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**Exposure Calculation Code Module for
Reactor Core Analysis: BURNER**

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EXPOSURE CALCULATION CODE MODULE FOR REACTOR CORE ANALYSIS: BURNER

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169

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Section Headings	Page
	ABSTRACT	v
	COMPUTER CODE ABSTRACT	vii
01	GENERAL DISCUSSION	01-1
	Introduction	01-2
	Method of Solving Problems	01-2
02	USER INFORMATION	02-1
03	PROGRAMMER INFORMATION	03-1
	Conversion.	03-1
04	DATA INTERFACING	04-1
	Information About the Exposure Data	04-44
05	DATA HANDLING STRATEGY	05-1
06	SAMPLE PROBLEMS	06-1
07	VERIFICATION TESTING	07-1
08	MATHEMATICAL EQUATIONS	08-1
	The Average Generation Rate Formulation	08-2
	The Explicit Chain Solution	08-4
	The Matrix Exponential Scheme	08-6
	Example Problem	08-13
	Shutdown and Negative Exposure Step	08-18
	Computation Time	08-19
	Power Level Renormalization	08-19
	Use of Flux Values at Two Points in Time	08-20
	Exposure of Materials in Zones	08-21
	Subzones.	08-23

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Local Detail Exposure	08-25
The Steady State, Continuous Fueling Model	08-27
Averaging the Exposure Results	08-34
Integrals	08-35
Significance	08-38

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ABSTRACT

This report documents the code module BURNER for nuclear reactor exposure calculations. The computer requirements are shown, as are the reference data and interface data file requirements, and the programmed equations and procedure of calculation are described. The operating history of a reactor is followed over the period between solutions of the space, energy neutronics problem. The end-of-period nuclide concentrations are determined given the necessary information. A steady state, continuous fueling model is treated in addition to the usual fixed fuel model. The control options provide flexibility to select among an unusually wide variety of programmed procedures. The code also provides user option to make a number of auxiliary calculations and print such information as the local gamma source, cumulative exposure, and a fine scale power density distribution in a selected zone. The code is used locally in a system for computation which contains the VENTURE diffusion theory neutronics code and other modules.

COMPUTER CODE ABSTRACT

1. Identification: BURNER is a code module for exposure calculations.
2. Function: This code is designed to solve the nuclide chain equations to estimate the nuclide concentrations at the end of an exposure time and also after a shutdown period in a compatible code system.
3. Method of Solution: The explicit chain equation solution is cast in a general form for application. Alternatively, by user option, either a difference formulation using average generation rates or the matrix exponential approach may be applied with selected chains also treated explicitly. Given the necessary cross sections, (n, γ) , (n, α) , $(n, 2n)$, (n, p) , (n, d) , (n, t) , and (n, f) , transmutation products may be determined, and fission product yield fractions may be incident-energy dependent. Nuclides at both a zone and a subzone level are exposed to the zone-average flux. The usual fixed fuel model is treated and also a steady state, continuous fueling model. There is a provision for a fine-scale exposure to be calculated within selected zones, and the gamma source and cumulated exposure information may be obtained.
4. Related Material: Code blocks satisfying the basic requirements of the DOE reactor physics code coordination effort will interface with this module by way of defined external data files.
5. Restrictions: Data arrays are variably dimensioned and allocated disc space only as necessary for effective application to a wide range of problems, with a reasonable use of memory.

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6. Computer: This code has been run on IBM computer models 360/75, 91, and 195.
7. Running Time: The computation time varies approximately as the number of depleting zones and as the square of the number of nuclides in a zone. For typical production type problems for which each zone contains a number of mesh points, the exposure calculation for a modest number of nuclides is trivial compared with that required for solution of the neutron flux problem.
8. Programming Languages: FORTRAN language is used with a few extensions to the ASA 1966 Std., especially in the service routines. The source deck contains approximately 24,000 cards.
9. Operating System: The OS-360 IBM operating system is used under HASP with a FORTRAN IV, H level compiler version 21.8, not extended.
10. Machine Requirements: A 64,000 word core is needed, and preferably considerably more for usual application (total requirements are usually governed by the neutronics code used). Auxiliary disk storage is required for up to 10 sequential scratch files and 4 direct access scratch files.
11. Authors: G. W. Cunningham and D. R. Vondy, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P. O. Box X, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830.
12. References:
 - a. D. R. Vondy and G. W. Cunningham, "Exposure Calculation Code Module for Reactor Core Analysis: BURNER," DOE Report ORNL-5180 (1979).
 - b. D. R. Vondy et al., "A Computation System for Nuclear Reactor Core Analysis," ERDA Report ORNL-5158 (1976).

c. G. E. Bosler et al., "LASIP-III, A Generalized Processor for Standard Interface Files," ERDA Report LA-6280-MS (April 1976).

13. Material Available: FORTRAN source deck card images are included in the package submitted to the Argonne Code Center.

SECTION 01: GENERAL DISCUSSION

Introduction

This report documents the code module BURNER which calculates the effects of exposure. Given neutron flux values as dependent on material location and energy, the nuclide concentrations at the end of an exposure step are predicted from those at the start. BURNER has been developed to serve in a computation system with other compatible codes developed in the DOE reactor physics area, especially those such as VENTURE^a or SYN3D^b which solve the neutron flux problems. This module is in operation on the local computers at ORNL in the system^c which contains the VENTURE code.

In the local computation system there are a number of modules, each designed to perform specific tasks. They are accessed in accordance with user instructions along a prescribed path of calculation, under the direction of a control module. As the development effort continues, the capability is being enhanced to treat more sophisticated and complicated situations. For example, a relatively simple control module is in use at the time this is written. We expect to add to the system another control module which will effect a desired calculational path and automatically

^aD. R. Vondy, T. B. Fowler, G. W. Cunningham, "VENTURE: A Code Block for Solving Multigroup Neutronics Problems Applying the Finite-Difference Diffusion-Theory Approximation to Neutron Transport, Version II," Oak Ridge National Laboratory report ORNL-5062/R1 (1977).

^bC. H. Adams, "SYN3D, A Single-Channel, Spatial Flux Synthesis Code for Diffusion Theory Calculations," ERDA Report ANL-76-21 (July 1976).

^cD. R. Vondy, T. B. Fowler, G. W. Cunningham and L. M. Petrie, "A Computation System for Nuclear Reactor Core Analysis," Oak Ridge National Laboratory report ORNL-5158 (April 1977).

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exercise control over instructions to the calculational modules from simple, global instructions by the user for reactor history calculations. A neutronics module is of course essential for solving usual depletion problems. Other modules are necessary to perform specific tasks as allocated in this system. Certain modules process user input data to generate interfacing data files, including an input data processor that originated at LASL^a which has been modified and extended to serve local requirements. A particular advantage of a truly modularized computation system is its flexibility; given the necessary data files already in existence or generated from user input data, the exposure module may be used without access of other calculational modules. Thus given flux data, the changes in an initial set of nuclide concentrations may be determined for a period of exposure. A disadvantage of a modular system for routine application to simple situations involves the calculational path: a viable calculational procedure must be specified as defined by the path through the modules. The processing of user input data and computations must be properly sequenced. Normally the user input data must be processed first to supply data, and then a neutronics module must be executed before executing the exposure module, in order to supply it with neutron flux values.

Method of Solving Problems

This exposure module was designed for application to the longtime reactor exposure problem, with emphasis on those aspects associated with assessment of reactor performance. Typically a neutronics module is executed to determine the neutron flux distribution at some point in

^aG. E. Bosler et al., "LASIP-III, A Generalized Processor for Standard Interface Files," ERDA Report LA-6280-MS (April 1976).

time for the reactor model, given nuclide concentrations or a state condition to be satisfied. Exposure to this flux over an interval of time causes the nuclide concentrations to change. The periods between successive reactor fuelings are treated by alternating between neutronics and exposure calculations. This separability assumption is necessary when large, time consuming neutronics problems are involved. To hold down computation cost, a relatively long exposure period is required between neutronics problems. Techniques are used to make a reliable calculation over a long exposure period. The power level may be readjusted to effect the desired average power level, and reexposure may be done to use average flux values over periods during which shifts can occur, as due to control rod positioning. The objective is reliable analysis under the severe burden of high computation cost forcing relatively coarse approximations. The analyst must choose from among the large number of alternatives available to describe a problem in detail so as to satisfy the primary objectives of the calculation. The primary considerations often include the requirements to predict power density peaking, reactivity effects of changes in the concentrations of those nuclides contributing significantly to the neutron balance, and fuel nuclide accounting in the mass balance sense.

If 20 nuclides are considered in 1,000 zones, there are 20,000 nuclide concentrations to follow; if 1,000 nuclides were considered in 10,000 zones, there would be the burden of following 10,000,000 nuclide concentrations, unreasonable in the present state of the art of computation. Problems must be tailored to emphasize the more important aspects and methods implemented which utilize the available computation capability effectively.

Selection of appropriate methods must be based on a number of considerations. We see the need in application over the range from a very simple treatment to a sophisticated one. There has been wide use of the elementary finite-difference solution. Given the linear chain equation

$$\frac{dN_n(t)}{dt} = -a_n N_n(t) + P_n(t)$$

for a very short time interval Δ ,

$$N_n(\Delta) = N_n(0)(1 - a_n \Delta) + \frac{\Delta}{2} [P_n(0) + P_n(\Delta)]$$

where N_n is the concentration of a nuclide, a_n is its specific loss rate (neutron absorption plus decay), and P_n is its generation rate from all possible sources. This formulation allows for complicated chain relationships, but unfortunately there are many situations where it is quite inaccurate. Since $1 - a_n \Delta$ is an approximation of $\exp(-a_n \Delta)$, the next term of an expansion would be $+ (a_n \Delta)^2/2$, so the error of the expansion decreases in proportion to Δ . It is often inadequate to take many short steps, so we implement a precise solution of this differential equation using average generation rates.

Alternatively, the conventional matrix exponential technique is offered on demand. Also, there is provision to solve the nuclide chain equations exclusively with an explicit solution, or with only special designated ones to supplement the application of one of the other schemes. Each scheme has advantages and disadvantages, and cost of computation bears consideration. We only hope that the analyst will not become bogged down testing all of the possible alternatives!

In usual application for reactor core analysis, only a few energy groups are treated to make the multidimensional neutronics problems tractable. Typically each nuclide has several sets of microscopic cross sections to account for spatial dependence of neutron reaction and transport. The data requirements for exposure calculations are compacted significantly by associating the chain equations and data such as fission yield with absolute nuclide names.

The analyst is given full flexibility over the problem definition, which does place the burden on him to make certain that those aspects of importance in a specific application are treated. A reasonable amount of experience is essential for reliable application; some of this necessary background can be established by application of the methods to simple models at reasonable computation cost. Such calculations are usually essential as backup to costly three-dimensional calculations in order to assess modeling and aspects of importance including power density peaking, reactivity behavior, and the estimates of the fuel enrichment required to satisfy criticality and physical design constraints.

In this report we discuss a number of aspects to support application, present information needed for efficient implementation and verification at other installations, show the mathematical equations programmed, and document input requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02: USER INFORMATION

The user is reminded that exposure calculations are done on a microscopic scale. Only changes in those nuclides identified in the chain specifications will be calculated. It is possible to lump together nuclides and data for treatment in the macroscopic sense only if associated exposure effects are not to be treated. Thus, structural material may be represented by a mixture of the isotopes. Take care, however, that such lumping does not cause the loss of the ability to produce the desired results. Care must also be taken to effect true neutron absorption rates, integral $\sigma\phi$, so usually pseudo nuclide concentrations can not be used (deplete B^{10} , not natural Boron). It is the integral $\sigma\phi$ which must be correct; smeared nuclide concentrations can be used to eliminate fine geometric detail.

A diagram of the flow of an exposure calculation is shown in Figure 02-1, hopefully self-explanatory. The three implemented methods of solution are in parallel for selective application per user instructions. As shown, a supplemental explicit chain solution is available for application when this method is not applied exclusively. Instructions for a calculation are contained in the record for this module (EXPINS) in the file CONTRL, and special data, including chain descriptions, are in file EXPOSE (see Section 04).

This module is designed to perform a task which may be very simple or rather complicated. The nuclide concentrations are estimated for the end of an exposure period, a shutdown period, or both. The results (final concentrations and exposure data) depend on the instructions for the calculations, the reference data supplied, and the neutron flux and nuclide

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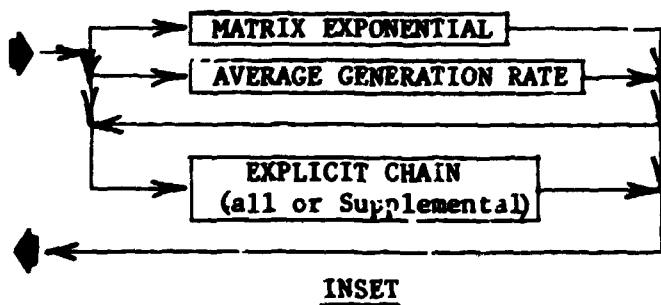
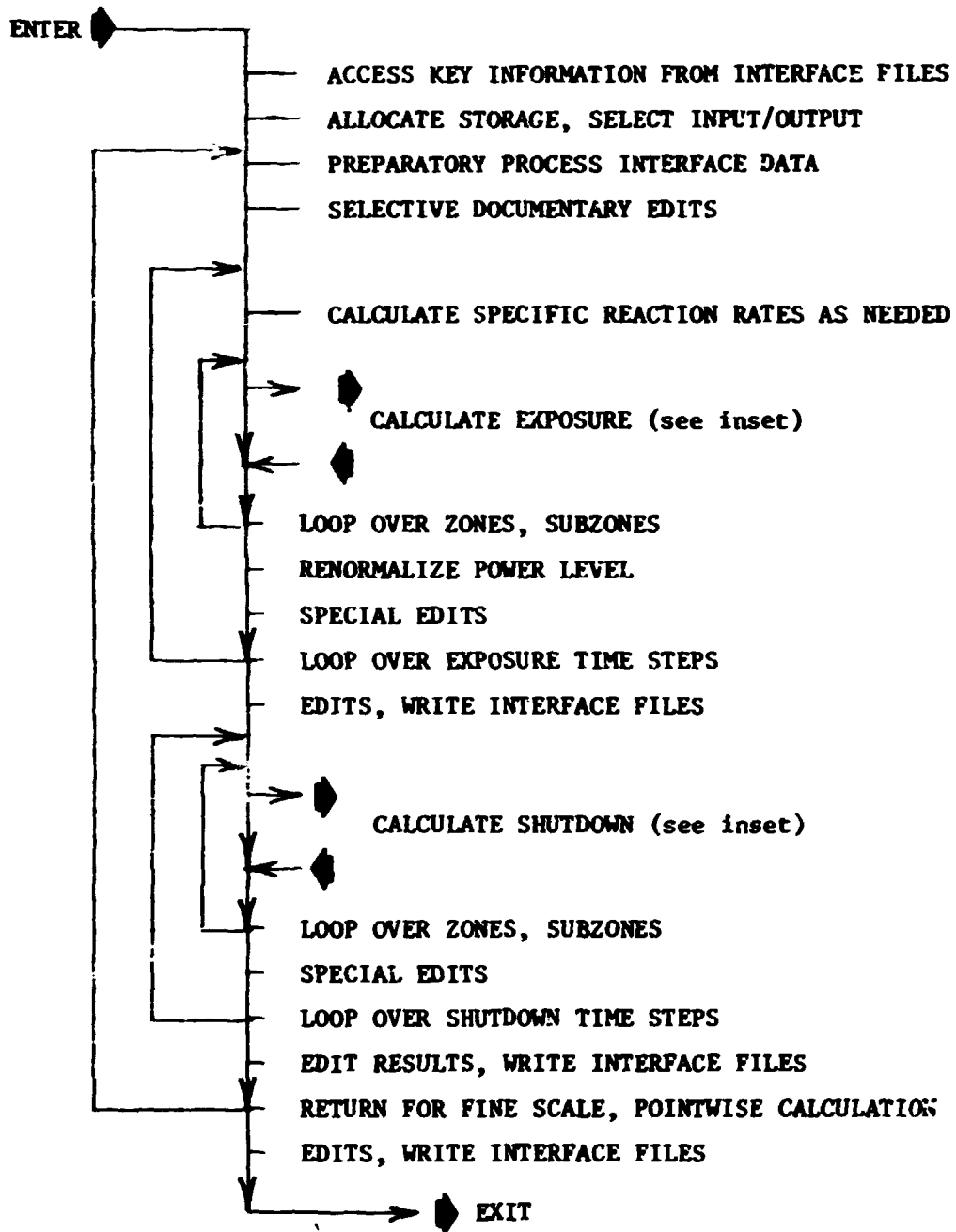


Figure 2.1. User Flow Diagram of BURNER Module.

concentrations accessed. It is of special importance and concern to an analyst to make certain that the details under his control are consistent and adequately present the problem he desires to be solved. Some verification testing, including the solution of a simplified version of the problem, is usually desirable. The same interpretation of external interface data files must be made by all modules used and by any other codes involved as to generate data files or to process results.

It is not intended that some weird combination of the procedures be applied to a single problem. Rather, a procedure should be selected from those available. The user should resist the temptation to produce edits of all possible results and should carefully select only those really needed; more elaborate results may be obtained at any point in a calculation by supplying special instructions for that step of the calculation.

The provision for treating an exposure period in more than one step is made primarily to allow the flux level to be renormalized at the end of each step to effect the desired average power level.

If a single exposure period is to be considered, then the BURNER module need be accessed only once. Usually a neutronics problem must be solved first. If several exposure periods are to be treated, then usually a neutronics module and this module are accessed one after the other. A single set of instructions for BURNER may be used, or a new record of instructions can be made available in the file CONTRL when desired. The system admits access of other modules along the calculational route as desired. For example, a final neutronics calculation may be required to establish end-of-cycle conditions, and may be desired for special results

such as to solve the adjoint flux problem. Quite generally, nuclide concentrations can not be changed arbitrarily during the period between fuelings. However, a separate module could be used to alter specific nuclide concentrations to simulate control rod positioning and also perhaps to account for temperature and coolant density changes; similarly the concentrations may be changed with new input data in order to effect refueling or control rod positioning.

There is provision to do an auxiliary exposure calculation on a fine scale within selected zones which impacts the data requirements and places additional demands on the neutronics code.

The user is reminded that the exposure calculation is done without accessing the geometric description of the problem. End-of-exposure step nuclide concentrations are obtained for each zone and subzone, without reference to geometric details. However, the calculation may depend on the zone volumes provided (when the flux level is renormalized), and edits of results depend on volumes, so they should be consistent. User beware!

Recommendations on Chain Equation Solution Method

Generally for simple nuclide chains we recommend the explicit solution method. This method is not recommended for treating situations where there is significant feed-back (that cannot be represented simply), nor for elaborate, complicated coupling situations (reliable elaborate descriptions are difficult to write).

For elaborate, complicated coupling situations, the matrix exponential method with intermediate nuclides having large loss coefficients assumed to be at equilibrium, is recommended.

The average generation rate method can be used to produce reliable

solutions, but it is deemed to be cost ineffective and is recommended against generally.

The full matrix exponential method implemented is rather expensive to apply, and so its use should be limited to testing specific situations, benchmarking, or possibly the situation where the concentrations of the nuclides far up the chains must be determined accurately or at least spot checked.

Quite generally it is desirable to treat a long exposure period (between neutron, flux solutions) in two steps rather than one to effect the desired power level on the average. Alternatively, as when control rods must be considered, it may be necessary to repeat the exposure calculation using a weighting between start-and-end-of-exposure-period neutron flux estimates to produce accurate results.

For the reverse exposure problem, exposure with a negative time, we find that an exposure period should be short and that only simple nuclide coupling should be treated avoiding intermediate nuclides, limiting the value of the largest loss coefficient ($t \int \sigma_a(E) \phi(E) dE$) to less than 1.0. It may be necessary to discard false values of nuclide concentrations which can lead to unrealistic results (not programmed).

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03: PROGRAMMER INFORMATION

We consider basic documentation to be the FORTRAN source deck listing, available elsewhere. Coarse documentation of the program routines is presented here. Table 03-1 identifies the roles of the sub-routines and call references; service routines are identified. For documentation of the service routines, see ORNL-5062. Table 03-2 identifies a recommended overlay structure.

Basic information about the use of scratch files is shown in Table 03-3.

Conversion

For conversion to other computers, care must be taken to avoid loss of integrity. Conversion to a long-word machine is best done with a FORTRAN source deck processor to eliminate the double precision and references to double precision library routines, and also to convert the use of apostrophe to delineate Hollerith strings (limited to service routines). Detailed conversion recommendations will be provided with the code package.

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TABLE 03-1 INFORMATION ABOUT SUBROUTINES

C	BURNER SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTION
C	-----
C	ANCP DETERMINE NORM OF MATRIX
C	APPI STM INVENTORY AND REACTION RATES (ABSORPTION, FISSION, PRODUCTION, AND CAPTURE(N,G)) BY ABSOLUTE NUCLIDE
C	ATTE WRITE CONDENSED EDIT
C	BPIX NORMAL EXPOSURE CALCULATION
C	BGXS PROCESS NEXT-TO-LATEST GROUPS
C	BIMP INITIAL INTERFACE PROCESSING (EDVSRP, GEODST, GROUPS, AND EXPOSE) AND DATA PREPARATION
C	BMOV CONTINUOUS FUELING EXPOSURE CALCULATION
C	BPIA CONTROL GEOMETRY (GEODST) AND POINT FLUX (RTFLUX) PROCESSING FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1)
C	BPIP CONTROL POINT FLUX (RZPLUX-MODIFIED) PROCESSING FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 2)
C	BPIC INITIAL DENSITY PREPARATION, COMPUTE REACTION RATES AND SETUP STORAGE FOR POINT EXPOSURE AND SHUTDOWN CALCULATION
C	BPIN CONTROL SETUP FOR POINT EXPOSURE AND SHUTDOWN
C	BPCI OBTAIN EXPOSURE CONTROL INFORMATION FROM INTERFACE CONTRL
C	BRDS SETUP DYNAMIC DATA STORAGE SPACE
C	BRMA COMPUTE SPECIFIC REACTION RATES FOR ABSORPTION, FISSION, NEUTRONS, (N,G), (N,A), (N,P), (N,2N), (N,D), AND (N,T)
C	BRND EDIT SPECIFIC REACTION RATES
C	BRNP SETUP INTERNAL CROSS-REFERENCING INFORMATION FOR ABSOLUTE NUCLIDE, NUCLIDE CLASS, AND ZONE CLASS
C	BRNC PREPARE AND EDIT FINAL SUMMARY TABLE
C	BRNS DETERMINE STORAGE REQUIRED AND MODE OF SOLUTION AND INITIALIZE DIRECT ACCESS UNITS IF NEEDED
C	BRNT PRE-WRITE DIRECT ACCESS UNITS IF NEEDED
C	BRNW EDIT CONTENTS OF EXPOSE FILE - CHECKS DECAY, YIELD, AND MATRIX DATA FOR ERRORS
C	BRNX SETUP DECAY CONSTANTS AND CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN DENSITY AND EXPOSURE DATA
C	BRNY EDIT ATOM DENSITIES
C	BRNZ PROCESS ZMATDN AND WRITE INITIAL DENSITIES ON SCRATCH ONE ZONE/SUBZONE AT A TIME
C	BRN1 OVERALL CALCULATION CONTROL
C	BRN3 PROCESS PZFLUX AND WRITE ZONE AVERAGE FLUX ON SCRATCH ONE GROUP AT A TIME - PERFORM INITIAL POWER ADJUSTMENT
C	BRN4 CHECK NUCLIDE NAMES AND CLASSES FROM 2 SOURCES
C	BRN7 COPY PRINCIPAL CROSS SECTIONS FROM GROUPS TO SCRATCH
C	BRPF COMPUTE SPECIFIC REACTION RATE FOR FISSION IN ENERGY RANGES OF YIELD DATA FOR POINT CALCULATION
C	BRPE COMPUTE SPECIFIC REACTION RATE FOR FISSION IN ENERGY RANGES OF YIELD DATA
C	BURN CONTROLS EXPOSURE AND SHUTDOWN CALCULATION

(CONT)

C	BZ14	ADDITIONAL INTERFACE PROCESSING (RZFLUX AND ZMAT05) AND	-
C		COMPUTE REACTION RATES AND SETUP STORAGE FOR	-
C		EXPOSURE AND SHUTDOWN CALCULATION	-
C	BZ11	DETERMINE IF ZNTMP EXISTS AND CHECK INPUT DATA	-
C	BZ12	PROCESS TEMPERATURES FROM ZNTMP	-
C	CH2K	DEBUG FLUX CHECK FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1)	-
C	CH0V	CHECK INCLUDE SET REFERENCES FOR CONTINUOUS FUELING MODEL	-
C	CRPH	COMPARE 2 HOLLERITH ARRAYS	-
C	CHPI	COMPARE 2 INTEGER ARRAYS	-
C	CPH1	COPY ONE SET OF EXPORT DATA FROM ONE UNIT TO ANOTHER	-
C	CPH2	EDIT ONE SET OF EXPORT DATA	-
C	DEEP	SETUP AND CHECK INPUT PARAMETERS FOR CONTINUOUS FUELING	-
C		MODEL	-
C	DOEX	EXPOSURE BY VARIOUS METHODS	-
C	DOPC	SCRATCH FILE DATA TRANSFER MANAGEMENT FOR SPECIAL ACCESS	-
C		METHODS (NOT SEQUENTIAL)	-
C	DOSH	SHUTDOWN BY VARIOUS METHODS	-
C	DOWN	SHUTDOWN CALCULATION	-
C	ECHK	CHECK NEUTRON ENERGY GROUP STRUCTURE	-
C	EDED	EDIT SECONDARY ENERGY DEPOSITION DATA FROM EXPOSE	-
C	EDEP	SETUP FOR SECONDARY ENERGY DEPOSITION EDITS	-
C	EPPD	SET DEFAULT VALUE FOR ENERGY/FISSION AND ENERGY/CAPTURE	-
C		IF NECESSARY	-
C	EPH2	EDIT MAXIMUMS AND SYSTEM TOTALS OF EXPORT DATA	-
C	ES2T	DETERMINE WHICH ENERGY GROUP NUMBER IS CUTOFF AND	-
C		FRACTIONAL PART FOR FLUENCE CALCULATION	-
C	ETAB	CALCULATE AND EDIT SECONDARY ENERGY DEPOSITION	-
C	EXPH	SETUP AND CONTROL FOR WRITING INTERFACE EXPORT	-
C	FERR	WRITE FATAL ERROR MESSAGE AND STOP	-
C	FLUC	FUNCTION TO DETERMINE (FLUX)*(EXPOSURE TIME) CONSTANT	-
C	FL0E	SUM ZONE FLUX OVER RANGE OF GROUPS SPECIFIED	-
C	FOUL	EDIT MONITORING INFORMATION	-
C	GCHK	CHECK FOR IMPLEMENTED GEOMETRY FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C		(METHOD 1)	-
C	GN7C	OBTAIN ZONE CLASSES FROM GEODST	-
C	HQ0E	CHECK FOR UNIQUENESS IN LIST OF HOLLERITH NAMES	-
C	ISTR	FUNCTION TO ASSIGN A REAL VARIABLE TO AN INTEGER VARIABLE	-
C		LOCATION WITHOUT TYPE CONVERSION	-
C	IX2D	FUNCTION TO DETERMINE SUBSCRIPTS OF A TWO-DIMENSIONAL	-
C		ARRAY, GIVEN DIMENSIONS AND POSITION IN ARRAY	-
C	IX3D	FUNCTION TO DETERMINE SUBSCRIPTS OF A THREE-DIMENSIONAL	-
C		ARRAY, GIVEN DIMENSIONS AND POSITION IN ARRAY	-
C	JAGY	AVERAGE GENERATION RATE SOLUTION FOR EXPOSURE	-
C	JA0D	SETUP OFF-DIAGONAL MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR MATRIX EXPONENTIAL	-
C		AND AVERAGE GENERATION RATE SOLUTIONS (EXPOSURE)	-
C	JENY	SETUP MATRIX EXPONENTIAL SOLUTION FOR EXPOSURE	-
C	JUCY	EXPLICIT CHAIN SOLUTION FOR EXPOSURE	-
C	LAGY	AVERAGE GENERATION RATE SOLUTION FOR SHUTDOWN	-
C	LA0D	SETUP OFF-DIAGONAL MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR MATRIX EXPONENTIAL	-
C		AND AVERAGE GENERATION RATE SOLUTIONS (SHUTDOWN)	-

(CONT)

C	LEGP	FUNCTION TO COMPARE (LT,EQ,GT) TWO REAL NUMBERS	-
C		WITHIN EPSILON	-
C	LENY	SETUP MATRIX EXPONENTIAL SOLUTION FOR SHUTDOWN	-
C	LUCY	EXPLICIT CHAIN SOLUTION FOR SHUTDOWN	-
C	HAIN	INITIALIZE INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS	-
C	HEIT	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL SOLUTION	-
C	HEHA	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL - ELIMINATE NUCLIDES ASSUMED TO BE IN	-
C		EQUILIBRIUM	-
C	HEPA	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL - COMPUTE DENSITIES FOR NUCLIDES IN	-
C		EQUILIBRIUM	-
C	HESA	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL 1 TERM METHOD	-
C	HESE	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL 2 TERM METHOD	-
C	HEST	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL - TRANSPOSE MATRIX ELEMENTS	-
C	HEXP	LOCATE SMALLEST POSITIVE VALUE IN AN ARRAY	-
C	HEXP	CHECK COARSE MESH DATA FROM GEODST FOR POINT	-
C		CALCULATION (METHOD 1)	-
C	HEHO	SETUP COARSE MESH PARAMETERS FOR 1-D AND 2-D GEOMETRIES	-
C		FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1)	-
C	HEHI	CALCULATE FINE MESH DISTANCES FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C		(METHOD 1)	-
C	HEH3	EDIT FINE MESH SPACING FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1)	-
C	HEXP	LOCATE LARGEST POSITIVE VALUE IN AN ARRAY	-
C	HEXP	CONVERT REGION ASSIGNMENTS FOR COARSE MESH INTERVALS	-
C		TO REGION ASSIGNMENTS FOR FINE MESH INTERVALS FOR POINT	-
C		CALCULATION (METHOD 1)	-
C	HEXP	EXPOSURE CALCULATIONS (FOR OVERLAY CONVENIENCE)	-
C	HEXP	NORMAL EXPOSURE CALCULATION (FOR OVERLAY CONVENIENCE)	-
C	HEXP	CONTINUOUS FUELING EXPOSURE (FOR OVERLAY CONVENIENCE)	-
C	HEXP	SHUTDOWN CALCULATION (FOR OVERLAY CONVENIENCE)	-
C	HEXP	EDIT START AND END OF STEP INVENTORY AND REACTION RATES	-
C		BY ABSOLUTE NUCLIDE	-
C	HEXP	CALCULATE POWER DENSITY	-
C	HEXP	POWER DENSITY STATISTICS FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C	HEXP	POINT EXPOSURE CALCULATION	-
C	HEXP	PROCESS GEODST GEOMETRY FILE FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C		(METHOD 1)	-
C	HEXP	LOCATE POINTS WITHIN SELECTED ZONES AND COMPUTE	-
C		POINT VOLUMES FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1)	-
C	HEXP	WRITE POINT NUCLIDE DENSITIES ON INTERFACE FILE PLATDN	-
C		FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C	HEXP	EDIT FEED AND DISCHARGE RATES IN KG/DAY	-
C	HEXP	ACCUMULATE POWER AND LOCATE MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	-
C	HEXP	POINT SHUTDOWN CALCULATION	-
C	HEXP	ACCUMULATE POWER ALONG PATH FOR CONTINUOUS FUELING MODEL	-
C	HEXP	EDIT POWER, ACTINIDE FEED RATE, AND EXPOSURE BY ZONE PATH	-
C		AND SUBZONE PATH FOR CONTINUOUS FUELING MODEL	-
C	HEXP	COMPUTE SPECIFIC REACTION RATES FOR ABSORPTION, FISSION,	-
C		NU*FISSION, (F,G), (N,A), (N,P), (N,2N), (N,D), AND (N,T)	-
C		FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C	HEXP	EDIT SPECIFIC REACTION RATES FOR POINT CALCULATION	-

(CONT)

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C   PRNS   DETERMINE STORAGE REQUIRED AND MODE OF SOLUTION AND -
C         INITIALIZE DIRECT ACCESS UNITS IF NEEDED FOR POINT -
C         CALCULATION -
C   PRNT   PRE-WRITE DIRECT ACCESS UNITS IF NEEDED FOR POINT -
C         CALCULATION -
C   PRNY   EDIT ATOM DENSITIES FOR POINT CALCULATION -
C   PP47   SETUP INITIAL DENSITIES FOR POINT CALCULATION -
C   PRN3   PROCESS RTPFLUX AND WRITE SELECTED POINT FLUXES ON SCPATH -
C         ONE GROUP AT A TIME FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1) -
C   PRPF   EDIT SPECIFIC REACTION RATE FOR FISSION IN ENERGY RANGES -
C         OF YIELD DATA FOR POINT CALCULATION -
C   PRPF   EDIT SPECIFIC REACTION RATE FOR FISSION IN ENERGY RANGES -
C         OF YIELD DATA -
C   PRTD   PRINT DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAY -
C   PRTH   PRINT HOLLERITH ARRAY -
C   PRTI   PRINT INTEGER ARRAY -
C   PRTR   PRINT REAL ARRAY -
C   PRTT   PRINT HOLLERITH TITLE -
C   PTAT   OBTAIN REFERENCE ZONE NUMBERS FROM PTATDN IF IT EXISTS -
C         FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1) -
C   PTNS   DETERMINE NUCLIDE SET AND INITIAL DENSITY INDEX (ZONE OR -
C         SUBZONE) FOR POINT CALCULATION -
C   PURN   CONTROLS POINT EXPOSURE AND SHUTDOWN CALCULATION -
C   PZT2   PROCESS TEMPERATURES FROM ZNTEMP (POINT CALCULATION) -
C   QNAT   WRITE INTERFACE FILE QNATDN -
C   QNAP   WRITE INTERFACE FILE ZNATDN (CONTINUOUS FUELING EXPOSURE) -
C   REED   ENTRY IN RITE - DATA TRANSFER (EXTERNAL DEVICE TO MEMORY) -
C   REHT   CALCULATE REACTION RATE TYPE DATA FOR EXPORT -
C   REOR   CHANGE VOLUME AND LOCATION DATA ORDER FOR POINT -
C         CALCULATION (METHOD 1) -
C   RITE   DATA TRANSFER (MEMORY TO EXTERNAL DEVICE) -
C   ROXY   ENTRY IN RITE - SPECIAL ADDRESS INITIALIZATION -
C   ROXY   ENTRY IN DOPC - SPECIAL ADDRESS INITIALIZATION -
C   PSTI   FUNCTION TO ASSIGN AN INTEGER VARIABLE TO A REAL VARIABLE -
C         LOCATION WITHOUT TYPE CONVERSION -
C   SEEK   INTERFACE FILE MANAGEMENT -
C   SERM   WRITE INTERFACE FILE PROCESSING ERROR MESSAGE -
C   SKER   WRITE SEEK RELATED ERROR MESSAGE AND STOP -
C   SKNU   DETERMINE NUCLIDES IN SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLICIT CHAINS -
C         NOT TO BE TREATED WITH MATRIX EXPONENTIAL OR AVERAGE -
C         GENERATION RATE METHODS -
C   STOR   MOVE ARRAY Y TO ARRAY X -
C   TIMEP  MULTI-PURPOSE ROUTINE TO PROVIDE CPU TIME, CLOCK TIME, -
C         CPU TIME REMAINING, I/O COUNT REMAINING, COMPUTER MODEL, -
C         JOB NAME, DATE AND TIME INFORMATION -
C   TPNE   EDIT POWER NORMALIZATION FACTORS, EXPOSURE SUBSTEP TIMES, -
C         AND SHUTDOWN SUBSTEP TIMES -
C   VOLP   COMPUTE REGION VOLUMES AND ZONE VOLUMES FROM POINT -
C         VOLUMES FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 1) (DEBUG ONLY) -
C   XEQC   INITIALIZE AN ARRAY WITH A CONSTANT -

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(CONT)

C	XEYC	MULTIPLY ARRAY X BY A CONSTANT	-
C	XEYC	MOVE DATA FROM ARRAY Y TO ARRAY X AND MULTIPLY BY A	-
C		CONSTANT	-
C	XPYC	ADD ARRAY Y MULTIPLIED BY A CONSTANT TO ARRAY X	-
C	ZCPI	SUM BY ZONE CLASS ABSORPTIONS BY NUCLIDE CLASS,	-
C		FISSILE ABSORPTIONS, FERTILE CAPTURES, FISSILE	-
C		DESTRUCTION RATE, AND FISSILE INVENTORY	-
C	ZP4P	PROCESS RZPLUX (MODIFIED) FOR ZONE NUMBERS AND POINTS	-
C		PER ZONE FOR POINT CALCULATION (METHOD 2)	-
C	ZP4V	DUMMY VOLTAGE AND LOCATION DATA FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C		(METHOD 2)	-
C	ZP43	PROCESS RZPLUX (MODIFIED) AND WRITE POINT FLUXES ON	-
C		SCPATCH ONE GROUP AT A TIME FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C		(METHOD 2)	-
C	ZIGY	SETUP INTEGRATION RANGE FOR FISSION REACTION RATE	-
C	ZNAW	WRITE INTERFACE FILE ZNATDN	-
C	ZOND	EDIT ATOM DENSITIES FOR ONE ZONE/SUBZONE	-
C	ZONI	ACCUMULATE MASS RATES IN KG/SEC	-
C	ZUCY	CHECK AND EDIT EXPLICIT CHAIN DATA	-
C	ZUCZ	DETERMINE MAXIMUM EXPLICIT CHAIN LENGTH	-
C	ZZPD	EDIT ZONE POWER DENSITY AND WRITE INTERFACE FILE ZNPCWD	-
C	ZZPP	CALCULATE ACTINIDE FEED RATE (KG/SEC) BY PATH FOR	-
C		CONTINUOUS FUELING MODEL	-
C			-

(CONT)

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C      BURNER SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTION (SPECIAL)
C      -----
C
C      A CLOSDA  CLOSE DIRECT ACCESS SCRATCH FILE (OPENED WITH DEFILE)
C      CRED     ENTRY IN CRIT - DUMMY - DATA TRANSFER EXTENDED CORE TO
C              PAST CORE
C      CRIT     DUMMY - DATA TRANSFER PAST CORE TO EXTENDED CORE
C      A DEFILE  OPEN DIRECT ACCESS SCRATCH FILE (REPLACES IBM
C              DEFINE FILE STATEMENT)
C      $ EXIT    IBM FORTRAN H LIBRARY
C      PBSAH    DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      PCHECK   ENTRY IN PBSAH - DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      PDISP    ENTRY IN PBSAH - DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      PPNTP    ENTRY IN PBSAH - DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      PPOINT   ENTRY IN PBSAH - DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      PREAD    ENTRY IN PBSAH - DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      A PRECOR  RELEASE DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED STORAGE
C      PREW     ENTRY IN PBSAH - DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      PWRITE   ENTRY IN PBSAH - DUMMY - LOCAL I/O PACKAGE
C      A GETCOR  DYNAMIC STORAGE ALLOCATION
C      $ ICLOCK  FUNCTION RETURNS CPU TIME IN HUNDREDTHS OF SECONDS
C              (INTEGER*4)
C      $ IDAY    SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE DATE MM-DD-YY (REAL*8)
C      $ INCDIOS IBM FORTRAN H LIBRARY (DIFFERENT FOR H EXTENDED)
C      $ INCDATRL IBM FORTRAN H LIBRARY (DIFFERENT FOR H EXTENDED)
C      $ IOLEFT  SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE I/O COUNT REMAINING FROM AN
C              INITIAL ESTIMATE (INTEGER*4)
C      A ITIME   FUNCTION RETURNS THE CLOCK TIME IN HUNDREDTHS OF SECONDS
C              (INTEGER*4)
C      $ JOBNM  SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE JOB NAME (REAL*8)
C      $ JSTIME FUNCTION OR SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE REMAINING JOB STEP
C              CPU TIME FROM AN INITIAL ESTIMATE (INTEGER*4)
C      $ MDEL   FUNCTION RETURNS THE COMPUTER MODEL NUMBER (75,91,155,195)
C              (INTEGER*4)
C      $ TIME   SUBROUTINE RETURNS TIME OF DAY HH.MM.SS (REAL*8)
C
C      $ NOT SUPPLIED IN PROGRAM PACKAGE
C      A ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE
C
C*****

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(CONT)

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C.....
C
C      BURNER SUBROUTINE CROSS-REFERENCE
C      -----
C
C SUBROUTINE ***** CALLS SUBROUTINE *****
C
C      ANOP
C      ARRI
C      AUXE
C      BPIX      APRI      BRNC      BRNY      DOEX      PARI      PDPT      POWL
C                REED      STOP      XEQC      XEXC      XPYC      ZCPI      ZNAV
C                ZZPD
C      PGXS      BRN4      CNPI      PRTI      PRTT      REED      RITE      ZPRK
C                SRRH
C      RIMP      BGXS      PPNP      BRNW      BRNX      BRN4      BRN7      BZT1
C                EPPD      PERR      GN7C      PRTT      REED      SEFF      SKER
C                SKNU      STOR
C      BNOV      ARRI      BRNC      BRNY      DOEX      IX2D      PARI      PDPT
C                POWI      POWL      POWP      PPOE      QFAT      QNAV      REED
C                RITE      STOR      XEQC      XEXC      XEYC      ZCPI      ZOND
C                ZONI      ZZPD      ZZPP
C      PPIA      CHEK      PGE0      PRN3      PRTI      PPTR      PIAT      PTNS
C                REOP      STOR
C      BPIE      PRTI      PRTP      PTNS      ZPHP      ZPHV      ZPH3
C      BPIC      BRPP      PRNA      PRND      PRNS      PRNT      PRNZ      PRPF
C                PZT2
C      PPIA      PPIA      RPIB      BPIC
C      BACI      PERP      REED      SEEK      SKER
C      BRDS      BRN1      DOPC      ROXX      ROXY      FRECOF      GETCOR
C      SPWA      REED      RITE
C      BRND      REED
C      BRNP
C      PRNO
C      BRWS      DOPC      PERR
C      BRNT      RITE
C      BRNW      ZUCY      ZUCZ
C      BRNX      HQTE
C      BRNY
C      BRNZ      LEGP      REED      RITE      SEEX      SEER      FCUL      PURN
C      BRN1      RIMP      BPIN      BORN      BZIN      SEER      SKER      XEXC
C      BRN3      ISTEP      REED      RITE      SEEF      SKER
C      BRN4      CHPH      CHPI      PRTH      PRTI
C      BRN7      REED      RITE
C      BRPF      REED      RITE
C      BRRP      REED      PITE
C      BURN      AUXE      BRNY      EDEP      EXPH      OEXP      OCWN      TPNE
C                XEQC
C      RZIN      BRNA      BRND      BRNS      BRNT      BPNZ      BRN3      BRRP
C                BZT2      CHOV      DEFP      PERR      PRRF
C      BZT1      REED      SEEK      SRRH
C      BZT2      PTRR      REED
C      CHEK      IX3D      PRTI      PTRR      REED

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(CONT)

C	CMOV	IX2D							-
C	CMPH								-
C	CMPI								-
C	CPH1	PEED	PITE						-
C	CPH2	PRTF	WEED	RSTI					-
C	DEEP								-
C	DOEX	JAGY	JPHY	JJCY					-
C	DOPC	FEFF	PREW	REED	RITE	SEEK	PESAN	PDISP	-
C		CLOS9A	DEFILE	PCHECK					-
C	DOSH	LAGY	LEHY	LJCY					-
C	DOWN	RPMY	DOSH	STOP	ZNAV				-
C	ECHK								-
C	EDED								-
C	EDEP	EDED	ETAB	REED	SEEK	SKEP			-
C	EPPD								-
C	EPH2								-
C	ESET								-
C	ETAB	REPD	YEQC	XEYC					-
C	EXPH	CPH1	CPH2	ECHK	EPH2	ESET	PLUC	PLUE	-
C		LEGP	HXP	REED	REHT	RITE	SEEK	SKER	-
C		STOP	XEYC	XPYC					-
C	FERR	SEBK							-
C	FLUC								-
C	PLUE	PEED							-
C	POOL								-
C	GCHK								-
C	GNZC	PEPP	REED	SEEK	SKER	STOP			-
C	HQSP								-
C	ISTR								-
C	IX2D								-
C	IX3D								-
C	JAGY	JAOD							-
C	JAOD								-
C	JENY	JAOD	MEIT						-
C	JJCY								-
C	LAGY	LAOD							-
C	LAOD								-
C	LEGP								-
C	LEHY	LAOD	MEIT						-
C	LOCY								-
C	HAIN	BPCI	BRDS	DOPC	TIMER				-
C	MEIT	ANOR	WENA	NEPA	WESA	WESP	WETS	PRTD	-
C	WENA								-
C	NEPA								-
C	WESA								-
C	WESP								-
C	WETS								-
C	WHRP								-
C	WSPK	PRTD	PRTI						-
C	WSHO								-
C	WSH1	PRTD							-
C	WSH3								-

(CONT)

C	MXPP								
C	NRCP	REED	RITE						
C	OEYP	OPIY	CHOV	XEJC					
C	OPIY	BPIY							
C	OHOV	BHOV							
C	OOWN	DOWN							
C	PARI								
C	PDPT								
C	PDST	MHRP	MXRP	PRTR					
C	PPIY	DOBX	PDPT	PDST	PNAW	PRNY	REED	STOP	
C		XEQC	XEYC	XEYC					
C	PGEO	GCHK	MSHK	MSHO	MSH1	MSH3	MPCF	PLOC	
C		PRTI	PRTP	REED	RITE	SEK	SERM	STOP	
C		VOLP							
C	PLOC	REED							
C	PNAW	REED	RITE	SPPK	SERM	STOP			
C	PONI								
C	POWL								
C	POWN	DOSH	PNAW	PRNY	STOP				
C	POWP								
C	PPOP	PRTP							
C	PRNA	REED	RITE						
C	PRND	REED							
C	PRNS	DOPC							
C	PRNT	RITE							
C	PRNY								
C	PREZ	CMPI	LEGP	PRTI	REED	RITE	SEK	SERM	
C	PPN3	PRTP	REED	RITE	SEK	SERM	XEYC		
C	PRPP	REED							
C	PRR0	REED							
C	PRTD								
C	PRTH								
C	PRTI								
C	PRTR								
C	PRTT								
C	PTAT	PRTI	REED	SEK	SERM				
C	PTNS								
C	PURN	PPIY	POWN	PRNY					
C	PZT2	PRTP	REED						
C	QWAT	REED	RITE	SEK					
C	QNAW	REED	RITE	SEK	SKER				
C	REHT	PRTP	REED	XEYC					
C	REOR								
C	RITE	CRED	CRIT	FERR	PREW	PPNTR	PREAD	PCHCK	
C		PPOINT	PWRITE						
C	RSTI								
C	SEK	REED	RITE						
C	SERM								
C	SKER	SEK							
C	SKNO								
C	STOR								
C	TIMER	IDAY	TIME	MODEL	ICLOCK	IOLEPT	ITIME	JORNUM	
C		JSTIME							

(CONT)

 NUMBER SUBROUTINE CROSS-REFERENCE

***** CALLED FROM SUPERROUTINE *****

C	A008	BEIT		
C	AR01	BFIX	RMOV	
C	A012	BURN		
C	BPIX	OPIX		
C	BGXS	BIMP		
C	BIMP	BRM1		
C	BMOV	OMOV		
C	BPIA	BPIH		
C	BPIB	BPIH		
C	BPIC	BPIH		
C	BPIH	RRM1		
C	BPCI	MAIN		
C	BR0S	MAIN		
C	BR0A	BZIH		
C	BR0D	BZIH		
C	BR0P	BIMP		
C	BR0O	BFIX	RMOV	
C	BR0S	BZIH		
C	BR0T	BZIH		
C	BR0W	BIMP		
C	BR0X	BIMP		
C	BR0Y	BFIX	BURN	DORR
C	BR0Z	BZIH		
C	BR01	BRDS		
C	BR03	BZIH		
C	BR04	BGXS		
C	BR07	RIMP	BIMP	
C	BR0P	BPIC		
C	BR0P	BZIH		
C	BURN	BRM1		
C	BZIH	BRM1		
C	BZT1	BIMP		
C	BZT2	BZIH		
C	CHEK	BPIA		
C	CMOV	BZIH		
C	CRPH	BR0A		
C	CRPI	BGXS	BR04	PR0Z
C	CPH1	EXPH		
C	CPH2	EXPH		
C	DEEP	BZIH		
C	DOE1	BFIX	BMOV	PPIX
C	DOFC	BRDS	BR0S	MAIN
C	DOSH	DOWN	POW1	PR0S
C	DOWN	DOWN		
C	ECNR	EXPH		
C	Z020	Z02P		

(CONT)

C	EDEP	BORN								
C	EPPD	BINP								
C	EPH2	EXPH								
C	ESBT	PYOP								
C	ETAB	EDEP								
C	EXPH	BORN								
C	FERR	BINP	BPCI	PRMS	BRM1	BZIK	DOPC	GNZC		
C		RITE								
C	FLUC	EXPH								
C	FLOE	EXPH								
C	FOUL	BRM1								
C	FRPCO	BRDS								
C	GCHK	PGEO								
C	GETCOR	BRMS								
C	GNZC	BIFP								
C	HQOE	BRM1								
C	ISTR	BRM3								
C	IX20	BHOV	CHOV							
C	IX30	CHEK								
C	JAGY	DOEX								
C	JAOD	JAGY	JENY							
C	JENY	DOEX								
C	JG. Y	DOFX								
C	LAGY	DOSH								
C	LAOD	LAGY	IPHY							
C	LEGP	BRM7	EXPH	PRMZ						
C	LFHY	DOSH								
C	LUCV	DOSH								
C	HAIN									
C	HEIT	JENY	LEHY							
C	HENA	HEIT								
C	HEPA	HEIT								
C	HESA	HEIT								
C	HESB	HEIT								
C	HETS	HEIT								
C	HNPP	PDST								
C	HSHK	PGEO								
C	HSHO	PGEC								
C	HSH1	PGEC								
C	HSH3	PGEO								
C	HXRK	EXPH	PDST							
C	HPCF	PGEC								
C	OEXP	BORN								
C	OPIX	OEXP								
C	ONOV	OEXP								
C	OOWN	BORN								
C	PARI	BPIX	BHOV							
C	PDPT	BPIX	BHOV	PPIX						
C	PDST	PPIX								
C	PPIX	PORN								
C	PGEO	BPIA								
C	PLOC	PGEO								

(CONT)

C	PNAW	PPIX	POWN						
C	POXI	BMOV							
C	POWL	EPFX	BMOV						
C	POWF	PJPH							
C	POWP	BMOV							
C	PPGE	BMOV							
C	PRNA	BPIC							
C	PRND	BPIC							
C	PRNS	EPIC							
C	PRNT	EPIC							
C	PRNY	PPIX	POWN	PJPH					
C	PRNZ	BPIC							
C	PRN3	EPJA							
C	PRPP	BPIC							
C	PRRP	BZIN							
C	PRTD	WEIT	MSHK	MSH1					
C	PRTH	BRN4							
C	PRTI	BGXS	BPI7	BPIB	BRN4	CHEK	MSHK	PGEO	
C		PRWZ	PTAT	ZPHP					
C	PRTR	BPIA	B7TB	BZT2	CHEK	CPH2	PDST	PGEO	
C		PPOE	PRN3	PZT2	REHT	ZPHP	ZPH3	ZZPD	
C	PRTT	BGXS	BINP						
C	PTAT	BPIA							
C	PTNS	PPIA	RPIB						
C	PJPH	PRN1							
C	PZT2	BPIC							
C	QNAT	BMOV							
C	QNAW	BMOV							
C	REED	BPIX	BGXS	BI7P	BMOV	BRCI	BRNA	BRFD	
C		BRN2	BRN3	BRN7	BRPP	BRRP	BZT1	BZT2	
C		CHEK	CPH1	CPH2	DOPC	EDEP	ETAB	EXPH	
C		FLUE	GNZC	NRCP	PPIX	PGEO	PLOC	PNAW	
C		PRNA	PRND	PRNZ	PRN3	PRPP	PRRP	PTAT	
C		PZT2	QNAT	QNAW	REHT	SPEK	VCLP	ZPHP	
C		ZPP3	ZNAW						
C	REHT	EXPH							
C	REOR	BPIA							
C	RITE	BGXS	BMOV	BRNA	BRNT	BRN7	BRN3	BRN7	
C		BRPP	BRRP	CPH1	DOPC	EXPH	NRCP	PGEO	
C		PNAV	PRNA	PRNT	PRNZ	PRN3	QNAT	QNAW	
C		SEEF	ZPH3	ZNAW	ZZPD				
C	ROXX	BRDS							
C	ROXY	BRDS							
C	RSTI	CPH2							
C	SZEK	BGXS	BINP	BRCI	BRN2	BRN3	BZT1	DOPC	
C		EDEP	EXPH	PERR	GNZC	PGEO	PNAW	PRN7	
C		PRN3	PTAT	QNAT	QNAW	SKPR	ZNAW	ZZPD	
C	SERN	BGXS	B7T1	PGEO	PNAW	PPWZ	PRN3	PTAT	
C	SKER	BINP	BRCI	BRN2	BRN3	EDEP	EXPH	GNZC	
C		QNAW	ZNAW						
C	SKN7	BINP							
C	STOR	BPIX	BINP	BMOV	BPIA	DOWN	EXPH	GNZC	
C		PPIX	PGEO	ZNAW	POWN				

