test Data Record Number: <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 <i>Pedigree Record</i> number.</p>

No.	Name and Description
	<p>Test Definition Record Number: <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>Specimen Record Number: <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>Equipment Record Number: <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>Microstructure Record Number: <i>Record ID</i> format: Acronym MS for microstructure-Object's <i>Record ID</i> For example: MS-He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003 is the <i>Record ID</i> for micrographs of test specimen for <i>Record</i> He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003, which can be easily traced by using the search 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). 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</p> <p>Report Record Number: <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> <p>Reference Record Number:</p>

No.	Name and Description
	<p><i>Record</i> number format: the first author's last name immediately followed by publishing date in the form of Y??M??D??.</p> <p>For example: SmithY70M02D15 is the <i>Record</i> for a reference by Smith published on February 15, 1970. When the publication date or month is not known, the ?? is replaced by 00.</p>

APPENDIX E

GEN IV MATERIALS HANDBOOK
RECORD ID RULES

Gen IV Materials Handbook Construction Rules
Record ID Rules 3/5/2012 - 8/24/2012

No.	Name and Description
0040	<p>Handbook Record ID Rules</p> <p>In most cases, <i>Handbook Record ID</i> follows the format: <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i></p> <p>Materials Record ID <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 1. Common Material Name</p> <p>Material Pedigree Record ID <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i> <i>Record Nickname</i> for base materials pedigree is composed of three elements. 1. Batch/Heat Number (XX14A6UK in the example) 2. Product Form (example: “Plate” or “-” if the product form is unknown) 3. Treatment (example: “Annealed” or “As-Received” if the treatment is unknown) 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. 1. Joining Processing (TIG in the example) 2. Base Materials Batch/Heat Number (304SSXU2&316SS XU5 in the example) 3. Filler Material ID prefixed with “-” (-316SS in the example) 4. For dissimilar joints, & symbol is used between two base materials. For example: TIG304SSXU2&316SS XU5-361SS_B2-2-S31600&S30400-0006</p> <p>Test Data Record ID</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. 1. Test Environment (Air in the example) 2. Test Temperature (982C in the example) 3. Test Stress (48.26MPa in the example) Creep Test temperature must be in integer in Celsius, and test stress can only have two digits after decimal point in MPa if it has been converted from the original value in other unit systems such as ksi. For example: Air982C48.26MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0258 For step loading tests, the loads are separated by / sign, such as 20/30/40MPa.</p> <p><u>Tensile Tests</u> <i>Record ID</i> format: <i>Record Nickname_Record Number</i></p>

No.	Name and Description
	<p>Tensile Test Data <i>Record</i> Nickname contains only one element.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test Temperature (871C in the example) <p>Test temperature must be in integer in Celsius. For example: 871C_C1-T2-N06617-0034</p> <p><u>LCF Tests</u></p> <p><i>Record</i> ID format: <i>Record</i> Nickname_<i>Record</i> Number</p> <p>LCF Test Data <i>Record</i> Nickname is composed of three elements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test Environment (Air in the example) 2. Test Temperature (982C in the example) 3. Test Strain Range (0.1%Stn in the example) <p>LCF Test temperature must be rounded to integer in Celsius. For example: Air982C0.1%Stn_C1-LCF2-N06617-0258</p> <p><u>Creep-Fatigue Tests</u></p> <p><i>Record</i> ID format: <i>Record</i> Nickname_<i>Record</i> Number</p> <p>Creep-Fatigue Test Data <i>Record</i> Nickname is composed of four elements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test Environment (Air in the example) 2. Test Temperature (982C in the example) 3. Test Strain Range (0.1%Stn in the example) 4. Test Hold Time (2Mnt in the example) <p>Creep-Fatigue Test temperature must be rounded to integer in Celsius. For example: Air982C0.01 Stn2Mnt_C1-CF2-N06617-0258</p> <p><u>Other Types of Tests</u></p> <p>To be developed</p> <p><i>Test Definition Record ID:</i></p> <p>To be developed</p> <p><i>Specimen Record ID</i></p> <p><i>Record</i> ID format: <i>Record</i> Nickname_<i>Record</i> Number</p> <p>Specimen <i>Record</i> Nickname contains only one element.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Applicable Test Types separated by the & sign (Tensile&Creep in the example) <p>For example: Tensile&Creep C3-S-0001</p> <p><i>Microstructural Record ID</i></p> <p><i>Record</i> ID format: Acronym for micrograph type-Object's <i>Record</i> ID</p> <p>Acronyms for micrograph type are defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDS = Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectroscopy OP = Optical Microscopy SEM = Scanning Electron Microscopy TEM = Transmission Electron Microscopy XES = X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy <p>For example: SEM-He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003 is the <i>Record</i> ID for Scanning Electron Micrograph of test specimen for <i>Record</i> He593C414MPa_C1-C2-N06617-0003, which can be easily traced by using the search functionality. Users who have become familiarized with the <i>Record</i> ID 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>

No.	Name and Description
	<p>Report Record ID: <i>Record ID format: Record Nickname_Record Number</i> Report <i>Record Nickname</i> 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 Implementation Plan.</i>”</p> <p>Reference Record ID: <i>Record ID format: Record Nickname_Record Number</i> Reference <i>Record Nickname</i> consists of the key words of the reference full title. For example: DevelopMaterial_SmithY70M02D15 is the <i>Record</i> for reference “<i>New Developments in Materials</i>” by Smith published on February 15, 1970.</p>

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