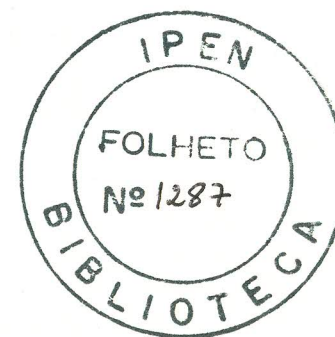


COMPUTER CODE ANISN MULTIPLYING MEDIA AND
SHIELDING CALCULATION II. CODE
DESCRIPTION (INPUT/OUTPUT)

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1. INTRODUCTION

ANISN code was originally developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory, by Engle /1/ in 1965, and it was an improvement of the early DTF.II code /2/. It was designed to solve the one-dimension transport equation for neutron or gamma-rays in slab, sphere, or cylinder geometry with general anisotropic scattering. The source may be fixed, fission, or a subcritical combination of two. Criticality search may be performed on any one of several parameters. Cross sections may be weighted using the space and energy dependent flux generated by solving the transport equation. The solution technique is an advanced discrete ordinates, and it was described in part I.

There are several versions of ANISN; and most of them are distributed by NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY DATA BANK (NEA), in Europa, and by RADIATION SHIELDING INFORMATION CENTER (RSIC) in the USA. Among Several Versions of ANISN, there are:

- i) ANISN-ORNL (CCC-0254)
- ii) ANISN-E (CCC-0082)
- iii) ANISN-W (CCC-0255)
- iv) ANISN-JR (CCC-0082).

Recently (March 1985), Parsons & Nigg adapted ANISN-W for personal micromputers (PC), CCC-255-C, and after a new version CCC-0514-ANISN/PC was released, and is currently distributed by NEA-Data Bank or RSIC. Since this version will be used during the "Workshop on Reactor Physics Calculation for Application in Nuclear Technology", in Appendix I, a description of the package (CCC-0514); as given by RSIC, is included, as well as, a "GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ANISN/PC", given by the file "READ.ME". In addition to the ANISN/PC Code, the transmittal package includes an interactive input generator programa ("user friendly") called APE (ANISN Processor and Evaluator), which facilitate

the work of the user in giving input. Also, a 21 group photon cross section master library (FLUNGP.LTB) in ISOTX format, which can be edited by an executable file (LMOD.EXE), is included in the package.

Although, the general description of the input, output, subroutines etc are provided by the manuals of the several versions of ANISN /3,4/, here we wish to review briefly these topics, in order to condense these informations, and help the participants of the workshop to be more acquaintance with the code.

2. INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

The input method used by ANISN is the FIDO system /5/, in which the data enter in units called "arrays", and in short they are divided into the following data sets:

- i) Problem Title
- ii) Problem Parameters (Integer and Floating Point)
- iii) Cross Section Data
- iv) Fixed, or shell, Source Data
- v) Flux, or Fission Guess data
- vi) Remainder of data.

There are three types of input format: fixed-field, or standard; free field input; and user-field, or non-standard. In the standard format, each 72 columns are divided into 6 fields (12 columns) and each field divided into 3 subfields. The first subfield (2 columns) is the data array identification, the second subfield (1 columns) defines operation type, or data type (\$ - Integer; or * - real), and the third subfield (9 columns) is the data field. The format for the field is (I2,A1,F9.0).

The operation type (2nd subfield) is given by the following characters:

- i) \$ (integer) - indicates the beginning of an integer array, with a number in the first subfield identifying the array.
- ii) * (real, or floating point) - indicates the beginning of a real array, with a number in the first subfield identifying the array.
- iii) R (repeat) - indicates that the data contained in the "data field" are repeated R times, being the number of repetition indicated in the first subfield.
- iv) I (interpolation) - indicates "linear interpolation" between the data in the associated third subfield. The first subfield defines the number of interpolation between the two data entries.
- v) L (logarithmic interpolation) - indicates "logarithmic interpolation".
- vi) T ("termination") - indicates termination of data for a particular subset. All entries following "T" are ignored, and the program proceeds to the next subset.
- vii) S (skip) - indicates the number of entries to be skipped (1st subfield).
- viii) F (filled) - indicates that the remainder of the array is to be filled with the data entered in the third subfield.
- ix) + or - (exponentiation) - indicates that the data is multiplied by $10^{\pm N}$, where N is specified in the 1st subfield.
- x) Z (zeros) - indicates the entry of N zeros, where N is specified in the first subfield.
- xi) Q (sequence repeat) - indicates to repeat a sequence of numbers N times; N specified in the first subfield, and the length of the sequence indicated in the

third subfield. As example, 1;2;3;2Q2 is equivalent to 1;2;3;1;2;1;2.

- xii) N (interated sequence repeat) - has the same effect as "Q", except that the order of the sequence is reversed, as example: 1;2;3;2N2 is equivalent to 1;2;3;3;2;3;2.

- xiii) M (negative inverted sequence repeat) - has the same effect as "N", except that the signs of the previous entries are reversed; as example 1;2;3;2M2 is equivalent to 1;2;3;-3;-2;3;2.

- xiv) E (End) - indicates the end of the array; this option skips to the end of an array.

In the standart format some additional restriction must be observed. Thus, for instance, the third subfield of an array definition (ex: 15\$, 8\$;6* etc) must be skipped, and the input data must start in the next field. Enclosed (ANISN INPUT DATA SHEET), there are some examples of these operations.

In the free-format, option, there are few restriction in the format of the input data: i) the indicator of the type of the array must be entered twice (i.e., "\$\$", or "***"); ii) blanks separate fields; iii) number written with exponents must not have imbedded blanks, i.e., 1.0E+4, 1.0E4, 1.0+4, but not 1.0 E4; iv) in the data field, only 9 digits, including the decimal, but not including the exponent field, can be used.

In the user-format, the user specifies the input format. The array identifier in this case is the character "U" or "V", and the format, in the rules of ordinary FORTRAN, must be given in the data field. In ANISN-W version, U is a non-standard format 6E12.5, and V is a 4(1X,E16.9, 1X) format.

ANISN INPUT DATA SHEET

Name: J.R. Maiorino Problem: Examples of Operation Date: 1990 Page: 01

CARD	ARRAY	OP.	DATA FIELD												COMMENTS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
	1	5	\$												i) example of (\$) operator
13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
	1	6	*												ii) example of (*) operator
25	26	27		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
	1	0	R							1	.	0			iii) example of R operator.
37	38	39		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
	4		I							0		0			iv) example of interpolation;
49	50	51		52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60			0.0/0.25;0.5;0.75/1.0
										1	.	0			
51	52	53		54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62			
			F							1	.	0			v) example of F operator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
	5	+								3	.	0			vi) example of exponentia
13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			tion (3x10 ⁵).
	2	Z													vii) example of zeros
25	26	27		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			(0.0;0.0)
	1	5	\$	\$		1		0		1		6			viii) example of free-format
37	38	39		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
	6	U	(	6	E	1	2	.	5	)					ix) example of user-format.
49	50	51		52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60			
51	52	53		54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62			

R-Repeat I-Interpolate T-Terminate * or ^-Exponentiation S-Skip \$-Integer *-real

EXAMPLES OF APE32 SCREEN5

INEL INTERACTIVE INPUT PROCESSOR AND EVALUATOR
FOR THE ANISN-PC TRANSPORT CODE
(VERSION 3.2, April, 1987)

IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
EG&G IDAHO, INC
P.O. BOX 1625
IDAHO FALLS, ID 83415

Beginning screen initialization for APE. Does your machine recognize the
DDS screen clear escape sequence? (Y/N; Default=Yes)

FILE PROCESSING MODULE FOR ANISN-PC

You are updating an old file. In order for all arrays to be properly
processed, the old file should be in APE format.

Enter the file name for the old ANISN-PC input file: anisn1

The old file to be read is anisn1

Is this OK? (Y/N; Default=Yes) y

Enter the name for the new file to be generated: test

The name of the new file will be test

Is this OK? (Y/N; Default=Yes)

EXAMPLES OF APE32 SCREENS

MAIN MODULE FOR ANISN-PC INPUT FILE GENERATOR

This program will interactively generate an input file for the ANISN-PC Sn transport code. An entirely new file can be created or an existing file can be reviewed and/or updated. In either case the program leads interactively through the file, prompting for information as it goes. At some points, numerical data are requested. At others a simple 'YES' or 'NO' response is all that is required. In most cases when a 'YES/NO' response is requested the word 'FILE' can also be entered. This will cause a program exit and the file being created will be saved as it stands. This file can then be finished at a later time by updating it as an old file. In addition, when vector contents are being displayed to the screen, the response 'REV' is allowed. This redisplay the data to the screen for review. Only the first letter of each of the commands described above needs to be entered. Finally, it may be noted that in most cases when numerical data are requested, default values are displayed. These may be selected by simply pressing 'ENTER'.

Do you want to create a new input file or review and update an old one?

Enter 'NEW' or 'OLD':

***** ARRAY MENU *****

15** The integer control array.
16** The floating point control array.
14** The input stream cross section array.
3** The flux guess array.
1** The fission spectrum (Chi) array.
4** The mesh line coordinate array.
5** The velocity array.
6** 7** The angular quadrature weight and cosine arrays.
8** The zone number by mesh array.
9** The material number by zone array.
10** 11** 12** The mix table arrays (Material, Component, Density)
19** The P1 scatter order array.

Enter an array identifier to work on. (Enter 'FILE' to exit)

When using ANISN-PC (CCC-0514), the user does not need to care with the input format, since this version has an interactive input generator (executable file, APE32.EXE), which facilitate the user in his work of create new input files, or modifying old input files. Examples of the some screens displayed by APE32.EXE is enclosed to this notes, in order to illustrates the main features of this interactive input generator.

The input parameters starts with a title, containing 48 character (12A6), and a CPU time estimate (E8.5), which is optional. Following, the problem parameters are given by 15\$, and 16* array. Cross Section Data are given by 13\$, or 14*, arrays. Fixed, or shell, source data by 17*, or 18* arrays, and flux, or fission, guess data given in 2*, and 3* arrays. The remainder of data are given through arrays 1 to 28. A description of the input data; are enclosure with this note.

3. CODE STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION

ANISN code is a FORTRAN program, and although it has been modified since its first version, the basic program logic continues almost the same. Basically, ANISN performs the following operation:

- problem set up operation
- iterative calculations
- concluding calculations.

In figure 1, a flowchart structure of ANISN-PC, is reproduced to illustrate the main feature of the code. Also, a list of the main subroutines with their principal operation is illustrated in table 1.

