**======================================================================= Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PROGRAM SIXPAK Sixpak**

**============== Sixpak**

**VERSION 92-1 (JANUARY 1992) Sixpak**

**VERSION 92-2 (FEBRUARY 1992)\*INCREASED CORE ALLOCATION TO Sixpak**

**ACCOMMODATE JEF AND EFF EVALUATIONS. Sixpak**

**VERSION 92-3 (APRIL 1992) \*ADDED ADDITIONAL DATA TESTS. Sixpak**

**VERSION 92-4 (SEPT. 1992) \*CORRECTED KALBACH-MANN CALCULATIONS. Sixpak**

**\*FOR PHOTON PRODUCTION OUTPUT MF=12 Sixpak**

**(MULTIPLICITY), MF=14 (ISOTROPIC Sixpak**

**ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS) AND MF=15 Sixpak**

**(SPECTRA) - PREVIOUSLY ONLY MF=15. Sixpak**

**\*FIRST ORDER CORRECTIONS TRANSFORMING Sixpak**

**CENTER-OF-MASS SPECTRA TO LAB SYSTEM Sixpak**

**FOR OUTPUT IN MF=5 Sixpak**

**\*CORRECTED ISOTROPIC ANGULAR Sixpak**

**DISTRIBUTION FLAG (LI) Sixpak**

**VERSION 94-1 (JANUARY 1994) \*VARIABLE ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME Sixpak**

**TO ALLOW ACCESS TO FILE STRUCTURES Sixpak**

**(WARNING - INPUT PARAMETER FORMAT Sixpak**

**HAS BEEN CHANGED) Sixpak**

**\*CLOSE ALL FILES BEFORE TERMINATING Sixpak**

**(SEE, SUBROUTINE ENDIT) Sixpak**

**\*INCREASED MAXIMUM TABLE SIZE FROM Sixpak**

**2000 TO 6000. Sixpak**

**VERSION 96-1 (JANUARY 1996) \*COMPLETE RE-WRITE Sixpak**

**\*IMPROVED COMPUTER INDEPENDENCE Sixpak**

**\*ALL DOUBLE PRECISION Sixpak**

**\*ON SCREEN OUTPUT Sixpak**

**\*UNIFORM TREATMENT OF ENDF/B I/O Sixpak**

**\*IMPROVED OUTPUT PRECISION Sixpak**

**VERSION 99-1 (MARCH 1999) \*CORRECTED CHARACTER TO FLOATING Sixpak**

**POINT READ FOR MORE DIGITS Sixpak**

**\*UPDATED TEST FOR ENDF/B FORMAT Sixpak**

**VERSION BASED ON RECENT FORMAT CHANGE Sixpak**

**\*GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON Sixpak**

**USER FEEDBACK Sixpak**

**VERSION 99-2 (JUNE 1999) \*ASSUME ENDF/B-VI, NOT V, IF MISSING Sixpak**

**MF=1, MT-451. Sixpak**

**VERS. 2000-1 (FEBRUARY 2000)\*GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON Sixpak**

**USER FEEDBACK Sixpak**

**VERS. 2002-1 (JANUARY 2002) \*CORRECTED ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION (MF=4) Sixpak**

**OUTPUT TO INSURE USED FIELDS ARE 0 Sixpak**

**(MAY 2002) \*OPTIONAL INPUT PARAMETERS Sixpak**

**(NOV. 2002) \*EXTENDED TO ALLOW CHARGED PARTICLE Sixpak**

**ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION IN MF=4 - Sixpak**

**WARNING - STRICTLY SPEAKING THIS IS Sixpak**

**NOT LEGAL, SINCE MF=4 IS SUPPOSED TO Sixpak**

**BE USED ONLY FOR NEUTRON ANGULAR Sixpak**

**DISTRIBUTIONS - BUT WHERE MT MAKES Sixpak**

**IT OBVIOUS THAT THE OUTGOING PARTICLE Sixpak**

**IS NOT A NEUTRON HOPEFULLY IT WILL Sixpak**

**NOT CAUSE A PROBLEM IF MF=4 IS USED Sixpak**

**FOR CHARGED PARTICLES. Sixpak**

**VERS. 2004-1 (MARCH 2004) \*ADDED INCLUDE FOR COMMON Sixpak**

**\*INCREASED MAXIMUM TABLE SIZE FROM Sixpak**

**6,000 TO 12,000. Sixpak**

**\*ADDED DUMMY A FOR ELEMENTS Sixpak**

**\*CORRECTED OUTPUT INTERPOLATON LAWS Sixpak**

**VERS. 2007-1 (JAN. 2007) \*CHECKED AGAINST ALL ENDF/B-VII. Sixpak**

**\*INCREASED MAXIMUM TABLE SIZE FROM Sixpak**

**12,000 TO 120,000. Sixpak**

**VERS. 2007-2 (DEC. 2007) \*72 CHARACTER FILE NAMES. Sixpak**

**VERS. 2010-1 (Apr. 2010) \*General update based on user feedback Sixpak**

**VERS. 2011-1 (May 2011) \*Added MF/MT=9/5 yield output starting Sixpak**

**from MF/MT=6/5 distributions. Sixpak**

**\*Increased maximum Legendre order from Sixpak**

**30 to 1,000 - WARNING - using more Sixpak**

**than 30 results in NONSENSE = NOISE!! Sixpak**

**VERS. 2012-1 (Oct. 2012) \*Increased max. point count to 500,000 Sixpak**

**\*Added CODENAME Sixpak**

**\*32 and 64 bit Compatible Sixpak**

**\*Added ERROR stop Sixpak**

**\*For photons, combine discrete and Sixpak**

**continuum into tabulated increasing Sixpak**

**energy order. Sixpak**

**\*Check energy output order increasing. Sixpak**

**Print WARNING if not increasing - do Sixpak**

**not STOP- stopping would prevent ALL Sixpak**

**output - the user may not be at all Sixpak**

**interested in the BAD data, but may Sixpak**

**be interested in other output data Sixpak**

**that is o.k. Sixpak**

**VERS. 2015-1 (Jan. 2015) \*Extended OUT9. Sixpak**

**\*Replaced ALL 3 way IF Statements. Sixpak**

**\*Deleted unused coding. Sixpak**

**VERS. 2017-1 (May 2017) \*Increased max. point to 600,000 Sixpak**

**\*Updated based on user feedback Sixpak**

**VERS. 2017-2 (Oct. 2017) \*Updated for new P(nu) formats = Sixpak**

**Recognized and ignored = no MF=5 Sixpak**

**equivalent. Sixpak**

**VERS. 2018-1 (Jan. 2018) \*Updated to skip Nu-Bar Data = there Sixpak**

**is no double-differential data to Sixpak**

**process. Sixpak**

**\*On-linr report for ALL ENDERROR Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**OWNED, MAINTAINED AND DISTRIBUTED BY Sixpak**

**------------------------------------ Sixpak**

**THE NUCLEAR DATA SECTION Sixpak**

**INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY Sixpak**

**P.O. BOX 100 Sixpak**

**A-1400, VIENNA, AUSTRIA Sixpak**

**EUROPE Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ORIGINALLY WRITTEN BY Sixpak**

**------------------------------------ Sixpak**

**Dermott E. Cullen Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PRESENT CONTACT INFORMATION Sixpak**

**--------------------------- Sixpak**

**Dermott E. Cullen Sixpak**

**1466 Hudson Way Sixpak**

**Livermore, CA 94550 Sixpak**

**U.S.A. Sixpak**

**Telephone 925-443-1911 Sixpak**

**E. Mail RedCullen1@Comcast.net Sixpak**

**Website RedCullen1.net/HOMEPAGE.NEW Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**COLLABORATION Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**DEVELOPED IN COLLABORATION WITH, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**\*THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR DATA CENTER, BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**\*THE NUCLEAR DATA SECTION, IAEA, VIENNA, AUSTRIA Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**\*CENTRO TECNICO AEROSPACIAL, SAO JOSE DOS CAMPOS, BRAZIL Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**AS A PART OF AN INTERNATIONAL PROJECT ON THE EXCHANGE OF Sixpak**

**NUCLEAR DATA Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (VERSION 92-1) Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THE AUTHOR THANKS SOL PEARLSTEIN (BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB) FOR Sixpak**

**SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTING TOWARD IMPROVING THE ACCURACY AND Sixpak**

**COMPUTER INDEPENDENCE OF THIS CODE - THANKS, SOL Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (VERSION 92-4) Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THE AUTHOR THANKS BOB MACFARLANE (LOS ALAMOS) FOR SUGGESTING HOW Sixpak**

