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**ENDF Nuclear Data Processing System,
Volume I: User's Manual**



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The NJOY Nuclear Data Processing System, Volume I: User's Manual

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THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM,
VOLUME I: USER'S MANUAL

by

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ABSTRACT

The NJOY nuclear data processing system is a comprehensive computer code package for producing cross sections for neutron and photon transport calculations from ENDF/B-IV and -V evaluated nuclear data. This user's manual provides a concise description of the code, input instructions, sample problems, and installation instructions.

I. INTRODUCTION TO VOL. I

The NJOY¹⁻³ nuclear data processing system is a comprehensive computer code package for producing pointwise and multigroup neutron and photon cross sections from ENDF/B-IV and -V evaluated nuclear data.⁴ This document provides a concise description of the (10/81) version of the code, operating instructions, code installation instructions, and sample problems. Full descriptions of theory, methods, and programming details are given in subsequent volumes of this report.

II. CODE DESCRIPTION

The NJOY code consists of a set of modules, each performing a well-defined processing task. The RECONR module reconstructs pointwise (energy-dependent) cross sections from ENDF/B resonance parameters and interpolation schemes. BROADR Doppler-broadens and thins pointwise cross sections. UNRESR computes effective self-shielded pointwise cross sections in the unresolved-resonance region. HEATR generates pointwise heat production cross sections (kerma factors) and radiation-damage-energy production cross sections. THERMR produces

incoherent inelastic energy-to-energy matrices for free or bound scatterers, coherent elastic cross sections for hexagonal materials, and incoherent elastic cross sections. GROUPR generates self-shielded multigroup cross sections, group-to-group neutron scattering matrices, and photon production matrices from pointwise input. GAMINR calculates multigroup photon interaction cross sections and kerma factors and group-to-group photon scattering matrices. ERRORR produces multigroup covariance matrices from ENDF/B uncertainties. COVR reads the output of ERRORR and performs covariance plotting and output formatting operations. DTFR formats multigroup data for transport codes, such as DTF-IV⁵ and ANISN.⁶ CCCR formats multigroup data for the CCCC standard⁷ interface files ISOTXS, BRKOKS, and DLAYXS. MATXSR formats multigroup data for the MATXS cross-section interface file. The ACER module prepares libraries for the Los Alamos continuous-energy Monte Carlo code MCNP.⁸ POWR prepares libraries for the EPRI-CELL and EPRI-CPM codes.* Finally, MODER changes ENDF/B "tapes" and other ENDF-like NJOY interface files back and forth between formatted (that is, BCD or ASCII) and blocked-binary modes. NJOY incorporates and improves upon the features of its direct ancestor, MINX.⁹ It also includes and extends the photon production capabilities of LAPHANO,¹⁰ the photon interaction capabilities of GAMLEG,¹¹ the heating capabilities of MACK,¹² the covariance capabilities of PUFF,¹³ and the thermal capabilities of FLANGE-II¹⁴ and HEXSCAT.¹⁵

The methods used in these modules are described in detail in subsequent volumes of this report. The following brief account will make the general flow of the code clear. RECONR reads an ENDF/B tape and produces a common energy grid for all reactions (the union grid) such that all cross sections can be obtained to within a specified tolerance by linear interpolation. Resonance cross sections are calculated with the methods of RESEND,¹⁶ but a new method of choosing the energy grid is used that incorporates control of the number of significant figures generated and a resonance-integral criterion to reduce the number of grid points generated for some materials. Summation cross sections (for example, total, inelastic) are reconstructed from their parts. The resulting pointwise cross sections are written onto a "point-ENDF" (PENDF) tape for future use. BROADR reads a PENDF tape and Doppler-broadens the data using the method of SIGMA1,¹⁷ modified for better behavior at high temperatures and low

*EPRI-CELL and EPRI-CPM are proprietary codes. Additional information can be obtained from the Electric Power Research Institute, 3412 Hillview Ave, Palo Alto, California 94394.

energies. The union grid allows all resonance reactions to be broadened simultaneously, resulting in a great savings of processing time. After broadening, the summation cross sections are again reconstructed from their parts. The results are written out on a PENDF tape for future use. UNRESR uses the methods of ETOX¹⁸ to produce effective self-shielded pointwise cross sections, versus temperature and background cross section, in the unresolved-resonance region. The results are added to the PENDF tape in a special format. HEATR computes both heating and radiation-damage-energy production using momentum balance (for capture) or energy balance (for all other reactions). The ENDF/B photon production files are used in both methods when available. The heating results are added to the PENDF tape using ENDF/B reaction numbers in the 300 series, and the radiation damage results use the special identifier 444. THERMR produces pointwise cross sections in the thermal range. Bragg edges in coherent scattering are produced using the method of HEXSCAT¹⁵ with an improved treatment at high energies. Energy-to-energy incoherent scattering matrices can be computed for free scattering or for bound scattering using a precomputed form factor $S(\alpha, \beta)$ in ENDF format. The secondary angle and energy grids are determined adaptively so as to represent the function to a desired precision by linear interpolation; the angular representation is converted to one based on equally probable angles. Elastic incoherent scattering is represented using equally probable angles computed analytically. The results for all the processes are added to the PENDF tape using special formats and reaction numbers.

GROUPR processes the pointwise cross sections produced by the modules described above into multigroup form using the Bondarenko flux-weighting model.¹⁹ As an option, a pointwise flux solution can be generated for a heavy absorber in a light moderator. Self-shielded cross sections, scattering matrices, and photon production matrices are all averaged in a unified way, the only difference being in the function that describes the "feed" into secondary group g' with Legendre order ℓ from initial energy E . The feed for two-body scattering is computed using a center-of-mass Gaussian integration scheme, which provides high accuracy even for small Legendre components of the scattering matrix. Special features are included for delayed neutrons, the coupled angle and energy dependence of the thermal scattering matrix, and the discrete scattering angles arising for thermal coherent reactions. Prompt fission is treated with a group-to-group matrix. The results are written in a special "groupwise-ENDF" format

(GENDF) for later use by the output formatting modules. GAMINR uses a specialized version of GROUPR. Coherent and incoherent form factors²⁰ are processed in order to extend the useful range of the results to lower energies. Photon heat production cross sections are also generated. The results are saved on a GENDF tape. ERRORR can either produce its own multigroup cross sections using the methods of GROUPR or start from a precomputed set. The cross sections and ENDF covariance data are combined in a way that includes the effects of deriving one cross section from several others. Special features are included to process covariances for data given as resonance parameters or ratios (for example, fission \bar{v}). The COVR module uses the widely available DISSPLA* plotting software to make publication-quality plots²¹ of covariance data; it also provides a site for user-supplied routines to prepare covariance libraries for various sensitivity systems. DTFR is a simple reformatting code that produces cross-section tables acceptable to most discrete-ordinates codes. It also converts the GROUPR fission matrix to χ and $\bar{\nu}\sigma_f$ and prepares a photon production matrix if desired. The user can define edit cross sections that are any linear combination of the cross sections on the GENDF tape. This makes complex edits such as gas production possible. DTFR also contains system-dependent plotting routines for the cross sections, P_0 scattering matrices, and photon production matrices. CCCC is also a straightforward reformatting code. All of the CCCC-IV⁷ options are supported. In the cross-section file (ISOTXS), the user can choose either isotope χ matrices or isotope χ vectors collapsed using any specified flux. The BRKOXS file includes self-shielding factors for elastic removal. Note that some of the cross sections producible with NJOY are not defined in the CCCC-IV files. MATXSR reformats GENDF data into the MATXS file format, which is suitable for input to the TRANSX postprocessor program. The MATXS format uses flexible naming conventions that allow it to store all NJOY data types except delayed neutron and delayed photon spectra.

In the reference version of the code, each module is a separate overlay. The main overlay (NJOY) simply calls in each primary overlay (for example, RECONR, GROUPR) as requested by the user's input commands. The NJOY level also contains utility routines used by all other modules (for example, free-form input, storage allocation, and ENDF/B input/output). The code can easily be decomposed into 15 independent programs and a user library.

*DISSPLA is a proprietary graphics software package. For more information, contact Integrated Software Systems Corp., 4186 Sorrento Valley Blvd., San Diego, California 92121.

III. NJOY INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

All NJOY input is in free form. A subroutine FREE has been included among the NJOY utilities to provide this capability. Fields on the input cards are delimited by any character not used for another purpose (+,-,numeral,E,H,*,R,/). For exponent fields, the E must be present, and spaces are not allowed before the E. Decimal points are not required after numbers. Hollerith entries may use nHSTRING or *STRING*. The form nR causes the following number to be repeated n times. The (/) terminates the input for one call to FREE (it may involve more than one card) leaving any unread variables unchanged. This feature is often used to default variables from the right. The part of the input line to the right of the (/) can be used for comments if desired.

As an example of when the (/) is useful, in several NJOY routines a record of Hollerith information is constructed from user input. This is accomplished by calling FREE with NZA = 17 (the number of Hollerith words required to fill the 66 columns available for an ENDF/B "comment"). The array is preset to 17 blank words, so that the user need not blank-fill the line explicitly. Instead, he can write *MESSAGE*/ where the (/) terminates the process of replacing the default blanks with actual input ("MESSAGE" in this example).

The user should be cautioned that if the (/) is omitted from an input data block that is incomplete, as in the Hollerith example above, FREE will go on reading successive input data cards until the expected NZA words are found, usually resulting in an error condition. For this reason, if the user is uncertain whether he has supplied enough input parameters to "satisfy" a particular call to FREE, it is good practice to use a (/) at the end of the input data for that data block.

Some input examples follow.

LEGAL	ILLEGAL
12 12. 1.2E1	1.2+1 1.2 E1
U235 4HU235	4RU235 (does not mean "right-justify")
5R0 2R 1.2E2	

The input to the NJOY sample problems, Section IV, provides additional illustrations of the syntax of free-form input.

The flow through the modules of NJOY is controlled by module names and input/output logical unit numbers. A module typically reads data from an input unit, modifies it, and writes the results on an output unit. Sometimes auxiliary inputs or multiple outputs are required. The output of one module is often the input for another.

```
*RECONR*
21 22
.
. [input for RECONR]
.

*BROADDR*
22 25
.
. [input for BROADDR]
.
```

Because the files on most units are in ENDF/B format, the modules can be connected in many ways. The files can be saved at any point for later restart. Other combinations will be found in the sample problems.

NJOY provides for a special blocked-binary mode for the ENDF/B files. Such files are indicated with negative unit numbers. The MODER module can be used to convert back and forth between formatted (that is, BCD or ASCII) and blocked-binary modes. The user may assign unit numbers from 20 through 99 for linking modules. Many modules also accept 0 as a unit number, which means that the corresponding file is not used. Unit numbers from 10-19 are reserved for scratch files, and units 5-7 are used for system input and output files.

Detailed input instructions are included as comment cards at the start of each module (overlay); the current set of comment-card instructions is reproduced in this report as Appendix A. The following sections supplement the material in Appendix A by providing expanded descriptions of the significance of certain input parameters. Additional details will be found in subsequent volumes of this report.

A. NJOY Module

IOPT... When operating in a time-sharing environment (IOPT = 1), the code routes input prompts and short output messages to the terminal (TTY). The regular long output is still available for the system printer.

B. RECONR Module

NENDF... This is the unit containing an ENDF/B-IV or -V tape.* It is recommended that binary mode be used whenever possible (that is, use MODER).

ERR... A reasonable value is 0.005 ($\frac{1}{2}$ %). For materials with many resonances, such as ^{93}Nb and ^{238}U , it may be necessary to relax (increase) this somewhat in order to reduce the running time.

* ENDF/B tapes are available from the National Nuclear Data Center (NNDC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York.

TEMPLR... Resonances can be constructed directly at an elevated temperature using the ψ_X resonance shapes (with some loss in accuracy and great savings in time) for single-level Breit-Wigner or Adler-Adler representations. In general, it is recommended that resonance reconstruction be performed at zero Kelvin (TEMPLR = 0); BROADR can then be used to Doppler-broaden to the desired temperature with great accuracy.

NDIGIT... All energies are adjusted to have exactly this number of significant digits before the cross section is computed, and no two energies are allowed to be equal. For formatted output, NDIGIT must be less than or equal to 7; larger values are allowed with binary output, if permitted by the word length of the computer.

ERRMAX,ERRINT... These parameters control an optional resonance-integral thinning procedure, which helps reduce the number of energy points generated during resonance reconstruction. The option can be turned off by specifying ERRMAX = ERR.

C. BROADR Module

ISTART... Since Doppler broadening is comparatively expensive, it is often useful to "restart" from previous data at a lower temperature. For example, in attempting to produce cross sections at 300, 900, and 2100 K, the job runs out of time while doing the last temperature. Set ISTART = 1 and TEMPL1 = 900, and continue the job using the output of the aborted run as input. (If ISTART = 0, none of the input cross sections are copied to the output.)

ISTRAP... "Bootstrap" refers to using the output of one broadening run as the input for a subsequent higher temperature run. If thinning was used, the second run can be much faster than the first. However, errors will accumulate.

ERRTHN... Cross sections become smoother with Doppler broadening and can be thinned. It is recommended that ERRTHN \leq ERR be used. (See Item B above.)

THNMAX... Broadening and thinning are not normally performed above 1 MeV or the inelastic threshold, whichever is lower. In some cases, it is useful to further reduce this energy, for example to the top of the resolved-resonance energy range or to an energy that avoids sharp steps or triangular representations of resonances found for some evaluations (for example, ENDF/B-V lead).

D. HEATR Module

NPK,MTK... Usually only the total kerma is needed (NPK = 0). For structural metals, MTK = 444 can be requested to obtain the total radiation damage production cross section. Other partials are useful in connection with IPRINT = 2.

NQA,MTA,QA... Because of lack of uniformity in evaluation practices, or because of the varying energy values of the separate isotopes in an element, it is sometimes necessary to override the evaluator's Q-values.

IPRINT = 2... This option is provided mainly for evaluators. Computed kerma factors are compared with limits obtained from kinematics, and the capture photon spectrum is compared to the available energy. If this option reveals many violations of energy balance, the results of both heating and gamma dose calculations must be held in doubt.

LOCAL... If photon production data are available, the energy carried away by photons is normally subtracted from the energy available for local heating (LOCAL = 0); the energy appears elsewhere in the system as a result of photon interactions. If photon transport is not treated, this energy should be included in the local heating (LOCAL = 1).

E. THERMR Module

NENDF,MATDE... The thermal ENDF data (only MF = 7 is used) are available on a special set of tapes (320-325).²² Each material has a special MAT number to be used for MATDE and a special list of temperatures. No tape or MATDE value is required for free gas scattering.

NIN,MATDP... The MAT numbers on the input PENDF tape are the MAT numbers from the main evaluation, not the thermal MAT number. The temperatures on the PENDF tape must include the desired values from the thermal tape.

NATOM... For example, 2 for hydrogen in water.

MTREF... Thermal data generated by this module are written onto the PENDF tape using MT = MTREF, which must be in the range 201-250. The MATXSR module recognizes the MT-numbers given in Table I.

F. GROUPR Module

NTEMP,TEMP... The requested temperatures must occur on the input PENDF tape.

NSIGZ,SIGZ... One or more "background" cross sections must be specified in barns for the calculation of self-shielded group constants using the Bondarenko formalism. For infinite dilution, NSIGZ = 1, and by convention, SIGZ = 1.E10. If unresolved data have been added to the PENDF tape using UNRESR, the NSIGZ SIGZ values in GROUPR do not have to agree with the σ_0 values used in UNRESR. In both codes, SIGZ is read in, in descending order, with $\sigma_0 = 1.E10$ first.

WGHT... If the user wishes to supply his own weight function, he must use a "TAB1" record. This is a particular ENDF/B data structure which, if a single

TABLE I
REACTION NUMBERS FOR THERMAL SCATTERING

ENDF/B-V	ENDF/B-IV	CONTENTS
221	201	free gas
222	202	H in H ₂ O
223	203	inelastic H in CH ₂
224	204	elastic H in CH ₂
225	205	inelastic H in ZrH
226	206	elastic H in ZrH
227	207	benzene
228	208	D in D ₂ O
229	209	inelastic graphite
230	210	elastic graphite
233	219	inelastic Be
234	220	elastic Be
231	229	inelastic BeO
232	230	elastic BeO
235	—	inelastic Zr in ZrH
236	—	elastic Zr in ZrH

interpolation scheme INT is employed, has the following form.

```

card 1      0.  0.  0   0   1   N
card 2      N   INT
cards 3,4,... (E(I),WGHT(I),I=1,N)/

```

Here N is the number of energy-weight pairs, and INT specifies the functional form to be used to connect the points. For example, INT = 2 specifies that WGHT is a linear function of E between points and INT = 5 specifies that log(WGHT) is a linear function of log(E) between points. The (/) shown after the final weight is required. This is a departure from the normal NJOY convention where (/) is needed only if the reading of a data block is to be terminated prematurely.

MFD,MTD,MTNAME... GROUPR requires that the user specify each reaction type to be processed using its ENDF/B "MT-number." Further, it is illegal to request a reaction type that is absent in the evaluation. The MT-numbers used in a given evaluation can be obtained from the "dictionary" (MF1, MT451), a list of all the "files" (MF-numbers) and "sections" (MT-numbers) for this material (MAT-number). The user should first examine the list of sections of file 3. Each section describes a different nuclear reaction, so the user can select from this list the reactions he wishes to process. A table of ENDF/B MT-numbers is reproduced here as Appendix B.

In order to process reaction "vectors" (as opposed to group-to-group transfer matrices), one inputs data cards such as

```
3   103  *(N,P)*/  
3   105/ .
```

Here MFD=3 specifies a vector, MTD=103 is the section to be processed, and "(N,P)" is the user-supplied name for the reaction. This name is only used to label the listing and is optional as shown by the second line. There are several special MT-numbers recognized by NJOY while processing vectors.

<u>MT</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
252	$\bar{\mu}$ (average scattering cosine)
253	ξ (average log decrement)
258	mean lethargy
259	mean reciprocal velocity
452	total fission yield
455	delayed fission yield
456	prompt fission yield

The first three are computed from fundamental definitions, not file 3. The last three are computed using MF1 yields and MF3 fission cross sections.

To process one matrix reaction (that is, group-to-group scattering), use use MFD=6 as in this example:

```
6   16  *(N,2N)*/.
```

The reaction types with scattering data are most easily found under MF=4 in the dictionary. Caution: MF4, MT103-150 are charged particle angular distributions and should not be requested as matrices.

As a convenience feature, a consecutive sequence of MTDs can be specified as follows.

```
3   51  *FIRST INELASTIC LEVEL*/  
3   -76  *HIGHER INELASTIC LEVELS*/  
6   51  *FIRST INELASTIC LEVEL*/  
6   -76  *HIGHER INELASTIC LEVELS*/
```

All values of MTD from 51 through 76 will then be processed into both vectors and matrices.

Fissionable materials introduce some additional complexity. GROUPR produces a prompt fission group-to-group matrix that can be converted into the traditional $\bar{\nu}\sigma_f$ and x vectors by later modules (for example, DTFR). For simple evaluations, it is only necessary to make this request.

```
3   18  *FISSION XSEC*/  
6   18  *FISSION MATRIX*/
```

In several important evaluations, however, the evaluator has divided the fission process into parts: MT19, direct fission (n,f); MT20, second-chance fission (n,n') f ; MT21, third-chance fission ($n,2n$) f ; and MT38, fourth-chance fission ($n,3n$) f . The procedure makes possible a more accurate representation of the high-energy portion of the fission spectrum when fission is induced by neutrons with energies above 5 or 6 MeV. For such evaluations (for example, ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{239}Pu), the following input is recommended.

```

3   18  *TOTAL FISSION*/
3   19  *(N,F)*/
3   20  *(N,N)F*/
3   21  *(N,2N)F*/
3   38  *(N,3N)F*/
6   19  *(N,F)*/
6   20  *(N,N)F*/
6   21  *(N,2N)F*/
6   38  *(N,3N)F*/

```

Note that 6/18 is omitted. A subsequent module, such as DTFR or MATXSR, can add the partial matrices to obtain the total fission matrix.

A final complication of fission is the existence of delayed neutrons from fission. For those materials that contain delayed neutron data, the user should request these.

```

3   455 *DELAYED NUBAR*/
5   455 *DELAYED CHI*/

```

A later module can add the delayed data to the prompt matrix in order to obtain "steady-state" values for $\bar{\nu}\sigma_f$ and χ .

The matrix representation of fission is very general, but the results are bulky and expensive, especially for large group structures (for example, the 620-group dosimetry set). For such cases, the short-cut fission spectrum option (MFD=5) can be used. The MTD-value selects the parameters as follows.

<u>MTD Requested</u>	<u>Spectrum from MF/MT</u>	<u>Incident Energy</u>
18 or 452	5/18	1 MeV
19 or 456	5/19	1 MeV
455	5/455	2 MeV

The incident energy can be changed at line 407 of GROUPR.

If the evaluation includes photon production data, GROUPR will prepare a neutron-to-photon transfer matrix for each reaction requested. These reactions are identified in the material dictionary by the presence of MF=12 (photon

production yields), MF13 (photon production cross sections), or both. For each reaction, input a data card with MFD=MF+4; for example,

```
16 102 *CAPTURE GAMMA PRODUCTION*/  
17   3 *NON-ELASTIC GAMMA PRODUCTION* .
```

The ENDF/B-V format includes multiplicities (MF9) or cross sections (MF10) for the production of radioactive nuclides, including isomers. These files are converted into multigroup form by requesting MFD=90+level or MFD=100+level, respectively; for example,

```
90 16 *N2N GROUND STATE*/  
91 16 *N2N ISOMER PRODUCTION* .
```

Several examples of GROUPR input will be found in the sample problems.

G. GAMINR Module

MFD=-1... This option provides the user with a standard list of reaction types suitable for all elements: vectors for 501, 502, 504, 516, 602, and 621; matrices for 502, 504, and 516. Note that 621 is assigned specially for the photon heat production cross section.

H. ERRORR Module

NPEND,NGOUT... The user must supply either a PENDF tape, NPEND, or a GENDF tape, NGOUT, with processed pointwise or groupwise data produced by another NJOY module. Group cross sections need not be in the same group structure as the requested output covariances, although, if the input group structure is much coarser than the output structure, rather crude approximations will be made in deriving an effective set of fine-group cross sections from the coarse input data.

NIN,NOUT... Although ERRORR lacks an explicit multimaterial loop, the same effect can be achieved by executing a series of ERRORR runs, with the output covariance tape NOUT of one run becoming the input covariance tape NIN of the next. Only two unit numbers need be employed, with the data going back and forth between them until the multimaterial library is complete. To save time, binary files should be used for this purpose.

IREAD... For Version V, the list of reactions for which covariances are produced is constructed in one of several ways, depending on the value of IREAD. If IREAD=0, the reaction list is assumed to be identical to the list of sections contained in file 31 or file 33 (see MFcov below). If IREAD=1, only the "covariance" reactions specifically named by the user will be included in the reaction list. For certain applications, this option can save considerable execution

time. In either case, IREAD=0 or 1, a complete set of covariance matrices is output. That is, covariance matrices are produced for every reaction-pair combination that can be formed from the given reaction list. For those reaction pairs where the evaluator has not specified the covariances, the output matrix contains only zeros. If IREAD=2, the reaction list is initially constructed in the same way as for IREAD=0. This list is then supplemented with a list of extra reactions $MAT1_k/MT1_k$ ($MAT1_k \neq MATD$), specified by the user. The output in this case contains matrices for all of the $(MATD/MT_i; MATD/MT_j)$ combinations, as before, plus matrices for all $(MATD/MT_i; MAT1_k/MT1_k)$ combinations. However, covariances among the extra reactions, that is $(MAT1_k/MT1_k; MAT1_m/MT1_m)$, are not computed. In an evaluation containing cross-material covariances, subsections involving the "other" materials will be ignored if IREAD=0 or 1. These subsections can be selectively processed by specifying IREAD=2. Input for a sample problem that illustrates the use of IREAD=2 is given in the next section.

MFCOV... This parameter is used to specify whether covariances of fission $\bar{\nu}$ (MFCOV=31) or cross sections (MFCOV=33) are needed. If MFCOV=31, it is necessary to supply multigrouped $\bar{\nu}$ values on a GENDF tape (that is, NPEND must be 0); the sample problem below shows the calculational sequence required. MFCOV=32 is reserved for a planned future capability to compute uncertainties in self-shielded cross sections. If MFCOV=33, the contribution of the uncertainty in individual resonance parameters (file 32) is included in the calculated uncertainty in infinite-dilution group cross sections.

Given below is the complete NJOY input for a calculation of a multigroup $\bar{\nu}$ covariance library (^{238}U part only).

```
0
5
*MODER*/ MOUNT ENDF TAPES 515, 516, and 555 ON UNITS 20, 21, AND 22.
1 -23
*ENDF/B-V NUBAR COVARIANCE MATERIALS*/
20 1380
20 1381
21 1390
22 1395
22 1398
20 1399
0/
*MODER*/ COPY ENDF FOR USE AS A PENDF.
-23 -24
*GROUPR*/ PREPARE GENDF WITH MULTIGROUPED NUBARS.
-23 -24 0 25
```

```

1380 3 0 3 0 1 1 0
*BIG3 + 2 NUBAR*/
0.
1.E10
3 452 *TOTAL NUBAR*/
0/
1381
3 452 *TOTAL NUBAR*/
0/
1390
3 452 *TOTAL NUBAR*/
0/
1395
3 452 *TOTAL NUBAR*/
0/
1398
3 452 *TOTAL NUBAR*/
3 455 *DELAYED NUBAR*/
3 456 *PROMPT NUBAR*/
0/
1399
3 452 *TOTAL NUBAR*/
0/
0/
*ERROR*/ PREPARE MULTIGROUP NUBAR COVARIANCE LIBRARY.
-23 0 25 26/
1398 19 1 1
2 31
1380 452
1381 452
1390 452
1395 452
1399 452
0/
1
1.E7 1.7E7
*STOP*

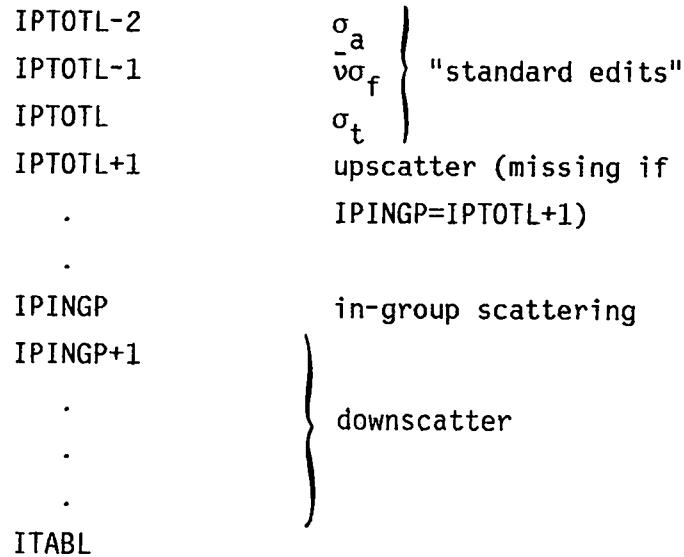
```

Note the use of the MODER module to prepare a special ENDF tape containing selected evaluations from other ENDF tapes. Because only high-energy \bar{v} data is requested (10-17 MeV), it is unnecessary to use RECONR to prepare a PENDF tape for GROUPR. A copy of the ENDF tape is used instead.

I. DTFR Module

IPTOTL,IPINGP,ITABL,NED... The standard transport table as used in many codes has the following structure for each group.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	response function edit
.	cross sections (missing if IPTOTL=3)
.	



If IEDIT=1, the first NED positions are printed out as separate tables. If there is not enough room for all the downscatter between IPINGP and ITABL, the array is truncated in such a way as to preserve the scattering cross section; a similar procedure is used for upscatter.

NTERM,MTI,MTC,NLC... These parameters control the addition of thermal upscatter to the transport table. In the lowest NTERM groups, the static elastic scattering is replaced by MTI and the total is readjusted appropriately. If MTC is requested, it is added to the in-group of the appropriate tables and the total is increased by MTC.

JPOS,MT,MULT... This system allows the user to specify a response function that is any linear combination of the vector cross sections processed by GROUPR. Before reaction MT is added into JPOS, it is multiplied by MULT. For example, total helium production in ENDF/B-IV ^{12}C is $(n,\alpha) + 3 \times (n,n')3\alpha$ and is formed by the cards

```
*N.HE4*/
 1 107 /
 1 91 3/
```

with NED=2 and IPTOTL=1+3=4.

Several special values are recognized by DTFR.

MT	Meaning
300	P_0 flux
470	fission χ (steady-state)
471	delayed χ
455	delayed \bar{v}

J. CCCCCR

NGGRUP,MAXUP... In the current version of the code, these parameters should both be zero. There is no coding for photon files and no provision for upscatter.

ICHIX... Either a vector χ or a matrix χ can be produced by isotope; for vectors, the GROUPR fission matrix can be collapsed with the library flux or an input flux. There is no provision for a set χ vector or χ matrix.

IFOPT,NSBLK... Several options are available for blocking and subblocking matrices. For large group structures, IFOPT=1 and NSBLK=NGROUP are recommended.

K. MATXSR

NTYPE,NPART... A MATXS file can include any or all of four "types" of data; neutron cross sections and transfer matrices ("NSCAT"), gamma production matrices ("NGAMA"), photon interaction cross sections and transfer matrices ("GSCAT"), and thermal neutron scattering ("NTHERM"). Depending on which data types are desired, group structures will be required for neutron ("NEUT") or photons ("GAMA") or both.

HTYPE,HPART,HMAT... Data types, particles, materials (and reactions) are identified by Hollerith names rather than integer flags as in the CCCC formats. Data type and particle names are left-justified.

```
*NSCAT *
*NEUT *
```

The MATXSR user need not be concerned with conventions for naming reactions, as this is handled automatically.

In a typical MATXS run, the first several cards of input might be these.

```
-21    -22      23
      1       1      *T2LASL NJOY*/
      2       3       4
      * */
      *TYPICAL MATXS RUN WITH THREE DATA TYPES*/
      *BASIC DATA FROM ENDF/B-IV*/
      * */
      *NEUT *      *GAMA  */
      30      12
      *NSCAT*     *NGAMA*   *GSCAT */
```

In this example, three data types are requested for a MATXS file on unit 23. Neutron interaction and gamma production data (in blocked binary) are input from unit 21 and photon interaction data (in blocked binary) are to be found on unit 22. The code expects to find input data averaged over 30 neutron groups and 12 photon groups. Four cards of Hollerith identification are given.

Card input for the first data type ("NSCAT") is given next.

```
1   1   4   3  
1  
1  
1  
*H  1 *  1   1   1269  
*FENAT *  5   2   1192  
*PU240 *  1   1   1265
```

The code will search through unit 21 for MAT=1269, and output data for the first temperature and dilution factor under the name *H 1 *. The output for *FENAT * will include the first five temperatures and the first two dilution factors for MAT=1192. Particle one ("NEUT") is specified as both the incident (IINP) and outgoing (IOUTP) particles.

Input for the final two data types might be as follows.

```
1   1   4   3  
1  
2  
*H  1 *  1   1   1269  
*FENAT *  5   2   1192  
*PU240 *  1   1   1265  
1   1   4   3  
2  
2  
*H  *  1   1       1  
*FE  *  1   1       26  
*PU  *  1   1       94
```

Note that for photon interaction data (GSCAT), all evaluations are elemental.

IFOPT,NSBLK... These parameters control the size of the matrix records on the MATXS file. If IFOPT=1 and NSBLK=1, then a single record contains all Legendre orders of the entire scattering matrix for a given reaction. The choice of IFOPT=2 separates each Legendre order into a separate record. The NSBLK parameter may be set equal to the number of groups (NOUTG) for the outgoing particle, and each group will be a separate record.

IV. SAMPLE PROBLEMS

The sample problems are designed to demonstrate the major options of NJOY without using too much computer time. For the convenience of the reader, parts of the sample problem output are reproduced in Appendix C. Complete output is available on special request for use in checking an installation of NJOY.

A. Example 1

This run tests group averaging and pointwise file generation for a light isotope (ENDF/B-V carbon). Linearization, Doppler broadening, thinning, heat

production, and thermal scattering are included. ENDF/B tapes 511 and 322 are required.

In RECONR, the addition of 127 points by linearization to the 776 points in the initial union grid gives 903 points, which can be seen in BROADR and in MF3/MT1 on the PENDF tape. In BROADR, only MT2 (elastic) and MT102 (radiative capture) are broadened. Thinning does not remove many points because these cross sections are relatively smooth.