The general information of the version ANISN-PC (CCC - 514 Micro) are included in the appendix. The source file (FOR) for ANISN-PC is divided in 4 files (ANISN1.FOR;

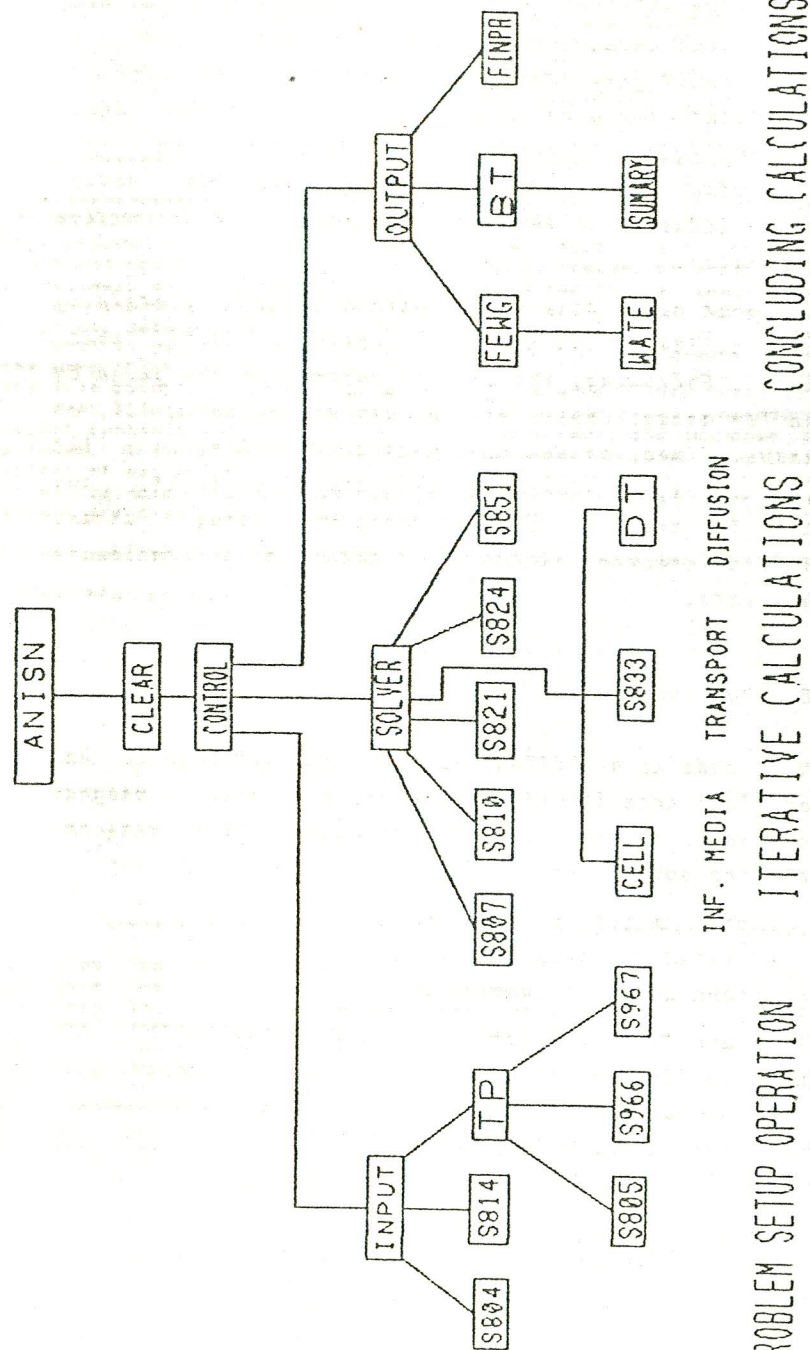


FIGURE 1: FLOWCHART STRUCTURE OF ANISN-PC SUBROUTINES

[ANISN.2.FOR; ANISN3.FOR, and ANISN4.FOR]. The first file contain driver and control routines, the second, input processing, the third contains solution routines, and the fourth, the output processing routines.

Table 1. List of ANISN-PC (CCC-0514) Code Subroutines And Their Principal Operation.

Subroutine name	Principal Operation
CONTRL	Overall Control of Program information flow. Open files and calls 3 main subroutines: 1. INPUT - Setup memory map in the master array and input data; 2. SOLVER - controls iteration loops; 3. OUTPUT - concluding remarks.
CLEAR	initialize the master array, and also print the heading.
ERRO	Prints error message and stops problem execution.
WOT	Print Routine.
WOT 8	Print Routine.
INPUT	Input Control prior iteration (in ANISN-W the equivalent routine is PLSNT).
FIDO	Generalized input routine.
TP	Reads Cross Section, and Source if IEVT=0, and Flux or Fission Guess, Also prepares tapes when IDATI.NE.0.
S805	Performs adjoint reversal of cross section data.
S804	Check S_N constants and compute P_L constants.

{Table 1 - Continue}

S814	Compute Areas and Volumes for Initial Print and Source Normalization, sums fission spectrum, and if IEVT=0, computes total fixed source by Group and Normalizes Source.
S966	Read Neutron or Neutron Gamma Cross Section. In ANISN-PC it reads from the ISOTXS format "ANISNC4.LIB" file on unit 4.
S967	Read Gamma cross section from the ISOGXS format "ANISNC4.LIB" file on unit 4. Not available on ANISN-W.
MESH	Write Mesh intervals.
SOLVER	Controls the iteration link. Also checks the largest mesh cell in each zone in terms of mean free path. In ANISN-W an equivalent routine is GUTS.
S807	Mixes cross section (mixing table).
S810	Computes Geometry Dependent Arrays.
S821	Computes and Normalizes Fission Source. Also normalizes Fluxes when necessary (current also).
S824	Computes total source exclusive of In group Scatter for each interval.
DT	Diffusion Theory calculation (inner iteration). DT is used when no flux guess is entered or when specified by IDAT 2 and 24\$.
CELL	Homogeneous one regions cell calculation.

{Table 1 - Continue}

S833	Transport Theory Calculation (inner iteration).
S851	Test outer iteration convergence, Compute new eigen values for Search.
OUTPUT	Controls the output link. In ANISN-W the equivalent subroutine is FINPR1.
FINPR	Final Output and Activities.
BT	Balance Tables.
SUMMARY	Summary Prints. Prints and Compute Summary Table.
FACTOR	Disadvantage Factor Calculation (only if ID> 1000).
FEWG	Preliminary Calculation for Cross Section weighting.
WATE	Cross Section Weighting Calculation (Flux Weighted).

4. DESCRIPTION OF OUTPUT

Output from an ANISN-PC problem can be obtained in screen, printed paper, or in a file. The information displayed by the code include the following:

- i) title problem.
- ii) a brief edit of 15\$ and 16*array (problem definition), with a short explanation; see enclosure.
- iii) a list of arrays read, with the number of entries, see enclosure.
- iv) a list of the zone numbers by interval; radii, areas and volumes, fission density, and density factor if any; see enclosure.
- v) a list of the zone; fission spectrum; velocities; right albedo (RT); left albedo (LFT); diffusion calculation marker (DIFF MARKER); material number (MAT'L/ZONE); order of scattering by zone (L OF P(L)) and the radius modifiers (RADIUS MOD); see enclosure.
- vi) a list of cross section mixing table, including mixture, component, and number density; and a list of angular quadrature constants including direction cosine, weight, the reflected direction indices, and the product of cosines and weights (WT* $\cos$). If ISCT>1, the Legendre coefficients used in the anisotropic scattering source is displayed, see enclosure.
- vii) optionally (IPRT=0), the cross section for MT materials as given in the input, computed or modified via mixing table are displayed.
- ix) next, an indication that the iterative calculation has been initiated is indicated by displaying the iteration monitor (OUTER, INNER iteration counter, balance (gain/losses), eigenvalue (k); Source ratio (λ_1), scattering ratio (λ_2) and

upscattering ratio. At the end of each outer iteration these counters are displayed, indicating the number of inner iteration for each outer, and the criticality balance indicators for an outer iteration are also displayed (note that with the exception of the multiplication factor, K_{eff} , these numbers must be close to one). Immediately following the final iteration monitor, the zone numbers, radius, interval midpoints, area, volume and fission density (source neutrons/cm³.sec.) are printed. See enclosure.

- x) Optionally (ID3#0), activities calculated by ANISN are printed. First the activity number, material number, and position are displayed. The units used in the activities by zone are reactions per second. Finally, if ID4#0, then interval activities (reactions.cm⁻³.sec⁻¹) are displayed.
- xi) The total fluxes (particles.cm⁻².sec⁻¹) by group and calculated at midpoint is printed. See enclosure.
- xii) Optionally, (IEVT=0), the fixed source can be displayed, by group and at interval midpoint. The units of the source is particles per unit cm³ and second, and in the case of shell source, particles per cm³, second and unit weight. Also optionally (ID1=1), angular fluxes can be displayed by group, angle and midpoint interval in units of particle.cm⁻².seg⁻¹. To convert flux per steradian, one must divide by 4 π .
- xiii) Summary tables for each zone and by group, including sum for all groups in the last line, and also a summary for all system are displayed for the quantities: Fixed Sources; Fission Sources; In Scatter; Self Scatter; Out Scatter; Absorption; Net Leakage; Balance; Right Boundary Flux; Right

Boundary J⁺; Right Boundary J; Right Leakage;
Left Leakage; Fission Rate; Total Flux; Density.
Enclosed, a summary Table for a sample problem
is illustrated. In the summary tables, all
reaction rates have units of reactions per
second; balance is calculated as ratio of source
to losses; the total flux is the sum over the
appropriate intervals of the product of the
scalar flux and the interval volume, and
density is the total flux divided by the group
velocity.

xiv) optionally (IFG=1), cross section weighting data
will be displayed, as given in 27\$ and 28\$ arrays.
If cell calculation was performed, a Message is
displayed.

```

*****
*
*   AAAAAAAAA  NN      NN 1111111111  SSSSSSSS  NN      NN
*   AAAAAAAAAA  NNNN   NN 1111111111  SSSSSSSSSS  NNNN   NN
*   * AA      AA  NNNN   NN      11      SS      NNNN   NN
*   * AA      AA  NNNNN   NN      11      SS      NNNNN   NN
*   * AAAAAAAAA  NN  NNN  NN      11      SSSSSSSS  NN  NNN  NN
*   * AAAAAAAAAA  NN  NNN  NN      11      SSSSSSSSSS  NN  NNN  NN
*   * AA      AA  NN  NNNNN   11      SS  NN  NNNNN
*   * AA      AA  NN  NNNNN   11      SS  NN  NNNNN
*   * AA      AA  NN      NNN 1111111111  SSSSSSSSSS  NN      NNN
*   * AA      AA  NN      NN 1111111111  SSSSSSSS  NN      NN
*
*   INEL IBM-PC VERSION 3.0 (APR 1987)
*   IBM PRO. FORTRAN COMPILER 1.0
*
*   D. KENT PARSONS
*   IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
*   EG&G IDAHO, INC
*   P.O. BOX 1625
*   IDAHO FALLS, ID 83415
*

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-- More --

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER ENGENDUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

15\$ ARRAY 36 ENTRIES READ

16\$ ARRAY 14 ENTRIES READ

01

ID	PROBLEM ID NO.	1	1TH	0/1 = REG./ADJ.	0
ISCT	ORDER OF SCATTERING	1	1SN	QUADRATURE ORDER	4
IGE	1/2/3 = PLA/CYL/SPH	2	1BL	0/1/2/3 = VAC/REFL/PER/ALBDO	1
1BR	RT BC SAME AS LEFT BC.1BL	0	1ZM	NO. OF ZONES	2
1M	NO. OF INTERVALS	25	1EVT	0/1/2/3/4/5/6=0/K/A/C/Z/R/H	1
1GM	NO. OF GROUPS	4	1HT	POS. OF SIGMA 1	3
1HS	POS. OF SIGMA GB	5	1HM	TABLE LENGTH	8
MS	MIXING TABLE LENGTH	4	MOR	NO. MATLS. FROM CARDS	4
MTP	NO. MATLS. FROM LIB TAPE	0	MT	NO. OF MATLS.	8
1DFM	0/1=NONE/DEN FACTORS(21*)	0	1PVT	0/1/2=NONE/K/ALPHA	0
1QM	0/1=NONE/DIST. SOURCE	0	1PM	0/1/1M=NO/S(KM,1PP)/S(KM,1M)	0

-- More --