**TO PROPERLY OUTPUT THE PHOTON PRODUCTION DATA TO PUT IT INTO Sixpak**

**EXACTLY THE FORM NEEDED FOR USE IN PROCESSING CODES. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE AUTHOR THANKS CHRIS DEAN (WINFRITH) FOR POINTING OUT ERRORS Sixpak**

**IN THE EARLIER TREATMENT OF THE KALBACH-MANN FORMALISM AND IN Sixpak**

**THE DEFINITION OF THE ISOTROPIC ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION FLAG (LI). Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**AUTHORS MESSAGE Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THE COMMENTS BELOW SHOULD BE CONSIDERED THE LATEST DOCUMENTATION Sixpak**

**INCLUDING ALL RECENT IMPROVEMENTS. PLEASE READ ALL OF THESE Sixpak**

**COMMENTS BEFORE IMPLEMENTING AND USING THESE CODES. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**AT THE PRESENT TIME WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO DEVELOP A SET OF COMPUTER Sixpak**

**INDEPENDENT PROGRAMS THAT CAN EASILY BE IMPLEMENTED ON ANY ONE Sixpak**

**OF A WIDE VARIETY OF COMPUTERS. IN ORDER TO ASSIST IN THIS PROJECT Sixpak**

**IT WOULD BE APPECIATED IF YOU WOULD NOTIFY THE AUTHOR OF ANY Sixpak**

**COMPILER DIAGNOSTICS, OPERATING PROBLEMS OR SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO Sixpak**

**IMPROVE THIS PROGRAM. HOPEFULLY, IN THIS WAY FUTURE VERSIONS OF Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM WILL BE COMPLETELY COMPATIBLE FOR USE ON YOUR Sixpak**

**COMPUTER. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PURPOSE Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**1) CHECK ALL DOUBLE-DIFFERENTIAL DATA (MF=6) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**2) OUTPUT EQUIVALENT MF = 4, 5, 12, 14 AND 15 DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**DATA CHECKING Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**ALL OF THE ENDF/B-VI MF=6 DATA IS CHECKED - FOR DETAILS SEE BELOW. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE MF=6 DATA IS NOT CORRECTED AND OUTPUT IN THE ENDF/B FORMAT. Sixpak**

**IT IS MERELY CHECKED. IF ERRORS ARE FOUND IT IS UP TO THE USER Sixpak**

**TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION ON THE MF=6 DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**IN CONTRAST WHEN PROBLEMS ARE FOUND IN DATA WHICH WILL BE OUTPUT Sixpak**

**IN THE ENDF/B FORMAT (MF=4, 5, 12, 14 AND 15), WHENEVER POSSIBLE Sixpak**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION WILL BE TAKEN. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FURTHER CHECKS AND CORRECTIONS Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**ONCE THE DATA HAS BEEN OUTPUT IN MF = 4, 5, 12, 14 AND 15 FORMATS Sixpak**

**FURTHER CORRECTIVE ACTION CAN BE TAKEN AS FOLLOWS, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PROGRAM LEGEND Sixpak**

**============== Sixpak**

**CAN BE USED TO CORRECT ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS WHICH ARE NEGATIVE, Sixpak**

**TO CONVERT FROM LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS TO TABULATED ANGULAR Sixpak**

**DISTRIBUTIONS AND GENERALLY PERFORM MORE EXTENSIVE TESTS OF Sixpak**

**ALL MF=4 DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PROGRAM EVALPLOT Sixpak**

**================ Sixpak**

**VERSION 92-1 AND LATER VERSIONS CAN PLOT ALL OF THE MF=4, 5 AND 15 Sixpak**

**DATA OUTPUT BY THIS CODE. EARLIER VERSIONS CAN PLOT MF=4 AND 5. Sixpak**

**GRAPHICS IS AN EXCELLENT WAY TO CHECK THIS DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PROGRAM PLOTTAB Sixpak**

**=============== Sixpak**

**THIS IS A GENERAL PLOTTING PROGRAM AND THERE IS AN INTERFACE IN Sixpak**

**THIS CODE TO PRODUCE OUTPUT FOR ANY MF=6 DATA IN THE PLOTTAB Sixpak**

**INPUT FORMAT. THIS PROGRAM CAN BE USED TO CHECK ALL OF THE MF=6 Sixpak**

**DATA AS WELL AS THE EQUIVALENT MF=4, 5, 12, 14 AND 15 DATA - AS Sixpak**

**WELL AS COMPARING THE ORIGINAL MF=6 AND EQUIVALENT DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**DATA OUTPUT Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THE ENDF/B MF=4, 5, 12, 14 AND 15 FORMATS ONLY ALLOW FOR NEUTRONS Sixpak**

**INCIDENTS Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE ENDF/B MF=4 AND 5 FORMATS ONLY ALLOW FOR NEUTRONS OUTGOING. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE ENDF/B MF=12, 14 AND 15 ONLY ALLOWS FOR PHOTONS OUTGOING. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THESE ARE THE ONLY COMBINATIONS OF DATA OUTPUT BY THIS CODE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS OF INCIDENT AND OUTGOING PARTICLES ARE Sixpak**

**CHECKED, BUT THE RESULTS CANNOT BE OUTPUT IN THE ENDF/B FORMAT. Sixpak**

**HOWEVER, USING THE PLOTTAB INTERFACE BUILT INTO THIS CODE THIS Sixpak**

**DATA CAN, AND HAS BEEN, OUTPUT AND CHECKED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE NEUTRON DATA IN MF=4 CAN BE IN THE FORM OF EITHER TABULATED Sixpak**

**ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS OR LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE NEUTRON (MF=5) OR PHOTON (MF=15) SPECTRA ARE BOTH IN EXACTLY Sixpak**

**THE SAME FORMAT = ARBITRARY TABULATED FUNCTIONS - ENDF/B OPTION Sixpak**

**LF=1. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ENDF/B DATA OUTPUT ORDER Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**ENDF/B DATA IS OUTPUT IN ASCENDING MAT, MF, MT ORDER. IN ORDER TO Sixpak**

**ALLOW THIS PROGRAM TO PRODUCE ALL OUTPUT IN A SINGLE PASS THROUGH Sixpak**

**THE MF=6 DATA, OUTPUT FOR EACH (MAT, MT) IS OUTPUT TO SEPERATE Sixpak**

**FILES FOR MF=4, 5, 12, 14 AND 15. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR SUBSEQUENT USE THE ENDF/B FORMATTED DATA OUTPUT BY THIS CODE Sixpak**

**CAN BE MERGED TOGETHER USING PROGRAM MERGER (CONTAIN THE AUTHOR Sixpak**

**OF THIS CODE FOR A COPY OF MERGER), E.G., MERGE MF=12, 14 AND 15 Sixpak**

**DATA IN ORDER TO THEN CALCULATE PHOTON PRODUCTION DATA OR MF=4 Sixpak**

**AND 5 CAN BE MERGED TOGETHER TO CALCULATE NEUTRON TRANSFER - OR Sixpak**

**ALL OF THEM CAN BE MERGED TOGETHER TO PERFORM NEUTRON AND PHOTON Sixpak**

**CALCULATIONS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**CORRELATED (MF=6) VS. UNCORRELATED (MF=4 AND 5) DATA Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THE ENDF/B DOUBLE DIFFERENTAL = CORRELATED - DATA IN MF=6 Sixpak**

**REPRESENTS DATA IN THE FORM, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS) = SIG(E)\*Y(E)\*G0(E,EP)\*F(E,EP,COS) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SIG(E) = MF=3 CROSS SECTIONS Sixpak**

**Y(E) = YIELD (MULTIPLICITY) Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) = ENERGY SPECTRUM Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS) = ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**IN A SITUATION WHERE YOU HAVE MONOENERGETIC AND MONODIRECTIONAL Sixpak**

**NEUTRONS INCIDENT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO OBSERVE CORRELATION EFFECTS Sixpak**

**IN THE NEUTRON SPECTRUM AND ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EVEN IN SITUATIONS WHERE YOU HAVE A NARROW SPECTRUM OF NEUTRONS Sixpak**