The HEATR run adds both total heat production (MT301) and total damage energy production (MT444) to the PENDF tape, as can be seen by the list of reactions in MF1/MT451. There are two THERMR runs: the first one computes cross sections and matrices for free carbon atoms and stores the results under MT221, and the second run computes both coherent elastic and incoherent inelastic scattering for graphite using MT230 and MT229, respectively. The effective normal temperature shown is the default value. Also note that THERMR uses the 296 K data from tape 322 to satisfy the request for 300 K data.

In the GROUPR run, note that the "LR-flags" on MT52-91 were picked up; these sections provide a "pseudo level" representation of the (n,n') 3 α reaction. The LR-flag was also processed in HEATR. Note that heating and damage (MT301, MT444) are processed in the same way as any other ENDF/B reaction. The thermal data shown here (MT221,229,230) are supplementary; they are not included in MT=1. Subsequent codes such as DTFR must replace MT2 with MT221 or MT229,230 in the thermal range (groups 1-4) and revise the total accordingly. Caution: GROUPR numbers groups in order of increasing energy.

On the PENDF tape, note that the dictionary and comments are updated. The format used for MF=6 is specially designed for NJOY thermal data. The file uses a "TAB2" record to set up a loop over incident energy (52 points). At each energy (1.E-5, 3.16E-5, etc.), a "LIST" record is given that contains N1 (that is, 640) words organized on a cycle of N2 (that is, 10) words. Each cycle contains a secondary energy, a scattering probability, and 8 equally probable scattering cosines.

B. Example 2

This run processes one isotope for a practical CCCC library. It tests resonance reconstruction, Doppler broadening to several temperatures, unresolved cross sections, self-shielded multigroup cross sections, and CCCC-IV interface files (ISOTXS, BRKOXS, and DLAYXS). Tape 404 is required.

Because this is a resonance material, RECONR includes a table of estimated errors in the resonance integrals due to significant figure reduction and the

resonance-integral thinning criteria. In this material, these errors are negligible, but note that 547 energy intervals were affected by the integral check, and 73 energy points were only one significant figure apart for NDIGIT=6. Additional points were removed from the final grid by "back-thinning" to the specified reconstruction tolerance. The BROADR run in this example generates several output temperatures. Each one is written as a separate material on the PENDF tape. Note that the zero-Kelvin cross sections do not appear on tape 23; also note the smoothing effect of Doppler broadening on "POINTS OUT." On the UNRESR listing, effective self-shielded cross sections are given for each energy with σ_0 horizontally and reaction vertically (P_0 total, elastic, fission, capture, P_1 total). The σ_0 list in UNRESR does not have to agree with the σ_0 list in GROUPR.

In GROUPR, it was only necessary to request those reactions with appreciable temperature dependence at the higher temperatures. These normally include MT=1, 2, 18, 19, 102, 301, and 201-250. Also, MT259 is requested to get accurate group-averaged velocities for ISOTXS. In CCCR, the option to block matrices by group was used. This is the best form for large group structures. The isotope fission chi was produced using the GROUPR flux to collapse the fission matrix. Note also that the BRK0XS file includes shielding factors for elastic removal. XSPO in BRK0XS is simply $4\pi a^2$ using the scattering length from MF2.

C. Example 3

The run demonstrates the generation of photon interaction cross sections with DTF and MATXS output. The photon interaction tape DLC7E is required.*

First, a RECONR run is used to linearize the cross sections. This example illustrates a multiple isotope run. The GAMINR run uses the standard list of reactions. Note how the photon heat production is assembled from the partial reactions and written out as MT=621. In DTFR, the code automatically shifts over to photons when it sees MT501, so read "PHOTON" instead of "NEUTRON" on this listing. Note that one special edit is provided for heating in eV·barns, so the table length is set to $1+3+12=16$, and the position of the total is $1+3=4$. In these tables, the first 16 numbers are the positions for the first (highest energy) photon group, and so on for the other groups. That is, the group numbering has been restored to the conventional order.

*Available from the Radiation Shielding Information Center at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

The MATXS listing is fairly self-explanatory. Once again, the groups are numbered in the conventional order. In an isotropic matrix, such as "GPAIR" (gamma pair production), groups are given in the DTF ordering; that is; 10 \leftarrow 9, 10 \leftarrow 8, 10 \leftarrow 7, etc. Also note the "INDEX" at the end of the listing. It provides a concise reference to all the materials and reactions on the library.

D. Example 4

This run demonstrates NJOY's capability to produce cross-section covariances from ENDF/B data. Tape 511 is used. The material processed is the ENDF/B-V "standards" material ^{235}U .

After converting the mode of the ENDF tape, the RECONR module is used to prepare a PENDF file on unit 22. Note that very coarse tolerances (ERR, ERRMAX, ERRINT) are used. Because only relative covariances are given in this evaluation (that is, there are no sub-subsections with LB=0), the output multigroup relative covariances from the ERRORR module are nearly independent of the cross-section magnitudes; hence, high accuracy is not needed in the resonance reconstruction calculation.

The first ERRORR run operates directly on the PENDF file and produces cross-section covariances (MFCOV=33). The multigroup energy structure includes 1 and 1000 eV, plus any energies in the ENDF file 33 that fall between these limits. This group-structure option (IGN=19) is very useful for test purposes, such as preparing covariance plots of ENDF data using the ERRORR and COVR modules. Because of the use of IGN=19, and because the evaluator has used LB=5, which in a sense is already processed, many of the output numbers here are identical with ENDF entries. (For example, compare the first line of the printed relative covariances with line 10 057 of MAT1395.)

Next, the GROUPR module is used to prepare a GENDF file containing 30-group (IGN=3) fission $\bar{\nu}$ values. This GENDF (on unit 24) is then used as input to a second ERRORR run, in which the ENDF file 31 ($\bar{\nu}$ covariances) is processed (MFCOV=31). In this case, a user-specified 7-group structure is employed. Note that the resulting multigroup $\bar{\nu}$ covariances are added to the cross-section covariances written on unit 23 in the previous ERRORR run, to make a new ERRORR output file on unit 25.

V. PROGRAM DETAILS

The programming details, calculational methods, and theories used by the modules of NJOY are discussed in detail in subsequent volumes of this report. The following sections provide a general overview.

A. Programming Language

NJOY uses ANSI-standard FORTRAN-IV with a few exceptions (for example, CDC overlay commands, mixed-mode arithmetic, expressions as array indices). Machine-dependent functions such as timers, input/output, and character manipulation are isolated in special subroutines. The resulting code, with minor modifications, has been compiled using CDC, CRAY, IBM, and UNIVAC compilers. Some loops have been rearranged to facilitate vectorization.

B. Storage Allocation

Variable dimensioning and dynamic storage allocation are used extensively to provide efficient use of the main memory; an easy-to-use system of subroutines called STORAG reserves, releases, retrieves pointers, and repacks stored data when necessary. With this system, most variables are stored in a large container array for each module. In the reference version of NJOY, the container arrays have been chosen for the efficient use of about 150 000₈ words. For many problems, the size of these arrays can be decreased. Increasing the number of words available, if possible, will make BROADR run faster. Dynamic storage allocation leads to a complex set of trade-offs, such as number of groups versus Legendre order in GROUPR. In addition, a few fixed limits remain, such as 620 groups, 10 temperatures, and 10 σ_0 -values in GROUPR. Diagnostic messages are provided when any limits are exceeded. The current allocations have been adequate for all practical problems attempted to date.

C. Running Time

Typical run times are difficult to quote for such a complex system. Tables II and III give CRAY-1 times for practical problems.* These are central-processor times plus an approximately 30% surcharge for memory and I/O.

A few general principles may help the user to guess times for his jobs. The pointwise modules RECONR, BROADR, and HEATR require time proportional to the number of energy points in the cross sections, hence the number of resonances. UNRESR depends mostly on the number of energy points in MF2, MT151. In GROUPR, the time required for vectors depends on the number of energy points, but not on the number of groups, and only weakly on the number of σ_0 values requested. The matrix time does increase with the number of groups. Even more important is the energy range--discrete inelastic reactions require much more time if many groups above 10 MeV are requested, due to the extreme anisotropy found there.

*NJOY runs about 1.6 times faster on the CRAY-1 than on the CDC-7600.

TABLE II
 POINTWISE PROCESSING TIMES FOR
 SEVERAL MATERIALS BY MODULE
 (approximate CP + I/O in seconds for CRAY-1)

<u>Module</u>	<u>H-1</u>	<u>C-NAT</u>	<u>Fe-NAT</u>	<u>U-235</u>	<u>U-238</u>
RECONR ^a	5	6	160	55	572
BROADR ^b	7	13	190	147	1500
UNRESR				400	210
HEATR	50 ^d	65 ^c	540 ^c	290	633
THERMR	400 ^d	450 ^e	170	120	208

- a. 0.2% tolerance
- b. 4 to 7 temperatures
- c. With damage
- d. In water
- e. In graphite

TABLE III
 ADDITIONAL TYPICAL PROCESSING TIMES FOR NJOY
 (approximate CP + I/O in seconds for CRAY-1)

<u>Processing Task</u>	<u>Time</u>
C-NAT GROUPR (80 neutron groups, 24 photon groups, T = 300 K, $\sigma_0 = 1E10$)	220
C-NAT GROUPR (30 neutron groups, 12 photon groups, 300 K, infinite dilution)	145
Fe-NAT GROUPR (80 x 24, 6 temper- atures, 6 dilutions)	1960
U-238 GROUPR (80 x 24, 7 temper- atures, 7 dilutions)	2100
Complete 24-group photon inter- action GAMINR run for all elements	2710

This code is extremely "I/O bound." Run times can often be reduced by requesting larger input/output buffers from the system. The blocked-binary mode should be used whenever possible. Also, I/O time in BROADR can be reduced by allocating more storage if available (see /STORE/ and NAMAX in BROADR).

VI. CODE CONVERSION

The reference version of NJOY operates on CDC-7600 equipment at Los Alamos. The code includes comment cards that allow many of the changes required to convert to an IBM system to be made very simply. A typical comment-card example follows.

```
.  
. .  
.  
  
CCDC      INTEGER H(5)  
CCDC  
CIBM  
C      REAL*8 H(5)  
CIBM  
  
. .  
. .  
. .
```

In the (10/81) version there are 146 such blocks of CDC machine-dependent coding and 177 blocks of IBM coding. To convert to IBM form, insert a "C" in column 1 of all card images bracketed with "CCDC" cards, and remove the "C" from column 1 of all cards bracketed by "CIBM" cards. This can be done with a simple preprocessing program such as the one listed in Appendix D.

Additional changes may be required in BANNER (time, date, machine), ERROR (system fatal exit, traceback), character handling for free-form input (FREE, PACK), input/output routines (OPENZ, CLOSEZ, REPOZ, SKIPRZ, REED, RITE), and mathematical subroutines (E1,GAMI). The largest group of system-dependent routines has to do with plotting. COVR uses the DISSPLA software system, which is available at many installations. DTFR uses a local SC-4020 library, which is not widely available; however, the plotting calls have been left in the code as a guide for the conversion to other systems.

As a demonstration of portability, versions of NJOY have been installed on the following machines (operating systems): CDC-7600 (LTSS) and CRAY-1 (CTSS) at Los Alamos National Laboratory, CDC-7600 (LTSS) at the Magnetic Fusion Energy

Computing Center at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, CDC-7600 (SCOPE) at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, IBM-360/195 (MTD/FTX) at Argonne National Laboratory, UNIVAC-1108 at the Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory of Westinghouse, and the IBM-360/195 at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

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APPENDIX A

INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

Los Alamos Identification No. LP-795

```
*****
* NJOY NUCLEAR CROSS SECTION PROCESSING SYSTEM
* VERSION 10/81
*
*****
* NJOY IS A SYSTEM OF PROCESSING MODULES INTENDED TO CONVERT
* ENDF/B VERS. IV OR V CROSS SECTION DATA INTO FORMS USEFUL
* FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.
*
* RECONR...RECONSTRUCT POINTWISE CROSS SECTIONS FROM ENDF/B
* RESONANCE PARAMETERS AND INTERPOLATION SCHEMES.
*
* BROADR...DOPPLER BROADEN AND THIN POINTWISE CROSS SECTIONS.
*
* UNRESR...COMPUTE EFFECTIVE POINTWISE SELF-SHIELDED CROSS
* SECTIONS IN THE UNRESOLVED ENERGY RANGE.
*
* HEATR...COMPUTE HEAT PRODUCTION CROSS SECTIONS (KERMA)
* AND DAMAGE ENERGY PRODUCTION.
*
* THERMR...GENERATE NEUTRON SCATTERING CROSS SECTIONS AND
* POINT-TO-POINT SCATTERING KERNELS IN THE THERMAL RANGE
* FOR FREE OR BOUND ATOMS.
*
* GROUPL...GENERATE SELF-SHIELDED MULTIGROUP CROSS SECTIONS AND
* GROUP-TO-GROUP SCATTERING AND PHOTON PRODUCTION MATRICES.
*
* GAMINR...COMPUTE MULTIGROUP PHOTON INTERACTION CROSS SECTIONS,
* SCATTERING MATRICES, AND HEAT PRODUCTION.
*
* ERRORM...CONSTRUCT MULTIGROUP COVARIANCE MATRICES.
*
* COVR...PROCESS COVARIANCE DATA FROM ERRORM
*
* MODER...CONVERT BETWEEN ENDF/B STANDARD CODED MODE AND THE
* NJOY BLOCKED BINARY MODE.
*
* DTFR...OUTPUT AND PLOT MULTIGROUP DATA FOR DISCRETE ORDINATES
* TRANSPORT CODES.
*
* CCCC...FORMAT MULTIGROUP DATA INTO THE CCCC STANDARD
* INTERFACE FILES ISOTXS, BRKOXS, AND DLAYXS.
*
* MATXSR...CONVERT MULTIGROUP DATA INTO THE COMPREHENSIVE MATXS
* CROSS SECTION INTERFACE FORMAT.
*
* ACER...PREPARE LIBRARY FOR THE LOS ALAMOS CONTINUOUS ENERGY
* MONTE-CARLO CODE MCNP.
*
* POWR...CONVERT MULTIGROUP DATA INTO LIBRARIES FOR THE THERMAL
* POWR REACTOR CODES EPRI-CELL AND EPRI-CPM.
*
* EACH MODULE IS A SEPARATE OVERLAY. THE MAIN PROGRAM CONTROLS
* THE ORDER IN WHICH MODULES ARE USED AND CONTAINS UTILITY
* SUBROUTINES USED BY ALL MODULES.
*
*---INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
*
* CARD1      INPUT OPTION
*           0 FOR CARD INPUT AND FULL OUTPUT.
*           1 FOR TERMINAL INPUT WITH SHORT OUTPUT ON TERMINAL
* CARD2
```

```

*      IVERF    ENDF/B VERSION NUMBER (4 OR 5 ONLY) *
*  CARD 3
*      MOPT    SIX CHARACTER MODULE NAME DELIMITED WITH *, *
*                  E.G., *RECONR* (ONLY FIRST FOUR CHARACTERS ARE *
*                  USED). REPEAT FOR EACH MODULE DESIRED). USE *
*                  *STOP* TO TERMINATE PROGRAM.
*
*      SEE THE COMMENTS AT THE START OF EACH MODULE FOR *
*      ITS SPECIFIC INPUT INSTRUCTIONS.
*
*---CODE CONVERSION-
*
*      CONVERSION FROM CDC TO IBM OR BACK IS CONTROLLED BY THE COMMENT*
*      CARDS CCDC AND CIBM. TO CONVERT FROM CDC TO IBM, PUT A C IN *
*      COLUMN 1 OF EVERY LINE BETWEEN TWO CCDC CARDS AND REMOVE THE C *
*      FROM COLUMN 1 OF EVERY LINE BETWEEN TWO CIBM CARDS. A FEW *
*      REMAINING CHANGES MAY BE NEEDED BECAUSE OF SYSTEM DIFFERENCES *
*      BETWEEN INSTALLATIONS
*
*****
```

PROGRAM RECONR

```

*****
*      RECONSTRUCT POINTWISE CROSS SECTIONS
*
*      RESONANCE CROSS SECTIONS ARE CALCULATED USING THE METHODS OF *
*      RESEND, WITH MODIFICATIONS TO THE METHOD OF GENERATING THE *
*      ENERGY GRID AND THE METHOD OF COMBINING RESONANCE AND *
*      BACKGROUND CROSS SECTIONS.
*
*      THIS PROGRAM GENERATES AN ENERGY GRID WHICH IS THE UNION OF *
*      AN INPUT GRID (IF ANY), THE RESONANCE ENERGIES (IF ANY), AND *
*      THE ENERGIES OF CROSS SECTIONS IN MF3 AND MF13 (OR MF23). *
*      THE POINTWISE CROSS SECTIONS ARE THEN COMPUTED ON THIS GRID *
*      AND POINTS ARE ADDED SO THAT THE RESONANCE CROSS SECTIONS AND *
*      ANY CROSS SECTIONS REPRESENTED BY NON-LINEAR INTERPOLATION *
*      ARE REPRODUCED WITHIN A SPECIFIED TOLERANCE BY LINEAR INTER- *
*      POLATION. PSI-CHI RECONSTRUCTION CAN BE USED IF DESIRED. *
*      SECTIONS WHICH ARE NOT CROSS SECTIONS (MU,NU) AND PHOTON *
*      MULTIPLICITIES (MF12) ARE NOT PROCESSED. REDUNDANT REACTIONS *
*      ARE RECONSTRUCTED TO BE THE SUM OF THEIR PARTS. THE PENDF *
*      TAPE CONTAINS POINT CROSS SECTIONS IN MF3 AND MF13 (OR MF23) *
*      AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSING IN MF1. THE MF1 DICTION- *
*     ARY IS UPDATED. THE C1 AND C2 FIELDS OF THE SECOND CARD IN *
*      MF1 CONTAIN THE TEMPERATURE AND RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE *
*      RESPECTIVELY. AN MF2 APPROPRIATE TO NO RESONANCE PARAMETERS *
*      IS CONSTRUCTED WITH THE POTENTIAL SCATTERING LENGTH ADDED.
*
*---INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
*
*      CARD 1
*          NENDF   UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE
*          NPEND   UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE
*      CARD 2
*          LABEL   66 CHARACTER LABEL FOR NEW PENDF TAPE
*                      DELIMITED WITH *, ENDED WITH /.
*      CARD 3
*          MAT     MATERIAL TO BE RECONSTRUCTED
*          NCARDS  NUMBER OF CARDS OF DESCRIPTIVE DATA FOR NEW MF1
*                      (DEFAULT=0.)
*          NGRID   NUMBER OF USER ENERGY GRID POINTS TO BE ADDED.
*                      (DEFAULT=0.)
```

```

* CARD 4          *
*   ERR      FRACTIONAL RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE USED WHEN      *
*             RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR CRITERION (SEE ERRINT)    *
*             IS NOT SATISFIED.                                     *
*   TEMPR     RECONSTRUCTION TEMPERATURE (DEG KELVIN)        *
*             (DEFAULT=0.)                                         *
*   NDIGIT    NO. SIGNIFICANT DIGITS (DEFAULT=6)                *
*   ERRMAX    FRACTIONAL RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE USED WHEN    *
*             RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR CRITERION IS SATISFIED   *
*             (ERRMAX.GE.ERR, DEFAULT=20.*ERR)                   *
*   ERRINT    MAXIMUM RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR (IN BARNS)      *
*             PER GRID POINT (DEFAULT=ERR/10000)                 *
* CARD 5          *
*   CARDS    NCARDS OF DESCRIPTIVE COMMENTS FOR MT451          *
*             EACH CARD DELIMITED WITH *, ENDED WITH /.          *
* CARD 6          *
*   ENODE    USERS ENERGY GRID POINTS                          *
*             CARDS 3, 4, 5, 6 MUST BE INPUT FOR EACH MATERIAL DESIRED *
*             MAT=0/ TERMINATES EXECUTION OF RECONR.            *
* ****

```

PROGRAM BROADR

```

***** *
* DOPPLER BROADEN AND THIN NEUTRON POINT CROSS SECTIONS *
* *
* A MODIFIED VERSION OF THE KERNEL BROADENING METHOD DEVELOPED *
* FOR SIGMA1 (D.E.CULLEN, LLNL) IS USED. CROSS SECTIONS          *
* FOR LOW THRESHOLD REACTIONS ARE UNIONIZED ON THE GRID OF THE   *
* TOTAL CROSS SECTION, THEN BROADENED AND THINNED IN PARALLEL.   *
* HIGH THRESHOLD REACTIONS ARE NOT BROADENED. THE RESULTS ARE   *
* WRITTEN OUT IN PENDF FORMAT WITH EACH TEMPERATURE REPRESENTED *
* AS A DIFFERENT MAT. DICTIONARIES ARE CORRECTED TO REFLECT     *
* UNIONIZATION AND THINNING. FOR HIGH TEMPERATURES AND LOW        *
* ENERGIES WHERE THE METHOD OF SIGMA1 BREAKS DOWN, A NEW DIRECT  *
* EXPANSION OF THE DOPPLER INTEGRAL IS USED.                      *
* *
* ----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)----- *
* *
* CARD 1          *
*   NIN      INPUT PENDF TAPE                                *
*   NOUT    OUTPUT PENDF TAPE                               *
* CARD 2          *
*   MAT1    MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED                         *
*   NTEMP2  NUMBER OF FINAL TEMPERATURES (MAXIMUM=6)         *
*   ISTART  RESTART (0 NO, 1 YES)                            *
*   ISTRAP  BOOTSTRAP (0 NO, 1 YES)                           *
*   TEMP1   STARTING TEMPERATURE FROM NIN                  *
*   ERTHN   FRACTIONAL TOLERANCE FOR THINNING              *
*   THNMAX  MAX. ENERGY FOR BROADENING AND THINNING       *
*             (DEFAULT=1 MEV)                                 *
* CARD 3          *
*   TEMP2   FINAL TEMPERATURES (DEG KELVIN)                 *
* CARD 4          *
*   MAT1    NEXT MAT NUMBER TO BE PROCESSED WITH THESE     *
*             PARAMETERS. TERMINATE WITH MAT1=0.               *
* *
* ----INPUT OPTIONS----- *
* *
* THE OUTPUT TAPE WILL CONTAIN THE NTEMP2 FINAL TEMPERATURES  *
* SPECIFIED. IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE TEMP1.LE.TEMP2(1).        *
* IF TEMP2.EQ.TEMP1, THE DATA WILL BE THINNED ONLY.           *
*
```

```

*      *
* RESTART    CONTINUE BROADENING AN EXISTING PENDF TAPE. ALL      *
*              TEMPERATURES ARE COPIED THROUGH TEMP1. ADDITIONAL      *
*              FINAL TEMPERATURES ARE ADDED BY STARTING WITH THE      *
*              DATA AT TEMP1.                                         *
*      *
* BOOTSTRAP   IF BOOTSTRAP IS NOT REQUESTED, EACH FINAL TEMPERA-      *
*              TURE IS GENERATED BY BROADENING DIRECTLY FROM      *
*              TEMP1 TO TEMP2. IF BOOTSTRAP IS REQUESTED, EACH      *
*              FINAL TEMPERATURE IS BROADENED FROM THE PRECEDING      *
*              TEMPERATURE. THIS OPTION IS FASTER DUE TO THE      *
*              THINNING IN THE PREVIOUS STEP. HOWEVER, ERRORS      *
*              ACCUMULATE.                                         *
*      *
*****
```

```

PROGRAM UNRESR
*****
*      *
* COMPUTE UNRESOLVED RESONANCE CROSS-SECTIONS      *
*      *
* THE METHOD OF ETOX IS USED TO COMPUTE SELF-SHIELDED      *
* UNRESOLVED RESONANCE CROSS-SECTIONS ON THE ENERGY GRID OF      *
* THE UNRESOLVED PARAMETERS. SUBSEQUENT INTERPOLATION IS      *
* TO BE ON THE CROSS-SECTIONS AND NOT ON THE PARAMETERS.      *
* ADDITIONAL ENERGY GRID POINTS ARE ADDED AT QUARTER LETHARGY      *
* INTERVALS IF ONLY THREE OR FEWER GRID POINTS ARE FOUND.      *
* THE ACCURATE HWANG QUADRATURE SET IS USED FOR THE INTEGRALS.      *
*      *
-----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
*      *
* CARD 1
* NENDF   UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE
* NIN     UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE
* NOUT    UNIT FOR OUTPUT PENDF TAPE
* CARD 2
* MATD    MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED
* NTEMP   NO. OF TEMPERATURES (MAX. NO. ALLOWED=9)
* NSIGZ   NO. OF SIGMA ZEROS (MAX. NO. ALLOWED=8)
* IPRINT  PRINT OPTION (0=MIN, 1=MAX) (DEFAULT=0)
* CARD 3
* TEMP    TEMPERATURES IN KELVIN (INCLUDING ZERO)
* CARD 4
* SIGZ    SIGMA ZERO VALUES (INCLUDING INFINITY)
*         CARDS 2, 3, 4 MUST BE INPUT FOR EACH MATERIAL DESIRED
*         MATD=0/ TERMINATES EXECUTION OF UNRESR.
*      *
*****
```

```

PROGRAM HEATR
*****
*      *
* COMPUTE HEATING KERMA (KINETIC ENERGY RELEASE IN MATERIAL)      *
* AND RADIATION DAMAGE ENERGY PRODUCTION      *
*      *
* THE PROMPT KERMA IS COMPUTED POINTWISE ON THE GRID OF THE      *
* TOTAL CROSS SECTION FROM THE INPUT PENDF TAPE AND WRITTEN      *
* ONTO THE OUTPUT PENDF TAPE AT INFINITE DILUTION USING THE      *
* 300 SERIES OF MT NUMBERS. ALL TEMPERATURES ON THE INPUT PENDF      *
* TAPE FOR THE DESIRED MATERIAL ARE PROCESSED. THE DICTIONARY      *
* IS REVISED. REACTION Q VALUES ARE OBTAINED FROM THE ENDF/B      *
* TAPE UNLESS THE USER ENTERS HIS OWN VALUE. PARTIAL KERMAS      *
*      *
```

* CAN BE REQUESTED FOR SELF-SHIELDING CALCULATIONS OR OTHER *
 * PURPOSES. THE CODE USES THE ENERGY BALANCE METHOD WHERE *
 * PHOTON FILES ARE AVAILABLE AND DEPOSITS ALL PHOTON ENERGY *
 * LOCALLY WHEN FILES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. THIS ASSURES *
 * CONSISTENCY BETWEEN NEUTRON HEATING AND ENERGY DEPOSITION BY *
 * SUBSEQUENT PHOTON INTERACTIONS. AN EXCEPTION IS MADE FOR *
 * CAPTURE WHERE RECOIL IS COMPUTED BY MOMENTUM CONSERVATION. *
 * PHOTON FILES ARE USED TO ESTIMATE THE AVERAGE PHOTON MOMENTUM *
 * WHEN AVAILABLE. A DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGE IS PRINTED IF THE *
 * MOMENTUM CALCULATION LEADS TO A SIGNIFICANT ERROR IN *
 * ENERGY CONSERVATION. *
 *
 * IF DESIRED, THE ENERGY-BALANCE KERMA FACTORS CAN BE COMPARED *
 * WITH CONSERVATIVE KINEMATIC LIMITS (SET IPRINT=2). *
 *
 * DAMAGE ENERGY IS COMPUTED USING THE LINDHARD ELECTRONIC *
 * SCREENING DAMAGE FUNCTION WITH A 25 EV DISPLACEMENT *
 * THRESHOLD. *
 *
 -----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
 *
 * CARD 1 *
 * NENDF UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE *
 * NIN UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE *
 * NOUT UNIT FOR OUTPUT PENDF TAPE *
 * CARD 2 *
 * MATD MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED *
 * NPK NUMBER OF PARTIAL KERMAS DESIRED (DEFAULT=0) *
 * NQA NUMBER OF USER Q VALUES (DEFAULT=0) *
 * NTEMP NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES TO PROCESS *
 * (DEFAULT=0, MEANING ALL ON PENDF) *
 * LOCAL 0/1=GAMMA RAYS TRANSPORTED/DEPOSITED LOCALLY *
 * (DEFAULT=0) *
 * IPRINT PRINT (0 MIN, 1 MAX, 2 CHECK) (DEFAULT=0) *
 * CARD 3 FOR NPK GT 0 ONLY *
 * MTK MT NUMBERS FOR PARTIAL KERMAS DESIRED *
 * TOTAL (MT301) WILL BE PROVIDED AUTOMATICALLY. *
 * PARTIAL KERMA FOR REACTION MT IS MT+300 *
 * AND MAY NOT BE PROPERLY DEFINED UNLESS *
 * A GAMMA FILE FOR MT IS ON ENDF TAPE. *
 * SPECIAL VALUES ALLOWED-- *
 * 303 NON-ELASTIC (ALL BUT MT2) *
 * 304 INELASTIC (MT51 THRU 91) *
 * 318 FISSION (MT18 OR MT19, 20, 21, 38) *
 * 401 DISAPPEARANCE (MT102 THRU 120) *
 * DAMAGE ENERGY PRODUCTION VALUES-- *
 * 444 TOTAL *
 * 445 ELASTIC (MT2) *
 * 446 INELASTIC (MT51 THRU 91) *
 * 447 DISAPPEARANCE (MT102 THRU 120) *
 * CARDS 4 AND 5 FOR NQA GT 0 ONLY *
 * CARD 4 *
 * MTA MT NUMBERS FOR USERS Q VALUES *
 * CARD 5 *
 * QA USER SPECIFIED Q VALUES (EV) *

