	=====			Virgin
				Virgin
PROGRAM	VIRGI	IN		Virgin
VERSION	76-1	(NOVEMBER 1976	5)	Virgin
VERSION	84-1	(JUNE 1984)	*DOUBLE PRECISION ENERGY	Virgin
VERSION	86-1	(JANUARY 1986)	*FORTRAN-77/H VERSION	Virgin
VERSION	88-1	(JULY 1988)	*OPTIONINTERNALLY DEFINE ALL I/O	Virgin
			FILE NAMES (SEE, SUBROUTINE FILEIO	Virgin
			FOR DETAILS).	Virgin
		(	*IMPROVED BASED ON USER COMMENTS.	Virgin
VERSION	89-1	(JANUARY 1989)	*PSYCHOANALYZED BY PROGRAM FREUD TO	Virgin
			INSURE PROGRAM WILL NOT DO ANYTHING	Virgin
			CRAZY.	Virgin
			*UPDATED TO USE NEW PROGRAM CONVERT	Virgin
			KEYWORDS.	Virgin
			*ADDED LIVERMORE CIVIC COMPILER	Virgin
THEFT	00 1	(	CONVENTIONS.	Virgin
VERSION	92-1	(JANUARY 1992)	*COMPLETE RE-WRITE	Virgin
			TID TO 2000 THICKNESSES	Virgin
			*INCREASED INCORE DACE STAE TO 6000	Wirgin
			CROSS SECTION DOINTS	Virgin
			*ADDED DHOTON CALCULATIONS	Virain
			*ADDED FIGION CALCULATIONS	Virgin
			*ADDED MILTIPLE LAYERS	Virgin
			*ADDED SPATIALLY DEPENDENT DENSITY	Virgin
			*ADDED FORTRAN SAVE OPTION	Virgin
			*COMPLETELY CONSISTENT I/O ROUTINES -	Virgin
			TO MINIMIZE COMPUTER DEPENDENCE.	Virgin
VERSION	92-2	(MAY 1992)	*CORRECTED TO HANDLE MULTIGROUP CROSS	Virgin
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	SECTIONS AS INPUT IN ENDF/B FORMAT.	Virgin
VERSION	96-1	(JANUARY 1996)	*COMPLETE RE-WRITE	Virgin
			*IMPROVED COMPUTER INDEPENDENCE	Virgin
			*ALL DOUBLE PRECISION	Virgin
			*ON SCREEN OUTPUT	Virgin
			*UNIFORM TREATMENT OF ENDF/B I/O	Virgin
			*IMPROVED OUTPUT PRECISION	Virgin
			*DEFINED SCRATCH FILE NAMES	Virgin
VERSION	99-1	(MARCH 1999)	*CORRECTED CHARACTER TO FLOATING	Virgin
			POINT READ FOR MORE DIGITS	Virgin
			*UPDATED TEST FOR ENDF/B FORMAT	Virgin
			VERSION BASED ON RECENT FORMAT CHANGE	Virgin
			*GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON	Virgin
	0.0.0 -	(	USER FEEDBACK	Virgin
VERS. 2	000-1	(FEBRUARY 2000	UAGENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON	virgin
	002 1	(MAX 2002)	USEK FEEDBACK	virgin
VERS. Z	002-1	(MADOUL 2004)	VUPILUNAL INPUT PARAMETERS	virgin
VERS. 2	004-⊥	(MARCH 2004)	"ADDED INCLUDE FOR COMMON	virgin
			TUP IU ZUUU IHICKNESSES	virgin
	007 1	(TAN 2007)	"INCREASED INCORE PAGE SIZE TO 60,000	Virgin
VERS. Z	00/-I	(OAN, ZUU)	"CHECKED AGAINGI ALL ENDE/B-VII. *INCDEACED INCODE DACE CIZE TO	Virgin
			INCLEASED INCORE PAGE SIZE IU 240 000 FROM 60 000	Virgin
			210,000 FROM 00,000.	Virgin
	M א ד אזידי א	םיייסדת תואג תקואג	דאווידה אי	Virgin
		AIU AIN AUNIN		Virain
THE NIC	 1.EAR T	DATA SECTION		Virain
TNTERNA	TTONAT	ATOMIC ENERGY	AGENCY	Virain
P.O. RO	x 100			Virain
A-1400	VIENN	IA, AUSTRIA		Virain
EUROPE		,		Virain
				Virgin
ORIGINA	LLY WF	RITTEN BY		Virgin
				2

\_\_\_\_\_ Virgin DERMOTT E. CULLEN Virgin UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Virgin LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY Virgin L - 159Virgin P.O. BOX 808 Virgin LIVERMORE, CA 94550 Virgin Virgin U.S.A. TELEPHONE 925-423-7359 Virgin E. MAIL CULLEN1@LLNL.GOV Virgin WEBSITE HTTP://WWW.LLNL.GOV/CULLEN1 Virgin Virgin PURPOSE Virgin Virgin \_\_\_\_\_ THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CALCULATE UNCOLLIDED (I.E. VIRGIN) Virgin FLUX AND REACTIONS DUE TO TRANSMISSION OF A MONODIRECTIONAL Virgin BEAM OF NEUTRONS THROUGH ANY THICKNESS OF MATERIAL. IN ORDER Virgin TO SIMULATE AN EXPERIMENTAL MEASUREMENT THE RESULTS ARE GIVEN Virgin AS INTEGRALS OVER ENERGY TALLY GROUPS (AS OPPOSED TO POINTWISE Virgin IN ENERGY). BY TAKING THE RATIO OF REACTIONS TO FLUX IN EACH Virgin GROUP AN EQUIVALENT SPATIALLY DEPENDENT GROUP AVERAGED CROSS Virgin SECTION IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM. Virgin Virgin EVALUATED DATA Virgin \_\_\_\_\_ Virgin THE EVALUATED DATA MUST BE IN THE ENDF/B FORMAT. HOWEVER IT Virgin MUST BE LINEAR-LINEAR INTERPOLABLE IN ENERGY-CROSS SECTION Virgin BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS. SINCE ONLY CROSS SECTIONS (FILE 3 OR 23) Virgin ARE USED, THIS PROGRAM WILL WORK ON ANY VERSION OF ENDF/B Virgin (I.E. ENDF/B-I, II, III, IV, V OR VI). Virgin Virgin RELATED COMPUTER CODES Virgin \_\_\_\_\_ Virgin IN ORDER TO CONVERT ENDF/B DATA TO THE FORM REQUIRED BY THIS CODE Virgin THE FOLLOWING COMPUTER CODES MAY BE USED, Virgin Virgin LINEAR - CONVERT FROM GENERAL ENDF/B INTERPOLATION TO LINEAR-Virgin LINEAR INTERPOLATION. Virgin RECENT - ADD THE RESONANCE CONTRIBUTION TO TABULATED BACKGROUND Virgin CROSS SECTIONS TO OBTAIN LINEAR-LINEAR INTERPOLABLE Virgin RESULTS. Virgin SIGMA1 - DOPPLER BROADEN CROSS SECTION TO OBTAIN LINEAR-LINEAR Virgin INTERPOLABLE RESULTS. Virgin MIXER - MIX INDIVIDUAL MATERIALS TOGETHER TO DEFINE COMPOSITE Virgin MIXTURES, E.G., COMBINE MATERIALS TO DEFINE STAINLESS Virgin STELL. Virgin Virgin IN ORDER TO PLOT THE OUTPUT RESULTS OF THIS CODE USE PROGRAM Virgin PLOTTAB. Virgin Virgin COPIES OF ANY OR ALL OF THESE CODES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM D.E. Virgin CULLEN AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. Virgin Virgin OUTPUT FORMAT Virgin Virgin \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FOR ALL VERSIONS OF THIS PROGRAM PRIOR TO VERSION 92-1 OUTPUT WAS Virgin IN TABULAR FORM. Virgin Virgin FOR VERSION 92-1 AND LATER VERSIONS OF THIS CODE ALL OUTPUT IS IN Virgin THE PROGRAM PLOTTAB FORMAT TO ALLOW RESULTS TO BE EASILY PLOTTED. Virgin FOR A COPY OF PROGRAM PLOTTAB CONTACT D.E. CULLEN AT THE ABOVE Virgin ADDRESS. Virgin Virgin

TALLY GROUPS Virgin Virgin THE TALLY GROUP STRUCTURE MAY BE ANY SET OF MONONTONICALLY Virgin INCREASING ENERGY BOUNDARIES. THERE MAY BE UP TO 2000 TALLY Virgin GROUPS. BY USING THE INPUT PARAMETERS THE USER MAY SPECIFY ANY Virgin ARBITRARY TALLY GROUP STRUCTURE OR SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING Virgin BUILT-IN GROUP STRUCTURES. Virgin Virgin (1) TART 175 GROUPS (INPUT 0) Virgin (2) ORNL 50 GROUPS (INPUT -1) Virgin (3) ORNL 126 GROUPS (INPUT -2) Virgin (4) ORNL 171 GROUPS (INPUT -3) Virgin (5) SAND-II 620 GROUPS...UP TO 18 MEV (INPUT -4) Virgin (6) SAND-II 640 GROUPS...UP TO 20 MEV (INPUT -5) Virgin (7) WIMS 69 GROUPS (INPUT -6) Virgin (8) GAM-I 68 GROUPS (INPUT -7) Virgin (9) GAM-II 99 GROUPS (INPUT -8) Virgin (10) MUFT 54 GROUPS (INPUT -9) Virgin (11) ABBN 28 GROUPS (INPUT -10) Virgin Virgin INCIDENT SPECTRUM Virgin \_\_\_\_\_ Virgin THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM MAY BE ANY TABULATED FUNCTION THAT IS Virgin GIVEN BY A SET OF POINTS THAT IS MONOTONICALLY INCREASING IN Virgin ENERGY AND LINEAR-LINEAR INTERPOLABLE IN ENERGY-SPECTRUM Virgin BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS. THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF Virgin POINTS USED TO DESCRIBE THE SPECTRUM. THERE ARE FIVE BUILT-IN Virgin OPTIONS FOR THE SPECTRUM. Virgin Virgin (1) CONSTANT...ENERGY INDEPENDENT (INPUT 0) Virgin (2) 1/E (INPUT 1) Virgin (3) BLACKBODY - PHOTON SPECTRUM Virgin (4) BLACKBODY - ENERGY SPECTRUM (E TIMES THE PHOTON SPECTRUM) Virgin (5) TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM FROM PREVIOUS CASE Virgin Virgin NORMALIZATION OF SPECTRUM Virgin \_\_\_\_\_ Virgin ANY INCIDENT SPECTRUM, EITHER READ AS INPUT OR ONE OF THE Virgin BUILT-IN SPECTRA, WILL BE NORMALIZED TO UNITY WHEN INTEGRATED Virgin OVER THEIR ENTIRE ENERGY RANGE. Virgin Virgin TRANSMITTED SPECTRA WILL NOT BE RE-NORMALIZED, SINCE IT ALREADY Virgin INCLUDES THE NORMALIZATION OF THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM. Virain Virain NOTE, INCIDENT SPECTRA IS NORMALIZED TO UNITY OVER THEIR ENTIRE Virgin ENERGY RANGE - NOT OVER THE ENERGY RANGE OF THE GROUPS. IF THE Virgin ENERGY RANGE OF THE GROUPS IS LESS THAN THAT OF THE SPECTRUM Virgin ONLY THAT PORTION OF THE SPECTRUM