

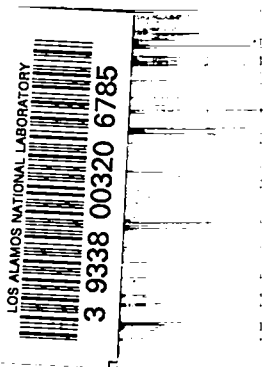
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**Calculation of  
Thermal Neutron Diffusion Length and  
Group Cross Sections: The GLEN Program**



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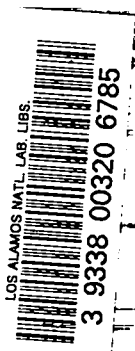
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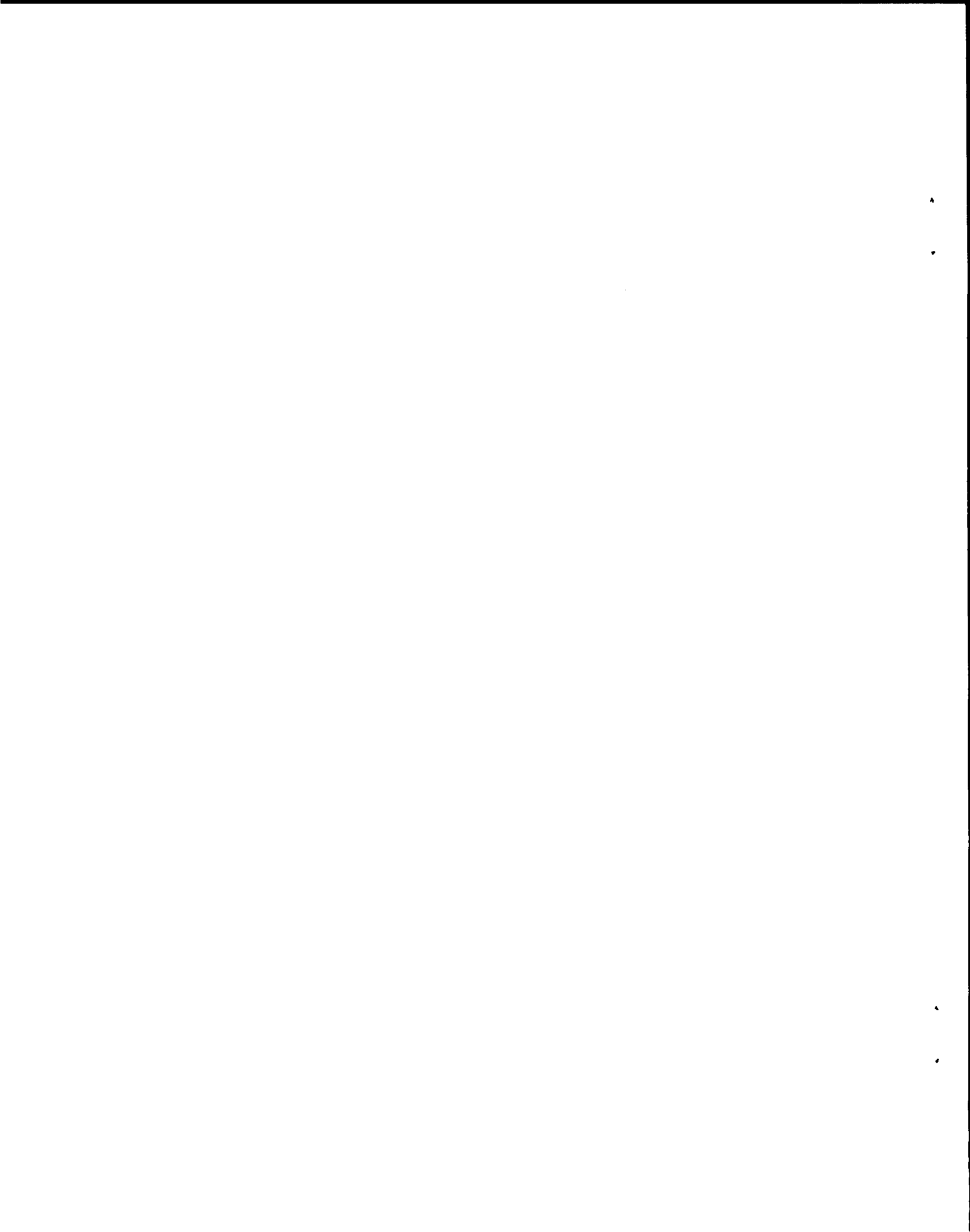
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**Calculation of**  
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**Group Cross Sections: The GLEN Program**

by

W. W. Clendenin





CALCULATION OF THERMAL NEUTRON DIFFUSION LENGTH  
AND GROUP CROSS SECTIONS: THE GLEN PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

The FORTRAN-IV program GLEN has been developed to obtain thermal neutron scattering cross sections for transport calculations, and to determine the diffusion length for thermalized neutrons. Cross section values are computed using the results of TOR for a fine mesh of initial and final energies and angles of deflection, and are used to obtain the coefficients in a Legendre polynomial expansion. The total cross section, transport cross section, and similar integral parameters are obtained by numerical integration over the energy mesh. Fine mesh cross sections are used for calculation of the diffusion length, both in diffusion theory and in a  $P_{11}$  approximation. Neutron spectra are computed corresponding to an epithermal source and a buckling for thermal neutrons, or optionally a Maxwell distribution is used for the scalar flux. Flux-weighted group cross sections based on these spectra are calculated. The printed results include transfer cross sections and may be used in a few-group Legendre polynomial treatment or in transport calculations based on the  $S_n$  method. Card output is provided in the format of cross section input for  $S_n$  programs.

I. INTRODUCTION.

The functions of the FORTRAN-IV program GLEN are to obtain values of the double differential scattering cross section<sup>1</sup>  $\sigma(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  for thermal neutrons, to evaluate the total scattering cross section and thermal neutron diffusion length from these, and to calculate flux-weighted group average cross sections for a few-group treatment of thermal neutrons. The scattering cross sections are obtained from the mesh values of the function  $s(R_n, \epsilon_m)$  calculated by the TOR program.<sup>1</sup>

The cross section  $\sigma(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  may be written in the form

$$\sigma(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = \sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) + \sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T), \quad (1)$$

where  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  is an elastic scattering term, and all inelastic scattering is included in the term  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ . The cross section  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  is given in terms of  $s(R, \epsilon)$  as

$$\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = (\sigma_b/4\pi)(E/E_0)^{\frac{1}{2}} s(R, \epsilon). \quad (2)$$

Here  $\sigma_b$  is the bound cross section of the atom comprising the moderator, and the parameters of  $s(R, \epsilon)$  are

$$R = (m/M)(E_0 + E - 2E_0^{\frac{1}{2}}E^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos \theta), \quad (3)$$

$$\epsilon = E - E_0, \quad (4)$$

where  $(m/M)$  is the ratio of neutron mass to atomic mass. The cross section  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  is obtained

for particular values of  $E_0, E, \theta$  by interpolating  $s(R, \epsilon)$  for  $R, \epsilon$  given by Eqs. (3) and (4) from the mesh values  $s(R_n, \epsilon_m)$ .

It is convenient to treat the cross section  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  by means of the familiar expansion in Legendre polynomials

$$\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell+1) \sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) P_{\ell}(\cos \theta). \quad (5)$$

The expansion coefficients are given by

$$\sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) \sin \theta d\theta. \quad (6)$$

For  $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3$  these coefficients are evaluated by the numerical calculation of the integrals described in Section II. This evaluation is carried out for a fine mesh of energy values  $E_n$ . A maximum of 87 values of  $E_n$ , specified as input, is provided for. The part of the total scattering cross section corresponding to  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ , designated  $\sigma_1^{\text{in}}(E_0)$ , is the integral of  $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  over all final energies  $E$ , evaluated by trapezoid rule integration.

The elastic scattering cross section  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  depends on the type of moderator being considered. For a monatomic gas, an option specified in GLEN by a value 0 for the indicator IDEN, this cross section vanishes for all  $E_0$ . For a crystalline material, specified in GLEN by IDEN > 0, it is possible either to have  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  computed internally in the incoherent approximation, or to read in values obtained from another program. The control indicator INSELR, when set to 1, reads in values of the coefficients  $\sigma_0^{\text{el}}(E_0)$  and  $\sigma_1^{\text{el}}(E_0)$  of the Legendre polynomial expansion

$$\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell+1) \sigma_{\ell}^{\text{el}}(E_0) \delta(E-E_0) P_{\ell}(\cos \theta). \quad (7)$$

For INSELR = 0, no elastic cross sections are read in. An input energy parameter  $E_b$ , designated BRGLIM, is used to control the internal computation. For  $E_0 > E_b$ , values of  $\sigma_{\ell}^{\text{el}}(E_0)$  corresponding to the incoherent approximation are calculated. By setting  $E_b$ , the incoherent approximation may be used for all or part of the values  $E_0$ .

Based on the moderator cross sections obtained as outlined above, macroscopic cross sections for the fine energy group-structure are obtained for each

composition specified. The composition is made up of the moderator and a maximum of four heavy non-moderating isotopes. All number densities are specified as input. For each composition, a diffusion length of the mixture is calculated in two approximations, one the diffusion approximation, and the second a  $P_{11}$  approximation. In both cases the diffusion length is computed as an eigenvalue using Gauss-Seidel iteration,<sup>2</sup> and verified by calculating residuals. The formulation of these calculations is given in Section IV.

Three optional means of determining a scalar flux for the flux-weighted averages are provided in GLEN. When the indicator NSPEC is set to 1, a hardened spectrum corresponding to a scattering-in source from epithermal energies and macroscopic absorption and buckling is used. For NSPEC = 0, a Maxwell distribution is used. When NSPEC = -1, the scalar flux is read in. In each case higher order flux components are calculated, based on the transport equation, for  $\ell = 1, 2, 3$ . For each isotope of the composition values of the group scattering, absorption, fission, and transfer cross sections are obtained for  $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3$ . These are punched in the format required as input for DTF-IV,<sup>3</sup> as well as printed out. In addition, macroscopic scattering, absorption, fission, and transfer cross sections are printed. Section V describes the calculation of group cross sections.

The detailed input and output of the GLEN program are described in Sections VI and VII.

## II. LEGENDRE POLYNOMIAL EXPANSIONS OF CROSS SECTIONS.

The calculation of cross sections is carried out for the mesh of energy values  $E_n$ , designated ENERGY(N),  $N = 1, \text{NENERG} \leq 87$ . Both the initial energy  $E_0$  and final energy  $E$  are taken from this energy mesh. A convenient means of handling the differential cross section  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  is to expand it in Legendre polynomials of  $\cos \theta$ , as in Eq. (5). The expansion coefficients  $\sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  are obtained by determining  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  on an internally specified mesh of  $\cos \theta$ , COSMU(NMU), NMU = 1, NMUML, and carrying out numerically the integration indicated in Eq. (6).

For particular values  $E_0, E$ , and  $\cos \theta$ , the parameters  $R$  and  $\epsilon$  are given by Eqs. (3) and (4). The value of  $s(R, \epsilon)$  is obtained from the mesh values  $s(R_n, \epsilon_m)$

punched by the TOR program<sup>1</sup> as part of the input for GLEN. For this mesh the interpolation formula is

$$s(R, \epsilon) = s(R, \epsilon_m) + \left\{ (\epsilon - \epsilon_m) / \left( A_\epsilon^{m-1} h_\epsilon \right) \right\} \left\{ s(R, \epsilon_{m+1}) - s(R, \epsilon_m) \right\} + \left\{ (\epsilon - \epsilon_m) / \left( A_\epsilon^{2m-1} h_\epsilon^2 \right) \right\} \left\{ (\epsilon - \epsilon_{m+1}) / (1 + A_\epsilon) \right\} \left\{ s(R, \epsilon_{m+2}) - (1 + A_\epsilon) s(R, \epsilon_{m+1}) + A_\epsilon s(R, \epsilon_m) \right\}. \quad (8)$$

Here

$$s(R, \epsilon_m) = s(R_n, \epsilon_m) + \left\{ (R - R_n) / \left( A_R^{n-1} h_R \right) \right\} \left\{ s(R_{n+1}, \epsilon_m) - s(R_n, \epsilon_m) \right\} + \left\{ (R - R_n) / \left( A_R^{2n-1} h_R^2 \right) \right\} \left\{ (R - R_{n+1}) / (1 + A_R) \right\} \left\{ s(R_{n+2}, \epsilon_m) - (1 + A_R) s(R_{n+1}, \epsilon_m) + A_R s(R_n, \epsilon_m) \right\}. \quad (9)$$

The cross section  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  is given in terms of  $s(R, \epsilon)$  by Eq. (2).

The mesh of values of  $\cos \theta$ , COSMU(NMU), has been chosen to correspond to Gauss integrations using the five-point formula over eight subintervals of the interval  $-1 \leq \cos \theta \leq 1$ . The subintervals are

- 1.  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  - .8,
- .8  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  - .4,
- .4  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  .0,
- .0  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  .4,
- .4  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  .7,
- .7  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  .85,
- .85  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  .95,
- .95  $\leq \cos \theta \leq$  1.

As a check, the integrals of Eq. (6) are also calculated using three-point Gauss integration. If the values do not agree within a fractional criterion set internally, the energies  $E_0$  and  $E$ , the result of the five-point integration, and the fractional difference between the two integrations are printed out. The identification of these is

$l$	Criterion	Five-point integration	Fractional difference
0	.01	SIGLOT	FRCDF0
1	.02	SIGL1T	FRCDF1
2	.04	SIGL2T	FRCDF2
3	.08	SIGL3T	FRCDF3

The results of the five-point integration are taken to be the values of the coefficients  $\sigma_1^{(l)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  designated in the code as SIGLO(NINI, NFIN), SIGL1(NINI, NFIN), SIGL2(NINI, NFIN), SIGL3(NINI, NFIN) for  $l = 0, 1, 2, 3$  respectively. The corresponding initial energy  $E_0$  is ENERGY(NINI) and the final energy  $E$  is ENERGY(NFIN).

The numerical integration described is used in GLEN to calculate values of  $\sigma_1^{(l)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  for  $E_0 \geq E$ . The remaining values are obtained from these by use of the detailed balance condition,

$$E_0 \exp(-E_0/T) \sigma_1^{(l)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) = E \exp(-E/T) \sigma_1^{(l)}(E \rightarrow E_0). \quad (10)$$

Values of  $s(R, \epsilon)$  for  $\epsilon < 0$  are needed for the numerical integration. If the table of input values has  $\epsilon > 0$ , it is replaced through the detailed balance condition by values for  $\epsilon < 0$ .

The energy integrals  $\sigma_l^{in}(E_0)$  given by

$$\sigma_l^{in}(E_0) = \int_0^{E_1} \sigma_1^{(l)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) dE \quad (11)$$

are evaluated by trapezoid rule integration. Here  $E_1$  is the upper limit of the thermal energy range, designated ENERGY(1) in the convention ENERGY(N) > ENERGY(N+1). The integrals  $\sigma_l^{in}(E_0)$  are designated SINPO(N), SINP1(N), SINP2(N), SINP3(N),  $N = 1, 2, 3$  respectively. The quantity  $\sigma_0^{in}(E_0)$  is the total inelastic scattering cross section.

For the elastic cross section  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ , the expansion coefficients of Eq. (7) are given by

$$\sigma_l^{el}(E_0) \delta(E - E_0) = 2\pi \int_0^\pi \sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) P_l(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta. \quad (12)$$

For crystalline scattering, the incoherent approximation to  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ , corrected for the Bragg limit  $E_b$ , is

$$\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = \begin{cases} 0, & E_0 \leq E_b, \\ (\sigma_b/4\pi) \exp[-R\gamma(0)] \delta(E - E_0), & E_0 > E_b. \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

The functional value  $\gamma(0)$ , designated GAMO, is calculated by the TOR program<sup>1</sup> and is part of the output of this program punched as input for GLEN. For  $E_0 > E_b$  the expansion coefficients  $\sigma_0^{el}(E_0)$  and  $\sigma_1^{el}(E_0)$  are

$$\sigma_0^{el}(E_0) = \sigma_b \{ [1 - \exp(-2a)] / 2a \}, \quad (14)$$

$$\sigma_1^{el}(E_0) = \sigma_b \{ [\exp(-2a) - 1 + a \cdot \exp(-2a)] / 2a^2 \}, \quad (15)$$

where the parameter  $a$  is

$$a = 2(m/M)E_0\gamma(0). \quad (16)$$

For INSELR = 1, values are read in for  $\sigma_0^{el}(E_0)$ , designated SELPO(N), and for  $\sigma_1^{el}(E_0)$ , designated SELP1(N), for N = 1, NENERG. For INSELR = 0, SELPO(N) and SELP1(N) are set to 0. For  $E_0 > E_b$ , ENERGY(N) > BRGLIM in the GLEN notation, the values of Eq. (14) and Eq. (15) are added to SELPO(N) and SELP1(N) respectively. Thus the incoherent approximation may be used for all  $E_0$  by setting INSELR = 0 and setting  $E_b$  equal to the physical Bragg limit of the crystal (.00175 ev. for graphite and .0062 ev. for beryllium). Or it may be used only for  $E_0 > E_b$  where  $E_b$  is an energy above the physical Bragg limit. In the latter case, the values read in for  $E_0 > E_b$  should be 0.

Because of the proportionality to  $\delta(E-E_0)$  of  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  of Eq. (7), the energy integrals for  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  corresponding to Eq. (11) are simply  $\sigma_0^{el}(E_0)$ . Consequently, the total scattering cross section is

$$\sigma_{tot}(E_0) = \sigma_0^{in}(E_0) + \sigma_0^{el}(E_0). \quad (17)$$

The usual transport cross section is

$$\sigma_{tr 1}(E_0) = \sigma_{tot}(E_0) - \sigma_1^{in}(E_0) - \sigma_1^{el}(E_0). \quad (18)$$

Two additional transport cross sections are

$$\sigma_{tr 2}(E_0) = \sigma_{tot}(E_0) - \sigma_2^{in}(E_0), \quad (19)$$

$$\sigma_{tr 3}(E_0) = \sigma_{tot}(E_0) - \sigma_3^{in}(E_0).$$

In the program, the four cross sections  $\sigma_{tot}(E_0)$ ,  $\sigma_{tr 1}(E_0)$ ,  $\sigma_{tr 2}(E_0)$ ,  $\sigma_{tr 3}(E_0)$ , designated STOT(N), STR1(N), STR2(N), STR3(N) respectively are calculated for N = 1, NENERG.

The cross sections of Eq. (6), Eq. (11), Eq. (12), and Eqs. (17) ... (19) are printed out. The detailed output is described in Section VII.

### III. TRANSPORT EQUATION.

Each of the compositions treated consists of the moderator and from one to four heavy nonmoderating isotopes. For the moderator the number density  $n_0$ , designated ENODMO, is read in. If the absorption cross section  $\sigma_A^{(o)}(E_n)$  has a  $1/v$  dependence,

the code, with indicator INDAMO set to 0, will compute the values of  $\sigma_A^{(o)}(E_n)$ , designated SIGAMO(N) for N = 1, NENERG. These correspond to the value SIABMO of the absorption cross section at energy ENABMO. Alternatively, with the indicator INDAMO set to 1, the values of SIGAMO(N) are read in.

For each of the heavy nonmoderating isotopes, numbered by NISO = 1, NISOMA  $\leq$  4, the parameters INDAIS(NISO), INDFIS(NISO), ENODIS(NISO), SIGSIS(NISO), SIPLIS(NISO) are read in. The quantity SIGSIS(NISO) is the scattering cross section  $\sigma_s^{(i)}$ , and SIPLIS(NISO) is the product  $\bar{\omega}^{(i)} \sigma_s^{(i)}$  of scattering cross section and average cosine  $\bar{\omega}^{(i)}$  in the scattering process. The isotope number density  $n_i$  is ENODIS(NISO). The parameters INDAIS(NISO) and INDFIS(NISO) are indicators analogous to INDAMO for the isotope absorption cross section  $\sigma_A^{(i)}(E_n)$  and the isotope fission product  $\nu^{(i)} \sigma_F^{(i)}(E_n)$  respectively.

Two forms of the transport equation are solved for each composition. The first corresponds to the usual measurement of diffusion length in which the flux in a one-dimensional plane geometry is proportional to  $\exp(-x/L)$  with  $L$  the diffusion length. The transport equation for the steady state case has the form

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \{\vec{\Omega} \Phi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega})\} + \{\Sigma_A(E) + \Sigma_S(E)\} \Phi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) = S(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) + \iint \Sigma(E_0 \rightarrow E, \vec{\Omega}_0 \cdot \vec{\Omega}) \Phi(\vec{r}, E_0, \vec{\Omega}_0) dE_0 d\vec{\Omega}_0. \quad (20)$$

Here  $\Phi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega})$  is the directional flux in the direction with unit vector  $\vec{\Omega}$ ,  $\Sigma_A(E)$  and  $\Sigma_S(E)$  are the macroscopic absorption and scattering cross sections,  $\Sigma(E_0 \rightarrow E, \vec{\Omega}_0 \cdot \vec{\Omega})$  is the macroscopic transfer cross section, and  $S(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega})$  is the external source.

