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EDIT - A FORTRAN IV LEVEL H PROGRAM
TO PUNCH, PRINT, AND PLOT
SELECTED PORTIONS OF AN
ENDF/B DATA TAPE

AEC Research and Development Report



ATOMICS INTERNATIONAL

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EDIT - A FORTRAN IV LEVEL H PROGRAM
TO PUNCH, PRINT, AND PLOT
SELECTED PORTIONS OF AN
ENDF B DATA TAPE

By

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ATOMICS INTERNATIONAL

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ABSTRACT

The EDIT program was written in FORTRAN IV Level H for the IBM System 360 Model 50 (S/360-50) computer. It will process selected materials and files on an ENDF/B EBCDIC data tape. Punching as well as printing may be requested for all seven files. Plotting with SC-4020 equipment may be requested for File 1 (first two sections) and Files 3 through 6. EDIT input and output are described. Examples of EDIT's use are given.

I. INTRODUCTION

EDIT is a service routine written in FORTRAN IV Level H for the Evaluated Nuclear Data File, Version B (ENDF/B) System.* Using EDIT, selected portions of an ENDF/B magnetic tape can be punched on cards, printed, and/or plotted with SC-4020 equipment.

The ENDF/B system is one phase of a larger plan for the automated processing of nuclear data. An ENDF/B tape contains evaluated point data and is intended to be direct input to multigroup and Monte Carlo preprocessing codes. It contains one complete set of data for each material. The data on the ENDF/B are to serve as a reference cross section set to facilitate inter-laboratory comparisons, and to provide small user groups with recommended data. Nuclear data other than that for neutron induced reactions required for reactor applications are not included at this time.

Currently the energy range on the ENDF/B is from 0.001 ev or below to 1.5×10^7 ev or above. All required data that is non-zero must be specified in some fashion over this range. Included in the requirements are smooth cross sections (total, elastic, fission, etc.), the number of neutrons per fission, secondary angular distributions, and secondary energy distributions. Although some of the data may be represented by parameters used in equations over certain energy intervals, the majority of the data is in tabular form. A large amount of data must be prepared and processed in the generation of an ENDF/B tape.

The plotting option in program EDIT serves two purposes. The first is the need for error checking of the large amount of data stored on the ENDF/B tape. Spurious errors in the preparation of data for keypunching as well as errors in keypunching generally can be easily spotted on a graph depicting the data. Systematic errors in the data preparation can be detected by inspection of a graph much more easily than by reading the printed data, especially when the data may be specified at up to 2000 energy points. The second purpose of the plotting option is to provide a visual record of the extent of the available data and of its gross features. The importance of different or new data can be assessed by the inspection of a graph of the current data.

*Henry C. Honeck, Specification for an Evaluated Nuclear Data File for Reactor Applications, ENDF/B, Published by CSEWG, BNL, May 1966.

II. STRUCTURE OF AN ENDF/B TAPE

An ENDF/B tape contains a single record at the beginning which identifies the tape and a single record at the end signalling the end of the tape. The major subdivision between these records is by material. A material is either an isotope or a collection of isotopes. The data for a material is divided into files, each containing certain classes of data. The designation files does not mean physical file. A file is subdivided into sections, each containing data for a particular reaction type. Associated with each of these subdivisions is a number. MAT is the material number, MF is the file number, and MT is the reaction type number.*

There is no count of physical records in a section, sections in a file, files in a material, or materials on a tape. Sections and files (except for the first section of File 1) which are not used are omitted from the tape. The end of a section, file, or material is indicated by a special physical record.

There are three tape modes in the ENDF/B system:

Mode 1 - Binary tape, standard arrangement (MAT, MF, MT)

Mode 2 - Binary tape, alternate arrangement (MF, MAT, MT)

Mode 3 - Card images on tape, standard arrangement (MAT, MF, MT)

Program EDIT will handle an ENDF/B tape in Mode 3 only.

A Mode 3 ENDF/B tape consists of one card image per physical record. For program EDIT this means that each physical record contains 80 EBCDIC characters. Columns 1 through 66 contain the control information and/or cross section data required for the particular reaction type (MT) involved; columns 67 through 80 of every physical record except the first and the last on the tape contain MAT, MF, MT, and ISEQ. ISEQ is a card sequence number beginning at 1 for the first card of each material and being incremented by 1 for each succeeding card. The format for these columns is I4, I2, I3, I5.

Each section (MT) of a Mode 3 ENDF/B tape is subdivided into logical records composed of one or more cards (physical records). There are 4 possible logical record types.

*Material numbers, MAT, and reaction type numbers, MT, are listed in Appendix A.

A. RECORDS

1. CONT Logical Record

This is the smallest possible logical record and is a control record consisting of six numbers in addition to MAT, MF, MT, and ISEQ. The format for Columns 1 through 66 is 2E11.0, 4I11. The information in this record consists of constants and control parameters needed for the next logical records.

There are six special cases of a CONT record denoted by TPID, HEAD, SEND, FEND, MEND, and TEND. The TPID record is the first record on the tape and contains a tape label in the MAT position on the card. The TEND record is the last record on the tape and contains a -1 in the MAT position on the card. SEND, FEND, and MEND records signal the end of a section, file, or material, respectively. A SEND record has $MT = 0$, a FEND record has $MT = MF = 0$, and a MEND record has $MT = MF = MAT = 0$. All other information space on these cards is zero except for the HEAD record which contains the necessary constants and control parameters for the next logical records.

2. LIST Logical Record

This record type is used to list a string of floating point numbers for which the format for Columns 1 through 66 is 6E11.0. The first card is a HEAD-type record and is followed by as many cards as necessary to form the list. The number of elements in the list is given on the first card in the fifth data position.

3. TAB1 Logical Record

This record type is used for one-dimensional tabulated functions. A one-dimensional function is represented as a series of tabulated values plus rules for interpolating between values.

Define:

$X(N)$ - the N^{th} value of X , the independent variable, in increasing order

$Y(N)$ - the N^{th} value of the function being tabulated

NP - the number of X, Y pairs given

NR - the number of regions (X intervals) having different interpolation schemes

INT(M) - the interpolation scheme used in the M^{th} region

NBT(M) - the value of N separating the M^{th} and the $M + 1^{\text{st}}$ interpolation regions

Permissible interpolation schemes are:

INT

- 1 constant
- 2 Y linear in X
- 3 Y linear in $\ln(X)$
- 4 $\ln(Y)$ linear in X
- 5 $\ln(Y)$ linear in $\ln(X)$

The first card of a TAB1 record is a HEAD-type record and contains the values of NR and NP in the fifth and sixth data positions, respectively. The next cards contain the interpolation scheme,

$$NBT(N), INT(N), N = 1, NR ,$$

for which the format is 6I11. The last group of cards contains the tabulated function,

$$X(N), Y(N), N = 1, NP ,$$

for which the format is 6E11.0.

4. TAB2 Logical Record

This record type is used for two-dimensional tabulated functions, $Y(X, Z)$. Again the function is represented by a series of tabulated values for a given Z plus rules for interpolating between values (TAB1 record). The value of Z is given on the TAB1 HEAD-type record in the second data position. The series of TAB1 records must be preceded by the TAB2 record containing rules for interpolating between Z values.

The first card of a TAB2 record is a HEAD-type record and contains the value of NR (the number of Z interpolation regions) in the fifth data position. The value NZ (number of Z values) is in the sixth data position. The next cards contain the interpolation scheme,

$$NBT(N), INT(N), N = 1, NR ,$$

for which the format is 6I11. The TAB 2 record is then followed by NZ TAB1 or LIST records.

B. FILES

An ENDF/B tape may have as many as seven files for each material. Each file contains certain classes of data.

1. File 1

File 1 contains general information. The first section, which must always be present, contains a literal description of the material on a maximum of 100 cards. This information is given in the first 66 columns of each card. The first 48 characters on the first card are reserved for a title. The second section contains the average number of neutrons per fission. The energy dependence may be represented either by a polynomial or by a tabulation. The third and fourth sections contain decay data and fission product yield data, respectively.

2. File 2

Resonance parameters for both resolved and unresolved resonances are given in File 2. The file contains only one section. Cross sections given in File 3 must be added to the cross sections computed from the parameters in this file to obtain the total reaction cross section. Program EDIT does not plot this file.

3. File 3

Smooth cross section data, such as absorption, fission, elastic scatter, etc., are contained in File 3. Derived quantities such as the average logarithmic energy decrement and the average cosine of the lab scattering angle may also be included. All data for a given section are given by a tabulation.

4. File 4

Secondary angular distributions, expressed as normalized probability distributions, are given in File 4. The distributions may be represented either in a tabulated form or as Legendre coefficients listed at various energies. The coefficient for $l = 0$ is 1 and is omitted. The angular variable may refer to either the laboratory or the center-of-mass coordinate system. A transformation matrix may be included.

5. File 5

Secondary energy distributions, expressed as normalized probability distributions, are given in File 5. The energy distribution is expressed as

$$P(E' \leftarrow E) = \sum_{K=1}^{NK} P_K(E) F_K(E' \leftarrow E) ,$$

so that partial distributions or different distributions in different energy ranges can be accommodated. Each section (reaction type) is composed of NK subsections. Each subsection starts with a tabulation of the $P_K(E)$ and is followed by the $F_K(E' \leftarrow E)$, which may be specified in a variety of ways, including two-dimensional tabulated functions and parameters for well-known spectral distributions.

6. File 6

Secondary energy-angle distributions, expressed as normalized probability distributions, are given in File 6. The angular part of the distribution may be tabulated at a set of values of the angular variable or may be expressed as a Legendre expansion. A section (reaction type) is composed of subsections for each value of the angular variable or for each Legendre polynomial coefficient. In either case the energy distribution of each subsection is treated as a File 5 section.

7. File 7

Thermal neutron scattering law data is given in File 7. This file contains only one section. Program EDIT does not plot this file.

8. Temperature Dependence

Any of the data in Files 3 through 7 may have a temperature dependence specified by repeating the data for each temperature given and indicating how to interpolate between tabulated temperatures. Program EDIT does not plot the temperature dependence. It plots only the data for the first temperature.

C. BASIC UNITS

The basic units used on an ENDF/B tape are as follows:

Energy	ev
Angle	dimensionless cosine of the angle
Cross Section	barns
Solid Angle	Steradian
Temperature	°Kelvin
Mass	neutron mass

III. EDIT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. EDIT FUNCTIONS

The EDIT program will punch, print, and/or plot selected portions of a Mode 3 ENDF/B tape. The processing of a tape is done first by material. Input information for each material on the tape must be provided. If a material is to be skipped the input cards may be left blank. Thus, in order to select the desired materials to be processed, the order of materials on the tape must be known.

For a desired material, the input information states which files are to be processed. Files may be skipped; however, if plotting is requested, File 1 should be processed in order to obtain a title for the plots.

For a desired material and file, all sections are processed if possible.

If punching and/or printing is requested for a desired material and file, all sections will be punched and/or printed including temperature dependent records.

If File 1 plotting is requested, the literal information in the first section is printed by the SC-4020 equipment; 25 cards will be printed per frame. If the average number of neutrons per fission given as a tabulation is present, it will be plotted. The other possible sections in File 1 are not plotted.

If File 3 plotting is requested, all sections will be plotted. There will be one frame for each interpolation region. The type of plotting will depend upon the interpolation code for the region. Straight lines will connect consecutive points. If the abscissa is the logarithm of the energy and if more than 10 decades are required, two frames will be produced; the number of decades in each frame will be approximately the same (about half the original number). When plotting the logarithm of the ordinate, the range is limited to 10 decades.

If File 4 plotting is requested, all sections will be plotted. If a section contains Legendre polynomial coefficients, there will be one frame produced for each coefficient. The first set of frames will contain the first 200 energy points. There will be a new set of frames for each additional 200 energy points. The ordinate will be linear, and the abscissa will be the logarithm of the energy. On each frame the energy axis is limited to 10 decades. Since the coefficients are

generally zero below 1.0×10^4 ev, a safeguard was placed in the program to eliminate the possibility of exceeding 10 decades. This causes the first energy value to be set equal to one tenth of the second energy value if the first value was less than 1.0×10^2 ev. If a section contains the angular distributions in a tabulation, there will be one frame for each energy. The abscissa will be linear and range from -1 to 1; the ordinate will be on a logarithmic scale. The energy will be printed with the ordinate title. In either case, Legendre polynomial or tabulation, the plotted points will be connected by straight lines.

If File 5 plotting is requested, all sections will be plotted. The first plot will be $P_K(E)$. The $F_K(E \leftarrow E)$ may be specified in a variety of ways; however, plotting is done only if tabulations are used. The $P_K(E)$ frame will contain the LF index indicating the way $F_K(E \leftarrow E)$ is specified and the constant, CONS, involved in the $F_K(E \leftarrow E)$ expression. In all plots there will be one frame for each interpolation region. The type of plotting will depend upon the interpolation code for the region. Straight lines will connect consecutive points. If the abscissa is the logarithm of a variable, and if more than 10 decades are required, two frames will be produced; the number of decades in each frame will be approximately the same (about half of the original number). When plotting the logarithm of the ordinate, the range is limited to 10 decades.

If File 6 plotting is requested, all sections will be plotted. The first frame will contain printed information on the method of tabulation (Legendre expansion, or tabulation). Since the subsections for each Legendre polynomial coefficient or for each value of the angular variable (tabulation) are the same as File 5 sections, the plotting is the same as in File 5; however, each subsection is preceded by a printed frame giving the Legendre polynomial index or the angular variable index and value (MU).

Files 2 and 7 are not plotted.

If desired, a table of contents for the tape may be printed. It will contain only those materials selected to be processed and will contain file information only for files selected to be processed; however, a material and file may be selected without punching, printing, or plotting and still be included in the table of contents. Information will be absent only if a material or a file is skipped.

If a file is requested and it is not on the tape, a message will be printed and the program will continue.

B. EDIT RESTRICTIONS

The EDIT program was written in FORTRAN IV level H for the IBM S/360-50 computer. The program, including library subroutines and data storage, occupies about 113940 decimal bytes of core storage. Two tape drives in addition to CRT (SC-4020 tape), input, and output are required; however, one drive may be eliminated if the table of contents is not desired.

Restrictions on the functions of EDIT are:

- 1) Only Mode 3 of an ENDF/B tape can be processed.
- 2) File 1, Sections 3 and 4, and Files 2 and 7 are not plotted.
- 3) Temperature dependent records are not plotted.
- 4) On the first card of the literal information in File 1, only the first 48 characters are used for plot titles.
- 5) Legendre coefficients are always plotted vs log energy.
- 6) Ordinates plotted on a logarithmic scale are limited to 10 decades.
- 7) File 6 plotting has not been checked out.
- 8) Cross section data must contain no more than 2000 energy points.
- 9) A maximum of 30 Legendre coefficients are allowed.

The average running time is 0.041 minutes per CRT frame on the IBM S/360-50. No information on printing or punching running times is available.

C. EDIT SUBROUTINE CONSTRUCTION

Program EDIT is composed of a main program, a BLOCK DATA subprogram, and 20 subroutines in addition to the library subroutines.

The main program reads the input, rewinds tapes, controls the flow to other subroutines, skips files or materials not of interest, and determines when a file of interest is positioned properly for processing.

The BLOCK DATA subprogram sets up abscissa and ordinate title information for the CRT plots.

The 20 subroutines are:

1) Subroutine HEAD – Reads a CONT logical record, saves the required control parameters, and punches and/or prints the record according to the selected input option.

2) Subroutine TAB1 – Reads a TAB2 logical record, punches and/or prints the record, and saves the required control information. The first part of a TAB1 logical record is the same as a TAB2 logical record; hence, a call to subroutine TAB1 followed by a call to XSEC, reads a complete TAB1 logical record.

3) Subroutine XSEC – Reads x, y pairs of numbers as in the last part of a TAB1 logical record and punches and/or prints the information; also reads the coordinate system transformation matrix in File 4 and punches and/or prints the information.

4) Subroutine FILE 1 – Reads the first section of File 1 (literal information) and punches, prints, and/or plots (prints on a CRT frame) the information; also controls the flow to subroutines SC 12, SC 13, and SC 14.

5) Subroutine SC12 – Reads the second section of File 1 (NU(E)) and punches and/or prints the information; if NU(E) is tabulated, it may be plotted by calling subroutine PLOT (IENTER).

6) Subroutine SC13 – Reads the third section of File 1 and punches and/or prints the information; no plotting is done.

7) Subroutine SC14 – Reads the fourth section of File 1 and punches and/or prints the information; no plotting is done.

8) Subroutine FILE 2 – Reads File 2 and punches and/or prints the information; no plotting is done.

9) Subroutine FILE 3 – Reads all sections of File 3 and punches, prints, and/or plots the information; plotting is done by subroutine PLOT (IENTER).

10) Subroutine FILE 4 – Reads all sections of File 4 and punches, prints, and/or plots the information; contains two calls to AICRT3, first for plotting tabulated data and second for plotting Legendre coefficients; uses subroutine SIX (LOOP) to read the Legendre coefficients.

11) Subroutine SIX (LOOP) – Reads the Legendre coefficient data in File 4; called by subroutine FILE 4.

12) Subroutine FILE 5 – Reads all sections of File 5 and punches, prints, and/or plots the information; plotting is done by subroutine PLOT (IENTER); plot titles are set up by subroutine TFIX (MT, LF); also, reads File 6 and punches, prints, and/or plots the information as controlled by subroutine FILE 6.

13) Subroutine FILE 6 – Reads heading record and TAB2 record for each section and calls FILE 5 through FILE 56 entry point for processing the section.

14) Subroutine TFIX (MT, LF) – Sets up plot abscissa and ordinate titles for Files 5 and 6.

15) Subroutine FILE 7 – Reads File 7 and punches and/or prints the information; no plotting is done.

16) Subroutine SKIP (LT) – Reads temperature dependent records in Files 3, 4, 5, and 6 and punches and/or prints the information; no plotting is done.

17) Subroutine PLOT (IENTER) – Sets up plot abscissa and ordinate titles for File 1, Section 2, and File 3 depending upon the parameter IENTER. Sets up arguments for the AICRT3 subroutine; controls the plotting of one frame for each interpolation region; calls subroutine DECADE (NO, LA, N) to split plots requiring more than 10 decades on a logarithmic abscissa axis.

18) Subroutine DECADE (NO, LA, N) – Splits plots requiring more than 10 decades on a logarithmic abscissa axis.

19) Subroutine AICRT3 – Calls library CRT subroutines to effect the plotting of data supplied in its arguments (NAA-SR-TDR-11915, "AICRT3-3, SPRINTV, FLINTV – General Purpose Subroutines for Display of Digital Data," M. A. Boling and W. A. Rhoades).

20) Subroutine QUIT – Prints a table of contents if desired from information stored on a scratch tape; calls library subroutine EXIT.

Flow diagrams for program EDIT are found in Appendix B. Program listings are found in Appendix C.

IV. EDIT INPUT

A list of input quantities, their definitions, and card formats are given below.

A. CARD 1 – FORMAT (5I12)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Definition</u>
IGRAPH	= 1 if plotting is to be done = 0 if no plotting
ICONT 1	= 1 if table of contents is desired = 0 if no table of contents
IHOL	= 1 if SCOUTV printing of File 1, Section 1, is desired = 0 if RITE2V printing is desired IHOL = 1 is recommended
IPRNT	= 1 if printing of selected files is desired = 0 if no printing (not including table of contents)
IPUN	= 1 if punching of selected files is desired = 0 if no punching

B. CARDS 2 AND 3 – FORMAT (I12, 20I3/8I3)

This set of two cards is read for each material on the tape through the last material to be processed. An end-of-file input causes the program to call subroutine QUIT and subsequently to terminate.

C. CARD 2 – FORMAT (I12, 20I3)

<u>Card Column</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-12	MATL	= 1 if the material is to be processed = 0 if the material is to be skipped
13-15	IFILE(1)	= 1 if File 1 is to be processed = 0 if File 1 is to be skipped IFILE(1) = 1 is recommended

16-18	IOPT1(1)	= 1	for punching of File 1
		= 0	for no punching
19-21	IOPT2(1)	= 1	for printing of File 1
		= 0	for no printing
22-24	IOPT3(1)	= 1	for plotting of File 1
		= 0	for no plotting
25-27	IFILE(2)	= 2	if File 2 is to be processed
		= 0	if File 2 is to be skipped
28-30	IOPT1(2)	= 1	for punching of File 2
		= 0	for no punching
31-33	IOPT2(2)	= 1	for printing of File 2
		= 0	for no printing
34-36	IOPT3(2)	= 0	always (no plotting of File 2)
37-39	IFILE(3)	= 3	if File 3 is to be processed
		= 0	if File 3 is to be skipped
40-42	IOPT1(3)	= 1	for punching of File 3
		= 0	for no punching
43-45	IOPT2(3)	= 1	for printing of File 3
		= 0	for no printing
46-48	IOPT3(3)	= 1	for plotting of File 3
		= 0	for no plotting
49-51	IFILE(4)	= 4	if File 4 is to be processed
		= 0	if File 4 is to be skipped
52-54	IOPT1(4)	= 1	for punching of File 4
		= 0	for no punching

steel mesh which filters out large particulates and acts as an impingement crystallizer. The sodium is progressively cooled as it flows through the mesh, by forced circulation of gas through a shroud around the tank. The cooling rate is controlled by manual adjustment of louvers, and internal temperature is controlled automatically by a cooling fan on/off controller. The temperature controller is set to control internal temperature as desired, by using plugging temperature as a guide.

The major impurity removed by cold-trapping is oxygen in the form of sodium oxide. Cold-trapping of oxides is very effective, as evidenced by the rapid lowering of plugging temperature during periods of cold-trapping of primary sodium.

FORTRAN FIXED 10 DIGIT DECIMAL DATA

DECK NO. _____ PROGRAMMER _____ DATE _____ PAGE 1 of 2 JOB NO. _____

	NUMBER	IDENTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION DO NOT KEY PUNCH
1			
13			IGRAPH = 1, plotting is to be done.
25			ICONT1 = 1, table of contents is desired.
37			IHOL = 1, SCOUTV printing of File 1.
49			IPRNT = 1, printing is to be done.
61			IPUN = 1, punching is to be done.
1			
13			MATL = 1, the first material on the ENDF/B
25	1 0 0 1		tape is to be processed;
37	2 0 1 0		File 3 is to be punched;
49	3 1 0 1		Files 2, 4, and 5 are to be printed;
61	4 0 1 0	73 80	Files 1 and 3 are to be plotted.
1			
13			File 6 is not to be processed but will be included in
25			the table of contents; File 7 is to be punched and
37			printed.
49			
61			
1			
13			MATL = 0, the second material on the ENDF/B tape is to be
25			skipped; there will be no table of contents for this
37			material.
49			The remaining items may be left blank.
61			

FORTRAN FIXED 10 DIGIT DECIMAL DATA

DECK NO. _____ PROGRAMMER _____ DATE _____ PAGE 2 of 2 JOB NO. _____

	NUMBER	IDENTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION DO NOT KEY PUNCH
1			
13			The second card for the second material may be
25			left blank.
37			
49			
61			
1			
13			MATL = 1, the third material on the ENDF/B tape is to be
25	1 1 1 1		processed;
37	0 0 0 0		File 1 is to be punched;
49	3 0 1 1		Files 1, 3, and 4 are to be printed;
61	4 0 1 1	73 80	Files 1, 3, and 4 are to be plotted;
1			
13			Files 2 and 5 are to be skipped.
25			
37			File 6 is to be skipped;
49			File 7 is to be printed.
61			
1			
13			
25			
37			
49			
61			

F. OPERATION OF PROGRAM

The operation of program EDIT on the IBM S/360-50 requires that the ENDF/B Mode 3 tape be written in EBCDIC on a 9-track tape; the data set reference number is 9. The data set reference numbers 5, 6, 8, and 14 refer to card input, printed output, a scratch tape, and punched output, respectively. An additional tape is needed to write the data required by the SC-4020 plotting equipment.

Program EDIT can process only one ENDF/B tape at a time.

V. EDIT OUTPUT

Punched and printed output from Program EDIT consists of 80 EBCDIC characters per card or line. The information in either case is the same and the format corresponds to that for the cards from which the ENDF/B tape was made.

The character of the plotted output depends upon the contents of each file. Except for File 4 and for log abscissa interpolation regions, there will be one plot per interpolation region; for log abscissa interpolation regions containing more than 10 decades, there will be two plots.

The plotting results that can be expected are described for each file.

A. FILE 1

The literal information, MT = 451, will be printed. There will be one line per record. Only the first 66 columns of the record will be printed. There will be 25 lines (or less) printed per CRT frame. Since the ENDF/B tape is limited to 100 such records, the maximum number of frames that can be expected is 4. The type of printing is controlled by the input parameter IHOL. If IHOL = 1, the printing is controlled by the library subroutine SCOUTV. The characters will be the charactron characters that are built into the Charactron cathode ray tube. If IHOL = 0, the printing is controlled by the library subroutine RITE2V. A vector generator will draw the characters; the result is larger characters. The IHOL = 0 option does not work at present.

An example of File 1 "plotted" output is given in Figure 1.

If a tabulation of the number of neutrons per fission, MT = 452, is given, it will be plotted in the same manner as the cross sections in File 3.

B. FILE 3

The type of grid for the plots of File 3 "smooth" cross sections depends upon the interpolation code specified in the TAB1 record. At the top of the grid will be a title consisting of the first 48 characters of the first literal record in File 1. The abscissa title is

ENERGY (EV)

PLUTONIUM-238, REVISED DECEMBER 25, 1966

FAST NEUTRON CROSS SECTIONS BASED ON THEORETICAL
CALCULATIONS USING A DEFORMED POTENTIAL OPTICAL MODEL
AND STATISTICAL THEORY OF THE COMPOUND NUCLEUS

THERMAL AND RESONANCE DATA BASED ON EXPERIMENTAL DATA

DOCUMENTATION - NAA-SR-12271

Figure 1. File 1 Literal Information Plotting Example

The ordinate title depends upon the reaction type (the MT number). For example, it might be

TOTAL

or

(N, 2N) ,

meaning the total or the n, 2n cross section. There are 28 possible ordinate titles. If an MT number is used that does not correspond to one of the possible titles, the title will be left blank and a message will be printed.

Figures 2 through 5 show examples of plotting for File 3.

C. FILE 4

Angular distribution data in File 4 are given as energy-dependent Legendre coefficients or as tabulated functions of the cosine of the scattering angle for various energies. The ordinate and the abscissa will be linear and logarithmic, respectively, for the coefficient data and will be logarithmic and linear, respectively, for the tabulated data. At the top of the grid will be a title consisting of the first 48 characters of the first literal record in File 1.

For Legendre coefficient data, the abscissa title is

ENERGY (EV) .

The ordinate title depends upon the reaction type (MT) and the index of the coefficient. For example, it might be

ELASTIC LEGENDRE COEFFICIENT F 12

which means that the data plotted is the twelfth Legendre coefficient for the angular distribution of elastic scattering. There will be one plot for each coefficient for the first 200 energy points. If more than 200 energies are used, there will be one plot for each coefficient for each additional 200 energy points. Figures 6 and 7 are examples of this type of data.

For the tabulated data, the abscissa title is

COSINE OF THE SCATTERING ANGLE .

The ordinate title depends upon the reaction type (MT) and the energy of the incident neutron. For example, it might be

