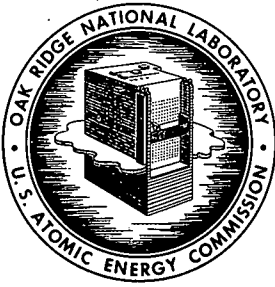


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SUBJECT: Methods for Applying Transmission and  $\eta$ -vs-E Corrections  
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Experiment

TO: Listed Distribution

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COPY NO. 25

Abstract

A careful determination of  $\eta_{2200}$  from results of the Macklin-deSaussure, <sup>Mn</sup>manganese bath experiment involves corrections for (1) the weak but non-zero transmission of sub-cadmium neutrons through the <sup>U</sup>uranium or <sup>Pt</sup>platinum foils, and (2) the small variation of  $\eta$  with energy in the sub-cadmium region. This report presents the derivation of a single general expression for applying both these corrections, and then describes two IBM 704 codes (MTC and GTC) which were written especially to facilitate the numerical evaluation of this combined correction factor.

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METHODS FOR APPLYING TRANSMISSION AND  $\eta$ -VERSUS-E CORRECTIONS IN  
THE DETERMINATION OF  $\eta_{2200}$  BY THE MACKLIN-deSAUSSURE EXPERIMENT

A. Introduction: Equation for Applying the Corrections

In the determination of  $\eta_{2200}$  from the Macklin-deSaussure manganese bath experiment, allowance must be made for sub-cadmium neutron transmission through the uranium or plutonium foils, and also for the energy-dependent behavior of  $\eta$ . Corrections for both these effects are incorporated in the following equation:

$$\eta_{2200} = \left( \frac{R_1 - R_2}{R_3 - R_4} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{\eta_M^P}{\eta_{2200}} \right) P_M \left\{ 1 - \Delta \frac{R_4}{(R_3 - R_4)} + H_M \Delta \frac{R_3}{(R_3 - R_4)} \right\} \right]^{-1} \quad (1)$$

The quantities  $R_1$  are those defined by deSaussure and Macklin,<sup>1</sup> except that here  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are assumed to be corrected for background effects.

The quantity  $\Delta$  is given by

$$\Delta = \frac{1 - H_F}{H_F - H_M} \left( 1 - \frac{\eta_F^P P_F}{\eta_M^P P_M} \right) \quad (2)$$

The remaining quantities  $P_M$ , etc., in Eqs. (1) and (2) are defined in (11)-(13), Section B of this report<sup>\*</sup>; and each of these remaining quantities can be read directly from the output of two IBM 704 codes, MTC and GTC, which are described in Sections C and D of this report. Section B also

<sup>1</sup>G. deSaussure and R. L. Macklin, Absolute Measurement of Eta by the Manganese Bath Technique, ORNL CF-59-1-70 (Jan. 20, 1959).

<sup>\*</sup>The ratio  $(\eta_M^P / \eta_{2200})$  depends on the energy variation of  $\eta$  but is independent of its normalization. The Macklin-deSaussure experiment provides information about this normalization factor.

presents a derivation of Eq. (1). Listings of the Fortran source programs for both MTC and GTC are given in an Appendix.

B. Derivation of the Equation for Applying Both Corrections

Let the incident flux be  $\phi(E)$ . Let  $t_{Cd}$  = the thickness of the cadmium foil, and  $t_m$  = the combined thickness of the uranium or plutonium foils (the "multiplying" foils). Let  $\Sigma^{Cd}(E) t_{Cd} = l_{Cd}$ , and  $\Sigma^m(E) t_m = l_m$ . We ignore all corrections except those pertaining to transmission and to  $\eta$ -vs-E variation; in particular, all neutron collisions in a given foil are assumed to result in absorptions in that foil\*. Then

$$R_1 = K \left[ \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi(E) (1 - e^{-l_m}) \eta(E) + \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi(E) e^{-l_m - l_{Cd}} \right], \quad (3)$$

$$R_2 = K \left[ \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi(E) e^{-l_{Cd}} (1 - e^{-l_m}) \eta(E) + \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi(E) e^{-l_{Cd}} e^{-l_m} \right], \quad (4)$$

$$R_1 - R_2 = K \left[ \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi(E) (1 - e^{-l_m}) (1 - e^{-l_{Cd}}) \eta(E) \right], \quad (5)$$

---

\* Later investigation has shown that the correction for scattering out of cadmium may be as important as the correction term

$$\Delta \frac{R_4}{R_3 - R_4}$$

of Eq. (1). The two corrections have opposite signs. A report is now being written to describe a procedure for including this cadmium scattering correction.

Scattering out of the multiplier will be taken into account in a separate correction to the experimental results.

$$R_3 = K \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi(E), \quad (6)$$

$$R_4 = K \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi(E) e^{-\ell_{Cd}}. \quad (7)$$

K is a constant depending on the counter efficiencies, etc.

It is convenient to treat separately the Maxwellian and non-Maxwellian parts of the incident flux. Let

$$\phi(E) = \phi_M(E) + \phi_F(E), \quad (8)$$

$$\phi_M = \int_0^{\infty} \phi_M(E) dE, \quad (9)$$

$$\phi_F = \int_0^{\infty} \phi_F(E) dE. \quad (10)$$

Here  $\phi_M(E)$  is a Maxwellian flux associated with most probable energy  $E_0$ ; it is equal to  $\phi(E)$  at  $E = E_0$ . Since  $\phi_F(E)$  is just  $\phi(E) - \phi_M(E)$ , the flux  $\phi_F(E)$  may have non-zero magnitude at sub-cadmium energies as well as at high energies.

Let

$H_M$  = the fraction of the Maxwellian flux transmitted by the cadmium foil,

$$= \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi_M(E) e^{-\ell_{Cd}} / \phi_M. \quad (11)$$

Neutrons that do not penetrate the cadmium foil will hereafter be referred to as sub-cadmium neutrons. Thus a sub-cadmium Maxwellian flux is a (hypothetical) flux having the same energy distribution as that of the collection of Maxwellian neutrons which collide in the cadmium foil.

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$P_M$  = the fraction of the sub-cadmium Maxwellian flux colliding in the multiplying foils,

$$= \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi_M(E) (1 - e^{-\lambda_m})(1 - e^{-\lambda_{Cd}}) / \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi_M(E)(1 - e^{-\lambda_{Cd}}). \quad (12)$$

$\eta_M^P$  = the average  $\eta$  for sub-cadmium Maxwellian neutrons colliding in the multiplying foils,

$$= \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi_M(E)(1 - e^{-\lambda_m})(1 - e^{-\lambda_{Cd}}) \eta(E) / \int_0^{\infty} dE \phi_M(E)(1 - e^{-\lambda_m})(1 - e^{-\lambda_{Cd}}). \quad (13)$$

Quantities  $H_F$ ,  $P_F$ , and  $\eta_F^P$  are defined analogously to (11)-(13):  $\phi_F$

simply replaces  $\phi_M$ .

The substitution of definitions (11)-(13) and their analogues into Eqs. (5)-(7) yields

$$R_1 - R_2 = K \phi_M (1 - H_M) \eta_M^P P_M + K \phi_F (1 - H_F) \eta_F^P P_F, \quad (14)$$

$$R_3 = K(\phi_M + \phi_F), \quad (15)$$

$$R_4 = K(H_M \phi_M + H_F \phi_F) \quad (16)$$

Thus

$$K \phi_M = \frac{H_F}{H_F - H_M} R_3 - \frac{1}{H_F - H_M} R_4, \quad (17)$$

$$K \phi_F = -\frac{H_M}{H_F - H_M} R_3 + \frac{1}{H_F - H_M} R_4. \quad (18)$$

Then from (14), (17), and (18) we have

$$\eta_M^P = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{K \phi_M (1 - H_M) P_M + K \phi_F (1 - H_F) \left( \frac{\eta_F^P}{\eta_M^P} \right) P_F}$$

$$= \frac{R_1 - R_2}{R_3 \left[ \frac{H_F (1 - H_M)}{H_F - H_M} P_M - \frac{H_M (1 - H_F)}{(H_F - H_M)} \frac{\eta_F^P}{\eta_M^P} P_F \right] - R_4 \left[ \frac{(1 - H_M)}{H_F - H_M} P_M - \frac{(1 - H_F)}{(H_F - H_M)} \frac{\eta_F^P}{\eta_M^P} P_F \right]}$$

(19)

A rearrangement of terms in (19), together with the introduction of the definition (2) and the quantity  $\eta_{2200}$ , yields Eq. (1).

C. The IBM 704 Code "MTC" (Maxwellian Transmission Calculations for the Manganese Bath Eta Experiment)

C1. Introduction

This code uses the formula for a Maxwellian flux (normalized so that  $\phi_M = 1$ ) and computes  $H_M$ ,  $P_M$ ,  $\eta_M^P$ , and  $(\eta_M^P / \eta_{2200}^P)$ .

