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===== Mixer
PROGRAM MIXER                               Mixer
VERSION 76-1 (NOVEMBER 1976)                Mixer
VERSION 81-1 (APRIL 1981)  *IBM VERSION      Mixer
VERSION 82-1 (AUGUST 1982) *COMPUTER INDEPENDENT VERSION Mixer
VERSION 84-1 (JUNE 1984)  *SPECIAL I/O ROUTINES TO GUARANTEE Mixer
                        ACCURACY OF ENERGY. Mixer
                        *DOUBLE PRECISION TREATMENT OF ENERGY Mixer
                        (REQUIRED FOR NARROW RESONANCES). Mixer
VERSION 86-1 (JANUARY 1986) *FORTRAN-77/H VERSION Mixer
VERSION 88-1 (JULY 1988)  *OPTION...INTERNALLY DEFINE ALL I/O Mixer
                        FILE NAMES (SEE, SUBROUTINE FILIO1 Mixer
                        AND FILIO2 FOR DETAILS). Mixer
                        *IMPROVED BASED ON USER COMMENTS. Mixer
VERSION 89-1 (JANUARY 1989) *PSYCHOANALYZED BY PROGRAM FREUD TO Mixer
                        INSURE PROGRAM WILL NOT DO ANYTHING Mixer
                        CRAZY. Mixer
                        *UPDATED TO USE NEW PROGRAM CONVERT Mixer
                        KEYWORDS. Mixer
                        *ADDED LIVERMORE CIVIC COMPILER Mixer
                        CONVENTIONS. Mixer
VERSION 92-1 (JANUARY 1992) *UPDATED BASED ON USER COMMENTS Mixer
                        *ADDED PHOTON CROSS SECTIONS Mixer
                        *ADDED FORTRAN SAVE OPTION Mixer
                        *OUTPUT IN ENDF/B-VI FORMAT Mixer
                        *COMPLETELY CONSISTENT I/O ROUTINES - Mixer
                        TO MINIMIZE COMPUTER DEPENDENCE. Mixer
                        *NOTE, CHANGE IN INPUT PARAMETER Mixer
                        FORMAT. Mixer
VERSION 94-1 (JANUARY 1994) *VARIABLE ENDF/B DATA FILENAMES Mixer
                        TO ALLOW ACCESS TO FILE STRUCTURES Mixer
                        (WARNING - INPUT PARAMETER FORMAT Mixer
                        HAS BEEN CHANGED) Mixer
                        *CLOSE ALL FILES BEFORE TERMINATING Mixer
                        (SEE, SUBROUTINE ENDIT) Mixer
                        *INCREASED INCORE PAGE SIZE FROM Mixer
                        1002 TO 4008. Mixer
VERSION 96-1 (JANUARY 1996) *COMPLETE RE-WRITE Mixer
                        *IMPROVED COMPUTER INDEPENDENCE Mixer
                        *ALL DOUBLE PRECISION Mixer
                        *ON SCREEN OUTPUT Mixer
                        *UNIFORM TREATMENT OF ENDF/B I/O Mixer
                        *IMPROVED OUTPUT PRECISION Mixer
                        *DEFINED SCRATCH FILE NAMES Mixer
                        *INCREASED INCORE PAGE SIZE FROM Mixer
                        4008 TO 12000. Mixer
VERSION 99-1 (MARCH 1999) *CORRECTED CHARACTER TO FLOATING Mixer
                        POINT READ FOR MORE DIGITS Mixer
                        *UPDATED TEST FOR ENDF/B FORMAT Mixer
                        VERSION BASED ON RECENT FORMAT CHANGE Mixer
                        *GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON Mixer
                        USER FEEDBACK Mixer
VERSION 99-2 (JUNE 1999)  *ASSUME ENDF/B-VI, NOT V, IF MISSING Mixer
                        MF=1, MT-451. Mixer
VERS. 2000-1 (FEBRUARY 2000) *GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON Mixer
                        USER FEEDBACK Mixer
VERS. 2002-1 (MAY 2002)  *OPTIONAL INPUT PARAMETERS Mixer
VERS. 2004-1 (MARCH 2004) *ADDED INCLUDE FOR COMMON Mixer
                        *INCREASED INCORE PAGE SIZE FROM Mixer
                        12000 TO 60000. Mixer
OWNED, MAINTAINED AND DISTRIBUTED BY      Mixer
----- Mixer
THE NUCLEAR DATA SECTION                 Mixer
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY       Mixer
P.O. BOX 100                             Mixer
A-1400, VIENNA, AUSTRIA                  Mixer
EUROPE                                   Mixer

