LA-11151-MS



Background Radiation from	
Fission Pulses	
CIC-14 REPORT COLLECTION REPRODUCTION COPY	
LosAlamos	

1000001010

Los Alamos National Laboratory is operated by the University of California for the United States Department of Energy under contract W-7405-ENG-36.

Prepared by Alice Mutschlecner, Group T-2

This work was supported by the US Department of Energy and the US Department of Defense.

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

LA-11151-MS

UC-34C Issued: May 1988

Background Radiation from Fission Pulses

T. R. England E. D. Arthur M. C. Brady* R. J. LaBauve









CONTENTS

ABST	RACT	1
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	 DATA BASE. A. Yields. B. Halflives and Decay Branching. C. Beta/Gamma Spectra and Their Decay Energies. D. Pn Values and Delayed Neutron Spectra	6 6 7 7 7
III.	DELAYED NEUTRONS: CURRENT DATA EVALUATION Precursor Data	10 10
IV.	CALCULATED \overline{v}_d SPECTRA FROM FISSION PULSES	30
V.	DELAYED $\beta^{\text{-}}$ and γ radiation from fission products	44
VI.	SUMMARY	49
ACKI	NOWLEDGMENTS	49
REFE	RENCES	50
APPE	NDIX A. GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR DELAYED NEUTRONS	53
APPE	NDIX B. INDIVIDUAL PRECURSOR CONTRIBUTIONS	6 5

FIGURES

1.	Delayed neutrons from fission	2
2.	Some explicit fission-product chains	2
3.	Schematic of yield distribution	3
4a.	Location of fission-product and delayed neutron precursors	3
4b.∙	Location of fission-product and delayed neutron precursors	4
5.	Schematic of decay plus delayed neutron emission	5
6.	Delayed neutron spectra for nuclide ^{94gRb}	19
7.	Spectra as a fraction > E for nuclide $94gRb$	19
8.	Delayed neutron spectra for nuclide ^{96g} Rb	20
9.	Spectra as a fraction > E for nuclide $96gRb$	20
10.	Delayed neutron spectra for nuclide ⁹² gRb	21
11.	Spectra as a fraction > E for nuclide $92gRb$	21
12.	Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ^{95g} Rb	22
13.	Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ⁹⁴ Rb	24
14.	Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ⁹⁶ Rb	24
15.	Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ¹⁴³ Cs	25
16.	Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ¹³⁴ Sn	25
17.	⁹⁶ Rb delayed neutron spectrum	26
18.	⁹⁷ Rb delayed neutron spectrum	27
19.	Comparison of delayed neutron spectra for ⁹⁶ Rb	27
20.	Neutron spectrum, 1-5 s after Godiva burst	28
21.	Neutron spectrum, 5-10 s after Godiva burst	29
22.	Neutron spectrum, 10-20 s after Godiva burst	29
23.	Total v_d /s for eight fuels vs time (pulse)	32
24.	$^{235}\text{U} v_{d}$ spectra comparisons at 5 s	32
25.	232 Th fraction of total delayed neutrons > E	33
26.	235U fraction of total delayed neutrons > E	33
27.	²³⁸ U fraction of total delayed neutrons > E	34
28.	²³⁹ Pu fraction of total delayed neutrons > E	34
2 9 .	Comparison of spectra fractions at 1 s	35
30.	Comparison of spectra fractions at 5 s	35
31.	Comparison of spectra fractions at 10 s	36
32.	Comparison: fraction of neutrons > E above 4 MeV at 1 s	36
33.	Comparison: fraction of neutrons > E above 4 MeV at 5 s	37

FIGURES (Cont.)

34.	v_d spectra comparisons at 1 s	37
35.	v _d spectra comparisons at 5 s	38
36.	v _d spectra comparisons at 10 s	38
37.	Absolute delayed neutron spectra per fission for $E > 4 \text{ MeV}$	39
38.	²³⁵ U delayed neutron spectra at 5 s	39
39.	Number of precursors having energies > E	43
40.	235 U Fission:Background at T = 10^{-4} s	45
41.	235 U Fission: Background at T = 2.5 s	45
42.	235 U Fission: Background at T = 10 s	46
43.	235 U Fission: Background at T = 30 s	46
44.	Beta decay heat for ²³⁸ U (Pulse)	47
45.	Gamma decay heat for ²³⁸ U (Pulse)	47
46.	Gamma decay heat for ²³² Th (Pulse)	48
47.	Beta decay heat for ²³² Th (Pulse)	48

TABLES

I.	Summary of Experimental Spectra	9
II.	Content of Current Data Base	9
III.	Precursor Emission Probabilities (Pn), Sources of Data, and Types of Spectra Modifications	11-17
IV.	Delayed Neutron Yield Rate per 100 Fissions at $t = 10^{-4}$ s	31
V.	Total Delayed Neutron Rate vs Cooling Time	40
VI.	²³⁵ U - Fraction of Delayed Neutrons Above Energies in 1/2-MeV Increments	41
VII.	²³⁸ U - Fraction of Delayed Neutrons Above Energies in 1/2-MeV Increments	41
VIII.	²³² Th - Fraction of Delayed Neutrons Above Energies in 1/2-MeV Increments.	42
IX.	²³⁹ Pu - Fraction of Delayed Neutrons Above Energies in 1/2-MeV increments.	42

TABLES (APPENDIX B)

B-I.	Precursors Having Probable Delayed Neutron Energies Above Noted Values	66-69
B-II.	²³⁵ U Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greater than 0.01% for Energies Above 0.0 MeV	70-71
B-III.	235U Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greather than 0.01% for Energies Above 4.0 MeV	72
B-IV.	²³⁸ U Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greater than 0.01% for Energies Above 0.0 MeV	72-75
B-V.	²³⁸ U Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greater than 0.01% for Energies Above 4.0 MeV	75
B-VI.	²³⁹ Pu Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greater than 0.01% for Energies Above 0.0 MeV	76-78
B-VII.	²³⁹ Pu Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greater than 0.01% for Energies Above 4.0 MeV	78
B-VIII.	²³² Th Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greater than 0.01% for Energies Above 0.0 MeV	79-81
B-IX.	²³² Th Fission Pulse - Per Cent Contribution per Precursor Greater than 0.01% for Energies Above 4.0 MeV	81

BACKGROUND RADIATION FROM FISSION PULSES

by

T. R. England, E. D. Arthur, M. C. Brady, and R. J. LaBauve

ABSTRACT

Extensive source terms for beta, gamma, and neutrons following fission pulses are presented in various tabular and graphical forms. Neutron results from a wide range of fissioning nuclides (42) are examined and detailed information is provided for four fuels: ²³⁵U, ²³⁸U, ²³²Th, and ²³⁹Pu; these bracket the range of the delayed spectra. Results at several cooling (decay) times are presented. For β - and γ spectra, only ²³⁵U and ²³⁹Pu results are given; fission-product data are currently inadequate for other fuels. The data base consists of all known measured data for individual fission products extensively supplemented with nuclear model results. The process is evolutionary, and therefore, the current base is summarized in sufficient detail for users to judge its quality. Comparisons with recent delayed neutron experiments and total β - and γ decay energies are included.

I. INTRODUCTION

Two, and occasionally more, neutron rich nuclides remain following a neutron induced fission, as illustrated in Fig. 1. These fission products can be any one of approximately 1300 species, and they are all present in varying amounts following a sufficiently large number of fissions. Most nuclides are radioactive and coupled by their decay, as shown in Fig. 2 for 20 of the 1300 products. The initial amount of each product following a fission pulse is described by a probability per fission, or fission product yield, that varies with the fissioning species and with the initial neutron fission energy. Figure 3 is a simplified illustration of the distribution of the initially yielded products where Zp is the most probable product per mass chain. Figures 4a and 4b show the location of Zp and delayed neutron precursors for 235 U fast fission.



1

1

Fig. 1. Delayed neutrons from fission.



Fig. 2. Some explicit fission-product chains.





Fig. 4b. Location of fission product and delayed neutron precursors.

The total population of this plexus of products remains a constant in time equal to approximately twice the number of fissions in the pulse. However, the amount of each product changes continuously because of decay couplings, as do radiations associated with decay. Most of the decays are initiated by β^- transitions to excited states of the daughter product and are immediately followed by cascading gammas to lower energy states. In some cases (~ 150), the lower energy states are long-lived and can decay by either β^- or an additional cascade of gammas to the ground state. In approximately 270 of the initial products, some of the β^- transitions leave the daughter product in an excited state exceeding the binding energy, S(n), of a neutron and hence each such decay probably results in the emission of neutrons. In a very few cases (< 10), the parent nuclide of the neutron rich products decays by the emission of an alpha particle; however, the usual decays and radiations are illustrated in Fig. 5. Each of the β^- transition energies is actually a mixture of energies (in some continuous probability) of an electron and anti-neutrino and not a discrete value for either particle.



Fig. 5. Schematic of decay plus delayed neutron emission.

If we knew the fission-product yield, decay halflife, probability of each type of decay or branching fraction, and associated energy spectrum for each type of radiation, it would be possible to describe the time-dependent behavior and radiation field of the fission-product debris. We now have codes, notably, a version of CINDER¹ and associated codes based on it, capable of calculating the time-dependence of each nuclide and each type of radiation for any mixture of fissioning nuclides. Basically, we first calculate the time-dependent quantity of each product and its activity and then fold in the various spectral types and sum these into an aggregate spectrum. The process is exact and the accuracy is limited by the uncertainties of the input data, some of this being based on measurements and some on nuclear models.

In this report, we describe the input source data of the nuclides available through fiscal year 1987 and present aggregate, time-dependent results of the total ensemble for the principal radiations (β -, γ , and n). These form the dominant background radiations for any observer or instrument. The neutrons constitute a major portion of the discussion in this report.

The information in this report is intended as source data for further studies. For example, any detector will see additional temporal changes due to expanding debris, depending on its location. Here, all results describe isotropic radiation from a point source. The relative importance of the spatial expansion of the debris is dependent on each detector's location and is not considered here. The detectors are assumed to be shielded against the initial prompt neutron, x-ray, and gamma pulse sources. These can be calculated for any particular device, but they are not being included in this discussion. Here, the source terms apply to the continuously changing interference environment or background remaining following the fission pulse.

The background is device-dependent because of the mixture of fissioning nuclides and number of fissions. Except where noted, we have assumed that each pulse contains 1.3×10^{26} fissions, or approximately the equivalent of 1 MT, if all energy is from the fission of a single fissioning species.

The reader should be aware that measurements and improvements in nuclear models are currently in progress and results from these could significantly alter data for particular fission products. While changes in the aggregate total radiations are less likely to be significant, values at the large radiation energies could certainly change. The information in this report can be considered as the most extensive estimates of the radiation background to date and should serve as a reference or fiducial report for further studies.

II. DATA BASE

Calculations require fission-product yields, nuclide halflives, decay branching fractions to isomeric and ground states of the daughter products and branching by those neutrons following beta decay (i.e., "delayed neutrons" or ∇_d) and the beta, gamma, and neutron energy spectra for each nuclide. Except for spectra, all parameters are used to form chains of nuclides coupled, as in Fig. 2. (For fission pulses, we do not require neutron cross sections, but for extended irradiations, cross sections are required and these, like the delayed neutrons, cross couple the mass chains.)

A. Yields

The fission-product yields in use are a preliminary, unpublished version for ENDF/B-VI,² described in Ref. 3; mass chain yields are listed in Ref. 3 as well. All yield data are being updated and reevaluated prior to issue in Version VI of ENDF/B; the data in use are the most recent available and are current to about mid-1983. For this study, we did alter the ²³⁸U fast-fission yields primarily in their distribution along the mass chains. The method of evaluation and the

distribution models are described in Ref. 3. (Only the ²³⁸U proton pairing parameter was changed from values listed in that reference. The change was based on recent unpublished measurements made at Grenoble, France, and it resulted in a significant alteration in the calculation of delayed neutrons; however, it is less important to other aggregate quantities.)

Most high-energy neutron yields are based on nuclear models and systematics, not on measurements.

B. Halflives and Decay Branching

Except for neutron branching (denoted as Pn), these data are taken from ENDF/B-V² and are listed in the summary document of Ref. 4. As noted in a later section, we now have sufficient tests to believe in their validity and the yield data can be assessed as generally very good.

C. Beta/Gamma Spectra and Their Decay Energies

Earlier testing of these ENDF/B-V data² demonstrated that measured nuclide spectra were usually deficient for many high-Q transitions.^{5,6} An earlier version of ENDF/B that relied more on nuclear model generated spectra showed better agreement with benchmark experiments than Version V. Other countries have also discovered the deficiency and the only reasonable recourse in the near future for individual nuclides is an augmentation of spectra using nuclear models.⁷ As discussed later, this has already been accomplished for total β^- and γ decay energies, but not spectra, by the Japanese,^{8,9} with excellent results. As related to this report, the total β^- and γ energies recommended by the Japanese are used in place of those in ENDF/B-V. Here, however, our primary interest is in aggregate spectra. For this purpose, we use 18- and 19-group functions fitted to our calculated spectra⁶ after some adjustment based on the measured spectra of Dickens^{10,11} reduced to a fission pulse. These functions also compare very well with measurements of total decay energies but apply only to ²³⁵U and ²³⁹Pu fission. We have no measured spectra for ²³⁸U to use for similar fits. In any case, we need improved spectra for individual products if we are to use our developed capability for general spectra calculations for any fissioning nuclide.

D. Pn Values and Delayed Neutron Spectra

These data were simply inadequate in any known evaluation/compilation. A very incomplete set of Pn values (delayed neutron branching fractions), but no individual spectra, exist in the ENDF/B files. Therefore, a large part of our effort to date on the nuclear background has been toward compiling, evaluating, and generating a complete set of delayed neutron data. The method of evaluating measured Pn's is described in Ref. 12. These data have now been revised through 1985 and appear in Section III. Measured Pn's now exist for 85 nuclides, but there are > 270

nuclides having Q_{β} values exceeding the neutron binding energy S(n) based on nuclide masses. All are assumed to be delayed neutron precursors. This assumption is very reasonable; to date, all nuclides having the sufficient energetics (illustrated in Fig. 5) have been found to be neutron precursors.

Thirty-four of the precursors have one or more known spectral measurements. However, we have found no measured spectra prior to the beginning of this study that extend above 3 MeV, although many precursors have sufficient energetics for higher energy delayed neutrons. In these cases, it is necessary to augment the measurements with nuclear model calculations and to use models for the 237 unmeasured spectra, as was done in Ref. 13 for 76 spectra. Some model spectra can be important because of their large energy emission, but some are included simply for completeness, being relatively unimportant as a result of small Pn and/or yield values.

All measured spectra are normalized; also, prior to normalization, experimental data were generally missing at both low and high energy values. With the exception of 4, all of the 34 measured spectra had to be augmented with model values. Thus, 241 of the 271 precursor spectra include some model values and 237 are based totally on models.

Table I summarizes the experimental spectra source and Table II, the general content of the data base. This extensive base is a dominant part of this report and will be further described in Section III. Reference 14 also provides a summary of the effort through September 1986; also a dissertation in preparation by a co-author of this report,¹⁵ will provide detail relevant to each change made to date in measured spectra. (The dissertation is primarily concerned with aggregate steady-state spectra < 3 MeV important to reactors. Spectra at larger energies for some individual precursors will be discussed in the dissertation only because of the need to extend spectra to obtain a proper normalization. For this purpose, it will contain some information from Refs. 14 and 16).

The extensive Los Alamos data base for delayed neutrons is summarized in more detail in the following section. It results from national and international cooperation with periodic research over the past ten years and from an intensive effort over the past three years.

A general bibliography for delayed neutrons is attached as Appendix A of this report.

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF EXPERIMENTAL SPECTRA

Studsvik measurements:

³He spectrometers On-line isotope separator Measurements for ~ 25 precursor nuclides Energy range ~ 100 keV - 2 MeV

Mainz measurements:

³He spectrometers On-line isotope separator Measurements for ~ 23 precursor nuclides Energy range ~ 40 keV - 3 MeV

INEL measurements:

Proton-recoil spectrometer On-line isotope separator (TRISTAN-ISOL) Measurements for 8 precursor nuclides Energy range ~ 10 keV - 1300 keV

TABLE II

CONTENT OF CURRENT DATA BASE

→ 271 PRECURSORS (BASED ON ENERGETICS) ←

- o <u>Pn DN Emission Probabilities</u>
 - o 85 Evaluated measurements
 - o 186 From systematics (fit to Kratz-Hermann equation)
- o Spectra (10 keV Bins)
 - o 34 Measured (30 augmented with Beta Code)
 - o 237 From model calculations (Modified Evaporation Model)
- o FP Yields, $t_{1,2}$, β^2 , and γ Branchings
 - o Yields from a preliminary ENDF/B-VI version
 - o Branchings from ENDF/B-V

III. DELAYED NEUTRONS: CURRENT DATA EVALUATION

As noted in Section II(D), of the 271 probable delayed precursors, only 34 have measured spectra and 85 have measured emission probabilities (Pn values). Such number comparisons can be misleading. As stated in Ref. 13, we found that 29 precursors having spectral measurements account for 70-82% of the total delayed neutron emission rate at equilibrium. For fission pulses, the 34 measured precursors account for 75-99% of the total rate at various cooling times. (The percentage increases monotonically with cooling time.) Furthermore, most measured spectra do not cover the complete energy range and some unmeasured short-lived precursors are likely to produce a large fraction of the neutrons at high energies. In addition, complete Pn data are needed in fission-product yield evaluations.

Precursor Data

Table III lists Pn values for 271 nuclides and provides details on the bases of data for these and each spectra in the current data files. The table is important because it is a succinct record of the augmentations made in measured spectral data and in the origin of major data sources used in the systematic and nuclear models. For example, under the column labelled "Spectra Source," the notation for ⁹⁵Rb is (m) GO.2M1.8B. The "(m)" denotes that the spectra are based primarily on measurements; but, for reasons to be described, the spectral shape below 0.2 MeV comes from INEL measurements by Greenwood and Caffrey,¹⁷ and, above 1.8 MeV [up to $Q_B - S(n) = 4.952$ MeV], the shape is based on the BETA code model.¹⁸ The dominant part of the emitted neutrons come, in this case, from measurements at the University of Mainz and are supplied by K. -L. Kratz,¹⁹ and other cases use data supplied by G. Rudstam.²⁰ The 4.952-MeV energy window is based on mass tables referenced under columns M1, M2, and M3, where MN refers to Möller-Nix,²¹ and W81 refers to a preliminary unpublished version of the W83 Wapstra and Audi 1983 mass table (published in 1985).²² QB depends on the parent and daughter masses [sources under M1 and M2, and S(n) on the daughter and granddaughter masses (sources under M2 and M3)]. Values listed under "Norm Area" define the range used to renormalize the low- and high-energy spectra to the experimental data.

Only the notations under "Spectra Source" require such a detailed explanation. In general, the G, M, and R, respectively, refer to the INEL, Mainz, and Studsvik measurements, B to the BETA code, and EVAP to an evaporation model to be described. Only 4 of the 34 measured spectra have no modification. [These have "MAINZ" or "RUDSTAM" indicated following the "(m)"]. The reasons for modification are discussed later in this section.

TABLE III

PRECURSOR EMISSION PROBABILITIES (Pn), SOURCES OF DATA, AND TYPES OF SPECTRA MODIFICATIONS^a

					Pn		Spectra	0			Mass	Norm	Norm
CS I	D HL	Pn	dPn	GP	Source		Source	Ψβ	S(n)	т	ables	Area	Area
								•		M 1	M2 M3	1	2
								45 020		·			
Co 270	720 0.1235	11.5322	0.0000	0	sys.		EVAP(398.9)	15.030	7.391	MIN	MIN MIN WOA WOA		
Cu 290	/20 6.4891	<0.0001	0.0000	3	sys.		EVAP(41.8)	8.904	8.880	MIN	W81 W81		
CO 270	730 0.1290	25.1220	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(430.7)	12.800	3.771	MIN	MIN MIN		
N1 280	/30 0.4906	0.0047	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(95.0)	8.170	1.731	MIN			
CU 290	730 5.1136	0.5588	0.0000	3	sys.		EVAP(109.1)	16 440	4.942	MIN	WOIWOI MAIMAI		
CO 270	740 0.0920	17.4326	0.0000	•	sys.		EVAP(442.3)	10.440	4 504	MIN	MIN MIN MALI MALI		
N1 280	740 0.9002	0.3560	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(107.0)	5.980	4.591	MIN			
Cu 290	740 0.6482	0.2949	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(1/9.1)	10.221	8.038 2.4E4	MIN	WOIWOI		
Co 270	/50 0.081/	31.3124	0.0000	0	sys.		EVAP(4/0.0)	14.810	3.451	MIN	MIN MIN		
N1 280	750 0.2312	1.0022	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(224.9)	9.000	1.031	MIN	MIN MIN		
Cu 290	750 0.9274	3.4700	0.6300	4	meas.		EVAP(252.5)	8.055	4.800	MIN	W81 W81		
N1 280	760 0.3046	3,5113	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(262.0)	7.700	4.221	MIN	MIN MIN		
Cu 290	760 0.2602	2.8418	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(275.0)	12.004	8.1/1	MIN	W81 W81		
N1 280	770 0.1033	4.7115	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(302.9)	11.050	6.341	MN	MN MN		
Cu 290	770 0.3052	12.3119	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(332.1)	10.185	4.522	MN	W81 W81		
N1 280	780 0.1318	9.2984	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(323.4)	9.070	3,631	MN	MN MN		
Cu 290	780 0.1179	9.9093	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(355.0)	13.673	7.119	MN	W81 W81		
Zn 300	780 1.9855	0.0041	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(85.6)	6.010	5.629	W81	W81 W81		
Cu 290	790 0.1351	24.2057	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(374.1)	10.770	3.399	MN	MN W81		
Zn 300	790 0.3130	1.1459	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(222.7)	9.465	6.854	MN	W81 W81		
Ga 310	790 3.0000	0.0890	0.0200	4	meas.	(m)	BO.11R	6.770	5.740	883	W83 W83	0.11.0.21	
Cu 290	800 0.0899	15.0430	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(422.0)	16.680	7.181	MN	MN MN		
Zn 300	800 0.4873	1.0983	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(206.9)	7.087	4.803	MN	W81 W81		
Ga 310	800 1.6600	0.8300	0.0700	4	meas.	(m)	BO.11R1.06B	10.000	7.920		W83 W83	0.11.0.21	0.90.1.00
Cu 290	810 0.0742	52.9504	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(497.8)	14.900	1.521	MN	MN MN		
Zn 300	810 0.1227	5.7372	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(321.1)	12.125	6.559	MN	W81 W81	0 07 0 17	
Ga 310	810 1.2300	11.9000	0.9400	4	meas.	(m)	B0.07R1.69B	8.320	4.990	W83	W83 W83	0.07.0.17	1.45.1.65
Zn 300	820 0.1268	21.2264	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(381.2)	10.420	2.477	MN	MN W81		
Ga 310	320 0.6000	21.1000	1.8300	5	meas.		EVAP(327.0)	12.993	7.149	MN	W81 W81		
Zn 300	330 0.0836	22.8749	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(415.9)	13.710	4.141	MN	MN MN		
Ga 310	330 0.3100	56.2000	9.9000	5	meas.		EVAP(399.9)	11.970	3.119	MN	MN W81		
Ge 320	330 1.9000	0.0235	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(117.2)	8.640	7.880		883 W83		
Ga 310	840 0.0984	28.0232	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(425.9)	15.130	4,971	MN	MN MN		
Ge 3208	340 1.2000	5.2055	0.0000	4	SYS.		EVAP(283.0)	8.855	4.369	MN_	W81 W81		
As 330	340 5.3000	0.0860	0.0430	3	meas.		EVAP(145.8)	9.872	8.681		883 W83		
Ga 3108	350 0.0870	44.9654	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(447.7)	13.390	2.031	MN	MN MN		
Ge 320	350 0.2500	16.4540	0.0000	6	BETA		EVAP(347.0)	11.050	4.226	MN_	MN W81		
As 330	350 2.0300	70.9250	7.7026	4	meas.	(m)	M2.8B	8.910	4.540		W83 W83	1.30.1.60	2.30.2.80
Ge 320	360 0.2470	15.2148	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(337.7)	9.450	2.911	MN	MN MN		