WILL BE USED AND THIS WILL Virgin NOT BE RE-NORMALIZED TO UNITY. Virgin Virgin COMPOSITION OF A LAYER Virgin ------Virgin YOU MAY RUN PROBLEMS INVOLVING Virgin 1) A LAYER OF UNIFORM DENSITY - DENSITY FOR ATTENUATION IS THAT Virgin OF THE TOTAL. DENSITY FOR REACTIONS IS THAT OF THE REACTION. Virgin 2) A LAYER OF UNIFORM DENSITY - DENSITY IS THE SUM OF THE TOTAL Virgin AND REACTION DENSITIES - THE SUM OF THE CROSS SECTIONS IS Virgin USED FOR ATTENUATION AND REACTIONS. Virgin 3) A LAYER OF VARYING DENSITY BASED ON A UNIFORM TOTAL DENSITY Virgin PLUS A VARIATION BETWEEN 0 AND A MAXIMUM BASED ON THE Virgin REACTION DENSITY - 0 AT 0 THICKNESS AND MAXIMUM AT MAXIMUM Virgin THICKNESS. IN THIS CASE THE AVERAGE REACTION DENSITY IS EQUAL Virgin TO THE INPUT REACTION DENSITY. THE VARIATION IN REACTION Virgin

4) A LAYER OF VARYING DENSITY BASED ON A TOTAL DENSITY WHICH	Virgin Virgin
VARYING FROM MAXIMUM AT 0 THICKNESS TO 0 AT MAXIMUM THICKNESS PLUS A REACTION DENSITY WHICH VARIES FROM 0 AT 0 THICKNESS	Virgin Virgin
TO MAXIMUM AT MAXIMUM THICKNESS. IN THIS CASE THE AVERAGE	Virgin
DENSITY OF THE TOTAL AND REACTION WILL BOTH BE EQUAL TO THE	Virgin
INPUT TOTAL AND REACTION DENSITIES. THE VARIATION IN TOTAL	Virgin
AND REACTION DENSITY CAN BE LINEAR, SQUARE OR CUBIC.	Virgin
	Virgin
IN THE FIRST CASE THE TWO REQUESTED CROSS SECTIONS ARE CONSIDERED	Virgin
TO BE INDEPENDENT - THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION IS USED TO CALCULATE	Virgin
ATTENUATION AND THE REACTION CROSS SECTION IS USED TO CALCULATE	Virgin
REACTIONS, E.G., TRANSMISSION THROUGH NATURAL URANIUM (THE TOTAL	Virgin
CROSS SECTION SHOULD BE THAT OF NATURAL URANIUM) AND REACTIONS	Virgin
IN A U-235 DETECTOR (THE REACTION CROSS SECTION SHOULD BE THAT OF	Virgin
U-235).	Virgin
	Virgin
IN THE OTHER THREE CASES THE TWO REQUESTED CROSS SECTIONS ARE	Virgin
TREATED AS TWO CONSTITUENTS OF A MIXTURE OF TWO MATERIALS AND	Virgin
THE TWO CROSS SECTIONS ARE USED BOTH TO DEFINE A TOTAL CROSS	Virgin
SECTION FOR ATTENUATION AND A REACTION CROSS SECTION TO DEFINE	Virgin
REACTIONS. IN THESE CASES THE MIXTURE WILL VARY CONTINUOUSLY,	Virgin
E.G., IN CASE 4) HALF WAY INCOUGH THE LAYER THE COMPOSITION WILL	Virgin
DE 1/2 INE MAIERIAL DEFINED DI INE IOTAL AND 1/2 INE MAIERIAL DAGED ON TUE DEACTION IN TUEGE CAGEG DATUED TUAN TUINKING OF	Virgin
THE TWO CROSS SECTIONS AS A TOTAL AND REACTION CROSS SECTION	Virgin
TT IS RETTER TO THINK OF THEM AS THE TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS FOR	Virgin
MATERIALS A AND B AND THE CALCULATED REACTIONS WILL BE BASED	Virgin
ON THESE TWO TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS.	Virgin
	Virgin
MULTIPLE LAYERS	Virgin
MULT CODE MAY DE LICED DO DINI ETDUED & NUMPER OF INDEDENDEND	VIrgin
THIS CODE MAY BE USED TO RUN EITHER A NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT	Virgin
THIS CODE MAY BE USED TO RUN EITHER A NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT PROBLEMS, EACH INVOLVING TRANSMISSION THROUGH A SINGLE LAYER OF	Virgin Virgin Virgin
THIS CODE MAY BE USED TO RUN EITHER A NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT PROBLEMS, EACH INVOLVING TRANSMISSION THROUGH A SINGLE LAYER OF MATERIAL, OR TRANSMISSION THROUGH A NUMBER OF LAYERS ONE AFTER THE OTHER	Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin
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THIS CODE MAY BE USED TO RUN EITHER A NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT PROBLEMS, EACH INVOLVING TRANSMISSION THROUGH A SINGLE LAYER OF MATERIAL, OR TRANSMISSION THROUGH A NUMBER OF LAYERS ONE AFTER THE OTHER. IN THE CASE OF MULTIPLE LAYERS, ONE LAYER AFTER ANOTHER, THE TRANSMITTED ENERGY DEPENDENT SPECTRUM IS USED AS THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM FOR THE NEXT LAYER. THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF LAYERS WHICH MAY BE USED - EACH LAYER IS TREATED AS A COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT PROBLEM WITH A DEFINED INCIDENT SOURCE, AND AS SUCH THE CYCLE OF TRANSMISSION THROUGH EACH LAYER AND USING THE TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM AS THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM FOR THE NEXT LAYER MAY BE REPEATED ANY NUMBER OF TIMES. REMEMBER - THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM IS ASSUMED TO BE LINEARLY INTERPOLABLE IN ENERGY AND SPECTRUM BETWEEN THE ENERGIES AT WHICH IT IS TABULATED. THE TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM WILL BE TABULATED AT THE UNION OF ALL ENERGIES OF THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM AND CROSS SECTIONS (TOTAL AND REACTION). IN ORDER TO INSURE THE ACCURACY	Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin Virgin
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= EXACTLY AS CALCULATED FLUX Virgin REACTIONS = 1/CM OR 1/GRAMVirgin AVERAGE = 1/CM - MACROSCOPIC UNITS Virgin CROSS Virgin SECTION Virgin Virgin THICKNESS AND DENSITY Virgin Virgin ------THE UNCOLLIDED CALCULATION ONLY DEPENDS ON THE PRODUCT OF Virgin THICKNESS AND DENSITY (I.E. GRAMS PER CM SQUARED). THIS FACT Virgin MAY BE USED TO SIMPLIFY INPUT BY ALLOWING THE THICKNESS AND Virgin DENSITY TO BE GIVEN EITHER AS CM AND GRAMS/CC RESPECTIVELY Virgin OR ELSE TO GIVE THICKNESS IN GRAMS/(CM\*CM) AND INPUT A Virgin DENSITY OF 1.0 - OR IN ANY OTHER CONVENIENT UNITS AS LONG AS Virgin THE PRODUCT OF THICKNESS AND DENSITY IS IN THE CORRECT GRAMS Virgin PER CENTIMETER SQUARED. Virgin Virgin GRAMS/(CM\*CM) ARE RELATED TO ATOMS/BARN THROUGH THE RELATIONSHIP Virgin Virgin GRAMS/(CM\*CM) = (ATOMS/BARN)\*(GRAMS/MOLE)\*(MOLE/ATOM) Virgin Virgin OR . . . Virgin Virgin GRAMS/(CM\*CM)=(ATOMS/BARN)\*(ATOMIC WEIGHT)/0.602 Virgin Virgin CROSS SECTIONS AT A SPACE POINT AND OPTICAL THICKNESS Virgin Virgin \_\_\_\_\_ THIS PROGRAM ALLOWS LAYERS OF EITHER UNIFORM DENSITY OR Virgin CONTINUOUSLY VARYING DENSITY. THE DENSITY CAN BE ONE OF THE Virgin FOLLOWING FORMS, Virgin = UNIFORM DENSITY Virgin 1) C 1) C= UNIFORM DENSITY2) C\*2\*(X/T)= LINEAR VARIATION FROM 0 TO C3) C\*(2-2\*(X/T))= LINEAR VARIATION FROM C TO 04) C\*3\*(X/T)\*\*2= SQUARE VARIATION FROM 0 TO C Virgin Virgin Virgin 5)  $C^{*}(3-3^{*}(X/T)^{**2})/2 = SQUARE VARIATION FROM C TO 0$ Virgin 6) C\*4\*(X/T)\*\*3 = CUBIC VARIATION FROM 0 TO CVirgin 7)  $C^{*}(4-4^{*}(X/T)^{**3})/3 = CUBIC VARIATION FROM C TO 0$ Virgin Virgin IN ORDER TO CALCULATE REACTIONS AT A POINT THE MICROSCOPIC Virgin REACTION CROSS SECTION NEED MERELY BE SCALED BY THESE DENSITIES. Virgin Virgin IN ORDER TO CALCULATE TRANSMISSION WE MUST DEFINE THE OPTICAL Virgin PATH LENGTH WHICH MAY BE DEFINED BY INTEGRATING EACH OF THE Virgin ABOVE DENSITY FORMS TO FIND, Virgin 1) C\*X Virgin 2) C\*X\*(X/T)Virgin 3) C\*X\*(2-(X/T))Virgin 4) C\*X\*(X/T)\*\*2 Virgin 5) C\*X\*(3-(X/T)\*\*2)/2 Virgin 6) C\*X\*(X/T)\*\*3 Virgin 7) C\*X\*(4-(X/T)\*\*3))/3 Virgin Virgin IN ORDER TO CALCULATE TRANSMISSION TO A POINT THE MICROSCOPIC Virgin TOTAL CROSS SECTION NEED MERELY BE SCALED BY THESE DENSITIES Virgin TO DEFINE THE OPTICAL PATH LENGTH. Virgin Virgin THE VARIATION OF THE DENSITY THROUGH THE LAYER MAY BE DEFINED Virgin BY SETTING X = 0 OR X = T TO FIND, Virgin Х = 0 Х = Т Virgin \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Virgin 1) C С Virgin 2) 0 2\*C Virgin 3) 2\*C 0 Virgin

4)	0	3*C	Virgin
5)	3*C/2	0	Virgin
6)	0	4*C	Virgin
7)	4*C/3	0	Virgin
			Virgin
TH	E OPTICAL F	ATH THROUGH A LAYER OF THICKNESS T MAY BE DEFINED	Virgin
FR	OM THE ABOV	YE EXPRESSIONS BY SETTING X=T TO FIND THAT IN ALL	Virgin
CA:	SES THE ANS	WER WILL BY C*T. THE CONSTANTS IN THE ABOVE	Virgin
EXI	PRESSIONS H	IAVE BEEN INTRODUCED IN ORDER TO FORCE THIS RESULT.	Virgin
