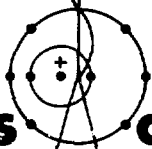


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Linkage of Reactor Physics Codes through Standard Interfaces



Los Alamos
scientific laboratory
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LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87544



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by

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LINKAGE OF REACTOR PHYSICS CODES THROUGH STANDARD INTERFACES

by

B. M. Carmichael and J. C. Vigil

ABSTRACT

Selected reactor physics codes have been linked by a set of interface files. Access to codes, free-format card input for creating or modifying the files, system-restart capability, and file-printing options are all available at any point in whatever calculation path the user chooses to prescribe.

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The linked set of codes described in this report is an outgrowth of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory's (LASL) participation in the work of the *de facto* Committee on Computer Code Coordination (CCCC). This Committee consisted of representatives from several laboratories selected by the AEC to study the problems of adapting reactor codes to various types of computers and the problems of interfacing reactor codes from different organizations in linked calculations. The set of prototypical codes, adopted by the Committee for exchange and interface testing, was adapted to the LASL CDC 6600 computers in a linked system under the control of a driver program. Under the driver program, the codes may be executed in any logical sequence, and the interface files may be stored at any point in a run and may be retrieved in a subsequent run. Also, any one of the interface files may be created or modified by user input at any point in a sequence of calculations.

The set of codes adopted by the CCCC, and the organizations assigned to the work of adapting the codes to the standard interfaces are:

MC² code¹ (cross-section processing)
Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)

ETOX code² and 1DX code³ (cross-section processing and one-dimensional diffusion)
Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory (HEDL)

ANISN code⁴ (one-dimensional S_n or diffusion)
Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL)

DOT2DB code⁵ (two-dimensional S_n and diffusion)
General Electric - Sunnyvale, California (GE-Sunnyvale)

DAC code^{6,7} (one-, two-, or three-dimensional perturbation)
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL)

CLUB code⁸ (fuel depletion)
Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)

The standard interface files (Version I) adopted by the Committee for linking the above codes are:

ADMNSTR (administrator and control file containing dimension and option control data)

GEO DIST (geometry and material distributions)

SN CONS (S_n constants)

INTQUANT (integral quantities, such as zone volumes and zone-averaged fluxes)

MIX DATA (mixture data)

MULTIGRP (multigroup cross-section data)

GRP FLXS (group fluxes and currents)

ZONEDENS (material density by zone)

The codes cited above are well known and well documented. Readers are referred to the cited references for discussions of the algorithms solved and the detailed description of the options available. This report covers primarily the modifications related to the interfacing of the codes. These modifications include the creation of a set of code-dependent interface files and a set of service modules that provide card input, file printing, and restart capabilities.

The linked system was developed to achieve a thorough verification and test of the interface files. However, the system, or components of the system, should provide capabilities useful to others. The individual codes are completely interfaced; consequently, they are readily separable from the system. Particular fixed calculation paths involving code subsets can be readily provided.

The present system of codes represents only an interim development. A new set of interface files (Version II) of greater efficiency and broader capabilities has been developed. The system is presently being adapted to these new interfaces. Other more advanced codes are also being adapted to the new interfaces and will be tested as components of the system.

II. SYSTEM-LINKAGE PROCEDURES

Linking of the codes is accomplished through the segmentation facilities available on the CDC 6600 computer.⁹ The set of codes can be thought of as one large FORTRAN-IV program consisting of a main program (DRIVER) and many subroutines. The segmentation procedure provides a means of loading and executing the parts or segments of the large program as needed. SEGMENT calls are inserted into the program to direct the loading of segments, and SEGMENT specification statements are placed before the main program to specify the set of subroutines comprising each segment. Conversely, the SEGMENT specification statements and SEGMENT calls would be removed as a first step in converting the system of codes to the overlay systems available on other types of computers. These conversion procedures are discussed in detail in Appendix A.

The format of SEGMENT specification statements is

```
SEGMENT (SEG1, SUB1, SUB2, ...)
```

where SEG1 is the name of the segment, and SUB1, SUB2, ... are the names of the subroutines included in the segment. SEG1 is loaded using a statement of the form

```
CALL SEGMENT (4HF'FILE, LEVEL, 4HSEG1, LIB, MAP)
```

where

FILE is the name of the disk or tape file containing the binary object codes for the subroutines of the segment,

LEVEL is the level at which the segment is loaded into core (levels 0 to 63 available), SEG1 is the name of the segment, and LIB and MAP are flags controlling the acquisition of system library routines and printing of the loader map.

After a segment is called, control is returned to the calling routine, which may then call any of the subroutines in the called segment. Segmentation is otherwise similar to other overlay systems, except that labeled common arrays are not transmitted between segments.

The codes in the system are accessed by a series of level 1 segment calls in the DRIVER program, which resides at level 0. These calls are at the complete control of the user through card input. The codes and service modules are listed in Table I.

TABLE I
REACTOR CODE SET

Call Name	File	Code or Module
ETX	ETX	ETOX code for processing cross sections.
ODX	ODX	LDX code -- one-dimensional diffusion code used primarily to convert ETOX cross sections into standard multigroup file.
ANI	ANI	ANISN code -- one-dimensional S_n or diffusion code.
DOT	DOT	DOT2DB code -- two-dimensional S_n or diffusion code.
CLB	CLB	CLUB code -- burnup code, which may use fluxes from LDX, ANISN, or DOT2DB.
DAC	DAC	One-, two-, or three-dimensional perturbation code, which may use total fluxes and currents or S_n angular fluxes from LDX, ANISN, or DOT2DB.
INP	SER	Service module for processing card input.
PRN	SER	Service module for printing interface files.
FLO	SER	Service module for retrieving files from tape for restart.
FLL	SER	Service module for storing files on tape for restart.

Communication between codes and modules is accomplished by means of binary interface data files. The set of standard files in the system is given in Table II.

Input data other than those contained in the standard files are required by each code. Such data

TABLE II
VERSION I STANDARD FILES

<u>File Name</u>	<u>General Contents</u>
ADMNSTR	Administration file containing control flags and dimension parameters.
SN CONS	S_n constants file.
INTQUANT	Integral quantities including derived constants, zone-averaged fluxes, and zone volumes.
GEO DIST	Geometry and material distributions.
MIX DATA	Mixture data.
GRP FLXS	Regular fluxes, currents, and angular fluxes.
ADJ FLXS	Adjoint fluxes, currents, and angular fluxes.
MULTIGRP	Reference multigroup cross sections.
PERTMTGP	Perturbed multigroup cross sections.
ZONEDENS	Zone atomic densities.

are incorporated in special files called code-dependent files. These files are listed in Table III.

TABLE III
CODE-DEPENDENT FILES

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Contents</u>
ETX INPT	ETOX input
ODX INPT	IDX input
ANI INPT	ANISN input
DOT INPT	DOT2DB input
CLB INPT	CLUB input
DAC INPT	DAC input

Initially, the operation of the system may start with the assignment of three magnetic tapes. The binary code files ETX, ODX, ANI, DOT, CLB, DAC, and SER plus the DRIVER file are stacked onto one tape (CODEB). The code files are copied onto individual disk files using control cards such as

```
COPYBF(CODEB, ETX)
REWIND(ETX) .
```

The second tape (tape 49) contains standard and code-dependent data files that were generated in previous runs. The third tape (tape 50) is used for storing data files at the end of the run.

At the beginning of execution of the main program, or DRIVER, the execution path is read from cards. The path must be so arranged that the input data files to a code are configured properly for

execution of the code in the path. These input files may be created from cards using INP, may be retrieved from tape 49 using FLO, or may be output by the execution of another code. In the two latter cases, where files already exist, INP may be called to alter the existing files selectively. The print module PRN is usually called to print files that were created or extensively altered by execution of INP and to obtain prints of code output files.

A simple example of a path is
INP ANI PRN .

INP is used to create the input files ADMNSTR, SN CONS, GEO DIST, MIX DATA, MULTIGRP, and ANI INPUT, which define the problem to be solved by the ANISN code. PRN provides a detailed print of all the files, including the GRP FLXS file generated by ANISN.

In executing this path, the three level 1 segment calls

```
CALL SEGMENT (3HSER, 1, 4HINPS, LIB, MAP)
CALL SEGMENT (3HANT, 1, 4HANIS, LIB, MAP)
CALL SEGMENT (3HSER, 1, 4UPRNS, LIB, MAP)
```

are performed in sequence by DRIVER. An S is appended to the segment names because the segmentation system requires the file name (ANI) and segment name (ANIS) to be different.

The CLUB code is a special case because it involves a closed-loop calculation. CLUB calls one of the flux codes periodically while performing fuel-cycle calculations. The user selects the desired flux code by card input to the CLB INPT file. All the codes called by DRIVER are loaded at level 1. Consequently, a flux code called from CLUB is loaded at a higher level. Because the flux codes are individually segmented, variable level parameters are required. The MAIN subroutine of the flux code is loaded at level I and higher level segments are referenced with respect to I. The variable I is transmitted between segments by blank common.

Many different calculation paths are conceivable. A few examples are listed below:

- (1) INP ETX ODX INP DOT PRN FL1
- (2) FLO INP DOT INP DOT PRN
- (3) FLO INP ANI INP ANI DAC
- (4) INP PRN CLB .

In path (1), ETX and ODX provide a multigroup cross-section file for use in a DOT2DB problem. In

path (2), a two-dimensional diffusion calculation is performed in the first DOT call. The diffusion fluxes provide a good flux guess for a two-dimensional S_n calculation performed under the second DOT call. INP is called between the two DOT calls to alter the ADMNSTR file from the diffusion option to the S_n option. Because of the overlay facilities in the input processor, only the input for changing the one flag is required. In path (3), regular and adjoint ANISN calculations are performed to obtain fluxes for use in DAC perturbation calculations. Path (4) provides a CLUB burnup calculation. As mentioned before, OEX, ANI, or DOT may be used to provide the fluxes for the burnup calculations. Any path can be interrupted with an FLL call to save the files created to the given point. The path can then be resumed in a later run by using FLO to retrieve the files.

Some routine procedures do not require the flexibility provided. For such procedures, the user could be provided with a deck that already contains the input cards for the desired path. Alternatively, a DATA specification card containing a desired fixed path could replace the path input statement in DRIVER. The procedures required for converting a code or subset of codes into a free-standing fixed-calculation facility are similarly straightforward.

Any free-standing interfaced code can be added to the system by converting it to the segmentation form without changing the existing system. However, it would ultimately be desirable to add any code-dependent input required by the new code to the service modules.

An interfaced version of the MC^2 cross-section processing code is available for use with the system; however, it has not been converted for direct access by a path call. Because of the computation times involved in the MC^2 calculations, users would normally prefer to operate it as a free-standing code. The output MULTIGRP file from MC^2 , however, is written on a tape that can be accessed by the system.

III. SERVICE MODULES

There are three service modules in the code system that provide various file handling services, including creation of files from card input,

printing of files, and storage and retrieval of files. These functions are discussed below.

A. Input Processor (INP)

All card input for the system except for input to MC^2 and the print processor is processed by INP. The detailed definition and description of the card input are given in Appendix B. The input is organized in terms of the data files listed in Tables II and III. A set of flags is read first by INP to control the handling of input for each file. The options available are:

- (1) Read entire file from cards.
- (2) Read existing file using no card input. This option normally applies only to the ADMNSTR file, which contains parameters required in the reading of other files.
- (3) Read existing file and overlay with card input to create a new file. This option is most frequently used to alter the options requested from calculational modules or to correct erroneous data. In the multi-group cross-section file, data for selected isotopes on the existing file may be altered or replaced and additional isotopes may be added.
- (4) Skip file. This option is used when an existing file requires no changes, or when the given file is not required for the selected calculation path.

When Option (3) is requested for a given file, the first record read from cards for that file contains a set of record read control flags. These flags enable the user to overlay or skip over each record as desired. Further, in the reading of an individual record from cards, words in the record may be omitted in the reading by using the skip-words option. An order on the input card of the type S_n is punched to indicate skip n words in overlaying the record.

All card input is processed through subroutine RGEN, which is a free-format card-input processor written completely in standard FORTRAN.¹⁰ This subroutine is described in a separate report.¹¹ Numeric entries are delimited by blanks, and numerics are interpreted as integers if they contain no decimal point or exponent. Otherwise, numerics are taken to be floating-point numbers. Hollerith data are delimited by asterisks. The maximum size of a Hollerith word is six characters; however, a Hollerith string containing more than six characters is allowed, as in

INPbbbPRN .

In this example, INPbbb is loaded as the first word, and PRN is loaded left-adjusted as a second word. A record must be terminated by T. A slash (/) may be used to signify an end to the data to be stored from a given card. Comments may be inserted after T or / on a card or otherwise may be set off by dollar signs (\$). Card images are printed as they are read.

In addition to the skip option cited above, repeat, nested repeat, and interpolate options are also available. The repeat option is of the form

Rn(a,b,c,...) ,

where n is an integer signifying that n copies of the array contained in the parentheses are to be stored. The a,b,c,... arguments of the repeat operation may be numerics, nested repeats, and/or interpolation operations. The interpolation operation is of the form

In(a) ,

which directs that n interpolates, between the last word read prior to the I operation and a, be calculated and stored. The R and I specifications must contain no imbedded blanks, and commas must be used to separate items in an argument list. Several error diagnostics and associated printed comments are provided.

B. Print Processor (PRN)

This processor provides the option to print files or selected records of files at any point in the path. As in INP, a set of flags that govern the printing of files is read first. The three options available are:

- (1) Skip file.
- (2) Print entire file.
- (3) Print selected records in file.

If Option (3) is used, additional flags are read to identify which records are to be printed in the given file.

Most of the data output by the codes is contained in the 16 interface-data files. Consequently, it is planned that eventually individual codes will print only information that indicates the progress of calculations such as iteration monitor lines.

C. Storage and Retrieval of Files (FLO and FLI)

Both storage and retrieval of files are processed by subroutine FILER. An FLO call in the path directs FILER to read the files that are stacked

on tape 49 and to store them on disk as individual files. An FLI call requests FILER to perform the inverse operation of copying the files from disk to tape 50.

A common array NFILES is used for storing the logical unit number of the files. NFILES is initialized to zero by DRIVER, and the associated logical unit numbers are stored in NFILES as files are created. NFILES is also written as the first record on tape 50 when an FLI call is made. When files are read under FLO, a zero in NFILES signals to FILER that the associated file does not exist and is to be omitted in the transfer operation. The NFILES record on tape is also read into the NFILES array under FLO to restore the configuration of logical units associated with the disk files. Methods used to assign logical unit numbers and buffers to the interface files are discussed in Appendix C.

D. Segmentation Structure of Service Modules

The segmentation structure of the service modules is given in Table IV. As indicated in Table I,

TABLE IV
SERVICE MODULE SEGMENT STRUCTURE

Call Name	Segment Name	Routines Included in Segment
	DRIVE1 (SEGZERO)	DRIVER, BUFOPEN, STOW, REED, RITE
INP	INPS	CDINP, SNIFF, RGEN, IFDGIT, ITGR, FLOT, SETFMT
PRN	PRNS	FPRINT, RGEN, IFDGIT, ITGR, FLOT, SETFMT, SNIFF, WOT, WOTB, WOTI
FLO, FLI	FILR	FILER

these segments, except for DRIVE1, are stored in file SER. DRIVE1 is the main segment of the system, which is loaded at level 0. This segment is prescribed in a special specification statement

SEGZERO(DRIVE1,DRIVER,BUFOPEN,STOW,REED,RITE) .

The service modules each consist of a single level 1 segment. These segments are loaded by DRIVER. Subroutines in the service modules are described in Table V.

TABLE V
SERVICE MODULE SUBROUTINES

<u>Routine</u>	<u>Description</u>
DRIVER	Main program of system. Calls codes and service modules as directed by path prescribed by user input.
BUFOPEN	Written in COMPASS assembly language. ¹² Called by DRIVER and SNIFF routines to assign buffers to files.
STOW	Small routine for transferring array from one location in core to another. Called by CDINP and FPRINT.
REED	Reads an array from a file. May be replaced to accommodate local environment where other than FORTRAN I/O is required. Called by CDINP, FPRINT, and FILER.
RITE	Writes an array on a file. May also be replaced as required. Called by CDINP, FPRINT, and FILER.
SNIFF	Assigns a file number corresponding to a given file name and assigns buffers. Calls BUFOPEN and is called by CDINP, FILER, and FPRINT. For machines other than CDC 6600, SNIFF should be altered or replaced to suit local file environment.
CDINP	Main subroutine of card input module INP. Called by DRIVER and calls REED, RITE, STOW, SNIFF, and RGEN.
RGEN	Reads a free-format array from cards. Called by DRIVER, CDINP, and FPRINT and calls IFDGIT, ITGR, FLOT, and SETFMT.
IFDGIT	Identifies integer characters. Called by RGEN.
ITGR	Decodes a string of Hollerith characters to form a signed integer constant. Called by RGEN.
FLOT	Decodes a string of Hollerith characters to form a signed floating-point constant. Called by RGEN.
SETFMT	Converts a positive integer less than 100 into two consecutive Hollerith characters. Called by RGEN.
FPRINT	Main subroutine of print module PRN. Called by DRIVER and calls REED, RITE, STOW, SNIFF, RGEN, WOT, WOT8, and WOTI.
WOT	Prints one-, two-, or three-dimensional floating-point arrays. Called by FPRINT.
WOT8	Prints up to eight one-dimensional arrays. Called by FPRINT.
WOTI	Prints one-, two-, or three-dimensional integer arrays. Called by FPRINT.
FILER	Stores and retrieves files from tape in response to FLO and FL1 path calls. Called by DRIVER and calls SNIFF, REED, RITE, and BUFOPEN.

IV. CODE DESCRIPTIONS

The seven reactor physics codes in the system are described in this section. Organization of the codes under the linked system is stressed, and the code capabilities are summarized.

A. ETOX Code

The ETOX (ENDF/B TO LDX) code processes the Evaluated Nuclear Data File¹³ (ENDF/B) to produce multigroup constants in the Bondarenko format¹⁴ that can be used as input to the LDX code. Both Version-I and -II ENDF/B data can be processed, but the data must be in standard binary (Mode 1) form. Details of the computational methods used in ETOX are given in Ref. 2.

ETOX is currently restricted to a maximum of 99 energy groups, 250 resonances, and single-level Breit-Wigner representation of resolved resonances. The dimension of the common array A in the DRIVER module must be set at 35,000 to provide sufficient storage for the code. The output must be processed by the LDX code to produce a standard MULTIGRP file.

Output from ETOX includes infinite-dilution group cross sections, inelastic-transfer matrices (P_0 with downscatter only), and resonance-shielding factors by group for specified values of temperature and σ_0 (total cross section per atom). The principal advantage of this form of output is that calculations can be made for fast reactors of various compositions and temperatures using the same set of group constants. This is done by interpolating on the resonance-shielding factors.

A segment in the code is available for creating or updating a cross-section library. The new library is written on tape 46. If an old library is to be updated, it must be assigned to tape 47. Also, the ENDF/B data file must be assigned to tape 48.

Input specifications for the ETOX code are given in Appendix B (ETX INPT data file). Input parameters must be within the ranges specified in the ETX INPT file description; otherwise, a comment is printed and the run is terminated.

The segmentation structure of the ETOX code is shown in Table VI. ETXS, the level 1 segment, is loaded by DRIVER. All level 2 segments are loaded by subroutine MAIN, level 3 segments FIL2 and FIL3 are loaded by subroutine ENDFB, and level 3 segments OVLAY21 and OVLAY22 are loaded by subroutine RESON.

TABLE VI
SEGMENTATION STRUCTURE OF ETOX CODE

Segment Level	Segment Name	Subroutines Included in Segment
1	ETXS	MAIN, ERRF, ERROR, FFLUX, TERP1, ZERO, RETREV, CHI, AVER, AVSEC, SNIFF
2	WLIBR	WLIB, W
2	INPTR	INPT
2	OVLAY10	ENDFB, FILE1, LOCISO, HEADR
2	OVLAY20	RESON, AVSEC, AJK, NA23, QK, QUICKW, RELIB
2	FFAC	FFACNR
2	OVLAY30	INELAS, FILE5, INTERP, INTOR?
2	OVLAY40	OUTPDX
2	PUPXS	PUPX, UPDATE, PRINT, INPUT, OUTPUT, NTRAN
3	FIL2	FILE2
3	FIL3	FILE3, SETUP1, TSUM, MISS, REMT, VER2, CAPSUM, WCP, TERP2
3	OVLAY21	RRES, SR, SETUFG, ROMB
3	OVLAY22	URES, SETUPJ

A simplified flow diagram for the ETOX code is shown in Fig. 1 (system library routines are not shown), and a brief description of each subroutine is given in Table VII. Two formerly free-standing codes, WLIB and PUPX, are incorporated as segments in the ETOX code. WLIB computes a table of psi and chi functions for the complex probability integral and is called at the beginning of a calculation before cross-section processing begins. PUPX creates or updates a library of cross sections and is called after all of the isotopes in the problem have been processed.

ETOX contains a number of programmed error stops; the reason for some of the error stops is stated explicitly in the output. However, many of the stops are identified only by the comment ERROR STOP N, where N may have any of the values given in Table VIII. The subroutine in which this type of error stop occurs and the condition causing the stop are given in Table VIII.

TABLE VII
DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINES IN ETOX CODE

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
MAIN	Controls the overall flow of the ETOX calculation and reads the first part of the ETX INPT data file. Also loads all level 2 segments. Called by DRIVER and calls subroutines BUFOPEN, WLIB, ZERO, SNIFF, INPT, ENDFB, RESON, FFACNR, INELAS, OUTPDX, CHI, and PUPX. BUFOPEN is part of the DRIVER module.	HEADR	Reads ENDF/B tape ID record. Called by ENDFB and calls ERROR.
SNIFF	Assigns a file number corresponding to a given file name and assigns a particular buffer to the file. Calls BUFOPEN (see DRIVER module) and is called by MAIN, FILE2, FILE3, RETREV, WCP, TSUM, RELIB, URES, INELAS, and OUTPDX.	LOCISO	Locates isotope on ENDF/B library tape. Called by ENDFB and calls ERROR.
WLIB	Controls calculation of psi and chi functions (W table) for the complex probability integral. Called by MAIN and calls W.	FILE1	Reads File 1 data (general information) from ENDF/B tape. Called by ENDFB and calls ERROR.
W	Computes W table. Called by WLIB.	FILE2	Reads File 2 data (resonance parameters) from ENDF/B tape. Called by ENDFB and calls ERROR and SNIFF.
ZERO	Zeros out arrays in common. Called by MAIN, FILE3, TSUM, CAPSUM, RESON, SR, URES, and OUTPDX.	FILE3	Reads File 3 data (smooth cross sections) from ENDF/B tape. Called by ENDFB and calls REMT, SNIFF, ERROR, SETUP1, TERP2, ZFRO, and TSUM.
INPT	Reads remainder of ETX INPT data file and edits all the input data. Called by MAIN.	REMT	Locates a particular cross-section type on the ENDF/B tape. Called by FILE3 and calls CAPSUM, MISS, ERROR, VER2, and WCP.
ENDFB	Controls reading of ENDF/B library tape. Also loads level 3 segments FILE2 and FILE3. Called by MAIN and calls HEADR, LOCISO, FILE1, FILE2, and FILE3.	CAPSUM	Calculates the total capture cross section at fine-group points by summing all capture components. Called by REMT and calls TERP2 and ZERO.
		TERP2	Interpolates a series of points according to ENDF/B specifications. Called by FILE3 and CAPSUM and calls ERROR and TERP1.

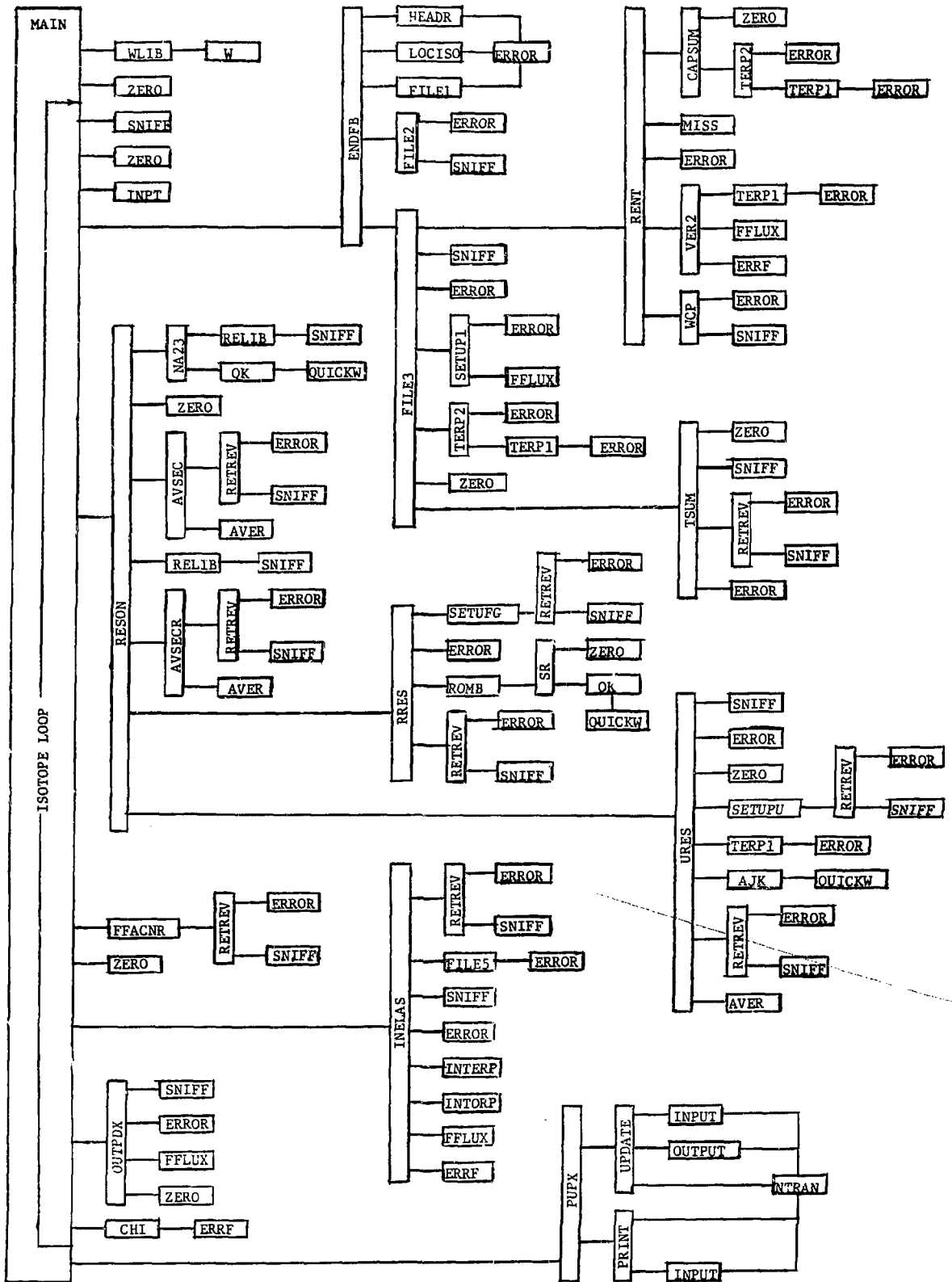


Fig. 1. Simplified flow diagram for ETOX code.

TABLE VII (cont.)

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
TERP1	Interpolates one point according to ENDF/B specifications. Called by TERP2, VER2, and URES and calls ERROR.	SETUFG	Sets up energy mesh for the ultrafine groups in the resolved region, determines which resonances contribute to a given ultrafine group, and determines the average "floor" cross sections for each ultrafine group. Called by RRES and calls RETREV.
MISS	Prints out any missing cross-section types in File 3 of ENDF/B library tape. Called by REMT.	ROMB	Calculates resolved-resonance integrals over each ultrafine group using the Romberg method (order=7). Called by RRES and calls SR.
VER2	Computes inelastic-scattering cross sections from File 3 data. Called by REMT and calls TERP1, FFLUX, and ERRF.	SR	Generates integrands used in the ROMB calculations. Called by ROMB and calls ZERO and QK.
FFLUX	Computes fission flux spectrum. Called by SETUP1, VER2, INELAS, and OUTPDX.	URES	Performs and controls unresolved-resonance calculations. Called by RESON and calls SNIFF, ERROR, ZERO, SETUPU, TERP1, AJK, RETREV, and AVER.
ERRF	Calculates the error function. Called by CHI, VER2, and INELAS.	SETUPU	Sets up energy mesh for the unresolved groups. Called by URES and calls RETREV.
WCP	Writes capture cross sections on scratch file. Called by REMT and calls SNIFF and ERROR.	AJK	Calculates J and K integrals. Called by URES and calls QUICKW.
SETUP1	Sets up the fine-group energy mesh. Called by FILE3 and calls ERROR and FFLUX.	FFACNR	Calculates self-shielding factors for resonance regions not described by resonance parameters. Called by MAIN.
TSUM	Sums cross sections over fine groups. Called by FILE3 and calls ZERO, SNIFF, RETREV, and ERROR.	INELAS	Performs and controls inelastic-scattering calculations [including (n,2n)] using File 5 data (partial energy distributions) on the ENDF/B tape. Called by MAIN and calls RETREV, FILE5, SNIFF, ERROR, INTERP, INTORP, FFLUX, and ERRF.
RETREV	Reads File 3 smooth cross sections previously written on a scratch file by FILE3. Called by TSUM, AVSEC, AVSECR, SETUPG, RRES, SETUPU, URES, FFACNR, and INELAS and calls SNIFF and ERROR.	FILE5	Reads and labels the File 5 inelastic (n,n) or (n,2n) partial energy distributions from the ENDF/B library. Called by INELAS and calls ERROR.
RESON	Controls resonance region calculations. Also loads level 3 segments OVLAY21 and OVLAY22. Called by MAIN and calls NA23, ZERO, AVSEC, RELIB, AVSECR, RRES, and URES.	INTERP	Interpolates the inelastic (n,n) or (n,2n) cross sections. Called by INELAS.
NA23	Calculates resonance cross sections for ^{23}Na only. Called from RESON and calls RELIB and QK.	INTORP	Interpolates the inelastic (n,n) or (n,2n) probabilities. Called by INELAS.
RELIB	Reads W table previously computed by subroutine W. Called by NA23 and RESON and calls SNIFF.	OUTPDX	Prints and writes (on disk file TAPE1) infinite-dilution group cross sections and self-shielding factors. Called by MAIN and calls SNIFF, ERROR, FFLUX, and ZERO.
QK	Calls QUICKW and is called by NA23 and SR.	ERROR	Prints error message when calculation is beyond limitations of the code. Called by HEADR, LOCISO, FILE1, FILE2, FILE3, SETUP1, TERP1, TERP2, RETREV, TSUM, REMT, WCP, RRES, URES, INELAS, FILE5, and OUTPDX.
QUICKW	Generates psi and chi line shape functions from W table. Called by QK and AJK.	CHI	Computes group fission spectrum. Called by MAIN and calls ERRF.
AVSEC	Controls calculation of infinite-dilution cross sections in the resolved resonance region. Called by RESON and calls AVER and RETREV.	PUPX	Control subroutine for creating, updating, or printing a library of ETOX cross sections. Reads last record of ETX INPT data file. Called by MAIN and calls BUFOOPEN, UPDATE, and PRINT. BUFOOPEN is part of the DRIVER program.
AVER	Calculates infinite-dilution cross sections from fine-group data. Called by AVSEC, AVSECR, and URES.		
AVSECR	Controls calculation of infinite-dilution cross sections in the non-resonance region. Called by RESON and calls RETREV and AVER.		
RRES	Performs and controls resolved resonance calculations. Called by RESON and calls SETUFG, ERROR, ROMB, and RETREV.		

TABLE VII (cont.)

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
UPDATE	Creates or updates a library of ETOX cross sections. Called by PUPX and calls INPUT, OUTPUT, and NTRAN.	OUTPUT	Writes cross-section data on the output library tape. Called by UPDATE and calls NTRAN.
PRINT	Prints cross-section data from the output library. Called by PUPX and calls NTRAN and INPUT.	NTRAN	Either skips over a specified number of files or writes an end-of-file on the ETOX library tape. Called by UPDATE, INPUT, OUTPUT, and PRINT.
INPUT	Reads cross-section data from the input library tape. Called by UPDATE and PRINT and calls NTRAN.		

TABLE VIII
SUMMARY OF "ERROR STOP N" OCCURRENCES IN ETOX CODE

N	Routine	Condition Causing Error Stop	N	Routine	Condition Causing Error Stop
1	URES	KS.GT.6. Dimension of a subscripted variable exceeded.	16	FILE2	NER.NE.1.AND.NER.NE.2. This ENDF/B parameter indicates the number of energy regions in the resonance range.
2	HEADR	(MF+MT).NE.0. File number and interaction type should be zero in ENDF/B header record.	18		LRU.NE.1.AND.LRU.NE.2. This ENDF/B parameter indicates whether there are resolved (LRU=1) or unresolved (LRU=2) resonances in the energy region in question.
3	LOCISO	MAT.EQ.-1. End of data on ENDF/B tape.	19		LRF.NE.1. This ENDF/B parameter indicates the form in which the resolved resonance data are given. Only single-level Breit-Wigner data (LRF=1) can be handled by the current version of ETOX.
4		MAT.GT.MATS. Could not find the specified material on the ENDF/B tape. This error stop occurs if the materials are not processed in the order in which they reside on the ENDF/B tape because the tape is not rewound after each material is processed.	20		NLS1.GT.5. Limitation on the number of l states allowed in the resolved resonance region.
5	FILE1	MAT.NE.MATN. Not positioned to correct material on ENDF/B tape.	21		INDEX.GT.250. Total number of resolved resonances exceeds the dimension of several subscripted variables.
6		MF.NE.1. Not positioned to correct file on ENDF/B tape.	23		LFW.NE.0.OR.LFW.NE.1. ENDF/B parameter indicating whether average fission widths for the unresolved region are given (LFW=1) or not (LFW=0).
7		MT.NE.451. Not positioned to correct interaction type on ENDF/B tape.	24		INDEU.GT.250. Total number of unresolved resonances exceeds the dimension of several subscripted variables.
8		MAT.EQ.0. Material number read from ENDF/B tape should not be equal to zero at this point.	25		LFW.NE.1. LFW (see Error Stop 23) should be equal to one at this point in the code.
9		LNU.EQ.0.OR.LNU.GE.3. Type representation for $\bar{v}(E)$ from ENDF/B should be equal to either one or two.	26		NLS1.GT.3. Restriction on the number of l states in the unresolved region.
10		MT.NE.452. See Error Stop 7.	27		NJS1.GT.3. Restriction on the number of j states in the unresolved region.
11		NC.GT.10. Number of terms used in polynomial representation (LNU=1) of $\bar{v}(E)$ exceeds the dimension of a subscripted variable.	28		NEU1.GT.100. Restriction on the number of energy points at which energy-dependent widths are tabulated for the unresolved region.
12		N18.GT.250. Number of points at which $\bar{v}(E)$ is given on the ENDF/B tape (LNU=2) exceeds the dimension of a subscripted variable.			
13	FILE2	MAT.NE.MATN. See Error Stop 5.			
14		MF.NE.2. See Error Stop 6.			
15		MT.NE.151. See Error Stop 7.			

TABLE VIII (cont.)