DIFFERENTIAL ELASTIC E = 0.9030E 06 ,

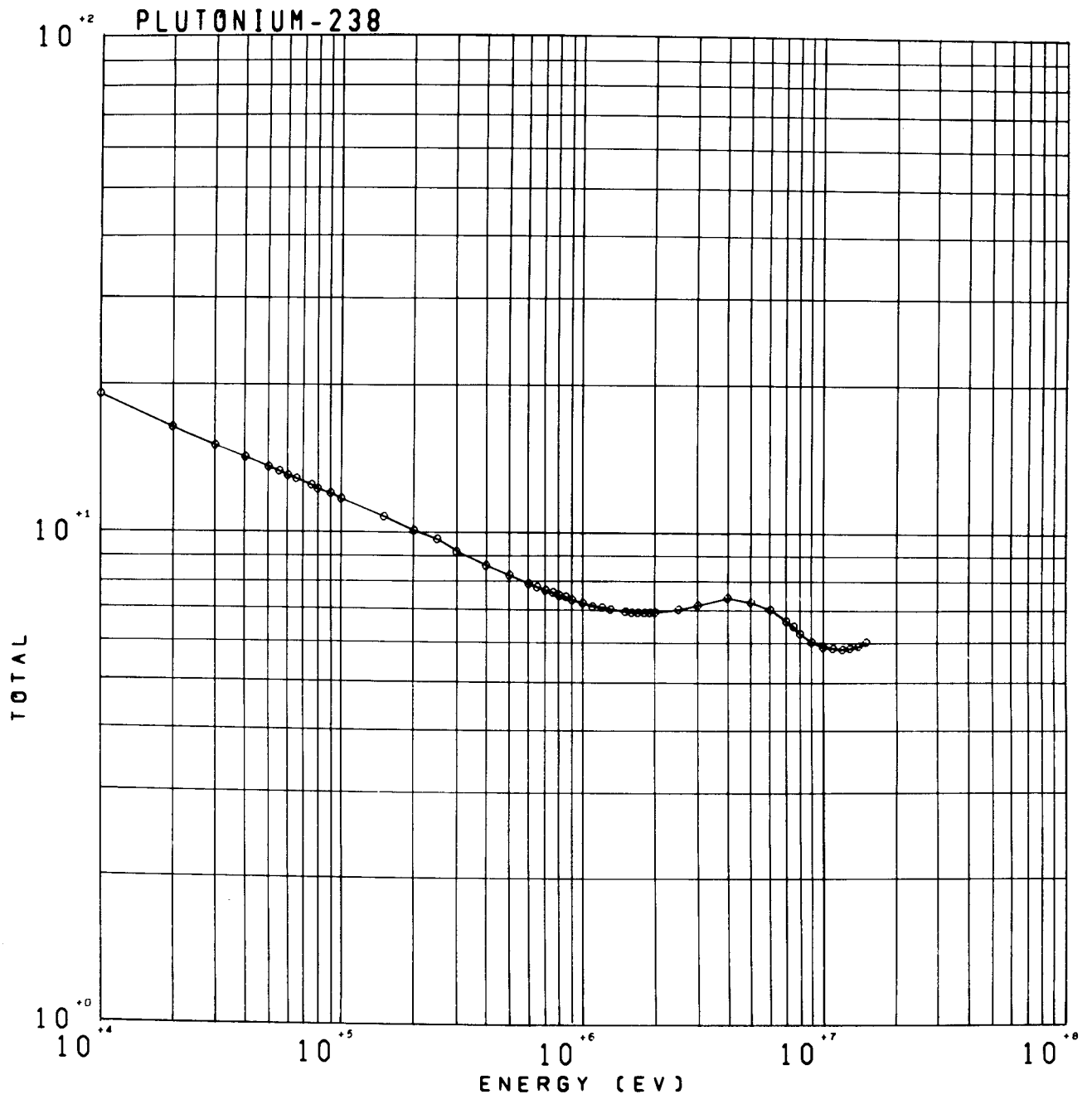


Figure 2. File 3 Smooth Cross Section Plotting Example 1

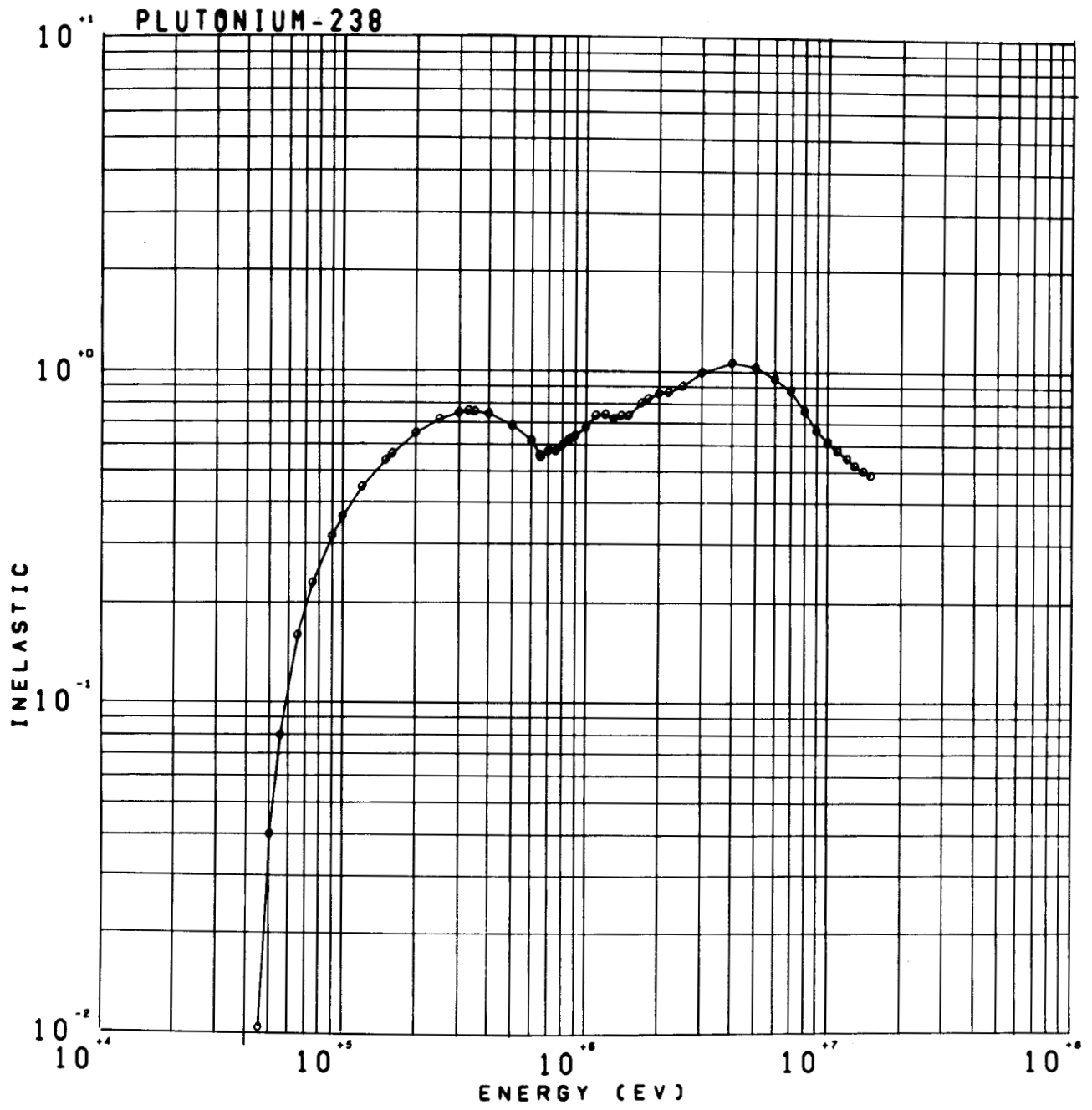


Figure 3. File 3 Smooth Cross Section Plotting Example 2

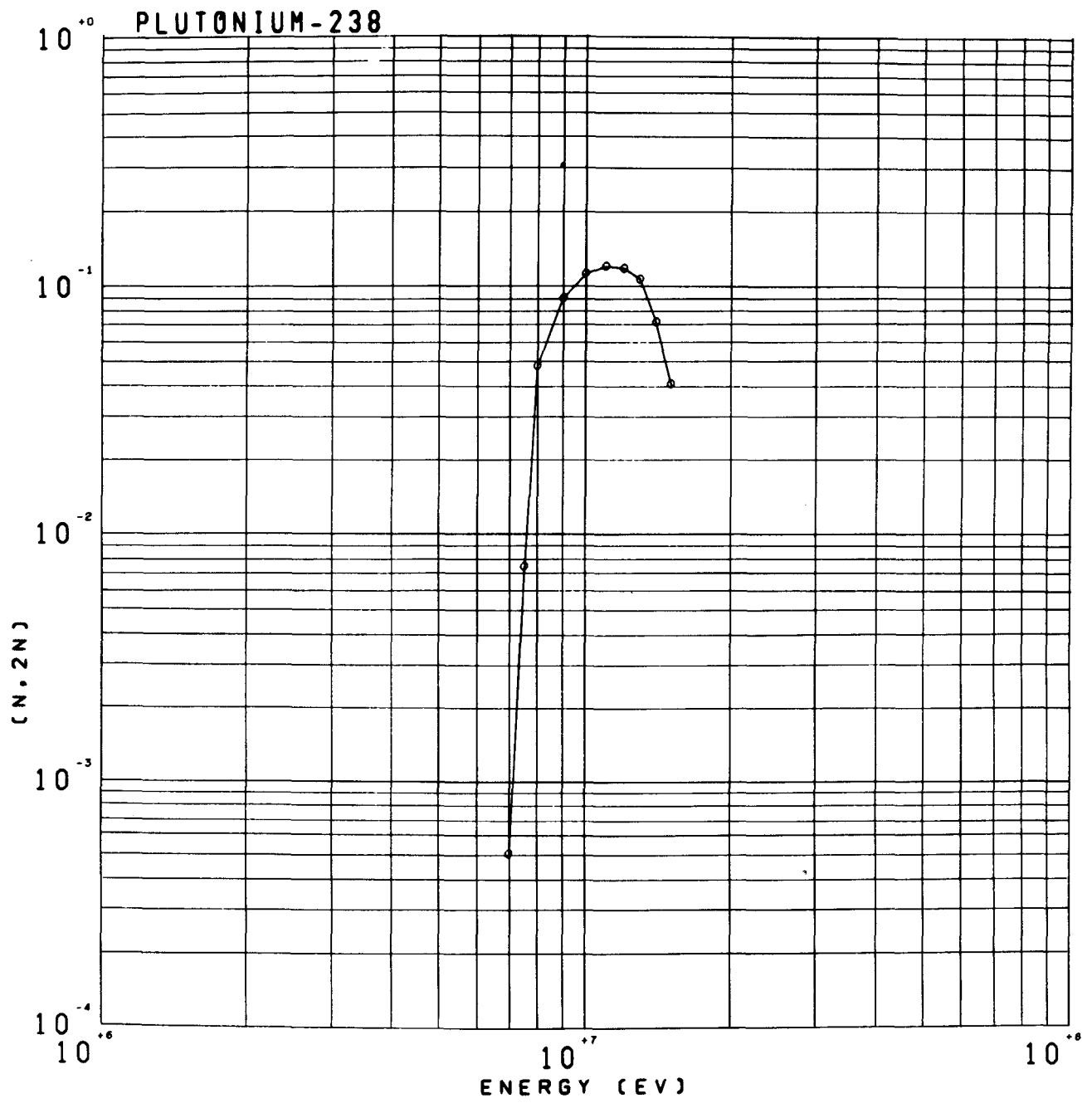


Figure 4. File 3 Smooth Cross Section Plotting Example 3

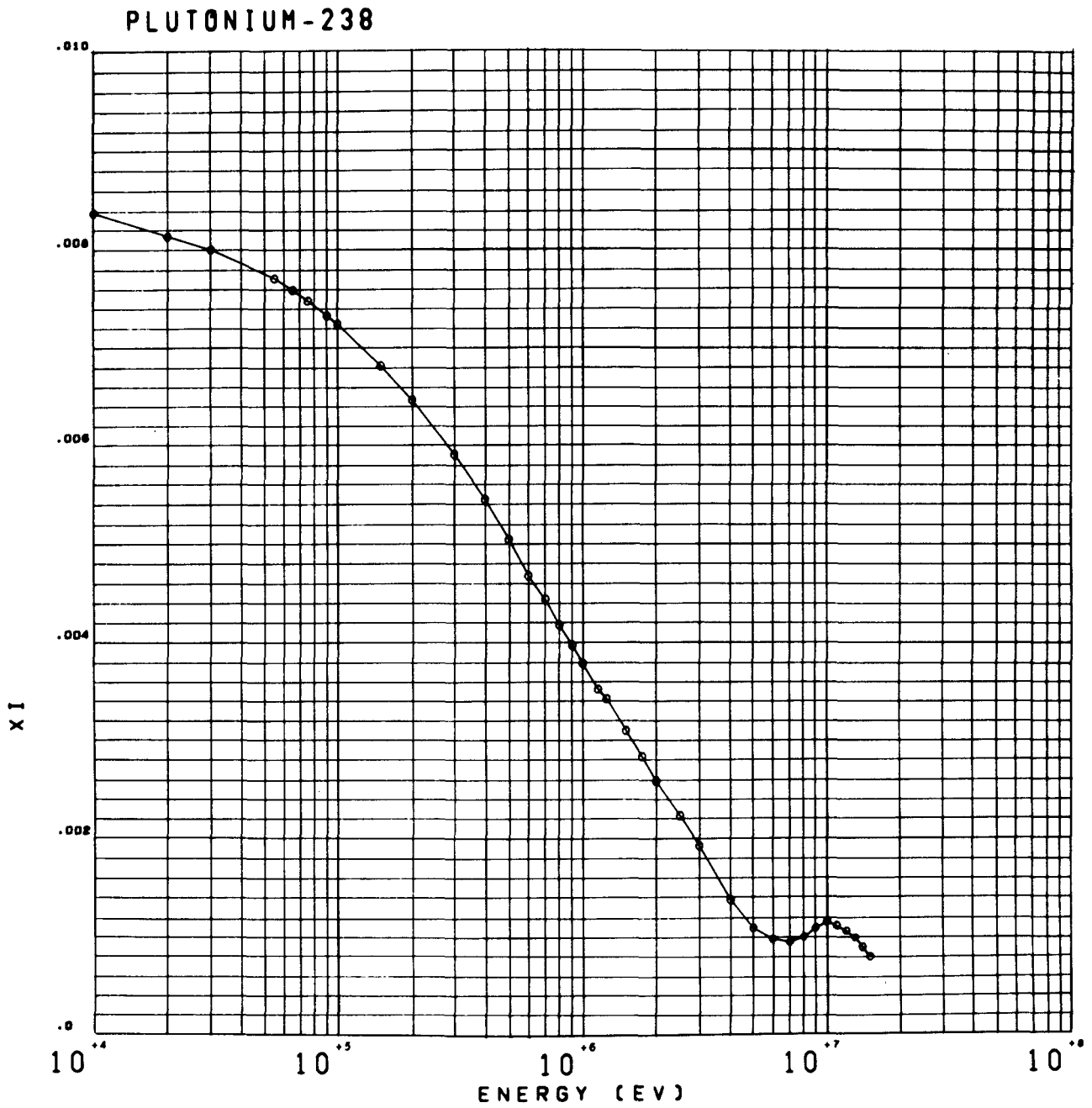


Figure 5. File 3 Smooth Cross Section Plotting Example 4

PLUTONIUM-238

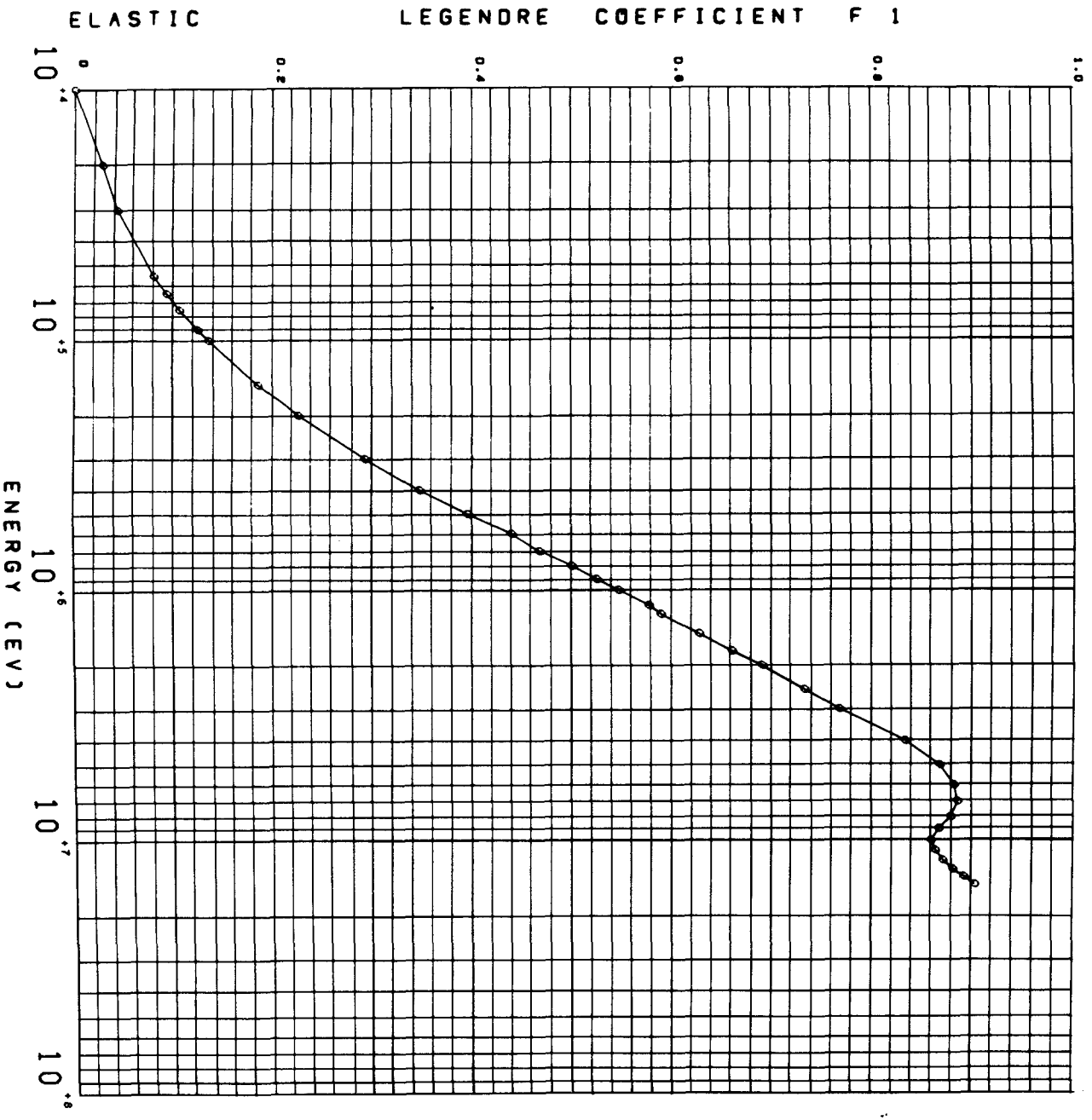


Figure 6. File 4 Legendre Coefficients Plotting Example 1

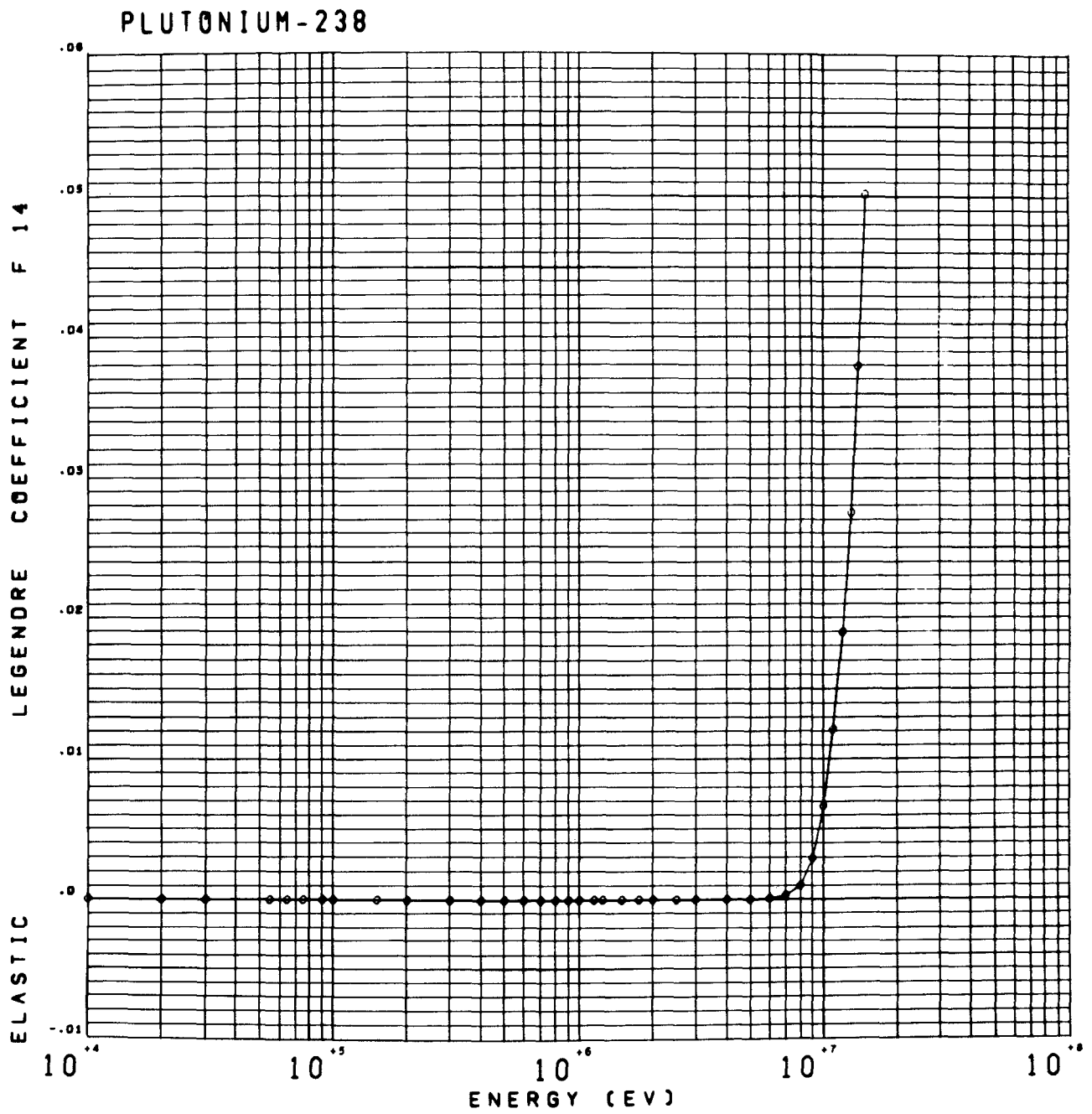


Figure 7. File 4 Legendre Coefficients Plotting Example 2

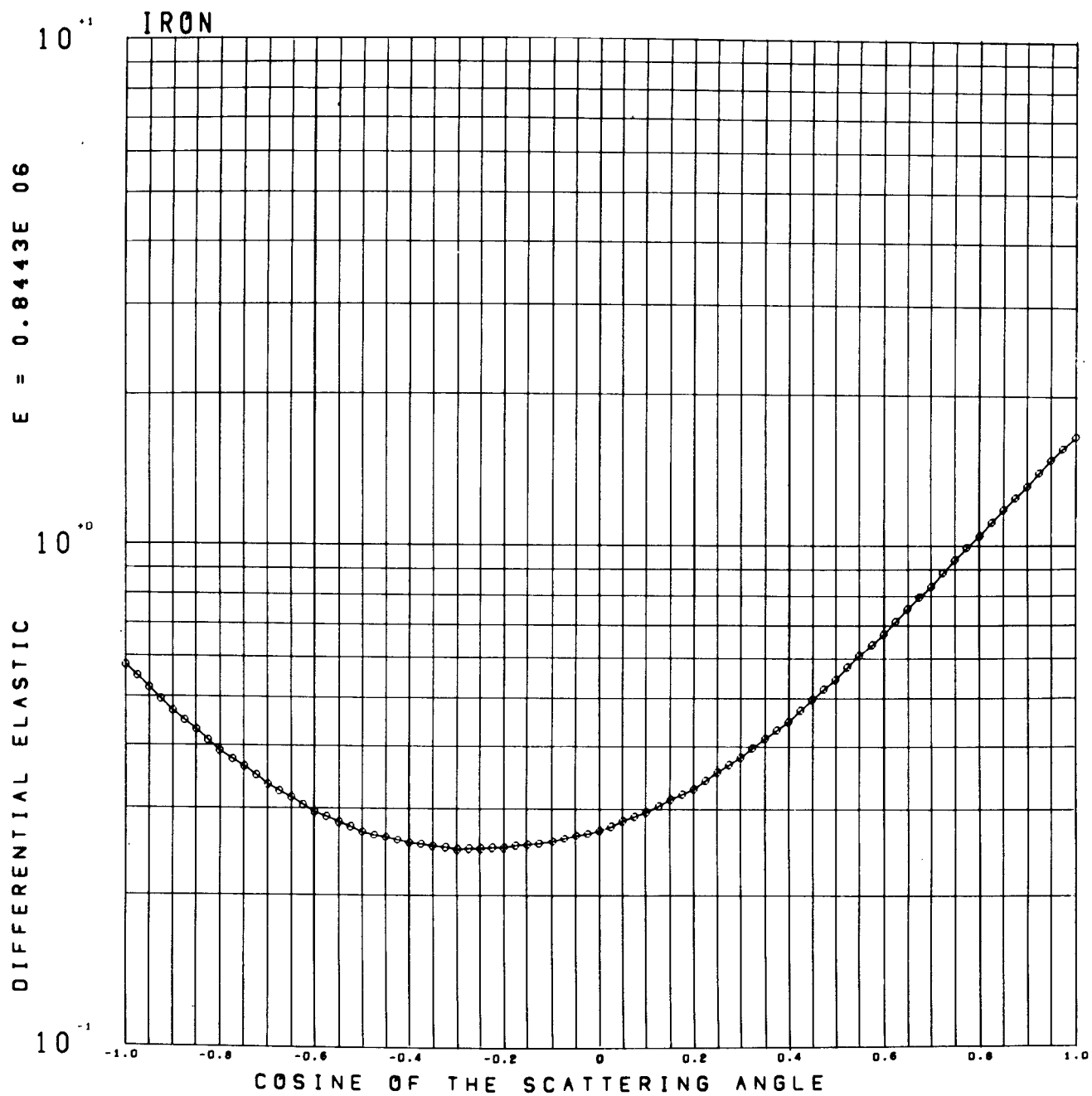


Figure 8. File 4 Differential Scattering Distribution Plotting Example

which means that the data plotted is the normalized differential elastic scattering cross section for a neutron with an energy of 9.030×10^6 ev. There will be one plot for each incident neutron energy. Figure 8 gives an example of this type of data.

D. FILE 5

Plots of the energy distribution data in File 5 depend upon the $F_K(E' \leftarrow E)$ which may be specified in a variety of ways; the parameter LF is used to denote the method used. A reaction type may consist of sets of data for one or more values of LF.

The first plot for any value of LF contains the $P_K(E)$. Comments on File 3 plots apply here except for the ordinate title. It depends upon the reaction type (MT), the value of LF (the subsection), and a constant which may appear in the expression for $F_K(E' \leftarrow E)$. For example, it might be

$$(N, 2N) \quad P(E) \quad LF = 8 \quad CONS = 1.00E + 06 \quad ,$$

which means that the $P_K(E)$ data is for the (N, 2N) reaction and the $F_K(E' \leftarrow E)$ uses the eighth method of specification (Maxwellian distribution); the constant θ for the distribution is 1.00×10^6 ev.

The following list defines LF and the meaning of CONS:

<u>LF</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>CONS</u>
1	Arbitrary tabulated function	Undefined; value will be 0.0
2	Discrete final energy	The discrete final energy, ev
3	Discrete energy loss	The discrete energy loss, ev
4	General evaporation spectrum tabulated as $g(E'/\theta)$	The value of θ , ev
5	Same as LF = 4 but $\theta = \theta(E)$ and is tabulated	Undefined; value will be 0.0
6	Simple fission spectrum $(4E'/\pi\theta^3)^{1/2} \exp(-E'/\theta)$	The value of θ , ev

<u>LF</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>CONS</u>
7	Same as LF = 6 but $\theta = \theta(E)$ and is tabulated	Undefined; value will be 0.0
8	Maxwellian distribution $(E'/\theta^2) \exp(-E'/\theta)$	The value of θ , ev
9	Same as LF = 8 but $\theta = \theta(E)$ and is tabulated	Undefined; value will be 0.0
10	Watt spectrum	Undefined; value will be 0.0

LF subsections 2, 3, 6, 8, and 10 require no further plotting; however, additional plotting is done for the other LF values. Comments on File 3 plots apply here except as noted in the following paragraphs.

1. LF = 1

The $F_K(E' \leftarrow E)$ is plotted; there will be one or more plots for each value of E. The ordinate title will contain the reaction name and the value of E. For example, it might be

(N, N') ALPHA F(E' FROM E) ARB.TAB. E = 5.25 E + 06 ,

which means that the arbitrary tabulation of $F_K(E' \leftarrow E)$ for the (N, N' α) reaction is plotted for an incident energy of 5.25×10^6 ev.

2. LF = 4

A tabulated general evaporation spectrum $F(E'/\theta)$ is plotted. The abscissa will be E'/θ . The abscissa title will be

ENERGY/THETA .

The ordinate contains the reaction name. For example, it might be

(N, N') ALPHA F(E'/THETA) TABLE .

3. LF = 5

Plots of a tabulated $\theta(E)$ and a tabulated general evaporation spectrum $F(E/\theta(E))$ will be produced. The ordinate of the $\theta(E)$ plot might read

(N, N') ALPHA THETA(E) TABLE .

The abscissa of the $F(E/\theta(E))$ plot will be

ENERGY/THETA .

The ordinate might read

(N, N') ALPHA F(E'/THETA (E)) TABLE .

4. LF = 7

A plot of a tabulated $\theta(E)$ will be produced. The ordinate might read

(N, N') ALPHA THETA(E) TAB. FOR SIMPLE FISSION SPEC

5. LF = 9

A plot of a tabulated $\theta(E)$ will be produced. The ordinate might read

(N, 2N) THETA(E) TAB. FOR MAXWELLIAN DISTRIB .

Examples of File 5 plotting are given in Figures 9, 10, and 11 for $LF = 1$, in Figure 12 for $LF = 3$, in Figures 13, 14, and 15 for $LF = 5$, and in Figures 16 and 17 for $LF = 9$.

E. FILE 6

Since each subsection of a File 6 section (MT) is plotted as if it were a File 5 section, no further explanation is required regarding the plots; however, the plots for a File 6 section are preceded by a frame containing printed information on the method used to present the data. In addition, each subsection is preceded by a frame giving the Legendre polynomial index or the MU index and value for that subsection.

For a File 6 section that is given by a Legendre expansion, the first page might read:

FILE 6
SECONDARY ENERGY-ANGLE DISTRIBUTIONS
LEGENDRE EXPANSION
9, ORDER OF LEGENDRE EXPANSION
DATA IN CENTER OF MASS SYSTEM

The last line might have read

DATA IN LAB. SYSTEM .