C2. Input

Sample input sheets are shown on pages 11 and 12. Information inserted on any one line of an input sheet will be punched on a single IBM card. The primary sheet for a given problem is devoted to information for Cards 1 through 5. The card numbers are shown in the last column of the primary input sheet; and from the sample primary input sheet it is clear that there may be two No. 4 cards. The input sheets following the primary sheet are reserved for information about cross sections and about the energy variation of  $\eta$ . Detailed instructions follow:



Cards 1 and 2. Lines 1 and 2 are to be filled with any identifying words you may find convenient to describe the case that is to be done. Write in one character per box. You may use boxes 2 through 72 inclusive on each of the two lines. Allowed characters are:

- the 26 letters of the alphabet\*;
- the ten arabic numerals 0, 1, 2, ..., 9;
- the ten symbols =, -, +, ., (, ), \$, \*, /, and the comma itself.

An empty box between words on the input sheet will correspond with a blank space between punches on the IBM card.

A typical job identification might include a case number, the date, some convenient designations for the foil thicknesses, and information identifying the particular lists of cross sections used for the calculation (since these lists may change, e.g., as better experimental information is received, or as the multiplying material is changed, or as tests are made to determine the sensitivity of the computed results to errors in the cross sections).

Card 3.  $Nt_{Cd}$  is the cadmium foil thickness in units of atoms per barn of foil area. Seven boxes are reserved for this entry.

2	▲	3	5	0	-	0	3	means	$2.35 \times 10^{-3}$ atoms/b,
0	▲	2	3	5	-	0	2	means	$0.235 \times 10^{-2}$ atoms/b,
0	▲	0	0	1	+	0	1	means	$0.001 \times 10^1$ atoms/b,
1	▲	0	0	0	+	0	0	means	$1 \times 10^0$ atoms/b,
2	▲	7	4	3	+	1	4	means	$2.743 \times 10^{14}$ atoms/b.

$Nt_m$  is the combined thickness of the multiplier foils (fissionable material) in units of atoms/b.  $E_0$  is the most probable energy of the Maxwellian flux,

\* Print I with serifs, and slash 0 to make  $\phi$ : these devices will distinguish the letter I from the number 1, and the letter O from the number 0.

in ev.  $\text{ETA}_{2200}$  is that value of  $\eta$  at 2200 m/s used in the calculation of  $\eta_M^P$  and  $(\eta_M^P/\eta_{2200}^P)$ .  $\tilde{E}_1$ ,  $\tilde{E}_2$ , and  $\tilde{E}_3$  are energies, in ev, which the machine will use in place of  $\infty$  as upper limits to the integrals. These energies are to be written in ascending order.  $\tilde{E}_3$  should be chosen large enough to give sufficiently accurate approximations to the input integrals, but small enough to make the calculation sufficiently short and therefore inexpensive. (See later comment for time estimates.)  $\tilde{E}_1$  and  $\tilde{E}_2$  may be used to examine the convergence behavior of the integrals, or to examine the relative importance of contributions from different energy regions.

NE is the number of energy intervals used as the machine calculates the integrals by Simpson's rule: this will be explained more fully in the next paragraph. NE may be any number from 01 to 10 (inclusive). Leave this entry blank if the input is being written for the second or later problem in a series of problems all using the same scheme of intervals and subintervals for the Simpson's rule integration. Since information is not saved within the 704 from one run to another, the first problem in a machine run must have a number specified for NE.

Card(s) 4. These are used to indicate the number of sub-intervals, S-I, within each of the NE energy intervals, and also to indicate the energies  $E$  at INT (in units of ev) which separate the NE intervals. For example, on the first sample primary input sheet included in this report, line 4 indicates that 10 subintervals are to be used in the interval between zero ev\* and 0.002 ev, then 50 subintervals

\* More accurately,  $10^{-30}$  ev, since the numerical integration will start at  $10^{-30}$  ev.

in the interval between 0.002 and 0.015 ev, etc. The energies  $\tilde{E}_1$ ,  $\tilde{E}_2$ , and  $\tilde{E}_3$  must appear as entries E at INT; and the last E at INT must be  $E_3$ . Each number S-I may be any even number from 002 to 998. Note that the number of pairs S-I, E at INT must match the number NE in card 3. When the entry for NE has been left blank, then all the entries for card 4 should also be left blank. The machine calculation will take approximately  $3 \times 10^{-3}$  minutes per subinterval.

Card 5. Entries on this card describe the length of the paired input lists of energy and  $\sigma'_m$  (total cross section of the multiplier), energy and  $\sigma'_{Cd}$ , energy and  $\eta$ . (The input lists themselves are to be written on succeeding input sheets.) More detailed instructions for this card are included in the paragraphs below.

The machine will use functions of  $\sigma'_m$ , etc., at each point of its numerical integrations, but  $\sigma'_m$  need not be inserted as input for each such point. Instead, the machine will use a value  $\sigma'_m(E)$  calculated by interpolating between values given in the input lists. The interpolation procedure assumes linearity on a log-log plot.

Each of the six lists for  $E_m$ ,  $\sigma'_m$ ,  $E_{Cd}$ ,  $\sigma'_{Cd}$ ,  $E_\eta$ , and  $\eta$  may have as few as 002 or as many as 300 members. A pair of associated lists, e.g.,  $E_m$  and  $\sigma'_m$ , must of course match in length.

If, within a single machine run, a given case is to use any particular list identical with the one used in the previous case, then the entry specifying the length of that list should be left blank. For example, the first case in a run must have the lengths of all six lists ( $E_m$ ,  $\sigma'_m$ ,  $E_{Cd}$ ,

$\sigma_{Cd}$ ,  $E_\eta$ ,  $\eta$ ) specified; but if the second case is to use identical lists except for the  $\sigma_m$  list, then all entries in line 5 should be left blank except for the entry under  $\sigma_m$ . Naturally, the length of the new  $\sigma_m$  list must match the length of the  $E_m$  list which is to be re-used.

Cards 6, 7, etc. List of  $E_m$ ,  $\sigma_m$ ,  $E_{Cd}$ ,  $\sigma_{Cd}$ ,  $E_\eta$ , and  $\eta$  are written in that order on the page(s) following the primary input page. All energies are to be given in ev, all cross sections in barns. Each list is written from left to right across the page. Use seven columns for each member of a list; and assume the same form X.XXX+XX as was used for  $Nt_{Cd}$ , etc. Columns 1-70 are reserved for these entries; thus ten 7-column entries are permitted per line. (Put ten entries on every line, except for the last line of a list in the case that the length of the list is not a multiple of 10. Also, lines between lists may be left blank if desired.) Columns 72-80 may be used for identifying comments.

Start each list on a new line. The lists following the primary input page of a given case must match in length and in order the specification of card 5. For example, if line 5 on the primary page is blank except for the entries 019 under  $\sigma_m$ , 008 under  $E_\eta$ , and 008 under  $\eta$ , then the following page must contain first a list of 19  $\sigma_m$  values, then a list of 8  $E_\eta$  values, and finally a list of 8  $\eta$  values.

The behavior of  $\sigma_m$ ,  $\sigma_{Cd}$ , and  $\eta$  must be specified over the entire range of integration. The numerical integration will start at  $10^{-30}$  ev. Therefore the first member in each list  $E_m$ ,  $\sigma_m$ ,  $E_{Cd}$ ,  $\sigma_{Cd}$ ,  $E_\eta$ , and  $\eta$  should correspond with  $10^{-30}$  ev, while the last member should correspond with some energy greater than  $\tilde{E}_3$ .

MAXWELLIAN TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ETA BATH EXPERIMENT  
**650 DATA SHEET**

REQUEST 1472

JOB TITLE

WRITTEN BY E. Halbert

DATE 8/5/59

1-8	9-16	17-24	25-32	33-40	41-48	49-56	57-64	65-72	73-80
SAMPLE CASE A. 8/5/59. TCD = 20 MILS, T23 = 104 MILS (NOMINAL).									
LISTS 23-A, CD-A, ETA-A.									

C JOB IDENTIFICATION

NtCd	Nt <sub>m</sub>	E <sub>0</sub>	E <sub>1</sub> 220C	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	NE	Nt = number density x thickness. NE = number of intervals on No. 4 card(s). If previous intervals are to be used, leave blank.	
2353-03	1262-02	0253-01	2297+00	2500-01	5000-01	1000+00	08		
Enter in exponential form, as X.XXX±YZ (±X.XXXX times 10 <sup>±YZ</sup> ).									

TABLE OF INTERVALS AND SUB-INTERVALS

S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT
010	0002+00	050	0015+00	200	0050+00	200	0100+00	100	0250+00	100	0500+00	050	0750+00
050	1000+00												

Enter energies in exponential form, as X.XXX±YZ. S-I's must be even integers.

E <sub>m</sub>	σ <sub>m</sub>	E <sub>Cd</sub>	σ <sub>Cd</sub>	E <sub>?</sub>	?	Enter the number of points in each table being read. Leave blank if not to be read.			
017	017	021	021	006	006				

Values of E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> must correspond to one of the interval values of energy (E at INT) in No. 4 card(s). E<sub>3</sub> must be equal to the last one.

