

Supplementary Material

A. Calculation of the contribution of interstitials vs. vacancies

The following calculation demonstrated that the interstitial term on equation 16 of the main text can be considered of negligible influence respect the vacancy term, due to the difference of three orders of magnitude between them.

$$\frac{dV_{void}}{dt} = 4\pi R\Omega [D_v(C_v - C_v^V) - D_i C_i]$$

At $t=0.0001$, $C_v^V \approx 0$. For copper, we know that:

$$D_v = 3.9e^{-7} \frac{cm^2}{s} [1]$$

$$C_v \approx 2e^{-4} \frac{cm^2}{s} [2]$$

$$D_i = 3.19e^{-5} \frac{cm^2}{s} [1]$$

$$C_i \approx 6e^{-10} \frac{cm^2}{s} [2]$$

$D_v C_v \approx 7.8e^{-11}$ and $D_i C_i \approx 1.9e^{-14}$, therefore $D_v C_v \gg D_i C_i$

B. Thermal diffusivity and stopping powers

First table shows the calculation of the stopping powers heavy ion/proton ratio for each of the elements that compose the GRCop-84 alloy. At the end of the table, a composition-averaged ratio is shown.

This second table shows the calculated drop in thermal diffusivity for Cu-ion irradiation and proton irradiation, and the calculated ratio.

Cu ions 3+ Low rate DPA		
Beam	SAWf	Th.diff
before	5.57E+08	6.77E-06
after	5.55E+08	6.60E-06
off/on	-0.40	-2.46

Protons at Low rate DPA		
Beam	SAWf	Th.diff
before	5.54E+08	6.59E-06
after	5.54E+08	6.60E-06
off/on	-0.01	0.22
		-11.155581

Both tables are available in an Excel file on the repository for this paper
(<https://github.com/shortlab/2025-ebotica-GRCop-Beam-Pulsing>)