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A SUBCHANNEL CODE FOR STEADY-STATE AND
TRANSIENT THERMAL-HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF
BWR FUEL PIN BUNDLES
VOLUME II
USER'S MANUAL
by
L. Guillebaud, A. Levin, W. Boyd,
A. Faya, L. Wolf
Energy Laboratory Report No. MIT-EL 78-024
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M.I.T. Energy Laboratory Electric Power Program

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was initiated about July 1976 when Louis Guillebaud pursued the assessment and extension of the MATTEO-code, which I brought with me to the U.S. already in 1974. Although I had tested the code and its options in the meantime, this was unfortunately only done for a three-subchannel case comprising the symmetry section of the (3 x 3) Rod GE Test Bundle. Louis realized that the code was not capable to run larger cases. He made the code operational and generated a larger version capable to analyze half of (8 x 8) Rod bundles. Furthermore, he presented a first set of consistent comparisons. At that time the code was renamed WOSUB. Some fraction of the material presented in this volume is taken from Louis' thesis [1].

In September 1976, Alan Levine started to extend the computational features of the code by adding the subroutines for evaluating the heat transfer coefficient, the initial heat flux, boiling length, critical quality, and critical power, thus making it possible for the first time to generate design quantities by this code.

He was succeeded by William Boyd in January 1977, who focused his attention toward a parametric sensitivity study of the drift flux parameters and their effects upon the overall results. When he left M.I.T., Arthur Faya began to collect

all the pieces of information and to implement them into the code. His first achievement is the addition of a novel fuel pin temperatures numerical technique for the solution which he fully integrated into WOSUB for steady-state and transient calculations. Furthermore, he reduced the solution method and provided additional results and comparisons.

During the course of his Ph.D. thesis over the next two years, Arthur will focus his primary attention on the extension of the physical models in the code and will add a flow logic.

To all these gentlemen I owe a large debt of gratitude for their devotion and tireless efforts in accomplishing all these achievements.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the financial support by the New England Electric System and Northeast Utilities Service Company as part of the Nuclear Reactor Safety Research Program under the M.I.T. Energy Laboratory's Electric Power Program.

Lothar Wolf
Principal Investigator
Associate Professor of
Nuclear Engineering

ABSTRACT

The WOSUB-codes are spin-offs and extensions of the MATTEO-code [2]. The series of reports describe WOSUB-I and WOSUB-II in their respective status as of July 31, 1977.

This report is the second of a series of three reports describing the WOSUB code. It gives a detailed description of the input data, flow charts, and output, and contains the listings of WOSUB-I and WOSUB-II. For the purpose of future extensions parameters, common blocks and variables used in the code are listed in full detail.

WOSUB-I and WOSUB-II are subchannel computer codes for the steady-state and transient analysis of the thermal-hydraulic characteristics of Boiling Water Reactor (BWR) fuel rod bundles. Both codes are also applicable to analyze PWR bundles, especially when these are ducted--a situation which most often arises in experimental set-ups.

The main difference between WOSUB-I and WOSUB-II is that the former is designed to analyze small bundles, whereas the latter is capable to handle symmetric sections of today's large-sized BWR bundles. In addition, WOSUB-II does not contain all of the additions made in WOSUB-I yet, because it is deemed appropriate to introduce these into the smaller code first, before they are implemented into the bigger one.

Both codes are still in the stage of evolutionary development. Thus, changes are to be expected in the near future. Therefore, it should be noticed that this report reflects the development as of July 1977 only.

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CHAPTER 1

USER'S MANUAL OF THE COMPUTER CODE

WOSUB-I

1.0 Introduction

WOSUB-I is a subchannel computer code for the steady-state and transient thermal-hydraulic analysis of BWR fuel rod bundles. The code is also applicable to PWR bundle analysis as long as they are enclosed by bundle walls. This situation frequently arises in experimental facilities.

The physical models and the numerical solution scheme, which are used in the code are described in full detail in Volume 1 [3] of this series. For convenience, the main features are summarized below.

- . The code uses the zuber-Findlay vapor drift flux model.
- . A vapor diffusion model is included, which accounts for the vapor's affinity to redistribute into channels with higher velocities as has been observed experimentally.
- . The code accounts for thermodynamic nonequilibrium effects.
- . It uses a unique methodology introducing the concept of recirculation paths.
- . Four heat transfer coefficients each associated with one subchannel are calculated around the pin perimeter.
- . The code calculates the boiling length and the critical power.
- . A novel collocation method is used for calculating the steady-state and transient fuel pin temperatures.

Based upon these features the computer code WOSUB is therefore supposed to give more insight and a better understanding of the thermal and hydraulic conditions prevailing in the bundle wall near regions of fuel pin bundles. Emphasis has been put

specifically to the code's capability to analyze BWR fuel pin bundles where it is expected to give more realistic answers than the conventional codes, such as COBRA or HAMBO, which were specifically designed for analyzing single phase flow and eventually extended to two-phase flow situations by using empirical parameters for the analysis of BWR fuel rod bundles.

Preliminary results for various conditions as well as comparisons with experimental evidence are given in volume 3 [4] of this series.

The purpose of this manual is to introduce the user into the mechanism of running the code by providing information about the input data, flow charts, and options.

If not otherwise mentioned the information given for WOSUB-I holds also for WOSUB-II.

1.1 Input Data Description

All the data of a problem are read in as a single floating point vector; conversion to integer variables is performed by the code where needed. The format is 6E.12--as many data are often zero, only sets of significant data are read in. Each set is preceded by a control card specifying the first and last index in the input vector of the set. These are given as integers adjusted to the right at columns 12 and 24 (Format 2I 12). The last set of data for a problem must be indicated by -1 punched in columns 1 and 2 of the control card.

Every problem must begin with a title card, with any alphanumeric information in column 7 to 80.

Many problems may be treated in the same run, and only the data which are changing from the preceding problem need to be given. A positive integer in columns 1 to 6 of the title card indicates that the problem is the last of the run.

1.1.1 Order of Input Data Cards

- Group 0 Control card
- Group 1 Title card: Identification
- Group 2 General input data
- Group 3 Array arrangement input data
- Group 4 Recirculation loop specifications
- Group 5 Geometrical input data for subchannels
- Group 6 Array sizing input data
- Group 7 Roughness specification for subchannels
- Group 8 Parameters
- Group 9 Physical parameters

- Group 10 Peaking factors
- Group 11 Flux shape
- Group 12 Blockage specifications
- Group 13 Transient specifications
- Group 14 Perturbation timetables
- Group 15 Heat transfer coefficient specifications
- Group 16 Geometrical and physical characteristics
of fuel and cladding

1.1.2 Control Cards

1.1.2.1 Remarks on Control Cards

As mentioned above in Section 1, every set of input data is preceded by a control card, which specifies the width of the field of the set to be read in. The following explains how this method works:

1. If one supposes that the first set of input data contains 10 elements, in this case the value of the index to be placed in column 12 of the control card is 1. In columns 23 and 24 of the control card the value of the index to be placed is 10. One has therefore the deck as shown in Fig. 1.

The control card indicates that a field of 10 E12.6 is reserved for the first set of 10 input data.

Note that each input data card contains 6 zones of 12 columns (because of the fixed read in FORMAT E12.6).

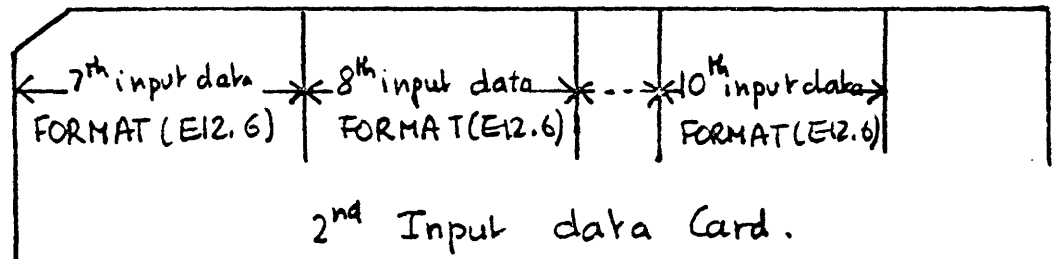
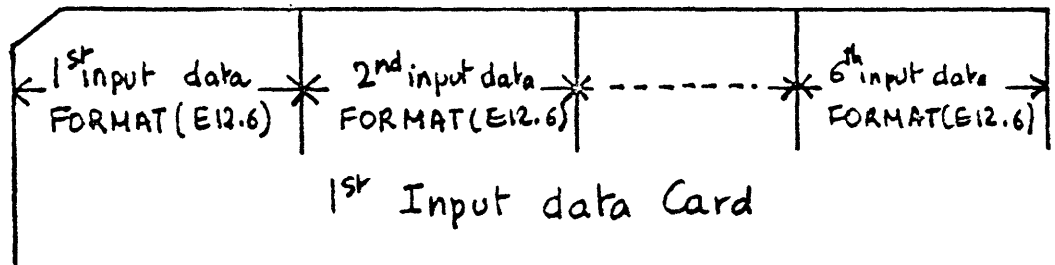
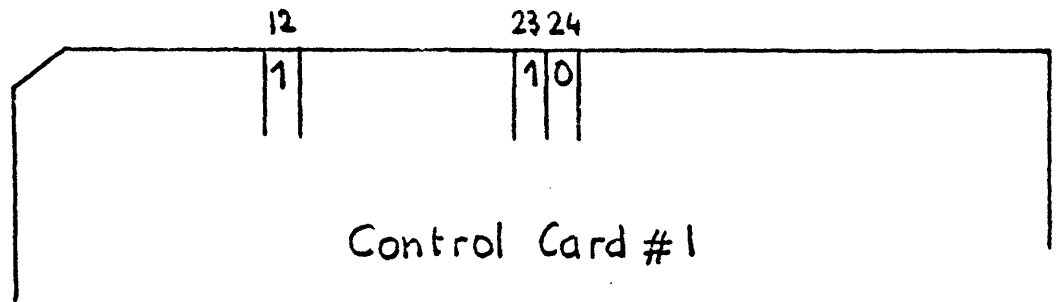


FIG. 1: Input Deck Structure
After 1st Control Card

Therefore, the two remaining zones on the second input data card will be ignored by the code.

2. If a second set of input data contains three elements, the first value of the index (to be placed in columns 11 and 12 of the control card preceding this second set of input data) is 11. The second value of the index (placed in columns 23 and 24 of the control card) is 13. One has therefore the structure shown in Fig. 2. Note that, as before, the three remaining zones (3E12.6) on the input data card are ignored by the code.

3. For any number of elements in a set of input data, the first value of the index, Y , on the control card is equal to the last value of the index on the previous control card, X , plus one, then $Y = X + 1$. The second value of the index, Y , plus the number of input data in the set, n , minus one: $Z = Y - 1 + n$.

The overall advantages of this method can be summarized as follows:

1. After initializing the core memory, which will contain the input data, one is assured to have a bijective correspondence between index value and input data, eliminating therefore the possibility of inputting wrong data into the core at a given index-referenced location.

2. A higher degree of transparency in the input deck structure is a direct result of this technique.

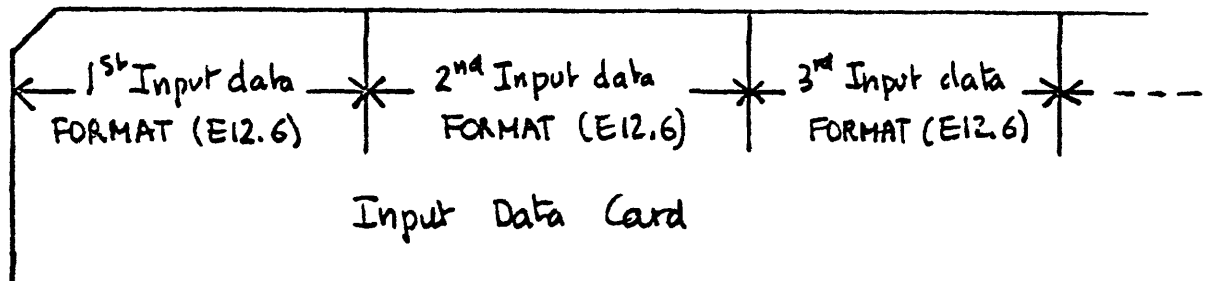
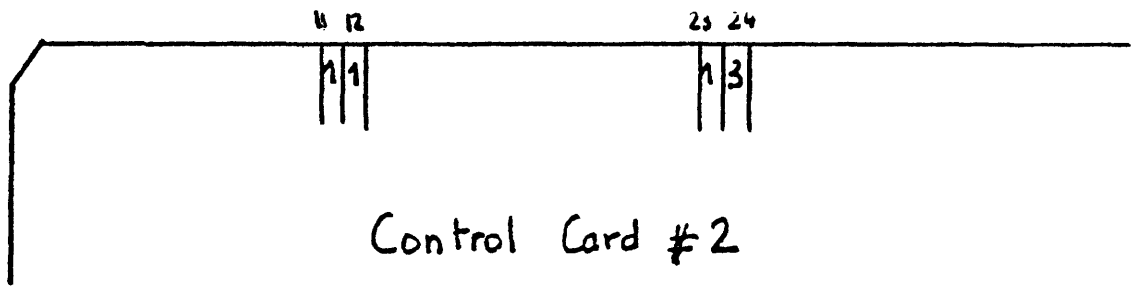


FIG. 2: Input Deck Structure
After 2nd Control Card

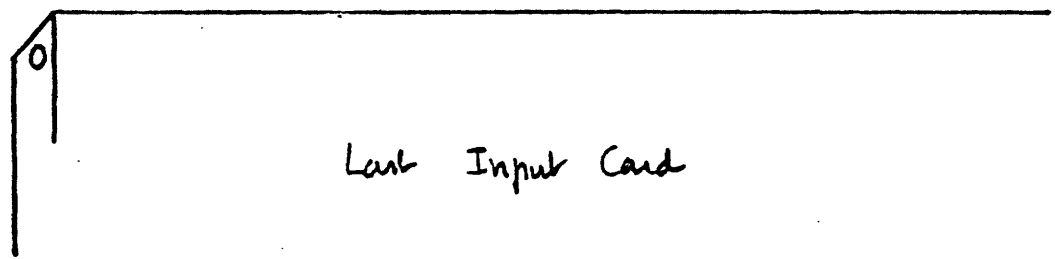
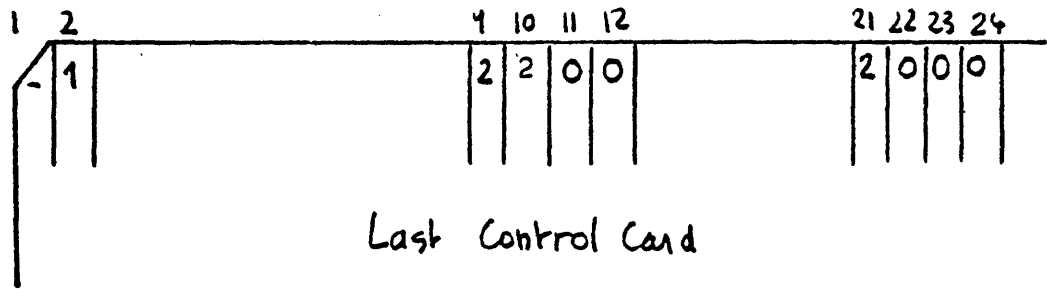


FIG. 3: Input Deck Structure
After Last Control Card

3. Large flexibility of inputting a set of input data of any size since the control card does not operate with a fixed field value.

1.1.2.2 Title Card and Last Card Specifications

The title card is divided into two zones:

Zone - 1: Columns 1 - 6 (included)

Zone - 2: Columns 7 - 80 (included)

If the problem to be treated is the only one in the run, zone-1 of the last problem must contain 1.

The last control card of a problem must be specified as seen in Fig. 3.

Note that the field specified by the last control card is 1. [i.e., in the core memory it corresponds to DATA (2200)]. The value to be affected in this zone is zero. Therefore, the last input card will contain as an input, zero or will be a blank card, since the blanks are read in as zero numbers.

Note that the minus sign in column 1 and the number 1 in column 2 indicate the end of the data set.

1.1.3 Input Data

On the following pages, instructions are given for preparing the input data card deck for the code WOSUB-I. To more easily comprehend the meaning of certain data, additional explanations are given by placing numbers into the column "Remarks," which refers the user to Section 1.1.3.2.

1.1.3.1 List of input data

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	1	1	1-6	I6		0=not the last problem in the run 1=last problem in the run	
1	1		7-80	16A4	TITLE	Identification of the run	
2	1	1	1-12	E12.6	NCHAN	Number of subchannel types in the bundle	1 1
2	1	2	13-24	E12.6	NRODS	Number of heating rod	2
2	1	3	25-36	E12.6	JMAX	Number of axial nodes for calculation	
2	1	4	37-48	E12.6	IHIN	Inlet Enthalpy Indicator 0=subcooled enthalpy (negative) is given 1=enthalpy is given -1=subcooled temp is given (positive if subcooled) -2=inlet temp is given	
2	1	5	49-60	E12.6	ISHAP	0=Flat Power distribution 1=Tabulated distribution -1=Chopped Corinus distribution	
2	1	6	61-72	E12.6	ICON	0=Decimal system input/output 1=BTU input/output	3 1

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
2	2	7	1-12	E12.6	IDOP	0=hyd. dia. renormalized 1=no renormalization turbulent momentum exchange	
2	2	8	13-24	E12.6	IDOWN	0=Upwards flow 1=Downwards flow	
2	2	9	25-36	E12.6	NDRIIFT	0=No vapor diffusion subchannel mixing 1=Diffusion vapor mixing model	
2	2	10	37-48	E12.6	IPAR	0=Standard parameters chosen by the code (see DATA 90(+FF)) 1=same parameters are input	4
3	1	11	1-12	E12.6	JOIN(1)	Number of subchannels joining to the first	5
3	1	12	13-24	E12.6	NAROD(1)	Number of rods heating first subchannel	6
3	1	13	25-36	E12.6	NJOIN(1,1)	(Order number of subchannel18 joining to the first) max = 4 subchannel joining to the first	
3	1	14	37-48	E12.6	NJOIN(1,2)	Subchannel joining to the first	
3	1	15	49-60	E12.6	NJOIN(1,3)	Subchannel joining to the first	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
3	1	16	61-72	E12.6	NJOIN(1,4)	Subchannel joining to the first	
3	2	17	1-12	E12.6	KROD(1,1)	First rod heating first subchannel	
3	2	18	13-24	E12.6	KROD(2,1)	Second rod heating first subchannel	
3	2	19	25-36	E12.6	KROD(3,1)	Third rod heating first subchannel	
3	2	20	37-48	E12.6	KROD(4,1)	Fourth rod heating first subchannel	
3	3	21	1-12	E12.6	JOIN(2)	Number of subchannel joining to the second	
3	3	22	13-24	E12.6	NAROD(2)	Number of rod types heating second subchannel	
3	3	23	25-36	E12.6	NJOIN(2,1)	(Order number of subchannel joining to the second) max=4	
3	3	24	37-48	E12.6	NJOIN(2,2)	Subchannel joining to the second	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
3	3	25	49-60	E12.6	NJOIN(2,3)	Subchannel joining to the second	
3	3	26	61-72	E12.6	NJOIN(2,4)	Subchannel joining to the second	
3	4	27	1-12	E12.6	KROD(1,2)	First rod heating Second subchannel	
3	4	28	13-24	E12.6	KROD(2,2)	Second rod heating Second subchannel	
3	4	29	25-36	E12.6	KROD(3,2)	Third rod heating Second subchannel	
3	4	30	37-48	E12.6	KROD(4,2)	Fourth rod heating Second subchannel	

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NOTE: The array arrangement input data is continued the same way for as many as 20 subchannels in the array.

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
4	1	300	1-12	E12.6	NOCIR	Number of independent recirculation paths in bundle	7)
4	2	301	1-12	E12.6	MCIRC(1)	Recirculation loop #1 (each subchannel is characterized by two digits:i.e. sub#1=01, either way of circulation is allowed (be consistent))	8.
4	2	302	13-24	E12.6	MCIRC(2)	Recirculation loop #2	
4	2	303	25-36	E12.6	MCIRC(3)	Recirculation loop #3	

NOTE: On each card a maximum of 6 recirculation loops can be specified (because of the FORMAT i.e.: 6E12.6 = 72 columns) input recirculation loops up to MCIRC (NOCIR).

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
5	1	401	1-12	E12.6	A(1)	Flow area of subchannel 1	
5	1	402	13-24	E12.6	HYD(1)	Hydraulic diameter for same subchannel	
5	1	403	25-36	E12.6	HPER(1,1)	Fraction of first rod perimeter heating subchannel 1, Same order as KROD must be followed	
5	1	404	37-48	E12.6	HPER(2,1)	Fraction of second rod	
5	1	405	49-60	E12.6	HPER(3,1)	Fraction of third rod	
5	1	406	61-72	E12.6	HPER(4,1)	Fraction of fourth rod	
5	2	407	1-12	E12.6	AL(1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,1)	
5	2	408	13-24	E12.6	SL(2,1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,2)	
5	2	409	25-36	E12.6	SL(3,1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,3)	
5	2	410	37-48	E12.6	SL(4,1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,4)	

Same form for second subchannel

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
6	1	601 to 620	1-72	E12.6	CHANN(I)	Number of subchannels of type I in the bundle	9
6	1	621 to 645	1-72	E12.6	RODN(I)	Number of heating rods of type I in the bundle	10
7	1	651 to 690	1-12	E12.6	RERG(I)	Relative roughness of subchannel type I	
<p>Following parameters are input only when IPAR = 1 (DATA 10)</p>							
8	1	901	1-12	E12.6	AN	Exponent in boiling heat flux correlation	
8	1	902	13-24	E12.6	ZE	Multiplier of average hydraulic diameter to obtain relaxation length for diabatic vapor con- centration profile	
8	1	903	25-36	E12.6	R	Recondensation constant	
8	1	904	37-48	E12.6	ZUBER	Constant for average void drift velocity	
8	1	905	49-60	E12.6	CGRAV	Gravity cosinus (positive) for upward flow	
8	1	906	61-72	E12.6	CPAR	Parameter in subcooled boiling model	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
8	2	907	1-12	E12.6	FL	Multiplier for momentum flow of the liquid	
8	2	908	13-24	E12.6	FV	Same for vapor	
8	2	909	25-36	E12.6	REL1	First attempt relaxation parameter	
8	2	910	37-48	E12.6	REL2	Second attempt relaxation parameter	
8	2	911	49-60	E12.6	RFSTG	Multiplier for second guess choice of diverted flows	
9	1	1001	1-12	E12.6	P	Pressure	
9	1	1002	13-24	E12.6	HINLET	Inlet enthalpy or temp.	
9	1	1003	25-36	E12.6	GTOT	Total mass flow into the bundle (whole bundle)	
9	1	1004	37-48	E12.6	DIAR	Diameter of heating rods	
9	1	1005	49-60	E12.6	POWER	Total bundle power (WATTS)	
9	1	1006	61-72	E12.6	PFDAC	Fraction of power directly added to coolant by neutron moderation and radiation	
9	2	1007	1-12	E12.6	ZTOT	Total height of the bundle	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
10	1	1011 to 1035	1-12	E12.6	PEAK(K)	Relative power of rod type K-Arbitrary normalization performed by the code	
11	1	1050	1-12	E12.6	AXPKF	Axial peaking factor- only for chopped cosinus distribution	
11	2	1051 to 1100	1-72	E12.6	AXSHF(S)	Axial power shape tabulation, arbitrary units give JMAX value, one for each node.	
12	1	1101 to 1106	1-72	E12.6	LOC(IL)	Nodes, where local flow restrictions exist (spaces blockages) up to 10 locations	
	2	1107 to 1110	1-72	E12.6	LOC (IL)	Same	
12	3	1201 to 1223	1-72	E12.6	FFLC(I,J)	Local Restriction Co- efficient at Subchannel I at Node LOC (I)	
12		1221 to 1240	1-72	E12.6	FFLL(2,§)	Same for Node LOC(2)	

TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION DATA

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARK
13	1	1500	1-12	E12.6	TFIN	Total time of calculation (sec) if zero only steady state calculation and end of data	
13	1	1501	13-24	E12.6	PRIN	Printing time interval for summary print (sec)	
13	1	1502	25-36	E12.6	MDPR	Detailed printout every MDPR printing steps	
13	1	1503	37-48	E12.6	DT	Time increment for calculation-if omitted it will be chosen by the code	
13	2	1511	1-12	E12.6	IPRESS	Pressure transient Perturbation indicator 0=cte pressure 1=tabulated perturbation 2= sinusoidal perturbation P=PZERO*(1+C1*SIN(C2*TIME)) 3=polynomial perturbation P=PZERO*(1.+C(I)*T**I)	
13	2	1512to 1516	13-72	E12.6	CPRESS(I)	Coefficients for mass flow perturbation only where IVINL=2 or 3	
13	3	1517	1-12	E12.6	IVINL	Mass flow transient perturbation indicator same code as IPRESS	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARK
13	3	1518 to 1522	13-72	E12.6	CVIN(I)	Coefficients for mass flow perturbation only when IVINL=2 or 3	
13	4	1523	1-12	E12.6	ITIN	Inlet enthalpy (or temperature) perturbation indicator-same code as above	
13	4	1524 to 1528	13-72	E12.6	CTIN(I)	Coefficients for inlet enthalpy or temperature when ITIN = 2 or 3 the definition of these coefficients is different HINLET=HZERO+C1*SIN(C2*TIME) C1 in JOULE/G or Btu/lb. HINLET=HZERO+SUM(C(I)*TIME**I)	
13	5	1529	1-12	E12.6	IPOW	Power transient perturbation indicator (same code)	
13	5	1530 to 1534	13-72	E12.6	CPOW(I)	Coefficient for power where IPOW=2 or 3. The non dimensional definition applies	
13	6	1551	1-12	E12.6	1BLOC	Subchannel where blockage occurs	
13	6	1552	12-24	E12.6	LBLOC	Order number of restriction where blockage occurs (seeLOC(IL) Data 1101 to 1120) LBLOC must correspond to the order number IL of the restriction blocked	
13	6	1553	25-36	E12.6	TIBL	Time for beginning of blockages (sec)	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
13	6	1554	37-48	E12.6	TZBL	Time for completion of blockage (sec)	
13	6	1555	49-50	E12.6	FBL1	Local friction factor at completion of blockage	
13	6	1556	61-72	E12.6	FBL2	Local friction factor at completion of blockage	

PERTURBATION TIME TABLES - Used when the corresponding option is 1. Each table is composed of 50 time values followed by 50 variable values. The first time value must be zero - any number of values may be given. The code will fix the variable at the last value given at times following the last significant time - times are in seconds.

14	1	1600	1-72	E12.6	PTAB	Pressure timetable pressure values relative to nominal beginning with data 1650.	
		to 1699					
14	(n+1)	1700	1-72	E12.6	QTAB	Mass flow timetable- relative values-same rule	
		to 1799					
14	2n+2	1800	1-72	E12.6	HTAB	Inlet enthalpy or temperature time table (see data 4) absolute values of perturbation must be given. Units are JOULE/G or C and Btu/lb or F depending on ICON Option (Data 4)	
		to 1899					

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
14	3n+3	1900 to 1999	1-72	E12.6	PWTAB	Power time table- relative values- same rules	
15	Following page						
16	Following page						

Last card (see 1.2) 2200: Dummy data may be conveniently employed as the last data set to be kept fixed when modifying a problem at many times.

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
15	1	2001	1-12	E12-6	MROD	Fuel rod order number where heat transfer coefficient and fuel temperature profile will be calculated.
15	2	2031	1-12	E12-6	JJ1)	First and last axial levels, respectively, for heat transfer coefficient and fuel temperature calculations.
15	2	2032	13-24	E12-6	JJ2)	
15	2	2033	25-36	E12-6	JINC	Increment (code sweeps from JJ1 to JJ2 using increments of JINC axial steps).
15	3	2040	1-12	E12-6	ICISE	Interior subchannel to be used in CISE correlation.
16	1	2051	1-12	E12-6	RC	Clad thickness.
16	1	2052	13-24	E12-6	RG	Fuel-clad gap thickness.
16	1	2053	25-36	E12-6	NF	Number of mesh points in the fuel.
16	1	2054	37-48	E12-6	NC	Number of mesh points in the clad.
16	1	2055	49-60	E12-6	KF	Fuel thermal conductivity.
16	1	2056	61-72	E12-6	KC	Clad thermal conductivity.
16	2	2057	1-12	E12-6	CPF	Fuel specific heat.
16	2	2058	13-24	E12-6	CPC	Clad specific heat.
16	2	2059	25-36	E12-6	RHOF	Fuel density.
16	2	2060	37-48	E12-6	RHOC	Clad density.
16	2	2061	49-60	E12-6	HGAP	Gap conductance.

1.1.3.2 Recommendations for Input Data Selection

1. NCHAN = number of subchannel types in the bundle.

A subchannel is defined by its geometry, and by the types of rods which are associated with it. When inputting NCHAN one has to take advantage of any symmetry in the bundle. For example, a 3 x 3 fuel rod bundle with only one type of heating rod (Fig. 4) will have:

- 8 side subchannels
- 4 corner subchannels
- 4 center subchannels

One can see that this particular bundle has a 45° symmetry, and the analysis can be performed using a configuration of the type shown in Fig. 8. Therefore, for this case NCHAN = 3.

But, for the same example, if the heating rods have different peaking factors (see Fig. 5), the number of subchannel types to be entered is 16.

2. NRODS = number of heating rods

Once one chooses a configuration for the analysis of the fuel rod bundle, one must number all the fuel rods starting from 1 through NRODS.

Consider, for example, the fuel rod bundle shown in Fig. 6. For this case:

- NCHAN = 8
- NRODS = 6

One has:

16 cards of GROUP 3 or from DATA 11 to DATA 90

16 cards of GROUP 5 or from DATA 401 to DATA 480

3 cards of GROUP 6 or from DATA 601 to DATA 608
621 to DATA 626

The second example illustrates a symmetric (3 x 3) fuel rod bundle, where symmetry of the bundle is to be understood for the peaking factors for the rods with respect to the following diagonal. (See Fig. 7)

For this case one has:

NCHAN = 10

NRODS = 6

and therefore the following groupings result:

20 cards of GROUP 3 or from DATA 11 to DATA 110

20 cards of GROUP 5 or from DATA 401 to DATA 500

3 cards of GROUP 6 or from DATA 601 to DATA 610
621 to DATA 626

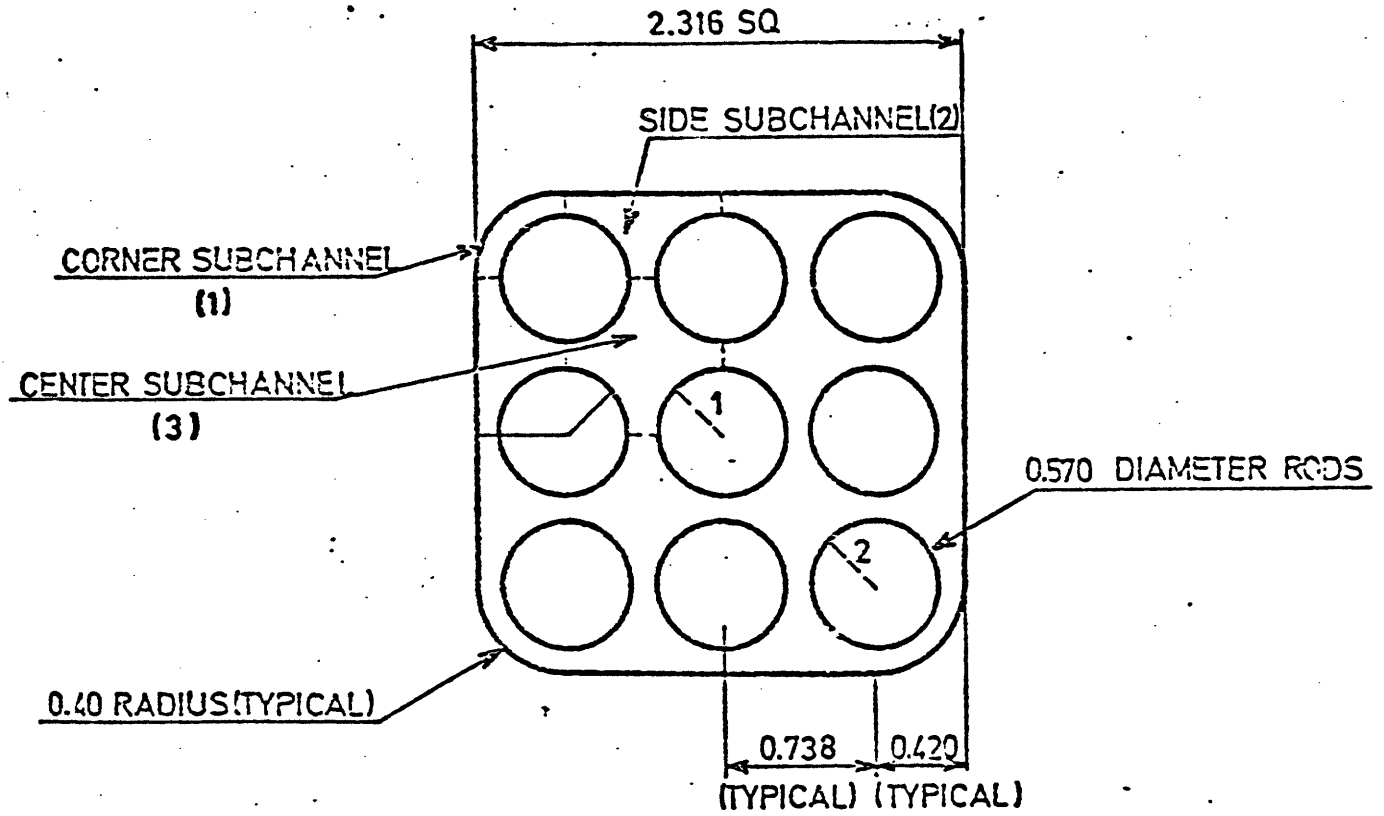


Fig. 4 Nine-Rod Bundle with Uniform Power Distribution

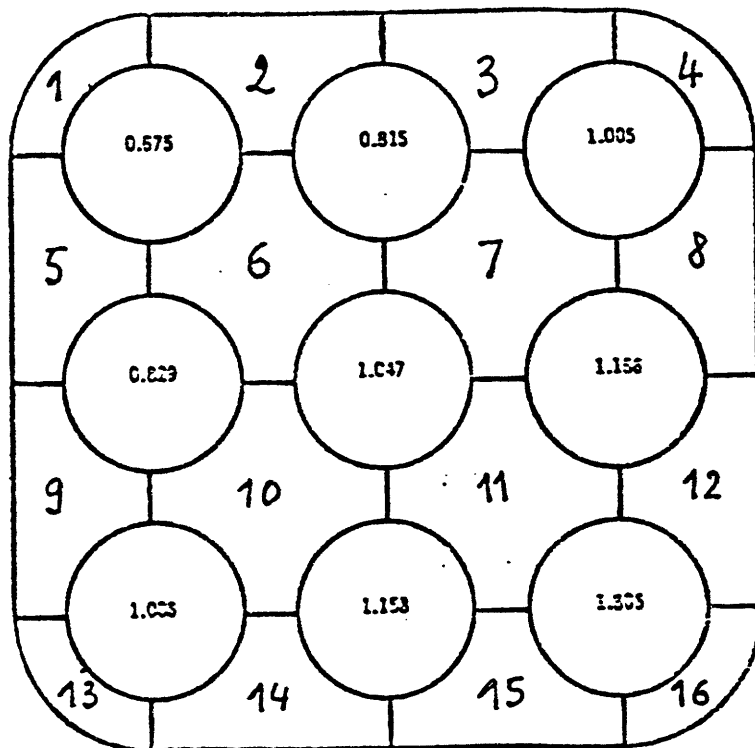


FIG. 5: 9-Rod Bundle with Non-Uniform Power Distribution
(from GE-13049)

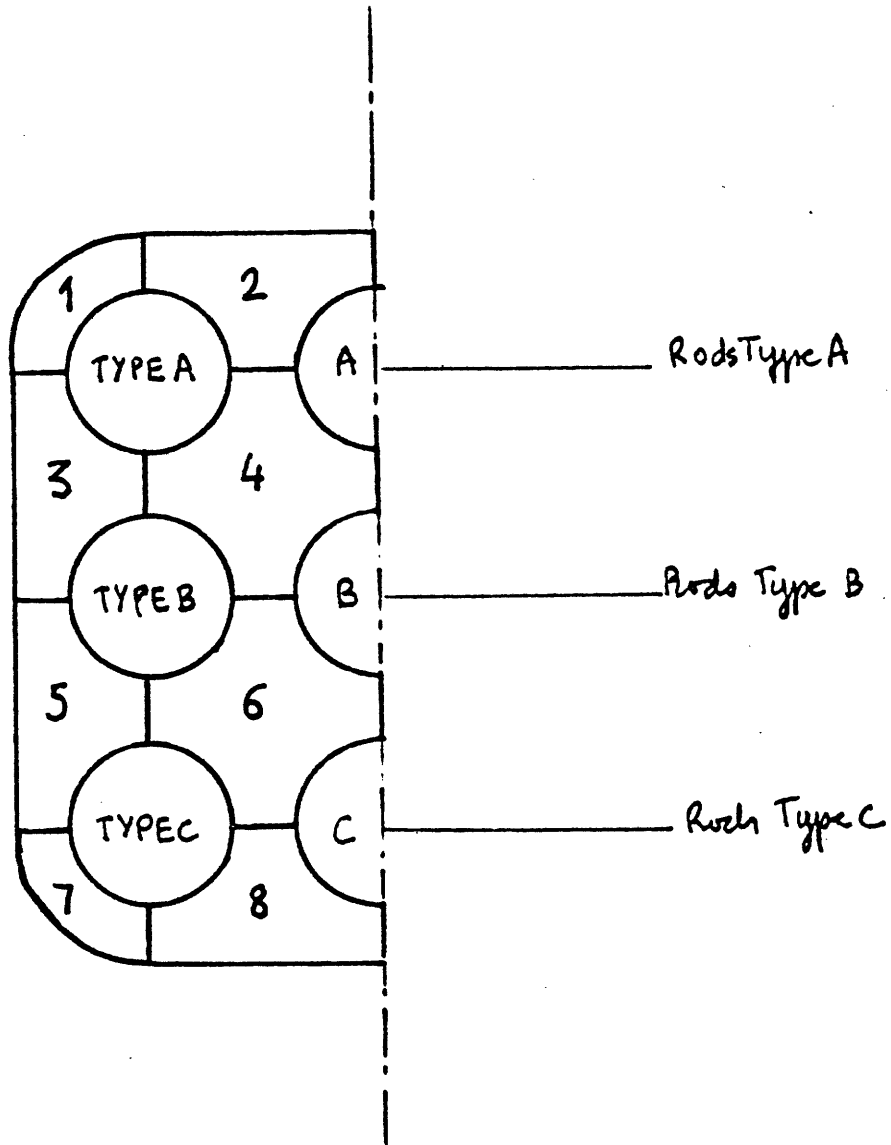


FIG. 6: 8 Subchannel Bundle Case (Symmetric with Respect to the Second Column of Rods)

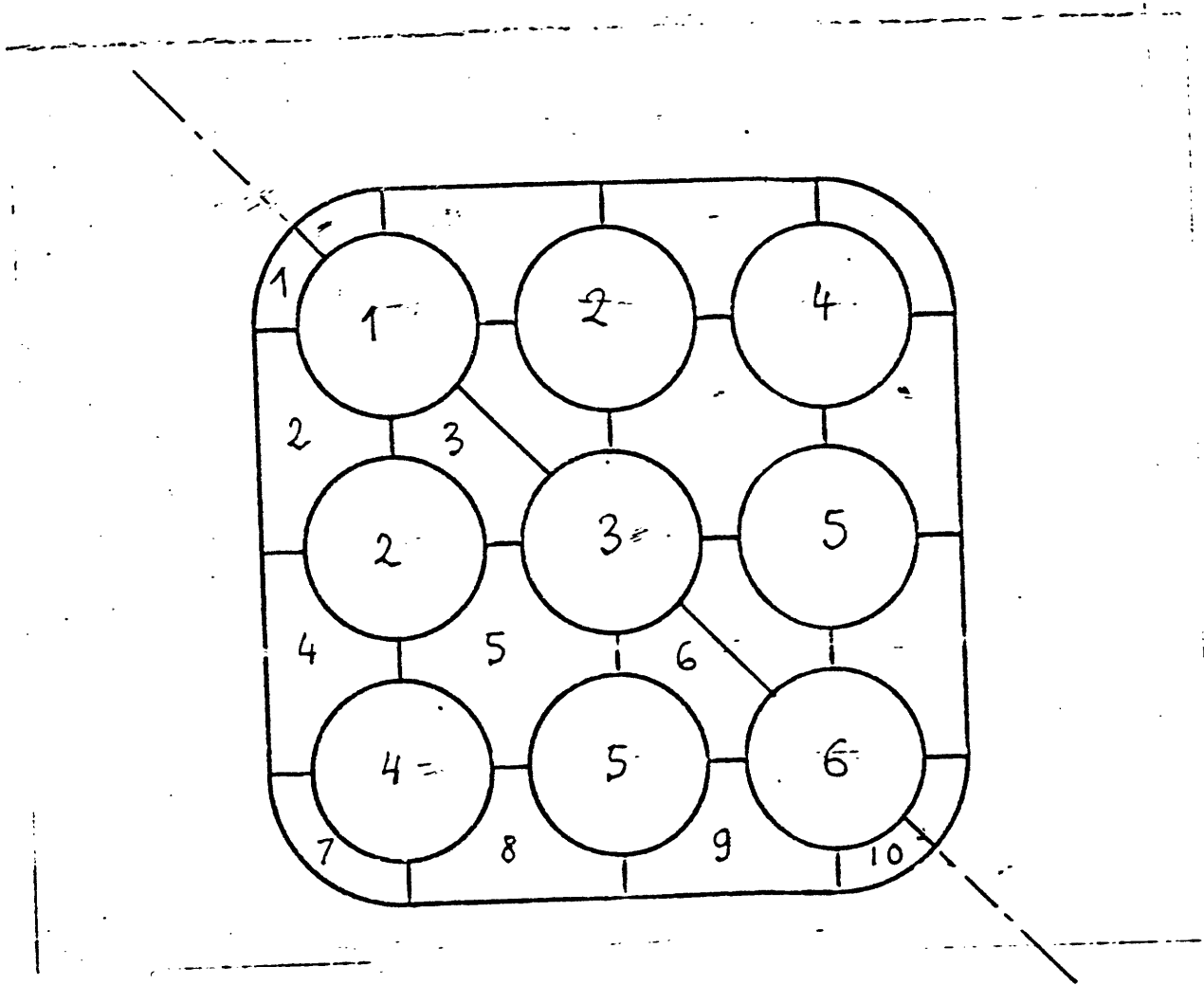


FIG. 7: 10 Subchannel Bundle Case (Symmetric with Respect to the Principal Diagonal)

3. ICON = Key for selecting input system of units. See Section 1.2 for a complete discussion of the procedures used by the code in both cases of unit systems.

