

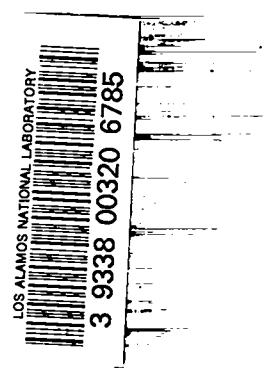
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Calculation of
Thermal Neutron Diffusion Length and
Group Cross Sections: The GLEN Program



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by

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CALCULATION OF THERMAL NEUTRON DIFFUSION LENGTH
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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 section¹ $\sigma(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ 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.¹

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

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

where $\sigma_o(E_0 \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ 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

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

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

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

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

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_o, E, θ by interpolating $s(R, \epsilon)$ for R, ϵ given by Eqs. (3) and (4) from the mesh values $s(R_n, \epsilon_m)$.

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

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

The expansion coefficients are given by

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

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 $\sigma_1(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$, designated $\sigma_o^{in}(E_o)$, is the integral of $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ over all final energies E , evaluated by trapezoid rule integration.

The elastic scattering cross section $\sigma_o(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ 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_o . For a crystalline material, specified in GLEN by IDEN > 0, it is possible either to have $\sigma_o(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ computed internally in the incoherent approximation, or to read in values obtained from another program. The control indicator INSEL, when set to 1, reads in values of the coefficients $\sigma_o^{el}(E_o)$ and $\sigma_1^{el}(E_o)$ of the Legendre polynomial expansion

$$\sigma_o(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell+1) \sigma_1^{el}(E_o) \delta(E - E_o) P_{\ell}(\cos \theta). \quad (7)$$

For INSEL = 0, no elastic cross sections are read in. An input energy parameter E_b , designated BRGLIM, is used to control the internal computation. For $E_o > E_b$, values of $\sigma_1^{el}(E_o)$ 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_o .

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,² 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,³ 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), $N = 1, NENERG \leq 87$. Both the initial energy E_o and final energy E are taken from this energy mesh. A convenient means of handling the differential cross section $\sigma_1(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ is to expand it in Legendre polynomials of $\cos \theta$, as in Eq. (5). The expansion coefficients $\sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ are obtained by determining $\sigma_1(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ 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_o , E , and $\cos \theta$, the parameters R and ϵ 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 program¹ as part of the input for GLEN. For this mesh the interpolation formula is

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

Here

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

The cross section $\sigma_1(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ 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_o 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

<u>ℓ</u>	<u>Criterion</u>	<u>Five-point integration</u>	<u>Fractional difference</u>
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 $\sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ designated in the code as SIGLO(NINI,NFIN), SIGL1(NINI,NFIN), SIGL2(NINI,NFIN), SIGL3(NINI,NFIN) for $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3$ respectively. The corresponding initial energy E_o is ENERGY(NINI) and the final energy E is ENERGY(NFIN).

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

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

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 $\sigma_{\ell}^{in}(E_o)$ given by

$$\sigma_{\ell}^{in}(E_o) = \int_0^{E_1} \sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_o \rightarrow E) dE \quad (11)$$

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 $\sigma_{\ell}^{in}(E_o)$ are designated SINPO(N), SINPL(N), SINP2(N), SINP3(N), N = 1, NENERG for $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3$ respectively. The quantity $\sigma_o^{in}(E_o)$ is the total inelastic scattering cross section.

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

$$\sigma_{\ell}^{el}(E_o) \delta(E - E_o) = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi} \sigma_o(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T) P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta. \quad (12)$$

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

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

The functional value $\gamma(0)$, designated GAMO, is calculated by the TOR program¹ and is part of the output of this program punched as input for GLEN. For $E_o > E_b$ the expansion coefficients $\sigma_o^{el}(E_o)$ and $\sigma_1^{el}(E_o)$ are

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

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

where the parameter a is

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

For INSEL = 1, values are read in for $\sigma_0^{el}(E_o)$, designated SELPO(N), and for $\sigma_1^{el}(E_o)$, designated SELP1(N), for N = 1, NENERG. For INSEL = 0, SELPO(N) and SELP1(N) are set to 0. For $E_o > E_b$, 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_o by setting INSEL = 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 $E_o > E_b$ where E_b is an energy above the physical Bragg limit. In the latter case, the values read in for $E_o > E_b$ should be 0.

Because of the proportionality to $\delta(E-E_o)$ of $\sigma_o(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ of Eq. (7), the energy integrals for $\sigma_o(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ corresponding to Eq. (11) are simply $\sigma_1^{el}(E_o)$. Consequently, the total scattering cross section is

$$\sigma_{tot}(E_o) = \sigma_o^{in}(E_o) + \sigma_1^{el}(E_o). \quad (17)$$

The usual transport cross section is

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

Two additional transport cross sections are

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

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

In the program, the four cross sections $\sigma_{tot}(E_o)$, $\sigma_{tr\ 1}(E_o)$, $\sigma_{tr\ 2}(E_o)$, $\sigma_{tr\ 3}(E_o)$, 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_o , 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 ≤ 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 $\bar{\omega} \sigma_s^{(i)}$ of scattering cross section and average cosine $\bar{\omega}$ 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

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \{ \vec{n} \Phi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) \} + \{ \Sigma_A(E) + \Sigma_s(E) \} \Phi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) \\ = S(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) + \iint \Sigma(E_o \rightarrow E, \vec{\Omega}_o \cdot \vec{\Omega}) \Phi(\vec{r}, E_o, \vec{\Omega}_o) dE_o d\vec{\Omega}_o. \quad (20)$$

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, $\Sigma(E_o \rightarrow E, \vec{\Omega}_o \cdot \vec{\Omega})$ 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

$$\Sigma(E_o \rightarrow E, \vec{\Omega}_o \cdot \vec{\Omega}) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_l (2l+1) \Sigma_l(E_o \rightarrow E) P_l(\vec{\Omega}_o \cdot \vec{\Omega}). \quad (21)$$

For plane geometry, the flux expansion is

$$\Phi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_l (2l+1) \phi_l(x, E) P_l(\mu), \quad (22)$$

where μ 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

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

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

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

$$\Sigma_s(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tot}(E_n) + \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)}, \quad (25)$$

$$\Sigma_s(E_j \rightarrow E_n) = n_o \left\{ \sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_j \rightarrow E_n) + \sigma_\ell^{el}(E_n) \delta(E_j - E_n) \right\} \\ + \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)} \bar{P}_\ell^{(i)} \delta(E_j - E_n). \quad (26)$$

Here $\sigma_s^{(i)} \bar{P}_o^{(i)} = \sigma_s^{(i)}$, $\sigma_s^{(i)} \bar{P}_1^{(i)} = \sigma_s^{(i)} \bar{w}^{(i)}$. 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

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

$$SMATR1(N): \Sigma_{tr,1}(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tr,1}(E_n) + \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)} (1 - \bar{P}_1^{(i)}) \\ + \Sigma_A(E_n), \quad (28)$$

$$SMATR2(N): \Sigma_{tr,2}(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tr,2}(E_n) + \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)} \\ + \Sigma_A(E_n), \quad (29)$$

$$SMATR3(N): \Sigma_{tr,3}(E_n) = n_o \sigma_{tr,3}(E_n) + \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)} \\ + \Sigma_A(E_n). \quad (30)$$

The usual diffusion coefficient is

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

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

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

Finally, the macroscopic parameter corresponding to the fission product is

$$SMAFIS(N): \Sigma_F(E_n) = \sum_i n_i v^{(i)} \sigma_F^{(i)}(E_n). \quad (33)$$

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 ℓ . 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

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

where δ_j^n is the Kronecker delta. The coefficients C_ℓ^{j-n} are given by

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

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

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 $\sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ 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 $f_\ell(E_n)$ for $\ell \geq 2$ are neglected, Eqs. (35) reduce to

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

$$\begin{aligned} -D(E_n)f_o(E_n)/L^2 + \left\{ \sum_{tr} \sigma_o(E_n) - n_o \sigma_o^{el}(E_n) \right\} f_o(E_n) \\ = n_o \sum_{j=1}^N C_o^{j-n} f_o(E_j). \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

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

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

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

$n_o \sigma_o^{in}(E_n) f_o(E_n)$ 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 $D(E_{N+1})f_o(E_{N+1})$ and $\sum_A (E_{N+1})f_o(E_{N+1})$ at $E_n = E_{N+1}$ vanish since $f_o(E)$ vanishes as E near $E = E_{N+1} = 0$.

To solve Eq. (40) a method based on Gauss-Seidel iteration,² and previously used⁴ 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 $f_o(E_n)$. Using this parameter, one iteration of Gauss-Seidel type is carried out. The new values of $f_o(E_n)$ 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 $n_o \sigma_o^{in}(E_n) f_o(E_n)$ is computed for each value of E_n . In the program, the values of L obtained in successive iterations are designated by DIFLT(NDFLIT) and the values of $f_o(E_n)$ by DFLFO(N).

Using the final value of $f_o(E_n)$ calculated by iterative solution of Eq. (40), a corrected value of L is obtained including the terms for $\ell = 2$ and $\ell = 3$. If the right side of Eq. (35) is approximated for $\ell = 2$ and $\ell = 3$ using an evaluation of the kind used in connection with $\ell = 1$ in Eq. (38), the equation for $\ell = 3$ 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 $\ell = 2$ 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 $\ell = 1$, one arrives at equations similar to Eqs. (39) and (40) except that $D(E_n)$ is replaced by $D_3(E_n)$ where

$$D_3(E_n) = 1 / \left[\left\{ 3 \sum_{tr} f_1(E_n) - \frac{(4/15)L^{-2}}{\sum_{tr} f_2(E_n) - \frac{(9/35)L^{-2}}{\sum_{tr} f_3(E_n)}} \right\} \right]. \quad (42)$$

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 DIFLT(NDFLIT) obtained in the iterative process. For the printout, the scalar flux $f_o(E_n)$ 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

$$D_{11}(E_n) = 1 / \left[\left\{ 3 \sum_{tr} f_1(E_n) + n_o \sigma_1^{in}(E_n) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - n_o \sum_{j=1}^N C_1^{j-n} f_1(E_j) / f_1(E_n) - F \right\} \right]. \quad (43)$$

Here the parameter F represents the P_{11} correction⁴ 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 DFLGFI; the initial scalar flux $f_o(E_n)$ 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, $f_o(E_n)$ is designated DFLFO(N) and $f_1(E_n)$ is designated DFLF1(N). The convergence test for this calculation is based on $f_o(E_n)$; 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 $n_o \sigma_{el}(E_n) f_o(E_n)$.