(CONT)

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C   TIMER      MAIN
C   TPNE       BURN
C   VOLP       PGEC
C   XEQC       BFIX      BNOV      BURN      ETAB      OEXP      PFIX
C   XEXC       PPIX      BNOV      BRN3      PPIX      PRN3      ZPH3
C   XEYC       SPIX      BNOV      ETAB      EXPH      PPIX      REHT
C   YPYC       EXPH
C   ZCRI       BFIX      BNOV
C   ZPH4       BPIX
C   ZPHV       BPIX
C   ZPH3       BPIX
C   ZIGY       BINP
C   ZNAB       BFIX      BOWN
C   ZOND       BNOV
C   ZONI       BNOV
C   ZUCY       BRNW
C   ZUCZ       BRNW
C   ZZPD       PPIX      BNOV
C   ZZPP       BNCV

```

C BURNER SUBROUTINE CROSS-REFERENCE (SPECIAL)
C -----

C SUBROUTINE ***** CALLED FROM SUBROUTINE *****

```

C   CLOSDA     DOPC
C   CRED       RITE
C   CRIT       PITE
C   DEPILE     DOPC
C   EXIT       PRECOR  GETCOR
C   PBSAN      DOPC
C   PCHECK     DOPC    PITE
C   PDISP      DOPC
C   PPWTR      RITE
C   PPOINT     RITE
C   PREAD      RITE
C   PREW       DOPC    RITE
C   PWRITE     RITE
C   ICLOCK     TIMER
C   IDAY       TIMER
C   INCEDIOS   DEPILE
C   INCUATBL   DEPILE
C   IOLEPT     TIMER
C   ITTINE     TIMER
C   JOBNUM     TIMER
C   JSTINE     TIMER
C   MODEL      TIMER
C   TIME       TIMER

```

```

*****
C
C
C   PUPNER COMMON
C   -----
C
C   COMMON ***** REFERENCED IN SUBROUTINE *****
C
C   ACES1  BZIN  EDEP  EXPH  OPIX  CMOV
C   ACES2  BPIC  PURN
C   CFEEED BMOV  BRNS  BZIN  CMOV  DEEP  QNAW
C   PACES  BGXS  BINP  BPIA  BPIB  BPIC  BRNS  BURN
C           PZIN  EDEP  EXPH  OPIX  CMOV  OCWF  PRNS
C           PURN
C   GEODS  BPIA  BPIP  BPIC  PGEO  PURN
C   GLOBE  AUXP  BPIX  BGXS  BINP  BMOV  BPIA  BPIB
C           BPIC  BPIN  BRNO  BRNS  BRNW  BRNX  BRNZ
C           PRN1  BRN3  BURN  BZIN  RZT1  BZT2  DEEP
C           DOEX  DOSH  DOWN  EDEP  ETAB  EXPH  FOUL
C           JAGY  JENY  JICY  LAGY  LENY  LUCY  NEIT
C           PAPI  PPIX  PGEO  PNAW  PONI  PCWF  PPOE
C           PRNS  PRNZ  PRN3  PURN  PZT2  QNAT  QNAW
C           REHT  ZPMP  ZPH3  ZNAW  ZONI  ZZPD  ZZPP
C   PARMS  BINP  BPIC  BRNS  BURN  BZIN  EDEP  EXPH
C           OEXP  OPIX  OMOV  OOWN  PPNS  PURN
C   PARMY  BPIX  BINP  BMOV  BPIA  BPIB  BPIC  BZIN
C           DOWN  EDEP  ETAB  EXPH  HAIN  PPIX  PNAW
C           PCWN  PURN  QNAT  QNAW  PERT  ZNAW  ZZPD
C   PBURF  BPIA  BPIB  BPIC  PRNS  PURF
C   POINT  BPIX  BINP  BMOV  BPIA  BFIB  BPIC  BRN1
C           BURN  BZIN  DOEX  DOSH  DOWN  EDEP  EXPH
C           OEXP  OPIX  OMOV  OOWN  PPIX  PCWN  PURN
C   PEACX  BPIX  BINP  BMOV  BPIC  BZIN  DCEX  PPIX
C           PURN
C   RPTCL  AUXP  BPIX  BGXS  BINP  BMOV  BPIA  BPIB
C           BPIC  BPIE  BRCI  BRNS  BRNW  BRNX  BRNY
C           BRVZ  BRN1  BRN3  BURN  BZIN  BZT1  BZT2
C           DEEP  DOEX  DOSH  DOWN  EDEP  ETAB  EXPH
C           JAGY  JENY  JICY  LAGY  LENY  LUCY  NEIT
C           OEXP  PDST  PPIX  PGEO  PNAW  POWN  PRNS
C           PRNZ  PRN3  PURN  PZT2  QNAT  QNAW  REHT
C           ZPMP  ZPH3  ZIGY  ZNAW  ZZPD
C   UNITS  BPIX  BINP  BMOV  BPIA  BPIB  BPIC  BPIN
C           BRN1  BURN  BZIN  DOWN  EDEP  ETAB  EXPH
C           FOUL  HAIN  PPIX  PNAW  POWN  PURN  QNAT
C           QNAW  REHT  ZNAW  ZZPD
C   USRID  BRCI  EXPH  PNAW  QNAT  QNAW  ZNAW  ZZPD
C   VCTRL  BRCI
C

```

(CONT)

```
C  
C   BURNER COMMON (SPECIAL) -  
C   ----- -  
C  
C   COMMON ***** REFERENCED IN SUBROUTINE *****-  
C  
C   COMSAH DOPC   RITE -  
C   CTABLE PRECOR GETCOR -  
C   DEPILOM DEFILE CLOSDA -  
C   NGHTIO DOPC   RITE   SEPK -  
C  
C  
C.....-
```

TABLE 03-1 END

TABLE 03-2 OVERLAY STRUCTURE

BURNER OVERLAY STRUCTURE		

PROGRAM SIZE (DOFS NOT INCLUDE DATA ARRAY OR I/O BUFFERS)		
WITH OVERLAY	40500 WORDS	
WITHOUT OVERLAY	92500 WORDS	
INCLUDES	7100 WORDS	I9M PORTRAM LIBRARY
	MAIN	
	BRCI	
	BRDS	
	BR71	
	DOEX	
	DOSH	
	JENY	
	LENY	
	JAOD	
	LAOD	
	MEIT	
	ANOR	
	MESA	
	MESB	
	MENA	
	MEPA	
	METS	
	JUCY	
	LUCY	
	LJCY	
	LAGY	
	PDPT	
	DOPC (ROXY)	LIBRARY
	RITE (REED, ROXX)	LIBRARY
	SEEK	LIBRARY
	PRTD	LIBRARY
	PRTH	LIBRARY
	PRTI	LIBRARY
	PRTR	LIBRARY
	PRTT	LIBRARY
	IX2D	LIBRARY
	IX3D	LIBRARY
	MNRP	LIBRARY
	MIRP	LIBRARY
	XEQC	LIBRARY
	XEXC	LIBRARY
	XEYC	LIBRARY
	XPYC	LIBRARY
	STOR	LIBRARY
	LEGP	LIBRARY

(CONT)

TABLE 03-3 SCRATCH INPUT/OUTPUT

C			
C BURNER SCRATCH INPUT/OUTPUT			
C -----			
C			
C DIRECT ACCESS			
C -----			
C			
LOGICAL UNIT 24 (IDA2)	SPECIFIC REACTION RATES BY ZONE AND		
	SUBZONE		
NUMBER OF RECORDS	NZONE + NSZ		
LENGTH OF RECORD	NACT*NNS		WORDS
OPTIONAL DEPENDING ON MEMORY STORAGE AVAILABLE			
C			
LOGICAL UNIT 27 (IDA3)	SPECIFIC REACTION RATE FOR FISSION		
	IN ENERGY RANGES OF YIELD DATA		
	BY ZONE AND SUBZONE		
NUMBER OF RECORDS	NZONE + NSZ		
LENGTH OF RECORD	NYER*NNS		WORDS
OPTIONAL DEPENDING ON MEMORY STORAGE AVAILABLE			
AND PRESENCE OF ENERGY DEPENDENT YIELD DATA			
C			
LOGICAL UNIT 40 (IDA4)	SPECIFIC REACTION RATES BY POINT		
NUMBER OF RECORDS	NPT		
LENGTH OF RECORD	NACT*NNS		WORDS
OPTIONAL DEPENDING ON MEMORY STORAGE AVAILABLE			
FOR POINT CALCULATION			
C			
LOGICAL UNIT 28 (IDA5)	SPECIFIC REACTION RATE FOR FISSION		
	IN ENERGY RANGES OF YIELD DATA		
	BY POINT		
NUMBER OF RECORDS	NPT		
LENGTH OF RECORD	NYER*NNS		WORDS
OPTIONAL DEPENDING ON MEMORY STORAGE AVAILABLE			
AND PRESENCE OF ENERGY DEPENDENT YIELD DATA			
FOR POINT CALCULATION			
C			
C SEQUENTIAL			
C -----			
C			
LOGICAL UNIT 52 (ISR1)	ZONE AVERAGE FLUX		
NUMBER OF RECORDS	NGROUP		
LENGTH OF RECORD	NZONE		WORDS
ALWAYS USED			
C			
LOGICAL UNIT 46 (IS*2)	INITIAL DENSITIES		
NUMBER OF RECORDS	NZONE + NSZ		
LENGTH OF RECORD	NNS		WORDS
ALWAYS USED			
C			

(CONT)

C	LOGICAL UNIT 43 (ISP3)	PRINCIPAL CROSS SECTIONS			-
C		(LATEST VERSION)			-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	NGROUP			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NPSCS		WORDS	-
C	ALWAYS USED				-
C					-
C	LOGICAL UNIT 49 (ISP4)	ZONE AVERAGE FLUX			-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	NGROUP			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NZONE		WORDS	-
C	USED WHEN TWO PZFLUX FILES ARE READ				-
C					-
C	LOGICAL UNIT 47 (ISP5)	INITIAL POINT DENSITIES			-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	NPT			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NPS		WORDS	-
C	ALWAYS USED FOR POINT CALCULATION				-
C					-
C	LOGICAL UNIT 58 (ISP6)	PRINCIPAL CROSS SECTIONS			-
C		(NEXT-TO-LATEST VERSION)			-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	NGROUP			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NPSCS		WORDS	-
C	USED WHEN TEMPERATURE CORRELATION IS TO BE DONE				-
C					-
C	LOGICAL UNIT 45 (ISR7)	EXPOSURE HISTORY DATA			-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	1			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	40		WORDS	-
C	PLUS				-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	3			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NZONE		WORDS	-
C	PLUS				-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	4			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NZONE + NSZ		WORDS	-
C	IF DATA FROM ALL EXPOSURE CALCULATIONS IS TO BE SAVED				-
C	MULTIPLY THIS REQUIREMENT BY THE NUMBER OF EXPOSURES TO				-
C	BE DONE				-
C	USED WHEN EXPORT INTERFACE IS WRITTEN				-
C					-
C	LOGICAL UNIT 45 (ISR7)	REGION ASSIGNMENTS TO FINE MESH			-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	NINTF			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NINTI*NINTJ		WORDS	-
C	USED FOR POINT CALCULATION WHEN DATA IS TAKEN FROM GEODST				-
C	AND RTPLUX (3-D ONLY)				-
C					-
C	LOGICAL UNIT 45 (ISR7)	POINT FLUX			-
C	NUMBER OF RECORDS	NGROUP			-
C	LENGTH OF RECORD	NPT		WORDS	-
C	ALWAYS USED FOR POINT CALCULATION				-
C					-

(CONT)

C LOGICAL UNIT 53 (ISR8) EXPOSURE HISTORY DATA -
 C NUMBER OF RECORDS 3 -
 C LENGTH OF RECORD NZONE WORDS -
 C PLUS -
 C NUMBER OF RECORDS 4 -
 C LENGTH OF RECORD NZONE + NSZ WORDS -
 C USED WHEN EXPORT INTERFACE IS WRITTEN -
 C
 C LOGICAL UNIT 52 (ISF8) POINT FLUX -
 C NUMBER OF RECORDS NGROUP -
 C LENGTH OF RECORD NPT WORDS -
 C USED FOR POINT CALCULATION WHEN TWO FLUX FILMS ARE READ -
 C
 C LOGICAL UNIT 51 (ISP9) SAVE CURRENT DENSITY ARRAY -
 C NUMBER OF RECORDS 1 -
 C LENGTH OF RECORD NNS*(NZONE + NSZ) WORDS -
 C USED WHEN WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE DENSITIES ARE TO BE -
 C WRITTEN ON QUATON INTERFACE -
 C USED WHEN MULTIPLE PASSES ARE DONE FOR CONTINUOUS FUELING OPTION -
 C
 C LOGICAL UNIT 50 (IS*10) DENSITIES TO BE WRITTEN ON QUATON -
 C INTERFACE -
 C NUMBER OF RECORDS NZONE + NSZ -
 C LENGTH OF RECORD NNS WORDS -
 C USED WHEN CONTINUOUS FUELING OPTION IS SPECIFIED -
 C
 C DEFINITIONS -
 C ----- -
 C
 C $IRSUM = IALP + INP + IN2N + IND + INT$ -
 C $NACT = 4 + IPSUM$ -
 C $NPSCS = (4 + IRSUM + 2*(MAXORD + 1) + NSTPPD)*NISO$ -
 C
 C NGROUP NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS -
 C NISO NUMBER OF NUCLIDES IN CROSS SECTION DATA -
 C MAXORD MAXIMUM SCATTERING ORDER -
 C NPSCS LENGTH OF PRINCIPAL CROSS SECTION RECORD -
 C NSTPPD NUMBER OF COORDINATE DIRECTIONS FOR WHICH TRANSPORT -
 C CROSS SECTIONS ARE GIVEN -
 C IALP (N,A) CROSS SECTION FLAG 0,1 -
 C INP (N,P) CROSS SECTION FLAG 0,1 -
 C IN2N (N,2N) CROSS SECTION FLAG 0,1 -
 C IND (N,D) CROSS SECTION FLAG 0,1 -
 C INT (N,T) CROSS SECTION FLAG 0,1 -
 C NZONE NUMBER OF ZONES -
 C NSZ NUMBER OF SUBZONES -
 C NNS MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NUCLIDES IN ANY SET -
 C NYER NUMBER OF ENERGY RANGES FOR YIELD DATA -
 C NPT NUMBER OF POINTS TREATED IN POINT CALCULATION -
 C NINTI NUMBER OF FIRST DIMENSION FINE MESH INTERVALS -
 C NINTJ NUMBER OF SECOND DIMENSION FINE MESH INTERVALS -
 C NINTK NUMBER OF THIRD DIMENSION FINE MESH INTERVALS -
 C
 C*****

TABLE 03-3 EFD

END OF SECTION

SECTION 04: DATA INTERFACING

The external data files addressed in BURNER are:

CONTRL (read only)	Instruction records EXPINS, DVRINS, and PROINS
NDXSRF (read only)	Nuclide referencing data and nuclide concentration assignment data
GRUPXS (read only)	Microscopic cross section data - group ordered
EXPOSE (read only)	Basic exposure data
RZFLUX (read only)	Zone average flux - also flux values at selected points for a geometry independent calculation (if modified)
ZNATDN (read/write)	Nuclide concentrations (zone and subzone)
PTATDN (read/write)	Nuclide concentrations (at selected points)
EXPOHT (read/write)	Continuously updated integrals of exposure conditions
ZNTEMP (read only)	Temperature data (zone and subzone)
QNATDN (write only)	Nuclide concentrations leaving the zones and subzones for the continuous fueling model (same format as ZNATDN)
ZNPOWD (write only)	Power density data (zone and subzone)
GEODST (read only)	Zone class data - also complete geometry processing for a geometry dependent calculation at selected points
RTFLUX (read only)	Regular total flux - for a geometry dependent calculation at selected points

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The primary zone exposure calculation requires that at least one version of the files CONTRL, NLXSRF, GRUPXS, EXPOSE, RZFLUX, and ZNATDN be available.

Generally, and if not specified otherwise in the control record EXPINS, the latest version of any file is used for reading. Also for files written, the latest existing version of a file is rewritten unless specified otherwise.

Table 04-1 documents the BURNER control record EXPINS in file CONTRL (page 04-3), and the special files EXPOSE (page 04-17), EXPORT (page 04-24), PTATDN (page 04-30), QNATDN (page 04-33), ZNTEMP (page 04-38), and ZNPOWD (page 04-40), and the modified standard file RZFLUX (page 04-35).

TABLE 04-1 INTERFACE FILE SPECIFICATIONS
 SPECIFICATIONS FOR XIPINS RECORD IN INTERFACE FILE CONTROL

C		
CB		EXPOSURE MODULE INSTRUCTIONS
C		
CL		XIPINS, (XX(I), I=1, 100), (IX(I), I=1, 100)
C		
CW		101*MULT + 100
C		
CD		XIPINS EXPOSURE MODULE DATA IDENTIFIERS (6HEXIPINS)
C		
CN*		OPTION NOT IMPLEMENTED
CN**		OPTION NOT RECOMMENDED
C		
CD	XX (1)	EXPOSURE TIME STEP (DAYS)
CD**		(A NEGATIVE TIME IS USED FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS)
C		
CD	XX (2)	SHUTDOWN TIME STEP AFTER EXPOSURE (DAYS AT ZERO FLUX)
CD		
C		
CD	XX (3)	THE RATIO OF EACH SHUTDOWN SUBSTEP TIME INTERVAL TO THAT OF THE PREVIOUS SUBSTEP (APPLICABLE ONLY IF IX(7) .GT. 1)
CD		(DEFAULT TO 1.0)
C		
CD	XX (4)	RESERVED
C		
CD	XX (5)	RESERVED
C		
CD	XX (6)	RELATIVE POWER LEVEL (ALL REACTION RATES ARE MULTIPLIED BY THIS FACTOR IF NONZERO - PROPER NORMALIZATION OF THE FLUX LEVEL BY THE NEUTRONICS CODE TO EFFECT SOME POWER LEVEL IS PRESUMED)
CD		
C		
CD	XX (7)	RESERVED
C		
CD	XX (8)	RESERVED
C		
CD	XX (9)	RESERVED
C		
CD	XX (10)	WEIGHTING FACTOR FOR USE WITH TWO FLUX INTERFACE FILES (IF IX (13) .EQ. -2)
C		
CD		$\text{PHI(USED)} = \text{PHI(LV)} + \text{XX(10)} * (\text{PHI(NTLV)} - \text{PHI(LV)})$
CD		WHERE PHI(LV) IS LATEST VERSION (IN TIME) FLUX
CD		WHERE PHI(NTLV) IS NEXT-TO-LATEST VERSION (IN TIME) FLUX
CD		(DEFAULT TO 0.5)
C		
CD	XX (11)	FLUENCE LOWER BOUND FOR FIRST ENERGY RANGE (EV)
C		
CD	XX (12)	FLUENCE LOWER BOUND FOR SECOND ENERGY RANGE (EV)

(CONT)

C			
CD	XX(13)	CONVERGENCE LEVEL FOR MATRIX EXPONENTIAL METHOD	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 1.0E-8)	-
C			
CD	XX(14)	LIMITING VALUE OF DIAGONAL TERM FOR MATRIX	-
CD		EXPONENTIAL METHOD (EACH SUBSTEP IS SUBDIVIDED	-
CD		INTO AS MANY TIME INCREMENTS AS NEEDED TO REDUCE	-
CD		THE LARGEST DIAGONAL TERM TO THIS LEVEL)	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 12.0)	-
C			
CD	XX(15)	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL TRANSFORM, FRACTION OF LARGEST	-
CD		DIAGONAL TERM	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 0.5)	-
C			
CD	XX(16)	MINIMUM NUCLIDE DENSITY ALLOWED	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 1.0E-50)	-
C			
CD	XX(17)	MAGNITUDE OF DIAGONAL TERM USED AS CRITERIA FOR	-
CD		APPLYING THE EQUILIBRIUM APPROXIMATION TO A	-
CD		NUCLIDE WITH THE MATRIX EXPONENTIAL METHOD	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 10.0*XX(14))	-
C			
CD	XX(18)	WEIGHTING FACTOR FOR EXPOSURE NUCLIDE DENSITIES	-
CD		WRITTEN ON INTERFACE FILE (IF IX(31) .NE. 0)	-
CD		'ZNATD' FOR ZONE CALCULATION	-
CD		'PTATD' FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
C			
CD		$N(WRITTEN) = N(E) + XX(18) * (N(S) - N(Z))$	-
CD		WHERE N(E) ARE DENSITIES AT END OF EXPOSURE	-
CD		WHERE N(S) ARE DENSITIES AT START OF EXPOSURE	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 0.5)	-
C			
CD	XX(19)	AVERAGE GENERATION RATE WEIGHTING FACTOR FOR	-
CD		SOURCE TERM	-
C			
CD		PRECURSOR DENSITY IS	-
CD		$XX(19) * N(T) + (1.0 - XX(19)) * N(T+DT)$	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 0.5)	-
C			
CD	XX(20)	CONVERGENCE CRITERIA ON POWER LEVEL FOR CONTINUOUS	-
CD		FUELING MODEL TO DISCONTINUE POWER LEVEL	-
CD		INITIALIZATION PASSES (APPLICABLE IF IX(51) .GT. 0	-
CD		AND/OR IX(52) .GT. 0 AND IX(61) .GT. 1)	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 0.005)	-
C			
CD	XX(21)	RESERVED	-
C			
CD	XX(22)	RESERVED	-
C			
CD	XX(23)	RESERVED	-

(CONT)

C
 CD XX (24) RESERVED
 C
 CD XX (25) REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (DEGREES C) OF THE
 CD NEXT-TO-LATEST VERSION 'GR7PKS' CROSS SECTION
 CD INTERFACE FILE
 C
 CD XX (26) REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (DEGREES C) OF THE
 CD LATEST VERSION 'GR7PKS' CROSS SECTION INTERFACE
 CD FILE
 C
 CD XX (27) CORRELATION PARAMETER FOR THE ANGTANT
 CD DEPENDENCE OF CROSS SECTIONS ON ZONE
 CD TEMPERATURES (LINEAR CORRELATION IF 0.0)
 C
 CD XX (28) RESERVED
 C
 CD XX (29) RESERVED
 C
 CD XX (30) RESERVED
 C
 CD XX (31-100) CORE RESIDENCE TIME (DAYS) FOR EACH ZONE PATH
 CD FOLLOWED BY THE CORE RESIDENCE TIME (DAYS) FOR
 CD EACH SUBZONE PATH (IF ANY) - SEE IX(51)
 CD (DEFAULT TO XX (1))
 C
 CD USUAL VALUES OF SOME OF THE PARAMETERS ARE SHOWN HERE IN ()
 C
 CD IX (1) RESERVED
 C
 CD IX (2) COMPANDED EDIT OPTION
 CD 0- YES
 CD 1- NO
 C
 CD IX (3) DEBUG EDIT OPTION (0)
 CD 0- NO SPECIAL EDITS
 CD 1- CROSS REFERENCE TABLES, EXPOSURE DATA,
 CD CHECK AND EDIT DATA FROM 'EXPOSE' INTERFACE
 CD FILE, AND EDIT INTERFACE FILE PARAMETERS
 CD 2- HIGHER LEVEL DATA EDIT
 CD 3- PLUS STARTING NUCLIDE DENSITIES
 CD 4- PLUS INTERMEDIATE LEVEL DATA
 CD 5- PLUS STARTING REACTION RATES
 CD 6- PLUS ALL EDIT OPTIONS ARE TURNED ON
 CD 7- PLUS MATRIX EXPONENTIAL AND AVERAGE GENERATION
 CD RATE DEBUG EDITS
 CD 8- PLUS ADDITIONAL MATRIX EXPONENTIAL DEBUG EDITS
 C
 CD NOTE- USE OF 6,7, OR 8 WILL PRODUCE SPANS OF PAPER
 C

(CONT)

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CD   IX(4)          RESERVED
C
CD   IX(5)          OPTION OF BASIC CHAIN EQUATION SOLUTION METHOD
CD                   (CONSISTENT CHAIN DATA MUST BE PRESENT ON
CD                   INTERPACE FILE 'EXPOSE')
CD                   0- MATRIX EXPONENTIAL
CD                   1- EXPLICIT CHAIN
CD                   2- AVERAGE GENERATION RATE
C
CD                   (IF IX(5) .EQ. 0 AND NDATE('EXPOSE') .EQ. 0 AND
CD                   LBFICH('EXPOSE') .GT. 0, DEFAULT TO 1)
C
CD   IX(6)          NUMBER OF SUBSTEP EXPOSURE INTERVALS
CD                   IX(6) .GT. 1 IS NORMALLY USED ONLY WHEN THE PLOY
CD                   LEVEL IS TO BE ADJUSTED (SEE IX(12))
CD                   (DEFAULT TO 1 IF IX(1) .NE. 0.0)
C
CD                   EXPOSURE NOT CALCULATED IF IX(1) .EQ. 0.0
C
CD                   FOR CONTINUOUS FUELING MODEL SET IX(6) .EQ. 1
C
CD   IX(7)          NUMBER OF SUBSTEP SHUTDOWN INTERVALS
CD                   IX(7) .GT. 1 IS NORMALLY USED ONLY TO PRODUCE
CD                   EDITS AT POINTS ALONG SHUTDOWN STEP
CD                   (DEFAULT TO 1 IF IX(2) .GT. 0.0)
C
CD                   SHUTDOWN NOT CALCULATED IF IX(2) .LE. 0.0
C
CD   IX(8)          OPTION OR VERSION OF NUCLIDE DENSITIES AT START
CD                   'ZNATDN' FOR ZONE CALCULATION
CD                   'PTATDN' FOR POINT CALCULATION (IF NOT AVAILABLE
CD                   DENSITIES WILL BE EXTRACTED FROM INITIAL ZONE
CD                   DENSITIES)
CD                   -1- USE VERSION WITH THE SAME TIME AS THE ZONE
CD                   FILE
CD                   0- USE LATEST VERSION (USUAL)
CD                   1- USE NEXT-TO-LATEST VERSION IF IT EXISTS
C
CD   IX(9)          OPTION TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DEPENDENCE OF THE
CD                   CROSS SECTIONS ON THE LOCAL TEMPERATURE, REQUIRES
CD                   TWO 'GRUPXS' FILES, A 'ZNTENP' FILE, AND REFERENCE
CD                   TEMPERATURES (SEE IX(25), IX(26), AND IX(27))
CD                   0- NO
CD                   1- YES
C
CD   IX(10)         RESERVED
C
CD   IX(11)         NUMBER OF SUBDIVISIONS OF EACH SUBSTEP FOR THE
CD                   AVERAGE GENERATION RATE METHOD (IF ZERO, THE
CD                   CHOICE IS AUTOMATED)
C

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(CONT)

CD	IX(12)	OPTION ON POWER RENORMALIZATION (SUBSTEPS)	-
CD		0- ATTEMPT TO SATISFY DESIRED POWER LEVEL BY	-
CD		ADJUSTING FLUX LEVEL AT THE START OF EACH	-
CD		SUBSTEP AFTER THE FIRST	-
CD		1- DO NOT ADJUST THE FLUX LEVEL	-
CD		2- NORMALIZE TO THE INITIAL POWER LEVEL AT THE	-
CD		START OF EACH SUBSTEP	-
C			-
CD	IX(13)	OPTION ON FLUX VALUES	-
CD		'RZFLUX' FOR ZONE CALCULATION	-
CD		'PTFLUX' FOR POINT CALCULATION (IF IX(73) .EQ. 1)	-
CD		'RZFLUX' (MODIFIED) FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
CD		(IF IX(73) .EQ. 2)	-
CD		-2- WEIGHT LATEST VERSION AND NEXT-TO-LATEST	-
CD		VERSION (SEE IX(10))	-
CD		-1- USE A LINEAR FLUX APPROXIMATION WITH TIME FROM	-
CD		THE NEXT-TO-LATEST VERSION FILE TO THE LATEST	-
CD		VERSION FILE (IF ONLY ONE EXISTS, USE IT)	-
CD		0- USE LATEST VERSION (USUAL)	-
CD		1- USE NEXT-TO-LATEST VERSION IF IT EXISTS	-
C			-
CD	IX(14)	OPTION ON ZONE (SUBZONE) NUCLIDE DENSITY EDITS	-
CD		(EXPOSURE)	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- END OF EXPOSURE STEP	-
CD		2- END OF EACH EXPOSURE SUBSTEP	-
C			-
CD	IX(15)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(16)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(17)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(18)	OPTION ON SECONDARY ENERGY DEPOSITION EDITS	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- DECAY ENERGY RELEASE ONLY	-
CD		2- FISSION ENERGY RELEASE ONLY	-
CD		3- CAPTURE ENERGY RELEASE ONLY	-
CD		4- DECAY + FISSION + CAPTURE ENERGY RELEASE	-
C			-
CD		IF .GT. 0, EDITS BY ZONE AND SUBZONE	-
CD		IF .LT. 0, EDIT TOTALS ONLY	-
C			-
CD	IX(19)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(20)	OPTION ON ZONE (SUBZONE) NUCLIDE DENSITY EDITS	-
CD		(SHUTDOWN)	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- END OF SHUTDOWN STEP	-
CD		2- END OF EACH SHUTDOWN SUBSTEP	-
C			-

(CONT)

CD	IX(21)	SPECIAL NUCLIDE DENSITY EDIT OPTION FOR A SINGLE	-
CD		ZONE PROBLEM	-
CD		-1- COLUMN EDIT IN OPE15.6 FORHAT	-
CD		0- NORMAL EDIT	-
CD		1- COLUMN EDIT IN 1PE15.6 FORHAT	-
C			-
CD	IX(22)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(23)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(24)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(25)	OPTION ON WRITING INTERFACE FILE 'EXPONT'	-
CD		(FLUENCE AND REACTION RATE TYPE DATA)	-
CD		0- DO NOT WRITE	-
CD		1- YES - SAVE LATEST AND NEXT-TO-LATEST DATA	-
CD		2- YES - SAVE ALL DATA	-
CD		3- YES - SAVE LATEST DATA ONLY	-
CD		4- YES - START OVER AGAIN	-
C			-
CN		IF .GT. 0, NO EDIT	-
CN		IF .LT. 0, EDITS OF CUMULATIVE DATA BY ZONE AND	-
CN		SUBZONE	-
C			-
CN		OPTIONS IX(26), IX(27), XX(11), AND XX(12) APPLY ONLY	-
CN		WHEN 'EXPONT' FILE IS INITIALLY WRITTEN	-
CN		IF THE FILE EXISTS THE OPTIONS SPECIFIED	-
CN		OF THE FILE ARE USED	-
C			-
CD	IX(26)	FLUENCE DATA TO BE SAVED ON 'EXPONT' FILE	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- TOTAL FLUENCE (AND FIRST AND SECOND	-
CD		FLUENCE RANGES IF XX(11) AND XX(12) ARE	-
CD		PROPERLY DEFINED)	-
C			-
CD	IX(27)	REACTION RATE TYPE DATA TO BE SAVED ON 'EXPONT'	-
CD		FILE	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- FISSIONS AND EXPOSURE	-
CD		2- PLUS ENERGY	-
CD		3- PLUS UNDEFINED	-
C			-
CD	IX(28)	OPTION TO EDIT EXPOSURE STEP AVERAGE ZONE(SUBZONE)	-
CD		POWER DENSITIES	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-

CD	IX (29)	OPTION TO WRITE INTERFACE FILE 'ZNPOWD' WITH	-
CD		EXPOSURE STEP AVERAGE ZONE (SUBZONE) POWER	-
CD		DENSITIES	-
CD		0- DO NOT WRITE	-
CD		1- REPLACE THE LATEST VERSION OF AN OLD FILE,	-
CD		IF NONE EXISTS WRITE NEW FILE	-
CD		2- WRITE NEW FILE	-
C			-
CD	IX (30)	OPTION OF NUCLIDE DENSITY FILE WRITING	-
CD		'ZNATDN' FOR ZONE CALCULATION	-
CD		'PTATDN' FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
CD		0- WRITE OVER LATEST EXISTING FILE WITH END OF	-
CD		EXPOSURE DENSITIES	-
CD		1- WRITE NEW FILE WITH END OF EXPOSURE DENSITIES	-
CD		2- WRITE OVER LATEST EXISTING FILE WITH END OF	-
CD		SHUTDOWN DENSITIES	-
CD		3- WRITE NEW FILE WITH END OF SHUTDOWN DENSITIES	-
CD		4- WRITE OVER LATEST EXISTING FILE WITH END OF	-
CD		EXPOSURE DENSITIES AND WRITE NEW FILE WITH	-
CD		END OF SHUTDOWN DENSITIES	-
CD		5- WRITE NEW FILE WITH END OF EXPOSURE DENSITIES	-
CD		AND WRITE NEW FILE WITH END OF SHUTDOWN	-
CD		DENSITIES	-
C			-
CD	IX (31)	OPTION TO WRITE WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE DENSITIES	-
CD		(SEE IX (18))	-
CD		'ZNATDN' FOR ZONE CALCULATION	-
CD		'PTATDN' FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
CD		0- REPORT NORMAL END OF EXPOSURE TIME	-
CD		1- NO	-
CD		1- REPORT WEIGHTED TIME	-
C			-
CD	IX (32)	OPTION TO CHECK AND EDIT DATA FROM INTERFACE FILE	-
CD		'EXPOSE'	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX (33)	OPTION TO EDIT INITIAL ZONE (SUBZONE) SPECIFIC	-
CD		REACTION RATES	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX (34)	OPTION TO EDIT INITIAL ZONE (SUBZONE) SPECIFIC	-
CD		REACTION RATE FOR FISSION IN YIELD DATA	-
CD		ENERGY RANGPS	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX (35)	OPTION TO EDIT INITIAL ZONE (SUBZONE) NUCLIDE	-
CD		DENSITIES	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-

(CONT)

CD	IX(36)	OPTION TO FORCE CALCULATION INTO I/O MODE (NORMALLY	-
CD		DETERMINED BY CODE BASED ON MEMORY AVAILABLE)	-
CD		0- NO (AUTOMATED)	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX(37)	OPTION TO INCREASE STORAGE FOR COUPLING TERMS	-
CD		FOR MATRIX EXPONENTIAL METHOD (IN THE EVENT	-
CD		STOP 4321 OCCURS)	-
CD		(DEFAULT - NUMBER OF NUCLIDES IN EXPOSURE DATA)	-
C			-
CD**	IX(38)	OPTION TO SOLVE THE TRANSPOSE OF THE MATRIX FOR	-
CD**		THE MATRIX EXPONENTIAL METHOD (THIS IS A SPECIAL	-
CD**		FEATURE - NOT APPLICABLE TO A REACTOR CALCULATION)	-
CD**		0- NO	-
CD**		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX(39)	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL EQUILIBRIUM OPTION	-
CD		0- DEFAULT, SAME AS 1	-
CD		1- APPLY EQUILIBRIUM ASSUMPTION TO HIGH LOSS	-
CD		NUCLIDES	-
CD		2- DO NOT APPLY EQUILIBRIUM ASSUMPTION (REQUIRED	-
CD		FOR HIGH ACCURACY (BENCHMARKING) BUT IS	-
CD		EXPENSIVE IN TERMS OF RUNNING TIME)	-
C			-
CD	IX(40)	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL FORMULATION OPTION	-
CD		0- DEFAULT, SAME AS 4	-
CD		1- NO TRANSFORMATION, ONE TERM	-
CD		2- TRANSFORMATION, ONE TERM	-
CD		3- NO TRANSFORMATION, TWO TERM	-
CD		4- TRANSFORMATION, TWO TERM	-
C			-
CD	IX(41)	MATRIX EXPONENTIAL REFERENCE NUMBER OF TERMS	-
CD		IN EXPANSION	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 60)	-
C			-
CD	IX(42)	NUMBER OF SUBDIVISIONS OF EACH SUBSTEP FOR THE	-
CD		MATRIX EXPONENTIAL METHOD (IF ZERO, THE CHOICE	-
CD		IS AUTOMATED)	-
C			-
CD	IX(43)	UPPER BOUND ON NUMBER OF SUBDIVISIONS OF EACH	-
CD		SUBSTEP FOR THE MATRIX EXPONENTIAL METHOD.	-
CD		(IF IX(39) .EQ. 2 AND THE NUMBER OF SUBDIVISIONS	-
C		COMPUTED BY THE CODE EXCEEDS IX(43) THEN THE	-
CD		EQUILIBRIUM ASSUMPTION WILL BE USED)	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 10000)	-
C			-
CD	IX(44)	RESERVED	-
C			-

(CONT)

CD	IX (45)	EXPLICIT CHAIN MISSING NUCLIDE OPTION (0)	-
CD		0- TREAT SUBCHAINS	-
CD		1- TREAT FIRST SUBCHAIN ONLY	-
CD		2- SKIP CHAIN	-
C			-
CD	IX (46)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (47)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (48)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (49)	OPTION TO ALLOW EXPOSURE WITH ZERO FLUX AND/OR	-
CD		ZERO VOLUME	-
CD		0- DO NOT TREAT THE ZONE (SUBZONE)	-
CD		1- ALLOW (FOR TREATING OUT-OF-CORE DECAY IN	-
CD		FALSE ZONES (SUBZONES))	-
C			-
CD	IX (50)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (51)	FALSE ZONE NUMBER CONTAINING FEED MATERIAL	-
CD		COMPOSITION FOR ZONE PATHS (OR THE FIRST IN A	-
CD		SEQUENCE OF FALSE ZONE NUMBERS IF IX(57) .EQ. 1)	-
C			-
CD		IF IX(51) .GT. 0 AND/OR IX(52) .GT. 0 THE STEADY STATE,	-
CD		CONTINUOUS FUZZING MODEL IS TO BE APPLIED.	-
C			-
CD		THIS ZONE IS THE FEED BOX (OR THE FIRST OF A SET OF BOXES) -	-
CD		WHERE FEED MATERIAL FOR EACH FLOW PATH ORIGINATES.	-
CD		THESE ARE FALSE ZONES WHICH MUST BE WITHIN THE DATA	-
CD		DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM, THAT ARE NOT ASSIGNED	-
CD		TO GEOMETRIC LOCATIONS FOR THE NEUTRONICS CALCULATION (THE	-
CD		FLUX WILL NOT BE CALCULATED), AND HAVE ASSIGNED NUMBERS	-
CD		LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM ZONE NUMBER IN THE PROBLEM IF	-
CD		THE 'DVPWR' SPECIAL INPUT PROCESSOR IS USED.	-
CD		THE NUCLIDE DENSITIES ALONG A FLOW PATH CALCULATED IN	-
CD		THIS MODEL DEPEND ONLY ON THE FEED MATERIAL, THE	-
CD		NEUTRON FLUX, AND THE RESIDENCE TIME, SO ALL MATERIALS	-
CD		IN THESE ZONES INCLUDING STRUCTURE, MODERATOR, ETC.	-
CD		MUST BE GIVEN IN THE FEED BOX ZONE (ZONES). IF THE	-
CD		DENSITIES OF THE NUCLIDES REPRESENTING STRUCTURAL	-
CD		MATERIAL WERE NOT SPECIFIED FOR THE FEED BOX (OR BOXES),	-
CD		NONE WOULD APPEAR IN THE REACTOR AFTER THE EXPOSURE	-
CD		CALCULATION EVEN THOUGH VALUES WERE ASSIGNED INITIALLY.	-
CD		FOR SOME SIMPLE SITUATIONS IT IS POSSIBLE TO SEPARATE	-
CD		OUT SELECTED MATERIALS USING THE SUBZONE REPRESENTATION	-
CD		(THOSE MATERIALS ACCOUNTED FOR WOULD NOT BE ASSIGNED	-
CD		CONCENTRATIONS IN THE FEED BOX(ES)). IT IS DESIRABLE	-
CD		TO CARRY AT LEAST ONE NON-DEPLETING NUCLIDE CONCENTRATION	-
CD		ALONG THE PATHS TO PROVIDE A MASS BALANCE CHECK.	-
CD		MATERIAL ENTERING A ZONE IS THAT LEAVING THE PREVIOUS	-
CD		ZONE ALONG A PATH, WHILE THE AVERAGE BETWEEN ENTERING	-
CD		AND LEAVING NUCLIDE DENSITIES IN EACH ZONE ARE WRITTEN	-
CD		IN THE NEW NUCLIDE DENSITY FILE 'ZNATDN' FOR USE BY	-
CD		THE NEUTRONICS CODE TO ESTIMATE THE FLUX DISTRIBUTION.	-

(CONT)

CN THE SPECIAL INPUT DATA FOR THIS MODEL ARE THE RESIDENCE -
 CN TIMES ALONG FLOW PATHS (IX(31) UP TO IX(100)), -
 CN IX(20), IX(49), IX(51), IX(52), IX(53), IX(54), IX(55), -
 CN IX(56), IX(57), IX(58), IX(59), IX(60), IX(61), -
 CN AND IX(62). THE EXPOSURE TIME IX(1) MUST BE -
 CN SPECIFIED - IT WILL BE USED FOR RECORD KEEPING AND IT -
 CN WILL BE USED FOR EXPOSURE OF ANY ZONES NOT IN THE FLOW -
 CN PATHS, EXCLUDING THE FEED BOX ZONE(S), AS MIGHT BE USED -
 CN TO REPRESENT A FIXED BLANKET, AND THE FINAL NUCLIDE -
 CN DENSITIES IN THESE ZONES WILL BE PLACED IN THE NEW -
 CN NUCLIDE DENSITY FILE (WHICH REQUIRES ACTION TO BE TAKEN -
 CN TO PREVENT CONTINUING BUILDUP FROM EXPOSURE IN AN -
 CN ITERATION PROCESS. -
 CN QUITE GENERALLY AN ITERATION PROCESS IS NECESSARY -
 CN (NEUTRONICS, EXPOSURE) TO ESTABLISH A NEUTRON FLUX -
 CN DISTRIBUTION WHICH DEPENDS ON THE NUCLIDE DENSITIES -
 CN AFTER EXPOSURE, THE COMPOSITION IN THE FEED BOX(ES) MUST -
 CN BE ALTERED TO EFFECT A CRITICAL STATE, AND THE ITERATIVE -
 CN PROCESS MUST CONVERGE TO A SOLUTION FOR RELIABLE -
 CN ANALYSIS. IF THE FEED BOX COMPOSITIONS ARE NOT ALTERED, -
 CN A PSEUDO STEADY STATE CONDITION RESULTS FOR A REACTOR -
 CN WHICH IS NOT JUST CRITICAL. A CAPABILITY EXISTS TO -
 CN EFFECT THE CRITICAL STATE BY APPLYING THE CRITICALITY -
 CN SEARCH OPTION WHEN THE NEUTRONICS PROBLEM IS SOLVED. -
 CN MATERIALS IN THE REACTOR MUST BE CHANGED AS WELL AS THE -
 CN CONTENTS OF THE FEED BOXES. AFTER EXPOSURE THE REACTOR -
 CN CONTENTS DEPEND ON THE FEED, SO THE FEED MUST BE -
 CN DETERMINED (CHANGING ONLY THE FEED DURING A -
 CN NEUTRONICS CALCULATION WILL NOT CHANGE THE CURRENT -
 CN ESTIMATE OF THE REACTOR CONTENTS SINCE THE FEED BOX -
 CN LIES OUTSIDE OF THE REACTOR AND THE NEUTRONICS SEARCH -
 CN PROBLEM COULD NOT CONVERGE). -
 CN MORE THAN ONE PASS MAY BE MADE THROUGH THE REACTOR. -
 CN HOLD-UP OUT-OF-CORE MAY BE ALLOWED WITH FALSE ZONES -
 CN NOT IN THE ACTUAL GEOMETRY (IX(49) MUST BE SET .EQ. 1). -
 CN NOTE THAT THE ASSIGNMENT OF ZONES AND SUBZONES TO THE -
 CN GEOMETRY MUST START WITH 1 FOR LOCATIONS RECEIVING -
 CN FEED AND INDEX UP ALONG FLOW PATHS. -
 CN ONLY ONE EXPOSURE SUBSTEP MAY BE REQUESTED FOR THIS -
 CN OPTION. -
 C
 CN CONSTRAINTS ON INPUT: -
 C
 CN IX(51) .LE. NUMBER OF ZONES -
 CN $IX(51) + IX(53) - 1$.LE. NUMBER OF ZONES IF IX(57) .EQ. 1 -
 CN IX(52) .LE. NUMBER OF ZONES -
 CN $IX(52) + IX(54) - 1$.LE. NUMBER OF ZONES IF IX(58) .EQ. 1 -
 CN $IX(55) * IX(53)$.LE. $MIN(IX(51), IX(52) * NE.0) - 1$ -
 CN $IX(56) * IX(54)$.LE. NUMBER OF SUBZONES -
 CN $IX(53) + IX(54)$.LE. 70 -
 CN STOP WILL OCCUR IF CONSTRAINTS ARE EXCEEDED -
 C

(CONT)

CD	IX(52)	FALSE ZONE NUMBER CONTAINING FEED MATERIAL	-
CD		COMPOSITION FOR SUBZONE PATHS (OR THE FIRST IN A	-
CD		SEQUENCE OF FALSE ZONE NUMBERS IF IX(58) = EQ. 1)	-
C			-
CD	IX(53)	NUMBER OF ZONE PATHS THROUGH THE REACTOR	-
C			-
CD		THE FIRST ZONE IN THE FIRST ZONE PATH IS ZONE	-
CD		NUMBER 1, AND THE PATH FOLLOWS UP THE NUMBERS	-
C			-
CD	IX(54)	NUMBER OF SUBZONE PATHS THROUGH THE REACTOR	-
C			-
CD		THE FIRST SUBZONE IN THE FIRST SUBZONE PATH IS	-
CD		SUBZONE NUMBER 1, AND THE PATH FOLLOWS UP THE	-
CD		NUMBERS	-
C			-
CD	IX(55)	NUMBER OF ZONES ALONG EACH ZONE PATH	-
C			-
CD	IX(56)	NUMBER OF SUBZONES ALONG EACH SUBZONE PATH	-
C			-
CD	IX(57)	OPTION ON ZONE FEED MATERIAL	-
CD		0- USE ZONE IX(51) AS FEED FOR ALL ZONE PATHS	-
CD		1- USE ZONES IX(51) THROUGH IX(51)+IX(53)-1	-
CD		AS FEED FOR EACH ZONE PATH (A DIFFERENT ZONE	-
CD		FOR EACH ZONE PATH)	-
C			-
CD	IX(58)	OPTION ON SUBZONE FEED MATERIAL	-
CD		0- USE ZONE IX(52) AS FEED FOR ALL SUBZONE PATHS	-
CD		1- USE ZONES IX(52) THROUGH IX(52)+IX(54)-1	-
CD		AS FEED FOR EACH SUBZONE PATH (A DIFFERENT	-
CD		ZONE FOR EACH SUBZONE PATH)	-
C			-
CD	IX(59)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(60)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(61)	NUMBER OF PASSES TO ESTABLISH POWER LEVEL REPORTED	-
CD		BY THE NEUTRONICS CALCULATION	-
CD		(DEFAULT TO 1)	-
C			-
CD		THE CALCULATION IS DONE THIS MANY TIMES (OR UNTIL THE	-
CD		CONVERGENCE CRITERIA (SEE IX(20)) IS SATISFIED) WITH	-
CD		THE FLUX LEVEL ADJUSTED AFTER EACH PASS WHICH IMPROVES	-
CD		THE POWER LEVEL AND MAY ACCELERATE THE CONVERGENCE RATE	-
CD		OF A USUAL FEED SEARCH ITERATION PROCEDURE.	-
C			-

(CONT)

CD*	IX (62)	OPTION TO WRITE INTERFACE FILE 'QWATDN' WITH	-
CD*		DISCHARGE DENSITIES (FOR CONTINUOUS FUELING MODEL	-
CD*		ONLY)	-
CD*		0- DO NOT WRITE	-
CD*		1- REPLACE THE LATEST VERSION OF AN OLD FILE,	-
CD*		IF NONE EXISTS WRITE NEW FILE	-
CD*		2- WRITE NEW FILE	-
C			-
CD	IX (63)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (64)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (65)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (66)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (67)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (68)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (69)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (70)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (71)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (72)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (73)	OPTION TO PERFORM AUXILIARY POINT CALCULATION	-
CD		OVER SELECTED ZONES	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES - THE ZONE NUMBERS SPECIFIED IN	-
CD		IX (84)-IX (93), MAXIMUM OF 10, ARE TREATED IF	-
CD		THE POINT NUCLIDE DENSITY FILE 'PTATDN' DOES	-
CD		NOT EXIST; IF THIS FILE EXISTS THE REFERENCE	-
CD		DATA IN THE FILE IS USED TO CONTINUE THE	-
CD		CALCULATION FOR THE SAME ZONES TREATED	-
CD		PREVIOUSLY. FILE 'GPODST' IS ACCESSED FOR	-
CD		IDENTIFYING LOCATIONS OF POINTS IN THE ZONES	-
CD		AND POINT FLUX VALUES ARE OBTAINED FROM FILE	-
CD		'RTPLTX'.	-
CD		2- YES - THE REFERENCE DATA IS INITIALLY TAKEN	-
CD		FROM THE FILE 'RZFLUX' (MODIFIED) AND THE	-
CD		POINT FLUX VALUES ARE ALWAYS USED FROM THIS	-
CD		FILE (AS MADE AVAILABLE FROM A COMPATIBLE	-
CD		NEUTRONICS CODE). IF THE POINTS DO NOT	-
CD		AGREE WITH AN EXISTING 'PTATDN' FILE THE	-
CD		CALCULATION WILL NOT BE DONE.	-
C			-

(CONT)

CN		IN AN ATTEMPT TO PARALLEL THE ZONE CALCULATION	-
CN		OPTIONS IX(6), IX(10), IX(18), IX(8), IX(12),	-
CN		IX(13), IX(30), AND IX(31) APPLY TO BOTH ZONE	-
CN		AND POINT CALCULATIONS	-
C			-
CN		THE PROCEDURE SHOULD MAINTAIN A SET OF POINT	-
CN		DENSITIES CONSISTENT WITH THE ZONE DENSITIES	-
CN		BUT CAN NOT ACCOUNT FOR EXTERNAL CHANGES IN	-
CN		THE ZONE DENSITIES (FROM A NEUTRONICS SEARCH,	-
CN		OR AFTER REPELING, OR REPOSITIONING, FOR EXAMPLE)	-
C			-
CN		NOT DONE IF IX(51) .GT. 0 OR IX(52) .GT. 0	-
C			-
CD	IX(74)	OPTION ON POINT NUCLIDE DENSITY EDITS (EXPOSURE)	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- END OF EXPOSURE STEP	-
CD		2- END OF EACH EXPOSURE SUBSTEP	-
C			-
CD	IX(75)	OPTION ON POINT NUCLIDE DENSITY EDITS (SHUTDOWN)	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- END OF SHUTDOWN STEP	-
CD		2- END OF EACH SHUTDOWN SUBSTEP	-
C			-
CD	IX(76)	OPTION TO EDIT INITIAL POINT SPECIFIC REACTION	-
CD		RATES	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX(77)	OPTION TO EDIT INITIAL POINT SPECIFIC REACTION	-
CD		RATE FOR FISSION IN YIELD DATA ENERGY RANGES	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX(78)	OPTION TO EDIT INITIAL POINT NUCLIDE DENSITIES	-
CD		0- NO	-
CD		1- YES	-
C			-
CD	IX(79)	DEBUG EDIT OPTION FOR POINT CALCULATION	-
CD		(IN ADDITION TO THOSE REQUESTED WITH IX(3))	-
CD		0- NONE	-
CD		1- MINIMAL EDITS	-
CD		2- PLUS FLUX INFORMATION	-
CD		3- PLUS VOLUME INFORMATION	-
C			-
CN		2,3 MAY INCREASE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR	-
CN		IX(73) .EQ. 1	-
C			-
CD	IX(80)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX(81)	RESERVED	-
C			-

(CONT)

CD	IX (02)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (03)	RESERVED	-
C			-
CD	IX (04-93)	UP TO 10 ZONE NUMBERS SPECIFYING THE LOCATIONS WHERE-	-
CD		THE POINT CALCULATION IS TO BE DONE	-
CD		(IF IX (73) .EQ. 1)	-
CD		IF THERE ARE LESS THAN 10 ENTRIES , THE FIRST 0	-
CD		TERMINATES THE LIST OF ZONE NUMBERS	-
C			-
CD	IX (94-100)	RESERVED	-
C			-
C			-

(CONT)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTERFACE FILE EXPOSE

```

C*****
C
C  CP          EXPOSE
C
C  CE          DATA FOR EXPOSURE CALCULATIONS
C
C  CN          THE BASIC DATA REQUIRED FOR SOLVING THE CHAIN
C  CN          EQUATIONS IDENTIFIES NUCLIDES, FISSIONING
C  CN          NUCLIDES, FISSION PRODUCTS, AND GIVES DECAY, YIELD, ENERGY,
C  CN          AND COUPLING DATA
C
C*****

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C-----
C  CN          FILE IDENTIFICATION
C
C  CL          HNAME, (HUSE(I), I=1,2), IVERS
C
C  CN          3*MULT + 1
C
C  CD          HNAME          FILE NAME (A6) 'EXPOSE'
C  CD          HUSE           USER IDENTIFICATION (A6)
C  CD          IVERS          FILE VERSION NUMBER
C
C  CN          MULT           1 FOR LONG WORD, 2 FOR SHORT WORD MACHINES
C
C-----