N	Routine	Condition Causing Error Stop	N	Routine	Condition Causing Error Stop
30	FILE2	INDEU.GT.250. Same as Error Stop 24 but in a different loop of the routine.	45	SETUPU	NURG.GT.99. Number of groups in the unresolved region exceeds the dimension of a subscripted variable. Increase DELUMX.
31		IDXGFU.GT.250. Dimension of several subscripted variables exceeded in the unresolved region.	48	RRES	EH(1).GE.EG(NG+1). Upper energy bound for the resolved region should be less than the highest input group boundary. Increase EG(NG+1).
32	REMT	MF.NE.3. See Error Stop 5.	50	FILE5	NK.GT.25. Number of partial distributions given in File 5 of ENDF/B exceeds the dimension of several subscripted variables.
33	REMT	MTX.GT.108. See Error Stop 7.	51		INDEX.GT.2000. Total number of tabulated data points in ENDF/B for all partial distributions exceeds the dimension of several subscripted variables.
35	TERP2	X(NA).GT.X(NA+1). X should be in increasing order in the ENDF/B interpolation table.	52		NRI.GT.10. Number of energy regions having different interpolation schemes in File 5 exceeds the dimension of several subscripted variables.
36		XP(M-1).GT.XP(M). Values of X at which Y is to be interpolated should be in increasing order.	53		INDEX.GT.2000. Same as Error Stop 51 but in a different section of the routine.
37		K.GT.N1. Interpolation table in ENDF/B is incorrect.	54		NRI.GT.10. Same as Error Stop 52 but in a different section of the routine.
38	TERP1	II.LE.0. Interpolation code in ENDF/B is out of range.	55		INDEX.GT.2000. See Error Stop 53.
39		XP.LE.0. Zero or negative value of X cannot be interpolated by logs.	56		NRI.GT.10. See Error Stop 54.
40		XA.EQ.XB. Cannot interpolate on a discontinuity (X1=X2).	998	RETREV	JD.LT.0. Argument returned by subroutine SNIFF indicating that a scratch file could not be located.
41	SETUP1	NFGT.GT.2699. Total number of fine groups exceeds the dimension of several subscripted variables. Increase DELMAX and/or decrease ANFMPD.	999	FILE2 TSUM WCP FILE3 URES INELAS OUTPDX	JD.LT.0. See Error Stop 998.
42		K.GT.600. Number of fine groups in the energy region defined by a fission spectrum exceeds the dimension of several subscripted variables. Increase DELMAX and/or EMNIEF and/or decrease ANFMPD.			
43		MFFL.EQ.MFFU. Test on the lowest and highest group numbers for resonance shielding calculations.			

B. 1DX Code

1DX is a one-dimensional (slab, cylinder, or sphere), multigroup, diffusion-theory code designed primarily to compute resonance-shielded and collapsed-group cross sections. The code can also be used to compute k_{eff} , compute alpha, or perform criticality searches on material concentrations, region dimensions, and buckling for either regular or adjoint cases. Alpha or k_{eff} can be used as a parametric eigenvalue in a search calculation. Variable dimensioning is used in 1DX. Reference 3 gives a description of the mathematical models used.

Resonance-shielded cross sections are calculated from cross-section data generated by the ETOX code. These data are in the Bondarenko format which include infinite-dilution group cross sections, inelastic-scattering matrices, and group resonance-shielding factors for specified values of temperature and σ_0 . Interpolation schemes are used to compute shielding factors and effective cross sections applicable to the specific compositions and temperatures in the reactor. After the flux calculation, 1DX computes collapsed cross sections averaged over the spectrum in any specified zone. Collapsed cross-section output is in standard MULTIGRP format.

If cross-section data are to be read from an ETOX library, IDX expects the library to be present on tape 46. A library created or updated by ETOX is written on the same logical unit. At user option, cross-section input to IDX can be read instead from the standard MULTIGRP data file.

Standard data files that can be read by the IDX code are ADMNSTR, GEO DIST, GRP FLXS (either regular or adjoint), MIX DATA, and MULTIGRP (either reference or perturbed). Input data not contained in the standard data files or in the ETOX library are read from the code-dependent data file, ODX INPT. Card input for creation of the ODX INPT file is described in Appendix B. Of the files mentioned above, ODX INPT, ADMNSTR, GEO DIST, and MIX DATA are always required. If the flux guess is to be read from GRP FLXS and the cross sections are to be read from MULTIGRP, these two data files must also be available.

Standard data files that can be created by IDX are INTQUANT, GRP FLXS (either regular or adjoint), ZONEDENS, and MULTIGRP (either reference or perturbed). These files are always created except MULTIGRP, which is created only if a group collapse is specified.

IDX does not treat upscatter and cannot read a MULTIGRP file in which the number of downscatter terms is not constant for every group and isotope in the file.

The segmentation structure for the IDX code, which can be loaded by either the DRIVER or CLUB code, is shown in Table IX. Segment ODXS is loaded at level I+1 by either the DRIVER module (I=0) or

by the CLUB code (I=2). All level I+2 segments are loaded by subroutine MAIN. Level I+3 segment MULTI is loaded by subroutines INP, RECS, and CRUNCH. Level I+3 segment DATFS is loaded by subroutines INP and FINPR.

TABLE IX
SEGMENTATION STRUCTURE OF IDX CODE

Segment Level ^a	Segment Name	Subroutines Included in Segment
I+1	ODXS	MAIN, ERRO2, CLEAR, RCSTUP, SNIFF, MIXDAT, NTRAN
I+2	INPR	FXINP, ADMNST, INP
I+2	RCXS	RCINP1, RCPUP, RCPRT1, RCCHK
I+2	RCCAL	RCCAL1, RCCAL2
I+2	FLXCAL	RCCSS, RECS, INIT, FISCAL, MONPR, OUTER, CNNP, INNER, FINPR, NBAL
I+2	XSCOL	GRAM, CRUNCH, INTQUA, ZONEDE
I+3	MULTI	MULTIG
I+3	DATFS	GRPFLX, GEODIS

^aI=0 if IDX is loaded by DRIVER, and I=2 if loaded by CLUB.

A simplified flow diagram for the IDX code is shown in Fig. 2, and a brief description of each subroutine in the code is given in Table X. The causes of a few error stops are explicitly identified in the output. Several other error stops are identified only by the subroutine and statement number where the error occurred. Conditions leading to the latter error stops are given in Table XI.

TABLE X
DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINES IN IDX CODE

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
MAIN	Controls overall flow of IDX calculation and loads segments INPR, RCXS, RCCAL, FLXCAL, and XSCOL. Called by DRIVER and CLUB and calls subroutines BUFOPEN, INP, RCINP1, RCSTUP, RCCAL1, RCCAL2, RCCSS, RECS, INIT, FISCAL, MONPR, OUTER, CNNP, FINPR, GRAM, and CRUNCH. BUFOPEN is part of the DRIVER module.	ADMNST	Reads the ADMNSTR standard file. Called by INP and calls SNIFF.
INP	Controls reading, writing, and printing of all input data except cross sections. Also loads segments MULTI and DATFS. Called by MAIN and calls	SNIFF	Assigns a buffer to a specified logical unit. Called by ADMNST, GRPFLX, GEODIS, INTQUA, ZONEDE, MIXDAT, and MULTIG and calls BUFOPEN. BUFOPEN is in the DRIVER module.

TABLE X (cont.)

<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Description</u>
NTRAN	Writes an end-of-file on a specified logical unit or reads through a specified number of files on a specified logical unit. Called by RCPUP.	RECS	Checks cross sections from standard file MULTIGRP, performs adjoint reversal on the cross sections, and writes the cross sections on a scratch file. Also loads segment MULTI. Called by MAIN and calls MULTIG.
ERRO2	Writes an error message identifying the routine and statement number where the error occurred. Called by INIT, CNNP, INP, and MULTIG.	INIT	Performs adjoint reversals on the velocities and fission spectrum, mixes the cross sections, modifies the mesh intervals, and computes areas and volumes. Also calculates the effective fission spectrum and the fission rate. Called by MAIN and calls ERRO2 and CLEAR.
GRFFLX	Reads and writes the GRP FLXS standard file. Called by INP and FINPR and calls SNIFF.	CLEAR	Sets a specified number of words in a specified array to a specified value. Called by INIT, CNNP, and GRAM.
GEODIS	Reads the GEO DIST standard file. Called by INP and calls SNIFF.	FISCAL	Calculates fission sums and lambda and normalizes the flux and fission rate. Called by MAIN.
MULTIG	Reads and writes the MULTIGRP standard file. Called by INP, RECS, and CRUNCH and calls SNIFF and ERRO2.	MONPR	Prints the monitor line (time, iteration counts, eigenvalue slope, eigenvalue, and lambda). Called by MAIN and FINPR.
MIXDAT	Reads the MIX DATA standard file. Called by INP and calls SNIFF.	OUTER	Performs an outer iteration and over-relaxes the fission source. Called by MAIN and calls INNER1 and INNER.
FXINP	Assigns a flat flux guess. Called by INP.	INNER1	Calculates coefficients for the flux equation. Called by OUTER.
RCINP1	Calls RCPUP and is called by MAIN.	INNER	Calculates the flux for a specified group (inner iteration). Called by OUTER.
RCPUP	Reads cross-section data in the Bondarenko format from an ETOX library tape. Called by RCINP1 and calls RCPRT1, RCCHK, and NTRAN.	CNNP	Performs convergence tests and calculates new parameters for search calculations. Called by MAIN and calls CLEAR and ERRO2.
RCPRT1	Prints cross-section data in the Bondarenko format. Called by RCPUP.	FINPR	Computes zone fluxes and total flux; prints area, volume, total flux, power, and fission source for each mesh interval; prints flux by group and space point; and controls calculation of the balance table. Also loads segment DATFS. Called by MAIN and calls MONPR, NBAL, and GRFFLX.
RCCHK	Checks cross-section data in the Bondarenko format for consistency. Called by RCPUP.	NBAL	Computes and prints the neutron balance tables. Called by FINPR.
RCSTUP	Calculates a table of σ_0 -dependent resonance-shielding factors (appropriate to the temperature of the mixture) for each isotope in the mixture. This is done by interpolating the temperature-dependent shielding factors for each σ_0 . Called by MAIN.	GRAM	Calculates and prints material inventories. Called by MAIN and calls CLEAR and ZONEDE.
RCCAL1	Calculates the appropriate σ_0 for each isotope in the mix. Since σ_0 cannot be calculated until the appropriate shielding factors are known (and vice versa), iteration is required between RCCAL1 and RCCAL2. RCCAL1 is called by MAIN.	ZONEDE	Writes the ZONEDENS standard file. Called by GRAM and calls SNIFF.
RCCAL2	Calculates resonance-shielding factors for each isotope appropriate to the value of σ_0 computed in RCCAL1. This is done by interpolating on the table of σ_0 -dependent values computed in RCSTUP. RCCAL2 is called by MAIN.	CRUNCH	Calculates and prints collapsed cross sections and fission spectrum. Also loads segment MULTI. Called by MAIN and calls INTQUA and MULTIG.
RCCSS	Calculates resonance-shielded cross sections by applying the appropriate shielding factors to the infinite-dilution cross sections. Called by MAIN.	INTQUA	Writes the INTQUANT standard file. Called by CRUNCH and calls SNIFF.

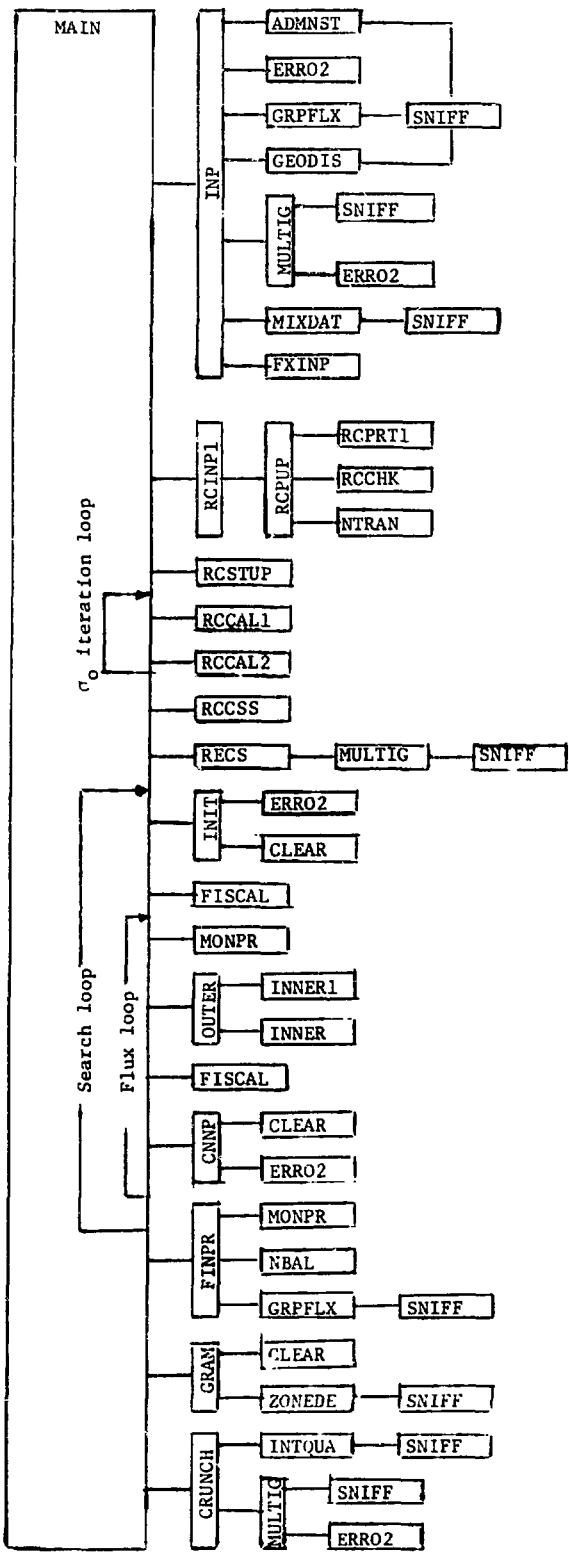


Fig. 2. Simplified flow diagram for IDX code.

TABLE XI
ERROR STOPS IN IDX CODE

Routine	Statement Number	Condition Causing Error Stop
MULTIG	51	Incorrect number of energy groups in the input MULTIGRP file.
MULTIG	53	IDX cannot read Bondarenko data from the MULTIGRP file.
MULTIG	82	IDX cannot read a MULTIGRP file that contains upscatter.
MULTIG	84	Incorrect number of downscatter terms in the MULTIGRP file.
CNNP	130	Zero fission source.
INIT	140	Error in the IO or I1 tables, i.e., IO(M)>MT or I1(M)>MT for some 1≤M≤M01.
INP	250	Input parameter S03 cannot equal zero if IS02≠0 (see ADMNSTR file description).
INIT	520	R1(I+1) - R1(I) ≤ 0 where the array R1 contains the current mesh boundaries.

C. ANISN Code

The ANISN code⁴ is a one-dimensional (slab, cylinder, or sphere) transport theory (S_p) code with general anisotropic scattering. A diffusion solution can also be executed for specified groups. This code can perform a fixed source, k_{eff} , or alpha calculation. It can also perform searches on concentration, zone width, outer radius, or buckling. Either a regular or adjoint model can be used. Alpha or k_{eff} can be used as a parametric eigenvalue in search calculations.

ANISN can also compute activities by interval and zone for any material in the system and can perform a group collapse of the cross sections. The collapsed cross sections can be punched in a format suitable for use in creating a standard MULTIGRP file with the INP module.

Variable dimensioning is used in ANISN. If all of the data cannot be accommodated in fast memory, selected arrays are stored on disk files.

Cross-section input to ANISN is obtained exclusively from the standard MULTIGRP (either reference or perturbed) file. Other standard files required are ADMNSTR, SN CONS, GEO DIST, and MIX DATA. At user option, the GRP FLXS (either regular or adjoint) file is read to obtain a flux guess for the problem.

Input data not available in the standard files are read from the ANI INPT file. Card input for the creation of the ANI INPT file is described in Appendix B. Standard files created are INTQUANT, ZONEDENS, and GRP FLXS (either regular or adjoint).

ANISN can be loaded by either the DRIVER module or by the CLUB code and is segmented as shown in Table XII. The ANIS segment is loaded at level I+1 where I=0 if loaded by DRIVER and I=2 if loaded by CLUB. All the level I+2 segments are loaded by subroutine MAIN. A simplified flow diagram for the ANISN code is shown in Fig. 3, and a brief description of each subroutine in the code is given in Table XIII. Causes of error stops are explicitly identified in the output.

D. DOT2DB Code

The DOT2DB code⁵ is a combination of the 2DB code¹⁵ and the DOT code.¹⁶ It can solve either the transport theory (S_n) or the diffusion theory multigroup equations in two space dimensions. If diffusion theory is specified, selected groups can be treated by S_n . Solutions can be obtained in slab (X-Y) and cylindrical (R-Z or R- θ) geometries. An additional option, triangular geometry, is available if diffusion theory is specified for all groups. Anisotropic scattering of any order is allowed in the S_n option. In the diffusion theory option, anisotropic scattering is treated in the transport approximation. That is, the P_1 scattering matrix, when provided, is used to calculate the transport cross section.

Either direct or adjoint fluxes can be computed for fixed volume-distributed source, k_{eff} , alpha, concentration search, delta search, or fixed boundary source problems. Alpha or k_{eff} can be used as a parametric eigenvalue in search calculations. In addition, activities for any material in the system can be computed by interval and zone.

Cross-section input to DOT2DB is obtained exclusively from the MULTIGRP file. Although the calculational portion of the code can treat anisotropic scattering, subroutine S860, which reads the MULTIGRP file, cannot do so at present. Other standard data files required are ADMNSTR, SN CONS, GEO DIST, MIX DATA, and GRP FLXS (either regular or adjoint). The flux guess is always read from GRP FLXS, and SN CONS is always read because of the

TABLE XII
SEGMENTATION STRUCTURE OF ANISN CODE

Segment Level ^a	Segment Name	Subroutines Included in Segment
I+1	ANIS	MAIN, WOT, TIME, SNIFF
I+2	OVLAY1	PLSNT, TP, ADJNT, S805, S804, S814, WOT8
I+2	OVLAY2	GUTS, HEART, S807, S810, S821, DT, S824, S833, S851
I+2	OVLAY3	FINPR1, FINPR, PUNSH, DTFFUN, FLTFX, BT, SUMMARY, WRITE, FEWG, WATE

^aI=0 if ANISN is loaded by DRIVER, I=2 if loaded by CLUB.

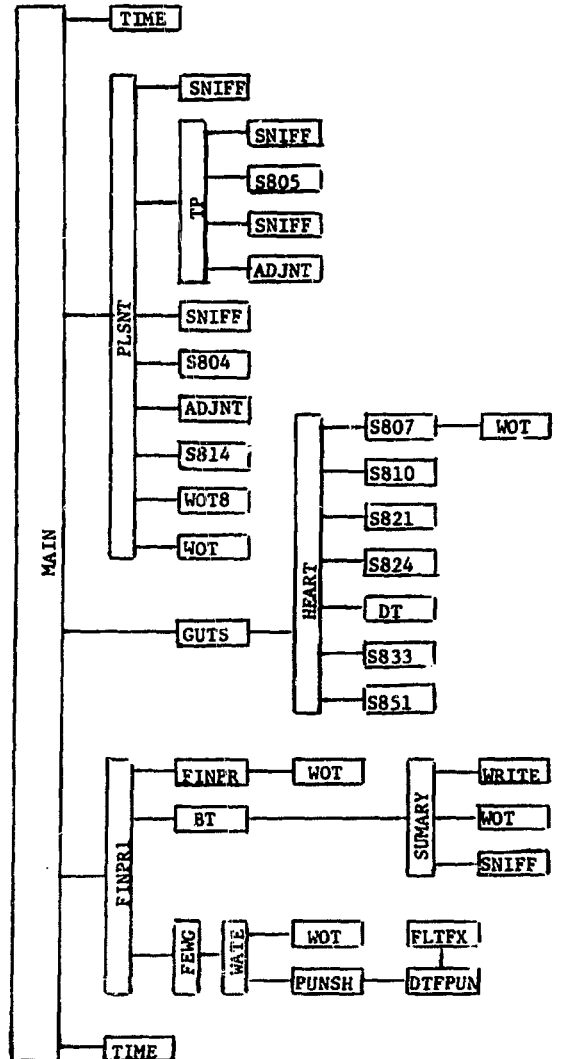


Fig. 3. Simplified flow diagram for ANISN code.

TABLE XIII
DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINES IN ANISN CODE

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
MAIN	Controls overall flow of ANISN calculation and loads segments OVLAY1, OVLAY2, and OVLAY3. Called by DRIVER and CLUB and calls BUFOPEN, TIME, PLSNT, GUTS, and FINPR1. BUFOPEN is included in the DRIVER module.	WATE	Performs group collapse of cross sections. Called by FEWG and calls WOT and PUNSH.
WOT	Prints one-, two-, or three-dimensional arrays. Called by PLSNT, S807, FINPR, SUMMARY, and WATE.	PUNSH	Sets up each card to be punched by DTFPUN. Called by WATE and calls DTFPUN.
TIME	Obtains and prints elapsed CP time for the job. Called by MAIN.	DTFPUN	Punches collapsed cross sections in DTF format. Called by PUNSH and calls FLTFX.
SMIFF	Assigns a file number corresponding to a given file name and assigns a particular I/O buffer to the file. Called by PLSNT, TP, and SUMMARY and calls BUFOPEN (see DRIVER module).	FLTFX	Converts a floating point number to an integer. Called by DTFPUN.
PLSNT	Controls the reading of all the input data and computes pointers for variable dimension arrays. Called by MAIN and calls SMIFF, TP, S804, ADJNT, S814, WOT8, and WOT.	S821	Computes and normalizes fission source. Also normalizes fluxes and currents. Called by HEART.
TP	Reads cross sections, source, and flux or fission guess and copies the data to scratch files if it does not all fit in core. Called by PLSNT and calls SMIFF, S805, and ADJNT.	DT	Performs diffusion theory inner iteration. Called by HEART.
ADJNT	Performs group reversal of specified arrays. Called by PLSNT and TP.	S824	Computes total source (exclusive of self-scatter) for each interval. Called by HEART.
S805	Rearranges cross-section matrices for adjoint calculations. Called by TP.	S833	Performs transport theory (S_n) inner iteration. Called by HEART.
S804	Checks S_n constants and computes P_k constants. Called by PLSNT.	S851	Performs outer iteration convergence tests and computes new parameters for search calculations. Called by HEART.
S814	Computes areas and volumes, performs source normalization, and computes total fixed source by group. Called by PLSNT.	FINPR1	Prints final monitor line and sets up pointers for activity and collapsing calculations. Called by MAIN and calls FINPR, BT, and FEWG.
WOT8	Prints up to eight one-dimensional arrays. Called by PLSNT.	FINPR	Computes and prints activities and prints scalar flux and sources. Called by FINPR1 and calls WOT.
GUTS	Called by MAIN and calls HEART.	BT	Determines storage needed for balance tables. Called by FINPR1 and calls SUMMARY.
HEART	Controls the outer iteration loop. Called by GUTS and calls S807, S810, S821, S824, DT, S833, and S851.	SUMARY	Computes and prints summary tables, prints angular fluxes, and writes INTQUANT, GRP FLXS, and ZONEDENS data files. Called by BT and calls WRITE, WOT, and SMIFF.
S807	Mixes cross sections. Called by HEART and calls WOT.	WRITE	Writes one-dimensional arrays on a scratch file. Called by SUMMARY.
S810	Computes geometry-dependent arrays. Called by HEART.	FEWG	Performs preliminary calculations for cross-section collapsing. Called by FINPR1 and calls WATE.

possibility of mixed diffusion- S_n calculations. Input data not available in the standard files are read from the DOT INPT file. Card input for creating this file with the INP module is described in Appendix B. Standard files created by DOT2DB are INTQUANT, ZONEDENS, and GRF FLXS (either regular or adjoint).

The DOT2DB code can be loaded by either the DRIVER module or the CLUB code and is segmented as shown in Table XIV. The DOTS segment is loaded at level I+1, where I=0 if loaded by DRIVER and I=2 if loaded by CLUB. All of the level I+2 segments are loaded by subroutine MAIN. Level I+3 segments DOTTY2 and DOTTY3 are loaded by subroutine INP, and the remaining level I+3 segments are loaded by subroutine OUTER.

TABLE XIV
SEGMENTATION STRUCTURE FOR DOT2DB CODE

Segment Level ^a	Segment Name	Subroutines Included in Segment
I+1	DOTS	MAIN, SNIFF, BUFCL, BUFOP, CLEAR, CLOCK, ERRO2, WOT
I+2	DOTTY1	INP
I+2	DOTTY4	S8830, OUTER, INIT, WOT8, FISCAL, S8847, CNNP
I+2	DOTTY5	S8850, SUMRY, ACTVTY
I+3	DOTTY2	S860
I+3	DOTTY3	S862, S863, RSTD, PCON, MAPR
I+3	DOT4A	INNER, GRIND
I+3	DOT4B	DTC, IFLUXN, DTP, DTJ, DTI

^aI=0 if DOT2DB loaded by DRIVER, I=2 if loaded by CLUB.

Variable dimensioning is used in DOT2DB, and the code has been processed with the DYNBUF code¹⁷ to simulate dynamic buffer allocation on the CDC 6600. A simplified flow diagram is shown in Fig. 4. Subroutines BUFOP and BUFCL, which provide dynamic buffer allocation and are called by many of the DOT2DB subroutines, are not shown. A brief description of each subroutine is given in Table XV.

Most error stops in DOT2DB are identified only by the message "ERROR(H,I) DETECTED," where H is a four-character Hollerith word and I is an integer. Conditions resulting in this type of error message are summarized in Table XVI. Causes of all other error stops are explicitly identified in the output.

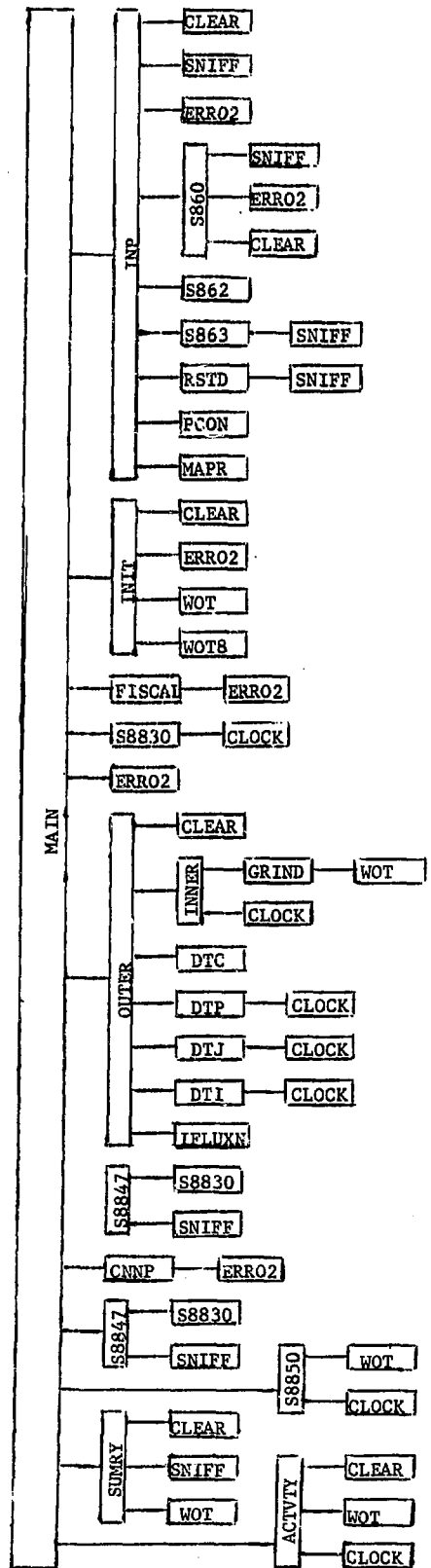


Fig. 4. Simplified flow diagram for DOT2DB code.

TABLE XV
DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINES IN DOT2DB CODE

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
MAIN	Controls the flow of the DOT2DB calculation and loads segments DOTTY1, DOTTY4, and DOTTY5. Called by DRIVER and CLUB and calls BUFOF, INP, INIT, FISCAL, S8830, ERRO2, OUTER, S8847, CNNP, BUFCL, S8850, SUMRY, and ACTVTY.	INIT	Computes S_n constants, mixes cross sections, performs adjoint reversals on fission fractions and velocities, modifies meshes for delta calculations, normalizes distributed and boundary sources, and calculates the fission source by interval. Called by MAIN and calls CLEAR, ERRO2, BUFOF, WOT, BUFCL, and WOT8.
BUFOF	Assigns a buffer to a specified logical unit. Calls BUFOFEN (see DRIVER routines) and is called by MAIN, INP, SNIFF, INIT, FISCAL, OUTER, S8847, S8850, SUMRY, ACTVTY, S860, S862, S863, RSTD, MAPR, S8830, WOT8, INNER, GRIND, DTC, DTP, ERRO2, WOT, DTJ, and DTI.	WOT	Prints one-, two-, and three-dimensional arrays. Calls BUFOF and is called by INIT, S8850, SUMRY, ACTVTY, and GRIND.
BUFCL	Rewinds a specified logical unit and releases the buffer assigned to the unit. Called by MAIN, SNIFF, INP, S860, S862, S863, RSTD, OUTER, INIT, FISCAL, S8847, S8850, SUMRY, and ACTVTY.	WOT8	Prints up to eight one-dimensional arrays. Called by INIT and calls BUFOF.
ERRO2	Prints error messages. Calls BUFOF and is called by MAIN, INP, S860, INIT, FISCAL, and CNNP.	FISCAL	Calculates the total fission source and normalizes the fluxes and fission sources. Called by MAIN and calls BUFOF, BUFCL, and ERRO2.
INP	Coordinates reading of the input data, loads segments DOTTY2 and DOTTY3, calculates pointers for array variables, and reads ADMNSTR file and control parameters from DOT INPT file. Called by MAIN and calls CLEAR, SNIFF, BUFOF, BUFCL, ERRO2, S860, S862, S863, RSTD, PCON, and MAPR.	S8830	Prints the iteration monitor line. Called by MAIN and S8847 and calls CLOCK and BUFOF.
CLEAR	Sets a specified number of elements in a given array to a specified value. Called by INP, S860, OUTER, INIT, SUMRY, and ACTVTY.	CLOCK	Obtains the current CPU time in seconds. Called by S8850, S8830, INNER, DTP, DTJ, DTI, and ACTVTY.
SNIFF	Assigns a file number corresponding to a specified file name. Called by INP, S860, S863, RSTD, S8847, and SUMRY and calls BUFOF and BUFCL.	OUTER	Coordinates the outer iteration loop and loads segments DOT4A and DOT4B. Called by MAIN and calls CLEAR, BUFOF, BUFCL, INNER, DTC, DTP, DTJ, DTI, and IFLUXN.
S860	Reads cross sections from the MULTIGRP file, checks cross-section balance, and rearranges the cross sections for the adjoint case. Called by INP and calls SNIFF, ERRO2, BUFCL, BUFOF, and CLEAR.	INNER	Coordinates the S_n inner iteration loop. Called by OUTER and calls GRIND, BUFCL, CLOCK, and BUFOF.
S862	Reads the distributed fixed source from the DOT INPT file. Called by INP and calls BUFCL and BUFOF.	GRIND	Solves the S_n equations for a group. Called by INNER and calls BUFOF and WOT.
S863	Reads the fixed boundary source from the DOT INPT file. Called by INP and calls SNIFF, BUFOF, and BUFCL.	DTC	Calculates coefficients for the diffusion theory flux equations. Called by OUTER and calls BUFOF.
RSTD	Reads SN CONS, GEO DIST, and GRP FLXS files and the remainder of the DOT INPT file. Called by INP and calls SNIFF, BUFOF, and BUFCL.	DTP	Performs the diffusion theory inner iteration calculation on horizontal mesh lines for problems with periodic boundary conditions. Called by OUTER and calls CLOCK and BUFOF.
PCON	Calculates P_2 constants. Called by INP.	DTJ	Performs the diffusion theory inner iteration calculation on vertical mesh lines. Called by OUTER and calls CLOCK and BUFOF.
MAPR	Prints zone and material maps. Called by INP and calls BUFOF.	DTI	Performs the diffusion theory inner iteration calculation on horizontal mesh lines for nonperiodic boundary conditions. Called by OUTER and calls CLOCK and BUFOF.
		IFLUXN	Calculates leakages, reaction rates, and neutron balance and normalizes fluxes after diffusion theory inner iteration. Called by OUTER.

TABLE XV (cont.)

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
S8847	Sums the reaction rates and leakages and prints the final monitor line and balance tables. Also writes first record of INTQUANT file. Called by MAIN and calls BUFOP, S8830, SNIFF, and BUFCL.	SUMRY	Calculates and prints the summary table by group and zone, writes the remainder of the INTQUANT file, and writes the GRP FLXS and ZONEDENS files. Called by MAIN and calls BUFCL, CLEAR, BUFOP, SNIFF, and WOT.
CNNP	Performs outer iteration convergence tests on fission and scatter source ratios and adjusts search parameters. Called by MAIN and calls ERRO2.	ACTVY	Calculates and prints activities by interval and zone. Called by MAIN and calls BUFOP, BUFCL, CLEAR, WOT, and CLOCK.
S8850	Prints the final boundaries, total flux, fission source density, and flux moments. Called by MAIN and calls BUFOP, WOT, BUFCL, and CLOCK.		

TABLE XVI

SUMMARY OF "ERROR(H,I) DETECTED" MESSAGES

H	I	Condition Causing Error Stop	H	I	Condition Causing Error Stop
DOT2	106	Program logic error encountered in MAIN.	*MU	m	$\mu = 0$ for angle m.
*B01	0	IB01 = 2 or IB02 = 2 and IB01 \neq IB02. If either the left- or right-boundary condition is periodic, the other must also be periodic.	*ETA	m	$\eta = 0$ for angle m.
*B03	0	IB03 = 2 or IB04 = 2 and IB03 \neq IB04. If either the top- or bottom-boundary condition is periodic, the other must also be periodic.	-ETA	m	$\eta < 0$ for angle number m > MM/2.
*A04	n	Order n of S_n quadrature is not even.	+ETA	m	$\eta > 0$ for angle number m \leq MM/2.
*S03	IS02	IS02 \neq 0 and S03 = 0.0 where IS02 is the parametric eigenvalue type and S03 is the parametric eigenvalue.	-MU	m	No μ found that mates with $-\mu_m$.
IBSS	IBSS	Insufficient core storage available for boundary source that uses IBSS words. Increase dimension of common array A in DRIVER.	*WT	0	$\left \sum_{m=1}^{MM} W_m \right + \left \sum_{m=1}^{MM} W_m \mu_m \right + \left \sum_{m=1}^{MM} W_m \eta_m \right \neq 1.0$
SIZE	LAST	Insufficient core storage available for variable dimension arrays. Amount of storage required is LAST words. Increase size of common array A in DRIVER.	*MT	MT	Mixture number or component in mixing table exceeds MT where MT is the total number of materials.
S860	161	MTP \leq 0 where MTP is the number of isotopes in the MULTIGRP file.	TMAX	0	$\theta_{max} > 1.0$ (θ -mesh is measured in revolutions, i.e., in units of 2π).
S860	160	Insufficient storage for reading MULTIGRP file. Increase size of common array A in DRIVER.	*R	I	$R(I+1) - R(I) < 0.0$. Radial mesh is not in ascending order.
			*Z	J	$Z(J+1) - Z(J) < 0.0$. Axial mesh is not in ascending order.
			*EV	I	Calculated eigenvalue for outer iteration I differs from input estimate by more than 1/I.
			*FS	IEVT	Calculated fission source is zero. Not allowed except for fixed-source problems.

E. CLUB Code

The CLUB code is a time-dependent fuel-depletion and fission-product-buildup program based on the CITATION code.⁸ CLUB uses zone-averaged fluxes to compute time-dependent changes in atom densities on a subzone and zone scale. Fuel management is not available.