PROGRAM THERMR

 *
 * GENERATE NEUTRON SCATTERING CROSS SECTIONS AND POINT-TO-POINT *
 * SCATTERING KERNELS IN THE THERMAL RANGE *

```

* ADD POINTWISE SCATTERING CROSS SECTIONS AND SCATTERING *
* MATRICES TO AN EXISTING PENDF TAPE. CROSS SECTIONS ARE *
* ADDED TO MF3 AND MATRICES ARE WRITTEN IN MF6 (USING A *
* MODIFIED FORMAT). BOTH USING MTREF FOR INELASTIC AND *
* MTREF+1 FOR ELASTIC (IF ANY).
* MULTIPLE SCATTERING TYPES (IE, H FREE AND H IN H2O) CAN BE *
* WRITTEN ON ONE PENDF TAPE BY USING DIFFERENT VALUES OF MTREF *
* FOR EACH THERMR RUN. IF DATA FOR ONE MTREF IS ALREADY ON *
* THE TAPE, IT WILL BE REPLACED WITH THE NEW CROSS SECTIONS.
* THE ENERGY GRID FOR COHERENT SCATTERING IS DETERMINED *
* ADAPTIVELY SO AS TO REPRESENT THE SHARP BRAGG EDGES TO *
* A SPECIFIED TOLERANCE USING LINEAR INTERPOLATION. THE *
* SECONDARY ENERGY GRID FOR INELASTIC SCATTERING IS ALSO DETER- *
* MINED ADAPTIVELY. ANGULAR DEPENDENCE IS REPRESENTED AS *
* EQUALLY PROBABLE COSINES. THE INITIAL ENERGY GRID IS WIRED IN*
* (SEE EGRID IN CALCCEM). A SPECIAL PROJECTION INTERPOLATION *
* SCHEME IS USED IN GROUPL TO INTEGRATE THIS RELATIVELY *
* COARSE GRID.
* CURRENT CAPABILITIES...
*   1.) COMPUTE FREE-GAS SCATTERING MATRICES AND NORMALIZE *
*       TO THE ELASTIC CROSS SECTION ON THE OLD PENDF TAPE.
*   2.) COMPUTE INCOHERENT MATRICES FROM READ-IN *
*       S(ALPHA,BETA) DATA.
*   3.) COMPUTE COHERENT SCATTERING FROM HEXAGONAL LATTICES.
*   4.) COMPUTE INCOHERENT ELASTIC SCATTERING.
* FUTURE CAPABILITIES...
*   1.) GENERATE S(ALPHA,BETA) FROM BASIC PHYSICS DATA.

*----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
* CARD 1
* NENDF      ENDF/B TAPE FOR MF7 DATA
* NIN        OLD PENDF TAPE
* NOUT       NEW PENDF TAPE
* CARD 2
* MATDE      MATERIAL DESIRED ON ENDF TAPE
* MATDP      MATERIAL DESIRED ON PENDF TAPE
* NBIN       NUMBER OF EQUI-PROBABLE ANGLES
* NTEMP      NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES
* IINC       INELASTIC OPTIONS
*          0  NONE
*          1  COMPUTE AS FREE GAS
*          2  RESERVED
*          3  COMPUTE S(A,B) AND MATRIX
*          4  READ S(A,B) AND COMPUTE MATRIX
* ICOH       ELASTIC OPTIONS
*          0  NONE
*          1  GRAPHITE
*          2  BERYLLIUM
*          3  BERYLLIUM OXIDE
*          11  POLYETHYLENE
*          12  H(ZRH)
*          13  ZR(ZRH)
* NATOM      NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL ATOMS
* MTREF      MT FOR INELASTIC REACTION (201-250 ONLY)
* IPRINT     PRINT OPTION (0=MINIMUM, 1=MAXIMUM,
*             2=MAX. NORMAL + INTERMEDIATE RESULTS)
*             (DEFAULT=0)
* CARD 3
* TEMPR      TEMPERATURES (KELVIN)
* CARD 4 FOR IINC=4 ONLY
* EFTEMP     EFFECTIVE TEMPERATURES FOR SHORT COLLISION TIME
*             (DEFAULT FOR EACH TEMPERATURE IS STANDARD VALUE)

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*           FROM GENERAL ATOMIC REPORT IF AVAILABLE.      *
*           OTHERWISE MATERIAL TEMPERATURE)             *
* CARD 5
* TOL      TOLERANCE
* EMAX    MAXIMUM ENERGY FOR THERMAL TREATMENT
*
*****
```

```

PROGRAM GROUPR
*****
* COMPUTE SELF-SHIELDED GROUP-AVERAGED CROSS SECTIONS
*
* PRODUCES SELF-SHIELDED CROSS SECTIONS, NEUTRON SCATTERING
* MATRICES, AND PHOTON PRODUCTION MATRICES. SCATTERING AND
* PHOTON MATRICES MAY BE SELF-SHIELDED IF DESIRED (SEE INIT).
* BONDARENKO WEIGHTING IS NORMALLY USED. OPTIONALLY, THE FLUX
* CAN BE COMPUTED FOR AN INFINITE MIXTURE OF HEAVY ABSORBER
* AND LIGHT MODERATOR. DELAYED NEUTRON DATA AND THERMAL
* SCATTERING MATRICES ARE HANDLED SPECIALY.
*
* THE INTEGRATION OVER INITIAL ENERGY IS HANDLED IN THE SAME
* WAY FOR ALL REACTION TYPES BY USING THE INTEGRAND
* FEED*XSEC*FLUX
* FEED IS THE SOURCE INTO FINAL ENERGY GROUP GPRIME AND
* LEGENDRE ORDER L FROM INITIAL ENERGY E (SEE GETFF). FOR
* VECTORS, THE FEED IS 1. OR A YIELD (NUBAR, MUBAR). FOR TWO
* BODY SCATTERING, A CENTER-OF-MASS GAUSSIAN INTEGRATION IS USED
* TO OBTAIN ACCURATE RESULTS EVEN FOR SMALL LEGENDRE COMPONENTS
* OF THE GROUP-TO-GROUP SCATTERING. ADDITIONAL INITIAL ENERGY
* QUADRATURE POINTS ARE ADDED TO INTEGRATE THE KNOWN POLYNOMIAL
* ORDER OF THIS FEED FUNCTION. FEED FOR TABULATED CONTINUUM
* REACTIONS IS COMPUTED EXACTLY ON THE ENDF/B GRID POINTS AND
* THEN INTERPOLATED AT E. A SPECIAL PROJECTION INTERPOLATION
* SCHEME IS USED FOR THERMAL MATRICES (SEE GETAED). THE FEED
* FOR ANALYTIC CONTINUUM REACTIONS IS EXACT.
*
---INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
*
* CARD1
*   NENDF  UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE
*   NPEND  UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE
*   NGOUT1 UNIT FOR INPUT GOUT TAPE (DEFAULT=0)
*   NGOUT2 UNIT FOR OUTPUT GOUT TAPE (DEFAULT=0)
* CARD2
*   MATB   MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED
*          MATB LT 0 IS A FLAG TO ADD MTS TO AND/OR REPLACE
*          INDIVIDUAL MTS ON NGOUT1.
*   IGN    NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE OPTION
*   IGG    GAMMA GROUP STRUCTURE OPTION
*   IWT    WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTION
*   LORD   LEGENDRE ORDER
*   NTEMP  NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES
*   NSIGZ  NUMBER OF SIGMA ZEROES
*   IPRINT LONG PRINT OPTION (0/1=MINIMUM/MAXIMUM)
*          (DEFAULT=1)
* CARD3
*   TITLE  RUN LABEL (UP TO 80 CHARACTERS DELIMITED BY *,
*          ENDED WITH /) (DEFAULT=BLANK)
* CARD4
*   TEMP   TEMPERATURES IN KELVIN
* CARD5
*   SIGZ   SIGMA ZERO VALUES (INCLUDING INFINITY)
```

```

*
*      IF IGN=1, READ NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE (6A AND GB)      *
*      CARD6A      *      *
*      NGN        NUMBER OF GROUPS      *      *
*      CARD6B      *      *
*      EGN        NGN+1 GROUP BREAKS (EV)      *      *
*      *      *
*      IF IGG=1, READ GAMMA GROUP STRUCTURE (7A AND 7B)      *
*      CARD7A      *      *
*      NGG        NUMBER OF GROUPS      *      *
*      CARD7B      *      *
*      EGG        NGG+1 GROUP BREAKS (EV)      *      *
*      *      *
*      WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTIONS (8A,8B,8C,8D)      *
*      CARD8A      FLUX CALCULATOR PARAMETERS (IWT.LT.0 ONLY)      *
*      EHI        BREAK BETWEEN COMPUTED FLUX AND BONDARENKO FLUX      *
*      (MUST BE IN RESOLVED RANGE)      *      *
*      SIGPOT      ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL SCATTERING CROSS SECTION      *
*      NFLMAX      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COMPUTED FLUX POINTS      *
*      NINWT       TAPE UNIT FOR NEW FLUX PARAMETERS (DEFAULT=0)      *
*      JSIGZ       INDEX OF REFERENCE SIGMA ZERO IN SIGZ ARRAY      *
*      (DEFAULT=0)      *      *
*      CARD8B      TABULATED (IWT=1 OR -1 ONLY)      *
*      WGHT       READ WEIGHT FUNCTION AS TAB1 RECORD.      *
*      END WITH A /.      *      *
*      CARD8C      ANALYTIC FLUX PARAMETERS (IWT=4 OR -4 ONLY)      *
*      EB         THERMAL BREAK (EV)      *
*      TB         THERMAL TEMPERATURE (EV)      *
*      EC         FISSION BREAK (EV)      *
*      TC         FISSION TEMPERATURE (EV)      *
*      CARD8D      INPUT RESONANCE FLUX (IWT=0 ONLY)      *
*      NINWT      TAPE UNIT FOR FLUX PARAMETERS      *
*      *      *
*      CARD9       FILE TO BE PROCESSED      *
*      MFD        SECTION TO BE PROCESSED      *
*      MTD        DESCRIPTION OF SECTION TO BE PROCESSED      *
*      MTNAME     REPEAT FOR ALL REACTIONS DESIRED      *
*      MFD=0/ TERMINATES THIS TEMPERATURE/MATERIAL.      *
*      *      *
*      CARD10      NEXT MAT NUMBER TO BE PROCESSED      *
*      MATD      MATD=0/ TERMINATES GROUPL RUN.      *
*      *      *
*      -----OPTIONS FOR INPUT VARIABLES-----      *
*      *      *
*      IGN        MEANING      *
*      ---      -----
*      1          ARBITRARY STRUCTURE (READ IN)      *
*      2          CSEWG 239 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      3          LASL 30 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      4          ANL 27 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      5          RRD 50 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      6          GAM-I 68 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      7          GAM-II 100 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      8          LASER-THERMOS 35 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      9          EPRI-CPM 69 GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      10         LASL 187-GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      11         LASL 70-GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      12         SAND-II 620-GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      13         LASL 80-GROUP STRUCTURE      *
*      *      *
*      IGG        MEANING      *
*      ---      -----
*      0          NONE      *

```

```

*      1      ARBITRARY STRUCTURE (LIST RECORD) *
*      2      CSEWG 94 GROUP STRUCTURE   *
*      3      LASL 12 GROUP STRUCTURE   *
*      4      STEINER 21 GROUP GAMMA-RAY STRUCTURE   *
*          (ORNL-TM-2564)   *
*      5      STRAKER 22 GROUP STRUCTURE   *
*      6      LASL 48-GROUP STRUCTURE   *
*      7      LASL 24-GROUP STRUCTURE   *
*      IWT      MEANING
*      ---      -
*      1      READ IN SMOOTH WEIGHT FUNCTION   *
*      2      CONSTANT   *
*      3      1/E   *
*      4      1/E + FISSION SPECTRUM + THERMAL MAXWELLIAN   *
*      5      EPRI-CELL LWR   *
*      6      (THERMAL) -- (1/E) -- (FISSION + FUSION)   *
*      7      FAST REACTOR   *
*      8      THERMAL--1/E--FAST REACTOR--FISSION + FUSION   *
*      -N      COMPUTE FLUX WITH WEIGHT N   *
*      0      READ IN RESONANCE FLUX FROM NINWT   *
*      MFD      MEANING
*      ---      -
*      3      CROSS SECTION OR YIELD VECTOR   *
*      5      FISSION CHI BY SHORT-CUT METHOD   *
*      6      NEUTRON-NEUTRON MATRIX   *
*      16     NEUTRON-GAMMA MATRIX (PHOTON YIELDS GIVEN)   *
*      17     NEUTRON-GAMMA MATRIX (PHOTON XSECS GIVEN)   *
*      90+LEVEL  RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDE PRODUCTION (MF=9)   *
*      100+LEVEL  RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDE PRODUCTION (MF=10)   *
*      MTD      MEANING
*      ---      -
*      -N      PROCESS ALL MT NUMBERS FROM THE PREVIOUS   *
*              ENTRY TO N INCLUSIVE   *
*      221-250  RESERVED FOR THERMAL SCATTERING   *
*      258      AVERAGE LETHARGY   *
*      259      AVERAGE INVERSE VELOCITY (M/SEC)   *
*      ****

```

PROGRAM GAMINR

```

*      ****
*      * COMPUTE MULTIGROUP PHOTON CROSS SECTIONS   *
*      * PRODUCE MULTIGROUP PHOTON INTERACTION CROSS SECTIONS   *
*      * AND HEATING KERMA FACTORS USING ENDF/B CROSS SECTIONS   *
*      * AND COHERENT AND INCOHERENT FORM FACTORS. INITIAL ENERGY   *
*      * QUADRATURE TECHNIQUES ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE USED IN GROUPL.   *
*      * SECONDARY ENERGY-ANGLE QUADRATURE IS PERFORMED USING GAUSSIAN   *
*      * INTEGRATION.   *
*      * ---INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)---   *
*      * CARD1   *
*      *      NENDF  UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE   *
*      *      NPEND  UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE   *
*      *      NGAM1  UNIT FOR INPUT NGAM TAPE (DEFAULT=0)   *
*      *      NGAM2  UNIT FOR OUTPUT NGAM TAPE (DEFAULT=0)   *
*      * CARD2   *
*      *      MATB   MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED   *
*      *

```

```

*      INPUT MATERIALS IN ASCENDING ORDER
*      IGG  GAMMA GROUP STRUCTURE OPTION
*      IWT  WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTION
*      LORD LEGENDRE ORDER
*      IPRINT PRINT OPTION (0/1=MINIMUM/MAXIMUM) (DEFAULT=1)
*      CARD3
*      TITLE RUN LABEL UP TO 80 CHARACTERS (DELIMITED BY *,,
*            ENDED WITH /)
*      CARD4 (IGG=1 ONLY)
*      NGG  NUMBER OF GROUPS
*      EGG  NGG+1 GROUP BOUNDS (EV)
*      CARD5 (IWT=1 ONLY)
*      WGHT WEIGHT FUNCTION AS TAB1 RECORD
*      CARD6
*      MFD  FILE TO BE PROCESSED
*      MTD  SECTION TO BE PROCESSED
*      MTNAME DESCRIPTION OF SECTION TO BE PROCESSED
*            REPEAT FOR ALL REACTIONS DESIRED
*            MFD=0/ TERMINATES THIS MATERIAL
*            MFD=-1/ IS A FLAG TO PROCESS ALL SECTIONS PRESENT
*            FOR THIS MATERIAL (TERMINATION IS AUTOMATIC)
*      CARD7
*      MATD NEXT MAT NUMBER TO BE PROCESSED
*            TERMINATE GAMINR RUN WITH MATD=0.
*
*-----OPTIONS FOR INPUT VARIABLES-----
*
*      IGG    MEANING
*      ---   -----
*      0     NONE
*      1     ARBITRARY STRUCTURE (READ IN)
*      2     CSEWG 94 GROUP STRUCTURE
*      3     LASL 12 GROUP STRUCTURE
*      4     STEINER 21-GROUP GAMMA-RAY STRUCTURE
*      5     STRAKER 22 GROUP STRUCTURE
*      6     LASL 48-GROUP STRUCTURE
*      7     LASL 24-GROUP STRUCTURE
*
*      IWT    MEANING
*      ---   -----
*      1     READ IN
*      2     CONSTANT
*      3     1/E + ROLLOFFS
*
*****PROGRAM ERRORS*****
*
* PRODUCE CROSS SECTION COVARIANCES FROM ERROR FILES IN ENDF/B
* FORMAT
*
* FIRST, THE UNION ENERGY GRID OF THE USERS GROUP STRUCTURE
* AND THE ENDF COVARIANCE ENERGIES IS DETERMINED. THE ARRAY
* OF COEFFICIENTS FOR DERIVED CROSS SECTIONS IS ALSO CONSTRUCTED.
* THEN MULTIGROUP CROSS SECTIONS ARE COMPUTED ON THE UNION
* GRID (SEE GRPAV), OR THEY ARE READ FROM A MULTIGROUP CROSS
* SECTION LIBRARY AND THEN COLLAPSED TO THE UNION GRID. THE
* METHODS OF GROUPR ARE USED FOR CROSS SECTION AVERAGING. ENDF
* COVARIANCES AND THE GROUP CROSS SECTIONS ARE THEN COMBINED
* TO GET THE BASIC COVARIANCE MATRICES (SEE COVCAL). FINALLY,
* THE BASIC MATRICES ARE COMBINED TO GET COVARIANCES FOR
* DERIVED REACTIONS, THE MATRICES ARE COLLAPSED TO THE USER-S

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* GROUP STRUCTURE, AND THE RESULTS ARE PRINTED AND/OR WRITTEN      *
* ONTO AN OUTPUT GENDF TAPE FOR LATER USE (SEE COVOUT).          *
*
*---INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----*
*
* CARD 1
* NENDF   UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE
* NPEND   UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE
* NGOUT   UNIT FOR INPUT GROUP XSEC (GENDF) TAPE
*          (IF ZERO, GROUP XSECS WILL BE CALCULATED)
*          (IF MFCOV.EQ.31(SEE BELOW), NGOUT CANNOT BE 0)
*          (DEFAULT=0)
* NOUT    UNIT FOR OUTPUT COVARIANCE TAPE (DEFAULT=0)
* NIN     UNIT FOR INPUT COVARIANCE TAPE (DEFAULT=0)
*          (NIN AND NOUT MUST BE BOTH CODED OR BOTH BINARY)
*
* CARD 2
* MATD    MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED
* IGN     NEUTRON GROUP OPTION
*          (IGN DEFINITION SAME AS GROUPR, EXCEPT IGN=19,
*           WHICH MEANS READ IN AN ENERGY GRID, AS IN IGN=1,
*           AND SUPPLEMENT THIS WITH THE ENDF COVARIANCE GRID
*           WITHIN THE RANGE OF THE USER-SPECIFIED ENERGIES)
*          (DEFAULT=1)
* IPRINT   PRINT OPTION (0/1=MINIMUM/MAXIMUM) (DEFAULT=1)
* IRELCO   COVARIANCE FORM (0/1=ABSOLUTE/RELATIVE) (DEFAULT=1)
* CARD 3
*          (OMIT IF NGOUT.NE.0)
* IWT     WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTION
* MPRINT   PRINT OPTION FOR GROUP AVERAGING (0=MIN., 1=MAX.)
* TEMPIN  TEMPERATURE (DEFAULT=300)
*
*---FOR ENDF/B VERSION 4 (IVERF=4) ONLY-----*
*
* CARD 4
* NEK     NUMBER OF DERIVED XSEC ENERGY RANGES
*          (IF ZERO, ALL XSECS ARE INDEPENDENT)
* CARD 5
*          (OMIT IF NEK=0)
* EK      NEK+1 DERIVED XSEC ENERGY BOUNDS
* CARD 6
*          (OMIT IF NEK=0)
* AKXY   DERIVED CROSS SECTION COEFFICIENTS
*
*---FOR ENDF/B VERSION 5 (IVERF=5) ONLY-----*
*
* CARD 7
* IREAD   0/1/2=PROGRAM CALCULATED MTS/INPUT MTS AND EKS/
*          CALCULATED MTS PLUS EXTRA MAT1-MT1 PAIRS FROM INPUT
*          (DEFAULT=0)
* MFCOV   ENDF COVARIANCE FILE (31, 32, OR 33) TO BE
*          PROCESSED (DEFAULT=33).
*          NOTE--CONTRIBUTION TO GROUP CROSS SECTION
*          COVARIANCES FROM RESONANCE-PARAMETER UNCERTAINTIES
*          (MF=32) IS INCLUDED WHEN MF=33 IS REQUESTED.
*
* FOLLOWING CARDS ONLY IF IREAD.EQ.1
* CARD 8
*          NMT    NO. MTS TO BE EVALUATED
*          NEK    NO. DERIVED CROSS SECTION ENERGY RANGES
*          (DEFAULT=1) (NEK=0 IS FLAG FOR DEFAULT)
* CARD 8A
*          MTS    NMT MTS
* CARD 8B
*          EK     NEK+1 DERIVED CROSS SECTION ENERGY BOUNDS
*          (DEFAULT=1.E-5,2.E7)
* CARD 9
*          AKXY   DERIVED CROSS SECTION COEFFICIENTS

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* FOLLOWING CARDS ONLY IF IREAD.EQ.2
* CARD 10
*   MAT1
*   MT1
* REPEAT FOR ALL MAT1-MT1 PAIRS DESIRED
* TERMINATE WITH MAT1=0.
*
*-----*
* CARD 11  (FOR IGN.EQ.1.OR.IGN.EQ.19)
*   NGN    NUMBER OF GROUPS
* CARD 11A
*   EGN    NGN+1 GROUP BOUNDS (EV)
* CARD 12  (FOR IWT.EQ.1 ONLY)
*   WGHT   WEIGHT FUNCTION AS A TAB1 RECORD
*
*****
```

```

PROGRAM COVR
*****
* PROCESS COVARIANCE DATA FROM ERRORR.
*
* PLOT A MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
* AND AN ASSOCIATED PAIR OF STANDARD DEVIATION
* VECTORS, I.E., A COVARIANCE MATRIX. THE CORRELATION
* MATRIX IS PLOTTED AS A SHADED CONTOUR PLOT AND THE VECTORS
* ARE PLOTTED AS SEMI-LOG PLOTS, ONE ROTATED BY 90 DEGREES.
* THE LOG ENERGY GRIDS FOR THE VECTOR PLOTS ARE IDENTICAL
* TO THE GRIDS FOR THE MATRIX PLOT.
* NOTE---IF MORE THAN ONE MATERIAL APPEARS ON THE INPUT TAPE,
* THE MAT NUMBERS MUST BE IN ASCENDING ORDER.
* THIS PROGRAM EMPLOYS THE PROPRIETARY PLOTTING SOFTWARE
* PACKAGE, DISSPLA.
*
*---INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
*
* CARD 1
*   NIN      INPUT TAPE UNIT
*   NOUT     OUTPUT TAPE UNIT
*             (DEFAULT=0=NONE)
* CARD 2
*   GAPREF   REFERENCE SHADING GAP WIDTH
*             (DEFAULT=.020)
*   GAP1     FULL-CORRELATION SHADING GAP WIDTH
*             (DEFAULT=.008)
*   XGAP     FACTOR FOR NEGATIVE CORRELATION GAP
*             ADJUSTMENT (DEFAULT=1.75)
*
* NOTE. THE ABOVE DEFAULTS ARE ACTIVATED BY ENTERING ZEROES
* OR JUST A SLASH. A SECOND SET OF DEFAULTS FOR GAPREF AND
* GAP1 ARE ACTIVATED BY INPUTTING A VALUE OF GAPREF GREATER
* THAN 0.2. IN THIS CASE, THE VALUES USED ARE 0.030*FACT
* AND 0.016*FACT, RESPECTIVELY, WHERE FACT IS THE INPUT
* VALUE OF GAPREF.
* CARD 3
*   IRELCO   RELATIVE COVARIANCE OPTION
*             0/1=ABSOLUTE/RELATIVE COVARIANCES
*             (DEFAULT=1)
*   NCASE    NO. CASES TO BE RUN (MAXIMUM=40)
*             (DEFAULT=1)
*   NOLEG    PLOT LEGEND OPTION
```

```

*          -1/O/1=LEGEND FOR FIRST SUBCASE ONLY/
*          LEGEND FOR ALL PLOTS/NO LEGENDS
*          (DEFAULT=0)
*          NSTART      SEQUENTIAL FIGURE NUMBER
*          O/N=NOT NEEDED/FIRST FIGURE IS FIGURE N.
*          (DEFAULT=0)
*          CARD 4      DESIRED MAT NUMBER
*          MAT         DESIRED MT NUMBER
*          MT          DESIRED MAT1 NUMBER
*          MAT1        DESIRED MT1 NUMBER
*          MT1         (DEFAULT FOR MT, MAT1 AND MT1 ARE 0,0,0
*          MEANING PROCESS ALL MTS FOR THIS MAT
*          WITH MAT1=MAT)
*          REPEAT CARD 4 NCASE TIMES
*
*****
```

PROGRAM MODER

```

*****
*          CHANGE THE MODE OF AN ENDF/B TAPE.
*          ALSO WORKS FOR PENDF, GENDF AND COVARIANCE TAPES.
*          -----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
*          CARD 1      UNIT NUMBERS
*          NIN         INPUT UNIT
*          ABS (NIN) GE 1 AND LE 19 IS A FLAG
*          TO LOOP OVER DIFFERENT TAPES AND MATERIALS
*          NOUT        OUTPUT UNIT
*
*          A POSITIVE UNIT IS CODED (MODE 3).
*          A NEGATIVE UNIT IS BLOCKED BINARY (NJOY MODE).
*
*          CARDS 2 AND 3 FOR ABS (NIN) GE 1 AND LE 19 ONLY,
*          FOR ENDF/B AND PENDF TAPES
*
*          CARD 2      TPID      TAPEID FOR NOUT. 66 CHARACTERS ALLOWED
*                      (DELIMITED WITH *, ENDED WITH /)
*          CARD 3      NIN       INPUT UNIT
*                      TERMINATE MODER BY SETTING NIN=0
*          MATD       MATERIAL ON THIS TAPE TO ADD TO NOUT
*****
```

PROGRAM DTFR

```

*****
*          CONVERT OUTPUT OF GROUPR TO DTF FORMAT.
*
*          PROCESSES NEUTRON AND GAMMA PRODUCTION CROSS SECTIONS AND
*          MATRICES.  THE NEUTRON TABLES CAN HAVE REDUCED TABLE LENGTH.
*          UP-SCATTER IS ALLOWED.  THE ABSORPTION REACTION IS COMPUTED
*          FROM THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION AND TOTAL SCATTERING.  ANY EDITS
*          CAN BE PRODUCED WHICH ARE EITHER GIVEN IN THE ENDF/B FILE
*          OR ARE LINEAR COMBINATIONS OF ENDF/B CROSS SECTIONS.  THE
*          FISSION NU*SIGF AND CHI ARE COMPUTED FROM THE FISSION MATRICES
*          FOR ALL PARTIAL FISSION REACTIONS.  CHI INCLUDES SOURCE
```

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* WEIGHTING. THE PL TABLES FOR L.GT.0 CONTAIN THE PL WEIGHTED      *
* TOTAL IN THE TOTAL POSITION AND THE PL TRANSPORT CROSS SECTION   *
* IN THE ABSORPTION POSITION. THE GAMMA TABLES HAVE GAMMA GROUP     *
* 1 IN POSITION 1, 2 IN POSITION 2, ETC, WITH A TABLE LENGTH        *
* EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF GAMMA GROUPS.                                *
*                                                               *
* WARNING... THIS PROGRAM IS EXTREMELY MACHINE DEPENDENT           *
* BECAUSE OF ITS PLOTTING CAPABILITY. THE CODING IS LEFT            *
* AS A GUIDE FOR CONVERSION TO OTHER SYSTEMS.                         *
*                                                               *
*-----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----*
*                                                               *
* CARD 1      UNITS
*   NIN       INPUT UNIT WITH DATA FROM GROUPL (BINARY).          *
*   NOUT      OUTPUT UNIT CONTAINING DTF TABLES (CODED).          *
*             (DEFAULT=0=NONE)                                     *
*   NPEND     INPUT UNIT WITH PENDF TAPE FOR POINT PLOTS.         *
*             (DEFAULT=0=NONE)                                     *
* CARD 2      OPTIONS
*   IPRINT    PRINT CONTROL (0 MINIMUM, 1 MAXIMUM)                 *
*   IFILM     FILM CONTROL (0/1/2=NO/YES WITH 1 PLOT PER FRAME/    *
*             YES WITH 4 PLOTS PER FRAME (DEFAULT=0)                *
*   IEDIT     EDIT CONTROL (0/1=IN TABLE/SEPARATE) (DEFAULT=0)     *
*             (SEPARATE ONLY FOR 30 NEUTRON GROUP X 12 PHOTON      *
*             GROUP DATA)                                         *
*                                                               *
* CARDS 3 THROUGH 5 ONLY FOR IEDIT=0                               *
*                                                               *
* CARD 3      NEUTRON TABLES
*   NLMAX    NUMBER OF NEUTRON TABLES DESIRED.                      *
*   NG       NUMBER OF NEUTRON GROUPS                                *
*   IPTOTL   POSITION OF TOTAL CROSS SECTION                      *
*   IPINGP   POSITION OF IN-GROUP SCATTERING CROSS SECTION.       *
*   ITABL    NEUTRON TABLE LENGTH DESIRED.                          *
*   NED      NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN EDIT TABLE (DEFAULT=0).          *
*   NTHERM   NUMBER OF THERMAL GROUPS (DEFAULT=0).                  *
* CARD 3A ONLY FOR NTHERM NE 0
* CARD 3A    THERMAL INCOHERENT AND COHERENT MTS                 *
*   MTI      MT FOR THERMAL INCOHERENT DATA                      *
*   MTC      MT FOR THERMAL COHERENT DATA (DEFAULT=0)              *
*   NLC      NO. COHERENT LEGENDRE ORDERS (DEFAULT=0)             *
* CARD 4      EDIT NAMES
*             SIX CHARACTER HOLLERITH NAMES FOR EDITS FOR AS MANY   *
*             CARDS AS NEEDED. THERE WILL BE IPTOTL-3 NAMES READ.    *
*             EACH NAME IS DELIMITED WITH *.                         *
* CARD 5      EDIT SPECIFICATIONS
*             NED TRIPLETS OF NUMBERS ON AS MANY CARDS AS NEEDED.    *
*             POSITIONS CAN APPEAR MORE THAN ONCE.                   *
*             REACTION TYPES CAN APPEAR MORE THAN ONCE.             *
*   JPOS     POSITION OF EDIT QUANTITY.                            *
*   MT      ENDF/B REACTION NUMBER.                                 *
*   MULT    MULTIPLICITY TO BE USED WHEN ADDING THIS MT.          *
*                                                               *
* CARD 6      GAMMA RAY TABLES
*   NPTABL   NUMBER OF GAMMA TABLES DESIRED (DEFAULT=0)           *
*   NGP     NUMBER OF GAMMA GROUPS (DEFAULT=0)                     *
* CARD 7      MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
*             ONE CARD FOR EACH TABLE SET DESIRED.                   *
*             MAT=0/ TERMINATES EXECUTION OF DTFR.                  *
*   HISNAM   HOLLERITH ISOTOPE NAME                                *
*   MAT      MATERIAL NUMBER AS IN ENDF/B (DEFAULT=0)              *
*   JSIGZ    INDEX NUMBER OF SIGMA-ZERO DESIRED (DEFAULT=1)        *
*   DTEMP    TEMPERATURE DESIRED (DEFAULT=300)                      *
*                                                               *
*****
```

```

PROGRAM CCCCR
*****
* PRODUCE CCCC-IV FILES FROM NJOY INTERMEDIATE CROSS SECTION *
* LIBRARY *
*
* WORKING FROM A GROUVR OUTPUT TAPE, THIS MODULE PRODUCES *
* THE FOLLOWING THREE STANDARD INTERFACE FILES, *
*
* ISOTXS      BRKOXS      DLAYXS, *
*
* AS SPECIFIED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR COMPUTER CODE COORDINATION * *
* (CCCC), TO FACILITATE THE EXCHANGE OF NUCLEAR DATA FOR REACTOR* *
* CALCULATIONS (REFERENCE 1). *
* IN A GIVEN RUN, ALL THREE FILES CAN BE PRODUCED USING THE * *
* SAME USER-SPECIFIED LIST OF ISOTOPES. THE CODE WILL IGNORE * *
* ISOTOPES WHICH ARE NOT PRESENT ON THE GROUVR TAPE (AND IN THE * *
* CASE OF DLAYXS, ISOTOPES WITHOUT DELAYED NEUTRON DATA). *
* THE ISOTXS CODING ALLOWS FOR NSBLK EQUAL TO ONE OR NGROUP. *
* IN ADDITION, FILES WITH HIGHER ORDER MATRICES CAN BE PRODUCED *
* WITH A SEPARATE BLOCK FOR EACH L-ORDER (IFOPT=2) OR WITH ALL *
* ORDERS IN ONE BLOCK (IFOPT=1). THIS FLEXIBILITY ACCOMMODATES *
* LARGE GROUP STRUCTURES. FISSION VECTORS OR FISSION *
* MATRICES CAN BE PRODUCED. *
* IN BRKOXS, THE POTENTIAL SCATTERING CROSS SECTION FOR ALL *
* ENERGY GROUPS IS EQUAL TO THE USER-INPUT VALUE (XSPO). *
* THE ELASTIC REMOVAL F-FACTOR IS SUPPLIED AS THE SIXTH REACTION. *
*
* 1. R.D.ODELL. STANDARD INTERFACE FILES AND PROCEDURES *
* FOR REACTOR PHYSICS CODES, VERSION IV, *
* LASL REPORT LA-6941-MS (SEPT.77)
*
*
-----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----
*
*-CCCCR-
* CARD 1 UNITS
*   NIN      INPUT UNIT FOR DATA FROM GROUVR
*   NISOT    OUTPUT UNIT FOR ISOTXS (0 IF ISOTXS NOT WANTED)
*   NBRKS   OUTPUT UNIT FOR BRKOXS (0 IF BRKOXS NOT WANTED)
*   NDLAY   OUTPUT UNIT FOR DLAYXS (0 IF DLAYXS NOT WANTED)
* CARD 2 IDENTIFICATION
*   LPRINT   PRINT FLAG (0/1=NOT PRINT/PRINTED)
*   IVERS    FILE VERSION NUMBER (DEFAULT=0)
*   HUSE     USER IDENTIFICATION (12 CHARACTERS)
*           DELIMITED BY *, ENDED BY /.
*           (DEFAULT=BLANK)
* CARD 3
*   HSETID   HOLLERITH IDENTIFICATION OF SET (12 CHARACTERS)
*           DELIMITED BY *, ENDED BY /.
*           (DEFAULT=BLANK)
* CARD 4 FILE CONTROL
*   NGROUP   NUMBER OF NEUTRON ENERGY GROUPS
*   NGGRUP   NUMBER OF GAMMA ENERGY GROUPS
*   NISO     NUMBER OF ISOTOPES DESIRE
*   MAXORD   MAXIMUM LEGENDRE ORDER
*   IFOPT    MATRIX BLOCKING OPTION (1/2=BLOCKING BY
*           REACTION/LEGENDRE ORDER)
* CARD 5 ISOTOPE PARAMETERS (ONE CARD PER ISOTOPE)
*           (FIRST FOUR WORDS ARE HOLLERITH, UP TO SIX CHARACTERS
*           EACH, DELIMITED BY *)

