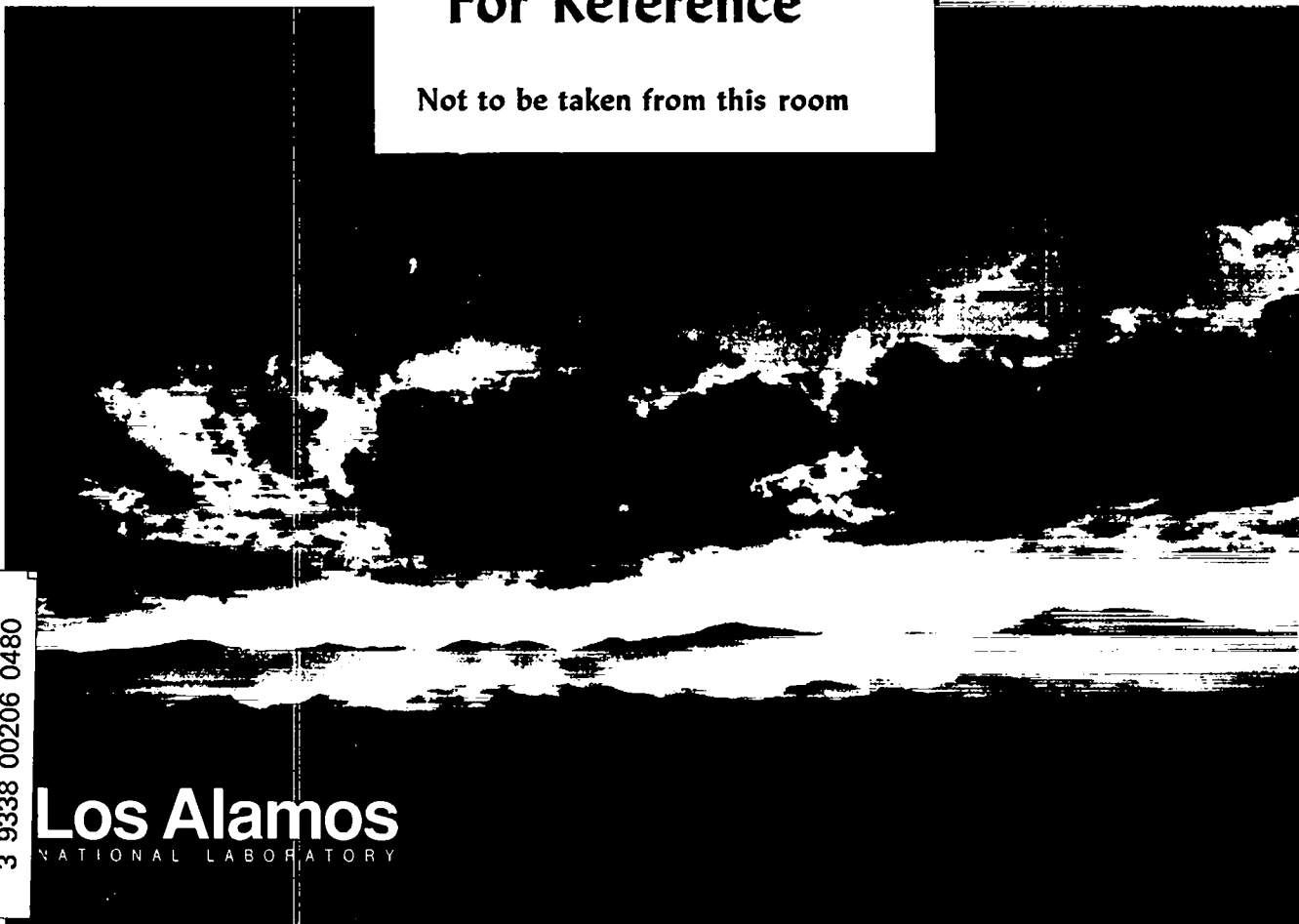


# Drafting of the ENDF/B-VI Data for Fission Products and Actinides

*A. K. Martinez  
Theoretical Division  
Los Alamos National Laboratory  
MS B243  
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545*

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# Drafting of the ENDF/B-VI Data for Fission Products and Actinides

A. K. Martinez

Early in the spring of 1991, the Theoretical Division (T-2) at Los Alamos National Laboratory requested that the ENDF/B-VI data be used to draft the corresponding decay chains on a computer. By having the decay chains in a computer file, one can easily make changes as the data is updated. The format of the diagrams on the computer provides immediate information which is much less obvious in the tabular format of the data.

The decay chains have been drafted using Lightning Textures Version 1.6 on a Macintosh IIx at Los Alamos National Laboratory. Each diagram consists of frame boxes, dash boxes, lines, and vectors. The ENDF/B-VI data is represented with solid lines and frame boxes. The dashed boxes and lines represent data that is not included in ENDF/B-VI, but is relevant to the understanding of the nuclear data. The data in the dashed format came from the JEF-2 Radioactive Decay Data. Thus, each nuclide is represented by a dashed or framed box. In each box, the nuclide is represented by its mass number(A), atomic number(Z), and symbol. Unlike the ENDF/B-VI data file where half-lives are given in seconds, the half-life is shown in seconds(s), minutes(m), hours(h), days(d) or years(a) directly underneath the nuclide identification. Underneath the half-life, the average recoverable decay energy is shown in keV. Above the boxes containing nuclides 66-Cr through 172-Hf, the recommended independent U-235 thermal fission yield is shown. Vectors and lines indicate the decay modes. The branching ratio is located next to the corresponding vector or line. The information for the nuclides with an "sf" (spontaneous fission) in the upper left hand corner, were confirmed using an unpublished CINDER'90 file.

In order to produce the diagrams with the ENDF/B-VI data in an efficient way, the following FORTRAN 77 programs were used to extract data from files and place it into Textures format. The program rdfp2.f, which uses the input file fp (fission products), was written by D. C. George. The program rdfp3.f, which uses the input file dcyf (decay), was written by D. C. George and A. K. Martinez. These files contain the ENDF/B-VI data showing the symbol, Z, A, state, half-life, e-beta, e-gamma, e-alpha, rtyp, rfs, q value, and the



branching ratio for each nuclide. Both programs work similarly by calculating the correct position to place the symbol, Z, A, half-life, decay energy, and branching ratios from the data files into a Textures diagram. The program dash.f was written by A. K. Martinez to calculate the position of many dashed boxes and their half-lives from the ylds (yields) file. The program yields.f, written by A. K. Martinez, was used to extract the recommended independent yield from the ylds file and put it into Textures format. The program half.f was written by A. K. Martinez to convert the half lives (given in seconds) into minutes, hours, days, and years. The program energy.f was written by A. K. Martinez to calculate the average recoverable decay energies by adding the alpha decay(eV), gamma decay(eV), and beta decay(eV) for each nuclide and dividing by one thousand. The result is an average recoverable decay energy in keV. Ri.f was written by A. K. Martinez to extract the recommended independent yield value from the ylds file. Half.f, energies.f, and ri.f were used to proof the final draft. The program jefprog is a UNIX shell script which calls the FORTRAN 77 program jefprog1.f. These programs were written by A. K. Martinez and J. M. Campbell. Jefprog sorts each appropriate Textures program file and prepares it for the program jefprog1.f which calculates the position of the average recoverable decay energy for each nuclide. In addition to using programs to place the data into the diagrams, much of the data from the JEF-2 file had to be entered by hand. All the computer-generated diagrams then had to be checked and adjusted manually.

The motivation for this work is to provide diagrams for a report on ENDF/B-VI data, similar to those in Ref.(1). The diagrams, which includes all the ENDF/B-VI data and the JEF-2 data, consist of 43 pages of decay chains. The final draft of the ENDF/B-VI decay chains was finished in July 1993. This work was completed over three summers at Los Alamos National Laboratory with the guidance of T. R. England, W. B. Wilson, and D. C. George.

## References:

1. T. R. England, W. B. Wilson, R. E. Schenter, F. M. Mann, "Summary of ENDF/B-V Data for Fission Products and Actinides," Los Alamos National Laboratory informal document LA-UR 83-1285, EPRI NP-3787 (December 1984).
2. F. W. Walker, J. R. Parrington, F. Feiner, *Nuclides and Isotopes*, 14th. Ed., (General Electric Company, San Jose, CA 1989).
3. W. B. Wilson, T. R. England, Unpublished decay path data of CINDER'90 accumulated from ENDF/B-VI, HEDL's Master Decay Library, and other sources as described in W. B. Wilson, *et al.*, "Acceleration Transmutation Studies at Los Alamos with LAHET, MCNP, and CINDER'90", *Proc. Workshop on Simulation of Accelerator Radiation Environments*, January 11-15, 1993, Sante Fe, NM.
4. Preliminary JEF-2 Data supplied by M. Konieczny of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency and described in J. Blachot and C. Nordborg, "Decay Data Evaluation for JEF-2," presented at the *Symposium on Nuclear Data Evaluation Methodology*, October 12-16, 1992, Brookhaven National Laboratory.
5. T. R. England, J. Katakura, F. M. Mann, C. W. Reich, R. E. Schenter, W. B. Wilson, "Decay Data Evaluation for ENDF/B-VI," *Presentation at the Symposium on Nuclear Data Evaluation Methodology*, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, October 12-16, 1992, LA-UR-92-3785.

# Programs used to draft ENDF/B-VI Decay Chains

1. rdfp2.f
2. rdfp3.f
3. yields.f
4. ri.f
5. dash.f
6. energy.f
7. halflife.f
8. jefprog
9. jefprog1.f

```

program rdfp
logical iup,ibr
character*1 ic1,ic2,c,ltou,unit,jc1,jc2
character*4 aform(12)
data aform/(''\p','ut('','','f6.','2','','','f6','.2','',''){\t'
x,'iny','','f4','.2,a','1','}','')'/
c read fission product file and format nuclide id,z,a, decay energy,
c half life and branching ratios for tek.
iup=.false.
ibr=.false.
open(unit=1,file='fp1',status='old',form='formatted')
open(unit=8,file='output',status='unknown',form='formatted')
4 read(1,*,end=1000) xbox,ybox
xstart=xbox+.01
ystart=ybox+.2
5 read(1,10,end=1000)iz,ic1,ic2,ia,hl,bdec,gdec,adec,rt,br,adj
12 read(1,10,end=1000)jz,jc1,jc2,ja,xhl,xbdec,xgdec,xadec,xt,xb,xad
10 format(6x,i3,x,2a1,x,i3,10x,e11.4,3(x,e11.4),f5.2,17x,e11.4,f5.2)
c test for branching ration only
c write(8,10) iz,ic1,ic2,ia,hl,bdec,gdec,adec,br,adj
c write(8,10) jz,jc1,jc2,ja,xhl,xbdec,xgdec,xadec,xb,xad
if(jz.eq.0) then
br2=xb
rt2=xt
ibr=.true.
go to 12
endif
c test for second of pair coordinates already set
if(iup) go to 14
c test for two states of same nuclide
if(ic1.eq.jc1.and.ic2.eq.jc2) then
x=xstart+.15
y=ystart-.16
else
x=xstart
y=ystart
endif
c test for end of row
if(iz.eq.999) go to 4
c look for coordinate adjustment
14 x=x+adj
c write(8,*) adj,x,xad,br,xb
xstart=xstart+adj
c calculate total decay in kev -- add gamma, beta and alpha decays
dec=(bdec+gdec+adec)/1000.
idec=nint(dec)
unit='s'
c convert half life to correct units
if(hl.gt.60.) then
unit='m'
hl=hl/60.
endif
if(hl.gt.60.) then
unit='h'
hl=hl/60.
endif
if(hl.gt.24..and.unit.eq.'h') then
unit='d'
hl=hl/24.
endif
if(hl.gt.365.2499) then
unit='a'
hl=hl/365.25

```

```

endif
c=ltou(ic1)
y1=y
if(iup) y1=y1-.01
write(8,20) x,y1,ia,iz,c,ic2
20 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny $^({'i3,')_({'i3,')}$'2a1,')'
x )
if(iup) then
x1=x+.1
y1=y+.06
if(ia.ge.100) x1=x1+.05
write(8,22) x1,y1
22 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\ttiny m}')
iup=.false.
endif
x=x+.02
y=y-.11
if(hl.ge. 0.) then
aform(9)='',f4'
aform(10)='.2,a,'
if(hl.ge.10.0) aform(10)='.1,a'
if(hl.ge.100.) aform(10)='.0,a'
if(hl.ge.1000.) then
aform(9)='',e7'
aform(10)='.1,a,'
endif
write(8,aform) x,y,hl,unit
else
write(8,32) x,y
32 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny stable}')
go to 55
endif
x=x+.04
y=y-.08
write(8,40) x,y,idec
40 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny ',i4}')
45 if (ibr) then
xbr1=x+.25
ybr1=y+.06
xbr2=x+.1
ybr2=y+.55
if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.1.) then
xbr1=x+.25
ybr1=y-.07
xbr2=x+.12
ybr2=y+.48
endif
if(rt.eq.2..and.rt2.eq.2.) then
xbr1=x-.17
ybr1=y-.1
xbr2=x-.35
ybr2=y+.5
endif
if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.2.) then
xbr2=x-.35
ybr2=y+.06
endif
if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.3.) then
xbr2=x
ybr2=y-.11
endif
if(rt.eq.2..and.rt2.eq.3.) then
xbr1=x-.35

```

```

        ybr1=y+.15
        xbr2=x
        ybr2=y-.11
    endif
c    write(8,*)rt,rt2,xbr1,ybr1,x,y,iz,ia
    write(8,50) xbr1,ybr1,br
    write(8,50) xbr2,ybr2,br2
    ibr=.false.
50   format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny ',f5.4,}')
    endif
55   if(jz.eq.999) go to 4
    if(iz.eq.0) go to 60
    if(ic1.eq.jc1.and.ic2.eq.jc2) then
        x=xstart
        y=ystart+.3
        xstart=xstart+.15
        iup=.true.
    else
        xstart=xstart+.6
    endif
60   iz=jz
    ic1=jc1
    ic2=jc2
    ia=ja
    hl=xhl
    bdec=xbdec
    gdec=xgdec
    adec=xadec
    br=xb
    adj=xad
    rt=xt
    go to 12
1000 stop
    end
    character*1 function ltou(c)
    character*1 lc(26),uc(26),c
    data lc/'a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l',
x 'm','n','o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v','w','x','y','z'/
    data uc/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L',
x 'M','N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z'/
    ltou=' '
    do 10 i=1,26
    if (c.eq.lc(i)) then
        ltou=uc(i)
        return
    endif
10   continue
    return
    end

```



```

program rdftp
logical iup,ibr,ib3
character*1 ic1,ic2,c,ltou,unit,jc1,jc2,kc1,kc2
character*4 aform(12)
data aform/(''\p','ut('','','',f6.','2','','','f6','.2','',''){\t'
x,'iny','','f4','.2,a','1','}','')'/
c read fission product file and format nuclide id,z,a, decay energy,
c half life and branching ratios for tek.
iup=.false.
ibr=.false.
ib3=.false.
open(unit=1,file='dcy12',status='old',form='formatted')
open(unit=8,file='output',status='unknown',form='formatted')
4 read(1,*,end=1000) xbox,ybox
xstart=xbox+.01
ystart=ybox+.2
5 read(1,10,end=1000)iz,ic1,ic2,ia,hl,bdec,gdec,adec,rt,br,adj
12 read(1,10,end=1000)jz,jc1,jc2,ja,xhl,xbdec,xgdec,xadec,xt,xb,xad
10 format(6x,i3,x,2a1,x,i3,10x,e11.4,3(x,e11.4),f5.2,17x,e11.4,f5.2)
c test for branching ratio only
if(jz.eq.0) then
br2=xb
rt2=xt
ibr=.true.
c test for branching to two different nuclides
17 read(1,10,end=1000)kz,kc1,kc2,ka,yhl,ybdec,ygdec,yadec,yt,yb,yad
if(kz.eq.0) then
br3=yb
rt3=yt
ib3=.true.
go to 17
endif
endif
c test for second of pair coordinates already set
if(iup) go to 14
c test for two states of same nuclide
if((ic1.eq.jc1.and.ic2.eq.jc2).or.(ibr.and.ic1.eq.kc1.
x.and.ic2.eq.kc2))then
x=xstart
y=ystart-0.3
else
x=xstart
y=ystart
endif
c test for end of row
if(iz.eq.999) go to 4
c look for coordinate adjustment
14 x=x+adj
c write(8,*) adj,x,xad,br,xb
xstart=xstart+adj
c calculate total decay in kev -- add gamma, beta and alpha decays
dec=(bdec+gdec+adec)/1000.
idec=nint(dec)
unit='s'
c convert half life to correct units
if(hl.gt.60.) then
unit='m'
hl=hl/60.
endif
if(hl.gt.60.) then
unit='h'
hl=hl/60.
endif

```

```

if(hl.gt.24..and.unit.eq.'h') then
  unit='d'
  hl=hl/24.
endif
if(hl.gt.365.2499) then
  unit='a'
  hl=hl/365.25
endif
c=ltou(ic1)
y1=y
if(iup) y1=y1-.01
write(8,20) x,y1,ia,iz,c,ic2
20 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny $^({'i3,')_({'i3,')}$'2a1,}')'
x )
if(iup) then
  x1=x+.1
  y1=y+.06
  if(ia.ge.100) x1=x1+.05
  write(8,22) x1,y1
22 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\ttiny m}')
  iup=.false.
endif
x=x+.02
y=y-.11
if(hl.ge. 0.) then
  aform(9)='',f4'
  aform(10)='.2,a,'
  if(hl.ge.10.0) aform(10)='.1,a'
  if(hl.ge.100.) aform(10)='.0,a'
  if(hl.ge.1000.) then
    aform(9)='',e7'
    aform(10)='.1,a,'
  endif
  write(8,aform) x,y,hl,unit
else
  write(8,32) x,y
32 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny stable}')
  go to 55
endif
x=x+.04
y=y-.08
write(8,40) x,y,idec
40 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny ',i4}')
45 if (ibr) then
  if(.not.ibr) then
c calculate coordinate for two branching arrows
  xbr1=x+.5
  ybr1=y+.05
  xbr2=x+.2
  ybr2=y+.52
  if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.1.) then
    xbr1=x+.25
    ybr1=y-.09
    xbr2=x+.12
    ybr2=y+.46
  endif
  if(rt.eq.2..and.rt2.eq.2.) then
    xbr1=x-.17
    ybr1=y-.12
    xbr2=x-.35
    ybr2=y+.48
  endif
  if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.3.) then

```

```

    xbr2=x
    ybr2=y-.13
endif
if(rt.eq.2..and.rt2.eq.3.) then
    xbr1=x-.35
    ybr1=y+.12
    xbr2=x
    ybr2=y-.13
endif
if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.2.) then
    xbr2=x-.7
    ybr2=y+.04
endif
if(rt.eq.2..and.rt2.eq.4.) then
    xbr1=x-.6
    ybr1=y+.05
    xbr2=x+.45
    ybr2=y+1.35
endif
if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.4.) then
    xbr1=x+.55
    ybr1=y+.05
    xbr2=x+.4
    ybr2=y+1.11
endif
if(rt.eq.4..and.rt2.eq.6.) then
    xbr1=x+.35
    ybr1=y+.31
    xbr2=x+.4
    ybr2=y+1.32
endif
if(rt.eq.1..and.rt2.eq.1.5) then
    xbr1=x+.6
    ybr1=y+.05
    xbr2=x+1.05
    ybr2=y+.19
endif
else
c three branchings
    if(rt.eq.1.and.rt2.eq.4..and.rt3.eq.1.4) then
        xbr1=x+.6
        ybr1=y+.05
        xbr2=x+.4
        ybr2=y+1.11
    endif
    if(rt.eq.1.and.rt2.eq.4..and.rt3.eq.6) then
        xbr1=x+.45
        ybr1=y+.18
        xbr2=x+.25
        ybr2=y+.56
        xbr3=x+.07
        ybr3=y+.43
    endif
    if(rt.eq.3.and.rt2.eq.4..and.rt3.eq.6) then
        xbr1=x+.3
        ybr1=y-.04
        xbr2=x+.4
        ybr2=y+.41
        xbr3=x+.07
        ybr3=y+.43
    endif
endif
write(8,50) xbr1,ybr1,br

```

```

        write(8,50) xbr2,ybr2,br2
        if(ib3) write(8,50) xbr3,ybr3,br3
50      format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny ',f5.4,}')
        endif
55      if(jz.eq.999) go to 4
        if(iz.eq.0) go to 60
        if((ic1.eq.jc1.and.ic2.eq.jc2).or.(ibr.and.ic1.eq.kc1.
x and.ic2.eq.kc2))then
            x=xstart-.15
            y=ystart+.15
            xstart=xstart
            ystart=ystart
            iup=.true.
        else
            xstart=xstart+1.2
        endif
60      if(ibr) then
            iz=kz
            ic1=kc1
            ic2=kc2
            ia=ka
            hl=yhl
            bdec=ybdec
            gdec=ygdec
            adec=yadec
            br=yb
            adj=yad
            ib3=.false.
            ibr=.false.
            rt=yt
        else
            iz=jz
            ic1=jc1
            ic2=jc2
            ia=ja
            hl=xhl
            bdec=xbdec
            gdec=xgdec
            adec=xadec
            br=xb
            adj=xad
            rt=xt
        endif
        if(iz.eq.999) go to 4
        go to 12
1000 stop
    end
    character*1 function ltou(c)
    character*1 lc(26),uc(26),c
    data lc/'a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l',
x 'm','n','o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v','w','x','y','z'/
    data uc/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L',
X 'M','N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z'/
    ltou=' '
    do 10 i=1,26
    if (c.eq.lc(i)) then
        ltou=uc(i)
        return
    endif
10  continue
    return
    end