(Continued)

Tab1	Le	III ((Cont.)

cs	ID	HL	Pn	dPn	GP	Pn Source		Spectra Source	Q _β	S(n)	Mass Tables	Norm Area	Norm Area
											M1 M2 M3	1	2
As	330860	0.9000	8.5030	1.6104	4	meas.		EVAP(353.8)	13.372	6.196	MN W81 W81		
Ge	320870	0.1339	15.1329	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(365.5)	12.610	4.861	MN MN MN		
AS	330870	0.3000	44.3600	20.2170	6	meas.		EVAP(383.0)	10.730	2.220	MN MN W81 Waa waa waa		
Se	340870	5.6000	0.1880	0.0210	3	meas.	(m)	EVAP(121.0)	6 826	5 5 15	W03 W03 W03 W03 W03 W03		
Go	330870	0 1290	21 6551	0.1800	6	SVS	()	EVAP(376.6)	10.850	2.531	MN MN MN		
٨e	330880	0 1348	19,9068	0.0000	6	SVS.		EVAP(373.8)	13.730	5.531	MN MN MN		
Se	340880	1.5000	0.9660	0.0210	4	meas.		EVAP(249.6)	8.567	4.912	MN W81 W81		
Br	350880	16.0000	6.2600	0.3800	2	meas.	(m)	RUDSTAM	8.967	7.053	W83 W83 W83		
As	330890	0.1212	33.2722	0.0000	6	sys.	•	EVAP(392.7)	11.910	2.761	MN MN MN		
Se	340890	0.4270	7.7000	2.4000	5	meas.		EVAP(312.8)	11.378	5.573	MN W81 W81		
Br	350890	4.3800	14.0000	0.8400	3	meas.	(m)	B.05M2.59B	8.300	5.110	W83 W83 W83	0.05.0.15	1.90.2.20
As	330900	0.0911	24.3493	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(403.9)	15.080	5.291	MN MN MN		
Se	340900	0.5550	9.1321	0.0000	5	sys.	()	EVAP(318.5)	10.204	4.117	MN W81 W81	0.05.0.45	0 00 0 00
Br	350900	1.8000	24.6000	1.8500	4	meas.	(m)	B.05M2.83B	10.700	0.310	W83 W83 W83	0.05,0.15	2.30,2.80
Se	340910	0.2700	24.4382	0.0000	5	sys.	(m)	EVAP(359.8)	11.250	3.390	MIN MIN WOI MIN WRI WRI	0.05.0.15	2 40 2 90
BD	350910	58 2000	<0.0001	0.0000	1	SVS	()	EVAD(32 2)	5 859	5 796	W81 W81 W81	0.03,0.13	2.40.2.30
So	340920	0 1682	13 2333	0.0000	6	SVS		EVAP(320.5)	9.480	3 181	MN MN MN		
Br	350920	0.3600	42.7344	9.7464	5	meas.	(m)	B.05M3.0B	13,963	5.350	MN W81 W81	0.05.0.15	2.45.2.95
Kr	360920	0.3600	0.0332	0.0031	5	meas.		EVAP(130.4)	6.156	5.113	W83 W83 W83		-
Rb	370920	4.5300	0.0099	0.0005	3	meas.	(m)	MAINZ	8.120	7.366	W83 W83 W83		
Se	340930	0.0968	12.0321	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(340.0)	12.440	5.271	MN MN MN		
Br	350930	0.1760	25.0885	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(374.4)	12.211	3.518	MN W81 W81		
Kr	360930	1.2900	2.0100	0.1600	4	meas.		EVAP(205.4)	8.529	5.914	W83 W83 W83		
Rb	370930	5.8600	1.3500	0.0700	3	meas.	(m)	GO.2M1.8B	7.442	5.237	W83 W83 W83	0.10.0.30	1.40.1.80
Br	350940	0.1108	29.8035	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(382.5)	13.580	4.411	MN MN W81 MN W94 W94		
Kr Db	360940	2 7600	10,0000	2.4100	4	meas.	(m)	CO 2M2 46R	10 307	6 786	MN4 401 401	0 10 0 30	2 10 2 40
Br	350950	2.7000	27 0797	0.0000	ĥ	SVS.	(111)	FVAP(371 0)	11,990	3.271	MN MN MN	0.10.0.00	2.10.2.40
Kr	360950	0.7800	7.5051	0.0000	5	BETA		EVAP(278.9)	10.078	5.151	MN W81 W81		
Rb	370950	0.3800	8.6200	0.4200	5	meas.	(m)	GO.2M1.8B	9.282	4.330	W83 W83 W83	0.10.0.30	1.40.1.80
Br	350960	0.0888	21.9195	0.0000	6	sys.	• •	EVAP(384.6)	14.960	5.491	MN MN MN	·	
Kr	360960	0.2931	7.7473	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(267.7)	8.066	3.479	MN W81 W81		
Rb	370960	0.2040	14.0000	0.7100	6	meas.	(m)	GO.2M2.22B	11.750	5.860	W83 W83 W83	0.10,0.30	2.00,2.40
Sr	380960	1.1000	0.0011	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(60.9)	5.413	5.176	W81 W81 W81		
Kr	360970	0.1000	8.3925	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(284.8)	10.331	5.086	MN W81 W81	0.40.0.00	
Rb	370970	0.1700	26.6000	1.4800	6	meas.	(m)	GO.2M2.11B	10.520	3.980	W83 W83 W83	0.10.0.30	1.90.2.30
Sr	380970	0.4000	0.0054	0.0021	5	meas.		EVAP(148.7)	7.470	6.040 5.570	W83 W83 W83 W93 W03 W03		
Ŷ	390970	3.7000	0.0540	0.0028	3	meas.		EVAP(130.5)	0.000	0.000	#03 #83 #83 V97		
Kr	380080	0 1602	8 2989	0.0000	6	SVS.		FVAP(290,1)	9,480	3,980	MN W81 W81		
Rh	370980	0.11002	13.3000	1,2000	õ	meas.	(m)	M2.45B	12.430	5.760	W83 W83 W83	1.90.2.20	
Sr	380980	0.6500	0.3260	0.0340	5	meas.		EVAP(161.3)	5.880	4.180	W83 W83 W83		
Ϋ́.	390980	2.0000	0.2280	0.0120	4	meas.		EVAP(196.0)	8.918	6.409	W83 W83 W83		
Ŷ	3909B1	0.6500	3.4100	0.9600	5	meas.		Y98	0.000	0.000	Y98		

•••

Table	III	(Cont.)
-------	-----	--------	---

						Pn	Spect	ra	_			1	Mass		No	orm	Norm	
ĊS	ID	HL	Pn	dPn	GP	Source	Sourc	e	Qß		S(n)	Т	ables		Â	rea	Area	
							_	-	F			MI	M2 M	3		1	2	
														-		•	-	
Rb	370990	0.1450	17.1000	4.2000	6	meas.	EVAP(338.4)	11.320) :	3.760	W83	W83	W83				
Sr	380990	0.6000	0.1290	0.1110	5	meas.	EVAP (179.6)	7.950) 5	5.820	W83	W83	W83				
Y	390990	1.4000	2.0200	1.4500	4	meas.	EVAP(213.8)	7.570) 4	4.552	W8 1	W81	W81				
Rb	37 1000	0.0984	4.9500	1.0200	6	meas.	EVAP	339.4)	13.733	36	6.053	MN	W81	W81				
Sr	381000	0.6180	0.7430	0.0860	5	meas.	EVAP	174.9)	6.700) 4	4.660	W83	W83	8 3				
Ŷ	391000	0.8000	0.8420	0.0990	5	meas.	EVAP	210.4)	9,900		6.950	W83	W83	W83				
Ŕb	371010	0.0939	28.3215	0.0000	6	SVS.	EVAP	368.3)	12.310) :	3.178	MN	MN	w81				
Sr	38 10 10	0.1941	2.4700	0.2800	6	meas.	EVAP	225.4)	9.026		5.605	MN	W81	W81				
Ŷ.	391010	0.6071	2.0500	0.2300	5	meas.	EVAP	249.6)	8.720		4.525	W81	W81	W81				
Śr	381020	0 2871	4.7600	2.2900	6	meas.	EVAP	237.2)	8.830	, ,	5.005	MN	MN 1	W81				
v.	391020	0,9000	5 9400	1 7100	Ă	moas	EVAD	233 7)	10 442		5 727	MM	W81	481				
Ś'n	38 1020	0.1196	8 8758	0,0000	â	EVE	EVAD	200.77	11 590		5 491	MN	MN I					
v	391030	0.2604	12 3656	0.0000	ĕ	Sys.	EVAD	268 5)	8 870		3 929	MM	W81	49.1				
7 m	401030	1 2277	0.0242	0.0000	Ă	SyS.	EVAD	QQ 1)	7 500		5 930	WQ 4	WQ 1 1	491				
Mb	401030	1.5000	0.0242	0.0000	7	sys.	EVAL	74 4)	5 500		5 120	- W93	WOJ I	201				
S n	291040	0 1629	12 4609	0.0000	2	Sys.		212 7)	10 150		2 274	MN	MAN I	MOJ MNI				
ar v	301040	0.1029	0 7760	0.0000	e	5y5.		312.77	11 990		2.207	MN	MIN I	1111 1110 4				
7	391040	0.1203	0.1709	0.0000	4	SyS.		107 0)	E 946		J.JOZ	MIN	W04 1	NO 1 JO 4				
21	401040	2.5730	0.1024	0.0000	7	sys.		127.07	5.840	()	7 040		- WO 1 1	100				
	411040	4.8000	10.7520	0.0000	5	sys.		212 6)	10 420		2 504	MAN	MAN I	NOJ UNI				
<u>,</u>	391050	0.1409	19.7529	0.0000	5	SyS.		312.0) 470 E)	10.430		2.031	MIN		711¥ JO 4				
	401050	0.4930	1.0879	0.0000	3	BETA		1/9.5)	7 000		4 720		woi	107				
	411050	2.8000	2.2322	0.0000	-	sys.	EVAP		12 100		= 704	MAL	MU					
1	391060	0.0894	15.6613	0.0000	0	sys.	EVAP	323.1)	13.100			MIN	MIN I	10.4				
	401060	0.9071	1.5242	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP	190.4)	10 000		4.00/	MIN	WIN 1	NO 1				
ND	411060	1.0000	0.9402	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP	101.7	10.099			MIN	WOI 1					
1 7	391070	0.0923	25.9442	0.0000	6	sys.	EVAP	344.0)	11.700		5.201	MIN BAD I	MIN I	MIN MIN				
21	401070	0.2430	3.7127	0.0000	5	sys.	EVAP	233.9)	9.900		1.931	PHIN AAAAA		10 A				
	411070	0.7660	8.7806	0.0000	פ	sys.	EVAP	241.7)	8.324		1.100	MIN	W81 1	N 8 1				
	401080	0.3781	7.0302	0.0000	5	sys.	EVAP	200.8) 040 E)	8.590		2.041		MIN I	41N JO 4				
ND	411080	0.2423	6.4669	0.0000	0	sys.	EVAP	249.5)	10.810		5.327	MIN		104				
MO	421080	1.5000	<0.0001	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP	17.9)	5.251		5.220	MIN	MOIN	NG 1 MM1				
	401090	0.1300	7.3940	0.0000	E	sys.	EVAP	2/3.0)	10.940		1 024	MIN	MIN I	MIN UNI				
ND	411090	0,3154	12.6533	0.0000	5	sys.	EVAP	270.3)	9.340		+.031	MIN		41N JO 4				
MO	421090	1.4090	0.1359	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP	129.5)	8.189		5.970	MIN	W81 V	107				
IC	431090	1.4000	0.0879	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP	99.5)	5.900		2.100	WOJ	WOJ I	NO J ANI				
ND	411100	0.1298	10.0525	0.0000	6	sys.	EVAP	280.7)	11.900		2.121	MIN	MIN I	41N 10.4				
MO T-	421100	2.7720	1.3/58	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP	107.97	0.010		7 690	MIN	WIN 1	NO I JO 4				
IC	431100	0.8300	0.6210	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP	103.4)	9.040		.009	MIN	MOI 1	401				
ND	411110	0.1/18	18.3948	0.0000	5	sys.	EVAP	300.07	10.710		3./8I	MIN	MIN P	41 N 4 N I				
MO	421110	0.4664	1.0303	0.0000	2	Sys.	EVAP	1/3.0)	8.280		1 660	MIN	1010 I	711¥ JO 4				
IC	431110	1.9824	5.6954	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAPL	220.41	0.14/		1.002	MIN	WOIN	40 I ANI				
MO	421120	0.9/54	2.0788	0.0000	4	SY5.	EVAPL	191.01	10 010		+.JZI : 194	MIN	MN P	104 JO 4				
IC	431120	0.4314	5.2031	0.0000	5	sys.	EVAPL	220.4J	0.010		5 044	MAN	MAN N	10 I ANI				
MO	421130	0.2287	3./966	0.0000	5	sys.	EVAP	231.31	9.940		1 104	MAKE	MN P	41.V ANJ				
ic	431130	0.6524	7.1864	0.0000	5	sys.	EVAP	233.31	7 204	. 4	1.491 7 40E	MIN	1004 L	41V JO 4				
Ru	441130	3.0000	0.0005	0.0000	4	sys.	EVAP(52.31	1.391		100	MIN	401	101				

Table	III	(Cont.)
		•	

			-	-10	~~	Pn		Spectra	O _n	5(n)	M	ass			Norm	Norm	
CS	ID	HL	Ph	apri	GP	Source		Source	-р	3(11)	M1	M2 N	, 13		1	2	
Tc	431140	0.2023	6.5358	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(251.5)	11.320	6.511	MN	MN	MN				
Ru	441140	8.1365	0.1039	0.0000	3	sys.		EVAP(107.6)	5.420	4.540	MN	MN	W81				
Rh	451140	1.7000	0.0020	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(62.8)	8.263	7.963	MN	W8 1	W81				
Тс	431150	0.2704	14.3371	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(278.1)	9.930	4.001	MN	MN	MIN				
Ru	441150	0.8784	0.2276	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(136.0)	8.170	6.751	MN	MN	MN				
Rh	451150	8.3154	0.7746	0.0000	3	sys.		EVAP(140.4)	6.405	4.893	MIN	WO 1 Mini	MNI				
Тс	431160	0.1155	12.2226	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(293.4)	6 720	4 571	MN	MAN	MN				
Ru	441160	1.7004	1.0811	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(107.1)	0.730	4.571	MIN	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	WQ 1				
Rh	451160	0.9492	0.5379	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(154.0)	9.417	7.505	MN	MN	MN				
Ţc	431170	0.1518	21.2499	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP (303.7)	9 480	6 281	MN	MN	MN				
Ru	441170	0.3428	2.0509	0.000	3	Sys.		EVAP(202.5)	7.530	4.395	MN	MN	W81				
Rn	451170	1.21/4	4.0201	0.0000	Ē	Sys.		EVAP(216.6)	7.800	4.111	MN	MN	MN				
RU	441180	0.0023	2 0167	0.0000	5	Sys.		EVAP(208.5)	10.380	6.961	MN	MN	MN				
- KU	451180	0.3150	4 3580	0.0000	ñ	SVS.		EVAP(237.1)	10,460	6.001	MN	MN	MN				
RU	441190	0.1950	8 2071	0.0000	š	SVS.		EVAP(234.9)	8.740	4.361	MN	MN	MN				
R N	451190	1 7587	<0.0001	0.0000	4	SVS.		EVAP(35.5)	7.160	7.060	MN	W8 1	W8 1				
A a	471190	2 1000	<0.0001	0.0000	4	SVS.		EVAP(29.7)	5.370	5.300	W8 1	W8 1	W8 1				
- AU Du	44 1200	0.3503	7.5652	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(251.2)	8.940	3.891	MN	MN	MN				
Rh	451200	0.1725	5.9282	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(246.2)	11.590	6.741	MN	MN	MN				
Pd	461200	3.9065	0.0068	0.0000	3	sýs.		EVAP(72.3)	5.687	5.269	MN	W8 1	W81				
Aa	47 1200	1.1700	0.0015	0.0000	4	m<.003		EVAP(35.5)	8.210	8.109	W8 1	W81	W81				
Rh	451210	0.2496	13.5677	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(272.9)	10.160	4.151	MN	MN	MN				
Pd	46 12 10	0.6437	0.2722	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(138.0)	8.331	6.795	MN	W81	W81				
Ag	47 12 10	0.8000	0.0753	0.0048	5	meas.		EVAP(129.4)	6.400	5.050	W83	M83	W83				
Rħ	451220	0.1071	8.3012	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(274.3)	12.900	6.781	MIN	MIN	MIN				
Pd	461220	1.4112	0.4377	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(138.0)	6.280	4.731	MIN	MIN WO4	W81 W04				
Ag	471220	1.5000	0.1840	0.0110	4	meas.		EVAP(142.8)	9.427	7.700	MIN	MOL	MAN				
Rh	451230	0.1343	17.1070	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(292.8)	0.990	7 091	MN	MN	MN				
Pd	461230	0.3004	0.6897	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(100.2)	7 730	5 394	MN	MN	W81				
Ag	471230	0.3900	0.5450	0.0340	5	meas.		EVAP(100.0)	7 500	4 361	MN	MN	MN				
Pđ	461240	0.5140	2.6986	0.0000	5	5y5.		EVAP(201.9)	10.780	7.411	MN	MN	MN				
Ag	4/1240	0.2495	2.2001	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(209.0)	10.310	6.671	MN	MN	MN				
Pa	461250	0.1000	2.2004	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(222.0)	8.830	4.721	MN	MN	MN				
AG	471250	0.3335	5 03107	0.0000	ĕ	SVS.		EVAP(227.8)	8.690	4.331	MN	MN	MN				
Aa	401200	0.2320	4 6380	0.0000	ĕ	SVS.		EVAP(231.4)	11.500	7.001	MN	MN	MN				
Ag	47 1200	0.1753	9.8629	0.0000	6	SVS.		EVAP(250.2)	9.840	4.541	MN	MN	MN				
Cd	481270	0.5719	0.0101	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(80.0)	7.720	7.178	MN	W8 1	W8 1				
In	491270	3.7600	0.6600	0.0630	3	meas.		EVAP(105.3)	6.494	5.555	W83	W83	W83				
Tn	491271	1,3000	<0.0001	0.0000	4	In127		In127	0.000	0.000	In12	7					
Âα	47 1280	0.0943	6.8861	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(250.6)	12.050	6.691	MN	MN	MN				
Cď	481280	1.0530	0.1215	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(109.8)	6.049	5.021	MN	W81	W8 1				
In	491280	0.8400	0.0610	0.0370	4	meas.		EVAP(129.5)	9.310	7.880	W83	W83	W83				
Cd	481290	0.2987	0.1519	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(124.3)	8.468	7.140	MN	W81	W81				
In	491290	0.9900	2.9200	0.3700	4	meas.	(m)	BO.1R	7.600	2.340	W83	#83	W83	C	5.10.0.20	,	

14

Table	III (Cont.)
-------	-------	-------	---

						Pn		Spectra	0		Mass	Norm	Norm
CS	ID	HL	Pn	dPn	GP	Source		Source	V ₈	S(n)	Tables	Area	Area
									۲	- (,	M1 M2 M3	1	2
												•	E
In	491291	2.5000	0.7600	2.5000	4	meas.		In129	0.000	0.000	1n129		
Cd	481300	0.4767	0.9676	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(161.7)	7.295	5.029	MN W81 W81		
In	491300	0.5800	1.0400	0.9500	5	meas.	(m)	BO. 12R	10.200	7.630	W83 W83 W83	0.12 0.22	
In	491301	0.5100	1.4800	0.1050	5	meas.		In130	0.000	0.000	In130	0	
Cd	481310	0.1062	4.8728	0.0000	6	SVS.		EVAP(249.4)	12.068	6.635	MN WR1 WR1		
In	491310	0.2800	1.8400	1.0700	6	meas.		EVAP(202.2)	8 820	5 250	W83 W83 W83		
In	491311	0 1110	1 7300	0 2400	ě	meas		In131	0.000	0.000	10131		
C d	481320	0 1357	20 5597	0.0000	ě	EVE		EVAD(219 5)	11 820	2 902			
In	401320	0.1307	5 3600	0.0000	ě	Sys.		EVAP (310.5)	12 225	2.093	MIN MIN WOT		
In	491320	0.1200	21 6560	0.8300	6	meas.		EVAP(239.5)	13.235	7.308	MIN WOLWOL MNI MNI WO4		
111	491330	4 4700	31.0500	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(332.0)	12.000	2.111			
511	501330	1.4700	0.2349	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(137.2)	9.050	7.380	W83 W83 W83		
10	491340	0.0806	33.7565	42.0000	0	sys.	()	EVAP(349.3)	14.740	3.841	MIN MIN MIN		
Sn	501340	1.0400	18.3000	13.9000	4	meas.	(m)	BU. 1R1.62B	6.925	3.091	MN W81 W81	0.10.0.20	1.40.1.60
20	511340	10.2000	0.1040	0.0350	2	meas.		EVAP(100.9)	8.410	7.500	W83 W83 W83		
Sn	501350	0.4180	9.2929	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(237.4)	9.580	4.507	MN MN W81		
SD	511350	1.8200	17.8700	2.1600	4	meas.	(m)	M2.075B	7.540	3.510	W83 W83 W83	1.575,2.075	
Sn	501360	0.7172	16.3918	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(254.4)	8.300	2.431	MN MN MN		
Sb	511360	0.8200	28.9788	3.1138	4	meas.		EVAP(234.1)	9.611	4.642	MN W81 W81		
Те	521360	19.0000	1.1400	0.4300	2	meas.	(m)	B0.07R	5.100	3.760	W83 W83 W83	0.07.0.17	
Sb	511370	0.4780	18.0322	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(250.9)	9.020	3.270	MN MN W81		
Те	521370	3.5000	2.6900	0.6300	3	meas.		EVAP(146.1)	7.020	5.070	W83 W83 W83		
I	531370	24.5000	6.9700	0.4200	2	meas.	(m)	M1.5R1.75B	5.885	4.025	W83 W83 W83	1.20.1.50	1.35.1.75
Sb	511380	0.1734	22.0114	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(280.5)	11.610	4.371	MN MN MN		
Те	521380	1.6000	6.7800	2.2600	4	meas.		EVAP(165.5)	6.432	3.913	MN W81 W81		
I	531380	6.5000	5.3800	0.4300	3	meas.	(m)	R1.92B	7.820	5.820	W83 W83 W83	1.42.1.92	
Sb	511390	0.2178	41.6934	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(292.3)	9.640	1.721	MN MN MN		
Te	521390	0.5800	7.9624	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(225.5)	9.321	4.610	MN W81 W81		
I	531390	2.3800	9.8100	0.6200	4	meas.	(m)	R1.61B	6.820	3.640	W83 W83 W83	1.30.1.60	
Te	521400	0.8938	15.4961	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(234.2)	7.360	2.240	MN MN W81		
I	531400	0.8600	9.2700	0.7900	4	meas.	(m)	BO.09R1.76B	9.967	5.392	MN W81 W81	0.09.0.19	1.40.1.70
Те	521410	0.2726	10.4723	0.0000	6	SYS.		EVAP(243.2)	10.050	4.491	MN MN MN		
Ι	531410	0.4600	21.3000	3.2000	5	meas.	(m)	R1.68B	8.892	3.417	MN W81 W81	1.00.1.60	
Xe	541410	1.7200	0.0353	0.0061	4	meas.		EVAP(82.8)	6.155	5.510	W83 W83 W83		
Cs	551410	24.9000	0.0474	0.0550	2	meas.	(m)	MAINZ	5.256	4.548	W83 W83 W83		
Te	521420	0.5901	15.0790	0.0000	5	SVS.	• •	EVAP(246.4)	8.330	2.581	MN MN MN		
Ī	531420	0.2000	13.8601	0.0000	6	SVS.		EVAP(258.2)	11.553	5.242	MN W81 W81		
хe	541420	1.2200	0.4040	0.0380	4	meas.		EVAP(97.2)	5.040	4.146	W83 W83 W83		
Cs	551420	1.6900	0.0949	0.0940	Å	meas.	(m)	MO. 93B	7.320	6.210	W83 W83 W83	0.63 0.93	
ī	531430	0.4010	38.4989	0.0000	5	SVS	(,	EVAP(272.5)	8,900	1.819	MN MN W81	0.00.0.50	
Хe	541430	0.9600	3.0557	0.0000	4	SVS		EVAP(183.8)	8.510	5.289	MN W81 W81		
Cs	551430	1.7800	1 6000	0.0800	4	meas	(m)	GO. 2M1. 1B	6.280	4.240	W83 W83 W83	0 10 0 30	0 80 1 10
T	531440	0.1460	15 2394	0.0000	6	SVS	()	EVAP(256 4)	11 280	4.971	MN MN MN	0.10,0.30	0.00.1.10
¥.o	541440	1 1000	A 6119	0.0000	4	eve		EVAD(192 A)	7 236	3 697	MN WR1 WR1		
<u> </u>	551440	1 0010	3 1200	0.1700		aya. Moar	(m)	CO 2M1 175P	8 AGO	5 870	M83 M83 M83 1014 401 401	0 10 0 20	0 975 4 475
СЭ Т	531440	0 1024	24 0950	0.1700	-		()	EVAD(260 4)	0.400	2 021	MN MN MN	0.10.0.30	0.070,1.175
¥_	531450	0.1934	24.0009	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(205.1)	9.900	4 900			
YG	341450	0.9000	0.1090	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(211.0)	9.191	4.000	16W 16W VI		

Table III (Cont.)