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* HISNM HOLLERITH ISOTOPE LABEL *
* HABSID HOLLERITH ABSOLUTE ISOTOPE LABEL *
* HIDENT IDENTIFIER OF DATA SOURCE LIBRARY (ENDF/B) *
* HMAT ISOTOPE IDENTIFICATION *
* IMAT NUMERICAL ISOTOPE IDENTIFIER (ENDF/B MAT NUMBER) *
* XSPO AVERAGE POTENTIAL SCATTERING CROSS SECT. (BRKXS) *

*--CISOTX- (ONLY IF NISOT.GT.0)
* CARD 1 FILE CONTROL
*   NSBLOK SUBBLOCKING OPTION FOR SCATTERING MATRIX *
*             (1 OR NGRUP SUB-BLOCKS ALLOWED) *
*   MAXUP MAXIMUM NUMBER OF UPSCATTER GROUPS (ALWAYS ZERO) *
*   MAXDN MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DOWNSCATTER GROUPS *
*   ICHIX FISSION CHI REPRESENTATION *
*             -1 VECTOR (USING GROUPL FLUX) *
*             0 NONE *
*             +1 VECTOR (USING INPUT FLUX) *
*             GT 1 MATRIX *

* CARD 2 CHI VECTOR CONTROL (ICHIX=1 ONLY)
*   SPEC NGROUP FLUX VALUES USED TO COLLAPSE THE GROUPL
*             FISSION MATRIX INTO A CHI VECTOR *
* CARD 3 CHI MATRIX CONTROL (ICHIX.GT.1 ONLY)
*   SPEC NGROUP VALUES OF SPEC(I)=K DEFINE THE RANGE OF
*             GROUPS I TO BE AVERAGED TO OBTAIN SPECTRUM K.
*             INDEX K RANGES FROM 1 TO ICHI.
*             THE MODEL FLUX IS USED TO WEIGHT EACH GROUP I. *
* CARD 4 ISOTOPE CONTROL (ONE CARD PER ISOTOPE)
*   KBR ISOTOPE CLASSIFICATION *
*   AMASS GRAM ATOMIC WEIGHT *
*   EFISS TOTAL THERMAL ENERGY/FISSION *
*   ECAPT TOTAL THERMAL ENERGY/CAPTURE *
*   TEMP ISOTOPE TEMPERATURE *
*   SIGPOT AVERAGE EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL SCATTERING *
*   ADENS DENSITY OF ISOTOPE IN MIXTURE *

*--CBRKXS- (ONLY IF NBRKS.GT.0)
* CARD 1 (216) FILE DATA
*   NTI NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES DESIRED *
*             (-N MEANS ACCEPT FIRST N TEMPERATURES) *
*   NZI NUMBER OF SIGPO VALUES DESIRE *
*             (-N MEANS ACCEPT FIRST N DILUTION FACTORS) *
* CARD 2 (NOT NEEDED IF NTI.LT.0)
*   ATEM(NTI) VALUES OF DESIRED TEMPERATURES *
* CARD 3 (NOT NEEDED IF NZI.LT.0)
*   ASIG(NZI) VALUES OF DESIRED SIGPO *
*--CDLAYX-- NO INPUT REQUIRED
*
*****
```

```

PROGRAM MATXSR
*****
*
* PRODUCE MATXS INTERFACE FILE FROM NJOY INTERMEDIATE CROSS *
* SECTION LIBRARY *
*
* THE MATXS FILE IS A GENERALIZED, FLEXIBLE FORMAT SIMILAR *
* TO THE CCCC-ISOTXS FORMAT. WORKING FROM A GROUPL AND/OR *
* GAMINR OUTPUT TAPE, THIS MODULE CAN PROCESS NEUTRON CROSS *
* SECTIONS, GAMMA PRODUCTION DATA AND GAMMA INTERACTION CROSS *
* SECTIONS ONTO A SINGLE OUTPUT FILE. IN ITS PRESENT FORM THIS *
* MODULE WILL ACCEPT ALL RELEVANT REACTIONS PRESENT ON THE INPUT *
* TAPE(S) AND PRODUCE AN ARCHIVAL OUTPUT FILE WHICH CAN BE *
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* MANIPULATED BY A SEPARATE CODE CALLED TRANSX. *
* A MATXS FILE SPECIFICATION MAY BE FOUND FOLLOWING THE *
* INPUT INSTRUCTIONS. *
*
*-----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----*
*
* CARD 1 UNITS
* NGEN1 INPUT UNIT FOR DATA FROM GROUPR *
* NGEN2 INPUT UNIT FOR DATA FROM GAMINR *
* NMATX OUTPUT UNIT FOR MATXS *
* CARD 2 USER IDENTIFICATION
* LPRINT 0/1 MEANS NO PRINT/PRINT *
* IVERS FILE VERSION NUMBER (DEFAULT=0) *
* HUSE USER ID (12 CHARACTERS, DELIMITED BY *, ENDED BY /) *
* (DEFAULT=BLANK) *
* CARD 3 FILE CONTROL
* NPART NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR WHICH GROUP *
* STRUCTURES ARE GIVEN *
* NTYPE NUMBER OF DATA TYPES IN SET *
* NHOLL NUMBER OF CARDS TO BE READ FOR HOLLERITH *
* IDENTIFICATION RECORD. *
* CARD 4 SET HOLLERITH IDENTIFICATION
* HSETID HOLLERITH IDENTIFICATION OF SET (A6) *
* (EACH LINE CAN BE UP TO 72 CHARACTERS, DELIMITED *
* WITH *, ENDED BY /) *
* CARD 5 PARTICLE IDENTIFIERS
* HPART HOLLERITH IDENTIFIERS FOR PARTICLES *
* (UP TO 6 CHARACTERS EACH, DELIMITED BY *) *
* CARD 6 ENERGY GROUPS
* NGRP NUMBER OF GROUPS FOR EACH PARTICLE *
* CARD 7 DATA TYPE IDENTIFIERS
* HTYPE HOLLERITH IDENTIFIERS FOR DATA TYPES *
* (UP TO 6 CHARACTERS EACH, DELIMITED BY *) *
*
* THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF CARDS IS REPEATED FOR EACH DATA TYPE *
*
* CARD 11 DATA TYPE CONTROL
* IFOPT BLOCKING OPTION FOR MATRICES (1/2 MEANS *
* MATRICES NOT BLOCKED/BLOCKED BY L-ORDER) *
* NSBLK WARNING-IFOPT=2 IS UNDER DEVELOPMENT *
* SUB-BLOCKING PARAMETER (1/NING MEANS THAT A RECORD *
* CONTAINS ALL INPUT GROUPS/ONE INPUT GROUP) *
* MAXORD MAXIMUM LEGENDRE ORDER *
* NMATN NUMBER OF MAT NAMES TO BE READ *
* CARD 12 INPUT PARTICLES
* IINP PARTICLE NUMBERS OF ALL INCIDENT PARTICLES *
* CARD 13 OUTPUT PARTICLES
* IOUTP PARTICLE NUMBERS OF ALL OUTGOING PARTICLES *
* CARD 14 MATERIAL DATA (ONE CARD PER MATERIAL)
* HMAT HOLLERITH MATERIAL IDENTIFIER *
* (UP TO 6 CHARACTERS EACH, DELIMITED BY *) *
* NTEMP MAX NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES *
* NSIGZ MAX NUMBER OF SIGMA ZERO VALUES *
* IMAT INTEGER MATERIAL IDENTIFIER *
* (IF MATERIAL HAS AN ENDF/B MAT NUMBER, USE THAT) *
*
*****
```

PROGRAM ACER

```

*****
* PREPARE A DATA LIBRARY FOR MCNP, THE LOS ALAMOS CONTINUOUS *
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* ENERGY MONTE CARLO CODE. *
* REACTION CROSS SECTIONS ARE WRITTEN OUT ON THE GRID OF THE *
* TOTAL CROSS SECTION FROM THE INPUT PENDF TAPE (ASSUMED TO *
* BE LINEARIZED AND UNIONIZED). REDUNDANT REACTIONS *
* (EXCEPT MT1 AND MT452) ARE REMOVED. MT18 IS CONSIDERED *
* REDUNDANT IF MT19 IS PRESENT. ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS (MF4) *
* AND TABULATED ENERGY DISTRIBUTIONS (MF5, LF1 OR 5) ARE *
* CONVERTED INTO EQUAL PROBABILITY BINS. THE INCIDENT ENERGY *
* GRIDS OF BOTH ARE THINNED FOR LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING THE *
* SPECIFIED TOLERANCE. ANALYTIC SECONDARY ENERGY DISTRIBUTIONS *
* ARE COPIED. ALL PHOTON PRODUCTION CROSS SECTIONS ARE COM- *
* BINED ON THE CROSS SECTION ENERGY GRID AND WRITTEN AS *
* MF13,MT3. MULTIGROUP PHOTON PRODUCTION CROSS SECTIONS ARE *
* OBTAINED FROM THE NGEND INPUT TAPE. THE PHOTON DISTRIBUTIONS *
* ARE SUMMED AND CONVERTED INTO A SET OF EQUALLY PROBABLE MEAN *
* ENERGIES AND WRITTEN AS MF15,MT3LF3 (A SPECIALLY DEFINED LAW). *
* MF14 IS MADE ISOTROPIC. UNRESOLVED REGION PROBABILITY TABLES *
* ARE GENERATED BY A LEAST SQUARES FIT TO THE SELF-SHIELDED *
* CROSS SECTIONS ON MT152 (SEE UNRESR) AND WRITTEN OUT AS MT153 *
* IN A SPECIAL FORMAT. THE DICTIONARY ON THE OUTPUT TAPE IS *
* CORRECTED TO REFLECT THE CHANGES. *
* ----INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)-----*
* CARD1
* NENDF UNIT FOR INPUT ENDF/B TAPE *
* NPEND UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE *
* NGEND UNIT FOR INPUT MULTIGROUP PHOTON DATA *
* NACE UNIT FOR OUTPUT ACE TAPE *
* NOUT UNIT FOR OUTPUT ETOPL TAPE *
* CARD2
* IOPT TYPE OF ACER RUN OPTION *
* (0/1/2=NORMAL/WRITE THERMAL DATA ONLY/
* WRITE PROBABILITY TABLES ONLY)
* (IOPT=2 NOT YET OPERATIONAL)
* MATD MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED *
* TEMPD TEMPERATURE DESIRED (KELVIN) (DEFAULT=300) *
* IPRINT PRINT CONTROL (0 MIN, 1 MAX) (DEFAULT=1) *
* NPRINT O/NN=NO FICHE OUTPUT/UNIT FOR FICHE
* (DEFAULT=0) *
* CARD3 FOR IOPT=0 ONLY
* ERR TOLERANCE FOR THINNING DISTRIBUTIONS *
* NBINA NUMBER OF BINS FOR MF4 AND MF5 (DEFAULT=32) *
* NBINP NUMBER OF PHOTON AVERAGE ENERGIES (DEFAULT=20) *
* CARD4 FOR IOPT=1 ONLY
* MTI MT FOR THERMAL INCOHERENT DATA *
* NBINT NUMBER OF BINS FOR INCOHERENT SCATTERING *
* MTE MT FOR THERMAL ELASTIC DATA *
* IELAS O/1=COHERENT/INCOHERENT ELASTIC *
* EMAX MAXIMUM ENERGY FOR THERMAL TREATMENT (EV)
* (DEFAULT=1000.=DETERMINED FROM MF3, MTI) *
* IWT WEIGHTING OPTION *
* O/1=VARIABLE/CONSTANT (DEFAULT=VARIABLE) *
* CARD5 FOR IOPT=2 ONLY
* NBAND NO. OF BANDS IN PROBABILITY TABLES (2 OR 3) *
* (DEFAULT=2) *
* CARD6 FOR NACE NE 0 AND IOPT=0 ONLY
* TYPE OF THINNING IS DETERMINED BY SIGN OF THIN(1)
* (+/-=ENERGY SKIP/INTEGRAL FRACTION)
* THIN(1) E1 ENERGY BELOW WHICH TO USE ALL ENERGIES (EV)
* OR IWT WEIGHTING OPTION (1=FLAT,2=1/E)
* (1/E ACTUALLY HAS WEIGHT=10 WHEN E LT .1) *
* THIN(2) E2 ENERGY ABOVE WHICH TO USE ALL ENERGIES *

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*      OR TARGET NUMBER OF POINTS
* THIN(3) ISKF SKIP FACTOR--USE EVERY ISKF-TH ENERGY
*           BETWEEN E1 AND E2, OR RSIGZ REFERENCE SIGMA ZERO
*
***** ****
* PROGRAM POWR
***** ****
*
* PRODUCE INPUT FOR THE EPRI-CELL CODES GAMTAP (FAST) AND
* LIBRAR (THERMAL), AND THE EPRI-CPM CODE CLIB.
*
*---INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (FREE FORMAT)---
*
* CARD 1
*   NGENDF UNIT FOR INPUT GOUT TAPE
*   NOUT    UNIT FOR OUTPUT TAPE
* CARD 2
*   LIB     LIBRARY OPTION (1=FAST, 2=THERMAL, 3=CPM)
*   IPRINT  PRINT OPTION (0=MINIMUM, 1=MAXIMUM)
*           (DEFAULT=0)
*   ICLAPS GROUP COLLAPSING OPTION (0=COLLAPSE FROM 185 GROUP
*           TO DESIRED GROUP STRUCTURE, 1=NO COLLAPSE)
*           (DEFAULT=0)
*
*---FOR LIB=1---
*
* CARD 3
*   MATD   MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED
*           IF MATD LT 0, READ-IN ABSORPTION DATA ONLY FOR
*           THIS MATERIAL WITH MAT=ABS(MATD) DIRECTLY FROM
*           INPUT DECK (SEE CARD 6)
*           FOLLOWING THREE PARAMETERS IRRELEVANT FOR MATD LT 0
*   RTEMP  REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (DEGREES KELVIN)
*           (DEFAULT=300 K)
*   IFF    F-FACTOR OPTION
*           (0/1=DO NOT CALCULATE F-FACTORS/CALCULATE IF FOUND)
*           (DEFAULT=1)
*   NSGZ   NO. OF SIGMA ZEROES TO PROCESS FOR THIS MATERIAL
*           (DEFAULT=0=ALL FOUND ON INPUT TAPE)
*   IZREF  REF. SIGZERO FOR ELASTIC MATRIX (DEFAULT=1)
* CARDS 4 AND 5 FOR NORMAL RUN ONLY (MATD GT 0)
* CARD 4
*   WORD   DESCRIPTION OF NUCLIDE (UP TO 16 CHARACTERS.
*           DELIMITED WITH *, ENDED WITH /) (DEFAULT=BLANK)
* CARD 5
*   FSN    TITLE OF FISSION SPECTRUM (UP TO 48 CHARACTERS.
*           DELIMITED WITH *, ENDED WITH /) (DEFAULT=BLANK)
* CARD 6 FOR READING IN ABSORPTION DATA ONLY
*   ABS    NGND ABSORPTION VALUES (DEFAULT VALUES=0)
* REPEAT CARDS 3 THROUGH 6 FOR EACH MATERIAL DESIRED.
* TERMINATE WITH MATD=0/ (I.E., A 0/ CARD).
*
*---FOR LIB=2---
*
* CARD 3
*   MATD   MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED
*   IDTEMP TEMPERATURE ID (DEFAULT=300 K)
*   NAME   HOLLERITH NAME OF ISOTOPE (UP TO 10 CHARACTERS.
*           DELIMITED WITH *, ENDED WITH /) (DEFAULT=BLANK)
* CARD 4
*   ITRC   TRANSPORT CORRECTION OPTION (0 NO, 1 YES)
*   MTI    THERMAL INELASTIC MT

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*      MTC      THERMAL ELASTIC MT
* CARD 5      DEFAULT FOR ALL VALUES=0.
*      XI
*      ALPHA
*      MUBAR
*      NU
*      KAPPA FISSION
*      KAPPA CAPTURE
*      LAMBDA
*      SIGMA S IF 0, SET TO SCATTERING CROSS SECTION AT GROUP 35
* REPEAT CARDS 3 THRU 5 FOR EACH MATERIAL AND TEMPERATURE DESIRED*
* (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES ALLOWED IS 7.)
* TERMINATE WITH MATD=0/ (I.E., A 0/ CARD).
*
*----FOR LIB=3-----
*
* CARD 3
*      NLIB      NUMBER OF LIBRARY.
*      IDAT      DATE LIBRARY IS WRITTEN (I FORMAT).
*      NEWMAT    NUMBER OF MATERIALS TO BE ADDED.
*      IOPT       ADD OPTION (0=MATS WILL BE READ IN,
*                           1=USE ALL MATS FOUND ON NGENDF).
*      MODE      0/1/2=REPLACE ISOTOPE(2) IN CPMLIB/
*                           ADD/CREATE A NEW LIBRARY (DEFAULT=0)
*      IF5       FILE5 (BURNUP DATA) OPTION
*                           0/1/2=DO NOT PROCESS FILE5 BURNUP DATA/
*                           PROCESS BURNUP DATA ALONG WITH REST OF DATA/
*                           PROCESS BURNUP DATA ONLY (DEFAULT=0)
*      IF4       FILE4 (CROSS SECTION DATA) OPTION
*                           0/1=DO NOT PROCESS/PROCESS
*                           (DEFAULT=1)
* CARD 4 FOR IOPT=0 ONLY
*      MAT       ENDF MAT NUMBER OF ALL DESIRED MATERIALS.
*                           FOR MATERIALS NOT ON GENDF TAPE, USE IDENT FOR MAT.
*                           IF MAT LT 0, ADD 100 TO OUTPUT IDENT
*                           (FOR SECOND ISOMER OF AN ISOTOPE)
*
* CARD 5
*      NINA      NINA INDICATOR.
*                           0/1/2/3=NORMAL/
*                           NO FILE2 DATA, CALCULATE ABSORPTION IN FILE4/
*                           NO FILE2 DATA, READ IN ABSORPTION IN FILE4/
*                           READ IN ALL FILE2 AND FILE4 DATA.
*      NTEMP     NO. OF TEMPERATURES TO PROCESS FOR THIS MATERIAL
*                           (DEFAULT=0=ALL FOUND ON INPUT TAPE)
*      NSIGZ     NO. OF SIGMA ZEROES TO PROCESS FOR THIS MATERIAL
*                           (DEFAULT=0=ALL FOUND ON INPUT TAPE)
*      SGREF     REFERENCE SIGMA ZERO
* FOLLOWING 2 PARAMETERS ARE FOR NINA=0 OR NINA=3.
*      IRES      RESONANCE ABSORBER INDICATOR (0/1=NO/YES)
*      SIGP      POTENTIAL CROSS SECTION FROM ENDF/B.
* FOLLOWING 5 PARAMETERS ARE FOR NTAPEA=0 ONLY
*      MTI      THERMAL INELASTIC MT
*      MTC      THERMAL ELASTIC MT
*      IP1OPT   0/1=CALCULATE P1 MATRICES/
*                           CORRECT PO SCATTERING MATRIX IN GROUPS.
* *****IF A P1 MATRIX IS CALCULATED FOR ONE OF THE ISOTOPES
* HAVING A P1 MATRIX ON THE OLD LIBRARY, FILE 6 ON THE
* NEW LIBRARY WILL BE COMPLETELY REPLACED.*****
*      INORF    0/1=INCLUDE RESONANCE FISSION IF FOUND/
*                           DO NOT INCLUDE
* FOLLOWING TWO PARAMETERS FOR MODE=0 ONLY
*      POS      POSITION OF THIS ISOTOPE IN CPMLIB
*      POSR     (FOR IRES=1) POSITION OF THIS ISOTOPE IN RESONANCE

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* TABULATION IN CPMLIB
* REPEAT CARD 5 FOR EACH NUCLIDE.
* FOLLOWING THREE CARDS ARE FOR IF5 GT 0 ONLY
* CARD 6
*   NTIS    NO. TIME-DEPENDENT ISOTOPES
*   NFIS    NO. FISSIONABLE BURNUP ISOTOPES
* CARD 7
*   IDENTB  IDENT OF EACH OF THE NFIS ISOTOPES
* CARD 8
*   IDENTA  IDENT OF TIME-DEPENDENT ISOTOPE
*   DECAY   DECAY CONSTANT (DEFAULT=0.)
*   YIELD   NFIS YIELDS (DEFAULT=0.)
* REPEAT CARD 8 FOR EACH OF THE NTIS ISOTOPES.
* CARD 9 FOR IF5=2 ONLY
*   AW      ATOMIC WEIGHT
*   INDFIS  FISSION INDICATOR
*   NTEMP   NO. TEMPERATURES ON OLD LIBRARY
* REPEAT CARD 9 FOR EACH OF THE NTIS ISOTOPES.
* CARD 10
*   LAMBDA  RESONANCE GROUP GOLDSTEIN LAMBdas
* *****REMEMBER THAT THE 69-GROUP STRUCTURE HAS 13 RESONANCE
*           GROUPS WHILE THE COLLAPSED 185-GROUP STRUCTURE HAS 15.
*           USE A SLASH AT END OF EACH LINE OF CARD 10 INPUT.*****
* REPEAT CARD 10 FOR EACH NUCLIDE HAVING NINA=0, NINA=3, OR
*   IRES=1.
* CARDS 11 AND 11A FOR NUCLIDES HAVING NINA=3 ONLY.
* CARD 11
*   RESNU   NRG NUS VALUES TO GO WITH THE LAMBDA VALUES
* CARD 11A
*   TOT     NRG TOTAL XSEC VALUES TO GO WITH THE LAMBDA VALUES
* READ CARDS 11 AND 11A FOR EACH NUCLIDE HAVING NINA=3.
* CARDS 12 FOR NINA GT 2 ONLY
*   AW      ATOMIC WEIGHT
*   TEMP   TEMPERATURE
*   FPA    NGND ABSORPTION VALUES (DEFAULT=0.)
* CARDS 12A, 12B, 12C FOR NUCLIDES HAVING NINA=3 ONLY.
* CARD 12A
*   NUS    NGND NUS VALUES
*   FIS    NGND FISSION VALUES
*   XTR    NGND TRANSPORT VALUES
* CARD 12B
*   IA     GROUP.  0 MEANS NO SCATTERING FROM THIS GROUP
*   L1     LOWEST GROUP TO WHICH SCATTERING OCCURS
*   L2     HIGHEST GROUP TO WHICH SCATTERING OCCURS
* CARD 12C FOR IA GT 0 ONLY
*   SCAT   L2-L1+1 SCATTERING VALUES
* REPEAT CARD 12B AND 12C FOR EACH GROUP
* REPEAT CARDS 12 FOR EACH OF THE NINA GT 2 NUCLIDES
*
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APPENDIX B
DEFINITION OF ENDF/B REACTION NUMBERS USED BY NJOY

<u>MT</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Total cross section (redundant, equal to the sum of all partial cross sections)
2	Elastic scattering cross section
3	Nonelastic cross section (redundant, equal to the sum of all partial cross sections except elastic scattering)
4	Total inelastic cross section (redundant, equal to the sum of MT = 51, 52, 53, ..., 90, 91)
6	(n,2n) cross section for first excited state (describes first neutron)
7	(n,2n) cross section for first excited state (describes first neutron)
8	(n,2n) cross section for third excited state (describes first neutron)
9	(n,2n) cross section for fourth excited state (describes first neutron)
16	direct (n,2n) cross section [total (n,2n) cross section is sum of MT = 6, 7, 8, 9, and 16]
17	(n,3n) cross section
18	Total fission cross section (sum of MT = 19, 20, 21, 38)
19	(n,f) cross section (first chance fission)
20	(n,n'f) cross section (second chance fission)
21	(n,2nf) cross section (third chance fission)
22	(n,n'α) cross section
23	(n,n'3α) cross section
24	(n,2nα) cross section
25	(n,3nα) cross section
26	(n,2n) isomeric state cross section

- 28 (n,n'p) cross section
- 29 (n,n'2α) cross section
- 30 (n,2n2α) cross section
- 32 (n,n'd) cross section
- 33 (n,n't) cross section
- 34 (n,n'³He)
- 35 (n,n'd2α) cross section
- 36 (n,n't2α) cross section
- 37 (n,4n) cross section
- 38 (n,3nf) cross section (fourth-chance fission)
- 46 cross section for describing the second neutron from (n,2n)
 reaction for first excited state
- 47 cross section for describing the second neutron from (n,2n)
 reaction for second excited state
- 48 cross section for describing the second neutron from (n,2n)
 reaction for third excited state
- 49 cross section for describing the second neutron from (n,2n)
 reaction for fourth excited state
 (Note: MT = 46, 47, 48, and 49 should not be included in the
 sum for the total (n,2n) cross section)
- 51 (n,n') to the first excited state
- 52 (n,n') to the second excited state
- ..
- ..
- ..
- 90 (n,n') to the 40th excited state
- 91 (n,n') to the continuum
- 102 (n,γ) radiative capture cross section
- 103 (n,p) cross section
- 104 (n,d) cross section
- 105 (n,t) cross section

- 106 $(n, {}^3\text{He})$ cross section
107 (n,α) cross section
108 $(n,2\alpha)$ cross section
109 $(n,3\alpha)$ cross section
111 $(n,2p)$ cross section
112 $(n,p\alpha)$ cross section
113 $(n,t2\alpha)$ cross section
114 $(n,d2\alpha)$ cross section
203 Total hydrogen production
204 Total deuterium production
205 Total tritium production
206 Total ${}^3\text{He}$ production
207 Total ${}^4\text{He}$ production
251 $\bar{\mu}_L$, the average cosine of the scattering angle (laboratory system)
 for elastic scattering
252 ξ , the average logarithmic energy decrement for elastic scattering
253 γ , the average of the square of the logarithmic energy decrement
 for elastic scattering, divided by twice the average logarithmic
 decrement for elastic scattering
301-450 Energy release rate parameters, $E^*\sigma$, for total and partial cross
 sections. Subtract 300 from this number to obtain the specific
 reaction type identification. For example, MT = 302 = (300 + 2)
 denotes elastic scattering
452 \bar{v} , average total (prompt plus delayed) number of neutrons released per
 fission event
455 Delayed neutrons from fission
456 Prompt neutrons from fission
501 Total photon interaction cross section
502 Photon coherent scattering
504 Photon incoherent scattering
516 Pair production, nuclear and electron field (that is, pair plus
 triple production)

602 Photoelectric

700 (n, p_0) cross section (cross section for leaving the residual nucleus in the ground state)

701 (n, p_1) cross section for 1st excited state

702 (n, p_2) cross section for 2nd excited state

703 (n, p_3) cross section for 3rd excited state

704 (n, p_4) cross section for 4th excited state

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.

718 (n, p_c) cross section for continuum excited state

719 (n, p_c') cross section for continuum specifically not included in σ_{total} (redundant, used for describing outgoing proton)

720 (n, d_0) cross section for ground state

721 (n, d_1) cross section for 1st excited state

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.

738 (n, d_c) cross section for continuum

739 (n, d_c') cross section for continuum specifically not included in σ_T (redundant, used for describing outgoing deuteron)

740 (n, t_0) cross section for ground state

741 (n, t_1) cross section for 1st excited state

.

.

.

758 (n, t_c) cross section for continuum

759 (n, t_c') cross section for continuum specifically not included in σ_T (redundant, used for describing outgoing triton)

760 $(n, {}^3He_0)$ cross section for ground state

761 $(n, {}^3He_1)$ cross section for 1st excited state

- .
- .
- .
- 778 $(n, {}^3_{\text{He}} \gamma)$ cross section for continuum
- 779 $(n, {}^3_{\text{He}} \gamma')$ cross section for continuum specifically not included in
 σ_T (redundant, used for describing outgoing ${}^3_{\text{He}}$)
- 780 (n, α_0) cross section for ground state
- 781 (n, α_1) cross section for 1st excited state
- .
- .
- .
- 798 (n, α_c) cross section for continuum
- 799 (n, α_c') cross section for continuum specifically not included in
 σ_T (redundant, used to describe outgoing α -particle)

The above MT numbers can also be used as "LR-flags" to indicate the mode of decay of the residual nucleus. For instance, MT68/LR22 denotes a discrete (n, n') scattering event that leaves the residual nucleus in the 18th excited level; the residual nucleus then decays by α emission. The following MT-numbers are used only as LR-flags:

<u>LR</u>	<u>Description</u>
31	Indicates that γ -emission is the mode of decay of the residual nucleus formed in the primary reaction.
39	Indicates that internal conversion is the mode of decay of the residual nucleus formed in the primary reaction.
40	Indicates that electron-positron pair formation is the mode of decay of the residual nucleus formed in the primary reaction.