```

```

program yields
c a program to read the file YLD and place the ri quantity for
c u235t in the Textures file.
character*1 state(12),m,n,g,d
integer id(12)
real ri(12)
data m,n,g,d/'m','n','g','d'/
c read yield file and format the yields
c open the file called ylds1 and open a file for the output.
open(unit=60,file='ylds1',status='old',form='formatted')
open(unit=90,file='output',status='unknown',form='formatted')
c read the starting coordinates for each line.
4 read(60,*,end=1000) xbox,ybox
if (xbox.eq.0.and.ybox.eq.0) then
go to 1000
else
xstart=xbox+.01
ystart=ybox+.31
endif
c skip a line
do 15 i=1
read (60,13,end=1000) dum
c read the state and z number of each nuclide
c and store in an array.
5 read(60,12,end=1000)(id(i),state(i),i=1,12)
12 format(15x,12(i2,4x,a1,3x))
c skip 7 lines
do 15 i=1,7
read (60,13,end=1000) dum
13 format (a1)
15 continue
c set x and y
x=xstart
y=ystart
c read the ri value and store in array.
read (60,14,end=1000)(ri(i),i=1,12)
14 format (13x,12(e8.2,2x))
c test to see if there is more than one state for each
c nuclide and adjusting the coordinates.
do 50 i=1,12
if (id(i).eq.0) go to 50
if (state(i).eq.n) then
x=x-.3
y=y+.6
go to 28
endif
if (state(i).eq.m) then
x=x-.15
y=y+.3
go to 28
endif
if (state(i).eq.g) then
x=x
y=y
endif
if (state(i).eq.d) then
goto 50
endif
c the x and y coordinates are put into Texture's
c format.
28 write (90,30) x,y,ri(i)
30 format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny 'lpe8.2,}')
if (state(i).eq.n) then

```

```

        x=x+.3
        y=y-.6
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.m) then
        x=x-.15
        y=y+.3
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.g) then
        x=x
        y=y
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.d) then
        x=x
        y=y
    endif
c   adjusts the starting coordiante for next nuclide
c   in the row.
        if (state(i).eq.n) then
            x=x+.15
            y=y-.45
        endif
        if (state(i).eq.m) then
            x=x+.30
            y=y-.75
        endif
        if ((state(i).eq.g).and.(state(i-1).eq.m)) then
            x=x+.15
            y=y+.15
        endif
        if (state(i).eq.g) then
            x=x+.6
            y=y
        endif
        if (state(i).eq.d) then
            x=x+.6
            y=y
        endif
50   continue
c   skip 51 lines
        do 60 i=1,50
            read (60,13,end=1000) dum
60   continue
c   returns to beginning to read coordinates for
c   next line and execute the program for that line.
        go to 4
1000 stop
        end

```

```

    program yields
c   a program to read the file YLD and place the ri quantity for
c   u235t in the Textures file.
      character*1 state(12),m,n,g,d
      integer id(12)
      real ri(12)
      data m,n,g,d/'m','n','g','d'/
c   read yield file and format the yields
c   open the file called ylds1 and open a file for the output.
      open(unit=60,file='ylds1',status='old',form='formatted')
      open(unit=90,file='output',status='unknown',form='formatted')
c   read the starting coordinates for each line.
  4   read(60,*,end=1000) xbox,ybox
      if (xbox.eq.0.and.ybox.eq.0) then
          go to 1000
      else
          xstart=xbox+.01
          ystart=ybox+.31
      endif
100   read(60,120,end=1000) iz
120   format(21x,i3)
c   read the state and z number of each nuclide
c   and store in an array.
   5   read(60,12,end=1000)(id(i),state(i),i=1,12)
  12   format(15x,12(i2,4x,a1,3x))
c   skip 7 lines
      do 15 i=1,7
          read (60,13,end=1000) dum
  13   format (a1)
  15   continue
c   set x and y
      x=xstart
      y=ystart
c   read the ri value and store in array.
      read (60,14,end=1000)(ri(i),i=1,12)
  14   format (13x,12(e8.2,2x))
c   test to see if there is more than one state for each
c   nuclide and adjusting the coordinates.
      do 50 i=1,12
          if (id(i).eq.0) go to 50
          if (state(i).eq.n) then
              x=x-.3
              y=y+.6
              go to 28
          endif
          if (state(i).eq.m) then
              x=x-.15
              y=y+.3
              go to 28
          endif
          if (state(i).eq.g) then
              x=x
              y=y
          endif
          if (state(i).eq.d) then
              goto 50
          endif
c   the x and y coordinates are put into Texture's
c   format.
  28   write (90,30) iz,id(i),state(i),ri(i)
  30   format(i3,2x,i2,2x,a1,2x,1pe8.2)
          if (state(i).eq.n) then
              x=x+.3

```

```

    y=y-.6
endif
if (state(i).eq.m) then
    x=x-.15
    y=y+.3
endif
if (state(i).eq.g) then
    x=x
    y=y
endif
if (state(i).eq.d) then
    x=x
    y=y
endif
c  adjusts the starting coordiante for next nuclide
c  in the row.
    if (state(i).eq.n) then
        x=x+.15
        y=y-.45
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.m) then
        x=x+.30
        y=y-.75
    endif
    if ((state(i).eq.g).and.(state(i-1).eq.m)) then
        x=x+.15
        y=y+.15
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.g) then
        x=x+.6
        y=y
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.d) then
        x=x+.6
        y=y
    endif
50  continue
c  skip 51 lines
    do 60 i=1,50
        read (60,13,end=1000) dum
60  continue
c  returns to beginning to read coordinates for
c  next line and execute the program for that line.
    go to 4
1000 stop
end

```



```

program dash
character*2 name(12)
character*1 state(12), m,n,g,d
integer iz
integer ia(12)
character*7 hl(12)
data m,n,g,d/'m','n','g','d'/
c a program to read the file YLD and place the dashed boxes
c in the Textures file.
c read yield file and format the yields
c open the file called ylds1 and open a file for the output.
  open(unit=60,file='ylds1',status='old',form='formatted')
  open(unit=90,file='output',status='unknown',form='formatted')
4  read(60,*,end=1000) xbox, ybox
  if(xbox.eq.999) go to 1000
c reading iz in and read ia,name,state, and hl in arrays
5  read(60,10,end=1000) iz
10  format(21x,i3)
6  read(60,11,end=1000) (ia(i),name(i),state(i),i=1,12)
11  format(15x,12(i2,1x,a2,1x,a1,3x))
7  read(60,12,end=1000) (hl(i),i=1,12)
12  format(15x,12(a7,3x))
  xstart= xbox+.01
  ystart= ybox+.2
c *****
c *****do loop 1*****
  do 17 i=1,12
    if (ia(i).eq.0) go to 17
    if (state(i).eq.n) then
      xstart=xstart-.3
      ystart=ystart+.6
      go to 15
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.m) then
      xstart=xstart-.15
      ystart=ystart+.3
      go to 15
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.g) then
      xstart=xstart
      ystart=ystart
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.d) then
      goto 17
    endif
15  write(90,16,end=1000) xstart,ystart,iz,ia(i),name(i)
16  format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny $^{'i3,'}_{'i2,'}$'a2,}')'
x )

    if (state(i).eq.n) then
      xstart=xstart+.3
      ystart=ystart-.6
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.m) then
      xstart=xstart-.45
      ystart=ystart+.3
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.g) then
      xstart=xstart
      ystart=ystart
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.d) then

```

```

        xstart=xstart
        ystart=ystart
    endif
c   adjusts the starting coordiante for next nuclide
c   in the row.
        if (state(i).eq.n) then
            xstart=xstart+.15
            ystart=ystart-.45
        endif
        if (state(i).eq.m) then
            xstart=xstart+.6
            ystart=ystart-.75
        endif
        if ((state(i).eq.g).and.(state(i-1).eq.m)) then
            xstart=xstart+.6
            ystart=ystart+.15
        elseif (state(i).eq.g) then
            xstart=xstart+.6
            ystart=ystart
        endif
        if (state(i).eq.d) then
            xstart=xstart+.6
            ystart=ystart
        endif
17   continue
c   *****
c   *****
        xhl=xbox+.02
        yhl=ybox+.09
c   *****
c   *****do loop 2*****
        do 20 i=1,12
            if (ia(i).eq.0) go to 20
            if (state(i).eq.n) then
                xhl=xhl-.3
                yhl=yhl+.6
                go to 18
            endif
            if (state(i).eq.m) then
                xhl=xhl-.15
                yhl=yhl+.3
                go to 18
            endif
            if (state(i).eq.g) then
                xhl=xhl
                yhl=yhl
            endif
            if (state(i).eq.d) then
                goto 20
            endif
18   write(90,19) xhl,yhl,hl(i)
19   format('\put(',f6.2,',',f6.2,'){\tiny ',a7,}')
        x )
            if (state(i).eq.n) then
                xhl=xhl+.3
                yhl=yhl-.6
            endif
            if (state(i).eq.m) then
                xhl=xhl-.45
                yhl=yhl+.3
            endif
            if (state(i).eq.g) then
                xhl=xhl

```

```

        yhl=yhl
    endif
    if (state(i).eq.d) then
        xhl=xhl
        yhl=yhl
    endif
c   adjusts the starting coordiante for next nuclide
c   in the row.
        if (state(i).eq.n) then
            xhl=xhl+.15
            yhl=yhl-.45
        endif
        if (state(i).eq.m) then
            xhl=xhl+.6
            yhl=yhl-.75
        endif
        if ((state(i).eq.g).and.(state(i-1).eq.m)) then
            xhl=xhl+.6
            yhl=yhl+.15
        elseif (state(i).eq.g) then
            xhl=xhl+.6
            yhl=yhl
        endif
        if (state(i).eq.d) then
            xhl=xhl+.6
            yhl=yhl
        endif
20    continue
c   *****
c   *****
c
c   skip 57 lines
        do 14 i= 1,57
            read (60,13,end=1000) dum
13    format (a1)
14    continue
        go to 4
1000 end

```

```
program energy
  character*2 name
  character*3 iz,ia
  character*1 state
  real adec, gdec, bdec, dec
  open(unit=1,file='dcyf',status='old',form='formatted')
  open(unit=8,file='output',status='unknown',form='formatted')
  5  read(1,10,end=1000)iz,name,ia,state,bdec,gdec,adec
  10 format(6x,a3,x,a2,x,a3,1x,a1,20x,3(x,e11.4))
c  calculate total decay in kev -- add gamma, beta and alpha decays
  dec=(bdec+gdec+adec)/1000.
  idec=nint(dec)
  write(8,20,end=1000) iz,name,ia,state,bdec,gdec,adec,idec,dec
  20 format(5x,a3,5x,a2,5x,a3,2x,a1,5x,3(1pe11.4,5x),10x,i6,5x,1pe11.4)
  goto 5
1000 end
```

```

program halflife
character*2 name
character*3 iz,ia
character*1 state
character*1 unit
open(unit=1,file='dcyf',status='old',form='formatted')
open(unit=8,file='output',status='unknown',form='formatted')
5 read(1,10,end=1000)iz,name,ia,state,hl
10 format(6x,a3,x,a2,x,a3,1x,a1,8x,e11.4)
   unit='s'
c convert half life to correct units
   if(hl.gt.60.) then
       unit='m'
       hl=hl/60.
   endif
   if(hl.gt.60.) then
       unit='h'
       hl=hl/60.
   endif
   if(hl.gt.24..and.unit.eq.'h') then
       unit='d'
       hl=hl/24.
   endif
   if(hl.gt.365.2499) then
       unit='a'
       hl=hl/365.25
   endif
15 write(8,20,end=1000) iz,name,ia,state,hl,unit
20 format(a3,2x,a2,2x,a3,1x,a1,5x,f15.2,1x,a1)
   goto 5
1000 end

```

jefprog 12 lines

```
1 #!/bin/sh
2 sed 's/}_/_/ }_/_/g
3     s/\^{/\^{\ /g
4     s/_{/_{ /g
5     s/}\$/ }\$/g' $1 >jeftemp
6 mv jeftemp $1
7 awk '/\$/ {printf("%s\n%s\n%s\n%s\n", $9, $7, $2, $4)}
8     END {print "0"}' $1 | jefprog1.x
9 cat totnot notfound > jeftemp
10 mv jeftemp totnot
11 cat totmeta meta > jeftemp
12 mv jeftemp totmeta
```

jefprog1.f 77 lines

```
1 program jefprog1
2 integer jefa(3500), jefz(3500), nucnum, i, jefdcy(3500)
3 integer dcy(3), howmany
4 integer a, z
5 real newx, newy, x, y
6 logical found
7 common /jef/jefa,jefz, jefdcy
8 open (unit=1, file='jefdec2', status='old', form='formatted')
9 open (unit=12, file='notfound', status='unknown')
10 open (unit=25, file='meta', status='unknown')
11 do 100 i=1,3500
12 read (1,200, end=400) jefz(i), jefa(i), jefdcy(i)
13 200 format (5x,i3,12x,i3,66x,i7)
14 100 continue
15 400 continue
16 nucnum=i-1
17 60 continue
18 read (*,450) z
19 450 format (i3)
20 if (z.eq.0) then
21 goto 75
22 endif
23 read (*,500)a,x,y
24 500 format (i3,1/,f6.3,1/,f6.3)
25 call lookup(z,a,dcy, nucnum, found,howmany)
26 newx=x+.06
27 newy=y-.19
28 if (howmany.eq.1) then
29 write (*,600) newx,newy,dcy(1)
30 600 format ('\put(',f6.3,',',f6.3,'){\tiny',i6}')
31 else
32 if (howmany.gt.1) then
33 do 80 i=1,howmany
34 write (25,90) i, z, a, newx, newy, dcy(i)
35 90 format(i1,3x,i3,3x,i3,3x, '\put(',f6.3,',',f6.3,'){\tiny',i6}')
36 80 continue
37 endif
38 endif
39 goto 60
40 75 continue
41 end
```

```

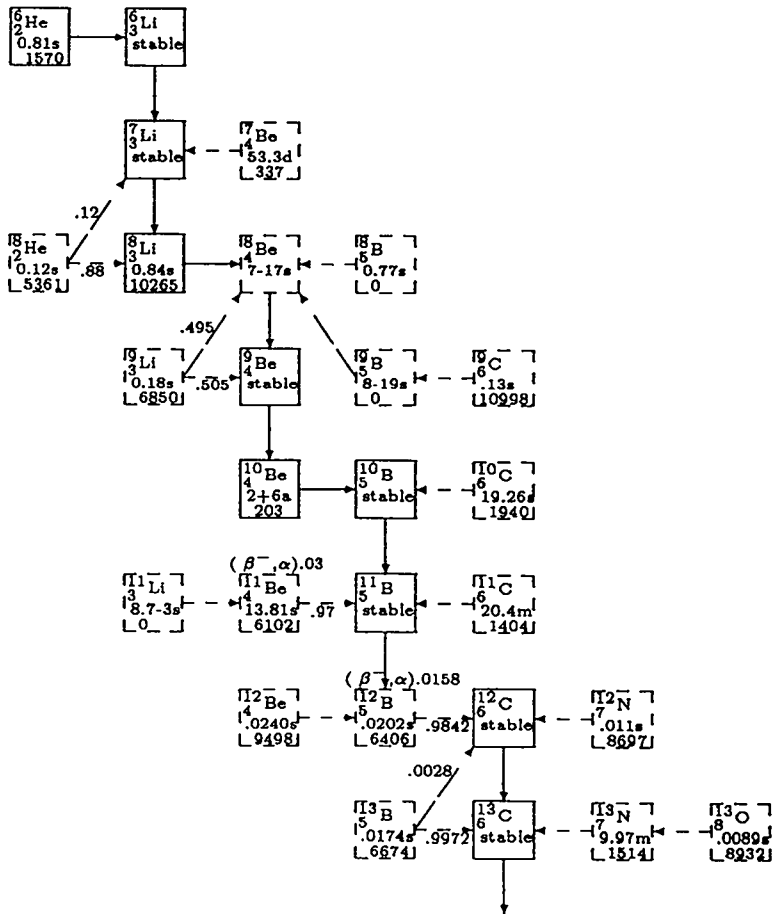
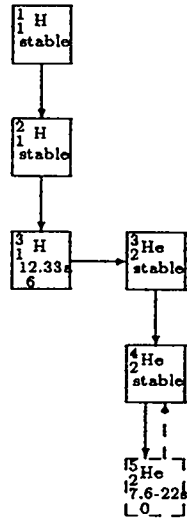
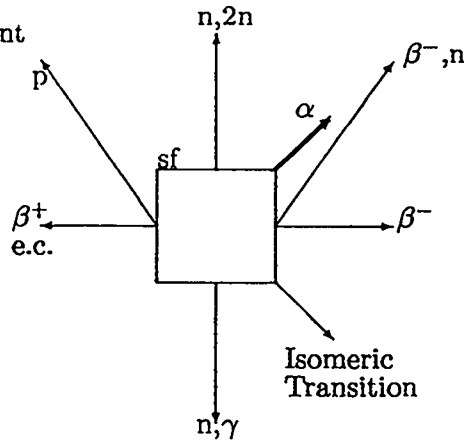
42  subroutine lookup (z,a,dcy,nucnum, found,howmany)
43  integer z,a,howmany
44  integer dcy(3), jefa(3500), jefz(3500), jefdcy(3500), nucnum, i
45  logical found, zfound
46  common /jef/jefa,jefz,jefdcy
47  zfound = .false.
48  found= .false.
49  howmany=0
50 c  print *, a," ",z
51  do 1000 i = 1, nucnum
52 c  if (zfound) print *,jefz(i)," ",jefa(i)," ",i
53      if (jefz(i).eq.z) then
54 c  print *, "a=",jefa(i),"z=",jefz(i),"dcy=",jefdcy(i)
55          zfound= .true.
56          if(jefa(i).eq.a) then
57              dcy(1)=jefdcy(i)
58              found=.true.
59  howmany=1
60  if((jefz(i+1).eq.z).and.(jefa(i+1).eq.a))then
61      dcy(2)=jefdcy(i+1)
62      howmany=2
63  if((jefz(i+2).eq.z).and.(jefa(i+2).eq.a))then
64      dcy(3)=jefdcy(i+2)
65      howmany=3
66  endif
67  endif
68      goto 1100
69      endif
70  else
71      if (zfound) goto 1200
72  endif
73 1000  continue
74 1200  write (12,1300) z, a
75 1300  format (1x, i3, 5x,i3)
76 1100  continue
77  end

