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AIREK-PUL
A VERSION OF THE KINETIC CODE AIREK-MOD FOR
PERIODICALLY PULSED FAST REACTORS

by

A. INZAGHI and R. MISENTA



1965

Joint Nuclear Research Center
Ispra Establishment - Italy

Scientific Data Processing Center - CETIS
Reactor Physics Department

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space points and few neutron groups and for one group with an external neutron source.

The kinetic equations solved by the code AIREK-PUL are described and the listings of the three versions of the code are given in the report.

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Abstract

For kinetic calculations of a periodically pulsed fast reactor the code AIREK-MOD has been supplemented. The new code AIREK-PUL integrates the kinetic equations for a periodically pulsed reactor for two space points and few neutron groups and for one group with an external neutron source.

The kinetic equations solved by the code AIREK-PUL are described and the listings of the three versions of the code are given in the report.

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I. Introduction

The code AIREK-PUL is a version of the code AIREK-MOD [1] which has been prepared for kinetic calculations for fast reactors periodically pulsed by reactivity variations.

A design study has been made for a periodically pulsed fast reactor with a highly enriched core surrounded by a steel reflector with water scatters in the reflector [2]. For the kinetic studies of this reactor it was necessary to develop a few-neutron-group kinetic theory [3, 4] and subsequently to extend the few-energy-group model to a two-space-point-model [5]. In addition to these kinetic calculations a study has been made on the performance characteristics of a fast reactor by periodic and coincident variations of the reactivity and an external source [6]. For this kind of calculations the code AIREK-MOD has been supplemented.

The new code is called AIREK-PUL and has been used in three versions:

```
AIREK-PUL "Two group" (for several periods)
          "Few group - Two point "
          "Source"
```

The version AIREK-PUL "Two group" solves the kinetic equation for two neutron groups which have been described in a previous report [4] and for the delayed emitters in single or double precision. The program with the single precision integrates the kinetic equation over one reactivity pulse and varies the maximum of the multiplication factor until the obtained pulse fulfils the stationarity condition. For a fast reactor periodically pulsed by reactivity variations exists such a condition for the stationarily pulsed operation, i.e. an operation with time independent pulse amplitudes [7, 8, 9]. After stationary pulses have been obtained the program evaluates the main characteristics of the pulses, the amplitude and the half width.

The program in double precision integrates the kinetic equations for the two neutron groups and the groups of delayed emitters over several periods. In this case the stationarity is reached if the shapes of the pulses are periodical. This is seen directly by comparing the amplitude of consequent pulses.

The version AIREK-PUL "Few group - Two point " calculates and plots the shape of the neutron flux for one of the space points, the core region, in two neutron groups and for the second point, the scatter region, in three groups. For all two point calculations the stationary solution has been first searched with the version "Two group". The flux shapes in the core and scatter region have been calculated and plotted with the version "Few group - Two point " for the stationary maximum value of the multiplication factor.

The version AIREK-PUL "Source" integrates the kinetic equation over one reactivity pulse and for a neutron source which has a certain value during a small time interval of the reactivity pulse. The maximum of the multiplication factor is kept constant for these calculations but the time interval during which the source is on is varied until the stationarity condition is fulfilled. The main characteristics, amplitude and halfwidth, are evaluated from the calculated pulse shapes.

II. Integration of the kinetic equations with a periodically varying reactivity and search for a stationary solution

A. Kinetic equations to be solved

The equations which had to be solved during the course of the kinetic studies for a periodically pulsed reactor are

$$(1a) \quad \frac{dn_{1c}}{dt} = \frac{k_1(t)(1-\beta)-1}{l_{1c}} n_{1c}(t) + \frac{k_2(1-\beta)}{l_{2c}} n_{2c}(t) + \Sigma \lambda_i c_i(t) + S_0$$

$$(1b) \quad \frac{dn_{2c}(t)}{dt} = \frac{\bar{p}_{12c}}{l_{1c}} n_{1c}(t) - \frac{1}{l_{2c}} n_{2c}(t)$$

$$(1c) \quad \frac{dc_i(t)}{dt} = \beta f_i \frac{1}{l_{1c}} n_{1c}(t) - \lambda_i c_i(t)$$

$$(2a) \quad \frac{dn_{1s}(t)}{dt} = \frac{n_{1s}(t)}{n_{1c}(t)} \frac{dn_{1c}(t)}{dt}$$

$$(2b) \quad \frac{dn_{2s}(t)}{dt} = \bar{p}_{12s} \frac{n_{1s}(t)}{l_{1s}} - \frac{n_{2s}(t)}{l_{2s}}$$

$$(2c) \quad \frac{dn_{3s}(t)}{dt} = \bar{p}_{13s} \frac{n_{1s}(t)}{l_{1s}} + \bar{p}_{23s} \frac{n_{2s}(t)}{l_{2s}} - \frac{n_{3s}(t)}{l_{3s}}$$

where

- the subscripts 1, 2 and 3 indicate the first, second and third neutron group;
- the subscripts c and s indicate the core region and the scatterer region;

and

n_{jr} the neutron density in the group j and region r
 l_{jr} the mean lifetime of the neutrons in the group j and region r

- k_j the multiplication factor in the group j
- c_i the density of the delayed emitters in the group i
- β the total fraction of the delayed neutron groups
- f_i the fraction of β for the group i of the delayed emitters
- λ_i the decay constant for the group i of the delayed emitters

The derivations of the eq. (1) and (2) are given in two previous reports [4, 5].

The multiplication factor k_1 is a periodic function in time

$$k_1(t-T) = k_1(t)$$

and a parabolic shape during one period has been used

$$(3a) \quad k_1(s) = k_{1m} - \alpha v^2 (s - s_0)^2 \quad 0 \leq s \leq 2s_0$$

$$(3b) \quad k_1(s) = k_{10} \quad 2s_0 < s < T$$

$$(3c) \quad s_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k_{1m} - k_{10}}{\alpha v^2}}$$

where

k_{1m} , k_{10} the maximum and the minimum of the multiplication factor in the first group

α , v a constant and the velocity in the parabolic reactivity variations

B. AIREK-Transformations of the kinetic equations for the core region

For the numerical integration of the kinetic equations for

the core region equations (1) are modified by introducing the reactivity

$$(4a) \quad \rho_1(t) = k_1(t) - 1$$

and the relative quantities

$$(4b) \quad N_{1c}(t) = \frac{n_{1c}(t)}{\bar{n}_{1c}} ; N_{2c}(t) = \frac{n_{2c}(t)}{\bar{n}_{1c}}$$

$$(4c) \quad \xi_i(t) = \frac{c_i(t)}{\bar{n}_{1c}}$$

where \bar{n}_{1c} is the neutron density in the first group of the core averaged over one period

$$(4d) \quad \bar{n}_{1c} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T n_{1c}(t) dt$$

Furthermore the equation for the neutron density of the second group in the core N_{2c} , is rewritten in the same form as the equation for the delayed neutron emitters by introducing the definitions

$$(5a) \quad \xi_{2c}(t) = N_{2c}(t)$$

$$(5b) \quad f_{2c} = \frac{\bar{p}_{12c}}{\beta}$$

$$(5c) \quad \lambda_{2c} = \frac{1}{l_{2c}}$$

With the definitions (5) equations (1) are rewritten

$$(6a) \quad \frac{dN_{1c}(t)}{dt} = \frac{\rho_1(t) - \beta}{l_{1c}} N_{1c}(t) + k_2 \lambda_{2c} \xi_{2c}(t) + \sum_1^6 \lambda_i \xi_i(t) + S_0$$

$$(6b) \quad \frac{dN_{2c}(t)}{dt} = \beta f_{2c} \frac{1}{l_{1c}} N_{1c}(t) - \lambda_{2c} N_{2c}(t)$$

$$(6c) \quad \frac{d\xi_i}{dt} = \beta f_i \frac{1}{l_{1c}} N_{1c}(t) - \lambda_i \xi_i(t)$$

where the value β in the term with the multiplication factor k_2 has been neglected.

The equations (6) are transformed further in the usual form of the code AIREK by introducing the reactivity in dollars.

$$(7a) \quad r_1(t) = \frac{\rho_1(t)}{\beta}$$

and transforming the quantities $\xi_j(t)$ and S_0 .

$$(7b) \quad W_j(t) = \frac{1_{1c} \lambda_j}{\beta f_j} \xi_j(t) \quad j = 2c, 1, 2, \dots, 6$$

$$(7c) \quad S^* = \frac{1}{\beta} S_0$$

With these definitions equation (5) are obtained in the form

$$(8a) \quad \frac{dN_{1c}(t)}{dt} = \frac{\beta}{1_{1c}} \left\{ \left[r_1(t) - 1 \right] N_{1c}(t) + k_2 f_{2c} W_{2c}(t) + \sum_{i=1}^6 f_i W_i(t) + S^* \right\}$$

$$(8b) \quad \frac{dW_j(t)}{dt} = \lambda_j N_{1c}(t) - \lambda_j W_j(t) \quad j = 2c, 1, 2, \dots, 6$$

The kinetic equations in the form (7) are numerically integrated with the input function (3) in the form

$$(8c) \quad \rho_1(t) = \rho_{1m} - \alpha v^2 (s - s_0)^2$$

$$(8d) \quad \rho_1(t) = \rho_{10}$$

From the pulses which are obtained for the relative neutron densities $N_{1c}(t)$ and $N_{2c}(t)$ the main characteristics: pulse maximum N_{1m} and N_{2m} the half width of the pulses θ_{1c} and θ_{2c} are printed. For this purpose the value $W_{2c}(t)$ is retransformed to give $N_{2c}(t)$ by means of the definition (7b).

C. Integration of the kinetic equations for the core region

1. General

For the numerical solution of the kinetic equations in the

form (8) the code AIREK II has been written by A. Schwartz [10]. This code uses a modified Runge-Kutta method developed by E.R. Cohen [11]. Among other modifications C. Mongini-Tamagnini introduced in the code AIREK II a periodically varying reactivity and called the modified code AIREK-MOD [1]. The code AIREK-MOD has been used as starting point for the calculations for periodically pulsed reactors. These calculations lead to the writing of a new code, called AIREK-PUL.

In the code AIREK II and AIREK-MOD the integration interval can be given as input data or an adjustment by the code can be chosen. In the first case the integration interval is kept constant during the calculation. In the second case the slope of the flux is calculated and the integration interval is chosen by the code accordingly. In a periodically pulsed fast reactor e.g. Ref. [2] the multiplication factor is constant and smaller than 1 for the largest part of the period but is raised above the prompt critical value during the remaining fraction of the period. In a typical case the period is 10^{-2} sec and the time interval during which the multiplication factor is above the prompt critical value is about 10^{-4} sec. Due to the above prompt critical value of the multiplication factor the flux can increase in this short time interval by a factor of 500 to 1000, depending on the kinetic parameters. Due to this steep slope of the flux the self-adjusting of the integration interval is not efficient. In the time interval where the multiplication factor is constant and below 1 the flux changes very slowly.

Because of these difficulties the code AIREK-MOD has been modified to integrate with two appropriately chosen integration intervals: the first during the reactivity pulse, the second during the remaining time interval and exchanging them automatically at the end of the pulses.

2. Integration over several periods

For the integration of the kinetic equations (8) over several periods the introduction of two different integration intervals was not sufficient because of the small intervals and the large number needed for the integration. Generally the number of integration steps during the pulses was chosen to be 1000 and in the remaining interval to be 100. This choice give for typical cases an integration interval of about 4×10^{-7} sec. during the pulse and for the remaining part of the period an interval of 10^{-4} sec. By operating the program in single precision the error caused by the conversion of the input data accumulates and assumes already after very few pulses magnitudes of the integration interval used during the pulse. Consequently the point in which a change of the integration intervals occurs, shifted, and it was not possible to obtain a stationary solution.

Because of these difficulties the program had to be operated completely in double precision for the integration over several periods. In this way the system (8) has been solved satisfactorily over 10 periods and it is possible to integrate even over a larger number.

3. Integration over a single pulse and use of the stationarity condition

Over a single pulse the kinetic equations for the neutron density in the two group are either integrated with or without the kinetic equations for the density of the delayed emitters.

In the first case the kinetic equations are integrated in the form (8) by setting the source term S^* equal to zero. In the second case the time behaviour of the delayed neutron emitters during the pulse is neglected and only the two equations for the neutron density are integrated.

$$(9a) \quad \frac{dN_{1c}(t)}{dt} = \frac{\beta}{l_{1c}} \left\{ [r_1(t) - 1] N_{1c}(t) + k_{2c} f_{2c} W_{2c}(t) + \sum_{i=1}^6 f_i \bar{w}_{i0}(t) \right\}$$

$$(9b) \quad \frac{dW_{2c}(t)}{dt} = \lambda_{2c} [N_{1c}(t) - W_{2c}(t)]$$

where \bar{w}_{i0} is constant during the pulse and corresponds to the mean value of the density of delayed neutron emitters in the steady state. This density is obtained from eq. (1c) by introducing the average density of delayed neutron emitters

$$\bar{c}_i(t) = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t-T}^t c_i(s) ds$$

and setting the time derivative equal to zero

$$\sum \lambda_i \bar{c}_{i0} = \beta \frac{1}{l_{c1}} \bar{n}_1$$

By performing the transformations (4c) and (7b) the value of $\sum f_i \bar{w}_{i0}$ is obtained.

The pulse integral $M\beta$ or I which is defined by the integration of the relative neutron density in the first group over the duration of the reactivity wave, depends if all other parameters are determined on the maximum value of the multiplication factor

$$(10a) \quad I(k_{1m}) = \int_0^{2t_0} N_1(k_{1m}, t) dt$$

For a stationarily pulsed operation this integral must have a certain value I_0 which is given by the stationarity condition [7, 8, 9]. The value of the multiplication factor k_{1m0} which fulfils the condition

$$(10b) \quad I(k_{1m0}) = I_0$$

gives pulses with time independent amplitudes.

The code has been provided for varying the maximum of the multiplication factor k_1 until the function

$$(10c) \quad F_{\Delta} = I(k_{1m}) - I_0$$

is zero.