Zone-averaged fluxes are obtained from the INTQUANT interface file. At user option, this file can be provided by (1) the user, (2) infinite-medium calculations in CLUB, or (3) any one of the flux codes. For Option (1), the user creates the INTQUANT file from card input to the INP module. This file is then used for every burnup step. For Option (2), CLUB performs an infinite-medium flux calculation and writes the INTQUANT file at the beginning of each burnup step. For Option (3), CLUB loads the specified flux code (IDX, ANISN, or DOT2DB) at the beginning of each time step. CLUB provides the flux code with current compositions through the MIX DATA file, and the flux code provides CLUB with zone-averaged fluxes through the INTQUANT file. In concentration search problems, the flux code also provides CLUB with a new ZONEDENS file.

CLUB uses variable dimensioning and has been processed with the DYNBUF code¹⁷ to provide dynamic buffer allocation on the CDC 6600.

Interface files always required by CLUB are ZONEDENS, MULTIGRP, INTQUANT, and CLB INPT. Card input for creating CLB INPT with the INP module is described in Appendix B. It is recommended that the isotopes on the MULTIGRP file be ordered such that the fission products follow the fissile isotopes. If a flux code is used, CLUB also requires the ADMNSTR, MIX DATA, and GEO DIST files.

The ZONEDENS file is always created after each depletion step. If a flux code is used, CLUB also creates the MIX DATA file after each burnup step. The INTQUANT and GRP FLXS (both regular and adjoint) files are created by CLUB if an infinite-medium flux calculation is specified.

The segmentation structure for the CLUB code is shown in Table XVII. Level 1 segment CLBS is loaded by the DRIVER module; level 2 segments DEPINP, FLXCON, and DEPLET are loaded by subroutine CLUB; and level 3 segment PTSPEC is loaded by subroutine NFLX if an infinite-medium flux calculation is specified. However, if a finite-medium flux calculation is specified, NFLX loads (at level 3) the ODXS, ANIS, or DOTS segment of the LDX, ANISN, or DOT2DB code, respectively. Level 3 segments BURNDTA and BURNUP are loaded by subroutine BURN.

TABLE XVII
SEGMENTATION STRUCTURE FOR CLUB CODE

Segment Level	Segment Name	Subroutines Included in Segment
1	CLBS	CLUB, ITTIME, ICLOCK, GRIT, XION, BUFCL, BUFOP
2	DEPINP	INPT
2	FLXCON	NFLX
2	DEPLET	BURN
3	PTSPEC	SPEC, SPTC, SPTQ, SPTP
3	BURNDTA	BRNA, BRNB, BRNC, BRND, BRNH, BRNI, BRNJ
3	BURNUP	BRNP, BRNQ, BRNR, MIXDAT, NUCX

A simplified flow diagram for the CLUB code is shown in Fig. 5. Not shown are subroutines BUFOP and BUFCL, which are used in connection with dynamic buffer allocation and are called by many of the CLUB subroutines. A brief description of each subroutine is given in Table XVIII.

Many of the error stops in CLUB are explained adequately in printed messages. However, one of the error messages is in the form

***DATA ERROR STOP NUMBER N

where N is an integer. The possible values of N, the routine in which the message is printed, and the conditions leading to the error message are summarized in Table XIX.

TABLE XVIII
DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINES IN CLUB CODE

Subroutine	Description	Subroutine	Description
CLUB	Controls the overall flow of the CLUB calculation and loads segments DEPIMP, FLXCON, and DEPLET. Called by DRIVER module and calls subroutines INPT, NFLX, ICLOCK, BUFOP, BURN, and ITTIME.	SPTP	Performs perturbation calculations using infinite-medium fluxes. Called by SPTQ and calls BUFOP.
INPT	Reads title and neutronics selection from the CLB INPT file. Called by CLUB and calls BUFOP, ICLOCK, and ITTIME.	BURN	Controls flow of burnup calculation for the depletion step and loads segments BURNDTA and BURNUP. Called by CLUB and calls ICLOCK, ITTIME, XION, BUFCL, GRIT, BRNA, BUFOP, BRNP, BRNQ, and BRNR.
BUFOP	Assigns an available buffer to a specified logical unit. Calls BUFOPEN (see DRIVER module) and is called by CLUB, INPT, NFLX, XION, SPEC, GRIT, SPTC, SPTQ, SPTP, BURN, BRNA, BRNB, BRNC, BRND, BRNH, BRNI, BRNJ, BRNP, BRNQ, NUCX, BRNR, and MIXDAT.	BRNA	Controls reading of input data from CLB INPT file and computes pointers for burnup calculation. Called by BURN and calls XION, BUFCL, BUFOP, BRNC, BRND, BRNB, BRNH, BRNI, and BRNJ.
BUFCL	Rewinds a specified logical unit and releases the buffer assigned to the unit. Called by NFLX, SPEC, GRIT, SPTC, SPTQ, BURN, BRNA, BRNB, BRNJ, BRNP, BRNQ, BRNR, and MIXDAT.	BRNC	Reads depletion history and editing options from CLB INPT file. Called by BRNA and calls XION and BUFOP.
ICLOCK	Obtains current CPU time in units of 0.01 sec. Called by CLUB, INPT, NFLX, and BURN.	BRND	Reads zone-classification data from CLB INPT file. Called by BRNA and calls BUFOP and XION.
ITTIME	Obtains current real time in units of 0.01 sec. Called by CLUB, INPT, NFLX, and BURN.	BRNB	Reads cross sections from MULTIGRP file. Called by BRNA and calls XION, BUFCL, and BUFOP.
NFLX	Loads the appropriate segment (PTSPEC, ODXS, ANIS, or DOT5) for the flux calculation at each depletion step. Called by CLUB and calls ITTIME, ICLOCK, SPEC, BUFOP, GRIT, BUFCL, and MAIN. Depending on the flux module selected, MAIN is the main subroutine of the IDX, ANISN, or DOT2DB module.	BRNH	Reads yield data for fission products from CLB INPT file. Called by BRNA and calls XION and BUFOP.
SPEC	Reads infinite-medium data from the CLB INPT file and computes pointers for the infinite-medium flux calculation. Called by NFLX and calls XION, BUFOP, BUFCL, GRIT, SPTC, and SPTQ.	BRNI	Reads nuclide-chain specifications from CLB INPT file. Called by BRNA and calls BUFOP and XION.
XION	Assigns a logical unit number given the file name. Calls BUFOP and is called by SPEC, SPTC, SPTQ, BURN, BRNA, BRNB, BRNC, BRND, BRNH, BRNI, BRNJ, BRNP, and BRNR.	BRNJ	Reads nuclide densities by subzone from CLB INPT file. If subzone densities are specified, writes the ZONEDENS file. If subzone densities are to be set equal to the zone densities, reads the ZONEDENS file. Called by BRNA and calls XION, BUFCL, and BUFOP.
GRIT	Performs block-data transfers to or from a specified logical unit. Calls BUFCL and BUFOP and is called by NFLX, SPEC, SPTC, SPTQ, BURN, BRNQ, and BRNR.	BRNP	Performs initialization for each depletion step and reads INTQUANT and ZONEDENS files. Called by BURN and calls XION, BUFCL, and BUFOP.
SPTC	Reads ZONEDENS and MULTIGRP files and computes constants for the infinite-medium flux calculation. Called by SPEC and calls XION, GRIT, BUFCL, and BUFOP.	BRNQ	Performs the depletion calculation for the time step. Called by BURN and calls BUFOP, GRIT, NUCX, and BUFCL.
SPTQ	Performs the infinite-medium flux calculation. Writes INTQUANT and GRP FLXS (both regular and adjoint) files. Called by SPEC and calls XION, BUFCL, BUFOP, SPTP, and GRIT.	NUCX	Solves the chain equations. Called by BRNQ and calls BUFOP.
		BRNR	Performs after-depletion-step calculations and edits and writes ZONEDENS file. If a flux code is used, reads ADMNSTR file. Called by BURN and calls BUFCL, BUFOP, GRIT, XION, and MIXDAT.
		MIXDAT	Writes new MIX DATA file after each depletion step. Reads old MIX DATA file to obtain mix numbers and mix commands and GEO DIST to obtain material numbers by zone.

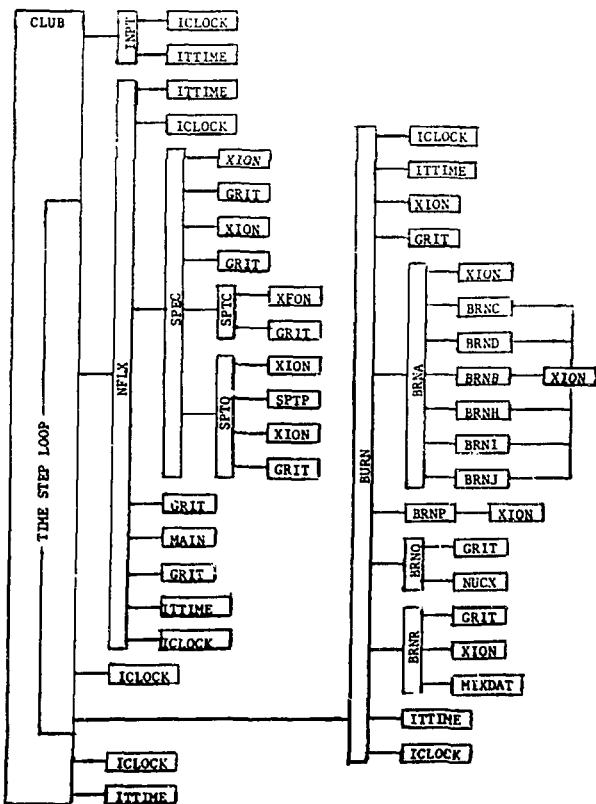


Fig. 5. Simplified flow diagram for CLUB code.

F. DAC Code

The DAC code is a perturbation theory program for use with one-, two-, and three-dimensional geometries. Geometries treated are slab (X, X-Y, and X-Y-Z), cylinder (R, R-Z, R- θ , and R- θ -Z), sphere (R), and hexagon (H and H-Z). At user option, DAC can use either angular fluxes from S_n calculations or scalar fluxes and currents from either diffusion or S_n calculations.

Reactivity worths of perturbations in microscopic cross sections and/or atom densities are computed by mesh interval and reaction type (fission, scattering, and total cross-section components). The prompt-neutron generation time and effective delayed-neutron fractions are also computed for the reference (unperturbed) system. The theory and numerical methods are the same as those used in the one-dimensional DAC1 code.⁶ Only isotropic scattering is treated. The code is variably dimensioned.

TABLE XIX
SUMMARY OF "***DATA ERROR STOP NUMBER N"
OCCURRENCES IN CLUB CODE

N	Routine	Condition Causing Error Stop
702	SPEC	INFD(1).EQ.0 where INFD(1) is the number of energy groups for the infinite-medium flux calculation.
703	SPEC	Insufficient core storage available for infinite-medium flux calculation. Increase dimension of common array A in DRIVER.
705	SPTC	No fission source in first group in infinite-medium calculation. Check fission fractions (average for set) in MULTIGRP file.
706	SPTC	Total fission source is zero in infinite-medium flux calculation. See error stop 705.
710	SPTQ	No convergence in infinite-medium flux calculation, i.e., fluxes growing without bound.
802	BRNA	Insufficient core storage for burn-up arrays. Increase dimension of common array A in DRIVER.
811	BRNC	DD(1).LE.0.0 where DD(1) is reference core power level for first cycle.
820	BRND	NL(N).LT.NF(N) for zone set N in zone-classification data.
821	BRND	All zones were not specified in zone-classification data.
844	BRNH	A fission product specified in the fission-yield data is not in the MULTIGRP file.
854	BRNI	A nuclide in a nuclide chain is not in the MULTIGRP file.
855	BRNI	Incorrect transition type (NTYPE=0) in a nuclide chain.
857	BRNI	A fissile nuclide specified in the fission-yield data is not in the MULTIGRP file.
858	BRNI	Logic error in setting up the chain array in subroutine BRNI.
861	BRNJ	A nuclide specified in the subzone concentration data is not in the MULTIGRP file.
862	BRNJ	Logic error in setting up subzone concentrations in subroutine BRNJ.
863	BRNJ	Logic error in setting up zone concentrations in subroutine BRNJ.
871	BRNP	Could not perform end-of-cycle recovery for overshoot conditions because start-of-step nuclide concentrations were not saved. See input parameter ND(7) in CLB INPT file.

Interface-data files required by DAC are ADMNSTR, GEO DIST, GRP FLXS (both regular and adjoint), INTQUANT, MIX DATA, reference MULTIGRP, and DAC INPT. If worths of perturbations in microscopic cross sections are to be calculated, the perturbed MULTIGRP (PERTMTGP) file is required. If angular fluxes are to be used, the SN CONS file is also required. Card input for creation of the DAC INPT file is described in Appendix B. In the current system, there are no interface files created by DAC.

The segmentation structure of DAC consists of a single segment DACS as shown in Table XX. DACS is loaded at level 1 by the DRIVER module.

A simplified flow diagram is shown in Fig. 6, and a brief description of each subroutine is given in Table XXI. All error messages printed by DAC are self-explanatory.

TABLE XX

SEGMENTATION STRUCTURE OF DAC CODE

Segment Level	Segment Name	Subroutines Included in Segment
1	DACS	MAIN, SNIFF, TRSINT, PRINCS, DNSPEC, SCATCS, DNSORT, RMAVGF, MIXCX, SCRATO, PERT

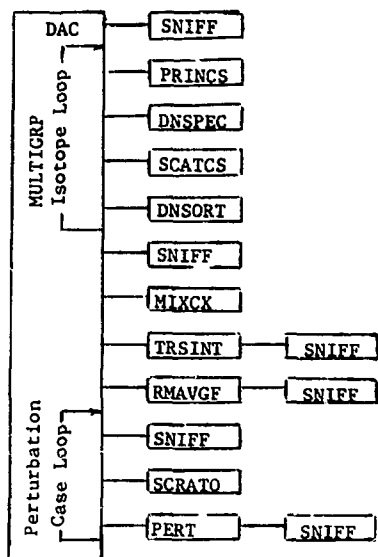


Fig. 6. Simplified flow diagram for DAC code.

TABLE XXI
DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINES IN DAC CODE

Subroutine	Description
MAIN	Controls overall flow of DAC calculation, reads all input data except fluxes, and computes pointers for variable-dimension arrays. Called by DRIVER and calls BUFOPEN (see DRIVER subroutines), SNIFF, PRINCS, DNSPEC, SCATCS, DNSORT, MIXCX, TRSINT, RMAVGF, SCRATO, and PERT.
SNIFF	Assigns a file number corresponding to a specified file name and assigns a buffer to the file. Calls BUFOPEN (see DRIVER subroutines) and is called by MAIN, TRSINT, RMAVGF, and PERT.
PRINCS	Stores principal cross sections from the MULTIGRP file into the cross-section matrix. Called by MAIN.
DNSPEC	Stores delayed-neutron spectrum data from MULTIGRP into the proper array. Called by MAIN.
SCATCS	Stores the scattering cross sections from MULTIGRP into the cross-section matrix. Called by MAIN.
DNSORT	Sorts delayed-neutron spectrum and abundances. Called by MAIN.
MIXCX	Mixes and prints cross sections for the reference configuration. Called by MAIN.
TRSINT	Reads the GRP FLXS (both regular and adjoint) file and computes the transport weighting integrals. Called by MAIN and calls SNIFF.
RMAVGF	Computes volume elements corresponding to the final spatial mesh. In delta and outer radius search problems, the final mesh is computed from the eigenvalue and initial mesh and mesh modifiers. Called by MAIN and calls SNIFF.
SCRATO	Reads and writes a scratch file. Called by MAIN.
PERT	Computes the prompt-neutron generation time, effective delayed-neutron fractions, and perturbation reactivities. Called by MAIN and calls SNIFF.

G. MC² Code

The interfaced version of the MC² code¹ processes both Version-I and -II ENDF/B data to produce a standard multigroup file. The code has not been converted for direct access by a path call in DRIVER. Instead, it is operated as a free-standing code whose output can be accessed by the other codes in the system. This mode of operation is used because of the computation time required in generating a MULTIGRP file containing a number of materials.

APPENDIX A

CONVERSION OF SYSTEM TO OTHER COMPUTERS

For computers that define the overlay structure by control cards or job control language, it is suggested that a dummy subroutine called SEGMENT be added to nullify the segment calls. In situations where other calls, such as CALL LINK, are required, it is suggested that a subroutine SEGMENT be set up to perform the required call. Such a subroutine could be as simple as the following:

```
SUBROUTINE SEGMENT (FILE, L, SEG, LIB, MAP)
CALL LINK (SEG)
RETURN
```

For systems with built-in dynamic buffering, subroutines BUFOPEN, BUFCL, and BUFOP should be replaced by dummy subroutines. In other situations, local adaptations of the SNIFF subroutine may be required.

In general, it is not desirable to compile the whole system of codes in a single compilation run. The binary object codes for each of the files listed in Table I (Sec. II) are normally created or updated in separate compilation runs and are stacked on a magnetic tape. In executing a particular problem, the binary files are transferred to separate disk files from the tape. The small DRIVER program is usually recompiled at execution time to adjust the size of the common container block A to the particular problem dimensions. Sample control card decks for performing these operations on the CDC 6600 will be supplied with the source programs.

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF CARD INPUT

The card input description follows procedures used by the CCCC in defining files. The description is punched on comment cards, which provide a convenient method for updating and correcting the description. The first two columns of a card contain characters CF, CL, CR, etc., which identify the type of information contained on the card. These conventions are defined as

CF Denotes name of a file or block of input data.
CE Description of file or block. CF and CE normally appear together enclosed by asterisk cards.
CR Record name.
CL List defining array to be input.
CD Description or definition of input parameters.
CN Explanatory notes.
CS Description of file structure.
CC Condition controlling reading of record.
C Used for spacing and delimiting records.
CEOF End of file or block of data.

The first block of input, the CONTROL block, is always read by DRIVER at the beginning of a run. The remaining input is controlled by the path defined by the user. Whenever an INP call is used in the path, the CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS are read first. These controls determine which of the 16 data files are to be created or modified by card input during the given INP execution. The block entitled FILE AND RECORD PRINT CONTROLS is read whenever a PRN call occurs in the path. Additional information on card reading and file printing is given in Secs. III.A and III.B.

The last file in the card input description contains the input description for the free-standing interfaced MC² code. This input description was provided by ANL for the MC² code.

Card input for a number of sample problems is discussed in Appendix D.

```

C.....
C
CF          CONTROL
CE          DRIVER CONTROL INPUT
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
CR  NUMBER OF PATH ELEMENTS
C
CL  NPATH
C
CD  NPATH          NUMBER OF PATH ELEMENTS
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  PATH
C
CL  (PATH(I),I=1,NPATH)
C
CD  PATH(I)        THREE-CHARACTER HOLLOWITH NAME FOR THE ITH
CD                  MODULE, CODE BLOCK, OR ELEMENT IN THE PATH.
CD                  AVAILABLE MODULES ARE
CD                  FLO  HEADS STANDARD AND CODE-DEPENDENT FILES
CD                  FROM TAPE AND STORES EACH FILE AS A
CD                  SEPARATE DISK FILE.
CD                  FLI  STORES FILE ON AN OUTPUT TAPE.
CD                  INP  INPUT PROCESSOR. CREATES OR MODIFIES ANY
CD                  OF THE STANDARD OR CODE-DEPENDENT FILES
CD                  FROM CARD INPUT.
CD                  PHN  AT USER OPTION, PRINTS ANY OF THE FILES
CD                  OR SELECTED RECORDS FROM ANY OF THE FILES.
CD                  ETX  ETOX CODE. CONSTRUCTS MULTIGROUP CROSS-
CD                  SECTION DATA IN BONDARENKO FORM USING DATA
CD                  FROM ENDF/B FILE.
CD                  ODX  ONEDX CODE. A ONE-DIMENSIONAL DIFFUSION
CD                  CODE. CONVERTS ETOX OUTPUT INTO A MULTI-
CD                  GROUP CROSS-SECTION SET.
CD                  ANI  ANISN CODE. A ONE-DIMENSIONAL SN CODE.
CD                  DOT  DOT2DB CODE. A TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLUX
CD                  CODE PROVIDING EITHER THE DIFFUSION OR
CD                  SN OPTIONS.
CD                  DAC  PERTURRATION CODE. CALCULATES PERTUR-
CD                  BATION REACTIVITIES USING FLUXES FROM
CD                  ANY OF THE ABOVE FLUX CODES.
CD                  CLB  PERFORMS BURNUP CALCULATIONS USING ANY
CD                  OF THE ABOVE FLUX CODES
C-----

```

CEOF

```

C.....
C
CF   CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
CR   FILE CONTROL
C
CL   IREAD(I),I=1,16
C
CD   IREAD          =1, READ FILE FROM CARDS
CD                   =2, READ FILE FROM TAPE
CD                   =3, READ FILE FROM BOTH CARDS AND TAPE
CD                   =4, SKIP FILE
C
CD   I              =1, ADMNSTH FILE
CD                   =2, SN CONS FILE
CD                   =3, INTOQUANT FILE
CD                   =4, GEO DIST FILE
CD                   =5, MIX DATA
CD                   =6, GRP FLUX FILE, REGULAR (GRP FLXS)
CD                   =7, GRP FLUX FILE, ADJOINT (ADJ FLXS)
CD                   =8, MULTIGRP FILE, REFERENCE (MULTIGRP)
CD                   =9, MULTIGRP FILE, PERTURBED (PERTMTGP)
CD                   =10, ZONEDENS FILE
CD                   =11, ETX INPT FILE
CD                   =12, OOX INPT FILE
CD                   =13, ANI INPT FILE
CD                   =14, DDT INPT FILE
CD                   =15, CLB INPT FILE
CD                   =16, DAC INPT FILE
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C.....
C
CF   ADMNSTH FILE
CE   ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL DATA
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
CF   ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL DATA
C
CL   (I0(I),I=1,8),   IA01, IA11, IA02, IA03, IA04, IGE, IZM,
CL   IM, JM, KM, IBK, IEVT, EV, EVM, EPS,TEMP1,TEMP2,
CL   TEMP3,TEMP4,TEMP5, I801, I802, I803, I804, I805, I806, M07,
CL   IFAT, S01, MT, M01, MCR, MSF, IZ, JZ, KZ, I502,
CL   S03, IGM, 406, I005, I607, G05, G06, ALAL, ALAM, POD,
CL   EPSA, XFAC
C
CD   ID              IDENTIFICATION AND TITLE, 8A6
CD   IA01            DIMENSION 1, 2, OR 3
CD   IA11            TYPE, 0=DIFFUSION THEORY, 1=TRANSPORT THEORY
CD   IA02            THEORY, 0=REGULAR, 1=ADJOINT
CD   IA03            SCATTERING, 0=ISOTROPIC, N=ORDER OF
CD                   ANISOTROPIC
CD   IA04            ORDER OF SN APPROXIMATION
CD   IGE            GEOMETRY, 0=FUNDAMENTAL MODE
CD                   1=1-D SLAB (X)
CD                   2=1-D CYL (R)
CD                   3=1-D SPHERE (R)
CD                   6=2-D SLAB (X,Y)
CD                   7=2-D CYL (R,Z)

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CD          8=2-D CYL(R,THE/A) -
CD          9=2-D HEX(H) -
CD          11=3-D SLAB(X,Y,Z) -
CD          12=3-D CYL(R,THETA,Z) -
CD          13=3-D HEX(H,Z) -
CD IZM      NUMBER OF ZONES -
CD JM      NUMBER OF FIRST DIMENSION INTERVALS -
CD JN      NUMBER OF SECOND DIMENSION INTERVALS -
CD KM      NUMBER OF THIRD DIMENSION INTERVALS -
CD IAK     NUMBER OF BUCKLING SETS -
CD          =0, NONE -
CD          =+1, ZONE DEPENDENT ONLY -
CD          =-1, INDEPENDENT OF ZONE AND GROUP -
CD          =+IGM, ZONE AND GROUP DEPENDENT -
CD          =-IGM, GROUP DEPENDENT ONLY -
CD IEVT    EIGENVALUE TYPE. 0= SOURCE CALCULATION -
CD          1= N-EFFECTIVE CALCULATION -
CD          2= ALPHA CALCULATION -
CD          3= CONCENTRATION CALCULATION -
CD          4= ZONE WIDTH CALCULATION -
CD          5= BUCKLING SEARCH -
CD          6= OUTER RADIUS SEARCH -
CD EV      INITIAL EIGENVALUE GUESS -
CD EVM     EIGENVALUE MODIFIER -
CD EPS     CONVERGENCE CRITERION -
CD TEMPI, TEMPS UNDEFINED -
CD IB01    LEFT BOUNDARY CONDITION -
CD          -1= FLUX VANISHES AT BOUNDARY -
CD          0= VACUUM -
CD          1= REFLECTIVE -
CD          2= PERIODIC -
CD          3= WHITE -
CD          4= GRAY -
CD IB02    RIGHT BOUNDARY CONDITION. SAME OPTIONS AS IB01 -
CD IB03    TOP BOUNDARY CONDITION. SAME OPTIONS AS IB01 -
CD IB04    BOTTOM BOUNDARY CONDITION. SAME OPTIONS AS IB01 -
CD IB05    FRONT BOUNDARY CONDITION. SAME OPTIONS AS IB01 -
CD IB06    BACK BOUNDARY CONDITION. SAME OPTIONS AS IB01 -
CD M07     FLUX INPUT OPTIONS. -
CD          -1= NO FLUX GUESS -
CD          0= A VALUE FOR EACH GROUP, X(G), WHICH -
CD              REPRESENTS THAT GROUP IN EVERY INTER- -
CD              VAL. I.E., FLUX(G,I,J,K)=X(G). -
CD          1= A VALUE FOR EACH INTERVAL, IN BLOCKS -
CD              BY GROUP, EACH BLOCK IM*JM*KM LONG, -
CD              I.E., FLUX(G,I,J,K)=X(G,I,J,K). -
CD          2= A VALUE FOR EACH GROUP, X(G), FOL- -
CD              LOWED BY A BLOCK OF VALUES, ONE FOR -
CD              EACH INTERVAL, Y(I,J,K), I.E., -
CD              FLUX(G,I,J,I)=X(G)*Y(I,J,K). -
CD          3= A VALUE FOR EACH GROUP, X(G), A VALUE -
CD              FOR EACH 1ST DIM. INTERVAL, Y(I), & -
CD              VALUE FOR EACH 2ND DIM. INTERVAL, Z(J)-
CD              AND A VALUE FOR EACH 3RD DIM. INTERVAL, -
CD              W(K), I.E., FLUX(G,I,J,K)= -
CD              X(G)*Y(I)*Z(J)*W(K). -
CD          4= ENTER COMPLETE RESTART FOR CONTINUA- -
CD              TION OF PROBLEM FROM STANDARD FILES. -
CD          5= EXTRACT FLUXES FROM THE STANDARD FILE. -
CD IFXT    USE NEGATIVE SOURCE CHECK - 0=NO, 1=YES -
CD S01     SOURCE NORMALIZATION FACTOR -
CD MT      TOTAL NUMBER OF MATERIALS INCLUDING MIXTURES -
CD M01     NUMBER OF MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS -
CD MCR     NUMBER OF ISOTOPES FOR WHICH CROSS SECTIONS -
CD          ARE INPUT FROM CARDS. -
CD MSF     SAME AS MCR, BUT INPUT FROM STANDARD FILE -
CD IZ      NUMBER OF FIRST DIMENSION ZONE MODIFIERS -
CD JZ      NUMBER OF SECOND DIMENSION ZONE MODIFIERS -
CD KZ      NUMBER OF THIRD DIMENSION ZONE MODIFIERS -

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CD      IS02          PARAMETRIC EIGENVALUE TYPE FOR SEARCH CALCS
CD                        0= NONE
CD                        1= K-EFFECTIVE FOR OFF-CRITICAL SYSTEM
CD                        WHERE S03= K-EFF
CD                        2= ALPHA FOR OFF-CRITICAL SYSTEM
CD                        WHERE S03=ALPHA
CD      S03          PARAMETRIC EIGENVALUE
CD      IGM          NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS
CD      M06          SOURCE INPUT OPTIONS
CD                        0= A VALUE FOR EACH GROUP, X(G), WHICH
CD                        WILL BE USED IN ALL INTERVALS, I.E.,
CD                        Q(G,I,J,K)= X(G)
CD                        1= A VALUE FOR EACH INTERVAL, IN BLOCKS
CD                        BY GROUP, EACH BLOCK IM*JM*KM* LONG,
CD                        I.E., Q(G,I,J,K)= X(G,I,J,K)
CD                        2= A VALUE FOR EACH GROUP, X(G), FOLLOWED
CD                        BY A BLOCK OF VALUES, ONE FOR EACH
CD                        INTERVAL, Y(I,J,K), I.E.,
CD                        Q(G,I,J,K), X(G)*Y(I,J,K)
CD                        3= A VALUE FOR EACH GROUP, X(G), A VALUE
CD                        FOR EACH 1ST DIM. INTERVAL, Y(I), A
CD                        VALUE FOR EACH 2ND DIM. INTERVAL, Z(J),
CD                        AND A VALUE FOR EACH 3RD DIM. INTERVAL,
CD                        W(K), I.E., Q(G,I,J,K)=
CD                        X(G)*Y(I)*Z(J)*W(K)
CD                        4= RIGHT (NORMAL TO 1ST DIM.) BOUNDARY
CD                        SOURCE
CD                        5= TOP (NORMAL TO 2ND DIM.) BOUNDARY
CD                        SOURCE
CD                        6= FRONT (NORMAL TO 3RD DIM.) BOUNDARY
CD                        SOURCE
CD      I005          MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OUTER ITERATIONS
CD      I007          MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INNER ITERATIONS PER GROUP
CD      G05           USE NEUTRON BALANCE TEST - 0=NO, G05=LIMIT
CD                        FOR TEST
CD      G06           USE INNER POINTWISE FLUX TEST - 0=NO, G06=
CD                        LIMIT FOR TEST
CD      ALAL          LOWER LIMIT ON LAMBDA
CD      ALAH          UPPER LIMIT ON LAMBDA
CD      POD           NEW PARAMETER MODIFIER (OR PARAMETER OSCILLATION
CD                        DAMPER)
CD      EPSA          CONVERGENCE PRECISION USED IN CRITICALITY
CD                        SEARCHES
CD      XFAC          EXTRAPOLATION FACTOR
-----
C
CEOF

```

```

C*****
C
CF      SN CONS FILE
CE      SN CONSTANTS
C
C*****

```

```

-----
C
CR      RECORD CONTROL      READ IF IREAD(2).EQ.3
C
CL      IRD(J), J=1,3
C
CD      IRD(J)              READ RECORD J FROM CARDS - 1= YES, 0=NO
C
C-----

```



```

C-----
CR   MU DIRECTIONS      READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1      -
C                                         -
CL   M7(M), M=1,MM     -
C                                         -
CD   M7                 MU DIRECTIONS      -
CD   MM                 NUMBER OF DIRECTIONS -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
C                                         -
CR   ETA DIRECTIONS    READ IF IRD(2).EQ.1      -
C                                         -
CL   M5(M), M=1,MM     -
C                                         -
CD   M5                 ETA DIRECTIONS      -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   WEIGHTS           READ IF IRD(3).EQ.1      -
C                                         -
CL   W0(M), M=1,MM     -
C                                         -
CD   W0                 WEIGHTS             -
C                                         -
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C.....
C                                         -
CF   INTQUANT FILE     -
CE   INTEGRAL QUANTITIES -
C                                         -
C.....

```

```

C-----
CR   RECORD CONTROL    READ IF IHEAD(3).EQ.3    -
C                                         -
CL   IRD(J), J=1,3     -
C                                         -
CD   IRD(J)            HEAD RECORD(J) FROM CARDS - 1=YES, 0=NO -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   DERIVED CONSTANTS, READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1    -
C                                         -
CL   EM, EV, EVS, ICON, EVC, FLO, NO1, TSO, TLO, TLE, TBLO, TRAB -
C                                         -
CD   EK                 EFFECTIVE MULTIPLICATION FACTOR -
CD   EV                 SEARCH EIGENVALUE -
CD   EVS                EIGENVALUE SLOPE -
CD   ICON               CONVERGENCE CRITERION SATISFIED - 0=YES, 1=NO -
CD   EVC                EIGENVALUE CONVERGENCE REACHED (ON FISSION -
CD                       SOURCE) -
CD   FLO                FLUX CONVERGENCE REACHED -
CD   NO1                NUMBER OF OUTER ITERATIONS -
CD   TSO                TOTAL NEUTRON SOURCE (INTEGRATED PHI*NU -
CD                       SIGMA FISSION) -
CD   TLO                TOTAL NEUTRON LOSSES -
CD   TLE                TOTAL LEAKAGE -
CD   TBLO               TOTAL BUCKLING LOSS -
CD   TRAB               TOTAL INTERNAL BLACK ABSORPTION -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  ZONE AVERAGED FLUXES, READ IF IRD(2).EQ.1 -
C                                     -
CL  ((ZF(L,I),L=1,IZM),I=1,IGM) -
C                                     -
CD  ZF          AVERAGED FLUX BY GROUP AND ZONE -
C                                     -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  ZONE VOLUMES,      HEAD IF IRD(3).EQ.1 -
C                                     -
CL  VOL(I),I=1,IZM -
C                                     -
CD  VOL          VOLUME OF ZONE -
C                                     -
C-----
CFOF

```

```

C.....
C
CF  GEO DIST FILE -
CE  GEOMETRY AND MATERIAL DISTRIBUTIONS -
C                                     -
C.....

```

```

C-----
CR  RECORD CONTROL    READ IF IREAD(4).EQ.3 -
C                                     -
CL  IRD(J),J=1,4 -
C                                     -
CD  IRD(J)          HEAD RECORD J FROM CARDS - 1=YES, 0=NO -
C                                     -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  BOUNDARIES        HEAD IF IRD(1).EQ.1 -
C                                     -
CL  XO(I), I=1,IM1 -
CL  YO(J), J=1,JM1   HEAD IF IA01.GE.2 -
CL  ZO(K), K=1,KM1   HEAD IF IA01.EQ.3 -
C                                     -
CD  XO          FIRST DIMENSION BOUNDARIES -
CD  YO          SECOND DIMENSION BOUNDARIES -
CD  ZO          THIRD DIMENSION BOUNDARIES -
CD  IM1         NUMBER OF FIRST DIMENSION BOUNDARIES -
CD  JM1         NUMBER OF SECOND DIMENSION BOUNDARIES -
CD  KM1         NUMBER OF THIRD DIMENSION BOUNDARIES -
C                                     -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  MATERIAL NUMBERS  HEAD IF IRD(2).EQ.1 -
C                                     -
CL  M2(I),I=1,IZM -
C                                     -
CD  M2          MATERIAL NUMBERS BY ZONE -
C                                     -
C-----

```

```

-----C
C
CD A12 ATOMIC DENSITIES
C
CL A12(I)*I=1*MO1
C
CR MIX DENSITIES READ IF IHD(3).EQ.1
-----C

```

```

-----C
C
CD 11 MIXTURE
C
CL 11(I)*I=1*MO1
C
CR MIX COMMAND READ IF IHD(2).EQ.1
-----C

```

```

-----C
C
CD 10 NUMBERS LABELING THE CROSS-SECTION MIXTURES
C
CL 10(I)*I=1*MO1
C
CR MIX NUMBERS READ IF IHD(1).EQ.1
-----C

```

```

-----C
C
CD IHD(J) READ RECORD J FROM CARDS - 1=YES,0=NO
C
CL IHD(J)*J=1*4
C
CR RECORD CONTROL READ IF IHD(5).EQ.3
-----C

```

```

.....C
C
CE MIX DATA FILE
CF MIXTURE DATA AND ISOTOPE NUMBERS
.....C

```

```

CE0F
-----C
C
CD =1Z* IF IBK.GT.0
C
CD =1* IF IBK.LT.0
C
CD IBK1 ABSOLUTE VALUE OF IBK
C
CD BK BUCKLING BY ZONE AND GROUP
C
CL ((BK(K+1))*K=1*IRG)*I=1*IBK1
C
CR BUCKLING READ IF IHD(4).EQ.1.AND.IBK.NE.0
-----C

```

```

-----C
C
CD MO ZONE NUMBERS BY INTERVAL
C
CL ((MO(I+J)*K)*I=1*(M)*J=1*(N)*K=1*(M)
C
CR ZONE NUMBERS READ IF IHD(3).EQ.1
-----C

```

```

C-----
CR   ISOTOPE NUMBERS   READ IF IRD(4).EQ.1      -
C                                           -
CL   ISOID(I).I=1..ML                                -
C                                           -
CD   ISOID              NUCLIDE NUMBERS ON MULTIGROUP FILE OR  -
CD                       NUCLIDE SEQUENCE NUMBERS ON ETOX LIBRARY -
CD   ML                  ML=MCR*MSF              -
C                                           -
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C.....
C                                           -
CF           GRP FLXS FILE                                -
CE           REGULAR TOTAL FLUXES, CURRENTS, AND ANGULAR FLUXES -
C                                           -
C.....