APPENDIX C

NJOY TEST PROBLEMS

I. EXAMPLE 1. POINTWISE PROCESSING

```
MOUNT ENDF/B-V TAPE 511 ON UNIT 20.  
MOUNT ENDF/B-III THERMAL TAPE 322 ON UNIT 26.  
0  
5  
*MODER*  
20 -21  
*RECONR*  
-21 -22  
*PENDF TAPE FOR C FROM ENDF/B TAPE 511*/  
1306 3 0  
.005 0. 6 /  
*6-C-NAT FROM TAPE 511*/  
*PROCESSED BY THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM*/  
*SEE ORIGINAL ENDF/B-V TAPE FOR DETAILS OF EVALUATION*/  
0/  
*BROADR*  
-22 -23  
1306 1 0 0 0 . .005 1.E6  
300.  
0/  
*HEATR*  
-21 -23 -22  
1306 1 0 0 0 0  
444  
*THERMR*  
26 -22 -24  
1065 1306 8 1 1 0 1 221 0  
300.  
.05 4.6  
*THERMR*  
26 -24 -23  
1065 1306 8 1 4 1 1 229 0  
300.  
/  
.05 4.6  
*GROUPR*  
-21 -23 0 -24  
1306 3 3 3 3 1 1 1  
*CARBON IN GRAPHITE*/  
300  
1.E10  
3 1 *TOTAL*/  
3 2 *ELASTIC*/  
3 4 *INELASTIC*/  
3 51 *DISCRETE INELASTIC*/  
3 -68 *HIGHER LEVELS*/  
3 91 *CONTINUUM INELASTIC*/  
3 102 *N.G*/  
3 103 *(N,P)*/  
3 104 *(N,D)*/  
3 107 *(N,A)*/  
3 203 *TOTAL H PRODUCTION*/  
3 204 *TOTAL H2 PRODUCTION*/  
3 207 *TOTAL HE4 PRODUCTION*/  
3 221 *FREE THERMAL SCATTERING*/  
3 229 *GRAPHITE INELASTIC THERMAL SCATTERING*/  
3 230 *GRAPHITE ELASTIC THERMAL SCATTERING*/  
3 251 *MUBAR*/  
3 252 *XI*/  
3 253 *GAMMA*/  
3 301 *TOTAL HEAT PRODUCTION*/
```

MODER...CHANGE THE MODE OF AN ENDF/B TAPE OR NJOY OUTPUT TAPE 641S

INPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) ... 20
OUTPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) ... -21

TAPE LABEL

ENDF/B-V TAPE 511 (STANDARDS MATERIALS)

11.0035

RECONSTRUCT PRIMIWISE CROSS SECTIONS IN RENDER FORMAT

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE -21
UNIT FOR DENDF TAPE -22

LABEL FOR REVERSE TAPE

RENDE TAPE FOR C FROM ENDE/B TAPE 511

TAPE LABEL

ENDE/B-V TABLE 511 (STANDARDS MATERIALS)

MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED

RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE . . . . .	.005
RECONSTRUCTION TEMPERATURE	0.K
NO. SIGNIFICANT FIGURES	6
RESONANCE-INTEGRAL-CHECK TOLERANCE . . . . .	.100
MAX RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR	5.000E-07

DESCRIPTIVE CARDS FOR PENDF TAPE

6-C-NAT FROM TAPE 511
PROCESSED BY THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM
SEE ORIGINAL ENDF/B-V TAPE FOR DETAILS OF EVALUATION

PROCESSING MAT 1306

6-C - ORNL EVAL-DEC73 C.Y.FU AND F.G.PEREY

MAT HAS NO RESONANCE PARAMETERS

POINTS IN INITIAL UNIONIZED GRID = 776
POINTS ADDED BY LINEARIZATION = 127

15.844S
20.550S

BROADR...DOPPLER BROADENING OF ENDF/B DATA 20.586S

UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE	-22
UNIT FOR OUTPUT PENDF TAPE	-23
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	1306
NUMBER OF FINAL TEMPERATURES	1
RESTART (0 NO, 1 YES)	0
BOOTSTRAP (0 NO, 1 YES)	0
STARTING MATERIAL TEMPERATURE	0.K
THINNING TOLERANCE .....	.005
MAX. ENERGY	1.00E+06
FINAL TEMPERATURES	3.00E+02

21.676S

BROADENED MAT1306 FROM 0. TO 3.0000E+02 K
POINTS IN= 903 POINTS OUT= 866
MT 2 102

22.743S

HEATR...PROMPT KERMA 22.773S

INPUT ENDF/B UNIT	-21
INPUT PENDF UNIT	-23
OUTPUT PENDF UNIT	-22
MAT TO BE PROCESSED	1306
NO. TEMPERATURES (0=ALL)	0
GAMMA HEAT (0 NONLOCAL, 1 LOCAL)	0
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MORE, 2 CHK)	0
PARTIAL KERMA MT-S DESIRED	444

PROCESSING AT TEMPERATURE= 3.0000E+02

30.316S

THERMR...COMPUTE THERMAL SCATTERING CROSS SECTIONS AND MATRICES 30.349S

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	26
UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE	-22
UNIT FOR OUTPUT PENDF TAPE	-24
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED (ENDF)	1065
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED (PENDF)	1306
NUMBER OF ANGLE BINS	8
NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES	1
INELASTIC OPTION	1
ELASTIC OPTION	0
NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL ATOMS	1
REFERENCE MT	221
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	0
TEMPERATURES (KELVIN)	3.0000E+02
TOLERANCE	5.0000E-02
MAX ENERGY FOR THERMAL TREATMENT	4.6000E+00

WROTE THERMAL DATA FOR TEMP= 3.00E+02 44.451S
44.515S

THERMR...COMPUTE THERMAL SCATTERING CROSS SECTIONS AND MATRICES 44.516S

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	26
UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE	-24
UNIT FOR OUTPUT PENDF TAPE	-23
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED (ENDF)	1065
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED (PENDF)	1306
NUMBER OF ANGLE BINS	8
NUMBER OF TEMPERATURES	1
INELASTIC OPTION	4
ELASTIC OPTION	1
NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL ATOMS	1
REFERENCE MT	229
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	0
TEMPERATURES (KELVIN)	3.0000E+02
EFFECTIVE TEMPERATURES	7.1339E+02
TOLERANCE	5.0000E-02
MAX ENERGY FOR THERMAL TREATMENT	4.6000E+00

SHORT COLLISION TIME USED FOR TRANSFERS GREATER THAN 1.00 EV.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TEMPERATURES DESIRED AND FOUND IS 4.00E+00

WROTE THERMAL DATA FOR TEMP= 3.00E+02 92.400S
92.173S

GROUPR...COMPUTE SELF-SHIELDED GROUP-AVERAGED CROSS-SECTIONS 92.215S

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	-21
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE	-23
UNIT FOR INPUT GOUT TAPE	0
UNIT FOR OUTPUT GOUT TAPE	-24
MAT TO BE PROCESSED	1306
NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE OPTION	3
GAMMA GROUP OPTION	3
WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTION	3
LEGENDRE ORDER	3
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1

RUN TITLE

CARBON IN GRAPHITE

TEMPERATURES (KELVIN) 3.00E+02
SIGMA ZEROES INFINITY

NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE.....LASL 30 GROUP

1	1.3900E-04	-	1.5200E-01
2	1.5200E-01	-	4.1400E-01
3	4.1400E-01	-	1.1300E+00
.			
.			
28	1.2000E+07	-	1.3500E+07
29	1.3500E+07	-	1.5000E+07
30	1.5000E+07	-	1.7000E+07

GAMMA GROUP STRUCTURE.....LASL 12 GROUP

1	1.0000E+04	-	1.0000E+05
2	1.0000E+05	-	5.0000E+05
3	5.0000E+05	-	1.0000E+06
4	1.0000E+06	-	2.0000E+06
5	2.0000E+06	-	3.0000E+06
6	3.0000E+06	-	4.0000E+06
7	4.0000E+06	-	5.0000E+06
8	5.0000E+06	-	6.0000E+06
9	6.0000E+06	-	7.0000E+06
10	7.0000E+06	-	8.0000E+06
11	8.0000E+06	-	9.0000E+06
12	9.0000E+06	-	2.0000E+07

WEIGHT FUNCTION.....1/E FOR ALL L

PROCESSING MAT 1306

6-C-NAT FROM TAPE 511

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 1 TOTAL

93.472S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1	8.108E+00
FLX	7.000E+00
2	4.762E+00
FLX	1.002E+00
3	4.748E+00
FLX	1.004E+00
.	
.	
28	1.361E+00
FLX	1.178E-01
29	1.334E+00
FLX	1.054E-01
30	1.472E+00
FLX	1.252E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 2 ELASTIC

93.706S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1	8.096E+00
2	4.761E+00
3	4.747E+00
.	
.	
28	8.632E-01
29	8.226E-01
30	8.848E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 4 INELASTIC

93.924S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

24 5.168E-02
25 2.465E-01
26 3.311E-01
27 4.290E-01
28 4.016E-01
29 4.300E-01
30 4.932E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 51 DISCRETE INELASTIC

94.023S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

24 5.168E-02
25 2.465E-01
26 3.199E-01
27 3.115E-01
28 2.155E-01
29 1.850E-01
30 1.354E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DFG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 52 CONTINUED
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

94.093S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

26 9.781E-03
27 4.607E-02
28 2.983E-02
29 1.261E-02
30 7.633E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 53 CONTINUED
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

94.131S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

27 5.679E-02
28 8.611E-02
29 6.149E-02
30 4.342E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 64 CONTINUED
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

94.358S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

30 6.363E-04

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 65

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 66

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 67

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 68

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 91 CONTINUUM INELASTIC
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

94.382S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

26 1.369E-03
27 1.187E-02
28 1.924E-02
29 2.498E-02
30 3.645E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT102 N,G

94.440S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1 1.270E-02
2 1.095E-03
3 6.600E-04
.
. .
28 7.142E-05
29 1.258E-04
30 1.912E-04

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT103 (N,P)

94.669S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

29 1.599E-04
30 7.549E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT104 (N,D)

94.680S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

30 1.808E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT107 (N,A)

94.687S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT

GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

25	1.503E-02
26	1.670E-01
27	1.018E-01
28	9.626E-02
29	8.114E-02
30	6.859E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT203 TOTAL H PRODUCTION

94.759S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

29	1.599E-04
30	7.549E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT204 TOTAL H2 PRODUCTION

94.770S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

30	1.808E-02
----	-----------

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT207 TOTAL HE4 PRODUCTION

94.777S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

25	1.503E-02
26	2.004E-01
27	4.545E-01
28	6.544E-01
29	8.160E-01
30	1.142E+00

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT221 FREE THERMAL SCATTERING

94.836S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1	8.096E+00
2	4.761E+00
3	4.747E+00
4	4.742E+00

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT229 GRAPHITE INELASTIC THERMAL SCATTERING

94.946S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1	6.399E-01
2	2.483E+00
3	3.760E+00

4 4.260E+00

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT230 GRAPHITE ELASTIC THERMAL SCATTERING

95.148S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1 2.714E+00
2 2.175E+00
3 9.166E-01
4 3.391E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT251 MUBAR

95.337S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1 5.600E-02
2 5.604E-02
3 5.604E-02
.
. .
28 5.793E-01
29 6.259E-01
30 6.848E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT252 XI

102.463S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

2 1.673E-01
3 1.592E-01
.
. .
28 4.616E-02
29 3.970E-02
30 3.951E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT253 GAMMA

107.237S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

2 1.671E-01
3 1.196E-01
.
. .
28 4.407E-02
29 3.880E-02
30 4.262E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT301 TOTAL HEAT PRODUCTION

112.143S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1	1.128E+01
2	1.149E+00
3	1.072E+00
.	
.	
28	2.308E+06
29	2.840E+06
30	3.873E+06

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 2 ELASTIC

112.549S

INITL FINAL GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER
GROUP GROUP 0 1 2 3

1	1	8.091E+00	4.534E-01	1.144E-02	4.182E-05
2	1	7.572E-01	-2.232E-01	-1.689E-02	-4.359E-04
2	2	4.004E+00	4.900E-01	2.363E-02	4.539E-04
.					
.					
30	28	6.865E-02	-1.719E-02	-1.846E-02	1.031E-02
30	29	1.834E-01	1.016E-01	1.937E-02	-7.484E-03
30	30	6.055E-01	5.428E-01	4.372E-01	3.182E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 51 DISCRETE INELASTIC

123.449S

INITL FINAL GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER
GROUP GROUP 0 1 2 3

24	7	2.650E-09	-1.311E-09	-8.178E-12	3.171E-10
24	8	1.222E-08	-5.999E-09	-6.950E-11	1.420E-09
24	9	5.751E-08	-2.796E-08	-4.064E-10	6.263E-09
.					
.					
30	25	9.845E-03	-8.451E-03	6.152E-03	-3.686E-03
30	26	4.082E-02	-7.808E-03	-3.619E-03	-1.275E-03
30	27	7.873E-02	5.860E-02	3.053E-02	8.245E-03
30	28	5.959E-03	5.566E-03	4.841E-03	3.891E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 52 CONTINUED
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

128.386S

INITL FINAL GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER
GROUP GROUP 0 1 2 3

26	8	1.555E-09	-7.688E-10	-3.943E-12	1.834E-10
26	9	7.217E-09	-3.534E-09	-4.068E-11	8.205E-10
26	10	3.421E-08	-1.650E-08	-3.360E-10	3.636E-09
.					
.					

30	24	2.152E-03	-1.461E-03	7.333E-04	-3.335E-04
30	25	3.424E-03	1.737E-03	3.777E-04	2.235E-04
30	26	2.057E-03	1.848E-03	1.510E-03	1.150E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 53 CONTINUED
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

131.561S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER		
		0	1	2
27	7	2.360E-09	-1.174E-09	-1.905E-12
27	8	1.078E-08	-5.320E-09	-4.813E-11
27	9	4.958E-08	-2.419E-08	-4.647E-10
.	.			
30	23	2.763E-03	-1.558E-03	1.204E-04
30	24	3.533E-02	1.038E-02	-2.794E-03
30	25	5.313E-03	4.335E-03	2.805E-03
.	.			

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 64 CONTINUED
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

138.116S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER		
		0	1	2
30	8	1.481E-09	-7.357E-10	-1.898E-12
30	9	6.805E-09	-3.351E-09	-3.229E-11
30	10	3.171E-08	-1.541E-08	-3.062E-10
30	11	1.501E-07	-7.137E-08	-2.527E-09
30	12	7.416E-07	-3.399E-07	-2.039E-08
30	13	3.848E-06	-1.655E-06	-1.628E-07
30	14	2.167E-05	-8.291E-06	-1.302E-06
30	15	1.040E-04	-1.647E-05	-2.358E-05
30	16	1.099E-04	-2.765E-05	-3.111E-05
30	17	1.763E-04	1.009E-04	1.164E-05
30	18	1.710E-04	1.396E-04	8.962E-05
30	19	8.226E-06	7.975E-06	7.491E-06

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 65

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 66

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 67

THRESHOLD IS ABOVE HIGHEST ENERGY BOUND FOR MT 68

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 91 CONTINUUM INELASTIC
LR 23 PARTICLE EMISSION

138.331S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	ISOTROPIC MATRIX VS FINAL GROUP			
		+0	+1	+2	+3
26	9	2.693E-09	1.989E-08	1.216E-07	8.810E-07
26	15	1.827E-04	2.303E-04	3.441E-04	3.511E-04
26	21	3.463E-06			
27	8	1.591E-09	1.175E-08	8.680E-08	6.348E-07
27	14	2.215E-04	1.241E-03	1.682E-03	2.714E-03
27	20	4.740E-04	1.868E-04	4.606E-05	5.244E-06
28	8	2.577E-09	1.903E-08	1.406E-07	1.028E-06
28	14	3.587E-04	2.010E-03	2.725E-03	4.395E-03
28	20	7.677E-04	3.030E-04	8.092E-05	1.325E-05
29	8	3.345E-09	2.470E-08	1.825E-07	1.335E-06
29	14	4.656E-04	2.608E-03	3.537E-03	5.705E-03
29	20	9.964E-04	3.933E-04	1.050E-04	1.720E-05
30	8	4.882E-09	3.605E-08	2.663E-07	1.948E-06
30	14	6.795E-04	3.806E-03	5.161E-03	8.325E-03
30	20	1.454E-03	5.740E-04	1.533E-04	2.510E-05

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT221 FREE THERMAL SCATTERING

138.711S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		0	1	2	3
1	1	8.063E+00	2.232E-01	3.138E-02	7.594E-02
1	2	3.241E-02	-1.425E-03	-1.588E-03	-3.647E-04
1	3	1.677E-08	-1.282E-08	7.246E-09	-2.772E-09
2	1	7.423E-01	-1.557E-01	-2.514E-02	-2.682E-03
2	2	3.962E+00	4.477E-01	2.841E-02	7.789E-02
2	3	5.632E-02	8.940E-03	-1.716E-03	-8.155E-04
3	1	8.166E-05	-6.612E-05	4.254E-05	-2.083E-05
3	2	7.281E-01	-1.809E-01	-1.947E-02	2.330E-03
3	3	4.007E+00	4.726E-01	1.381E-02	9.593E-02
3	4	1.153E-02	6.297E-03	2.210E-03	9.408E-04
4	3	7.408E-01	-1.995E-01	-1.954E-02	1.771E-03
4	4	3.999E+00	4.982E-01	2.364E-02	7.423E-02
4	5	1.841E-03	1.514E-03	1.030E-03	5.977E-04

---WARNING FROM BINA---DISC= -3.0170E-14. SET TO ABS VALUE AND CONTINUE.

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT229 GRAPHITE INELASTIC THERMAL SCATTERING

147.522S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		0	1	2	3
1	1	6.259E-01	-9.509E-02	-1.110E-02	-3.864E-03
1	2	1.402E-02	-3.024E-03	-5.689E-04	-1.220E-04
1	3	1.159E-06	-3.364E-07	2.090E-08	-8.742E-09
2	1	4.251E-01	-1.161E-01	-1.290E-02	-4.055E-03
2	2	2.023E+00	-3.631E-01	-1.554E-01	-3.522E-02
2	3	3.446E-02	-3.703E-03	-3.396E-03	-9.096E-04
3	1	1.049E-02	-4.201E-03	6.778E-04	-1.779E-04
3	2	6.057E-01	-1.672E-01	-2.143E-02	-5.394E-03
3	3	3.135E+00	-1.797E-01	-2.928E-01	-1.046E-01
3	4	9.094E-03	2.229E-03	-7.498E-04	-6.540E-04
4	1	3.527E-08	-3.201E-08	2.631E-08	-1.948E-08
4	2	6.161E-05	-5.000E-05	3.255E-05	-1.638E-05
4	3	6.864E-01	-1.951E-01	-2.065E-02	-3.238E-03
4	4	3.571E+00	1.648E-01	-2.419E-01	-1.212E-01
4	5	1.822E-03	1.175E-03	4.590E-04	6.192E-05

**GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT230 GRAPHITE ELASTIC THERMAL SCATTERING**

175, 1285

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	CONSTANTS 0	VS 1	LEGENDRE 2	ORDER 3
-------------	-------------	-------------	------	------------	---------

1	1	2.714E+00	-1.774E+00	-1.156E-01	-3.067E-01
2	2	2.175E+00	1.537E+00	2.702E-01	-2.418E-02
3	3	9.166E-01	5.653E-01	2.540E-01	8.639E-02
4	4	3.391E-01	1.064E-01	7.853E-02	5.067E-02

**GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF17 AND MT 51 INELASTIC GAMMA PRODUCTION**

178.936S

INITL FINAL GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER
GROUP GROUP 0 1 2 3

24	7	5.168E-02	0.	1.388E-02	0.
25	7	2.465E-01	0.	2.272E-02	0.
26	7	3.199E-01	0.	4.109E-02	0.
27	7	3.115E-01	0.	5.306E-02	0.
28	7	2.155E-01	0.	3.345E-02	0.
29	7	1.850E-01	0.	2.523E-02	0.
30	7	1.354E-01	0.	1.647E-02	0.

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
 FOR MF16 AND MT102 CAPTURE GAMMA PRODUCTION

179.405S

INITL FINAL ISOTROPIC MATRIX VS FINAL GROUP
GROUP GROUP +0 +1 +2 +3

1	4	4.065E-03	O.	4.065E-03	8.638E-03
2	4	3.504E-04	O.	3.504E-04	7.446E-04
3	4	2.122E-04	O.	2.122E-04	4.509E-04
.					
.					
29	6	4.025E-05	O.	O.	O.
29	12	1.258E-04			
30	6	6.118E-05	O.	O.	O.
30	12	1.452E-04			

180.7235

MODER CHANGE THE MODE OF AN ENDE/B TAPE OR NJOY OUTPUT TAPE

180-7405

INPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) ... -23
OUTPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) ... 25

TAPE LABEL

PENDE TAPE FOR C FROM ENDE/B TAPE 511

190 5535

PENDF TAPE FOR C FROM ENDF/B TAPE 511
6.00000+ 3 1.18969+ 1 0

1 0 0 0
01306 1451 1
01306 1451 2

PENDF TAPE FOR C FROM ENDF/B TAPE 511

6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0.00000+ 0	0.00000+ 0	0	0	0	01306	1451	1	
3.00000+ 2	5.00000- 3	0	0	3	01306	1451	2	
6-C-NAT FROM TAPE 511								
PROCESSED BY THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM								
SEE ORIGINAL ENDF/B-V TAPE FOR DETAILS OF EVALUATION								
1	451	43			01306	1451	7	
2	151	4			01306	1451	8	
3	1	292			01306	1451	9	
3	2	292			01306	1451	10	
3	4	139			01306	1451	11	
3	51	139			01306	1451	12	
3	52	82			01306	1451	13	
3	53	56			01306	1451	14	
3	54	49			01306	1451	15	
3	55	46			01306	1451	16	
3	56	42			01306	1451	17	
3	57	39			01306	1451	18	
3	58	36			01306	1451	19	
3	59	33			01306	1451	20	
3	60	30			01306	1451	21	
3	61	25			01306	1451	22	
3	62	21			01306	1451	23	
3	63	19			01306	1451	24	
3	64	17			01306	1451	25	
3	65	14			01306	1451	26	
3	66	12			01306	1451	27	
3	67	10			01306	1451	28	
3	68	8			01306	1451	29	
3	91	91			01306	1451	30	
3	102	292			01306	1451	31	
3	103	30			01306	1451	32	
3	104	21			01306	1451	33	
3	107	118			01306	1451	34	
3	203	30			01306	1451	35	
3	204	21			01306	1451	36	
3	207	118			01306	1451	37	
3	221	32			01306	1451	38	
3	229	209			01306	1451	39	
3	230	209			01306	1451	40	
3	301	292			01306	1451	41	
3	444	292			01306	1451	42	
6	221	4010			01306	1451	43	
6	229	4644			01306	1451	44	
6	230	2			01306	1451	45	
					1306	1 0	46	
					1306	0 0	47	
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	0	1	01306	2151	48	
6.00000+ 3	0.00000+ 0	0	0	1	01306	2151	49	
1.00000- 5	2.00000+ 7	0	0	0	01306	2151	50	
0.00000+ 0	6.14112- 1	0	0	0	01306	2151	51	
					1306	2 0	52	
					1306	0 0	53	
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	99	0	01306	3 1	54	
3.00000+ 2	0.00000+ 0	0	0	1	8661306	3 1	55	
866	2				1306	3 1	56	
1.000000-5	7.911976+1	1.193350-5	7.244845+1	1.386710-5	6.722771+11306	3 1	57	
1.580070-5	6.299862+1	1.773430-5	5.948262+1	2.160150-5	5.392759+11306	3 1	58	
2.546870-5	4.969414+1	2.933590-5	4.633020+1	3.320310-5	4.357423+11306	3 1	59	
4.093750-5	3.928872+1	4.867180-5	3.607434+1	5.640620-5	3.354913+11306	3 1	60	
.								
.								
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	0	0	01306	3229	2238	
3.00000+ 2	0.00000+ 0	0	0	1	6181306	3229	2239	
618	2				1306	3229	2240	

1.000000-5	3.051823+0	4.555443-4	4.733945-1	4.555535-4	4.733903-11306	3229	2241
1.822177-3	2.423495-1	1.822214-3	2.423479-1	2.391635-3	2.228712-11306	3229	2242
2.961056-3	2.107348-1	4.099899-3	1.979619-1	4.099981-3	1.979613-11306	3229	2243
4.515467-3	1.957387-1	4.515557-3	1.957384-1	4.971011-3	1.941680-11306	3229	2244
.
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	0	0	01306	3230	2448
3.00000+ 2	0.00000+ 0	0	0	1	6181306	3230	2449
618	2				1306	3230	2450
1.000000-5	0.000000+0	4.555443-4	0.000000+0	4.555535-4	0.000000+01306	3230	2451
1.822177-3	0.000000+0	1.822214-3	7.392451+0	2.391635-3	5.632392+01306	3230	2452
2.961056-3	4.549263+0	4.099899-3	3.285599+0	4.099981-3	3.285534+01306	3230	2453
4.515467-3	2.983219+0	4.515557-3	3.330007+0	4.971011-3	3.024905+01306	3230	2454
4.971110-3	4.819179+0	6.337644-3	3.780059+0	6.337771-3	4.190413+01306	3230	2455
.
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	0	0	01306	3301	2658
3.00000+ 2	0.00000+ 0	0	0	1	8661306	3301	2659
866	2				1306	3301	2660
1.000010-5	1.513444+2	1.193350-5	1.385512+2	1.386710-5	1.285330+21306	3301	2661
1.580070-5	1.204165+2	1.773430-5	1.136650+2	2.160150-5	1.029944+21306	3301	2662
2.546870-5	9.485684+1	2.933590-5	8.838563+1	3.320310-5	8.308118+11306	3301	2663
4.093750-5	7.482474+1	4.867180-5	6.862420+1	5.640620-5	6.374702+11306	3301	2664
6.414060-5	5.978092+1	7.187500-5	5.647769+1	8.734350-5	5.123677+11306	3301	2665
.
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	0	0	01306	3444	2951
3.00000+ 2	0.00000+ 0	0	0	1	8661306	3444	2952
866	2				1306	3444	2953
1.000010-5	1.142386+2	1.193350-5	1.045362+2	1.386710-5	9.697747+11306	3444	2954
1.580070-5	9.085359+1	1.773430-5	8.575963+1	2.160150-5	7.770867+11306	3444	2955
2.546870-5	7.156891+1	2.933590-5	6.668641+1	3.320310-5	6.268422+11306	3444	2956
4.093750-5	5.645475+1	4.867180-5	5.177646+1	5.640620-5	4.809663+11306	3444	2957
.
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	5	0	01306	6229	7256
3.00000+ 2	0.00000+ 0	0	0	1	521306	6229	7257
52	2				1306	6229	7258
0.00000+ 0	1.00000- 5	0	0	450	101306	6229	7259
0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+01306	6229	7260
0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	1.081430-4	0.000000+01306	6229	7261
0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0.000000+01306	6229	7262
0.000000+0	0.000000+0	2.091463-4	1.114684-1-9.050929-1-7.	0.089504-11306	6229	7263	
-5.020376-1-2.821791-1-4.633196-2	2.100009-1	4.940009-1	8.185834-11306	6229	7264		
4.111530-4	2.668334-1-8.984247-1-6.896068-1-4.713482-1-2.421188-11306	6229	7265	.	.	.	.
.
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	7	0	01306	623011901	
6.00000+ 3	1.18969+ 1	0	0	0	3141306	623011902	
					1306	6	011903

II. EXAMPLE 2, CCCC CROSS SECTION LIBRARY
MOUNT ENDF/B-IV TAPE 404 ON UNIT 20.

```

O
4
*MODER*
20 -21
*RECONR*
-21 -22
*PENDF TAPE FOR PU-238 FROM ENDF/B-IV TAPE 404*/
1050 3 0
.005 0 6 /
*94-PU-238 FROM ENDF/B TAPE T404*/
*PROCESSED BY THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM*/
*SEE ORIGINAL ENDF/B-IV TAPE FOR DETAILS OF EVALUATION*/
O/
*BROADR*
-22 -23
1050 3 0 1 0 .002 1.E6
300. 900. 2100.
O/
*UNRESR*
-21 -23 -22
1050 3 7 1
300 900 2100
1.E10 1.E5 1.E4 1000. 100. 10. 1
O/
*GROUPR*
-21 -22 0 -25
1050 5 0 4 3 3 7 1
*94-PU-238*/
300. 900. 2100.
1.E10 1.E5 1.E4 1000. 100. 10. 1
.1 0.025 0.8208E06 1.4E06
3 1 *TOTAL*/
3 2 *ELASTIC*/
3 16 *N2N*/
3 17 *N3N*/
3 18 *FISSION*/
3 102 *CAPTURE*/
3 251 *MUBAR*/
3 252 *XI*/
3 253 *GAMMA*/
3 259 *1/V*/
6 2 *ELASTIC*/
6 16 *N2N*/
6 17 *N,3N*/
6 18 *FISSION*/
6 51 *DISCRETE INELASTIC*/
6 -59 *CONTINUED*/
6 91 *CONTINUUM INELASTIC*/
O/
3 1 *TOTAL*/
3 2 *ELASTIC*/
3 18 *FISSION*/
3 102 *CAPTURE*/
6 2 *ELASTIC*/
O/
3 1 *TOTAL*/
3 2 *ELASTIC*/
3 18 *FISSION*/
3 102 *CAPTURE*/
6 2 *ELASTIC*/
O/
*CCCCR*
-25 21 22 0
1 1 *T2LANL NJOY*/

```

CCCCR TESTS OCT. 1981/

STOP

MODER . . . CHANGE THE MODE OF AN ENDF/B TAPE OR NJOY OUTPUT TAPE . 6295

INPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) ... 20
OUTPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) ... -21

TAPE LABEL

ENDF/B-IV TAPE 404 (REV. 3) 1-SEPT-76 7.962S

RECONR... RECONSTRUCT POINTWISE CROSS SECTIONS IN PENDF FORMAT 8_0025

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE -21
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE -22

LABEL FOR PENDLE TAPE

PENDE TAPE FOR PU-238 FROM ENDE/B-IV TAPE 404

TAPE LABEL

ENDE/B-IV TAPE 404 (REV. 3) 1-SEPT-76

MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	1050
RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE . . . . .	.005
RECONSTRUCTION TEMPERATURE	0.K
NO. SIGNIFICANT FIGURES	6
RESONANCE-INTEGRAL-CHECK TOLERANCE . . . . .	.100
MAX RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR	5.000E-07

DESCRIPTIVE CARDS FOR RENDE TAPE

94-PU-238 FROM ENDF/B TAPE T404
PROCESSED BY THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM
SEE ORIGINAL ENDF/B-IV TAPE FOR DETAILS OF EVALUATION

PROCESSING MAT 1050

94-PU-238 AI EVAL-MAY67 ALTER AND DUNFORD

POINTS IN INITIAL UNIONIZED GRID = 111

POINTS ADDED BY LINEARIZATION = 338 10.002S

ESTIMATED MAXIMUM ERROR DUE TO
RESONANCE INTEGRAL CHECK (ERRMAX,ERRINT)
AND SIGNIFICANT FIGURE TRUNCATION (NDIGIT)

UPPER ENERGY	ELASTIC INTEGRAL	PERCENT ERROR, RES-INT SIG-FIG	CAPTURE INTEGRAL	PERCENT ERROR RES-INT SIG-FIG
1.00E+00				
3.17E+00	1.11E+01	0.000 0.000	3.62E+01	0.000 0.000
1.04E+01	1.16E+01	0.000 0.000	7.49E+00	0.000 0.000
3.92E+01	1.65E+01	.000 .000	3.68E+01	.000 .000
1.24E+02	2.23E+01	.000 .000	2.19E+01	.000 .000
2.00E+02	1.61E+01	.000 .000	7.93E+00	.000 .000
1.00E+04	1.07E+02	0.000 0.000	1.96E+01	0.000 0.000

POINTS ADDED BY RESONANCE RECONSTRUCTION = 2703

POINTS AFFECTED BY RESONANCE INTEGRAL CHECK = 547

POINTS AFFECTED BY SIGNIFICANT FIGURE REDUCTION = 73

POINTS REMOVED BY BACKTHINNING = 569

FINAL NUMBER OF RESONANCE POINTS = 2753

20.454S

BROADR...DOPPLER BROADENING OF ENDF/B DATA 20.493S

UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE	-22
UNIT FOR OUTPUT PENDF TAPE	-23
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	1050
NUMBER OF FINAL TEMPERATURES	3
RESTART (0 NO, 1 YES)	0
BOOTSTRAP (0 NO, 1 YES)	1
STARTING MATERIAL TEMPERATURE	0.K
THINNING TOLERANCE .....	.002
MAX. ENERGY	1.00E+06
FINAL TEMPERATURES	3.00E+02 9.00E+02 2.10E+03

22.968S

BROADENED MAT1050 FROM 0. TO 3.0000E+02 K
POINTS IN= 3136 POINTS OUT= 2323
MT 2 18 102

36.196S

BROADENED MAT1050 FROM 3.0000E+02 TO 9.0000E+02 K
POINTS IN= 2323 POINTS OUT= 2067
MT 2 18 102

41.772S

BROADENED MAT1050 FROM 9.0000E+02 TO 2.1000E+03 K
POINTS IN= 2067 POINTS OUT= 1822
MT 2 18 102

46.423S

UNRESR...CALCULATION OF UNRESOLVED RESONANCE CROSS SECTIONS 46.460S

UNIT FOR INPUT ENDF/B TAPE	-21
UNIT FOR INPUT PENDF TAPE	-23
UNIT FOR OUTPUT PENDF TAPE	-22
TEMPERATURES	3.00E+02 9.00E+02 2.10E+03
SIGMA ZERO VALUES	1.00E+10 1.00E+05 1.00E+04

PRINT OPTION (0 MIN., 1 MAX.) 1
 1.00E+03
 1.00E+02
 1.00E+01
 1.00E+00
MAT = 1050 TEMP = 3.00E+02 **46.953S**
 ENERGY = 2.0000E+02
 6.538E+01 6.442E+01 5.780E+01 3.715E+01 2.018E+01 1.492E+01 1.402E+01
 4.484E+01 4.414E+01 3.937E+01 2.559E+01 1.569E+01 1.292E+01 1.246E+01
 3.582E+00 3.537E+00 3.211E+00 2.004E+00 7.677E-01 3.314E-01 2.553E-01
 1.687E+01 1.666E+01 1.513E+01 9.466E+00 3.633E+00 1.570E+00 1.211E+00
 6.538E+01 6.349E+01 5.185E+01 2.683E+01 1.520E+01 1.284E+01 1.248E+01
 ENERGY = 5.0000E+02
 4.541E+01 4.516E+01 4.318E+01 3.351E+01 2.037E+01 1.506E+01 1.409E+01
 3.430E+01 3.411E+01 3.256E+01 2.530E+01 1.636E+01 1.314E+01 1.258E+01
 3.114E+00 3.099E+00 2.975E+00 2.285E+00 1.088E+00 4.963E-01 3.811E-01
 7.852E+00 7.815E+00 7.507E+00 5.789E+00 2.783E+00 1.282E+00 9.880E-01
 4.541E+01 4.492E+01 4.119E+01 2.713E+01 1.562E+01 1.284E+01 1.243E+01
 ENERGY = 6.4000E+02
 4.143E+01 4.126E+01 3.985E+01 3.226E+01 2.037E+01 1.511E+01 1.413E+01
 3.210E+01 3.196E+01 3.084E+01 2.497E+01 1.654E+01 1.322E+01 1.263E+01
 2.734E+00 2.723E+00 2.638E+00 2.119E+00 1.079E+00 5.065E-01 3.899E-01
 6.434E+00 6.410E+00 6.214E+00 5.012E+00 2.584E+00 1.229E+00 9.509E-01
 4.143E+01 4.109E+01 3.841E+01 2.690E+01 1.577E+01 1.286E+01 1.243E+01
 ENERGY = 8.1920E+02
 3.791E+01 3.779E+01 3.680E+01 3.094E+01 2.034E+01 1.518E+01 1.418E+01
 3.004E+01 2.995E+01 2.914E+01 2.449E+01 1.670E+01 1.330E+01 1.268E+01
 2.423E+00 2.416E+00 2.357E+00 1.970E+00 1.075E+00 5.221E-01 4.040E-01
 5.261E+00 5.246E+00 5.122E+00 4.298E+00 2.379E+00 1.176E+00 9.159E-01
 3.791E+01 3.767E+01 3.577E+01 2.652E+01 1.594E+01 1.290E+01 1.244E+01
 .
 ENERGY = 1.0000E+04
 1.893E+01 1.893E+01 1.891E+01 1.871E+01 1.749E+01 1.546E+01 1.474E+01
 1.623E+01 1.623E+01 1.621E+01 1.603E+01 1.498E+01 1.330E+01 1.274E+01
 1.364E+00 1.364E+00 1.362E+00 1.345E+00 1.232E+00 9.902E-01 8.829E-01
 7.047E-01 7.047E-01 7.039E-01 6.967E-01 6.481E-01 5.404E-01 4.901E-01
 1.893E+01 1.893E+01 1.888E+01 1.848E+01 1.642E+01 1.381E+01 1.304E+01
 GENERATED CROSS SECTIONS AT 15 POINTS **56.434S**
MAT = 1050 TEMP = 9.00E+02 **56.434S**
 ENERGY = 2.0000E+02
 6.538E+01 6.472E+01 5.986E+01 4.128E+01 2.214E+01 1.557E+01 1.445E+01
 4.484E+01 4.435E+01 4.079E+01 2.805E+01 1.660E+01 1.317E+01 1.261E+01
 3.582E+00 3.552E+00 3.323E+00 2.294E+00 9.477E-01 4.000E-01 3.019E-01
 1.687E+01 1.673E+01 1.566E+01 1.085E+01 4.503E+00 1.906E+00 1.440E+00
 6.538E+01 6.408E+01 5.525E+01 3.058E+01 1.597E+01 1.296E+01 1.254E+01
 .
 ENERGY = 1.0000E+04
 1.893E+01 1.893E+01 1.892E+01 1.879E+01 1.798E+01 1.636E+01 1.570E+01
 1.623E+01 1.623E+01 1.622E+01 1.611E+01 1.539E+01 1.399E+01 1.345E+01
 1.364E+00 1.364E+00 1.363E+00 1.354E+00 1.292E+00 1.135E+00 1.055E+00
 7.047E-01 7.047E-01 7.043E-01 7.008E-01 6.749E-01 6.077E-01 5.714E-01
 1.893E+01 1.893E+01 1.890E+01 1.865E+01 1.718E+01 1.476E+01 1.386E+01
 GENERATED CROSS SECTIONS AT 15 POINTS **64.451S**
MAT = 1050 TEMP = 2.10E+03 **64.451S**
 ENERGY = 2.0000E+02
 6.538E+01 6.491E+01 6.128E+01 4.503E+01 2.448E+01 1.649E+01 1.509E+01
 4.484E+01 4.449E+01 4.180E+01 3.041E+01 1.777E+01 1.355E+01 1.287E+01

3.582E+00	3.561E+00	3.396E+00	2.537E+00	1.150E+00	4.925E-01	3.683E-01
1.687E+01	1.677E+01	1.600E+01	1.200E+01	5.473E+00	2.354E+00	1.763E+00
6.538E+01	6.445E+01	5.771E+01	3.469E+01	1.713E+01	1.320E+01	1.268E+01

.

