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**ENVIRONMENTAL
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**Nuclear Criticality Safety Calculations
for a K-25 Site Vacuum Cleaner**

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Energy Systems Environmental Restoration Program

**Nuclear Criticality Safety Calculations
for a K-25 Site Vacuum Cleaner**

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Date Issued—February 1997

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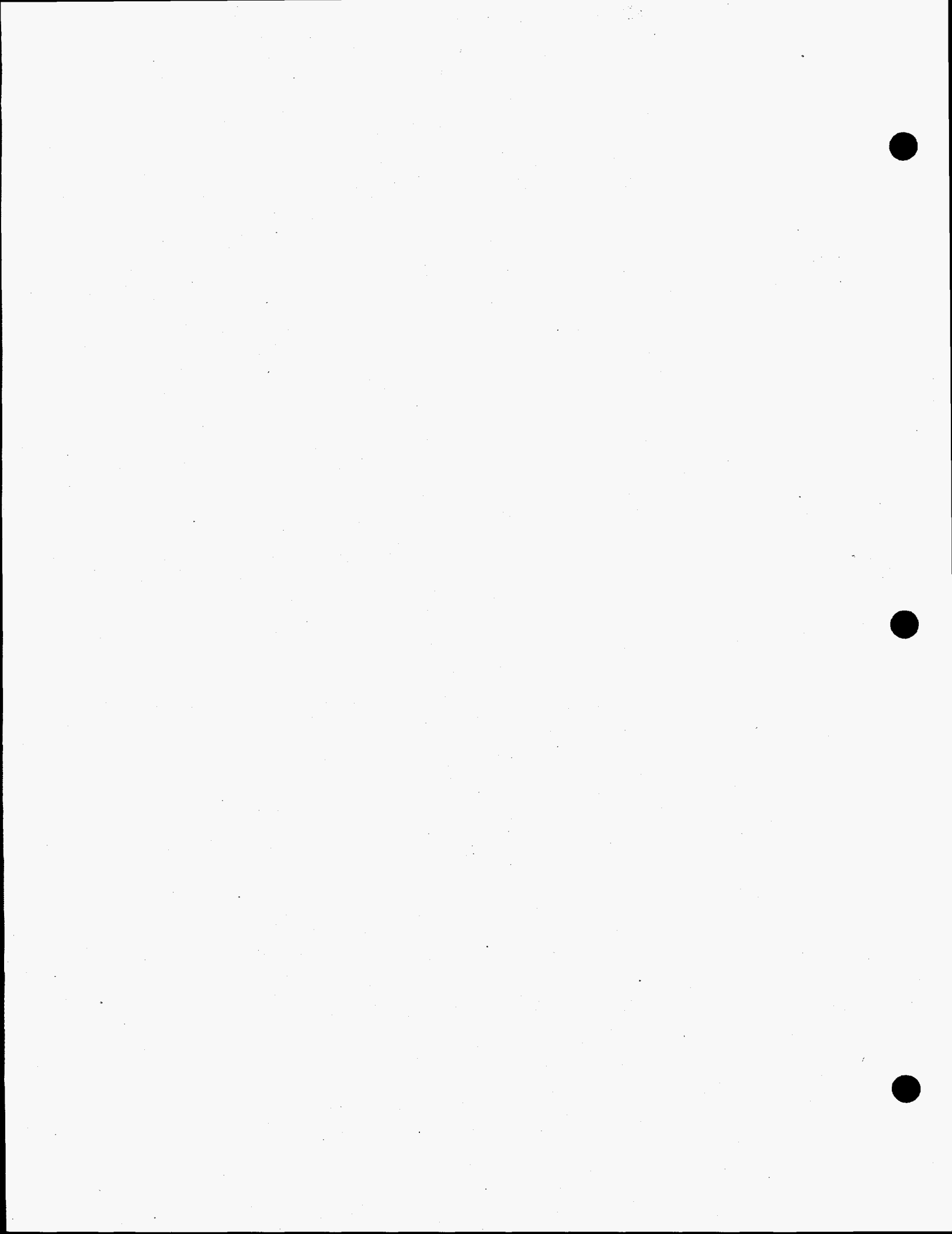
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PREFACE

A modified Nilfisk Model GSJ-115 dry vacuum cleaner is used throughout the K-25 Site for cleanup of dry forms of highly enriched uranium (HEU). This report describes the calculations done with the SCALE (KENO V.a) computer code to establish the minimum nuclear critical mass for this vacuum cleaner. This report does not represent a complete nuclear criticality safety evaluation. Such an evaluation, of which this report may be a supporting document, is contained in K-25 Site Nuclear Criticality Safety Evaluations.

This work was performed under Work Breakdown Structure 1.4.12.4.2.01.46 (Activity Sheet 4701).

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

DR	Deposit removal
HEU	Highly enriched uranium
PVC	Polyvinylchloride
SCALE	Standardized Computer Analysis for Licensing Evaluation



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A modified Nilfisk model GSJ dry vacuum cleaner is used throughout the K-25 Site to collect dry forms of highly enriched uranium (HEU). When vacuuming, solids are collected in a cyclone-type separator vacuum cleaner body. The cyclone drops particulates into a receptacle (a deposit bottle) that is screwed onto the bottom of the cyclone separator. Exhaust air from the portable vacuum cleaner is subjected to a three-stage filtration system—a prefilter and two cylindrical HEPA filters. As necessary, the receptacle and vacuum cleaner cyclone are disconnected for cleaning, and the product removed and sent to storage.

Calculations were done with the SCALE (KENO V.a) computer code to establish conditions at which a nuclear criticality event might occur if the vacuum cleaner was filled with fissile solution. Conditions evaluated included full (12-in. water) reflection and nominal (1-in. water) reflection, and full (100%) and 20% ^{235}U enrichment. Validation analyses of SCALE/KENO and the SCALE 27-group cross sections for nuclear criticality safety applications indicate that a calculated $k_{\text{eff}} + 2\sigma < 0.9605$ may be considered safely subcritical. Thus, a system with a calculated $k_{\text{eff}} + 2\sigma \geq 0.9605$ is considered unsafe and may be critical. The upper-bound uranium-fissile mass was calculated with an additional factor of safety of 0.01 corresponding to an acceptable criterium of $k_{\text{eff}} + 2\sigma < 0.95$.

Critical conditions were calculated to be 70 g U/L for 100% ^{235}U and full 12-in. water reflection. This corresponds to a minimum critical mass of approximately 1400 g ^{235}U for the approximate 20.0-L volume of the vacuum cleaner. The actual volume of the vacuum cleaner is smaller than the modeled volume because some internal materials of construction were assumed to be fissile solution. The model was an overestimate, for conservatism, of fissile solution occupancy. At nominal (1-in. water) reflection conditions, the critical concentration in a vacuum cleaner full of UO_2F_2 solution was calculated to be 100 g $^{235}\text{U}/\text{L}$, or 2000 g mass of 100% ^{235}U . At 20% ^{235}U enrichment, full 12-in. water reflection and baseline materials, critical conditions were calculated to be 700 g total U/L. This corresponds to a minimum critical mass of 2800 g ^{235}U for the 20.0-L volume of the vacuum cleaner. At 15% ^{235}U enrichment and full reflection, critical conditions were not reached at any possible

concentration of uranium as a uranyl fluoride solution. At 17.5% ^{235}U enrichment, criticality was reached at approximately 1300 g U/L which is beyond saturation at 25°C.

The vacuum cleaner geometry is well known and was accurately, though conservatively, modeled. The distribution of the materials of composition in the vacuum cleaner motor is not as well known so sensitivity studies were performed. These sensitivity studies showed that the material of composition has, at most, a 0.17% effect on k -effective at 12-in. water reflection and 70 g ^{235}U /L, well within 2σ variation. Results are summarized in Table Es.1. Calculations were performed to determine the concentrations at which criticality is possible at 12-in. water reflections and base-case assumptions. These results are shown in Fig. Es. 1.

Table Es. 1. Calculations at critical conditions for 100% enrichment

Motor parts											
AX	Baseline, Case 1 (100% iron)			Case 2 (100% copper)			Case 3 (50% copper/50% iron)			Concentration	Reflection
	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$		
	0.9314	0.0094	0.9408	0.9310	0.011	0.942	0.9294	0.0096	0.9386	70 g U/L	12 in.
	0.9332	0.0108	0.944	0.9176	0.0116	0.9292	0.9176	0.0112	0.9288	100 g U/L	1 in.

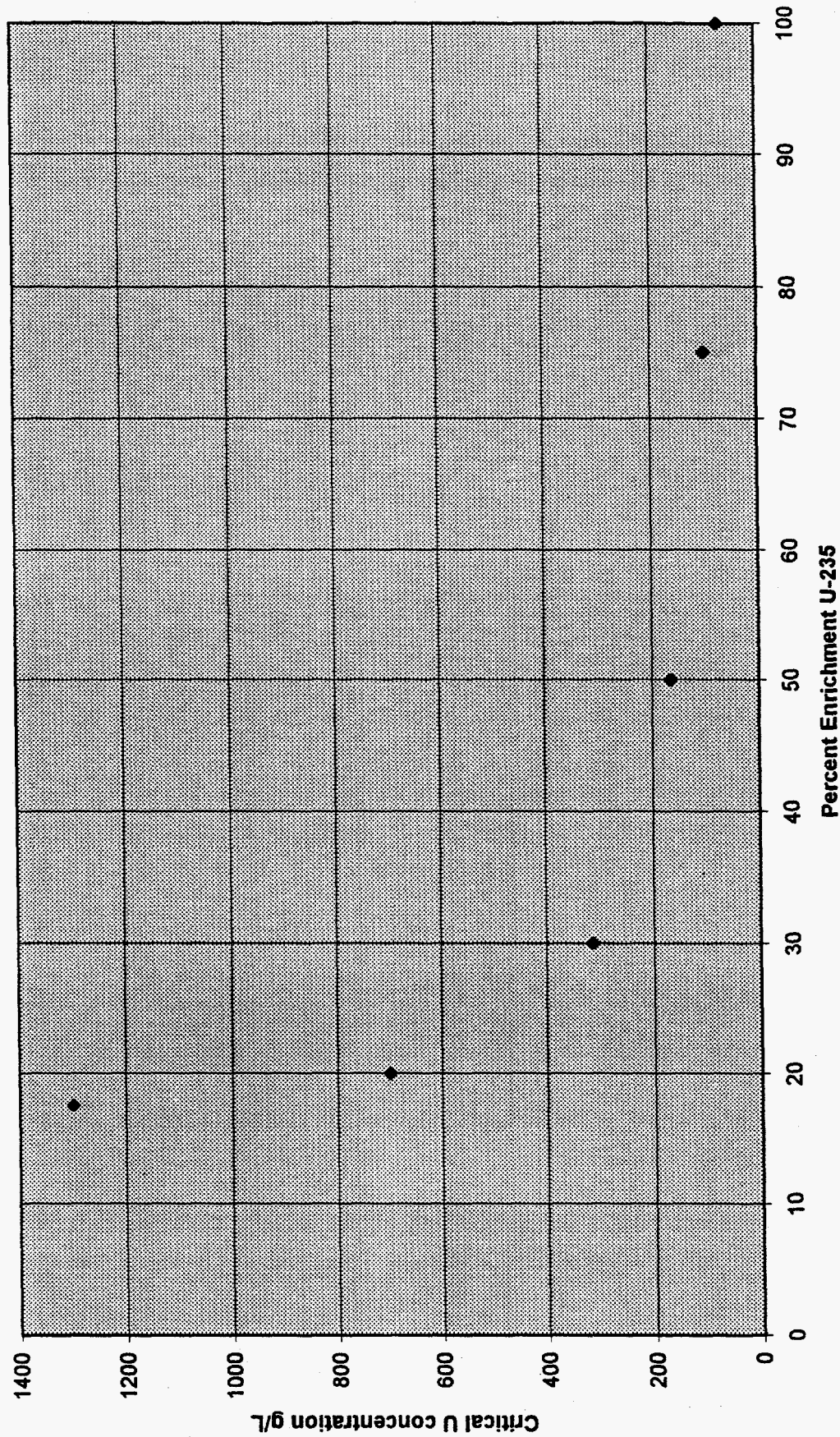


Fig. Es. 1. Critical uranium concentrations as a function of enrichment for baseline materials, Case 1, 12-in. water reflection.

1. INTRODUCTION

A modified Nilfisk model GSJ dry vacuum cleaner is used throughout the K-25 Site for cleanup of dry forms of highly enriched uranium (HEU). Figure 1 presents a photograph of the vacuum cleaner mounted on a trolley; the vacuum cleaner might also be mounted in a fixed geometry, such as in a glove box. Figure 2 gives important dimensions of the trolley-mounted vacuum cleaner. Vacuum cleaner motors were purchased from Nilfisk of America, Inc., and attached to a vacuum cleaner body fabricated by Machine Kinetics Corp. of Knoxville, Tennessee, to K-25 Site specifications. When vacuuming, solids are collected in a cyclone-type separator, the body. The cyclone drops particulates consisting of uranium and other materials into a deposit bottle that is screwed onto the bottom of the cyclone separator. Exhaust air from the portable vacuum cleaner is subjected to a three-stage filtration system: a prefilter and two cylindrical HEPA filters. As necessary, the deposit bottle and vacuum cleaner cyclone are disconnected for cleaning, and the product removed and sent to storage.

This report describes calculations done with the SCALE (KENO V.a)¹ computer code to establish conditions for a nuclear criticality event. Nuclear criticality conditions were calculated with full (12-in. water) reflection and nominal (1-in. water) reflection and for full (100%) and 20% ²³⁵U enrichment with full reflection. An iterative approach was used to establish the uranium mass at critical conditions. Collection of liquids with the vacuum cleaner is prohibited. However, assuming the vacuum cleaner is full of liquid, calculations were begun at low concentrations of uranium in solution, and then, the concentration increased until critical conditions were reached. The mass of uranium in the vacuum cleaner was then calculated by multiplying the highest concentration with $k_{eff} + 2\sigma < 0.95$, by the vacuum cleaner volume.

This vacuum cleaner is used throughout the K-25 Site for collecting dry forms of compounds of uranium in the powder form or small chunks. Thus, a nuclear criticality safety analysis is required for each use. *This report presents a calculational criticality analysis of the vacuum cleaner. It does not represent a complete criticality safety evaluation and does not constitute nuclear criticality safety approval for operation.* However, this report may be

Fig 1. K-25 Site portable dry HEU vacuum cleaner.

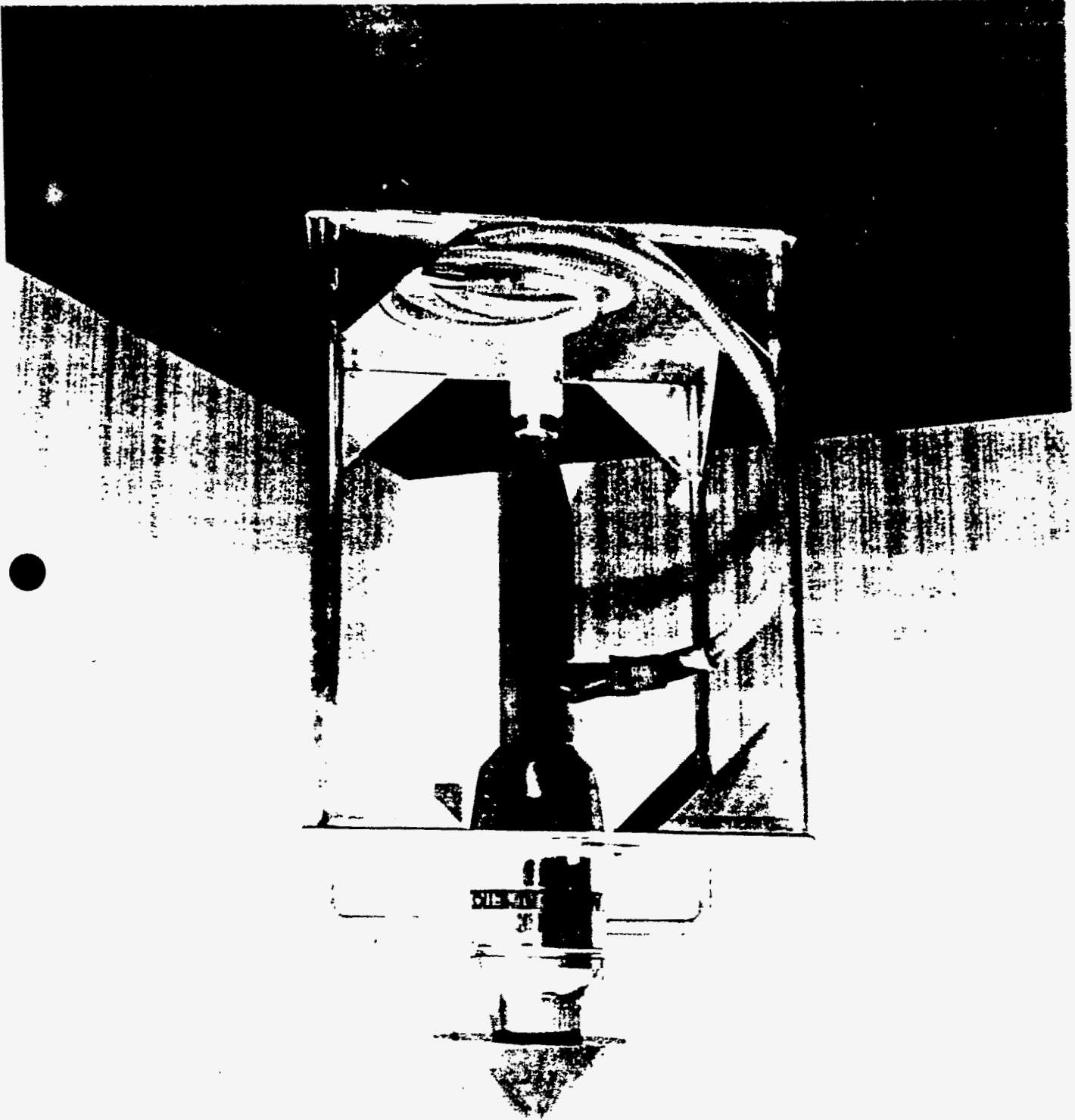
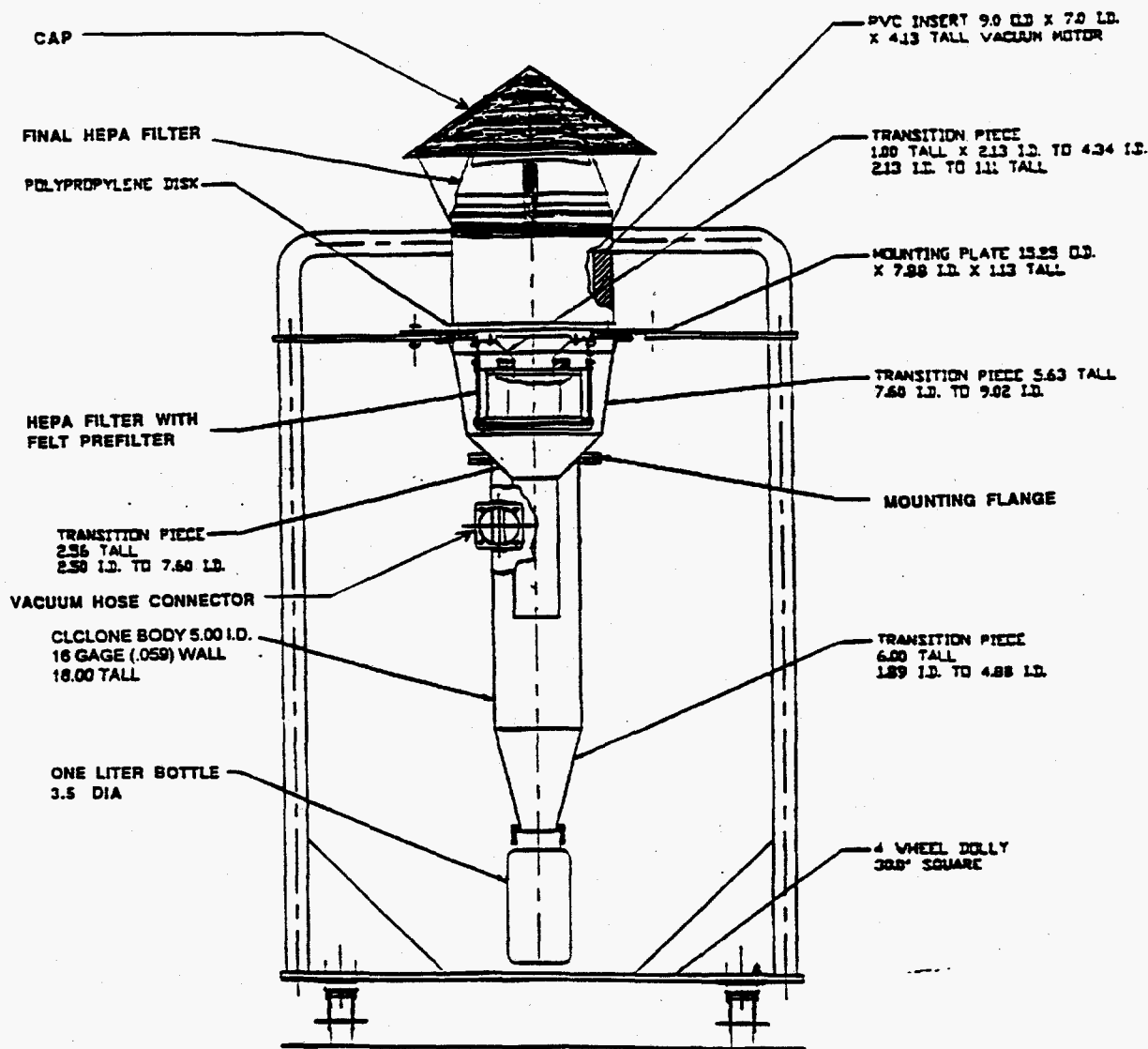


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-ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES-

Fig 2. Schematic of K-25 Site portable dry vacuum cleaner.

used to support a complete evaluation. Such an evaluation, and conditions of approval for operation, are given in K-25 Site Nuclear Criticality Safety Approvals. This report gives calculated reactivity or neutron multiplication factors of the vacuum cleaner for specific conditions of uranium loading (mass), ^{235}U enrichment, moderation levels, and reflection. No attempt is made to specify the safe enrichment or conditions of operations (and related control parameters) for the system.

2. VACUUM CLEANER DESCRIPTION

A modified Nilfisk model GSJ dry vacuum cleaner is used to clean up dry forms of highly enriched uranium (HEU) at the K-25 Site. Figure 1 presents a photograph of the portable vacuum cleaner. The body (a cyclone-type separator) of the vacuum cleaner was fabricated by Machine Kinetics Corp. of Knoxville, Tennessee, to K-25 Site specifications. The body is attached to a motor, model number GSJ-115, purchased from Nilfisk of America, Inc. K-25 Site drawings M1E703045 A021 through A027 give complete dimensions and a description for the fixed vacuum cleaner used in the Deposit Removal (DR) Program's DR Room glove box. The body of the portable and fixed vacuum cleaners are identical. Figure 2 gives important general dimensions.

2.1 VACUUM CLEANER BODY

The vacuum cleaner uses a standard approximately 1.5-in.-diam dry vacuum hose and optional attachments. Solids are collected in a cyclone-type separator which is primarily a cylinder 5.0 in. outside diam. Figure 3 shows detailed dimensions of the cyclone separator. The material of construction is 304 stainless steel (SS). The cyclone drops particulates into a deposit bottle that is screwed into the bottom of the cyclone. The 1-L polypropylene deposit bottle dimensions are approximately 3.5 in. diam and 8 in. high. The vacuum cleaner hose mounts at the side of the cylindrical vacuum cleaner body so that the tangential inlet air creates a centrifugal, cyclone effect. Gravity causes the collected particulates to drop into the deposit bottle at the bottom.

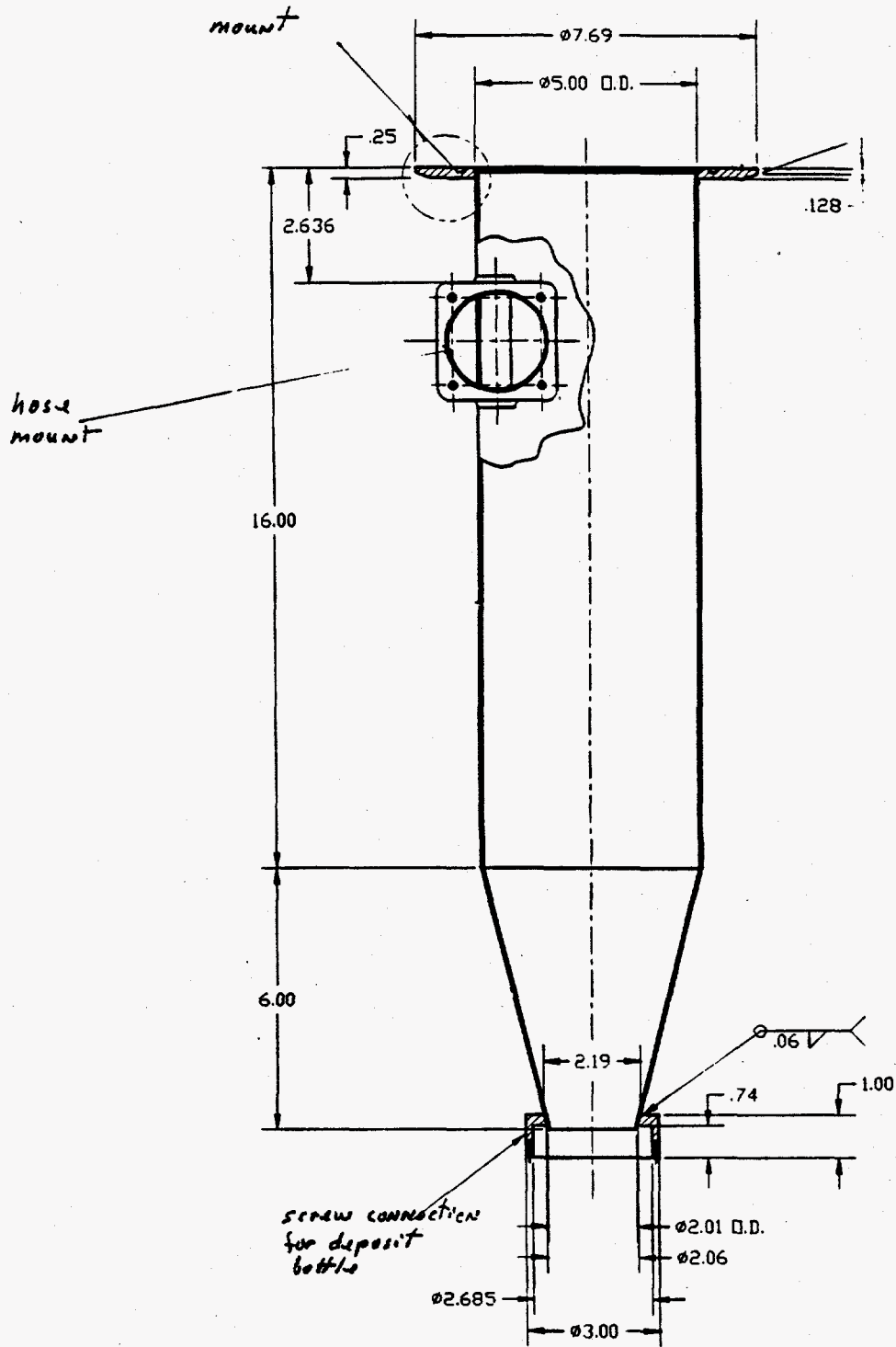


Fig. 3. Cyclone body.

The cyclone inner body is fixed atop the cyclone body by placing the mounting flange shown in Fig. 4 onto the mount shown in Fig. 3. Note that the vacuum cleaner inlet (downcomer) is below the hose inlet to keep from sucking dust and particulates directly onto the system filters. The cyclone body is removable from the inner body which facilitates cleaning the interior metal surfaces.

The filter retainer (see Fig. 5) is mounted on top of the cyclone inner body. A cylindrical HEPA filter, purchased from Nilfisk, slides inside the filter retainer. The HEPA filter is approximately 5-1/2 in. diam and 3 in. high with a filter area of 3721 cm². A Nilfisk microfilter, felt "sock" prefilter surrounds the HEPA filter. This prefilter typically retains 99.97% (ref. 2) of all particles down to 2 μ m size, protecting the motor and filtering out many respirable particles.

The air funnel to the vacuum cleaner (shown in Fig. 6) attaches to the base plate and directs air into the vacuum cleaner motor. The vacuum cleaner motor and surrounding casing are mounted to the base plate.

2.2 VACUUM CLEANER MOTOR

The vacuum cleaner motor is Nilfisk model number GSJ-115. Tables 1 and 2 were supplied by Nilfisk of American, Inc.,³ which gives the motor features and an exploded view of various parts. In Table 2, the motor top and casing is primarily plastic; the fan is primarily aluminum; the motor is primarily aluminum with some steel; and the armature and field coil are primarily copper and steel. Nilfisk staff supplied the following weights:

armature	1.25 lbs	copper and steel
field coil	2 lbs	copper and steel
fan assembly	1.25 lbs	aluminum
motor assembly	2.25 lbs	aluminum and steel

ORNL staff weighed the motor to be 8.25 lbs total. The difference between this total weight and the weights supplied by Nilfisk staff is taken as the weight of the plastic casing. The plastic casing was modeled as UO₂F₂ solution for conservatism. This baseline analysis

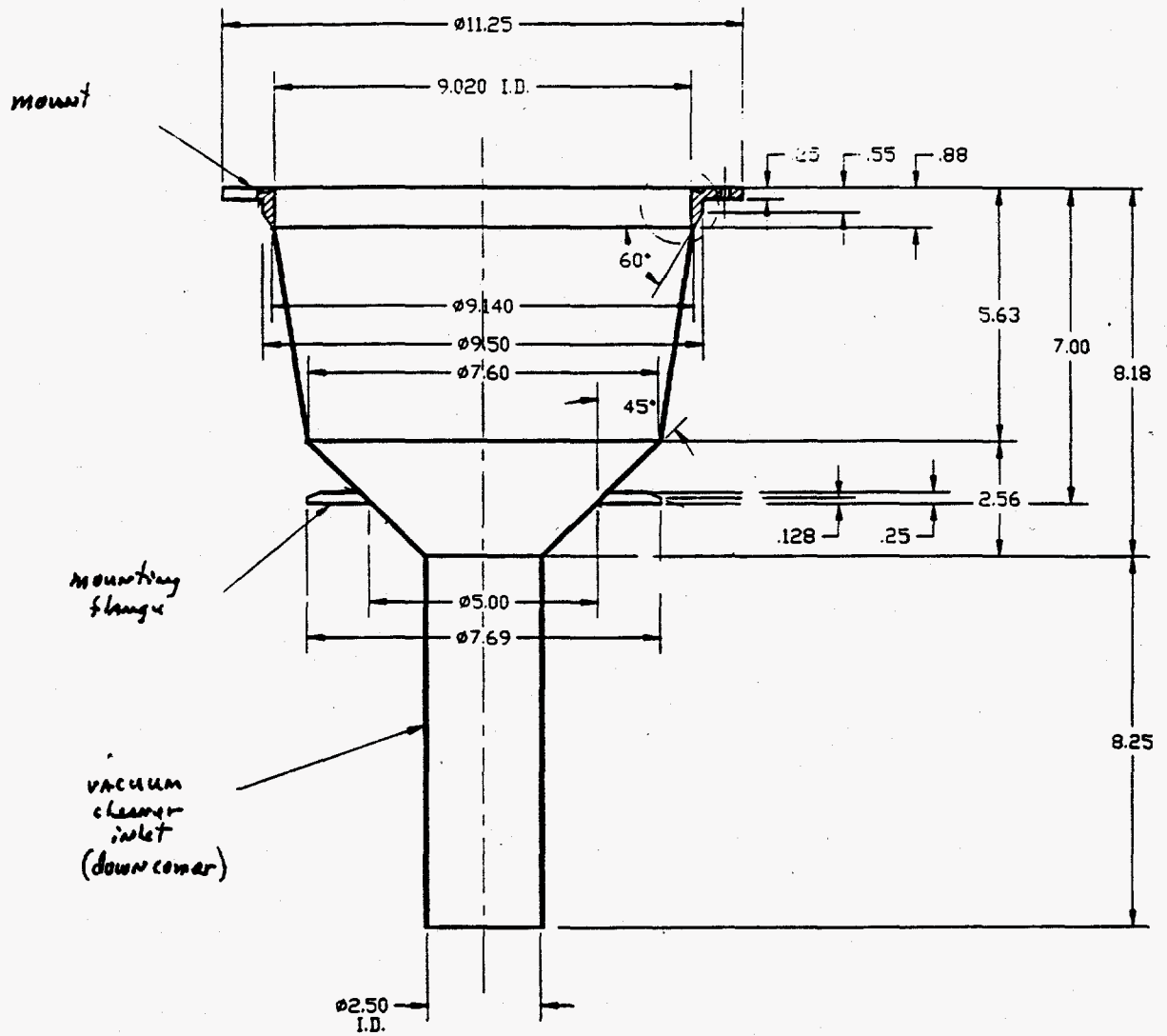


Fig. 4. Cyclone inner body.

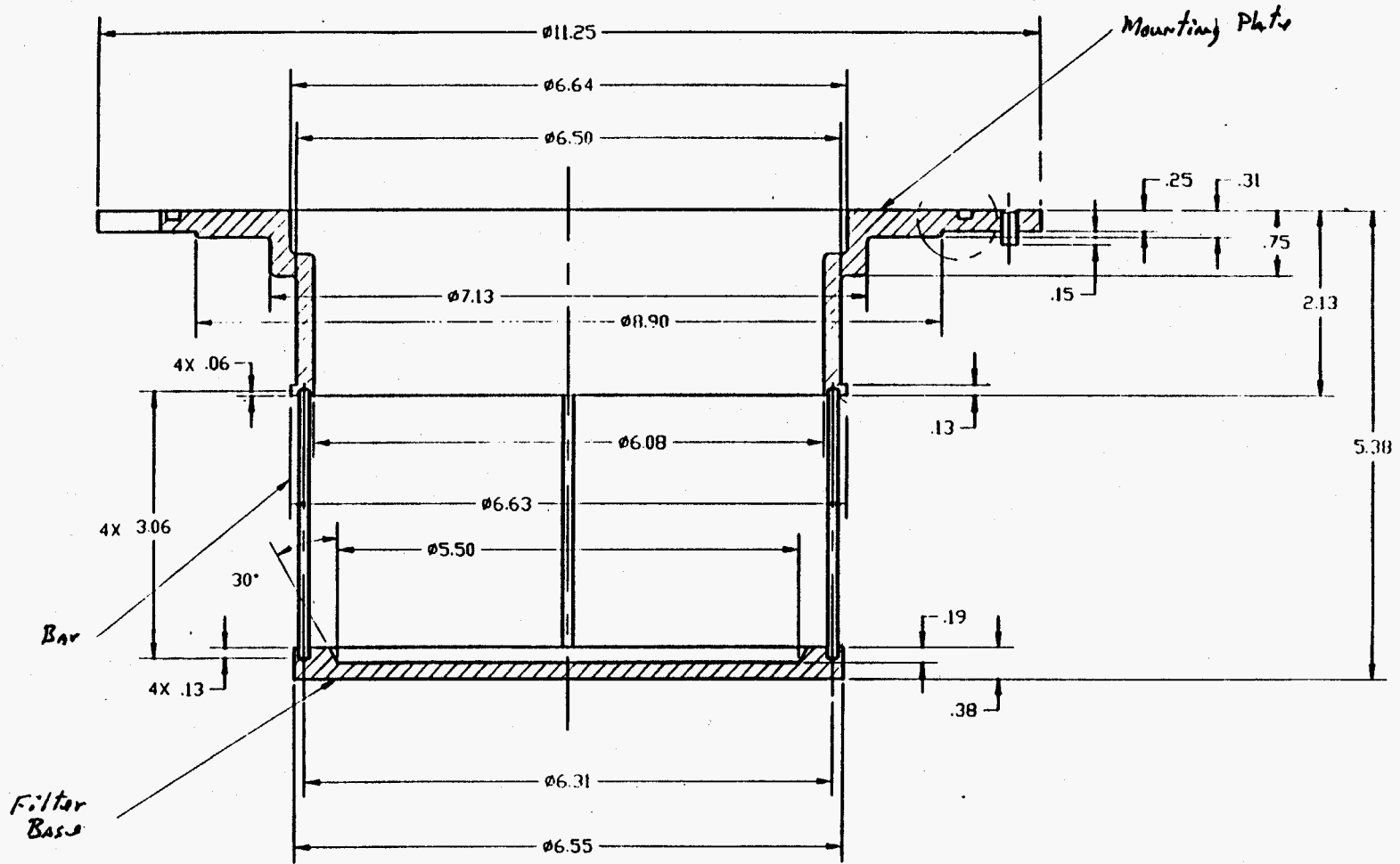


Fig. 5. Filter retainer.

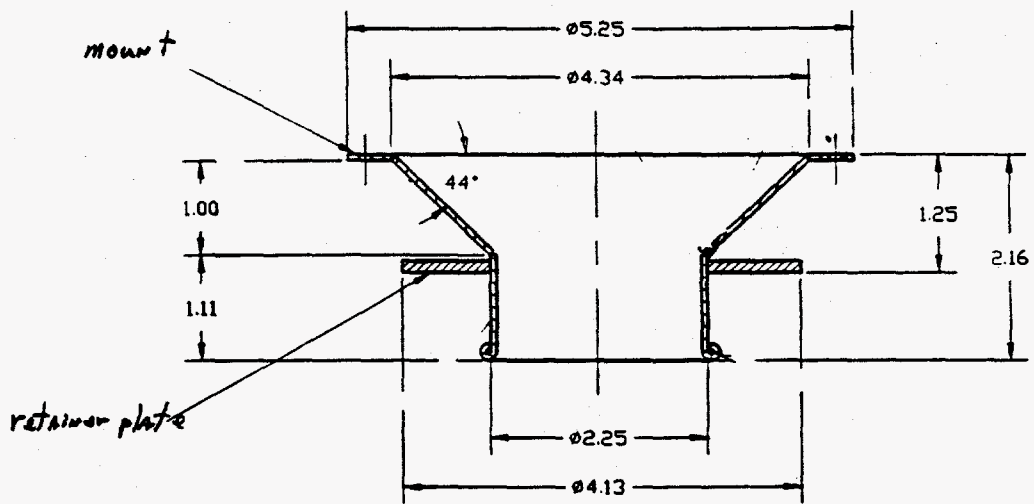
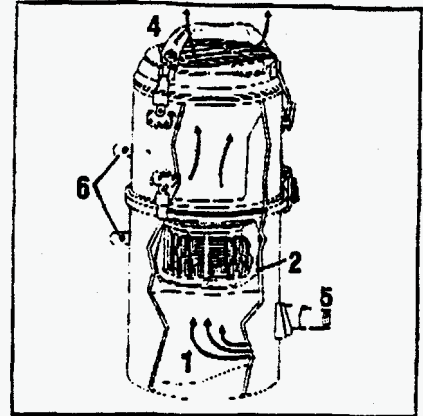


Fig. 6. Vacuum cleaner funnel.