The value of L, designated DFLP11, computed from the last iterate of $f_o(E_n)$ 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 $f_o(E_n)$ 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

$f_o(E_n)$ is printed for comparison. Values of the residuals are printed for each E_n . The values of $D_{11}(E_n)$, designated DFCO11(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 $\cos Bx f_o(E)$ where $B = K^{\frac{1}{2}}$. In this case the remaining Legendre components have the form

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

For the P_3 approximation, neglecting $\phi_\ell(x, E)$ for $\ell \geq 4$, 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

$$\begin{aligned} D_K(E_n) K f_o(E_n) + \sum_{tr} 0(E_n) f_o(E_n) \\ = S_o(E_n) + n_o \left[\sum_{j=1}^N C_o^{j-n} f_o(E_j) + \sigma_{o el}(E_n) f_o(E_n) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\phi_\ell(x, E) = \exp(-\kappa x) f_\ell(E), \quad (53)$$

where κ 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 κ , and in Eq. (50) the parameter $(-B)$ is replaced by κ .

It should be pointed out that Eq. (48) expresses the P_3 approximation for a broader class of geometries, 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

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

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 $n_o \sigma_1^{(o)}(E_1 \rightarrow E_n)$. Values of $S_\lambda(x, E)$ of Eq. (23) for $\lambda \geq 1$ 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 $n_o \{C_o^{n-n} + \sigma_o^{el}(E_n)\} f_o(E_n)$.

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 $\phi_\lambda(x, E)$ of the form of Eq. (47) or Eq. (53) the spatial dependence of Eq. (23) is a common factor for each value of λ . For the energy group m , corresponding to energy interval $E_{m+1} \leq E \leq E_m$, the group flux components are given by

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

Similarly the moderator scattering cross section for the group is

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

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,

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

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

For $\ell = 0$, the group value of $v^{(1)} \sigma_F^{(1)}(E)$ is

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

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 $\ell = 0$ and $\ell = 1$ the group cross sections corresponding to $\sigma_{\ell}^{\text{el}}(E)$ are

$$s_{\ell}^{(m)} = \left\{ F_{\ell}^{(m)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} \sigma_{\ell}^{\text{el}}(E) f_{\ell}(E) dE. \quad (62)$$

These cross sections are designated SELFG(MFG) and SELLFG(MFG) for $\ell = 0$ and $\ell = 1$ respectively. The corresponding elastic terms for isotopes are just the terms $\sigma_s^{(1)} \bar{F}_{\ell}^{(1)}$ 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

$$t_{\ell}^{k-m} = \left\{ F_{\ell}^{(k)} \right\}^{-1} \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} dE \int_{E_{k+1}}^{E_k} \sigma_1^{(\ell)}(E_0-E) f_{\ell}(E_0) dE_0. \quad (63)$$

The whole scattering in term p_{ℓ}^{k-m} for the moderator is the sum of (62) and (63),

$$\text{PMOFG}(L, KFG, MFG) \equiv p_{\ell}^{k-m} = t_{\ell}^{k-m} + s_{\ell}^{(m)} \delta_k^m, \quad (64)$$

where δ_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.³ 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

σ^a	$r_{\ell}^{(m)}$	$r_{i,\ell}^{(m)}$
$v \sigma^f$	0	$\begin{cases} w_i^{(m)} & \text{if } \ell = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \ell > 0 \end{cases}$
σ	$q_{\ell}^{(m)} + r_{\ell}^{(m)}$	$\sigma_s^{(1)} + r_{i,\ell}^{(m)}$
σ^{up}	$\sum_{k < m} p_{\ell}^{m-k}$	0
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
σ^{g-g+2}	p_{ℓ}^{m+2-m}	0
σ_s^{g-g+1}	p_{ℓ}^{m+1-m}	0
σ_s^{g-g}	p_{ℓ}^{m-m}	$\sigma_s^{(1)} \bar{F}_{\ell}^{(1)}$
σ_s^{g-g-1}	p_{ℓ}^{m-1-m}	0
σ_s^{g-g-2}	p_{ℓ}^{m-2-m}	0
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

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 $\ell = 0$ in the succession $m = 1, m_{\max}$ where $m_{\max} = \text{NFGP}$. This is followed by values for $m = 1, m_{\max}$ for $\ell = 1, 2, 3$ 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 JPRBNO, 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 $JPRBNO < 0$, the values of the scattering in terms p_{ℓ}^{k-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

$$P_{\ell}^{m-4 \rightarrow m} \rightarrow P_{\ell}^{m-4 \rightarrow m} + P_{\ell}^{m-4 \rightarrow m+1} + \dots + P_{\ell}^{m-4 \rightarrow m_{\max}}, \quad m \geq 5, \quad (66)$$

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

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 $P_{\ell}^{k \rightarrow m}$ 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 ≥ 0</u>	<u>JPRBNO < 0</u>
IHT = 3	IHT = 3
IHS = $m_{\max} + 4$	IHS = 9
IHM = $2m_{\max} + 3$	IHM = 13.

(68)

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 $P_0^{1 \rightarrow 1}$ 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 ≥ 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

$$QMACFG(L, MFG) \approx Q_{\ell}^{(m)} = n_o q_{\ell}^{(m)} + \sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)}, \quad (69)$$

$$RMACFG(L, MFG) \approx R_{\ell}^{(m)} = n_o r_{\ell}^{(m)} + \sum_i n_i r_i^{(m)}, \quad (70)$$

$$PMACFG(L, KFG, MFG) \approx P_{\ell}^{k \rightarrow m} = n_o p_{\ell}^{k \rightarrow m} + \delta_k^m \left(\sum_i n_i \sigma_s^{(i)} \bar{P}_{\ell}^{(i)} \right). \quad (71)$$

In addition, the macroscopic fission cross section

and source are given by

$$FMACFG(MFG) \approx W^{(m)} = \sum_i n_i w_i^{(m)}, \quad (72)$$

$$SRCFGP(MFG) \approx S_o^{(m)} = n_o \int_{E_{m+1}}^{E_m} \sigma_1^{(o)}(E_1 \rightarrow E) dE, \quad (73)$$

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

$$\sum_m Q_o^{(m)} F_o^{(m)} = \sum_m \sum_k P_o^{k \rightarrow m} F_o^{(k)}, \quad (74)$$

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

$$B \sum_m F_1^{(m)} + \sum_m R_o^{(m)} F_o^{(m)} \approx \sum_m S_o^{(m)} \quad (75)$$

to the degree of approximation of the iterative method used in solving Eq. (48). For $K < 0$, B in Eq. (75) is replaced by $-K$. 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

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

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

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

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 κ , 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
<hr/>	
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
<hr/>	
10. JPRBNO (Identification no. used in card output, ≤ 5 digits)	I 10
11. NENERG (No. multigroup energies, ≤ 87)	I 10
12. ENERGY(N), N = 1, NENERG (Multi- group energies, $E_n > E_{n+1} > .0$)	4 E 20.8
13. FACMAS ($m/M \leq 1.0$)	E 20.8
14. SIGBND ($\sigma_b > .0$)	E 20.8

15. INSELRL (0 or 1), BRGLIM I 10, E 20.8
 - a. If INSELRL = 1, read in

SELPO(N), N = 1,	NENERG
} Additive elastic	
SELPL(N), N = 1,	NENERG
} cross sections	

 4 E 20.8
 - b. For INSELRL = 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, ≤ 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), SIPPLIS(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 SIPPLIS) 2 I 10, 3 E 20.8

22. For NISO = 1, NISOMA
- If INDAIS(NISO) = 0, read in ENABIS(NISO), SIABIS(NISO) (Energy ENABIS > .0 for which isotope absorption cross section is SIABIS \geq .0) 2 E 20.8
 - If INDAIS(NISO) = 1, read in SIGAIS(NISO,N), N = 1, NENERG (Isotope absorption cross section \geq .0) 4 E 20.8
 - If INDFIS(NISO) = 0, read in ENFIIS(NISO), SIFIIS(NISO) (Energy ENFIIS > .0 for which value of ω_f for isotope is SIFIIS \geq .0) 2 E 20.8
 - If INDFIS(NISO) = 1, read in SIGFIS(NISO,N), N = 1, NENERG (Product $\omega_f \geq$.0 of isotope fission cross section σ_f and average number ν of neutrons per fission) 4 E 20.8
23. BUCKLE (Buckling) E 20.8
24. NSPEC (Spectrum indicator, 1, 0, or -1) I 10
- If NSPEC = 1 hardened spectra corresponding to the macroscopic absorption and buckling will be computed
 - If NSPEC = 0 the scalar flux will be set equal to a Maxwell distribution
 - 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 JPRBNO \geq 0. For JPRBNO < 0, microscopic transfer cross section into highest energy thermal group from group immediately above it
- - - - -
- Points to be noted about the input:
- 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/cm³.
 - Buckling is in units cm⁻².
 - Mass ratio FACMAS is ratio of neutron mass to nuclide mass.
- 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.
 - 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.
 - The quantity averaged is the product ω_f , rather than σ_f .
 - 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).
 - 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.

- 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 GLNRIT. 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 DTF-IV.