SAMPLE PRIMARY INPUT PAGE FOR AN MTC PROBLEM





C3. Output

A sample output sheet is reproduced on page 15. The first line is a title which will automatically be printed at the beginning of the output for each problem. The next two lines are print-outs of lines 1 and 2 (job identification) on the primary input sheet. Below this job identification, a labeled list of input numbers from card 3 is printed. The remainder of the output consists of labeled results for the following calculated quantities:

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Definition</u>
HM1(E1)	$\int_{10^{-30}}^{E_1} dE \phi_M(E) e^{-l_{Cd}(E)}$
HM2(E1)	$HM1(E1) + e^{-l_{Cd}(\tilde{E}_1)} e^{-\tilde{E}_1/E_0} \left[ \frac{\tilde{E}_1}{E_0} + 1 \right]$
1-PM(E1)	$\frac{\int_{10^{-30}}^{E_1} dE \phi_M(E) e^{-l_m(E)} \left[ 1 - e^{-l_{Cd}(E)} \right]}{ANA(E1) \text{ FROM FORMULA} - HM1(E1)}$
PM(E1)	$1 - [1 - PM(E1)]$
ETAM-P(E1)	$\frac{\int_{10^{-30}}^{\tilde{E}_1} dE \phi_M(E) \left[ 1 - e^{-l_{Cd}(E)} \right] \left[ 1 - e^{-l_m(E)} \right] \eta(E)}{PM(E1) [ANA(E1) \text{ FROM FORMULA} - HM1(E1)]}$
ETAM-P(E1)/ETA(2200)	$ETAM-P(E1)/ETA_{2200}$
ANA(E1) FROM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION	$\int_{10^{-30}}^{\tilde{E}_1} dE \phi_M(E) dE \equiv \int_{10^{-30}}^{\tilde{E}_1} \frac{E}{E_0^2} e^{-E/E_0} dE$
ANA(E1) FROM FORMULA	$1 - e^{-\tilde{E}_1/E_0} \left[ \frac{\tilde{E}_1}{E_0} + 1 \right]$
DIFFERENCE	$ANA(E1) \text{ FROM FORMULA} - ANA(E1) \text{ FROM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION}$

The functions HMI(E2), HMI(E3), etc., are defined analogously to the above, with  $\tilde{E}_2$  or  $\tilde{E}_3$  appropriately substituted for  $\tilde{E}_1$ .

$\tilde{E}_3$  is to be chosen large enough so that integration up to  $\tilde{E}_3$  approximates integration up to  $\infty$  for the integral quantities appearing at the right in the above table. Since  $\phi_M(E)$  is normalized so that  $\phi_M = 1$ , ANA(E3) should be close to 1. ANA(E3) FROM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION should, of course, also be close to 1. The size of DIFFERENCE is an indication of the accuracy of the numerical integration. HM2(E3) will usually be a better approximation to

$$\int_0^{\infty} dE \phi_M(E) e^{-\frac{E}{Cd}}(E)$$

than HMI(E3) is. HMI(E1) should approach HM2(E1) as  $E_1 \rightarrow \infty$ .

Below are listed the four Maxwellian quantities in Eq. (1) and their counterparts in the code output:

<u>Eq. (1) Quantity</u>	<u>MTC Code Name</u>
$H_M$	HM2(E3)
$P_M$	PM(E3)
$\eta_M^P$	ETAM-P(E3)
$\eta_M^P / \eta_{2200}$	ETAM-P(E3)/ETA(2200)

C4. General Comment

The machine will sometimes not handle properly numbers greater than about  $e^{+87}$  or  $10^{+38}$ , or less than about  $e^{-87}$  or  $10^{-38}$ . It is best to keep this in mind when preparing the input for a problem.

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MAXWELLIAN TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ETA BATH EXPERIMENT

SAMPLE CASE A. 8/5/59. TCD=20 MILS, T23=104 MILS (NOMINAL).  
 LISTS 23-A, CD-A, ETA-A.

NT(CD)	NT(M)	EO	ETA(2200)	E1	E2	E3
2.353E-03	1.262E-02	2.530E-02	2.297E 00	2.500E-01	5.000E-01	1.000E 00

HM1(E1)	HM2(E1)	1-PM(E1)	PM(E1)	ETAM-P(E1)	ETAM-P(E1)/ETA(2200)
1.98451E-03	1.98522E-03	6.78097E-03	9.93219E-01	2.29249E 00	9.98038E-01

ANA(E1) FROM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION = 9.99441E-01 ANA(E1) FROM FORMULA = 9.99444E-01 DIFFERENCE = 2.54065E-06

HM1(E2)	HM2(E2)	1-PM(E2)	PM(E2)	ETAM-P(E2)	ETAM-P(E2)/ETA(2200)
2.00749E-03	2.00752E-03	6.81423E-03	9.93186E-01	2.29248E 00	9.98034E-01

ANA(E2) FROM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION = 9.99997E-01 ANA(E2) FROM FORMULA = 10.00000E-01 DIFFERENCE = 2.54810E-06

0-E3

HM1(E3)	HM2(E3)	1-PM(E3)	PM(E3)	ETAM-P(E3)	ETAM-P(E3)/ETA(2200)
2.00753E-03	2.00753E-03	6.81423E-03	9.93186E-01	2.29248E 00	9.98034E-01

ANA(E3) FROM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION = 9.99997E-01 ANA(E3) FROM FORMULA = 1.00000E 00 DIFFERENCE = 2.54810E-06

039  
015

D. The IBM 704 Code "GTC" (General Transmission Calculations for the Manganese Bath Eta Experiment)

D1. Introduction

This code uses a flux which can be specified numerically (as a function of energy) as part of the input. The code computes  $H_F$ ,  $P_F$ , and  $\eta_F^P$ .

Since this GTC code was designed to apply not only to the  $\eta_{2200}$  experiments but also to experiments investigating the epithermal behavior of  $\eta$ , it has features not directly connected with Eq. (1). In the present report only those features directly associated with Eq. (1) will be described in detail.

The numerical integrations in this code are carried out between energies  $E_1$  and  $E_3$ , both to be specified as part of the input. An intermediate energy value  $E_2$  is also to be specified as part of the input. The flux below  $E_2$  is called  $\phi_{F1}(E)$ , and the flux above  $E_2$  is called  $\phi_{F2}(E)$ . This division was made to allow for the option of changing  $\phi_{F1}(E)$  and re-calculating the  $E_1$ -to- $E_2$  contributions to certain integrals, while keeping  $\phi_{F2}(E)$  fixed and re-using previously calculated  $E_2$ -to- $E_3$  contributions. Further information relevant to this division will appear in the explanatory sections to follow.

D2. Input

Sample input sheets are reproduced on pages 22 and 23. The input format is very similar to that for MTC, the Maxwellian code. Again, information inserted on any one line of an input sheet will be punched on a single IBM card. The primary sheet for a given problem is devoted

to information for cards 1-6. The sample primary input sheet shows that there may be two No. 5 cards and many No. 6 cards. Input sheets following the primary sheets are reserved for information about the energy variation of the flux, of the cross sections, and of  $\eta$ . Detailed instructions follow:

Cards 1 and 2. These are reserved for a description of the case to be run. All the comments on page 7 referring to input cards 1 and 2 for the Maxwellian code (MTC) apply here too. Since there are more kinds of input information for GTC than there are for MTC, a typical GTC job description will contain correspondingly more information.

Card 3. As in the Maxwellian code, the machine calculates values of  $\sigma_m(E)$ , etc., for its numerical integrations by interpolating between values given in paired input lists of energy and  $\sigma_m$ , etc. Again, the interpolation procedure is based on the assumption of linearity on a log-log plot.

The first six entries on card 3 describe the length of the paired input lists of  $\hat{E}_1$  and  $\phi_{F1}$ ,  $\hat{E}_2$  and  $\phi_{F2}$ ,  $\hat{E}_3$  and  $\sigma_{Cd}$ . Each of these six lists may have as few as 002 or as many as 100 members. A pair of associated lists, e.g.,  $\hat{E}_1$  and  $\phi_{F1}$ , must of course match in length. The next six entries on card 3 are not directly connected with Eq. (1); they refer to the lengths of input lists for  $\hat{E}_4$  and  $\sigma_B$ ,  $\hat{E}_5$  and  $\sigma_{SB}$ , and  $\hat{E}_6$  and  $\sigma_{sm}$  - which are relevant to experiments investigating the epithermal behavior of  $\eta$ , as described in a forthcoming report. Lists for these quantities, however, must be inserted at least for the first problem in a given run. For simplicity, each of these six lists may be kept down to two members,

and therefore the number 002 may be used for each of these six entries on card 3. The seventh pair of entries on card 3 refers to the lengths of the lists  $\hat{E}_7$  and  $\eta$ ; these lists may be anywhere from 002 to 300 in length. The eighth pair of lists, for  $\hat{E}_8$  and  $\sigma_m$ , can be anywhere from 002 to 600 in length.