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DERMOTT E. CULLEN
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY
L-159
P.O. BOX 808
LIVERMORE, CA 94550
U.S.A.
TELEPHONE 925-423-7359
E. MAIL CULLEN1@LLNL.GOV
WEBSITE HTTP://WWW.LLNL.GOV/CULLEN1

THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CALCULATE THE ENERGY DEPENDENT CROSS SECTION FOR A COMPOSITE MIXTURE OF UP TO 10 DIFFERENT MATERIALS.

THE PRESENT VERSION WILL ONLY CALCULATE THE CROSS SECTION FOR ONE FINAL REACTION (ENDF/B SECTION), E.G. TOTAL CROSS SECTION, BUT NOT ANY OTHER REACTION.

NOTE, THIS PROGRAM WILL NOT COMBINE ALL REACTIONS FOR A MIXTURE OF MATERIALS DURING A SINGLE RUN - ONLY ONE REACTION WILL BE CREATED PER RUN.

THE CROSS SECTIONS ARE READ FROM THE ENDF/B FORMAT AND THE COMPOSITE CROSS SECTION IS CONVERTED TO AN EQUIVALENT BARN/ATOM FORM AND OUTPUT IN THE ENDF/B FORMAT WITH AN EQUIVALENT ATOMIC WEIGHT. THE USER MUST SPECIFY THE COMPOSITION BY GIVING THE ZA, MT AND GRAMS/CC OF EACH CONSTITUENT. IN ADDITION THE USER MUST IDENTIFY THE COMPOSITE CROSS SECTION BY SPECIFYING THE ZA, MAT AND MT TO BE USED IN THE ENDF/B FORMATTED OUTPUT.

SINCE ONLY THE CROSS SECTIONS IN FILE 3 AND 23 ARE USED, AND THE FORMAT FOR FILE 3/23 IS THE SAME IN ALL VERSIONS ON ENDF/B, THIS PROGRAM MAY BE USED WITH ANY VERSION OF ENDF/B DATA (I.E., ENDF/B-I, II, III, IV, V OR VI). DURING A SINGLE RUN IT MAY EVEN BE USED TO READ AND COMBINE EVALUATIONS WHICH ARE IN DIFFERENT VERSIONS OF THE ENDF/B FORMAT.

ENDF/B FORMATTED OUTPUT WILL BE IN THE ENDF/B-VI FORMAT REGARDLESS OF THE FORMAT OF THE INPUT ENDF/B DATA. THIS WILL ONLY EFFECT THE HOLLERITH SECTION (MF=1, MT=451). THE FORMAT OF CROSS SECTIONS (MF=3) IS THE SAME IN ALL VERSION OF THE ENDF/B FORMAT.

IN ORDER TO GUARANTEE PROPER OPERATION OF THIS PROGRAM THE DATA MUST BE PROPERLY CODED IN THE ENDF/B FORMAT. NO ERROR CHECKING IS PERFORMED. IT IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT THAT THE FOLLOWING DATA BE CORRECT

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(1) ZA, MF, MT - MUST BE CORRECT IN ORDER TO ALLOW PROGRAM TO
 SELECT THE APPROPRIATE SECTIONS TO BE COMBINED.
(2) AWRE - ATOMIC WEIGHT RATIO MUST BE CORRECT TO ALLOW PROGRAM
 TO CONVERT THE USER SPECIFIED GRAMS/CC INTO ATOMS/CC FOR
 PROPER ATOM RATIO MIXING.
(3) (ENERGIES, CROSS SECTIONS) - MUST BE CORRECT, LINEARLY
 =====
 INTERPOLABLE, IN ASCENDING ENERGY ORDER OF (E, BARNS).
 =====

 TO CONVERT ENDF/B FORMATTED DATA TO THE REQUIRED INPUT FORM
 THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS MAY BE USED,
 LINEAR - CONVERT TABULATED CROSS SECTIONS TO LINEARLY
 INTERPOLABLE FORM.
 RECENT - RECONSTRUCT RESONANCE CONTRIBUTION, ADD TO BACKGROUND
 CROSS SECTION AND OUTPUT THE COMBINATION IN LINEARLY
 INTERPOLABLE FORM.
 SIGNAL - DOPPLER BROADEN CROSS SECTIONS TO ANY TEMPERATURE AND