In the spherical harmonics approximation, both the transfer cross section and the flux are expanded in Legendre polynomials, the transfer cross section being given by

$$\Sigma(E_0 \rightarrow E, \vec{\Omega}_0 \cdot \vec{\Omega}) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell+1) \Sigma_{\ell}(E_0 \rightarrow E) P_{\ell}(\vec{\Omega}_0 \cdot \vec{\Omega}). \quad (21)$$

For plane geometry, the flux expansion is

$$\Phi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell+1) \phi_{\ell}(x, E) P_{\ell}(\mu), \quad (22)$$

where  $\mu$  is the cosine of the angle with the x-axis. Substitution of (21) and (22) into (20) leads to the



well-known system of equations

$$\frac{\ell+1}{2\ell+1} \frac{\partial \phi_{\ell+1}(x, E)}{\partial x} + \frac{\ell}{2\ell+1} \frac{\partial \phi_{\ell-1}(x, E)}{\partial x} + \{\Sigma_A(E)\} \phi_{\ell}(x, E) = S_{\ell}(x, E) + \int \Sigma_{\ell}(E_0 \rightarrow E) \phi_{\ell}(x, E_0) dE_0. \quad (23)$$

For a particular composition, the macroscopic cross sections corresponding to energy  $E_n$  are given by

$$\Sigma_A(E_n) = n_o \sigma_A^{(o)}(E_n) + \sum_1 n_1 \sigma_A^{(i)}(E_n), \quad (24)$$

$$\Sigma_S(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tot}^{(o)}(E_n) + \sum_1 n_1 \sigma_S^{(i)}, \quad (25)$$

$$\Sigma_{\ell}(E_j \rightarrow E_n) = n_o \left\{ \sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_j \rightarrow E_n) + \sigma_{\ell}^{el}(E_n) \delta(E_j - E_n) \right\} + \sum_1 n_1 \sigma_S^{(i)} \bar{P}_{\ell}^{(i)} \delta(E_j - E_n). \quad (26)$$

Here  $\sigma_S^{(i)} \bar{P}_0^{(i)} = \sigma_S^{(i)}$ ,  $\sigma_S^{(i)} \bar{P}_1^{(i)} = \sigma_S^{(i)} \bar{w}^{(i)}$ . The cross sections  $\sigma_S^{(i)} \bar{P}_{\ell}^{(i)}$  and  $\sigma_{\ell}^{el}(E_n)$  for  $\ell \geq 2$  have been neglected. The value of  $\Sigma_A(E_n)$  corresponding to ENERGY(N) is designated SMAABS(N) and the analogous value of  $\Sigma_S(E_n)$  is designated SMASCT(N).

For subsequent solution of the transport equation it is useful to define the transport cross sections

$$\text{SMATRO}(N): \Sigma_{tr 0}(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tot}^{(o)}(E_n) + \Sigma_A(E_n), \quad (27)$$

$$\text{SMATR1}(N): \Sigma_{tr 1}(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tr 1}^{(o)}(E_n) + \sum_1 n_1 \sigma_S^{(i)} (1 - \bar{P}_1^{(i)}) + \Sigma_A(E_n), \quad (28)$$

$$\text{SMATR2}(N): \Sigma_{tr 2}(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tr 2}^{(o)}(E_n) + \sum_1 n_1 \sigma_S^{(i)} + \Sigma_A(E_n), \quad (29)$$

$$\text{SMATR3}(N): \Sigma_{tr 3}(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tr 3}^{(o)}(E_n) + \sum_1 n_1 \sigma_S^{(i)} + \Sigma_A(E_n). \quad (30)$$

The usual diffusion coefficient is

$$\text{DIFCOF}(N): D(E_n) = 1 / \{ 3 \Sigma_{tr 1}(E_n) \}. \quad (31)$$

For a solution corresponding to moderation from epithermal energies, the source term  $S_o(E_n)$  is taken to be

$$\text{SOURCE}(N): S_o(E_n) = n_o \sigma_1^{(o)}(E_1 \rightarrow E_n). \quad (32)$$

Finally, the macroscopic parameter corresponding to the fission product is

$$\text{SMAFIS}(N): \Sigma_F(E_n) = \sum_1 n_1 \nu^{(i)} \sigma_F^{(i)}(E_n). \quad (33)$$

#### IV. CALCULATION OF DIFFUSION LENGTH.

For the diffusion length calculation, Eq. (23) is solved for values  $E_n$ , ENERGY(N), of the energy mesh. Each of the Legendre components  $\phi_{\ell}(x, E)$  is assumed to have the spatial dependence  $\exp(-x/L)$ ,

$$\phi_{\ell}(x, E) = f_{\ell}(E) \exp(-x/L). \quad (34)$$

The scattering-in integral on the right side of the equation is approximated with the trapezoid rule and the external source  $S_{\ell}(x, E)$  is set to 0 for each  $\ell$ . The differential-integral equation (23) is thus reduced to the system of linear equations,

$$-\frac{1}{L} \left\{ \frac{\ell+1}{2\ell+1} f_{\ell+1}(E_n) + \frac{\ell}{2\ell+1} f_{\ell-1}(E_n) \right\} + \{ \Sigma_A(E_n) + \Sigma_S(E_n) \} f_{\ell}(E_n) = \sum_{j=1}^N A_{\ell}^{j-n} f_{\ell}(E_j). \quad (35)$$

Here

$$A_{\ell}^{j-n} = n_o C_{\ell}^{j-n} + \left\{ n_o \sigma_{\ell}^{el}(E_n) + \sum_1 n_1 \sigma_S^{(i)} \bar{P}_{\ell}^{(i)} \right\} \delta_j^n, \quad (36)$$

where  $\delta_j^n$  is the Kronecker delta. The coefficients  $C_{\ell}^{j-n}$  are given by

$$C_{\ell}^{1-n} = \frac{1}{2} (E_1 \rightarrow E_2) \sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_1 \rightarrow E_n), \quad (37)$$

$$C_{\ell}^{j-n} = \frac{1}{2} (E_{j-1} \rightarrow E_{j+1}) \sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_j \rightarrow E_n), \quad j = 2, \dots, N.$$

The parameter N of Eq. (37) is identical with NENERG, the number of energies  $E_n$ , and use has been made of the facts that  $E_{N+1} = 0$  and  $\sigma_1^{(\ell)}(0 \rightarrow E_n) f_{\ell}(0) = 0$ .

Two principal approximations to the system of equations (35) are used. The first is based on the usual diffusion theory. If  $f_1(E_j)$  is approximated by the Maxwell distribution  $E_j \exp(-E_j/T)$ , then the detailed balance condition on  $\sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  implies that

$$\sum_{j=1}^N C_1^{j-n} f_1(E_j) = \sigma_1^{in}(E_n) f_1(E_n). \quad (38)$$

If  $f_{\lambda}(E_n)$  for  $\lambda \geq 2$  are neglected, Eqs. (35) reduce to

$$f_1(E_n) = D(E_n)f_0(E_n)/L, \quad (39)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - D(E_n)f_0(E_n)/L^2 + \left\{ \sum_{tr} \sigma_0(E_n) - n_0 \sigma_0^{el}(E_n) \right\} f_0(E_n) \\ & = n_0 \sum_{j=1}^N c_0^{j-n} f_0(E_j). \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

Integrating Eq. (40) over energy by the trapezoid rule, one obtains

$$L^2 = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} (E_n - E_{n+1}) \{ D(E_n)f_0(E_n) + D(E_{n+1})f_0(E_{n+1}) \}}{\sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} (E_n - E_{n+1}) \{ \sum_A(E_n)f_0(E_n) + \sum_A(E_{n+1})f_0(E_{n+1}) \}} \quad (41)$$

It is easily verified that in this integration the total scattering-out given by a sum over

$n_0 \sigma_0^{in}(E_n)f_0(E_n)$  analogous to those in Eq. (41) is numerically, as well as physically, exactly equal to the scattering-in given by a sum over the right side of Eq. (40). The values of the integrands  $D(E_{n+1})f_0(E_{n+1})$  and  $\sum_A(E_{n+1})f_0(E_{n+1})$  at  $E_n = E_{n+1}$  vanish since  $f_0(E)$  vanishes as  $E$  near  $E = E_{n+1} = 0$ .

To solve Eq. (40) a method based on Gauss-Seidel iteration,<sup>2</sup> and previously used<sup>4</sup> in connection with determining pulse decay constants, has been utilized. As a preliminary, a value of  $L^2$  is obtained from Eq. (41) using a Maxwell distribution for  $f_0(E_n)$ . Using this parameter, one iteration of Gauss-Seidel type is carried out. The new values of  $f_0(E_n)$  are used in Eq. (41) to obtain a new value of  $L^2$ , and the process is repeated. This type of iteration is continued until two successive values of  $L$  agree within an internally set criterion corresponding to a fractional difference of .00001. To verify that a solution has been obtained, a residual equal to the ratio of the difference between the left and right sides of Eq. (40) to the difference between the left side and  $n_0 c_0^{n-n} f_0(E_n)$  is computed for each value of  $E_n$ . In the program, the values of  $L$  obtained in successive iterations are designated by DIFLGT(NDFLIT) and the values of  $f_0(E_n)$  by DFLFO(N).

Using the final value of  $f_0(E_n)$  calculated by iterative solution of Eq. (40), a corrected value of  $L$  is obtained including the terms for  $\lambda = 2$  and  $\lambda = 3$ . If the right side of Eq. (35) is approximated for  $\lambda = 2$  and  $\lambda = 3$  using an evaluation of the kind used in connection with  $\lambda = 1$  in Eq. (38), the equation for  $\lambda = 3$  becomes a simple algebraic equation which may be solved for  $f_3(E_n)$  in terms of  $f_2(E_n)$ . Similarly, the equation for  $\lambda = 2$  may be solved for  $f_2(E_n)$  in terms of  $f_1(E_n)$ . When  $f_2(E_n)$  is included in Eq. (35) for  $\lambda = 1$ , one arrives at equations similar to Eqs. (39) and (40) except that  $D(E_n)$  is replaced by  $D_3(E_n)$  where

$$D_3(E_n) = 1 / \left[ 3 \left\{ \sum_{tr} \sigma_1(E_n) - \frac{(4/15)L^{-2}}{\sum_{tr} \sigma_2(E_n) - \frac{(9/35)L^{-2}}{\sum_{tr} \sigma_3(E_n)}} \right\} \right] \quad (42)$$

The value of  $L$  is computed from Eq. (41) using  $D_3(E_n)$  in place of  $D(E_n)$ . This value,  $L_{final}$ , is listed as the DIFFUSION LENGTH in the printout and designated as DFLGFI in the program. The printout TRANSPORT CORRECTION, designated TRCORR, is the quantity  $(L_{final} - L)/L_{final}$  where  $L$  is the last value of DIFLGT(NDFLIT) obtained in the iterative process. For the printout, the scalar flux  $f_0(E_n)$  is normalized to unity over the interval  $0 \leq E_n \leq E_1$ , and compared with a similarly normalized Maxwell distribution.

The corrected diffusion length DFLGFI can be expected to be more accurate than the spectrum values DFLFO(N) since the ratio of integrals in Eq. (41) varies by less corresponding to a spectrum change than the spectrum itself. However, it is desirable both to obtain a more accurate spectrum and to confirm the value of the diffusion length. Consequently, the diffusion length is also calculated in the  $P_{11}$  approximation. For improved accuracy the approximation of Eq. (38) is not made for  $c_1^{j-n}$  but only for  $c_2^{j-n}, c_3^{j-n}, \dots$ . With  $D(E_n)$  replaced by  $D_{11}(E_n)$ , the  $P_{11}$  approximation is expressed by Eqs. (39) and (40) where  $D_{11}(E_n)$  is given by the expression

$$D_{11}(E_n) = 1 / \left[ 3 \left\{ \sum_{tr} \sigma_1(E_n) + n_0 \sigma_1^{in}(E_n) - n_0 \sum_{j=1}^N c_1^{j-n} f_1(E_j) / f_1(E_n) - F \right\} \right] \quad (43)$$

Here the parameter  $F$  represents the  $P_{11}$  correction<sup>4</sup> to diffusion theory and is given by the continued fraction

$$F = \frac{(4/15)L^{-2}}{\sum_{tr 2}(E_n) - \frac{Y_2}{X_3 - \frac{Y_3}{X_4 - \frac{Y_4}{X_5 - \dots}}}}, \quad (44)$$

where

$$X_k = \sum_{tr 3}(E_n), \quad (45)$$

$$Y_k = [(k+1)^2 / \{4(k+1)^2 - 1\}] L^{-2}, \quad (46)$$

and terms have been included in Eq. (44) through  $Y_{10}/X_{11}$ .

The method used for solving Eq. (40) in the diffusion theory case is also used for the  $P_{11}$  approximation, with the addition that flux values  $f_1(E_n)$  from the previous iteration are used to compute  $D_{11}(E_n)$  prior to each Gauss-Seidel iteration. The initial value used for  $L$  in the  $P_{11}$  calculation is DFLGFT; the initial scalar flux  $f_0(E_n)$  is a Maxwell distribution and the initial neutron current  $f_1(E_n)$  is obtained from Eq. (39) using  $D(E_n)$ . The first step is to compute  $D_{11}(E_n)$  using these values. In the  $P_{11}$  calculation,  $f_0(E_n)$  is designated DF11FO(N) and  $f_1(E_n)$  is designated DF11F1(N). The convergence test for this calculation is based on  $f_0(E_n)$ ; convergence is attained when the fractional difference between successive iterates is less than the internally set value .001 for each  $n$ . To verify the solution, a residual is computed for each  $E_n$  as the ratio of the difference between the left and right sides of Eq. (40) to the sum of the left side and the term  $n_0 \sigma_o^{el}(E_n) f_0(E_n)$ .

The value of  $L$ , designated DFLP11, computed from the last iterate of  $f_0(E_n)$  is printed out as P11 DIFFUSION LENGTH. The ratio (DFLP11-DIFLGT (NDFLIT))/DFLP11, where DIFLGT(NDFLIT) is the last value obtained in the diffusion approximation, is designated as P11COR and printed out as P11 CORRECTION. For printing, the scalar flux  $f_0(E_n)$  is normalized to unity over  $0 \leq E_n \leq E_1$ ,  $f_1(E_n)$  is given by Eq. (39) with  $D_{11}(E_n)$  in place of  $D(E_n)$ , and a Maxwell distribution normalized in the same way as

$f_0(E_n)$  is printed for comparison. Values of the residuals are printed for each  $E_n$ . The values of  $D_{11}(E_n)$ , designated DFCOLL(N), used in the final  $P_{11}$  iteration are printed out together with the values of  $D(E_n)$ , designated DIFCOF(N).

## V. GROUP CROSS SECTIONS.

The neutron spectrum used to obtain flux-weighted group cross sections is also based on Eq. (23). The geometrical parameter  $K$ , designated BUCKLE, is used to imply the form of solution. For  $K \geq 0$ , the scalar flux is of the form  $\cos Bx f_0(E)$  where  $B = K^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . In this case the remaining Legendre components have the form

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{2l}(x, E) &= \cos Bx f_{2l}(E), \\ \phi_{2l+1}(x, E) &= \sin Bx f_{2l+1}(E). \end{aligned} \quad (47)$$

For the  $P_3$  approximation, neglecting  $\phi_l(x, E)$  for  $l \geq 4$ , and making the diagonalizing approximation of Eq. (38) for  $C_1^{j-n}$ ,  $C_2^{j-n}$ ,  $C_3^{j-n}$ , the spherical harmonics equations become

$$D_K(E_n) K f_0(E_n) + \sum_{tr 0}(E_n) f_0(E_n) = S_0(E_n) + n_0 \left[ \sum_{j=1}^N C_0^{j-n} f_0(E_j) + \sigma_o^{el}(E_n) f_0(E_n) \right], \quad (48)$$

$$f_1(E_n) = D_K(E_n) B f_0(E_n), \quad (49)$$

$$f_2(E_n) = \frac{-(2/5) B f_1(E_n)}{\sum_{tr 2}(E_n) + \frac{(9/35) K}{\sum_{tr 3}(E_n)}}, \quad (50)$$

$$f_3(E_n) = \frac{(3/7) B f_2(E_n)}{\sum_{tr 3}(E_n)}. \quad (51)$$

Here the effective diffusion coefficient  $D_K(E_n)$ , designated DFCFB2(N), is

$$D_K(E_n) = 1 / \left[ 3 \left\{ \sum_{tr 1}(E_n) + \frac{(4/15) K}{\sum_{tr 2}(E_n) + \frac{(9/35) K}{\sum_{tr 3}(E_n)}} \right\} \right]. \quad (52)$$

In the limit  $K \rightarrow 0$ , the formulas are modified only to the extent of considering  $f_1(E_n)/B$ , etc., so that in Eqs. (48) ... (52)  $K$  is set equal to 0, and  $B$  is set equal to 1.

For  $K < 0$ , the Legendre components of the directional flux have the form

$$\phi_l(x, E) = \exp(-\kappa x) f_l(E), \quad (53)$$

where  $\kappa$  is  $(-K)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . In the  $P_3$  approximation, Eqs. (48) and (52) have the same form as in the case  $K \geq 0$ . In Eqs. (49) and (51) the parameter  $B$  is replaced by  $\kappa$ , and in Eq. (50) the parameter  $(-B)$  is replaced by  $\kappa$ .

It should be pointed out that Eq. (48) expresses the  $P_3$  approximation for a broader class of geometries,<sup>4</sup> including the sphere and infinite cylinder.

Three options are available in GLEN for the determination of the scalar flux  $f_o(E_n)$ , designated B2F(1,N). When the spectrum indicator NSPEC is set to 1,  $f_o(E_n)$  is computed from Eq. (48) by Gauss-Seidel iteration. Starting values are given by a Maxwell distribution normalized to the source  $S_o(E_n)$ , i.e. such that

$$\int_0^{E_1} \{D_K(E)K + \Sigma_A(E)\} f_o(E) dE = \int_0^{E_1} S_o(E) dE. \quad (54)$$

The magnitude of the source term  $S_o(E_n)$  is arbitrary but its energy dependence corresponds to scattering from energies above  $E_1$  to thermal energies  $E_n$ ,  $E_n \leq E_1$ . This energy dependence is approximated by taking  $S_o(E_n)$  to be  $n_o \sigma_1^{(o)}(E_1 - E_n)$ . Values of  $S_\ell(x,E)$  of Eq. (23) for  $\ell \geq 1$  have been neglected. The source term  $S_o(x,E)$  has been taken to be a product function with energy dependence designated by  $S_o(E_n)$  and the same spatial dependence as  $\phi_o(x,E)$ .

An acceleration technique, in which the values for the  $p$ -th iteration,  $f_o^{(p)}(E_n)$ , are replaced as follows,

$$f_o^{(p)}(E_n) \rightarrow f_o^{(p)}(E_n) + .6 \left\{ f_o^{(p)}(E_n) - f_o^{(p-1)}(E_n) \right\}, \quad (55)$$

is used in the Gauss-Seidel iteration. The convergence criterion for the iteration sequence is

$$|1 - f_o^{(p-1)}(E_n)/f_o^{(p)}(E_n)| \leq 10^{-5}, \quad (56)$$

for each  $E_n$ . When convergence has been reached, as indicated by this criterion, a residual is computed for each  $E_n$  given by the ratio of the difference between left and right sides of Eq. (48) to the left side less the term  $n_o \left\{ C_o^{n+n} + \sigma_o^{el}(E_n) \right\} f_o(E_n)$ .

With  $f_o(E_n)$  determined by the Gauss-Seidel iteration, the remaining components  $f_1(E_n) \dots f_3(E_n)$

are given by Eqs. (49) ... (51). For  $K = 0$ , or  $K < 0$ , these equations are modified as described above.

When NSPEC is set to 0,  $f_o(E_n)$  is given by a Maxwell distribution normalized according to Eq. (54). The components  $f_1(E_n) \dots f_3(E_n)$  are given by Eqs. (49) ... (51) as in the previous case. The residuals are set equal to 0.

When NSPEC is set to -1, the scalar flux spectrum  $f_o(E_n)$  is read in. The remaining components  $f_1(E_n) \dots f_3(E_n)$  are obtained from Eqs. (49) ... (51) as in the previous two cases. The residuals are set to 0.

The components  $f_o(E_n) \dots f_3(E_n)$ , designated B2F(1,N) ... B2F(4,N) respectively are printed for each  $E_n$ , together with the residuals. The number of iterations required in the accelerated Gauss-Seidel iteration is also printed. For a Maxwell distribution or a spectrum read in, this number is set to 1.

