

## DISCUSSION

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*W. G. Wolfer*<sup>1</sup>—Are the mobile vacancies listed in your tables monovacancies?

*D. G. Doran, R. L. Simons, and W. N. McElroy (authors' closure)*—No. The annealing model is based on Johnson's simulation of  $\gamma$ -iron, in which the mobile species are di-, tri-, tetra-, and monovacancies, in decreasing order of mobility (see Ref 12 of paper).

*W. G. Johnston*<sup>2</sup>—A principle aim of ion, proton, and electron simulation experiments is to predict end-of-life swelling in commercial reactors (or a demonstration plant). What damage level in dpa corresponds to presently contemplated target fluences and spectra for such reactors?

*D. G. Doran, R. L. Simons, and W. N. McElroy*—Goal fluences differ for different reactor components. The highest goal fluence specified at present for a demonstration plant is  $3 \times 10^{23}$  ( $E > 0$ ) for the fuel cladding. The corresponding exposure for a 300 series stainless steel is  $\sim 90$  dpa.

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