If within a single machine run, a given case is to use any particular list identical with the corresponding list in the previous case, then the associated entry on card 3 should be left blank. Thus the first case in a machine run must have the lengths of all sixteen lists specified, but input for succeeding cases in the run may contain blanks on card 3. If only one partner of a paired entry is left blank, the number written for the other partner must of course match the common length of the pair as previously specified.

The final entry for card 3, labeled CC on the input sheet, is used to indicate whether the  $E_2$ -to- $E_3$  contributions to all numerical integrals are to be taken from the preceding problem in the run (CC = 1), read from input card 5 (CC = 2), or calculated by the machine (CC = blank). The first case in a given run must have CC = blank or CC = 2.

Card 4.  $Nt_{Cd}$  is the cadmium foil thickness in units of atoms per barn of foil area. Use the form X,XXX\*XX, as explained on page 7 in the instructions for card 3 of the Maxwellian code.  $Nt_m$  is the combined thickness of the multiplier foils in units of atoms per barn.  $Nt_B$  is a number not directly connected with Eq. (1), but some entry must be made; the number 1 0 0 0 + 0 0 is suggested.

$E_1$  is the energy at which the numerical integrations are to start.  
 $E_2$  is the energy ( $> E_1$ ) marking the division between  $\phi_{F1}(E)$  and  $\phi_{F2}(E)$ .  
 $E_3$  is the energy ( $> E_2$ ) division marking the upper limit for numerical integrations involving  $\phi_{F2}(E)$ . All energies are to be given in ev.

NE is the number of energy intervals used as the machine calculates the integrals by Simpson's rule: this will be explained more fully under Card(s) 6. NE may be any number from 02 to 99 (inclusive). Leave this entry blank if the input is being written for the second or later problem in a series of problems all using the same scheme of intervals and subintervals for the Simpson's rule integration. Since information cannot be saved within the 704 from one run to another, the first problem in a machine run must have a number specified for NE.

Card(s) 5. When CC = 2 on card 3, the  $E_2$ -to- $E_3$  contributions to all numerical integrals are to be read from card 5. The  $E_2$ -to- $E_3$  contributions relevant to Eq. (1) are called  $\phi_{F2}$ ,  $\Psi_{F2}$ ,  $N_{F2}$ , and  $Z_{F2}$ , where

$$\phi_{F2} = \int_{E_2}^{E_3} dE \phi_{F2}(E), \quad (20)$$

$$\Psi_{F2} = \int_{E_2}^{E_3} dE \phi_{F2}(E) e^{-l_{Cd}}, \quad (21)$$

$$N_{F2} = \int_{E_2}^{E_3} dE \phi_{F2}(E) \left[ 1 - e^{-l_{Cd}} \right] e^{-l_m}, \quad (22)$$

$$Z_{F2} = \int_{E_2}^{E_3} dE \phi_{F2}(E) \left[ 1 - e^{-\ell_{Cd}} \right] \left[ 1 - e^{-\ell_m} \right] \eta(E). \quad (23)$$

When  $CC \neq 2$ , the input lines describing cards 5 should be left blank.

When  $CC = 2$ , the entries labeled  $\phi_{F2}$ ,  $\psi_{F2}$ ,  $N_{F2}$ , and  $Z_{F2}$  should be inserted using the exponential form  $X \text{ } \_XXXXX \pm XX$ . Note that these entries allow six significant digits, rather than four. (Any values of  $\phi_{F2}$ , etc., inserted on cards 5 will presumably have been read from the printed output of a previous case. Output numbers are printed to six significant digits.)

The remaining seven entries on card 5 ( $\alpha_2$ , etc.) refer to integrals not directly connected with Eq. (1). However, when  $CC = 2$  these entries must not be left blank; and the number  $0 \text{ } \_00000 + 00$  is suggested for each of these entries.

Card(s) 6. These cards are analogous to card(s) 4 for the Maxwellian code. The entries indicate the number of subintervals, S-I, within each of the NE energy intervals, and also indicate the energies E at INT (in units of ev) which separate the NE intervals. For example, on the sample primary input sheet included in this report, lines 6 indicate that 100 subintervals are to be used in the interval between  $E_1$  and 0.125 ev, then 120 subintervals in the interval between 0.125 and 0.5 ev, etc. The energies  $E_2$  and  $E_3$  should appear as entries E at INT, and the last E at INT should be  $E_3$ . Each S-I may be any even number from 002 to 998. Note that the number of pairs S-I, E at INT should match the number NE in card 4. If the entry for NE has been left blank,

120

then all the entries for card 6 should also be blank. The machine calculation will take approximately  $4 \times 10^{-3}$  minutes per subinterval.

Cards 7, 8, etc. Lists of  $\hat{E}_1 \phi_1$ , etc., are written on the page(s) following the primary input page. The format to be used is exactly the same as the format of the lists for the Maxwellian code: see page 10 of this report. The lists must match in length and in order the specifications of card 3. When an entry on card 3 has been left blank, the corresponding list should be omitted from the sequence of lists.

As mentioned previously, the first case in a machine run must have all entries on card 3 filled in, even for quantities not directly connected with Eq. (1). If 002 has been inserted on card 3 for each of the entries labeled  $\hat{E}_4, \sigma_B, \hat{E}_5, \sigma_{sB}, \hat{E}_6, \sigma_{sm}$ , then satisfactory lists for the pair  $\hat{E}_4, \sigma_B$  would be

$$E_1 \text{ (in form } X \blacktriangle XXX \pm XX), E_3 \text{ (in form } X \blacktriangle XXX \pm XX)$$

and

$$1 \blacktriangle 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ + \ 0 \ 0, \ 1 \blacktriangle 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ + \ 0 \ 0$$

respectively. The same pair of lists is also satisfactory for the pair  $\hat{E}_5, \sigma_{sB}$  and for the pair  $\hat{E}_6, \sigma_{sm}$ .

The behavior of the flux, the cross sections, and  $\eta$  should be specified over the entire range of integration. Therefore the first member of each list should correspond with  $E_1$  or some lower energy, while the last member should correspond with  $E_3$  or some higher energy.



GENERAL TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ETA BATH EXPERIMENT  
**650 DATA SHEET**

REQUEST 1472

JOB TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

WRITTEN BY E. Haller

DATE 8/6/59

1-8	9-16	17-24	25-32	33-40	41-48	49-56	57-64	65-72	73-80
SAMPLE CASE Y. 8/6/59. TCD = 20 MILS, T23 = 104 MILS. LISTS CD-2, ETA 23-P,									
X23-2, ALL OTHERS-Y. E1 = 2.53-02, E2 = 5-01, E3 = 5+06.									

C JOB DESCRIPTION

$\bar{E}_1$	$\sigma_{F1}$	$\bar{E}_2$	$\sigma_{F2}$	$\bar{E}_3$	$\sigma_{Cd}$	$\bar{E}_4$	$\sigma_B$	$\bar{E}_5$	$\sigma_{SB}$	$\bar{E}_6$	$\sigma_{sm}$	$\bar{E}_7$	$\gamma$	$\bar{E}_8$	$\sigma_m$	$\bar{C}$	CC = 1 if $\sigma_{F2}$ , $\psi_{F2}$ , etc., from previous problem to be used.
014	014	002	002	057	057	002	002	002	002	002	002	053	053	328	328		CC = 2 if $\sigma_{F2}$ , etc., to be read from cards 5.
Enter the number of points in each table being read. Leave blank if not to be read.																	
CC = blank if $\sigma_{F2}$ , etc., to be calculated.																	

$Nt_{Cd}$	$Nt_m$	$Nt_B$	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$NE$	Nt = number density x thickness.
2353-03	1262-02	1000+00	2530-02	5000-01	5000+06	10	NE = number of intervals on No. 6 card(s). If previous intervals are to be used, leave blank.
Enter in exponential form, as X.XXXX+YZ ( $\neq$ X.XXXX times $10^{+YZ}$ ).							