WT.	PH THESE FA	ACTORS THE OPTICAL PATH LENGTH THROUGH THE LAYER	Virgin
WTT	LL EXACTLY	CORRESPOND TO AN AVERAGE DENSITY CORRESPONDING TO	Virgin
TH	AT INPUT FC	DENGLEY	Virgin
0.1.	THE INPUT	DENSITY.	Virgin
NO		IE CAME ODTICAI DATU I ENCTUS TUDOUCU TUE I AVED TUE	Virgin
	IE - FOR IR	NTIL DE EVACTIV TUE SAME DOMENED NADVING TUE	Virgin
חדת	ANDRIDGITION	ALLOW YOU TO MODIFY THE REACTION RATES AT SPECIFIC	Virgin
DEI	лотті міші ртис тито т	THE LAVER	Virgin
יםס			Virgin
COI	MPUTATION C	)F INTEGRALS	Virgin
			Virgin
ST	ARTING FROM	1 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, REACTION CROSS SECTIONS AND	Virgin
A	SOURCE SPEC	TRUM ALL OF WHICH ARE GIVEN IN TABULAR FORM WITH	Virgin
LII	NEAR INTERP	OLATION BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS ALL REQUIRED	Virgin
IN	FEGRALS CAN	I BE DEFINED BY ANALYTICAL EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING	Virgin
NO	THING MORE	COMPLICATED THAN EXPONENTIALS. THE INTEGRALS THAT	Virgin
MU	ST BE EVALU	JATED ARE OF THE FORM	Virgin
			Virgin
FL	JX		Virgin
			Virgin
(11	NTEGRAL EK	TO $EK+1$ ) (S(E)* $EXP(-XCT(E)*Z)*DE$ )	Virgin
			Virgin
RE	ACTIONS		Virgin
( T1	TTECDAI EV	$T \cap F U + 1 \setminus (C / F) + V \cap (F) + F V \cap (F) + C (F) $	Virgin
( 11	NILGRAD ER	10  EK+1 (5(E)  KCK(E)  EKF(-KCI(E)  2)  DE)	Virgin
WHI	яя.		Virgin
EK	TO $EK+1 =$	LONGEST ENERGY INTERVAL OVER WHICH S(E). XCT(E) AND	Virgin
		XCR(E) ARE ALL LINEARLY INTERPOLABLE.	Virgin
S()	Ξ) =	ENERGY DEPENDENT WEIGHTING SPECTRUM	Virgin
XCI	R(E) =	REACTION CROSS SECTION	Virgin
XC	Г(Е) =	OPTICAL PATH LENGTH (BASED ON TOTAL CROSS SECTION)	Virgin
Ζ	=	MATERIAL THICKNESS	Virgin
			Virgin
S()	E), XCR(E)	AND XCT(E) ARE ALL ASSUMED TO BE GIVEN IN TABULAR	Virgin
FOI	RM WITH LIN	EAR INTERPOLATION USED BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS.	Virgin
IN	OTHER WORD	S BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS EACH OF THESE THREE IS	Virgin
DEI	TNED BY A	FUNCTION OF THE FORM	Virgin
			Virgin
F (1	도)=((뇬 - 뇬▷	$(EK+1 + (EK+1 - E)^{FK})/(EK+1 - EK)$	Virgin
<b>ኮ</b> እ(	יט הד דעדפנ	TUDEE CAN DE CONTEDTED TO NODMAL EODM DV TUE	Virgin
CH	NGE OF VAR	TABLES	Virgin
C111			Virgin
X=	(E – 0.5*(F	K+1 + EK))/(EK+1 - EK)	Virgin
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	///	Virgin
IN	WHICH CASE	X WILL VARY FROM -1 (AT EK) TO +1 (AT EK+1) AND	Virgin
EA	CH FUNCTION	I REDUCES TO THE NORMAL FORM	Virgin
			Virgin
F(2	X)=0.5*(FK*	f(1 - X) + FK + 1*(1 + X))	Virgin
	=0.5*(FK+	-1 + FK) + 0.5*(FK+1 - FK)*X	Virgin
			Virgin
ΒY	DEFINING T	HE AVERAGE VALUE AND 1/2 THE CHANGE ACROSS THE	Virgin

INTERVAL. Virgin Virgin AVF = 0.5\*(FK + 1 + FK)Virgin DF = 0.5\*(FK+1 - FK)Virgin DE= 0.5\*(EK+1 - EK) Virgin Virgin EACH OF THE THREE FUNCTIONS REDUCES TO THE SIMPLE FORM... Virgin Virgin F(X) = AVF + DF \* XVirgin Virgin AND THE TWO REQUIRED INTEGRALS REDUCE TO... Virgin Virgin FLUX Virgin Virgin \_\_\_\_ DE\*EXP(-AVXCT\*Z) \* (INTEGRAL -1 TO +1) Virgin ((AVS+DS\*X)\*EXP(-DXCT\*Z\*X)\*DX)Virgin Virgin REACTION Virgin \_\_\_\_\_ Virgin DE\*EXP(-AVXCT\*Z) \* (INTEGRAL -1 TO +1) Virgin ((AVS\*AVXCR+(AVS\*DXCR+AVXCR\*DS)\*X+DS\*DXCR\*X\*X)\*EXP(-DXCT\*Z\*X)\*DX) Virgin Virgin WHERE Virgin Virgin AVXCT = AVERAGE VALUE OF THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION Virgin AVXCR = AVERAGE VALUE OF THE REACTION CROSS SECTION Virgin = AVERAGE VALUE OF THE SOURCE AVS Virgin DXCT = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION Virgin DXCR = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE REACTION CROSS SECTION Virgin DS = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE SOURCE Virgin = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE ENERGY DE Virgin Virgin NOTE THAT IN THIS FORM THE ENERGY ONLY APPEARS IN FRONT OF THE Virgin INTEGRALS AND THE INTEGRALS ARE EXPRESSED ONLY IN TERMS OF THE Virgin TABULATED VALUES OF S(E), XCT(E) AND