

0 % between 70° near temperature and a positive 923° K, β_{001} and β_v , with β_{100} being β_v values reflect above 200° K.

en 440° and 923° K

	β_v
.154	1.048
.166	1.012
.175	0.987
.181	0.969
.196	0.929
.202	0.912
.207	0.899
.210	0.894
.212	0.892
.215	0.892
.217	0.892
.219	0.893
.221	0.895
.223	0.896
.226	0.899
.228	0.899
.230	0.901
.231	0.902
.234	0.906
.237	0.912
.240	0.915
.242	0.918
.245	0.922
.248	0.926
.251	0.929
.253	0.934
.256	0.938
.259	0.942
.261	0.946
.263	0.951
.266	0.956
.268	0.960
.271	0.965
.275	0.969
.279	0.973
.283	0.977
.286	0.982
.289	0.987
.292	0.992
.295	0.999

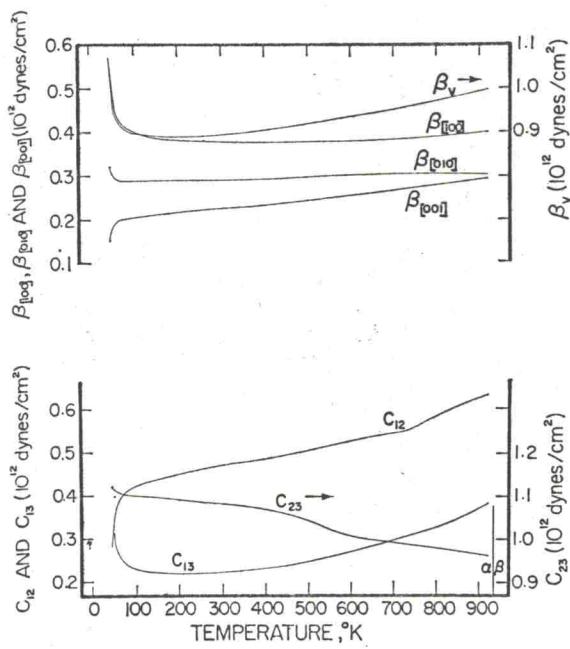


Fig. 6. Temperature dependence of the cross coupling moduli (lower half) and compressibility parameters (upper half) for alpha uranium.

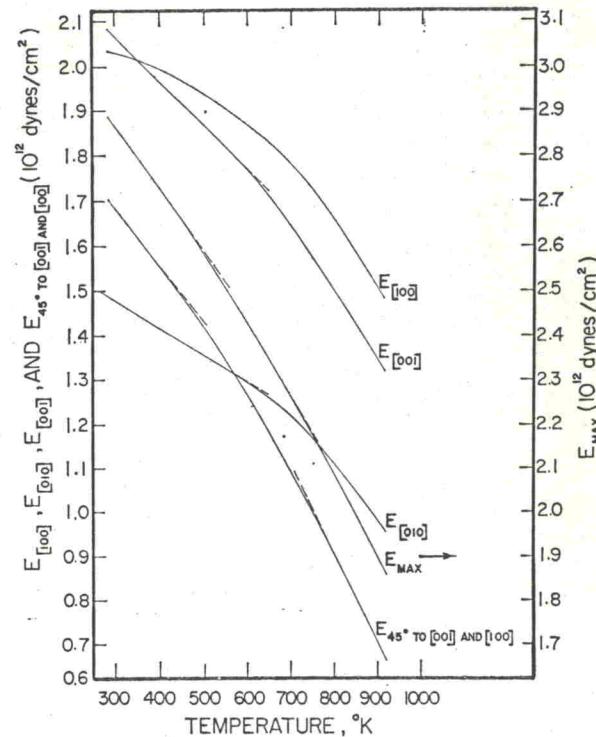


Fig. 7. Temperature dependence of the principal and the maximum and minimum Young's moduli between 300° to 923° K.

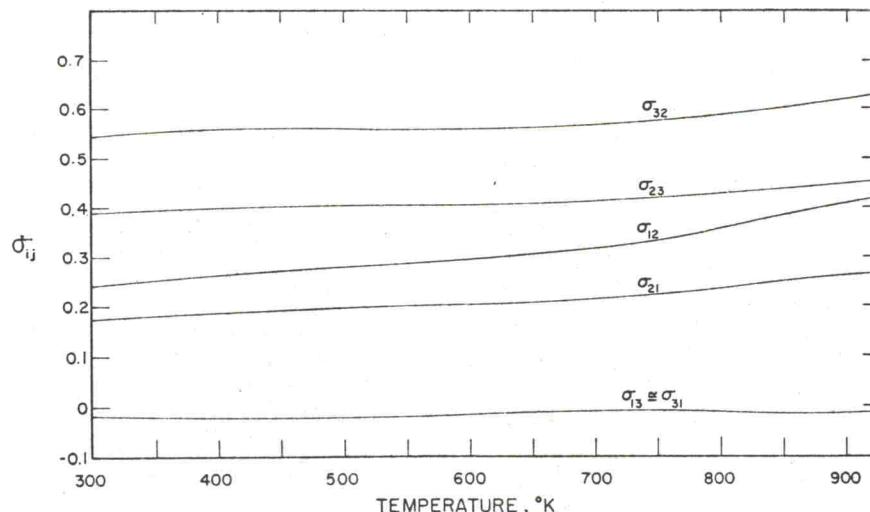


Fig. 8. Temperature dependence of the Poisson's ratio parameters between 300° and 923° K. Subscript i denotes direction of uniaxial stress and j denotes direction of coupled strain (1, 2 and 3 refer to [100], [010] and [001] directions, respectively).