D. Integration of the kinetic equation in the scatterer region

The version "Two points" is written to solve the kinetic equations in the two regions in order to obtain the pulse shapes in the scatterer region for three energy groups. Eq. (1) are integrated in the form (8). For the integration of eq.(2) the solution which is obtained by variation of the constant is used

$$(11a) \quad N_{1s}(t) = \frac{N_{1s0}}{N_{1c0}} N_{1c}(t)$$

$$(11b) \quad N_{2s}(t) = b_{12s} e^{-t/l_{2s}} \int_0^t N_{1s}(t') e^{t'/l_{1s}} dt' + N_{2s0} e^{-t/l_{2s}}$$

$$(11c) \quad N_{3s}(t) = e^{-t/l_{3s}} \int_0^t e^{t'/l_{3s}} \left[b_{13s} N_{1s}(t') + b_{23s} N_{2s}(t') \right] dt' + N_{3s0} e^{-t/l_{3s}}$$

where
$$N_{js} = \frac{n_{js}(t)}{n_1}$$

and (11d)
$$b_{kjs} = \frac{\bar{p}_{kjs}}{l_{ks}}$$

The numerical calculations of the integrals (11) has been added to the program "Two group". In order to obtain the pulse shapes in the scatterer region for the stationary state the equations (8) and (11) are solved for the value k_{1m0} which has been obtained for the stationary state by means of the version "Two group".

III. Integration of the kinetic equation with periodical variation of the reactivity and an external source

1. General

The kinetic equation to be solved is

$$(12) \quad \frac{dn(t)}{dt} = \frac{k(t)(1-\beta)-1}{l} n(t) + \sum \lambda_l c_l(t) + S(t)$$

with a periodic variation of the multiplication factor $k(t)$ and the neutron source density $S(t)$ due to an external source.

$$k(t-T) = k(t) \quad S(t-T) = S(t)$$

During one period T the multiplication factor has the shape given by relations (3). The neutron source density $S(t)$ is a rectangular function which is zero except in a time interval Δt_A . In this time interval the source function has the constant value S_0 .

The position of the time interval Δt_A with reference to the maximum of the reactivity can be chosen in two ways:

- the time interval Δt_A is symmetric to the maximum value of the reactivity
- the end of the time interval coincidences with a value k of the multiplication factor, which can be chosen freely.

In order to study the characteristics of a fast reactor pulsed by coincident periodical variations of the reactivity and an external source the kinetic equation is integrated over one pulse and the stationarity condition is used, as in the case of a reactor periodical pulsed by reactivity variation only.

The maximum multiplication factor k_m is kept constant. In order to achieve stationarity the time interval during

which the source is on is varied until the pulse integral has the stationary value.

With the relative neutron density and the mean density of the delayed emitters in the stationary state eq. (12) is rewritten

$$(13a) \quad \frac{dN(t)}{dt} = \frac{k(t)(1-\beta)-1}{\lambda} N(t) + \frac{\beta}{\lambda} \left[1 + R(t) \right]$$

with

$$(13b) \quad R(t) = \frac{S(t)}{\sum \lambda_i \bar{c}_{i0}}$$

$$\text{and} \quad \sum \lambda_i \bar{c}_{i0} = \frac{\beta}{\lambda} \bar{n}$$

The ratios $R(t)$ is the source density ratio and has the same form as the source density $S(t)$.

Further details on the kinetic equation for a reactor periodically pulsed by coincident variations of the reactivity and an external source are given in another report [6].

Eq. (13a) is integrated numerically with the corresponding functions for the multiplication factor and the source density ratio. The source at time Δt_A is varied until the pulse integral

$$I(\Delta t_A) = \int_0^{2t_0} N(\Delta t_A, t) dt$$

has the value

$$I(\Delta t_{A0}) = I_0$$

which is given by the stationarity condition.

2. Division in integration intervals

Due to the steepness of the resulting neutron pulses different width of the integration intervals have been used. The width of the integration intervals are compiled in Table 1 together with the corresponding time intervals and values of the source strength. The time t_1 is given by the relation

$$(14) \quad t_1 = t_0 + \sqrt{\frac{k_m - k}{\alpha v^2}}$$

Table 1 The width of the integration intervals and values of the source used in the numerical integration procedures.

A) Accelerator-on-time symmetric to maximum of the reactivity

time interval	value of the source	width of the integration interval
$0 < t \leq t_0 - \frac{\Delta t_A}{2}$	σ	$h_1 = \frac{1}{500} \left(t_0 - \frac{\Delta t_A}{2} \right)$
$t_0 - \frac{\Delta t_A}{2} < t \leq t_0 + \frac{\Delta t_A}{2}$	S_0	$h_2 = \frac{h_1}{100}$
$t_0 + \frac{\Delta t_A}{2} < t \leq 2t_0$	σ	$h_3 = h_1$

B) End of the accelerator-on-time coincident with a value k of the multiplication factor

time interval	value of the source	width of the integration interval
$\sigma < t < t_0 - \Delta t_A$	σ	$h_1 = \frac{1}{700} (t_1 - \Delta t_A)$
$t_1 - \Delta t_A < t < t_1$	S_0	$h_2 = \frac{\Delta t_A}{100}$
$t_1 < t < t = t_1 + 40 h_2$	σ	$h_3 = \frac{h_1}{5}$
$t_1 + 40 h_2 < t < 2t_0$	σ	$h_4 = h_1$

IV. The code AIREK-PUL and its versions

A. General description of the versions

The code AIREK-PUL has three versions

"Two group" (for several pulses)
"Few group - Two point"
"Source"

The version "Two group" integrates the kinetic equations for the neutron groups and for the delayed emitters, Eq. (8) in double precision over one or more periods.

The version "Few group - Two point" integrates the two group kinetic equations for one region with or without the equations for the delayed emitters Eq. (8) over one reactivity pulse and varies the maximum value of the multiplication factor until the obtained pulse fulfils the stationarity condition. With the stationary solution for the one region as input the kinetic equations for the scatterer region Eq. (11) are solved.

The version "Source" solves the one-group kinetic equation with an external neutron source in the form of Eq. (13) and varies the on-time of the external source until a stationary value is achieved.

B. Preparation of the input data

1. General input data

For all three versions "General data" are necessary. Up to 500 memory positions are reserved for input of "General data", which are labelled Data (1), Data (2), ..., Data (500). Since entire groups of successive data may be zero, the input is such that it is possible to read only sets of significant data. Each

set of successive significant data (Data k_1), Data (k_1+1), ..., Data (k_2) must be preceded by the integers k_1 and k_2 defining the number of the decimal Data to be read. It is to be noticed that the k_2 , the last integer which appears in the input sheets, must be preceded by the minus sign. A zero data contained in a set to be read may be left blank. Many cases can be run sequentially.

Description of the General Input Data

Data (1) = Total number of the differential equations to be solved.

Data (2) = Total number of the delayed neutron groups.

Data (4) = (Used only for "Version Source").

Data (5) = $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} +1.0 \text{ The subroutine RANAL will be used. The expression} \\ \text{for the reactivity in the RANAL is relative to} \\ \text{dollars unities.} \\ -1.0 \text{ The subroutine RANAL will be used. The expression} \\ \text{for the reactivity in the RANAL is relative to} \\ \text{pure numbers.} \end{array} \right.$

Data (6) = k_2

Data (7) = 0

Data (8) = Integration step during pulse (half period).

Data (13) = Total fraction of delayed neutrons.

Data (14) = Neutron lifetime.

Data (15) = Constant source term.

Data (18) = +1

Data (19) ... Data (68) = This space of memory is reserved for the initial conditions: $N(0)$, $W_i(0)$, $T_m(0)$ are to be introduced in order. (If inhour is used the $W_i(0)$ will be calculated by the code itself).

Data (69) ... Data (93) = Insert in order the f_i the fraction of each delayed neutron group.

Data (94) ... Data (142) = Insert in order the P_n coefficients.

Data (143) = Number of "half-periods"

Data (144) ... Data (192) = Insert in order the U_n coefficients.

Data (193) = $\begin{cases} \leq 0 & \text{start with the pulse} \\ > 0 & \text{start with } \rho(t) = \rho(0) \end{cases}$

Data (194) ... Data (242) = Insert in order the Y_n coefficients.

Data (243) = Integration step during the second "half period"

Data (244) = $r(0)$ or $\rho(0)$ depending on the sign of Data (5).

(Data (244) is used in RANAL)

Data (245) = Interval of integration for a "half period". It is correspondent to Data (243).

Data (246) ... Data (261) = Are the coefficients A_1, A_2, \dots

Ω, Ω^*, y in the following expression for the analytical function.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Data (244)} + A_1 + A_2 t + A_3 t^2 + A_4 t^3 + \\ & + A_5 \sin \Omega t + A_6 \sin 2\Omega t + A_7 \sin 3\Omega t \\ & + A_8 \cos \Omega^* t + A_9 \cos 2\Omega^* t + A_{10} \cos 3\Omega^* t + \\ & + A_{11} e^{yt} + A_{12} e^{2yt} + A_{13} e^{3yt} \end{aligned}$$

Data (262) = Interval of integration for pulse. It is correspondent to Data (8).

Data (263) ... Data (310) = In these data must be given the coefficients appearing in the following expression for the feedback terms in reactivity: $a_1 T_1 + a_2 T_2 + \dots$

This expression is used both in RANAL and in the RTABL.

Data (498) $\begin{cases} = 0. & \text{Normal integration method.} \\ \neq 0. & \text{A longer but better integration method is used.} \end{cases}$

Data (500) = N = indicator for printing. It is necessary for printing the output every N steps.

2. Particular input data for the versions

a) Input for "Two group" (more periods)

No particular data for this version

b) Input for "Few group - Two point"

K_{m0} initial multiplication factor
D increment (is done always + D)
IO stationarity condition
EP precision

HHH indicator for calculation of "Two-point"

ETA10 initial condition for neutron density
ETA20 " " " " "
ETA30 " " " " "

B1
B2 fractions defined by equation (11d)

EL2 lifetime in the second group of the scatterer region

EL3 lifetime in the third group of the scatterer region

are not read
if HHH = 0

AA | factors for the conversion of the
BB |
A1 | relative neutron densities N_{1c} , N_{2c}
A2 | N_{1s} , N_{2s} , N_{3s} into fluxes.
A3 |

PRINT indicator. If zero ; no tabulation Fluxes

c) Input for "Source"

DATA (4) k_m
 ΔTA_0 initial value
 Δ increment (is done always + Δ)
IO stationarity condition

EP precision
R₀ constant source
ALQ αv^2

KA (If KA $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} = 0 \text{ symmetric calculation} \\ \neq 0 \text{ unsymmetric calculation} \end{array} \right.$

3. Output data [(*), (**)]

a) Version "Two-group" (more periods)

- 1) Input data
- 2) For every N time steps are printed:
 - Reactivity
 - Average **inverse** period
 - Neutron flux
 - Delayed neutron groups
 - Feedback variables
- 3) For each pulse are printed:
 - Maximum reactivity
 - Maximum flux
 - Interval of time corresponding to the half-maximum flux.

b) Version "Few group - Two point"

- 1) Input data
- 2) Iterations
- 3) KM (I) good

(*) In addition to the described output data it is possible to plot the solutions as function of time by use of the "Calcomp" [12] Curves plotted with the program are given in Ref. [4] and [5]. The program for plotting has not been included in the listing but it can be obtained on request.

(**) Running time for typical cases (IBM 7090)

- a) "Two group" (ten periods). About 50 minutes.
- b) "Few group and two point". About 5 minutes.
- c) "Source". About 2 minutes.

- 4) Data for "Two point" calculation
- 5) Characteristics core and scatterer in the order maximum neutron density and time.
NMAX/NO , FMAX , TETA are also printed.
- 6) Data for $F_i(j)$

c) Version "Source"

- 1) Input data
- 2) Iterations
- 3) $\Delta T_A (I)$ good.
- 4) Characteristics for "SYMMETRIC" or "UNSYMMETRIC"

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C

AIREK-PUL TWO GROUP (VERSION FOR SEVERAL PULSES)

```

* LABEL
CMA P N DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVR(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
D X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50),IERR(1)
D DIMENSION HH(100),AM(100),MM(100),BM(100)
D DIMENSION SFW(1)
D DIMENSION XX(1100),YY(1100),ZZ(1100)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVR,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
COMMON RS,KRK
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4
4 FORMAT (1H1////24H INPUT DATA I,DATA(I)///)
1 READ INPUT TAPE 5,2,K1,K2,(DATA(I),I=K1,K2)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3,(I,DATA(I),I=K1,K2)
3 FORMAT (5(I6,E14.6))
2 FORMAT(2I12/(6E12.8))
IF(K2) 10,10,1
10 J1=DATA(1)+0.002
J2=DATA(2)+1.002
J3=ABSF(DATA(3))
J4=APSF(DATA(4))
D AXA=DATA(8)*0.5
D RS=0.
KK=DATA(500)+0.0002
KM=KK
N=DATA(143)+0.0002
NN=N-1
IF(DATA(193))800,800,900
800 DO 700 I=1,NN,2
D AM(I)=DATA(262)
D 700 HH(I)=DATA(8)
DO 701 I=2,N,2
D AM(I)=DATA(245)
D 701 HH(I)=DATA(243)
D X(1)=HH(1)
D KRK=0
GO TO 901
900 DO 600 I=1,NN,2
D AM(I)=DATA(245)
D 600 HH(I)=DATA(243)
DO 601 I=2,N,2
D AM(I)=DATA(262)
D 601 HH(I)=DATA(8)
D X(1)=HH(1)
D KRK=1
901 CONTINUE
JK=1
JJJ=1
ACC=AM(JJJ)
14 IF(DATA(7))15,20,15
15 CALL INHOUR
20 DO 25 I=1,J1
D ANS(I)=DATA(I+18)
D 25 TVR(I)=ANS(I)
INZ=0
J7=0
JN=2
D TIME(1)=0.0
D TIME(2)=0.0
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.0)30,30,35