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## DOCUMENTATION

\*\*\*\*\* ( PROGRAM MIXER 2004-1 ) \*\*\*\*\*

NEUTRON OR PHOTON DATA

## DEFINING THE COMPOSITION

ONLY LINEARLY INTERPOLABLE DATA

## PAGING SYSTEM

ALL REQUIRED SECTIONS OF DATA ARE READ FROM THE ORIGINAL ENDF/B FORMATTED FILE. ANY SECTION OF 60000 OR FEWER POINTS WILL BE TOTALLY CORE RESIDENT. LARGER SECTIONS ARE LOADED INTO A PAGING SYSTEM USING A SCRATCH FILE WITH ONLY 60000 POINTS PER SECTION CORE RESIDENT AT ANY ONE TIME. SIMILARLY THE COMPOSITE SECTION

WILL BE TOTALLY CORE RESIDENT IF IT CONTAINS 60000 OR FEWER POINTS AND LARGER COMPOSITE SECTIONS WILL BE LOADED INTO A PAGING SYSTEM WHERE ONLY 60000 POINTS ARE CORE RESIDENT AT ANY TIME. SINCE A PAGING SYSTEM MAY BE USED BY ANY SECTION OF DATA THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE SIZE OF EITHER THE ORIGINAL SECTIONS, NOR TO THE COMPOSITE SECTION, E.G. A SECTION MAY CONTAIN 100,000 ENERGIES AND CROSS SECTIONS TO DESCRIBE A GIVEN REACTION.

#### PAGE SIZE

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THE PAGE SIZE USED IN THIS PROGRAM IS DEFINED BY THE PARAMETER NPAGE AND THE DIMENSIONS OF THE ARRAYS XTAB AND YTAB. IN ORDER TO ADAPT THIS PROGRAM FOR USE ON ANY COMPUTER THE PAGE SIZE MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED BUT THE FOLLOWING RULES MUST BE FOLLOWED

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- (1) NPAGE - MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF 3 IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE PROGRAM TO READ FULL CARDS OF ENDF/B DATA (3 POINTS PER LINE). FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS RULE CAN LEAD TO LOSS OF DATA AND/OR PROGRAM ERRORS DURING EXECUTION.
- (3) YTAB - THE DIMENSION OF YTAB MUST BE (NPAGE,11).
- (4) XTAB - THE DIMENSION OF XTAB MUST BE (NPAGE,11).

#### DOPPLER BROADENING

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THE COMPOSITE CROSS SECTION OUTPUT FROM THIS PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE DOPPLER BROADENED USING PROGRAM SIGMAL, OR THE EQUIVALENT. THE ATOMIC WEIGHT USED TO IDENTIFY THE COMPOSITE MIXTURE IS BASED ON THE ATOM FRACTION OF EACH CONSTITUENT AND CANNOT BE USED TO CHARACTERIZE THE BROADENING OF ANY GIVEN RESONANCE IN THE MIXTURE DUE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF ONE CONSTITUENT. IN ORDER TO CONSIDER DOPPLER BROADENING FIRST USE PROGRAM SIGMAL TO BROADEN THE CROSS SECTION FOR EACH OF THE CONSTITUENTS AND THEN COMBINE THE BROADENED DATA USING PROGRAM MIXER.

#### EXAMPLE USE

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THE OUTPUT FROM THIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE EXTREMELY USEFUL IN THE FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS...

- (1) CALCULATE A COMPOSITE TOTAL CROSS SECTION FOR LATER USE AS A WEIGHTING FUNCTION IN SELF-SHIELDING THE CROSS SECTIONS OF EACH CONSTITUENT OF THE MIXTURE SEPARATELY.

PROGRAM GROUPIE CAN USE THE CALCULATED COMPOSITE TOTAL CROSS SECTION AS THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION FOR EACH CONSTITUENT OF THE MIXTURE IN ORDER TO CALCULATE SELF-SHIELDED CROSS SECTION FOR EACH CONSTITUENT OF THE MIXTURE.

- (2) CALCULATE COMPOSITE TOTAL AND FISSION CROSS SECTIONS IN ORDER TO CALCULATE THE TRANSMISSION AND SELF-INDICATION THROUGH COMPOSITE MATERIALS. GENERALLY IN THIS CASE THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR THE COMPOSITION OF THE SAMPLE AND THE FISSION CROSS SECTION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR THE COMPOSITION OF THE FISSION CHAMBER (WHICH GENERALLY WILL HAVE A DIFFERENT COMPOSITION THAN THE SAMPLE).