```

1FF INT OF SHELL SOURCE      0      IIM INNER ITER. MAX.      20
ID1 0/1/2/3=ND/PRNT/PNCH/BOTH 0      ID2 -N/-1/0/1/2=ITX/IGX/-/11X/PRV 0
ID3 0/N=ND/ACTIV. BY ZONE    0      ID4 0/1=ND/ACTIV. BY INT 0
ICM OUTER ITER. MAX.        100     IDAT1 0/1/2=ND/MIN/MAX TAPE 0
IDAT2 0/1=ND/DIFF/1NFN(24*) 0      IFG 0/1/2/3/4 ND/FG/R/W/RW 0
IFLU -1/0/1/2/3/4=DSA/LS/L/S/W/LW-1 1FN -1/0/1/2=CCCC/2*/3*/PREV. 1
IPRT 0/1 = PRINT XS/DO, NDT 0      1XTR 0/1/2/3=FLUX SAVE-ND/R/W/R&W 0

EV EIGENVALUE GUESS      1.000E+00  EVM EV MODIFIER, SEARCH 0.000E-01
EPS PRECISION DESIRED    1.000E-04  BF BUCKLING FACTOR 0.000E-01
DY CYL DR PLA HEIGHT     0.000E-01  DZ PLANE DEPTH 0.000E-01
DFM1 HT. FOR VOID CORR.  0.000E-01  XNF NORMALIZATION 1.000E+00
PV IPVT=1/2 - K/ALPHA     0.000E-01  RYF SCAT, UPSCAT RELAX 5.000E-01
XLAL PT CONV EPS IF NE 0  2.000E-04  XLAH 1-LAMBDA MAX.,SEARCH 0.000E-01
EDL EV DEL EPS.,SEARCH    0.000E-01  XNPM UNDERRELAXATION,SEARCH 0.000E-01

```

80002 LOCATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THIS PROBLEM

2554 LOCATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR FLUX CALCULATION

1451 LOCATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR COMPLETE SUMMARY TABLES

-- More --

1690 LOCATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR COMPLETE ACTIVITY TABLES

832 BYTES WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE PROFORT RUN-TIME BUFFER

14* ARRAY 128 ENTRIES READ

OT

3* ARRAY 100 ENTRIES READ

OT

1* ARRAY 4 ENTRIES READ

4* ARRAY 26 ENTRIES READ

5* ARRAY 4 ENTRIES READ

6* ARRAY 8 ENTRIES READ

7* ARRAY 8 ENTRIES READ

8* ARRAY 25 ENTRIES READ

-- More --

9* ARRAY 2 ENTRIES READ

10* ARRAY 4 ENTRIES READ

11* ARRAY 4 ENTRIES READ

12* ARRAY 4 ENTRIES READ

19* ARRAY 2 ENTRIES READ

OT

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER ENGENVLUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

GEOMETRY EDIT

INT	ZONE	RADIUS	AREA	VOLUME
1	1	0.000E-01	0.000E-01	1.257E+01
2	1	2.000E+00	1.257E+01	3.770E+01
3	1	4.000E+00	2.513E+01	6.283E+01

-- More --

4	1	6.000E+00	3.770E+01	8.796E+01
5	1	8.000E+00	5.027E+01	1.131E+02
6	1	1.000E+01	6.283E+01	1.382E+02
7	1	1.200E+01	7.540E+01	1.634E+02
8	1	1.400E+01	8.796E+01	1.885E+02
9	1	1.600E+01	1.005E+02	2.136E+02
10	1	1.800E+01	1.131E+02	2.388E+02
11	1	2.000E+01	1.257E+02	2.639E+02
12	1	2.200E+01	1.382E+02	2.890E+02
13	1	2.400E+01	1.508E+02	3.142E+02
14	1	2.600E+01	1.634E+02	3.393E+02
15	1	2.800E+01	1.759E+02	3.644E+02
16	2	3.000E+01	1.885E+02	3.896E+02
17	2	3.200E+01	2.011E+02	4.147E+02
18	2	3.400E+01	2.136E+02	4.398E+02
19	2	3.600E+01	2.262E+02	4.650E+02
20	2	3.800E+01	2.388E+02	4.901E+02
21	2	4.000E+01	2.513E+02	5.152E+02
22	2	4.200E+01	2.639E+02	5.404E+02
23	2	4.400E+01	2.765E+02	5.655E+02
24	2	4.600E+01	2.890E+02	5.906E+02
25	2	4.800E+01	3.016E+02	6.158E+02
26		5.000E+01	3.142E+02	

-- More --

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER ENGENDUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

GROUP DEPENDENT PARAMETERS EDIT

GRP	FISS SPEC	VELOCITY
1	7.376E-01	1.000E+00
2	2.622E-01	1.000E+00
3	2.000E-04	1.000E+00
4	0.000E-01	1.000E+00

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER ENGENDUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

ZONE DEPENDENT PARAMETERS EDIT

ZONE MATL/ZONE L OF P(L)

ZONE	MATL	ZONE L OF P(L)
1	5	1
2	7	1

-- More --

ZONE	WIDTH	OUTER RADIUS	NO. OF INT.
1	3.00000E+01	3.00000E+01	15
2	2.00000E+01	5.00000E+01	10

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER ENGENDUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

CROSS SECTION MIXING TABLE

	MATL	COMP.	NO. DENSITY
1	5	1	1.000E+00
2	6	2	3.000E+00
3	7	3	1.000E+00
4	8	4	3.000E+00

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER ENGENDUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

ANGULAR QUADRATURE CONSTANTS

-- More --

ANGLE	COSEINE (MO)	WEIGHT	REPL DIR.	WT * COS
1	-4.950E-01	0.000E-01	3	0.000E-01
2	-3.500E-01	1.667E-01	3	-5.834E-02
3	3.500E-01	1.667E-01	2	5.834E-02
4	-9.367E-01	0.000E-01	8	0.000E-01
5	-8.689E-01	1.667E-01	8	-1.448E-01
6	-3.500E-01	1.667E-01	7	-5.834E-02
7	3.500E-01	1.667E-01	6	5.834E-02
8	8.689E-01	1.667E-01	5	1.448E-01

CROSS SECTION EDIT

LEGEND FOR CROSS SECTION TABLES

POS.	DESCRIPTION
------	-------------

1	SIGMA ABSORPTION FOR GROUP G
2	NU SIGMA FISSION FOR GROUP G

-- More --

3	SIGMA TOTAL FOR GROUP G
4	SIGMA UP-SCATTERING FROM G+ 1 TO G
5	SIGMA SCATTERING FROM G TO G
6	SIGMA DOWN-SCATTERING FROM G- 1 TO G
7	SIGMA DOWN-SCATTERING FROM G- 2 TO G
8	SIGMA DOWN-SCATTERING FROM G- 3 TO G
9	SIGMA UP-SCATTERING FROM GROUP G (CALCULATED BY THE CODE)

MATERIALS 1 THROUGH 4 ARE FROM CARDS
 MATERIALS 5 THROUGH 8 ARE FROM THE MIXING TABLE

MAT. 1

POS.	GRP. 1	GRP. 2	GRP. 3	GRP. 4
1	6.98600E-04	7.59600E-04	1.55600E-02	1.75600E-01
2	9.73500E-04	1.15300E-03	1.75600E-02	2.38000E-01
3	2.22938E-01	5.18082E-01	7.09048E-01	1.46011E+00

-- More --

```

4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 6.10100E-04 0.00000E-01
5 1.60940E-01 4.50880E-01 6.35970E-01 1.28390E+00
6 0.00000E-01 5.82400E-02 6.64420E-02 5.75180E-02
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 3.05900E-03 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 6.10100E-04

```

MAT. 2

```

POS. GRP. 1 GRP. 2 GRP. 3 GRP. 4
1 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
2 THRU 3 SAME AS ABOVE
4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 4.42600E-04 0.00000E-01
5 7.42100E-02 2.01900E-01 3.68900E-01 3.08260E-01
6 0.00000E-01 2.17600E-02 2.85700E-02 1.63770E-02
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 4.42600E-04

```

MAT. 3

-- More --

```

POS. GRP. 1 GRP. 2 GRP. 3 GRP. 4
1 -7.32200E-03 1.39900E-05 2.17990E-04 3.55020E-03
2 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
3 3.06105E-01 6.65321E-01 8.66195E-01 1.11655E+00
4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 4.98000E-04 0.00000E-01
5 2.44130E-01 6.20770E-01 8.31580E-01 1.11250E+00
6 0.00000E-01 6.91190E-02 4.45370E-02 3.63970E-02
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 1.78300E-04 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 4.98000E-04

```

MAT. 4

```

POS. GRP. 1 GRP. 2 GRP. 3 GRP. 4
1 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
2 THRU 3 SAME AS ABOVE
4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 2.00500E-04 0.00000E-01
5 8.97060E-02 1.27100E-01 1.92960E-01 1.15880E-01
6 0.00000E-01 7.03800E-03 7.77000E-03 3.16000E-03
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 2.00500E-04

```

-- More --

MAT. 5

```

POS. GRP. 1 GRP. 2 GRP. 3 GRP. 4
1 6.98600E-04 7.59600E-04 1.55600E-02 1.75600E-01
2 9.73500E-04 1.15300E-03 1.75600E-02 2.38000E-01
3 2.22938E-01 5.18082E-01 7.09048E-01 1.46011E+00
4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 6.10100E-04 0.00000E-01
5 1.60940E-01 4.50880E-01 6.35970E-01 1.28390E+00
6 0.00000E-01 5.82400E-02 6.64420E-02 5.75180E-02
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 3.05900E-03 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 6.10100E-04

```

MAT. 6