```

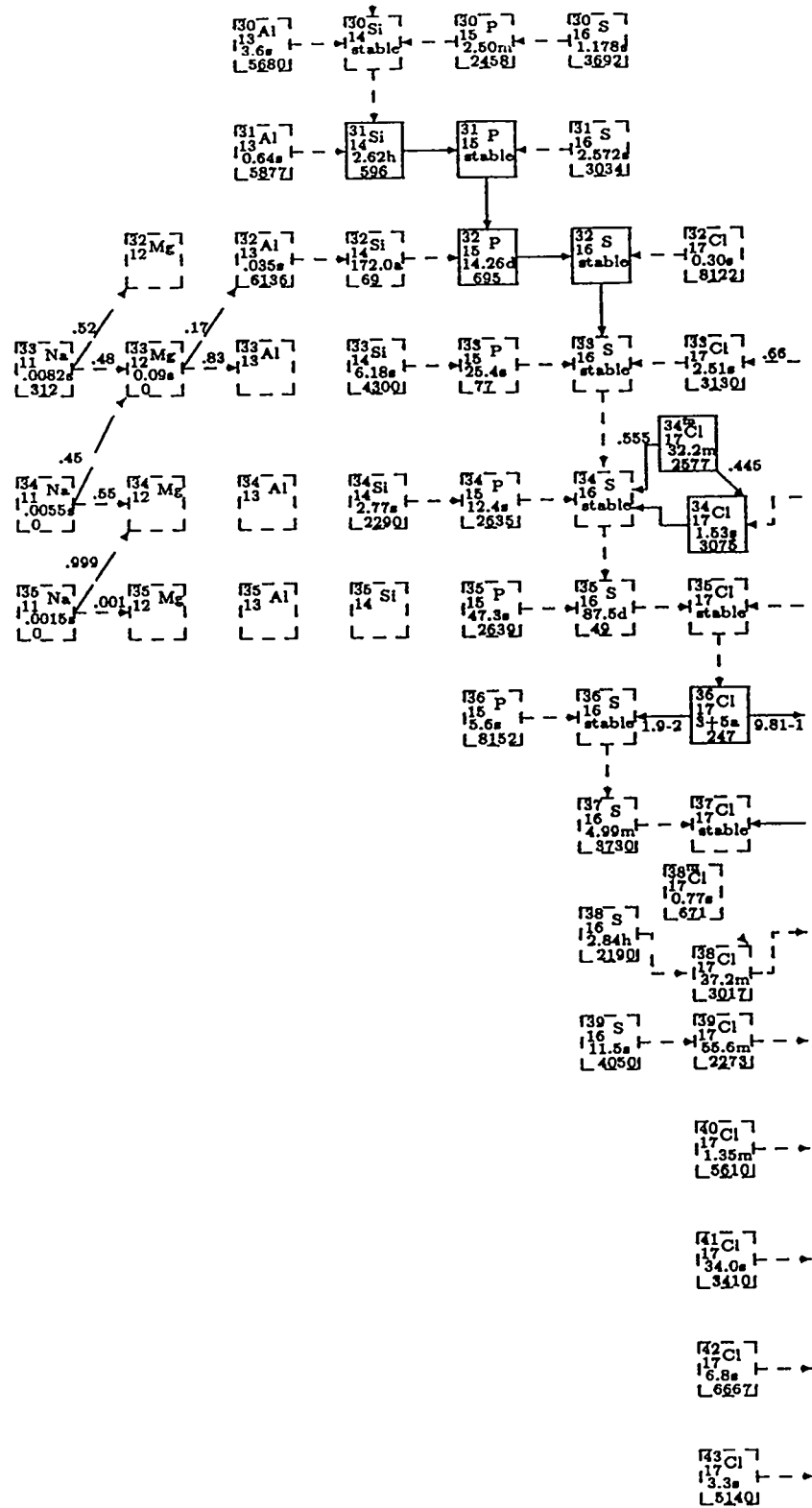
# ENDF/B-VI Decay Chains

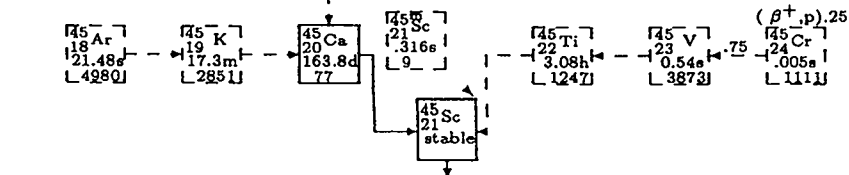
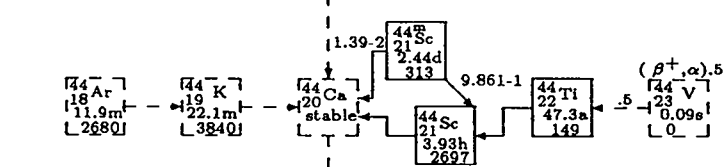
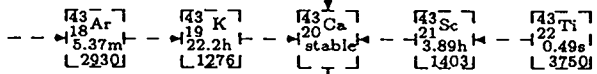
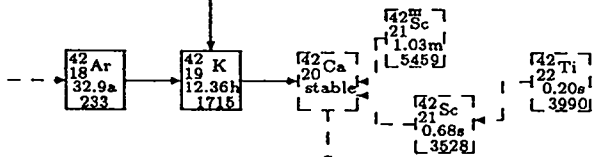
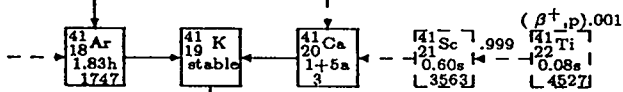
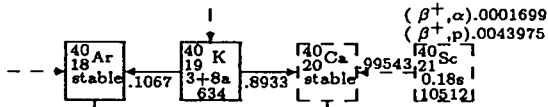
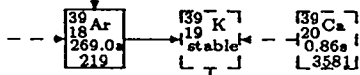
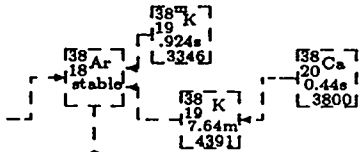
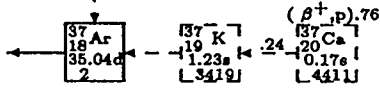
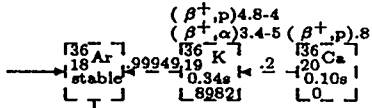
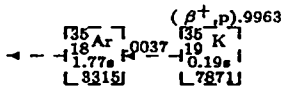
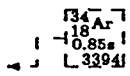
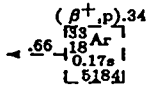


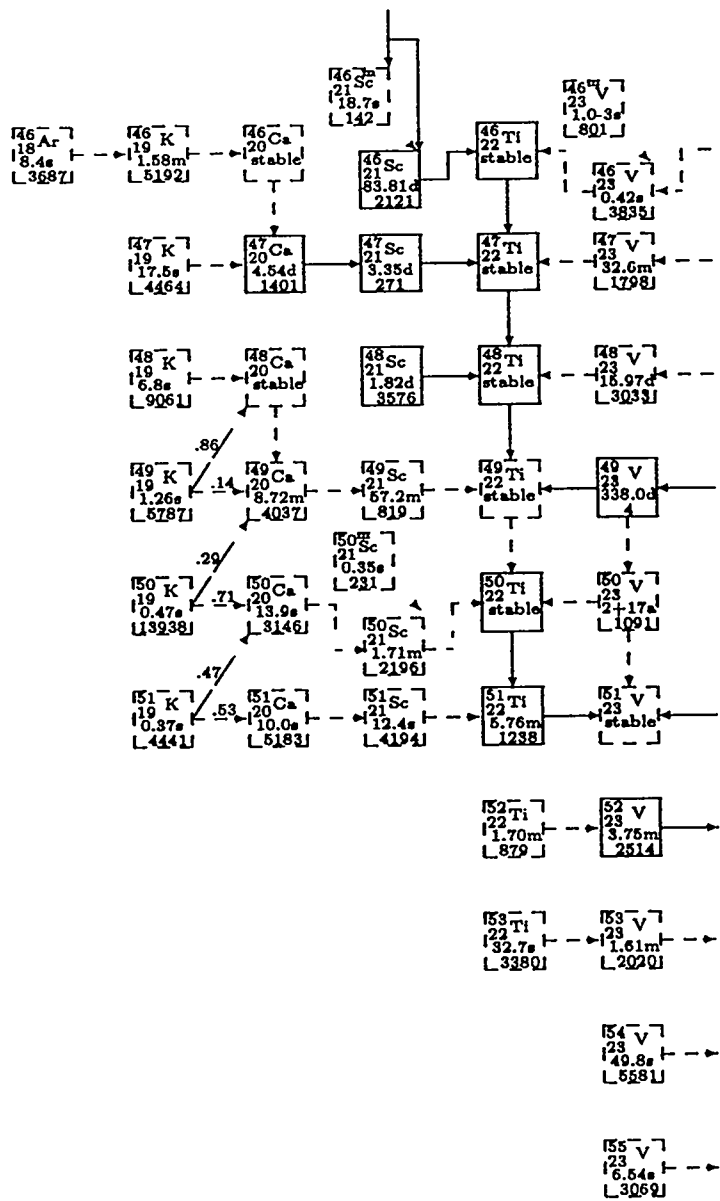
$^{235}\text{U}$  thermal fission independent yield fraction

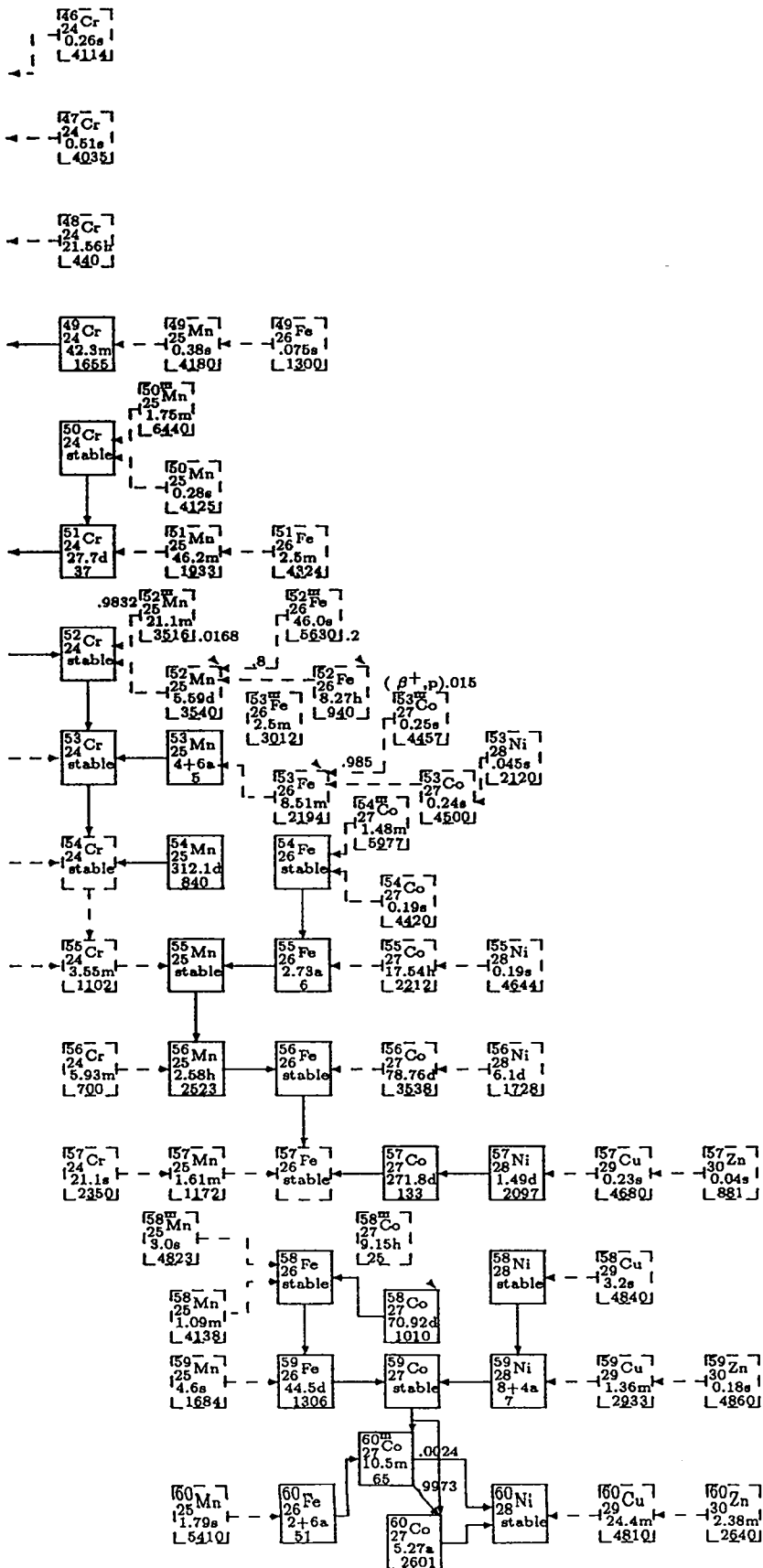


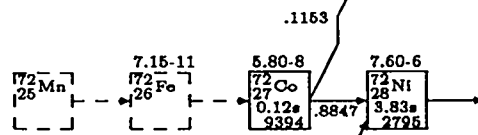
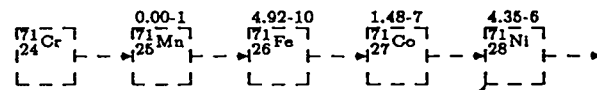
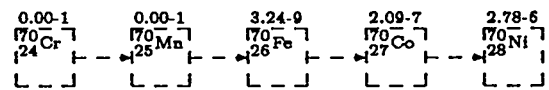
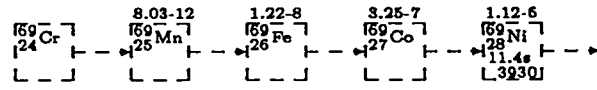
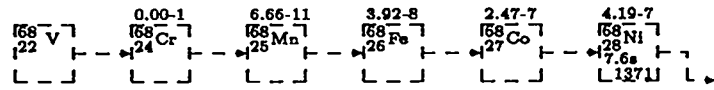
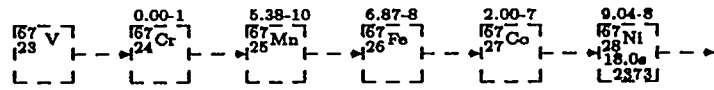
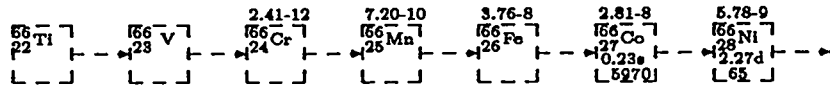
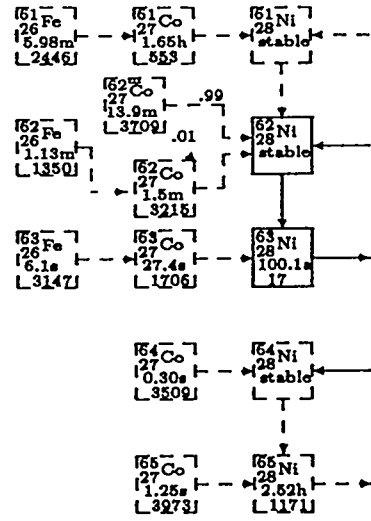