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C-----
C  CR          10          FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION
C
C  CL          NEXP1, NISOE, NANOPT, NYER, NGER, NPSLR, NPPR, NDCYR, NEXP9, NEXP10,
C  CL          NEXP11, NHAIXE, LSEXCH, LBEXCH, NEXP15, NOEDCY, NOEPIS, NOECAP,
C  CL          NEXP19, NEXP20
C
C  CN          20
C
C  CN          UNDEFINED DATA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE
C
C  CD          NEXP1          DOCUMENTING FILE REFERENCE NUMBER
C  CD          NISOE          REFERENCE NUMBER OF NUCLIDES
C  CD          NANOPT         OPTION ON NUCLIDE NAMES
C  CD          NHAIXE         IF 0 - THEY ARE ABSOLUTE NAMES
C  CD          LBEXCH         IF 1 - THEY ARE USER LABELS
C
C  CN          IN FILE ISOTXS, ABSOLUTE NAMES ARE
C  CN          NABSID, WHILE USER LABELS ARE NISONH
C
C  CN          UNIQUE NAMES ARE REQUIRED HERE
C
C-----

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(CONT)

CD	NYPE	NUMBER OF ENPRGY RANGES FOR YIELD DATA	-
CD		(GENERALLY NOT ZERO)	-
CD	NGEP	NUMBER OF ENPRGY RANGES FOR GAMMA RAYS	-
CD	NPSLR	NUMBER OF IDENTIFIED FISSION PRODUCTS WHICH YIELD	-
CD		FISSION PRODUCTS	-
CD	NPPP	NUMBER OF FISSION PRODUCTS HAVING YIELD	-
CD	NDCYR	NUMBER OF NUCLIDES WHICH DECAY	-
CD	NEXP9	RESERVED	-
CD	NEXP10	RESERVED	-
CD	NEXP11	RESERVED	-
CD	NHATX	OPTION IF .GT. 0 INDICATING THE NUMBER	-
CD		OF MATRIX EXPONENTIAL DATA ENTRIES	-
CD	LSRXH	OPTION IF .GT.0 INDICATING THE NUMBER	-
CD		OF ENTRIES IN THE SUPPLEMENTING TABLE OF EXPLICIT	-
CD		CHAIN DATA (USED WITH MATRIX DATA)	-
CD	LBEXH	OPTION IF .GT.0 INDICATING THE NUMBER	-
CD		OF ENTRIES IN THE BASIC TABLE OF EXPLICIT	-
CD		CHAIN DATA (USED ONLY ALONE)	-
CD	NEXP15	RESERVED	-
CD	NOEDCY	OPTION INDICATING DATA FOR THE DECAY PROCESS	-
CD		IS INCLUDED FOR GAMMA RAYS AND BETA PARTICLES	-
CD	NOEPI	OPTION INDICATING DATA FOR THE FISSION PROCESS	-
CD		IS INCLUDED FOR GAMMA RAYS AND BETA PARTICLES	-
CD	NORCAP	OPTION INDICATING DATA FOR THE CAPTURE PROCESS	-
CD		IS INCLUDED FOR GAMMA RAYS AND BETA PARTICLES	-
CD	NEXP19	RESERVED	-
CD	NEXP20	RESERVED	-
C			-
C			-

C			-
C			-
CD	2D	TITLE AND NUCLIDE NAMES	-
C			-
CC		ALWAYS PRESENT	-
C			-
CM		HEREAFTER ALL REFERENCES TO NUCLIDES IN THIS FILE ARE	-
CM		BY THE ORDER NUMBER IN THIS TABLE OF NAMES	-
C			-
CL		(HTL (J) , J= 1, 12) , (HNOC (I) , I= 1, NISO?)	-
C			-
CM		MULT* (12+NISO?)	-
C			-
CD	HTL	DOCUMENTING TITLE (12A6)	-
CD	HNOC(I)	NAME OF NUCLIDE ORDERED I (A6) SEE NAHOPT OPTION	-
C			-
CM		ALL NUCLIDES TO BE TREATED (EXPOSURE CALCULATED) MUST BE	-
CM		NAMED IN THIS LIST (NORMALLY EXCLUDE COOLANT, STRUCTURE).	-

(CONT)

C
 CN WHEN THE AVERAGE GENERATION RATE METHOD IS USED, THESE
 CN SPECIFICATIONS ARE PROCESSED IN THE ORDER IN THIS LIST, SO
 CN THEY SHOULD BE ORDERED ALONG CHAINS, DOMINATING ROUTES FIRST
 CN (EXAMPLE, U...PU, I...XE, XE...CS), FISSION PRODUCTS LAST.
 C
 CN NUCLIDES SPECIFIED HERE BUT ABSENT IN THE SYSTEM OF COURSE
 CN ARE NOT TREATED - IMPACTS ARE DOCUMENTED ELSEWHERE.
 C

C-----
 C
 CN 3D REFERENCE DATA
 C
 CC PRESENT IF NYER+NGER+NEGLR+NPPR+NDCYR .GT. 0
 C
 CL (YER(N), N=1, NYER), (GER(J), J=1, NGER), (IFSLR(K), K=1, NEGLR),
 CL (IFPR(L), L=1, NPPR), (IDCYR(I), I=1, NDCYR)
 C
 CN NYER+NGER+NEGLR+NPPR+NDCYR
 C
 CD YER LOWER ENERGY OF RANGE OF INCIDENT
 CD NEUTRON ENERGY (EV), DECREASING ORDER
 CD (LAST NUMBER TYPICALLY ZERO, SINGLE VALUE USUALLY 0)
 CD GER MAX OR EFFECTIVE ENERGY OF EACH RANGE
 CD OF DATA FOR GAMMA RAY ENERGY DATA, ORDERED BY
 CD DECREASING ENERGY, FOR DOCUMENTATION (EV PER PART.)
 CD IFSLR REFERENCE ORDER NUMBER OF IDENTIFIED
 CD NUCLIDES WHICH FISSION
 CD IFPR REFERENCE ORDER NUMBER OF FISSION PRODUCTS
 CD (NUCLIDES FOR WHICH FISSION YIELD DATA IS GIVEN)
 CD IDCYR REFERENCE ORDER NUMBER OF NUCLIDES WHICH DECAY
 C
 C-----

C-----
 C
 CN 4D DECAY DATA
 C
 CC PRESENT IF NDCYR .GT. 0
 C
 CL (ALPHA(I), I=1, NDCYR)
 C
 CN NDCYR
 C
 CD ALPHA TOTAL DECAY CONSTANT FOR NUCLIDE GDFPRED I IN THE
 CD REFERENCE SET IDCYR(I) (SEC-1)
 C
 C-----

(CONT)

```

C-----
CR 5D  FISSION PRODUCT YIELD DATA -
C -
CC      PRESENT IF NPSLR*NPPR*BYER .GT. 0 -
C -
CL      (((YPPP(K,L,W),K=1,NPSLR),L=1,NPPR),W=1,MYER) -
C -
CW      NPSLR*NPPR*BYER -
C -
CD      YPPP(K,L,W)  YIELD OF FISSION PRODUCT IPPR(L) PRCH -
CD      FISSION OF NUCLIDE IPSLR(K) DUE TO FISSIONING -
CD      NEUTRON IN ENERGY RANGE P -
CD      (ATOMS PER SECOND PER FISSION PER SECOND) -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR 6D  CHAIN DATA FOR MATRIX EXPONENTIAL OR AVERAGE GENERATION RATE-
C -
CC      PRESENT IF NMATX .GT. 0 -
C -
CL      ((MATX(J,I),J=1,3),I=1,NMATX) -
C -
CW      3*NMATX -
C -
CD      MATX(1,I)  SOURCE NUCLIDE -
CD      MATX(2,I)  PRODUCT NUCLIDE -
CD      MATX(3,I)  SPECIFIES THE TRANSUTATION PROCESS, -
CD      0- NOT ALLOWED -
CD      1- DECAY -
CD      2- (N,GAMMA), USUAL CAPTURE UP THE CHAIN -
CD      3- (N,ALPHA) -
CD      4- (N,P) -
CD      5- (N,2N), DOWN THE CHAIN -
CD      6- (N,D) -
CD      7- (N,T) -
CD      8- FISSION (DO NOT SPECIFY FOR A FISSION PRODUCT -
CD      FOR WHICH YIELD DATA IS GIVEN, THIS IS TREATED -
CD      DIRECTLY) -
CD      9- TOTAL CAPTURE, TOTAL ABSORPTION LESS FISSION -
C -
CW      PARTIAL RATES OF PRODUCT GENERATION CAN BE CONSIDERED. THE -
CW      PARTS PER MILLION IS EXPRESSED AS AN INTEGER (500000 IS THE -
CW      FRACTION 0.5), ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST TEN (LAST DIGIT ZERO), -
CW      ADDED TO THE NUMBER FROM THE ABOVE TABLE TO SPECIFY THE -
CW      TRANSUTATION PROCESS. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE PARTIAL CAPTURE -
CW      ROUTES OF PH-147 TO PH-148 AND TO PH-148H ARE BOTH TO BE -
CW      CONSIDERED, THE FIRST AT FRACTION 0.53, THE APPROPRIATE -
CW      ENTRIES TO INDICATE (N,GAMMA) REACTION PRODUCTS ARE 530002 -
CW      FOR THE PRODUCT PH-148 AND 470002 FOR PH-148H. LESS THAN -
CW      A TOTAL FRACTION OF UNITY MAY BE SPECIFIED, BUT TAKE CARE. -
C -
C-----

```

(CONT)

```

C-----
CN  7D  CHAIN DATA, SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLICIT  -
C                                           -
CC      PRESENT IF LSEXCH .GT. 0          -
C                                           -
CL      (NSXCH(I), I=1, LSEXCH)          -
C                                           -
CN      LSEXCH                            -
C                                           -
CD  NSXCH      ENTRY IF THE SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLICIT CHAIN -
CD              DATA TABLE (SEE DESCRIPTION BELOW)  -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CN  8D  CHAIN DATA, COMPLETE BASIC DATA TO APPLY EXPLICIT SOLUTION -
C                                           -
CC      PRESENT IF LBEXCH .GT. 0          -
C                                           -
CL      (NBXCH(I), I=1, LBEXCH)          -
C                                           -
CN      LBEXCH                            -
C                                           -
CD  NBXCH      ENTRY IN THE BASIC EXPLICIT CHAIN DATA TABLE, -
CD              OUTLINED HERE.           -
C                                           -
CN      THE FIRST ENTRY IS THE FIRST NUCLIDE IN THE FIRST -
CN      CHAIN. THE NEXT ENTRY IS THE TRANSFORMATION PROCESS FOR -
CN      GENERATION OF THE PRODUCT (SEE THE VALUES OF MATX(3,I) IN -
CN      THE TABLE ABOVE). THE NEXT ENTRY IN THE LIST IS THE FIRST -
CN      PRODUCT IN THE FIRST CHAIN. THUS FOR 9 NUCLIDES IN A CHAIN, -
CN      THERE ARE 2*(N-1)+1 ENTRIES FOR THE CHAIN. THEN THERE IS A -
CN      ZERO ENTRY. DATA FOLLOWS FOR THE NEXT CHAIN. A FINAL -
CN      EXTRA ZERO IS PLACED AT THE END AFTER THE LAST CHAIN WHICH -
CN      PLUGS THE END OF CHAINS. TWO ZERO ENTRIES AT THE END. -
CN      ENTER ACTINIDE CHAINS FIRST.     -
C                                           -
CN      REPEAT OF A NUCLIDE REFERENCE IN A CHAIN IS NOT ALLOWED. -
CN      GIVEN A FIRST APPEARANCE IN ONE CHAIN, SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES OF -
CN      A NUCLIDE REFERENCE INDICATE OTHER GENERATION ROUTES WHICH -
CN      CONTRIBUTE INDEPENDENTLY. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO SUPPLY -
CN      REASONABLE SPECIFICATIONS - ONLY THE ACTUAL CHAINS SHOWN -
CN      WILL BE TREATED, SO FULL SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRING REPEATS -
CN      ARE REQUIRED, AND ONLY LIMITED BRANCHING IS ALLOWED. -
CN      THE CONTRIBUTIONS ALONG A ROUTE THROUGH THE CHAINS ARE ONLY -
CN      THOSE FOR THE NUCLIDES ACTUALLY GIVEN FOR THAT CHAIN. -
CN      AS AN EXAMPLE, THE TABLE -
CN      1 +02 2 +02 3 +01 4 +02 5 0 1 +02 2 +01 6 +02 -4 +02 -5 0 0 -
CN      ALLOWS TWO ROUTES TO BE TREATED FOR GENERATION OF NUCLIDES -
CN      REFERENCED 4 AND 5. THE -4 AND -5 IN THE SECOND CHAIN -
CN      INDICATE THESE CONTRIBUTIONS ARE ADDITIONAL. -

```

(CONT)

C
 CW ONLY NUCLIDES GIVEN IN THESE CHAINS WILL BE TREATED
 CH (EXPOSED).
 C
 C-----

C-----
 CR 9D DECAY ENERGY RELEASE DATA
 C
 CC PRESENT IF NOEDCY .GT. 0 .AND. NDCYR*(NGER+2) .GT. 0
 C
 CL ((EGAMA(I,J),I=1,NDCYR),J=1,NGER),(EBETA(I),I=1,NDCYR),
 CL (EDCY(I),I=1,NDCYR)
 C
 CW NDCYR*(NGER+2)
 C
 CD EGAMA(I,J) THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY RELEASED PER ATOMIC
 CD DECAY OF PARENT NUCLIDE IDCYR(I)
 CD AS GAMMA RAYS IN ENERGY RANGE J (EV)
 CD EBETA(I) THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY RELEASED PER
 CD ATOMIC DECAY OF PARENT NUCLIDE IDCYR(I)
 CD AS BETA PARTICLES (EV)
 CD EDCY(I) THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY RELEASED PER ATOMIC DECAY OF
 CD PARENT NUCLIDE IDCYR(I), (EV)
 C
 C-----

C-----
 CR 10D SECONDARY ENERGY FROM FISSION
 C
 CC PRESENT IF NOEFIS .GT. 0 .AND. NPSLR*(NGER+1) .GT. 0
 C
 CL ((EFGAM(I,J),I=1,NPSLR),J=1,NGER),(EPBAT(I),I=1,NPSLR)
 C
 CW NPSLR*(NGER+1)
 C
 CD EFGAM(I,J) THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY RELEASED PER
 CD ATOMIC FISSION OF NUCLIDE IPSLR(I)
 CD AS GAMMA RAYS IN ENERGY RANGE J (EV)
 CD EPBAT(I) THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY RELEASED PER ATOMIC
 CD FISSION OF NUCLIDE IPSLR(I) AS BETA PARTICLES (EV)
 C
 C-----

(CONT)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTERPACE FILE EXPORT

```

C*****
C
C      EXPORT
C
C      RECORD OF EXPOSURE HISTORY
C
C*****

```

```

C-----
C      FILE STRUCTURE
C
C      RECORD TYPE                                PRESENT IF
C      =====                                =====
C      FILE IDENTIFICATION                        ALWAYS
C      1D FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION              ALWAYS
C      ***** (REPEAT FROM 1 TO IHIST)
C      * 2D GENERAL INFORMATION                  ALWAYS
C      * 3D TOTAL FLUENCE                        NPLUT = 1
C      * 4D FLUENCE RANGE 1                      NPLU1 = 1
C      * 5D FLUENCE RANGE 2                      NPLU2 = 1
C      * 8D FISSIONS                             NRR1 = 1
C      * 9D EXPOSURE                             NRR2 = 1
C      * 10D ENERGY                             NRR3 = 1
C      * 11D UNDEFINED                           NRR4 = 1
C      *****
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
C      FILE IDENTIFICATION
C
C      HNAME, (HUSE(I), I=1,2), IVERS
C
C      3*NULT + 1
C
C      HNAME      FILE NAME (A6) 'EXPORT'
C      HUSE       USER IDENTIFICATION (A6)
C      IVERS      FILE VERSION NUMBER
C
C      NULT       1 FOR LONG WORD, 2 FOR SHORT WORD MACHINES
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
C      1D FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION
C
C      EXPN1, EXPN2, EXPN3, EPLU1, EPLU2, IHIST, IZONE, ISZ,
C      NPLUT, NPLU1, NPLU2, IXPH12, IXPH13, NRR1, NRR2, NRR3,
C      NRR4, IXPH18, IXPH19, IXPH20
C
C      20
C
C-----

```

(CONT)

CD	EXPH1	END OF EXPOSURE TIME (DAYS) FROM LAST SET OF DATA	-
CD	EXPH2	RESERVED	-
CD	EXPH3	RESERVED	-
CD	EPLU1	CUTOFF ENERGY (EV) FOR FIRST FLOUENCE	-
CD	EPLU2	CUTOFF ENERGY (EV) FOR SECOND FLOUENCE	-
CD	INIST	NUMBER OF SETS OF DATA	-
CD	IZONE	NUMBER OF ZONES	-
CD	ISZ	NUMBER OF SUBZONES	-
CD	WPLUT	OPTION FOR TOTAL FLOUENCE	-
CD		0 - NOT PRESENT	-
CD		1 - PRESENT	-
CD	WPLU1	OPTION FOR FLOUENCE IN FIRST RANGE	-
CD		0 - NOT PRESENT	-
CD		1 - PRESENT	-
C			-
CD		WHEN WPLU1 = 1, EPLU1 MUST BE GREATER THAN 0 AND	-
CD		LIE IN THE ENERGY RANGE SPECIFIED IN THE	-
CD		CROSS SECTION DATA	-
C			-
CD	WPLU2	OPTION FOR FLOUENCE IN SECOND RANGE	-
CD		0 - NOT PRESENT	-
CD		1 - PRESENT	-
C			-
CD		WHEN WPLU2 = 1, EPLU2 MUST BE GREATER THAN 0 AND	-
CD		LIE IN THE ENERGY RANGE SPECIFIED IN THE	-
CD		CROSS SECTION DATA	-
C			-
CD	IXPH12	RESERVED	-
CD	IXPH13	RESERVED	-
CD	WRR1	OPTION FOR FISSIONS	-
CD		0 - NOT PRESENT	-
CD		1 - PRESENT	-
CD	WRR2	OPTION FOR EXPOSURE	-
CD		0 - NOT PRESENT	-
CD		1 - PRESENT	-
CD	WRR3	OPTION FOR ENERGY	-
CD		0 - NOT PRESENT	-
CD		1 - PRESENT	-
CD	WRR4	OPTION FOR UNDEFINED	-
CD		0 - NOT PRESENT	-
CD		1 - PRESENT	-
CD	IXPH18	RESERVED	-
CD	IXPH19	RESERVED	-
CD	IXPH20	INDICATOR NORMALLY = 0, BUT IS SET = 1 IF	-
CD		A DISCONTINUITY EXISTS IN EXPOSURE TIMES	-
C			-
C			-

(CONT)


```

C-----
CF  20  GENERAL INFORMATION
C
CL  (EPHT(I), I=1,40)
C
CN      40
C
CD  EPHT(1)      END OF EXPOSURE TIME (DAYS)
CD  EPHT(2)      START OF EXPOSURE TIME (DAYS)
CD  EPHT(3-10)   RESERVED
CD  EPHT(11)     CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM FISSIONS
CD                (FISSIONS)
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR1 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(12)     CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM EXPOSURE
CD                (MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS/KG)
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR2 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(13)     CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY
CD                (MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS)
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR3 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(14)     CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM UNDEFINED
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR4 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(15-20)  RESERVED
CD  EPHT(21)     CUMULATIVE TOTAL SYSTEM FISSIONS
CD                (FISSIONS)
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR1 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(22)     CUMULATIVE TOTAL SYSTEM EXPOSURE
CD                (MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS/KG)
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR2 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(23)     CUMULATIVE TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY
CD                (MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS)
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR3 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(24)     CUMULATIVE TOTAL SYSTEM UNDEFINED
C
CN                DEFINED WHEN NRR4 = 1
C
CD  EPHT(25-40)  RESERVED
C-----

```

(CONT)

```

C-----
CR  3D  TOTAL FLUENCE -
C -
CC      PRESENT IF NPLUT = 1 -
C -
CL  (PLUT (N) , N=1, IZONE) -
C -
CW      IZONE -
C -
CD  PLUT      CUMULATIVE TOTAL FLUENCE BY ZONE -
CD              (NEUTRONS/CM**2) -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  4D  FLUENCE TO FIRST CUTOFF ENERGY EPLU1 -
C -
CC      PRESENT IF NPLU1 = 1 -
C -
CL  (PLU1 (N) , N=1, IZONE) -
C -
CW      IZONE -
C -
CD  PLU1      CUMULATIVE FLUENCE IN FIRST RANGE BY ZONE -
CD              (NEUTRONS/CM**2) -
C -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  5D  FLUENCE TO SECOND CUTOFF ENERGY EPLU2 -
C -
CC      PRESENT IF NPLU2 = 1 -
C -
CL  (PLU2 (N) , N=1, IZONE) -
C -
CW      IZONE -
C -
CD  PLU2      CUMULATIVE FLUENCE IN SECCND RANGE BY ZONE -
CD              (NEUTRONS/CM**2) -
C -
C-----

```

(CONT)

C-----
 CR 6D RESERVED -
 C-----

C-----
 CR 7D RESERVED -
 C-----

C-----
 CR 8D FISSIONS -
 C -
 CC PRESENT IF NRR1 = 1 -
 C -
 CL (RR1(NH), NH=1, ITZSZ) -
 C -
 CW ITZSZ = IZONE + ISZ -
 C -
 CR RR1 CUMULATIVE FISSIONS BY ZONE AND SUBZONE -
 CD (FISSIONS/CH**3) -
 C -
 C-----

C-----
 CR 9D EXPOSURE -
 C -
 CC PRESENT IF NRR2 = 1 -
 C -
 CL (RR2(NH), NH=1, ITZSZ) -
 C -
 CW ITZSZ = IZONE + ISZ -
 C -
 CR RR2 CUMULATIVE EXPOSURE BY ZONE AND SUBZONE -
 CD (MEGAWATT(THERMAL) -DAYS/KG) -
 C -
 C-----

C-----
 CR 10D ENERGY -
 C -
 CC PRESENT IF NRR3 = 1 -
 C -
 CL (RR3(NH), NH=1, ITZSZ) -
 C -
 CW ITZSZ = IZONE + ISZ -
 C -
 CR RR3 CUMULATIVE ENERGY BY ZONE AND SUBZONE -
 CD (MEGAWATT(THERMAL) -DAYS/CH**3) -
 C -
 C-----

(CONT)

```
C-----  
CR 110 UNDEFINED -  
C -  
CC PRESENT IF NR4 = 1 -  
C -  
CL (NR4(NR),NR=1,ITZSZ) -  
C -  
CW ITZSZ = IZONE + ISZ -  
C -  
CD NR4 UNDEFINED -  
C -  
C-----
```

```
C.....  
C -  
C*OP EXPORT -  
C -  
C.....
```

(CONT)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTERFACE FILE PTATDN

```

C*****
C
C      PTATDN
C
C      POINT NUCLIDE DENSITIES
C
C*****

```

```

C-----
C      FILE IDENTIFICATION
C
C      NNAME, (N952(I), I=1, 2), IVERS
C
C      3*NULT + 1
C
C      NNAME      FILE NAME (A6) 'PTATDN'
C      N952      USER IDENTIFICATION (A6)
C      IVERS      FILE VERSION NUMBER
C
C      NULT      1 FOR LONG WORD, 2 FOR SHORT WORD MACHINES
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
C      1D      FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION
C
C      TIME, XPTD2, XPTD3, NCY, NZPT, NPT, NNS, NBLKPT, IPTD9, IPTD10,
C      NZONE, NSZ, NINTI, NINTJ, NINTK, IPTD16, IPTD17, IPTD18, IPTD19, IPTD20
C
C      20
C
C      TIME      REFERENCE REAL TIME, DAYS
C      XPTD2     RESERVED
C      XPTD3     RESERVED
C      NCY       REFERENCE CYCLE NUMBER
C      NZPT      NUMBER OF ZONES FOR WHICH POINT DATA IS PRESENT
C      NPT       NUMBER OF POINTS
C
C      NPT = NZPNT(1) + NZPNT(2) + ... + NZPNT(NZPT)
C
C      NNS      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NUCLIDES IN ANY SET
C      NBLKPT   NUMBER OF BLOCKS OF ATOM DENSITY DATA
C              (MUST DIVIDE EVENLY INTO NPT)
C      IPTD9    RESERVED
C      IPTD10   OPTION TO INCLUDE VOLUME INFORMATION IF .EQ. 1
C      NZONE    NUMBER OF ZONES
C              FOR DOCUMENTATION (IF NONZERO MUST AGREE WITH OTHER
C              PARAMETERS)
C      NSZ      NUMBER OF SUBZONES
C              FOR DOCUMENTATION (IF NONZERO MUST AGREE WITH OTHER
C              PARAMETERS)
C      NINTI    NUMBER OF FIRST DIMENSION FINE MESH INTERVALS
C              FOR DOCUMENTATION (IF NONZERO MUST AGREE WITH OTHER
C              PARAMETERS)
C
C-----

```

(CONT)

CD NINTJ NUMBER OF SECOND DIMENSION FINE MESH INTERVALS -
 CD FOR DOCUMENTATION (IF NONZERO MUST AGREE WITH OTHER -
 CD PARAMETERS) -
 CD NINTK NUMBER OF THIRD DIMENSION FINE MESH INTERVALS -
 CD FOR DOCUMENTATION (IF NONZERO MUST AGREE WITH OTHER -
 CD PARAMETERS) -
 CD IPTD16 RESERVED -
 CD IPTD17 RESERVED -
 CD IPTD18 RESERVED -
 CD IPTD19 RESERVED -
 CD IPTD20 RESERVED -
 C -
 C-----

C-----
 CR 2D GENERAL INFORMATION -
 C -
 CL (NZPNT(NZ), NZ=1, NZPT), (NZPNT(NZ), NZ=1, NZPT), -
 CL (LZPNT(NZ), NZ=1, NZPT), (LOCPT(NP), NP=1, NPT) -
 C -
 CW 3*NZPT+NPT -
 C -
 CD NZPNT(NZ) ZONE NUMBERS -
 CD NZPNT(NZ) NUMBER OF POINTS IN EACH ZONE -
 CD LZPNT(NZ) NUCLEIDE SET REFERENCE -
 CD FOR DOCUMENTATION -
 CD LOCPT(NP) POINT LOCATIONS IN THE RANGE 1 TO NINTI*NINTJ*NINTK -
 CD FOR DOCUMENTATION -
 CD (MAY BE ZERO IF NINTI, NINTJ AND NINTK ARE ZERO) -
 C -
 CW LOCPT = (K-1)*NINTI*NINTJ + (J-1)*NINTI + I -
 CW WHERE I IS FIRST DIMENSION INDEX -
 CW J IS SECOND DIMENSION INDEX -
 CW K IS THIRD DIMENSION INDEX -
 C -
 CW GIVEN NINTI, NINTJ, NINTK AND LOCPT THE INDICES -
 CW I, J, K MAY BE DETERMINED -
 C -
 C-----

C-----
 CR 3D VOLUME INFORMATION -
 C -
 CC PRESENT IF IPTD10 .EQ. 1 -
 C -
 CL (VZPNT(NZ), NZ=1, NZPT), (VOLPT(NP), NP=1, NPT) -
 C -
 CW NZPT+NPT -
 C -
 CD VZPNT(NZ) ZONE VOLUME (CM**3) -
 CD VOLPT(NP) POINT VOLUME (CM**3) -
 C -
 C-----

(CONT)

```

C-----
C  *D    POINT NUCLIDE DENSITIES
C
C  ((PDEN(N,J), N=1,NNS), J=JL,JU) ----SEE STRUCTURE BELOW----
C
C      NNS*((NPT-1)/NBLKPT+1)
C
C  DO 1 N=1,NBLKPT
C  1 READ(I) *LIST AS ABOVE*
C
C      WITH N AS THE BLOCK INDEX, JL=(N-1)*((NPT-1)/NBLKPT+1)+1
C      AND JU=N*((NPT-1)/NBLKPT+1)
C
C  PDEN(N,J)    ATOMIC DENSITY OF NUCLIDE ORDERED N IN THE
C               ASSOCIATED SET GIVEN IN ORDER FOR EACH POINT
C-----

C*****
C
C  CYOP      PTATDN
C
C*****

```

(CONT)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTERFACE FILE QHATDN

```

C.....-
C
CF      QHATDN
C
CE      ZONE(SUBZONE) NUCLIDE DENSITIES (DISCHARGE)
C
C.....-

```

```

C-----
CR      FILE IDENTIFICATION
C
CL      NNAME, (NUSE(I), I=1,2), IVERS
C
CW      3*MULT + 1
C
CD      NNAME      FILE NAME (A6) 'QHATDN'
CD      NUSE       USER IDENTIFICATION (A6)
CD      IVERS      FILE VERSION NUMBER
C
CW      MULT       1 FOR LONG WORD, 2 FOR SHORT WORD MACHINES
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR      ID      FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION
C
CL      TIME, NCY, NTZSZ, NNS, NBLKAD
C
CW      5
C
CD      TIME      REFERENCE REAL TIME, DAYS
CD      NCY       REFERENCE CYCLE NUMBER
CD      NTZSZ     NUMBER OF ZONES PLUS NUMBER OF SUBZONES
CD      NNS       MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NUCLIDES IN ANY SET
CD      NBLKAD    NUMBER OF BLOCKS OF ATOM DENSITY DATA
CD               (MUST DIVIDE EVENLY INTO NTZSZ)
C
C-----

```

(CONT)


```

C-----
C* 29  ZONE(SUBZONE) NUCLIDE DENSITIES (DISCHARGE) -
C -
C  ((ADEN(N,J), N=1, NNS), J=JL, JU) ----SEE STRUCTURE BELOW---- -
C -
C      NNS*((NTZSZ-1)/NBLKAD+1) -
C -
C  DO 1 N=1, NBLKAD -
C  1 READ(I) *LIST AS ABOVE* -
C -
C      WITH N AS THE BLOCK INDEX, JL=(N-1)*((NTZSZ-1)/NBLKAD+1)+1 -
C      AND JU=N*((NTZSZ-1)/NBLKAD+1) -
C -
C  ADEN(N,J)  ATOMIC DENSITY OF NUCLIDE ORDERED N IN THE -
C             ASSOCIATED SET GIVEN IN ORDER FOR EACH ZONE -
C             FOLLOWED IN ORDER FOR EACH SUBZONE -
C-----
C*****
C
CEOP      QNATDN
C*****

```

(CONT)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTERFACE FILE RZPL7Y

```

C.....
C
CF      RZPL7Y
C
CE      REGULAR ZONE FLUX BY GROUP, AVERAGED OVER EACH ZONE
C
CF      AN ASTERISK IN COLUMN 72 INDICATES LOCAL MODIFICATION
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
C          FILE IDENTIFICATION
C
CL      HWARE, (HUSE(I), I=1,2), IVERS
C
CW      3*MULT + 1
C
CD      HWARP          FILE NAME (A6) 'RZPL7Y'
CD      HUSY           USER IDENTIFICATION (A6)
CD      IVERS         FILE VERSION NUMBER
C
CN      MULT          1 FOR LONG WORD, 2 FOR SHORT WORD MACHINES
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
C          ID      FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION
C
CL      TIME, POWER, VOL, EPPK, EIVS, DKDS, TNL, TNA, TNSL, TNBL, TNEAL, TNCRA,
CL      CP, CE, CR, CC, ITPS, NZONE, NGROUP, NPV
C
CW      20
C
CD      TIME          REFERENCE REAL TIME, DAYS
CD      POWER         POWER LEVEL FOR ACTUAL NEUTRONICS PROBLEM, WATTS
CD                   THERMAL
CD      VOL           VOLUME OVER WHICH POWER WAS DETERMINED, CC
CD      EPPK          MULTIPLICATION FACTOR
CD      EIVS          EIGENVALUE OF SEARCH OF SEARCH PROBLEM
CD      DKDS          DERIVATIVE OF SEARCH PROBLEM
CD      TNL           TOTAL NEUTRON LOSSES
CD      TNA           TOTAL NEUTRON ABSORPTIONS
CD      TNSL          TOTAL NEUTRON SURFACE LEAKAGE
CD      TNBL          TOTAL NEUTRON BUCKLING LOSS
CD      TNEAL         TOTAL NEUTRON BLACK ABSORBER LOSS
CD      TNCRA         TOTAL NEUTRON CONTROL ROD ABSORPTIONS
C

```

(CONT)

CD	CF	FRACTION OF CORE TREATED IN PROBLEM	*-
CD	CE	CONVERSION FACTOR, RATIO OF THERMAL ENERGY TO	*-
CD		FISSION + CAPTURE ENERGY AVAILABLE WITH	*-
CD		THE CROSS SECTIONS	*-
CD	CR	ADDITIONAL DATA FLAG IF .GT.0 (TWO RECORDS)	*-
CD	CC	RESERVED	-
CD	ITPS	ITERATIVE PROCESS STATE	-
CD		=0, NO ITERATIONS DONE	-
CD		=1, CONVERGENCE SATISFIED	-
CD		=2, NOT CONVERGED, BUT CONVERGING	-
CD		=3, NOT CONVERGED, NOT CONVERGING	-
CD	NZONE	NUMBER OF GEOMETRIC ZONES	-
CD	NGROUP	NUMBER OF NEUTRON ENERGY GROUPS	-
CD	NPV	NUMBER OF BLOCKS OF LOCAL, FINE-SCALE FLUX VALUES	*-
C			-
C			-

C			-
CR	2D	FLUX VALUES	-
C			-
CL		((ZGF(K,N),K=1,NGROUP),N=1,NZONE)	-
C			-
CW		NGROUP*NZONE	-
C			-
CD	ZGF	REGULAR ZONE FLUX BY GROUP, AVERAGED OVER ZONE	-
CD		NEUTRONS/SEC-CM**2	-
C			-
C			-

C			-
CR	3D	ADDITIONAL DATA, FIRST OF TWO RECORDS	*-
C			*-
CC		PRESENT IF CR .GT.0	*-
C			*-
CL		(SHARE8(I),I=1,100), (SHARP(I),J=1,100), (LX(I),I=1,200)	*-
C			*-
CW		100*MULT + 300	*-
C			*-
CD	SHARE8	NEUTRONICS DATA FOR REFERENCE	*-
C		DOUBLE PRECISION ON A SHORT WORD MACHINE	*-
CD	SHARE	NEUTRONICS DATA FOR REFERENCE	*-
CD	LX	NEUTRONICS FLAGS FOR REFERENCE	*-
C			*-
C			*-

(CONT)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTERFACE FILE ZNTMP

```

C.....
C
C ORIGINAL SPEC REVISED TO INCLUDE SUBZONE DATA WHEN NEEDED
C
C ZNTMP
C
C ZONE TEMPERATURE DATA
C
C.....

```

```

C-----
C FILE IDENTIFICATION
C
C HNAME, (HUSE(I), I=1,2), IVERS
C
C 3*MULT + 1
C
C HNAME FILE NAME (A6) 'ZNTMP'
C HUSE USER IDENTIFICATION (A6)
C IVERS FILE VERSION NUMBER
C
C MULT 1 FOR LONG WORD, 2 FOR SHORT WORD MACHINES
C
C-----

```

```

C-----
C FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION
C
C NRZ, NZT, NSZ, (NA(I), I=1, 17)
C
C 20
C
C NRZ NUMBER OF REACTOR ZONES, NOT ZERO
C NZT NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES FOR EACH ZONE .LE. 5
C NSZ NUMBER OF REACTOR SUBZONES
C NA RESERVED
C
C OFTEN A SINGLE TEMPERATURE WILL BE CARRIED WHICH SERVES AS A
C REFERENCE, AS TO EXPRESS THE EFFECTIVE TEMPERATURE OF THE ZONE-
C WHICH MAY BE USED SIMPLY FOR SUCH PURPOSE AS CROSS SECTION
C CORRELATION. EVEN IF TWO TEMPERATURES ARE CARRIED TO INCLUDE
C THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE, THE FIRST IS INTENDED TO ADMIT SUCH
C SIMPLE APPLICATION (LINEAR INTERPOLATION OF CROSS SECTIONS
C IS ADMITTED WHICH MAY BE DONE AT THE MACROSCOPIC LEVEL USING
C TWO MICROSCOPIC CROSS SECTION SETS).
C
C
C-----

```

(CONT)

```

C-----
C          ZONE TEMPERATURES
C
C          ALWAYS PRESENT
C
C          ((ZTEMP(I,M),I=1,NZT),M=1,NRC)
C
C          NZT*NRZ
C
C          ZTEMP          TEMPERATURE OF REFERENCE I IN ZONE M (DEGREES C)
C                          I          REFERENCE
C                          -          -----
C                          1          ACTINIDES (FUEL) --- REFERENCE
C                          2          COOLANT
C                          3          MODERATOR
C                          4          STRUCTURAL
C                          5          SPECIAL
C-----

```

```

C-----
C          SUBZONE TEMPERATURES
C
C          PRESENT IF NSZ .NE. 0
C
C          ((SZTEMP(I,M),I=1,NZT),M=1,NSZ)
C
C          NZT*NSZ
C
C          SZTEMP          TEMPERATURE OF REFERENCE I IN SUBZONE M (DEGREES C)
C
C                          SEE NOTES ABOUT ZONE TEMPERATURE DATA
C-----

```

```

C*****
C
C          ZTEMP
C
C*****

```

(CONT)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTERPACE FILE ZNPCHD

C.....
 C
 CN ORIGINAL SPECS REVISED TO INCLUDE SUBZONE DATA WHEN NEEDED
 C
 CF ZNPCHD
 C
 CP ZONE AVERAGE AND PEAK POWER DENSITY
 C
 C.....

C-----
 CP FILE IDENTIFICATION
 C
 CL HNAME, (HUSE(I), I= 1, 2), IVERS
 C
 CM MULT * 1
 C
 CD HNAME FILE NAME (A6) 'ZNPCHD'
 CD HUSE USER IDENTIFICATION (A6)
 CD IVERS FILE VERSION NUMBER
 C
 CM MULT 1 FOR LONG WORD, 2 FOR SHORT WORD MACHINES
 C
 C-----

C-----
 CP 10 FILE REFERENCE INFORMATION
 C
 CL POW, TIME, XZPD3, XZPD4, XZPD5, XZPD6, XZPD7, XZPD8,
 CL NZONE, IZPD10, IZPD11, NSZ, IZPD13, IZPD14, IZPD15,
 CL IZPD16, IZPD17, IZPD18, IZPD19, IZPD20
 C
 CM 20
 C
 CD POW REFERENCE REACTOR POWER LEVEL, WATTS
 CD TIME REFERENCE TIME IN THE HISTORY, DAYS
 CD XZPD3 RESERVED
 CD XZPD4 RESERVED
 CD XZPD5 RESERVED
 CD XZPD6 RESERVED
 CD XZPD7 RESERVED
 CD XZPD8 RESERVED
 CD NZONE NUMBER OF REACTOR ZONES
 CD IZPD10 OPTION FOR PEAK ZONE DATA
 CD IZPD11 OPTION ON FILE CONTENTS
 CD 0- ZONE POWER DENSITY INCLUDES ANY SUBZONE
 CD CONTRIBUTION (ALTHOUGH NSZ MAY BE ZERO)
 CD 1- ZONE POWER DENSITY AND SUBZONE POWER DENSITY
 CD CARRIED SEPARATELY
 CD NSZ NUMBER OF REACTOR SUBZONES
 CD IZPD13 OPTION FOR REFERENCE INFORMATION
 C

(CONT)

CD IZPD14 RESERVED
 CD IZPD15 RESERVED
 CD IZPD16 RESERVED
 CD IZPD17 RESERVED
 CD IZPD18 RESERVED
 CD IZPD19 RESERVED
 CD IZPD20 RESERVED

C

C-----

C-----
 CR 29 ZONE AVERAGE POWER DENSITIES (TOTAL)
 C
 CC PRESENT IF IZPD11 .EQ. 0
 C
 CL (ZPOW (M), M=1, NZONE)
 C
 CW NZONE
 C
 CD ZPOW ZONE AVERAGE POWER DENSITY, WATTS/CC
 C
 CW $ZPOW (M) = VPPA (M) * ZPD (M) + \text{SUM (OVER J FOR } N2SZ (J) = M) \text{ OF}$
 CD $VRSZ (J) * SZPD (J)$

C

C-----

C-----
 CR 30 PEAK ZONE POWER DENSITIES
 C
 CC PRESENT IF IZPD11 .EQ. 0 AND IZPD10 .EQ. 1
 C
 CL (PZPOW (M), M=1, NZONE)
 C
 CW NZONE
 C
 CD PZPOW PEAK ZONE POWER DENSITY AT THE MESH POINT LEVEL,
 CD WATTS/CC

C

C-----

C-----
 CR 40 ZONE AVERAGE POWER DENSITIES
 C
 CC PRESENT IF IZPD11 .EQ. 1
 C
 CL (ZPD (M), M=1, NZONE)
 C
 CW NZONE
 C
 CD ZPD ZONE AVERAGE POWER DENSITY, WATTS/CC

C

C-----

(CONT)


```

C-----
CR  5D  SUBZONE AVERAGE POWER DENSITIES -
C                                           -
CC                                           PRESENT IF IZPD11 .EQ. 1 AND NSZ .GT. 0 -
C                                           -
CI  (SZPD (J) ,J=1,NSZ) -
C                                           -
CW  NSZ -
C                                           -
CD  SZPD          SUBZONE AVERAGE POWER DENSITY, WATTS/CC -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CP  6D  SUBZONE TO ZONE CORRESPONDENCE -
C                                           -
CC                                           PRESENT IF IZPD13 .EQ. 1 AND NSZ .GT. 0 -
C                                           -
CI  (NZSZ (J) ,J=1,NSZ) -
C                                           -
CW  NSZ -
C                                           -
CD  NZSZ          ZONE CONTAINING SUBZONE -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  7D  ZONE VOLUME INFORMATION -
C                                           -
CC                                           PRESENT IF IZPD13 .EQ. 1 -
C                                           -
CI  (VOLZ (H) ,H=1,NZONE) -
C                                           -
CW  NZONE -
C                                           -
CD  VOLZ          ZONE VOLUMES, CC -
C                                           -
C-----

```

```

C-----
CR  8D  VOLUME FRACTION INFORMATION -
C                                           -
CC                                           PRESENT IF IZPD13 .EQ. 1 -
C                                           -
CI  (VPPA (H) ,H=1,NZONE) , (VRSZ (J) ,J=1,NSZ) -
C                                           -
CW  NZONE + NSZ -
C                                           -
CD  VPPA          VOLUME FRACTIONS FOR PRIMARY ZONE ASSIGNMENTS -
CD  VRSZ          VOLUME FRACTIONS FOR SUBZONE ASSIGNMENTS -
C                                           -
C-----

```

(CONT)

C.....-
C
CEOP ZNPOWD -
C
C.....-

TABLE 04-1 END

Information About the Exposure Data

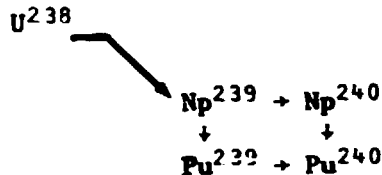
The data which must be supplied for the exposure calculation in file EXPOSE documented on page 04-17 is discussed here. The primary data required for reactor calculations are the decay constants, the yield of products from fission, and the chain coupling information. Data to produce auxiliary information includes the energy produced from the various reactions or decay.

The nuclides involved are identified and the order number in this list is then used for further identification. These nuclides include the actinides and the fission products and any others to be considered, such as control rod or burnable poison components. The nuclides for which the generation of products from fission are to be considered are also identified. The fission products are identified. The decay constants and the fission products are specified for the identified nuclides. Note that fission product yield values are fractions (atoms produced per fission); these often sum to 2.0 or near about, but may not under schemes of representing several nuclides as one or more lumped pseudo nuclides.

Data for the matrix exponential or average generation rate methods of solution describe individual parent-product couplings. The program automatically couples defined fission products with the defined nuclides which produce them through fission, so these relationships are not to be specified. All nuclides in the supplied list of those having exposure data will be depleted, so leave out any not to be changed. Only specified parent-product couplings will be treated, so all of these which are deemed significant must be specified. Thus it is usual to include Np²³⁹

in the chain starting with U^{238} , but usually U^{235} is ignored. (In the procedures, special action must often be taken to treat nuclides having large loss coefficients leading to some degree of approximation anyway.)

For an explicit chain representation, consider the example



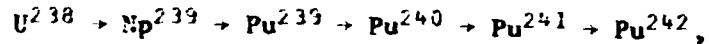
Here U^{239} has been omitted. If Np^{239} were left out, the loss of Pu^{239} generation due to capture in Np^{239} would be ignored, which would cause an overestimate of the fissile Pu^{239} generation. Since there are two routes to Pu^{240} , two chain specifications are required:



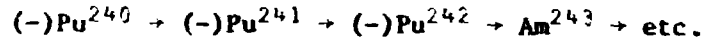
The dominant route to Pu^{240} is shown first. The secondary route brings in Np^{240} and a (-) is shown before the Pu^{240} , indicating that this is an additional contribution.

Additional contributions are described in the specifications by a negative product nuclide number. When this contribution to the nuclide concentration is calculated, it is added to that previously calculated. Further, no contributions down the chains are calculated from the initial concentrations of those nuclides having negative identification numbers; they should have been accounted for in some previous chain specification. This is not true if the first nuclide number in the chain is made negative. For those nuclides having negative numbers to the first positive one, no contributions to them are calculated; but contributions from them to the first positive number nuclide and all those beyond are

calculated. This allows treatment of the primary actinides in one way with short chains,



while a supplemental treatment could be used for the effects of down-chain contributions, avoiding long chains (useful for actinide recycle),



It should be noted that when explicit chains are treated, the average between start and end of step fissioning nuclide concentrations is used to calculate yield rates. This reduces the amount of calculation required compared with that for full chain representations, and is a reasonable approximation for fixed power generation. Still, the actinide chains should be specified before the fission product chains in order to account for the effect of change in fissioning nuclide concentrations as the chains are processed in the order presented.

The reader should refer to the second sample problem for a reasonable treatment of the actinides.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05: DATA HANDLING STRATEGY

A rather involved procedure has been implemented for processing the data. This procedure is described here in some detail to convey sufficient information to an interested reader for assessment; it is possible to make changes to incorporate extensions, but they may seriously impact the code and integrity will be assured only after careful verification testing. Reference may be made to the user flow diagram, Fig. 2.1, page 02-2, and to the documentation of scratch input/output data files, Table 03-3 on page 03-21.

The key data needed for allocating storage, defining the range of the calculation, and major option selections is obtained from the data files initially and stored in memory. The nuclide referencing data are obtained from the NDXSRF file and the exposure data from the file EXPOSE and are stored in memory. The zone average neutron flux values are obtained from the RZFLUX file and stored on a sequential scratch data file blocked over all zones, one group at a time. The principal microscopic cross sections are obtained from the GRUPXS file and restored in a sequential data file, one record for all data at one group.

When an interpolation is to be made between the data on two flux files, this is done by a subsequent access of the data in the second file and a new scratch data file is written.

The initial nuclide concentrations are obtained from the ZNATDN file and stored in memory and also placed on a sequential scratch data file blocked one record for each zone and each subzone for later recovery.

Specific reaction rates (cross section times flux, summed over groups) can be a large amount of data. These specific reaction rates

are placed in a direct access scratch data file for use during the primary calculation, blocked one zone and one subzone to a record. A separate direct access file is used to store the fission rates when the fission product yield data has an incident energy dependence. When space is adequate, the specific reaction rates are kept in memory.

The latest nuclide concentrations are always stored in memory for all zones and subzones.

The nuclide concentrations are determined for all zones after one exposure interval of the time. Specific reaction rates are adjusted by a running account of the factor which must be applied to the initial flux to approximate the fixed power level condition. Thus the reaction rate data must be reaccessed at each step when stored on a scratch file.

The shutdown calculation is done with data contained in memory. Auxiliary calculations of cumulative exposure information and the beta and gamma source are done with separate accesses of the necessary data. The auxiliary calculation of local exposure is done on the fine scale for the selected zones as a subsequent pass through the basic procedure using the flux level information produced by the primary calculation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06: SAMPLE PROBLEMS

The first sample problem was originated at SRL by M. V. Gregory in a contribution to the ANS Mathematics and Computation Division benchmark problem effort.^a Given an initial concentration of U^{235} and U^{238} , 24 actinides and 9 fission products are considered for an exposure of 50 days to a fixed fast flux of 6.1×10^{14} and a thermal flux of 2.5×10^{14} n/cm² sec. The chain relationships are shown in Figure 06-1. Note that as described there are a number of couplings which cause feedback in the problem. Shown in Table 06-1 is a computer listing that includes the input data cards showing all data,^b computation instructions, condensed results, and selected edits. The (n, γ) capture routes to the excited state of the product nuclide have been mocked up as equivalent (n,t) reactions testing this provision in the code [alternatively these could have been equivalent fractional (n, γ) capture]. The specifications for the explicit chain treatment include only the principle chain routes, excluding feedback mechanisms of α decay.

Primary results of benchmark quality are shown for the matrix exponential and the average generation rate methods of solution in Table 06-2. It may be noted that a considerable amount of calculation is required to produce benchmark quality solutions. Results for other schemes, including the explicit chain solution method, are shown in Table 06-3. With the explicit chain method, the generation rate of fission products is taken as the average between start and end step values, which is often quite good for usual reactor evaluations but

^a"Argonne Code Center: Benchmark Problem Book," ANL-7416 Supplement 2 (June 1977).

^bSee ORNL-5158 for user instructions.