						Pn		Spectra	0.	- ()	_M	lass		Norm	Norm	
CS	ID	HL	Pn	dPn	GP	Source		Source	~β	S(n)	Ta	bles		Area	Area	
											MI	M2 M3	1	1	2	
Cs	551450	0.5900	13.5900	0.9000	5	meas.	(m)	GO.2M1.1B	7.800	4.240	W83	W83 W	83	0.10.0.3	0.80.1.1	0
Xe	541460	0.5627	6.5048	0.0000	5	sys.	()	EVAP(212.4)	8.122	3.732	MIN	W81 W	81	1 00 1 0	~	
Cs	551460	0.3400	13.3000	1.7200	5	meas.	(m)	M1.38	9.410	3.130	W83	W83 W	83	1.00, 1.30)	
Ba	561460	2.0000	0.0100	0.0000	4	m¢.02		EVAP(00.4)	4.270	5.770	MN		IN I			
La	571460	11.0000	0.0035	0.0000	2	m<.007		EVAP(22.5)	0.050	4 940	MIN	MIN M	IN			
Xe	541470	0.1991	8.7056	0.0000	5	sys.	()	EVAP(233.5)	10.151	4.810	WIN WOD	WOI W	01	1 40 1 9	n	
CS	551470	0.5460	26.1000	2.5000	3	meas.	(m)	MI.00	5 710	5 670	M03	W03 W	03	1.40,1.0	,	
Ba	D61470	1.7550	0.0210	0.0020	4	meas.		EVAP(20.2)	5 190	4 480	M83	M83 M	83			
La	5/14/0	5.0000	0.0330	0.0060	3	meas.		EVAP(05.1)	11 777	5 766	MN	WQ1 W	91 #			
CS	551480	0.2056	25.1000	2.8000	2	meas.		EVAP (240.0)	5 400	5 010	W83	101 W 23 W	93			
ва	561480	3.3250	0.0000	0.0020	3	meas.		EVAP(02.3)	6 500	6 320	M03	100 H	00			
La	571480	1.3000	0.1330	0.0100	4	meas.		EVAP(42.7)	9,420	2 195	MN	MN W	81			
CS	551490	0.2442	32.7507	0.0000	5	Sys.		EVAP(203.7)	7 800	5 350	W83	W83 W	83			
ва	561490	0.6950	1 0600	0.0840	3	meas.		EVAP(107.6)	6 100	4 950	W83	W83 W	83			
La	571490	2.4080	15.0000	0.1400	4	meas.		EVAP(107.0)	11 480	5 021	MN	MN M	N			
CS	551500	0.1238	10 0279	0.0000	4	Sys.		EVAP(205 8)	6 740	2 504	MN	MN W	81			
Ва	561500	0.9020	0.9278	0.0000	Ē	Sys.		EVAP(114 Q)	7 620	6 300	WR3	W83 W	83			
La	571500	0.0000	2 7560	0.0000	5	Sys.		EVAD(187 8)	8 760	5 211	MN	MN M	N			
ва	561510	0.3327	5.7505	0.0000	5	Sys.		EVAP(188 6)	7 670	4 089	MN	MN W	81			
La Da	571510	0.7194	5 7209	0.0000	Ĕ.	Sys.		EVAP(198.7)	7.680	3.681	MN	MN M	N			
100	571520	0.4203	6 0393	0.0000	ă	SVS.		EVAP(198.4)	9.650	5.661	MN	MN M	N			
La	571520	0.2050	10 6885	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(215.5)	8,640	3,901	MN	MN M	N			
Co	571530	1 4688	0 6219	0.0000	Ă	SVS.		EVAP(126.6)	7.040	5.404	MN	MN W	81			
La	571540	0.1493	10.2702	0.0000	6	SVS.		EVAP(227.2)	10.680	5.381	MN	MN M	Ň			
C0	581540	2 0161	0.6373	0.0000	4	SVS.		EVAP(127.1)	6.030	4.371	MN	MN M	IN			
Dr	591540	1.0614	0.1110	0.0000	4	SVS.		EVAP(94.0)	7.575	6.668	MN	W81 W	81			
ia	57 1550	0.1540	16.7592	0.0000	6	SVS.		EVAP(242.7)	9.600	3.511	MN	MN M	IN			
Ce	581550	0.5278	1.6004	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(156.1)	8.050	5.531	MN	MN M	IN			
Pr	591550	1.1224	1.5427	0.0000	4	SVS.		EVAP(140.6)	6.790	4.746	MN	MN W	81			
Ce	581560	0.5963	2,9922	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(170.4)	7.000	3.981	MN	MN M	IN			
Pr	591560	0.3793	2.7170	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(164.3)	8.780	5.971	MN	MN M	IN			
Ce	581570	0.2144	4.4528	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(192.5)	9.050	5.171	MN	MN M	IN			
Pr	591570	0.3800	6.3874	0.0000	5	Sys.		EVAP(185.7)	7.750	4.141	MN	MN M	IN			
Pr	591580	0.1685	6.4230	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(198.9)	9.810	5.641	MN	MN M	N			
Nd	601580	2.6949	0.0053	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(56.7)	4.960	4.621	MN	MN M	N			
Pr	591590	0.1806	12.3634	0.0000	6	sys.		EVAP(217.4)	8.720	3.711	MN	MN M	IN			
Nd	601590	0.6146	0.2361	0.0000	5	SYS.		EVAP(108.6)	7.090	5.841	MN	MN M	N			
Pm	611590	3.0005	0.0185	0.0000	3	sys.		EVAP(62.9)	5.290	4.871	MN	MN W	81			
Nd	601600	0.7886	0.9469	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(131.7)	5.990	4.141	MN	MN M	N			
Pm	611600	0.7289	0.2676	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(103.8)	7.430	6.281	MN	MN M	N			
Nd	601610	0.3113	1.6982	0.0000	5	sýs.		EVAP(154.4)	8.020	5.461	MN	MN M	N			
Pm	611610	0.7899	1.7504	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(135.4)	6.360	4.391	MN	MN M	N			
Pm	611620	0.3243	2.1452	0.0000	5	sys.		EVAP(151.8)	8.400	5.911	MN	MN M	N			
Sm	621640	1.3850	0.0124	0.0000	4	sys.		EVAP(63.4)	5.010	4.571	MN	MN M	N			
E	624640	1 6227	<0 0004	0 0000	۵	SVS		EVAP(13.2)	6.590	6.571	MN	MN N	IN			
	621650	0 4536	0 2491	0.0000	5	SVS.		EVAP(106.1)	6.930	5.691	MN	MN N	IN			
- Sil	631650	1.3546	0.1911	0.0000	4	5VS.		EVAP(90.4)	5.650	4.751	MN	MN N	N			
_ L U	001000	1.0040	0	2.0000		-,										

(Continued)

aGeneral Notes

This table contains the latest evaluated Pn values (10/86). Values indicated as derived from systematics are based on a least squares fit of the evaluated Pn values to the parameters in the Herrmann-Kratz equation. (The current spectral file is labeled tp3final.)

- CS chemical symbol
- ID nuclide ID = 10000*Z+10*A+S
- HL halflife in seconds (For most nuclides, these values are taken from the ENDF/B-V summary, Ref. 4.)
- Pn probability of delayed neutron emission in per cent
- dPn uncertainty in Pn value (0.0 for calculated values)
- GP indicates which of the six temporal groups the nuclide probably belongs in.

 Q_{β} and S(n) are in MeV.

Norm Area 1 and Norm Area 2 give the energy bounds in MeV being used in normalizing the spectra that were joined at the energies indicated under spectra source where energies are also in MeV and

- B BETA Code
- G Greenwood and Caffrey experimental data
- M Mainz group experimental data (K. Kratz and progress reports)
- R Rudstam (Studsvik) experimental data
- E Evaporation model
- M1 source of mass of Z, A
- M2 source of mass of Z+1, A
- M3 source of mass of Z+1, A-1
- MN Möller-Nix (Ref. 21)
- W81 Wapstra81 (Intermediate version of Ref. 22)
- W83 Wapstra83 (Ref, 22)

If the spectrum source is "EVAP," the temperature parameter in keV is given in parentheses.

- ** A fictitious S(n) is given this nuclide to obtain a positive energy window. Möller-Nix masses give a negative energy window. However, this precursor has a measured Pn value.
- # Most evaporation spectra were calculated using W81 or MN masses; some nuclides do have Wapstra83 masses available. W83 masses agree with those used to calculate this evaporation spectra (in terms of energy difference) with the exception of those indicated by #. [For #Cs-148, the W81 values give an energy window = 0.411 MeV larger than the W83 masses (Q_{β}) = 10.92, S(n) = 5.6, Pn = 6.9075).]

The systematic Pn values are from the Kratz-Hermann equation using Fred Mann's fit for a and b from the Birmingham meeting, September 1986 [a = 54.0, b = 3.44.]

17

Pn values and uncertainties are listed in per cent. Eighty-five are based on an updated evaluation (through 1986), including recent, unpublished data by Reeder and Warner.²³ The evaluation uses the methodology we described in Ref. 12; the updating is described in Ref. 24 (to be published). The 85 Pn values have the notation "meas." under the column Pn Source. The rest use the Q_B and S(n) values in the systematic equation of Hermann and Kratz: ²⁵

$$Pn = a[Q_{\beta} - S(n))/(Q_{\beta} - K)]^{b} , \qquad (1)$$

where b = 3.44 and a = 54.0 are fitted to the evaluated Pn's and

K = 0 even-even precursor = 13/A^{1/2} odd precursor = 26/A^{1/2} odd-odd precursor.

Exceptions to these general statements are either evident or explicity noted in the table.

Some of the problems found with measured spectra and with model approximations are illustrated in Figs. 6-12. The data for the nuclides 94 gRb (Figs. 6 and 7), 96 gRb (Figs. 8 and 9), and 92 gRb (Figs. 10 and 11) are plotted in two forms: the three different nuclide spectra are conventional histogram plots, followed by the same information plotted after its conversion to the fractional number of neutrons above the abscissa energy. The fractional plots emphasize differences at high energies, and are therefore more useful in comparison with some measurements now in progress. The range of the abscissa for these six plots is identical to the energy window, Q_β - S(n), derived from mass tables. The general shape of the experimental spectrum in Fig. 6 is typical; clearly, in measurements over the total energy range, the higher range of possible neutron energies would be very uncertain due to the relatively low counting rate. Model calculations extend over the full energy range, and in this case, follow the general shape of the measured spectra; these models cannot, however, reproduce the actual fine structure.



Fig. 7. Spectra as a fraction > E for nuclide 94 gRb.







Fig. 11. Spectra as a fraction > E for nuclide 92g Rb.



Fig. 12. Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ⁹⁵gRb.

In Fig. 8 a primary problem occurring with existing measured spectra and our models is more evident. Measured spectra extend to only ~ 2.5 MeV and are normalized over this range; yet the energy window is ~ 5.9 MeV. Here, the model spectra are clearly incorrect at low energies and the measured spectral range is probably inadequate. This is the case with at least 20 of the 34 measured spectra. Essentially all single measurements are likely to be incomplete in the sense of covering the total energy range. Thus, some are also inadequate at low energies (≤ 100 keV), important in reactors. Attempts here to combine spectra suffer from the problem of normalizations, although this is less severe than suggested by Figs. 8 and 9. As noted earlier, measured spectra do include most of the neutrons but their energy range is usually inadequate.

Figures 10 and 11 illustrate a different, less common problem. The measured spectrum decidedly has a background that must be removed. This appears to be evident from the figures and must be so if the 0.754-MeV energy window is correct.

Figure 12 compares three measured spectra. In this case, normalization affects the comparison of even the measured spectra, especially because of the very large differences in the

low-energy peak, although there are real differences that are more evident when comparing ratios of various peaks; ratios are unaffected by normalization.

Our first objective in the current work has been to obtain a complete, fiducial set of precursor data, including data for all probable precursors and a complete energy range for the spectra. This has required some decisions that are in part subjective in the choice of spectral models, measured data to be combined, and the specific method of combination. Table III defines precisely what was combined or used for each precursor. In the case of more than one measurement being available, of the 34 precursors having measurements, we generally used the one covering the largest energy range. There are exceptions based on a comparison of uncertainties. The measurement was assumed to contain essentially all of the neutrons, and any model spectra were first renormalized to this dominant measurement, based on a small energy range defined in Table III. Results were then joined and the total spectrum was renormalized. The available hydrogen recoil measurements (8 precursors) made at Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL)¹⁷ were assumed to be more correct at small energies than the data using ³He spectrometry.^{19,20} These were similarly joined below 200 keV, as were the model results (below approximately 100 keV) in 12 cases.

The combined spectra from models generally had little effect on the initial experimental data, as is evident in Fig. 13 where the dashed and solid plots are essentially the same. The range of results from various other combinations is illustrated by Figs. 13-16.

The BETA code¹⁸ was combined only with the 34 measured spectra where it could be normalized to a small range of measured data. This code is described in Ref. 18, as well as in Ref. 13, where it was used extensively. From the previous comparisons, the code clearly needs improvement before using it where no measured data exist to replace its low-energy predictions. Rather, most spectra have a general shape that can be approximated by a simple evaporation model.

The following evaporation model was employed for the 231 precursors having unmeasured spectra:

$$n_d(E) = C \{ Ee^{-E/T} - (Q_\beta - S(n))e^{-aT} \}$$
, (2)

where

$$(Q_{\beta} - S(n)) = aT^2 \quad . \tag{3}$$

From Eq. (2), the average energy is $\overline{E} \cong 2T$. We used the known spectra to derive an average energy and to then find a value of "a" in Eq. (3), based on the Q_β and S(n) values. The results were used to find a general correlation between "a" and the nuclide mass number:

$$a \cong 2/3 \text{ A.} \tag{4}$$

Based on this and on Eq. (3), the temperature we derived is listed in Table III for each precursor in which the spectra are noted as being "EVAP," i.e., derived from Eq. (2).



Fig. 13. Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ⁹⁴Rb.



Fig. 14. Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ⁹⁶Rb.



Fig. 16. Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ¹³⁴Sn.

In an attempt to verify the general validity of the extended spectra, a measurement was made of ⁹⁶Rb and ⁹⁷Rb. Results from Ref. 16 show a preliminary comparison with our spectra converted to counts/channel in Figs. 17-18. More recently, we compared the ⁹⁶Rb as an energy plot with the measured spectra extended by both the BETA code and evaporation models, as shown in Fig. 19. The measured spectra fall between the two extensions. (Here, the measured spectra were normalized to earlier and more detailed measurements of Kratz¹⁹ over their common energy range.) From Figs. 17-19, the higher energy neutrons are obviously present, but there is a large uncertainty in any particular spectrum. The aggregate spectra could be significantly larger or smaller than values shown in Section IV.



Fig. 17. ⁹⁶Rb Delayed neutron spectrum.





Prior to 1986 there were no aggregate measurements ≥ 1.6 MeV. Very preliminary measurements were made at Los Alamos for ²³⁵U samples irradiated by bursts from the Godiva reactor. Results reported in Ref. 16 are shown in Figs. 20-22, where the histograms are the measured spectra and the solid lines are our calculated results in 1986. Again, results are very uncertain at high energies but demonstrate the existence of the high-energy delayed neutrons.



Fig. 20. Neutron spectrum, 1-5 s after Godiva burst.


Fig. 21. Neutron spectrum, 5-10 s after Godiva burst.



Fig. 22. Neutron spectrum, 10-20 s after Godiva burst.

IV. CALCULATED V_d SPECTRA FROM FISSION PULSES

All of the data discussed in Section III were used in the CINDER-10 code to calculate the 271 precursor activities vs time following a fission pulse. The code includes all known fission products coupled together by all known decay branching. There is no approximation in the calculation other than the accuracy of the input data.

Normalized spectra and Pn values are folded into the precursor activities at various times to produce aggregate spectra and integrated delayed neutron rates for several fissioning species.

The fission pulse consists of 1.3×10^{26} fissions over 10^{-4} s. Table IV is an exception. Here, total ∇_d values at time zero are based on 100 fissions for each of 42 fissioning species. This table was actually produced using the Pn values, direct fission yields, and precursor halflives. Such calculations are relatively simple, but cannot describe the subsequent temporal variations in totals or in aggregate spectra. Table IV does show the importance of various fissioning systems except for hardness of the spectrum; and we have used these results to verify the CINDER-10 calculations at time ~ 0 (calculated results labelled as time = 0 are actually values that apply at 10^{-4} s).

The temporal variation of each of these 42 cases has been calculated. In this report we primarily include the results for four fuels: ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{239}Pu , and ^{232}Th --all at fast or fission neutron energies. These bracket the range of calculated spectra. Figure 23 does show the total ∇_d rate vs time for eight of the fuels.

Figure 24 shows a comparison of the ²³⁵U spectra at 5 s cooling before and after spectral expansions. Also included is an independent calculation made by A. Sierk¹⁴ using a totally statistical approach to both spectra and fission yields as a check on the general validity of results in this report.

Figures 25-28 show the spectrum for each of four fuels as a fraction of the delayed neutron rate remaining above the abscissa energy. Values at nine decay times are plotted. Total values and average energies are included on the plots. Figures 29-31 compare these fractions for each fuel at 1, 5, and 10 s and Figs. 32 and 33 show the same data in more detail above 4 MeV.

The inclusion of ²³²Th is based on its total ∇_d rate. When the total spectrum is compared with ²³⁸U, ²³²Th is the larger value at most times. This is shown at three times in the comparisons of Figs. 34-36. ²³⁹Pu is smaller at all times and energies. The range of spectra above 4 MeV found for the eight fuels plotted in Fig. 23 is shown in Fig. 37 at 5-s decay.

TABLE IV

DELAYED NEUTRON YIELD RATE PER 100 FISSIONS AT $t = 10^4 s$

	Current
Fissionable	Calculated Values
Nuclide	per 100 Fissions
a	
Th-227(t)	0.37e+00
Th-229(t)	0.51e+00
Th-232(f)	0.31e+01
Th-232(h)	0.25e+01
Pa-231(f)	0.48e+00
U-232(t)	0.12e+00
U-233(t)	0.68e+00
U-233(f)	0.29e+00
U-233(h)	0.24e+00
U-234(f)	0.49e+00
U-234 (h)	0.28e+00
U-235(t)	0.10e+01
U-235(f)	0.98e+00
U-235 (h)	0.47e+00
U-236(f)	0.12e+01
U-236(h)	0.77e+00
U-237(f)	0.22e+01
U-238(f)	0.29e+01
U-238 (h)	0.19e+01
Np-237(f)	0.51e+00
Np-237(h)	0.52e+00
Np-238(f)	0.12e+01
Pu-238(f)	0.32e+00
Pu-239(t)	0.29e+00
Pu-239(f)	0.29e+00
Pu-239(h)	0.16e+00
Pu-240(f)	0.36e+00
Pu-240 (h)	0.23e+00
Pu-241(t)	0.70e+00
Pu-241(f)	0.74e+00
Pu-242(f)	0.79e+00
Am-241(t)	0.22e+00
Am-241(f)	0.20e+00
Am-241(h)	0.11e+00
Am-242m(t)	0.33e+00
Am-243(f)	0.32e+00
Cm-242(f)	0.47e-01
Cm - 245(t)	0.30e+00
Cf-249(t)	0.51e-01
Cf-251(t)	0.25e+00
Es-254(t)	0.19e+00
Fm-255(t)	0.67e-01

^a(t), (f), and (h) refer to thermal, fast (fission spectrum), and 14-MeV neutron fission energies.







Fig. 26. 235 U fraction of total delayed neutrons > E.







Fig. 30. Comparison of spectra fractions at 5 s.



Fig. 32. Comparison: fraction of neutrons > E above 4 MeV at 1 s.









Fig. 37. Absolute delayed neutron spectra per fission for E > 4 MeV.

There is a dependence of the spectra on the incident energy. Figure 38 shows this for 235 U at 1 and 14 MeV at 5-s decay, the value at 1 MeV being significantly larger at all energies. This is generally true for all fuels.



Fig. 38. 235 U delayed neutron spectra at 5 s.

Table V lists the total delayed neutron rates for ²³⁵U, ²³⁸U, ²³⁹Pu, and ²³²Th at 39 times out to 5 minutes of decay. Tables VI-IX show fractional values of the totals at 8 cooling times remaining above each 1/2-MeV energy.