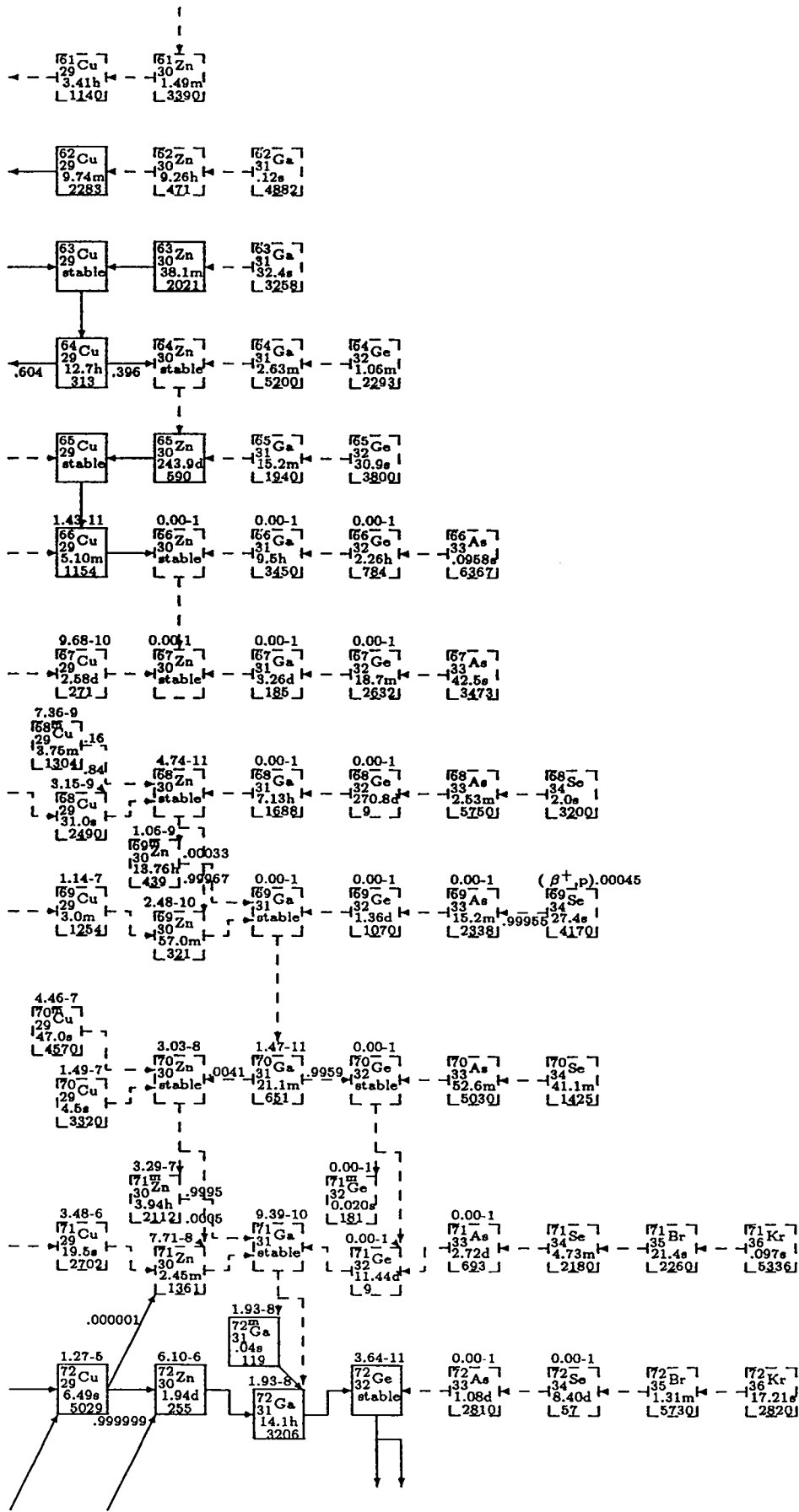




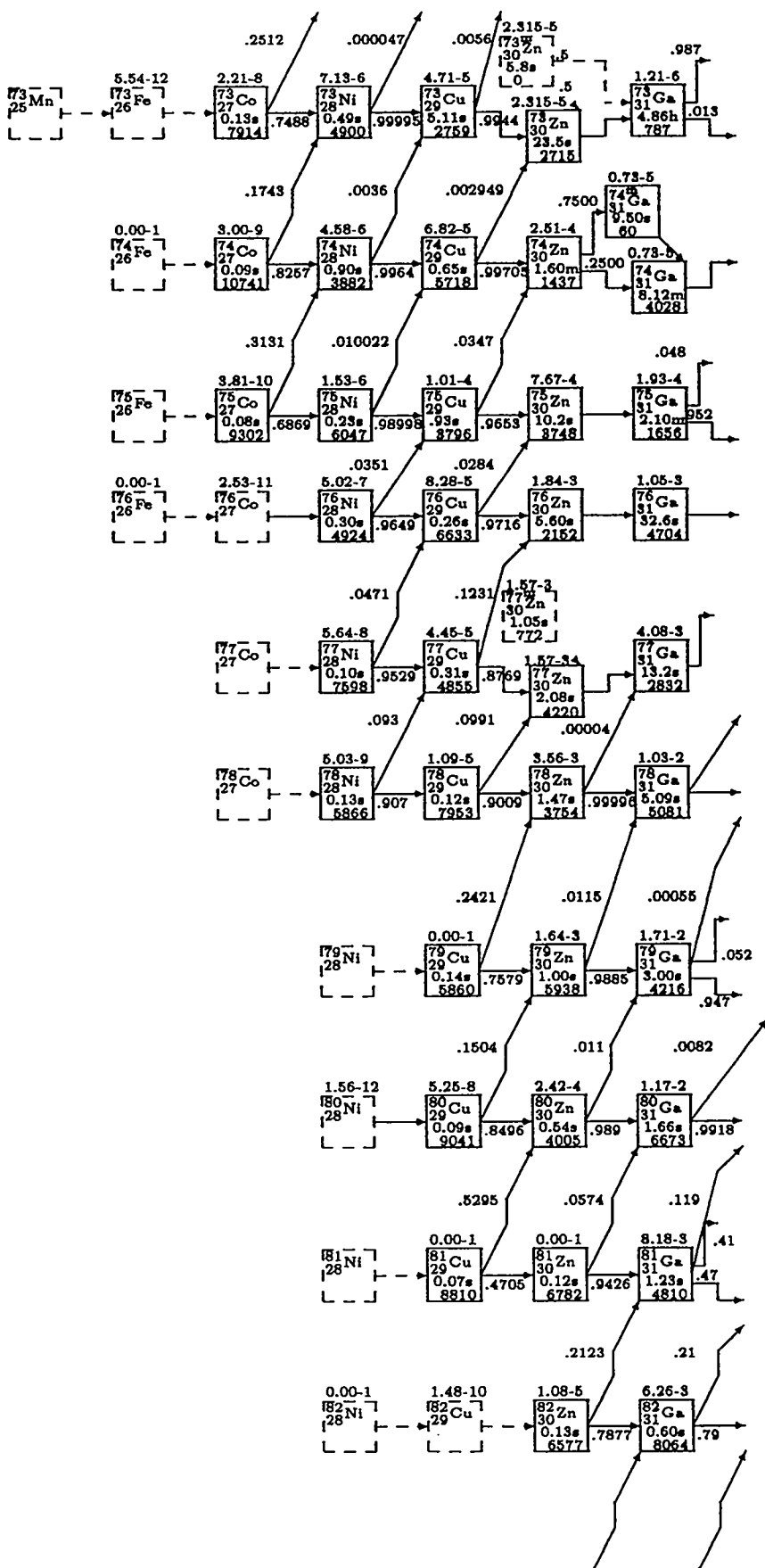


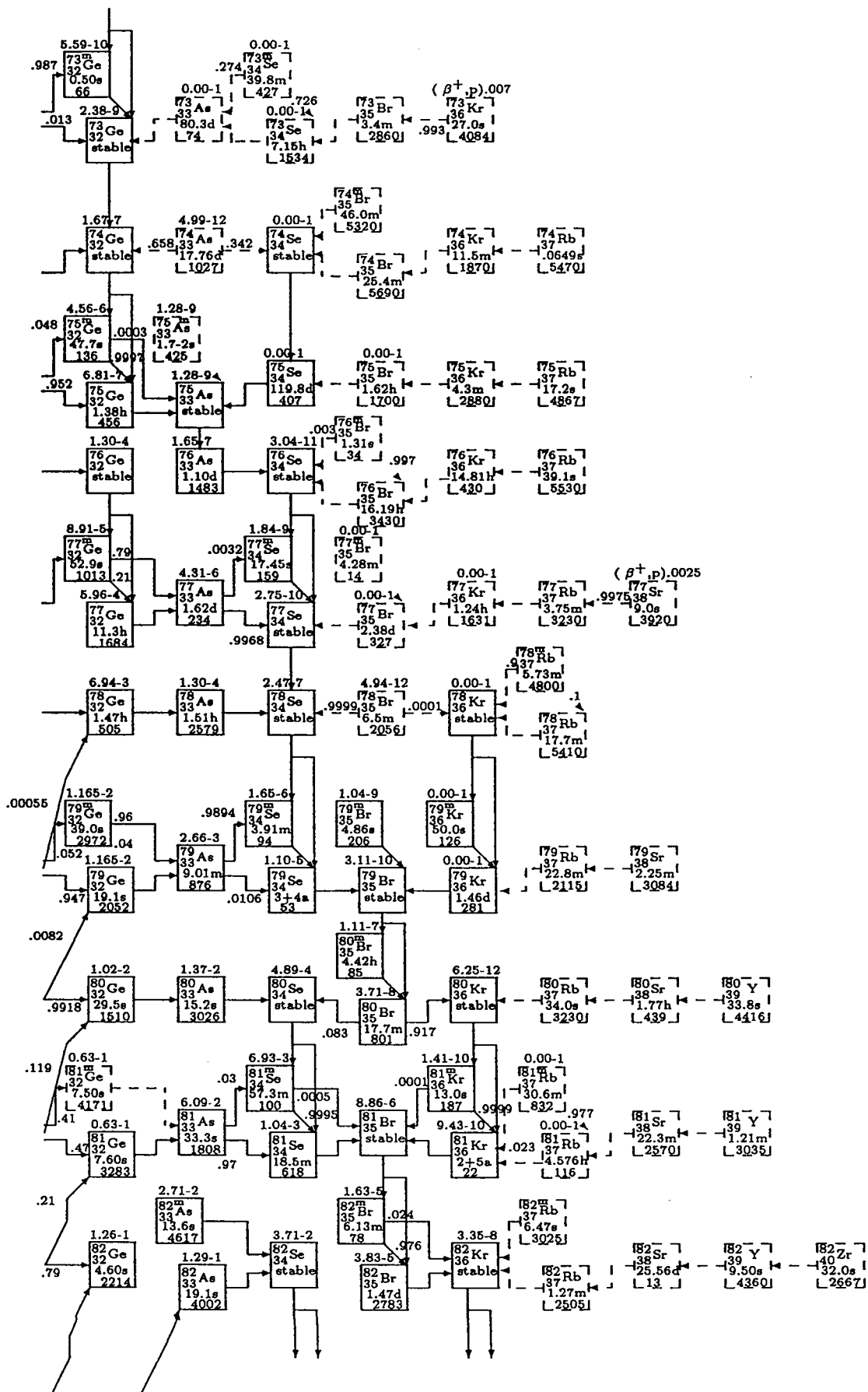


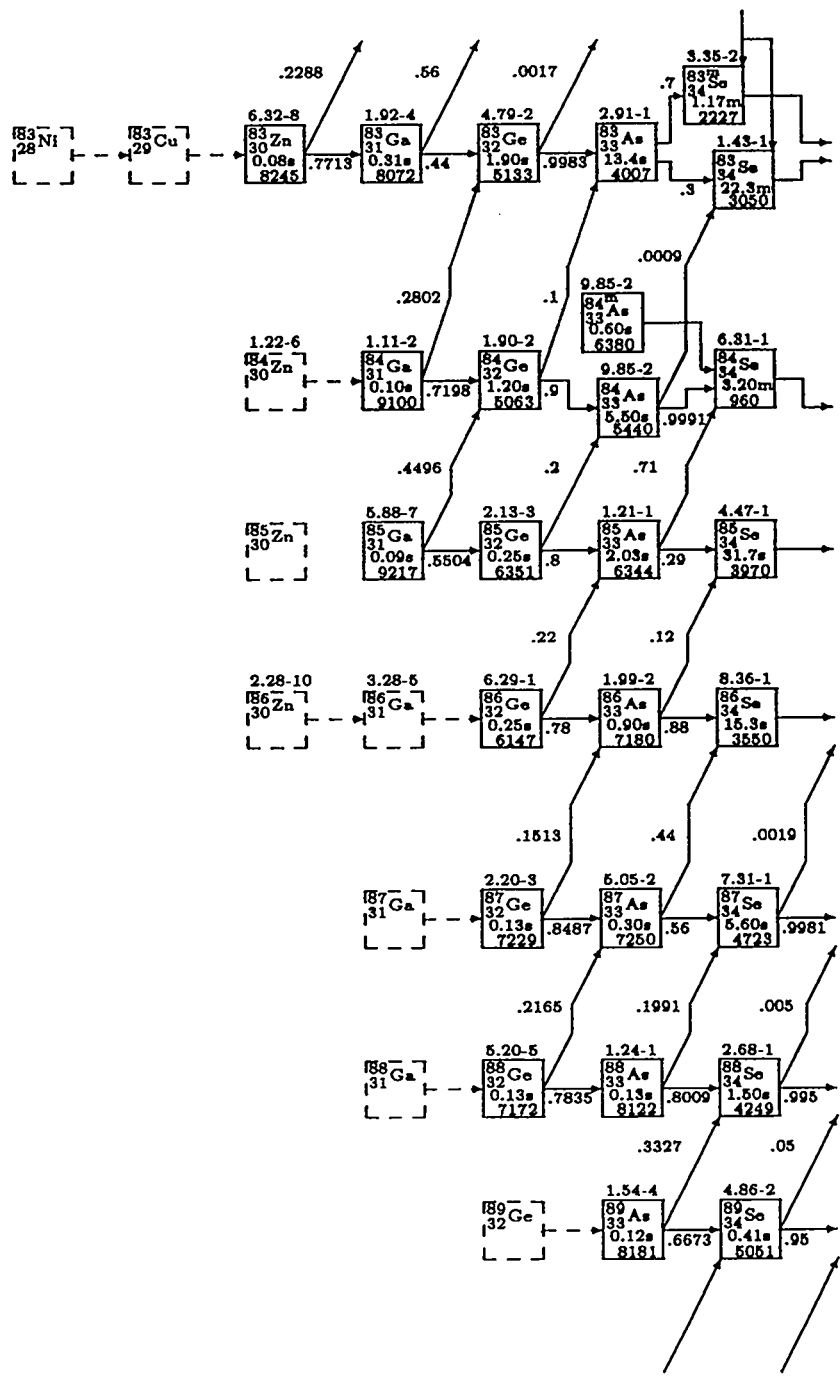


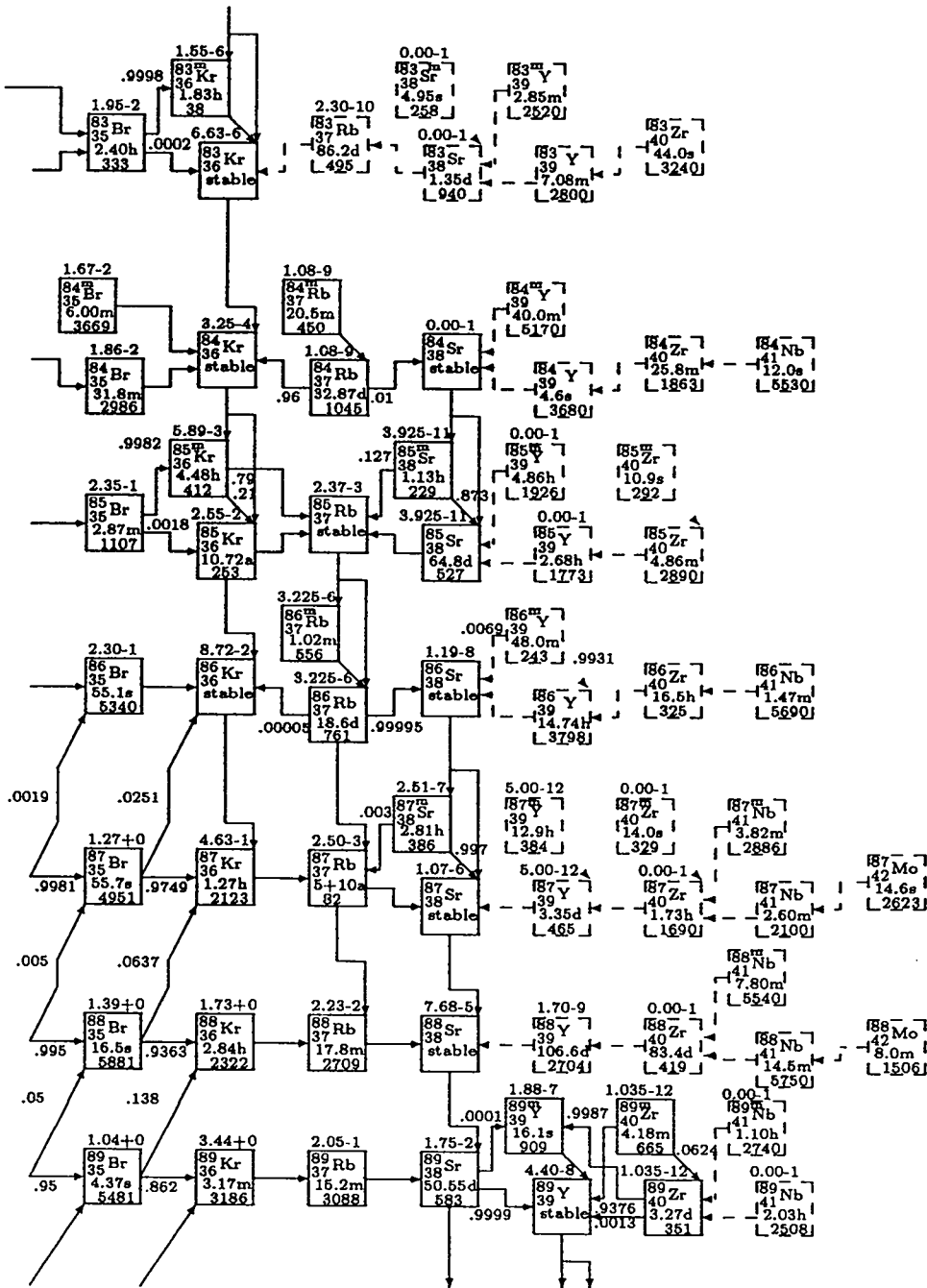


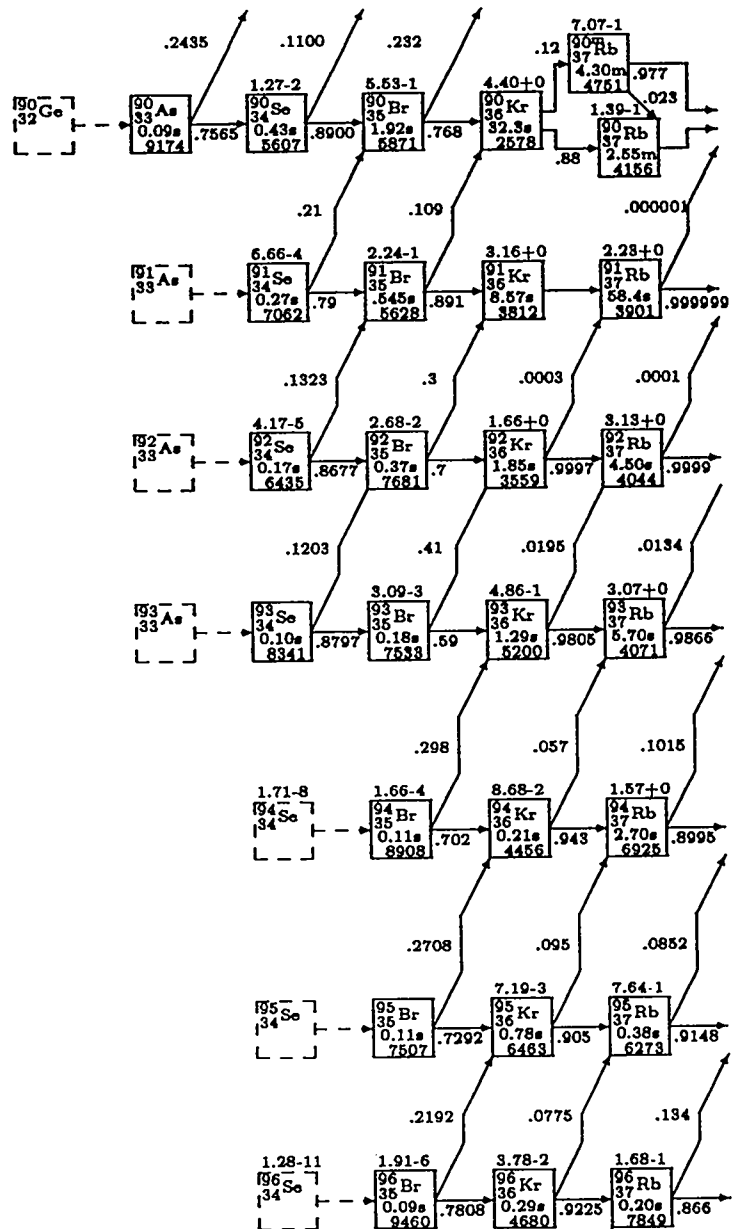


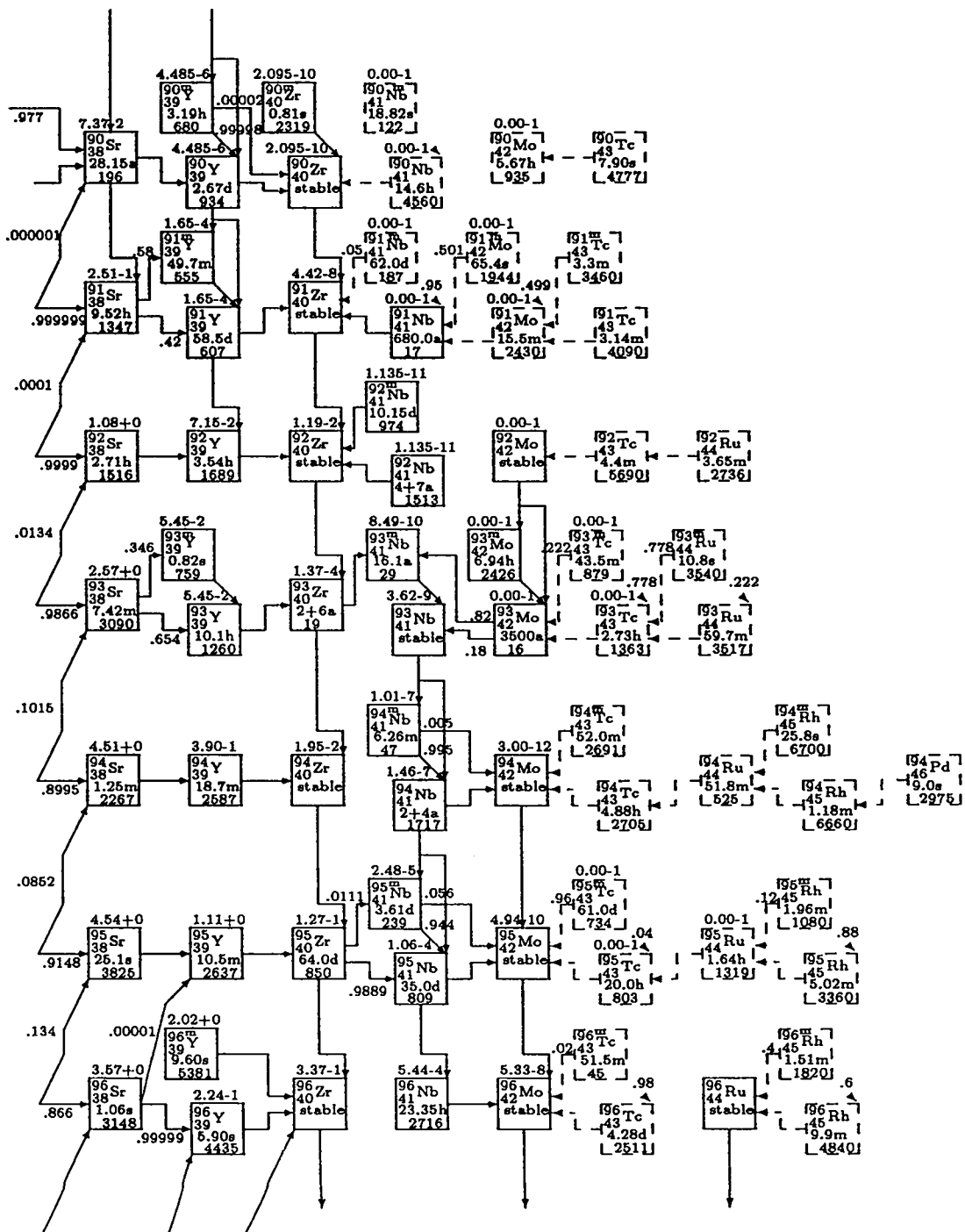


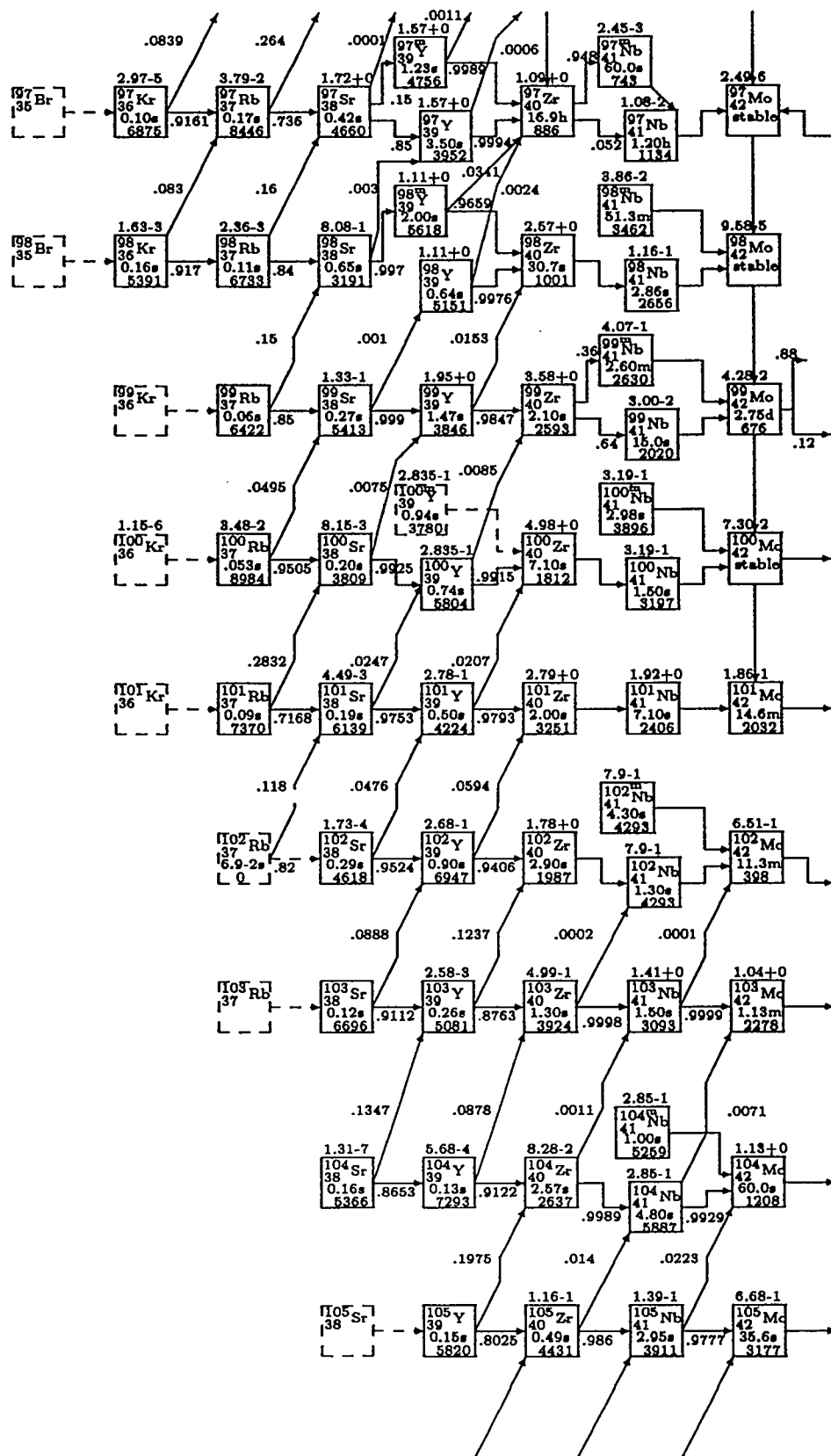


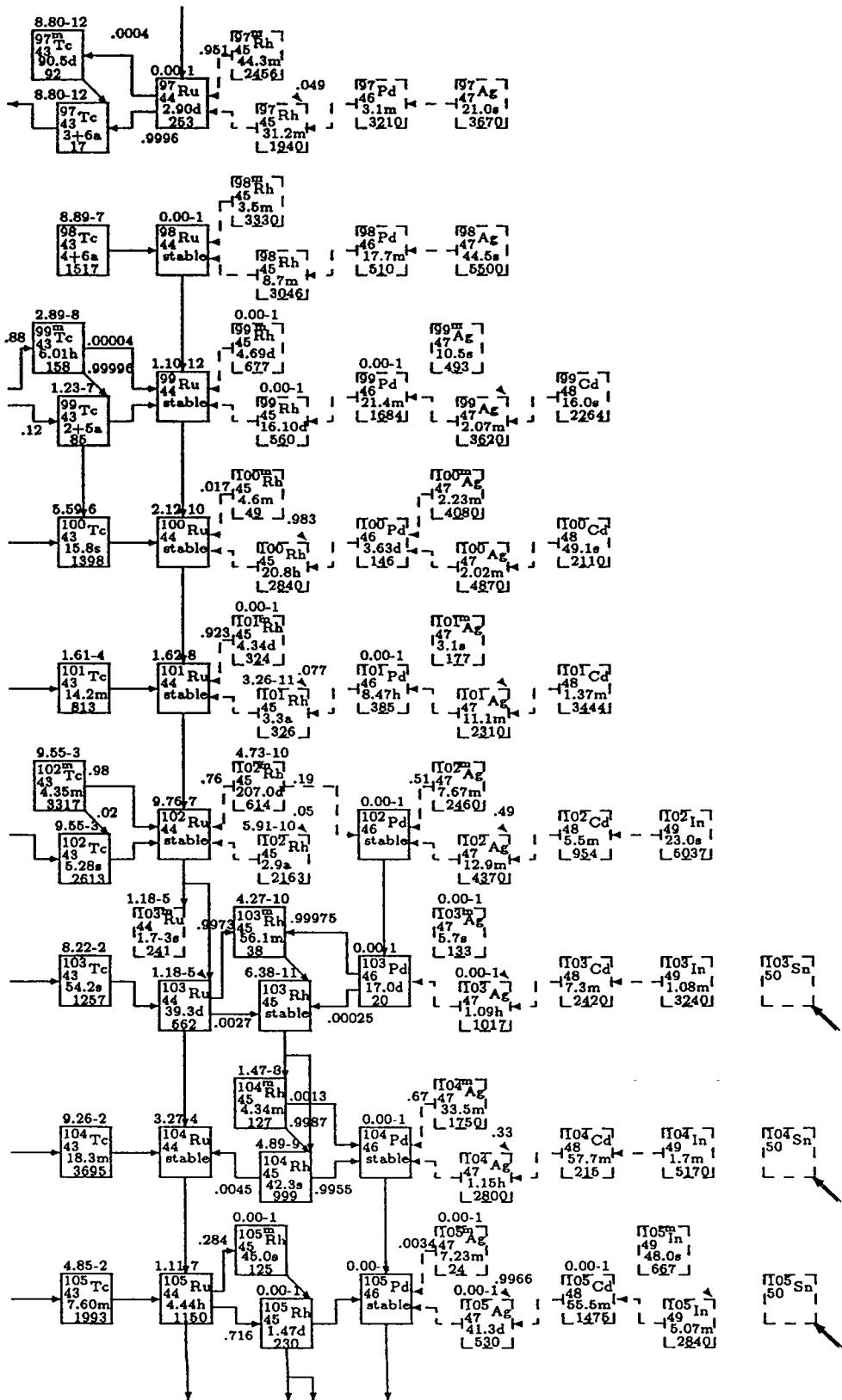




