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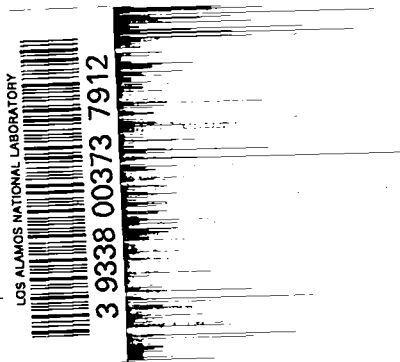
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Fission Product Yields from
Fast (~ 1 MeV) Neutron Fission of Pu-239



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October 31, 1966

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Please attach this sheet to LA-3383 and make the indicated corrections to the Table.

Delete the following lines from Table III, pages 21 and 22 of LA-3383.

✓ 35	82	0.001	0.260
✓ 36	82	0.000	0.260
✓ 38	87	0.000	1.150
✓ 41	96	0.008	5.250
✓ 42	96	0.000	5.250
✓ 50	115	0.000	0.095
✓ 53	130	0.009	2.350
✓ 54	130	0.000	2.350
✓ 61	150	0.014	1.150
✓ 62	150	0.000	1.150

The entry for $Z = 35$, $A = 82$ was definitely an error. The other deletions are made in view of the possible practical application of the calculations. In the report, the cumulative yields were given for infinite time, but since the half-lives shown below (Ref: Sullivan, W. H., "Trilinear Chart of Nuclides") are so long, it would be practical to consider these nuclides as pseudo-stable.

<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Half-life (years)</u>
37	87	4.7×10^{10}
40	96	$> 2 \times 10^{16}$
49	115	6×10^{15}
52	130	$> 10^{21}$
60	150	$> 10^{16}$



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Report written: July 1965

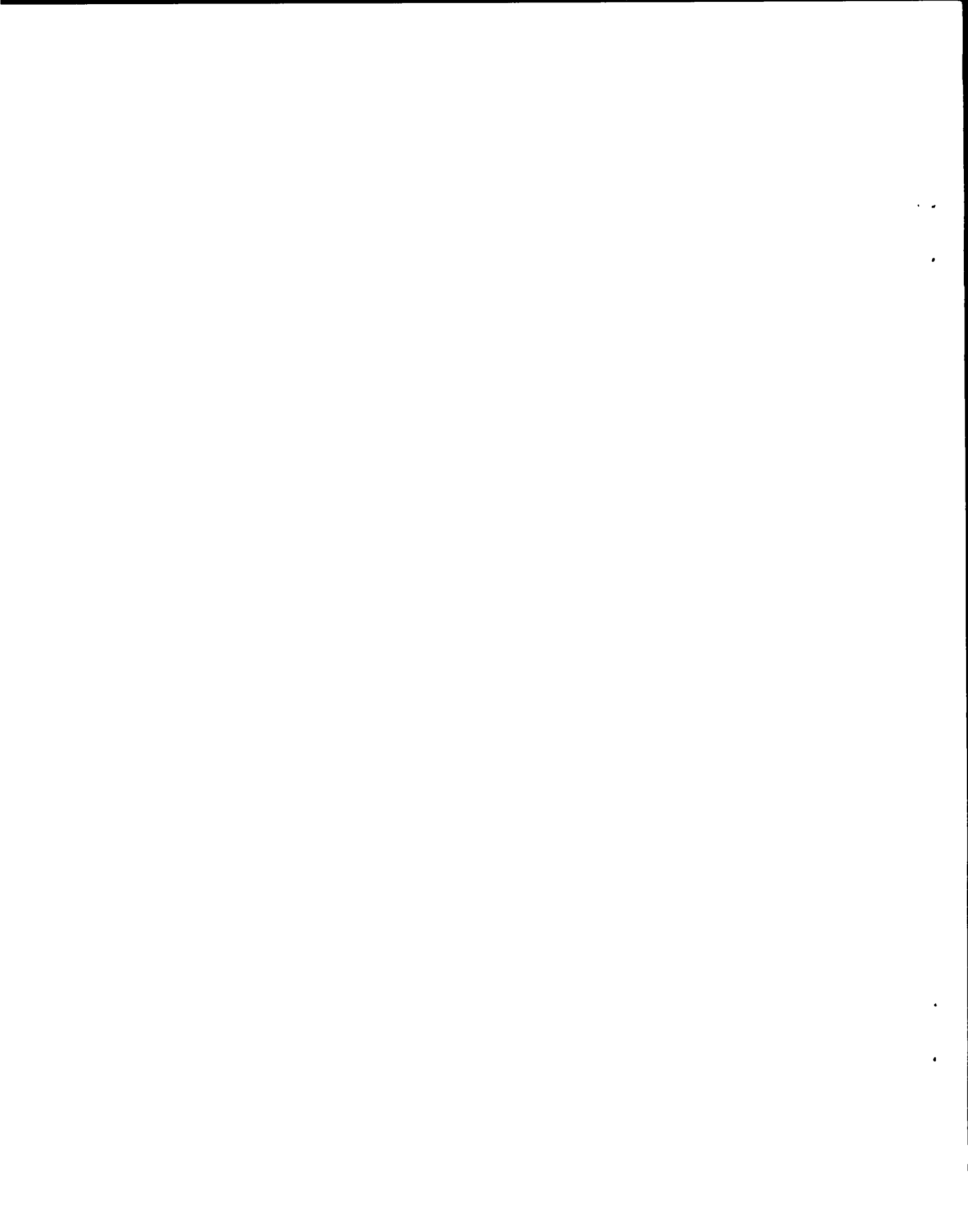
Report distributed: December 30, 1965

Fission Product Yields from
Fast (~ 1 MeV) Neutron Fission of Pu-239

by

Carl A. Anderson, Jr.