```

```

C-----
CR   RECORD CONTROL   READ IF IHEAD(6).EQ.3      -
C                                           -
CL   IRD(J),J=1..3                                -
C                                           -
CD   IRD(J)           READ RECORD J - 1=YES, 0=NO    -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   FLUX GUESS                                           -
C                                           -
CL   X(L),L=1..IGM   READ IF M07.EQ.0 OR M07.EQ.2 OR M07.EQ.3 -
CL   (((Y(I,J,K)+I=1..IM),J=1..JM),K=1..KM)   READ IF M07.EQ.2 -
CL   Y(I),I=1..JM   READ IF M07.EQ.3            -
CL   Z(I),J=1..JM   READ IF M07.EQ.3 AND IA01.GE.2 -
CL   W(K),K=1..KM   READ IF M07.EQ.3 AND IA01.EQ.3 -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   TOTAL FLUX      READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1.AND.M07.EQ.5 -
C                                           -
CL   ((PHI(I,L),I=1..IM),L=1..IGM)             READ IF IA01.EQ.1 -
C                                           -
C   DO N L=1..IGM
C   DO N K=1..KM
CL   N READ(N) ((PHI(I,J),I=1..IM),J=1..JM)   READ IF IA01.GE.2 -
C                                           -
CD   PH)          TOTAL FLUX BY GROUP AND INTERVAL -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   CURRENT        READ IF IRD(2).EQ.1.AND.((IA11.EQ.0.OR.(IA11.EQ. -
CR                       1.AND.IA03.EQ.1)).AND.M07.EQ.5 -
C                                           -
CL   ((X(I,I),I=1..JM),L=1..IGM)             READ IF IA01.EQ.1 -
C                                           -
C   DO N M=1..IA01
C   DO N L=1..IGM
C   DO N K=1..KM
CL   N READ(N) ((X(I,J),I=1..IM),J=1..JM)   READ IF IA01.GE.2 -
C                                           -
CD   X            VECTOR CURRENT BY COMPONENT, GROUP, AND -
CD                       INTERVAL -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

-----
C
CR   ANGULAR FLUX      READ IF IRD(3).EQ.1 AND IALL.EQ.1.AND.M07.EQ.5 -
C                                     -
C   DO N L=1,IGM      -
C   DO N K=1,KM      -
C   DO N J=1,JM      -
CL  N READ(N) ((AF(M,I),M=1,MM),I=1,IM) -
C                                     -
CD   AF               ANGULAR FLUX AT MESH CENTERS BY GROUP, INTERVAL, -
CD   AND DIRECTION    -
C                                     -
-----
CEOF

```

```

*****
C
CF   ADJ FLXS FILE    -
CE   ADJOINT TOTAL FLUXES, CURRENTS, AND ANGULAR FLUXES -
C                                     -
*****

```

```

-----
C
CR   RECORD CONTROL  READ IF IREAD(7).EQ.3 -
C                                     -
CL   IRD(J),J=1,3   -
C                                     -
CD   IRD(J)          READ RECORD J - 1=YES, 0=NO -
C                                     -
-----

```

```

-----
C
CC   ADJOINT GRP FLUX FILE OTHERWISE HAS THE SAME STRUCTURE AS THE -
CC   REGULAR GRP FLUX FILE. -
C                                     -
-----
CEOF

```

```

*****
C
CF   MULTIGRP FILE    -
CE   MULTIGROUP CROSS-SECTION FILE -
C                                     -
*****

```

```

-----
CS   FILE STRUCTURE -
CS                                     -
CS   FILE NAME      -
CS   RECORD CONTROL -
CS   DIMENSIONS     -
CS   ISOTOPE NUMBERS -
CS   FISSION ISOTOPES -
CS   ANISOTROPIC ISOTOPES -
CS   ISOTOPE NAMES  -
CS   GROUP STRUCTURE -
CS   DELAYED NEUTRON DECAY FACTORS -
CS   DELAYED SPECTRUM -

```

```

CS ***** (REPEAT FOR NIR ISOTOPES)
CS * ISOTOPE HEADING
CS * ISOTOPE FISSION SPECTRUM
CS * DELAYED NEUTRON ABUNDANCES
CS * ***** (REPEAT NTAB TIMES FOR ANISOTROPIC ISOTOPES)
CS * * PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS
CS * * INELASTIC CROSS-SECTIONS
CS * * ELASTIC CROSS-SECTIONS
CS * *****N-2N CROSS-SECTIONS
CS * FACTORS LN(SIGMA0)/LN(10) FOR BONDARENKO XS
CS * BONDARENKO TEMPERATURES
CS * BONDARENKO SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS
CS *****BONDARENKO CROSS-SECTIONS
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR FILE NAME ALWAYS READ
C
CL ANAME(I), I=1,9
C
CD ANAME DESCRIPTION OF CROSS-SECTION SET, 9A6
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR RECORD CONTROL ALWAYS READ
C
CL IRD(J), J=1,12
C
CD IRD(J) READ RECORD J - 1=YES, 0=NO
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR FILE DIMENSIONS AND CONTROLS ALWAYS READ
C
CL NIR, NGS, NDGS, NTAB, NINT, NTEM, IHM, IHT, IHS, INUF,
CL IABS, ITOT, IFIS, IN2N, ING, INA, INP, IND, INT, ING1
C
CD NIR NUMBER OF ISOTOPES
CD NGS NUMBER OF PROMPT GROUPS
CD NDGS NUMBER OF DELAYED GROUPS
CD NTAB NUMBER OF SCATTERING TABLES GIVEN FOR
CD ANISOTROPIC ISOTOPES
CD NINT NUMBER OF SIGMA0 FACTORS AT WHICH BONDARENKO
CD SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS ARE GIVEN
CD NTEM NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES AT WHICH BONDARENKO
CD SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS ARE GIVEN
CD IHM PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTION TABLE LENGTH
CD IHT POSITION OF TRANSPORT CROSS-SECTION
CD IHS POSITION OF IN-GROUP SCATTERING CROSS-SECTION
CD INUF POSITION OF NU-FISSION CROSS-SECTION
CD IABS POSITION OF ABSORPTION CROSS-SECTION
CD ITOT POSITION OF TOTAL CROSS-SECTION
CD IFIS POSITION OF FISSION CROSS-SECTION
CD IN2N POSITION OF N2N CROSS-SECTION
CD ING POSITION OF N-GAMMA CROSS-SECTION
CD INA POSITION OF N-ALPHA CROSS-SECTION
CD INP POSITION OF N-P CROSS-SECTION
CD IND POSITION OF N-D CROSS-SECTION
CD INT POSITION OF N-T CROSS-SECTION
CD ING1 POSITION OF N-GAMMA TO FIRST EXCITED STATE
CD CROSS-SECTION
C
C-----

```

```

-----
C
CR   ISOTOPE NUMBERS           ALWAYS READ
C
CL   ISNUM(I),K=1,NIR
C
CD   ISNUM                     ORDER NUMBER OF ISOTOPE 1 IN COMBINED SET OF
CD                               FILE AND CARD INPUT CROSS-SECTIONS
C
-----

```

```

-----
C
CR   FISSION ISOTOPE INDICATORS   ALWAYS READ
C
CL   IFIS(I),I=1,NIR
C
CD   IFIS                     FISSION ISOTOPE INDICATOR. CARD INPUT ISOTOPE
CD                               I IS FISSIONABLE. 1=YES, 0=NO
C
-----

```

```

-----
C
CR   ANISOTROPIC ISOTOPE INDICATORS   ALWAYS READ
C
CL   IANI(I),I=1,NIR
C
CD   IANI                     ANISOTROPIC ISOTOPE INDICATOR
CD                               NTAB PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTION TABLES GIVEN FOR
CD                               ISOTOPE I. 1=YES, 0=NO
C
-----

```

```

-----
C
CR   ISOTOPE NAMES             READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1
C
CL   (ISOID(ISO),ISONME(ISO),TDC(ISO),IRZM(ISO),ISO=1,NIR)
C
CD   ISOID                     ISOTOPE ID NUMBER
CD   ISONME                     ISOTOPE NAME (A6)
CD   TDC                       TEMPERATURE (DEGREES CENTIGRADE)
CD   IRZM                      INDEX TO A REGIONE ZONE, OR MATERIAL IF THIS
CD                               HAS BEEN AVERAGED OVER A SPECTRUM AND
CD                               COMPOSITION FOR A PARTICULAR REACTOR REGION,
CD                               ZONE, OR MATERIAL
C
-----

```

```

-----
C
CR   GROUP STRUCTURE          READ IF IRD(2).EQ.1
C
CL   JFTG,IDBF,(E(I),I=1,NGS1),(U(I),I=1,NGS1),RV(I),I=1,NGS),
CL   (EBAR(I),I=1,NGS),(SEPC(I),I=1,NGS)
C
CD   JFTG                      GROUP NUMBER OF FIRST THERMAL GROUP
CD   IDBF                      DETAILED BALANCE FACTOR INDICATOR. IDBF=0,
CD                               UP-SCATTERING ELEMENTS ARE GIVEN. IDBF=1,
CD                               COMPUTE UP-SCATTERING ELEMENTS FROM
CD                               DETAILED BALANCE
CD   E(I)                      UPPER ENERGY LIMIT (EV) OF GROUP I.
CD                               (E(NGS1) IS LOWER ENERGY BOUND OF GROUP NGS)
CD   U(I)                      LOWER LETHARGY LIMIT OF GROUP I. (U(NGS1) IS
CD                               UPPER LETHARGY LIMIT OF GROUP NGS)
CD   RV(I)                     AVERAGED RECIPROCAL VELOCITY FOR GROUP I
CD   EBAR(I)                   CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY (EV) OF GROUP I USED IN
CD                               CONJUNCTION WITH POINT-POINT MATRICES
CD   SEPC(I)                   AVERAGED FISSION SPECTRUM FOR CROSS-SECTION SET
CD                               NGS+1
C
-----

```

```

C-----
CR   DELAYED NEUTRON DECAY CONSTANTS      READ IF IRD(3).EQ.1      -
CR                                         AND NDGS.NE.0          -
C                                         -
CL   DNDC(N),N=1,NDGS                    -
C                                         -
CD   DNDC                                DELAYED NEUTRON DECAY CONSTANTS -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRUM            READ IF IRD(4).EQ.1 AND NDGS.NE.0 -
C                                         -
CL   ((CHIDN(N,L),N=1,NGS),L=1,NDGS)    -
C                                         -
CD   CHIDN                                DELAYED NEUTRON YIELDS BY PROMPT GROUP AND -
CD                                         DELAYED GROUP          -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   ISOTOPE HEADING                      READ IF IRD(5).EQ.1      -
C                                         -
CL   ISOID, ISONME, TUC, IRZM, IZAS, AWR, EFIS, ECAP, DCA, -
CL   TEMP6, TEMP7, TEMP8, TEMP9, TEMP10, KBR, ICHI, LIN, LEL, -
CL   LN2N, JSXL, JSXH, JDNL, JDNH, NBINT, NBTEM -
C                                         -
CD   ISOID                                ISOTOPE NUMBER          -
CD   ISONME                               ISOTOPE NAME (A6)      -
CD   TUC                                  TEMPERATURE (DEGREES CENTIGRADE) -
CD   IRZM                                  INDEX TO REGION, ZONE, OR MATERIAL IF THIS DATA -
CD                                         HAS BEEN AVERAGED OVER A SPECTRUM AND -
CD                                         COMPOSITION FOR A PARTICULAR REACTOR REGION, -
CD                                         ZONE, OR MATERIAL     -
CD   IZAS                                  INTEGER Z=A, STATE NUMBER. IZAS=10000*Z+10*A+S -
CD                                         WHERE Z= ATOMIC NUMBER, A= ATOMIC WEIGHT, -
CD                                         AND S= FINAL STATE NUMBER (0= GROUND STATE) -
CD   AWR                                  RATIO OF ISOTOPE ATOMIC WEIGHT TO THAT OF A -
CD                                         NEUTRON                -
CD   EFIS                                  FISSION ENERGY (WATT SECONDS PER FISSION) -
CD   ECAP                                  CAPTURE ENERGY (WATT SECONDS PER CAPTURE) -
CD   DCA                                  DECAY CONSTANT FOR ISOTOPE (PER SECOND) -
CD   TEMP6,TEMP10                          UNDEFINED              -
CD   KBR                                    MATERIAL TYPE FLAG     -
CD                                         0=UNDEFINED           -
CD                                         1=FISSILE             -
CD                                         2=FERTILE             -
CD                                         3=OTHER HEAVY MATERIAL -
CD                                         4=STRUCTURAL         -
CD                                         5=FISSION PRODUCT    -
CD   ICHI                                  FISSION FLAG FOR ISOTOPE -
CD                                         -1=FISSIONABLE, USE SET CHIS -
CD                                         0=NONFISSIONABLE     -
CD                                         NGS=INCIDENT ENERGY DEPENDENT -
CD                                         1=NOT INCIDENT ENERGY DEPENDENT -
CD   LIN                                    MAXIMUM ORDER OF INELASTIC SCATTERING -
CD                                         0=NONE                -
CD                                         1=ISOTROPIC          -
CD                                         NTAB=NUMBER OF TABLES GIVEN -
CD   LEL                                    MAXIMUM ORDER OF ELASTIC SCATTERING -
CD                                         SAME OPTIONS AS LIN   -
CD   LN2N                                    MAXIMUM ORDER OF N2N SCATTERING -
CD                                         SAME OPTIONS AS LIN   -
CD   JSXL                                    LOWEST GROUP AT WHICH SECONDARY CROSS-SECTION -
CD                                         DATA GIVEN           -
CD   JSXH                                    HIGHEST GROUP AT WHICH SECONDARY CROSS-SECTION -
CD                                         DATA GIVEN           -
CD   JDNL                                    LOWEST GROUP AT WHICH DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRA -
CD                                         ARE GIVEN             -
C-----

```



```

CD   JDNH           HIGHEST GROUP AT WHICH DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRA -
CD                   ARE GIVEN -
CD   NBINT          NUMBER OF VALUES OF SIGPO AT WHICH BONDARENKO -
CD                   SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS ARE GIVEN -
CD   NBTEM          NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES AT WHICH BONDARENKO -
CD                   SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS ARE GIVEN -
C - - - - -

```

```

C - - - - -
CR   ISOTOPE FISSION SPECTRUM READ IF IHD(6).EQ.1 AND IFIS(1).GT.0 -
C - - - - -
CL   ((CHI(K,J),K=1,IFIS(1)),J=1,NGS) -
C - - - - -
CD   CHI(K,J)       FISSION SPECTRUM INCIDENT IN GROUP K, BORN -
CD                   IN GROUP J -
C - - - - -

```

```

C - - - - -
CR                   DELAYED NEUTRON ABUNDANCES READ IF IHD(7).EQ.1 AND -
CR                   IFIS.NE.0 AND NNGS.GT.0 -
C - - - - -
CL   DNAB(I),I=1,NDGS -
C - - - - -
CD   DNAB           DELAYED NEUTRON ABUNDANCES -
C - - - - -

```

```

C - - - - -
CR   PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS READ IF IHD(8).EQ.1 -
C - - - - -
CL   ((XS(I,J),I=1,IMM),J=1,NGS) -
C - - - - -
CD   XS             PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS. CROSS SECTIONS -
CD                   OCCUPYING POSITIONS XS(1,J) TO XS(IMT-1,J) -
CD                   INCLUSIVELY ARE SPECIFIED BY THE POSITION -
CD                   INDICATORS INUF, IABS, ETC., GIVEN IN THE -
CD                   FILE DIMENSIONS AND CONTROLS RECORD. -
CD                   POSITIONS XS(IHS,J) TO XS(IMM,J) ARE -
CD                   OCCUPIED BY CROSS-SECTIONS FOR SCATTERING -
CD                   FROM GROUP K TO GROUP J, WITH K=J,J-1,.... -
CD                   J-NDN, RESPECTIVELY, WHERE NDN IS THE TOTAL -
CD                   NUMBER OF ALLOWED DOWNSCATTERING TERMS. -
CD                   IF NO UPSCATTER CROSS-SECTIONS ARE PRESENT, -
CD                   IHS= IMT+1, UPSCATTER CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                   K= J-NUP, J-NUP-1,...., J+1 OCCUPY POSITIONS -
CD                   XS(IMT+2) TO XS(IHS-1,J), RESPECTIVELY, -
CD                   AND XS(IMT+1,J) CONTAINS THE SUM OF -
CD                   SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS FROM GROUP J TO -
CD                   GROUPS OF HIGHER ENERGY. NUP IS THE TOTAL -
CD                   NUMBER OF ALLOWED UPSCATTER TERMS. -
C - - - - -

```

```

C - - - - -
CR   INELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS READ IF IHD(9).EQ.1 -
C - - - - -
CL   (XS(J+NUP,J),XS(J+NUP-1,J),....,XS(J,J),....,XS(J-NDN,J),J=1,NGS) -
C - - - - -
CD   XS             INELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS -
C - - - - -

```

```

-----
CR ELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS READ IF IND(10).EQ.1 -
C -
C LIST SAME AS FOR INELASTIC CROSS-SECTIONS -
C -
-----

```

```

-----
CR N2N SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS READ IF IND(11).EQ.1 -
C -
C LIST SAME AS FOR INELASTIC CROSS-SECTIONS -
C -
-----

```

```

-----
CR SIGMA0 FACTORS FOR BONDARENKO CROSS-SECTIONS -
CR READ IF IND(12).EQ.1 AND NINT.NE.0 -
C -
CL X(I),I=1,NINT -
C -
CD X VALUES OF LN(SIGMA0)/LN(10) FOR WHICH BONDARENKO-
CD CROSS-SECTIONS ARE GIVEN -
C -
-----

```

```

-----
CR BONDARENKO TEMPERATURES READ IF IND(12).EQ.1 AND NTEM.NE.0 -
C -
CL TR(I),I=1,NTEM -
C -
CD TR TEMPERATURES AT WHICH BONDARENKO CROSS-SECTIONS-
CD ARE GIVEN -
C -
-----

```

```

-----
CR BONDARENKO SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS READ IF IND(12).EQ.1 AND -
CR NINT.NE.0 AND NTEM.NE.0 -
C -
CL ((FTOT(N,K,J),FCAP(N,K,J),FISIN(N,K,J),FTR(N,K,J),FEL(N,K,J),
CL N=1,NINT),K=1,NTEM),J=1,NGS) -
C -
CD FTOT TOTAL SELF-SHIELDING FACTOR FOR GROUP J, SIGMA0 -
CD FACTOR N, AND TEMPERATURE K -
CD FCAP CAPTURE SELF-SHIELDING FACTOR -
CD FISIN FISSION SELF-SHIELDING FACTOR -
CD FTR TRANSPORT SELF-SHIELDING FACTOR -
CD FEL ELASTIC SELF-SHIELDING FACTOR -
C -
-----

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-----
CR BONDARENKO CROSS-SECTIONS READ IF IND(12).EQ.1 AND NINT.NE.0 -
CR AND NTEM.NE.0 -
C -
CL (XSP0(J),XSIN(J),XSE(J),XSPU(J),XSXI(J),XSED(J),J=1,NGS) -
C -
CD XSP0 POTENTIAL SCATTERING -
CD XSIN INELASTIC CROSS-SECTION -
CD XSE ELASTIC CROSS-SECTION -
CD XSPU AVERAGE COSTINE OF SCATTERING ANGLE -
CD XSXI AVERAGE ELASTIC SCATTERING ENERGY INCREMENT -
CD XSED ELASTIC DOWNSCATTERING TO ADJACENT GROUP -
C -
-----

```

CEOF

```

C.....
C
CF      PERTMTP FILE
CF      PERTURBED MULTIGRP FILE
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
C
C      SAME STRUCTURE AS MULTIGRP FILE.
C
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C.....
C
CF      ZONEDENS FILE
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
CR      ATOM DENSITIES
C
CL      ((ADEN(I,J),I=1,ML),J=1,IZN)
C
CD      ADEN          ATOM DENSITIES BY ISOTOPE AND ZONE
CD      ML            ML=NCR*MSF
C
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C.....
C
CF      ETX INPT
CE      ETX CODE-DEPENDENT INPUT DATA FILE
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
CR      RECORD CONTROL
C
CC      READ IF IREAD(11).EQ.3
C
CL      (IRD(J),J=1,3)
C
CD      IRD(J)        READ RECORD J FROM CARDS (1/0=YES/NO). IF IREAD(11)-
CD                   .EQ.1, ALL THE IRD(J) ARE SET INTERNALLY TO 1. IF
CD                   IREAD(11) IS EQUAL TO 2 OR 4, OMIT ALL CARD INPUT
CD                   FOR THE ETX INPT FILE.
CD      IREAD(11)     SEE CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          DATA COMMON TO ALL ISOTOPES TO BE PROCESSED          -
C
CC          READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1                                     -
C
CL          NISO.IDTAP.NG.LNS                                       -
C
CL          (EG(I),I=1,NG1)  READ IF NISO.GT.0                     -
C
CD          NISO          TOTAL NUMBER OF ISOTOPES TO BE PROCESSED. ISOTOPES MUST -
CD          BE PROCESSED IN THE SAME RELATIVE ORDER AS THEY OCCUR -
CD          ON THE ENDF/B TAPE.                                     -
CD          IDTAP         ENDF/B DATA TAPE I.D. NUMBER (IDTAP.GE.1.AND.IDTAP.LE. -
CD          9999). ENDF/B DATA TAPE MUST BE MODE 1 (STANDARD BINARY)-
CD          AND MUST BE ASSIGNED TO LOGICAL UNIT TAPE48.          -
CD          NG           NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS OF OUTPUT CROSS SECTIONS (NG.GE.5 -
CD          .AND.NG.LE.99). IF AN ETOX LIBRARY IS TO BE UPDATED, NG -
CD          MUST BE THE SAME AS THAT FOR ISOTOPES ALREADY IN THE -
CD          LIBRARY.                                             -
CD          LNS          NUMBER OF DOWNSCATTERING GROUPS (INCLUDING SELF-SCATTER) -
CD          OF OUTPUT CROSS SECTIONS (LNS.GE.1.AND.LNS.LE.NG). IF -
CD          AN ETOX LIBRARY IS TO BE UPDATED, LNS MUST BE THE SAME -
CD          AS THAT FOR ISOTOPES ALREADY IN THE LIBRARY.        -
CD          EG(I)        GROUP BOUNDARIES (EV) BEGINNING WITH LOWEST ENERGY. -
CD          EG(I)=0 IS NOT ALLOWED.                               -
CD          NG1          = NG+1                                   -
C
C-----

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C-----
CR          ISOTOPE-DEPENDENT DATA                                -
C
CC          READ IF NISO.GT.0.AND.IRD(2).EQ.1                       -
C
CC          DO 5 N=1,NISO                                           -
C
CL          (DESCR(I),I=1,12),NAMEI,MAT11,NTEMP,NSIGO,LN6          -
C
CL          5 EMAXFF,EMINFF,EMNIEF,CFF,DELMAX,DELUMX,ANFMPD,EPS,(TT(I),I=1, -
CL          NTEMP;,(SIGO(I),I=1,NSIGO)                             -
C
CD          DESCR(I)     TITLE (TWELVE 6-CHARACTER WORDS)        -
CD          NAMEI        ISOTOPE NAME (ONE 6-CHARACTER WORD)     -
CD          MAT11        ENDF/B ISOTOPE I.D. NUMBER (MAT11.GE.1.AND.MAT11. -
CD          LE.9999).                                           -
CD          NTEMP        NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES AT WHICH SELF-SHIELDING -
CD          FACTORS ARE TO BE CALCULATED (NTEMP.EQ.1.OR.NTEMP.EQ -
CD          .3).                                                -
CD          NSIGO        NUMBER OF *SIGMA ZERO* VALUES AT WHICH SELF-SHIELDING- -
CD          FACTORS ARE TO BE CALCULATED (NSIGO.GE.1.AND.NSIGO. -
CD          LE.6).                                              -
CD          LN6          1/0=CALCULATE AND PRINT FISSION FRACTIONS/NO -
CD          EMAXFF        MAXIMUM ENERGY (EV) FOR SELF-SHIELDING FACTOR -
CD          CALCULATIONS (EMAXFF.GE.0).                          -
CD          EMINFF        MINIMUM ENERGY (EV) FOR SELF-SHIELDING FACTOR -
CD          CALCULATIONS (EMINFF.GE.0.AND.EMINFF.LE.EMAXFF).    -
CD          EMNIEF        MINIMUM ENERGY (EV) FOR WHICH FISSION SPECTRUM IS -
CD          USED AS THE WEIGHTING SPECTRUM (EMNIEF.GE.2.0E+06). -
CD          CFF           FISSION SPECTRUM CONSTANT (EV). CFF.GE.1.0E+06.AND. -
CD          CFF.LE.2.0E+06.                                     -
CD          DELMAX        MAXIMUM LETHARGY SIZE FOR FINE GROUPS (DELMAX.GE. -
CD          0.005.AND.DELMAX.LE.0.1).                            -
CD          DELUMX        MAXIMUM LETHARGY SIZE FOR UNRESOLVED GROUPS (DELUMX. -
CD          GE.0.007.AND.DELUMX.LE.0.25).                       -
CD          ANFMPD        NUMBER OF FINE-GROUP POINTS PER ENDF/B SIGMA TOTAL -
CD          DATA POINTS (ANFMPD.GE.0.5.AND.ANFMPD.LE.5).      -
CD          EPS           ACCURACY PARAMETER FOR ROMBERG INTEGRATION (EPS.GE. -
CD          0.00001.AND.EPS.LE.0.1).                            -
C
C-----

```

```

CD   TT(I)      TEMPERATURES (DEG K) FOR WHICH SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS-
CD             ARE TO BE CALCULATED (TT(I).GE.273.AND.TT(I).LE.5000)-
CD             VALUES MUST BE GIVEN IN INCREASING ORDER.
CD   SIGO(I)    *SIGMA ZERO* VALUES (BARNs) FOR WHICH SELF-SHIELDING
CD             FACTORS ARE TO BE CALCULATED (SIGO(I).GT.0). VALUES
CD             MUST BE GIVEN IN INCREASING ORDER.
C
C-----

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```

C-----
CR           ETOX LIBRARY UPDATE DATA
C
CC           READ IF IRD(3).EQ.1
C
CL   NUP,NUP1,NUP2,NPR,NPR1,NPR2,NLAST
C
CD   NUP       1/0=PRODUCE AN UPDATED LIBRARY OF ETOX CROSS SECTIONS/NO
CD             IF NUP=1, CROSS SECTIONS FOR NISO=NUP2-NUP1+1
CD             ISOTOPES MUST HAVE BEEN GENERATED IN THE CURRENT RUN.
CD             THE OUTPUT LIBRARY IS WRITTEN ON LOGICAL UNIT TAPE46.
CD   NUP1     LIBRARY SEQUENCE NUMBR OF FIRST ISOTOPE TO BE UPDATED.
CD             NOT USED IF NUP=0. IF NUP=1 AND NLAST=0, SET NUP1=1.
CD   NUP2     LIBRARY SEQUENCE NUMBR OF LAST ISOTOPE TO BE UPDATED.
CD             NOT USED IF NUP=0. IF NUP=1 AND NLAST=0, SET NUP2=NISO.
CD   NPR      1/0=PRINT CROSS SECTIONS/NO. PRINT IS ALWAYS FROM
CD             LIBRARY ON LOGICAL UNIT TAPE46.
CD   NPR1     LIBRARY SEQUENCE NUMBR OF FIRST ISOTOPE TO BE PRINTED.
CD             NOT USED IF NPR=0.
CD   NPR2     LIBRARY SEQUENCE NUMBR OF LAST ISOTOPE TO BE PRINTED.
CD             NOT USED IF NPR=0.
CD   NLAST    TOTAL NUMBER OF ISOTOPES ON THE INPUT LIBRARY. IF NLAST
CD             .GT.0.AND.NUP.EQ.1, INPUT LIBRARY MUST BE ASSIGNED TO
CD             LOGICAL UNIT TAPE47. IF NUP.EQ.0.AND.NPR.EQ.1, INPUT
CD             LIBRARY MUST BE ASSIGNED TO LOGICAL UNIT TAPE46.
C
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C*****
C
CF           ODX INPT
CE           IDX CODE-DEPENDENT INPUT DATA FILE
C
C*****

```

```

C-----
CR           RECORD CONTROL
C
CC           READ IF IREAD(12).EQ.3
C
CL   (IRD(J),J=1,7)
C
CD   IRD(J)    READ RECORD J FROM CARDS (1/0=YES/NO). IF IREAD(12)-
CD             .EQ.1, ALL THE IRD(J) ARE SET INTERNALLY TO 1. IF
CD             IREAD(12) IS EQUAL TO 2 OR 4, OMIT ALL CARD INPUT
CD             FOR THE ODX INPT FILE.
CD   IREAD(12) SFE CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          TITLE AND CONTROL PARAMETERS
C
CC          READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1
C
CL          (ID(I),I=1,11).MAXI,NXCM,NPRT,NRCF,NIFF,MM01,NCR,NTR,
CL          NFGM,IPUN,MULT1,MULT2
C
CD          ID(I)   TITLE (ELEVEN 6-CHARACTER WORDS)
CD          MAXI    MAXIMUM RUNNING TIME (MIN) FOR JOB (NOT USED IF ZERO)
CD          NXCM    NUMBER OF DOWNSCATTER GROUPS IN CROSS SECTIONS
CD          NPRT    0/1/2=DELETE PRINTING OF XSEC DATA AND FLUXES(MINI PRINT)-
CD                  /DELETE PRINTING OF INPUT XSECS IN BONDARENKO
CD                  FORMAT(MDI PRINT)/FULL PRINT(MAXI PRINT)
CD          NRCF    NUMBER OF MIXES USED IN GENERATING RESONANCE SHIELDED
CD                  XSECS. IF NRCF.GT.0, XSEC INPUT MUST BE IN THE
CD                  BONDARENKO FORMAT FROM AN ETOX LIBRARY TAPE ON LOGICAL
CD                  UNIT TAPE46. THE NRCF MIXTURES MUST BE SPECIFIED FIRST
CD                  IN THE IO TABLE (SEE MM01 BELOW). IF NRCF=0, XSECS ARE
CD                  READ FROM MULTIGRP. IO TABLE IS SPECIFIED IN MIX DATA
CD                  FILE.
CD          NIFF    NUMBER OF SPECTRUM ITERATIONS IN THE CALCULATION OF
CD                  ELASTIC DOWNSCATTERING. RECOMMENDED VALUE NIFF=0.
CD                  NOT USED IF NRCF=0 AND SET TO ZERO INTERNALLY IF IA02=1
CD                  (ADJOINT CALCULATION).
CD          MM01    LENGTH OF IO TABLE FOR THE FIRST NRCF MIXTURES I.E.
CD                  NUMBER OF MIXTURE SPECIFICATIONS FOR GENERATING RESONANCE-
CD                  SHIELDED CROSS SECTIONS (MM01.LE.M01). SET MM01=0 IF
CD                  NPCF=0. M01 IS SPECIFIED IN THE ADMNSTR FILE.
CD          NCR     NUMBER OF COLLAPSED GROUPS. IF NCR.GT.IGM, NO GROUP
CD                  COLLAPSING CALCULATION IS DONE. MULTIGRP FILE IS
CD                  WRITTEN ONLY IF NCR.LE.IGM. IGM IS SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR
CD                  FILE.
CD          NTR     TYPE WEIGHTING FOR COLLAPSED SIGMA TRANSPORT (0/1=
CD                  NORMALIZED/RECIPROCAL)
CD          NFGM    NUMBER OF COLLAPSED MATERIALS (NOT USED IF NCR.GT.IGM)
CD          IPUN    0/1=PRINT COLLAPSED XSEC DATA/NO
CD          MULT1   0/1=MULTIGRP/PERTMTGP TO BE READ (USED ONLY IF NRCF=0).
CD          MULT2   0/1=MULTIGRP/PERTMTGP TO BE WRITTEN (USED ONLY IF
CD                  NCR.LE.IGM).
C-----

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```

C-----
CR          BUCKLING MODIFIERS
C
CC          READ IF (IEVT.EQ.5.OR.(IBK.EQ.-1.AND.BK.NE.0.0)).AND.IRD(2)-
CC          .EQ.1
C
CL          (GAM(I),I=1,IZM)
C
CD          GAM(I)  BUCKLING MODIFIERS BY ZONE
CD          BK      BUCKLING (SINGLE VALUE) FROM GEO DIST FILE
CD          IEVT, IZM, AND IBK ARE SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          FISSION FRACTIONS AND VELOCITIES
C
CC          READ IF NRCF.GT.0.AND.IRD(3).EQ.1
C
CL          (K7(I),I=1,IGM).(V7(I),I=1,IGM)
C
CD          K7(I)   FISSION FRACTION BY GROUP
CD          V7(I)   VELOCITY BY GROUP
CD          IGM     NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS (SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE)
C-----

```

```

-----
C
CR          ZONE MODIFIERS                      -
C                                                  -
CC          READ IF IEVT.EQ.4.AND.IRD(4).EQ.1  -
C                                                  -
CL          (R3(I),I=1,1ZM)                    -
C                                                  -
CD          R3(I)  ZONE MODIFIER FOR ZONE I.  IF R3(I)=0, WIDTH OF ZONE I -
CD          IS HELD CONSTANT.                  -
C                                                  -
-----