TABLE V

TOTAL DELAYED NEUTRON RATE vs COOLING TIME

time	u-235	u-238	pu-239	th-232
0.0	1.28e+24	3.73e+24	3.70e+23	4.09e+24
0.1	1.10e+24	3.12e+24	3.25e+23	3.51e+24
0.2	9.67e+23	2.67e+24	2.89e+23	3.06e+24
0.3	8.60e+23	2.31e+24	2.59e+23	2.71e+24
0.4	7.74e+23	2.04e+24	2.36e+23	2.42e+24
0.5	7.04e+23	1.82e+24	2.16e+23	2.20e+24
1.0	4.88e+23	1.16e+24	1.51e+23	1.48e+24
1.5	3.74e+23	8.35e+23	1.16e+23	1.11e+24
2.0	3.01e+23	6.38e+23	9.29e+22	8.83e+23
2.5	2.50e+23	5.06e+23	7.69e+22	7.21e+23
3.0	2.11e+23	4.12e+23	6.50e+22	6.01e+23
3.5	1.81e+23	3.41e+23	5.59e+22	5.08e+23
4.0	1.56e+23	2.87e+23	4.87e+22	4.34e+23
4.5	1.37e+23	2.44e+23	4.29e+22	3.74e+23
5.0	1.21e+23	2.10e+23	3.81e+22	3.24e+23
6.0	9.54e+22	1.59e+23	3.07e+22	2.49e+23
7.0	7.70e+22	1.24e+23	2.53e+22	1.95e+23
8.0	6.33e+22	9.86e+22	2.12e+22	1.57e+23
9.0	5.29e+22	8.01e+22	1.81e+22	1.28e+23
10.0	4.49e+22	6.62e+22	1.57e+22	1.06e+23
15.0	2.35e+22	3.16e+22	8.90e+21	5.10e+22
20.0	1.51e+22	1.92e+22	6.00e+21	3.15e+22
25.0	1.09e+22	1.35e+22	4.46e+21	2.22e+22
30.0	8.36e+21	1.02e+22	3.50e+21	1.69e+22
35.0	6.71e+21	8.11e+21	2.84e+21	1.34e+22
40.0	5.52e+21	6.63e+21	2.36e+21	1.10e+22
45.0	4.62e+21	5.52e+21	1.99e+21	9.17e+21
50.0	3.91e+21	4.65e+21	1.69e+21	7.74e+21
55.0	3.33e+21	3.96e+21	1.45e+21	6.59e+21
60.0	2.85e+21	3.39e+21	1.24e+21	5.65e+21
70.0	2.12e+21	2.51e+21	9.31e+20	4.22e+21
80.0	1.60e+21	1.88e+21	7.05e+20	3.21e+21
90.0	1.22e+21	1.42e+21	5.38e+20	2.47e+21
100.0	9.38e+20	1.08e+21	4.13e+20	1.93e+21
110.0	/.28e+20	8.29e+20	3.20e+20	1.53e+21
120.0	5./1e+20	6.40e+20	2.49e+20	1.22e+21
T80.0	1.590+20	1.55e+20	6.52e+19	3.95e+20
240.0	5./4e+19	4.860+19	2.18e+19	1.59e+20
300.0	2.40e+19	1.86e+19	8.80e+18	7.08e+19

TABLE VI 235U

FRACTION OF DELAYED NEUTRONS ABOVE ENERGIES IN 1/2 MeV INCREMENTS

Е	0 s	1 s	2.5 s	5 s	10 s	15 s	30 s	60 s
0.5	4.1-01	4.1-01	4.1-01	4.1-01	3.8-01	3.6-01	3.5-01	3.7-01
1.0	1.3-01	1.2-01	1.2-01	1.0-01	8.1-02	7.0-02	7.5-02	8.5-02
1.5	5.1-02	3.9-02	3.0-02	2.4-02	1.5-02	8.8-03	4.1-03	3.4-03
2.0	2.3-02	1.4-02	7.8-03	5.5-03	2.7-03	1.2-03	1.1-04	2.3-06
2.5	1.2-02	5.4-03	2.0-03	1.1-03	5.1-04	1.8-04	8.8-06	1.3-07
3.0	6.8-03	2.9-03	7.5-04	3.0-04	1.2-04	3.6-05	5.7-07	7.9-10
3.5	4.0-03	1.6-03	2.8-04	4.8-05	1.4-05	4.2-06	5.4-08	4.1-12
4.0	2.3-03	9.2-04	1.4-04	8.7-06	3.9-07	1.0-07	1.3-09	4.1-14
4.5	1.3-03	5.3-04	7.4-05	3.8-06	2.8-08	2.8-10	~0	~0
5.0	7.1-04	2.8-04	3.8-05	1.6-06	1.1-08	9.4-11	~0	~0
5.5	3.4-04	1.3-04	1.7-05	6.2-07	3.5-09	2.8-11	~0	~0
6.0	1.4-04	5.4-05	6.4-06	1.9-07	8.3-10	6.4-12	~0	~0
6.5	4.4-05	1.7-05	1.9-06	4.3-08	1.1-10	7.7-13	~0	~0
7.0	1.0-05	3.9-06	4.2-07	7.3-09	2.8-12	~0	~0	~0
7.5	1.5-06	5.6-07	6.1-08	1.0-09	4.8-14	~0	~0	~0
8.0	9.7-08	3.7-08	4.0-09	6.8-11	~0	~0	~0	~0
8.5	4.2-11	8.7-12	8.5-13	4.4-15	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.0	3.7-12	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.5	6.3-13	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0

TABLE VII 238U

FRACTION OF DELAYED NEUTRONS ABOVE ENERGIES IN 1/2-MeV INCREMENTS

E	0 s	1 s	2.5 s	5 s	10 s	15 s	30 s	60 s
0.5	4.0-01	3.9-01	4.0-01	4.0-01	3.8-01	3.7-01	3.9-01	4.2-01
1.0	1.5-01	1.3-01	1.2-01	1.1-01	8.9-02	7.7-02	8.6-02	9.9-02
1.5	6.3-02	4.7-02	3.4-02	2.9-02	1.8-02	1.0-02	4.5-03	3.6-03
2.0	3.2-02	2.0-02	1.0-02	7.3-03	3.8-03	1.5-03	1.1-04	2.1-06
2.5	1.9-02	9.9-03	3.3-03	1.7-03	8.1-04	2.9-04	1.0-05	1.2-07
3.0	1.2-02	6.0-03	1.4-03	4.2-04	1.7-04	5.7-05	8.4-07	7.9-10
3.5	7.7-03	3.7-03	6.5-04	7.1-05	1.7-05	5,5-06	7.3-08	5.2-12
4.0	4.8-03	2.3-03	3.6-04	1.9-05	4.7-07	1.1-07	1.4-09	6.4-14
4.5	2.8-03	1.4-03	2.1-04	9.0-06	6.2-08	6.0-10	~0	~0
5.0	1.6-03	7.6-04	1.1-04	4.1-06	2.4-08	2.0-10	~0	~0
5.5	7.5-04	3.7-04	5.1-05	1.6-06	8.0-09	6.3-11	~0	~0
6.0	3.1-04	1.5-04	2.0-05	5.5-07	1.9-09	1.5-11	~0	~0
6.5	1.0-04	4.8-05	6.2-06	1.4-07	2.6-10	1.9-12	~0	~0
7.0	2.3-05	1.1-05	1.4-06	2.8-08	9.5-12	1.7-14	~0	~0
7.5	3.3-06	1.6-06	2.0-07	4.0-09	6.8-13	~0	~0	~0
8.0	2.2-07	1.1-07	1.3-08	2.6-10	~0	~0	~0	~0
8.5	1.3-10	2.4-11	2.9-12	5.1-14	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.0	1.6-11	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.5	3.4-12	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0

ł

TABLE VIII

232T h

FRACTION OF DELAYED NEUTRONS ABOVE ENERGIES IN 1/2-MeV INCREMENTS

Е	0 s	1 s	2.5 s	5 s	10 s	15 s	30 s	60 s
0.5	4.6-01	4.5-01	4.5-01	4.4-01	3.9-01	3.5-01	3.0-01	2.9-01
1.0	1.7-01	1.5-01	1.4-01	1.3-01	9.1-02	6.7-02	5.8-02	6.3-02
1.5	6.8-02	5.0-02	3.7-02	3.1-02	1.9-02	1.1-02	3.9-03	3.1-03
2.0	3.2-02	1.9-02	1.1-02	7.8-03	4.2-03	1.8-03	1.4-04	2.9-06
2.5	1.8-02	8.8-03	3.1-03	1.8-03	8.7-04	3.3-04	1.2-05	1.7-07
3.0	1.1-02	5.1-03	1.2-03	4.5-04	2.0-04	7.0-05	1.1-06	1.0-09
3.5	7.2-03	3.1-03	5.3-04	7.5-05	2.4-05	8.1-06	1.2-07	1.1-11
4.0	4.5-03	1.9-03	2.8-04	1.6-05	6.8-07	1.9-07	2.8-09	2.0-13
4.5	2.7-03	1.1-03	1.6-04	7.0-06	5.6-08	7.3-10	~0	~0
5.0	1.5-03	6.2-04	8.2-05	3.2-06	2.1-08	2.3-10	~0	~0
5.5	7.1-04	3.0-04	3.8-05	1.2-06	6.8-09	6.8-11	~0	~0
6.0	2.9-04	1.2-04	1.5-05	4.0-07	1.6-09	1.6-11	~0	~0
6.5	9.4-05	3.9-05	4.6-06	9.9-08	2.2-10	2.1-12	~0	~0
7.0	2.2-05	8.9-06	1.0-06	1.9-08	7.2-12	2.6-14	~0	~0
7.5	3.1-06	1.3-06	1.5-07	2.7-09	3.7-13	~0	~0	~0
8.0	2.1-07	8.5-08	9.8-09	1.8-10	~0	~0	~0	~0
8.5	2.2-10	2.4-11	2.4-12	2.6-14	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.0	3.9-11	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.5	9.0-12	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0

TABLE IX

239Pu

FRACTION OF DELAYED NEUTRONS ABOVE ENERGIES IN 1/2-MeV INCREMENTS

E	0 s	1 s	2.5 s	5 s	10 s	15 s	30 s	60 s
0.5	3.7-01	3.7-01	3.7-01	3.7-01	3.7-01	3.7-01	4.0-01	4.2-01
1.0	1.1-01	9.7-02	9.2-02	8.7-02	7.7-02	7.7-02	9.0-02	1.0-01
1.5	4.1-02	2.8-02	2.1-02	1.7-02	1.1-02	7.0-03	4.1-03	3.7-03
2.0	1.9-02	9.8-03	5.2-03	3.6-03	1.7-03	6.9-04	5.9-05	1.1-06
2.5	9.7-03	4.0-03	1.4-03	7.3-04	3.1-04	1.1-04	4.9-06	6.3-08
3.0	5.6-03	2.1-03	5.0-04	1.8-04	6.3-05	1.9-05	3.0-07	4.2-10
3.5	3.2-03	1.2-03	2.0-04	2.8-05	7.2-06	2.0-06	2.4-08	1.7-12
4.0	1.8-03	6.7-04	9.7-05	5.5-06	2.0-07	4.8-08	5.6-10	~0
4.5	1.0-03	3.8-04	5.3-05	2.4-06	1.5-08	1.3-10	~0	~0
5.0	5.5-04	2.1-04	2.7-05	1.1-06	6.0-09	4.4-11	~0	~0
5.5	2.7-04	9.8-05	1.2-05	4.1-07	2.0-09	1.3-11	~0	~0
6.0	1.1-04	4.0-05	4.7-06	1.3-07	4.7-10	3.0-12	~0	~0
6.5	3.5-05	1.3-05	1.4-06	3.0-08	6.2-11	3.4-13	~0	~0
7.0	8.0-06	2.9-06	3.1-07	5.3-09	1.6-12	~0	~0	~0
7.5	1.2-06	4.1-07	4.5-08	7.4-10	2.1-14	~0	~0	~0
8.0	7.7-08	2.7-08	3.0-09	4.9-11	~0	~0	~0	~0
8.5	2.1-11	5.9-12	6.1-13	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.0	5.0-13	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0
9.5	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0

Appendix B tabulates precursors with contributions greater than 0.01% at various times above 0 and 4 MeV. The more important high-energy emitters are also identified in Fig. 4; specifically isotopes of As, Br, I, and Rb are important at energies above 4 MeV for decay times between 1 and 10 s. Measurements of a few of these at energies > 3 MeV could greatly improve calculations for the various fuels and provide tests for the nuclear models that must be used for most of the precursors.

The reader is reminded that measured data exist for a small fraction of the number of probable precursors and their energy range, as illustrated in Fig. 39.



Fig. 39. Number of precursors having energies > E.

Finally, some readers will be interested in the conventional six-time group approximations to these results. This has been made for most fuels and will be of most interest to reactor designers. Results for some fuels have been published in Refs. 26 and 27 and will be discussed in detail in the aforementioned dissertation (Ref. 15).

V. DELAYED β AND γ RADIATION FROM FISSION PRODUCTS

Delayed radiations are considered to be occurring later than 10^{-4} s after the fission pulse. The fields coming from approximately 800 different radioactive products coupled by decay produce β^{-1} and γ rays as well as delayed neutrons. The ensemble varies with fissioning species, fission neutron energy, and with time.

To evaluate the nuclear background following a nuclear explosion, we explicitly include all nuclides in several hundred chains that typically consist of 6 to 20 nuclides each (isotopes and isomers). For this, we need to know the initial yield of each nuclide, nuclide halflives, branching fractions per decay, and the detailed β^{-} and γ energy distributions, as discussed in Secs. I and II, and in Ref. 4.

While the method of calculating the aggregate radiation fields from this plexus is exact, the data are not. Measured and evaluated data per nuclide are used if known; otherwise we necessarily resort to systematics and nuclear models. There are measured spectra for 300 of the approximately 800 radioactive products, and spectra based on systematics were constructed for the remaining, less important, unmeasured products. For three fissioning nuclides, namely, ²³⁵U, ²³⁹Pu, and ²⁴¹Pu at thermal neutron fission energies, there are high quality aggregate spectra measurements to 7.5 MeV to use in validations. Investigations based on these experiments have revealed that at least 50 of the most important individual products are missing high energy gamma transitions. The resulting aggregate calculations show a gamma energy that is too small and a spectrum that is skewed towards low energy emission. (The opposite is true for beta spectra.) The number of important products having a deficiency is too large to be corrected with a few selected measurements, so the data base must be augmented with nuclear model calculations.

We have improved aggregate spectra for ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu using the recent ORNL measurements of Refs. 10 and 11. With the exception of ^{241}Pu , this cannot be done for other fuels.

By plotting the spectra as a fraction of the energy remaining above the abscissa energy, as in Sec. IV for ∇_d , we can compare the temporal variations of β^- , γ , and delayed neutrons. This is done in Figs. 40-43 at four cooling times. Here one can see the relatively rapid drop in highenergy neutrons vs time compared with β^- and γ energies. As noted on these plots, the average and total β^- and γ energies are larger at all times than values for delayed neutrons.

New decay heat measurements are currently being made in Japan^{8,9} and we are in the process of including these data in our files as they become available. Figures 44-47 show comparisons of Japanese measurements of β - and γ decay heat for ²³⁸U and ²³²Th with our calculations using data from ENDF/B-IV and ENDF/B-V. These figures clearly illustrate the need for updating our files. We anticipate that the Japanese will soon make available new spectral measurements that would be useful in additional file improvements. Thus, considering the promise of new measurements,

along with development and application of nuclear model codes, we expect to be able to greatly improve our data base, and, consequently, improve our predictive capabilities during the next year.









Fig. 45. Gamma decay heat for ²³⁸U (Pulse).



VI. SUMMARY

The dominant radiation fields produced by nuclear devices are neutron, electromagnetic (xray and gamma), and electron, each being prompt and delayed, and all being device dependent. In this report we have focussed on the delayed radiation fields that come from about 800 different radioactive products, 270 of which are delayed neutron emitters and all of which produce spectra of β - and γ energies. The initial content of this ensemble is characterized by a fission-product yield that varies with the type of device.

To predict this radiation background, we require a complete data base for each product and various application codes. These now exist, but the data bases require improvement because of the emphasis on high radiation energies, the need to examine different fissioning species and devices, and the need to predict fission-product yields from a fission pulse. Some improvements can be made with selected measurements, but many will require nuclear model calculations because of the large number of difficult measurements needed. With sufficient support, progress can be made in updating the necessary data bases during the next year by incorporating US, Japanese, and other measurements, and by developing and applying the necessary model codes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Drs. F. M. Mann (Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory), P. L. Reeder (Pacific Northwest Laboratory), C. Goulding (Los Alamos National Laboratory), T. Yoshida (Nippon Atomic Industry Group), K. -L. Kratz (University of Mainz), and G. Rudstam (Swedish Research Councils Laboratory, Studsvik) contributed portions of data used in this report, as did others noted in the references. Several people, in addition to C. Goulding, were involved in the Los Alamos measurements (see Ref. 16). Most of the recent calculations were encouraged and supported by a Los Alamos program directed by G. F. Auchampaugh and earlier calculations were promoted by O. P. Judd. The basic data development was supported primarily by the US Department of Energy (Basic Energy Sciences).

REFERENCES

- 1. T. R. England, R. Wilczynski, and N. L. Whittemore, "Cinder-7: An Interim Report for Users," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-5885-MS (April 1975). [CINDER-10 is a modification of CINDER-7].
- 2. ENDF/B: Evaluated Nuclear Data File, available from and maintained by the National Nuclear Data Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory. Version V (ENDF/B-V) is currently available. Some preliminary files for Version VI are essentially complete but are still subject to change.
- 3. T. R. England and B. F. Rider, "Status of Fission Yield Evaluations," R. E. Chrien and T. W. Burrows, Eds., Proc. NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data for Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y., October 24-27, 1983 (Brookhaven National Laboratory report BNL 51778).
- 4. T. R. England, W. B. Wilson, R. E. Schenter, and F. M. Mann, "Summary of ENDF/B-V Data for Fission Products and Actinides," Electric Power Research Institute report EPRI NP-3787 (December 1984).
- 5. R. J. LaBauve, T. R. England, and D. C. George, "Integral Data Testing of ENDF/B Fission Product Data and Comparisons of ENDF/B with Other Fission Product Data Files," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-9090-MS (ENDF-320) (November 1981).
- 6. D. C. George, R. J. LaBauve, and T. R. England, "Application of Adjusted Data in Calculating Fission-Product Decay Energies and Spectra," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-9362-MS (June 1982).
- 7. T. R. England, P. G. Young, R. E. Schenter, F. M. Mann, and C. W. Reich, "Fission Product and Actinide Data Status in ENDF/B," paper presented at Twenty-fourth meeting of the Nuclear Energy Agency Nuclear Data Committee, March 12-16, 1984, Tokai-mura, Japan; Los Alamos document LA-UR-84-788.
- T. Yoshida, M. Akiyama, Z. Matumoto, J. Katakura, and R. Nakasima, "Decay Heat Data Needs," Proc. NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data for Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory report BNL-51778, pp. 265-303 (1983); and J. Katakura, M. Akiyama, T. Yoshida, Z. Matumoto, and R. Nakasima, "An Attempt for Revision of JNDC FP Decay Data Files," Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute JAERI-M 84-117 (1984).
- 9. J. Katakura and R. Nakasima, "Reevaluation of Decay Energies in JNDC FP Decay Data File, " Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute report JAERI-M 86-041 [NEA NDC9J0 118/U] (March 1986).
- J. K. Dickens, T. A. Love, J. W. McConnell, J. F. Emery, K. J. Northcutt, and R. W. Peelle, "Delayed Beta- and Gamma-Ray Production Due to Thermal-Neutron Fission of ²³⁵U, Spectra Distributions for Times after Fission Between 2 and 14,000 sec: Tabular and Graphical Data," Oak Ridge National Laboratory report NUREG/CR-0162, ORNL/NUREG-39 (August 1978). (Also published in Nucl. Sci. Eng.)

- J. K. Dickens, T. R. England, T. A. Love, J. W. McConnell, J. F. Emery, K. J. Northcutt, and R. W. Peelle, "Delayed Beta- and Gamma-Ray Production Due to Thermal-Neutron Fission of ²³⁹Pu: Tabular and Graphical Spectral Distributions for Times After Fission Between 2 and 14,000 sec," Oak Ridge National Laboratory report NUREG/CR-1172, ORNL/NUREG-66 (January 1980). (Also published in Nucl. Sci. Eng.)
- 12. F. M. Mann, M. Schreiber, R. E. Schenter, and T. R. England, "Evaluation of Delayed-Neutron Emission Probabilities," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>87</u>, 418 (1984); private communication in August 1985.
- 13. T. R. England, W. B. Wilson, R. E. Schenter, and F. M. Mann, "Aggregate Delayed Neutron Intensities and Spectra Using Augmented ENDF/B-V Precursor Data," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>85</u>, 139 (1983).
- 14. T. R. England, M. C. Brady, E. D. Arthur, and R. J. LaBauve, "Status of Evaluated Precursor and Aggregate Spectra," Presentation at Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Birmingham, England, September 15-19, 1986 (to be published) [see also Los Alamos document LA-UR-86-2983].
- 15. M. C. Brady, "Evaluation and Application of Delayed Neutron Precursor Data," doctoral dissertation, Texas A & M University (May 1988)[to be published as a Los Alamos report (thesis series)].
- H. F. Atwater, C. A. Goulding, C. E. Moss, R. A. Pederson, A. A. Robba, T. R. Wimett, P. L. Reeder, and R. A. Warner, "Delayed Neutron Spectra from Short Pulse Fast Fission of Uranium-235," Proc. of the Specialists' Mtg.. on Delayed Neutrons, Univ. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, September 15-19, 1986 (to be published).
- R. C. Greenwood and A. J. Caffrey, "Delayed-Neutron Energy Spectra of ⁹³⁻⁹⁷Rb and ¹⁴³⁻¹⁴⁵Cs," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>91</u>, 305 (1985).
- 18. F. M. Mann, C. Dunn, and R. E. Schenter, "Beta Decay Properties Using a Statistical Model," Phys. Rev. C 25, 1 524 (1982).
- K. -L. Kratz, "Review of Delayed Neutron Energy Spectra," Proc. Consultants' Mtg. on Delayed Neutron Properties, Vienna, Austria, March 26-30, 1979 [International Atomic Energy Agency report INDC NDS -107/G + Special (1979)].
- 20. G. Rudstam, "Six-Group Representations of the Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons from Fission," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>80</u>, 238 (1982).
- 21. P. Möller and J. R. Nix, "Atomic Masses and Nuclear Ground-State Deformations Calculated with a New Macroscopic-Microscopic Model," Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables <u>26</u>, No. 2, 165-196 (1981).
- 22. A. H. Wapstra and G. Audi, "The 1983 Atomic Mass Evaluation," Nucl. Phys. <u>A 432</u>, 1-54 (1985).
- 23. P. L. Reeder, R. A. Warner, R. Gill, and A. Piotrowski, "Pn Measurements at TRISTAN by a Beta-N Coincidence Technique," Proc. of the Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Univ. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, September 15-19, 1986 (to be published).

- 24. F. M. Mann, "1986 Evaluation of Delayed-Neutron Emission Probabilities," Proc. of the Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Univ. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, September 15-19, 1986 (to be published).
- 25. K. L. Kratz and G. Herrmann, "Systematics of Neutron Emission Probabilities from Delayed Neutron Precursors," Z. Physik <u>263</u>, 435 (1973).
- 26. M. C. Brady, T. R. England, and W. B. Wilson, "Few-Group Analysis of Current Delayed Neutron Data," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>53</u>, 469 (1986).
- 27. M. C. Brady and T. R. England, "Few-Group Representation of the Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons," Am. Nucl. Soc. 1987 Mtg., Dallas, Texas, June 7-11, 1987, Trans. Am Nucl. Soc. <u>54</u>, 342 (1987).

APPENDIX A.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR DELAYED NEUTRONS

(References are listed alphabetically by leading author)

M. Akiyama, Y. Oka, S. Kondo, and S. An, "Fission-Product Decay Heat for Fast-Neutron Fissions of ²³⁸U and ²³²Th," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 743-746.

K. Aleklett, P. Hoff, E. Lund, and G. Rudstam, "Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities of the Precursors ^{89,90,91}Br and ^{139,140,141}I," Z. Phys. A <u>295</u>, 331-332 (1980).

D. R. Alexander and M. S. Krick, "Delayed Neutron Yield Calculations for the Neutron-Induced Fission of ²³⁵U as a Function of the Incident Neutron Energy," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>62</u>, 627-635 (1977).