U²³⁴ ← U²³⁵ → U²³⁶ → U²³⁷ ← U²³⁸ → U²³⁹

Np²³⁷ → Np²³⁸ → Np²³⁹ → Np²⁴⁰

Pu²³⁸ → Pu²³⁹ → Pu²⁴⁰ → Pu²⁴¹ → Pu²⁴² → Pu²⁴³

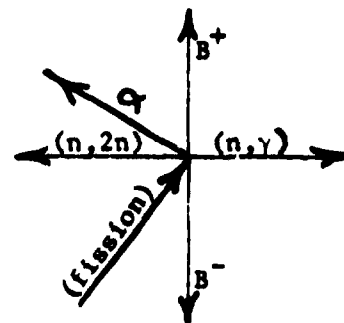
Am²⁴¹ → Am²⁴² → Am²⁴³ → Am²⁴⁴

Cm²⁴¹ → Cm²⁴³ → Cm²⁴⁴ → Cm²⁴⁵

Am²⁴¹ → Am^{242m}

Am²⁴²

INSET



I¹³⁵
+
Xe¹³⁵
+
Cs¹³⁵

Nd¹⁴⁷
+
Pm¹⁴⁷ → Pm¹⁴⁶ → Pm¹⁴⁹
+
Sm¹⁴⁹

Pm¹⁴⁷ → Pm^{148m} → Pm¹⁴⁹

INSET

FP

Figure 06-1. Nuclide chains for the First Sample Problem

Table 06-1. Selected Output for the Three Sample Problems

```

PRIMARY NODES ACCESS AND INPUT RECORD ( SCALE DRYPP - JULY 6, 1978)
NODES CONTROL WILL BE CALLED TIME OF DAY 1.09.41 DATE 10.376

DEFLECTION BENCHMARK COMPARING VARIOUS SOLUTION METHODS
10000 0 1
1 13 1 13 1 13 0
END

INCLIN
CV GROUPS THIS DATA CAN NOT BE USED FOR A PLUS CALCULATION
10 2 15 0 0 1 1 290 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
20 /
* TWO-GROUP DEFLECTION PROBLEM (BENCHMARK FROM SSI) (U,C) IS (U,C)
* U230 U235 U236 U237 U238 U239 SP237 SP238 SP239 SP240 PU239
* SP239 PU240 PU241 PU242 PU243 AU241 AU242 AU242AU243 AU240 CU242
* CU241 CU240 CU245 I135 U2135 CS135 SP107 PU107 PU109 PU109PU109
* SP109 PELL
1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.092+7 0.652+0 0.0
00 /
* U230 U235 U236 U237 U238 U239 SP237 SP238 SP239 SP240 PU239
* SP239 PU240 PU241 PU242 PU243 AU241 AU242 AU242AU243 AU240 CU242
* CU241 CU240 CU245 I135 U2135 CS135 SP107 PU107 PU109 PU109PU109
* SP109 PELL
(PSTL 0) 350 (SIGMAT0) 350
230.7 235.0 236.0 237.0 238.0 239.0 237.0 238.0 239.0 240.0 230.0
239.0 240.0 241.0 242.0 243.0 241.0 242.0 242.0 243.0 240.0 242.0
241.0 240.0 245.7 135.0 135.0 135.0 147.0 147.0 144.0 144.0 149.0
149.0 100.0 / MASS
0.0 350 0.0 350 / MASS,PCAP
0.0 350 0.0 350 / HV,TEMP,SIGPOT
0.0 350 / ADEMS
1 1 3 3 2 1 3 3 3 3 1 2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 / RSP
0 1 0 350 / IDSCY,LOPD,ICHI
0 0 1 0 1 0 0
50 0.0 350 0.0 350 / GROUP 1
33.575 5.9872 14.859 14.991 0.53254 0.00315 20.072 5.2600 SIGC1
26.301 0.0 7.3125 9.8650 166.00 0.0305 51.023 11.030 SIGC1
03.0000 2.3301 26.016 91.054 0.0 3.1202 9.9059 32.124 SIGC1
0.09993 0.0 283.87 0.0 0.0 131.30 3368.0 2921.0 SIGC1
0.7 105.85 15.376 SIGC1
1.02700 12.379 0.16660 0.17139 0.001330 0.27291 0.01067 SIGP1
07.012 0.0 0.0 1.5015 10.003 0.50033 29.906 0.03060 SIGP1
29.302 1.1137 31.137 100.79 0.30700 26.192 0.0 92.299 SIGP1
1.5663 37.165 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 SIGP1
0.0 350 0.0 350
0.0 0.002603 0.0 20 0.0003972 0.0 0.00023100 0.0 200 SIGW2W1
0.0 160 6.7094 0.0 120 177.00 0.0 50 SIGCW1
60 0.0 350 0.0 350 / GROUP 2
26.360 26.020 1.0399 172.12 0.73101 6.1613 71.060 55.412 SIGC2
16.650 0.0 119.91 196.77 96.070 152.20 5.1903 21.609 SIGC2
153.137 0.0 000.00 20.900 0.0 0.7195 69.309 3.0915 02.972 SIGC2
0.0 1060790.0 0.0 0.0 30.727 023.09 7561.6 0.0 23397.0 SIGC2
10.020 SIGC2
0.0 100.10 0.0 0.55512 0.0 0.2009 0.0090250 555.12 0.0 SIGP2
0.0 3.5096 300.09 0.016700 352.73 0.0 00.960 2.3017 093.00 SIGP2
1776.0 0.0 003.29 0.93267 190.29 0.33307 537.15 0.0 0.0 SIGP2
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 SIGP2
0.0 350 0.0 350
0.0 350
0.0 160 39.501 0.0 120 31.007 0.0 50 SIGW2W2
70 1 350 1 350 / GROUP 1

```

```

00 0.0 350
01 1.1 350 / GROUP 2
02 1.1 350
03 GROUPS
04 1 100 0 170
05 0.0 1.0 1
06 1.0 1 1
07 1
08 HDSKDP
09 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10 /
11 0230 0235 0236 0237 0238 0239 0P237 0P239 0P235 0P240 0P230 *
12 0P239 0P240 0P241 0P242 0P243 0A241 0A242 0A243 0A244 0A245 0A246 0A247 *
13 0A248 0A249 0A250 0A251 0A252 0A253 0A254 0A255 0A256 0A257 0A258 0A259 *
14 0A260 0A261 0A262 0A263 0A264 0A265 0A266 0A267 0A268 0A269 0A270 0A271 *
15 0A272 0A273 0A274 0A275 0A276 0A277 0A278 0A279 0A280 0A281 0A282 0A283 *
16 0A284 0A285 0A286 0A287 0A288 0A289 0A290 0A291 0A292 0A293 0A294 0A295 *
17 0A296 0A297 0A298 0A299 0A300 0A301 0A302 0A303 0A304 0A305 0A306 0A307 *
18 0A308 0A309 0A310 0A311 0A312 0A313 0A314 0A315 0A316 0A317 0A318 0A319 *
19 0A320 0A321 0A322 0A323 0A324 0A325 0A326 0A327 0A328 0A329 0A330 0A331 *
20 0A332 0A333 0A334 0A335 0A336 0A337 0A338 0A339 0A340 0A341 0A342 0A343 *
21 0A344 0A345 0A346 0A347 0A348 0A349 0A350 0A351 0A352 0A353 0A354 0A355 *
22 0A356 0A357 0A358 0A359 0A360 0A361 0A362 0A363 0A364 0A365 0A366 0A367 *
23 0A368 0A369 0A370 0A371 0A372 0A373 0A374 0A375 0A376 0A377 0A378 0A379 *
24 0A380 0A381 0A382 0A383 0A384 0A385 0A386 0A387 0A388 0A389 0A390 0A391 *
25 0A392 0A393 0A394 0A395 0A396 0A397 0A398 0A399 0A400 0A401 0A402 0A403 *
26 0A404 0A405 0A406 0A407 0A408 0A409 0A410 0A411 0A412 0A413 0A414 0A415 *
27 0A416 0A417 0A418 0A419 0A420 0A421 0A422 0A423 0A424 0A425 0A426 0A427 *
28 0A428 0A429 0A430 0A431 0A432 0A433 0A434 0A435 0A436 0A437 0A438 0A439 *
29 0A440 0A441 0A442 0A443 0A444 0A445 0A446 0A447 0A448 0A449 0A450 0A451 *
30 0A452 0A453 0A454 0A455 0A456 0A457 0A458 0A459 0A460 0A461 0A462 0A463 *
31 0A464 0A465 0A466 0A467 0A468 0A469 0A470 0A471 0A472 0A473 0A474 0A475 *
32 0A476 0A477 0A478 0A479 0A480 0A481 0A482 0A483 0A484 0A485 0A486 0A487 *
33 0A488 0A489 0A490 0A491 0A492 0A493 0A494 0A495 0A496 0A497 0A498 0A499 *
34 0A500 0A501 0A502 0A503 0A504 0A505 0A506 0A507 0A508 0A509 0A510 0A511 *
35 0A512 0A513 0A514 0A515 0A516 0A517 0A518 0A519 0A520 0A521 0A522 0A523 *
36 0A524 0A525 0A526 0A527 0A528 0A529 0A530 0A531 0A532 0A533 0A534 0A535 *
37 0A536 0A537 0A538 0A539 0A540 0A541 0A542 0A543 0A544 0A545 0A546 0A547 *
38 0A548 0A549 0A550 0A551 0A552 0A553 0A554 0A555 0A556 0A557 0A558 0A559 *
39 0A560 0A561 0A562 0A563 0A564 0A565 0A566 0A567 0A568 0A569 0A570 0A571 *
40 0A572 0A573 0A574 0A575 0A576 0A577 0A578 0A579 0A580 0A581 0A582 0A583 *
41 0A584 0A585 0A586 0A587 0A588 0A589 0A590 0A591 0A592 0A593 0A594 0A595 *
42 0A596 0A597 0A598 0A599 0A600 0A601 0A602 0A603 0A604 0A605 0A606 0A607 *
43 0A608 0A609 0A610 0A611 0A612 0A613 0A614 0A615 0A616 0A617 0A618 0A619 *
44 0A620 0A621 0A622 0A623 0A624 0A625 0A626 0A627 0A628 0A629 0A630 0A631 *
45 0A632 0A633 0A634 0A635 0A636 0A637 0A638 0A639 0A640 0A641 0A642 0A643 *
46 0A644 0A645 0A646 0A647 0A648 0A649 0A650 0A651 0A652 0A653 0A654 0A655 *
47 0A656 0A657 0A658 0A659 0A660 0A661 0A662 0A663 0A664 0A665 0A666 0A667 *
48 0A668 0A669 0A670 0A671 0A672 0A673 0A674 0A675 0A676 0A677 0A678 0A679 *
49 0A680 0A681 0A682 0A683 0A684 0A685 0A686 0A687 0A688 0A689 0A690 0A691 *
50 0A692 0A693 0A694 0A695 0A696 0A697 0A698 0A699 0A700 0A701 0A702 0A703 *
51 0A704 0A705 0A706 0A707 0A708 0A709 0A710 0A711 0A712 0A713 0A714 0A715 *
52 0A716 0A717 0A718 0A719 0A720 0A721 0A722 0A723 0A724 0A725 0A726 0A727 *
53 0A728 0A729 0A730 0A731 0A732 0A733 0A734 0A735 0A736 0A737 0A738 0A739 *
54 0A740 0A741 0A742 0A743 0A744 0A745 0A746 0A747 0A748 0A749 0A750 0A751 *
55 0A752 0A753 0A754 0A755 0A756 0A757 0A758 0A759 0A760 0A761 0A762 0A763 *
56 0A764 0A765 0A766 0A767 0A768 0A769 0A770 0A771 0A772 0A773 0A774 0A775 *
57 0A776 0A777 0A778 0A779 0A780 0A781 0A782 0A783 0A784 0A785 0A786 0A787 *
58 0A788 0A789 0A790 0A791 0A792 0A793 0A794 0A795 0A796 0A797 0A798 0A799 *
59 0A800 0A801 0A802 0A803 0A804 0A805 0A806 0A807 0A808 0A809 0A810 0A811 *
60 0A812 0A813 0A814 0A815 0A816 0A817 0A818 0A819 0A820 0A821 0A822 0A823 *
61 0A824 0A825 0A826 0A827 0A828 0A829 0A830 0A831 0A832 0A833 0A834 0A835 *
62 0A836 0A837 0A838 0A839 0A840 0A841 0A842 0A843 0A844 0A845 0A846 0A847 *
63 0A848 0A849 0A850 0A851 0A852 0A853 0A854 0A855 0A856 0A857 0A858 0A859 *
64 0A860 0A861 0A862 0A863 0A864 0A865 0A866 0A867 0A868 0A869 0A870 0A871 *
65 0A872 0A873 0A874 0A875 0A876 0A877 0A878 0A879 0A880 0A881 0A882 0A883 *
66 0A884 0A885 0A886 0A887 0A888 0A889 0A890 0A891 0A892 0A893 0A894 0A895 *
67 0A896 0A897 0A898 0A899 0A900 0A901 0A902 0A903 0A904 0A905 0A906 0A907 *
68 0A908 0A909 0A910 0A911 0A912 0A913 0A914 0A915 0A916 0A917 0A918 0A919 *
69 0A920 0A921 0A922 0A923 0A924 0A925 0A926 0A927 0A928 0A929 0A930 0A931 *
70 0A932 0A933 0A934 0A935 0A936 0A937 0A938 0A939 0A940 0A941 0A942 0A943 *
71 0A944 0A945 0A946 0A947 0A948 0A949 0A950 0A951 0A952 0A953 0A954 0A955 *
72 0A956 0A957 0A958 0A959 0A960 0A961 0A962 0A963 0A964 0A965 0A966 0A967 *
73 0A968 0A969 0A970 0A971 0A972 0A973 0A974 0A975 0A976 0A977 0A978 0A979 *
74 0A980 0A981 0A982 0A983 0A984 0A985 0A986 0A987 0A988 0A989 0A990 0A991 *
75 0A992 0A993 0A994 0A995 0A996 0A997 0A998 0A999 0A1000 0A1001 0A1002 0A1003 *
76 0A1004 0A1005 0A1006 0A1007 0A1008 0A1009 0A1010 0A1011 0A1012 0A1013 0A1014 0A1015 *
77 0A1016 0A1017 0A1018 0A1019 0A1020 0A1021 0A1022 0A1023 0A1024 0A1025 0A1026 0A1027 *
78 0A1028 0A1029 0A1030 0A1031 0A1032 0A1033 0A1034 0A1035 0A1036 0A1037 0A1038 0A1039 *
79 0A1040 0A1041 0A1042 0A1043 0A1044 0A1045 0A1046 0A1047 0A1048 0A1049 0A1050 0A1051 *
80 0A1052 0A1053 0A1054 0A1055 0A1056 0A1057 0A1058 0A1059 0A1060 0A1061 0A1062 0A1063 *
81 0A1064 0A1065 0A1066 0A1067 0A1068 0A1069 0A1070 0A1071 0A1072 0A1073 0A1074 0A1075 *
82 0A1076 0A1077 0A1078 0A1079 0A1080 0A1081 0A1082 0A1083 0A1084 0A1085 0A1086 0A1087 *
83 0A1088 0A1089 0A1090 0A1091 0A1092 0A1093 0A1094 0A1095 0A1096 0A1097 0A1098 0A1099 *
84 0A1100 0A1101 0A1102 0A1103 0A1104 0A1105 0A1106 0A1107 0A1108 0A1109 0A1110 0A1111 *
85 0A1112 0A1113 0A1114 0A1115 0A1116 0A1117 0A1118 0A1119 0A1120 0A1121 0A1122 0A1123 *
86 0A1124 0A1125 0A1126 0A1127 0A1128 0A1129 0A1130 0A1131 0A1132 0A1133 0A1134 0A1135 *
87 0A1136 0A1137 0A1138 0A1139 0A1140 0A1141 0A1142 0A1143 0A1144 0A1145 0A1146 0A1147 *
88 0A1148 0A1149 0A1150 0A1151 0A1152 0A1153 0A1154 0A1155 0A1156 0A1157 0A1158 0A1159 *
89 0A1160 0A1161 0A1162 0A1163 0A1164 0A1165 0A1166 0A1167 0A1168 0A1169 0A1170 0A1171 *
90 0A1172 0A1173 0A1174 0A1175 0A1176 0A1177 0A1178 0A1179 0A1180 0A1181 0A1182 0A1183 *
91 0A1184 0A1185 0A1186 0A1187 0A1188 0A1189 0A1190 0A1191 0A1192 0A1193 0A1194 0A1195 *
92 0A1196 0A1197 0A1198 0A1199 0A1200 0A1201 0A1202 0A1203 0A1204 0A1205 0A1206 0A1207 *
93 0A1208 0A1209 0A1210 0A1211 0A1212 0A1213 0A1214 0A1215 0A1216 0A1217 0A1218 0A1219 *
94 0A1220 0A1221 0A1222 0A1223 0A1224 0A1225 0A1226 0A1227 0A1228 0A1229 0A1230 0A1231 *
95 0A1232 0A1233 0A1234 0A1235 0A1236 0A1237 0A1238 0A1239 0A1240 0A1241 0A1242 0A1243 *
96 0A1244 0A1245 0A1246 0A1247 0A1248 0A1249 0A1250 0A1251 0A1252 0A1253 0A1254 0A1255 *
97 0A1256 0A1257 0A1258 0A1259 0A1260 0A1261 0A1262 0A1263 0A1264 0A1265 0A1266 0A1267 *
98 0A1268 0A1269 0A1270 0A1271 0A1272 0A1273 0A1274 0A1275 0A1276 0A1277 0A1278 0A1279 *
99 0A1280 0A1281 0A1282 0A1283 0A1284 0A1285 0A1286 0A1287 0A1288 0A1289 0A1290 0A1291 *
100 0A1292 0A1293 0A1294 0A1295 0A1296 0A1297 0A1298 0A1299 0A1300 0A1301 0A1302 0A1303 *
101 0A1304 0A1305 0A1306 0A1307 0A1308 0A1309 0A1310 0A1311 0A1312 0A1313 0A1314 0A1315 *
102 0A1316 0A1317 0A1318 0A1319 0A1320 0A1321 0A1322 0A1323 0A1324 0A1325 0A1326 0A1327 *
103 0A1328 0A1329 0A1330 0A1331 0A1332 0A1333 0A1334 0A1335 0A1336 0A1337 0A1338 0A1339 *
104 0A1340 0A1341 0A1342 0A1343 0A1344 0A1345 0A1346 0A1347 0A1348 0A1349 0A1350 0A1351 *
105 0A1352 0A1353 0A1354 0A1355 0A1356 0A1357 0A1358 0A1359 0A1360 0A1361 0A1362 0A1363 *
106 0A1364 0A1365 0A1366 0A1367 0A1368 0A1369 0A1370 0A1371 0A1372 0A1373 0A1374 0A1375 *
107 0A1376 0A1377 0A1378 0A1379 0A1380 0A1381 0A1382 0A1383 0A1384 0A1385 0A1386 0A1387 *
108 0A1388 0A1389 0A1390 0A1391 0A1392 0A1393 0A1394 0A1395 0A1396 0A1397 0A1398 0A1399 *
109 0A1400 0A1401 0A1402 0A1403 0A1404 0A1405 0A1406 0A1407 0A1408 0A1409 0A1410 0A1411 *
110 0A1412 0A1413 0A1414 0A1415 0A1416 0A1417 0A1418 0A1419 0A1420 0A1421 0A1422 0A1423 *
111 0A1424 0A1425 0A1426 0A1427 0A1428 0A1429 0A1430 0A1431 0A1432 0A1433 0A1434 0A1435 *
112 0A1436 0A1437 0A1438 0A1439 0A1440 0A1441 0A1442 0A1443 0A1444 0A1445 0A1446 0A1447 *
113 0A1448 0A1449 0A1450 0A1451 0A1452 0A1453 0A1454 0A1455 0A1456 0A1457 0A1458 0A1459 *
114 0A1460 0A1461 0A1462 0A1463 0A1464 0A1465 0A1466 0A1467 0A1468 0A1469 0A1470 0A1471 *
115 0A1472 0A1473 0A1474 0A1475 0A1476 0A1477 0A1478 0A1479 0A1480 0A1481 0A1482 0A1483 *
116 0A1484 0A1485 0A1486 0A1487 0A1488 0A1489 0A1490 0A1491 0A1492 0A1493 0A1494 0A1495 *
117 0A1496 0A1497 0A1498 0A1499 0A1500 0A1501 0A1502 0A1503 0A1504 0A1505 0A1506 0A1507 *
118 0A1508 0A1509 0A1510 0A1511 0A1512 0A1513 0A1514 0A1515 0A1516 0A1517 0A1518 0A1519 *
119 0A1520 0A1521 0A1522 0A1523 0A1524 0A1525 0A1526 0A1527 0A1528 0A1529 0A1530 0A1531 *
120 0A1532 0A1533 0A1534 0A1535 0A1536 0A1537 0A1538 0A1539 0A1540 0A1541 0A1542 0A1543 *
121 0A1544 0A1545 0A1546 0A1547 0A1548 0A1549 0A1550 0A1551 0A1552 0A1553 0A1554 0A1555 *
122 0A1556 0A1557 0A1558 0A1559 0A1560 0A1561 0A1562 0A1563 0A1564 0A1565 0A1566 0A1567 *
123 0A1568 0A1569 0A1570 0A1571 0A1572 0A1573 0A1574 0A1575 0A1576 0A1577 0A1578 0A1579 *
124 0A1580 0A1581 0A1582 0A1583 0A1584 0A1585 0A1586 0A1587 0A1588 0A1589 0A1590 0A1591 *
125 0A1592 0A1593 0A1594 0A1595 0A1596 0A1597 0A1598 0A1599 0A1600 0A1601 0A1602 0A1603 *
126 0A1604 0A1605 0A1606 0A1607 0A1608 0A1609 0A1610 0A1611 0A1612 0A1613 0A1614 0A1615 *
127 0A1616 0A1617 0A1618 0A1619 0A1620 0A1621 0A1622 0A1623 0A1624 0A1625 0A1626 0A1627 *
128 0A1628 0A1629 0A1630 0A1631 0A1632 0A1633 0A1634 0A1635 0A1636 0A1637 0A1638 0A1639 *
129 0A1640 0A1641 0A1642 0A1643 0A1644 0A1645 0A1646 0A1647 0A1648 0A1649 0A1650 0A1651 *
130 0A1652 0A1653 0A1654 0A1655 0A1656 0A1657 0A1658 0A1659 0A1660 0A1661 0A1662 0A1663 *
131 0A1664 0A1665 0A1666 0A1667 0A1668 0A1669 0A1670 0A1671 0A1672 0A1673 0A1674 0A1675 *
132 0A1676 0A1677 0A1678 0A1679 0A1680 0A1681 0A1682 0A1683 0A1684 0A1685 0A1686 0A1687 *
133 0A1688 0A1689 0A1690 0A1691 0A1692 0A1693 0A1694 0A1695 0A1696 0A1697 0A1698 0A1699 *
134 0A1700 0A1701 0A1702 0A1703 0A1704 0A1705 0A1706 0A1707 0A1708 0A1709 0A1710 0A1711 *
135 0A1712 0A1713 0A1714 0A1715 0A1716 0A1717 0A1718 0A1719 0A1720 0A1721 0A1722 0A1723 *
136 0A1724 0A1725 0A1726 0A1727 0A1728 0A1729 0A1730 0A1731 0A1732 0A1733 0A1734 0A1735 *
137 0A1736 0A1737 0A1738 0A1739 0A1740 0A1741 0A1742 0A1743 0A1744 0A1745 0A1746 0A1747 *
138 0A1748 0A1749 0A1750 0A1751 0A1752 0A1753 0A1754 0A1755 0A1756 0A1757 0A1758 0A1759 *
139 0A1760 0A1761 0A1762 0A1763 0A1764 0A1765 0A1766 0A1767 0A1768 0A1769 0A1770 0A1771 *
140 0A1772 0A1773 0A1774 0A1775 0A1776 0A1777 0A1778 0A1779 0A1780 0A1781 0A1782 0A1783 *
141 0A1784 0A1785 0A1786 0A1787 0A1788 0A1789 0A1790 0A1791 0A1792 0A1793 0A1794 0A1795 *
142 0A1796 0A1797 0A1798 0A1799 0A1800 0A1801 0A1802 0A1803 0A1804 0A1805 0A1806 0A1807 *
143 0A1808 0A1809 0A1810 0A1811 0A1812 0A1813 0A1814 0A1815 0A1816 0A1817 0A1818 0A1819 *
144 0A1820 0A1821 0A1822 0A1823 0A1824 0A1825 0A1826 0A1827 0A1828 0A1829 0A1830 0A1831 *
145 0A1832 0A1833 0A1834 0A1835 0A1836 0A1837 0A1838 0A1839 0A1840 0A1841 0A1842 0A1843 *
146 0A1844 0A1845 0A1846 0A1847 0A1848 0A1849 0A1850 0A1851 0A1852 0A1853 0A1854 0A1855 *
147 0A1856 0A1857 0A1858 0A1859 0A1860 0A1861 0A1862 0A1863 0A1864 0A1865 0A1866 0A1867 *
148 0A1868 0A1869 0A1870 0A1871 0A1872 0A1873 0A1874 0A1875 0A1876 0A1877 0A1878 0A1879 *
149 0A1880 0A1881 0A1882 0A1883 0A1884 0A1885 0A1886 0A1887 0A1888 0A1889 0A1890 0A1891 *
150 0A1892 0A1893 0A1894 0A1895 0A1896 0A1897 0A1898 0A1899 0A1900 0A1901 0A1902 0A1903 *
151 0A1904 0A1905 0A1906 0A1907 0A1908 0A1909 0A1910 0A1911 0A1912 0A1913 0A1914 0A1915 *
152 0A1916 0A1917 0A1918 0A1919 0A1920 0A1921 0A1922 0A1923 0A1924 0A1925 0A1926 0A1927 *
153 0A1928 0A1929 0A1930 0A1931 0A1932 0A1933 0A1934 0A1935 0A1936 0A1937 0A1938 0A1939 *
154 0A1940 0A1941 0A1942 0A1943 0A1944 0A1945 0A1946 0A1947 0A1948 0A1949 0A1950 0A1951 *
155 0A1952 0A1953 0A1954 0A1955 0A1956 0A1957 0A1958 0A1959 0A1960 0A1961 0A1962 0A1963 *
156 0A1964 0A1965 0A1966 0A1967 0A1968 0A1969 0A1970 0A1971 0A1972 0A1973 0A1974 0A1975 *
157 0A1976 0A1977 0A1978 0A1979 0A1980 0A1981 0A1982 0A1983 0A1984 0A1985 0
```

```

10 20 2 20 21 2 21 20 1 22 21 2 23 20 2 24 20 2
2 1 5 5 0 5 / (5.25)
10 22 037271 10 15 100731 / BETA-LOGIC
11 1 7 17 7 1 22 11 1 23 12 1 24 11 1 / ALPHA
20 27 1 27 20 1 20 30 1 30 31 2 30 32 7
21 33 2 32 33 2 31 30 1
00 / PRIMARY EXPLICIT CHAIN 115 CHAINS, 220 SUBSTEPS
0 2 6 1 0 1 12 2 11 2 10 2 15 2 16 1 20 2 21 1 20
2 20 0
0 2 6 1 0 1 10 1 -11 2 -10 2 -15 2 -14 1 -20 2 -21
1 -20 2 -25 0
0 2 6 1 0 1 12 2 11 2 10 1 17 2 10 037271 22 2 23
2 -20 2 -25 0
0 2 6 1 0 1 10 1 -11 2 -10 1 -17 2 -10 037271 -22 2 -23
2 -20 2 -25 0
2 2 3 2 0 1 7 2 9 2 -9 1 -12 2 -11 2 -10 0
0 0 0 1 7 2 0 2 -9 1 -12 0
2 2 3 2 0 1 7 2 9 1 11 2 -12 2 -11 2 -10 0
2 2 3 2 0 1 7 2 0 1 11 1 1 0
0 0 -0 1 -7 2 -9 1 -11 1 -1 0
2 0 -1 2 -2 0
-0 2 -6 1 -0 1 -12 2 -11 2 -10 1 -17 1 10 2 -20 2 -21 1 -20
2 -25 0
20 1 10 2 11 2 11 1 10 0
20 1 10 7 12 2 -11 1 -10 0
20 1 27 1 20 0 35 0 0

```

```

00 CONTROL /
00 MATRIX EXPONENTIAL SOLUTION (ASSUMING EQUILIBRIUM)
00 ARL-7016 SUP 2 BENCHMARK PROBLEM BOOK (ID.15-42)
00 USEP 0 IDENT 0 0.0 700 0 1000
00 ADVERTISE 0.0 1000 10000 0 999
00 OPTIMIZE 50.0 0.0 999
01 0 02 0 03 DEGREE 1 000 0 05 METHODS 0 06 SUBSTEPS 1
07 SUBSTEPS 0 000 0 000 0 0100 0 011 AGRIC 0 012 POWERS 0
010 0 0100 1 0150 0 0160 0 0170 0 0180 0 0190 0 0200 0
0210 1 022-290 0 00 0300 0 0310 0 0320 1 0330 1 0340 0 0350 1
0360 0 0370 0 0380 0 0390 0 0400 0 0410 0 0420 0 0430 0
0440 0 0450 0 046-1000 0 450
00 0 0.0 1000 0 1000

```

```

STOP
END DRIVERS

```

```

LACTM
00 ZPA*00
00 0.0 0 1 15 1
00 0.0 0.70003-0 0.0 0.0 0.49340-2 0.0 700

```

```

00 CONTROL /
00 EXPLICIT CHAIN SOLUTION
00 ARL-7016 SUP 2 BENCHMARK PROBLEM BOOK (ID.15-42)
00 USEP 0 IDENT 0 0.0 700 0 1000
00 ADVERTISE 0.0 1000 10000 0 999
00 OPTIMIZE 50.0 0.0 999
01 0 02 0 03 DEGREE 1 000 0 05 METHODS 1 06 SUBSTEPS 1
07 SUBSTEPS 0 000 0 000 0 0100 0 011 AGRIC 0 012 POWERS 0
010 0 0100 1 0150 0 0160 0 0170 0 0180 0 0190 0 0200 0
0210 1 022-290 0 00 0300 0 0310 0 0320 1 0330 1 0340 0 0350 1
0360 0 0370 0 0380 0 0390 0 0400 0 0410 0 0420 0 0430 0
0440 0 0450 0 046-1000 0 450
00 0 0.0 1000 0 1000

```

```

STOP
END DRIVERS

```

```

LACTM
00 ZPA*00

```

```

10 0.0 0 1 35 1
20 0.0 0.70000-0 0.0 0.0 0.49340-2 0.0 100
*V CONTROL
10 APPROX /
* AVERAGE GENERATION RATE SOLUTION
* AIL-7016 SUP 2 BENCHMARK PROBLEM BOOK (ID.15-42)
*ITER * ITER* 0.0 700 0 1000
10 APPROX 0.0 1000 10000 0 999
10 APPROX 50.0 0.0 999
S15 0 S25 0 S3 DEPOS 1 S45 0 S5 METHOD 2 S6 STEPS
S7 SUBSTEPS 8 S85 0 S95 0 S105 0 S115 ACROSS 3 S125 PLOTS 0
S135 0 S145 1 S155 0 S165 0 S175 0 S185 0 S195 0 S205 0
S215 1 S22-240 0 S23 0 S24 0 S25 0 S26 1 S27 1 S28 0 S29 1
S30 0 S31 0 S32 0 S33 0 S34 0 S35 0 S36 0 S37 0
S38 0 S39 0 S40-1000 0 550
10 * 0.0 1000 0 1000
STOP
END

```

DRIVERS
DRIVERS

```

LASTIN
*V CONTROL
10 0.0 0 1 35 1
20 0.0 0.70000-0 0.0 0.0 0.49340-2 0.0 100
*V CONTROL
10 APPROX /
* RATE EXPONENTIAL SOLUTION
* AIL-7016 SUP 2 BENCHMARK PROBLEM BOOK (ID.15-42)
*ITER * ITER* 0.0 700 0 1000
10 APPROX 0.0 1000 10000 0 999
10 APPROX 50.0 0.0 999
S15 0 S25 0 S3 DEPOS 1 S45 0 S5 METHOD 3 S6 STEPS 1
S7 SUBSTEPS 0 S85 0 S95 0 S105 0 S115 ACROSS 3 S125 PLOTS 0
S135 0 S145 1 S155 0 S165 0 S175 0 S185 0 S195 0 S205 0
S215 1 S22-240 0 S23 0 S24 0 S25 0 S26 1 S27 1 S28 0 S29 1
S30 0 S31 0 S32 0 S33 2 S34 0 S35 0 S36 0 S37 0
S38 0 S39 0 S40-1000 0 550
10 * 0.0 1000 0 1000
STOP
END

```

DRIVERS
DRIVERS

MODULE CONTROL IS FINISHED. USER COMPLETION CODE 0000. CPU TIME USED 75.56 (SECORUS). I/O'S USED 2000
 MODULE CONTROL WILL BE CALLED TIME OF DAY 1.52.24 DATE 70.336

```

APPEND REACTOR SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE MIPED CODE
10000 0 0 1
1 2 7 2 13 7 2 13 7 13 7 0
END

```

CONTROL
CONTROL
DRIVERS

```

LASTIN
*V CONTROL
10 1 3 45 0 2 0 1 270 0 30
20 /
* BREEDER REACTOR CROSS SECTION DATA (3 GROUP)
* U235A U236A U238A PU239APU240APU241APU242A016A *
* RA23A CR-A W5-A PE-A BI-A IR135APR167APR168APR169ASR169A *
* BSPPA SPFA TR1TACH-RA PE-BA BI-BA U235A U236A U238A PU239A *
* PU240APU241APU242AUC16A RA23B CR-B W55B W5-B BI-B IR135B *
* PR167BPRA168BPRA169BSPR169BSPR169B SPFA TR161B *
6.17000E-01 1.71000E-01 1.00000E-02 2.03625E 00 6.09100E 00 1.50330E 00
1.00200E 07 1.22400E 06 8.84200E 00 5.00005E-03
END /
*U235 U236 U238 PU239 PU240 PU241 PU242 C16 RA23 CR *
*W55 P BI IR135 PR167 PR168PR169 SR169 BSPP SPFA *
*TR161 CR PE BI U235 U236 U238 PU239 PU240 PU241 *

```

DRIVERS

8.40700E-01	8.17700E-01	9.12500E-01	8.47000E-01	8.57900E-01	7.87600E-01
8.50700E-01	7.58700E-01	3.77800E-01	7.43000E-01	4.74300E-01	5.00000E-01
3.02700E-01	8.78700E-01	7.03900E-01	4.25300E-01	9.13700E-01	2.74000E-01
8.51900E-01	7.00900E-01	5.07500E-01	6.00000E-01	0.0	85B
2.48700E-01	7.04600E-01	7.57300E-01	7.46000E-01	1.85700E-01	1.90700E-01
1.27900E-01	0.0	5.11000E-01	5.40000E-01	9.40000E-01	7.05000E-01
1.05400E-01	1.07700E-01	2.81000E-01	8.50000E-01	2.27900E-01	8.03000E-01
5.00000E-01	8.07700E-01	1.05000E-01	5.49000E-01	7.25000E-01	1.05500E-01
2.87900E-01	1.04950E-01	1.59450E-01	1.63900E-01	1.92700E-01	2.04000E-01
1.29400E-01	0.0	5.24200E-01	5.00000E-01	1.74700E-01	7.62000E-01
1.09000E-01	1.00700E-01	3.95100E-01	9.14300E-01	2.16700E-01	5.27000E-01
7.00000E-01	5.77000E-01	3.00700E-01	7.35100E-01	3.65000E-01	1.70000E-01
1.51700E-01	1.04000E-01	1.79700E-01	2.49700E-01	0.0	17B
1.37500E-01	1.05500E-01	8.50700E-01	1.52200E-01	2.52300E-01	1.02400E-01
1.69700E-01	0.0	10B	2.40000E-01	2.51000E-01	2.44000E-01
2.93700E-01	2.94700E-01	2.98700E-01	2.92700E-01	0.0	17B
2.45700E-01	2.50700E-01	2.49700E-01	2.92000E-01	2.95700E-01	2.90000E-01
2.00000E-01	0.0	10B	2.71000E-01	0.0	0.0
3.71000E-01	5B	0.0	3.71000E-01	0.0	2B
3.73000E-01	0.0	3B	3.73000E-01	10B	0.0
3.73000E-01	5B	0.0	3.73000E-01	0.0	2B
3.73000E-01	0.0	3B	0.0	0.0	0.0
5B	0.0	1.40000E-01	1.42000E-01	1.43000E-01	1.41000E-01
1.54000E-01	1.61700E-01	3.54000E-01	6.76000E-01	6.01700E-01	2.64700E-01
8.47700E-01	1.68700E-01	4.10000E-01	1.51900E-01	1.17700E-01	3.40000E-01
1.67700E-01	3.07000E-01	2.50000E-01	1.50900E-01	6.71700E-01	8.77000E-01
1.49000E-01	1.51700E-01	1.87000E-01	1.81100E-01	1.47300E-01	1.44700E-01
1.41600E-01	1.67600E-01	3.57000E-01	5.92000E-01	5.28700E-01	2.46000E-01
8.80000E-01	1.50000E-01	2.70000E-01	1.53700E-01	1.71700E-01	5.44000E-01
1.90700E-01	5.00000E-01	5.00000E-01	1.50000E-01	0.0	85B
1.34000E-01	9.97000E-01	5.55000E-01	1.01700E-01	7.46300E-01	8.79900E-01
7.07000E-01	1.04700E-01	1.73000E-01	3.62700E-01	1.02000E-01	3.07000E-01
5.37000E-01	6.79700E-01	3.87000E-01	1.97700E-01	3.40000E-01	2.95000E-01
3.07000E-01	2.50700E-01	2.00000E-01	3.62500E-01	3.07000E-01	5.33000E-01
1.27500E-01	1.14600E-01	5.29400E-01	1.18500E-01	1.23900E-01	9.66000E-01
9.71800E-01	2.33000E-01	1.70000E-01	3.22000E-01	2.39700E-01	2.95700E-01
8.44000E-01	2.70700E-01	8.61600E-01	3.91000E-01	5.44700E-01	8.30700E-01
5.00000E-01	5.07000E-01	2.00000E-01	3.09000E-01	0.0	2B
2.15900E-01	1.66700E-01	3.79000E-01	3.52700E-01	0.0	17B
3.32000E-01	0.0	2B	2.51100E-01	1.02900E-01	8.27000E-01
3.47000E-01	0.0	10B	2.81000E-01	0.0	2B
2.89000E-01	2.84300E-01	2.94700E-01	2.81000E-01	0.0	17B
2.43000E-01	0.0	2B	2.88000E-01	2.89000E-01	2.94000E-01
2.41000E-01	0.0	10B	1.00700E-01	0.0	0.0
1.00000E-01	5B	0.0	1.00000E-01	0.0	2B
1.00000E-01	0.0	3B	1.00000E-01	10B	0.0
1.00000E-01	5B	0.0	1.00000E-01	0.0	2B
1.00000E-01	0.0	3B	0.0	0.0	0.0
7B	1	9B			
8B	8.00000E-01	8.70000E-01	8.40000E-01	8.34000E-01	8.79000E-01
8.68700E-01	8.81000E-01	1.63500E-01	2.27000E-01	2.66000E-01	2.85000E-01
2.72000E-01	2.87000E-01	0.0	8.79000E-01	0.0	2B
5.99000E-01	0.0	2B	3.07000E-01	2.66000E-01	2.72000E-01
2.80000E-01	8.71700E-01	8.69500E-01	8.43000E-01	8.29400E-01	8.71500E-01
8.47700E-01	8.78500E-01	1.65700E-01	2.23300E-01	2.61300E-01	2.80000E-01
2.65000E-01	2.48700E-01	0.0	8.74000E-01	0.0	2B
5.11700E-01	0.0	2B	3.00000E-01	0.0	0.0
7B	2	13B	1	2	1
2	17B	1	2	1	2B
1	85B				
8B	7.60000E-01	9.99000E-01	9.80000E-01	1.83000E-01	9.51000E-01
2.20000E-01	8.02000E-01	1.14200E-01	9.04000E-01	1.04300E-01	8.62000E-01
1.02300E-01	8.79700E-01	7.53000E-01	7.69000E-01	3.22000E-01	3.76000E-01
8.14000E-01	8.79000E-01	6.05000E-01	8.97000E-01	6.46000E-01	3.18000E-01
5.32700E-01	8.85000E-01	8.90000E-01	0.0	5.89000E-01	1.57300E-01
0.0	2B	7.78000E-01	1.54000E-01	0.0	2B

```

4.07700E-01 1.97700E-01 4.79000E-01 4.05000E-01 1.10700E-01 4.32000E-01
4.05000E-01 4.97700E-01 1.79000E-01 1.03000E-01 1.20700E-01 1.07000E-01
9.79000E-01 2.17000E-01 0.27000E-01 1.16000E-01 9.35000E-01 1.06700E-01
0.03000E-01 1.07000E-01 9.00000E-01 1.64500E-01 1.02700E-01 4.17900E-01
3.42000E-01 4.04200E-01 4.04000E-01 4.01500E-01 5.11000E-01 4.74700E-01
1.20000E-01 4.01500E-01 5.07000E-01 4.100700E-01 0.0
1.57000E-01 1.0 2P 1.00700E-01 1.55000E-01
0.0 2P 5.07000E-01 1.00000E-01
7P 3 17P 1 1 3 1 2P 3 1 1 2P 3
1 45P
9P 1.09700E-01 1.07700E-01 1.00000E-02 1.30000E-01 1.60000E-01
4.05000E-02 1.10000E-01 1.72000E-01 4.17000E-02 1.16500E-01 1.10000E-01
2.09700E-02 1.30700E-01 1.05000E-01 1.17000E-02 1.17000E-01 2.11000E-01
2.47000E-02 1.59000E-01 1.39700E-01 2.15700E-02 1.59700E-01 1.90000E-01
2.70000E-05 6.07000E-01 4.00000E-01 4.37900E-03 5.32200E-01 2.09700E-02
1.00000E-02 2.64000E-01 1.50000E-01 2.46000E-02 0.12300E-01 8.90000E-02
4.40000E-03 1.79700E-01 4.10000E-02 2.00000E-02 0.0 1.17000E-01
4.19700E-02 1.90000E-02 0.0 2P 1.36000E-01 2.55000E-01
1.53000E-02 0.0 2P 1.00700E-01 2.00000E-01 1.07000E-01
4.32200E-01 2.00700E-02 1.00000E-02 0.12000E-01 4.90700E-02 6.03000E-01
1.70000E-01 9.17000E-02 2.20000E-02 1.07000E-01 1.07000E-01 1.07000E-02
1.10700E-01 2.03000E-01 5.07000E-02 1.39100E-01 2.07000E-01 4.15000E-02
1.15000E-01 1.30500E-01 2.97000E-02 1.10300E-01 2.25300E-01 1.22000E-02
1.17000E-01 2.05000E-01 2.30000E-02 1.46900E-01 1.60500E-01 2.13500E-02
3.50000E-01 2.02700E-01 2.71000E-05 4.00000E-01 1.70700E-01 4.77000E-01
4.40000E-01 3.67000E-02 1.04000E-02 2.57000E-01 1.71000E-01 2.70000E-02
9.47000E-01 1.17000E-01 4.07000E-03 1.52000E-01 1.16700E-01 2.32000E-02
0.0 1.07670E-01 1.06000E-02 4.00000E-02 0.0 2P
1.00000E-01 2.90700E-01 1.37000E-02 0.0 2P 1.07000E-01
2.00000E-01 1.07000E-01
7P EXPOSE
10 0 10 0 2 2 7 5 5 0 0 0 10 0 3 0 1 1 1 0
20 /
* PREPARED REACTOR SIMOSUBE DATA
* 07215 * 08236 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 *
* 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 * 08270 *
7P 1.0+5 0.0 / TSP
1.0+6 0.5+6 / SSP
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 / IPSP
0 9 10 11 12 / IPFP
4 8 9 13 14 / IDCTP
8D 1.600E-9 2.000E-5 0.200E-9 1.976E-7 1.000E-6 / DECAY CONSTANTS
9P 0.0715 0.06 0.06 0.0715 0.06 0.0715 0.06 / KI135 YIELD
0.027 0.03 0.03 0.027 0.03 0.027 0.03 / PR147 YIELD
0.013 0.02 0.02 0.013 0.02 0.013 0.02 / SM100 YIELD
1.5011 1.5065 1.5066 1.5011 1.5066 1.5011 1.5065 / WSPP YIELD
0.0130 7P ) 2P / SSPP YIELD
9P / THERM EXPONENTIAL OR AVERAGE GENERATION RATE
3 0 2 4 5 2 5 0 2 6 7 2 1 2 2 /
9 13 900002 13 10 2 9 10 100002 10 10 2 12 11 2 /
8D / BASIC EXPLICIT CRATPS
1 2 0 2 5 2 4 2 7 0 /
1 2 2 0 /
9 900002 13 2 10 0 /
9 100002 10 2 -10 0 /
0 0 /
12 2 11 0 0 /
* THE DATA IN 9D, 10D, 11D RECORDS IS FICTITIOUS 8
9D 0.0 5P 0.0 0.5+6 0.1+6 0.0+6 1.0+6
7.0+3 7.0+6 0.1+6 1.0+6 1.0+6 9.0+3 1.0+6 0.2+6 1.0+6 2.0+6
10D 7.0+6 6.0+6 5.0+6 0.0+6 3.0+6 2.0+6 1.0+6
0.1+6 0.2+6 0.3+6 0.0+6 0.5+6 7.6+6 0.7+6 2.0+6 7P
11D 6.5+6 5.0+6 0.0+6 6.5+6 5.0+6 6.2+6 5.0+6 7.9+6 5.0+6 6P
7.0 10P 1.0+6 10P
STOP

```



```

000000 ANPE 9900 *
0.0  0  3P  1  0  0  1  2P  1  2P  1
      2  1  1  5P  2  1  0  1  2  3P
      1  2  3P  1  2  3P  1  16P
5P  2.46095E 00 0.35172E 00 0.00900E 00 5.20007E 00 2.00576E 00
0.51123E 00 0.75075E 00 0.76155E 00 7.71149E-07 0.00710E-06 1.02531E-06
1.72427E-03 1.57500E-00 0.0 3P
7P  2.41137E 00 0.57929E 00 1.90211E-01 0.63977E 00 1.23099E-01
2.55091E-07 0.75962E 00 1.10203E-01 0.0 6.33720E-10
7P  1.02200E 00 0.07422E-01-1.61101E-01 0.90736E-01-1.09701E-01
0.0 -1.01762E-01
7P  0.55900E-01 5.60122E-02-3.07351E-02 0.59077E-02-1.76361E-02
0.0 -1.20560E-02
7P  0.22070E-02 0.03020E-00-2.00599E-03 1.09101E-00-4.12300E-00
0.0 -7.56006E-00
0P /
000000 ANPE 9900 *
0.0  0  3P  1  0  0  1  2P  1  2P  0  2P
      1  2  3  1  5P  2  3  0  1  1
      2  3P  1  2  3P  1  2  3P  1  16P
5P  3.13209E 00 3.00211E 00 3.56222E 00 0.20642E 00 3.57017E 00
3.50211E 00 3.71071E 00 3.05074E 00-1.11012E-10 1.05370E-07 0.00702E-06
7.01301E-05 2.36170E-07 0.0 3P 0.13900E-05
0.0 3P
7P  3.43969E 00 3.51920E 00 1.36370E-01 3.40207E 00 7.20136E-02
0.00000E-00 3.05000E 00 4.00270E-02 0.0 7.20000E-11
7P  1.33022E 00 3.90203E-01-1.07211E-01 5.27902E-01-6.66327E-02
0.0 -4.27515E-02
7P  2.00501E 00 0.01300E-03 1.00699E-02 2.20015E-02-1.96633E-01
0.0 -5.67012E-03
7P  3.00001E-01-3.30003E-03 6.00700E-00-3.12961E-03-3.00650E-00
0.0 -3.75275E-00
0P /
000000 ANPE 0000 *
0.0  0  3P  1  0  0  1  2P  1  2P
      0  3P  1  2P  0  01P
5P  0.0 1.57020E-05 3.43907E 01 1.11992E 00 0.0
1.57025E-05 3.61900E 01 1.11993E 00 0.0 1.57025E-05 3.43900E 01
1.11993E 00
0P /
000000 ANPE 0000 *
0.20000E-09 0.0 2P 0.00700E 02 0.0 2P
      0  5P  1  0  2P  1  2P  0  2P  1
      2  3  1  5P  2  3  2  1  2  3P
      1  2  3P  1  2  3P  1  16P
5P  6.33956E 00 2.20317E 01 0.50571E 02 1.02065E 02 6.37190E 00
2.25075E 01 0.67090E 02 1.01900E 02 2.60410E-01 0.30250E 00 3.05110E 02
1.01000E 02 3.09010E-00 0.0 3P
7P  0.00019E 00 1.61370E 01 0.05159E-02 1.10069E 02 2.73572E-02
1.05021E-00 0.0 1.11237E-02
7P  0.71000E-02 2.02031E-01-2.30279E-02 1.50929E 00-2.02012E-02
0.0 -1.12029E-02
7P  5.70030E-02 1.93190E-01 0.00600E-00 1.30060E 00 0.67579E-00
0.0 2.00600E-00
7P  -2.07503E-03-1.93106E-02 3.50152E-00-5.97920E-02 1.10700E-02
0.0 -5.02103E-00
0P /
000000 ANPE 0000 *
1.97670E-07 0.0 2P 9.00000E 02 0.0 2P
      0  3P  1  2P  0  01P
5P  5.20233E 00 0.35190E 02 0.52295E 03 1.70523E 00 5.20293E 00
0.75195E 02 0.52296E 03 1.70523E 00 5.20293E 00 0.35190E 02 0.52276E 03
1.70523E 00
0P /

```

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000001 ARPE 0000  *
1.000000-05 0.0 2P 9.000000 02 0.0 2P
  1  1  1  2P  0  0  0TR
5P 1.300000-01 9.03715E 02 7.01200E 01 6.07151E 02 1.70000E-01
9.03715E 02 7.01200E 03 6.07152E 02 1.30000E-01 9.03715E 02 7.01200E 03
6.07152E 02
0P /
000002 ARPE 0000  *
0.0  1P  3P  9.000000 02 0.0 2P
  1  2  3  1  5P  2  3  2P  1  2P
  2  1P  1  2  1P  1  2  1P  1  1P
5P 4.10000E 00 2.17301E 01 2.20100E 02 3.55001E 00 7.29001E 00
2.17301E 01 2.20500E 02 3.55077E 00 2.00100E-01 8.72300E 00 1.00100E 02
3.55000E 00 8.72300E-05 0.0 1P 8.72300E-05
0.0  1P  2.00170E-03 0.0 3P
7P 6.75315E 00 1.49162E 01 3.39041E-01 7.22107E 01 9.25309E-02
3.44007E-05 1.00100E 02 2.31000E-02 6.60010E-00
7P 3.20051E 00-1.20200E-02-3.75010E-02 1.27750E 00-9.14336E-02
0.0  -2.20120E-02
7P 7.01425E 00 2.20530E-01 1.07000E-02-7.73361E-02-9.65000E-00
0.0  -1.77100E-00
7P 8.10000E 00-2.91000E-02-7.15510E-01-2.11061E-01 9.00253E-06
0.0  -2.91000E-00
0P /
000003 ARPE 0000  *
0.0  1P  3P  9.000000 02 0.0 2P
  1  1  2P  0  2P  1  3  2P  1  2P
  1  2P  1  2  1  1  5P  2  3  2  1  2
  1  2  1P  1  2  1P  1  2  1P
5P 4.05302E 00 1.61302E 01 7.11000E 01 1.22000E 01 9.59510E 00
1.60100E 01 7.00100E 01 3.20441E 01 2.33102E-01 1.50100E 00 8.02720E 01
2.40100E 00 3.35010E-01 0.0 1P 2.67190E 00
0.0  3P  9.67001E-01 3.25000E-02 0.0 2P
1.00001E-01 0.0 1P
7P 7.00220E 00 1.00000E 01 2.25522E-01 2.51350E 01 6.60062E-02
6.63050E-09 9.37071E 00 1.13733E-01
7P 6.02030E 00 9.01422E-01-1.70700E-02 7.09500E-01-6.57003E-02
0.0  -1.13250E-02
7P 6.01133E 00 1.70217E-01-3.20501E-01-1.39510E-01-2.07600E-00
0.0  3.10002E-05
7P 5.00002E 00 6.92300E-02-7.52100E-00 1.15110E 00-1.12073E-05
0.0  -1.05000E-00
0P /
000004 ARPE 0000  *
0.0  1P  3P  9.000000 02 0.0 2P
  1  1  2P  0  2P  1  3  2P  1  2P
  1  2P  1  2  1  1  5P  2  3  2  1  2
  1  2  1P  1  2  1P  1  2  1P
5P 1.96007E-02 2.03616E-01 1.01253E 00 8.79072E-01 1.96007E-02
2.03616E-01 1.01253E 00 8.79072E-01 1.96007E-02 2.03616E-01 1.01253E 00
8.79072E-01
0P /
000005 ARPE 0000  *
0.0  1P  3P  9.000000 02 0.0 2P
  1  1  2P  0  2P  1  3  2P  1  2P
  1  2P  1  2  1  1  5P  2  3  2  1  2
  1  2  1P  1  2  1P  1  2  1P
5P 6.06115E-02 7.00010E-01 1.13373E 01 6.19355E 00 6.06116E-02
7.00010E-01 1.13373E 01 6.19355E 00 6.06116E-02 7.00010E-01 1.13373E 01
6.19355E 00
0P /
000012 ARPE 0000  *
0.0  1P  3P  9.000000 02 0.0 2P
  1  1  2P  0  2P  1  3  2P  1  2P
  1  2P  1  2  1  1  5P  2  3  2  1  2
  1  2  1P  1  2  1P  1  2  1P
5P 6.70676E 00 1.07309E 01 2.61200E 01 1.50002E 01 7.70197E 00

```

1.4007E 01 2.61460E 01 1.55649E 01 1.32916E-01 1.07400E 00 7.00036E 00
 7.00245E 00 1.64095E-02 0.0 3R 2.30770E 00
 0.0 3R 9.66726E-01 3.32735E-02 0.0 2R
 0.92270E-03 0.0 3R
 7E 7.39740E 00 1.77742E 01 2.19120E-01 1.90617E 01 3.78033E-02
 1.06009E-06 1.25215E 01 1.50706E-02
 7E 1.10561E 00 0.57992E-01-2.15001E-02 1.70209E-01-3.59000E-02
 0.0 -1.59732E-02
 7E 2.07912E 00 1.37020E-01-1.11000E-03 2.67011E-02 2.57115E-03
 0.0 3.31132E-00
 7E 2.00031E 00 3.99007E-02 1.19901E-00-0.66260E-03 2.06109E-03
 0.0 -7.15170E-00
 00 /

000012 ANPX 0000 *
 0.0 3R 9.00000E 02 0.0 2R

0	1	2R	0	2R	1	0	2R	1	2R
0	2R	1	2	3	1	5R	2	3	2
1	2	3R	1	2	3R	1	2	3R	

5E 4.70477E 00 1.07197E 01 2.50906E 01 1.50002E 01 7.70199E 00
 1.00467E 01 2.51292E 01 1.55600E 01 1.32516E-01 1.05370E 00 0.05106E 00
 3.70200E 00 3.06094E-02 0.0 3R 2.30770E 00
 0.0 3R 9.66726E-01 3.32735E-02 0.0 2R
 0.92272E-03 0.0 3R
 7E 7.39772E 00 1.77742E 01 2.19137E-01 1.90619E 01 3.78033E-02
 3.06052E-06 1.25217E 01 1.50706E-02
 7E 3.10563E 00 0.57997E-01-2.15002E-02 1.70209E-01-3.59979E-02
 0.0 -1.59732E-02
 7E 2.07910E 00 1.37020E-01-1.11000E-03 2.67009E-02 2.57115E-03
 0.0 3.31132E-00
 7E 2.00032E 00 3.99007E-02 1.19901E-00-0.66270E-03 2.06100E-03
 0.0 -7.15170E-00
 00 /

000013 ANPX 0000 *
 2.92700E-07 0.0 2R 0.00000E 02 0.0 2R

0	1	2R	0	2R	1	0	2R	1	2R
0	2R	1	2	3	1	5R	2	3	2
1	2	3R	1	2	3R	1	2	3R	

5E 5.71050E 00 1.31765E 01 7.27130E 01 6.50321E 01 7.96116E 00
 1.33201E 01 7.28092E 01 6.09019E 01 2.20070E-01 2.01005E 00 0.07936E 01
 5.09616E 01 5.57755E-01 0.0 3R 2.71657E 00
 0.0 3R 9.66726E-01 3.32735E-02 0.0 2R
 2.12026E-03 0.0 3R
 7E 6.02954E 00 1.00919E 01 3.50730E-01 1.26920E 01 1.76091E-02
 6.06049E-06 1.00202E 01 2.27600E-02
 7E 4.73907E 00 0.50553E-01-1.10760E-02 1.22037E-01-1.35560E-02
 0.0 -2.20105E-02
 7E 4.00050E 00 5.01156E-02-0.30375E-03 6.79732E-02 2.24790E-03
 0.0 3.05705E-00
 7E 0.06297E 00-7.00000E-03 5.77399E-00-9.71069E-03 7.57010E-03
 0.0 -1.00020E-03
 00 /

000012 ANPX 0000 *
 0.0 3R 9.00000E 02 0.0 2R

0	1	2R	0	2R	1	0	2R	1	2R
0	2R	1	2	3	1	5R	2	3	2
1	2	3R	1	2	3R	1	2	3R	

5E 4.70001E 00 1.61665E 01 9.52101E 01 2.01701E 02 7.59709E 00
 1.46390E 01 9.42070E 01 2.01063E 02 9.90570E-02 7.26237E-01 1.55603E 01
 2.40010E 01 1.99326E 00 5.00113E 00 4.77771E 01 2.00090E 01 2.60000E 00
 2.50245E 00 2.50290E 00 2.50300E 00 0.66720E-01 3.32735E-02
 0.0 2R 2.21612E-03 0.0 3R
 7E 4.30370E 00 1.00107E 01 1.51930E-01 1.10900E 01 1.60091E-02
 3.00910E-00 1.25250E 01 1.60000E-02

7D 5.51055E 00 1.02199E 00-7.13662E-03 1.10675E-01-1.53250E-02
 0.0 -1.61553E-02
 7E 0.77171E 00 3.50706E-01-2.97003E-03 3.32099E-02 3.70567E-07
 0.0 1.50131E-00
 7D 0.32962E 00 5.60670E-02-1.77600E-03-2.0 03 1.15353E-03
 0.0 -7.17930E-00
 00 /

00C000 APPX 0000 0
 0.0 7D 9.07300E 02 0.0 2D

0	1	2D	0	2D	1	3	7	2D
0	2D	1	2	3	1	5D		2
1	2	3D	1	2	3D	1		
1	16D							

4D 5.07005E 00 1.22006E 01 1.30000E 02 0.52315E 01 7.7996
 1.26950E 01 1.30590E 02 0.00079E 01 1.05099E-01 1.00177E 00 72
 3.50523E 01 0.00002E-01 6.23105E-03 0.0 2D
 2.41100E 00 0.0 2D 9.67091E-01 1.24300E-0
 0.0 2D 7.16235E-00 0.0 3D
 7D 6.00050E 00 1.12264E 01 1.70022E-01 3.60263E 01 1.
 2.47012E-06 9.01530E 00 1.3270E-02
 7D 6.06305E 00 1.21130E 00-1.22277E-02 3.27017E-01-1.70.09E-
 0.0 -1.71000E-02
 7D 7.00070E 00 3.16220E-02-0.60607E-03 7.30000E-02 0.00600E-00
 0.0 2.70231E-00
 7E 5.02101E 00 1.07091E-03 6.20570E-00-0.50055E-03 3.53050E-07
 0.0 -0.90207E-00
 00 /

00C000 APPX 0000 0
 0.0 7D 9.00000E 02 0.0 2D

0	1	2D	0	2D	1	3	2D	1	2D
0	2D	1	2	3	1	5D	2	3	0
1	2	3D	1	2	3D	1	2	3D	
1	16D								

4D 5.72370E 00 1.62070E 01 6.20051E 01 2.50376E 02 7.75011E 00
 1.60015E 01 6.24760E 01 2.50031E 02 1.30200E-01 1.00000E 00 2.02000E 01
 1.75000E 01 1.23611E 00 0.12570E 00 1.07000E 01 1.90000E 02 2.57170E 00
 2.00156E 00 2.00190E 00 2.00100E 00 0.67001E-01 3.25000E-02
 0.0 2D 2.72002E-03 0.0 3D
 7D 6.22700E 00 1.00100E 01 1.01000E-01 1.17510E 01 1.67650E-02
 3.01772E-05 1.25100E 01 1.62000E-02 1.10022E-00 1.00100E-07
 7D 0.09700E 00 1.50700E 00-7.72057E-03 1.12312E-01-1.29000E-02
 0.0 -1.61925E-02
 7D 5.12300E 00 0.33700E-01-3.07000E-03 6.20560E-02 2.35101E-03
 0.0 1.30000E-00
 7D 0.05601E 00 7.03190E-02-7.05001E-00-9.03000E-03 7.16220E-07
 0.0 -7.27010E-00
 00 /

00C000 APPX 0000 0
 0.0 7D 9.00000E 02 0.0 2D

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	2D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	2D	
1	2	3D	4	5	6	7D	8	9	0	16D	

4D 2.97070E 00 3.10650E 01 1.55302E 00 0.06017E 00 1.71922E 00
 3.57522E 00 3.70050E 01 3.60150E 00 5.02001E-00 0.0 2D
 7.40001E-05 3.14120E-03 0.0 3D 0.06051E-06
 0.0 7D
 7D 3.50011E 00 3.50237E 00 1.17033E-01 1.57151E 00 1.20013E-02
 3.66125E 00 6.70116E-02
 7D 2.30739E 00 5.05135E-01-0.21019E-02 5.22502E-01-6.60000E-02
 0.0 -6.10000E-02
 7D 2.05002E 00 3.07070E-02-2.17700E-02 0.27036E-02-5.00000E-07
 0.0 -0.15000E-01
 7E 6.00200E-01 2.70010E-02 5.70000E-00-3.61752E-01-0.60773E-00
 0.0 -1.55151E-01
 00 /

00C000 APPX 0000 0