**THAT ARE HIGHLY DIRECTIONALLY ORIENTED YOU MAY BE ABLE TO OBSERVE Sixpak**

**THESE CORRELATION EFFECTS, E.G., A NARROW 14 MEV FUSION SOURCE Sixpak**

**INCIDENT ON THE FIRST WALL OF A CTR DEVICE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR SUCH SITUATIONS USE OF THE CORRELATED (MF=6) DATA IS REQUIRED Sixpak**

**IN CALCULATIONS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**HOWEVER, IN MANY APPLICATIONS WHERE THERE IS A BROAD SPECTRUM OF Sixpak**

**NEUTRONS AND THE NEUTRON FLUX IS NOT HIGHLY DIRECTIONALLY Sixpak**

**ORIENTED, THE NEUTRON MULTIPLICATION, SPECTRUM AND ORIENTATION Sixpak**

**CAN BE FAIRLY ACCURATELY CALCULATED WITHOUT CONSIDERING Sixpak**

**CORRELATION EFFECTS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE UNCORRELATED DATA PRODUCED BY THIS CODE REPLACES THE Sixpak**

**CORRELATED DATA, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS) = SIG(E)\*Y(E)\*G0(E,EP)\*F(E,EP,COS) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**BY THE UNCORRELATED DATA, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS) = SIG(E)\*Y(E)\*G0(E,EP)\*F0(E,COS) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**BY INTEGRATING G0(E,EP)\*F(E,EP,COS) OVER SECONDARY ENERGY (EP) Sixpak**

**TO DEFINE AN AVERAGE ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION, F0(E,COS). Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WHAT IS LOST IN THIS PROCESS IS THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EP AND COS Sixpak**

**SO THAT IN A TRANSPORT CALCULATION ALL MOMENTS OF THE FLUX WILL Sixpak**

**HAVE THE SAME SPECTRUM, G0(E,EP) AND EACH WILL BE EFFECTED BY THE Sixpak**

**AVERAGE ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR APPLICATIONS TO HIGH ENERGY FUSION APPLICATIONS CORRELATED Sixpak**

**DATA SHOULD BE USED. HOWEVER, FOR LOWER ENERGY APPLICATIONS, Sixpak**

**SUCH AS FISSION REACTORS, IT SHOULD BE ADEQUATE TO USE THE Sixpak**

**UNCORRELATED DATA - IN THIS CASE THE MOST IMPORTANT EFFECT Sixpak**

**WILL BE THE OVERALL NEUTRON MULTIPLICATION AND SPECTRUM. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION IN DESIGNING THIS PROGRAM IS THAT Sixpak**

**MANY COMPUTER CODES - DATA PROCESSING AND TRANSPORT CODES - Sixpak**

**CANNOT USE THE CORRELATED (MF=6) DATA - NOR ARE THEY INTENDED Sixpak**

**FOR HIGH ENERGY USE. FOR THESE CODES THE UNCORRELATED DATA Sixpak**

**PRODUCED BY THIS CODE SHOULD BE ADEQUATE TO MEET THEIR NEEDS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WARNING - IT CANNOT BE STRESSED ENOUGH THAT THE OUTPUT OF THIS Sixpak**

**CODE SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR LOW ENERGY APPLICATIONS - FAILURE Sixpak**

**TO HEED THIS WARNING CAN LEAD TO COMPLETELY UNRELIABLE RESULTS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ENDF/B FORMAT Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM ONLY USES THE ENDF/B BCD OR CARD IMAGE FORMAT (AS Sixpak**

**OPPOSED TO THE BINARY FORMAT) AND CAN HANDLE DATA IN ANY VERSION Sixpak**

**OF THE ENDF/B FORMAT (I.E., ENDF/B-I, II,III, IV, V OR VI FORMAT). Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE DATA IS CORRECTLY CODED IN THE ENDF/B Sixpak**

**FORMAT AND NO ERROR CHECKING IS PERFORMED. IN PARTICULAR IT IS Sixpak**

**ASSUMED THAT THE MAT, MF AND MT ON EACH LINE IS CORRECT. SEQUENCE Sixpak**

**NUMBERS (COLUMNS 76-80) ARE IGNORED ON INPUT, BUT WILL BE Sixpak**

**CORRECTLY OUTPUT ON ALL LINES. THE FORMAT OF SECTION MF=1, MT=451 Sixpak**

**AND ALL SECTIONS OF MF=6 MUST BE CORRECT. THE PROGRAM SKIPS ALL Sixpak**

**OTHER SECTIONS OF DATA AND AS SUCH IS INSENSITIVE TO THE FORMAT Sixpak**

**OF ALL OTHER SECTIONS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**CONTENTS OF OUTPUT Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**5 ENDF/B FORMATTED OUTPUT FILES ARE PRODUCED FOR NEUTRON INCIDENT Sixpak**

**DATA, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**1) ENDFB.MF4 - ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS AND LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS Sixpak**

**FOR NEUTRONS Sixpak**

**2) ENDFB.MF5 - TABULATED NEUTRON ENERGY SPECTRA Sixpak**

**3) ENDFB.M12 - PHOTON EMISSION MULTIPLICITY Sixpak**

**4) ENDFB.M14 - PHOTON EMISSION ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS (ALWAYS Sixpak**

**ISOTROPIC) Sixpak**

**5) ENDFB.M15 - TABULATED PHOTON EMISSION SPECTRA Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EMITTED PARTICLE YIELD Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**NEUTRONS Sixpak**

**======== Sixpak**

**IN MF=6 THE YIELD FOR EACH REACTION IS THE ACTUAL MULTIPLICITY OF Sixpak**

**THE REACTION, E.G., (N,2N) = 2. IN USING MF=4 AND 5 DATA THE Sixpak**

**ENDF/B CONVENTION IS THAT THE MULTIPLICITY IS IMPLIED BY THE Sixpak**

**MT NUMBER, E.G., MT=16 = (N,2N) = 2. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE ONLY EXCEPT IN ENDF/B-VI IS MT=201 = TOTAL NEUTRON PRODUCTION Sixpak**

**WHERE AN ACTUAL ENERGY DEPENDENT YIELD IS INCLUDED IN MF=6. Sixpak**

**HOWEVER, IN THIS CASE THE MF=3 CROSS SECTION INCLUDES THE Sixpak**

**MULTIPLICITY (S. PEARLSTEIN, PRIVATE COMMUNICATION, JAN. 1992), Sixpak**

**SIG(MT=201) = 2\*SIG(N,2N)+3\*SIG(N,3N).....ETC. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SO THAT FOR ALL ENDF/B-VI DATA AS OF JANUARY 1992 THE MF=4 AND 5 Sixpak**

**DATA OUTPUT BY THIS CODE CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MF=3 Sixpak**

**CROSS SECTIONS - WITHOUT ANY REFERENCE TO THE MF=6 YIELD. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PHOTONS Sixpak**

**======= Sixpak**

**UNLIKE THE NEUTRONS WHERE WITH ONLY ONE EXCEPTION (MT=201) THE Sixpak**

**MF=6 YIELD IS ENERGY INDEPENDENT, IN THE CASE OF PHOTON EMISSION Sixpak**

**ALMOST ALL OF THE PHOTONS HAVE AN ENERGY DEPENDENT YIELD. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM WILL OUTPUT THE PHOTON MULTIPLICITY IN MF=12 AND Sixpak**

**INDICATE THAT THERE IS A NORMALIZED DISTRIBUTION IN MF=15 Sixpak**

**(LF=1 IN MF=12). Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM WILL OUTPUT THE NORMALIZED PHOTON SPECTRA IN MF=15. Sixpak**

**CONTINUOUS ENERGY SPECTRA AND DISCRETE PHOTONS WILL ALL BE OUTPUT Sixpak**

**AS NORMALIZED SPECTRA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM WILL ALSO OUTPUT MF=14 PHOTON ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION Sixpak**

**DATA, ALWAYS USING THE ISOTROPIC FLAG TO MINIMIZE OUTPUT. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WARNING OF ENERGY DEPENDENT YIELD Sixpak**

**================================= Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM WILL PRINT A WARNING MESSAGE IF A SECTION OF DATA Sixpak**

**BEING OUTPUT IN THE ENDF/B FORMAT HAS AN ENERGY DEPENDENT MF=6 Sixpak**

**YIELD AND THE EMITTED PARTICLE IS A NEUTRON - SINCE THE ENDF/B Sixpak**

**CONVENTION IS THAT FOR EACH MT NUMBER THE MULTIPLICITY IS IMPLIED Sixpak**

**WE DO NOT EXPECT AN ENERGY DEPENDENT MULTIPLICITY FOR NEUTRON Sixpak**

**EMISSION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**USING THE OUTPUT Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**NOTE, THAT IN USING THIS DATA, STARTING FROM THE RELATIONSHIP, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS) = SIG(E)\*Y(E)\*G0(E,EP)\*F0(E,COS) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**USING THE ENDF/B CONVENTION THAT THE MULTIPLICITY IS EITHER Sixpak**