.

ENERGY = 1.0000E+04

1.893E+01	1.893E+01	1.892E+01	1.885E+01	1.833E+01	1.719E+01	1.671E+01
1.623E+01	1.623E+01	1.623E+01	1.616E+01	1.568E+01	1.464E+01	1.421E+01
1.364E+00	1.364E+00	1.364E+00	1.360E+00	1.331E+00	1.258E+00	1.220E+00
7.047E-01	7.048E-01	7.046E-01	7.031E-01	6.923E-01	6.633E-01	6.469E-01
1.893E+01	1.893E+01	1.891E+01	1.876E+01	1.777E+01	1.583E+01	1.497E+01

GENERATED CROSS SECTIONS AT 15 POINTS

GROUPR...COMPUTE SELF-SHIELDED GROUP-AVERAGED CROSS-SECTIONS 72.3455

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	-21
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE	-22
UNIT FOR INPUT GOUT TAPE	0
UNIT FOR OUTPUT GOUT TAPE	-25
MAT TO BE PROCESSED	1050
NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE OPTION	5
GAMMA GROUP OPTION	0
WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTION	4
LEGENDRE ORDER	3
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1

RUN TITLE

94-PU-238

TEMPERATURES (KELVIN)	3.00E+02
	9.00E+02
	2.10E+03
SIGMA ZEROES	INFINITY
	1.00E+05
	1.00E+04
	1.00E+03
	1.00E+02
	1.00E+01
	1.00E+00

NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE.....RRD 50 GROUP

1.	1.0000E-05	-	6.8256E-01
2	6.8256E-01	-	1.1254E+00
3	1.1254E+00	-	1.8554E+00
.			
.			
48	3.6788E+06	-	6.0653E+06
49	6.0653E+06	-	1.0000E+07
50	1.0000E+07	-	1.9971E+07

WEIGHT FUNCTION.....THERMAL + 1/E + FISSION

THERMAL BREAKPOINT AND TEMPERATURE	1.0000E-01	2.5000E-02
FISSION BREAKPOINT AND TEMPERATURE	8.2080E+05	1.4000E+06

PROCESSING MAT 1050

94-PU-238 FROM ENDF/B TAPE T404

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K

76.2695

FOR MF 3 AND MT 1 TOTAL

ENRGY	LEGEND	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO							
GROUP	ORDER	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00	
1	0	3.688E+02	3.677E+02	3.594E+02	3.125E+02	2.184E+02	1.663E+02	1.570E+02	
FLUX	0	5.021E+00	5.003E+00	4.847E+00	3.826E+00	1.577E+00	2.848E-01	3.179E-02	
1	1	3.688E+02	3.667E+02	3.506E+02	2.686E+02	1.318E+02	8.010E+01	7.300E+01	
FLUX	1	5.021E+00	4.985E+00	4.683E+00	3.016E+00	6.803E-01	3.161E-02	4.295E-04	
2	0	2.476E+01	2.476E+01	2.475E+01	2.472E+01	2.440E+01	2.330E+01	2.265E+01	
FLUX	0	5.002E-01	5.000E-01	4.989E-01	4.881E-01	4.021E-01	1.502E-01	2.116E-02	
2	1	2.476E+01	2.476E+01	2.475E+01	2.467E+01	2.402E+01	2.172E+01	2.035E+01	
FLUX	1	5.002E-01	4.999E-01	4.977E-01	4.763E-01	3.242E-01	4.735E-02	9.912E-04	
.	.								
50	0	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.879E+00	
FLUX	0	9.012E-03	9.012E-03	9.007E-03	8.959E-03	8.512E-03	5.675E-03	1.310E-03	
50	1	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.879E+00	
FLUX	1	9.012E-03	9.011E-03	9.002E-03	8.907E-03	8.039E-03	3.574E-03	1.904E-04	

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 2 ELASTIC

79.923S

ENRGY	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO							
GROUP	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00	
1	1.922E+01	1.921E+01	1.918E+01	1.893E+01	1.817E+01	1.760E+01	1.748E+01	
2	1.378E+01	1.378E+01	1.378E+01	1.377E+01	1.369E+01	1.342E+01	1.325E+01	
3	9.597E+00	9.597E+00	9.597E+00	9.597E+00	9.597E+00	9.595E+00	9.594E+00	
.	.							
48	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.653E+00	
49	3.115E+00	3.115E+00	3.115E+00	3.115E+00	3.114E+00	3.111E+00	3.106E+00	
50	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 16 N2N

81.883S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

49 2.279E-02
50 1.109E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 17 N3N

82.759S

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

50 2.902E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 18 FISSION

83.374S

ENRGY	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO							
GROUP	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00	

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 85.213S
FOR MF 3 AND MT102 CAPTURE

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 87.1955
FOR MF 3 AND MT251 MUBAR

ENERGY GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS AT INFINITE DILUTION
1	2.823E-03
2	2.823E-03
3	2.823E-03
.	
.	
.	
48	8.522E-01
49	8.829E-01
50	8.714E-01

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 91.1535
FOR MF 3 AND MT252 XI

ENERGY GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS AT INFINITE DILUTION
2	1.391E-02
3	8.964E-03
.	
.	
48	2.278E-03
49	3.907E-03
50	6.814E-04

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 94.320S
FOR MF 3 AND MT253 GAMMA

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

2 2.644E-01
3 3.961E-02
.
.
48 5.238E-02
49 2.461E-01
50 1.066E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 97.083S
FOR MF 3 AND MT259 1/V

ENRGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1 3.184E-04
2 7.731E-05
3 6.021E-05
. .
48 3.393E-08
49 2.693E-08
50 2.142E-08

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 98.183S
FOR MF 6 AND MT 2 ELASTIC

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	LGEND ORDER	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
1	1	0	1.922E+01	1.921E+01	1.918E+01	1.893E+01	1.817E+01	1.760E+01	1.748E+01
1	1	1	5.425E-02	5.423E-02	5.403E-02	5.265E-02	4.889E-02	4.666E-02	4.627E-02
1	1	2	6.891E-05	6.887E-05	6.849E-05	6.597E-05	6.015E-05	5.762E-05	5.723E-05
1	1	3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	1	0	2.565E-01	2.565E-01	2.563E-01	2.544E-01	2.392E-01	1.969E-01	1.763E-01
2	1	1	-8.499E-02	-8.498E-02	-8.484E-02	-8.358E-02	-7.379E-02	-4.788E-02	-3.646E-02
2	1	2	-3.068E-04	-3.066E-04	-3.047E-04	-2.867E-04	-1.666E-04	3.438E-06	2.300E-05
2	1	3	-1.296E-06	-1.291E-06	-1.241E-06	-7.816E-07	1.434E-06	1.144E-06	4.647E-07
2	2	0	1.352E+01	1.352E+01	1.352E+01	1.351E+01	1.345E+01	1.322E+01	1.307E+01
2	2	1	1.239E-01	1.239E-01	1.237E-01	1.224E-01	1.122E-01	8.462E-02	7.219E-02
2	2	2	3.562E-04	3.560E-04	3.541E-04	3.360E-04	2.150E-04	4.177E-05	2.038E-05
2	2	3	1.296E-06	1.291E-06	1.241E-06	7.816E-07	-1.434E-06	-1.144E-06	-4.647E-07
.	.	.							
50	49	0	9.862E-02	9.862E-02	9.862E-02	9.861E-02	9.860E-02	9.848E-02	9.831E-02
50	49	1	8.107E-02	8.107E-02	8.107E-02	8.107E-02	8.104E-02	8.085E-02	8.056E-02
50	49	2	7.195E-02	7.195E-02	7.195E-02	7.194E-02	7.190E-02	7.166E-02	7.127E-02
50	49	3	6.249E-02	6.249E-02	6.249E-02	6.249E-02	6.244E-02	6.216E-02	6.170E-02
50	50	0	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.620E+00	2.620E+00
50	50	1	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00
50	50	2	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.982E+00
50	50	3	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.720E+00

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 106.530S
FOR MF 6 AND MT 16 N2N

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	ISOTROPIC MATRIX VS FINAL GROUP					
		+0	+1	+2	+3		
49	10	1.393E-09	3.784E-09	1.028E-08	2.790E-08	2.860E-08	4.708E-08
49	16	7.749E-08	1.275E-07	2.096E-07	3.443E-07	5.650E-07	9.261E-07
49	22	1.516E-06	2.475E-06	4.033E-06	6.553E-06	1.061E-05	1.710E-05
49	28	2.744E-05	4.377E-05	6.942E-05	1.094E-04	1.703E-04	2.623E-04
49	34	4.056E-04	6.185E-04	9.266E-04	1.362E-03	1.952E-03	2.709E-03
49	40	3.610E-03	4.566E-03	5.411E-03	5.900E-03	1.075E-02	5.532E-03
49	46	1.071E-03	3.635E-05				
50	10	1.995E-09	5.423E-09	1.474E-08	4.006E-08	4.110E-08	6.774E-08
50	16	1.117E-07	1.840E-07	3.032E-07	4.996E-07	8.229E-07	1.355E-06
50	22	2.231E-06	3.672E-06	6.039E-06	9.927E-06	1.630E-05	2.674E-05
50	28	4.380E-05	7.162E-05	1.168E-04	1.900E-04	3.077E-04	4.960E-04
50	34	7.944E-04	1.262E-03	1.983E-03	3.075E-03	4.685E-03	6.983E-03
50	40	1.012E-02	1.413E-02	1.885E-02	2.370E-02	5.701E-02	5.008E-02
50	46	2.329E-02	4.350E-03	2.214E-04	2.778E-06	6.290E-09	

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 17 N,3N 107.332S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	ISOTROPIC MATRIX VS FINAL GROUP					
		+0	+1	+2	+3		
50	12	1.249E-09	3.394E-09	3.48 E-09	5.737E-09	9.454E-09	1.558E-08
50	18	2.566E-08	4.226E-08	6.957E-08	1.145E-07	1.883E-07	3.095E-07
50	24	5.084E-07	8.340E-07	1.366E-06	2.234E-06	3.645E-06	5.929E-06
50	30	9.609E-06	1.550E-05	2.474E-05	3.899E-05	6.151E-05	9.583E-05
50	36	1.470E-04	2.210E-04	3.239E-04	4.594E-04	6.261E-04	8.110E-04
50	42	9.852E-04	1.105E-03	2.127E-03	1.253E-03	3.468E-04	3.811E-05
50	48	1.227E-06	2.685E-09				

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 18 FISSION 107.948S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	ISOTROPIC MATRIX VS FINAL GROUP					
		+0	+1	+2	+3		
1	1	1.502E-07	4.860E-03	6.913E-08	1.032E-07	1.634E-07	2.756E-07
1	7	4.942E-07	9.327E-07	1.831E-06	3.697E-06	7.600E-06	1.581E-05
1	13	3.313E-05	2.843E-05	4.127E-05	5.995E-05	8.711E-05	1.266E-04
1	19	1.841E-04	2.676E-04	3.392E-04	5.659E-04	8.229E-04	1.196E-03
1	25	1.739E-03	2.528E-03	3.673E-03	5.335E-03	7.746E-03	1.124E-02
1	31	1.629E-02	2.359E-02	3.412E-02	4.926E-02	7.097E-02	1.019E-01
1	37	1.459E-01	2.079E-01	2.944E-01	4.137E-01	5.756E-01	7.909E-01
1	43	1.069E+00	3.240E+00	4.981E+00	6.252E+00	5.656E+00	3.043E+00
1	49	7.278E-01	5.046E-02				
.	.						
.	.						
50	1	5.479E-08	1.772E-08	2.521E-08	3.764E-08	5.958E-08	1.005E-07
50	7	1.802E-07	3.402E-07	6.678E-07	1.348E-06	2.772E-06	5.765E-06
50	13	1.208E-05	1.037E-05	1.505E-05	2.186E-05	3.177E-05	4.617E-05
50	19	6.713E-05	9.760E-05	1.419E-04	2.064E-04	3.001E-04	4.363E-04
50	25	6.343E-04	9.219E-04	1.340E-03	1.946E-03	2.825E-03	4.098E-03
50	31	5.941E-03	8.604E-03	1.244E-02	1.797E-02	2.588E-02	3.718E-02
50	37	5.321E-02	7.581E-02	1.074E-01	1.509E-01	2.099E-01	2.884E-01
50	43	3.899E-01	1.182E+00	1.817E+00	2.280E+00	2.063E+00	1.110E+00
50	49	2.654E-01	1.840E-02				

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K 111.474S

FOR MF 6 AND MT 51 DISCRETE INELASTIC

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		0	1	2	3
34	7	6.049E-09	-4.087E-09	1.650E-09	-1.675E-10
34	8	6.705E-08	-2.319E-08	-1.058E-10	6.584E-10
34	9	3.394E-07	-4.658E-08	-2.401E-09	-1.767E-10
34	10	1.198E-06	-8.683E-08	-3.170E-09	-2.305E-10
34	11	3.712E-06	-1.681E-07	-4.294E-09	-2.274E-10
34	12	1.083E-05	-3.358E-07	-6.115E-09	-2.057E-10
.	.				
.	.				
49	49	6.838E-01	1.102E-02	8.335E-05	3.840E-08
50	49	4.998E-02	-7.339E-03	-1.952E-03	1.240E-03
50	50	5.148E-01	8.936E-03	1.954E-03	-1.240E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 52 CONTINUED

112.670S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		0	1	2	3
39	23	6.203E-08	-1.156E-08	5.300E-10	1.642E-11
39	24	2.830E-07	-8.121E-09	-6.178E-10	-1.351E-11
39	25	5.311E-07	-7.251E-09	-4.973E-11	-5.492E-13
39	26	9.425E-07	-9.902E-09	-5.765E-11	-5.285E-13
39	27	1.630E-06	-1.364E-08	-1.660E-11	-3.910E-11
39	28	3.371E-06	-7.323E-08	1.004E-09	5.536E-11
.	.				
.	.				
47	47	1.420E-02	1.654E-04	7.193E-07	-1.605E-10
48	47	5.958E-04	-1.926E-05	-1.048E-06	-8.418E-11
48	48	1.401E-04	2.138E-05	1.050E-06	8.418E-11

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 59 CONTINUED

121.078S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		0	1	2	3
45	31	4.304E-09	-3.570E-09	2.402E-09	-1.230E-09
45	32	1.957E-06	-2.728E-07	6.661E-09	1.462E-09
45	33	8.935E-06	-3.852E-07	-3.297E-09	-4.346E-11
.	.				
.	.				
47	46	9.251E-03	5.328E-05	-2.240E-07	-3.366E-10
47	47	1.441E-03	5.122E-05	5.729E-07	6.328E-10
48	47	6.231E-04	2.082E-06	3.130E-09	2.416E-15

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=3.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 91 CONTINUUM INELASTIC

122.630S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		0	1	2	3

45	12	2.470E-09	6.972E-12	7.411E-15	0.
45	13	6.713E-09	1.894E-11	2.014E-14	0.
45	14	6.886E-09	1.943E-11	2.066E-14	0.
45	15	1.135E-08	3.203E-11	3.405E-14	0.
45	16	1.870E-08	5.278E-11	5.611E-14	0.
45	17	3.082E-08	8.696E-11	9.245E-14	0.
.
50	48	1.018E-04	2.872E-07	3.054E-10	0.
50	49	3.252E-06	9.176E-09	9.755E-12	0.
50	50	5.733E-09	1.618E-11	1.720E-14	0.

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=9.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 1 TOTAL

127.737S

ENRGY GROUP	LGEND ORDER	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
1	0	3.690E+02	3.679E+02	3.596E+02	3.127E+02	2.186E+02	1.665E+02	1.571E+02	
	FLUX 0	5.021E+00	5.003E+00	4.847E+00	3.825E+00	1.576E+00	2.845E-01	3.176E-02	
1	1	3.690E+02	3.669E+02	3.508E+02	2.687E+02	1.319E+02	8.019E+01	7.310E+01	
	FLUX 1	5.021E+00	4.985E+00	4.683E+00	3.015E+00	6.797E-01	3.155E-02	4.286E-04	
2	0	2.485E+01	2.485E+01	2.485E+01	2.481E+01	2.451E+01	2.352E+01	2.294E+01	
	FLUX 0	5.002E-01	5.000E-01	4.989E-01	4.881E-01	4.017E-01	1.492E-01	2.089E-02	
2	1	2.485E+01	2.485E+01	2.484E+01	2.477E+01	2.417E+01	2.210E+01	2.088E+01	
	FLUX 1	5.002E-01	4.999E-01	4.977E-01	4.763E-01	3.235E-01	4.649E-02	9.552E-04	
3	0	1.032E+01	1.032E+01	1.032E+01	1.032E+01	1.031E+01	1.031E+01	1.030E+01	
	FLUX 0	5.001E-01	5.001E-01	4.996E-01	4.950E-01	4.534E-01	2.463E-01	4.426E-02	
3	1	1.032E+01	1.032E+01	1.032E+01	1.032E+01	1.031E+01	1.030E+01	1.029E+01	
	FLUX 1	5.001E-01	5.000E-01	4.991E-01	4.900E-01	4.110E-01	1.213E-01	3.922E-03	
.	
50	0	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.879E+00	
	FLUX 0	9.012E-03	9.012E-03	9.007E-03	8.959E-03	8.512E-03	5.675E-03	1.310E-03	
50	1	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.879E+00	
	FLUX 1	9.012E-03	9.011E-03	9.002E-03	8.907E-03	8.039E-03	3.574E-03	1.904E-04	

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=9.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 2 ELASTIC

131.012S

ENRGY GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
1	1.927E+01	1.927E+01	1.923E+01	1.897E+01	1.820E+01	1.762E+01	1.750E+01	
2	1.380E+01	1.380E+01	1.379E+01	1.379E+01	1.372E+01	1.347E+01	1.333E+01	
3	9.615E+00	9.615E+00	9.615E+00	9.615E+00	9.614E+00	9.612E+00	9.610E+00	
.	
48	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.654E+00	3.653E+00	
49	3.115E+00	3.115E+00	3.115E+00	3.115E+00	3.114E+00	3.111E+00	3.106E+00	
50	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	2.719E+00	

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=9.000E+02 DEG K
FOR MF 3 AND MT 18 FISSION

133.413S

ENRGY GROUP	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
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1	1.011E+01	1.008E+01	9.834E+00	8.482E+00	5.775E+00	4.281E+00	4.013E+00
2	3.010E-01	3.010E-01	3.009E-01	3.002E-01	2.942E-01	2.742E-01	2.626E-01
3	2.916E-02	2.916E-02	2.916E-02	2.916E-02	2.913E-02	2.902E-02	2.892E-02
.
48	2.612E+00						
49	2.605E+00	2.605E+00	2.605E+00	2.605E+00	2.604E+00	2.604E+00	2.602E+00
50	2.470E+00						

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=9.000E+02 DEG K 135.595S
FOR MF 3 AND MT102 CAPTURE

ENRGY	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO						
GROUP	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
1	3.396E+02	3.386E+02	3.305E+02	2.852E+02	1.946E+02	1.446E+02	1.356E+02
2	1.075E+01	1.075E+01	1.075E+01	1.072E+01	1.050E+01	9.775E+00	9.352E+00
3	6.717E-01	6.717E-01	6.717E-01	6.716E-01	6.707E-01	6.664E-01	6.627E-01
.
48	1.087E-02	1.087E-02	1.087E-02	1.087E-02	1.087E-02	1.086E-02	1.085E-02
49	7.328E-03	7.328E-03	7.328E-03	7.328E-03	7.327E-03	7.317E-03	7.303E-03
50	5.584E-03	5.584E-03	5.584E-03	5.584E-03	5.584E-03	5.584E-03	5.585E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=9.000E+02 DEG K 137.878S
FOR MF 6 AND MT 2 ELASTIC

INITL	FINAL	LGEND	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO						
GROUP	GROUP	ORDER	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
1	1	0	1.927E+01	1.927E+01	1.923E+01	1.897E+01	1.820E+01	1.762E+01	1.750E+01
1	1	1	5.441E-02	5.438E-02	5.417E-02	5.274E-02	4.892E-02	4.668E-02	4.629E-02
1	1	2	6.912E-05	6.907E-05	6.867E-05	6.606E-05	6.017E-05	5.763E-05	5.724E-05
.
50	50	0	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.621E+00	2.620E+00	2.620E+00
50	50	1	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00
50	50	2	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.982E+00
50	50	3	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.720E+00

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=2.100E+03 DEG K 149.334S
FOR MF 3 AND MT 1 TOTAL

ENRGY	LGEND	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO						
GROUP	ORDER	INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
1	0	3.688E+02	3.678E+02	3.594E+02	3.126E+02	2.186E+02	1.666E+02	1.573E+02
FLUX	0	5.021E+00	5.003E+00	4.847E+00	3.826E+00	1.576E+00	2.843E-01	3.173E-02
1	1	3.688E+02	3.667E+02	3.507E+02	2.687E+02	1.320E+02	8.031E+01	7.321E+01
FLUX	1	5.021E+00	4.985E+00	4.683E+00	3.015E+00	6.793E-01	3.148E-02	4.276E-04
.
50	0	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.879E+00
FLUX	0	9.012E-03	9.012E-03	9.007E-03	8.959E-03	8.512E-03	5.675E-03	1.310E-03
50	1	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.880E+00	5.879E+00
FLUX	1	9.012E-03	9.011E-03	9.002E-03	8.907E-03	8.039E-03	3.574E-03	1.904E-04

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=2.100E+03 DEG K
FOR MF 6 AND MT 2 ELASTIC

157.483S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	LEGEND ORDER	GROUP CONSTANTS VS SIGMA ZERO INFINITY	1.000E+05	1.000E+04	1.000E+03	1.000E+02	1.000E+01	1.000E+00
1	1	0	1.939E+01	1.938E+01	1.934E+01	1.905E+01	1.825E+01	1.765E+01	1.753E+01
1	1	1	5.473E-02	5.470E-02	5.445E-02	5.292E-02	4.899E-02	4.671E-02	4.632E-02
1	1	2	6.952E-05	6.946E-05	6.901E-05	6.624E-05	6.022E-05	5.765E-05	5.727E-05
.	.	.							
50	50	1	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00	2.288E+00
50	50	2	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.983E+00	1.982E+00
50	50	3	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.721E+00	1.720E+00

165.157S

CCCCR...PRODUCE CCCC FORMAT OUTPUT FILES

165.1945

INPUT GENDF UNIT	-25
OUTPUT ISOTXS UNIT	21
OUTPUT BRKOXS UNIT	22
OUTPUT DLAYXS UNIT	0

FILE ISOTXS -- VERSION 1 -- UNIT 21
USER IDENTIFICATIONT2LANL NJOY

FILE CONTROL PARAMETERS

NGROUP	NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS IN SET	50
NISO	NUMBER OF ISOTOPES IN SET	1
MAXUP	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF UPSCATTER GROUPS	0
MAXDN	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DOWNSCATTER GROUPS	50
MAXORD	MAXIMUM SCATTERING ORDER	4
ICHIST	SET FISSION SPECTRUM FLAG	0
	ICHIST=1 SET VECTOR	
	=NGROUP, SET MATRIX	
NSCMAX	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BLOCKS OF SCATTERING DATA	4
NSBLOK	BLOCKING CONTROL FOR SCATTERING DATA	1

CCCCR TESTS OCT, 1981

ISOTOPE	NAME	
1	PU238	
GROUP	NEUTRON VELOCITY (CM/SEC)	UPPER ENERGY (EV)
1	4.667684E+09	1.997108E+07
2	3.712734E+09	1.000000E+07
3	2.947111E+09	6.065307E+06
.		
.		
48	1.660850E+06	1.855391E+00

49	1.293479E+06	1.125352E+00
50	3.140241E+05	6.825603E-01
		1.000021E-05

NUMBER OF RECORDS TO BE SKIPPED

ISOTOPE	NUMBER
1	0

ISOTOPE 1

ISOTOPE CONTROL PARAMETERS

HABSID	ABSOLUTE ISOTOPE LABEL	PU238
HIDENT	LIBRARY IDENTIFIER	ENDFB4
HMAT	ISOTOPE IDENTIFICATION	1050
AMASS	GRAM ATOMIC WEIGHT	2.38210E+02
EFISS	THERMAL ENERGY/FISSION (W*SEC/FISSION)	3.30030E-11
ECAPT	THERMAL ENERGY/CAPTURE (W*SEC/CAPT)	1.74610E-12
TEMP	ISOTOPE TEMPERATURE (DEG K)	0.
SIGPOT	AVE. POTENTIAL SCATTERING (BARNs/ATOM)	1.00000E+10
ADENS	REFERENCE ATOM DENSITY (A/B+CM)	0.
KBR	ISOTOPE CLASSIFICATION	0
ICHI	FISSION SPECTRUM FLAG (0/1/N=SET CHI/VECTOR/MATRIX)	1
IFIS	(N,F) X-SEC FLAG (0/1=NO/YES)	1
IALF	(N,A) X-SEC FLAG (0/1=NO/YES)	0
INP	(N,P) X-SEC FLAG (0/1=NO/YES)	0
IN2N	(N,2N) X-SEC FLAG (0/1=NO/YES)	1
IND	(N,D) X-SEC FLAG (0/1=NO/YES)	0
INT	(N,T) X-SEC FLAG (0/1=NO/YES)	0
LTOT	NUMBER OF TOTAL X-SEC MOMENTS	1
LTRN	NUMBER OF TRANSPORT X-SEC MOMENTS	1
ISTRPD	NUMBER OF TRANSPORT X-SEC DIRECTIONS	0

BLOCK TYPE IDENT ORDERS

1	INELAS	200	4
2	ELASTC	100	4
3	N2N	300	1
4	TOTAL	0	4

SCATTERING BANDWIDTH AND IN-GROUP SCATTERING POSITION

GROUP/BLOCK	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
3	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
.
48	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
49	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
50	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1

PRINCIPAL CROSS-SECTIONS

GROUP	STRPL	STOTPL	SNGAM	SFIS	SNUTOT	CHISO	SN2N
1	3.508785E+00	5.879757E+00	5.583553E-03	2.469865E+00	4.101729E+00	1.816369E-03	1.109183E-01
2	3.835912E+00	6.588224E+00	7.328427E-03	2.604587E+00	3.605884E+00	2.619729E-02	2.278995E-02
3	4.199807E+00	7.316763E+00	1.086872E-02	2.611864E+00	3.292566E+00	1.095327E-01	0.
.

48 1.023363E+01 1.026073E+01 6.353501E-01 2.818899E-02 2.750000E+00 2.486807E-09 0.
 49 2.471991E+01 2.475880E+01 1.068274E+01 2.990718E-01 2.750000E+00 1.748206E-09 0.
 50 3.687034E+02 3.687577E+02 3.394378E+02 1.010177E+01 2.750000E+00 5.404519E-09 0.

MATRIX ** INELAS **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		ORDER 0	ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1	1	5.148E-01	8.936E-03	1.954E-03	-1.240E-03
2	2	6.838E-01	1.102E-02	8.335E-05	3.840E-08
	1	4.998E-02	-7.339E-03	-1.952E-03	1.240E-03
3	3	7.830E-01	8.773E-03	3.410E-05	7.016E-09
	2	5.210E-02	-8.934E-03	-8.070E-05	-3.840E-08
	1	1.030E-04	2.872E-07	3.054E-10	0.
.	.				
.	.				
41	17	1.198E-06	-8.683E-08	-3.170E-09	-2.305E-10
	5	2.396E-09	6.762E-12	7.188E-15	0.
	4	1.693E-09	4.779E-12	5.080E-15	0.
	3	1.763E-09	4.974E-12	5.288E-15	0.
42	17	3.394E-07	-4.658E-08	-2.401E-09	-1.767E-10
43	17	6.705E-08	-2.319E-08	-1.058E-10	6.584E-10
44	17	6.049E-09	-4.087E-09	1.650E-09	-1.675E-10

MATRIX ** ELASTC **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		ORDER 0	ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1	1	2.621E+00	2.288E+00	1.983E+00	1.721E+00
2	2	3.101E+00	2.747E+00	2.440E+00	2.089E+00
	1	9.862E-02	8.107E-02	7.195E-02	6.249E-02
3	3	3.638E+00	3.111E+00	2.685E+00	2.185E+00
	2	1.389E-02	3.195E-03	4.247E-03	1.441E-03
.	.				
.	.				
50	50	1.922E+01	5.425E-02	6.891E-05	0.
	49	2.565E-01	-8.499E-02	-3.068E-04	-1.296E-06

MATRIX ** N2N **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS INITL GROUP			
		-0	-1	-2	-3
1	1	6.290E-09			
2	1	2.778E-06			
3	1	2.214E-04			
4	2	3.635E-05	4.350E-03		
5	2	1.071E-03	2.329E-02		
.	.				
.	.				
39	2	1.028E-08	1.474E-08		
40	2	3.784E-09	5.423E-09		
41	2	1.393E-09	1.995E-09		

MATRIX ** TOTAL **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		ORDER 0	ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3

1	1	3.135E+00	2.297E+00	1.985E+00	1.720E+00
2	2	3.785E+00	2.758E+00	2.440E+00	2.089E+00
	1	1.486E-01	7.373E-02	7.000E-02	6.373E-02
3	3	4.421E+00	3.120E+00	2.685E+00	2.185E+00
	2	6.599E-02	-5.739E-03	4.166E-03	1.440E-03
	1	3.244E-04	2.872E-07	3.054E-10	0.
.
49	49	1.352E+01	1.239E-01	3.562E-04	1.296E-06
	48	1.720E-01	-5.678E-02	-3.417E-04	1.393E-07
50	50	1.922E+01	5.425E-02	6.891E-05	0.
	49	2.565E-01	-8.499E-02	-3.068E-04	-1.296E-06

1***FILE BRK0XS -- VERSION 1 -- UNIT 22***
USER IDENTIFICATIONT2LANL NJOY

FILE CONTROL PARAMETERS

NGROUP	NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS IN SET	50
NISOSH	NUMBER OF ISOTOPES WITH SELF- SHIELDING FACTORS	1
NSIGPT	TOTAL NUMBER OF VALUES OF VARIABLE X WHICH ARE GIVEN. NSIGPT IS EQUAL TO THE SUM FROM 1 TO NISOSH OF NT/BP(I)	6
NTEMPT	TOTAL NUMBER OF VALUES OF VARIABLE TB WHICH ARE GIVEN. NTEMPT IS EQUAL TO THE SUM FROM 1 TO NISOSH OF NTABT(I)	3
NREACT	NUMBER OF REACTIONS	6
IBLK	BLOCKING OPTION	0

ISOTOPE	NAME
1	PU238

LN(SIGPO)/LN(10) VALUES FOR ALL ISOTOPES

ISOTOPE	1ST VALUE	2ND VALUE				
1	5.00000E+00	4.00000E+00	3.00000E+00	2.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.