$\sigma_{F2}$	$\psi_{F2}$	$N_{F2}$	$Z_{F2}$	$\alpha_2$	If column 49 of card 3 has a 2, fill in this card as X.XXXX+YZ.
$A_2$	$\gamma_2$	$\delta_2$	$\epsilon_2$	$\theta_2$	2

TABLE OF INTERVALS AND SUB-INTERVALS												Enter energies in exponential form. S-I's must be even integers.	
S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT	S-I	E at INT
100	125+00	120	500+00	400	500+00	300	1000+01	100	1000+02	100	1000+03	100	1000+04
100	1000+05	100	1000+06	100	5000+06								

SAMPLE PRIMARY INPUT PAGE FOR A GTC PROBLEM



# 650 DATA SHEET

 REQUEST 1472

JOB TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

 WRITTEN BY E. Halbert

 DATE 8/6/59

1-8		9-16		17-24		25-32		33-40		41-48		49-56		57-64		65-72		73-80	
2530-02	2783-02	3036-02	3289-02	3542-02	3795-02	5060-02	6325-02	7590-02	8855-02										EPHIY 10
1012-01	1139-01	1265-01	5060-01																EPHIY 14
1000-03	8000-03	1600-02	2400-02	3200-02	4000-02	8000-02	1200-01	1600-01	2000-01										PHIY 10
2200-01	2200-01	2000-01	5000-02																PHIY 14
5060-01	5060+06																		EPHI 2Y 2
5000-02	5000-09																		PHI 2Y 2
Insert the twelve appropriate cards saved from "Fast Flux Case 1."																		EC D 2	10
																		EC D 2	20
																		EC D 2	30
																		EC D 2	40
																		EC D 2	50
																		EC D 2	59
																		XCD 2	10
																		XCD 2	20
																		XCD 2	30
																		XCD 2	40
XCD 2	50																		
XCD 2	59																		
2530-02	5000+06																		EBY 2
1000+00	1000+00																		XY 2
2530-02	5000+06																		ESBY 2
1000+00	1000+00																		XSBY 2
2530-02	5000+06																		ES23Y 2
1000+00	1000+00																		X23Y 2
Use here the appropriate cards saved from "Fast Flux Case 1." There will be 78 cards, for the last four lists ( $\hat{E}_7, \eta, \hat{E}_8, \nu_m$ ). They are marked EET23P, ETA23P, E232, and X232.																			

SAMPLE SECOND INPUT PAGE FOR A GTC PROBLEM

350-023

D3. Output

A sample of the GTC output is reproduced on page 26. The first line is a title which will automatically be printed at the beginning of the output for each problem. The next two lines are print-outs of lines 1 and 2 (job description) on the primary input sheet.

Following these is a heading FROM E1 TO E2. Information relevant to Eq. (1) is contained in three places: (1) in the last block of numbers under the heading FROM E1 TO E2 (before the heading FROM E2 TO E3), (2) in the last block of numbers under the heading FROM E2 TO E3, and (3) in the two blocks of numbers under the heading FROM E1 TO E3. Below are listed general definitions for the output quantities relevant to Eq. (1) which are printed out under these headings:

FROM E<sub>i</sub> TO E<sub>j</sub>      (i,j = 1,2; or i,j = 2,3; or i,j = 1,3)

$$\text{PHIF} = \int_{E_i}^{E_j} dE \phi_F(E),$$

$$\text{PSIF} = \int_{E_i}^{E_j} dE \phi_F(E) e^{-\ell_{cd}},$$

$$\text{NF} = \int_{E_i}^{E_j} dE \phi_F(E) [1 - e^{-\ell_{cd}}] e^{-\ell_m},$$

$$\text{ZF} = \int_{E_i}^{E_j} dE \phi_F(E) [1 - e^{-\ell_{cd}}] [1 - e^{-\ell_m}] \eta(E).$$

FROM E1 TO E3

$$HF = PS1F/PH1F = \int_{E1}^{E3} dE \phi_F(E) e^{-l_{Cd}} / \int_{E1}^{E3} dE \phi_F(E),$$

$$PF = \left[ 1 - NF/(PH1F - PS1F) \right] = \int_{E1}^{E3} dE \phi_F(E) (1 - e^{-l_{Cd}}) (1 - e^{-l_m}) / \int_{E1}^{E3} dE \phi_F(E) (1 - e^{-l_{Cd}}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} ETAF &= ZF / [PF(PH1F - PS1F)] \\ &= \int_{E1}^{E3} dE \phi_F(E) (1 - e^{-l_{Cd}}) (1 - e^{-l_m}) \eta(E) / \int_{E1}^{E3} dE \phi_F(E) (1 - e^{-l_{Cd}}) (1 - e^{-l_m}). \end{aligned}$$

Below are listed the three non-Maxwellian quantities in Eq. (1) and their counterparts in the code output.

<u>Eq. (1) Quantity</u>	<u>GTC Code Name</u>
$H_F$	HF
$P_F$	PF
$\frac{P}{\eta_F}$	ETAF

D4. General Comment

The comment about MTC given under C4 (page 14) is also applicable to GTC.

GENERAL TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ETA BATH EXPERIMENT

SAMPLE CASE Y. 6/6/59. TCD=20MILS, T23=104MILS. LISTS CD-2, ETA23-P,  
X23-2, ALL OTHERS-Y. E1=2.53-02, E2=5-01, E3=5+06.

FROM E1 TO E2

E=0.1250E-00 ALPHA=0.213837E-04 BETA=0.611541E-08 GAMMA=0.268220E-08  
DELTA=0.937882E-05 EPSILON=0.947035E-05 THETA=0.947035E-05 XI=0.937882E-05

E=0.5000E-00 ALPHA=0.709513E-02 BETA=0.793053E-05 GAMMA=0.347830E-05  
DELTA=0.311190E-02 EPSILON=0.344645E-02 THETA=0.344645E-02 XI=0.311190E-02

PHIF=0.491540E-01 PSIF=0.545220E-02 NF=0.194785E-02 ZF=0.951990E-01  
ALPHA=0.709513E-02 BETA=0.793053E-05 GAMMA=0.347830E-05 DELTA=0.311190E-02  
EPSILON=0.344645E-02 THETA=0.344645E-02 XI=0.311190E-02

FROM E2 TO E3

E=0.5000E 01 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

E=1.0000E 01 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

E=1.0000E 02 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

E=1.0000E 03 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

E=1.0000E 04 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

E=1.0000E 05 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

E=1.0000E 06 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

E=0.5000E 07 ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33  
DELTA=0.256098E 36 EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

PHIF=0.638029E 36 PSIF=0.456806E 36 NF=0.204966E 35 ZF=0.366458E 36  
ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33 DELTA=0.256098E 36  
EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

FROM E1 TO E3

PHIF=0.638029E 36 PSIF=0.456806E 36 NF=0.204966E 35 ZF=0.366458E 36  
ALPHA=0.583903E 36 BETA=0.741513E 33 GAMMA=0.325225E 33 DELTA=0.256098E 36  
EPSILON=0.288756E 36 THETA=0.288756E 36 XI=0.256098E 36

HF=0.715964E 00 PF=0.886899E 00 ETAF=0.228000E 01 R(S)=0. R(U)=0.202213E 01  
ETAF(S)=0.228000E 01 ETAF(U)=0.228000E 01  
ETAF(R,S)=(0. )R + ( 0.100000E 01)  
ETAF(R,U)=(0.288756E 36)R / 0.256098E 36

020  
026

APPENDIX

LISTINGS OF FORTRAN SOURCE PROGRAMS FOR MTC AND GTC

MTC FORTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM

C1472RLW MAXWELLIAN TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ETA BATH EXPERIMENT	14720101
1 DIMENSIONEIV(9),EI(9,10),TLM(3),TCM(3),TEI(9,3),ETIL(3),KP(8),	
1JP(8)	
51 DIMENSIONTBL(300,8),DELE(10),NPTS(10),TPM(3),ANAC(3),KO(4),THM2(3)	14720111
1,ETAR(3),Y(9)	14720112
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,3	14720113
3 FORMAT(71H1	MAXWELLIAN TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ETA
1BATH EXPERIMENT)	14720115
4 IF(SENSESWITCH1)20,5	14720116
5 READINPUTTAPE4,6	14720122
6 FORMAT(72H	14720123
1	14720125
READINPUTTAPE4,7	14720201
7 FORMAT(72H	14720203
1	14720205
READINPUTTAPE4,8,(CDNT,TNM,EO,ETA2ZH,ETIL(1),ETIL(2),	14720206
1ETIL(3),BNT,NE)	14720208
8 FORMAT(8E7.3,12)	14720209
IF(NE-1)11,9,9	14720211
9 INTV=NE	14720213
READINPUTTAPE4,10,(NPTS(KL),DELE(KL),KL=1,NE)	14720215
10 FORMAT(7(I3,E7.3))	14720217
11 READINPUTTAPE4,12,(JP(I),KP(I),I=1,7,2)	14720219
12 FORMAT(8I3)	14720221
DO19J=1,7,2	14720223
IF(JP(J))16,16,13	14720301
13 N=JP(J)	14720303
READINPUTTAPE4,14,(TBL(KL,J),KL=1,N)	14720305
14 FORMAT(10E7.3)	14720307
DO15KL=1,N	14720309
15 TBL(KL,J)=LOGF(TBL(KL,J))	14720311
16 IF(KP(J))19,19,17	14720313
17 M=KP(J)	14720315
READINPUTTAPE4,14,(TBL(KL,J+1),KL=1,M)	14720317
DO18KL=1,M	14720319
18 TBL(KL,J+1)=LOGF(TBL(KL,J+1))	14720321
19 CONTINUE	14720323
GOTO29	14720325
20 READ6	14720401
	14720403