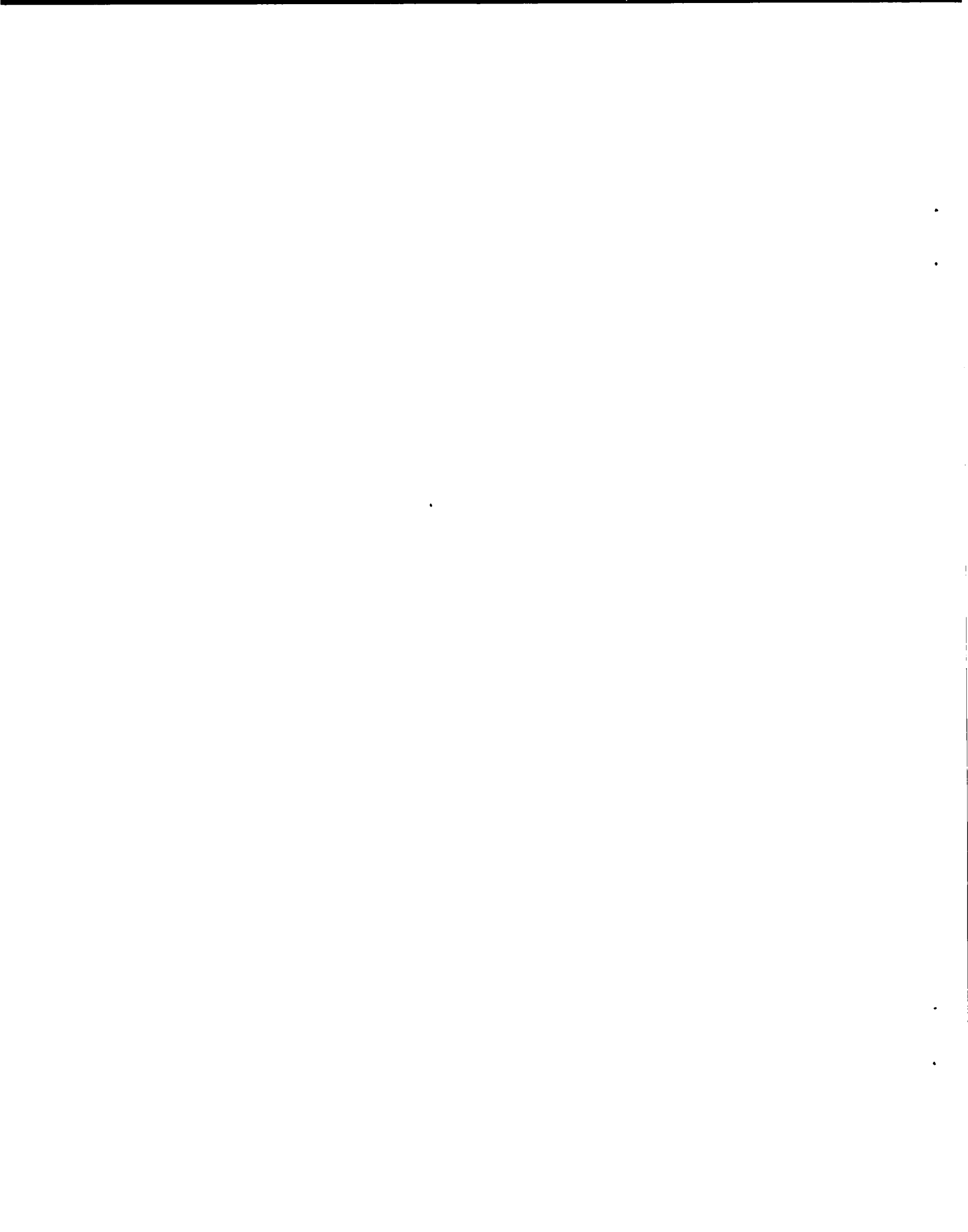
ABSTRACT

The sixteen measured yields of fission products from fast fission of Pu-239 published through June, 1965 are given. Information is presented which indicates the restricted range of mass numbers within which mirroring, or reflection, of data is applicable. Use of this information enables generation of fairly reliable guesses for six reflected data points. A curve fit to these data provides interpolated estimates of unmeasured mass chain yields. A modified equal-charge-displacement hypothesis is used to estimate independent and cumulative fission yields of nuclides.

It is hoped that future measurements of fission product yields from fast fission of Pu-239 will make the speculative portions of this report unnecessary.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author appreciates the helpful information provided by James Terrell on the subject of neutron yield versus mass number. Kurt Wolfsberg, Rolf Peterson, and Morris Battat very kindly reviewed the manuscript and offered valuable suggestions. The staff of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Technical Library assisted in the literature search.



INTRODUCTION

In the shield design and safety analysis of a plutonium fueled fast reactor, it is necessary to determine the radiation which results from fission product decay. To do so, it is first necessary to have good information concerning the fission product nuclide yields.

For lack of sufficient information on plutonium fission, some fast plutonium reactor designers (e.g., Ref. 1) still rely on inappropriate treatments based on thermal fission of U-235 (e.g., Ref. 2). Two extensive compilations of fission product yields, those of Katcoff,^{3,4} contain too few measured values of mass chain yields for Pu-239 fast fission* to enable determination of nonmeasured yields by interpolation. Indeed, only one report⁵ contains a curve of yield versus mass number for fast fission of Pu-239 on the basis of Katcoff's compilation; this curve agrees better with the experimental data than does the widely used Pu-239 fast fission yield mass number distribution of Burris and Dillon.⁶ A recent compilation of fission product yields by Zysin⁷ raises the possibility of improving the situation, since it tabulates fast Pu-239 fission yields for 16 mass numbers, as opposed to yields for 8 mass numbers in Katcoff's compilations. Unfortunately, checking a few of the references given by Zysin indicates a number of errors in his compilation (but these are really rather minor errors in so impressive a collection of data as Zysin's). Consequently, the literature was

*Fast fission is rather loosely defined as fission induced by neutrons with energies of the order of 1 or 2 MeV.

searched for original data. This search, while not uncovering data for additional mass numbers, revealed 8 errors in the 29 values given by Zysin, as well as 7 omissions. Virtually all of the errors are due to Zysin's consideration of values listed by Katcoff as original measurements. Thus, for example, the measured yield of Cs-137⁸ was corrected by Katcoff for the 1958 value of its half-life³ and recorrected for the 1960 value of its half-life.⁴ Zysin lists all three values as independent determinations. In another error, Brightsen, et al.⁹ erroneously list the Pu-239 thermal fission yield of Zr-95 as a fast fission yield, and Zysin copies the error.

MASS CHAIN YIELD DATA

The results of the literature search are given in Table I. Most of the plus-minus deviations given in column 2 are known to be standard deviations of the means, or standard errors, but some of the deviations can only be assumed to be so because the authors are not specific. The plus-minus deviations in column 7 are the standard deviations of the means based on the preceding assumption, using equal weighting of the data. Inclusion of the standard errors is of importance, since they indicate the liberties which may be taken in plotting a curve through the points. The compilations of Katcoff and Zysin are included for comparison.

TABLE I
MEASURED PU-239 FAST FISSION YIELDS

Nuclide	Original Data		Earlier Compilations			Chain Yield Based on Original Data	Notes
	Yield	Ref.	Katcoff (Ref. T1) Yield	Katcoff (Ref. T2) Yield	Zysin (Ref. T3) Yield		
³⁸ Sr ⁸⁹	1.8 ± 0.2	T6	---	---	1.8 ± 0.2	1.8 ± 0.2	
³⁸ Sr ⁸⁹	2.12 ± 0.09	T7	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.12 ± 0.09	
⁴⁰ Zr ⁹⁵	5.3 ± 0.5	T6	---	---	5.3 ± 0.5 5.6	5.3 ± 0.5	1
⁴⁰ Zr ⁹⁷	5.01 5.41	T8 T8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2 ± 0.2	
⁴⁰ Mo ⁹⁹	6.04 5.70 6.07 5.5 ± 0.4 5.9 ± 0.6	T8 T8 T8 T6 T9	5.9	6.0	5.9 6.0 5.5 ± 0.4 5.9 ± 0.6	5.78 ± 0.24	2
⁴⁴ Ru ¹⁰³	6.0 ± 0.7 5.7 ± 1.0	T9 T10	---	---	6.0 ± 0.7 5.7 ± 1.0	5.85 ± 0.61	
⁴⁴ Ru ¹⁰⁶	4.8 ± 0.6 4.6 ± 0.8	T9 T10	---	---	4.8 ± 0.6 4.6 ± 0.8	4.7 ± 0.5	
⁴⁶ Pd ¹⁰⁹	1.67 1.48 1.60	T8 T5 T5	1.9	2.0	1.9 2.0	1.64 ± 0.06	3
⁴⁷ Ag ¹¹¹	0.55 ± 0.06 0.45 ± 0.03 0.237	T9 T6 T5	---	---	0.55 ± 0.06 0.45 ± 0.03	0.50 ± 0.03	4
⁴⁸ Pd ¹¹²	0.127 0.177	T5 T5	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.152 ± 0.025	
53 hr ⁴⁸ Cd ¹¹⁵	0.045 0.075 0.09 ± 0.01 0.098 ± 0.008	T5 T5 T9 T6	0.069	0.067	0.069 0.067 0.09 ± 0.01 0.098 ± 0.008	---	
Total ⁴⁸ Cd ¹¹⁵	0.095 ± 0.010	T9	---	---	0.095 ± 0.010	0.095 ± 0.010	
33.5 day ⁵² Te ¹²⁸	0.45 ± 0.09	T9	---	---	0.45 ± 0.09	---	
Total ⁵² Te ¹²⁹	1.17	T9	---	---	1.17	1.17	
⁵² Te ¹³²	3.5 ± 1.0	T9	---	---	3.5 ± 1.0	3.75 ± 1.0	5
⁵⁵ Cs ¹³⁷	7.45 ± 0.20	T4	6.6	6.8	6.6 6.8 7.45 ± 0.20	6.85 ± 0.20	3
⁵⁶ Ba ¹⁴⁰	5.4 ± 0.5 5.14 4.91 5.06 4.9 ± 0.4	T9 T8 T8 T8 T6	5.0	5.0	5.4 ± 0.5 5.0 4.9 ± 0.4	5.11 ± 0.21	6
⁶² Sm ¹⁵³	0.50 0.45	T8 T8	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.475 ± 0.025	

- Notes:
1. Zysin reproduces error of Ref. T8 App. B
 2. Ref. T8 mean = 5.94 ± 0.12
 3. Half-life correction applied to original data
 4. 0.237 rejected
 5. Chain yield/Te-132 yield = 1.07
 6. Ref. T8 mean = 5.04 ± 0.07