4. IPAR = Key for selecting sets of parameters
Refer to Section 1.3.2.

5,6. Figure 8 will be used to describe the input data #11 to #20.

Subchannel 1 = (Corner subchannel) is

- 1) heated by rod 1
- 2) has subchannel 2 as neighbor
- 3) heated by (1/8) (fraction) of rod 1
- 4) shares a gap of width A with sub. 2.

Therefore, the input for subchannel 1 are:

JOIN(1) = 1

NAROD(1) = 1

NJOIN (1,1) = 2 NJOIN (1,2) = 0 NJOIN (1,3) = 0

NJOIN (1,4) = 0

KROD (1,1) = 1 KROD (2,1) = 0 KROD (3,1) = 0

KROD (4,1) = 0

Subchannel 2 = side subchannel is

- 1) heated by rods 1 and 2
- 2) has subchannels 1 and 3 as neighbors
- 3) heated by ($\frac{1}{4}$) of rod 1 and ($\frac{1}{4}$) of rod 2
- 4) shares a gap of width A with sub 1
and a gap of width B with sub 3.

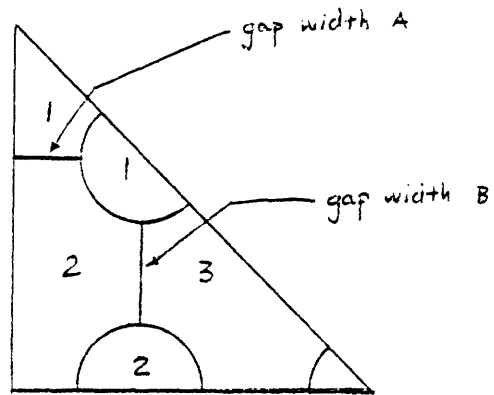


Fig. 8: Simple subchannel layout to describe input data #11 through #20

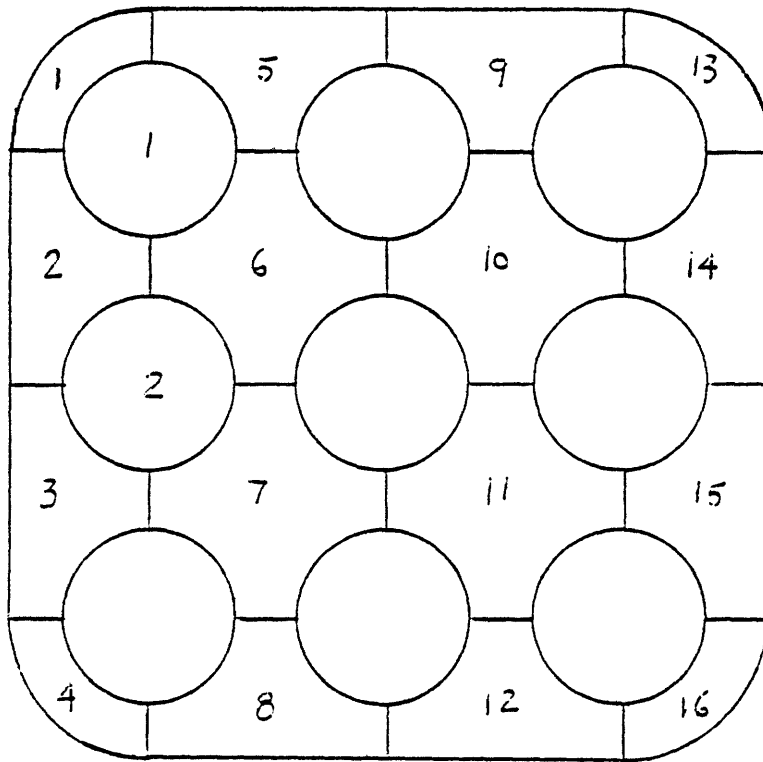


Fig. 9: Sample subchannel numbering scheme used for the explanation of the concept of recirculation loop

Loop 1 around rod 1: 01050602

Loop 2 around rod 2: 02060703

Therefore, the input data for subchannel 2 are:

$$\text{JOIN (2)} = 2$$

$$\text{NAROD (2)} = 2$$

$$\text{NJOIN (2,1)} = 1 \quad \text{NJOIN (2,2)} = 3 \quad \text{NJOIN (2,3)} = 0 \quad \text{NJOIN (2,4)} = 0$$

$$\text{KROD (1,2)} = 1 \quad \text{KROD (2,2)} = 2 \quad \text{KROD (3,2)} = 0 \quad \text{KROD (4,2)} = 0$$

Subchannel 3 = $\frac{1}{2}$ center subchannel is:

- 1) heated by rods 1,2 and 3
- 2) has subchannels 2 as neighbor
- 3) heated by (1/8) of rod 1, ($\frac{1}{4}$) of rod 2, and (1/8) of rod 3
- 4) shares a gap of width B with sub 2.

Therefore, the input data for subchannel 3 are:

$$\text{JOIN (3)} = 1$$

$$\text{NAROD (3)} = 3$$

$$\text{NJOIN (3,1)} = 2 \quad \text{NJOIN (3,2)} = 0 \quad \text{NJOIN (3,3)} = 0 \quad \text{NJOIN (3,4)} = 0$$

$$\text{KROD (1,3)} = 1 \quad \text{KROD (2,3)} = 2 \quad \text{KROD (3,3)} = 3 \quad \text{KROD (4,3)} = 0$$

Now for the data 401 to 410 and similar for GROUP 5.

$$\text{HPER (1,1)} = .125 \quad \text{HPER (2,1)} = 0 \quad \text{IHER (3,1)} = 0$$

$$\text{HPER (4,1)} = 0$$

$$\text{SL (1,1)} = A \quad \text{SL (2,1)} = 0 \quad \text{SL (3,1)} = 0 \quad \text{SL (4,1)} = 0$$

$$\text{HPER (1,2)} = .25 \quad \text{HPER (2,2)} = .25 \quad \text{HPER (3,2)} = 0$$

$$\text{HPER (4,2)} = 0$$

$$\text{SL (1,2)} = A \quad \text{SL (2,2)} = B \quad \text{SL (3,2)} = 0 \quad \text{SL (4,L)} = 0$$

$$\text{HPER (1,3)} = .125 \quad \text{HPER (2,3)} = .25 \quad \text{HPER (3,3)} = .125$$

$$\text{HPER (4,3)} = 0$$

$$\text{SL (1,3)} = B \quad \text{SL (2,3)} = 0 \quad \text{SL (3,3)} = 0 \quad \text{SL (4,3)} = 0$$

7, 8 NOCIR and MCIRC(K) Recirculation loop specifications

WOSUB-I used the concept of the recirculation loop in fuel rod bundles. This concept requires that the net recirculation volume flow around each rod is zero. The way of entering such input data is explained for the case of a (3 x 3) fuel rod bundle shown in Fig. 9.

9 rods imply 9 recirculation loops: therefore, for this example NOCIR = 9.

Choosing the clockwise rotation as ordering scheme around each rod, the recirculation loops are specified as follows:

First loop:	01050602
2nd loop:	02060703
3rd loop:	03070804
4th loop	05091006
5th loop	06101107
6th loop:	07111208
7th loop:	09131410
8th loop:	10141511
9th loop:	11151612

Note that each subchannel is specified by two digits:
i.e., subchannel 1 is 01.

9, 10 CHANN (I) and RODN (L)

For the case of 8 subchannels as shown in Fig. 6, these input data read if entered by the first option:

CHANN (1) = DATA (601) = 2

CHANN (8) = DATA (608) = 2

RODN (1) = DATA (626) = 3

RODN (3) = DATA (623) = 3

On the other hand if the problem is entered the second way one gets:

CHANN (1) = DATA (601) = 2

CHANN (8) = DATA (608) = 2

RODN (1) = 2 = DATA (621)

RODN (2) = 1 = DATA (622)

RODN (3) = 2 = DATA (623)

RODN (4) = 1 = DATA (624)

RODN (5) = 2 = DATA (625)

RODN (6) = 1 = DATA (626)

1.1.3.3 Error Messages

If for any reason the input data are incorrect, the code will automatically print out one or two error messages generated in subroutine GEOMRY. Parts of this subroutine are solely devoted to assess the validity of the inputted data, especially of the types contained in GROUPS 3, 5, and 6. Obvious input errors will be detected by the checks built into GEOMRY.

1.1.3.4 Sample Input

Fig. 10 shows the sample case layout. The dimensions are given in inches. Other data of importance are:

Pressure

Total bundle power

Power distribution

Rod 1

Rod 2

Rod 3

Rod 4

Inlet enthalpy

Inlet mass flow

Total height of the bundle

Table 1 is a card image of WOSUB-I input for the sample case.

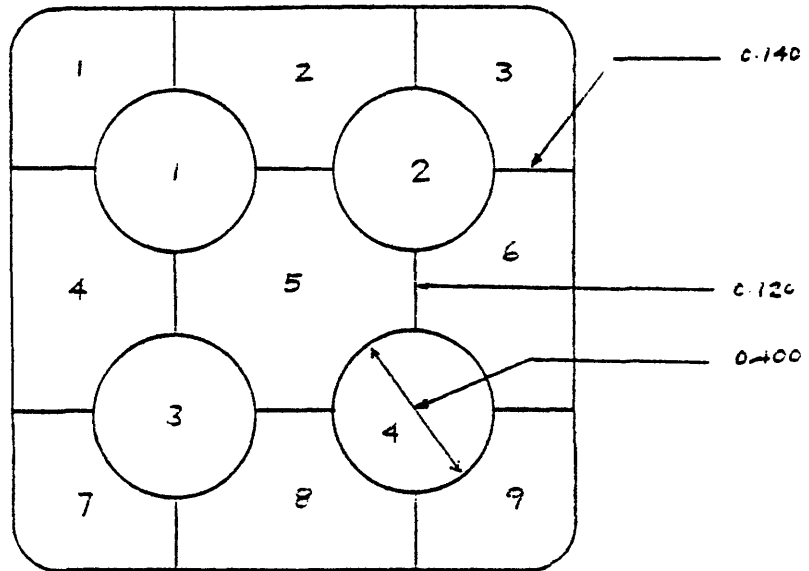


Fig. 10: Sample Case Layout

1 ***** SAMPLE PROBLEM *****

	1	10			
3.	4.	25.	1.		1.
	11	20			
2.	1.	2.	4.		
1.					
	21	30			
3.	2.	1.	3.	5.	
1.	2.				
	31	40			
2.	1.	2.	6.		
2.					
	41	50			
2.	2.	1.	5.	7.	
1.	3.				
	51	60			
4.	4.	2.	4.	6.	8.
1.	2.	3.	4.		
	61	70			
3.	2.	3.	5.	9.	
2.	4.				
	71	80			
2.	1.	4.	8.		
3.					
	81	90			
3.	2.	5.	7.	9.	
3.	4.				
	91	100			
2.	1.	6.	8.		
4.					
	300	304			
4.	01020504.	02030605.	04050807.	05060908.	
	401	410			
.3342	.3397	.25			
.140	.140				
	411	420			
.1140	.397	.25	.25		
.140	.140	.120			
	421	430			
.0-42	.3397	.25			
.140	.140				
	431	440			
.1140	.397	.25	.25		
.140	.120	.140			
	441	450			
.1446	.4507	.25	.25	.25	.25
.120	.120	.120	.120		
	451	460			
.1140	.397	.25	.25		
.140	.120	.140			
	461	470			
.0-42	.3397	.25			
.1-	.140				
	471	480			
.1140	.397	.25	.25		
.12	.140	.140			
	481	490			
.0-42	.3397	.25			
.140	.140				
	501	509			

Table 1 Card Image of WOSUB-I
Input for Sample Problem

1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	621		624			
1.	1001	1.	1007	1.	1.	
1001.		500.		.01	.4	120000.
6.	1011		1014			
1.2	1500	1.4	1503	0.6	0.8	
	2001		2001			
2.	2031		2033			
25.	2040	25.	2040	1.		
5.	2051		2051			
.024		.002		2.	2.	1.5
.08		.071		624.	409.	1000.
-1	2200		2200			9.5

Table 1 (Continued)

1.2 Output Description

The printout of the input data and the results are organized by a hierarchy of three levels.

1. After having read the input data as shown in Section 1.1.3.4, the routine MAIN prints out a map of these data as shown in Table 2.
2. The subroutine DISPLAY prints out the number of subchannel types, the number of rod types, the subchannel layout, the number and recirculation loops, the rod peak factors, the subchannel geometry, the options chosen for the calculation, the transient specifications, the physical parameters for steady state, the coolant properties, the heating rod diameter, and the node height. (See print out for the same example as above depicted by Table 3.

Note that an explanation for the unit system used for the printed out by the code, is given in Section 1.3.2.1.

3. During and after the calculation, the results are printed by the subroutines EDIT and EDIT2. Samples of such printouts are given again for the same example as above in Table 4.

The next section explains the notations and abbreviations used in the output.

1.2.1 List of Some Important Notations Used in the
Output of the Code

GTOT	Total mass flow into the bundle
FMOU	Total mass flow out of the bundle
TBAL	Total energy output of the bundle (enthalpy out--enthalpy in)
AVX	Average exit quality
DPTOT	Total pressure drop
TOAVVF	Average void fraction of the whole bundle
AVDEN	Average density
HINLET	Inlet enthalpy
XOUT	Subchannel exit quality
GOUT	Exit mass flow
GOUTV	Exit vapor mass flux
GOUTL	Exit liquid mass flux
GINLET	Inlet mass flux
BAL	Energy balance for each subchannel (enthalpy out--enthalpy in) (Watts)
ENI	Energy input (Watts)
VFAV	Average void fraction
HL	Liquid enthalpy
TQ	True quality
G	Mass flux
QTR	Volumetric crossflow into the subchannel per node
ALPHA	Local void fraction
FIMAX	Maximum heat flux
X	Thermodynamic equilibrium quality

PDROP	Pressure drop across one node
ITER	Number of iterations to achieve convergence
AVG HTC	Average heat transfer coefficient
AVG TW	Average clad surface temperature
AVG TF	Average coolant temperature
R	Radical position in the fuel
T	Fuel temperature
DT/DR	Fuel temperature gradient
HF	Heat flux in the fuel

1.2.2 Sample Output

WDSH3 PROGRAM FOR SUBCHANNEL ANALYSIS OF RWT
 SWFDRSH EXP:470 KM,50 STEPS,NO VAPOR DIFFUSION**

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0.40000E+01	0.60000E+01	0.50000E+02	-0.10000E+01	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.20000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.30000E+01	15
17	0.10000E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	16
21	0.20000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.40000E+01	25
27	0.10000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.0	0.0	26
31	0.30000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.40000E+01	35
37	0.10000E+01	0.30000E+01	0.0	0.0	36
41	0.30000E+01	0.40000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.30000E+01	45
47	0.10000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.30000E+01	0.40000E+01	46
51	0.30000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.30000E+01	0.60000E+01	55
57	0.30000E+01	0.50000E+01	0.0	0.0	56
61	0.30000E+01	0.40000E+01	0.40000E+01	0.50000E+01	65
67	0.30000E+01	0.40000E+01	0.50000E+01	0.50000E+01	66
71	0.20000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.50000E+01	0.80000E+01	75
77	0.50000E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	76
81	0.20000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.60000E+01	0.70000E+01	85
87	0.50000E+01	0.60000E+01	0.0	0.0	86
300	0.10000E+01				
301	0.10200E+07	0.30400E+07	0.50000E+07	0.0	0.0
401	0.617310E+00	0.823200E+00	0.25000E+00	0.0	406
407	0.352500E+00	0.352500E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0
411	0.983600E+00	0.110725E+01	0.25000E+00	0.0	416
417	0.352500E+00	0.405000E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0
421	0.993600E+00	0.110703E+01	0.25000E+00	0.0	426
427	0.352500E+00	0.405000E+00	0.352500E+00	0.0	0.0
431	0.147831E+01	0.153650E+01	0.25000E+00	0.0	436
437	0.405000E+00	0.405000E+00	0.405000E+00	0.0	0.0
441	0.617310E+00	0.110703E+01	0.25000E+00	0.0	446
447	0.352500E+00	0.405000E+00	0.352500E+00	0.0	0.0
451	0.147831E+01	0.153650E+01	0.25000E+00	0.0	456
457	0.405000E+00	0.405000E+00	0.405000E+00	0.0	0.0
461	0.617310E+00	0.823000E+00	0.25000E+00	0.0	466
467	0.352500E+00	0.352500E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0
471	0.983600E+00	0.110703E+01	0.25000E+00	0.0	476
477	0.405000E+00	0.352500E+00	0.405000E+00	0.0	0.0
601	0.20000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.20000E+01	606
607	0.20000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0
621	0.20000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.20000E+01	0.20000E+01	626
1001	0.70000E+02	0.10000E+02	0.102500E+01	0.870000E+06	1006
1007	0.150000E+03				
1011	0.0	1012	0.0	0.210000E+01	1016
2000	0.0	1013	0.900000E+00	0.210000E+01	0.210000E+01

*** PERUG #1 IN DATSET*****
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8

TABLE 2 Map of Input Data

INPUT DISPLAY

CHANNEL-NUMBER OF SUBCHANNELS TYPES 8
 NRODS-NUMBER OF HEATING ROES TYPES 6

SUBCHANNELS LAYOUT

CHAN	CHANN	JOIN.CHANN.	JOIN.RODS
1	2.00	2	3
2	2.00	1	4
3	2.00	1	4
4	2.00	2	3
5	2.00	3	6
6	2.00	4	5
7	2.00	5	8
8	2.00	6	7

NO CIR-NUMBER OF RECIRCULATION PATHS 3
 RECIRCULATIONS 1020403 3040605 5060807

ROD PEAK FACTORS

ROD	1 PEAKF	0.0	ROD	2 PEAKF	0.C	ROD	3 PEAKF	0.9000	ROD	4 PEAKF	0.9000
ROD	5	PEAKF	2.1000	ROD	6	PEAKF	2.1000	ROD	7	PEAKF	2.1000

SUBCHANNELS GEOMETRY

CHAN	HD	GAP WIDTHS			
1	0.87723E+00	0.61731E+00	0.35250E+00	0.35250E+00	0.0
2	0.11244E+01	0.98360E+00	0.35250E+00	0.40500E+00	0.0
3	0.11229E+01	0.98360E+00	0.35250E+00	0.40500E+00	0.0
4	0.14674E+01	0.14783E+01	0.40500E+00	0.40500E+00	0.0
5	0.11229E+01	0.98360E+00	0.35250E+00	0.40500E+00	0.0
6	0.14674E+01	0.14783E+01	0.40500E+00	0.40500E+00	0.0
7	0.87704E+00	0.61731E+00	0.35250E+00	0.35250E+00	0.0
8	0.11244E+01	0.98360E+00	0.35250E+00	0.40500E+00	0.0

OPTIONS

PLAT AXIAL POWER DISTRIBUTION

DECIMAL SYSTEM FOR INPUT OUTPUT

HYDRAULIC DIAMETERS RENORMALIZED

NO VAPOUR MIXING EFFECT

UPWARDS FLOW

TRANSIENT SPECIFICATIONS

C=CONSTANT 1=TABULATED 2=SINUSOIDAL 3=POLYNOMIAL
 PRESSURE -1 MASS FLOW -1 INLET ENTHALPY -1 POWER -1

TABLE 3. Input Display

LIQUID DENSITY 0.71970 TSAT 285.800 HSAT 1262.55 INT.HLAT 1509.554
VAPOR DENS. 0.366403-01 GAMMA 0.0495338 VISCO. 9323E-03 TH.COND. 0.5652E-02 SURF.TENS. 0.1868E+02

HEATING RODS DIAMETER 1.225CCH
ROD HEIGHT DZ 3.000C TIME STEP DT*****SEC

NCDE LOCAL RESTRICTIONS
NCNF LOCAL LOSS COEFF. IN SURCHANNELS

TABLE 3 (Continued)

STEADY STATE RESULTS : SW-870 (NO VAPOR)

TIME= 0.0 SEC PRESSURE 7C.000 TSAT 285.80 GAV 0.9999E+02
 ECNER GTO1 FMOUT TBAL AVX DPTOT TOAVVP AVDEN HINLET
 WATT KG/SEC WATT BAR ENI VPAV
 0.8700E+06 0.16250E+01 0.16250E+01 0.86999E+06 0.31979E+00 0.14670E+00 0.45953E+00 0.41662E+00 -0.52640E+02

CHAN	XOUT	GOUT	GOUTV	GCUTL	GINLET	BAL	ENI	VPAV
1	-0.70936E-02	0.15054E+03	0.23452E+00	0.15C30E+03	0.1192EE+03	0.28810E+04	0.0	0.11179E-01
2	-0.12646E-01	0.17207E+03	0.16081E+00	0.17191E+03	0.14135E+03	0.40877E+04	0.0	0.73767E-02
3	0.11521E+00	0.11767E+03	0.13331E+02	0.10233E+03	0.11321E+03	0.25647E+05	0.0	0.32002E+00
4	0.15035E+00	0.12235E+03	0.18396E+02	0.10396E+03	0.1204EE+03	0.50426E+05	0.43500E+05	0.37414E+00
5	0.62653E+00	0.72519E+02	0.45434E+02	0.27084E+02	0.81071E+02	0.71659E+05	0.0	0.65893E+00
6	0.95104E+00	0.59715E+02	0.55840E+02	0.28746E+01	0.7785CE+02	0.13067E+06	0.43500E+05	0.71281E+00
7	0.90282E+00	0.66962E+02	0.53758E+02	0.13204E+02	0.72654E+02	0.52456E+05	0.0	0.69632E+00
8	0.11014E+01	0.57142E+02	0.62937E+02	-0.57948E+01	0.71882E+02	0.97171E+05	0.0	0.73221E+00

TABLE 4

Printout of Results

TABLE 4.
(Contd.)

NODE	Joule/GR	SURCH 2	TIME	GP/SO-CM S	CU-CM/SEC	CTR	ALPHA	FIMAX WATT/SQ-CM	X	PDROP BAR	ITER
1-0.526403+02	0.0	0.0	0.14135E+03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.34871E-01	0.27307E-02	4
2-0.52603E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14101E+03	-0.41749E+02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.34850E-01	0.26668E-02	6
3-0.52520E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14119E+03	0.20577E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.34799E-01	0.27625E-02	7
4-0.52325E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14205E+03	0.11475E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.34679E-01	0.29200E-02	8
5-0.52307E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14304E+03	0.13288E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.34509E-01	0.29539E-02	6
6-0.51823E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14372E+03	0.91677E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.34327E-01	0.28943E-02	9
7-0.51535E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14414E+03	0.50663E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.34136E-01	0.29408E-02	5
8-0.51231E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14437E+03	0.30489E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.33935E-01	0.28012E-02	4
9-0.50997E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14449E+03	0.17113E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.33721E-01	0.27801E-02	5
10-0.50552E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14459E+03	0.12724E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.33486E-01	0.27725E-02	10
11-0.50159E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14469E+03	0.1401E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.33225E-01	0.27751E-02	7
12-0.49722E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14484E+03	0.22141E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.32933E-01	0.27847E-02	5
13-0.49273E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14506E+03	0.32584E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.32607E-01	0.28002E-02	4
14-0.48702E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14536E+03	0.46943E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.32243E-01	0.28189E-02	4
15-0.48119E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14575E+03	0.63662E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.31842E-01	0.28397E-02	6
16-0.47484E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14624E+03	0.83345E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.31401E-01	0.28608E-02	9
17-0.46810E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14680E+03	0.99052E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.30930E-01	0.28812E-02	8
18-0.46093E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14745E+03	0.11632E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.30432E-01	0.29007E-02	5
19-0.45355E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14818E+03	0.13290E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.29909E-01	0.29182E-02	5
20-0.44583E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14897E+03	0.14872E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.29364E-01	0.29341E-02	5
21-0.43792E+02	0.0	0.0	0.14980E+03	0.16113E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.28904E-01	0.29481E-02	13
22-0.42982E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15067E+03	0.17297E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.28231E-01	0.29605E-02	9
23-0.42156E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15158E+03	0.18541E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.27643E-01	0.29716E-02	6
24-0.41316E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15251E+03	0.19467E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.27045E-01	0.29815E-02	8
25-0.40462E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15346E+03	0.20599E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.26435E-01	0.29904E-02	14
26-0.39597E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15443E+03	0.21811E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.25817E-01	0.29982E-02	16
27-0.38737E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15542E+03	0.23224E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.25186E-01	0.30050E-02	19
28-0.37837E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15640E+03	0.24524E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.24554E-01	0.30110E-02	11
29-0.36946E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15739E+03	0.25887E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.23912E-01	0.30163E-02	14
30-0.36051E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15838E+03	0.27436E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.23267E-01	0.30205E-02	13
31-0.35151E+02	0.0	0.0	0.15936E+03	0.28255E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.22619E-01	0.30246E-02	13
32-0.34252E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16033E+03	0.29298E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.21972E-01	0.30273E-02	13
33-0.33356E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16128E+03	0.25527E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.21328E-01	0.30296E-02	14
34-0.32465E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16221E+03	0.25606E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.20688E-01	0.30308E-02	16
35-0.31571E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16311E+03	0.25832E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.20051E-01	0.30316E-02	15
36-0.30701E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16402E+03	0.25484E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.19424E-01	0.30314E-02	20
37-0.29834E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16488E+03	0.25336E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.18806E-01	0.30306E-02	12
38-0.28973E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16554E+03	0.23613E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.18179E-01	0.30266E-02	20
39-0.28124E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16674E+03	0.24543E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.17596E-01	0.30261E-02	16
40-0.27302E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16711E+03	0.23862E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.17011E-01	0.30235E-02	11
41-0.26500E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16782E+03	0.22695E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.16458E-01	0.30195E-02	15
42-0.25719E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16851E+03	0.21942E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.15925E-01	0.30154E-02	16
43-0.24965E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16913E+03	0.20656E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.15415E-01	0.30103E-02	19
44-0.24237E+02	0.0	0.0	0.16972E+03	0.19538E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.14930E-01	0.30048E-02	20
45-0.23536E+02	0.0	0.0	0.17026E+03	0.18398E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.14466E-01	0.29987E-02	12
46-0.22863E+02	0.0	0.0	0.17075E+03	0.16996E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.14028E-01	0.29913E-02	16
47-0.22223E+02	0.0	0.0	0.17119E+03	0.14931E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.13629E-01	0.29796E-02	15
48-0.2161E+02	0.0	0.0	0.17154E+03	0.12879E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.13267E-01	0.29675E-02	9
49-0.21050E+02	0.0	0.0	0.17183E+03	0.10860E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.12935E-01	0.29526E-02	13
50-0.20519E+02	0.0	0.0	0.17207E+03	0.87583E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.12646E-01	0.29386E-02	20

STEADY STATE RESULTS

TIME= 0.0 SEC PRESSURE 1000.000 TSAT 544.54 GAV 0.1536E+01

POWER	GTOT	FROUT	1BAL	AVX	DPTOT	TOAVVF	AVDEN	HINLET
WATT	MLB/HR	MLB/HR	WATT		PSI		LB/CU-FT	BTU/LB
0.12000E+06	0.10000E-01	0.99998E-02	0.12000E+06	0.50664E-03	0.26953E+01	0.30169E-01	0.44933E+02	-0.40662E+02

CHAN	XOUT	GOUT	GOUTV	GOUTL	GINLET	BAL	ENI	VFAV
1	0.83411E-03	0.14801E+01	0.89697E-02	0.14712E+01	0.14377E+01	0.10145E+05	0.90000E+04	0.24940E-01
2	0.14015E-01	0.14390E+01	0.21843E-01	0.14172E+01	0.15123E+01	0.17306E+05	0.19500E+05	0.56786E-01
3	0.72495E-02	0.14239E+01	0.13754E-01	0.14102E+01	0.14229E+01	0.11059E+05	0.90000E+04	0.37283E-01
4	0.32157E-02	0.16044E+01	0.73110E-02	0.15971E+01	0.15611E+01	0.13931E+05	0.19500E+05	0.19105E-01
5	0.14838E-01	0.15295E+01	0.24981E-01	0.15045E+01	0.16682E+01	0.24299E+05	0.30000E+05	0.59072E-01
6	0.50401E-02	0.15320E+01	0.13362E-01	0.15187E+01	0.15477E+01	0.15755E+05	0.19500E+05	0.34687E-01
7	0.18418E-01	0.15764E+01	0.11560E-02	0.15753E+01	0.14863E+01	0.70997E+04	0.90000E+04	0.29614E-02
8	0.11026E-01	0.16555E+01	0.35855E-02	0.16520E+01	0.15981E+01	0.12298E+05	0.19500E+05	0.82494E-02
9	0.12136E-01	0.15566E+01	0.27275E-02	0.15539E+01	0.14684E+01	0.31095E+04	0.90000E+04	0.83555E-02

Table 5: Sample Output

NODE	HE	SUBCH	1	TIME	0.0	ALPHA	FIMAX	X	PDROP	ITER
	BTU/EB	TO		G	CU-F1/HR		BTU/SQ-FT HR		PSI	
				MLP/SC-F1 H						
1-0.	39336E+02	0.	19729E-03	0.	14377E+01	0.	0.32014E-02	0.60024E-01	0.10502E+00	3
2-0.	37894E+02	0.	28598E-03	0.	14383E+01	0.	0.46333E-02	0.57723E-01	0.10409E+00	2
3-0.	36392E+02	0.	33766E-03	0.	14391E+01	0.	0.54659E-02	0.55369E-01	0.10378E+00	2
4-0.	34854E+02	0.	37818E-03	0.	14400E+01	0.	0.61179E-02	0.52971E-01	0.10380E+00	2
5-0.	33290E+02	0.	41729E-03	0.	14408E+01	0.	0.67462E-02	0.50536E-01	0.10379E+00	2
6-0.	31708E+02	0.	45890E-03	0.	14419E+01	0.	0.74140E-02	0.48071E-01	0.10403E+00	2
7-0.	30111E+02	0.	50509E-03	0.	14427E+01	0.	0.81541E-02	0.45579E-01	0.10406E+00	2
8-0.	28505E+02	0.	55722E-03	0.	14436E+01	0.	0.89880E-02	0.43067E-01	0.10416E+00	2
9-0.	26892E+02	0.	61647E-03	0.	14443E+01	0.	0.99337E-02	0.40536E-01	0.10430E+00	2
10-0.	25274E+02	0.	68419E-03	0.	14452E+01	0.	0.11013E-01	0.37991E-01	0.10447E+00	2
11-0.	23655E+02	0.	76191E-03	0.	14462E+01	0.	0.12248E-01	0.35433E-01	0.10481E+00	2
12-0.	22040E+02	0.	85145E-03	0.	14477E+01	0.	0.13667E-01	0.32868E-01	0.10523E+00	2
13-0.	20430E+02	0.	95590E-03	0.	14491E+01	0.	0.15317E-01	0.30298E-01	0.10550E+00	2
14-0.	18829E+02	0.	10777E-02	0.	14507E+01	0.	0.17233E-01	0.27723E-01	0.10597E+00	2
15-0.	17240E+02	0.	12206E-02	0.	14525E+01	0.	0.19472E-01	0.25146E-01	0.10642E+00	2
16-0.	15666E+02	0.	13893E-02	0.	14546E+01	0.	0.22102E-01	0.22566E-01	0.10700E+00	2
17-0.	14112E+02	0.	15901E-02	0.	14569E+01	0.	0.25211E-01	0.19985E-01	0.10772E+00	2
18-0.	12585E+02	0.	18309E-02	0.	14596E+01	0.	0.28914E-01	0.17404E-01	0.10861E+00	3
19-0.	11090E+02	0.	21223E-02	0.	14626E+01	0.	0.33354E-01	0.14823E-01	0.10968E+00	3
20-0.	96366E+01	0.	24780E-02	0.	14660E+01	0.	0.38717E-01	0.12241E-01	0.11096E+00	4
21-0.	82347E+01	0.	29164E-02	0.	14697E+01	0.	0.45238E-01	0.96562E-02	0.11247E+00	4
22-0.	68974E+01	0.	34609E-02	0.	14734E+01	0.	0.53206E-01	0.70641E-02	0.11422E+00	3
23-0.	56398E+01	0.	41417E-02	0.	14767E+01	0.	0.62965E-01	0.4585E-02	0.11619E+00	3
24-0.	44792E+01	0.	49948E-02	0.	14791E+01	0.	0.74886E-01	0.18297E-02	0.11836E+00	3
25-0.	34337E+01	0.	60601E-02	0.	14801E+01	0.	0.89308E-01	0.83411E-03	0.12069E+00	4

Table 5: Sample Output (Continued)

1.3 Organization of the Code

1.3.1 Flow Chart

The flow chart of the overall program organization is given in Fig. 11. 'MAIN calls either subroutine STEADY or TRANS. The flow of information in these subroutines is shown in Figs. 12 and 13 respectively. Fig. 14 gives some details about the subroutine SWEEP, which is the most important one accounting for all the physical models and the solution scheme. The iterative loop used in SWEEP is shown in some detail in Fig. 15.

1.3.1.1 Description of Subroutines

MAIN	Reads the input and checks the options; some preliminary calculations are performed
DISPL	Input display
ROFUN(P)	Liquid density as function of pressure
GEOMRY	Geometrical and physical calculations and checks of topology; renormalization of hydraulic diameter.
MATSET	Set up of the matrix containing the sub- channel eonnections and flow recirculations
INVERT	Inversion of the matrix
STEADY	Master subroutine for steady-state calculations
TRANS	Master subroutine for transient calculation; sets inlet conditions for each time step and controls printout.
TIMEF	Linear fitting of input timetables of the forcing functions
SWEEP	Solution scheme for subchannel flows in steady-state in transient calculations

VMIX	Calculation of vapor mixing in subchannels
MIXIN	Vapor mixing model
entry SLIPF	Transverse slip model
entry REYSF	Turbulent shear stress calculation
SPLITD	Splitting the diversion flow into vapor and liquid flow; evaluates turbulent diffusion enthalpy and momentum transfer
SOLMAT	Solution of the matrix equation for crossflows
WATER	Evaluation of water properties
CONTI	Solution of the continuity equations in each of the subchannels
HYDP	Evaluation of the hydraulic parameters
FFACT	Evaluation of the friction factor
TPEM	Two-phase flow multiplies
TFLM	Local two-phase flow multiplies
EDIT	Printout
CHF	Calculation of critical heat flux, critical power, and boiling length
CHEN	Calculation of subchannel heat transfer coefficient
FUEL	Calculation of fuel temperature profile
TRANSI	Calculation of model coefficient
FVS12	Hermite cubic polynomials

GENERAL
MAIN PROGRAM
START

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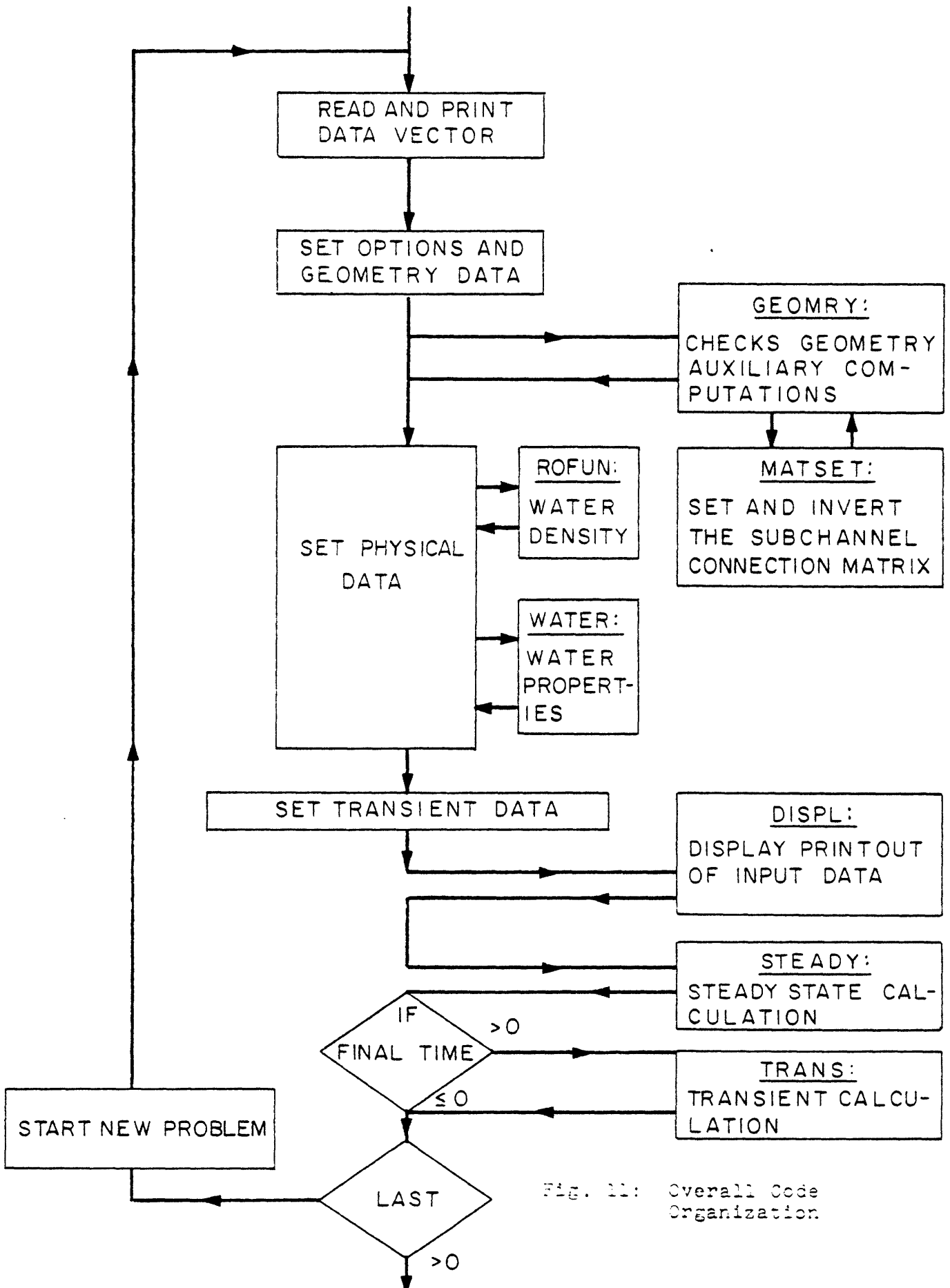


Fig. 11: Overall Code Organization.