```

```

30 CALL RANAL
GO TO 40
35 CALL RTABL
D 40 REAC(1)=REAC(2)
D SFW=C.0
JJ3=J2-1
DO 45 I=2,JJ3
D 45 SFW=SFW+DATA(I+67)*ANS(I)
D SFW=SFW+DATA(J2+67)*ANS(J2)*DATA(6)
D OMEGA(1)=DATA(13)/DATA(14)*((REAC(1)-1.0)+(SFW+DATA(15))/ANS(1))
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,53,(DATA(I+92),DATA(I+142),DATA(I+192),I=2,J1)
50 FORMAT(1H0,44H INPUT COEFFICIENTS FOR FEEDBACK EQUATIONS/(3E16.8
X))
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,60,(DATA(I),I=13,15),SFW
60 FORMAT(1H0,61H BETA EFFECTIVE NEUTRON LIFETIME SOURCE TERM S
XUM FI*WI/(4E16.8))
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,703
703 FORMAT(1H1)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(1),ANS(1)
65 FORMAT(1H0,62H TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NE
XUTRON FLUX/(4E16.8))
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,70,(ANS(I),I=2,J1)
70 FORMAT(1H0,59H DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N),FEEDBACK VARIABLE(S
X1 TO K)/(6E16.8))
74 CALL INTER
D WKW=ANS(8)*DATA(13)*DATA(75)/(DATA(100)*DATA(14))
IF(JN) 1,23,1
22 IF(DATA(499)) 23,251,23
23 CALL CUSPR
GO TO 27
251 CONTINUE
27 GO TO 254
254 IF((TIME(1)+AXA)-ACC)302,301,301
D 301 X(1)=HH(JJJ+1)
JJJ=JJJ+1
D ACC=AM(JJJ)+ACC
JK=1
KM=KK
IF(DATA(193))401,401,402
401 CONTINUE
CALL RFMAX(XX,YY,ZZ,IP)
D DATA(193)=1.
D RS=RS+1.
GO TO 400
D 402 DATA(193)=0.
400 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(2),ANS(1)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,70,(ANS(I),I=2,J1)
KTT=JJJ-1
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1111,KTT
1111 FORMAT(1H0,50X,6HINDIC=I6////)
GO TO 300
302 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))333,111,333
D 111 XX(JK)=TIME(1)
D YY(JK)=ANS(1)
D ZZ(JK)=REAC(1)
333 CONTINUE
IF(JK-KM)991,990,991
990 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(2),ANS(1)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,70,(ANS(I),I=2,J1)
KM=KM+KK
991 JK=JK+1
IP=JK
300 CONTINUE

```

IF(JJJ-N)74,74,1
END

```
* LABEL
CRNFBT SUBROUTINE RNFBT
D DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
1CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
D DIMENSION SFW(1)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC.
1,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
D SFW=0.0
JJ3=J2-1
DO 1150 I=2,JJ3
D1150 SFW=SFW+DATA(I+67)*TVB(I)
D SFW=SFW+DATA(J2+67)*TVB(J2)*DATA(6)
D CAPR(JR)=((REAC(2)-REAC(1))*TVB(1)+SFW+DATA(15))*DATA(13)/DATA(14)
IF(DATA(18))3,3,2
2 DO 4 I=2,J1
JR=JP+4
D 4 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)
GO TO 6
3 J1=J1-6
DO 1153 I=2,J1
JR=JR+4
D1153 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)
D SLB1=0.0
DO 8476 I=1,5
J1AI=J1+I+1
D8476 SLB1=SLB1+DATA(I+318)*TVB(J1AI)
D DATA(492)=SLB1
D SLB2=DATA(324)*TVB(J1+1)
DO 8477 I=1,4
J1BI=J1+I+2
D8477 SLB2=SLB2+DATA(I+324)*TVB(J1BI)
D DATA(493)=SLB2
D SLB3=0.0
DO 8478 I=1,2
J1CI=J1+I
D8478 SLB3=SLB3+DATA(I+328)*TVB(J1CI)
DO 8479 I=1,3
J1DI=J1+I+3
D8479 SLB3=SLB3+DATA(I+320)*TVB(J1DI)
D DATA(494)=SLB3
D SLB4=0.0
DO 8480 I=1,3
J1EI=J1+I
D8480 SLB4=SLB4+DATA(I+333)*TVB(J1EI)
DO 8481 I=1,2
J1FI=J1+I+4
D8481 SLB4=SLB4+DATA(I+336)*TVB(J1FI)
D DATA(495)=SLB4
D SLB5=0.0
DO 8482 I=1,4
J1GI=J1+I
D8482 SLB5=SLB5+DATA(I+338)*TVB(J1GI)
D SLB5=SLB5+DATA(I+343)*TVB(J1+6)
D DATA(496)=SLB5
D SLB6=0.0
DO 8483 I=1,5
J1HI=J1+I
D8483 SLB6=SLB6+DATA(I+343)*TVB(J1HI)
D DATA(497)=SLB6
J1T=J1+1
```



```

      J1=J1+6
      DO 8484 I=J1T,J1
      JR=JR+4
      LLL=I+13-J1+484
03484 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+ 142)*DATA(19)+DATA(LLL)
      6 RETURN
      END

```

```

* LABEL
CINTER SUBROUTINE INTER
D DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
  X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50)
D DIMENSION SFW(1)
  COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
  X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
  75 JR=1
    IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.0)80,80,85
  80 CALL RANAL
    GO TO 90
  85 CALL RTABL
  90 CALL RNFBT
D X(2)=X(1)/2.0
D ALPHN(1)=(REAC(1)-1.0)*X(2)*DATA(13)/DATA(14)
  DO 95 I=2,J1
D 95 ALPHN(I)=X(2)*DATA(I+192)
    CALL CNFBT
    IF(JN) 96,97,96
  96 CALL DIREC
    IF(JN) 256,75,256
  97 JR=1
    JT=0
    JC=1
    DO 105 I=1,J1
D DELTA(I)=((ALPHN(I)*ANS(I))+(CAPR(JR)*X(2)))*CAPC(JC)
    JR=JR+4
    JC=JC+3
    IF(DELTA(I)-(2.0**(-14))*ANS(I)) 105,100,100
  100 JT=0
D 105 TVB(I)=ANS(I)+DELTA(I)
    JR=2
    TIME(2)=TIME(1)+X(2)
    IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)110,110,115
  110 CALL RANAL
    GO TO 120
  115 CALL RTABL
  120 CALL RNFBT
    JR=1
    JC=1
    DO 125 I=1,J1
D DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+(X(2)*CAPC(JC+1)*(CAPR(JR+1)-CAPR(JR)))
    JR=JR+4
    JC=JC+3
D 125 TVB(I)=ANS(I)+DELTA(I)
    JR=3
    IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)130,130,135
  130 CALL RANAL
    GO TO 140
  135 CALL RTABL
  140 CALL RNFBT
    DO 150 I=1,J1
D 150 ALPHN(I)=X(1)*ALPHN(I)/X(2)
    CALL CNFBT
    IF(JN) 151,152,151

```

```

151 CALL DIREC
    IF (JN) 256,75,256
152 JR=1
    JC=1
    DO 160 I=1,J1
D   DELTA(I)=2.0*X(1)*CAPC(JC+1)*(CAPR(JR+2)-CAPR(JR))+CAPC(JC)*(X(1)*
    XCAPR(JR)+ALPHN(I)*ANS(I))
D   TVR(I)=DELTA(I)+ANS(I)
    JC=JC+3
160 JR=JR+4
D   TIME(2)=TIME(1)+X(1)
    IF (DATA(498)) 161,164,161
161 JR=4
    IF (ABSF(DATA(5))-1.) 162,162,163
162 CALL RANAL
    GO TO 166
163 CALL RTABL
166 CALL RNFBT
    JR=1
    JC=1
    DO 168 I=1,J1
D   DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+X(1)*(CAPR(JR+3)-2.0*CAPR(JR+2)+CAPR(JR))*(2.0*C
    XAPC(JC+2)-CAPC(JC+1))
    JR=JR+4
    JC=JC+3
D 168 TVR(I)=DELTA(I)+ANS(I)
164 CONTINUE
    IF (ARSF(DATA(5))-1.) 165,165,170
165 CALL RANAL
    GO TO 175
170 CALL RTABL
175 CALL RNFBT
D   OMEGA(3)=DATA(13)/DATA(14)*((REAC(2)-1.0)+(SEW+DATA(15))/TVR(1))
    IF (TVR(1)/ANS(1)) 180,180,190
180 JN=1
    CALL DIREC
    GO TO 256
D 190 OMEGA(2)= (LOG F(TVR(1)/ANS(1)))/X(1)
    IF (JT) 191,250,191
191 IF (DATA(6)) 200,200,195
195 IF (J6) 200,200,250
D 200 Q=X(1)*ARSF(OMEGA(3)-2.0*OMEGA(2)+OMEGA(1))*CAPC(2)/(CAPC(1)+1.0)
    IF (DATA(16)) 205,230,205
205 IF (DATA(16)-OMEGA(3)) 230,210,210
210 IF (ARSF(DATA(15)/TVR(1)+REAC(2))-DATA(17)) 230,230,215
215 IF (INZ) 225,220,225
220 INZ=1
D   X(2)=DATA(9)
    GO TO 245
225 IF (ARSF(OMEGA(3))-DATA(16)) 250,230,230
230 IF (Q-DATA(11)) 235,250,245
235 IF (Q-DATA(12)) 240,250,250
D 240 X(1)=2.0*X(1)
    GO TO 250
245 CALL DIREC
    IF (JN) 256,75,256
D 250 TIME(1)=TIME(2)
D   OMEGA(1)=OMEGA(3)
D   REAC(1)=REAC(2)
    DO 255 I=1,J1
D 255 ANS(I)=TVR(I)
256 RETURN
    END

```

```

* LABEL
CRFMAX
SUBROUTINE RFMAX(XX,YY,ZZ,IP)
D DIMENSION XX(1100),YY(1100),ZZ(1100)
DO 30 I =2,IP
IF (ZZ(I))30,60,60
D 60 IF(ZZ(I)-ZZ(I-1))31,30,30
D 31 A=ZZ(I-1)
D T=XX(I-1)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,32,A,T
32 FORMAT (1H0,10X,10HMAX REAC =E16.8,5X,6HTIME =E16.8)
GO TO 33
30 CONTINUE
33 CONTINUE
DO 1 I =200,IP
IF(YY(I)-YY(I-1))2,1,1
D 2 A=YY(I-1)
D T=XX(I-1)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,A,T
4 FORMAT (1H0,10X,10HMAX FLUX =E16.8,5X,6HTIME =E16.8)
GO TO 6
1 CONTINUE
6 CONTINUE
D S=A*0.5
DO 3 I =1,IP
IF(YY(I)-S)3,5,5
D 5 A=YY(I)
D T=XX(I)
D TT=T
D J=I
GO TO 8
3 CONTINUE
8 CONTINUE
DO 9 K =J,IP
IF(YY(K)-S)10,9,9
D 10 A=YY(K-1)
D T=XX(K-1)
GO TO 11
9 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
D DT=T-TT
D Q=(XX(2)-XX(1))*0.5
D RQ=0.
DO 40 K =2,IP
D 40 RQ=RQ+(YY(K)+YY(K-1))*Q
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,20,DT,RQ
20 FORMAT(1H0,10X,4HDT =E16.8,5X,7HI IMP =E16.8)
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CNFBT
SUBROUTINE CNFBT
D DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
XCAPP(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
D DIMENSION SFW(1)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
JC=1
DO 1170 I=1,J1
IF(ABSF(ALPHN(I))-1.0) 1155,1165,1160
D1155 CD=10.0
D CN=1.0
DO 1157 L=1,7

```

```

D      CN=CN/CD*ALPHN(I)+1.0
D1157 CD=CD-1.0
D      CAPC(JC+2)=CN/3.0
D      CAPC(JC+1)=(CAPC(JC+2)*ALPHN(I)+1.0)/2.0
D      CAPC(JC)=CAPC(JC+1)*ALPHN(I)+1.0
      GO TO 1170
1160  IF(ABSF(ALPHN(I))-88.0) 1165,1165,1161
1161  IF(ALPHN(I)) 1162,1162,1180
D1162  CAPC(JC)=-1.0/ALPHN(I)
      GO TO 1166
D1165  CAPC(JC)=(EXPF(ALPHN(I))-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
D1166  CAPC(JC+1)=(CAPC(JC)-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
D      CAPC(JC+2)=(2.0*CAPC(JC+1)-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
1170  JC=JC+3
1171  RETURN
1180  JN=-1
      GO TO 1171
      END

```

```

*      LABEL
CDIREC SUBROUTINE DIREC
D      DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
      X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
D      DIMENSION SFW(1)
      COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
      X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
1184  IF(JN) 1184,1184,2025
1185  IF(X(2)-DATA(9)) 1185,1190,1190
1185  IF(X(1)-DATA(9)) 2000,2000,1190
D1190  X(1)=X(2)
D1191  TIME(2)=TIME(1)
D      REAC(2)=REAC(1)
      DO 1195 I=1,J1
D1195  TVB(I)=ANS(I)
      JN=0
      GO TO 2035
2000  IF(JN) 2005,2015,2025
2005  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2010,X(1),(ALPHN(I),I=1,J1)
2010  FORMAT(1H0,81H INTERVAL AND F(ALPHA)AT TIME OF FAILURE DUE TO EXC
      XEEDING EXPONENTIAL SUBROUTINE/(6E16.8))
      GO TO 2035
2015  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2020,X(1)
2020  FORMAT(1H0,66H FAILURE DUE TO ATTEMPTING TO REDUCE INTERVAL BELOW
      X MINIMUM VALUE/(1E16.8))
      JN=1
      GO TO 2035
2025  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2030,TVB(1),ANS(1)
2030  FORMAT(1H0,50H FAILURE DUE TO RATIO OF N(1)/N(0) IN LOG ROUTINE/(
      X2E16.8))
2035  RETURN
      END

```

```

*      LABEL
CINHOOR SUBROUTINE INHOOR
D      DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2)
      COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4
D      TEMP1=0.0
      DO 1000 I=2,J2
D      TEMP2 =DATA(7)-DATA(I+192)
D      DATA(I+18)=-DATA(I+192)*DATA(19)/TEMP2
D1000  TEMP1 =TEMP1 +DATA(I+67)/TEMP2

```



```

D REAC(1)=(TEMP1 +(DATA(14)/DATA(13)))*DATA(7)
IF(DATA(5)) 1005,1005,1010
D1005 REAC(1)=REAC(1)*DATA(13)
1010 IF(DATA(5)-1.0) 1015,1015,1020
D1015 DATA(244)=REAC(1)
D1020 DATA(349)=REAC(1)
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CCUSPR
SUBROUTINE CUSPR
D DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
XCAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50)
D DIMENSION SFW(1)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3000,ANS(1)
3000 FORMAT(1HC,10HDUMMY'ANSW/(1E12.8))
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRANAL
SUBROUTINE RANAL
D DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50),IERR(1)
D DIMENSION SFW(1)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
COMMON RS,KRK
IF(KRK)5,5,6
5 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))3,3,4
D 4 REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)
GO TO 9
3 CONTINUE
D TACT=TIME(2)-(DATA(245)+DATA(262))*RS
D REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)+DATA(247)*TACT +DATA(248)*(TACT **
12)+DATA(249)*(TACT **3)+DATA(250)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT )+DATA(2
251)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *2.))+DATA(252)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *3.
3)+DATA(253)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT )+DATA(254)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT
4 *2.))+DATA(255)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT *3.))+DATA(256)*EXPF(DATA(26
51)*TACT )+DATA(257)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT *2.))+DATA(258)*EXPF(DA
6TA(261)*TACT *3.)
GO TO 9
6 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))7,7,8
D 8 REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)
GO TO 9
7 CONTINUE
D TACT=TIME(2)-(DATA(245)+(DATA(245)+DATA(262))*RS)
D REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)+DATA(247)*TACT +DATA(248)*(TACT **
12)+DATA(249)*(TACT **3)+DATA(253)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT )+DATA(2
251)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *2.))+DATA(252)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *3.
3)+DATA(253)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT )+DATA(254)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT
4 *2.))+DATA(255)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT *3.))+DATA(256)*EXPF(DATA(26
51)*TACT )+DATA(257)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT *2.))+DATA(258)*EXPF(DA
6TA(261)*TACT *3.)
D 9 SUM=0.0
JJJ=J1-J2
DO 1 K=1,JJJ
MI=K+J2