REFERENCES FOR TABLE I

- T1. Katcoff, S. , "Fission-Product Yields from U, Th and Pu, " *Nucleonics* 16, No. 4, 78 (1958).
- T2. Katcoff, S. , "Fission-Product Yields from Neutron-Induced Fission, " *Nucleonics* 18, No. 11, 201 (1960).
- T3. Zysin, Yu. A. , A. A. Lbov, and L. I. Sel'chenkov, Fission Product Yields and Their Mass Distribution (Consultants Bureau, New York, 1964), Russian publication in 1963.
- T4. Kafalas, P. and C. E. Crouthamel, "The Absolute Yield of Cs-137 in Fast-Neutron Fission of U-235 and Pu-239, " *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* 4, 239 (1957).
- T5. Ford, G. P. and J. S. Gilmore, "Mass Yields from Fission by Neutrons Between Thermal and 14.7 Mev, " Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Report LA-1997 (1956).
- T6. Petrzhak, K. A. et al. , "Yields of a Number of Fission Products in the Fission of Uranium-235, Uranium-238, and Plutonium-239 by Neutrons, " AEC-TR-4696 (1961) Russian publication in 1960.
- T7. Bayhurst, B. P. , "Fission Yields of Sr⁹⁰, " TID-5787 (1956).
- T8. Steinberg, E. P. and M. S. Freedman, "Summary of Results of Fission-Yield Experiments, " in Radiochemical Studies: The Fission Products, C. D. Coryell and N. Sugarman, Eds. , (McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. , New York, 1951), Book 3, pp. 1378-1390; and Engelkemeir, D. W. et al. , "Determination of Absolute Fast-Neutron Fission Yields in Pu-239, " pp. 1331-1333.
- T9. Bonyushkin, E. K. et al. , "Fragment Yield in the Fission of U-233 and Pu-239 by Fast Neutrons, " *At. Energ. USSR* 10, 13 (1961).
- T10. Bak, M. A. et al. , "Yields of Ru-103 and Ru-106 on Fission of U-235 and Pu-239 by Fast Neutrons, " *At. Energ. USSR* 6, 577 (1959).

MIRRORING

To supplement, and to make the most efficient use of, the small amount of data available, the technique of mirroring, or reflection, is used. The relation

$$\text{Pu}^{239} + n^1 \rightarrow M_{\text{light}} + M_{\text{heavy}} + \nu n^1, \quad (1)$$

where

M = fission product,

ν = a constant,

n^1 = neutron,

has been widely used, but is not generally applicable. Petrzhak,¹⁰ for example, incorrectly assumed the applicability of the above relation for all of his data, using $\nu = 3.0$. The following discussion indicates the limited extent to which mirroring may be used. Terrell^{11,12} has derived the relation (assuming a continuous mass distribution):

$$\int_0^{M_i - \nu(M_i)} Y(M) dM = \int_0^{M_i} y(M) dM + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dy}{dM} \langle \sigma^2(\nu; M) \rangle + \dots, \quad (2)$$

where

M_i = initial fission fragment mass,

y = initial mass yield,

Y = final mass yield,

$\nu(M_i)$ = average number of neutrons emitted by fragment of mass M_i ,

$\sigma^2(x) = \overline{x^2} - \overline{x}^2$, the conditional variance.

Differentiating Eq. 2 with respect to M_i (and noting that, since the correction term involving σ^2 is both small and fairly independent of M_i , the differential of the correction term may be neglected) one writes

$$Y[M_i - \nu(M_i)] \left[1 - \frac{d \nu(M_i)}{d M_i} \right] = y(M_i) . \quad (3a)$$

This relation applies equally for the light and for the heavy fission fragment which occur in a given fission, whence

$$Y[M_{Li} - \nu(M_{Li})] \left[1 - \frac{d \nu(M_{Li})}{d M_{Li}} \right] = y(M_{Li}) \quad (3b)$$

and

$$Y[M_{Hi} - \nu(M_{Hi})] \left[1 - \frac{d \nu(M_{Hi})}{d M_{Hi}} \right] = y(M_{Hi}) . \quad (3c)$$

Since, by definition,

$$y(M_{Li}) \equiv y(M_{Hi}) , \quad (4)$$

and if

$$\frac{d \nu(M_{Li})}{d M_{Li}} = \frac{d \nu(M_{Hi})}{d M_{Hi}} , \quad (5)$$

(the validity of Eq. 5 will be discussed later) then

$$Y[M_{Li} - \nu(M_{Li})] = Y[M_{Hi} - \nu(M_{Hi})] . \quad (6)$$

Let

$$M_{Lf} = M_{Li} - \nu(M_{Li}) , \quad (7)$$

where

$$M_f = \text{final fission product mass.}$$

It is also known that

$$M_{Hi} + M_{Li} = A_f , \quad (8)$$

where

$$A_f = \text{mass of fissionable (compound) nucleus.}$$

From Eqs. 6, 7, and 8:

$$Y(M_{Lf}) = Y[A_f - M_{Lf} - \nu(M_{Hi}) - \nu(M_{Li})] , \quad (9)$$

and defining the total neutron yield associated with the light fission fragment of mass M_{Li} as

$$\nu = \nu(M_{Hi}) + \nu(M_{Li}) , \quad (10)$$

there results

$$Y(M_{Lf}) = Y(A_f - M_{Lf} - \nu) , \quad (11a)$$

and, similarly,

$$Y(M_{\text{Hf}}) = Y(A_f - M_{\text{Hf}} - \nu) . \quad (11b)$$

This can be a very useful result. It states that, if one knows the total number of neutrons associated with the fission product mass chain M_{Lf} and if one knows the fission yield for that mass chain, then one knows the fission yield of the mirror imaged mass chain $A_f - M_{\text{Lf}} - \nu$. The restriction is that Eq. 5 must be valid.

Just as there is not much data on fission product yields from fast fission of Pu-239, so there is not much on neutron yields for fast fission of Pu-239. However, the available data¹¹ on neutron yield versus mass number for thermal neutron induced fission of U-233, U-235 and Pu-239, and for spontaneous fission of Cf-252 show a striking similarity (Fig. 1). Terrell draws the conclusion¹² "It is remarkable that the results for these different types of fission look so much alike when shown as functions of fragment mass. It is suggested that the excitation of the fragments depends more on the properties of the fragments than on the mass ratio, and leads to the idea of a universal neutron yield curve." Thus, it does not appear unreasonable to assume that the curve of neutron yield versus mass number for Pu-239 fast fission will follow the same pattern.

Equations 5 and 10 indicate that Eq. 11 is valid only when

$$\frac{d\nu}{dM_{\text{Hi}}} = 0 , \quad (12)$$

where ν is now plotted against M_{Hi} . The data referred to above show Eq. 12 to be true only for fissions in which the heavy fragment falls on the high mass side of the heavy mass peak (and, concomitantly, the light fragment falls on the low mass side of the light mass peak). For thermal fission of Pu-239, Eq. 12 is valid in the mass number range 137 to 153, in which range $\nu \cong 3.15 (\pm 0.2$ for $139 < M_{\text{H}} < 149, \pm 0.6$ for $M_{\text{H}} = 153)$. A further restriction on the use of