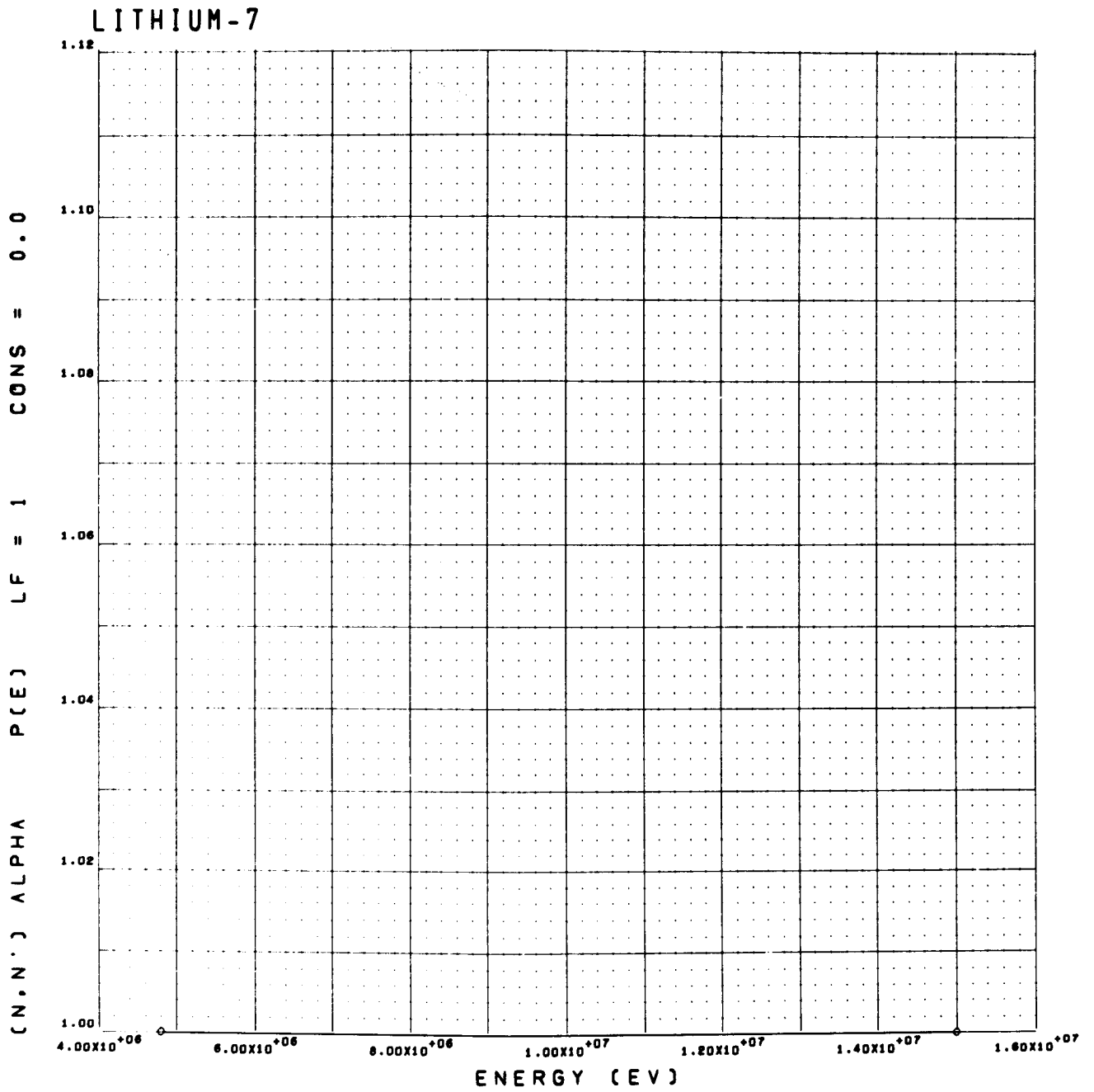


Figure 9. File 5 LF = 1 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 1

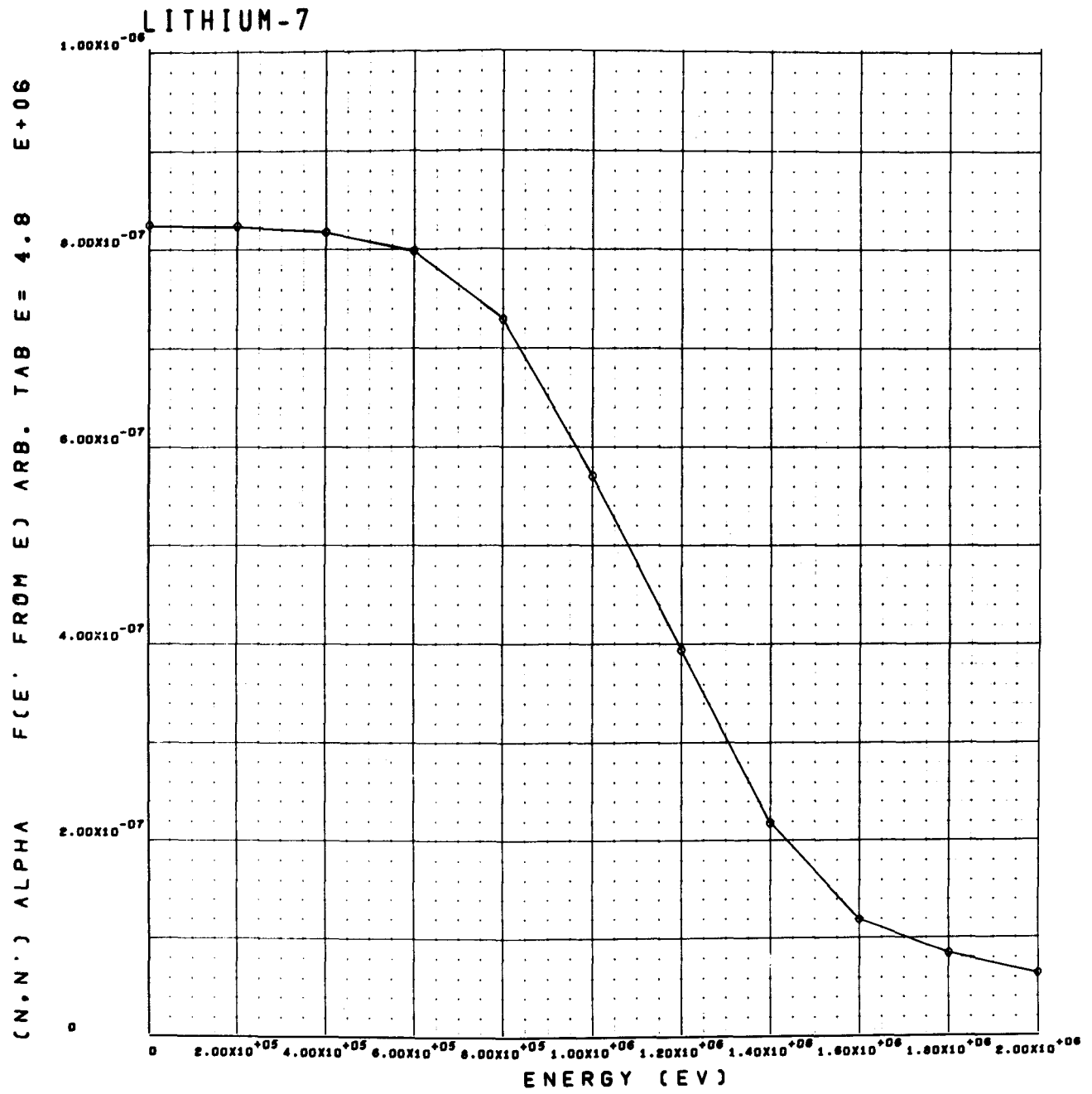


Figure 10. File 5 LF = 1 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 2

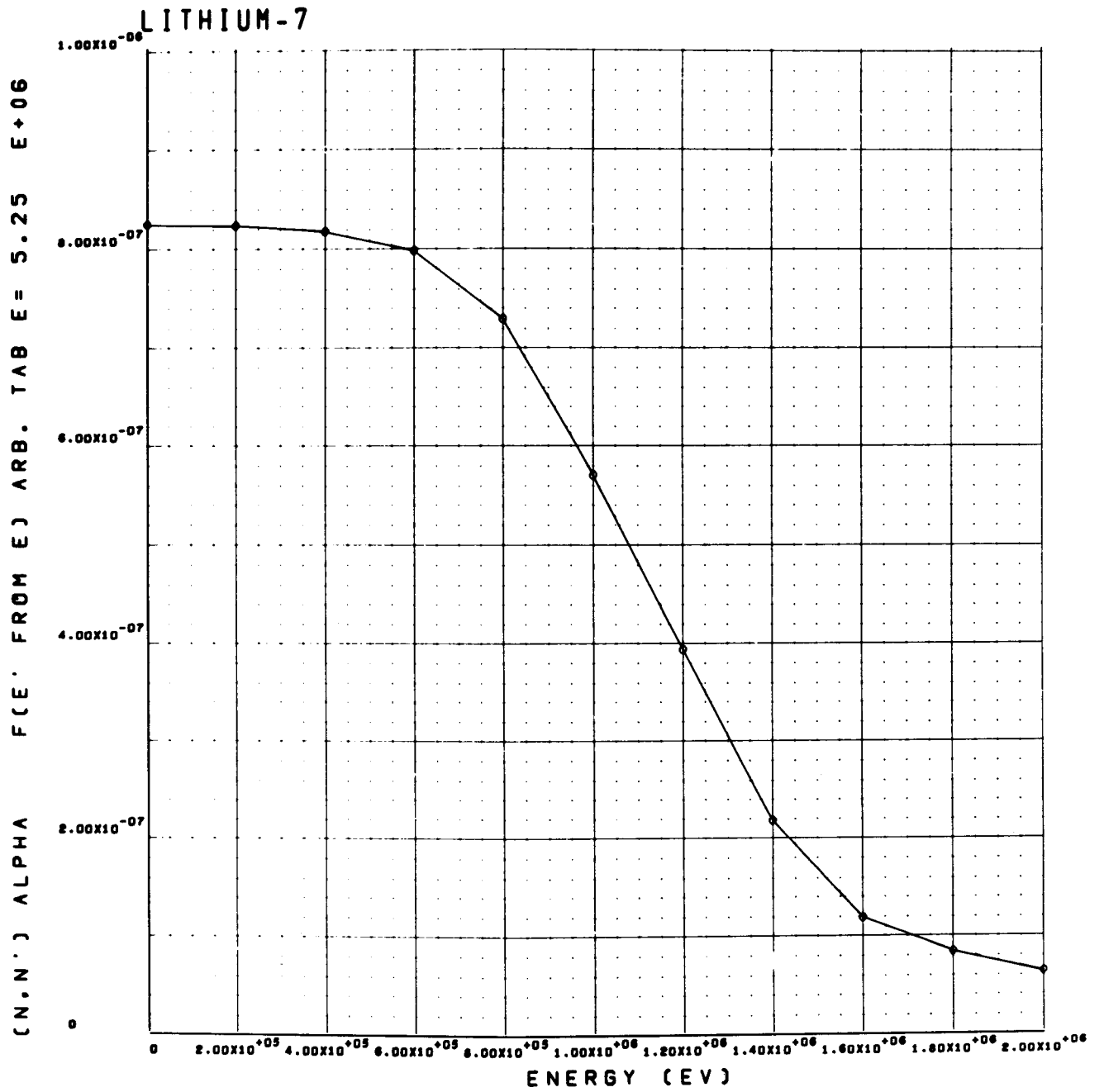


Figure 11. File 5 LF = 1 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 3

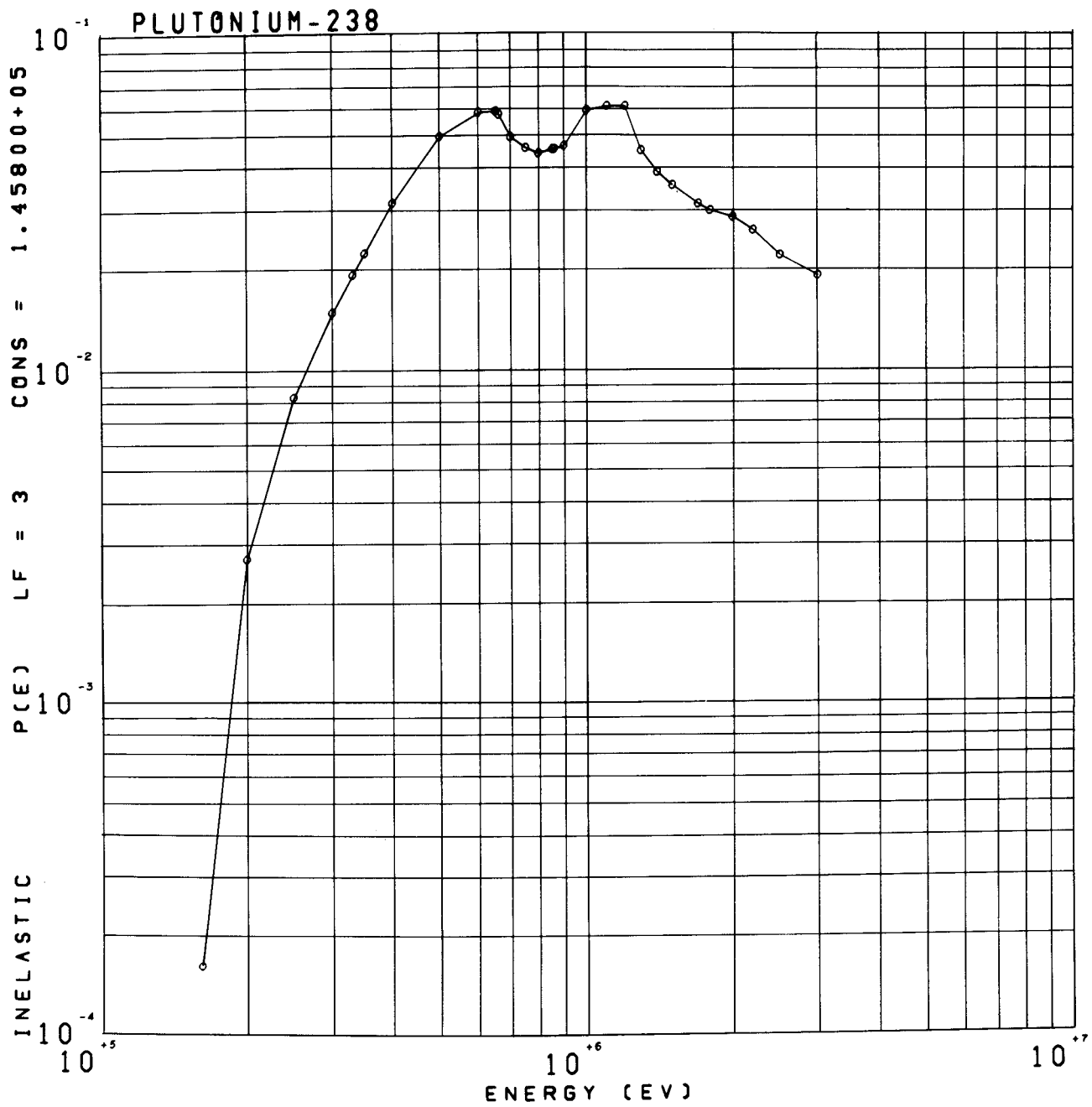


Figure 12. File 5 LF = 3 Energy Distribution Plotting Example

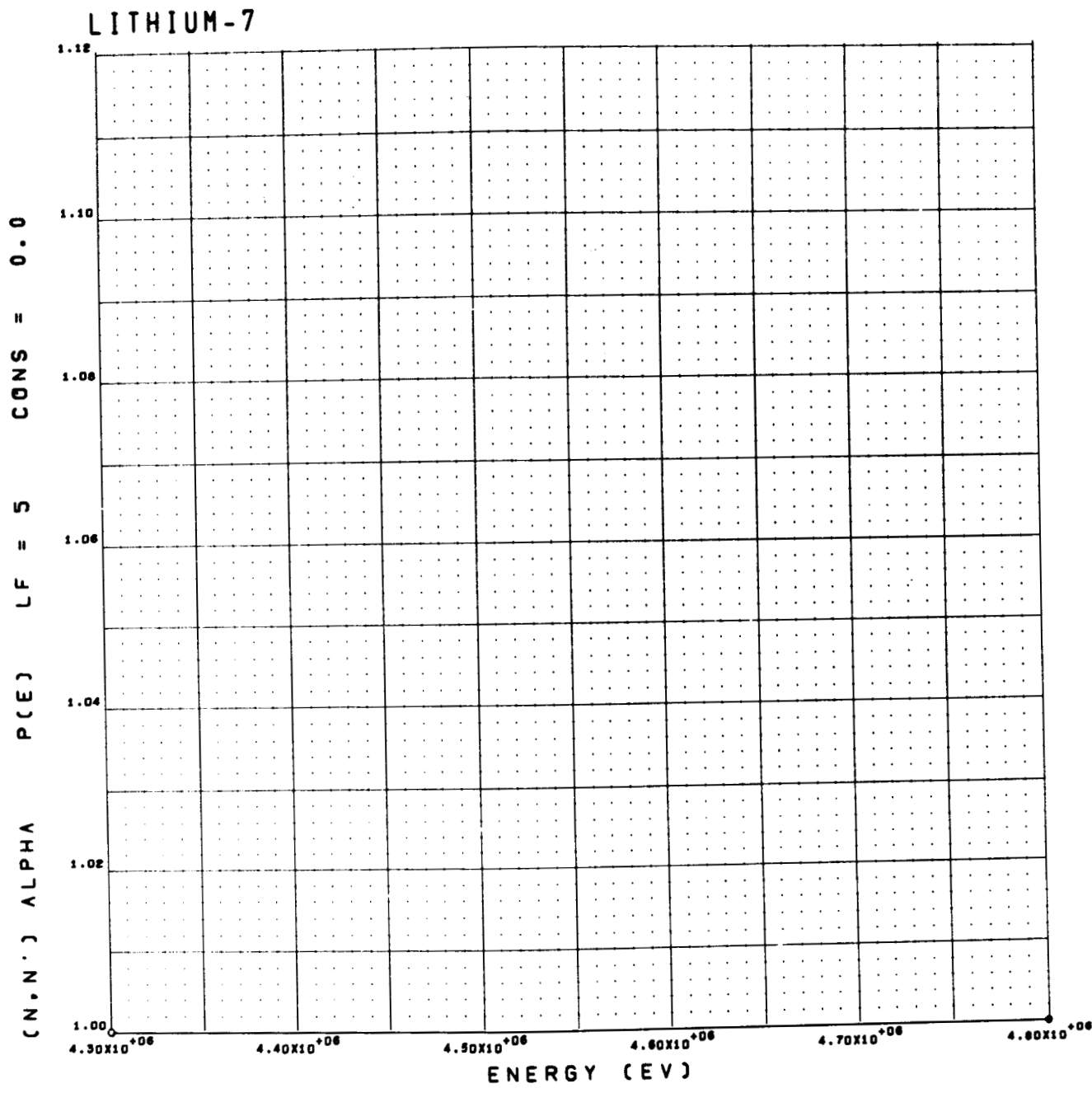


Figure 13. File 5 LF = 5 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 1

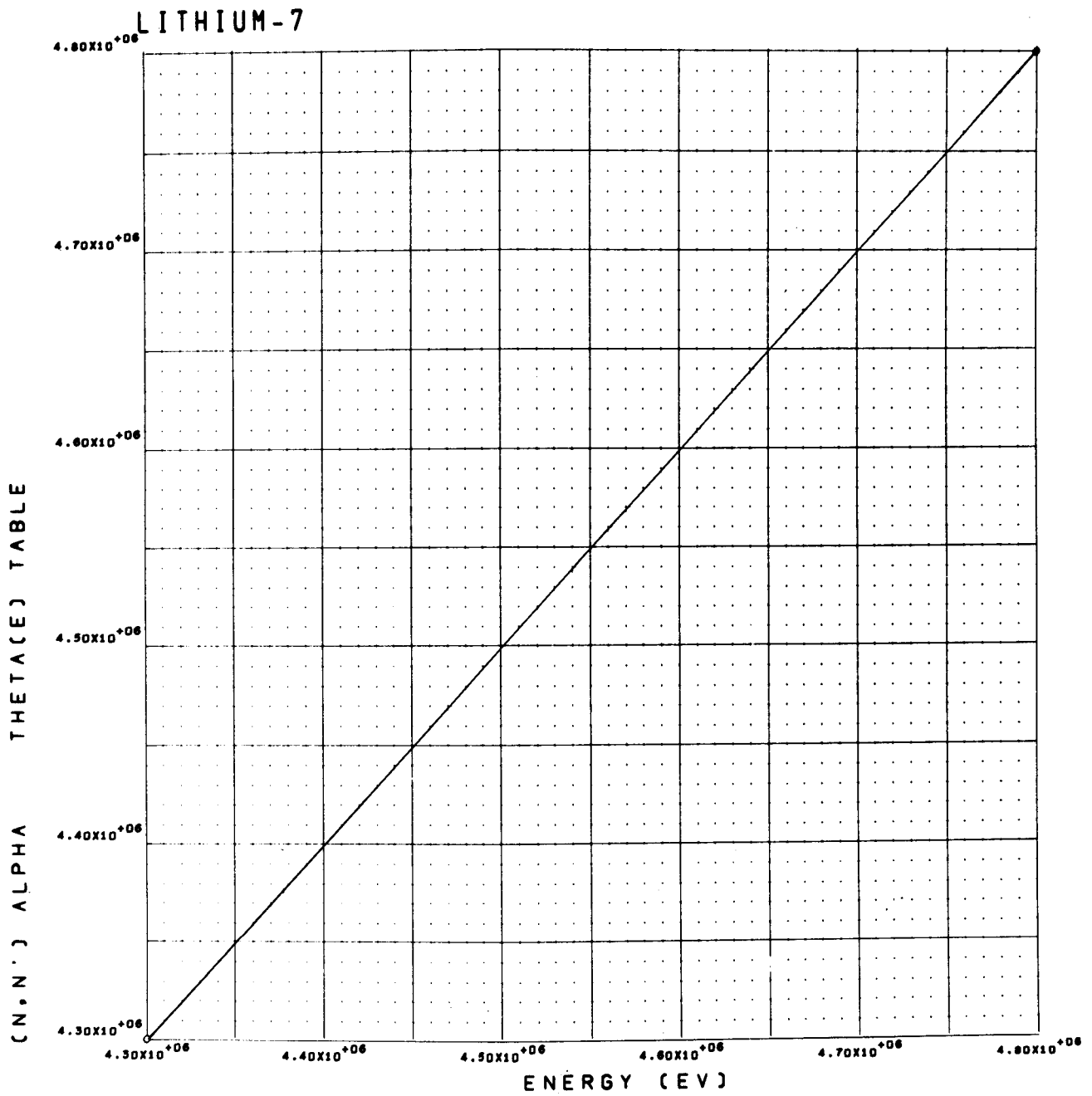


Figure 14. File 5 LF = 5 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 2

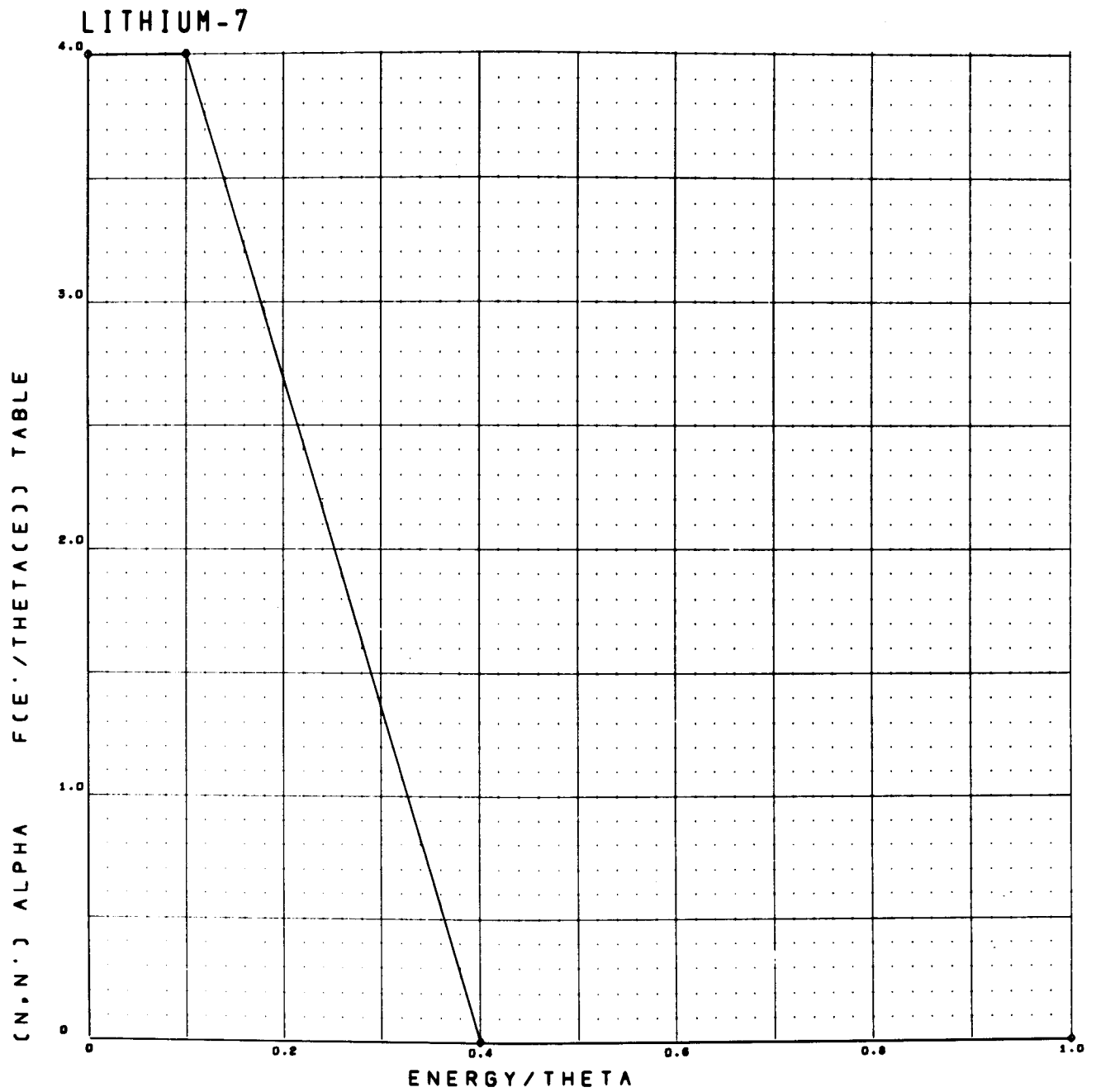


Figure 15. File 5 LF = 5 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 3

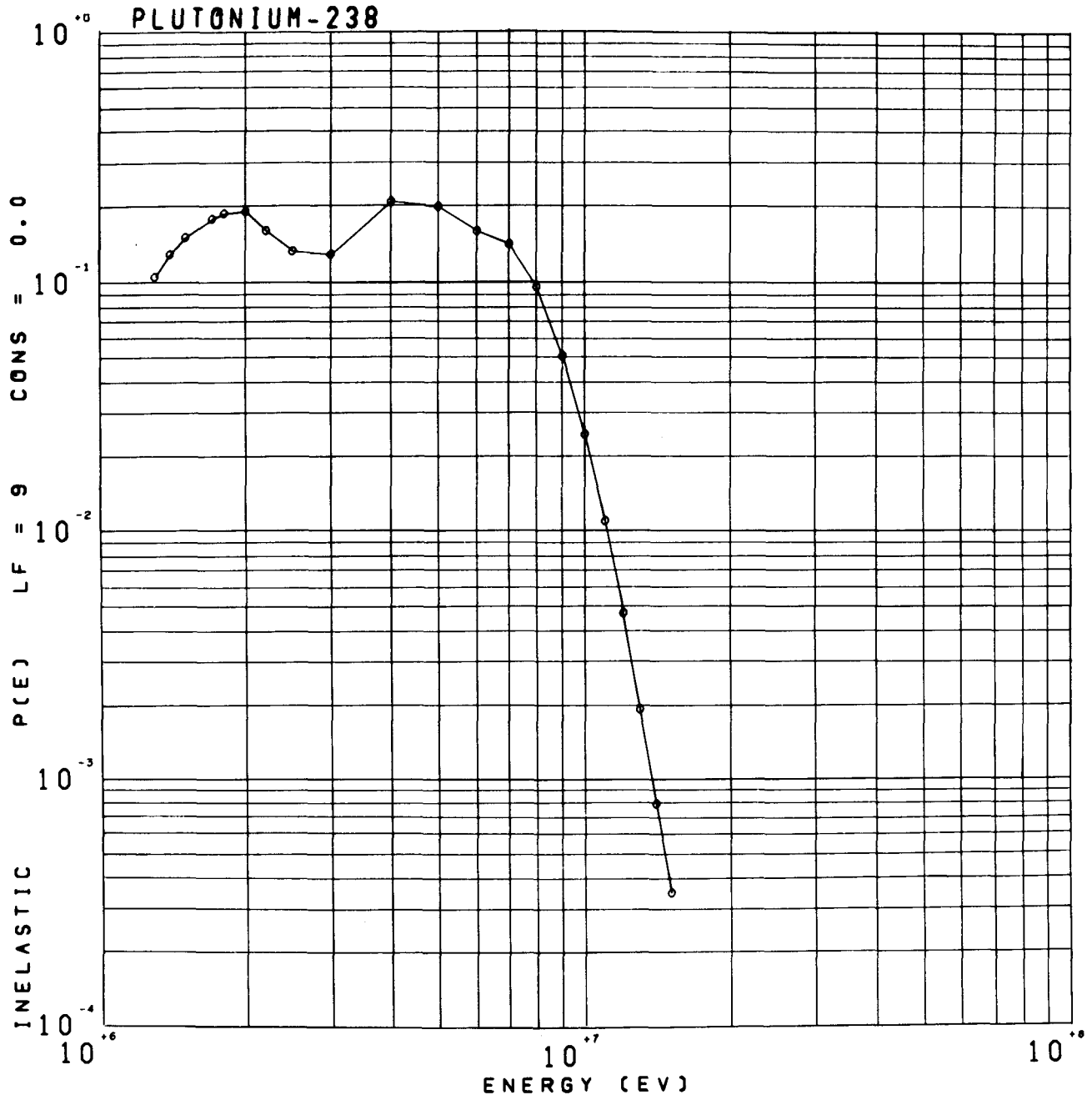


Figure 16. File 5 LF = 9 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 1

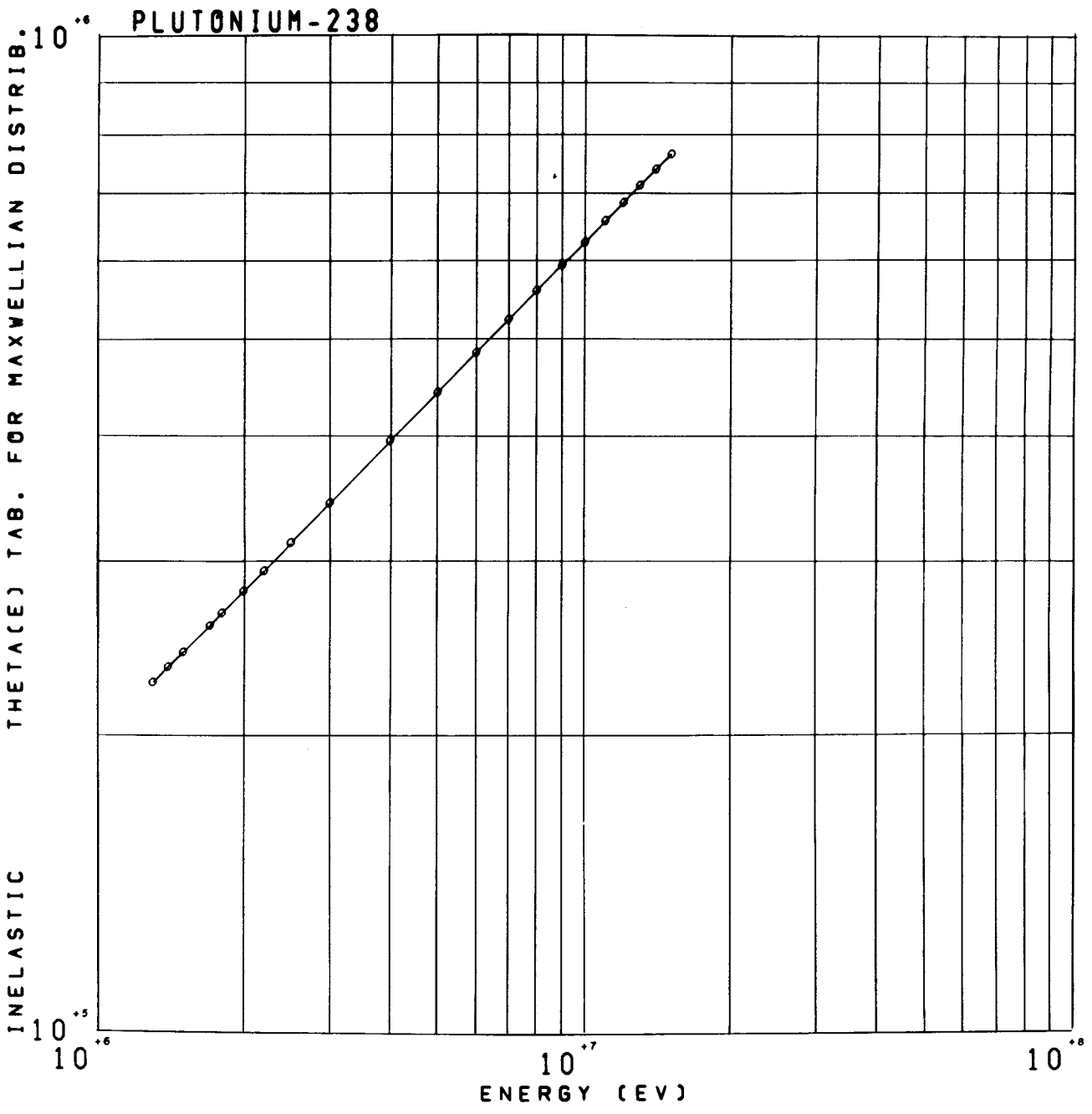


Figure 17. File 5 LF - 9 Energy Distribution Plotting Example 2

For a File 6 section that is given by a tabulation for each value of the cosine of the scattering angle, MU, the third and fourth lines might read

TABULATION

21, NO. OF MU VALUES AT WHICH TABULATIONS ARE GIVEN

The additional frame preceding each subsection might read

LEGENDRE POLYNOMIAL INDEX = 5

or

MU INDEX = 14 MU = 3.0E-01

The use of the plotting option in program EDIT to check for spurious errors in data preparation is best illustrated by several examples. The titles have been deleted from the plots used because the source of the data is of no concern here. Figures 18 and 19 show the results of an error at 1.0×10^4 ev in both the total and the n, γ reactions. In Figure 19 the error required that more than 10 decades be plotted on the ordinate; the 10-decade maximum restriction forced the plotting off scale at higher energies. Figure 20 shows the results of an error in an energy value which caused the plotting of the point off scale in the left margin. Figure 21 shows an error in File 4 data. The point at MU = 0.4 is several decades too small. The 10-decade limit caused the plotting of the point to be off scale.

Figure 18 is an example of plotting when the points are too dense on a small area. Program EDIT plots one frame for each interpolation region and does not expand an interval by making more plots; however, the ENDF/B data does allow several interpolation regions. Good plots of dense points could be achieved if the data specify several interpolation regions in the interval.

If the energy is on a linear scale and if the energy interval for an interpolation region is large (for example 0.001 to 1.5×10^7 ev), the points plotted at the lower energies will appear on the left edge of the grid. Again this may be overcome by specifying several interpolation regions in the ENDF/B data.