```

```

D 1 SUM=SUM+DATA(K+262)*TVB(MI)
D REAC(2)=REAC(2)+SUM
D IF(DATA(5))1065,1070,1070
D1065 REAC(2)=REAC(2)/DATA(13)
1070 RETURN
END

```

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* LABEL

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CRTABL

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SUBROUTINE RTABL
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X
K=0
DO 1130 I=2,70
IF(TIME(2)-DATA(I+419))1100,1130,1130
1100 K=I-1
D REAC(2)=((TIME(2)-DATA(K+419))/(DATA(K+420)-DATA(K+419)))*(DATA(K+
1349)-DATA(K+348))+DATA(K+348)
JJJ=J1-J2
D SUM=0.0
DO 5 K=1,JJJ
MI=K+J2
D 5 SUM=SUM+DATA(K+262)*TVB(MI)
D REAC(2)=REAC(2)+SUM
D IF(DATA(5)) 1120,1120,1140
D1120 REAC(2)=REAC(2)/DATA(13)
GO TO 1140
1130 CONTINUE
1140 RETURN
END

```

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.29999999E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34822198E-00 0.20002069E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10000095E 01 0.10000236E 01 0.10000847E 01 0.10002211E 01 0.10008050E 01 0.10010940E 01
0.20002178E-00
INDIC= 6

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.30219429E-01
MAX FLUX = 0.13554062E 03 TIME = 0.30261999E-01
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83360077E-02

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.30438859E-01 -0.15609503E 01 -0.96099047E 04 0.20254361E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001098E 01 0.10002740E 01 0.10009928E 01 0.10026771E 01 0.10118578E 01 0.10316329E 01
0.20451820E-00
INDIC= 7

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.39999999E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34827885E-00 0.20003664E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10000127E 01 0.10000316E 01 0.10001130E 01 0.10002950E 01 0.10010680E 01 0.10014372E 01
0.20003773E-00
INDIC= 8

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.40219429E-01
MAX FLUX = 0.13555142E 03 TIME = 0.40261999E-01
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83366722E-02

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.40438859E-01 -0.15609489E 01 -0.96099083E 04 0.20255989E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001130E 01 0.10002819E 01 0.10010212E 01 0.10027511E 01 0.10121217E 01 0.10319781E 01
0.20453464E-00
INDIC= 9

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.49999999E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34833451E-00 0.20005248E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10000159E 01 0.10000395E 01 0.10001414E 01 0.10003687E 01 0.10013285E 01 0.10017703E 01
0.20005357E-00
INDIC= 10

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.50219429E-01
MAX FLUX = 0.13556214E 03 TIME = 0.50261998E-01
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83373320E-02
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.50438859E-01 -0.15609476E 01 -0.96099120E 04 0.20257606E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N),FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001162E 01 0.10002899E 01 0.10010497E 01 0.10028251E 01 0.10123830E 01 0.10323133E 01
0.20455097E-00
INDIC= 11

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.59999999E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34838898E-00 0.20006821E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N),FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10000191E 01 0.10000475E 01 0.10001699E 01 0.10004426E 01 0.10015866E 01 0.10020939E 01
0.20006929E-00
INDIC= 12

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.60219429E-01
MAX FLUX = 0.13557280E 03 TIME = 0.60261998E-01
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83379873E-02
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.60438859E-01 -0.15609463E 01 -0.96099156E 04 0.20259213E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N),FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001194E 01 0.10002979E 01 0.10010783E 01 0.10028990E 01 0.10126417E 01 0.10326388E 01
0.20456719E-00
INDIC= 13

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.69999998E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34844231E-00 0.20008382E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N),FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10000223E 01 0.10000555E 01 0.10001983E 01 0.10005164E 01 0.10018422E 01 0.10024082E 01
0.20008491E-00
INDIC= 14

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.70219429E-01
MAX FLUX = 0.13558338E 03 TIME = 0.70261998E-01
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83386382E-02
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.70438859E-01 -0.15609449E 01 -0.96099193E 04 0.20260808E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N),FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001227E 01 0.10003059E 01 0.10011069E 01 0.10029731E 01 0.10128981E 01 0.10329551E 01
0.20458330E-00
INDIC= 15

INPUT DATA I, DATA(I)

1	0.800000E 01	2	0.700000E 01	3	0.	4	0.	5	-0.100000E 01
6	0.100000E 01	7	-0.	8	0.438860E-06	9	-0.	10	-0.
11	-0.	12	-0.	13	0.164000E-01	14	0.200000E-07	15	-0.
16	-0.	17	-0.	18	0.100000E 01	19	0.205000E-00	20	0.100000E 01
21	0.100000E 01	22	0.100000E 01	23	0.100000E 01	24	0.100000E 01	25	0.100000E 01
26	0.100000E 01	70	0.831100E-01	71	0.733500E-01	72	0.158840E-00	73	0.499400E-01
69	0.148300E-01	75	0.609750E 00	96	0.115000E-00	97	0.311000E-00	98	0.140000E 01
74	0.101200E-01	95	0.317000E-01						
94	0.127000E-01	100	0.100000E 07						
99	0.387000E 01	143	0.200000E 02						
142	-0.	193	-0.						
192	-0.	195	-0.317000E-01	196	-0.115000E-00	197	-0.311000E-00	198	-0.140000E 01
194	-0.127000E-01	200	-0.100000E 07						
199	-0.387000E 01	243	0.956114E-04						
242	-0.	245	0.956114E-02	246	-0.	247	0.302889E 03	248	-0.690170E 06
244	-0.256000E-01	262	0.438860E-03						
261	-0.	498	0.100000E 01	499	-0.	500	0.200000E 04		
497	-0.								

INPUT COEFFICIENTS FOR FEEDBACK EQUATIONS

0.12700000E-01	0.	-0.12700000E-01
0.31699999E-01	0.	-0.31699999E-01
0.11499999E-00	0.	-0.11499999E-00
0.31100000E-00	0.	-0.31100000E-00
0.13999999E 01	0.	-0.13999999E 01
0.38699999E 01	0.	-0.38699999E 01
0.09999999E 07	0.	-0.09999999E 07

BETA EFFECTIVE	NEUTRON LIFETIME	SOURCE TERM	SUM FI*WI
0.16400000E-01	0.20000000E-07	-0.	0.99993999E 00

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.15609755E 01 0.18997600E 07 0.20500000E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.09999999E 01 0.09999999E 01 0.09999999E 01 0.09999999E 01 0.09999999E 01 0.09999999E 01

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.21942999E-03
MAX FLUX = 0.13550775E 03 TIME = 0.26199941E-03
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83342158E-02

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.43885999E-03 -0.15609543E 01 -0.96098938E 04 0.20249406E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001002E 01 0.10002502E 01 0.10009079E 01 0.10024553E 01 0.10110509E 01 0.10305340E 01
0.20446817E-00

INDIC= 1

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.99999999E-02 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34810443E-00 0.19998846E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10000031E 01 0.10000078E 01 0.10000281E 01 0.10000737E 01 0.10002711E 01 0.10003763E 01
0.19998955E-00

INDIC= 2

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.10219429E-01
MAX FLUX = 0.13551878E 03 TIME = 0.10261999E-01
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83346645E-02

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.10438859E-01 -0.15609530E 01 -0.96098974E 04 0.20251069E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001034E 01 0.10002581E 01 0.10009362E 01 0.10025292E 01 0.10113224E 01 0.10309113E 01
0.20448496E-00

INDIC= 3

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.20000000E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34816385E-00 0.20000464E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10000063E 01 0.1000157E 01 0.10000563E 01 0.10001475E 01 0.10005394E 01 0.10007405E 01
0.20000573E-00

INDIC= 4

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.20219430E-01
MAX FLUX = 0.13552974E 03 TIME = 0.20261998E-01
DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83353385E-02

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.20438860E-01 -0.15609516E 01 -0.96099010E 04 0.20252721E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(1 TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(1 TO K)
0.10001066E 01 0.10002660E 01 0.10009644E 01 0.10026031E 01 0.10115914E 01 0.10312775E 01
0.20450164E-00

INDIC= 5

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.79999999E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34849452E-00 0.20009934E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(I TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(I TO K)
0.1000255E 01 0.10000636E 01 0.10002270E 01 0.10005902E 01 0.10020953E 01 0.10027135E 01
0.20010043E-00

INDIC= 16

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.80219429E-01

MAX FLUX = 0.13559389E 03 TIME = 0.80261998E-01

DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83392847E-02

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.80438858E-01 -0.15609436E 01 -0.96099228E 04 0.20262393E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(I TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(I TO K)
0.10001259E 01 0.10003140E 01 0.10011355E 01 0.10030472E 01 0.10131519E 01 0.10332625E 01
0.20459931E-00

INDIC= 17

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.89999998E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34854566E-00 0.20011475E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(I TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(I TO K)
0.10000288E 01 0.10000716E 01 0.10002556E 01 0.10006642E 01 0.10023460E 01 0.10030103E 01
0.20011584E-00

INDIC= 18

MAX REAC = 0.46533728E-00 TIME = 0.90219428E-01

MAX FLUX = 0.13560433E 03 TIME = 0.90261997E-01

DT = 0.53979779E-04 I IMP = 0.83399270E-02

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.90438858E-01 -0.15609422E 01 -0.96099265E 04 0.20263967E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(I TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(I TO K)
0.10001291E 01 0.10003221E 01 0.10011642E 01 0.10031212E 01 0.10134034E 01 0.10335612E 01
0.20461521E-00

INDIC= 19

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
0.99999999E-01 -0.15609755E 01 -0.34859575E-00 0.20013007E-00
DELAYED NEUTRON GROUPS(I TO N), FEEDBACK VARIABLES(I TO K)
0.10000321E 01 0.10000797E 01 0.10002843E 01 0.10007381E 01 0.10025942E 01 0.10032987E 01
0.20013116E-00

INDIC= 20

C

AIREK-PUL --FEW GROUP AND TWO POINT --

```
* LABEL
CMAIN DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44
44 FORMAT (1H1//////24H INPUT DATA I,DATA(I)///)
1 READ INPUT TAPE 5,2,K1,K2,(DATA(I),I=K1,K2)
2 FORMAT (2I12/(6E12.8))
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,33,(I,DATA(I),I=K1,K2)
33 FORMAT (5(I6,E14.6))
IF(K2)10,10,1
10 READ INPUT TAPE 5,6,X,D,AR,EP
6 FORMAT (4E12.8)
READ INPUT TAPE 5,111,HHH
111 FORMAT (E12.8)
J1=DATA(1)+0.002
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,50,(DATA(I+92),DATA(I+142),DATA(I+192),I=2,J1)
50 FORMAT(1H0,44H INPUT COEFFICIENTS FOR FEEDBACK EQUATIONS/(3E16.8
X)
KQ=0
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2000,X,D,AR,EP
2000 FORMAT (////1H0,5X,4HKM =E16.8,5X,3HD =E16.8,5X,4HI0 =E16.8,5X,4HEP
1 =E16.8////)
ALQ=DATA(248)*(-1.)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,703
703 FORMAT (1H1)
F1=0.
ASSIGN 20 TO KK
11 CONTINUE
T0=SQRT((X-(1.0+DATA(244)))/ALQ)
DATA(8)=T0*0.002
DATA(262)=2.*T0
DATA(247)=2.*ALQ*T0
KQ=KQ+1
CALL AIREK(ARR,IP,IIP)
ITS=IIP
GO TO KK,(20,21)
20 F2=AR-ARR
X2=X
IF(F1*F2)18,9,9
9 CONTINUE
IF(KQ-1)90,90,92
92 CONTINUE
IF(ABS(F2)-ABS(F1))90,90,91
91 F=-F
90 CONTINUE
X1=X
X=X+D
F1=F2
GO TO 11
18 ASSIGN 21 TO KK
13 X=-F1*(X2-X1)/(F2-F1)+X1
GO TO 11
21 FUN=AR-ARR
```

```

14 IF(FUN*F1)14,14,15
45 IF(ARSF(FUN)-EP)12,12,45
F2=FUN
X2=X
GO TO 13
15 IF(ARSF(FUN)-EP)12,12,53
53 F1=FUN
X1=X
GO TO 13
12 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,703
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,703,X,FUN
700 FORMAT (1H0,10X,4HKM =E16.8,5X,5HEPF =E16.8///)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,17,X1,X2,F1,F2
17 FORMAT (1H0,10X,5HKM1 =E16.8,5X,5HKM2 =E16.8,5X,5HEP1 =E16.8,5X,5H
1 EP2 =E16.8///)
IF(HH)2002,3003,2002
2002 CALL TWOS(ITS)
3003 CONTINUE
UU1(1)=0.
UU1(2)=DATA(19)
UU1(3)=DATA(26)*DATA(13)*DATA(75)/(DATA(100)*DATA(14))
CALL OUTPUT(ITS)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44
GO TO 1
END

```

* LABEL
COUT

```

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(ITS)
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ(1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION FIM(6)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
READ INPUT TAPE 5,8,AA,BB,A1,A2,A3
8 FORMAT (6E12.8)
READ INPUT TAPE 5,11,PRINT
11 FORMAT (E12.8)
PP1(1)=UU2(2)/UU1(2)
PP1(2)=UU5(3)/UU1(3)
PP1(3)=UU3(4)/UU1(4)
PP1(4)=UU4(5)/UU1(5)
PP1(5)=UU6(6)/UU1(6)
FIM(1)=AA*UU2(2)
FIM(2)=BB*UU5(3)
FIM(3)=A1*UU3(4)
FIM(4)=A2*UU4(5)
FIM(5)=A3*UU6(6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7
7 FORMAT (1H1)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1
1 FORMAT (1H0,40X,35HCHARACTERISTICS CORE AND SCATTERERS//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10
10 FORMAT (1H0,17X,4HTIME,13X,3H1-C,13X,3H2-C,17X,3H1-S,13X,3H2-S,13X
1,3H3-S)
2 FORMAT (///1H0,10X,E16.8,2E16.6,E20.6,2E16.6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(UU1(I),I=1,6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(UU2(I),I=1,6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(UU3(I),I=1,6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(UU4(I),I=1,6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(UU5(I),I=1,6)