	READ7	14720405
	READ8,(CDNT,TNM,E0,ETA22H,ETIL(1),ETIL(2),ETIL(3),BNT,NE)	14720407
	IF(NE-1)22,21,21	14720409
21	INTV=NE	14720410
	READ10,(NPTS(KL),DELE(KL),KL=1,NE)	14720411
22	READ12,(JP(I),KP(I),I=1,7,2)	14720413
	DO28J=1,7,2	14720415
	IF(JP(J))25,25,23	14720417
23	N=JP(J)	14720419
	READ14,(TBL(KL,J),KL=1,N)	14720421
	DO24KL=1,N	14720423
24	TBL(KL,J)=LOGF(TBL(KL,J))	14720425
25	IF(KP(J))28,28,26	14720501
26	M=KP(J)	14720503
	READ14,(TBL(KL,J+1),KL=1,M)	14720505
	DO27KL=1,M	14720507
27	TBL(KL,J+1)=LOGF(TBL(KL,J+1))	14720509
28	CONTINUE	14720511
29	ETILD=ETIL(1)	14720605
	DO234KL=1,3	14720607
	EX=ETIL(KL)/E0	14720609
	IF(EX-87.3)33,233,233	14720600
233	ANAC(KL)=1.0	14720600
	GOTO234	14720600
33	ANAC(KL)=1.0-(EXPF(-EX)*(EX+1.0))	14720611
234	CONTINUE	14720600
	K=1	14720613
	DO34I=1,4	14720615
34	K0(I)=1	14720617
	BLIM=1.0E-30	14720619
	TLIM=DELE(1)	14720621
	MM=1	14720623
	EE=1.0E-30	14720625
	DO35L=1,4	14720701
35	EIV(L)=0.0	14720703
	IF(SENSESWITCH2)136,138	14720705
136	DO137L=5,9	14720707
137	EIV(L)=0.0	14720709
138	DO142LT=1,3	14720711

666 003



DO139L=1,4  
 139 TEI(L,LT)=0.0  
     IF(SENSESWITCH2)140,142  
 140 DO141L=5,9  
 141 TEI(L,LT)=0.0  
 142 CONTINUE  
     LT=0  
     DO85I=1,INTV  
     COEFF1=2.0  
     COEFF2=4.0  
     NPT=NPTS(I)  
     PTS=NPT  
     EINC=(TLIM-BLIM)/PTS  
     DO70M=1,NPT  
     IF(MM-1)110,110,400  
 400 EE=EE+EINC  
     GOTO110  
     55 EE=EXP(-EE/E0)  
     IF((EE/E0)-87.3)240,239,239  
 239 Y(1)=0.0  
     GOTO241  
 240 Y(1)=(EE/(E0\*E0))\*EXP(-EE/E0)  
 241 PSI=V1\*Y(1)  
     56 Y(2)=PSI  
     Y(3)=Y(1)\*V2\*V3  
     Y(4)=Y(1)\*V2\*V4\*ETAE  
     IF(SENSESWITCH2)57,58  
     57 Y(5)=PSI\*V5  
     Y(6)=PSI\*V6\*V3  
     Y(7)=PSI\*V6\*V4\*ETAE  
     Y(8)=PSI\*V3  
     Y(9)=PSI\*V4\*ETAE  
     58 IF(MM-1)59,59,62  
     59 DO60L=1,4  
     60 EI(L,I)=Y(L)  
     IF(SENSESWITCH2)61,163  
     61 DO162L=5,9  
     162 EI(L,I)=Y(L)  
     163 MM=2

14720713  
 14720715  
 14720717  
 14720719  
 14720721  
 14720723  
 14720600  
 14720817  
 14721303  
 14721305  
 14721309  
 14721311  
 14721313  
 14721315  
 14721207  
 14721317  
 14720819  
 14721109  
 14720600  
 14720600  
 14720600  
 14721111  
 14721113  
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 14721117  
 14721119  
 14721121  
 14721123  
 14721125  
 14721201  
 14721203  
 14721205  
 14721207  
 14721209  
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 14721217  
 14721307



EE=EE+EINC	14721317
GOTO110	14721319
62 IF(M-NPT)65,64,63	14721321
63 STOP77	14721323
64 COEFF2=1.0	14721325
65 DO66L=1,4	14721401
66 EI(L,I)=EI(L,I)+(Y(L)*COEFF2)	14721403
IF(SENSESWITCH2)67,69	14721405
67 DO68L=5,9	14721407
68 EI(L,I)=EI(L,I)+(Y(L)*COEFF2)	14721409
69 COEFF1=-COEFF1	14721411
70 COEFF2=COEFF2+COEFF1	14721413
COEFF=EINC/3.0	14721415
DO171L=1,4	14721417
171 EI(L,I)=EI(L,I)*COEFF	14721419
IF(SENSESWITCH2)172,170	14721421
172 DO73L=5,9	14721423
73 EI(L,I)=EI(L,I)*COEFF	14721425
170 IF(EE-ETILD)273,74,71	14721521
71 IF((EE-ETILD)-1.0E-6)74,74,72	14721523
72 STOP7	14721525
273 IF(ABS(EE-ETILD)-1.0E-5)74,74,80	14721601
74 IF(K-3)75,86,72	14721603
75 LT=LT+1	14721605
DO182M=1,I	14721607
DO179L=1,4	14721609
179 TEI(L,LT)=TEI(L,LT)+EI(L,M)	14721611
IF(SENSESWITCH2)180,182	14721613
180 DO181L=5,9	14721615
181 TEI(L,LT)=TEI(L,LT)+EI(L,M)	14721617
182 CONTINUE	14721619
THM2(LT)=TEI(2,LT)+(V1*(1.0-ANAC(LT)))	14721705
TEI(3,LT)=TEI(3,LT)/(ANAC(LT)-TEI(2,LT))	14721707
TPM(LT)=1.0-TEI(3,LT)	14721709
TEI(4,LT)=TEI(4,LT)/(TPM(LT)*(ANAC(LT)-TEI(2,LT)))	14721711
ETAR(LT)=TEI(4,LT)/ETA22H	14721713
IF(SENSESWITCH2)78,79	14721715
78 TEI(5,LT)=TEI(5,LT)/THM2(LT)	14721717
TEI(6,LT)=TEI(6,LT)/(THM2(LT)*(1.0-TEI(5,LT)))	14721719

TEI(7,LT)=TEI(7,LT)/(THM2(LT)*(1.0-TEI(6,LT))*(1.0-TEI(5,LT)))	14721721
TLM(LT)=1.0-TEI(6,LT)	14721701
TEI(8,LT)=TEI(8,LT)/THM2(LT)	14721703
TCM(LT)=1.0-TEI(8,LT)	14721705
TEI(9,LT)=TEI(9,LT)/(THM2(LT)*TCM(LT)*ANAC(LT))	14721707
79 K=K+1.	14721807
ETILD=ETIL(K)	14721809
80 IF(EE-TLIM)81,84,81	14721811
81 IF(ABS((EE-TLIM)/EE)-1.0E-5)84,84,82	14721813
82 PRINT83,EE,TLIM	14721815
83 FORMAT(11H ENERGY = E16.8,14H TOP LIMIT = E16.8)	14721817
PAUSE77777	14721819
84 EE=DELE(I)	14721821
BLIM=EE	14721823
TLIM=DELE(I+1)	14721825
MM=1	14721901
85 CONTINUE	14721903
86 DO1911=1,INTV	14721905
DO38L=1,4	14721907
88 EIV(L)=EIV(L)+EI(L,I)	14721909
IF(SENSESWITCH2)189,191	14721911
189 DO190L=5,9	14721913
190 EIV(L)=EIV(L)+EI(L,I)	14721915
191 CONTINUE	14721917
HM2E=EIV(2)+(V1*(1.0-ANAC(3)))	14721708
ROV=EIV(3)/(ANAC(3)-EIV(2))	14721709
PM=1.0-ROV	14722007
ETAV=EIV(4)/(PM*(ANAC(3)-EIV(2)))	
ETARV=ETAV/ETA22H	14722011
IF(SENSESWITCH2)89,90	14722013
89 EKMV=EIV(5)/HM2E	14721717
DIV=HM2E*(1.0-EKMV)	14722017
RO1V=EIV(6)/DIV	14721719
VLM=1.0-RO1V	14722021
ENMV=EIV(7)/(DIV*(1.0-RO1V))	14721721
RO2V=EIV(8)/HM2E	14721723
CM=1.0-RO2V	14722101
ENACV=EIV(9)/(HM2E*CM*EIV(1))	14721725
90 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,91	14722105