- - - - - Printout of input parameters:

- IDEN, TEMPEN, GAMO
- NENERG
- 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_o and final energy E respectively of the neutron in the laboratory system. The cross section parameters SIGLO---SIGL3 are the expansion coefficients $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_o \rightarrow E) \dots \sigma_1^{(3)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ of the double differential scattering cross section $\sigma_1(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ in a Legendre polynomial expansion, $\sigma_1(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_l (2l+1) \sigma_1^{(l)}(E_o \rightarrow E) P_l(\cos \theta)$. Here

$\sigma_1(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ 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 $\sigma_0^{el}(E_o)$ and $\sigma_1^{el}(E_o)$ of the pure elastic double differential scattering cross section $\sigma_0(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T)$ in the Legendre polynomial expansion $\sigma_0(E_o \rightarrow E, \theta, T) = (4\pi)^{-1} \sum_l (2l+1) \sigma_l^{el}(E_o) \delta(E-E_o) P_l(\cos \theta)$.

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 $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_o \rightarrow E) \dots \sigma_1^{(3)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ 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 $\sigma_{tot}(E_o)$ 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 $\sigma_1^{(0)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ and

$\sigma_1^{(1)}(E_o \rightarrow E)$ are printed. These correspond to the values of TEMPEN, 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 GLMOCK.

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 ω_p 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)
SMATR1(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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DIFCOF}(N) &= 1. / (3.* \text{SMATR1}(N)) \\ \text{SOURCE}(N) &= \text{ENODMO} * \text{SIGLO}(1, N) \\ \text{for } N &= 1, \text{NENERG} \end{aligned}$$

Values from diffusion approximation calculation:

27. Diffusion length DFLGFI including a transport correction TRCORR based on the P_3 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

to $\int_0^{E_1} \phi_0(E) dE = 1.$, where E_1 is ENERGY(1).

For comparison the Maxwell distribution SPMANO(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^{-3} , and that all values of DFLFO(N) are non-negative.

Values from P_{11} diffusion length calculation:

30. In the P_{11} approximation the diffusion length DFLP11, and the P_{11} correction P11COR to the diffusion approximation.
31. The sequence of eigenvalues for the P_{11} diffusion length.
32. For N = 1, NENERG the isotropic neutron spectrum DF11FO(N) normalized as in 29. above, and the corresponding $\ell = 1$ spectrum component DF11F1(N). For comparison with DF11FO(N) the normalized Maxwell distribution SPMANO(N) is printed. The residuals DF11RS(N) are printed and the criterion that these are small, usually less than 10^{-3} , should be verified to assure that a converged solution has been obtained. In addition, for a physically significant solution both DF11FO(N) and DF11F1(N) must be non-negative for all N. The values of the P_{11} diffusion coefficient DFC011(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 ($\ell = 0$) 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 $\ell = 1, 2, 3$ 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: σ^a , ω^f , σ , σ^{up} , . . . σ_s^{g+2-g} , σ_s^{g+l-g} , σ_s^{g-g} , σ_s^{g-l-g} , σ_s^{g-2-g} , Two optional forms of punched edit are available. For JPRBNO ≥ 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 σ 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 σ_s^{g+4-g} , . . . σ_s^{g-g} , . . . σ_s^{g-4-g} . The end cross sections in this sequence, σ_s^{g+4-g} and σ_s^{g-4-g} , are corrected so that the total scattering-out cross section from a group, $\sum_g \sigma_s^{g-g'}$, is equal to the total cross section σ . 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 $\ell = 0$ are punched, then successively those for $\ell = 1, 2, 3$. Next the cross sections for isotope 1 are punched in the order $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3$. 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 $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3$. If the higher anisotropic components for $\ell = 2, 3$, 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 JPRBNO < 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 $\ell = 0$. 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 ω_f for $\ell = 0$. Similarly the source dependence is for the isotropic source ($\ell = 0$).

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.

REFERENCES

1. W. W. Clendenin, LA-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, LA-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)
SIRFTC GLEN      DECK
000003      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HRFC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARP1H2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,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),
7SELPO(90),SELP1(90),SINPO(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000003      COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAM0(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),
4RUCK(F,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6ANDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DIFCOF1(90),DFLGFI,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2FOLD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000003      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,CKIDL,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPRBNO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000003      COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,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      a01 FORMAT(2H1)
000021      WRITE(9,1)(AFIELD(J),J=1,12)
000033      READ(10,901)IOEN,TEMPFN,GAM0
000045      q01 FORMAT(I10,2E20.8)
000045      ? FORMAT(4E20.8)
000045      RFAD(10,2)AFAREC,HRFC,AFAEPS,HEPS
000061      READ(10,3)NLIM
000067      3 FORMAT(I10)
000067      READ(10,4)(REC(N),N=1,NLIM)
000102      4 FORMAT(4E19.8)
000102      READ(10,5)MLIM
000110      5 FORMAT(I9)
000110      RFAD(10,6)(EPS(M),M=1,MLIM)
000123      6 FORMAT(4E18.8)
000123      READ(10,7)NPROD
000131      7 FORMAT(1A)
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      q02 FORMAT(10H0SKE(1,1)=F15.8,10H SKF(2,1)=,E15.8,
11H SKE(NLIM,MLIM)=,E15.8)
000166      READ(10,3)JPRRNO
000174      TNINCK=0
000175      RFAD(10,3)NENFRG
000203      IF(NENERG=87)12,12,10
000206      10 WRITE(9,11)
000212      11 FORMAT(17H0NENERG TOO LARGE)
000212      TNINCK=1
000213      12 IF(NENERG)13,13,15
000215      13 WRITE(9,14)
000221      14 FORMAT(20H0NENERG NOT POSITIVE)
000221      TNINCK=1+TNINCK
000223      15 READ(10,2)(ENERGY(N),N=1,NENERG)
000236      GLNCMP=ENERGY(NENERG)

```