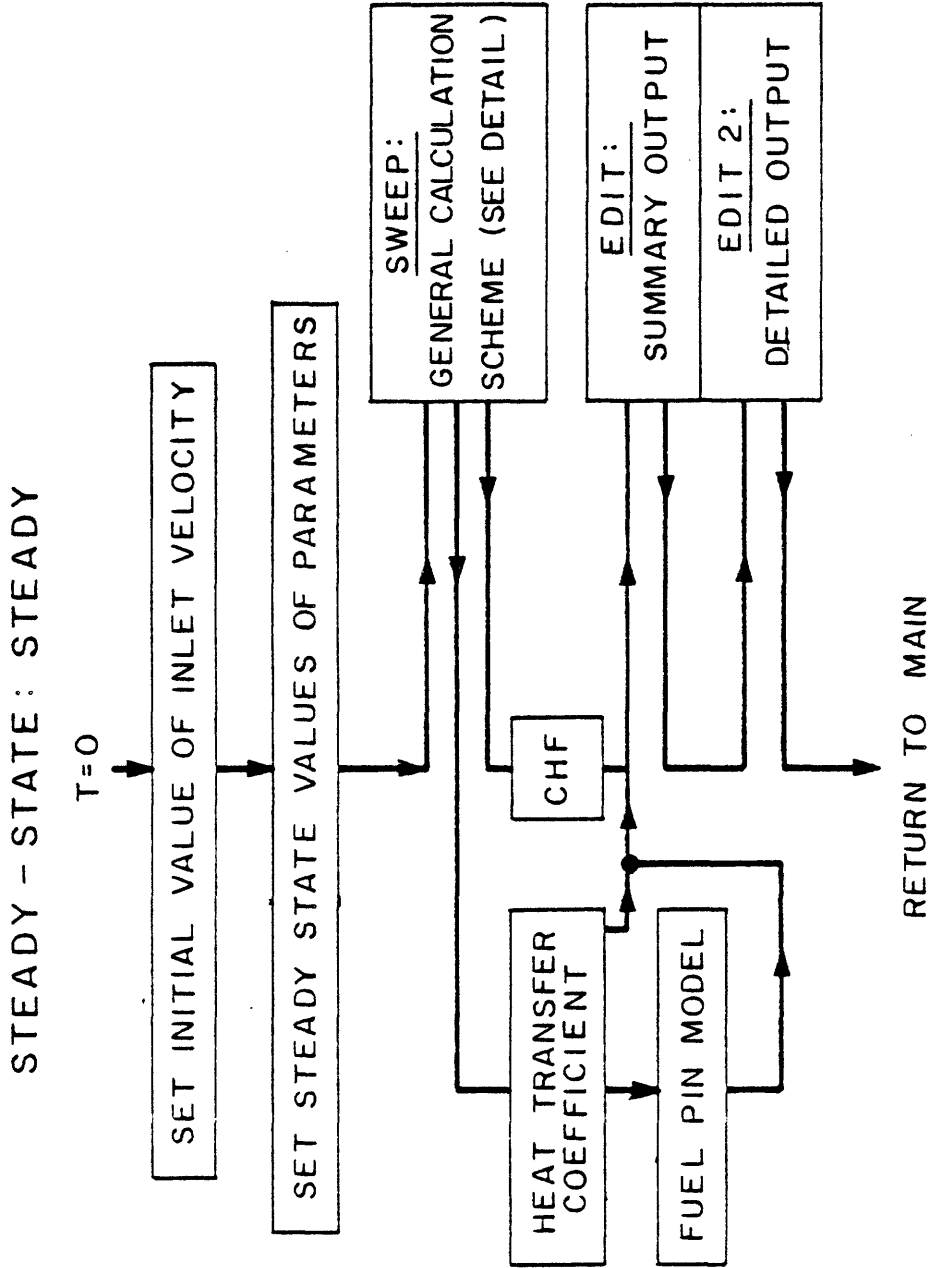


Fig. 12: Subroutine STEADY

TRANSIENT : TRANS

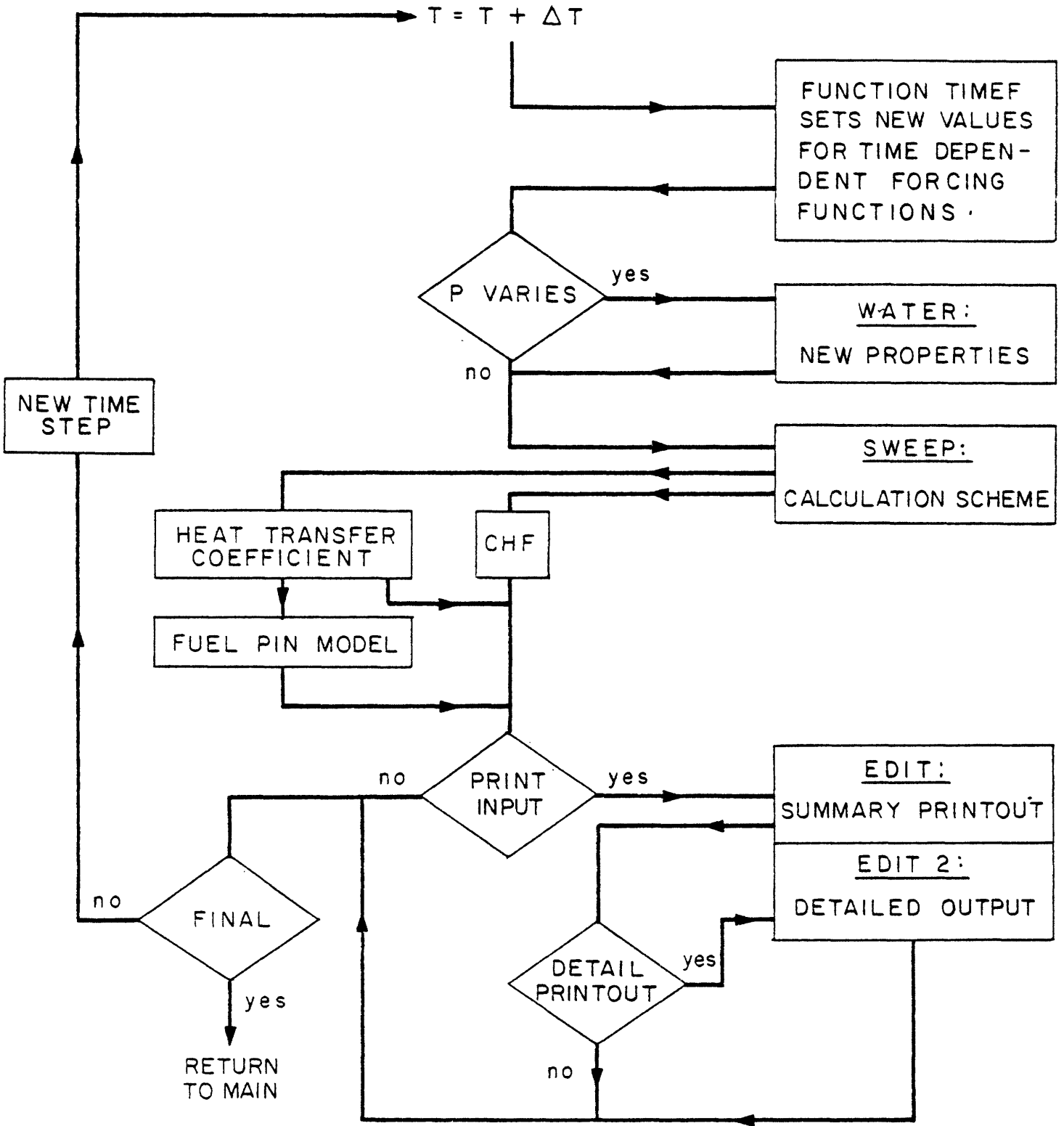


Fig. 13: Subroutine TRANS

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 CALCULATION SCHEME
 SUBROUTINE SWEEP

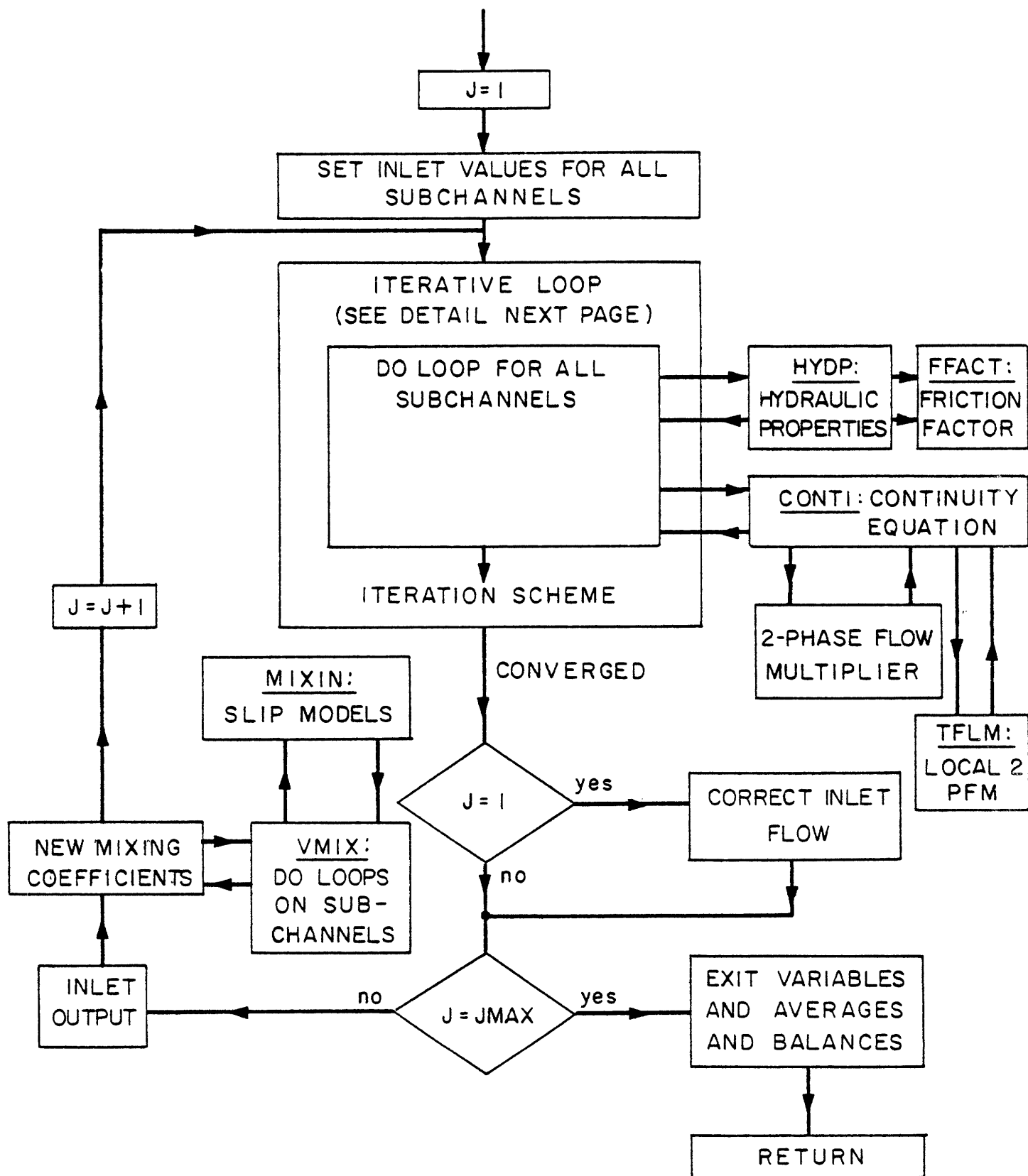


Fig. 14: Subroutine SWEEP

ITERATIVE LOOP

DETAIL OF SUBROUTINE SWEEP

ITMAX = 10

REL - REL1 (I.) first value of relaxation parameter

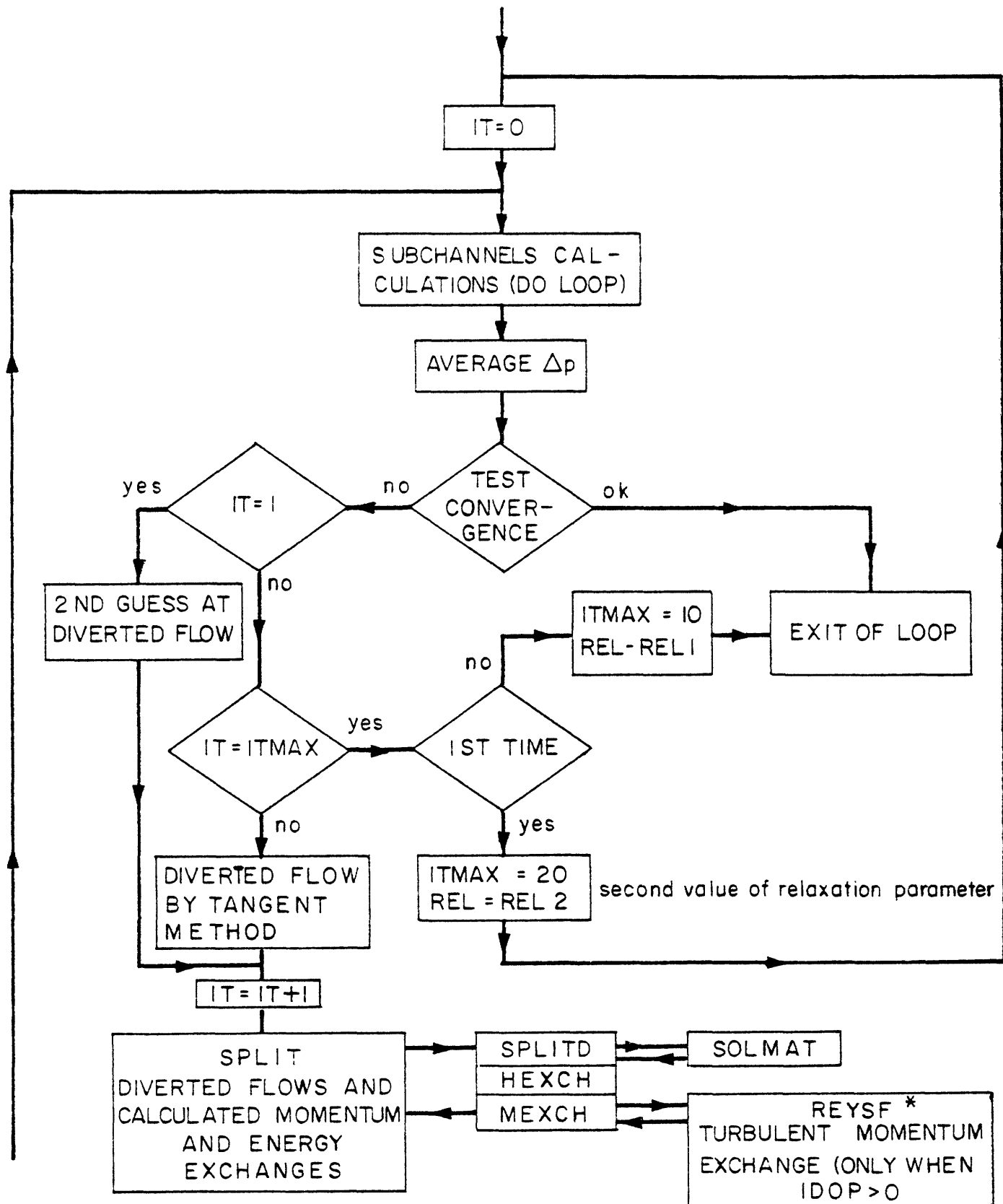


Fig. 15: Iterative Solution Procedure in SWEEP

1.3.1.2 List of common blocks

The common blocks of the WOSUB-II code are listed in Table 6 where it is shown what subroutine needs what common blocks.

	UNI	PROP	GEN	GEOM	TABL	PRINT	DISP	RELAX	WETP	MIX	CONT	SCVEC	MIKE	MAT	LOG	RESVE	RES	ARR	CHI	FUEL1	FUEL2	FUEL3
MAIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												X		
DISPLAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X											X		
GEOMRY		X	X	X					X													
MATSET			X	X										X								
INVERT																						
STEADY	X	X	X	X		X				X	X										X	
TRANS	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X										X	X
VMIX			X	X			X					X	X									
MIXIN	X	X	X	X			X		X	X		X	X	X								
SPLITD	X	X	X	X						X		X	X	X	X							
WATER	X	X																				
HYDP	X	X									X											
SOLMAT			X	X									X									
CONTI	X	X									X											
SWEEP	X	X	X	X				X			X	X			X	X	X	X				
EDIT	X	X	X	X		X																
CHF	X	X	X	X	X		X											X				
CHEN	X	X	X															X	X		X	
FUEL	X		X		X	X	X												X	X	X	X
TRANSI	X					X													X	X		X
FVS12																						

Table 6: Common blocks of WOSUB-I code

1.3.2 Parameters Specified in the Code

This section deals with two different kinds of parameters set internally by the code.

1.3.2.1 Parameters Used for Conversion Purposes

WOSUB-1 features as an option the possibility of entering the input data either in BTU system or in MKSA system.

The code will not convert from one system of unit to another, but will only print out in the same system of unit in which the input have been entered.

The only reason for the conversion parameters put into the code is that the power of the bundle has to be entered in WATTS for both unit systems. Therefore, when input data are entered in BTU units the code will automatically convert everything in MKSA unit; this conversion is done in MAIN. In the code, all the calculations will be carried out in MKSA up to the subroutine EDIT and EDIT 2 where the physical data are converted back into the system.

Note that DISPLAY is a subroutine for print out of input data only, and that the version of WOSUB-1 does not print out the correct system of unit if data are entered in BTU unit. The subroutine DISPLAY prints out converted input data (BTU input data converted already in MAIN) with the MKSA unit.

In other words, the subroutine DISPLAY prints out only in MKSA units, thus far.

The built-in conversion factors in MAIN and EDIT/EDIT 2 are:

HCONF = .4304	(For enthalpy)
GCONF = .007373	(For mass flow rates)
FICONF = .003173	(For heat fluxes)
FCONF = .007937	(For mass fluxes)
PCONF = 14.503	(For pressure)
DCONF = 62.383	(For product of density void fraction)

1.3.2.2 Parameters used for the Physical Models:

For the void diffusion model, a built-in option allows to either select parameters or to use those already built into the code as standard option.

(Group 2, card 2, data #9).

In the case where the calculation uses the parameters already set in the code, the values are:

AN = 4.
ZE = 0.
R = 5.
FL = 1.
FV = 1.
CPAR = 1
ZUBER = 2.5
RFSTG = .5

Note that the values of the overrelaxation parameters for the first loop, REL 1, and for the second loop REL 2 are set as follows:

REL 1 = 1.

REL 2 = .7

Moreover the code uses with this option:

GRAD = 980. *ABS (CGRAV)

ANI = 1. /AN

ANM = 1. /(AN 1.)

1.4 Listing of WOSUB-I

1.4.1 Listing of MAIN

```

C *** MAIN PROGRAM
C *** READS THE INPUT AND PROCESS THE OPTIONS
C *** PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS ARE MADE
LOGICAL ICON
LOGICAL NDRIFT
LOGICAL IPAR
REAL KF,KC
COMMON /PROP/PQ,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMMA,ROVRA,
1HCO,GPAD,ICON,TSAT,PPAND,HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRIFT,ROGRAV,DZUMS,CP,PERGH(20)
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,
1RODN(25),APFA,IOP
COMMON/TARL/PEAKF(25),AXSHF(50),IPRESS,CPRESS(5),IVINL,CVIN(5),
1ITIN,CTIN(5),IPOW,CPOW(5),PTAR(100),QTAB(100),HTAR(100),PWTAB(100)
COMMON/ZUT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,AN1,ZE,P,FL,FV,CPAR,ZURER,P
COMMON/GEN/MAROD(20),PROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1VINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHAN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2MRODS,GTAC,GTUP,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POMO,IRLOC,
3LRLOC,TBL,TPL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MOPR,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON/PRINT/T,ICON,POPW(25),THIN,PERI
COMMON/ZISP/ISHAP,AYPKF,ZTOT,DIAR,VDRIFT
COMMON/RELAX/REL1,REL2,PFSTG
COMMON /FUEL/ NF,NC,KF,KC,CPE,CPC,RHUF,RHOC,HGAP,RC,RG,RCS,RFS,
1 PCI,G1
COMMON /FUEL2/ JJ1,JJ2,JINC,MROD,KCHAN(4,25)
COMMON DATA(2200)
DIMENSION AVHF(25)
DIMENSION TITLE(16)
DATA HCONF,GCONF,FICNF,FCONF,PCONF,DCONF
1/.4304,.007373,.003173,.007937,14.503,62.383/
CALL INIT
DO 5000 K=1,2200
5000 DATA(K)=0.
1000 READ(5,1)LAST,TITLE
1 FORMAT(15,16A4)
WRITE(6,2)TITLE
2 FORMAT(1H1,10X,45HMOSES PROGRAM FOR SUBCHANNEL ANALYSIS OF RWR/
120X,16A4)
100 READ(5,3)K1,K2,(DATA(K),K=K1,K2)
3 FORMAT(2I5,1I2,/(6F12,6))
WRITE(6,4)(K,DATA(K),K=K1,K2)
4 FORMAT(6(1F,2E14,6))
IF(K2,6F,0)GO TO 100
SET DATA-GEOMETRY
NCHAN= INT(DATA(1)*1.001)
MRODS= INT(DATA(2)*1.001)
JMAX= INT(DATA(3)*1.001)
IWIN=INT(DATA(4)*1.001)
ISHAP=INT(DATA(5)*1.001)
ICON=.FALSE.
IF(DATA(6),GT,0.)ICON=.TRUE.
IOP=INT(DATA(7)*1.001)+1
IOWN=INT(DATA(8)*1.001)
VDRIFT=.TRUE.
IF(DATA(9),GT,0.)VDRIFT=.FALSE.
IPAR=.TRUE.
IF(DATA(10),GT,0.)IPAR=.FALSE.
C=1.
A=4.
ZF=0.

```

```
40 CHAN(I)=DATA(LI)
   LE=20
   DO 50 K=1,NRODS
     LK=L+K
50 YCON(K)=DATA(LK)
   DO 550 I=1,NCHAN
550 WERGH(I)=DATA(I+650)
     CALL GEOMPY
     PHYSICAL DATA
     P=DATA(1001)
     IF(ICON)
       IP=P/PCONF
       RO=ROFIN(P)
       POGRAV=RO*CGRAV*980.
       CALL WATER(P)
       SAVE=DATA(1002)
       IF(IHI) 57,55,56
55 IF(ICON) SAVE=SAVE/HCONF
       HINLET=SAVE
       HZERO=SAVE+HSAT
       GO TO 54
56 IF(ICON) SAVE=SAVE/HCONF
       HZERO=SAVE
       HINLET=SAVE-HSAT
       GO TO 59
57 IF(IHIN.LT.(-1)) GO TO 58
       IF(ICON) SAVE=.55556*SAVE
       HINLET=-CP*SAVE
       HZERO=HINLET+HSAT
       GO TO 59
58 IF(ICON) SAVE=.55556*(SAVE-32.)
       HINLET=CP*(SAVE-TSAT)
       HZERO=HINLET+HSAT
59 CONTINUE
     GTOT=DATA(1003)
     IF(ICON)
       IGTOT=GTOT/FCONE
       GTOT=1000.*GTOT
     QIAP=DATA(1004)
     IF(ICON)
       IQIAP=2.54*QIAP
       PERI=3.1416*QIAP
     DO 110 J=1,NCHAN
       KM=NAROD(I)
       DO 110 K=1,KM
110 HPEP(K,I)=PERI*HPEP(K,I)
       POWER=DATA(1005)
       PEDAC=DATA(1006)
       FNOR=0.
       TOTHR=0.
       DO 120 K=1,NRODS
         PEAK(K)=DATA(K+1010)
         TOTHR=TOTHR+RODN(K)
120 FNOR=PEAK(K)*RODN(K)+FNOR
         FNOR=FNOR/FNOR
       DO 121 K=1,NRODS
121 POP(K)=FNOR*PEAK(K)
       ZTOT=DATA(1007)
       IF(ICON)
         IZTOT=31.48*ZTOT
         QZ=ZTOT/FLOAT(JMAX)
```

```

D=5.
FL=1.
FY=1.
CPAR=1.
ZURFR=2.5
PFL1=1.
PFL2=.7
PSTG=.5
GPAD=980.*ARS(CGRAV)
AN=1./AN
ANN=1./(AN-1.)
L=10
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
  JOIN(I)= INT(DATA(L+1)*1.001)
  KRCD(I)= INT(DATA(L+2)*1.001)
  L=L+2
  DO 11 K=1,4
    LK=L+K
11  JOIN(I,K)= INT(DATA(LK)*1.001)
    L=L+4
    DO 12 K=1,4
      LK=L+K
12  KRCD(K,I)= INT(DATA(LK)*1.001)
13  L=L+4
    DO 15 I=1,NPODS
      M=1
      DO 16 N=1,NCHAN
        DO 16 K=1,4
          IF(KRCD(K,N).EQ.I)KCHAN(K,I)=N
          IF(KRCD(K,N).EQ.I)M=M+1
15  CONTINUE
      NOCIR= INT(DATA(300)*1.001)
      IF(NOCIR) 2001,2001,3000
3000 DO 20 I=1,NOCIR
      20  NCIRC(I)=INT(DATA(I+300)+.8)
      GO TO 5001
2001 DO 4000 I=1,4
4000  NCIRC(I)=0.
5001 CONTINUE
      L=400
      DO 30 I=1,NCHAN
        A(I)=DATA(I+1)
        IF(ICGN)A(I)=6.4516*A(I)
        HYD(I)=DATA(L+2)
        IF(ICGN)
          1-HYD(I)=2.54*HYD(I)
        L=L+2
        DO 31 K=1,4
          LK=L+K
31  HPER(K,I)=DATA(LK)
          L=L+4
          DO 32 K=1,4
            LK=L+K
            SL(K,I)=DATA(LK)
            IF(ICGN)
              1SL(K,I)=2.54*SL(K,I)
32  CONTINUE
          L=L+4
          I=500
          DO 40 I=1,NCHAN
            LI=L+I

```

```
AFAC=7TOT*DFRI
AFAC=1./AFAC*(1.-PEDAC)
DO 122 K=1,NRGRS
122 AVHF(K)=AFAC*PDP*(K)
C *** AXIAL POWER SHAPE SPECIFICATION
IF (ISHAP) 125,123,124
123 DO 1230 J=1,JMAX
1230 AXSHF(J)=1.
GO TO 127
124 L=1050
FNOR=C.
DO 1240 J=1,JMAX
LJ=L+J
SAVE=DATA(L,J)
FNOR=FNOR+SAVE
1240 AXSHF(J)=SAVE
FNOR=FLOAT(JMAX)/FNOR
DO 1241 J=1,JMAX
1241 AXSHF(J)=FNOR*AXSHF(J)
GO TO 127
125 AXPKF=DATA(1050)
ARG=1.5
DO 1250 M=1,10
SARG=SIN(ARG)
SPF=ARG/SARG
DELT=AXPKF-SPF
IF (ABS(DELT).LT.0.001) GO TO 1251
SAVE=(SARG-ARG*COS(ARG))/SARG**2
ARG=ARG+DELT/SAVE
IF (ARG.GT.1.57) ARG=1.57
IF (ARG.LT.0.01) ARG=0.01
1250 CONTINUE
1251 J1=JMAX/2
DARG=2.*ARG/FLOAT(JMAX)
SAVE=ARG-.5*DARG
SUM=0.
DO 1252 J=1,J1
SAV1=COS(SAVE)
AXSHF(J)=SAV1
JMJ=JMAX+1-J
AXSHF(JMJ)=SAV1
SUM=SUM+SAV1
1252 SAVE=SAVE-DARG
IF (2*J1.EQ.JMAX) GO TO 1253
AXSHF(J1+1)=1.
SUM=SUM+1.
1253 FNOR=FLOAT(JMAX)/SUM
DO 1254 J=1,JMAX
1254 AXSHF(J)=FNOR*AXSHF(J)
130 DO 140 J=1,JMAX
DO 140 K=1,NRGRS
140 HF(J,K)=AXSHF(J)*AVHF(K)
C *** SPACER GRIDS AND BLOCKAGE SPECIFICATION
L=1100
DO 150 IL=1,10
LIL=L+IL
150 LOC(IL)=INT(DATA(LIL)+0.1)
L=1200
DO 160 IL=1,10
DO 170 I=1,NCHAN
LI=L+I
```



```
175 FFLC(IL,I)=DATA(LI)
160 L=L+20
    IF(IPAR)GO TO 2000
    IF(DATA(901).GT.0.)AN=DATA(901)
    ZE=DATA(902)
    P=DATA(903)
    ZUBER=DATA(904)
    CGRAV=DATA(905)
    IF(DATA(906).GT.0.)CPAR=DATA(906)
    IF(DATA(907).GT.0.)FL=DATA(907)
    IF(DATA(908).GT.0.)FV=DATA(908)
    IF(DATA(909).GT.0.)REI 1=DATA(909)
    IF(DATA(910).GT.0.)REI 2=DATA(910)
    IF(DATA(911).GT.0.)RFSTG=DATA(911)
    AN=1./AN
    ANM=1./(AN-1.)
2000 ZE=ZE*AVMYD
C *** TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION
    TFIN=DATA(1500)
    IF(TFIN.EQ.0.)GO TO 240
    PRIN=DATA(1501)
    MOPR=INT(DATA(1502)+.1)
    DT=DATA(1503)
C *** PRESSURE TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION
    IPRESS=INT(DATA(1511)*1.001)
    DO 180 M=1,5
180 CPRESS(M)=DATA(M+1511)
C *** FLOW TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION
    IVINL=INT(DATA(1517)*1.001)
    DO 190 M=1,5
190 CVIN(M)=DATA(M+1517)
C *** INLET ENTHALPY SPECIFICATION
    ITIN=INT(DATA(1523)*1.001)
    DO 200 M=1,5
200 CTIN(M)=DATA(M+1523)
C *** POWER TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION
    IPOW=INT(DATA(1529)*1.001)
    DO 210 M=1,5
210 CPOW(M)=DATA(M+1529)
C *** TIME TABLES FOR TRANSIENT
    DO 230 M=1,100
    PTAR(M)=DATA(M+1599)
    QTAR(M)=DATA(M+1699)
    HTAR(M)=DATA(M+1799)
230 PWTAB(M)=DATA(M+1899)
C *** CHANNEL BLOCKAGE SPECIFICATION
    FC=DATA(1551)
    FRLOC=INT(DATA(1551)*1.001)
    FRLOC=INT(DATA(1552)*1.001)
    TIRL=DATA(1553)
    TIRI=DATA(1554)
    FRL1=DATA(1555)
    FRL2=DATA(1556)
    SAVE=DT/DT
C *** FIX DT IF NOT GIVEN IN INPUT
    IF(SAVE.LE.0.)SAVE=.05 *AREA *PO/GTOT
    VZERO=1./SAVE
    DT=DT/VZERO
    PRINTF(1557)
C *** HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT SPECIFICATIONS
240 CONTINUE
```

MPOD=INT(DATA(2001)*1.001)
J11=INT(DATA(2031)*1.001)
J12=INT(DATA(2032)*1.001)
JINC=INT(DATA(2033)*1.001)

C *** GEOMETRICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF FUEL AND CLADDING

RC=DATA(2051)
RG=DATA(2052)
NF=INT(DATA(2053)*1.001)
NC=INT(DATA(2054)*1.001)
KF=DATA(2055)
KC=DATA(2056)
CPF=DATA(2057)
CPC=DATA(2058)
RHOF=DATA(2059)
RHOC=DATA(2060)
HGAP=DATA(2061)
RCS=DATA(1004)/2.
RCI=RCS-RC
RFS=RCS-RG
IF(.NOT.ICON)GO TO 300
RFS=2.54*RFS
RCI=2.54*RCI
RCS=2.54*RCS
RG=2.54*RG
RC=2.54*RC
RHOF=.01692*RHOF
RHOC=.01692*RHOC
KF=.01731*KF
KC=.01731*KC
CPF=4.187*CPF
CPC=4.187*CPC
HGAP=.0005579*HGAP

300 CONTINUE
CALL DISPL
PFDAC=1./(1.-PFDAC)
CALL STEADY
IF (IFIN.LE.0.)GO TO 250
CALL TRANS
250 CONTINUE
IF(LAST.GT.0)STOP
GO TO 1000
END

1.4.2 Listing of Subroutine DISPL



SUBROUTINE DISPL

C *** INPUT DISPLAY

REAL KF,KC

LOGICAL ICON,NDRIFT

COMMON/TABL/PEAKF(25),AXSHF(50),IPRESS,CPRESS(5),IVINL,CVTN(5),

IITIN,CTIN(5),IPOW,CPOM(5),PTAR(100),QTAB(100),HTAR(100),PWTAR(100)

COMMON /WETP/ WP(20)

COMMON/PRINT/T,ICON,POPW(25),IHIN,PERI

COMMON /UNT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,AN1,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,7URFR,P

COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),

IHINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),

NRPODS,GTFCAC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZFR0,POW0,IRLOC,

3LRLOC,T1HL,T2HL,FRL1,FRL2,PRIN,MOPR,

4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFDAC,DEPR,NCHAN,JMAX

COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,ULAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAM1A,ROVRA,

1HCO,SPAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PPAN),HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,

2K,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRTET,ROGRAV,DZJMG,CP,PERGH(20)

COMMON /DISP/ ISHAP,AXPKF,ZTOT,DIAR,NDRIFT

COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,

1RODN(25),ARFA,TDOP

COMMON /FUEL/ NF,NC,KF,KC,CPF,CPC,RHUF,RHOC,HGAP,RC,RG,RCS,RFS,

1 PCI,GI

WRITE(6,1)

1 FORMAT(1H1,20X,' INPUT DISPLAY'//)

WRITE(6,2)NCHAN,NRPODS

2 FORMAT(1H,5X,' NCHAN=NUMBER OF SUBCHANNELS TYPES',I6/6X,

1 ' NRPODS=NUMBER OF HEATING RODS TYPES',I6//)

WRITE(6,3)

3 FORMAT(20X,'SURCHANELS LAYOUT'//) CHAN',5X,' CHANN',9X,

1 ' JOIN,CHANN.',11X,' JOIN,RODS')

DO 10 I=1,NCHAN

WRITE(6,4)I,CHANN(I),(NJOIN(I,N),N=1,4),(KROD(M,I),M=1,4)

4 FORMAT(I6,F12.2,4I5,1X,4I5)

10 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,5)NOCIR,(MCIRC(I),I=1,NOCIR)

5 FORMAT(1H0/3X,' NOCIR=NUMBER OF RECIRCULATIONS PATHS',I6/

1 ' RECIRCULATIONS',4I15/(17X,4I15//)

WRITE(6,6)

6 FORMAT(1H0,20X,'ROD PEAK FACTORS'//)

WRITE(6,7)(K,PEAKF(K),K=1,NRPODS)

7 FORMAT(4(' ROD',I4,' PEAKF',F8.4))

WRITE(6,8)

8 FORMAT(1H0/20X,'SURCHANNELS GEOMETRY'//) CHAN',6X,'HD',11X,

1 'AI',20X,'GAP WIDTHS'//)

DO 20 I=1,NCHAN

WRITE(6,9)I,4YD(I),A(I),(SL(K,I),K=1,4)

9 FORMAT(I6,2F12.5,2X,4F12.5)

20 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,11)

11 FORMAT(1H0/20X,' OPTIONS')

IF(ISHAP)31,30,40

31 WRITE(6,12)AXPKF

12 FORMAT(' CHOPPED COSINUS AXIAL POWER DISTRIBUTION - PEAK FACTOR',

1 F8.5)

GO TO 50

30 WRITE(6,13)

13 FORMAT(' FLAT AXIAL POWER DISTRIBUTION')

GO TO 50

40 WRITE(6,14)(AXSHF(J),J=1,JMAX)

14 FORMAT(' AXIAL POWER SHAPE'/(2F12.4))

50 CONTINUE

```

IF(I000)GO TO 60
WRITE(6,15)
15 FORMAT(32H DECIMAL SYSTEM FOR INPUT OUTPUT)
GO TO 70
60 WRITE(6,16)
16 FORMAT(1X,'BRITISH SYSTEM FOR INPUT, MKSA SYSTEM FOR OUTPUT')
70 CONTINUE
GO TO(80,90),I00P
80 WRITE(6,17)
17 FORMAT(' HYDRAULIC DIAMETERS RENORMALIZED')
90 CONTINUE
IF(N0PIFT)WRITE(6,22)
20 FORMAT(' NO VAPOR MIXING EFFECT')
IF(.NOT.N0PIFT)WRITE(6,221)
221 FORMAT(' VAPOR MIXING MODEL INCLUDED')
IF(I0000)100,100,110
100 WRITE(6,18)
10 FORMAT(' UPWARDS FLOW')
GO TO 120
110 WRITE(6,19)
19 FORMAT(' DOWNWARDS FLOW')
120 WRITE(6,21)IPRESS,IVINL,ITIN,IPOW
21 FORMAT(' TRANSIENT SPECIFICATIONS'// ' 0=CONSTANT 1=TABULATED
1 2=SINUSOIDAL 3=POLYNOMIAL'// ' PRESSURE',I5,3X,' MASS FLOW',I5,
2 3X,' INLET ENTHALPY',I5,3X,' POWER',I5)
WRITE(6,23)P,GTOT,POWER,PF0AC,ZTOT,HINLET
23 FORMAT(' PHYSICAL PARAMETERS FOR STEADY STATE'//
1 ' PRESSURE',E12.5,' BAR TOTAL MASS FLOW',E12.5,' G/SEC TOTAL RU
2 NDL E POWER',E12.5,' WATT'/3X,' POWER FRACTION TO COOLANT',F10.5/
3 ' TOTAL HEIGHT',F10.2,' CM INLET ENTHALPY SURC.',E12.5)
WRITE(6,24)PO,TSAT,HSAT,ALAM,POVAP,GAMMA,AMU,WCON,SIGMA
24 FORMAT(' COOLANT PROPERTIES(GGS UNITS, JOULE/G FOR ENGY)'//
1 ' LIQUID DENSITY',F10.5,' TSAT',F10.3,' HSAT',F14.5,' LAT.HE
2 AT',F10.3/ ' VAPOR, DENS.',E12.5,' GAMMA',F10.7,' VISC',E10.4.
3 ' TH.COND.',E10.4,' SURF.TENS.',E10.4)
WRITE(6,25)DIAR,DZ,DT
25 FORMAT(' HEATING RODS DIAMETER',F8.4,' CM'// ' NODE HEIGHT DZ',
1 F10.3,' CM TIME STEP DT',F10.4,' SEC')
WRITE(6,26)
26 FORMAT(1H0,20X,' LOCAL RESTRICTIONS'// ' NODE',RX.
1 ' LOCAL LOSS COEFF. IN SUBCHANNELS')
DO 200 L=1,10
IF(LOC(L).LE.0 )GO TO 201
WRITE(6,27)LOC(L),(FFIC(L,I),I=1,NCHAN)
27 FORMAT(I5,10F10.3/6X,10F10.3)
200 CONTINUE
GO TO 202
201 IF(L.EQ.1)WRITE(6,28)
28 FORMAT(' NONE')
GO TO 130
202 IF(I3LOC.EQ.0)GO TO 130
WRITE(6,29)I3LOC,L3LOC,T1-L,FRL1,T2RL,FRL2
29 FORMAT(1H0// ' TRANSIENT BLOCKAGE IN SUBCHANNEL',I5,' AT NODE',
1 I5,' INITIAL TIME FOR BLOCK',F8.2,' RESTR.COEFF.',F10.3/
2 ' FINAL TIME FOR BLOCK',F8.2,' RESID.COEFF.',F10.3)
130 WRITE(6,37)PC,PG,KE,KC,CPE,CPC,PHOF,RHOC,HGAP
37 FORMAT(//,5X,' PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF FUEL AND CLADDING'//
1 ' CLAD THICKNESS ',F10.4,' FUEL/CLAD GAP ',F10.4.
2 ' FUEL TH. CONDUCTIVITY ',F10.4,' CLAD TH. CONDUCTIVITY ',
3 F10.4,' FUEL SPECIFIC HEAT ',F10.4,' CLAD SPECIFIC HEAT ',F10.4
4 // ' FUEL DENSITY ',F10.4,' CLAD DENSITY ',F10.4,

```

5 * GAP CONDUCTANCE (F(0.4))
RETURN
END

1.4.3 Listing of Subroutine GEOMRY

FUNCTION RQFJH(P)

C *** LIQUID DENSITY FITTING AS A FUNCTION OF THE PRESSURE

DD=1.01972*P

Q=1.1025*(1.+3.464E- 3*DD-4.13E-6*DD*DD)

RQFJH=1./Q

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE GEOMRY

C *** GEOMETRICAL AND PHYSICAL CALCULATIONS AND CHECKS

COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,
IRFIN(25),APFA,TPOD

COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLFT(20),

IHLINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),

NRPODS,GTAC,GTUP,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZFR0,POWD,IRLOC,

3LHLOC,T1HL,T29L,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MOPR,

4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFQAC,DEPR,NCHAN,JMAX

COMMON /WETP/ WP(20)

COMMON/MIX/ALF00,RMIX,SLIP(20),TURMT,VEX,VR7(20,4)

COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMLA,ROVRA,

IHC0,GRAD,IDDYN,TSAT,PRAND,HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,AMM,

PAK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRTFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,PERGH(20)

DIMENSION CHYD(20)

C *** CHECK GEOMETRY

SAVE=0.

DO 60 I=1,NCHAN

K=NAROD(I)

DO 60 M=1,<

60 SAVE=SAVE+CHANN(I)*HPER(M,I)

TOTPOD=0.

DO 70 K=1,NRPODS

70 TOTPOD=TOTPOD+PODN(K)

CHECK=ABS(TOTPOD-SAVE)

IF(CHECK/SAVE.GT.0.001)WRITE(6,5)

5 FORMAT(1H0,2X,'WARNING-PERIMETER BALANCE IS NOT CORRECT')

DO 80 I=1,NCHAN

K=JOIN(I)

DO 90 K=1,<K

L=NJOIN(I,<)

IF(L.LE.0.GR.L.GT.NCHAN)GO TO 93

IF(L.LT.I)GO TO 90

M=JOIN(L)

DO 91 M=1,<M

IF(NJOIN(L,M).EQ.I)GO TO 80

91 CONTINUE

DO 92 M=1,<M

IF(NJOIN(L,M).NE.0)GO TO 92

NJOIN(L,M)=I

SL(M,L)=SL(K,I)

GO TO 80

92 CONTINUE

93 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,5)

6 FORMAT(1H0,2X,'ADJOINING CHANNELS SPECIFICATION WRONG FOR SURCHANN

IF(I,15)

GTOP

94 CONTINUE

95 CONTINUE

DO 10 I=1,NCHAN

M=JOIN(I)

DO 10 K=1,<

10 W07(I,K)=(SL(K,I)/HYD(I))**(1./7.)

15 CONTINUE

C ***** HYDRAULIC DIAMETER RENORMALIZATION OPTION

DO 10 I=1,NCHAN

DO 11 I=1,NCHAN

WP(I)=4.*A(I)/HYD(I)

SAVE=0.

TOTP=WP(I)

L=IDIN(I)

DO 12 K=1,L

12 TOTP=TOTP+SL(K,I)

DO 13 M=1,L

M=NJOIN(I,K)

13 SAVE=SAVE+SL(M,I)/TOTP*HYD(M)

11 CHYD(I)=SAVE+WP(I)/TOTP*HYD(I)

DO 14 I=1,NCHAN

14 HYD(I)=CHYD(I)

2 GTFAC=0.25*SQRT(0.005/2.)/72.

ARFA=0.

TOTWP=0.