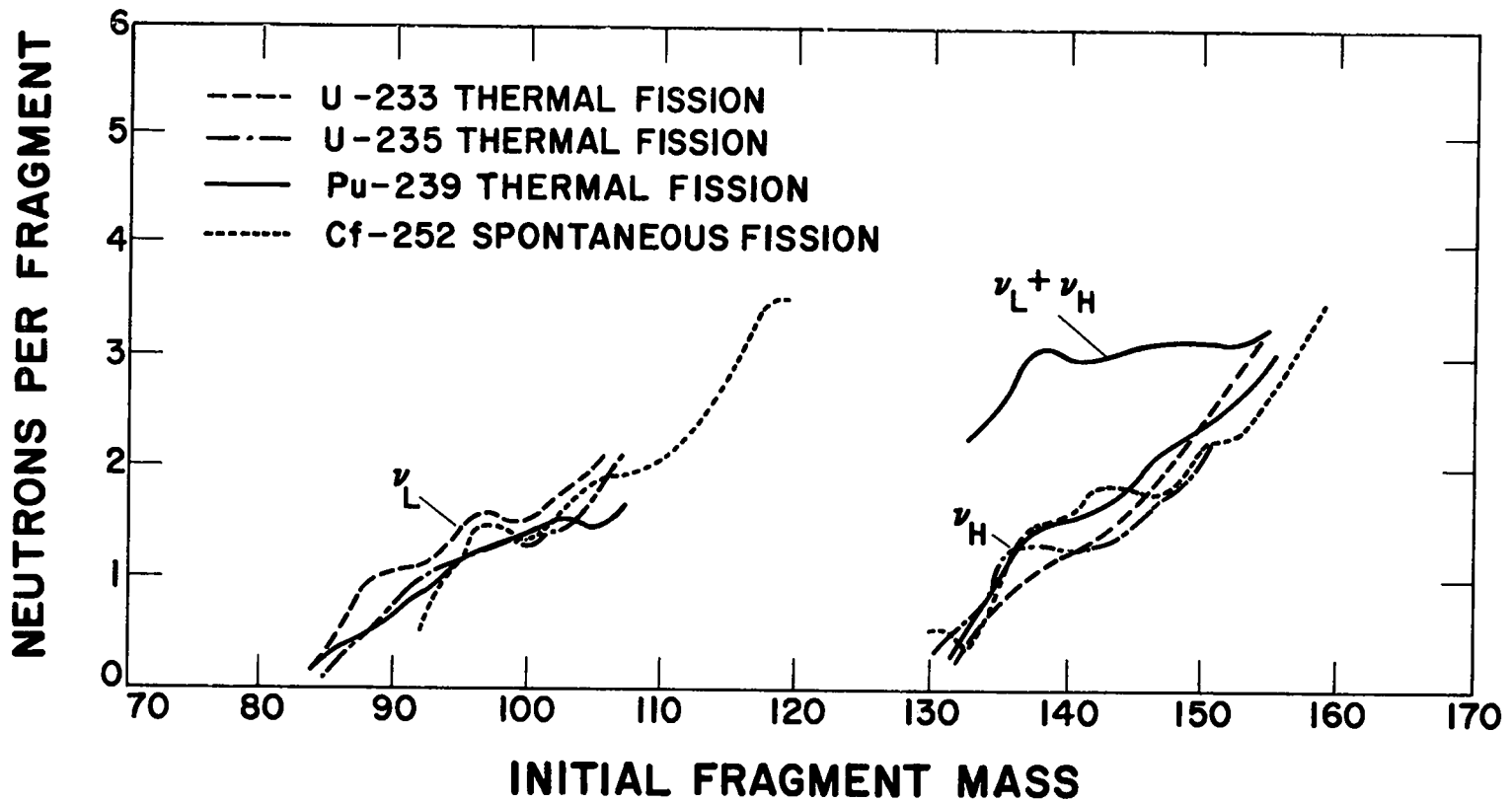


Fig. 1. Neutron Yield versus Initial Fragment Mass Number (from Ref. 11). ν_L , ν_H = neutron yields associated with light and heavy fission fragments, respectively.

Eq. 11 is that ν must be known; because of the difficulty of associating a measured neutron yield with a particular mass chain, ν is known only at mass numbers far from those at which Eq. 12 is invalid. Thus, one may only apply mirroring for Pu-239 fast fission within the range $137 < M_H < 153$.

Since $\bar{\nu}$, the average number of neutrons per fission, is 2.89 ± 0.03 for thermal neutron induced fission of Pu-239 and 3.12 ± 0.15 for fission of Pu-239 by 2.1 MeV neutrons,¹³ a value of $\nu = 3.40$ will be used. The spread in neutron yield data (Fig. 1) indicates a possible error of ± 0.5 mass unit in the extrapolation to Pu-239 fast fission. Combining all these errors indicates that mirroring may be used for Pu-239 fast fission data with $\nu = 3.40 \pm 0.55$ for $139 < M_H < 149$, the probable error increasing to ± 0.75 at $M_H = 153$.

It should be mentioned that sharp peaks and valleys in the fission product mass chain yield curve will not be made apparent by the mirroring technique.

MASS CHAIN YIELD CURVES

The data in Table I are plotted as open circles in Fig. 2. Careful use of the technique of mirroring, discussed above, enables generation of additional pseudo-data points (shown as closed circles in Fig. 2) at mass numbers 83.6, 96.6, 139.6, 141.6, 146.6, and 147.6 (reflections of the mass chain yields at mass numbers 153, 140, 97, 95, 90, and 89). A best fit curve is drawn subject to the constraint that the sum of the yields under each peak must be 100%. Figure 2 also shows the curves of Burris and Dillon⁶ and of Weaver, et al.⁵ for comparison.

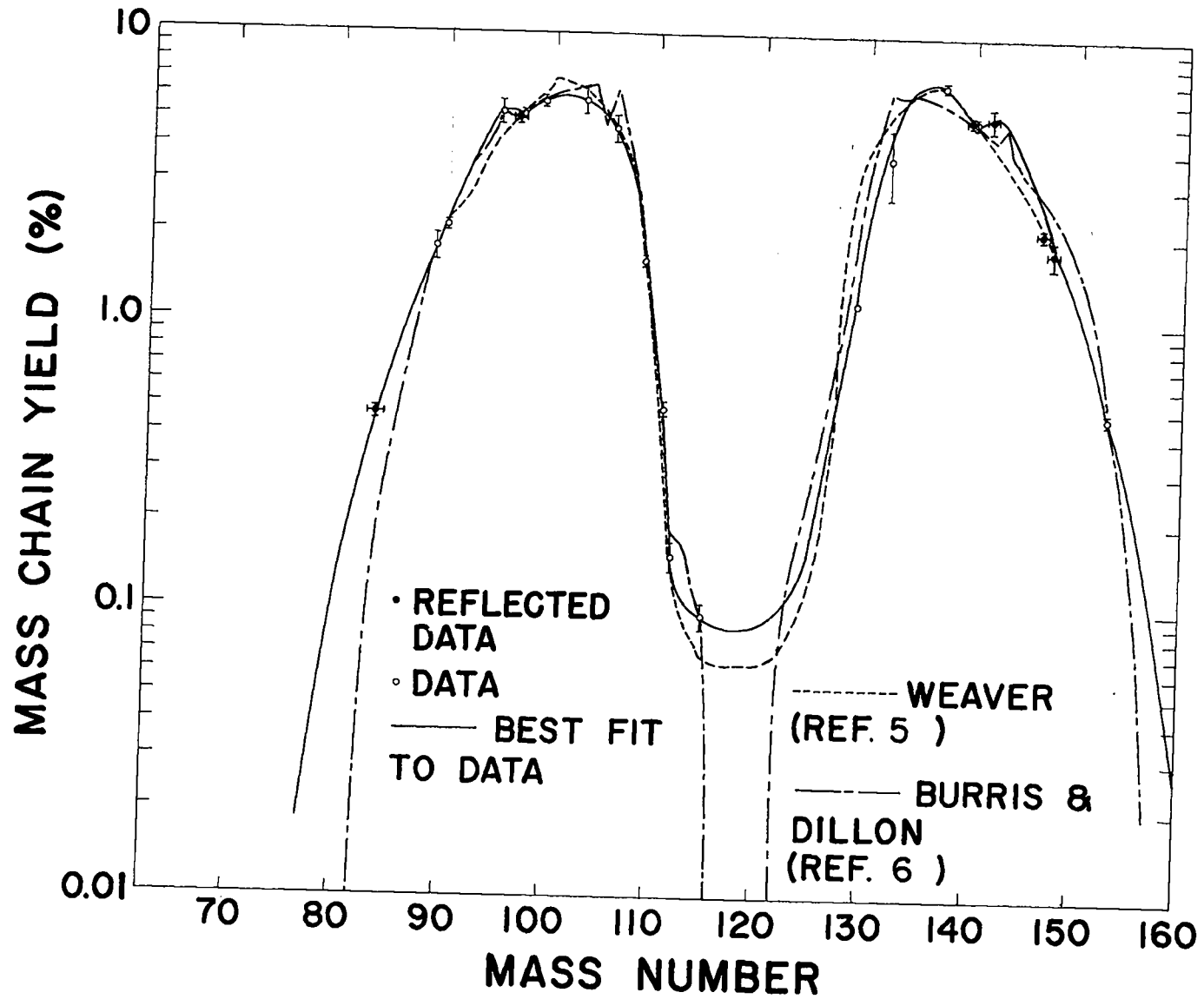


Fig. 2. Fission Product Mass Chain Yields for Pu-239 Fast Fission. Data and Three Fitted Curves.

It should be noted that the mass chain yields most open to question are those in the valley, partly because there are no data from mass number 115 to mass number 129, and partly because the valley yields are most sensitive to changes in the energy of neutrons inducing fission.