```

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 18 N=1,NRGLS1
000253      GLNCMP=ENERGY(N)-ENERGY(N+1)
000255      IF(GLNCMP)16,16,18
000257      16 NOUT=N+1
000261      WRITE(9,17)NOUT
000267      17 FORMAT(8H0ENERGY(,I3,15H ) OUT OF ORDER)
000267      ININCK=1+ININCK
000271      18 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)SIGRND
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,BRGLTM
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 38 N=1,NENERG
000436      SELP0(N)=0
000437      38 SELP1(N)=0
000442      39 IF(ININCK)40,50,40
000443      40 WRITE(9,41)ININCK
000451      41 FORMAT(32H0INPUT THRU SELP1 CHECKED. ABOVE,
000451      1I3,31H ERRORS FOUND. PROBLEM STOPPED.)
000451      STOP
000453      50 NPRSIG=1
000454      CALL GLNFIR
000455      DO 51 NINI=1,NENERG
000457      51 EINI(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 NMUJ=1,NMUUMAX
000475      GLNREC=FACMAS*(EINI(NINI)+EFIN(NFIN)
000510      1-2.*((EINI(NINI)*EFIN(NFIN))**5)*COSMU(NMU))
000513      GLNEPS=EFIN(NFIN)-EINI(NINI)
000514      CALL GLNINT
000516      IF(NPRSIG)53,55,55
000540      53 WRITE(9,54)NINI,NFIN,NMU,EINI(NINI),
000540      1EFIN(NFIN),COSMU(NMU),SIGSCT(NMU)
000540      54 FORMAT(6H0NINI=,I3,6H NFIN=,I3,5H NMU=,I3,
000540      16H EINI=,E15.8,6H EFIN=,E15.8,7H COSMU=,E15.8,
000540      2AH 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 5A 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.)
000558      5A SIGL3T=SIGL3T+SIGMUL*(5.+(COSMU(NMU)**3)
000559      1-3.*COSMU(NMU))
000560      59 SIGL0C=.0
000561      SIGL1C=.0
000562      SIGL2C=.0
000563      SIGL3C=.0
000564      60 DO 61 NMU=NNUM2,NMUM3
000565      SIGMUL=SIGSCT(NMU)*WATE(NMU)
000566      SIGL0C=SIGL0C+SIGMUL
000567      SIGL1C=SIGL1C+SIGMUL+COSMU(NMU)
000568      SIGL2C=SIGL2C+SIGMUL*(3.+(COSMU(NMU)**2)-1.)
000569      61 SIGL3C=SIGL3C+SIGMUL*(5.+(COSMU(NMU)**3)
000570      1-3.*COSMU(NMU))
000571      62 SIMUCK(3)=.08888888*SIGSCT(3)
000572      SIMUCK(8)=.17777778*SIGSCT(8)
000573      SIMUCK(13)=.17777778*SIGSCT(13)
000574      SIMUCK(18)=.17777778*SIGSCT(18)
000575      SIMUCK(23)=.13333334*SIGSCT(23)
000576      SIMUCK(28)=.06666666*SIGSCT(28)
000577      SIMUCK(33)=.04444444*SIGSCT(33)
000578      SIMUCK(38)=.02222222*SIGSCT(38)
000579      DO 621 NMUCK=3,38.5
000580      SIGL0C=SIGL0C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)
000581      SIGL1C=SIGL1C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)*COSMU(NMUCK)
000582      SIGL2C=SIGL2C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)
000583      1*(3.+(COSMU(NMUCK)**2)-1.)
000584      621 SIGL3C=SIGL3C+SIMUCK(NMUCK)
000585      1*(5.+(COSMU(NMUCK)**3)-3.*COSMU(NMUCK))
000586      IF(ARS(SIGL0T)-1.E-06)66,66,63
000587      63 FRCDF0=ABS(1.-SIGL0C/SIGL0T)
000588      IF(FRCDF0-.01)66,66,64
000589      64 WRITE(9,65)NINI,NFIN,FINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL0T,FRCDF0
000590      65 FORMAT(6H0NINI,I3,6H NFIN,I3,6H EINI,E15.8,
000591      )AH EFIN=E15.8,8H SIGL0T=E15.8,8H FRCDF0=E15.8)
000592      66 SIGLn(NINI,NFIN)=6.2A31853*SIGL0T
000593      IF(ARS(SIGL1T)-1.E-06)70,70,67
000594      67 FRCDF1=ABS(1.-SIGL1C/SIGL1T)
000595      IF(FRCDF1-.02)70,70,68
000596      68 WRITE(9,69)NINI,NFIN,FINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL1T,FRCDF1
000597      69 FORMAT(6H0NINI,I3,6H NFIN,I3,6H EINI,E15.8,
000598      )AH EFIN=E15.8,8H SIGL1T=E15.8,8H FRCDF1=E15.8)
000599      70 SIGL1(NINI,NFIN)=6.2A31853*SIGL1T
000600      IF(ARS(SIGL2T)-1.E-06)74,74,71
000601      71 FRCDF2=ABS(1.-SIGL2C/SIGL2T)
000602      IF(FRCDF2-.04)74,74,72
000603      72 WRITE(9,73)NINI,NFIN,FINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL2T,FRCDF2
000604      73 FORMAT(6H0NINI,I3,6H NFIN,I3,6H EINI,E15.8,
000605      )AH EFIN=E15.8,8H SIGL2T=E15.8,8H FRCDF2=E15.8)
000606      74 SIGL2(NINI,NFIN)=3.1415927*SIGL2T
000607      IF(ABS(SIGL3T)-1.E-06)78,78,75
000608      75 FRCDF3=ABS(1.-SIGL3C/SIGL3T)
000609      IF(FRCDF3-.08)78,78,76
000610      76 WRITE(9,77)NINI,NFIN,EINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),SIGL3T,FRCDF3
000611      77 FORMAT(6H0NINI,I3,6H NFIN,I3,6H EINI,E15.8,
000612      )AH EFIN=E15.8,8H SIGL3T=E15.8,8H FRCDF3=E15.8)
000613      78 SIGL3(NINI,NFIN)=3.1415927*SIGL3T
000614      79 CONTINUE
000615      80 CONTINUE
000616      DO 82 NINI=2,NENERG
000617      NINLS1=NINI-1
000618      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 88 N=1,NENERG
001145      GLNCMP=ENERGY(N)-RRGLIM
001147      IF(GLNCMP)88,88,R22
001151      R22 AELSTC=.2,*FACMAS*GAM0*ENERGY(N)
001155      IF(AELSTC=.0001)R3,83,84
001157      B3 SELP0(N)=SELP0(N)+SIGRND
001162      GO TO R5
001162      B4 SELP0(N)=SELP0(N)
1+.5*SIGRND*(1.-EXP(-2.*AELSTC))/AELSTC
001175      B5 IF(AELSTC=.03)86,86,87
001200      B6 SELP1(N)=SELP1(N)+SIGBND*AELSTC*(1.-AELSTC)/3.
001207      GO TO 88
001210      B7 SELP1(N)=SELP1(N)
1+.5*SIGBND*((1.+AELSTC)*EXP(-2.*AELSTC)+AELSTC-1.)
2/(AELSTC**2)
001226      R8 CONTINUE
001231      B9 NERGP1=NENERG+1
ENERGY(NERGP1)=.0
001233      FINI(NERGP1)=.0
001234      EFIN(NERGP1)=.0
001235      DO 91 N=1,NENERG
001236      FNWT1=.5*(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))
001240      SINP0(N)=FNWT1*SIGL0(N,1)
001243      SINP1(N)=FNWT1*SIGL1(N,1)
001245      SINP2(N)=FNWT1*SIGL2(N,1)
001247      SINP3(N)=FNWT1*SIGL3(N,1)
001250      DO 90 J=2,NENERG
001252      ENWT2=.5*(ENERGY(J-1)-ENERGY(J+1))
001253      SINP0(N)=SINP0(N)+ENWT2*SIGL0(N,J)
001256      SINP1(N)=SINP1(N)+ENWT2*SIGL1(N,J)
001264      SINP2(N)=SINP2(N)+ENWT2*SIGL2(N,J)
001267      SINP3(N)=SINP3(N)+ENWT2*SIGL3(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
SUBROUTINE GLNFIR
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,GLNRFC,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,SIA8MO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
2INOATI(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1XS(4),
3ENABIS(4),SIARIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),FNFIIS(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),
6NUFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFC0FI(90),DFLGF1,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2FOLD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002      COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGPF(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SEL0FG(20),SEL1FG(20),PMQFG(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,CKSUuL,CKSUuR,CKSUuL,CKSUuR,
6CKSUuL,CKSUuR,CKSUuL,CKSUuR,JPRBN0,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPR(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002      COMMON NDF11,NFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002      COMMON DFC011(87)
1 ARECP1=AFAREC+1.
AEPSP1=AFAEPS+1.
ARP1H2=ARECP1*(HREC#*2)
AEP1H2=AEPSP1*(HEPS#*2)
2 NLIMP1=NLIM+1
MLIMP1=MLIM+1
3 DO 4 M=1,MLIMP1
4 SKE(NLIMP1,M)=.0
5 DO 6 N=1,NLIM
6 SKF(N,MLIMP1)=.0
7 COSMU(1)=.99061798
COSMU(2)=.95384693
COSMU(3)=.9
COSMU(4)=.84615307
COSMU(5)=.80938202
COSMU(6)=.78123597
COSMU(7)=.70769386
COSMU(8)=.6
COSMU(9)=.49230614
COSMU(10)=.41876403
COSMU(11)=.38123597
COSMU(12)=.30769386
COSMU(13)=.2
COSMU(14)=.09230614
COSMU(15)=.01876403
COSMU(16)=.01876403
COSMU(17)=.09230614
COSMU(18)=.2
COSMU(19)=.30769386
COSMU(20)=.38123597
COSMU(21)=.41407302
COSMU(22)=.46922960
COSMU(23)=.55
COSMU(24)=.63077040
COSMU(25)=.68592698
COSMU(26)=.70703651
COSMU(27)=.73461480
COSMU(28)=.775
COSMU(29)=.81538520
COSMU(30)=.84296349
COSMU(31)=.85469101
COSMU(32)=.87307653
COSMU(33)=.90
COSMU(34)=.92692347
COSMU(35)=.94530899
COSMU(36)=.95234550
COSMU(37)=.96153827
COSMU(38)=.975
COSMU(39)=.98846173
COSMU(40)=.99765450
WATE(1)=.02369269
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 N=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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$IRFTC GLN2      DECK
SURROUNGE GLNINT
000002      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGRND,SB04PI,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),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,ENOOMO,
1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAM0(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),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFL0(90),SPMAN0(90),
7DFCFCB2(90),DFLGFI,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2FOLD(90),NB2IT,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),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002      COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002      COMMON DFC011(87)
000002      1 N=2
000003      2 GLNCMP=REC(N)
000006      3 IF(GLNREC=GLNCMP)4,4,5
000011      4 NGLN=N-1
000013      GO TO A
000014      5 IF(N-NLIM)6,7,7
000017      6 N=N+1
000021      GO TO 2
000021      7 SIGSCT(NMU)=0
000023      RETURN
000024      8 M=2
000025      ARGLNP=ABS(GLNEPS)
000027      9 GLNCMP=ABS(EPS(M))
000032      10 IF(ABGLNP,GLNCMP)11,11,12
000035      11 MGLN=M-1
000037      GO TO 15
000040      12 IF(M-MLIM)13,14,14
000043      13 M=M+1
000045      GO TO 9
000045      14 SIGSCT(NMU)=0
000047      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 NGLNL1=NGLN=1
000114      NGL2L1=2*NGLN=1
000117      21 GLCF0=GLNREC-REC(NGLN)
      GLCF1=GLCF0/(HREC*(AFAREC**NGLN1))
      GLCF2=GLCF0*(GLNREC-REC(NGLN+1))
      1/(ARP1H2*(AFAREC**NGL2L1))
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))
000162      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))
000200      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 MGLNL1=MGLN=1
000217      MGL2L1=2*MGLN=1
000222      24 GLCF10=GLNEPS-EPS(MGLN)
      GLCF11=GLCF10/(HEPS*(AFAEPS**MGLNL1))
      GLCF12=GLCF10*(GLNEPS-EPS(MGLN+1))
      1/(AEP1H2*(AFAEPS**MGL2L1))
000243      25 SGLN=SGLN0
      1+GLCF11*(SGLN1-SGLN0)
      2+GLCF12*(SGLN2-AEPSP1*SGLN1+AFAEPS*SGLN0)
      IF(SGLN)27,28,28
000257      27 SGLN=.0
000260      28 SIGSCT(NMU)=(SBD4PI)*((EFIN(NFIN)/EINI(NINI))**,5)
      1*SGLN
000273      RETURN
000274      END

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$IRFTC GLN3 DECK
      SURROUNGE GLNRIT
000002      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),
      SIDEN,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)
      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),
      4BUCKLE,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,TRCCORR,DFLRSD(90),
      8DFCFB2(90),82F(4,91),R2FOLD(90),NB2IT,82RSD(90)
000002      COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NGPL(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(4,20,20),

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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,DFLPL1,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002 COMMON DFC011(87)
000002 WRITE(9,1) IDEN,TEMPEN,GAMO
000014 1 FORMAT(6H0IDEN=,I3,8H TEMPEN=,E15.8,6H GAMO=,E15.8)
000014 WRITE(9,2) NENERG
000022 2 FORMAT(RH0NENERG=,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) SIG8ND
000057 6 FORMAT(8H0SIGRND=,E15.8)
000057 WRITE(9,7)
000063 7 FORMAT(101H0NINI NFIN EINI EFIN SIGLO
000063 1 SIGL1 SIGL2 SIGL3)
000063 DO 8 NINI=1,NENERG
000065 8 WRITE(9,9) (NINI,NFIN,FINI(NINI),EFIN(NFIN),
000065 1SIGL0(NINI,NFIN),SIGL1(NINI,NFIN),SIGL2(NINI,NFIN),
000065 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(7RH0 N ENERGY SINP0 SINP1
000165 1 SINP2 SINP3)
000165 WRITE(9,13) (N,ENERGY(N),SINP0(N),SINP1(N),
000165 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
000222 1 STR2 STR3)
000222 WRITE(9,15) (N,ENERGY(N),STOT(N),STR1(N),
000222 1STR2(N),STR3(N),N=1,NENERG)
000253 RETURN
000254 END