An integration of Eq. (23) over energy groups is the basis for the few-group edits of cross sections to be used in transport codes. For flux components  $\phi_\ell(x,E)$  of the form of Eq. (47) or Eq. (53) the spatial dependence of Eq. (23) is a common factor for each value of  $\ell$ . For the energy group  $m$ , corresponding to energy interval  $E_{m+1} \leq E \leq E_m$ , the group flux components are given by

$$FGPF(L,MFG) \equiv F_\ell^{(m)} = \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} f_\ell(E) dE. \quad (57)$$

Similarly the moderator scattering cross section for the group is

$$QMOFGP(L,MFG) \equiv q_\ell^{(m)} = \left\{ F_\ell^{(m)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} \sigma_{tot}(E) f_\ell(E) dE. \quad (58)$$

The corresponding group scattering cross section for the  $i$ -th isotope is just the value  $\sigma_s^{(i)}$ , since this is energy independent. The group absorption cross sections for the moderator, and the nonmoderating isotopes are, similarly,

$$RMOFGP(L,MFG) \equiv r_\ell^{(m)} = \left\{ F_\ell^{(m)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} \sigma_A^{(o)}(E) f_\ell(E) dE, \quad (59)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RISFGP}(\text{NISO}, \text{L}, \text{MFG}) &\equiv r_{i,l}^{(m)} \\ &= \left\{ F_l^{(m)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} \sigma_A^{(i)}(E) f_l(E) dE. \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

For  $l = 0$ , the group value of  $v_{\sigma_F}^{(i)}(E)$  is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FISFGP}(\text{NISO}, \text{MFG}) &\equiv w_i^{(m)} \\ &= \left\{ F_l^{(m)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} v_{\sigma_F}^{(i)}(E) f_0(E) dE. \end{aligned} \quad (61)$$

The scattering in term of Eq. (23) is made up in part of elastic terms which yield averages similar to those of Eq. (58). For  $l = 0$  and  $l = 1$  the group cross sections corresponding to  $\sigma_l^{el}(E)$  are

$$s_l^{(m)} = \left\{ F_l^{(m)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} \sigma_l^{el}(E) f_l(E) dE. \quad (62)$$

These cross sections are designated SELOFG(MFG) and SELLFG(MFG) for  $l = 0$  and  $l = 1$  respectively. The corresponding elastic terms for isotopes are just the terms  $\sigma_s^{(i)} \bar{P}_l^{(i)}$  of Eq. (26), since these are energy independent. For the inelastic part of the scattering in integral the group cross section for scattering from the  $k$ -th group to the  $m$ -th group is

$$t_l^{k \rightarrow m} = \left\{ F_l^{(k)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} dE \int_{E_{k+1}}^{E_k} \sigma_1^{(l)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) f_l(E_0) dE_0. \quad (63)$$

The whole scattering in term  $p_l^{k \rightarrow m}$  for the moderator is the sum of (62) and (63),

$$\text{PMOFG}(\text{L}, \text{KFG}, \text{MFG}) \equiv p_l^{k \rightarrow m} = t_l^{k \rightarrow m} + s_l^{(m)} \delta_k^m, \quad (64)$$

where  $\delta_k^m$ , the Kronecker delta, is 1 for  $k = m$ , and 0 for  $k \neq m$ .

The integrals of Eqs. (57) ... (63) are evaluated by trapezoid rule integration. Based on the index JPRBNO, two types of edits of the moderator and isotope cross sections are provided. Both are based on the format for the code DTF-IV.<sup>3</sup> For JPRBNO  $\geq 0$ , transfer cross sections from each thermal group to every other thermal group are included. The format of these cross sections is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma^a & r_l^{(m)} & r_{i,l}^{(m)} \\ \nu \sigma^f & 0 & \begin{cases} w_i^{(m)} & \text{if } l = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } l > 0 \end{cases} \\ \sigma & q_l^{(m)} + r_l^{(m)} & \sigma_s^{(i)} + r_{i,l}^{(m)} \\ \sigma^{\text{up}} & \sum_{k < m} p_l^{m \rightarrow k} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \sigma^{g \rightarrow g+2} & p_l^{m+2 \rightarrow m} & 0 \\ \sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g+1} & p_l^{m+1 \rightarrow m} & 0 \\ \sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g} & p_l^{m \rightarrow m} & \sigma_s^{(i)} \bar{P}_l^{(i)} \\ \sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g-1} & p_l^{m-1 \rightarrow m} & 0 \\ \sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g-2} & p_l^{m-2 \rightarrow m} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{array} \quad (65)$$

The column on the left of Eq. (65) is in the DTF notation (IA-3373, p. 54); the second and third columns in the notation of Eqs. (58) ... (64). The order in which the cross sections are punched begins with moderator cross sections for  $l = 0$  in the succession  $m = 1, m_{\text{max}}$  where  $m_{\text{max}} \equiv \text{NFGP}$ . This is followed by values for  $m = 1, m_{\text{max}}$  for  $l = 1, 2, 3$  successively. A similar sequence is followed for isotope 1, and subsequently for the remaining isotopes in order. In agreement with the DTF-IV input format a header card appears before the part of the deck referring to a given value of  $l$ , and is used to print JPRENO, the number NMIX of the composition being treated, the label MODERATOR or the number of the isotope, and the value of  $l$ . The cross section values are also printed out, with the sole difference that a heading identifying the moderator or isotope, the value of  $l$ , and the group is inserted before the cross section values for each group.

For JPRENO  $< 0$ , the values of the scattering in terms  $p_l^{k \rightarrow m}$  of Eq. (65) are modified so that the form includes only scattering in from the four groups above and the four groups below the group being considered, i.e. for  $m-4 \leq k \leq m+4$ . The total cross sections are preserved by making the replacements

$$p_{\ell}^{m-l \rightarrow m} \rightarrow p_{\ell}^{m-l \rightarrow m} + p_{\ell}^{m-l \rightarrow m+1} + \dots + p_{\ell}^{m-l \rightarrow m_{\max}}, \quad m \geq 5, \quad (66)$$

$$p_{\ell}^{m+l \rightarrow m} \rightarrow p_{\ell}^{m+l \rightarrow m} + p_{\ell}^{m+l \rightarrow m-1} + \dots + p_{\ell}^{m+l \rightarrow 1}, \quad m \leq m_{\max} - 4. \quad (67)$$

Physically, these replacements correspond to altering the transfer cross sections so that down-scattering below the fourth lower group is put into the fourth lower group, and similarly for up-scattering. When the replacements are made, all of the scattering from each thermal group to all others is included so that the total scattering cross section is unchanged for each group. The modified table of values of  $p_{\ell}^{k-m}$  corresponding to Eq. (65) has only the nine elements for  $m-4 \leq k \leq m+4$ . The similar table for the heavy nonmoderating isotopes also has nine elements, with only the element corresponding to elastic scattering different from 0. Values of the cross section table integers of DTF-IV for the two cases are

<u>JPRBNO <math>\geq 0</math></u>	<u>JPRBNO <math>&lt; 0</math></u>	
IHT = 3	IHT = 3	
IHS = $m_{\max} + 4$	IHS = 9	(68)
IHM = $2m_{\max} + 3$	IHM = 13.	

A second difference for the JPRBNO  $< 0$  case is that an input parameter, STRAND, which is the  $\ell = 0$  transfer cross section to the highest energy thermal group ( $m = 1$ ) from the group immediately above it, is punched in the correct position after the  $p_{\ell}^{1 \rightarrow 1}$  cross section. The two systems coalesce if  $m_{\max} \leq 4$ , and in this case a negative JPRBNO is changed to its absolute value in treating the first mixture, and for NMIX  $\geq 2$  the value of STRAND should be omitted from the input.

Macroscopic cross sections are also edited and printed by GLEN. The macroscopic group cross sections for scattering, absorption, and transfer respectively are

$$Q_{\ell}^{(m)} = n_0 q_{\ell}^{(m)} + \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)}, \quad (69)$$

$$R_{\ell}^{(m)} = n_0 r_{\ell}^{(m)} + \sum_i n_i r_{i,\ell}^{(m)}, \quad (70)$$

$$P_{\ell}^{k-m} = n_0 p_{\ell}^{k-m} + \delta_k^m \left( \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)} \frac{P_{\ell}^{(i)}}{P_{\ell}^{(1)}} \right). \quad (71)$$

In addition, the macroscopic fission cross section

and source are given by

$$W^{(m)} = \sum_i n_i v_i^{(m)}, \quad (72)$$

$$S_0^{(m)} = n_0 \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} \sigma_1^{(0)}(E_1 - E) dE, \quad (73)$$

where the integral of Eq. (73) is evaluated by trapezoid rule integration. The group fluxes  $F_{\ell}^{(m)}$  of Eq. (57) and the group parameters of Eqs. (69) ... (73) are printed out.

As a verification of the edited parameters, check quantities based on the integration of Eq. (23) over energy are used. In terms of the macroscopic few-group parameters, these integrals appear as sums. Since the total scattering out must be identical with the total scattering in, the relation

$$\sum_m Q_0^{(m)} F_0^{(m)} = \sum_m \sum_k P_0^{k-m} F_0^{(k)}, \quad (74)$$

holds for any scalar flux values  $F_0^{(m)}$ . For the case NSPEC = 1, and  $K \geq 0$ , the scalar flux  $\cos Bx f_0(E)$  is a solution of Eq. (23), and the flux components obey the equation

$$B \sum_m F_1^{(m)} + \sum_m R_0^{(m)} F_0^{(m)} \approx \sum_m S_0^{(m)} \quad (75)$$

to the degree of approximation of the iterative method used in solving Eq. (48). For  $K < 0$ , B in Eq. (75) is replaced by  $-\kappa$ . For NSPEC = 0, the normalization of Eq. (54) assures that Eq. (75) will be obeyed exactly. When NSPEC = -1, the scalar flux is used as read in and there is no necessary relation between the left and right sides of Eq. (75). Since the higher flux components  $f_1(E_n)$ ,  $f_2(E_n)$ ,  $f_3(E_n)$  are given by the approximations of Eqs. (49), (50), and (51) to Eq. (23), these components, for  $K \geq 0$ , obey approximately the relationships

$$-B \left[ \frac{2}{3} \sum_m F_2^{(m)} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_m F_0^{(m)} \right] + \sum_m Q_1^{(m)} F_1^{(m)} + \sum_m R_1^{(m)} F_1^{(m)} \approx \sum_m \sum_k P_1^{k-m} F_1^{(k)}, \quad (76)$$

$$B \left\{ \frac{3}{5} \sum_m F_3^{(m)} + \frac{2}{5} \sum_m F_1^{(m)} \right\} + \sum_m Q_2^{(m)} F_2^{(m)} + \sum_m R_2^{(m)} F_2^{(m)} \approx \sum_m \sum_k P_2^{k \leftarrow m} F_2^{(k)}, \quad (77)$$

$$- B \left\{ \frac{3}{7} \sum_m F_2^{(m)} \right\} + \sum_m Q_3^{(m)} F_3^{(m)} + \sum_m R_3^{(m)} F_3^{(m)} \approx \sum_m \sum_k P_3^{k \leftarrow m} F_3^{(k)}. \quad (78)$$

In practice the approximation of obtaining flux components by means of the diagonalized form corresponding to Eq. (38) is accurate enough that the agreement of the two sides of Eqs. (76), (77), (78) is usually to the eight significant figures printed. For  $K < 0$ , B of Eqs. (76) and (78) is replaced by  $\kappa$ , and B of Eq. (77) is replaced by  $-\kappa$ . The check quantities of the left and right sides of Eqs. (74) ... (78) are printed out by comparable pairs in the left-right and also in the numerical order of these equations, under the title CHECK SUMS.

#### VI. INPUT FOR GLEN.

1. Title card	12 A 6
-----	
Card output from TOR:	
2. IDEN, TEMPEN, GAMO	I 10, 2 E 20.8
3. AFAREC, HREC, AFAEPS, HEPS	4 E 20.8
4. NLIM	I 10
5. REC(N), N = 1, NLIM	4 E 19.8
6. MLIM	I 9
7. EPS(M), M = 1, MLIM	4 E 18.8
8. NPROD	I 8
9. SKE(N,M), N = 1, NLIM, M = 1, MLIM	5 E 15.8
-----	
10. JPRBNO (Identification no. used in card output, $\leq 5$ digits)	I 10
11. NENERG (No. multigroup energies, $\leq 87$ )	I 10
12. ENERGY(N), N = 1, NENERG (Multi- group energies, $E_n > E_{n+1} > .0$ )	4 E 20.8
13. FACMAS (m/M $\leq 1.$ )	E 20.8
14. SIGBND ( $\sigma_b > .0$ )	E 20.8

15. INSELR (0 or 1), BRGLIM I 10, E 20.8
- a. If INSELR = 1, read in  
SELPO(N), N = 1, NENERG } Additive elastic cross sections 4 E 20.8  
SELPI(N), N = 1, NENERG } 4 E 20.8
- b. For INSELR = 0 go directly to 16. below
- c. BRGLIM is the Bragg limit of the crystal, e.g.  
.0062 ev. for beryllium, and  
.00175 ev. for graphite
16. NFGP (No. few groups,  $\leq 20$ ) I 10
17. ENFEGP(N), N = 1, NFGP (few-group energies, subset of 12.,  
 $E_k > E_{k+1} > .0$ ) 4 E 20.8
18. NMIXMA (No. mixtures of isotopes,  
 $1 \leq NMIXMA \leq 10$ ) I 10

-----  
Following are for each mixture:

19. INDAMO, ENODMO (Moderator absorption indicator INDAMO (0 or 1) and number density ENODMO  $\geq .0$ ) I 10, E 20.8
- a. If INDAMO = 0, read in ENABMO, SIABMO (Energy ENABMO  $> .0$  for which moderator absorption cross section is SIABMO  $\geq .0$ ) 2 E 20.8
- b. If INDAMO = 1, read in SIGAMO(N), N = 1, NENERG (Moderator absorption cross section  $\geq .0$ ) 4 E 20.8
20. NISOMA (No. additional isotopes,  $1 \leq NISOMA \leq 4$ ) I 10
21. For NISO = 1, NISOMA read in for each isotope INDAIS(NISO), INDFIS(NISO), ENODIS(NISO), SIGSIS(NISO), SIPLIS(NISO) (Absorption indicator INDAIS (0 or 1) and fission indicator INDFIS (0 or 1), number density ENODIS  $\geq .0$ , scattering cross section SIGSIS  $\geq .0$ , product of scattering cross section and average cosine SIPLIS) 2 I 10, 3 E 20.8

22. For NISO = 1, NISOMA
- a. If INDAIS(NISO) = 0, read in ENABIS(NISO), SIABIS(NISO) (Energy ENABIS > .0 for which isotope absorption cross section is SIABIS ≥ .0) 2 E 20.8
  - b. If INDAIS(NISO) = 1, read in SIGAIS(NISO,N), N = 1, NENERG (Isotope absorption cross section ≥ .0) 4 E 20.8
  - c. If INDFIS(NISO) = 0, read in ENFIIS(NISO), SIFIIS(NISO) (Energy ENFIIS > .0 for which value of  $\omega_p$  for isotope is SIFIIS ≥ .0) 2 E 20.8
  - d. If INDFIS(NISO) = 1, read in SIGFIS(NISO,N), N = 1, NENERG (Product  $\omega_p$  ≥ .0 of isotope fission cross section  $\sigma_f$  and average number  $\nu$  of neutrons per fission) 4 E 20.8
23. BUCKLE (Buckling) E 20.8
24. NSPEC (Spectrum indicator, 1, 0, or -1) I 10
- a. If NSPEC = 1 hardened spectra corresponding to the macroscopic absorption and buckling will be computed
  - b. If NSPEC = 0 the scalar flux will be set equal to a Maxwell distribution
  - c. If NSPEC = -1 the scalar flux B2F(1,N), N = 1, NENERG is to be read in after 25. below 4 E 20.8
25. STRAND E 20.8
- Omitted for JPRNO ≥ 0. For JPRNO < 0, microscopic transfer cross section into highest energy thermal group from group immediately above it

nuclide mass.

- 4) Energies are input in the order from highest to lowest. Energy dependent quantities read in, e.g. cross sections or scalar flux, have the same order. The energy .0 is not read in, but is always assumed to be the lower bound of energy integrals over the lowest range. Energies for TOR and for GLEN must be in the same units, e.g. electron volts.
- 5) An absorption or fission cross section may be read in by setting the corresponding indicator equal to 1. Or if the energy dependence is  $1/v$ , the indicator may be set equal to 0, and the code will then compute values for all energies, e.g. of the absorption cross section corresponding to the value SIABIS at the energy ENABIS.
- 6) The quantity averaged is the product  $\omega_p$ , rather than  $\sigma_f$ .
- 7) The few group energies, ENFEGP(N), are a subset of the multigroup energies, ENERGY(N), and every value ENFEGP(N) must also appear as a value ENERGY(N).
- 8) Note that the program assumes the presence of at least one additional isotope besides the moderator. If no other isotope is present in the physical problem, input for an artificial isotope having number density .0 should be used.

#### VII. GLEN OUTPUT.

1. Following the title card, check quantities are printed out by the main program.

The formal output of the code is divided into two parts. The first part consists of printed output of moderator cross section parameters and is carried out by the subroutine GLENRIT. The second part is carried out by the subroutine GLPRNT for each of the mixtures, up to a maximum of ten mixtures. A printout of results for each mixture is given. In addition, the group cross sections for each isotope in the mixture are punched in the format of the cross section input of DFF-IV.

-----  
Points to be noted about the input:

- 1) Cross sections and number densities are to be in compatible units, e.g. cross sections in barns and number densities in multiples of  $10^{24}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.
- 2) Buckling is in units cm<sup>-2</sup>.
- 3) Mass ratio FACMAS is ratio of neutron mass to

-----  
Printout of input parameters:

2. IDEN, TEMPEN, GAMO
3. NENERG
4. ENERGY(N), N = 1, NENERG



- 5. FACMAS
- 6. SIGBND

-----

7. EINI(NINI), EFIN(NFIN), SIGLO(NINI, NFIN), SIGL1(NINI, NFIN), SIGL2(NINI, NFIN), SIGL3(NINI, NFIN), for NINI = 1, NENERG and NFIN = 1, NENERG. The parameters EINI and EFIN are the initial energy  $E_0$  and final energy E respectively of the neutron in the laboratory system. The cross section parameters SIGLO---SIGL3 are the expansion coefficients  $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) \dots \sigma_1^{(3)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  of the double differential scattering cross section  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  in a Legendre polynomial expansion,  $\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) =$

$$(4\pi)^{-1} \sum_l (2l+1) \sigma_1^{(l)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) P_l(\cos \theta). \text{ Here}$$

$\sigma_1(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  is the part of the cross section which includes inelastic scattering.

8. ENERGY(N), SELPO(N), SELP1(N) for N = 1, NENERG. The parameters SELPO(N) and SELP1(N) are the expansion coefficients  $\sigma_0^{el}(E_0)$  and  $\sigma_1^{el}(E_0)$  of the pure elastic double differential scattering cross section  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$  in the Legendre polynomial expansion  $\sigma_0(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T) =$

$$(4\pi)^{-1} \sum_l (2l+1) \sigma_l^{el}(E_0) \delta(E-E_0) P_l(\cos \theta).$$

9. ENERGY(N), SINPO(N), SINP1(N), SINP2(N), SINP3(N), N = 1, NENERG. The parameters SINPO(N)---SINP3(N) are the integrals over final energy E of the cross sections  $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_0 \rightarrow E) \dots \sigma_1^{(3)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  respectively.

10. ENERGY(N), STOT(N), STR1(N), STR2(N), STR3(N), N = 1, NENERG. The parameter STOT(N) is the total scattering cross section  $\sigma_{tot}(E_0)$  which is the sum of SINPO(N) and SELPO(N). The remaining parameters are the transport cross sections  $STR1(N) = STOT(N) - SINP1(N) - SELP1(N)$   
 $STR2(N) = STOT(N) - SINP2(N)$   
 $STR3(N) = STOT(N) - SINP3(N)$ .

11. Under the heading ANALYTIC MONATOMIC GAS CROSS SECTIONS, analytically computed values of the monatomic gas analogues of  $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  and

$\sigma_1^{(1)}(E_0 \rightarrow E)$  are printed. These correspond to the values of TEMPEIN, FACMAS and SIGBND. The order of printing is initial energy, final energy,  $l = 0$  component,  $l = 1$  component. These are computed and printed only if the GLEN instruction C TO OMIT CALCULATION OF ANALYTIC CHECK IN GLEN near the end of the main program is changed to CALL GIMOCK.

For each mixture the output below is printed.