The information obtained when the table of contents is printed out is best illustrated by an example for one of the materials on the ENDF/B tape (LABEL = 102). Figure 22 is such an example for material 1050, Pu²³⁸. All files were

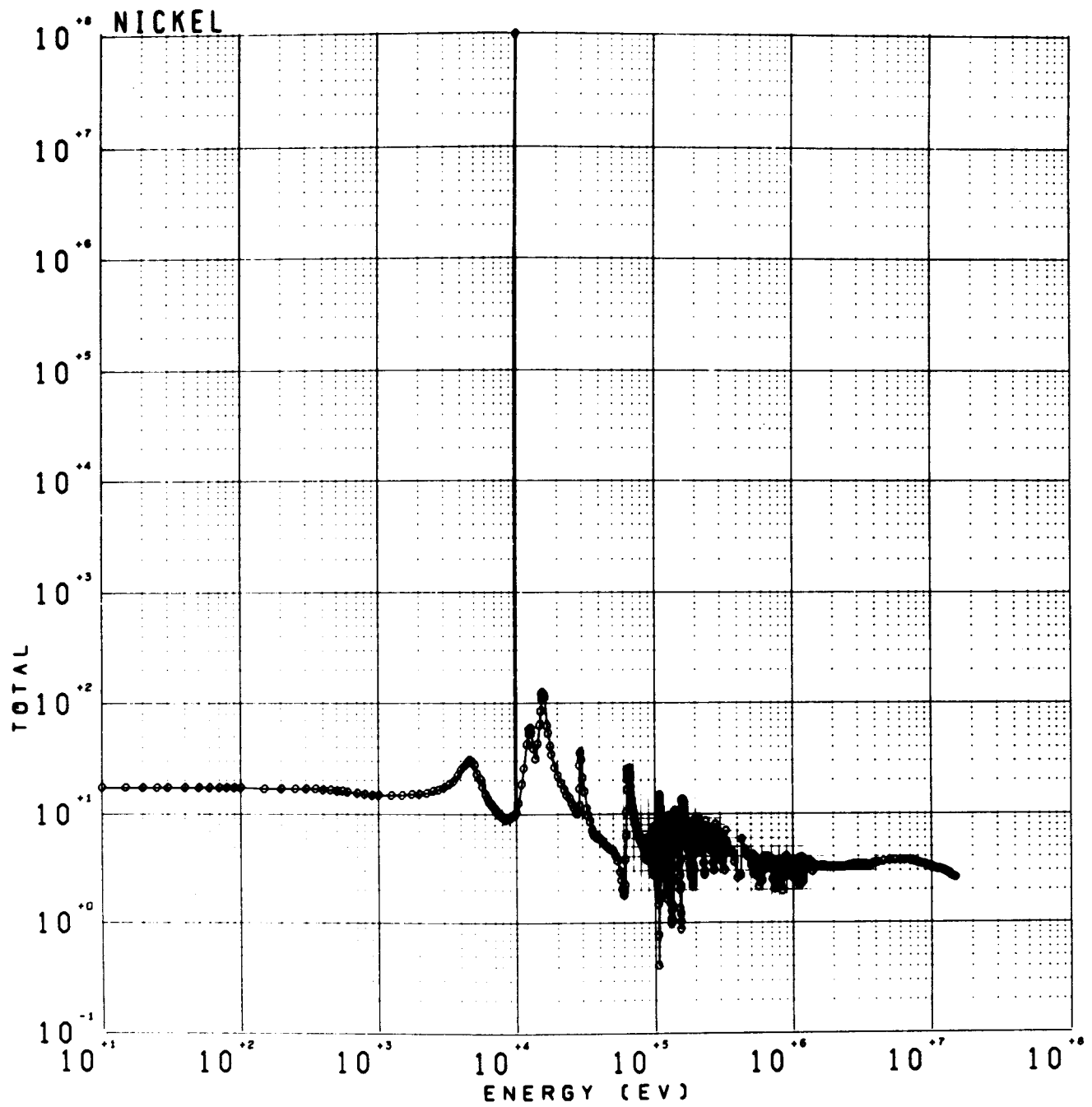


Figure 18. Data Errors Revealed by EDIT Plotting Example 1

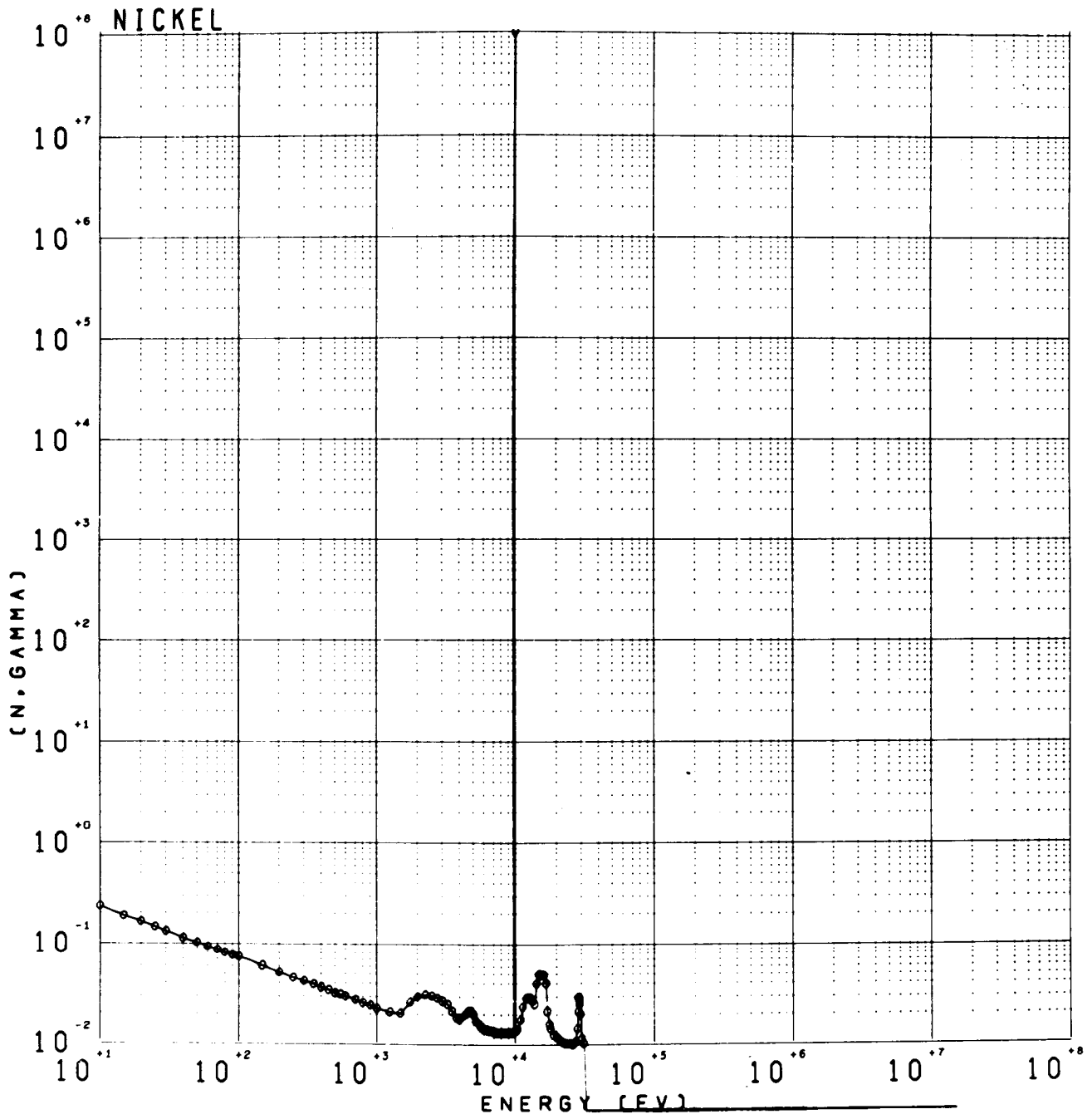


Figure 19. Data Errors Revealed by EDIT Plotting Example 2

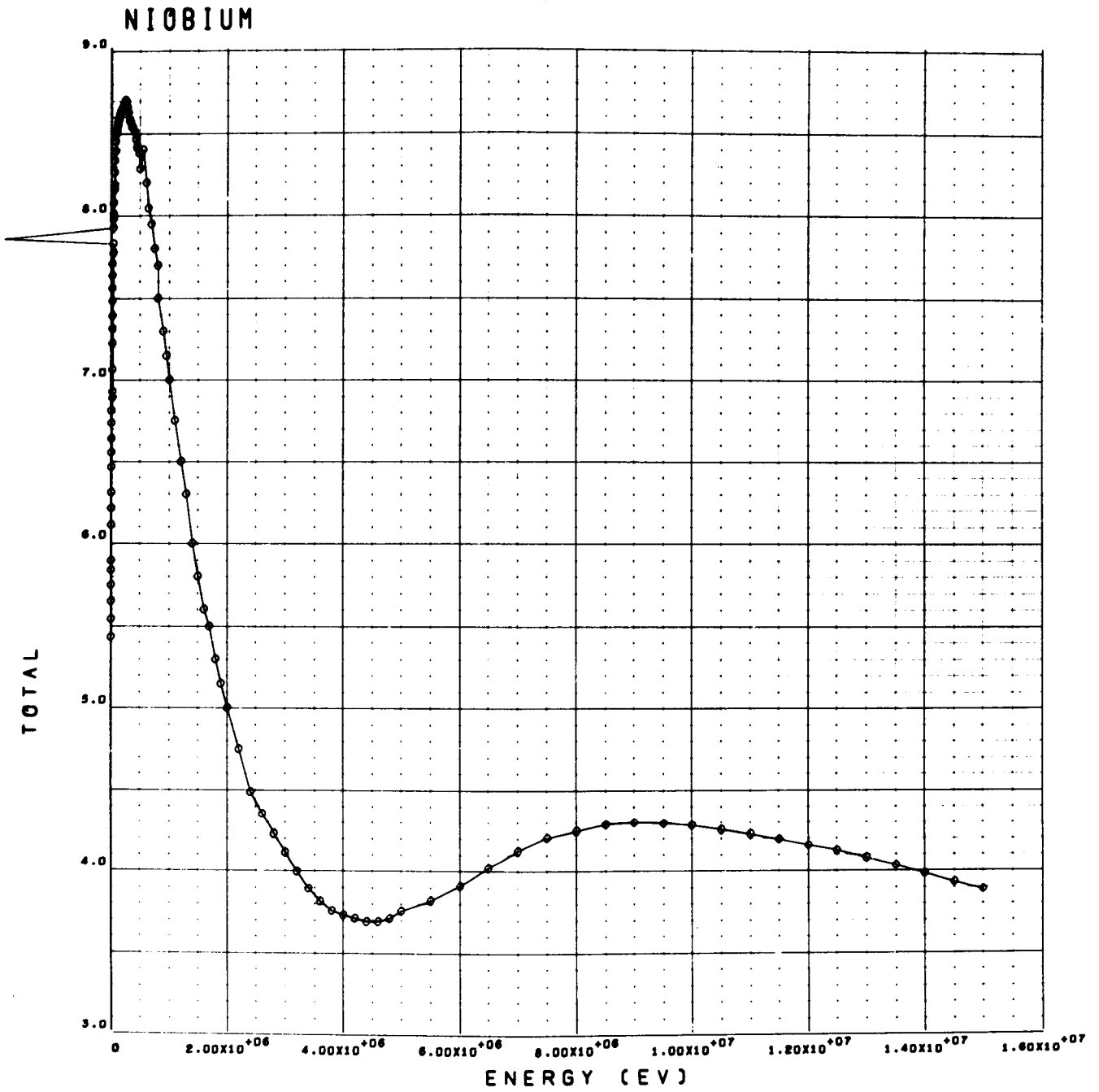


Figure 20. Data Errors Revealed by EDIT Plotting Example 3

APPENDIX 2
FUEL CLADDING SURFACE CARBURIZATION

by
R. W. Woodruff

It is desirable to determine the carbon distribution in stainless steel after exposure to a carburizing environment. The distribution was not measured directly and it cannot be inferred from microhardness traverses or from simple applications of diffusion theory. However, mean carbon was measured in sample tabs of various thicknesses exposed simultaneously. The following analysis determines the carbon distribution from mean carbon measurements.

Distribution of carbon in tabs of any thickness is represented by a single unknown mathematical function. This distribution is integrated to find mean carbon for tabs of any thickness. Since mean carbon was measured experimentally, the integral equation can be differentiated to find the unknown distribution.

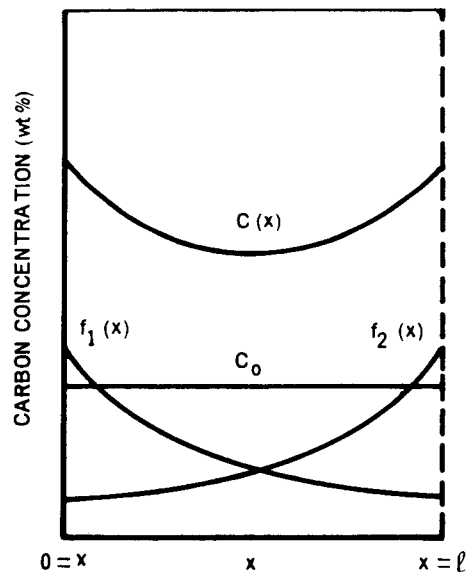
Let $C(x)$ represent the carbon concentration in weight percent at distance x from the left hand surface of a tab with thickness l . Let C_0 be the uniform carbon concentration in the virgin tab. When exposure is terminated, let $f_1(x)$ be the increase in carbon resulting from carbon crossing the left hand surface. Likewise, let $f_2(x)$ result from the right hand surface. Then

$$C(x) = C_0 + f_1(x) + f_2(x)$$

as shown in Figure 14. Mean carbon content for a tab of any thickness l is given by

$$M(l) = \int_{x=0}^l \frac{C(x) dx}{l}$$

or



9-8-67 UNCL

7704-5443

Figure 14. Carbon Distribution Across Thin Carburized Tabs

$$\ell M(\ell) = C_o \ell + \int_{x=0}^{\ell} [f_1(x) + f_2(x)] dx \quad \dots(1)$$

Because of symmetry, *

$$f_1(x) = f_2(\ell - x) \quad .$$

Transforming,

$$\int_{x=0}^{\ell} f_2(x) dx = \int_{\ell-x=0}^{\ell} f_2(\ell - x) d(\ell - x) = \int_{x=\ell}^0 f_2(\ell - x) d(-x) = \int_{x=0}^{\ell} f_1(x) dx \quad ,$$

Equation 1 becomes

$$\ell M(\ell) = C_o \ell + 2 \int_{x=0}^{\ell} f_1(x) dx \quad .$$

$M(\ell)$ is known from tab measurements. It is necessary to extract $f_1(x)$.

Differentiating,

$$\ell \frac{dM(\ell)}{d\ell} + M(\ell) - C_o = 2 f_1(\ell) \quad . \quad \dots(2)$$

Note the change of variable. Function $f_1(\ell)$ now approximates the carbon concentration increase at any point which is ℓ distant from the surface of a semi-infinite slab of stainless steel. $M(\ell)$ is the mean carbon concentration of any tab of thickness ℓ . For fuel cladding, which can only be carburized from one

*A tab exposed to the same conditions on both sides would be expected to carburize symmetrically. However it should be pointed out here that nonsymmetrical carburization of sample tabs has been observed (see Figure 5).

requested in the input data. File 1 is self-explanatory. File 2 is present on the tape and consists of one isotope. Files 3 through 5 are present and the reaction types are listed. Files 6 and 7 are not on the tape. If File X were to be skipped, the message

FILE X NOT PRESENT FOR THIS MATERIAL

would be printed under the File X heading.

APPENDIX A
MATERIAL AND REACTION TYPE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

APPENDIX A
MATERIAL AND REACTION TYPE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

TABLE I
MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION NO. (MAT)

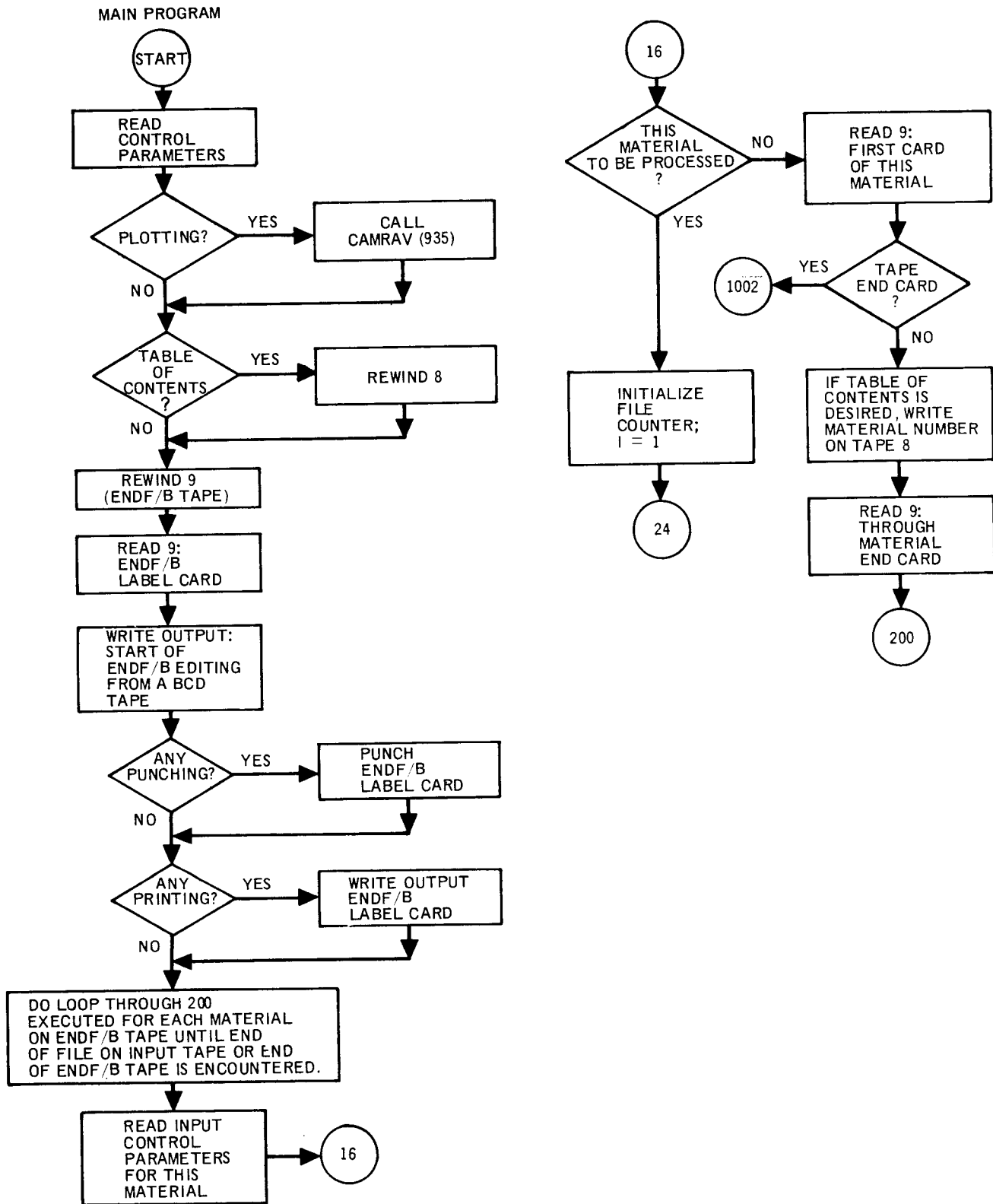
Material	MAT	Material	MAT
H-1	1001	Gd	1030
H ₂ O	1002	Dy-164	1031
D-2	1003	Lu-175	1032
D ₂ O	1004	Lu-176	1033
Li-6	1005	Hf	1034
Li-7	1006	Ta-181	1035
Be-9	1007	W	1036
Be-0	1008	Au-197	1037
B-10	1009	Th-232	1038
C	1010	Th-233	1039
CH ₂	1011	Pa-233	1040
N-14	1012	U-233	1041
O-16	1013	U-233 F. P.	1042
Mg	1014	U-234	1043
Al-27	1015	U-235	1044
Ti	1016	U-235 F. P.	1045
V-51	1017	U-236	1046
Cr	1018	U-238	1047
Mn-55	1019	Np-237	1048
Fe	1020	Np-239	1049
Ni	1021	Pu-238	1050
Zr	1022	Pu-239	1051
ZrH	1023	Pu-239 F. P.	1052
Nb	1024	Pu-240	1053
Mo	1025	Pu-241	1054
Xe-135	1026	Pu-242	1055
Sm-149	1027	Am-241	1056
Eu-151	1028	Am-243	1057
Eu-153	1029	Cm-244	1058
		Na	1059

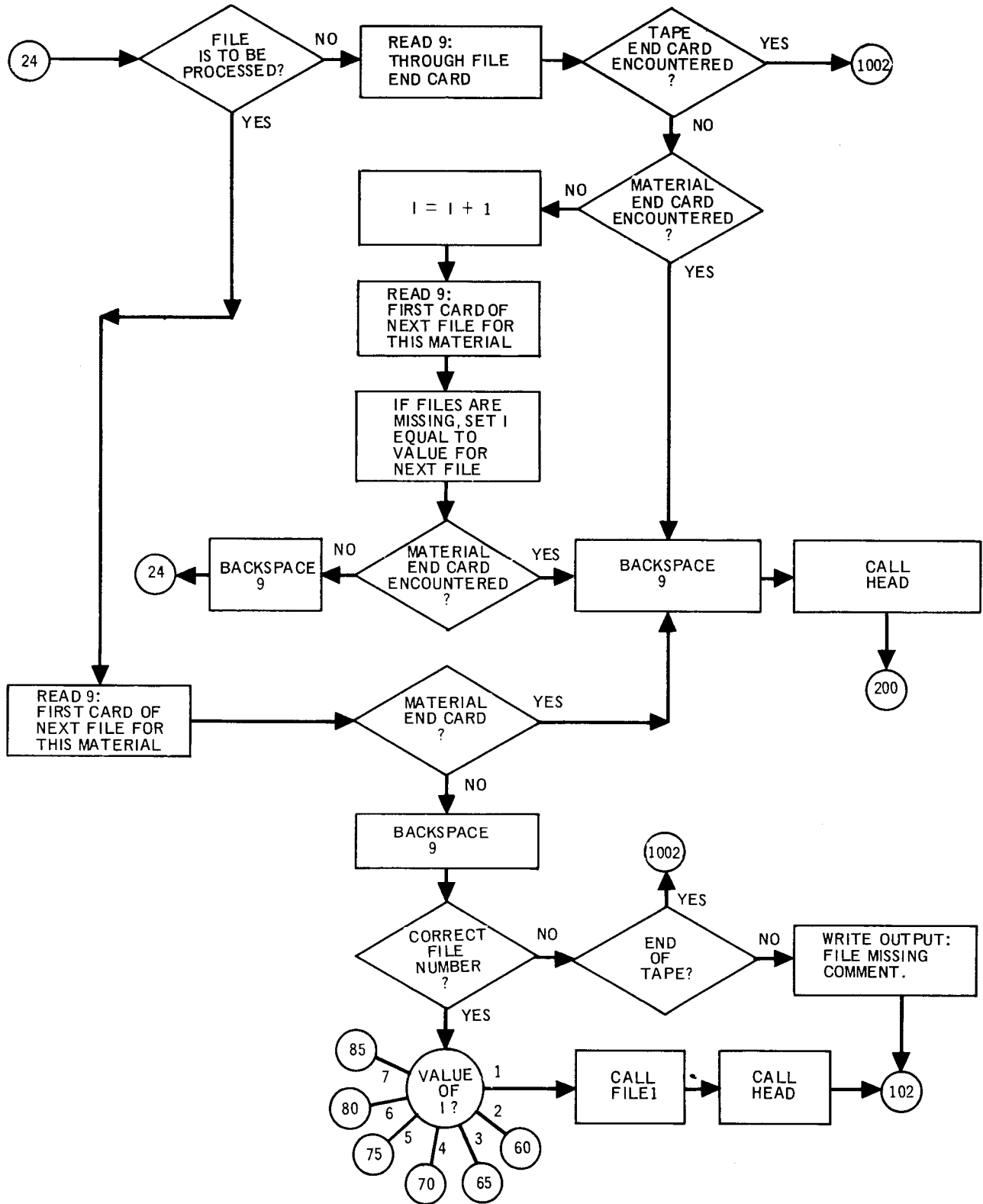
TABLE 2
REACTION TYPE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (MT)

MT	Description	MT	Description	MT	Description
1	Total	101	Parasitic absorption	201-250	To be assigned
2	Elastic	102	(n, γ)	251	$\bar{\mu}_L$, average cosine of the scattering angle in the laboratory system for elastic scattering
3	Non-elastic	103	(n, p)	252	ξ , average logarithmic energy decrement
4	Inelastic	104	(n, d)	253	γ , as used in the expression, $\xi\sigma_s + \gamma\sigma_a$
5-15	Not used	105	(n, t)	254-300	To be assigned
16	(n, 2n)	106	(n, He ³)	301-450	Energy release rate parameters ($\bar{\sigma E}$) for total and partial cross sections. Subtract 300 from this number to obtain the reaction type. For example, 302 = (300 + 2) denotes elastic scattering.
17	(n, 3n)	107	(n, α)		
18	Fission = (n, f) + (n, n'f) +	108	(n, 2 α)		
19	(n, f)	109-150	To be assigned		
20	(n, n'f)	151	General designation for resonance information	451	Heading or title information
21	(n, 2nf)			452	ν , number of neutrons per fission
22	(n, n' α)	152-200	To be assigned for specific resonance information	453	Radioactive decay data
23	(n, n')3 α			454	Fission product yield
24	(n, 2n) α			455-999	To be assigned
25	(n, 3n) α				
26	Not used				
27	Absorption (fission + capture)				
28	(n, n')p				
29	Scattering (elastic and inelastic)				
30-100	To be assigned				

APPENDIX B
FLOW DIAGRAMS FOR PROGRAM EDIT

APPENDIX B FLOW DIAGRAMS FOR PROGRAM EDIT





For 10-mil tabs, the data shown in Figure 17 appear to obey a relation of the form

$$10 (C_m - C_o) = 10 (C_s - C_o) (1 - e^{-\lambda t}) \quad , \quad \dots (4)$$

and, assuming complete saturation occurs at $(C_s - C_o) = 4.0$ wt % carbon, Equation 4 above yields

$$\lambda = 0.00215 \text{ hr}^{-1} \quad .$$

By differentiating Equation 4 with respect to time, the initial rate of carbon increase is seen to be 0.0086 wt % carbon per hour. Analysis of Equation 4 indicates that carbon-pickup-rate changes slowly with time for low exposure times, indicating that the mean carbon increase is proportional to exposure time at low values of carbon increase. At 0.1 wt % carbon increase, the assumption of proportionality results in an error of only +1% (10^{-3} wt % carbon) compared to Equation 4 results. At 0.5 wt %, the error is +6% (0.03 wt % carbon) and at 1.0 wt %, the error is +12% (0.12 wt % carbon).

Both hot-traps used during PEP operations have a history of prior use. Data resulting from hot-trapping operations prior to PEP modifications are shown in Table 8. Hot-trap tab carburization data for operations following PEP modifications are shown in Table 4.

It is assumed that tabs exposed at a lower carburizing potential for longer periods of time would result in a family of curves identical in shape to those shown in Figure 17, but with different values of the parameter time. By making this assumption, equivalent exposure times can be used in Equation 4 to predict cumulative effects, and the amount of carbon in 4-mil stock can be estimated by extrapolation, using the curves shown in Figure 17 as a guide.

From Tables 4 and 8 it can be seen that for Hot-Trap A-5, the sum of mean carbon increases in 10-mil inlet tabs is 1.90 wt % carbon. This amount of carbon would result after a 221-hr exposure at a constant rate of 0.0086 wt % per hour, the initial rate calculated from Equation 4. By using 221 "equivalent" hours in Equation 4 it is indicated that a 10-mil tab present during all runs

would have increased in mean carbon content by only 1.51 wt %. This point has been converted to total carbon, and is shown on Figure 17. Extrapolation to 4-mils indicates that Hot-Trap A-5 getter foil, at the inlet, has increased in mean carbon content by 2.8 wt %.

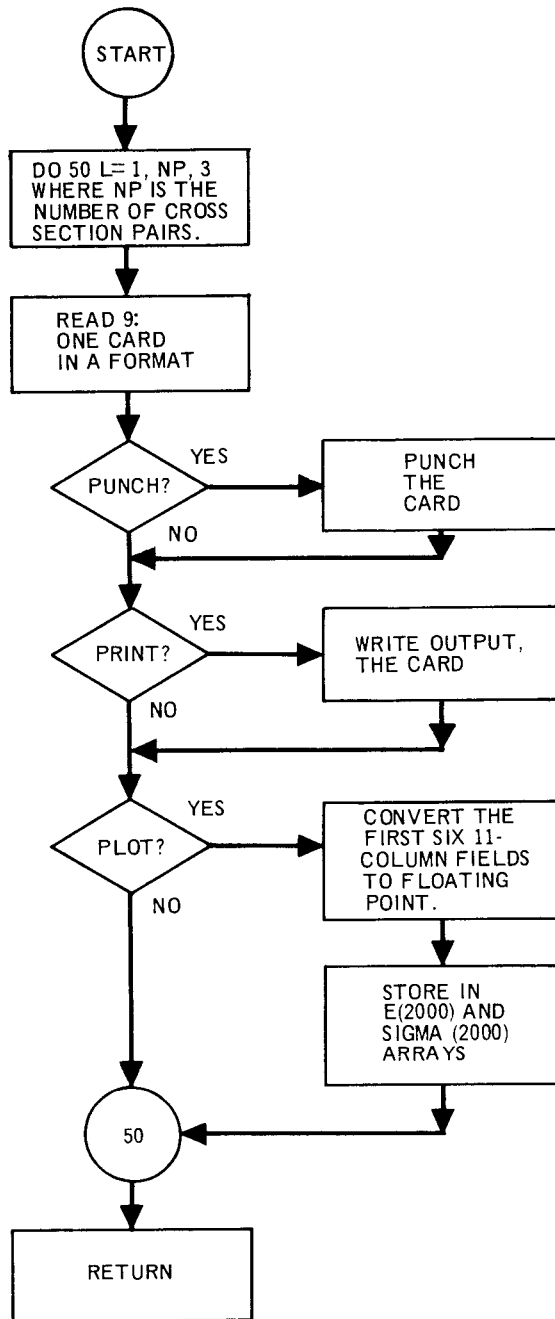
Similarly, the Hot-Trap B-2, 10-mil inlet tab, carbon increases total 1.24 wt %, and this is equivalent to 144-hr exposure at 0.0086 wt %/hr. Equation 4 indicates that a 10-mil tab present during all runs would have increased in mean carbon by only 1.07 wt %. This point is also shown on Figure 17, and extrapolation indicates that the Hot-Trap B-2 foil at the inlet would increase in mean carbon content by 2.3 wt %.

No carbon increase in outlet tabs for pre-PEP (see Table 8 first footnote) runs is interpreted to mean that the hot-traps were getting all the carbon available for carburizing. Detectable carbon increases during PEP operation (Table 4) indicate that some carbon was escaping the gettering foil; hence some carbon pickup was occurring at the foil discharge. Based on these data, it is assumed that a 10-mil outlet tab present during all Hot-Trap A-5 runs would have shown an increase of only 0.31 mean wt % carbon (the same as observed during PEP operation). Similarly, for Hot-Trap B-2, the tab would have shown an increase of only 0.08 mean wt % carbon. Saturation effects can be neglected below 0.31 wt % carbon increase in 10-mil tabs, and inspection of Figure 17 indicates that saturation effects are negligible for 4-mil foil as well. Therefore, Hot-Trap A-5 foil, at the trap discharge, must have increased in mean carbon content by approximately $0.31 \times \frac{10}{4} = 0.78$ wt %. Similarly, Hot-Trap B-2 must have increased by approximately $0.08 \times \frac{10}{4} = 0.2$ wt %.

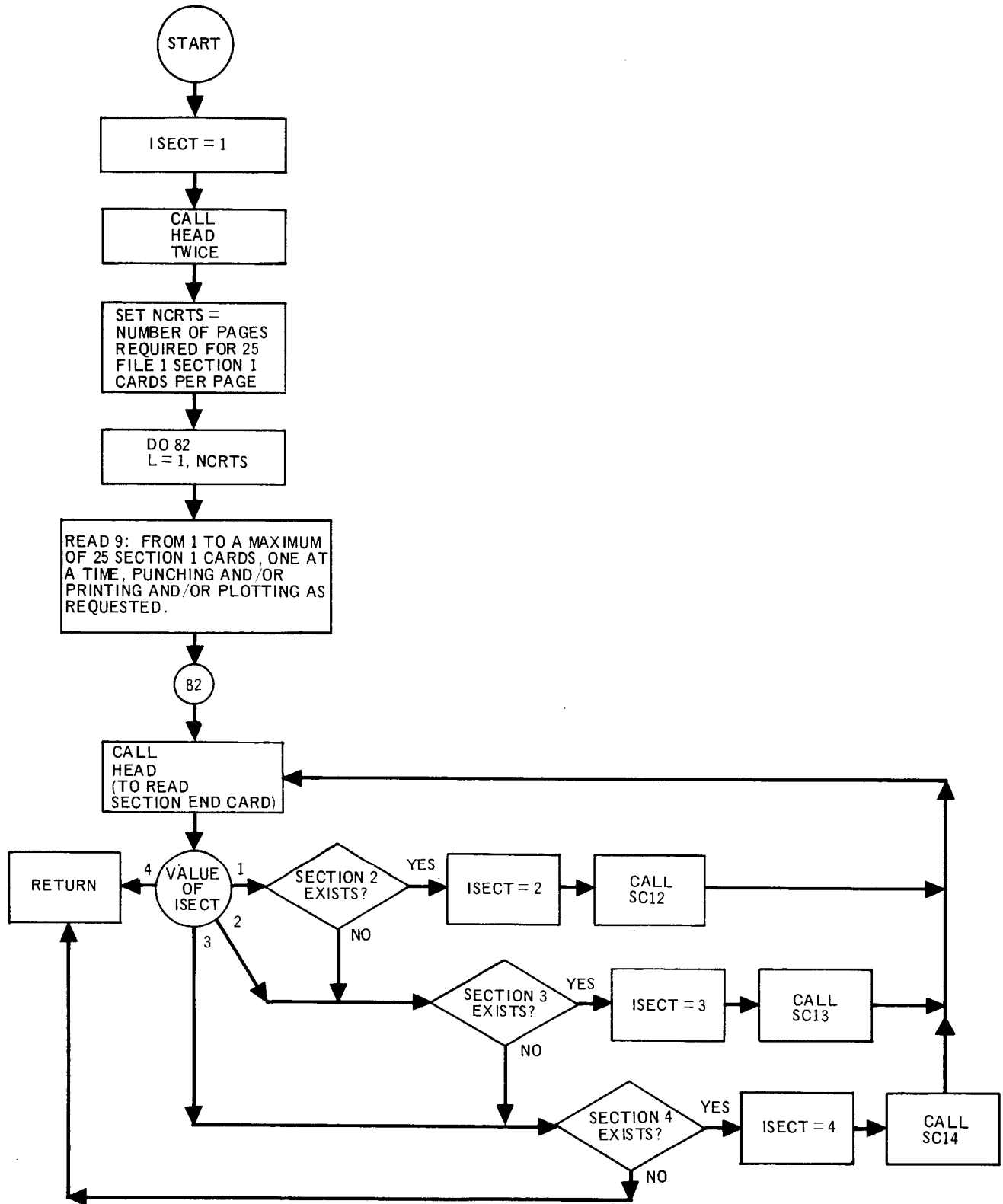
End points have now been established for hot-trap foil axial carbon distribution.* The calculation of the total amount of carbon removed by the traps requires a knowledge of axial carbon distribution, which is unknown. By assuming a linear distribution and complete saturation at 4.0 wt % increase, as shown in Figure 18, Hot-Trap A-5 is estimated to be carburized to 45% of saturation, and Hot-Trap B-2 is estimated to be carburized to 31% of saturation. Since a hot-trap contains 1140 lb of 4-mil gettering foil, this corresponds to

*Carbon is assumed to be evenly distributed radially, since flow and temperature gradients are slight.