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      STAFTC GLN4 DECK
      SUBROUTINE GLFEGP
000002 COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
000002 1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGRND,SRD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
000002 2ARP1H2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
000002 3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
000002 4NINI,NFIN,NMU,REC(50),EPS(50),SKE(51,51),
000002 5IDEN,FENERGY(91),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
000002 6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
000002 7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
000002 8STOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002 COMMON NFEGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
000002 1ENABMO,SIABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
000002 2TNDATI(4),INDFIS(4),FNODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
000002 3ENABIS(4),SIABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
000002 4RUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
000002 5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
000002 6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFL0(90),SPMANO(90),
000002 7DIFCOFI(90),DFLGFI,TRCORR,DFLRSO(90),
000002 8)FCFRI(90),B2F(4,91),B2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002 COMMON MFG,FGINGO(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
000002 1FGPF(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
000002 2SEL0FG(20),SELFG(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,CKIDR,CKSIUL,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSI1R,
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 DFC011(87)
ININCK=0
READ(10,7)NFGP
IF(NFGP=20)902,902,900
000 WRITE(9,901)
001 FORMAT(20H0NFGP EXCEFD0 TWENTY)
TNINCK=ININCK+1
002 IF(NFGP)910,910,912
010 WRITE(9,911)
011 FORMAT(1RH0NFGP NOT POSITIVE)
ININCK=ININCK+1
012 READ(10,1)(ENFFGP(N),N=1,NFGP)
1 FORMAT(4E20.8)
DO 6 N=1,NFGP
INFGCK=0
DO 2 J=1,NENERG
GLNCMP=ENFE GP(N)-FENERGY(J)
TF(GLNCMP)2,3,?
2 INFGCK=INFGCK+1
GO TO 903
3 INFGCK=0
003 IF(INFGCK)4,6,4
4 WRITE(9,5)N
5 FORMAT(8H0ENFE GP(.I3.12H ), INCORRECT)
TNINCK=ININCK+1
6 CONTINUE
DO 908 N=2,NFGP
GLNCMP=ENFE GP(N-1)-ENFF GP(N)
IF(GLNCMP)906,906,908
906 WRITE(9,907)N
907 FORMAT(8H0ENFE GP(.I3.15H ) OUT OF ORDER)
TNINCK=ININCK+1
008 CONTINUE
READ(10,7)NMIXMA
7 FORMAT(8I10)
IF(NMIXMA)8,8,10
8 WRITE(9,9)
9 FORMAT(17H0NMIXMA INCORRECT)
ININCK=ININCK+1
10 IF(NMIXMA=10)12,12,11
11 WRITE(9,9)
ININCK=ININCK+1
12 IF(ININCK)13,15,13
13 WRITE(9,14)ININCK
14 FORMAT(57H0FEW GROUP ENERGIES AND NUMBER OF MIXTURES CHECKED. ABOV
1E,I3.31H ERRORS FOUND. PROBLEM STOPPED.)
STOP
15 NMIX=)
16 ININCK=0
READ(10,17)INDAMO,ENODMO
17 FORMAT(1I0,3E20.8)
IF(INDAMO)18,22,20
18 WRITE(9,19)
19 FORMAT(48H0MODERATOR SIGA READ INDICATOR INDAMO INCORRECT.)
ININCK=ININCK+1
GO TO 22
20 IF(INDAMO-1)21,22,21
21 WRITE(9,19)
ININCK=ININCK+1
22 IF(ENODMO)23,25,25
23 WRITE(9,24)
24 FORMAT(42H0MODERATOR NUMBER DENSITY ENODMO NEGATIVE.)
ININCK=ININCK+1
25 IF(INDAMO)26,26,35
26 READ(10,1)ENA8MO,STARMO

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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)
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),SIP1IS(NISO),NISO=1,NISOMA)
000402      45 FORMAT(2I10,3E20.8)
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      51 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)ENABIS(NISO),SIABIS(NISO)
000525      63 GLNCMP=ENABIS(NISO)
000530      IF(GLNCMP)64,64,66
000531      64 WRITE(9,65)NISO
000537      65 FORMAT(8H0ENABIS(+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(8H0SIGAIS(,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      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(NSPFC)90,94,92
001011      90 IF(NSPFC+1)190,94,190
001013      190 WRITE(9,91)
001017      91 FORMAT(35H0SPECTRIUM 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(JPR8NO)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.)
001052      IF(NMIX-NMIXMA)97,98,98
001055      97 NMIX=NMIX+1
001057      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      I02 SIGL0(J,N)=ENWT*SIGL0(J,N)
001127      DO 103 J=2,NENERG
001131      I03 SIGL0(J,J)=SIGL0(J,J)+SELP0(J)
001142      104 ADOSIS=,0
001143      DO 105 NISO=1,NISOMA
001145      I05 ADOSIS=ADOSIS+ENODIS(NISO)*SIGSIS(NISO)
001153      DO 106 N=1,NENERG
001155      I06 SMASCT(N)=ENODMO*STOT(N)+ADOSIS
001163      107 DO 108 N=1,NENERG
001165      SMAABS(N)=ENODMO*SIGAMO(N)
001170      DO 108 NISO=1,NISOMA
001172      I08 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      I10 SMAFIS(N)=SMAFIS(N)+ENODIS(NISO)*SIGFIS(NISO,N)
001231      DO 111 N=1,NENERG
001232      I11 SMATR0(N)=ENODMO*STOT(N)+SMAARS(N)
001241      112 AD1SIS=,0
001242      DO 113 NISO=1,NISOMA
001244      I13 AD1SIS=AD1SIS+ENODIS(NISO)*SIP1IS(NISO)
001252      DFAD10=AD0SIS-AD1SIS
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      I14 DIFCOF(N)=1./(3.*SMATR1(N))
001303      CALL GLSPEC
001304      CALL GLEDIT
001305      IF(NMIX=NMIXMA)115,116,116
001310      I15 NMIX=NMIX+1
001312      GO TO 16
001312      I16 WRITE(4,117)NMIXMA
001320      I17 FORMAT(4H0ALL,I3,34H MIXTURES COMPLETED. END OF PRINT.)
001320      RETURN
001321      END

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SIAFTC GLNS      DECK
      SUBROUTINE GLSPEC
000002      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
      1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGAND,S8D4PI,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),
      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)
      COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENODMO,
      1ENABMO,SIAABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
      2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
      3ENABIS(4),SIAABIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SIFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
      4BUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
      5SMATRn(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
      6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMAN0(90),
      7DFCOFI(90),DFLGFI,TRCCORR,DFLRSD(90),
      8DFCFR2(90),B2F(4,91),R2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
      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),QSIJM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),

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      5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
      6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPR8N0,STRAND,
      7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPR(20),PPRT(40,20)
      COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
      COMMON DFC011(87)
      DO 1 N=1,NENERG
      DFLF0(N)=ENERGY(N)*EXP(-ENERGY(N)/TEMPEN)
      1 SPMANO(N)=DFLF0(N)
      CALL GLDFL
      IF(RCDFL2)21,21,2
      2 DIFLGT(1)=SQRT(1./RCDFL2)
      NDFLIT=2
      3 ENUM=.0
      DO 4 J=2,NENERG
      4 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,1)*DFLF0(J)
      ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO
      EDEN=SMATR0(1)-DIFCOF(1)*RCDFL2-ENODMO*SIGL0(1,1)
      DFLF0(1)=ENUM/EDEN
      5 NRGLS1=NENERG-1
      DO 8 N=2,NRGLS1
      NLS1=N-1
      NPL1=N+1
      FNUM=.0
      DO 6 J=1,NLS1
      6 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,N)*DFLF0(J)
      DO 7 J=NPL1,NENERG
      7 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,N)*DFLF0(J)
      FNUM=ENUM*ENODMO
      EDEN=SMATR0(N)-DIFCOF(N)*RCDFL2-ENODMO*SIGL0(N,N)
      DFLF0(N)=ENUM/EDEN
      8 ENUM=.0
      DO 9 J=1,NRGLS1
      9 ENUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,NENERG)*DFLF0(J)
      ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO
      EDEN=SMATR0(NENERG)-DIFCOF(NENERG)*RCOFL2
      1,ENODMO*SIGL0(NENERG,NENERG)
      10 DFLFa(NENERG)=ENUM/EDEN
      CALL GLDFL
      11 DIFLGT(NDFLIT)=SQRT(1./RCDFL2)
      NITLS1=NDFLIT-1
      12 GLNCMP=ABS(1.-DIFLGT(NITLS1)/DIFLGT(NDFLIT))
      IF(GLNCMP=.00001)15,15,13
      13 TF(NDFLIT=50)14,15,15
      14 NDFLIT=NDFLIT+1
      GO TO 3
      15 RDFCF1=.26666667*RDCF1
      RDFCF2=.25714286*RCDFL2
      DO 16 N=1,NENERG
      16 DFCOFI(N)=1./(3.*((SMATR1(N)-RDFCF1
      1/(SMATR2(N)-RDFCF2/SMATR3(N)))))
      ENWT1=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*DFLF0(1)
      ENUM=ENWT1*SMAABS(1)
      EDEN=EDEN+ENWT1*DFCOFI(1)
      ESPNOR=ENWT1
      EMANOR=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*SPMANO(1)
      DO 17 N=2,NENERG
      FNWT2=(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*DFLF0(N)
      ENUM=ENUM+FNWT2*SMAABS(N)
      EDEN=EDEN+FNWT2*DFCOFI(N)
      ESPNOR=ESPNOR+FNWT2
      17 EMANOR=EMANOR+(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*SPMANO(N)
      ESPNOR=.5*ESPNOR
      EMANOR=.5*EMANOR
      DFLGFI=SQRT(EDEN/ENUM)
      TRCORR=(DFLGFI-DIFLGT(NDFLIT))/DFLGFI
      DO 18 N=1,NENERG
      DFLF0(N)=DFLF0(N)/ESPNOR
      18 SPMANO(N)=SPMANO(N)/EMANOR
      DO 20 N=1,NENERG
      RSDRT=.0
      DO 19 J=1,NENERG