DO 21 I=1,NCHAN

ARFA=ARFA+CHANN(I)*A(I)

21 TOTWP=TOTWP+CHANN(I)*WP(I)

AVHYD=4.*ARFA/TOTWP

GTFAC=GTFAC/(0.0392*AVHYD)

CALL MATSET

RETURN

END

1.4.4 Listing of Subroutine MATSET

SUBROUTINE MATSET

```
C *** SETS UP THE MATRIX OF SUBCHANNEL CONNECTIONS AND FLOW
C *** RECIRCULATIONS
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MOCIP(20),SL(4,20),NOCIP,
1  IPNTR(25),APFA,IDOP
COMMON/MAT/MATDIM,NEQ,NTW(20,4),TMATI(40,40),TMAT(40,40),
1  IJ(40,40)
COMMON/GEN/MARID(20),MPO(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1  IINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2  PPODS,GTAC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZFR0,POWD,IRLOC,
3  BLRLOC,T1BL,T2BL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MOP,
4  HYD(20),LOC(10),HPR(4,20),PFDAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX
EQUIVALENCE(NSUB,NCHAN)
DIMENSION IJ(5)
DO 1 I=1,40
DO 1 J=1,40
XIJ(I,J)=0.
TMATI(I,J)=0.
1 TMAT(I,J)=0.
MATDIM=NSUB+NOCIP-1
IPNTR=1
DO 6000 I=1,NSUB
JJ = JOIN(I)
DO 6000 J=1,JJ
6000 NTW(I,J)=0
DO 6005 I=1,NSUB
JJ=JOIN(I)
DO 6005 J=1,JJ
M=JOIN(I,1)
IF(-.LT,I) GO TO 6004
IF(NTW(I,J).NE.0)GO TO 6003
NTW(I,J)=IPNTR
K=JOIN(M)
DO 6001 K=1,KK
IF(NJOIN(M,K).EQ.I)GO TO 6002
6001 CONTINUE
6002 NTW(M,K)=IPNTR
TMAT(I,IPNTR)=1.
IPNTR=IPNTR+1
GO TO 6005
6003 M=NTW(I,J)
TMAT(I,M)=1.
GO TO 6005
6004 M=NTW(I,J)
TMAT(I,M)=-1.
6005 CONTINUE
DO 8000 I=1,NSUB
JJ=JOIN(I)
DO 8000 J=1,JJ
8000 CONTINUE
IF(NOCIP.(E.0)GO TO 6021
DO 500 IP=1,4
500 IJ(NN)=MOP(MOCIP(1),10**((2*NN))/10,**(2*NN-2))
IF(IJ(4).EQ.0)GO TO 6006
IJ(5)=IJ(1)
IT=5
KK=4
GO TO 6007
6006 IJ(4)=IJ(1)
IT=4
KK=3
```

```
6007 WRITE(6,650) (IJ(J),J=1,KK)
650  FORMAT(4I16)
      NEQ=IJ(1)
      DO 6050 I=1,MATDIM
        TMAT(NEQ,I)=0.
6050  CONTINUE
      DO 6012 I=1,KK
        M=IJ(I)
        JJ=JOIN(M)
        DO 6009 J=1,JJ
          IF(NJOIN(M,J).EQ.0.IJ(I+1))GO TO 6010
6009  CONTINUE
6010  JJ=NTW(M,J)
        IF(IJ(I).GT.IJ(I+1))GO TO 6011
        TMAT(NEQ,JJ)=1.
        GO TO 6012
6011  TMAT(NEQ,JJ)=-1.
6012  CONTINUE
        IF(MOCIP.EQ.1)GO TO 6021
        II=NSUR+1
        IPNTR=2
        DO 6020 I=II,MATDIM
          DO 600 NN=1,4
            600  IJ(MN)=MOD(MCIPC(IPNTR),10**(2*NN))/10**(2*NN-2)
            IF(IJ(4).EQ.0)GO TO 6013
            JJ=5
            KK=4
            IJ(5)=IJ(1)
            GO TO 6014
6013  IJ(4)=IJ(1)
            JJ=4
            KK=3
6014  WRITE(6,650) (IJ(J),J=1,KK)
          DO 6019 K=1,KK
            M=IJ(K)
            JJ=JOIN(M)
            DO 6016 J=1,JJ
              IF(NJOIN(M,J).EQ.0.IJ(K+1))GO TO 6017
6016  CONTINUE
6017  JJ=NTW(M,J)
              IF(IJ(K).GT.IJ(K+1))GO TO 6018
              TMAT(I,JJ)=1.
              GO TO 6019
6018  TMAT(I,JJ)=-1.
6019  CONTINUE
          IPNTR=IPNTR+1
          WRITE(6,6025)
6025  FORMAT(/20X,'CONNECTION MATRIX'/)
          DO 6030 I=1,MATDIM
            6030  WRITE(6,6035) (TMAT(I,J),J=1,MATDIM)
6035  FORMAT(1H',30F4.1,/)
6021  IF (ISUR.EQ.2)GO TO 1701
          CALL INVERT(MATDIM, TMAT, IMAT, XLU, 40, NERR)
          WRITE(6,6031)
6031  FORMAT(/20X,'INVERSE OF CONNECTION MATRIX'/)
          GO TO 300
1701  TMAT(1,1)=1.
          300  DO 6022 I=1,40
            DO 6022 J=1,40
              XLU(I,J)=0.
6022  TMAT(I,J)=0.
```

6023 RETURN
END

1.4.5 Listing of Subroutine STEADY

```
ROUTINE STEADY
C *** STEADY STATE ROUTINE. SETS INITIAL CONDITIONS
LOGICAL IPR, IPEV, IFPEV, ITPA, ILOC
COMMON /UNT/DT, DT, VZERO, AN, AN1, ZE, P, FL, FV, CPAP, ZUPER, P
COMMON /CONT/ FI(4), IRR, IPEV, IFPEV, ITPA, ILOC, TETA, APAR, TIN, H, HP, TW,
IPSI, HOLD, VFOLD, VFIN, HPAP, TD, AA, AJIN, AJVIN, HLINJ, HTN, GFLIN, GOLD, O,
POV, GL, FFAC, FFLOC, AJ, AJV, AJL, VF, HL, G, DPF, DP, DPEXC, SAVEN, OP, PH(4),
RXT, KR, GFLUX
COMMON /GEN/ NAROD(20), KROD(4,20), HF(50,25), VINLET(20), GINLET(20),
HINLET, GTOT, POWER, CHANN(20), A(20), FFLOC(10,20),
PZERO, GTFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN, PZERO, HZERO, POWO, IRLC,
RLRLOC, T1RL, T2RL, FBL1, FBL2, PRIN, MDRP,
LHYD(20), LOC(10), HPER(4,20), PFDAC, DERP, NCHAN, JMAX
COMMON /GLOM/ JOIN(20), NJOIN(20,4), MCIRC(20), SL(4,20), NOCIR,
IPROD(25), AREA, IDDP
COMMON /PROP/ RO, ROVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT, GAMMA, GAMMA, ROVRA,
IICO, GRAD, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND, HB, PROUGH, BFRIC, BFRIC, ANM,
ZAK, AMU, WCOM, SIGMA, VDPFT, ROGRAV, DZUMG, CP, BERGH(20)
COMMON /PRINT/ T, ICON, RDPW(25), THIN, PERI
COMMON /MIX/ ALFOD, RMIX, SLIP(20), TURMT, VEX, VP7(20,4)
COMMON /FUEL2/ JU1, JU2, JINC, MROD, KCHAN(4,25)
ITPA=.FALSE.
DERP=0.
DLAM=0.
DHSAT=0.
ROVRA=1.
DZUMG=DZ*(1.-GAMMA)
POWO=POWER
PZERO=P
GTUR=GTOT
VIZERO=GTOT/RO/AREA
VEX=EXP(-SQRT(VIZERO/100.))
T=0.
DO 1 I=1, NCHAN
VINLET(I)=VIZERO
AVREY=RO*AVHYD*VIZERO/AMU
GTUR=GTFAC*AVREY*AMU
CALL SWEEP
WRITE(6,100)
100 FORMAT(1H1//20Y,'STEADY STATE RESULTS')
CALL EDIT
CALL EDIT2
CALL CHE
CALL CHEM
CALL FUEL
WRITE(6,101)
101 FORMAT(1H1//20Y,'END OF STEADY STATE CALCULATION')
RETURN
END
```


1.4.6 Listing of Subroutine TRANS

SUBROUTINE TRANS

```

C *** TRANSIENT ROUTINE. SETS INLET CONDITIONS FOR EACH TIME STEP
C *** AND CONTROLS PRINTOUT
LOGICAL ICON
LOGICAL IRR,IREV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC
COMMON/TABL/PEAKF(25),AXSHF(50),IPRESS,CPRESS(5),IVINL,CVTN(5), 00000
1 ITIN,CTIN(5),IPOW,CPOW(5),PTAR(100),JTAR(100),HTAR(100),PWTAR(100) 00000
COMMON /UNT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,AN1,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,ZUPER,P
COMMON/CONT/FI(4),IRR,IREV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC,TETA,APAP,TIN,H,HP,TW,
1 PSI,HOLD,VFOLD,VFIN,HRAR,TD,AA,AJTN,AJVIN,HLINJ,HTN,GFLIN,GOLD,0,
2 QV,QL,FFAC,FFLOC,AJ,AJV,AJL,VF,HL,G,JPF,DP,DPEXC,SAVEN,QP,PH(4),
3 XT,KR,GFLIX
COMMON/GEN/MAROD(20),KRO(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1 HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2 NRROD,GTFAC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POMO,ILOC,
3 LBLOC,T1HL,T2RL,FBL1,FRL2,PRIN,MOPR,
4 HYD(20),LOC(10),HPR(4,20),PFDAC,DEPP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),MJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,
1 RROD(25),APEA,TDOP
COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMMA,ROVRA,
1 HCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PRAND,HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,
2 AK,AMU,MCON,SIGMA,VDRTFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,REGRH(20)
COMMON/PRINT/T,ICON,RDOW(25),IHIN,PERI
COMMON/MIX/ALFDD,RMIX,SLIP(20),TURMT,VEX,VR7(20,4)
COMMON /FUFL2/JJ1,JJ2,JINC,MROD,KCHAN(4,25)
COMMON /FUFL3/TPRI,PPM
DATA HCONF/.4304/
WRITE(6,500)
500 FORMAT(1H1,20X,9HTRANSIENT)
ITRA=.TRUE.
TPRI=0.
MP=0
VIN=VIZERO
AVREY=RO*AVHYD*VIZERO/AMJ
OPTAC=0.
ROVAP1=ROVAP
100 T=T+DT
IF(T.GT.TFIN)RETURN
PRESS1=P
IF(IPRESS.LE.0)GO TO 1
P=TIMEF(T,IPRESS,CPRESS,PZERO,PTAR)
DEPP=0.1*(P-PRESS1)/DT
ROVAP1=ROVAP
HVAP1=HVAP
ALAM1=ALAM
HSAT1=HSAT
CALL WATER(P)
DLAM=ALAM-DLAM1
DHSAT=HSAT-HSAT1
ROVRA=ROVAP1/ROVAP
DZUMG=DZ*(1.-GAMMA)
1 CONTINUE
IF(ITIN.LE.0)GO TO 2
SAVE=TIMEF(T,ITIN,CTIN,1.,HTAR)
IF(ITIN.GT.1)SAVE=SAVE-1.
IF(IHIN.GT.21,21,21)
21 IF(IQIN)SAVE=SAVE/HCONF
GO TO 23
22 IF(IQIN)SAVE=.55556*SAVE
SAVE=SAVE*OP
23 HTINLET=HZERO+SAVE

```

```
2 CONTINUE
  IF (IVINL.LE.0) GO TO 3
  VINI=VIN
  VIN=TIMEF(T,IVINL,CVIN,VIZERO,OTAB)
  VEX=EXP(-SORT(VIN/100.))
  VFAC=VIN/VINI
  DO 4 I=1,NCHAN
4  VINLET(T)=VFAC*VINLET(I)
  AVREY=VFAC*AVREY
  GTUR=GTFACT*AVREY*AMU
  GTOT=PO*VIN*AREA
3  IF (IPOW.LE.0.) GO TO 5
  POWI=POWER
  POWER=TIMEF(T,IPOW,CPOW,POWO,PWTAB)
  POWFAC=POWER/POWI
  DO 6 J=1,JMAX
  DO 6 K=1,NPODS
6  HF(J,K)=POWFAC*HF(J,K)
5  CONTINUE
  IF (IBLOC.EQ.0) GO TO 7
  IF (T.LT.T1RL) GO TO 7
  FFCL(LBLOC,IBLOC)=FRL2
  IF (T.LT.T2RL) FFCL(LBLOC,IBLOC)=FBL1+(FBL2-FBL1)*(T-T1RL)/(T2RL
1 -T1RL)
7  CONTINUE
  CALL SWEEP
  TPRI=TPRI+DT
  IF (TPRI.LT.PRIN) GO TO 100
  CALL EDIT
  CALL CHF
  CALL CHEN
  CALL FJFL
  MP=MP+1
  IF (MP.LT.MOPR) GO TO 100
  CALL EDIT2
  MP=0
  GO TO 100
  END
```

1.4.7 Listing of Subroutine SWEEP

```

SUBROUTINE SWEEP
C *** SCHEME FOR SURCHANNELS CALCULATION IN STEADY STATE AND TRANSIENT
LOGICAL IRR,IREV,IFREV,ILOC,IR(20),IRE(20),IFRE(20),IRN(20),IPFN(2000(
10),ITRA,ICONV                                0000
LOGICAL IRCH                                    0000
LOGICAL ITIND                                    0000
COMMON /UNT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,ANI,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,ZURER,P      0000
COMMON /LOGI/IR,IRCH
COMMON/CONT/FI(4),IRR,IREV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC,TETA,APAR,TIN,H,HP,TW. 0000
1PSI,HOLD,VFOLD,VFIN ,HRR,TD,AA,AJLN,AJVIN,HLINJ,HIN,GFLIN,GOLD,Q,0000
2QV,QL,FFAC,FFLOC,AJ,AJV,AJL,VF,HL,G,DPF,DP,DPEXC,SAVEN,QP,PH(4),XT0000
3,KP,GFLIX                                         0000
COMMON /PROP/RO,POVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMMA,ROVRA,0000
1HCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PRAND,HB,RROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,      0000
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VORIFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,REGRH(20)        0000
COMMON/SCVFC/AJT(20),AJVAP(20),FIHLIN(20),QT(20),QVT(20),QLT(20), 0000
1EXCHM(20),HLIN(20),HDIV(20),TDH(20),GFL(20),VFI(20),AJN(20),AJVN(20000(
20),AJLN(20),DPFR(20),VFN(20),HLN(20),GN(20),GFN(20),GT(20),SAVN(20000(
30),ENSAVE(20),FAC(20),DPS(20),EDP(20),EDPO(20),QTO(20),AJLI(20), 0000
4XTR(20)                                           0000
COMMON/PESVE/VFAV(20),GOJT(20),GOUTV(20),GOUTL(20),XOUT(20),EOUT(20000(
10),BAL(20)                                         0000
COMMON/PES/ITER(50),PPOP(50),TEOUT,FMOUT,PACC,TBAL,AVX,DPTOT 0000
COMMON/ARR/QTP(50,20),ALF(50,20),HEL(50,20),GR(50,20),      0000
1TQUAL(50,20),XQUAL(50,20)                         0000
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20), 0000
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),          0000
2NRODS,GTAC,GTIR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POWO,IRLOC, 0000
3LRLOC,TIBL,T2BL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MOPR,              0000
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPR(4,20),PFDAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX        0000
COMMON/RELAX/REL1,REL2,PFSTG                      0000
TEST=.001                                          0000
ITMAX=10                                           0000
REL=REL1                                           0000
J=1                                                0000
ITIND=.FALSE.                                     0000
2233 CONTINUE
IRCH=.FALSE.                                       0000
IL=1                                               0000
IT=0                                               0000
C SET BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR FIRST NODE
DO 50 I=1,NCHAN
AJT(I)=VINLET(I)
AJLI(I)=AJT(I)
AJVAP(I)=0.
FIHLIN(I)=HINLET*VINLET(I)
QT(I)=0.
QVT(I)=0.
QLT(I)=0.
EXCHM(I)=0.
HLIN(I)=HINLET
HDIV(I)=0.
TDH(I)=0.
GFL(I)=RO*VINLET(I)**2*FL
VFI(I)=0.
GT(I)=RO*VINLET(I)
IR(I)=.FALSE.
IRE(I)=.FALSE.
IFRE(I)=.TRUE.
ENSAVE(I)=FIHLIN(I)
50 CONTINUE

```

	CALL VMTX	00001
100	ILOC=L0C(IL).F0.J	00001
1	DPAV=0.	00001
	SAVG=0.	00001
	ICONV=.TRUE.	00001
	DO 10 I=1,NCHAN	00001
	AA=A(I)	00001
	AJIN=AJT(I)	00001
	AJVIN=AJVAP(I)	00001
	HLINU=FIHLIN(I)	00001
	Q=QT(I)	00001
	QV=QVT(I)	00001
	QL=QLT(I)	00001
	DPEXC=EXCHM(I)	00001
	HIN=HLIN(I)	00001
	HBAR=HDIV(I)	00001
	TQ=TQH(I)	00001
	IBB=IB(I)	00001
	IPEV=IRF(I)	00001
	IFRFV=IFRE(I)	00001
	GFLIN=GFL(I)	00001
	IF(J.GT.1)GO TO 9	00001
	GFLIN=RO*FL*(AJIN+Q/AA)**2	00001
	DPEXC=0.	00001
9	CONTINUE	00001
	GIN=GT(I)	00001
	VFIN=VFI(J)	00001
	TIN=HIN/CP	00001
	HOLD=HEL(J,I)	00001
	VFOLD=ALF(J,I)	00001
	GOLD=GP(J,I)	00001
	SAVEN=ENSAVE(I)	00001
	IF(ILOC)FFLOC=0.5*FFLC(IL,I)	00001
C	HEAT FLUXES AND ENERGY ADDITION	00001
	KP=KAR0(I)	00001
	QP=0.	00001
	DO 11 K=1,KR	00001
	KRO=KR0(K,I)	00001
	FI(K)=HF(J,KRO)	00001
	PH(K)=HPER(K,I)	00001
11	QP=QP+PH(K)*FI(K)*PFDAC	00001
	QP=QP/AA	00001
	IF(ITRA)QP=QP+DERP	00001
	GLO=GIN+RO*(QL+GAMMA*QV)/A(I)	00001
	DIAH=HY0(I)	00001
	PEY=ARS(GLO)*DIAH/AMU	00001
	PROGHEPERGH(I)	00001
	CALL HYPR(PEY,DIAH,GLO)	00001
	CALL CONT	00001
	QPS(I)=QP	00001
	SAVF=A(I)*QPS(GIN)	00001
	DPAV=DPAV+SAVF*QP	00001
	SAVG=SAVG+SAVF	00001
	AJN(I)=AJ	00001
	AJVN(I)=AJV	00001
	AJLN(I)=AJL	00001
	QPER(I)=QPF	00001
	VFN(I)=VF	00001
	HLN(I)=HL	00001
	GT(I)=G	00001
	GFL(I)=GFLIX	00001

```

SAVN(I)=SAVEN                                00001
XTP(I)=XT                                      00001
IRN(I)=IRB                                    00001
IPEN(I)=IRFV                                  00001
10 CONTINUE                                    00001
  DPAV =DPAV/SAVG                              00001
  C ITERATION SCHEME                          00001
  DO 12 I=1,NCHAN                              00001
  EDP(I)=DPS(I)-DPAV                          00001
  IF (ABS (EDP (I)) .GT. TEST*ABS (DPAV)) ICONV=.FALSE. 00001
12 CONTINUE                                    00001
  IF (IT.EQ.ITMAX) GO TO 200                  00001
  IF (ICONV) GO TO 201                        00001
  IF (IT.GT.0) GO TO 101                     00001
  C SECOND GUESS FOR DIVERTED FLOWS          00001
  QTOT=0.                                      00001
  FACS=0.                                      00001
  DO 2 I=1,NCHAN                              00001
  SAVE=AJT(I)/DPS(I)                          00001
  QTT=QT(I)-.5*A(I)*SAVE*EDP(I)*RFSTG        00001
  QTO(I)=QT(I)                                00001
  QT(I)=QTT                                    00001
  QTOT=QTOT+QTT*CHANN(I)                     00001
  FAC(I)=A(I)                                00001
  2 FACS=FACS+FAC(I)*CHANN(I)                 00001
  RENO=QTOT/FACS                              00001
  DO 3 I=1,NCHAN                              00001
  QT(I)=QT(I)-FAC(I)*RENO                    00001
  3 EDPO(I)=EDP(I)                            00001
  GO TO 5                                      00001
  C ITERATION                                00001
101 QTOT=0.                                    00001
  DO 6 I=1,NCHAN                              00001
  QTT=QT(I)                                    00001
  SAVE=EDP(I)-EDPO(I)                        00001
  IF (ABS (SAVE) .LT. 0.1) GO TO 4           00001
  QTT=QTT-REL*EDP(I)*(QTT-QTO(I))/SAVE       00001
  4 CONTINUE                                    00001
  QTO(I)=QT(I)                                00001
  QT(I)=QTT                                    00001
  4 QTOT=QTOT+QTT*CHANN(I)                   00001
  RENO=QTOT/FACS                              00001
  DO 7 I=1,NCHAN                              00001
  QT(I)=QT(I)-FAC(I)*RENO                    00001
  7 EDPO(I)=EDP(I)                            00001
  5 CALL SPLITD(J)                             00001
  CALL HEYC(J)                                 00001
  CALL MEXC(J)                                 00001
  IT=IT+1                                     00001
  GO TO 1                                      00001
  C SAVING RESULTS AND SETTING INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR NEXT NODE 00001
1000 ITER(J)=IT                               00001
  POPOP(J)=DPAV                              00001
  DO 20 I=1,NCHAN                             00001
  QTR(J,I)=QT(I)                             00001
  ALF(J,I)=VEN(I)                             00001
  HFLN(J,I)=HLN(I)                            00001
  TQUAL(J,I)=XTP(I)                           00001
  XQUAL(J,I)=PO*(HLN(I)*AJLN(I)+GAMLA*AJVN(I))/GN(I)/ALAM 00001
  HLN(I)=HLN(I)                               00001
  GP(J,I)=GT(I)                              00001

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VFI(I)=VFN(I)
AJT(I)=AJN(I)
AJMAP(I)=AJVN(I)
AJLI(I)=AJLN(I)
FHLIN(I)=HLIN(I)*AJLN(I)
GFL(I)=GFN(I)
GT(I)=GN(I)
IR(I)=IRN(I)
IPF(I)=IPFN(I)
IFPF(I)=.TRUE.
ENSAVE(I)=FHLIN(I)
IF(.NOT.IPX(I))GO TO 20
IFRF(I)=.FALSE.
ENSAVE(I)=SAVN(I)
20 CONTINUE
IF(J.EQ.JMAX)GO TO 2000
IT=0
  * J=J+1
  CALL VMIX
202 CONTINUE
DO 22 I=1,NCHAN
  QT(I)=0.
  IF(ITPA)QT(I)=QTR(J,I)
  22 CONTINUE
  CALL SPLITQ(J)
  CALL HEXC(J)
  CALL MEXC(J)
  IF(ILOC)IL=IL+1
  IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 2233
  GO TO 100
2000 CONTINUE
CORRECT INLET VELOCITY OF FIRST NODE
DO 1001 I=1,NCHAN
  VINLET(I)=VINLET(I)+QT(1,I)/A(I)
  GINLET(I)=RQ*VINLET(I)
1001 QTR(1,I)=0.
CALCULATE EXIT VARIABLES AND BALANCES
DO 1002 I=1,NCHAN
  VFAV(I)=0.
  DO 1003 J=1,JMAX
1003 VFAV(I)=VFAV(I)+ALF(J,I)
  VFAV(I)=VFAV(I)/FLOAT(JMAX)
  GOUT(I)=GN(I)
  GOUTV(I)=RQ*VAV*AJVN(I)
  GOUTL(I)=GOUT(I)-GOUTV(I)
  EOUT(I)=HUN(I)*GOUTL(I)+*LAW*GOUTV(I)
  XOUT(I)=GOUT(I)/(GOUT(I)*ALAM)
1002 BAL(I)=A(I)*(FOUT(I)-HINLET*GINLET(I))
  TEOUT=0.
  DO 1004 I=1,NCHAN
  TEOUT=TEOUT+EOUT(I)*A(I)*CHANN(I)
  WRITE(6,2025) TEOUT,FOUT(I)
2025 FORMAT(1X,'TEOUT='*,F14.5,' FOUT(I)='*,F14.5)
1004 CONTINUE
TRAL=TEOUT-STOT*HINLET
RACC=FOUT-L*TRAL
FRONT=0.
DO 1005 I=1,NCHAN
1005 FROUT=FROUT+A(I)*GOUT(I)*CHANN(I)
  *R=TEOUT/FROUT/*LAW
  *PT=1=0.

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1.4.8 Listing of Subroutines VMIX and MIXIN

```
SUBROUTINE VMIX
C *** GENERAL SCHEME FOR VAPOR MIXING IN SUBCHANNELS
LOGICAL NDPIFT
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2NRONS,GTAC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POWO,IRLOC,
3LRLOC,T1BL,T2BL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MDPR,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPR(4,20),PFAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON/SCVFC/AJT(20),AJVAP(20),FIHLIN(20),QT(20),QVT(20),QLT(20),
1 EXCHM(20),HLIN(20),HDIV(20),TOH(20),GFL(20),VFI(20),AJN(20),
2 AJVN(20),AJLN(20),DPER(20),VFN(20),HLN(20),GN(20),GFN(20),GT(20),
3 SAVN(20),FNSAVE(20),FAC(20),DPS(20),EDP(20),EDPO(20),QTO(20),
4 AJLI(20),XTR(20)
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,
1RODN(25),AREA,TDOP
COMMON /DISP/ ISHAP,AXPKF,ZTOT,DIAR,NDPIFT
COMMON /MIXE/ KI
DO 1 I=1,NCHAN
1 CALL SLIPF(I,JJ)
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 20 K=1,KS
JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
KI=K
CALL MIXIN(I,JJ)
20 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE MIXIN(I,JJ)

```

C *** VAPOR MIXING MODEL
LOGICAL ICON,NDRIFT
COMMON /UNIT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,ANI,7E,R,FL,FV,CPAR,ZUPER,P
COMMON /GEN/NAROD(20),YPOD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2WRODS,GTAC,GTUP,AVHYD,VZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POWO,IRLOC,
3LHLOC,T1BL,T2BL,FRL1,FRL2,PRIN,MOPP,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON /GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,
1RODN(25),AREA,TDOP
COMMON /DISP/ TSHAP,AYPKF,ZTOT,DIAR,NDRIFT
COMMON /SCVEC/AJT(20),AVAP(20),FIHLIN(20),QT(20),QVT(20),QLT(20),
1 EXCHM(20),HLIN(20),HDIV(20),TQH(20),GFL(20),VFI(20),AJN(20),
2 AJVN(20),AJLN(20),DPER(20),VFN(20),HLN(20),GN(20),GFN(20),GT(20),
3 SAVN(20),FNSAVE(20),FAC(20),DPS(20),EDP(20),EDPO(20),QTO(20),
4 AJLI(20),XTR(20)
COMMON /WETP/ WP(20)
COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAM1A,ROVRA,
1HCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PPAND,HB,RPOUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRIFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,REPGH(20)
COMMON /MIX/ALFDD,PMIX,SLIP(20),TURMT,VEX,VR7(20,4)
COMMON /MAT/ MATDIM,NFO,VTW(20,4),TMATI(40,40),SRMTX(40,40),
1 SALDD(40,40)
COMMON /MIKE/ KI
DATA EFFAC,AKPAR, GCRIT,GCR1/0.005,2.,3.8,1./
DATA GCONF/.007373/
DATA PARK/100./
AKTP = 0.0264*SQRT(.5*EFFAC)

```

```

C *** VOID DRIFT CALCULATION
IF(NDRIFT)GO TO 100
AVALF=VFI(1)
IF(AVALF.LF.0.)GO TO 100
CMIXM=SQRT(1./GAMMA)
DAV=HYD(1)
GAV=ABS(GT(1))
GRU=GCONF*GAV
U=ABS(AJT(1))
ALCZ=0.
ALFC1=0.37
ALFC2=.775-.0504*GRU-.0171*GRU*GRU

```

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C *** VOID DRIFT
ALC2=ALFC2
IF(GBU.GT.GCRIT)ALC2=ALFC1
XI=1.
IF(AVALF.LF.ALCZ)GO TO 2
IF(AVALF-ALFC1)3,4,4
3 XI=1.+(CMIXM-1.)*(AVALF-ALCZ)/(ALFC1-ALCZ)
GO TO 5
4 IF(AVALF-ALC2)6,6,7
4 XI=CMIXM
GO TO 5
7 XI=1.+(CMIXM-1.)*.5*(1.+COS(3.1416*(AVALF-ALC2)/(1.-ALC2)))
5 XI=1.
SS=AKPAR*(GAV/GCRIT-1.)
IF(GBU.GT.GCRIT.AND.SS.LT.100.)XI=1.+(XI-1.)*EXP(-SS)
2 CONTINUE
PMIX=AKTP*XI*(U*DAV*07
PMIX=PMIX*EXP(-PARK*VEX*(1.-VR7(1,1)))*.15.
101 CONTINUE
SRMTX(I,JJ)=PMIX

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```
RETURN
100 ALFDD=0.
    RMIX=0.
    GO TO 101
C *** DIVERTED FLOW SLIP FACTOR
    ENTRY SLIP(I,JJ)
C *** TRANSVERSAL SLIP MODEL
    ALFI=VFI(I)
    ALCZ=.2
    11 SLIP(I)=1./AK
        IF(ALFI.LE.ALCZ)SLIP(I)=SLIP(I)*ALFI/ALCZ
    RETURN
C *** TURBULENT SHEAR STRESS CALCULATION
    ENTRY REYSF(I,JJ)
    TURMT=0.
    KS=JOIN(I)
    DO 20 K=1.<S
        JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
        GST=GT(JJ)-GT(I)
        AAV=A(I)+A(JJ)
        DAV=4.*AAV/(WP(I)+WP(JJ))
        U=(AJT(I)*A(I)+AJT(JJ)*A(JJ))/AAV
        SAVE=DZ*AKPT*U*DAV*GST
    20 TURMT=TURMT+SAVE
    RETURN
END
```

1.4.9 Listing of Subroutines SPLITD and SOLMAT

```
SUBROUTINE SPLITD(J)
C *** SPLITS THE DIVERTED FLOW INTO VAPOR AND LIQUID FLOW. EVALUATES
C *** TURBULENT DIFFUSION ENTHALPY AND MOMENTUM TRANSFER
LOGICAL IBCH,IP(20)
COMMON /UNT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,ANI,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,ZURER,P
COMMON /LOGI/IR,IRCH
COMMON/SCVFC/AJIT(20),AJVAP(20),FIHLIN(20),QT(20),QVT(20),QLT(20),
1 EXCHM(20),HLIN(20),HDIV(20),TDH(20),GFL(20),VFI(20),AJN(20),
2 AJVN(20),AJLN(20),DPPR(20),VFN(20),HLN(20),GN(20),GFN(20),GT(20),
3 SAVN(20),FNSAVE(20),FAC(20),DPS(20),EDP(20),EDPO(20),QTO(20),
4 AJLI(20),XTR(20)
COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMLA,ROVRA,
JHCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PRAND,HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRTFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,REGRH(20)
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,
1RODN(25),APEA,TDOP
COMMON /MAT/ MATDIM,NFO,NTW(20,4),TMATI(40,40),SRMIX(40,40),
1 SALDO(40,40)
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KRO(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2NRODS,GTFC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POWD,IBLOC,
3LRLC,T1BL,T2BL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MOPR,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFDAC,DEP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON/MIX/ALFOD,RMIX,SLIP(20),TURMT,VEX,VR7(20,4)
DIMENSION QTK(20,4),QVK(20,4),QLK(20,4)
JI=J
JM1=J-1
C *** FIND CROSS FLOWS
CALL SOLMAT(QTK,QT)
C *** FIND QVT(I) VAPOR INLET CROSS FLOWS
DO 1 I=1,NCHAN
QVMIX=0.
QVDIV=0.
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 2 K=1,KS
JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
SAVE=SRMIX(JJ,I)*VFI(JJ)-SRMIX(I,JJ)*VFI(I)
QVMIX=QVMIX+SAVE
QVK(I,K)=SAVE
IF(QTK(I,K))4,2,3
3 SAVE=SLIP(JJ)*VFI(JJ)*QTK(I,K)
GO TO 100
4 SAVE=SLIP(I)*VFI(I)*QTK(I,K)
100 QVDIV=QVDIV+SAVE
QVK(I,K)=QVK(I,K)+SAVE
2 QLK(I,K)=QTK(I,K)-QVK(I,K)
QVT(I)=QVMIX+QVDIV
1 QLT(I)=QT(I)-QVT(I)
RETURN
ENTRY HFXC(J)
C *** CALCULATES ENTHALPY EXCHANGE
IF(IBCH)RETURN
DO 5 I=1,NCHAN
IF(IB(I)) GO TO 5
GO TO 7
5 CONTINUE
IRCH=.TRUE.
DO 6 I=1,NCHAN
6 HDIV(I)=0.
RETURN
7 CONTINUE
```

```
C *** DIVERTED FLOW ENTHALPY
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
SAVE=0.
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 11 K=1,KS
JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
IF(OLK(I,K))13,11,12
12 SAVE=SAVE+HLIN(JJ)*OLK(I,K)
GO TO 11
13 SAVE=SAVE+HLIN(I)*OLK(I,K)
11 CONTINUE
10 HDIV(I)=SAVE
C *** TURBULENT DIFFUSION ENTHALPY
IF(IBCH)GO TO 200
DO 20 I=1,NCHAN
SAVE=0.
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 21 K=1,KS
JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
SAVE=SAVE+HLIN(JJ)-HLIN(I)
21 CONTINUE
20 TDH(I)=GTUP*D7*SAVE
RETURN
200 DO 201 I=1,NCHAN
201 TDH(I)=0.
RETURN
ENTRY MEXC(J)
C *** CALCULATES MOMENTUM TRANSFER
C *** DIVERTED FLOW MOMENTUM
DO 30 I=1,NCHAN
SAVE=0.
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 31 K=1,KS
JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
IF(OLK(I,K))33,34,32
32 SAVE=SAVE+OLK(I,K)*AJLI(JJ)/(1.-VFI(JJ))
GO TO 34
33 SAVE=SAVE+OLK(I,K)*AJLI(I)/(1.-VFI(I))
34 IF(OVK(I,K))36,31,35
35 IF(VFI(JJ).LE.0.)GO TO 31
SAVE=SAVE+GAMMA*OVK(I,K)*AJVAP(JJ)/VFI(JJ)
GO TO 31
36 IF(VFI(I).LE.0.) GO TO 31
SAVE=SAVE+GAMMA*OVK(I,K)*AJVAP(I)/VFI(I)
31 CONTINUE
30 EXCHM(I)=D0/A(I)*SAVE
IF(IDOP.EQ.1)RETURN
DO 40 I=1,NCHAN
CALL REYSF(I,J)
40 EXCHM(I)=EXCHM(I)+DZ*TURMT/A(I)
RETURN
```



```
END
SUBROUTINE SOLMAT(TW3,W)
C *** SOLVES THE MATRIX EQUATION FOR CROSS FLOWS
DIMENSION TW3(20,4),W(20),RHS(20),VEC(40)
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR.
1R0DN(25),AREA,IDDP
COMMON/MAT/MATDIM,NEQ,NTW(20,4),TMATI(40,40),TMAT(40,40),XLU(40,40)
1)
COMMON/GEN/NAR0D(20),KROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2NR0DS,GTFC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POWO,IRLOC.
3LABLOC,TIBL,T2BL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MOPR,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFDAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX
EQUIVALENC(NSUB,NCHAN)
DO 823 I=1,MATDIM
823 RHS(I)=0.
DO 8 I=1,NSUB
RHS(I)=W(I)
8 CONTINUE
IF(NOCIR .LE.0) GO TO 9
RHS(NEQ) = 0.
9 DO 10 I = 1,MATDIM
VEC(I) = TMATI(I,1)*RHS(1)
DO 10 J = 2,MATDIM
VEC(I)=VEC(I)+TMATI(I,J)*RHS(J)
10 CONTINUE
DO 12 I = 1,NSUB
JJ = JOIN(I)
DO 12 J = 1,JJ
K = NTW(I,J)
MNN = NJOIN(I,J)
IF(MNN .LT. I) GO TO 11
TW3(I,J) = VEC(K)
GO TO 12
11 TW3(I,J) = -VEC(K)
12 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

1.4.10 Listing of Subroutine CONTI

SUBROUTINE CONTI

```

C *** SOLVES CONTINUITY EQUATIONS IN EACH OF THE SURCHANNELS
LOGICAL IBR,IRFV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC
COMMON /UNIT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,AN1,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,ZUPER,D
COMMON/CONT/FI(4),IBR,IREV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC,TETA,APAR,TIN,H,HP,TW,
1PSI,HOLD,VFOLD,VFIN,HRAP,TD,AA,AJIN,AJVIN,HLINJ,HTN,GFLIN,GOLD,Q,
2QV,QL,FFAC,FFLOC,AJ,AJV,AJL,VF,HL,G,DPF,DP,DPEXC,SAVEN,QP,PH(4),
3XT,KR,GFLUX
COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMLA,ROVRA,
1HCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PPAND,HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRIFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,REGRH(20)
C *** VAPOR SOURCE EQUATION
C *** HEAT FLUX SPLIT AND WALL TEMPERATURE
PSIS=0.
TC=TETA*(1.-TIN/TETA)**AN1
TC=TETA*((TC-TIN)/TETA)**AN1
DO 1 K=1,K2
TN=TIN+FI(K)/H
IF(TW-TC)1,1.2
2 FIC=H*(TC-TIN)-HP*TC**AN
FIB=FI(K)-FIC
TW=(FIB/HP)**AN1
PSIS=PSIS+PH(K)/AA*FIB/RO/(GAMLA-CPAR*HIN)
1 CONTINUE
C *** TOTAL VAPOR SOURCE
IF(IBR)GO TO 3
PSIR=0.
IF(R.LE.0.)GO TO 40
C1=AK*(AJVIN+QV/AA+DZ*PSIS)+ZE*PSIS
IF(ITRA)C1=C1+VZERO*ROVRA*VFOLD*AK
IF(C1.LE.0.)GO TO 40
C1=-R*TIN*C1
B1=AJIN+Q/AA+DZUMG*PSIS+AK*VDRIFT-R*TIN*AK*DZ
IF(ITRA)B1=B1+AK*VZERO-VZERO*VFOLD*(1.-ROVRA)
SAVE=B1*B1-4.*C1*DZUMG
IF(SAVE)41,42,42
41 PSIR=-PSIS
GO TO 40
42 PSIR=0.5*(SQRT(SAVE)-B1)/DZUMG
40 PSI=PSIS+PSIR
GO TO 4
3 SAVE=DZ/RO*QP+HLINJ+HRAP/AA+TD/(RO*AA)
IF(ITRA)SAVE=SAVE-VZERO*(DLAM*ROVRA*VFOLD+DHSAT*(1.-VFOLD*
1 (1.-ROVRA))-HOLD*(1.-VFOLD))
31 PSI=SAVE/GAMLA/DZ
SAVEN=0.
C *** TOTAL CONTINUITY EQUATION
4 AJ=AJIN+DZUMG*PSI+Q/AA
IF(ITRA)AJ=AJ-VZERO*(1.-ROVRA)*VFOLD
C *** VAPOR CONTINUITY
SAVE=AJVIN+DZ*PSI+QV/AA
SAVJ=AJ+AK*VDRIFT
IF(.NOT.ITRA)GO TO 5
SAVE=SAVE+VZERO*ROVRA*VFOLD
SAVE=SAVJ*SAVE-VZERO*ZE*PSIS
SAVE=SAVE/(SAVJ+AK*VZERO)
5 AJV=SAVE
C *** VOID FRACTION CALCULATION
VF=(AK*AJV+ZE*PSIS)/SAVJ
IF(VF-0.00001)43,43,44
43 VF=0.

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AJV=0.  
Q=AJVIN+QV/AA  
IF (ITPA) Q=Q+VZERO*ROVPA*VFOLD  
PSI=Q/DZ  
AJ=AJIN+DZUMG*PSI+Q/AA  
IF (ITPA) AJ=AJ-VZERO*(1.-ROVRA)*VFOLD  
44 CONTINUE  
C *** LIQUID CONTINUITY  
AJL=AJ-AJV  
C *** TEST FLOW REVERSAL  
IF (AJL.LE.0.) IREV=.TRUE.  
C *** ENERGY CONTINUITY  
HL=0.  
IF (IRB) GO TO 6  
SAVE=HLINJ+DZ/RO*QP+HRAR/AA+TD/(RO*AA)-DZ*GAMLA*PSI  
IF (ITRA) SAVE=SAVE-VZERO*(DLAM*ROVRA*VFOLD+DHSAT*(1.-VFOLD*  
1 (1.-ROVRA))-HOLD*(1.-VFOLD))  
IF (IREV) GO TO 7  
DEN=AJL  
IF (ITPA) DEN=DEN+VZERO*(1.-VFOLD)  
HL=SAVE/DEN  
IF (HL) 6.7.7  
7 HL=0.  
IRB=.TRUE.  
SAVE=SAVE+DZ*GAMLA*PSI  
GO TO 31  
6 CONTINUE  
C *** PRESSURE DROP CALCULATION  
DPG=ROGRAV*(1.-VF+GAMMA*VF)*DZ  
GSAVE=AJL+GAMMA*AJV  
G=RO*GSAVE  
G2=G*ABS(GSAVE)  
XT=ROVAP*AA/V/G  
FFM=TPFM(XT,AFRIC,BFRIC)  
DPF=DZ*FFAC*G2*FFM  
IF (.NOT.ILOC) GO TO 8  
FFML=TFLM(XT,VF,GAMMA)  
DPF=DPF+FFML*FFLOC*G2  
2 GFLUX=RO*FL*AJL*ABS(AJL)/(1.-VF)  
IF (VF.GT.0.) GFLUX=GFLUX+ROVAP*FV*AJV*ABS(AJV)/VF  
DPACC=GFLUX-GFLIN  
DP=DPG+DPF+DPACC-DPEXC  
IF (ITRA) DP=DP+VZERO*(G-GOLD)  
RETURN  
END
```

1.4.11 Listing of Subroutine CHF

SUBROUTINE CHF

```

C THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES THE CRITICAL HEAT FLUX AND CRITICAL
C POWER FOR THE BUNDLE ACCORDING TO FOUR SEPARATE CORRELATIONS.
C THE CISE CORRELATION IS USED ONLY FOR THE INTERIOR SURCHANNELS
C OF THE BUNDLE. AN INTERIOR CHANNEL ORDER NUMBER
C MUST BE INPUT AS DATA POINT 2040. THE
C THREE CORRELATIONS ARE OF THE ROD BUNDLE VARIETY, AND ARE
C CALCULATED WITHOUT REGARD TO SURCHANNELS. IN ADDITION, THE
C BARNETT CORRELATION HAS A CORRECTION FACTOR BASED ON EQUIVALENT
C THERMODYNAMIC QUALITY FOR NON UNIFORM AXIAL HEAT FLUX. ALL
C CALCULATIONS ARE DONE IN THE ENGLISH SYSTEM OF UNITS, AND THE
C OUTPUT IS IN THE UNITS SPECIFIED BY DATA POINT 6.
COMMON /UNIT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,AN1,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,ZUPFR,P
COMMON /PROP/RO,RGVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMI A,ROVRA,
1HCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PPAND,HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRIET,ROGPAY,DZUMG,CP,REPGH(20)
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KRO(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2NRODS,GTFC,GTUR,AVHYD,VZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POW0,IRLOC,
3LRLOC,T1BL,T2BL,FRL1,FRL2,PRIN,MDPR,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,
1RODN(25),AREA,IDOP
COMMON/TABL/PEAKF(25),AXSHF(50),IPRESS,CPRESS(5),VINL,CVTN(5),
1IITIN,CTIN(5),IPOWER,CPW(5),PTAB(100),QTAB(100),HTAB(100),PWTAB(100)
COMMON /DISP/ ISHAP,AXPKF,ZTOT,DIAR,VDRIET
COMMON /ARP/QTR(50,20),ALF(50,20),HEL(50,20),GR(50,20),
1TQUAL(50,20),XQUAL(50,20)
COMMON DATA(2200)
DIMENSION PEAVG(20),FC(20),CHFC(20),PHITOT(50),PHIRAR(50),
1XINT(50),F(50),COR(50),XMCRT(50),CHFR(50),DEQ(50),BL(20)
DIMENSION CPC(20),ANFW(20),HFNEW(50,25)
DATA HCONF,GCONF,FCONF,FCONF,PCONF,DCONF
1 / .4304, .007373, .003173, .007937, 14.503, 62.383/
WRITE(6,1000)
1000 FORMAT(/10X,'CHF CORRELATIONS - HEAT FLUXES IN BTU/HR-SQ FT OR
1 W/SQ CM ; POWERS IN KW/1')
WRITE(6,450)
450 FORMAT(/10X,'BOILING LENGTHS',5X,'CHANNELS')
IFLAG=0
TOTPOD=0.
DO 120 I=1,NRODS
120 TOTPOD=TOTPOD+RODN(I)
XZTOT=ZTOT/30.48
XOZ=OZ/2.54
XP=P*PCONF
XGTOT=GTOT*FCONF/1000.
XA=EA=AREA/6.4516
XHIN=HINLET*HCONF
DELTAH=-XHTN
XALAM=ALAM*HCONF
XDIAR=DIAR/2.54
DO 2 J=1,JMAX
DO 2 I=1,NRODS
2 HNEW(J,I)=HF(J,I)*FCONF*1000000.
DO 3 I=1,NCHAN
3 ANFW(I)=A(I)/6.4516
AVX=0.0
DO 4 I=1,NCHAN
4 AVX=AVX+TQUAL(JMAX,I)
AVX=AVX/NCHAN

```

GBAR=XGTOT*1000000./((XAREA/144.)

