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**LARC-1: A Los Alamos Release Calculation Program for
Fission Product Transport in HTGRs During the LOFC Accident**



Issued: November 1976

los alamos
scientific laboratory

of the University of California

LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545

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This work was supported by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Division of Reactor Safety Research.

Printed in the United States of America. Available from
National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Price: Printed Copy \$6.75 Microfiche \$2.25

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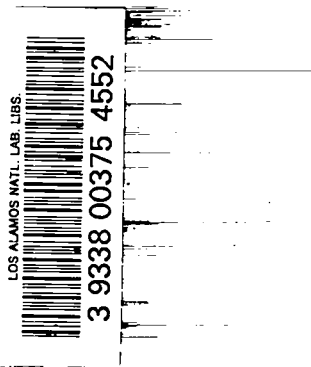
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by

Lucy M. Carruthers
Clarence E. Lee



Manuscript completed: October 1976
Issued: November 1976

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FISSION PRODUCT TRANSPORT IN HTGRs DURING THE LOFC ACCIDENT

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ABSTRACT

The theoretical and numerical data base development of the LARC-1 code is described. Four analytical models of fission product release from an HTGR core during the LOFC accident are developed. Effects of diffusion, adsorption and evaporation of the metallics and precursors are neglected in this first LARC model. Comparison of the analytic models indicates that the constant release-renormalized model is adequate to describe the processes involved.

The numerical data base for release constants, temperature modeling, fission product release rates, coated fuel particle failure fraction and aged coated fuel particle failure fractions is discussed. Analytic fits and graphic displays for these data are given for the Ft. St. Vrain and GASSAR models.

I. INTRODUCTION

In early 1975, a simplified model of fission product release from an HTGR (High-Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactor) core during the LOFC (Loss of Forced Circulation) accident was proposed by John E. Foley.¹ This simplified model was based on the following assumptions:

1. The entire core is at a uniform temperature.
2. All coated particles fail at the same time.
3. Fission products are released only from failed particles (no release from intact particles).

4. The release rate of an isotope from the failed particles is given by the release constant from the SORS report².
5. There is no buildup of the isotope from precursor decay.

In December 1975 we began developing the LARC code (Los Alamos Release Calculation) with the goal of calculating analytically the fission product transport of noble gases and metallics in an HTGR during the LOFC accident. We have systematically removed the assumptions of the simplified model. We have also studied the simple analytical models relative to more complex analytical models so as to judge the relative accuracy of the simple models used as a basis for extending the theory.

In this report we review the models developed to the present time, discuss the data base as developed thus far, and illustrate the workings of the LARC code with preliminary results. The current version, LARC-1, neglects the effects of diffusion, adsorption and evaporation of the metallics, and precursors.

The effects of precursors have been solved theoretically. A one-dimensional analytical diffusion model has been derived, but not implemented into this program. These topics will be addressed in subsequent reports.

In Section II we derive and discuss the analytical models: the Simplified Model, the Constant Release-Renormalized Model, the Linear Release Renormalized Model, and the Linear Failure Self-Consistent Model.

In Section III we review and discuss the data base used for the temperature modeling of the core, the fission product release rates for BISO and TRISO fuels from SORS and GASSAR, particle coating failure fraction, and the algorithm for computing the aged fuel failure fraction.

Section IV discusses and compares the results of release calculations for different isotopes. The relative accuracy of the models is compared with the conclusion that the Constant Release-Renormalized Model is justified for further theory extensions, for example for precursors and diffusion processes.

The results presented here are the culmination of about 700 short computer runs. The LARC-1 code runs on either the CDC-7600 in the BATCH mode or on the CDC-6600 in NOS (formally KRONOS) time-sharing system.

We would also like to acknowledge the usage of MACSYMA,* Version 258 (Project MAC's Symbolic Manipulation System for symbolic integration, differentiation, limiting and pattern recognition) that was of great help in the verification of many of the results presented in Appendices A and B.

The programs LARC-1 and PLOTS are discussed and listed in Appendices C and D.

II. ANALYTICAL MODELS

A. Simplified Model Equations - A Review

Using assumptions 1-5, the four Simplified model equations are given by

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = -\Lambda_1(t)N(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq \tau, \quad (1)$$

$$R(\tau) = \int_0^{\tau} r_1(s)N(s)ds, \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dN'(t)}{dt} = S(t) - \Lambda^*(t)N'(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq \tau, \quad (3)$$

$$R'(\tau) = \int_0^{\tau} L(s)N'(s)ds, \quad (4)$$

where

$N(t)$ is the number of atoms of the isotope in the core at time t in the interval $0 \leq t \leq \tau$,

$\Lambda_1(t) = \lambda + r_1(t)$, and λ is the isotope decay constant,

$r_1(t)$ is the release constant for failed particles,

*Supported by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency work order #2095, under Office of Naval Research Contract N00014-75C-0661.