**IMPLIED BY THE MT NUMBER (E.G., MT=16 = N,2N - MULTIPLICITY = 2) Sixpak**

**OR INCLUDED IN THE CROSS SECTION (E.G., MT=201 = TOTAL NEUTRON Sixpak**

**PRODUCTION) ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR A CALCULATION IS Sixpak**

**AVAILABLE IN, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**MF=3 - SIG(E) Sixpak**

**MF=4 - F0(E,COS) - FOR OUTGOING NEUTRONS Sixpak**

**MF=5 - G0(E,EP) - FOR OUTGOING NEUTRONS Sixpak**

**MF=12 - Y(E) - FOR OUTGOING PHOTONS Sixpak**

**MF=14 - F0(E,COS) - FOR OUTGOING PHOTONS (ALWAYS ISOTROPIC) Sixpak**

**MF=15 - G0(E,EP) - FOR OUTGOING PHOTONS Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**DOCUMENTATION Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**ONLY SECTIONS OF MF=4, 5, 12, 14, 15 ARE OUTPUT ON A ENDF/B FILE. Sixpak**

**THE ONLY DOCUMENTATION IS THE ENDF/B TAPE LABEL (FIRST RECORD OF Sixpak**

**EACH FILE) WHICH IDENTIFIES THE DATA AS SIXPAK OUTPUT. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**REACTION INDEX Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM DOES NOT USE THE REACTION INDEX WHICH IS GIVEN IN Sixpak**

**SECTION MF=1, MT=451 OF EACH EVALUATION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SECTION SIZE Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**ALL OF THE DATA IN ENDF/B-VI, MF=6 ARE QUITE SMALL TABLES. AS SUCH Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM ONLY ALLOWS TABLES OF UP TO 12000 POINTS (12,000 X, Sixpak**

**Y VALUES). THIS SIZE IS MORE THAN ADEQUATE TO HANDLE ALL OF THE Sixpak**

**CURRENT ENDF/B-VI DATA, AND IT CAN BE EASILY INCREASED TO HANDLE Sixpak**

**ANY NEWER DATA AS IT BECOMES AVAILABLE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PLEASE CONTACT THE AUTHOR IF YOU HAVE AN EVALUATION WHICH EXCEEDS Sixpak**

**THIS LIMIT. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SELECTION OF DATA Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THE PROGRAM SELECTS DATA TO BE PROCESSED BASED ON MAT/MT RANGES Sixpak**

**(MF=6 ASSUMED). THIS PROGRAM ALLOWS UP TO 100 MAT/MT RANGES TO BE Sixpak**

**SPECIFIED BY INPUT PARAMETERS. THE PROGRAM WILL ASSUME THAT THE Sixpak**

**ENDF/B TAPE IS IN MAT ORDER. THE PROGRAM WILL TERMINATE EXECUTION Sixpak**

**WHEN A MAT IS FOUND THAT IS ABOVE ALL REQUESTED MAT RANGES. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PROGRAM OPERATION Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**EACH SECTION (MT) OF MF=6 DATA IS SUBDIVIDED INTO SUBSECTIONS - Sixpak**

**ONE SUBSECTION FOR EACH EMITTED PARTICLE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EACH SUBSECTION OF DATA IS CONSIDERED SEPARATELY. EACH SUBSECTION Sixpak**

**OF ENDF/B MF=6 DATA TO PROCESS IS IN THE FORM, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS) = SIG(E)\*Y(E)\*G0(E,EP)\*F(E,EP,COS) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SIG(E) = MF=3 CROSS SECTIONS Sixpak**

**Y(E) = YIELD (MULTIPLICITY) Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) = ENERGY SPECTRUM Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS) = ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) = 1 WHEN INTEGRATED OVER EP (SECONDARY ENERGY) Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP)\*F(E,EP,COS) = 1 WHEN INTEGRATED OVER EP AND COS Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM WILL DEFINE THE ZEROTH ORDER MOMENTS OF THE Sixpak**

**ENERGY AND ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) = G0(E,EP)\*F(E,EP,COS) INTEGRATED OVER COS Sixpak**

**F0(E,COS) = G0(E,EP)\*F(E,EP,COS) INTEGRATED OVER EP Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR NEUTRON INDUCED REACTIONS THE ENDF/B FORMATTED OUTPUT WILL BE Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F0(E,COS)- IN ENDFB.MF4 FOR NEUTRONS OUT OF A REACTION Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) - IN ENDFB.MF5 FOR NEUTRONS OUT OF A REACTION Sixpak**

**- IN ENDFB.M15 FOR PHOTONS OUT OF A REACTION Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR NEUTRONS INCIDENT AND NEUTRONS EMITTED THIS DATA WILL BE Sixpak**

**OUTPUT IN MF=4 AND 5 FORMATS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR NEUTRONS INCIDENT AND PHOTONS EMITTED THIS DATA WILL BE Sixpak**

**OUTPUT IN MF=15 FORMAT - THE SPECTRA ARE OUTPUT AND THE Sixpak**

**ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION IS IGNORED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ALL PHOTON EMISSION IN THE ENDF/B-VI LIBRARY AS OF JANUARY 1992 Sixpak**

**IS ISOTROPIC AND AS SUCH NO DISTRIBUTION OF PHOTON ANGULAR Sixpak**

**DISTRIBUTIONS NEED BE OUTPUT - IT IS ALWAYS ISOTROPIC. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS INCIDENT AND EMITTED PARTICLES Sixpak**

**THERE WILL BE NO ENDF/B FORMATTED OUTPUT. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**VARIATIONS FROM ENDF/B MANUAL Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**LAW=1, LANG=2 = KALBACH-MANN Sixpak**

**============================ Sixpak**

**FOR THE DISTRIBUTIONS, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(MU,E,EP) = G0(E,EP)\*A\*(COSH(MU\*A)+R(E,EP)\*SINH(MU\*A)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) = 1 - WHEN INTEGRATED OVER EP. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**A\*(COSH(MU\*A)+R(E,EP)\*SINH(MU\*A)) = 2 - WHEN INTEGRATD OVER MU Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS MEANS AS DEFINED IN THE ENDF/B MANUAL THE DISTRIBUTIONS Sixpak**

**ARE NORMALIZED TO 2, INSTEAD OF 1. IN ORDER TO OBTAIN CORRECTLY Sixpak**

**NORMALIZED DISTRIBUTIONS THE DISTRIBUTION SHOULD BE DEFINED Sixpak**

**TO INCLUDE A FACTOR OF 1/2 MULTIPLYING THE ANGULAR PART OF Sixpak**

**THE DISTRIBUTION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(MU,E,EP) = G0(E,EP)\*0.5\*A\*(COSH(MU\*A)+R(E,EP)\*SINH(MU\*A)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS IS THE FORM USED IN THIS CODE Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=1, ND NOT 0 = DISCRETE SECONDARY ENERGY DISTRIBUTION Sixpak**

**======================================================== Sixpak**

**THE ENDF/B MANUAL SAYS THESE ARE FLAGGED WITH NEGATIVE ENERGIES. Sixpak**

**IN ENDF/B-VI ALL OF THESE HAVE POSITIVE ENERGY. THIS CODE DOES Sixpak**

**NOT CONSIDER THE ENDF/B-VI DATA TO BE IN ERROR. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WITH THE CONVENTION ACTUALLY USED IN ENDF/B-VI ALL SECONDARY Sixpak**

**ENERGIES SHOULD BE NON-NEGATIVE AND IN ASCENDING ENERGY ORDER Sixpak**

**FOR EACH INCIDENT ENERGY. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FROM THE ENDF/B MANUAL IT IS NOT OBVIOUS WHAT G0(E,EP) SHOULD BE Sixpak**

**FOR DISCRETE PHOTONS - PHYSICALLY THIS IS A DELTA FUNCTION. IN Sixpak**

**ENDF/B-VI IT IS ENTERED AS 1.0 = INTERPRETING IT AS INTEGRATED Sixpak**

**OVER SECONDARY ENERGY - IN WHICH CASE THE DELTA FUNCTION = 1.0. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LIMITATIONS Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**CHECKING DATA Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM CHECKS ALL ENDF/B-VI MF=6 DATA. THE FOLLOWING CHECKS Sixpak**