GMBAR=GBAR/1000000.

C CISE CORRELATION

PCRIT=3204.

PRD=XP/PCRIT

AC=(1-PRD)/((1.356*GMBAR)**0.3333)

JTOP=JMAX-1

I=INT(DATA(2040)*1.001)

PFAVG(I)=0.

LK=10*(I-1)+2

DEQ(I)=DATA(400+LK)

IF(DATA(6).LE.0.) DEQ(I)=DEQ(I)/2.54

IFLAG = IFLAG+1

DO 20 J=1, JTOP

XJ=J

JX=J+1

TEST=XQUAL(J,I)*XQUAL(JX,I)

IF(TEST) 30,31,32

30 BL(I)=XZTOT-XZTOT*(XJ+0.5)/JMAX

GO TO 21

31 BL(I)=XZTOT-XZTOT*(XJ+1.)/JMAX

GO TO 21

32 IF(J.EQ.JTOP) BL(I)=0.

20 CONTINUE

21 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,460)BL(I),I

460 FORMAT(' ',11X,E12.6,10X,I2)

N=NAROD(I)

DO 40 L=1,N

LL=KR0D(L,I)

PFAVG(I)=1./PEAKF(LL)+PFAVG(I)

40 CONTINUE

PFAVG(I)=PFAVG(I)/N

BC(I)=167.59*((1./PRD)-1.）**0.4)*GMBAR*((DEQ(I)/12.）**1.4)

CHFC(I)=XALAM*GBAR*(ANFW(I)/144.)*AC*PFAVG(I)/(3.14159*(XDIAR/112.)*(BL(I)+BC(I)))

CPC(I)=3.14159*XDIAR/12.*BL(I)*TOTROD*CHFC(I)

IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 9

IF(CHFC(I).LT.CRITC) CRITC=CHFC(I)

IF(CPC(I).LT.CRITP1) CRITP1=CPC(I)

GO TO 10

9 CRITC=CHFC(I)

CRITP1=CPC(I)

10 CONTINUE

CRITP1=CRITP1/3413.

CRITP2=CRITP1+(GBAR*XAREA/144.*DELTAH)/3413.

IF(DATA(6).LE.0.) CRITC=CRITC/3169.781

WRITE(6,50) CRITC,CRITP1,CRITP2

50 FORMAT(/10X,'CISE CORRELATION: CHF',E12.6,5X,'CRIT POWER-PL',

E12.6,5X,'BUNDLE CRIT. POWER',E12.6)

C ISRAEL POD BUNDLE CORRELATION

5 CRITIS=1000000.*((0.688+0.144*(GMBAR**1.4))-((0.831+0.221*1(GMBAR**2.72)))*AVX))

IF(DATA(6).LE.0.) CRITIS=CRITIS/3169.781

WRITE(6,60) CRITIS

60 FORMAT(/10X,'ISRAEL POD BUNDLE CHF PREDICTION:',E12.6)

C HANSEN-LEVY CORRELATION

X1=0.197-0.108*GMBAR

X2=0.254-0.026*GMBAR

IF(AVX.GE.X1) GO TO 70

CRITUL=1000000.*(0.705+0.237*GMBAR)

```
GO TO 90
7) IF(AVX.GT.X2) GO TO 80
CRITJL=1000000.*(1.63-(0.270*GMBAR)-(4.71*AVX))
GO TO 90
8) CRITJL=1000000.*(0.605-(0.164*GMBAR)-0.653*AVX)
9) IF(XP.NE.1000.) CRITJL=CRITJL+440.*(1000.-XP)
IF(DATA(6).LE.0.) CRITJL=CRITJL/3169.781
WRITE(6,100) CRITJL
100) FORMAT(//10X,'JANSSEN-LEVY CHE PREDICTION:',E12.6)
C) BARNETT CHE CORRELATION
DO 110 I=1,NRODS
IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 109
IF(PEAKF(I).GT.PEMAX) PEMAX=PEAKF(I)
GO TO 110
109) PEMAX=PEAKF(I)
110) CONTINUE
S=TOTPOD/PEMAX
DHE=4.*XARFA/(3.14159*XDIAR*S)
DO=(XDIAR*(XDIAR+DHE))*0.5
EQUIV=DO-XDIAR
AR=67.47*(DHE**0.68)*(GMBAR**0.192)*(1.-0.744*EXP(-6.512*
1EQUIV*GMBAR))
IF(XP.NE.1000.) AR=AR*XALAM/649.
BR=0.2587*(DHE**1.261)*(GMBAR**0.817)
CR=185.*(EQUIV**1.415)*(GMBAR**0.212)
DO 130 J=1,JMAX
XJ=J
CHFR(J)=(AR+BR*DELTAH)/(CR+(XJ*XDZ))*1000000.
130) CONTINUE
IF(DATA(5).EQ.0.) GO TO 210
DO 140 J=1,JMAX
140) PHITOT(J)=0.
DO 150 J=1,JMAX
DO 150 I=1,NRODS
150) PHITOT(J)=PODN(I)*HFNEW(J,I)+PHITOT(J)
DO 160 J=1,JMAX
160) PHIBAR(J)=PHITOT(J)/TOTPOD
DO 170 J=1,JMAX
IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 169
IF(PHIBAR(J).GT.PHIMAX) PHIMAX=PHIBAR(J)
GO TO 170
169) PHIMAX=PHIBAR(J)
170) CONTINUE
DO 180 J=1,JMAX
F(J)=PHIBAR(J)/PHIMAX
180) XINT(J)=0.
DO 200 J=1,JMAX
XJ=J
JJ=J-1
IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 189
XINT(J)=XINT(JJ)+(F(J)*XJZ)
GO TO 190
189) XINT(J)=XINT(J)+(F(J)*XDZ)
190) COR(J)=(CR+(XJ*XDZ))/(CR*F(J)+XINT(J))
XMCRT(J)=CHFR(J)*COR(J)
CHFR(J)=XMCRT(J)/PHIMAX*PHIBAR(J)
200) CONTINUE
210) CONTINUE
DO 220 J=1,JMAX
IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 219
IF(CHFR(J).LT.CRITR) CRITR=CHFR(J)
```



```
GO TO 220
219 CRITB=CHFB(J)
220 CONTINUE
    IF(DATA(6).LE.0.) CRITR=CRITB/3169.781
    WRITE(6,230) CRITB
230 FORMAT(//10X,'BARNETT CHF PREDICTION:'.E12.6)
    RETURN
    END
```

1.4.12 Listing of Subroutine CHEN

```

SUBROUTINE CHEN
COMMON /UNT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,AN1,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,7URFR,P
COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMLA,ROVRA,
1HCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PPAND,H3,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,ANM,
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRIET,ROGRAV,D7UMG,CP,REGRH(20)
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2NPODS,GTAC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POW0,IRLOC,
3LLOC,T1BL,T2BL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MDPR,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFDAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON/APP/QTR(50,20),ALF(50,20),HEL(50,20),GR(50,20),
1TQUAL(50,20),XQUAL(50,20)
COMMON DATA(2200)
COMMON/CH1/HTCAVG(50,25),TWAVG(50,25),TFAVG(50,25),KFLAG(50,25)
COMMON /FUFL2/JJ1,JJ2,JINC,MROD,KCHAN(4,25)
DIMENSION HTCO(50,20),TW(50,20),TF(50,20)
DO 1 J=1,50
DO 1 I=1,20
HTCO(J,I)=0.
TW(J,I)=0.
1 TF(J,I)=0.
DO 28 K=1,4
I=KCHAN(K,MROD)
IF(I.LE.0)GO TO 28
DO 28 J=JJ1,JJ2,JINC
TF(J,I)=TSAT+HEL(J,I)/CP
IF(TQUAL(J,I).GT.0.) GO TO 3
7 IF(GR(J,I).LE.0.) GO TO 4
5 HTCO(J,I) =0.023*((GR(J,I)*HYD(I)/AMU)**0.8)*(PRAND**0.4)*
1WCON/HYD(I)
GO TO 2
4 HTCO(J,I)=50.
GO TO 2
3 HSP=0.023*((GR(J,I)*(1.-TQUAL(J,I))*HYD(I)/AMU)**0.8)*
1(PRAND**0.4)*WCON/HYD(I)
REE=2.*SIGMA*TSAT*(1./ROVAP-1./RO)/(ALAM*10.**7)
DELTS=(4.*REE*HF(J,MROD)/WCON)**.5
IF(HEL(J,I).GE.0.) GO TO 6
IF(GR(J,I).LF.0.) HSP=50.
PHTEST=HSP*(DELTS+TSAT-TF(J,I))
IF(PHTEST.GE.HF(J,MROD))GO TO 7
6 XXTT=1./1.0545*(TQUAL(J,I)/(1.-TQUAL(J,I)))**0.9*(RO/ROVAP)**
10.474
IF(XXTT.GE.0.5) GO TO 8
F=0.5*XXTT*XXTT+0.95*XXTT+1.
GO TO 9
8 F=1.6*(2*XXTT)**0.738
9 IF(HEL(J,I).LT.0.)F=1
HSP=HSP*F
RETP=(GR(J,I)*(1.-TQUAL(J,I))*HYD(I)/AMU)*(F**1.25)
IF(RETP.LE.0.) GO TO 10
IF(RETP.GE.3.0E05) GO TO 11
S=0.17-0.232*ALOG(RETP/3.0E05)
GO TO 12
11 S=0.17-0.0617*ALOG(RETP/3.0E05)
GO TO 12
12 S=1.
13 F=(WCON**0.79*CP**0.45*PO**0.49)/(SIGMA**0.5*AMU**0.29*ALAM**0.24
1*ROVAP**0.24)
ACHEN=0.00122*R*S
TNEW=TSAT+DELTS

```

```
PSAT=P*1000000.
IC=0
IFLAG=0
13 TFAC=ABS(0.65-(0.01*TNEW))
PNEW=220.89*EXP((1000./((TNEW+273.15))*1.0E-5*(374.136-TNEW)*((
1-741.9242)+(29.72100*TFAC)+(-11.55285*(TFAC**2.))+(0.8685635*
2*(TFAC**3.))+(0.1094099*(TFAC**4.))+(0.439993*(TFAC**5.))+
3*(0.2520658*(TFAC**6.)))+(-5.218684E-2*(TFAC**7.))))
IC=IC+1
IF(IC.GT.100) GO TO 26
PNEW=PNEW*1000000.
HTP=ACHEF*(TNEW-TSAT)**0.24*(PNEW-PSAT)**0.75
IF(GR(J,I).LE.0.) HSP=0.
IF(HEL(J,I).GF.0.) GO TO 14
PHNEW=HSP*(TNEW-TF(J,I))+HTP*(TNEW-TSAT)
GO TO 15
14 PHNEW=(HSP+HTP)*(TNEW-TSAT)
15 TESTPH=(ABS(PHNEW-HF(J,MROD)))/HF(J,MROD)
IF(TESTPH.LE.0.01) GO TO 16
IF(IC.GT.1) GO TO 17
15 PHIOLD=PHNEW
TOLD=TNEW
IF(PHNEW-HF(J,MROD))19,16,20
19 TNEW=TNEW+10.
GO TO 13
20 TNEW=TNEW-10.
GO TO 13
17 TEST2=(PHIOLD-HF(J,MROD))/(PHNEW-HF(J,MROD))
IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 21
IF(TEST2.GT.0.) GO TO 18
IFLAG=1
IF(PHNEW-HF(J,MROD))22,22,23
22 PHIHI=PHIOLD
PHILO=PHNEW
THI=TOLD
TLO=TNEW
GO TO 24
23 PHILO=PHIOLD
PHIHI=PHNEW
THI=TNEW
TLO=TOLD
24 SLOPE=(PHIHI-PHILO)/(THI-TLO)
TNEW=(HF(J,MROD)+(SLOPE*THI)-PHIHI)/SLOPE
GO TO 13
21 IF(PHNEW.GT.HF(J,MROD)) GO TO 25
PHILO=PHNEW
TLO=TNEW
GO TO 24
25 PHIHI=PHNEW
THI=TNEW
GO TO 24
16 TW(J,I)=TNEW
IF(HEL(J,I).GF.0.) GO TO 26
PHITRU=HSP*(TW(J,I)-TF(J,I))+HTP*(TW(J,I)-TSAT)
HTCO(J,I)=PHITRU/(TW(J,I)-TF(J,I))
GO TO 2
26 HTCO(J,I)=HSP+HTP
CONTINUE
IF(DATA(b).LE.0.) GO TO 27
HTCO(J,I)=HTCO(J,I)*1761.545
TW(J,I)=TW(J,I)*1.8+32.
```

```
27 IF (HTCO(J,I).GT.0.)KFLAG(J,MROD)=KFLAG(J,MROD)+1
HTCAVG(J,MROD)=HTCAVG(J,MROD)+HTCO(J,I)
TWAVG(J,MROD)=TWAVG(J,MROD)+TW(J,I)
28 CONTINUE
DO 100 J=JJ1,JJ2,JINC
HTCAVG(J,MROD)=HTCAVG(J,MROD)/KFLAG(J,MROD)
TWAVG(J,MROD)=TWAVG(J,MROD)/KFLAG(J,MROD)
100 TFAVG(J,MROD)=TWAVG(J,MROD)-HF(J,MROD)/HTCAVG(J,MROD)
WRITE(6,1000) MROD
1000 FORMAT(/5X,'MROD NO.',I4,/,5X,'AX NODE',5X,'AVG HTC',5X,'AVG TW',
1 5X,'AVG TF'/)
DO 200 J=JJ1,JJ2,JINC
200 WRITE(6,500) J,HTCAVG(J,MROD),TWAVG(J,MROD),TFAVG(J,MROD)
500 FORMAT(/7X,I2,5X,F9.3,3X,F8.3,4X,F8.3)
WRITE(6,2000)
2000 FORMAT(/5X,'SUBCH',5X,'AX NODE',5X,'LOC HTC',5X,'LOC TW'/)
DO 400 J=JJ1,JJ2,JINC
DO 400 K=1,4
400 WRITE(6,700)KCHAN(K,MROD),J,HTCO(J,I),TW(J,I)
700 FORMAT(/7X,I2,9X,I2,5X,F9.3,3X,F8.3)
RETURN
END
```

1.4.13 Listing of Subroutines FUEL and FVS12

SUBROUTINE FVS12 (F,K,X,V)

IF(X) 10,20,20

10 C=-1.

GO TO 30

20 C=1.

30 IF(K-1) 40,50,60

40 V=ABS(F-1.)*(1.-3.*X**2+C*2.*X**3)+ABS(F-2.)*(X*(1.-C*X)**2)

GO TO 100

50 V=ABS(F-1.)*(-6.*X+C*6.*X**2)+ABS(F-2.)*(1.-C*X)*(1.-3.*C*X)

GO TO 100

60 V=4ABS(F-1.)*(12.*C*X-6)+ABS(F-2.)*C*(6.*C*X-4.)

100 RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE FUF1

C *** CALCULATES FUEL TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN THE RADIAL DIRECTION

COMMON /UNT/D7,DT,VZERO,AN,ANI,7E,P,FL,FV,CPAR,7URER,P

COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KPO(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),

IHINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),

2NRODS,GTAC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POWO,IRLOC,

3LRLOC,T1BL,T2BL,FBL1,FBL2,PRIN,MDPR,

4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFDAC,DERP,NCHAN,JMAX

COMMON /DISP/ ISHAP,AXPKF,ZTOT,DIAR,NDRIFT

COMMON/TABL/PEAKF(25),AXSHF(50),IPRESS,CPRESS(5),IVINL,CVIN(5),

IITIN,CTIN(5),IPOW,CPOW(5),PTAB(100),QIAB(100),HTAB(100),PWTAB(100)

COMMON DATA(2200)

COMMON/PRINT/T,ICON,RDPW(25),IHIN,PERI

COMMON/CH1/HTCAVG(50,25),TWAVG(50,25),TFAVG(50,25),KFLAG(50,25)

COMMON /FUFL1/ NF,NC,KF,KC,CPF,CPC,RHOF,RHOC,HGAP,RC,RG,RCS,RES,

1 PCI,Q1

COMMON /FUFL2/ JJ1,JJ2,JINC,MROD,KCHAN(4,25)

COMMON /FUFL3/ TPRI,PRN

DOUBLE PRECISION CNEW(20)

REAL KF,KC

L=MROD

PRN=PRIN

NF1=NF+1

DELF=RES/NF

DELFC=(RCS-PCI)/NC

DT=DT/3600.

JC=2

NPF=45

NPA=50

DDF=RES/(NPF-1)

IF (TPRI.EQ.PRIN) WRITE(6,460)

460 FORMAT(//,30X,' FUEL TEMPERATURE PROFILE '//13X,'R',15X,'T',15X,

1 DT/DPR',12X,'HF'//)

DDC=(RCS-RCI)/(NPA-NPF-1)

DO 21 J=JJ1,JJ2,JINC

Q1=HF(J,L)*DIAR*3.14159

CALL TRANST(CNEW,J,L)

DO 21 I=1,NPA

IF(I.GT.NPF) GO TO 300

D=(I-1)*DDF

IJ=D/DELF

XHF=DELF*FLOAT(IJ)

SMALL=ABS(D-XHF)

IF(D.EQ.0.) GO TO 22

IF(SMALL.LE.1.0E-10) GO TO 23

I1=IJ+1

X=(D-IJ*DELF)/DELF

Y=(D-(IJ+1)*DELF)/DELF

```
T1=T1*1.8*30.48  
Q2=Q2*3.412*(30.48**2)  
200 WRITE(6,450)D,AT,T1,Q2  
450 FORMAT(6(5X,E12.5))  
21 CONTINUE  
RETURN  
END
```


1.4.14 Listing of Subroutine EDIT

SUBROUTINE EDIT

C *** PRINTOUT ROUTINE

LOGICAL ICON

COMMON /UNIT/DT,VZFR0,AN,AN1,ZE,P,FL,FV,CPAP,ZURER,P

COMMON /PROP/PO,POVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,CHSAT,GAMMA,GAMA,A,ROVRA,

1HCO,GRAD,DOWN,TSAT,PRAND,H3,PROJGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,AMM,

2AK,AMU,WCON,STGMA,VDRIFT,KUSRAV,DTJMG,CP,BERGH(20)

COMMON/GEN/MAROD(20),KPOD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),

1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(20),A(20),FFC(10,20),

2HRODS,GTAC,STUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZFR0,POWD,IRLOC,

3LRLOC,T1RL,T2RL,FRL1,FRL2,PRIN,MDPR,

4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPEP(4,20),PFAC,DFRP,NCHAN,JMAX

COMMON/PESV/VFAV(20),GOUT(20),GOUTV(20),GOUTI(20),XOUT(20),

1EOUT(20),PAL(20)

COMMON/PES/ITER(50),POROP(50),TEOUT,FMOUT,PACC,TRAL,AVX,DPTOT

COMMON /ARR/ QTR(50,20),ALF(50,20),HFL(50,20),GR(50,20),

1TQAL(50,20),XQAL(50,20)

COMMON/PRINT/T,ICON,POPW(25),THIN,PERI

COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(20),NJOIN(20,4),MCIRC(20),SL(4,20),NOCIR,

1POPN(25),AREA,IDOP

DIMENSION STRING(10),FNI(20)

C *** OUTPUT ROUTINE

DATA HCONF,GCONF,FCONF,FCONF,PCONF,DCONF

1 /0.4304,0.007373,0.003173,0.007937,14.503,62.383/

DATA VCONF/0.1271/

PRESS=P

TST=TSAT

IF(ICON)TST=32.+1.R*TST

IF(ICON)PRESS=PCONF*P

GAVST=GTOT/AREA

IF(ICON)GAVST=GCONF*GAVST

WRITE(6,1)T,PRESS,TST,GAVST

1 FORMAT(1H0,/,15X,'TIME=',F10.4,' SEC',2X,'PRESSURE',F9.3,

1 ' TSAT',F8.2,' GAV',F11.4)

TOAVVF=0.

DO 3 I=1,NCHAN

2 TOAVVF=TOAVVF+A(I)*VFAV(I)*CHANN(I)

TOAVVF=TOAVVF/AREA

AVDEN=P0*(1.-TOAVVF*(1.-GAMMA))

WRITE(6,2)

2 FORMAT(1H0,2X,'POWER',RX,'GTOT',7X,'FMOUT',RX,'TBAL',9X,'AVX',7X,

1 'DPTOT',6X,'TOAVVF',7X,'AVDEN',6X,'HINLET')

IF(ICON)GO TO 102

WRITE(6,101)

101 FORMAT(1H .,3X,'WATT',PX,'KG/SEC',6X,'KG/SEC',7X,'WATT',20X,'BAR',

1 19X,'G/CM-CM',3X,'Joule/G')

GO TO 104

102 WRITE(6,103)

103 FORMAT(1H .,3X,'WATT',4X,'MLB/HR',6X,'MLB/HR',7X,'WATT',20X,'PST',

1 19X,'LP/CM-FT',3X,'BTU/LB')

104 CONTINUE

STRING(1)=POWER

STRING(2)=GTOT

STRING(3)=FMOUT

STRING(4)=TRAL

STRING(5)=AVX

STRING(6)=DPTOT

STRING(7)=TOAVVF

STRING(8)=AVDEN

STRING(9)=HINLET

STRING(10)=0.001*STRING(2)

```

STRING(3)=0.001*STRING(3)
STRING(4)=0.000001*STRING(4)
IF(.NOT.ICON)GO TO 23
21 STRING(2)=FCONE*STRING(2)
STRING(3)=FCONE*STRING(3)
STRING(4)=PCONE*STRING(4)
STRING(8)=DCONE*STRING(8)
STRING(9)=HCONE*STRING(9)
23 WRITE(6,22) (STRING(N),N=1,9)
22 FORMAT(9E12.5)
WRITE(6,50)
50 FORMAT(1H0,' CHAN',5X,'XOUT',8X,'GOUT',7X,'GOUTV',7X,'GOUTL',6X,
1 'GINLET',9X,'RAL',9X,'FNI',8X,'VFAY')
DO 150 J=1,NCHAN
KR=NAROD(I)
SAVE=0.
DO 151 K=1,KR
KRO=KROD(K,I)
151 SAVE=SAVE+DDPW(K)*HPEP(K,I)/PERI
150 EMI(I)=SAVE
IF(.NOT.ICON)GO TO 25
DO 26 I=1,NCHAN
GOUT(I)=GCONE*GOUT(I)
GOUTV(I)=GCONE*GOUTV(I)
GOUTL(I)=GCONE*GOUTL(I)
GINLET(I)=GCONE*GINLET(I)
26 CONTINUE
25 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,5) (I,XOUT(I),GOUT(I),GOUTV(I),GOUTL(I),GINLET(I),RAL(I),
1 'FNI(I),VFAY(I),I=1,NCHAN)
5 FORMAT(15,9E12.5)
RETURN
ENTRY EDIT2
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
KR=NAROD(I)
WRITE(6,11) I,T
11 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'SURCH',I4,5X,'TIME',F10.4/
1 2X,'NODE',6X,'HL',10X,'TQ',11X,'G',9X,'QTR',7X,'ALPHA',7X,
2 'FIMAX',11X,'X',7X,'PDRDP',6X,'ITER')
IF(ICON)GO TO 13
12 WRITE(6,14)
14 FORMAT(1H ,8X,'JOULE/G',16X,'G/SQ-CM S CU-CM/SFC ',14X,
1 'WATT/SQ-CM',16X,'BAP')
GO TO 15
13 WRITE(6,141)
141 FORMAT(1H ,9X,'BTU/LB',15X,'MLR/SQ-FT H CU-FT/HP',16X,
1 'BTU/SQ-FT HR',14X,'PSI')
15 DO 15 J=1,IMAX
STRING(1)=HFL(J,I)
STRING(2)=TQJAL(J,I)
STRING(3)=GR(J,I)
STRING(4)=QTR(J,I)
STRING(5)=ALF(J,I)
FIMAX=0.
DO 200 K=1,KR
KRO=KROD(K,I)
IF(HF(J,KRO).GT.FIMAX)FIMAX=HF(J,KRO)
200 CONTINUE
STRING(6)=FIMAX
STRING(7)=XQJAL(J,I)
STRING(8)=PDRDP(J)

```

```
STRING(8)=1.F-6*STRING(8)  
IF(.NOT.ICON)GO TO 20  
STRING(1)=RCONF*STRING(1)  
STRING(4)=VFCONF*STRING(4)  
STRING(2)=GCONF*STRING(3)  
STRING(6)=FTCONF*STRING(5)
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

1.4.15 Listings of Subroutines WATER and HYDP

SUBROUTINE WATER(P)

```
C *** WATER PROPERTIES FITTING FUNCTIONS
COMMON /UNT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,ANI,ZE,R,FL,FV,CPAR,ZURER,PP
COMMON /PROP/RO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMLA,ROVRA,
IHC0,GRAD,IQOWN,TSAT,PRAND,HB,PROUGH,AFRIC,BFRIC,AMM,
PAK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRIFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,PERGH(20)
EQUIVALENCE (VISC,AMU),(HLAT,ALAM),(SURT,SIGMA)
C *** WATER PROPERTIES FITTINGS
PP=1.01972*P
TSAT=285.8+(P-70.)*-0.00555*(P-70.)*(P-70.)
HSAT=787.428*(1.+9.366E-3*PP-1.279E-5*PP*PP)
HVAP=2793.36*(1.+2.717E-4*PP-5.3E-6*PP*PP)
ROVAP=0.03664+0.59E-3*(P-70.)+1.2E-6*(P-70.)*(P-70.)
WCON=0.006963*(1.-3.042E-3*PP+5.672E-6*PP*PP)
VISC=0.15008E-2*(1.-8.6437E-3*PP+4.61E-5*PP*PP)
CP=4.64+0.014*(P-30.)+0.00004*(P-30.)*(P-30.)
GAMMA=ROVAP/RO
HLAT=HVAP-HSAT
TT=315.55-TSAT
SURT=11.7+0.235*TT-0.5E-5*TT**3.
GAMLA=GAMMA*HLAT
C *** OTHER PRESSURE DEPENDENT PARAMETERS
DATA PPC/221.9/
DATA BANK /0.815/
AFRIC=155.044*(1.-1.4517E-2*PP+5.021E-5*PP*PP)
BFRIC=-132.322*(1.-1.135E-2*PP+4.3716E-5*PP*PP)
AK=BANK+(1.-BANK)*P/PPC
VDRIFT=ZURER*(GRAD*SURT*(1.-GAMMA)/RO)**.25
IF (IQOWN.GT.0) VDRIFT=-VDRIFT
HR=2.54E-04*EXP(0.0632*PP)
PRAND=CP*VISC/WCON
HCO=0.023*WCON*PRAND**0.4
RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE HYDR(REY,DIAH,GG)
C *** EVALUATES HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES
LOGICAL IRR,IREV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC
COMMON /UNT/DZ,DT,VZEPO,AN,ANI,ZE,P,FL,FV,CPAR,ZURER,P
COMMON /PROP/PO,ROVAP,HVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,GAMMA,GAMMAA,ROVPA,
IHC0,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PRAND,H3,PROUGH,AFRIC,BERIC,ANM,
2AK,AMU,WCON,SIGMA,VDRTFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,RRGH(20)
COMMON/CONT/FI(4),IRB,IPEV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC,TETA,APAR,TIN,H,HP,TW,
IPSI,HOLD,VFOLD,VFIN,HRAP,TD,AA,AJIN,AJVIN,HLINJ,HTN,GFLIN,GOLD,Q,
20V,QL,FFAC,FFLOC,AJ,AJV,AJL,VF,HL,G,DPE,DP,DPEXC,SAVEN,QP,PH(4),
3XT,KR,GFLUX
HP=HB
HC=HC0*PEY**0.8
H=HC
TETA=(HC/HR/AN)**ANM
FSAVE=FFACT(REY,PROUGH)
FFAC=0.5*FSAVE/DIAH
RETURN
END
```

1.4.16 Listings of Functions TIMEF, PFACT,
TPFM and TFLM


```
FUNCTION TIMEF(T,I,A,X,TAB)
C *** LINEAR FITTING OF INPUT TIME TABLES
DIMENSION A(5),TAB(100)
GO TO (1,2,3),I
1 K=1
4 K=K+1
L=K+50
IF(TAB(K).LE.0..OR.K.EQ.51)GO TO 10
IF(T-TAB(K))6,5,4
5 TIMEF=X*TAB(L)
RETURN
6 TIMEF=X*(TAB(L-1)+(TAB(L)-TAB(L-1))*(T-TAB(K-1))/(TAB(K)-TAB(K-1))
1 )
RETURN
10 TIMEF=X*TAB(L-1)
RETURN
2 TIMEF=X*(1.+A(1)*SIN(A(2)*T))
RETURN
3 TIMEF=X*(1.+A(1)*T+A(2)*T*T+A(3)*T*T*T+A(4)*T**4+A(5)*T**5 )
RETURN
END
```

```
FUNCTION FFACT(REY,ROUGH)
C *** FRICTION FACTOR CORRELATION
C *** FRICTION FACTOR
FFACT=0.0055*(1.+(20000.*ROUGH+1.E+6/REY)**0.33333)
RETURN
END
FUNCTION TPFM(XT,AFRIC,RFRIC)
C *** TWO PHASE FLOW MULTIPLIER CORRELATION
TPFM=1.
IF(XT.LE.0)RETURN
TPFM=1.+XT*(AFRIC+XT*RFRIC)
RETURN
END
FUNCTION TFLM(Q,VF,GAM)
C *** LOCAL TWO PHASE FLOW MULTIPLIER CORRELATION
TFLM=1.
IF(VF.LE.0.)RETURN
TFLM=(1.-Q)*(1.-Q)/(1.-VF)+Q*Q/VF/VF/GAM
RETURN
END
```

1.4.17 Listings of Subroutines INIT, INVERT
and TRANSI

SUBROUTINE INIT

```
C *** SETS THE ARRAYS IN COMMON TO ZERO
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(20),KROD(4,20),HF(50,25),VINLET(20),GINLET(20),
1HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHAN(20),A(20),FFLC(10,20),
2NPODS,GTFAO,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,PZERO,HZERO,POMO,IRLOC,
3LBLOC,TIRL,T2RL,FRL1,FRI2,PRIN,MDPR,
4HYD(20),LOC(10),HPER(4,20),PFDAC,DEPP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON /FUFL2/ J1,J2,J3C,MR00,KCHAN(4,25)
COMMON /FUFL3/ TPRI,PRN
COMMON/CH1/ HTC AVG(50,25),TWAVG(50,25),TEAVG(50,25),KFLAG(50,25)
DO 1 J=1,50
DO 1 I=1,25
HF(J,I)=0.
HTCAVG(J,I)=0.
TEAVG(J,I)=0.
KFLAG(J,I)=0
TWAVG(J,I)=0.
1 CONTINUE
DO 2 J=1,20
NAROD(I)=0
DO 2 K=1,4
KROD(K,I)=0
2 CONTINUE
DO 3 K=1,4
DO 3 I=1,25
KCHAN(K,I)=0
3 CONTINUE
PRIN=0.
TPRI=0.
RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE INVERT(N,TMAT,A,V,KK,NEPP)
C *** INVERTS THE CONNECTION MATRIX
      DIMENSION TMAT(40,40),A(40,40),WKAREA(2000)
      DOUBLE PRECISION B(40,40),BI(40,40)
      DO 1 I=1,N
      DO 1 K=1,N
1      B(I,K)=TMAT(I,K)
      CALL LINVPE(B,N,40,BI,5,WKAREA,IER)
      DO 2 I=1,N
      DO 2 K=1,N
2      A(I,K)=BI(I,K)
      RETURN
```

```

SUBROUTINE TRANSJ(XC,L1,L2)
C *** EVALUATES MODAL COEFFICIENTS
COMMON /UNIT/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,AN1,ZE,P,FL,FV,CPAR,ZURER,P
COMMON /FUFL1/ NF,NC,KF,KC,CPC,CPF,RHOF,RHOC,HGAP,RC,PG,RCS,RFS,
1 PCI,PI
COMMON/CH1/ HTC AVG(50,25),TWAVG(50,25),TF AVG(50,25),KFLAG(50,25)
COMMON/PRINT/T,ICON,RODPR(25),ITHN,PERI
COMMON /FUFL3/ TPRT,PPN
DIMENSION XNODE(20),XP(20),WKAPFA(500)
DOUBLE PRECISION XA(20,20),XC(20),XR(20),XT(20)
REAL KF,KC
J2=2
ALPHAF=KF/(CPF*RHOF)
ALPHAC=KC/(CPC*RHOC)
DELF=RFS/NF
DELC=(RCS-PCI)/NC
NF1=NF+1
NF2=NF1+1
NT=NF+NC
NT1=NT+1
NT2=NT1+1
NODE=(NF+NC)*2
NEQS=NODE+4
Q3=Q1/(3.14159*RFS**2)
MGAP=NEQS-(2*NC)-1
QPCS=Q3*RFS**2/(2.*RCS)
Q2GAP=Q3*RFS**2/(RFS+PCI)
IF(T.GT.0.) GO TO 2000
TR=TF AVG(L1,L2)
1000 TCS=TR+Q3*RFS**2/(2.*RCS*HTCAVG(L1,L2))
TCI=TCS+(Q3*RFS**2/(2.*KC))*ALOG(RCS/RCI)
TFS=TCI+Q2GAP/HGAP
XN=0.
DO 10 I=1,NF1
10 XNODE(I)=XN+(I-1)*DELF
XN=XNODE(NF1)+PG
DO 11 I=NF2,NT2
11 XNODE(I)=XN+(I-NF2)*DELC
K=1
DO 12 I=1,NT1
IF(I.EQ.NF1) GO TO 12
DO 12 J=1,2
CF=(-1.)**I
XP(K)=0.5*(XNODE(I)+XNODE(I+1))+CF*(XNODE(I+1)-XNODE(I))/
1(2.*1.732)
K=K+1
12 CONTINUE
2000 DO 7 I=1,NEQS
DO 7 J=1,NEQS
7 XA(I,J)=0.
L=NODE
I=NEQS
14 IF(I-NEQS) 15,16,16
15 CKHD=KC/(HTCAVG(L1,L2)*DELC)
DO 25 K=1,12
F=FLOAT(K)
CALL FVS12 (F,0,0.,V0)
CALL FVS12 (F,0,1.,V1)
CALL FVS12 (F,1,0.,V10)
CALL FVS12 (F,1,1.,V11)
XA(I,(NF+NC)*J2+K)=V1+CKHD*V11

```

```
25 XA(I,(NF+NF+1)*J2+K)=V0+CKHD*V10
   XB(I)=TR
   GO TO 13
15 IF(I-MGAP) 17,13,19
17 IF(I-1) 20,20,21
19 I1=(XR(L)-PCI)/DELC
   X=(XR(L)-PCI-I1*DELC)/DELC
   Y=(XR(L)-PCI-(I1+1)*DELC)/DELC
   IF(T.GT.0.) GO TO 202
201 DO 26 K=1, J2
   F=FLOAT(K)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,X,VX)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,Y,VY)
   XA(I,(I1+NF+1)*J2+K)=VX
25 XA(I,(I1+NF+2)*J2+K)=VY
   XR(I)=TCS+(03*PFS**2/(2.*KC))*ALOG(RCS/XR(L))
   GO TO 203
202 CK=ALPHAC*DT/DELC
   TOLD=0.
   DO 39 K=1, J2
   F=FLOAT(K)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,X,VX)
   CALL FVS12 (F,1,X,V1X)
   CALL FVS12 (F,2,X,V2X)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,Y,VY)
   CALL FVS12 (F,1,Y,V1Y)
   CALL FVS12 (F,2,Y,V2Y)
   XA(I,(I1+NF+1)*J2+K)=VX-CK*((V1X/XR(L))+(V2X/DELC))
   XA(I,(I1+NF+2)*J2+K)=VY-CK*((V1Y/XR(L))+(V2Y/DELC))
   IJ=(I1+NF+1)*J2+K
   IJ1=(I1+NF+2)*J2+K
39 TOLD=TOLD+YC(IJ)*VX+XC(IJ1)*VY
   XB(I)=TOLD
203 L=L-1
   GO TO 13
13 GAPC=KC/(HGAP*DELC)
   DO 27 K=1, J2
   F=FLOAT(K)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,1.,V1)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,0.,V0)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,-1.,VN1)
   CALL FVS12 (F,1,0.,V10)
   CALL FVS12 (F,1,-1.,VN11)
   XA(I,(NF-1)*J2+K)=V1
   XA(I,(NF)*J2+K)=V0
   XA(I,(NF+1)*J2+K)=GAPC*V10-V0
27 XA(I,(NF+2)*J2+K)=GAPC*VN11-VN1
   XB(I)=0.
   I=I-1
   GAPF=KF/(HGAP*DELF)
   DO 28 K=1, J2
   F=FLOAT(K)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,0.,V0)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,1.,V1)
   CALL FVS12 (F,0,-1.,VN1)
   CALL FVS12 (F,1,0.,V10)
   CALL FVS12 (F,1,1.,V11)
   XA(I,(NF-1)*J2+K)=V1+GAPF*V11
   XA(I,(NF)*J2+K)=V0+GAPF*V10
   XA(I,(NF+1)*J2+K)=-1.*V0
28 XA(I,(NF+2)*J2+K)=-1.*VN1
```

```
XR(I)=0.  
GO TO 13  
21 I1=XR(L)/DELFF  
X=(XR(L)-I1*DELFF)/DELFF  
Y=(YR(L)-(I1+1)*DELFF)/DELFF  
IF(T.GT.0.) GO TO 205  
204 DO 29 K=1,J2  
F=FLOAT(K)  
CALL FVS12 (F,0,X,VX)  
CALL FVS12 (F,0,Y,VY)  
XA(I,I1*J2+K)=VX  
29 XA(I,(I1+1)*J2+K)=VY  
XR(I)=TFS+.03*(RFS**2-XR(L)**2)/(4.*KF)  
GO TO 206  
205 FK=ALPHAFF*DT/DELFF  
TOLD=0.  
DO 42 K=1,J2  
F=FLOAT(K)  
CALL FVS12 (F,0,X,VX)  
CALL FVS12 (F,1,X,V1X)  
CALL FVS12 (F,2,X,V2X)  
CALL FVS12 (F,0,Y,VY)  
CALL FVS12 (F,1,Y,V1Y)  
CALL FVS12 (F,2,Y,V2Y)  
XA(I,I1*J2+K)=VX-FK*((V1X/XR(L))+ (V2X/DELFF))  
XA(I,(I1+1)*J2+K)=VY-FK*((V1Y/XR(L))+ (V2Y/DELFF))  
IK=I1*J2+K  
IK1=(I1+1)*J2+K  
42 TOLD=TOLD+XC(IK)*VX+XC(IK1)*VY  
XB(I)=TOLD+ALPHAFF*DT*.03/KF  
206 L=L-1  
13 CONTINUE  
I=I-1  
GO TO 14  
20 DO 400 K=1,J2  
F=FLOAT(K)  
CALL FVS12 (F,1,0.,V10)  
CALL FVS12 (F,1,-1.,V1N1)  
XA(I,K)=V10  
400 XA(I,J2+K)=V1N1  
XR(I)=0.  
DO 45 I=1,NEQS  
45 XT(I)=XR(I)  
EPS=1.0E-7  
K=1  
CALL LEOTIF(XA,1,NEQS,20 ,XR,3,WKAREH,IER)  
DO 24 I=1,NEQS  
24 XC(I)=XR(I)  
RETURN  
END
```


1.5 Some Additional Remarks on the Volumetric Crossflow Coefficient Matrix and the Recirculation Loop Concept

1.5.1 Subroutine MATSET

The subroutine MATSET sets up the boundary numbering scheme and the connection matrix to be used for the solution of the net volumetric crossflows between subchannels in the subroutine SOLMAT.

1.5.1.1 Objectives and Solution Scheme

The logic of MATSET, which is of main interest for the solution, is outlined below: Note that in any case, the connection matrix, which is representative of the geometrical layout and recirculation loops, is set up only once for the given problem and is therefore inverted consequently once in the subroutine INVERT, which will be described in the next section.

- a) Initialization of all arrays to be used for the inversion process.