I. Amarel, H. Gauvin and A. Johnson, "Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities of Rb and Cs Precursors. The Half-life of 97 Rb," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>31</u>, 577-584 (1969).

S. Amiel and H. Feldstein, "A Semi-Empirical Treatment of Neutron Emission Probabilities from Delayed Neutron Precursors," Phys. Lett. <u>31B</u>, No. 2, 59-60 (1970).

M. Asghar, J. Crancon, J. P. Gautheron, and C. Ristori, "Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities of 92,93Kr, 92,93Rb, 141,142Xe, and 141,142Cs Precursors," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>37</u>, 1563-1567 (1975).

M. Ashgar, J. P. Gautheron, G. Bailleul, J. P. Bocquet, J. Greif, H. Schrader, G. Siegert, C. Ristori, J. Crancon, and G. I. Crawford, "The Pn Values of the ²³⁵U(nth,f) Produced Precursors in the Mass Chains 90, 91, 93-95, 99, 134, and 137-139," Nucl. Phys. A <u>247</u>, 359-376 (1975).

H. F. Atwater, C. A. Goulding, C. E. Moss, R. A. Pederson, A. A. Robba, T. F. Wimett, P. L. Reeder, and R. A. Warner, "Delayed Neutron Spectra from Short Pulse Fast Fission of Uranium-235," Proc. of the Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, U. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, Sept. 15-19, 1986.

R. Batchelor and H. R. McK. Hyder, "The Energy of Delayed Neutrons from Fission," J. Nucl. Energy <u>3</u>, 7-17 (1956).

G. Benedetti, A. Cesana, V. Sangiust, M. Terrani and G. Sandrelli, "Delayed Neutron Yields from Fission of ²³³U, ²³⁷Np, ^{238,240,241}Pu, and ²⁴¹Am," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>80</u>, 379-387 (1982).

T. Bjornstad, H. A. Gustafsson, P. G. Hanson, B. Jonson, V. Lindfors, S. Mattsson, A. M. Poskanzer and H. L. Ravin, "Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities of ⁹Li and ¹¹Li," Nucl. Phys. A <u>359</u>, 1-8 (1981).

J. M. Blatt and V. F. Weisskopf, <u>Theoretical Nuclear Physics</u>, John Wiley and Sons, New York, New York (1952).

T. W. Bonner, S. J. Bame, Jr., and J. E. Evans, "Energy of the Delayed Neutrons from the Fission of ²³⁵U," Phys. Rev. <u>101</u>, 1514-1515 (1956).

M. C. Brady, R. T. Perry, W. B. Wilson, and T. R. England, "Quasi-Analytic Point Reactor Kinetics Calculations Using Individual Precursor Data," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. 50, 549 (1985).

M. C. Brady, T. R. England, and W. B. Wilson, "Few Group Analysis of Current Delayed Neutron Data," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. 53, 469 (1986).

M. C. Brady and T. R. England, "Few-Group Representation of the Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>54</u>, 342-344 (1987). (See also Los Alamos informal document LA-UR 87-48.)

M. Burgy, L. A. Pardue, H. B. Willard and E. O. Wollan, "Energy of Delayed Neutrons from ²³⁵U Fissions," Phys. Rev. <u>70</u>, 104 (1946).

N. G. Chrysochoides, J. N. Anoussis, C. A. Mitsonias, and D. C. Perricos, "Measurement of the Low Energy Spectrum of Delayed Neutrons from ⁸⁷Br and ⁸⁸Br Precursors," J. Nucl. Energy <u>25</u>, 551-556 (1971).

C. Ciarcia, G. Couchell, L. Fisteag, W. Schier, and R. Tanczyn, "Data Reduction and Analysis in Composite Delayed-Neutron Time-of-Flight Studies," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 747-749.

D. D. Clark, R. D. McElroy, T. -R. Yeh, R. E. Chrien, and R. L. Gill, "Neutron Resonances in Nuclides Far From Stability Via Energy Spectra of Beta-Delayed Neutrons," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24-29, 1983 (BNL-51778), 449-453.

D. D. Clark, T. -R. Yeh, C. -H. Lee, L. -J. Yuan, M. Shmid, R. L. Gill, and R. E. Chrien, "Beta-Delayed Neutron Spectra From ⁹³⁻⁹⁷Rb and ¹⁴³⁻¹⁴⁶Cs," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24-29, 1983 (BNL-51778), 455-457.

G. P. Couchell, W. A. Schier, D. J. Pullen, L. Fisteag, M. H. Haghighi, Q. Sharfuddin, and R. S. Tanczyn, "Composite Delayed Neutron Spectra for Fast Reactor Kinetics," Proc. of the Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Univ. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, Sept. 15-19, 1986 (to be published).

G. Couchell, R. Tanczyn, L. Fisteag, M. Haghighi, D. Pullen, W. Schier, and Q. Sharfuddin, "Composite Delayed-Neutron Spectra from ²³⁵U," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon ard Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 707-710.

Samson A. Cox, "Delayed Neutron Data - Review and Evaluation," ANL/NDM-5, April 1974.

J. Crancon, C. Ristori, H. Ohm, W. Rudolph, K. -L. Kratz, and M. Asghar, "Half-Lives and Pn Values of Delayed-Neutron Precursors in the Mass Chains 85-87, 92, 135, 136, and 145," Z. Physik A <u>287</u>, 45-50, (1978).

P. del Marmol, M. Neve de Mevergnies, "Investigation of Delayed Neutron Precursors of As, Sb and Ge," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>29</u>, 273-279 (1967).

P. del Marmol, P. Fettweis, and D. C. Perricos, "On the Delayed Neutron Yields of the Longer-Lived Halogen Precursors in the Thermal Fission of ²³⁵U," Radiochimica Acta <u>16</u>, 4-7 (1971).

P. del Marmol and D. C. Perricos, "Identification of ⁸⁸Se and Search for Delayed Neutron Emission from ⁸⁷Se and ⁸⁸Se," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>32</u>, 705-712 (1970).

P. del Marmol, "Delayed Neutron Precursors," Nuclear Data Tables A <u>6</u>, 141-151 (1969).

George W. Eccleston, "Analytical Applications for Delayed Neutrons," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24- 29, 1983 (BNL-51778), 411-422.

G. W. Eccleston and G. L. Woodruff, "Measured Near-Equilibrium Delayed Neutron Spectra Produced by Fast-Neutron-Induced Fission of ²³²Th, ²³³U, ²³⁵U, ²³⁸U and ²³⁹Pu," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>62</u>, 636-651 (1977).

T. R. England and B. F. Rider, "Status of Fission Yield Evaluations," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24- 29, 1983 (BNL-51778).

T. R. England, W. B. Wilson, R. E. Schenter, and F. M. Mann, "Aggregate Delayed Neutron Intensities and Spectra Using Augmented ENDF/B-V Precursor Data," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>85</u>, 139-155 (1983).

T. R. England, M. C. Brady, W. B. Wilson, R. E. Schenter, and F. M. Mann, "Delayed Neutron Spectra and Intensities from Evaluated Precursor Data," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, p. 739 (1986).

T. R. England, M. C. Brady, E. D. Arthur, R. J. LaBauve, "Status of Evaluated Precursor and Aggregate Spectra," Presentation at Specialist' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Birmingham, England, September 15-19, 1986 (to be published). (See also Los Alamos informal document LA-UR 86-2983.)

T. R. England, M. C. Brady, E. D. Arthur, R. J. LaBauve, and F. M. Mann, "Evaluated Delayed Neutron Precursor Data," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>54</u>, 350-352, (1987). (See also Los Alamos informal document LA-UR 87-49.)

T. R. England, R. E. Schenter and F. Schmittroth, "Delayed Neutron Calculations using ENDF/B-V Data," Proc. of the ANS/APS International Conference on Nuclear Cross Sections for Technology, Knoxville, Tenn. (Oct 22-26, 1979).

T. R. England, W. B. Wilson, R. E. Schenter, and F. Mann, "Delayed Neutron Spectral Calculations Using Augmented ENDF/B-V Data," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>41</u>, 567 (June 1982).

T. R. England, W. B. Wilson, R. E. Schenter, F. M. Mann, "Aggregate Delayed Neutrons and Spectral Calculations Using Preliminary Precursor Data Evaluated for Inclusion in ENDF/B-VI," invited paper, American Chemical Society Symposium on Beta-Delayed Neutron Emission, Las Vegas, Nevada, (March 31, 1982). [See also Los Alamos informal document LA-UR-82-841(Rev).]

G. Engler and E. Ne'eman, "Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities and Half-Lives of Rb, Sr, Y, In, Cs, Ba, and La Precursors with A=93-98, A=127-131 and A=142-148," Nucl. Phys. A <u>367</u>, 29-40 (1981).

A. E. Evans, M. M. Thorpe, and M. S. Krick, "Revised Delayed-Neutron Yield Data," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>50</u>, 80-82 (1973).

A. E. Evans and M. S. Krick, "Equilibrium Delayed Neutron Spectra from Fast Fission of ²³⁵U, ²³⁸U, and ²³⁹Pu," Nucl. Sci. and Eng., 62, 652-659 (1977).

Robley D. Evans, <u>The Atomic Nucleus</u>, McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc. (1955), Chapter 11.

G. T. Ewan, P. Hoff, B. Jonson, K. -L. Kratz, P. O. Larson, G. Nyman, H. L. Ravin, and W. Ziegert, "Intense Mass-Separated Beams of Halogens and Beta-Delayed Neutron Emission from Heavy Bromine Isotopes," Z. Phys. A <u>318</u>, 309-314 (1984).

E. Feenberg and G. Trigg, "The Interpretation of Comparative Half-Lives in the Fermi Theory of Beta Decay," Rev. Mod. Phys. 22, 399-406 (1950).

G. Fieg, "Measurements of Delayed Fission Neutron Spectra of ²³⁵U, ²³⁸U, and ²³⁹Pu with Proton Recoil Proportional Counters," J. Nucl. Energy <u>26</u>, 585-592 (1972).

H. Franz, W. Rudolph, H. Ohm, K. -L. Kratz, G. Herrmann, F. M. Nuh, D. R. Slaughter, and S. G. Prussin, "Delayed-Neutron Spectroscopy with He-3 Spectrometers," Nucl. Instr. and Meth. <u>144</u>, 253-261 (1977).

H. Franz, J. -V. Kratz, K. -L. Kratz, W. Rudolph, and G. Herrmann, "Delayed-Neutron Spectra Following Decay of ⁸⁵As and ¹³⁵Sb," Phys. Rev. Lett. <u>33</u>, 14, 859 (1974).

H. Gabelmann, J. Munzel, B. Pfeiffer, G. I. Crawford, H. Wollnik and K. -L. Kratz, "Pn-values of Short-lived Sr, Y, Ba, and La Precursors," Z. Phys. A <u>308</u>, 359-360 (1982).

O. K. Gjotterud, P. Hoff, and A. C. Pappas, "Detailed Structure of Delayed Neutron Spectra," Nucl. Phys. A <u>303</u>, 295-312 (1978).

O. K. Gjotterud, P. Hoff, and A. C. Pappas, "Gross Properties of Delayed Neutron Spectra," Nucl. Phys. A <u>303</u>, 281-294 (1978).

Patrick J. Grant and Gene L. Woodruff, "Near-Equilibrium Measurements of Delayed Neutron Spectra from Fast Fission of ²⁴⁰Pu," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>76</u>, 56-62 (1980).

R. C. Greenwood and A. J. Caffrey, "Delayed-Neutron Energy Spectra of ⁹³⁻⁹⁷Rb and ¹⁴³⁻¹⁴⁵Cs," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>91</u>, 305-323 (1985).

R. C. Greenwood and A. J. Caffrey, "Measuring Delayed Neutron Spectra-A Comparision of Techniques," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24-29, 1983 (BNL-51778), 365-393.

Ph. Hammer, "Review of the Requirements of Delayed Neutron Data for the Design, Operation, Dynamics and Safety of Fast Breeder and Thermal Power Reactors," Proc. Consultants' Mtg. on Delayed Neutron Properties, Vienna, Austria, March 26-30, 1979 [International Atomic Energy Agency report INDC NDS-107/G+Special (1979)], p. 1.

P. G. Hansen and B. Jonson, "Beta-Delayed Particle Emission from Neutron-Rich Nuclei," CERN-EP/87-44, 26 February 1987 (Contribution prepared for the book 'Particle Emission from Nuclei', Eds., M. Ivasen and D. Poenaru (to be published by the CRC Press).

D. J. Hughes, J. Dabbs, A. Cahn, and D. Hall, "Delayed Neutrons from Fission of ²³⁵U," Phys. Rev. <u>73</u>, 111-124 (1948).

T. Izak-Biran and S. Amiel, "Reevaluation of the Emission Probabilities of Delayed Neutrons from Fission Products," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>57</u>, 117-121 (1975).

K. (Aleklett) Johansson, G. Nyman, and G. Rudstam, "Beta-Decay Properties of Strongly Neutron-Rich Nuclei," Nucl. Phys. A <u>246</u>, 425-444 (1975).

G. R. Keepin, T. F. Wimett, and R. K. Zeigler, "Delayed Neutrons from Fissionable Isotopes of Uranium, Plutonium, and Thorium," Phys. Rev. <u>107</u>, 1044,1049 (1957).

G. R. Keepin, T. F. Wimett, and R. K. Zeigler, "Delayed Neutrons from Fissionable Isotopes of Uranium, Plutonium, and Thorium," J. Nucl. Energy <u>6</u>, 1-21 (1957).

G. R. Keepin, "Delayed Neutrons," Progress in Nucl. Energy I, 191-225 (1956).

G. R. Keepin, <u>Physics of Nuclear Kinetics</u>, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Reading, Massachusetts (1956), Chapter 4.

G. R. Keepin, "Interpretation of Delayed Neutron Phenomena," J. Nucl. Energy 7, 13-34 (1958).

G. R. Keepin, "Prediction of Delayed Neutron Precursors," Phys. Rev. <u>106</u>, 1359-1360 (1957).

H. V. Klapdor, "Beta Decay Far From Stability and Its Role in Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics," presented at the International School-Seminar on Heavy Ion Physics, Alushta, Crimea, USSR, 14-21 April 1983.

H. V. Klapdor, "Beta Decay Calculations and their Applications in Nuclear Technology and Astrophysics," KTG/ENS-International State of the Art Seminar on Nuclear Data, Cross Section Libraries and their Application in Nuclear Technology, October 1-2, 1985, Wissenschaftszentrum, Bonn. E. J. Konopinski, "Beta-Decay," Rev. Mod. Phys. <u>15</u>, 209-245, (1943).

J. -V. Kratz, H. Franz, and G. Herrmann, "Delayed-Neutrons from Arsenic Isotopes ⁸⁴As, ⁸⁵As, and ⁸⁶As," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>35</u>, 1407-1417 (1973).

J. -V. Kratz and G. Herrmann, "Half-lives, Fission Yields, and Neutron Emission Probabilities of ⁸⁷Se and ⁸⁸Se, and Evidence for ⁸⁷As," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>32</u>, 3713-3723 (1970).

K. -L. Kratz, W. Rudolph, H. Ohm, H. Franz, M. Zendel, G. Herrmann, S. G. Prussin, F. M. Nuh, A. A. Shihab-Eldin, D. R. Slaughter, W. Halverson, and H. V. Klapdor, "Investigation of Beta Strength Functions by Neutron and Gamma-Ray Spectroscopy (I). The Decay of ⁸⁷Br, ¹³⁷I, ⁸⁵As, and ¹³⁵Sb.," Nucl. Phys. A <u>317</u>, 335-362 (1979).

K. -L. Kratz, A. Schroder, H. Ohm, M. Zendel, H. Gabelmann, W. Zeigert, P. Peuser, G. Jung, B. Pfeiffer, K. D. Wunsch, H. Wollnik, C. Ristori, and J. Crancon, "Beta-Delayed Neutron Emission from ⁹³⁻¹⁰⁰Rb to Excited States in the Residual Sr Isotopes," Z. Phys. A <u>306</u>, 239-257 (1982).

K. -L. Kratz and G. Herrmann, "Systematics of Neutron Emission Probabilities from Delayed Neutron Precursors," Z. Physik <u>263</u>, 435-442 (1973).

K. -L. Kratz and H. Gabelmann, "Beta-Delayed Neutron Spectra for Application in Reactor Technology, Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 661-672.

K.-L. Kratz, "Review of Delayed Neutron Energy Spectra," Proc. Consultants Mtg. on Delayed Neutron Properties, Vienna, Austria, March 26-30, 1979 [International Atomic Energy Agency report INDC NDS-107/G + Special (1979)].

K. -L. Kratz, "The Beta-Decay of ⁹⁵Rb and ⁹⁷Rb," Z. Phys. A <u>312</u>, 43-57 (1983).

K. -L. Kratz, W. Rudolph, H. Ohm, H. Franz, G. Herrmann, C. Ristori, J. Crancon, M. Asghar, G. I. Crawford, F. M. Nuh, and S. G. Prussin, "Decay of Individual Levels in Delayed Neutron Emitters to Excited States in the Final Nuclei," Phys. Lett. <u>65B</u>, 3, 231 (1976).

K. -L. Kratz and G. Herrmann, "Delayed-Neutron Emission from Short-Lived Br and I Isotopes," Nucl. Phys. A <u>229</u>, 179-188 (1974).

M. S. Krick and A. E. Evans, "The Measurement of Total Delayed-Neutron Yields as a Function of the Energy of the Neutron Inducing Fission," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>47</u>, 311-318 (1972).

J. R. Liaw and T. R. England, "Some Integral Tests on ENDF/B-IV Based On Conservation Principles," Proceedings of the "Topical Conference on Advances in Reactor Physics," Gatlinburg, Tenn. April 10-12, 1978.

J. R. Liaw and T. R. England, "Calculations of Delayed-Neutron Yields from `NDF/B-VC," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>28</u>, 750 (June 1978).

E. Lund, G. Rudstam, K. Aleklett, B. Ekstron, B. Fogelberg, and L. Jacobsen, "A Status Report on Delayed Neutron Branching Ratios of Fission Products and the Delayed Neutron Program at OSIRIS Using the New Ion-Source ANUBIS," Proc. of the Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Univ. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, Sept. 15-19, 1986 (to be published).

E. Lund, P. Hoff, K. Aleklett, O. Glomset, and G. Rudstam, "Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities of Gallium, Bromine, Rubidium, Indium, Antimony, Iodine and Cesium Precursors," Z. Phys. A <u>294</u>, 233-240 (1980).

B. P. Maksyutenko, "Relative Yields of Delayed Neutrons in Fission of ²³⁸U, ²³⁵U, and ²³²Th by Fast Neutrons," J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys., (USSR), 35, 815-816 (1958).

B. P. Maksyutenko, "Absolute Yields of Delayed Neutrons in the Fission of ²³⁸U, ²³⁵U, and ²³²Th by Fast Neutrons," Atomnaya Energiya 7, No. 5, 474-475 (1959).

F. M. Mann, M. Schreiber R. E. Schenter, and T. R. England, "Evaluation of Delayed-Neutron Emission Probabilities," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>87</u>, 418-431(1984).

F. M. Mann, C. Dunn, and R. E. Schenter, "Beta Decay Properties from a Statistical Model," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>39</u>, 880-883 (1981).

F. M. Mann, C. Dunn, and R. E. Schenter, "Beta Decay Properties Using a Statistical Model," Phys. Rev. C <u>25</u>, 1, 524-526(1982).

F. M. Mann, "Calculating Beta Decay Properties in the Fission Product Region," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24-29, 1983 (BNL-51778) 449-453.

F. M. Mann, "1986 Evaluation of Delayed-Neutron Emission Probabilities," Proc. of the Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Univ. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, Sept. 15-19, 1986 (to be published).

F. M. Mann, M. Schreiber, R. E. Schenter, and T. R. England, "Compilation of Neutron Precursor Data," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>45</u>, 704 (Oct.-Nov. 1983).

C. F. Masters, M. M. Thorpe, and D. B. Smith, "The Measurement of Absolute Delayed-Neutron Yields from 3.1- and 14.9-MeV Fission," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>36</u>, 202-208 (1969).

G. Moscati and J. Goldenberg, "Delayed Neutron Yields in the Photo-fission of ²³⁸U and ²³²Th," Phys. Rev. <u>126</u>, 3, 1098 (1962).

S. A. Moszkowski, "A Rapid Method for Calculating log(ft) Values for Beta-Transitions," Phys. Rev. <u>82</u>, 35-37 (1951).

F. M. Nuh, D. R. Slaughter, S. G. Prussin, H. Ohm, W. Rudolph, and K. -L. Kratz, "Delayed Neutrons and High-Energy Gamma-Rays from Decay of ⁸⁷Br," Nucl. Phys. A 293, 410-424 (1977).

H. L. Pai and D. G. Andrews, "The Systematics of the (n,2n) Cross Section (the Csikai-Peto Effect)," Can. J. Phys. 55, 2145 (1977).

H. L. Pai and D. G. Andrews, "A Simple Formula for Calculation of Prompt Neutron Yield from Spontaneous Fission of Transuranics," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>76</u>, 323-330 (1980).

A. C. Pappas and G. Rudstam, "An Approach to the Systematics of Delayed Neutron Precursors," Nucl. Phys. 21, 353-366 (1960).

A. C. Pappas and T. Sverdrup, "Gross Properties of Delayed Neutron Emission and Beta-Strength Functions," Nucl. Phys. A <u>188</u>, 48-64 (1972).

R. T. Perry, W. B. Wilson, T. R. England, and M. C. Brady, "Application of Evaluated Fission-Product Delayed Neutron Precursor Data in Reactor Kinetics Calculations," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 717 (1986).

P. Peuser, H. Otto, M. Weis, G. Nyman, E. Roeckl, J. Bonn, L. von Reisky, and C. Spath, "Half-lives, Neutron Emission Probabilities and Fission Yields of Neutron-Rich Rubidium Isotopes in the Mass Region A=96 to A=100," Z. Phys. A <u>289</u>, 219-224 (1979).

P. Reeder, R. Warner, T. Yeh, R. Chrien, R. Gill, M. Shmid, H. Liou, and M. Stelts, "Beta-Delayed Two-Neutron Emission from ⁹⁸Rb," Phys. Rev. Lett. <u>47</u>, 7, 483 (1981).

P. L. Reeder, L. J. Alquist, R. L. Kiefer, F. H. Ruddy, and R. A. Warner, "Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons from the Separated Precursors ^{93,94,95}Rubidium and ¹⁴³Cesium," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>75</u>, 140-150 (1980).

P. L. Reeder and R. A. Warner, "Average Energy of Delayed Neutrons from Individual Precursors and Estimation of Equilibrium Spectra," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>79</u>, 56-64 (1981).

P. L. Reeder, R. A. Warner, R. Gill, and A. Piotrowski, "Pn Measurements at TRISTAN by a Beta-N Coincidence Technique," Proc. of Specialists' Mtg. on Delayed Neutrons, Univ. of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, Sept. 15-19, 1986 (to be published).

P. L. Reeder and R. A. Warner, "Delayed Neutron Data from TRISTAN," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 701-705.

P. L. Reeder, "Status of and Outstanding Problems in Delayed Neutron Data, Pn Values and Energy Spectra," Proc. of the Conf. on Nuclear Data Evaluation Methods and Procedures, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, September 22-25, 1980 (BNL-NCS-51363).

P. L. Reeder, "Survey of Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24-29, 1983 (BNL-51778), 337-364.

P. L. Reeder and R. A. Warner, "Distribution of Delayed Neutron Yields Versus Proton, Neutron, and Mass Numbers: Application to Proton Pairing in Fission Yields," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>87</u>, 181-194 (1984).