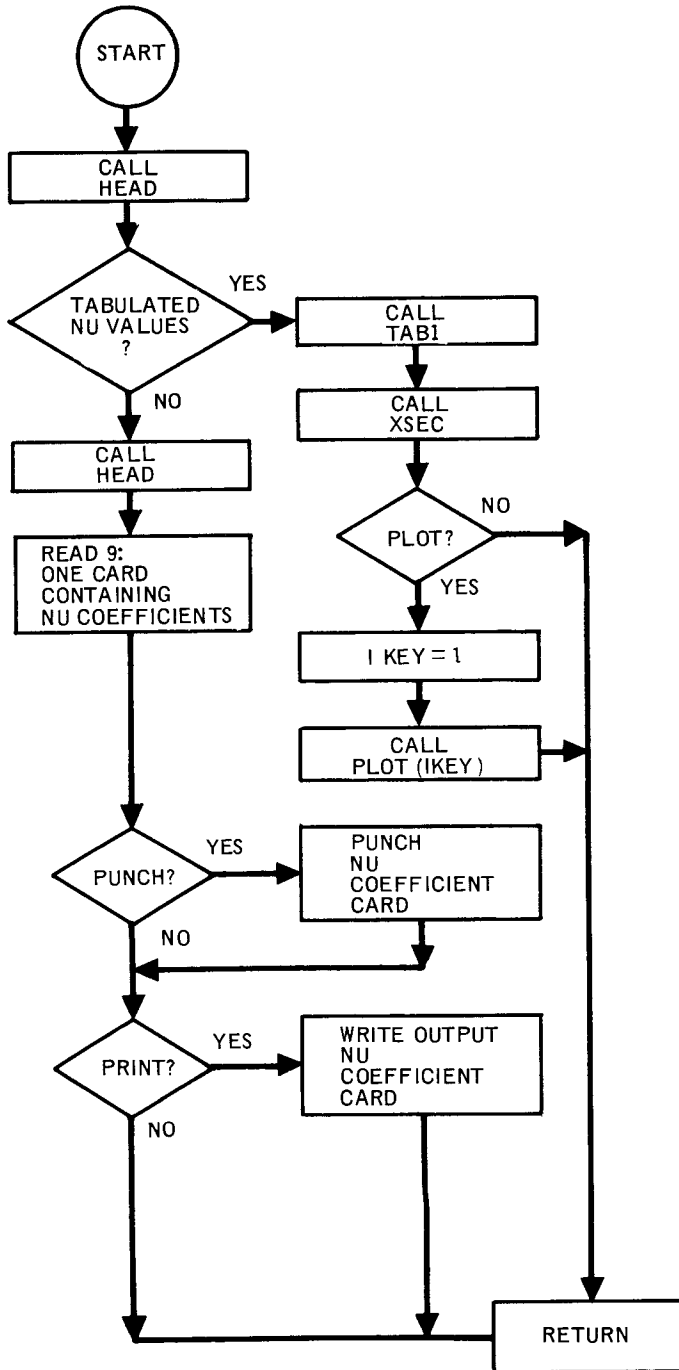
SUBROUTINE XSEC



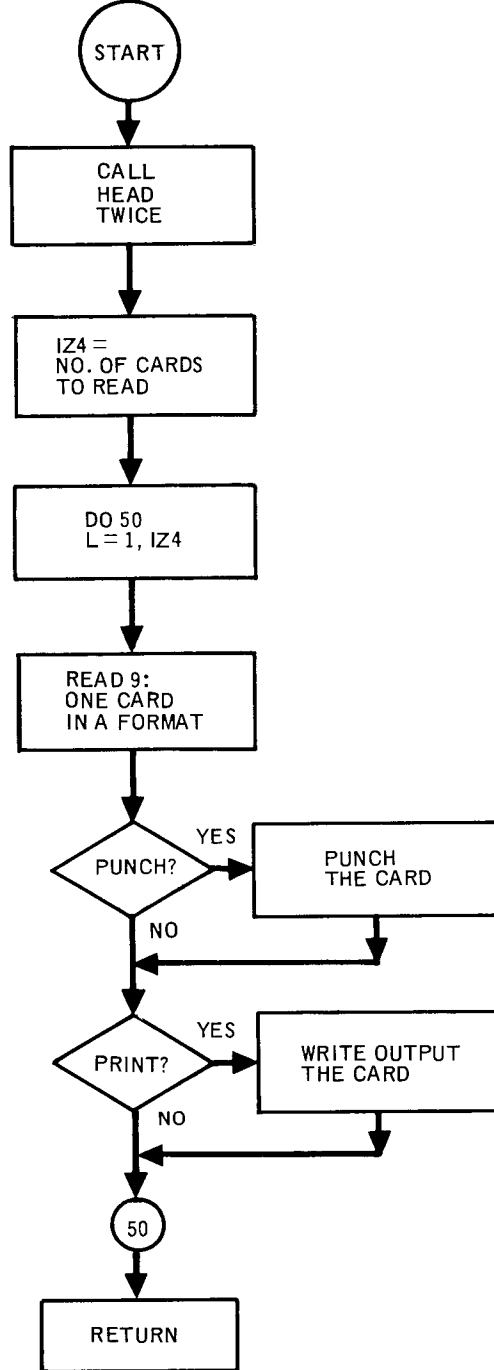
SUBROUTINE FILE1



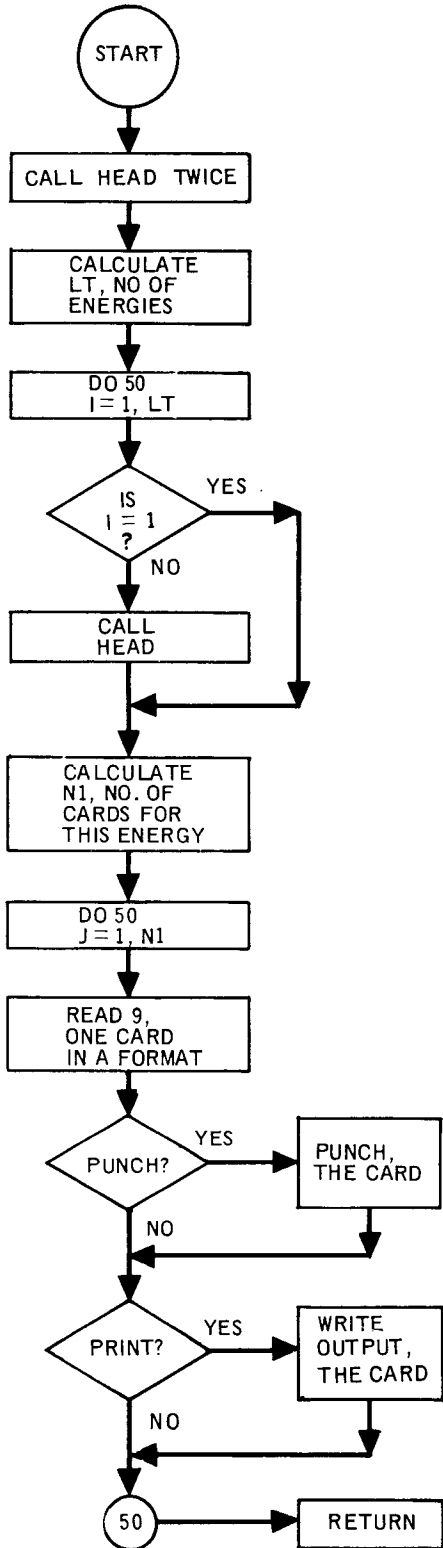
SUBROUTINE SC12



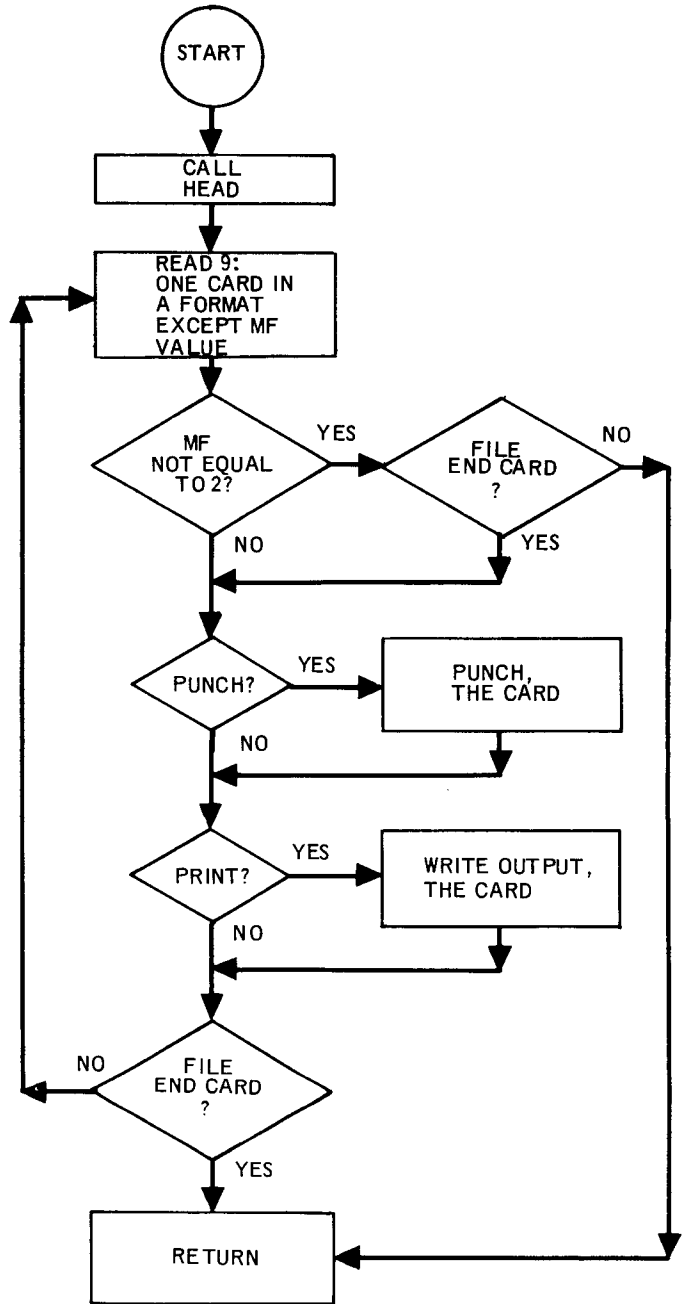
SUBROUTINE SC13



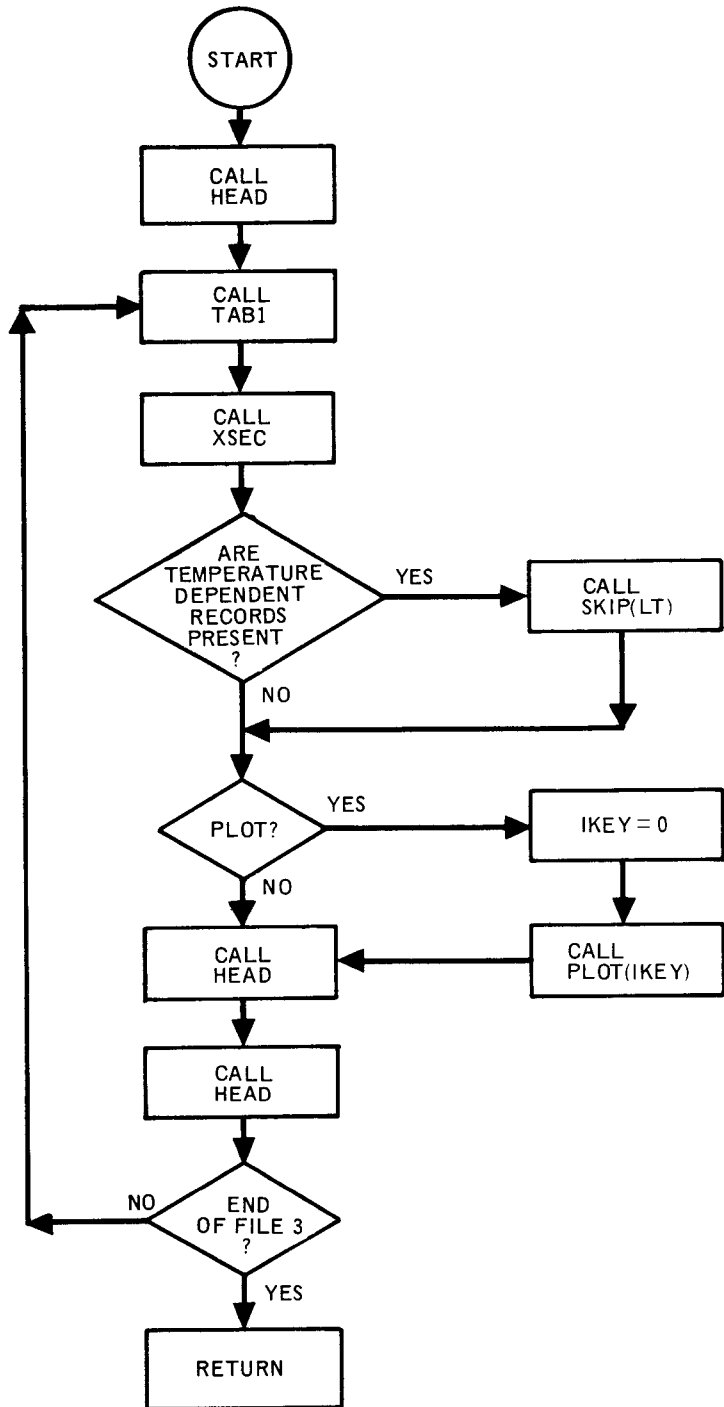
SUBROUTINE SC14



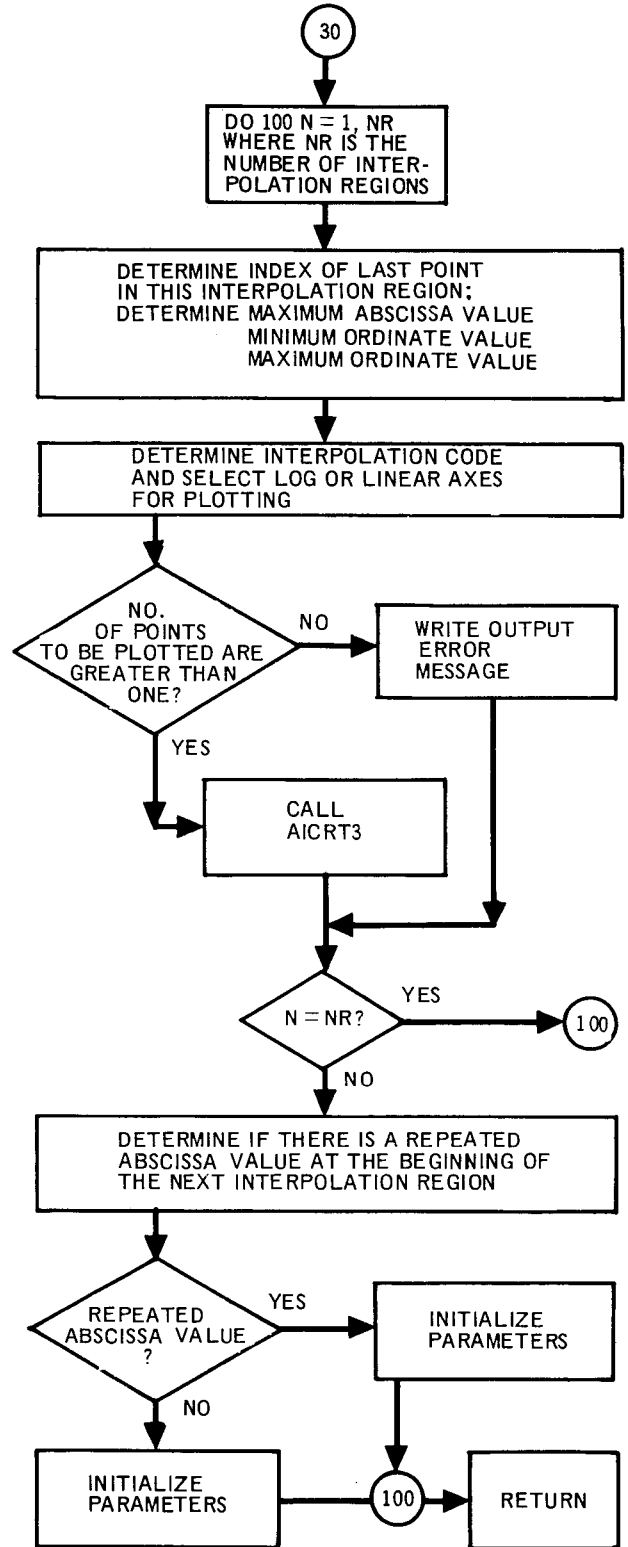
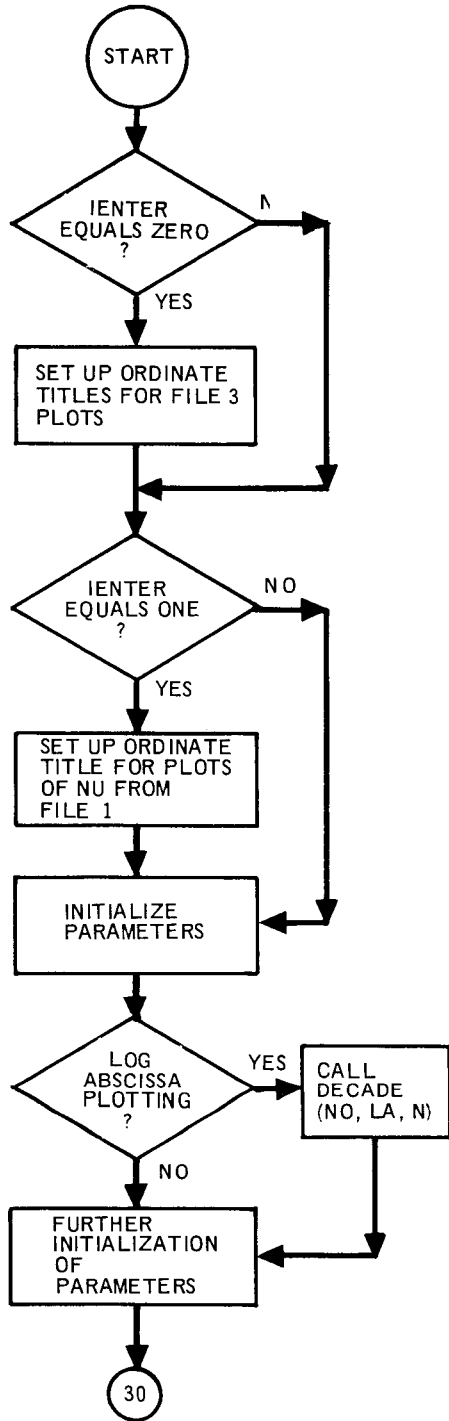
SUBROUTINE FILE2



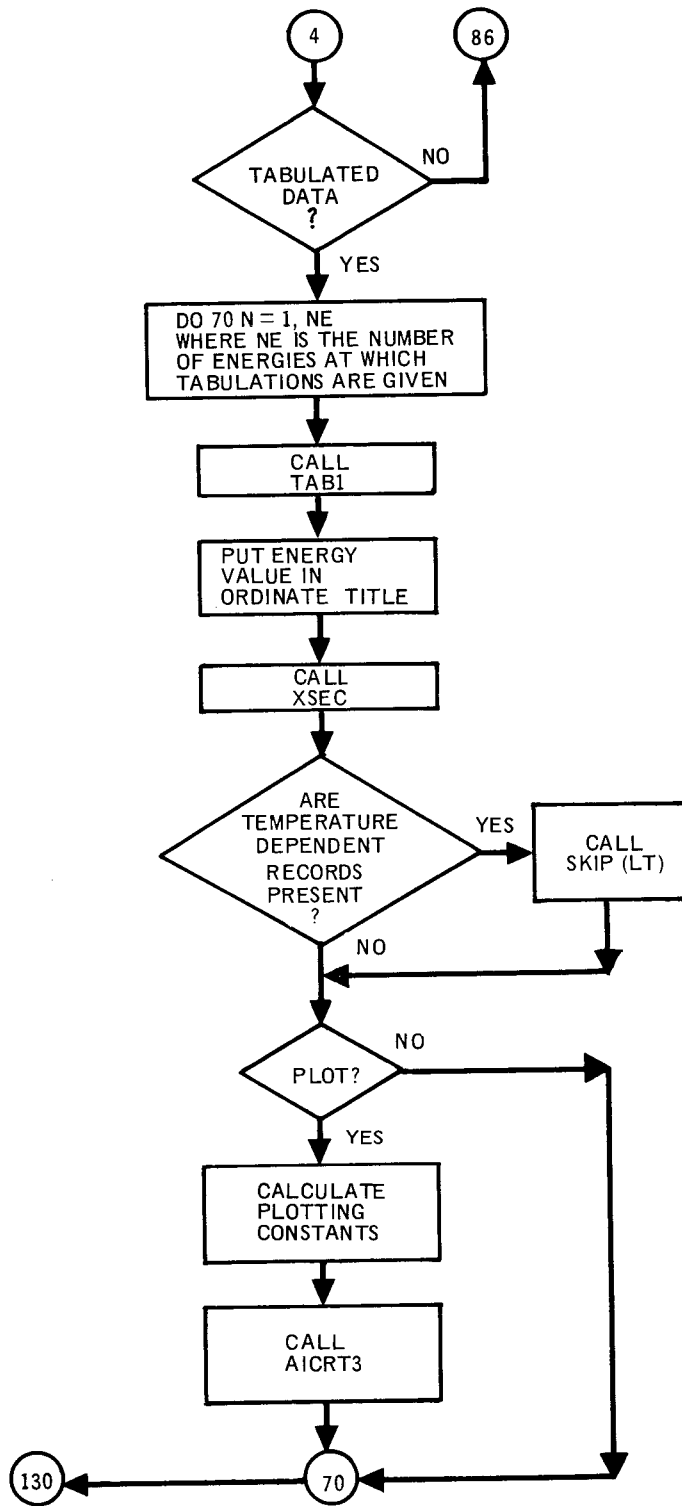
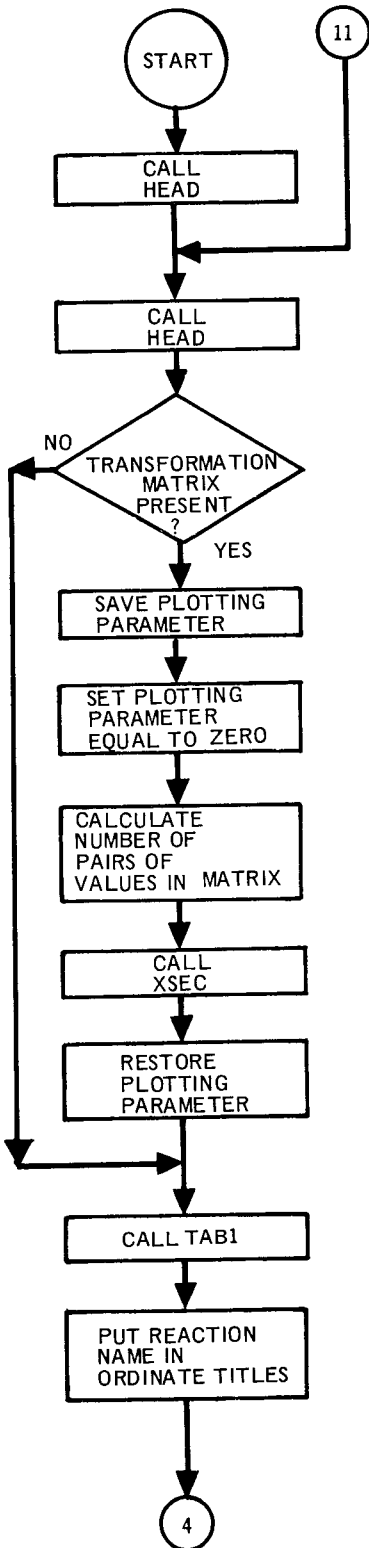
SUBROUTINE FILE3

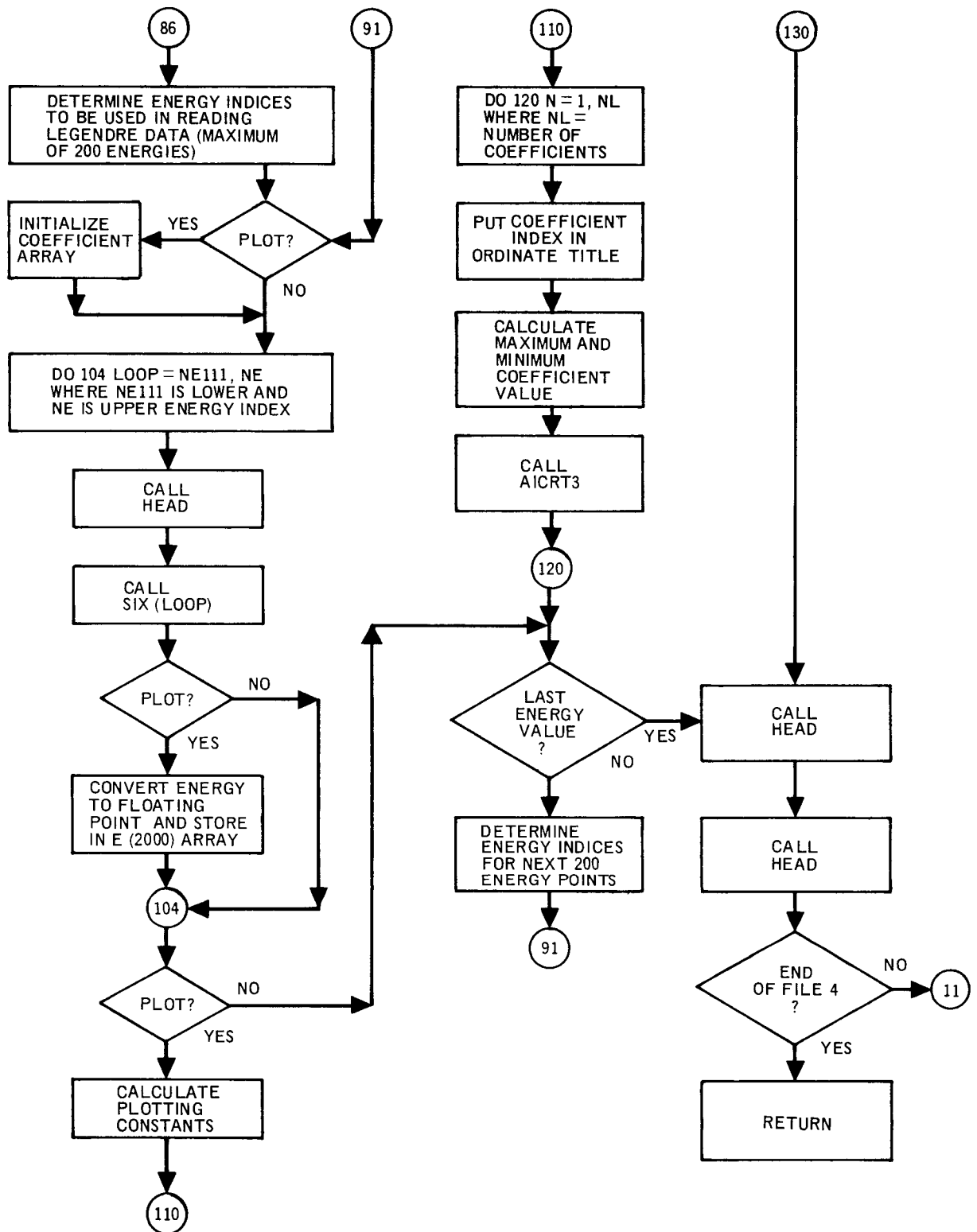


SUBROUTINE PLOT (IENTER)

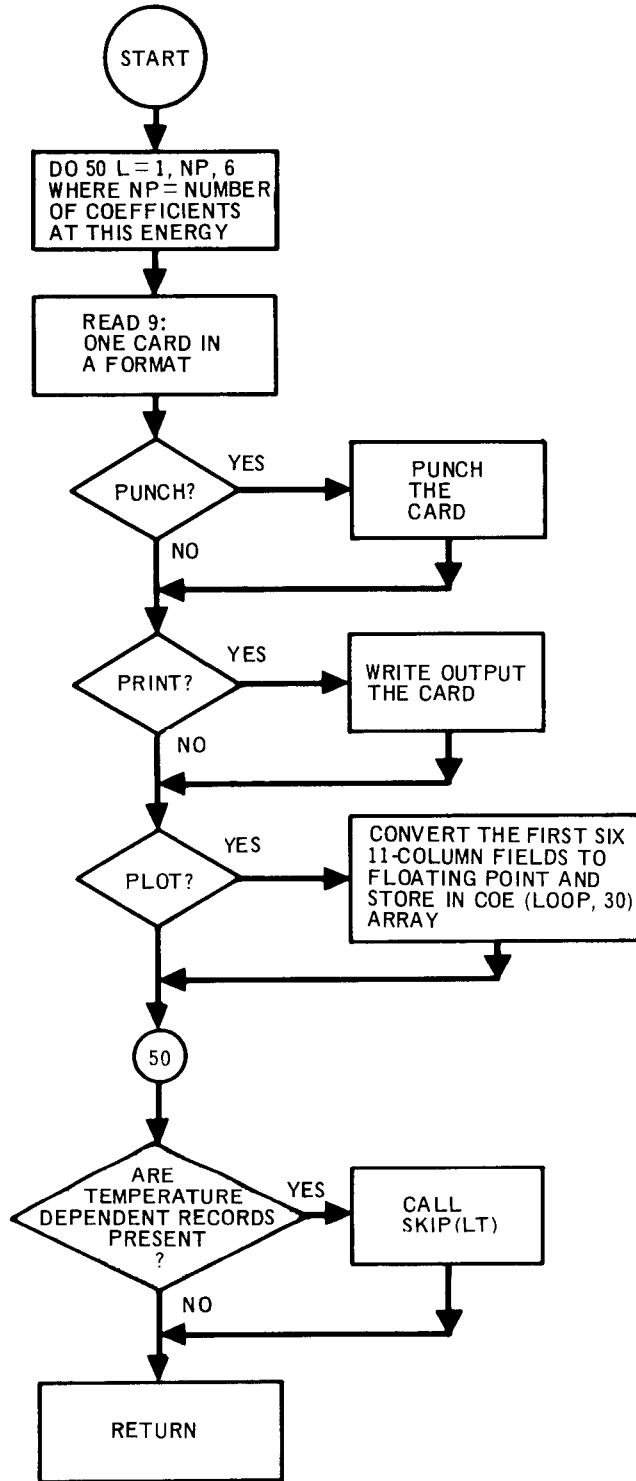


SUBROUTINE FILE4

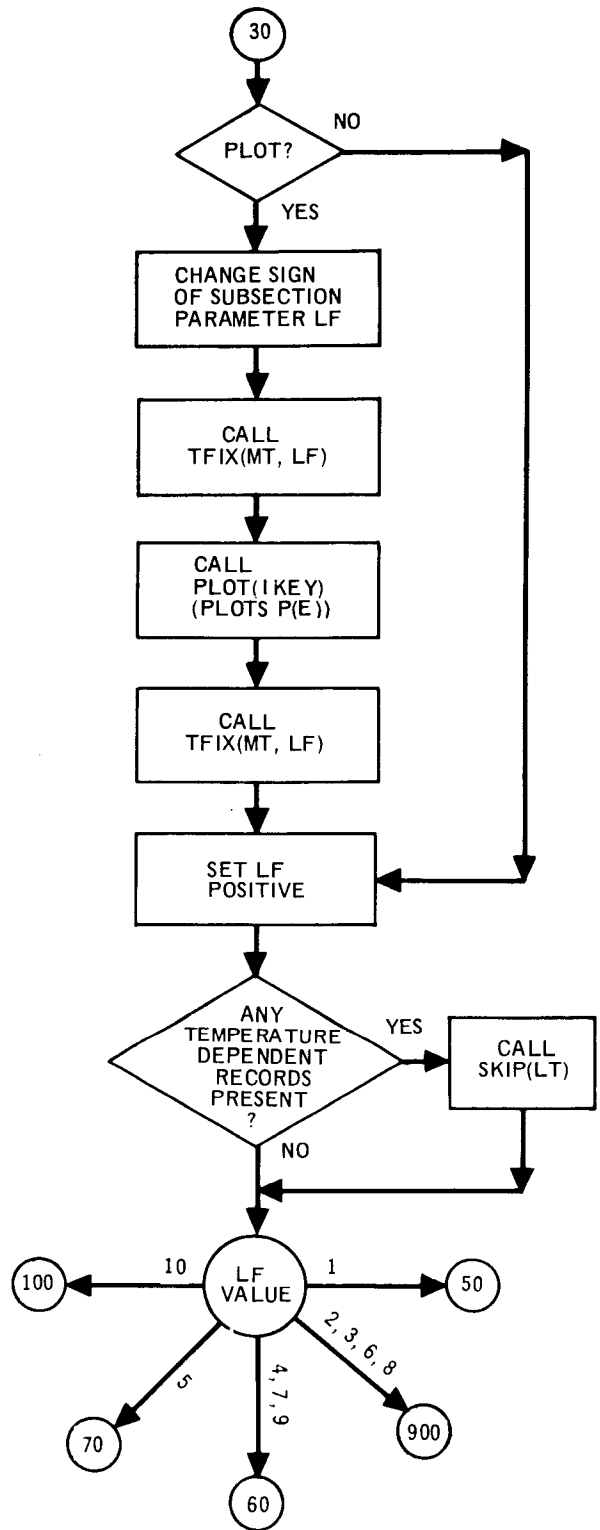
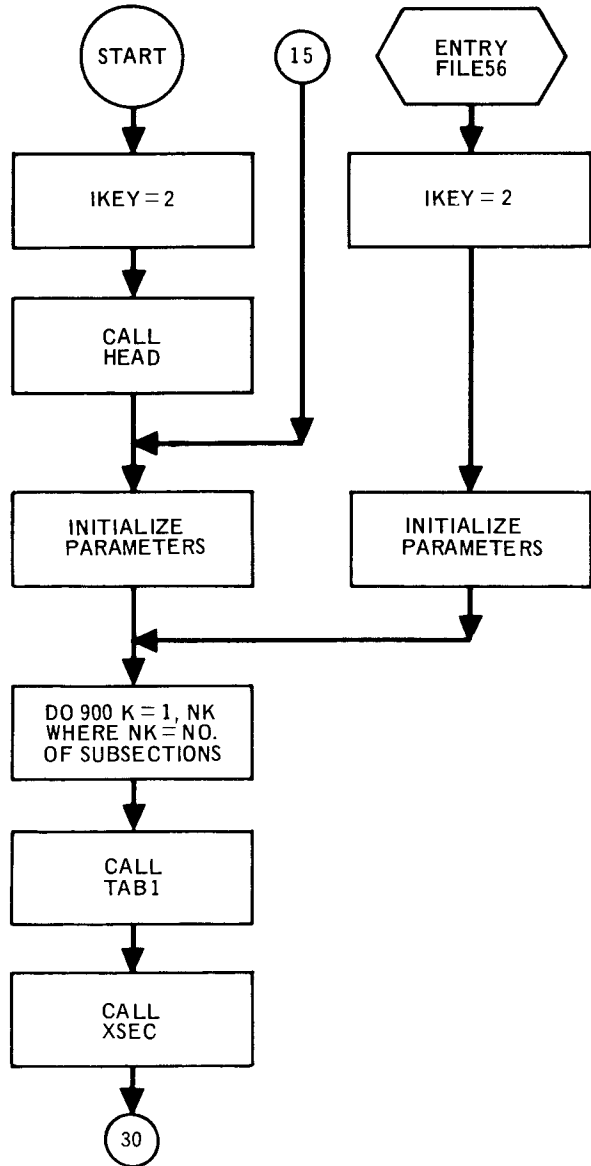