Table 1. Motor features and specifications

Nilfisk Compact Vac Features

1. In this first stage of separation, a disposable paper bag captures the bulk of collected debris.
2. This microfilter protects the HEPA filter and acts as a barrier to even bacteria-sized particulates.
3. Optional HEPA filter assures that 99.97% of all ultrafine particulates, toxic and nuisance, are retained down to and including 0.3 microns. Meets ANSI Z9.2-1979 standards. Can also be mounted on top of the motor to prevent air bypass.
4. Motor thermo-valve prevents overheating caused by failure to keep filters clean or by accidental blockage in a nozzle or hose. "Whistles" to operator if there's a problem somewhere.
5. Ball-joint couplings give 360° freedom of movement without hoses splitting and cracking, and eliminate knots.
6. Pins for optional back pack. Adds mobility and allows operation in confined areas.

**Guidelines For Writing Your Purchase Specifications**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Motor | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor must be capable of at least 2000 hours of carbon brush life in normal usage; must be interference suppressed so it will not affect electronic equipment; and must include a thermo-valve to prevent overheating and burnout. 2. Minimum airflow of 87 cfm. Minimum of 75" waterlift, measured with sealed orifice. 3. Noise level should not exceed 67dB(A) measured at a distance of 6 1/2 ft. from the cleaner. |
| Container and Back Pack | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Container capacity must be approximately 1 gallon dry bulk and have optional disposable paper bag. 2. Vacuum must have optional Back Pack available. 3. Vacuum container must be stainless steel. |
| Hose | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hose must have ball-joint connections at both ends to eliminate stress and prevent cracking. 2. Hose should be tapered to reduce risk of blockage. |
| Filtration | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vacuum must have up to three-stage filtration capability including (a) disposable paper bag, (b) microfilter and (c) glass fiber exhaust filter (HEPA or ULPA). 2. Microfilters must be 99.5% efficient at 2 microns. HEPA filters must be 99.97% efficient at 0.3 microns in particle size. ULPA filters must be 99.999% efficient at 0.12 microns. All HEPA and ULPA filters must be individually DOP-tested and certified and have a normal service life of not less than one year. 3. HEPA filters must be available to mount before the motor or on the motor to prevent air bypass. |
| Warranty | All equipment must be covered by a two-year warranty against defects in workmanship and materials. Replacement parts must be available for 20 years if the machine is withdrawn from production. |

Compact Vac Specifications

Motor type, grounded	G5J	Tank capacity, gal. dry bulk	1
Voltage, volts	115	Paper bag capacity, gal. dry bulk	1
Current draw, amps	7.8	Filter area*, square inches	1151
Watts consumed, watts	700	Height, inches	22
Waterlift, inches	75	Diameter, inches	10.5
Airflow, cubic ft./min	87	Weight alone, lbs.	18.5
Air Performance, air watts	200	Sound level, dB(A) at 6 1/2 ft. from vacuum	67
Filter type: standard cotton, optional Gore-Tex®			

Standard Accessories: main filter, 50' power cord

Additional Accessories: back frame, HEPA or ULPA exhaust filter, HEPA or ULPA internal filter, paper bags

*filter area includes: internal HEPA filter, main filter, paper bag

®Gore-Tex is a registered trademark of W.L. Gore & Assoc.

Equipment leasing is available. Contact your Nilfisk representative for details.

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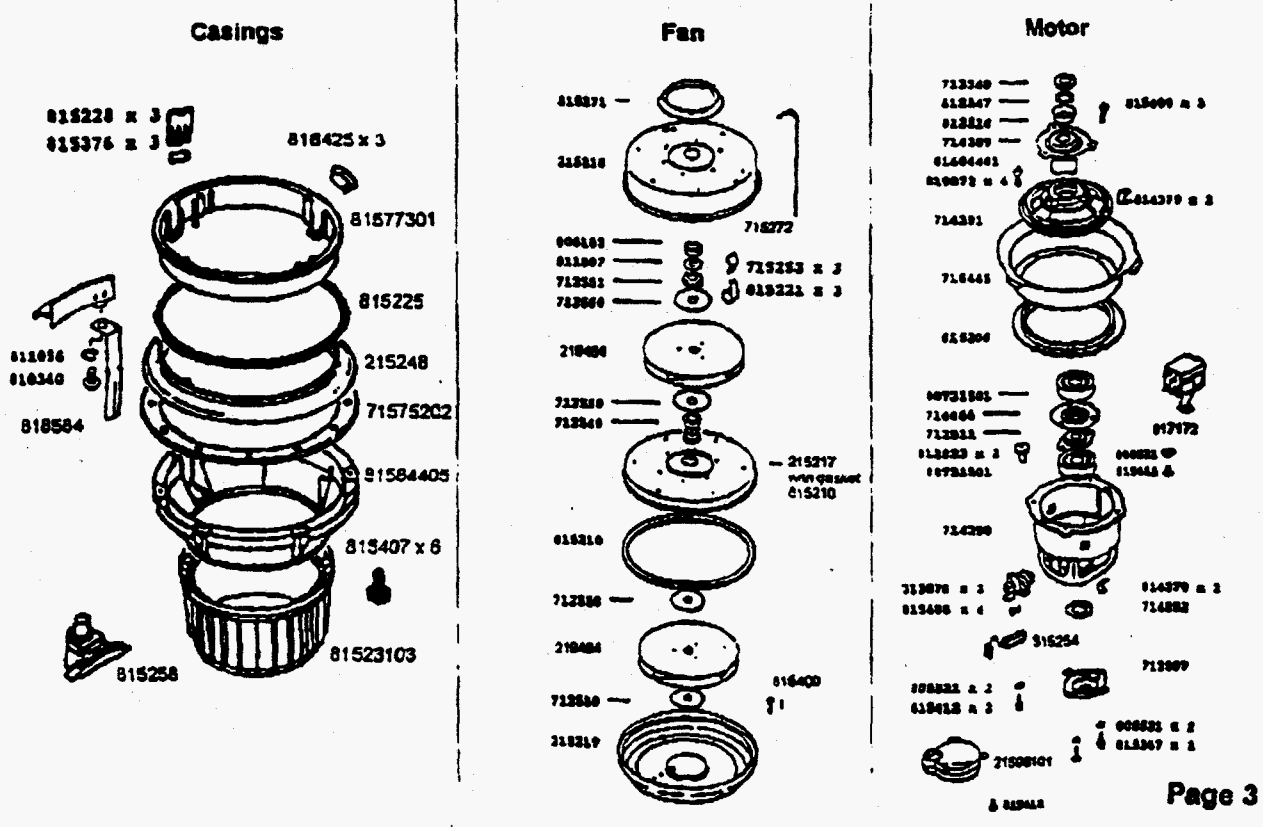
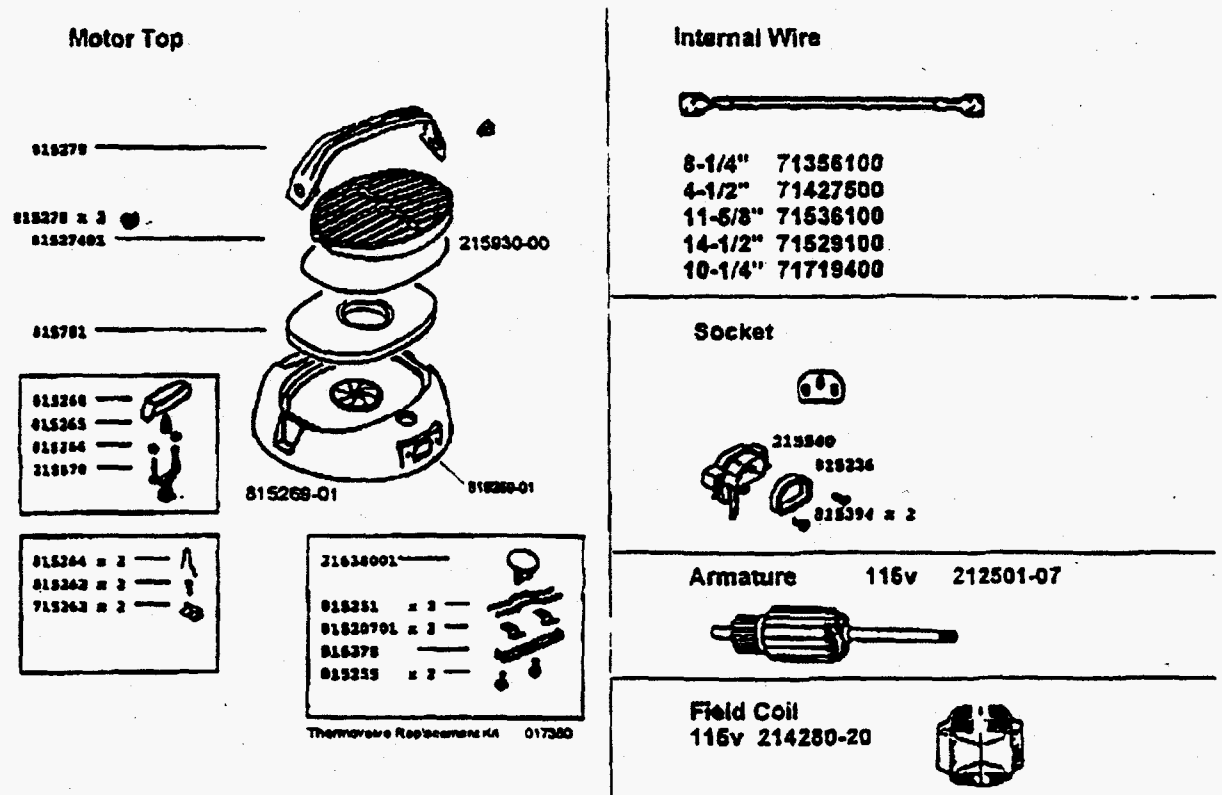
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Table 2. Motor parts-GSJ



took the armature as 100% steel, the field coil as 100% steel, the fan assembly as 100% aluminum, and the motor assembly (the cast aluminum casing) as 100% aluminum. Using theoretical densities and the above weights, the material volume was calculated. The difference between the motor casing volume (9.0 in. ID cylinder \times 6.75 in. height) and material volume was taken as the motor void volume subject to filling with liquid. The motor void volume was calculated to be 10.4 in.³ in the baseline case.

2.3 SYSTEM SUPPORT

The vacuum cleaner is mounted on a trolley, as shown in Fig. 2, or placed in a fixed geometry, such as a glove box. The trolley is an approximately 30-in.² device with the vacuum cleaner placed in the center. The trolley base design provides protection to the cleaner and prevents inadvertent placement of the vacuum cleaner closer than 1 ft to other equipment. When in a fixed geometry, such as a glove box, curtain barriers or sides of the glove box control inadvertent placement of equipment close to the deposit bottle collection region. Thus, strong interaction controls can be used in a glove box fixed geometry.

The portable vacuum cleaner has a three-stage filtration system. Air flow is through a hose, through the cyclone portion of the vacuum cleaner body, and up through the downcomer. The air crosses a sock prefilter that surrounds a cylindrical HEPA filter. The air then flows through the motor and exhausts through a second HEPA filter. The DR Room glove box vacuum cleaner, on the other hand, has only the sock prefilter. The glove box HEPA filter system provides final filtration of the exhaust air.

As necessary, the deposit bottle and vacuum cleaner cyclone assembly are disconnected for cleaning and deposit bottle replacement.

3. VACUUM CLEANER MODEL

3.1 CALCULATIONAL METHOD

The SCALE computer program modules used in the criticality evaluations are part of the Standardized Computer Analysis for Licensing Evaluation (SCALE) code system. A

summary description of the calculation procedure used in this analysis is essentially as described in ref. 4. The CSAS25 control sequence of SCALE was used for all computations. The CSAS25 control sequence activates the functional modules BONAMI-S, NITAWL-S, and KENO V.a. The control sequence and functional modules are summarized in the following paragraphs. The 27-group ENDF/B-IV cross-section library in SCALE-4.0 was used for all calculations.

The CSAS25 control sequence reads user-specific input data, which include the required cross-section library, specification for mixtures, information for resonance processing of nuclides (size, geometry, and temperature), and a detailed geometry model for KENO V.a. Physical and neutronics information, not supplied explicitly, but required by the functional modules (such as theoretical density, molecular weights, average resonance region background cross-sections), is supplied by the Standard Composition Library or calculated by the Materials Information Processor. The Standard Composition Library consists of a standard composition directory and table, an isotopic distribution directory and table, and a nuclide information table. These data were used to set up the input for BONAMI-S, NITAWL-S, and KENO V.a.

The 27-group ENDF/B-IV master cross-section library in SCALE is activated in the CSAS25 control sequence by specifying 27GROUPNDF4 (27GR) as the cross-section library name. The 27-group library is the broad companion library to the 218-group Criticality Safety Reference Library. The Criticality Safety Reference Library master library, which is based on the ENDF/B-IV data, was generated as a pseudo-problem-independent fine-group structure library for use in general criticality safety analysis and shipping cask calculations. The 27-group library was collapsed from the 218-group library using a characteristic fission- (1/E) - Maxwellian spectral flux shape. Explicit ENDF/B-IV resonance parameters are carried for resonance nuclides in both 27- and 218-group libraries. These resonance parameters are used by NITAWL-S in the CSAS25 control sequence for calculating problem-dependent, self-shielded resonance region cross sections.

BONAMI-S performs resonance shielding through the application of the Bondarenko shielding factor method. BONAMI-S reads the master format library and applies the Bondarenko correction to all nuclides that have Bondarenko data. Input data to BONAMI-S,

set up by the CSAS25 control sequence, include information relating to the physical characteristics (composition of material, size, geometry, and temperature) of the system being calculated. BONAMI-S produces a Bondarenko-corrected master format library which is read by NITAWL-S.

For the 27-group master cross-section library used in this study, the primary purpose of the BONAMI functional module is to select the required material cross sections and to create a smaller master cross-section library to be processed by NITAWL. No data processing is performed in BONAMI for the 27-group cross-section library.

NITAWL-S applies the Nordheim Integral Treatment to perform neutron cross-section processing in the resonance energy range for nuclides that have ENDF/B resonance parameter data. This technique involves the numerical integration of ENDF/B resonance parameters using a calculated flux distribution, which is based on the calculated collision density across each resonance and subsequent weighting of the reaction cross-section to the desired broad group structure. Input data to NITAWL-S, automatically set up by the CSAS25 control sequence, include information relating to the physical and neutronic characteristics of the system being calculated. NITAWL-S uses these data to complete the processing of the problem-dependent master library from BONAMI-S. In the SCALE sequence, NITAWL-S assembles the group-to-group transfer arrays from elastic and inelastic scattering components, and performs other tasks to produce a problem-dependent, working cross-section library that can be used by KENO V.a.

KENO V.a, a multigroup Monte Carlo computer code, is used to determine k_{eff} for multidimensional systems. The geometrical bodies allowed in KENO V.a for defining models include cuboids, spheres, and cylinders. KENO V.a has an enhanced geometry package that (1) allows arrays to be defined and positioned throughout the model, (2) includes a P_n -scattering treatment, (3) has an extended use of differential albedo reflection, (4) generates printer plots for checking the input model, (5) allows super grouping of energy-dependent data, (6) has a restart capability, and (7) defines origin specifications for cuboids, spheres, cylinders, hemicylinders, and hemispheres. For scoping calculations, the code used was SCALE version 4.3 for the PC, executed on a IBM clone pentium processor personal computer.

3.2 VACUUM CLEANER

3.2.1 Vacuum Cleaner Body Geometry

The vacuum cleaner is modeled using 18 cylindrical units stacked one on another. An overall drawing of the geometrical units comprising the model is shown in Fig. 7. Unless noted, the dimensions correspond closely with the "as built" drawings M1E703045 A169 through A177, Rev. 0, drawn in 1994. The units are assumed to be surrounded by either 1-in.- or 12-in.-thick water annuli according to the case for reflection. Beyond these annuli, an approximately 12-in. volume of water mist is assumed to model humid air conditions in all cases. Drawing M1E703045A599 contains the originals of Figs. 7 through 18.

Unit 1 is the lower-most section, and it consists of the 1-L polypropylene collection bottle 6.75 in. high (17.15 cm) with an inner radius of 1.75 in. (4.445 cm) and a wall thickness of 0.0625 in. (0.159 cm). The bottle's inner radius is slightly smaller than 1.75 in. due to wall thickness, but this value was taken for conservatism regarding criticality. The bottle material was modeled as poly(H₂O). The model and dimensions of the unit used in the computer code are shown in Fig. 8. The bottom of the bottle was ignored.

Unit 2 is the connector between the vacuum cleaner and the neck of the bottle. The bottle screws onto the female thread of the vacuum cleaner cyclone. The height of this cylinder was measured to be less than 1-5/8 in. (4.127 cm). The connector material was modeled as SS-304. The thickness is modeled as 0.0625 in. (0.159 cm). The outside diameter was measured to be 2.25 in. (5.71 cm), and this value was conservatively chosen as the inside diameter. This gives an inside radius of 1.125 in. (2.857 cm). The model is shown also in Fig. 8.

Units 3 through 6, shown in Fig. 9, are a 6-in.-high (15.24 cm) frustum of a cone of SS with an inside radius of 1.03 in. (2.616 cm) at the base and 2.43 in. (6.18 cm) inside radius at the top. The wall thickness is 0.059 in. (0.15 cm). The frustum is modeled as a series of pancakes stacked one on another. The radius of the pancake cylinder is the maximum radius of the section of the frustum it encompasses, as shown in Fig. 10. The actual geometry is depicted in solid line and the model is in dotted line. The first pancake is 1.38 in. (3.505 cm) in radius, which corresponds to the radius at the top of this section of the frustum. This is

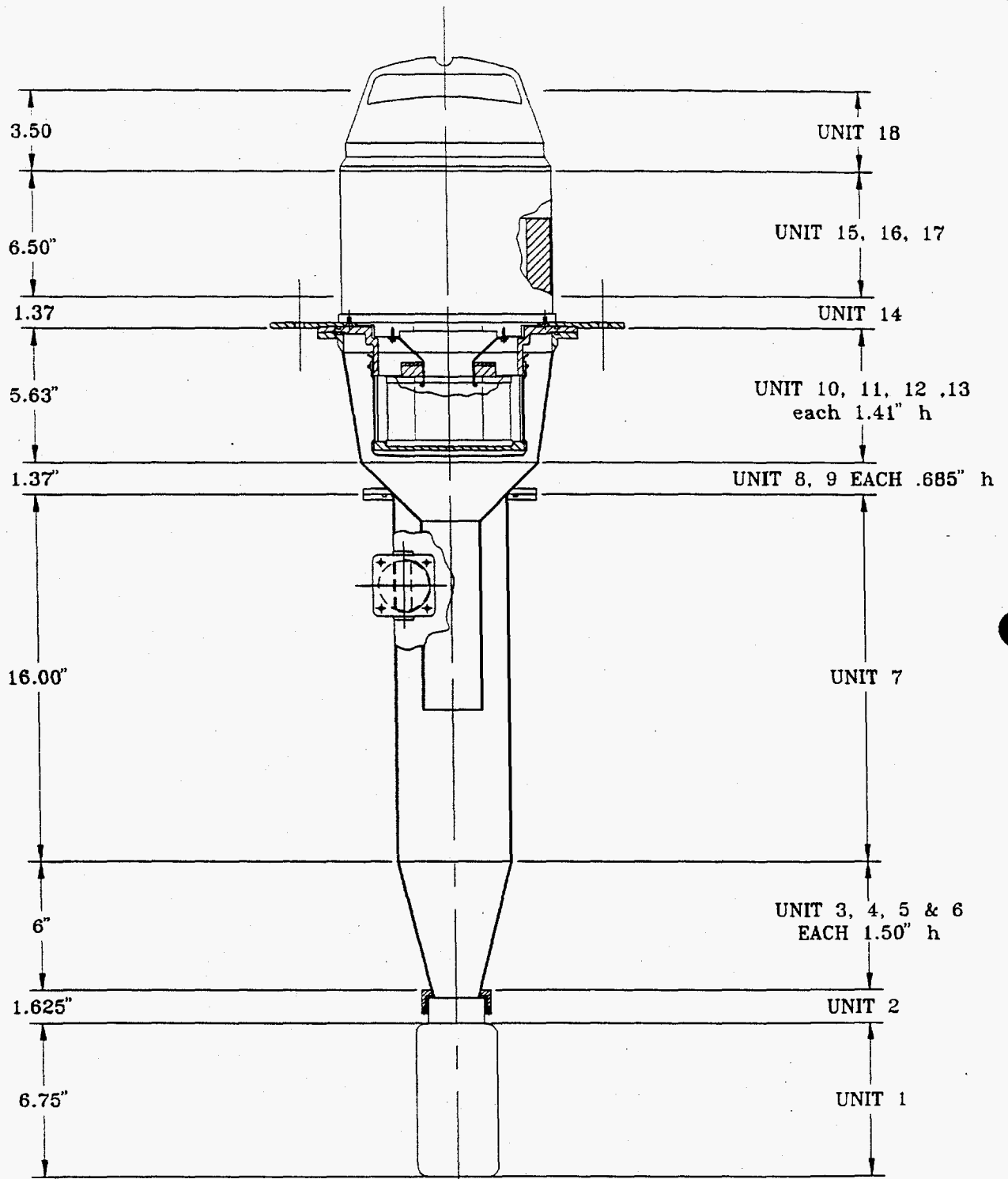
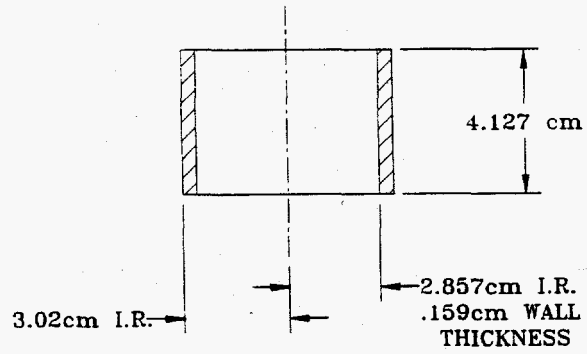
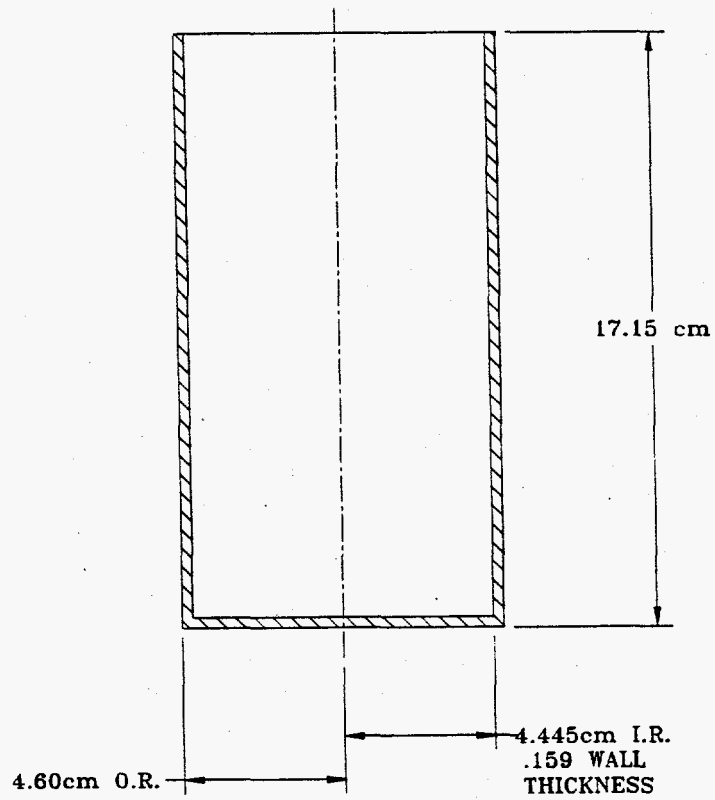


Fig. 7. Division of vacuum cleaner into cylindrical sections for modeling.

17



UNIT 2
CONNECTING
FITTING



UNIT 1
PLASTIC
BOTTLE

Fig. 8. Units 1 and 2: plastic bottle and connecting fitting.

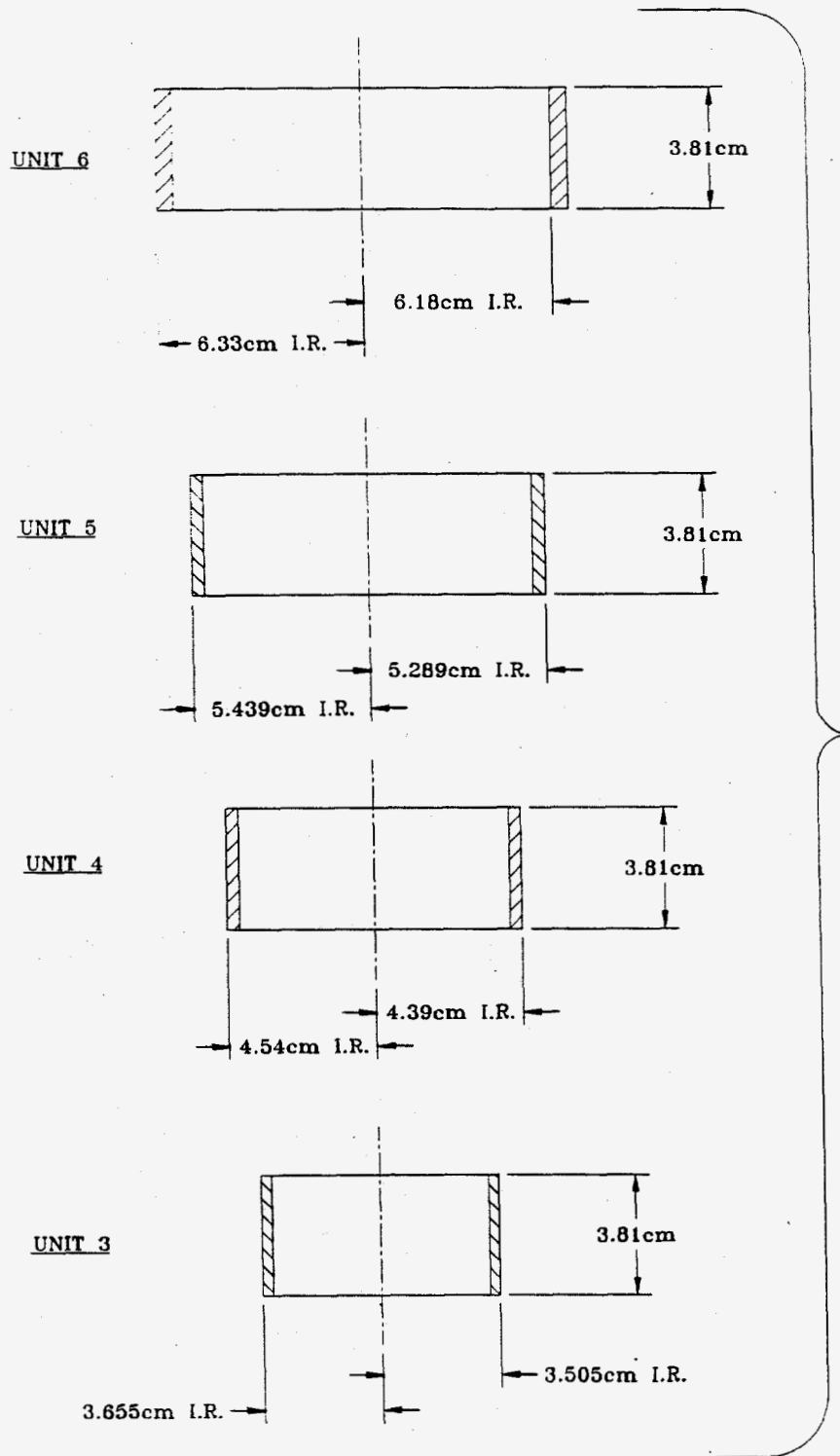


Fig. 9. Cone and frustum model of Units 3-6.

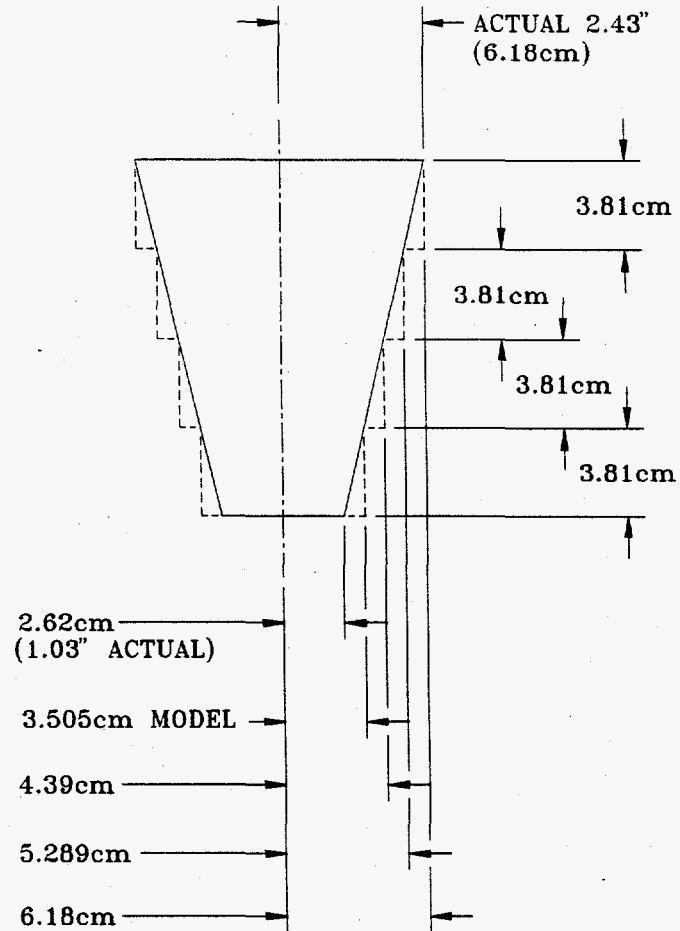


Fig. 10. Schematic of model and actual frustum, bottom of cyclone.

conservative since the actual radius of the bottom is 1.03 in. Each unit increments the radius by 0.35 in. (0.89 cm). The volume of each pancake exceeds the volume of the conical frustum it replaces at all points to make the volume of the solution greater than it is in reality and, therefore, conservative. Each pancake is 1.5 in. (3.81 cm) in height. This section consists of Units 3 through 6. As can be seen in Fig. 10, the bottoms of each model cylinder are not considered to be encased in SS but open to the water reflection volume. This should be a conservative assumption since the SS is a strong neutron absorber compared to water.

Unit 7, shown in Fig. 11, is modeled as a SS-304 cylinder of 2.435 in. internal radius (6.185 cm) and a wall thickness of 0.065 in. (0.165 cm). Although it contains a downcomer funnel made of steel, this part was omitted from the model, and instead, the space left vacant by its omission was replaced with uranyl fluoride solution. The steel downcomer absorbs neutrons and, therefore, this modeling is conservative. Its height is 16 in. (40.64 cm).

Units 8 and 9 (shown in Fig. 12) approximate a 1.37-in.-high (3.48 cm) SS-304 conical frustum. It was divided for modeling purposes into two pancakes (Units 8 and 9), each 0.685 in. (1.74 cm) high. The two units are 3.15 in. (8.00 cm) and 3.8 in. (9.65 cm) in internal radius, respectively. For Unit 8, this compares with a 2.5-in. (6.35 cm) internal radius of the bottom of the frustum. The 2.5-in. (6.35 cm) internal radius is, itself, a conservative assumption since it mates with a part which is 2.5 in. (6.35 cm) in outside radius. The wall thickness is 0.059 in. (0.15 cm). For Unit 9, the actual internal radius of the top of the part is 3.8 in. (9.65 cm). The two units together are at all points larger in diameter than the actual part. The solid lines in Fig. 12 depict the actual dimensions of the part and the dotted lines depict the model dimensions.

Units 10 through 13, as shown in Fig. 13, approximate a 5.63-in.-high (14.3 cm) SS-304 conical frustum. Although it contains a complicated geometry of internal parts, some of metal and some of plastic (like Units 8 and 9), it is modeled as a hollow metal cylinder filled with uranyl fluoride solution. This is consistent with earlier Y-12 and K-25 vacuum cleaner analyses.⁵ This frustum is modeled as four pancake cylinders, as shown in Fig. 14. The actual inside diameter of the frustum is shown as the heavy line in this figure.

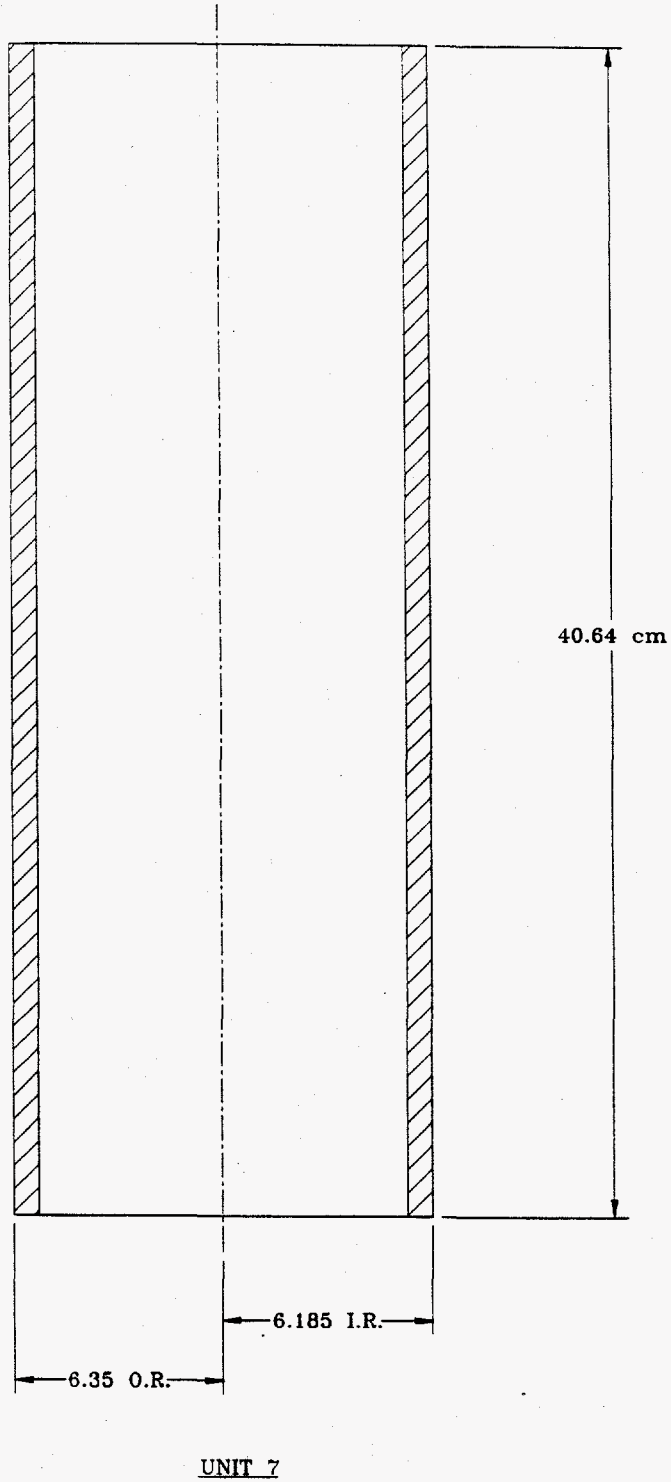
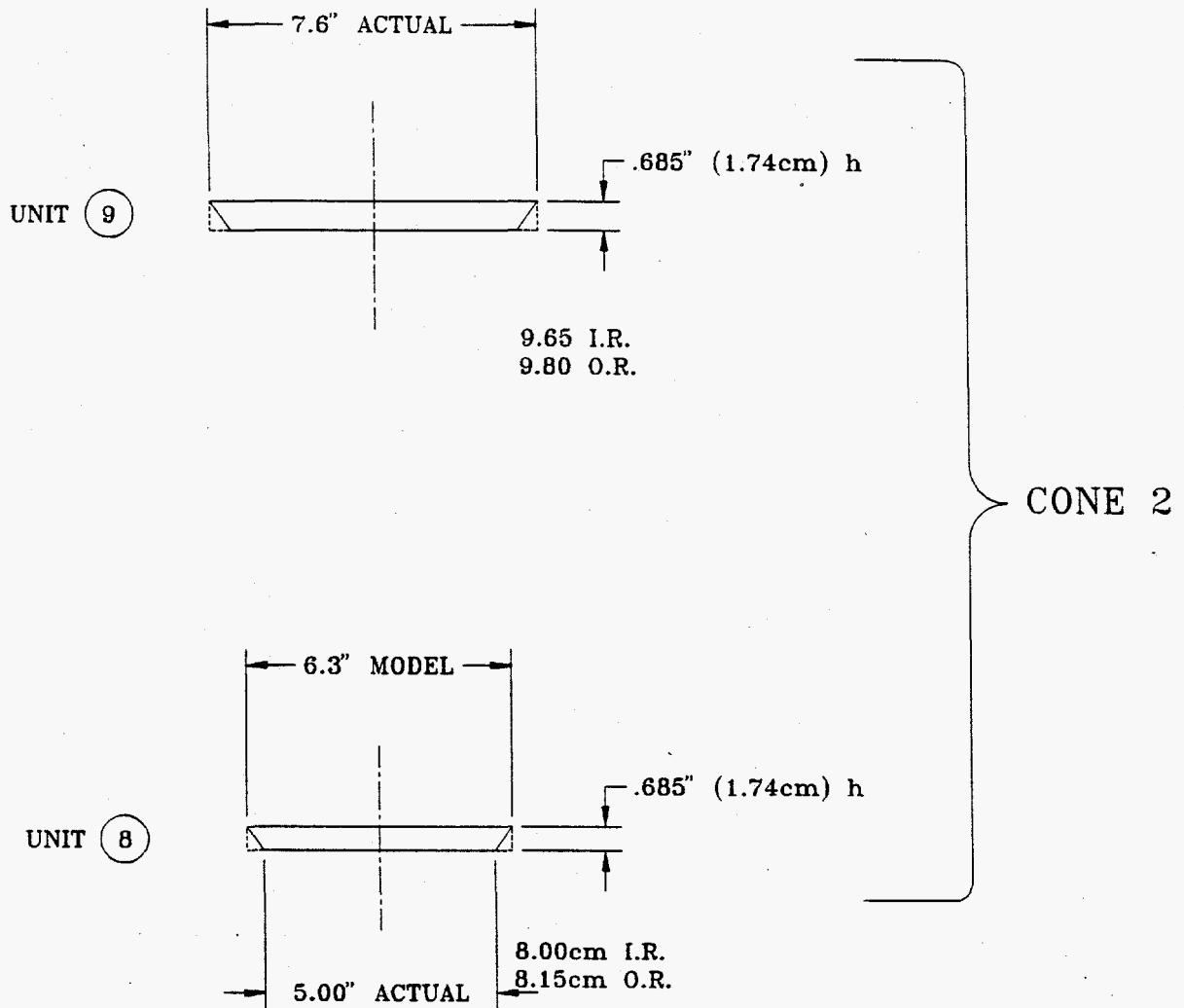


Fig. 11. Unit 7: cyclone straight section.



SOLID LINES DEPICT ACTUAL PART
DIMENSIONS, DOTTED LINES ARE
MODELING DIMENSIONS

Fig. 12. Units 8 and 9: model of cyclone inner body frustum.