```
DO      12      I = 1,40
```

```
DO      12      J = 1,40
```

```
XLU (40,40) = 0.
```

```
TMATI (40,40) = 0.
```

```
12 TMAT (40,40) = 0.
```

- b) Set up of the maximum number of connections (common boundaries) for the given problem by:

$$\text{MATDIM} = \text{NCHAN} + \text{NOCIR} - 1 \quad (1)$$

where

NCHAN = number of subchannels in the
bundle

NOCIR = number of recirculation loops
in the bundle

MATDIM is then the number of boundaries
for the given problem; i.e. if NCHAN = 8

NOCIR = 3

MATDIM = 10 which is exactly the number
of boundaries of the problem shown in Fig. 10.

Note that Eq. (1) is valid for any type of
subchannel layout. For

the bundle shown in Fig. 10 the only axis of
symmetry coincides with the second column of rods.

In this case where only 8 subchannels representing
the thermal-hydraulic condition of the bundle are
analyzed, the number of boundaries is $(8 + 3 - 1) = 10$.

For the bundle shown in Fig. 11 where another
type of subchannel layout must be selected to analyze
the whole bundle, the axis of symmetry coincides
with the principal diagonal. For this case the
number of boundaries, i.e. also the number of volumetric
cross flows, is $(10 + 3 - 1) = 12$.

c. IPNTR is used as an index to be incremented
by the loop which sets up the boundaries.

Note that the boundaries are numbered
from the top to the bottom and from left
to right of the array of subchannels

(See Figs.).

The variable NTW (I,J.) is the gap width between channels I and J ($1 \leq I, J \leq NCHAN$). Simultaneously, the DO loop 6005 sets up the connection matrix using TMAT (I, J) as the current index for the matrix elements. ($1 \leq I, J \leq MATDIM$). Note that this is not the connection matrix used for net volumetric cross flows solution. The set up of the numbering scheme of the recirculation loops, according to a set of given input data and the check for consistency, is done by the following statements:

```
DO      500      NN = 1,4
500     IF(NN) = MOD(MCIRC+C1), ID** (Z*NN))/10**(2*NN-2)
        IF (IF(4). Eq.0)      GO TO 6006
        IJ(5) = IJ(1)
        II = 5
        KK = 4
        GO TO 6007
6006    IF(4) = IJ(1)
        II = 4
        KK = 3
6007    WRITE (6,650) (IJ(J), J = 1, KK)
```

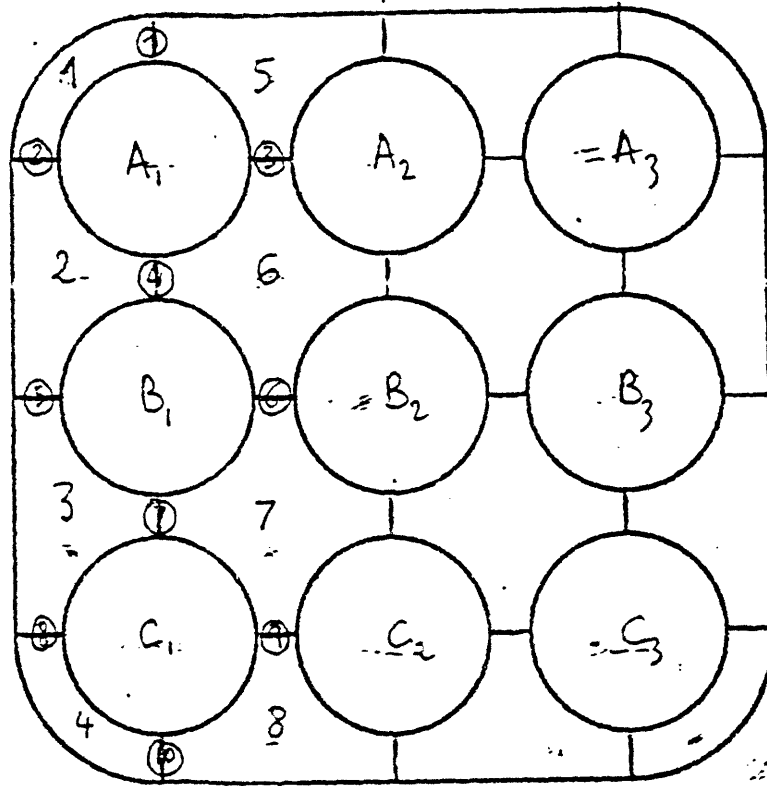


Fig. 16: 8-Subchannels Case (with axis of symmetry)

Note: 3 Recirculation loops around A₁, B₁, C₁.
8 Subchannels

$$\text{MATDIM} = 3 + 8 - 1 = 10 \text{ boundaries}$$

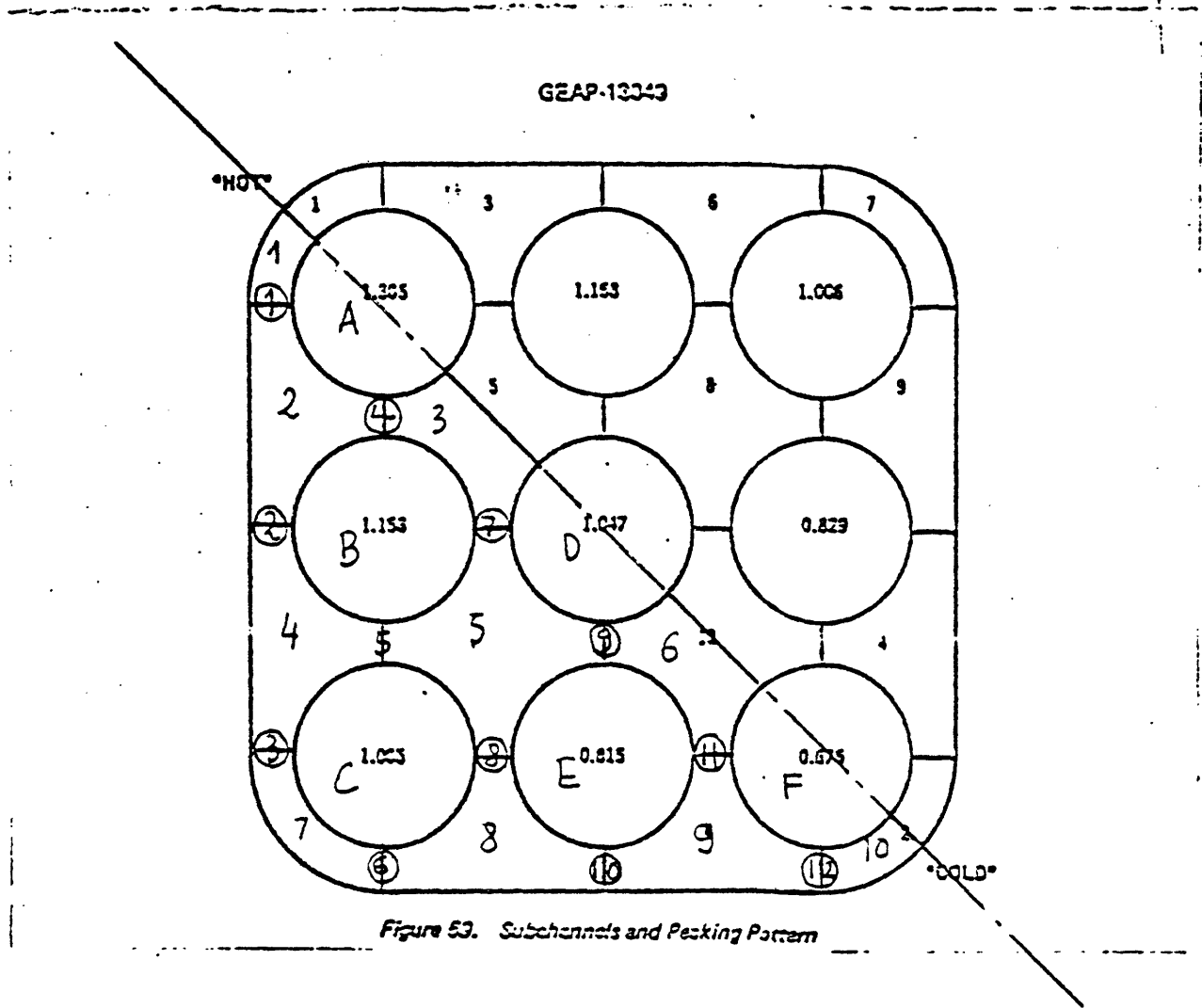


Fig. 17: 10-Subchannels array (with axis of symmetry)

Note: 3 Recirculation loops (around rods B, C, E)

10 Subchannels

$$\text{MATDIM} = 10 + 3 - 1 = 12 \text{ boundaries}$$

Note that for the square geometry arrangement, a center-type subchannel has 4 neighbors. In the subroutine MATSET there is a point in the calculation sequence where a built-in procedure verifies if the first recirculation loop input data is in the correct order, (i.e. check for order of subchannel number in the loop).

Next in the calculation sequence is the modification of the crossflows entries because of the recirculation loop #1 condition (See Section).

e. The same procedure applies for the other recirculation loop: DO LOOP 600.

f. Once the connection matrix TMAT (I,J) in the (1 I,J MATDIM) is set up, the subroutine INVERT is called for inversion.

The connection matrix TMAT is presented in Table for an 8 subchannels case.

1.5.2 Subroutine INVERT

1.5.2.1 Remarks on the Connection and Coefficient Matrices

TMAT (I,J) and TMATI(I,J) ($1 \leq I, J \leq \text{MATDIM}$)

The principal characteristics of TMAT(I,J) are listed as follows:

- a. Sparse
- b. Non-diagonally dominant
- c. Contains 0 elements on the principal diagonal
- d. Is not symmetric, therefore:
- e. Elements are not found within a band

domain centered around the principal diagonal.

In analyzing the matrix more closely, one deduces that the Gaussian Elimination method is the only way to invert it. No iterative procedure like a Gauss Seidel method or others are feasible since the principal diagonal contains 0 elements.

When running WOSUB-I on the IBM machine the inversion is carried out in the Subroutine INVERT by calling a standard IBM-ISML Library subroutine: LINV2F.

MINV uses a conventional pivoting technique and Gaussian Elimination techniques to solve for the coefficient matrix $TMATI(I,J)$ (with $1 \leq I, J \leq MATDIM$).

In addition, it should be noticed that for a run in WATFIV (special compiler version), the subroutine to be used is MINV. One must carefully check that the double precision array, included as a standard feature in that particular subroutine, must be converted to simple precision since WOSUB does not use double precision.

The inverted matrix $TMATI(I,J)$ with $(0 < I, J \leq MATDIM)$ is the coefficient matrix to be used for the solution of the volumetric crossflows in the subroutine SOLMAT. (See Table)

1.5.2.2 Role of the Subroutine INVERT and Use of Arrays

The connection matrix $TMAT(I,J)$ with $(1 \leq I, J \leq MATDIM)$ is transferred to $A(I,J)$ with $(1 \leq I, J \leq MATDIM)$ which after inversion is stored in $TMATI(I,J)$ $(1 \leq I, J \leq MATDIM)$.

1.5.3 Recirculation Loop Concept

1.5.3.1 Set-Up of the Problem

One of the original features in WOSUB is the use of the recirculation loop around each fuel rod. This method consists of considering the net recirculation volumetric flow around each rod to be zero.

It has been assumed that at any axial elevation in the bundle, the transverse pressure gradient is zero. In order to get a complete closed system of conditions for the problem, the flow has been assumed to recirculate around each rod in such a way that the net recirculation volume flow around each rod must be zero. Therefore, if one gets N channels, K loops one has $(N + K - 1)$ conditions to be satisfied for the flows:

a. $N-1$ conditions corresponding to the geometrical layout of the array of subchannels, i.e. the relations between q_i , the total volumetric flow into subchannel i , and q_{ij} the net volumetric crossflows from subchannel j to subchannel i .

b. K conditions corresponding to the recirculations loops, i.e. the relations between the q_{ij} 's around each rod surrounded by a recirculation loop.

As shown in volume 1 [3] these two sets of conditions can be written in matrix form as:

$$\underline{MR} = \underline{Q}$$

To illustrate the nature of the coefficient matrix M, consider the 8-subchannel example shown in Fig. 11. For this layout one has:

$$R = \begin{array}{|c} a_{12} \\ a_{15} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{26} \\ a_{34} \\ a_{37} \\ a_{48} \\ a_{56} \\ a_{07} \\ a_{78} \end{array} \quad Q = \begin{array}{|c} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \\ a_5 \\ a_6 \\ a_7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

M is shown in Table 7. Note that:

- a. Row #8 satisfies loop condition for rod A.
- b. Row #9 satisfies loop condition for rod B.
- c. Row #10 satisfies loop condition for rod C.

Table 7 Matrix M

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	1
8	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0
10	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	1

Note that:

- a. The array q_{ij} is initialized to zero before the calculation.
- b. The array q_i is initialized and filled with the previously discussed loop conditions and with the known total flow for the remaining $(N-1-K)$ subchannels.
- c. The operation implied by matrix eq.-2 is then performed yielding \underline{R} (net volumetric crossflow vector).

1.5.3.2 Subroutine SOLMAT: Solution for the Volumetric Crossflows

Once the matrix TMAS (I,J) has been inverted, subroutine SOLMAT solves for the net volumetric crossflows:

$$\underline{R} = M^{-1} \underline{Q} \quad (2)$$

The operation performed in subroutine SOLMAT is as follows:

q ₁₂	q ₁₅	q ₂₃	q ₂₆	q ₃₄	q ₃₇	q ₄₈	q ₅₆	q ₆₇	q ₇₈	=	[TMATI (I,J)	[Inverse of TMAI(I,J)]	(I,J = 1, MATDIM)]]	q ₁	q ₂	q ₃	q ₄	q ₅	q ₆	q ₇	0	0	0
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	---	---	-------------	------------------------	-------------------	---	---	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	---	---	---

1.6 Limitations and Execution Time

This section is devoted to an analysis of the main limitations of WOSUB-1 with respect to the calculation capabilities and structure of the code.

Note that the following remarks are not inherent to the physical model but to the code itself.

An estimate of the execution time is also presented and discussed.

1.6.1 Limitations

a. WOSUB-1 can handle a maximum of 20 subchannels: this obviously does not allow the analysis of a full (8x8) BWR fuel rod bundle, and therefore this point is a serious drawback for the calculation capabilities of the code. It should be noted that it is possible to modify the size of the arrays and common blocks of this computer code to handle such large bundles. (See Section 2: "WOSUB-2 User's Manual".)

b. The subroutine MATSET sets up the coefficient and connection matrices for the case considered. Print outs of such matrices have shown that they are sparse and non-diagonally dominant.

No particular treatment of these matrices or reduction in a more compact array is considered in the numerical scheme of WOSUB-1.

Therefore, when the inversion of the coefficient matrix is carried out, the zeros in the rows (or in the columns) are part of the calculation.

This might result, for large cases of matrices, in long computer calculation time, and therefore costly runs.

One should note though, this problem has not been a serious drawback for the cases usually treated (3, 8, 10, 16 subchannels). But for large cases, a more efficient solution scheme should be devised.

c. In its present version WOSUB-1 can handle square-rod bundles and therefore square subchannel geometry. A considerable modification of the code has to be undertaken if one wants to analyse triangular pattern or round fuel rod bundles. The maximum number of neighboring subchannels WOSUB-1 can handle is 4. For the analysis of bundles in which 6 neighbors must be considered, one must design a new topology and therefore a new numerical scheme. Besides, all the common blocks and arrays must be redimensioned. Such a change would particularly involve the subroutines MATSET, INVERT, SOLMAT, GEOMRY.

1.6.2 Execution Time

For the steady state calculation and for small-sized problems WOSUB-1 runs shortly compared to other codes. For a series of 10 problems, in one run, each one involving 16 subchannels and 50 axial elevations, the compilation time on IBM 3701168 with a FGI level compiler, is of .008 minutes and the execution time is .564 minutes.

Note that the H compiler level has not been used for WOSUB-1, but that an improvement in compilation and execution time for large problems can be envisioned using it.

CHAPTER 2

USER'S MANUAL OF THE COMPUTER CODE

WOSUB-II

2.1 Introduction

The code WOSUB-II extends the calculational capabilities of the WOSUB-I code to a maximum of 45 subchannels, 36 types of rods, and features a tabulated heat flux distribution input option. Moreover, it is possible now to enter the input data either in BTU or MKSA systems and get the possible combinations for output.

Because of the above change, the input data numbering has been modified along with the routine MAIN, subroutine DISPLAY and EDIT.

The logic of the remaining subroutines has been left unchanged. This manual describes the changes in the array size, input data deck numbering, and the consequently modified MAIN, DISPLAY and EDIT.

Chapter 1 describing the WOSUB-I version should be consulted as the reference manual for WOSUB-II, too. Because in what follows, only the changes made in WOSUB-II are reported.

Furthermore, it should be noticed that WOSUB-II does not contain the subroutines CHF, CHEN and FUEL yet.

2.2 Implementation of Extensions

The WOSUB-II code is defined by the following series of modifications which have been brought to the original version, WOSUB-I.

a. Extension of all of the arrays contained in the original version, WOSUB-I, for handling a maximum of 45 subchannels, 36 rods type, and 28 recirculation loops. This allows to analyze half of an (8 x 8) BWR bundle, with respect to the principal diagonal. Previously the code could handle (WOSUB-I) a maximum of 20 subchannels type, 25 rods, and 25 recirculation loops (See Chapter 1).

b. Tabulated heat flux distribution input option: It is possible now to enter a heat flux table for each rod in the array. Each table contains as many elements as the number of axial increments selected for the problem. (Note that an interpolation procedure is not yet available for such a distribution.) See Section 2.3 for input data and Section 2.2 for changes made in the subroutines.

c. It is possible to enter data in MKSA/BTU system unit and get an output in MKSA or BTU systems. ICON is the modified logical index, and changes are reported in Section 2.6 for MAIN, DISPLAY, and EDIT.

These changes have resulted in the more general version of the code, WOSUB-II. It should be noted though that with the exception of the changes a) to c) mentioned above, WOSUB-II uses the same logic and physical models as used by WOSUB-I.

2.2.1 List of Modified Arrays

The modified arrays are given in detail in the following tables for the purpose of easy reference in case the code should get extended again. Note that the dimension types of the arrays are categorized into 5 groups.

1. means that the dimension depends on the number of subchannels (type number).
2. means that the dimension depends on the number of rods (type number).
3. means that the dimension depends on the number of subchannel boundaries (type number).
4. means that the dimension depends on the number of axial nodes.
5. means that the dimension depends on the number of axial heat flux nodes.

The dimensions of types 4 and 5 were not increased but kept constant at the same value of 50 as originally set up in WOSUB-I for the maximum number of axial increments in the bundle.

It is thought that a change in the number of increments should be coupled together with a change in the number of axial heat fluxes nodes with an interpolation scheme. For this purpose the arrays are listed (changes in columns 4 and 5), and corresponding changes can be handled very easily.

MAIN		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
00305	RERGH (45)	x				
00306	NAROD (45), KROD (45)	x				
	HF (36)		x			
	VINLET (45), GINLET (45)	x				
	HF (100,-)				x	
00307	CHANN (45), A (45)	x				
	FFLC (-,45)	x				
00310	HYD (45), HYPER (45)	x				
00311	JOIN (45), NJOIN (45,-),MCIRC(28)	x				
	SL (-,45)	x				
00312	ROPN (36)		x			
00313	PEAK (36)		x			
	AXSHF (100)					x
00315	RDPW (36)		x			
00318	AVHF (36)		x			

DISPLAY		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
00594	JOIN (45), NJOIN (45,-),MCIRC(28) SL (-, 45)	x				
00595	RODN (36)		x			
00598	REGRH (45)	x				
00599	NAROD (45),KROD (45) VINLET (45), GINLET (45) HF (-,36) HF (100,-)	x x	 x		 x	
00600	CHANN (45),A(45),FFLC(-,45)	x				
00603	HYD (45), HPER (-,45)	x				
00604	PEAK (36) AXSHF (100)		x			x
00606	RDPW (36)		x			
00607	WP (45)	x				

GEOMRY		1	2	3	4	5
CARD#	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
00711	JOIN (45), NJOIN(45,-),MCIRC(28) SL (45)	x x				
00712	RODN (36)		x			
00715	RERGH (45)	x				
00716	NAROD (45),KROD(-,45),VINLET(45) GINLET (45) AF (-,36) HF (100, -)	x x	x			x
00717	CHANN (45),A(45),FFLC (45)	x				
00720	HYD (45), HPER (-,45)	x				
00721	WP (45)	x				
00722	SLIP (45), VR7 (45,-)	x				
00723	CHYD (45)	x				

MATSET		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
00790	NAROD(45),KROD(-,45),VINLET(45)	x				
	GINLET (45)	x				
	HF (-,36)		x			
	HF (100,-)					x
00791	CHANN (45), A(45),FFLC(-,45)	x				
00794	HYD(45), HPER(-,45)	x				
00795	JOIN(45),NJOIN(45,-);MCIRC(28)	x				
	SL (-,45)	x				
00796	RODN (36)		x			
00797	NTW (45,-)	x				
	TMATI (72,-),TMAT(72,-)			x		
	XLUC (72,-)			x		
	TMATI (-,72),TMAT (-,72)			x		
	XLU (-,72)			x		

INVERT

		1	2	3	4	5
00903	TMAT (72,-),N(72,-),VI (72), V2 (72) TMAT (-,72), V(-,72)			x x x		

STEADY		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
00920	NAROD (45), KROD(-,45), VINLET(45) GINLET (45) HF (-,36) HF (100,-)	x	x		x	
00921	CHANN (45), A(45), FFLC (-,45)	x				
00924	HYD (45), HPER (-,45)	x				
00925	JOIN (45), NJOIN (45,-)MCIR (28) SL (-,45)	x x				
00926	RODN (36)		x			
00929	RERGH (45)	x				
0930	RDPW (36)		x			
00931	SLIP (45), VR7 (45,-)	x				

TRANS		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
00966	NAROD (45), KROD(-,45), VINLET (45) GINLET (45) HF (-, 36) HF (100,-)	x				
00967	CHANN (45), A (45), FFLC (-,45)	x				
00970	HYD (45), HPER (-,45)	x				
00971	PEAK (36) AXSHF (100)		x			x
00973	JOIN (45), NJOIN (45,-), MCIRC(28) SL (-,45)	x x				
00974	RODN (36)		x			
00977	RERGH (45)	x				
00978	RDPW (36)		x			
00979	SLIP (45), VR7 (45,-)	x				

VMIX		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1328	AJT(45),AJVAP945), FIHLIN (45), QT(45), QVT (45), QLT (45)	x x				
1329	EXCHM (45), HLIN (45),HDIV(45) TDH(45), GFL(45), VFI(45) AJN(45), AJVN (45)	x x x				
1330	AJLN (45), DPFR (45),VFN(45) HLN (45), GN (45), GFN (45), GT (45), SAVN (45)	x x x				
1331	ENSAVE (45),FAC(45),DPS(45), EPD (45) EDPO (45), QTO(45), AJLI(45)	x x				
1332	XTR (45)	x				
1333	NAROD (45),KROD(-,45),VINLET(45) GINLET (45) HF (-,36) HF (100, -)	x x	x		x	
1334	CHANN (45), A(45),FFLC (-,45)	x				
1337	HYD (45), HPER (-,45)	x				
1338	JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,-),MCIRC(28) SL (-,45)	x x				
1339	RODN (36)		x			

MIXIN		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1356	SLIP(45), VR7 (45,4)	x				
1357	JOIN(45),NJOIN(45,-),MCIRC(28)	x				
	SL (-,45)	x				
1358	RODN (36)		x			
1360	NTW (45,-)	x				
	TMATI (72,-), SRMIX (72,-)					x
	SALDD (72,-)					x
	TMATI (-,72), SRMIX (-,72)					x
	SALDD (-,72)					x
1362	AJT (45), AJVAP (45), FIHLIN(45)	x				
	QT (45), QUT (45), QLT (45)	x				
1363	EXCHM (45), HLIN(45), HDIV(45)	x				
	TDH(45),GFL(45), VFI(45),AJN(45)	x				
	AJVN (45)	x				
1364	AJLN(45),DPFR(45),UFN(45)	x				
	HLN (45), GN (45), GFN (45),GT(45)	x				
	SAVN (45)	x				
1365	ENSAVE(45),FAC(45),DPS(45), EPD (45)	x				
	EDPO(45), QTO(45), AJLI(45)	x				
1366	XTR (45)	x				

MIXIN (cont'd.)		1	2	3	4	5
CARD#	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1367	NAROD (45), KROD (-,45) HF (-,36) HF (100,-) VINLET (45), GINLET (45)	x	x		x	
1368	CHANN(45), A(45),FFLC(-,45)	x				
1371	HYD(45), HPER(-,45)	x				
1374	RERGH (45)	x				
1375	WP (45)	x				

SPLITD		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1440	AJT(45),AJVAP(45),FIHLIN(45)	x				
	QT(45), QUT(45), QLT(45)	x				
1441	EXCHM(45),HLIN(45),HDIV(45)	x				
	TDH(45),GFL(45),VFI(45)	x				
	AJN(45), AJVN(45)	x				
1442	AJLN(45),DPFR(45),VFN(45)	x				
	HLN(45),GN(45),GFN(45)	x				
	GT(45), SAVN(45)	x				
1443	ENSAVE(45),FAC(45),DPS(45)	x				
	EDP(45),EDPO(45), QTO(45)	x				
	AJLI(45)	x				
1444	XTR (45)	x				
1445	NAROD(45),KROD(-,45)	x				
	VINLET (45),GINLET (45)	x				
	HF(-, 36)		x			
	HF (100,-)			x		
1446	CHANN(45), A(45),FFLC(45)	x				
1449	HYD(45), HPER(-,45)	x				
1452	RERGH (45)	x				
1453	QTK(45,-), QVK(45,-),QLK(45,-)	x				

SPLITD (cont'd.)		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1454	JOIN(45),NJOIN(45,-),MCIRC(28)	x				
	SL(-,45)	x				
1455	RODN (36)		x			
1456	NTW (45,-)	x				
	TMATI (72,-),SRMIX(72,-)				x	
	SALDD (72,-)				x	
	TMATI (-,72), SRMIX (-,72)				x	
	SALDD (-,72)				x	
1458	SLIP (45), VR7 (45,-)	x				

SOLMAT		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1549	TW3(45,-), W(45) VEC (72), RHS(72)	x		x		
1550	JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,-) MCIRC (28), SL (-,45)	x x				
1551	RODN (36)		x			
1552	NTW (45,-) TMATI (72,-), TMAT(72,-), XLU(72,-) TMATI (-,72), TMAT(-,72), XLU(-,72)	x		x x		
1554	NAROD(45), KROD(-,45), VINLET(45) GINLET (45) HF (-,36) HF (100,-)	x x	x		x	
1555	CHANN(45), A(45), FFLC(10,45)	x				
1558	HYD(45), HPER(-,45)	x				

WATER		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1583	RERGH (45)	x				

HYD		1	2	3	4	5
CARD	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1728	RERGH (45)	x				

CONTI		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1622	RERGH (45)	x				

SWEEP		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1073	IB(45), IRE(45), IFRE(45)	x				
	IBN (45), IREN(45)	x				
1085	RERGH (45)	x				
1086	AJT(45), AJVAP(45),FIHLIN(45)	x				
	QT (45), QUT(45),QLT(45)	x				
1087	EXCHM(45), HLIN(45),HDIV(45)	x				
	TDH(45), GFL(45), UFI(45)	x				
	AJN (45), AJVN (45),	x				
1088	AJLN (45), DPER (45),VFN(45)	x				
	HLN (45), GN (45), GFN (45)	x				
	GT (45), SAVN (45)	x				
1089	ENSAVE (45), FAC(45), DPS (45)	x				
	EDP (45), EDPO (45), QTO (45)	x				
	AJL (45)	x				
1090	XTR (45)	x				
1091	VFAV (45), GOUT (45),GOUTV(45)	x				
	GOUTL (45),XOUT(45), EOUT(45)	x				
1092	BAL (45)	x				
1093	ITER (100), PDROP (100)				x	
1094	QTR(100,-),ALF(100,-),HEL(100,-)				x	

SWEEP (cont'd.)		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1094	GR (100,-)				x	
	QTR (-,45),ALF(-,45), HEL(-,45)	x				
	GR (-,45)	x				
1095	TQUAL (100,-), XQUAL (100,-)					
	TQUAL (-,45), XQUAL (-,45)	x				
1096	NAROD (45), KROD (-,45)	x				
	VINLET (45), GINLET (45)	x				
	HF (-,36)		x			
	HF (100,-)				x	
1097	CHANN (45), A(45), FFLC (-,45)	x				
1100	HYD (45), HPER (-,45)	x				

EDIT & EDIT 2		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1762	RERGH (45)	x				
1763	NAROD (45),KROD(-,45),VINLET(45)	x				
	GINLET (45)	x				
	HF (-,36)		x			
	HF (100,-)				x	
1764	CHANN (45), A (45),FFLC(45)	x				
1767	HYD(45), HPER(-,45)	x				
1768	VFAV (45,GOUT(45),GOUTV(45), GOUTL (45)	x				
	XOUT (45), EOUT (45)	x				
1769	BAL (45)	x				
1770	ITER (100), PDROP (100)				x	
1771	QTR(-,45),ALF(-,45),HEL(-,45)	x				
	GR (-,45)	x				
	QTR (100,-),ALF(100,-),HEL(100,-)				x	
	GR (100,-)				x	
1772	TQUAL(-,45),XQUAL (-,45)	x				
	TQUAL (100,-),XQUAL (100,-)				x	
1773	RDPW (36)		x			
1774	JOIN (45),NJOIN(45,-),MCIRC(28)	x				
	SL (-,45)	x				

EDIT & EDIT 2 (cont'd)		1	2	3	4	5
CARD #	MODIFIED ARRAYS					
1775	RODN (36)		x			
1776	ENI (45)	x				

2.3 Input Data

The increase in the array sizes as well as the set up of new arrays have resulted in changes in the input, although the input data card structure has been kept the same as described in section 1.1 for WOSUB-I.

2.3.1 Order Scheme for the Input Card Deck

Group 0	Control Card
Group 1	Title Card: Identification of the run
Group 2	General input data
Group 3	Array arrangement input data
Group 4	Recirculation loop specification
Group 5	Geometrical input data for subchannels
Group 6	Array sizing
Group 7	Subchannel roughness specifications input data
Group 8	Parameters input data
Group 9	Physical parameters input data
Group 10	Relative peaking factor input data
Group 11	Axial peaking factor data Axial flux shape input
Group 12	2-D-heat flux input data
Group 13	Blockage specifications input
Group 14	Transient specifications input
Group 15	Perturbation timetables

2.3.2 List of Input Data

On the following pages instructions are given for preparing the input data card deck for the code WOSUB-II. To more easily comprehend the meaning of certain data,

additional explanations are given by placing numbers into the column "Remarks," which refers the user to Section 1.1.3.2.

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	1	1	1-6	I6		0=not the last problem in the run 1=last problem in the run	
1	1	1	7-80	16A4	TITLE	Identification of the run	
2	1	1	1-12	E12.6	NCHAN	Number of subchannels type in the bundle	1
2	1	2	13-24	E12.6	NRODS	Number of heating rod type	2
2	1	3	25-36	E12.6	JMAX	Number of axial nodes for calculation	
2	1	4	37-48	E12.6	IHIN	Inlet Enthalpy Indicator 0=subcooled enthalpy (negative) is given 1=enthalpy is given -1=subcooled temp is given (positive if subcooled) -2=inlet temp is given	
2	1	5	49-60	E12.6	ISHAP	0=Flat Power distribution 1=Tabulated distribution -1=Chopped Co _g inus distribution	3
2	1	6	61-72	E12.6	ICON	2=Tabulated heat flux distribution 0=Decimal system input/output 1=BTU input/output 2=BTU/MKSA 3=MKSA/BTU	4

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
2	2	7	1-12	E12.6	IDOP	0=hyd. dia. renormalized 1=no renormalization turbulent momentum exchange	
2	2	8	13-24	E12.6	IDOWN	0=Upwards flow 1=Downwards flow	
2	2	9	25-36	E12.6	NDRIFT	0=No vapor diffusion subchannel mixing 1=Diffusion vapor mixing model	
2	2	10	37-48	E12.6	IPAR	0=Standard parameters chosen by the code (see DATA 90(+FF)) 1=same parameters are input	5
3	1	11	1-12	E12.6	JOIN(1)	Number of subchannels joining to the first	6
3	1	12	13-24	E12.6	NAROD(1)	Number of rod types heating first subchannel	7
3	1	13	25-36	E12.6	NJOIN(1,1)	(Order number of subchannel joining to the first) max = 4 subchannel joining to the first	18
3	1	14	37-48	E12.6	NJOIN(1,2)	Subchannel joining to the first	
3	1	15	49-60	E12.6	NJOIN(1,3)	Subchannel joining to the first	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
3	1	16	61-72	E12.6	NJOIN(1,4)	Subchannel joining to the first	
3	2	17	1-12	E12.6	KROD(1,1)	(Type number of rods heating first sub-channel)Narod values max=4 First rod heating first subchannel	
3	2	18	13-24	E12.6	KROD(2,1)	Second rod heating first subchannel	
3	2	19	25-36	E12.6	KROD(3,1)	Third rod heating first subchannel	
3	2	20	37-48	E12.6	KROD(4,1)	Fourth rod heating first subchannel	
3	3	21	1-12	E12.6	JOIN(2)	Number of subchannel joining to the second	
3	3	22	13-24	E12.6	NAROD(2)	Number of rod types heating second subchannel	
3	3	23	25-36	E12.6	NJOIN(2,1)	(Order number of sub-channel joining to the second) max=4 Subchannel joining to the second	
3	3	24	37-48	E12.6	NJOIN(2,2)	Subchannel joining to the second	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
3	3	25	49-60	E12.6	NJOIN(2,3)	Subchannel joining to the second	
3	3	26	61-72	E12.6	NJOIN(2,4)	Subchannel joining to the second	
3	4	27	1-12	E12.6	KROD(1,2)	First rod heating Second subchannel	
3	4	28	13-24	E12.6	KROD(2,2)	Second rod heating Second subchannel	
3	4	29	25-36	E12.6	KROD(3,2)	Third rod heating Second subchannel	
3	4	30	37-48	E12.6	KROD(4,2)	Fourth rod heating Second subchannel	

The input data is continued the same way for as many as 36 subchannels in the array.

NOTE: For 36 rods, 45 subchannels, last input data # in Group 3 = 460.

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
4	1	500	1-12	E12.6	NOCIR	Number of independent recirculation paths in bundle	10
4	1	501	1-12	E12.6	MCIRC(1)	Recirculation loop #1 (each subchannel is characterized by two digits:i.e. sub#1=01, either way of circulation is allowed (be consistent))	11
4	2	502	13-24	E12.6	MCIRC(2)	Recirculation loop #2	
4	2	503	25-36	E12.6	MCIRC(3)	Recirculation loop #3	

maximum of 6 recirculation loops can be specified (maximum of the FORMAT
72 columns) input recirculation loops up to 12 (12*6).

NOTE: Last input data # in Group 4: 528

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
5	1	611	1-12	E12.6	A(1)	Flow area of subchannel 1	12
5	1	612	13-24	E12.6	HYD(1)	Hydraulic diameter for same subchannel	13
5	1	613	25-36	E12.6	HPER(1,1)	Fraction of first rod perimeter heating subchannel 1, Same order as KROD must be followed	
5	1	614	37-48	E12.6	HPER(2,1)	Fraction of second rod	
5	1	615	49-60	E12.6	HPER(3,1)	Fraction of third rod	
5	1	616	61-72	E12.6	HPER(4,1)	Fraction of fourth rod	
5	2	617	1-12	E12.6	AL(1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,1)	15
5	2	618	13-24	E12.6	SL(2,1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,2)	
5	2	619	25-36	E12.6	SL(3,1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,3)	
5	2	620	37-48	E12.6	SL(4,1)	Gap width corresponding to NJOIN (1,4)	

Same for second subchannel

Note: Last input data # in Group 5:1060

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
6	1	1100 to 1190	1-72	E12.6	CHANN(I)	Number of subchannels of type I in the bundle	
6		1151 to 1200	1-72)	E12.6	RODN(L)	Number of heating rods of type L in the bundle	
7	1	1201 to 1250	1-12	E12.6	RERG(I)	Relative roughness of subchannel type I	
8	1	1301	1-12	E12.6	AN	Exponent in boiling heat flux correlation	
8	1	1302	13-24	E12.6	ZE	Multiplier of average hydraulic diameter to obtain relaxation length for diabatic vapor con- centration profile	
8	1	1303					
8	1	1304	25-36	E12.6	R	Recondensation constant	
8	1	1305	37-48	E12.6	ZUBER	Constant for average void drift velocity	
8	1	1306	49-60	E12.6	CGRAV	Gravity corinus (positive) for upward flow	
			61-72	E12.6	CRAR	Parameter in subcooled boiling model	

Following parameters are input only when IPAR = 1 (DATA 10)

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
8	2	1307	1-12	E12.6	FL	Multiplier for momentum flow of the liquid	
8	2	1308	13-24	E12.6	FV	Same for vapor	
8	2	1309	25-36	E12.6	RELI	First attempt relaxation parameter	
8	2	1310	37-48	E12.6	RELZ	Second attempt relaxation parameter	
8	2	1311	49-60	E12.6	RFSIG	Multiplier for second guess choice of diverted flows	
9	1	1401	1-12	E12.6	P	Pressure	
9	1	1402	13-24	E12.6	HINLET	Inlet enthalpy or temp.	