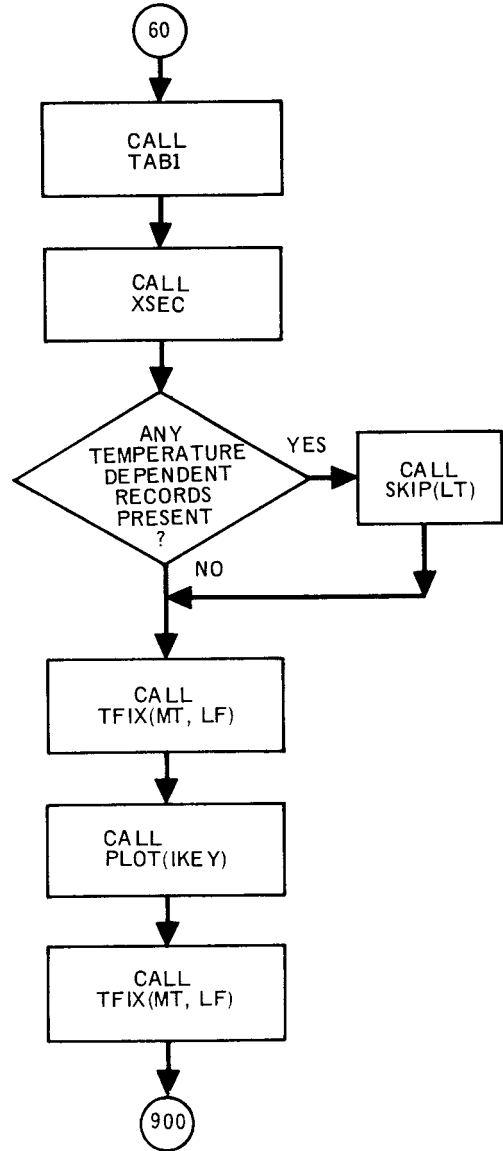
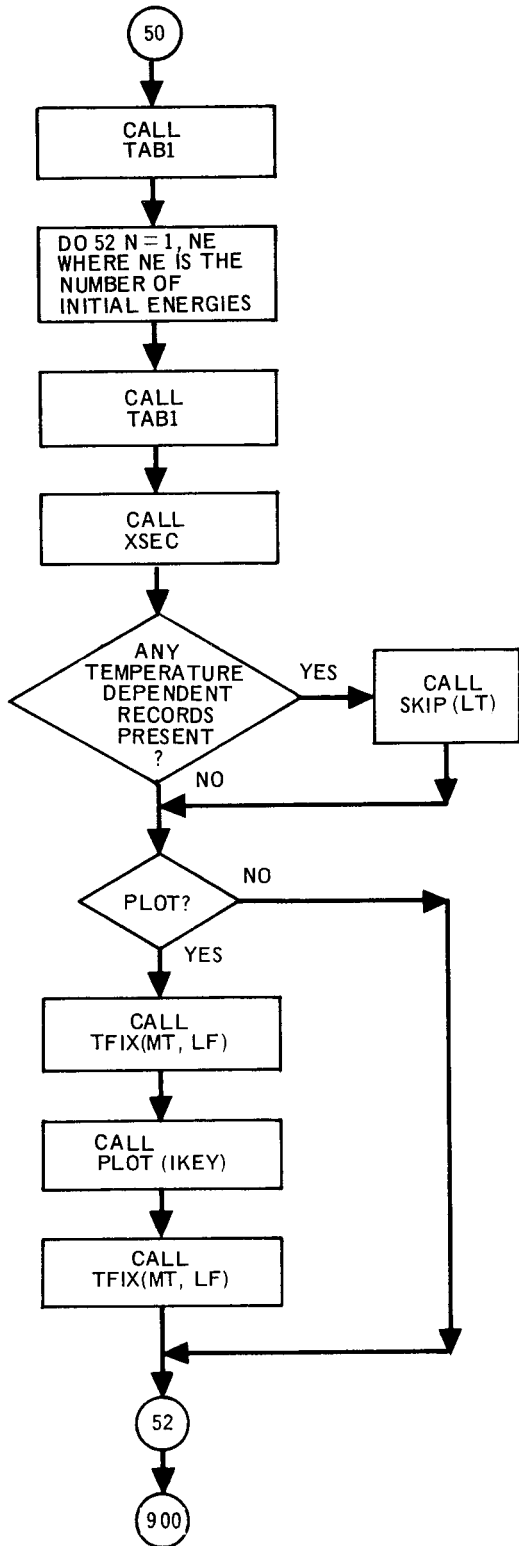


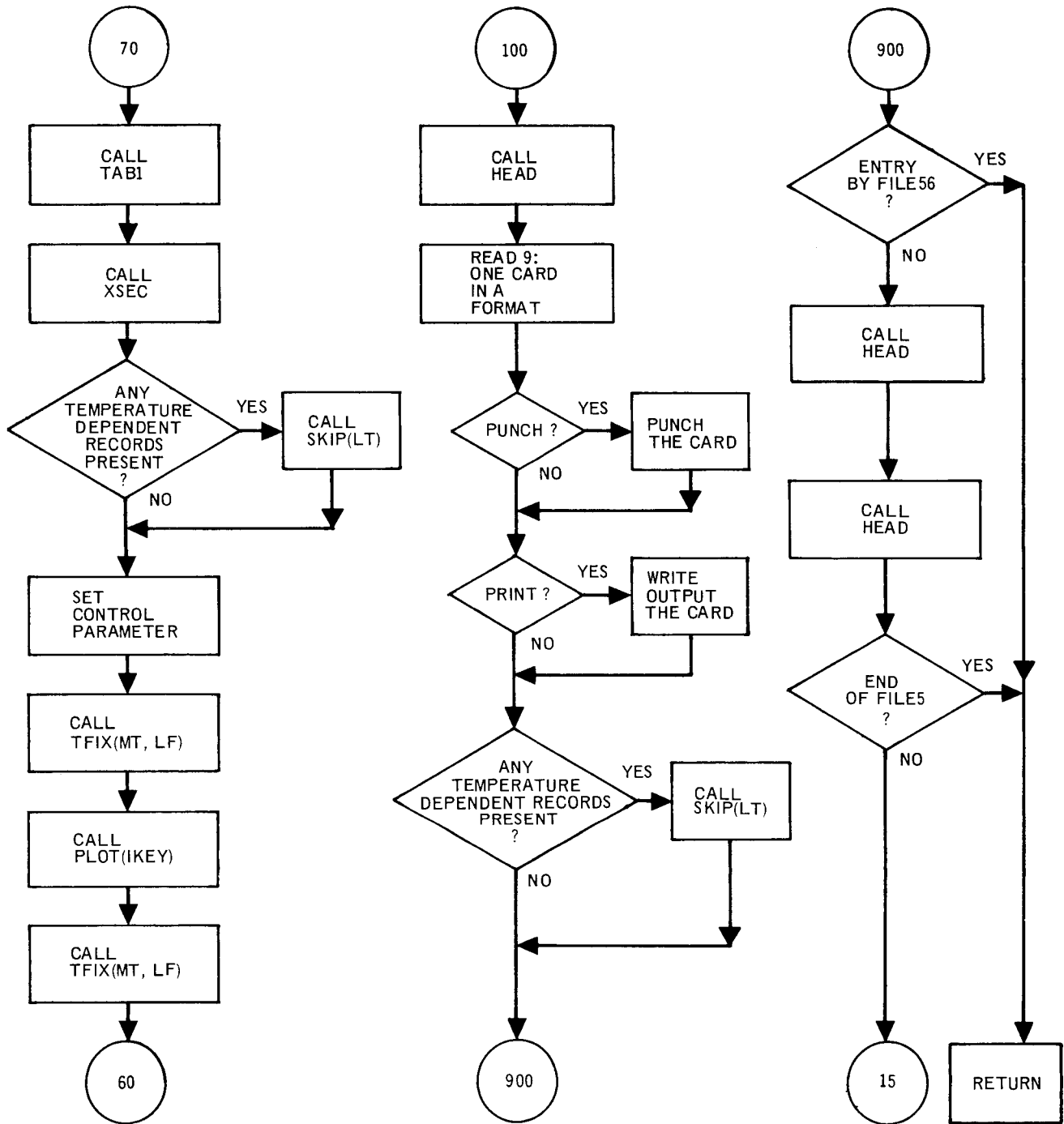
SUBROUTINE SIX (LOOP)



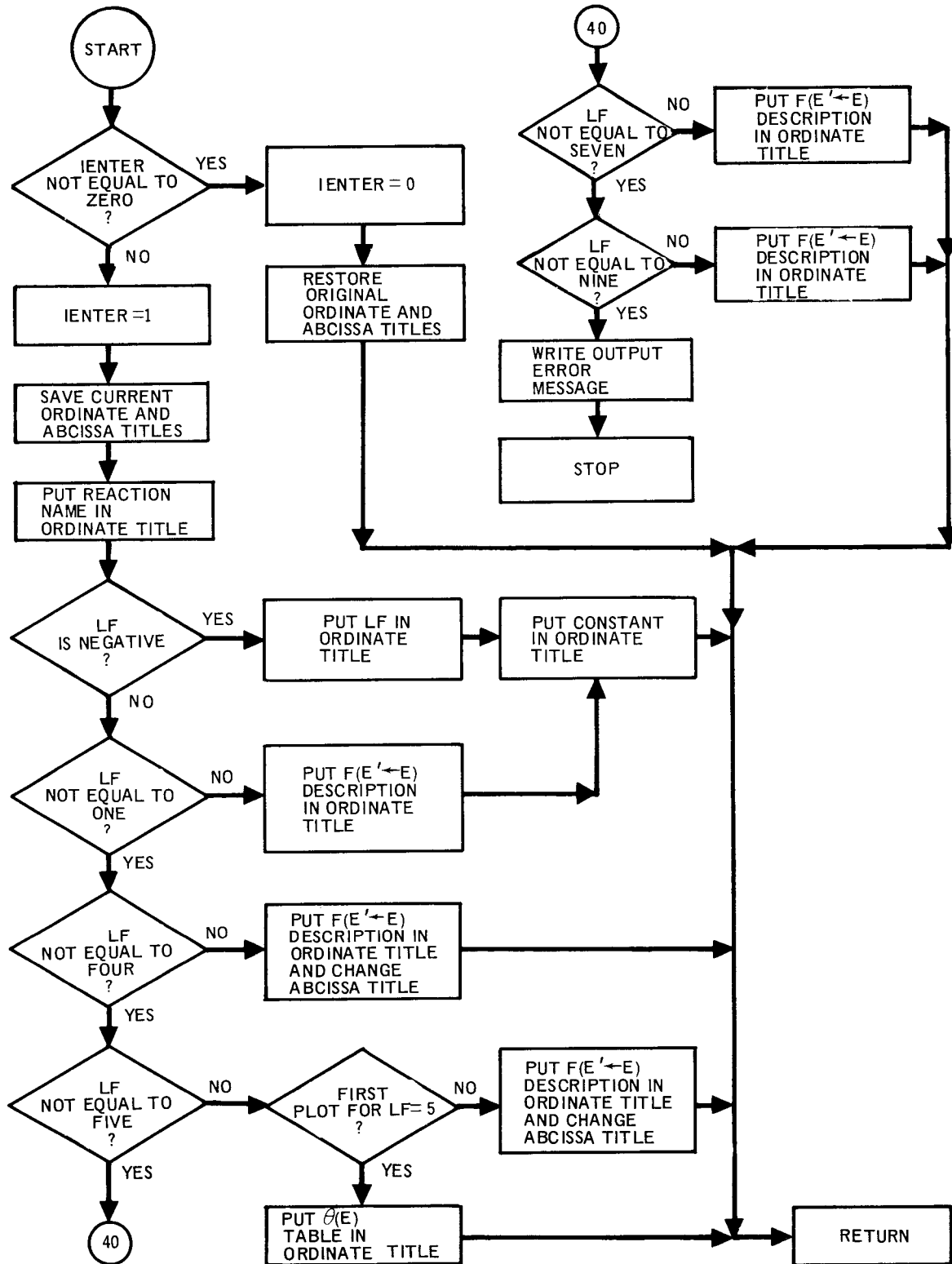
SUBROUTINE FILE5



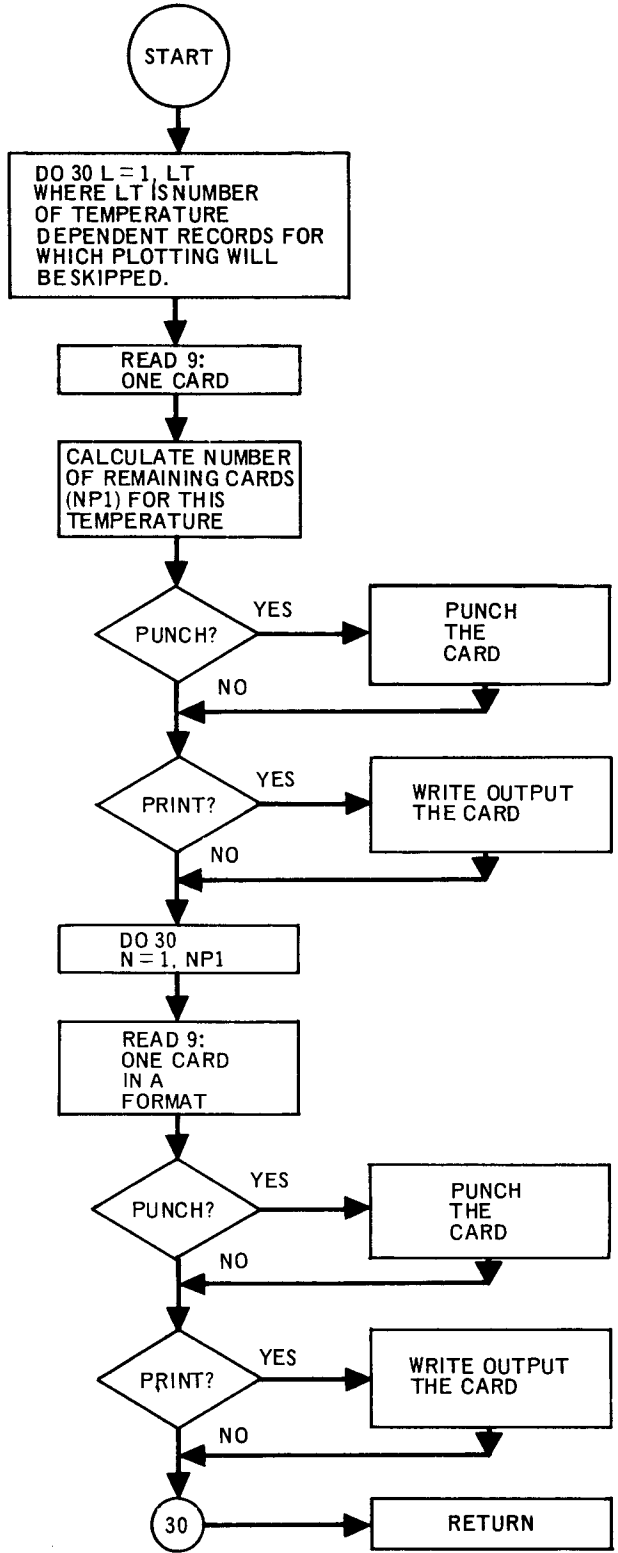




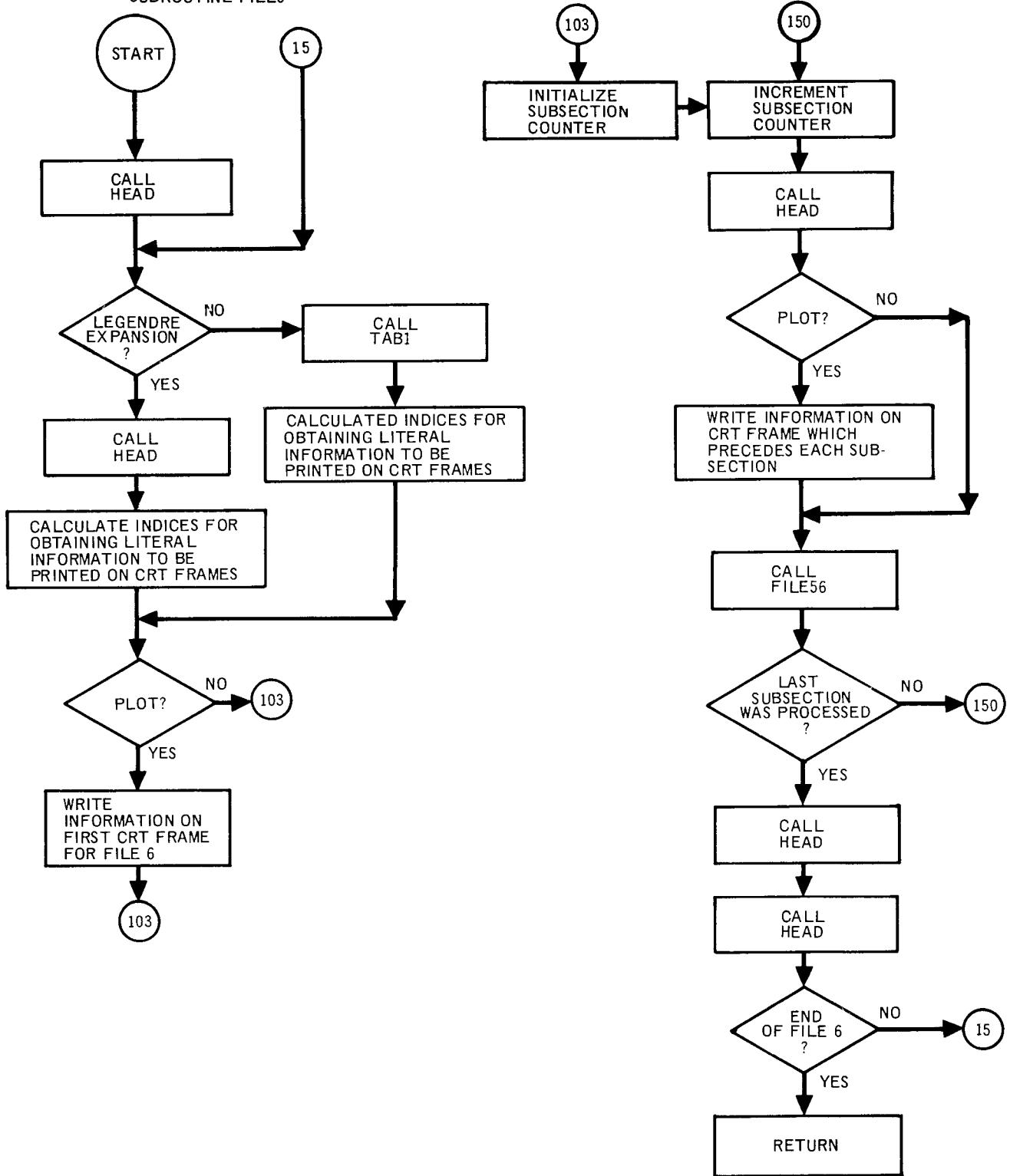
SUBROUTINE TFIX(MT, LF)
ON FIRST ENTRY IENTER = 0



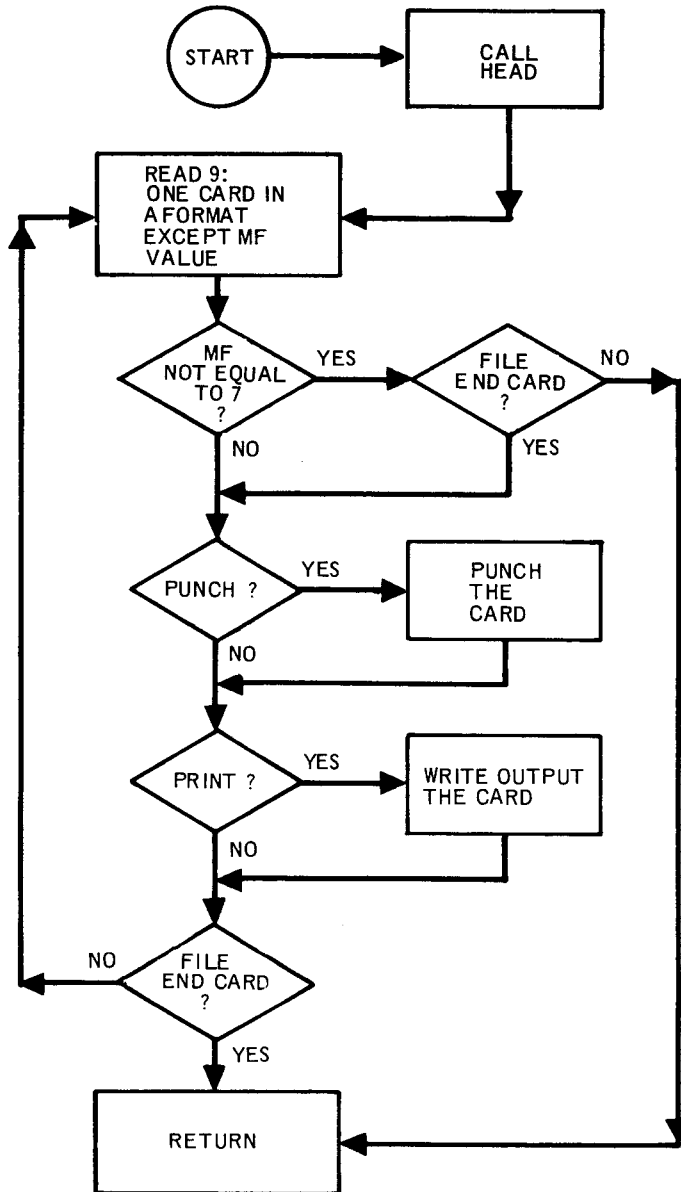
SUBROUTINE SKIP(LT)



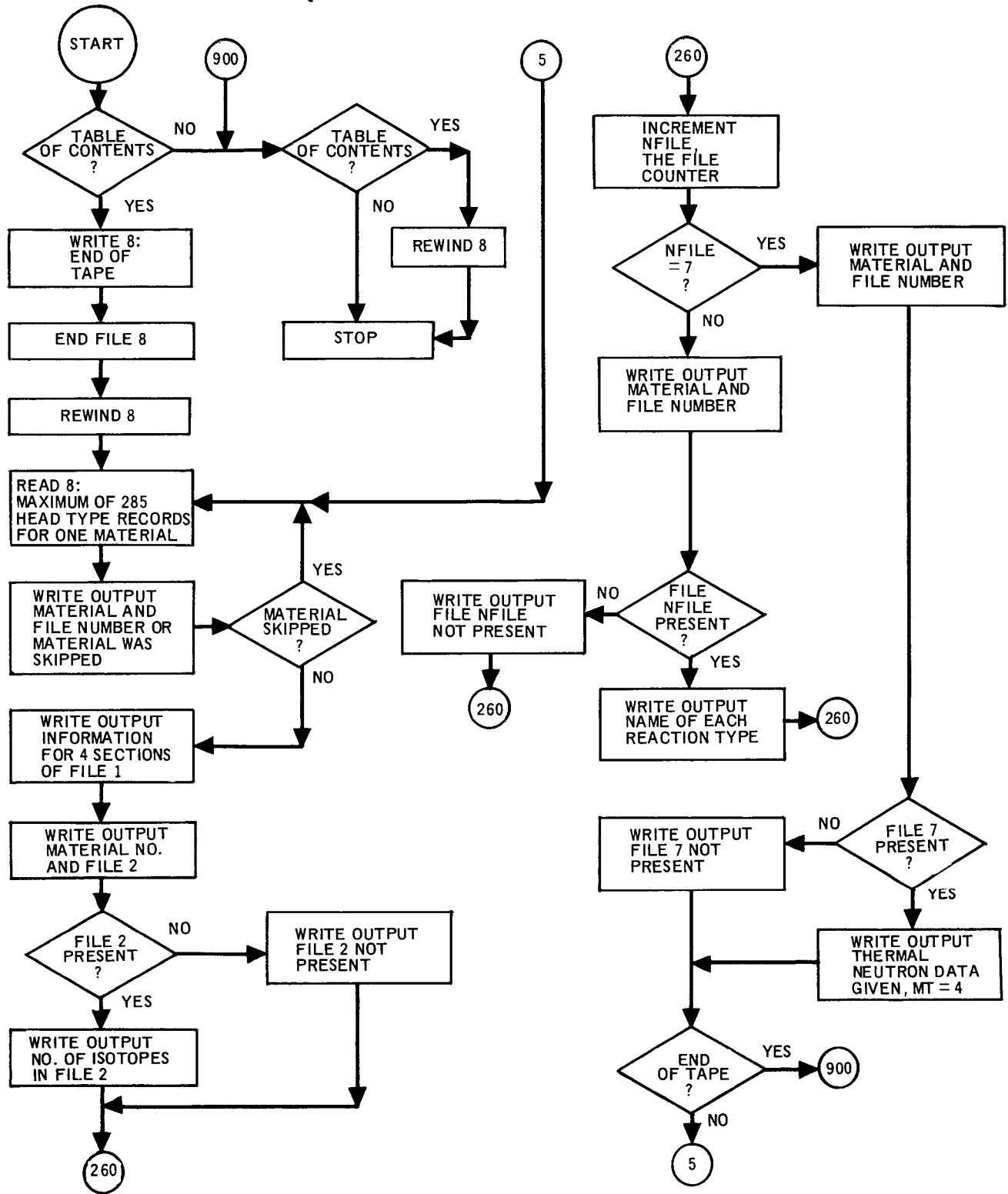
SUBROUTINE FILE6



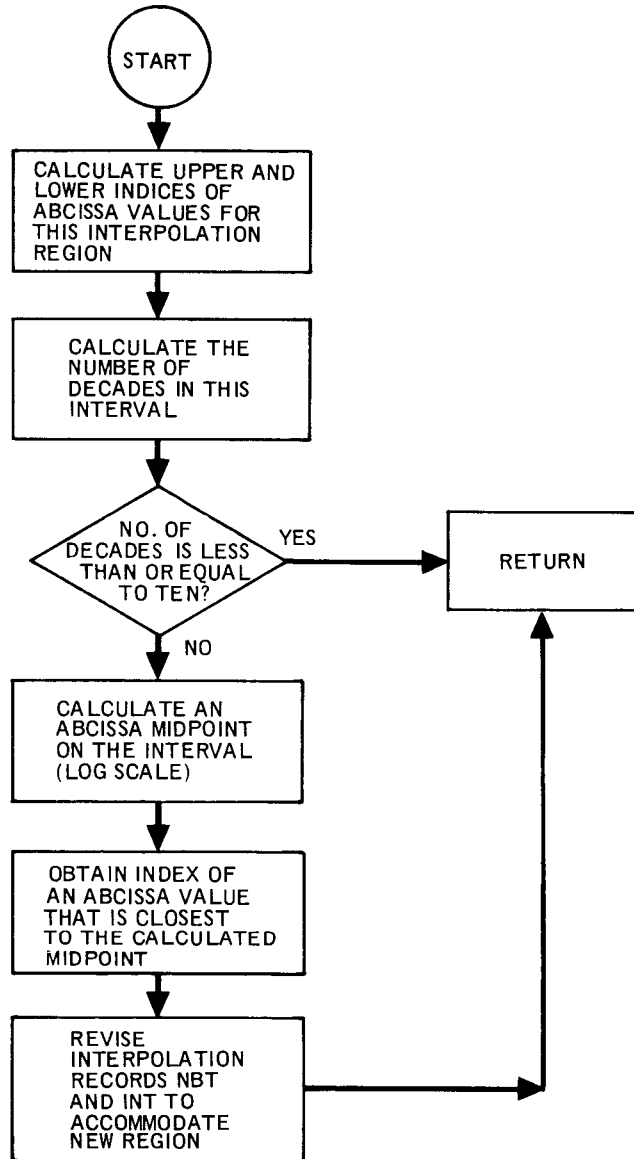
SUBROUTINE FILE7



SUBROUTINE QUIT



SUBROUTINE DECADE (NO, LA, N)