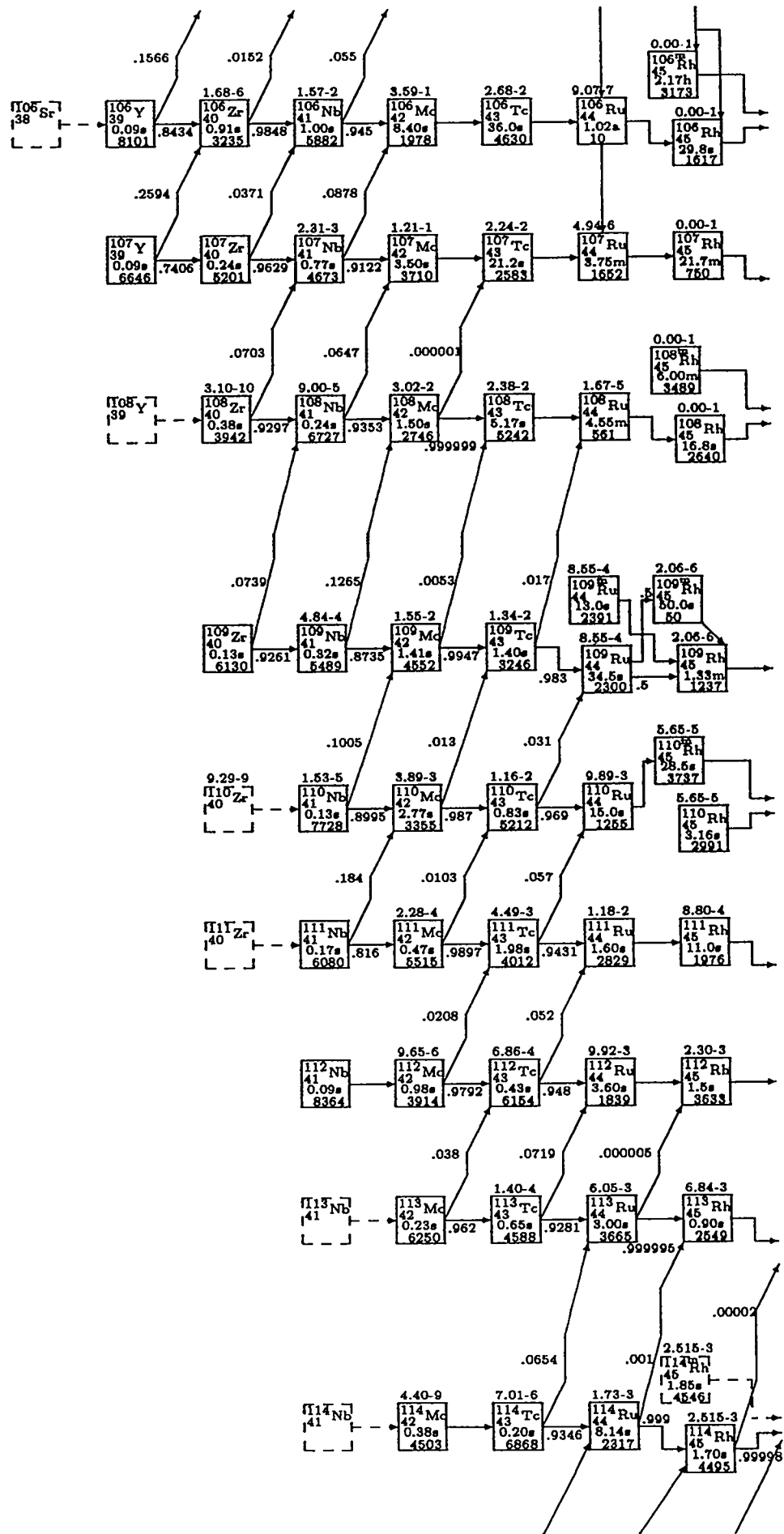


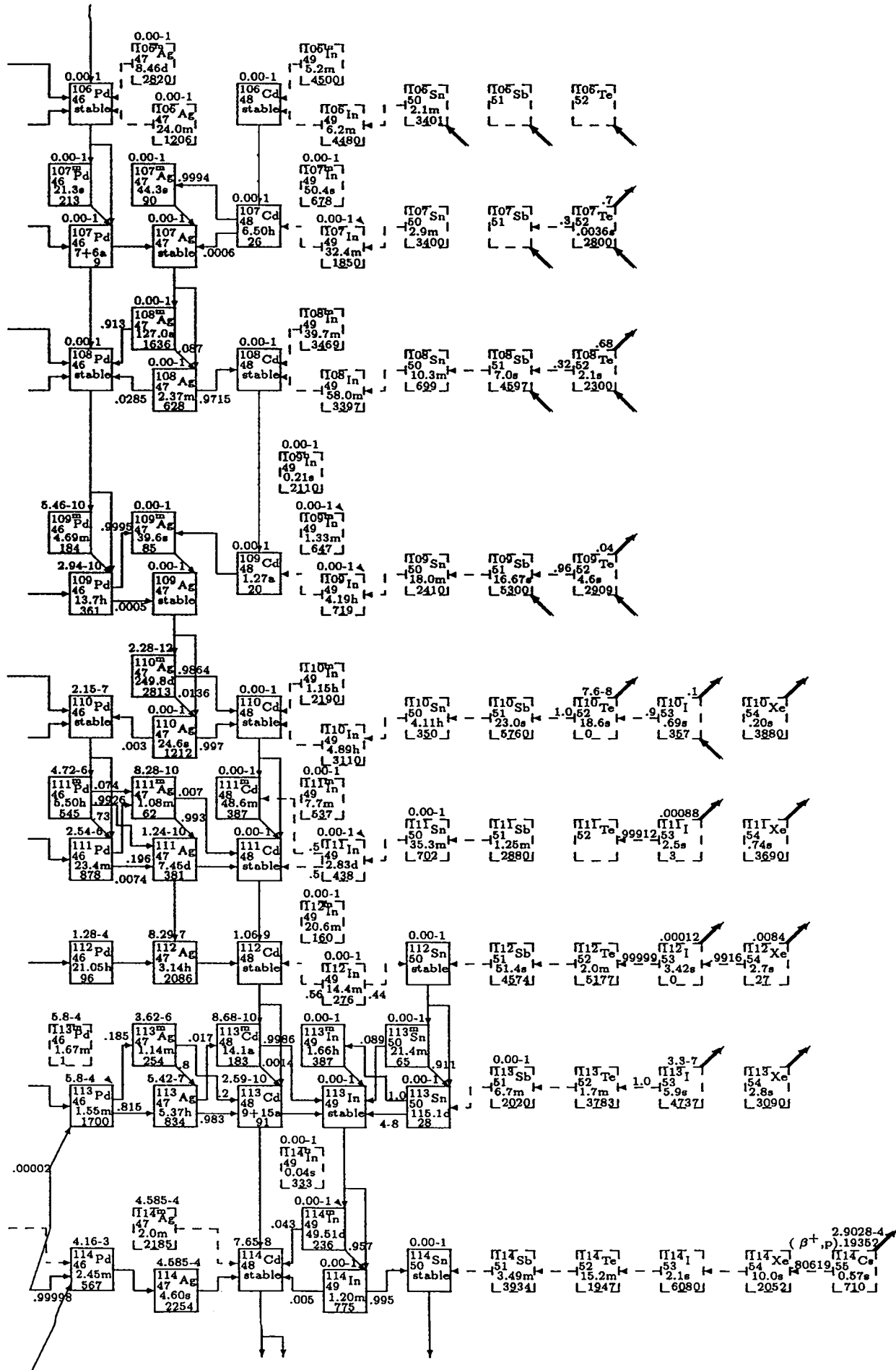


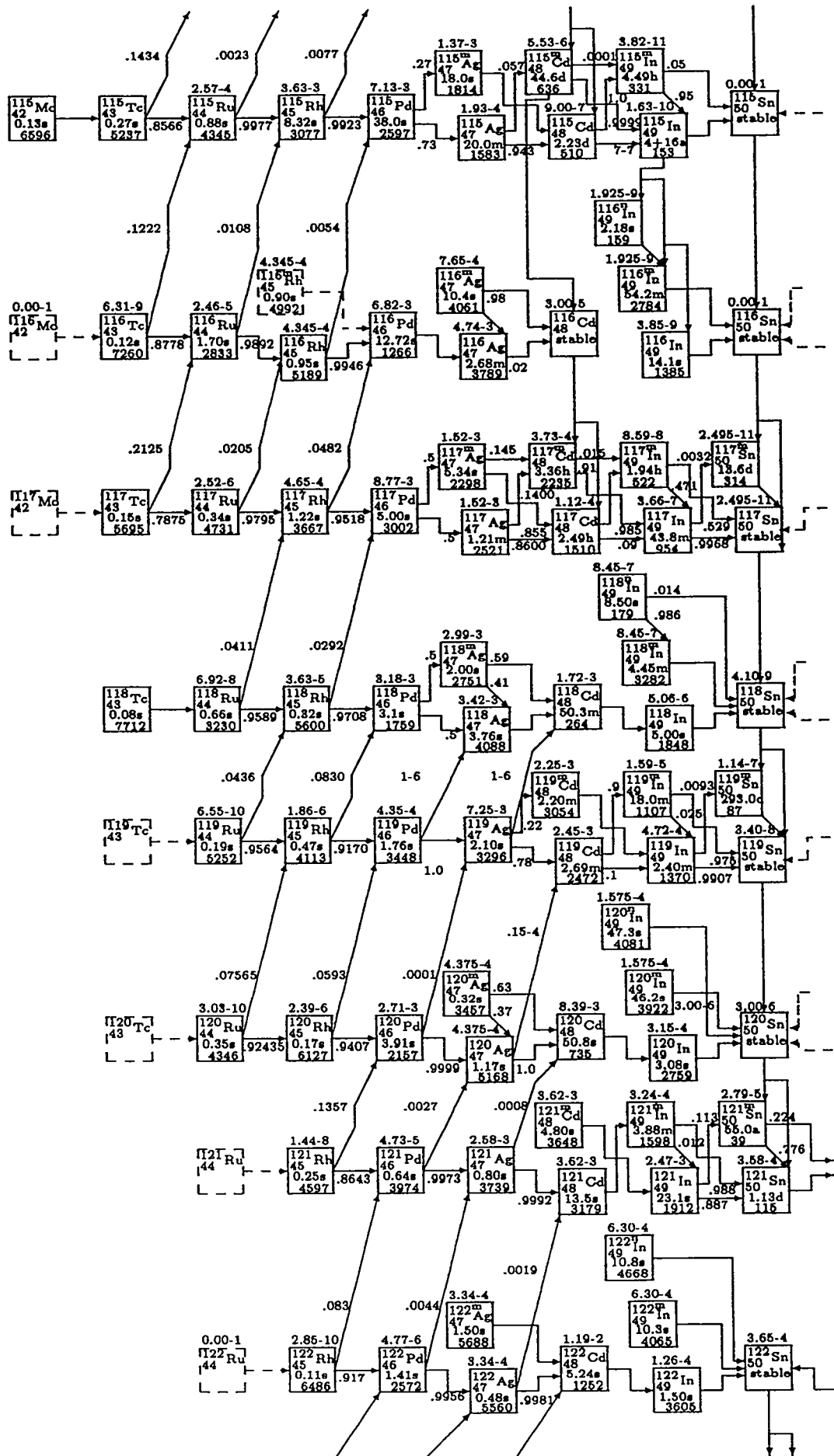


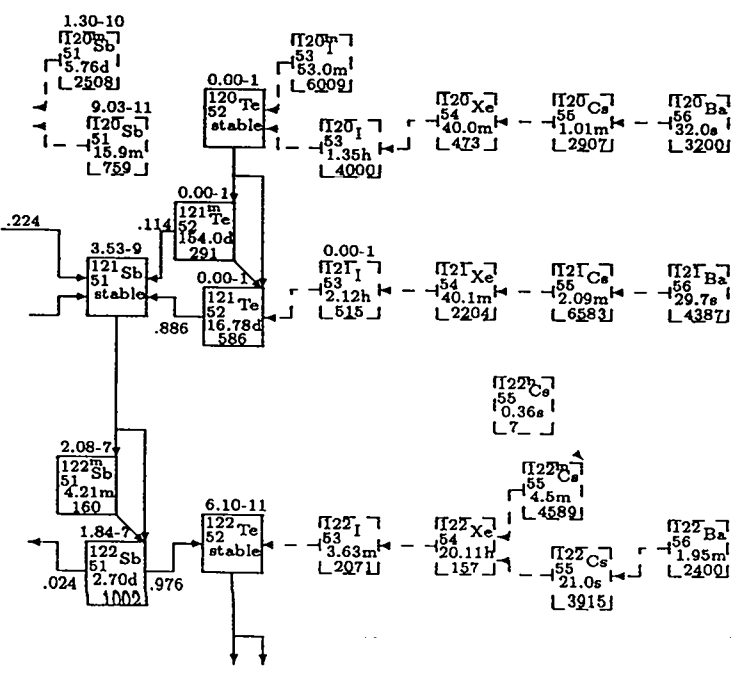
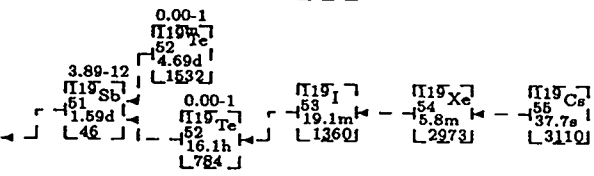
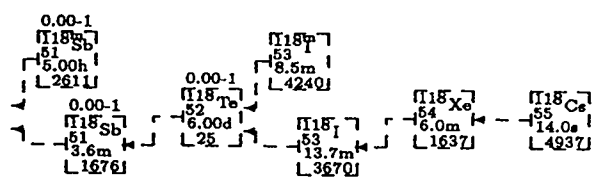
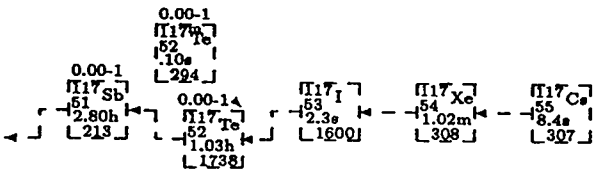
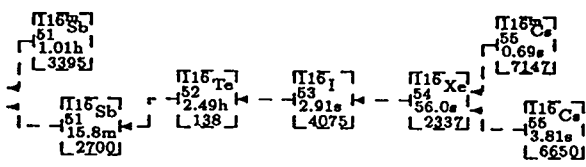
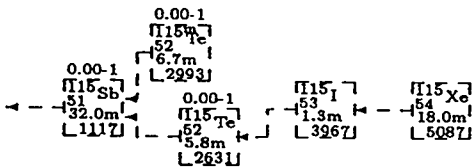