Figure 3 reproduces the Pu-239 fast fission yield data and compares them with curves based on experimental fission product yields^{3,4,7} for thermal fission of Pu-239 and U-235 (these yields were not checked). Two conclusions from this comparison should be emphasized. The first conclusion is that the U-235 thermal fission yield curve is a bad approximation to the Pu-239 fast fission yield data and should not be used as such. The second conclusion is that Pu-239 fission product mass chain yields are not strongly dependent on energy, except in the valley. This is important because of the wide variation in "fast" neutron spectra which were used for measurement of the fast fission yields under discussion. Thus, in the work of Ford,¹⁴ data are given for fast fission of Pd-109, Pd-112, and Cd-115 from two different "fast" spectra; one a degraded fission spectrum from a fast reactor and the other spectrum from a thick U-235 converter capsule in a reactor thermal column. Several experimenters (e. g., Ref. 10) used a U-235 plate in a reactor thermal column as the source of fast neutrons. The fission energy neutrons passed through about 1 cm of B₄C (a thermal neutron shield) to reach the sample. Inasmuch as the B₄C scattered about 10% of the fission energy neutrons directed from the U-235 plate to the sample, the spectrum at the sample was probably degraded somewhat.

Table II lists the fission product mass chain yields obtained, by interpolation and extrapolation, from Fig. 2. Three significant figures are used merely for consistency, and do not, of course, imply that the numbers are that well known. These yields will now be used to derive the fission product nuclide yields.

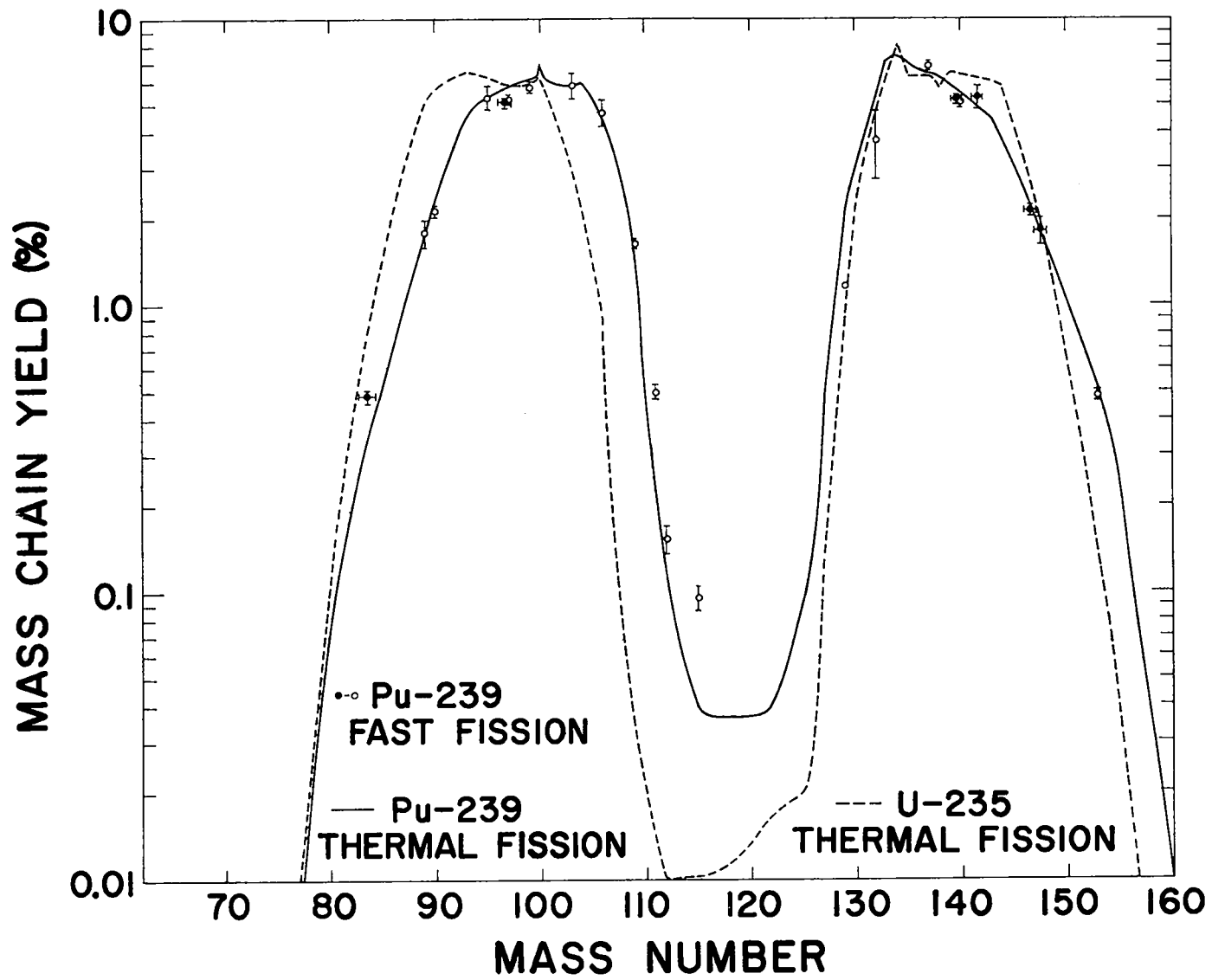


Fig. 3. Comparison of Experimental Data.

TABLE II
MASS CHAIN YIELDS

<u>A</u>	<u>Mass Chain Yield</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Mass Chain Yield</u>
76	0.00	120	0.089
77	0.019	121	0.092
78	0.039	122	0.097
79	0.070	123	0.110
80	0.110	124	0.129
81	0.178	125	0.167
82	0.26	126	0.28
83	0.38	127	0.43
84	0.52	128	0.71
85	0.69	129	1.20
86	0.90	130	2.35
87	1.15	131	3.40
88	1.43	132	4.55
89	1.80	133	5.70
90	2.12	134	6.45
91	2.60	135	6.85
92	3.15	136	6.95
93	3.80	137	6.85
94	4.60	138	6.10
95	5.30	139	5.30
96	5.25	140	5.10
97	5.20	141	5.35
98	5.50	142	5.40
99	5.80	143	4.90
100	6.00	144	4.30
101	6.00	145	3.55
102	6.00	146	2.85
103	5.85	147	2.25
104	5.60	148	1.75
105	5.30	149	1.43
106	4.70	150	1.15
107	3.70	151	0.89
108	2.70	152	0.70
109	1.67	153	0.48
110	0.82	154	0.36
111	0.50	155	0.26
112	0.15	156	0.180
113	0.11	157	0.120
114	0.099	158	0.072
115	0.095	159	0.045
116	0.089	160	0.026
117	0.087	161	<u>0.014</u>
118	0.086	Sum	= 98.981
119	<u>0.086</u>		
Sum	= 100.508	Grand Sum	= 199.489

FISSION PRODUCT NUCLIDE YIELDS

The equal charge displacement hypothesis¹⁵ has usually been used to determine the independent yields of members of a mass chain. More recent studies by Wolfsberg and others^{16,17} indicate that adjustment of the most probable charge by reference to U-235 thermal neutron fission data results in better agreement with experiment for other fission processes. Assuming that Wolfsberg's is the best available treatment of the yield of a nuclide for which the mass chain yield is known, we write:¹⁷

$$Y_c(Z, A) = Y_c(A) \{0.5 + 0.5 \operatorname{Erf} [(Z - Z_p(A) + 0.5)/\sigma\sqrt{2}]\}, \quad (13)$$

where

Z	= atomic number of fission product,	
A	= mass number of fission product,	
Z _p (A)	= most probable charge,	
σ	= a characteristic of the Gaussian distribution assumed for Y _c (Z, A),	
Y _c (A)	= mass chain yield,	
Y _c (Z, A)	= cumulative yield of nuclide (Z, A),	
ErF(x)	= $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$, the error function.	(14)

Z_p(A), the most probable charge, is given by (for 82 ≤ A ≤ 100)

$$Z_p(A) = 0.4237A - 2.19 + 0.5(Z_F - 92) - (0.21(A_F - 236) + 0.19(\nu - 2.43)) \quad (15a)$$

(for $A \geq 135$)

$$Z_p(A) = 0.4331A - 6.06 + 0.5(Z_F - 92) - 0.21(A_F - 236) + 0.19(\nu - 2.43), \quad (15b)$$

where

Z_F = atomic number of fissionable nucleus,

A_F = mass number of compound nucleus,

ν = average number of neutrons emitted per fission.

Although not enough measurements have been made for low yield mass numbers,¹⁷ linear interpolation is assumed to be satisfactory for $101 \leq A \leq 134$, whence (for $101 \leq A \leq 134$)

$$Z_p(A) = 0.349A + 5.24 + 0.5(Z_F - 92) - 0.21(A_F - 236) + 0.19(\nu - 2.43). \quad (15c)$$

The Appendix contains the computer program used for the calculations, which were performed on the IBM 7094 computer. Table III gives the resultant values of independent and cumulative fission product yields versus Z and A for Pu-239 fast fission. The mass chain yields given above were used, along with $\sigma = 0.59$ (from Ref. 17) and $E = 1.0$ MeV, where E is the energy of neutrons causing fission. The choice of σ is open to question.^{16,17} The value of $Y_c(Z, A)$ is not very dependent on E, since it can be affected only by the dependence of $Y_c(A)$ on E (which Fig. 3 shows to be slight) and the dependence of ν on E (which Eq. 15 shows to have little effect).