```

```

-----
C
CR          DATA FOR XSEC GROUP COLLAPSING    -
C                                                  -
CC          READ IF NCR.LE.IGM.AND.IRD(5).EQ.1 -
C                                                  -
CL          (NPN(I),I=1,NCR),(NFP(I),I=1,NFGM),(NZN(I),I=1,NFGM) -
C                                                  -
CD          NPN(I)  NUMBER OF ORIGINAL GROUPS IN ITH COLLAPSED GROUP -
CD          NFP(I)  REFERENCE I.D. NUMBER OF ITH MATERIAL TO BE COLLAPSED -
CD          NZN(I)  ZONE NUMBER OF FLUXES TO BE USED FOR COLLAPSING ITH -
CD          MATERIAL -
C                                                  -
-----

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```

-----
C
CR          DATA FOR RESONANCE SHIELDING CALCULATIONS -
C                                                  -
CC          READ IF NRCF.GT.0.AND.IRD(6).EQ.1  -
C                                                  -
CL          (NZ(I),I=1,NRCF),(HETC(I),I=1,NRCF),(J1(I),I=1,MM01), -
CL          (ATEM(I),I=1,MM01),(MF(I),I=1,MM01),(U7(I),I=1,IGM) -
C                                                  -
CD          NZ(I)  ZONE NUMBER OF FLUXES TO BE USED IN ELASTIC DOWNSCATTER -
CD          ITERATIONS FOR ITH MIX -
CD          HETC(I) HETEROGENEITY CONSTANT (CM) FOR ITH MIX -
CD          J1(I)  MIX COMMANDS SIMILAR TO I1 TABLE -
CD          ATEM(I) TEMPERATURE (DEG K) OF NUCLIDES IN J1 TABLE -
CD          MF(I)  0/1=FUEL/MODERATOR DESIGNATION FOR NUCLIDES IN J1 TABLE -
CD          U7(I)  LETHARGY WIDTH BY GROUP -
CD          MIXTURES IN THIS RECORD REFER TO THE NRCF MIXES USED IN -
CD          GENERATING RESONANCE SHIELDED XSECS.  SEE BNWL-954 FOR EXAMPLE -
CD          ON HOW TO SET UP J1 TABLE. -
C                                                  -
-----

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```

-----
C
CR          EXTRA DATA NEEDED FOR WRITING MULTIGRP FILE AFTER -
CR          GROUP COLLAPSING -
C                                                  -
CC          READ IF NCR.LE.IGM.AND.IRD(7).EQ.1 -
C                                                  -
CL          NFAM,(ISONME(I),AWR(I),UCA(I),EFIS(I),ECAP(I),TDC(I),(ZAS(I), -
CL          KBR(I),ICHI(I),I=1,NFGM) -
C                                                  -
CL          (DNDC(N),N=1,NFAM)  READ IF NFAM.GT.0 -
C                                                  -
CC          DO 5 I=1,NFGM -
C                                                  -
CL          ((CHI(I,J,K),J=1,ICHI(I)),<=1,NCR)  READ IF ICHI(I).GT.0 -
C                                                  -
CL          5 ((DNCHI(I,J,N),J=1,NCR),N=1,NFAM)  READ IF ICHI(I).NE.0.AND. -
CL          NFAM.GT.0 -
C                                                  -
CD          NFAM  NUMBER OF DELAYED NEUTRON FAMILIES -
CD          ISONME(I)  6-CHARACTER NAME FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I -
CD          AWR(I)  RATIO OF COLLAPSED ISOTOPE ATOMIC WEIGHT TO THAT OF -
CD          NEUTRON -

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```

CD   DCA(I)   DECAY CONSTANT (1/SEC) FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I           -
CD   EFIS(I)  FISSION ENERGY (M-SEC/FISS) FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I    -
CD   ECAP(I)  CAPTURE ENERGY (M-SEC/CAP) FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I    -
CD   TDC(I)   TEMPERATURE (DEG C) FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I            -
CD   I7AS(I)  1000*Z*10*A+S WHERE Z=ATOMIC NO, A=ATOMIC WT, AND S=    -
CD           FINAL STATE NO (0=GD STATE) FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I      -
CD   KBR(I)   MATERIAL TYPE FLAG FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I              -
CD           0/1/2/3/4/5=UNDEFINED/FISSILE/FERTILE/OTHER HEAVY        -
CD           MATERIAL/STRUCTURAL/FISSION PRODUCT                       -
CD   ICHI(I)  FISSION FLAG FOR COLLAPSED ISOTOPE I                    -
CD           -=FISSIONABLE-USE CHI FOR SET                             -
CD           0=NONFISSIONABLE                                         -
CD           1=FISSIONABLE-CHI NOT INCIDENT ENERGY DEPENDENT        -
CD           NCR=FISSIONABLE-CHI IS INCIDENT ENERGY DEPENDENT      -
CD   DNDC(N)  DECAY CONSTANT (1/SEC) FOR DELAYED NEUTRON PRECURSORS  -
CD           IN FAMILY N.                                             -
CD   CHI(I,J,K) FISSION SPECTRUM FOR ISOTOPE I. GIVEN AS THE          -
CD           FRACTION OF FISSION NEUTRONS BORN IN GROUP K WHEN        -
CD           THE INCIDENT NEUTRON IS IN GROUP J. IF ICHI(I)=1,      -
CD           CHI IS NOT INCIDENT ENERGY DEPENDENT.                  -
CD   DNCHI(I,J,N) DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRUM FOR ISOTOPE I. GIVEN AS  -
CD           THE FRACTION OF DELAYED NEUTRONS ASSOCIATED WITH        -
CD           FAMILY N WHICH ENTER GROUP J. THE SUM OF                 -
CD           DNCHI(I,J,N) OVER ALL J IS THE YIELD FOR FAMILY N.     -
C-----
CFOF

```

```

C*****
C
CF           ANI INPT
CE           ANISN CODE-DEPENDENT INPUT DATA FILE
C
C*****

```

```

C-----
CR           RECORD CONTROL
C
CC           READ IF IREAD(13).EQ.3
C
CL           (IRD(J),J=1,9)
C
CD   IRD(J)   READ RECORD J FROM CARDS (1/0=YES/NO). IF IREAD(13)-
CD           .EQ.1, ALL THE IRD(J) ARE SET INTERNALLY TO 1. IF
CD           IREAD(13) IS EQUAL TO 2 OR 4, OMIT ALL CARD INPUT
CD           FOR THE ANI INPT FILE.
CD   IREAD(13) SEE CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS.
C
C-----

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C-----
CR           CONTROL PARAMETERS
C
CC           READ IF I#D(1).EQ.1
C
CL   (T(I)-I=1,12),ID,IHT,IHS,IHM,IDFM,IPM,IPP,1D1,1D3,1D4,1DAT2,
CL   IFG,IFLU,IFN,IPRT,DFM1,RYF
C
CD   T(I)     TITLE (TWELVE 6-CHARACTER WORDS)
CD   ID       PROBLEM ID NUMBER
CD   IHT      CROSS SECTION TABLE POSITION OF SIGMA TOTAL
CD   IHS      CROSS SECTION TABLE POSITION OF SELF SCATTER SIGMA
CD   IHM      CROSS SECTION TABLE LENGTH
CD   IDFM     1/0=DENSITY FACTORS USED/NO

```



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CD   IPM      1/0=ENTER SHELL SOURCE BY INTERVAL, GROUP, AND ANGLE/
CD           BY GROUP AND ANGLE ONLY/NONE
CD   IPP      INTERVAL NUMBER THAT CONTAINS SHELL SOURCE IF IPM=1
CD   ID1      1/0=PRINT ANGULAR FLUX/NO
CD   ID3      N/0=COMPUTE N ACTIVITIES BY ZONE/NO ACTIVITIES
CD   ID4      1/0=COMPUTE N ACTIVITIES BY INTERVAL WHERE N REFERS
CD           TO ID3/NO
CD   IDAT2    1/0=EXECUTE DIFFUSION SOLUTION FOR SPECIFIED GROUPS/NO
CD   IFG      1/0=COLLAPSE CROSS SECTIONS/NO
CD   IFLU     0/1/2=STEP MODEL USED WHEN LINEAR EXTRAPOLATION YIELDS
CD           NEGATIVE FLUX (MIXED MODE)/USE LINEAR MODEL ONLY/
CD           USE STEP MODEL ONLY
CD   IFN      1/0=USE FLUX GUESS/FISSION GUESS. FLUX GUESS TAKEN FROM
CD           GRP FLXS FILE. FISSION GUESS MUST BE ENTERED FROM
CD           CARDS.
CD   IPRT     0/1=PRINT CROSS SECTIONS/NO
CD   DFM1     TRANSVERSE DIMENSION FOR VOID STREAMING CORRECTION
CD   RYF      NORMALLY 0.5. EPS/RYF IS USED AS CONVERGENCE CRITERION
CD           ON SCATTERING (TOTAL AND UP)
C

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-----
C
CR      FIXED SOURCE
C
CC      READ IF IEVT.EQ.0.AND.IRD(2).EQ.1
C
CL      ((OD(I,J),I=1,IM),J=1,IGM)  READ IF M06.EQ.11
C
CL      ((QS(M,I,J),M=1,MM),I=1,IPM),J=1,IGM)  READ IF IPM.GT.0
C
CD      QD(I,J)      DISTRIBUTED SOURCE FOR INTERVAL I AND GROUP J
CD      QS(M,I,J)    SHELL SOURCE FOR DIRECTION M, INTERVAL I, AND
CD                   GROUP J
CD      QD AND QS CANNOT BOTH BE PRESENT IN THE SAME PROBLEM.
CD      MM          NUMBER OF ANGULAR DIRECTIONS.
CD      IEVT, IM, IGM, AND M06 ARE SPECIFIED IN THE ADMNSTR FILE.
C

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-----
C
CR      FISSION GUESS
C
CC      READ IF IFN.EQ.0.AND.IRD(3).EQ.1
C
CL      (FD(I),I=1,IM)
C
CD      FD(I)      FISSION DENSITY BY INTERVAL
C

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-----
C
CR      RADIUS MODIFIERS
C
CC      READ IF IEVT.EQ.4.AND.IRD(4).EQ.1
C
CL      (RM(I),I=1,IZM)
C
CD      RM(I)      RADIUS MODIFIERS BY ZONE
CD      IEVT AND IZM ARE SPECIFIED IN THE ADMNSTR FILE.
C

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-----
C
CR      DENSITY FACTORS
C
CC      READ IF IDFM.EQ.1.AND.IRD(5).EQ.1
C
CL      (DF(I),I=1,IM)
C
CD      DF(I)      DENSITY FACTORS BY INTERVAL
CD      IM          SPECIFIED IN THE ADMNSTR FILE.
C

```

```

C-----
CR          ACTIVITY DATA
C
CC          READ IF ID3.GT.0.AND.IRD(6).EQ.1
C
CL          (J3(I),I=1,ID3),(J4(I),I=1,ID3)
C
CD          J3(I)  MATERIAL NUMBERS FOR ACTIVITIES
CD          J4(I)  CROSS SECTION TABLE POSITION FOR ACTIVITIES
C
C-----

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C-----
CR          DIFFUSION MARKERS
C
CC          READ IF IDAT2.EQ.1.AND.IRD(7).EQ.1
C
CL          (IGT(I),I=1,IGM)
C
CD          IGT(I)  0/1=USE TRANSPORT/DIFFUSION THEORY IN GROUP I
CD          IGM    SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.
C
C-----

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C-----
CR          ALBEDO
C
CC          READ IF (IB01.EQ.3.OR,IB02.EQ.3).AND.IRD(8).EQ.1
C
CL          (ART(I),I=1,IGM),(ALFT(I),I=1,IGM) READ IF IB01.EQ.3.AND.
CL                                          IB02.EQ.3
CL          (ART(I),I=1,IGM) READ IF IB02.EQ.3.AND,IB01.NE.3
CL          (ALFT(I),I=1,IGM) READ IF IB01.EQ.3.AND,IB02.NE.3
C
CD          ART(I)  ALBEDO BY GROUP FOR RIGHT BOUNDARY
CD          ALFT(I) ALBEDO BY GROUP FOR LEFT BOUNDARY
CD          IB01, IB02, AND IGM SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.
C
C-----

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C-----
CR          GROUP COLLAPSING PARAMETERS
C
CC          READ IF IFG.EQ.1.AND.IRD(9).EQ.1
C
CL          ICON,IHTF,IHSF,IMMF,IPUN,(FGG(I),I=1,IGM)
C
CD          ICON   1/2=COLLAPSE MICRO CROSS SECTIONS/MACRO (MINUS IMPLIES
CD                    CELL WEIGHTING)
CD          IHTF   POSITION OF SIGMA TOTAL IN COLLAPSED CROSS SECTIONS
CD          IHSF   POSITION OF SELF-SCATTER SIGMA IN COLLAPSED CROSS
CD                    SECTIONS (MINUS IMPLIES UPSCATTER REMOVAL)
CD          IMMF   TABLE LENGTH OF COLLAPSED CROSS SECTIONS
CD          IPUN   1/0=PUNCH COLLAPSED CROSS SECTIONS/NO
CD          FGG(I) FEW-GROUP NUMBER FOR EACH MULTIGROUP
CD          IGM    SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.
C
C-----
CEOF

```

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C*****
C
CF          DOT INPT
CE          DOT2DB CODE-DEPENDENT INPUT DATA FILE
C
C*****

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C-----
CR          RECORD CONTROL
C
CC          READ IF IREAD(14).EQ.3
C
CL          (IRD(J),J=1,6)
C
CD          IRD(J)      READ RECORD J FROM CARDS (1/0=YES/NO). IF IREAD(14)
CD                      .EQ.1, ALL THE IRD(J) ARE SET INTERNALLY TO 1. IF
CD                      IREAD(14) IS EQUAL TO 2 OR 4, OMIT ALL CARD INPUT
CD                      FOR THE DOT INPT FILE.
CD          IREAD(14)   SEE CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS
C
C-----

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C-----
CR          CONTROL PARAMETERS
C
CC          READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1
C
CL          (ID(I),I=1,12),A01,FXT,IHT,IHS,ITL,M05,S04,IAFT,M04,M06,IB01,
CL          IB02,IB03,IB04
C
CD          ID          TITLE (TWELVE 6-CHARACTER WORDS)
CD          A01         PROBLEM I.D. NUMBER
CD          FXT         FLUX CALCULATION MODE
CD                      0=LINEAR EQUATIONS ONLY
CD                      1=LINEAR MODE, RECOMPUTE NEG. FLUX
CD                      2=STEP FUNCTION EQUATIONS ONLY
CD          IHT         CROSS SECTION TABLE POSITION OF SIGMA TOTAL
CD          IHS         CROSS SECTION TABLE POSITION OF SELF SCATTER
CD          ITL         CROSS SECTION TABLE LENGTH
CD          M05         NUMBER OF REGIONWISE ACTIVITIES
CD          IS04        INITIAL INNER ITERATION MAXIMUM PER GROUP
CD          IAFT        FLUX MOMENT AND ANGULAR FLUX OUTPUT TRIGGER
CD                      1=NO PRINT
CD                      2=PRINT
CD          M04         NUMBER OF POINTWISE ACTIVITIES (M04.LE.M05)
CD          M06         DISTRIBUTED FIXED SOURCE INPUT OPTIONS
CD                      -1=NO DISTRIBUTED FIXED SOURCE INPUT
CD                      0=READ ONE BLOCK CONTAINING IGM WORDS
CD                      1=READ IGM BLOCKS EACH CONTAINING IM*JM WORDS.
CD                      2=READ TWO BLOCKS WITH THE FIRST CONTAINING IGM
CD                      WORDS AND THE SECOND IM*JM WORDS.
CD                      3=READ THREE BLOCKS CONTAINING IGM, IM, AND JM WORDS-
CD                      4=READ TWO BLOCKS FOR EACH GROUP. THE FIRST BLOCK
CD                      CONTAINS IM WORDS AND THE SECOND CONTAINS JM WORDS-
CD          IB01        LEFT BOUNDARY CONDITION (0/1/2=VACUUM/REFLECT/PERIODIC).
CD          IB02        RIGHT BOUNDARY CONDITION (0/1/2/3/4=VACUUM/REFLECT/
CD                      PERIODIC/WHITE/INPUT BOUNDARY SOURCE)
CD          IB03        TOP BOUNDARY CONDITION (SAME OPTIONS AS IB02)
CD          IB04        BOTTOM BOUNDARY CONDITION (0/1/2/3=VACUUM/REFLECT/
CD                      PERIODIC/WHITE)
CD          IGM, IM, AND JM SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.
C
C-----

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C-----
CR      DISTRIBUTED FIXED SOURCE
C
CC      READ IF IEVT.FQ.0.AND.M06.GE.0.AND.IRD(2).EQ.1
C
CL      (Z(G),G=1,IGM)                      READ IF M06.EQ.0
C
CD      FIXSOR(G,I,J)=Z(G)   G=1,IGM   I=1,IM   J=1,JM
C
C      DO 1 G=1,IGM
CL 1 READ(N) ((FIXSOR(G,I,J),I=1,IM),J=1,JM)   READ IF M06.EQ.1
C
CL      (Z(G),G=1,IGM),((XY(I,J),I=1,IM),J=1,JM)   READ IF M06.EQ.2
C
CD      FIXSOR(G,I,J)=Z(G)*XY(I,J)
C
CL      (Z(G),G=1,IGM),(X(I),I=1,IM),(Y(J),J=1,JM)   READ IF M06.EQ.3
C
CD      FIXSOR(G,I,J)=Z(G)*X(I)*Y(J)
C
C      DO 1 G=1,IGM
CL 1 READ(N) (X(G,I),I=1,IM),(Y(G,J),J=1,JM)   READ IF M06.EQ.4
C
CD      FIXSOR(G,I,J)=X(G,I)*Y(G,J)
C
CD      IEVT, IGM, IM, AND JM SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.
C
C-----

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C-----
CR      FIXED BOUNDARY SOURCE
C
CC      READ IF (IB02.EQ.4.OR.IB03.EQ.4).AND.IRD(3).EQ.1
C
CL      (S(I),I=1,IBSS)
C
CD      IBSS=0
CD      IF (IB02.EQ.4) IBSS=(I15+IA04/2)*JM*IGM
CD      IF (IB03.EQ.4) IBSS=IBSS+I15*IM*IGM
CD      I15=IA04*(IA04+4)/4
CD      IA04, IM, JM, AND IGM SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.
CD      SEE GEAP-13537 FOR ORDER OF SPECIFICATION OF S(I). DISTRIBUTED
CD      AND BOUNDARY SOURCES CANNOT BOTH BE SPECIFIED IN THE SAME PROBLEM.
C
C-----

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C-----
CR      MATERIAL NUMBERS AND TABLE POSITIONS FOR ACTIVITY CALC
C
CC      READ IF M05.GT.0.AND.IRD(4).EQ.1
C
CL      (MN(I),I=1,M05),(NPOS(I),I=1,M05)
C
CD      MN(I)          MATERIAL NOS. FOR ACTIVITY CALCULATION
CD                      +N=ACTIVITY OF MATERIAL N COMPUTED IN
CD                      ALL INTERVALS IN WHICH N IS
CD                      PRESENT.
CD                      -N=ACTIVITY OF MATERIAL N COMPUTED
CD                      IN ALL INTERVALS.
CD                      0=ACTIVITY COMPUTED AT EVERY
CD                      INTERVAL FOR MIXTURE ASSIGNED TO
CD                      THAT INTERVAL.
CD      NPOS(I)        CROSS SECTION TABLE POSITIONS FOR ACTIVITY
CD                      CALCULATION.
C
C-----

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C-----
CR          ZONE WIDTH SEARCH PARAMETERS          -
C                                                  -
CC          READ IF IEVT.EQ.4.AND.IRD(15).EQ.1    -
C                                                  -
CL          (NPAD(I),I=1,IM),(RMOD(I),I=1,IZ),(NAXL(J),J=1,JM), -
CL          (AMOD(J),J=1,JZ)                      -
C                                                  -
CD          NRAD(I)          SPECIFIES WHICH RADIAL MODIFIER IS USED IN THE -
CD                               INTERVAL.          -
CD          RMOD(I)          RADIAL MODIFIERS          -
CD          NAXL(J)          SPECIFIES WHICH AXIAL MODIFIER IS USED IN THE -
CD                               INTERVAL.          -
CD          AMOD(J)          AXIAL MODIFIERS          -
CD          IEVT, IM, IZ, JM, AND JZ SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.          -
C                                                  -
C-----

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C-----
CR          DIFFUSION MARKERS                    -
C                                                  -
CC          READ IF IALL.EQ.0.AND.IPD(15).EQ.1    -
C                                                  -
CL          (NDM(I),I=1,IGN)                     -
C                                                  -
CD          NDM(I)          I=USE DIFFUSION THEORY IN GROUP 1          -
CD                               U=USE TRANSPORT THEORY IN GROUP 1          -
CD          IALL AND IGN SPECIFIED IN ADMNSTR FILE.          -
C                                                  -
C-----
CEOF

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C*****
C                                                  -
CF          CLR INPT                                -
CE          CLR CODE-DEPENDENT INPUT DATA FILE    -
C                                                  -
C*****

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```

C-----
CR          RECORD CONTROL                       -
C                                                  -
CC          READ IF IREAD(15).EQ.3                -
C                                                  -
CL          (IRD(J),J=1,7)                        -
C                                                  -
CD          IRD(J)          READ RECORD J FROM CARDS (1/0=YES/NO). IF -
CD          IREAD(15).EQ.1, ALL THE IRD(J) ARE SET INTERNALLY          -
CD          TO 1. IF IREAD(15) IS EQUAL TO 2 OR 4, OMIT ALL          -
CD          INPUT FOR THE CLR INPT FILE.          -
CD          IREAD(15)          SEE CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS          -
C                                                  -
C-----

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-----
C          TITLE AND NEUTRONICS SELECTION
C
CC         READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1
C
CL        (TITL(I),I=1,24),LIM,SEL
C
CD        TITL    TITLE (TWENTY FOUR 6-CHARACTER WORDS)
CD        LIM     CPU TIME LIMIT (MIN) FOR THE CALCULATION
CD        SEL     NEUTRONICS SELECTION (3-CHARACTER HOLLERITH WORD)
CD              3MZAF=NO NEUTRONICS CALCULATION, USE ZONE-AVERAGED
CD              FLUXES ON INTQUANT FILE
CD              3MAIM=INFINITE MEDIUM CALCULATION
CD              OTHERWISE DENOTES THE PARTICULAR FLUX MODULE TO BE USED
CD              IN THE FUEL CYCLE CALCULATION. 3MDOX, 3MANI, AND 3MDOT
CD              CURRENTLY AVAILABLE.
C
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-----
C          INFINITE MEDIUM DATA
C
CC         READ IF SEL.EQ.3HAIN.AND.IRD(2).EQ.1
C
CL        (INFD(I),I=1,11),(AB(I),I=1,4)
CL        (R(I),I=1,INFD(1))      READ IF INFD(7).EQ.1
C
CD        INFD(1)  NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS
CD        INFD(2)  LIMITING NUMBER OF ITERATIONS
CD        INFD(3)  EIGENVALUE TYPE (0/1/2=KEFF/BUCKLING SEARCH/
CD              (1/V) ABSORBER SEARCH)
CD        INFD(4)  1/0=SOLVE ADJOINT PROBLEM EACH TIME THE SPECTRUM
CD              IS CALCULATED/NO
CD        INFD(5)  1/0=SOLVE ADJOINT PROBLEM AT START-OF-CYCLE/NO
CD        INFD(6)  1/0=SOLVE ADJOINT PROBLEM AT END-OF-CYCLE/NO
CD        INFD(7)  1/0=READ GROUP-DEPENDENT VALUES OF B**2/NO
CD        INFD(8)  NUMBER OF NUCLIDES
CD        INFD(9)  1/0=PRINT ITERATIVE DATA/NO
CD        INFD(10) 1/0=PRINT MACROSCOPIC CROSS SECTIONS/NO
CD        INFD(11) 1/0=PRINT MACROSCOPIC SCATTERING KERNEL/NO
CD        AB(1)    DESIRED FLUX CONVERGENCE
CD        AB(2)    DESIRED SOURCE AND FISSION RATE CONVERGENCE
CD        AB(3)    VALUE OF B**2 USED FOR ALL GROUPS UNLESS INFD(7)=1
CD        AB(4)    DESIRED KEFF FOR SEARCH PROBLEMS
CD        B(I)     GROUP-DEPENDENT R**2
C
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-----
C          DEPLETION HISTORY AND EDITING OPTIONS
C
CC         READ IF IRD(3).EQ.1
C
CL        (HOLL(I),I=1,12),(ND(I),I=1,17),(DD(I),I=1,17),(IEDT(I),I=1,12)
C
CD        HOLL(1)  DEPLETION HISTORY TITLE (TWELVE 6-CHARACTER WORDS)
CD        ND(1)    NUMBER OF CYCLES
CD        ND(2)    MAX NUMBER OF DEPLETION TIME STEPS FOR FIRST CYCLE
CD        ND(3)    SAME AS ND(2) BUT FOR SECOND CYCLE
CD        ND(4)    SAME AS ND(3) BUT FOR ALL OTHER CYCLES
CD        ND(5)    NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS FOR EACH DEPLETION STEP
CD        ND(6)    1/0=RECALCULATE FLUX AT END OF TIME STEP AND USE
CD              LINEAR-AVERAGED FLUX VALUES OVER SUBSTEP
CD              INTERVALS/NO
CD        ND(7)    0/1=SAVE START-OF-STEP NUCLIDE DENSITIES FOR END-OF
CD              CYCLE RECOVERY/NO
CD        ND(8)    0/1=RENORMALIZE FLUX AFTER EACH SUBSTEP TO ACHIEVE
CD              DESIRED POWER LEVEL/NO
CD        ND(9)    1/0=RETURN POWER LEVEL TO ORIGINAL SPECS (SEE DD(1)
CD              AND DD(8)) AFTER EACH NEUTRONICS CALC/ADJUST
CD              POWER LEVEL TO GIVE DESIRED AVERAGE OVER THE
CD              TIME STEPS (SEE DD(5) AND DD(6))
C
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CD ND(10) OPTION ON LIMITING POWER DENSITY (SEE DD(4)) -
CD 0=TERMINATE IF LIMIT EXCEEDED -
CD 1=CONTINUE WITHOUT CHANGE IN PROCEDURE -
CD 2=ADJUST POWER LEVEL TO LIMIT THE POWER DENSITY -
CD 3=ADJUST POWER TO MAINTAIN THE POWER DENSITY -
CD ND(11) 0/1=LIMITING POWER DENSITY DD(4) APPLIES TO ZONES/ -
CD SUBZONES -
CD ND(12) 0/1=LIMITING AVERAGE EXPOSURE DD(9) APPLIES TO -
CD ZONES/ZONE CLASSES -
CD ND(13) 1/0=DO NEUTRONIC CALC FOR END-OF-CYCLE CONDITIONS/NO -
CD ND(14) OPTION ON END-OF-CYCLE EXTRAPOLATION -
CD -2=EXTRAPOLATE ON EXPOSURE -
CD -1=EXTRAPOLATE ON CONTROL POISON -
CD 0=EXTRAPOLATE ON EXCESS REACTIVITY -
CD 1=DO NOT EXTRAPOLATE -
CD ND(15) OPTION FOR CALCULATION OF CONVERSION RATIO -
CD 0=USE CAPTURE RATE IN FERTILE MATERIAL -
CD 1=USE (N-GAMMA) RATE IN FERTILE MATERIAL -
CD ND(16) NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS -
CD ND(17) NUMBER OF MATERIAL ZONES -
CD DD(1) REFERENCE CORE POWER LEVEL (MW) FOR FIRST CYCLE -
CD DD(2) RATIO OF THERMAL TO FISSION ENERGY -
CD DD(3) FRACTION OF CORE INCLUDED IN THE MODEL -
CD DD(4) LIMITING POWER DENSITY (W/CC). USE OF DD(4) DEPENDS -
CD ON OPTIONS CHOSEN FOR ND(10) AND ND(11). -
CD DD(5) DESIRED POWER LEVEL (MW) FOR ALL CLASS 1 ZONES -
CD DD(6) SAME AS DD(5) BUT FOR ALL CLASS 1 AND 2 ZONES -
CD SUMMED. FLUX LEVEL IS ADJUSTED TO MAINTAIN EITHER -
CD DD(5) OR DD(6), WHICHEVER REQUIRES THE HIGHEST FLUX. -
CD DD(7) MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TIME (DAYS) FOR ANY CYCLE -
CD DD(8) CORE POWER LEVEL (MW) FOR SECOND AND SUCCEED. CYCLES -
CD DD(9) LIMITING AVER HEAVY METAL EXPOSURE (MWT/METRIC TON) -
CD TERMINATING CYCLE -
CD DD(10) DESIRED END-OF-CYCLE MULTIPLICATION FACTOR -
CD DD(11) DESIRED END-OF-CYCLE FRACTION NEUTRON LOSS IN -
CD CONTROL ABSORBER -
CD DD(12) DEPLETION TIME (DAYS) FOR FIRST TIME STEP OF FIRST -
CD CYCLE -
CD DD(13) SAME AS DD(12) BUT FOR SECOND TIME STEP -
CD DD(14) SAME AS DD(13) BUT FOR REMAINDER OF TIME STEPS -
CD DD(15) SAME AS DD(12) BUT FOR REMAINDER OF CYCLES -
CD DD(16) SAME AS DD(13) BUT FOR REMAINDER OF CYCLES -
CD DD(17) SAME AS DD(14) BUT FOR REMAINDER OF CYCLES -
CD IEDT(1) N/0=PRINT NUCLIDE DENSITIES BY ZONE EVERY NTH -
CD TIME STEP/NO -
CD IEDT(2) SAME AS IEDT(1) BUT BY SUBZONE -
CD IEDT(3) N/0=PRINT GROSS REACTION RATES IN INDIVIDUAL -
CD NUCLIDES EVERY NTH TIME STEP/NO -
CD IEDT(4) N/0=PRINT REACTION RATES IN INDIVIDUAL NUCLIDES BY -
CD ZONE EVERY NTH TIME STEP/NO -
CD IEDT(5) N/0=PRINT ZONE-AVERAGE FLUX BY GROUP EVERY NTH TIME -
CD STEP/NO -
CD IEDT(6) N/0=PRINT ZONE-AVERAGE POWER DENSITIES EVERY NTH -
CD TIME STEP/NO -
CD IFDT(7) N/0=PRINT DECAY ACTIVITY BY NUCLIDE EVERY NTH -
CD TIME STEP/NO -
CD IEDT(8) 1/0=PRINT EDIT INFORMATION USEFUL IN DEBUGGING FOR -
CD EACH CYCLE/NO -
CD IEDT(9) 1/0=PRINT CROSS SECTIONS EXTRACTED FROM MULTIGRP -
CD FILE/NO -
CD IEDT(10) 1/0=PRINT START-OF-CYCLE ZONE NUCLIDE DENSITIES/NO -
CD IEDT(11) 1/0=PRINT END-OF-CYCLE NUCLIDE DENSITIES BY SUBZONE -
CD /NO -
CD IEDT(12) 1/0=PRINT END-OF-CYCLE FISSION LOADINGS/NO -
C -
C-----

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-----
CR          ZONE CLASSIFICATION DATA
C
CC          READ IF IRD(4).EQ.1
C
CL          NZSET
C
CL          (NF(N).NL(N).NSUBZ(N).NZCL(N).NOPL(N).ZA(N).ZB(N).N=1.NZSET)
C
CD          NZSET          NUMBER OF ZONE SETS. ZONES IN EACH SET HAVE THE
CD                          SAME NUMBER OF SUBZONES, BELONG TO THE SAME ZONE
CD                          CLASS, AND ARE ALL EITHER DEPLETING OR NONDEPLETING.
CD          NF(N)          FIRST ZONE NUMBER (OF A CONSECUTIVE SET) IN SET N
CD          NL(N)          LAST ZONE NUMBER (OF A CONSECUTIVE SET) IN SET N
CD          NSUBZ(N)       NUMBER (LE.24) OF SUBZONES IN EACH ZONE OF SET N.
CD                          IF NSUBZ(N).GT.1, SUBZONE NUCLIDE CONCENTRATIONS
CD                          MUST BE SPECIFIED.
CD          NZCL(N)       A REFERENCE NUMBR (LE.25) IDENTIFYING THE ZONE
CD                          CLASS.
CD          NOPL(N)       -1/0=ZONE SET N CONTAINS NONDEPLETING/DEPLETING
CD                          ZONES. CHAIN EQUATIONS ARE NOT SOLVED FOR NON-
CD                          DEPLETING ZONES.
CD          ZA(N)         FIRST WORD (6 CHARACTERS) OF ZONE CLASS NAME
CD          ZB(N)         SECOND WORD (6 CHARACTERS) OF ZONE CLASS NAME
C
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-----
CR          FISSION YIELD DATA
C
CC          READ IF IRD(5).EQ.1
C
CL          JNO.NFIPRO
C
CL          (NNOF(I),I=1,JNO)
C
CL          (N1(J),(YLD(I,J),I=1,JNO),J=1,NFIPRO)
C
CD          JNO           TOTAL NUMBER OF NUCLIDES THAT PRODUCE FISSION PRODS
CD          NFIPRO        TOTAL NUMBER OF FISSION-PRODUCT NUCLIDES
CD          NNOF(I)       REFERENCE I.D. NUMBERS OF NUCLIDES THAT PRODUCE
CD                          FISSION PRODUCTS
CD          N1(J)         REFERENCE I.D. NUMBER OF FISSION PRODUCT J
CD          YLD(I,J)      YIELD (PER FISSION) OF FISSION PRODUCT N1(J)
CD                          FROM FISSIONABLE NUCLIDE NNOF(I)
C
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-----
CR          NUCLIDE CHAIN SPECIFICATIONS
C
CC          READ IF IRD(6).EQ.1
C
CL          NC
C
CL          (LC(N).N=1.NC)
C
CL          (((ID(I,N).NTYPE(I,N).I=1.11).ID(I2,N)).N=1.NC)
C
CD          NC           TOTAL NUMBER (GE.1.AND.LE.100) OF CHAINS TO BE
CD                          SPECIFIED
CD          LC(N)        LENGTH OF CHAIN N. CHAIN LENGTH IS NORMALLY EQUAL
CD                          TO 2*NONUC(N)-1 WHERE NONUC(N) IS THE NUMBER OF
CD                          NUCLIDES IN CHAIN N.
CD          ID(I,N)      REFERENCE I.D. NUMBER FOR ITH NUCLIDE IN CHAIN N
CD          NTYPE(I,N)   TYPE OF TRANSITION FROM ITH TO (I+1)TH NUCLIDE IN
CD                          CHAIN N.
CD                          -1=DECAY
CD                          1=TOTAL CAPTURE
CD                          2=N.GAMMA
CD                          3=N.ALPHA
C
-----

```



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CD          4=N,2N          -
CD          5=N,P          -
CD          8=NONDEPLETION--RESERVED FOR ONE-NUCLIDE CHAIN -
CD          INDICATING THE NUCLIDE CAPTURES BACK TO      -
CD          ITSELF.      -
CD          -3=PARTS PER 100,000 FISSION TREATED AS CAPTURE -
CD          10=PARTS PER 1,000,000 TOTAL CAPTURE         -
CD          I1=NONUC(N)-1 -
CD          I2=I1+1   -
C          -
CC          SECONDARY SOURCE ROUTES TO NUCLIDES MUST BE INDICATED FOR CORRECT-
CC          CALCULATIONS. A SEPARATE CHAIN DESCRIPTION IS REQUIRED FOR -
CC          SECONDARY ROUTES AND SECONDARY-ROUTE CHAINS ARE FLAGGED BY -
CC          ADDING 200,000 TO ALL NUCLIDE I.D. NUMBERS IN THE CHAIN. -
CC          FOR A NONDEPLETING ONE-NUCLIDE CHAIN, THE CHAIN CONTAINS ONLY -
CC          THE TWO ENTRIES ID(1,N) AND NTYPE(1,N)=8 WITH LC(N)=2. -
C          -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          SUBZONE NUCLIDE CONCENTRATIONS          -
C          -
CC          READ IF IRD(7).EQ.1.AND.NSUBZ(N).GT.1 FOR ANY N (SEE ZONE -
CC          CLASSIFICATION DATA). -
C          -
CL          IFLG,NZSET -
C          -
C          DO 5 N=1,NZSET -
CL          READ(M) MF(N),ML(N)          READ IF IFLG.EQ.1 -
CL          READ(M) (NUCL(I,N),I=1,NSUBZ(N))          READ IF IFLG.EQ.1 -
C          DO 5 I=1,NSUBZ(N) -
CL          5 READ(M) (IR(J,I,N),C(J,I,N),J=1,NUCL(I,N))          READ IF IFLG.EQ.1 -
C          -
CD          IFLG          1/0=PROCEED WITH REMAINDER OF INPUT/SUBZONE CONCENTR-
CD          AIONS ARE SET EQUAL TO ZONE CONCENTRATIONS IN -
CD          ZONEDENS FILE AND REMAINING INPUT IS NOT READ. -
CD          NZSET          TOTAL NUMBER OF ZONE SETS. ZONES IN EACH SET MUST -
CD          HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF SUBZONES AND THE SAME SUR- -
CD          ZONE CONCENTRATIONS. NOT USED IF IFLG.EQ.0 -
CD          MF(N)          FIRST ZONE NUMBER (OF A CONSECUTIVE SET) IN SET N -
CD          ML(N)          LAST ZONE NUMBER (OF A CONSECUTIVE SET) IN SET N -
CD          NUCL(I,N)          TOTAL NUMBER OF NUCLIDES IN ITH SUBZONE OF ZONES IN -
CD          SET N -
CD          NSUBZ(N)          NUMBER OF SUBZONES IN EACH ZONE OF ZONE SET N -
CD          (MUST AGREE WITH DATA GIVEN IN ZONE CLASSIFICATION) -
CD          IR(J,I,N)          REFERENCE I.D. NUMBER OF JTH NUCLIDE IN SUBZONE I -
CD          OF ZONE SET N -
CD          C(J,I,N)          ATOM DENSITY (10**24 ATOMS/CC) OF JTH NUCLIDE IN -
CD          SUBZONE I OF ZONE SET N. -
C          -
CC          IF SUBZONE CONCENTRATIONS ARE READ, A NEW ZONEDENS FILE IS -
CC          WRITTEN USING ZONE-AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS COMPUTED FROM THE -
CC          SUBZONE CONCENTRATIONS. THE ZONE-AVERAGE CONCENTRATION OF ANY -
CC          NUCLIDE IS THE SUM OF THE SUBZONE CONCENTRATIONS DIVIDED BY THE -
CC          NUMBER OF SUBZONES. -
C          -
C-----
CEOF

```

2