-----  
 Input parameters and absorption and fission cross sections:

- 12. NFGP
- 13. ENFEGP(N), N = 1, NFGP
- 14. INDAMO, ENODMO
- 15. If INDAMO = 0, ENAEMO, SIABMO
- 16. SIGAMO(N), N = 1, NENERG. Moderator absorption cross section.
- 17. NISOMA
- 18. INDAIS(NISO), INDFIS(NISO), ENODIS(NISO), SIGSIS(NISO), SIPLIS(NISO), for NISO = 1, NISOMA
- 19. If INDAIS(NISO) = 0, NISO, ENABIS(NISO), SIABIS(NISO), for NISO = 1, NISOMA
- 20. If INDFIS(NISO) = 0, NISO, ENFIIS(NISO), SIFIIS(NISO), for NISO = 1, NISOMA
- 21. N, SIGAIS(NISO,N), N = 1, NENERG for NISO = 1, NISOMA. Absorption cross section for each isotope.
- 22. N, SIGFIS(NISO,N), N = 1, NENERG for NISO = 1, NISOMA. Product  $w_0 f$  for each isotope.
- 23. BUCKLE
- 24. Corresponding to the three possible values of NSPEC, an indication of the type of neutron spectrum used to obtain group averages is printed:

NSPEC	Legend
1	HARDENED NEUTRON SPECTRUM
0	MAXWELL NEUTRON SPECTRUM
-1	NEUTRON SPECTRUM READ IN

-----  
 Macroscopic cross sections:

- 25. These cross sections are defined in terms of the moderator and isotope cross sections and number densities of 10...22:

For N = 1, NENERG:

SMASCT(N) = ENODMO\* STOT(N) + (ENODIS(NISO)\* SIGSIS(NISO), NISO = 1, NISOMA)  
SMAABS(N) = ENODMO\* SIGAMO(N) + (ENODIS(NISO)\* SIGAIS(NISO,N), NISO = 1, NISOMA)  
SMAFIS(N) = (ENODIS(NISO)\* SIGFIS(NISO,N), NISO = 1, NISOMA)  
SMATRO(N) = ENODMO\* STOT(N) + SMAABS(N)  
SMATRI(N) = ENODMO\* STR1(N) + SMAABS(N) + (ENODIS(NISO)\* (SIGSIS(NISO) - SIPLIS(NISO)), NISO = 1, NISOMA)  
SMATR2(N) = ENODMO\* STR2(N) + SMAABS(N) + (ENODIS(NISO) \*SIGSIS(NISO), NISO = 1, NISOMA)  
SMATR3(N) = ENODMO\* STR3(N) + SMAABS(N) + (ENODIS(NISO) \*SIGSIS(NISO), NISO = 1, NISOMA)

The parameter SMASCT(N) is the macroscopic scattering cross section for the mixture including the moderator and all additional isotopes. Similarly, SMAABS(N) is the macroscopic absorption cross section for the mixture, and SMAFIS(N) is the macroscopic fission cross section multiplied by the average number of neutrons per fission. The remaining parameters are transport cross sections.

-----  
Diffusion coefficient and source:

26. Diffusion coefficient DIFCOF(N) and isotropic source SOURCE(N) defined by:

$$DIFCOF(N) = 1./ (3.* SMATRI(N))$$

$$SOURCE(N) = ENODMO* SIGLO (1, N)$$

for N = 1, NENERG

-----  
Values from diffusion approximation calculation:

27. Diffusion length DFLGFI including a transport correction TRCORR based on the P<sub>3</sub> approximation.

28. The sequence of eigenvalues for the diffusion length obtained in the iterative process used to calculate this quantity. It should be noted that no transport correction is included in these eigenvalues.

29. For N = 1, NENERG the neutron spectrum (isotropic component) DFLFO(N) obtained in the diffusion length calculation normalized according

$$\text{to } \int_0^{E_1} \varphi_0(E) dE = 1., \text{ where } E_1 \text{ is ENERGY}(1).$$

For comparison the Maxwell distribution SFMANO(N) normalized according to the same con-

vention. A residual DFLRSD(N) which expresses the accuracy with which the spectrum DFLFO(N) satisfies the integral equation which implies the diffusion length. To assure that the iterative process used in solving this equation has converged to a physically significant result, it should be verified that all values of DFLRSD(N) are small in magnitude, usually less than 10<sup>-3</sup>, and that all values of DFLFO(N) are non-negative.

-----  
Values from P<sub>11</sub> diffusion length calculation:

30. In the P<sub>11</sub> approximation the diffusion length DFLP11, and the P<sub>11</sub> correction P11COR to the diffusion approximation.
31. The sequence of eigenvalues for the P<sub>11</sub> diffusion length.
32. For N = 1, NENERG the isotropic neutron spectrum DFL1FO(N) normalized as in 29. above, and the corresponding l = 1 spectrum component DFL1F1(N). For comparison with DFL1FO(N) the normalized Maxwell distribution SFMANO(N) is printed. The residuals DFL1RS(N) are printed and the criterion that these are small, usually less than 10<sup>-3</sup>, should be verified to assure that a converged solution has been obtained. In addition, for a physically significant solution both DFL1FO(N) and DFL1F1(N) must be non-negative for all N. The values of the P<sub>11</sub> diffusion coefficient DFCOLL(N) used in the last iteration are printed, together with the values of the diffusion approximation coefficient DIFCOF(N) for comparison.

-----  
Buckling spectra:

33. Values for N = 1, NENERG of neutron spectra corresponding to the macroscopic cross sections of 25. and the buckling of 23. The values for the isotropic (l = 0) component are determined according to the value of NSPEC as follows:  
1) for NSPEC = 1, a hardened neutron spectrum is calculated corresponding to SOURCE(N);  
2) for NSPEC = 0, the scalar flux is set equal to a Maxwell distribution; 3) for NSPEC = -1, the scalar flux is read in. In all three cases the spectra for l = 1, 2, 3 are those implied by the transport equation to correspond to the specified scalar flux. For the hardened neutron

spectrum the accuracy of the solution obtained by Gauss-Seidel iteration is specified by a residual B2RSD(N). For complete convergence each of the values of this quantity should be less than  $10^{-5}$ . For the Maxwell distribution and the read-in spectrum the residual is set to 0.

The buckling spectra are used in obtaining the flux-weighted few-group averages. It should be pointed out that for items 1. through 33. in the GLEN output, energy dependent quantities are point quantities referring to one of the multigroup energies, e.g. SMASCT(N) is the macroscopic scattering cross section corresponding to ENERGY(N). However, for items following 33. energy dependent quantities are few-group averages.

34. The number NB2IT of iterations in obtaining the buckling spectra. For the Maxwell distribution and the read-in spectrum this is 1. For the hardened spectrum it is < 500 for complete convergence.

- 
35. The isotope edits for input to DTF are punched and also printed out. The order of the quantities is that for cross section input for DTF-IV (IA-3373, p. 54). For each energy group the cross sections are in the order:  $\sigma^a$ ,  $\nu\sigma^f$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\sigma^{up}$ , . . .  $\sigma_s^{g+2 \rightarrow g}$ ,  $\sigma_s^{g+1 \rightarrow g}$ ,  $\sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g}$ ,  $\sigma_s^{g-1 \rightarrow g}$ ,  $\sigma_s^{g-2 \rightarrow g}$ , . . . . Two optional forms of punched edit are available. For JPRBNO  $\geq$  0, the punched edit includes transfer cross sections from each thermal group to all other thermal groups, and no provision is made for any epithermal group. This is intended for problems which involve only thermal neutrons with a source specified externally. The energy dependence of the source for the few-group structure used is given in 36. below. For this option the total cross section  $\sigma$  is always in position 3, (IHT = 3), the diagonal transfer cross section is in position NFGP + 4, (IHS = NFGP + 4), and the length of the table is  $2 * NFGP + 3$ , (IHM =  $2 * NFGP + 3$ ).

The second option, for JPRBNO < 0, uses a standard thirteen-element table (IHM = 13) with

transfer cross sections specified only in the sequence  $\sigma_s^{g+4 \rightarrow g}$ , . . .  $\sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g}$ , . . .  $\sigma_s^{g-4 \rightarrow g}$ . The end cross sections in this sequence,  $\sigma_s^{g+4 \rightarrow g}$  and  $\sigma_s^{g-4 \rightarrow g}$ , are corrected so that the total scattering-out cross section from a group,  $\sum_{g'} \sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g'}$ , is equal to the total cross section  $\sigma$ . In this option the total cross section is again in position 3, (IHT = 3), and the diagonal transfer cross section in position 9, (IHS = 9).

For both options, the cards are punched in order of groups starting with the first (highest energy group). In the card output, all cross sections for all groups (IGM = NFGP) are punched in format 1P6E12.4 in a continuous set of numbers, totalling IGM\* IHM. This format is called for by DTF and the card deck is to be used intact as DTF input. The printed output is in the same order and differs only in having a title card which specifies the group number printed before the cross sections for that group. In agreement with the DTF format, a header card precedes the IGM\* IHM set of numbers and carries the following information: the identification number JPRBNO, the number NMIX of the mixture being treated, identification of the isotope either as the moderator or as one of the numbered isotopes (isotope 1 through isotope 4), and the value of  $l$ . The order of these identification numbers is also the order of the loops used in specifying output: for each mixture (mixture 1 through mixture 10) the moderator cross sections for  $l = 0$  are punched, then successively those for  $l = 1, 2, 3$ . Next the cross sections for isotope 1 are punched in the order  $l = 0, 1, 2, 3$ . Following this the cross sections for isotopes 2, 3, and 4 are punched in similar fashion.

The deck for a mixture may be used intact as input for DTF but four remarks should be made. First, at the beginning of each mixture two additional identification cards are punched, one a repeat of the title card and the second a card giving the mixture number NMIX. These are to be removed before the deck is used as input. Second, the program automatically punches values

for  $l = 0, 1, 2, 3$ . If the higher anisotropic components for  $l = 2, 3$ , are not wanted in the DTF problem, these parts of the deck, indicated by the header cards, can be excised. Third, the GLEN code requires the formal presence of at least one additional isotope, isotope 1. If there is no additional physical isotope, this will be a dummy, corresponding to zero number density and with meaningless cross sections. In this case the part of the deck for isotope 1 should be excised.

Fourth, it will usually be the option with  $JPRENO < 0$  that is used for problems involving all energies. In this case the cards for groups higher in energy than the highest thermal group must be inserted for each value of  $l$ . This can be done directly if the number of such higher energy groups is a multiple of 6 (for the standard few-group structure, this number is 12, and the condition is met).

Otherwise, since DTF requires cross section input in a continuous sequence for all groups, it is necessary to read the card output from GLEN into the machine and construct a new continuous array. The following read instructions may be used to read the GLEN card output for each  $l$ :

```
READ (10, 1) ((CS(I, M), I = 1, 13), M = 1,
             NFGP)
1 FORMAT (1P6E12.4)
```

The input parameter STRAND is inserted in the card output for the highest energy thermal group as the transfer cross section into this group from the group immediately above it for  $l = 0$ . This is the only transfer cross section from epithermal to thermal groups included in the punched edit.

36. Few-group macroscopic cross sections corresponding to the number densities ENODMO and ENODIS (NISO), NISO = 1, NISOMA, and to the isotopic cross sections in 35. The fluxes printed are energy-integrated values for each group of the buckling spectra of 33. which correspond to the expansion of the flux for plane geometry in Legendre polynomials. The cross sections are flux-weighted averages for each group corresponding to the Legendre polynomial expansion of the transport equation. The scattering-in

integral becomes a sum in the few-group approximation used and the transfer cross sections are given. It should be noted that the fission cross section given is the group average of the product  $\nu \sigma_f$  for  $l = 0$ . Similarly the source dependence is for the isotropic source ( $l = 0$ ).

37. Check sums, summed over all energy groups. The first pair of numbers listed represent the total scattering-out and total scattering-in, and these numbers should be identical to all the figures printed in every case. The third, fourth, and fifth pairs of numbers represent the agreement of the higher order anisotropic scattering-in integrals with the net neutron losses and these should be approximately equal in each case. The second pair of numbers represents the agreement of the absorption and leakage with the isotropic source. For hardened spectra (NSPEC = 1) there should be approximate agreement. For the Maxwell distribution (NSPEC = 0) the spectrum is normalized to the source and the numbers should agree to all the figures printed. For a read-in spectrum (NSPEC = -1) no necessary relation exists between the second pair of numbers.

---

#### APPENDIX

The program has been compiled and run on the CDC 6600. The core storage requirement is approximately 55,600.