9	1	1403	25-36	E12.6	GTOT	Total mass flow into the bundle (whole bundle)	
9	1	1404	37-48	E12.6	DIAR	Diameter of heating rods	
9	1	1405	49-60	E12.6	POWER	Total bundle power	
9	1	1406	61-72	E12.6	PFDAC	Fraction of power directly added to coolant by neutron moderation and radiation	
9	2	1407	1-12	E12.6	ZTOT	Total height of the bundle	
9	2	1408	13-24	E12.6	TDAHf	Average heat flux	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
10	1	1411 to 1447	1-12	E12.6	PEAK(K)	Relative power of rod type K-Arbitrary normalization performed by the code	
11	1	1450	1-12	E12.6	AXPKF	Axial peaking factor- only for chopped corinus distribution	
11	1	1451 to 1500	1-72	E12.6	AXSHF(S)	Axial power shape tabulation, arbitrary units give JMAX value, one for each node.	
12	1	1501	1-12	E12.6	TDHF(J,K)	Heat flux per rod and axial increment (tabu- lated distribution)	
Note: last input data # for group 12: 3265.							
13	1	3301	1-72	E12.6	LOC(IL)	Nodes, where local flow restrictions exist (spaces blockages) up to 10 locations	
13	1	3400	1-72	E12.6	FFLC(I)	Local restriction coefficients at sub- channel I at LOC(1,I)	

TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION DATA

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARK
14	1	3900	1-12	E12.6	TFIN	Total time of calculation (sec) if zero only steady state calculation and end of data	
14	1	3001	13-24	E12.6	PRI	Printing time interval for summary print (sec)	
14	1	3902	25-36	E12.6	MDPR	Detailed printout every MDPR printing steps	
14	1	3903	37-48	E12.6	DT	Time increment for calculation-if omitted it will be chosen by the code	
14	2	3911	1-12	E12.6	IPRESS	Pressure transient Perturbation indicator 0=cte pressure 1=tabulated perturbation 2= sinusoidal perturbation P=PZERO*(1+C1*SIN(C2*TIME)) 3=polynomial perturbation P=PZERO*(1.+C(I)*T**I)	
14	2	3912 3916	13-72	E12.6	CPRESS(I)	Coefficients for mass flow perturbation only where IVINL=2 or 3	
14	3	3917	1-12	E12.6	IVINL	Mass flow transient perturbation indicator same code as IPRESS	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARK
14	3	3918 to 3922	13-72	E12.6	CVIN(I)	Coefficients for mass flow perturbation only when IVINL=2 or 3	
14	4	3923	1-12	E12.6	ITIN	Inlet enthalpy (or temperature) perturba- tion indicator--same code as above	
14	4	3924 to 3928	13-72	E12.6	CTIN(I)	Coefficients for inlet enthalpy or temperature when ITIN = 2 or 3 the definition of these coefficients is different HINLET=HZERO+C1*SIN(C2*TIME) C1 in JOVLE?G or Bru/lb HINLET=HZERO+SUM(C(I)*TIME**I)	
14	5	3929	1-12	E12.6	IPOW	Power transient perturba- tion indicator (same code)	
14	5	3930 to 3934	13-72	E12.6	CPOW(I)	Coefficient for power where IPOW=2 or 3. The non dimen- sional definition applies	
14	6	3951	1-12	E12.6	1BLOC	Subchannel where blockage occurs	
14	6	3952	12-24	E12.6	LBLOC	Order number of restriction where blockage occurs (seeLOC(IL) Data 1101 to 1120) LBLOC must correspond to the order number IL of the restric- tion blocked	
14	6	3953	25-36	E12.6	TIBL	Time for beginning of blockages (sec)	

GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
14	6	3954	37-48	E12.6	TZBL	Time for completion of blockage (sec)	
14	6	3955	49-50	E12.6	FBL1	Local friction factor at completion of blockage	
14	6	3956	61-72	E12.6	FBL2	Local friction factor at completion of blockage	

PERTURBATION TIME TABLES - Used when the corresponding option is 1. Each table is composed of 50 time values followed by 50 variable values. The first time value must be zero - any number of values may be given. The code will fix the variable at the last value given at times following the last significant time - times are in seconds.

15	1	4000 to 4099	1-72	E12.6	PTAB	Pressure timetable pressure values relative to nominal beginning with data 1650.
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14		4100 to 4199	1-72	E12.6	QTAB	Mass flow timetable - relative values - same rule
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14		4200 to 4299	1-72	E12.6	HTAB	Inlet enthalpy or temperature time table (see data 4) absolute values of perturbation must be given. Units are JOULE/G or C and Btu/lb or F depending on ICON Option (Data 4)
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GROUP	CARD	DATA #	COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
14		4300 to 4399	1-72	E12.6	PWTAB	Power time table- relative values- same rules	

Last card (see 1.2) 4400: Dummy data may be conveniently employed as the last data set to be kept fixed when modifying a problem at many times.

2.4 Output Description

The organization of the output of WOSUB-II is essentially the same as that used by WOSUB-I. Therefore, the user should consult Section 1.2 for details.

2.6 Listing of WOSUB-II

2.6.1 Listing of MAIN


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0001 LOGICAL IPAT
0002 LOGICAL NDRIFT
0003 COMMON/INT/DZ, DT, VZERO, AM, AR1, ZE, R, FL,
0004 CPAP, ZUBER, P HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
COMMON/PPCE/RO, RCVAP, HCC, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
DAYMA, GAYIA, ROVPA, HCC, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
2UR, BROUGH, AF4IC, UFFIC, AVH, AK, AMU, HCON,
3SIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, DZUMG, CP, RFRGH(45)
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(45), KROE(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
VINLET(45), PINLET, GTOC, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
2PFLC(10,45), NRODS, GTPAC, GTHP, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
3PZERO, HZERO, PCMC, IRLCC, L3LOC, TIRL, T2BL, PBL1,
4PRI2, PRIN, MDR3, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC, DERP, HCHAN, JMAX
COMMON/GTCN/JOIY(45), NJCIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1NOCIP, SCOH(36), AREA, IDCP
COMMON/TABL/PEAKP(36), AYSHF(30), IPPRESS, CPRESS(5),
1VIBL, CVIH(5), ITIN, CTIN(5), PCW(100), TDHF(50,36)
2OTAB(100), HTAB(100), PDRN(36), IHIN, PERI
COMMON/EPINT/, ICCN, PDRN(36), DIAP, NDRIFT
COMMON/DISE/ISHAP, AKPKF, ZTCT, PRTG
COMMON/EFLAY/ERL1, PEL2, PRTG
COMMON/ARR/OTR(50,45), AIF(50,45), HEL(50,45),
1GI(50,45), TQUAL(50,45), XQUAL(50,45)
DIMENSION AVHF(36)
DIMENSION TITLE(16), DATA(4400)
DATA CCNTRAC/3170.2/
DATA HCONF,GCONF,FICCONF,FCONF,PCONF,DCONF
1/.4304,-.007373,-.003173,-.007937,14.503,62.383/
DC 5000 K=1,4400
5000 DATA(K)=0.
1000 READ(5,1)LAST,TITLE
1 FORMAT(16,16A4)
2000 WRITE(6,2)TITLE
2 FORMAT(1H1,/10X,45H0SUB PROGRAM FOR SUBCHANNEL ANALYSIS OF BUR/
120X,16A4)
3000 READ(5,3)K1,K2,(DATA(K),K=K1,K2)
3 FORMAT(2I6,1I2,/(6F12.6))
4000 WRITE(6,4)(K,DATA(K),K=K1,K2)
4 FORMAT(5(I6,F17.8))
IF(K7.GE.0)GO TO 100
SET DATA-GEOMETRY
NCHAN= INT(DATA(1)*1.001)
NRODS= INT(DATA(2)*1.001)
JMAX= INT(DATA(3)*1.001)
IHIN=INT(DATA(4)*1.001)
ISHAP=INT(DATA(5)*1.001)
YCON=INT(DATA(6)*1.001)
IDOP=INT(DATA(7)*1.001)+1
TDCH=INT(DATA(8)*1.001)
NDRIFT=.TRUE.
IP(DATA(9).GT.0.)NDRIFT=.FALSE.

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A=4.
ZF=0.
P=5.
PI=1.
PV=1.
CGAP=1.
ZUPSP=2.5
REL1=1.
PFL2=.7
PESTG=.5
RPAID=99.9ADS(CGPAV)
A(1)=1./AM
A(2)=1./(AM-1.)
L=10
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
  JCM(I)=INT(DATA(L+1)*1.001)
  NAPP(I)=INT(DATA(L+2)*1.001)
  L=L+2
DO 11 K=1,4
  LP=L+K
  11 NCCIR(I,K)=INT(DATA(IK)*1.001)
  L=L+4
DO 12 K=1,4
  LP=L+K
  12 X=OD(%I)=INT(DATA(LK)*1.001)
  10 I=L+4
  999 F=INT(16.997)
  NCCIR=INT(DATA(500)*1.001)
DO 20 K=1,NCCIR
  NCCIR(K)=INT(DATA(K+500)+.8)
DO 300 K=1,NCCIR
  999 ATCR(%K)=K,MCIRC(K),DATA(500+K),NCCIR
  999 F=INT(16.2X,I19,3X,E20.9,3X,I6)
  L=L+10
DO 30 I=1,NCHAN
  A(I)=DATA(I+1)
  IV(2)=DATA(L+2)
  IF(ICON.FO.1.OR.ICON.FO.2) GO TO 5002
  IF(ICON.FO.3.OR.ICON.FO.3) GO TO 5001
5002 A(I)=6.516+A(I)
5001 CONTINUE
  IF(ICON.FO.1.OR.ICON.FO.2) GO TO 5005
  IF(ICON.FO.3.OR.ICON.FO.3) GO TO 5004
5005 HV(7)=2.54*HYD(I)
5006 CONTINUE
  L=L+2
DO 31 K=1,4
  LP=L+K
  31 HDER(K,I)=DATA(LK)
  L=L+4

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0091 DC 32 K=1,4
0092 LK=L+K
0093 SL(K,I)=DATA(LK)
0094 IF(ICCN.FO.1.CR.ICCN.EQ.2) GO TO 5008
0095 IF(ICCN.EQ.0.CR.ICCN.EQ.3) GO TO 5007
0096 5008 SL(K,I)=2.54*SL(K,I)
0097 5007 CONTINUE
0098 32 CONTINUE
0099 30 L=L+4
0100 L=1100
0101 DC 40 I=1,NCHAN
0102 LI=I+I
0103 40 CHANN(I)=DATA(LI)
0104 L=1150
0105 DC 50 K=1,NRODS
0106 LK=L+K
0107 50 RODY(K)=DATA(LK)
0108 DC 550 I=1,NCHAN
0109 550 SROGH(I)=DATA(1200+I)
0110 CALL GPCOPY
C
0111 PHYSICAL DATA
0112 P=DATA(1401)
0113 IF(ICCN.EC.1.OP.ICCN.EQ.2) GO TO 5011
0114 IF(ICCN.EQ.0.OP.ICCN.EQ.3) GO TO 5010
0115 P=P/DCCOYF
0116 5011 P=P/DCCOYF
0117 5010 CONTINUE
0118 RC=ROFUR(P)
0119 HCGRAV=PC*CGRAV*980.
0120 CALL WATER(P)
0121 SAVE=DATA(1402)
0122 IF(IHIN) 57,55,56
0123 55 CONTINUE
0124 IF(ICCN.FO.1.OP.ICCN.EQ.2) GO TO 5014
0125 IF(ICCN.FO.0.CR.ICCN.EQ.3) GO TO 5013
0126 5014 SAVE=SAVE/HCCNF
0127 5013 CONTINUE
0128 HINLET=SAVE
0129 HZERO=SAVE+HSAT
0130 GC TO 59
0131 56 CONTINUE
0132 IF(ICCN.FO.1.OP.ICCN.EQ.2) GO TO 5017
0133 IF(ICCN.FO.0.CR.ICCN.EQ.3) GO TO 5016
0134 5017 SAVE=SAVE/HCCNF
0135 5016 CONTINUE
0136 HZERO=SAVE
0137 HINLET=SAVE-HSAT
0138 GC TO 59
0139 57 IF(IHIN.I.T.(-1)) GO TO 58
0140 IF(ICCN.FO.1.OP.ICCN.EQ.2) GO TO 5020
0141 IF(ICCN.FO.0.CR.ICCN.EQ.3) GO TO 5019
0142 5020 SAVE=.55556*SAVE
0143 5019 CONTINUE
0144 HINLET=-CP*SAVE
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58 CONTINUE

IF (ICON.EQ.1.OR.ICON.EQ.2) GO TO 5023
IF (ICON.EQ.0.OP.ICON.EQ.3) GO TO 5022
5023 SAVE=.55556*(SAVE-32.)

5022 CONTINUE

HINLET=CP*(SAVE-TSAT)

H750=HINLET+HSAT

59 CONTINUE

GTOT=DATA(1403)

IF (ICON.EQ.1.OP.ICON.EQ.2) GO TO 5026

IF (ICON.EQ.0.OP.ICON.EQ.3) GO TO 5025

5026 STOR=STOT/VCCHP

5025 CONTINUE

H751=1000.*GTOT

DIAP=DATA(1404)

IF (ICON.EQ.1.OP.ICON.EQ.2) GO TO 5029

IF (ICON.EQ.0.OP.ICON.EQ.3) GO TO 5028

5029 DIAP=2.54*DIAP

5028 CONTINUE

PF=3.1414*DIAP

DC 110 I=1,NCHAN

KV=VAPOR(I)

DC 110 K=1,KM

110 WOTD(K,I)=PDP1*HPER(K,I)

WOTD=DATA(1405)

REPLACEDATA(1406)

WOTD=DATA(1407)

IF (ICON.EQ.1.OP.ICON.EQ.2) GO TO 5032

IF (ICON.EQ.0.OP.ICON.EQ.3) GO TO 5031

5032 START=IC*30.48

5031 CONTINUE

DIAP=DIAP/PI*AT(JMAX)

IF (IHPA.GE.2) GO TO 126

C CALCULATE AVERAGE HEAT FLUX IP ISHP IS 0,-1,0,1

W7=3.0

ICM=0.

DC 121 K=1,NPCDS

DATA(K)=DATA(1410+K)

IP=DIAP*ICM+EDDK(K)

120 IP=IP+DIAP*(K)*PCDK(K)+PNOP

PNOP=POWER/PNO

DC 121 K=1,NPCDS

121 IPDK(K)=IPDK+IPAKF(K)

AFAC=ICOT*IPFI

AFAC=1./AFAC*(1.-PPDAC)

DC 122 K=1,NPCDS

AVLF(K)=AFAC*EDDK(K)

C AVERAGE POWER SHAPE SPECIFICATION

IF (ISHAP.EQ.-1) GO TO 125

IF (ISHAP.EQ.0) GO TO 123

IF (ISHAP.EQ.1) GO TO 124

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C 123 DC 1230 J=1,JMAX
1230 AXSHF(J)=1.
GO TO 130
C 124 L=1450
PNOR=0.
DC 1240 J=1,JMAX
LJ=1+J
SAVE=DATA(LJ)
PNOR=FNOP+SAVE.
1240. AXSHF(J)=SAVE
PNOR=FLOAT(JMAX)/PNOR
DC 1241 J=1,JMAX
1241 AXSHF(J)=FNOR*AXSHF(J)
GO TO 130
C 125 AYPKF=DATA(1450)
AFG=1.5
DC 1250 M=1,10
SAPG=SIN(ARG)
SPF=ARG/SARG
DELT=AYPKF-SPF
IF (ABS(DELT) .LT. 0.001) GO TO 1251
SAVE=(SAPG-ARG*COS(ARG))/SARG**2
AFG=ARG+DELT/SAVE
IF (ARG.GT. 1.57) ARG=1.57
IF (ARG.LT. 0.01) ARG=0.01
1250 CONTINUE
1251 J1=JMAX/2
DARG=2.*ARG/FLOAT(JMAX)
SAVE=ARG-.5*DARG
SUM=0.
DC 1252 J=1,J1
SAV1=COS(SAVE)
AXSHF(J)=SAV1
JFJ=JMAX+1-J
AXSHF(JMJ)=SAV1
SUM=SUM+SAV1
1252 SAVE=SAVE-DARG
IF (2*J1.FO.JMAX) GO TO 1253
AXSHF(J1+1)=1.
SUM=SUM+1.
1253 PNOR=FLOAT(JMAX)/SUM
DC 1254 J=1,JMAX
1254 AXSHF(J)=FNOR*AXSHF(J)
GO TO 130
C TWO DIMENSIONAL HEAT FLUXES
126 L=1500
TDAHF=DATA(1400)
IF (ICON.EQ.1.OR.ICON.EQ.2) GO TO 6001
IF (ICON.EQ.0.OR.ICON.EQ.3) GO TO 6002
TDAHF=TDAHF/CONPAC

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Institution Processing Center
Institution Processing Center
Institution Processing Center

DO 128 N=1,NRODS
 KI=K-1
 LC=L+J+(KI*50)
 TDHP(J,K)=DATA(LC)
 128 HF(J,K)=CDHP*TDHP(J,K)
 GC TC 141

DO 130 N=1,JMAX
 DO 140 K=1,NRODS
 HF(J,K)=AXSHF(J)+AVHP(K)
 140 CONTINUE
 141 CONTINUE

C STRESS GRIDS AND DLCCAGE SPECIFICATION

DO 150 IL=1,10
 LIL=I+IL
 150 LCL(LI)=INT(DATA(LIL)+0.1)
 DO 160 I=1,NCHAN
 LI=I+I
 170 PFL2(I,LI)=DATA(LI)
 160 I=I+50

IF (IFAP) GO TO 2000
 IF (DATA(1301).GT.0.) AN=DATA(1301)
 Z=DATA(1302)
 W=DATA(1303)
 G=DATA(1304)
 C=DATA(1305)
 IF (DATA(1306).GT.0.) CPAP=DATA(1306)
 IF (DATA(1307).GT.0.) PL=DATA(1307)
 IF (DATA(1308).GT.0.) PV=DATA(1308)
 IF (DATA(1309).GT.0.) RLL1=DATA(1309)
 IF (DATA(1310).GT.0.) PFL2=DATA(1310)
 IF (DATA(1311).GT.0.) PFSTG=DATA(1311)
 A=1./E

2000 A=1./E
 IF (DATA(1311).GT.0.)
 TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION
 TIME=0.0
 IF (DATA(1311).GT.0.) GO TO 300
 PFL2=DATA(1302)
 W=DATA(1303)
 R=DATA(1304)

C TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION

IF (DATA(1311).GT.0.)
 IF (DATA(1311).GT.0.)
 DO 190 M=1,5
 C=DATA(M)=DATA(M+3911)
 G=DATA(M)=DATA(M+3917)
 I=DATA(M)=DATA(M+3917)*1.001
 DO 190 M=1,5
 C=DATA(M)=DATA(M+3917)+M

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 00000511

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0202 C 3000 INITIALLY SURVEILLATION 00000513
0203 171N=INT(DATA(3923)*1.001) 00000555
0204 DC 200 M=1,5 00000557
C 200 CTIN(M)=DATA(3923+M) 00000559
C POWER TRANSIENT SPECIFICATION 00000561
0205 IPOW=INT(DATA(3929)*1.001) 00000562
0206 DC 210 M=1,5 00000567
C 210 CPOW(M)=DATA(M+3929) 00000574
C TIME TABLES FOR TRANSIENT 00000575
0207 DC 230 M=1,100 00000576
C PTAB(M)=DATA(M+3999) 00000577
0208 QTAB(M)=DATA(M+4099) 00000579
0209 HTAB(M)=DATA(M+4199) 00000580
0210 PWTAB(M)=DATA(M+4299) 00000582
C 230 CHANNEL BLOCKAGE SPECIFICATION 00000583
0301 IFLOC=INT(DATA(3951)*1.001) 00000584
0302 IFLOC=INT(DATA(3952)*1.001) 00000585
C FIX DT IF NOT GIVEN IN INPUT 00000586
0303 IF(SAVE.LF.0.)SAVE=.05 *AREA *RO/GTCT 00000587
0304 VZERO=1./SAVE 00000588
C DT=DZ/VZERO 00000574
0305 PRIN=PRIN-.1*DT 00000575
0306 300 CONTINUE 00000576
C CALL DISPL 00000577
0307 PEDAC=1./(1.-PPDAC) 00000579
0308 DC 269 J =1,JMAX 00000580
C DC 269 I =1,NCHAN 00000582
0309 VFI(J,I)=0. 00000583
0310 VFI(J,I)=0. 00000584
0311 VFI(J,I)=0. 00000585
0312 269 CONTINUE 00000586
C CALL STFYD 00000587
0313 IF (TPIN.IF.0.)GO TO 250 00000588
0314 CALL TRANS 00000593
0315 250 IF (LAST.GT.C)CALL EXIT 00000584
0316 GC TO 1000 00000585
0317 END 00000586

2.6.2 Listing of DISPL

00000589
00000590

SUBROUTINE DISPL
INPUT DISPLAY

0001
0002
0003

LOGICAL HDRIFT
COMMON/UNIT/DZ, DT, VZFP0, AV, AN1, ZE, R, FL,
CPAR, ZURFR, P
COMMON/DISP/ISHAP, AXPKP, ZTCT, DIAF, NDRIFT
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), NCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1YCCIR, PCDN(36), APEA, IDOP

0004
0005

COMMON/PRCP/PO, POVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALA1, DLAM, DHSAT,
1HAMNA, GAMLA, ROVRA, HCO, GRAD, IDCHN, TSAT, PRAND,
2HF, PROUGH, APRIC, BPRIC, AHM, AK, AXU, WCCN,
3STGNA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, DZUMS, CP, PERGH(45)

COMMON/CFR/NARCD(45), KRCD(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
1GINLET(45), HINLET, GTCT, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
2FILC(10,45), NR0DS, GTFAC, GTHR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
3PTSRC, HZEEC, POWO, IBLOC, LBLOC, T1BL, T2BL, FBL1,
4FBL2, P1IN, MDPP, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5SPDAG, DFGE, NCHAN, JMAX

COMMON/TABL/PEAKF(36), AXSHF(50), IPRESS, CPRESS(5),
1VIVL, CVIN(5), ITIN, CTIN(5), IPOX, CPOW(5), PTAB(100),
2OTAB(100), HTAB(100), PWTAB(100), TDHP(50,36)
COMMON/PRINT/T, ICON, EDPH(36), IHIN, PERI

COMMON/HFTE/HP(45)
WRITE(6,1)

0009
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0014

1 FORMAT(1H1,20X,1JHINFT DISPLAY//)
WRITE(6,2) NCHAN, NPODS

0015
0016

2 FORMAT(1H,5X,33NCHAN-NUMBER OF SUBCHANNELS TYPESI6/6X,
134HNRODS-NUMBER OF HEATING ROCS TYPESI6//)
WRITE(6,3)

3 FORMAT(20X,1H3SUBCHANNELS LAYOUT//6H CHAN,5X,5HCIIANN,9X,11HJOIN,9X,
1HANN,11X,9HJCIR,RODS)
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN

WRITE(6,4) I,CHANH(I), (NJ0IN(I,N),N=1,4), (KRCD(M,I),M=1,4)
4 FORMAT(I6,F12.2,4I5,1X,4I5)

10 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,5) NOCIR, (MCIRC(I),I=1,NOCIR)

5 FORMAT(1H0/3X,35HNOCIF-NUMBER OF RECIRCULATION PATHSI6/17H RECIR00000621
1CIATIONS#15,/(17X,4I15//)
17 (ISHAF,GE.2) GC TO 320

WRITE(6,6)
6 FORMAT(1H0,20X,1FHROD PFAK FACTORS//)
WRITE(6,7) (K,PEAKF(K),K=1,NRODS)

7 FORMAT(4(6H PCEI4,6H PFAKPF8.4))
320 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,8)

8 FORMAT(1H0/20X,20HSUBCHANNELS GEOMETRY/6H CHAN,6X,2HHD,11X,1HA,20H00000628
1X,10H3AP WIDTHS//)
DO 20 I=1,NCHAN

9 FORMAT(I6,2E12.5,2X,4F12.5)
WRITE(6,9) I,HYD(I),A(I), (SL(K,I),K=1,4)
20 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,11)

11 FORMAT(1H0/20X7HC0PTICNS)

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0037 IF (ISHAP.GE.2) GO TO 41
0038 IF (ISHAP) 31, 30, 40
0039 31 WRITE(6, 12) AXPKE
0040 12 FORMAT(55H CHOPPED COSINUS AXIAL POWER DISTRIBUTION - PEAK FACTOR
128.5)
0041 GO TO 50
0042 20 WRITE(6, 13)
0043 13 FORMAT(10H PLAT AXIAL POWER DISTRIBUTION)
0044 GO TO 50
0045 40 WRITE(6, 14) (AXSHF(J), J=1, JMAX)
0046 14 FORMAT(14H AXIAL POWER SHAPE/(8E12.4))
0047 41 WRITE(6, 42)
0048 42 FORMAT(1Y, 'OPTION 2=HEAT FLUXES PER ROD AND PER AXIAL STEP')
0049 DC 333 J=1, JMAX
0050 DC 333 K=1, NFGDS
0051 WRITE(6, 43) J, K, HP(J, K)
0052 43 FORMAT(1Y, 15, 15, F14.5)
0053 333 CONTINUE
0054 50 CONTINUE
0055 IF (ICON.EQ.0) GO TO 601
0056 IF (ICON.EQ.1) GO TO 602
0057 IF (ICON.EQ.2) GO TO 603
0058 IF (ICON.EQ.3) GO TO 604
0059 601 WRITE(6, 301)
0060 301 FORMAT(1X, 'EDIT GIVES:MKSA SYSTEM FOR INPUT/OUTPUT')
0061 GO TO 70
0062 602 WRITE(6, 307)
0063 WRITE(6, 302)
0064 307 FORMAT(1X, '***DISPLAY ALWAYS PRINTS PHYSICAL PARAMETERS IN MKSA')
0065 302 FORMAT(1Y, 'EDIT GIVES:RTU SYSTEM INPUT/MKSA SYSTEM OUTPUT')
0066 GO TO 70
0067 603 WRITE(6, 307)
0068 WRITE(6, 303)
0069 303 FORMAT(1X, 'EDIT GIVES:BTU SYSTEM INPUT/OUTPUT')
0070 GO TO 70
0071 604 WRITE(6, 307)
0072 WRITE(6, 304)
0073 304 FORMAT(1Y, 'EDIT GIVES:MKSA SYSTEM INPUT/DTU OUTPUT')
0074 70 CONTINUE
0075 GO TO(80, 90), IDOP
0076 80 WRITE(6, 17)
0077 17 FORMAT(33H HYDRAULIC DIAMETERS DENORMALIZED)
0078 90 CONTINUE
0079 IF (NLSIFT) WRITE(6, 22)
0080 22 FORMAT(24H NO VAPOUR MIXING EFFECT)
0081 IF (.NOT.NDRIFT) WRITE(6, 21)
0082 21 FORMAT(29H VAPOUR MIXING MODEL INCLUDED)
0083 IF (IDOWN) 100, 100, 110
0084 100 WRITE(6, 18)
0085 18 FORMAT(13H UPWARDS FLOW)
0086 GO TO 120
0087 110 WRITE(6, 19)
0088 19 FORMAT(15H DOWNWARDS FLOW)
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TRANSCIENT SPECIFIC HEAT (TEMPERATURE)
17D 2-SIMBOSIDAL 3-POLYNOMIAL/10H PRESSURE15, 1X, 9HMASS FLOW15, 00000670
23Y, 14HINLET ENTHALPI15, 3X, 5HPOWER15) 00000671
WFTT(6,27)P,GTOT,POWER,PPDAC,ZTOT,HINLET 00000672
23 PCOMAT(46H0 PHYSICAL PARAMETERS FOR STEADY STATE/ 00000673
111H PRESSUPPE12.5,20HBA? TOTAL MASS FLOW12.5,25HG/SEC TOTAL 00000674
2URDLI ECFR12.5,4HVA11/3X,25HPWPF? FRACTION TO CCOLANTF10.5/ 00000675
315H TOTAL HEIGHTP10.2,24HCK INLET ENTHALPY SUBC.E12.5) 00000676
2512(6,24)RO,TSAT,HSAT,ALAM,POVAP,GAMMA,AKU,WCON,SIGMA 00000677
24 PCOMAT(56H0 CCOLANT PROPERTIES(GGS UNITS,JOULE/G FOP ENGY) 00000678
1/17H LIQUID DENSITYP10.5, 6H TSATP10.3,6H HSATP10.2,10H LAT.H 00000679
27ATP10.2/10H VAPOUR LFNS.F12.5,7H GAMMAP10.7,6H VISCE10.4,10H 00000680
3TH.CVD, P10.4,12H SURF.TIMS.E10.4) 00000681
WFTT(6,25)DIAP,DZ,GT 00000682
25 PCOMAT(25H0 HEATING RODS DIAMFTEPPF.4,2HCM/17H NODE HEIGHT DZ 00000683
1510.7,16HCH TIME STFP DTP10.4,3HSEC) 00000684
WRITE(6,26) 00000685
25 PCOMAT(170,20X,18HICCAL RESTRICTIONS/6H NODE,8X,31HLOCAL LOSS COE 00000686
1ST. IN SUBCHANNELS) 00000687
DO 200 I=1,10 00000688
IF (LOC(I).IF.0) GO TO 201 00000689
WRITE (6,27) LOC(L), (PFIC(L,I), I=1,NCHAN) 00000690
27 PCOMAT(16,10P10.3/6X,10E10.3) 00000691
200 CONTINUE 00000692
GO TO 202 00000693
201 IF (L.2.1) WRITE(6,28) 00000694
28 PCOMAT(6H, NONE) 00000695
RETURN 00000696
202 IF (HLOC.FC.0) RETURN 00000697
WRITE(6,29)ILOC,LRLOC,T1BL,PRL1,T2DL,FRI? 00000698
29 PCOMAT(1H0/10H TRANSIENT BLOCKAGE IN SUBC415,8H AT NODE15/ 00000699
125H INITIAL TIME FOR BLOCKF8.2,12HRESTR.COEFF.F10.3/ 00000700
224H FINAL TIME FOR BLOCKF8.2,12HRESTR.COEFF.F10.3) 00000701
RETURN 00000702
END 00000703

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2.6.3 Listing of EDIT

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1V, CAP, ZUREF, P
CO 14CN/PROP/PC, ROVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
16A44A, GAMA, ROVPA, HCO, GPAD, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
24P, RCUGH, APRIC, BFRIC, AVH, AK, AMU, WCON,
3RIGMA, VBRIPT, ROGPV, DZUNG, CP, BERGH(45)
CO 14CN/GFN/NAFOD(45), XHCD(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
13HLET(45), HIRLET, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45), TFIN,
24PIC(10,45), NRODS, GTFAC, GTHR, AVHYD, VIZEFO, T2RL, FBL1,
3R523C, HZFFO, PCWO, IDLOC, LBLOC, TIRL, T2RL, FBL1,
41FD, PEIH, HDPR, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC, DPPP, NCHAN, JMAX
CO 14CN/RESVE/VEAV(45), GCUT(45), GOUTV(45), GOUTL(45),
1XCH(45), FCUT(45), BAL(45)
CO 14CN/H/FIS/ITER(50), PDROP(50), TROUT, PMOUT, PACC,
17PAL, AVX, DPTCC
COMMON/AFF/JTE(50,45), ALF(50,45), HEL(50,45),
16F(50,45), XQUAL(50,45), XQUAT(50,45)
CO 14CN/PRINT/T, ICON, RDPW(36), IHIN, PERI
COMMON/GFCN/JCIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), KCINC(45), SL(4,45),
16CUI, FCDN(36), AREA, ICDP
DEFINITION STRING(10), ENI(45)
OUTPUT ICHTINE
DATA HCCNF,GCOPF,PICOPF,PCOPF,PCONF,DCONF
1/4304,007173,003173,007937,14,503,62,383/
DATA VFCON/.1271/
PRESS=P
PST=STAT
GAVST=GTCT/APFA
IF(ICON.EC.O.CR.ICON.FC.1) GO TO 301
IF(ICON.FC.2.CR.ICON.FO.3) GO TO 302
302 TST=32.41.8+TST
PRESS=PCONF*P
GAVSI=GAVSI*GCOPF
301 CONTINUE
4PFI(4,1)Z,PRESS,TST,GAVST
1 SCIPAT(180//15X,5HTIME=F10.4,4H SEC,2X,8HPPLSSUFFE09.3,6H TSATP8.00001788
12,5H GAVE11.4)
ICAVVPE=0.
D 3 I=1,NCHAN
3 ICAVVPE=ICAVVPE+A(I)*VPAV(J)*CHANN(T)
ICAVVPE=ICAVVPE/AREA
AVPE=IC*(1.-ICAVVPE*(1.-GAMMA))
K5ITE(5,2)
2 PCOMAT(180,2X,5HPWER8X,4HGCT,7Y,5HP%OUT,8X,4HTBAL,9X,3HAVX,7X,5H000001796
18PCT,6X,6HTCAVVF,7X,5HAVDEN,6X,6HMINLET)
IF(ICON.FC.O.CR.ICON.FO.1) GO TO 1101
IF(ICON.FC.2.CR.ICON.EO.3) GO TO 1102
1101 WP=IT(4,101)
101 PCOMAT(14,3Y,4HWATT,8Y,6HKG/SEC,6X,4HWATT,20X,3HBAR19000001800
1X,7H3/CH-CH,3X,7HJoule/G)
IC TO 104

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00001800
00001801

C

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0034      1102 WRITE(N,103)
0037      103 FORMAT(1H,3X,4HWATT,8X,6HMLB/HR,6X,4HWATT,20X,3HPSI1900001H04
104      1HMLB/HR,3X,6HBTU/LB)
0038      104 CONTINUE
0039      STRING(1)=POWER
0040      STRING(2)=STOT
0041      STRING(3)=FMOUT
0042      STRING(4)=TRAI
0043      STRING(5)=AVX
0044      STRING(6)=DPTCT
0045      STRING(7)=TCAVVF
0046      STRING(8)=AVLFF
0047      STRING(9)=HINLET
0048      STRING(2)=.001 *STRING(2)
0049      STRING(3)=.001 *STRING(3)
0050      STRING(6)=C.00001*STRING(6)
0051      IF(ICCN.EQ.0.CC.ICCN.EQ.1) GO TO 23
0052      IF(ICCN.EQ.2.CC.ICCN.EQ.3) GO TO 21
0053      21 STRING(2)=FCCNF*STRING(2)
0054      STRING(3)=FCCNF*STRING(3)
0055      STRING(6)=FCCNF*STRING(6)
0056      STRING(8)=LCCNF*STRING(8)
0057      STRING(9)=HCCNF*STRING(9)
0058      GO TO 23
0059      23 WRITE(6,22) (STRING(N),N=1,9)
0060      22 FORMAT(9F12.5)
0061      WRITE(6,50)
0062      50 FORMAT(1H0,5H CHAN,4X,4HGOUT,8X,4HGOUT,7X,5HGOUTV,7X,5HGOUTL,6X,6H00001H28
1HINLET,9X,3HVAL,9X,3HENT,8X,4HVFAV)
0063      DO 150 J=1,NCHAN
0064      KF=HAFCD(I)
0065      SAVE=0.
0066      DO 151 K=1,KF
0067      KFO=KBD(K,I)
0068      IF(ISHAP.FC.-1) GO TO 1505
0069      IF(ISHAP.FC.0) GO TO 1505
0070      IF(ISHAP.FC.1) GO TO 1505
0071      IF(ISHAP.GE.2) GO TO 1503
0072      DO 1504 J=1,JMAX
0073      1504 SAVE=SAVE+HF(J,K)*HPER(K,I)
0074      GO TO 151
0075      1505 CONTINUE
0076      SAVF=SAVF+BDPW(K)*HPER(K,I)/DPPI
0077      151 CONTINUE
0078      150 WRITE(I)=SAVE
0079      IF(ICCN.EQ.0.CC.ICCN.EQ.1) GO TO 25
0080      IF(ICCN.EQ.2.CC.ICCN.EQ.3) GO TO 27
0081      DO 26 I=1,NCHAN
0082      GOUT(I)=GCCNF*GOUT(I)
0083      GOUTV(I)=GCCNF*GOUTV(I)
0084      GOUTL(I)=GCCNF*GOUTL(I)
0085      GINLET(I)=GCCNF*GINLET(I)
0086      26 CONTINUE
00001H20
00001H21
00001H22
00001H23
00001H24
00001H25
00001H26
00001H27
0000001H28
00001H29
00001H30
00001H31
00001H32
00001H33
00001H34
00001H36
00001H39
00001H40
00001H41
00001H42
00001H43

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11 (I),VPAY (J),I=1,NCHAN) ,GHTINFF10.4/
5 PCRMAT (I6,0E12.5)
RETURN
ENTRY FDXT2
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
K=K+PCD(I)
WRITE(6,11)I,T
11 PCRMAT (M1,20X,5HSUBCHI4,5X,4HTINFF10.4/
12X,40NSUB,6Y,21HL,10X,2HTQ,11X,1HG,9Y,3HQTR,7X,5HPINAX,00001854
21Y,3RA,7Y,5EDEC,6Y,4HITER)
IF (ICCN.EQ.2.CC.ICCN.EC.1) GO TO 13
IF (ICCN.EQ.3.CC.ICCN.EC.1) GO TO 12
12 WRITE(6,14)
14 PCRMAT (M1, 4X,5HJOUHF/GR,15X,21HGR/SO-CK S CU-CH/SFC,14X,10HWATT0000185A
1/50-CC,16X,3PPAR)
GO TO 15
13 WRITE(6,14)
141 PCRMAT (M1, 9X,6HBTU/LB,15X,20HHD/SO-PT II CU-PT/HR,16X,12HHTU/SO-
1PT H5,10Y,4H PSI)
15 DO 16 J=1,JMAX
STRING(1)=PIL(J,I)
STRING(2)=TJUAL(J,I)
STRING(3)=GE(J,I)
STRING(4)=QFP(J,I)
STRING(5)=ALF(J,I)
FIMAX=0.
DO 200 K=1,KP
KPC=K+P(K,I)
IT(HF(J,KFC).GT.FIMAX)FIMAX=HP(J,KRO)
200 CONTINUE
STRING(6)=FIMAX
STRING(7)=YUHL(J,I)
STRING(8)=FDRCP(J)
STRING(9)=1.E-05*STRING(8)
IF (ICCN.EQ.2.CC.ICCN.EC.1) GO TO 110A
IF (ICCN.EQ.3.CC.ICCN.EC.3) GO TO 110B
110A STRING(1)=HCCNF*STRING(1)
STRING(4)=VPCCN*STRING(4)
STRING(3)=GCCNF*STRING(3)
STRING(6)=FICCN*STRING(6)
STRING(8)=ECCNF*STRING(8)
110B CC=CC*ITE
20 WRITE(6,18)J,(STRING(N),N=1,8),ITER(J)
14 PCRMAT (I6,0E12.5,I6)
15 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

2.6.4 Listings of Functions ROFUN and
Subroutine GEOMRY

FUNCTION ROFUN(P)
PP=1.01972*P
O=1.1025*(1.+3.464F-3*PP-4.13F-6*PP*PP)
ROFUN=1./O
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE GEOMRY
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1NOCIR, RPOD(35), ARFA, IDOP
COMMON/PROP/RO, ROVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
1GAMMA, GAMLA, POVPA, HCO, GRAU, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
2PH, PROUGH, AFRIC, HFRIC, ANM, AK, AMI, WCON,
3SIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, DZUMG, CP, RERGH(45)
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(45), KR0D(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
1GINLET(45), HINLET, STOT, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
2FFLC(10,45), NR0DS, SIFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZFRO, TFIN,
3PZERO, HZFRO, POWO, IBLOC, LBLOC, T1BL, T2RL, FBL1,
4FHL2, PRIN, M DPR, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC, DERP, NCHAN, JMAX
COMMON/WETP/WP(45)
COMMON/MIX/ALFDD, RMIX, SLIP(45), TURMT, VEX,
1VP7(45,4)
C
DIMENSION CHYD(45)
CHECK GEOMETRY
SAVE=0.
DO 60 I=1,NCHAN
K=NAROD(I)
DO 60 M=1,K
60 SAVE=SAVE+CHANN(I)*HPFR(M,I)
TOTPOD=0.
DO 70 K=1,NRODS
70 TOTPOD=TOTPOD+RODN(K)
CHECK=ARS(TOTPOD-SAVE)
IF(CHECK/SAVE.GT.0.001)WRITE(6,5)
5 FORMAT(1H0,2X40HWARNING-PERIMETER BALANCE IS NOT CORRECT)
DO 80 I=1,NCHAN
KM=JOIN(I)
DO 90 K=1,KM
L=NJOIN(I,K)
IF(L.LE.0.OR.L.GT.NCHAN) GO TO 93
IF(L.L.I) GO TO 90
MH=JOIN(L)
DO 91 M=1,MH
IF(NJOIN(L,M).EQ.I) GO TO 90
91 CONTINUE
DO 92 M=1,MM

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IF (NJOIN(L,M).NE.0)GO TO 92
NJOIN(L,M)=1
SL(M,L)=SL(K,J)
60 TO 90
92 CONTINUE
93 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,6)L
6 FORMAT(1H0,2X,52HADJOINING CHANNELS SPECIFICATION WRONG FOR SURCHA
INELIS)
STOP
90 CONTINUE
80 CONTINUE
DO 15 I=1,NCHAN
M= JOIN(I)
DO 16 K=1,M
16 VR7(I,K)=(SL(K,I)/HYD(I))**(1./7.)
15 CONTINUE
C HYDRAULIC DIAMETER RENORMALIZATION OPTION
60 TO(1,2),J00P
1 DO 11 I=1,NCHAN
WP(I)=4.*A(I)/HYD(I)
SAVE=0.
TOTP=WP(I)
L= JOIN(I)
DO 12 K=1,L
12 TOTP=TOTP+SL(K,I)
DO 13 K=1,L
M=NJOIN(I,K)
13 SAVE=SAVE+SL(K,I)/TOTP*HYD(M)
11 CHYD(I)=SAVE+WP(I)/TOTP*HYD(I)
DO 14 I=1,NCHAN
14 HYD(I)=CHYD(I)
2 GTFAC=0.25*SQRT(0.005/2.)/72.
AREA=0.
TOTWP=0.
DO 21 I=1,NCHAN
AREA=AREA+CHANN(I)*A(I)
21 TOTWP=TOTWP+CHANN(I)*WP(I)
AVHYD=4.*AREA/TOTWP
GTFAC=GTFAC/(0.0392*AVHYD)
CALL MATSET
RETURN
END
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2.6.5 Listing of Subroutine STEADY

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SUBROUTINE STEADY
LOGICAL IRR,IRFV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC
COMMON/UNI/DZ,DT,VZERO,AN,ANI,7E,R,FI,
IFV,CPAR,ZURFP,P
COMMON/CONT/CI(4),IRR,IRFV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC,
ITEIA,APAR,TIN,H,HP,TW,PSI,HOLD,VFOLD,
2VFIN,HBAR,TD,AA,AJIN,AJVIN,HLINJ,HIN,
3GFLIN,GOLD,O,QV,QL,FFAC,FFLOC,AJ,AJV,
4AJL,VF,HL,G,DPF,DP,DPEXC,SAVEN,QP,
5PH(4),XT,KR,GFLJX
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(45),KHOD(4,45),HF(50,36),VINLET(45),
IGINLET(45),HINLET,GTOT,POWER,CHANN(45),A(45),
2FFLC(10,45),NRODS,STFAC,GTUR,AVHYD,VIZERO,TFIN,
3PZERO,HZERO,POW0,IBLOC,LBLOC,TIBL,T2BL,FBL1,
4FHL2,PRIN,MDPR,HYD(45),LOC(10),HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC,DFRP,NCHAN,JMAX
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45),NJOIN(45,4),MCIRC(45),SL(4,45),
1NOCIK,RODN(36),AREA,TOOP
COMMON/PROP/RO,ROVAP,IVAP,HSAT,ALAM,DLAM,DHSAT,
1GAMMA,GAMLA,ROVRA,HCO,GRAD,IDOWN,TSAT,PRAND,
2H3,ROUGH,AFRIC,HFRIC,ANM,AK,AMU,WCON,
3SIGMA,VDRIFT,ROGRAV,DZUMG,CP,REGRH(45)
COMMON/PRINT/T,ICON,RDPW(36),IHIN,PERI
COMMON/MIX/ALFDD,RMIX,SLIP(45),TURMT,VEX,
IVR7(45,4)