APPENDIX C
EDIT PROGRAM LISTINGS

APPENDIX C

EDIT PROGRAM LISTINGS

```

BLOCK DATA                                00000510
C
C SET UP TITLES FOR PLOTS DONE IN S.R. PLOT. 00000520
C
COMMON /LABELS/ TITLE(14), ABSC(14), ORD(14), ORDS(6,30) 00000530
1 /REACTS/ MTS (30) 00000532
DIMENSION RS1(6),RS2(6),RS3(6),RS4(6),RS5(6),RS6(6),RS7(6),RS8(6), 00000533
1 RS9(6),R10(6),R11(6),R12(6),R13(6),R14(6),R15(6),R16(6), 00000534
2 R17(6),R18(6),R19(6),R20(6),R21(6),R22(6),R23(6),R24(6), 00000535
3 R25(6),R26(6),R27(6),R28(6),R29(6),R30(6) 00000536
EQUIVALENCE (ORDS(1, 1),RS1(1)),(ORDS(1, 2),RS2(1)), 00000537
1(ORDS(1, 3),RS3(1)),(ORDS(1, 4),RS4(1)),(ORDS(1, 5),RS5(1)), 00000538
2(ORDS(1, 6),RS6(1)),(ORDS(1, 7),RS7(1)),(ORDS(1, 8),RS8(1)), 00000539
3(ORDS(1, 9),RS9(1)),(ORDS(1,10),R10(1)),(ORDS(1,11),R11(1)), 00000540
4(ORDS(1,12),R12(1)),(ORDS(1,13),R13(1)),(ORDS(1,14),R14(1)), 00000541
5(ORDS(1,15),R15(1)),(ORDS(1,16),R16(1)),(ORDS(1,17),R17(1)), 00000542
6(ORDS(1,18),R18(1)),(ORDS(1,19),R19(1)),(ORDS(1,20),R20(1)), 00000543
7(ORDS(1,21),R21(1)),(ORDS(1,22),R22(1)),(ORDS(1,23),R23(1)), 00000544
8(ORDS(1,24),R24(1)),(ORDS(1,25),R25(1)),(ORDS(1,26),R26(1)), 00000545
9(ORDS(1,27),R27(1)),(ORDS(1,28),R28(1)),(ORDS(1,29),R29(1)) 00000546
EQUIVALENCE (ORDS(1,30),R30(1)) 00000547
C
DATA MTS(1) / 1/, MTS( 8) /19/, MTS(15) / 27/, MTS(22) /106/, 00000590
1 MTS(2) / 2/, MTS( 9) /20/, MTS(16) / 28/, MTS(23) /107/, 00000591
2 MTS(3) / 3/, MTS(10) /21/, MTS(17) /101/, MTS(24) /108/, 00000592
3 MTS(4) / 4/, MTS(11) /22/, MTS(18) /102/, MTS(25) /251/, 00000593
4 MTS(5) /16/, MTS(12) /23/, MTS(19) /103/, MTS(26) /252/, 00000594
5 MTS(6) /17/, MTS(13) /24/, MTS(20) /104/, MTS(27) /253/, 00000595
6 MTS(7) /18/, MTS(14) /25/, MTS(21) /105/ 00000596
7 ,MTS(28) /25/ 00000597
C
DATA ABSC(11)/54H ENERGY (EV) 00000600
1 / 00000610
DATA ORD(11)/54H 00000611
1 / 00000612
C
DATA RS1( 1) / 24HTOTAL /, 00000620
1 RS2( 1) / 24HELASTIC /, 00000650
2 RS3( 1) / 24HNON-ELASTIC /, 00000651
3 RS4( 1) / 24HINELASTIC /, 00000652
4 RS5( 1) / 24H(N,2N) /, 00000653
5 RS6( 1) / 24H(N,3N) /, 00000654
6 RS7( 1) / 24HF ISSION /, 00000655
7 RS8( 1) / 24H(N,F) /, 00000656
8 RS9( 1) / 24H(N,N*F) /, 00000657
9 R10( 1) / 24H(N,2NF) / 00000658
DATA R11( 1) / 24H(N,N*) ALPHA /, 00000659
1 R12( 1) / 24H(N,N*) 3 ALPHA /, 00000660
2 R13( 1) / 24H(N,2N) ALPHA /, 00000661
3 R14( 1) / 24H(N,3N) ALPHA /, 00000662
4 R15( 1) / 24HABSORPTION /, 00000663
5 R16( 1) / 24H(N,N*) P /, 00000664
6 R17( 1) / 24HPARASTIC ABSORPTION /, 00000665
7 R18( 1) / 24H(N,GAMMA) /, 00000666
8 R19( 1) / 24H(N,P) /, 00000667
9 R20( 1) / 24H(N,D) / 00000668
DATA R21( 1) / 24H(N,T) /, 00000669
1 R22( 1) / 24H(N, HELIUM 3) /, 00000670
2 R23( 1) / 24H(N,ALPHA) /, 00000671
3 R24( 1) / 24H(N,2 ALPHA) /, 00000672
4 R25( 1) / 24HMU /, 00000673
5 R26( 1) / 24HXI /, 00000674
6 R27( 1) / 24HGAMMA / 00000675
7 ,R28( 1) / 24HSCATTERING / 00000676
C
END 00000680
00000700

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C   EDIT CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENDF/B DATA ON AN EBCDIC TAPE.          00001010
C   THE TAPE HAS 1 PHYSICAL FILE. THE 7 FILES REFERRED TO IN PROGRAM 00001040
C   COMMENTS ARE FOUND FROM POSITION 72 IN EACH RECORD.                00001050
C   OPTIONS TO PRINT, PUNCH AND PLOT FOR EACH MATERIAL OF INTEREST   00001060
C   ARE READ IN THE INPUT/SUB-ROUTINE.                                00001070
C                                                                 00001090
C   COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,MAT,    00001094
C   LMF,MT,ISEQ                                                    00001095
C                                                                 00001096
C   COMMON /OPTS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT                               00001100
C   COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL                                     00001101
C                                                                 00001102
C   DIMENSION CARD(20), IOPT1(7), IOPT2(7), IOPT3(7), IFILE(7)     00001104
C                                                                 00001106
C   CAMERA MUST BE SELECTED IF ANY PLOTTING IS TO BE DONE. FRAME WILL 00001172
C   BE ADVANCED IN LOOP ON MATERIALS.                                00001174
C                                                                 00001176
C   READ (5,2) IGRAPH,ICONT1,IHOL,IPRNT,IPUN                         00001180
C                                                                 00001181
C   ICONT1=1 IF TABLE OF CONTENTENTS IS DESIRED, =0 IF NO TABLE.   00001182
C   IHOL=1 IF SCOUTV PRINTING OF FILE 1 SECTION 1 IS DESIRED         00001183
C   IHOL=0 IF RITE2V PRINTING DESIRED                                00001184
C   IPRNT=1 IF PRINTING DESIRED                                     00001185
C   IPUN= 1 IF PUNCHING DESIRED                                     00001186
C   2 FORMAT (5I12)                                                 00001187
C     IF (IGRAPH .EQ. 1) CALL CAMRAV(935)                            00001190
C     IF (ICONT1 .EQ. 1) REWIND 8                                    00001195
C     ICONT=40C                                                      00001196
C                                                                 00001210
C   4 REWIND 9                                                       00001220
C     READ (9,10) CARD                                              00001230
C   10 FORMAT (20A4)                                                 00001232
C     WRITE (6,12)                                                  00001236
C   12 FORMAT (42H1 START OF ENDF/B EDITING FROM A BCD TAPE.)      00001238
C     IF (IPUN .EQ. 1) PUNCH 10, CARD                               00001240
C     IF (IPRNT .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,14) CARD                           00001244
C   14 FORMAT (1H0,2X,20A4)                                         00001246
C                                                                 00001250
C   LOOP FOR EACH MATERIAL. ASSUME NO MORE THAN 50 ON ONE TAPE.     00001251
C                                                                 00001252
C     IPAGE=1                                                       00001259
C     CU 200 LOOP=1,50                                              00001260
C     IF (IPAGE .NE. C) WRITE (6,1000)                              00001261
C   1000 FORMAT (1H1)                                               00001262
C     IPAGE=0                                                       00001263
C     READ(5,15,END=1C02) MATL,(IFILE(M),IOPT1(M),IOPT2(M),IOPT3(M),M=1,00001264
C     17)                                                            00001265
C   15 FORMAT (112, 20I3/ 8I3)                                       00001270
C   16 IF (MATL .EQ. 0) GO TO 170                                    00001280
C                                                                 00001288
C   7 FILES ARE POSSIBLE. FILE 1 IS REQUIRED.                          00001290
C                                                                 00001292
C   20 I = 1                                                         00001300
C   24 IPUNCH=IOPT1(I)                                              00001304
C     IPRINT=IOPT2(I)                                              00001306
C     IPAGE=IPAGE+IPRINT                                           00001307
C     IPLOT=IOPT3(I)                                               00001308
C     IF (IFILE(I) .EQ. 1) GO TO 50                                00001310
C                                                                 00001318
C   READ LOOP TO SKIP A FILE NOT OF INTEREST.                       00001320
C                                                                 00001322
C   30 READ (9,36) MAT,MF,MT                                         00001330
C     IF (MAT .EQ. -1) GO TO 1002                                   00001331
C   32 FURMAT (71X,11)                                              00001340
C     IF (MAT .EQ. C) GO TO 39                                       00001341
C     IF (I .EQ. MF) GO TO 30                                         00001350
C                                                                 00001360
C   FILE END CARD HAS 0 FOR MF. READ THE NEXT RECORD TO FIND INCREMENT00001370
C   FOR I AS FILES MAY BE MISSING ON THE TAPE.                      00001380
C                                                                 00001390
C   BACKSPACE 9                                                     00001395
C     I=I+1                                                         00001400
C     READ(9,36) MAT, MF, MT                                         00001410
C   36 FORMAT (66X,14,I2,I3)                                         00001415
C     IF (MF .EQ. 0) READ (9,36) MAT,MF,MT                          00001416
C     IF (I .EQ. MF) GO TO 40                                         00001420
C   39 IF (MAT .EQ. C .AND. MF .EQ. 0 .AND. MT .EQ. 0) GO TO 41    00001425
C     I=MF.                                                         00001430
C   NEXT FILE IS ON TAPE. LAST RECORD MUST BE RETRIEVED.          00001450
C   40 BACKSPACE 9                                                  00001451
C     GO TO 24                                                       00001452
C   41 BACKSPACE 9                                                  00001453
C     CALL HEAD                                                       00001454
C     GO TO 20C                                                       00001455
C                                                                 00001456
C   TRANSFER TO CALL DESIRED FILE ROUTINE.                          00001457
C                                                                 00001458

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50 READ (9,36) MATN,MFN,MTN                00001459
   IF (MATN .EQ. C) GO TO 41                00001459
   BACKSPACE 9                              00001460
   IF (MFN .EQ. 1) GO TO 51                 00001461
   IF (MATN .EQ. -1) GO TO 1002             00001462
   WRITE (6,1001) I,MATN                    00001463
1001 FORMAT (1H0,' FILE',I3,' CALLED FOR IN INPUT DATA BUT THIS FILE',  00001464
   1' NOT ON TAPE. MATERIAL IS',I5)        00001465
   GO TO 102                                00001466
51 GO TO (55,6C,65,7C,75,8C,85),I         00001467
C                                           00001468
55 CALL FILE1                               00001474
   GO TO 10C                                00001476
C RESONANCE PARAMETERS                    00001477
60 CALL FILE2                               00001478
   GO TO 102                                00001480
C SMOOTH CROSS SECTIONS                   00001481
65 CALL FILE3                               00001482
   GO TO 102                                00001483
C SECONDARY ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS         00001490
70 CALL FILE4                               00001500
   GO TO 102                                00001510
C SECONDARY ENERGY DISTRIBUTIONS         00001520
75 CALL FILE5                               00001530
   GO TO 102                                00001540
C SECONDARY ENERGY-ANGLE DISTRIBUTIONS   00001550
80 CALL FILE6                               00001560
   GO TO 102                                00001570
C THERMAL SCATTERING LAW                   00001580
85 CALL FILE7                               00001710
   GO TO 102                                00001715
C READ FILE END CARD. INCREASE I FOR THE NEXT FILE. 00001720
100 CALL HEAD                               00001725
102 I=I+1                                   00001730
   IF (I .LE. 7) GO TO 24                  00001740
   GO TO 20C                               00001745
C                                           00001750
C MATERIAL IS TO BE SKIPPED. READ TIL MATERIAL END CARD IS FOUND 00001760
C WHEN MAT=0                               00001770
C                                           00001780
170 READ (9,36) MAT                         00001790
   IF (MAT .EQ. -1) GO TO 1002              00001792
   IF (ICONT1 .EQ. 1) WRITE (8,37) MAT,MATL,MATL,MATL 00001793
37 FORMAT (66X,I4,I2,I3,I5)                00001794
180 READ (9,36) MATE                         00001800
   IF (MAT .EQ. MATE) GO TO 180            00001810
200 CONTINUE                               00001820
C                                           00001830
1002 REWIND 5                               00001840
210 CALL QUIT                               00001850
   STOP                                     00001860
   END                                       00001870

SUBROUTINE HEAD                            00003010
C                                           00003020
COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4,  00003050
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ                          00003051
COMMON /DPIS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT          00003070
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL                00003080
C                                           00003100
10 FORMAT (2(A4,A4,A3),4I11,I4,I2,I3,I5)     00003520
20 FORMAT (1X,2(A4,A4,A3),4I11,I4,I2,I3,I5)  00003530
24 READ (9,1C) ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4,MAT,MF,  00003540
   IMT, ISEQ                                  00003541
   IF (ICONT1-ICONT .EQ. 0) WRITE (8,10) ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,  00003542
   IZ1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ         00003543
   ICONT=40C                                  00003544
   IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 30               00003550
   PUNCH 10, ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4,MAT,MF,  00003560
   IMT, ISEQ                                  00003561
30 IF (IPRINT .EQ. C) GO TO 4C              00003570
   WRITE (6,2C) ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4,MAT,MF,  00003580
   IMT, ISEQ                                  00003581
40 RETURN                                     00003590
   END                                       00003600

```

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SUBROUTINE TAB1
C
COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ
COMMON /TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20)
COMMON /OPTS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT
C
10 FORMAT (2(A4,A4,A3),4I11,I4,I2,I3,I5)
12 FORMAT (1X,2(A4,A4,A3),4I11,I4,I2,I3,I5)
14 FORMAT (6I11,I4,I2,I3,I5)
16 FORMAT (1X,6I11,I4,I2,I3,I5)
18 FORMAT (4I11,22X,I4,I2,I3,I5)
20 FORMAT (1X,4I11,22X,I4,I2,I3,I5)
22 FORMAT (2I11,44X,I4,I2,I3,I5)
24 FORMAT (1X,2I11,44X,I4,I2,I3,I5)
26 READ (9,10) T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
PUNCH 10, T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
30 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 50
WRITE (6,12) T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
C
READ NBT(J) AND INT(J) FOR J=1,NR. THREE PAIRS/CARD BUT LAST CARD
MAY HAVE 1, 2 OR 3 PAIRS. IF LAST CARD DOES NOT HAVE 3 PAIRS,
TREAT IT SEPARATELY. NREST=REMAINDER OF NR/3
C
50 NREST=MOD(NR,3)
IF (NR-2) 76, 64, 52
52 LIMIT=NR
IF (NREST .NE. 0) LIMIT=NR-NREST
C
56 DO 7C L=1,LIMIT,3
JEND=L+2
READ (9,14) (NBT(J),INT(J),J=L,JEND), MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
60 IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 64
PUNCH 14, (NBT(J),INT(J),J=L,JEND), MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
64 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 7C
WRITE (6,16) (NBT(J),INT(J),J=L,JEND), MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
70 CONTINUE
C
LAST CARD FULL TEST
IF (NREST-1) 10C, 76, 64
C
1 PAIR ON LAST CARD.
C
76 READ (9,22) NBT(NR), INT(NR), MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ
IF (NBT(NR) .NE. NP) NBT(NR)=NP
IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 80
PUNCH 22, NBT(NR), INT(NR), MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ
80 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
WRITE (6,24) NBT(NR), INT(NR), MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ
GO TO 10C
C
2 PAIRS ON LAST CARD.
C
84 READ (9,18) NBT(NR-1),INT(NR-1),NBT(NR),INT(NR), MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
IF (IPUNCH .EQ.0) GO TO 9C
PUNCH 18, NBT(NR-1),INT(NR-1),NBT(NR),INT(NR), MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
90 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
WRITE (6,20) NBT(NR-1),INT(NR-1),NBT(NR),INT(NR), MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ
100 RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE XSEC                                00005010
C                                               00005020
COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4, 00005050
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ                            00005051
COMMON /TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,I ZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20) 00005060
COMMON /OPTS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT           00005070
C                                               00005075
COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30) 00005080
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)                        00005081
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))             00005082
COMMON/ARSH/A(8C)                             00005090
C                                               00005100
10 FORMAT (6(A4,A4,A3),I4,I2,I3,I5)          00005500
12 FORMAT (1X,6(A4,A4,A3),I4,I2,I3,I5)       00005510
22 FORMAT (6E11.C)                           00005560
C                                               00005570
3 PAIR X,Y VALLES / CARD. LAST CARD MAY HAVE 1,2,OR 3 PAIRS. 00005580
C USE TAPE 99 TO CONVERT A4,A4,A3 TO E11.0 FOR PLOT. 00005630
26 DO 50 L=1,NP,2                             00005640
KEND=L+2                                       00005650
IF (KEND .GT. 2000) KEND=2000                00005655
READ (9,10) WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ              00005660
30 IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 36                00005670
PUNCH 10, WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ                00005680
36 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 40                00005690
WRITE (6,12) WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ             00005700
40 IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 50                 00005710
CALL INFILQ(A,8C)                             00005720
44 WRITE (99,10) WORD                          00005730
CALL INFJLQ(A,8C)                             00005740
READ (99,22) (E(K),SIGMA(K),K=L,KEND)        00005750
50 CONTINUE                                   00005760
C                                               00005770
RETURN                                         00005780
END                                             00005790

```

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SUBROUTINE FILE1                               00010010
C                                               00010012
C THIS ROUTINE HANDLES SECTION 1 AND TESTS FOR OTHER SECTIONS WHICH 00010014
C ARE SEPARATE ROUTINES.                            00010016
C PUNCH AND PRINT OPTIONS ARE CHECKED IN FILE 1. TAPE 9 = BCD TAPE 00010018
C                                               00010020
COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4, 00010050
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ                            00010051
COMMON /OPTS/ IPLNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT           00010070
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL                  00010071
C                                               00010075
COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30) 00010080
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)                        00010081
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))             00010082
C                                               00010090
EXTERNAL TABLIV                                00010100
REAL HEDING(17)                               00010290
C                                               00010300
READ SEC.1 HEADING CARD. ISECT IS USED IN EXIT FROM SECTION END. 00010310
C                                               00010320
20 ISECT = 1                                    00010330
ICONT=1                                        00010331
24 CALL FEAC                                    00010340
LRP=IZ1                                        00010350
LFI=IZ2                                        00010360
C READ SECOND CARD OF SECTION 1                 00010400
ICONT=1                                        00010401
30 CALL FEAC                                    00010410
LDC=IZ1                                        00010420
LFP=IZ2                                        00010430
NFOL=IZ3                                       00010440
C                                               00010442
100 CARDS OF HOLLERITH DATA ARE PERMITTED IN ENDF/B. SPACE HAS 00010444
C BEEN SAVED FOR ONLY 25 CARDS AT A TIME, SO EACH SFT OVERLAYS THE 00010446
C PREVIOUS SET. THE FIRST CARD IS RETRIEVED FOR PLOT TITLE BY STOR- 00010448
C ING IT TEMPORARILY UNTIL ALL CARDS ARE READ. 00010450
C NCRTS=NO.OF SETS OF 25 CARDS TO BE READ. 00010452
C                                               00010454
40 NCRTS=(NFOL-1)/25+1                         00010460
NFOL1=NFOL                                     00010480
C                                               00010485
50 DO 82 L=1,NCRTS                             00010490
KI=1                                           00010495

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	K2=17	00010500
	NEND=25	00010505
	IF (NEND .GT. NHQL1) NEND=NHQL1	00010510
56	IF (IPL0T .EQ. C) GO TO 62	00010515
	IF (IHQL .NE. 1) GO TO 57	00010516
	CALL SC0UTV	00010517
	WRITE (16,69)	00010518
69	FORMAT (1H1/1H4/1H4)	00010519
	GO TO 62	00010520
57	IY=90C	00010521
	CALL FRAMEV(0)	00010525
	CALL CHSIZV (2,3)	00010530
	CALL RITSTV (9,26,TABLIV)	00010535
C		00010540
62	DO 80 N=1,NEND	00010690
66	READ (9,68) (HQL(K), K=K1,K2), MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ	00010710
68	FORMAT (16A4,A2,I4,I2,I3,I5)	00010715
65	FORMAT (27X,16A4,A2)	00010716
	IF (IPUNCH .EQ. C) GO TO 70	00010720
	PUNCH 68, (HQL(K), K=K1,K2), MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ	00010730
70	IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 74	00010740
	WRITE (6,72) (HQL(K), K=K1,K2), MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ	00010750
72	FORMAT (1X,16A4,A2,I4,I2,I3,I5)	00010760
74	IF (IPL0T .EQ. 0) GO TO 75	00010762
	IF (IHQL .NE. 1) GO TO 77	00010763
	WRITE (16,65) (HQL(K),K=K1,K2)	00010764
	GO TO 75	00010765
77	CALL RITEZV (24,IY,1024,90,2,66,1,HQL(K1),IERR)	00010766
	IY=IY-30	00010770
75	IF (L .NE. 1) GO TO 78	00010775
C	SAVE TITLE CARD FOR PLOTS.	00010780
	DO 76 M=1,17	00010785
76	HEDING(M)=HQL(M)	00010790
C	INCREMENT BY 17 FOR NEXT CARD	00010795
78	K1=K1+17	00010800
80	K2=K2+17	00010805
C	END OF LOOP ON 25 CARDS	00010810
82	NHQL1=NHQL1-25	00010815
C	END OF CARDS. RESTORE TITLE CARD.	00010820
	DO 83 M=1,17	00010830
83	HQL(M)=HEDING(M)	00010840
C	READ SECTION END CARD.	00010850
84	CALL HEAD	00010860
100	GO TO (102, 110, 120, 130), ISECT	00010940
C		00010950
C	SECTION 2 EXISTS IF LFI=1.	00010960
C		00010970
102	IF (LFI .EQ. C) GO TO 110	00010980
	ISECT=2	00010990
	CALL SC12	00011000
	GO TO 84	00011010
C	SECTION 3 EXISTS IF LDD=1	00011020
110	IF (LDD .EQ. C) GO TO 120	00011030
	ISECT=3	00011040
	CALL SC13	00011050
	GO TO 84	00011060
C	SECTION 4 EXISTS IF LFP=1	00011070
120	IF (LFP .EQ. C) GO TO 130	00011080
	ISECT=4	00011090
	CALL SC14	00011100
	GO TO 84	00011110
130	RETURN	00011120
	END	00011130

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SUBROUTINE SC12                                00012010
C                                                00012020
C FILE 1,SECTION 2 HANDLES NU(E) AS PCLY COEFF. OR TABULATED VALUES.00012022
C                                                00012024
C COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,00012050
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ                                00012051
COMMON /OPTS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT              00012070
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL                      00012071
C                                                00012075
COMMON WORD(18),HUL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30)    00012080
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)                             00012081
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))                  00012082
C                                                00012300
C READ HEADING CARD.                               00012302
C                                                00012304
C ICOUNT=1                                          00012305
100 CALL HEAD                                     00012310
LNU=IZ2                                           00012320
C                                                00012390
C HEADING CARD IS DONE. TEST FOR COEFF. OR TABULATED VALUES. 00012400
C                                                00012410
120 IF (LNU .EQ. 2) GO TO 160                     00012420
C NC=NU.OF COEFFICIENTS                           00012440
124 CALL HEAD                                     00012450
NC=IZ3                                           00012460
C                                                00012510
C READ,PUNCH,AND PRINT NU COEFFICIENTS. NO MORE THAN 1 CARD. 00012520
C                                                00012530
132 READ (9,134) WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ             00012550
134 FORMAT (6(A4,A4,A3),I4,I2,I3,I5)              00012560
IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 136                      00012570
PUNCH 134, WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ                    00012580
136 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 250                  00012590
WRITE (6,138) WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ                 00012600
138 FORMAT (1X,6(A4,A4,A3),I4,I2,I3,I5)           00012605
GO TO 250                                         00012610
C READ TABULATED VALUES FOR NU(E).               00012650
C                                                00012670
160 CALL TAB1                                     00012680
CALL XSEC                                         00012690
IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 250                       00012700
IKEY=1                                            00012710
170 CALL PLOT (IKEY)                              00012720
C                                                00012780
250 RETURN                                       00012790
END                                               00012800

SUBROUTINE FILE3                                00030010
C                                                00030020
C READ SMOOTH CROSS SECTIONS ONE REACTION AT A TIME.00030030
C PRINT AND PUNCH IN THIS ROUTINE. PLOT IN S.R.PLOT.00030040
C                                                00030050
C COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,00030150
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ                                00030151
COMMON/TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20)00030152
COMMON /OPTS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT              00030170
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL                      00030171
C                                                00030175
C READ HEADING CARD.                               00030600
C                                                00030605
10 CALL HEAD                                     00030610
LFS=IZ2                                           00030620
C READ NBT( ) AND INT( )                          00030630
20 CALL TAB1                                     00030640
CALL XSEC                                         00030645
IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)                      00030647
C IKEY IS USED FOR PLOT LABEL CLUE.00030650
30 IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 40                     00030660
IKEY=C                                            00030670
CALL PLOT (IKEY)                                  00030680
C READ SECTION END CARD.                           00030690
40 CALL HEAD                                     00030700
C FIRST OF NEXT REACTION SET OR LAST CARD OF FILE 3.00030710
ICOUNT=1                                          00030715
50 CALL HEAD                                     00030720
IF (MF .NE. C) GO TO 40                           00030730
60 RETURN                                       00030740
END                                               00030750

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SUBROUTINE PLOT (IENTER)                                00033010
C                                                       00033012
C   DIMENSION TABNU(6)                                  00033015
C   DATA      TABNU(1) /24HNL                          00033020
C                                                       00033025
C   COMMON     /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4, 00033050
C   1          MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ                        00033051
C   COMMON     /TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20) 00033060
C                                                       00033075
C   COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30)      00033080
C   DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)                              00033081
C   EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))                   00033082
C                                                       00033100
C   COMMON     /LABELS/ TITLE(14), ABSC(14), ORD(14), ORDS(6,30) 00033200
C   1          /REACTS/ MTS(30)                        00033202
C   IF (IENTER .NE. 0)                                GO TO 18      00033498
C                                                       00033500
C   SET UP Y-AXIS TITLE BY MATCHING MT WITH LIST OF REACTIONS AND 00033502
C   THEN MOVING CORRESPONDING WORDS TO FILL OUT TITLE. 00033504
C   ALL PLOT TITLES ARE SET UP FOR A MAXIMUM OF 13.5 WORDS (54 CHAR) 00033506
C                                                       00033510
C   4 DO 10 LOOP=1,3C                                  00033520
C   IF (MT .NE. MTS(LOOP))                            GO TO 10      00033530
C                                                       MATCH FOUND 00033540
C   DO 6 MOVE=1,6                                      00033550
C   6 ORD(MOVE+4)=ORDS(MOVE,LOOP)                      00033560
C   GO TO 26                                           00033570
C   CONTINUE SEARCH FOR REACTION MATCH                 00033580
C   10 CONTINUE                                       00033590
C   NU MATCH. LEAVE TITLE BLANK. WRITE MESSAGE.      00033600
C   DO 12 MOVE=1,6                                     00033610
C   12 ORD(MOVE+4)=ORD(11)                             00033620
C   WRITE (6,16) MT                                    00033630
C   16 FORMAT (41HC NO Y-LABEL AVAILABLE FOR REACTION NO. =,13) 00033640
C   GO TO 26                                           00033650
C   TEST FOR TABULATED VALUES OF NU.                00033652
C   18 IF (IENTER .NE. 1)                            GO TO 26      00033656
C                                                       00033658
C   MOVE Y-AXIS TITLE=NU                              00033660
C   DO 20 MOVE=1,6                                     00033662
C   20 ORD(MOVE+4)=TABNU(MOVE)                         00033664
C                                                       00033666
C   INITIALIZE FOR FIRST PLOT OF THIS SET.           00033670
C                                                       00033680
C   26 IBEG=1                                          00033690
C   LSTART=2                                          00033700
C   XMIN=E(1)                                         00033720
C   YMIN=SIGMA(1)                                     00033730
C   YMAX=SIGMA(1)                                     00033740
C   NU=0                                              00033741
C   LA=1                                              00033742
C   700 DO 75C N=1,NR                                 00033743
C   IF (INT(N+NO) .EQ. 3) GO TO 7C1                   00033744
C   IF (INT(N+NO) .NE. 5) GO TO 750                   00033745
C   701 CALL DECADE(NO,LA,N)                          00033746
C   750 CONTINUE                                       00033747
C   NR=NR+NO                                          00033748
C   NPTS=NBT(1)                                       00033749
C   NR=NO.OF INTERPOLATION REGIONS GIVEN.           00033750
C   30 DO 10C N=1,NR                                  00033760
C   LAST=NBT(N)                                       00033770
C   XMAX=E(LAST)                                       00033780
C   FIND Y-AXIS LIMITS                                00033790
C   DO 40 L=LSTART,LAST                               00033800
C   YMIN=AMIN1(YMIN,SIGMA(L))                         00033810
C   40 YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,SIGMA(L))                      00033820
C   SET UP LINEARITY INDICATORS                       00033830
C   LINE=INT(N)                                       00033840
C   GO TO (50,50,55,6C,65),LINE                      00033850
C   LINEAR X AND Y                                    00033860
C   50 KX=0                                           00033870
C   KY=0                                              00033880
C   GO TO 70                                          00033890
C   LOG X LINEAR Y                                    00033900
C   55 KX=1                                           00033910
C   KY=0                                              00033920
C   GO TO 70                                          00033930
C   LINEAR X LOG Y                                    00033940
C   60 KX=0                                           00033950
C   KY=1                                              00033960
C   GO TO 70                                          00033970
C   LOG X AND Y                                       00033980
C   65 KX=1                                           00033990
C   KY=1                                              00034000
C   CHECK FOR A MIN.OF 2 POINTS                       00034010
C   70 IF (NPTS .GT. 1)                               GO TO 76      00034020
C   WRITE (6,72) N, MT, NPTS,MAT                     00034030

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72 FORMAT (10H0 PLOT NO.,I3,18H FOR REACTION NO.,I5,63H IS BEING SK00034040
LIPPED BECAUSE NU.OF POINTS IS LESS THAN 2. NPTS =,I3/' MAT=',I5) 00034050
GO TO 50 00034060
C 00034070
76 CONTINUE 00034071
CALL AICRT3 (KX,KY, E(IBEG),SIGMA(IBEG), NPTS, 1,2,1,38, HOL(1), 00034080
1 ABSC(1), ORD(1), 1,1, 16.0,16.0, 2,XMIN,XMAX, 00034090
2 2,YMIN,YMAX) 00034100
C 00034102
TEST FOR REPEATED ENERGY VALUE BEFORE SETTING UP NEXT PLOT. 00034103
C 00034104
90 IF (N .EQ. NR) GO TO 100 00034105
TEST=(ABS(E(LAST)-E(LAST+1)))/ E(LAST+1) 00034106
IF (TEST .LE. 1.E-4) GO TO 96 00034110
C USE LAST ENERGY FOR XMIN 00034115
LSTART=LAST+1 00034120
YMIN=SIGMA(LAST) 00034130
YMAX=SIGMA(LAST) 00034140
XMIN=XMAX 00034150
NPTS=NBT(N+1)-LAST+1 00034160
IBEG=LAST 00034170
GO TO 100 00034172
C REPEATED ENERGY VALUES 00034174
96 LSTART=LAST+2 00034176
YMIN=SIGMA(LAST+1) 00034178
YMAX=YMIN 00034180
XMIN=XMAX 00034181
NPTS=NBT(N+1)-LAST 00034182
IBEG=LAST+1 00034184
100 CONTINUE 00034186
C 00034190
RETURN 00034200
END 00034210

SUBROUTINE FILE4 00040010
DIMENSION COEFF(14),FS(30),XAXIS(14),YAXIS(14) 00040020
DATA COEFF/54H LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS 00040030
INT /, FS/ 4HF 1 , 4HF 2 , 4HF 3 , 4HF 4 , 4HF 5 , 00040032
2 4HF 6 , 4HF 7 , 4HF 8 , 4HF 9 , 4HF 10, 00040034
3 4HF 11, 4HF 12, 4HF 13, 4HF 14, 4HF 15, 00040036
4 4HF 16, 4HF 17, 4HF 18, 4HF 19, 4HF 20, 00040038
5 4HF 21, 4HF 22, 4HF 23, 4HF 24, 4HF 25, 00040040
6 4HF 26, 4HF 27, 4HF 28, 4HF 29, 4HF 30/ 00040042
7 DATA YAXIS/54H DIFFERENTIAL E = 00040044
1 /, 00040044
2 XAXIS/54H COSINE OF THE SCATTERING ANGLE 00040046
3E /, XMIN, XMAX /-1.0, 1.0/ 00040048
C 00040050
COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4, 00040150
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ 00040151
COMMON /TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,I ZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20) 00040160
COMMON /DPTS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT 00040170
COMMON/ICD/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL 00040171
COMMON /LABELS/ TITLE(14), ABSC(14), ORD(14), CRDS(6,30) 00040172
1 /REACTS/MTS(30) 00040173
C 00040175
COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30) 00040180
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000),CLEM(30) 00040181
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1)) 00040182
COMMON/ARSH/A(6C) 00040190
C 00040500
READ FEACING CARD. 00040502
C LVT=0 TRANSFORMATION MATRIX NOT GIVEN LVT=1 T.M.IS GIVEN 00040504
C LTT=1 LEGENDRE COEFFICIENT DATA LTT=2 TABULATION 00040506
C LCT=1 (L) SYSTEM DATA LCT=2 (C) SYSTEM DATA 00040508
C NE=NO. OF ENERGY POINTS GIVEN NL=HIGHEST L VALUE REQ./ENERGY 00040510
C 00040520
ICONT=1 00040525
10 CALL FEAC 00040530
11 CONTINUE 00040531
LVT=IZ1 00040540
LTT=IZ2 00040550
C READ FIRST CARD OF LIST RECORD 00040560
16 CALL FEAD 00040570
LCT=IZ2 00040580
NK=IZ3 00040590

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20 NM=IZ4                                00040600
C      TEST FOR TRANSFORMATION MATRIX      00040610
C                                          00040620
C      IF (LVT .EQ. C) GO TO 40           00040630
C                                          00040640
C      READ MATRIX FOR I TO NK VALUES.   00040650
C      TEST ON LCT FOR MATRIX OR TRANSPOSE IS NOT NEEDED. USE S.R. XSEC
C      BUT CHANGE IPLOT SO NOS.ARE NOT CONVERTED,AND SET NP. 00040660
C                                          00040670
C      IPLOT1=IPLOT                       00040680
26 IPLOT=0                                00040690
      NP=(NK-1)/2+1                        00040710
30 CALL XSEC                               00040720
      IPLOT=IPLOT1                         00040730
C      READ NBT(J) AND INT(J) VALUES FOR J=1,NR 00040750
40 CALL TAB1                               00040760
      NE=NP                                00040761
      DO 2 LOOP=1,30                       00040762
      IF (MT .NE. MTS(LOOP)) GO TO 2       00040763
      DO 3 MOVE=1,4                         00040764
      COEFF(MOVE)=ORDS(MOVE,LOOP)         00040765
3   YAXIS(MOVE+4)=ORDS(MOVE,LOOP)        00040766
      GU TO 4                               00040767
2   CONTINUE                               00040768
      DO 5000 MOVE=1,4                     00040769
5000 YAXIS(MOVE+4)=ORD(11)                00040770
      WRITE (6,5001) MT                    00040771
5001 FORMAT (1H1,'ND Y-LABEL AVAILABLE FOR REACTION NO. ',I4) 00040772
4   CONTINUE                               00040773
      IF (LTT .EQ. 1) GO TO 86             00040774
C                                          00040780
C      TABULATED DATA                     00040790
C      LOOP OVER NE=NO. OF ENERGIES. LEAVE ENERGY IN (A4,A4,A3) FORM FOR
C      PRINTING ON Y-AXIS LABEL           00040800
C                                          00040802
44 DO 7C N=1,NE                            00040810
      CALL TAB1                             00040820
      YAXIS(10)= Q1                        00040830
      YAXIS(11)= Q2                        00040840
      YAXIS(12)= Q3                        00040841
46 CALL XSEC                               00040850
C      SKIP PLOTTING TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT RECORDS 00040854
      IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)         00040855
      IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 7C           00040860
      DO 45 I=1,NP                          00040861
      IF (SIGMA(I) .LE. 0.0) SIGMA(I)=1.0E-06 00040862
45 CONTINUE                               00040863
      YMIN=SIGMA(1)                        00040870
      YMAX=YMIN                             00040880
C                                          00040890
C      FIND Y-AXIS LIMITS                  00040900
      DO 50 I=2,NP                          00040900
      YMIN=AMIN1(YMIN,SIGMA(I))           00040910
50   YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,SIGMA(I))           00040920
C                                          00040930
      KX=0                                  00040940
      KY=1                                  00040950
60 CALL AICRT3 (KX,KY, E(1),SIGMA(1),NP, 1,2,1,38, HOL(1),XAXIS(1),
1     YAXIS(1), 1.1, 16.0,16.0, 2, XMIN,XMAX, 2,YMIN,YMAX) 00040970
70 CONTINUE                               00040980
C                                          00040990
      GO TO 13C                             00041000
C                                          00041500
C      LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS.              00041510
C      READ COEFFICIENTS FOR SETS OF 200 ENERGY POINTS(MAXIMUM) 00041520
C      NE2=TOTAL NUMBER OF ENERGY POINTS 00041530
C                                          00041540
86 NE2=NE                                  00041550
      NE11=1                                00041555
      IF (NE .GT. 200) NE=200              00041560
      NE1=NE                                00041565
      DO 88 J=1,30                          00041570
88   CLEM(J)=C.0                            00041580
91   IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 89            00041590
      DO 87 J=1,30                          00041600
      COE(1,J)=CLEM(J)                      00041610
      DO 87 I=2,200                          00041620
87   COE(I,J)=0.0                            00041630
89   DO 104 LOOP=NE11,NE                    00041640
      CALL HEAD                              00042020
      NL=IZ3                                  00042030
      LT=IZ1                                  00042035
      NP=NL                                  00042040
90 CALL SIX (LOOP)                          00042050
      IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 104           00042060
C                                          00042070
C      CONVERT E(LOOP) TO FLOATING POINT 00042070
C      S.R.SIX HAS CONVERTED AND STORED COEFF. IN COE(LOOP,K) FOR K=1,NP 00042080
C      AWR1, AWR2, AND AWR3 WERE READ IN S.R.HEAD 00042090
C                                          00042100
96 WRITE (99,98) AWR1,AWR2,AWR3           00042110
98 FORMAT (2(A4,A4,A3))                    00042120