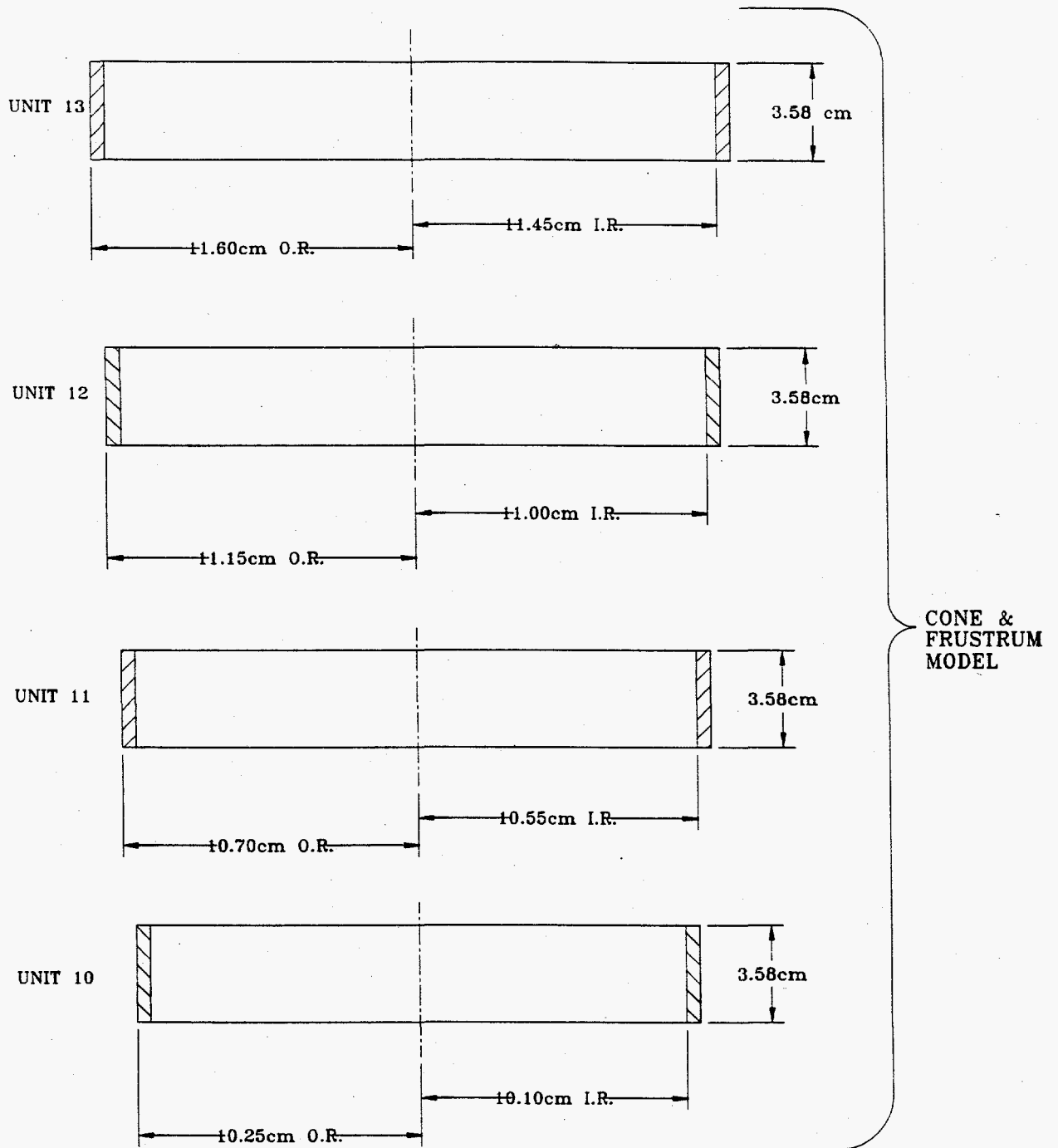


Fig. 13. Model of Units 10-13: upper frustum of cyclone inner body.

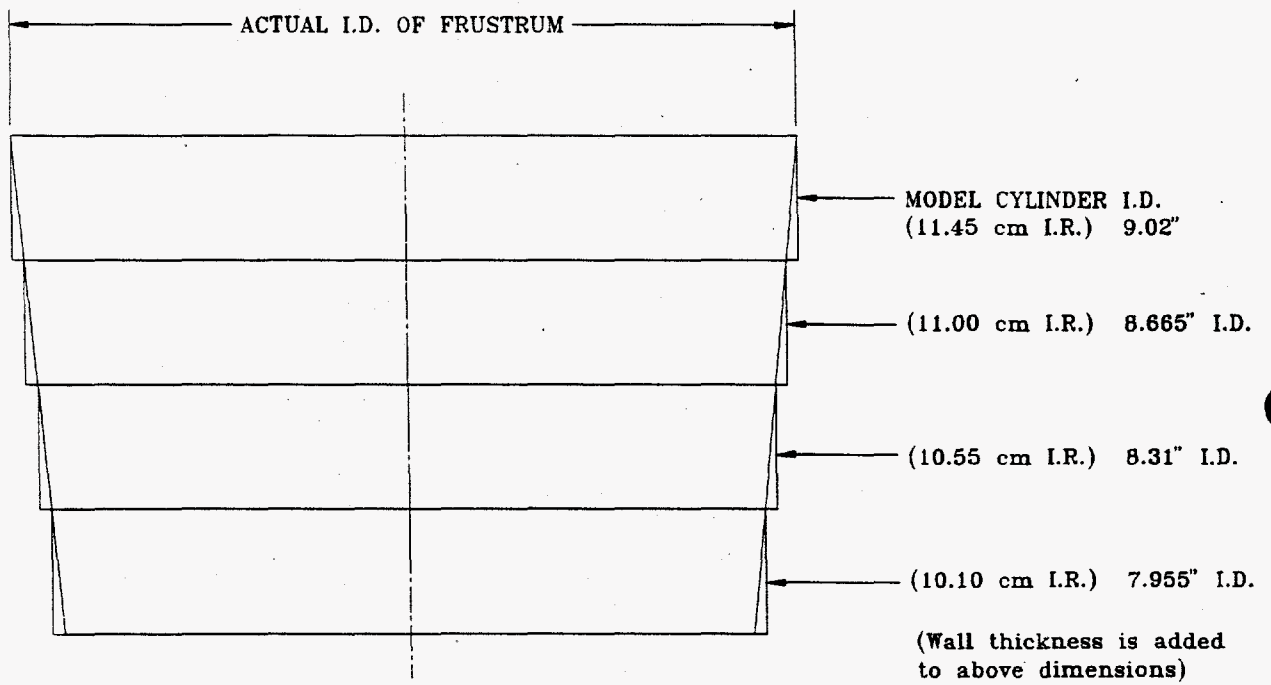


Fig. 14. Schematic of model and actual part, upper frustum of cyclone inner body.

Each unit is of a height of 1.41 in. (3.58 cm) and a 0.059-in. (0.15 cm) wall thickness. The base of Unit 10 has an internal radius of 3.98 in. (10.1 cm) which is larger than the actual internal radius of 3.8 in. (9.65 cm). Each unit increments the radius of the pancake by 0.1775 in. (0.45085 cm) until the internal radius of 4.51 in. (11.455 cm) at the top of the frustum.

Unit 14, shown in Fig. 15 as the "flange section", is a 1.37-in.-high (3.48 cm) cylinder 9 in. diam (22.9 cm) which covers the vacuum cleaner mounting plate, adaptor plate, and cyclone inner body flange sections. The total thickness of the flanges and plates was calculated to be 1.37 in. (3.48 cm) and, although this volume contains a quantity of steel, it was modeled as a 11.45-cm IR by 0.15-cm-thick SS-304 cylinder containing uranyl fluoride solution.

Unit 15, also shown in Fig. 15 and in detail in Fig. 16, is a 0.5-in.-tall (1.27 cm) cylinder with a void to a radius of 3.5 in. (8.89 cm), and then a plastic annulus from 8.89 cm to 4.51 in. (11.45 cm). No motor parts are in the model of this unit.

Unit 16, also shown in Fig. 15 and shown in detail in Fig. 17, consists of an inner cylinder to a radius of 1.75 in. (4.445 cm) which comprises the motor assembly. Then, an annular section begins between 4.445 cm and 3.5 in. (8.899 cm) which is modeled as uranyl fluoride solution. The next annulus from 8.89 cm to 11.45 cm is composed of plastic. A 0.059-in. (0.15 cm) SS cylinder then houses the assembly. The motor is assumed to consist of a reduced density of aluminum, iron, and/or copper mixed with UO_2F_2 solution as will be explained in Sect. 3.2.2. This unit is 3.63 in. (9.22 cm) high.

Unit 17, also shown in Fig. 15 and shown in detail in Fig. 17, consists of a cylinder, the first 1.75 in. (4.445 cm) of which is comprised of the motor assembly. The remaining annulus from 1.75 in. (4.445 cm) to 4.51 in. (11.45 cm) is void volume to be filled with solution. The motor is assumed to consist of a reduced density of aluminum, iron, and/or copper mixed with UO_2F_2 solution, as will be explained in Sect. 3.2.2. This unit is 2.37 in. (6.02 cm) high. The SS-304 wall thickness was 0.059 in (0.15 cm).

Unit 18, shown in Fig. 18, models the upper HEPA filter and casing. Data from the manufacturer indicate that the diameter of the HEPA container is 5 in. (12.7 cm), and the height is 3.5 in. (8.89 cm). The region is filled with uranyl fluoride solution for purposes of the model. A 0.059-in.-thick (0.15 cm) SS-304 wall was modeled.

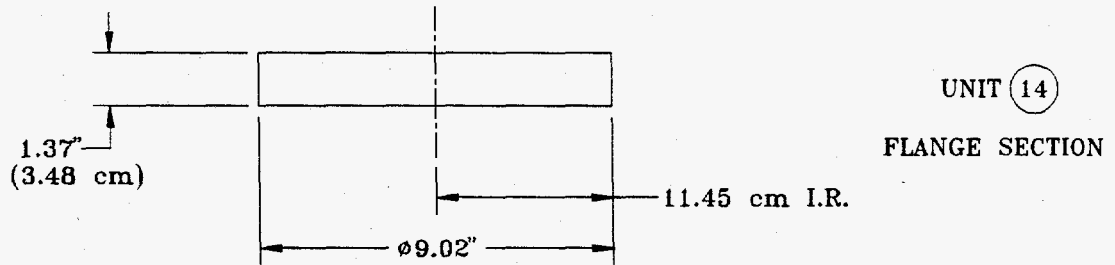
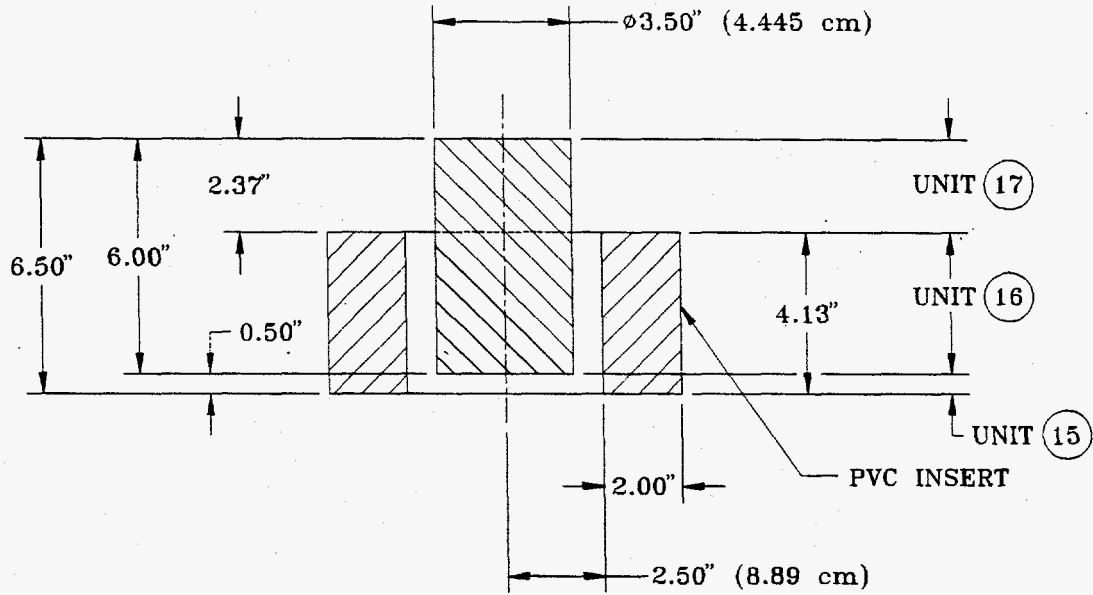


Fig. 15. Model of Units 14, 15, 16, and 17: flange section and motor assembly.

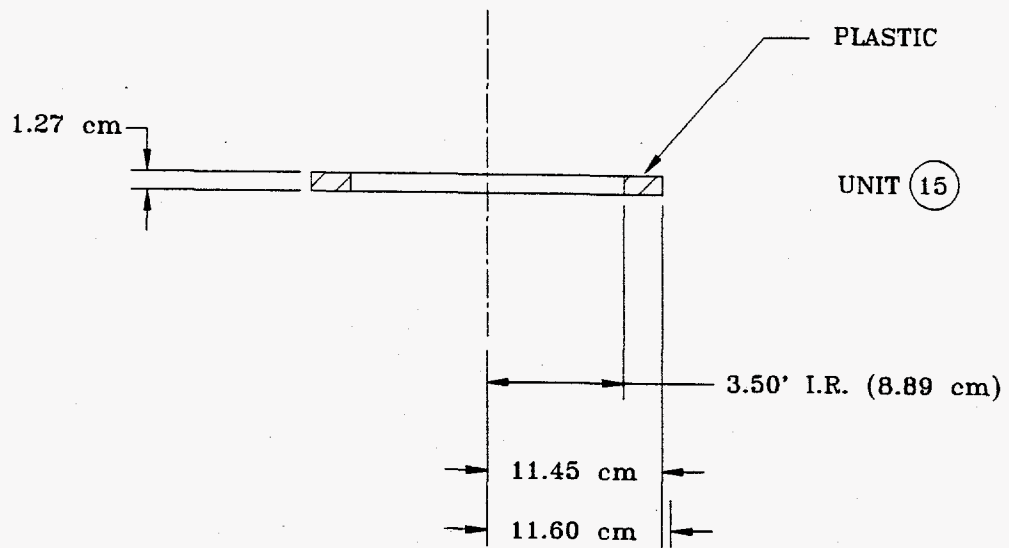


Fig. 16. Model of Unit 15: motor base assembly.

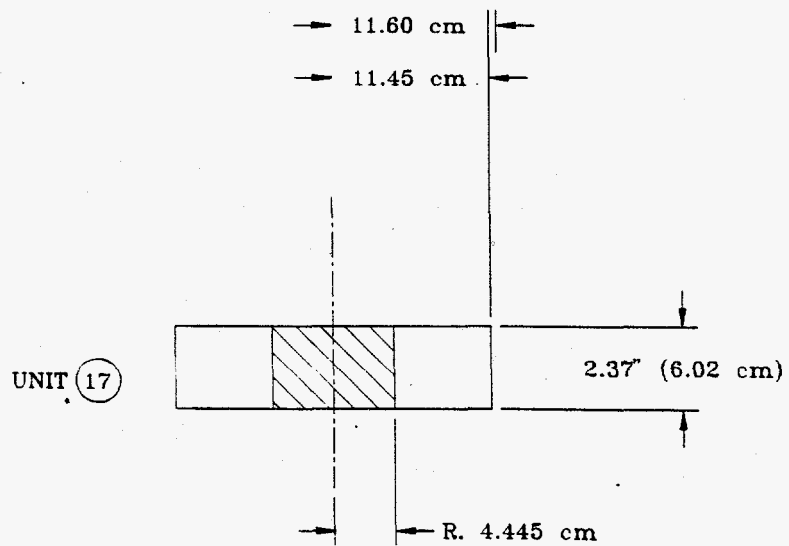
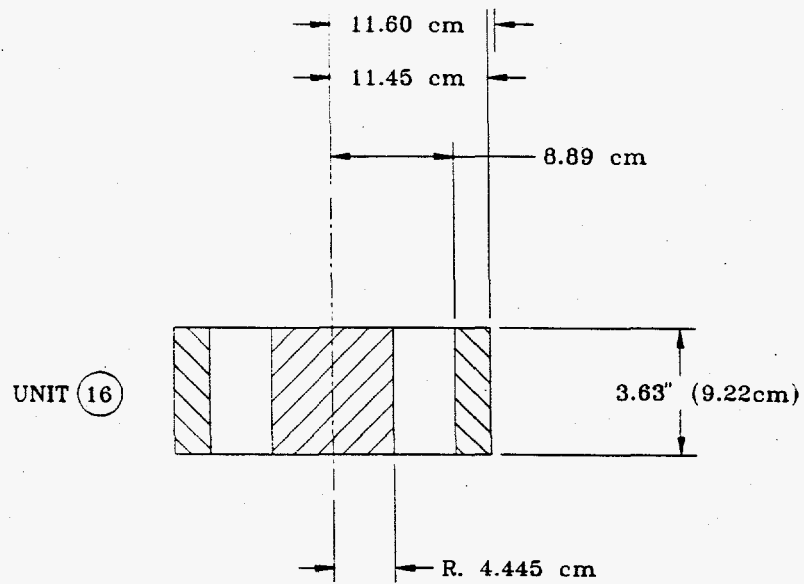


Fig. 17. Model of Units 16 and 17: motor assembly.

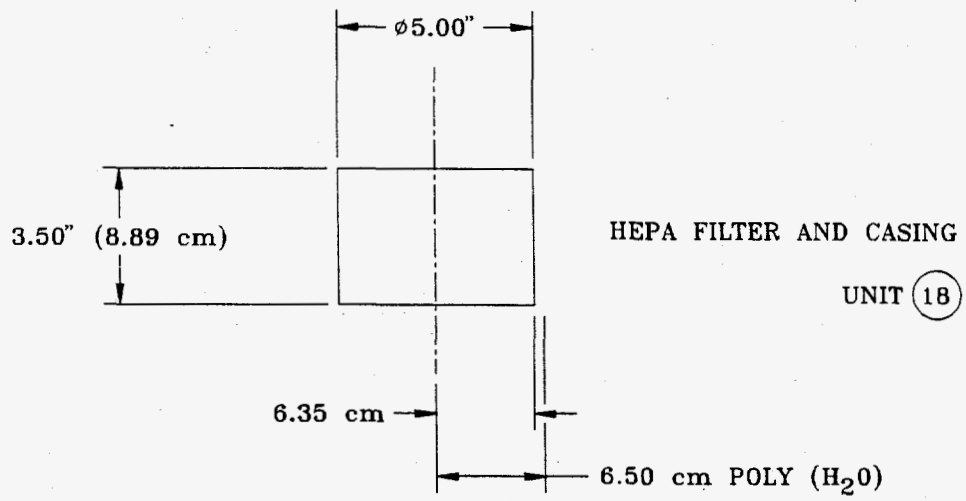


Fig. 18. Unit 18: HEPA filter and casing.

3.2.2 Vacuum Cleaner Motor Geometry and Materials

Units 15, 16, and 17 are a complicated section consisting of uranyl fluoride solution, a plastic annulus, and a central core which models the motor and fan assembly, as shown schematically in Fig. 15. Figure 15 shows the dimensions used in modeling. Also shown at the top of these two figures, but modeled in Unit 18, is the HEPA filter housing. As shown in Fig. 19, the motor/fan assembly begins at a diameter of 3.5 in. (8.89 cm) and expands to a 6.5-in.-diam (16.51 cm) at the point it mates approximately with the HEPA filter housing. The greatest uncertainty exists in the characteristics and geometry of the motor fan assembly. As indicated, the geometry is modeled only as a 3.5-in.-diam cylinder of 6-in. height. Although the upper section of the assembly slopes outward to a diameter of 6.5 in., the smaller diameter is assumed to exist throughout the length of the assembly, and the increased void volume resulting from this model is assumed to contain entirely uranyl fluoride solution. This is felt to be conservative because no information on the void volume of this section of the assembly is available. Figure 20 is a drawing that is made from measurements of a partially disassembled motor, Model GSJ-115, from Nilfisk of America. Figure 20 shows roughly the materials of construction of the parts of the motor and fan assembly. The motor is surrounded by a 0.0625-in.-thick (0.0159 cm) plastic cone as shown in Figs. 19 and 20. This plastic cone was omitted in this analysis and the space was filled with uranyl fluoride solution. At the base of this unit, there is a thin rubber gasket upon which the motor assembly rests in a vacuum cleaner as inspected at Machine Kinetics Corporation of Knoxville. This gasket space was also replaced with solution. The annular polyvinylchloride (PVC) plastic cylinder is modeled geometrically as it appears on the drawings—2 in. (5.08 cm) thickness, 4.13 in. (10.49 cm) high. It fits into the bottom of the motor/fan assembly section but was modeled as polyethylene, which is a lower neutron absorber than PVC. This plastic cylinder was placed there to occupy space which might otherwise fill with uranyl fluoride solution.

The steel wall of the vacuum cleaner was modeled as SS-304; the drawing specifies 300 series SS. Plastic parts are modeled using the Bonami library microscopic cross sections of hydrogen with a water thermal kernel in all of the plastic units. Although certain parts are believed to be PVC (rather than polyethylene), a conservative assumption is that they are polyethylene since it has a lower neutron absorbance cross section than PVC due to the

VACUUM CLEANER MOTOR / FAN ASSEMBLY
DIMENSIONS

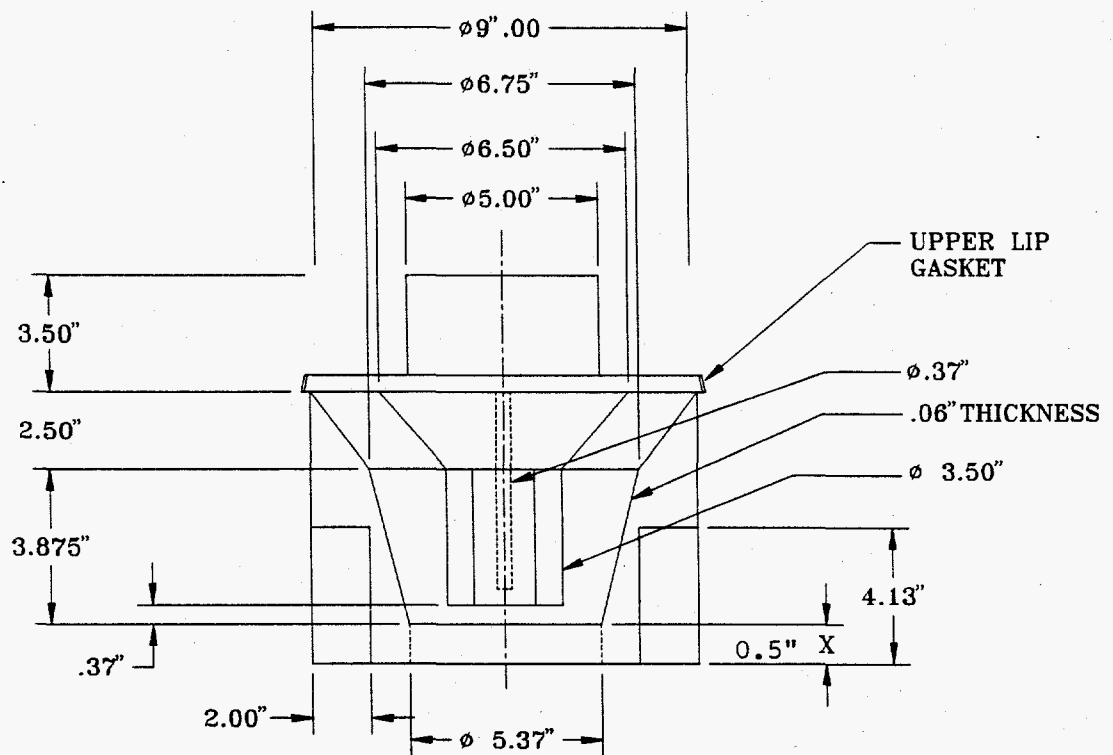
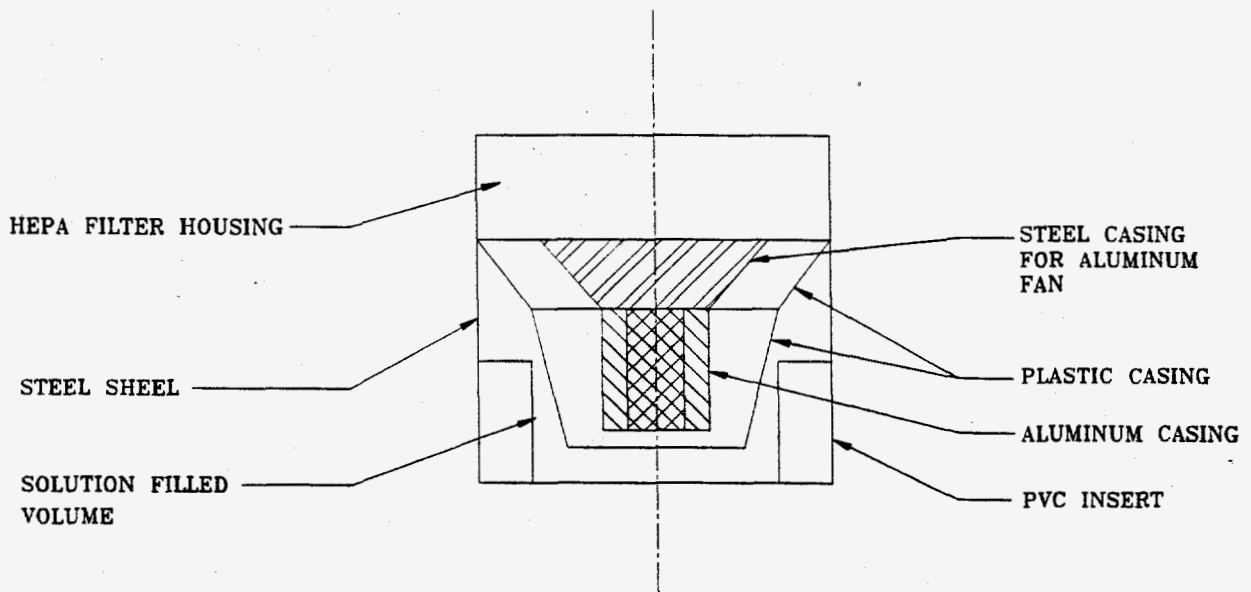


Fig. 19. Schematic of actual motor assembly approximate dimensions.

VACUUM CLEANER MOTOR / FAN ASSEMBLY
MATERIALS



LEGEND




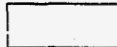
	STEEL
	ALUMINUM CASING
	MOTOR
	PLASTIC OR VOID

Fig. 20. Schematic of actual motor assembly materials based on Nilfisk parts.

chlorine in the PVC. Polyethylene has a comparable atomic density of hydrogen to polypropylene and the same model is used with both materials. The polypropylene material was modeled as poly(H₂O) according to the Bonami library of neutron cross sections.

The masses of the armature, field coil, fan assembly, and motor assembly were provided by Nilfisk Corp. of America. Their dimensions and masses are shown in Appendix B. A KENO-code-generated map of the vacuum cleaner is shown in Appendix C.

3.3 BASELINE MODEL

The entire vacuum cleaner is modeled as a stack of the 18 units shown in Fig. 7 and described in the previous section. All sections not explicitly defined as being of a solid material in the model are assumed to be filled with uranyl fluoride solutions of various concentrations. The total volume was calculated to be 20 L. The volumes of the individual units (Units 1 through 18) are shown in Appendix D. A second calculation of the actual volume (less conservative from the point of view of calculating total critical masses) was performed. The resulting volume was 1910 cc and the calculations were performed with Math Cad are shown in Appendix E.

Baseline Case 1:

The motor section geometry and materials are subject to the most uncertainty and several sensitivity calculations around a baseline case were made. As a baseline case, the armature and field coils, composed of iron and copper, were taken to consist entirely of iron. Copper is a large neutron absorber and treating the armature and field coils as iron is conservative. All aluminum/iron parts are modeled as consisting of aluminum alone because iron is a better neutron absorber than aluminum. Iron was calculated to have an atomic density of 0.017 atoms/b·cm (based on a mass density of 7.86 g/cc) and aluminum to have a density of 0.0375 atoms/b·cm (based on a mass density of 2.7 g/cc). Calculations are shown in Appendix A. The total volume of the cylindrical section which models the motor fan assembly is 10.4 in.³ (945 cc). A void fraction of 18% was calculated based on a mass balance of motor parts. This void space is filled with uranyl fluoride solution as are other void sections of the vacuum cleaner. The calculations of densities are shown in Appendix A. KENO V.a

calculations for 1-in. and 12-in. reflection were performed for uranium concentrations from 30 to 130 g/L.

Sensitivity calculations about the base case:

Sensitivity calculations were performed around the base case of motor materials composition. Physically, the void fraction inside the motor is fixed once an assumption about the materials of construction, their masses, and the motor volume is made. Case 2 considered iron/copper parts to be all copper; copper/aluminum parts were considered to be all aluminum. The sensitivity of the analysis was then examined for this change in composition. Case 3 mixture of 50% Fe, 50% Cu was considered also. Case 4 examined the motor as being entirely absent and its void filled with solution. KENO calculations for 1-in. and 12-in. reflection were performed. Table 3 shows the models and baseline cases which were tried.

3.4 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT AND EARLIER MODELS

The present K-25 portable vacuum cleaner, per drawing M1E703045, has undergone several modifications from earlier versions used at Y-12. The present K-25 vacuum cleaner has eliminated a polypropylene disk located near the mounting plate. In the present analysis, this space left vacant by the disk was assumed to be filled with uranyl fluoride solution. The

Table 3. Composition of motor parts modeled in four cases

Model	Case 1, baseline	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
Armature	100% Fe	100% Cu	50% Fe, 50% Cu	100% fissile solution
Field coil	100% Fe	100% Cu	50% Fe, 50% Cu	100% fissile solution
Fan assembly	100% Al	100% Al	100% Al	100% fissile solution
Motor assembly	100% Al	100% Al	100% Al	100% fissile solution
Fissile solution, fraction %	18	20	19	100%

present K-25 vacuum cleaner model includes a flange at the top of the cyclone which permits the removal of the cyclone to facilitate cleaning. The flange does not affect criticality safety calculations.

Unpublished K-25 Site analysis modeled the various frustra of cones by creating a complicated arrangement of layered disks which equaled the volume of the actual hardware. Different thicknesses of the SS steel wall were used and, in certain cases, these were much greater than the actual wall thickness. In the present model of the K-25 vacuum cleaner, cylinders are again layered one on another; however, the volume of the disks is adjusted so that it exceeds at all points the actual volume of the hardware. Although the sums of volumes in the earlier work are identical to that of the actual parts, the individual cylinders, on occasion, are smaller than the actual volumes and, on occasion, larger. The current model is more conservative since it assumes that at all points the modeled volume is greater than the actual volume. It is not clear why greater wall thicknesses than the actual hardware were chosen in the unpublished earlier analysis. Since the SS is a neutron absorber and a poor moderator, the present more realistic model of the wall thickness should also be more conservative.

This work gathered more information about the internal structure of the Nilfisk motor than was available in earlier analyses. Information on the weights of the four parts of the motor assembly was obtained from Nilfisk Corp. and is used in the present modeling. Where data were unavailable as, for example, in the compositions of the different parts, sensitivity calculations were made over the range of possible compositions. The dimensions of an actual plastic uranium collection bottle at the bottom were measured and input to the present model as indicated in Sect. 3.2.1.

Notable modeling assumptions:

1. Miscellaneous vacuum cleaner components (filters, motor housing, downcomer from filter/motor region into the cyclone, etc.) are not modeled in the KENO V.a calculations. Such components provide some neutron absorption and displace fissile solution. Thus, these components, if included, would lower reactivity and increase the calculated critical mass.

2. Plastic components were modeled as polyethylene rather than PVC. The chlorine in PVC should provide additional neutron poisoning.
3. Full flooding. The vacuum cleaner is filled with liquid to a height exceeding the top of the electric motor; the motor would cease functioning on flooding. It is not expected that the vacuum cleaner could draw liquid to a height above the hose inlet to the cyclone and the equipment below this height is safe geometry for UO_2F_2 solutions. Typically, administrative controls direct that the vacuum cleaner be used for collecting dry material only. Also, typically, the vacuum cleaner is designed to shed overhead water. For example, Fig. 1 shows a hat above the motor which is designed to prevent water from entering from above. Alternatively, the vacuum cleaner is placed in an enclosure, e.g., glove box, to protect it from sources of liquid.
4. Full reflection (12 in. water) establishes the minimum critical mass. Full reflection is unlikely in reality. There would be partial reflection from concrete, nearby structural equipment, air, and personnel.
5. Interaction effects are not modeled because the 12 in. of water reflection isolates the vacuum cleaner from other equipment in the model. Typically, the vacuum cleaner has physical barriers, e.g., sits on a trolley with stand-off bars, to prevent the vacuum cleaner from coming into contact with other fissile-containing equipment. Alternatively, the vacuum cleaner is placed in a fixed geometry, e.g., glove box, where spacing can be controlled among equipment.

4. ANALYSES

Calculations were conducted for and about the base case which modeled the vacuum cleaner geometries and materials of composition. The calculation base case uses realistic, though conservative, assumptions. Where there were uncertainties (e.g., the precise motor materials composition), bounding sensitivity calculations were performed.

4.1 RESULTS

Case 1. Baseline 100% iron motor parts

The baseline case considered the iron and copper motor parts (the armature and field coil) to consist only of iron. Aluminum and iron parts are assumed to consist only of aluminum, since aluminum is a low neutron absorber. The calculated k_{eff} are shown in Table 4. The k_{eff} chosen are the average k_{eff} which occurs for 103 generations run without skipping any generations. Values were obtained for uranium concentrations from 30 to 130 g/L at 1-in. and 12-in. water reflection. Graphs of these results are shown in Figs. 21 and 22 with error bars indicating the 2σ , 95% confidence interval of the data based on two standard deviations. With 12-in. reflection and a concentration of 70 g/L of uranium, k_{eff} plus two standard deviations approaches 0.95. With 1-in. reflection and a concentration of 100 g/L of uranium, k_{eff} plus two standard deviations approaches 0.95. The data at 1-in. reflection are a bit more scattered than those at 12-in. reflection. Note that k_{eff} is well below 1.0 for all 1-in. reflection

Table 4. Baseline case results: 100% iron motor parts

12-in. reflection				1-in. reflection			
g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$	g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$
30	0.7356	0.0082	0.7438	30	0.6807	0.009	0.6897
40	0.8061	0.008	0.8141	40	0.7495	0.0092	0.7587
50	0.8587	0.01	0.8687	50	0.7982	0.0094	0.8076
60	0.8999	0.01	0.9099	60	0.8455	0.0094	0.8549
70	0.9314	0.0094	0.9408	70	0.8682	0.0104	0.8786
80	0.958	0.0102	0.9682	80	0.8871	0.0118	0.8989
90	0.9868	0.0106	0.9974	90	0.903	0.0110	0.914
100	0.9989	0.0068	1.0057	100	0.9332	0.0108	0.944
110	1.0118	0.0108	1.0226	110	0.9353	0.0112	0.9465
120	1.0142	0.0108	1.025	120	0.9661	0.0118	0.9779
130	1.0439	0.0114	1.0553	130	0.9608	0.0116	0.9724

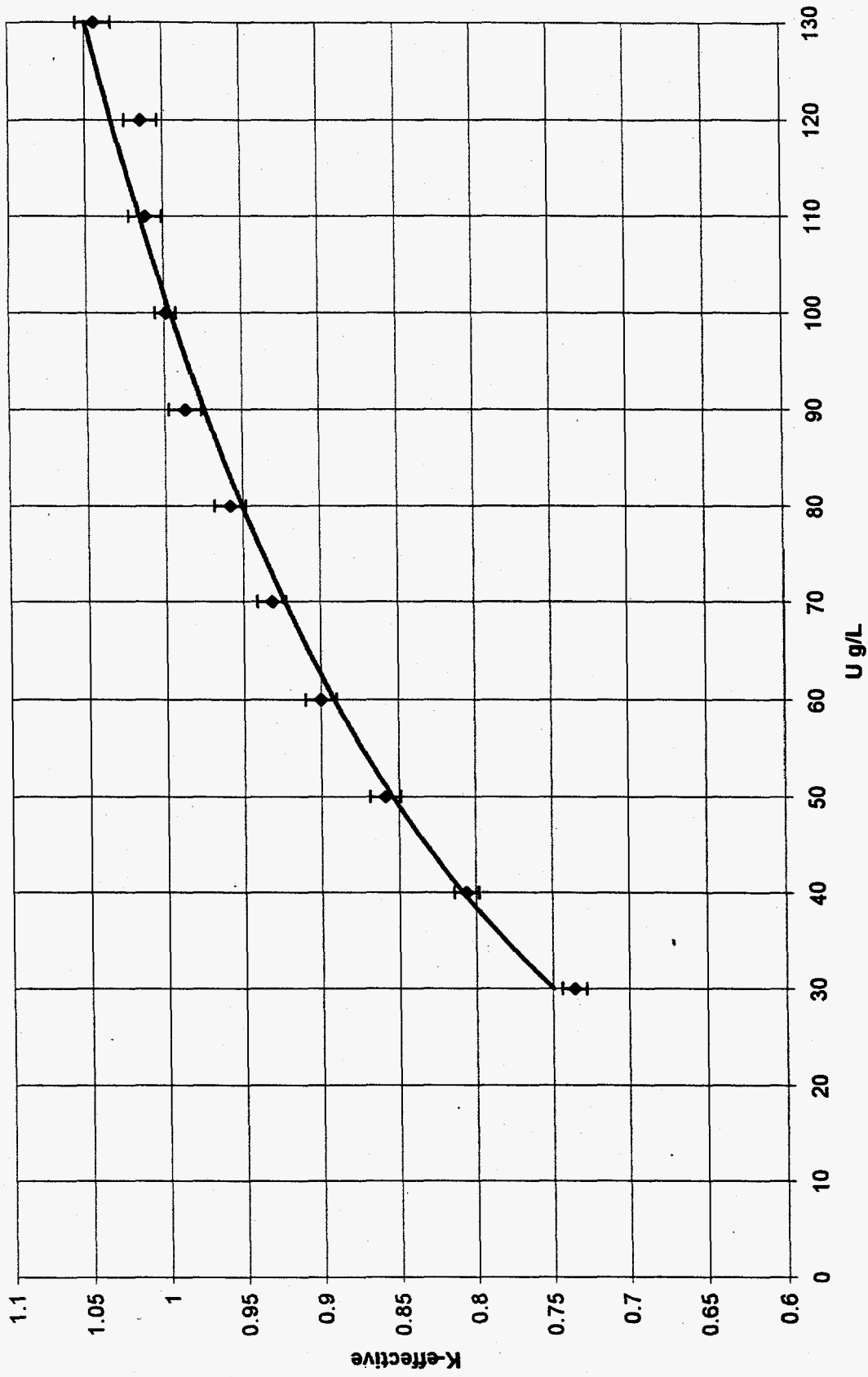


Fig. 21. Case 1, 12-in. reflection, 100% iron motor parts.