```

C CONTROLS STEADY STATE CALCULATION

ITRA=.FALSE.

DFRP=0.

DLAM=0.

DHSAT=0.

ROVRA=1.

DZUMG=DZ*(1.-GAMMA)

POW0=POWER

PZFRU=P

GZFRU=GTOT

VIZFRU=GTOT/RO/AREA

VEX=EXP(-SORT(VIZERO/100.))

T=0.

DO 1 I=1,NCHAN

1 VINLET(I)=VIZERO

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AVREY=RO*AVHYD*VI7FR0/AMJ
GTUR=GT FAC*AVREY*AMU
CALL SWEEP
WRITE(6,100)
100 FORMAT(1H1//20x,20HSTFADY STATE RESULTS)
CALL FDI1
CALL FDI2
WRITE(6,101)
101 FORMAT(34H0 END OF STFADY STATE CALCULATION)
RETURN
END
```

2.6.6 Listing of Subroutine TRANS

00000960

SUBROUTINE TRANS
 LOGICAL IRR,IREV,IFREV,IFRA,ILOC
 COMMON/UNI/07, DT, VZERO, AN, AN1, ZE, R, FI,
 IFV, CPAR, ZURER, P
 COMMON/CONT/FI(4), IPR, IRFV, IFREV, ITRA, ILOC,
 ITFTA, APAR, TIN, H, HP, TW, PSI, HOLD, VFOLD,
 2VFIN, HBAP, TD, AA, AJIN, AJVIN, HLINJ, HIN,
 3GFLIN, GOLD, Q, QV, OL, FFAC, FFLOC, AJ, AJV,
 4AJL, VF, HL, G, DP, DP, DPEXC, SAVFN, QP,
 5PH(4), XT, KR, GFI,JX
 COMMON/GEN/NAROD(45), KMOD(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
 1GINLET(45), HINLET, STOT, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
 2FFLC(10,45), NPODS, STFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
 3PZERO, HZERO, POWO, IBLOC, LBLOC, TIBL, T2BL, FBL1,
 4FRL2, PRIN, MDRP, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
 5PFDAC, DFRP, NCHAN, JMAX
 COMMON/TABL/PEAKF(36), AXSHF(50), IPRESS, CPRESS(5),
 1IVINL, CVIN(5), ITIN, CTIN(5), I'OW,CPOW(5), PTAB(100),
 2OTAB(100), HTAB(100), PWTAR(100), TDHF(50,36)
 COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
 INOCIR, RODN(36), AREA, ILOOP
 COMMON/PROP/RO, ROVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
 1GAMMA, GAMLA, ROVRA, HCO, GRAU, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
 2PR, RPOUGH, AFRIC, HFRIC, AM, AK, AMI, WCON,
 3SIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, DZUMG, CP, RERGH(45)
 COMMON/PRINT/T, ICON, RDPW(36), IHIN, PERJ
 COMMON/MIX/ALFOD, RMI, SLIP(45), TURNT, VEX,
 1VR7(45,4)

C CONTROLS TRANSIENT CALCULATION
 DATA HCONF /.4304/
 WRITE(6,500)
 500 FORMAT(1H1,20X,9HTRANSIFVT)
 ITRA=.TRUF.
 TPRI=0.
 MP=0
 VINE=VI/FR0
 AVREY=RO*AVHYD*VIZERO/AMJ
 DPTAC=0.
 ROVAPI=ROVAP
 100 T=T+DT
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IF(T.GT.IFIN)RETURN
PRFSS1=P
IF(IPRESS.LF.0)GO TO 1
P=TIMEF(T,IPRESS,CPRESS,PZERO,PTAB)
DERP=0.1*(P-PRFSS1)/DT
ROVAPJ=ROVAP
HVAPI=HVAP
ALAMI=ALAM
HSATI=HSAT
CALL WATER(P)
DLAM=ALAM-ALAMI
DHSAT=HSAT-HSAT1
ROVRA=ROVAP1/ROVAP
DZUMG=D7*(1.-GAMMA)
1 CONTINUE
IF(ITIN.LE.0)GO TO 2
SAVE=TIMEF(T,ITIN,CTIN,1.,HTAB)
IF(ITIN.GT.1)SAVE=SAVE-1.
IF(IHIN)22,21,21
21 CONTINUE
IF(ICON.EQ.1.OR.ICON.FQ.2) GO TO 202
IF(ICON.EQ.0.OR.ICON.FQ.3) GO TO 201
202 SAVE=SAVE/HCONF
201 CONTINUE
GO TO 23
22 IF(ICON.EQ.1.OR.ICON.FQ.2) GO TO 302
IF(ICON.EQ.0.OR.ICON.FQ.3) GO TO 301
302 SAVE=.55556*SAVE
301 CONTINUE
SAVE=CP*SAVE
23 HINLET=HZERO+SAVE
2 CONTINUE
IF(JVINL.LF.0)GO TO 3
VINI=VIN
VIN=TIMEF(T,IVINL,CVIN,VIZERO,QTAB)
VFX=EXP(-SORT(VIN/100.))
VFAC=VIN/VINI
DO 4 J=1,NCHAN
4 VINLET(I)=VFAC*VINLET(I)
AVPFI=VFAC*AVRFY
GTUR=GTIFAC*AVPFI*AMJ
GTOT=RO*VIN*ARFA
3 IF(IPOW.LF.0)GO TO 5
POW1=POWER
POWFK=TIMEF(T,IPOW,CPOW,POWO,PWTAB)
PWFAC=POWER/POW1
DO 6 J=1,IMAX

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DO 5 K=1,NPODS
6 HF(J,K)=P*FAC*HF(J,K)
5 CONTINUE
IF(IHLOC.EQ.0)GO TO 7
IF(I.LI.I1PL)GO TO 7
FFLC(LHLOC,IHLOC)=FBL2
IF(I.LI.I2RL)FFLC(LHLOC,IHLOC)=FBL1+(FBL2-FBL1)*(I-TI1RL)/(T2RL-TI1RL)
1L)
7 CONTINUE
CALL SWEEP
TPRI=TPRI+DT
IF(TPRI.LI.PRIN)GO TO 100
CALL EDIT
TPRI=0.
MP=MP+1
IF(MP.LI.MOPR)GO TO 100
CALL EDIT2
MP=0
GO TO 100
END)
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2.6.7 Listings of Subroutines VMEX and MIXIN

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SUBROUTINE VMIX
LOGICAL NDRIFT
COMMON/DISP/ISHAP, AXPKF, 7TOT, DIAR, NDRIFT
COMMON/SCVFC/AIT(45), AJVAP(45), FIHLIN(45), OT(45),
1OVT(45), OLT(45), FXCHM(45), HLIN(45), HDIV(45),
2TOH(45), GFL(45), VFI(45), AJN(45), AJVN(45), AJLN(45),
3DZFP(45), VFN(45), HLN(45), GN(45), GFN(45), GT(45),
4SAVH(45), ENSAVE(45), FAC(45), DPS(45), EDP(45),
5EDPO(45), QTO(45), AJLI(45), XTR(45)
COMMON/GEN/NAPOD(45), XROD(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
1GINLET(45), HINLET, STOT, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
2FFLC(10,45), NRODS, SIFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
3P7ERO, H7ERO, POWO, IBLOC, LALOC, TIBL, T2RL, FRL1,
4FRL2, PRIN, MDPR, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC, DERP, NCHAN, JMAX
COMMON/GFOM/JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1NOCIR, ROPN(36), AREA, IDOP
COMMON /MIKE/ KI
DO 1 I=1,NCHAN
1 CALL SLIPF(I,JJ)
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 20 K=1,KS
JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
KI=K
CALL MIXIN(I,JJ)
20 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE MIXIN(I,JJ)
LOGICAL NDRIFT
COMMON/UNI/DZ, DT, VZERO, AN, AN1, ZE, R, FI,
1FV, CPAR, ZUBER, P
COMMON/MIX/ALFND, RMIX, SLIP(45), TURMT, VEX,
1VP7(45,4)
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1NOCIR, RDNV(36), AREA, IDOP
COMMON/DISP/ISHAP, AXPXF, ZTOT, DIAR, NDRIFT
COMMON/MAT/MATDIM, NFO, NTW(45,4), TMATI(80,80),
1THAT(80,80), XLU(80,80), SRMIX(80,80), SALDD(80,80)
COMMON/SCVFC/AJT(45), AJVAP(45), FHLIN(45), QT(45),
1QVT(45), QLT(45), EXCHM(45), HLIN(45), HDIV(45),
2TDH(45), GFL(45), VFI(45), AJN(45), AJVN(45), AJLN(45),
3DPER(45), VFN(45), HLN(45), GN(45), GFN(45), GT(45),
4SAVN(45), ENCSAVE(45), FAC(45), DPS(45), EDP(45),
5EOP0(45), QTO(45), AJLI(45), XTR(45)
COMMON/GFN/NAROD(45), XROD(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
1GINLET(45), HINLET, STOT, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
2FFLC(10,45), NR0DS, STFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
3P7FRU, H7FRU, POW0, IBL0C, LBL0C, TIBL, T2BL, FBL1,
4FALP, PRIN, MDP, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC, DFRP, NCHAN, JMAX
COMMON/PROP/RO, ROVAP, TVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
1GAMMA, GAMLA, ROVRA, HCO, GRAU, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
2PH, RPOUGH, AFRIC, BFRIC, ANM, AK, AMU, WCON,
3SIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, DZUMG, CP, RERGH(45)
COMMON/WEIP/WP(45)
COMMON /MIF/ KI
DATA EFFAC,AKPAR,GCRIT,GCR1/0.005,2.,3.8,1./
DATA GCONF/.007373/
DATA PARK/100./
AKTP=0.0264*SOPT(.5*EFFAC)
VOID DRIFT CALCULATION
IF(NDRIFT)GO TO 100
AVALF=VFI(T)
IF (AVALF.LF.0.)GO TO 100
CNIXM=SORT(1./GAMMA)
DAV=HYD(I)
GAV=AKS(6I(I))

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GRU=6*GOME*GAV
U=ABS(AJ1(I))
ALC7=0.
ALFC1=0.37
ALFC2=.775-.0504*GRU-.0171*G8U*GRU
VOID DRIFT
ALC2=ALFC2
IF (GRU.GT.GCRIT)ALC2=ALFC1
XI=1.
IF (AVALF.LF.ALC/)GO TO 2
1 IF (AVALF-ALFC1)3,4,4
3 XI=1.+(CMIYM-1.)*(AVALF-ALCZ)/(ALFC1-ALCZ)
GO TO 5
4 IF (AVALF-ALC2)6,6,7
6 XI=CMIXM
GO TO 5
7 XI=1.+(CMIYM-1.)*.5*(1.+COS(3.1416*(AVALF-ALC2)/(1.-ALC2)))
8 IF (GRU.GT.GCRIT)XI=1.+(XI-1.)*EXP(-A<PAR*(GAV/GCRIT-1.))
9 CONTINUE
RMIX=AKTP*XI*U*DAV#07
RMIX=RMIX*EXP(-PARK*VF*x*(1.-VP7(I,KI)))*15.
101 CONTINUE
SMIX(I,JJ)=RMIX
RETURN
100 ALFDD=0.
RMIX=0.
GO TO 101
C DIVERTED FLOW SLIP FACTOR
ENTRY SLIP(I,JJ)
ALFI=VF(I)
ALC7=.7
11 SLIP(I)=1./AK
IF (ALFI.LF.ALC7)SLIP(I)=SLIP(I)*ALFI/ALCZ
RETURN
ENTRY REYSE(I,IJ)
TURMI=0.
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 20 K=1,KS
JJ=NJOIN(I,K)
GST=GT(JJ)-GT(I)
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AAV=A(I)+A(JJ)
DAAV=4.*AAV/(WP(I)+WP(JJ))
U=(AJT(I)*A(I)+AJT(JJ)*A(JJ))/AAV
SAVE=0Z*AKT*II*DAAV*G5T
2) TURMI=TURMI+SAVE
RT TURM
END

2.6.8 Listing of Subroutine SPLITD

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00001439

SUBROUTINE SPLITD(J)
SPLITS THE DIVERTED FLOW INTO VAPOUR AND LIQUID FLOW
LOGICAL IBCH,IB(45)
COMMON/UNI/07, DT, VZERO, AN, ANI, ZE, R, FI,
IFV, CPAR, ZURER, P
COMMON/LOG/18,IBCH
COMMON/SCVFC/AJT(45), AJVAP(45), FIHLIN(45), QT(45),
1QVT(45), QLT(45), HLIN(45), HDIV(45),
2TPH(45), GFL(45), AJN(45), AJVN(45), AJLN(45),
3DPR(45), VFN(45), HLN(45), GN(45), GFN(45), GT(45),
4SAVN(45), ENSAVE(45), FAC(45), DPS(45), EOP(45),
5DPO(45), QTO(45), AJLI(45), XTK(45)
COMMON/GEN/NAPOD(45), KROD(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
1GINLET(45), HINLFT, STOI, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
2FFLC(10,45), NRODS, STFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
3P7FRO, H7FRO, POWO, IBLOC, LBLOC, TIBL, T2BL, FBL,
4FRL2, PRIN, MDP, HY(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC, DFRP, NCHAN, JMAX
COMMON/PROP/RO, ROVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
1GAMMA, GAMLA, ROVRA, HCO, GRAD, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
2PB, PROUGH, AFRIC, BFRIC, ANM, AK, AMI, WCON,
3SIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, D7UMG, CP, RERGH(45)
DIMENSION QTK(45,4), QVK(45,4), QLK(45,4)
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45), NJUIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1NOCIK, ROPN(36), ARFA, IDOP
COMMON/MAT/MATDIM, NFO, NTW(45,4), TMATI(80,80),
1TMAT(80,80), XLU(80,80), SRMIX(80,80), SALDD(80,80)
COMMON/MIX/ALFOD, RMIX, SLIP(45), TURMT, VEX,
1V27(45,4)

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J1=J
JMI=J-1
C FIND CROSS-FLOWS
CALL SOLMAT(QTK,QT)
C FIND QVT(I)VAPOUR INLFT CROSSFLOWS
DO 1 I=1,NCHAN
QVMIX=0.
QVDIV=0.
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 2 K=1,KS
JJ=JOIN(I,K)

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SAVE=SRMIX(JJ,I)*VFI(JJ)-SRMIX(I,JJ)*VFI(I)
QVMIX=QVMIX+SAVE
QVK(I,K)=SAVE
IF(QLK(I,K)) 4,2,3
3 SAVE=SLIP(IJ)*VFI(IJ)*QTK(I,K)
GO TO 100
4 SAVE=SLIP(I)*VFI(I)*QTK(I,K)
100 QVDIV=QVDIV+SAVE
QVK(J,K)=QVK(I,K)+SAVE
2 QLK(I,K)=QTK(I,K)-QVK(I,K)
QVI(I)=QVMIX+QVDIV
1 QLI(I)=QI(I)-QVT(I)
RETURN
ENTRY HEXC(J)
CALCULATES ENTHALPY EXCHANGE
IF(IPCH)RETURN
DO 5 I=1,NCHAN
IF(IB(I))GO TO 5
GO TO 7
5 CONTINUE
TRCUE=TRCUE
DO 6 I=1,NCHAN
HDIV(I)=0
RETURN
7 CONTINUE
DIVERGIED FLOW ENTHALPY
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
SAVE=0
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 11 K=1,K5
JJ=HJOIN(I,K)
IF(OLE(I,K))13,11,12
12 SAVE=SAVE+HLIN(JJ)*QLK(I,K)
GO TO 11
13 SAVE=SAVE+HLIN(I)*QLK(I,K)
11 CONTINUE
10 HDIV(I)=SAVE
TRPUBHT DIFFUSION ENTHALPY
IF(IPCH)GO TO 200
DO 20 I=1,NCHAN
SAVE=0
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KS=JOIN(I)
DO 21 K=1,KS
JJ=JOIN(I,K)
SAVE=SAVE+HLIN(JJ)-HLIN(I)
21 CONTINUE
20 T0H(I)=GT0D*07*SAVE
RETURN
200 DO 201 I=1,NCHAN
201 T0H(I)=0.
RETURN
ENTRY MFXC(J)
CALCULATES MOMENTUM TRANSER
DIVERGED FLOW MOMENTUM
DO 30 I=1,NCHAN
SAVE=0.
KS=JOIN(I)
DO 31 K=1,KS
JJ=JOIN(I,K)
IF (OLK(I,K)) 33,34,32
32 SAVE=SAVE+OLK(I,K)*AJI(JJ)/(I.-VFI(JJ))
60 TO 34
33 SAVE=SAVE+OLK(I,K)*AJI(I)/(I.-VFI(I))
34 IF (OVK(I,K)) 36,31,35
35 IF (VFI(JJ).LE.0.) 60 TO 31
SAVE=SAVE+GAMMA*OVK(I,K)*AJVAP(JJ)/VFI(JJ)
60 TO 31
36 IF (VFI(I).LE.0.) 60 TO 31
SAVE=SAVE+GAMMA*OVK(I,K)*AJVAP(I)/VFI(I)
31 CONTINUE
30 EXCHM(I)=RO/A(I)*SAVE
IF (IDOP.EQ.1) RETURN
DO 40 I=1,NCHAN
CALL MEYSF(I,J)
40 EXCHM(I)=EXCHM(I)+07*TURNM/A(I)
RETURN
END

```

2.6.9 Listings of Subroutines WATER and HYDP

```

SUBROUTINE WATER(P)
  COMMON/PROP/RO, POVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
  LGAMMA, GAMLA, ROVRA, HCO, GRAD, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
  PR, PROUGH, AFPIC, BFRIC, ANM, AK, AMU, WCON,
  RSIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, DZUMG, CP, RERGH(45)
  COMMON/UNI/DZ, DT, VZERO, AN, AN1, ZE, R, FL,
  IFV, CPAR, ZUREK, PR
  EQUIVALENCE(VISC,AMU),(HLAT,ALAM),(SURT,SIGMA)
  WATER PROPERTIES FITTINGS
  PP=1.01972*P
  TSAT=285.8+(P-70.)*0.00555*(P-70.)*(P-70.)
  HSAT=787.428*(1.+9.366F-3*PP-1.279E-5*PP*PP)
  HVAP=2793.36*(1.+2.717F-4*PP-5.3E-6*PP*PP)
  ROVAP=0.03664+0.59F-3*(P-70.)+1.2F-6*(P-70.)*(P-70.)
  WCON=0.006963*(1.-3.042E-3*PP+5.672E-6*PP*PP)
  VISC=0.15088E-2*(1.-8.6437E-3*PP+4.61E-5*PP*PP)
  CP=4.64+0.014*(P-30.)+0.00004*(P-30.)*(P-30.)
  GAMMA=ROVAP/RO
  HLAT=HVAP-HSAT
  TT=315.55-TSAT
  SURT=1.7+0.235*TT-0.5E-06*TT**3
  GAMMA=GAMMA*HLAT
  OTHER PRESSURE DEPENDENT PARAMETERS
  DATA PPC/221.9/
  DATA BANK /0.815/
  AFPIC=155.044*(1.-1.4517E-2*PP+5.021E-5*PP*PP)
  BFRIC=-132.322*(1.-1.135E-2*PP+4.3716E-5*PP*PP)
  AK=BANK+(1.-BANK)*P/PPC
  VDRIFT=ZUREK*(GRAD*SURT*(1.-GAMMA)/RO)**0.25
  IF (IDOWN.GT.0)VDRIFT=-VDRIFT
  WZ=2.54F-04*EXP(0.0632*PP)
  PRAND=CP*VISC/WCON
  HCO=0.023*WCON*PRAND**0.4
  RETURN
  END

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SUBROUTINE HYDDP(REY,DTIAH,GG)
 LOGICAL IRR,IFREV,IFREV,IIRA,ILOC
 COMMON/UNIT/DZ, DT, VZERO, AN, ANI, ZE, R, FI,
 IFV, CPAR, ZURFP, P
 COMMON/CONST/FI(4), IRR, IREV, IIRA, ILOC,
 IETA, APAR, TIN, H, HP, TW, PSI, HOLD, VFOLD,
 PVFIN, HHR, TD, AA, AJIN, AJVIN, HLINJ, HIN,
 SFLIN, GOLD, Q, QV, QL, FFAC, FFLOC, AJ, AJV,
 4A JL, VF, HL, G, JPF, DP, DPEXC, SAVFN, QP,
 5PH(4), XT, KR, GFLJX
 COMMON/PROP/RO, ROVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
 LGAMMA, GAMLA, ROVRA, HCO, GRAU, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
 ZHR, RROUGH, AFRIC, BFRIC, ANM, AK, AMU, WCON,
 3SIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, DZUMG, CP, RERGH(45)
 HP=HR
 HC=HCO*REY**0.8
 H=HC
 TETA=(HC/HR/AN)**ANM
 FSAVE=FFACT(REY,ROUGH)
 FFAC=0.5*FSAVE/DTIAH
 RETURN
 END

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2.6.10 Listings of Functions TIMEF, FFACT,
TPFM and TFLM

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FUNCTION TIMEF(T,I,A,X,TAB)
DIMENSION A(5),TAB(100)
GO TO (1,2,3),I
1 K=1
4 K=K+1
L=K+50
IF (TAB(K).LF.0..OR.K.FO.51) GO TO 10
IF (T-TAB(K)) 6,5,4
5 TIMEF=X*TAB(L)
RETURN
6 TIMEF=X*(TAB(L-1)+(TAB(L)-TAB(L-1))*(1-TAB(K-1))-TAB(K)-TAB(K-1))
1)
RETURN
10 TIMEF=X*TAB(L-1)
RETURN
2 TIMEF=X*(1.+A(1)*SIN(A(2)*T))
RETURN
3 TIMEF=X*(1.+A(1)*T+A(2)*T**2+A(3)*T**3+A(4)*T**4+A(5)*T**5)
RETURN
END
```



```

FUNCTION FFAC(T,REY,ROUGH)
FRIC FRICTION FACTOR
FFAC=0.0055*(1.+(20000.*ROUGH+1.E06/REY)**0.33333)
RETURN
END

FUNCTION TPFM(XT,AFRIC,HFRIC)
TWO PHASE FLOW MULTIPLIER
TPFM=1.
IF(XT.LF.0.) RETURN
TPFM=1.+XT*(AFRIC+XT*HFRIC)
RETURN
END

FUNCTION TFLM(Q,VF,GAM)
LOCAL TWO PHASE FLOW MULTIPLIER
TFLM=1.
IF(VF.LF.0.) RETURN
TFLM=(1.-Q)*(1.-Q)/(1.-VF)+Q*Q/VF/VF/GAM
RETURN
END

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2.6.11 Listing of Subroutine CONTI

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SUBROUTINE CONTI
LOGICAL IRR,IRFV,IFREV,ITRA,ILOC
COMMON/UNI/DZ, DT, VZERO, AN, ANI, ZE, R, FI,
IFV, CPAR, ZUPER, P
COMMON/CONT/FI(4), TRH, IRFV, IFREV, ITRA, ILOC,
ITETA, APAR, TIN, H, HP, TW, PSI, HOLD, VFOLD,
PVFIN, HBAR, TU, AA, AJIN, AJVIN, HLINJ, HIN,
RGLIN, GOLD, Q, QV, QL, FFAC, FFLOC, AJ, AJV,
4AJL, VF, HL, G, JPF, DP, UPEXC, SAVFN, QP,
5PH(4), XT, KR, GFLJX
COMMON/PROP/RO, POVAR, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
IGAMMA, GAMLA, ROVRA, HCO, GRAD, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
PHB, RROUGH, AFRIC, BFRIC, ANM, AK, AMU, WCON,
3SIGMA, VDRIFT, ROGRAV, D7UMG, CP, RERGH(45)
C SOLVES CONTINUITY EQUATIONS FOR SURCHANNEL I
C VAPOUR SOURCE EQUATION
C HEAT FLUX SPLIT AND WALL TEMPERATURE
PSIS=0.
TC=TETA*(1.-TIN/TETA)**AVI
TC=TETA*((TC-TIN)/TETA)**ANI
DO 1 K=1,KR
TW=TI+FI(K)/H
IF(TW-TC)1,1,2
2 FIC=H*(TC-TIN)-HP*TC**AN
FIH=FI(K)-FIC
TW=(FIH/HP)**ANI
PSIS=PSIS+PH(K)/AA *FIH/KO/(GAMLA-CPAR*HIN)
1 CONTINUE
C TOTAL VAPOUR SOURCE
IF(IH)GO TO 3
PSIR=0.
IF(R,IF,0.)GO TO 40
C1=AK*(AJVIN+OV/AA+D7*PSIS)+7F*PSIS
IF(ITRA)C1=C1+VZERO*ROVRA*VFOLD*AK
IF(C1,LE,0.)GO TO 40
C1=-R*TIN*C1
31=AJIN+Q/AA+D7UMG*PSIS+AN*VDRIFT-R*TIN*AK*DZ
IF(JIPA)B1=B1+AK*VZERO-VZERO*VFOLD*(1.-ROVRA)
SAVF=B1*B1-4.*C1*D7UMG
IF(SAVE)41,42,42

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41 PSIR=-PSIS
   GO TO 40
42 PSIR=.5*(SQRT(SAVE)-R1)/UMG
43 PSIR=PSIS+PSIR
   GO TO 4
3 SAVE=DI/RO*OP+HINJ +HBAR/AA +TD/(RO*AA)
  IF (ITRA) SAVE=SAVE-VZERO*(ULAM*ROVRA*VFOLD+DHSAT*(1.-VFOLD)*(1.-ROVR
  1A))-HOLD*(1.-VFOLD))
31 PSI=SAVE/GAMLA/D7
  SAVEH=0.
C TOTAL CONTINUITY EQUATION
4 AJ=AJH+D7UMG*PSI+O/AA
  IF (ITRA) AJ=AJ-VZERO*(1.-ROVRA)*VFOLD
C VAPOR CONTINUITY
  SAVE=AJVIN+DZ*PSI+OV/AA
  SAVJ=AJ+AK*VDPIT
  IF (.NOT. ITRA) GO TO 5
  SAVE=SAVE+VZERO*ROVRA*VFOLD
  SAVE=SAVJ*SAVE-VZERO*ZF*PSIS
  SAVE=SAVE/(SAVJ+AK*VZERO)
5 AJV=SAVE
C VOID FRACTION CALCULATION
  VF=(AK*AJV+ZF*PSIS)/SAVJ
  IF (VF-0.00001) 43,43,44
43 VF=0.
  AJV=0.
  O=AJVIN+OV/AA
  IF (ITRA) O=O+VZERO*ROVRA*VFOLD
  PSI=-O/H
  AJ=AJH+D7UMG*PSI+O/AA
  IF (ITRA) AJ=AJ-VZERO*(1.-ROVRA)*VFOLD
44 CONTINUE
C LIQUID CONTINUITY
  AJL=AJ-AJV
C TEST FLOW OF VEPSAL
  IF (AJL.E.0.) IPEV=.TRUE.
C CHECK FOR CONTINUITY
  H=0.
  IF (I=0) GO TO 6
  SAVE =HIN+D7RO*OP+HBAR/AA +TD/(RO*AA)-D7*GAMI.A*PSI

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IF (ITRA) SAVE =SAVE -VZERO*(DLAM*ROVRA*VFOLD+DHSAT*(1.-VFOLD)*(1.-R000001689
1VRA))-HOLD*(1.-VFOLD) 00001690
IF (IRV) GO TO 7 00001691
DEN=AJL 00001692
IF (ITRA) DEN=DFN+VZERO*(1.-VFOLD) 00001693
HL=SAVE /DFN 00001694
IF (HL) 6,7,7 00001695
7 HL=0. 00001696
IBP =.TRUE. 00001697
SAVE=SAVE+D7*GAMLA*PST 00001698
GO TO 31 00001699
6 CONTINUE 00001700
C PRESSURE DROP CALCULATION 00001701
DPG=KGGRAV*(1.-VF+GAMMA*VF)*D7 00001702
GSAVL=AJL+GAMMA*AJV 00001703
G=R0*GSAVE 00001704
G2=G*ABS(GSAVE) 00001705
XT=ROVAP*AJV/G 00001706
FFM=IPFM(XT,AFRIC,HERIC) 00001707
DPF=D7*FFAC*G2*FFM 00001708
IF (.NOT.ILOC) GO TO 8 00001709
FFML=IFL4(XT,VF,GAMMA) 00001710
DPF=DPF+FFML*FFLOC*G2 00001711
* GFLUX=R0*FL*AJL*ABS(AJL)/(1.-VF) 00001712
IF (VF.GT.0.) GFLUX=GFLUX+ROVAP*FV*AJV*ABS(AJV)/VF 00001713
DPACC=GFLUX-GFI IN 00001714
DP=DPG+DPF+DPACC-DPEXC 00001715
IF (ITRA) DP=DP+VZERO*(G-GOLD) 00001717
RETURN 00001718
END
```

2.6.12 Listing of Subroutine SWEEP

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SUBROUTINE SWEEP
 LOGICAL IRCH
 LOGICAL ITIND
 LOGICAL IRR, IREV, ILOC, ITRA, ICONV
 LOGICAL IR(45), IRE(45), IRE(45), IREN(45)
 COMMON/UNIT/DZ, DT, VZERO, AN, ANI, 7E, R, FL,
 IFR, CPAR, ZURFR, P
 COMMON/LOG/IR, IRCH
 COMMON/CONJ/FI(4), IRR, IREV, ITRA, ILOC,
 IFTA, APAP, IIN, H, HP, TW, PSI, HOID, VFOLD,
 2VFEN, HBAR, TU, AA, AJJN, AJVIN, HLINJ, HIN,
 3GFLIN, GOLD, O, OV, OL, FFAC, FFLOC, AJ, AJV,
 4A IL, VF, HI, G, DPF, DP, DPEXC, SAVFN, QP,
 5PH(4), XT, K2, GFIJX
 COMMON/PROP/RO, ROVAP, HVAP, HSAT, ALAM, DLAM, DHSAT,
 IGAMMA, GAMMA, ROVPA, HCO, GRAD, IDOWN, TSAT, PRAND,
 2HR, RROUSH, AFRIC, HFRIC, ANM, AK, AMU, WCON,
 3SIGMA, VORIFT, RORAV, DZUMG, CP, RFRGH(45)
 COMMON/SCVFC/AJI(45), AJVAP(45), FIHLIN(45), QT(45),
 1QVT(45), DLT(45), EXCM(45), HLN(45), HDIV(45),
 2TDH(45), GFL(45), VFI(45), AJN(45), AJVN(45), AJLN(45),
 3DZFR(45), VFN(45), HLN(45), GN(45), GFN(45), GT(45),
 4SAVN(45), ENSAVF(45), FAC(45), DPS(45), ENP(45),
 5EDPO(45), QTO(45), AJLI(45), XIR(45)
 COMMON/PFSVF/VFV(45), GOUT(45), GOUTV(45), GOUTL(45),
 1XOUT(45), FOIT(45), BAL(45)
 COMMON/PES/ITER(50), PDROP(50), IEOUT, FMOUT, PACC,
 1TRAI, AVS, QPTOT
 COMMON/APR/OTR(50,45), ALF(50,45), HEL(50,45),
 1GR(50,45), TBIAL(50,45), XBIAL(50,45)
 COMMON/GEN/NAVOD(45), KR0D(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
 1GINLET(45), WPLET, STOT, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
 2FELC(10,45), BR0DS, SIFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
 3PZFR0, HZERO, POWO, IBLOC, LALOC, TIBL, T2BL, FBLI,
 4FBL2, PRIM, HPR, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
 5PFDAC, DEMP, NCHAN, JMAX
 COMMON/RELX/PFLI, PEL2, KFSTG
 KFSTG=001
 IT46X=10
 PEL2=4-1

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I=1
ITIME=.FALSE.
2233 CONTINUE
IRCHE=.FALSE.
I=1
ITEC
C SET BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR FIRST NODE
DO 50 I=1,NCHAN
A(I)=MINLEF(I)
AJ(I)=AJ(I)
AJVAP(I)=0.
FHLIN(I)=MINLEF*VINLEF(I)
QT(I)=0.
QVT(I)=0.
QUT(I)=0.
EXCH*(I)=0.
HLIN(I)=HJNLEF
WQIV(I)=0.
TQH(I)=0.
GFL(I)=D9*VINLEF(I)**2*FL
VEI(I)=0.
GT(I)=D0*VINLEF(I)
IR(I)=.FALSE.
IRF(I)=.FALSE.
IRF(I)=.TRUE.
FISAVE(I)=FHLIN(I)
50 CONTINUE
CALL VMTX
100 ILOC=LOC(I),EO,I
I DEAVEO.
SAVEI.
TCOMV=.TRUE.
DO 10 I=1,NCHAN
AA(I)
AJIN=AJ(I)
AJV=AJVAP(I)
HLINJ=FHLIN(I)
Q=QT(I)
QV=QVT(I)
QI=QUT(I)

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HIN=HIN(I)
HVAR=HDIV(I)
ID=TDH(I)
IPR=JIS(I)
IPR=V=IPR(I)
IFPR=IFPR(I)
GFLIN=GFL(I)
IF(J.GI.1)GO TO 9
GFLIN=R0*FL*(AJIN+Q/AA)*#2
DPEXC=0.
CONTI=PPF
GIN=GI(I)
VFI=VFI(I)
TIN=HIN/CP
HOLD=HFL(J,I)
VFOLD=ALF(I,I)
GOLD=GR(J,I)
SAVE=HNSAVE(I)
IF(ILOC)FLOC=0.5*FFLC(I,I)
HEAT FLUXFC AND ENERGY ADDITION
KR=NRAD(I)
QP=0.
DO 11 K=1,KR
KRO=KRO(K,I)
FI(K)=HF(J,KRO)
PH(K)=HPER(K,I)
11 QP=QP+PH(K)*FI(K)*PFDAC
QP=QP/AA
IF(IFRA)JP=QP+DEFP
GLO=GIH+R0*(OL+GAMMA*OV)/A(I)
DIAH=HYD(I)
RFY=AFS(GLO)*DIAH/AMU
R0HGR=PERGH(I)
CALL HYDP(RFY,DIAH,GLO)
CALL CONTI
DPS(I)=DP
SAVE=A(I)*ARS(GIN)
DPAY=DP*PAV+SAVE*DP
SAVE=SAVE+SAVE
AJIN(I)=AJ
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A IVN(I)=AJV
A JLN(I)=AJL
OPER(I)=DPF
VEN(I)=VF
HHC(I)=HL
GG(I)=G
GPH(I)=GFLHX
SAVN(I)=SAVEV
XTR(I)=XT
IRN(I)=IHR
IRFN(I)=IREV
10 CONTINUE
DPAV =DPAV/SAVG
C ITERATION SCHEME
DO 12I=1,NCHAN
FDP(I)=DPS(I)-DPAV
IF(CABS(FDP(I)).GT.(FST*ABS(DPAV)))ICONV=.FALSE.
12 CONTINUE
IF(II.EQ.ITMAX)GO TO 200
IF(JCGM)GO TO 201
IF(II.GT.0)GO TO 101
SECQNF GUESS FOR DIVERGED FLOWS
QTOT=0.
FACS=0.
DO 2 I=1,NCHAN
SAVE=AJI(I)/DPS(I)
OTT=QT(I)-.5*SA(I)*SAVE*FDP(I)*REFSTG
OTQ(I)=OT(I)
OT(I)=OTT
QTOT=QTOT+OTT*CHANM(I)
FAC(I)=A(I)
FACSFACS+FAC(I)*CHANM(I)
REFIO=QTOT/FACS
DO 3 I=1,NCHAN
QT(I)=QT(I)-FAC(I)*REFNO
3 FDPQ(I)=EDP(I)
GO TO 5
C ITERATION
101 QTOT=0.
DO 6 I=1,NCHAN

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QTI=QT(I)  
SAVE=EDP(I)-EDPO(I)  
IF (ABS(SAVE).LT.0.1)GO TO 4  
QTI=QTI-REI*EDP(I)*(QTI-QIO(I))/SAVE  
4 CONTINUE  
QIO(I)=QT(I)  
QT(I)=QTI  
5 QIOT=QIOT+QTI*CHANN(I)  
REFNO=QIOT/FACTS  
DO 7 I=1,NCHAN  
QT(I)=QT(I)-FACT(I)*REFNO  
7 EDPO(I)=EDP(I)  
5 CALL SPLITD(J)  
CALL HEXC(J)  
CALL WEXC (J)  
IT=IT+1  
GO TO 1  
C SAVING RESULTS AND SETTING INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR NEXT NODE  
1000 ITR(J)=IT  
PDPOP(J)=DPAV  
DO 20 I=1,NCHAN  
QTR(J,I)=QT(I)  
ALF (J,I)=VFEN(I)  
HFL (J,I)=HLN(I)  
TOTAL (J,I)=XTR(I)  
XJUAL (J,I)=PO*(HLN(I)*AJLN(I)+GAMLA*AJVN(I))/GN(I)/ALAM  
HLIN(I)=HLN(I)  
GR (J,I)=GR(I)  
VFI(I)=VFEN(I)  
AJI(I)=AJIN(I)  
AJVAP(I)=AJVN(I)  
AJLI(I)=AJLN(I)  
FPLIN(I)=HLN(I)*AJLN(I)  
GFL(I)=GFR(I)  
GT(I)=GT(I)  
IR(I)=IR(I)  
IPE(I)=IPEM(I)  
IFEX(I)=.TRUE.  
ENSAVE(I)=FIHLIN(I)  
IF (.NOT.IRE(I))GO TO 20
```

```
IFR(I)=FAL SF.  
FMSAVE(I)=SAVN(I)  
20 CONTINUE  
IF(J.EQ.JMAX)GO TO 2000  
IT=0  
  I=J+1  
  CALL VMIX  
202 CONTINUE  
DO 22 I=1,NCHAN  
  QT(I)=0.  
  IF(IIPA)QT(I)=QTR(J,I)  
22 CONTINUE  
  CALL SPLITD(J)  
  CALL HEXC(J)  
  CALL MEXC(J)  
  IF(ILOC)IL=IL+1  
  IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 2233  
  GO TO 109  
2099 CONTINUE  
C CORRECT INLET VELOCITY OF FIRST NODE  
DO 1001 I=1,NCHAN  
  VINLET(I)=VINLET(I)+QTR(1,I)/A(I)  
  GINLET(I)=90*VINLET(I)  
1001 QTR(1,I)=0.  
C CALCULATE EXIT VARIABLES AND BALANCES  
DO 1002 I=1,NCHAN  
  VFAV(I)=0.  
  DO 1003 J=1,JMAX  
1003 VFAV(J)=VFAV(I)+ALF(J,I)  
  VFAV(I)=VFAV(I)/FLOAT(JMAX)  
  GOUT(I)=GN(I)  
  GOUTV(I)=ROVAR*AJVN(I)  
  GOUTL(I)=GOUT(I)-GOUTV(I)  
  FOUT(I)=FLN(I)*GOUTL(I)+ALAM*GOUTV(I)  
  XOUT(J)=FOUT(I)/(GOUT(I)*ALAM)  
1002 BAL(I)=A(I)*(FOUT(I)-HINLET*GINLET(I))  
  FOUTF=0.  
  DO 1004 I=1,NCHAN  
1004 FOUTF=FOUTF+FOUT(I)*A(I)*CHANN(I)  
  FPAI=FTEOUT-GTOT*HINLET  
  PACC=POWER-TBAI  
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FMOUT=0.  
DO 1005 I=1,NCHAN  
  FMOUTI=FMOUT+A(I)*GOUT(I)*CHANN(I)  
  AVX=FMOUTI/AMOUT/ALAM  
  OPTOI=0.  
  DO 1006 J=1,JMAX  
    OPTOJ=OPTOI+PDROR(J)  
  RETURN  
200 IF(IHNO)GO TO 201  
  ITIND=.TRUEF.  
  REL=REL?  
  ITMAX=20  
  IT=0  
  GO TO 202  
201 IF(.NOT.ITIND)GO TO 1000  
  ITIND=.FALSEF.  
  REL=REL1  
  ITMAX=16  
  GO TO 1000  
END
```

2.6.13 Listing of Subroutine SOLMAT

```

SUBROUTINE SOLMAT
DIMENSION TW3(45,4), W(45), RHS(45), VEC(80),
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1 INCTR, RQDN(36), ARFA, IDOP
COMMON/MAT/MATDIM, NFO, NTW(45,4), TMATI(80,80),
1 TMAT(80,80), XLU(80,80)
COMMON/GEN/NAROD(45), KR0D(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
1 GINLET(45), HINLET, STOT, POWER, CHANN(45), A(45),
2 FFLOC(10,45), NRODS, STFAC, GTUR, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
3 ZFERO, HZERO, POWO, IBLOC, LBLOC, T1BL, T2RL, FRLI,
4 FRL2, PRIN, MOPR, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5 PFDAC, DFRP, NCHAN, JMAX
EQUIVALENCE(NSUR,NCHAN)
DO 823 I=1,MATDIM
823 RHS(I)=0.
DO 8 I=1,NSUR
RHS(I)=W(I)
8 CONTINUE
IF(NOCIR .EQ.0) GO TO 9
RHS(NFO) = 0.
9 DO 10 I = 1,MATDIM
VEC(I) = TMATI(I,1)*RHS(1)
DO 10 J = 2,MATDIM
VEC(I)=VEC(I)+TMATI(I,J)*RHS(J)
10 CONTINUE
DO 12 I = 1,NSUR
JJ = JOIN(I)
DO 12 J = 1,JJ
K = NTW(I,J)
NKN = NJOIN(I,J)
IF(NKN .LT. I) GO TO 11
TW3(I,J) = VEC(K)
GO TO 12
11 TW3(I,J) = -VEC(K)
12 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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2.6.14 Listing of Subroutine MATSET


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SUBROUTINE MATSET
COMMON/GEN/MAPOD(45), <KOD(4,45), HF(50,36), VINLET(45),
16INLET(45), HINLET, CHANN(45), A(45),
16INLET(45), HINLET, CHANN(45), A(45),
2FFLC(10,45), NRODS, AVHYD, VIZERO, TFIN,
3PZFRU, HZERO, POWO, IBLOC, LBLOC, TIBL, T2RL, FRL1,
4FRL2, PRIN, MDRP, HYD(45), LOC(10), HPER(4,45),
5PFDAC, DFRP, NCHAN, JMAX
COMMON/GEOM/JOIN(45), NJOIN(45,4), MCIRC(45), SL(4,45),
1MOCIR, RROD(36), AREA, IDOP
COMMON/MAT/MATDIM, NFO, NTW(45,4), TMAT(80,80),
1TMAT(80,80), XLU(80,80), SRMIX(80,80), SALDN(80,80)
FOUVALENCF(NSUB,NCHAN)
DIMENSION IJ(5)
DO 1 I=1,80
DO 1 I=1,80
DO 1 J=1,80
XLU(I,J)=0.
TMAT(I,J)=0.
1 TMAT(I,J)=0.
MATDIM = NSUB + MOCIR - 1
IPNTR = 1
DO 6000 I=1,NSUB
JJ = JOIN(I)
DO 6000 J=1,JJ
6000 NTW(I,J) = 0
DO 6005 I = 1,MSUB
JJ = JOIN(I)
DO 6005 J = 1,IJ
M = NJOIN(I,J)
IF(M,LT,I) GO TO 6004
IF(HIW(I,J).NF.0) GO TO 6003
NTW(I,J) = IPNTR
KK = JOIN(M)
DO 6001 K = 1,KK
IF(NJOIN(M,K).FO.I) GO TO 6002
6001 CONTINUE
6002 NTW(K,K) = IPNTR
TMAT(J,IPNTR) = 1.
IPNTR = IPNTR + 1

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GO TO 6005
6003 M = NT/(J, I)
      TMAT(I, M) = 1.
GO TO 6005
6004 M = NT/(L, I)
      TMAT(L, M) = -1.
6005 CONTINUE
      IF (MOD(IP, LE, 0) GO TO 6021
DO 500 NN = 1, 4
500 IJ(NN) = MOD(MCIRC( I ), 10**(2*NN)) / 10**(2*NN-2)
      IF (IJ(4).EQ.0) GO TO 6006
      IJ(5) = IJ(1)
      II = 5
      KK = 4
GO TO 6007
6006 IJ(4) = IJ(1)
      II = 4
      KK = 3
      NFO = IJ(1)
DO 6050 J = 1, MATDIM
6050 TMAT(NFO, J) = 0.
DO 6012 I = 1, KK
      N = IJ(I)
      JJ = JOIN(M)
DO 6009 J = 1, II
      IF (NJOIN(M, J).EQ. IJ(I+1)) GO TO 6010
6009 CONTINUE
6010 JJ = NT/(M, J)
      IF (IJ(1).GT. IJ(I+1)) GO TO 6011
      TMAT(NFO, JJ) = 1.
GO TO 6012
6011 TMAT(NFO, JJ) = -1.
6012 CONTINUE
      IF (MOD(IP, LE, 1) GO TO 6021
      II = I SUB + 1
      IP+TR = 2
DO 6020 I = II, MATDIM
DO 600 NN = 1, 4
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600 IJ(5N) = MOD(MCIRC(IPNTR),10**(2*NN))/ 10**(2*NN-2 )
IF(IJ(4).EQ.0) GO TO 6013
JJ = 5
KK = 4
IJ(5) = IJ(1)
60 TO 6014
6013 IJ(4) = IJ(1)
JJ=4
KK = 3
DO 6019 K=1,KK
M = IJ(K)
JJ = JOIN(M)
WRITE(6,654) IJ(K),JJ
654 FORMAT(1X,IJ(K) IN LOOP 6019=,I16,IUX,'JJ=',I6)
DO 6016 J = 1, JJ
IF(NJOIN(M,J).EQ.IJ(K+1)) GO TO 6017
6016 CONTINUE
6017 JJ = NIM(M,J)
IF(IJ(K).GT. IJ(K+1)) GO TO 6018
IMAT(I,JJ) = 1.
60 TO 6019
6018 IMAT(I,JJ) = -1.
6019 CONTINUE
6020 IPNTR = IPNTR + 1
6021 IF(NSUB.EQ.2) GO TO 1701
CALL INVERT(MATDIM,IMAT,IMATI,XLU,40,NERR)
DO 7000 I=1,MATDIM
DO 7000 K=1,MATDIM
IMATI(I,K) = IMAT(I,K)
7000 CONTINUE
60 TO 300
1701 IMATI(1,1) = 1.
300 DO 6022 I = 1,40
DO 6022 J = 1,80
XU(I,J) = 0.
6022 IMAT(I,J) = 0.
6023 RETURN
END
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2.6.15 Listing of Subroutine INVERT

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SUBROUTINE INVERT(M,IMAT,B,V,KK,NFOR)
  DIMENSION IMAT(60,60),A(N,N),V(80,80),V1(80),V2(80)
  DO 1 I=1,N
    DO 1 J=1,N
      IMAT(I,J)=A(I,J)
  1 CONTINUE
  CALL DDIV(A,N,D,V1,V2)
  DO 2 I=1,N
    DO 2 K=1,N
      IMAT(I,K)=A(I,K)
  2 CONTINUE
  RETURN
END
```

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