```

POS. GRP. 1 GRP. 2 GRP. 3 GRP. 4
1 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
2 THRU 3 SAME AS ABOVE
4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 1.32780E-03 0.00000E-01
5 2.22630E-01 6.05700E-01 1.10670E+00 9.24780E-01

```

-- More --

```

6 0.00000E-01 6.52800E-02 8.57100E-02 4.91210E-02
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 1.32780E-03

```

MAT. 7

```

POS. GRP. 1 GRP. 2 GRP. 3 GRP. 4
1 -7.32200E-03 1.39900E-05 2.17990E-04 3.55020E-03
2 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
3 3.06105E-01 6.65321E-01 8.66195E-01 1.11655E+00
4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 4.98000E-04 0.00000E-01
5 2.44130E-01 6.20770E-01 8.31580E-01 1.11250E+00
6 0.00000E-01 6.91190E-02 4.45370E-02 3.63970E-02
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 1.78300E-04 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 4.98000E-04

```

MAT. 8

```

POS. GRP. 1 GRP. 2 GRP. 3 GRP. 4
-- More --

```

```

1 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
2 THRU 3 SAME AS ABOVE
4 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 6.01500E-04 0.00000E-01
5 2.69118E-01 3.81300E-01 5.78880E-01 3.47640E-01
6 0.00000E-01 2.11140E-02 2.33100E-02 9.46000E-03
7 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
8 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01
9 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 0.00000E-01 6.01500E-04

```

FOR ZONE 1, THE LARGEST MESH INTERVAL IS NUMBER 1 IN GROUP 4
AND IT IS 2.9202 MEAN FREE PATHS LARGE (BASED ON THE TOTAL XS)

FOR ZONE 2, THE LARGEST MESH INTERVAL IS NUMBER 16 IN GROUP 4
AND IT IS 2.2331 MEAN FREE PATHS LARGE (BASED ON THE TOTAL XS)

ITERATION EDIT

```

OUTER INNER BALANCE EIGENVALUE SRCE RATIO SCAT RATIO UPSCT RATIO
1 21 9.99999E-01 1.16681E+00 1.16681E+00 0.00000E-01 1.91605E+00
-- More --

2 34 9.99999E-01 1.16108E+00 9.95092E-01 1.00292E+00 1.02781E+00
3 43 1.00000E+00 1.16081E+00 9.99766E-01 1.00015E+00 1.00098E+00
4 52 1.00000E+00 1.16098E+00 1.00015E+00 9.99968E-01 9.99095E-01
5 60 1.00000E+00 1.16112E+00 1.00012E+00 9.99969E-01 9.99306E-01
6 68 1.00000E+00 1.16120E+00 1.00007E+00 9.99982E-01 9.99598E-01
7 74 1.00000E+00 1.16125E+00 1.00004E+00 9.99988E-01 9.99784E-01
8 79 1.00000E+00 1.16127E+00 1.00002E+00 9.99995E-01 9.99884E-01
GROUP INNER MFD MAX. FLUX MSF MAX. SCALE COARSE
      ITERS INT DIFFERENCE INT FACTOR MESH
      1 1 1 7.53560E-05 1 1.00012E+00 0
      2 1 2 2.95275E-05 1 1.00015E+00 0
      3 1 2 2.04189E-05 1 1.00013E+00 0
      4 1 1 1.99303E-05 1 1.00013E+00 0
9 82 1.00000E+00 1.16128E+00 1.00001E+00 9.99997E-01 9.99939E-01

```

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER EIGENVALUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

```

INT ZONE RADIUS INT MIDPT AREA VOLUME FISS DENS
1 1 0.000E-01 1.000E+00 0.000E-01 1.257E+01 4.693E-04
2 1 2.000E+00 3.000E+00 1.257E+01 3.770E+01 4.673E-04
3 1 4.000E+00 5.000E+00 2.513E+01 6.283E+01 4.633E-04
4 1 6.000E+00 7.000E+00 3.770E+01 8.796E+01 4.574E-04
5 1 8.000E+00 9.000E+00 5.027E+01 1.131E+02 4.457E-04
-- More --

2 34 9.99999E-01 1.16108E+00 9.95092E-01 1.00292E+00 1.02781E+00
3 43 1.00000E+00 1.16081E+00 9.99766E-01 1.00015E+00 1.00098E+00
4 52 1.00000E+00 1.16098E+00 1.00015E+00 9.99968E-01 9.99095E-01
5 60 1.00000E+00 1.16112E+00 1.00012E+00 9.99969E-01 9.99306E-01
6 68 1.00000E+00 1.16120E+00 1.00007E+00 9.99982E-01 9.99598E-01
7 74 1.00000E+00 1.16125E+00 1.00004E+00 9.99988E-01 9.99784E-01
8 79 1.00000E+00 1.16127E+00 1.00002E+00 9.99995E-01 9.99884E-01
GROUP INNER MFD MAX. FLUX MSF MAX. SCALE COARSE

```

```

ITERS INT DIFFERENCE INT FACTOR MESH
1 1 1 7.53560E-05 1 1.00012E+00 0
2 1 2 2.95275E-05 1 1.00015E+00 0
3 1 2 2.04189E-05 1 1.00013E+00 0
4 1 1 1.99303E-05 1 1.00013E+00 0
9 82 1.00000E+00 1.16128E+00 1.00001E+00 9.99997E-01 9.99939E-01

```

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER EIGENVALUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

```

INT ZONE RADIUS INT MIDPT AREA VOLUME FISS DENS
1 1 0.000E-01 1.000E+00 0.000E-01 1.257E+01 4.693E-04
2 1 2.000E+00 3.000E+00 1.257E+01 3.770E+01 4.673E-04
3 1 4.000E+00 5.000E+00 2.513E+01 6.283E+01 4.633E-04
4 1 6.000E+00 7.000E+00 3.770E+01 8.796E+01 4.574E-04
5 1 8.000E+00 9.000E+00 5.027E+01 1.131E+02 4.457E-04
-- More --