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#### REFERENCES

1. W. W. Clendenin, IA-3823, Los Alamos Laboratory Report, "Calculation of Thermal Neutron Scattering Cross Sections for Crystalline Materials: the TOR Program" (1967).
2. R. S. Varga, Matrix Iterative Analysis, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. (1962).
3. K. D. Lathrop, IA-3373, Los Alamos Laboratory Report, "DTF-IV, a FORTRAN-IV Program for Solving the Multigroup Transport Equation with Anisotropic Scattering" (1965).
4. W. W. Clendenin, Nucl. Sci. Eng. 18, 351 (1964).

```

PROGRAM GLEN(INPUT,TAPE10=INPUT,
1OUTPUT,TAPE9=OUTPUT,
2PUNCH,TAPE11=PUNCH)
$IRFTC GLEN DECK
000003 COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1ENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARPLH2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAMO,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000003 COMMON NFGP,ENFEQP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,STARMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENF1IS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4RUCKLF,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATRO(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGT,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFR2(90),BZF(4,91),BZFOLD(90),NR2IT,BZRSO(90)
000003 COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFG(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSUOL,CKSUOR,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000003 COMMON NDF11,DFL11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000003 COMMON DFC011(87)
000003 READ(10,1)(AFIELD(J),J=1,12)
000015 1 FORMAT(12A6)
000015 WRITE(9,801)
000021 801 FORMAT(2H1 )
000021 WRITE(9,1)(AFIELD(J),J=1,12)
000033 READ(10,901)IDEN,TEMPEN,GAMO
000045 901 FORMAT(110,2E20.8)
000045 2 FORMAT(4E20.8)
000045 READ(10,2)AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS
000061 READ(10,3)NLIM
000067 3 FORMAT(110)
000067 READ(10,4)(REC(N),N=1,NLIM)
000102 4 FORMAT(4E19.8)
000102 READ(10,5)MLIM
000110 5 FORMAT(19)
000110 READ(10,6)(EPS(M),M=1,MLIM)
000123 6 FORMAT(4E18.8)
000123 READ(10,7)NPROD
000131 7 FORMAT(18)
000131 DO 8 N=1,NLIM
000133 8 READ(10,9)(SKE(N,M),M=1,MLIM)
000152 9 FORMAT(5F15.8)
000152 WRITE(9,902)SKE(1,1),SKE(2,1),SKE(NLIM,MLIM)
000166 902 FORMAT(10H0SKE(1,1)=,F15.8,10H SKF(2,1)=,E15.8,
116H SKE(NLIM,MLIM)=,F15.8)
000166 READ(10,3)JPRBNO
000174 ININCK=0
000175 READ(10,3)NENFRG
000203 IF(NENERG=87)12,12,10
000206 10 WRITE(9,11)
000212 11 FORMAT(17H0NENERG TOO LARGE)
000212 ININCK=1
000213 12 IF(NENERG)13,13,15
000215 13 WRITE(9,14)
000221 14 FORMAT(20H0NENERG NOT POSITIVE)
000221 ININCK=1+ININCK
000223 15 READ(10,2)(ENERGY(N),N=1,NENERG)
000236 GLNCMP=ENERGY(NENERG)

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000240      IF (GLNCMP) 951,951,951
000241      951 WRITE (9,952)
000245      952 FORMAT(2RH0LAST ENERGY LESS/EQUAL ZERO)
000245      ININCK=1+ININCK
000247      953 NRGLS1=NENERG-1
000251      DO 1A N=1,NRGLS1
000253      GLNCMP=ENERGY(N)-ENERGY(N+1)
000255      IF (GLNCMP) 16,16,1A
000257      16 NOUT=N+1
000261      WRITE (9,17) NOUT
000267      17 FORMAT(8H0ENERGY(,I3,15H ) OUT OF ORDER)
000267      ININCK=1+ININCK
000271      1A CONTINUE
000274      READ (10,2) FACMAS
000301      IF (FACMAS) 19,19,21
000303      19 WRITE (9,20)
000307      20 FORMAT(23H0FACMAS LESS/EQUAL ZERO)
000307      ININCK=1+ININCK
000311      21 IF (FACMAS=1.) 24,24,22
000314      22 WRITE (9,23)
000320      23 FORMAT(24H0FACMAS GREATER THAN ONE)
000320      ININCK=1+ININCK
000322      24 READ (10,2) SIGBND
000330      IF (SIGBND) 25,25,27
000332      25 WRITE (9,26)
000336      26 FORMAT(23H0SIGBND LESS/EQUAL ZERO)
000336      ININCK=1+ININCK
000340      27 SBD4PI=SIGBND/12.566371
000342      READ (10,901) INSELR,BRGLIM
000352      IF (INSELR) 30,32,29
000354      29 IF (INSELR=1) 30,32,30
000356      30 WRITE (9,31)
000362      31 FORMAT(17H0INSELR INCORRECT)
000362      ININCK=1+ININCK
000364      32 IF (INSELR) 37,37,33
000366      33 READ (10,2) (SELP0(N),N=1,NENERG)
000401      DO 36 N=1,NENERG
000403      GLNCMP=SELP0(N)
000405      IF (GLNCMP) 34,36,36
000406      34 WRITE (9,35) N
000414      35 FORMAT(7H0SELP0(,I3,11H ) NEGATIVE)
000414      ININCK=1+ININCK
000416      36 CONTINUE
000421      READ (10,2) (SELP1(N),N=1,NENERG)
000433      GO TO 39
000434      37 DO 3A N=1,NENERG
000436      SELP0(N)=.0
000437      3A SELP1(N)=.0
000442      39 IF (ININCK) 40,50,40
000443      40 WRITE (9,41) ININCK
000451      41 FORMAT(32H0INPUT THRU SELP1 CHECKED. ABOVE,
      1I3,31H ERRORS FOUND. PROBLEM STOPPED.)
      STOP
000451
000453      50 NPRSIG=1
000454      CALL GLNFIR
000455      DO 51 NINI=1,NENERG
000457      51 FINI(NINI)=ENERGY(NINI)
000463      DO 52 NFIN=1,NENERG
000465      52 FFIN(NFIN)=ENERGY(NFIN)
000471      DO 80 NINI=1,NENERG
000473      DO 79 NFIN=NINI,NENERG
000474      DO 55 NMU=1,NMUJAX
000475      GLNREC=FACMAS*(EINI(NINI)+EFIN(NFIN)
      1=.2.*((EINI(NINI)*EFIN(NFIN))**.5)*COSMU(NMU))
      GLNEPS=EFIN(NFIN)-EINI(NINI)
000510      CALL GLNINT
000513      IF (NPRSIG) 53,55,55
000514      53 WRITE (9,54) NINI,NFIN,NMU,EINI(NINI),
      1EFIN(NFIN),COSMU(NMU),SIGSCT(NMU)
000540      54 FORMAT(6H0NINI=,I3,6H NFIN=,I3,5H NMU=,I3,
      16H EINI=,E15.8,6H EFIN=,E15.8,7H COSMU=,E15.8,
      2RH SIGSCT=,E15.8)

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000540      55 CONTINUE
000543      56 SIGL0T=.0
000544          SIGL1T=.0
000545          SIGL2T=.0
000546          SIGL3T=.0
000547      57 DO 58 NMU=1,NMUM1
000551          SIGMUL=SIGSCT(NMU)*WATE(NMU)
000553          SIGL0T=SIGL0T+SIGMUL
000555          SIGL1T=SIGL1T+SIGMUL*COSMU(NMU)
000557          SIGL2T=SIGL2T+SIGMUL*(3.*(COSMU(NMU)**2)-1.)
000565      58 SIGL3T=SIGL3T+SIGMUL*(5.*(COSMU(NMU)**3)
          1=3.*COSMU(NMU))
000576      59 SIGL0C=.0
000577          SIGL1C=.0
000600          SIGL2C=.0
000601          SIGL3C=.0
000602      60 DO 61 NMU=NMUM2,NMUM3
000604          SIGMUL=SIGSCT(NMU)*WATE(NMU)
000606          SIGL0C=SIGL0C+SIGMUL
000610          SIGL1C=SIGL1C+SIGMUL*COSMU(NMU)
000612          SIGL2C=SIGL2C+SIGMUL*(3.*(COSMU(NMU)**2)-1.)
000620      61 SIGL3C=SIGL3C+SIGMUL*(5.*(COSMU(NMU)**3)
          1=3.*COSMU(NMU))
000631      62 SIMUCK(3)=.08888888*SIGSCT(3)
000633          SIMUCK(8)=.17777778*SIGSCT(8)
000635          SIMUCK(13)=.17777778*SIGSCT(13)
000637          SIMUCK(18)=.17777778*SIGSCT(18)
000641          SIMUCK(23)=.13333334*SIGSCT(23)
000643          SIMUCK(28)=.06666666*SIGSCT(28)
000645          SIMUCK(33)=.04444444*SIGSCT(33)
000647          SIMUCK(38)=.02222222*SIGSCT(38)
000651          DO 621 NMUCK=3,38,5
000653              SIGL0C=SIGL0C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)
000655              SIGL1C=SIGL1C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)*COSMU(NMUCK)
000660              SIGL2C=SIGL2C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)
          1*(3.*(COSMU(NMUCK)**2)-1.)
000666      421 SIGL3C=SIGL3C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)
          1*(5.*(COSMU(NMUCK)**3)-3.*COSMU(NMUCK))
000676          IF(ABS(SIGL0T)-1.E-06)66,66,67
000701      63 FRCDF0=ABS(1.-SIGL0C/SIGL0T)
000705          IF(FRCDF0=.01)66,66,64
000707      64 WRITE(9,65)NINI,NFIN,EINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL0T,FRCDF0
000727      65 FORMAT(6H0NINI=,I3,6H NFIN=,I3,6H EINI=,E15.8,
          16H EFIN=,E15.8,8H SIGL0T=,E15.8,8H FRCDF0=,E15.8)
000727      66 SIGL0(NINI,NFIN)=6.2831853*SIGL0T
000734          IF(ABS(SIGL1T)-1.E-06)70,70,67
000740      67 FRCDF1=ABS(1.-SIGL1C/SIGL1T)
000744          IF(FRCDF1=.02)70,70,68
000746      68 WRITE(9,69)NINI,NFIN,EINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL1T,FRCDF1
000766      69 FORMAT(6H0NINI=,I3,6H NFIN=,I3,6H EINI=,E15.8,
          16H EFIN=,E15.8,8H SIGL1T=,E15.8,8H FRCDF1=,E15.8)
000766      70 SIGL1(NINI,NFIN)=6.2831853*SIGL1T
000773          IF(ABS(SIGL2T)-1.E-06)74,74,71
000777      71 FRCDF2=ABS(1.-SIGL2C/SIGL2T)
001003          IF(FRCDF2=.04)74,74,72
001005      72 WRITE(9,73)NINI,NFIN,EINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL2T,FRCDF2
001025      73 FORMAT(6H0NINI=,I3,6H NFIN=,I3,6H EINI=,E15.8,
          16H EFIN=,E15.8,8H SIGL2T=,E15.8,8H FRCDF2=,E15.8)
001025      74 SIGL2(NINI,NFIN)=3.1415927*SIGL2T
001032          IF(ABS(SIGL3T)-1.E-06)78,78,75
001036      75 FRCDF3=ABS(1.-SIGL3C/SIGL3T)
001042          IF(FRCDF3=.08)78,78,76
001044      76 WRITE(9,77)NINI,NFIN,EINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL3T,FRCDF3
001064      77 FORMAT(6H0NINI=,I3,6H NFIN=,I3,6H EINI=,E15.8,
          16H EFIN=,E15.8,8H SIGL3T=,E15.8,8H FRCDF3=,E15.8)
001064      78 SIGL3(NINI,NFIN)=3.1415927*SIGL3T
001071      79 CONTINUE
001074      80 CONTINUE
001076          DO 82 NINI=2,NENERG
001077              NINLS1=NINI-1
001101              DO 81 NFIN=1,NINLS1

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001102      DBFACT=(EFIN(NFIN)/EINI(NINI))*EXP((EINI(NINI)
           1-EFIN(NFIN))/TEMPEN)
001115      SIGL0(NINI,NFIN)=DBFACT*SIGL0(NFIN,NINI)
001122      SIGL1(NINI,NFIN)=DBFACT*SIGL1(NFIN,NINI)
001126      SIGL2(NINI,NFIN)=DBFACT*SIGL2(NFIN,NINI)
001132      SIGL3(NINI,NFIN)=DBFACT*SIGL3(NFIN,NINI)
001136      R1 CONTINUE
001140      R2 CONTINUE
001142      IF(IDEN)R21,89,821
001143      R21 DO 8A N=1,NENERG
001145      GLNCMP=ENERGY(N)-RRGLIM
001147      IF(GLNCMP)88,88,R22
001151      R22 AELSTC=2,0FACMAS*GAM0*ENERGY(N)
001155      IF(AELSTC=.0001)R3,83,84
001157      83 SELP0(N)=SELP0(N)+SIGBND
001162      GO TO 85
001162      84 SELP0(N)=SELP0(N)
           1+.5*SIGBND*(1.-EXP(-2.*AELSTC))/AELSTC
001175      85 IF(AELSTC=.03)86,86,87
001200      86 SELP1(N)=SELP1(N)+SIGBND*AELSTC*(1.-AELSTC)/3.
001207      GO TO 88
001210      87 SELP1(N)=SELP1(N)
           1+.5*SIGBND*(1.+AELSTC)*EXP(-2.*AELSTC)+AELSTC-1.)
           2/(AELSTC**2)
001226      R9 CONTINUE
001231      89 NERGP1=NENERG+1
001233      ENERGY(NERGP1)=.0
001234      FINI(NERGP1)=.0
001235      EFIN(NERGP1)=.0
001236      DO 91 N=1,NENERG
001240      ENWT1=.5*(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))
001243      SINP0(N)=ENWT1*SIGL0(N,1)
001245      SINP1(N)=ENWT1*SIGL1(N,1)
001247      SINP2(N)=ENWT1*SIGL2(N,1)
001250      SINP3(N)=ENWT1*SIGL3(N,1)
001252      DO 90 J=2,NENERG
001253      ENWT2=.5*(ENERGY(J-1)-ENERGY(J+1))
001256      SINP0(N)=SINP0(N)+ENWT2*SIGL0(N,J)
001264      SINP1(N)=SINP1(N)+ENWT2*SIGL1(N,J)
001267      SINP2(N)=SINP2(N)+ENWT2*SIGL2(N,J)
001273      90 SINP3(N)=SINP3(N)+ENWT2*SIGL3(N,J)
001300      STOT(N)=SINP0(N)+SELP0(N)
001303      STR1(N)=STOT(N)-SINP1(N)-SELP1(N)
001306      STR2(N)=STOT(N)-SINP2(N)
001311      91 STR3(N)=STOT(N)-SINP3(N)
001315      CALL GLNRIT
C          TO OMIT CALCULATION OF ANALYTIC CHECK IN GLEN
001316      CALL GLFEGP
001317      STOP
001321      END

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SIRFTC GLN1 DECK

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SUBROUTINE GLNFIR
COMMON NLM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPS1,
2ARPH2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),EINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)

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000002      COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,STABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1XS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIARIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),FNFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4BUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFO(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFR2(90),B2F(4,91),R2FOLD(90),NR2IT,R2RSD(90)
000002      COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFGP(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPR(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002      COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002      COMMON DFC011(87)
000002      1 ARECP1=AFAREC+1.
000004      AEPSP1=AFAEPS+1.
000006      ARP1H2=ARECP1*(HREC**2)
000010      AEP1H2=AEPSP1*(HEPS**2)
000012      2 NLIMP1=NLIM+1
000014      MLIMP1=MLIM+1
000016      3 DO 4 M=1,MLIMP1
000020      4 SKE(NLIMP1,M)=.0
000027      5 DO 6 N=1,NLIM
000031      6 SKE(N,MLIMP1)=.0
000040      7 COSMU(1)=-.99061798
000042      COSMU(2)=-.95384693
000043      COSMU(3)=-.9
000045      COSMU(4)=-.84615307
000046      COSMU(5)=-.80938202
000050      COSMU(6)=-.78123597
000051      COSMU(7)=-.70769386
000053      COSMU(8)=-.6
000054      COSMU(9)=-.49230614
000056      COSMU(10)=-.41876403
000057      COSMU(11)=-.38123597
000061      COSMU(12)=-.30769386
000062      COSMU(13)=-.2
000064      COSMU(14)=-.09230614
000065      COSMU(15)=-.01876403
000067      COSMU(16)=-.01876403
000070      COSMU(17)=-.09230614
000072      COSMU(18)=-.2
000073      COSMU(19)=-.30769386
000075      COSMU(20)=-.38123597
000076      COSMU(21)=-.41407302
000100      COSMU(22)=-.46922960
000101      COSMU(23)=-.55
000103      COSMU(24)=-.63077040
000104      COSMU(25)=-.68592698
000106      COSMU(26)=-.70703651
000107      COSMU(27)=-.73461480
000111      COSMU(28)=-.775
000112      COSMU(29)=-.81538520
000114      COSMU(30)=-.84296349
000115      COSMU(31)=-.85469101
000117      COSMU(32)=-.87307653
000120      COSMU(33)=-.90
000122      COSMU(34)=-.92692347
000123      COSMU(35)=-.94530899
000125      COSMU(36)=-.95234550
000126      COSMU(37)=-.96153827
000130      COSMU(38)=-.975
000131      COSMU(39)=-.98846173
000133      COSMU(40)=-.99765450
000134      WATE(1)=-.02369269
000136      WATE(2)=-.04786287

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000137	WATE (3) = .05688888
000141	WATE (4) = .04786287
000142	WATE (5) = .02369269
000143	WATE (6) = .04738537
000145	WATE (7) = .09572574
000146	WATE (8) = .11377778
000150	WATE (9) = .09572574
000151	WATE (10) = .04738537
000152	WATE (11) = .04738537
000153	WATE (12) = .09572574
000154	WATE (13) = .11377778
000155	WATE (14) = .09572574
000156	WATE (15) = .04738537
000157	WATE (16) = .04738537
000160	WATE (17) = .09572574
000161	WATE (18) = .11377778
000162	WATE (19) = .09572574
000163	WATE (20) = .04738537
000164	WATE (21) = .03553903
000165	WATE (22) = .07179430
000167	WATE (23) = .08533334
000170	WATE (24) = .07179430
000172	WATE (25) = .03553903
000173	WATE (26) = .01776952
000174	WATE (27) = .03589715
000176	WATE (28) = .04266666
000177	WATE (29) = .03589715
000201	WATE (30) = .01776952
000202	WATE (31) = .01184635
000203	WATE (32) = .02393143
000205	WATE (33) = .02844444
000206	WATE (34) = .02393143
000210	WATE (35) = .01184635
000211	WATE (36) = .00592317
000212	WATE (37) = .01196572
000214	WATE (38) = .01422222
000215	WATE (39) = .01196572
000216	WATE (40) = .00592317
000217	COSMU (41) = -.97745967
000221	COSMU (42) = -.82254033
000222	COSMU (43) = -.75491934
000224	COSMU (44) = -.44508066
000225	COSMU (45) = -.35491934
000227	COSMU (46) = -.04508066
000230	COSMU (47) = .04508066
000232	COSMU (48) = .35491934
000233	COSMU (49) = .43381050
000235	COSMU (50) = .66618950
000236	COSMU (51) = .71690525
000240	COSMU (52) = .83309475
000241	COSMU (53) = .86127017
000243	COSMU (54) = .93872983
000244	COSMU (55) = .95563508
000246	COSMU (56) = .99436492
000247	WATE (41) = .05555556
000251	WATE (42) = .05555556
000252	WATE (43) = .11111111
000253	WATE (44) = .11111111
000255	WATE (45) = .11111111
000256	WATE (46) = .11111111
000260	WATE (47) = .11111111
000261	WATE (48) = .11111111
000263	WATE (49) = .08333333
000264	WATE (50) = .08333333
000266	WATE (51) = .04166667
000267	WATE (52) = .04166667
000271	WATE (53) = .02777778
000272	WATE (54) = .02777778
000273	WATE (55) = .01388889
000274	WATE (56) = .01388889
000275	NMUMAX=56

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000276      NMUM1=40
000277      NMUM2=41
000300      NMUM3=56
000301      8 IF(HEPS)12,12,9
000303      9 DO 10 M=1,NLIM
000305      DO 10 M=1,MLIM
000306      10 SKE(N,M)=(EXP(EPS(M)/TEMPEN))*SKE(N,M)
000325      HEPS=-HEPS
000326      DO 11 M=1,MLIM
000327      11 EPS(M)=-EPS(M)
000334      12 RETURN
000335      END

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SIRFTC GLN2 DECK

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SURROUTINE GLNINT
COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1ENERG,FACMAS,SIGRND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
ZARP1H2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),S[MUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAMO,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
COMMON NFGP,ENFGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4BUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATRO(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFO(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2FOLD(90),NB2IT,B2RSD(90)
COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFGP(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
COMMON DFCO11(87)
1 N=2
2 GLNCMP=REC(N)
3 IF(GLNREC=GLNCMP)4,4,5
4 NGLN=N-1
GO TO 8
5 IF(N=NLIM)6,7,7
6 N=N+1
GO TO 2
7 SIGSCT(NMU)=.0
RETURN
8 M=2
ARGLNP=ABS(GLNEPS)
9 GLNCMP=ABS(EPS(M))
10 IF(ABGLNP=GLNCMP)11,11,12
11 MGLN=M-1
GO TO 15
12 IF(M=MLIM)13,14,14
13 M=M+1
GO TO 9
14 SIGSCT(NMU)=.0
RETURN

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000050      15 IF (IDEN) 20,16,20
000051      16 IF (NGLN=1) 17,17,20
000054      17 IF (GLNREC) 18,18,19
000056      18 SIGSCT (NMU) = .0
000060      RETURN
000061      19 AMT1 = 1. / ((12.566371 * GLNREC * TEMPEN) ** .5)
000067      AMT2 = (GLNEPS + GLNREC) ** 2
000071      AMT3 = 4. * GLNREC * TEMPEN
000074      SIGSCT (NMU) = (SBD4PI) * ((EFIN (NFIN) / EINI (NINI)) ** .5)
          1 * AMT1 * EXP (-AMT2 / AMT3)

000112      RETURN
000112      20 NGLN1 = NGLN = 1
000114      NGL2L = 2 * NGLN = 1
000117      21 GLCF0 = GLNREC - REC (NGLN)
000122      GLCF1 = GLCF0 / (HREC * (AFAREC ** NGLN1))
000130      GLCF2 = GLCF0 * (GLNREC - REC (NGLN + 1))
          1 / (ARP1H2 * (AFAREC ** NGL2L))