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000325      19 RSDRT=RSDRT+SIGL0(J,N)*DFLF0(J)
000337      RSDRT=RSDRT-SIGL0(N,N)*DFLF0(N)
000345      RSDRT=ENODMO*RSDRT
000346      RSDLT=(SMATR0(N)-DIFCOF(N)*RCDFL2
1..ENODMO*SIGL0(N,N))*DFLF0(N)
000360      20 DFLRSD(N)=(RSDLT-RSDRT)/RSDLT
000365      DO 201 N=1,NENERG
000367      DF11F0(N)=SPMANO(N)
000372      201 DF11F1(N)=DIFCOF(N)*DF11F0(N)/DFLGFI
000400      NDF11=NDFLIT+1
000402      DIFLGT(NDF11)=DFLGFI
000404      DFIN=1./DFLGFI
000406      DFINSQ=1./(DFLGFI**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 DFC011(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      FNUM=.0
000523      DO 204 J=1,NENERG
000525      204 FNUM=ENUM+SIGL0(J,N)*DF11F0(J)
000537      ENUM=ENUM-SIGL0(N,N)*DF11F0(N)
000545      FNUM=ENODMO*ENUM
000546      FDEN=SMATR0(N)-DFINSQ*DFC011(N)-ENODMO*SIGL0(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*DFC011(N)*DF11F0(N)
000605      ENWT1=ENFRGY(1)-ENERGY(2)
000607      ENUM=ENWT1*SMAARS(1)*DF11F0(1)
000611      EDEN=ENWT1*DFC011(1)*DF11F0(1)
000613      DO 209 N=2,NENERG
000615      ENWT2=ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1)
000620      ENUM=FNUM+ENWT2*SMAARS(N)*DF11F0(N)
000624      FDEN=FDEN+ENWT2*DFC011(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=RSDRT+SIGL0(J,N)*DF11F0(J)
000730      RSDRT=ENODMO*RSDRT
000731      RSDLT=SMATR0(N)*DF11F0(N)-DFIN*DF11F1(N)

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000737    216 DFL1RS(N)=(RSLT-RSDRT)/RSDLT
000745      GO TO 25
000745    21 NDFLIT=1
000746      DIFLGT(1)=.0
000747      DFLGFI=.0
000750      TRCORR=.0
000751      NDFL1=2
000752      DIFLGT(2)=.0
000753      DFLP11=.0
000754      P11COR=.0
000755      DO 22 N=1,NENERG
000756      DFLF0(N)=.0
000760      DFL1F0(N)=.0
000761      DFL1F1(N)=.0
000763      DFL1RS(N)=.0
000764      OFC011(N)=.0
000766    22 DFLRS0(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      SPMANO(N)=SPMANO(N)/EMANOR
001015    24 R2CF1=.26666667*BUCKLE
001017      R2CF2=.25714286*BUCKLE
001021      DO 26 N=1,NENERG
001022    26 DFCFR2(N)=1./(3.*((SMATR1(N)+R2CF1)/(SMATR2(N)
     1+B2CF2/SMATR3(N))))
001036    27 EDEN=(ENERGY(1)-ENERGY(2))*(BUCKLE*DFCFB2(1)
     1+SMAARS(1))*SPMANO(1)
001044      DO 28 N=2,NENERG
001045    28 EDEN=EDEN+(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*(BUCKLE*DFCFB2(N)
     1+SMAARS(N))*SPMANO(N)
001060      FDEN=.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)=B2F(1,N)
001077      NR2IT=1
001100      IF(NSPEC)431,44,291
001102    291 NR2IT=2
001103    30 FNUM=.0
001104      DO 31 J=2,NENERG
001106    31 FNUM=ENUM+SIGLO(J,1)*R2F(1,J)
001120      ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO+SOURCE(1)
001123    32 EDEN=SMATR0(1)+DFCFB2(1)*BUCKLE-ENODMO*SIGLO(1,1)
001127      R2F(1,1)=ENUM/EDEN
001131      DO 34 N=2,NRGLS1
001132      NLS1=N-1
001134      NPL1=N+1
001135      ENUM=.0
001136      DO 32 J=1,NLS1
001137    32 ENUM=ENUM+SIGLO(J,N)*R2F(1,J)
001153      DO 33 J=NPL1,NENERG
001155    33 FNUM=ENUM+SIGLO(J,N)*R2F(1,J)
001171      ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO+SOURCE(N)
001174      EDEN=SMATR0(N)+DFCFB2(N)*BUCKLE-ENODMO*SIGLO(N,N)
001205    34 R2F(1,N)=ENUM/EDEN
001214      FNUM=.0
001214      DO 35 J=1,NRGLS1
001216    35 FNUM=ENUM+SIGLO(J,NENERG)*B2F(1,J)
001232      ENUM=ENUM*ENODMO+SOURCE(NENERG)
001235      EDEN=SMATR0(NENERG)+DFCFB2(NENERG)*BUCKLE
     1-ENODMO*SIGLO(NENERG,NENERG)
     B2F(1,NENERG)=ENUM/EDEN
     INSPCK=0
001253      DO 37 N=1,NENERG
001253      GLNCMP=ABS(1.-B2FJLD(N)/B2F(1,N))
001255      IF(GLNCMP=.00001)37,37,36
001264    36 INSPCK=INSPCK+1
001266    37 CONTINUE

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001273      IF (INSPCK) 38,41,38
001274      38 IF (NR2IT=500) 39,41,41
001277      39 NR2IT=N82IT+1
C          TO ACCELERATE BUCKLING SPECTRUM CONVERGENCE IN GLEN
001301      DO 391 N=1,NENERG
001302      391 R2F(1,N)=B2F(1,N)+.6*(B2F(1,N)-B2F0LD(N))
001315      DO 40 N=1,NENERG
001317      40 B2F0LD(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      PSDLT=(SMATR0(N)+DFCFR2(N)*BUCKLE
1-ENODMO*SIGL0(N,N))*B2F(1,N)
001400      43 R2RS0(N)=(RSDLT-RSDRT)/RSDLT
001405      GO TO 451
001406      431 READ(10,432)(B2F(1,N),N=1,NENERG)
001423      432 FORMAT(4E20.8)
001423      DO 433 N=1,NENERG
001425      433 R2RS0(N)=.0
001431      GO TO 451
001432      44 DO 45 N=1,NENERG
001434      45 R2RS0(N)=.0
001440      451 BUCLAR=ABS(BUCKLE)
001442      IF(BUCKLE)452,46,47
001443      452 RUFAC0=SQRT(BUCLAR)
001446      RUFAC1=BUFAC0
001447      GO TO 48
001447      46 RUFAC0=1.
001451      RUFAC1=-1.
001452      GO TO 48
001453      47 RUFAC0=SQRT(BUCLAR)
001456      RUFAC1=-BUFAC0
001457      48 DO 49 N=1,NENERG
001461      R2F(2,N)=RUFAC0*DFCFR2(N)*B2F(1,N)
001471      R2F(3,N)=.4*BUFAC1*B2F(2,N)/(SMATR2(N)
1+B2CF2/SMATR3(N))
001502      49 R2F(4,N)=.42857143*BUFAC0*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      ENO

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SIRFTC GLN6      DECK
      SUBROUTINE GLDFL
000002      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIG8ND,S8D4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARP1H2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMLUCK(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),FNODIS(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),
5SMATR0(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),R2FOLD(90),NB2IT,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,JPR8NO,STRANO,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
COMMON OFC011(87)
000002      ENWT1=(ENERGY(1)-FENERGY(2))*DFLF0(1)
000002      ENUM=ENWT1*SMAA8S(1)
000005      EDEN=ENWT1*DIFCOF(1)
000007      00 2 N=2.NENERG
000011      ENWT2=(ENERGY(N-1)-ENERGY(N+1))*DFLF0(N)
000012      ENUM=ENUM+ENWT2*SMAABS(N)
000016      2 EDEN=EDEN+ENWT2*DIFCOF(N)
000021      RCDFL2=ENUM/EDEN
000026      RETURN
000030      END