XCR(E). IN PARTICULAR NO Virgin DERIVATIVES ARE USED, SO THAT THERE ARE NO NUMERICAL INSTABILITY Virgin PROBLEMS IN THE VACINITY OF DISCONTINUITIES IN S(E), XCT(E) OR Virgin XCR(E). INDEED, SINCE (EK+1 - EK) APPEARS IN FRONT OF THE INTEGRAL Virgin POINTS OF DISCONTINUITY AUTOMATICALLY MAKE ZERO CONTRIBUTION TO Virgin THE INTEGRALS. Virgin Virgin THE REQUIRED INTEGRALS CAN BE EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF THE THREE Virgin INTEGRALS IN NORMAL FORM.... Virgin Virain F(A,N) = (INTEGRAL - 1 TO 1) (X\*\*N\*EXP(-A\*X)\*DX), N=0,1 AND 2.Virgin Virgin THESE THREE INTEGRALS CAN BE EVALUATED TO FIND... Virgin Virgin M = 0Virgin Virgin \_ \_ \_ F(A,0) = (EXP(A) - EXP(-A))/AVirgin Virgin Virgin N=1Virgin F(A,1) = ((1-A)\*EXP(A)-(1+A)\*EXP(-A))/(A\*A)Virgin Virgin M=2Virgin Virgin \_ \_ \_ F(A, 2) = ((2-2\*A+A\*A)\*EXP(A)-(2+2\*A+A\*A)\*EXP(-A))/(A\*A\*A)Virgin Virgin HOWEVER THESE EXPRESSIONS ARE NUMERICALLY UNSTABLE FOR SMALL Virgin VALUES OF A. THEREFORE FOR SMALL A THE EXPONENTIAL IN THE Virgin INTEGRALS ARE EXPANDED IN A POWER SERIES... Virgin

			Virgin
EXP(-AX) =	1.0-(A	$X) + (AX) * 2/2 - (AX) * 3/6 + (AX) * 4/24 - \dots$	Virgin
=	(SUM K	=0 TO INFINITY) (-AX)**K/(K FACTORIAL)	Virgin
			Virgin
AND THE I	NTEGRA	L REDUCES TO THE FORM	Virgin
			Virgin
(SUM K=0	TO INF	INITY) ((-A)**K/(K FACTORIAL)) *	Virgin
(INTEGRAL	-1 TO	1) (X**(N+K))*DX	Virgin
			Virgin
WHICH CAN	BE AN	ALYTICALLY EVAULATED TO FIND	Virgin
(K(N) = K	FACTO	RIAL)	Virgin
			Virgin
N=0			Virgin
			Virgin
F(A, 0) =	2*(1+(	A**2)/K(3)+(A**4)/K(5)+(A**6)/K(7)+	Virgin
- (, - ,	- (- (		Virgin
N=1			Virgin
			Virgin
F(A 1) =	-2*∆*(	2/K(3)+4*(Δ**2)/K(5)+6*(Δ**4)/K(7)+8*(Δ**6)/K(9)+	Virgin
1 (11,1) -	2 11 (	2/R(3) + 1 (R 2)/R(3) + 0 (R 1)/R(7) + 0 (R 0)/R(3) +	Virgin
N-2			Virgin
11 - 2			Virgin
 	2*/2/12	(), ), ), ), ), ), ), ), ), ), ), ), ), )	Virgin
F(A,Z) =	Z^(Z/K	$(3)+3^{4}(A^{2}/K(5)+5^{6}(A^{4}/K(7)+$	Virgin
	/*8*(A	^^O)/K(9)+	virgin
			virgin
THESE EXP	ANSION	S ARE USED WHEN THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A IS LESS	Virgin
THAN 0.1.	BY TR	UNCATING THE ABOVE SERIES BEFORE A**8 THE ERROR	Virgin
RELATIVE	TO THE	LEADING TERM OF THE SERIES WILL BE $10**(-10)$ ,	Virgin
YIELDING	10 DIG	IT ACCURACY.	Virgin
			Virgin
AFTER EVA	LUATIN	G THE ABOVE FUNCTIONS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR BY USING	Virgin
THE EXPAN	ISION T	HE TWO REQUIRED INTEGRALS CAN BE WRITTEN AS	Virgin
			Virgin
FLUX			Virgin
			Virgin
DE*EXP(-A	VXCT*Z	)*(AVS*F(A,0) + DS*F(A,1))	Virgin
			Virgin
REACTIONS	5		Virgin
			Virgin
DE*EXP(-A	VXCT*Z	) *	Virgin
(AVS*AVXC	R*F(A,	0) + (AVS*DXCR+AVXCR*DS)*F(A,1) + DS*DXCR*F(A,2))	Virgin
			Virgin
INPUT FIL	ES		Virgin
			Virgin
FILENAME	UNTT	DESCRIPTION	Virain
			Virgin
τνριτ	2	TNDUT LINES	Virgin
FNDEIN	10	FVALUATED DATA IN FNDE/B FORMAT	Virgin
BIIDP III	ΞŪ	EVALUATED DATA IN ENDI'/D FORMAT	Virgin
	TEC		Virgin
OUIPUI FI	LES		VILGIN
			virgin
FILENAME	UNT.I.	DEOCKILIION	virgin
			virgin
00.1.50.L	3	OUTPUT LISTING	Virgin
			Virgin
SCRATCH F	ILES		Virgin
			Virgin
F'ILENAME	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	Virgin
			Virgin
SCR1	12	REACTION, FLUX AND CROSS SECTION RESULTS (BCD)	Virgin
		(SORTED AT END OF RUN AND OUTPUT SEPARATELY)	Virgin
SCR2	13	TALLY GROUP ENERGY BOUNDARIES (BINARY)	Virgin

SCR3	1	4 SOUR	CE SPECTRUM (BINARY)
SCR4	1	5 TOTA	L CROSS SECTION (BINARY)
SCR5	1	6 REAC	TION CROSS SECTION (BINARY)
OPTIO	NAL STA	NDARD FI	LE NAMES (SEE SUBROUTINE FILIO1 AND FILEIO2)
UNIT	FILE N	AME FO	 RMAT
2	VIRGIN	 TNP B	 CD
3	VIRGIN	LST B	CD
10	ENDFB.	IN B	CD
1-15	(SCRAT	CH) BI	NARY
16	PLOTTA	B.CUR PL	OTTAB OUTPUT FORMAT DATA
INPUT	LINES		
ANY N	UMBER O	F CASES	MAY BE RUN ONE AFTER THE OTHER. AFTER THE
FIRST	CASE H	AS BEEN	RUN THE FOLLOWING CASES MAY USE THE SAME
THICK	NESSES,	GROUP S	TRUCTURE AND SPECTRUM AS THE PRECEDING CASE.
