

**5.15 Show that, for a metal with a low sink density undergoing neutron irradiation at low temperature ( $T/T_m < 0.2$ ), when sinks contribute to interstitial annihilation, the vacancy and interstitial concentrations as a function of time can be written Eq. (5.11) as:**

$$C_v = \left[ \frac{K_0 K_{is} C_s t}{K_{iv}} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$C_i = \left[ \frac{K_0}{K_{iv} K_{is} C_s t} \right]^{1/2}$$

**(Hint: consider this case to be intermediary to the quasi-steady state and steady state cases such that  $dC_v/dt < 0$  and  $dC_i/dt > 0$  and write the point defect balance equations as inequalities)**

$$\frac{dC_v}{dt} = K_0 - K_{iv} C_i C_v - K_{vs} C_v C_s$$

$$\frac{dC_i}{dt} = K_0 - K_{iv} C_i C_v - K_{is} C_i C_s$$

Assume  $K_{vs} = 0$  since interstitials reach sinks first

When sinks contribute to interstitial annihilation, the system is between the quasi-steady state and steady state

The  $K_{is} C_i C_s$  term makes  $dC_i/dt < 0$ , and the corresponding decrease in  $C_i$  makes  $dC_v/dt > 0$ , Then

$$K_0 - K_{iv} C_i C_v > 0$$

$$K_0 - K_{iv} C_i C_v - K_{is} C_i C_s < 0$$

$$K_0 > K_{iv} C_i C_v > K_0 - K_{is} C_i C_s$$

As an approximation for this time period:

$$K_{iv} C_i C_v = K_0 - \frac{1}{2} K_{is} C_i C_s$$

$$C_i = \frac{2K_0}{2K_{iv} C_v + K_{is} C_s}$$

$$\frac{dC_v}{dt} = K_0 - K_{iv} \left( \frac{2K_0}{2K_{iv} C_v + K_{is} C_s} \right) C_v$$

$$(2K_{iv} C_v + K_{is} C_s) \frac{dC_v}{dt} = K_0 K_{is} C_s$$

Since the first term is much larger than the second, it dominates and the second term can be neglected:

$$2K_{iv}C_v \frac{dC_v}{dt} = K_0K_{is}C_s$$

$$2C_v dC_v = \frac{K_0K_{is}C_s}{K_{iv}} dt$$

$$C_v^2 = \frac{K_0K_{is}C_s t}{K_{iv}} + const.$$

Since this is an approximate solution, the time at which sinks begin to be of importance is arbitrary, so the integration constant can be set to 0.

$$C_v^2 = \frac{K_0K_{is}C_s t}{K_{iv}}$$

$$C_v = \sqrt{\frac{K_0K_{is}C_s t}{K_{iv}}}$$

$$C_i = \frac{2K_0}{2K_{is}C_v + K_{iv}C_s}; \quad \frac{2K_0}{2K_{iv}C_v} = \frac{K}{K_{iv}\sqrt{\frac{K_0K_{is}C_s t}{K_{iv}}}}$$

$$C_i = \sqrt{\frac{K_0}{K_{iv}K_{is}C_s t}}$$