P. L. Reeder and R. A. Warner, "Delayed Neutron Precursors at Masses 97-99 and 146-148," Phys. Rev. C <u>28</u>, 1740-1751 (1983).

P. L. Reeder, J. F. Wright, and L. J. Alquist, "Delayed-Neutron Emission Probabilities of Separated Isotopes of Br, Rb, I and Cs.," Phys. Rev. C <u>15</u>, 2108-2118 (1977).

P. L. Reeder, R. A. Warner, R. M. Liebsch, R. L. Gill, and A. Piotrowski, "Delayed Neutron Precursor ⁷⁵Cu," Phys. Rev. C <u>31</u>, 1029-1031 (1985).

C. Ristori, J. Crancon, K. D. Wunsch, G. Jung, R. Decker, and K. -L. Kratz, "Halflives and Delayed Neutron Emission Probabilities of Short-Lived Rb and Cs Precursors," Z. Phys. A <u>290</u>, 311-318 (1979).

R. B. Roberts, L. R. Hofstad, R. C. Meyer, and P. Wang, "The Delayed Neutron Emission which Accompanies Fission of Uranium and Thorium," Phys. Rev. <u>55</u>, 664 (1939).

R. B. Roberts, R. C. Meyer, and P. Wang, "Further Observations on the Splitting of Uranium and Thorium," Phys. Rev. <u>55</u>, 510-511 (1939).

E. Roeckl, P. F. Dittner, R. Kalpisch, C. Thibault, C. Rigaud, and R. Prieels, "Delayed Neutron Emission from the Decay of Neutron-Rich Rb and Cs Isotopes," Nucl. Phys. A 222, 621-628 (1974).

W. Rudolph, K. -L. Kratz, and G. Herrmann, "Half-lives, Fission Yields and Neutron Emission Probabilities of Neutron-Rich Antimony Isotopes," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>39</u>, 753-758 (1977).

W. Rudolph and K. -L. Kratz, "Attempt to Calculation of Delayed Neutrons Emission Probabilities using Simple Statistical Model Considerations," Z. Physik A <u>281</u>, 269-275 (1977).

G. Rudstam and E. Lund, "Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons from the Precursors ⁷⁹(Zn, Ga), ⁸⁰Ga, ⁸¹Ga, ⁹⁴Rb, ⁹⁵Rb, ¹²⁹In, and ¹³⁰In," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>64</u>, 749-760 (1977).

G. Rudstam, "Status of Delayed Neutron Data," Proc. 2nd IAEA Advisory Group Mtg. on Fission Product Nuclear Data, Petten, Netherlands, September 5-9, 1977, Vol. 2, 567.

G. Rudstam, "Six-Group Representation of the Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons from Fission," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>80</u>, 238-255 (1982).

G. Rudstam and S. Shalev, "Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons from Separated Fission Products," Nucl. Phys. A 235, 397-409 (1974).

G. Rudstam, "Characterization of Delayed-Neutron Spectra," Journal of Radioanalytical Chem. <u>36</u>, 591-618 (1977).

G. Rudstam, "The Uncertainty of Neutron Energy Spectra Deduced from Measured Pulse Spectra in a ³He Spectrometer," Nucl. Inst. and Methods <u>177</u>, 529-536 (1980).

G. Rudstam, "Review of Delayed Neutron Branching Ratios," Proc. Consultants Mtg. on Delayed Neutron Properties, Vienna, Austria, March 26-30, 1979 [International Atomic Energy Agency report INDC NDS-107/G+Special (1979)], 69.

G. Rudstam, S. Shalev, and O. C. Jonsson, "Delayed Neutron Emission from Separated Fission Products," Nucl. Instr. Method <u>120</u>, 333-344 (1974).

D. Saphier, D. Ilberg, S. Shalev, and S. Yiftah, "Evaluated Delayed Neutron Spectra and Their Importance in Reactor Calculations," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>62</u>, 660-694 (1977).

W. Schier, Q. Sharfuddin, G. Couchell, L. Fisteag, M. Haghighi, D. Pullen, and R. Tanczyn, "Search for Energy Dependence Among Composite Delayed Neutron Spectra of ²³⁵U," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 751-754.

H. -D. Schussler and G. Herrmann, "Hauptkomponenten unter den Vorlaufern Verzogerter Neutronen bei der Spaltung von Uran-235 durch thermische Neutronen," Radiochimica Acta <u>18</u>, 13-144 (1972).

S. Shalev and G. Rudstam, "Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons from Separated Fission Products," Nucl. Phys. A <u>275</u>, 76-92 (1977).

S. Shalev and J. M. Cuttler, "The Energy Distribution of Delayed Fission Neutrons," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>51</u>, 52-66 (1973).

S. Shalev and G. Rudstam, "Energy Spectra of Delayed Neutrons from Separated Fission Products (I). The Precursors ⁸⁵As, ⁸⁷Br, ¹³⁴Sn, ¹³⁵Sb, ¹³⁶Te and ¹³⁷I.," Nucl. Phys. A <u>230</u>, 153-172 (1974).

S. Shalev and G. Rudstam, "Delayed Neutron Emission from ¹³⁷I," Phys. Rev. Lett. 28, 687-690 (1972).

W. R. Sloan and G. L. Woodruff, "Spectrum of Delayed Neutrons from the Thermal Neutron Fission of ²³⁵Uranium," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>55</u>, 28-40 (1974).

M. G. Stamatelatos and T. R. England, "Accurate Approximations to Average Beta-Particle Energies and Spectra," Nucl. Sci. Eng. <u>63</u>, 204-208 (1977).

S. Synetos, J. G. Williams, "Delayed Neutron Yield and Decay Constants for Thermal Neutron-Induced Fission of ²³⁵U," Nucl. Energy <u>22</u>, 267-274 (1983).

R. S. Tanczyn, Q. Sharfuddin, W. A. Schier, D. J. Pullen, M. H. Haghighi, L. Fisteag, and G. P. Couchell, "Composite Delayed Neutron Energy Spectra for Thermal Fission of ²³⁵U," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. <u>94</u>, 353-364 (1986).

K. Takahashi, "Application of the Gross Theory of Beta-Decay to Delayed Neutron Emissions," Prog. of Theor. Phys. <u>47</u>, No. 5 (1972).

K. Takahashi and M. Yamada, "Gross Theory of Nuclear Beta-Decay," Prog. of Theor. Phys. <u>41</u>, 1470-1503 (1969).

K. Takahashi, "Gross Theory of First Forbidden Beta-Decay," Prog. of Theor. Phys. 45, 1466-1492 (1969).

W. L. Talbert, Jr., A. B. Tucker, and G. M. Day, "Delayed Neutron Emission in the Decays of Short-Lived Separated Isotopes of Gaseous Fission Products," Phys. Rev. 177, 1805-1816 (1969).

L. Tomlinson and M. H. Hurdus, "Delayed Neutron Precursors - I; Antimony and Arsenic Precursors Separated by Electrolysis," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>30</u>, 1125-1138 (1968).

L. Tomlinson and M. H. Hurdus, "Delayed Neutron Precursors - III Selenium-87," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>30</u>, 1995-2002 (1968).

L. Tomlinson, "Delayed Neutron Precursors," Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables 12, 179-194 (1973).

L. Tomlinson and M. H. Hurdus, "A New Antimony Delayed Neutron Precursor," Phys. Lett. <u>25B</u>, 9, 545 (1967).

L. Tomlinson, "Theory of Delayed Neutron Physics," United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority Research Group Report, Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, Berkshire, AERE-R 6596 (1970).

L. Tomlinson and M. H. Hurdus, "Antimony and Arsenic Precursors Separated Chemically," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>30</u>, 1649-1661 (1968).

L. Tomlinson and M. H. Hurdus, "⁸⁷Se, ⁸⁸Se, and ⁸⁹Se; Half-lives, Neutron Emission Probabilities and Fission Yields," J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>33</u>, 3609-3620 (1971).

R. J. Tuttle, "Delayed-Neutron Data for Reactor-Physics Analysis," Nucl. Sci. and Eng. 56, 37-71 (1975).

R. J. Tuttle, "Review of Delayed Neutron Yields in Nuclear Fission," Proc. Consultants' Mtg. on Delayed Neutron Properties, Vienna, Austria, March 26-30, 1979 [International Atomic Energy Agency report INDC NDS-107/G+Special (1979)], p. 29.

R. W. Waldo, R. A. Karam, "Measured Delayed Neutron Yields," Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc. <u>39</u>, 879-880 (1982).

R. W. Waldo, R. A. Karam, and R. A. Meyer, "Delayed Neutron Yields: Time Dependent Measurements and a Predictive Model," Phys. Rev. C 23, 3, 1113-1127 (1981).

J. Walker, D. R. Weaver, J. G. Owen, and S. J. Chilton, "Extended Analysis of Delayed Neutron Spectra from Fast Fission in U-235," Proc. Int. Conf. Nucl. Data for Basic and Applied Sci., Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13-17, 1985 (Gordon and Breach Science Pubs., New York), Vol. 1, 775-778.

A. H. Wapstra and G. Audi, "The 1983 Atomic Mass Evaluation," Nucl. Phys. A <u>432</u>, 1, (1985).

D. R. Weaver, J. G. Owen, and J. Walker, "Delayed Neutron Spectrum Measurements and Covariance Anaylsis," NEANDC Specialists' Mtg. on Yields and Decay Data of Fission Product Nuclides, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 24-29, 1983 (BNL-51778), 459-467.

C. S. Wu, "Recent Investigation of the Shapes of Beta-Ray Spectra," Rev. Mod. Phys. 22, 386-398 (1950).

T. R. Yeh, D. D. Clark, G. Scharff-Goldhaber, M. Shmid, R. L. Gill, L. Yuan, R. E. Chrien, and A. Evans, "Low Energy Delayed-Neutron Spectra by Time-of-Flight," Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. <u>27</u>, 498 (1982).
APPENDIX B INDIVIDUAL PRECURSOR CONTRIBUTIONS

In Section I we identified the major contributors at high energies (Figs. 4a and 4b, where arsenic, bromine, rubidium, and iodine isotopes are explicitly noted). In this appendix more detail is provided; specifically, for 235 U, 238 U, 232 Th, and 239 Pu fast fission, the per cent contribution of each precursor to the total overall energy and to the total value above 4 MeV is listed for ~ 0, 1.0, 5.0, 10.0, and 30.0 s. Only contributions > 0.01% are included. (Table B-I lists precursors having energies greater than 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 MeV, but not their actual contribution to delayed neutrons.) Aggregate totals were included in Section IV.

Tables B-II through B-IX are intended to serve as a guide in the determination of the probable importance to calculations of future precursor experiments. It is important for the user to realize that the listed contributions above 4 MeV are based entirely on fission-product yields, emission probabilities, and delayed neutron spectrum models. Any single value could easily be in error by an order of magnitude; and, if so, all other relative contributions would change. Thus, a listed small contribution above 4 MeV should not discourage a possible measurement.

TABLE B-I

PRECURSORS HAVING PROBABLE DELAYED NEUTRON ENERGIES ABOVE NOTED VALUES

2.0	MeV	3.0 M	1eV	4.0	MeV	5.0	MeV	6.0	MeV	7.0	MeV	8.0	MeV	
Nucl	ide	Nucli	ide	Nucl	ide	Nuc]	ide	Nucl	ide	Nucl	ide	Nucl	ide	
Co-	72g	Co- 7	72g	Co-	72g	Co-	72g	Co-	72g	Co-	72g	Co-	73g	
Co-	73g	Co- 7	73g	Co-	73g	Co-	73g	Co-	73g	Co-	73g	Co-	74g	
Co-	74g	Co- 7	74g	Co-	74g	Co-	74g	Co-	74g	Co-	74g	Co-	75g	
Co-	75g	Co- 7	75g	Co-	75g	Co-	75g	Co-	75g	Co-	75g	Cu-	80g	
Ni-	75g	Cu- 7	75g	Ni-	77g	Cu-	77g	Cu-	78g	Cu-	79g	Cu-	81g	
Cu-	75g	Ni- 7	76g	Cu-	77g	Ni-	78g	Cu-	79g	Cu-	80g	Zn-	83g	
Ni-	76a	Cu- 7	76g	Ni-	78g	Cu-	78g	Cu-	80g	Cu-	81g	Ga-	83g	
Cu-	76g	Ni- 7	77g	Cu-	78g	Cu-	79g	Cu-	81g	Zn-	82g	Ga-	84g	
Ni-	77g	Cu- 7	77g	Cu-	79g	Cu-	80g	Zn-	82g	Zn-	83g	Ga-	85g	
Cu-	77a	Ni- 7	78a	Cu-	80g	Cu-	81g	Zn-	83q	Ga-	83q	As-	87g	
Ni-	78a	Cu-	78a	Cu-	81g	Zn-	81g	Ga-	83q	Ga-	84a	Ge-	88g	
Cu-	78a	Cu-	79a	Zn-	81g	Zn-	82g	Ga-	84a	Ga-	85g	As-	88g	
Cu-	79a	Cu- 8	80a	Zn-	82a	Ga-	82g	Ga-	85a	As-	8 6 a	As-	89q	
Zn-	79a	Cu- 8	31a	Ga-	82a	Zn-	83a	Ge-	85a	Ge-	87a	As-	90g	
C11-	80σ	2n - 8	s 81σ	2n-	83a	Ga-	83g	Ge-	86a	As-	87a	Br-	92α	
2n-	80σ	Ga- 8	81α	Ga-	83σ	Ga-	84a	As-	86a	Ge-	88a	Br-	93a	
Ga-	80g	Zn- 8	82α	Ga-	84a	Ga-	85g	Ge-	87a	As-	88a	Br-	94a	
Cu-	81σ	Ga- 8	82σ	Ge-	84a	Ge-	85g	As-	87a	As-	89a	Br-	95g	
2n-	81α	Zn- 8	83σ	Ga-	85g	Ge-	86g	Ge-	88a	As-	90a	Br-	96a	
Ga-	81a	Ga- 8	83σ	Ge-	85a	As-	86a	As-	88a	Se-	91g	Rb-1	L01a	
2n-	82σ	Ga- f	84α	As-	85g	Ge-	87a	As-	89a	Br-	91g	Y -1	107a	
Ga-	82α	Ge- 8	84σ	Ge-	86a	As-	87a	As-	90a	Br-	92a	Cd-1	132a	
2n-	83g	Ga- 1	85α	As-	86a	Ge-	88a	Se-	90g	Se-	93a	In-1	133a	
Ga-	83g	Ge- 8	85a	Ge-	87a	As-	88a	Se-	91a	Br-	93a	In-1	L34a	
Ga-	84a	As- 1	85a	As-	87a	As-	89a	Br-	91a	Br-	94q			
Ge-	84a	Ge-	86a	Ge-	88a	Se-	89a	Se-	92a	Br-	95g			
Ga-	85g	As-	86a	As-	88a	As-	90a	Br-	92g	Br-	96a			
Ge-	85g	Ge-	87a	As-	89a	Se-	90a	Se-	93a	Rb-	99a			
As-	85a	As-	87a	Se-	89a	Se-	91q	Br-	93q	Rb-1	.00g			
Ge-	86a	Ge-	88a	As-	90g	Br-	91q	Br-	94q	Rb-1	01g			
As-	86a	As-	88a	Se-	90g	Se-	92g	Br-	95g	Y -1	.06g			
Ge-	87a	Se-	88a	Br-	90a	Br-	92a	Br-	96q	Y -1	07g			
As-	87a	As-	89a	Se-	91g	Se-	93q	Rb-	97g	Tc-1	17g			
Ge-	88a	Se-	89a	Br-	91q	Br-	93q	Rb-	98g	Rh-1	123g			
As-	88a	Br-	89a	Se-	92g	Br-	94g	Rb-	99q	Cd-1	- 132g			
Se-	88a	As-	90g	Br-	92g	Br-	95q	Rb-1	L00g	In-1	L33g			
As-	£9a	Se-	90g	Se-	93g	Br-	96q	Rb-1	L01g	In-1	L34g			
Se-	89a	Br-	90g	Br-	93q	Rb-	96g	Sr-1	L03g	Sb-1	L38g			
Br-	89a	Se-	91q	Br-	94q	Kr-	97g	Sr-1	L04g	Sb-1	L39g			
As-	90a	Br-	91a	Kr-	94q	Rb-	97g	Y -3	105g	I -1	L43g			
Se-	90g	Se-	92a	Br-	95a	Kr-	98q	Y -:	106q	Cs-3	149g	_		
Br-	90a	Br-	92a	Kr-	95g	Rb-	98q	Y -3	107g					
Se-	91a	Se-	93α	Rb-	95g	Rb-	99q	Nb-	111g					
Br-	91a	Br-	93a	Br-	96a	Rb-	100g	Tc-	116g					
Se-	92a	Br-	94a	Kr-	96q	Rb-	101g	Tc-	117g			-		
Br-	92a	Kr-	94a	Rb-	96q	Sr-	103g	Rh-	121g			-		
Se-	93a	Rb-	94g	Kr-	97g	Sr-	104g	Rh-	122g			-		Continue 1
Br-	93g	Br-	95g	Rb-	97g	Y -	104g	Rh-	123g			-		continued

Table B-I (Cont.)

2.0 MeV	3.0 MeV	4.0 MeV	5.0 MeV	6.0 MeV	7.0 MeV	8.0 MeV
Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide
Kr- 93g	Kr- 95g	Kr- 98g	¥ -105g	Cd-132a		
Rb- 93g	Rb- 95g	Rb- 98g	Y -106g	In-133g		
Br- 94g	Br- 96g	Rb- 99g	Y -107g	In-134g		
Kr- 94g	Kr- 96g	Rb-100g	Zr-109g	Sb-138g		
Rb- 94g	Rb- 96g	Rb-101g	Nb-109g	Sb-139g		
Br- 95q	Kr- 97g	Y -101g	Nb-110g	I -142g		
Kr- 95g	Rb- 97g	Sr-103g	Nb-111q	I -143q		
Rb- 95g	Kr- 98g	Y -103g	Tc-115g	I -144g		
Br- 96g	Rb- 98g	Sr-104g	Tc-116g	I -145g		
Kr- 96g	Rb- 99g	Y -104g	Tc-117g	Cs-148g		
Rb- 96g	Y - 99g	Y -105g	Ru-120g	Cs-149g		
Kr- 97g	Rb-100g	Y -106g	Rh-121g	Cs-150g		
Rb- 97g	Rb-101g	Y -107g	Rh-122g	La-155g		
Kr- 98g	Sr-101g	Nb-107g	Rh-123g			
Rb- 98g	Y -101g	Zr-108g	Ag-127g			
Y - 98g	Sr-102g	Nb-108g	Ag-128g			
Rb- 99g	Y -102g	Zr-109g	Cd-131g			
Sr- 99g	Sr-103g	Nb-109g	Cd-132g			
Y - 99g	Y -103g	Nb-110g	In-132g			
Rb-100g	Sr-104g	Nb-111g	In-133g			
Sr-100g	Y -104g	Mo-113g	In-134g			
Y -100g	Y -105g	Tc-113g	Sn-135g			
Rb-101g	Y -106g	Tc-114g	Sn-136g			
Sr-101g	Y -107g	Tc-115g	Sb-137g			
Y -101g	Zr-107g	Tc-116g	Sb-138g			
Sr-102g	Nb-107g	Tc-117g	Sb-139g			
Y -102g	Zr-108g	Ru-119g	Te-140g			
Sr-103g	Nb-108g	Rh-119g	Te-141g			
Y -103g	Zr-109g	Ru-120g	I -141g			
Sr-104g	Nb-109g	Rh-120g	Te-142g			
Y -104g	Nb-110g	Rh-121g	I -142g			
Y -105g	Nb-111g	Rh-122g	I -143g			
Zr-105g	Tc-111g	Rh-123g	I -144g			
Nb-105g	Tc-112g	Ag-125g	1 -145g			
Y -106g	Mo-113g	Pd-126g	Xe-14/g			
2r-106g	TC-113g	Ag-126g	Cs-148g			
ND-106g	TC-114g	Ag-12/g	Cs = 149g			
1 -10/g	TC-115g	Ag-128g	Cs-150g			
2r-10/g	1C-116g	Ca-131g	La-154g			
Nb-107g	Tc-117g	Cd-132g	La-155g			
Zr-108g	Ru-117g	In-132g	Pr-159g			
Nb-108g	Rh-117g	In-133g				
Zr-109g	Ru-118g	In-134g				
Nb-109g	Rh-118g	Sn-135g				
Nb-110g	Ru-119g	Sb-135g				
Mo-110g	Rh-119g	Sn-136g				
Nb-111g	Ru-120g	Sb-136g				
Mo-111g	Rh-120g	Sb-137g				

Table B-I (Cont.)

2.0 MeV	3.0 MeV	4.0 MeV	5.0 MeV	6.0 MeV	7.0 MeV	8.0 MeV
Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide	Nuclide
Tc-111g	Rh-121g	Sb-138g				
Mo-112g	Rh-122g	Sb-139g				
Tc-112q	Rh-123q	Te-139q				
Mo-113q	Pd-124q	Te-140g				
Tc-113g	Ag-124g	I -140g				
Tc-114g	Pd-125g	Te-141g				
Tc-115g	Ag-125g	I -141g				
Tc-116g	Pd-126g	Te-142g				
Ru-116g	Ag-126g	I -142g				
Tc-117g	Ag-127g	I -143g				
Ru-117g	Ag-128g	I -144g				
Rh-117g	Cd-131g	I -145g				
Ru-118g	In-131g	Xe-145q				
Rh-118g	Cd-132g	Xe-146q				
Ru-119g	In-132g	Cs-146q				
Rh-119g	In-133g	Xe-147g				
Ru-120g	In-134g	Cs-147g				
Rh-120g	Sn-134g	Cs-148q				
Rh-121g	Sn-135g	Cs-149g				
Rh-122g	Sb-135g	Cs-150g				
Rh-123g	Sn-136g	Ba-150g				
Pd-123g	Sb-136g	La-153g				
Ag-123g	Sb-137g	La-154g				
Pd-124g	Sb-138g	La-155g				
$A\alpha - 124\alpha$	Sb-139g	Pr-158g				
$Pd-125\sigma$	Te-139g	Pr-159q				
$A\alpha = 125\alpha$	$T = 139\sigma$					
$Pd-126\sigma$	Te-140g					
$A_{\alpha} = 126_{\alpha}$	$T = 140\sigma$					
$A_{\sigma-127\sigma}$	Te-141g					
$A_{\sigma} = 12.8\sigma$	$T = 141\sigma$					
$T_{n-129\sigma}$	Te-142g					
$Cd = 130\sigma$	$T = 142\sigma$					
$T_{n-130\sigma}$	$T = 143\sigma$					
$Cd-131\sigma$	Xe-143a					
$T_n = 131\sigma$	$T - 144\sigma$					
$Cd = 132\sigma$	Xe-144a					
$T_{n-132\sigma}$	$T = 145\sigma$					
$10 - 133 \sigma$	$X_{P} = 145\sigma$					
III 1559	AC 1159					
ln-134g	Cs-145g					
Sn-134g	Xe-146g					
Sn-135g	Cs-146g					
Sb-135g	xe-14/g					
Sn-136g	Cs - 14/g					
SD-136g	CS-148g					
SD-13/g	CS-149g					
5D-138g						
Te-138g	Ba-150g					
1 –138g	Ba-151g					

TABLE B-I (Cont.)