**ARE PERFORMED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PARAMETERS Sixpak**

**========== Sixpak**

**ALL PARAMETERS ARE CHECKED FOR CONSISTENCY. IF PARAMETERS ARE Sixpak**

**NOT CONSISTENT THE PROGRAM MAY NOT BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE Sixpak**

**FOLLOWING TESTS AND WILL MERELY SKIP A SECTION OF DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**INTERPOLATION LAWS Sixpak**

**================== Sixpak**

**ALL INTEGRATIONS ARE PERFORMED USING THE INTERPOLATION LAW GIVEN Sixpak**

**FOR SECONDARY ENERGY AND/OR COSINE. INTEGRATIONS ARE NOT Sixpak**

**PERFORMED OVER INCIDENT - ONLY INTEGRATION OVER SECONDARY ENERGY Sixpak**

**AND/OR COSINE ARE PERFORMED AT EACH INCIDENT ENERGY. THEREFORE Sixpak**

**THE INTERPOLATION LAW FOR INCIDENT ENERGY IS NOT USED BY THIS Sixpak**

**CODE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ALL INTERPOLATION LAWS ARE CHECKED. ALL DATA ASSOCIATED WITH Sixpak**

**INTERPOLATION LAWS ARE CHECKED, E.G., NO NON-NEGATIVE VALUES Sixpak**

**REQUIRING LOG INTERPOLATION. IN ORDER TO PERFORM REQUIRED Sixpak**

**INTEGRALS OVER COS AND EP IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE INTERPOLATION Sixpak**

**LAWS BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ENDF/B-VI ALLOWS NEW INTERPOLATION LAWS FOR CORRESPONDING POINT Sixpak**

**AND UNIT BASE TRANSFORMATION INTERPOLATION. NONE OF THESE NEW Sixpak**

**INTERPOLATION LAWS ARE USED IN THE ENDF/B-VI LIBRARY AS OF Sixpak**

**JANUARY 1992 TO INTERPOLATE IN SECONDARY ENERGY OR COSINE. Sixpak**

**THEREFORE THIS PROGRAM CAN PERFORM ALL OF THE REQUIRED INTEGRALS Sixpak**

**OVER SECONDARY ENERGY AND/OR COSINE USING ONLY THE OLDER Sixpak**

**INTERPOLATION CODES. THIS PROGRAM ONLY PERFORMS INTEGRALS FOR Sixpak**

**EACH INCIDENT ENERGY, SO THAT INTERPOLATION IN INCIDENT ENERGY Sixpak**

**IS NOT PERFORMED BY THIS PROGRAM. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**NEW INTERPOLATION SCHEMES ARE USED FOR INCIDENT ENERGY - FOR Sixpak**

**EXAMPLE, CORRESPONDING POINT INTERPOLATION IS SPECIFIED TO ALLOW Sixpak**

**INTERPOLATION IN G0(E,EP) TO SIMULATE CASES WHERE THE INPUT ENERGY Sixpak**

**LIMIT IS DEFINED BY E-EP = A DIAGONAL CURVE ACROSS (E,EP) SPACE. Sixpak**

**THIS INTERPOLATION CODE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED IN THE MF=5 OUTPUT Sixpak**

**OF THIS CODE - MF=5 ONLY ALLOWS THE OLDER INTERPOLATION LAWS Sixpak**

**INT=1 THROUGH 5. THEREFORE THIS PROGRAM WILL USE THE CLOSEST Sixpak**

**CORRESPONDING INTERPOLATION CODE FOR OUTPUT TO MF=5. FOR USE Sixpak**

**WHERE THE OUTPUT OF THIS CODE = LOW ENERGY APPLICATIONS - THIS Sixpak**

**SHOULD HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON RESULTS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR CONSISTENCY WITH EARLIER VERSIONS OF ENDF/B IN CREATING THE Sixpak**

**ENDF/B OUTPUT, IF ANY INPUT INTERPOLATION LAW IS NOT IN THE Sixpak**

**RANGE 1-5, IT WILL FIRST BE TESTED TO SEE IF MOD(10) IT IS Sixpak**

**IN THIS RANGE, FINALLY IF EVEN THIS DOESN'T WORK IT IS SET Sixpak**

**EQUAL TO 2 (LINEARLY INTERPOLATION). THIS METHOD WILL EFFECTIVELY Sixpak**

**REPLACE CORRESPONDING POINT AND UNIT BASE TRANSFORMATION BY THE Sixpak**

**CLOSEST RELATED INTERPOLATION LAW 1 THROUGH 5 - AGAIN NOTE, AS Sixpak**

**OF JANUARY 1992 NONE OF THESE NEW LAWS ARE USED IN ENDF/B-VI. IF Sixpak**

**THIS MUST BE DONE FOR INTERPOLATION IN SECONDARY ENERGY OR COSINE Sixpak**

**AN ERROR MESSAGE WILL BE PRINTED - SINCE THIS WOULD EFFECT THE Sixpak**

**ACCURACY OF THE INTEGRALS PERFORMED BY THIS PROGRAM. IF THIS MUST Sixpak**

**BE DONE FOR INCIDENT ENERGY NO MESSAGE IS PRINTED - SINCE THIS Sixpak**

**WILL NOT EFFECT THE ACCURACY OF THE INTEGRALS PERFORMED BY THIS Sixpak**

**PROGRAM. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SPECTRA AND ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS Sixpak**

**================================= Sixpak**

**ALL SPECTRA AND ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS ARE CHECKED TO INSURE Sixpak**

**THEY ARE NORMALIZED AND DO NOT INCLUDE ANY NEGATIVE VALUES. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS Sixpak**

**===================== Sixpak**

**THE NORMALIZATION, F0, CANNOT BE NEGATIVE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS IN NORMAL FORM ARE CHECKED TO INSURE Sixpak**

**THEY ARE IN THE RANGE -1 TO +1 = THE LEGENDRE EXPANSION OF A Sixpak**

**DELTA FUNCTION AT COS=+1 OR -1 - COEFFICIENTS SHOULD NOT Sixpak**

**EXCEED WHAT YOU GET FROM A DELTA FUNCTION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS ARE CHECKED AT COS = -1, 0 AND +1. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**CREATING ENDF/B OUTPUT Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM CAN CREATE EQUIVALENT MF =4, 5, 12, 14, 15 DATA FOR Sixpak**

**ALL OF THE DATA INCLUDED IN ENDF/B-VI AS OF JANUARY 1992, EXCEPT Sixpak**

**FOR 1 SECTION OF LAW=6 DATA (SEE DETAILS BELOW). Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN TESTED ON OTHER DATA LIBRARIES, E.G., Sixpak**

**JEF, JENDL, ETC. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE PROGRAM HAS THE FOLLOWING LIMITATION AS FAR AS CREATING Sixpak**

**ENDF/B FORMATTED OUTPUT. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ISOTROPIC PHOTON EMISSION Sixpak**

**========================= Sixpak**

**FOR PHOTON EMISSION THE DISTRIBUTIONS ARE ASSUMED TO BE ISOTROPIC Sixpak**

**AND ONLY THE MULTIPLICITY IS OUTPUT IN MF=12, ISOTROPIC ANGULAR Sixpak**

**DISTRIBUTIONS IN MF=14 AND THE SPECTRA IN MF=15. ALL ENDF/B-VI Sixpak**

**MF=6 DATA AS OF JANUARY 1992 INCLUDE ONLY ISOTROPIC PHOTON Sixpak**

**EMISSION - SO THAT THIS IS NOT A LIMITATION ON TRANSLATING Sixpak**

**ENDF/B-VI DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EITHER TABULATED OR LEGENDRE COEFFICIENTS Sixpak**

**========================================= Sixpak**

**FOR LAW=2 THE REPRESENTATION, EITHER TABULATED OR LEGENDRE Sixpak**

**COEFFICIENTS, CAN BE SPECIFIED FOR EACH INCIDENT ENERGY. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**IN ORDER TO OBTAIN CORRECT ENDF/B OUTPUT THE REPRESENTATION Sixpak**

**MUST BE THE SAME FOR ALL INCIDENT ENERGIES = MF=4 DATA CAN ONLY Sixpak**

**BE TABULATED OR LEGENDRE OVER THE ENTIRE ENERGY RANGE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**YIELD AND OUTPUT NORMALIZATION Sixpak**