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WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(UU6(I),I=1,6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3,(PP1(I),I=1,5)
3 FORMAT (//////1H0,20X,6HNM/NO,2E16.6,E20.6;2E16.6////)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(FIM(I),I=1,5)
4 FORMAT (1H0,20X,6HFMAX,2E16.6,E20.6,2E16.6////)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(PP3(I),I=1,5)
5 FORMAT (1H0,20X,6HTETA,2E16.6,E20.6,2E16.6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,PP4(1),PP4(2),PP4(3)
6 FORMAT (//////1H0,15X,6HTIME =E16.8,5X,11HREAC(MAX) =E16.8,5X,13HI I
1MP(GCOD) =E16.8)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,9,AA,BB,A1,A2,A3
9 FORMAT (1H1,55X,14HDATA FOR FI(J)////5X,4HAA =E16.6,3X,4HBB =E16.6
1,3X,4HA1 =E16.6,3X,4HA2 =E16.6,3X,4HA3 =E16.6)
IF(PRINT)12,13,12
12 CONTINUE
DO 3335 I=1,ITS
YY(I)=YY(I)*AA
WW(I)=WW(I)*BB
ETA1(I)=ETA1(I)*A1
ETA2(I)=ETA2(I)*A2
ETA3(I)=ETA3(I)*A3
3335 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,15
15 FORMAT (1H0,12X,4HTIME,24X,2HF1,14X,2HF2,13X,3HF1S,12X,3HF2S,13X,3
1HF3S//)
K1=1
K2=30
17 CONTINUE
DO 16 I=K1,K2
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,14,XX(I),YY(I),WW(I),ETA1(I),ETA2(I),ETA3(I)
IF(I-(ITS-1))16,13,13
16 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7
K1=K2+1
K2=K2+31
GO TO 17
14 FORMAT (1H0,5X,E16.8,10X,5E16.6)
13 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRRRMA
SUBROUTINE RRRMA(ITS)
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
DO 1 I=200,ITS
IF(ETA1(I)-ETA1(I-1))2,1,1
2 A=ETA1(I-1)
T=XX(I-1)
GO TO 6
1 CONTINUE
6 CONTINUE
UU3(1)=T
UU3(4)=A
S=A*0.5
DO 3 I=1,ITS
IF(ETA1(I)-S)3,5,5

```

```

5  A=ETA1(I)
   T=XX(I)
   TT=T
   J=I
   GO TO 8
3  CONTINUE
8  CONTINUE
   DO 9 K=J, ITS
10 IF(ETA1(K)-S)10,9,9
   A=ETA1(K-1)
   T=XX(K-1)
   GO TO 11
9  CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
   DT=T-TT
   PP3(3)=DT
   DO 100 I=200, ITS
200 IF(ETA2(I)-ETA2(I-1))200,100,100
   A=ETA2(I-1)
   T=XX(I-1)
   GO TO 600
100 CONTINUE
600 CONTINUE
   UU4(1)=T
   UU4(5)=A
   S=A*.5
   DO 300 I=1, ITS
500 IF(ETA2(I)-S)300,500,500
   A=ETA2(I)
   T=XX(I)
   TT=T
   J=I
   GO TO 800
300 CONTINUE
800 CONTINUE
   DO 900 K=J, ITS
1000 IF(ETA2(K)-S)1000,900,900
   A=ETA2(K-1)
   T=XX(K-1)
   GO TO 1111
900 CONTINUE
1111 CONTINUE
   DT=T-TT
   PP3(4)=DT
   DO 15 I=200, ITS
25 IF(ETA3(I)-ETA3(I-1))25,15,15
   A=ETA3(I-1)
   T=XX(I-1)
   GO TO 65
15 CONTINUE
65 CONTINUE
   UU6(1)=T
   UU6(6)=A
   S=A*.5
   DO 35 I=1, ITS
55 IF(ETA3(I)-S)35,55,55
   A=ETA3(I)
   T=XX(I)
   TT=T
   J=I
   GO TO 95
35 CONTINUE
85 CONTINUE
   DO 95 K=J, ITS
   IF(ETA3(K)-S)115,95,95

```

```

105 A=ETA3(K-1)
    T=XX(K-1)
    GO TO 115
 95 CONTINUE
115 CONTINUE
    DT=T-TT
    PP3(5)=DT
    RETURN
    END

```

```

* LABEL
CRFMAX

```

```

SUBROUTINE RFXMAX(RQ,IP)
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ(1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(1500),ETA3(1500)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
DO 30 I=2,IP
  IF (ZZ(I)-ZZ(I-1))30,60,60
60 IF (ZZ(I)-ZZ(I-1))31,30,30
31 A=ZZ(I-1)
  T=XX(I-1)
  GO TO 33
30 CONTINUE
33 CONTINUE
  PP4(1)=T
  PP4(2)=A
  DO 33 I=200,IP
    IF (WW(I)-WW(I-1))34,83,83
34 A=WW(I-1)
  T=XX(I-1)
  GO TO 63
83 CONTINUE
63 CONTINUE
  UU5(1)=T
  UU5(3)=A
  S=A*.5
  DO 333 I=1,IP
    IF (WW(I)-S)333,553,553
553 A=WW(I)
  T=XX(I)
  TT=T
  J=I
  GO TO 88
333 CONTINUE
88 CONTINUE
  DO 99 K=J,IP
    IF (WW(K)-S)103,99,99
103 A=WW(K-1)
  T=XX(K-1)
  GO TO 113
99 CONTINUE
113 CONTINUE
  DT=T-TT
  PP3(2)=DT
  DO 1 I=200,IP
    IF (YY(I)-YY(I-1))2,1,1
2 A=YY(I-1)
  T=XX(I-1)
  GO TO 6
1 CONTINUE
6 CONTINUE

```



```

UU2(1)=T
UU2(2)=A
S=A*0.5
DO 3 I=1,IP
IF(Y Y(I)-S)3,5,5
5 A=YY(I)
T=XX(I)
TT=T
J=I
GO TO 8
3 CONTINUE
8 CONTINUE
DO 9 K=J,IP
IF(Y Y(K)-S)10,9,9
10 A=YY(K-1)
T=XX(K-1)
GO TO 11
9 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
DT=T-TT
PP3(1)=DT
Q=(XX(2)-XX(1))*0.5
RQ=C
DO 4 K=2,IP
40 RQ=RQ+(YY(K)+YY(K-1))*Q
PP4(3)=RQ
RETURN
END

```

* LABEL
CTWOS

```

SUBROUTINE TWOS(ITS)
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA
READ INPUT TAPE 5,1000,ETA10,ETA20,ETA30
READ INPUT TAPE 5,1000,B1,B2,EL2,EL3
1000 FORMAT (6F12.8)
ETA1(1)=ETA10
ETA2(1)=ETA20
ETA3(1)=ETA30
UU1(4)=ETA10
UU1(5)=ETA20
UU1(6)=ETA30
CCC=EXP(-DATA(8)/EL2)
SS2=ETA20
DO 3333 I=2,ITS
ETA1(I)=YY(I)*ETA10/DATA(19)
EEE=(ETA1(I)+ETA1(I-1)*CCC)*0.5*DATA(8)*B1
SS2=SS2*CCC+EEE
ETA2(I)=SS2
3333 CONTINUE
CCC=EXP(-DATA(8)/EL3)
SS3=ETA30
DO 7777 I=2,ITS
EEE=(ETA2(I)+ETA2(I-1)*CCC)*0.5*DATA(8)*B2
SS3=SS3*CCC+EEE
ETA3(I)=SS3
7777 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL RRRMA(ITS)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2000
2000 FORMAT (///1H0,55X,13HDATA FOR TWOS//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1001,B1,B2,EL2,FL3
1001 FORMAT (1H0,10X,4HB1 =E14.6,5X,4HB2 =E14.6,5X,5HEL2 =E14.6,5X,5HEL
13 =E14.6//)
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CAIREK

```

```

SUBROUTINE AIREK(ARR, IP, IIP)
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50),IERR(1)
DIMENSION HH(100),AM(100),MM(100),BM(100)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVR,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
COMMON RS,KRK
J1=DATA(1)+0.002
J2=DATA(2)+1.002
J3=ABSF(DATA(3))
J4=ABSF(DATA(4))
RS=0.
KK=DATA(500)+0.0002
KM=KK
N=DATA(145)+0.0002
NN=N-1
IF(DATA(193))800,800,900
800 DO 700 I=1,NN,2
AM(I)=DATA(262)
700 HH(I)=DATA(8)
DO 701 I=2,N,2
AM(I)=DATA(245)
701 HH(I)=DATA(243)
X(1)=HH(1)
KRK=0
GO TO 901
900 DO 600 I=1,NN,2
AM(I)=DATA(245)
600 HH(I)=DATA(243)
DO 601 I=2,N,2
AM(I)=DATA(262)
601 HH(I)=DATA(8)
X(1)=HH(1)
KRK=1
901 CONTINUE
JK=1
JJJ=1
ACC=AM(JJJ)
14 IF(DATA(7))15,20,15
15 CALL INHOUR
20 DO 25 I=1,J1
ANS(I)=DATA(I+18)
25 TVB(I)=ANS(I)
INZ=0
J7=0
JN=0
TIME(1)=0.0

```

```

JR=2
TIME(2)=TIME(1)+X(2)
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)110,110,115
110 CALL RANAL
GO TO 120
115 CALL RTABL
120 CALL RNFBT
JR=1
JC=1
DO 125 I=1,J1
DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+(X(2)*CAPC(JC+1)*(CAPR(JR+1)-CAPR(JR)))
JR=JR+4
JC=JC+3
125 TVB(I)=ANS(I)+DELTA(I)
JR=3
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)130,130,135
130 CALL RANAL
GO TO 140
135 CALL RTABL
140 CALL RNFBT
DO 150 I=1,J1
150 ALPHN(I)=X(1)*ALPHN(I)/X(2)
CALL CNFBT
IF(JN) 151,152,151
151 CALL DIREC
IF(JN) 256,75,256
152 JR=1
JC=1
DO 160 I=1,J1
DELTA(I)=2.0*X(1)*CAPC(JC+1)*(CAPR(JR+2)-CAPR(JR))+CAPC(JC)*(X(1)*
XCAPR(JR)+ALPHN(I)*ANS(I))
TVB(I)=DELTA(I)+ANS(I)
JC=JC+3
160 JR=JR+4
TIME(2)=TIME(1)+X(1)
IF(DATA(498)) 161,164,161
161 JR=4
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)162,162,163
162 CALL RANAL
GO TO 166
163 CALL RTABL
166 CALL RNFBT
JR=1
JC=1
DO 168 I=1,J1
DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+X(1)*(CAPR(JR+3)-2.0*CAPR(JR+2)+CAPR(JR))*(2.0*C
XAPC(JC+2)-CAPC(JC+1))
JR=JR+4
JC=JC+3
168 TVB(I)=DELTA(I)+ANS(I)
164 CONTINUE
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)165,165,170
165 CALL RANAL
GO TO 175
170 CALL RTABL
175 CALL RNFBT
OMEGA(3)=DATA(13)/DATA(14)*((REAC(2)-1.0)+(SFW+DATA(15))/TVB(1))
IF(TVB(1)/ANS(1)) 180,180,190
180 JN=1
CALL DIREC
GO TO 256
190 OMEGA(2)=(LOG F(TVB(1)/ANS(1)))/X(1)
IF(JT) 191,250,191
191 IF(DATA(6)) 200,200,195
195 IF(J6) 200,200,250

```

```

200 Q=X(1)*ABSF(OMEGA(3)-2.0*OMEGA(2)+OMEGA(1))*CAPC(2)/(CAPC(1)+1.0)
    IF(DATA(16)) 205,230,205
205 IF(DATA(16)-OMEGA(3)) 230,210,210
210 IF(ABSF(DATA(15)/TVB(1)+REAC(2))-DATA(17)) 230,230,215
215 IF(INZ) 225,220,225
220 INZ=1
    X(2)=DATA(9)
    GO TC 245
225 IF(ABSF(OMEGA(3))-DATA(16)) 250,230,230
230 IF(Q-DATA(11)) 235,250,245
235 IF(Q-DATA(12)) 240,250,250
240 X(1)=2.0*X(1)
    GO TO 250
245 CALL DIREC
    IF (JN) 256,75,256
250 TIME(1)=TIME(2)
    OMEGA(1)=OMEGA(3)
    REAC(1)=REAC(2)
    DO 255 I=1,J1
255 ANS(I)=TVB(I)
256 RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CCNFBT SUBROUTINE CNFBT
    DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
    DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
    DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
    DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
XCAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
    COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
    COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
    COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
    X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
    JC=1
    DO 1170 I=1,J1
    IF(ABSF(ALPHN(I))-1.0) 1155,1165,1160
1155 CD=10.0
    CN=1.0
    DO 1157 L=1,7
    CN=CN/CD*ALPHN(I)+1.0
1157 CD=CD-1.0
    CAPC(JC+2)=CN/3.0
    CAPC(JC+1)=(CAPC(JC+2)*ALPHN(I)+1.0)/2.0
    CAPC(JC)=CAPC(JC+1)*ALPHN(I)+1.0
    GO TO 1170
1160 IF(ABSF(ALPHN(I))-88.0) 1165,1165,1161
1161 IF(ALPHN(I)) 1162,1162,1180
1162 CAPC(JC)=-1.0/ALPHN(I)
    GO TC 1166
1165 CAPC(JC)=(EXP(ALPHN(I))-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
1166 CAPC(JC+1)=(CAPC(JC)-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
    CAPC(JC+2)=(2.0*CAPC(JC+1)-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
1170 JC=JC+3
1171 RETURN
1180 JN=-1
    GO TC 1171
END

```