```

C*****
C
CF          DAC INPT
CE          DAC CODE-DEPENDENT INPUT DATA FILE
C
C*****

```

```

C-----
CR          RECORD CONTROL
C
CC          READ IF IREAD(16).EQ.3
C
CL          (IRD(J),J=1,3)
C
CD          IRD(J)      READ RECORD J FROM CARDS (1/0=YES/NO). IF IREAD(16)
CD                      .EQ.1, ALL THE IRD(J) ARE SET INTERNALLY TO 1. IF
CD                      IREAD(16) IS EQUAL TO 2 OR 4, OMIT ALL CARD INPUT
CD                      FOR THE DAC INPT FILE.
CD          IREAD(16)   SEE CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          CONTROL PARAMETERS
C
CC          READ IF IRD(1).EQ.1
C
CL          ITP,IDI,MAXLP,MAXLD,NFI,NCAS
C
CD          ITP        CROSS SECTION CONTROL (1/2=READ REFERENCE MULTIGRP FILE
CD                      ONLY/READ BOTH REFERENCE AND PERTURBED MULTIGRP FILES).
CD          IDI        FLUX CONTROL (1/0=USE ANGULAR FLUXES/SCALAR FLUXES AND
CD                      CURRENTS).
CD          MAXLP      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GROUPS TO WHICH THERE CAN BE UPSCATTER
CD          MAXLD      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GROUPS TO WHICH THERE CAN BE
CD                      DOWNSCATTER
CL          NFI        NUMBER OF FISSIONABLE ISOTOPES
CD          NCAS       NUMBER OF PERTURBATION CASES TO BE PROCESSED
C
C-----

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```

C-----
CR          MESH MODIFIERS AND MESH MODIFIER NUMBERS
C
CC          READ IF IEVT.EQ.4.AND.IRD(2).EQ.1
C
CL          (XM(I),I=1,JZ),(NXM(I),I=1,IM)
C
CL          (YM(J),J=1,JZ),(NYM(J),J=1,JM)  READ IF IA01.GT.1
C
CL          (ZM(K),K=1,KZ),(NZM(K),K=1,KM)  READ IF IA01.GT.2
C
CD          XM(I)      MESH MODIFIERS FOR 1ST DIMENSION
CD          NXM(I)     MESH MODIFIER NUMBERS FOR 1ST DIMENSION. THESE NUMBERS
CD                      SPECIFY WHICH OF THE XM(I) ARE TO BE USED IN EACH
CD                      INTERVAL.
CD          YM(J)      MESH MODIFIERS FOR 2ND DIMENSION
CD          NYM(J)     MESH MODIFIER NUMBERS FOR 2ND DIMENSION
CD          ZM(K)      MESH MODIFIERS FOR 3RD DIMENSION
CD          NZM(K)     MESH MODIFIER NUMBERS FOR 3RD DIMENSION
CD          IZ,JZ,KZ,IM,JM,KM,IA01, AND IEVT DEFINED IN ADMNSTR.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          PERTURBATION CASE DATA -
C -
C          READ IF NCAS.GT.0.AND.IRU(3).EQ.1 -
C -
CC         DO 5 N=1,NCAS -
C -
CL         ITPP,NPM,NPR -
C -
CL         (((MPA(I,J,K),I=1,IM),J=1,JM),K=1,KM) READ IF NPM.GT.0 -
C -
CL         (MPZ(I),I=1,NPR),(MP(I),I=1,NPM),(MPC(I),I=1,NPM), -
CL         (XDE(I),I=1,NPM) READ IF NPM.GT.0 -
C -
CL         5 (XDEP(I),I=1,NPM) READ IF NPM.GT.0.AND.ITPP.NE.2 -
C -
CD         ITPP          TYPE PERTURBATION (1/2/3=DENSITY/CROSS SECTION/BOTH) -
CD         SET ITPP.GT.1 ONLY IF ITP.EQ.2 -
CD         NPM           NUMBER OF PERTURBATION MIXTURE SPECIFICATIONS -
CD         NPR           NUMBER OF PERTURBATION ZONES (NPR.GT.0 IF NPM.GT.0) -
CD         MPA(I,J,K)    PERTURBATION ZONE NUMBERS BY INTERVAL -
CD         MPZ(I)        PERTURBATION MATERIAL NUMBERS BY ZONE -
CD         MP(I)         PERTURBATION MIX NUMBERS -
CD         MPC(I)        PERTURBATION MIX COMMANDS -
CD         XDE(I)        PERTURBATION MIX DENSITIES -
CD         XDEP(I)       PERTURBED MIX DENSITIES -
C -
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C*****
C -
CF         FILE AND RECORD PRINT CONTROLS -
C -
C*****

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```

C-----
CR         FILE PRINT CONTROLS -
C -
CL         IPRIN(I),I=1,16 -
C -
CD         IPRIN          =1, SKIP FILE -
CD                       =2, PRINT ENTIRE FILE -
CD                       =3, PRINT SELECTED RECORDS IN FILE -
C -
CD         I              =1, ADMNSTK FILE -
CD                       =2, SN CONS FILE -
CD                       =3, INTQUANTY FILE -
CD                       =4, GEO DIST FILE -
CD                       =5, MIX DATA FILE -
CD                       =6, GRP FLUX FILE, REGULAR -
CD                       =7, GRP FLUX FILE, ADJOINT -
CD                       =8, MULTIGRP FILE, REFERENCE -
CD                       =9, MULTIGRP FILE, PERTURBED -
CD                       =10, ZONE DFNS FILE -
CD                       =11, ETX INPT FILE -
CD                       =12, OUX INPT FILE -
CD                       =13, ANJ INPT FILE -
CD                       =14, DOT INPT FILE -
CD                       =15, CLB INPT FILE -
CD                       =16, DAC INPT FILE -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   ADMNSTR FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS -
C
CC   NO RECORD CONTROLS - PRINT ENTIRE FILE IF IPRIN(1) = 2 OR = 3 -
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   SN CONS FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS -
C
CC   NO RECORD CONTROLS - PRINT ENTIRE FILE IF IPRIN(2) = 2 OR = 3 -
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   INTQUANT FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS   READ IF IPRIN(3) = 3 -
C
CL   IPR(I),I=1,3 -
C
CD   IPR(I)           PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO -
C
CD   I                 =1, DERIVED CONSTANTS -
CD                       =2, ZONE AVERAGED FLUXES -
CD                       =3, ZONE VOLUMES -
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   GEO DIST FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS   READ IF IPRIN(4) = 3 -
C
CL   IPR(I),I=1,4 -
C
CD   IPR(I)           PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO -
C
CD   I                 =1, BOUNDARIES -
CD                       =2, MATERIAL NUMBERS -
CD                       =3, ZONE NUMBERS -
CD                       =4, BUCKLING -
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   MIX DATA FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS   READ IF IPRIN(5) = 3 -
C
CL   IPR(I),I=1,4 -
C
CD   IPR(I)           PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO -
C
CD   I                 =1, MIX NUMBERS -
CD                       =2, MIX COMMAND -
CD                       =3, MIX DENSITIES -
CD                       =4, ISOTOPE NUMBERS -
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   REGULAR GRP FLUX FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS -
CR   READ IF IPRIN(6) = 3 -
C
CL   IPR(I),I=1,3 -
C
CD   IPR(I)           PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO -
C
CD   I                 =1, TOTAL FLUX -
CD                       =2, CURRENTS -
CD                       =3, ANGULAR FLUX -
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  ADJOINT GRP FLUX FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS -
CR      READ IF IPRIN(7) = 3 -
C -
CL  IPR(I),I=1,3 -
C -
CD  IPR(I)          PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO -
C -
CD  I              =1, TOTAL FLUX -
CD                  =2, CURRENTS -
CD                  =3, ANGULAR FLUX -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  MULTIGRP FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS  READ IF IPRIN(8) = 3 -
C -
CL  IPR(I),I=1,13 -
C -
CD  IPR(I)          PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO -
C -
CD  I              =1, FILE TITLE AND PARAMETERS -
CD                  =2, ISOTOPE IDENTIFICATION -
CD                  =3, GROUP STRUCTURE -
CD                  =4, DELAYED NEUTRON DECAY CONSTANTS -
CD                  =5, DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRUM -
CD                  =6, DELAYED NEUTRON ABUNDANCES -
CD                  =7, ISOTOPE PARAMETERS -
CD                  =8, ISOTOPE FISSION SPECTRUM -
CD                  =9, PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =10, INELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =11, ELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =12, N2N SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =13, BONDARENKO -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  PERTURBED MULTIGRP FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS -
CR      READ IF IPRIN(9) = 3 -
C -
CL  IPR(I),I=1,13 -
C -
CD  IPR(I)          PRINT RECORD RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO -
C -
CD  I              =1, FILE TITLE AND PARAMETERS -
CD                  =2, ISOTOPE IDENTIFICATION -
CD                  =3, GROUP STRUCTURE -
CD                  =4, DELAYED NEUTRON DECAY CONSTANTS -
CD                  =5, DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRUM -
CD                  =6, DELAYED NEUTRON ABUNDANCES -
CD                  =7, ISOTOPE PARAMETERS -
CD                  =8, ISOTOPE FISSION SPECTRUM -
CD                  =9, PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =10, INELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =11, ELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =12, N2N SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS -
CD                  =13, BONDARENKO DATA -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  ZONE DENSITIES FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS -
C -
CC  NO RECORD CONTROLS.  PRINT ENTIRE FILE IF IPRIN(10) = 2 OR =3 -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   ETXIN FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS - READ IF IPRIN(11) = 3   -
C                                         -
CL   IPR(I),I=1,3                                           -
C                                         -
CD   IPR(I)                PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO         -
C                                         -
CD   I                    =1, DATA COMMON TO ALL ISOTOPES     -
CD                               =2, ISOTOPE DEPENDENT DATA    -
CD                               =3, LIBRARY UPDATE DATA        -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   ODXIN FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS - READ IF IPRIN(12) = 3   -
C                                         -
CL   IPR(I),I=1,7                                           -
C                                         -
CD   IPR(I)                PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO         -
C                                         -
CD   I                    =1, TITLE AND CONTROL PARAMETERS     -
CD                               =2, BUCKLING MODIFIERS         -
CD                               =3, FISSION FRACTIONS AND VELOCITIES -
CD                               =4, ZONE MODIFIERS              -
CD                               =5, XSEC GROUP COLLAPSING DATA -
CD                               =6, RESONANCE SHIELDING DATA   -
CD                               =7, MULTIGRP FILE DATA         -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   ANIIN FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS - READ IF IPRIN(13) = 3   -
C                                         -
CL   IPR(I),I=1,9                                           -
C                                         -
CD   IPR(I)                PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO         -
C                                         -
CD   I                    =1, CONTROL PARAMETERS               -
CD                               =2, FIXED SOURCE                -
CD                               =3, FISSION GUESS              -
CD                               =4, RADIUS MODIFIERS            -
CD                               =5, DENSITY FACTORS             -
CD                               =6, ACTIVITY DATA              -
CD                               =7, DIFFUSION MARKERS          -
CD                               =8, ALBEDO                      -
CD                               =9, XSEC GROUP COLLAPSE DATA   -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   DOTIN FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS - READ IF IPRIN(14) = 3   -
C                                         -
CD   IPR(I)                PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO         -
C                                         -
CD   I                    =1, CONTROL PARAMETERS               -
CD                               =2, DISTRIBUTED FIXED SOURCE    -
CD                               =3, FIXED BOUNDARY SOURCE       -
CD                               =4, ACTIVITY DATA              -
CD                               =5, ZONE WIDTH SEARCH PARAMETERS -
CD                               =6, DIFFUSION MARKERS          -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   CLBIN FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS - READ IF IPRIN(15) = 3   -
C                                         -
CL   IPR(I),I=1,7                                                  -
C                                         -
CD   IPR(I)                   PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES= 0=NO         -
C                                         -
CD   I                         =1, TITLE AND NEUTRONICS SELECTION  -
CD                               =2, INFINITE MEDIUM DATA          -
CD                               =3, DEPLETION HISTORY AND EDITING  -
CD                               =4, ZONE CLASSIFICATION DATA      -
CD                               =5, FISSION YIELD DATA            -
CD                               =6, NUCLIDE CHAIN SPECIFICATIONS   -
CD                               =7, SUBZONE NUCLIDE CONCENTRATIONS -
C                                         -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR   DACIN FILE RECORD PRINTING CONTROLS - READ IF IPRIN(16) = 3   -
C                                         -
CL   IPR(I),I=1,3                                                  -
C                                         -
CD   IPR(I)                   PRINT RECORD I, 1=YES, 0=NO         -
C                                         -
CD   I                         =1, CONTROL PARAMETERS              -
CD                               =2, MESH MODIFIERS AND MESH MODIF -
CD                               =3, PERTURBATION CASE DATA        -
C                                         -
C-----
CEOF

```

```

C*****
C
CF          CARD INPUT FOR INTERFACED MC*2 CODE
C
CN   THE LIST FOR EACH RECORD IS GIVEN IN TERMS OF THE BCD FORMAT OF
CN   THE DATA CARD. COLUMNS 1-2 ALWAYS CONTAIN THE CARD TYPE NUMBER.
C
C*****

```

```

C-----
CR          PROBLEM TITLE
C
CC          CARD TYPE 01 MUST ALWAYS BE PRESENT
C
CL   FORMAT(I2,4X,9A8)
C
CD   COLUMNS                   CONTENTS
CD   =====
CD   1-2                         01
CD   7-78                        ANY ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          POINTR CONTAINER ARRAY SPECIFICATIONS
C
CC          CARD TYPE 02 IS OPTIONAL
C
CL   FORMAT(I2,4X,3I6)
C

```

```

CD   COLUMNS                                CONTENTS
CD   =====
CD   1-2          02
CD   19-24       PRINT OPTION FLAG FOR CONTAINER ARRAY, TYPICALLY 0.
CD               DEFAULT=0.
CD               0=NO TRACE OR DUMPS
CD               1=DUMPS ONLY
CD               2=TRACE ONLY
CD               3=TRACE AND DUMPS
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          GENERAL PROBLEM SPECIFICATIONS
C
CC          CARD TYPE 03 MUST ALWAYS BE PRESENT
C
CL          FORMAT(I2,10X,6I6,E12.5,I6)
C
CD   COLUMNS                                CONTENTS
CD   =====
CD   1-2          03
CD   13-18       FUNDAMENTAL MODE TYPE
CD               1=P1
CD               2=CONSISTENT B1 FOR ISOTROPIC NEUTRONICS
CD               3=CONSISTENT P1 FOR ISOTROPIC NEUTRONICS
CD               4=CONSISTENT B1 FOR ANISOTROPIC NEUTRONICS
CD               5=CONSISTENT P1 FOR ANISOTROPIC NEUTRONICS
CD   19-24       FUEL PIN GEOMETRY (1/2=SLAB/CYLINDER)
CD   25-30       LIBRARY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ISOTOPE TO BE USED AS
CD               FISSION SOURCE.
CD   31-36       0/1=CALCULATE BROAD GROUP CROSS SECTIONS/NO
CD   37-42       0/1=ALL FINE GROUP PROBLEM/ULTRAFINE GROUP PROBLEM
CD   43-48       FINE GROUP WEIGHTING SPECTRUM OPTION
CD               1=1/E SPECTRUM
CD               2=CONSTANT SPECTRUM
CD               3=E SPECTRUM
CD   49-60       FINE GROUP LETHARGY WIDTH, TYPICALLY 0.25. MUST BE
CD               ONE OF THE VALUES LISTED BELOW. THE CORRESPONDING
CD               NUMBER N OF ULTRAFINE GROUPS PER FINE GROUP IS ALSO
CD               GIVEN FOR EACH LETHARGY WIDTH.
CD               LETHARGY WIDTH          N
CD               -----
CD               8.33333E-3                1
CD               1.66667E-3                2
CD               2.50000E-2                3
CD               3.33333E-2                4
CD               4.16667E-2                5
CD               5.00000E-2                6
CD               8.33333E-2                10
CD               1.00000E-1                12
CD               1.25000E-1                15
CD               1.66667E-1                20
CD               2.50000E-1                30
CD               5.00000E-1                60
CD   61-66       CALCULATION PATH OPTION
CD               1=COMPLETE MC**2 PROBLEM
CD               2=CALCULATE RESOLVED AND UNRESOLVED RESONANCE CROSS
CD               SECTIONS ONLY
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          BROAD GROUP SPECIFICATIONS
C
CC          CARD TYPE 04 MUST ALWAYS BE PRESENT
C
CL          FORMAT(I2,10X,3(I6,E12.5))
C

```



```

CD COLUMNS CONTENTS
CD =====
CD 1-2 04
CD 13-18 BROAD GROUP NUMBER
CD 19-30 UPPER ENERGY OF GROUP (EV)
CD 31-36 BROAD GROUP NUMBER
CD 37-48 UPPER ENERGY OF GROUP (EV)
CD 49-54 BROAD GROUP NUMBER
CD 55-66 UPPER ENERGY OF GROUP (EV)
C
CC AS MANY TYPE 04 CARDS ARE USED AS ARE NECESSARY TO SPECIFY THE
C ENERGY BOUNDARIES. GROUP 1 IS THE GROUP OF HIGHEST ENERGY.
C
C-----

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```

C-----
CR FUEL PIN SPECIFICATIONS
C
CC CARD TYPE 05 IS OPTIONAL
C
CL FORMAT(I2,10X,2E12.5)
C
CD COLUMNS CONTENTS
CD =====
CD 1-2 05
CD 13-24 RADIUS OF FUEL PIN IF COLS. 19-24 ON CARD TYPE 03 EQUAL
CD 2, HALF THICKNESS OF FUEL SLAB IF COLS. 19-24 ON CARD
CD TYPE 03 EQUAL 1.
CD 25-36 RADIUS OF OUTER CLAD-COOLANT REGION IF COLS. 19-24 ON
CD CARD TYPE 03 EQUAL 2, OUTER BOUND OF CLAD-COOLANT
CD REGION RELATIVE TO CENTER OF FUEL SLAB IF COLS.19-24
CD ON CARD TYPE 03 EQUAL 1.
C
CC CARD TYPE 05 IS PERTINENT ONLY FOR A HETEROGENEOUS PROBLEM.
C
C-----

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```

C-----
CR PROBLEM COMPOSITION SPECIFICATIONS
C
CC CARD TYPE 06 MUST ALWAYS BE PRESENT
C
CL FORMAT(I2,4X,2A6,I6,4E12.5)
C
CD COLUMNS CONTENTS
CD =====
CD 1-2 06
CD 7-12 NUCLIDE IDENTIFICATION LABEL ON LIBRARY. LABEL MUST
CD BE LEFT JUSTIFIED IN FORMAT FIELD WITH IMBEDDED BLANKS
CD PRESERVED.
CD 13-18 ISOTOPE NAME. THIS NAME CAN BE ANY ALIAS NAME USER
CD WISHES.
CD 19-24 LEGENDRE TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS
CD 0=NON-LEGENDRE TREATMENT OF ELASTIC SCATTERING
CD 1=ELASTIC SCATTERING FOR NUCLIDE USES THE LEGENDRE
CD TREATMENT.
CD 25-36 NUCLIDE CONCENTRATION USED TO COMPUTE HOMOGENIZED
CD MACROSCOPIC CROSS SECTIONS FOR USE IN THE FUNDAMENTAL
CD MODE CALCULATION (ATOMS/CC*E-24).
CD 37-48 NUCLIDE TEMPERATURE (DEGREES K).
CD 49-60 NUCLIDE CONCENTRATION IN THE FUEL PIN (ATOMS/CC*E-24).
CD IF BLANK, THE VALUES GIVEN IN COLS. 25-36 WILL BE USED
CD PROVIDED ALL 06 CARDS USED ARE BLANK IN COLS. 49-60.
CD 61-72 NUCLIDE CONCENTRATION IN THE CLAD-COOLANT OUTER REGION
CD (ATOMS/CC*E-24). IGNORED IF CARD TYPE 05 IS NOT
CD SUPPLIED.
C
CC AS MANY TYPE 06 CARDS ARE USED AS ARE NECESSARY TO SPECIFY THE
CC COMPOSITION.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          FUNDAMENTAL MODE ITERATION SPECIFICATIONS
C
CC          CARD TYPE 07 IS OPTIONAL
C
CL          FORMAT(I2,10X,3E12.5)
C
CD          COLUMNS                                CONTENTS
CD          =====
CD          1-2          07
CD          13-24        FIRST GUESS FOR BUCKLING (1/CM**2)
CD          25-36        SECOND GUESS FOR BUCKLING (1/CM**2)
CD          37-48        CONVERGENCE CRITERION (EPS) FOR KEFF I.E. ABS(KEFF-1).
CD          LE.EPS.
C
CC          IF EPS=0.0, FIRST BUCKLING GUESS IS USED AND NO ITERATION IS
CC          PERFORMED.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          THERMAL CROSS SECTION DATA
C
CC          CARD TYPE 08 IS OPTIONAL
C
CL          FORMAT(I2,10X,A6,6X,4E12.5)
C
CD          COLUMNS                                CONTENTS
CD          =====
CD          1-2          08
CD          13-18        NUCLIDE IDENTIFICATION LABEL
CD          25-36        MICROSCOPIC THERMAL GROUP CAPTURE CROSS SECTION (BARNS)
CD          37-48        MICROSCOPIC THERMAL GROUP FISSION CROSS SECTION (BARNS)
CD          49-60        NUMBER OF NEUTRONS FMITTED PER FISSION IN THE THERMAL
CD          GROUP
CD          61-72        MICROSCOPIC THERMAL GROUP TRANSPORT CROSS SECTION
CD          (BARNS).
C
CC          AS MANY TYPE 08 CARDS ARE USED AS ARE NECESSARY TO SPECIFY THE
CC          THERMAL CROSS SECTIONS FOR THE NUCLIDES IN THE PROBLEM.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          THERMAL CROSS SECTION DATA
C
CC          CARD TYPE 09 IS OPTIONAL
C
CL          FORMAT(I2,10X,A6,6X,2E12.5)
C
CD          COLUMNS                                CONTENTS
CD          =====
CD          1-2          09
CD          13-18        NUCLIDE IDENTIFICATION LABEL
CD          25-36        MICROSCOPIC THERMAL N-ALPHA CROSS SECTION (BARNS).
CD          37-48        MICROSCOPIC THERMAL N-P CROSS SECTION (BARNS).
C
CC          AS MANY TYPE 09 CARDS ARE USED AS ARE NECESSARY TO SPECIFY THE
CC          THERMAL CROSS SECTIONS FOR THE NUCLIDES IN THE PROBLEM.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR          WEIGHTING SPECTRUM DATA
C
CC          CARD TYPE 10 IS OPTIONAL
C
CL          FORMAT(I2,10X,3(I6,E12.5))
C
CD          COLUMNS                                CONTENTS
CD          =====
CD          1-2          10
CD          13-18        FINE GROUP NUMBER
CD          19-30        FINE GROUP WEIGHTING SPECTRUM
CD          31-36        FINE GROUP NUMBER
C
C-----

```

```

CD 37-48 FINE GROUP WEIGHTING SPECTRUM
CD 49-54 FINE GROUP NUMBER
CD 55-66 FINE GROUP WEIGHTING SPECTRUM
C
CC AS MANY TYPE 10 CARDS ARE USED AS ARE NECESSARY TO SPECIFY THE
CC WEIGHTING SPECTRUM.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR PRINT SELECTION OPTIONS
C
CC CARD TYPE 11 IS OPTIONAL
C
CL FORMAT(I2,4X,7I6)
C
CD COLUMNS CONTENTS
CD =====
CD 1-2 11
CD 7-12 IF NON-ZERO, EDIT AVERAGE MICROSCOPIC GROUP CROSS
CD SECTIONS SUMMED OVER ALL CONTRIBUTING RESONANCES IN THE
CD RESOLVED RESONANCE REGION. ALSO EDIT POINT VALUES OF
CD MICROSCOPIC CROSS SECTIONS AVERAGED OVER PORTER-THOMAS
CD DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE UNRESOLVED REGION.
CD 13-13 IF NON-ZERO, EDIT AVERAGE MICROSCOPIC GROUP CROSS
CD SECTIONS FOR EACH RESONANCE IN THE RESOLVED RESONANCE
CD REGION.
CD 19-24 IF NON-ZERO, EDIT MICROSCOPIC AVERAGE FINE GROUP CROSS
CD SECTIONS COMPUTED FROM LINEAR-SEGMENT DATA.
CD 25-30 IF NON-ZERO, EDIT HOMOGENIZED MACROSCOPIC FINE GROUP
CD AND ULTRAFINE GROUP CROSS SECTIONS. ALSO EDIT FISSION
CD SPECTRUM.
CD 31-36 IF NON-ZERO, EDIT FINE AND ULTRAFINE GROUP FLUXES FOR
CD EACH BUCKLING ITERATION.
CD 37-42 IF NON-ZERO, EDIT ULTRAFINE GROUP MATERIAL MACROSCOPIC
CD ELASTIC REMOVAL CROSS SECTIONS, ELASTIC TRANSPORT CROSS-
CD SECTIONS, AND ELASTIC TRANSFER CROSS SECTIONS.
CD 43-46 IF NON-ZERO, A COMPLETE EDIT OF THE MULTIGRP CROSS
CD SECTION DATA SET.
C
CC ALL DEFAULT VALUES ARE ZERO.
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED FOR WRITING MULTIGRP FILE
C
CC CARD TYPE 12 MUST ALWAYS BE PRESENT
C
CL FORMAT(I2,4X,A6,3I6,3E12.5)
C
CD COLUMNS CONTENTS
CD =====
CD 1-2 12
CD 7-12 NUCLIDE IDENTIFICATION LABEL ON LIBRARY.
CD 13-14 NUCLIDE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ON MULTIGRP FILE.
CD 19-24 MATERIAL TYPE FLAG (0/1/2/3/4/5=UNDEFINED/FISSILE/
CD FERTILE/OTHER HEAVY MATERIAL/STRUCTURAL/FISSION
CD PRODUCT).
CD 25-30 NUCLIDE ATOMIC NUMBER
CD 31-42 DECAY CONSTANT FOR NUCLIDE (1/SEC).
CD 43-54 NUCLIDE FISSION ENERGY (W-SEC/FISSION).
CD 55-66 NUCLIDE CAPTURE ENERGY (W-SEC/CAPTURE).
C
CC A TYPE 12 CARD IS REQUIRED FOR EACH NUCLIDE THAT IS SPECIFIED ON
CC A TYPE 06 CARD.
C
C-----
CEOF

```

APPENDIX C

FILE HANDLING

The logical unit numbers of the interface-data files are assigned by the codes that create the files. These logical unit numbers are available to the other codes through the COMMON array NFILES.

An input and an output version of a file can exist concurrently. Logical unit numbers of input files are stored in (NFILES(I),I=1,NSTD) and logical unit numbers of output files are stored in (NFILES(NSTD+I),I=1,NSTD). NSTD is the number of interface-data files. It is currently set equal to 16 in DRIVER and is transmitted to all the codes through NFILES(100).

The values of I corresponding to the 16 interface files are:

<u>I</u>	<u>File</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>File</u>
1	ADMNSTR	9	ADJ FLXS
2	SN CONS	10	PERIMTGP
3	GEO DIST	11	ETX INPT
4	GRP FLXS	12	ODX INPT
5	INTQUANT	13	ANI INPT
6	MLX DATA	14	DOT INPT
7	MULTIGRP	15	CLB INPT
8	ZONEDENS	16	DAC INPT

Logical unit numbers for output files are assigned by

$NFILES(NSTD+I)=NSCT+NSTD+I$

if

$NFILES(I).LE.NSCT+NSTD$,

or by

$NFILES(NSTD+I)=NSCT+I$

if

$NFILES(I).GT.NSCT+NSTD$,

where NSCT is the maximum number of scratch files. NSCT is currently set equal to 50 in DRIVER and is transmitted to all the codes through NFILES(99). Because the output file from one code becomes the input file for the next code in the path, NFILES(I) is set equal to NFILES(NSTD+I) after file I is created.

This procedure may become clearer if a particular example is considered. Assume that the ADMNSTR file on logical unit NFILES(1)=51 is to be modified by the INP module. The output ADMNSTR file is then written on logical unit NFILES(17)=67, and NFILES(1) is set equal to 67. However, if the input ADMNSTR file is on logical unit NFILES(1)=67, the output file is written on NFILES(17)=51, and NFILES(1) is set equal to 51.

When an FLI call is made to copy interface files from disk to magnetic tape, (NFILES(I),I=1,NSTD) is written as the first record on the tape. This is followed by the current versions of the interface files, i.e., those on logical units NFILES(I),I=1,NSTD. When the files are copied from the magnetic tape to disk files in an FLO call, the first record on the tape is read into the NFILES array to restore the logical unit numbers associated with the disk files.

The ENDF/B and ETOX cross-section library files are not included in the file-handling scheme described above. These files must be assigned by the user to specific logical units by control cards.

Because dynamic buffer allocation is not a built-in feature of the CDC 6600, a scheme was developed to rotate a few buffers among the many files used by the codes. This scheme involves the use of a COMPASS language routine, BUFOPEN. Whenever a buffer is to be assigned to a particular file, a call is made to

$BUFOPEN(I,FNAME,BUF,L)$.

This routine initializes the circular buffer parameters (CBP) for file FNAME where FNAME is a seven-character Hollerith name (7HTAPE1^^,7HTAPE2^^, ...,7HTAPE99^). The CBP are the first five words of the file environment table (FET), which occupies the first 17 words of the buffer area. The remainder of the buffer area is used to transmit data between core and the file. I is the relative location in core of the CBP pointer for the file, BUF is the first word address of the buffer area, and L is the length of the buffer. The reader is referred to Ref. 17 for a listing of the BUFOPEN routine and for further details.

APPENDIX D

SAMPLE PROBLEMS

Sample problems involving the various inter-
faced codes are discussed in this Appendix. These
problems illustrate the card input required for the
creation and modification of interface files, print-
ing of files, execution of calculational codes in
some typical sequences, and continuation of a

sequence of calculations from files saved in a
previous run.

Sample Problem 1. The first sample problem
shows how ETOX could be used to update an isotope
in an existing ETOX library. Card input for this
sample problem is shown below.

CARD INPUT FOR SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

3 T NUMBER OF PATH ELEMENTS	DRIVER01
INP PRN ETX T PATH	DRIVER02
R10(4) 1 R5(4) T CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS	INPCNT01
1 203 26 11 T DATA COMMON TO ALL ISOTOPES TO BE PROCESSED	ETXINP01
2.26+1 3.727+1 6.144+1 1.013+2 1.67+2 2.754+2 4.54+2 7.485+2 1.234+3	ETXINP02
2.035+3 3.355+3 5.531+3 9.119+3 1.503+4 2.479+4 4.087+4 6.738+4	ETXINP03
1.111+5 1.832+5 3.02+5 4.979+5 8.208+5 1.353+6 2.231+6 3.679+6	ETXINP04
6.065+6 1.0+7 T ENERGY BOUNDARIES	ETXINP05
*FE IN 26 GROUP STRUCTURE FOR UPDATED ETOX LIBRARY	*ETXINP06
FE 1122 1 3 0 T ISOTOPE-DEPENDENT DATA 1	ETXINP07
1.0+5 1.0 2.6+6 1.4+6 0.1 0.1 0.5 1.0-3 3.0+2 5.0 5.0+1	ETXINP08
5.0+2 T ISOTOPE-DEPENDENT DATA 2	ETXINP09
1 3 3 1 1 3 3 T ETOX LIBRARY UPDATE DATA	ETXINP10
R10(1) 2 R5(1) T FILE PRINT CONTROLS	PRNCNT01

DRIVER01 and DRIVER02 are the control input cards
for the DRIVER program. In this example, the num-
ber of path elements is three, and the path is INP
PRN ETX. The next card, INPCNT01, contains the
card input file controls for the INP module. These

controls instruct INP to read the ETX INPT file from
cards ETXINP01 through ETXINP10 and to skip all the
other interface files. Finally, PRNCNT01 instructs
the PRN module to print the ETX INPT file (see below)
and to skip all of the other interface files.

OUTPUT FROM PRN MODULE--SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

ETOX INPUT FILE FILE 61

COMMON FILE PARAMETERS		
NISO	NUMBER OF ISOTOPES	1
IDTAP	ENDOF/B DATA TAPE I.O. NUMBER	203
NG	NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS OF OUTPUT X-SECTIONS	26
LNS	NUMBER OF DOWNSCATTERING GROUPS OUTPUT	11

GROUP ENERGY BOUNDS

I	BOUND
1	.22600E+02
2	.37270E+02
3	.61440E+02
4	.10130E+03
5	.16700E+03
6	.27540E+03
7	.45400E+03
8	.74850E+03
9	.12340E+04
10	.20350E+04
11	.33550E+04
12	.55310E+04
13	.91190E+04
14	.15030E+05
15	.24790E+05
16	.40870E+05
17	.67380E+05

18 .41110E+06
 19 .18320E+06
 20 .30200E+06
 21 .49790E+06
 22 .82080E+06
 23 .13530E+07
 24 .22310E+07
 25 .36790E+07
 26 .60650E+07
 27 .10000E+08

ISOTOPE 1 DATA

FE IN 26 GROUP STRUCTURE FOR UPDATED ETOX LIBRARY

NAMEI	ISOTOPE NAME	FE
MAT11	ENDF/B ISOTOPE I.D. NUMBER	1122
NTEMP	NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES OF SELF-SHIELD FACTORS	1
NSIGO	NUMBER OF SIGO VALUES OF SELF-SHIELD FACTORS	3
LN6	1/0=CALCULATE AND PRINT FISSION FRACTIONS	0
EMAXFF	MAX ENERGY FOR SS FACTOR CALCULATIONS	.10000E+06
EMINFF	MIN ENERGY FOR SS FACTOR CALCULATIONS	.10000E+01
EMNIEF	MIN ENERGY WEIGHT SPECTRUM=FISSION SPECTRUM	.26000E+07
CFE	FISSION SPECTRUM CONSTANT (EV)	.14000E+07
DELMAX	MAX FINE GROUP LETHARGY	.10000E+00
DELUMX	MAX UNRESOLVED GROUP LETHARGY	.10000E+00
ANFMPD	NUMBER FINE-GP POINTS/ENDF/B SIGMA TOT POINTS	.50000E+00
EPS	ROMBERG INTEGRATION ACCURACY PARAMETER	.10000E-02

	TEMPERATURES	SIGMA ZERO
1	3.00000E+02	5.00000E+00
2		5.00000E+01
3		5.00000E+02

ETOX LIBRARY CONTROLS

NUP	1/0=PRODUCE UPDATED LIB OF ETOX X-SECTIONS/NO	1
NUP1	LIB SEQUENCE NO. OF 1ST ISOTOPE UPDATED	3
NUP2	LIB SEQUENCE NO. OF LAST ISOTOPE UPDATED	3
NPR	1/0=PRINT X-SECTIONS/NO	1
NPR1	LIB SEQUENCE NO. OF 1ST ISOTOPE PRINTED	1
NPR2	LIB SEQUENCE NO. OF LAST ISOTOPE PRINTED	3
NLAST	TOTAL NO. OF ISOTOPES ON INPUT LIBRARY	3

The input ETOX library and the ENDF/B tape are assigned by control cards to logical units 47 and 48, respectively. In this example, the input ETOX library contains 26-group cross sections for three isotopes in the order ^{235}U , ^{238}U , and Fe. Execution of the path element ETX causes the ETOX code to be loaded and executed. ETOX calculates 26-group cross sections for Fe using input from the ETX INPT file and the Fe data on the ENDF/B tape. The output ETOX library containing the new Fe cross sections is written on logical unit 46.

Sample Problem 2. In this sample problem, the 26-group ETOX library created in Sample Problem 1 is used by LDX in a one-dimensional calculation to create a 4-group standard MULTIGRP file containing

the three isotopes ^{235}U , ^{238}U , and Fe. As a check on the group collapsing, the one-dimensional LDX calculation is repeated with the 4-group MULTIGRP file.

Card input for this sample problem is shown on the next page. The first two cards define the number of path elements (6) and the path (INP PRN ODX INP ODX FLL) for the DRIVER program. The next card, INPCNT01, contains the controls for the first call to INP. This card instructs the INP module to create the ADMNSTR, GEO DIST, MLX DATA, and ODX INPT files from cards and to skip the other interface files. Cards for the four files created by INP are ADMNST01 through ADMNST04, GEODIS01 through GEODIS04, MIXDAT01 through MIXDAT05, and ODXINP01 through ODXINP15 as shown.

CARD INPUT FOR SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