**============================== Sixpak**

**THE YIELD INCLUDED WITH EACH SECTION OF DATA IS NOT USED FOR Sixpak**

**OUTPUT FOR NEUTRONS, BUT IS INCLUDED IN THE OUTPUT FOR PHOTONS. Sixpak**

**IN ALL CASES THE ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS AND SPECTRA OUTPUT ARE Sixpak**

**NORMALIZED TO UNITY. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=0 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**NO OUTPUT - INCIDENT NEUTRON - EMITTED PHOTON OR NEUTRON Sixpak**

**REACTIONS ARE NOT EXPECTED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=1 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**FOR EACH INCIDENT ENERGY DISCRETE AND CONTINUOUS EMISSION SPECTRA Sixpak**

**CANNOT BE MIXED TOGETHER - THEY MUST BE ALL EITHER DISCRETE OR Sixpak**

**CONTINUOUS. IF DISCRETE EMISSION IS GIVEN ONLY 1 SECONDARY Sixpak**

**ENERGY (NEP=1) MAY BE GIVEN = A NORMALIZED DISTRIBUTION FOR A Sixpak**

**SINGLE DISCRETE EMISSION ENERGY. ALL OF THE ENDF/B-VI DATA AS Sixpak**

**OF JANUARY 1992 CONFORM TO THESE LIMITATIONS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SINCE THE FLAG NA, TO INDICATE ISOTROPIC DISTRIBUTIONS, IS ONLY Sixpak**

**GIVEN FOR EACH SECONDARY ENERGY (EP) THE PROGRAM CANNOT DECIDE Sixpak**

**IN ADVANCE WHETHER OR NOT THE DISTRIBUTION WILL BE ISOTROPIC Sixpak**

**AT ALL INCIDENT ENERGIES. THEREFORE ISOTROPIC DISTRIBUTIONS Sixpak**

**WILL BE OUTPUT EITHER: LANG = 1 - AS 1 LEGENDRE COEFFICIENT = 0.0 Sixpak**

**OR LANG = NOT 1 - AS A 2 POINT ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION AT COS = -1.0 Sixpak**

**AND +1.0 WITH BOTH VALUES EQUAL TO 0.5 (A NORMALIZED ISOTROPIC Sixpak**

**DISTRIBUTION). Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**DISCRETE PHOTONS ARE OUTPUT IN MF=15 AS 3 POINT DISTRIBUTIONS Sixpak**

**WITH SECONDARY ENERGY POINTS AT EP-DEP, EP, EP+DEP, WHERE Sixpak**

**DEP=0.001\*EP. THE VALUES AT EP-DEP AND EP+DEP ARE 0.0, AND Sixpak**

**AT EP THE VALUE IS 1000.0/EP TO NORMALIZE THE DISTRIBUTION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=2 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**NO LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=3 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**NO LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=4 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**NO OUTPUT - INCIDENT NEUTRON - EMITTED PHOTON OR NEUTRON Sixpak**

**REACTIONS ARE NOT EXPECTED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=5 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**NO OUTPUT - INCIDENT NEUTRON - EMITTED PHOTON OR NEUTRON Sixpak**

**REACTIONS ARE NOT EXPECTED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=6 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**NO OUTPUT - ENDF/B-VI ONLY INCLUDES 1 SECTION OF THIS TYPE OF DATA Sixpak**

**FOR (N,D) 2N,P. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LAW=7 Sixpak**

**===== Sixpak**

**FOR EACH INCIDENT ENERGY THE REPRESENTATION MUST BE EITHER, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**1) SQUARE = FOR EACH INCIDENT COSINE EXACTLY THE SAME SECONDARY Sixpak**

**ENERGIES. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**2) LINEAR = FOR EACH INCIDENT COSINE THE INTERPOLATION LAW Sixpak**

**BETWEEN SECONDARY ENERGIES MUST BE LINEAR. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THESE 2 PRESENTATIONS ARE THE ONLY ONES PRESENTED IN ENDF/B-VI Sixpak**

**AS OF JANUARY 1992 - SO THIS PROGRAM CAN TRANSLATED ALL LAW=7 Sixpak**

**DATA FOR ENDF/B-VI. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LABORATORY VS. CENTER-OF-MASS SYSTEM Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**IN MANY CASES PEOPLE ASSUME THAT FOR HEAVY (HIGH ATOMIC WEIGHT) Sixpak**

**MATERIALS THE CENTER-OF-MASS AND LAB SYSTEMS ARE ALMOST IDENTICAL, Sixpak**

**SINCE IN THIS CASE THE CENTER-OF-MASS ENERGY WILL BE MUCH SMALLER Sixpak**

**THAN THE INCIDENT ENERGY. FOR A PROCESS SUCH AS ELASTIC SCATTERING Sixpak**

**WHERE FOR HEAVY MATERIALS THE SECONDARY ENERGY, EP, WILL ALWAYS Sixpak**

**BE A LARGE FRACTION OF THE INCIDENT ENERGY, THIS ASSUMPTION IS Sixpak**

**VALID. HOWEVER, FOR THE TYPICAL REACTIONS INCLUDED IN MF=6 THIS Sixpak**

**IS NOT ALWAYS TRUE - IN MANY OF THESE CASES THE SECONDARY ENERGY Sixpak**

**CAN EXTEND ALL THE WAY DOWN TO ZERO, AND IN PARTICULAR IT CAN Sixpak**

**BE SMALL COMPARED TO THE CENTER-OF-MASS ENERGY - WHICH MAKES THE Sixpak**

**TRANSFORMATION FROM CENTER-OF-MASS TO LAB IMPORTANT. THEREFORE Sixpak**

**GENERALLY TO TREAT MF=6 DATA WE MUST CONSIDER THIS TRANSFORMATION. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSING ONLY APPLIES TO SPECTRA THAT MAY BE Sixpak**

**OUTPUT IN MF=5 = ONLY DATA FOR NEUTRONS INCIDENT AND EMITTED - Sixpak**

**IN PARTICULAR THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS ARE NOT GENERAL - THEY Sixpak**

**ARE ONLY VALID FOR INCIDENT AND EMITTED NEUTRONS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**DOUBLE DIFFERENTIAL DATA IN MF=6 MAY BE GIVEN IN EITHER THE LAB Sixpak**

**OR C.M. SYSTEM. SIMILARLY ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS IN MF=4 MAY BE Sixpak**

**GIVEN IN EITHER THE LAB OR C.M. SYSTEM. IN CONTRAST ENERGY Sixpak**

**SPECTRA IN MF=5 CAN ONLY BE GIVEN IN THE LABORATORY SYSTEM. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS OUTPUT BY THIS CODE IN MF=4 ARE IN THE Sixpak**

**SAME SYSTEM IN WHICH THEY ARE GIVEN IN MF=6 - EITHER LAB OR Sixpak**

**CENTER-OF-MASS SYSTEM. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE ENERGY SPECTRA OUTPUT BY THIS CODE IN MF=5 MUST BE IN THE LAB Sixpak**

**SYSTEM - THIS IS THE ONLY ALLOWED FORM FOR MF=5 DATA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR MF=6 SPECTRA GIVEN IN THE LAB SYSTEM THIS MERELY REQUIRES Sixpak**

**COPYING THE GIVEN SPECTRA TO MF=5 OUTPUT. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR MF=6 SPECTRA GIVEN IN THE CENTER-OF-MASS SYSTEM ONLY FIRST Sixpak**

**ORDER CORRECTIONS IN THE SPECTRA AND USED AND THEY ARE THEN Sixpak**

**OUTPUT IN MF=5 AS IN THE LAB SYSTEM - THE FIRST ORDER CORRECTIONS Sixpak**

**ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**DEFINING, Sixpak**

**MM = CENTER OF MASS MOTION Sixpak**

**CM = OUTGOING (EMITTED) PARTICLE IN CENTER OF MASS Sixpak**

**LAB = OUTGOING (EMITTED) PARTICLE IN LAB Sixpak**

**THETA = CM SCATTERING ANGLE RELATIVE TO INCIDENT DIRECTION Sixpak**

**COS(CM) = COSINE OF THE CM SCATTERING ANGLE Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR NEUTRONS INCIDENT WITH AN ENERGY, E, AND THEREFORE A SPEED, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**VN(E) = 2\*SQRT(E)/MASS(IN) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE CENTER-OF-MASS SPEED IS GIVEN BY, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(MM) = VN(E)/(1 + A) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**AND THE CENTER OF MASS ENERGY BY, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**E(MM) = 1/2\*MASS(IN)\*V(MM)\*\*2 Sixpak**