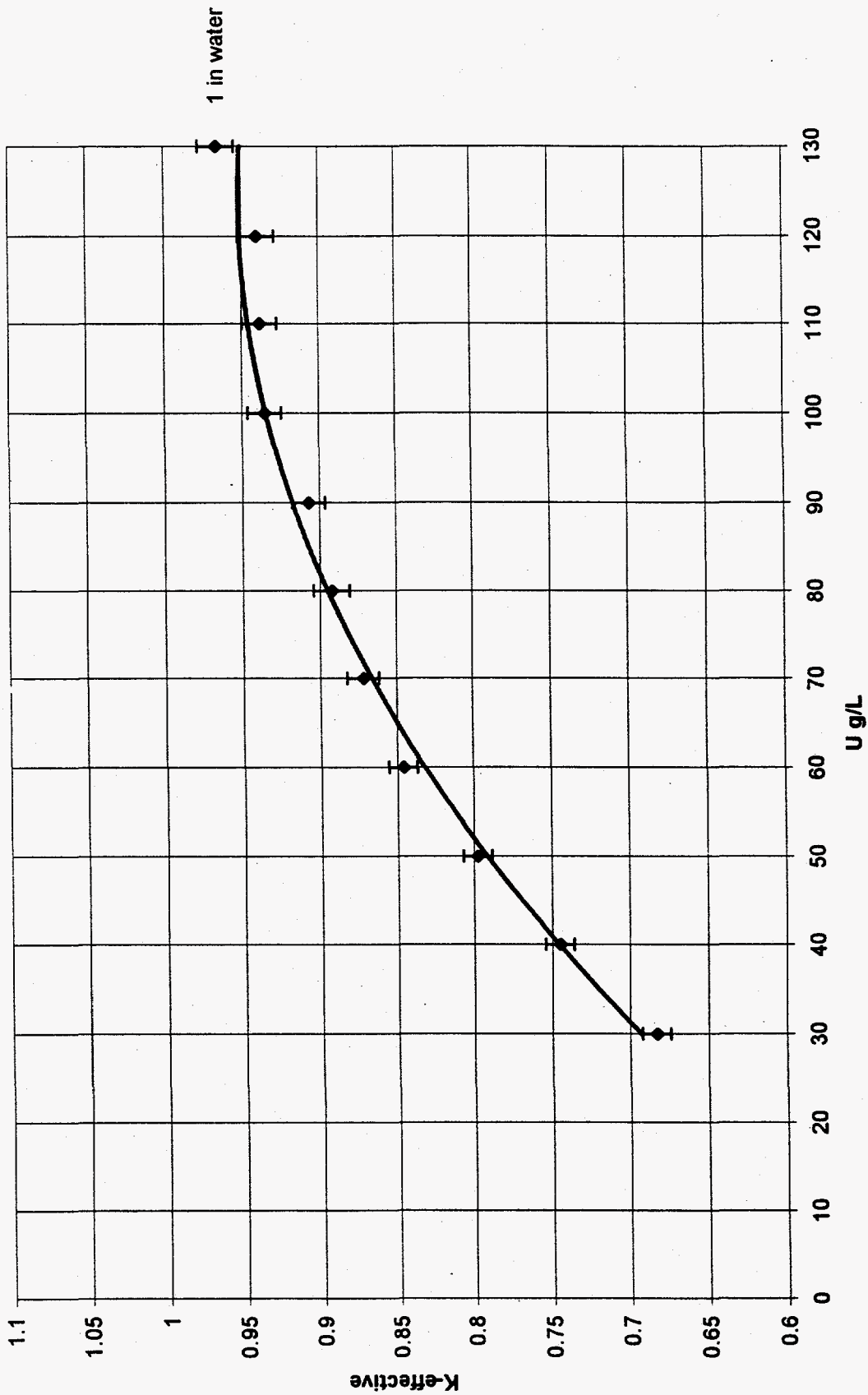


Fig. 22. Case 1, 1-in. reflection, 100% iron motor parts.

conditions, and below 0.95 for all but the 130 g/L condition. The fissile solution fraction in the motor region in Case 1 is 18%.

Case 2, 100% copper motor parts

For Case 2, iron and copper motor parts (the armature and the field coil) are modeled as consisting only of copper. Aluminum and iron motor parts are again assumed to consist only of aluminum since it is a low neutron absorber. Calculated k_{eff} are shown in aluminum, since it is a low neutron absorber. Calculated k_{eff} are shown in Table 5. The k_{eff} chosen is the average k_{eff} which occurs for 103 generations run. Values were obtained for uranium concentrations from 30 to 130 g/L at 1-in. and 12-in. water reflection. The graphs of these results are shown in Figs. 23 and 24, with error bars indicating the 95% confidence interval of the data based on two standard deviations. With 12-in. reflection, it again appears that at a concentration of 70 g/L of uranium k_{eff} approaches 0.95 within two standard deviations. With 1-in. reflection, it appears that at a concentration of 110 g/L of uranium k_{eff} exceeds 0.95 within two standard deviations. In this case, 100 g/L is below the 95% confidence interval of the data. The neutron absorbance cross section at 2200 m/s for ^{63}Cu is 3.79 b as compared with 2.63 b for ^{56}Fe so the lower k_{eff} in Case 2 is reasonable.

Table 5. Case 2, 100% copper motor parts

12-in. reflection				1-in. reflection			
g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$	g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$
30	0.7304	0.0078	0.7382	30	0.6713	0.0082	0.6795
40	0.8119	0.0078	0.8197	40	0.7531	0.01	0.7631
50	0.8594	0.0092	0.8686	50	0.8034	0.0106	0.814
60	0.903	0.01	0.913	60	0.8437	0.0098	0.8535
70	0.931	0.011	0.942	70	0.8641	0.0108	0.8749
80	0.9583	0.0098	0.9681	80	0.8852	0.011	0.8962
90	0.9895	0.0106	1.0001	90	0.9084	0.0124	0.9208
100	0.9983	0.0098	1.0081	100	0.9176	0.0116	0.9292
110	1.0207	0.011	1.0317	110	0.9445	0.0108	0.9553
120	1.0215	0.01	1.0315	120	0.9471	0.0114	0.9585
130	1.0348	0.0104	1.0452	130	0.9702	0.0102	0.9804

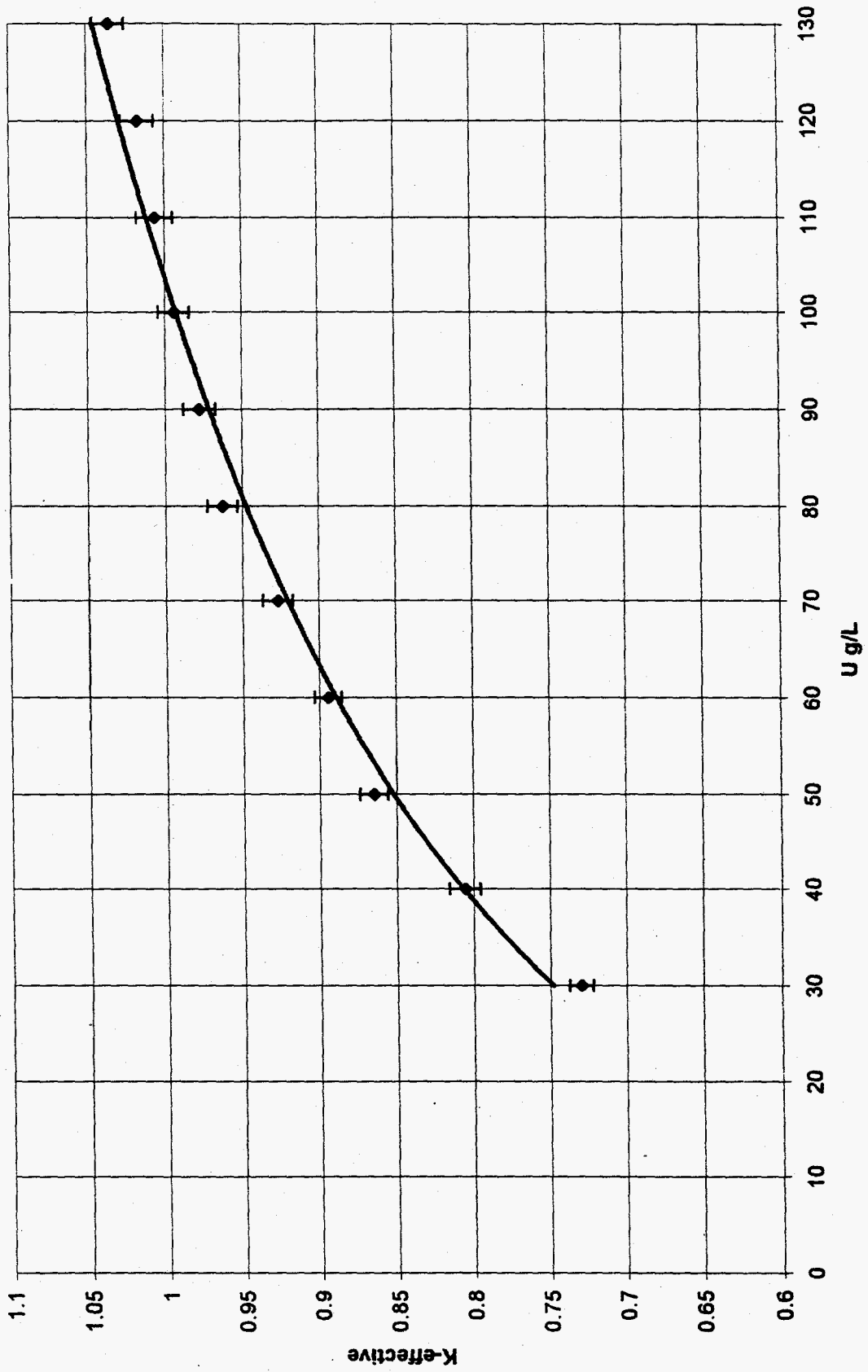


Fig. 23. Case 2, 12-in. reflection, 100% copper motor parts.

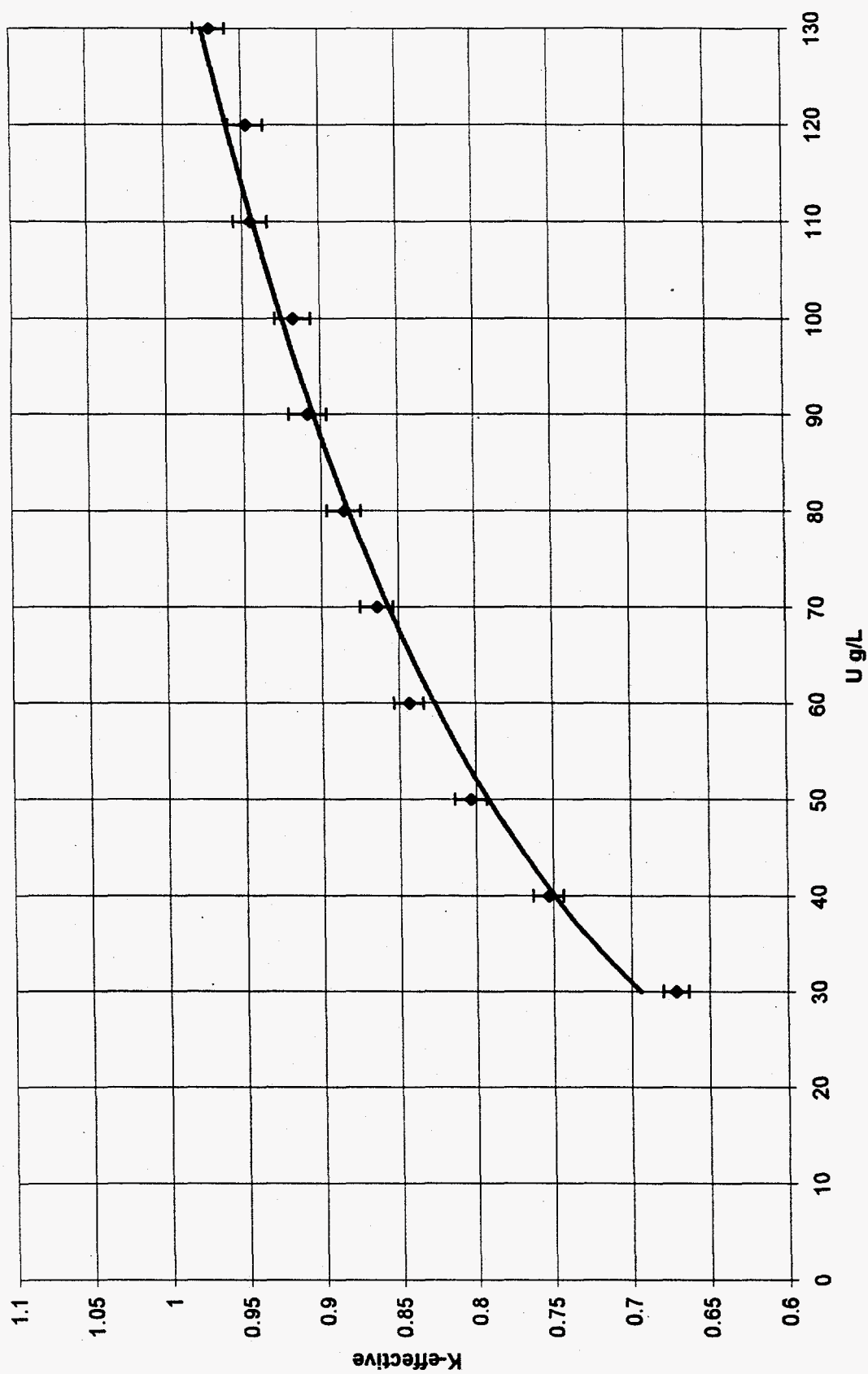


Fig. 24. Case 2, 1-in. reflection, 100% copper motor parts.

Case 3, 50% copper/50% iron parts

For Case 3, iron and copper motor parts (the armature and the field coil) are modeled as a 50:50 mixture of iron and copper. Again, aluminum and iron parts are assumed to consist only of aluminum, since it is a low neutron absorber. Calculated k_{eff} are shown in Table 6. The k_{eff} chosen is the average k_{eff} which occurs for 103 generations run. Values were obtained for uranium concentrations from 30 to 130 g/L at 1-in. and 12-in. water reflection. The graphs of these results are shown in Figs. 25 and 26, with error bars indicating the 95% confidence interval of the data based on two standard deviations. With 12-in. reflection, it again appears that at a concentration of 70 g/L of uranium k_{eff} does not reach 0.95 within two standard deviations. With 1-in. reflection, however, it appears that at a concentration of 110 g/L of uranium k_{eff} exceeds 0.95 within two standard deviations. In this case, 100 g/L is clearly below the 95% confidence interval of the data and may be a better figure to choose. The fissile solution fraction in the motor region is 19% in this case.

Table 6. Case 3, 50% copper/50% iron motor parts

12-in. reflection				1-in. reflection			
g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$	g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$
30	0.7259	0.0078	0.7345	30	0.6713	0.008	0.6793
40	0.8002	0.0082	0.8092	40	0.7531	0.0088	0.7619
50	0.8658	0.0096	0.8762	50	0.8034	0.0112	0.8146
60	0.9046	0.0086	0.9152	60	0.8437	0.01	0.8537
70	0.9294	0.0096	0.9386	70	0.8641	0.011	0.8751
80	0.9629	0.0108	0.9725	80	0.8852	0.0106	0.8958
90	0.9889	0.01	0.9997	90	0.9084	0.0122	0.9206
100	0.998	0.0116	1.0096	100	0.9176	0.0112	0.9288
110	1.0091	0.0104	1.0201	110	0.9445	0.012	0.9565
120	1.0234	0.0106	1.034	120	0.9471	0.0114	0.9585
130	1.0386	0.0114	1.0488	130	0.9702	0.0126	0.9828

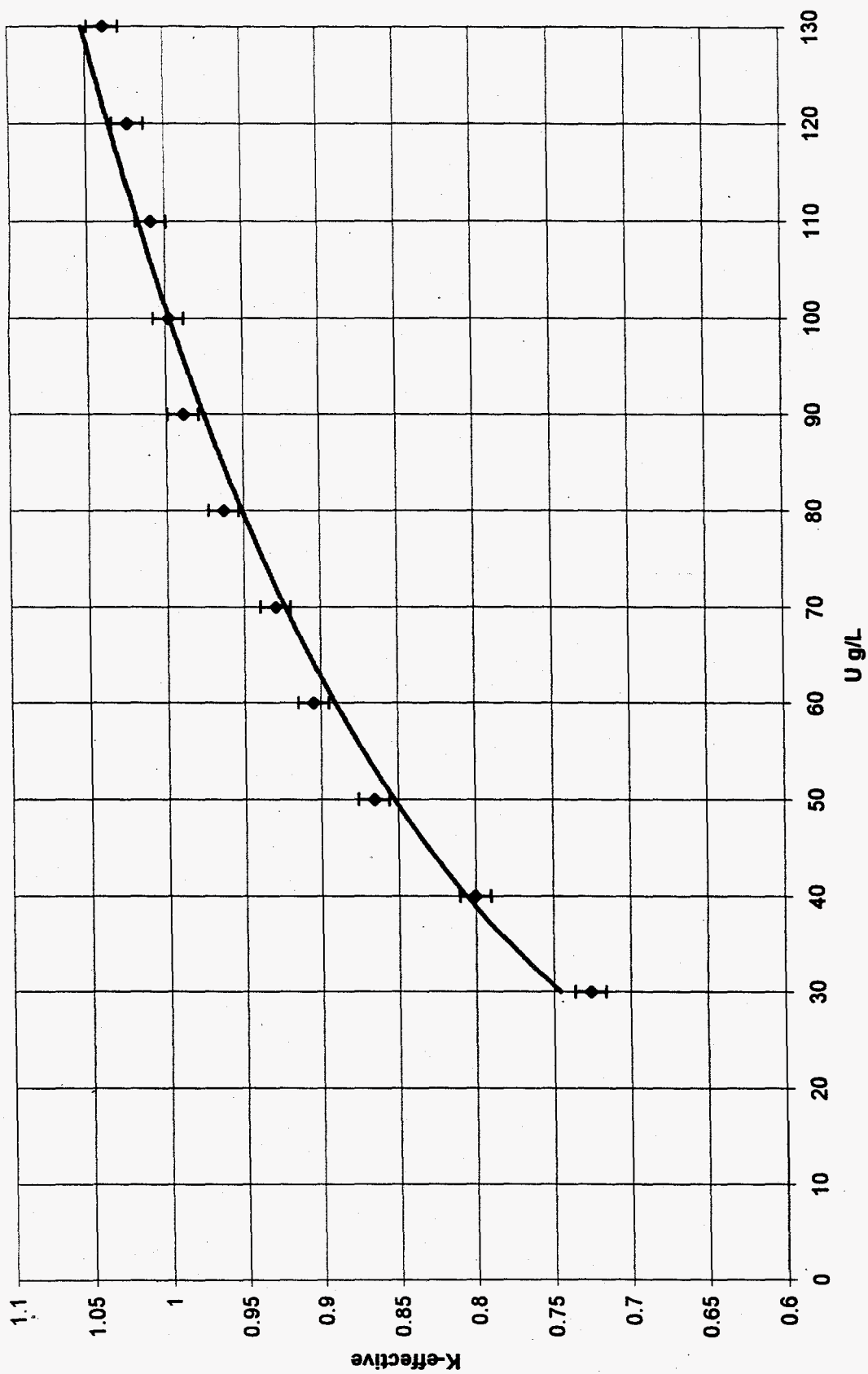


Fig. 25. Case 3, 12-in. reflection, 50% copper/50% iron motor parts.

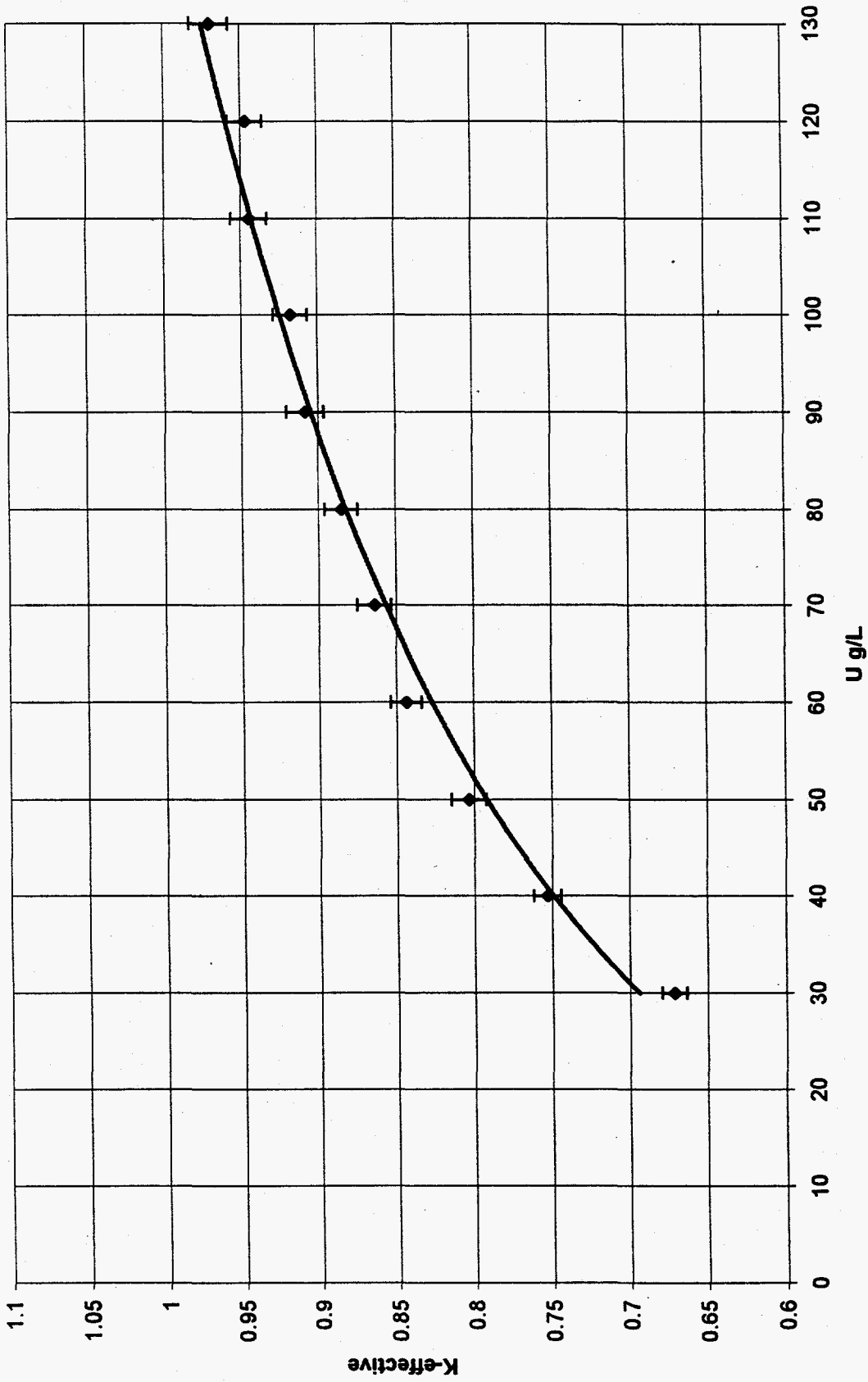


Fig. 26. Case 3, 1-in. reflection, 50% copper/50% iron motor parts.

Case 4. motor is entirely void

For Case 4, all iron, copper, and aluminum parts are removed from the motor assembly and the volume previously occupied by the motor is filled with fissile solution. This case is investigated for reasons of sensitivity analysis and does not represent a realistic case of motor geometry. The k_{eff} chosen is the average k_{eff} which occurs for 103 generations run. Values were obtained for uranium concentrations from 30 to 130 g/L at 1-in. and 12-in. water reflection. The numerical results are shown in Table 7. The graphs of these results are shown in Fig. 27 and 28, with error bars indicating the 95% confidence interval of the data based on two standard deviations. With 12-in. reflections, it appears that a concentration of 60 g/L of uranium k_{eff} approaches 0.95 within two standard deviations—not greatly different from the previous cases. With 1-in. reflection, it appears that at a concentration of 70 g/L of uranium k_{eff} is close to 0.95 within two standard deviations. This is quite a bit lower concentration than the previous cases and indicates that the unreflected case is much more sensitive to the changes in the fissile solution volume.

Table 7. Case 4, all motor parts are replaced with fissile solution

12-in. reflection				1-in. reflection			
g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$	g U/L	k_{eff}	2σ	$k_{eff} + 2\sigma$
30	0.7722	0.0082	0.7804	30	0.7214	0.009	0.7304
40	0.843	0.0086	0.8516	40	0.7972	0.01	0.8072
50	0.9085	0.01	0.9185	50	0.8469	0.0098	0.8567
60	0.9324	0.0102	0.9426	60	0.8886	0.0116	0.9002
70	0.9708	0.0104	0.9812	70	0.9155	0.0096	0.9251
80	1.0033	0.0104	1.0137	80	0.9408	0.0096	0.9504
90	1.0174	0.0112	1.0286	90	0.9507	0.011	0.9617
100	1.0303	0.0096	1.0399	100	0.9688	0.012	0.9808
110	1.0446	0.0112	1.0558	110	0.978	0.0108	0.9888
120	1.0533	0.012	1.0653	120	0.9981	0.0122	1.0103
130	1.0739	0.0054	1.0847	130	1.0103	0.0104	1.0207

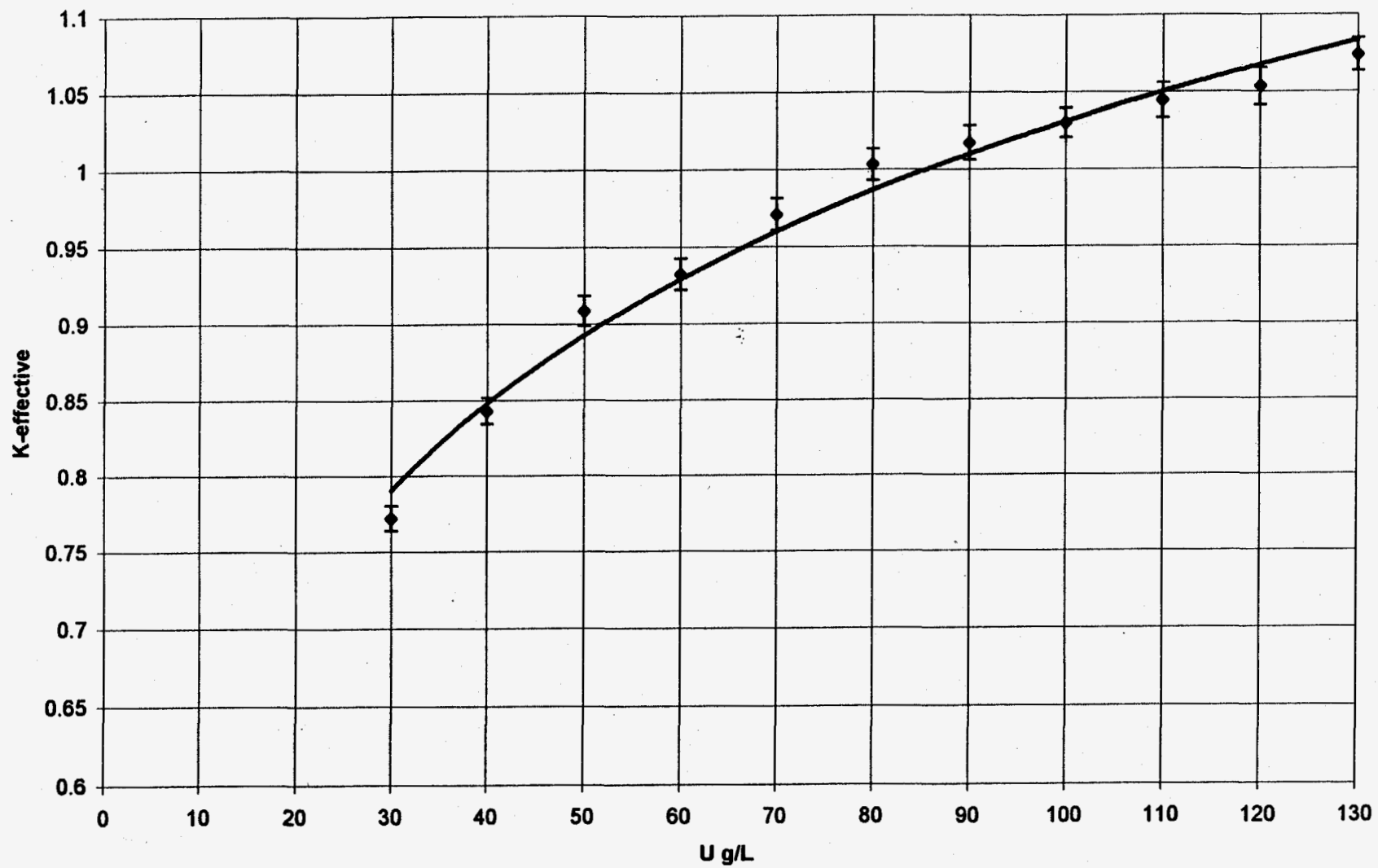


Fig. 27. Case 4, 12-in. reflection, motor parts replaced with fissile solution.

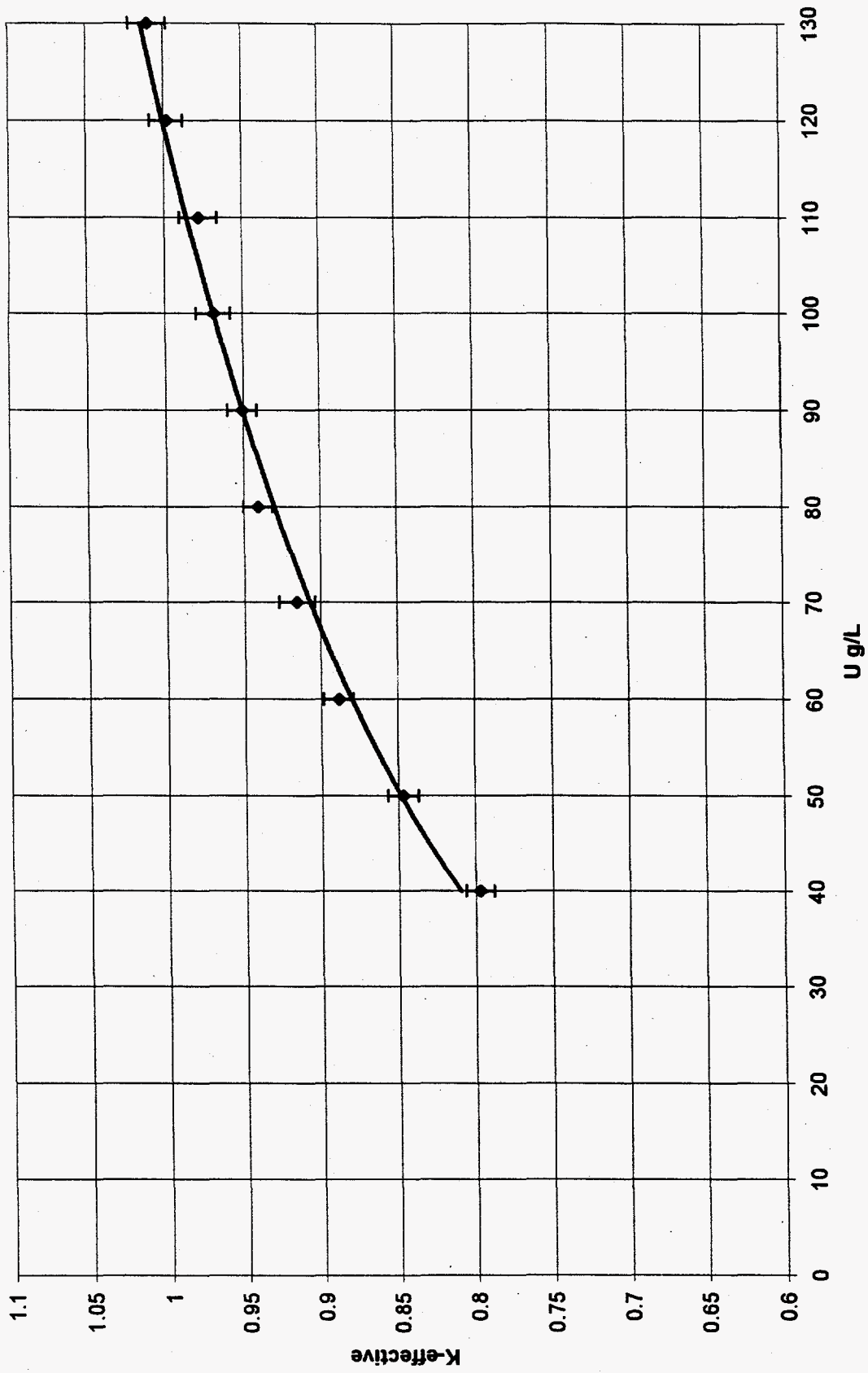


Fig. 28. Case 4, 1-in. reflection, motor parts replaced with fissile solution.

Sensitivity analyses were performed around baseline Case 1 (100% motor/fan parts constructed of iron) parameters using varying numbers of fission generations and a fixed number of 300 neutrons per generation with three generations skipped. The case of 12-in. reflection and 100 g/L was chosen, in particular, because it produced k_{eff} values which were very close to 1.0. The k_{eff} calculated versus number of generations is shown in Fig. 29 with 300 neutrons per generation. We see that the k_{eff} in general, is fairly constant in value with an increasing number of generations; there is some scatter and a smooth curve is not generated. On the other hand, when the standard deviation, sigma, is plotted against the number of fission generations, as in Fig. 30, a very smooth curve is generated. The standard deviation diminishes asymptotically with an increasing number of generations.

A short analysis was also performed for a case in which the volume occupied by the HEPA filters and other parts was considered not as fissile solution but as volume which was unavailable to contain fissile solution. This analysis was performed for the following reasons. In Cases 1 through 4, the objective was to underestimate the volume occupied by the internal parts of the vacuum cleaner. The purpose there was to make a conservative estimate of the likelihood of a criticality occurring if all the parts of the machine became flooded. Critical concentrations were then calculated on the supposition that the entire machine was flooded. The mass of uranium in the vacuum cleaner was then estimated based on the vacuum cleaner volume. However, the case should be considered in which the mass calculated above is dissolved in solution that cannot reach all parts of the vacuum cleaner, i.e., in which the uranyl fluoride solution containing the above-calculated critical mass is contained in the minimum volume of vacuum cleaner that could be vacant. This involves making the most generous estimate of the occupied motor and filter volume, rather than the most conservative, as was done in Cases 1 through 4. The resulting void volume of the vacuum cleaner was reduced from 20.0 L to approximately 9.1 L. Therefore, the mass, 1400 g of uranium, which produced a k_{eff} of near 0.95 would now be confined to a volume of 9.1 L. The mass confined now to this volume would yield a concentration of 153 g/L of uranium. Criticality calculations were again performed assuming the volumes occupied by solution in Cases 1 through 4 now to be occupied by water, and the void volumes remaining to be

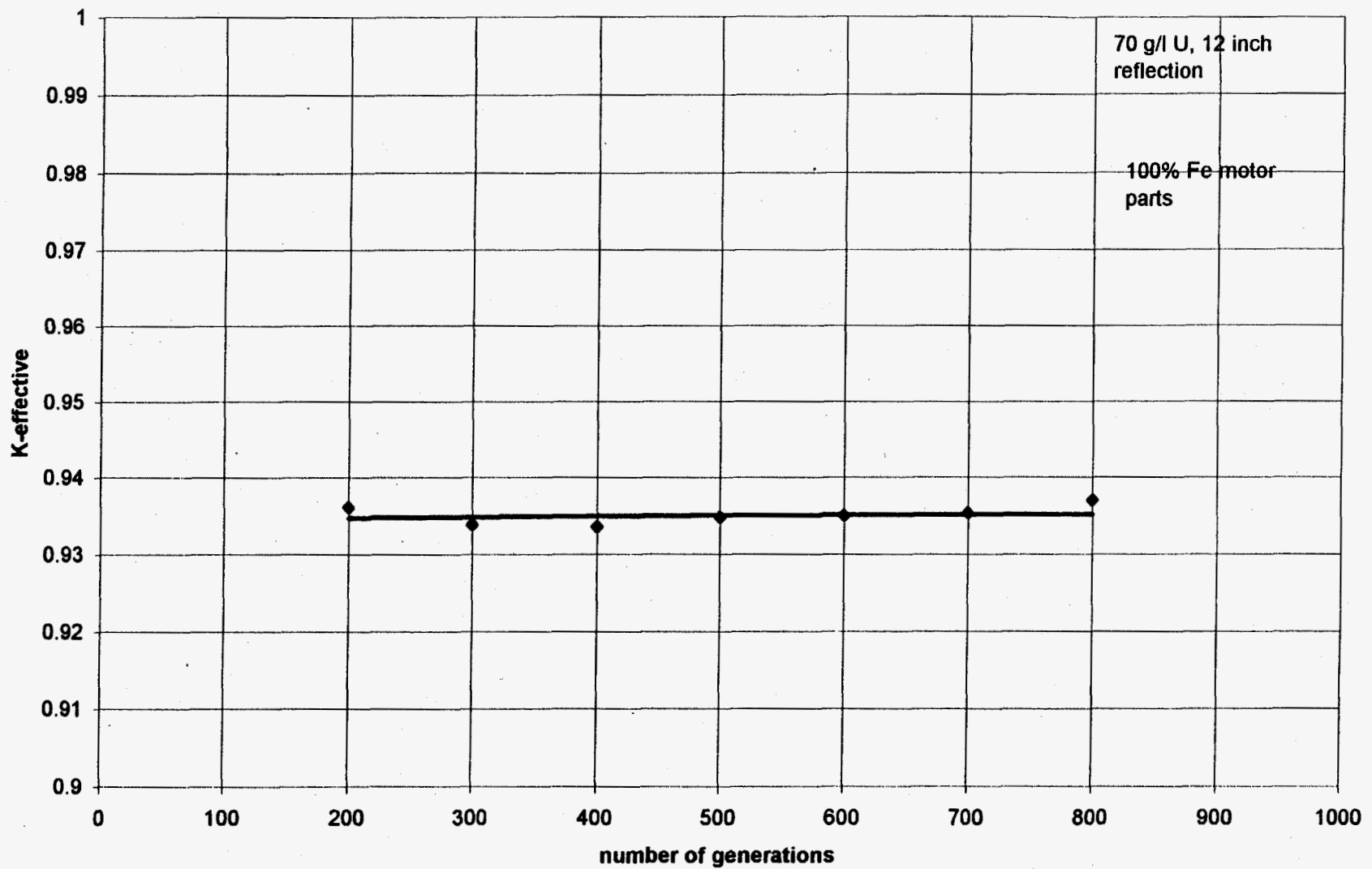


Fig. 29. K_{eff} Case 1 vs number of generations, 300 neutrons per generation.