000140      22 SGLN0 = SKE (NGLN, MGLN) + GLCF1 * (SKE (NGLN + 1, MGLN)
          1 - SKE (NGLN, MGLN)) + GLCF2 * (SKE (NGLN + 2, MGLN)
          2 - ARECP1 * SKE (NGLN + 1, MGLN) + AFAREC * SKE (NGLN, MGLN))
          SGLN1 = SKE (NGLN, MGLN + 1) + GLCF1 * (SKE (NGLN + 1, MGLN + 1)
          1 - SKE (NGLN, MGLN + 1)) + GLCF2 * (SKE (NGLN + 2, MGLN + 1)
          2 - ARECP1 * SKE (NGLN + 1, MGLN + 1) + AFAREC * SKE (NGLN, MGLN + 1))
          SGLN2 = SKE (NGLN, MGLN + 2) + GLCF1 * (SKE (NGLN + 1, MGLN + 2)
          1 - SKE (NGLN, MGLN + 2)) + GLCF2 * (SKE (NGLN + 2, MGLN + 2)
          2 - ARECP1 * SKE (NGLN + 1, MGLN + 2) + AFAREC * SKE (NGLN, MGLN + 2))

000215      23 MGLN1 = MGLN = 1
000217      MGL2L = 2 * MGLN = 1
000222      24 GLCF10 = GLNEPS - EPS (MGLN)
000225      GLCF11 = GLCF10 / (HEPS * (AFAEPS ** MGLN1))
000233      GLCF12 = GLCF10 * (GLNEPS - EPS (MGLN + 1))
          1 / (AEP1H2 * (AFAEPS ** MGL2L))

000243      25 SGLN = SGLN0
          1 - GLCF11 * (SGLN1 - SGLN0)
          2 - GLCF12 * (SGLN2 - AEPSP1 * SGLN1 + AFAEPS * SGLN0)

000257      IF (SGLN) 27, 28, 28
000260      27 SGLN = .0
000261      28 SIGSCT (NMU) = (SBD4PI) * ((EFIN (NFIN) / EINI (NINI)) ** .5)
          1 * SGLN
          RETURN
000274      END

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SIRFTC GLN3 DECK

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SUBROUTINE GLNRIT
COMMON NLIM, MLIM, TEMPEN, AFAREC, HREC, AFAEPS, HEPS,
1NENERG, FACMAS, SIGRND, SBD4PI, ARECP1, AEPSP1,
2ARP1H2, AEP1H2, COSMU(60), WATE(60), SIGSCT(60), SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX, NMUM1, NMUM2, NMUM3, GLNREC, GLNEPS,
4NINI, NFIN, NMU, REC(50), EPS(50), SKE(51,51),
5IDEN, ENERGY(91), EINI(91), EFIN(91), AFIELD(12),
6GAMO, SIGL0(87,88), SIGL1(87,88), SIGL2(87,88), SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90), SELP1(90), SINP0(90), SINP1(90), SINP2(90), SINP3(90),
8STOT(90), STR1(90), STR2(90), STR3(90)
COMMON NFGP, ENFEGP(21), NMIXMA, NMIX, INDAMO, ENODMO,
1ENABMO, SIABMO, SIGAMO(90), NISOMA, NISO,
2INDAIS(4), INDFIS(4), ENODIS(4), SIGSIS(4), SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4), SIABIS(4), SIGAIS(4,90), ENFIIS(4), SIFIIS(4), SIGFIS(4,90),
4RUCKLE, NSPEC, SMASCT(90), SMAABS(90), SMAFIS(90), SOURCE(90),
5SMATR0(90), SMATR1(90), SMATR2(90), SMATR3(90), DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT, DIFLGT(100), RCDFL2, DFLF0(90), SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90), DFLGFI, TRCORR, DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90), B2F(4,91), R2FOLD(90), NB2IT, B2RSD(90)
COMMON MFG, FGINGD(91), FGPEIN, NFGPL(21), ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20), QMOFGP(4,20), RMOFGP(4,20), RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20), SEL1FG(20), PMOFG(4,20,20), FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFGP(20), QMACFG(4,20), RMACFG(4,20), PMACFG(4,20,20),

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4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSIIM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002 COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002 COMMON DFC011(87)
000002 WRITE(9,1)IDEN,TEMPEN,GAM0
000014 1 FORMAT(6H0IDEN=,I3,8H TEMPEN=,E15.8,6H GAM0=,E15.8)
000014 WRITE(9,2)NENERG
000022 2 FORMAT(8H0NENERG=,I3)
000022 WRITE(9,3)
000026 3 FORMAT(14H0 N ENERGY)
000026 WRITE(9,4)(N,ENERGY(N),N=1,NENERG)
000043 4 FORMAT(I3,E15.8)
000043 WRITE(9,5)FACMAS
000051 5 FORMAT(8H0FACMAS=,E15.8)
000051 WRITE(9,6)SIGBND
000057 6 FORMAT(8H0SIGBND=,E15.8)
000057 WRITE(9,7)
000063 7 FORMAT(101H0NINI NFIN EINI EFIN SIGLO
1 SIGL1 SIGL2 SIGL3)
000063 DO R NINI=1,NENERG
000065 8 WRITE(9,9)(NINI,NFIN,FINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),
1SIGL0(NINI,NFIN),SIGL1(NINI,NFIN),SIGL2(NINI,NFIN),
2SIGL3(NINI,NFIN),NFIN=1,NENERG)
000133 9 FORMAT(2I5,6E16.8)
000133 WRITE(9,10)
000136 10 FORMAT(46H0 N ENERGY SELP0 SELP1)
000136 WRITE(9,11)(N,ENERGY(N),SELP0(N),SELP1(N),N=1,NENERG)
000161 11 FORMAT(I3,3E16.8)
000161 WRITE(9,12)
000165 12 FORMAT(74H0 N ENERGY SINP0 SINP1)
1 SINP2 SINP3)
000165 WRITE(9,13)(N,ENERGY(N),SINP0(N),SINP1(N),
1SINP2(N),SINP3(N),N=1,NENERG)
000216 13 FORMAT(I3,5E16.8)
000216 WRITE(9,14)
000222 14 FORMAT(77H0 N ENERGY STOT STR1)
1 STR2 STR3)
000222 WRITE(9,13)(N,ENERGY(N),STOT(N),STR1(N),
1STR2(N),STR3(N),N=1,NENERG)
000253 RETURN
000254 END

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\$IRFTC GLN4 DECK

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SUBROUTINE GLFEGP
000002 COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SRD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARPIH2,AEP1H2,COSMU(40),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002 COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),FNODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4RUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFO(90),SPMAN0(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRS0(90),
8DFCFR2(90),B2F(4,91),B2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002 COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),

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3SRCFGP(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKTDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBND,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002 COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002 COMMON DFC011(87)
000002 ININCK=0
000003 READ(10,7)NFGP
000011 IF(NFGP=20)902,902,900
000014 000 WRITE(9,901)
000020 001 FORMAT(20H0NFGP EXCEEDS TWENTY)
000020 ININCK=ININCK+1
000022 002 IF(NFGP)910,910,912
000024 010 WRITE(9,911)
000030 011 FORMAT(18H0NFGP NOT POSITIVE)
000030 ININCK=ININCK+1
000032 012 READ(10,1)(ENFFGP(N),N=1,NFGP)
000045 1 FORMAT(4E20,8)
000045 DO 6 N=1,NFGP
000047 INFGCK=0
000050 DO 2 J=1,NENERG
000052 GLNCMP=ENFEGP(N)-FENERG(J)
000056 IF(GLNCMP)2,3,2
000057 2 INFGCK=INFGCK+1
000063 GO TO 903
000064 3 INFGCK=0
000065 003 IF(INFGCK)4,6,4
000066 4 WRITE(9,5)N
000074 5 FORMAT(8H0ENFEGP(,I3,12H ) INCORRECT)
000074 ININCK=ININCK+1
000076 6 CONTINUE
000101 DO 908 N=2,NFGP
000102 GLNCMP=ENFEGP(N)-ENFFGP(N)
000105 IF(GLNCMP)906,906,908
000107 906 WRITE(9,907)N
000115 007 FORMAT(8H0ENFEGP(,I3,15H ) OUT OF ORDER)
000115 ININCK=ININCK+1
000117 908 CONTINUE
000122 READ(10,7)NMIXMA
000127 7 FORMAT(8I10)
000127 IF(NMIXMA)8,8,10
000131 8 WRITE(9,9)
000135 9 FORMAT(17H0NMIXMA INCORRECT)
000135 ININCK=ININCK+1
000137 10 IF(NMIXMA-10)12,12,11
000142 11 WRITE(9,9)
000146 ININCK=ININCK+1
000150 12 IF(ININCK)13,15,13
000151 13 WRITE(9,14)ININCK
000157 14 FORMAT(57H0FEW GROUP ENERGIES AND NUMBER OF MIXTURES CHECKED, ABOVE
1E, I3, 31H ERRORS FOUND. PROBLEM STOPPED.)
STOP
000157 15 NMIX=1
000161 16 ININCK=0
000162 READ(10,17)INDAMO,ENODMO
000163 17 FORMAT(I10,3E20,8)
000173 IF(INDAMO)18,22,20
000175 18 WRITE(9,19)
000201 19 FORMAT(48H0MODERATOR SIGA READ INDICATOR INDAMO INCORRECT.)
000201 ININCK=ININCK+1
000203 GO TO 22
000203 20 IF(INDAMO-1)21,22,21
000205 21 WRITE(9,19)
000211 ININCK=ININCK+1
000213 22 IF(ENODMO)23,25,25
000215 23 WRITE(9,24)
000221 24 FORMAT(42H0MODERATOR NUMBER DENSITY ENODMO NEGATIVE.)
000221 ININCK=ININCK+1
000223 25 IF(INDAMO)26,26,35
000225 26 READ(10,1)ENABMO,SIARMO

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000235 27 IF (ENABMO) 28,28,30
000237 28 WRITE (9,29)
000243 29 FORMAT(21H0ENABMO NOT POSITIVE.)
000243 ININCK=ININCK+1
000245 30 IF (SIARMO) 31,33,33
000247 31 WRITE (9,32)
000253 32 FORMAT(17H0SIABMO NEGATIVE.)
000253 ININCK=ININCK+1
000255 33 DO 34 N=1,NENERG
000257 34 SIGAMO(N)=SIABMO*((ENABMO/ENERGY(N))**.5)
000270 GO TO 39
000271 35 READ(10,1) (SIGAMO(N),N=1,NENERG)
000304 DO 38 N=1,NENERG
000306 GLNCMP=SIGAMO(N)
000310 IF (GLNCMP) 36,38,38
000311 36 WRITE (9,37)N
000317 37 FORMAT(8H0SIGAMO(,I3,12H ) NEGATIVE,)
000317 ININCK=ININCK+1
000321 38 CONTINUE
000324 39 READ(10,7)NISOMA
000332 IF (NISOMA) 40,40,42
000334 40 WRITE (9,41)
000340 41 FORMAT(33H0NUMBER ISOTOPES NISOMA INCORRECT)
000340 ININCK=ININCK+1
000342 42 IF (NISOMA=4) 44,44,43
000345 43 WRITE (9,41)
000351 ININCK=ININCK+1
000353 44 READ(10,45) (INDAIS(NISO),INDFIS(NISO),ENODIS(NISO),
1SIGSIS(NISO),SIPIIS(NISO),NISO=1,NISOMA)
000402 45 FORMAT(2110,3E20,R)
000402 DO 89 NISO=1,NISOMA
000404 JTEST=INDAIS(NISO)
000406 IF (JTEST) 46,50,48
000407 46 WRITE (9,47)NISO
000415 47 FORMAT(36H0ISOTOPE SIGA READ INDICATOR INDAIS(,I3,
112H ) INCORRECT)
000415 ININCK=ININCK+1
000417 GO TO 50
000417 48 IF (JTEST-1) 49,50,49
000421 49 WRITE (9,47)NISO
000427 ININCK=ININCK+1
000431 50 JTEST=INDFIS(NISO)
000434 IF (JTEST) 51,55,53
000435 51 WRITE (9,52)NISO
000443 52 FORMAT(36H0ISOTOPE SIGF READ INDICATOR INDFIS(,I3,
112H ) INCORRECT)
000443 ININCK=ININCK+1
000445 53 IF (JTEST-1) 54,55,54
000447 54 WRITE (9,52)NISO
000455 ININCK=ININCK+1
000457 55 GLNCMP=ENODIS(NISO)
000462 IF (GLNCMP) 56,58,58
000463 56 WRITE (9,57)NISO
000471 57 FORMAT(31H0ISOTOPE NUMBER DENSITY ENODIS(,I3,
111H ) NEGATIVE)
000471 ININCK=ININCK+1
000473 58 GLNCMP=SIGSIS(NISO)
000476 IF (GLNCMP) 59,61,61
000477 59 WRITE (9,60)NISO
000505 60 FORMAT(41H0ISOTOPE SCATTERING CROSS SECTION SIGSIS(,I3,
111H ) NEGATIVE)
000505 ININCK=ININCK+1
000507 61 JTEST=INDAIS(NISO)
000512 IF (JTEST) 62,62,71
000513 62 READ(10,1)ENARIS(NISO),SIABIS(NISO)
000525 63 GLNCMP=ENABIS(NISO)
000530 IF (GLNCMP) 64,64,66
000531 64 WRITE (9,65)NISO
000537 65 FORMAT(8H0ENARIS(,I3,15H ) NOT POSITIVE)
000537 ININCK=ININCK+1
000541 66 GLNCMP=SIABIS(NISO)

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000544      IF (GLNCMP) 67,69,69
000545      67 WRITE (9,68) NISO
000553      68 FORMAT (8H0SIABIS(,I3,11H ) NEGATIVE)
000553      ININCK=ININCK+1
000555      69 DO 70 N=1,NENERG
000557      70 SIGAIS(NISO,N)=STABIS(NISO)*((ENARIS(NISO)
1/ENERGY(N))**.5)
000576      GO TO 75
000577      71 READ(10,1) (SIGAIS(NISO,N),N=1,NENERG)
000614      DO 74 N=1,NENERG
000616      GLNCMP=SIGAIS(NISO,N)
000622      IF (GLNCMP) 72,74,74
000623      72 WRITE (9,73) NISO,N
000633      73 FORMAT (8H0SIGAIS(,I3,2H ,,I3,11H ) NEGATIVE)
000633      ININCK=ININCK+1
000635      74 CONTINUE
000640      75 JTEST=INDFIS(NISO)
000643      IF (JTEST) 76,76,85
000644      76 READ(10,1) ENFIIS(NISO),SIFIIS(NISO)
000656      77 GLNCMP=ENFIIS(NISO)
000661      IF (GLNCMP) 78,78,80
000662      78 WRITE (9,79) NISO
000670      79 FORMAT (8H0ENFIIS(,I3,15H ) NOT POSITIVE)
000670      ININCK=ININCK+1
000672      80 GLNCMP=SIFIIS(NISO)
000675      IF (GLNCMP) 81,83,83
000676      81 WRITE (9,82) NISO
000704      82 FORMAT (8H0SIFIIS(,I3,11H ) NEGATIVE)
000704      ININCK=ININCK+1
000706      83 DO 84 N=1,NENERG
000710      84 SIGFIS(NISO,N)=SIFIIS(NISO)*((ENFIIS(NISO)
1/ENERGY(N))**.5)
000727      GO TO 89
000730      85 READ(10,1) (SIGFIS(NISO,N),N=1,NENERG)
000745      DO 88 N=1,NENERG
000747      GLNCMP=SIGFIS(NISO,N)
000753      IF (GLNCMP) 86,88,88
000754      86 WRITE (9,87) NISO,N
000764      87 FORMAT (8H0SIGFIS(,I3,2H ,,I3,11H ) NEGATIVE)
000764      ININCK=ININCK+1
000766      88 CONTINUE
000771      89 CONTINUE
000774      READ(10,1) BUCKLE
001001      READ(10,7) NSPEC
001007      IF (NSPEC) 90,94,92
001011      90 IF (NSPEC+1) 190,94,190
001013      190 WRITE (9,91)
001017      91 FORMAT (35H0SPECTRUM INDICATOR NSPEC INCORRECT)
001017      ININCK=ININCK+1
001021      GO TO 94
001021      92 IF (NSPEC=1) 93,94,93
001023      93 WRITE (9,91)
001027      ININCK=ININCK+1
001031      94 IF (JPRBNO) 941,942,942
001033      941 READ(10,1) STRAND
001041      942 IF (ININCK) 95,99,95
001042      95 WRITE (9,96) NMIX,ININCK
001052      96 FORMAT (18H0INPUT FOR MIXTURE,I3,
115H CHECKED. ABOVE,I3,
231H ERRORS FOUND. MIXTURE SKIPPED.)
IF (NMIX=NMIXMA) 97,98,98
001052      97 NMIX=NMIX+1
001055      GO TO 16
001057      98 RETURN
001060      99 DO 100 N=1,NENERG
001062      100 SOURCE(N)=ENODMO*SIGL0(1,N)
001073      DO 101 N=1,NENERG
001074      101 SIGL0(1,N)=.5*(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*SIGL0(1,N)
001106      SIGL0(1,1)=SIGL0(1,1)+SELP0(1)
001110      DO 102 J=2,NENERG
001111      ENWT=.5*(ENERGY(J-1)-ENERGY(J+1))

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001115      DO 102 N=1,NENERG
001116      102 SIGLO(J,N)=ENWT*SIGLO(J,N)
001127      DO 103 J=2,NENERG
001131      103 SIGLO(J,J)=SIGLO(J,J)+SELP0(J)
001142      104 ADOSIS=.0
001143      DO 105 NISO=1,NISOMA
001145      105 ADOSIS=ADOSIS+ENODIS(NISO)*SIGSIS(NISO)
001153      DO 106 N=1,NENERG
001155      106 SMASCT(N)=ENODMO*STOT(N)+ADOSIS
001163      DO 107 N=1,NENERG
001165      107 SMAABS(N)=ENODMO*SIGAMO(N)
001170      DO 108 NISO=1,NISOMA
001172      108 SMAARS(N)=SMAABS(N)+ENODIS(NISO)*SIGAIS(NISO,N)
001207      109 DO 110 N=1,NENERG
001211      SMAFIS(N)=.0
001213      DO 110 NISO=1,NISOMA
001214      110 SMAFIS(N)=SMAFIS(N)+ENODIS(NISO)*SIGFIS(NISO,N)
001231      DO 111 N=1,NENERG
001232      111 SMATRO(N)=ENODMO*STOT(N)+SMAARS(N)
001241      112 ADISIS=.0
001242      DO 113 NISO=1,NISOMA
001244      113 ADISIS=ADJISIS+ENODIS(NISO)*SIP1IS(NISO)
001252      DFAD10=ADOSIS-ADISIS
001254      DO 114 N=1,NENERG
001256      SMATR1(N)=ENODMO*STR1(N)+DFAD10+SMAABS(N)
001264      SMATR2(N)=ENODMO*STR2(N)+ADOSIS+SMAABS(N)
001271      SMATR3(N)=ENODMO*STR3(N)+ADOSIS+SMAABS(N)
001275      114 DIFCOF(N)=1./(3.*SMATR1(N))
001303      CALL GLSPEC
001304      CALL GLEFIT
001305      IF(NMIX=NMIXMA)115,116,116
001310      115 NMIX=NMIX+1
001312      GO TO 16
001312      116 WRITE(4,117)NMIXMA
001320      117 FORMAT(4H0ALL,13,34H MIXTURES COMPLETED. END OF PRINT.)
001320      RETURN
001321      END

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5IRFTC GLN5 DECK

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SURROUTINE GLSPEC
COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
000002 1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGAND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARPH2,AEPH2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NUMAX,NUM1,NUM2,NUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),EINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAMO,SIGLO(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002 COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(2),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1FNABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3FNABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4BUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATRO(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFO(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRSO(90),
8DFCFB2(90),BZF(4,91),R2FOLD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002 COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFG(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4).

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5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPR(20),PPRT(40,20)
COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
COMMON DFCO11(87)
000002 DO 1 N=1,NENERG
000002 DFLF0(N)=ENERGY(N)*EXP(-ENERGY(N)/TEMPEN)
000004 1 SPMANO(N)=DFLF0(N)
000015 CALL GLDFL
000022 IF(RCDFL2)21,21,2
000023 2 DIFLGT(1)=SQRT(1./RCDFL2)
000025 NDFLIT=2
000032 3 ENUM=.0
000033 DO 4 J=2,NENERG
000034 4 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,1)*DFLF0(J)
000036 ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO
000046 EDEN=SMATRO(1)-DIFCOF(1)*RCDFL2=ENODMO*SIGL0(1,1)
000050 DFLF0(1)=ENUM/EDEN
000055 5 NRGLS1=NENERG-1
000060 DO 8 N=2,NRGLS1
000062 NLS1=N-1
000064 NPL1=N+1
000065 FNUM=.0
000066 DO 6 J=1,NLS1
000067 6 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,N)*DFLF0(J)
000101 DO 7 J=NPL1,NENERG
000103 7 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,N)*DFLF0(J)
000115 FNUM=ENUM*ENODMO
000117 EDEN=SMATRO(N)-DIFCOF(N)*RCDFL2=ENODMO*SIGL0(N,N)
000130 8 DFLF0(N)=ENUM/EDEN
000135 FNUM=.0
000135 DO 9 J=1,NRGLS1
000137 9 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,NENERG)*DFLF0(J)
000151 FNUM=ENUM*ENODMO
000153 EDEN=SMATRO(NENERG)-DIFCOF(NENERG)*RCDFL2
1 ENODMO*SIGL0(NENERG,NENERG)
10 DFLF0(NENERG)=ENUM/EDEN
000164 CALL GLDFL
000167 11 DIFLGT(NDFLIT)=SQRT(1./RCDFL2)
000170 NITLS1=NDFLIT-1
000177 12 GLNCMP=ABS(1.-DIFLGT(NITLS1)/DIFLGT(NDFLIT))
000201 IF(GLNCMP=.00001)15,15,13
000207 13 IF(NDFLIT=50)14,15,15
000211 14 NDFLIT=NDFLIT+1
000214 GO TO 3
000216 15 RDFCF1=.26666667*RCDFL2
000216 RDFCF2=.25714286*RCDFL2
000220 DO 16 N=1,NENERG
000222 16 DFCOFI(N)=1./(3.*(SMATR1(N)-RDFCF1
1/(SMATR2(N)-RDFCF2/SMATR3(N))))
000237 ENWT1=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*DFLF0(1)
000242 ENUM=ENWT1*SMAABS(1)
000244 EDEN=ENWT1*DFCOFI(1)
000246 ESPNOR=ENWT1
000247 EMANOR=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*SPMANO(1)
000252 DO 17 N=2,NENERG
000253 FNWT2=(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*DFLF0(N)
000257 ENUM=ENUM+FNWT2*SMAABS(N)
000262 EDEN=EDEN+FNWT2*DFCOFI(N)
000265 ESPNOR=ESPNOR+FNWT2
000267 17 EMANOR=EMANOR+(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*SPMANO(N)
000276 ESPNOR=.5*ESPNOR
000277 EMANOR=.5*EMANOR
000300 DFLGFI=SQRT(EDEN/ENUM)
000305 TRCORR=(DFLGF1-DIFLGT(NDFLIT))/DFLGF1
000310 DO 18 N=1,NENERG
000311 DFLF0(N)=DFLF0(N)/ESPNOR
000314 18 SPMANO(N)=SPMANO(N)/EMANOR
000320 DO 20 N=1,NENERG
000322 RSDRT=.0
000323 DO 19 J=1,NENERG

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000325      19 RSDRT=RSVRT+SIGLO(J,N)*DFLFO(J)
000337      RSDRT=RSVRT-SIGLO(N,N)*DFLFO(N)
000345      RSDRT=ENODMO*RSVRT
000346      RSDLT=(SMATRO(N)-DIFCOF(N)*RCDFL2
1-ENODMO*SIGLO(N,N))*DFLFO(N)
000360      20 DFLHSD(N)=(RSDLT-RSDRT)/RSDLT
000365      DO 201 N=1,NENERG
000367      DF11F0(N)=SPMANO(N)
000372      201 DF11F1(N)=DIFCOF(N)*DF11F0(N)/DFLGF1
000400      NDF11=NDFLIT+1
000402      DIFLGT(NDF11)=DFLGF1
000404      DFIN=1./DFLGF1
000406      DFINSQ=1./(DFLGF1**2)
000407      202 DO 203 N=1,NENERG
000411      FGINGD(N)=.5*(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*SIGL1(1,N)*DF11F1(1)
000421      DO 2021 J=2,NENERG
000422      2021 FGINGD(N)=FGINGD(N)+.5*(ENERGY(J-1)-ENERGY(J+1))
1*SIGL1(J,N)*DF11F1(J)