TEMPERATURES (DEG C) FOR ALL ISOTOPES

ISOTOPE	1ST VALUE	2ND VALUE
1	2.68400E+01	6.26840E+02

MAXIMUM ENERGY BOUND

GROUP J	
1	1.99711E+07
2	1.00000E+07
3	6.06531E+06
.	.
48	1.85539E+00
49	1.12535E+00
50	6.82560E-01

MINIMUM ENERGY BOUND OF SET

1.00002E-05

F-FACTOR START AND STOP GROUPS AND NUMBER OF SIGO AND TEMPERATURE VALUES

ISOTOPE	JBFH	JBFL	NTABF	NTABT
1	1	50	6	3

TOTAL SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS				ISOTOPE 1		
GROUP	1					
SIGO	TEMP	1	TEMP	2	TEMP	3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
2	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
3	9.99999E-01	9.99999E-01	9.99999E-01			
4	9.99994E-01	9.99994E-01	9.99994E-01			
5	9.99957E-01	9.99957E-01	9.99957E-01			
6	9.99903E-01	9.99903E-01	9.99903E-01			
GROUP	2					
SIGO	TEMP	1	TEMP	2	TEMP	3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
2	9.99997E-01	9.99997E-01	9.99997E-01			
3	9.99969E-01	9.99969E-01	9.99969E-01			
4	9.99702E-01	9.99702E-01	9.99702E-01			
5	9.98061E-01	9.98061E-01	9.98061E-01			
6	9.95676E-01	9.95676E-01	9.95676E-01			
.						
GROUP	50					
SIGO	TEMP	1	TEMP	2	TEMP	3
1	9.94392E-01	9.94954E-01	9.94545E-01			
2	9.50729E-01	9.51253E-01	9.50906E-01			
3	7.28257E-01	7.28645E-01	7.28597E-01			
4	3.57339E-01	3.57631E-01	3.57933E-01			
5	2.17207E-01	2.17473E-01	2.17792E-01			
6	1.97971E-01	1.98227E-01	1.98536E-01			
CAPTURE SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS				ISOTOPE 1		
GROUP	1					
SIGO	TEMP	1	TEMP	2	TEMP	3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
2	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
3	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
4	1.00001E+00	1.00001E+00	1.00001E+00			
5	1.00008E+00	1.00008E+00	1.00008E+00			
6	1.00017E+00	1.00017E+00	1.00017E+00			
GROUP	2					
SIGO	TEMP	1	TEMP	2	TEMP	3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
2	9.99997E-01	9.99997E-01	9.99997E-01			
3	9.99974E-01	9.99974E-01	9.99974E-01			
4	9.99753E-01	9.99753E-01	9.99753E-01			
5	9.98403E-01	9.98403E-01	9.98403E-01			
6	9.96466E-01	9.96466E-01	9.96466E-01			
.						
GROUP	50					
SIGO	TEMP	1	TEMP	2	TEMP	3
1	9.97040E-01	9.97475E-01	9.96721E-01			
2	9.73241E-01	9.73662E-01	9.72957E-01			
3	8.39920E-01	8.40290E-01	8.39841E-01			
4	5.73007E-01	5.73354E-01	5.73336E-01			
5	4.25570E-01	4.25969E-01	4.26188E-01			
6	3.99121E-01	3.99534E-01	3.99798E-01			
FISSION SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS				ISOTOPE 1		
GROUP	1					
SIGO	TEMP	1	TEMP	2	TEMP	3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
2	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
3	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			

4	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
5	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
6	1.00001E+00	1.00001E+00	1.00001E+00
GROUP	2		
SIGO	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
2	9.99999E-01	9.99999E-01	9.99999E-01
3	9.99993E-01	9.99993E-01	9.99993E-01
4	9.99937E-01	9.99937E-01	9.99937E-01
5	9.99589E-01	9.99589E-01	9.99589E-01
6	9.99088E-01	9.99088E-01	9.99088E-01
.			
GROUP	50		
SIGO	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3
1	9.97027E-01	9.97451E-01	9.96669E-01
2	9.73128E-01	9.73539E-01	9.72809E-01
3	8.39276E-01	8.39638E-01	8.39169E-01
4	5.71351E-01	5.71694E-01	5.71665E-01
5	4.23412E-01	4.23808E-01	4.24021E-01
6	3.96881E-01	3.97292E-01	3.97550E-01
.			
TRANSPORT SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS			
GROUP	1		
SIGO	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
2	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
3	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
4	1.00001E+00	1.00001E+00	1.00001E+00
5	1.00005E+00	1.00005E+00	1.00005E+00
6	1.00010E+00	1.00010E+00	1.00010E+00
GROUP	2		
SIGO	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
2	9.99998E-01	9.99998E-01	9.99998E-01
3	9.99979E-01	9.99979E-01	9.99979E-01
4	9.99798E-01	9.99798E-01	9.99798E-01
5	9.98686E-01	9.98686E-01	9.98686E-01
6	9.97078E-01	9.97078E-01	9.97078E-01
.			
GROUP	50		
SIGO	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3
1	9.94391E-01	9.94953E-01	9.94543E-01
2	9.50723E-01	9.51246E-01	9.50899E-01
3	7.28222E-01	7.28609E-01	7.28561E-01
4	3.57259E-01	3.57551E-01	3.57853E-01
5	2.17112E-01	2.17378E-01	2.17698E-01
6	1.97875E-01	1.98131E-01	1.98439E-01
.			
ELASTIC SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS			
GROUP	1		
SIGO	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
2	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
3	9.99999E-01	9.99999E-01	9.99999E-01
4	9.99990E-01	9.99990E-01	9.99990E-01
5	9.99932E-01	9.99932E-01	9.99932E-01
6	9.99846E-01	9.99846E-01	9.99846E-01
GROUP	2		
SIGO	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00

2	9.99998E-01	9.99998E-01	9.99998E-01			
3	9.99979E-01	9.99979E-01	9.99979E-01			
4	9.99802E-01	9.99802E-01	9.99802E-01			
5	9.98713E-01	9.98713E-01	9.98713E-01			
6	9.97146E-01	9.97146E-01	9.97146E-01			
.						
.						
GROUP	50					
SIG0	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3			
1	9.99781E-01	1.00271E+00	1.00851E+00			
2	9.97927E-01	1.00071E+00	1.00623E+00			
3	9.84846E-01	9.86992E-01	9.91264E-01			
4	9.45681E-01	9.46953E-01	9.49488E-01			
5	9.15673E-01	9.16588E-01	9.18391E-01			
6	9.09501E-01	9.10359E-01	9.12043E-01			
.						
.						
REMOVAL SELF-SHIELDING FACTORS			ISOTOPE 1			
GROUP	1					
SIG0	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3			
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
2	9.99998E-01	9.99998E-01	9.99998E-01			
3	9.99979E-01	9.99979E-01	9.99979E-01			
4	9.99800E-01	9.99800E-01	9.99800E-01			
5	9.98663E-01	9.98663E-01	9.98663E-01			
6	9.96896E-01	9.96896E-01	9.96896E-01			
GROUP	2					
SIG0	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3			
1	9.99996E-01	9.99996E-01	9.99996E-01			
2	9.99958E-01	9.99958E-01	9.99958E-01			
3	9.99578E-01	9.99578E-01	9.99578E-01			
4	9.96018E-01	9.96018E-01	9.96018E-01			
5	9.74638E-01	9.74638E-01	9.74638E-01			
6	9.45192E-01	9.45192E-01	9.45192E-01			
.						
.						
GROUP	50					
SIG0	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3			
1	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
2	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
3	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
4	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
5	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
6	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00			
GROUP	XSP0 XSP1 XSP2 XSP3 XSP4 XSP5 XSP6	XSM0 XSM1 XSM2 XSM3 XSM4 XSM5 XSM6	XSE0 XSE1 XSE2 XSE3 XSE4 XSE5 XSE6	XSMU0 XSMU1 XSMU2 XSMU3 XSMU4 XSMU5 XSMU6	XSED0 XSED1 XSED2 XSED3 XSED4 XSED5 XSED6	XSSI0 XSSI1 XSSI2 XSSI3 XSSI4 XSSI5 XSSI6
1	1.089000E+01	5.800316E-01	2.719157E+00	8.713564E-01	9.861667E-02	6.814144E-04
2	1.089000E+01	8.413039E-01	3.114775E+00	8.828668E-01	1.388818E-02	3.907121E-03
3	1.089000E+01	1.039804E+00	3.654240E+00	8.521630E-01	1.664873E-02	2.278001E-03
4	1.089000E+01	9.595992E-01	3.767679E+00	7.600857E-01	2.036892E-02	2.703112E-03
5	1.089000E+01	8.053699E-01	3.950636E+00	6.621020E-01	2.501423E-02	3.165847E-03
6	1.089000E+01	6.943349E-01	4.412761E+00	5.619092E-01	3.262864E-02	3.697078E-03
.						
.						
48	1.089000E+01	0.	9.597100E+00	2.822861E-03	1.720488E-01	8.963583E-03
49	1.089000E+01	0.	1.377694E+01	2.822861E-03	2.565092E-01	1.391099E-02
50	1.089000E+01	0.	1.921812E+01	2.822861E-03	0.	0.
.						
.						
						169.7525
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

III. EXAMPLE 3, PHOTON INTERACTION PROCESSING

MOUNT FILE 23 PART OF DLC7E ON UNIT 20.

MOUNT FILE 27 PART OF DLC7E ON UNIT 22.

```

O
4
*RECONR*
20 21
*PENDF TAPE FOR PHOTON INTERACTION CROSS SECTIONS FROM DLC7E*/
1 1 O
.001 0 6 /
*1-HYDROGEN*/
92 1 O
.001 0. 6 /
*92-URANIUM*/
O/
*GAMINR*
22 21 0 23
1 3 3 4 1
*12 GROUP PHOTON INTERACTION LIBRARY*/
-1 0/
92
-1 0/
O/
*DTFR*
23 24 0
1 0 0
5 12 4 5 16 1 O
*PHEAT*
1 621 1
O/
*H* 1 1 O./
*U* 92 1 0./
O/
*MATXSR*
O 23 25
1 1 *T2LASL NJOY*/
1 1 1
*12-GROUP PHOTON INTERACTION LIBRARY*/
*GAMA*
12
*GSCAT*/
1 1 3 2
1
1
*H* 1 1 1
*U* 1 1 92
*STOP*
*****
*          *
*   $$   $$     $$   $$$$$$   $$   $$   *          *          *
*   $$$   $$     $$   $$$$$$$   $$   $$   *   NUCLEAR   *   VERS. 10/81
*   $$$   $$     $$   $$   $$   $$$   *   CROSS SECTION   *   RAN AT LANL
*   $$$   $$     $$   $$   $$   $$   *   PROCESSING   *   ON MACH. U
*   $$   $$$   $$   $$   $$   $$   $$   *   SYSTEM   *   ON 11/06/81
*   $$   $$   $$$$$$$   $$$$$$$   $$   *          *          *
*   $$   $$   $$$$   $$$$   $$   *          *          *
*          *

```

RECONR... RECONSTRUCT POINTWISE CROSS SECTIONS IN PENDF FORMAT .76BS

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE 20
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE 21

LABEL FOR PENDF TAPE

PENDF TAPE FOR PHOTON INTERACTION CROSS SECTIONS FROM DLC7E

TAPE LABEL

DLC-7E PHOTON INTERACTION LIBRARY IN ENDF FORMAT - DATAFOR FILE 23

MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	1
RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE .....	.001
RECONSTRUCTION TEMPERATURE	0.K
NO. SIGNIFICANT FIGURES	6
RESONANCE-INTEGRAL-CHECK TOLERANCE .....	.020
MAX RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR	1.000E-07

DESCRIPTIVE CARDS FOR PENDF TAPE

1-HYDROGEN

PROCESSING MAT 1

PHOTON INTERACTION DATA FOR 1 H

MAT HAS NO FILE 2.

MAT HAS NO RESONANCE PARAMETERS

POINTS IN INITIAL UNIONIZED GRID = 40	40
POINTS ADDED BY LINEARIZATION = 263	2.0285

MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	92
RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE .....	.001
RECONSTRUCTION TEMPERATURE	0.K
NO. SIGNIFICANT FIGURES	6
RESONANCE-INTEGRAL-CHECK TOLERANCE .....	.020
MAX RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR	1.000E-07

DESCRIPTIVE CARDS FOR PENDF TAPE

92-URANIUM

PROCESSING MAT 92

PHOTON INTERACTION DATA FOR 92 U

MAT HAS NO FILE 2.

MAT HAS NO RESONANCE PARAMETERS

POINTS IN INITIAL UNIONIZED GRID = 60	60
POINTS ADDED BY LINEARIZATION = 493	7.0415 9.1385

GAMINR...PRODUCE PHOTON INTERACTION CROSS SECTIONS 9.1695

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	22
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE	21
UNIT FOR INPUT GAMOUT TAPE	0
UNIT FOR OUTPUT GAMOUT TAPE	23
MAT TO BE PROCESSED	1
GAMMA GROUP OPTION	3

WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTION	3
LEGENDRE ORDER	4
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1

RUN TITLE

12 GROUP PHOTON INTERACTION LIBRARY

GAMMA	GROUP STRUCTURE.....	LASL 12 GROUP
1	1.0000E+04	- 1.0000E+05
2	1.0000E+05	- 5.0000E+05
3	5.0000E+05	- 1.0000E+06
4	1.0000E+06	- 2.0000E+06
5	2.0000E+06	- 3.0000E+06
6	3.0000E+06	- 4.0000E+06
7	4.0000E+06	- 5.0000E+06
8	5.0000E+06	- 6.0000E+06
9	6.0000E+06	- 7.0000E+06
10	7.0000E+06	- 8.0000E+06
11	8.0000E+06	- 9.0000E+06
12	9.0000E+06	- 2.0000E+07

WEIGHT FUNCTION..... 1/E WITH ROLLOFFS

PROCESSING MAT 1

1-HYDROGEN

GROUP CONSTANTS FOR MF23 AND MT501 TOTL	9.2945
--	--------

GAMMA	SIGMA
GROUP	(BARNs)
1	5.256E-01
2	3.914E-01
3	2.493E-01
4	1.777E-01
5	1.307E-01
6	1.063E-01
7	9.072E-02
8	7.978E-02
9	7.160E-02
10	6.532E-02
11	6.032E-02
12	4.996E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS FOR MF23 AND MT502 COHT	9.3845
--	--------

GAMMA	SIGMA
GROUP	(BARNs)
1	1.235E-03
2	1.386E-04
3	1.004E-05
4	2.510E-06
5	7.934E-07
6	3.919E-07
7	2.337E-07
8	1.553E-07
9	1.109E-07
10	8.311E-08
11	6.451E-08
12	3.677E-08

GROUP CONSTANTS 9.472S
FOR MF26 AND MT502 COHT

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	CROSS SECTIONS VS LEGENDRE ORDER					
1	1	1.235E-03	1.220E-03	1.193E-03	1.158E-03	1.117E-03	
2	2	1.386E-04	1.386E-04	1.384E-04	1.381E-04	1.377E-04	
3	3	1.004E-05	1.004E-05	1.004E-05	1.004E-05	1.004E-05	
4	4	2.510E-06	2.510E-06	2.510E-06	2.510E-06	2.510E-06	
5	5	7.934E-07	7.934E-07	7.934E-07	7.934E-07	7.934E-07	
6	6	3.919E-07	3.919E-07	3.919E-07	3.919E-07	3.919E-07	
7	7	2.337E-07	2.337E-07	2.337E-07	2.337E-07	2.337E-07	
8	8	1.553E-07	1.553E-07	1.553E-07	1.553E-07	1.553E-07	
9	9	1.109E-07	1.109E-07	1.109E-07	1.109E-07	1.109E-07	
10	10	8.311E-08	8.311E-08	8.311E-08	8.311E-08	8.311E-08	
11	11	6.451E-08	6.451E-08	6.451E-08	6.451E-08	6.451E-08	
12	12	3.677E-08	3.677E-08	3.677E-08	3.677E-08	3.677E-08	

GROUP CONSTANTS 12.778S
FOR MF23 AND MT504 INCH

GAMMA GROUP	SIGMA (BARNs)
1	5.243E-01
2	3.912E-01
3	2.493E-01
4	1.777E-01
5	1.304E-01
6	1.055E-01
7	8.952E-02
8	7.818E-02
9	6.965E-02
10	6.300E-02
11	5.762E-02
12	4.622E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS 12.873S
FOR MF26 AND MT504 INCH

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	CROSS SECTIONS VS LEGENDRE ORDER					
1	1	5.243E-01	4.719E-02	5.465E-02	4.790E-03	-6.011E-04	
1	XSEC	5.243E-01					
1	HEAT	4.488E+03					
2	1	5.769E-02	-1.966E-02	3.794E-03	-2.102E-03	-3.024E-04	
2	2	3.335E-01	9.507E-02	4.679E-02	1.466E-02	3.093E-03	
2	XSEC	3.912E-01					
.							
.							
12	10	2.167E-03	2.121E-03	2.031E-03	1.899E-03	1.731E-03	
12	11	2.101E-03	2.073E-03	2.019E-03	1.940E-03	1.837E-03	
12	12	4.112E-03	4.082E-03	4.023E-03	3.935E-03	3.821E-03	
12	XSEC	4.622E-02					
12	HEAT	3.711E+05					

GROUP CONSTANTS 24.730S
FOR MF23 AND MT516 PAIR

GAMMA GROUP	SIGMA (BARNs)
4	4.641E-05
5	3.308E-04

6 7.523E-04
 7 1.201E-03
 8 1.558E-03
 9 1.950E-03
 10 2.318E-03
 11 2.704E-03
 12 3.740E-03

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF26 AND MT516 PAIR

24.764S

INITL GROUP	FINAL GROUP	CROSS SECTIONS VS LEGENDRE ORDER
4	3	9.282E-05
4	HEAT	3.329E+01
5	3	6.615E-04
5	HEAT	5.089E+02
.		
.		
12	3	7.481E-03
12	HEAT	4.213E+04

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF23 AND MT602 ABST

24.817S

GAMMA GROUP	SIGMA (BARNs)	HEATING (EV-BARNs)
1	1.926E-05	6.331E-01
2	3.243E-07	4.569E-02
3	3.915E-09	2.507E-03
4	6.579E-10	8.847E-04
5	2.559E-10	6.184E-04
6	1.590E-10	5.475E-04
7	1.152E-10	5.131E-04
8	9.006E-11	4.920E-04
9	7.424E-11	4.803E-04
10	6.294E-11	4.703E-04
11	5.445E-11	4.614E-04
12	3.937E-11	4.480E-04

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF23 AND MT621 HEAT

24.907S

GAMMA GROUP	HEATING (EV-BARNs)
1	4.489E+03
2	2.282E+04
3	7.050E+04
4	1.240E+05
5	1.784E+05
6	2.190E+05
7	2.519E+05
8	2.799E+05
9	3.046E+05
10	3.274E+05
11	3.488E+05
12	4.133E+05

PROCESSING MAT 92

92-URANIUM

GROUP CONSTANTS

24.925S

FOR MF23 AND MT501 TOTL

GAMMA	SIGMA
GROUP	(BARNs)
1	2.768E+03
2	5.452E+02
3	4.882E+01
4	2.345E+01
5	1.781E+01
6	1.718E+01
7	1.735E+01
8	1.766E+01
9	1.800E+01
10	1.849E+01
11	1.909E+01
12	2.103E+01

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF23 AND MT502 COHT

25.080S

GAMMA	SIGMA
GROUP	(BARNs)
1	1.844E+02
2	2.953E+01
3	2.623E+00
4	6.803E-01
5	2.188E-01
6	1.085E-01
7	6.483E-02
8	4.313E-02
9	3.079E-02
10	2.306E-02
11	1.793E-02
12	1.021E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF26 AND MT502 COHT

25.2325

INITL	FINAL	CROSS SECTIONS VS	LEGENDRE ORDER			
GROUP	GROUP					
1	1	1.844E+02	1.292E+02	9.996E+01	7.350E+01	5.558E+01
2	2	2.953E+01	2.541E+01	2.232E+01	1.922E+01	1.664E+01
3	3	2.623E+00	2.495E+00	2.374E+00	2.255E+00	2.151E+00
4	4	6.803E-01	6.664E-01	6.477E-01	6.275E-01	6.081E-01
5	5	2.188E-01	2.170E-01	2.142E-01	2.107E-01	2.069E-01
6	6	1.085E-01	1.080E-01	1.072E-01	1.062E-01	1.049E-01
7	7	6.483E-02	6.466E-02	6.435E-02	6.393E-02	6.343E-02
8	8	4.313E-02	4.305E-02	4.291E-02	4.271E-02	4.247E-02
9	9	3.079E-02	3.075E-02	3.067E-02	3.057E-02	3.044E-02
10	10	2.306E-02	2.304E-02	2.300E-02	2.293E-02	2.286E-02
11	11	1.793E-02	1.792E-02	1.789E-02	1.785E-02	1.781E-02
12	12	1.021E-02	1.021E-02	1.020E-02	1.019E-02	1.017E-02

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF23 AND MT504 INCH

35.879S

GAMMA	SIGMA
GROUP	(BARNs)
1	3.676E+01
2	3.280E+01
3	2.252E+01
4	1.623E+01
5	1.196E+01
6	9.688E+00

7 8.222E+00
 8 7.183E+00
 9 6.401E+00
 10 5.788E+00
 11 5.296E+00
 12 4.247E+00

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF26 AND MT504 INCH

36.037S

INITL	FINAL	CROSS SECTIONS VS				
GROUP	GROUP	LEGENDRE ORDER				
1	1	3.676E+01	-3.149E-02	2.240E+00	-8.225E-01	-6.794E-01
1	XSEC	3.676E+01				
1	HEAT	3.561E+05				
2	1	4.864E+00	-1.777E+00	3.398E-01	-1.769E-01	-1.700E-02
2	2	2.794E+01	6.794E+00	2.958E+00	4.526E-01	-3.175E-01
2	XSEC	3.280E+01				
.	.					
12	12	3.872E-01	3.845E-01	3.790E-01	3.710E-01	3.605E-01
12	XSEC	4.247E+00				
12	HEAT	3.400E+07				

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF23 AND MT516 PAIR

71.497S

GAMMA	SIGMA					
GROUP	(BARNs)					
4	6.051E-01					
5	3.491E+00					
6	6.143E+00					
7	8.217E+00					
8	9.796E+00					
9	1.105E+01					
10	1.225E+01					
11	1.341E+01					
12	1.652E+01					

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF26 AND MT516 PAIR

71.569S

INITL	FINAL	CROSS SECTIONS VS				
GROUP	GROUP	LEGENDRE ORDER				
4	3	1.210E+00				
4	HEAT	4.503E+05				
5	3	6.982E+00				
5	HEAT	5.276E+06				
.	.					
.	.					
12	3	3.303E+01				
12	HEAT	1.842E+08				

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF23 AND MT602 ABST

71.674S

GAMMA	SIGMA	HEATING				
GROUP	(BARNs)	(EV-BARNs)				
1	2.547E+03	1.289E+08				
2	4.829E+02	8.101E+07				
3	2.368E+01	1.570E+07				
4	5.937E+00	7.955E+06				

5	2.140E+00	5.164E+06
6	1.244E+00	4.278E+06
7	8.503E-01	3.786E+06
8	6.398E-01	3.496E+06
9	5.150E-01	3.331E+06
10	4.276E-01	3.196E+06
11	3.637E-01	3.083E+06
12	2.563E-01	2.916E+06

GROUP CONSTANTS
FOR MF23 AND MT621 HEAT

71.826S

GAMMA HEATING
GROUP (EV-BARNS)
1 1.293E+08
2 8.305E+07
3 2.208E+07
4 1.969E+07
5 2.673E+07
6 3.945E+07
7 5.509E+07
8 7.236E+07
9 9.081E+07
10 1.112E+08
11 1.335E+08
12 2.211E+08

71.748S

DTFR...PRODUCE DTF FORMAT FROM GROUPR OUTPUT

71.791S

INPUT GENDF UNIT	23			
OUTPUT UNIT	24			
INPUT PENDF UNIT	0			
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1			
FILM OPTION (NONE, 1/PLOT, 4/PLÖT)	0			
EDIT OPTION (0 TABLE, 1 SEP.)	0			
NUMBER OF NEUTRON TABLES	5			
NUMBER OF NEUTRON GROUPS	12			
POSITION OF TOTAL	4			
POSITION OF IN-GROUP	5			
TABLE LENGTH	16			
EDIT CROSS SECTIONS	NAME	POSITION	REACTION	MULTIPLICITY
	PHEAT	1	621	1
NUMBER OF PHOTON TABLES	O			

MAT= 1 ISO=H SIGZERO NO= 1 TEMP= 0.
 IL= 1 TABLE 12 GP 16 POS. MAT= 1 IZ= 1 TEMP= 0.
 4.1326E+05 -3.7403E-03 0. 4.9959E-02 4.1123E-03 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 3.4884E+05 -2.7037E-03
 0. 6.0321E-02 1.6197E-03 2.1009E-03 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 3.2740E+05 -2.3184E-03 0. 6.5317E-02
 2.0663E-03 3.5675E-03 2.1674E-03 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 3.0461E+05 -1.9501E-03 0. 7.1605E-02 2.7252E-03 4.5910E-03,
 3.6311E-03 2.2838E-03 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 2.7991E+05 -1.5979E-03
 0. 7.9779E-02 3.7626E-03 6.1295E-03 4.7009E-03 3.7957E-03
 2.4778E-03 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 2.5188E+05 -1.2009E-03 0. 9.0717E-02

5.5276E-03	8.6030E-03	6.3377E-03	5.0001E-03	4.1302E-03	2.8022E-03
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2.1901E+05	-7.5223E-04	0.	1.0629E-01	8.9122E-03	1.2960E-02
9.0525E-03	6.9481E-03	5.6558E-03	4.7847E-03	3.3717E-03	0.
0.	0.	0..	0.	1.7844E+05	-3.3080E-04
0.	1.3071E-01	1.6756E-02	2.1796E-02	1.4155E-02	1.0549E-02
8.4713E-03	7.1196E-03	6.1633E-03	4.4949E-03	0.	0.
0.	0.	1.2397E+05	4.6426E-05	0.	1.7774E-01
4.3226E-02	4.4858E-02	2.6576E-02	1.9396E-02	1.5488E-02	1.2980E-02
1.1216E-02	9.8948E-03	7.4090E-03	0.	0.	0.
7.0497E+04	-7.3820E-08	0.	2.4930E-01	8.1577E-02	6.7262E-02
3.2719E-02	2.4173E-02	2.0211E-02	1.7934E-02	1.6494E-02	1.5644E-02
1.5187E-02	1.4867E-02	0.	0.	2.2817E+04	3.2150E-07
0.	3.9136E-01	3.3367E-01	1.6772E-01	6.7295E-02	3.6706E-02
2.5581E-02	1.9669E-02	1.5988E-02	1.3469E-02	1.1641E-02	1.0250E-02
7.6122E-03	0.	4.4889E+03	5.8176E-05	0.	5.2555E-01
5.2550E-01	5.7690E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
IL= 2 TABLE 12 GP 16 POS. MAT= 1 IZ= 1 TEMP= 0.					
0.	0.	0.	0.	4.0823E-03	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
.
-9.7256E-03	-7.8220E-03	-6.5324E-03	-5.6042E-03	-4.9071E-03	-4.3633E-03
-3.2954E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4.8415E-02	-1.9662E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
IL= 3 TABLE 12 GP 16 POS. MAT= 1 IZ= 1 TEMP= 0.					
0.	0.	0.	C.	4.0229E-03	0.
0.	0.	0.	C.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	O.	0.	0.
.
-6.7256E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5.5845E-02	3.7941E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
IL= 4 TABLE 12 GP 16 POS. MAT= 1 IZ= 1 TEMP= 0.					
0.	0.	0.	O.	3.9352E-03	0.
0.	0.	0.	O.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	O.	0.	0.
.
1.1390E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5.9479E-03	-2.1019E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
IL= 5 TABLE 12 GP 16 POS. MAT= 1 IZ= 1 TEMP= 0.					
0.	0.	0.	O.	3.8207E-03	0.
0.	0.	0.	O.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	O.	0.	0.
.
2.4938E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5.1587E-04	-3.0239E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	O.	0.	0.
MAT= 92 ISO=U SIGZERO NO= 1 TEMP= 0.					
IL= 1 TABLE 12 GP 16 POS. MAT= 92 IZ= 1 TEMP= 0.					
2.2110E+08	-1.6259E+01	0.	2.1029E+01	3.9740E-01	0.