```

C.C      3R      9.0000E 02 0.0      2P
      0      5P      1      0      2P      1      2P      0      2P      1
      2      3      1      5P      2      3      2      1      2      3P
      1      2      3P      1      2      3P      1      16P
5P  6.00211E 00 6.62002E 00 2.20600E 01 1.35220E 02 6.01711E 00
6.60010E 01 2.21275E 01 1.33725E 02 6.50600E 02 9.03970E 01 1.07200E 01
1.33725E 02 1.02927E 01 0.0      3P
7P  6.30300E 00 6.60010E 00 0.03071E 02 1.13227E 01 1.26315E 02
0.70001E 01 0.0      7.50900E 02
7C  1.05015E 01 0.02550E 02 2.50601E 02 2.11000E 01 9.29727E 01
C.C      -7.50100E 02
7P  6.10051E 02 6.73230E 02 1.03107E 03 1.16321E 01 1.60013E 00
9.C      1.00411E 01
7P  -7.12200E 03 0.00920E 03 1.03150E 00 3.63000E 02 5.05200E 03
9.C      -1.36037E 01
AD /
*00000 44PE 3090 0
9.0      3R      9.0000E 02 0.0      2P
      0      5P      1      0      2P      1      2P      0      2P      1
      2      3      1      5P      2      3      2      1      2      3P
      1      2      3P      1      2      3P      1      16P
5P  2.57000E 00 6.67002E 01 6.96275E 01 9.30201E 01 1.10011E 00
7.25001E 01 7.20200E 01 7.91167E 01 0.0      2P 2.03011E 01
2.99200E 01 1.10322E 04 1.33070E 05 2.16700E 00 0.0
7P  2.97070E 00 6.70010E 01 1.60560E 01 6.77020E 01 5.11521E 02
7.00157E 01 6.60010E 02
7P  1.70506E 00 1.13005E 01 2.15520E 01 3.90025E 01 1.26720E 02
C.C      -2.00905E 02
7P  2.00352E 00 2.37621E 02 0.07551E 02 6.10013E 02 1.65595E 02
0.C      -1.52507E 02
7P  1.05540E 00 0.10150E 03 7.02200E 00 1.73000E 01 1.00510E 01
9.C      -1.00715E 01
AD /
*00000 44PE 0300 0
9.0      3R      9.0000E 02 0.0      2P
      0      5P      1      0      2P      1      2P      0      2P      1
      2      3      1      5P      2      3      2      1      2      3P
      1      2      3P      1      2      3P      1      16P
5P  1.92001E 00 2.70000E 01 3.56295E 02 0.31560E 01 1.92001E 00
2.10100E 01 1.56295E 02 0.31560E 01 1.92001E 00 2.10100E 01 3.56295E 02
0.31560E 01
** EXPOSE / C EXPOSURE DATA FOR GAS COOLED REACTOR
1P  2010; 16 C 1 0 1 7 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2P  60R T-1-232, U-233 U-235 PPL (NO U-230) CRATE EXPOSURE DATA
12R
      5177-232A-233 U-233 U-230 U-235 U-236 I-135E-135PP-107
      02PP1-100E100R-100SF-100SD-101 PP1 PP2
3P  0. 1 3 5 7 0 9 12 10 15 16 2 7 0 9 10 11 12 /
4D  2.93E-7 2.07E-5 2.79E-5 0.29E-9 1.09E-6 1.90E-7 3.63E-6 /
5D  .0539 .0562 .0617 /
      .0021 .0022 .0020 /
      .0792 .0193 .0236 /
      .0005 .0077 .0111 /
      .70 .0591 .0607 /
      .90 .99 1.11 /
      3.6 3.6 3.9 /
AD  1 +2 2 +1 1 +2 0 +2 5 +2 6 0 /
      1 +2 2 +2 -0 +2 -5 +2 -6 0
      7 +1 0 0 /
      9 +530002 10 +2 12 +1 13 0
      9 +070002 11 +2 -12 +1 -13 0
      10 0 15 +2 16 0 0 /
0V PARTS-
1D  2 0 0 0
2D  6R70000 0 1 0
2D  6R00000 0 1 0
0V PARTS-
1D  1.27000E 00

```