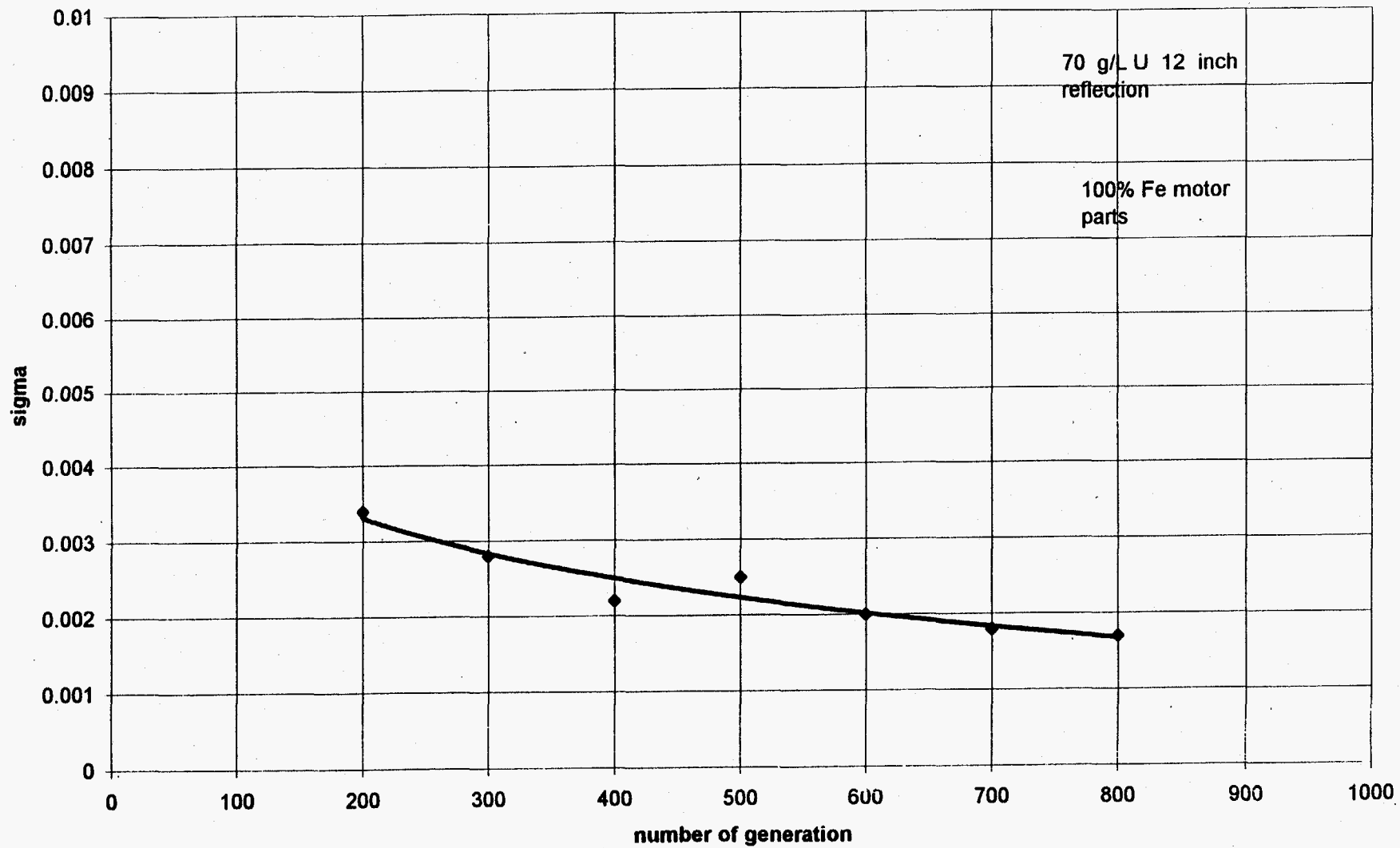


Fig. 30. Standard deviation vs number of generations, Case 1, 300 neutrons per generation.

occupied by uranium solution at 153 g/L. A k_{eff} of 0.9115 was calculated at 153 g/L. Therefore, the previous mass estimates of 1400 g at 100% enrichment should be conservative with regard to a criticality arising from this new hypothetical condition.

The effect in Case 1 at 12-in. water reflection on k_{eff} of diminishing the ^{235}U enrichment level to 20% was examined and the results are shown in Fig. 31 as a graph of k_{eff} vs total U concentration in g/L. It can be readily seen that k_{eff} does not approach 0.95 within 2σ until concentration of 700 g/L is reached, about 10 times greater than at 100% enrichment. The saturation concentration is approximately 1200 g U/L of UO_2F_2 in water according to the SCALE data library. This corresponds to a uranium mass of 28 kg. The results are shown in Table 8.

4.2 CONCLUSIONS

A detailed evaluation was made of the geometry, materials of construction, and conditions in which criticality would be produced of a Nilfisk Corp Model GSJ compact vacuum cleaner for a range of uranium concentration. Criticality calculations were performed for three different cases of motor and fan assembly construction at 100% enrichment. These three cases involved different assumptions about the materials of construction of the motor and fan assembly, since no firm information was available on the exact details of their composition. In Case 1, the baseline case, all parts (which according to the manufacturer could be composed of either iron or copper) were assumed to be composed entirely of iron. In Case 2, the opposite assumption was made that all parts which could be composed of iron or copper were actually composed entirely of copper. In Case 3, it was assumed that the parts were composed of 50% copper and 50% iron. A fourth case, in which the motor was hypothetically completely removed, was also considered. This fourth case was to evaluate the sensitivity of the calculations to the motor model. The conclusion was that there is not a significant reactivity effect due to the motor modeling. The motor model utilized in Case 1 is considered conservative and most appropriate for evaluating the safety of the vacuum cleaner.

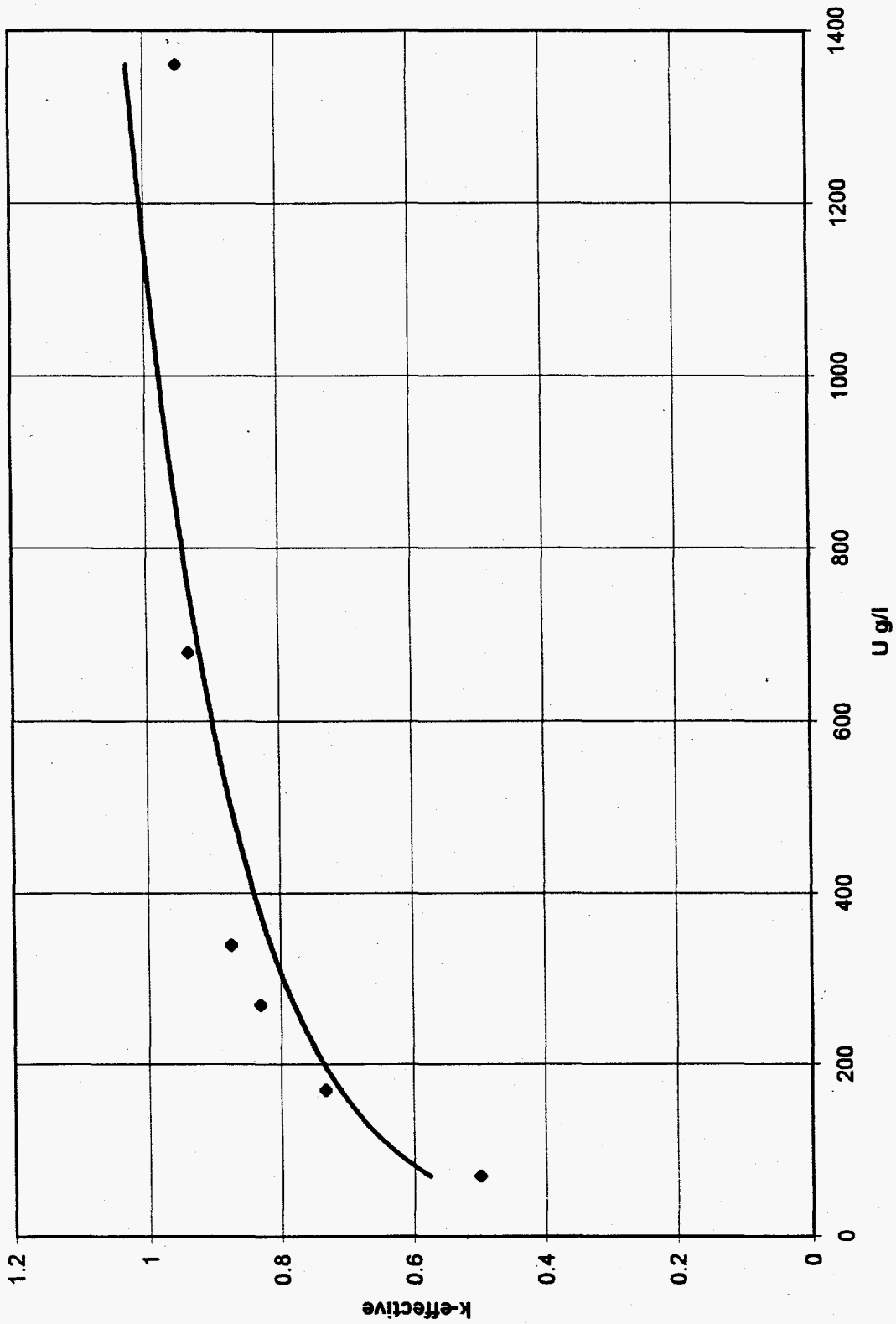


Fig. 31. K_{eff} vs total U g/L, 20% ^{235}U , 12-in. reflection.

Table 8. K_{eff} versus total uranium concentration, 20% enrichment

Baseline Case 1, 12-in. reflection	
Uranium, g/L	k_{eff}
70	0.5
270	0.8316
170	0.733
340	0.8748
680	0.9368
1360 ^a	0.95

^aProbably beyond saturation concentration for UO_2F_2 .

The results of the criticality calculations for the three principal cases are shown in the Executive Summary for 12-in. water reflection and 70 g U/L and 1-in. nominal water reflection and 110 g U/L. In the case of 12-in. water reflection, a k_{eff} of less than 0.95 within two standard deviations is generated for the three principal cases of motor/fan assembly parts consisting of iron (Case 1), copper (Case 2), and a 50:50 iron/copper mixture (Case 3). This corresponds to a maximum mass of 1400 g of U at the 20-L volume that was calculated from the modeled geometry as described in Sect. 3 (compare actual volume, 19.1 L, Appendix E). In the case of 1-in. water reflection and 100 g U/L, the calculated k_{eff} is very close to 0.95 within two standard deviations in Case 1 and exceeds it in Cases 2 and 3. Therefore, a maximum concentration of 100 g/L or a total mass of 2000 g is recommended in this case. Figure 32 depicts the results of the baseline Case 1 calculations of k_{eff} vs uranium concentration at 1-in. and 12-in. water reflection along with a polynomial curve fit.

An analysis of the vacuum cleaner was made under the assumption that parts which were unlikely to contain solution did not contain any solution. This analysis assumed that the remaining volume of the machine was then filled with a uranyl nitrate solution of

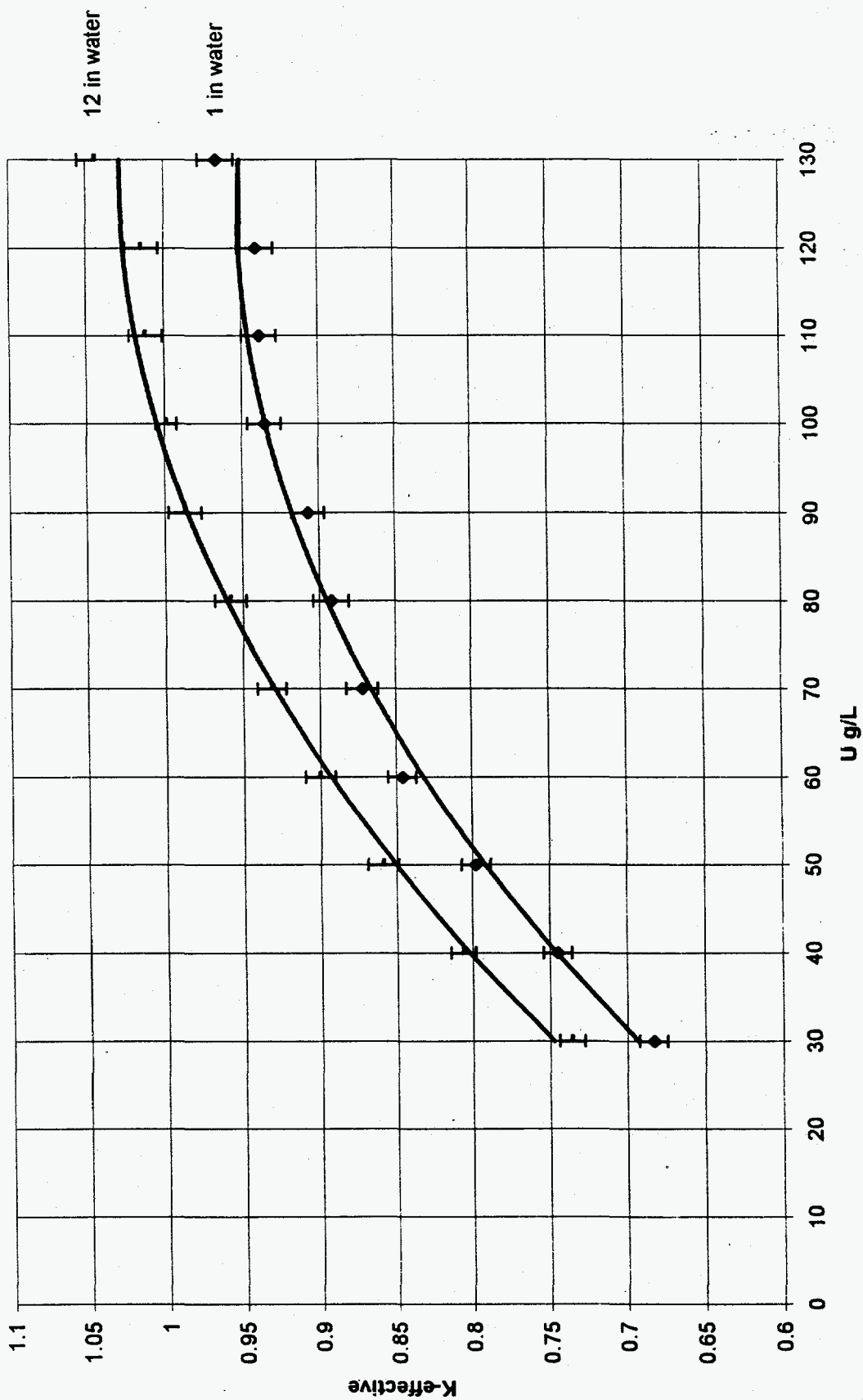


Fig. 32. Baseline Case 1 calculations of k_{eff} vs uranium concentration 1-in. and 12-in. water reflection.

correspondingly greater concentration. The k_{eff} generated at 1400 g total U mass was 0.9115, safely below 0.95.

An analysis of the k_{eff} at an enrichment of 20% ^{235}U revealed that in the baseline Case 1 at 12-in. reflection, k_{eff} did not exceed 0.95 at 680 g U/L (total) and appeared to reach 0.95 only near 1360 g U/L (total) (saturation is below 1300 g/L per KENO). A sample output from the baseline Case 1, 70 g U/L uranium, 12-in. reflection is provided in Appendix B.

5. CODE VALIDATION

Section 3.1 describes the calculational method. In summary, the SCALE computer code was used in this nuclear criticality evaluation. The CSAS25 control sequence of SCALE and the 27 energy group library, based on ENDF/B-IV cross section, were used for all computations. The CSAS25 control sequence activates modules BONAMI-S, NITAWL-S and KENO V.a. Scoping sensitivity calculations were done on a personal computer with an unvalidated version of SCALE-PC. Key calculations at critical conditions were done with a validated version of the SCALE 4.1 code and KENO V.a ran on the K-25 Site IBM 3090 main frame computer. Reference 6 documents the validation.

The SCALE 4.1/KENO V.a and SCALE 27 group cross sections were validated for the IBM 3090 (MK25B) mainframe at the Oak Ridge K-25 Site by comparing calculated predictions to 245 critical experiment results at $k_{eff} = 1.0$. The validation demonstrated the functionality and ability of the SCALE codes and cross section input data to accurately calculate critical experiments results. A statistical analysis was performed and a lower k_{eff} acceptance criteria of $k_{eff} + 2\sigma < 0.9605$ was established. That is, a calculated $k_{eff} + 2\sigma < 0.9605$ may be considered safely subcritical. Because of the broad range of enrichment and moderation considered in this analysis of the vacuum cleaner, an additional 1% margin was included for this work. Thus, a system with a calculated $k_{eff} + 2\sigma > 0.95$ is considered unsafe and may be critical. The SCALE mainframe and personal computer (PC) code results are shown together in Fig. 33. The calculated k_{eff} agree to within two standard deviations. Code validations were provided by running the PC source codes for Cases 1, 2,

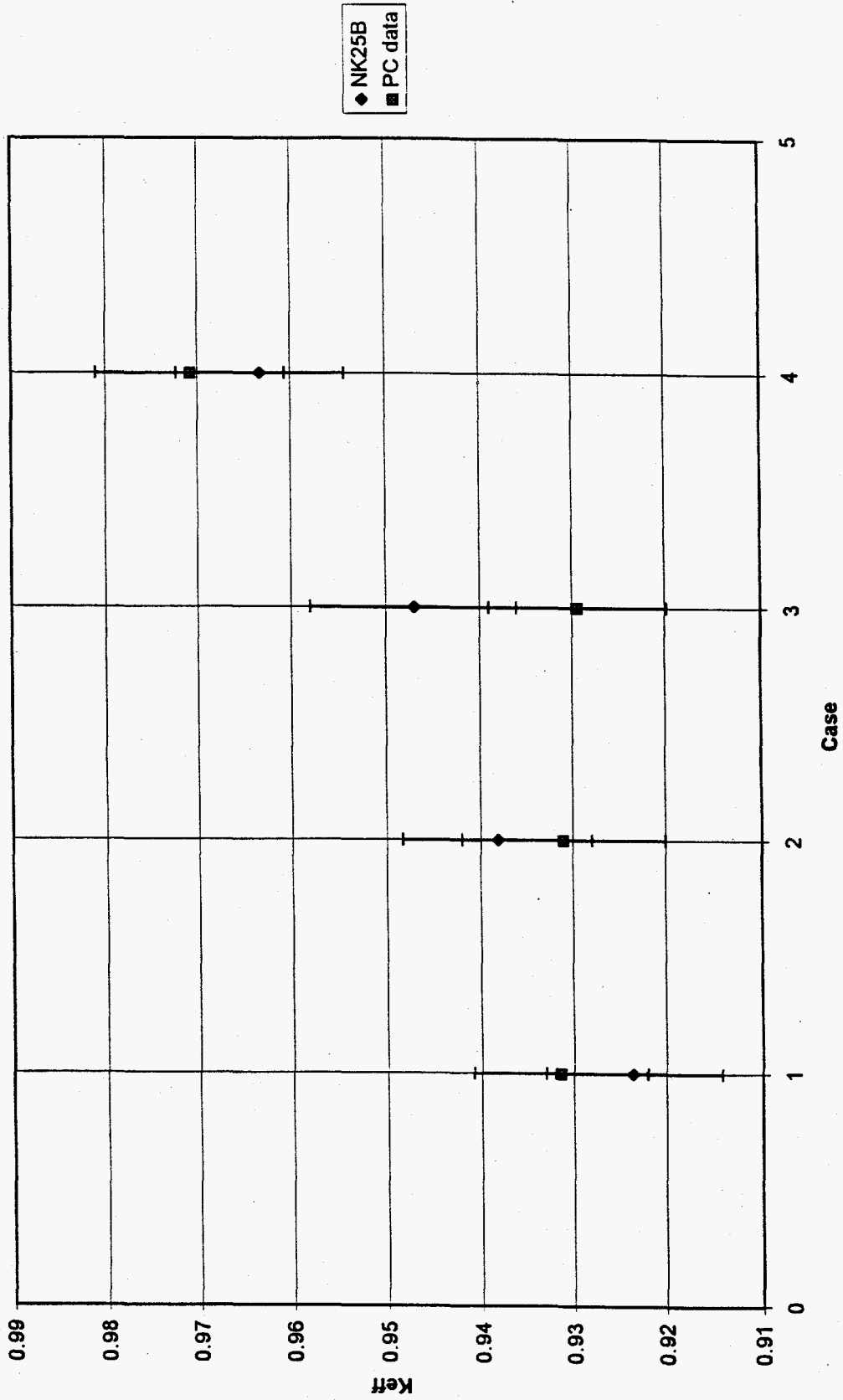


Fig. 33. Comparison of validated and PC k_{eff} results (error bars represent two sigma).

and 3 at fissile uranium concentrations of 70 g U/L on the NK25B validated mainframe computer. The results are contained in Table 9 and, as will be observed, fall in most cases near to within two sigma of the PC scoping calculations. This is further justification for the additional $\approx 1\%$ safety margin taken on the k_{eff} acceptance criterium. There were minor errors in the codes executed in these cases, which have since been corrected, and should not affect the bias of the results.

Table 9. Comparison of validated and PC k_{eff} results

Case	Runs	NK25B data		PC data	
		k_{eff}	σ	k_{eff}	σ
1	C70R2	0.9236 ^a	± 0.0047	0.9314	± 0.0047
2	C27R1	0.9381	± 0.0051	0.9310	± 0.0055
3	C37R1	0.9470	± 0.0055	0.9294	± 0.0048
4	C47RD	0.9633	± 0.0045	0.9708	± 0.0051

^aThere was a slight error in the densities of aluminum and iron in this calculation of the order of 3% and they were not recalculated.

6. REFERENCES

1. RISC Computer Code Collection, *SCALE-PC Modular Code System for Performing Criticality Safety Analyses for Licensing Evaluation, Version 4.1, Part 1*, CCC-619, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
2. Nilfisk of America, Inc., Malvern, Pennsylvania, Nilfisk Compact Vac Product Literature, March 1996.
3. Dimento, V., Nilfisk of America, Inc., Malvern, Pennsylvania, Facsimile Communication to J. Shor, July 22, 1996, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
4. Jordan, W. C., *Calculational Criticality Analyses of 10- and 20-MW UF₆ Freezer/Sublimator Vessels*, ORNL/CSD/TM-288, Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, February 1993.
5. C. A. Sweet, "Criticality Safety Analysis of a Vacuum Cleaner for General High Enriched Uranium Cleanup Work," unpublished report, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc., July 28, 1993.
6. Lee, B. L., Jr. and D. M. D'Aquila, *Validation of Nuclear Criticality Safety Software and 27 Energy Group ENDF/B-IV Cross Section*, POEF-T-3636, Rev. 1, Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Portsmouth, Ohio (January 1996).

APPENDIX A. MODELING CALCULATIONS



APPENDIX A. MODELING CALCULATIONS

Nilfisk data:

1. Armature	1.25 lbs	567.5 g	Cu/Fe	Δ_{Fe}	= 7.86 g
2. Field coil	2.00 lbs	908.0 g	Cu/Fe	Δ_{Cu}	= 8.96 g
3. Fan assembly	1.25 lbs	567.5 g	Al		
4. Motor assembly	2.25 lbs	1021.0 g	Al/Fe		
Total motor volume:	6 in. \times 1.75 ² π = 57.7 in. ³ = 945 cc				
	$h \times r^2 \pi$				

Case 1, Baseline

Assume Parts 1 and 2 are entirely of iron. Parts 3 and 4 are entirely of aluminum. Then, we have 1484 g of iron, 1589 g of aluminum. M.W. = 55.8, i.e., 189 cc of iron + 588 cc of aluminum = 777 total occupied volume and 168 cc void volume or ~18%.

Consider smeared densities:

Thus, rho molar of iron = 0.028; rho atom = 0.017 atoms/b \cdot cm², and aluminum = 0.06228; rho atom = 0.0375 atoms/b \cdot cm².

$$\text{where, } \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{\text{mole}} \quad 1 \times 10^{-24} \text{ b} \quad \text{cm}^2$$

Case 2

Assume Parts 1 and 2 are all copper, Parts 3 and 4 are entirely aluminum. Then we have 1484 g of copper and 1589 g of aluminum.

$$\Delta \text{ atomic Cu} = 1484/63.54 \cdot 945 (0.622) = 0.0148$$

$$\Delta \text{ atomic Al} = 0.0375 \text{ again}$$

$$\text{Volume of copper} = 1484/8.96 = 165 \text{ cc}$$

$$\text{Volume of aluminum} = 588 \text{ cc}$$

$$\text{Total volume} = 754 \text{ cc}$$

$$\text{Void volume} = 191 \text{ cc or } 20\%$$

Case 3

50:50 mixture of copper and iron

Now, we have	742 g copper	82.8
	742 g iron	97.4
	1589 g aluminum	<u>588 cc</u>

Therefore, Δ atomic copper = 0.00744

Δ atomic iron = 0.0084

Δ atomic aluminum = 0.0375.

**APPENDIX B. CRITICALITY SAFETY CALCULATION
CHECK-OFF SHEET**



MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.
DATE 02/12/93

ESS-CS-103, REVISION 0
PAGE 7 OF 7

APPENDIX B

CRITICALITY SAFETY CALCULATION CHECK-OFF SHEET

Problem: NCS Calculations for the K-25 Site Vacuum Pleaner K/ER-314
Computer: NR25B mainframe + PC Code: SCALE4.1 + SCALE-PC

ASSEMBLE INFORMATION (Check one and attach information)

- The information was submitted on a NCSA and the front cover was organized.
- The information was gathered by Walt (analyst) and checked by Wilbert Jordan (peer reviewer)
- A written statement of the problem to be analyzed exists between Walt (analyst) and others involved in design.

CHOOSE CONDITIONS TO CALCULATE (Attach NCSE form if available)

The normal and abnormal conditions to be calculated were chosen by Walt (analyst) with appropriate input from engineering, operations, etc.

The normal and abnormal conditions calculated were reviewed by Wilbert Jordan (peer reviewer) with appropriate input from engineering, operations, etc.

DESIGN CALCULATIONAL MODEL (Attach Calculational Model Description)

The calculational model was designed by Walt (analyst)

The calculational model was reviewed by Wilbert Jordan (peer reviewer) and it was found to be neither too conservative nor non-conservative.

PREPARE INPUT DATA (Attach Input Data)

The computer input data was prepared by Walt (analyst)

The computer input data was reviewed by Wilbert Jordan (peer reviewer) and found to be correct and with the proper selection of computer program options.

COMPUTE

The computer program and cross-sections have been validated and this is documented in K/ER-314 (letter or report) (analyst)

The subcritical limit for this application is 1.400 (analyst)

No changes have been authorized to the computer program or cross-sections without subsequent retesting or validation; the job was run on the correct computer; a routine check of the program and cross sections have been made within the last 100 days

(Criticality Safety Organization Manager)

INTERPRET RESULTS (Attach Results)

The results have been reviewed and checked by _____ (peer reviewer) who has determined that the answers were not missed, the calculations converged, there was representative sampling for Monte Carlo calculations, the method is validated, the range of validated applicability is not exceeded, and no conclusion is based on only one calculation.

COMMUNICATE CONCLUSIONS (Attach Conclusions)

The assumptions, results, bias, and conclusions of the calculational study are in writing and have been checked for logic and errors by _____ (Criticality Safety Organization Manager)

REVIEW (Attach Review)

Calculational studies which are not considered routine or which support a change in plant philosophy are to be reviewed externally. The analyst thinks these calculations (should/should not) be reviewed.

The peer reviewer thinks these calculations (should/should not) be reviewed WCS 1/2/97 (Circle one)

The Criticality Safety Organization Manager thinks these calculations (should/should not) be reviewed. (Circle One)

NOTE: One or more "Should" votes requires the review.

APPENDIX C. KENO-CODE-GENERATED MAP OF VACUUM CLEANER



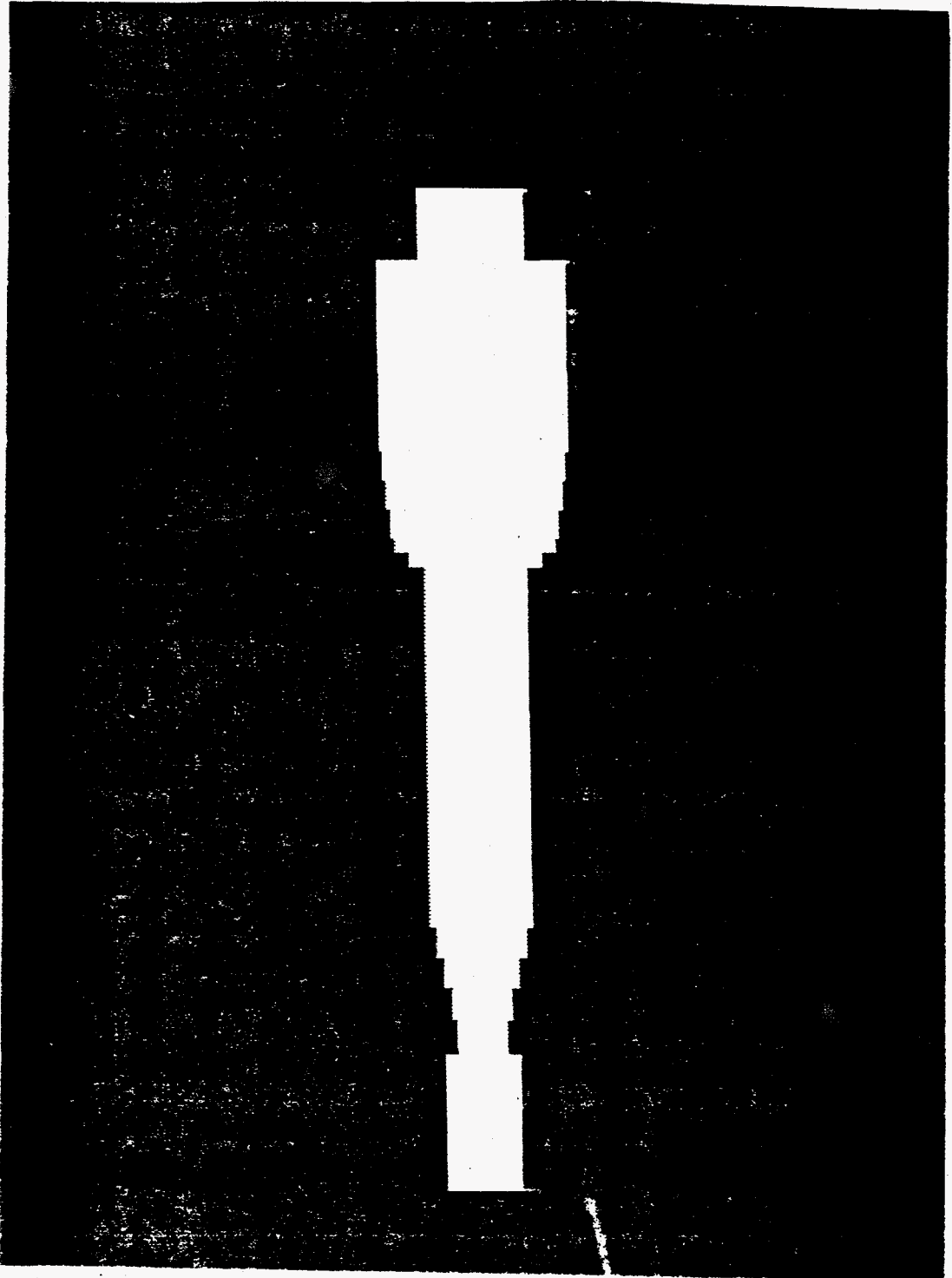


Fig. C-1. KENO-Code-generated map of vacuum cleaner.

**APPENDIX D. VOLUMES OF UNITS 1 THROUGH 18, CALCULATED
BY EXCEL AND KENO**



**Calculated volumes of individual
units of model**

Unit	Radius	Height	Volume
1	4.445	17.15	1,063.989
2	2.857	4.127	105.7754
3	3.505	3.81	146.9707
4	4.39	3.81	230.5598
5	5.289	3.81	334.6584
6	6.18	3.81	456.911
7	6.185	40.64	4,881.606
8	8	1.74	349.6704
9	9.65	1.74	508.7841
10	10.1	3.58	1,146.715
11	10.55	3.58	1,251.174
12	11	3.58	1,360.185
13	11.45	3.58	1,473.749
14	11.45	3.48	1,432.583
15	8.89	1.27	315.1642
16	8.89	9.22	1,716.032
17	11.45	6.02	2,104.722
18	6.35	8.89	1,125.586
Total			20,004.84

**APPENDIX E. MATH CAD ESTIMATES OF ACTUAL VACUUM
CLEANER MINIMUM VOLUME**



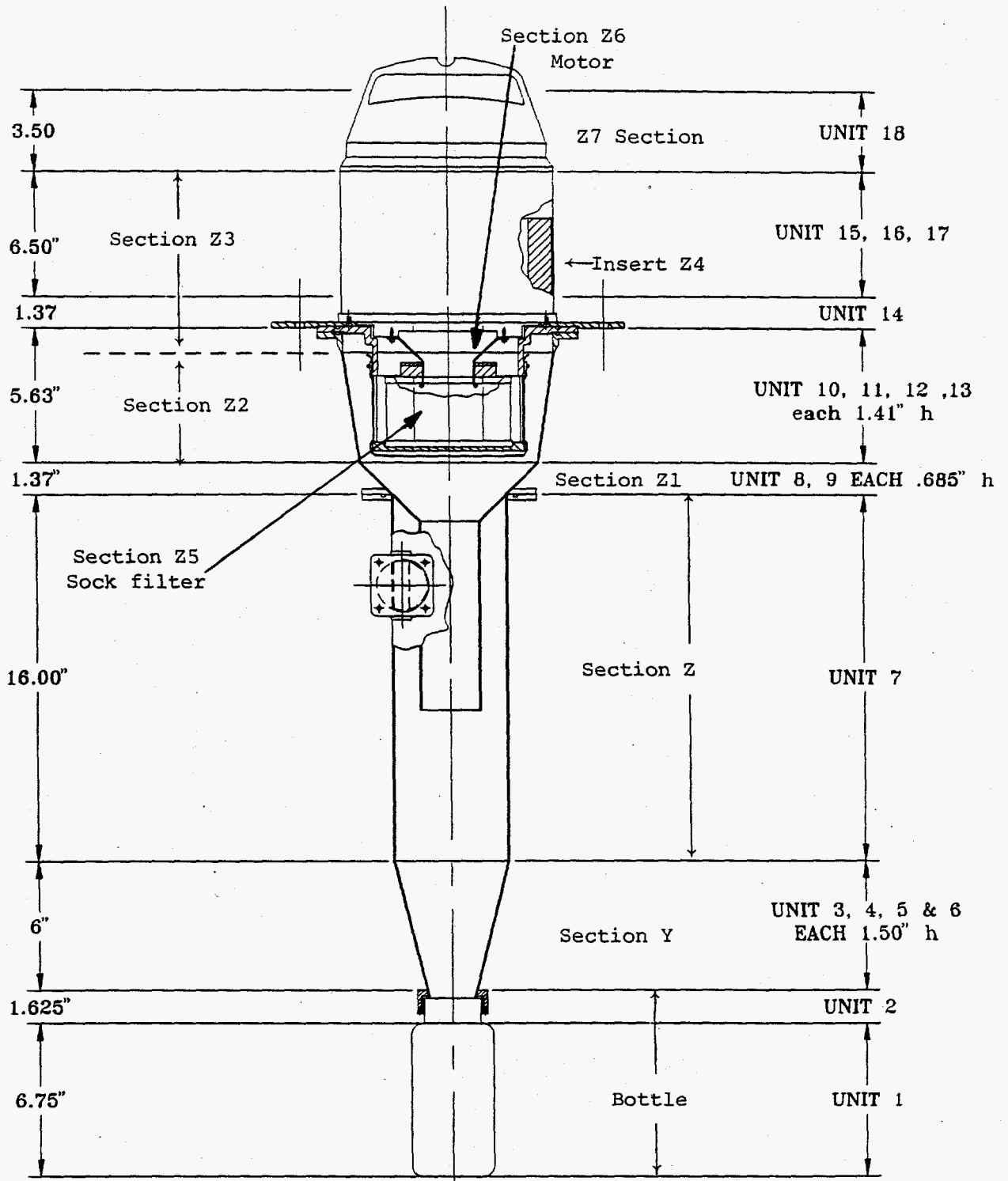


Fig. E.1. Division of vacuum cleaner into sections to calculate actual volumes.

Estimate of Minimum Volume of Actual Vacuum Cleaner

Section

$$y := \int_0^6 \left[\left(\frac{5 - 2.19}{6} \right) \cdot x + 1.08 \right]^2 \cdot \pi \cdot dx$$

y = 128.803 cubic inches

$$z := \int_0^{16} \pi \cdot 2.5^2 \cdot dx$$

z = 314.159

$$z1 := \int_0^{1.47} \left(\frac{7.6 - 2.5 \cdot x + 2.5}{2.56} \right)^2 \cdot \pi \cdot dx$$

z1 = 75.876

$$z2 := \int_0^{4.75} \left(\frac{9.14 - 7.6 \cdot x + 3.8}{4.75} \right)^2 \cdot \pi \cdot dx$$

z2 = 314.605

$$z3 := \int_0^{.5 + 3.875 + 2.5} 4.01^2 \cdot \pi \cdot dx$$

z3 = 347.305 uncorrected motor section
volume

$$z4 := \int_0^{4.13} (4.5^2 - 3.5^2) \cdot \pi \cdot dx \quad \text{plastic insert}$$

z4 = 103.798

$$\text{Sock Filter} \quad z5 := \int_0^{5.38} 3.15^2 \cdot \pi \cdot dx \quad \text{included in volume}$$

z5 = 167.708

baseline case 1

motor metal parts subtracted from total volume

$$z6 = 47.4$$

hepa filter included in volume

$$z7 = \frac{5^2}{4} \pi \cdot 3.5$$

$$T = (y + z + z1 + z2 + z3) - z4 - z6 + z7$$

$$T = 1.098 \cdot 10^3$$

1100cc=volume of bottle

$$T1 = 2.54^3 \cdot T + 1100$$

total vacuum cleaner volume, conservative estimate
in cubic centimeters

$$T1 = 1.91 \cdot 10^4$$

**APPENDIX F. SAMPLE OF SCALE OUTPUT CASE 1,
70 g/L, 12-in. WATER REFLECTION**



PRIMARY MODULE ACCESS AND INPUT RECORD (SCALE DRIVER - 95/03/29 - 09:06:37)

MODULE CSAS25 WILL BE CALLED

PROBLEM 12.0 INCH H2O CONTACT REFLECTOR - 70 gU/1

27GROUPNDF4 INFHOMMEDIUM

SOLNUO2F2 1 70. 0. 1.0 293 92235 100. END

POLY(H2O) 2 1 END

H2O 3 1 END

FE 4 0 1.7E-2 END

AL 4 0 3.75E-2 END

SOLNUO2F2 4 70. 0. .18 293 92235 100. END

H2O 5 3.425E-5 END

MGCONCRETE 6 END

SS304 7 END

END COMP

PROBLEM K12E100 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 70 G/L 12ff H2O REFL

READ PARAM TME=200 NUB=YES PLT=YES FDN=YES RUN=YES END PARAM

READ GEOM

UNIT 1

CYLINDER 1 1 4.445 17.15 0.
 CYLINDER 2 1 4.604 17.15 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 35.08 17.15 -30.48
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 17.15 -30.48

UNIT 2

CYLINDER 1 1 2.857 4.127 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 3.016 4.127 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 33.49 4.127 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 4.127 0.