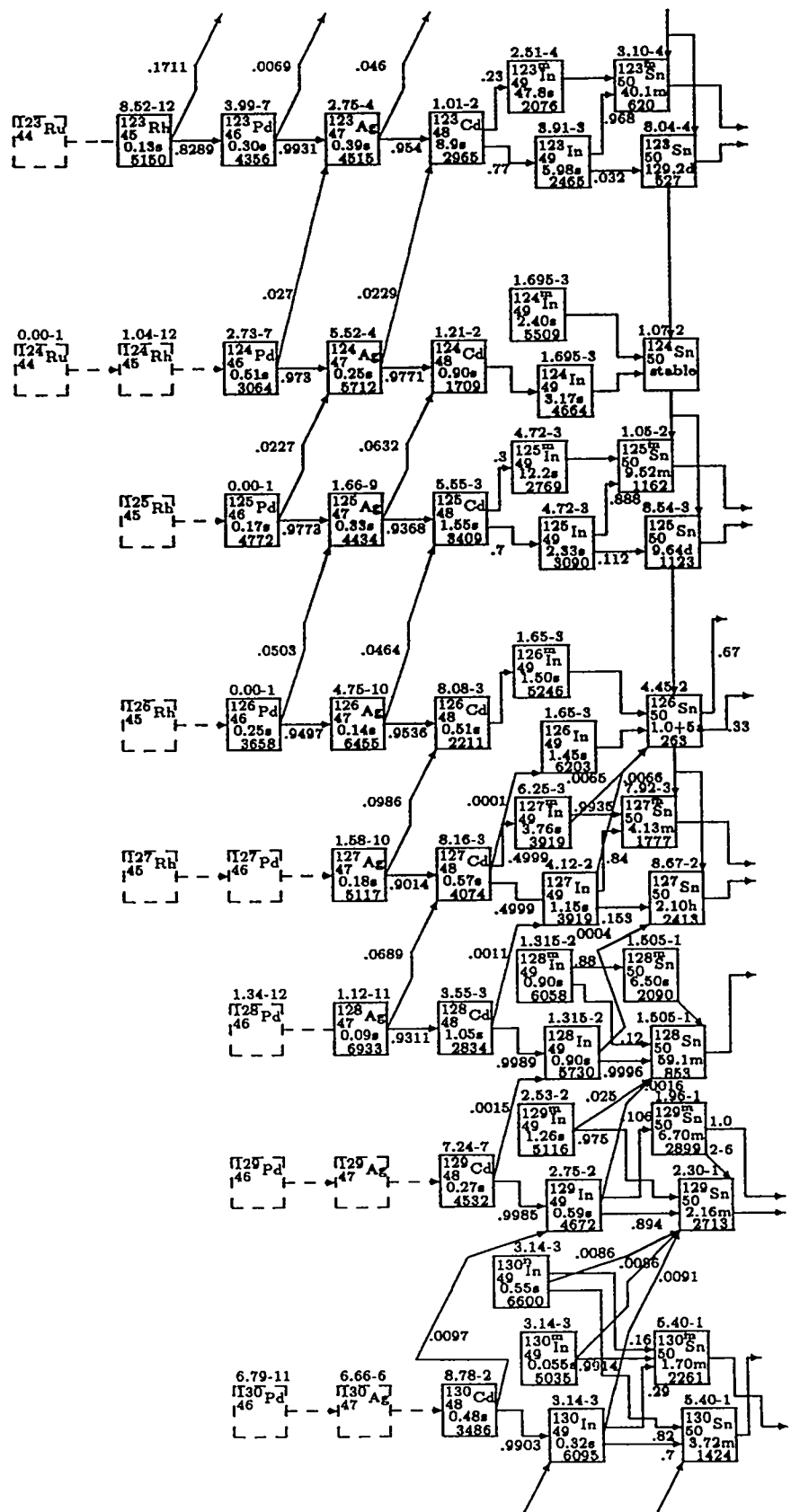


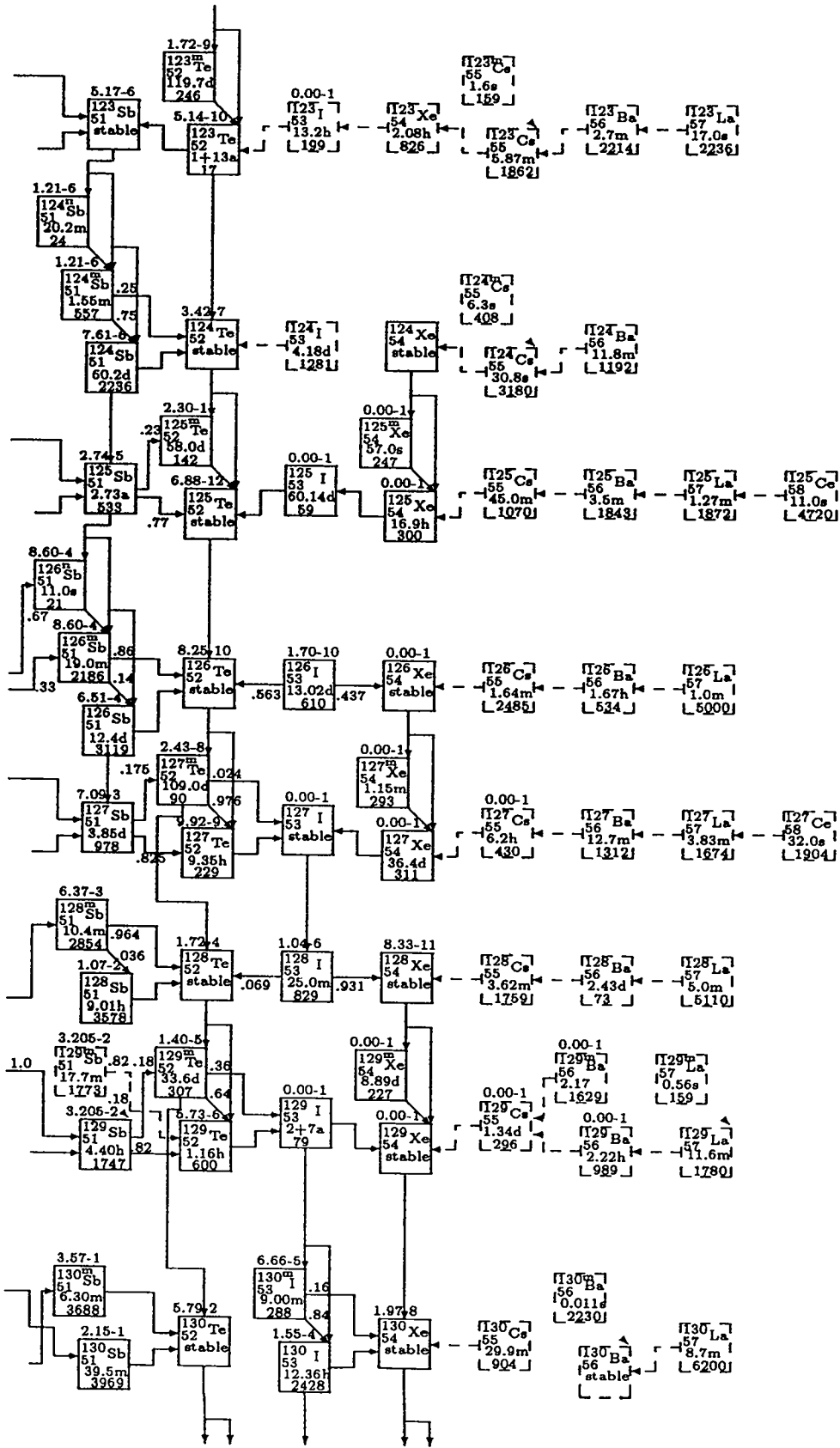


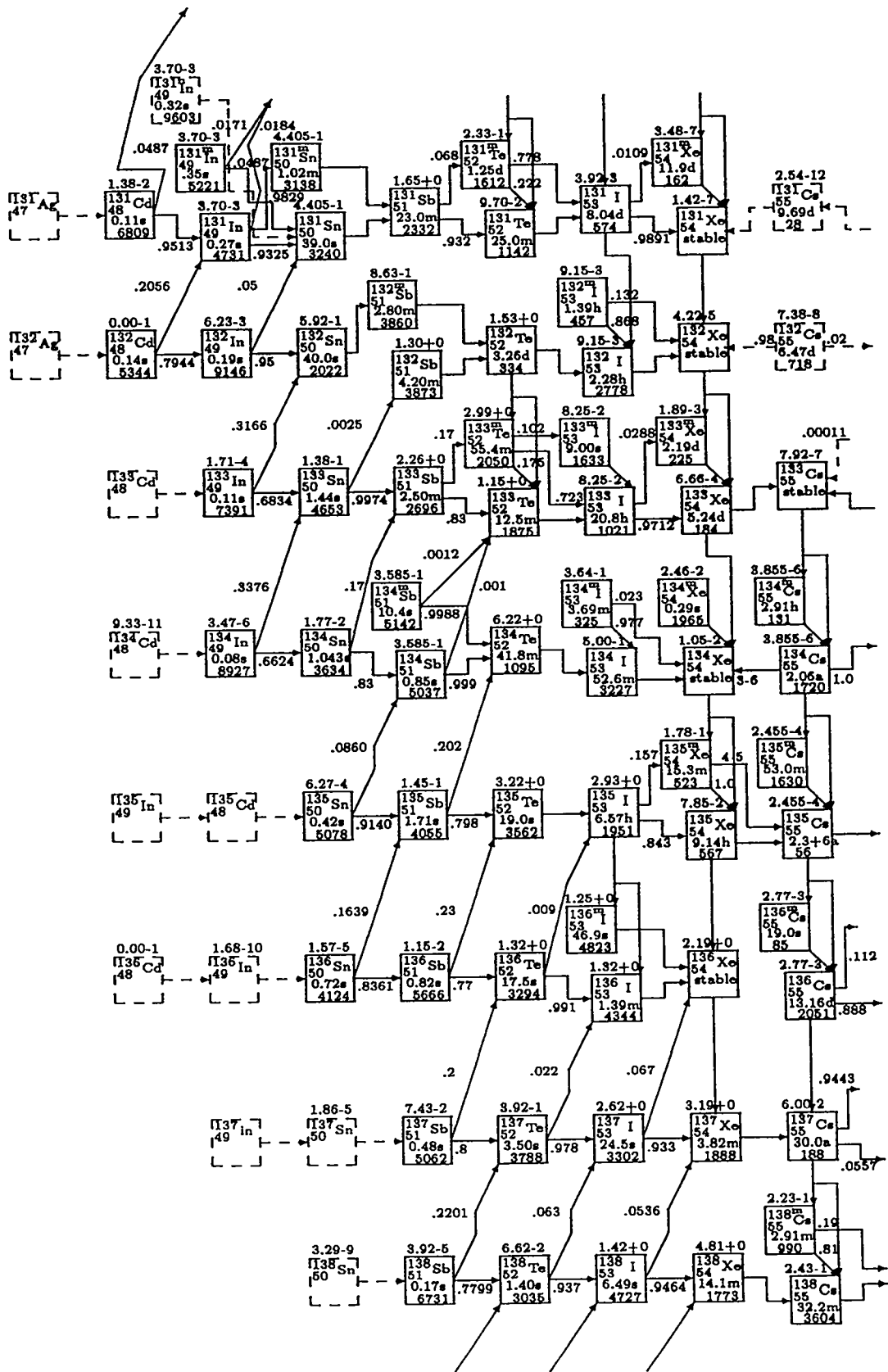


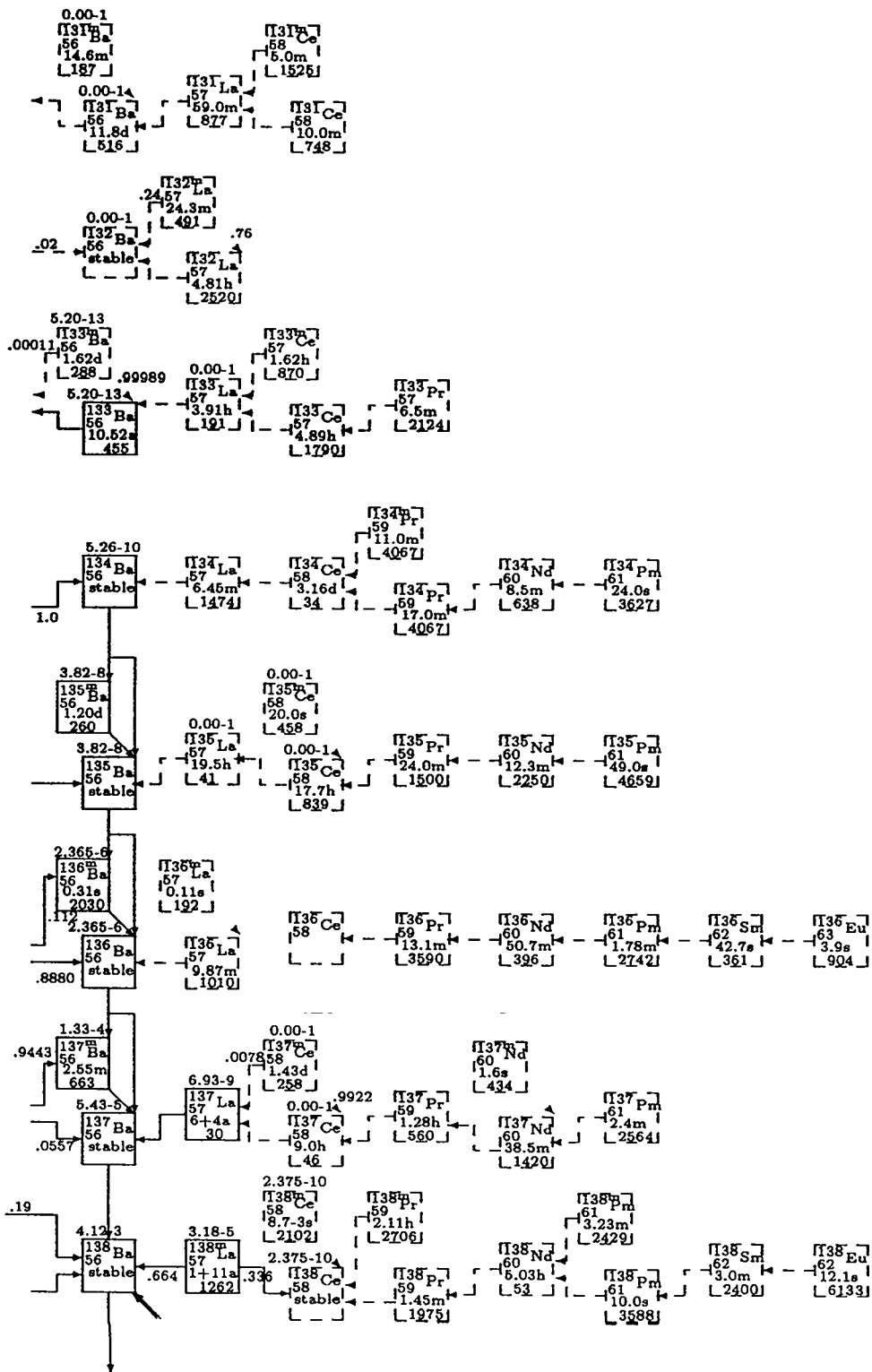




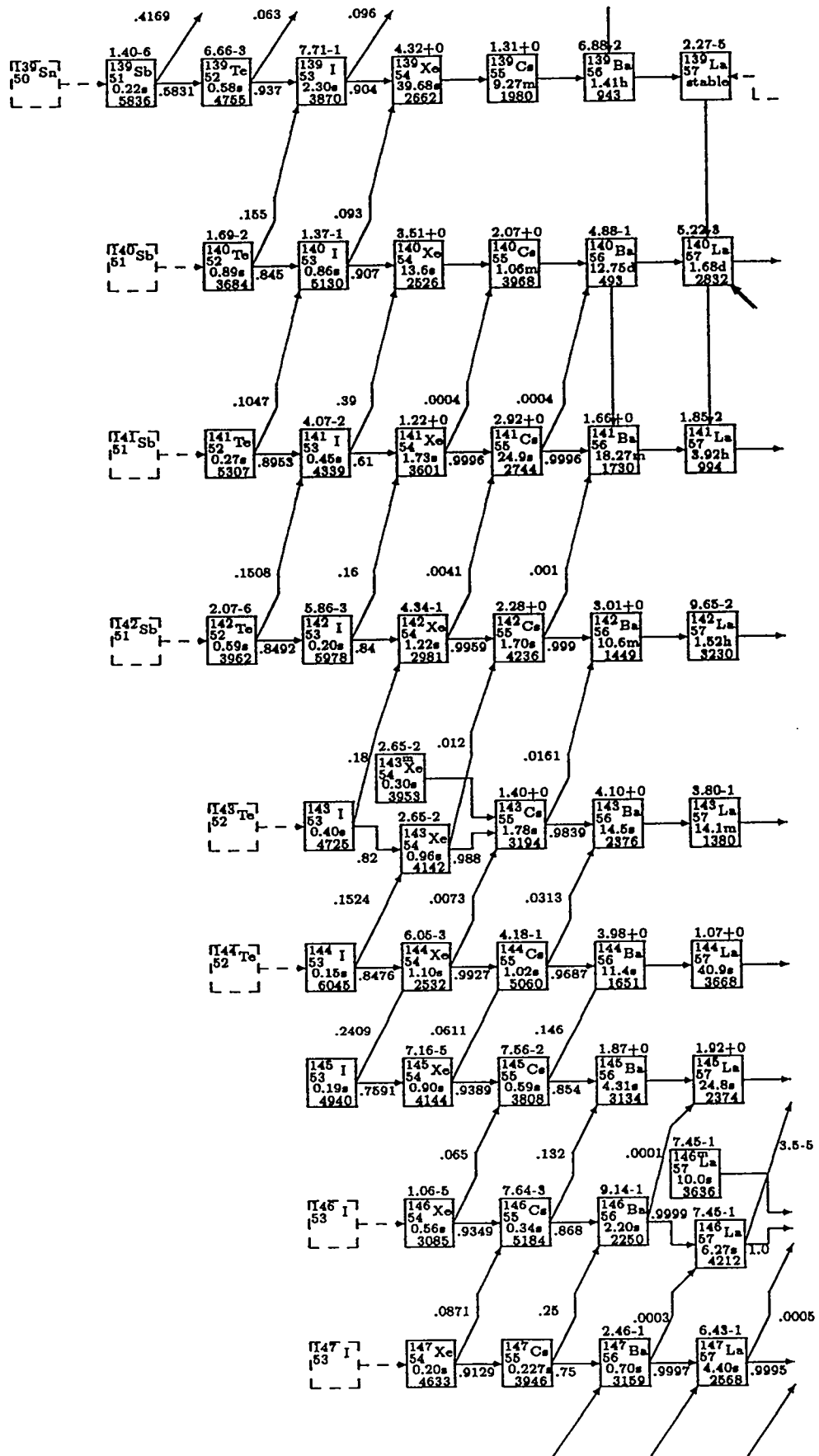


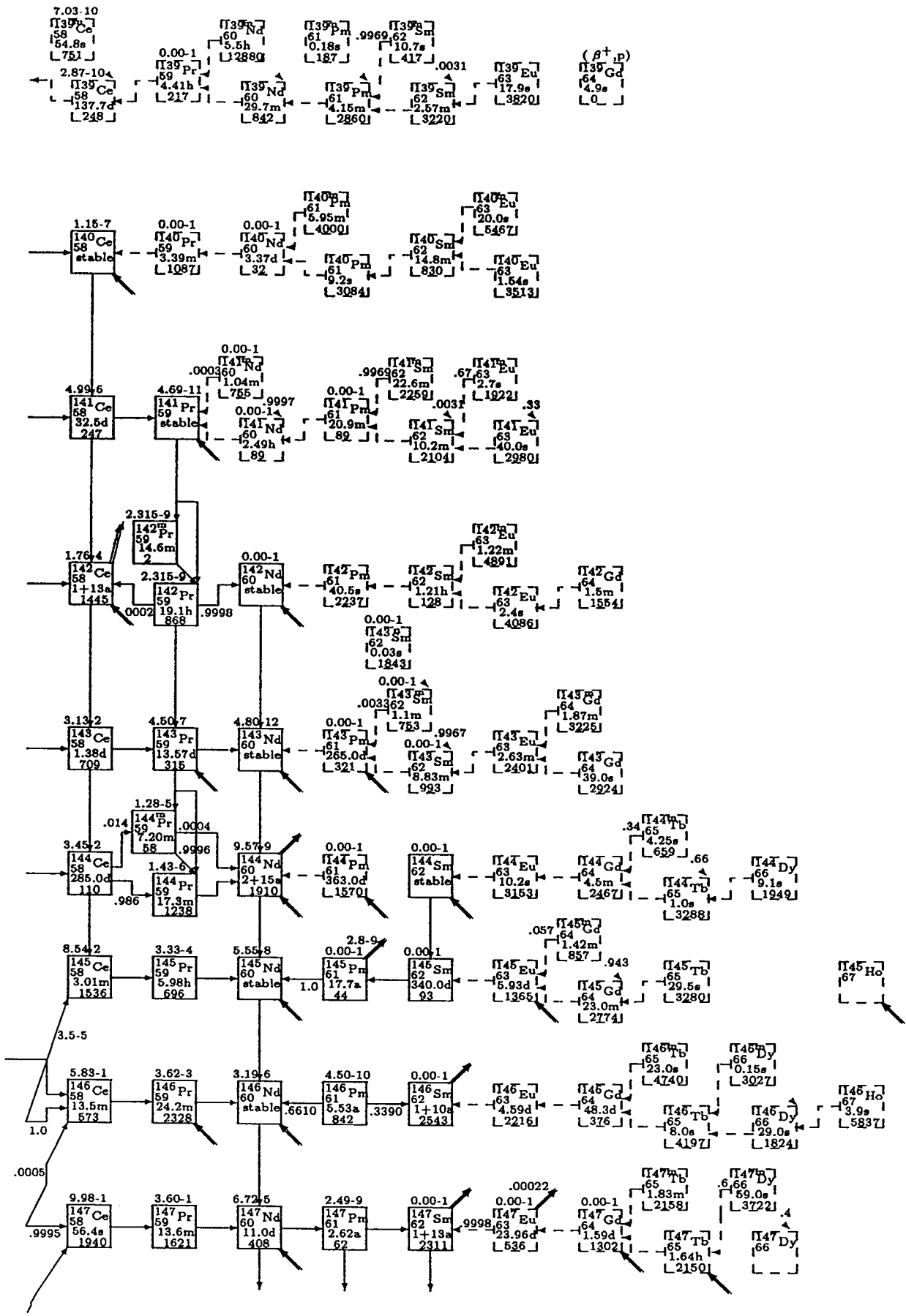


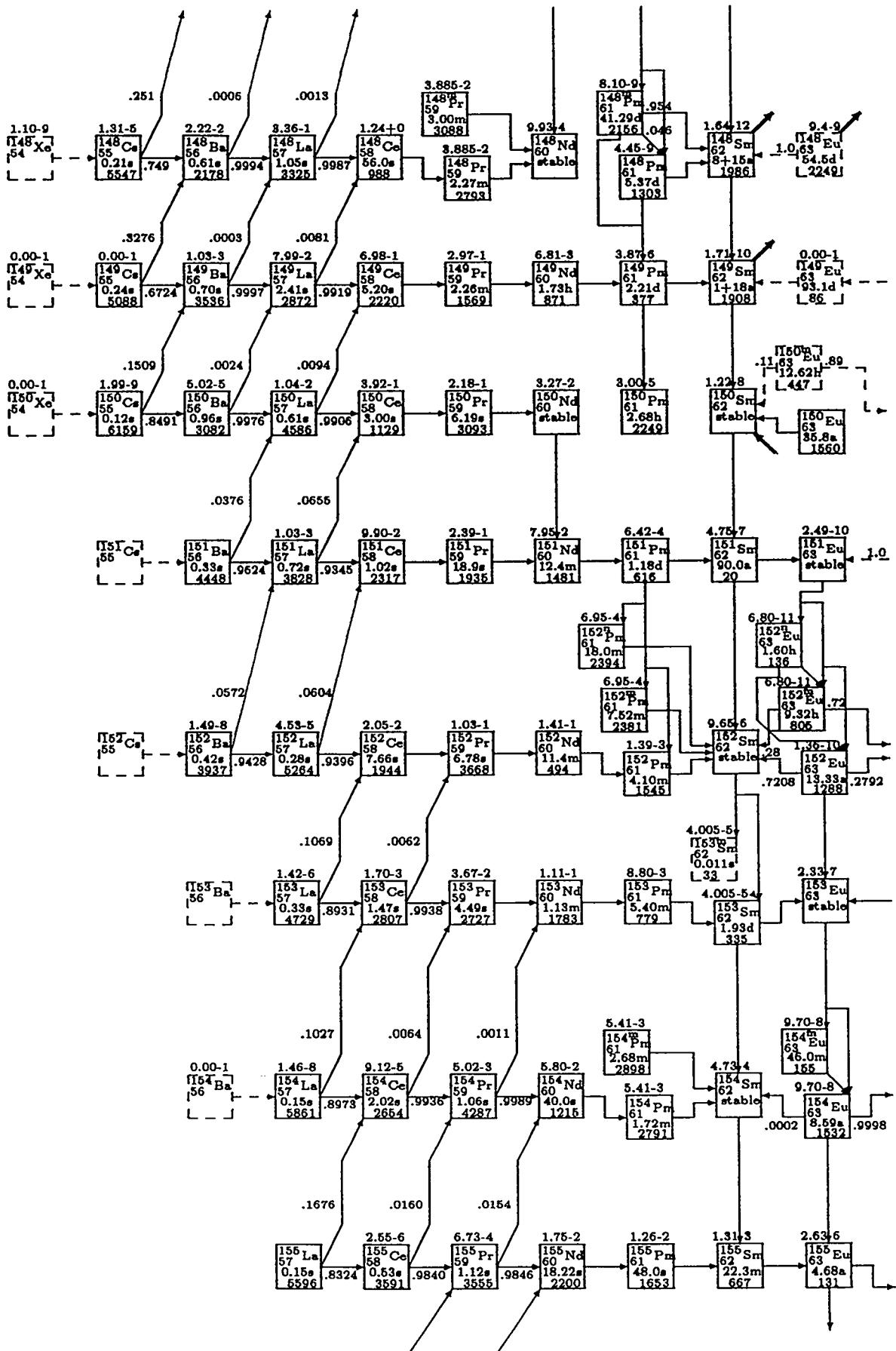




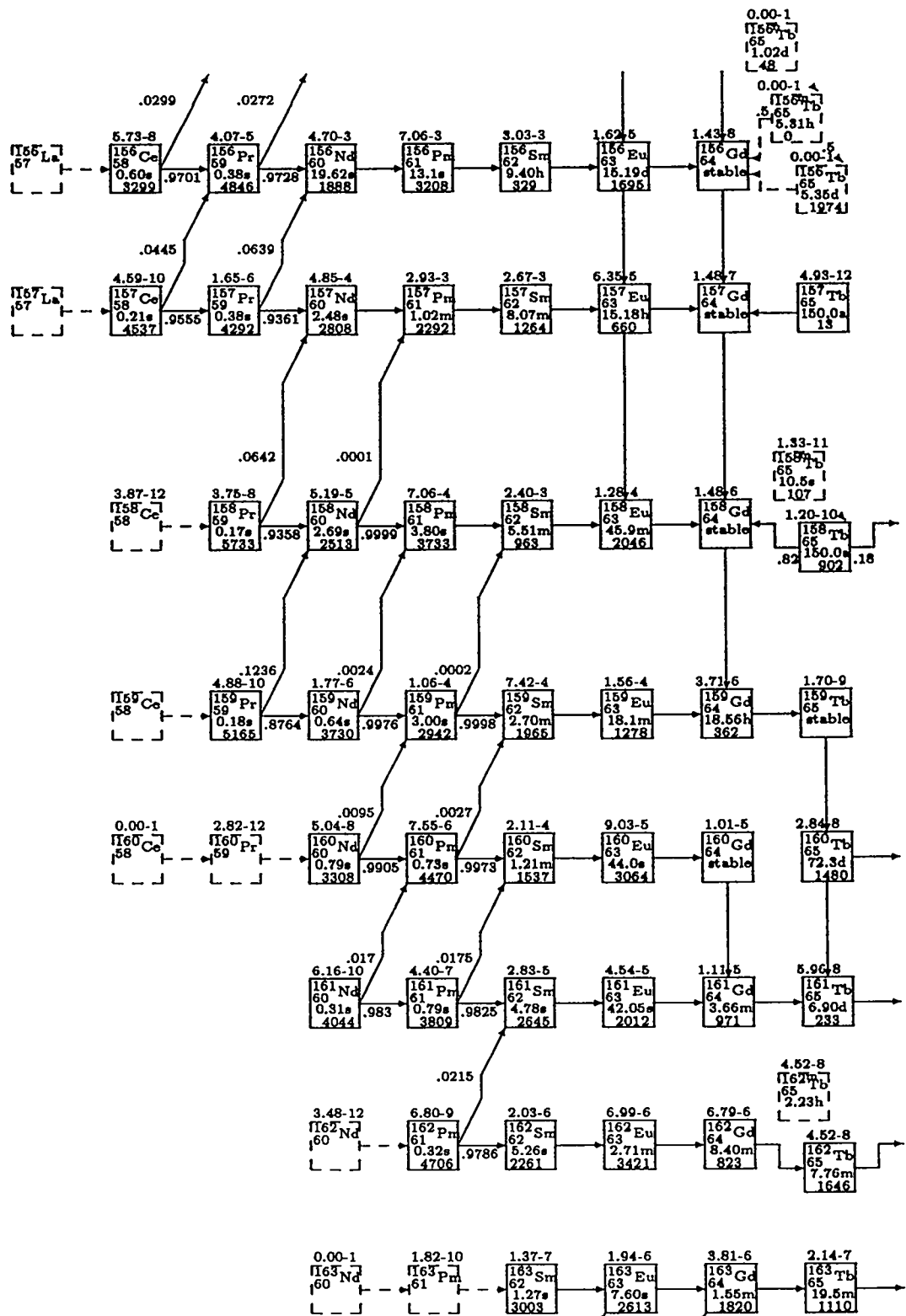


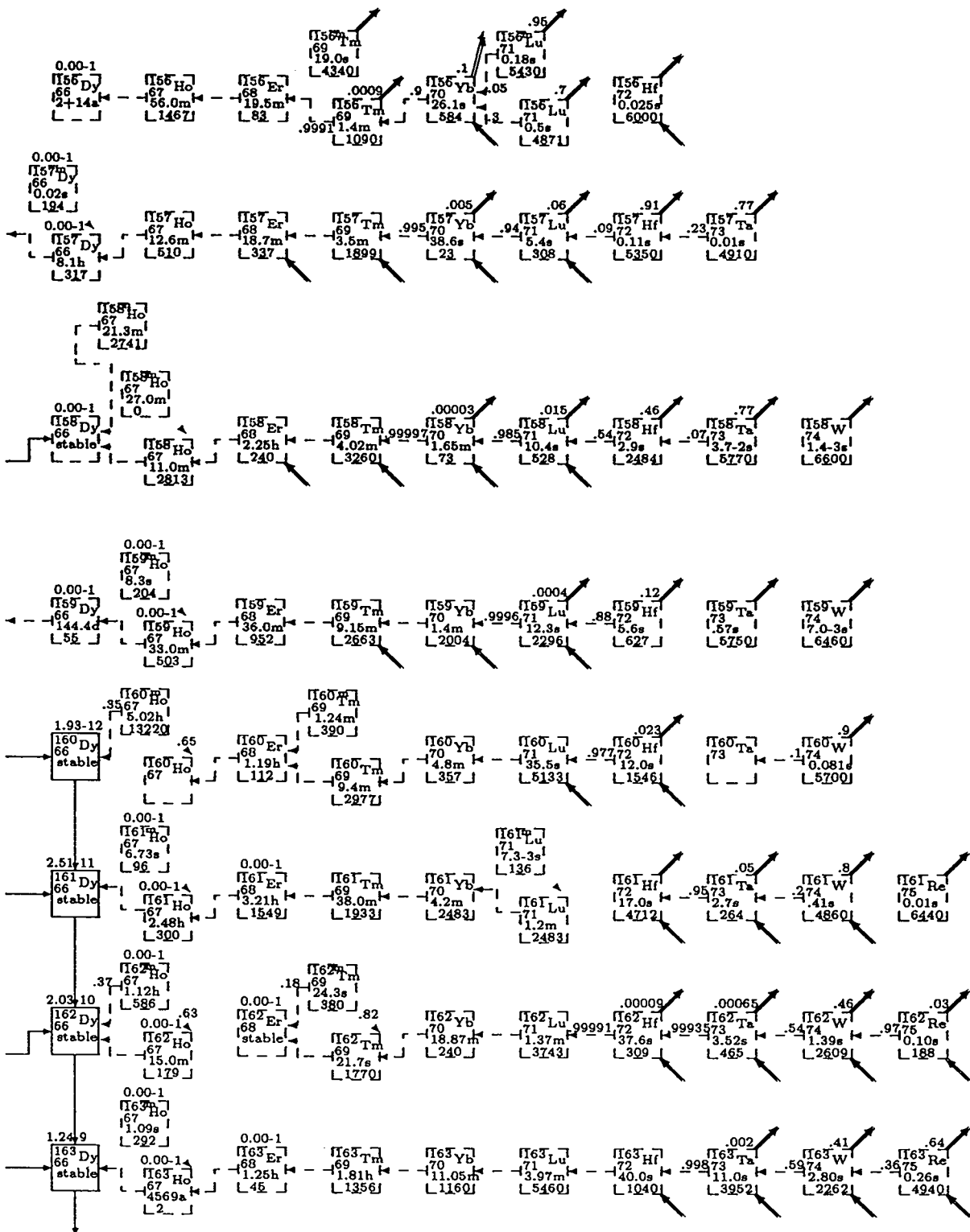




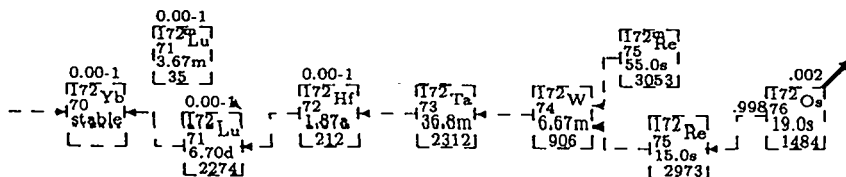
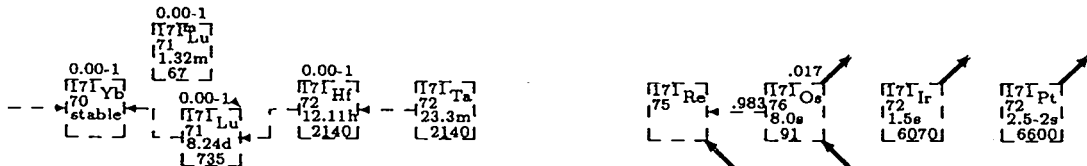
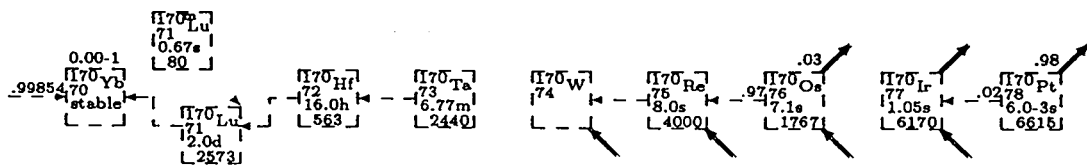
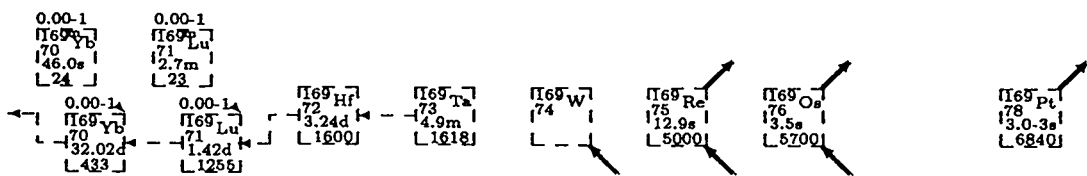
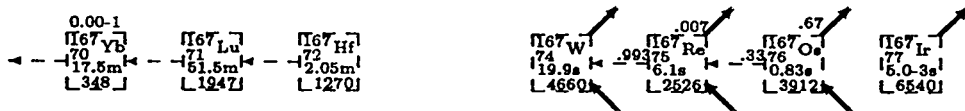
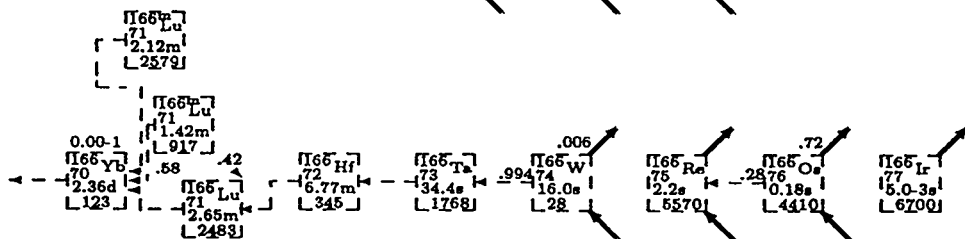