```

* LABEL
CDIREC

```

```

SUBROUTINE DIREC
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
IF(JN) 1184,1184,2025
1184 IF(X(2)-DATA(9)) 1185,1190,1190
1185 IF(X(1)-DATA(9)) 2000,2000,1190
1190 X(1)=X(2)
1191 TIME(2)=TIME(1)
REAC(2)=REAC(1)
DO 1195 I=1,J1
1195 TVB(I)=ANS(I)
JN=0
GO TO 2035
2000 IF(JN) 2005,2015,2025
2005 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2010,X(1),(ALPHN(I),I=1,J1)
2010 FORMAT(1H0,81H INTERVAL AND F(ALPHA)AT TIME OF FAILURE DUE TO EXC
XCEEDING EXPONENTIAL SUBROUTINE/(6E16.8))
GO TO 2035
2015 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2020,X(1)
2020 FORMAT(1H0,66H FAILURE DUE TO ATTEMPTING TO REDUCE INTERVAL BELOW
X MINIMUM VALUE/(1E16.8))
JN=1
GO TO 2035
2025 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2030,TVB(1),ANS(1)
2030 FORMAT(1H0,50H FAILURE DUE TO RATIO OF N(1)/N(0) IN LOG ROUTINE/(
X2E16.8))
2035 RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CINHOUR
SUBROUTINE INHOUR
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4
TEMP1=0.0
DO 1000 I=2,J2
TEMP2 =DATA(7)-DATA(I+192)
DATA(I+18)=-DATA(I+192)*DATA(19)/TEMP2
1000 TEMP1 =TEMP1 +DATA(I+67)/TEMP2
REAC(1)=(TEMP1 +(DATA(14)/DATA(13)))*DATA(7)
IF(DATA(5)) 1005,1005,1010
1005 REAC(1)=REAC(1)*DATA(13)
1010 IF(DATA(5)-1.0) 1015,1015,1020
1015 DATA(244)=REAC(1)
1020 DATA(340)=REAC(1)
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL

```

CCUSPR

```
SUBROUTINE CUSPR
  DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
  DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
  DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
  DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
XCAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50)
  COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
  COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
  COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
  X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3000,ANS(1)
3000 FORMAT(1H0,10HDUMMY ANSW/(1E12.8))
  RETURN
  END
```

```

TIME(2)=0.0
IF(ABS(DATA(5))-1.0)30,30,35
30 CALL RANAL
GO TO 40
35 CALL RTABL
40 REAC(1)=REAC(2)
SFW=0.0
JJ3=J2-1
DO 45 I=2,JJ3
45 SFW=SFW+DATA(I+67)*ANS(I)
SFW=SFW+DATA(J2+67)*ANS(J2)*DATA(6)
OMEGA(1)=DATA(13)/DATA(14)*((REAC(1)-1.0)+(SFW+DATA(15))/ANS(1))
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(1),ANS(1),ANS(8)
65 FORMAT(1H0,82H TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NE
1 UTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)/(5E16.8))
74 CALL INTER
WKW=ANS(8)*DATA(13)*DATA(75)/(DATA(100)*DATA(14))
IF(JN) 1,22,1
22 IF(DATA(499)) 23,251,23
23 CALL CUSPR
251 IF((TIME(1)+DATA(8))-ACC)302,301,301
301 X(1)=HH(JJJ+1)
JJJ=JJJ+1
ACC=AM(JJJ)+ACC
JK=1
KM=KK
IF(DATA(193))401,401,402
401 CONTINUE
CALL RFMAX(ARR,IP)
IIP=IP
DATA(193)=1.
RS=RS+1.
GO TO 400
402 DATA(193)=0.
400 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(1),ANS(1),WKW
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1111,ARR
1111 FORMAT (1H0,15X,7HI IMP =E16.8,10X,13HEND ITERATION///)
GO TO 300
302 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))333,111,333
111 XX(JK)=TIME(1)
YY(JK)=ANS(1)
ZZ(JK)=REAC(1)
WW(JK)=WKW
333 CONTINUE
IF(JK-KM)991,990,991
990 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(1),ANS(1),WKW
KM=KM+KK
991 JK=JK+1
IP=JK
300 CONTINUE
IF(JJJ-N)74,74,1
1 CONTINUE
DATA(193)=0.
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRNFBT SUBROUTINE RNFBT
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)

```

```

DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ(1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
1CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
1,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
JJ3=J2-1
SFW=0.0
DO 1150 I=2, JJ3
1150 SFW=SFW+DATA(I+67)*TVB(I)
SFW=SFW+DATA(J2+67)*TVB(J2)*DATA(6)
CAPR(JR)=((REAC(2)-REAC(1))*TVB(1)+SFW+DATA(15))*DATA(13)/DATA(14)
IF(DATA(18))3,3,2
2 DO 4 I=2, J1
JR=JR+4
4 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)
GO TO 6
3 J1=J1-6
DO 1153 I=2, J1
JR=JR+4
1153 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)
SLB1=0.0
DO 8476 I=1,5
J1AI=J1+I+1
8476 SLB1=SLB1+DATA(I+318)*TVB(J1AI)
DATA(492)=SLB1
SLB2=DATA(324)*TVB(J1+1)
DO 8477 I=1,4
J1BI=J1+I+2
8477 SLB2=SLB2+DATA(I+324)*TVB(J1BI)
DATA(493)=SLB2
SLB3=0.0
DO 8478 I=1,2
J1CI=J1+I
8478 SLB3=SLB3+DATA(I+328)*TVB(J1CI)
DO 8479 I=1,3
J1DI=J1+I+3
8479 SLB3=SLB3+DATA(I+320)*TVB(J1DI)
DATA(494)=SLB3
SLB4=0.0
DO 8480 I=1,3
J1EI=J1+I
8480 SLB4=SLB4+DATA(I+333)*TVB(J1EI)
DO 8481 I=1,2
J1FI=J1+I+4
8481 SLB4=SLB4+DATA(I+336)*TVB(J1FI)
DATA(495)=SLB4
SLB5=0.0
DO 8482 I=1,4
J1GI=J1+I
8482 SLB5=SLB5+DATA(I+338)*TVB(J1GI)
SLB5=SLB5+DATA(I+343)*TVB(J1+6)
DATA(496)=SLB5
SLB6=0.0
DO 8483 I=1,5
J1HI=J1+I
8483 SLB6=SLB6+DATA(I+343)*TVB(J1HI)
DATA(497)=SLB6
J1T=J1+1
J1=J1+6
DO 8484 I=J1T, J1
JR=JR+4

```



```

LLL=I+13-J1+484
8484 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)+DATA(LLL)
6 RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRTABL

```

```

SUBROUTINE RTABL
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ(1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(1500),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X
K=0
DO 1130 I=2,70
IF(TIME(2)-DATA(I+419))1100,1130,1130
1100 K=I-1
REAC(2)=((TIME(2)-DATA(K+419))/(DATA(K+420)-DATA(K+419)))*(DATA(K+1349)-DATA(K+348))+DATA(K+348)
SUM=0.0
JJJ=J1-J2
DO 5 K=1,JJJ
MI=K+J2
5 SUM=SUM+DATA(K+262)*TVB(MI)
REAC(2)=REAC(2)+SUM
IF(DATA(5))1120,1120,1140
1120 REAC(2)=REAC(2)/DATA(13)
GO TO 1140
1130 CONTINUE
1140 RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRANAL

```

```

SUBROUTINE RANAL
DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ(1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(1500),ETA3(1500)
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50),IERR(1)
COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
COMMON XX,ZZ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
COMMON RS,KRK
IF(KRK)5,5,6
5 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))3,3,4
4 REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)
GO TO 9
3 CONTINUE
TACT=TIME(2)-(DATA(245)+DATA(262))*RS
REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)+DATA(247)*TACT+DATA(248)*(TACT**12)+DATA(249)*(TACT**3)+DATA(250)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT)+DATA(251)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT*2.)+DATA(252)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT*3.3)+DATA(253)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT)+DATA(254)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT*2.)+DATA(255)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT*3.3)+DATA(256)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT)+DATA(257)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT*2.)+DATA(258)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT*3.3)

```

```

        GO TO 9
6      CONTINUE
      IF(DATA(193))7,7,8
8      REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)
      GO TO 9
7      CONTINUE
      TACT=TIME(2)-(DATA(245)+(DATA(245)+DATA(262))*RS)
      REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)+DATA(247)*TACT +DATA(248)*(TACT **
12)+DATA(249)*(TACT **3)+DATA(250)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT )+DATA(2
251)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *2.)+DATA(252)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *3.
3)+DATA(253)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT )+DATA(254)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT
4 *2.)+DATA(255)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT *3.)+DATA(256)*EXPF(DATA(26
51)*TACT )+DATA(257)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT *2.)+DATA(258)*EXPF(DA
6TA(261)*TACT *3.)
9      SUM=0.0
      JJJJ=J2
      JJJ=J1-JJJJ
      DO 1 K=1,JJJ
      MI=K+JJJJ
1      SUM=SUM+DATA(K+262)*TVB(MI)
      REAC(2)=REAC(2)+SUM
      IF(DATA(5))1065,1070,1070
1065  REAC(2)=REAC(2)/DATA(13)
1070  RETURN
      END

```

```

*      LABEL
CINTER SUBROUTINE INTER
      DIMENSION UU1(6),UU2(6),UU3(6),UU4(6),UU5(6),UU6(6)
      DIMENSION PP1(5),PP2(5),PP3(5),PP4(3)
      DIMENSION XX(1500),ZZ (1500),YY(1500),WW(1500),ETA1(1500),ETA2(15
100),ETA3(1500)
      DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50)
      COMMON UU1,UU2,UU3,UU4,UU5,UU6,PP1,PP2,PP3,PP4
      COMMON XX,ZZ ,YY,WW,ETA1,ETA2,ETA3
      COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
75     JR=1
      IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.0)80,80,85
80     CALL RANAL
      GO TO 90
85     CALL RTABL
90     CALL RNFBT
      X(2)=X(1)/2.0
      ALPHN(1)=(REAC(1)-1.0)*X(2)*DATA(13)/DATA(14)
      DO 95 I=2,J1
95     ALPHN(I)=X(2)*DATA(I+192)
      CALL CNFBT
      IF(JN) 96,97,96
96     CALL DIREC
      IF(JN) 256,75,256
97     JR=1
      JT=0
      JC=1
      DO 105 I=1,J1
      DELTA(I)=((ALPHN(I)*ANS(I))+CAPR(JR)*X(2))*CAPC(JC)
      JR=JR+4
      JC=JC+3
      IF(DELTA(I)-(2.0**(-14))*ANS(I)) 105,100,100
100    JT=0
105    TVB(I)=ANS(I)+DELTA(I)

```


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80										
1	PARTICULAR DATA																																																																																									
2																																																																																										
3	1.00613					.0002					.00794					.00001																																																																										
4	1.																																																																																									
5	.01596					.18043					6.757																																																																															
6	1.503	+07	8.115	+05	7.523	-07	4.614	-05																																																																																		
7	1.					1.					1.136					.01254					.6516					-03																																																																
8	0.																																																																																									
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INPUT DATA I,DATA(I)

1	0.899999E 01	2	0.799999E 01	3	-0.	4	-0.	5	-0.199999E 01
6	0.184999E 02	14	0.106999E-07	15	-0.	16	-0.	17	-0.
13	0.649999E-02	19	0.206999E-00	20	0.106999E 01	21	0.199999E 01	22	0.199999E 01
18	0.199999E 01	24	0.199999E 01	25	0.100000E 01	26	0.206999E-00	73	0.128000E-00
23	0.199999E-01	70	0.213999E-00	71	0.188999E-00	72	0.497999E-00	98	0.149999E 01
69	0.379999E-01	75	0.937599E-02	96	0.115999E-00	97	0.311999E-00		
74	0.261999E-01	95	0.317999E-01						
94	0.127999E-01	100	0.614999E 05						
99	0.387999E 01								
143	0.199999E 01								
193	0.								
194	-0.127999E-01	195	-0.317999E-01	196	-0.115999E-00	197	-0.311999E-00	198	-0.149999E 01
199	-0.387999E 01	244	-0.614999E 05	246	0.	247	0.	248	-0.533232E 06
244	-0.275999E-01	245	0.	499	0.	500	0.200000E 04		
497	0.	498	0.199999E 01						

INPUT COEFFICIENTS FOR FEEDBACK EQUATIONS

0.127999999E-01	0.	-0.127999999E-01
0.316999999E-01	0.	-0.316999999E-01
0.114999999E-00	0.	-0.114999999E-00
0.311999999E-00	0.	-0.311999999E-00
0.139999999E 01	0.	-0.139999999E 01
0.386999999E 01	0.	-0.386999999E 01
0.613999999E 05	0.	-0.613999999E 05

K1 = 0.1061399E 01 0 = 0.20000000E-03 I0 = 0.79399999E-02 EP = 0.09999999E-04

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0. REACTIVITY -0.42968749E 01 -0.16302259E 06 0.20599999E-00 0.20599999E-00
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0.50226686E-03 -0.42968365E 01 -0.83300751E 04 0.19763230E-00 0.21818352E-01
I IMP = 0.80327801E-02 END ITERATION

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0. REACTIVITY -0.42968749E 01 -0.16302259E 06 0.20599999E-00 0.20599999E-00
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0.50375827E-03 -0.42968444E 01 -0.84195405E 04 0.19859076E-00 0.22514342E-01
I IMP = 0.16607063E-01 END ITERATION

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0. REACTIVITY -0.42968749E 01 -0.16302259E 06 0.20599999E-00 0.20599999E-00
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0.50226685E-03 -0.42968409E 01 -0.83300392E 04 0.19763207E-00 0.21818300E-01
I IMP = 0.80323775E-02 END ITERATION

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0. REACTIVITY -0.42968749E 01 -0.16302259E 06 0.20599999E-00 0.20599999E-00
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0.50077138E-03 -0.42968537E 01 -0.82810239E 04 0.19724502E-00 0.21551400E-01
I IMP = 0.45245042E-02 END ITERATION

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0. REACTIVITY -0.42968749E 01 -0.16302259E 06 0.20599999E-00 0.20599999E-00
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0.50222680E-03 -0.42968132E 01 -0.83283838E 04 0.19761816E-00 0.21807904E-01
I IMP = 0.78969526E-02 END ITERATION

TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0. REACTIVITY -0.42968749E 01 -0.16302259E 06 0.20599999E-00 0.20599999E-00
TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG. INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX(1) NEUTRON FLUX(2)
0.50223868E-03 -0.42967893E 01 -0.83290675E 04 0.19762383E-00 0.21811323E-01
I IMP = 0.79395016E-02 END ITERATION

KM = 0.10061263E 01 EPF = 0.49825758E-06

KM1 = 0.10061292E 01 KM2 = 0.10061247E 01 EP1 = -0.92377653E-04 EP2 = 0.43047243E-04

DATA FOR TWOS

B1 = 0.150300E 08 B2 = 0.811500E 06 EL2 = 0.752300E-06 EL3 = 0.461400E-04

CHARACTERISTICS CORE AND SCATTERERS

TIME	1-C	2-C	1-S	2-S	3-S
0.	0.206000E-00	0.206000E-00	0.159600E-01	0.180430E-00	0.675700E 01
0.28577431E-03	0.121667E 03	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.28577431E-03	0.	0.	0.980707E 01	0.	0.
0.28627655E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.115095E 03	0.
0.29782851E-03	0.	0.967021E 01	0.	0.	0.
0.30837590E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.264330E 04
NM/NO	0.590617E 03	0.469427E 02	0.614478E 03	0.637893E 03	0.391194E 03
FMAX	0.121667E 03	0.967021E 01	0.111408E 02	0.144329E 01	0.172237E 01
TETA	0.547439E-04	0.637842E-04	0.547439E-04	0.547439E-04	0.878916E-04

TIME = 0.25111992E-03 REAC(MAX) = 0.95724630E 00 I IMP(GOOD) = 0.79395016E-02

DATA FOR FI(J)

AA = 0.100000E 01 BB = 0.100000E 01 A1 = 0.113600E 01 A2 = 0.125400E-01 A3 = 0.651600E-03

C

AIREK-PUL --SOURCE--