UNIT 3

CYLINDER 1 1 3.505 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 3.655 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 34.13 3.81 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.81 0.

UNIT 4

CYLINDER 1 1 4.39 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 4.54 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 35.02 3.81 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.81 0.

UNIT 5

CYLINDER 1 1 5.289 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 5.439 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 35.91 3.81 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.81 0.

UNIT 6

CYLINDER 1 1 6.18 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 6.33 3.81 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 36.83 3.81 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.81 0.

UNIT 7

CYLINDER 1 1 6.185 40.64 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 6.35 40.64 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 36.665 40.64 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 40.64 0.

UNIT 8

CYLINDER 1 1 8.0 1.74 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 8.15 1.74 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 38.63 1.74 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 1.74 0.

UNIT 9

CYLINDER 1 1 9.65 1.74 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 9.8 1.74 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 40.28 1.74 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 1.74 0.

UNIT 10

CYLINDER 1 1 10.1 3.58 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 10.25 3.58 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 40.73 3.58 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.58 0.

UNIT 11

CYLINDER 1 1 10.55 3.58 0.
 CYLINDER 7 1 10.7 3.58 0.
 CYLINDER 3 1 41.18 3.58 0.
 CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.58 0.

UNIT 12

CYLINDER 1 1 11. 3.58 0.

```

CYLINDER 7 1 11.15 3.58 0.
CYLINDER 3 1 41.63 3.58 0.
CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.58 0.
UNIT 13
CYLINDER 1 1 11.45 3.58 0.
CYLINDER 7 1 11.6 3.58 0.
CYLINDER 3 1 42.08 3.58 0.
CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.58 0.
UNIT 14
CYLINDER 1 1 11.45 3.48 0.0
CYLINDER 7 1 11.60 3.48 0.0
CYLINDER 3 1 42.08 3.48 0.0
CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 3.48 0.
UNIT 15
CYLINDER 1 1 8.89 1.27 0.
CYLINDER 2 1 11.45 1.27 0.
CYLINDER 3 1 42.08 1.27 0.
CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 1.27 0.
UNIT 16
CYLINDER 4 1 4.445 9.22 0.
CYLINDER 1 1 8.89 9.22 0.
CYLINDER 2 1 11.45 9.22 0.
CYLINDER 7 1 11.60 9.22 0.
CYLINDER 3 1 42.08 9.22 0.
CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 9.22 0.
UNIT 17
CYLINDER 4 1 4.445 6.0198 0.
CYLINDER 1 1 11.45 6.0198 0.
CYLINDER 7 1 11.60 6.0198 0.
CYLINDER 3 1 42.0012 6.0198 0.
CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 6.0198 0.
UNIT 18
CYLINDER 1 1 6.35 8.89 0.
CYLINDER 2 1 6.5 8.89 0.
CYLINDER 3 1 36.98 8.89 0.
CUBOID 5 1 60. -60. 60. -60. 8.89 0.
GLOBAL
UNIT 19
COM='IDEFINES OVERALL COORDINATE SYSTEM '
ARRAY 1 3*0
CUBOID 5 1 120. 0. 120. 0. 190. 0.
END GEOM
READ ARRAY
NUX=1 NUY=1 NUZ=18 FILL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 END FILL
END ARRAY
END DATA

```

SECONDARY MODULE 000008 HAS BEEN CALLED.

MODULE 000008 IS FINISHED. COMPLETION CODE 0. CPU TIME USED 22.46 (SECONDS).

SECONDARY MODULE 000002 HAS BEEN CALLED.

MODULE 000002 IS FINISHED. COMPLETION CODE 0. CPU TIME USED 42.73 (SECONDS).

SECONDARY MODULE 000009 HAS BEEN CALLED.

MODULE 000009 IS FINISHED. COMPLETION CODE 0. CPU TIME USED 295.72 (SECONDS).

MODULE CSAS25 IS FINISHED. COMPLETION CODE 0. CPU TIME USED 369.26 (SECONDS).

THE FOLLOWING DATA CARDS PRECEDE AN = CARD

EXECUTION TERMINATED DUE TO ERRORS

```

CCCCCCCCCC      SSSSSSSSSS      AAAAAAAAA      SSSSSSSSSS      2222222222
55555555555555
CCCCCCCCCCCC    SSSSSSSSSSSS    AAAAAAAAAAA    SSSSSSSSSSSS    222222222222
55555555555555
CC      CC      SS      SS      AA      AA      SS      SS      22      22      55
CC      SS      AA      AA      SS      22      55
CC      SS      AA      AA      SS      22      55
CC      SSSSSSSSSS    AAAAAAAAAAA    SSSSSSSSSS      22
55555555555555
CC      SSSSSSSSSS    AAAAAAAAAAA    SSSSSSSSSS      22
55555555555555
CC      SS      AA      AA      SS      22
55
CC      SS      AA      AA      SS      22
55
CC      CC      SS      SS      AA      AA      SS      SS      22      55
55
CCCCCCCCCCCC    SSSSSSSSSSSS    AA      AA      SSSSSSSSSSSS    222222222222
55555555555555
CCCCCCCCCCCC    SSSSSSSSSS      AA      AA      SSSSSSSSSS      222222222222
555555555555

```

```

SSSSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCCCC      AAAAAAAAA      LL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPP      CCCCCCCCCC      AAAAAAAAAAA    LL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
SSSSSSSSSSSS    CCCCCCCCCCCC    AAAAAAAAAAA    LL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPPPP    CCCCCCCCCCCC
SS      SS      CC      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      PP      CC      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SS      PP      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      PP      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SSSSSSSSSS      CC      AAAAAAAAAAA    LL      EEEEEEEEE     -----
----- PPPPPPPPPPP      CC      AAAAAAAAAAA    LL      EEEEEEEEE     -----
SSSSSSSSSS      CC
----- PPPPPPPPPPP      CC
PP      SS      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      SS      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      SS      SS      CC      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      CC      CC
SSSSSSSSSSSS    CCCCCCCCCCCC    AA      AA      LLLLLLLLLLLLL    EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PP      CCCCCCCCCCCC
SSSSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCCCC      AA      AA      LLLLLLLLLLLLL    EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PP      CCCCCCCCCC

```

```

0000000      88888888888      //      3333333333      0000000
// 9999999999      66666666666
000000000      8888888888888      //      3333333333333      000000000
// 9999999999999      6666666666666
00      00      88      88      //      33      33      00      00
// 99      99      66      88      //      33      00      00
00      00      88      88      //      33      00      00
// 99      99      66      88      //      33      00      00
00      00      88888888888      //      333      00      00
// 9999999999999      6666666666666      //      333      00      00      //
00      00      88      88      //      33      00      00      //
99      66      66      88      //      33      00      00      //
00      00      88      88      //      33      00      00      //
99      66      66      88      //      33      33      00      00      //
00      00      88      88      //      33      33      00      00      //
99      66      66      88      //      3333333333333      000000000      //
000000000      8888888888888      //      3333333333333      000000000      //
9999999999999      6666666666666
0000000      88888888888      //      33333333333      0000000      //
9999999999999      66666666666

```

2222222222	2222222222	0000000	7777777777
2222222222	11		
2222222222	2222222222	000000000	7777777777
2222222222	111		
22	22	22	22
:::	22	22	1111
	22	22	22
:::	22	22	11
	22	22	22
:::	22	22	11
	22	22	22
22	11		
	22	22	
22	11		
	22	22	
:::	22	22	11
	22	22	11
:::	22	22	11
	22	22	11
2222222222	2222222222	000000000	77
2222222222	11111111		
2222222222	2222222222	0000000	77
2222222222	11111111		

SSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCCC	AAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPP	CCCCCCCCCC			
SSSSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCCCCC	AAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPPPP	CCCCCCCCCCCC			
SS SS CC CC		AA AA	LL	EE
PP PP CC CC				
SS SS CC		AA AA	LL	EE
PP PP CC				
SSSSSSSSSS	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEE
----- P P P P P P P P P P	CC			-----
SSSSSSSSSS	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEE
----- P P P P P P P P P P	CC			-----
	SS CC	AA AA	LL	EE
PP	CC			
	SS CC	AA AA	LL	EE
PP	CC			
SS SS CC CC		AA AA	LL	EE
PP	CC CC			
SSSSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCCCCC	AA AA	LLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PP	CCCCCCCCCCCC			
SSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCCC	AA AA	LLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PP	CCCCCCCCCC			

PROGRAM VERIFICATION INFORMATION

CODE SYSTEM: SCALE-PC VERSION: 4.3

PROGRAM: CSAS

CREATION DATE: 03-08-96

VOLUME: DOS PART

LIBRARY: C:\SCALE43\EXE

PRODUCTION CODE: CSAS

VERSION: 3.1

JOBNAME: SCALE-PC

DATE OF EXECUTION: 08/30/96

TIME OF EXECUTION: 22:07:21

PROBLEM 12.0 INCH H2O CONTACT REFLECTOR - 100 GU/1

**** PROBLEM PARAMETERS ****

LIB 27GROUPNDF4 LIBRARY
 MXX 7 MIXTURES
 MSC 9 COMPOSITION SPECIFICATIONS
 IZM 1 MATERIAL ZONES
 GE INFHOMMEDIUM GEOMETRY
 MORE 0 0/1 DO NOT READ/READ OPTIONAL PARAMETER DATA
 MSLN 2 FUEL SOLUTIONS

**** PROBLEM COMPOSITION DESCRIPTION ****

SC SOLNUO2F2 STANDARD COMPOSITION
 MX 1 MIXTURE NO.
 FD 70.0000 SOLUTION FUEL DENSITY
 AML 0.0000 ACID MOLARITY
 VF 1.0000 VOLUME FRACTION
 TEMP 293.0 DEG KELVIN
 SPG 1.0806 DEFAULT SPECIFIC GRAVITY
 SC UO2F2 STANDARD COMPOSITION
 92000 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE
 92235 100.000 WT%
 8016 2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
 9019 2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
 SC HFACID STANDARD COMPOSITION
 1001 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE
 9019 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE
 SC H2O STANDARD COMPOSITION
 1001 2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
 8016 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE

END

SC POLY(H2O) STANDARD COMPOSITION
 MX 2 MIXTURE NO.
 VF 1.0000 VOLUME FRACTION
 ROTH 0.9230 THEORETICAL DENSITY
 NEL 2 NO. ELEMENTS
 ICP 1 0/1 MIXTURE/COMPOUND
 1001 2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
 6012 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE

END

SC H2O STANDARD COMPOSITION
 MX 3 MIXTURE NO.
 VF 1.0000 VOLUME FRACTION
 ROTH 0.9982 THEORETICAL DENSITY
 NEL 2 NO. ELEMENTS
 ICP 1 0/1 MIXTURE/COMPOUND
 1001 2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
 8016 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE

END

SC FE STANDARD COMPOSITION
 MX 4 MIXTURE NO.
 DEN 1.7000E-02 ATOMIC DENSITY
 ROTH 7.8600 THEORETICAL DENSITY
 NEL 1 NO. ELEMENTS
 ICP 1 0/1 MIXTURE/COMPOUND
 26000 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE

END

SC AL STANDARD COMPOSITION
 MX 4 MIXTURE NO.
 DEN 3.7500E-02 ATOMIC DENSITY
 ROTH 2.7020 THEORETICAL DENSITY
 NEL 1 NO. ELEMENTS
 ICP 1 0/1 MIXTURE/COMPOUND
 13027 1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE

END

SC SOLNUO2F2 STANDARD COMPOSITION


```

MX          4 MIXTURE NO.
FD          70.0000 SOLUTION FUEL DENSITY
AML         0.0000 ACID MOLARITY
VF          0.1800 VOLUME FRACTION
TEMP       293.0 DEG KELVIN
SPG        1.0806 DEFAULT SPECIFIC GRAVITY
SC UO2F2    STANDARD COMPOSITION
           92000      1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE
                    92235      100.000 WT%
           8016      2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
           9019      2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
SC HFACID   STANDARD COMPOSITION
           1001      1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE
           9019      1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE
SC H2O      STANDARD COMPOSITION
           1001      2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
           8016      1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE

END

SC H2O      STANDARD COMPOSITION
MX          5 MIXTURE NO.
VF          0.0000 VOLUME FRACTION
ROTH       0.9982 THEORETICAL DENSITY
NEL        2 NO. ELEMENTS
ICP        1 0/1 MIXTURE/COMPOUND
           1001      2.00 ATOMS/MOLECULE
           8016      1.00 ATOM/MOLECULE

END

SC MGCONCRETE STANDARD COMPOSITION
MX          6 MIXTURE NO.
VF          1.0000 VOLUME FRACTION
ROTH       2.1470 THEORETICAL DENSITY
NEL        14 NO. ELEMENTS
ICP        0 0/1 MIXTURE/COMPOUND
           26000     0.559 WT%
           1001      0.332 WT%
           6012     10.532 WT%
           8016     49.943 WT%
           11023     0.141 WT%
           12000     9.420 WT%
           13027     0.786 WT%
           14000     4.210 WT%
           16000     0.248 WT%
           17000     0.052 WT%
           19000     0.945 WT%
           20000     22.632 WT%
           22000     0.149 WT%
           25055     0.051 WT%

END

SC SS304    STANDARD COMPOSITION
MX          7 MIXTURE NO.
VF          1.0000 VOLUME FRACTION
ROTH       7.9200 THEORETICAL DENSITY
NEL        4 NO. ELEMENTS
ICP        0 0/1 MIXTURE/COMPOUND
           24304     19.000 WT%
           25055     2.000 WT%
           26304     69.500 WT%
           28304     9.500 WT%

END

**** PROBLEM GEOMETRY ****

**** INFINITE HOMOGENEOUS MEDIUM ****
MFUEL      1 MIXTURE NO. OF THE INFINITE HOMOGENEOUS MEDIUM

```

```

*****
*****
***
***
***          PROBLEM 12.0 INCH H2O CONTACT REFLECTOR - 100
GU/1          ***
***

```

```

*****
*****

```

```

*****
*****

```

```

***
***          ***** DATA LIBRARY INFORMATION *****
***
***

```

```

***          UNIT                VOLUME
***          NUMBER              DATA SET NAME        NAME
UNIT FUNCTION          ***          *****
-----              ---          -----          --
***

```

```

***          89          C:\SCALE43\ATALIB\FT89F001
STANDARD COMPOSITION LIBRARY ***

```

```

***          82          C:\SCALE43\ATALIB\FT82F001
CROSS SECTION LIBRARY ***

```

```

***          11          C:\SCALE43\WORK\FT11F001
SHORT CROSS SECTION LIBRARY ***

```

```

***          90          C:\SCALE43\WORK\FT90F001
INPUT DATA DIRECT ACCESS ***

```

```

*****
*****

```

```

*****
*****

```

```

***
***
***          STANDARD COMPOSITION LIBRARY DATA
***          -----

```

```

***
***          UNIT NUMBER      : 89
***
***
***          DATASET NAME    : C:\SCALE43\ATALIB\FT89F001
***
***
***          LIBRARY TITLE:  SCALE-4 STANDARD COMPOSITION LIBRARY
***
***          637 STANDARD COMPOSITIONS, 490 NUCLIDES
***
***          90 ELEMENTS WITH VARIABLE ISOTOPIC DISTRIBUTIONS.
***

```

```

***
***
***          CREATION DATE:   6/30/95
***
***
***
***
***
***
***                                     CROSS SECTION LIBRARY DATA
***                                     -----
***
***
***          UNIT NUMBER   :   82
***
***
***          DATASET NAME :   C:\SCALE43\ATALIB\FT82F001
***
***
***          LIBRARY TITLE: SCALE 4.2 - 27 GROUP NEUTRON GROUP LIBRARY
***                                 BASED ON ENDF-B VERSION 4 DATA
***                                 COMPILED FOR NRC       1/27/89
***                                 LAST UPDATED
08/12/94 ***                                  L.M.PETRIE   -   ORNL
***
***
***
***
***
***
***
***
*****
*****
*****
          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED BEFORE READING KENO V DATA
          .....
DATA  .....          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED READING THE KENO V PARAMETER
          .....
          ***** DATA READING COMPLETED *****
DATA  .....          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED PREPARING THE KENO V INPUT
          .....          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED LOADING THE KENO V DATA
          .....          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED LOADING THE DATA .....
          .....          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED CHECKING THE KENO V GEOMETRY
DATA  .....          ***** RESTART DATA HAS BEEN WRITTEN ON UNIT 95 *****
          .....          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED WRITING THE KENO V - CSAS DATA
          .....          .....  0 IO'S WERE USED PROCESSING CSAS INPUT DATA
          .....
CONTROL MODULE CSAS25  IS COMPLETE.

```

```

BBBBBBBBBBBB 0000000000 NN NN AAAAAAAAAA MM
MM IIIIIIIIIII 2222222222
BBBBBBBBBBBB 0000000000 NNN NN AAAAAAAAAAAA MMM
MMM IIIIIIIIIII 222222222222
BB BB 00 00 NNNN NN AA AA MMMM
MMMM II 22 22
BB BB 00 00 NN NN NN AA AA MM MM
MM MM II 22 NN NN NN AA AA MM MM
BB BB 00 00 NN NN NN AA AA MM MM
MM MM II 22 NN NN NN AA AA MM MM
BBBBBBBBBBBB 00 00 NN NN NN ----- AAAAAAAAAAAAAA MM
MMM MM II 22 NN NN NN ----- AAAAAAAAAAAAAA MM M
BBBBBBBBBBBB 00 00 NN NN NN
MM II 22
BB BB 00 00 NN NN NN AA AA MM
MM II 22
BB BB 00 00 NN NN NN AA AA MM
MM II 22 NN NN NN AA AA MM
BB BB 00 00 NN NNNN AA AA MM
MM II 22
BBBBBBBBBBBB 0000000000 NN NNN AA AA MM
MM IIIIIIIIIII 2222222222
BBBBBBBBBBBB 0000000000 NN NN AA AA MM
MM IIIIIIIIIII 222222222222

```

```

SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC AAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPPP CCCCCCCCCC
SSSSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCCCC AAAAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPPPP CCCCCCCCCCCC
SS SS CC CC AA AA LL EE
PP PP CC CC AA AA LL EE
SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP PP CC CC AA AA LL EE
SSSSSSSSSSSS CC AAAAAAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEE
----- PPPPPPPPPPPP CC
SSSSSSSSSSSS CC AAAAAAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEE
----- PPPPPPPPPPPP CC
PP SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP SS CC CC AA AA LL EE
SSSSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCCCC AA AA LLLLLLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PP CCCCCCCCCCCC AA AA LLLLLLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEEEEE
SSSSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCCCC AA AA LLLLLLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PP CCCCCCCCCCCC

```

```

0000000 8888888888 // 3333333333 0000000
// 9999999999 6666666666
000000000 888888888888 // 3333333333333 000000000
// 9999999999999 6666666666666 // 33 33 00 00
// 99 99 66 88 // 33 00 00
// 00 99 00 88 88 // 33 00 00
// 00 99 00 88 88 // 33 00 00
// 00 99 00 8888888888 // 333 00 00
// 9999999999999 6666666666666 // 333 00 00 //
99999999999 6666666666666 // 33 00 00 //
99 66 66 88 // 33 00 00 //
99 66 00 88 88 // 33 00 00 //
99 66 00 88 88 // 33 33 00 00 //
99 66 66 8888888888 // 3333333333333 000000000 //
9999999999999 6666666666666

```

0000000	88888888888	//	3333333333	0000000	//
99999999999	66666666666				
22222222222	22222222222		0000000	77777777777	
22222222222	88888888888		000000000	77777777777	
22222222222	22222222222				
22222222222	88888888888				
22	22	22	00	00	77
:::	22	22	88	88	77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	22	22	88	88	77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	22	22	88	88	77
	22	22	00	00	77
22	88888888888		00	00	77
	22	22	00	00	77
22	88888888888				
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	22	22	88	88	77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	22	22	88	88	77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	22	22	88	88	77
	22222222222	22222222222	000000000	77	
22222222222	88888888888		0000000	77	
22222222222	22222222222				
22222222222	88888888888				

```

SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC AAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPP CCCCCCCCCC
SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC AAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPP CCCCCCCCCC
SS SS CC CC AA AA LL EE
PP PP CC CC
SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP PP CC
SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP PP CC
SSSSSSSSSS CC AAAAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEE -----
----- PPPPPPPPPPP CC
SSSSSSSSSS CC AAAAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEE -----
----- PPPPPPPPPPP CC
SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP CC
PP SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP CC
SS SS CC CC AA AA LL EE
PP CC CC
SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC AA AA LLLLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEEEE
PP CCCCCCCCCC
SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC AA AA LLLLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEEEE
PP CCCCCCCCCC

```

```

*****
*****
*****

```

```

*****
***** PROGRAM VERIFICATION INFORMATION
*****
***** CODE SYSTEM: SCALE-PC VERSION: 4.3
*****
*****

```

```

*****
*****

```

```

*****
***** PROGRAM: 000008
*****
***** CREATION DATE: 09-15-95
*****
***** VOLUME: DOS PART
*****
***** LIBRARY: C:\SCALE43\EXE
*****
***** PRODUCTION CODE: BONAMI
*****

```


VERSION: 3.0

JOBNAME: SCALE-PC

DATE OF EXECUTION: 08/30/96

TIME OF EXECUTION: 22:07:28

-1Q ARRAY HAS 1 ENTRIES.
0Q ARRAY HAS 4 ENTRIES.
1Q ARRAY HAS 6 ENTRIES.
2Q ARRAY HAS 2 ENTRIES.

LOGICAL ASSIGNMENTS

MASTER LIBRARY 11
 WORKING LIBRARY 0
 SCRATCH FILE 18
 NEW LIBRARY 1

P R O B L E M D E S C R I P T I O N

IGR--GEOMETRY (0/1/2/3--INF MED/SLAB/CYL/SPHERE) 1
 IZM--NUMBER OF ZONES OR MATERIAL REGIONS 7
 MS--MIXING TABLE LENGTH 34
 IBL--SHIELDED CROSS SECTION EDIT OPTION (0/1--NO/YES) 0
 IBR--BONDARENKO FACTOR EDIT OPTION (0/1--NO/YES) 0
 ISSOPT--DANCOFF FACTOR OPTION 0
 CONVERGENCE CRITERION 1.00000E-03
 GEOMETRY CORRECTION FACTOR FOR WIGNER RATIONAL APPROXIMATION 1.000E+00

3Q ARRAY HAS 34 ENTRIES.
 4Q ARRAY HAS 34 ENTRIES.
 5Q ARRAY HAS 34 ENTRIES.
 6Q ARRAY HAS 7 ENTRIES.
 7Q ARRAY HAS 7 ENTRIES.
 8Q ARRAY HAS 7 ENTRIES.
 9Q ARRAY HAS 7 ENTRIES.
 10Q ARRAY HAS 34 ENTRIES.
 11Q ARRAY HAS 7 ENTRIES.

M I X I N G T A B L E

ENTRY	MIXTURE	ISOTOPE	NUMBER DENSITY	NEW IDENTIFIER
1	1	92235	1.79349E-04	1092235
2	4	92235	3.22828E-05	4092235
3	1	8016	3.34596E-02	1008016
4	3	8016	3.33846E-02	3008016
5	4	8016	6.02274E-03	4008016
6	5	8016	1.14342E-06	5008016
7	6	8016	4.03824E-02	6008016
8	1	9019	3.58698E-04	1009019
9	4	9019	6.45657E-05	4009019
10	1	1001	6.62019E-02	1001001
11	2	1001	7.93178E-02	2001001
12	3	1001	6.67692E-02	3001001
13	4	1001	1.19163E-02	4001001
14	5	1001	2.28684E-06	5001001
15	6	1001	4.25810E-03	6001001
16	2	6012	3.96589E-02	2006012
17	6	6012	1.13479E-02	6006012
18	4	26000	1.70000E-02	4026000
19	6	26000	1.29539E-04	6026000
20	4	13027	3.75000E-02	4013027
21	6	13027	3.76599E-04	6013027
22	6	11023	7.93561E-05	6011023
23	6	12000	5.01114E-03	6012000
24	6	14000	1.93819E-03	6014000
25	6	16000	1.00126E-04	6016000
26	6	17000	1.90738E-05	6017000
27	6	19000	3.12311E-04	6019000
28	6	20000	7.30081E-03	6020000
29	6	22000	4.01829E-05	6022000
30	6	25055	1.20498E-05	6025055

31	7	25055	1.73633E-03	7025055
32	7	24304	1.74286E-02	7024304
33	7	26304	5.93579E-02	7026304
34	7	28304	7.72070E-03	7028304

GEOMETRY AND MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

ZONE	MIXTURE	OUTER DIMENSION	TEMPERATURE	EXTRA XS	TYPE (0/1--FUEL/MOD)
1	1	1.00000E+00	2.93000E+02	0.00000E+00	0
2	2	6.00000E+00	2.93000E+02	0.00000E+00	0
3	3	1.10000E+01	2.93000E+02	0.00000E+00	0
4	4	1.60000E+01	2.93000E+02	0.00000E+00	0
5	5	2.10000E+01	2.93000E+02	0.00000E+00	0
6	6	2.60000E+01	2.93000E+02	0.00000E+00	0
7	7	3.10000E+01	2.93000E+02	0.00000E+00	0

5178 LOCATIONS OF 100000 AVAILABLE ARE REQUIRED TO MAKE A NEW MASTER CONTAINING THE SELF-SHIELDED VALUES

NO NUCLIDES IN YOUR PROBLEM HAVE BONDARENKO FACTOR DATA**BONAMI WILL COPY FROM LOGICAL 11 TO LOGICAL 1

COPY	1001	HYDROGEN	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	1001	HYDROGEN	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	1001	HYDROGEN	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	1001	HYDROGEN	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	1001	HYDROGEN	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	1001	HYDROGEN	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	1001	HYDROGEN	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	6012	CARBON-12	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	6012	CARBON-12	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	6012	CARBON-12	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	8016	OXYGEN-16	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	8016	OXYGEN-16	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	8016	OXYGEN-16	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	8016	OXYGEN-16	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	8016	OXYGEN-16	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	8016	OXYGEN-16	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	9019	FLUORINE	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	9019	FLUORINE	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	9019	FLUORINE	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	11023	SODIUM-23	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	12000	MG 1280 218 GP 1	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	13027	AL-27 1193 218 G	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	13027	AL-27 1193 218 G	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	13027	AL-27 1193 218 G	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	14000	SILICON	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	16000	SULFUR LENDL MA	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	19000	POTASSIUM	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	20000	CALCIUM ENDF/B-I	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0

COPY	22000	TITANIUM	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	24304	CR 1191 WT SS-30	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	25055	MANGANESE-55	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	25055	MANGANESE-55	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	25055	MANGANESE-55	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	26000	IRON	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	26000	IRON	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	26000	IRON	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	26304	FE 1192 WT SS-30	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	28304	NI 1190 WT SS-30	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	92235	URANIUM-235	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 18	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	92235	URANIUM-235	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	92235	URANIUM-235	FROM LOG 18 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0
COPY	17000	CHLORINE (MAT 11	FROM LOG 11 TO LOG 1	BONDARENKO TRIGGER 0

SCALE 4.2 - 27 GROUP NEUTRON GROUP LIBRARY
 BASED ON ENDF-B VERSION 4 DATA
 COMPILED FOR NRC 1/27/89
 LAST UPDATED
 L.M.PETRIE - ORNL

08/12/94

34	TAPE ID	4321	NUMBER OF NUCLIDES
0	NUMBER OF NEUTRON GROUPS	27	NUMBER OF GAMMA GROUPS
1	FIRST THERMAL GROUP	15	LOGICAL UNIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS				
1001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
2001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
3001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
5001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
2006012	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6006012	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
1008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
3008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
5008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
1009019	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4009019	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6011023	SODIUM-23	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1156	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6012000	MG 1280 218 GP 1/E*SIGT 040375(5)		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4013027	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6013027	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6014000	SILICON	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1194	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6016000	SULFUR LENDL MAT 7020		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6019000	POTASSIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1150	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6020000	CALCIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1195	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6022000	TITANIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1286	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7024304	CR 1191 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6025055	MANGANESE-55	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7025055	MANGANESE-55	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4026000	IRON	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6026000	IRON	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7026304	FE 1192 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7028304	NI 1190 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
1092235	URANIUM-235	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID

URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261 UPDATED 08/12/94 ID
4092235
6017000 CHLORINE (MAT 1149 FROM VERSION IV) USING 1/SIGT WEIGHTI UPDATED 08/12/94 ID

TAPE COPY USED 0 I/O'S, AND TOOK 12.90 SECONDS

WW LL	NN	NN	IIIIIIIIII	TTTTTTTTTTT	AAAAAAAAA	WW
WW LL	NNN	NN	IIIIIIIIII	TTTTTTTTTTT	AAAAAAAAAAA	WW
WW LL	NNNN	NN	II	TT	AA	AA WW
WW LL	NN NN	NN	II	TT	AA	AA WW
WW LL	NN NN	NN	II	TT	AA	AA WW
WW LL	NN NN	NN	II	TT	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	WW W
WWW WW LL	NN NN	NN	II	TT	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	WW
WW WW LL	NN NN	NN	II	TT	AA	AA WW WW
WW WW LL	NN NN	NN	II	TT	AA	AA WW WW
WWW LL	NN NNN	NN	II	TT	AA	AA WWW
WWW LLLLLLLLLL	NN NNN	IIIIIIIIII	TT	AA	AA	WWW
WW LLLLLLLLLL	NN NN	IIIIIIIIII	TT	AA	AA	WW

SSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCC	AAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPP	CCCCCCCCC	AAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
SSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCC	AAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPP	CCCCCCCCC	AAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
SS SS CC CC	AA AA	LL	EE	
PP PP CC CC	AA AA	LL	EE	
SS SS CC CC	AA AA	LL	EE	
PP PP CC CC	AA AA	LL	EE	
SSSSSSSSSS	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEE
----- PPPPPPPPPPP	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEE
SSSSSSSSSS	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEE
----- PPPPPPPPPPP	CC	AA AA	LL	EE
PP SS CC	AA AA	LL	EE	
PP SS CC	AA AA	LL	EE	
PP SS CC CC	AA AA	LL	EE	
PP SS CC CC	AA AA	LLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEE	
SSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCC	AA AA	LLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PP SSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCC	AA AA	LLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEE
PP SSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCC	AA AA	LLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEE

0000000	8888888888	//	3333333333	0000000
// 9999999999	6666666666			
000000000	888888888888	//	333333333333	000000000
// 999999999999	6666666666666			
00 00 88 88		//	33 33	00 00
// 99 99 66 88				
00 00 88 88		//	33	00 00
// 99 99 66 88				
00 00 8888888888		//	333	00 00
// 9999999999999	6666666666666			
00 00 8888888888		//	333	00 00
9999999999999	6666666666666			
00 00 88 88		//	33	00 00
99 66 66 88		//	33	00 00
00 00 88 88		//	33	00 00
99 66 66 88		//	33	00 00
00 00 88 88		//	33 33	00 00
99 66 66 88		//	33 33	00 00
000000000	888888888888	//	333333333333	000000000
9999999999999	6666666666666			

0000000	88888888888	//	33333333333	0000000	//
99999999999	66666666666				
22222222222	22222222222		0000000	77777777777	
55555555555	0000000				
22222222222	22222222222		000000000	77777777777	
55555555555	000000000				
22	22	22	00	00	77
:::	55	00	00		77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	55	00	00		77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	55	00	00		77
	22	22	00	00	77
55555555555	00	00			
22	22		00	00	77
55555555555	00	00			
22	22		00	00	77
:::	55	00	00		77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	55	00	00		77
	22	22	00	00	77
:::	55	00	00		77
	22	22	00	00	77
22222222222	22222222222		000000000	77	
55555555555	000000000				
22222222222	22222222222		0000000	77	
55555555555	0000000				