000442      203 DFCO11(N)=.333333/(SMATR1(N)+ENODMO*(SINP1(N)-FGINGD(N)/DF11F1(N))
1-.26666667*DFINSQ/(SMATR2(N)+.25714286*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
2-.25396825*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
3-.25252525*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
4-.25174825*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
5-.25128205*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
6-.25098039*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
7-.25077399*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
8-.25062657*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)
9-.25051760*DFINSQ/(SMATR3(N)))))))))
000520      D11R=.0
000521      DO 205 N=1,NENERG
000522      ENUM=.0
000523      DO 204 J=1,NENERG
000525      204 ENUM=ENUM+SIGLO(J,N)*DF11F0(J)
000537      ENUM=ENUM-SIGLO(N,N)*DF11F0(N)
000545      ENUM=ENODMO*ENUM
000546      EDEN=SMATRO(N)-DFINSQ*DFCO11(N)-ENODMO*SIGLO(N,N)
000556      GLNCMP=ABS((DF11F0(N)-ENUM/EDEN)/DF11F0(N))
000563      IF(GLNCMP=D11R)205,205,2041
000565      2041 D11R=GLNCMP
000567      205 DF11F0(N)=ENUM/EDEN
000575      DO 208 N=1,NENERG
000576      208 DF11F1(N)=DFIN*DFCO11(N)*DF11F0(N)
000605      ENWT1=ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2)
000607      ENUM=ENWT1*SMAARS(1)*DF11F0(1)
000611      EDEN=ENWT1*DFCO11(1)*DF11F0(1)
000613      DO 209 N=2,NENERG
000615      ENWT2=ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1)
000620      ENUM=ENUM+ENWT2*SMAARS(N)*DF11F0(N)
000624      209 EDEN=EDEN+ENWT2*DFCO11(N)*DF11F0(N)
000632      NDF11=NDF11+1
000634      DIFLGT(NDF11)=SQRT(EDEN/ENUM)
000642      IF(D11R=.001)212,212,210
000644      210 IF(NDF11=100)211,212,212
000647      211 DFIN=1./DIFLGT(NDF11)
000652      DFINSQ=DFIN**2
000653      GO TO 202
000654      212 DFLP11=DIFLGT(NDF11)
000657      P11COR=(DFLP11-DIFLGT(NDFLIT))/DFLP11
000662      ENORM=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*DF11F0(1)
000665      DO 213 N=2,NENERG
000666      213 ENORM=ENORM+(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*DF11F0(N)
000675      ENORM=.5*ENORM
000677      DO 214 N=1,NENERG
000700      DF11F0(N)=DF11F0(N)/ENORM
000703      214 DF11F1(N)=DF11F1(N)/ENORM
000707      DFIN=1./DIFLGT(NDF11)
000712      DO 216 N=1,NENERG
000713      RSDRT=.0
000714      DO 215 J=1,NENERG
000716      215 RSDRT=RSVRT+SIGLO(J,N)*DF11F0(J)
000730      RSDRT=ENODMO*RSVRT
000731      RSDLT=SMATRO(N)*DF11F0(N)-DFIN*DF11F1(N)

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000737 216 DF11RS(N)=(RSDLT-RSDRT)/RSDLT
000745 GO TO 25
000745 21 NDFLIT=1
000746 DF11GT(1)=.0
000747 DF11GF1=.0
000750 TRCORR=.0
000751 NDFL1=2
000752 DF11GT(2)=.0
000753 DF11P1=.0
000754 P11COR=.0
000755 DO 22 N=1,NENERG
000756 DF11F0(N)=.0
000760 DF11F0(N)=.0
000761 DF11F1(N)=.0
000763 DF11RS(N)=.0
000764 DF11C1(N)=.0
000766 22 DF11RS(N)=.0
000771 FMANOR=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*SPMANO(1)
000774 DO 23 N=2,NENERG
000776 23 EMANOR=EMANOR+(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*SPMANO(N)
001005 FMANOR=.5*EMANOR
001007 DO 24 N=1,NENERG
001010 24 SPMANO(N)=SPMANO(N)/EMANOR
001015 25 R2CF1=.26666667*BUCKLE
001017 R2CF2=.25714286*BUCKLE
001021 DO 26 N=1,NENERG
001022 26 DF11CF2(N)=1./(3.*(SMATR1(N)+R2CF1/(SMATR2(N)
1+B2CF2/SMATR3(N))))
001036 27 EDEN=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*(BUCKLE*DF11CF2(1)
1+SMAARS(1))*SPMANO(1)
001044 DO 28 N=2,NENERG
001045 28 EDEN=EDEN+(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*(BUCKLE*DF11CF2(N)
1+SMAARS(N))*SPMANO(N)
001060 F11CF2=.5*EDEN
001061 ANORSP=ENODMO*SINPO(1)/EDEN
001064 DO 29 N=1,NENERG
001065 R2F(1,N)=ANORSP*SPMANO(N)
001072 29 R2FJLD(N)=R2F(1,N)
001077 NR2IT=1
001100 IF(NSPEC)431,44,791
001102 291 NR2IT=2
001103 30 FNUM=.0
001104 DO 31 J=2,NENERG
001106 31 FNUM=FNUM+SIGL0(J,1)*R2F(1,J)
001120 ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO+SOURCE(1)
001123 EDEN=SMATRO(1)+DF11CF2(1)*BUCKLE=ENODMO*SIGL0(1,1)
001127 R2F(1,1)=ENUM/EDEN
001131 DO 34 N=2,NRGLS1
001132 NLS1=N-1
001134 NPL1=N+1
001135 FNUM=.0
001136 DO 32 J=1,NLS1
001137 32 FNUM=FNUM+SIGL0(J,N)*R2F(1,J)
001153 DO 33 J=NPL1,NENERG
001155 33 FNUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,N)*R2F(1,J)
001171 ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO+SOURCE(N)
001174 EDEN=SMATRO(N)+DF11CF2(N)*BUCKLE=ENODMO*SIGL0(N,N)
001205 34 R2F(1,N)=ENUM/EDEN
001214 FNUM=.0
001214 DO 35 J=1,NRGLS1
001216 35 FNUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,NENERG)*R2F(1,J)
001232 ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO+SOURCE(NENERG)
001235 EDEN=SMATRO(NENERG)+DF11CF2(NENERG)*BUCKLE
1=ENODMO*SIGL0(NENERG,NENERG)
R2F(1,NENERG)=ENUM/EDEN
001246 INSPCK=0
001253 DO 37 N=1,NENERG
001255 GLNCMP=ABS(1.-B2F0LD(N)/B2F(1,N))
001264 IF(GLNCMP=.00001)37,37,36
001266 36 INSPCK=INSPCK+1
001270 37 CONTINUE

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001273      IF (INSPCK) 38,41,38
001274      38 IF (NR2IT-500) 39,41,41
001277      39 NR2IT=NB2IT+1
C          TO ACCELERATE BUCKLING SPECTRUM CONVERGENCE IN GLEN
001301      DO 39) N=1,NENERG
001302      39) R2F(1,N)=B2F(1,N)+.6*(B2F(1,N)-B2FOLD(N))
001315      DO 40 N=1,NENERG
001317      40 R2FOLD(N)=B2F(1,N)
001330      GO TO 30
001330      41 DO 43 N=1,NENERG
001332      RSDRT=.0
001333      DO 42 J=1,NENERG
001335      42 RSDRT=RSDRT+SIGL0(J,N)*B2F(1,J)
001351      RSDRT=RSDRT-SIGL0(N,N)*B2F(1,N)
001361      RSDRT=ENODMO*RSDRT+SOURCE(N)
001364      RSDLT=(SMATR0(N)+DFCFR2(N)*BUCKLE
          1-ENODMO*SIGL0(N,N))*R2F(1,N)
001400      43 R2RSD(N)=(RSDLT-RSDRT)/RSDLT
001405      GO TO 451
001406      43) READ(10,432) (B2F(1,N),N=1,NENERG)
001423      432 FORMAT(4E20,8)
001423      DO 433 N=1,NENERG
001425      433 R2RSD(N)=.0
001431      GO TO 451
001432      44 DO 45 N=1,NENERG
001434      45 R2RSD(N)=.0
001440      45) RUCLAR=ARS(BUCKLE)
001442      IF (BUCKLE) 452,46,47
001443      452 RUFAC0=SQRT(BUCLAR)
001446      RUFAC1=RUFAC0
001447      GO TO 48
001447      46 RUFAC0=1.
001451      RUFAC1=-1.
001452      GO TO 48
001453      47 RUFAC0=SQRT(BUCLAR)
001456      RUFAC1=-RUFAC0
001457      48 DO 49 N=1,NENERG
001461      R2F(2,N)=RUFAC0*DFCFR2(N)*B2F(1,N)
001471      R2F(3,N)=.4*RUFAC1*B2F(2,N)/(SMATR2(N)
          1,R2CF2/SMATR3(N))
001502      49 R2F(4,N)=.42857143*B1UFAC0*B2F(3,N)/SMATR3(N)
001512      SIGL0(1,1)=SIGL0(1,1)-SELP0(1)
001514      DO 50 N=1,NENERG
001516      50 SIGL0(1,N)=2.*SIGL0(1,N)/(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))
001530      DO 51 N=2,NENERG
001531      51 SIGL0(N,N)=SIGL0(N,N)-SELP0(N)
001542      DO 52 J=2,NENERG
001544      ENWT=.5*(ENERGY(J-1)-ENERGY(J+1))
001550      DO 52 N=1,NENERG
001551      52 SIGL0(J,N)=SIGL0(J,N)/ENWT
001562      RETURN
001563      END

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SIQFTC GLN6 DECK

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000002      SURROUTINE GLDFL
          COMMON N LIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAPES,HEPS,
          1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
          2ARPIH2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
          3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
          4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
          5IDEN,ENERGY(91),EINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
          6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
          7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
          8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)

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000002      COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1FNABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4RUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATRO(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002      COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SEL0FG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFGP(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPR(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002      COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002      COMMON DFC011(87)
000002      1 ENWT1=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*DFLF0(1)
000005      ENUM=ENWT1*SMAABS(1)
000007      EDEN=ENWT1*DIFCOF(1)
000011      DO 2 N=2,NENERG
000012      ENWT2=(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*DFLF0(N)
000016      ENUM=ENUM+ENWT2*SMAABS(N)
000021      2 EDEN=EDEN+ENWT2*DIFCOF(N)
000026      RCDFL2=ENUM/EDEN
000030      RETURN
000030      END

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SIRFTC GLN7 DECK

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SURROUTINE GLEDT
000002      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1ENERG,FACMAS,SIGAND,SRD4PI,ARECP1,AEPS1,
2ARPH2,AEPH2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),EINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAMO,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002      COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4RUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATRO(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002      COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SEL0FG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFGP(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPR(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002      COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002      COMMON DFC011(87)
000002      CALL GLNTIN
000003      1 DO 4 L=1,4
000005      DO 2 N=1,NENERG
000006      2 FGINGD(N)=B2F(L,N)

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000017      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000020      DO 3 MFG=1,NFGP
000021      CALL GLINTE
000022      3 FGPF(L,MFG)=FGPEIN
000032      4 CONTINUE
000034      5 DO 8 L=1,4
000036      DO 6 N=1,NENERG
000037      6 FGINGD(N)=STOT(N)*BZF(L,N)
000051      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000052      DO 7 MFG=1,NFGP
000053      CALL GLINTE
000054      7 QMOFGP(L,MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(L,MFG)
000066      8 CONTINUE
000070      9 DO 12 L=1,4
000072      DO 10 N=1,NENERG
000073      10 FGINGD(N)=SIGAMO(N)*BZF(L,N)
000105      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000106      DO 11 MFG=1,NFGP
000107      CALL GLINTE
000110      11 RMOFGP(L,MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(L,MFG)
000122      12 CONTINUE
000124      13 DO 16 NISO=1,NISOMA
000126      DO 16 L=1,4
000127      DO 14 N=1,NENERG
000130      14 FGINGD(N)=SIGAIS(NISO,N)*BZF(L,N)
000144      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000145      DO 15 MFG=1,NFGP
000146      CALL GLINTE
000147      15 RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(L,MFG)
000164      16 CONTINUE
000170      17 DO 18 N=1,NENERG
000172      18 FGINGD(N)=SELP0(N)*BZF(1,N)
000204      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000205      DO 19 MFG=1,NFGP
000206      CALL GLINTE
000207      19 SELOFG(MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(1,MFG)
000216      20 DO 21 N=1,NENERG
000220      21 FGINGD(N)=SELP1(N)*BZF(2,N)
000232      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000233      DO 22 MFG=1,NFGP
000234      CALL GLINTE
000235      22 SEL1FG(MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(2,MFG)
000244      23 DO 24 L=1,4
000246      24 BZF(L,NENERG+1)=.0
000254      NRGPL1=NENERG+1
000256      DO 241 J=1,NENERG
000257      SIGL0(J,NRGPL1)=.0
000263      SIGL1(J,NRGPL1)=.0
000265      SIGL2(J,NRGPL1)=.0
000266      241 SIGL3(J,NRGPL1)=.0
000272      DO 34 M=1,NFGP
000274      DO 34 K=1,NFGP
000275      DO 25 N=1,NRGPL1
000276      GLNCMP=ENFEGP(K)-ENERGY(N)
000302      IF(GLNCMP)25,26,26
000303      25 CONTINUE
000306      26 NFGPK1=N
000310      DO 27 N=1,NRGPL1
000311      GLNCMP=ENFEGP(K+1)-ENERGY(N)
000314      IF(GLNCMP)27,28,28
000316      27 CONTINUE
000321      28 NFGPK2=N-1
000323      DO 29 N=1,NRGPL1
000325      GLNCMP=ENFEGP(M)-ENERGY(N)
000331      IF(GLNCMP)29,30,30
000332      29 CONTINUE
000335      30 NFGPM1=N
000337      DO 31 N=1,NRGPL1
000340      GLNCMP=ENFEGP(M+1)-ENERGY(N)
000343      IF(GLNCMP)31,32,32
000345      31 CONTINUE

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000350      32 NFGPM2=N-1
000352      PMOFG(1,K,M)=.0
000360      PMOFG(2,K,M)=.0
000365      PMOFG(3,K,M)=.0
000371      PMOFG(4,K,M)=.0
000376      DO 33 N=NFGPM1,NFGPM2
000400      DO 33 J=NFGPK1,NFGPK2
000402      FNWT=(ENERGY(N)-ENERGY(N+1))*(ENERGY(J)-ENERGY(J+1))
000410      PMOFG(1,K,M)=PMOFG(1,K,M)+ENWT
          1*(R2F(1,J)*(SIGL0(J,N)+SIGL0(J,N+1))
          2*(R2F(1,J+1)*(SIGL0(J+1,N)+SIGL0(J+1,N+1)))
000437      PMOFG(2,K,M)=PMOFG(2,K,M)+ENWT
          1*(R2F(2,J)*(SIGL1(J,N)+SIGL1(J,N+1))
          2*(R2F(2,J+1)*(SIGL1(J+1,N)+SIGL1(J+1,N+1)))
000463      PMOFG(3,K,M)=PMOFG(3,K,M)+ENWT
          1*(R2F(3,J)*(SIGL2(J,N)+SIGL2(J,N+1))
          2*(R2F(3,J+1)*(SIGL2(J+1,N)+SIGL2(J+1,N+1)))
000507      33 PMOFG(4,K,M)=PMOFG(4,K,M)+ENWT
          1*(R2F(4,J)*(SIGL3(J,N)+SIGL3(J,N+1))
          2*(R2F(4,J+1)*(SIGL3(J+1,N)+SIGL3(J+1,N+1)))
000540      PMOFG(1,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(1,K,M)/FGPF(1,K)
000551      PMOFG(2,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(2,K,M)/FGPF(2,K)
000555      PMOFG(3,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(3,K,M)/FGPF(3,K)
000561      34 PMOFG(4,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(4,K,M)/FGPF(4,K)
000571      DO 35 K=1,NFGP
000572      PMOFG(1,K,K)=PMOFG(1,K,K)+SEL0FG(K)
000601      35 PMOFG(2,K,K)=PMOFG(2,K,K)+SEL1FG(K)
000613      36 DO 39 NISO=1,NISOMA
000615      DO 37 N=1,NENERG
000616      37 FGINGD(N)=SIGFIS(NISO,N)*R2F(1,N)
000632      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000633      DO 38 MFG=1,NFGP
000634      CALL GLINTE
000635      38 FISFGP(NISO,MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(1,MFG)
000647      39 CONTINUE
000651      40 DO 41 N=1,NENERG
000653      41 FGINGD(N)=SOURCE(N)
000660      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000661      DO 42 MFG=1,NFGP
000663      CALL GLINTE
000664      42 SRCFGP(MFG)=FGPEIN
000671      43 SCISA0=.0
000672      SCISA1=.0
000673      DO 44 NISO=1,NISOMA
000674      SCISA0=SCISA0+ENODIS(NISO)*SIGFIS(NISO)
000700      44 SCISA1=SCISA1+ENODIS(NISO)*SIP1IS(NISO)
000706      DO 45 L=1,4
000710      DO 45 M=1,NFGP
000711      45 QMACFG(L,M)=ENODMO*QMOFGP(L,M)+SCISA0
000727      DO 46 L=1,4
000730      DO 46 M=1,NFGP
000731      RMACFG(L,M)=ENODMO*RM0FGP(L,M)
000740      DO 46 NISO=1,NISOMA
000741      46 RMACFG(L,M)=RMACFG(L,M)+ENODIS(NISO)
          1*(RISFGP(NISO,L,M)
000764      DO 47 L=1,4
000765      DO 47 K=1,NFGP
000766      DO 47 M=1,NFGP
000767      47 PMACFG(L,K,M)=ENODMO*PMOFG(L,K,M)
001011      DO 48 K=1,NFGP
001012      48 PMACFG(1,K,K)=PMACFG(1,K,K)+SCISA0
001024      DO 49 K=1,NFGP
001025      49 PMACFG(2,K,K)=PMACFG(2,K,K)+SCISA1
001037      DO 50 M=1,NFGP
001040      FMACFG(M)=.0
001042      DO 50 NISO=1,NISOMA
001043      50 FMACFG(M)=FMACFG(M)+ENODIS(NISO)*FISFGP(NISO,M)
001060      DO 53 L=1,4
001061      FSUM(L)=.0
001063      QSUM(L)=.0
001064      RSUM(L)=.0

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001066      PSUM(L)=.0
001067      DO 52 M=1,NFGP
001071      FSUM(L)=FSUM(L)+FGPF(L,M)
001077      QSUM(L)=QSUM(L)+QMACFG(L,M)+FGPF(L,M)
001106      RSUM(L)=RSUM(L)+RMACFG(L,M)+FGPF(L,M)
001113      DO 51 K=1,NFGP
001115      51 PSUM(L)=PSUM(L)+PMACFG(L,K,M)+FGPF(L,K)
001133      52 CONTINUE
001135      53 CONTINUE
001137      54 RUCLAR=ABS(BUCKLE)
001141      RUFAC1=-SQRT(RUCLAR)
001144      IF(BUCKLE)55,56,56
001146      55 RUFAC0=BUFAC1
001150      GO TO 57
001150      56 RUFAC0=-BUFAC1
001152      57 CKIDL=QSUM(1)
001154      CKIDR=PSUM(1)
001155      CKSU0L=RUFAC0*FSUM(2)+RSUM(1)
001160      CKSU0R=.0
001161      DO 58 M=1,NFGP
001162      58 CKSU0R=CKSU0R+SRCFG(M)
001167      CKSU1L=BUFAC1*(2.*FSUM(3)+FSUM(1))/3.
001176      1+QSUM(2)+RSUM(2)
001177      CKSU1R=PSUM(2)
001177      CKSU2L=RUFAC0*(.6*FSUM(4)+.4*FSUM(2))
001206      1+QSUM(3)+RSUM(3)
001210      CKSU2R=PSUM(3)
001210      CKSU3L=BUFAC1*(.42857143*FSUM(3))
001215      1+QSUM(4)+RSUM(4)
001215      CKSU3R=PSUM(4)
001216      IF(BUCKLE)60,59,60
001217      59 CKSU1L=CKSU1L-FSUM(1)/3.
001222      CKSU2L=CKSU2L+.4*FSUM(2)
001225      CKSU3L=CKSU3L+.42857143*FSUM(3)
001230      60 CALL GLPRNT
001231      RETURN
001232      END

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SIRFTC GLNR DECK

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SURROUTINE GLNTIN
COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
000002 1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARPIH2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAMO,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002 COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),FNODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIARIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4BUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOUJCE(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMAN0(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGT,TRCORR,DFLRS0(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002 COMMON MFG,FGINGN(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),

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3SRCFG(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002 COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002 COMMON DFC011(87)
000002 NRGPL1=NENERG+1
000004 NFGPL1=NFGP+1
000006 ENFEGP(NFGPL1)=.0
000010 DO 3 MFG=1,NFGPL1
000011 DO 1 N=1,NRGPL1
000012 GLNCMP=ENFEGP(MFG)-ENERGY(N)
000016 IF(GLNCMP)1,2,2
000017 1 CONTINUE
000022 2 NFGP(MFG)=N
000025 3 CONTINUE
000027 DO 4 N=1,NENERG
000031 4 ENINWT(N)=ENERGY(N)-ENERGY(N+1)
000037 RETURN
000037 END

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SIRFTC GLN9 DECK