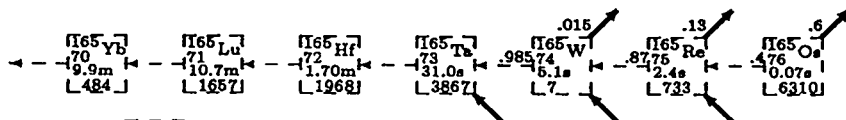
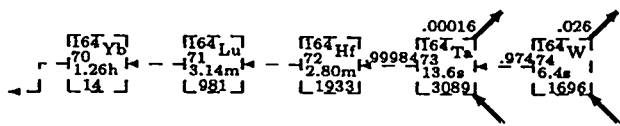




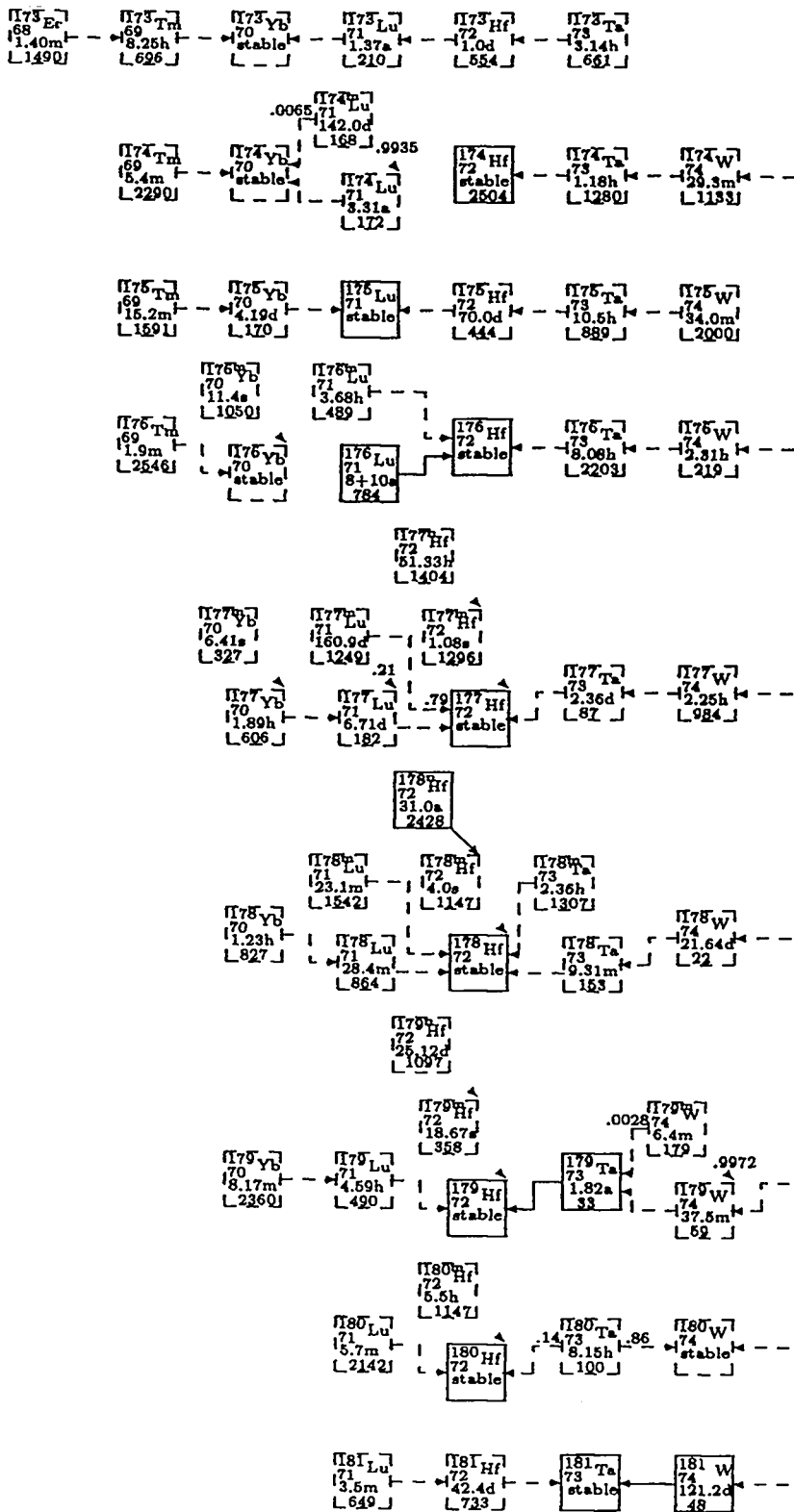


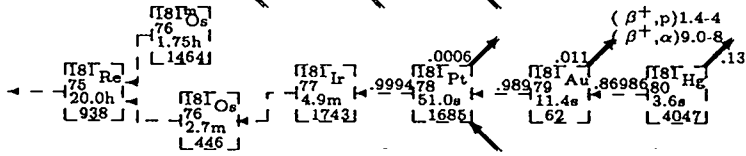
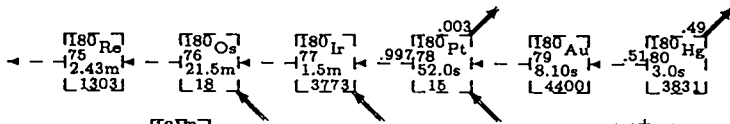
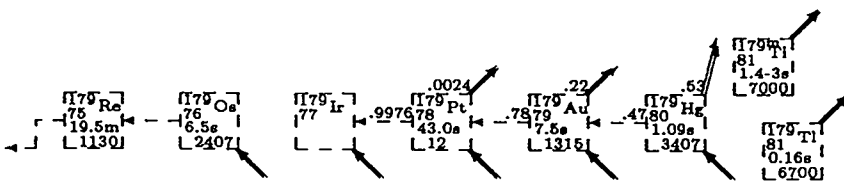
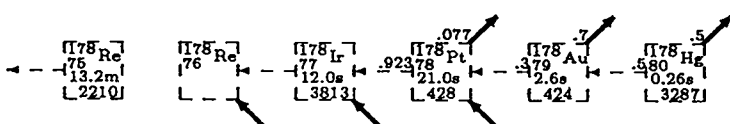
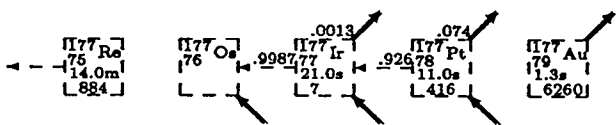
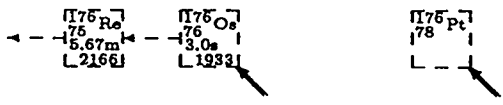
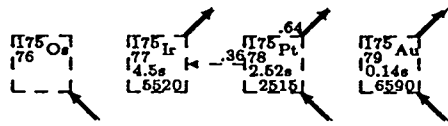
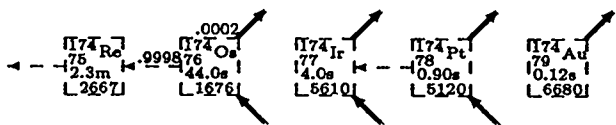
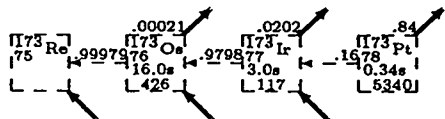


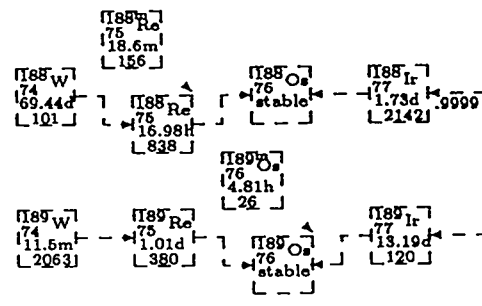
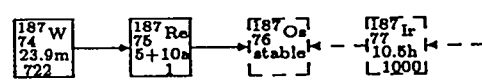
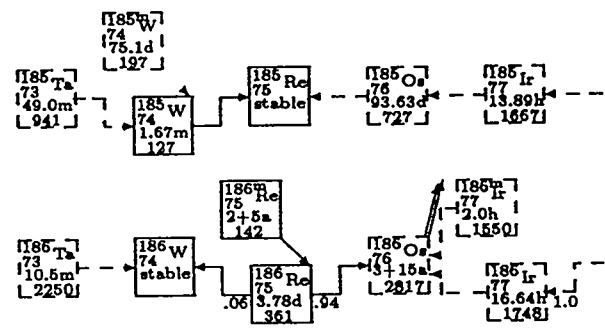
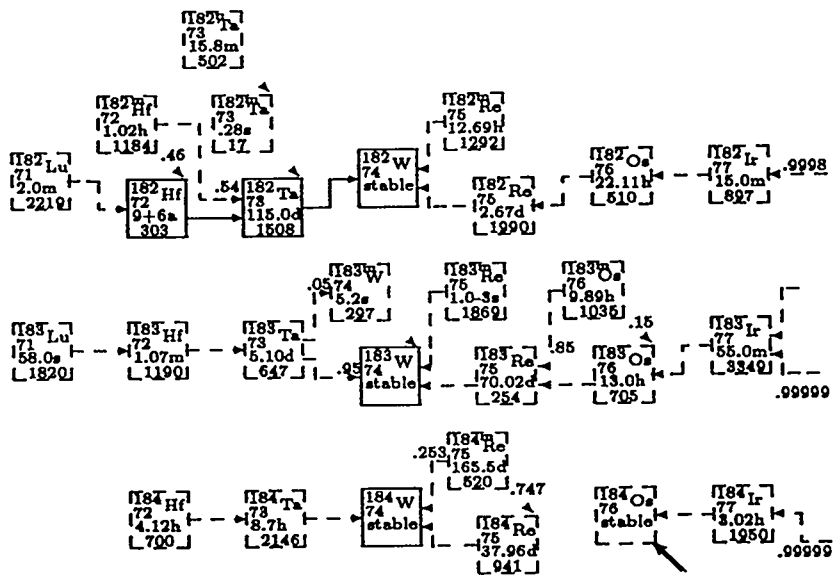