**= 1/2\*MASS(IN)\*VN(E)\*\*2/(1 + A)\*\*2 Sixpak**

**= E/(1 + A)\*\*2 Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**FOR DISTRIBUTIONS GIVEN IN MF=6 IN THE CM, THE SPEED, V(CM), Sixpak**

**SHOULD BE VECTORIALLY ADDED TO THAT OF OUTGOING PARTICLES TO Sixpak**

**DEFINE THE OUTGOING PARTICLES LAB VELOCITY, AND IN TURN IT'S Sixpak**

**ENERGY, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(LAB)\*COS(LAB) = V(MM) + V(CM)\*COS(CM) Sixpak**

**V(LAB)\*SIN(LAB) = V(CM)\*SIN(CM) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(LAB)\*\*2 = V(MM)\*\*2 + V(CM)\*\*2 + 2\*COS(CM)\*V(MM)\*V(CM) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EP(LAB) = 0.5\*MASS(OUT)\*V(LAB)\*\*2 Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**= E(MM) + EP(CM) + 2\*COS(CM)\*SQRT(E(MM)\*EP(CM)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WE CAN ALSO DEFINE THE REVERSE TRANSFORMATION USING, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(CM)\*COS(CM) = V(LAB)\*COS(LAB) - V(MM) Sixpak**

**V(CM)\*SIN(CM) = V(LAB)\*SIN(LAB) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(CM)\*\*2 = V(MM)\*\*2 + V(LAB)\*\*2 - 2\*COS(LAB)\*V(MM)\*V(LAB) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EP(CM) = 0.5\*MASS(OUT)\*V(CM)\*\*2 Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**= E(MM) + EP(LAB) - 2\*COS(LAB)\*SQRT(E(MM)\*EP(LAB)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WE CAN DEFINE COS(LAB) FROM THE RELATIONSHIP, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(LAB)\*COS(LAB) = V(MM) + V(CM)\*COS(CM) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**COS(LAB) =[V(MM) + V(CM)\*COS(CM)]/V(LAB) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**[V(MM) + V(CM)\*COS(CM)] Sixpak**

**COS(LAB) =--------------------------------------------- Sixpak**

**SQRT[V(MM)\*\*2+V(CM)\*\*2+2\*COS(CM)\*V(MM)\*V(CM)] Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**OR COS(CM) FROM THE RELATIONSHIP, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(CM)\*COS(CM) = V(LAB)\*COS(LAB) - V(MM) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**COS(CM) =[V(LAB)\*COS(LAB) - V(MM)]/V(CM) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**[V(LAB)\*COS(LAB) - V(MM)] Sixpak**

**COS(CM) =------------------------------------------------ Sixpak**

**SQRT[V(LAB)\*\*2+V(CM)\*\*2-2\*COS(LAB)\*V(LAB)\*V(MM)] Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE JACOBIAN CAN BE DEFINED FROM, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**V(LAB)\*COS(LAB) = V(MM) + V(CM)\*COS(CM) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**J = D[COS(CM)]/D[COS(LAB)] = V(LAB)/V(CM) Sixpak**

**= SQRT[EP(LAB)/EP(CM)] Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WITH THESE DEFINITIONS OF EP(LAB) AND COS(LAB) IN TERMS OF E(MM), Sixpak**

**EP(CM) AND COS(CM) IT IS POSSIBLE TO PERFORM A POINT-BY-POINT Sixpak**

**TRANSFORMATION OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE CM TO LAB SYSTEM USING Sixpak**

**THESE DEFINITIONS - OR IF WE WISHED WE COULD PERFORM THE REVERSE Sixpak**

**TRANSFORMATION USING THE ABOVE RELATIONSHIPS AND THE IDENTITY, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP(LAB),COS(LAB))\*D(COS(LAB))=F(E,EP(CM),COS(CM))\*D(COS(CM)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS IS NOT WHAT WILL BE DONE HERE, SINCE WE WILL ONLY BE Sixpak**

**INTERESTED IN THE ZEROTH ORDER MOMENTS OF THESE DISTRIBUTIONS, Sixpak**

**BUT WE WILL BE INTERESTED IN DEFINING THOSE MOMENTS IN THE Sixpak**

**LAB SYSTEM IN TERMS OF MF=6 SPECTRA GIVEN IN THE CM SYSTEM USING, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP(LAB),COS(LAB)) = F(E,EP(CM),COS(CM))\*J Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THE LIMITS OF EP(LAB) ARE DEFINED BY SETTING COS(CM) = +1 OR -1, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EP(LAB) = (SQRT(EP(CM)) + SQRT(E(MM)))\*\*2 FOR COS(CM) = +1 Sixpak**

**= (SQRT(EP(CM)) - SQRT(E(MM)))\*\*2 FOR COS(CM) = -1 Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**IN THIS FORM WE CAN SEE THAT AS LONG AS THE SECONDARY ENERGY IN Sixpak**

**THE CENTER-OF-MASS SYSTEM, EP(CM), IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE Sixpak**

**ENERGY OF THE CENTER-OF-MASS, E(MM), THE CENTER-OF-MASS AND LAB Sixpak**

**ENERGIES WILL BE ALMOST EQUAL - SIMILARLY FOR THE COSINE, IN Sixpak**

**THIS CASE COS(LAB) AND COS(CM) WILL BE ALMOST EQUAL - HOWEVER, Sixpak**

**FOR THE MF=6 DATA WE CANNOT ASSUME THAT THIS IS TRUE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**TO FIRST ORDER THE ANGULAR DEPENDENCE CAN BE IGNORED, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EP(LAB) = E(MM) + EP(CM) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ALL THIS SAYS IS THAT TO FIRST ORDER THE EFFECT OF TRANSFORMING Sixpak**

**FROM THE CM TO LAB SYSTEM IS TO INCREASE THE ENERGY OF THE Sixpak**

**EMITTED PARTICLE IN THE CENTER-OF-MASS SYSTEM BY THE ENERGY OF Sixpak**

**THE CENTER-OF-MASS TO DEFINE THE LAB ENERGY. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**NOT ONLY THE ENERGY, BUT ALSO THE SPECTRA MUST BE TRANSFORMED. Sixpak**

**STARTING FROM THE DOUBLE DIFFERENTIAL DATA IN THE LAB SYSTEM, Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS(LAB)), WE CAN DEFINE THE LAB SCALAR SPECTRUM AS, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) = INTEGRAL F(E,EP,COS(LAB))\*D(COS(LAB)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THIS IS THE NORMAL CALCULATION DEFINED ABOVE AND USED FOR DATA Sixpak**

**GIVEN IN THE LAB SYSTEM. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**STARTING FROM DATA IN THE CENTER OF MASS SYSTEM F(E,EP,COS(CM)), Sixpak**

**WE CAN USE THE RELATIONSHIP, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**F(E,EP,COS(LAB))\*D(COS(LAB)) = F(E,EP,COS(CM))\*J\*D(COS(LAB)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**J = SQRT(EP(LAB)/EP(CM)) - THE JACOBIAN Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**= E(MM)/EP(CM) + 1 + 2\*COS(CM)\*SQRT(E(MM)/EP(CM)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**AS IN THE CASE OF THE ENERGY, IN THIS FORM WE CAN SEE THAT AS Sixpak**

**LONG AS THE SECONDARY ENERGY IN THE CENTER-OF-MASS SYSTEM, Sixpak**

**EP(CM), IS LARGE COMPARED TO THE CENTER-OF-MASS ENERGY, E(MM), Sixpak**

**THE JACOBIAN IS ESSENTIALLY UNITY AND THE CENTER-OF-MASS AND LAB Sixpak**

**SPECTRA WILL BE VERY SIMILAR - AGAIN, GENERALLY WE CANNOT Sixpak**

**ASSUME THAT THIS IS TRUE FOR THE MF=6 SPECTRA. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THEREFORE WE CAN ALSO DEFINE THE LAB SCALAR SPECTRUM IN TERMS OF Sixpak**

**THE CM SPECTRUM IN THE FORM, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**G0(E,EP) = INTEGRAL F(E,EP,COS(CM))\*J\*D(COS(LAB)) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**CONSISTENT WITH THE ABOVE ASSUMPTION THAT THE ANGULAR DEPENDENCE Sixpak**