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SIRFTC GLN7 DECK
SUBROUTINE GLE01T
000002      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGRND,SRD4PI,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),
6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SELPO(90),SELPI(90),SINPO(90),SINPI(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),
4BUCKLE,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,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),R2FOLD(90),NB2IT,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,JPR8NO,STRAND,
7SSMPRT(20),SPRTOT(20),FISPRT(20),PPRT(40,20)
COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
COMMON OFC011(87)
000002      CALL GLNTN
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      6 DO 6 N=1,NENERG
000037      6 FGINGD(N)=STOT(N)*B2F(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      10 DO 10 N=1,NENERG
000073      10 FGINGD(N)=SIGAMO(N)*B2F(L,N)
000105      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000106      DO 11 MFG=1,NFGP
000107      CALL GLINTE
000110      11 RM0FGP(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)*B2F(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)*B2F(1,N)
000204      FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
000205      DO 19 MFG=1,NFGP
000206      CALL GLINTE
000207      19 SEL0FG(MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(1,MFG)
000216      20 DO 21 N=1,NENERG
000220      21 FGINGD(N)=SELP1(N)*B2F(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 B2F(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)*(SIGLN(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)))
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)))
000463      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)))
PMOFG(1,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(1,K,M)/FGPF(1,K)
PMOFG(2,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(2,K,M)/FGPF(2,K)
PMOFG(3,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(3,K,M)/FGPF(3,K)
34 PMOFG(4,K,M)=.25*PMOFG(4,K,M)/FGPF(4,K)
DO 35 K=1,NFGP
PMOFG(1,K,K)=PMOFG(1,K,K)+SELnFG(K)
35 PMOFG(2,K,K)=PMOFG(2,K,K)+SEL1FG(K)
36 DO 39 NISO=1,NISOMA
DO 37 N=1,NENERG
37 FGINGD(N)=SIGFIS(NISOn,N)*R2F(1,N)
FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
DO 38 MFG=1,NFGP
CALL GLINTE
38 FISFGP(NISO,MFG)=FGPEIN/FGPF(1,MFG)
39 CONTINUE
40 DO 41 N=1,NENERG
41 FGINGD(N)=SOURCE(N)
FGINGD(NENERG+1)=.0
DO 42 MFG=1,NFGP
CALL GLINTE
42 SRCFGP(MFG)=FGPETN
43 SCISA0=.0
SCISA1=.0
DO 44 NISO=1,NISOMA
SCISA0=SCISA0+ENODIS(NISO)*SIGSIS(NISO)
44 SCISA1=SCISA1+ENODIS(NISO)*SIP1IS(NISO)
DO 45 L=1,4
DO 45 M=1,NFGP
45 QMACFG(L,M)=ENODMO*QMOFGP(L,M)+SCISA0
DO 46 L=1,4
DO 46 M=1,NFGP
RMACFG(L,M)=ENODMO*RM0FGP(L,M)
DO 46 NISO=1,NISOMA
46 RMACFG(L,M)=RMACFG(L,M)+ENODIS(NISO)
1*RISFGP(NISO,L,M)
DO 47 L=1,4
DO 47 K=1,NFGP
DO 47 M=1,NFGP
47 PMACFG(L,K,M)=ENODMO*PMOFG(L,K,M)
DO 48 K=1,NFGP
48 PMACFG(1,K,K)=PMACFG(1,K,K)+SCISA0
DO 49 K=1,NFGP
49 PMACFG(2,K,K)=PMACFG(2,K,K)+SCISA1
DO 50 M=1,NFGP
FMACFG(M)=.0
DO 50 NISO=1,NISOMA
50 FMACFG(M)=FMACFG(M)+ENODIS(NISO)*FISFGP(NISO,M)
DO 53 L=1,4
FSUM(L)=.0
QSUM(L)=.0
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 BUCLAR=ABS(BUCKLE)
001141      BUFA1==SQRT(BUCLAB)
001144      IF(BUCKLE)55,56,56
001146      55 BUFA0=8UFAC1
001150      GO TO 57
001150      56 BUFA0==8UFAC1
001152      57 CKIDL=QSUM(1)
001154      CKIDR=PSUM(1)
001155      CKSU0L=BUFA0*FSUM(2)+RSUM(1)
001160      CKSU0R=.0
001161      DO 58 M=1,NFGP
001162      58 CKSU0R=CKSU0R+SRCFGP(M)
001167      CKSU1L=BUFA1*(2.*FSUM(3)+FSUM(1))/3.
1+QSUM(2)+RSUM(2)
001176      CKSU1R=FSUM(2)
001177      CKSU2L=BUFA0*(.6*FSUM(4)+.4*FSUM(2))
1+QSUM(3)+RSUM(3)
001206      CKSU2R=FSUM(3)
001210      CKSU3L=BUFA1*.42857143*FSUM(3)
1+QSUM(4)+RSUM(4)
001215      CKSU3R=FSUM(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 GLNA      DECK
      SUBROUTINE GLNTIN
000002      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIG8ND,SBD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
2ARP1H2,AEP1H2,COSMU(60),WATE(60),SIGSCT(60),SIMUCK(38),
3NMUMAX,NMUM1,NMUM2,NMUM3,GLNREC,GLNEPS,
4MINI,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),
7SELPO(90),SELP1(90),SINPO(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,NTSO,
2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENODIS(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),SOJRC(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMAN0(90),
7DFCOFI(90),DFLGFI,TRCORR,DFLRSD(90),
8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2FOLD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
      COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGFP(4,20),QMOFGP(4,20),RMOFGP(4,20),RISFGP(4,4,20),
2SEL0FG(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,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 DFC011(87)
NRGPL1=NENERG+1
NFGPL1=NFGP+1
ENFEGP(NFGPL1)=.0
DO 3 MFG=1,NFGPL1
  DO 1 N=1,NRGPL1
    GLNCMP=ENFEGP(MFG)-ENERGY(N)
    IF(GLNCMP)1,2,?
 1 CONTINUE
 2 NFGPL1(MFG)=N
 3 CONTINUE
  DO 4 N=1,NENERG
 4 ENINWT(N)=ENERGY(N)-ENERGY(N+1)
RETURN
END

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SIRFTC GLN9 DECK
SUBROUTINE GLINT
COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGBND,SB04PI,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),FINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12),
6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
7SEL_P0(90),SEL_P1(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,SIA8MO,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),
4BUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOJRC(90),
5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCON(90),
6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMANO(90),
7DFCFR2(90),82F(4,91),R2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NFGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
1FGFP(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)
COMMON NDF11,DFLP11,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
COMMON DFC011(87)
NFGPL1=NFGPL(MFG)
NFGPL2=NFGPL(MFG+1)=1
FGPEIN=.0
DO 1 N=NFGPL1,NFGPL2
 1 FGPEIN=FGPEIN+ENINWT(N)*(FGINGD(N)
 1+FGINGD(N+1))
  FGPEIN=.5*FGPEIN
RETURN
END

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SIRFTC GL10      DECK
      SUBROUTINE GLPRNT
000002      COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
      1NENERG,FACMAS,SIGRND,SD4PI,ARECP1,AEPSP1,
      2ARP1H2,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(911,EINI(91),EFIN(91),AFIELD(12)),
      6GAM0,SIGL0(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
      7SELPA(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,
      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),
      5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),DIFCOF(90),
      6NDFLIT,DIFLT(100),RCDFL2,DFLFO(90),SPMANO(90),
      7DIFCOF1(90),DFLGF1,TRCCORR,DFLRSD(90),
      8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2FOLD(90),NR2IT,B2RS(90)
      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),OSUM(4),RSUM(4),PSUM(4),
      5CKIDL,CKIDR,CKSU0L,CKSU0R,CKSU1L,CKSU1R,
      6CKSU2L,CKSU2R,CKSU3L,CKSU3R,JPR8NO,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      1 WRITE(9,2) NMIX
000010      2 FORMAT(8H1MIXTURE,I3,?1H FEW GROUP PARAMETERS)
000010      WRITE(9,3) NFGP
000016      3 FORMAT(4H0NUMBER 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      5 FORMAT(I4,E16.8)
000037      WRITE(9,6) INDAMO,ENODMO
000047      6 FORMAT(33H0MODERATOR SIGA INDICATOR INDAMO=,I3,
      13H 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,RH SIABMO=,E15.8)
000061      9 WRITE(9,10)
000065      10 FORMAT(15H0   N      STGAMO)
000065      WRITE(9,901)(N,STGAMO(N),N=1,NENERG)
000102      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(6HNISO=,I3,8H ENABIS=,E15.8,RH SIABIS=,E15.8)
000170      17 CONTINUE
000173      DO 20 NISO=1,NISOMA
000174      JTEST=INDFIS(NISO)
000176      TF(JTEST)18,18,20
000177      18 WRITE(9,19)NISO,ENFIIS(NISO),SIFIIS(NISO)
000213      19 FORMAT(6HNISO=,I3,8H ENFIIS=,E15.8,RH SIFIIS=,E15.8)

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000213    20 CONTINUE
000216      00 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      251 WRITE(9,252)NSPEC
000313      252 FORMAT(33H0NEUTRON SPECTRUM READ IN. NSPEC=,I2)
000313      GO TO 30
000314      26 WRITE(9,27)NSPEC
000322      27 FORMAT(33H0MAXWELL NFUTRON 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
000341      1 SMATRO SMATR1 SMATR2 SMATR3)
000341      WRITE(9,5)(N,SMASCT(N),SMAABS(N),SMAFIS(N),
000341      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
000404      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      402 FORMAT(I4,3E16.8)
000433      WRITE(9,36)
000437      36 FORMAT(29H1DIFFUSION LENGTH CALCULATION)
000437      WRITE(9,37)DFLGF1,TRCORR
000447      37 FORMAT(18H0DIFFUSION LENGTH=E15.R,
000447      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      4004 FORMAT(9H0P11 DIFFUSION LENGTH=E16.R,
000474      116H P11 CORRECTION=E16.8)
000500      4004 FORMAT(9H0P11 EIGENVALUES)
000500      WRITE(9,903)(N,ENERGY(N),DFLF0(N),SPMANO(N),DFLRSD(N),N=1,NENERG)
000526      4004 FORMAT(I4,4E16.8)
000526      WRITE(9,401)DFLP11,P11COR
000536      401 FORMAT(22H0P11 DIFFUSION LENGTH=E16.R,
000536      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
000571      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),
000575      1SPMANO(N),DF11RS(N)+DFC011(N),DIFCOF(N),N=1,NENERG)
000634      405 FORMAT(I4,7E16.8)
000634      WRITE(9,41)
000640      41 FORMAT(18H1 BUCKLING SPECTRA)
000640      WRITE(9,42)
000644      42 FORMAT(96H N ENERGY L=0 L=1
000644      1 L=2 L=3 RESIDUAL)
000644      WRITE(9,904)(N,ENERGY(N),B2F(1,N),B2F(2,N),