6 1 1.000E+01 1.100E+01 6.283E+01 1.382E+02 4.402E-04
7 1 1.200E+01 1.300E+01 7.540E+01 1.634E+02 4.291E-04
8 1 1.400E+01 1.500E+01 8.796E+01 1.885E+02 4.163E-04
9 1 1.600E+01 1.700E+01 1.005E+02 2.136E+02 4.025E-04
10 1 1.800E+01 1.900E+01 1.131E+02 2.388E+02 3.868E-04
11 1 2.000E+01 2.100E+01 1.257E+02 2.639E+02 3.716E-04
12 1 2.200E+01 2.300E+01 1.382E+02 2.890E+02 3.539E-04
13 1 2.400E+01 2.500E+01 1.508E+02 3.142E+02 3.452E-04
14 1 2.600E+01 2.700E+01 1.634E+02 3.393E+02 3.333E-04
15 1 2.800E+01 2.900E+01 1.759E+02 3.644E+02 3.218E-04
16 2 3.000E+01 3.100E+01 1.885E+02 3.896E+02 0.000E-01
17 2 3.200E+01 3.300E+01 2.011E+02 4.147E+02 0.000E-01
18 2 3.400E+01 3.500E+01 2.136E+02 4.398E+02 0.000E-01
19 2 3.600E+01 3.700E+01 2.262E+02 4.650E+02 0.000E-01
20 2 3.800E+01 3.900E+01 2.388E+02 4.901E+02 0.000E-01
21 2 4.000E+01 4.100E+01 2.513E+02 5.152E+02 0.000E-01
22 2 4.200E+01 4.300E+01 2.639E+02 5.404E+02 0.000E-01
23 2 4.400E+01 4.500E+01 2.765E+02 5.655E+02 0.000E-01
24 2 4.600E+01 4.700E+01 2.890E+02 5.906E+02 0.000E-01
25 2 4.800E+01 4.900E+01 3.016E+02 6.158E+02 0.000E-01
26 2 5.000E+01 5.100E+01 3.142E+02

```

ANISN 4 GROUP P1 REFLECTED CYLINDER EIGENVALUE TEST PROBLEM 1 (14**)

-- More --

TOTAL FLUX

INT.	GRP.	1	GRP.	2	GRP.	3	GRP.	4
1	4.47447E-03	5.26025E-03	4.83408E-03	1.57147E-03				
2	4.45445E-03	5.23652E-03	4.81256E-03	1.56461E-03				
3	4.41469E-03	5.19094E-03	4.77135E-03	1.55130E-03				
4	4.35665E-03	5.12399E-03	4.71074E-03	1.53161E-03				
5	4.28068E-03	5.03617E-03	4.63124E-03	1.50590E-03				
6	4.18712E-03	4.92811E-03	4.53358E-03	1.47409E-03				
7	4.07631E-03	4.80064E-03	4.41874E-03	1.43713E-03				
8	3.94873E-03	4.65485E-03	4.28795E-03	1.39427E-03				
9	3.80482E-03	4.49208E-03	4.14280E-03	1.34826E-03				
10	3.64533E-03	4.31421E-03	3.98524E-03	1.29555E-03				
11	3.47139E-03	4.12351E-03	3.81776E-03	1.24568E-03				
12	3.28708E-03	3.92367E-03	3.64308E-03	1.18561E-03				
13	3.10108E-03	3.71846E-03	3.46550E-03	1.16415E-03				
14	2.92027E-03	3.51987E-03	3.28572E-03	1.21300E-03				
15	2.53795E-03	3.27063E-03	3.12180E-03	2.06207E-03				
16	1.75523E-03	2.72351E-03	2.84712E-03	3.86389E-03				
17	1.03712E-03	2.01018E-03	2.39783E-03	5.22243E-03				
18	6.70139E-04	1.44575E-03	1.91927E-03	5.66032E-03				
19	4.42940E-04	1.02270E-03	1.48708E-03	5.53774E-03				

-- More --

20	2.94603E-04	7.14379E-04	1.12082E-03	5.03191E-03				
21	1.96123E-04	4.92868E-04	8.23397E-04	4.30639E-03				
22	1.30215E-04	3.34507E-04	5.87137E-04	3.46203E-03				
23	8.57099E-05	2.20308E-04	3.98941E-04	2.56134E-03				
24	5.50314E-05	1.36124E-04	2.48041E-04	1.65864E-03				
25	3.20798E-05	6.58249E-05	1.14955E-04	7.34917E-04				

SUMMARY FOR ZONE 1 BY GROUP WITH SUM FOR ALL GRPS IN LINE 5 VOL= 2.82743E+03

GRP.	FIX	SOURCE	FISS	SOURCE	IN	SCATTER	SLF	SCATTER	OUT	SCATTER	ABSORPTION
1	0.00000E-01	7.37600E-01	0.00000E-01	1.57676E+00	6.00562E-01	6.84431E-03					
2	0.00000E-01	2.62200E-01	5.70588E-01	5.28392E+00	7.78447E-01	6.90185E-03					
3	0.00000E-01	2.00000E-04	8.11040E-01	6.91623E+00	6.25513E-01	1.69216E-01					
4	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	6.25513E-01	5.11006E+00	2.42829E-03	6.98907E-01					
5	0.00000E-01	1.00000E+00	2.00714E+00	1.88870E+01	2.00715E+00	8.83867E-01					

GRP.	LEAKAGE	BALANCE	RT	BDY	FLUX	RT	BDY	J+	RT	BDY	J	RT	LEAKAGE
1	1.30192E-01	1.00000E+00	2.24429E-03	5.27282E-04	6.90692E-04	1.30192E-01							
2	4.52383E-02	1.00000E+00	3.11632E-03	9.31080E-04	2.39997E-04	4.52383E-02							
3	1.65095E-02	1.00000E+00	3.04889E-03	8.40442E-04	8.75854E-05	1.65095E-02							
4	-7.58210E-02	9.99999E-01	2.88120E-03	5.55781E-04	-4.02243E-04	-7.58210E-02							
5	1.16119E-01	1.00000E+00	1.12907E-02	3.25459E-03	6.16031E-04	1.16119E-01							

-- More --

GRP.	LFT	LEAKAGE	FISS	RATE	TOTAL	FLUX	DENSITY
1	0.00000E-01	9.53756E-03	9.78719E+00	9.78719E+00			
2	0.00000E-01	1.35122E-02	1.17191E+01	1.17191E+01			
3	0.00000E-01	1.90947E-01	1.08751E+01	1.08751E+01			
4	0.00000E-01	9.47265E-01	3.98011E+00	3.98011E+00			
5	0.00000E-01	1.16128E+00	3.63715E+01	3.63715E+01			

SUMMARY FOR ZONE 2 BY GROUP WITH SUM FOR ALL GRPS IN LINE 5 VOL= 5.02655E+03

GRP.	FIX	SOURCE	FISS	SOURCE	IN	SCATTER	SLF	SCATTER	OUT	SCATTER	ABSORPTION
1	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	4.95840E-01	1.40746E-01	1.48713E-02					
2	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	1.40384E-01	2.50559E+00	1.79763E-01	5.64673E-05					
3	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	1.89174E-01	4.46792E+00	1.95554E-01	1.17122E-03					
4	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	1.95554E-01	2.02156E+01	9.08314E-03	6.45119E-02					
5	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	5.25113E-01	2.76850E+01	5.25146E-01	5.08683E-02					

GRP.	LEAKAGE	BALANCE	RT	BDY	FLUX	RT	BDY	J+	RT	BDY	J	RT	LEAKAGE
1	-1.25873E-01	9.99988E-01	2.17920E-05	1.37504E-05	1.37504E-05	4.31982E-03							
2	-3.94345E-02	9.99993E-01	3.15691E-05	1.84741E-05	1.84741E-05	5.80382E-03							
3	-7.54964E-03	9.99994E-01	4.89288E-05	2.85200E-05	2.85200E-05	8.95882E-03							
4	1.21960E-01	9.99996E-01	2.53251E-04	1.46865E-04	1.46865E-04	4.61389E-02							
5	-5.08968E-02	9.99992E-01	3.55541E-04	2.07609E-04	2.07609E-04	6.52224E-02							

-- More --

GRP.	LFT	LEAKAGE	FISS	RATE	TOTAL	FLUX	DENSITY
1	1.30192E-01	0.00000E-01	2.03105E+00	2.03105E+00			
2	4.52383E-02	0.00000E-01	4.03626E+00	4.03626E+00			
3	1.65095E-02	0.00000E-01	5.37281E+00	5.37281E+00			
4	-7.58210E-02	0.00000E-01	1.81713E+01	1.81713E+01			
5	1.16119E-01	0.00000E-01	2.96115E+01	2.96115E+01			

SUMMARY FOR SYSTEM VOLUME= 7.85398E+03

GRP.	FIX	SOURCE	FISS	SOURCE	IN	SCATTER	SLF	SCATTER	OUT	SCATTER	ABSORPTION
1	0.00000E-01	7.37600E-01	0.00000E-01	2.07260E+00	7.41307E-01	8.02702E-03					
2	0.00000E-01	2.62200E-01	7.10972E-01	7.78951E+00	9.58411E-01	6.95831E-03					
3	0.00000E-01	2.00000E-04	1.00021E+00	1.13842E+01	8.21067E-01	1.70388E-01					
4	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	8.21068E-01	2.53257E+01	1.15114E-02	7.63419E-01					
5	0.00000E-01	1.00000E+00	2.53225E+00	4.65719E+01	2.53230E+00	9.34737E-01					

GRP.	LEAKAGE	BALANCE	RT	BDY	FLUX	RT	BDY	J+	RT	BDY	J	RT	LEAKAGE
1	4.31982E-03	1.00000E+00	2.17920E-05	1.37504E-05	1.37504E-05	4.31982E-03							
2	5.80382E-03	9.99999E-01	3.15691E-05	1.84741E-05	1.84741E-05	5.80382E-03							
3	8.95882E-03	1.00000E+00	4.89288E-05	2.85200E-05	2.85200E-05	8.95882E-03							
4	4.61389E-02	9.99999E-01	2.53251E-04	1.46865E-04	1.46865E-04	4.61389E-02							
5	6.52224E-02	9.99999E-01	3.55541E-04	2.07609E-04	2.07609E-04	6.52224E-02							

-- More --

GRP.	LFT	LEAKAGE	FISS	RATE	TOTAL	FLUX	DENSITY
1	1.30192E-01	0.00000E-01	2.03105E+00	2.03105E+00			
2	4.52383E-02	0.00000E-01	4.03626E+00	4.03626E+00			
3	1.65095E-02	0.00000E-01	5.37281E+00	5.37281E+00			
4	-7.58210E-02	0.00000E-01	1.81713E+01	1.81713E+01			
5	1.16119E-01	0.00000E-01	2.96115E+01	2.96115E+01			

SUMMARY FOR SYSTEM VOLUME= 7.85398E+03

GRP.	FIX	SOURCE	FISS SOURCE	IN SCATTER	SLF SCATTER	OUT SCATTER	ABSORPTION
1	0.00000E-01	7.37600E-01	0.00000E-01	2.07260E+00	7.41307E-01	6.02702E-03	
2	0.00000E-01	2.62200E-01	7.10972E-01	7.78951E+00	9.58411E-01	8.95831E-03	
3	0.00000E-01	2.00000E-04	1.00021E+00	1.13842E+01	8.21067E-01	1.70388E-01	
4	0.00000E-01	0.00000E-01	8.21068E-01	2.53257E+01	1.15114E-02	7.63419E-01	
5	0.00000E-01	1.00000E+00	2.53225E+00	4.65719E+01	2.53230E+00	9.34737E-01	

GRP.	LEAKAGE	BALANCE	RT BDY FLUX	RT BDY J+	RT BDY J	RT LEAKAGE
1	4.31982E-03	1.00000E+00	2.17920E-05	1.37504E-05	1.37504E-05	4.31982E-03
2	5.80382E-03	9.99999E-01	3.15691E-05	1.84741E-05	1.84741E-05	5.80382E-03
3	8.95982E-03	1.00000E+00	4.89288E-05	2.85200E-05	2.85200E-05	8.95982E-03
4	4.61389E-02	9.99999E-01	2.53251E-04	1.46865E-04	1.46865E-04	4.61389E-02
5	6.52224E-02	9.99999E-01	3.55541E-04	2.07609E-04	2.07609E-04	6.52224E-02

-- More --

GRP.	LFT LEAKAGE	FISS RATE	TOTAL FLUX	DENSITY
1	0.00000E-01	9.53756E-03	1.18282E+01	1.18282E+01
2	0.00000E-01	1.35122E-02	1.57554E+01	1.57554E+01
3	0.00000E-01	1.90967E-01	1.62479E+01	1.62479E+01
4	0.00000E-01	9.47265E-01	2.21514E+01	2.21514E+01
5	0.00000E-01	1.16128E+00	6.59830E+01	6.59830E+01

C:\APC >

REFERENCES

- 1/ W.W.Engle, Jr., "A User's Manual for ANISN, A one dimensional Discrete Ordinates Transport Code with Anisotropic Scattering", Union Carbide Corp., Nuclear Division, K-25, Report K-1693, 1967.
- 2/ W.W.Engle, M.A.Boling and B.W. Colston, "DTF-11, A One-Dimensional Multigroup Neutron Transport Program", North American Aviation, Los Angeles, Report NAA-SR-10951, 1966.
- 3/ "ANISN-ORNL - Multigroup One-Dimensional Discrete Ordinates Transport Code System with Anisotropic Scattering", RSIC Computer Code Collection, CCC-254, 1985.
- 4/ Westinghouse Astronuclear Laboratory", ANISN-W-Multigroup One-Dimensional Discrete Ordinates Transport Code with Anisotropic Scattering", RSIC Computer Code Collection, CCC-255, 1975 (Also in PC-Version CCC-255-C).
- 5/ W.A. Rhoades, "Description of FIDO Input System, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, ORNL-NPD, 1973.
- 6/ T. Olsen, "Void Streaming in S_N Calculation", Nuclear Science and Engineering, 21, 271, 1965.

ANISN
INPUT DATA MANUAL

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)
15 \$	1. ID; problem identification 2. ITH; 0 - forward calculation 1 - adjoint calculation 3. ISCT; maximum order of scatter found in anyzone (0/1/2...; P0/P1/P2...) (19\$ array specifies Pe order by zone). 4. ISN; order of angular quadrature (even integer only, 2/4/6...; S2-S4-S6) 5. IGE; geometry parameter (1-slab; 2-cylinder; 3-sphere). 6. IBL; left boundary condition (0-vacuum; 1-reflection; 2-periodic; 3-white/Albedo) 7. IBR; right boundary condition (same-as IBL) 8. IZM; number of zones or regions (same material) - see 9 \$ array. 9. IM, number of mesh intervals - see 8 \$ array. 10. IEVT, Type of calculation (0-fixed source; 1- K calculation; 2-α calculation; 3- concentration search; 4 - zone tickness search; 5-outer radius search; 6-buckling search).	- 15 \$ is an integer parameter array containing 36 entries. - if ID > 999 for ANISN/PC, disadvantage factor will be calculated by group for each material which appears in the calculation. - if a diffusion theory solution is desired, set ISN=2 - in periodic b.c., angular flux leaving left boundary re-enters in the right boundary). - the white boundary condition causes the enter flux at the specified boundary to be isotropic. - the albedo for each group specifies the fraction of the flux leaving to be returned, if not specified it is assumed 1. - white boundary condition is recommended for the outer boundary of cells. - shell source calculation is considered fixed source type of calculation. - the distributed source is entered by group and intervals as follows: group 1=interval 1 through IM; group 2=...etc. - If IPM=1, the shell source is entered by group and angle as follows: group 1, angle 1 through angle M; group 2, etc.

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)																						
	11. IGM; number of energy groups. 12. IHT; position of σ_{total} , or $\sigma_{transport}$ in cross section table. 13. IHS; position of σ_{gg} 14. IHM; length of cross section table 15. MS; cross section mixing table length (10\$;11\$;12*). 16. MCR; number of cross sections sets to be read from cards (14*) 17. MTP; number of cross sections sets to be read from tape (13\$)(*). 18. MT; total number of cross section sets (elements + mixtures). 19. IDFM; 0 - density factor (21*) not used 1 - density factor used 20. IPV; 0 - no effect 1 - enter κ_0 as PV(16*) 2 - enter α_0 as PV 21. IQM; 0 - no effect 1 - enter distributed source (17*)	- table of cross sections in ANISN (Po) <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th><th>Cross Section Activity</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>IHT-2</td><td>absorption</td></tr> <tr><td>IHT-1</td><td>nuc fission</td></tr> <tr><td>IHT</td><td>total</td></tr> <tr><td>IHT+1</td><td>$\sigma_g + N_{us} + g$</td></tr> <tr><td>:</td><td>:</td></tr> <tr><td>IHS-1</td><td>$\sigma_g + 1 + g$ up-scatter</td></tr> <tr><td>IHS</td><td>$\sigma_g + g$ downscatter</td></tr> <tr><td>IHS+1</td><td>$\sigma_g - 1 + g$</td></tr> <tr><td>:</td><td>:</td></tr> <tr><td>IHM</td><td>$\sigma_g - N_{DS} + g$</td></tr> </tbody> </table> where NUS and NDS are the number of groups of upscatter and down scatter, respectively. -if no activity cross sections appears, IHT=3, if no upscattering IHS=IHT+1. -The PL cross sections tables must correspond to the Po-table, and must contain (2L+1) term. This factor may be included externally, or internally via mixing table. (*) ANISN/PC assumes the file name for this library to be ANISNC4.LIB, hence the need to copy the desired library data to this file.	Position	Cross Section Activity	IHT-2	absorption	IHT-1	nuc fission	IHT	total	IHT+1	$\sigma_g + N_{us} + g$	:	:	IHS-1	$\sigma_g + 1 + g$ up-scatter	IHS	$\sigma_g + g$ downscatter	IHS+1	$\sigma_g - 1 + g$	:	:	IHM	$\sigma_g - N_{DS} + g$
Position	Cross Section Activity																							
IHT-2	absorption																							
IHT-1	nuc fission																							
IHT	total																							
IHT+1	$\sigma_g + N_{us} + g$																							
:	:																							
IHS-1	$\sigma_g + 1 + g$ up-scatter																							
IHS	$\sigma_g + g$ downscatter																							
IHS+1	$\sigma_g - 1 + g$																							
:	:																							
IHM	$\sigma_g - N_{DS} + g$																							

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)																
22. IPM;	(0 - no effect; 1-enter shell source by group and angle, 18*; IM- enter shell source by interval, group and angle).	- cross section mixing table is used to combine elements into macroscopic mixture and to specify the method of the concentration search. The following table illustrates the three types of operation performed by the mixing table																