**OF EP(LAB) CAN BE IGNORED THE JACOBIAN WILL NOT BE USED IN Sixpak**

**PERFORMING THESE INTEGRALS - IN WHICH CASE THE INTEGRAL REDUCES Sixpak**

**TO EXACTLY THE SAME FORM AS IF THE DATA WERE IN THE LAB SYSTEM. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT SINCE IN THIS CASE THE MF=4 ANGULAR Sixpak**

**DISTRIBUTIONS ARE GIVEN IN THE CM SYSTEM AND WHEN USED IN ANY Sixpak**

**APPLICATION THEY WILL BE TRANSFORMED TO THE LAB SYSTEM - WHEN Sixpak**

**THIS IS DONE THE JACOBIAN WILL BE APPLIED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**IN THIS CODE WHERE WE ARE MOSTLY CONCERNED WITH CONSERVING THE Sixpak**

**NUMBER OF EMITTED PARTICLES AND AVERAGE ENERGIES THE NEUTRON Sixpak**

**SPECTRA OUTPUT IN MF=5 WILL NOT BE COMPLETELY CONVERTED TO THE Sixpak**

**LAB SYSTEM - ONLY FIRST ORDER CORRECTIONS WILL BE INCLUDED BY Sixpak**

**INCREASING THE EMITTED PARTICLE ENERGY BY THE CENTER OF MASS Sixpak**

**ENERGY, I.E., FOR A CENTER OF MASS SPECTRUM TABULATED AT CENTER Sixpak**

**OF MASS ENERGIES EP(CM) THESE WILL ALL BE UNIFORMLY INCREASED Sixpak**

**BY E(MM) TO ACCOUNT FOR THE CENTER OF MASS MOTION - THE SPECTRA Sixpak**

**WILL NOT BE MODIFIED BY THE JACOBIAN FACTOR SQRT(EP(LAB)/EP(CM)) Sixpak**

**SINCE THIS WOULD REQUIRE A DETAILED TRANSFORMATION IN ENERGY AND Sixpak**

**COS(THETA) SPACE - WHICH IS JUDGED NOT TO BE WORTH PERFORMING Sixpak**

**WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WHERE THE OUTPUT FROM THIS CODE IS INTENDED Sixpak**

**TO BE USED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SINCE THE ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION IS ALWAYS OUTPUT IN THE SAME Sixpak**

**SYSTEM AS WHICH IT IS GIVEN IN MF=6, NO TRANSFORMATION IS Sixpak**

**REQUIRED FOR THE MF=4 OUTPUT. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**WHEN USED IN LOW ENERGY APPLICATIONS (E.G., FISSION REACTORS) THE Sixpak**

**HIGH ENERGY SPECTRA PRESENTED IN MF=6 WILL BE MOSTLY IMPORTANT Sixpak**

**SIMPLY IN CONSERVING PARTICLES, (E.G., AS IN (N,2N)) AND ENERGY Sixpak**

**AND THE DETAILS OF THE CORRELATION AND GROSS ENERGY SPECTRA WILL Sixpak**

**NOTE PLAY THAT IMPORTANT A ROLE. IN THIS CASE THE SPECTRA OUTPUT Sixpak**

**BY THIS PROGRAM IN MF=5 SHOULD BE ADEQUATE. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**PLOTTAB FORMATTED OUTPUT Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**THIS PROGRAM CONTAINS ROUTINES TO PRODUCE OUTPUT THAT CAN BE USED Sixpak**

**AS INPUT TO THE PLOTTAB CODE TO OBTAIN GRAPHIC RESULTS. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**THESE ROUTINES ARE DESIGNED ONLY FOR USE BY THE AUTHOR TO CHECK Sixpak**

**THIS CODE. USERS ARE ASKED NOT TO ACTIVATE OR TRY TO USE THESE Sixpak**

**ROUTINES. UNLESS YOU COMPLETELY UNDERSTAND THIS CODE THE RESULTS Sixpak**

**CAN BE UNRELIABLE IF YOU ACTIVATE THESE ROUTINES. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**INPUT FILES Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**UNIT DESCRIPTION Sixpak**

**---- ----------- Sixpak**

**2 INPUT LINES (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**10 ORIGINAL ENDF/B DATA (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**OUTPUT FILES Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**UNIT DESCRIPTION Sixpak**

**---- ----------- Sixpak**

**3 OUTPUT REPORT (BCD - 120 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**11 ENDF/B DATA MF=4 (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**12 ENDF/B DATA MF=5 (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**14 ENDF/B DATA MF=15 (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**17 ENDF/B DATA MF=12 (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**18 ENDF/B DATA MF=14 (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**15 PLOTTAB INPUT PARAMETERS (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**16 PLOTTAB FORMATTED OUTPUT (BCD - 80 CHARACTERS/RECORD) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**SCRATCH FILES Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**NONE Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**OPTIONAL STANDARD FILE NAMES (SEE SUBROUTINE FILIO1 AND FILIO2) Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**UNIT FILE NAME Sixpak**

**---- ---------- Sixpak**

**2 SIXPAK.INP Sixpak**

**3 SIXPAK.LST Sixpak**

**10 ENDFB.IN Sixpak**

**11 ENDFB.MF4 Sixpak**

**12 ENDFB.MF5 Sixpak**

**14 ENDFB.M15 Sixpak**

**17 ENDFB.M12 Sixpak**

**18 ENDFB.M14 Sixpak**

**15 PLOTTAB.INP Sixpak**

**16 PLOTTAB.CUR Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**INPUT PARAMETERS Sixpak**

**================================================================== Sixpak**

**LINE COLS. DESCRIPTION Sixpak**

**---- ----- ----------- Sixpak**

**1 1-72 ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME Sixpak**

**(STANDARD OPTION = ENDFB.IN) Sixpak**

**2-N 1-6 MINIMUM MAT FOR REQUESTED RANGE Sixpak**

**9-11 MINIMUM MT FOR REQUESTED RANGE Sixpak**

**12-17 MAXIMUM MAT FOR REQUESTED RANGE Sixpak**

**20-22 MAXIMUM MT FOR REQUESTED RANGE Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**LEAVE THE DEFINITION OF THE FILENAME BLANK - THE PROGRAM WILL Sixpak**

**THEN USE THE STANDARD FILENAME (ENDFB.IN). Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**UP TO 100 MAT/MT RANGES MAY BE SPECIFIED. THE LIST OF RANGES IS Sixpak**

**TERMINATED BY A BLANK LINE. IF THE FIRST INPUT LINE IS COMPLETELY Sixpak**

**BLANK ALL DATA WILL BE PROCESSED. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EXAMPLE INPUT NO. 1 Sixpak**

**------------------- Sixpak**

**PROCESS ALL MF=6 DATA ON AN ENDF/B TAPE. USE THE STANDARD INPUT Sixpak**

**DATA FILENAME ENDFB.IN IN THIS CASE THE USER CAN EITHER EXPLICITLY Sixpak**

**SPECIFY THE FILENAME AND MAT/MT RANGE BY THE FOLLOWING 2 INPUT Sixpak**

**LINES, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ENDFB.IN Sixpak**

**1 1 9999 999 Sixpak**

**(BLANK LINE, TERMINATES REQUEST LIST) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**OR BY INPUTTING 2 BLANK LINE = PROCESS EVERYTHING. Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EXAMPLE INPUT NO. 2 Sixpak**

**------------------- Sixpak**

**PROCESS BE-9, MAT=425, MT=16. READ THE DATA FROM ENDFB6\BE9. Sixpak**

**IN THIS CASE THE FOLLOWING 3 INPUT LINES ARE REQUIRED, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ENDFBB6\BE9 Sixpak**

**425 16 425 16 Sixpak**

**(BLANK LINE, TERMINATES REQUEST LIST) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**EXAMPLE INPUT NO. 3 Sixpak**

**------------------- Sixpak**

**PROCESS ALL MT=16 (N,2N) DATA. THIS CAN BE DONE BY SPECIFYING THE Sixpak**

**MAXIMUM MAT RANGE = 1 TO 9999, AND MT=16 FOR THE MINIMUM AND Sixpak**

**MAXIMUM MT RANGE. READ THE DATA FROM ENDFB6\K300. IN THIS CASE Sixpak**

**CASE THE FOLLOWING 3 INPUT LINES ARE REQUIRED, Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**ENDFB6\K300 Sixpak**

**1 16 9999 16 Sixpak**

**(BLANK LINE, TERMINATES REQUEST LIST) Sixpak**

**Sixpak**

**======================================================================= Sixpak**