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      IR2F(3,N),B2F(4,N),B2RSD(N),NENERG)
000702 004 FORMAT(I4,6E16.8)
000702  WRITE(9,421)N82IT
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  WRITF(11,45)NMIX
000737 45 FORMAT(6H NMIX=,I4)
000737  IF(NFGP=4)441,441,442
000742 441 JPR8NO=IABS(JPR8NO)
000744 442 LIMPR1=NFGP-4
000746  LIMPR2=NFGP+4
000747  DO 50 L=1,4
000751  LPRT=L-1
000753  WRITE(11,451)JPRRN0,NMIX,LPRT
000764 451 FORMAT(8H JPRBN0=,I5,AH 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,KFG)
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(JPRBN0)482,481,481
001063 481 WRITE(9,49)RMOFGP(L,MFG),ZERO,SPrTot(MFG),
1SSMprt(MFG),(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=1,NFGPM2)
001115  GO TO 491
001116 482 IF(MFG=5)485,483,483
001121 483 PPRT(NFGP+4,MFG)=.0
001126 1 IM1=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)
001241 49 FORMAT(1P6E12.4)
001241 491 CONTINUE
001244  IF(JPRBN0)513,512,512
001245 512 WRITE(11,49)(RMOFGP(L,MFG),ZERO,SPrTot(MFG),
1SSMprt(MFG),(PPRT(KPFG,MFG),KPFG=1,NFGPM2),MFG=1,NFGP)
001302  GO TO 50
001303 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,NI$OMA
001344  DO 561 L=1,4
001345  LPRT=L-1
001347  WRITE(11,501)JPRRN0,NMIX,NISO,LPRT
001362 501 FORMAT(8H JPRBN0=,I5,AH 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 KPGF=1,NFGPM2
001401      52 PPRT(KPGF,MFG)=.0
001410      FISPR(MFG)=.0
001412      SPRTOT(MFG)=SIGSIS(NISO)+RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG)
001422      IF(L=1)53,53,54
001424      53 PPRT(NFGP,MFG)=PPRT(NFGP,MFG)+SIGSIS(NISO)
001433      FISPR(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(JPRRN0)553,552,552
001454      552 WPITE(9,49)RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPR(MFG),
           ISPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPGF,MFG),KPGF=1,NFGPM2)
001510      GO TO 56
001511      553 WRITE(9,49)RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPR(MFG),
           ISPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPGF,MFG),KPGF=LIMPR1,LIMPR2)
001545      56 CONTINUE
001550      IF(JPRRN0)555,554,554
001551      554 WRITE(11,49)(RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPR(MFG),
           ISPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPGF,MFG),KPGF=1,NFGPM2),
           2MFG=1,NFGP)
001610      GO TO 561
001611      555 WRITE(11,49)(RISFGP(NISO,L,MFG),FISPR(MFG),
           ISPRTOT(MFG),ZERO,(PPRT(KPGF,MFG),KPGF=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)
001770      WRITE(9,63)
002020      63 FORMAT(30H0GROUP TRANSFER CROSS SECTIONS)
002024      DO 66 K=1,NFGP
002024      WRITE(9,64)K
002026      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      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,
           WRITE(9,68)
002103      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,SRCFGP(M),M=1,NFGP)
002134      WRITE(9,70)
002151      70 FORMAT(11H1CHECK SUMS)
002155      WRITE(9,71)CKIDL,CK1DR

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002165    71 FORMAT(2E16.8)
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(2AH0END OF PRINTOUT FOR MIXTURE,I3)
002233    RETURN
002234    END

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$IRFTC GL11
SUBROUTINE GLMOCK
000002  COMMON NLIM,MLIM,TEMPEN,AFAREC,HREC,AFAEPS,HEPS,
        INENERG,FACMAS,SIGRND,SBDAPI,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,SIGLO(87,88),SIGL1(87,88),SIGL2(87,88),SIGL3(87,88),
        7SELP0(90),SELP1(90),SINP0(90),SINP1(90),SINP2(90),SINP3(90),
        ASTOT(90),STR1(90),STR2(90),STR3(90)
000002  COMMON NFGP,ENFEGP(21),NMIXMA,NMIX,INDAMO,ENUDMO,
        1FNABMO,STABMO,SIGAMO(90),NISOMA,NISO,
        2INDAIS(4),INDFIS(4),ENDDIS(4),SIGSIS(4),SIP1IS(4),
        3ENABIS(4),STARIS(4),SIGAIS(4,90),ENFIIS(4),SXFIIS(4),SIGFIS(4,90),
        4RUCKLE,NSPEC,SMASCT(90),SMAABS(90),SMAFIS(90),SOURCE(90),
        5SMATR0(90),SMATR1(90),SMATR2(90),SMATR3(90),IFCOF(90),
        6NDFLIT,DIFLGT(100),RCDFL2,DFLF0(90),SPMAN0(90),
        7DFCOFI(90),DFLGFI,TRCDRR,DFLRSD(90),
        8DFCFB2(90),B2F(4,91),B2F0LD(90),NR2IT,B2RSD(90)
000002  COMMON MFG,FGINGD(91),FGPEIN,NGPL(21),ENINWT(90),
        1FGFP(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),FISPERT(20),PPRT(40,20)
000002  COMMON NDF11,DFLPI1,P11COR,DF11F0(87),DF11F1(87),DF11RS(87)
000002  COMMON DFC011(87)
000002  PCK=.3275911
000002  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(3AH0ANALYTIC MONATOMIC GAS CROSS SECTIONS)
000027  2 DO 12 NINI=1,NENERG
000031  7PCK=SQRT(EINI(NINI)/TEMPEN)
000036  7PCK2=ZPCK*ZPCK
000037  SIGFAC=(.125*SIGBND)/(FACMAS*FINI(NINI))
000043  3 DO 12 NFIN=NINI,NENERG
000045  4 ZCK=SQRT(EFIN(NFIN)/TEMPEN)
000053  7CK2=ZCK*ZCK
000054  Y1CK=FACK*(FCMD1*ZPCK+FCMS2*ZCK)
000060  Y2CK=FACK*(FCMD1*7PCK+FCMS2*ZCK)
000064  Y3CK=FACK*(FCMS2*ZPCK-FCMD1*ZCK)
000070  Y4CK=FACK*(FCMS2*7PCK+FCMD1*ZCK)
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      FXFC2=EXP(-Y2CK2)
000112      FXFC3=EXP(-Y3CK2)
000116      FXFC4=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      T2CK1=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
000220
000221
000222
000232
000234
000235
000236
000246
000250
000253
000260
000261
000262
000263
000265
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000307
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000355
000356
000357

      Y1CK2=2.*Y1CK
      PA1CK2=PA1CK*PA1CK
      PA1CK3=PA1CK*PA1CK2
      ERF1CK=(-.56418958/Y1CK)*(1,-1./PA1CK
1+3./PA1CK2-15./PA1CK3)
      2*FXFC1
      PA2CK=2.*Y2CK
      PA2CK2=PA2CK*PA2CK
      PA2CK3=PA2CK*PA2CK2
      ERF2CK=(-.56418958/Y2CK)*(1,-1./PA2CK
1+3./PA2CK2-15./PA2CK3)
      2*EXFC2
      DIF12=ERF1CK-ERF2CK
      8 IF(Y3CK=2.7)9,9,10
      9 T3CK=1./(1.+PCK*ARS(Y3CK))
      T3CK2=T3CK*T3CK
      T3CK3=T3CK*T3CK2
      T3CK4=T3CK*T3CK3
      T3CK5=T3CK*T3CK4
      ERF3CK=(Y3CK/ABS(Y3CK))*(1,-(A1CK*T3CK
1+A2CK*T3CK2+A3CK*T3CK3+A4CK*T3CK4
2+A5CK*T3CK5)*EXFC3)
      T4CK=1./(1.+PCK*ARS(Y4CK))
      T4CK2=T4CK*T4CK
      T4CK3=T4CK*T4CK2
      T4CK4=T4CK*T4CK3
      T4CK5=T4CK*T4CK4
      ERF4CK=(Y4CK/ABS(Y4CK))*(1,-(A1CK*T4CK
1+A2CK*T4CK2+A3CK*T4CK3+A4CK*T4CK4
2+A5CK*T4CK5)*EXFC4)
      DIF34=(ERF3CK-ERF4CK)*EXP(ZPCK2-ZCK2)
      GO TO 11
      10 PA3CK=2.*Y3CK
      PA3CK2=PA3CK*PA3CK
      PA3CK3=PA3CK*PA3CK2
      ERF3CK=(-.56418958/Y3CK)*(1,-1./PA3CK
1+3./PA3CK2-15./PA3CK3)
      2*EXZP73
      PA4CK=2.*Y4CK
      PA4CK2=PA4CK*PA4CK
      PA4CK3=PA4CK*PA4CK2
      ERF4CK=(-.56418958/Y4CK)*(1,-1./PA4CK
1+3./PA4CK2-15./PA4CK3)
      2*EXZP74

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000367      DIF34=ERF3CK-ERF4CK
000371      11 SIGOCK=SIGFAC*(DIF12+DIF34)
000374      7DZPCK=ZCK/ZPCK
000376      7ZPICK=1./(ZCK*ZPCK)
000400      CLOCK=.5*(FCMS2*ZDZPCK-FCMD1/ZDZPCK)
1-ZZPICK
000405      D1CK=.5*(FCMS2/ZDZPCK-FCMD1*ZDZPCK)
1-ZZPICK
000412      SIGICK=(SIGFAC/FACMAS)
1*(CLOCK*DIF12+D1CK*DIF34
2+1.12A3792*ZPICK*(Y1CK*EXFC1-Y2CK*EXFC2
3+Y3CK*EXZPZ3-Y4CK*EXZPZ4))
000432      12 WRITE(9,14)NINI,NFIN,EINI(NIN1),EFIN(NFIN),
1SIGOCK,SIGICK
000460      14 FORMAT(2I5,4E16,8)
000460      RETURN
000460      END

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