91	FORMAT(1H /1H )								14722107
	LT=1								14722109
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,6								14722111
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,7								14722113
	IF(SENSESWITCH2)92,95								14722115
92	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,93								14722117
93	FORMAT(83H0 NT(CD) NT(M) NT(B) EO ETA(2200)								14722119
	1 E1 E2 E3)								14722120
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,94,CDNT,TNM,BNT,EO,ETA22H,ETIL(1),ETIL(2),								14722122
	1ETIL(3)								14722123
94	FORMAT(1H 1PE9.3,7E11.3)								14722125
	GOTO98								14720600
95	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,96								14722201
96	FORMAT(78H0 NT(CD) NT(M) EO ETA(2200) E1								14722203
	1 E2 E3)								14722204
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,97,CDNT,TNM,EO,ETA22H,ETIL(1),ETIL(2),ETIL(3)								14722206
97	FORMAT(1H 1PE9.3,6E11.3)								14722208
98	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,91								14722210
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,99,LT,LT,LT,LT,LT,LT								14722212
99	FORMAT(9H HM1(E11,13H) HM2(E11,13H) 1-PM(E11,12H)								14722214
	1 PM(E11,15H) ETAM-P(E11,15H) ETAM-P(E11,11H)/ETA(2200								14722215
	2))								14722216
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,100,TEI(2,LT),THM2(LT),TEI(3,LT),TPM(LT),								14722201
	1TEI(4,LT),ETAR(LT)								14722202
100	FORMAT(1H 1PE12.5,4E14.5,E21.5)								14722220
	IF(SENSESWITCH2)101,104								14722222
101	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,102,LT,LT,LT,LT,LT,LT,LT								14722224
102	FORMAT(8H0 KM(E11,14H) 1-LM(E11,12H) LM(E11,15H)								14722301
	1 ETAM-L(E11,12H) 1-CM(E11,12H) CM(E11,15H) ETAM-C(								14722302
	2E11,1H))								14722303
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,103,TEI(5,LT),TEI(6,LT),TLM(LT),TEI(7,LT),								14722204
	1TEI(8,LT),TCM(LT),TEI(9,LT)								14722205
103	FORMAT(1H 1PE12.5,6E14.5)								14722307
104	DIF=ABSF(TEI(1,LT)-ANAC(LT))								14722207
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,105,LT,TEI(1,LT),LT,ANAC(LT),DIF								14722209
105	FORMAT(6HOANA(E11,31H) FROM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION = 1PE12.5,								14722313
	17H ANA(E11,17H) FROM FORMULA = 1PE12.5,15H DIFFERENCE = 1PE12.								14722314
	25)								14722315
	LT=LT+1								14722317

33

	IF(LT-3)98,106,109	14722319
106	TEI(2,LT)=EIV(2)	14722211
	THM2(LT)=HM2E	14722323
	TEI(1,LT)=EIV(1)	14722213
	TEI(3,LT)=ROV	14722215
	TEI(4,LT)=ETAV	14722217
	ETAR(LT)=ETARV	14722407
	TPM(LT)=PM	14722403
	IF(SENSESWITCH2)107,108	14722409
107	TEI(5,LT)=EKMV	14722221
	TEI(6,LT)=RO1V	14722223
	TLM(LT)=VLM	14722415
	TEI(7,LT)=ENMV	14722225
	TEI(8,LT)=RO2V	14722401
	TCM(LT)=CM	14722421
	TEI(9,LT)=ENMCV	14722403
108	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,300	14722423
300	FORMAT(5H00-E3)	14722424
	GOTO98	14722425
109	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,3	14722501
	GOTO4	14722503
110	EE=LOGF(EE)	14722505
	NO=0	14722507
	J=-1	14722509
	ASSIGN118.TONN	14722510
111	NO=NO+1	14722512
	J=J+2	14722513
	KL=K0(NO)	14722514
112	IF(EE-TBL(KL,J))117,116,113	14722515
113	KL=KL+1	14722517
	GOTO112	14722519
116	KL=KL+1	14722523
	SIG=EXPF(TBL(KL,J+1))	14720600
	GOTONN,(118,125,131,236)	14720600
117	ARG=((TBL(KL,J+1)-TBL(KL-1,J+1))*(EE-TBL(KL-1,J)))/(TBL(KL,J)-TBL(KL-1,J))+TBL(KL-1,J+1)	14722601
	SIG=EXPF(ARG)	14722602
	GOTONN,(118,125,131,236)	14722604
118	EXPB=TNM*SIG	14722606
		14722608

119	IF(EXPB-87.3)120,119,119	14722610
	V3=0.0	14722612
	GOTO121	14722614
120	V3=EXPF(-EXPB)	14722616
121	V4=1.0-V3	14722618
	K0(NO)=KL	14722620
	ASSIGN125TONN	14722622
	IF(SENSESWITCH3)122,111	14722624
122	PRINT123,J,KL,SIG	14722701
123	FORMAT(2I3,E16.8)	14722703
124	GOTO111	14722705
125	EXPA=CDNT*SIG	14722707
	IF(EXPA-87.3)127,126,126	14722709
126	V1=0.0	14722711
	GOTO128	14722713
127	V1=EXPF(-EXPA)	14722715
128	V2=1.0-V1	14722717
	K0(NO)=KL	14722719
	ASSIGN131TONN	14722721
	IF(SENSESWITCH2)129,135	14722723
129	IF(BNT)339,339,130	14722725
130	J=5	14722801
	IF(SENSESWITCH3)122,111	14722803
131	EXPC=BNT*SIG	14722805
	IF(EXPC-87.3)133,132,132	14722807
132	V5=0.0	14722809
	GOTO134	14722811
133	V5=EXPF(-EXPC)	14722813
134	V6=1.0-V5	14722815
	K0(NO)=KL	14722817
135	ASSIGN236TONN	14722319
	J=3	14722821
	IF(SENSESWITCH3)122,111	14722823
236	ETAE=SIG	14722825
	K0(NO)=KL	14722901
	IF(V6)200,201,201	14720901
200	V6=0.0	14720903
201	IF(V2)202,203,203	14720905
202	V2=0.0	14720907

203 IF(V4)204,255,255  
204 V4=0.0  
255 IF(SENSESWITCH3)237,55  
237 PRINT123,J,KL,ETA  
GOTO55  
339 V5=1.0  
V6=0.0  
GOTO135  
END(0,1,0,0,0)

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GTC FORTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM

C1472 BFM.  
1 FORMAT(58HIGENERAL TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ETA BATH EXPERIME  
1NT/1H )  
2 FORMAT(72H  
1                    /72H  
2  
3 FORMAT(16I3,I1)  
4 FORMAT(6E7.3,I2)  
5 FORMAT(10E7.3)  
10 FORMAT(7(I3,E7.3))  
15 FORMAT(5E9.5/6E9.5)  
  DIMENSION JP(8),KP(8),JPP(8),E(6,100),X(6,100),IS(99),EI(99).  
  1EE(300),XE(300),ES(600),XM(600)  
  DIMENSION Q(11),LK(8),SUM(11),Y(11),SS(11),QT(11),XA(8)  
100 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 1  
  READ INPUT TAPE 1, 2  
  READ INPUT TAPE 1, 3, (JP(I),KP(I),I=1,8),IC  
  READ INPUT TAPE 1, 4, TNC,TNM,TNB,E1,E2,E3,NE  
  IF (IC-2) 13, 14, 13  
14 READ INPUT TAPE 1, 15, (Q(I),I=1,11)  
13 IF (NE) 11, 12, 11  
11 READ INPUT TAPE 1, 10, (IS(I),EI(I),I=1,NE)  
  NEE=NE  
12 DO 6 I=1,6  
  IF (JP(I)) 7, 8, 7  
  7 M=JP(I)  
  JPP(I)=JP(I)  
  READ INPUT TAPE 1, 5, (E(I,J),J=1,M)  
  8 IF (KP(I)) 9, 6, 9  
  9 M=KP(I)  
  READ INPUT TAPE 1, 5, (X(I,J),J=1,M)  
  6 CONTINUE  
  I=7  
  IF (JP(I)) 70, 71, 70  
70 M=JP(I)  
  JPP(I)=JP(I)  
  READ INPUT TAPE 1, 5, (EE(J),J=1,M)  
71 IF (KP(I)) 72, 69, 72  
72 M=KP(I)

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14720224  
14720301  
14720114  
14720305  
14720201  
14720203  
14720205  
  
14720209  
14720211

480 000

69	READ INPUT TAPE 1, 5, (XE(J),J=1,M)	14720214
	I=8	
	IF (JP(I)) 73, 74, 73	14720215
73	M=JP(I)	14720217
	JPP(I)=JP(I)	14720218
	READ INPUT TAPE 1, 5, (ES(J),J=1,M)	
74	IF (KP(I)) 75, 76, 75	14720221
75	M=KP(I)	
	READ INPUT TAPE 1, 5, (XM(J),J=1,M)	
76	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 2	14720119
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 44	14720120
	JJJ=1	14720306
	EB=E1	14720307
	ET=E2	14720308
	NEB=1	147203
	DO 200 NY=1,11	
200	SS(NY)=0.0	
	DO87N=1,8	
87	LK(N)=1	14720425
65	DO 99 JJ=NEB,NEE	14720301
	NP=IS(JJ)+1	14720311
	SI=IS(JJ)	14720312
	C1=2.0	14720313
	C2=4.0	14720314
	DO 88 NY=1,11	14720509
88	SUM(NY)=0.0	14720511
	DE=(EI(JJ)-EB)/SI	14720316
	DO 24 K=1,NP	14720318
	EA=EB	14720320
	DO 25 N=1,6	14720407
	NO=JPP(N)	14720324
	IV=LK(N)	14720418
	DO26L=IV,NO	14720420
	IF (EA-E(N,L)) 27, 17, 26	
26	CONTINUE	14720405
27	D1=LOGF(E(N,L)/E(N,L-1))	14720101
	EN1=LOGF(E(N,L)/EA)	14720102
	EN2=LOGF(X(N,L-1))	14720103
	EN3=LOGF(EA/E(N,L-1))	14720104