```

      7      57      17      1
22  2.00000E-08  3.39900E-07  7.07607E-07  1.30037E-09  5.56561E-05
1.20410E-06  0.00707E-02  9.47900E-10  3.06370E-10  9.52906E-00  7.05213E-10
1.22140E-09  1.00967E-09  2.02720E-09  2.96905E-07  5.52321E-04  1.90906E-05
2.05440E-04  4.52400E-07  2.39050E-06  1.79975E-07  0.22377E-05  3.00607E-06
0.09700E-02  2.73960E-09  5.70160E-10  2.50380E-07  2.01390E-09  2.00217E-00
5.70637E-09  5.02617E-09  0.77027E-07  1.77607E-05  6.20750E-05  2.02026E-00
1.05274E-04  0.00390E-06  0.35903E-07  2.93572E-05  6.11100E-00  5.00700E-02
2.71540E-09  0.60072E-10  3.33090E-07  1.59213E-09  1.77060E-09  6.20000E-00
5.59402E-03  1.17500E-06  1.60900E-05  1.06019E-00  2.39060E-00  1.07002E-06
5.09170E-06  7.70005E-07  2.01131E-05  7.56294E-00  0.00000E-02  1.05399E-00
3.51000E-10  7.30005E-07  3.60333E-09  3.65462E-09  5.50735E-09  0.03037E-09
1.65017E-06  3.00120E-05  1.02915E-00  2.30290E-00  0.02091E-07  5.77015E-06
9.70003E-07  1.00160E-05  0.20097E-06  0.07007E-02  1.20552E-09  2.60325E-10
3.13007E-07  3.00100E-09  1.00092E-09  1.93507E-09  3.60000E-09  1.77170E-05
0.00710E-05  1.60030E-00  2.30207E-00  6.33597E-07  6.00512E-00  1.13060E-06
1.11007E-05  0.43920E-06  0.00900E-02  0.00000E-10  2.12963E-10  2.03735E-07
2.23000E-09  2.71200E-00  2.00000E-09  2.92716E-09  1.79907E-06  5.00107E-05
1.05221E-00  2.32007E-00  0.20050E-07  0.30217E-04  1.21000E-00  9.37500E-04
0.70100E-05  0.00707E-02  5.11200E-10  1.72400E-10  2.57400E-07  1.00006E-09
2.20000E-00  1.00175E-09  2.10000E-09  1.75673E-06  5.23593E-05  1.95057E-00
2.32107E-00  2.20162E-07  0.07723E-05  1.27010E-06  0.50000E-00  0.03050E-06
0.00000E-02  2.52000E-10  1.27000E-10  2.35367E-07  7.07000E-10  1.70000E-09
6.10020E-11  1.01700E-09  1.70000E-05  5.30000E-05  2.90510E-00  2.00167E-00
1.00000E-07  0.00422E-07  0.12710E-00  7.22366E-05  1.02760E-06  0.00300E-02
1.20100E-09  1.07700E-00  1.02267E-07  0.12051E-09  1.50166E-09  2.50200E-09
1.01000E-09  0.00400E-07  0.47000E-06  2.97010E-05  2.05162E-00  0.50035E-07
2.00000E-00  2.00170E-00  5.10000E-05  5.00270E-00  0.90300E-02  2.07000E-09
1.21212E-10  1.50000E-07  3.01100E-09  0.07391E-00  6.63000E-09  7.70530E-09
1.70000E-06  2.40000E-05  9.00000E-05  2.00000E-00  1.00000E-00  0.62270E-06
5.00000E-07  2.00100E-05  0.00200E-06  0.00000E-02  2.75221E-09  5.53057E-10
0.00100E-00  0.00700E-00  0.00500E-00  7.00370E-00  0.00077E-00  1.05330E-06
0.00000E-00  1.00000E-00  2.00000E-00  1.00100E-00  5.63051E-00  0.00000E-07
2.70000E-00  1.00700E-05  0.00000E-02  2.05010E-00  3.00451E-10  0.07735E-07
0.70000E-00  0.07500E-00  0.01765E-00  5.10577E-00  2.23710E-06  5.67627E-05
2.00000E-00  2.10000E-00  0.30550E-07  0.00900E-06  1.10500E-00  1.03300E-05
1.70000E-00  0.01300E-02  1.00000E-00  2.00330E-00  1.51000E-07  7.37700E-09
1.50000E-00  0.20000E-00  1.00000E-00  2.20500E-00  0.00161E-05  2.70223E-00
2.70220E-00  0.21500E-07  0.31000E-00  1.10000E-00  1.75067E-05  1.00711E-05
0.00000E-02  0.00255E-10  2.12700E-10  1.01510E-07  2.10000E-00  2.00000E-00
2.00000E-00  7.22000E-00  2.20270E-00  0.00365E-05  2.59510E-00  2.20522E-00
0.00100E-07  6.00070E-00  1.00395E-00  0.59517E-00  1.17295E-05  0.00000E-02
0.00000E-10  1.67900E-10  2.43540E-07  1.50000E-00  2.31695E-09  1.00205E-00
2.10000E-00  2.00000E-00  7.00000E-05  2.71750E-00  2.00000E-00  2.10000E-07
0.00000E-00  1.00000E-06  7.71320E-00  1.17310E-05  0.00000E-02  2.02907E-10
1.22702E-10  2.30716E-07  7.05200E-10  1.70000E-00  0.02971E-10  1.00015E-09
2.15000E-00  7.20000E-05  2.77660E-00  2.50000E-00  0.0  30
0.0  0.0  0.00000E-02  0.0  139  2.50000E-00
0.0  30  0.10011E-05  0.0  9.00000E-02
0.0  100  2.40000E-02  1.0  500  5.00000E-00
0.0  50  6.00000E-02  0.0  100  1.00000E-02
0.0  100  0.00170E-00  2.05000E-07  5.39130E-07  0.70130E-09
1.00150E-10  0.00200E-11  6.00000E-02  5.01160E-12  2.93510E-12  5.07720E-10
2.19000E-12  0.20700E-12  7.15070E-12  2.12907E-11  1.00001E-09  3.17000E-00
1.15700E-07  0.00207E-00  0.00000E-07  2.01032E-06  9.07607E-00  0.00000E-00
7.00000E-11  6.00000E-02  6.02100E-11  1.00300E-11  5.75000E-09  0.27200E-11
6.00110E-11  0.00000E-11  1.00773E-10  2.05561E-00  3.50000E-07  1.31000E-06
0.01033E-00  1.55000E-06  5.37000E-00  1.95000E-07  3.51600E-09  1.21200E-09
0.99999E-02  2.30010E-10  5.50510E-11  2.20000E-00  2.21900E-10  2.55390E-10
0.33700E-10  0.57920E-10  0.00000E-00  1.60000E-06  6.00700E-00  0.00000E-00
1.01000E-00  0.01300E-06  0.00000E-07  1.17101E-07  6.00501E-09  6.00000E-02
0.00000E-10  0.77000E-11  5.10727E-00  5.07301E-10  5.00772E-10  1.00110E-00
0.00100E-10  2.23333E-07  0.20232E-06  1.59900E-05  0.70000E-00  1.00032E-00
0.01620E-06  1.00300E-00  2.30000E-07  1.07000E-00  6.00000E-02  6.73507E-10
1.20000E-10  0.10010E-00  0.51000E-10  0.60000E-10  1.00122E-09  1.10020E-00
3.00700E-07  7.07000E-06  2.00000E-05  0.73300E-00  1.50500E-06  1.00132E-05

```


MODEL CONTROL IS FINISHED. USER COMPLETION CODE 0000. CPU TIME USED 11.68 (SEC=0051). I/O'S USED 12091

NO	NAME	TYPE	START	END	TIME	DISK	IO
11	11	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
12	12	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
13	13	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
14	14	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
15	15	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
16	16	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
17	17	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
18	18	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
19	19	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
20	20	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
21	21	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
22	22	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
23	23	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
24	24	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
25	25	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
26	26	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
27	27	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
28	28	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
29	29	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
30	30	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
31	31	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
32	32	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
33	33	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
34	34	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
35	35	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
36	36	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
37	37	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
38	38	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
39	39	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
40	40	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
41	41	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
42	42	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
43	43	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
44	44	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
45	45	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
46	46	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
47	47	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
48	48	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
49	49	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
50	50	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
51	51	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
52	52	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
53	53	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
54	54	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
55	55	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
56	56	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
57	57	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
58	58	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
59	59	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
60	60	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
61	61	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
62	62	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
63	63	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
64	64	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
65	65	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
66	66	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
67	67	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
68	68	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
69	69	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
70	70	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
71	71	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
72	72	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
73	73	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
74	74	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
75	75	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
76	76	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
77	77	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
78	78	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
79	79	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
80	80	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
81	81	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
82	82	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
83	83	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
84	84	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
85	85	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
86	86	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
87	87	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
88	88	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
89	89	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
90	90	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
91	91	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
92	92	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
93	93	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
94	94	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
95	95	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
96	96	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
97	97	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
98	98	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
99	99	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0
100	100	Z	0	0	0.00	0	0

WAS VOLUME 100-2 WAS AT 1-10 ON 100/ 91. CONTROL AND-CONTROL1, DATE=12-02-70, TIME=01.00.01, JOURNAL=000000

IDENTIFICATION, DEPARTMENT - DEPARTMENT I/O= 20.00, CPU RIN= 0.00

FOR TITLE AND CONTROL MODULE DATA
 DELETION CONTAINS VARIOUS SOLUTION METHODS
 0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
 1 13 1 13 1 13 1 13

INITIAL I/O FILE MANAGEMENT TABLE
 FILE NAME SUPPLIED BY

FILE NUMBER	FILE NAME	DEPT-CHIEF	DEPT-STOCK	VOLUME	WRITTEN	USER IDENTIFICATION	DATE
10	CONTROL			1	1		12-02-70
MODULES TO BE ATTACHED IN ORDER							
1	13	1	13	1	13		
000 DATA AND ACCESS MODULE 1	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	20.00	CPU RIN=	0.00			
READ INPUT DATA ONLY (LOAD-ADDRESS)	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	20.03	CPU RIN=	0.00			
ACCESS MODULES 13 0 0 0 0	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	20.00	CPU RIN=	0.03			
TIME AFTER MESSAGE 10.000	DATE, ESTIMATED #	3.0	, FILE INVENTORY	2.709531-05 00,	CONVERSION RATIO(M)	0.76453	
ACCESS INPUT MODULE 1	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	20.77	CPU RIN=	0.01			
READ INPUT DATA ONLY (LOAD-ADDRESS)	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	20.51	CPU RIN=	0.00			
ACCESS MODULES 13 0 0 0 0	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	20.06	CPU RIN=	0.00			
TIME AFTER MESSAGE 10.000	DATE, ESTIMATED #	3.0	, FILE INVENTORY	2.709400-05 00,	CONVERSION RATIO(M)	0.76420	
ACCESS INPUT MODULE 1	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	20.75	CPU RIN=	0.01			
READ INPUT DATA ONLY (LOAD-ADDRESS)	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	27.00	CPU RIN=	0.05			
ACCESS MODULES 13 0 0 0 0	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	27.00	CPU RIN=	0.05			
TIME AFTER MESSAGE 10.000	DATE, ESTIMATED #	3.0	, FILE INVENTORY	2.709400-05 00,	CONVERSION RATIO(M)	0.76407	
ACCESS INPUT MODULE 1	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	27.73	CPU RIN=	0.02			
ACCESS MODULES 13 0 0 0 0	- DEPARTMENT I/O=	27.06	CPU RIN=	0.00			
TIME AFTER MESSAGE 10.000	DATE, ESTIMATED #	0.0	, FILE INVENTORY	2.709400-05 00,	CONVERSION RATIO(M)	0.76420	

FINAL I/O FILE MANAGEMENT TABLE
 FILE NAME SUPPLIED BY

FILE NUMBER	FILE NAME	DEPT-CHIEF	DEPT-STOCK	VOLUME	WRITTEN	USER IDENTIFICATION	DATE
10	CONTROL			1	1		
11	CONTROL			1	1	LAST I	POST P
12	CONTROL			1	1	LAST I	POST P
13	CONTROL			1	1	LAST I	POST P
14	CONTROL			1	1	USER	INPUT
15	CONTROL			1	1	LAST I	POST P
16	CONTROL			1	1	LAST I	POST P

WAS-OF WAS COMPLETE. -- WRITTEN TO USER FOR CASE - DEPARTMENT I/O= 27.10, CPU RIN= 0.07 - TIME=01.42.20

06-21

BOLD VERSIONS V005-2 RUN AT 1-10 ON 160/ 91. CONTROL MOD-CONTROL1, DATE-12-02-78, TIME-01.57.44, JIDHARE-3UCSARF .

INITIALIZATION, DIFFERENCE - REMAINING I/O= 20.61, CPU MIN= 4.31

RUN TITLE AND CONTROL MODULE DATA
 GAS COOLED REACTOR PROBLEM, (1-D MODELED AS 2-D) BURNER COPY TEST CASE
 10000 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 1 2 2 4 2 7 11 -2 3 3 2 7 11 7 -2 3
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

INITIAL I/O FILE MANAGEMENT TABLE

FILE NUMBER	FILE NAME SUPPLIED BY				VERSION	WRITTEN	USER IDENTIFICATION
	DATA	USER-PRINT	DATA-STACK	CONTROL			
10					1	1	QC488P 12-02-78

RESULTS TO BE ACCESSED IN ORDER

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

- READ DATA AND ACCESS MODULE 1 - REMAINING I/O= 22.31, CPU MIN= 4.00
- READ DATA FOR A SPECIAL PROCESSOR - REMAINING I/O= 19.61, CPU MIN= 1.41
- ACCESS PROCESSOR 'DCS3P1' - REMAINING I/O= 19.46, CPU MIN= 1.01
- READ DATA FOR A SPECIAL PROCESSOR - REMAINING I/O= 14.02, CPU MIN= 1.00
- ACCESS PROCESSOR 'MOPLIN' - REMAINING I/O= 13.16, CPU MIN= 1.00
- READ INPUT DATA ONLY (LOOK-AHEAD) - REMAINING I/O= 10.27, CPU MIN= 1.00
- ACCESS MODULES 4 9 9 9 9 - REMAINING I/O= 10.22, CPU MIN= 1.00
- ACCESS PROCESSOR 'DUPP1T1' - REMAINING I/O= 17.70, CPU MIN= 1.04
- READ INPUT DATA ONLY (LOOK-AHEAD) - REMAINING I/O= 17.63, CPU MIN= 1.04

ACCESS MODULES 7 11 0 0 0 - REMAINING I/O= 17.43, CPU MIN= 1.07
 ITERATIONS, CONVERGENCE, SEARCH, PEAK POWER DENSITY, K - 01 -3.01014P-04 2.52131E-04 1.07327E 01 1.020004
 INITIATIVE CONVERSION RATIO, ALSO FOR CRITICAL SYSTEM, FUEL CONSUMPTION (ATONS/MATT-REC) - 0.50666 0.46666 1.0421E 13
 TIME AFTER SHUTDOWN 12000.000 DAYS, ESTIMATED K 0.99704, FISSILE INVENTORY 0.80640E 02 KG, CONVERSION RATIO(RB) 0.50704
 RESPONSE TIME STEP 1000.000 DAYS, TOTAL POWER 1.40000E 00 W(TW)
 SOURCE - PEAK POWER DENSITY 0.47000E 01 W(TW)/CC, PATH POWER 1.00000E 00 W(TW), FISSILE FEED RATE 1.32027E 00 KI/PAY
 SINKS - PEAK POWER DENSITY 1.27100E 01 W(TW)/CC, PATH POWER 0.10100E 00 W(TW), FISSILE FEED RATE 0.0 KI/PAY

ACCESS MODULES 7 11 0 0 0 - REMAINING I/O= 15.05, CPU MIN= 3.62
 ITERATIONS, CONVERGENCE, SEARCH, PEAK POWER DENSITY, K - 27 -0.01001P-07 0.02132E-04 1.60130E 01 3.000404
 INITIATIVE CONVERSION RATIO, ALSO FOR CRITICAL SYSTEM, FUEL CONSUMPTION (ATONS/MATT-REC) - 0.50666 0.46666 1.0419E 13
 TIME AFTER SHUTDOWN 12000.000 DAYS, ESTIMATED K 0.99710, FISSILE INVENTORY 0.80770E 02 KG, CONVERSION RATIO(RB) 0.50704
 RESPONSE TIME STEP 1000.000 DAYS, TOTAL POWER 1.40000E 00 W(TW)
 SOURCE - PEAK POWER DENSITY 0.47000E 01 W(TW)/CC, PATH POWER 1.00000E 00 W(TW), FISSILE FEED RATE 1.32036E 00 KI/PAY
 SINKS - PEAK POWER DENSITY 1.27100E 01 W(TW)/CC, PATH POWER 0.10100E 00 W(TW), FISSILE FEED RATE 0.0 KI/PAY

ACCESS MODULES 7 11 0 0 0 - REMAINING I/O= 13.09, CPU MIN= 3.44
 ITERATIONS, CONVERGENCE, SEARCH, PEAK POWER DENSITY, K - 2 -0.20000P-05 -1.00000E-06 1.60200E 01 1.033004
 INITIATIVE CONVERSION RATIO, ALSO FOR CRITICAL SYSTEM, FUEL CONSUMPTION (ATONS/MATT-REC) - 0.50666 0.46666 1.0419E 13
 TIME AFTER SHUTDOWN 12000.000 DAYS, ESTIMATED K 0.99720, FISSILE INVENTORY 0.80770E 02 KG, CONVERSION RATIO(RB) 0.50704
 RESPONSE TIME STEP 1000.000 DAYS, TOTAL POWER 1.40000E 00 W(TW)
 SOURCE - PEAK POWER DENSITY 0.47000E 01 W(TW)/CC, PATH POWER 1.00000E 00 W(TW), FISSILE FEED RATE 1.32036E 00 KI/PAY
 SINKS - PEAK POWER DENSITY 1.27100E 01 W(TW)/CC, PATH POWER 0.10100E 00 W(TW), FISSILE FEED RATE 0.0 KI/PAY

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ACCESS MODELS 7 0 0 0 0 - OPERATING I/O= 12.10, CPU MIN= 3.11
ACCESS PROCESSES 'DOWTIME' - REMAINING I/O= 12.04, CPU MIN= 3.10
ACCESS MODELS 7 13 0 0 0 - REMAINING I/O= 11.02, CPU MIN= 3.10
ITERATIONS, CONVERGENCE, SEARCH, PEAK POWER DENSITY, S - 1, 1.119E+05 0.0
PRIMITIVE CONVERSION DATIO, ALSO FOR CRITICAL SYSTEM, FUEL CONSUMPTION (ATONS/WATT-SEC) - 0.502478 0.1 1.020022
START-STOP CALCULATION DONE FOR TIME 0.000 DAYS

ACCESS MODELS 7 13 0 0 0 - OPERATING I/O= 13.03, CPU MIN= 3.22
ITERATIONS, CONVERGENCE, SEARCH, PEAK POWER DENSITY, S - 12 1.23000E+05 0.0
PRIMITIVE CONVERSION DATIO, ALSO FOR CRITICAL SYSTEM, FUEL CONSUMPTION (ATONS/WATT-SEC) - 0.61200 0.12324 1.0202E 13
START-STOP CALCULATION DONE FOR TIME 0.000 DAYS

ACCESS MODELS 7 13 0 0 0 - OPERATING I/O= 0.73, CPU MIN= 3.04
ITERATIONS, CONVERGENCE, SEARCH, PEAK POWER DENSITY, S - 24 1.15000E+05 0.0
PRIMITIVE CONVERSION DATIO, ALSO FOR CRITICAL SYSTEM, FUEL CONSUMPTION (ATONS/WATT-SEC) - 0.60305E 0. 0.47230E7
START-STOP CALCULATION DONE FOR TIME 0.000 DAYS

ACCESS MODELS 7 0 0 0 0 - OPERATING I/O= 0.62, CPU MIN= 2.94
ITERATIONS, CONVERGENCE, SEARCH, PEAK POWER DENSITY, S - 31 2.00473E+05 0.0
PRIMITIVE CONVERSION DATIO, ALSO FOR CRITICAL SYSTEM, FUEL CONSUMPTION (ATONS/WATT-SEC) - 0.50001 0.50071 1.00016E 13
START-STOP CALCULATION DONE FOR TIME 0.000 DAYS
    
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FINAL I/O FILE MANAGEMENT TABLES

FILE NUMBER	AREA	USED-ENTRY	USED-SPACE	VERSION	WRITERS	IDENTIFICATION
10	CONTROL	1	1	1	1	GMCSARP 12-02-78
11	INPUTS	1	1	1	1	LABL I INPUT P
12	OUTPUTS	1	1	1	1	LABL I INPUT P
13	INITIALS	1	1	1	1	GMCSARP 12-02-78
14	CONST	1	1	1	1	CONSTI PARISON
15	CONST	2	2	1	1	LABL I INPUT P
16	EVENTS	1	1	1	1	EVENTS INPUT
17	GROUPS	1	1	1	1	IDENTI INPUT
18	GROUPS	1	1	1	1	IDENTI INPUT
19	GROUPS	1	1	1	1	IDENTI INPUT
20	SEARCH	4	4	1	1	GMCSARP 12-02-78
21	SEARCH	1	1	1	1	GMCSARP 12-02-78
22	SEARCH	1	1	1	1	GMCSARP 12-02-78
23	SEARCH	1	1	1	1	GMCSARP 12-02-78
24	SEARCH	1	1	1	1	GMCSARP 12-02-78

WRAP-00 NOW COMPLETE. -- DRIVED TO SEEN NEW CASE - REMAINING I/O= 7.57, CPU MIN= 2.82 - TIME=02.07.20

TEST TITLE - NUCLEAR DIFFERENTIAL SOLUTION
 NUC-7614 SUP 2 BENCHMARK PROBLEM BOOK (D.14-AJ)

DATE COMPLETED REPORT, CONTROL & DATA

GROUP TITLE
 TWO-GROUP DIFFUSION PROBLEM (BENCHMARK FROM 1971) (M.1) IS (M.1)M

NUC91 - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT NUCLIDE ISOTOPES IN SYSTEM IS 14
 NUC92 - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ABSOLUTE ISOTOPES IN SYSTEM IS 14
 NUC93 - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ISOTOPE CLASSES IN SYSTEM IS 6

NO.	WOSP	WRES	WABSOL	WABSOL	WCLAS	ISCLAS
1	1	1	1	U238	1	1
2	2	2	2	U235	1	2
3	3	3	3	U234	1	3
4	4	4	4	U237	1	4
5	5	5	5	U236	2	5
6	6	6	6	U234	1	6
7	7	7	7	HP237	1	7
8	8	8	8	HP236	1	8
9	9	9	9	HP235	1	9
10	10	10	10	HP234	1	10
11	11	11	11	PH238	1	11
12	12	12	12	PH236	1	12
13	13	13	13	PH234	2	13
14	14	14	14	PH232	1	14
15	15	15	15	PH230	1	15
16	16	16	16	PH228	1	16
17	17	17	17	AR236	1	17
18	18	18	18	AR234	1	18
19	19	19	19	AR232	1	19
20	20	20	20	AR230	1	20
21	21	21	21	AR228	1	21
22	22	22	22	CR234	1	22
23	23	23	23	CR232	1	23
24	24	24	24	CR230	1	24
25	25	25	25	CR228	1	25
26	26	26	26	TR234	4	26
27	27	27	27	TR232	4	27
28	28	28	28	TR230	4	28
29	29	29	29	TR228	4	29
30	30	30	30	PR136	4	30
31	31	31	31	PR134	4	31
32	32	32	32	PR132	4	32
33	33	33	33	PR130	4	33
34	34	34	34	PR128	4	34
35	35	35	35	PR126	4	35
36	36	36	36	PR124	4	36
37	37	37	37	PR122	4	37
38	38	38	38	PR120	4	38
39	39	39	39	PR118	4	39
40	40	40	40	PR116	4	40
41	41	41	41	PR114	4	41
42	42	42	42	PR112	4	42
43	43	43	43	PR110	4	43
44	44	44	44	PR108	4	44
45	45	45	45	PR106	4	45
46	46	46	46	PR104	4	46
47	47	47	47	PR102	4	47
48	48	48	48	PR100	4	48
49	49	49	49	PR98	4	49
50	50	50	50	PR96	4	50
51	51	51	51	PR94	4	51
52	52	52	52	PR92	4	52
53	53	53	53	PR90	4	53
54	54	54	54	PR88	4	54
55	55	55	55	PR86	4	55
56	56	56	56	PR84	4	56
57	57	57	57	PR82	4	57
58	58	58	58	PR80	4	58
59	59	59	59	PR78	4	59
60	60	60	60	PR76	4	60
61	61	61	61	PR74	4	61
62	62	62	62	PR72	4	62
63	63	63	63	PR70	4	63
64	64	64	64	PR68	4	64
65	65	65	65	PR66	4	65
66	66	66	66	PR64	4	66
67	67	67	67	PR62	4	67
68	68	68	68	PR60	4	68
69	69	69	69	PR58	4	69
70	70	70	70	PR56	4	70
71	71	71	71	PR54	4	71
72	72	72	72	PR52	4	72
73	73	73	73	PR50	4	73
74	74	74	74	PR48	4	74
75	75	75	75	PR46	4	75
76	76	76	76	PR44	4	76
77	77	77	77	PR42	4	77
78	78	78	78	PR40	4	78
79	79	79	79	PR38	4	79
80	80	80	80	PR36	4	80
81	81	81	81	PR34	4	81
82	82	82	82	PR32	4	82
83	83	83	83	PR30	4	83
84	84	84	84	PR28	4	84
85	85	85	85	PR26	4	85
86	86	86	86	PR24	4	86
87	87	87	87	PR22	4	87
88	88	88	88	PR20	4	88
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90	90	90	90	PR16	4	90
91	91	91	91	PR14	4	91
92	92	92	92	PR12	4	92
93	93	93	93	PR10	4	93
94	94	94	94	PR8	4	94
95	95	95	95	PR6	4	95
96	96	96	96	PR4	4	96
97	97	97	97	PR2	4	97
98	98	98	98	PR0	4	98
99	99	99	99	PR-2	4	99
100	100	100	100	PR-4	4	100
101	101	101	101	PR-6	4	101
102	102	102	102	PR-8	4	102
103	103	103	103	PR-10	4	103
104	104	104	104	PR-12	4	104
105	105	105	105	PR-14	4	105
106	106	106	106	PR-16	4	106
107	107	107	107	PR-18	4	107
108	108	108	108	PR-20	4	108
109	109	109	109	PR-22	4	109
110	110	110	110	PR-24	4	110
111	111	111	111	PR-26	4	111
112	112	112	112	PR-28	4	112
113	113	113	113	PR-30	4	113
114	114	114	114	PR-32	4	114
115	115	115	115	PR-34	4	115
116	116	116	116	PR-36	4	116
117	117	117	117	PR-38	4	117
118	118	118	118	PR-40	4	118
119	119	119	119	PR-42	4	119
120	120	120	120	PR-44	4	120
121	121	121	121	PR-46	4	121
122	122	122	122	PR-48	4	122
123	123	123	123	PR-50	4	123
124	124	124	124	PR-52	4	124
125	125	125	125	PR-54	4	125
126	126	126	126	PR-56	4	126
127	127	127	127	PR-58	4	127
128	128	128	128	PR-60	4	128
129	129	129	129	PR-62	4	129
130	130	130	130	PR-64	4	130
131	131	131	131	PR-66	4	131
132	132	132	132	PR-68	4	132
133	133	133	133	PR-70	4	133
134	134	134	134	PR-72	4	134
135	135	135	135	PR-74	4	135
136	136	136	136	PR-76	4	136
137	137	137	137	PR-78	4	137
138	138	138	138	PR-80	4	138
139	139	139	139	PR-82	4	139
140	140	140	140	PR-84	4	140
141	141	141	141	PR-86	4	141
142	142	142	142	PR-88	4	142
143	143	143	143	PR-90	4	143
144	144	144	144	PR-92	4	144
145	145	145	145	PR-94	4	145
146	146	146	146	PR-96	4	146
147	147	147	147	PR-98	4	147
148	148	148	148	PR-100	4	148
149	149	149	149	PR-102	4	149
150	150	150	150	PR-104	4	150
151	151	151	151	PR-106	4	151
152	152	152	152	PR-108	4	152
153	153	153	153	PR-110	4	153
154	154	154	154	PR-112	4	154
155	155	155	155	PR-114	4	155
156	156	156	156	PR-116	4	156
157	157	157	157	PR-118	4	157
158	158	158	158	PR-120	4	158
159	159	159	159	PR-122	4	159
160	160	160	160	PR-124	4	160
161	161	161	161	PR-126	4	161
162	162	162	162	PR-128	4	162
163	163	163	163	PR-130	4	163
164	164	164	164	PR-132	4	164
165	165	165	165	PR-134	4	165
166	166	166	166	PR-136	4	166
167	167	167	167	PR-138	4	167
168	168	168	168	PR-140	4	168
169	169	169	169	PR-142	4	169
170	170	170	170	PR-144	4	170
171	171	171	171	PR-146	4	171
172	172	172	172	PR-148	4	172
173	173	173	173	PR-150	4	173
174	174	174	174	PR-152	4	174
175	175	175	175	PR-154	4	175
176	176	176	176	PR-156	4	176
177	177	177	177	PR-158	4	177
178	178	178	178	PR-160	4	178
179	179	179	179	PR-162	4	179
180	180	180	180	PR-164	4	180
181	181	181	181	PR-166	4	181
182	182	182	182	PR-168	4	182
183	183	183	183	PR-170	4	183
184	184	184	184	PR-172	4	184
185	185	185	185	PR-174	4	185
186	186	186	186	PR-176	4	186
187	187	187	187	PR-178	4	187
188	188	188	188	PR-180	4	188
189	189	189	189	PR-182	4	189
190	190	190	190	PR-184	4	190
191	191	191	191	PR-186	4	191
192	192	192	192	PR-188	4	192
193	193	193	193	PR-190	4	193
194	194	194	194	PR-192	4	194
195	195	195	195	PR-194	4	195
196	196	196	196	PR-196	4	196
197	197	197	197	PR-198	4	197
198	198	198	198	PR-200	4	198
199	199	199	199	PR-202	4	199
200	200	200	200	PR-204	4	200
201	201	201	201	PR-206	4	201
202	202	202	202	PR-208	4	202
203	203	203	203	PR-210	4	203
204	204	204	204	PR-212	4	204
205	205	205	205	PR-214	4	205
206	206	206	206	PR-216	4	206
207	207	207	207	PR-218	4	207
208						

1 1 1

PERIODIC REPORTS - VARIOUS DISCOUNTS

0 TWO-STEP DISCOUNT PROBLEMS (BENCHMARK FOR 18L) (M,T) IS (M,Q)M

PERIODIC REPORTS INCLUDING MARKS AND ABSOLUTE

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PERIODIC REPORTS (1/88-2)

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NOTE - ENERGY PER FISSION NOT DEFINED IN CROSS SECTIONS, DEFAULTED TO 3.20E-11 AND ENERGY PER CAPTURE DEFAULTED TO 3.0

POSITION IN DENSITY ARRAY FOR EACH NUCLIDE IN EXPOSURE DATA

SET 1 NUCLIDES INCLUDED 35
INUC 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
INUC 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

MAXIMUM ARRAY SIZE USED FOR INITIAL PROCESSING IS 1379

STORAGE REQUIRED FOR BASIC DATA IS 1379

STORAGE SUPPLIED IS 10000
MAXIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 3239
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 3239

MODE = 2 MODEP = -1

MEMORY ACTUALLY USED WILL BE 3239

INTERFACE FILE REFLUX VERSION 1 UNIT 14
TIME = 0.0 POWER = 1.000000E 06
VOL = 1.000000E 00 EPPW = 1.000000E 00
PTVS = 0.0 DRDS = 0.0
TTL = 1.000000E 00 TRR = 1.000000E 00
TRSL = 0.0 TRVL = 0.0
TRBIL = 0.0 TRCHA = 0.0
PC = 1.000000E 00 CRTF = 1.000000E 00
T3 = 0.0 TR = 0.0
ITPS = 0 HSONE = 1
NGROPP = 2 RCT = 0

REFLUX REFERENCE TIME 0.0 DAYS INDICATOR 1

INTERFACE FILE TREATM VERSION 1 UNIT 16
TIME = 0.0
RCT = 0 HTRR = 1
HNS = 35 HBLKAD = 1

SPECIFIC REACTION RATES (B/(CM**2-SEC))

TON#	1								
POS.	POS.	IDENTIFIER	ABSORPTION	FISSION	PRODUCTION	CAPTURE (ND)	(M, 2M)	(M, 7)	
DEW.	SIG.	UNIQUE#							
1	1	U238	2.74812E 16	2.62337E 14	0.0	2.72189E 16	0.0	0.0	
2	2	U235	5.50543E 16	4.47425E 16	0.0	1.33002E 16	1.49746E 12	0.0	
3	3	U236	1.08108E 16	1.02274E 14	0.0	1.37081E 16	0.0	0.0	
4	4	U237	4.30055E 16	2.44402E 14	0.0	4.35611E 16	0.0	0.0	
5	5	U238	5.62407E 14	4.99208E 13	0.0	5.10288E 14	2.68874E 12	0.0	
6	6	U239	3.01167E 15	1.22095E 15	0.0	1.79072E 15	0.0	0.0	
7	7	HP237	3.30554E 16	2.54318E 14	0.0	3.27960E 16	1.23632E 11	0.0	
8	8	HP238	1.85464E 17	1.68311E 17	0.0	1.71525E 16	0.0	2.0	
9	9	HP239	2.03830E 16	0.0	0.0	2.33830E 16	0.0	0.0	
10	10	HP240	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
11	11	PO238	3.44198E 16	1.86080E 15	0.0	3.44502E 16	0.0	0.0	
12	12	PO239	1.51735E 17	9.63342E 16	0.0	5.54710E 16	0.0	0.0	
13	13	PO240	2.49215E 17	3.35821E 18	0.0	2.48879E 17	0.0	0.0	
14	14	PO241	1.44444E 17	1.06461E 17	0.0	4.31074E 16	0.0	0.0	
15	15	PO242	3.31723E 16	2.66731E 14	0.0	3.31054E 16	0.0	0.0	
16	16	PO243	4.21469E 16	2.99481E 14	0.0	1.21947E 16	0.0	0.0	
17	17	AN241	1.30832E 17	1.28037E 15	0.0	1.35893E 17	0.0	1.40544E 14	
18	18	AN242	1.44541E 17	1.93126E 17	0.0	1.43848E 17	0.0	0.0	
19	19	AN242A	4.35907E 17	5.72254E 17	0.0	1.33653E 17	0.0	0.0	
20	20	AN243	6.23381E 16	1.88938E 18	0.0	6.21442E 16	0.0	0.0	
21	21	AN244	1.17212E 17	1.17212E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
22	22	CA242	3.30711E 15	2.08817E 14	0.0	3.30929E 15	0.0	0.0	
23	23	CA243	1.29843E 17	1.05372E 17	0.0	2.34410E 16	0.0	0.0	
24	24	CA244	2.16849E 14	1.44483E 15	0.0	2.26446E 14	0.0	0.0	
25	25	CA245	1.81330E 17	1.57416E 17	0.0	2.38144E 16	0.0	0.0	
26	26	LI15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
27	27	IB135	2.67175E 20	0.0	0.0	2.67174E 20	0.0	0.0	
28	28	CS135	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
29	29	ND147	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
30	30	PR147	1.44161E 17	0.0	0.0	8.93174E 14	0.0	7.48714E 14	
31	31	PR148	2.17267E 19	0.0	0.0	2.17267E 19	0.0	0.0	
32	32	PR149A	3.68903E 14	0.0	0.0	3.68903E 14	0.0	0.0	
33	33	PR149	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
34	34	SR149	5.93005E 18	0.0	0.0	5.93005E 18	0.0	0.0	
35	35	PP11	1.12404E 14	0.0	0.0	1.12404E 14	0.0	0.0	

START OF STEP ATON DENSITIES AT TIME 0.0 DAYS

ZONE NUMBER 1
 U235 7.400298E-05
 U238 6.435405E-03

EXPOSURE TIME STEP STARTS AT 0.0 DAYS

EXPOSURE TIME STEP IS 5.000000E 01 DAYS (4.320000E 16 SECONDS) THE NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS IS 1

MAKING EXPONENTIAL OPTIONS
 EXPAND FACTOR SERIES TWO TERMS AT A TIME
 DIAGONAL TRANSFORMATION
 NO EQUILIBRIUM ASSUMPTION

5987AC 5.9887310 ON FROM DIAGONAL TERMS AND MULTIPLY DENSITIES BY 2.8114000-33
 POWER 1.1705818 OZ WATER, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY 1.1105912 OZ WATER/CC IN 2001
 POWER 1.2936679 OZ WATER, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY 1.2916679 OZ WATER/CC IN 2108
 AT START OF SUBSTEP 1
 AT END OF SUBSTEP 1
 AVERAGE POWER AT END OF SUBSTEP 1.2271287 OZ WATER

END OF PROSURE STEP ATOM DENSITIES AT TIME 5.0000000E 01 DAYS

GROUP NUMBER	1
7236	8.2882187-10
7235	5.8334027-05
7234	2.8605488-06
7233	3.5677993-08
7232	6.8191892-71
7231	7.1836012-09
7230	1.7873982-07
7229	7.0511882-10
7228	1.5298673-06
7227	1.3229232-11
7226	8.8196812-39
7225	1.5574722-05
7224	8.9582807-07
7223	3.3820373-07
7222	1.6378312-04
7221	1.1635372-11
7220	5.8880387-10
7219	1.2898822-12
7218	5.5883112-12
7217	8.5764377-10
7216	6.3882812-18
7215	8.868102-11
7214	8.5057812-18
7213	2.0678787-11
7212	2.31332-11
7211	8.8755272-78
7210	8.1875872-10
7209	7.7169282-38
7208	1.2115652-07
7207	2.5191302-07
7206	8.5708172-09
7205	3.8672182-06
7204	1.8968162-08
7203	1.1877482-08
7202	1.8522732-05

INVENTORY AND REACTION RATES BY ABSOLUTE NUCLEI

NO.	NAME	INVENTORY (MG)	START OF STEP TIME	END OF STEP TIME	5.0 DAY PRODUCTION	INVENTORY (MG)	ABSORPTION	FISSION	5.0 DAY PRODUCTION	INVENTORY (MG)	ABSORPTION	FISSION	5.0 DAY PRODUCTION	CAPTURE (M)
1	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.66618E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.22499E-06	1.7128E-08	0.0	0.0	1.31528E-06
2	U235	2.80761E-04	5.10645E-01	8.15093E-01	0.0	2.27602E-05	3.38410E-01	2.71836E-01	0.0	3.26410E-01	2.71836E-01	0.0	0.0	2.26527E-02
3	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.12005E-06	3.1976E-03	3.0810E-03	0.0	3.1976E-03	3.0810E-03	0.0	0.0	1.18033E-01
4	U235	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.60412E-08	1.2726E-04	9.0780E-05	0.0	1.2726E-04	9.0780E-05	0.0	0.0	1.41818E-04
5	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.73031E-01	8.15433E-04	3.59631E-03	0.0	8.15433E-04	3.59631E-03	0.0	0.0	1.07180E-01
6	U235	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.65072E-08	3.25237E-04	1.1205E-03	0.0	3.25237E-04	1.1205E-03	0.0	0.0	1.33040E-04
7	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.21722E-08	3.60702E-04	2.4378E-04	0.0	3.60702E-04	2.4378E-04	0.0	0.0	1.57652E-04
8	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.28088E-10	1.55720E-03	1.38785E-03	0.0	1.55720E-03	1.38785E-03	0.0	0.0	1.38237E-04
9	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.27191E-12	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.78087E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.18206E-01
10	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.76618E-04	1.07554E-04	6.56087E-07	0.0	1.07554E-04	6.56087E-07	0.0	0.0	1.58994E-04
11	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.19651E-04	1.07048E-01	1.06068E-01	0.0	1.07048E-01	1.06068E-01	0.0	0.0	6.03807E-04
12	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.04802E-07	2.58022E-02	3.8223E-04	0.0	2.58022E-02	3.8223E-04	0.0	0.0	2.58074E-02
13	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.13768E-07	4.1803E-03	3.7180E-01	0.0	4.1803E-03	3.7180E-01	0.0	0.0	1.53203E-01
14	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1702E-08	5.6846E-05	4.2478E-07	0.0	5.6846E-05	4.2478E-07	0.0	0.0	5.18409E-04
15	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.50175E-12	7.8836E-06	4.2478E-07	0.0	7.8836E-06	4.2478E-07	0.0	0.0	1.73187E-06
16	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.36852E-10	7.8836E-06	7.8174E-08	0.0	7.8836E-06	7.8174E-08	0.0	0.0	7.04151E-03
17	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.09150E-12	1.05813E-07	1.08761E-07	0.0	1.05813E-07	1.08761E-07	0.0	0.0	1.76117E-12
18	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.72858E-12	3.28288E-07	2.89231E-07	0.0	3.28288E-07	2.89231E-07	0.0	0.0	6.8611E-04
19	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.88816E-13	2.05611E-08	8.99113E-08	0.0	2.05611E-08	8.99113E-08	0.0	0.0	2.95761E-08
20	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.48852E-18	7.98480E-10	7.79688E-10	0.0	7.98480E-10	7.79688E-10	0.0	0.0	3.0
21	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-11	1.58807E-08	1.04331E-08	0.0	1.58807E-08	1.04331E-08	0.0	0.0	1.85261E-08
22	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3706E-18	1.7503E-08	9.77688E-10	0.0	1.7503E-08	9.77688E-10	0.0	0.0	2.32466E-11
23	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.17657E-12	8.65887E-08	3.28418E-08	0.0	8.65887E-08	3.28418E-08	0.0	0.0	8.48403E-04
24	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0884E-14	4.19811E-06	1.19074E-06	0.0	4.19811E-06	1.19074E-06	0.0	0.0	4.0318E-10
25	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.97876E-08	2.36447E-05	2.0	0.0	2.36447E-05	2.0	0.0	2.56847E-01	
26	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.25581E-10	2.36447E-05	2.0	0.0	2.36447E-05	2.0	0.0	2.0	
27	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.28824E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
28	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.95732E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
29	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.02595E-08	1.54418E-03	3.0	0.0	1.54418E-03	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.8768E-01
30	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.12315E-08	1.2330E-03	0.0	0.0	1.2330E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.07390E-01
31	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.90236E-10	1.48519E-03	0.0	0.0	1.48519E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.48838E-01
32	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.88022E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
33	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.04331E-08	1.36431E-03	0.0	0.0	1.36431E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.36431E-01
34	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.11103E-05	1.08477E-02	3.0	0.0	1.08477E-02	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.60675E-02
35	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.11103E-05	1.08477E-02	3.0	0.0	1.08477E-02	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.60675E-02
36	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.76584E-03	1.00003E-01	8.17688E-01	0.0	1.00003E-01	8.17688E-01	0.0	0.0	8.7608E-01
37	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.19204E-07	1.19204E-07	0.0	0.0	1.19204E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.19204E-07
38	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
39	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.17688E-01	8.17688E-01	0.0	0.0	8.17688E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.17688E-01
40	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
41	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
42	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
43	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
44	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
45	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
46	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
47	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
48	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
49	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
50	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
51	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
52	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
53	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
54	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
55	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
56	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
57	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
58	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
59	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
60	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
61	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
62	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
63	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
64	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
65	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
66	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
67	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
68	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
69	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
70	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
71	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
72	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
73	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
74	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
75	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01
76	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00003E-01	1.00003E-01	0.0						

SUMMARY TABLE FOR REPOSING SCHEDULING AT TIME 4.000000E 01 DAYS
 NARRATIVE EXPERIMENTAL SOLUTION
 ABL-7816 SUB 2 BENCHMARK PROBLEM BOOK (ID. 15-82)

AVERAGE THROUGH LOSSES BY NUCLEIDE CLASS AND CORE CLASS - SYSTEM LOSS ONLY 4.731860E 12 W/SECC

NUCLEIDE CLASS	PISSILE	PERCENT	0. ACTIVITY	PISSILE PERD
TO	0.4508019	0.4574902	0.2032022	3.3335017
SOX	0.5080019	0.4574902	0.2032022	3.3335017

NUCLEIDE CLASS	ABSORPTION	PISSILE THROUGH (E1)	EXPLICITIVE CONVERSION RATIO	POWER (WATTS)
TO	0.9080039	0.0000000	CONVERSION RATIO	1.227120E 02
SOX	0.9080039	2.584911E-05	MASS BALANCE	3.78020E 02
OVERALL	0.9080039	2.687711E-05
OTHER LOSSES	0.0000001
TOTAL LOSSES	1.0000000

PISSILE CONSUMPTION PER UNIT ENERGY GENERATION IS 1.227120E-10 EJ/WATT-SEC
 PISSILE CONVERSION RATE IS 1.780200E-12 EJ/SEC

INTERFACE WITH FURTHER VERSION 3 (OLD) HAS BEEN WRITTEN IN UNIT 14 WITH IDENTIFIERS AT TIME 4.000000E 01 DAYS

PISSILE 0.000000E-25
 PERCENT 3.0
 THROUGH 3.0

SUMMARY OF CALCULATION

NARRATIVE EXPERIMENTAL - REPOSING
 MAX. STEPS (INTERVALS) USED 572
 MIN. STEPS (INTERVALS) USED 572

MAX REPOSING SIZE USED 1237 WORDS - FOR CORE CALCULATION

MAX REPOSING SIZE USED 1237 WORDS

TOTAL CPU TIME USED 0.220 MINUTES TOTAL CLOCK TIME TIME 0.410 MINUTES TOTAL I/O USED 152

NORMAL END OF REPOSING PROBLEM

SHUREP - ISOSUPE MODULE - PRE-RELEASE VERSION 15 - NOVEMBER 10, 1970 - QUALITY ASSURANCE LEVEL 3

CASE TITLE - SHUREP REACTOR SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE SHUREP CODE

SITE CONTAINER AREAS, CONTROL 6 DATA 1

GROUP TITLE SHUREP REACTOR CROSS SECTION DATA (3 GROUP)

WISO - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT WEIGHT ISOTOPES IN SYSTEM IS 87
WISO - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ABSOLUTE ISOTOPES IN SYSTEM IS 21
WICL - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ISOTOPE CLASSES IN SYSTEM IS 8

NO.	WISO	WICL	WISO	WICL	WISO	WICL
1	1	1	U235	1	U235	1
2	2	2	U238	2	U238	2
3	3	3	P239	3	P239	3
4	4	4	P240	4	P240	4
5	5	5	P241	5	P241	5
6	6	6	P242	6	P242	6
7	7	7	O16	7	O16	7
8	8	8	H2	8	H2	8
9	9	9	C12	9	C12	9
10	10	10	C13	10	C13	10
11	11	11	H1	11	H1	11
12	12	12	HE3	12	HE3	12
13	13	13	HE4	13	HE4	13
14	14	14	HE6	14	HE6	14
15	15	15	HE7	15	HE7	15
16	16	16	HE9	16	HE9	16
17	17	17	HE10	17	HE10	17
18	18	18	HE11	18	HE11	18
19	19	19	HE12	19	HE12	19
20	20	20	HE13	20	HE13	20
21	21	21	HE14	21	HE14	21
22	0	0		0		0
23	0	0		0		0
24	0	0		0		0
25	22	22		22		22
26	23	23		23		23
27	24	24		24		24
28	25	25		25		25
29	26	26		26		26
30	27	27		27		27
31	28	28		28		28
32	29	29		29		29
33	30	30		30		30
34	31	31		31		31
35	32	32		32		32
36	33	33		33		33
37	34	34		34		34
38	35	35		35		35
39	36	36		36		36
40	37	37		37		37
41	38	38		38		38
42	39	39		39		39
43	40	40		40		40
44	41	41		41		41
45	42	42		42		42
46	43	43		43		43
47	44	44		44		44
48	45	45		45		45
49	46	46		46		46
50	47	47		47		47
51	48	48		48		48

02	30	05	10	0	0
03	00	0	10	0	0
04	01	0	20	0	0
05	02	0	21	7	0

ISCLAS - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ISOTOPE CLASSES IS 13

NO.	ISCLAS	ISCLAS
1	1	131
2	1	102
3	2	103
4	2	104
5	3	105
6	3	106
7	0	107
8	4	108
9	4	109
10	4	110
11	0	0
12	0	0
13	7	7
14	7	0
15	7	0
16	7	0
17	0	0
18	0	0
19	0	0
20	0	0
21	0	0
22	13	5

METHOD OF SOLUTION - EXPLICIT CHAIN

THE LONGEST EXPLICIT CHAIN IS 10

0 ORDER PREFIX EXPOSURE DATA

EXPOSURE NUCLEI
NUCLEI NUMBER AND ABSOLUTE

1)	0235
2)	0234
3)	0230
4)	0239
5)	0220
6)	0221
7)	0222
8)	0215
9)	0217
10)	0210
11)	0211
12)	0212
13)	0213
14)	0214

DECAY CONSTANTS (1/SEC)

1)	0235	0	1.400000E-09
2)	0234	0	2.000000E-05
3)	0230	0	0.200000E-09
4)	0239	13	1.000000E-07
5)	0220	10	1.000000E-06

FISISON PRODUCT YIELD DATA

ENERGY 1.000000 07 1.200000 06 0.651000 04 5.000000-03
 TUN 1.000000 05 0.0

FIELD RANGE NUMBER FOR EACH NEUTRON ENERGY GROUP
 IGT 1 1 3

POSITION IN DENSITY ARRAY FOR EACH NUCLIDE IN EXPOSURE DATA
 SET 1 NUCLIDES INCLUDED 10
 INUC 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 15 18 19 20 16 17
 SET 2 NUCLIDES INCLUDED 10
 INUC 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 15 18 19 20 16 17
 SET 3 NUCLIDES INCLUDED 0
 INUC 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 SET 4 NUCLIDES INCLUDED 0
 INUC 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

RATHEM ARRAY SIZE USED FOR INITIAL PROCESSING IS 1700

STORAGE REQUIRED FOR BASIC DATA IS 1670

STORAGE SUPPLIED IS 10000
 RATHEM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 5011
 MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 3165

MODEP = 0 MODDP = 0

MEMORY ACTUALLY USED WILL BE 5011

INTERFACE FILE DISPLAY VERSION 1 UNIT 16
 TINY = 0.0 POWER = 1.250000E 09
 VOL = 1.502105E 07 WPPH = 1.012107E 00
 WTR = 0.0 WDS = 0.0
 TML = 1.106210E 20 TMA = 1.002232E 20
 TMLL = 1.300061E 10 TML = 0.0
 TMLAL = 0.0 TMLA = 0.0
 PC = 5.000000E-01 CPTV = 0.700000E-01
 IS = 1.000000E 00 IS = 0.0
 ITTS = 1 WDFP = 22
 MODDP = 3 MCV = 2

DISPLAY REFERENCE TIME 0.0 DAYS INDICATOR 1

INTERFACE FILE START VERSION 1 UNIT 16
 TINY = 0.0
 MCV = 0 WDFP = 22
 WDS = 21 MCLAL = 1

START OF STOP ATOM DENSITIES AT TIME 0.0 DAYS

ATOM NUMBER	1						
U235A	2.200000E-05	U235A	7.500000E-03	PO235A	0.677100E-04	PO200A	3.151500E-04
PO201A	0.021500E-05	PO202A	2.550100E-05	O16A	1.760000E-02	HA23A	0.010000E-03
CR-A	2.610700E-03	FR-A	0.705500E-03	SI-A	1.370300E-03	TA101A	0.000000E-11
ATOM NUMBER	2						
U235A	2.200000E-05	U235A	7.500000E-03	PO235A	0.677100E-04	PO200A	3.151500E-04
PO201A	0.021500E-05	PO202A	2.550100E-05	O16A	1.760000E-02	HA23A	0.010000E-03
CR-A	2.610700E-03	FR-A	0.705500E-03	SI-A	1.370300E-03	TA101A	0.000000E-11
ATOM NUMBER	3						
U235A	2.101500E-05	U235A	7.000000E-03	PO235A	0.000000E-04	PO200A	3.000000E-04

PU241A	7.327000E-05	PU242A	2.020000E-05	016A	1.060100E-02	HA21A	0.403107E-01
CP-A	2.600300E-03	PP-A	1.000602E-02	H1-A	1.070600E-03	TA101A	0.000000E-11
ZONE NUMBER 4							
U235A	2.301500E-05	U230A	7.007000E-03	PU230A	0.006000E-00	PU200A	3.024000E-00
PU241A	7.327000E-05	PU242A	2.020000E-05	016A	1.060300E-02	HA21A	0.403107E-01
CP-A	2.600300E-03	PP-A	1.000600E-02	H1-A	1.020600E-03	TA101A	0.000000E-11
ZONE NUMBER 5							
U235A	2.357300E-05	U230A	7.735000E-03	PU230A	1.150700E-01	PU202A	0.070700E-00
PU241A	0.570700E-05	PU242A	3.016000E-05	016A	1.055300E-02	HA21A	0.227007E-01
CP-A	2.722300E-03	PP-A	1.017300E-02	H1-A	1.032000E-03	TA101A	0.000000E-11
ZONE NUMBER 6							
U235A	2.357300E-05	U230A	7.735000E-03	PU230A	1.150700E-01	PU202A	0.070700E-00
PU241A	0.570700E-05	PU242A	3.016000E-05	016A	1.055300E-02	HA21A	0.227007E-01
CP-A	2.722300E-03	PP-A	1.017300E-02	H1-A	1.032000E-03	TA101A	0.000000E-11
ZONE NUMBER 7							
U235P	2.020000E-05	U230B	0.317500E-03	016B	1.060200E-02	HA21B	0.404000E-01
CP-B	2.610700E-03	PP-B	0.705100E-03	H1-B	1.170300E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 8							
U235B	2.030000E-05	U230B	0.317500E-03	016B	1.060200E-02	HA21B	0.404000E-01
CP-B	2.410700E-03	PP-B	0.704400E-03	H1-B	1.170100E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 9							
U235D	1.000100E-05	U230D	0.070000E-03	016D	1.061300E-02	HA21D	0.403107E-01
CP-D	2.600300E-03	PP-D	1.070600E-02	H1-D	1.020600E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 10							
U235D	1.000100E-05	U230D	0.070000E-03	016D	1.061300E-02	HA21D	0.403107E-01
CP-D	2.600300E-03	PP-D	1.070600E-02	H1-D	1.020600E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 11							
U235D	1.050200E-05	U230D	1.002200E-02	016D	2.010400E-02	HA21D	0.221007E-01
CP-D	2.722300E-03	PP-D	1.017300E-02	H1-D	1.032000E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 12							
U235D	1.050200E-05	U230D	1.002200E-02	016D	2.010400E-02	HA21D	0.221007E-01
CP-D	2.722300E-03	PP-D	1.017300E-02	H1-D	1.032000E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 13							
U235D	0.310300E-05	U230D	1.017000E-02	016D	2.002600E-02	HA21D	0.220107E-01
CP-D	2.640200E-03	PP-D	0.033200E-03	H1-D	1.100100E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 14							
U235D	0.310300E-05	U230D	1.017000E-02	016D	2.002600E-02	HA21D	0.220107E-01
CP-D	2.640200E-03	PP-D	0.033200E-03	H1-D	1.100100E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 15							
U235D	0.310300E-05	U230D	1.017000E-02	016D	2.002600E-02	HA21D	0.220107E-01
CP-D	2.650200E-03	PP-D	0.033200E-03	H1-D	1.100100E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 16							
U235D	0.310300E-05	U230D	1.017000E-02	016D	2.002600E-02	HA21D	0.220107E-01
CP-D	2.650200E-03	PP-D	0.033200E-03	H1-D	1.100100E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 17							
U235D	0.310300E-05	U230D	1.017000E-02	016D	2.002600E-02	HA21D	0.220107E-01
CP-D	2.650200E-03	PP-D	0.033200E-03	H1-D	1.100100E-03		
ZONE NUMBER 18							
U235D	0.310300E-05	U230D	1.017000E-02	016D	2.002600E-02	HA21D	0.220107E-01
CP-D	2.650200E-03	PP-D	0.033200E-03	H1-D	1.100100E-03		

SOURCE NUMBER 19						
Q2350	0.310300E-05	Q2364	1.017000E-02	Q2364	2.002600E-02	Q2364
CR-0	2.650200E-03	PR-0	0.033200E-01	HI-0	1.100100E-01	0.220100E-01
SOURCE NUMBER 20						
Q2350	0.310300E-05	Q2364	1.017000E-02	Q2364	2.002600E-02	Q2364
CR-0	2.650200E-03	PR-0	0.033200E-01	HI-0	1.100100E-01	0.220100E-01
SOURCE NUMBER 21						
Q4230	1.000700E-02	PR-0	1.071400E-02	CR-0	0.210400E-01	HI-0
SOURCE NUMBER 22						
Q4230	1.000700E-02	PR-0	1.071400E-02	CR-0	0.210400E-01	HI-0

EXPOSURE TIME STEP STARTS AT 0.0 DAYS
 EXPOSURE TIME STEP IS 7.400000E 01 DAYS (4.001100E 06 SECONDS) THE NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES IS 2

POWER	2.000000E 00 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	0.001100E 02 WATTS/CM ² IN 200Y	1	AT START OF SUBSTEP	1
POWER	2.406527E 00 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	0.799474E 02 WATTS/CM ² IN 200Y	1	AT END OF SUBSTEP	1
AVERAGE POWER AT END OF SUBSTEP 2.401262E 00 WATTS					
INITIAL EFFICIENCY FACTOR WILL BE MULTIPLIED BY 0.000000E 01 FOR NEXT SUBSTEP 0.000000E 01 0.010000E 01					
POWER	2.000000E 00 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	0.770070E 02 WATTS/CM ² IN 200Y	1	AT START OF SUBSTEP	2
POWER	2.000000E 00 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	0.760000E 02 WATTS/CM ² IN 200Y	1	AT END OF SUBSTEP	2
AVERAGE POWER AT END OF SUBSTEP 2.000000E 00 WATTS					

END OF EXPOSURE STEP ATON DENSITIES AT TIME 7.400000E 01 DAYS

SOURCE NUMBER 1						
Q235A	2.050735E-05	Q236A	1.100000E-07	Q236A	1.023671E-01	Q236A
PR240A	1.021307E-00	PR241A	0.140201E-04	PR242A	2.000000E-04	Q16A
Q423A	0.050000E-03	CR-0	2.010700E-01	PR-0	0.700000E-01	HI-0
Q235A	0.050000E-03	PR107A	2.271000E-06	PR400A	2.230100E-00	PR100A
Q423A	1.250000E-06	Q236A	1.110232E-04	Q236A	1.102200E-04	TA101A
SOURCE NUMBER 2						
Q235A	2.120515E-04	Q236A	3.700000E-07	Q236A	7.020700E-03	Q236A
PR240A	1.000200E-00	PR241A	0.210000E-05	PR242A	2.500000E-05	Q16A
Q423A	0.050000E-03	CR-0	2.010700E-01	PR-0	0.700000E-01	HI-0
Q235A	1.150000E-06	PR107A	1.021000E-06	PR400A	1.100000E-00	PR100A
Q423A	0.000000E-07	Q236A	0.322000E-05	Q236A	0.100000E-07	TA101A
SOURCE NUMBER 3						
Q235A	2.170100E-05	Q236A	0.010000E-07	Q236A	1.700000E-03	Q236A
PR240A	1.000200E-00	PR241A	2.010000E-05	PR242A	2.070700E-04	Q16A
Q423A	0.050000E-03	CR-0	2.000000E-01	PR-0	1.000000E-01	HI-0
Q235A	0.700000E-00	PR107A	2.021000E-06	PR400A	2.201100E-00	PR100A
Q423A	1.320120E-04	Q236A	1.310000E-06	Q236A	1.210000E-06	TA101A
SOURCE NUMBER 0						
Q235A	2.231000E-04	Q236A	1.500000E-07	Q236A	7.770000E-03	Q236A
PR240A	1.075000E-00	PR241A	7.000000E-05	PR242A	2.050000E-04	Q16A
Q423A	0.050000E-03	CR-0	2.000000E-01	PR-0	1.000000E-01	HI-0
Q235A	1.325000E-00	PR107A	1.711000E-06	PR400A	1.350000E-00	PR100A

SN1494	0.206215E-07	NSPPA	0.020104E-15	NSPPA	0.050301E-07	TA101A	0.000000E-11
TONE NUMBER 4							
U235A	2.216750E-04	U236A	1.130000E-07	U236A	7.072301E-01	PU230A	1.141111E-01
PU240A	0.520070E-04	PU241A	0.111401E-04	PU241A	1.053671E-04	U10A	1.004120E-02
NA23A	0.227007E-03	CP-A	2.722002E-03	PU-A	1.517200E-02	U1-A	1.012000E-01
U7135A	1.070001E-00	PU107A	1.700117E-00	PU404A	1.317500E-00	PU100A	0.700022E-11
SN1494	0.702002E-07	NSPPA	1.220540E-00	NSPPA	0.224511E-07	TA101A	0.000000E-11
TONE NUMBER 6							
U235A	2.256612E-05	U236A	2.250207E-07	U236A	7.002507E-01	PU230A	1.141010E-01
PU240A	0.512910E-00	PU241A	0.103270E-05	PU241A	1.003000E-05	U10A	1.004120E-02
NA23A	0.227007E-03	CP-A	2.722002E-03	PU-A	1.517200E-02	U1-A	1.012000E-01
U7135A	2.030500E-00	PU107A	1.205777E-00	PU404A	7.100270E-00	PU100A	2.171010E-11
SN1494	0.770000E-07	NSPPA	7.211610E-04	NSPPA	0.104711E-07	TA101A	0.000000E-11
TONE NUMBER 7							
U235B	2.277223E-05	U236B	2.007400E-07	U236B	0.270410E-01	PU230B	0.100111E-01
PU240B	1.070010E-07	PU241B	0.000020E-10	PU241B	1.171020E-12	U10B	1.004120E-02
NA23B	0.227007E-03	CP-B	2.010700E-03	PU-B	0.700000E-01	U1-B	1.170100E-01
U7135B	1.000700E-00	PU107B	7.070500E-00	PU404B	0.000021E-11	PU100B	1.000000E-11
SN149B	0.720000E-00	NSPPB	0.110220E-00	NSPPB	1.704701E-04		
TONE NUMBER 8							
U235B	2.702300E-11	U236B	1.250173E-07	U236B	1.209000E-01	PU230B	1.705200E-01
PU240B	1.500000E-00	PU241B	0.077300E-11	PU241B	0.211410E-10	U10B	1.004120E-02
NA23B	0.227007E-03	CP-B	2.010700E-03	PU-B	2.700000E-01	U1-B	1.170100E-01
U7135B	1.070000E-00	PU107B	1.021070E-00	PU404B	0.001321E-11	PU100B	2.171010E-11
SN149B	1.007700E-00	NSPPB	1.000000E-00	NSPPB	0.202701E-00		
TONE NUMBER 9							
U235B	2.005570E-05	U236B	2.003700E-07	U236B	0.030011E-01	PU230B	2.702100E-01
PU240B	1.000100E-07	PU241B	0.101211E-11	PU241B	7.171000E-11	U10B	1.004120E-02
NA23B	0.003100E-03	CP-B	2.000100E-03	PU-B	1.000000E-02	U1-B	1.021000E-01
U7135B	1.100200E-00	PU107B	7.100000E-07	PU404B	0.133000E-10	PU100B	1.007000E-11
SN149B	0.001201E-00	NSPPB	0.270012E-00	NSPPB	1.520070E-00		
TONE NUMBER 10							
U235B	2.007220E-05	U236B	1.000200E-07	U236B	0.000010E-01	PU230B	1.000000E-01
PU240B	2.001000E-00	PU241B	2.002000E-11	PU241B	2.700070E-10	U10B	1.004120E-02
NA23B	0.003100E-03	CP-B	2.000100E-03	PU-B	1.000000E-02	U1-B	1.021000E-01
U7135B	1.170100E-00	PU107B	1.000100E-00	PU404B	0.223000E-11	PU100B	1.702100E-11
SN149B	0.001000E-00	NSPPB	0.270000E-07	NSPPB	0.130000E-00		
TONE NUMBER 11							
U235B	2.000021E-05	U236B	1.000220E-07	U236B	0.007100E-01	PU230B	2.100000E-01
PU240B	0.010000E-00	PU241B	1.001000E-10	PU241B	1.000000E-11	U10B	2.710000E-02
NA23B	0.227007E-03	CP-B	2.722002E-03	PU-B	1.017200E-02	U1-B	1.021000E-01
U7135B	0.120000E-00	PU107A	0.410000E-00	PU404B	1.010000E-10	PU100B	0.223000E-11
SN149B	2.701270E-00	NSPPB	2.001000E-00	NSPPB	2.100210E-00		
TONE NUMBER 12							
U235B	2.020700E-05	U236B	0.710000E-00	U236B	1.001200E-02	PU230B	0.000100E-10
PU240B	0.100010E-00	PU241B	0.517010E-11	PU241B	2.710010E-10	U10B	2.710000E-02
NA23B	0.227007E-03	CP-B	2.722002E-03	PU-B	1.017200E-02	U1-B	1.021000E-01
U7135A	1.030200E-10	PU107A	0.030200E-00	PU404A	2.010100E-11	PU100B	0.000100E-11
SN149B	0.700000E-00	NSPPB	0.505000E-07	NSPPB	0.030100E-00		
TONE NUMBER 13							
U235B	0.100010E-05	U236B	2.707100E-07	U236B	1.012200E-02	PU230B	0.007000E-01
PU240B	1.020700E-07	PU241B	1.103000E-10	PU241B	0.100000E-11	U10B	2.000000E-02
NA23B	0.227007E-03	CP-B	2.000200E-03	PU-B	0.033000E-03	U1-B	1.000100E-01
U7135B	1.020000E-00	PU107B	1.011000E-07	PU404B	0.170000E-10	PU100B	1.010100E-11
SN149B	0.200100E-00	NSPPB	0.500010E-00	NSPPB	0.000000E-00		
TONE NUMBER 14							

02350	0.2311100-04	02360	2.1006100-07	02300	1.0136500-02	002100	1.1400700-04
002000	7.1625700-00	002010	1.7000000-10	002020	1.1120000-11	0100	2.0020000-02
0A230	0.2203070-03	C0-0	2.6502000-01	00-0	0.0332000-01	01-0	1.1001000-01
0B130	1.1026750-00	001070	0.7072200-00	000000	2.7007000-13	001000	0.1200000-12
0B1000	0.2100300-00	000000	3.7010500-70	000000	1.2101100-00		
1000 NUMBER 15							
02350	0.2700000-15	02360	1.0110000-07	02300	1.0155100-02	002100	1.0330700-04
002000	1.5103010-00	002010	1.1170000-11	002020	2.0050700-14	0100	2.0020000-02
0A230	0.2203070-03	C0-0	2.6502000-01	00-0	0.0332000-01	01-0	1.1001000-01
0B130	1.1026750-00	001070	1.7003000-00	000000	1.0000700-11	001000	1.1210000-12
0B1000	1.0070700-00	000000	0.0035500-05	000000	0.0000500-00		
1000 NUMBER 16							
02350	0.1030200-35	02360	0.0070000-00	02300	1.0100200-72	002100	0.0310100-00
002000	2.0211200-50	002010	1.2335200-13	002020	1.2000000-10	0100	2.0020000-02
0A230	0.2203070-03	C0-0	2.6502000-01	00-0	0.0332000-01	01-0	1.1001000-01
0B130	0.1153500-11	001070	0.0000000-00	000000	0.1257100-12	001000	1.0010000-10
0B1000	2.7000000-00	000000	2.7025100-07	000000	2.7070100-70		
1000 NUMBER 17							
02350	0.2055000-04	02360	1.1022000-07	02300	1.0150000-02	002100	1.0030000-04
002000	2.0060200-00	002010	2.0150200-11	002020	1.2300200-10	0100	2.0020000-02
0A230	0.2203070-03	C0-0	2.6502000-01	00-0	0.0332000-01	01-0	1.1001000-01
0B130	0.2203070-03	001070	2.2700000-00	000000	1.2012000-11	001000	2.7000000-12
0B1000	1.2201700-50	000000	1.2107000-00	000000	1.1017000-00		
1000 NUMBER 18							
02350	0.1000000-74	02360	0.0000000-00	02300	1.0155100-02	002100	1.1010000-10
002000	1.0100000-00	002010	1.0022100-11	002020	0.0000000-10	0100	2.0020000-02
0A230	0.2203070-03	C0-0	2.6502000-01	00-0	0.0332000-01	01-0	1.1001000-01
0B130	2.0000100-10	001070	1.0000000-00	000000	1.2010000-11	001000	1.0000000-10
0B1000	0.7702200-00	000000	0.0000000-00	000000	0.0000000-00		
1000 NUMBER 19							
02350	0.1003000-04	02360	0.2720700-00	02300	1.0101200-72	002100	0.0010000-00
002000	1.2250300-00	002010	1.1003000-12	002020	2.0020000-10	0100	2.0020000-02
0A230	0.2203070-03	C0-0	2.6502000-01	00-0	0.0332000-01	01-0	1.1001000-01
0B130	1.0020100-10	001070	1.0000000-00	000000	0.0010000-12	001000	2.0010000-10
0B1000	1.2200000-00	000000	1.2700700-05	000000	2.0002200-70		
1000 NUMBER 20							
02350	0.1100000-04	02360	2.7721300-00	02300	1.0107100-72	002100	2.0720000-00
002000	4.2007000-10	002010	0.0010000-10	002020	0.1010000-10	0100	2.0020000-02
0A230	0.2203070-03	C0-0	2.6502000-01	00-0	0.0332000-01	01-0	1.1001000-01
0B130	2.0000000-10	001070	2.1100000-00	000000	1.0000000-12	001000	2.2000000-10
0B1000	1.1021100-00	000000	1.1007100-07	000000	1.0002100-00		
1000 NUMBER 21							
0A230	1.0007000-72	00-0	1.0710000-12	C0-0	0.2100000-93	01-0	0.1200000-73
1000 NUMBER 22							
0A230	1.0007000-02	00-0	1.0710000-02	C0-0	0.2100000-93	01-0	0.1200000-03

INVENTORY AND REACTION RATES BY ABSOLUTE NUCLIDE

NO.	NAME	***** START OF STEP TIME 0.0 DAYS *****					***** END OF STEP TIME 75.000 DAYS *****				
		INVENTORY (MG)	ABSORPTION	FISSION	PRODUCTION	CAPTURE	INVENTORY (MG)	ABSORPTION	FISSION	PRODUCTION	CAPTURE
1	U235	2.03859E 02	1.27430E-02	9.72006E-03	2.38177E-02	3.02301E-01	1.96968E 02	1.19511E-02	9.11128E-03	2.23240E-02	2.83998E-03
2	U238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.63186E 00	4.34672E-05	5.44731E-06	1.46319E-05	3.60199E-05
3	U238	6.77488E 04	5.30739E-01	4.89961E-02	1.33549E-01	4.81743E-01	6.74498E 04	5.25065E-01	4.83988E-02	1.31941E-01	4.76665E-01
4	PU239	2.75438E 03	3.10585E-01	2.45017E-01	7.18752E-01	6.55757E-02	2.84906E 03	3.14404E-01	2.47837E-01	7.26965E-01	6.65669E-02
5	PU240	1.64887E 03	4.02407E-02	1.85017E-02	5.49522E-02	2.17390E-02	1.08307E 03	4.07330E-02	1.47262E-02	5.66308E-02	2.20072E-02
6	PU241	2.05506E 02	3.04464E-02	2.58448E-02	7.48530E-02	4.55161E-03	1.98713E 02	2.93199E-02	2.48886E-02	7.48097E-02	4.41128E-03
7	PU242	8.22351E 01	2.56787E-03	1.11128E-03	3.38525E-03	1.45459E-03	8.33657E 01	2.59910E-03	1.12472E-03	3.42618E-03	1.47437E-03
8	O16	9.57602E 03	2.13357E-03	0.0	0.0	2.13357E-03	9.57602E 03	2.12846E-03	0.0	0.0	2.12846E-03
9	HA23	1.07873E 04	1.1134E-03	2.71857E-07	5.43715E-07	1.11307E-03	1.07873E 04	1.11668E-03	2.71286E-07	5.42413E-07	1.11641E-03
10	CA	1.41915E 04	1.03783E-02	4.68757E-07	1.73752E-04	1.03375E-02	1.41915E 04	1.03174E-02	4.66677E-07	1.73735E-04	1.03127E-02
11	HA45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	FE	5.69502E 04	3.41986E-02	8.56230E-06	1.71246E-05	3.61990E-02	5.69502E 04	3.61119E-02	8.54180E-06	1.70835E-05	3.61034E-02
13	NI	8.43419E 03	1.02423E-02	3.71089E-08	7.42178E-08	1.02422E-02	8.43419E 03	1.02177E-02	3.70288E-08	7.40401E-08	1.02177E-02
14	VR134	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.72171E-02	1.38816E-07	0.0	0.0	1.38816E-07
15	PR147	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.20527E 00	4.37085E-04	3.62659E-08	7.25323E-06	4.37049E-04