```

6 T NUMBER OF PATH ELEMENTS
*INP PRN ODX INP ODX FLI* T PATH DRIVER01
1 R2(4) R2(1) R6(4) 1 R4(4) T CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS DRIVER02
* ADMNSTR FILE FOR 26-GROUP IDX CALCULATION */ TITLE INPCNT01
1 R3(0) 4 R2(2) 50 R2(1) -1 1 R2(0.0) 1.0-4 R5(0.0) 1 R5(0) ADMNST01
-1 1 1.0 5 8 0 3 R4(0) 0.0 26 0 30 10 1.0-4 1.0-3 1.0-2 ADMNST02
0.5 1.0 1.0-3 1.0 T ADMNSTR PARAMETERS ADMNST03
0.0 I29(29.64) I19(64.2) T MESH BOUNDARIES ADMNST04
4 5 T MATERIAL NUMBERS GEODIS01
R30(1) R20(2) T ZONE NUMBERS GEODIS02
1.9579-3 T BUCKLING GEODIS03
R4(4) R4(5) T MIX NUMBERS GEODIS04
0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 T MIX COMMANDS MIXDAT01
0.0 4.567-3 3.4392-2 7.167-03 0.0 8.9-5 4.0025-2/ MIXDAT02
6.121-3 T MIX DENSITIES MIXDAT03
1 2 3 T ISOTOPE NUMBERS MIXDAT04
* IDX 26-GROUP REGULAR PROBLEM USING ETOX LIBRARY TAPE MIXDAT05
2 10 0 1 0 R2(4) 0 3 R3(0) T TITLE AND CONTROL PARAMETERS *ODXINP01
R2(1.0) T BUCKLING MODIFIERS ODXINP02
2.175-2 9.994-2 1.8746-1 2.2688-1 1.2228-1 7.085-2 3.789-2 ODXINP03
1.93-2 9.55-3 4.64-3 2.23-3 1.06-3 5.0-4 2.4-4 1.1-4 5.0-5 3.0-5 2.0-5 ODXINP04
R7(0.0) R26(1.0) T FISSION FRACTIONS AND VELOCITIES ODXINP05
R4(6) 1 2 3 R3(1) T DATA FOR XSEC GROUP COLLAPSING ODXINP06
1 1.0 0 1 2 3 R4(300.0) R4(0) R26(0.5) T DATA FOR RESONANCE-SHIELD CALC ODXINP07
6 *U-235* 233.02 0.0 3.1-11 0.0 27.0 94350 1 -1 *U-238* 236.0 0.0 ODXINP08
3.1-11 0.0 27.0 94380 2 -1 *FE* 55.37 R3(0.0) 27.0 26558 4 0 T EXTRA ODXINP09
1.24-2 3.05-2 0.111 0.301 1.14 3.01 T DELAY NEUT DECAY CONSTANTS ODXINP10
0.0 2.2258-4 R3(0.0) 1.4821-3 R3(0.0) 1.3341-3 R3(0.0) 2.6784-3 R3(0.0) ODXINP11
7.8311-4 R3(0.0) 2.8569-4 R2(0.0) T DELAY NEUT YIELD SPECTRUM FOR U-235 ODXINP12
0.0 2.2258-4 R3(0.0) 1.4821-3 R3(0.0) 1.3341-3 R3(0.0) 2.6784-3 R3(0.0) ODXINP13
7.8311-4 R3(0.0) 2.8569-4 R2(0.0) T DELAY NEUT YIELD SPECTRUM FOR U-238 ODXINP14
2 R2(1) R2(2) R6(1) 2 R4(1) T FILE PRINT CONTROLS PRNCNT01
3 R10(4) 1 R4(4) T CARD INPUT FILE CONTROLS INPCNT02
* ADMNSTR FILE FOR 4-GROUP IDX CALCULATION * S38 4 T ADMNSTR2
* IDX 4-GROUP REGULAR PROBLEM USING MULTIGRP FROM PREVIOUS CALC *ODXIN 01
2 3 R4(0) 5 R5(0) T TITLE AND CONTROL PARAMETERS ODXIN 02
R2(1.0) T BUCKLING MODIFIERS ODXIN 03

```

The next input card, PRNCNT01, instructs the PRN module to print the four files created in the preceding call to INP. This printed output is shown on the following pages. The next element in the path, ODX, causes the IDX code to be loaded and executed. IDX reads the four interface files available at this point and also the ETOX cross-section library. The ETOX library is expected on logical unit 46, which is the logical unit number for the output library from the ETOX code. IDX performs the 26-group flux calculation and group collapse specified by the interface-data files. New files created by IDX at this point are GRP FLXS and INTQUANT for the 26-group structure, MULTIGRP containing ^{235}U , ^{238}U , and Fe in the collapsed and resonance-shielded 4-group structure, and ZONEDENS.

Execution of the second call to INP sets up the ADMNSTR and ODX INPT files for repetition of the IDX flux calculator using the MULTIGRP file created

in the previous ODX call. Input card INPCNT02 instructs the INP module to overlay the existing ADMNSTR file with card ADMNSTR2 and to create a new ODX INPT file from cards ODXIN01 through ODXIN03. Note that only the title and parameter IGM are changed in the ADMNSTR file. Note also that the input for the ODX INPT file is considerably shorter when cross sections are read from the MULTIGRP file and no group collapsing is to be done.

In the second call to ODX, the 4-group flux calculation is performed by IDX. New files created by IDX at this point are GRP FLXS and INTQUANT for the 4-group structure. Finally, all the current interface files are copied onto a magnetic tape in the call to FLI. The user must assign the tape to logical unit 50 by a control card. This tape is used in Sample Problem 3 to continue the calculations.

ADMINISTRATION FILE FILE 51

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL PARAMETERS

```

ADMNSTR FILE FOR 26-GROUP 1DX CALCULATION
IA01 1/2/3=DIMENSION ----- 1
IA11 TYPE, 0=DIFFUSION, 1=TRANSPORT ----- 0
IA02 THEORY, 0=REGULAR, 1=ADJOINT ----- 0
IA03 ANISOTROPIC SC' TTERING ORDER ----- 0
IA04 ORDER OF SN APPROXIMATION ----- 4
IGE 0/1/2/3/6/7/8/9/11/12/13=GEOMETRY--- 2
IZM NUMBER OF ZONES ----- 2
IM NUMBER OF 1ST DIMENSION INTERVALS--- 50
JM NUMBER OF 2ND DIMENSION INTERVALS--- 1
KM NUMBER OF 3RD DIMENSION INTERVALS--- 1
IBK NUMBER OF BUCKLING SETS ----- -1
IEVT 0/1/2/3/4/5/6 = EIGENVALUE TYPE --- 1
EV EIGENVALUE GUESS ----- 0.
EVM EIGENVALUE MODIFIER ----- 0.
EPS CONVERGENCE CRITERION ----- .10000E-03
TEMP1 UNDEFINED. ----- 0.
TEMP2 UNDEFINED. ----- 0.
TEMP3 UNDEFINED. ----- 0.
TEMP4 UNDEFINED. ----- 0.
TEMP5 UNDEFINED. ----- 0.
IB01 -1/0/1/2/3/4 = LEFT BDRY CONDITION 1
IB02 -1/0/1/2/3/4 = RIGHT BDRY CONDITION 0
IB03 -1/0/1/2/3/4 = TOP BDRY CONDITION 0
IB04 -1/0/1/2/3/4 = BOTTOM BDRY CONDITION 0
IB05 -1/0/1/2/3/4 = FRONT BDRY CONDITION 0
IB06 -1/0/1/2/3/4 = BACK BDRY CONDITION 0
M07 0/1/2/3/4/5 = FLUX INPUT OPTION --- -1
IFXT NEGATIVE SOURCE CHECK, 0=NO, 1=YES -- 1
S01 SOURCE NORMALIZATION FACTOR ----- .10000E+01
MT NUMBER OF MATERIALS. ----- 5
M01 NUMBER OF MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS--- 8
MCR NUMBER OF ISOTOPE XS SETS FROM CARDS 0
MSF NUMBER OF ISOTOPE XS SETS FROM TAPE 3
I2 NUMBER OF 1ST DIMENSION ZONE MODFYRS 0
J2 NUMBER OF 2ND DIMENSION ZONE MODFYRS 0
K2 NUMBER OF 3RD DIMENSION ZONE MODFYRS 0
IS02 PARAMETRIC EIGENVALUE TYPE ----- 0
S03 PARAMETRIC EIGENVALUE. 0.
IGM NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS. ----- 26
M06 0/1/2/3/4/5/6 = SOURCE INPUT OPTION- 0
ID05 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OUTER ITERATIONS-- 30
ID07 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INNER ITERATIONS-- 10
G05 NEUTRON BALANCE TEST, 0=NO, G05=LIMIT .10000E-03
G06 POINTWISE FLUX TEST, 0=NO, G06=LIMIT .10000E-02
ALAL LAMDA LOWER LIMIT ----- .10000E-01
ALAH LAMDA UPPER LIMIT ----- .50000E+00
POD NEW PARAMETER MODIFIER ----- .10000E+01
EPSA CONV. CRITERION-CRIT. SEARCHES. --- .10000E-02
XFAC EXTRAPOLATION FACTOR. ----- .10000E+01
    
```


BOUNDARIES 1ST DIMENS		BOUNDARIES 1ST DIMENS		BOUNDARIES 1ST DIMENS	
1	0	19	1.77840E+01	37	4.00080E+01
2	9.88000E-01	20	1.87720E+01	38	4.17360E+01
3	1.97600E+00	21	1.97600E+01	39	4.34640E+01
4	2.96400E+00	22	2.07480E+01	40	4.51920E+01
5	3.95200E+00	23	2.17360E+01	41	4.69200E+01
6	4.94000E+00	24	2.27240E+01	42	4.86480E+01
7	5.92800E+00	25	2.37120E+01	43	5.03760E+01
8	6.91600E+00	26	2.47000E+01	44	5.21040E+01
9	7.90400E+00	27	2.56880E+01	45	5.38320E+01
10	8.89200E+00	28	2.66760E+01	46	5.55600E+01
11	9.88000E+00	29	2.76640E+01	47	5.72880E+01
12	1.08680E+01	30	2.86520E+01	48	5.90160E+01
13	1.18560E+01	31	2.96400E+01	49	6.07440E+01
14	1.28440E+01	32	3.13680E+01	50	6.24720E+01
15	1.38320E+01	33	3.30960E+01	51	6.42000E+01
16	1.48200E+01	34	3.48240E+01		
17	1.58080E+01	35	3.65520E+01		
18	1.67960E+01	36	3.82800E+01		

MATERIAL NUMBERS

	ZONE	MATERIAL NO.
1	1	4
2	2	5

ZONE NUMBERS

INTVL/ZONE	1	26	1
1	1	27	1
2	1	28	1
3	1	29	1
4	1	30	1
5	1	31	2
6	1	32	2
7	1	33	2
8	1	34	2
9	1	35	2
10	1	36	2
11	1	37	2
12	1	38	2
13	1	39	2
14	1	40	2
15	1	41	2
16	1	42	2
17	1	43	2
18	1	44	2
19	1	45	2
20	1	46	2
21	1	47	2
22	1	48	2
23	1	49	2
24	1	50	2
25	1		

GROUP AND ZONE INDEPENDENT BUCKLING= .19579E-02

MIXTURE SPECIFICATIONS

MIX NUMBERS	MIX COMMAND	MIX DENSITY
1	4	0
2	4	4.56700E-03
3	4	3.43920E-02
4	4	7.16700E-03
5	5	0
6	5	8.90000E-05
7	5	4.00250E-02
8	5	6.12100E-03

ISOTOPE NUMBERS

ISOTOPE NO.	ISOTOPE NO.
1	1
2	2
3	3

TITLE AND CONTROL PARAMETERS

1DX	26	GROUP REGULAR PROBLEM USING ETOX LIBRARY TAPE	
MAXT		MAX RUNNING TIME (MIN) -----	2
NXCM		NUMBER OF DOWNSCATTER GROUPS -----	10
NPRT		PRINT. 0/1/2=NO X-SEC OR FL/NO IN X-SEC/FULL	0
NRFC		NUMBER OF MIXES USED IN GENERATING X-SECTIONS	1
NIFF		NO. SPECTRUM ITERATIONS=ELASTIC DOWNSCATTER -	0
MM01		NO. MIX SPECS=RESONANCE SHIELDED X-SECTIONS -	4
NCR		NUMBER COLLAPSED GROUPS -----	4
NTR		0/1=NORMALIZED/RECIPROCAL WGT. SIGMA TRANSPY	0
NFGM		NUMBER COLLAPSED MATERIALS -----	3
IPUN		0/1=PRINT COLLAPSED XSECS/NO -----	0
MULT1		0/1=READ MULTIGRP/READ PERTURBED MULTIGRP --	0
MULT2		0/1=WRITE MULTIGRP/WRITE PERTURBED MULTIGRP -	0

BUCKLING MODIFIERS

I	MODIFIERS
1	:10000E+01
2	:10000E+01

FISSION FRACTIONS AND VELOCITIES

GROUP	FISSION FRACTION	VELOCITY	GROUP	FISSION FRACTION	VELOCITY
1	2.17500E-02	1.00000E+00	14	5.00000E-04	1.00000E+00
2	9.99400E-02	1.00000E+00	15	2.40000E-04	1.00000E+00
3	1.97460E-01	1.00000E+00	16	1.10000E-04	1.00000E+00
4	2.26880E-01	1.00000E+00	17	5.00000E-05	1.00000E+00
5	1.85220E-01	1.00000E+00	18	3.00000E-05	1.00000E+00
6	1.22280E-01	1.00000E+00	19	2.00000E-05	1.00000E+00
7	7.08500E-02	1.00000E+00	20	0	1.00000E+00
8	3.78900E-02	1.00000E+00	21	0	1.00000E+00
9	1.93000E-02	1.00000E+00	22	0	1.00000E+00
10	9.55000E-03	1.00000E+00	23	0	1.00000E+00
11	4.64000E-03	1.00000E+00	24	0	1.00000E+00
12	2.23000E-03	1.00000E+00	25	0	1.00000E+00
13	1.06000E-03	1.00000E+00	26	0	1.00000E+00

XSEC COLLAPSING SPECIFICATIONS
 INCLUDES NUMBER OF FINE GROUPS IN ITH BROAD GROUP,
 I.D. NUMBER OF ITH MATERIAL TO BE COLLAPSED, AND
 ZONE NO. OF FLUX FOR COLLAPSING ITH MATERIAL.

I	NO. FINE GRPS	MAT I.D.	ZONE NOS.
1	6	1	1
2	6	2	1
3	6	3	1
4	6		

RESONANCE SHIELDING SPECIFICATIONS
 INCLUDES ZONE NO. OF FLUXES FOR ELASTIC DOWNSCATTER ITERATIONS FOR ITH MIX,
 ITH MIX HETEROGENEITY CONSTANT
 MIX COMMANDS CONTAINING ABSOLUTE REFERENCES TO ISOTOPES USED IN FORMING RESONANT MIXTURES
 (SEE BNWL-954, UC-32),

TEMPERATURES OF NUCLIDES IN MIX COMMAND TABLE,
 0/1=FUEL/MODERATOR DESIGNATION FOR MIX COMMAND TABLE,
 LETHARGY WIDTH BY GROUP

I	ZONE NOS.	HET CONST	MIX COMMAND	TEMPERATURE	FUEL/MOD	LETHARGY WDH
1	1	1.00000E+00	0	3.00000E+02	0	5.00000E-01
2			1	3.00000E+02	0	5.00000E-01
3			2	3.00000E+02	0	5.00000E-01
4			3	3.00000E+02	0	5.00000E-01
5						5.00000E-01
6						5.00000E-01
7						5.00000E-01
8						5.00000E-01
9						5.00000E-01
10						5.00000E-01
11						5.00000E-01
12						5.00000E-01
13						5.00000E-01
14						5.00000E-01
15						5.00000E-01
16						5.00000E-01
17						5.00000E-01
18						5.00000E-01
19						5.00000E-01
20						5.00000E-01
21						5.00000E-01
22						5.00000E-01
23						5.00000E-01
24						5.00000E-01
25						5.00000E-01
26						5.00000E-01

DATA NEEDED FOR WRITING COLLAPSED MULTIGRP FILE
 (SEE DESCRIPTION OF MULTIGRP FILE)

NFAM= 6

I	ISONME	AWR	DCA	EFIS	ECAP	TDC	IZAS	KBR	ICHI
1U	-235	.23302E+03	0.	.31000E-10	0.	.27000E+02	94350	1	-1
2U	-238	.23600E+03	0.	.31000E-10	0.	.27000E+02	94380	2	-1
3FE		.55370E+02	0.	0.	0.	.27000E+02	26558	4	0

DECAY CONSTANTS (1/SEC) BY DELAYED NEUTRON FAMILY

1	1.24000E-02
2	3.05000E-02
3	1.11000E-01
4	3.01000E-01
5	1.14000E+00
6	3.01000E+00

DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRUM FOR U-235

FAMILY	GRP	1	GRP	2	GRP	3	GRP	4
1	0.		2.22580E-04	0.			0.	
2	0.		1.48210E-03	0.			0.	
3	0.		1.33410E-03	0.			0.	
4	0.		2.67840E-03	0.			0.	
5	0.		7.83110E-04	0.			0.	
6	0.		2.85690E-04	0.			0.	

DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRUM FOR U-238

FAMILY	GRP	1	GRP	2	GRP	3	GRP	4
1	0.		2.22580E-04	0.			0.	
2	0.		1.48210E-03	0.			0.	
3	0.		1.33410E-03	0.			0.	
4	0.		2.67840E-03	0.			0.	
5	0.		7.83110E-04	0.			0.	
6	0.		2.85690E-04	0.			0.	

Sample Problem 3. Some of the interface files saved on magnetic tape in Sample Problem 2 are used in ANISN to obtain regular and adjoint flux solutions in S_4 approximation. The angular fluxes from ANISN are then used in a DAC perturbation calculation. Card input for this sample problem is given below. The first two cards, DRIVER01 and DRIVER02, instruct the DRIVER program to execute the path (FLO INP PRN ANI INP ANI DAC).

In the call to FLO, the interface files on the magnetic tape are copied to separate disk files.

The user must assign the magnetic tape to logical unit 49. The next input card, INPCNT01, instructs the INP module to overlay the ADMNSTR file with input card ADMNST01 and to create the SN CONS, ANI INPT, and DAC INPT files from cards labeled SNCONS01 through SNCONS04, ANISN01 through ANISN03, and DACINP01 through DACINP06, respectively. Note that the only modification to the ADMNSTR file is in the title and in the diffusion/transport theory flag (IALL).

CARD INPUT FOR SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

```

7 T NUMBER OF PATH ELEMENTS
*FLO INP FRN ANI INP DAC* T PATH DRIVER01
3 1 P10(4) 1 R2(4) 1 T INPUT FILE CONTROLS (FIRST INP CALL) DRIVER02
* ADMNSTR FILE FOR 4-GROUP S4 ANISN CALCULATION * S1 I T INPCNT01
-0.471405 -0.333333 0.333333 -0.942809 -0.881917 -0.333333 ADMNST01
0.333333 0.881917 T MU DIRECTIONS SNCONS01
R8(0.0) T ETA DIRECTIONS SNCONS02
0.0 R2(0.166667) 0.0 R4(0.166667) T WEIGHTS SNCONS03
* ANISN S4 4-GP REGULAR PROBLEM USING FILES SAVED IN SAMPLE PROBLEM 2 *ANISN 01
1 3 4 7 R1(0) 0.0 0.5 T ANISN CONTROL PARAMETERS ANISN 02
R30(1.0) R20(0.0) T FISSION GUESS ANISN 03
1 1 0 3 2 1 T DAC CONTROL PARAMETERS DACINP01
1 * 2 T PERTURBATION CASE DATA DACINP02
P30(1) F20(2) I DACINP03
4 5 R4(4) R4(5) 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0.0 4.567-3 3.4392-2 DACINP04
7.167-3 0.0 8.9-5 4.0025-2 6.121-3 T DACINP05
0.0 5.4804-3 3.4392-2 7.167-3 0.0 8.9-5 4.0025-2 6.121-3 T DACINP06
R2(2) R5(1) 2 R4(1) 2 R2(1) 2 T FILE PRINT CONTROLS PRNCNT01
3 R15(4) T INPUT FILE CONTROLS (SECOND INP CALL) INPCNT02
S10 1 T RESET IAO2 FOR ADJOINT CALCULATION ADMNST02
    
```

Input card PRNCNT01 instructs the PRN module to print the ADMNSTR, SN CONS, MULTIGRP, ANI INPT, and DAC INPT files. Output from the PRN module, except for the ADMNSTR file, is shown below.

Execution of the next path element, ANI, causes the ANISN code to be loaded and executed. ANISN performs the regular flux calculation and creates new GRP FLXS and INTQUANT files. The next input card, INPCNT02, instructs the INP module to overlay the ADMNSTR file with input card ADMNST02. At

this point, only the regular/adjoint flag (IAO2) is changed. In the second call to ANI, ANISN performs the adjoint calculation and creates the ADJ FLXS file and a new INTQUANT file.

The last path element causes the DAC code to be loaded and executed. DAC performs the perturbation calculation specified by the DAC INPT file using the current versions of the ADMNSTR, GEO DIST, GRP FLXS, ADJ FLXS, INTQUANT, MIX DATA, and MULTIGRP files. In this example, the perturbation is a 20% increase in the ²³⁵U atom density in the core.

OUTPUT FROM PRN MODULE--SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SN CONSTANTS FILE

FILE 52

	M	WEIGHT	MU
1	1	0	-4.71405E-01
2	2	1.66667E-01	-3.33333E-01
3	3	1.66667E-01	3.33333E-01
4	4	0	-9.42809E-01
5	5	1.66667E-01	-8.81917E-01
6	6	1.66667E-01	-3.33333E-01
7	7	1.66667E-01	3.33333E-01
8	8	1.66667E-01	8.81917E-01

REFERENCE MULTIGROUP FILE

FILE 57

FILE TITLE

CROSS SECTIONS FROM IDX (STANDARD FILE MULTIGRP)

FILE PARAMETERS

NISO	NUMBER OF ISOTOPES.	-----	3
NEG	NUMBER OF GROUPS.	-----	4
NFAM	NUMBER OF DELAYED NEUTRON FAMILIES.	-----	6
NBON	BONDARENKO DATA GIVEN. 1=YES,0=NO.	-----	0
MAXUP	NUMBER OF UPSCATTER GROUPS.	-----	0
MAXDN	NUMBER OF DOWNSCATTER GROUPS.	-----	3
MSEC	SECONDARY X-SECTNS GIVEN. 1=YES,0=NO	-----	0
MORD	NUMBER OF SCATTERING TABLES.	-----	1
MBINT	NUMBER OF SIGMA0 VALUES.	-----	0
MBTEM	NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES.	-----	0
ISL	SCATTERING TABLE LENGTH.	-----	4
IHM	CROSS-SECTION TABLE LENGTH.	-----	11

ISOTOPE IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER	NAME	TEMPERATURE	INDEX
1	U-235	.27000E+02	1
2	U-238	.27000E+02	1
3	FE	.27000E+02	1

GROUP STRUCTURE

	ENERGY LIMITS	LETARGIES	1/VELOCITY	AV ENERGY	FISSN SPECTR
1	1.00000E+07	0	3.14014E-10	5.24894E+06	8.53530E-01
2	4.97871E+05	3.00000E+00	1.40731E-09	2.61329E+05	1.44460E-01
3	2.47875E+04	6.00000E+00	6.30715E-09	1.30108E+04	1.99000E-03
4	1.23410E+03	9.00000E+00	2.82667E-08	6.47770E+02	2.00000E-05
5	6.14421E+01	1.20000E+01			

DELAYED NEUTRON DECAY CONSTANTS

DELAY	GPCUP	DECAY CONSTANT
1		.12400E-01
2		.30500E-01
3		.11100E+00
4		.30100E+00
5		.11400E+01
6		.30100E+01

DELAYED NEUTRON SPECTRUM

P	GRP	DGRP	1	DGRP	2	DGRP	3	DGRP	4	DGRP	5	DGRP	6
	1	0.		0.		0.		0.		0.		0.	
	2	1.00000E+00		1.00000E+00		1.00000E+00		1.00000E+00		1.00000E+00		1.00000E+00	
3 TO	4	0.		0.		0.		0.		0.		0.	

DELAYED NEUTRON ABUNDANCES

D GRP	ISO	1	ISO	2	ISO	3
1	2.22580E-04		2.22580E-04		0.	
2	1.48210E-03		1.48210E-03		0.	
3	1.33410E-03		1.33410E-03		0.	
4	2.67840E-03		2.67840E-03		0.	
5	7.83110E-04		7.83110E-04		0.	
6	2.85690E-04		2.85690E-04		0.	

*ISOTOPE DATA BY ISOTOPE

ISOTOPE 1

ISOTOPE PARAMETERS

ISOID	ISOTOPE NUMBER	-----	1
ISONME	ISOTOPE NAME	-----	U-235
TDC	TEMPERATURE	-----	.27000E+02
IRZM	MEDIUM INDEX	-----	1
IZAS	=10000*Z+10*A+S	-----	94350
AWR	ATOMIC WEIGHT	-----	.23302E+03
EFIS	FISSION ENERGY	-----	.31000E-10
ECAP	CAPTURE ENERGY	-----	0.
DCA	DECA: CONSTANT	-----	0.
KBR	MATERIAL TYPE FLAG	-----	1
ICHI	FISSION FLAG	-----	-1
LIN	SCATTERING ORDER, INELASTIC.	-----	1
LFL	SCATTERING ORDER, ELASTIC.	-----	0
LN2N	SCATTERING ORDER, N2N	-----	0
JSSL	SECONDARY XS-LOWEST GROUP	-----	0
JSXH	SECONDARY XS-HIGHEST GROUP	-----	0
JDNL	DELAYED SPECTRUM-LOWEST GROUP	-----	1
JDNH	DELAYED SPECTRUM-HIGHEST GROUP	-----	4
NBINT	NUMBER OF SIGPO VALUES	-----	0
NBTEM	NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES	-----	1

PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS

POSITION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
CROSS-SECTION	TOTAL	ABSORPTION	FISSION	NU-FISSION	TRANSPORT	N2N	FISSION-FRACTION	
POSN	GRP	1	GRP	2	GRP	3	GRP	4
1	5.03407E+00		8.60212E+00		1.46333E+01		2.38250E+01	
2	2.46544E+00		3.34217E+00		6.44198E+00		2.30579E+01	
3	1.18451E+00		1.49058E+00		2.75076E+00		9.33568E+00	
4	3.05474E+00		3.64389E+00		6.66963E+00		2.26204E+01	
5	5.03407E+00		8.60212E+00		1.46333E+01		2.38250E+01	
6 TO	7	0.	0.	0.	0.			

TOTAL SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS, ORDER 1

POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4
1	3.17386E+00	6.73315E+00	1.09419E+01	1.01027E+01
2	0.	5.77974E-01	1.73726E-02	1.63931E-04
3	0.	0.	1.30278E-03	9.24544E-06
4	0.	0.	0.	0.

INELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS, ORDER 1

POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4
1	3.17386E+00	6.73315E+00	1.09419E+01	1.01027E+01
2	0.	5.77974E-01	1.73726E-02	1.63931E-04
3	0.	0.	1.30278E-03	9.24544E-06
4	0.	0.	0.	0.

ISOTOPE 2

ISOTOPE PARAMETERS

ISOID	ISOTOPE NUMBER	-----	2
ISONME	ISOTOPE NAME	-----	U-238
TDC	TEMPERATURE	-----	.27000E+02
IRZM	MEDIUM INDEX	-----	;
IZAS	=10000*Z+10*A+S	-----	94380
AWR	ATOMIC WEIGHT	-----	.23600E+03
EFIS	FISSION ENERGY	-----	.31000E-10
ECAP	CAPTURE ENERGY	-----	0.
DCA	DECAY CONSTANT	-----	0.
KBR	MATERIAL TYPE FLAG	-----	2
ICHI	FISSION FLAG	-----	-1
LIN	SCATTERING ORDER, INELASTIC.	-----	1
LEL	SCATTERING ORDER, ELASTIC.	-----	0
LN2N	SCATTERING ORDER, N2N	-----	0
JSXL	SECONDARY XS-LOWEST GROUP	-----	0
JSXH	SECONDARY XS-HIGHEST GROUP	-----	0
JDNL	DELAYED SPECTRUM-LOWEST GROUP	-----	1
JDNH	DELAYED SPECTRUM-HIGHEST GROUP	-----	4
NRINT	NUMBER OF SIGPO VALUES	-----	0
NBTEM	NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES	-----	0

PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS

POSITION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CROSS-SECTION	TOTAL	ABSORPTION	FISSION	NU-FISSION	TRANSPORT	N2N	FISSION-FRACTION
POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4			
1	5.24866E+00	8.96179E+00	1.20974E+01	9.89575E+00			
2	3.87129E-01	1.88941E-01	5.23039E-01	7.34704E-01			
3	1.39995E-01	0.	0.	0.			
4	3.89284E-01	0.	0.	0.			
5	5.24866E+00	8.96179E+00	1.20974E+01	9.89575E+00			
6 TO 7	0.	0.	0.	0.			

TOTAL SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS, ORDER 1

POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4
1	4.19103E+00	8.75480E+00	1.15742E+01	9.16105E+00
2	0.	8.07098E-01	1.80550E-02	1.35627E-04
3	0.	0.	3.39506E-03	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.

INELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS, ORDER 1

POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4
1	4.19103E+00	8.75480E+00	1.15742E+01	9.16105E+00
2	0.	8.07098E-01	1.80550E-02	1.35627E-04
3	0.	0.	3.39506E-03	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.

ISOTOPE 3

ISOTOPE PARAMETERS

ISOID	ISOTOPE NUMBER	-----	3
ISONME	ISOTOPE NAME	-----	TE
TDC	TEMPERATURE	-----	.27000E+02
IRZM	MEDIUM INDEX	-----	1
IZAS	=10000*Z+10*A+S	-----	26558
AWR	ATOMIC WEIGHT	-----	.55370E+02
EFIS	FISSION ENERGY	-----	0.
ECAP	CAPTURE ENERGY	-----	0.
DCA	DECAY CONSTANT	-----	0.
KBR	MATERIAL TYPE FLAG	-----	4
ICHI	FISSION FLAG	-----	0
LIN	SCATTERING ORDER, INELASTIC.	-----	1
LEL	SCATTERING ORDER, ELASTIC.	-----	0
LN2N	SCATTERING ORDER, N2N	-----	0
JSXL	SECONDARY XS-LOWEST GROUP	-----	0
JSXH	SECONDARY XS-HIGHEST GROUP	-----	0
JDNL	DELAYED SPECTRUM-LOWEST GROUP	-----	1
JDNH	DELAYED SPECTRUM-HIGHEST GROUP	-----	4
NBINT	NUMBER OF SIGPO VALUES	-----	0
NBTEM	NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES	-----	0

PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS

POSITION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CROSS-SECTION	TOTAL	ABSORPTION	FISSION	NU-FISSION	TRANSPORT	N2N	FISSION-FRACTION
POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4			
1	2.17940E+00	3.77882E+00	2.29673E+00	3.21855E+00			
2	6.18155E-03	1.02199E-02	2.23880E-02	1.49746E-01			
3 TO 4	0.	0.	0.	0.			
5	2.17940E+00	3.77882E+00	2.29673E+00	3.21855E+00			
6 TO 7	0.	0.	0.	0.			

TOTAL SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS, ORDER 1

POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4
1	1.98985E+00	3.72476E+00	2.27419E+00	3.06880E+00
2	0.	1.83111E-01	4.38451E-02	1.61491E-04
3	0.	0.	2.56202E-04	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.

INELASTIC SCATTERING CROSS-SECTIONS, ORDER 1

POSN	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3	GRP 4
1	1.98985E+00	3.72476E+00	2.27419E+00	3.06880E+00
2	0.	1.83111E-01	4.38451E-02	1.61491E-04
3	0.	0.	2.56202E-04	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.

ANISN CONTROL PARAMETERS

ANISN S4 4-GP REGULAR PROBLEM USING FILES SAVED IN SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

ID	PROBLEM ID NUMBER -----	1
IHT	XSEC TABLE POSN-SIGMA TOTAL ----	3
IHS	XSEC TABLE POSN-SIGMA SELF SCATT	4
IHM	XSEC TABLE LENGTH -----	7
IDFM	1/0=DENSITY FACTORS USED/NO ---	0
IPM	IM/1/0=SHL SRC-E+G+A/G+A ONLY/NO	0
IPP	INTRVL WITH SHL SRC IF IPM=1 --	0
ID1	1/0= PRINT ANGULAR FLUX/NO ----	0
ID3	N/0=N ACTVTYS BY ZONE/NO ACTVTYS	0
ID4	1/0=N ACTVTYS BY INT (N=103)/NO	0
IDAT2	1/0=DIFF FOR GIVEN GPS/NO -----	0
IFG	1/0=COLLAPSE X-SECTIONS/NO ----	0
IFLU	0/1/2=NEG FLX FXUP-MIXD/LIN/STEP	0
IFN	1/0=FLUX GUESS/FISSION GUESS --	0
IPRT	0/1=PRINT X-SECTIONS/NO -----	0
DFM1	TRNSVRS DIR-VOID STRMG CORR. --	0.
RYF	NORMALLY 0.5. EPS/RYF=SCAT.CONV.	.50000E+00

FISSION GUESS

INTERVAL	GUESS	INTERVAL	GUESS
1	.10000E+01	26	.10000E+01
2	.10000E+01	27	.10000E+01
3	.10000E+01	28	.10000E+01
4	.10000E+01	29	.10000E+01
5	.10000E+01	30	.10000E+01
6	.10000E+01	31	0.
7	.10000E+01	32	0.
8	.10000E+01	33	0.
9	.10000E+01	34	0.
10	.10000E+01	35	0.
11	.10000E+01	36	0.
12	.10000E+01	37	0.
13	.10000E+01	38	0.
14	.10000E+01	39	0.
15	.10000E+01	40	0.
16	.10000E+01	41	0.
17	.10000E+01	42	0.
18	.10000E+01	43	0.
19	.10000E+01	44	0.
20	.10000E+01	45	0.
21	.10000E+01	46	0.
22	.10000E+01	47	0.
23	.10000E+01	48	0.
24	.10000E+01	49	0.
25	.10000E+01	50	0.

CONTROL PARAMETERS

ITP	MLTGRP FILE. 1/2=READ REF ONLY/READ REF+PERT	1
IDI	1/0=USE ANG FLUX/USE TOT FLUX AND CURRENT --	1
MAXLP	MAX NO. UPSCATTER GROUPS. -----	0
MAXLD	MAX NO. DOWNSCATTER GROUPS. -----	3
NFI	NO. FISSION ISOTOPES -----	2
NCAS	NO. PERTURBATION CASES -----	1

PERTURBATION CASE 1

PARAMETERS

ITPP	TYPE PERT. 1/2/3=DENSITY/X-SEC/BOTH -----	1
NPM	NO. PERT. MIX SPECIFICATIONS -----	8
NPR	NO. PERT. ZONES -----	2

PERTURBATION ZONE NUMBERS

ID/2D	1	ID/2D	1
1	1	26	1
2	1	27	1
3	1	28	1
4	1	29	1
5	1	30	1
6	1	31	2
7	1	32	2
8	1	33	2
9	1	34	2
10	1	35	2
11	1	36	2
12	1	37	2
13	1	38	2
14	1	39	2
15	1	40	2
16	1	41	2
17	1	42	2
18	1	43	2
19	1	44	2
20	1	45	2
21	1	46	2
22	1	47	2
23	1	48	2
24	1	49	2
25	1	50	2

PERTURBATION MIXTURE SPECIFICATIONS

	MAT NO./ZONE	MIX NUMBERS	MIX COMMANDS	DENSITIES	PT DENSITIES
1	4	4	0	0	0
2	5	4	1	4.56700E-03	5.48040E-03
3		4	2	3.43920E-02	3.43920E-02
4		4	3	7.16700E-03	7.16700E-03
5		5	0	0	0
6		5	1	8.90000E-05	8.90000E-05
7		5	2	4.00250E-02	4.00250E-02
8		5	3	6.12100E-03	6.12100E-03

Sample Problem 4. In this problem, the diffusion option of DOT2DB is invoked to obtain regular and adjoint flux files that are then input to DAC to compute the reactivity of a core fuel density perturbation. The model used is a 4-group, finite cylinder containing core and blanket regions.

The calculations are performed in two runs. In run 1, the path

INP DOT INP DOT FL1 T PATH

is executed, and, in run 2, the path

FLO DAC T PATH

is executed.

The first call to INP in run 1 is used to read the input shown below. This input creates the files ADMNSTR, SN CONS, GEO DIST, MIX DATA, GRP FLXS, MULTIGRP, and DOT INPT for use in the first DOT call to calculate the regular case. In addition, the input creates an ADJ FLXS file that serves as a flux guess for the second DOT call and creates a DAC INPT file that defines the perturbation specifications for eventual input to DAC.

OUTPUT FROM FIRST INP CALL--SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

(Lines labeled on the far right by CARD and an integer are card images.)

****STANDARD FILE CARD INPUT****

FILE CONTROL

1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 1 4 1 1 INP FILE CONTROL CARD 1
 IREAD 1/2/3/4=READ FILE FROM CARDS/STANDARD FILE/BOTH/SKIP FILE

FILE NAME	IPEAD
ADMNSTR.	1
SN CONS	1
INTQUANT	4
GEO DIST	1
MIX DATA	1
GRP FLXS (REGULAR)	1
GRP FLXS (ADJOINT)	1
MULTIGRP (REFERENCE)	1
MULTIGRP (PERTURBED)	4
ZONE DENS	4
ETX INPT	4
ODX INPT	4
ANI INPT	4
DOT INPT	1
CLR INPT	4
DAC INPT	1

ADMINISTRATION FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 51

ADMNSTR DATA

* 10X SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR 20 CHECK OF OUT208. *	CARD 1
\$DIM TYPE THEORY SCAT SIZE ZONES 2 0 0 0 * 7 2 INESH 15 15 1	CARD 2
\$BUCK EV TYPE FVM CONVE 1 1 1.0 0.0 1.0-04 SIGNOREPS(0.0)	CARD 3
\$RCS 1 0 0 1 0 0 \$RCS IEXI \$DIF 3 1 1.0 \$MT.MOI.MCR.MXR 11 11 0 9	CARD 4
\$ZONE MODS 43(0) \$ZM EV 0 0.0 \$NGS 4 \$SOURCE UMS 00	CARD 5
\$CONV SPECS 90 10 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 T	CARD 6

SN CONSTANTS FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 52

MU DIRECTNS

- .9428093 - .881917 - .3333333 .3333333 .881917 - .4714045 - .3333333	CARD	1
.3333333 - .9428093 - .881917 - .3333333 .3333333 .881917 - .4714045	CARD	2
- .3333333 .3333333 T	CARD	3

ETA DIRECTNS

R5(-.3333333) P3(-.881917) R5(.3333333) R3(.881917) T	CARD	1
---	------	---

WEIGHTS

R2(0.0.84(1.08333332).0.0.82(0.08333332)) T	CARD	1
---	------	---

GEOMETRY AND MATERIAL DISTRIBUTIONS FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 53

1 DIM BDRYS

0.0 I9(60.0) I4(90.0) T	CARD	1
-------------------------	------	---

2 DIM BDRYS

0.0 I9(60.0) I4(90.0) T	CARD	1
-------------------------	------	---

MAT NUMBERS

10 11 T	CARD	1
---------	------	---

ZONE NUMBERS

R10(R10(1),R5(2)) R5(R15(2)) T	CARD	1
--------------------------------	------	---

MIXTURE DATA FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 56

MIX NUMBERS

R6(10) R5(11) T	CARD	1
-----------------	------	---

MIX COMMAND

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 - 1	CARD	1
-----------------------	------	---

MIX DENSITIES

0.0 2.0-3 4.0-3 1.0-2 1.0-2 1.0-2 0.0 1.5-2 3.0-2 2.0-2 5.0-3 T	CARD	1
---	------	---

ISOTOPE NUMS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T	CARD	1
---------------------	------	---

REGULAR FLUX FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 59

GROUP FLUX

121.0 604.0 362.0 5.73 T FLUX GUESS. GROUP FACTORS. CARD 1

1 DIM FLUX

1.0 1.0 0.971 0.944 0.908 0.864 0.812 0.752 0.685 0.612 0.527 CARD 1

0.431 0.328 0.222 0.113 T FLUX GUESS. CF FACTORS=10. CARD 2

2 DIM FLUX

1.0 1.0 0.971 0.944 0.908 0.864 0.812 0.752 0.685 0.612 0.527 CARD 1

0.431 0.328 0.222 0.113 T FLUX GUESS. SPACE FACTORS=10. CARD 2

ADJOINT FLUX FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 59

GROUP FLUX

121.0 604.0 362.0 5.73 T FLUX GUESS. GROUP FACTORS. CARD 1

1 DIM FLUX

1.0 1.0 0.971 0.944 0.908 0.864 0.812 0.752 0.685 0.612 0.527 CARD 1

0.431 0.328 0.222 0.113 T FLUX GUESS. SPACE FACTORS=10. CARD 2

2 DIM FLUX

1.0 1.0 0.971 0.944 0.908 0.864 0.812 0.752 0.685 0.612 0.527 CARD 1

0.431 0.328 0.222 0.113 T FLUX GUESS. SPACE FACTORS=10. CARD 2