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SUBROUTINE GLINTE
COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
000002 1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARP1H2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMIIM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NJNI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002 COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),FNODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),FNFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4BUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCONF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFC0FI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRS0(90),
8DFCFR2(90),B2F(4,91),R2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002 COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFG(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002 COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002 COMMON DFC011(87)
000002 NFGPL1=NFGPL(MFG)
000005 NFGPL2=NFGPL(MFG+1)-1
000007 FGPEIN=.0
000010 DO 1 N=NFGPL1,NFGPL2
000012 1 FGPEIN=FGPEIN+ENINWT(N)+(FGINGD(N)
1+FGINGD(N+1))
000021 FGPEIN=.5*FGPEIN
000023 RETURN
000023 END

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SIRFTC GL10   DECK
SUBROUTINE GLPRNT
000002   COMMON NLM,MLIM,TEMPFN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1ENERG,FACMAS,SIGRND,SRD4PI,ARECP1,AEPS1,
2ARPIH2,AEPIH2,COSMU(40),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NUMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),EINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAMO,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002   COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4RUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFD(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRS(90),
8RNCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002   COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFG(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSIUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002   COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002   COMMON DFCO11(87)
000002   1 WRITE(9,2)NMIX
000010   2 FORMAT(8H1MIXTURE,I3,21H FEW GROUP PARAMETERS)
000010   WRITE(9,3)NFGP
000016   3 FORMAT(48H0NUMBER NFGP OF FEW GROUP ENERGIES ENFEGP, NFGP=,I3)
000016   WRITE(9,4)
000022   4 FORMAT(15H0NFG ENFEGP)
000022   WRITE(9,901)(N,ENFEGP(N),N=1,NFGP)
000037   901 FORMAT(I4,E16,8)
000037   5 FORMAT(I4,7E16,8)
000037   WRITE(9,6)INDAMO,ENODMO
000047   6 FORMAT(33H0MODERATOR SIGA INDICATOR INDAMO=,I3,
133H MODERATOR NUMBER DENSITY ENODMO=,E15,8)
000047   IF(INDAMO)7,7,9
000051   7 WRITE(9,8)ENARMO,SIARMO
000061   8 FORMAT(8H0ENARMO=,E15,8,8H SIARMO=,E15,8)
000061   9 WRITE(9,10)
000065   10 FORMAT(15H0 N SIGAMO)
000065   WRITE(9,901)(N,SIGAMO(N),N=1,NENERG)
000102   WRITE(9,11)NISOMA
000110   11 FORMAT(35H0NUMBER ADDITIONAL ISOTOPES NISOMA=,I3)
000110   WRITE(9,12)
000114   12 FORMAT(113H0ISOTOPE SIGA INDICATOR, SIGF INDICATOR, NUMBER DENSITY
1. P0 SCATTERING CROSS SECTION, P1 SCATTERING CROSS SECTION)
000114   WRITE(9,13)
000120   13 FORMAT(73H INDAIS INDFIS ENODIS SIGSIS
1 SIP1IS)
000120   WRITE(9,14)(INDAIS(NISO),INDFIS(NISO),ENODIS(NISO),
1SIGSIS(NISO),SIP1IS(NISO),NISO=1,NISOMA)
000147   14 FORMAT(I8,I10,E22,8,E20,8,E20,8)
000147   DO 17 NISO=1,NISOMA
000151   JTEST=INDAIS(NISO)
000153   IF(JTEST)15,15,17
000154   15 WRITE(9,16)NISO,ENARIS(NISO),SIABIS(NISO)
000170   16 FORMAT(6H0NISO=,I3,8H ENARIS=,E15,8,8H SIABIS=,E15,8)
000170   17 CONTINUE
000173   DO 20 NISO=1,NISOMA
000174   JTEST=INDFIS(NISO)
000176   IF(JTEST)18,18,20
000177   18 WRITE(9,19)NISO,ENFIIS(NISO),SIFIIS(NISO)
000213   19 FORMAT(6H0NISO=,I3,8H ENFIIS=,E15,8,8H SIFIIS=,E15,8)

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000213      20 CONTINUE
000216      DO 22 NISO=1,NISOMA
000217      WRITE(9,21)NISO
000224      21 FORMAT(14H0 N SIGAIS(,I2,2H ))
000224      22 WRITE(9,901)(N,SIGAIS(NISO,N),N=1,NENERG)
000246      DO 24 NISO=1,NISOMA
000247      WRITE(9,23)NISO
000254      23 FORMAT(14H0 N SIGFIS(,I2,2H ))
000254      24 WRITE(9,901)(N,SIGFIS(NISO,N),N=1,NENERG)
000276      WRITE(9,25)BUCKLE
000303      25 FORMAT(10H0BUCKLING=,E15.8)
000303      IF(NSPEC)251,26,2A
000305      >51 WRITE(9,252)NSPEC
000313      >52 FORMAT(33H0NEUTRON SPECTRUM READ IN. NSPEC=,I2)
000313      GO TO 30
000314      26 WRITE(9,27)NSPEC
000322      27 FORMAT(33H0MAXWELL NEUTRON SPECTRUM. NSPEC=,I2)
000322      GO TO 30
000323      28 WRITE(9,29)NSPEC
000331      29 FORMAT(34H0HARDENED NEUTRON SPECTRUM. NSPEC=,I2)
000331      30 WRITE(9,31)
000335      31 FORMAT(51H1MACROSCOPIC CROSS SECTIONS FOR MULTIGROUP ENERGIES)
000335      WRITE(9,32)
000341      32 FORMAT(111H N SMASCT SMAABS SMAFIS
1 SMATRO SMATR1 SMATR2 SMATR3)
000341      WRITE(9,5)(N,SMASCT(N),SMAABS(N),SMAFIS(N),
1SMATRO(N),SMATR1(N),SMATR2(N),SMATR3(N),N=1,NENERG)
000400      WRITE(9,34)
000404      34 FORMAT(57H0DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT AND SOURCE FOR MULTIGROUP ENERGIE
1S)
000404      WRITE(9,35)
000410      35 FORMAT(47H N ENERGY DIFCOF SOURCE)
000410      WRITE(9,902)(N,ENERGY(N),DIFCOF(N),SOURCE(N),N=1,NENERG)
000433      >02 FORMAT(14,3E16,8)
000433      WRITE(9,36)
000437      36 FORMAT(29H0DIFFUSION LENGTH CALCULATION)
000437      WRITE(9,37)DFLGFI,TRCORR
000447      37 FORMAT(18H0DIFFUSION LENGTH=,F15,R,
122H TRANSPORT CORRECTION=,E15,R)
000447      WRITE(9,38)
000453      38 FORMAT(24H0SEQUENCE OF EIGENVALUES)
000453      WRITE(9,39)
000457      39 FORMAT(18H NO. DIFF. LGTH.)
000457      WRITE(9,901)(N,DIFLGT(N),N=1,NDFLIT)
000474      WRITE(9,40)
000500      40 FORMAT(64H0 N ENERGY SPECTRUM MAXWELL
1RESIDUAL)
000500      WRITE(9,903)(N,ENERGY(N),DFLFG(N),SPMANO(N),DFLRS(N),N=1,NENERG)
000526      >03 FORMAT(14,4E16,8)
000526      WRITE(9,401)DFLP11,P11COR
000536      401 FORMAT(22H0P11 DIFFUSION LENGTH=,E16,R,
116H P11 CORRECTION=,E16,8)
000536      WRITE(9,402)
000542      402 FORMAT(16H0P11 EIGENVALUES)
000542      WRITE(9,39)
000546      NDTPL1=NDFLIT+1
000550      WRITE(9,901)(N,DIFLGT(N),N=NDTPL1,NDF11)
000565      WRITE(9,404)
000571      403 FORMAT(111H N ENERGY F0 F1
1 MAXWELL RESIDUAL DFC011 DIFCOF)
000571      404 FORMAT(12H0P11 SPECTRA)
000571      WRITE(9,403)
000575      WRITE(9,405)(N,ENERGY(N),DF11F0(N),DF11F1(N),
1SPMANO(N),DF11RS(N),DFC011(N),DIFCOF(N),N=1,NENERG)
000634      405 FORMAT(14,7E16,8)
000634      WRITE(9,41)
000640      41 FORMAT(18H1 BUCKLING SPECTRA)
000640      WRITE(9,42)
000644      42 FORMAT(96H N ENERGY L=0 L=1
1 L=2 L=3 RESIDUAL)
000644      WRITE(9,904)(N,ENERGY(N),B2F(1,N),B2F(2,N),

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      1R2F(3,N),R2F(4,N),B2RSD(N),N=1,NENERG)
000702   004  FORMAT(I4,6E16.8)
000702   WRITE(9,421)NB2IT
000710   421  FORMAT(19H0NUMBER ITERATIONS=,I4)
000710   ZERO=.0
000711   WRITE(9,43)NMIX
000717   43  FORMAT(26H1ISOTOPE EDITS FOR MIXTURE,I2)
000717   WRITE(11,44)(AFIELD(J),J=1,12)
000731   44  FORMAT(12A6)
000731   WRITE(11,45)NMIX
000737   45  FORMAT(6H NMIX=,I4)
000737   IF(NFGP=4)441,441,442
000742   441  JPRBNO=IABS(JPRBNO)
000744   442  LIMPR1=NFGP-4
000746   LIMPR2=NFGP+4
000747   DO 50 L=1,4
000751   LPRT=L-1
000753   WRITE(11,451)JPRBNO,NMIX,LPRT
000764   451  FORMAT(8H JPRBNO=,I5,8H NMIX=,I1,12H MODERATOR,
      15H L=,I1)
000764   DO 491 MFG=1,NFGP
000766   SSMPRT(MFG)=.0
000770   DO 46 KFG=1,MFG
000771   46  SSMPRT(MFG)=SSMPRT(MFG)+PMOFG(L,MFG,KFG)
001004   SSMPRT(MFG)=SSMPRT(MFG)-PMOFG(L,MFG,MFG)
001013   WRITE(9,47)LPRT,MFG
001023   47  FORMAT(14H0MODERATOR. L=,I2,9H . GROUP=,I3)
001023   NFGPM2=NFGP+NFGP-1
001025   DO 471 KFG=1,40
001027   471  PPRT(KFG,MFG)=.0
001035   DO 48 KFG=1,NFGP
001036   KPFG=NFGP-KFG+MFG
001041   48  PPRT(KPFG,MFG)=PMOFG(L,KFG,MFG)
001053   SPRTOT(MFG)=QMOFGP(L,MFG)+RMOFGP(L,MFG)
001062   IF(JPRBNO)482,481,481
001063   481  WRITE(9,49)RMOFGP(L,MFG),ZERO,SPRTOT(MFG),
      1SSMPRT(MFG),(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=1,NFGPM2)
      GO TO 491
001115   482  IF(MFG=5)485,483,483
001116   483  PPRT(NFGP+4,MFG)=.0
001121   LIM1=MFG
001126   LIM2=NFGP
001127   DO 484 NRNINT=LIM1,LIM2
001131   484  PPRT(NFGP+4,MFG)=PPRT(NFGP+4,MFG)+PMOFG(L,MFG+4,NRNINT)
001146   485  IF(MFG+4=NFGP)486,486,488
001151   486  PPRT(NFGP+4,MFG)=.0
001156   DO 487 NRNINT=1,MFG
001157   487  PPRT(NFGP+4,MFG)=PPRT(NFGP+4,MFG)+PMOFG(L,MFG+4,NRNINT)
001174   488  IF(L=1)490,490,511
001177   490  IF(MFG=1)510,510,511
001202   510  PPRT(NFGP+1,MFG)=STRAND
001207   511  WRITE(9,49)RMOFGP(L,MFG),ZERO,SPRTOT(MFG),
      1SSMPRT(MFG),(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=LIMPR1,LIMPR2)
      49  FORMAT(1P6E12,4)
001241   491  CONTINUE
001241   IF(JPRBNO)513,512,512
001244   512  WRITE(11,49)(RMOFGP(L,MFG),ZERO,SPRTOT(MFG),
      1SSMPRT(MFG),(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=1,NFGPM2),MFG=1,NFGP)
      GO TO 50
001302   513  WRITE(11,49)(RMOFGP(L,MFG),ZERO,SPRTOT(MFG),
      1SSMPRT(MFG),(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=LIMPR1,LIMPR2),
      2MFG=1,NFGP)
001340   50  CONTINUE
001342   DO 561 NISO=1,NISOMA
001344   DO 561 L=1,4
001345   LPRT=L-1
001347   WRITE(11,501)JPRBNO,NMIX,NISO,LPRT
001362   501  FORMAT(8H JPRBNO=,I5,8H NMIX=,I1,11H ISOTOPE=,I1,
      15H L=,I1)
001362   DO 56 MFG=1,NFGP
001364   WRITE(9,51)NISO,LPRT,MFG

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001375      51 FORMAT(8H0ISOTOPE,I2,5H , L=,I2,9H , GROUP=,I3)
001375      NFGPM2=NFGP,NFGP=1
001377      DO 52 KPFG=1,NFGPM2
001401      52 PPRT(KPFG,MFG)=.0
001410      FISPRT(MFG)=.0
001412      SPRTOT(MFG)=SIGSIG(NISO)+RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG)
001422      IF(L=1)53,53,54
001424      53 PPRT(NFGP,MFG)=PPRT(NFGP,MFG)+SIGSIG(NISO)
001433      FISPRT(MFG)=FISFGP(NISO,MFG)
001437      GO TO 551
001440      54 IF(L=2)55,55,551
001443      55 PPRT(NFGP,MFG)=PPRT(NFGP,MFG)+SIP1IS(NISO)
001452      551 IF(JPRRNO)553,552,552
001454      552 WRITE(9,49)RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPRT(MFG),
        1SPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=1,NFGPM2)
001510      GO TO 56
001511      553 WRITE(9,49)RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPRT(MFG),
        1SPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=LIMPR1,LIMPR2)
001545      56 CONTINUE
001550      IF(JPRRNO)555,554,554
001551      554 WRITE(11,49)(RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPRT(MFG),
        1SPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=1,NFGPM2),
        2MFG=1,NFGP)
001610      GO TO 561
001611      555 WRITE(11,49)(RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPRT(MFG),
        1SPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=LIMPR1,LIMPR2),
        2MFG=1,NFGP)
001650      561 CONTINUE
001655      57 FORMAT(1A,E20.8,3F16.8)
001655      WRITE(9,58)
001660      58 FORMAT(33H1FEW GROUP MACROSCOPIC PARAMETERS)
001660      WRITE(9,59)
001664      59 FORMAT(7H0FLUXES)
001664      WRITE(9,60)
001670      60 FORMAT(70H      GROUP          L=0          L=1          L=2
        1          L=3)
001670      WRITE(9,57)(M,FGPF(1,M),FGPF(2,M),FGPF(3,M),
        1FGPF(4,M),M=1,NFGP)
001720      WRITE(9,61)
001724      61 FORMAT(26H0SCATTERING CROSS SECTIONS)
001724      WRITE(9,60)
001730      WRITE(9,57)(M,QMACFG(1,M),QMACFG(2,M),
        1QMACFG(3,M),QMACFG(4,M),M=1,NFGP)
001760      WRITE(9,62)
001764      62 FORMAT(26H0ABSORPTION CROSS SECTIONS)
001764      WRITE(9,60)
001770      WRITE(9,57)(M,RMACFG(1,M),RMACFG(2,M),
        1RMACFG(3,M),RMACFG(4,M),M=1,NFGP)
002020      WRITE(9,63)
002024      63 FORMAT(30H0GROUP TRANSFER CROSS SECTIONS)
002024      DO 64 K=1,NFGP
002026      WRITE(9,64)K
002033      64 FORMAT(15H0INITIAL GROUP=,I3)
002033      WRITE(9,65)
002037      65 FORMAT(70H FINAL GROUP          L=0          L=1          L=2
        1          L=3)
002037      66 WRITE(9,57)(M,PMACFG(1,K,M),PMACFG(2,K,M),
        1PMACFG(3,K,M),PMACFG(4,K,M),M=1,NFGP)
002100      WRITE(9,67)
002103      67 FORMAT(23H0FISSION CROSS SECTIONS)
002103      WRITE(9,68)
002107      68 FORMAT(22H      GROUP          L=0)
002107      WRITE(9,905)(M,FMACFG(M),M=1,NFGP)
002124      905 FORMAT(14,E16.8)
002124      WRITE(9,69)
002130      69 FORMAT(25H0SOURCE ENERGY DEPENDENCE)
002130      WRITE(9,68)
002134      WRITE(9,905)(M,SRCFG(M),M=1,NFGP)
002151      WRITE(9,70)
002155      70 FORMAT(11H1CHECK SUMS)
002155      WRITE(9,71)CKIDL,CKIDR

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002165      71 FORMAT(2E16,R)
002165      WRITE(9,71)CKSU0L,CKSU0R
002175      WRITE(9,71)CKSU1L,CKSU1R
002205      WRITE(9,71)CKSU2L,CKSU2R
002215      WRITE(9,71)CKSU3L,CKSU3R
002225      WRITE(9,72)NMIX
002233      72 FORMAT(2RH0END OF PRINTOUT FOR MIXTURE,I3)
002233      RETURN
002234      END

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SIATFC GL11

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000002      SUBROUTINE GLMOCK
COMMON NLM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAPS,HEPS,
1ENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SBD4PI,ARECPI,AEPSP1,
2ARPIH2,AEP1H2,COSMU(40),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
5IDEN,ENERGY(91),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAMO,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002      COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENDOMO,
1FNABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
3ENABIS(4),STARIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
4RUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRS0(90),
8DFCFB2(90),BZF(4,91),BZF0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002      COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SELOFG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMOFG(4,20,20),FISFGP(4,20),
3SRCFGP(20),QMACFG(4,20),RMACFG(4,20),PMACFG(4,20,20),
4FMACFG(20),FSUM(4),QSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBND,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002      COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002      COMMON DFC011(87)
000002      PCK=.3275911
000004      A1CK=.2548296
000005      A2CK=-.2844967
000007      A3CK=1.4214137
000010      A4CK=-1.4531520
000012      A5CK=1.0614054
000013      FACK=.5/(FACMAS**.5)
000020      FCMD1=1.-FACMAS
000022      FCMS2=1.+FACMAS
000023      WRITE(9,1)
000027      1 FORMAT(3RH0ANALYTIC MONATOMIC GAS CROSS SECTIONS)
000027      2 DO 12 NINI=1,NENERG
000031      7PCK=SQRT(EINI(NINI)/TEMPEN)
000036      7PCK2=7PCK*7PCK
000037      SIGFAC=(.125*SIGBND)/(FACMAS*EINI(NINI))
000043      3 DO 12 NFIN=NINI,NENERG
000045      4 7CK=SQRT(EFIN(NFIN)/TEMPEN)
000053      7CK2=7CK*7CK
000054      Y1CK=FACK*(FCMD1*7PCK+FCMS2*7CK)
000060      Y2CK=FACK*(FCMD1*7PCK-FCMS2*7CK)
000064      Y3CK=FACK*(FCMS2*7PCK-FCMD1*7CK)
000070      Y4CK=FACK*(FCMS2*7PCK+FCMD1*7CK)
000074      Y1CK2=Y1CK*Y1CK
000075      Y2CK2=Y2CK*Y2CK

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000077      Y3CK2=Y3CK*Y3CK
000100      Y4CK2=Y4CK*Y4CK
000102      FXFC1=EXP(-Y1CK2)
000106      EXFC2=EXP(-Y2CK2)
000112      EXFC3=EXP(-Y3CK2)
000116      EXFC4=EXP(-Y4CK2)
000122      EX7P73=EXP(ZPCK2-ZCK2-Y3CK2)
000127      EX7P74=EXP(ZPCK2-ZCK2-Y4CK2)
000134      5 IF (Y2CK=2.7)6,6,7
000137      6 T1CK=1./(1.+PCK*ARS(Y1CK))
000144      T1CK2=T1CK*T1CK
000145      T1CK3=T1CK*T1CK2
000146      T1CK4=T1CK*T1CK3
000147      T1CK5=T1CK*T1CK4
000151      ERF1CK=(Y1CK/ABS(Y1CK))*(1.-(A1CK*T1CK
1+A2CK*T1CK2+A3CK*T1CK3+A4CK*T1CK4
2+A5CK*T1CK5)*EXFC1)
000166      T2CK=1./(1.+PCK*ARS(Y2CK))
000172      T2CK2=T2CK*T2CK
000173      T2CK3=T2CK*T2CK2
000174      T2CK4=T2CK*T2CK3
000175      T2CK5=T2CK*T2CK4
000177      ERF2CK=(Y2CK/ABS(Y2CK))*(1.-(A1CK*T2CK
1+A2CK*T2CK2+A3CK*T2CK3+A4CK*T2CK4
2+A5CK*T2CK5)*EXFC2)
000214      DIF12=ERF1CK-ERF2CK
000216      GO TO 8
000216      7 PA1CK=2.*Y1CK2
000220      PA1CK2=PA1CK*PA1CK
000221      PA1CK3=PA1CK*PA1CK2
000222      ERF1CK=(-.56418958/Y1CK)*(1.-1./PA1CK
1+3./PA1CK2-15./PA1CK3)
2*FXFC1
000232      PA2CK=2.*Y2CK2
000234      PA2CK2=PA2CK*PA2CK
000235      PA2CK3=PA2CK*PA2CK2
000236      ERF2CK=(-.56418958/Y2CK)*(1.-1./PA2CK
1+3./PA2CK2-15./PA2CK3)
2*EXFC2
000246      DIF12=ERF1CK-ERF2CK
000250      8 IF (Y3CK=2.7)9,9,10
000253      9 T3CK=1./(1.+PCK*ARS(Y3CK))
000260      T3CK2=T3CK*T3CK
000261      T3CK3=T3CK*T3CK2
000262      T3CK4=T3CK*T3CK3
000263      T3CK5=T3CK*T3CK4
000265      ERF3CK=(Y3CK/ABS(Y3CK))*(1.-(A1CK*T3CK
1+A2CK*T3CK2+A3CK*T3CK3+A4CK*T3CK4
2+A5CK*T3CK5)*EXFC3)
000302      T4CK=1./(1.+PCK*ARS(Y4CK))
000306      T4CK2=T4CK*T4CK
000307      T4CK3=T4CK*T4CK2
000310      T4CK4=T4CK*T4CK3
000311      T4CK5=T4CK*T4CK4
000313      ERF4CK=(Y4CK/ABS(Y4CK))*(1.-(A1CK*T4CK
1+A2CK*T4CK2+A3CK*T4CK3+A4CK*T4CK4
2+A5CK*T4CK5)*EXFC4)
000330      DIF34=(ERF3CK-ERF4CK)*EXP(ZPCK2-ZCK2)
000336      GO TO 11
000337      10 PA3CK=2.*Y3CK2
000341      PA3CK2=PA3CK*PA3CK
000342      PA3CK3=PA3CK*PA3CK2
000343      ERF3CK=(-.56418958/Y3CK)*(1.-1./PA3CK
1+3./PA3CK2-15./PA3CK3)
2*EX7P73
000353      PA4CK=2.*Y4CK2
000355      PA4CK2=PA4CK*PA4CK
000356      PA4CK3=PA4CK*PA4CK2
000357      ERF4CK=(-.56418958/Y4CK)*(1.-1./PA4CK
1+3./PA4CK2-15./PA4CK3)
2*EX7P74

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000367      DIF34=ERF3CK-ERF4CK
000371      11 SIG0CK=SIGFAC*(DIF12+DIF34)
000374      7DZPCK=ZCK/ZPCK
000376      7ZPICK=1./(ZCK*ZPCK)
000400      C1CK=.5*(FCMS2*ZDZPCK-FCMD1/ZDZPCK)
           1-ZZPICK
000405      D1CK=.5*(FCMS2/ZD7PCK-FCMD1*ZDZPCK)
           1-Z7PICK
000412      SIG1CK=(SIGFAC/FACMAS)
           1*(C1CK*DIF12+D1CK*DIF34
           2+1.12R3792*ZZPICK*(Y1CK*EXFC1-Y2CK*EXFC2
           3+Y3CK*EX7PZ3-Y4CK*EX7PZ4))
000432      12 WRITE(9,14)NINI,NFIN,EINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),
           1SIG0CK,SIG1CK
000460      14 FORMAT(2I5,4E16,8)
000460      RETURN
000460      END

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