0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	1.3350E+08	-1.3044E+01
.
6.9779E-01	0.	1.2926E+08	2.5467E+03	0.	2.7679E+03
2.2116E+02	4.8636E+00	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
.
IL= 5 TABLE 12 GP 16 POS. MAT= 92 IZ= 1 TEMP= 0.					
0.	0.	0.	0.	3.7071E-01	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
.
2.2866E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5.4900E+01	-1.6996E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

75.088S

MATXSR...PRODUCE A MATXS FORMAT OUTPUT FILE

75.128S

INPUT GENDF UNIT	0
INPUT GAMOUT UNIT	23
OUTPUT MATXS UNIT	25
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1
FILE VERSION NUMBER	1
USER ID	T2LASL NJOY
NPART	1
NTYPE	1
NHOLL	1

SET IDENTIFICATION

12-GROUP PHOTON INTERACTION LIBRARY

NAMES OF PARTICLES	GAMA
NO. GROUPS FOR EACH PARTICLE	12
NAMES OF DATA TYPES	GSCAT

FOR DATA TYPE 1

ILOPT	1
NSBLK	1
MAX. LEGENDRE ORDER	3
NO. MATERIALS	2
IINP	1
IOUTP	1

MATERIAL NAME	MAX. TEMPS	MAX. SIGZ	IMAT
H	1	1	1
U	1	1	92

1

76.499S

```
*****
*** FILE MATXS ****
*** VERS 1 ****
*** USER T2LASL NJOY ****
*****
```

FILE CONTROL PARAMETERS

NPART	NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR WHICH GROUP STRUCTURES ARE GIVEN	1
NTYPE	NUMBER OF DATA TYPES PRESENT IN SET	1
NHOLL	NUMBER OF WORDS IN SET HOLLERITH IDENTIFICATION RECORD	12

FILE DESCRIPTION

12-GROUP PHOTON INTERACTION LIBRARY

FILE DATA

PARTICLE	NAME	NGRP
1	GAMA	12

DATA TYPE	NAME	NMAT	NINP	NING	NOUTP	NOUTG	LOCT
1	GSCAT	2	1	12	1	12	0

GROUP STRUCTURES

PARTICLE 1

GROUP	MAXIMUM ENERGY
1	2.00000E+07
2	9.00000E+06
3	8.00000E+06
4	7.00000E+06
5	6.00000E+06
6	5.00000E+06
7	4.00000E+06
8	3.00000E+06
9	2.00000E+06
10	1.00000E+06
11	5.00000E+05
12	1.00000E+05

EMIN 1.00000E+04

```
*****
*** DATA TYPE 1 ***** GSCAT *****
*****
```

DATA TYPE CONTROL

MATERIAL	HMATNM	TEMP	SIGZ	LOCA
1	H	0.	1.00E+10	0
2	U	0.	1.00E+10	7

INCIDENT PARTICLES	1
OUTGOING PARTICLES	1
NSBLK	1

*** GSCAT *** MATERIAL 1 *****

MATERIAL CONTROL

HMAT	H
AMASS	9.992E-01
TEMP	0.
SIGZ	1.000E+10
IMAC	1
N1DR	7
N1DB	1
N2DB	3

VECTOR CONTROL

REACTION	REACTION ID	BLOCK	FIRST GROUP	LAST GROUP
1	GWTO	1	1	12
2	GTOTO	1	1	12
3	GCOH	1	9	12
4	GINCH	1	1	12
5	GPAIR	1	1	9
6	GABS	1	12	12
7	GHEAT	1	1	12

VECTOR BLOCK 1

GROUP	GWTO	GTOTO	GCOH	GINCH	GPAIR	GABS	GHEAT
1	3.855E+04	4.996E-02		4.622E-02	3.740E-03		4.133E+05
2	1.178E+04	6.032E-02		5.762E-02	2.704E-03		3.488E+05
3	1.336E+04	6.532E-02		6.300E-02	2.318E-03		3.274E+05
4	1.542E+04	7.160E-02		6.965E-02	1.950E-03		3.046E+05
5	1.824E+04	7.978E-02		7.818E-02	1.598E-03		2.799E+05
6	2.232E+04	9.072E-02		8.952E-02	1.201E-03		2.519E+05
7	2.878E+04	1.063E-01		1.055E-01	7.523E-04		2.190E+05
8	4.056E+04	1.307E-01		1.304E-01	3.308E-04		1.784E+05
9	6.934E+04	1.777E-01	2.510E-06	1.777E-01	4.641E-05		1.240E+05
10	6.934E+04	2.493E-01	1.004E-05	2.493E-01			7.050E+04
11	1.610E+05	3.914E-01	1.386E-04	3.912E-01			2.282E+04
12	3.331E+04	5.256E-01	1.235E-03	5.243E-01		1.926E-05	4.489E+03

MATRIX ** GCOH **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		ORDER 0	ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
9	9	2.510E-06	2.510E-06	2.510E-06	2.510E-06
10	10	1.004E-05	1.004E-05	1.004E-05	1.004E-05
11	11	1.386E-04	1.386E-04	1.384E-04	1.381E-04
12	12	1.235E-03	1.220E-03	1.193E-03	1.158E-03

MATRIX ** GINCH **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		ORDER 0	ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1	1	4.112E-03	4.082E-03	4.023E-03	3.935E-03
2	2	1.620E-03	1.616E-03	1.608E-03	1.597E-03
	1	2.101E-03	2.073E-03	2.019E-03	1.940E-03
3	3	2.066E-03	2.060E-03	2.047E-03	2.029E-03
	2	3.568E-03	3.540E-03	3.484E-03	3.401E-03
	1	2.167E-03	2.121E-03	2.031E-03	1.899E-03

	1	7.612E-03	-3.295E-03	-6.726E-04	1.139E-03
12	12	5.243E-01	4.719E-02	5.465E-02	4.790E-03
	11	5.769E-02	-1.966E-02	3.794E-03	-2.102E-03

MATRIX ** GPAIR **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS INITL GROUP			
		-0	-1	-2	-3
10	9	9.282E-05	6.615E-04	1.505E-03	2.402E-03
	4	3.900E-03	4.637E-03	5.407E-03	7.461E-03

*** GSCAT *** MATERIAL 2 *****

MATERIAL CONTROL

HMAT	U
AMASS	2.360E+02
TEMP	0.
SIGZ	1.000E+10
IMAC	1
N1DR	7
N1DB	1
N2DB	3

VECTOR CONTROL

REACTION	REACTION ID	BLOCK	FIRST GROUP	LAST GROUP
1	GWTO	1	1	12
2	GTOTO	1	1	12
3	GCOH	1	1	12
4	GINCH	1	1	12
5	GPAIR	1	1	9
6	GABS	1	1	12
7	GHEAT	1	1	12

VECTOR BLOCK 1

GROUP	GWTO	GTOTO	GCOH	GINCH	GPAIR	GABS	GHEAT
1	3.848E+04	2.103E+01	1.021E-02	4.247E+00	1.652E+01	2.563E-01	2.211E+08
2	1.178E+04	1.909E+01	1.793E-02	5.296E+00	1.341E+01	3.637E-01	1.335E+08
3	1.335E+04	1.849E+01	2.306E-02	5.788E+00	1.225E+01	4.276E-01	1.112E+08
4	1.542E+04	1.800E+01	3.079E-02	6.401E+00	1.105E+01	5.150E-01	9.081E+07
5	1.823E+04	1.766E+01	4.313E-02	7.183E+00	9.796E+00	6.398E-01	7.236E+07
6	2.232E+04	1.735E+01	6.483E-02	8.222E+00	8.217E+00	8.503E-01	5.509E+07
7	2.877E+04	1.718E+01	1.085E-01	9.688E+00	6.143E+00	1.244E+00	3.945E+07
8	4.055E+04	1.781E+01	2.188E-01	1.196E+01	3.491E+00	2.140E+00	2.673E+07
9	6.932E+04	2.345E+01	6.803E-01	1.623E+01	6.051E-01	5.937E+00	1.969E+07
10	6.932E+04	4.882E+01	2.623E+00	2.252E+01		2.368E+01	2.208E+07
11	1.610E+05	5.452E+02	2.953E+01	3.280E+01		4.829E+02	8.305E+07
12	3.330E+04	2.768E+03	1.844E+02	3.676E+01		2.547E+03	1.293E+08

MATRIX ** GCOH **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		ORDER 0	ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3

1	1	1.021E-02	1.021E-02	1.020E-02	1.019E-02
2	2	1.793E-02	1.792E-02	1.789E-02	1.785E-02
3	3	2.306E-02	2.304E-02	2.300E-02	2.293E-02
4	4	3.079E-02	3.075E-02	3.067E-02	3.057E-02
5	5	4.313E-02	4.305E-02	4.291E-02	4.271E-02
6	6	6.483E-02	6.466E-02	6.435E-02	6.393E-02
7	7	1.085E-01	1.080E-01	1.072E-01	1.062E-01
8	8	2.188E-01	2.170E-01	2.142E-01	2.107E-01
9	9	6.803E-01	6.664E-01	6.477E-01	6.275E-01
10	10	2.623E+00	2.495E+00	2.374E+00	2.255E+00
11	11	2.953E+01	2.541E+01	2.232E+01	1.922E+01
12	12	1.844E+02	1.292E+02	9.996E+01	7.350E+01

MATRIX ** GINCH **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS LEGENDRE ORDER			
		ORDER 0	ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1	1	3.872E-01	3.845E-01	3.790E-01	3.710E-01
2	2	1.511E-01	1.507E-01	1.500E-01	1.490E-01
	1	1.926E-01	1.901E-01	1.851E-01	1.778E-01
3	3	1.926E-01	1.920E-01	1.909E-01	1.892E-01
	2	3.274E-01	3.248E-01	3.197E-01	3.122E-01
	1	1.987E-01	1.945E-01	1.862E-01	1.742E-01
.	.				
.	.				
12	12	6.978E-01	-3.021E-01	-6.166E-02	1.044E-01
	11	3.676E+01	-3.149E-02	2.240E+00	-8.225E-01

MATRIX ** GPAIR **

FINAL GROUP	INITL GROUP	XSEC VS INITL GROUP				
		-0	-1	-2	-3	-4
10	9	1.210E+00	6.982E+00	1.229E+01	1.643E+01	1.959E+01
	4	2.210E+01	2.450E+01	2.682E+01	3.303E+01	

INDEX OF MATXS FILE

76.6025

```
*****
*** FILE MATXS ****
*** USER T2LASL NJOY ****
*** VERS 1 ****
*****
```

FILE DESCRIPTION

12-GROUP PHOTON INTERACTION LIBRARY

DATA TYPES ON FILE

NAME	LOCT
1 GSCAT	0

```
*****
*** DATA TYPE 1 **** GSCAT ****
*****
```

MATERIALS ON FILE FOR THIS DATA TYPE

	NAME	TEMP	SIGZ	LOCA
1	H	0.	1.00E+10	0
2	U	0.	1.00E+10	7

VECTOR REACTION TYPES ON FILE BY MATERIAL

	1	2
1	GWTO	GWTO
2	GTOTO	GTOTO
3	GCOH	GCOH
4	GINCH	GINCH
5	GPAIR	GPAIR
6	GABS	GABS
7	GHEAT	GHEAT

MATRIX REACTION TYPES ON FILE BY MATERIAL

	1	2
1	GCOH	GCOH
2	GINCH	GINCH
3	GPAIR	GPAIR

INDEX COMPLETE 76.6355
 ***** 76.6715 *****

IV. EXAMPLE 4, TEST OF COVARIANCE PROCESSING.

MOUNT ENDF/-V TAPE 511 ON UNIT 20.

```

0
5
*MODER+
20 -21
*RECONR*
-21 -22
*U-235 10% PENDF FOR ERRORR TEST PROBLEM FROM T511*/
1395 0 0
.10 0. 6 0 .1
0/
*ERRORR*
-21 -22 0 23 0
1395 19 1 1
3 0 0
0 33
1
1.E0 1.E3
*GROUPR*
-21 -22 0 24
1395 3 0 3 0 1 1 1
*U-235 MULTIGROUP NUBAR CALCULATION*/
0.
1.E10
3 452 *TOTAL NUBAR*/
0/
0/
*ERRORR*
-21 0 24 25 23
1395 1 1 1

```

0 31
 7
 1.E0 1.E1 1.E2 1.E3 1.E4 1.E5 1.E6 1.E7
 STOP

* \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ * * VERS. 10/81 *
 * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ * NUCLEAR * RAN AT LANL *
 * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ * CROSS SECTION * ON MACH. T *
 * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ * PROCESSING * ON 11/06/81 *
 * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ * SYSTEM * AT 19:25:12 *
 * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ * * * * *

MODER...CHANGE THE MODE OF AN ENDF/B TAPE OR NJOY OUTPUT TAPE .633S

INPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) ... 20
 OUTPUT UNIT (+ FOR CODED, - FOR BB) .. -21

TAPE LABEL

ENDF/B-V TAPE 511 (STANDARDS MATERIALS) 11.456S

RECONR...RECONSTRUCT POINTWISE CROSS SECTIONS IN PENDF FORMAT 11.507S

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE -21
 UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE -22

LABEL FOR PENDF TAPE

U-235 10% PENDF FOR ERROR TEST PROBLEM FROM T511

TAPE LABEL

ENDF/B-V TAPE 511 (STANDARDS MATERIALS)

MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	1395
RECONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE .....	.100
RECONSTRUCTION TEMPERATURE	0.K
NO. SIGNIFICANT FIGURES	6
RESONANCE-INTEGRAL-CHECK TOLERANCE ...	2.000
MAX RESONANCE-INTEGRAL ERROR	1.000E-01

DESCRIPTIVE CARDS FOR PENDF TAPE

PENDF TAPE PREPARED BY THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

PROCESSING MAT 1395

92-U -2350BNL EVAL-APR77 M.R.BHAT

POINTS IN INITIAL UNIONIZED GRID = 1662
 POINTS ADDED BY LINEARIZATION = 15 16.618S

ESTIMATED MAXIMUM ERROR DUE TO
 RESONANCE INTEGRAL CHECK (ERRMAX,ERRINT)
 AND SIGNIFICANT FIGURE TRUNCATION (NDIGIT)

UPPER	ELASTIC	PERCENT ERROR	CAPTURE	PERCENT ERROR
-------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------

ENERGY	INTEGRAL	RES-INT SIG-FIG	INTEGRAL	RES-INT SIG-FIG
1.00E+00				
3.18E+00	1.48E+01	.002 0.000	1.12E+01	.428 0.000
1.01E+01	1.29E+01	.337 0.000	3.25E+01	1.315 0.000
3.20E+01	1.38E+01	1.008 0.000	4.23E+01	3.409 0.000
8.20E+01	1.26E+01	1.925 0.000	2.31E+01	8.113 0.000
2.50E+04	6.90E+01	.002 0.000	2.69E+01	.029 0.000

POINTS ADDED BY RESONANCE RECONSTRUCTION = 149
 POINTS AFFECTED BY RESONANCE INTEGRAL CHECK = 347
 POINTS AFFECTED BY SIGNIFICANT FIGURE REDUCTION = 0
 POINTS REMOVED BY BACKTHINNING = 48
 FINAL NUMBER OF RESONANCE POINTS = 941

33.0815

ERRORT...PRODUCE CROSS SECTION COVARIANCES.

33.1155

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	-21
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE	-22
UNIT FOR INPUT GENDF TAPE	0
UNIT FOR OUTPUT COVARIANCE TAPE	23
UNIT FOR INPUT COVARIANCE TAPE	0
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	1395
NEUTRON GROUP OPTION	19
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1
REL. COV. OPTION (0 ABS, 1 REL)	1
GROUP AVERAGING WEIGHT OPTION	3
GROUP AV. PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	0
TEMPERATURE	0.
READ OPTION (0 CALC, 1 READ 2 COMBO)	0
ENDF COVARIANCE FILE TO BE PROCESSED	33

NOTE TO USER. COVARIANCES OF THE STANDARD REACTION MTS= 18 WITH THE REACTION (MAT=1342,MT= 18) WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. LTY=3.

NOTE TO USER. COVARIANCES OF THE STANDARD REACTION MTS= 18 WITH THE REACTION (MAT=1361,MT= 18) WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. LTY=3.

NOTE TO USER. COVARIANCES OF THE STANDARD REACTION MTS= 18 WITH THE REACTION (MAT=1399,MT= 18) WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. LTY=3.

NOTE TO USER. COVARIANCES OF THE STANDARD REACTION MTS= 18 WITH THE REACTION (MAT=1399,MT=102) WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. LTY=3.

COMPUTING MULTIGROUP CROSS SECTIONS

35.0445
REPACKING

UNION STRUCTURE (= USER STRUCTURE) HAS 9 GROUPS

1	1.00000E+00	- 1.80000E+00
2	1.80000E+00	- 5.00000E+00
3	5.00000E+00	- 1.00000E+01
4	1.00000E+01	- 2.00000E+01
5	2.00000E+01	- 4.00000E+01
6	4.00000E+01	- 8.00000E+01
7	8.00000E+01	- 2.00000E+02
8	2.00000E+02	- 4.00000E+02
9	4.00000E+02	- 1.00000E+03

WEIGHT FUNCTION.....1/E FOR ALL L

GROUP AVERAGING COMPLETED

36.0575

REPACKING

COVARIANCES CALCULATED FOR 2 REACTIONS AND 9 GROUPS

36.894S

TABLE OF MULTIGROUP CROSS SECTIONS

GROUP NO.	LOWER ENERGY	CROSS SECTION MT 18	CROSS SECTION MT 102
1	1.0000E+00	4.1646E+01	1.0751E+01
2	1.8000E+00	1.6744E+01	1.3156E+01
3	5.0000E+00	5.2733E+01	3.5074E+01
4	1.0000E+01	5.2362E+01	4.4286E+01
5	2.0000E+01	4.9641E+01	3.0819E+01
6	4.0000E+01	4.1728E+01	1.9486E+01
7	8.0000E+01	2.1709E+01	1.2707E+01
8	2.0000E+02	1.7192E+01	8.1314E+00
9	4.0000E+02	1.1587E+01	4.7376E+00

RELATIVE COVARIANCE (MT 18 , IG , MT 18 , IGP)

37.416S

IG	IGP	+0	+1	+2			
1	1	5.000E-04	4.000E-04	4.001E-04	4.001E-04	3.999E-04	4.000E-04
1	7	4.000E-04	4.000E-04	4.000E-04			
2	1	4.000E-04	5.000E-04	4.001E-04	4.001E-04	3.999E-04	4.000E-04
2	7	4.000E-04	4.000E-04	4.000E-04			
3	1	4.001E-04	4.001E-04	7.001E-04	6.001E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04
3	7	5.998E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04			
4	1	4.001E-04	4.001E-04	6.001E-04	7.001E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04
4	7	5.998E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04			
5	1	3.999E-04	3.999E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04	7.998E-04	7.001E-04
5	7	7.001E-04	7.001E-04	7.001E-04			
6	1	4.000E-04	4.000E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04	7.001E-04	9.998E-04
6	7	8.999E-04	8.999E-04	8.999E-04			
7	1	4.000E-04	4.000E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04	7.001E-04	8.999E-04
7	7	9.998E-04	8.999E-04	8.999E-04			
8	1	4.000E-04	4.000E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04	7.001E-04	8.999E-04
8	7	8.999E-04	9.998E-04	9.999E-04			
9	1	4.000E-04	4.000E-04	5.998E-04	5.998E-04	7.001E-04	8.999E-04
9	7	8.999E-04	8.999E-04	9.998E-04			

RELATIVE COVARIANCE (MT 18 , IG , MT102 , IGP)

37.441S

ZERO

RELATIVE COVARIANCE (MT102 , IG , MT102 , IGP)

37.450S

IG	IGP	+0	+1	+2			
1	1	1.690E-02	1.440E-02	1.440E-02	1.440E-02	1.440E-02	1.440E-02
1	7	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	2.500E-03			
2	1	1.440E-02	1.690E-02	1.440E-02	1.440E-02	1.440E-02	1.440E-02
.			
8	7	5.000E-03	6.400E-03	5.000E-03			
9	1	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	2.500E-03
9	7	5.000E-03	5.000E-03	6.400E-03			

37.574S

GROUPR...COMPUTE SELF-SHIELDED GROUP-AVERAGED CROSS-SECTIONS 37.608S

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	-21
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE	-22
UNIT FOR INPUT GOUT TAPE	0
UNIT FOR OUTPUT GOUT TAPE	24
MAT TO BE PROCESSED	1395
NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE OPTION	3
GAMMA GROUP OPTION	0
WEIGHT FUNCTION OPTION	3
LEGENDRE ORDER	0
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1

RUN TITLE

U-235 MULTIGROUP NUBAR CALCULATION

TEMPERATURES (KELVIN)	ZERO
SIGMA ZEROES	INFINITY

NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE.....LASL 30 GROUP

1	1.3900E-04	-	1.5200E-01
2	1.5200E-01	-	4.1400E-01
3	4.1400E-01	-	1.1300E+00
.			
.			
28	1.2000E+07	-	1.3500E+07
29	1.3500E+07	-	1.5000E+07
30	1.5000E+07	-	1.7000E+07

WEIGHT FUNCTION.....1/E FOR ALL L

PROCESSING MAT 1395

PENDF TAPE PREPARED BY THE NJOY NUCLEAR DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

GROUP CONSTANTS AT T=ZERO DEG K FOR MF 3 AND MT452 TOTAL NUBAR	40.791S
---	---------

ENERGY GROUP CONSTANTS AT
GROUP INFINITE DILUTION

1	2.437E+00
2	2.437E+00
3	2.437E+00
.	
.	
28	4.221E+00
29	4.433E+00
30	4.678E+00

41.379S

ERRROR...PRODUCE CROSS SECTION COVARIANCES

41.426S

UNIT FOR ENDF/B TAPE	-21
UNIT FOR PENDF TAPE	0
UNIT FOR INPUT GENDF TAPE	24
UNIT FOR OUTPUT COVARIANCE TAPE	25
UNIT FOR INPUT COVARIANCE TAPE	23
MATERIAL TO BE PROCESSED	1395
NEUTRON GROUP OPTION	1
PRINT OPTION (0 MIN, 1 MAX)	1

REL. COV. OPTION (0 ABS, 1 REL) 1
 READ OPTION (0 CALC, 1 READ, 2 COMBO) 0
 ENOF COVARIANCE FILE TO BE PROCESSED . 31

NEUTRON GROUP STRUCTURE.....READ IN

1	1.00000E+00	-	1.00000E+01
2	1.00000E+01	-	1.00000E+02
3	1.00000E+02	-	1.00000E+03
4	1.00000E+03	-	1.00000E+04
5	1.00000E+04	-	1.00000E+05
6	1.00000E+05	-	1.00000E+06
7	1.00000E+06	-	1.00000E+07

REPACKING

UNION STRUCTURE HAS 15 GROUPS

1	1.00000E+00	-	1.00000E+01
2	1.00000E+01	-	1.00000E+02
3	1.00000E+02	-	1.00000E+03
4	1.00000E+03	-	1.00000E+04
5	1.00000E+04	-	1.00000E+05
6	1.00000E+05	-	2.00000E+05
7	2.00000E+05	-	5.00000E+05
8	5.00000E+05	-	1.00000E+06
9	1.00000E+06	-	1.50000E+06
10	1.50000E+06	-	2.00000E+06
11	2.00000E+06	-	3.00000E+06
12	3.00000E+06	-	4.00000E+06
13	4.00000E+06	-	6.00000E+06
14	6.00000E+06	-	8.00000E+06
15	8.00000E+06	-	1.00000E+07

REPACKING

COVARIANCES CALCULATED FOR 1 REACTIONS AND 15 GROUPS

44.558S

TABLE OF MULTIGROUP CROSS SECTIONS

GROUP NO.	LOWER ENERGY	CROSS SECTION MT452
1	1.0000E+00	2.4367E+00
2	1.0000E+01	2.4367E+00
3	1.0000E+02	2.4367E+00
4	1.0000E+03	2.4367E+00
5	1.0000E+04	2.4382E+00
6	1.0000E+05	2.4707E+00
7	1.0000E+06	2.9171E+00

RELATIVE COVARIANCE (MT452 , IG , MT452 , IGP)

44.999S

IG	IGP	+0	+1	+2			
1	1	4.815E-05	4.815E-05	4.536E-05	4.536E-05	4.536E-05	4.111E-05
1	7	2.775E-05					
2	1	4.815E-05	4.815E-05	4.536E-05	4.536E-05	4.536E-05	4.111E-05
2	7	2.775E-05					
3	1	4.536E-05	4.536E-05	4.298E-05	4.298E-05	4.298E-05	3.934E-05
3	7	2.784E-05					
4	1	4.536E-05	4.536E-05	4.298E-05	4.298E-05	4.298E-05	3.934E-05
4	7	2.784E-05					
5	1	4.536E-05	4.536E-05	4.298E-05	4.298E-05	4.298E-05	3.934E-05
5	7	2.784E-05					
6	1	4.111E-05	4.111E-05	3.934E-05	3.934E-05	3.934E-05	3.672E-05
6	7	2.806E-05					
7	1	2.775E-05	2.775E-05	2.784E-05	2.784E-05	2.784E-05	2.806E-05
7	7	3.145E-05					

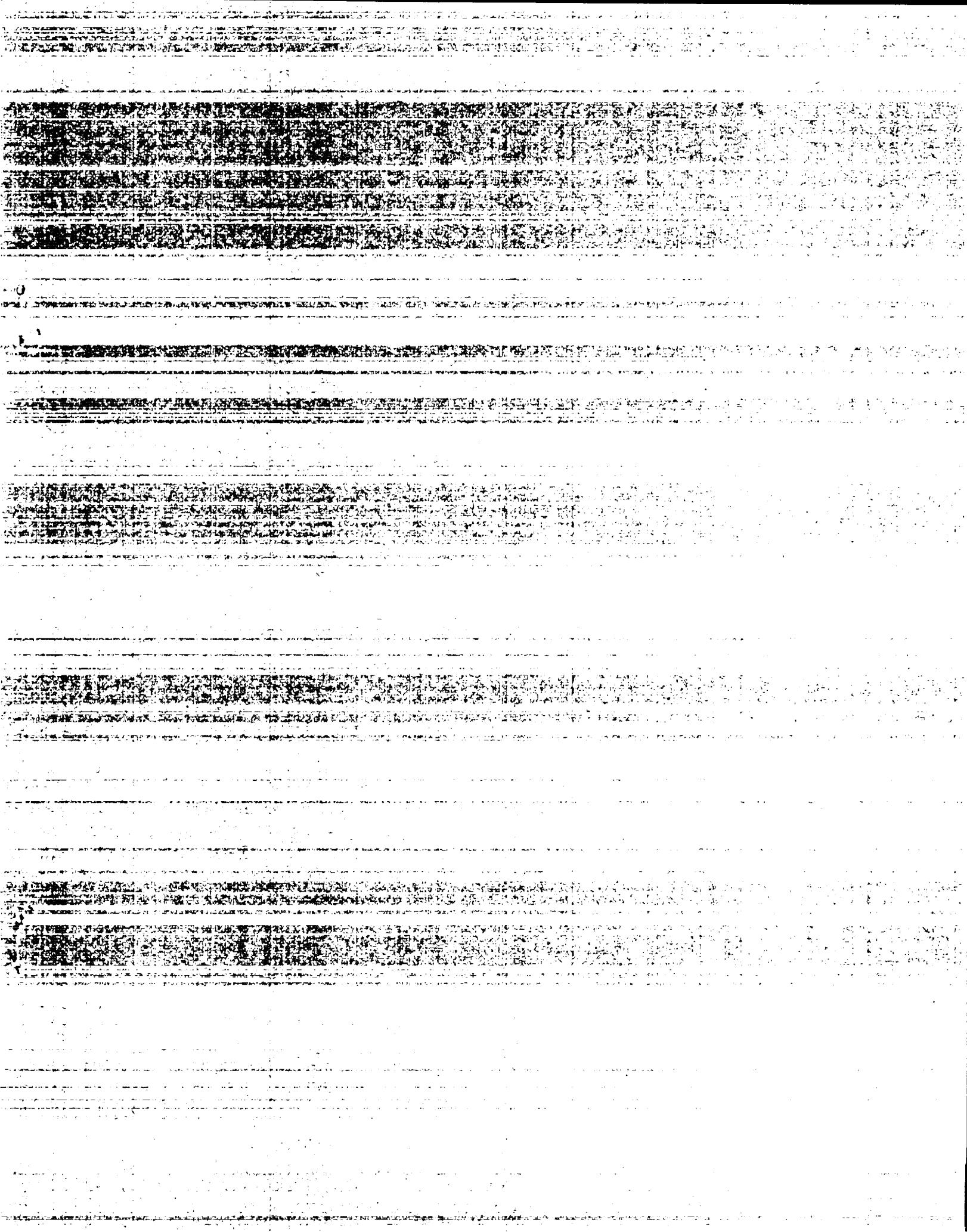
45.091S

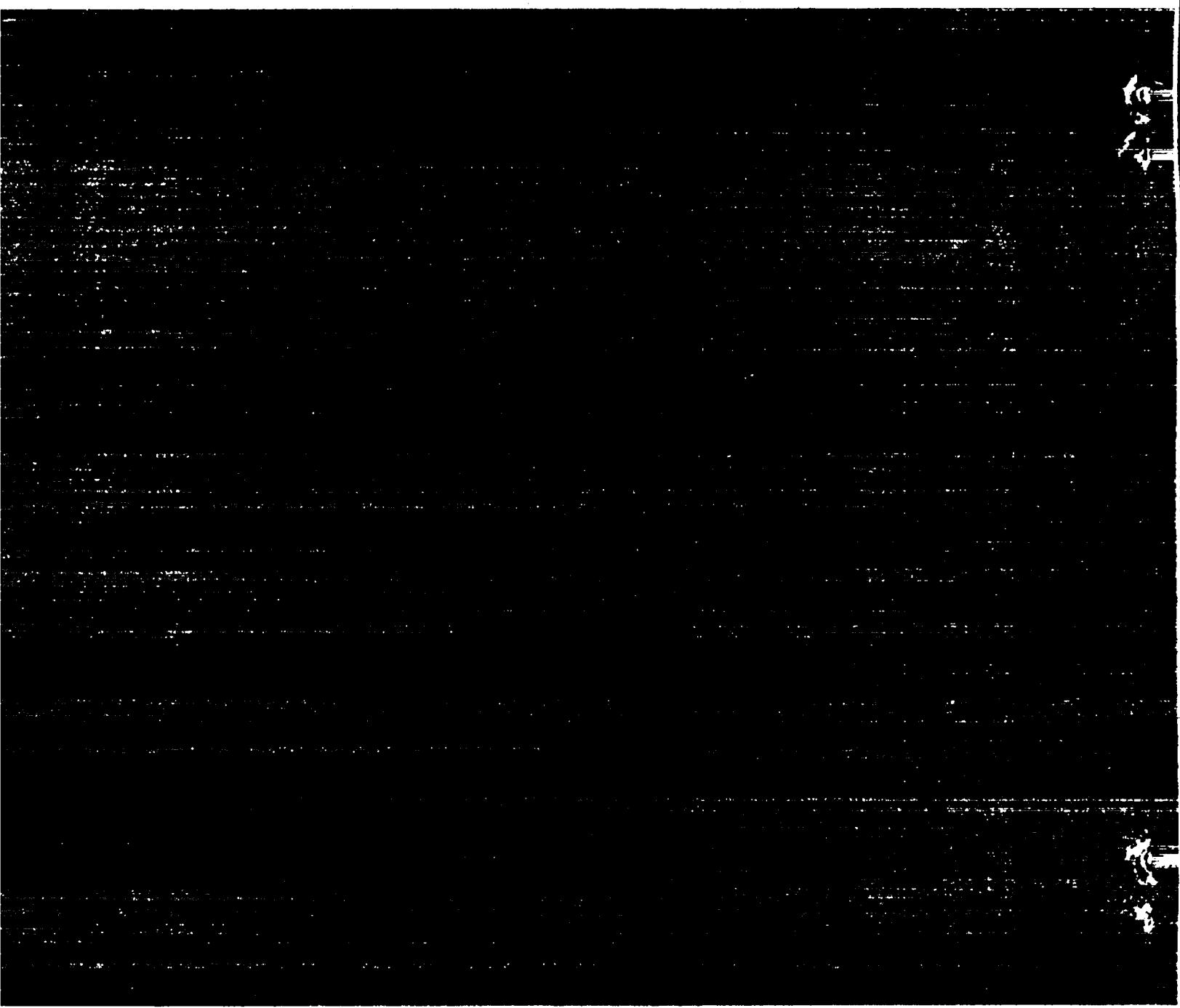
APPENDIX D

PREPROCESSING PROGRAM FOR IBM/CDC CODE CONVERSION

This program requires approximately 15 seconds of CDC-7600 central-processor time to convert the entire code system.

```
PROGRAM CCC (TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE3)
C ****
C CODE CONVERSION CONTROLLER.
C CONVERT A FORTRAN PROGRAM FROM CDC TO IBM AND BACK.
C IMACH=1, IF AN IBM VERSION IS DESIRED,
C          2, IF A CDC VERSION IS DESIRED.
C ****
DIMENSION IA(23)
DATA IC /1HC/, IB /1H/, IBB /2H/, IIBM /2HIB/, ICDC /2HCD/
NIN=1
NOUT=2
NSYSO=3
IIB=0
ICD=0
C
C IBM DESIRED.
IMACH=1
C
C READ AND WRITE MACHINE-INDEPENDENT LINES.
100 READ (NIN,10) (IA(I),I=1,23)
    IF (EOF(NIN)) 230,110
110 IF (IA(1).NE.IC) GO TO 120
    IF (IA(2).EQ.IBB) GO TO 120
    IF (IA(2).EQ.IIBM) GO TO 130
    IF (IA(2).EQ.ICDC) GO TO 180
120 WRITE (NOUT,10) (IA(I),I=1,23)
    GO TO 100
C
C READ AND WRITE IBM LINES.
130 IIB=IIB+1
    GO TO 170
140 READ (NIN,10) (IA(I),I=1,23)
    IF (EOF(NIN)) 230,150
150 IF (IA(2).EQ.IIBM) GO TO 120
    IF (IMACH.NE.1) GO TO 160
    IA(1)=IB
    GO TO 170
160 IA(1)=IC
170 WRITE (NOUT,10) (IA(I),I=1,23)
    GO TO 140
C
C READ AND WRITE CDC LINES.
180 ICD=ICD+1
    GO TO 220
190 READ (NIN,10) (IA(I),I=1,23)
    IF (EOF(NIN)) 230,200
200 IF (IA(2).EQ.ICDC) GO TO 120
    IF (IMACH.NE.2) GO TO 210
    IA(1)=IB
    GO TO 220
210 IA(1)=IC
220 WRITE (NOUT,10) (IA(I),I=1,23)
    GO TO 190
C
C CCC FINISHED.
230 WRITE (NSYSO,20) IIB,ICD
    STOP
C
10 FORMAT (A1,A2,20A4,A3)
20 FORMAT (//15,22H IBM BLOCKS PROCESSED.,
          1           //15,22H CDC BLOCKS PROCESSED.,
          2           //26H CODE CONVERSION COMPLETE.)
END
```





Los Alamos