```

*      LABEL
CMAIN  DIMENSION DATA(500)
        DIMENSION GG(10)
        COMMON DATA
        WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44
44     FORMAT (1H1/////24H INPUT DATA      I,DATA(I)///)
1     READ INPUT TAPE 5,2,K1,K2,(DATA(I),I=K1,K2)
2     FORMAT (2I12/(6E12.8))
        WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,33,(I,DATA(I),I=K1,K2)
33    FORMAT (5(I6,E14.6))
        IF(K2)10,10,1
10    READ INPUT TAPE 5,6,X,D,AR,EP,R0,ALQ,AK
6     FORMAT (6E12.8/E12.8)
        CCC=(1.0+DATA(244))
1002  FORMAT(/////))
        WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1002
        WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1000,X,D,ALQ,R0,AR,EP
1000  FORMAT (1H0,6HDTAJ =E12.4,3X,3HD =E12.4,3X,5HALQ =E12.4,3X,4HR0 =E
112.4,3X,4H10 =E12.4,3X,4HEP =E12.4//)
        WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1001,DATA(4),AK,CCC
1001  FORMAT (1H0,4HKM =E16.8,3X,4HKA =E16.8,3X,4HK0 =E16.8/)
        J1=DATA(1)+0.002
        WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,703
703   FORMAT (1H1)
        KQ=0
        F1=0.
        ASSIGN 20 TO KK
        T0=SQRTF((DATA(4)-CCC)/ALQ)
        DATA(262)=2.*T0
        DATA(247)=2.*ALQ*T0
        IF(AK)71,70,71
71    T1=T0+SQRTF((DATA(4)-AK)/ALQ)
        GO TO 11
70    T1=T0
11    CONTINUE
        IF(AK)73,72,73
73    DATA(8)=(T1-X)/700.
        GO TO 74
72    DATA(8)=(T1-X*0.5)/500.
74    CONTINUE
        KQ=KQ+1
        CALL AIREK(ARR,X,T1,R0,AK,GG)
        GO TO KK,(20,21)
20    F2=AR-ARR
        X2=X
        IF(F1*F2)18,9,9
9     CONTINUE
        IF(KQ-1)90,90,92
92    CONTINUE
        IF(ABS(F2)-ABS(F1))90,90,91
91    D=-D
90    CONTINUE
        X1=X
        X=X+D
        F1=F2
        GO TO 11
18    ASSIGN 21 TO KK
13    X=-F1*(X2-X1)/(F2-F1)+X1
        GO TO 11
21    FUN=AR-ARR

```



```

14 IF(FUN*F1)14,14,15
45 IF(ABSF(FUN)-EP)12,12,45
F2=FUN
X2=X
GO TO 13
15 IF(ABSF(FUN)-EP)12,12,53
53 F1=FUN
X1=X
GO TO 13
12 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,703
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,703,X,FUN
700 FORMAT (1H0,10X,5HDTA =E16.8,5X,5HEPF =E16.8//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,17,X1,X2,F1,F2
17 FORMAT (1H0,10X,6HDTA1 =E16.8,5X,6HDTA2 =E16.8,5X,5HEP1 =E16.8,5X,
15HEP2 =E16.8//)
802 FORMAT (///1H0,45X,32HCHARACTERISTICS FOR -SYMMETRIC-//)
804 FORMAT (///1H0,42X,36HCHARACTERISTICS FOR -NOT SYMMETRIC-//)
IF(AK)801,800,801
800 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1002
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,802
GO TO 803
801 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1002
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,804
803 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,805,GG(1),GG(2),GG(3)
805 FORMAT (1H0,10X,10HMAX REAC =E16.8,5X,6HTIME =E16.8,20X,13HI IMP(G
1COD) =E16.8//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,806,GG(4),GG(5)
806 FORMAT (1H0,10X,10HMAX FLUX =E16.8,5X,6HTIME =E16.8//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,807,GG(6),GG(7),GG(8),T1
807 FORMAT (1H0,10X,4HDT =E16.8,5X,5HDTL =E16.8,5X,5HDTR =E16.8,10X,4H
1T1 =E16.8//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44
GO TO 1
END

```

* LABEL
CAIREK

```

SUBROUTINE AIREK(ARR,DTA,T1,RO,AK,GG)
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50)
DIMENSION HH(100),AM(100),MM(100),BM(100)
DIMENSION ZZ(2500),XX(2500),YY(2500)
DIMENSION GG(10)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
COMMON RS,KK
IF(AK)91,90,91
91 AAL=T1-DTA
ASSIGN 2000 TO KU
GO TO 92
90 ASSIGN 5000 TO JU
AAL=T1-DTA*.5
92 CONTINUE
J1=DATA(1)+.002
J2=DATA(2)+1.002
J3=ABSF(DATA(3))
J4=ABSF(DATA(4))
RS=C
KK=DATA(500)+0.0002
KM=KK

```

```

      N=DATA(143)+0.0002
      NN=N-1
      IF(DATA(193))800,800,900
800 DO 700 I=1,NN,2
      AM(I)=DATA(262)
700 HH(I)=DATA(8)
      DO 701 I=2,N,2
      AM(I)=DATA(245)
701 HH(I)=DATA(243)
      X(I)=HH(I)
      KRK=0
      GO TO 901
900 DO 600 I=1,NN,2
      AM(I)=DATA(245)
600 HH(I)=DATA(243)
      DO 601 I=2,N,2
      AM(I)=DATA(262)
601 HH(I)=DATA(8)
      X(I)=HH(I)
      KRK=1
901 CONTINUE
      JK=1
      JJJ=1
      ACC=AM(JJJ)
14 IF(DATA(7))15,20,15
15 CALL INHOUR
20 DO 25 I=1,J1
      ANS(I)=DATA(I+18)
25 TVB(I)=ANS(I)
      INZ=0
      J7=0
      JN=0
      TIME(1)=0.0
      TIME(2)=0.0
      IF(ABS(DATA(5))-1.0)30,30,35
30 CALL RANAL
      GO TO 40
35 CALL RTABL
40 REAC(1)=REAC(2)
      SFW=1.0
      JJ3=J2-1
      DO 45 I=2,JJ3
45 SFW=SFW+DATA(I+67)*ANS(I)
      SFW=SFW+DATA(J2+67)*ANS(J2)*DATA(6)
      OMEGA(1)=DATA(13)/DATA(14)*((REAC(1)-1.0)+(SFW+DATA(15))/ANS(1))
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,60,(DATA(I),I=13,15),SFW
60 FORMAT(1H0,61H BETA EFFECTIVE NEUTRON LIFETIME SOURCE TERM S
      XUM FI*WI/(4E16.8))
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(1),ANS(1)
65 FORMAT(1H0,62H TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NE
      XUTRON FLUX/(4E16.8))
74 CALL INTER
      IF(JN)1,22,1
22 IF(DATA(499))23,251,23
23 CALL CUSPR
251 IF((TIME(1)+DATA(8))-ACC)302,301,301
301 X(I)=HH(JJJ+1)
      JJJ=JJJ+1
      ACC=AM(JJJ)+ACC
      JK=1
      KM=KK
      IF(DATA(193))401,401,402
401 CONTINUE
      CALL RMAX(XX,YY,ZZ,IP,ARR,AAL,GG)
      DATA(193)=1.

```

CCNFBT

```
SUBROUTINE CNFBT
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
XCAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
JC=1
DO 1170 I=1,J1
IF(ABSF(ALPHN(I))-1.0) 1155,1165,1160
1155 CD=10.0
CN=1.0
DO 1157 L=1,7
CN=CN/CD*ALPHN(I)+1.0
1157 CD=CD-1.0
CAPC(JC+2)=CN/3.0
CAPC(JC+1)=(CAPC(JC+2)*ALPHN(I)+1.0)/2.0
CAPC(JC)=CAPC(JC+1)*ALPHN(I)+1.0
GO TO 1170
1160 IF(ABSF(ALPHN(I))-88.0) 1165,1165,1161
1161 IF(ALPHN(I)) 1162,1162,1180
1162 CAPC(JC)=-1.0/ALPHN(I)
GO TO 1166
1165 CAPC(JC)=(EXPF(ALPHN(I))-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
1166 CAPC(JC+1)=(CAPC(JC)-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
CAPC(JC+2)=(2.0*CAPC(JC+1)-1.0)/ALPHN(I)
1170 JC=JC+3
1171 RETURN
1180 JN=-1
GO TO 1171
END
```

* LABEL
CDIREC

```
SUBROUTINE DIREC
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPP,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN
IF(JN) 1184,1184,2025
1184 IF(X(2)-DATA(9)) 1185,1190,1190
1185 IF(X(1)-DATA(9)) 2000,2000,1190
1190 X(1)=X(2)
1191 TIME(2)=TIME(1)
REAC(2)=REAC(1)
DO 1195 I=1,J1
1195 TVB(I)=ANS(I)
JN=0
GO TO 2035
2000 IF(JN) 2005,2015,2025
2005 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2010,X(1),(ALPHN(I),I=1,J1)
2010 FORMAT(1H0,81H INTERVAL AND F(ALPHA) AT TIME OF FAILURE DUE TO EXC
XLEDING EXPONENTIAL SUBROUTINE/(6E16.8))
GO TO 2035
2015 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2020,X(1)
2020 FORMAT(1H0,66H FAILURE DUE TO ATTEMPTING TO REDUCE INTERVAL BELOW
X MINIMUM VALUE/(1E16.8))
JN=1
GO TO 2035
2025 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2030,TVB(1),ANS(1)
2030 FORMAT(1H0,50H FAILURE DUE TO RATIO OF N(1)/N(0) IN LOG ROUTINE/(
X2E16.8))
2035 RETURN
END
```

```

* LABEL
CINHOOR
SUBROUTINE INHOOR
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4
TEMP1=0.0
DO 1000 I=2,J2
TEMP2 =DATA(7)-DATA(I+192)
DATA(I+18)=-DATA(I+192)*DATA(19)/TEMP2
1000 TEMP1 =TEMP1 +DATA(I+67)/TEMP2
REAC(1)=(TEMP1 +(DATA(14)/DATA(13)))*DATA(7)
IF(DATA(5)) 1005,1005,1010
1005 REAC(1)=REAC(1)*DATA(13)
1010 IF(DATA(5)-1.0) 1015,1015,1020
1015 DATA(244)=REAC(1)
1020 DATA(349)=REAC(1)
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CCUSPR
SUBROUTINE CUSPR
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
XCAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAP
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3000,ANS(1)
3000 FORMAT(1H0,10HDUMMY ANSW/(1E12.8))
RETURN
END

```

```

MI=K+JJJJ
1 SUM=SUM+DATA(K+262)*TVB(MI)
REAC(2)=REAC(2)+SUM
IF(DATA(5))1065,1070,1070
1065 REAC(2)=REAC(2)/DATA(13)
1070 RETURN
END

```

```

* CINTER LABEL

```

```

SUBROUTINE INTER
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
75 JR=1
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.0)80,80,85
80 CALL RANAL
GO TO 90
85 CALL RTABL
90 CALL RNFBT
X(2)=X(1)/2.0
ALPHN(1)=(REAC(1)-1.0)*X(2)*DATA(13)/DATA(14)
DO 95 I=2,J1
95 ALPHN(I)=X(2)*DATA(I+192)
CALL CNFBT
IF(JN) 96,97,96
96 CALL DIREC
IF(JN) 256,75,256
97 JR=1
JT=0
JC=1
DO 105 I=1,J1
DELTA(I)=((ALPHN(I)*ANS(I))+(CAPR(JR)*X(2)))*CAPC(JC)
JR=JR+4
JC=JC+3
IF(DELTA(I)-(2.0**(-14))*ANS(I)) 105,100,100
100 JT=0
105 TVB(I)=ANS(I)+DELTA(I)
JR=2
TIME(2)=TIME(1)+X(2)
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)110,110,115
110 CALL RANAL
GO TO 120
115 CALL RTABL
120 CALL RNFBT
JR=1
JC=1
DO 125 I=1,J1
DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+(X(2)*CAPC(JC+1)*(CAPR(JR+1)-CAPR(JR)))
JR=JR+4
JC=JC+3
125 TVB(I)=ANS(I)+DELTA(I)
JR=3
IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)130,130,135
130 CALL RANAL
GO TO 140
135 CALL RTABL
140 CALL RNFBT
DO 150 I=1,J1
150 ALPHN(I)=X(1)*ALPHN(I)/X(2)
CALL CNFBT
IF(JN) 151,152,151
151 CALL DIREC

```