PROGRAM VIRGIN CAN USE THE OUTPUT FROM THIS PROGRAM TO PERFORM TRANSMISSION AND SELF-INDICATION CALCULATIONS. PROGRAM VIRGIN WILL ANALYTICALLY CALCULATE THE UNCOLLIDED (I.E. VIRGIN) FLUX TRANSMITTED AND REACTION RATE DUE TO ANY TABULATED LINEARLY INTERPOLABLE INCIDENT SPECTRUM. RESULTS WILL BE PRESENTLY FOR UP TO 10 DIFFERENT SAMPLE THICKNESSES AND BINNED INTO ENERGY GROUPS IN ORDER TO SIMULATE AN EXPERIMENTAL MEASUREMENT.

- (3) THE OUTPUT FROM THIS PROGRAM IS VERY USEFUL TO PLOT IN ORDER TO SEE THE IMPORTANCE OF SPECIFIC CROSS SECTION FEATURES IN THE COMPOSITE CROSS SECTION.

## INPUT FILES

| UNIT | DESCRIPTION                                                                       |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | Introduction to the course and the importance of mathematics in science.          |
| 2    | The scientific method and the role of mathematics in modeling physical phenomena. |
| 3    | Mathematical tools for physics: vectors, matrices, and differential equations.    |
| 4    | Mechanics: kinematics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies.                 |
| 5    | Thermodynamics: laws of thermodynamics and statistical mechanics.                 |
| 6    | Electromagnetism: electrostatics, magnetostatics, and Maxwell's equations.        |
| 7    | Optics: wave optics and quantum optics.                                           |
| 8    | Relativity: special relativity and general relativity.                            |
| 9    | Quantum mechanics: wave functions, operators, and the Schrödinger equation.       |
| 10   | Modern physics: nuclear physics, particle physics, and cosmology.                 |

## OUTPUT FILES

| UNIT | DESCRIPTION                                                                                           |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | Introduction to the course and the importance of the study of the history of the United States.       |
| 2    | The early years of the United States: the founding of the nation and the early years of the Republic. |
| 3    | The growth of the United States: the westward expansion and the development of the nation.            |
| 4    | The Civil War and Reconstruction: the struggle for freedom and the rebuilding of the nation.          |
| 5    | The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era: the rise of big business and the reform movements.            |
| 6    | The World War I era: the United States enters the world stage and the impact of the war.              |
| 7    | The Roaring Twenties: the era of Prohibition, the flapper, and the Great Depression.                  |
| 8    | The New Deal: the response to the Great Depression and the role of the federal government.            |
| 9    | The Cold War: the United States and the Soviet Union in a world of nuclear weapons.                   |
| 10   | The Vietnam War and the 1960s: the struggle for civil rights and the impact of the war.               |
| 11   | The 1970s: the Watergate scandal and the end of the Vietnam War.                                      |
| 12   | The 1980s: the Reagan Revolution and the end of the Cold War.                                         |
| 13   | The 1990s: the end of the Cold War and the rise of the Internet.                                      |
| 14   | The 21st century: the United States in a globalized world.                                            |

## SCRATCH FILES

[illegible]

STANDARD FILE NAMES (SEE SUBROUTINES FILIO1 AND FILIO2)

| UNIT | FILE NAME |
|------|-----------|
|------|-----------|

### INPUT CARDS

| LINE | COLS. | FORMAT | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|------|-------|--------|------|-------------|
|------|-------|--------|------|-------------|

PREPRO 2004

6-N 23-33 E11.4 DENSE DENSITY OF MATERIAL (GRAMS/CC)

THE SIXTH LINE IS REPEATED FOR EACH SECTION (FROM 2 TO 10).  
 SINCE THE ENDF/B FORMATTED OUTPUT IS IN BARNS/ATOM FORM A MINIMUM  
 OF TWO SECTIONS MUST BE COMBINED (I.E., IF ONLY ONE SECTION IS  
 SPECIFIED THE OUTPUT WOULD BE IDENTICAL TO THE INPUT AND AS SUCH  
 THE PROGRAM WILL CONSIDER THIS TO BE AN ERROR AND NOT PERFORM THE  
 CALCULATION). THE LIST OF SECTIONS IS TERMINATED BY A BLANK LINE.