2.0 MeV	3.0 MeV	4.0 MeV	5.0 MeV	6.0 MeV	7.0 MeV	8.0 MeV
Nuclide						
Sb-139g	La-151g					
Te-139g	Ba-152g					
I -139g	La-152g					
Te-140q	La-153g					
I -140g	La-154g					
Te-141q	La-155g					
I -141q	Ce-156q					
Te-142a	Ce-157g					
I -142g	Pr-157g					
I -143q	Pr-158g					
Xe-143q	Pr-159g					
Cs-143g	5					
I -144q						
Xe-144q						
Cs-144g						
I -145q						
Xe-145q						
Cs-145q						
Xe-146g						
Cs-146q						
Xe-147g						
Cs-147g						
Cs-148g						
Cs-149g						
Ba-149g						
Cs-150g						
Ba-150g						
Ba-151g						
La-151g						
Ba-152g						
La-152g						
La-153g						
La-154g						
La-155g						
Ce-155g						
Pr-155g						
Ce-156g						
Pr-156g						
Ce-157g						
Pr-157g						
Pr-158g						
Pr-159g						
Nd-161g						
Pm-162g						

TABLE B-II

²³⁵U FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 0.0 MeV

((0.0s)	(1.0)s)	(5.0	з)	(10.0	0s)	(30.0)s)
Nuclide	e %	Nuclide	£	Nuclide	8	Nuclide	æ	Nuclide	÷
Cu- 770	g 0.01	Ga- 80g	0.01	Ga- 80g	0.01	Ge- 84a	0.01	As- 85g	0.04
Ga- 810	- g 0.09	Ga- 81g	0.14	Ga- 81q	0.06	As- 85g	6.19	Se- 87a	0.08
Ga- 82	g 0.11	Ga- 82g	0.09	Ge- 84g	0.07	Se- 87g	0.17	Br- 87g	7.49
Ga- 839	g 0.13	Ga- 83g	0.04	As- 85g	12.70	Br- 87g	1.56	Br- 88g	26.69
Ga- 849	g 0.03	Ge- 84g	0.18	As- 86g	0.15	Se- 88g	0.06	Br- 89g	5.27
Ge- 849	g 0.12	As- 84g	0.01	Se- 87g	0.12	Br- 88g	11.79	Br- 90g	0.01
As- 849	g 0.04	Ge- 85g	0.06	Br- 87g	0.54	Br- 89g	23.24	Rb- 92g	0.01
Ge- 859	g 0.38	As- 85g	12.28	Se- 88g	0.22	Br- 90g	4.85	Rb- 93g	3.09
As- 859	g 6.42	As- 86g	0.80	Br- 88g	5.31	Rb- 92g	0.05	Rb- 94g	0.45
Ge- 869	g 0.05	As- 87g	0.70	Br- 89g	19.07	Kr- 93g	0.03	Y- 97g	0.02
As- 869	g 0.66	Se- 87g	0.05	Br- 90g	12.38	Rb- 93g	6.12	Nb-105g	0.01
As- 879	g 2.67	Br- 87g	0.12	Br- 91g	0.13	Rb- 94g	12.79	Sb-134g	0.07
Se- 879	g 0.02	Se- 88g	0.35	Kr- 92g	0.02	Y- 97g	0.16	Te-136g	3.30
Br- 879	g 0.04	Br- 88g	1.37	Rb- 92g	0.03	Y- 98g	0.11	Te-137g	0.10
As- 889	g 0.40	Se- 89g	0.82	Kr- 93g	0.15	Y- 98m	0.02	I-137g	46.52
Se- 889	g 0.21	Br- 89g	8.74	Rb- 93g	4.09	Y- 99g	0.48	I-138g	6.36
Br- 889	g 0.50	Se- 90g	0.18	Rb- 94g	16.70	Zr-104g	0.01	I-139g	0.05
As- 899	g 0.07	Br- 90g	14.16	Kr- 95g	0.02	Nb-104g	0.02	Cs-141g	0.40
Se- 899	g 1.68	Se- 91g	0.02	Rb- 95g	0.06	Nb-105g	0.36	La-146g	0.01
Br- 899	3.67	Br- 91g	3.33	Y- 97g	0.16	In-127g	0.05	La-147g	0.01
Se- 90g	g 0.35	Br- 92g	0.82	Y- 97m	0.07	Sb-134g	0.04		
Br- 900	J 7.76	Kr- 92g	0.02	Sr- 98g	0.01	Sb-135g	0.78		
Se- 910	g 0.10	Rb- 92g	0.01	Y- 98g	0.23	Te-136g	1.27		
Br- 910	y 4.00	Kr- 93g	0.31	Y- 98m	1.06	Te-137g	0.94		
Br- 920	g 2.13	Rb- 93g	1.58	Y- 99g	2.12	I-137g	14.88		
Kr- 920	J 0.01	Kr = 94g	0.34	Y-100g	0.12	Te-138g	0.10		
BI- 930	J U.16	RD- 94g	11.24	1-101g	0.03	1-138g	9.97		
NI- 930	g 0.20	Kr- 95g	0.17	1-102g	0.07	1-139g	2.89		
RD- 930	- 0.00	KD- 95g	0./1	ND-103g	0.02	Cs-141g	0.13		
BI = 940	y 0.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 15	2r-104g	0.02	Cs-142g	0.07		
Rh = 940	y 5.01	RD = 900	0.26	ND-104g	0.02	Cs=143g	0.58		
Kr = 950	y 0.16	Y- 97g	0.20	$T_{n-127\sigma}$	0.47	La-147g	0.04		
Rb- 950	15.31	Y- 97m	0.18	Sn-133g	0.03	La-1490	0.04		
Kr- 960	x 0.04	Sr- 98g	0.25	Sn-134g	0.08	20 147g	0.04		
Rb- 960	12.68	Y- 98g	0.23	Sb-134g	0.02				
Rb- 970	5.81	Y- 98m	7.79	Sb-135g	1.94				
Sr- 970	- 1 0.02	Sr- 99g	0.02	Sb-136g	0.09				
Y- 97c	1 0.02	Y- 99g	3.58	Te-136g	0.57				
Y- 97r	n 0.11	Sr-100g	0.02	Te-137g	0.94				
Rb- 980	g 0.52	Y-100g	0.87	I-137g	6.15				
Sr- 980	g 0.27	Y-101g	0.66	Te-138g	0.34				
Y- 989	y 0.12	Y-102g	0.35	I-138g	6.25				
Y- 981	n 5.61	Y-103g	0.05	I-139g	4.62		0	in a d	
Rb- 999	g 0.01	Zr-103g	0.01	I-140g	0.20		Cont	Innea	

Table B-II (Cont.)

(0.	0s)	(1.0:	3)	(5.0s)	(10.05	5)	(30.0s	5)
Nuclide	ę	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	8
Sr- 997	0 03	$Nb=103\sigma$	0 02	$x_{0-141\sigma}$	0 02				
x = 990	2 10	2r - 104q	0.02	$C_{s-141\sigma}$	0.05				
$Sr = 100\sigma$	0.03	2r = 10.9	0.01	Xe-142g	0.06				
x = 100g	0.05	Nb = 105g	0.31	$Cs=142\sigma$	0.18				
Sr = 101g	0.03	Nb-106g	0.03	Xe-143g	0.02				
Y-101g	0.78	Nb-107g	0.04	Cs-143g	1.50				
Y-102g	0.29	In-127g	0.02	Xe-144g	0.01				
Y-103g	0.28	In-130g	0.09	Cs-144q	0.42				
Nb-103q	0.01	In-130m	0.06	Cs-145g	0.06				
Y-104g	0.02	In-131g	0.04	La-147g	0.03				
Zr-105g	0.02	Sn-133g	0.03	La-148g	0.02				
Nb-105g	0.15	Sn-134g	0.30	La-149g	0.06				
Nb-106g	0.03	Sb-135g	2.19						
Nb-107g	0.04	Sb-136g	0.67						
Ag-124g	0.01	Te-136g	0.16						
In-130g	0.05	Sb-137g	0.04						
In-130m	0.08	Te-137g	0.51						
In-131g	0.07	I-137g	1.60						
In-131m	0.16	Te-138g	0.47						
In-132g	0.14	I-138g	2.29						
In-133g	0.07	Te-139g	0.08						
Sn-133g	0.02	I-139g	3.63						
Sn-134g	0.22	Te-140g	0.01						
Sn-135g	0.01	I-140g	1.22						
Sb-135g	1.22	I-141g	0.33						
Sb-136g	0.59	Xe-141g	0.02						
Te-136g	0.06	Cs-141g	0.01						
Sb-13/g	0.06	xe-142g	0.15						
Te-13/g	0.24	$C_{S} = 142g$	0.19						
1-13/g	0.01	Ce-143g	1 71						
$T_{e}=138\sigma$	0.01	x_{p-144q}	0 04						
T=138g	0.20	$C_{s-144\sigma}$	1 55						
Te-1390	0.95	$C_{8} = 145 \sigma$	1 45						
T-139g	1 83	$C_{S} = 146 \sigma$	0.11						
T-140g	1.04	Cs-147g	0.05						
I-141g	0.56	La-147g	0.01						
Xe-141g	0.01	La-148g	0.04						
I-142g	0.11	La-149g	0.05						
Xe-142g	0.10								
Cs-142q	0.10								
Xe-143a	0.07								
Cs-143a	0.93								
Xe-144q	0.03								
Cs-144g	1.17								
Cs-145g	1.79								
Cs-146g	0.32								
Cs-147g	0.07								
La-148g	0.03							0+-	
La-149g	0.02							continue	=d

TABLE B-III

²³⁵U FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 4.0 MeV

(0.0s)	(1.0s)	(5.0s)	(10.0s)	(30.0s)	
Nuclide %	Nuclide %	Nuclide %	Nuclide %	Nuclide %	
Ga- 83g 0.03 Ge- 85g 0.02 As- 86g 0.04 As- 87g 0.38 As- 88g 0.05 As- 89g 0.01 Se- 89g 0.03 Br- 90g 0.01 Br- 91g 7.99 Br- 92g 81.03 Br- 93g 0.02 Br- 94g 0.01 Rb- 95g 2.16 Rb- 96g 3.91 Rb- 97g 2.61 Rb- 98g 1.43 I-140g 0.01 I-141g 0.19	Ga- 83g 0.02 As- 85g 0.04 As- 86g 0.13 As- 87g 0.25 Se- 89g 0.03 Br- 90g 0.06 Br- 91g 16.83 Br- 92g 78.66 Rb- 95g 2.40 Rb- 96g 0.90 Rb- 97g 0.30 Rb- 98g 0.02 I-140g 0.04 I-141g 0.28	Ga- 82g 0.03 As- 85g 3.94 As- 86g 2.52 As- 87g 0.01 Se- 89g 0.02 Br- 90g 5.55 Br- 91g 69.67 Br- 92g 14.93 Kr- 95g 0.03 Rb- 95g 2.29 I-140g 0.71 I-141g 0.29 Cs-147g 0.02	As- 85g 39.14 As- 86g 2.93 Br- 90g 44.25 Br- 91g 11.82 Br- 92g 0.05 Kr- 95g 0.02 Rb- 95g 1.06 I-140g 0.71	As- 85g 67.92 Br- 90g 32.08	

TABLE B-IV

²³⁸U FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 0.0 MeV

	(0.0)s)	((1.0	s)	(5.05	5)	(10.0)s)	(30.0)s)
Nuc1	ide	8	Nuc]	lide	¥	Nucl	Lide	8	Nucl	Lide	€	Nucl	ide	£
Ga-	81q	0.05	Ga-	81g	0.10	Ga-	81g	0.06	Ga-	81g	0.01	As-	85g	0.04
Ga-	82g	0.11	Ga-	82g	0.11	Ge-	84g	0.14	Ge-	84g	0.02	Se-	87g	0.07
Ga-	83q	0.22	Ga-	83g	0.08	As-	85g	9.96	As-	85g	5.72	Br-	87g	4.39
Ga-	84q	0.09	Ge-	84g	0.26	As-	86g	0.18	As-	86g	0.01	Br-	88g	13.96
Ge-	84g	0.14	Ge-	85g	0.10	Se-	87g	0.07	Se-	87g	0.12	Br-	89g	4.72
As-	84q	0.01	As-	85g	7.00	Br-	87g	0.19	Br-	87g	0.70	Br-	90g	0.01
Ga-	85q	0.01	Ge-	86g	0.02	Se-	88g	0.17	Se-	88g	0.05	Rb-	92g	0.01
Ge-	85g	0.48	As-	86g	0.72	Br-	88g	1.90	Br-	88g	5.09	Rb-	93g	2.59
As-	85g	2.83	As-	87g	0.61	Br-	89g	12.02	Br-	89g	17.25	Rb-	94g	0.54
Ge-	86g	0.11	Se-	87g	0.02	Br-	90g	10.27	Br-	90g	4.74	Y-	97g	0.02
As-	86g	0.47	Br-	87g	0.02	Br-	91g	0.26	Kr-	92g	0.02	Nb-1	L04g	0.04

Table B-IV (Cont.)

(0	.0s)	(1.0	s)	(5.0s	5)	(10.0)s)	(30.0	s)
Nuclide	£	Nuclide	용	Nuclide	육	Nuclide	윢	Nuclide	90
Ge- 87g	0.01	Se- 88g	0.19	Kr- 92g	0.03	Rb- 92g	0.03	Nb-105g	0.09
As- 87g	1.89	Br- 88g	0.30	Rb- 92g	0.02	Kr- 93g	0.13	Rh-115g	0.02
As- 88g	0.50	Se- 89g	0.90	Kr- 93g	0.60	Rb- 93g	4.24	Sb-134g	0.20
Se- 88g	0.09	Br- 89g	3.92	Rb- 93g	2.32	Rb- 94g	12.64	Sb-135g	0.01
Br- 88g	0.08	Se- 90g	0.33	Rb- 94g	14.01	Y- 97g	0.13	Te-136g	7.84
As- 89g	0.21	Br- 90g	8.41	Kr- 95g	0.06	Y- 98g	0.07	Te-137g	0.31
Se- 89g	1.49	Se- 91g	0.08	Rb- 95g	0.15	Y- 98m	0.04	I-137g	53.29
Br- 89g	1.21	Br- 91g	4.75	Y- 97g	0.10	Y- 99g	0.65	I-138g	11.24
Se- 90g	0.53	Br- 92g	2.31	Y- 97m	0.03	Y-102g	0.02	I-139g	0.13
Br- 90g	3.56	Kr- 92g	0.03	Sr- 98g	0.02	Nb-103g	0.02	Cs-141g	0.40
Se- 91g	0.33	Br- 93g	0.08	Y- 98g	0.13	Zr-104g	0.08	La-146g	0.02
Br- 91g	4.57	Kr- 93g	0.93	Y- 98m	1.42	Nb-104g	0.08	La-147q	0.02
Se- 92g	0.03	Rb- 93g	0.53	Y- 99g	2.43	Nb-105g	1.98	-	
Br- 92g	4.84	Kr - 94q	0.53	Y-100g	0.18	Tc-111g	0.02		
Kr- 92g	0.01	Rb- 94a	6.84	Y-101g	0.06	Rh-115g	0.02		
Br- 93g	1.29	Kr- 95g	0.38	Y-102g	0.24	In-127g	0.02		
Kr- 93g	0.49	Rb- 95g	5.60	$zr = 103\sigma$	0.02	Tn-129m	0 03		
Rb- 93g	0.15	$Kr = 96\sigma$	0.05	Nb-103g	0.04	Sn-133a	0.03		
$Br = 94\sigma$	0.29	$Bb = 96\sigma$	1.63	2r - 104q	0.01	Sn-134g	0.05	÷	
$Kr = 94\sigma$	4 37	$Bb = 97\sigma$	0 22	$Nb=104\sigma$	0.03	Sh-134g	0.10		
$Rb = 94\sigma$	2.20	Y- 97g	0.22	Nb-105g	2 15	Sb 1349	3 70		
$Kr = 95\sigma$	0.29	Y- 97m	0.05	Nb-106g	0 08	Sb-135g	0 03		
Rb- 95g	9 79	Sr- 980	0.07	Nb-107g	0.00	00-136g	2 51		
$Kr = 96\sigma$	0 16	V- 980	0.29	To-1110	0.00	Te-130g	2.51		
$R_{\rm h} = 90g$	13 46	1- 90g V- 98m	5 25	Tr-127g	0.03	IE-137g	12 11		
$Kr = 97\sigma$	0 02	Sr- 990	0 04	In-12/g	0.02	1-13/g	T2.44		
$R_{\rm Pb} = 97\sigma$	3 92	V- 99~	0.04 2 77	In-129g	0.00	T=120~	14 40		
V_ 97m	0 03	$5x - 100\sigma$	0 00	In-129m	0.04	I-130g	14.40		
$Pb= 98\sigma$	1 44	V-100g	0.00	5n-133g	0.03	I-139g	0.00		
$Sr = 98\sigma$	0 26	5x = 101g	0.00	Sn-134g	0.00	1-140g Xo-141g	0.05		
V- 98g	0.20	V-1019	1 10	Sh-134g	0.05	xe=141g	0.01		
Y- 98m	1 91	1-101g ¥-102g	0 92	SD-1349	0.05	CS-141g	0.11		
Pb = 90a	1.01	V-102g	0.30	SD-1359	0.04	Ae-142g	0.02		
$Sr = 99\sigma$	0.55	7 = 103g	0.30	3D-136g	0.07	$C_{s} = 142g$	0.09		
V_{-} 990	1 20	21-103g	0.02	Te-130g	0.95	CS-143g	0.86		
$S_{r-100\sigma}$	0 07	7x - 103g	0.02	IE-137g	4 27	Ae-144g	0.01		
V-100g	0.07	21 - 104g	0.05	T-13/g	1 60	LS-144g	0.10		
Sr = 101g	0.39	Nb-105g	1 01	T=130g	7 10	La-14/g	0.00		
V-101g	1 02	ND = 105g	1.01	1-130g	7.40	La-148g	0.02		
1-101g	1.03	Nb-106g	0.02	1e-139g	0.02	La-149g	0.19		
¥-1029	0.02	Nb-107~	0.13	To-140~	9.20				
Y-1029	1 22	To-110~	0.33	T=140g	0.04				
Zr-103~	0 01	TC=111~	0.01	T-140g	0.70				
V-104~	0.01	10-111g Ph-117~	0.02	1-141g Vo-141-	0.03				
Zr-1044	0.24	T_{n-120}	0.02	~~141g	0.03				
Y-105~	0.02	T_{n-120m}	0.10	Vo-1/2~	0.04				
2r = 105q	0 12	T_{n-130}	0.02	Ce-1429	0.12				
Nb-105g	0 37	T_{n-130m}	0.14	Xo-1429	0.17				
~ -vog	0.07	111 100m	~	NC 1709	0.00				

Table B-IV (Cont.)

(0.	0s)	(1.0	5)	(5.0s))	(10.0	5)	(30.0	s)
Nuclide	ક	Nuclide	8	Nuclide	ę	Nuclide	ક	Nuclide	÷
Zr-106g	0.01	In-131g	0.17	Cs-143a	1.86				
Nb-106g	0.12	In-132g	0.01	Xe-144g	0.10				
Nb-107g	0.26	Sn-133g	0.10	Cs-144g	0.78				
Nb-108g	0.03	Sn-134g	2.21	Xe-145g	0.01				
Tc-112g	0.01	Sb-134g	0.01	$Cs = 145\sigma$	0.27				
Ag-124g	0.02	Sn-135g	0.11	La-147g	0.03				
Ag-125g	0.02	Sb-135g	6.60	La-148g	0.04				
Ag-126g	0.01	Sn-136g	0.02	La-149q	0.25				
Ag-127g	0.02	Sb-136g	3.45	-					
Ag-128g	0.01	Te-136g	0.19						
In-129g	0.08	Sb-137g	0.35						
Cd-130g	0.01	Te-137g	0.85						
In-130g	0.09	I-137g	0.70						
In-130m	0.14	Sb-138g	0.01						
Cd-131g	0.04	Te-138g	1.64						
In-131g	0.24	I-138g	1.78						
In-131m	0.56	Te-139g	0.49						
Cd-132g	0.02	I-139g	5.18						
In-132g	1.02	Te-140g	0.16						
In-133g	1.16	I-140g	3.12						
Sn-133g	0.05	Te-141g	0.01						
In-134g	0.09	I-141g	1.85						
Sn-134g	1.33	Xe-141g	0.03						
Sn-135g	0.17	I-142g	0.06						
Sb-135g	2.94	Xe-142g	0.21						
Sn-136g	0.02	Cs-142g	0.10						
Sb-136g	2.47	I-143g	0.08						
Te-136g	0.06	Xe-143g	0.24						
Sb-137g	0.46	Cs-143g	1.47						
Te-137g	0.32	Xe-144g	0.22						
I-137g	0.20	Cs-144g	1.78						
Sb-138g	0.17	Xe-145g	0.05						
Te-138g	0.78	Cs-145g	4.19						
I-138g	0.56	Cs-146g	0.66						
Sb-139g	0.02	Cs-147g	0.11						
Te-139g	0.50	La-148g	0.05						
I-139g	2.04	La-149g	0.14						
Te-140g	0.11	Ba-150g	0.01						
I-140g	2.12	La-150g	0.02						
Te-141g	0.05	La-151g	0.07						
I-141g	2.49	Pr-155g	0.01						
Xe-141g	0.01								
I-142g	0.55								
Xe-142g	0.11								
Cs-142g	0.04								
I-143g	0.14								
Xe-143g	0.15						C	ontinued	
Cs-143g	0.61								

Table B-IV (Cont.)