```

152 IF (JN) 256,75,256
    JR=1
    JC=1
    DO 160 I=1,J1
    DELTA(I)=2.0*X(1)*CAPC(JC+1)*(CAPR(JR+2)-CAPR(JR))+CAPC(JC)*(X(1)*
XCAPR(JR)+ALPHN(I)*ANS(I))
    TVB(I)=DELTA(I)+ANS(I)
    JC=JC+3
160 JR=JR+4
    TIME(2)=TIME(1)+X(1)
    IF (DATA(498)) 161,164,161
161 JR=4
    IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)162,162,163
162 CALL RANAL
    GO TO 166
163 CALL RTABL
166 CALL RNFBT
    JR=1
    JC=1
    DO 168 I=1,J1
    DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+X(1)*(CAPR(JR+3)-2.0*CAPR(JR+2)+CAPR(JR))*(2.0*C
XAPC(JC+2)-CAPC(JC+1))
    JR=JR+4
    JC=JC+3
168 TVB(I)=DELTA(I)+ANS(I)
164 CONTINUE
    IF(ABSF(DATA(5))-1.)165,165,170
165 CALL RANAL
    GO TO 175
170 CALL RTABL
175 CALL RNFBT
    OMEGA(3)=DATA(13)/DATA(14)*((REAC(2)-1.0)+(SFW+DATA(15))/TVB(1))
    IF(TVB(1)/ANS(1)) 180,180,190
180 JN=1
    CALL DIREC
    GO TO 256
190 OMEGA(2)=(LOG F(TVB(1)/ANS(1)))/X(1)
    IF(JT) 191,250,191
191 IF(DATA(6)) 200,200,195
195 IF(J6) 200,200,250
200 Q=X(1)*ABSF(OMEGA(3)-2.0*OMEGA(2)+OMEGA(1))*CAPC(2)/(CAPC(1)+1.0)
    IF(DATA(16)) 205,230,205
205 IF(DATA(16)-OMEGA(3)) 230,210,210
210 IF(ABSF(DATA(15)/TVB(1)+REAC(2))-DATA(17)) 230,230,215
215 IF(INZ) 225,220,225
220 INZ=1
    X(2)=DATA(9)
    GO TO 245
225 IF(ABSF(OMEGA(3))-DATA(16)) 250,230,230
230 IF(Q-DATA(11)) 235,250,245
235 IF(Q-DATA(12)) 240,250,250
240 X(1)=2.0*X(1)
    GO TO 250
245 CALL DIREC
    IF (JN) 256,75,256
250 TIME(1)=TIME(2)
    OMEGA(1)=OMEGA(3)
    REAC(1)=REAC(2)
    DO 255 I=1,J1
255 ANS(I)=TVB(I)
256 RETURN
    END

```

* LABEL

```

DIMENSION SFW(1)
COMMON DATA, REAC, J1, J2, J3, J4, ANS, TVB, TIME, X, OMEGA, SFW, CAPR, JR, CAPC
1, ALPHN, JC, J7, JN
JJ3=J2-1
SFW=1.0
DO 1150 I=2, JJ3
1150 SFW=SFW+DATA(I+67)*TVB(I)
SFW=SFW+DATA(J2+67)*TVB(J2)*DATA(6)
CAPR(JR)=(REAC(2)-REAC(1))*TVB(1)+SFW+DATA(15))*DATA(13)/DATA(14)
IF(DATA(18))3,3,2
2 DO 4 I=2, J1
JR=JR+4
4 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)
GO TO 6
3 J1=J1-6
DO 1153 I=2, J1
JR=JR+4
1153 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)
SLB1=0.0
DO 8476 I=1, 5
J1AI=J1+I+1
8476 SLB1=SLB1+DATA(I+318)*TVB(J1AI)
DATA(492)=SLB1
SLB2=DATA(324)*TVB(J1+1)
DO 8477 I=1, 4
J1BI=J1+I+2
8477 SLB2=SLB2+DATA(I+324)*TVB(J1BI)
DATA(493)=SLB2
SLB3=0.0
DO 8478 I=1, 2
J1CI=J1+I+1
8478 SLB3=SLB3+DATA(I+328)*TVB(J1CI)
DO 8479 I=1, 3
J1DI=J1+I+3
8479 SLB3=SLB3+DATA(I+320)*TVB(J1DI)
DATA(494)=SLB3
SLB4=0.0
DO 8480 I=1, 3
J1EI=J1+I+1
8480 SLB4=SLB4+DATA(I+333)*TVB(J1EI)
DO 8481 I=1, 2
J1FI=J1+I+4
8481 SLB4=SLB4+DATA(I+336)*TVB(J1FI)
DATA(495)=SLB4
SLB5=0.0
DO 8482 I=1, 4
J1GI=J1+I+1
8482 SLB5=SLB5+DATA(I+338)*TVB(J1GI)
SLB5=SLB5+DATA(I+343)*TVB(J1+6)
DATA(496)=SLB5
SLB6=0.0
DO 8483 I=1, 5
J1HI=J1+I+1
8483 SLB6=SLB6+DATA(I+343)*TVB(J1HI)
DATA(497)=SLB6
J1T=J1+1
J1=J1+6
DO 8484 I=J1T, J1
JR=JR+4
LLL=I+13-J1+484
8484 CAPR(JR)=DATA(I+92)*TVB(1)+DATA(I+142)*DATA(19)+DATA(LLL)
6 RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRTABL SUBROUTINE RTABL
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X
K=0
DO 1130 I=2,70
IF(TIME(2)-DATA(I+419))1100,1130,1130
1100 K=I-1
REAC(2)=((TIME(2)-DATA(K+419))/(DATA(K+420)-DATA(K+419)))*(DATA(K+
1349)-DATA(K+348))+DATA(K+348)
SUM=0.0
JJJ=J1-J2
DO 5 K=1,JJJ
MI=K+J2
5 SUM=SUM+DATA(K+262)*TVB(MI)
REAC(2)=REAC(2)+SUM
IF(DATA(5))1120,1120,1140
1120 REAC(2)=REAC(2)/DATA(13)
GO TO 1140
1130 CONTINUE
1140 RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRANAL SUBROUTINE RANAL
DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3)
X,CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150),DELTA(50),IERR(1)
COMMON DATA,REAC,J1,J2,J3,J4,ANS,TVB,TIME,X,OMEGA,SFW,CAPR,JR,CAPC
X,ALPHN,JC,J7,JN,INZ,J6,DELTA
COMMON RS,KRK
IF(KRK)5,5,6
5 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))3,3,4
4 REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)
GO TO 9
3 CONTINUE
TACT=TIME(2)-(DATA(245)+DATA(262))*RS
REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)+DATA(247)*TACT +DATA(248)*(TACT **
12)+DATA(249)*(TACT **3)+DATA(250)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT )+DATA(2
251)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *2.)+DATA(252)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *3.
3)+DATA(253)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT )+DATA(254)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT
4 *2.)+DATA(255)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT *3.)+DATA(256)*EXPF(DATA(26
51)*TACT )+DATA(257)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT *2.)+DATA(258)*EXPF(DA
6TA(261)*TACT *3.)
GO TO 9
6 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))7,7,8
8 REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)
GO TO 9
7 CONTINUE
TACT=TIME(2)-(DATA(245)+(DATA(245)+DATA(262))*RS)
REAC(2)=DATA(244)+DATA(246)+DATA(247)*TACT +DATA(248)*(TACT **
12)+DATA(249)*(TACT **3)+DATA(250)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT )+DATA(2
251)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *2.)+DATA(252)*SINF(DATA(259)*TACT *3.
3)+DATA(253)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT )+DATA(254)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT
4 *2.)+DATA(255)*COSF(DATA(260)*TACT *3.)+DATA(256)*EXPF(DATA(26
51)*TACT )+DATA(257)*EXPF(DATA(261)*TACT *2.)+DATA(258)*EXPF(DA
6TA(261)*TACT *3.)
9 SUM=0.0
JJJJ=J2
JJJ=J1-JJJJ
DO 1 K=1,JJJ

```



```

RS=RS+1.
GO TO 400
402 DATA(193)=0.
400 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(2),ANS(1)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1111,ARR
1111 FORMAT (1H0,10X,7HI'IMP =E16.8,10X,13HEND ITERATION//)
GO TO 300
302 CONTINUE
IF(AK)4001,4000,4001
4000 CONTINUE
GO TO JU,(5000,5001,1000)
5000 IF((TIME(1)+DATA(8)*0.5)-AAL)1000,3001,3001
3001 DATA(15)=R0
DATA(8)=DTA/100.
X(1)=DATA(8)
AAR=(T1+DTA*0.5)
ASSIGN 5001 TO JU
5001 IF((TIME(1)+DATA(8)*0.5)-AAR)1000,3002,3002
3002 DATA(8)=(T1-DTA*0.5)/500.
X(1)=DATA(8)
DATA(15)=0.
ASSIGN 1000 TO JU
GO TO 1000
4001 CONTINUE
GO TO KU,(2000,2001,2002,1000)
2000 CONTINUE
IF((TIME(1)+DATA(8)*0.5)-AAL)1000,1001,1001
1001 DATA(15)=R0
RRR=DATA(8)
DATA(8)=DTA/100.
X(1)=DATA(8)
ASSIGN 2001 TO KU
AAR=T1
2001 CONTINUE
IF((TIME(1)+DATA(8)*0.5)-AAR)1000,1002,1002
1002 DATA(8)=RRR*0.2
X(1)=DATA(8)
DATA(15)=0.
ASSIGN 2002 TO KU
BBR=T1+RRR*40.
2002 CONTINUE
IF((TIME(1)+DATA(8)*0.5)-BBR)1000,1003,1003
1003 DATA(8)=(T1-DTA)/700.
X(1)=DATA(8)
ASSIGN 1000 TO KU
1000 CONTINUE
IF(DATA(193))333,111,333
111 XX(JK)=TIME(1)
YY(JK)=ANS(1)
ZZ(JK)=REAC(1)
333 CONTINUE
IF(JK-KM)991,990,991
990 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,65,TIME(1),REAC(1),OMEGA(2),ANS(1)
KM=KM+KK
991 JK=JK+1
IP=JK
300 CONTINUE
IF(JJJ-N)74,74,1
1 CONTINUE
DATA(193)=0.
RETURN
END

```

```

* LABEL
CRFMAX SUBROUTINE RFMAX(XX,YY,ZZ,IP,RQ,PP,GG)
        DIMENSION ZZ(2500),XX(2500),YY(2500)
        DIMENSION GG(10)
        DO 30 I=2,IP
        IF (ZZ(I))30,60,60
60 IF(ZZ(I)-ZZ(I-1))31,30,30
31 A=ZZ(I-1)
    T=XX(I-1)
    GG(1)=A
    GG(2)=T
    GO TO 33
30 CONTINUE
33 CONTINUE
    DO 90 I=1,IP
    IF(XX(I)-PP)90,90,91
90 CONTINUE
91 KKK=I+3
    DO 1 I=KKK,IP
    IF(YY(I)-YY(I-1))2,1,1
    2 A=YY(I-1)
    T=XX(I-1)
    TM=T
    GG(4)=A
    GG(5)=T
    GO TO 6
    1 CONTINUE
    6 CONTINUE
    S=A*0.5
    DO 3 I=KKK,IP
    IF(YY(I)-S)3,5,5
    5 A=YY(I)
    T=XX(I)
    TT=T
    DTL=TM-TT
    J=I
    GO TO 8
    3 CONTINUE
    8 CONTINUE
    DO 9 K=J,IP
    IF(YY(K)-S)10,9,9
10 A=YY(K-1)
    T=XX(K-1)
    GO TO 11
    9 CONTINUE
    11 CONTINUE
    DT=T-TT
    DTR=T-TM
    RQ=0.
    DO 40 K =2,IP
40 RQ=RQ+(YY(K)+YY(K-1))*(XX(K)-XX(K-1))*0.5
    GG(3)=RQ
    GG(6)=DT
    GG(7)=DTL
    GG(8)=DTR
    RETURN
    END

```

```

* LABEL
CRNFHT SUBROUTINE RNFHT
        DIMENSION DATA(500),REAC(2),ANS(50),TVB(50),TIME(2),X(2),OMEGA(3),
        1CAPR(200),ALPHN(50),CAPC(150)

```


1	0.100000E 01	2	0.	3	0.	4	0.996800E 00	5	-0.100000E 01
6	0.								
13	0.640000E-02	14	0.200000E-07	15	0.	16	0.	17	0.
18	0.100000E 01	19	0.165000E-00						
143	0.100000E 01								
244	-0.352000E-01	245	0.	246	0.	247	0.	248	-0.533232E 06
497	0.	498	0.100000E 01	499	0.	500	0.260000E 04		

DTA0 = 0.1246E-04 D = 0.2000E-07 ALQ = 0.5332E 06 R0 = 0.1000E 04 I0 = 0.8460E-02 EP = 0.8000E-04
 KM = 0.99680000E 00 KA = 0. K0 = 0.96480000E 00

BETA EFFECTIVE NEUTRON LIFETIME SOURCE TERM SUM FI*WI
 0.63999999E-02 0.20000000E-07 0. 0.09999999E 01
 TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
 0. -0.55000000E 01 -0.14060605E 06 0.16500000E-00
 TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
 0.48994207E-03 -0.54999018E 01 -0.63093631E 04 0.15431632E-00
 I IMP = 0.84555694E-02 END ITERATION

BETA EFFECTIVE NEUTRON LIFETIME SOURCE TERM SUM FI*WI
 0.63999999E-02 0.20000000E-07 0. 0.09999999E 01
 TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
 0. -0.55000000E 01 -0.14060605E 06 0.16500000E-00
 TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
 0.48994298E-03 -0.54999391E 01 -0.63093678E 04 0.15431544E-00
 I IMP = 0.84688751E-02 END ITERATION

BETA EFFECTIVE NEUTRON LIFETIME SOURCE TERM SUM FI*WI
 0.63999999E-02 0.20000000E-07 0. 0.09999999E 01
 TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
 0. -0.55000000E 01 -0.14060605E 06 0.16500000E-00
 TIME IN SEC. REACTIVITY AVG.INVERSE PER. NEUTRON FLUX
 0.48994408E-03 -0.5499839E 01 -0.63093537E 04 0.15431437E-00
 I IMP = 0.84601099E-02 END ITERATION

DTA = 0.12466659E-04 EPF = -0.11001248E-06

DTA1 = 0.12459999E-04 DTA2 = 0.12480000E-04 EP1 = 0.44304179E-05 EP2 = -0.88751549E-05

CHARACTERISTICS FOR -SYMMETRIC-

MAX REAC = 0. TIME = 0. I IMP(GOOD) = 0.84601099E-02

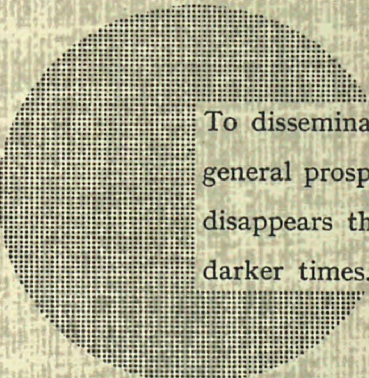
MAX FLUX = 0.66486940E 03 TIME = 0.25120536E-03

DT = 0.12403063E-04 DTL = 0.10970630E-04 DTR = 0.14324323E-05 T1 = 0.24497224E-03

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- 2) Number the pages starting from the beginning of the listing of AIREK-PUL FEW GROUP AND TWO POINT
(The numbers will be 1,2,3,.....20)
- 3) Number the pages starting from the beginning of the listing of AIREK-PUL SOURCE
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 - 1,2,3,10,11,8,9,6,7,4,5,12,13,14



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Alfred Nobel

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