IN AD	DITION	THE TRAN	SMITTED SPECTRUM FROM ONE CASE MAY BE USED
AS TH	E INCID	ENT SPEC	TRUM IN THE NEXT CASE, TO ALLOW MULTIPLE
LAYER	S OF DI	FFERENT	MATERIALS.
T.TNF	COLS	₣∩₽мът	DESCRIPTION
	соць. 		
1	1-60	ENDF/B	INPUT DATA FILENAME
		(STA	NDARD OPTION = ENDFB.IN)
LEAVE	THE DE	FINITION	OF THE FILENAMES BLANK - THE PROGRAM WILL
THEN	USE STA	NDARD FI	LENAMES.
<b>~</b> ~	1 70	1074	
∠-3 ∧	1-/2 1- 6	LVA4 TG	INO LINE TITLE DESCRIBING PROBLEM
4	1- 0 7-11	10 T5	MT OF TOTAL
	12-22	E11.4	DENSITY FOR TOTAL
	23-28	I6	ZA (1000*Z+A) OF TARGET FOR REACTION
	29-33	I5	MT OF REACTION
			= 0 - NO REACTION CALCULATION (ONLY FLUX).
			= GREATER THAN $0$ - CALCULATE REACTIONS.
	34-44	E11.4	DENSITY FOR REACTION
	45-50	16	NUMBER OF TARGET THICKNESSES
			= GREATER THAN U = READ FROM INPUT $(1 \text{ TO } 2000 \text{ ALLOWED})$
			= 0 = SAME AS LAST CASE
	51-55	I5	NUMBER OF TALLY GROUPS
		-	(REMEMBER NUMBER OF GROUP BOUNDARIES
			IS ONE MORE THAN THE NUMBER OF GROUPS)
			UP TO 2000 GROUPS ARE ALLOWED
			BUILT-IN GROUP STRUCTURES.
			= GREATER THAN 0 = READ FROM INPUT
			= U SAME AS LAST CASE
			= -1 IAKI 1/3 GROUPS = -2 OPNI. 50 CROUPS
			= -3  ORNI, 126 GROUPS
			= -4 ORNL 171 GROUPS
			= -5 SAND-II 620 GROUPSUP TO 18 MEV.
			= -6 SAND-II 640 GROUPSUP TO 20 MEV.
			= -7 WIMS 69 GROUPS
			= -8 GAM-I 68 GROUPS
			= -9 GAM-II 99 GROUPS
			=-10 MUFT 54 GROUPS
		- F	=-10 MUFT 54 GROUPS =-11 ABBN 28 GROUPS

			(MUST BE AT LEAST TWO POINTS)	Virgin
			= GREATER THAN 1 = READ FROM INPUT	Virgin
			= 0 = SAME AS LAST CASE	Virgin
			= -1 = CONSTANT (ENERGY INDEPENDENT)	Virgin
			= -2 = 1/E	Virgin
			= -3 = BLACKBODY - PHOTON SPECTRUM	Virgin
			= -4 = BLACKBODY - ENERGY SPECTRUM	Virgin
			= -5 = TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM FROM LAST CASE	Virgin
			NOTE, ALL SPECTRA, EXCEPT THE TRANSMITTED	Virgin
			SPECTRUM FROM THE LAST CASE, WILL BE	Virgin
			NORMALIZED SUCH THAT ITS INTEGRAL OVER	Virgin
	C1 C1	1 17 0 7 1	ENERGY WILL BE UNITY.	Virgin
	61-64	1X,311	SPATIALLY DEPENDENT OUTOUT	Virgin
			= 0 = NO	Virgin
			$= 1 = 1 ES$ $E \cap P = T = 2 \cap II A M T T T E S$	Virgin
			COLUMN 67 FULY	Wirgin
			68 PEACTIONS	Virgin
			60 AVEDACE CROSS SECTION	Wirgin
	65-65	т1	ENERGY DEDENDENT OUTOUT	Virgin
	05 05	<b>T T</b>	= 0 = NONE	Virgin
			= 1 = INCIDENT SPECTRIM	Virgin
			= 2 = TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM	Virgin
			= 3 = INCIDENT REACTIONS	Virgin
			= 4 = TRANSMIITED REACTIONS	Virgin
			= 5 = TOTAL CROSS SECTION	Virgin
			= 6 = REACTION CROSS SECTION	Virgin
5	1-11	E11.4	BLACKBODY TEMPERATURE IN EV	Virgin
	12-22	E11.4	FLUX NORMALIZATION	Virgin
	23-33	E11.4	REACTION NORMALIZATION	Virgin
			CALCULATIONS WILL BE BASED ON THE SPECTRUM	Virgin
			AND CROSS SECTIONS AS READ. AT OUTPUT THE	Virgin
			RESULTS WILL BE MULTIPLIED BY THESE	Virgin
			NORMALIZATION FACTORS.	Virgin
	34-44	I11	DENSITY PROFILE	Virgin
			= 0 - UNIFORM - BASED ON TOTAL DENSITY	Virgin
			= 1 - UNIFORM - TOTAL + REACTION DENSITY	Virgin
			= 2 - TOTAL + LINEAR REACTION	Virgin
			= 3 - LINEAR (TOTAL + REACTION)	Virgin
			= 4 - TOTAL + SQUARE REACTION	Virgin
			= 5 - SQUARE (TOTAL + REACTION)	Virgin
			= 6 - TOTAL + CUBIC REACTION	Virgin
			= 7 - CUBIC (TOTAL + REACTION)	Virgin
6–N	1-66	6E11.4	TARGET THICKNESSES IN CM	Virgin
			IF SAME AS LAST CASE THIS SECTION IS NOT	Virgin
			INCLUDED IN THE INPUT.	Virgin
VARY	1-66	6E11.4	TALLY GROUP ENERGY BOUNDARIES	Virgin
			(NUMBER OF BOUNDARIES IS ONE MORE THAN	Virgin
			THE NUMBER OF TALLY GROUPS)	Virgin
			IF THE STANDARD OPTION (-11 TO 0) IS	Virgin
			SELECTED THIS SECTION IS NOT INCLUDED	Virgin
177 D17	1 60	6 1 1 4	IN INE INFUL	virgin
VARI	T-00	OLII.4	SOURCE SPECIRUM IN ENERGY (EV)-SOURCE PAIRS	Virgin
			(MUSI BE AI LEASI INO POINIS)	Virgin
			IF SIANDARD OPIION (-5 IO U) IS SELECTED THIS	Virgin
			SECTION TO NOT INCTORED IN ILE INLOI	Virgin
ANV M		י האכדכ י	MAY RE FIIN ONE AFTER ANOTUPD	Virgin
ATAT IN	U ABGIN	CADED I	THE ATTER ANOTHER.	Virgin
EX7WD.	LE INDIT	Г NO 1		Virgin
=====				Virgin
CALCU	LATE ТНИ	E UNCOLL	IDED FLUX AND CAPTURE (MT=102) THROUGH	Virain
30 CM	OF IRON	N (DENSI	TY 7.87 G/CC). TALLY THE RESULTS USING	Virgin

THE TART 1/5 GROUP STRUCTURE. THE SOURCE WILL BE CONSTANT	•