23. IPP;	interval (number which contains shell source, if IPM=1, or 0 otherwise.	<table><tr><td></td><td>10\$</td><td>11\$</td><td>12*</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>M</td><td>0</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>M</td><td>N</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>M</td><td>M</td><td>0.0</td></tr></table>		10\$	11\$	12*	1.	M	0	X	2.	M	N	X	3.	M	M	0.0
	10\$	11\$	12*															
1.	M	0	X															
2.	M	N	X															
3.	M	M	0.0															
24. IIM;	inner iteration maximum (IIM > 20).	1. Multiply all cross sections in material M by X.																
25. ID1;	(0 - no effect; 1-print angular flux; 2-punch scalar flux; 3-both 1 and 2).	2. Multiply all cross sections in material N by X and add to corresponding cross sections in material M.																
26. ID2;	(0 - no effect, all cross section from 14* file; 1-uses specially prepared group independent; 2-use cross sections and fixed source from previous problem).	3. Multiply all cross sections in material M by EV the eigenvalue.																
27. ID3;	(0 - no effect; N-Compute Nactivities by zone where N is any positive integer).	- density factor is used to describe a void or a density variation by interval (21*).																
28. ID4;	(0 - no effect; 1-Compute Nactivities by interval).	- if IPVT=1, ANISN will search for the parameter which results in a multiplication factor of PV. If IPVT=2, ANISN will search for 1.0 when $\alpha = PV$. If IPVT=0, ANISN will search for a multiplication factor of 1.0 when $\alpha = 0.0$																
29. ICM;	outer iteration maximum (> 50).	- for ANISN/PC, ID1=2 punch a file containing the scalar flux by interval, file name ANISN C4.PUN; ID1=2 punch a file containing the scalar flux by interval, name ANISN C4. PUN, and ID1=-3, both 1 and -2.																
30. IDAT 1;	(0 - all data in core; 1-cross section and fixed source storage on tape or file; 2-fluxes and currents on file also.																	
31. IDAT 2;	(0 - no effect; N-first outer iteration will be executed according 24\$ array).																	

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)
	32. IFG; (0 - no effect; 1-flux weight P_0 and current weight P_1, do not save internally; 2-use few group cross sections from previous problem; 3-same as (1) save internally; 4-both 2 and 3). 33. IFLU; (0 - step model used when linear extrapolation yields negative flux; 1-use linear model only; 2-use step model only; 3-weighted difference model; 4-weighted model used as negative flux fixup for linear model). 34. IFN; (0 - enter fission guess in 2* array; 1-enter flux guess in 3* array; -1-enter flux guess from a file ANISNC4.FLX; 2-use fluxes from previous stacked case). 35. IPRT; (0 - print cross section; 1-do not print cross section). 36. IXTR; (0 - enter zero (not yet been checked) or try 1-use fluxes from previous case; 2-save fluxes for next case; 3-both 1 and 2.	- for ANISN/PC ID2 can assume values - 1- Pure gamma problem:CCCC ISOGXS file; - N-Coupled neutron-gamma problem, N is the first gamma group. - All cross sections sets whether elements or mixtures, are referred to by a continuous set of material numbers. In particular, the materials supplied in 14* become materials 1 through MCR, the material read from a tape or file become MCR+1 through MCR+MTP, and any number greater than MCR+MTP but less than or equal for MT refers to a mixture. - when the order of scatter for any zone (19\$) is greater than zero, ANISN expects the P-1 cross section to be material M+1, the P-2 cross section to be M+2, etc, where M is the P_0 material number specified in 9\$ array. - If IDAT2=0, implies a diffusion theory solution. - for ANISN-PC, IFLU has also an option -1; Linear Model with inner iteration DSA (Default value).

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)																								
16*	1. EV; first guess of eigenvalue 2. EVM; eigenvalue modifier 3. EPS; precision desired for lambda and upscattering convergence ($EPS < 1.E-4$) 4. BF; buckling factor (1.420892) 5. DV; cylinder or plane height for buckling correction (may include extrapolated distance) 6. DZ; plane depth for buckling correction. 7. DFMI; transverse dimension for void streaming correction. 8. XNF; normalization factor (suggested $XNF=1.0$). 9. PV; 0.0, κ_0, or α_0 according to IPVT=0, 1 or 2. 10. RVF; λ_2 relaxation factor (suggested value=0.5). 11. XLAL; pointwise flux convergence criteria. If XLAL=0, then integral convergence tests are used with EPS as the criteria (suggested value=2*EPS).	- 16* array in a floating point array containing 14 entries. - the following table indicates suggested initial value of EV and EVM: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IEVT</th><th>EV</th><th>EVM</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>1.0</td><td>-0.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>0.0</td><td>-0.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>outer radius</td><td>-(10% of outer radius)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>1.0</td><td>-0.1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> - When IEVT=0, there is no eigenvalue; when IEVT=1, the multiplication factor is the eigenvalue; when IEVT=2; α is the eigenvalue; when IEVT=3, the eigenvalue is defined by its use in the mixing table; when IEVT=4, the eigenvalue is a follows, $\Delta RI = \Delta RI (1.0 + EV \times RMZ)$, where RMZ is the radius modifier (20*); when IEVT=5, the eigenvalue is the outer radius, and when IEVT=6, $EV = DV/DV^0 = DZ/DZ^0$, where DV^0, DZ^0 are input. - When IEVT>0, the total fission source is normalized to XNF; when IEVT=0, the total fixed source is normalized to XNF, if $XNF=0.0$, there is no normalization.	IEVT	EV	EVM	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	3	1.0	-0.1	4	0.0	-0.1	5	outer radius	-(10% of outer radius)	6	1.0	-0.1
IEVT	EV	EVM																								
0	0.0	0.0																								
1	0.0	0.0																								
2	0.0	0.0																								
3	1.0	-0.1																								
4	0.0	-0.1																								
5	outer radius	-(10% of outer radius)																								
6	1.0	-0.1																								

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)
	12. XLAH; upper limit of $1.0 - \lambda_1$ used in linear search. 13. EQL; eigenvalue change epsilon for search calculation, zero otherwise. 14. XNPM; new parameter modifier; zero otherwise T; the 16* must finish with a Terminate card.	- ANISN computer a correction factor (DB^2) for finite transverse dimension, $B^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{DY + \frac{BF}{\Sigma_{tr}}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{DZ + BF/\Sigma_{tr}} \right)^2$ Thus, the value of BF determines the extrapolation distance to be added to the input value DY and DZ. If DY and DZ are actual dimensions the value of BF may be 1.4208, otherwise enter 0.0. - The void streaming correction, DFMI, removes the transverse component of each angular flux in the void region using a technique provided by reference /6/. - When the absolute value of the difference between two successive lambdas (λ_1) is less than EQL, the eigenvalue, EV, is changed. The first EV change is the result of adding or subtracting the eigenvalue modifier, EVM. The second EV change is the result of a linear extrapolation. To prevent large changes early in the calculation, the absolute value of the difference between 1.0 and λ_1 is not allowed to exceed XLAH. To prevent oscillation when using the linear search, the extrapolation is limited by XNPM. The third EV change is the result of the quadratic search; and is used until $1 - \lambda_1 < EQL$. XLAH is normally 0.05, and XNPM is 0.75. EQL should be large of 0.001 and 3xEPS.
13\$	Library ID number. Note: in ANISN/PC the input file is ANISNC4.LIB, which can be generated by a utility program LMOD by selecting materials from a Master library FLUNGP.LIB (21- Group photon cross section Master library in CCCC ISOTXS format).	
14*	Enter cross sections (MCRxIGMxIHM entries). Note: This array finish with a terminate card (T).	
17*	Distributed Source (IGMxIM entries if IQM=1). Note: the above data is followed by a T.	
18*	Shell Source (IGMxIPMxMM entries if IPM>0). Note: the above data is followed by a T.	

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)
2*	Fission density /IM/; if IFN=0	- 2* and 3* are input guess data. If fissile material is present in the calculation, the flux guess (IFN=1) must be non-zero. - For fixed source, one can use 0.0 as first guess. - The 1* array is the fission spectrum X_g data. This data is the fraction of neutrons born in each group and the SUM over all groups should be 1.0. - The 4* array are the mesh line coordinates defining the mesh intervals. - The angular quadratures weights and cosines can be given as input, or use three types of standard quadrature (ANISN-PC): 1: Level Symmetric-LP_n (Default) 2: Gauss-P_n 3: Double Gauss-DP_n - Input in the 8\$ array defines zones by mesh interval. - Input in the 9\$ array defines material number by zone.
3*	Flux guess /IGMxIM/; if IFN=1	
	Note: 2 and 3 array must be followed by a T.	
1*	Fission spectrum; /IGM/ entries.	
4*	Radii by interval boundary; /IM+1/ entries.	
5*	Velocities; /IGM/ entries.	
6*	Angular quadrature weights; /MM/ entries.	
7*	Angular quadrature cosines; /MM/ entries.	
	Note: MM=ISN+1 for plane or sphere geometries MM=(ISN*(ISN+4))/4 for cylinder geom.	
8\$	Zone number by interval; /IM/ entries.	
9\$	Material numbers by zone; /IZM/ entries.	
10\$	Mixture Number in Mixing Table; /MS/.	
11\$	Component Number in Mixing Table; /MS/.	
12\$	Number densities in Mixing Table; /MS/.	

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)															
19\$	Order of scatter by zone; /IZM/; (ISCT> 0).	- Activities may be computed by zone and interval (ID3 and ID4). The zone activity is the total reaction rate and interval activity is per unity volume. The following table illustrates the uses of 22\$, and 23\$ arrays: <table><tr><td></td><td>22\$</td><td>23\$</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>-5</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>7</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>-3</td><td>-1</td></tr></table>		22\$	23\$	1.	1	3	2.	-5	1	3.	7	-1	4.	-3	-1
	22\$		23\$														
1.	1		3														
2.	-5		1														
3.	7	-1															
4.	-3	-1															
20*	Radius Modifier by zone; /IZM/; (IEVT=4).																
21*	Density Factors by Internal; /IM/; (IDFM=1).																
22\$	Material Numbers for Activities; /ID3/.																
23\$	Cross Section Table Position for Activities, /ID3/.	1. Compute activity for material 1, cross section position in the interval and/or zones in which material 1 appears. 2. Compute activity for material 5, cross section position 1 in all interval and/or zones. 3. Compute activity for material 7, position 1 in appropriate intervals and/or zones and multiply interval activities by 1.0; $2\pi r$; or $4\pi r^2$ (slab; cylinder or sphere). 4. Compute activity for material 3, position 1 in all intervals and/or zones and multiply interval by geometry factor.															
24\$	Calculation Type Markers by group; /IGM/; (IDAT2=1). 0- use the S_N theory for this group 1- use the diffusion theory for this group 2. use the infinite homogeneous media calculation for this group.																
25*	Albedo by group-right boundary; /IGM/; (IBR=3).																
26*	Albedo by group-left boundary; /IGM/; (IBL=3).																
27\$	Few Group Parameters; (IFG > 0); 5 entries 1- ICON; (0 - no effect; 1- micro cross section desired; 2- macro cross section desired (minus implies cell weighting); 3- both 1 and 2). 2- IHTF; position of total or transport cross section in weighted cross section.																

ARRAY	DATA (ENTRIES)	COMMENTS (Detailed Data Notes)
28\$	3- IHSF; position of $\Sigma_{g \rightarrow g}$ in weighted Σ (minus implies upscatter removal). 4- IHMF; table length of the weighted cross sections. 5- IPUN; (0 - no effect; 1- punch, or created a file). Few group number for each multigroup; /IGM/. Note: After 28\$, use a Terminate (T) operator, also after 28\$, use optionally double T (TT); which indicates that a case input is terminated, and ANISN will search for a new title card and an associated data to follow.	- When microscopic weighted cross sections are requested (ICON=1), a set of cross sections is produced for each component of each material in each zone. When macroscopic cross sections are requested (ICON=2), a set of cross sections is produced for each material in each zone. The cross sections are weighted by the flux or current in the zone in which the material appears. Since the mixing table is used to determine the components of a material, MS should not be zero when ICON=1. If the cross section structure specified for the weighted cross sections will not accommodate the complete multigroup scattering matrix, the "extra" transfer coefficients are placed such that they transfer as far down (or up) as possible. If complete removal of the upscatter is desired, IHSF should be minus. /IHSF/ should be the position of the self scatter cross section before the upscatter is removed. IHMF should be the final table length. After the upscatter is removed, IHSF will be IHTF+1. The upscatter is removed by subtracting the reaction rate due to $\sigma_{j \rightarrow i}$ from the reaction rate due to $\sigma_{i \rightarrow j}$ where $j > i$. Thus the net transfer rate between groups j and i is preserved.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF
ANISN-PC (CCC-514-MICRO)

(Six dual sided, double density
diskettes required)