THE LIST OF SECTIONS TO BE COMBINED MAY BE SPECIFIED IN ANY  
 ORDER, I.E. THEY NEED NOT BE IN ZA ORDER OR THE ORDER THAT THE  
 EVALUATED DATA APPEARS ON THE ENDF/B FORMATTED TAPE.

EXAMPLE INPUT NO. 1

-----  
 CREATE THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION (MT=1) FOR STAINLESS STEEL AND  
 IDENTIFY THE COMBINED MATERIAL WITH ZA=26800 AND MAT=4000,  
 THE COMPOSITION BY VOLUME OF THE STEEL WILL BE...

THE DATA FROM \ENDFB6\K300\LIBRARY.DAT AND WRITE DATA TO  
 \MIXER\STEEL.DAT

IRON - 74.8 PER-CENT  
 CHROMIUM - 16.0  
 NICKEL - 6.0  
 MANGANESE - 2.0  
 SILICON - 1.0  
 CARBON - 0.2

THE INPUT MUST SPECIFY THE COMPOSITION BY GRAMS/CC. THIS IS  
 DEFINED AS THE PRODUCT OF THE STANDARD DENSITY (GRAMS/CC)  
 TIMES THE VOLUME FRACTION. NOTE, DO NOT USE ATOM FRACTIONS.  
 FOR THIS EXAMPLE THE FOLLOWING 12 INPUT CARDS ARE REQUIRED....

STAINLESS STEEL. COMPOSITION BY PER-CENT VOLUME IS 74.8-IRON,  
 16-CHROME, 6-NICKEL, 2-MANGANESE, 1-SILICON, 0.2-CARBON

\ENDFB6\K300\LIBRARY.DAT  
 \MIXER\STEEL.DAT

|       |      |   |           |                                    |
|-------|------|---|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 26800 | 4000 | 3 | 1         |                                    |
| 26000 |      | 1 | 5.88676   | (NOTE, GRAMS/CC INPUT FOR EACH     |
| 24000 |      | 1 | 1.150448  | CONSTITUENT, E.G. FOR IRON THE     |
| 28000 |      | 1 | 0.533928  | STP DENSITY IS 7.87 GRAMS/CC.      |
| 25055 |      | 1 | 0.1486    | THE INPUT VALUE OF 5.88676 IS      |
| 14000 |      | 1 | 0.0233    | 0.748 X 7.87, I.E. VOLUME          |
| 6012  |      | 1 | 0.0044958 | FRACTION TIMES STP DENSITY).       |
|       |      |   |           | (BLANK LINE TERMINATES INPUT LIST) |

EXAMPLE INPUT NO. 2

-----  
 THE SAME EXAMPLE AS THE ABOVE PROBLEM, ONLY USE THE STANDARD  
 ENDF/B DATA FILENAMES - ENDFB.IN AND ENDFB.OUT (THIS CAN BE  
 DONE BY LEAVING THE THIRD AND FOURTH INPUT LINES BLANK).  
 FOR THIS EXAMPLE THE FOLLOWING 12 INPUT CARDS ARE REQUIRED....

STAINLESS STEEL. COMPOSITION BY PER-CENT VOLUME IS 74.8-IRON,  
 16-CHROME, 6-NICKEL, 2-MANGANESE, 1-SILICON, 0.2-CARBON

(NOTE - THIS LINE IS REALLY BLANK)

(NOTE - THIS LINE IS REALLY BLANK)

|       |      |   |           |                                    |
|-------|------|---|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 26800 | 4000 | 3 | 1         |                                    |
| 26000 |      | 1 | 5.88676   | (NOTE, GRAMS/CC INPUT FOR EACH     |
| 24000 |      | 1 | 1.150448  | CONSTITUENT, E.G. FOR IRON THE     |
| 28000 |      | 1 | 0.533928  | STP DENSITY IS 7.87 GRAMS/CC.      |
| 25055 |      | 1 | 0.1486    | THE INPUT VALUE OF 5.88676 IS      |
| 14000 |      | 1 | 0.0233    | 0.748 X 7.87, I.E. VOLUME          |
| 6012  |      | 1 | 0.0044958 | FRACTION TIMES STP DENSITY).       |
|       |      |   |           | (BLANK LINE TERMINATES INPUT LIST) |

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