(0.	0s)	(1.05	5)	(5.0s)	1	(10.0	5)	(30.05	3)
Nuclide	£	Nuclide	Å	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	8
Xe-144g	0.13								
Cs-144g	1.04								
Xe-145g	0.03								
Cs-145g	4.12								
Cs-146g	1.54								
Cs-147g	0.13								
Cs-148g	0.04								
La-148g	0.02								
La-149g	0.06								
La-150g	0.02								
La-151g	0.06								

TABLE V

²³⁸U FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 4.0 MeV

	Nuclide %
NUCLIDE & NUCLIDE & NUCLIDE & NUCLIDE & NUCLIDE	
Ga- 83g 0.02 Ga- 83g 0.02 Ga- 82g 0.02 As- 85g 30.47 As Ga- 84g 0.02 As- 86g 0.05 As- 85g 1.43 As- 86g 3.58 Bs Ge- 85g 0.01 As- 87g 0.09 As- 86g 1.43 Br- 90g 36.41 As- 86g 0.01 Br- 91g 23.04 As- 87g 0.13 Br- 90g 0.01 Se- 89g 0.01 Br- 91g 23.04 As- 87g 0.13 Br- 90g 0.212 Br- 92g 0.21 As- 88g 0.03 Br- 91g 9.52 Br- 91g 63.24 Kr- 95g 0.06 As- 89g 0.02 Br- 92g 88.15 Br- 92g 26.74 Rb- 95g 3.20 Se- 89g 0.01 Rb- 95g 0.79 Kr- 95g 0.04 I-140g 2.97 Se- 91g 0.01 Rb- 96g 0.51 Rb- 95g 2.62 I-141g 0.07 Br- 91g 4.42 Rb- 97g 0.10 I-140g 1.25 I-141g 0.07 I-140g 1.25 Br- 93g 0.07 I-140g 0.04 Cs-147g 0.03 I-141g 0.07 Br- 94g 0.02 I-141g 0.64 Rb- 95g 0.67 I-141g 0.64 I-141g 0.03 Rb- 95g 0.67 Rb- 96g 2.01 Rb- 98g 1.92 I-141g 0.64 I-140g 0.01 I-140g 0.01 I-140g 0.01 I-141g 0.41 I-141g 0.41 I-141g 0.41	As- 85g 66.69 Br- 90g 33.30

TABLE B-VI

²³⁹Pu FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 0.0 MeV

(0	.0s)	(1.0	Ds)	(5.0	5)	(10.0	0s)	(30.0)s)
Nuclide	÷	Nuclide	ક	Nuclide	8	Nuclide	윰	Nuclide	8
Ga- 80g	0.01	Ga- 80g	0.02	Ga- 80g	0.01	As- 85g	3.54	As- 85g	0.02
Ga- 81g	0.08	Ga- 81g	0.11	Ga- 81g	0.04	Se- 87g	0.10	Se- 87g	0.04
Ga- 82g	0.06	Ga- 82g	0.05	Ge- 84g	0.03	Br- 87g	1.66	Br- 87g	6.28
Ga- 83g	0.04	Ga- 83g	0.01	As- 85g	8.05	Se- 88g	0.02	Br- 88g	16.74
Ge- 84g	0.06	Ge- 84g	0.08	As- 86g	0.07	Br- 88g	8.87	Br- 89g	2.55
As- 84g	0.04	As- 84g	0.01	Se- 87g	0.08	Br- 89g	13.48	Rb- 92g	0.01
Ge- 85g	0.11	Ge- 85g	0.02	Br- 87g	0.68	Br- 90g	2.25	Rb- 93g	2.82
As- 85g	4.50	As- 85g	7.93	Se- 88g	0.09	Kr- 92g	0.01	Rb- 94g	0.39
As- 86g	0.33	As- 86g	0.37	Br- 88g	4.48	Rb- 92g	0.07	¥- 97g	0.03
As- 87g	0.92	As- 87g	0.22	Br- 89g	12.24	Kr- 93g	0.06	Nb-104g	0.04
Se- 87g	0.01	Se- 87g	0.03	Br- 90g	6.34	Rb- 93g	6.69	Nb-105g	0.08
Br- 87g	0.06	Br- 87g	0.16	Br- 91g	0.08	Rb- 94g	13.28	Rh-115g	0.02
As- 88g	0.08	Se- 88g	0.15	Kr- 92g	0.03	Y- 97g	0.31	In-127g	0.02
Se- 88g	0.10	Br- 88g	1.26	Rb- 92g	0.05	Y- 97m	0.02	Sb-134g	0.04
Br- 88g	0.52	Se- 89g	0.24	Kr- 93g	0.36	Y- 98g	0.23	Te-136q	2.74
Se- 89g	0.52	Br- 89g	5.76	Rb- 93g	4.92	Y- 98m	0.03	Te-137q	0.05
Br- 89g	2.68	Se- 90g	0.04	Rb- 94g	19.20	Y- 99g	0.80	I-137g	58.24
Se- 90g	0.08	Br- 90g	7.42	Rb- 95g	0.04	Nb-103g	0.03	I-138g	9.19
Br- 90g	4.41	Br- 91g	2.13	Y- 97g	0.33	Zr-104g	0.03	I-139g	0.03
Se- 91g	0.03	Br- 92g	0.60	Y- 97m	0.17	Nb-104g	0.14	Cs-141g	0.64
Br- 91g	2.75	Kr- 92g	0.04	Sr- 98g	0.01	Nb-105g	2.50	La-146g	0.02
Br- 92g	1.68	Rb- 92g	0.02	Y- 98g	0.54	Tc-111g	0.03	La-147g	0.01
Kr- 92g	0.02	Kr- 93g	0.77	Y- 98m	1.50	Rh-115g	0.03		
Br- 93g	0.19	Rb- 93g	1.87	Y- 99g	3.90	In-127g	0.13		
Kr- 93g	0.54	Kr- 94g	0.17	Y-100g	0.17	In-129m	0.04		
Rb- 93g	0.83	Rb- 94g	13.18	Y-101g	0.04	Sb-134g	0.04		
Br- 94g	0.02	Kr- 95g	0.07	Y-102g	0.08	Sb-135g	0.47		
Kr- 94g	1.92	Rb- 95g	6.86	Zr-103g	0.02	Te-136g	1.27		
Rb- 94g	6.68	Rb- 96g	0.96	Nb-103g	0.10	Te-137g	0.54		
Kr- 95g	0.07	Rb- 97g	0.17	Zr-104g	0.05	I-137g	22.67		
Rb- 95g	17.11	Sr- 97g	0.01	Nb-104g	0.11	Te-138g	0.06		
Kr- 96g	0.02	¥- 97g	0.16	Nb-105g	3.55	I-138g	17.30		
Rb- 96g	11.51	¥- 97m	0.51	Nb-106g	0.09	I-139g	2.18		
Rb- 97g	4.14	Sr- 98g	0.26	Nb-107g	0.04	Cs-141g	0.25		
Sr- 97g	0.03	Y- 98g	0.55	Tc-109g	0.03	Cs-142g	0.08		
Y- 97g	0.05	Y- 98m	15.14	Tc-111g	0.06	Cs-143g	0.57		
Y- 97m	0.37	Sr- 99g	0.02	Rh-115g	0.02	Cs-144g	0.02		
Rb- 98g	0.28	Y- 99g	6.92	In-127g	0.14	La-146g	0.01		
Sr- 98g	0.31	Sr-100g	0.02	In-129g	0.08	La-147g	0.05		
Y- 98g	0.32	Y-100g	1.37	1n-129m	0.06	La-149g	0.04		
1- 98m	14.50	1-101g	0.88	Sn-134g	0.02			Contin	ned
ко- УУд	0.01	1-102g	U.44	SD-134g	0.02			Concerni	

Table B-VI (Cont.)

(0.	0s)	(1.0	s)	(5.0s	;)	(10.0	5)	(30.0s	3)
Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	ક	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	9 ₀	Nuclide	Ŷ
Sr- 99q	0.02	Y-103q	0.06	Sb-135g	1.31				
Y- 99a	4.50	Zr-103g	0.03	Sb-136g	0.04				
Sr-100g	0.02	Nb-103g	0.13	Te-136q	0.63				
Y-100g	1.31	Zr-104g	0.04	Te-137q	0.60				
Sr-101g	0.02	Nb-104g	0.05	I-137g	10.61				
Y-101g	1.12	Zr-105g	0.04	Te-138g	0.22				
Y-102g	0.38	Nb-105g	2.39	I-138g	12.10				
Y-103g	0.36	Nb-106g	0.35	I-139g	3.85				
Zr-103g	0.02	Nb-107g	0.34	I-140g	0.12				
Nb-103g	0.08	Tc-109g	0.06	Xe-141g	0.03				
Y-104g	0.04	Tc-110g	0.06	Cs-141g	0.12				
Zr-104g	0.02	Tc-111g	0.06	Xe-142g	0.04				
Nb-104g	0.02	Rh-117g	0.01	Cs-142g	0.25				
Zr-105g	0.06	In-127g	0.07	Cs-143g	1.63				
Nb-105g	1.23	In-128g	0.01	Cs-144g	0.27				
Nb-106g	0.29	In-129g	0.32	Cs-145g	0.03				
Nb-107g	0.34	In-129m	0.05	La-147g	0.04				
Nb-108g	0.01	In-130g	0.09	La-148g	0.02				
Tc-109g	0.04	In-130m	0.06	La-149g	0.07				
Tc-110g	0.06	In-131g	0.02						
Tc-111g	0.04	Sn-133g	0.02						
Tc-112g	0.02	Sn-134g	0.08						
Rh-117g	0.01	Sb-135g	1.51						
Ag-124g	0.03	Sb-136g	0.27						
Ag-125g	0.01	Te-136g	0.18						
In-127g	0.03	Te-137g	0.33						
In-128g	0.01	I-137g	2.92						
In-129g	0.26	Te-138g	0.32						
In-129m	0.03	I-138g	4.61						
In-130g	0.05	Te-139g	0.02						
In-130m	0.08	I-139g	3.10						
In-131g	0.04	I-140g	0.74						
In-131m	0.10	I-141g	0.16						
In-132g	0.05	Xe-141g	0.03						
In-133g	0.01	Cs-141g	0.03						
Sn-133g	0.01	Xe-142g	0.09						
Sn-134g	0.07	Cs-142g	0.31						
Sb-135g	0.90	Xe-143g	0.04						
Sb-136g	0.25	Cs-143g	1.92						
Te-136g	0.08	Cs-144g	1.07						
Sb-137g	0.02	Cs-145g	0.69						
Te-137g	0.17	Cs-146g	0.04						
I-137g	1.22	La-147g	0.02						
Te-138g	0.20	La-148g	0.05						
I-138g	2.08	La-149g	0.05						

Table B-VI (Cont.)

(0.0	s)	(1.05	3)	(5.0s)		(10.05	5)	(30.0s	30.0s)	
Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	욯	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	%	Nuclide	℅	
Te-139g	0.03									
I-139g	1.69									
I-140g	0.68									
I-141g	0.29									
Xe-141g	0.02									
Cs-141g	0.01									
I-142g	0.02									
Xe-142g	0.06									
Cs-142g	0.18									
Xe-143g	0.04									
Cs-143g	1.14									
Cs-144g	0.87									
Cs-145g	0.91									
Cs-146g	0.11									
La-148g	0.03									
La-149g	0.03									

TABLE B-VII

²³⁹Pu FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 4.0 MeV

(0.0s)	(1.0s)	(5.0s)	(10.0s)	(30.0s)
Nuclide %	Nuclide %	Nuclide %	Nuclide %	Nuclide %
Ga- 83g 0.01 As- 86g 0.03 As- 87g 0.17 As- 88g 0.01 Se- 89g 0.01 Br- 91g 7.00 Br- 92g 81.60 Br- 93g 0.03 Rb- 95g 3.08 Rb- 96g 4.53 Rb- 96g 4.53 Rb- 97g 2.37 Rb- 98g 0.98 I-140g 0.01 I-141g 0.13	As- 85g 0.03 As- 86g 0.08 As- 87g 0.11 Se- 89g 0.01 Br- 90g 0.04 Br- 91g 14.84 Br- 92g 79.93 Rb- 95g 3.38 Rb- 96g 1.03 Rb- 97g 0.27 Rb- 98g 0.01 I-140g 0.04 I-141g 0.19	Ga- 82g 0.02 As- 85g 3.97 As- 86g 1.81 Br- 90g 4.51 Br- 91g 69.44 Br- 92g 17.16 kr- 95g 0.02 Rb- 95g 2.16 I-140g 0.67 I-141g 0.22	As- 85g 43.42 As- 86g 2.32 Br- 90g 39.66 Br- 91g 12.99 Br- 92g 0.07 kr- 95g 0.01 Rb- 95g 0.79 I-140g 0.72	As- 85g 72.37 Br- 90g 27.62

-

TABLE B-VIII

232Th FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 0.0 MeV

(0.	.0s)	(1.0	s)	(5.0s	5)	(10.0)s)	(30.0)s)
Nuclide	€	Nuclide	£	Nuclide	£	Nuclide	윢	Nuclide	£
Zn- 79g	0.01	Ga- 80g	0.01	Ga- 80g	0.01	Ga- 81g	0.02	As- 85g	0.10
Zn- 81g	0.03	Ga- 81g	0.24	Ga- 81g	0.12	Ge- 84g	0.08	Se- 87g	0.19
Ga- 81g	0.15	Ga- 82g	0.28	Ga- 82g	0.01	As- 85g	14.60	Br- 87g	11.29
Zn- 82g	0.03	Ga- 83g	0.24	Ge- 84g	0.45	As- 86g	0.02	Br- 88g	34.84
Ga- 82g	0.32	Ge- 84g	0.99	As- 85g	26.22	Se- 87g	0.36	Br- 89g	6.65
Ga- 83g	0.80	As- 84g	0.03	As- 86g	0.38	Br- 87g	1.83	Br- 90g	0.01
Ga- 84g	0.23	Ge- 85g	0.37	Se- 87g	0.22	Se- 88g	0.15	Rb- 92g	0.01
Ge- 84g	0.64	As- 85g	22.26	Br- 87g	0.49	Br- 88g	13.15	Rb- 93g	2.14
As- 84g	0.05	Ge- 86g	0.07	Se- 88g	0.51	Br- 89g	25.19	Rb- 94g	0.31
Ga- 85g	0.04	As- 86g	1.80	Br- 88g	5.02	Br- 90g	5.23	Rh-115g	0.02
Ge- 85g	2.14	As- 87g	2.18	Se- 89g	0.01	Kr- 92g	0.02	Sb-134g	0.10
As- 85g	10.38	Se- 87g	0.08	Br- 89g	18.10	Rb- 92g	0.04	Te-136g	3.98
Ge- 86g	0.40	Br- 87g	0.07	Br- 90g	11.69	Kr- 93g	0.14	Te-137g	0.21
As- 86g	1.35	As- 88g	0.02	Br- 91g	0.22	Rb- 93g	3.62	I-137g	32.88
Ge- 87g	0.06	Se- 88g	0.70	Kr- 92g	0.04	Rb- 94g	7.50	I-138g	6.81
As- 87g	7.86	Br- 88g	0.92	Rb- 92g	0.02	Y- 97g	0.07	I-139q	0.07
Se- 87g	0.03	Se- 89a	1.91	Kr- 93g	0.66	Y- 98g	0.02	Cs-141g	0.33
Br- 87g	0.02	Br- 89g	7.10	Rb- 93g	2.03	Y- 98m	0.02	La-146g	0.01
As- 88g	1.23	Se- 90g	0.56	Rb- 94g	8.57	Y- 99a	0.17	La-147g	0.02
Se- 88g	0.40	Br- 90g	11.51	Kr- 95g	0.04	Nb-105g	0.01	2	
Br- 88g	0.25	Se- 91g	0.10	Rb- 95q	0.09	Rh-115g	0.01		
As- 89g	0.30	Br- 91g	4.78	Y- 97g	0.06	Sn-134g	0.06		
Se- 89g	3.72	Br- 92g	1.87	Y- 97m	0.02	Sb-134g	0.06		
Br- 89g	2.48	Kr - 92g	0.04	Y- 98g	0.04	Sb-135g	1.31		
Se- 90g	1.03	Br- 93g	0.06	Y- 98m	0.60	Te-136g	1.32		
Br- 90g	5.60	Kr = 93q	1.23	Y- 99g	0.65	Te-137g	1.80		
Se- 91g	0.47	Rb- 93g	0.52	Y-100g	0.02	I-137g	8.52		
Br- 91g	5.35	Kr - 94q	0.49	Nb-105g	0.01	Te-138g	0.43		
Se- 92g	0.04	Rb- 94g	5.05	Tc-111g	0.02	I-138g	9.09		
Br = 92g	4.55	Kr = 95g	0.29	In-129g	0.02	I-139g	3.96		
Kr = 92g	0.02	Rb- 95g	3.63	Sn-133g	0.03	I-140g	0.03		
Br- 93g	1.16	Kr - 96g	0.02	Sn-134g	0.50	Xe-141g	0.01		
Kr- 93g	0.76	Rb- 96g	0.60	Sb-134g	0.02	Cs-141g	0.09		
Rb- 93g	0.16	Rb- 97g	0.22	Sb-135g	2.86	Xe-142g	0.02		
Br- 94g	0.18	Y- 97g	0.02	Sb-136g	0.21	Cs-142g	0.08		
Kr = 94g	4.74	Y- 97m	0.03	Te-136g	0.52	Cs-143g	0.68		
Rb- 94g	1.79	Sr- 98g	0.15	Te-137g	1.58	Xe-144g	0.01		
Kr- 95g	0.26	Y- 98g	0.04	I-137g	2.81	Cs-144g	0.09		
Rb- 95g	7.28	Y- 98m	2.52	Te-138a	1.22	I.a-147~	0.04		
$Kr = 96\sigma$	0.08	Sr- 990	0.01	T=138~	4 91	I.a-149~	0.04		
Rb- 960	5 64	Y- 99~	0.87	Te-1307	0 02	I.a-140~	0.01		
$Kr = 97\sigma$	0.02	$Sr = 100\sigma$	0.01	T-130~	5 52	DG - 1499	0.05		
Rb- 97a	4.70	Y-100g	0,10	Te-140a	0.03				
Y- 97m	0.02	Y-101g	0.07	I-140g	0.41				
					~ • • • •			Conti	J

Table B-VIII (Cont.)

(0.0	s)	(1.0s)	(5.0s)		(10.05	3)	(30.0s	3)
Nuclide	8	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	÷	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	욯
Rb- 98g	0.50	Y-102g	0.03	I-141a	0.02				
Sr- 98g	0.16	Tc-111q	0.02	Xe-141q	0.04				
Y- 98g	0.02	Rh-117g	0.02	Cs-141q	0.03				
Y- 98m	0.88	In-129g	0.05	Xe-142g	0.14				
Rb- 99g	0.11	In-130g	0.04	Cs-142q	0.15				
Sr- 99g	0.02	In-130m	0.03	Xe-143g	0.10				
Y- 99g	0.43	In-131g	0.04	Cs-143g	1.50				
Sr-100g	0.01	Sn-133g	0.05	Xe-144g	0.10				
Y-100g	0.08	Sn-134g	1.58	Cs-144g	0.68				
Y-101g	0.07	Sn-135g	0.06	Cs-145g	0.14				
Y-102g	0.02	Sb-135g	2.84	La-147g	0.02				
Y-103g	0.02	Sb-136g	1.32	La-148g	0.02				
Tc-112g	0.01	Te-136g	0.13	La-149g	0.07				
Ag-125g	0.01	Sb-137g	0.18						
In-129g	0.03	Te-137g	0.76						
In-130g	0.02	I-137g	0.53						
In-130m	0.03	Te-138g	1.51						
Cd-131g	0.01	1-138g	1.34						
1n - 131g	0.07	Te-139g	0.41						
1n-131m	0.10	I-139g	3.71						
1n - 132g	0.33	Te-140g	2 00						
n = 133g	0.37	T = 140g	2.00						
$T_{n-134\sigma}$	0.03	T-141g	1 46						
$s_{n-134\sigma}$	1 11	Xe-141a	0 04						
$Sn = 135\sigma$	0 11	T-142g	0.04						
Sb-135g	1.47	Xe-142g	0.29						
Sb-136g	1.11	Cs - 142g	0.09						
Te-136g	0.05	I-143g	0.10						
Sb-137g	0.28	Xe-143q	0.38						
Te-137g	0.33	Cs-143q	1.36						
I-137g	0.17	Xe-144g	0.28						
Sb-138g	0.11	Cs-144g	1.76						
Te-138g	0.84	Xe-145g	0.03						
I-138g	0.48	Cs-145g	2.59						
Sb-139g	0.01	Cs-146g	0.36						
Te-139g	0.50	Cs-147g	0.08						
I-139g	1.69	La-148g	0.03						
Te-140g	0.10	La-149g	0.05						
I-140g	1.58	La-151g	0.02						
Te-141g	0.07						•		
I-141g	2.27								
Xe-141g	0.02								
I-142g	0.50								
xe-142g	0.18						Cont	inved	
CS-142g	0.03						00116		
T T42Q	0.20								

Table B-VIII (Cont.)

(0.0)s)	(1.0s)		(5.0s)		(10.0s)		(30.0s)			
Nuclide	8	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	¥	Nuclide	8	Nuclide	8		
Xe-143g	0.28										
Cs-143g	0.60										
Xe-144g	0.19										
Cs-144g	1.19										
Xe-145g	0.03										
Cs-145g	2.96										
Cs-146g	0.97										
Cs-147g	0.10										
Cs-148g	0.02										
La-148g	0.02										
La-149g	0.02										
La-151g	0.02										

TABLE B-IX

²³²Th FISSION PULSE

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION PER PRECURSOR GREATER THAN 0.01% FOR ENERGIES ABOVE 4.0 MeV

Nuclide % % % % % <th>(0.</th> <th>0s)</th> <th>(1.0</th> <th>)s)</th> <th>(5.0</th> <th>5)</th> <th>(10.0</th> <th>)s)</th> <th>(30.0</th> <th>)s)</th>	(0.	0s)	(1.0)s)	(5.0	5)	(10.0)s)	(30.0)s)
Ga- 83g 0.09 Ga- 83g 0.06 Ga- 82g 0.05 Ga- 82g 0.01 As- 85g 82.24 Ga- 84g 0.04 Ge- 85g 0.02 As- 85g 4.54 As- 85g 52.71 Br- 90g 17.76 Ga- 85g 0.01 As- 85g 0.03 As- 86g 3.58 As- 86g 4.86 Br- 90g 17.76 Ge- 85g 0.06 As- 87g 0.38 Se- 89g 0.02 Br- 90g 27.25 Br- 91g 12.61 As- 87g 0.58 Se- 89g 0.04 Se- 90g 0.01 Br- 92g 0.09 As- 88g 0.07 Se- 90g 0.01 Br- 95g 0.02 As- 88g 0.07 Se- 90g 0.01 Br- 90g 2.92 Kr- 95g 0.02 As- 89g 0.03 Br- 91g 11.57 Br- 92g 21.58 I-140g 1.08 Se- 91g 0.02 Br- 92g 86.06 Kr- 95g 0.03 I-141g 0.03 Br- 92g 89.71 Rb- 96g 0.22 I-140g 0.82 Br- 93g 0.07 Rb- 97g 0.12 I-140g 0.82 I-141g 0.83 Br- 94g 0.01 I-140g 0.61 Rb- 95g 0.53 I-141g 0.61 Rb- 95g 0.02 I-141g 0.61 Rb- 95g 0.71 I-141g 0.61 Rb- 96g 0.90 Rb- 97g 1.09 Rb- 96g 0.71 I-140g 0.01 I-140g 0.01 I-140g 0.01	Nuclide	ક	Nuclide	æ	Nuclide	윰	Nuclide	ę	Nuclide	8
I-141g 0.40	Ga- 83g Ga- 84g Ga- 85g Ge- 85g As- 86g As- 87g As- 89g Se- 91g Br- 91g Br- 92g Br- 93g Br- 94g Rb- 95g Rb- 95g Rb- 97g Rb- 98g I-140g I-141g	0.09 0.04 0.01 0.06 0.04 0.58 0.07 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.02 5.52 89.71 0.07 0.01 0.53 0.90 1.09 0.71 0.01 0.40	Ga- 83g Ge- 85g As- 85g As- 86g As- 87g Se- 89g Se- 90g Br- 90g Br- 91g Br- 92g Rb- 95g Rb- 95g Rb- 97g I-140g I-141g	0.06 0.02 0.03 0.14 0.38 0.04 0.01 0.02 11.57 86.06 0.62 0.22 0.12 0.03 0.61	Ga- 82g As- 85g As- 86g As- 87g Se- 89g Se- 90g Br- 90g Br- 91g Br- 92g Kr- 95g Kr- 95g I-140g I-141g Cs-147g	$\begin{array}{c} 0.05 \\ 4.54 \\ 3.58 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.01 \\ 2.92 \\ 63.60 \\ 21.58 \\ 0.03 \\ 1.96 \\ 0.82 \\ 0.83 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$	Ga- 82g As- 85g As- 86g Br- 90g Br- 91g Br- 92g Kr- 95g Rb- 95g I-140g I-141g	0.01 52.71 4.86 27.25 12.61 0.09 0.02 1.33 1.08 0.03	As- 85g Br- 90g	82.24 17.76

•

Printed in the United States of America Available from National Technical Information Service US Department of Commerce 5285 Port Royal Rotad Springfield, VA 22161

Microfiche [Af11]

	NTIS		NTIS		N LIS		NTIS		
Page Range	Price Code	Page Range	Price Code	Page Range	Pitce Code	Page Range	Price Code		
001 025	A02	151-175	A08	301 325	A 14	451-475	A20		
026 050	A03	176 200	A09	326 350	A15	476 500	A21		
051 075	A04	201 225	A 10	351 375	A 16	501 525	A22		
076 100	A05	226 250	AIL	376-400	A17	526 550	A 23		
101 125	A06	251 275	A12	401 425	A 18	551 575	A 24		
126 150	A07	276 300	A13	426 450	A 19	576 600	A25		
						601 up*	A99		

"Contact NTIS for a price quote.

.