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SSSSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCCCC      AAAAAAAA      LL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPP      CCCCCCCCCC      CCCCCCCCCC      LL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
SSSSSSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCCCCCC      AAAAAAAAAA      LL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PPPPPPPPPPPP      CCCCCCCCCCCC
SS      SS      CC      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      PP      CC      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SS      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      PP      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SS      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      PP      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SSSSSSSSSSSS      CC      AAAAAAAAAAAAAA      LL      EEEEEEEEE      -----
----- PPPPPPPPPPP      CC      AAAAAAAAAAAAAA      LL      EEEEEEEEE      -----
SSSSSSSSSSSS      CC
----- PPPPPPPPPPP      CC
SS      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SS      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
PP      SS      CC      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SS      CC      CC      AA      AA      LL      EE
SSSSSSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCCCCCC      AA      AA      LLLLLLLLLLLLLL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PP      CCCCCCCCCCCC
SSSSSSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCCCCCC      AA      AA      LLLLLLLLLLLLLL      EEEEEEEEEEEEE
PP      CCCCCCCCCC

```

PROGRAM VERIFICATION INFORMATION

CODE SYSTEM: SCALE-PC VERSION: 4.3

PROGRAM: 00002

CREATION DATE: 09-28-95

VOLUME: DOS PART

LIBRARY: C:\SCALE43\EXE

PRODUCTION CODE: NITAWL

VERSION: 3.0

JOBNAME: SCALE-PC

DATE OF EXECUTION: 08/30/96

TIME OF EXECUTION: 22:07:50

-1Q ARRAY HAS 1 ENTRIES.
 0Q ARRAY HAS 9 ENTRIES.
 1Q ARRAY HAS 12 ENTRIES.

SELECT 34 NUCLIDES FROM THE MASTER LIBRARY ON LOGICAL 1
 0 NUCLIDES FROM THE WORKING LIBRARY ON LOGICAL 2
 0 NUCLIDES FROM THE WORKING LIBRARY ON LOGICAL 3
 TO CREATE THE NEW WORKING LIBRARY ON LOGICAL 4

7 RESONANCE CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED
 -1 OUTPUT OPTION FOR AMPX FORMATTED CROSS SECTION DATA
 2001 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESONANCE MESH INTERVALS
 2 ORDER OF RESONANCE LEVEL PROCESSING

THE STORAGE ALLOCATED FOR THIS CASE IS 100000 WORDS

2Q ARRAY HAS 34 ENTRIES.
 3Q ARRAY HAS 105 ENTRIES.
 4Q ARRAY HAS 34 ENTRIES.

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING CROSS SECTION LIBRARY

TAPE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 4321
 NUMBER OF NUCLIDES ON TAPE 34
 NUMBER OF NEUTRON ENERGY GROUPS 27
 FIRST THERMAL NEUTRON ENERGY GROUP 15
 NUMBER OF GAMMA ENERGY GROUPS 0

DIRECT ACCESS UNIT NUMBER 9 REQUIRES 118 BLOCKS OF LENGTH 1680 WORDS
 XSDRN TAPE 4321

SCALE 4.2 - 27 GROUP NEUTRON GROUP LIBRARY
 BASED ON ENDF-B VERSION 4 DATA
 COMPILED FOR NRC 1/27/89
 LAST UPDATED

08/12/94

L.M.PETRIE - ORNL

NUCLIDES FROM XSDRN TAPE			
1	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94
1001001	2	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
2001001	3	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
3001001	4	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
4001001	5	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
5001001	6	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
6001001	7	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065
2006012	8	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065
6006012	9	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
1008016	10	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
3008016	11	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
4008016	12	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
5008016	13	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
6008016	14	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277
1009019	15	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277
4009019	16	SODIUM-23	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1156
6011023			UPDATED 08/12/94

17	MG 1280 218 GP 1/E*SIGT 040375(5)	UPDATED 08/12/94
6012000		
18	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)	UPDATED 08/12/94
4013027		
19	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)	UPDATED 08/12/94
6013027		
20	SILICON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1194	UPDATED 08/12/94
6014000		
21	SULFUR LENDL MAT 7020	UPDATED 08/12/94
6016000		
22	POTASSIUM ENDF/B-IV MAT 1150	UPDATED 08/12/94
6019000		
23	CALCIUM ENDF/B-IV MAT 1195	UPDATED 08/12/94
6020000		
24	TITANIUM ENDF/B-IV MAT 1286	UPDATED 08/12/94
6022000		
25	CR 1191 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'	UPDATED 08/12/94
7024304		
26	MANGANESE-55 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197	UPDATED 08/12/94
6025055		
27	MANGANESE-55 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197	UPDATED 08/12/94
7025055		
28	IRON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192	UPDATED 08/12/94
4026000		
29	IRON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192	UPDATED 08/12/94
6026000		
30	FE 1192 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'	UPDATED 08/12/94
7026304		
31	NI 1190 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'	UPDATED 08/12/94
7028304		
32	URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261	UPDATED 08/12/94
1092235		
33	URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261	UPDATED 08/12/94
4092235		
34	CHLORINE (MAT 1149 FROM VERSION IV) USING 1/SIGT WEIGHTIU	UPDATED 08/12/94
6017000		
	HYDROGEN ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94 1001001
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
	HYDROGEN ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94 2001001
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
	HYDROGEN ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94 3001001
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
	HYDROGEN ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94 4001001
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
	HYDROGEN ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94 5001001
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
	HYDROGEN ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94 6001001
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
	CARBON-12 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065	UPDATED 08/12/94 2006012
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
	CARBON-12 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065	UPDATED 08/12/94 6006012
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
	TEMPERATURE= 293.00	

OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	1008016
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT	
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	3008016
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT	
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	4008016
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT	
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	5008016
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT	
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	6008016
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT	
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277	UPDATED 08/12/94	1009019
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT	
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277	UPDATED 08/12/94	4009019
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT	
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
SODIUM-23	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1156	UPDATED 08/12/94	6011023
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		

GEOMETRY HAS BEEN SET TO HOMOGENEOUS AS LBAR IS 0.0000E+00

RESONANCE DATA FOR THIS NUCLIDE

MASS NUMBER (A)	=	22.792	TEMPERATURE (KELVIN)	=	293.000
POTENTIAL SCATTER SIGMA	=	3.530	LUMPED NUCLEAR DENSITY	=	7.9356068E-05
SPIN FACTOR (G)	=	11.823	LUMP DIMENSION (A-BAR)	=	
0.0000000E+00					
INNER RADIUS	=	0.0000000E+00	DANCOFF CORRECTION (C)	=	
0.0000000E+00					

THE ABSORBER WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-1 = 1.008 SIGMA (PER ABSORBER ATOM) = 1.0935991E+03

MODERATOR-1 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-2 = 16.325 SIGMA (PER ABSORBER ATOM) = 3.2352876E+03

MODERATOR-2 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

THIS RESONANCE MATERIAL WILL BE TREATED AS A 0-DIMENSIONAL OBJECT.

VOLUME FRACTION OF LUMP IN CELL USED TO ACCOUNT FOR SPATIAL SELF-SHIELDING=1.00000

GROUP	RES ABS	RES FISS	RES SCAT
7	-1.697674E-07	0.000000E+00	-8.342402E-07
8	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
9	-2.025277E-04	0.000000E+00	-2.082040E-01
10	-1.011029E-03	0.000000E+00	-9.302186E-01

EXCESS RESONANCE INTEGRALS

RESOLVED

ABSORPTION	9.69555E-02		
FISSION	0.00000E+00		
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
MG 1280 218 GP 1/E*SIGT 040375(5)			UPDATED 08/12/94 6012000
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)			UPDATED 08/12/94 4013027
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)			UPDATED 08/12/94 6013027
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
SILICON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1194			UPDATED 08/12/94 6014000
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	0.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
SULFUR LENDL MAT 7020			UPDATED 08/12/94 6016000
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	0.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
POTASSIUM ENDF/B-IV MAT 1150			UPDATED 08/12/94 6019000
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	0.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
CALCIUM ENDF/B-IV MAT 1195			UPDATED 08/12/94 6020000
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
TITANIUM ENDF/B-IV MAT 1286			UPDATED 08/12/94 6022000
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	0.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
CR 1191 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'			UPDATED 08/12/94 7024304
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT
MANGANESE-55 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197			UPDATED 08/12/94 6025055
TEMPERATURE=	293.00		

GEOMETRY HAS BEEN SET TO HOMOGENEOUS AS LBAR IS 0.00000E+00

RESONANCE DATA FOR THIS NUCLIDE

MASS NUMBER (A)	=	54.466	TEMPERATURE(KELVIN)	=	293.000
POTENTIAL SCATTER SIGMA	=	2.590	LUMPED NUCLEAR DENSITY	=	1.2049777E-05
SPIN FACTOR (G)	=	14.448	LUMP DIMENSION (A-BAR)	=	
0.0000000E+00					
INNER RADIUS	=	0.0000000E+00	DANCOFF CORRECTION (C)	=	
0.0000000E+00					

THE ABSORBER WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-1 = 1.008 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 7.2021025E+03

MODERATOR-1 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-2 = 16.328 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 2.1326717E+04

MODERATOR-2 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

THIS RESONANCE MATERIAL WILL BE TREATED AS A 0-DIMENSIONAL OBJECT.

VOLUME FRACTION OF LUMP IN CELL USED TO ACCOUNT FOR SPATIAL SELF-SHIELDING=1.00000

GROUP	RES ABS	RES FISS	RES SCAT
8	-7.584859E-06	0.000000E+00	-4.388205E-03
9	-2.174919E-05	0.000000E+00	-1.963177E-02
10	-1.112325E-02	0.000000E+00	-5.566122E-01
11	-8.937288E-02	0.000000E+00	-4.057405E+00

EXCESS RESONANCE INTEGRALS

RESOLVED

ABSORPTION 9.09709E+00
FISSION 0.00000E+00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

MANGANESE-55 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197
TEMPERATURE= 293.00

UPDATED 08/12/94 7025055

GEOMETRY HAS BEEN SET TO HOMOGENEOUS AS LBAR IS 0.0000E+00

RESONANCE DATA FOR THIS NUCLIDE

MASS NUMBER (A)	= 54.466	TEMPERATURE (KELVIN)	= 293.000
POTENTIAL SCATTER SIGMA	= 2.590	LUMPED NUCLEAR DENSITY	= 1.7363295E-03
SPIN FACTOR (G)	= 14.448	LUMP DIMENSION (A-BAR)	=
0.0000000E+00			
INNER RADIUS	= 0.0000000E+00	DANCOFF CORRECTION (C)	=
0.0000000E+00			

THE ABSORBER WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-1 = 55.845 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 3.4663022E+02

MODERATOR-1 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-2 = 55.925 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 1.2557598E+02

MODERATOR-2 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

THIS RESONANCE MATERIAL WILL BE TREATED AS A 0-DIMENSIONAL OBJECT.

VOLUME FRACTION OF LUMP IN CELL USED TO ACCOUNT FOR SPATIAL SELF-SHIELDING=1.00000

GROUP	RES ABS	RES FISS	RES SCAT
8	-5.518788E-04	0.000000E+00	-3.944190E-01
9	-2.797993E-03	0.000000E+00	-2.293471E+00
10	-3.291452E-01	0.000000E+00	-3.820862E+01
11	-2.680562E+00	0.000000E+00	-1.159996E+02

EXCESS RESONANCE INTEGRALS

RESOLVED

ABSORPTION 3.33719E+00
FISSION 0.00000E+00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

IRON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192
TEMPERATURE= 293.00

UPDATED 08/12/94 4026000

GEOMETRY HAS BEEN SET TO HOMOGENEOUS AS LBAR IS 0.0000E+00

RESONANCE DATA FOR THIS NUCLIDE

MASS NUMBER (A) = 55.365 TEMPERATURE(KELVIN) = 293.000
 POTENTIAL SCATTER SIGMA = 2.659 LUMPED NUCLEAR DENSITY = 1.7000001E-02
 SPIN FACTOR (G) = 0.748 LUMP DIMENSION (A-BAR) =
 0.0000000E+00
 INNER RADIUS = 0.0000000E+00 DANC OFF CORRECTION (C) =
 0.0000000E+00

THE ABSORBER WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-1 = 1.008 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 1.4286198E+01

MODERATOR-1 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-2 = 22.298 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 4.3837705E+00

MODERATOR-2 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

THIS RESONANCE MATERIAL WILL BE TREATED AS A 0-DIMENSIONAL OBJECT.

VOLUME FRACTION OF LUMP IN CELL USED TO ACCOUNT FOR SPATIAL SELF-SHIELDING=1.00000

GROUP	RES ABS	RES FISS	RES SCAT
8	-5.400211E-04	0.000000E+00	-1.303678E+00
9	-3.998998E-04	0.000000E+00	-1.905708E-01
10	2.853071E-08	0.000000E+00	-2.581987E-06

EXCESS RESONANCE INTEGRALS

RESOLVED

ABSORPTION 2.11414E-02
 FISSION 0.00000E+00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

IRON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192
 TEMPERATURE= 293.00

UPDATED 08/12/94 6026000

GEOMETRY HAS BEEN SET TO HOMOGENEOUS AS LBAR IS 0.0000E+00

RESONANCE DATA FOR THIS NUCLIDE

MASS NUMBER (A) = 55.365 TEMPERATURE(KELVIN) = 293.000
 POTENTIAL SCATTER SIGMA = 2.659 LUMPED NUCLEAR DENSITY = 1.2953907E-04
 SPIN FACTOR (G) = 0.748 LUMP DIMENSION (A-BAR) =
 0.0000000E+00
 INNER RADIUS = 0.0000000E+00 DANC OFF CORRECTION (C) =
 0.0000000E+00

THE ABSORBER WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-1 = 1.008 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 6.6994250E+02

MODERATOR-1 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-2 = 16.270 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 1.9740624E+03

MODERATOR-2 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

THIS RESONANCE MATERIAL WILL BE TREATED AS A 0-DIMENSIONAL OBJECT.

VOLUME FRACTION OF LUMP IN CELL USED TO ACCOUNT FOR SPATIAL SELF-SHIELDING=1.00000

GROUP	RES ABS	RES FISS	RES SCAT
8	-1.379277E-05	0.000000E+00	-2.653044E-02
9	-5.431981E-06	0.000000E+00	-2.347404E-03
10	2.148488E-09	0.000000E+00	-2.730928E-07

EXCESS RESONANCE INTEGRALS

RESOLVED

ABSORPTION 2.33052E-02
FISSION 0.00000E+00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

FE 1192 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'
TEMPERATURE= 293.00

UPDATED 08/12/94 7026304

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

NI 1190 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'
TEMPERATURE= 293.00

UPDATED 08/12/94 7028304

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261
TEMPERATURE= 293.00

UPDATED 08/12/94 1092235

GEOMETRY HAS BEEN SET TO HOMOGENEOUS AS LBAR IS 0.0000E+00

RESONANCE DATA FOR THIS NUCLIDE

MASS NUMBER (A) = 233.025

TEMPERATURE(KELVIN) = 293.000

POTENTIAL SCATTER SIGMA = 11.500
04

LUMPED NUCLEAR DENSITY = 1.7934914E-

SPIN FACTOR (G) = 15171.100
0.0000000E+00

LUMP DIMENSION (A-BAR) =

INNER RADIUS = 0.0000000E+00
0.0000000E+00

DANCOFF CORRECTION (C) =

THE ABSORBER WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-1 = 1.008

SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 7.5230469E+03

MODERATOR-1 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-2 = 16.016

SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 7.3244318E+02

MODERATOR-2 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

THIS RESONANCE MATERIAL WILL BE TREATED AS A 0-DIMENSIONAL OBJECT.

VOLUME FRACTION OF LUMP IN CELL USED TO ACCOUNT FOR SPATIAL SELF-SHIELDING=1.00000

GROUP	RES ABS	RES FISS	RES SCAT
12	-9.044416E-01	-5.549288E-01	-2.391155E-02
13	-3.145243E+00	-1.546129E+00	-7.353358E-02
14	-2.226849E+00	-1.339141E+00	-1.698238E-02
15	-1.228059E-04	-9.337281E-05	6.295855E-07

EXCESS RESONANCE INTEGRALS

RESOLVED

ABSORPTION 2.21088E+02
FISSION 1.31466E+02

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261
TEMPERATURE= 293.00

UPDATED 08/12/94 4092235

GEOMETRY HAS BEEN SET TO HOMOGENEOUS AS LBAR IS 0.0000E+00

RESONANCE DATA FOR THIS NUCLIDE

MASS NUMBER (A) = 233.025

TEMPERATURE(KELVIN) = 293.000

POTENTIAL SCATTER SIGMA = 11.500 LUMPED NUCLEAR DENSITY = 3.2282845E-05
 SPIN FACTOR (G) = 15171.100 LUMP DIMENSION (A-BAR) =
 0.0000000E+00
 INNER RADIUS = 0.0000000E+00 DANCOFF CORRECTION (C) =
 0.0000000E+00

THE ABSORBER WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-1 = 1.008 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 7.5230474E+03

MODERATOR-1 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

MASS OF MODERATOR-2 = 38.504 SIGMA(PER ABSORBER ATOM)= 7.6364658E+03

MODERATOR-2 WILL BE TREATED BY THE NORDHEIM INTEGRAL METHOD.

THIS RESONANCE MATERIAL WILL BE TREATED AS A 0-DIMENSIONAL OBJECT.

VOLUME FRACTION OF LUMP IN CELL USED TO ACCOUNT FOR SPATIAL SELF-SHIELDING=1.00000

GROUP	RES ABS	RES FISS	RES SCAT
12	-5.092921E-01	-3.125200E-01	-1.243320E-02
13	-1.847332E+00	-9.110399E-01	-3.932169E-02
14	-1.357982E+00	-8.222151E-01	-7.465982E-03
15	-1.181174E-04	-8.954299E-05	7.257908E-07

EXCESS RESONANCE INTEGRALS

	RESOLVED
ABSORPTION	2.24002E+02
FISSION	1.33058E+02

TEMPERATURE= 293.00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

CHLORINE (MAT 1149 FROM VERSION IV) USING 1/SIGT WEIGHTIUPDATED 08/12/94 6017000
 TEMPERATURE= 293.00

PROCESS NUMBER 1007 IS AT

TEMPERATURE= 300.00

THIS XSDRN WORKING TAPE WAS CREATED 08/30/96 AT 22:07:52
 THE TITLE OF THE PARENT CASE IS AS FOLLOWS
 SCALE 4.2 - 27 GROUP NEUTRON GROUP LIBRARY
 BASED ON ENDF-B VERSION 4 DATA
 COMPILED FOR NRC 1/27/89

34	TAPE ID	4321	NUMBER OF NUCLIDES
0	NUMBER OF NEUTRON GROUPS	27	NUMBER OF GAMMA GROUPS
4	FIRST THERMAL GROUP	15	LOGICAL UNIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS				
1001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
2001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
3001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
5001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
2006012	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6006012	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
1008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
3008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
5008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
1009019	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4009019	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6011023	SODIUM-23	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1156	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6012000	MG 1280 218 GP 1/E*SIGT 040375(5)		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4013027	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6013027	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6014000	SILICON	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1194	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6016000	SULFUR LENDL MAT 7020		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6019000	POTASSIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1150	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6020000	CALCIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1195	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6022000	TITANIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1286	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7024304	CR 1191 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6025055	MANGANESE-55	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7025055	MANGANESE-55	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
4026000	IRON	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
6026000	IRON	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7026304	FE 1192 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
7028304	NI 1190 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94	ID
1092235	URANIUM-235	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261	UPDATED 08/12/94	ID

URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261 UPDATED 08/12/94 ID
4092235
CHLORINE (MAT 1149 FROM VERSION IV) USING 1/SIGT WEIGHTIUPDATED 08/12/94 ID
6017000

TAPE COPY USED 0 I/O'S, AND TOOK 9.44 SECONDS .

VV	VV	KK	KK	EEEEEEEEEEEE	NN	NN	0000000000			
VV	VV	KK	KK	EEEEEEEEEEEE	NNN	NN	000000000000			
VV	VV	KK	KK	EE	NNNN	NN	00	00		
VV	VV	KK	KK	EE	NN NN	NN	00	00		
VV	VV	KK	KK	EE	NN NN	NN	00	00		
----	VV	KKKKKKKK	VV	EEEEEEEE	NN	NN	NN	00	00	-----
----	VV	KKKKKKKK	VV	EEEEEEEE	NN	NN	NN	00	00	-----
VV	VV	KK	KK	EE	NN	NN	NN	00	00	
VV	VV	KK	KK	EE	NN	NN NN	00	00		
VV VV		KK	KK	EE	NN	NNNN	00	00		
VVV		KK	KK	EEEEEEEEEEEE	NN	NNN	000000000000			
V		KK	KK	EEEEEEEEEEEE	NN	NN	0000000000			

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PPPPPPPPPP	CCCCCCCCCC	AAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE			
SSSSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCCCC	AAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEEEEEE			
PPPPPPPPPP	CCCCCCCCCC	AA	AA	LL	EE		
SS	SS	CC	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE
PP	PP	CC	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE
SS	SS	CC	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE
PP	PP	CC	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE
SSSSSSSSSS	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEE	-----		
-----	PPPPPPPPPP	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEE	-----	
SSSSSSSSSS	CC	AAAAAAAAAAAA	LL	EEEEEEEE	-----		
-----	PPPPPPPPPP	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE	
PP	SS	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE	
PP	SS	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE	
PP	SS	CC	AA	AA	LL	EE	
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PP	CCCCCCCCCC						

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//	99	00	88	66	88	//		
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999999999999	666666666666	//	333333333333	00000000	//			

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99999999999	66666666666				
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33333333333	33333333333		000000000	8888888888888	
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33333333333	33333333333	33	00	00	88 88
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	22	22	00	00	88 88
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	22	22	00	00	88888888888
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	22	22	00	00	88 88
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22222222222	22222222222				
33333333333	33333333333				

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PP PP CC CC AA AA LL EE
SS SS CC CC AA AA LL EE
PP PP CC CC AA AA LL EE
SSSSSSSSSSS CC AAAAAAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEEE -----
----- PPPPPPPPPPPP CC AAAAAAAAAAAAAA LL EEEEEEEEEE -----
SSSSSSSSSSS CC
----- PPPPPPPPPPPP CC
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PP CC
SS CC AA AA LL EE
PP CC
SS SS CC CC AA AA LL EE
PP CC CC
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PP CCCCCCCCCC
SSSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC AA AA LLLLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEEEE
PP CCCCCCCCCC

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*****
***** PROGRAM VERIFICATION INFORMATION
*****
***** CODE SYSTEM: SCALE-PC VERSION: 4.3
*****
*****

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*****
*****

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*****
***** PROGRAM: 000009
*****
***** CREATION DATE: 03-08-96
*****
***** VOLUME: DOS PART
*****
***** LIBRARY: C:\SCALE43\EXE
*****
*****
***** PRODUCTION CODE: KENOVA
*****

```


VERSION: 3.1

JOBNAME: SCALE-PC

DATE OF EXECUTION: 08/30/96

TIME OF EXECUTION: 22:08:33

 G/L 12FF H2O REFL *** PROBLEM K12ELOQ 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100

		*****	NUMERIC PARAMETERS	*****
***	***			
***	***			
***	***			
200.00	***	TME	MAXIMUM PROBLEM TIME (MIN)	
***	***			
0.50	***	TBA	TIME PER GENERATION (MIN)	
***	***			
103	***	GEN	NUMBER OF GENERATIONS	
***	***			
300	***	NPG	NUMBER PER GENERATION	
***	***			
3	***	NSK	NUMBER OF GENERATIONS TO BE SKIPPED	
***	***			
1	***	BEG	BEGINNING GENERATION NUMBER	
***	***			
0	***	RES	GENERATIONS BETWEEN CHECKPOINTS	
***	***			
1	***	X1D	NUMBER OF EXTRA 1-D CROSS SECTIONS	
***	***			
325	***	NBK	NEUTRON BANK SIZE	
***	***			
0	***	XNB	EXTRA POSITIONS IN NEUTRON BANK	
***	***			
300	***	NFB	FISSION BANK SIZE	
***	***			
0	***	XFB	EXTRA POSITIONS IN FISSION BANK	
***	***			
0.5000	***	WTA	DEFAULT VALUE OF WEIGHT AVERAGE	
***	***			
3.0000	***	WTH	WEIGHT HIGH FOR SPLITTING	
***	***			


```
***
0.3333      ***      WTL      WEIGHT LOW FOR RUSSIAN ROULETTE
***
***
***      ***      RND      STARTING RANDOM NUMBER
BB827100001      ***
***
***      ***      NB8      NUMBER OF D.A. BLOCKS ON UNIT 8
200      ***
***
***      ***      NL8      LENGTH OF D.A. BLOCKS ON UNIT 8
512      ***
***
***      ***      ADJ      MODE OF CALCULATION
FORWARD      ***
***
***      ***      INPUT DATA WRITTEN ON RESTART UNIT
NO      ***
***
***      ***      BINARY DATA INTERFACE
YES      ***
***
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
```


PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100

G/L 12FF H20 REFL

*** LOGICAL PARAMETERS ***

*** RUN EXECUTE PROBLEM AFTER CHECKING DATA YES PLT PLOT PICTURE
MAP(S) YES ***

*** FLX COMPUTE FLUX NO FDN COMPUTE
FISSION DENSITIES YES ***

*** SMU COMPUTE AVG UNIT SELF-MULTIPLICATION NO NUB COMPUTE NU-BAR
& AVG FISSION GROUP YES ***

*** MKU COMPUTE MATRIX K-EFF BY UNIT NUMBER NO MKP COMPUTE MATRIX
K-EFF BY UNIT LOCATION NO ***

*** CKU COMPUTE COFACTOR K-EFF BY UNIT NUMBER NO CKP COMPUTE
COFACTOR K-EFF BY UNIT LOCATION NO ***

*** FMU PRINT FISS PROD MATRIX BY UNIT NUMBER NO FMP PRINT FISS
PROD MATRIX BY UNIT LOCATION NO ***

*** MKH COMPUTE MATRIX K-EFF BY HOLE NUMBER NO MKA COMPUTE MATRIX
K-EFF BY ARRAY NUMBER NO ***

*** CKH COMPUTE COFACTOR K-EFF BY HOLE NUMBER NO CKA COMPUTE
COFACTOR K-EFF BY ARRAY NUMBER NO ***

*** FMH PRINT FISS PROD MATRIX BY HOLE NUMBER NO FMA PRINT FISS
PROD MATRIX BY ARRAY NUMBER NO ***

*** HHL COLLECT MATRIX BY HIGHEST HOLE LEVEL NO HAL COLLECT MATRIX
BY HIGHEST ARRAY LEVEL NO ***

*** AMX PRINT ALL MIXED CROSS SECTIONS NO FAR PRINT FIS. AND
ABS. BY REGION NO ***

*** XS1 PRINT 1-D MIXTURE X-SECTIONS NO GAS PRINT FAR BY
GROUP NO ***

*** XS2 PRINT 2-D MIXTURE X-SECTIONS NO PAX PRINT XSEC-
ALBEDO CORRELATION TABLES NO ***

*** XAP PRINT MIXTURE ANGLES & PROBABILITIES NO PWT PRINT WEIGHT
AVERAGE ARRAY NO ***

*** PKI PRINT FISSION SPECTRUM NO PGM PRINT INPUT
GEOMETRY NO ***

*** P1D PRINT EXTRA 1-D CROSS SECTIONS NO BUG PRINT DEBUG
INFORMATION NO ***

*** TRK PRINT TRACKING
INFORMATION NO ***

PARAMETER INPUT COMPLETED

..... 0 IO'S WERE USED READING THE PARAMETER DATA
.....

***** DATA READING COMPLETED *****

```

*****
*****
***
***
***          PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100
G/L 12FF H2O REFL          ***
***

```

```

*****
*****

```

```

***
***          UNIT          VOLUME
***          NUMBER      DATA SET NAME      NAME
UNIT FUNCTION          ***          -----
-----          ***          -----
***
***          XSC  14      C:\SCALE43\WORK\FT14F001
MIXED CROSS SECTIONS          ***
***
***          ALB  79      C:\SCALE43\DATA LIB\FT79F001
INPUT ALBEDOS          ***
***
***          WTS  80      C:\SCALE43\DATA LIB\FT80F001
INPUT WEIGHTS          ***
***
***          SKT  16      UNKNOWN
WRITE SCRATCH DATA          ***
***
***          BIN  95      C:\SCALE43\WORK\FT95F001
BINARY INPUT DATA          ***
***
***          RST  95      C:\SCALE43\WORK\FT95F001
READ RESTART DATA          ***
***
***          LIB  4      C:\SCALE43\WORK\FT04F001
INPUT AMPX WORKING LIBRARY          ***
***
***          8          C:\SCALE43\WORK\FT08F001
INPUT DATA DIRECT ACCESS          ***
***
***          9          UNKNOWN
SUPER GROUPED DIRECT ACCESS          ***
***
***          10         UNKNOWN
XSEC MIXING DIRECT ACCESS          ***
***

```

```

*****
*****

```

..... 0 IO'S WERE USED PREPARING INPUT DATA

.....

CROSS SECTIONS READ FROM THE AMPX WORKING LIBRARY ON UNIT

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100

G/L 12FF H2O REFL

MIXING TABLE

NUMBER OF SCATTERING ANGLES = 2
 CROSS SECTION MESSAGE THRESHOLD =3.0E-05

MIXTURE =		DENSITY(G/CC) =				
NUCLIDE	ATOM-DENS.	WGT. FRAC.	ZA	AWT	NUCLIDE	TITLE
1001001	6.62019E-02	1.02517E-01	1001	1.0077	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1269/THRM1002		UPDATED 08/12/94				
1008016	3.34596E-02	8.22228E-01	8016	15.9904	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1276		UPDATED 08/12/94				
1009019	3.58698E-04	1.04726E-02	9019	18.9982	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1277		UPDATED 08/12/94				
1092235	1.79349E-04	6.47830E-02	92235	235.0441	URANIUM-235	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1261		UPDATED 08/12/94				
MIXTURE = 2		DENSITY(G/CC) = 0.92299				
2001001	7.93178E-02	1.43793E-01	1001	1.0077	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1269/THRM1002		UPDATED 08/12/94				
2006012	3.96589E-02	8.56207E-01	6000	12.0001	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1274/THRM1065		UPDATED 08/12/94				
MIXTURE = 3		DENSITY(G/CC) = 0.99817				
3001001	6.67692E-02	1.11927E-01	1001	1.0077	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1269/THRM1002		UPDATED 08/12/94				
3008016	3.33846E-02	8.88074E-01	8016	15.9904	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1276		UPDATED 08/12/94				
MIXTURE = 4		DENSITY(G/CC) = 3.4511				
4001001	1.19163E-02	5.77758E-03	1001	1.0077	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1269/THRM1002		UPDATED 08/12/94				
4008016	6.02274E-03	4.63386E-02	8016	15.9904	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1276		UPDATED 08/12/94				
4009019	6.45657E-05	5.90208E-04	9019	18.9982	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1277		UPDATED 08/12/94				
4013027	3.75000E-02	4.86847E-01	13027	26.9818	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)	
UPDATED 08/12/94						
4026000	1.70000E-02	4.56796E-01	26000	55.8447	IRON	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1192		UPDATED 08/12/94				
4092235	3.22828E-05	3.65100E-03	92235	235.0441	URANIUM-235	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1261		UPDATED 08/12/94				
MIXTURE = 5		DENSITY(G/CC) = 0.34187E-04				
5001001	2.28684E-06	1.11927E-01	1001	1.0077	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1269/THRM1002		UPDATED 08/12/94				
5008016	1.14342E-06	8.88074E-01	8016	15.9904	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1276		UPDATED 08/12/94				
MIXTURE = 6		DENSITY(G/CC) = 2.1470				
6001001	4.25810E-03	3.31854E-03	1001	1.0077	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1269/THRM1002		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6006012	1.13479E-02	1.05322E-01	6000	12.0001	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1274/THRM1065		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6008016	4.03824E-02	4.99424E-01	8016	15.9904	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1276		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6011023	7.93561E-05	1.41100E-03	11023	22.9895	SODIUM-23	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1156		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6012000	5.01114E-03	9.41991E-02	12000	24.3048	MG 1280 218 GP 1/E*SIGT	
040375(5)		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6013027	3.76599E-04	7.85902E-03	13027	26.9818	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)	
UPDATED 08/12/94						
6014000	1.93819E-03	4.21011E-02	14000	28.0853	SILICON	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1194		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6016000	1.00126E-04	2.48300E-03	16000	32.0634	SULFUR LENDL MAT 7020	
UPDATED 08/12/94						
6017000	1.90738E-05	5.23001E-04	17000	35.4526	CHLORINE (MAT 1149 FROM	
VERSION IV)		USING 1/SIGT WEIGHTI				
		UPDATED 08/12/94				

6019000	3.12311E-04	9.44503E-03	19000	39.1019	POTASSIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1150		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6020000	7.30081E-03	2.26319E-01	20000	40.0803	CALCIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1195
UPDATED 08/12/94						
6022000	4.01829E-05	1.48802E-03	22000	47.8793	TITANIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1286		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6025055	1.20498E-05	5.12000E-04	25055	54.9379	MANGANESE-55	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1197		UPDATED 08/12/94				
6026000	1.29539E-04	5.59502E-03	26000	55.8447	IRON	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1192		UPDATED 08/12/94				
MIXTURE = 7		DENSITY(G/CC) = 7.9200				
NUCLIDE	ATOM-DENS.	WGT. FRAC.	ZA	AWT	NUCLIDE TITLE	
7024304	1.74286E-02	1.90000E-01	24000	51.9957	CR 1191 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3	
293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94				
7025055	1.73633E-03	1.99999E-02	25055	54.9379	MANGANESE-55	ENDF/B-IV MAT
1197		UPDATED 08/12/94				
7026304	5.93579E-02	6.95000E-01	26000	55.8447	FE 1192 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3	
293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94				
7028304	7.72070E-03	9.50001E-02	28000	58.6872	NI 1190 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3	
293K SP=5+4(42375)'		UPDATED 08/12/94				

1001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
UPDATED 08/12/94		
2001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
UPDATED 08/12/94		
3001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
UPDATED 08/12/94		
4001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
UPDATED 08/12/94		
5001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6001001	HYDROGEN	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1269/THRM1002
UPDATED 08/12/94		
2006012	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6006012	CARBON-12	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1274/THRM1065
UPDATED 08/12/94		
1008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
UPDATED 08/12/94		
3008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
UPDATED 08/12/94		
4008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
UPDATED 08/12/94		
5008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6008016	OXYGEN-16	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1276
UPDATED 08/12/94		
1009019	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277
UPDATED 08/12/94		
4009019	FLUORINE	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1277
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6011023	SODIUM-23	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1156
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6012000	MG 1280 218 GP 1/E*SIGT 040375(5)	
UPDATED 08/12/94		
4013027	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)	
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6013027	AL-27 1193 218 GP 040375(5)	
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6014000	SILICON	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1194
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6016000	SULFUR LENDL MAT 7020	
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6019000	POTASSIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1150
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6020000	CALCIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1195
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6022000	TITANIUM	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1286
UPDATED 08/12/94		
7024304	CR 1191 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'	
UPDATED 08/12/94		
6025055	MANGANESE-55	ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197
UPDATED 08/12/94		

7025055 MANGANESE-55 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1197
4026000 IRON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192
6026000 IRON ENDF/B-IV MAT 1192
7026304 FE 1192 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'
7028304 NI 1190 WT SS-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SP=5+4(42375)'
1092235 URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261
4092235 URANIUM-235 ENDF/B-IV MAT 1261
6017000 CHLORINE (MAT 1149 FROM VERSION IV) USING 1/SIGT
WEIGHTIUPDATED 08/12/94

KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-222 MOMENTS. 1 TRANSFERS FOR MIXTURE 1 WERE CORRECTED FOR BAD
KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-222 MOMENTS. 1 TRANSFERS FOR MIXTURE 4 WERE CORRECTED FOR BAD
KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-222 MOMENTS. 1 TRANSFERS FOR MIXTURE 3 WERE CORRECTED FOR BAD
KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-222 MOMENTS. 2 TRANSFERS FOR MIXTURE 5 WERE CORRECTED FOR BAD
KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-222 MOMENTS. 2 TRANSFERS FOR MIXTURE 6 WERE CORRECTED FOR BAD
KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-222 MOMENTS. 1 TRANSFERS FOR MIXTURE 2 WERE CORRECTED FOR BAD

..... 0 IO'S WERE USED MIXING CROSS-SECTIONS

.....

1-D CROSS SECTION ARRAY ID NUMBERS
1 2002 1452 27 18 1018

..... 0 IO'S WERE USED PREPARING THE CROSS SECTIONS

.....

```

*****
*****
***
***
REFL      ***          PROBLEM K12ELOO 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O
***
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****          ***** ADDITIONAL INFORMATION *****
*****
YES ***    *** NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS          27          USE LATTICE GEOMETRY
***
1 ***     *** NO. OF FISSION SPECTRUM SOURCE GROUP 1          GLOBAL ARRAY NUMBER
***
GLOBAL X DIR.  *** NO. OF SCATTERING ANGLES IN XSECS  2          NUMBER OF UNITS IN THE
1 ***       1 ***
***
GLOBAL Y DIR.  *** ENTRIES/NEUTRON IN THE NEUTRON BANK 16          NUMBER OF UNITS IN THE
1 ***       1 ***
***
GLOBAL Z DIR.  *** ENTRIES/NEUTRON IN THE FISSION BANK  9          NUMBER OF UNITS IN THE
18 ***     18 ***
***
YES ***     *** NUMBER OF MIXTURES USED          6          USE A GLOBAL REFLECTOR
***
NO ***     *** NUMBER OF BIAS ID'S USED          1          USE NESTED HOLES
***
0 ***     *** NUMBER OF DIFFERENTIAL ALBEDOS USED  0          NUMBER OF HOLES
***
0 ***     *** TOTAL INPUT GEOMETRY REGIONS        77          MAXIMUM HOLE NESTING LEVEL
***
NO ***     *** NUMBER OF GEOMETRY REGIONS USED    77          USE NESTED ARRAYS
***
1 ***     *** LARGEST GEOMETRY UNIT NUMBER        19          NUMBER OF ARRAYS USED
***
LEVEL ***   *** LARGEST ARRAY NUMBER            1          MAXIMUM ARRAY NESTING
1 ***     1 ***
***
***
VACUUM ***  *** +X BOUNDARY CONDITION          VACUUM          -X BOUNDARY CONDITION
***
***

```


VACUUM	***	*** +Y BOUNDARY CONDITION	VACUUM	-Y BOUNDARY CONDITION

VACUUM	***	*** +Z BOUNDARY CONDITION	VACUUM	-Z BOUNDARY CONDITION


```

*****
****
***
***
H20 REFL          ***          PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF
***
***

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*****
****

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****
***
***          ***** SPACE AND SUPERGROUP INFORMATION *****

```

```

***
***
***          100000 WORDS IS THE TOTAL SPACE AVAILABLE.

```

```

***
***
***          10225 WORDS WERE USED FOR NON-SUPERGROUP STORAGE.

```

```

***
***
***          89775 WORDS OF STORAGE ARE AVAILABLE FOR SUPERGROUPED DATA.

```

```

***
***
***          99751 WORDS OF STORAGE ARE AVAILABLE FOR CONSTRUCTING THE
SUPERGROUPS.

```

```

***
***
***          89715 WORDS OF STORAGE ARE AVAILABLE TO EACH SUPERGROUP.

```

```

***
***
***          879 WORDS ARE NEEDED FOR THE LARGEST GROUP.

```

```

***
***
***          11320 WORDS OF STORAGE IS SUFFICIENT TO RUN THIS PROBLEM.

```

```

***
***
***          22074 WORDS OF STORAGE WILL ALLOW THE PROBLEM TO RUN WITH ONE
SUPERGROUP.

```

```

***
***
***          22176 WORDS OF STORAGE WILL BE USED TO RUN THIS PROBLEM.

```

```

*****
****

```

```

*****
****

```

```

***
***
***          STARTING      ENDING      XSEC      ALBEDO
TOTAL          ***          SUPERGROUP  GROUP      GROUP      LENGTH      LENGTH
LENGTH        ***
***
***
***          1          1          27          2441          0
11789        ***

```


..... 0 IO'S WERE USED IN SUPERGROUPING

..... 0 IO'S WERE USED LOADING THE DATA

G/L 12FF H2O REFL

PROBLEM MEDIA BIAS GEOMETRY DESCRIPTION FOR THOSE UNITS UTILIZED IN THIS
 REGION NUM ID

----- UNIT 1 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 4.4450 +Z = 17.150 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

2 CYLINDER 2 1 RADIUS = 4.6040 +Z = 17.150 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 35.080 +Z = 17.150 -Z = -30.480
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 17.150 -Z = -30.480

----- UNIT 2 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 2.8570 +Z = 4.1270 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 3.0160 +Z = 4.1270 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 33.490 +Z = 4.1270 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 4.1270 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 3 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 3.5050 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 3.6550 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 34.130 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 4 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 4.3900 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 4.5400 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 35.020 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 5 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 5.2890 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 5.4390 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 35.910 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
60.000 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000

G/L 12FF H2O REFL

PROBLEM MEDIA BIAS GEOMETRY DESCRIPTION FOR THOSE UNITS UTILIZED IN THIS
 REGION NUM ID

----- UNIT 6 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 6.1800 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 6.3300 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 36.830 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 3.8100 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 7 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 6.1850 +Z = 40.640 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 6.3500 +Z = 40.640 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 36.665 +Z = 40.640 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 40.640 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 8 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 8.0000 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 8.1500 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 38.630 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 9 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 9.6500 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 9.8000 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 40.280 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 1.7400 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 10 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 10.100 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 10.250 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

3 CYLINDER . 3 1 RADIUS = 40.730 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
60.000 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000

G/L 12FF H20 REFL

PROBLEM MEDIA BIAS GEOMETRY DESCRIPTION FOR THOSE UNITS UTILIZED IN THIS
 REGION NUM ID

----- UNIT 11 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 10.550 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 10.700 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 41.180 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 12 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 11.000 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 11.150 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 41.630 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 13 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 11.450 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 11.600 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 42.080 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 3.5800 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 14 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 11.450 +Z = 3.4800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 11.600 +Z = 3.4800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 42.080 +Z = 3.4800 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 3.4800 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 15 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 8.8900 +Z = 1.2700 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 2 1 RADIUS = 11.450 +Z = 1.2700 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000

3 CYLINDER	3	1	RADIUS = 42.080	+Z = 1.2700	-Z = 0.00000		
CENTERLINE IS AT	X = 0.00000	Y = 0.00000					
4 CUBOID	5	1	+X = 60.000	-X = -60.000	+Y = 60.000	-Y = -	
60.000	+Z = 1.2700	-Z = 0.00000					

G/L 12FF H2O REFL

PROBLEM MEDIA BIAS GEOMETRY DESCRIPTION FOR THOSE UNITS UTILIZED IN THIS
 REGION NUM ID

----- UNIT 16 -----

1 CYLINDER 4 1 RADIUS = 4.4450 +Z = 9.2200 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 8.8900 +Z = 9.2200 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 2 1 RADIUS = 11.450 +Z = 9.2200 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 11.600 +Z = 9.2200 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 5 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 42.080 +Z = 9.2200 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 6 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 9.2200 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 17 -----

1 CYLINDER 4 1 RADIUS = 4.4450 +Z = 6.0198 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 11.450 +Z = 6.0198 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 7 1 RADIUS = 11.600 +Z = 6.0198 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 42.001 +Z = 6.0198 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 5 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 6.0198 -Z = 0.00000

----- UNIT 18 -----

1 CYLINDER 1 1 RADIUS = 6.3500 +Z = 8.8900 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 2 CYLINDER 2 1 RADIUS = 6.5000 +Z = 8.8900 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 3 CYLINDER 3 1 RADIUS = 36.980 +Z = 8.8900 -Z = 0.00000
 CENTERLINE IS AT X = 0.00000 Y = 0.00000
 4 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 60.000 -X = -60.000 +Y = 60.000 -Y = -
 60.000 +Z = 8.8900 -Z = 0.00000

***** GLOBAL

----- UNIT 19 EXTERNAL TO LATTICE 1 -----

IDEFINES OVERALL COORDINATE SYSTEM

1 ARRAY NUMBER 1 +X = 120.00 -X = 0.00000 +Y = 120.00 -Y =
 0.00000 +Z = 154.32 -Z = 0.00000
 2 CUBOID 5 1 +X = 120.00 -X = 0.00000 +Y = 120.00 -Y =
 0.00000 +Z = 190.00 -Z = 0.00000

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O

REFL

----- UNIT ORIENTATION DESCRIPTION FOR ARRAY 1 -----							
Z LAYER	1, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
1							
Z LAYER	2, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
2							
Z LAYER	3, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
3							
Z LAYER	4, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
4							
Z LAYER	5, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
5							
Z LAYER	6, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
6							
Z LAYER	7, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
7							
Z LAYER	8, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
8							
Z LAYER	9, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
9							
Z LAYER	10, X COLUMN	1 TO	1 LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
10							

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O

REFL

----- UNIT ORIENTATION DESCRIPTION FOR ARRAY 1 (CONT.) -----

Z LAYER	11, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	11							
Z LAYER	12, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	12							
Z LAYER	13, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	13							
Z LAYER	14, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	14							
Z LAYER	15, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	15							
Z LAYER	16, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	16							
Z LAYER	17, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	17							
Z LAYER	18, X COLUMN	1 TO	1	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y ROW	1 TO	1	BOTTOM TO TOP
	18							

G/L 12FF H2O REFL

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100
 VOLUMES FOR THOSE UNITS UTILIZED IN THIS PROBLEM

CUMULATIVE VOLUME	GEOMETRY			VOLUME
	UNIT	REGION	REGION	
1.06453E+03 CM**3	1	1	1	1.06453E+03 CM**3
1.14205E+03 CM**3		2	2	7.75197E+01 CM**3
1.84141E+05 CM**3		3	3	1.82999E+05 CM**3
6.85872E+05 CM**3		4	4	5.01731E+05 CM**3
1.05829E+02 CM**3	2	1	5	1.05829E+02 CM**3
1.17936E+02 CM**3		2	6	1.21071E+01 CM**3
1.45417E+04 CM**3		3	7	1.44237E+04 CM**3
5.94288E+04 CM**3		4	8	4.48871E+04 CM**3
1.47045E+02 CM**3	3	1	9	1.47045E+02 CM**3
1.59900E+02 CM**3		2	10	1.28552E+01 CM**3
1.39427E+04 CM**3		3	11	1.37828E+04 CM**3
5.48640E+04 CM**3		4	12	4.09213E+04 CM**3
2.30677E+02 CM**3	4	1	13	2.30677E+02 CM**3
2.46710E+02 CM**3		2	14	1.60331E+01 CM**3
1.46794E+04 CM**3		3	15	1.44327E+04 CM**3
5.48640E+04 CM**3		4	16	4.01846E+04 CM**3
3.34828E+02 CM**3	5	1	17	3.34828E+02 CM**3
3.54089E+02 CM**3		2	18	1.92613E+01 CM**3
1.54350E+04 CM**3		3	19	1.50809E+04 CM**3
5.48640E+04 CM**3		4	20	3.94290E+04 CM**3
4.57143E+02 CM**3	6	1	21	4.57143E+02 CM**3
4.79603E+02 CM**3		2	22	2.24607E+01 CM**3
1.62360E+04 CM**3		3	23	1.57564E+04 CM**3
5.48640E+04 CM**3		4	24	3.86280E+04 CM**3
4.88408E+03 CM**3	7	1	25	4.88408E+03 CM**3
5.14815E+03 CM**3		2	26	2.64065E+02 CM**3
1.71635E+05 CM**3		3	27	1.66487E+05 CM**3
5.85216E+05 CM**3		4	28	4.13581E+05 CM**3
3.49848E+02 CM**3	8	1	29	3.49848E+02 CM**3
3.63090E+02 CM**3		2	30	1.32422E+01 CM**3