FROM 1 KEV TO 20 MEV. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA	Vir
FILENAME.	Vir
	Vir
ENDFB.IN	Vir
IRON 0 TO 30 CM THICK.	Vir
CONSTANT SOURCE FROM 1 KEV TO 20 MEV.	Vir
26000 1 7.87000+ 0 26000 102 7.87000+ 0 2 0 2 1100	Vir
0.00000+ 0 1.00000+ 0 1.00000+ 0 0 0.00000+00	Vir
0.00000+00 3.00000+01	Vir
1.0000E+03 1.0000E+00 2.0000E+07 1.0000E+00	Vir
	Vir
EXAMPLE INPUT NO. 2	Vir
	Vir
CALCULATE THE UNCOLLIDED PHOTON FLUX THROUGH A MIXTURE OF SILICON	Vir
	TT
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE	VII
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE	Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE	Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE	Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK.	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK.	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME)	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME) 100 MEV PHOTONS	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME) 100 MEV PHOTONS SILICON + 5 % IRON 14000 521 2 20000 0 26000 521 1 15000 1 21 1 22 1000	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME) 100 MEV PHOTONS SILICON + 5 % IRON 14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME) 100 MEV PHOTONS SILICON + 5 % IRON 14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000 0.00000+ 0 1.00000+ 0 1.00000+ 0 1 0.00000+00	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME) 100 MEV PHOTONS SILICON + 5 % IRON 14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000 0.00000+ 0 1.00000+ 0 1.50000+00 2.00000+00 2.50000+00	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE         CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE         WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE         NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE         SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME         BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK.         (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME)         100 MEV PHOTONS         SILICON + 5 % IRON         14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000         0.00000+0 1.00000+0 1.00000+0 1.50000+00 2.00000+00 2.50000+00         3.00000+00 5.00000-01 1.00000+0 4.50000+00 5.00000+00 5.50000+00	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE         CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE         WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE         NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE         SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME         BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK.         (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME)         100 MEV PHOTONS         SILICON + 5 % IRON         14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000         0.00000+0 1.00000+0 1.00000+0 1.50000+00 2.50000+00         3.00000+00 5.00000-01 1.00000+0 4.50000+00 5.00000+00 5.50000+00         3.00000+00 3.50000+00 4.00000+00 4.50000+00 8.00000+00 8.50000+00         9.00000+00 9 50000+00 1 0.0000+01	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
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AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME) 100 MEV PHOTONS SILICON + 5 % IRON 14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000 0.00000+00 1.00000+0 1.50000+00 2.00000+00 2.50000+00 3.00000+00 5.00000-01 1.00000+00 1.50000+00 5.00000+00 5.50000+00 6.00000+00 3.50000+00 4.00000+00 4.50000+00 5.00000+00 5.50000+00 9.00000+00 9.50000+00 1.00000+01 9.99000+ 7 1.00100+ 8 9 99000+ 7 1.00100+ 8	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir
AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK. (THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME) 100 MEV PHOTONS SILICON + 5 % IRON 14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000 0.00000+00 1.00000+0 1.50000+00 2.00000+00 2.50000+00 3.00000+00 5.00000-01 1.00000+00 1.50000+00 2.00000+00 2.50000+00 6.00000+00 3.50000+00 4.00000+00 4.50000+00 5.00000+00 5.50000+00 9.00000+00 9.50000+00 1.00000+01 9.99000+ 7 1.00100+ 8 9.99000+ 7 1.00000+ 4 1.00100+ 8 1.00000+ 4	Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir Vir