```

**REFERENCE MULTIGROUP FILE**
FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 57
FILE NAME
*FOUR-GROUP.IMM=6.3 JOHN GRES AS FROM ETOX-10X * T CARD 1
MLTG CONTROL
1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 R4(0) T CARD 1
DIMENSIONS
9 4 6 1 0 0 8 4 5 3 2 0 1 R7(0) T CARD 1
ISO NUMBERS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T CARD 1
FIS ISOTOPES
-1 -1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 T CARD 1
ANI ISOTOPES
R9(0) T CARD 1
ISOTOP NAMES
1 *PU239* 0.0 0 2 *U238* 0.0 0 3 *O* 0.0 0 4 *FE* 0.0 0 CARD 1
5 *NA* 0.0 0 6 *U235* 0.0 0 7 *P* 0.0 0 8 *FE* 0.0 0 9 *NA* 0. 0T CARD 2
GROUP STRUCT
0 0 R10(0.0) 3.0213-10 -4.918-10 3.2742-9 3.3147-8 R4(0.0) .576 .411 CARD 1
.013 0.0 T CARD 2
DELAY SPECTRY
R6(0.,1.0+0..0.) T CARD 1
DLY ABUNDNCS
7.752-05 5.712-04 4.4064-04 6.0912-4 2.1012-4 7.14-5 T CARD 1
PRINCIPAL XS
1.98243 2.0057529 6.41664 4.70947 1.635527 R3(0.) CARD 1
1.66228 3.48326 4.86681 7.76001 4.2009378 1.02292 R2(0.) CARD 2
1.89936 4.4338 5.45816 12.9072 8.47043631 0.0458122 0.0452701 0. CARD 3
8.11876 21.5555 23.3008 24.2078 2.6523 0.00296369 R2(0.) T CARD 4
DLY ABUNDNCS
1.924-4 2.0274-3 2.3575-3 5.7424-3 3.33-3 1.11-3 T CARD 1
PRINCIPAL XS
.543109 1.16529 1.2307 4.88537 1.1376641 R3(0.) CARD 1
.00249434 .150954 .0064324 7.65158 7.326946 2.44899 R2(0.) CARD 2
0. .490207 0. 12.7258 12.2322554 .173613 .0734259 0. CARD 3
0. 1.43591 0. 12.4745 11.44354 .0073372 0. 0. T CARD 4

```

4	CARD	0. 6.09512-3 0. 3.11517 3.1090588 2.012173-2 0. 0.1
3	CARD	0. 4.20061-3 0. 3.44441 3.4716822 1.92247 0. 0.0
2	CARD	0. 6.825-4 0. 3.65145 3.6582205 4.44827 0. 0.0
1	CARD	0. 1.92238-3 0. 1.92247 1.9224705 4.310.0
PRINCIPAL XS		
4	CARD	0. 3.07616-2 0. 10.44444 10.4419034 1.22770-2 0. 0.1
3	CARD	0. 1.83445-2 0. 4.44275 4.4431941 7.21256-2 1.52453-3 0.0
2	CARD	0. 5.82306-3 0. 2.67634 2.5943914 4.67854 0. 0.0
1	CARD	0. 8.169661-3 0. 2.31702 1.62425476 4.310.0
PRINCIPAL XS		
4	CARD	R3(0.) R2(3.6) 2.04726-2 0. 0.1
3	CARD	R3(0.) 3.4426 3.4421274 2.26783 0. 0.0
2	CARD	R3(0.) 3.39329 3.144507 3.23481 0. 0.0
1	CARD	0. 1.58622-2 0. 1.22227 1.9139268 4.310.0
PRINCIPAL XS		
4	CARD	0. 1.24617 0. 11.3435 10.71733 4.40023-3 0. 0.1
3	CARD	0. 5.08403 0. 12.7594 12.2470887 7.21545 7.35751-2 0.0
2	CARD	1.3443-3 1.52249 1.4643-3 4.09663 7.726416 2.50276 0. 0.0
1	CARD	543111 1.10445 1.5371 4.47344 1.1922549 4.310.0
PRINCIPAL XS		
1	CARD	1.924-4 2.0276-3 2.3976-3 5.7424-3 3.33-3 1.11-3 T
DLX ABUNDNC		
4	CARD	0. 5.40367-3 0. 3.15086 3.1454563 0.0150112 0. 0.1
3	CARD	0. 2.83647-3 0. 4.49105 4.4732023 1.31146 0. 0.0
2	CARD	0. 5.44017-4 0. 3.50531 3.5736174 4.31327 0. 0.0
1	CARD	0. 1.90861-3 0. 1.92058 1.48744439 4.310.0
PRINCIPAL XS		
4	CARD	0. 2.80772-2 0. 10.2034 10.1707224 8.97122-3 0. 0.1
3	CARD	0. 1.69549-2 0. 4.34577 4.33943394 4.0516479 1.55877-3 0.0
2	CARD	0. 5.65896-3 0. 2.44203 2.58272314 4.75723 0. 0.0
1	CARD	0. 8.78392-3 0. 2.32329 1.6372241 4.310.0
PRINCIPAL XS		
4	CARD	R3(0.) R2(3.6) 1.52374-2 0. 0.1
3	CARD	R3(0.) 3.45356 3.438322 1.04243 0. 0.0
2	CARD	R3(0.) 3.43451 3.270247 3.1036 0. 0.0
1	CARD	0. 1.60557-2 0. 1.24442 1.460043 4.310.0
PRINCIPAL XS		

DOT2DH INPUT FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 04

PARAMETERS

* SAMPLE DOT2DH PROBLEM *

CARD 1

* * 1 1 4 5 6 0 10 1 0 -1 1 0 0 1 T CNTRL PARAMS

CARD 2

DIFF MARKERS

R4(1) T DIFF MARKERS

CARD 1

DAC INPUT FILE

FILES-INPUT= 0. OUTPUT= 00

CONTRL PRAMS

1 0 0 3 3 1 T DAC PARAMETERS

CARD 1

CASE PARMTNS

1 11 2 T CASE PARAMETERS

CARD 1

PT ZONE NOS

R10(R10(1)+R5(2)) R5(R15(2)) T ZONE NUMBERS

CARD 1

PT MAT SPECS

10 11 / MATERIAL NUMBERS

CARD 1

R6(10) R5(11) / MIX NUMBERS

CARD 2

0 1 2 3 4 5 0 6 7 8 9 / MIX COMMAND

CARD 3

0. .002 .008 .0192 .012 .011 0. .015 .03 .02 .005 T REF 0

CARD 4

PT MIX DENS

0. .0022 .008 .0192 .012 .011 0. .015 .03 .02 .005 T PPT D

CARD 1

In the second INP call of run 1, the card in-
out shown below is read. This input alters the
ADMNSTR file previously created to request the
adjoint option in the second DOT call.

With a 10^{-4} convergence specification, k_{eff} 's
of 0.96272 and 0.96279 are obtained for the regular
and adjoint cases, respectively. In the DOT execu-
tions, the original flux guesses in the flux files
are supplanted by the final converged fluxes. At
the end of run 1, FL1 is called to store the
existing set of files on tape.

In run 2, FLO is called to recover the files
from tape. These existing files provide all the
input needed for the DAC execution. The DAC INPT
file defines a perturbation in the ^{239}Pu atom den-
sity from 0.002 to 0.0022. This perturbation yields
a reactivity of $\$10.04$. An effective delayed neu-
tron fraction of 0.003117 and a generation time of
 9.71×10^{-8} sec are also obtained.

OUTPUT FROM SECOND INP CALL--SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

(Lines labeled on the far right by CARD and an integer are card images.)

STANDARD FILE CARD INPUT

FILE CONTROL

3 R15(4) T IMP FILE CONTROL CARD 1
I READ 1/2/3/4=READ FILE FROM CARDS/STANDARD FILE/SOFT/SKIP FILE

FILE NAME	I READ
ADMNSTR	3
SN CONS	4
INTQUANT	4
CRD INPT	4
MIK DATA	4
GRP FLXS (REGULAR)	4
GRP FLXS (ADJ INP)	4
MULTI GRP (REGULAR)	4
MULTI GRP (ADJ INP)	4
ZONE DENS	4
ETX INPT	4
OUT INPT	4
ANI INPT	4
DOT INPT	4
CLF INPT	4
DAC INPT	4

**ADMINISTRATIVE FILES*

FILES-INPUT= 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

ADMNSTR DATA

S10 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CARD 1

The last input card, PRNCNT01, instructs the PRN module to print the ADMNSTR, GEO DIST, MIX DATA, ZONEDENS, DOT INPT, and CLB INPT files created in the preceding call to INP. This printed output is shown below. The last element in the path, CLB,

causes the CLUB code to be loaded and executed. For this particular problem, the depletion cycle is terminated when k_{eff} has been reduced to 1.0. This occurs at 135.7 days after four burnup steps.

OUTPUT FROM PRN MODULE--SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

**ADMINISTRATION FILE# FILE 51

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL PARAMETERS

ADMNSTR FILE FOR CLB CALCULATION USING DOT205

IA01	1/2/3=DIMENSION -----	2
IA11	TYPE, 0=DIFFUSION, 1=TRANSPORT -----	0
IA02	THEORY, 0=REGULAR, 1=ADJOINT -----	0
IA03	ANISOTROPIC SCATTERING ORDER -----	0
IA04	ORDER OF SN APPROXIMATION -----	2
IGE	0/1/2/3/5/7/9/11/12/13=GEOMETRY---	6
I7M	NUMBER OF ZONES -----	9
IM	NUMBER OF 1ST DIMENSION INTERVALS---	9
JM	NUMBER OF 2ND DIMENSION INTERVALS---	12
KM	NUMBER OF 3RD DIMENSION INTERVALS---	1
IKK	NUMBER OF KICKLING SETS -----	0
IFVT	0/1/2/3/4/5=C EIGENVALUE TYPE ----	1
EV	EIGENVALUE GUESS -----	0.
EVM	EIGENVALUE MODIFIER -----	0.
EPS	CONVERGENCE CRITERION -----	.10000E-03
TEMP1	UNDEFINED. -----	0.
TEMP2	UNDEFINED. -----	0.
TEMP3	UNDEFINED. -----	0.
TEMP4	UNDEFINED. -----	0.
TEMP5	UNDEFINED. -----	0.
IB01	-1/0/1/2/3/4 = LEFT BDRY CONDITION	1
IB02	-1/0/1/2/3/4 = RIGHT BDRY CONDITION	0
IB03	-1/0/1/2/3/4 = TOP BDRY CONDITION	0
IB04	-1/0/1/2/3/4 = BOTTOM BDRY CONDITION	0
IB05	-1/0/1/2/3/4 = FRONT BDRY CONDITION	0
IB06	-1/0/1/2/3/4 = BACK BDRY CONDITION	0
M07	0/1/2/3/4/5 = FLUX INPUT OPTION ----	0
IFXT	NEGATIVE SOURCE CHECK, 0=NO,1=YES --	0
S01	SOURCE NORMALIZATION FACTOR -----	.10000E+01
MT	NUMBER OF MATERIALS. -----	25
M01	NUMBER OF MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS---	153
MCR	NUMBER OF ISOTOPE XS SETS FROM CARDS	0
MSF	NUMBER OF ISOTOPE XS SETS FROM TAPE-	16
IZ	NUMBER OF 1ST DIMENSION ZONE MODFYRS	0
JZ	NUMBER OF 2ND DIMENSION ZONE MODFYRS	0
KZ	NUMBER OF 3RD DIMENSION ZONE MODFYRS	0
IS02	PARAMETRIC EIGENVALUE TYPE -----	0
S03	PARAMETRIC EIGENVALUE. -----	0.
IGM	NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS. -----	3
M06	0/1/2/3/4/5/6 = SOURCE INPUT OPTION-	0
IC05	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OUTER ITERATIONS---	20
ID07	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INNER ITERATIONS---	5
G05	NEUTRON BALANCE TEST, 0=NO,005=LIMIT	.10000E-03
G06	POINTWISE FLUX TEST, 0=NO,005=LIMIT-	.10000E-02
ALAI	LAMBDA LOWER LIMIT -----	.10000E+00
ALAH	LAMBDA UPPER LIMIT -----	.50000E+00
POD	NEW PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT -----	.75000E+00
FPSA	CONV. CRITERION - II, SEARCHES. ---	.10000E+02
XFAC	EXTRAPOLATION FACTOR. -----	.15000E+01

BOUNDARIES

	1ST DIMENSN	2ND DIMENSN	3RD DIMENSN
1	0	0	
2	2.62500E+00	5.00000E+00	
3	5.25000E+00	1.20000E+01	
4	7.87500E+00	1.80000E+01	
5	1.05000E+01	2.40000E+01	
6	1.19500E+01	3.00000E+01	
7	1.34000E+01	3.60000E+01	
8	1.48500E+01	4.20000E+01	
9	2.08500E+01	4.80000E+01	
10	2.68500E+01	5.40000E+01	
11		6.00000E+01	
12		6.30000E+01	
13		6.60000E+01	

MATERIAL NUMBERS

	ZONE	MATERIAL NO.
1	1	17
2	2	18
3	3	19
4	4	20
5	5	21
6	6	22
7	7	23
8	8	24
9	9	25

ZONE NUMBERS

1D/	2D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1		1	1	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1
2		1	1	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1
3		1	1	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1
4		1	1	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1
5		1	1	9	9	8	8	7	7	6	6	1	1
6		1	1	9	9	8	8	7	7	6	6	1	1
7		1	1	9	9	8	8	7	7	6	6	1	1
8		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MIXTURE SPECIFICATIONS

MIX NUMBERS	MIX COMMAND	MIX DENSITY	MIX NUMBERS	MIX COMMAND	MIX DENSITY
1	17	0	11	17	0
2	17	0	12	17	1.50000E-03
3	17	0	13	17	0
4	17	0	14	17	0
5	17	0	15	17	0
6	17	0	16	17	0
7	17	0	17	17	0
8	17	0	18	17	0
9	17	0	19	17	2.50000E-02
10	17	1.00000E-02	20	17	1.00000E-20

MIX NUMBERS	MIX COMMAND	MIX DENSITY	MIX NUMBERS	MIX COMMAND	MIX DENSITY		
21	18	3	1.00000E-02	88	22	2	1.00000E-20
22	18	4	0	89	22	3	1.00000E-02
23	18	5	0	90	22	4	0
24	18	6	0	91	22	5	0
25	18	7	4.97680E-04	92	22	6	0
26	18	8	0	93	22	7	4.97680E-04
27	18	9	1.50000E-02	94	22	8	0
28	18	10	0	95	22	9	1.50000E-02
29	18	11	1.00000E-02	96	22	10	0
30	18	12	0	97	22	11	1.00000E-02
31	18	13	0	98	22	12	0
32	18	14	0	99	22	13	0
33	18	15	0	100	22	14	0
34	18	16	0	101	22	15	0
35	19	0	0	102	22	16	0
36	19	1	2.50000E-02	103	23	0	0
37	19	2	1.00000E-20	104	23	1	2.50000E-02
38	19	3	1.00000E-02	105	23	2	1.00000E-20
39	19	4	0	106	23	3	1.00000E-02
40	19	5	0	107	23	4	0
41	19	6	0	108	23	5	0
42	19	7	4.97680E-04	109	23	6	0
43	19	8	0	110	23	7	4.97680E-04
44	19	9	1.50000E-02	111	23	8	0
45	19	10	0	112	23	9	1.50000E-02
46	19	11	1.00000E-02	113	23	10	0
47	19	12	0	114	23	11	1.00000E-02
48	19	13	0	115	23	12	0
49	19	14	0	116	23	13	0
50	19	15	0	117	23	14	0
51	19	16	0	118	23	15	0
52	20	0	0	119	23	16	0
53	20	1	2.50000E-02	120	24	0	0
54	20	2	1.00000E-20	121	24	1	2.50000E-02
55	20	3	1.00000E-02	122	24	2	1.00000E-20
56	20	4	0	123	24	3	1.00000E-02
57	20	5	0	124	24	4	0
58	20	6	0	125	24	5	0
59	20	7	4.97680E-04	126	24	6	0
60	20	8	0	127	24	7	4.97680E-04
61	20	9	1.50000E-02	128	24	8	0
62	20	10	0	129	24	9	1.50000E-02
63	20	11	1.00000E-02	130	24	10	0
64	20	12	0	131	24	11	1.00000E-02
65	20	13	0	132	24	12	0
66	20	14	0	133	24	13	0
67	20	15	0	134	24	14	0
68	20	16	0	135	24	15	0
69	21	0	0	136	24	16	0
70	21	1	2.50000E-02	137	25	0	0
71	21	2	1.00000E-20	138	25	1	2.50000E-02
72	21	3	1.00000E-02	139	25	2	1.00000E-20
73	21	4	0	140	25	3	1.00000E-02
74	21	5	0	141	25	4	0
75	21	6	0	142	25	5	0
76	21	7	4.97680E-04	143	25	6	0
77	21	8	0	144	25	7	4.97680E-04
78	21	9	1.50000E-02	145	25	8	0
79	21	10	0	146	25	9	1.50000E-02
80	21	11	1.00000E-02	147	25	10	0
81	21	12	0	148	25	11	1.00000E-02
82	21	13	0	149	25	12	0
83	21	14	0	150	25	13	0
84	21	15	0	151	25	14	0
85	21	16	0	152	25	15	0
86	22	0	0	153	25	16	0
87	22	1	2.50000E-02				

ISOTOPE NUMBERS

ISOTOPE NO.	
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16

ZONE DENSITIES FILE FILE 58

ATOM DENSITIES

ISOTP	ZONE	1	ZONE	2	ZONE	3	ZONE	4	ZONE	5
1		6.00000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02
2		0.	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20
3		0.	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02
4 TO 6		0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7		0.	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04
8		0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9		3.00000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02
10		0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11		1.00000E-03	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02
12 TO 16		0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

ZONE	6	ZONE	7	ZONE	8	ZONE	9
2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02	2.50000E-02
1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20	1.00000E-20
1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04	4.97680E-04
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02	1.50000E-02
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02	1.00000E-02
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

DOT20R CONTROL PARAMETERS

3=GRP,X-Y,9-ZONE,9X12 MESH, DOT20R DIFFUSION PROBLEM FOR USE WITH CLUB

A01	PROBLEM I.D. NUMBER	1
FXT	0/1/2=LIN/LIN-HUMP NEG FLX/STP FN	1
IHT	POSN SIGMA TOTAL	4
IHS	POSN SIGMA SELF-SCATTER	5
ITL	X-SECTION TABLE LENGTH	6
M05	NO. REGIONWISE ACTIVITIES	0
S04	INITIAL INNER IT MAX/GROUP	5
IAFT	2/0=PRINT FLUX MOMENTS/NO	0
M04	NO. POINTWISE ACTIVITIES	0
M06	-1/0/1/2/3/4=LIST SOURCE OPTION	-1
IR01	0/1/2/3=LEFT BOUNDARY CONDITION	1
IR02	0/1/2/3/4=RIGHT BOUND CONDITION	0
IR03	0/1/2/3/4=TOP BOUNDARY CONDITION	0
IR04	0/1/2/3=BOTTOM BOUND CONDITION	0

DIFFUSION MARKERS

GROUP	MARKER
1	1
2	1
3	1

TITLE AND NEUTRONICS SELECTION

CLUB 3=GROUP,9-ZONE,DEPLETION PROBLEM USING DOT20R TO COMPUTE ZONE-AVERAGE FLUAS AT BEGINNING OF EACH BURNUP STEP

LIM	CPU TIME LIMIT (MIN)	5
SEL	NEUTRONICS SELECTION (A3)	DOT

ZAF=NO FLUX CALC. USE ZONE FLUX ON INTEGRANT FILE.
 AIM=INFINITE MEDIUM CALCULATION.
 ODX=USE OXEDA CODE.
 ANI=USE ANISM CODE.
 DOT=USE DOT20R CODE.
 (ANY OTHER FLUX CODE CAN BE ACCESSED BY PUTTING SEGMENTED BINARY VERSION OF CODE ON A FILE WITH 3-CHARACTER NAME.

DEPLETION HISTORY AND EDITING OPTIONS

SINGLE CYCLE-5 CHAIN EQUATIONS, END-OF-CYCLE KFF=1.0

ND(1)	NUMBER OF CYCLES	1
ND(2)	MAX NO. DEPLETION TIME STEPS FOR FIRST CYCLE	10
ND(3)	MAX NO. DEPLETION TIME STEPS FOR 2ND CYCLE	0
ND(4)	MAX NO. DEPLETION TIME STEPS FOR OTHER CYCLES	0
ND(5)	NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS FOR EACH DEPLETION STEP	1
ND(6)	1/0=RECALCULATE FLUX AT END OF TIME STEP AND USE LINEAR AVERAGED FLUX OVER SUBSTEP INTERVALS/NO	0
ND(7)	0/1=SAVE START-OF-STEP NUCLIDE DENSITIES FOR-END OF CYCLE RECOVERY/NO	0
ND(8)	0/1=RENORMALIZE FLUX AFTER EACH SUBSTEP TO ACHIEVE DESIRED POWER LEVEL/NO	0

ND(9)	1/0=RETURN POWER LEVEL TO ORIGINAL VALUES --- (SEE DD(1) AND DD(8)) AFTER EACH FLUX CALCULATION/ADJUST POWER LEVEL TO GIVE DESIRED AVERAGE OVER THE TIME STEPS (SEE DD(5) AND DD(6))	0
ND(10)	OPTION ON LIMITING POWER DENSITY (SEE DD(4))-- 0=TERMINATE IF LIMIT EXCEEDED 1=CONTINUE WITH UNCHANGED PROCEDURE 2=ADJUST POWER TO LIMIT POWER DENSITY 3=ADJUST POWER TO MAINTAIN POWER DENSITY	0
ND(11)	0/1=LIMITING POWER DENSITY DD(4) APPLIES TO-- ZONES/SUBZONES	0
ND(12)	0/1=LIMITING AVERAGE EXPOSURE DD(9) APPLIES-- TO ZONES/ZONE CLASSES	0
ND(13)	1/0=DO FLUX CALC FOR END-OF-CYCLE CONDITNS/NO-	1
ND(14)	OPTION ON END-OF-CYCLE EXTRAPOLATION ----- -2=EXTRAPOLATE ON EXPOSURE -1=EXTRAPOLATE ON CONTROL POISON 0=EXTRAPOLATE ON EXCESS REACTIVITY 1=DO NOT EXTRAPOLATE	0
ND(15)	OPTION FOR CALCULATION OF CONVERSION RATIO 0=USE CAPTURE RATE IN FERTILE MATERIAL 1=USE λ_{γ} RATE IN FERTILE MATERIAL	0
ND(16)	NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS -----	3
ND(17)	NUMBER OF MATERIAL ZONES -----	9
DD(1)	REFERENCE CORE POWER (MW) FOR FIRST CYCLE ---	.36000E+05
DD(2)	RATIO OF THERMAL TO FISSION ENERGY -----	.10000E+01
DD(3)	FRACTION OF CORE INCLUDED IN MODEL -----	.10000E+01
DD(4)	LIMITING POWER DENSITY (W/CC), USE OF DD(4) = 0. DEPENDS ON ND(10) AND ND(11) OPTIONS.	0.
DD(5)	DESIRED POWER (MWT) FOR CLASS 1 ZONES -----	0.
DD(6)	SAME AS DD(5) BUT FOR CLASS 1 AND CLASS 2 --- ZONES SUMMED, FLUX ADJUSTED TO HIGHEST LEVEL TO MAINTAIN DD(5) OR DD(6)	0.
DD(7)	MAXIMUM DAYS EXPOSURE ANY CYCLE -----	.50000E+04
DD(8)	CORE POWER (MW) FOR ALL BUT FIRST CYCLE ----	0.
DD(9)	LIMITING AVER HEAVY METAL MWT/METRIC TON --- TERMINATING CYCLE	.10000E+10
DD(10)	DESIRED END-OF-CYCLE MULTIPLICATION FACTOR -	.10000E+01
DD(11)	DESIRED END-OF-CYCLE FRACTION NEUTRON LOSS - IN CONTROL ASSUMED	0.
DD(12)	DAYS DEPLETION TIME STEP 1, CYCLE 1 -----	.20000E+02
DD(13)	DAYS DEPLETION TIME STEP 2, CYCLE 1 -----	.40000E+02
DD(14)	DAYS DEPLETION REMAINING TIME STEPS, CYCLE 1-	.60000E+02
DD(15)	SAME AS DD(12) BUT FOR REMAINING CYCLES ----	.20000E+02
DD(16)	SAME AS DD(13) BUT FOR REMAINING CYCLES ----	.40000E+02
DD(17)	SAME AS DD(14) BUT FOR REMAINING CYCLES ----	.60000E+02
IEDT(1)	N/0=PRINT ZONE NUCL DENS EVERY NTH TIME STEP- /NO	1
IEDT(2)	SAME AS IEDT(1) BUT BY SUBZONE -----	0
IEDT(3)	N/0=PRNT TOT NUCL REAC RATES EVERY N STEPS/NO	1
IEDT(4)	SAME AS IEDT(3) BUT BY ZONE -----	0
IEDT(5)	N/0=PRNT ZONE FLUX EVERY N STEPS/NO -----	1
IEDT(6)	N/0=PRNT ZONE POWER EVERY N STEPS/NO -----	1
IEDT(7)	N/0=PRNT DECAY ACTIVITIES EVERY N STEPS/NO---	0
IEDT(8)	1/0=DEBUGGING PRINT/NO -----	0
IEDT(9)	1/0=PRNT MULTIGRP FILE A-SECTS USED/NO ----	1
IEDT(10)	1/0=PRNT START OF CYCLE NUCL DENS BY ZONE/NO-	1
IEDT(11)	1/0=PRNT END OF CYCLE NUCL DENS BY SUBZONE/NO	1
IEDT(12)	1/0=PRNT END OF CYCLE FISSION LOADINGS/NO --	1

ZONE CLASSIFICATION DATA

NUMBER OF ZONE SETS= 2

1ST ZONE NO.	LAST ZONE NO.	NO. SUBZONES	ZONE CL NO.	DEplete FLAG	ZONE CLASS NAME (ZAG)
1	1	1	2	-1	REFLECTOR
2	4	1	1	0	CORE ZONES

FISSION YIELD DATA

NUMBER OF FISSION NUCLEI= 6

NUMBER OF FISSION PRODUCT NUCLEI= 4

FISSION NUCLEI I.D. NUMBERS

I	I.D.
1	3
2	4
3	5
4	6
5	7
6	8

FISSION PRODUCT I.D. NUMBERS

J	I.D.
1	12
2	13
3	14
4	15

YIELD OF JTH FISSION PRODUCT FROM ITH FISSION NUCLEI

I	J	1	2	3	4
1		5.34000E-02	2.10000E-03	2.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
2		5.50000E-02	2.20000E-03	2.20000E+00	1.10000E+00
3		5.62000E-02	2.20000E-03	2.40000E+00	1.20000E+00
4		5.80000E-02	2.30000E-03	2.60000E+00	1.30000E+00
5		6.17000E-02	2.30000E-03	2.80000E+00	1.40000E+00
6		6.30000E-02	2.40000E-03	3.00000E+00	1.50000E+00

NUCLIDE CHAIN SPECIFICATIONS

NUMBER OF CHAINS= 5

CHAIN	LENGTH
1	11
2	9
3	3
4	3
5	3

CHAIN SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE TRANSITIONS

- 1=DECAY
- 1=TOTAL CAPTURE
- 2=N,GAMMA
- 3=N,ALPHA
- 4=N,2N
- 5=N,P
- R=NONDEPLETION
- 3=PARTS/100000 FISSION TREATED AS CAPTURE
- 10=PARTS/1,000,000 TOTAL CAPTURE

CHAIN 1

NUCLIDE	I.D.	TRANSITION	TYPE
3		1	
4		-1	
5		1	
6		1	
7		1	
8			

CHAIN 2

NUCLIDE I.D.	TRANSITION TYPE
3	1
4	1
200006	1
200007	1
200008	1

CHAIN 3

NUCLIDE I.D.	TRANSITION TYPE
12	-1
13	

CHAIN 4

NUCLIDE I.D.	TRANSITION TYPE
15	1
14	

CHAIN 5

NUCLIDE I.D.	TRANSITION TYPE
9	1
10	

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