8.15734E+03 CM**3		3	31	7.79425E+03 CM**3
2.50560E+04 CM**3		4	32	1.68987E+04 CM**3
5.09042E+02 CM**3	9	1	33	5.09042E+02 CM**3
5.24990E+02 CM**3		2	34	1.59482E+01 CM**3
8.86907E+03 CM**3		3	35	8.34408E+03 CM**3
2.50560E+04 CM**3		4	36	1.61869E+04 CM**3
1.14730E+03 CM**3	10	1	37	1.14730E+03 CM**3
1.18163E+03 CM**3		2	38	3.43311E+01 CM**3
1.86579E+04 CM**3		3	39	1.74762E+04 CM**3
5.15520E+04 CM**3		4	40	3.28941E+04 CM**3
1.25181E+03 CM**3	11	1	41	1.25181E+03 CM**3
1.28766E+03 CM**3		2	42	3.58494E+01 CM**3
1.90724E+04 CM**3		3	43	1.77848E+04 CM**3
5.15520E+04 CM**3		4	44	3.24796E+04 CM**3
1.36088E+03 CM**3	12	1	45	1.36088E+03 CM**3
1.39824E+03 CM**3		2	46	3.73677E+01 CM**3
1.94915E+04 CM**3		3	47	1.80933E+04 CM**3
5.15520E+04 CM**3		4	48	3.20605E+04 CM**3
1.47450E+03 CM**3	13	1	49	1.47450E+03 CM**3
1.51338E+03 CM**3		2	50	3.88864E+01 CM**3
1.99152E+04 CM**3		3	51	1.84018E+04 CM**3
5.15520E+04 CM**3		4	52	3.16368E+04 CM**3
1.43331E+03 CM**3	14	1	53	1.43331E+03 CM**3
1.47111E+03 CM**3		2	54	3.78002E+01 CM**3
1.93589E+04 CM**3		3	55	1.78878E+04 CM**3
5.01120E+04 CM**3		4	56	3.07531E+04 CM**3
3.15324E+02 CM**3	15	1	57	3.15324E+02 CM**3
5.23076E+02 CM**3		2	58	2.07752E+02 CM**3
7.06488E+03 CM**3		3	59	6.54181E+03 CM**3
1.82880E+04 CM**3		4	60	1.12231E+04 CM**3
5.72301E+02 CM**3	16	1	61	5.72301E+02 CM**3
2.28920E+03 CM**3		2	62	1.71690E+03 CM**3
3.79745E+03 CM**3		3	63	1.50824E+03 CM**3
3.89760E+03 CM**3		4	64	1.00149E+02 CM**3

5.12900E+04 CM**3		5	65	4.73924E+04 CM**3
1.32768E+05 CM**3		6	66	8.14780E+04 CM**3
3.73659E+02 CM**3	17	1	67	3.73659E+02 CM**3
2.47938E+03 CM**3		2	68	2.10572E+03 CM**3
2.54477E+03 CM**3		3	69	6.53877E+01 CM**3
3.33623E+04 CM**3		4	70	3.08175E+04 CM**3
8.66851E+04 CM**3		5	71	5.33229E+04 CM**3
1.12616E+03 CM**3	18	1	72	1.12616E+03 CM**3
1.17999E+03 CM**3		2	73	5.38328E+01 CM**3
3.81931E+04 CM**3		3	74	3.70132E+04 CM**3
1.28016E+05 CM**3		4	75	8.98229E+04 CM**3

SURROUNDING GEOMETRY VOLUMES - GEOMETRY REGION 76 IS AN ARRAY
 PLACEMENT BOUNDARY REGION

2.22216E+06 CM**3	19	1	76	2.22216E+06 CM**3
2.73600E+06 CM**3		2	77	5.13838E+05 CM**3

VOLUME	UNIT	USES	REGION	MIXTURE	TOTAL
1.06453E+03 CM**3	1	1	1	1	
7.75197E+01 CM**3			2	2	
1.82999E+05 CM**3			3	3	
5.01731E+05 CM**3			4	5	
1.05829E+02 CM**3	2	1	1	1	
1.21071E+01 CM**3			2	7	
1.44237E+04 CM**3			3	3	
4.48871E+04 CM**3			4	5	
1.47045E+02 CM**3	3	1	1	1	
1.28552E+01 CM**3			2	7	
1.37828E+04 CM**3			3	3	
4.09213E+04 CM**3			4	5	
2.30677E+02 CM**3	4	1	1	1	
1.60331E+01 CM**3			2	7	
1.44327E+04 CM**3			3	3	
4.01846E+04 CM**3			4	5	
3.34828E+02 CM**3	5	1	1	1	

1.92613E+01 CM**3			2	7
1.50809E+04 CM**3			3	3
3.94290E+04 CM**3			4	5
4.57143E+02 CM**3	6	1	1	1
2.24607E+01 CM**3			2	7
1.57564E+04 CM**3			3	3
3.86280E+04 CM**3			4	5
4.88408E+03 CM**3	7	1	1	1
2.64065E+02 CM**3			2	7
1.66487E+05 CM**3			3	3
4.13581E+05 CM**3			4	5
3.49848E+02 CM**3	8	1	1	1
1.32422E+01 CM**3			2	7
7.79425E+03 CM**3			3	3
1.68987E+04 CM**3			4	5
5.09042E+02 CM**3	9	1	1	1
1.59482E+01 CM**3			2	7
8.34408E+03 CM**3			3	3
1.61869E+04 CM**3			4	5
1.14730E+03 CM**3	10	1	1	1
3.43311E+01 CM**3			2	7
1.74762E+04 CM**3			3	3
3.28941E+04 CM**3			4	5
1.25181E+03 CM**3	11	1	1	1
3.58494E+01 CM**3			2	7
1.77848E+04 CM**3			3	3
3.24796E+04 CM**3			4	5
1.36088E+03 CM**3	12	1	1	1
3.73677E+01 CM**3			2	7
1.80933E+04 CM**3			3	3
3.20605E+04 CM**3			4	5
1.47450E+03 CM**3	13	1	1	1
3.88864E+01 CM**3			2	7
1.84018E+04 CM**3			3	3

3.16368E+04 CM**3			4	5
1.43331E+03 CM**3	14	1	1	1
3.78002E+01 CM**3			2	7
1.78878E+04 CM**3			3	3
3.07531E+04 CM**3			4	5
3.15324E+02 CM**3	15	1	1	1
2.07752E+02 CM**3			2	2
6.54181E+03 CM**3			3	3
1.12231E+04 CM**3			4	5
5.72301E+02 CM**3	16	1	1	4
1.71690E+03 CM**3			2	1
1.50824E+03 CM**3			3	2
1.00149E+02 CM**3			4	7
4.73924E+04 CM**3			5	3
8.14780E+04 CM**3			6	5
3.73659E+02 CM**3	17	1	1	4
2.10572E+03 CM**3			2	1
6.53877E+01 CM**3			3	7
3.08175E+04 CM**3			4	3
5.33229E+04 CM**3			5	5
1.12616E+03 CM**3	18	1	1	1
5.38328E+01 CM**3			2	2
3.70132E+04 CM**3			3	3
8.98229E+04 CM**3			4	5
2.22216E+06 CM**3	19	1	1	
5.13838E+05 CM**3			2	5

MASS(G)	TOTAL MIXTURE VOLUMES	
	MIXTURE	TOTAL VOLUME
2.16267E+04	1	2.00149E+04 CM**3
1.70508E+03	2	1.84735E+03 CM**3
6.49320E+05	3	6.50509E+05 CM**3
3.26461E+03	4	9.45960E+02 CM**3
7.04929E+01	5	2.06196E+06 CM**3
5.74790E+03	7	7.25744E+02 CM**3

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BIASING INFORMATION

A DEFAULT WEIGHT OF 0.500 WILL BE USED FOR ALL BIAS ID'S.

```
..... 0 IO'S WERE USED IN KENO-V BEFORE TRACKING  
.....  
..... 0.22150 MINUTES WERE USED PROCESSING DATA.  
.....
```

VOLUME FRACTION OF FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE CORE= 9.43265E-03

START TYPE 0 WAS USED.

THE NEUTRONS WERE STARTED WITH A FLAT DISTRIBUTION IN A CUBOID DEFINED BY:
+X= 1.20000E+02 -X= 0.00000E+00 +Y= 1.20000E+02 -Y= 0.00000E+00
+Z= 1.54317E+02 -Z= 0.00000E+00
THE FLAG TO START NEUTRONS IN THE REFLECTOR WAS TURNED OFF

0.09450 MINUTES WERE REQUIRED FOR STARTING. TOTAL ELAPSED TIME IS 0.32000 MINUTES.

PROBLEM K12EL00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O REFL

MATRIX	GENERATION	MATRIX K-EFF	ELAPSED TIME	AVERAGE	AVG K-EFF
GENERATION	K-EFFECTIVE	DEVIATION	MINUTES	K-EFFECTIVE	DEVIATION
KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-132 WARNING...ONLY 299 INDEPENDENT FISSION POINTS WERE GENERATED					
1	8.40679E-01	0.00000E+00	3.64333E-01	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-132 WARNING...ONLY 270 INDEPENDENT FISSION POINTS WERE GENERATED					
2	7.69348E-01	0.00000E+00	4.11833E-01	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
3	8.81244E-01	0.00000E+00	4.54000E-01	8.81244E-01	0.00000E+00
4	9.42993E-01	0.00000E+00	4.93333E-01	9.12118E-01	3.08746E-02
5	8.92263E-01	0.00000E+00	5.39167E-01	9.05500E-01	1.90145E-02
6	8.63004E-01	0.00000E+00	5.84000E-01	8.94876E-01	1.71361E-02
7	9.02710E-01	0.00000E+00	6.28833E-01	8.96443E-01	1.33657E-02
8	1.03145E+00	0.00000E+00	6.71833E-01	9.18944E-01	2.50080E-02
9	9.58121E-01	0.00000E+00	7.16667E-01	9.24540E-01	2.18640E-02
10	9.36590E-01	0.00000E+00	7.58833E-01	9.26047E-01	1.89946E-02
11	9.63494E-01	0.00000E+00	8.00000E-01	9.30207E-01	1.72607E-02
12	9.56961E-01	0.00000E+00	8.44833E-01	9.32883E-01	1.56685E-02
13	9.14207E-01	0.00000E+00	8.89833E-01	9.31185E-01	1.42740E-02
14	9.51945E-01	0.00000E+00	9.35500E-01	9.32915E-01	1.31447E-02
15	9.76000E-01	0.00000E+00	9.79500E-01	9.36229E-01	1.25374E-02
16	8.00616E-01	0.00000E+00	1.02883E+00	9.26543E-01	1.51183E-02
17	8.58850E-01	0.00000E+00	1.07567E+00	9.22030E-01	1.47802E-02
18	9.92300E-01	0.00000E+00	1.11400E+00	9.26422E-01	1.45064E-02
19	9.22572E-01	0.00000E+00	1.15433E+00	9.26195E-01	1.36283E-02
20	8.59732E-01	0.00000E+00	1.20100E+00	9.22503E-01	1.33689E-02
21	9.73557E-01	0.00000E+00	1.24683E+00	9.25190E-01	1.29280E-02
22	9.82220E-01	0.00000E+00	1.28700E+00	9.28041E-01	1.25917E-02
23	9.05303E-01	0.00000E+00	1.33367E+00	9.26959E-01	1.20260E-02
24	1.00970E+00	0.00000E+00	1.37400E+00	9.30719E-01	1.20673E-02
25	9.04199E-01	0.00000E+00	1.42433E+00	9.29566E-01	1.15882E-02
26	9.48770E-01	0.00000E+00	1.46650E+00	9.30367E-01	1.11237E-02
27	8.30857E-01	0.00000E+00	1.51500E+00	9.26386E-01	1.13878E-02
28	9.20443E-01	0.00000E+00	1.55900E+00	9.26158E-01	1.09434E-02
29	9.73936E-01	0.00000E+00	1.60283E+00	9.27927E-01	1.06779E-02
30	9.09946E-01	0.00000E+00	1.64583E+00	9.27285E-01	1.03095E-02
31	9.16268E-01	0.00000E+00	1.68900E+00	9.26905E-01	9.95494E-03
32	9.49573E-01	0.00000E+00	1.73567E+00	9.27661E-01	9.64702E-03
33	9.78290E-01	0.00000E+00	1.78050E+00	9.29294E-01	9.47249E-03

34	9.61561E-01	1.82617E+00	9.30302E-01	9.22696E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
35	9.43113E-01	1.87383E+00	9.30690E-01	8.95141E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
36	9.81764E-01	1.91683E+00	9.32193E-01	8.81311E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
37	9.77347E-01	1.95900E+00	9.33483E-01	8.65431E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
38	9.10226E-01	2.00650E+00	9.32837E-01	8.43525E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
39	8.46691E-01	2.05417E+00	9.30508E-01	8.52807E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
40	8.90012E-01	2.10083E+00	9.29443E-01	8.36875E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
41	9.44349E-01	2.14483E+00	9.29825E-01	8.16029E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
42	9.52331E-01	2.19050E+00	9.30388E-01	7.97355E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
43	9.12439E-01	2.23633E+00	9.29950E-01	7.78895E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
44	9.10956E-01	2.28300E+00	9.29498E-01	7.61468E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
45	9.24223E-01	2.32600E+00	9.29375E-01	7.43650E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
46	9.84137E-01	2.36550E+00	9.30620E-01	7.37135E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
47	9.32272E-01	2.41400E+00	9.30656E-01	7.20577E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
48	9.07521E-01	2.45783E+00	9.30153E-01	7.06531E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
49	1.00720E+00	2.50267E+00	9.31793E-01	7.10506E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
50	9.10082E-01	2.54483E+00	9.31340E-01	6.97015E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
51	8.93321E-01	2.58967E+00	9.30564E-01	6.87037E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
52	9.19406E-01	2.63550E+00	9.30341E-01	6.73526E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
53	9.01864E-01	2.68300E+00	9.29783E-01	6.62545E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
54	8.50000E-01	2.73067E+00	9.28249E-01	6.67550E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
55	9.80486E-01	2.77183E+00	9.29234E-01	6.62209E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
56	9.10251E-01	2.81483E+00	9.28883E-01	6.50781E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
57	9.62094E-01	2.85517E+00	9.29487E-01	6.41686E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
58	9.50098E-01	2.89817E+00	9.29855E-01	6.31197E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
59	9.06746E-01	2.94583E+00	9.29449E-01	6.21349E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
60	9.57345E-01	2.98883E+00	9.29930E-01	6.12434E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
61	9.56170E-01	3.03367E+00	9.30375E-01	6.03604E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
62	9.06277E-01	3.07850E+00	9.29973E-01	5.94817E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
63	9.03276E-01	3.12150E+00	9.29536E-01	5.86619E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
64	9.54427E-01	3.16650E+00	9.29937E-01	5.78475E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
65	9.58690E-01	3.21133E+00	9.30393E-01	5.71045E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
66	8.82497E-01	3.25517E+00	9.29645E-01	5.67013E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
67	9.84573E-01	3.30100E+00	9.30490E-01	5.64581E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
68	9.11503E-01	3.34317E+00	9.30202E-01	5.56705E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
69	9.66710E-01	3.38617E+00	9.30747E-01	5.51034E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
70	9.96421E-01	3.43183E+00	9.31713E-01	5.51394E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
71	8.44103E-01	3.47767E+00	9.30443E-01	5.57982E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			

72	9.72037E-01	3.52067E+00	9.31038E-01	5.53154E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
73	8.54520E-01	3.56733E+00	9.29960E-01	5.55855E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
74	9.53675E-01	3.61683E+00	9.30289E-01	5.49069E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
75	9.00844E-01	3.66167E+00	9.29886E-01	5.42996E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
76	9.51456E-01	3.70567E+00	9.30177E-01	5.36400E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
77	9.22897E-01	3.75417E+00	9.30080E-01	5.29289E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
78	9.55999E-01	3.79717E+00	9.30421E-01	5.23390E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
79	9.55721E-01	3.84300E+00	9.30750E-01	5.17592E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
80	9.05932E-01	3.88500E+00	9.30432E-01	5.11903E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
81	8.97176E-01	3.93350E+00	9.30011E-01	5.07132E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
82	9.93124E-01	3.97467E+00	9.30800E-01	5.06929E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
83	9.03353E-01	4.01967E+00	9.30461E-01	5.01777E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
84	8.96965E-01	4.06533E+00	9.30052E-01	4.97300E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
85	9.73655E-01	4.10833E+00	9.30578E-01	4.94073E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
86	8.98091E-01	4.15233E+00	9.30191E-01	4.89685E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
87	8.98869E-01	4.19717E+00	9.29822E-01	4.85291E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
88	8.94481E-01	4.24300E+00	9.29412E-01	4.81372E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
89	9.61341E-01	4.28867E+00	9.29779E-01	4.77221E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
90	9.61289E-01	4.33000E+00	9.30137E-01	4.73123E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
91	9.37258E-01	4.37567E+00	9.30217E-01	4.67846E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
92	1.01139E+00	4.41683E+00	9.31119E-01	4.71329E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
93	8.87354E-01	4.46083E+00	9.30638E-01	4.68595E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
94	9.02889E-01	4.50750E+00	9.30336E-01	4.64454E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
95	8.46400E-01	4.55417E+00	9.29433E-01	4.68214E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
96	8.87012E-01	4.60000E+00	9.28982E-01	4.65399E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
97	9.70471E-01	4.64383E+00	9.29419E-01	4.62541E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
98	8.69497E-01	4.68783E+00	9.28795E-01	4.61934E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
99	8.90907E-01	4.73367E+00	9.28404E-01	4.58812E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
100	9.86637E-01	4.77750E+00	9.28998E-01	4.57978E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
101	9.33507E-01	4.82067E+00	9.29044E-01	4.53351E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
102	1.00264E+00	4.86183E+00	9.29780E-01	4.54789E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			
103	1.04497E+00	4.90200E+00	9.30920E-01	4.64484E-03
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00			

KENO MESSAGE NUMBER K5-123
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF GENERATIONS.

EXECUTION TERMINATED DUE TO COMPLETION OF THE

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID

ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O REFL

LIFETIME = 1.97001E-04 + OR - 1.61236E-06
 OR - 5.88273E-07
 NU BAR = 2.41927E+00 + OR - 9.83954E-06
 OR - 4.33824E-03

GENERATION TIME = 6.39673E-05 +

AVERAGE FISSION GROUP = 2.44696E+01 +

ENERGY(EV) OF THE AVERAGE LETHARGY CAUSING FISSION = 3.20547E-02 +

OR - 1.49297E-04

NO. OF INITIAL GENERATIONS 99 PER CENT SKIPPED CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	AVERAGE NUMBER OF K-EFFECTIVE HISTORIES	DEVIATION	67 PER CENT CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	95 PER CENT CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
3 0.91742 TO 0.94541	0.93142 30000	+ OR - 0.00466	0.92675 TO 0.93608	0.92209 TO 0.94075
4 0.91717 TO 0.94543	0.93130 29700	+ OR - 0.00471	0.92659 TO 0.93601	0.92188 TO 0.94072
5 0.91747 TO 0.94592	0.93170 29400	+ OR - 0.00474	0.92696 TO 0.93644	0.92222 TO 0.94118
6 0.91820 TO 0.94662	0.93241 29100	+ OR - 0.00474	0.92767 TO 0.93714	0.92293 TO 0.94188
7 0.91839 TO 0.94705	0.93272 28800	+ OR - 0.00478	0.92794 TO 0.93749	0.92316 TO 0.94227
8 0.91754 TO 0.94581	0.93168 28500	+ OR - 0.00471	0.92697 TO 0.93639	0.92225 TO 0.94110
9 0.91714 TO 0.94566	0.93140 28200	+ OR - 0.00475	0.92664 TO 0.93615	0.92189 TO 0.94090
10 0.91693 TO 0.94575	0.93134 27900	+ OR - 0.00480	0.92654 TO 0.93614	0.92173 TO 0.94095
11 0.91646 TO 0.94552	0.93099 27600	+ OR - 0.00484	0.92615 TO 0.93583	0.92130 TO 0.94068
12 0.91604 TO 0.94537	0.93070 27300	+ OR - 0.00489	0.92582 TO 0.93559	0.92093 TO 0.94048
17 0.91798 TO 0.94697	0.93247 25800	+ OR - 0.00483	0.92764 TO 0.93730	0.92281 TO 0.94213
22 0.91684 TO 0.94642	0.93163 24300	+ OR - 0.00493	0.92670 TO 0.93656	0.92177 TO 0.94149
27 0.91758 TO 0.94725	0.93241 22800	+ OR - 0.00495	0.92747 TO 0.93736	0.92252 TO 0.94230
32 0.91658 TO 0.94802	0.93230 21300	+ OR - 0.00524	0.92706 TO 0.93754	0.92182 TO 0.94278
37 0.91315 TO 0.94598	0.92956 19800	+ OR - 0.00547	0.92409 TO 0.93503	0.91862 TO 0.94050
42 0.91418 TO 0.94835	0.93127 18300	+ OR - 0.00569	0.92557 TO 0.93696	0.91988 TO 0.94266
47 0.91279 TO 0.94947	0.93113 16800	+ OR - 0.00611	0.92502 TO 0.93725	0.91891 TO 0.94336
52 0.91208 TO 0.95090	0.93149 15300	+ OR - 0.00647	0.92502 TO 0.93796	0.91855 TO 0.94443
57 0.91227 TO 0.95300	0.93263 13800	+ OR - 0.00679	0.92585 TO 0.93942	0.91906 TO 0.94621
62 0.90977 TO 0.95484	0.93231 12300	+ OR - 0.00751	0.92480 TO 0.93982	0.91728 TO 0.94733

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67	0.93170	+ OR - 0.00823	0.92347 TO 0.93992	0.91524 TO 0.94815
0.90702 TO 0.95638		10800		
72	0.93066	+ OR - 0.00868	0.92197 TO 0.93934	0.91329 TO 0.94802
0.90461 TO 0.95670		9300		
77	0.93334	+ OR - 0.00978	0.92356 TO 0.94313	0.91378 TO 0.95291
0.90399 TO 0.96269		7800		
82	0.93138	+ OR - 0.01149	0.91989 TO 0.94287	0.90839 TO 0.95437
0.89690 TO 0.96586		6300		
87	0.93675	+ OR - 0.01430	0.92245 TO 0.95106	0.90815 TO 0.96536
0.89384 TO 0.97966		4800		
92	0.92930	+ OR - 0.01905	0.91025 TO 0.94835	0.89119 TO 0.96740
0.87214 TO 0.98645		3300		

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID

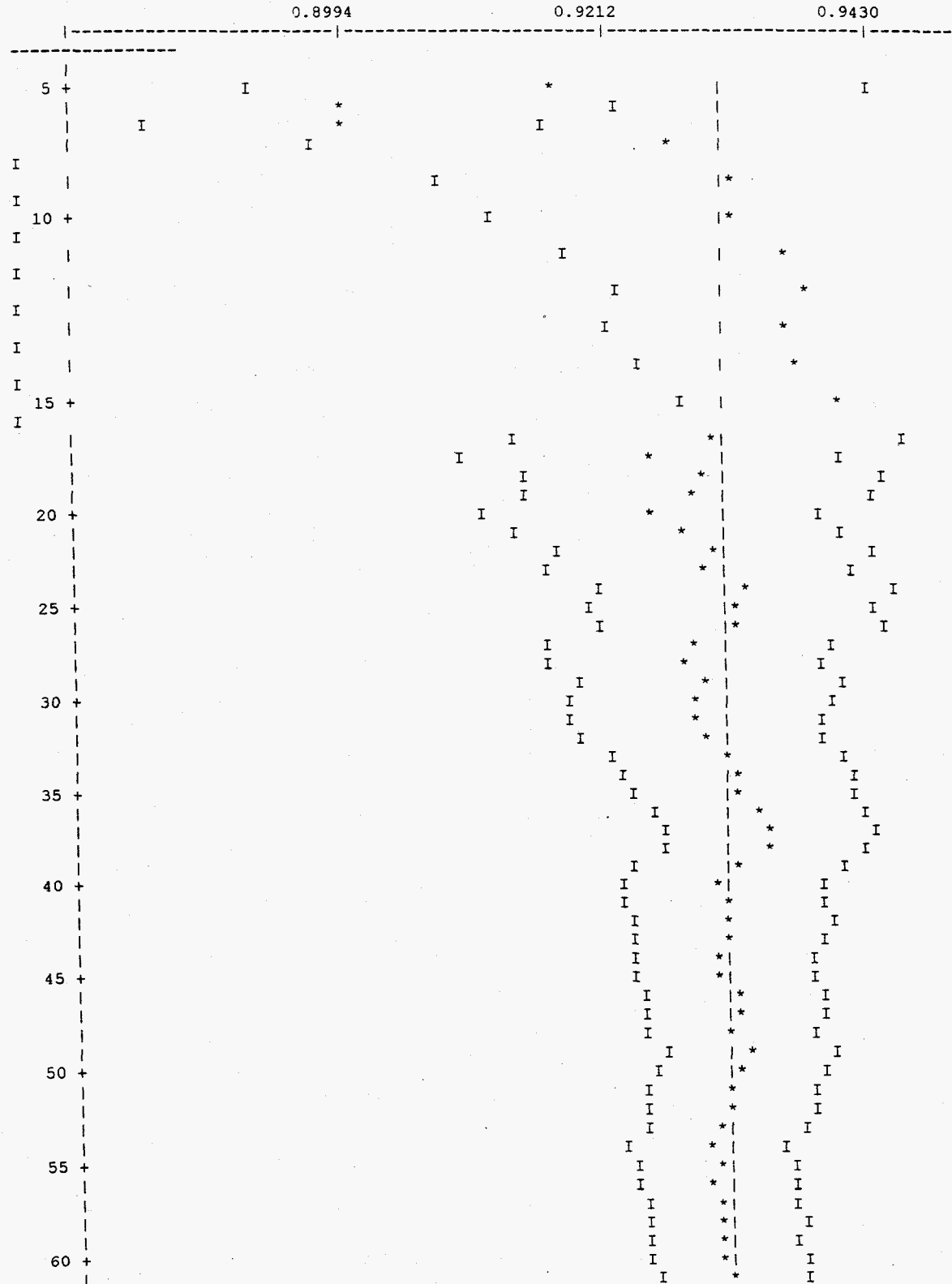
ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O REFL

NO. OF INITIAL GENERATIONS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF K-EFFECTIVE HISTORIES	DEVIATION	67 PER CENT CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	95 PER CENT CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
97 0.87118 TO 1.03820	0.95469 1800	+ OR - 0.02784	0.92686 TO 0.98253	0.89902 TO 1.01037

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O

REFL

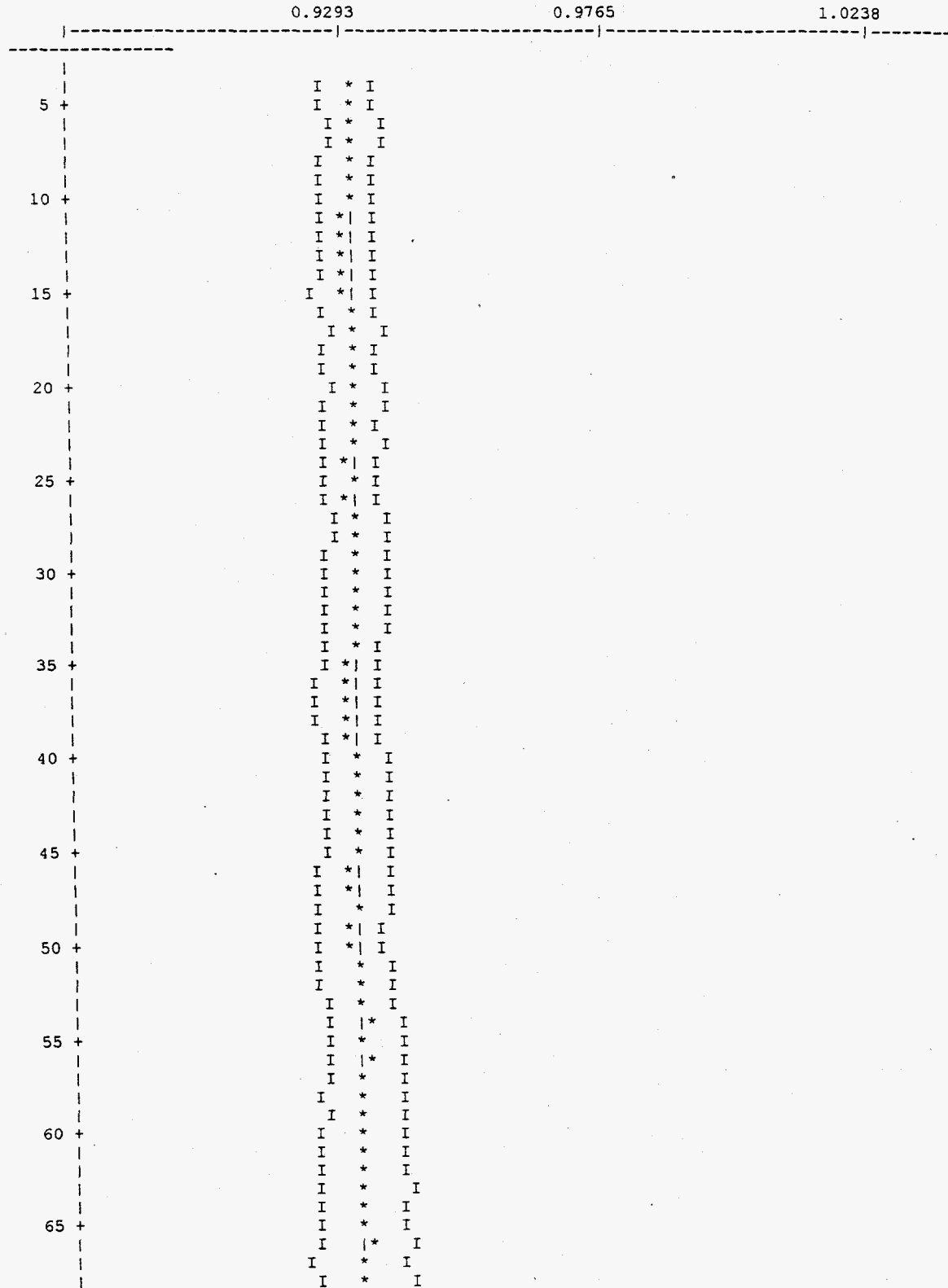
PLOT OF AVERAGE K-EFFECTIVE BY GENERATION RUN.
THE LINE REPRESENTS $K-EFF = 0.9314 \pm 0.0047$ WHICH OCCURS FOR 103 GENERATIONS RUN.



PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O

REFL

PLOT OF AVERAGE K-EFFECTIVE BY GENERATION SKIPPED.
THE LINE REPRESENTS K-EFF = 0.9314 + OR - 0.0047 WHICH OCCURS FOR 3 GENERATIONS SKIPPED.





PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O

REFL

SKIPPING 3 GENERATIONS

GROUP	FISSION UNIT	REGION	FISSIONS	PERCENT	ABSORPTIONS	PERCENT
LEAKAGE	PERCENT			DEVIATION		DEVIATION
	FRACTION					
	DEVIATION					
1	0.0001		1.38516E-04	4.9927	1.02367E-03	4.7025
9.32637E-04	20.3911					
2	0.0007		6.41353E-04	1.6413	2.31068E-03	1.4757
2.75062E-03	11.0975					
3	0.0008		7.32413E-04	1.2381	3.04464E-04	1.2725
2.43928E-03	10.6308					
4	0.0004		4.15506E-04	1.4276	1.75359E-04	1.3559
1.11730E-03	17.3510					
5	0.0006		5.46048E-04	0.9861	2.43112E-04	0.9993
1.09283E-03	16.1131					
6	0.0008		7.29110E-04	0.8745	3.52803E-04	0.8678
1.62312E-03	14.9251					
7	0.0008		7.57809E-04	0.7819	4.05854E-04	0.8018
1.61970E-03	13.7985					
8	0.0009		7.98035E-04	0.8952	4.98513E-04	0.8707
1.08879E-03	18.8428					
9	0.0012		1.13614E-03	0.8260	7.35305E-04	0.8207
7.23960E-04	19.9918					
10	0.0026		2.41171E-03	0.9272	1.66312E-03	0.9834
6.62748E-04	22.4802					
11	0.0058		5.37179E-03	0.9169	3.65609E-03	0.8740
7.62338E-04	20.3652					
12	0.0083		7.72067E-03	1.0451	5.32538E-03	0.9960
3.27969E-04	30.1567					
13	0.0085		7.87888E-03	1.0131	6.57084E-03	0.9462
4.53410E-04	28.7600					
14	0.0074		6.87615E-03	0.8894	6.36980E-03	0.7779
4.83402E-04	23.9313					
15	0.0013		1.23748E-03	1.2069	1.89739E-03	1.1886
3.25383E-04	33.3452					
16	0.0009		8.31031E-04	1.8166	1.20143E-03	1.6508
1.94447E-04	39.8076					
17	0.0015		1.38444E-03	2.2528	1.16692E-03	1.9387
1.32284E-04	49.2372					
18	0.0020		1.85841E-03	2.4892	1.29436E-03	2.2312
1.29843E-04	49.2431					
19	0.0023		2.16343E-03	2.0312	1.73475E-03	1.8152
0.00000E+00	0.0000					
20	0.0102		9.47906E-03	1.1192	7.56427E-03	1.0798
3.91654E-04	27.2197					
21	0.0058		5.43050E-03	1.7652	3.91235E-03	1.6027
3.13039E-05	100.0000					
22	0.0156		1.45580E-02	1.5120	1.07984E-02	1.2486
1.63761E-04	42.2980					

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23	0.0778		7.24426E-02	0.8162	7.03042E-02	0.4822
1.24241E-03	11.6771					
24	0.2146		1.99876E-01	0.6094	2.11042E-01	0.3019
1.99271E-03	10.0616					
25	0.2095		1.95168E-01	0.5552	2.09042E-01	0.3021
1.36848E-03	10.5527					
26	0.2941		2.73926E-01	0.6282	2.97683E-01	0.2891
1.37597E-03	13.1247					
27	0.1255		1.16909E-01	0.7524	1.28642E-01	0.4076
1.58461E-04	30.9500					
SYSTEM TOTAL =			9.31417E-01	0.5008	9.75918E-01	0.2050
2.35848E-02	4.3346					
ELAPSED TIME		4.90383 MINUTES				
RANDOM NUMBER=		3F266CB7DC6				

PROBLEM K12E00 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID

ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O REFL

**** FISSION DENSITIES ****

UNIT	REGION	FISSION DENSITY	PERCENT DEVIATION	TOTAL FISSIONS
1	1	3.742E-08	96.08	3.983E-05
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
2	1	8.190E-08	99.70	8.667E-06
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
3	1	9.215E-09	95.62	1.355E-06
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
4	1	1.369E-07	57.51	3.159E-05
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
5	1	5.275E-07	50.93	1.766E-04
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
6	1	3.681E-07	43.06	1.683E-04
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
7	1	1.500E-05	2.99	7.326E-02
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
8	1	6.963E-05	3.76	2.436E-02
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
9	1	7.448E-05	3.07	3.791E-02
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
10	1	7.966E-05	2.20	9.139E-02
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
11	1	9.250E-05	2.01	1.158E-01
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
12	1	9.454E-05	1.71	1.287E-01
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
13	1	9.038E-05	1.73	1.333E-01
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
14	1	8.233E-05	1.71	1.180E-01
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00

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	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
15	1	7.945E-05	3.14	2.505E-02
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
16	1	7.252E-06	4.78	4.150E-03
	2	5.586E-05	2.37	9.590E-02
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	5	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	6	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
17	1	4.401E-06	6.36	1.645E-03
	2	2.929E-05	3.04	6.168E-02
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	5	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
18	1	1.768E-05	5.49	1.991E-02
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	3	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	4	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
GLOBAL UNIT				
19	1	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00
	2	0.000E+00	0.00	0.000E+00

PROBLEM K12ELOO 18 CYLS IN A CUBOID ANNULUS - 100 G/L 12FF H2O REFL

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                                FREQUENCY FOR GENERATIONS    4 TO 103
0.7813 TO 0.8044                *
0.8044 TO 0.8275
0.8275 TO 0.8506                *****
0.8506 TO 0.8737                *****
0.8737 TO 0.8968                *****
0.8968 TO 0.9199                *****
0.9199 TO 0.9430                *****
0.9430 TO 0.9661                *****
0.9661 TO 0.9892                *****
0.9892 TO 1.0123                *****
1.0123 TO 1.0354                *
1.0354 TO 1.0584                *

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                                FREQUENCY FOR GENERATIONS    29 TO 103
0.7813 TO 0.8044
0.8044 TO 0.8275
0.8275 TO 0.8506                ****
0.8506 TO 0.8737                **
0.8737 TO 0.8968                *****
0.8968 TO 0.9199                *****
0.9199 TO 0.9430                *****
0.9430 TO 0.9661                *****
0.9661 TO 0.9892                *****
0.9892 TO 1.0123                *****
1.0123 TO 1.0354
1.0354 TO 1.0584                *

```

```

                                FREQUENCY FOR GENERATIONS    54 TO 103
0.7813 TO 0.8044
0.8044 TO 0.8275
0.8275 TO 0.8506                ***
0.8506 TO 0.8737                **
0.8737 TO 0.8968                *****
0.8968 TO 0.9199                *****
0.9199 TO 0.9430                ***
0.9430 TO 0.9661                *****
0.9661 TO 0.9892                *****
0.9892 TO 1.0123                *****
1.0123 TO 1.0354
1.0354 TO 1.0584                *

```

```

                                FREQUENCY FOR GENERATIONS    79 TO 103
0.7813 TO 0.8044
0.8044 TO 0.8275
0.8275 TO 0.8506                *
0.8506 TO 0.8737                *
0.8737 TO 0.8968                ****
0.8968 TO 0.9199                *****
0.9199 TO 0.9430                **
0.9430 TO 0.9661                ***
0.9661 TO 0.9892                ***
0.9892 TO 1.0123                ***
1.0123 TO 1.0354
1.0354 TO 1.0584                *

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CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY TRAVERSED THE PERILOUS PATH THROUGH
 KENO V IN 4.90483 MINUTES

□

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