For a given A, the computer terminates the fission product decay chain calculation at the first value of Z corresponding to a stable nuclide. This means that a few shielded nuclides, such as Sb-122, are not included in the results--but this is an inconsiderable omission since the yields of such nuclides are extremely small.

TABLE III
INDEPENDENT AND CUMULATIVE FISSION PRODUCT YIELDS
VERSUS Z AND A FOR PU-239 FAST FISSION

Z	A	PERCENT YIELD							
		INDEPENDENT	CUMULATIVE						
30	77	0.007	0.007	37 91	1.346	2.417	42165	3.066	3.707
30	78	0.006	0.006	37 92	1.894	2.440	42106	2.037	2.220
30	79	0.003	0.003	37 93	1.770	1.954	42107	0.906	0.940
31	77	0.010	0.017	37 94	1.099	1.139	42108	0.279	0.283
31	78	0.023	0.029	37 95	0.422	0.428	42109	0.054	0.054
31	79	0.030	0.033	37 96	0.389	0.090	42110	0.006	0.006
31	80	0.023	0.023	37 97	0.012	0.012	43 99	0.000	5.800
31	81	0.011	0.012	37 98	0.001	0.001	43101	0.011	6.000
31	82	0.003	0.003	38 87	0.000	1.150	43102	0.264	6.000
32	77	0.002	0.019	38 88	0.000	1.430	43103	0.255	5.848
32	78	0.010	0.039	38 89	0.003	1.800	43104	0.728	5.586
32	79	0.034	0.066	38 90	0.330	2.120	43105	1.523	5.230
32	80	0.066	0.090	38 91	0.181	2.598	43106	2.236	4.455
32	81	0.090	0.102	38 92	0.687	3.127	43107	2.202	3.142
32	82	0.073	0.077	38 93	1.687	3.641	43108	1.527	1.810
32	83	0.039	0.040	38 94	2.746	3.884	43109	0.680	0.735
32	84	0.012	0.013	38 95	2.836	3.264	43110	0.181	0.187
32	85	0.002	0.002	38 96	1.674	1.764	43111	0.045	0.045
33	77	0.000	0.019	38 97	0.647	0.659	43112	0.004	0.004
33	78	0.000	0.039	38 98	0.172	0.173	44 99	0.	5.800
33	79	0.004	0.070	38 99	0.029	0.029	44101	0.000	6.000
33	80	0.020	0.109	38100	0.003	0.003	44102	0.000	6.000
33	81	0.071	0.173	39 89	0.000	1.800	44103	0.002	5.850
33	82	0.151	0.228	39 90	0.000	2.120	44104	0.014	5.600
33	83	0.215	0.254	39 91	0.002	2.600	44105	0.070	5.300
33	84	0.190	0.203	39 92	0.022	3.150	44106	0.242	4.698
33	85	0.107	0.110	39 93	0.157	3.799	44107	0.546	3.688
33	86	0.038	0.039	39 94	0.700	4.584	44108	0.846	2.656
33	87	0.009	0.009	39 95	1.912	5.176	44109	0.833	1.568
33	88	0.001	0.001	39 96	2.952	4.716	44110	0.433	0.680
34	77	0.000	0.019	39 97	3.033	3.692	44111	0.275	0.320
34	78	0.000	0.039	39 98	2.217	2.390	44112	0.057	0.261
34	79	0.000	0.070	39 99	1.065	1.094	44113	0.022	0.023
34	80	0.001	0.110	39100	0.325	0.328	44114	0.008	0.008
34	81	0.005	0.178	39101	0.084	0.085	44115	0.002	0.002
34	82	0.032	0.259	39102	0.016	0.016	45103	0.000	5.850
34	83	0.119	0.374	40 90	0.000	0.002	45105	0.000	5.300
34	84	0.277	0.479	40 91	0.000	2.120	45106	0.002	4.700
34	85	0.413	0.522	40 92	0.000	2.600	45107	0.012	3.700
34	86	0.403	0.442	40 93	0.001	3.800	45108	0.044	2.700
34	87	0.256	0.264	40 94	0.016	4.600	45109	0.101	1.669
34	88	0.102	0.103	40 95	0.123	5.299	45110	0.137	0.817
34	89	0.026	0.027	40 96	0.526	5.242	45111	0.170	0.490
34	90	0.004	0.004	40 97	1.444	5.136	45112	0.076	0.139
35	79	0.000	0.070	40 98	2.764	5.154	45113	0.066	0.089
35	81	0.000	0.178	40 99	3.498	4.541	45114	0.053	0.060
35	82	0.001	0.260	40100	2.896	3.224	45115	0.034	0.036
35	83	0.006	0.380	40101	1.770	1.854	45116	0.016	0.016
35	84	0.040	0.520	40102	0.810	0.826	45117	0.006	0.006
35	85	0.162	0.684	40103	0.268	0.270	45118	0.002	0.002
35	86	0.415	0.858	40104	0.064	0.064	46105	0.000	5.300
35	87	0.691	0.955	40105	0.011	0.011	46106	0.000	4.700
35	88	0.745	0.849	40106	0.001	0.001	46107	0.000	3.700
35	89	0.541	0.567	41 93	0.000	3.800	46108	0.000	2.700
35	90	0.240	0.244	41 95	0.001	5.300	46109	0.001	1.670
35	91	0.071	0.072	41 96	0.008	5.250	46110	0.003	0.820
35	92	0.013	0.013	41 97	0.064	5.200	46111	0.010	0.500
35	93	0.002	0.002	41 98	0.343	5.497	46112	0.011	0.150
36	82	0.008	0.260	41 99	1.173	5.765	46113	0.021	0.159
36	83	0.000	0.380	41100	2.555	5.779	46114	0.046	0.047
36	84	0.000	0.520	41101	3.451	5.306	46115	0.051	0.087
36	85	0.006	0.690	41102	3.537	4.363	46116	0.054	0.070
36	86	0.042	0.900	41103	2.683	2.953	46117	0.044	0.050
36	87	0.191	1.145	41104	1.509	1.573	46118	0.026	0.030
36	88	0.543	1.392	41105	0.628	0.639	46119	0.014	0.014
36	89	1.030	1.598	41106	0.181	0.182	46120	0.005	0.005
36	90	1.218	1.463	41107	0.034	0.034	46121	0.001	0.001
36	91	0.999	1.071	41108	0.004	0.004	47107	0.	3.700
36	92	0.533	0.546	42 95	0.000	5.300	47109	0.000	1.670
36	93	0.183	0.184	42 96	0.000	5.250	47111	0.000	0.500
36	94	0.040	0.040	42 97	0.000	5.200	47112	0.000	0.150
36	95	0.005	0.005	42 98	0.003	5.500	47113	0.001	0.110
37	85	0.000	0.690	42 99	0.035	5.800	47114	0.002	0.099
37	87	0.005	1.150	42100	0.219	5.999	47115	0.008	0.095
37	88	0.038	1.430	42101	0.683	5.989	47116	0.019	0.088
37	89	0.199	1.797	42102	1.572	5.936	47117	0.034	0.084
37	90	0.627	2.090	42103	2.644	5.593	47118	0.048	0.078
				42104	3.285	4.858	47119	0.051	0.065
							47120	0.043	0.049
							47121	0.028	0.029

TABLE III (CONTINUED)