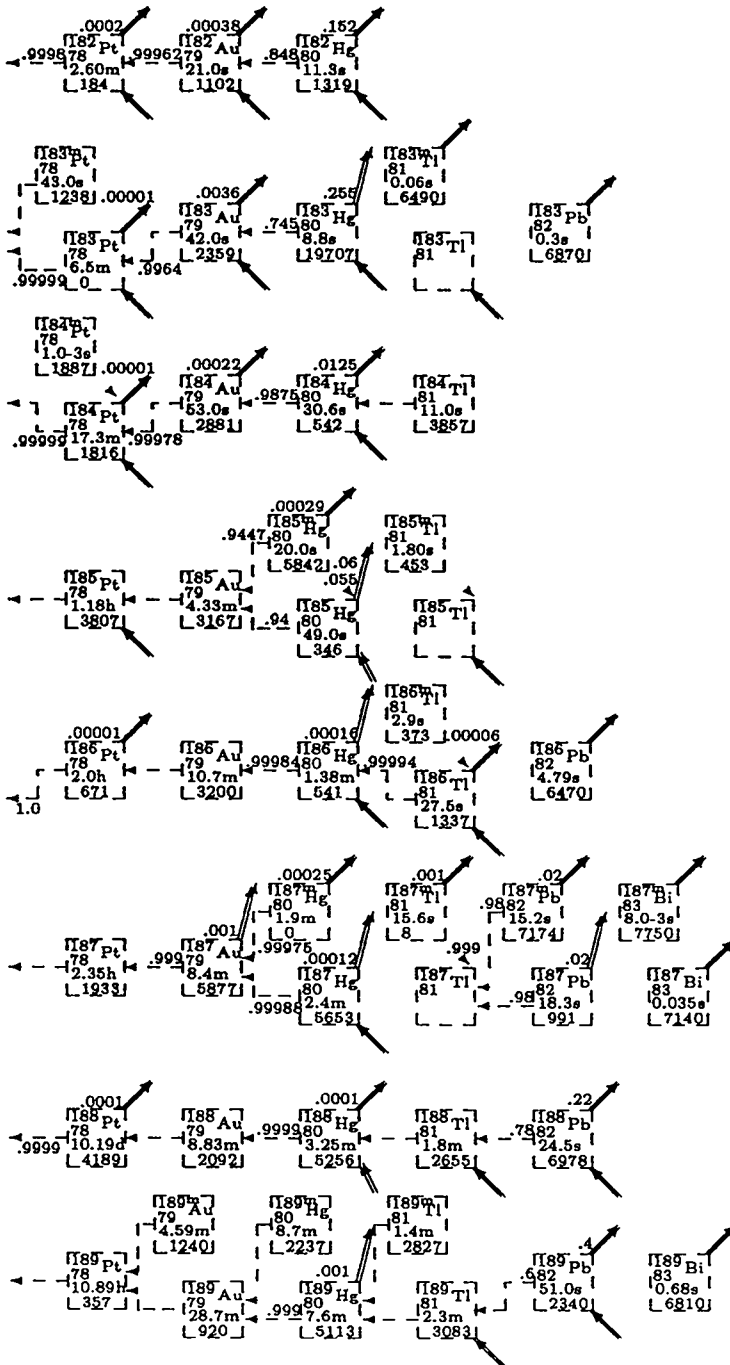


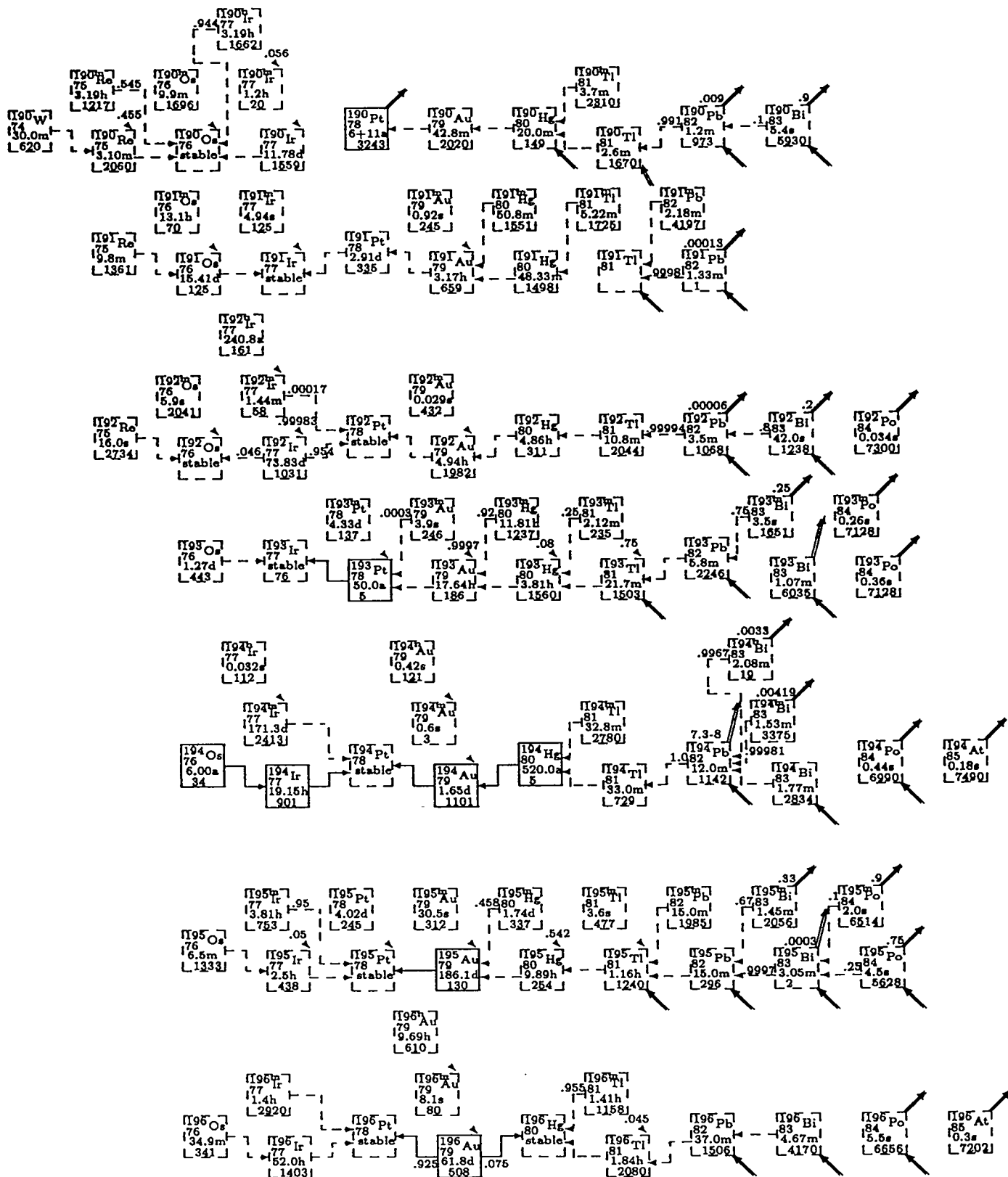


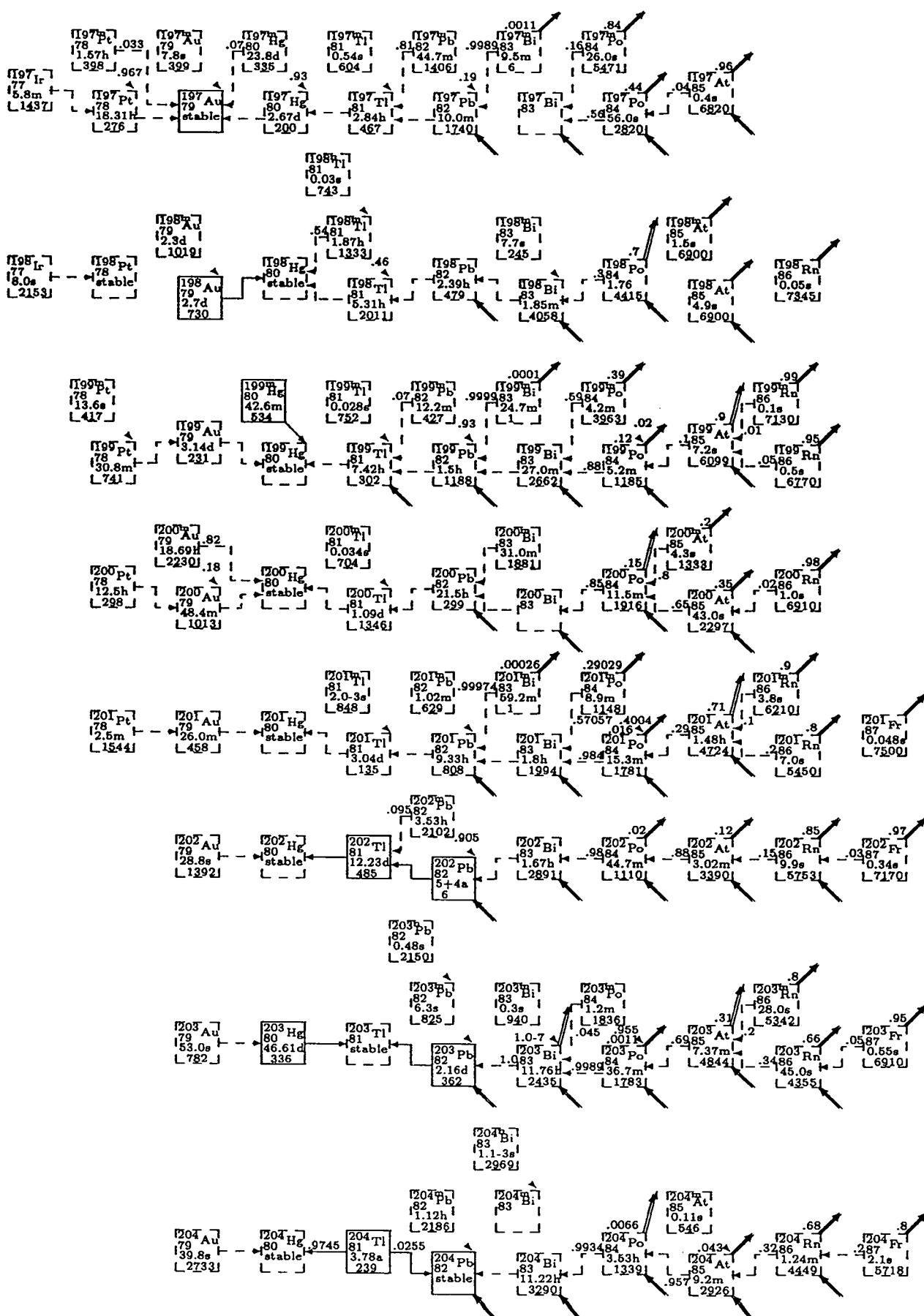


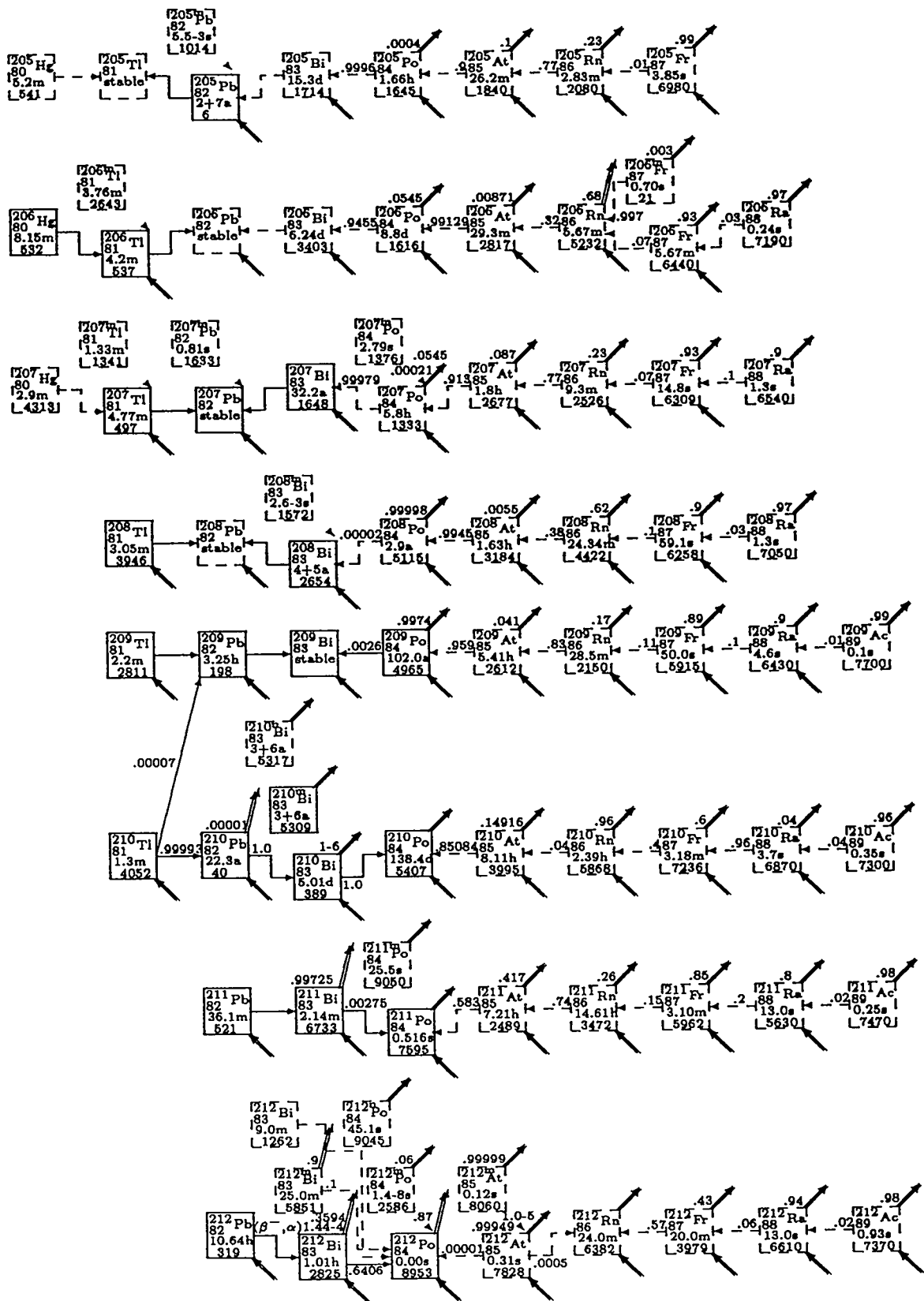


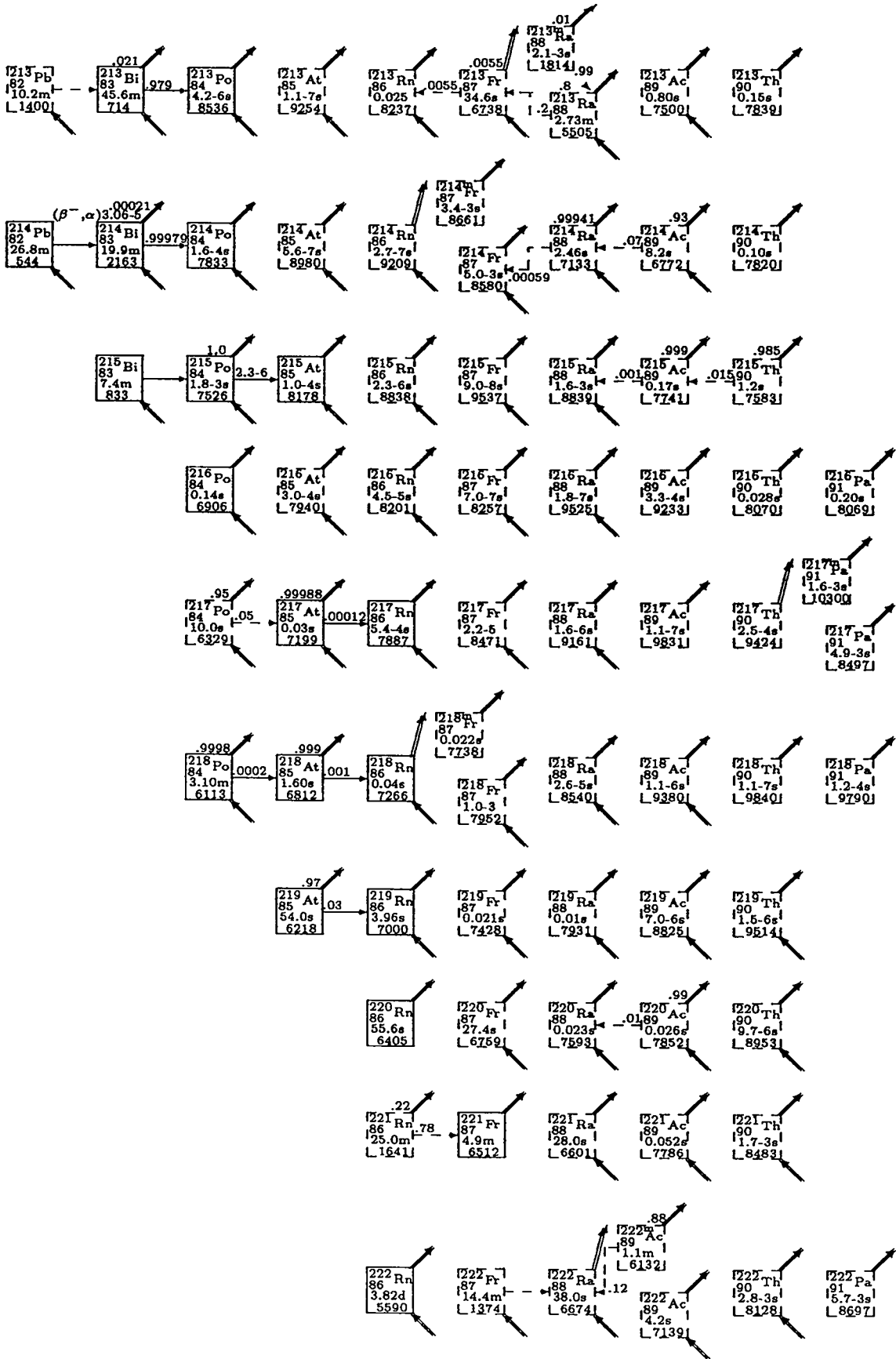








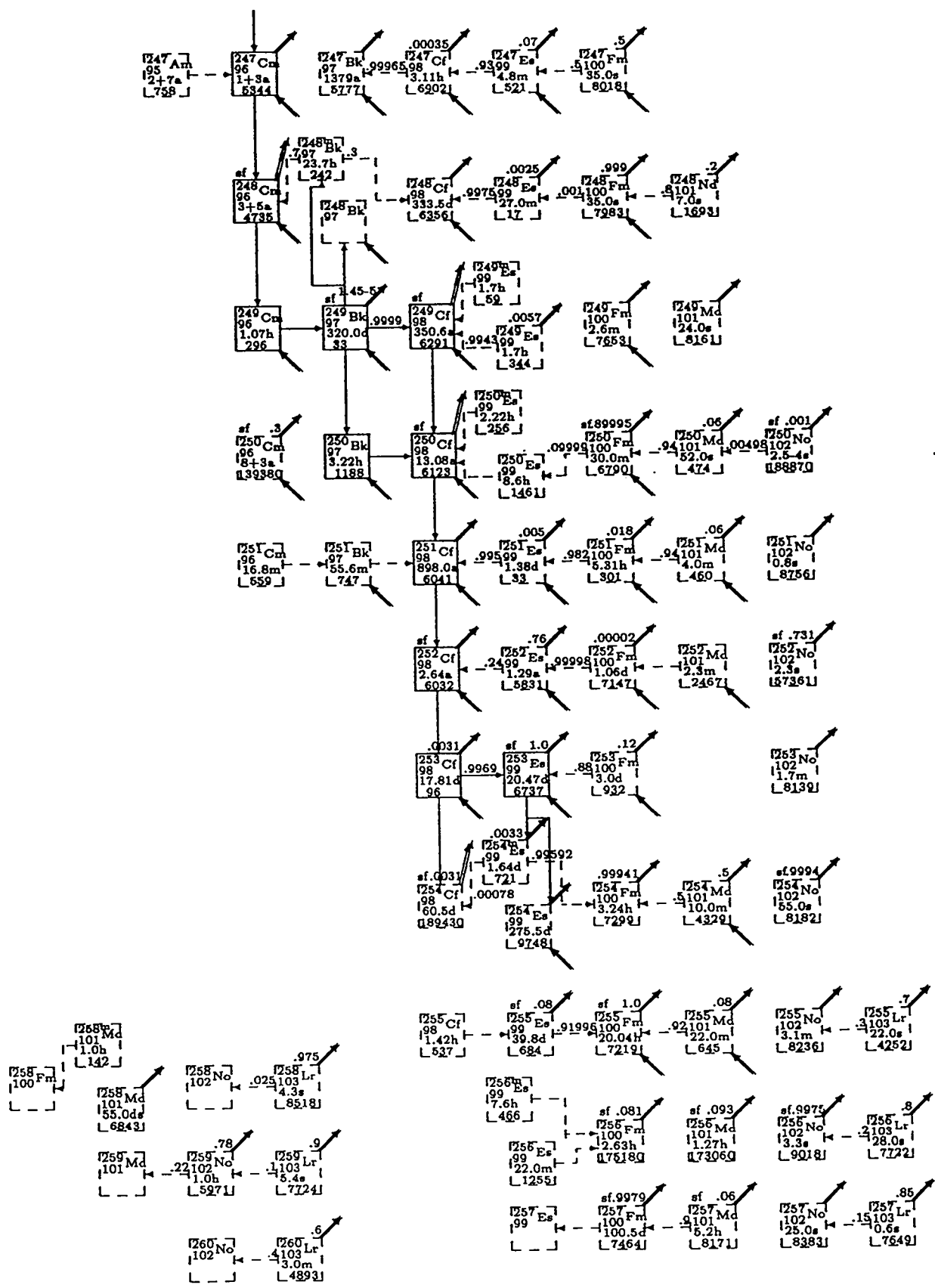












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