EN4=LOGF(X(N,L))	14720105
EN5=(EN1*EN2+EN3*EN4)/D1	14720107
XA(N)=EXPF(EN5)	14720111
IF (SENSESWITCH 1) 59, 60	14720113
59 PRINT 61, (D1,EN1,EN2,EN3,EN4,EN5,XA(N),EA)	14720115
61 FORMAT(4H D1=E11.5,3H 1=E11.5,3H 2=E11.5,3H 3=E11.5,	14720119
13H 4=E11.5,3H 5=E11.5,3H X=E11.5,3H E=E11.5)	14720121
GO TO 60	
17 XA(N)=X(N,L)	14720123
60 LK(N)=L	14720421
25 CONTINUE	14720411
N=7	14720411
IV=LK(N)	
NO=JPP(N)	
DO 80 L=IV,NO	
IF(EA-EE(L))78,18,80	
80 CONTINUE	14720418
78 D1=LOGF(EE(L)/EE(L-1))	14720203
EN1=LOGF(EE(L)/EA)	14720205
EN2=LOGF(XE(L-1))	14720206
EN3=LOGF(EA/EE(L-1))	14720207
EN4=LOGF(XE(L))	14720208
EN5=(EN1*EN2+EN3*EN4)/D1	14720210
XA(N)=EXPF(EN5)	14720212
IF (SENSESWITCH 1) 62, 63	14720214
62 PRINT 61, (D1,EN1,EN2,EN3,EN4,EN5,XA(N),EA)	14720216
GO TO 63	
18 XA(N)=XE(L)	14720201
63 LK(N)=L	
85 N=8	14720401
NO=JPP(N)	14720402
IV=LK(N)	
DO 81 L=IV,NO	
IF (EA-ES(L)) 82, 83, 81	
81 CONTINUE	14720407
82 D1=LOGF(ES(L)/ES(L-1))	14720220
EN1=LOGF(ES(L)/EA)	14720222
EN2=LOGF(XM(L-1))	14720224
EN3=LOGF(EA/ES(L-1))	14720301

66 666

89 SUM(NY)=SUM(NY)+Y(NY)	14720515
GO TO 41	14720605
66 DO90NY=1,4	14720517
90 SUM(NY)=SUM(NY)+C2*Y(NY)	14720519
41 ASSIGN 23 TO NN	14720615
PSI=SUM(2)	14720523
DEXL=DEXM	14720618
XC=XA(6)/XAM	
EL=ELM	14720620
EXL=EXM	14720621
16 IF (EL-.001) 42, 42, 43	
42 PL=0.0	
GO TO 20	
43 IF (EL-1.0) 48, 48, 49	
48 PL=-0.5*EL*(.577216+LOGF(EL)-1.5)+EL**2/	
16.-EL**3/48.+EL**4/360.	14720704
GO TO 19	
49 PL=1.-1./EL*(.5-EXL/(EL+2.5))	
19 IF ((PL*XC)-.99)21,20,20	
20 S=DEXL*XC	14720716
GO TO 22	14720717
21 S=DEXL*XC*(1.-PL*(1.-XC)/(1.-PL*XC))	
22 IF (SENSESWITCH 2) 64, 77	14720311
64 PRINT 79, EL,PL,XC,S,EXL,EXM,EXC,EXE	14720313
79 FORMAT(3H L=E11.5,4H PL=E11.5,3H X=E11.5,3H S=E11.5,	14720318
15H EXL=E11.5,5H EXM=E11.5,5H EXC=E11.5,4H XB=E10.4)	14720319
77 GO TO NN, (23,30)	
23 SM=S	14720723
EL=ELB	14720724
DEXL=1.0-EXE	14720725
IF (DEXL) 28, 29, 29	14720801
28 DEXL=0.0	14720803
29 XC=XA(5)/XAB	
EXL=EXB	14720806
ASSIGN 30 TO NN	14720807
GO TO 16	14720809
30 DESI=XA(7)*SSI*DEXL	
Y(5)=DESI*DEXM	14720901
Y(6)=DESI*SM	

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DP=DEXL*SSI
Y(7)=DP*SM
Y(8)=DEXM* S *SSI
Y(9)=DP
Y(10)= S *SSI
Y(11)=DEXM*DP
IF (SENSESWITCH 3) 84, 94
84 PRINT95,(Y(NY),NY=1,11)
95 FORMAT(3H Y=11E10.3)
94 IF (K-1) 31, 32, 31
31 IF (K-NP) 91, 32, 32
32 DO 33 NY=5,11
33 SUM(NY)=SUM(NY)+Y(NY)
IF (K-NP) 92, 24, 24
91 DO 36 NY=5,11
36 SUM(NY)=SUM(NY)+C2*Y(NY)
C1=-C1
C2=C2+C1
92 EB=EA+DE
24 CONTINUE
44 FORMAT(14HOFROM E1 TO E2)
45 FORMAT(14HOFROM E2 TO E3)
46 FORMAT(14HOFROM E1 TO E3)
47 FORMAT(6HOPHIF=E12.6,7H PSIF=E12.6,5H NF=E12.6,5H ZF=E12.6/
17H ALPHA=E12.6,7H BETA=E12.6,8H GAMMA=E12.6,8H DELTA=E12.6/
29H EPSILON=E12.6,8H THETA=E12.6,5H XI=E12.6)
DO 93 NY=1,11
SUM(NY)=SUM(NY)*DE/3.
93 SS(NY)=SUM(NY)+SS(NY)
102 FORMAT(3HOE=E10.4,8H ALPHA=E12.6,7H BETA=E12.6,8H GAMMA=E12.6/
17H DELTA=E12.6,10H EPSILON=E12.6,8H THETA=E12.6,5H XI=E12.6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 102, EA, (SS(NY),NY=5,11)
IF (ET-EA)199,103,199
199 QO=(ET-EA)/ET
IF(ABSF(QO)-1.0E-6)103,103,99
99 CONTINUE
103 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 47, (SS(NY),NY=1,11)
IF (SENSESWITCH 4) 96, 97
96 PRINT101,K,EA,ET,QO,JJJ,NP

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14721015  
147215//  
14721019  
14721021  
14720401  
14720403

101	FORMAT(3H K=I3,3E13.6,3H J=I1,3H P=I3)	14720405
97	IF (JJJ-1) 118, 98, 118	
98	IF (IC-1) 106, 108, 108	
106	JJJ=2	14721101
	EB=E2	14721102
	ET=E3	14721103
	NEB=JJ+1	14721104
	DO 107 NY=1,11	14721105
	Q(NY)=SS(NY)	
107	SS(NY)=0.0	
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 45	14721106
	GO TO 65	14721109
108	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 45	14721121
	WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,47,(Q(NY),NY=1,11)	1472
118	DO 110 NY=1,11	14721124
110	QT(NY)=Q(NY)+SS(NY)	14721125
	IF(JJJ-1)120,122,120	1472
122	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,46	14721201
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,47,(QT(NY),NY=1,11)	14721202
	FF=QT(1)	14721204
	HF=QT(2)/FF	14721205
	PF=1.0-(QT(3)/(FF-QT(2)))	
	ETA=QT(4)/(PF*(1.0-HF)*FF)	14721207
	A=QT(5)	14721209
	B=QT(6)	14721210
	G=QT(7)	14721211
	D=QT(8)	14721212
	EP=QT(9)	14721213
	TSI=QT(11)	
	XIG=TSI-G	
	DET=(EP-QT(10))	
	R1=(A-B+G-D)/DET	14721216
	DET=DET/XIG	
	R2=A/EP	14721217
	R3=(A-B)/(TSI-G)	14721218
	R4=A/TSI	14721219
	DB=(D-G)/XIG	
111	FORMAT(4H0HF=E12.6,5H PF=E12.6,7H ETAF=E12.6,7H R(S)=E12.6,	14721222
	17H R(O)=E12.6/9H ETAF(S)=E12.6,10H ETAF(O)=E12.6)	14721224

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112 FORMAT(12H ETAF(R,S)=(E12.6,6H)R + (E13.6,1H)/  
112H ETAF(R,0)=(E12.6,5H)R / E12.6)  
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9, 111, HF,PF,ETA,R1,R2,R3,R4  
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,112,DET,DB,EP,TSI  
GO TO 100  
120 DO121NY=1,11  
121 Q(NY)=SS(NY)  
GOTO122  
END(0,1,0,0,0)

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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