16	PR148	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.66574E-02	2.08362E-08	0.0	0.0	2.08362E-08
17	PR149	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.02140E-03	1.26703E-05	0.0	0.0	1.26703E-05
18	SR149	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.77350E 08	2.14795E-04	1.66607E-07	3.33215E-07	2.14628E-04
19	SR150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.34786E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.34786E-03
20	SR151	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.69369E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.69369E-04
21	TA181	2.07418E-04	1.33243E-08	0.0	0.0	1.33243E-08	2.07418E-04	1.32924E-08	0.0	0.0	1.32924E-08
TOTALS		1.72002E 75	9.87368E-01	3.49193E-01	1.01235E 00	4.38145E-01	1.71807E 05	9.87379E-01	3.50101E-01	1.01411E 00	5.37277E-01
OTHER LOSS RATE			1.26515E-02					1.26207E-02			
TOTAL LOSS RATE			1.00000E 00					1.00000E 00			
SYSTEM LOSS RATE (M/SEC)			2.21243E 20					2.20618E 20			
RELATIVE FLUX LEVEL			1.00000E 00					9.94786E-01			

06-42

Summary Tables for Exposure Ending at Time 7.500000E 01 Days
 for Case BUBBLER REACTOR SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE BURNER CODE

Average Neutron Losses by Nuclide Class and Zone Class - System Loss Rate 3.209300E 10 W/MKC

Zone Class	Fissile	Fertile	0. Actinide	Fission Prod	Structural	Coolant	Control Rod	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
101	0.1233910	0.1573420	0.0009000	0.0006939	0.0103537	0.0002605	0.0000000	0.0006900
102	0.1207000	0.1530400	0.0009607	0.0006459	0.0135545	0.0002345	0.0000000	0.0007000
103	0.0950793	0.0903352	0.0007251	0.0003033	0.0006557	0.0001514	0.0000000	0.0005045
104	0.0015057	0.0401112	0.0000011	0.0000000	0.0030403	0.0001200	0.0	0.0000015
105	0.0013027	0.0365153	0.0000009	0.0000069	0.0030370	0.0001024	0.0	0.0000007
106	0.0007627	0.0227529	0.0000003	0.0000026	0.0010777	0.0000616	0.0	0.0000265
107	0.0010695	0.0410500	0.0000000	0.0000069	0.0023604	0.0000010	0.0	0.0000044
108	0.0005470	0.0100360	0.0000001	0.0000007	0.0010026	0.0000175	0.0	0.0000106
109	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0029953	0.0000000	0.0	0.0
110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0051017	0.0000730	0.0	0.0
SUM	0.3547232	0.5603929	0.0026052	0.0016000	0.0567114	0.0011120	0.0000000	0.0021310

Zone Class	Absorption Losses	Fissile Inventory (kg)	Effective Conversion Ratio	Power (MWt)
1	2	0.0 Days	Reaction Rate	Mass Balance
101	0.2976006	0.710190E 02	1.09113	0.57050E 00
102	0.2993225	9.032793E 02	1.00140	9.09279E 00
103	0.2005505	1.157943E 03	0.05315	6.00700E 00
104	0.0453102	2.005000E 01	20.57227	1.57570E 07
105	0.0410060	2.210000E 01	25.50607	1.06902E 07
106	0.0250003	2.243201E 01	20.06102	0.90020E 06
107	0.0457002	3.765649E 01	27.25711	1.90157E 07
108	0.0190562	3.765674E 01	32.37950	0.037670E 06
109	0.0030361	0.0	0.0	0.0
110	0.0050607	0.0	0.0	0.0
OVERALL	0.0073639	3.163730E 03	1.01200	2.09900E 09
OTHER LOSSES	0.0120361			
TOTAL LOSSES	1.0000000			

Fissile Consumption per Unit Energy Generation is 1.200223E-10 kg/Watt-sec
 Fissile Consumption Rate is 1.110010E-05 kg/sec

INTERFACE FILE ZHATCH VERSION 2 (NEW) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 10 WITH DENSITIES AT TIME 7.500000E 01 DAYS

Zone Power Density	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
1)	0.499305E 02	3.106902E 02	0.702056E 02	1.359017E 02	3.519010E 02
6)	2.460030E 02	1.406030E 01	3.532372E 00	1.350310E 01	3.007000E 00
11)	4.200502E 00	1.020033E 00	1.007270E 01	1.229000E 01	3.200303E 00
16)	0.130009E-01	0.107660E 00	2.055070E 00	1.000102E 00	3.930030E-01
21)	0.0	0.0			

POWER COMPUTED FROM POWER DENSITY 2.099000E 09

INTERFACE FILE ZHATCH VERSION 1 (NEW) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 19

06-43

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION

7.72766E 19

22

0.0

22

0.0

2.699775E 09

22

0.0

7.46300E 08

22

IMPACT FILE BEING DELETED (RE) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 22

GENERAL INFORMATION

7.50000E 01

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ALPHABETICALLY BY CODE (REVISIONS/CODES)

2.791774E 22

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ALPHABETICALLY BY CODE (REVISIONS/CODES)

1.969199E 22

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ALPHABETICALLY BY CODE (REVISIONS/CODES)

4.197372E 19

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ALPHABETICALLY BY CODE (REVISIONS/CODES)

6.875907E 00

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ALPHABETICALLY BY CODE (REVISIONS/CODES)

2.826723E 00

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ALPHABETICALLY BY CODE (REVISIONS/CODES)

3.491219E 02

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3.491219E 02

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CONSOLIDATED

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MAXIMUM FLOWRATE (RANGE 1)	(NEUTRONS/CW*2)	2.715056E 22	1	2.715056E 22	1
MAXIMUM FLOWRATE (RANGE 2)	(NEUTRONS/CW*2)	2.160047E 22	1	2.160047E 22	1
MAXIMUM FISSIONS	(FISSIONS/CW*3)	9.286807E 19	1	9.286807E 19	1
MAXIMUM EXPOSURE	(MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS/EG)	9.751053E 00	3	9.751053E 00	1
TOTAL SYSTEM FISSIONS	(FISSIONS)	5.054646E 26		5.054646E 26	
TOTAL SYSTEM EXPOSURE	(MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS/EG)	2.655800E 00		2.655800E 00	

DECAY ENERGY RELEASE DATA AVAILABLE

SECONDARY ENERGY FROM FISSION DATA AVAILABLE

ENERGY RELEASE FROM CAPTURE DATA AVAILABLE

DATA FOR DECAY ENERGY RELEASE

		DECAY CONSTANT	DETA ENERGY	TOTAL ENERGY	GAMMA ENERGY IN DANIES		
					1)	2)	
1)	PO241	6	1.600000E-08	7.000000E 03	9.000000E 03	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 05
2)	RE135	8	2.000000E-05	1.000000E 04	1.000000E 04	0.0	5.700000E 02
3)	PN147	8	8.000000E-08	9.000000E 08	1.000000E 04	0.0	5.000000E 05
4)	PN169	13	1.000000E-07	1.000000E 06	1.000000E 06	0.0	9.000000E 08
5)	PN148	18	1.000000E-06	1.000000E 05	2.000000E 06	0.0	7.000000E 05

DATA FOR SECONDARY ENERGY FROM FISSION

		DETA ENERGY	GAMMA ENERGY IN DANIES		
			1)	2)	
1)	U235	1	2.000000E 06	7.000000E 06	5.000000E 05
2)	U238	2	2.000000E 06	6.000000E 05	1.000000E 05
3)	U239	1	2.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	2.000000E 06
4)	PO239	4	2.000000E 06	8.000000E 06	3.000000E 05
5)	PO240	5	2.000000E 06	3.000000E 06	5.000000E 05
6)	PO241	6	2.000000E 06	2.000000E 06	5.000000E 05
7)	PO242	7	2.000000E 06	1.000000E 06	6.000000E 05

DATA FOR ENERGY RELEASE FROM CAPTURE

		DETA ENERGY	GAMMA ENERGY IN DANIES	
			1)	2)
1)	U235	1.000000E 06	3.000000E 06	5.000000E 05
2)	U238	1.000000E 06	6.000000E 06	0.0
3)	U239	1.000000E 06	4.700000E 06	0.0
4)	PO239	1.000000E 06	6.500000E 06	0.0
5)	PO240	1.000000E 06	5.300000E 06	0.0
6)	PO241	1.000000E 06	6.100000E 06	0.0
7)	PO242	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	0.0
8)	RE135	1.000000E 06	7.800000E 06	0.0
9)	PN147	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	0.0
10)	PN149	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	0.0
11)	PN147	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	0.0
12)	PN147	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	0.0
13)	PN148	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	0.0
14)	PN148	1.000000E 06	5.000000E 06	0.0

INITIAL FRACTION RATES WILL BE MULTIPLIED BY 9.987658E-01

SECONDARY ENERGY DEPOSITION

BYTES OF IV/(SEC-CR003)
 TOTAL
 BETA
 BETA * TOTAL GAMMA
 TOTAL GAMMA
 GAMMA BANDS 1 - 2

ZONE NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DECT	9.48510E 17	3.81666E 17	6.55066E 17	8.73317E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	6.40180E 16	2.69812E 16	1.02181E 16	5.06469E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	1.10272E 20	1.80750E 19	1.10272E 20	9.219750E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.872359E 20	8.545578E 19	1.371403E 20	1.517062E 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	6.31370E 17	2.70078E 17	6.25023E 17	1.18975E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	6.00876E 16	1.03132E 16	6.08952E 16	8.19038E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	7.966353E 19	1.30371E 19	7.96635E 19	6.86060E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.812201E 20	3.28887E 19	1.811537E 20	1.087850E 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	1.00530E 18	8.08710E 17	9.06692E 17	5.01981E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	9.10236E 19	2.85901E 19	9.10228E 19	4.28724E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	1.078351E 20	1.76295E 19	1.078351E 20	6.02065E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.49863E 20	4.658130E 19	1.397482E 20	1.531609E 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	7.06279E 17	2.88012E 17	6.38833E 17	3.52317E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	6.39801E 16	2.50629E 16	6.39801E 16	4.39710E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	7.710427E 19	1.26032E 19	7.710427E 19	6.05020E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.81755E 20	3.29502E 19	1.816957E 20	1.087358E 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	7.35495E 17	2.97082E 17	6.65882E 17	3.68006E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	6.54883E 16	2.58810E 16	6.54883E 16	4.56108E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	7.03180E 19	1.18022E 19	7.03180E 19	5.87814E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.37885E 20	3.26822E 19	1.37811E 20	7.98757E 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	5.17783E 17	2.08110E 17	4.65017E 17	2.57886E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	6.68883E 16	1.46812E 16	6.68883E 16	3.16613E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	8.98745E 19	1.16528E 19	8.98745E 19	6.18580E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	9.71363E 19	2.34077E 19	9.70850E 19	7.40772E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	3.17515E 16	1.27866E 16	3.81237E 16	1.58659E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	3.92893E 16	1.02710E 16	3.92893E 16	2.80582E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	3.77823E 19	6.88616E 18	3.77823E 19	3.13061E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	8.16567E 19	7.52678E 18	4.16516E 19	3.81275E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	7.76182E 15	3.11226E 15	6.95161E 15	3.89038E 15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	9.52046E 17	2.81309E 17	9.52046E 17	7.10787E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	1.40112E 19	2.75172E 18	1.40112E 19	1.32591E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.69710E 19	2.99416E 18	1.69732E 19	1.39781E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	2.93382E 16	1.77582E 16	2.85346E 16	1.86612E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	3.58735E 16	9.85911E 15	3.58735E 16	2.07185E 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	3.48525E 19	5.98362E 18	3.48525E 19	2.88689E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	3.88292E 19	6.98130E 18	3.88292E 19	3.18850E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DECT	6.48276E 15	3.27681E 15	6.23782E 15	3.38265E 15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PISJON	8.21826E 17	2.0708E 17	8.21826E 17	6.18883E 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPTOR	1.38687E 19	2.80051E 18	1.38687E 19	1.15688E 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOTAL	1)	1.679338	19	2)	2.610228	18	3)	1.892878	19	4)	1.218265	19	5)	1.215662	19	6)	2.782818	16				
<p>11 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 9.811367 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	1.716518	16	2)	6.890638	15	3)	1.587518	16	4)	8.588678	15	5)	0.0	6)	9.588678	15	7)	7.226138	16		
PISYON	1)	2.088688	16	2)	5.878678	17	3)	2.088688	16	4)	1.568578	18	5)	1.868728	18	6)	0.0	7)	1.868728	18		
CAPTURE	1)	2.177358	19	2)	3.761228	18	3)	2.177358	19	4)	1.003178	19	5)	1.984688	19	6)	0.0	7)	1.984688	19		
TOTAL	1)	2.387838	19	2)	8.769878	18	3)	2.387838	19	4)	1.058068	19	5)	1.984688	19	6)	0.0	7)	1.984688	19		
<p>12 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 9.811367 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	3.868688	15	2)	1.588688	15	3)	3.868688	15	4)	1.933688	15	5)	0.0	6)	1.933688	15	7)	1.276688	16		
PISYON	1)	6.715188	17	2)	1.888688	17	3)	6.715188	17	4)	3.588688	17	5)	0.0	6)	3.588688	17	7)	0.0	8)	1.873688	16
CAPTURE	1)	8.520188	18	2)	1.888688	18	3)	8.520188	18	4)	7.050288	18	5)	7.050288	18	6)	0.0	7)	7.050288	18		
TOTAL	1)	9.001588	18	2)	1.585188	18	3)	9.001588	18	4)	7.816388	18	5)	7.816388	18	6)	0.0	7)	7.816388	18		
<p>13 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 6.185688 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	3.850828	14	2)	1.585688	16	3)	3.850828	16	4)	1.028628	16	5)	0.0	6)	1.028628	16	7)	1.028628	16		
PISYON	1)	6.624178	18	2)	1.238188	18	3)	6.624178	18	4)	3.422718	18	5)	3.251858	18	6)	1.707718	17	7)	0.0	8)	0.0
CAPTURE	1)	8.083678	19	2)	1.518108	18	3)	8.083678	19	4)	3.382588	19	5)	3.382588	19	6)	0.0	7)	3.382588	19		
TOTAL	1)	8.557888	19	2)	8.268878	18	3)	8.557888	19	4)	3.726688	19	5)	3.726688	19	6)	0.0	7)	3.726688	19		
<p>14 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 6.185688 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	2.518828	16	2)	1.018828	16	3)	2.782188	16	4)	1.258388	16	5)	0.0	6)	1.258388	16	7)	1.258388	16		
PISYON	1)	3.624828	18	2)	8.058108	17	3)	3.624828	18	4)	2.258588	18	5)	2.258588	18	6)	0.0	7)	2.258588	18		
CAPTURE	1)	2.888188	19	2)	8.958808	18	3)	2.888188	19	4)	2.388188	19	5)	2.388188	19	6)	0.0	7)	2.388188	19		
TOTAL	1)	3.193828	19	2)	5.773888	18	3)	3.193828	19	4)	2.818828	19	5)	2.818828	19	6)	0.0	7)	2.818828	19		
<p>15 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 5.028288 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	6.888188	14	2)	2.738288	15	3)	6.158688	14	4)	1.818888	14	5)	0.0	6)	1.818888	14	7)	3.818888	15		
PISYON	1)	8.088288	17	2)	2.188828	17	3)	8.088288	17	4)	6.281828	17	5)	6.281828	17	6)	0.0	7)	6.281828	17		
CAPTURE	1)	1.288828	16	2)	2.288828	16	3)	1.288828	16	4)	1.573828	16	5)	1.573828	16	6)	0.0	7)	1.573828	16		
TOTAL	1)	1.381728	16	2)	2.888828	16	3)	1.381728	16	4)	1.372828	16	5)	1.372828	16	6)	0.0	7)	1.372828	16		
<p>16 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 5.028288 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	1.828288	15	2)	7.717388	16	3)	1.738828	15	4)	6.031828	15	5)	0.0	6)	6.031828	15	7)	3.888288	16		
PISYON	1)	2.388288	17	2)	5.762388	16	3)	2.388288	17	4)	1.828288	17	5)	1.828288	17	6)	0.0	7)	1.828288	17		
CAPTURE	1)	5.128288	18	2)	8.112828	17	3)	5.128288	18	4)	8.282828	18	5)	8.282828	18	6)	0.0	7)	8.282828	18		
TOTAL	1)	5.368028	18	2)	9.382828	17	3)	5.368028	18	4)	8.282828	18	5)	8.282828	18	6)	0.0	7)	8.282828	18		
<p>17 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 6.185688 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	8.818828	14	2)	3.573188	15	3)	8.032828	14	4)	8.878828	14	5)	0.0	6)	8.878828	14	7)	1.578828	15		
PISYON	1)	1.088828	18	2)	2.788828	17	3)	1.088828	18	4)	8.188828	17	5)	8.188828	17	6)	0.0	7)	8.188828	17		
CAPTURE	1)	1.788828	19	2)	3.033828	18	3)	1.788828	19	4)	1.888828	19	5)	1.888828	19	6)	0.0	7)	1.888828	19		
TOTAL	1)	1.878828	19	2)	3.313828	18	3)	1.878828	19	4)	1.888828	19	5)	1.888828	19	6)	0.0	7)	1.888828	19		
<p>18 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 6.185688 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	6.018828	15	2)	2.811828	15	3)	5.818828	15	4)	3.007828	15	5)	0.0	6)	3.007828	15	7)	1.007828	15		
PISYON	1)	7.818828	17	2)	1.888828	17	3)	7.818828	17	4)	5.568828	17	5)	5.568828	17	6)	0.0	7)	5.568828	17		
CAPTURE	1)	1.288828	19	2)	2.188828	18	3)	1.288828	19	4)	1.088828	19	5)	1.088828	19	6)	0.0	7)	1.088828	19		
TOTAL	1)	1.358828	19	2)	2.358828	18	3)	1.358828	19	4)	1.007828	19	5)	1.007828	19	6)	0.0	7)	1.007828	19		
<p>19 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 5.028288 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	2.388828	15	2)	8.218828	16	3)	2.078828	15	4)	1.888828	15	5)	0.0	6)	1.888828	15	7)	1.888828	15		
PISYON	1)	2.888828	17	2)	8.072828	16	3)	2.888828	17	4)	2.888828	17	5)	2.888828	17	6)	0.0	7)	2.888828	17		
CAPTURE	1)	6.018828	18	2)	1.072828	18	3)	6.018828	18	4)	8.072828	18	5)	8.072828	18	6)	0.0	7)	8.072828	18		
TOTAL	1)	6.388828	18	2)	1.103188	18	3)	6.388828	18	4)	5.281828	18	5)	5.281828	18	6)	0.0	7)	5.281828	18		
<p>20 SYSTEM SORE VOLUME TIMES VOLUME FRACTION 5.028288 05 CROOJ</p>																						
DECLY	1)	8.388828	14	2)	3.557828	16	3)	7.588828	14	4)	8.888828	14	5)	0.0	6)	8.888828	14	7)	1.888828	15		
PISYON	1)	1.888828	18	2)	2.587828	18	3)	1.888828	18	4)	1.888828	18	5)	1.888828	18	6)	0.0	7)	1.888828	18		
CAPTURE	1)	2.588828	19	2)	8.888828	17	3)	2.588828	19	4)	2.588828	19	5)	2.588828	19	6)	0.0	7)	2.588828	19		
TOTAL	1)	2.877828	19	2)	8.782188	17	3)	2.877828	19	4)	2.877828	19	5)	2.877828	19	6)	0.0	7)	2.877828	19		
<p>TOTAL VOLUME INTRALS OVER SYSTEM (M/SEC)</p>																						
DECLY	1)	1.422138	28	2)	2.181368	28	3)	8.884788	28	4)	2.785388	28	5)	0.0	6)	2.785388	28	7)	2.785388	28		
PISYON	1)	8.888828	26	2)	1.588828	26	3)	8.888828	26	4)	1.888828	26	5)	1.888828	26	6)	0.0	7)	1.888828	26		
CAPTURE	1)	7.888828	26	2)	1.273828	26	3)	7.888828	26	4)	8.188828	26	5)	8.188828	26	6)	0.0	7)	8.188828	26		

TOTAL 1) 1.269069E 27 2) 2.000000E 26 3) 1.269333E 27 4) 9.052925E 26 5) 9.517000E 26 6) 3.351675E 25

RASTER DECAY	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	1.005934E 18	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	3
RASTER FISSION	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	9.102345E 19	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	3
RASTER CAPTURE	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	1.102725E 20	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	1
RASTER TOTAL	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	1.990635E 20	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	3

PNSTP	9.999995E-25	9.987859E-25		
TNSTP	0.0	3.750000E 01	7.900000E 01	
TNSTS	0.0			

SUMMARY OF CALCULATION

EXPLICIT CHAIN - EXPOSURE
SIGNIFICANCE EVENTS ENCOUNTERED 10

MAX ARRAY SIZE USED 5010 WORDS - FOR ZONE CALCULATION

LIBRARY POINT CALCULATION HAS BEEN REQUESTED

REPORT AVAILABLE FOR GHOST PROCESSING 6310

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INTERFACE FILE GHOST VERSION 1 UNIT 13
ICOR = 7 HICOR = 22
IBRC = 30 HICL = 110
HCINTI = 6 HCINTJ = 5
HCINTK = 1 HINTI = 12
HINTJ = 8 HINTK = 1
IND1 = 1 IND2 = 2
JND1 = 2 JND2 = 1
KND1 = 0 KND2 = 0
HDS = 1 HDS = 6
HTDCS = 1 HTRDS = 3
HTDIB = 0 HTDIB = 1
HCOF1 = 0 HCOF2 = 0
HCOF3 = 0 HCOF4 = 0
HCOF5 = 0

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REPORT SETUP FOR GHOST PROCESSING 600 ALLOWING FOR 96 POINTS (300 295 216 630)

REPORT USED FOR GHOST PROCESSING 300 ACTUAL POINTS 0 (300 295 216 300)

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INTERFACE FILE FTPLX VERSION 1 UNIT 17
HPIK = 2 HGROUP = 3
HINTI = 12 HINTJ = 8
HINTK = 1 HTR = 35
EPPK = 1.012347E 00 POWER = 2.900000E 09

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MAXIMUM ARRAY SIZE USED FOR INITIAL PROCESSING IS 2038

STORAGE REQUIRED FOR BASIC DATA IS 1714

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STORAGE SUPPLIED IS 10000
MAXIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 3213
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 2331

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HORIP = 0 HORIPP = 0

REPORT ACTUALLY USED WILL BE 3213

NO STATUS FILE EXISTS - POINT DENSITIES WILL BE EXTRACTED FROM JUNE DENSITIES

START OF STP ATOM DENSITIES AT TIME 0.0 DAYS

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POINT NUMBER 1
0235A 2.204999E-05 0238A 7.504299E-03 0239A 0.677100E-04 0240A 3.353599E-04
0241A 6.421500E-05 0242A 2.559100E-05 016A 1.760000E-02 0A23A 9.050099E-03
CP-A 2.610700E-03 02-A 9.705599E-03 01-A 1.370300E-03 0A10A 9.999999E-11

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POINT NUMBER 2
0235A 2.204999E-05 0238A 7.504299E-03 0239A 0.677100E-04 0240A 3.353599E-04
0241A 6.421500E-05 0242A 2.559100E-05 016A 1.760000E-02 0A23A 9.050099E-03
CP-A 2.610700E-03 02-A 9.705599E-03 01-A 1.370300E-03 0A10A 9.999999E-11

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POINT NUMBER 3
0235A 2.204999E-05 0238A 7.504299E-03 0239A 0.677100E-04 0240A 3.353599E-04
0241A 6.421500E-05 0242A 2.559100E-05 016A 1.760000E-02 0A23A 9.050099E-03

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CP-A	2.618700E-03	FE-A	9.785596E-03	NI-A	1.378300E-03	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 4							
U235A	2.286999E-05	U238A	7.508299E-03	PU239A	8.677100E-04	PU240A	3.353499E-04
PU241A	6.821500E-05	PU242A	2.559100E-05	O16A	1.768000E-02	HA23A	9.658898E-03
CP-A	2.618700E-03	FE-A	9.785596E-03	NI-A	1.378300E-03	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 5							
U235A	2.391500E-05	U238A	7.887899E-03	PU239A	9.906999E-04	PU240A	3.826800E-04
PU241A	7.327899E-05	PU242A	2.920899E-05	O16A	1.869300E-02	HA23A	8.803187E-03
CP-A	2.699300E-03	FE-A	1.008660E-02	NI-A	1.820600E-03	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 6							
U235A	2.391500E-05	U238A	7.887899E-03	PU239A	9.906999E-04	PU240A	3.826800E-04
PU241A	7.327899E-05	PU242A	2.920899E-05	O16A	1.869300E-02	HA23A	8.803187E-03
CP-A	2.699300E-03	FE-A	1.008660E-02	NI-A	1.820600E-03	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 7							
U235A	2.391500E-05	U238A	7.887899E-03	PU239A	9.906999E-04	PU240A	3.826800E-04
PU241A	7.327899E-05	PU242A	2.920899E-05	O16A	1.869300E-02	HA23A	8.803187E-03
CP-A	2.699300E-03	FE-A	1.008660E-02	NI-A	1.820600E-03	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 8							
U235A	2.391500E-05	U238A	7.887899E-03	PU239A	9.906999E-04	PU240A	3.826800E-04
PU241A	7.327899E-05	PU242A	2.920899E-05	O16A	1.869300E-02	HA23A	8.803187E-03
CP-A	2.699300E-03	FE-A	1.008660E-02	NI-A	1.820600E-03	TA181A	9.999999E-11

EXPOSURE TIME STEP STARTS AT 0.0

DAYS

EXPOSURE TIME STEP IS 7.500000E 01 DAYS (6.480000E 06 SECONDS) THE NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS IS 2

END OF EXPOSURE STEP ATON RESIDUES AT TIME 7.500000E 01 DAYS

POINT NUMBER 1							
U235A	2.067366E-05	U238A	8.988737E-07	U239A	7.808726E-03	PU239A	8.197149E-04
PU240A	3.818962E-04	PU241A	6.163890E-05	PU242A	2.607707E-05	O16A	1.768000E-02
HA23A	9.058898E-03	CP-A	2.618700E-03	FE-A	9.785596E-03	NI-A	1.378300E-03
TA181A	8.278389E-08	PH187A	3.178643E-06	PH88HA	2.104848E-08	PH188A	8.824148E-10
SR189A	1.197688E-06	SRPPA	1.268825E-04	SRPPA	1.093820E-06	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 2							
U235A	2.066878E-05	U238A	8.953868E-07	U239A	7.808876E-03	PU239A	8.195188E-04
PU240A	3.818631E-04	PU241A	6.162714E-05	PU242A	2.607575E-05	O16A	1.768000E-02
HA23A	9.058898E-03	CP-A	2.618700E-03	FE-A	9.785596E-03	NI-A	1.378300E-03
TA181A	8.293673E-08	PH187A	2.190191E-06	PH88HA	2.116196E-08	PH188A	8.875207E-10
SR189A	1.203803E-06	SRPPA	1.266844E-04	SRPPA	1.101016E-06	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 3							
U235A	2.050714E-05	U238A	8.315480E-07	U239A	7.396610E-03	PU239A	8.805813E-04
PU240A	3.823970E-04	PU241A	6.168979E-05	PU242A	2.611246E-05	O16A	1.768000E-02
HA23A	9.058898E-03	CP-A	2.618700E-03	FE-A	9.785596E-03	NI-A	1.378300E-03
TA181A	8.621886E-08	PH187A	2.351339E-06	PH88HA	2.351781E-08	PH188A	9.462277E-10
SR189A	1.296367E-06	SRPPA	1.363106E-04	SRPPA	1.182786E-06	TA181A	9.999999E-11
POINT NUMBER 4							
U235A	2.050045E-05	U238A	8.328338E-07	U239A	7.396647E-03	PU239A	8.804800E-04
PU240A	3.823665E-04	PU241A	6.168859E-05	PU242A	2.611188E-05	O16A	1.768000E-02
HA23A	9.058898E-03	CP-A	2.618700E-03	FE-A	9.785596E-03	NI-A	1.378300E-03

ST135A	0.646112E-00	PN147A	2.360186E-06	PN448A	2.366553E-00	PN148A	9.425261E-10
SR149A	1.300979E-06	NSPPA	1.370506E-06	SSPPA	1.189098E-06	TA101A	9.499999E-11
POINT NUMBER 5							
T235A	2.166011E-05	U236A	5.023983E-07	U238A	7.785158E-03	P0219A	9.489647E-04
P0240A	3.894865E-04	P0241A	7.030577E-05	P0242A	2.971978E-05	O16A	1.469300E-02
HA23A	6.803197E-03	CP-A	2.699300E-03	PE-A	1.008460E-02	NI-A	1.420600E-01
ST135A	6.800278E-00	PN147A	2.855285E-06	PN448A	2.336190E-08	PN149A	9.286327E-10
SR149A	1.307161E-06	NSPPA	1.419767E-06	SSPPA	1.233910E-06	TA101A	9.499999E-11
POINT NUMBER 6							
T235A	2.190622E-05	U236A	4.478702E-07	U238A	7.756531E-03	P0219A	9.442893E-04
P0240A	3.985862E-04	P0241A	7.051123E-05	P0242A	2.965846E-05	O16A	1.469100E-02
HA23A	6.803197E-03	CP-A	2.699300E-03	PE-A	1.008460E-02	NI-A	1.420600E-01
ST135A	6.282855E-00	PN147A	2.194334E-06	PN448A	1.968901E-08	PN149A	7.642180E-10
SR149A	1.201967E-06	NSPPA	1.266728E-06	SSPPA	1.104193E-06	TA101A	9.499999E-11
POINT NUMBER 7							
T235A	2.148906E-05	U236A	5.406479E-07	U238A	7.716824E-03	P0219A	9.451944E-04
P0240A	3.899734E-04	P0241A	7.013600E-05	P0242A	2.975909E-05	O16A	1.469100E-02
HA23A	6.803197E-03	CP-A	2.699300E-03	PE-A	1.008460E-02	NI-A	1.420600E-01
ST135A	5.197767E-00	PN147A	2.852412E-06	PN448A	2.618839E-08	PN149A	1.457337E-09
SR149A	1.460437E-06	NSPPA	1.336368E-06	SSPPA	1.333719E-06	TA101A	9.499999E-11
POINT NUMBER 8							
T235A	2.174798E-05	U236A	4.925043E-07	U238A	7.749562E-03	P0219A	9.483894E-04
P0240A	3.890505E-04	P0241A	7.035804E-05	P0242A	2.964159E-05	O16A	1.469100E-02
HA23A	6.803197E-03	CP-A	2.699300E-03	PE-A	1.008460E-02	NI-A	1.420600E-01
ST135A	4.680735E-00	PN147A	2.377983E-06	PN448A	2.215566E-08	PN149A	8.729440E-10
SR149A	1.303624E-06	NSPPA	1.372236E-06	SSPPA	1.194197E-06	TA101A	9.499999E-11

POWER DENSITY STATISTICS FROM POINT CALCULATION

1) ZONE 1 NUMBER OF POINTS 4 CALC. POINTS 1 TO 4
 AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 4.66937E 02
 MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY 4.68637E 02 AT POINT 4
 MINIMUM POWER DENSITY 4.312568E 02 AT POINT 1
 POWER DENSITY
 1) 4.312568E 02 2) 4.311071E 02 3) 4.651311E 02 4) 4.68637E 02

2) ZONE 3 NUMBER OF POINTS 4 CALC. POINTS 5 TO 8
 AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 4.76288E 02
 MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY 5.25500E 02 AT POINT 3
 MINIMUM POWER DENSITY 4.331087E 02 AT POINT 2
 POWER DENSITY
 1) 4.652309E 02 2) 4.331087E 02 3) 5.25500E 02 4) 4.692641E 02

INTERFACED FILE STATON VERSION 3 (NEW) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 10 WITH DENSITIES AT TIME 7.40000E 01 DAYS

MAX ARRAY SIZE USED 3213 WORDS - FOR POINT CALCULATION

MAX ARRAY SIZE USED 9810 WORDS
 TOTAL CPU TIME USED 3.046 MINUTES TOTAL CLOCK TIME USED 0.254 MINUTES TOTAL I/O USED 164

NORMAL END OF REPORTING MODULE

BURNER - EXPOSURE MODULE - PRE-RELEASE VERSION 1E - NOVEMBER 14, 1978 - QUALITY ASSURANCE LEVEL 3

CASE TITLE - BREEDER REACTOR SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE BURNER CODE

SIZE CONTAINED ARRAYS, CONTROL & DATA 1

GROUPS TITLE
BREEDER REACTOR CROSS SECTION DATA (1 GROUP)

METHOD OF SOLUTION - EXPLICIT CHAIN

THE LONGEST EXPLICIT CHAIN IS 10

FIELD RANGE NUMBER FOR EACH NEUTRON ENERGY GROUP
IGT 1 1 2

MAXIMUM ARRAY SIZE USED FOR INITIAL PROCESSING IS 1700

STORAGE REQUIRED FOR BASIC DATA IS 1678

STORAGE SUPPLIED IS 10000
MAXIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 5911
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 3165

MODE = 0 MODRFP = 0

MEMORY ACTUALLY USED WILL BE 5011

EXPOSURE TIME STEP STARTS AT 7.500000E 01 DAYS

EXPOSURE TIME STEP IS 7.500000E 01 DAYS (6.480000E 06 SECONDS) THE NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS IS 2

POWER	2.499994E 09 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	4.714111E 02 WATTS/CC IN ZONE	1	AT START OF SUBSTEP	1
POWER	2.506054E 09 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	4.707554E 02 WATTS/CC IN ZONE	1	AT END OF SUBSTEP	1
AVERAGE POWER AT END OF SUBSTEP 2.503024E 09 WATTS					
INITIAL REACTION RATES WILL BE MULTIPLIED BY 9.951643E-01 FOR NEXT SUBSTEP					
				9.951643E-01	9.975747E-01
POWER	2.499353E 09 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	4.684790E 02 WATTS/CC IN ZONE	1	AT START OF SUBSTEP	2
POWER	2.499570E 09 WATTS, MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY	4.677825E 02 WATTS/CC IN ZONE	1	AT END OF SUBSTEP	2
AVERAGE POWER AT END OF SUBSTEP 2.499890E 09 WATTS					

SCENARIO TABLE FOR RESPONSE BEHIND AT TIME 1.500000E 07 DAYS
FOR CASE 000001: REACTOR SHUTTER PROBLEM FOR THE BORDER CODE

AVERAGE NEUTRON LOSSES BY NUCLIDE CLASS AND ZONE CLASS - SYSTEM LOSS RATE 2.206650E 20 W/SEC

ZONE CLASS	PISSILE	ACTIVELY	FISSION	STRUCTURAL	COOLANT	CONTROL	ROD	OTHER
101	0.1242374	0.1504094	0.5021391	0.0109373	0.0022643	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.2007170
102	0.1272084	0.1501003	0.0010000	0.0131004	0.0021114	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0007164
103	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
104	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
105	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
106	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
107	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
108	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
109	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
110	0.0027221	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
TOTAL	0.3555809	0.5637274	3.3253516	0.0467910	0.0011170	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0011102

ZONE CLASS	ABSORPTION	PISSILE INVENTORY (KG)	REACTOR RATE	EFFECTIVE CONVERSION RATIO	PSORP (WATT)
101	0.2034316	0.723722 02	1.07170	1.06031	0.765327E 04
102	0.2034316	0.723722 02	0.000000 02	0.00000	0.000000E 00
103	0.1908020	1.100000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
104	0.0470774	0.200000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
105	0.0421960	0.100000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
106	0.2255603	0.100000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
107	0.0456333	0.100000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
108	0.0456333	0.100000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
109	0.0456333	0.100000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
110	0.0456333	0.100000 01	1.07170	0.00000	0.000000E 00
CYEBALL	0.0000000	0.000000 00	0.00000	0.00000	0.000000E 00
PSORP LOSSES	0.3129199	3.200768 03	1.30027	1.10500	2.000000E 04
TOTAL LOSSES	1.0000000	3.325351 03	1.30027	1.10500	2.000000E 04

PISSILE CONSUMPTION PER UNIT ENERGY GENERATION IS 1.24570E-14 KJ/WATT-SEC
PISSILE CONSUMPTION RATE IS 3.110215E-05 KG/SEC

INTERFACE FILE EMATER VERSION 3 (NEW) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 33 WITH PERMISSION AT TIME 1.500000E 07 DAYS

POWER COMPUTED FROM POWER DENSITY 2.890007E 09

INTERFACE FILE EXPOND VERSION 1 (OLD) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 19

CUMULATIVE EXPOSURE INFORMATION

EXPORT OPTION - SAVE LATEST AND NEXT-TO-LATEST DATA

INTERFACE FILE EXPORT VERSION 1 (OLD) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 20

		CURRENT		CUMULATIVE	
MAXIMUM FLUENCE (TOTAL)	(NEUTRONS/CM**2)	3.981573E 22	1	7.981793E 22	1
MAXIMUM FLUENCE (RANGE 1)	(NEUTRONS/CM**2)	2.762220E 22	1	5.472276E 22	1
MAXIMUM FLUENCE (RANGE 2)	(NEUTRONS/CM**2)	7.209593E 22	1	4.379803E 22	1
MAXIMUM FISSIONS	(FISSIONS/CM**3)	9.117501E 19	3	1.848391E 20	3
MAXIMUM EXPOSURE	(MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS/KG)	1.881963E 01	1	1.474991E 01	1
TOTAL SYSTEM FISSIONS	(FISSIONS)	5.805472E 26		1.881112E 27	
TOTAL SYSTEM EXPOSURE	(MEGAWATT(THERMAL)-DAYS/KG)	2.693353E 00		5.378197E 00	

DECAY ENERGY RELEASE DATA AVAILABLE

SECONDARY ENERGY FROM FISSION DATA AVAILABLE

ENERGY RELEASE FROM CAPTURE DATA AVAILABLE

SECONDARY ENERGY DEPOSITION

UNITS OF EV/(SEC-CM**3)

- 1) TOTAL
- 2) BETA
- 3) BETA + TOTAL GAMMA
- 4) TOTAL GAMMA
- 5) - 6) GAMMA RANGES 1 - 2

TOTAL VOLUME INTEGRALS OVER SYSTEM (EV/SEC)

DECAY	1)	5.581869E 24	2)	2.223410E 24	3)	4.945937E 24	4)	2.742513E 24	5)	0.0	6)	2.742513E 24
FISSION	1)	4.958064E 26	2)	1.544686E 26	3)	4.958064E 26	4)	3.405378E 26	5)	3.097247E 26	6)	1.081886E 25
CAPTURE	1)	7.678736E 26	2)	1.270788E 26	3)	7.678736E 26	4)	6.487956E 26	5)	6.487956E 26	6)	0.0
TOTAL	1)	1.268182E 27	2)	2.837707E 26	3)	1.267846E 27	4)	9.844757E 26	5)	9.585293E 26	6)	3.351768E 25

MAXIMUM DECAY	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	1.083208E 18	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	3
MAXIMUM FISSION	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	8.433777E 19	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	3
MAXIMUM CAPTURE	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	1.119292E 20	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	1
MAXIMUM TOTAL	ENERGY DEPOSITION IS	2.805958E 20	EV/(SEC-CM**3)	AT ZONE	1

SUMMARY OF CALCULATION

EXPLICIT CHAIN - EXPOSURE
SIGNIFICANCE EVENTS ENCOUNTERED

10

MAX ARRAY SIZE USED 5810 WORDS - FOR ZONE CALCULATION

AUXILIARY POINT CALCULATION HAS BEEN REQUESTED

REFERENCE ZONE NUMBERS FROM PLOTTER

1) 1 2) 3

MEMORY AVAILABLE FOR GROSS PROCESSING 8310

MEMORY SETUP FOR GROSS PROCESSING 600 ALLOWING FOR 96 POINTS (348 295 216 600)

MEMORY USED FOR GROSS PROCESSING 348 ACTUAL POINTS 0 (348 295 216 248)

MAXIMUM ARRAY SIZE USED FOR INITIAL PROCESSING IS 2038

STORAGE REQUIRED FOR BASIC DATA IS 1714

STORAGE SUPPLIED IS 10200
MAXIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 3213
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 2331

NOOP = 0 NOOPP = 0

MEMORY ACTUALLY USED WILL BE 3213

EXPOSURE TIME STEP STARTS AT 7.500000E 01 DAYS

EXPOSURE TIME STEP IS 7.500000E 01 DAYS (6.480000E 06 SECONDS) THE NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS IS 2

POWER DENSITY STATISTICS FROM POINT CALCULATION

1) ZONE 1 NUMBER OF POINTS 4 CALC. POINTS 1 TO 4

AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 4.508354E 02
MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY 4.800054E 02 AT POINT 1
MINIMUM POWER DENSITY 4.381750E 02 AT POINT 2

POWER DENSITY
1) 4.461904E 02 2) 4.381750E 02 3) 4.800054E 02 4) 4.717722E 02

2) ZONE 3 NUMBER OF POINTS 3 CALC. POINTS 5 TO 8

AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 4.696018E 02
MAXIMUM POWER DENSITY 5.181972E 02 AT POINT 3
MINIMUM POWER DENSITY 4.231681E 02 AT POINT 2

POWER DENSITY
1) 4.791134E 02 2) 4.231681E 02 3) 5.181972E 02 4) 4.579257E 02

INTERPACK FILE PRTDYN VERSION 2 (NEW) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 32 WITH DENSITIES AT TIME 1.450000E 02 DATA

RAW ARRAY SIZE USED 3213 WORDS - FOR POINT CALCULATION

RAW ARRAY SIZE USED 5810 WORDS

TOTAL CPU TIME USED 0.010 MINUTES TOTAL CLOCK TIME USED 0.264 MINUTES TOTAL I/O USED 147

NORMAL END OF DEPOSITORY MODULE

 WARRER - EXPOSURE HOBBLE - PRE-RELEASE VERSION 1B - NOVEMBER 18, 1978 - QUALITY ASSURANCE LEVEL 3

CASE TITLE - GAS COOLED REACTOR PROBLEMS, (1-D HOBBLED AS 2-D) POWER CODE TEST CASE

DATA CONTAINED AREAS, CONTROL 6 DATA 1

 GROUPS TITLE
 FOUR GROUP MICROSCOPIC GAS COOLED REACTOR CROSS SECTIONS BURNER CODE

NI500 - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT BURNER ISOTOPES IN SYSTEM IS 20
 NI501 - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ABSOLUTE ISOTOPES IN SYSTEM IS 19
 NI502 - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ISOTOPE CLASSES IN SYSTEM IS 4

NO.	BOBR	MOSS	MABSO1	MABSO2	MCLAS	ICLAS
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	1-135	2	2	2
3	3	3	12-135	3	3	3
4	4	4	PH-187	4	4	4
5	5	5	PH-188	5	5	5
6	6	6	PH-189	6	6	6
7	7	7	SK-189	7	7	7
8	8	8	8-236	8	8	8
9	9	9	7P2	9	9	9
10	10	10	PP1	10	10	10
11	11	11	TR-232	11	11	11
12	12	12	PA-233	12	12	12
13	13	13	B-233	13	13	13
14	14	14	B-234	14	14	14
15	15	15	B-235	15	15	15
16	16	16	PH-189	16	16	16
17	17	17	PH-189	17	17	17
18	18	18	HE	18	18	18
19	19	19	HECTEL	19	19	19
20	20	20		20	20	20

NI503 - THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ISOTOPES IN SYSTEM IS 3

NO.	NI503	ICLAS
1	1	1
2	1	2
3	1	3
4	1	4
5	1	5
6	1	6
7	1	7
8	1	8
9	1	9
10	1	10
11	1	11
12	1	12
13	1	13
14	1	14
15	1	15

16 0
17 1
18 0
19 0
20 0
21 0
22 0
23 0

RETROD OF SOLUTION - EXPLICIT CHAIN

THE LOWEST EXPLICIT CHAIN IS 12

0 TR-232, 0-233 0-235 PUEL (DO 0-230) CHAIN EXPOSURE DATA

EXPOSURE INCLUDES
INCLUDES MARKED ARE ABSOLUTE

11 TR-232
20 PA-233
31 0-233
01 0-234
51 0-235
61 0-236
71 1-135
01 TR-135
01 PA-137
101 PA-100
111 PA100M
121 PA-100
131 SR-100
141 MD-103
151 PP1
161 PP2

MEAT CONSTANTS (1/SEC)

11 PA-233 1
21 1-135 1
31 SR-133 0
01 PA-107 9
51 PA-100 10
61 PA100M 11
71 PA-100 12

PISTON PRODUCT FIELD DATA

TRUMPY RANGE 1 CSTOPP AT 0.0 BY

PISTONING INCLUDES
11 31
TR-232 0-233 0-235

PISTON PRODUCT 7
11 1-135 0
21 SR-135 0
31 PA-137 9
41 PA-100 12
51 MD-103 10
61 PP1 15
71 PP2 16

BASIC EXPLICIT CHAINS SPECIFIED

START CHAIN 1 LENGTH IS 12
11 TR-232 (M.0) 1.000000
21 12
31 23

NUMBER OF ZONE PAGES THROUGH THE REACTOR 2
NUMBER OF ZONES ALONG EACH ZONE PATH 1 ZONE 17 THROUGH ZONE 18
ZONE PDB OPTION

PAGE ZONE NUMBER CONTAINING PDB MATERIAL COMPOSITION FOR SUBZONE PATHS 22
NUMBER OF SUBZONE PATHS THROUGH THE REACTOR 2
NUMBER OF SUBZONES ALONG EACH SUBZONE PATH 9
SUBZONE PDB OPTION 0 ZONE 22 THROUGH ZONE 22

INITIAL REACTOR ZONE PDB FOR INITIAL PROCESSING IS 1070

STORAGE REQUIRED FOR BASIC DATA IS 1070

STORAGE SUPPLIED IS 10000
MAXIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 9394
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 2030

RCPP = 0 ROOPEP = -1

PROPERTY ACTUALLY USED WILL BE 9394

INTERFACE FILE SEVERE VERSION 1 UNIT 31
-STEP = 1.200700Z ON POWER = 7.89996E 03
VOL = 1.01800E 03 REPR = 1.000700E 00
RTG = -0.012800E 04 BUD3 = 0.0
TSL = 4.00115E 16 TMA = 5.38720E 16
TSTL = 3.65701E 13 TRPL = 1.60115E 13
TTRAL = 0.0
TTC = 4.00000E 16 TUCRA = 0.0
TUS = 1.00000E 00 TUP = 0.00000E 01
TUS = 1.00000E 00 TUS = 0.0
TUS = 1
TUS = 0
TUS = 0

SEVERE SEVERE TIME 11990.9661 DAYS INDICATOR 1

INTERFACE FILE SEVERE VERSION 2 UNIT 30
-STEP = 1.200000Z ON
VOL = 0
RTG = 0
TSL = 0
TSTL = 0
TTRAL = 0
TTC = 0
TUS = 0
TUS = 0

REPOUSE TIME STEP STARTS AT 1.200000Z ON DATE

REPOUSE TIME STEP IS 1.000000E 03 DAYS (9.600000E 37 SECONDS) THE NUMBER OF PASSES IS 2

REFERENCE POWER 1.000000E 09 WATTS

AVERAGE POWER 1.000000E 09 WATTS FOR PASS 1
MINIMUM AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 0.578748E 01 WATTS/CC IN ZONE 18
MAXIMUM AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 1.271798E 01 WATTS/CC IN SUBZONE 18

INITIAL REACTOR ZONES WILL BE UTILIZED BY 1.000000E 00 FOR NEXT PASS 1.000000E 00

REFERENCE POWER LEVEL HAS BEEN ACHIEVED

POWER DENSITIES FOR ZONE PATH 1

78-232 2.000000E 00 0-235 6.100350E 05 C 7.000000E 02

DISCREPANCY DENSITIES FOR ZONE PATH 1 REPOUSE TIME FOR EACH ZONE IN PATH 125.0500 DAYS

78-232 2.320028E 00 78-233 1.202732E 07 7-233 6.550228E 06 0-234 1.285601E 06
0-234 6.346058E 06 0-236 6.000000E 06 5 7.999999E 02 1-135 1.368332E 10

TR-135 1.019622E-13 PR-107 2.251002E-07 PR-108 9.389632E-10 PR108 1.379773E-09
 PR-109 2.064052E-13 SR-109 1.718074E-06 RD-103 1.788328E-06 PPI 5.305361E-05
 PP2 2.019060E-08

PERF DENSITIES FOR ION PATH 2

TR-232 2.600007E-06 0-233 0.100350E 35 5 7.000000E-02

DISCHARGE DENSITIES FOR ION PATH 2 EXPOSURE TIME FOR EACH ION IN PATH 150.0000 DAYS

TR-232 2.205602E-06 PA-233 1.231010E-07 0-233 6.600000E-06 7-234 1.519055E-06
 7-234 1.720328E-05 7-234 7.000000E-02 3-135 1.202095E-10
 TR-134 0.873052E-11 PR-107 2.223302E-07 PR-108 8.320000E-10 PR108 1.350223E-09
 PR-109 2.750712E-11 SR-109 1.680262E-06 RD-103 2.100000E-06 PPI 7.205553E-05
 PP2 2.702660E-08

PERF DENSITIES FOR SUBSONIC PATH 1

TR-232 0.000002E-06 5 0.000002E-02

DISCHARGE DENSITIES FOR SUBSONIC PATH 1 EXPOSURE TIME FOR EACH ION IN PATH 125.0000 DAYS

TR-232 0.650002E-06 PA-233 2.380072E-07 0-233 1.210010E-05 0-234 2.051223E-06
 0-234 0.217202E-07 0-234 6.140072E-08 3-135 1.251423E-10
 TR-134 0.202312E-11 PR-107 1.240002E-07 PR-108 2.950072E-10 PR108 7.353620E-10
 PR-109 1.070527E-10 SR-109 1.170007E-09 RD-103 7.637000E-07 PPI 1.701160E-05
 PP2 0.997007E-05

PERF DENSITIES FOR SUBSONIC PATH 2

TR-232 0.000002E-06 5 0.000002E-02

DISCHARGE DENSITIES FOR SUBSONIC PATH 2 EXPOSURE TIME FOR EACH ION IN PATH 150.0000 DAYS

TR-232 0.500762E-06 PA-233 2.377742E-07 0-233 1.220053E-05 0-234 2.000010E-06
 0-234 7.531662E-07 0-234 1.310762E-07 3-135 1.202395E-10
 TR-134 0.512702E-11 PR-107 1.320002E-07 PR-108 2.570072E-10 PR108 7.023370E-10
 PR-109 2.550052E-10 SR-109 1.233502E-06 RD-103 9.101070E-07 PPI 2.310320E-05
 PP2 0.000257E-05

NUMBER AVERAGE POWER 1.000000 00 WATTS POP PASS 2 10
 NUMBER AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 0.570000 01 WATTS/CC IN ION 10
 NUMBER AVERAGE POWER DENSITY 1.271000 01 WATTS/CC IN SUBSONIC 10

FUEL AND DISCHARGE RATES (KILOGRAMS PER DAY) BY ABSOLUTE FEEDLINE

NO.	NAME	MOVING ZONES/SUBZONES				STATIONARY ZONES/SUBZONES			
		FEED		DISCHARGE		FEED		DISCHARGE	
		ZONE	SUBZONE	ZONE	SUBZONE	ZONE	SUBZONE	ZONE	SUBZONE
1	C	7.44537E 01	7.26797E 01	7.44549E 01	7.26771E 01	2.24155E 00	0.0	2.24155E 00	0.0
2	I-134	0.0	0.0	1.39470E-06	1.48259E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	II-134	0.0	0.0	1.03450E-06	1.09981E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	III-147	0.0	0.0	2.34403E-03	1.60906E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	PH140A	0.0	0.0	1.57137E-05	9.93882E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	PH-140	0.0	0.0	5.00265E-06	3.15169E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	SN-140	0.0	0.0	1.93926E-05	1.55304E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	U-234	0.0	0.0	1.09912E-01	2.20557E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	W2	0.0	0.0	2.18541E 00	8.10761E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	W1	0.0	0.0	5.75398E-01	2.10163E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	TH-232	0.49824E 00	1.00367E 01	4.18149E 00	9.26662E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	VA-233	0.0	0.0	2.27881E-03	4.68290E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	U-233	0.0	0.0	1.19405E-01	2.46766E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	V-234	0.0	0.0	2.55702E-02	5.47083E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	U-235	1.32028E 00	0.0	1.43966E-01	1.37886E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	PH-140	0.0	0.0	3.24421E-06	2.60797E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	W-143	0.0	0.0	2.19430E-02	1.05549E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.53142E-01	0.0	1.53142E-01
19	RECV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.55316E-03	0.0	9.55316E-03
TOTAL		1.32028E 00	0.0	2.65651E-01	2.65237E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POWER (WATTS) FOR EACH ZONE PATH

1) 4.232259E 00 2) 6.575926E 00

TOTAL POWER (WATTS) FOR ZONE PATHS 1.080619E 00

ACTIVISE FEED RATE (KILOGRAMS PER DAY) FOR EACH ZONE PATH

1) 2.648727E 00 2) 3.173792E 00

TOTAL ACTIVISE FEED RATE (KILOGRAMS PER DAY) FOR ZONE PATHS 5.816519E 00

EXPOSURE (MEGAWATT-DAYS PER KILOGRAM) FOR EACH ZONE PATH

1) 1.609262E 02 2) 2.07465E 02

TOTAL EXPOSURE (MEGAWATT-DAYS PER KILOGRAM) FOR ZONE PATHS 1.857548E 02

POWER (WATTS) FOR EACH SUBZONE PATH

1) 1.501750E 00 2) 2.689930E 00

TOTAL POWER (WATTS) FOR SUBZONE PATHS 4.191680E 00

ACTIVISE FEED RATE (KILOGRAMS PER DAY) FOR EACH SUBZONE PATH

1) 4.22444E 00 2) 5.80789E 00

TOTAL ACTIVISE FEED RATE (KILOGRAMS PER DAY) FOR SUBZONE PATHS 1.00367E 01

EXPOSURE (MEGAWATT-DAYS PER KILOGRAM) FOR EACH SUBZONE PATH

1) 3.536549E 01 2) 4.632153E 01

TOTAL EXPOSURE (MEGAWATT-DAYS PER KILOGRAM) FOR SUBZONE PATHS 4.176387E 01

TEMPERATURE AND REACTION RATES BY ABSOLUTE REACTANTS

NO.	NAME	INVENTORY	Absorption	Fission	Production	Category	(#)
1	C	1.750168	0.0	1.198228	0.0	0.0	1.082908
2	1-125	2.207088	0.0	1.702428	1.0	0.0	2.066908
3	2-125	5.261708	0.0	2.066908	0.0	0.0	7.076608
4	3-125	4.910508	0.0	5.752118	0.0	0.0	4.952118
5	4-125	4.021948	0.0	2.822008	0.0	0.0	2.222008
6	5-125	4.109338	0.0	1.066908	0.0	0.0	1.066908
7	6-125	4.021948	0.0	1.548108	0.0	0.0	1.548108
8	7-125	1.660008	0.0	1.289428	0.0	0.0	1.289428
9	8-125	2.145178	0.0	1.081928	0.0	0.0	1.081928
10	9-125	4.762648	0.0	2.081928	0.0	0.0	2.081928
11	10-125	1.670258	0.0	2.475818	0.0	0.0	2.475818
12	11-125	4.222008	0.0	4.061378	0.0	0.0	4.061378
13	12-125	1.066908	0.0	1.606828	0.0	0.0	1.606828
14	13-125	3.066908	0.0	4.022658	0.0	0.0	4.022658
15	14-125	1.066908	0.0	1.469968	0.0	0.0	1.469968
16	15-125	1.066908	0.0	1.469968	0.0	0.0	1.469968
17	16-125	6.139718	0.0	5.700828	1.0	0.0	6.139718
18	17-125	2.716238	0.0	1.081328	0.0	0.0	1.081328
19	18-125	1.521648	0.0	5.133608	0.0	0.0	4.807408
20	19-125	4.553318	0.0	1.488218	0.0	0.0	1.488218
TOTALS							
		1.968168	0.0	9.092718	0.0	0.0	9.092718
OWNER LOSS RATE		0.078338	0.0	0.078338	0.0	0.0	0.078338
TOTAL LOSS RATE		1.301008	0.0	1.301008	0.0	0.0	1.301008
SYSTEM LOSS RATE (SEC)		1.176578	0.0	1.176578	0.0	0.0	1.176578
RELATIVE PLATE LENGTH		1.000008	0.0	1.000008	0.0	0.0	1.000008

SUMMARY TABLES FOR EXPOSURE ENDING AT TIME 1.300000E 04 DAYS
FOR CASE GAS COOLED REACTOR PROBLEM, (1-D MODELED AS 2-D) BOPNER CODE TEST CASE

AVERAGE NEUTRON LOSSES BY NUCLIDE CLASS AND ZONE CLASS - SYSTEM LOSS RATE 1.176546E 20 W/SEC

ZONE CLASS	FISSILE	FERTILE	O. ACTINIDE	FISSION PROD	STRUCTURAL
ID.	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.4846831	0.2879552	0.0124942	0.0892851	0.0131850
2	0.0001870	0.0035489	0.0000000	0.0000342	0.0001179
3	0.0003393	0.0058861	0.0000000	0.0000391	0.0001749
---	---	---	---	---	---
SUM	0.4852092	0.2973500	0.0124942	0.0892983	0.0133629

ZONE CLASS	ABSORPTION	EFFECTIVE CONVERSION RATIO	POWEP (WATTS)
ID.	LOSSES	FRACTION RATE	
1	0.8845026	0.57882	1.4888237 09
2	0.0038379	21.19359	5.110206E 05
3	0.0063788	17.19588	1.088458E 06
---	---	---	---
OVERALL	0.9002189	0.58670	1.4899837 09
OTHER LOSSES	0.0007851		
---	---		
TOTAL LOSSES	1.0000000		

EFFECTIVE CONVERSION RATIO FROM MASS BALANCE 0.58738

FISSILE INVENTORY IS 0.000904E 02 RB

FISSILE CONSUMPTION PER UNIT ENERGY GENERATION IS 1.51888E-18 KG/WATT-SEC
FISSILE CONSUMPTION RATE IS 2.272197E-04 KG/SEC

INTERFACE FILE ZNACTN VERSION 2 (OLD) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 30 WITH DENSITIES AT TIME 1.300000E 04 DAYS

ZONE POWEP DENSITY									
1)	2.485609E 01	2)	3.731668E 01	3)	3.250659E 01	4)	2.172774E 01	5)	1.598561E 01
6)	1.011266E 01	7)	5.719485E 00	8)	2.126863E 00	9)	3.868702E 01	10)	8.578884E 01
11)	7.717001E 01	12)	2.475669E 01	13)	1.619487E 01	14)	2.442482E 00	15)	5.542222E 00
16)	2.137612E 00	17)	0.0	18)	0.0	19)	0.0	20)	0.0
21)	0.0	22)	0.0	23)	0.0				

STRUCTURE POWEP DENSITY									
1)	1.898634E-01	2)	1.775863E 00	3)	6.007920E 00	4)	1.022268E 01	5)	1.171811E 01
6)	1.059763E 01	7)	8.119892E 00	8)	4.188812E 00	9)	2.013301E 00	10)	2.168106E-01
11)	2.156689E 00	12)	7.029646E 00	13)	1.488298E 01	14)	1.271862E 01	15)	1.121888E 01
16)	8.887882E 00	17)	5.316885E 00	18)	2.081737E 00	19)	0.0	20)	0.0
21)	0.0	22)	0.0	23)	0.0	24)	0.0	25)	0.0
26)	0.0	27)	0.0	28)	0.0	29)	0.0	30)	0.0
31)	0.0	32)	0.0	33)	0.0	34)	0.0	35)	0.0

POWEP COMPUTED FROM POWER DENSITY 1.489981E 09

INTERFACE FILE ZBPOD VERSION 1 (NEW) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 11

INTERFACE FILE QNACTN VERSION 1 (NEW) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 16

PHYS 1.000039E-28
TIME 1.300000E 04 1.300000E 04
*HST 0.0

SUMMARY OF CALCULATION

EXPLICIT CHAIN - DEPOSITRE
SIGNIFICANCE EVENTS ENCOUNTERED 48

MAX ABRAY SIZE USED 6492 WORDS - FOR TONE CALCULATION

MAX ABRAY SIZE USED 6492 WORDS

TOTAL CPU TIME USED 0.079 MINUTES TOTAL BLOCK TIME USED 0.177 MINUTES TOTAL I/O USED 232

NORMAL END OF DEPOSITRE MODULE

.....
BURNER - EXPOSURE MODULE - PRE-RELEASE VERSION 1E - NOVEMBER 16, 1978 - QUALITY ASSURANCE LEVEL 1
.....

CASE TITLE - GAS COOLED REACTOR PROBLEMS, (1-D MODELED AS 2-D) BURNER CODE TEST CASE

RITE CONTAINED ARRAYS, CONTROL 6 DATA 1

GROUPS TITLE
FOUR GROUP MICROSCOPIC GAS COOLED REACTOR CROSS SECTIONS BURNER CODE

METHOD OF SOLUTION - EXPLICIT CHAIN

THE LONGEST EXPLICIT CHAIN IS 12

MAXIMUM ARRAY SIZE USED FOR INITIAL PROCESSING IS 1068

STORAGE REQUIRED FOR BASIC DATA IS 1768

STORAGE SUPPLIED IS 10000
MAXIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 9363
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED IS 2699

MODEP = 0 MODEFP = -1

MEMORY ACTUALLY USED WILL BE 9363

SHUTDOWN TIME STEP STARTS AT 1.500000E 04 DAYS

SHUTDOWN TIME STEP IS 4.000000E-03 DAYS (3.456000E 04 SECONDS) THE NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS IS 1
THE SUBSTEP TIME RATIO IS 1.000000E 00

INTERFACE FILE EXATON VERSION 4 (OLD) HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 30 WITH DENSITIES AT TIME 1.500000E 04 DAYS

MAX ARRAY SIZE USED 9360 WORDS - FOR ZONE CALCULATION

MAX ARRAY SIZE USED 9360 WORDS

TOTAL CPU TIME USED 0.008 MINUTES TOTAL CLOCK TIME USED 0.100 MINUTES TOTAL I/O USED 154

NORMAL END OF EXPOSURE MODULE

TABLE 06-2. NUCLIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR THE CONSTANT PARAMETER POINT DEPLETION PROBLEM WITH FEEDBACK

NUCLIDE	MATRIX		AVERAGE GENERATION RATE		
	EXPONENTIAL	(570 STEPS)	(24 STEPS)	(100 STEPS)	(768 STEPS)
U 234	0.428821-09	0.432797-09	0.429788-09	0.428988-09	0.428885-09
U 235	0.583390-04	0.583390-04	0.583390-04	0.583390-04	0.583390-04
U 236	0.286057-05	0.286069-05	0.286057-05	0.286057-05	0.286057-05
U 237	0.356780-07	0.356615-07	0.356773-07	0.356780-07	0.356780-07
U 238	0.691915-02	0.691915-02	0.691915-02	0.691915-02	0.691915-02
U 239	0.718360-08	0.718396-08	0.718368-08	0.718361-08	0.718360-08
NP237	0.104739-06	0.104623-06	0.104733-06	0.104739-06	0.104739-06
NP238	0.780515-09	0.776410-09	0.780286-09	0.780513-09	0.780515-09
NP239	0.102944-05	0.102944-05	0.102944-05	0.102944-05	0.102944-05
NP240	0.132292-10	0.132300-10	0.132294-10	0.132293-10	0.132293-10
PU238	0.441869-08	0.438590-08	0.441678-08	0.441867-08	0.441869-08
PN239	0.105747-04	0.105603-04	0.105775-04	0.105779-04	0.105741-04
PN240	0.995925-06	0.993025-06	0.996450-06	0.996522-06	0.995817-06
PU241	0.334204-06	0.332829-06	0.334508-06	0.334535-06	0.334147-06
PN242	0.163743-07	0.163166-07	0.163978-07	0.163978-07	0.163706-07
PU243	0.136356-10	0.128797-10	0.135892-10	0.136541-10	0.136321-10
AN241	0.586404-09	0.584223-09	0.587227-09	0.587227-09	0.586273-09
AN242	0.520998-11	0.506562-11	0.520959-11	0.521732-11	0.520876-11
AN242M	0.504831-11	0.503334-11	0.505735-11	0.505691-11	0.504700-11
AN243	0.457063-09	0.469838-09	0.455217-09	0.457874-09	0.456923-09
AN244	0.638029-13	0.597730-13	0.622171-13	0.638416-13	0.637633-13
CN242	0.449681-10	0.435962-10	0.449784-10	0.450514-10	0.449552-10
CN243	0.950978-13	0.922981-13	0.951678-13	0.953147-13	0.950664-13
CN244	0.206748-10	0.216066-10	0.206454-10	0.207691-10	0.206595-10
CN245	0.243333-12	0.258532-12	0.243081-12	0.244637-12	0.243128-12
I 135	0.882752-08	0.881344-08	0.882746-08	0.882832-08	0.882737-08
XE135	0.914759-09	0.911341-09	0.914414-09	0.914828-09	0.914740-09
CS135	0.771693-07	0.778203-07	0.771638-07	0.771630-07	0.771637-07
ND147	0.121156-06	0.121106-06	0.121166-06	0.121167-06	0.121155-06
PF147	0.201814-06	0.201612-06	0.201824-06	0.201833-06	0.201810-06
PH148	0.457042-08	0.455253-08	0.456989-08	0.457004-08	0.457034-08
PH148M	0.386722-08	0.385151-08	0.386674-08	0.386757-08	0.386715-08
PH149	0.199682-07	0.199135-07	0.199671-07	0.199700-07	0.199678-07
SH149	0.119776-07	0.119219-07	0.119757-07	0.119787-07	0.119774-07
PPLL	0.145227-04	0.145164-04	0.145241-04	0.145243-04	0.145224-04
I99 360/91					
CPU TIME					
(SEC)	13.5	0.96	1.62	6.48	12.1

TABLE 06-3. RESULTS FROM OTHER SCHEMES OF SOLUTION

NUCLIDE	EXPLICIT CHAIN			MATRIX EXPONENTIAL ASSUMING EQUILIBRIUM	
	ELABORATE CHAINS (33) (1 STEP)	PRIMARY CHAINS (15)		(8 NUCLIDES)	(6 NUCLIDES)
		(1 STEP)	(4 STEPS)	(2 STEPS)	(5 STEPS)
U 234	0.428821-09	0.428821-09	0.428820-09	0.428822-09	0.428822-09
U 235	0.583389-04	0.583389-04	0.583388-04	0.583390-04	0.583390-04
U 236	0.286057-05	0.286057-05	0.286056-05	0.286057-05	0.286057-05
U 237	0.356780-07	0.356780-07	0.356780-07	0.356780-07	0.356780-07
U 238	0.691915-02	0.691915-02	0.691914-02	0.691915-02	0.691915-02
U 239	0.718360-08	0.718360-08	0.718359-08	0.718359-08	0.718359-08
NP 237	0.104739-06	0.104739-06	0.104739-06	0.104739-06	0.104739-06
NP 238	0.780515-09	0.780515-09	0.780515-09	0.780515-09	0.780515-09
NP 239	0.102944-05	0.102944-05	0.102944-05	0.102944-05	0.102944-05
NP 240	0.132292-10	0.132292-10	0.132292-10	0.132292-10	0.132292-10
PT 238	0.441710-08	0.441710-08	0.441710-08	0.441888-08	0.441870-08
PU 239	0.105746-04	0.105746-04	0.105747-04	0.105786-04	0.105786-04
PU 240	0.995920-06	0.995919-06	0.995924-06	0.996460-06	0.996660-06
PU 241	0.334203-06	0.334203-06	0.334204-06	0.334611-06	0.334611-06
PU 242	0.163743-07	0.163650-07	0.163650-07	0.164041-07	0.164032-07
PU 243	0.136356-10	0.136279-10	0.136279-10	0.139598-10	0.139591-10
AM 241	0.586403-09	0.586403-09	0.586404-09	0.587413-09	0.587413-09
AM 242	0.520998-11	0.520998-11	0.520998-11	0.558162-11	0.521915-11
AM 242M	0.504831-11	0.448086-11	0.503844-11	0.505884-11	0.505884-11
AM 243	0.457063-09	0.456782-09	0.456844-09	0.471053-09	0.471028-09
AM 244	0.638028-13	0.637637-13	0.637722-13	0.659185-13	0.659150-13
CM 242	0.449681-10	0.449681-10	0.449681-10	0.491413-10	0.450717-10
CM 243	0.950979-13	0.950979-13	0.950979-13	0.105839-12	0.953659-13
CM 244	0.206748-10	0.206635-10	0.206663-10	0.215165-10	0.215151-10
CM 245	0.243334-12	0.243213-12	0.243223-12	0.254910-12	0.254894-12
I 135	0.832002-08	0.832002-08	0.872511-08	0.883481-08	0.883481-08
XP 135	0.862199-09	0.862199-09	0.904186-09	0.915555-09	0.915555-09
CS 135	0.772908-07	0.772908-07	0.772677-07	0.778882-07	0.778882-07
ND 147	0.119566-06	0.119566-06	0.121042-06	0.121169-06	0.121169-06
PH 147	0.203043-06	0.203043-06	0.202102-06	0.201837-06	0.201837-06
PH 148	0.460801-08	0.460801-08	0.457801-08	0.457096-08	0.457096-08
PH 148M	0.389858-08	0.389858-08	0.387359-08	0.386767-08	0.386767-08
PH 149	0.193223-07	0.193223-07	0.198854-07	0.199704-07	0.199704-07
SM 149	0.116169-07	0.116169-07	0.119519-07	0.122111-07	0.119790-07
PPLI	0.145394-04	0.145394-04	0.145376-04	0.145246-04	0.145246-04
IBM 360/91					
CPU TIME					
(SEC)	2.52	1.38	1.62	1.08	1.14

rather poor when a desired power level is not maintained; the error caused by this approximation is shown to decrease when the exposure period is divided into substeps. The explicit chain treatments involve an elaborate representation involving 33 chains (799 chain entries) which includes the β^+ decay of Am^{242} and only the α decay feedback of $^{238}\text{Pu} \rightarrow ^{234}\text{U}$, and a primary chain representation which requires 15 chains (229 chain entries) of which 4 are required to treat the fission products. The matrix exponential method results shown in Table 06-3 were obtained by setting the nuclide concentrations equal to equilibrium values at end of step for those nuclides having a specific loss rate times the time interval exceeding 24.0 and 120.0, respectively. For average generation rate results shown, the end of exposure step generation rates from a precursor were used (instead of the average of the start and end of step averages) when the specific loss rate times the time interval exceeds 2.3, $e^{-b} < 0.1$.

Processor times shown are for total BURNER module access.

The second sample problem is a two-dimensional mockup of a fast breeder reactor in (r-z) geometry. The VENTURE code^a is used to solve an initial flux-eigenvalue problem. Then the period of the point of refueling is treated in three exposure steps, each followed by recalculation of the flux-eigenvalue problem. Prespecified control rod positioning in the sense of smeared nuclide concentrations is imposed with neglect of deviation from critical conditions. The nuclide chains which were considered are shown in Figure 06-2. The computer listing of the input data which documents the problem was shown in Table 06-1 along with the

^aORNL-5062.

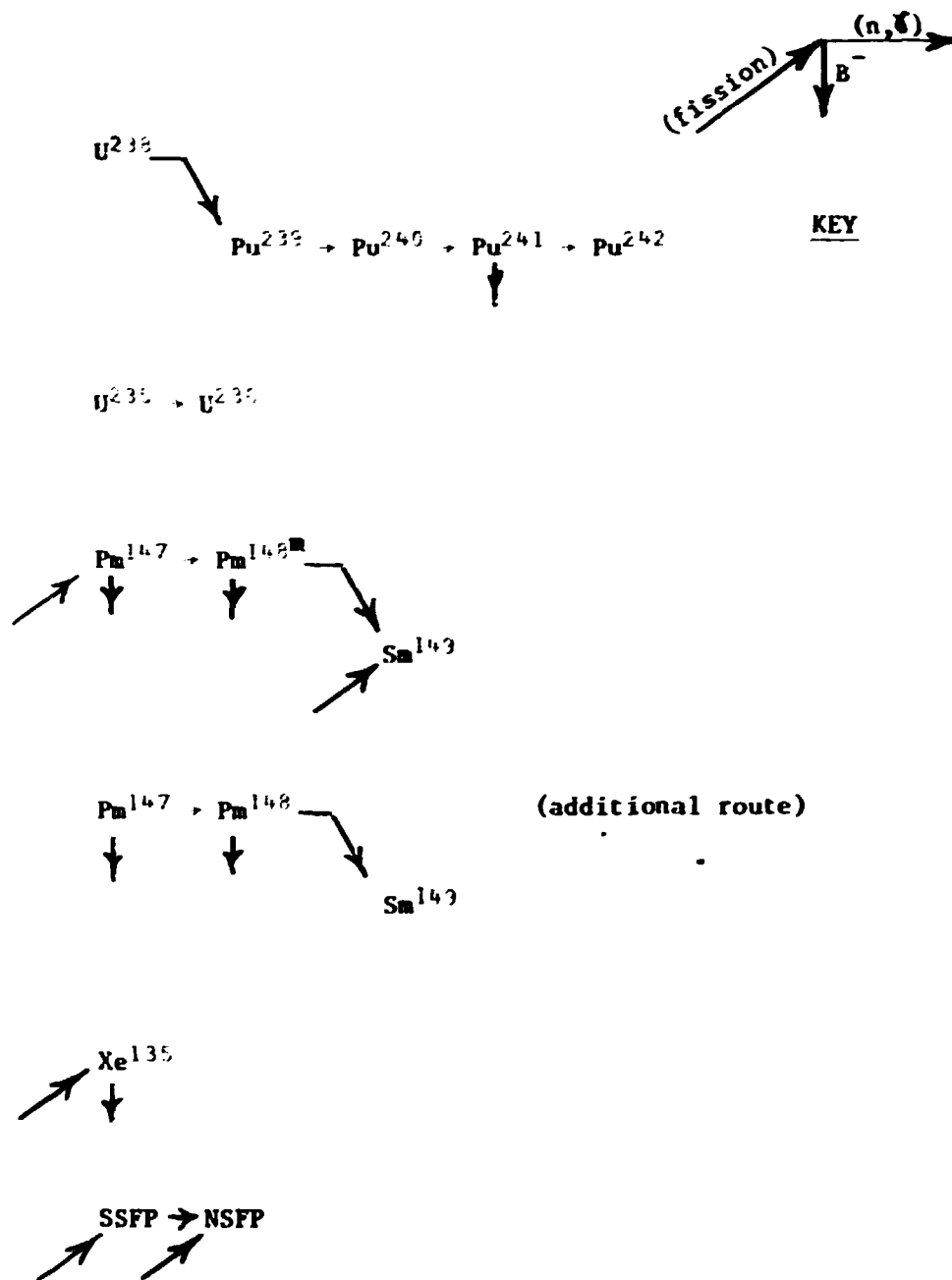


Figure 06-2. Nuclide Chains for the Second Sample Problem

condensed results and selected edits from the BURNER code.

Much of the capability of the BURNER code is applied in this sample problem. Gamma heating calculations are done, exposure data is cumulated, and local exposure is done at each of the points in a zone.

The third sample problem applies the steady state continuous fueling model. The computer listing of the input data, the condensed edit and selected edits from the BURNER code are in Table 06-1. The problem is a reactor which is at steady state, with two types of pebbles in four streams passing through the reactor at rates defined by residence times. The problem is solved by an iterative process: a neutronics calculation which involves a criticality search on the fuel in the reactor and in an external feed box, and the exposure calculation which follows the material passing through the reactor, applied successively in an iteration loop.

This problem was selected to demonstrate some of the capability implemented. The one-dimensional traverse is mocked up with a thin two-dimensional model. Fueled pebbles are introduced at the top of the core and fertile pebbles at the top of an inlet blanket. A density change occurs when the two streams come together, and change in the residence time (per unit height) of the fertile pebbles is accounted for by a change in the zone heights. The feed composition is fixed for the fertile pebbles while the fissile enrichment of the fueled pebbles must be determined in the calculation for the steady state condition.

After terminating the iteration process, the multiplication factor is followed over a period of shutdown.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07: VERIFICATION TESTING