Page 1 of 2
RSIC# CCC-514 MICRO
CODE PKG NAME: ANISN-PC
COMPUTER: IBM PC
PACKAGED: 7/24/87
MOST RECENT UPDATE: 11/11/87

*****		DESCRIPTION	FILE SIZE (BYTES)

1.	ANISN.EXE	The ANISN/PC Executable File (Driver + 3 Overlays). This file was compiled and linked under PC/DOS 3.10 using the Ryan McFarland IBM Professional FORTRAN compiler Version 1.0 and the PLINK86+ Version 1.48 overlay linker. (11/87)	647856
2.	ANISN.SP1	Input for Sample Problem 1	4012
3.	ANISN.SP2	Input for Sample Problem 2	2456
4.	ANISN.SP3	Input for Sample Problem 3	3244
5.	ANISN1.OUT	Output for Sample Problem 1	21493
6.	ANISN2.OUT	Output for Sample Problem 2	21688
7.	ANISN3.OUT	Output for Sample Problem 3	36651
8.	ISOTXS.SP2	CCCC Library file for Sample Problem 2	1980
9.	ISOTXS.SP3	CCCC Library file for Sample Problem 3	14118
10.	APE32.EXE	Executable file for the APE ANISN/PC interactive input generator. This file was compiled and linked under PC/DOS 3.10 using the Ryan McFarland IBM Professional FORTRAN compiler Version 1.0 and the PC/DOS Version 3.10 linker.	505818
11.	LMOD.EXE	Executable file for the LMOD ISOTXS library editing utility program. This file was compiled and linked under PC/DOS 3.10 using the Ryan-McFarland Professional FORTRAN compiler Version 1.0 and the PC/DOS Version 3.10 linker.	45871
12.	FLUNGP.LIB	A 21-Group photon cross section master library in CCCC ASCII ISOTXS format.	342969
13.	ANISN1.FOR ANISN2.FOR ANISN3.FOR ANISN4.FOR	FORTTRAN source files for ANISN/PC. The first file contains driver and control routines, the second contains input processing routines, the third contains solution routines and the fourth contains the output processing routines. (ANISN4.FOR updated 11/87)	12576 73596 73081 50568

Page 2 of 2
 RSIC# CCC-514 MICRO
 CODE PKG NAME: ANISN-PC
 COMPUTER: IBM PC
 PACKAGED: 7/24/87

14.	APE1.FOR	FORTRAN source files for APE32, interactive	52627
	APE2.FOR	input generator for ANISN/PC.	42966
	APE3.FOR		48596
	APE4.FOR		53420
15.	LMOD.FOR	The FORTRAN source file for the LMOD ISOTXS interactive cross section library editor.	8075

NOTES: ANISN-PC was executed by RSIC on the IBM PC under DOS 3.1.
 It requires a 10MB fixed disk, 640K Random Access Memory
 and the 8087 math coprocessor. Because several files
 are open during ANISN execution, CONFIG.SYS must specify
 enough files to avoid DOS error 3012 (FILES=20).

Installation instructions: There are six dual-sided, double
 density (360 K) 5-1/4 inch diskettes in MS/DOS Backup/Restore
 format. To access these diskettes, create a directory on the
 PC fixed disk having the name \APC, and copy all files using
 the RESTORE command. If the fixed disk has the drive
 designator C: and the diskette drive has the designator A:,
 this command would take the form:

RESTORE A: C:

After the \APC directory is restored, it will contain several
 files including one named READ.ME. This file contains a
 technical description and operating instructions for the
 code package.

Ward Engle has suggested that the version CCC-0514 ANISN/PC should be the
 most adequate one and should contain the advanced acceleration techniques.

Follows the NEA-DB description of version CCC-0514

1. NAME OR DESIGNATION OF PROGRAM - ANISN/PC.

2. COMPUTER FOR WHICH PROGRAM IS DESIGNED AND OTHER MACHINE VERSION

PACKAGES AVAILABLE -			
Program-name	Package-ID	Orig. Computer	Test Computer
-----	-----	-----	-----
ANISN/PC	CCC-0514/02	IBM PC	IBM PC

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM OR FUNCTION - ANISN/PC solves the one-
 dimensional Boltzman equation for neutrons or gamma rays in slab,
 sphere, or cylinder geometry. Criticality search may be performed on
 any one of several parameters. Cross sections may be weighted using
 the energy dependent flux generated in solving the transport
 equation.

4. METHOD OF SOLUTION - The solution technique is an advanced discrete
 ordinates method which represents a generalization of the method
 originated by G.C. Wick and greatly developed and extended to curvo-
 linear geometry by B. G. Carlson at Los Alamos Scientific
 Laboratory.

ANISN was designed to solve deep-penetration problems in which
 angle-dependent spectra are calculated in detail. The principal
 feature that makes it suitable for such problems is the use of a
 programming technique with optional data-storage configurations
 which allows execution of small, intermediate, and extremely large
 problems. It also includes a technique for handling general
 anisotropic scattering. For ANISN/PC the standard source iteration
 method, accelerated by up to two single scale factors, is used for
 outer iterations. Inner iterations are accelerated either by a
 stabilized variable-mesh rebalancing scheme or by a linear diffusion
 synthetic scheme. A noniterative matrix inversion technique based on
 a reflection principle is used for diffusion theory inner
 iterations.

5. RESTRICTIONS ON THE COMPLEXITY OF THE PROBLEM - Problem size is
 limited only by machine size.

6. TYPICAL RUNNING TIME - Run times range from a few minutes to several
 hours, depending on the problem. In general, a 1.5 to 2 orders
 of magnitude increase in run time is seen between ANISN/PC on an IBM
 PC XT and ANISN-W on a CDC CYBER 176.
 CCC-0514/02: NEA-DB ran the four test cases included in this package
 on an IBM PC/AT in 6 minutes.

7. UNUSUAL FEATURES OF THE PROGRAM -

8. RELATED AND AUXILIARY PROGRAMS - ANISN/PC follows a series of
 developmental efforts over a period of years (see CCC-0254). It is a
 modification of ANISN-W (CCC-0255), the Westinghouse version which
 was based on the Oak Ridge National Laboratory work.

9. STATUS -

CCC-0514/02 : Arrived at NEADB

February 1989

Tested at NEADB

10. REFERENCES

- W.W. Engle, Jr.:
"A User's Manual for ANISN: A One-Dimensional Discrete Ordinates Transport Code with Anisotropic Scattering"
K-1693 (1967)
 - R.G. Soltesz and R.K. Disney:
"Nuclear Rocket Shielding Methods, Modification, Updating, and Input Data Preparation, Vol. 4, One-Dimensional Discrete Ordinates Transport Technique"
WANL-PR-(LL)-034 (August 1970)
 - R.G. Soltesz et al.:
"ANISN-W"
WANL-TME-2778 (February 1971)
 - R.G. Soltesz:
"Revised WANL ANISN Program User's Manual"
WANL-TM1-1967 (Supplement 1969)
CCC-0514/02 :
 - Contents of the README File.
 - Kent Pearson:
ANISN/PC Manual
EGG-2500 (April 1987)
11. MACHINE REQUIREMENTS - The minimum hardware requirements for ANISN/PC are: an IBM PC or compatible, the 8087 math processor chip, a 10MB fixed disk, 640K Random Access Memory.
12. PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE USED.
CCC-0514/02 : FORTRAN-77
13. OPERATING SYSTEM UNDER WHICH PROGRAM IS EXECUTED - The Ryan McFarland IBM Professional Fortran compiler Version 1.0 was used to compile the programs under PC/DOS 3.1. The PLINK86-Plus Version 1.48 overlay linker was used to create an executable ANISN file of approximately 640K bytes. The PC/DOS Version 3.1 linker was used to link the APE32 and LMOD programs. The executable files are included in the package.
CCC-0514/02: Operating System: MSDOS v 3.21;
Compiler: IBM Professional FORTRAN Version 1.52.RM;
Linker: PLINK86 for RM/FORTRAN;
PC/DOS Version 3.21 linker.
14. OTHER PROGRAMMING OR OPERATING INFORMATION OR RESTRICTIONS -
15. NAME AND ESTABLISHMENT OF AUTHORS -
EGSG Idaho, Inc.
Idaho Falls, Idaho, USA.

16. MATERIAL AVAILABLE -

CCC-0514/02 :

Original instruction file	208 records
BAT-file for running sample case 2	3 records
ANISN/PC executable module	
APE ANISN/PC executable module	
LMOD ISOTXS library editor program	
ANISN/PC input data for sample case 1	62 records
ANISN/PC input data for sample case 2	41 records
ANISN/PC input data for sample case 3	51 records
ANISN/PC output for sample case 1	489 records
ANISN/PC output for sample case 2	485 records
ANISN/PC output for sample case 3	667 records
21-grp photon x-sec lib in ISOTXS format	
CCCC library file for sample case 2	34 records
CCCC library file for sample case 3	197 records
ANISN/PC driver and control routs (FORTRAN)	388 records
ANISN/PC input processing routs (FORTRAN)	2363 records
ANISN/PC solution routines (FORTRAN)	2534 records
ANISN/PC output processing routs. (FORTRAN)	1619 records
BAT- file for compiling and linking ANISN/PC	8 records
APE32 1st source file (FORTRAN)	1506 records
APE32 2nd source file (FORTRAN)	1415 records
APE32 3rd source file (FORTRAN)	1514 records
APE32 4th source file (FORTRAN)	1789 records
LMOD library editor source (FORTRAN)	285 records

17. CATEGORY - C J

KEYWORDS -

Boltzmann equation, absorption, anisotropic scattering, criticality searches, neutron transport equation, photon transport, shielding.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ANISN/PC

ANISN/PC is an improved version of the well-known ANISN one-dimensional discrete-ordinates neutral particle transport code that has been adapted for use on the IBM personal computer (or on compatible machines). The basic numerical methods and calculational options remain as in previous versions of ANISN. The major changes and improvements incorporated into ANISN/PC include:

- 1) A more descriptive output format that is 80 columns wide to permit easier reading on a monitor screen.
- 2) Use of the ASCII version of standard CCCC interface file formats for cross sections, flux files, etc. A description of the CCCC file formats is included in the manual transmitted with the code package.
- 3) An emphasis on the use of standard FORTRAN-77 coding in order to enhance portability of the source code in the future.
- 4) An option for inner iteration convergence acceleration based on the Diffusion Synthetic Acceleration (DSA) method.

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The minimum hardware requirements for the current version of ANISN/PC are: 1) An IBM PC or compatible, 2) 640K Random Access Memory, 3) the 8087 math coprocessor chip, and 4) a 10ME fixed disk. The code has been compiled using overlays in order to maximize the memory available for data storage. The MS/DOS or PC/DOS operating system is assumed for ANISN/PC.

In addition to the ANISN/PC code, the transmittal package includes an interactive input generator program called APE (Anisn Processor and Evaluator). This program will interactively generate an input file for ANISN/PC. An entirely new file can be created or an existing file can be reviewed and/or updated. In either case the program leads interactively through the file, prompting for information as it goes and checking for errors and inconsistencies. The three sample problem input files included with this transmittal package are in APE/ANISN compatible format and they can be read with the APE program and examined and/or modified.

Finally, a utility program, LMOD is included for selecting materials from a master ASCII CCCC ISOTXS file and placing them on an ANISN CCCC input file (ANISNC4.LIB). A master photon library is included for convenience. This file contains 21-group photon cross sections for a number of shielding materials of interest. The data originated with the FLUNG cross section library distributed by the Radiation Shielding Information Center (RSIC) at Oak Ridge.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE CODE TRANSMITTAL PACKAGE

The /APC directory contains the following files:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. ANISN.EXE | The ANISN/PC Executable File (Driver + 3 Overlays). This file was compiled and linked under PC/DOS 3.10 using the Ryan McFarland IBM Professional FORTRAN compiler Version 1.0 and the PLINKB6+ Version 1.48 overlay linker. |
| 2. ANISN.SP1 | Input for Sample Problem 1 |
| 3. ANISN.SP2 | Input for Sample Problem 2 |
| 4. ANISN.SP3 | Input for Sample Problem 3 |
| 5. ANISN1.OUT | Output for Sample Problem 1 |
| 6. ANISN2.OUT | Output for Sample Problem 2 |
| -- More -- | |
| 7. ANISN3.OUT | Output for Sample Problem 3 |
| 8. ISOTXS.SP2 | CCCC Library file for Sample Problem 2 |
| 9. ISOTXS.SP3 | CCCC Library file for Sample Problem 3 |
| 10. APE32.EXE | Executable File for The APE ANISN/PC Interactive Input Generator. This file was compiled and linked under PC/DOS 3.10 using the Ryan McFarland IBM Professional FORTRAN compiler Version 1.0 and the PC/DOS Version 3.10 linker. |
| 11. LMOD.EXE | Executable file for the LMOD ISOTXS library editing utility program. This file was compiled and linked under PC/DOS 3.10 using the Ryan-McFarland Professional FORTRAN compiler Version 1.0 and the PC/DOS Version 3.10 linker. |
| 12. FLUNSP.LIB | A 21-Group photon cross section master library in CCCC ASCII ISOTXS format for use with ANISN/PC. Several shielding materials of interest are included. This file comes from the FLUNG library |

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distributed by RSIC. It may be interactively edited using LMDD since one would ordinarily be using only a subset of the materials on this file in a given ANISN/PC calculation. (It may be noted that the file ISOTXS.SP3 is such a subset, containing only Lead (Pb) for use with Sample Problem 3.)

13. ANISN1.FOR
ANISN2.FOR
ANISN3.FOR
ANISN4.FOR
The FORTRAN source files for ANISN/PC. The first file contains driver and control routines, the second contains input processing routines, the third contains solution routines and the fourth contains the output processing routines. All subroutines are heavily commented for ease in adding options, making changes, etc.
14. APE1.FOR
APE2.FOR
APE3.FOR
APE4.FOR
The FORTRAN source files for APE32, the interactive input generator for ANISN/PC.
15. LMDD.FOR
The FORTRAN source file for the LMDD ISOTXS interactive cross section library editor.

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EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANISN/PC, APE32, and LMDD

To execute an ANISN/PC calculation, enter the following commands:

```
COPY CCCC.LIB ANISNC4.LIB
ANISN <INFILE >OUTFILE /R 1BUI
```

Where:

CCCC.LIB = The file name for the CCCC library being used for the problem. If no CCCC library is being used then this step is not necessary. If a CCCC library is being used it should be noted that ANISN/PC assumes the file name for this library to be ANISNC4.LIB, hence the need to copy the desired library data to this file.

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ANISN <ANISN.SP2 /R B32

will generate the necessary cross section library in ISOTXS format and then execute the second sample problem and send the output to the screen. The output can also be sent to the printer at the same time by entering the command Ctrl-Print before entering the ANISN/PC execute command. It may be noted that the input file for ANISN/PC is in standard free-form F1DD format, which is described in the accompanying code manual. The APE file format is a restricted subset of the free-form F1DD input.

To execute the APE interactive input processor simply enter the command 'APE32' and follow the instructions appearing on the screen.

To execute the LMDD interactive CCCC library processor enter the command 'LMDD' and follow the instructions appearing on the screen.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLE PROBLEMS

Sample Problem 1: A 4-Group 2-Region P1 eigenvalue calculation in cylindrical geometry. The inner region is fueled with a mixture of

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uranium, aluminum, and water while the outer region represents a beryllium reflector. All cross sections are entered through the input stream in the standard ANISN 14** vector format (See the input manual supplied with the code package for more information on this)

Sample Problem 2: This is exactly the same as Sample Problem 1 except that the cross sections are now input using a CCCC standard interface file in ASCII format (File Name=ISOTXS.SP2). This is currently the standard format for inputting cross sections to ANISN/PC from an external file. The old GIP/ANISN format for external files is not available. It is important to note that the higher Pn components do NOT have to be multiplied by 2L+1 when the cross sections are brought in from a CCCC interface file. This can be seen by looking at the difference between the mixing tables used in Sample Problems 1 and 2.

Sample Problem 3: This is a 21-Group P3 fixed source calculation that models a sphere of Lead with a photon source in the center. Cross sections were taken from the file FLUNSP.LIB using the LMDD program.

C:\APE >

ANISN INPUT DATA SHEET

Name: _____ Problem: _____ Date: _____ Page: _____

CARD	ARRAY	OP.	DATA FIELD												COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60			
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60			
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72			

R-Repeat I-Interpolate T-Terminate *'-Exponentiation S-Skip \$-Integer *-real

ANISN INPUT DATA SHEET

Name: _____ Problem: _____ Date: _____ Page: _____

CARD	ARRAY	OP.	DATA FIELD												COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60			
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60			
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72			

R-Repeat I-Interpolate T-Terminate *'-Exponentiation S-Skip \$-Integer *-real