```



```

      CALL INFILQ(A,EC)                                00042130
      READ (99,100) E(LOOP)                            00042140
100  FORMAT (E11.0)                                    00042150
104  CONTINUE                                          00042160
C
C      ALL COEFF.READ FOR EACH ENERGY. CHECK PLOT OPTION. 00042180
C
      IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 121                      00042190
      IF (E(1) .LT. 1.0E+02) E(1)=E(2)/10.0          00042200
      KX=1                                             00042201
      KY=0                                             00042210
C
      DO NL PLOTS OF NE POINTS. SET ORD.TITLE. DO MIN,MAX 00042230
110  DO 120 N=1,NL                                    00042240
      COEFF(1)=FS(N)                                    00042250
      YMIN=COE(1,N)                                    00042260
112  YMAX=YMIN                                        00042270
C
      DO 114 I=2,NE                                    00042280
      YMIN=AMIN1(YMIN,COE(I,N))                        00042290
      YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,COE(I,N))                        00042300
114  YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,COE(I,N))                        00042310
C
      CALL AICRT3 (KX,KY, E(1),COE(1,N),NE, 1,2,1,38, HOL(1),ABSC(1), 00042330
      1 COEFF(1), 1,1, 16.0,16.0, 2, E(1),E(NE),2,YMIN,YMAX) 00042340
120  CONTINUE                                          00042350
121  IF (NE1 .GE. NE2) GO TO 130                      00042351
      DO 200 J=1,30                                    00042352
200  CLEM(J)=COE(NE,J)                                00042353
      E(1)=E(NE)                                       00042354
      NE1=NE1                                          00042355
      NE1=NE1+199                                      00042356
      IF (NE1 .GT. NE2) NE1=NE2                       00042357
      NE=NE1-NE1+1                                    00042358
      NE11=2                                          00042359
      GO TO 91                                         00042360
C
      READ SECTION END CARD                            00042361
130  CALL HEAD                                        00042370
C
      IS THE NEXT CARD A FILE END CARD                00042371
      ICONT=1                                          00042372
      CALL HEAD                                        00042373
      IF (MF .NE. 0) GO TO 11                          00042374
      RETURN                                           00042380
      END                                              00042390

SUBROUTINE SIX (LOOP)                                00046010
C
COMMON /HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,I Z1,I Z2,I Z3,I Z4, 00046020
1 MAT, MF, MT, ISEQ                                  00046050
COMMON /TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,I ZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20) 00046060
COMMON /OPTS/ IPUNCH, IPRINT, IPLOT                  00046070
C
COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30)        00046075
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)                                00046080
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))                     00046081
COMMON/ARSH/A(8C)                                    00046082
C
ROUTINE READS 6 DATA VALUES/CARD EVEN IF LAST CARD IS NOT FULL. 00046090
C
INTERNAL FILE 99 IS USED TO CONVERT DATA FROM HOLLERITH TO FLOAT- 00046500
C
ING POINT FORM, IF PLOT OPTION WAS SELECTED. THESE VALUES ARE THEN 00046502
C
STORED IN COE(LOOP,K), LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS FOR E(LOOP). 00046504
C
10  FORMAT (6(A4,A4,A3),I4,I2,I3,I5)                 00046506
12  FORMAT (1X,6(A4,A4,A3),I4,I2,I3,I5)              00046508
22  FORMAT (6E11.0)                                   00046510
C
      NP=NO.OF VALUES TO BE READ.                   00046510
26  DO 50 L=1,NP,6                                    00046520
      KEND=L+5                                         00046520
      IF (KEND .GT. NP) KEND=NP                       00046530
      READ (9,10) WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ                 00046540
30  IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 36                       00046550
      PUNCH 10, WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ                  00046560
36  IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 40                       00046570
      WRITE (6,12) WORD,MAT,MF,MT,ISEQ               00046580
40  IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 50                       00046590
      CALL INFILQ(A,8C)                               00046600
44  WRITE (99,10) WORD                                00046610
      CALL INFILQ(A,8C)                               00046620
      READ (99,22) (COE(LOOP,K), K=L,KEND)           00046630
50  CONTINUE                                          00046640
C
      IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)                   00046650
      RETURN                                           00046660
      END                                              00046670

```

SUBROUTINE SC13	00050002
COMMON/HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,	00050010
IMAT,MF,MT,ISEQ	00050020
COMMON/OPTS/IPLNCH,IPRINT,IPLCT	00050021
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL	00050022
COMMON/RSH11/DN(20)	00050030
ICONT=1	00050035
CALL HEAD	00050040
CALL HEAD	00050050
DO 50 L=1,IZ4	00050060
READ (9,10) DN	00050070
10 FORMAT (20A4)	00050080
IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 36	00050090
PUNCH 10, DN	00050100
36 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 50	00050110
WRITE (6,12) DN	00050120
12 FORMAT (1X,20A4)	00050130
50 CONTINUE	00050140
RETURN	00050150
END	00050160

SUBROUTINE SC14	00051002
COMMON/HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,	00051010
IMAT,MF,MT,ISEQ	00051020
COMMON/OPTS/IPLNCH,IPRINT,IPLCT	00051030
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL	00051031
COMMON/RSH11/DN(20)	00051040
ICONT=1	00051045
CALL HEAD	00051050
CALL HEAD	00051060
LT=IZ1+1	00051070
DO 50 I=1,LT	00051080
IF (I .EQ. 1) GO TO 1	00051090
CALL HEAD	00051100
1 N11=1	00051110
IF (MOD(IZ3,6) .EQ. 0) N11=0	00051120
N1=IZ3/6+N11	00051130
DO 50 J=1,N1	00051140
READ (9,10) DN	00051150
10 FORMAT (20A4)	00051160
IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 36	00051170
PUNCH 10, DN	00051180
36 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 50	00051190
WRITE (6,12) DN	00051200
12 FORMAT (1X,20A4)	00051210
50 CONTINUE	00051220
RETURN	00051230
END	00051240

SUBROUTINE FILE2	00055000
COMMON/OPTS/IPLNCH,IPRINT,IPLCT	00055010
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL	00055015
COMMON/RSH11/DN(20)	00055020
ICONT=1	00055025
CALL HEAD	00055026
24 READ (9,10) DN,MF,DN1,DN2	00055030
10 FORMAT (10A4,1CA3,1Z,2A4)	00055040
IF (MF .NE. 2) GO TO 100	00055050
25 IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 30	00055060
PUNCH 10, DN, MF, DN1, DN2	00055070
30 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 40	00055080
WRITE (6,20) DN, MF, DN1, DN2	00055090
20 FORMAT (1X,10A4,1CA3,1Z,2A4)	00055100
40 IF (MF .NE. 0) GO TO 24	00055110
101 RETURN	00055120
100 IF (MF .EQ. 0) GO TO 25	00055130
GO TO 101	00055140
END	00055150

SUBROUTINE FILE7	00056000
COMMON/OPIS/IPUNCH,IPRINT,IPLGT	00056010
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL	00056011
COMMON/RSH11/DN(20)	00056020
ICONT=1	00056025
CALL HEAD	00056026
24 READ (9,10) DN,MF,DN1,DN2	00056030
10 FORMAT (10A4,1CA3,I2,2A4)	00056040
IF (MF .NE. 7) GO TO 100	00056050
25 IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 30	00056060
PUNCH 10, DN, MF, DN1, DN2	00056070
30 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 40	00056080
WRITE (6,20) DN, MF, DN1, DN2	00056090
20 FORMAT (1X,10A4,1CA3,I2,2A4)	00056100
40 IF (MF .NE. 0) GO TO 24	00056110
CALL HEAD	00056120
101 RETURN	00056130
100 IF (MF .EQ. 0) GO TO 25	00056140
GO TO 101	00056150
END	00056160

SUBROUTINE FILE5	00060000
COMMON/OPIS/IPLNCH,IPRINT,IPLGT	00060010
COMMON/ICO/ICONT,ICONT1,IHOL	00060011
COMMON/HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,	00060020
LMAT,MF,MT,ISEQ	00060030
COMMON/TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20)	00060040
COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30)	00060050
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)	00060051
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))	00060052
COMMON/RSH11/DN(20)	00060060
COMMON/NK1/NK	00060065
IKEY=2	00060070
C	00060080
C READ HEADING CARD	00060090
C	00060100
ICONT=1	00060105
10 CALL HEAD	00060110
15 NK=IZ3	00060119
JAZ=0	00060120
IF (0 .EQ. 0) GO TO 16	00060121
ENTRY FILE56	00060122
IKEY=2	00060123
JAZ=1	00060124
16 CONTINUE	00060125
C	00060130
C LOOP OVER NK SUBSECTIONS	00060140
C	00060150
DO 900 K=1,NK	00060160
C	00060170
C OBTAIN P(E) VS. E	00060180
C	00060190
20 CALL TAB1	00060200
CALL XSEC	00060210
30 IF (IPLGT .EQ. C) GO TO 40	00060220
LF=-IZZ	00060230
CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060240
CALL PLOT (IKEY)	00060250
CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060251
40 LF=IZZ	00060260
C	00060270
C LF IS INDEX FOR SUBSECTION STRUCTURE	00060280
C	00060290
C SKIP PLOTTING TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE OF P(E)	00060300

C		00060310
	IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)	00060320
C		00060330
C	GO TO APPROPRIATE SUBSECTION	00060340
C		00060350
	GO TO (5C,9CC,9CO,60,7C,9CO,60,900,60,100),LF	00060360
C		00060370
C	ARBITRARY TABLLATED FUNCTION	00060380
C		00060390
	50 CALL TAB1	00060400
C		00060410
C	LOOP OVER NE INITIAL ENERGIES	00060420
C		00060430
	NE=NP	00060440
	DO 52 N=1,NE	00060450
	CALL TAB1	00060460
	CALL XSEC	00060470
C		00060480
C	SKIP PLOTTING TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE	00060490
C		00060500
	IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)	00060510
	IF (IPLOT .EQ. C) GO TO 52	00060520
	CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060530
	CALL PLOT(IKEY)	00060540
	CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060541
	52 CONTINUE	00060550
	GO TO 90C	00060560
C		00060570
C	GENERAL EVAPORATION SPECTRUM, THETA CONSTANT	00060580
C	SIMPLE FISSION SPECTRUM	00060590
C	MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION, THETA IS FUNCTION OF E	00060600
C		00060610
	60 CALL TAB1	00060620
	CALL XSEC	00060630
C		00060640
C	SKIP PLOTTING TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE	00060650
C		00060660
	61 IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)	00060670
	IF (IPLOT .EQ. C) GO TO 90C	00060680
	CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060690
	CALL PLOT(IKEY)	00060700
	CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060701
	GO TO 90C	00060710
C		00060720
C	GENERAL EVAPORATION SPECTRUM THETA IS FUNCTION OF E. SAVE IZZ.	00060730
C	USE IZZ TO TELL SUBROUTINE TFIX(MT,LF) THAT THETA(E) IS TO BE	00060740
C	PLOTTED ON FIRST ENTRY.	00060750
	70 CALL TAB1	00060760
	CALL XSEC	00060770
	IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)	00060780
	IF (IPLOT .EQ. C) GO TO 6C	00060790
	IZZ1=IZZ	00060800
	IZZ=-400	00060810
	CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060820
	IZZ=IZZ1	00060830
	CALL PLOT(IKEY)	00060840
	CALL TFIX(MT,LF)	00060841
	GO TO 60	00060850
C		00060860
C	WATT SPECTRUM	00060870
C		00060880
	100 CALL HEAD	00060890
	LT=IZZ1	00060900
	READ (9,101) DN	00060910
	101 FORMAT (20A4)	00060920
	IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 130	00060930
	PUNCH 101, DN	00060940
	130 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 103	00060950
	WRITE (6,102) DN	00060960
	102 FORMAT (1X,20A4)	00060970
	103 IF (LT .NE. 0) CALL SKIP(LT)	00060980
	900 CONTINUE	00060990
	IF (JAZ .EQ. 1) RETURN	00060991
C		00061000
C	READ SECTION END CARD	00061010
C		00061020
	CALL HEAD	00061030
C		00061040
C	IS THE NEXT CARD THE LAST CARD IN FILE 5	00061050
C		00061060
	ICONT=1	00061065
	CALL HEAD	00061070
	IF (MF .NE. 0) GO TO 15	00061080
	RETURN	00061090
	END	00061100

```

SUBROUTINE TFIX(MT,LF)
COMMON/CARD/IT,TZ,T3,I+2,03,LT,ITZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20)
COMMON/LABELS/TITLE(14),ABSC(14),ORD(14),ORDS(6,3C)
      /REACTS/MTS(30)
1 DIMENSION SEC(1C,3),CE1(1,3),CE2(1,10),CE3(1,10),CE4(1C),CE5(1,6),CE6(1,10),CE6(1,10),CE6(1,10),CE6(1,10)
1,CE7(1,1),CE8(1,1),ORDSAV(14),ABSSAV(14)
DIMENSION OLLF(10)
EQUIVALENCE (SEC(1,4),CE4(1)),(SEC(1,5),CE5(1)),(SEC(1,6),CE6(1)),
              (SEC(1,7),CE7(1)),(SEC(1,8),CE8(1))
2 DATA OLLF(1)/1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 //
DATA CE1(1)/P(E) LF = CONS = //
CE2(1)/F(E** FROM E) ARB. TAB E = //
CE3(1)/F(E**/THE T) TABLE //
CE4(1)/F(THE T(E) TABLE //
CE5(1)/F(E**/THE TALE) TABLE //
CE6(1)/F(THE T(E) TAB. FOR SIMPLE FISSION SPEC. //
CE7(1)/F(THE T(E) TAB. FOR MAXWELLIAN DISTRIB. //
CE8(1)/F ENERGY/THE T //
      IENTER=0/
      IF (IENTER .NE. 0) GO TO 500
      IENTER=1
      DO 1 I=1,14
      ORDSAV(I)=ORD(I)
1 ABSSAV(I)=ABSC(I)
      DO 2 LOOP=1,30
      IF (MT .NE. MTS(LOOP)) GO TO 2
      DO 3 MOVE=1,4
3 (ORD(MOVE)=ORDS(MOVE,LOOP)
      GO TO 4
2 CONTINUE
      DO 500 MOVE=1,4
500 ORDS(MOVE)=ORD(1)
      WRITE (6,500) MT
5001 FORMAT (IHI, 'NO Y-LABEL AVAILABLE FOR REACTION NO. ',I4)
4 IF (LF .GT. 0) GO TO 10
      DO 5 I=1,10
5 ORDS(I+4)=SEC(I,1)
      LFF=-LF
      ORDS(8)=ULLF(LLF)
      GO TO 15
10 IF (LF .NE. 1) GO TO 20
      DO 15 I=1,10
15 ORDS(I+4)=SEC(I,2)
16 ORDS(11)=01
      ORDS(12)=02
      ORDS(13)=03
      GO TO 1000
20 IF (LF .NE. 4) GO TO 30
      DO 21 I=1,10
      ORDS(I+4)=SEC(I,3)
21 ABSC(I+4)=SEC(I,8)
      GO TO 1000
30 IF (LF .NE. 5) GO TO 40
      IF (ITZ .NE. -400) GO TO 35
      DO 31 I=1,10
31 ORDS(I+4)=SEC(I,4)
      GO TO 1000
35 DO 36 I=1,10
      ORDS(I+4)=SEC(I,5)
36 ABSC(I+4)=SEC(I,8)
      GO TO 1000
40 IF (LF .NE. 7) GO TO 50
      DO 41 I=1,10
41 ORDS(I+4)=SEC(I,6)
      GO TO 1000
50 IF (LF .NE. 5) GO TO 2500
51 ORDS(I+4)=SEC(I,7)
1000 RETURN
500 IENTER=0
      DO 501 I=1,14
      ORDS(I)=ORDSAV(I)
501 ABSC(I)=ABSSAV(I)
      GO TO 1000
2000 WRITE (6,2001) LF
2001 FORMAT (IHI, ' ERROR IN SUBROUTINE TFIX(MT,LF)FOR LF=',I3)
      CALL EXIT
      GO TO 1000
      END

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C0062000
C0062010
C0062020
C0062030
C0062040
C0062041
C0062042
C0062050
C0062051
C0062052
C0062055
C0062060
C0062070
C0062080
C0062090
C0062100
C0062110
C0062120
C0062121
C0062130
C0062140
C0062150
C0062160
C0062170
C0062180
C0062190
C0062200
C0062210
C0062220
C0062230
C0062240
C0062241
C0062242
C0062243
C0062244
C0062250
C0062260
C0062270
C0062271
C0062272
C0062273
C0062290
C0062300
C0062310
C0062320
C0062330
C0062340
C0062350
C0062360
C0062370
C0062380
C0062390
C0062400
C0062410
C0062420
C0062430
C0062440
C0062450
C0062460
C0062470
C0062480
C0062490
C0062500
C0062510
C0062520
C0062530
C0062540
C0062550
C0062560
C0062570
C0062580
C0062590
C0062600
C0062610
C0062620
C0062630
C0062640
C0062650
C0062660
C0062670

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SUBROUTINE SKIP(LT)
DIMENSION A1(11),A2(7),A3(20)
CU 30 L=1,LT
READ (5,1000) A1,NP,A2
1000 FORMAT (11A4,111,6A4,A1)
NP2=1
IF (MOD(NP,6) .EQ. 0) NP2=0
NP1=NP/6+NP2
IF (IPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 10
PUNCH 1000,A1,NP,A2
10 IF (IPRINT .EQ. C) GO TO 20
WRITE (6,1001) A1,NP,A2
1001 FORMAT (1X,11A4,111,6A4,A1)
20 CU 30 N=1,NP1
READ (5,1002) A3
1002 FORMAT (20A4)
IF (IPUNCH .EQ. C) GO TO 22
PUNCH 1002,A3
22 IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
WRITE (6,1003) A3
1003 FORMAT (1X,20A4)
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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00065000
00065010
00065020
00065030
00065040
00065050
00065060
00065070
00065080
00065090
00065100
00065110
00065120
00065130
00065140
00065150
00065160
00065170
00065180
00065190
00065200
00065210
00065220
00065230

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SUBROUTINE FILE6
COMMON/HUCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4,
IWA1,MF,MT,ISEQ
COMMON/TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NK,NP,NBT(20),INT(20)
COMMON WORD(18),HUL(425),E(2000),CODE(200,30)
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)
EQUIVALENCE (CODE(1,1),SIGMA(1))
COMMON/GPTS/IPUNCH,IPRINT,IPL0T
COMMON/ICG/ICONT,ICONT1,IHUL
DIMENSION HUB1(11),HUB2(29),HUB3(13),HUB4(11)
COMMON/NK1/NK
EQUIVALENCE (NA,NL)
DATA HUB1(1)/'FILE 6 SECONDARY ENERGY-ANGLE DISTRIBUTIONS',HUB2(10070500
11)/'LEGENDRE EXPANSION ',ORDER OF LEGENDRE EXPANSION TABULATION070510
2 ', NO. OF MU VALUES AT WHICH TABULATIONS ARE GIVEN ',HUB3(1)/'0070520
3DATA IN LAB. SYSTEM DATA IN CENTER OF MASS SYSTEM ',HUB4(1)/'LE0070530
4LEGENDRE POLYNOMIAL INDEX = MU INDEX = MU ='/
C
C
C CALL SCDLTV
C
C
C READ HEAD CARD
C
C ICONT=1
10 CALL HEAD
15 LTT=122
C
C TEST SECTION STRUCTURE
C
C IF (LTT .EQ. 2) GO TO 50
C
C LEGENDRE EXPANSION
C
C CALL HEAD
LCT=122
NL=123
IX1=1
IX2=5
IX3=6
IX4=13
IF (LCT .EQ. 2) GO TO 22
IX5=1

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00070000
00070010
00070020
00070030
00070040
00070041
00070042
00070050
00070051
00070060
00070065
00070070
00070540
00070550
00070560
00070590
00070591
00071010
00071020
00071030
00071035
00071040
00071050
00071060
00071070
00071080
00071080
00071090
00071100
00071110
00071120
00071130
00071140
00071150
00071160
00071170
00071180
00071190
00071200
00071210

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	IX6=5	00071220
	GU TO 23	00071230
22	IX5=6	00071240
	IX6=13	00071250
23	CONTINUE	00071260
	IX7=1	00071270
	IX8=7	00071280
	GU TO 100	00071290
C		00071300
C	TABULATION	00071310
C		00071320
50	CALL TAB1	00071330
	LCT=122	00071340
	NA=NP	00071350
	IX1=14	00071360
	IX2=16	00071370
	IX3=17	00071380
	IX4=29	00071390
	IF (LCT .EQ. 2) GO TO 62	00071400
	IX5=1	00071410
	IX6=5	00071420
	GU TO 63	00071430
62	IX5=6	00071440
	IX6=13	00071450
63	CONTINUE	00071460
	IX7=8	00071470
	IX8=10	00071480
100	IF (IPLUT .EQ. 0) GO TO 103	00071490
	WRITE (16,101) HUB1,(HUB2(I),I=IX1,IX2)	00071500
	WRITE (16,201) NA,(HUB2(I),I=IX3,IX4)	00071502
	WRITE (16,102) (HUB3(I),I=IX5,IX6)	00071510
101	FORMAT (1H1/1H4/49X,2A4/34X,9A4/34X,5A4)	00071520
201	FORMAT (1H1,32X,13,13A4)	00071522
102	FORMAT (1H1,33X,8A4)	00071530
103	IX11=0	00071540
150	IX11=IX11+1	00071550
	CALL HEAD	00071560
	IF (IPLUT .EQ. 0) GO TO 160	00071570
	IF (LIT .NE. 2) GO TO 155	00071580
	WRITE (16,151) (HUB4(I),I=IX7,IX8),IX11, HUB4(11),AWR1,AWR2,AWR3	00071590
151	FORMAT (1H1/1H4/34X,3A4,14,4X,4A4)	00071600
	GU TO 160	00071610
155	WRITE (16,156) (HUB4(I),I=IX7,IX8),IX11	00071620
156	FORMAT (1H1/1H4/34X,7A4,14)	00071630
160	NK=123	00071640
	CALL FILE56	00071650
	IF (IX11 .LT. NA) GO TO 150	00071660
C		00071670
C	READ SECTION END CARD	00071680
C		00071690
	CALL HEAD	00071700
C		00071710
C	IS THE NEXT CARD THE LAST CARD IN FILE 6	00071720
C		00071730
	ICOUNT=1	00071735
	CALL HEAD	00071740
	IF (MF .NE. 0) GO TO 15	00071750
	RETURN	00071760
	END	00071770

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SUBROUTINE QUIT                                00075000
COMMON/HCARD/ZA1,ZA2,ZA3,AWR1,AWR2,AWR3,IZ1,IZ2,IZ3,IZ4, 00075010
IMAT,MF,MT,ISEQ                                00075020
COMMON/IC0/ICOUNT,ICON1,IHOL                  00075030
COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30) 00075040
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)                          00075041
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))              00075042
COMMON/LABELS/TITLE(14),ABSC(14),ORD(14),ORDS(6,30)/REACTS/MTS(30) 00075050
INTEGER C(4000)                                00075060
EQUIVALENCE (E(1),C(1))                       00075070
DIMENSION A(8)                                 00075080
DATA A(1)/'POLYNOMIAL TABULATION IS NOT',      NCOUNT/0/ 00075090
1 IF (ICON1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 900                   00075200
   ISEQ=-1                                       00075210
   WRITE (8,2) ISEQ                              00075220
2 FORMAT (75X,I5)                               00075230
   END FILE 8                                    00075235
   REWIND 8                                      00075240
5 K1=-13                                         00075250
3 K1=K1+14                                       00075260
   K2=K1+13                                       00075270
   READ (8,4) (C(K),K=K1,K2)                    00075280
   IF (K1 .NE. 1) GO TO 9                        00075281
   IF (C(K2) .NE. C) GO TO 9                    00075282
   WRITE (6,999)                                  00075283
   WRITE (6,1009) C(11)                          00075284
1009 FORMAT (IHO,26X,'MATERIAL',I5,' WAS SKIPPED') 00075285
   GO TO 5                                       00075286
9 CONTINUE                                       00075287
4 FORMAT (2(A4,A4,A3),4I11,I4,I2,I3,I5)         00075290
   IF (K2 .NE. 3590) GO TO 10                   00075300
   WRITE (6,7) K2                                00075310
7 FORMAT (IHO,'ERROR IN SUBROUTINE QUIT, K2=',I5) 00075320
   CALL EXIT                                     00075330
10 IF (C(K2) .EQ. -1) GO TO 19                  00075340
   IF (C(11) .EQ. C(K2-3)) GO TO 3              00075350
19 BACKSPACE 8                                   00075360
   NCARD=K2/14                                   00075370
   MATO=C(11)                                    00075380
   NFILE=C(12)                                   00075390
100 WRITE (6,999)                                00075400
   WRITE (6,1000) MATO,NFILE                     00075410
999 FORMAT (IH1)                                 00075430
1000 FORMAT (IHC,47X,'MATERIAL ',I4,' FILE ',I2) 00075440
110 IH=(C(36)-1)*3+1                             00075460
   IH1=IH+2                                       00075470
120 NCOUNT=7                                    00075480
   WRITE (6,1002) C(23)                          00075490
1002 FORMAT (IHC,26X,I3,' HOLLERITH CARDS IN SECTION 1, MT=451') 00075500
130 IH2=8-C(E)                                    00075510
   IH3=8-C(21)                                   00075520
   IH4=8-C(22)                                   00075530
140 WRITE (6,1003) A(IH2),A(IH2),(A(I),I=IH,IH1),A(IH3),A(IH3),A(IH4), 00075540
   A(IH4)                                         00075550
   I1= (C(E)+C(21)+C(22))*14+29                 00075560
1003 FORMAT (IH ,26X,'DATA FOR NU',A4,' GIVEN. SECTION 2',A4,' PRESENT 00075570
1, MT=452 ',3A4/27X,'DECAY DATA',A4,' GIVEN. SECTION 3',A4,' PRESENT 00075580
2SENT, MT=453 ',/27X,'FISSION PRODUCT YIELD DATA',A4,' GIVEN. SECT 00075590
3ION 4',A4,' PRESENT, MT=454')
200 NFILE=C(I1+11)                                00075610
   NFILE2=2                                       00075615
   NIS=0                                          00075620
   NIP=0                                          00075625
   IF (NFILE .NE. 2) GO TO 210                  00075630
   IH1=7                                          00075640
   NIS=C(I1+8)                                   00075650
   NIP=1                                          00075655
   I1=I1+14                                       00075660
210 NCOUNT=NCOUNT+4                             00075670
   WRITE (6,1000) MATO,NFILE2                    00075680
   IF (NIS .EQ. C) GO TO 250                     00075690
   WRITE (6,1005) NIS                             00075700
1005 FORMAT (IHC,26X,I2,' ISOTOPES IN THIS MATERIAL') 00075710
   GO TO 260                                      00075720
250 WRITE (6,1006)                                00075730
1006 FORMAT (IHC,26X,'FILE 2 NOT PRESENT FOR THIS MATERIAL') 00075740
260 NFILE=NFILE+NIP                              00075750
270 IF (C(I1+13) .EQ. -1) GO TO 900             00075760
   IF (NFILE .EQ. 7) GO TO 800                  00075770
   IF (NCOUNT .LE. 38) GO TO 280                00075780
   NCOUNT=C                                     00075790
   WRITE (6,999)                                  00075800
280 NCOUNT=NCOUNT+2                             00075810
   WRITE (6,1000) MATO,NFILE                     00075820
   IF (NFILE .EQ. C(I1+11)) GO TO 300           00075830
   NCOUNT=NCOUNT+2                             00075840
   WRITE (6,1007) NFILE                          00075850

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1007 FORMAT (1H0,26X,'FILE',I2,' NOT PRESENT FOR THIS MATERIAL')      00075860
      NIP=1                                                                00075865
      GO TO 26C                                                            00075870
300  GO 40C I=1,NCARD                                                    00075880
      IF (C(I+11) .EQ. 0) GO TO 42C                                       00075890
      IF (NCOUNT .LE. 41) GO TO 301                                       00075900
      NCOUNT=0                                                            00075910
      WRITE (6,999)                                                       00075920
301  NCOUNT=NCOUNT+1                                                    00075930
      GO 310 LOOP=1,27                                                    00075940
      IF (C(I+12) .EQ. MTS(LLOOP)) GO TO 311                             00075950
310  CONTINUE                                                            00075960
311  WRITE (6,1006) (ORDS(MOVE,LCOP),MOVE=1,6)                          00075970
1008 FORMAT (27X,6A4)                                                  00075980
400  I1=I1+14                                                            00075990
      WRITE (6,1010)                                                       00076000
1010 FORMAT (1H0,'ERROR IN SUBROUTINE QUIT, EXIT FROM STATEMENT 400') 00076010
      CALL EXIT                                                            00076020
420  I1=I1+14                                                            00076030
      NIP=1                                                                00076035
      GO TO 26C                                                            00076040
800  IF (NCOUNT .LE. 38) GO TO 810                                       00076050
      NCOUNT=0                                                            00076060
      WRITE (6,999)                                                       00076070
810  WRITE (6,1000) MATO,NFILE                                           00076080
      IF (MATO .EQ. C(I1+10)) GO TO 850                                   00076090
      WRITE (6,1007) NFILE                                               00076100
820  IF (C(I1+13) .EQ. -1) GO TO 90C                                       00076110
      GO TO 5                                                              00076120
850  WRITE (6,1011)                                                       00076130
1011 FORMAT (1H0,26X,'THERMAL NEUTRON DATA IS GIVEN, MT=4')          00076140
      I1=I1+14                                                            00076150
      GO TO 82C                                                            00076160
900  IF (ICONT1 .NE. C) REWIND 8                                         00076170
      CALL EXIT                                                            00076180
      STOP                                                                00076190
      END                                                                  00076200

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SUBROUTINE DECADE (NO,LA,N)                                             00080000
COMMON/TCARD/T1,T2,T3,Q1,Q2,Q3,LT,IZZ,NR,NP,NBT(20),INT(20)           00080010
COMMON WORD(18),HOL(425),E(2000),COE(200,30)                         00080020
DIMENSION SIGMA(2000)                                                 00080021
EQUIVALENCE (COE(1,1),SIGMA(1))                                       00080022
LB=NBT(N+NO)                                                            00080030
IF (N .NE. 1) LA=NBT(N+NO-1)                                           00080040
NDEC=ALOG10(E(LB)/E(LA))                                               00080050
IF (NDEC*1 .LE. 10) GO TO 750                                         00080060
E1=E(LA)*10**(NDEC/2)                                                 00080070
DO 705 NN=LA,LB                                                         00080080
IF (E1 .LE. E(NN)) GO TO 710                                           00080090
NN=NN                                                                    00080100
705 CONTINUE                                                            00080110
710  I2=INT(N+NO)                                                       00080120
      NX1=NO+N                                                            00080130
      NX2=NR+NO+1                                                       00080140
      DO 720 NNN=NX1,NX2                                                00080150
      N1=NBT(NNN)                                                       00080160
      I1=INT(NNN)                                                       00080170
      NBT(NNN)=NN                                                       00080180
      INT(NNN)=I2                                                       00080190
      NN=N1                                                              00080200
720  I2=I1                                                              00080210
      NO=NO+1                                                            00080220
750  RETURN                                                             00080230
      END                                                                00080240

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