This module has been subjected to extensive verification testing. All of the implemented options have been exercised, but not all combinations of them. A number of problems have been solved, and solved in different ways with BURNER to prove that the parallel procedures produce similar results. Only a limited amount of absolute testing has been done. The appropriate problems from ORNL-TM-3793 have been solved and acceptable results obtained.

A number of different situations have been described as input and results obtained over the range of the possible user options. These cases cover typical reactor problems, fast and thermal reactors, blankets, etc., and a variety of nuclide chain representations of the actinides and the fission products. Code modifications were made during this time as deemed desirable such as required to avoid machine underflow and to improve the reporting of results.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08: MATHEMATICAL EQUATIONS

The linear coupled first order nuclide chain equations are solved for a specific location in a reactor. We consider them here in the form

$$\frac{dN_n(t)}{dt} = -a_n N_n(t) + Y_n(t) + \sum_m b_{m \rightarrow n} M_m(t), \quad (08-1)$$

where $N_n(t)$ is the concentration of nuclide indexed n at time t ,

$M_m(t)$ is the precursor nuclide along a chain route, m depending on n and the number of these depending on m ,

$Y_n(t)$ is the production rate of nuclide n from fission as a fission product (which may be zero),

$$Y_n(t) = \sum_{\ell=1}^L N_{\ell}(t) \sum_{u=1}^U y(\ell, n, u) \sum_{g \in u} \sigma_{f, \ell, g} \phi_g, \quad (08-2)$$

where ℓ refers to an identified fissile nuclide,

$\sigma_{f, \ell, g}$ is its microscopic fission cross section for energy group g ,

ϕ_g is the local neutron flux, usually that for the start of a step, but can be a linear weighting in time,

$y(\ell, n, u)$ is the specific fission product yield fraction for a range in energy which may span one or more of the energy groups;

$$a_n = \sum_g \sigma_{x, n, g} \phi_g + \lambda_n \quad (08-3)$$

where σ_x refers to the sum over all reactions which cause loss of nuclide n (not scattering!), including (n, γ) , (n, α) , (n, f) , (n, p) , (n, d) , (n, t) , and $(n, 2n)$ cross sections.

$$b_{m \rightarrow n} = z_{m \rightarrow n} \left[\begin{array}{c} \lambda_{m \rightarrow n}, \text{ or} \\ r_{m \rightarrow n} \end{array} \right] \quad (08-4)$$

where

$$r_{m \rightarrow n} = \sum_g \sigma_{n,m,g} \phi_g \quad (08-5)$$

and $z_{m \rightarrow n}$ is the fraction of this reaction considered to produce nuclide n (often unity),

$\sigma_{n,m,g}$ is the microscopic cross section for generation of the product: (n,γ) , (n,α) , (n,p) , $(n,2n)$, (n,d) , (n,t) , (n,f) , or total absorption less fission, for group g .

As presented, the nuclide concentrations are in units of atoms/bn-cm, specific rates are sec^{-1} and the neutron flux having usual units of n/sec-cm^2 must be multiplied by 10^{-24} (cm^2/bn) to give units of n/sec-bn for use of cross sections having units of bn (barns). Time here is always in units of sec.

Not shown above is the provision to apply on demand the Bondarenko correlation.^a Given start of step nuclide concentrations and temperature information, the specific reaction rates are determined. Considering that these specific rates are assumed to hold over the exposure period, it may well be appropriate to subdivide an exposure period to allow these rates to be calculated more than once.

The Average Generation Rate Formulation

Simplifying equation 08-1 to the form

$$\frac{dN_n(t)}{dt} = -a_{nn} N_n(t) + P_n \quad (08-6)$$

^aNot implemented in the first release version.

where P_n is an effective or average generation rate, the exposure period T is divided into a fine scale of L intervals of time Δ each, $\Delta = T/L$.

An elementary finite-difference solution of equation 07-6 is

$$\frac{dN_n(t)}{dt} = \frac{N_n(\Delta) - N_n(0)}{\Delta} = -a_n \left[\frac{N_n(\Delta) + N_n(0)}{2} \right] + P_n,$$

$$N_n(\Delta) = N_n(0) \left[\frac{1 - \frac{a_n \Delta}{2}}{1 + \frac{a_n \Delta}{2}} \right] + \frac{\Delta P_n}{1 + \frac{a_n \Delta}{2}}.$$

or

$$N_n(\Delta) = N_n(0) \left[\frac{2 - a_n \Delta}{2 + a_n \Delta} \right] + \left[\frac{2\Delta}{2 + a_n \Delta} \right] P_n. \quad (08-7)$$

When appropriate, $a_n \Delta$ large, a higher order formulation is used which comes directly from integration of equation 08-6,

$$N_n(\Delta) = N_n(0) e^{-a_n \Delta} + \left(\frac{1 - e^{-a_n \Delta}}{a_n} \right) P_n. \quad (08-8)$$

Use of the higher order form is especially desirable to avoid serious inaccuracy for nuclides which approach an equilibrium condition rapidly,

$$\frac{dN_n}{dt} = 0; \quad N_n = \frac{P_n}{a_n}.$$

To improve the estimate of the average generation rate, $N_n(\Delta)$ for the precursor is used to calculate P_n if $e^{-a_n \Delta} < 0.1$ for exposure calculations or if 0.01 for shutdown calculations; otherwise the selected weighting is

$$\overline{N_n(0, \Delta)} = \alpha N_n(0) + (1 - \alpha) N_n(\Delta), \quad (08-9)$$

where the parameter α may be specified, defaulted to 0.5.

The equation coefficients do not change with time and therefore are calculated only once. Passing through the specifications, end of step concentrations will be the same as start of step concentrations except for those nuclides already treated, so the results depend on the order of processing. We expect the actinide nuclides to be treated first, then the fission products.

As programmed, the user may specify the number of intervals for an exposure period L . Unless otherwise specified, the largest specific nuclide reaction rate is selected, and L is set to

$$L = 500 T \{\max(a_n)\}^{1/3},$$

except that it is restrained to

$$10 \leq L \leq 100,$$

and is always made an even integer when not specified. For a_n small, the value of $L = 10$ may not be adequate, requiring that the user supply a larger value when application experience indicates this.

The Explicit Chain Solution

The general solution used for the chain equations allows simple chain coupling. It is assumed that the term $Y_n(t)$ in equation 08-1 is not time dependent; if the power level were constant, the fission product generation would be constant except as the fissioning nuclide concentrations shift and as these fission rates vary locally. The user is requested to specify the actinide chains first, and the fission product yield is determined from equation 08-2, except that $N_i(t)$ is replaced by

$$1/2 [N_i(0) + N_i(T)] .$$

The equation programmed for an exposure period T is

$$N_n(T) = N_n(0)e^{-a_n T} + Y_n \left(\frac{1 - e^{-a_n T}}{a_n} \right) \quad (08-10)$$

$$+ \sum_j \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [W_i(0)Q_{j,n,i} + Y_{j,i}U_{j,n,i}] ,$$

where

$$Q_{j,n,i} = \sum_{m=i}^{n-1} \left[\frac{e^{-a_m T} - e^{-a_n T}}{(a_n - a_m)} \right] b_{j,m+m+1} \sum_{\substack{k=i \\ k \neq m}}^{n-1} \frac{b_{j,k+k+1}}{(a_k - a_m)} , \quad (08-11)$$

and

$$U_{j,n,i} = \left[\frac{1 - e^{-a_n T}}{a_n} \right] \sum_{m=i}^{n-1} \frac{b_{j,m+m+1}}{a_n} - \sum_{m=i}^{n-1} \left[\frac{e^{-a_m T} - e^{-a_n T}}{a_n (a_n - a_m)} \right] b_{j,m+m+1} \sum_{\substack{k=i \\ k \neq m}}^{n-1} \frac{b_{j,k+k+1}}{(a_k - a_m)} . \quad (08-12)$$

The calculations are done in double precision on a short word computer. Significance tests are made and extraneous contributions (hopefully) are discarded. When two specific loss rates are found to be identical, they are automatically separated by slight adjustments to prevent over flow of any contributions to the result of equations 08-11 or 08-12.

To achieve the necessary precision, terms are changed from the form

$$\frac{e^{-zt} - e^{-yt}}{y-z} \quad \text{to} \quad te^{-zt} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-(y-z)t}}{(y-z)t} \right]$$

and the approximation of

$$\frac{1 - e^{-x}}{x} = (1 - \frac{x}{2}(1 - \frac{x}{3}(1 - \frac{x}{4}(1 - \frac{x}{5}(1 - \frac{x}{6}(\dots)))))) , \quad (08-13)$$

is used when e^{-x} is near unity, $x < 0.01$.

The Matrix Exponential Scheme

Consider a simple situation where a set of nuclide concentrations are to be obtained. Without interchain coupling, the generation rates do not depend on the nuclide concentrations,

$$\frac{dN_n}{dt} = -a_n N_n + P_n .$$

After an exposure period Δ , the nuclide concentrations are given by

$$N_n(\Delta) = N_n(0)e^{-a_n \Delta} + \frac{P_n}{a_n}(1 - e^{-a_n \Delta}) .$$

Expansion of the exponential terms gives

$$N_n(\Delta) = N_n(0) \left[1 - a_n \Delta + \frac{1}{2}(a_n \Delta)^2 - \frac{1}{6}(a_n \Delta)^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$+ \frac{P_n}{a_n} \left[a_n \Delta - \frac{1}{2}(a_n \Delta)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(a_n \Delta)^3 + \dots \right] ;$$

$$N_n(\Delta) = N_n(0) \left\{ 1 - a_n \Delta \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}(a_n \Delta) \left[1 - \frac{1}{3}(a_n \Delta) \left[1 - \dots \right] \right] \right] \right\}$$

$$+ P_n \Delta \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(a_n \Delta) \left[1 - \frac{1}{3}(a_n \Delta) \left[1 - \dots \right] \right] \right\} .$$

Consider the meaning of $e^{-\Delta A}$, where A is a matrix;

$$e^{-\Delta A} = I - \Delta A + \frac{\Delta^2}{2} A^2 - \frac{\Delta^3}{6} A^3 + \dots$$

(08-14)

$$= I - \Delta A \left[I - \frac{\Delta}{2} A \left[I - \frac{\Delta}{3} A \left[I - \dots \right] \right] \right]$$

If A is diagonal, the diagonal terms being a_{nn} , then this operation produces the desired solution results. The operation AA simply squares the diagonal terms.

For the general problem, the off-diagonal terms in A are coupling terms between the equations.

Consider the set of linear equations,

$$a_{n,n} \dot{N}_n(t) - \sum_m a_{m,n} N_m(t) = - \frac{dN_n(t)}{dt}$$

This set of coupled, linear first order equations may be described in matrix notation as

$$AN = - \dot{N} \quad (08-15)$$

where A contains both the $a_{n,n}$ terms on the main diagonal (all positive), and the $-a_{m,n}$ terms, $m \neq n$, off the diagonal (all negative). This equation has the solution

$$\begin{aligned} S(\Delta) &= e^{-\Delta A} N(0) \\ &= \left\{ I - \Delta A + \frac{\Delta^2}{2} A^2 - \frac{\Delta^3}{6} A^3 + \dots \right\} N(0) \\ &= \left\{ I - \Delta A \left[I - \frac{\Delta}{2} A \left[I - \frac{\Delta}{3} A \left[I - \dots \right] \right] \right] \right\} N(0), \end{aligned} \quad (08-16)$$

for an exposure period Δ where I is the unit matrix. A single term $(I - \Delta A)$ can not be used because there is inadequate propagation through the coupling

terms. Indeed matrix A only contains near chain coupling. A^2 increases this by one nuclide, so if the coupling band is n+1 nuclides, n couplings, one needs the term A^n to effect propagation through the whole chain, resulting in n terms containing A, a minimum.

The advantage of this technique is that it properly accounts for the full coupling between nuclides; alpha decay feedback along a chain and multiple routes can not be fully accounted for with explicit solutions for individual chains. It should be noted that the nuclide to nuclide coupling (transmutation) terms include the fissile nuclide, fission product nuclide coupling, so the calculation of fission products is direct.

The implemented procedure of calculation was selected to minimize both the amount of storage required and the amount of arithmetic involved. Consider the solution cast in the form

$$N(\Delta) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \left(\frac{1}{j!}\right) (\Delta A)^j N(0) . \quad (08-17)$$

Let $E = \Delta A$, H_j be a working column vector, and M_j be the estimate of the solution column vector, where j is a running index of the sweeps through the equations. Setting

$$\begin{aligned} M_0 &= H_0 = N(0) , \\ H_j &= -\left(\frac{1}{j}\right) E H_{j-1} , \\ M_j &= M_{j-1} + H_j . \end{aligned} \quad (08-18)$$

An acceptable solution is identified, $N(\Delta) = M_j$, and the calculation terminated at $j = J$ when the ratio of any term in H_j to the associated solution estimate

(term in M_j) is $< 10^{-6}$. A minimum value of J is allowed which we have set by various ways, currently the solution of $J = \max(\Delta a_n)$ plus the square root of the number of actinide nuclides plus the square root of the number of fission product nuclides. The matrix $E = \Delta A$ is not set up as a square matrix, but its two major components are stored separately:

- 1) the diagonal entries Δa_n ,
- 2) the set of coupling terms $\Delta b(m \rightarrow n)$ plus the fission product yield terms, the latter typically

$$\Delta b(l \rightarrow k) = \sum_{g=1}^G y(l, k, g) \sum_{u, g} \sigma_{f, l} u^2 w^2$$

Underflow is prevented by setting any entry in M_j equal to zero if it is $< 10^{-50}$ after it has been used (summed into M_j).

The convergence rate of the calculational procedure can be accelerated a small amount for usual problems by a simple transformation. We consider

$$\dot{N} = e^{-\alpha t} \dot{z},$$

$$\Lambda e^{-\alpha t} \dot{z} = - \frac{d}{dt} [e^{-\alpha t} z],$$

$$Bz = -\dot{z},$$

$$\text{where } B = (\Lambda - \alpha);$$

$$N(t) = e^{-\alpha t} [e^{-tB}] N(0). \quad (08-19)$$

The procedure described above is used with $E = \Delta(\Lambda - \alpha)$, and the solution is $N(\Lambda) = e^{-\alpha \Lambda} M_j$. The main diagonal term α is a selected constant, currently chosen by

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \max a_n \quad (08-20)$$

The use of $e^{-\alpha\Delta}$ evaluated precisely at the end causes a slight distortion of the results, but an expansion of $e^{\Delta\alpha}$ to the number of terms used in the calculation and use of its reciprocal instead of $e^{-\Delta\alpha}$ was less consistent.

Another procedure is of interest because of a slight gain in significance of the results for large coefficients at a slight increase in computation cost. Consider the expansion

$$e^{-x} = 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

Grouping adjacent terms,

$$e^{-x} = 1 + \frac{x}{2!} (x - 2) + \frac{x^3}{4!} (x - 4) + \dots$$

By such grouping the result is obtained by summing numbers which are not as near the same magnitude. The integer subtraction is done precisely. For small x , the approximation monotonically decreases from unity and for large x it increases monotonically to a peak and then monotonically decreases.

The procedure is as follows with the transformation introduced above. Let

$$B = \Delta(A - \alpha) ,$$

$$M_0 = N(0) ,$$

$$\text{for } i = 1, \quad E_1 = \frac{1}{2} ZN(0) ;$$

$$\text{for } i > 1, \quad Y_i = ZE_{i-1} , \text{ and}$$

$$E_i = \left(\frac{1}{2i}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2i-1}\right) B Y_i ;$$

Then

$$F_i = B - (2i)I ,$$

$$H_i = F_i E_i , \text{ and} \quad (08-21)$$

$$M_i = M_{i-1} + H_i .$$

The solution $N(\Delta) = M_I e^{-\alpha\Delta}$ is obtained upon truncation at required convergence, $I \approx J/2 + 1$. An increase in the amount of calculation of about 15 percent is incurred by this procedure over the simpler one above. Early termination of the expansion must be avoided because the combination of successive terms may make a small if not zero contribution, so a minimum number of terms is required to avoid false convergence indication, $I > x/2$.

If an entry in A exceeds some value, the results from these procedures would not have adequate significance due to subtraction of numbers of nearly the same magnitude. The problem is illustrated by the expansion

$$e^{-x} = 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \dots$$

This expansion peaks when

$$\frac{x^n}{n!} \approx \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} ,$$

$$x \approx n ,$$

and since the signs of the successive terms alternate, the largest value involved is $x^n/n!$, while the answer we seek is e^{-x} . For six-digit significance in e^{-x} , it is required that the number of machine significant digits used to store the largest value be six more than the desired remainder considering the difference $x^n/n! - e^{-x}$. If x is 12, the difference is 18614 - 0.0000061, a loss of 10 digits requiring $9 + 6 = 16$ machine significant digits.

If the effect of coupling coefficients is considered and the largest term is nearly equal to the largest diagonal (loss) term, then x above is twice the largest diagonal loss coefficient, sum of the absolute values of the entries on columns of matrix A , or if $x = 12$, $\max(a_n) = 6$. (The e^{xL} transformation distorts the operator norm evaluation.)

In simple situations it is reasonable to assume that a nuclide having a large value of a_n will take on the end-of-exposure steady state solution. The automated procedure is as follows. Given nuclide n having large a_n , for all m having coupling ($m \rightarrow n$) and all l having coupling ($n \rightarrow l$), replace all ($n \rightarrow l$) with coupling coefficients

$$a_{m,l} = a_{m,n} \begin{bmatrix} a_{n,l} \\ a_{n,n} \end{bmatrix},$$

drop nuclide n from the calculation, and finally set

$$\left. \frac{dN_n}{dt} \right|_{t=L} = 0 = -a_n N_n(L) + P_n(L),$$

$$N_n(L) = \max\left(\frac{1}{a_n} P_n(L), e^{-a_n L} N_n(0)\right), \quad (08-22)$$

where P_n is the generation rate of nuclide n from all sources. It is possible to eliminate one through several nuclides in this manner. There is loss of conservation of mass in the amount of the final assigned concentrations, that introduced by Equation (08-22). The full implications of this procedure applied to complicated situations is yet under study. The procedure is most applicable to core behavior during operation, not the shutdown problem at zero flux exposure.

The user may override the automated procedure for subdivision of an exposure interval into substeps over which the $\max(a_n)$ is small enough to produce accurate results; this option may well be needed in those situations involving only a few zones where the coefficients are large, but the calculation cost of this procedure may make it unattractive for certain applications. We expect use to be made of the supplemental explicit chain capability when the coefficients are large (as for the $I^{135} \rightarrow X_e^{135} \rightarrow$ chain).

Example Problem

As an example, a simple situation is treated, three nuclide equations,

$$\frac{dN_1(t)}{dt} = -a_1 N_1(t)$$

$$\frac{dN_2(t)}{dt} = -a_2 N_2(t) + a_1 N_1(t)$$

$$\frac{dN_3(t)}{dt} = a_2 N_2(t)$$

There is no loss of material because loss shows up as source to the next nuclide and the last nuclide has no loss. One measure of the accuracy of a calculation is the loss of material from the system. As initial conditions we set

$$N_1(0) = 0.7$$

$$N_2(0) = 0.3$$

$$N_3(0) = 0.0$$

$$1.0$$

the explicit results for an exposure step T are

$$N_1(T) = N_1(0)e^{-a_1 T},$$

$$N_2(T) = N_2(0)e^{-a_2 T} + N_1(0) \left[\frac{a_1 e^{-a_2 T}}{a_1 - a_2} \right] \left[1 - e^{-(a_1 - a_2)T} \right],$$

$$N_3(T) = N_2(0) \left[1 - e^{-a_2 T} \right] + N_1(0) \left[1 - \frac{a_2 e^{-a_1 T} - a_1 e^{-a_2 T}}{(a_2 - a_1)} \right].$$

We consider $T=1.0$, $a_1=0.4$, $a_2=0.3$. These data give specific reaction rates which are higher than those typical of application. An explicit solution of the equations yields the following results:

$$N_1(T) = 0.46922403$$

$$N_2(T) = 0.41964036$$

$$N_3(T) = 0.11113561$$

$$\text{sum} \quad 1.0$$

For the average generation rate method we first consider the lowest order finite difference approximation, $e^{-x} \approx 1 - x$:

$$N_1(t+\Delta) = N_1(t)(1-a_1\Delta)$$

$$N_2(t+\Delta) = N_2(t)(1-a_2\Delta) + a_1 \frac{\Delta}{2} [N_1(t) + N_1(t+\Delta)]$$

$$N_3(t+\Delta) = N_3(t) + \frac{a_2\Delta}{2} [N_2(t) + N_2(t+\Delta)]$$

The results as dependent on the number of steps taken over the exposure period are

Intervals	1	2	4	8
$N_1(T)$	0.42	0.448	0.45927	0.464394
$N_2(T)$	0.434	0.42465	0.421173	0.420604
$N_3(T)$	0.1101	0.11150	0.111465	0.111349
TOTAL	0.9641	0.98415	0.991908	0.996347

Thus doubling the number of steps essentially halves the error in this example. This is a relatively slow rate of error reduction. Of critical importance for accurate results is that all $a \frac{\Delta}{n} \ll 1$.

Next we consider the use of average generation rates with a precise integration of the differential equations,

$$N_1(t+\Delta) = N_1(t)e^{-a_1\Delta},$$

$$N_2(t+\Delta) = N_2(t)e^{-a_2\Delta} + \frac{a_1}{2a_2} [1 - e^{-a_2\Delta}] [N_1(t) + N_1(t+\Delta)],$$

$$N_3(t+\Delta) = N_3(t) + \frac{a_2\Delta}{2} [N_2(t) + N_2(t+\Delta)].$$

The results as dependent on the number of steps taken over the exposure period are

Intervals	1	2	4	8
$N_1(T)$	0.4692	0.46922	0.469224	0.469224
$N_2(T)$	0.4243	0.42079	0.419928	0.419795
$N_3(T)$	0.1086	0.11053	0.110984	0.111117
TOTAL	1.0021	1.00054	1.000135	1.000136

Note that much smaller error than with the very low order formulation, and a relatively fast rate of error reduction associated with the individual nuclide concentrations calculated. Here doubling the number of steps essentially reduces the error by a factor larger than two.

For the matrix exponential approach, we consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.4 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.3 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$I - \Delta A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix};$$

and the results as dependent on the number of terms taken in the expansion are

Number of Terms	0	1	2	3	4
$N_1(T)$	0.7	0.42	0.476	0.468533	0.469280
$N_2(T)$	0.3	0.49	0.4055	0.421417	0.419476
$N_3(T)$	0	0.09	0.1185	0.11005	0.111244
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Note that there is conservation of the total. Measuring error as the square root of the sum of the squares of the differences of the final nuclide concentrations from fact, the error goes down as 0.08843, 0.01732, 0.002194, and 0.000204 for increasing terms in the expansion; doubling the number of terms decreases the error by about a factor of ten after effecting full coupling.

The simple transformed matrix exponential method is now applied.

$$\text{Let } \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \max (a_n) = 0.2,$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.4 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.5 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

The results as dependent on the number of terms of the expansion are

Number of Terms	0	1	2	3	4
$N_1(T)$	0.7	0.458489	0.469951	0.469187	0.469226
$N_2(T)$	0.3	0.450502	0.417145	0.419777	0.419655
$N_3(T)$	0	0.075686	0.111757	0.110979	0.111158
TOTAL	1.0	0.982477	0.998851	0.999945	0.999999

The expansion is more rapidly convergent, although conservation is lost (sum not unity). For $\alpha = 0.3$, the results obtained are

Number of Terms	0	1	2	3	4
$N_1(T)$	0.7	0.4667	0.46931	0.469222	0.469224
$N_2(T)$	0.3	0.4297	0.41930	0.419649	0.419640
$N_3(T)$	0	0.0667	0.10779	0.110863	0.111120
TOTAL	1.0	0.9631	0.99640	0.999734	0.999984

Here 0.2 is judged superior to 0.3 for α although this may be obvious for this simple case; increasing the value of α tends to reduce a weighted error in the results with termination at a set number of terms up to some point where the error grows, the optimum depending on the coupling coefficients and the concentrations.

Shutdown and Negative Exposure Step

Special routines have been implemented to treat a period of shutdown. For this calculation all flux-dependent reaction rates, loss, and coupling terms are ignored. The user may specify that results are to be obtained at more than one point in time. The input data allows the time intervals for the substeps to be varied. Generally there is interest in short times immediately after shutdown, but in longer ones between results toward the end. The ratio of one substep to the previous one is specified, which means continuously increasing the time interval with time.^a The nuclide concentrations calculated for the end of a shutdown period may or may not be used thereafter for subsequent calculations, depending on the selection of options for writing the interface data files.

The coding has been done to permit the treatment of a negative exposure time interval (not shutdown). This capability is not of interest for usual calculations, but does permit going backward from one fueling to the previous one given end-of-cycle nuclide concentrations. It appears that these end-of-cycle concentrations cannot readily be estimated unless produced from calculations for a rather simple nuclide chain treatment with adequate provision for spatial variation consistent with a desired refueling pattern. Special steps are taken in the procedures to handle large coefficients realistically without producing reasonably large nuclide concentrations. Still, assessment of results may be essential and application restricted to situations for which the procedures produce reasonable results.

^aUnless the ratio is made less than unity.

Computation Time

The full matrix exponential method requires perhaps three or more times as much computation as the other methods, and hence its use should be limited to testing. A reasonable balance of computation was attempted in setting the default procedures for the other methods, and testing has shown that typically they have the order of increasing amount of computation: explicit, matrix exponential (equilibrium intermediate), average generation rate.

Power Level Renormalization

The programmed procedure attempts to maintain the initial power level by adjusting the reaction rates (flux level) at the start of each substep after the first one. Consider the initial power level to be P_0 as calculated from the data available (with provision for adjusting it). After the first substep, the power level is calculated to be $P_E(1)$. The power level at the start of the second substep will be set at $B(2) P_0$. Assuming a continuing linear change, the anticipated average over the two steps is set to the desired value,

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{4} [P_0 + P_E(1) + 2 B(2) P_0 + P_E(1) - P_0].$$

$$B(2) = 2 - \frac{P_E(1)}{P_0}.$$

The power level is calculated from integrated rate of fission times energy per fission plus capture times energy per capture. If the values

^aInterval divided into 50 substeps.

of energy per fission are all zero, they are set to 3.2×10^{-11} watt-sec/fission and energy per capture values are set to zero. Considering \bar{P}_n to be the average over the past history, the general formulation used is to set $B(1) = 1$, and

$$B(n+1) = \frac{1}{2} \bar{P}_n - n+1 - \frac{1}{P_0} \left[n \bar{P}_n + \frac{1}{2} P_E(n) \right], \quad (08-23)$$

where

$$\bar{P}_n = \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \bar{P}_n + \frac{1}{2n} \left[B(n) P_0 + P_E(n) \right].$$

The user may override this scheme, specifying no renormalization, or that the power level at the start of each substep be that at the start. Renormalization is done on the basic substep scale for all solution techniques, not during the fine scale calculation used for the average generation rate formulation; the total exposure period is divided into a specified number of substep exposure periods.

Use of Flux Values at Two Points in Time

By option, zone average neutron flux values for two points in time may be used for an exposure period. It is assumed here that both nuclide concentration and flux data files exist for the start of the step and that a second flux file is available for some later time. User options on adjusting the flux level to effect a desired power level are not impacted by this calculation, although the best choice from the possibilities may well be influenced.

Given nuclide concentrations and flux values at time t , $N(t)$ and $\phi(t)$, and also flux values at time $t + \Delta t$, nuclide concentrations are to

be determined after exposure time Δ . The flux values are initially weighted by the formulation

$$\phi(\Delta) = \phi(t) + A[\phi(t+\Delta) - \phi(t)] , \quad (08-24)$$

where A is determined as ^a

$$A = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t \geq t+\Delta > 0, \text{ or if} \\ & \text{only one flux file exists,} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } t = t+\Delta = 0, \text{ or otherwise.} \\ \frac{\Delta}{2[(t+\Delta)-t]} & \end{cases} \quad (08-25)$$

where $t+\Delta$ and t refer to reference time information in the flux files.

If only one nuclide concentration data file is available, it is used; if more than one version exists, the latest version having reference time t is used, but if none is found for this time, the latest version is used. It is assumed that the flux file having the latest (highest) version number is for time $t+\Delta$ and the next-to-latest version is for time t .

Generally the exposure period needs to be divided into substeps only if the flux values supplied will not effect a desired power level over the exposure period.

Exposure of Material in Zones

Generally the nuclide concentrations are processed for each zone of the reactor. These are smeared concentrations, averaged over the fine geometric detail of the fuel rods for the particular zone to make the problem tractable, both for the exposure calculation and the neutronics problem solution. A solution for the zone average nuclide concentrations does not account for the effects of local flux peaking in locations of

^aOr a direct weighting factor may be used on option, factor B , and $A = 1-B$.

high moderation (rods near a reflector), nor flux suppression where absorption rates are high (as in the dramatic case in the neighborhood of a large resonance in a rod loaded with a fertile actinide). The calculation is of average behavior, hopefully representative of the average over local behavior. Care must be taken to properly represent these average conditions with appropriate nuclide concentrations and consistent cross sections which will allow realistic results to be obtained.

Consider that a control rod is depleted in accordance with the equation

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -N \int \sigma \phi(E) dE ,$$

$$N(\Lambda) = N(0) e^{-\Lambda \int \sigma \phi(E) dE} . \quad (08-26)$$

The change in concentration is dependent on the specific reaction rate integral over the energy range. For neutronics calculations, actual rates are determined as $N \int \sigma \phi(E) dE$, so it is adequate to constrain $N\sigma$; B^{10} may be represented as natural boron, σ decreased and N increased. The specific reaction rate would not be correct for the exposure calculation; the change in concentration of the pseudo material would be significantly underestimated in the illustrative case of B^{10} . If exposure effects are to be calculated properly, data for the important nuclides of interest must be made available in such form that $\sigma\phi$ truly expresses the nuclide loss rate at the individual isotope level. By smearing out fine detail, one requires $N_2 V_2 \sigma_2 \phi_2 = N_1 V_1 \sigma_1 \phi_1$; $N_2 V_2 = N_1 V_1$, requiring $\sigma_2 \phi_2 = \sigma_1 \phi_1$ in the integral sense.

Depletion by zone is usually desirable when the geometric description of the reactor includes an explicit representation of the fuel assemblies.

This is the case for most three-dimensional representations and those one- and two-dimensional ones which are simple traverses or cross sections through the reactor. Thus a problem may be a two-dimensional section normal to the axis (normal to the fuel pins); exposure would normally be done for average axial conditions to approximate average behavior, but there is no direct way to account for behavior of an axial blanket.

Many calculations are done which do not treat the full three-dimensional problem. A point model, one zone, is a gross approximation of average conditions which has been widely exploited. Indeed blanket behavior can be approximated with disadvantaged cross sections (not disadvantaged concentrations) to yield suitable specific reaction rates given a point flux spectrum appropriate for the core on the average. Of course, this is a very coarse approximation which will not produce results for assessment of power density peaking, etc.

BURNER does not access the detailed geometric description of the reactor. Only if the zone and subzone volume data is consistent with the detailed geometric description will renormalization of the flux and edits of integrals be correct.

Subzones

By subzone we mean that a zone is considered to be subdivided into component blocks of nuclide concentrations. Only the zone average flux is available, so exposure of the materials in each of the subzones in a zone is to the same flux. The use of subzones is a powerful tool of analysis. Application is to the situation where the fuel assemblies are not represented explicitly - generally the geometric description treats less than the full three dimensions. Common applications represent the full reactor with a point model or an R-Z model, or occasionally a one-dimensional spherical model.

Consider an R-Z model. The untreated azimuthal coordinate would pass through fuel assemblies containing varied nuclide concentrations, except in the unusual case where the representation is quite adequate, true azimuthal symmetry. Azimuthal symmetry is assumed for the calculation and there is no way for the calculation to produce unsymmetry. The use of subzones allows the accounting to be done for azimuthal variation. The neutronics problem solves for the neutron flux using smeared nuclide concentrations averaged over the subzones associated with each zone.

Sophisticated fuel management schemes may be treated with a subzone provision (fuel management is not done by BURNER). Consider that one-third of the fuel assemblies in a reactor core are to be replaced each refueling in a random or scattered sense. With subzones, accounting is accomplished by assigning three subzones to each zone and replacing the material sequentially in one of the three subzones at each refueling. At some refueling point in history, the three subzones in a zone will have been exposed for one, two, and three cycle periods, respectively. Thus the accounting of nuclide concentrations and mass balances is accurate within the approximation of exposure to the zone average flux. There may be a different number of subzones in one zone than in another, as may be necessary to account for a scheme of fuel management. Thus one-fourth of the assemblies in a radial blanket may be replaced each refueling, while one-third of those in the core are replaced. Such complexity as relocation of assemblies is accounted for by reassigning the proper subzones to new zones, hopefully consistently, but which is not done with the BURNER code.

There is a provision in BURNER for depletion at the subzone level. Blocks of nuclide concentrations (subzones) may be contained in a zone and exposed to the zone flux separately. Considering the general solution

$$N(\Delta) = BN(0)$$

(08-27)

where B is a solution matrix dependent on Δ , when the flux and the cross sections are the same for blocks of nuclide concentrations (subzones within a zone), a single solution matrix is needed which would minimize the amount of calculation. However, for the more general situation, the microscopic cross sections may be subzone dependent, so this general capability is implemented rather than using Eq. 08-27.

The situation where the microscopic cross sections depend on the zone location and not the subzone contents is deemed usual. In the unusual situation, the microscopic cross sections depend on the subzone nuclide assignments (not on the zone location) and this situation can not be handled by the above procedure. The exposure calculation is seriously impacted because specific reaction rates must be calculated for each subzone and the solution matrix B determined independently for each; basically, the exposure calculation is increased by the factor of the average number of subzones per zone. This situation also results when specific reaction rates depend on the nuclide concentrations with application of the Bondarenko correlation.

Local Detail Exposure

BURNER has the provision to carry out exposure calculations on a fine scale for a limited number of zones. This calculation is auxiliary to the primary problem for the purpose of producing auxiliary information without affecting the primary results. (The neutronics code calculates macroscopic cross sections for zone-average nuclide concentrations.) The interface data file requirements are significantly impacted by this provision.

Consider that results are desired in detail for a zone. The objective may be to establish the maximum local power density in the zone. This zone

is subdivided into a number of small elemental volumes (or a selected location may be treated, such as when the sophisticated capability of the neutronics code is used to select the location of maximum initial local power density). A data file contains the current nuclide concentrations for each of these elemental volumes. The exposure calculation is done for each elemental volume and the nuclide concentration file is updated for the end of exposure step conditions. The burden of producing the appropriate elemental volume group neutron flux values is placed outside of BURNER; this data is best produced by the neutronics code since it has the necessary information, including macroscopic data and geometric detail, to produce a consistent mapping of the flux over a zone,

The selection of locations is done by the neutronics code under user control; values of the flux over energy and point are written on the zone average flux file.

The procedure used for the primary calculation is also applied in the local exposure calculation. In the absence of a local nuclide concentration file (initially), one is generated from the zone nuclide concentration file; identical concentrations by nuclide are assigned over a zone. Thereafter, the contents of the point nuclide concentration file are used, and the file is rewritten with the data for the end-of-exposure conditions, after a shutdown period if appropriate.

Key results are obtained and reported for each exposure period. These include peak power density information, and the time this peak occurs during this exposure period, and exposure data. A simple average power density result is reported,

$$\bar{P} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N V(n) P(n)}{\sum_{n=1}^N V(n)}, \quad (08-28)$$

Where the point volumes $V(n)$ are defaulted to unity if not calculated.

Statistical information about the power density distribution is edited at the time the peak occurs, given the maximum and minimum power density values. If there are less than ten points involved, the power density at each is edited. Otherwise, a power density range of 20 intervals is selected, each interval of width

$$\Delta P = \frac{1}{19.5} [\max P(n) - \min P(n)] , \quad (08-29)$$

starting at the lowest value $\min P(n) - \frac{1}{4} \Delta P$, and the number of power density values lying in each interval is printed, giving a visual distribution.

The Steady State, Continuous Fueling Model

The BURNER module contains an option to treat the steady state, continuous fueling exposure problem. The zones must have been numbered in ascending order along the individual paths (routes) through the reactor. Exposure for zones not in the flow path (higher numbers) is calculated normally. Recycle, once or more, is allowed, as are multiple streams.

Consider a one-dimensional model of a reactor core, an axial transverse. Feed material is introduced at the top, say, and moves down through the core. Dividing the core into zones of equal thickness, the residence time in any zone is the core residence time divided by the number of these zones. Feed material is taken from an "extra" zone of the problems; the number of this zone is specified in the control instructions and the zone should be inactive: have no volume and no flux (be unused in a neutronics problem).

The composition leaving the first zone is calculated by exposure of the external feed material to the average flux in this zone for the

time of residence in the zone. This is a direct application of the fixed material calculational procedure without any rate term additions and with no restrictions on the available options. The desired power level cannot be effected by breaking the exposure time into substeps, but the exposure calculations may be repeated with the flux level adjusted to effect the desired power level. Usual reaction rates are calculated for material entering a zone and material leaving, and the integrals of the sums of the averages are reported.

The material leaving the first zone, end of exposure concentrations, is used as feed material for the next zone along the path. The average between the concentrations of the material entering and that leaving for each zone is obtained to approximate the zone average concentrations (before the shutdown calculation is done), and these averages are written on the nuclide concentration interface file for further use such as for a neutronics calculation. Information about feed and discharge is made available in the edit, and the composition of the material leaving the last zone along each path may be obtained as an edit. The continuous fueling mode of calculation involves an estimate of the nuclide concentrations moving across the interface between zones and produces an estimate of the average concentrations in each zone.

It is noted that the overall flux, eigenvalue, and nuclide concentration distribution problem which must usually be solved involves iteration; successive neutronics and exposure calculations are performed with parameter changes made to drive the problem to a steady-state solution. A simple criticality search problem may be done at each neutronics calculation in order to adjust the primary fertile nuclide concentration in the reactor and in the feed. But, generally, some control external from the exposure and

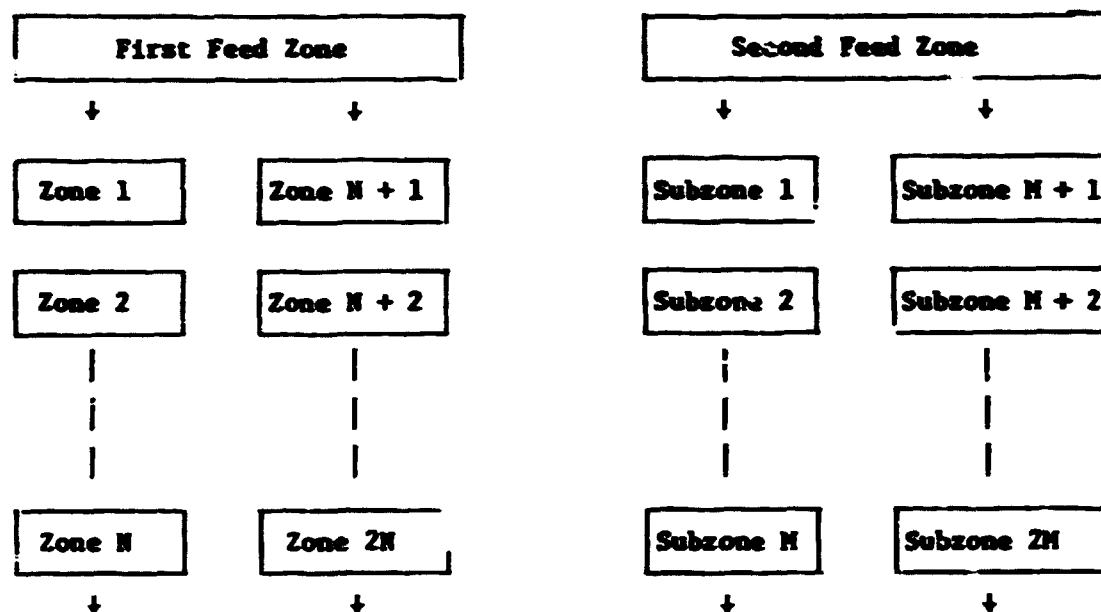
neutronics codes will likely have to be exercised to adjust the residence times or the fraction of fissile material in the feed. This can be done manually, and likely also automated, given a limited number of alternatives.

Bidirectional feed in the one-dimensional sense can be treated by parallel flow paths. The neutronics model can be extended from one-dimensional to two using two meshpoints in the second coordinate and a small thickness to cause the same flux to be generated for adjacent zones for the average composition. Alternatively, one could use the subzone option discussed below.

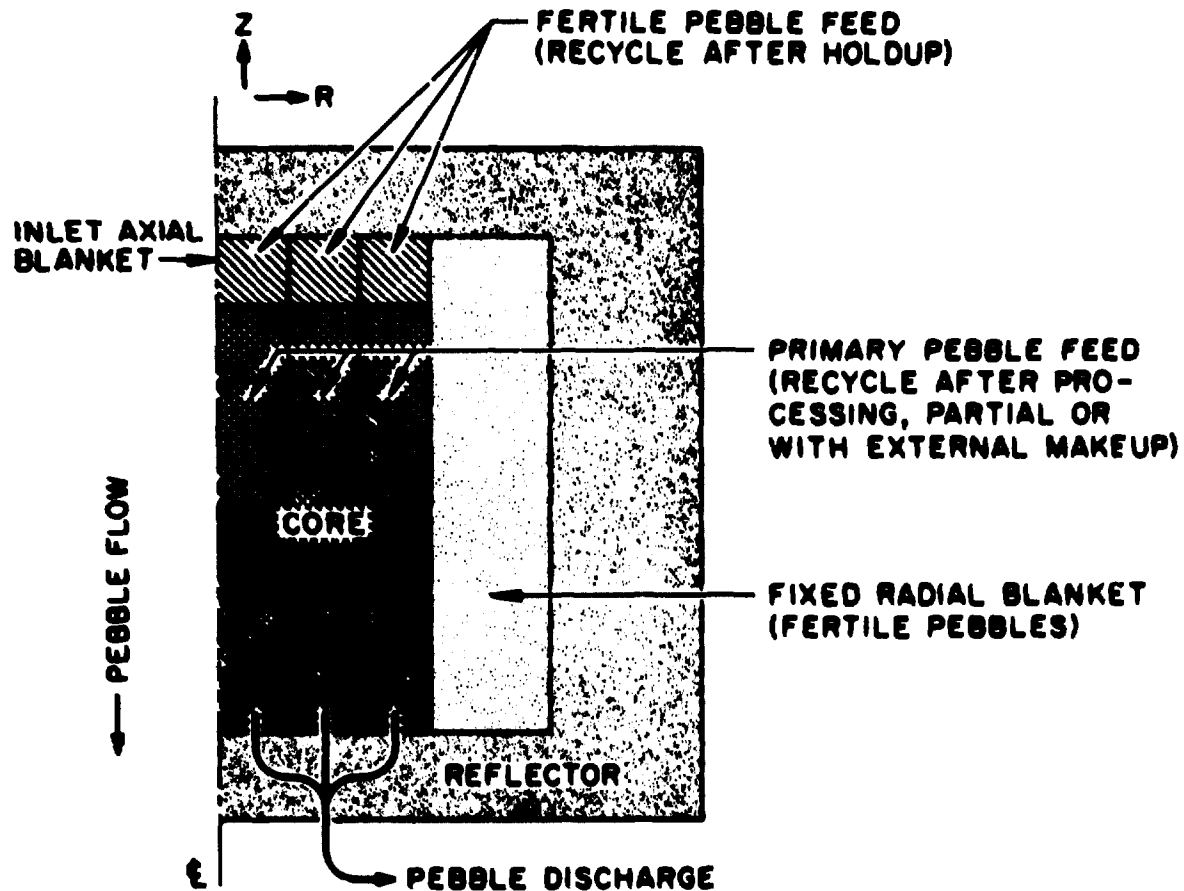
The multi-dimensional problem is a direct extension of the one-dimensional problem with provision for more than one path of material passing through the core. Residence time along each path may be specified.

The subzone option allows the specification of separate feed material. Residence times along the paths are defined by the ordering of the subzone numbers and association with zone numbers. This provision expands the class of problem which can be treated. For example, the flow of two different particles at different rates along a path may be treated, possibly flowing in opposite directions.

The block diagram presented on the next page illustrates the exposure model. Not shown is the implemented capability to assign a separate feed zone to each of the flow paths which allows variation in the fissile enrichment, for example, to effect reduction in the peak radial power density peak.



The flexibility of the programmed treatment may be exploited. One example is a change in the zone average density (volume fraction) from one zone to another. The residence time is constant in each zone and is the core residence time divided by the number of zones along the path. If the material in a zone is twice as dense as in the other zones, this zone can be made half as thick as the other zones and the density change accounted for by the core volume fraction specifications. Making a zone half as thick causes the set residence time to apply to half the distance of travel, compensating for the increased density. Thus pebbles could be introduced into an axial blanket where they have one density and associated flow rate and then pass into the core where the available flow volume is smaller and the traverse rate per unit height is faster. Such an example is illustrated in Fig. 08-1, where one stream of pebbles is introduced at the top of the core directly and a second stream of pebbles is introduced



NOTE:
 THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION OF ONE OF THE
 MANY POSSIBILITIES.
 THREE FLOW PATHS THROUGH AXIAL BLANKET
 AND CORE ARE SHOWN.

Fig. 08-1. The Once Through, Continuous Fueling Model

at the top of an inlet blanket. By using relatively small fertile pellets it is postulated that within the core they can flow through the interstices between larger pellets at a controlled rate faster than the controlled flow rate of larger primary particles. Calculations have been done for this situation treating the primary pebbles as zone material and the fertile pebbles as subzone material, with different core residence times, higher density of the fertile pebbles in the blanket than in the core, and spatial variation in core residence times. Some care is necessary to effect a wholly consistent set of specifications for the zone thicknesses, densities (volume fractions), and residence times. When zone thicknesses must be varied to account for variation in zone densities (volume fraction), care must be taken in selection of consistent zone heights to approximate region boundaries.

Also indicated in Fig. 08-1 is a fixed radial blanket. After the exposure calculation, zones containing fixed material (zones outside of the continuous fueling specifications) contain the material produced by exposure. Exposure time is additive when exposure continues through subsequent accesses of the BURNER code. If an iteration procedure is used to drive the conditions to a steady state, this additive exposure must be prevented. The computation system allows the nuclide concentrations to be selectively changed prior to subsequent accesses of the exposure code. Care must be taken to effect proper initial nuclide concentrations, as of fertile material, and zero values for the exposure products, including fission products (see the use of the special processor DENMAN, report ORNL-5229).

The implemented procedure admits the use of position dependent microscopic cross sections. Correspondences between nuclide densities and cross

sections are contained in the referencing file **NUMSERF** by unique nuclide names which have a fixed association with zones and subzones. Nuclide concentrations are accessed in the order contained in the nuclide concentration file **ZMAYDN**. Material is moved from one zone to the next by order. Therefore the identifying sets of nuclides must be consistent: blocking must be done the same way and the same number of nuclides must be contained in each blocked set over the zones along the flow paths and in the feed box zone, and likewise for the subzones and their feed box. Further exposure calculations are usually done by absolute nuclide identification name, so these must also be consistent. Don't move the concentration of U^{235} from one zone to another where it will be identified as U^{230} , or structural material, or anything else!

It is noteworthy that in parameter studies, converged solutions can be obtained to the continuous fueling model much quicker given the nuclide concentrations for similar conditions than by starting with uniform concentrations. Keep in mind that the neutron flux solution satisfies the nuclide concentrations presented to the neutronics code; a search can be done by the neutronics code to effect a critical condition, as by adjusting the nuclide concentrations in the reactor zones, but the feed zone material must also be altered to effect a change in the exposure results. Along the flow paths, the nuclide concentrations depend only on the residence time, the zone neutron flux values, and the feed material.

Under certain conditions it was found that successive estimates of the reactor state oscillated between two approximations. This was found to be driven by the successive estimates of the average zone nuclide concentrations and the associated distribution of the flux (dampening the search did

not help and the problems oscillated even when the neutronics code simply solved for the multiplication factor). Stability should be effected by averaging results as discussed below.

Averaging the Exposure Results

Under very special conditions it is practical to produce as the primary product of the exposure calculation a file of the nuclide densities which lie between those at the start and the after exposure values. Consider that a fixed fuel reactor is to be treated for some period of time. Given initial concentrations and an estimate of the flux distribution for these, end of exposure nuclide concentrations are obtained. If a simple average is taken of the initial and final concentrations, mid-exposure conditions should be well approximated, and a more applicable neutron flux distribution is associated with these concentrations. Then the original start of exposure concentrations can be exposed to this improved flux estimate to improve the results. To use this option, special instructions must be presented to the exposure module prior to each access to effect the proper control of access of the desired nuclide concentration file and of generation of the new file. The calculation above would require alternately producing an average concentration file using the latest version concentrations and then producing an end of exposure file (turning off the option under discussion) using the next-to-latest nuclide concentrations.

This option may be useful for stabilizing the oscillation of problems applying the once through, continuous fueling model discussed above.^a It

^aSee also the capability for averaging successive iterate flux estimates and note the repeat capability to effect the desired power level.

should be exercised selectively, only for that class of problems which require it, because the rate of convergence of a problem which moves monotonically toward a solution would likely be significantly decreased. The products of fission approach an asymptote slowly with dampening.

The equation applied on this option is for each nuclide concentration in the system, over all zones and subzones, to be weighted as

$$N_n(\psi) = N_n(T) + F [N_n(0) - N_n(T)] , \quad (08-30)$$

is after exposure, and $N_n(\psi)$ is the weighted value. F is a weighting factor supplied by the user which is defaulted to 0.5 if outside of the range $0 < F < 1$, and the documenting reference time is incremented by the amount $(1-F)T$. Note that as $F \rightarrow 0$, end exposure concentrations are used, not those at the start.

Integrals

Basic mass balance data and gross absorption and power generation integrals are always edited for the exposure period. Integrated reaction rates are quite straightforward sum of the local contributions times volumes using zone average flux values.

Mass balances are reported in kgs,

$$Q_n = \frac{A_n}{602.25} \sum_z V_z \{N_{n,z} + \sum_{sz} \frac{V_{sz}}{V_z} N_{n,sz}\} \quad (08-31)$$

where A is the nuclide atomic weight, the constant converts the results to kgs,

V is the volume in cm^3 ,

N is the nuclide concentration in atoms/barn-cm, and

z and sz refer to zone and subzone respectively.

The integrated reaction rate of a specific type is given by

$$R_{n,x} = \sum_z \left(N_{n,z} + \sum_{sz} \frac{V}{V_{sz}} N_{n,sz} \right) \sum_g \bar{\phi}_{g,z} \sigma_{x,n,g}$$

where the requirement for proper correspondence between nuclide concentration, zone, or subzone, and cross section referencing has been ignored but hopefully not in the code, where

$\bar{\phi}_{g,z}$ is the zone average flux in group g, and

$\sigma_{x,n,g}$ is the microscopic cross section for the reaction of interest.

Estimates of the multiplication factor with exposure are based on a simple interpretation of reaction rates and other loss rates given in the zone average flux file,

$$k(\Delta) = \frac{P(\Delta)}{A(\Delta) + L(0) \frac{\phi(\Delta)}{\phi(0)}} \quad (08-32)$$

where $P(\Delta)$ is the rate of neutron production, $\sum N \nu \sigma_f \phi V$,

$A(\Delta)$ is the rate of neutron loss, $\sum N [\sigma_a - \sigma(n,2n)] \phi V$,

$L(0)$ is the start of step rate of losses other than due to reaction rates, and $\frac{\phi(\Delta)}{\phi(0)}$ is the ratio of the flux level for maintaining power level.

Estimates of conversion (breeding) ratio are made in the primitive sense,

$$CR = \frac{\text{Rate of neutron capture in fertile}}{\text{Rate of neutron absorption in fissile}}, \quad (08-33)$$

which requires adjustment to represent realism (as to account for any desired nuclide importance weighting, decay, capture in intermediate

material, and out of core losses), where fertile and fissile material identifications are taken from the cross section file. Similarly, the rate of fissile consumption per unit energy generation is calculated.

Flux exposure is determined directly for a specific energy range,

$$F(z,i,T) = \sum_{\Delta E T} \Delta \sum_{g \in i} \bar{\phi}_{z,g} \quad (08-34)$$

where Δ is an interval of time in period T , $\Sigma \Delta = T$, with linear interpolation done within the cut-off group on the basis of length.

Similarly, atomic destruction by fission is determined as

$$D(z,T) = \sum_{\Delta E T} \Delta \sum_n N_{n,z} \sum_g \sigma_{f,n,g} \bar{\phi}_{z,g} \quad (08-35)$$

but with account taken of flux level changes made to effect the desired power level. A simple approximation of start and end fission rates for the time step T may be used.

Account may be taken of the dependence of cross sections on the local temperature. For this calculation, two group-ordered microscopic cross section files GRUPXS are supplied, each of which is for a reference temperature. The correlation applied to all cross sections is:

$$\sigma(T) = \sigma(T_1) + X [\sigma(T_2) - \sigma(T_1)] \quad (08-36)$$

where T_1 and T_2 are the reference temperatures for the cross section data, and T is the local zone temperature. Let

$$\gamma = \left[\frac{T - T_1}{T_2 - T_1} \right] \quad ,$$

and if the correlating parameter α is supplied,

$$X = \frac{\tan^{-1}(\alpha\gamma)}{\tan^{-1}(\alpha)} \quad (08-37)$$

defaulted to $X = \gamma$ if $\alpha = 0$.

Significance

On a short-word computer (IBM), the exposure calculation chain equation solution is done fully in double precision so that normally results have adequate significance within the numerical approximations. However, the flux values used, the nuclide concentrations and the basic data such as cross sections are in single precision. Significance tests are made where deemed important, such as to avoid reporting a result (a change in a nuclide concentration) when the intermediate calculations lose significance. Regarding accuracy of results, a significant distortion to the solution of some global problem can come from several sources in addition to the numerical approximations used. Some of these sources are:

- 1) the modeling in general,
- 2) the approximation of the neutron flux for the steady state,
- 3) the microscopic cross sections,
- 4) treating exposure on a discrete zone basis,
- 5) separation of the problem into neutronics problems with discrete exposure steps in between,
- 6) selection of nuclides treated from the full set (consider that there are many fission products) to make the problem tractable, and
- 7) feedback effects which can move the approximate solution away from the facts when recycle of material is treated.

We are left with a serious challenge to assess the reliability of a solution considering these many interrelated effects.

One arbitrary action is taken in this code which may affect the results. We do not consider it an acceptable practice to set results to zero when underflow occurs. To avoid underflow of numbers, action is taken which is illustrated for the simple situation by the equation

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -rN ,$$

$$N(\Delta) = N(0) e^{-r\Delta} .$$

We set any calculated value of $N(\Delta) < 10^{-50} = 0$, and if $r\Delta > 60$ we set $e^{-r\Delta} = 0$. Thus nuclide concentrations calculated to be $< 10^{-50}$ are reported to be zero. This action can impact the use of trace concentrations to produce auxiliary information and may limit the use of a shutdown time step to something less than hundreds of years. Although it is true that generally underflow during exposure calculations could be allowed, extremely small nuclide concentrations can cause underflow in other calculational modules where such is not permitted. Also as the limit of machine capability to represent the exponent is approached, values obtained by series approximations become inaccurate and unreliable for use.

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