47122	0.014	0.014	52132	2.344	4.236	58144	0.246	4.298
47123	0.005	0.005	52133	3.437	4.636	58145	0.691	3.530
47124	0.002	0.002	52134	3.457	3.980	58146	1.202	2.748
48111	0.000	0.500	52135	2.474	2.634	58147	1.332	1.928
48112	0.000	0.150	52136	1.034	1.057	58148	0.952	1.103
48113	0.000	0.110	52137	0.266	0.267	58149	0.466	0.492
48114	0.000	0.099	52138	0.038	0.038	58150	0.145	0.147
48115	0.000	0.095	52139	0.003	0.003	58151	0.027	0.027
48116	0.001	0.089	53127	0.000	0.430	58152	0.003	0.003
48117	0.003	0.087	53129	0.001	1.200	59141	0.000	5.350
48118	0.008	0.086	53130	0.009	2.350	59143	0.000	4.900
48119	0.020	0.085	53131	0.064	3.400	59144	0.002	4.300
48120	0.037	0.086	53132	0.311	4.547	59145	0.020	3.550
48121	0.053	0.082	53133	1.036	5.672	59146	0.101	2.849
48122	0.057	0.071	53134	2.321	6.361	59147	0.315	2.244
48123	0.051	0.056	53135	3.664	6.298	59148	0.609	1.713
48124	0.036	0.037	53136	4.140	5.197	59149	0.798	1.290
48125	0.020	0.021	53137	2.975	3.243	59150	0.672	0.819
48126	0.011	0.011	53138	1.252	1.291	59151	0.356	0.383
48127	0.004	0.004	53139	0.327	0.331	59152	0.124	0.127
48128	0.001	0.001	53140	0.059	0.059	59153	0.024	0.024
49113	0.	0.110	53141	0.007	0.007	59154	0.003	0.003
49115	0.000	0.095	54129	0.000	1.200	60143	0.	4.900
49117	0.000	0.087	54130	0.000	2.350	60144	0.000	4.300
49118	0.000	0.086	54131	0.000	3.400	60145	0.000	3.550
49119	0.001	0.086	54132	0.003	4.550	60146	0.001	2.850
49120	0.003	0.089	54133	0.028	5.700	60147	0.006	2.250
49121	0.010	0.092	54134	0.148	6.449	60148	0.037	1.750
49122	0.025	0.096	54135	0.545	6.843	60149	0.138	1.428
49123	0.049	0.105	54136	1.690	6.887	60150	0.317	1.136
49124	0.075	0.112	54137	3.253	6.496	60151	0.449	0.833
49125	0.097	0.118	54138	3.677	4.968	60152	0.422	0.549
49126	0.123	0.134	54139	2.656	2.987	60153	0.226	0.250
49127	0.108	0.112	54140	1.384	1.443	60154	0.086	0.089
49128	0.076	0.077	54141	0.503	0.510	60155	0.020	0.020
49129	0.040	0.041	54142	0.110	0.111	60156	0.003	0.003
49130	0.018	0.018	54143	0.013	0.013	61147	0.000	2.250
49131	0.004	0.004	55133	0.000	5.700	61149	0.002	1.430
50115	0.	0.095	55135	0.007	6.850	61150	0.014	1.150
50117	0.000	0.087	55137	0.351	6.847	61151	0.057	0.889
50118	0.000	0.086	55138	1.103	6.071	61152	0.146	0.695
50119	0.000	0.086	55139	2.145	5.132	61153	0.211	0.461
50120	0.000	0.089	55140	2.988	4.431	61154	0.215	0.304
50121	0.000	0.092	55141	2.970	3.481	61155	0.138	0.159
50122	0.001	0.097	55142	1.856	1.967	61156	0.056	0.058
50123	0.005	0.110	55143	0.671	0.685	61157	0.014	0.014
50124	0.016	0.129	55144	0.148	0.149	61158	0.002	0.002
50125	0.047	0.165	55145	0.019	0.019	62147	0.	2.250
50126	0.132	0.266	55146	0.001	0.001	62149	0.000	1.430
50127	0.255	0.367	56135	0.000	6.850	62150	0.000	1.150
50128	0.404	0.481	56137	0.003	6.850	62151	0.001	0.890
50129	0.497	0.537	56138	0.029	6.100	62152	0.005	0.700
50130	0.533	0.552	56139	0.167	5.299	62153	0.019	0.480
50131	0.316	0.320	56140	0.656	5.088	62154	0.055	0.359
50132	0.128	0.128	56141	1.770	5.250	62155	0.095	0.254
50133	0.035	0.035	56142	2.954	4.920	62156	0.102	0.161
50134	0.006	0.006	56143	2.894	3.578	62157	0.069	0.083
51121	0.000	0.092	56144	1.795	1.944	62158	0.028	0.030
51123	0.000	0.110	56145	0.678	0.697	62159	0.007	0.008
51125	0.002	0.167	56146	0.158	0.160	62160	0.001	0.001
51126	0.014	0.280	56147	0.023	0.023	63151	0.000	0.890
51127	0.062	0.429	56148	0.002	0.002	63153	0.000	0.480
51128	0.218	0.699	57139	0.001	5.300	63155	0.006	0.260
51129	0.592	1.129	57140	0.012	5.100	63156	0.019	0.180
51130	1.409	1.961	57141	0.099	5.350	63157	0.035	0.118
51131	1.883	2.203	57142	0.473	5.394	63158	0.037	0.067
51132	1.763	1.892	57143	1.270	4.849	63159	0.027	0.035
51133	1.164	1.199	57144	2.108	4.052	63160	0.012	0.013
51134	0.517	0.523	57145	2.142	2.839	63161	0.003	0.003
51135	0.159	0.160	57146	1.386	1.546	64155	0.000	0.260
51136	0.022	0.022	57147	0.574	0.596	64156	0.000	0.180
51137	0.002	0.002	57148	0.150	0.152	64157	0.002	0.120
52125	0.000	0.167	57149	0.026	0.026	64158	0.005	0.072
52126	0.000	0.280	57150	0.003	0.003	64159	0.010	0.045
52127	0.001	0.430	58140	0.000	5.100	64160	0.012	0.025
52128	0.011	0.710	58141	0.000	5.350	64161	0.008	0.012
52129	0.070	1.199	58142	0.096	5.400	65159	0.000	0.045
52130	0.380	2.341	58143	0.051	4.900	65161	0.002	0.014
52131	1.133	3.335				66161	0.000	0.014

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APPENDIX

IBM-7094 PROGRAM FOR ESTIMATION OF FISSION PRODUCT YIELDS (FORTRAN II LANGUAGE)

Note: In addition to the information shown in Table III of this report, the computer provides:

1. Printout of selected isomer yields that are of importance for fission product heating calculations.
2. Punched card output of nuclide and isomer yields.
3. Printout of mass chain yield, most probable Z, and first stable Z versus A.
4. Printout of fissionable nuclide, fission energy (E) and Gaussian distribution characteristic (σ) used in the calculations.

Necessary inputs are:

1. Mass chain yields.
2. Identification of fissionable nucleus (23 \equiv U-233, 25 \equiv U-235, 28 \equiv U-238, and 49 \equiv Pu-239).
3. σ
4. E

```

COMMONYC,YI
COMMONYC,YI
DIMENSIONZP(170),YC(75,170),YI(75,170),F(170),A(170)
1,Z(75),ZMAX(170)
DIMENSIONAM(18),AG(18),ZM(18),YIM(18),YIG(18),YCM(18),
1YCG(18),AA(15),AB(15),YIA(15),YIB(15),YCA(15),YCB(15)
1 FORMAT(12F6.3)
89 FORMAT(12,8X,215,10X,2E10.3)
90 FORMAT(12,7X,2F6.1,9X,2E10.3)
100 FORMAT(24H0 PERCENT YIELD)
101 FORMAT(30H0 Z A INDEPENDENT CUMULATIVE)
102 FORMAT(213,F4.3,F11.3)
103 FORMAT(4F9.3)
104 FORMAT(134H0 A F ZP ZMAX)
105 FORMAT(18F4.0)
106 FORMAT(14,2F4.2,4115)
107 FORMAT(13H FISSION OF Z A ENERGY SIGMA)
108 FORMAT(3X,F12.0,F7.0,F6.1,F8.2)
109 FORMAT(7X,2F6.1,2F10.3)
110 FORMAT(39H0 ISOMERS Z A INDEPENDENT CUMULATIVE)
111 FORMAT(39H0 ISOMERS Z A INDEPENDENT CUMULATIVE)
C-----
C ZF=ATOMIC NUMBER AF=MASS NUMBER+1
C F(IA)=MASS CHAIN YIELD OF HEAVIER ET AL
C YC=CUMULATIVE YIELD OF NUCLIDE Z,A
C YI=INDEPENDENT YIELD OF NUCLIDE Z,A
C E=MEDIAN ENERGY OF NEUTRON CAUSING FISSION, MEV
C SIG=CHARACTERISTIC OF GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION
C ZMAX=FIRST STABLE NUCLIDE
C-----
READINPUTTAPE10,106,10PT,SIG,E,SPARE1,SPARE2,
1SPARE3,SPARE4
13 READINPUTTAPE10,1,(F(IA),IA=76,161)
IF(10PT-23)42,41,42
41 ZF=92.0
AF=234.0
C1=0.115
GNUT=2.50
42 CONTINUE
IF(10PT-25)44,43,44
43 ZF=92.0
AF=236.0
C1=0.135
GNUT=2.43
44 CONTINUE
IF(10PT-28)46,45,46
45 ZF=92.0
AF=239.0
C1=0.138
GNUT=2.41
46 CONTINUE
IF(10PT-49)13,47,13
47 ZF=94.0
AF=240.0
C1=0.111
GNUT=2.87
UELZ=0.5*(ZF-92.0)-0.21*(AF-236.0)+0.19*(GNUT+C1*E-2.43)
DD2IA=76,161
2 A(IA)=FLUATF(IA)
DD3IA=76,100
3 ZP(IA)=0.4237*A(IA)-2.19*DELZ
DD4IA=101,134
4 ZP(IA)=0.3494*A(IA)+5.24*DELZ
DD5IA=135,161
5 ZP(IA)=0.4331*A(IA)-6.06*DELZ
DD11Z=30,70
DD11A=76,161
Z(IZ)=FLOATF(IZ)
IF(Z(IZ)-ZP(IA)+0.5)10,6,6
10 YC(IZ,IA)=F(IA)*(0.5-0.5*ERR169((Z(IZ)-ZP(IA)+0.5)
1/(1.414*SIG)))
DDT011
6 YC(IZ,IA)=F(IA)*(0.5+0.5*ERR169((Z(IZ)-ZP(IA)+0.5)
1/(1.414*SIG)))
11 CONTINUE
DD7IZ=30,70
YC(IZ,79)=0.0
DD7IA=76,161
YC(IZ,IA)=0.0
7 YI(IZ,IA)=YC(IZ,IA)-YC(IZ-1,IA)
READINPUTTAPE9,105,(ZMAX(IA),IA=76,161)
DD40IA=76,161
IZM=ZMAX(IA)
IZM1=IZM+1
DD40IZ=IZM1,70
YC(IZ,IA)=0.0
40 YC(IZ,IA)=0.0
AF1=AF-1.0
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,107
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,108,ZF,AF1,E,SIG
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,104
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,103,(A(IA),F(IA),ZP(IA),Z MAX(IA),IA=76,161)
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,100
DD12IZ=30,70
DD12IA=76,161
IF(YC(IZ,IA)-0.001)12,8,8
8 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,102,IZ,IA,YI(IZ,IA),YC(IZ,IA)
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE11,89,10PT,IZ,IA,YI(IZ,IA),YC(IZ,IA)
12 CONTINUE
DD56K=1,18
YIM(K)=0.0
YCM(K)=0.0
AG(K)=0.0
ZM(K)=0.0
YIG(K)=0.0
YCG(K)=0.0
56 AM(K)=0.0
DD57K=1,15
AA(K)=0.0
AB(K)=0.0
YIA(K)=0.0
YIB(K)=0.0
YCA(K)=0.0
57 YCB(K)=0.0
ZM(1)=34.0
ZM(2)=36.0
ZM(3)=36.0
ZM(4)=39.0
ZM(5)=41.0
ZM(6)=41.0

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ZM(7)=43.0
ZM(8)=43.0
ZM(9)=45.0
ZM(10)=45.0
ZM(11)=52.0
ZM(12)=52.0
ZM(13)=52.0
ZM(14)=52.0
ZM(15)=53.0
ZM(16)=54.0
ZM(17)=54.0
ZM(18)=56.0
AM(1)=83.0
AM(2)=83.0
AM(3)=85.0
AM(4)=91.0
AM(5)=95.0
AM(6)=97.0
AM(7)=99.0
AM(8)=102.0
AM(9)=103.0
AM(10)=105.0
AM(11)=127.0
AM(12)=129.0
AM(13)=131.0
AM(14)=133.0
AM(15)=131.0
AM(16)=133.1
AM(17)=135.0
AM(18)=137.0
DO51K=1,18
51 AG(K)=AM(K)+0.1
DO52K=11,15
AA(K)=AM(K)+0.1
52 AB(K)=AM(K)+0.2
YIM(1)=0.5*YI(34,83)
YIM(2)=0.5*YI(36,83)
YIM(3)=0.5*YI(36,85)
YIM(4)=0.5*YI(39,91)
YIM(5)=0.5*YI(41,95)
YIM(6)=0.5*YI(41,97)
YIM(7)=0.5*YI(43,99)
YIM(8)=0.5*YI(43,102)
YIM(9)=0.5*YI(45,103)
YIM(10)=0.5*YI(45,105)
YIM(11)=0.5*YI(52,127)
YIM(12)=0.5*YI(52,129)
YIM(13)=0.5*YI(52,131)
YIM(14)=0.5*YI(52,133)
YIM(16)=0.5*YI(54,133)
YIM(17)=0.5*YI(54,135)
YIM(18)=0.5*YI(56,137)
DO53K=1,18
53 YIG(K)=YIM(K)
DO54K=11,15
YIA(K)=YIM(K)
54 YIB(K)=0.0
YCM(1)=0.56*(YC(34,83)-YI(34,83))+YIM(1)
YCG(1)=0.44*(YC(34,83)-YI(34,83))+YIM(1)
YCM(2)=YC(36,83)-YIM(2)
YCG(2)=YC(36,83)
YCM(3)=YC(36,85)-YIM(3)
YCG(3)=0.19*YCM(3)+YIM(3)
YCM(4)=0.6*(YC(39,91)-YI(39,91))+YIM(4)
YCG(4)=YC(39,91)
YCM(5)=0.03*(YC(41,95)-YI(41,95))+YIM(5)
YCG(5)=YC(41,95)
YCM(6)=0.98*(YC(41,97)-YI(41,97))+YIM(6)
YCG(6)=YC(41,97)
YCM(7)=0.76*(YC(43,99)-YI(43,99))+YIM(7)
YCG(7)=YC(43,99)
YCM(8)=0.5*YC(43,102)
YCG(8)=YCM(8)
YCM(9)=YC(45,103)-YIM(9)
YCG(9)=YC(45,103)
YCM(10)=YC(45,105)-YIM(10)
YCG(10)=YC(45,105)
YCM(11)=0.22*(YC(52,127)-YI(52,127))+YIM(11)
YCA(11)=0.78*(YC(52,127)-YI(52,127))+YIM(11)
YCB(11)=0.98*YCM(11)
YCM(12)=0.36*(YC(52,129)-YI(52,129))+YIM(12)
YCA(12)=0.64*(YC(52,129)-YI(52,129))+YIM(12)
YCB(12)=YCM(12)
YCM(13)=0.15*(YC(52,131)-YI(52,131))+YIM(13)
YCA(13)=0.85*(YC(52,131)-YI(52,131))+YIM(13)
YCB(13)=0.2*YCM(13)
YCM(14)=0.72*(YC(52,133)-YI(52,133))+YIM(14)
YCA(14)=0.28*(YC(52,133)-YI(52,133))+YIM(14)
YCB(14)=0.13*YCM(14)
YCA(15)=YCA(13)+YCB(13)
YCB(15)=0.8*YCM(13)
YCM(16)=0.024*(YC(54,133)-YI(54,133))+YIM(16)
YCG(16)=YC(54,133)
YCM(17)=0.3*(YC(54,135)-YI(54,135))+YIM(17)
YCG(17)=YC(54,135)
YCM(18)=0.92*(YC(56,137)-YI(56,137))+YIM(18)
YCG(18)=YC(56,137)
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,111
DU62K=1,18
IF(YCM(K)-0.001)60,61,61
61 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,110,(ZM(K),AM(K),YIM(K),YCM(K))
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE11,90,(IOPT,ZM(K),AM(K),YIM(K),YCM(K))
60 CONTINUE
IF(YCG(K)-0.001)62,63,63
63 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,110,(ZM(K),AG(K),YIG(K),YCG(K))
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE11,90,(IOPT,ZM(K),AG(K),YIG(K),YCG(K))
62 CONTINUE
DU66K=1,15
IF(YCA(K)-0.001)64,65,65
65 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,110,(ZM(K),AA(K),YIA(K),YCA(K))
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE11,90,(IOPT,ZM(K),AA(K),YIA(K),YCA(K))
64 CONTINUE
IF(YCB(K)-0.001)66,67,67
67 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,110,(ZM(K),AB(K),YIB(K),YCB(K))
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE11,90,(IOPT,ZM(K),AB(K),YIB(K),YCB(K))
66 CONTINUE
GOTO13
ENDC(1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)

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