$R(\tau)$ is the amount of isotope released in the core during the time interval τ ,
 $N'(t)$ is the number of atoms of the isotope in the containment building at time t ,
 $R'(\tau)$ is the amount of the isotope released from the containment building during the time interval τ ,
 $\Lambda^*(t) = \lambda + V(t) + L(t)$ is the total decay constant for the containment building,
 $V(t)$ is the containment building cleanup rate,
 $L(t)$ is the containment building leakage rate, and
 $S(t)$ is the source rate to the containment building from the core.

In the Simplified model we assume that $r_1(t)$, $V(t)$, and $L(t)$ are constant in the time interval $0 \leq t \leq \tau$. We further assume that the source rate can be taken as a constant average, namely

$$S(t) = \frac{R(t)}{t}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \tau \quad (5)$$

which is valid if all the time steps are equal and small. In the other models we use

$$S(t) = \frac{dR(t)}{dt}, \quad (6)$$

which avoids that assumption.

The solutions to Eqs. (1-4), using Eq. (5), are given by

$$N(\tau) = N(0)e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}, \quad (7)$$

$$R(\tau) = \frac{r_1 N(0)}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}), \quad (8)$$

$$N'(\tau) = N'(0)e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} + \frac{R(\tau)}{\tau \Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}), \text{ and} \quad (9)$$

$$R'(\tau) = \frac{L}{\Lambda} N'(0) (1 - e^{-\Lambda \tau}) + \frac{LR(\tau)}{\tau \Lambda^2} [e^{-\Lambda \tau} - (1 + \Lambda \tau)]. \quad (10)$$

In order to find the release after a number of time steps $k\tau$, the activity is accumulated according to

$$A(k\tau) = A[(k-1)\tau]e^{-\lambda\tau} + R(\tau) \quad \text{and} \quad (11)$$

$$A'(k\tau) = A[(k-1)\tau]e^{-\lambda\tau} + R'(\tau) \quad (12)$$

In addition, the values of $N(\tau)$ and $N'(\tau)$ at the end of a time step become the initial values $N(0)$, $N'(0)$, respectively, for the next time step.

The release rate, \bar{r}_1 , the leakage rate, \bar{L} , and the clean-up rate, \bar{V} , are determined by

$$\bar{r}_1 = \frac{1}{2} [r(0) + r(\tau)], \quad (13)$$

$$\bar{L} = \frac{1}{2} [L(0) + L(\tau)], \quad \text{and} \quad (14)$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{1}{2} [V(0) + V(\tau)]. \quad (15)$$

Currently we use the values \bar{L} and \bar{V} for all time intervals. The decay constant is an input quantity.

B. Constant Release - Renormalized Model

Whereas in the Simplified model we treated only failed particle release, we now assume a constant release r_i for failed ($i=1$) and intact ($i=2$) particles. In addition we calculate the release from BISO and TRISO particles separately and sum the releases using $X_{\text{TOTAL}} = a \cdot X_{\text{BISO}} + (1-a) \cdot X_{\text{TRISO}}$ where $a = 0.6$ and X is a release, either R or R' . Then the differential equations corresponding to Eqs. (1-4) and (6) are

$$\frac{dN_i(t)}{dt} = -\Lambda_i(t)N_i(t), \quad (16)$$

$$R_i(\tau) = \int_0^\tau r_i(s)N_i(s)ds, \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{dN'_i(t)}{dt} = S_i(t) - \Lambda^* N'_i(t), \quad (18)$$

$$R'_i(\tau) = \int_0^\tau L(s)N'_i(s)ds, \text{ and} \quad (19)$$

$$S_i(t) = \frac{dR_i(t)}{dt} = r_i(t)N_i(t). \quad (20)$$

Integrating Eqs. (16-17), using Eqs. (2) and (13-15) we find

$$N_i(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda_i \tau} N_i(0), \quad (21)$$

$$R_i(\tau) = \frac{\bar{r}_i}{\Lambda_i} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_i \tau}) N_i(0), \quad (22)$$

$$N'_i(\tau) = \begin{cases} e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N'_i(0) + \frac{\bar{r}_i}{\Lambda^* - \Lambda_i} (e^{-\Lambda_i \tau} - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) N_i(0) & \text{if } \Lambda^* \neq \Lambda_i, \\ e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N'_i(0) + \bar{r}_i \tau e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i(0) & \text{if } \Lambda^* = \Lambda_i, \end{cases} \quad (23)$$

$$R'_i(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{\bar{L}}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) N'_i(0) + \frac{\bar{L}\bar{r}_i}{\Lambda^* - \Lambda_i} \frac{1}{\Lambda_i} \left[(1 - e^{-\Lambda_i \tau}) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) \right] N_i(0) & \text{if } \Lambda^* \neq \Lambda_i, \\ \frac{\bar{L}}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) N'_i(0) + \frac{\bar{L}\bar{r}_i}{\Lambda^{*2}} \left[1 - (1 + \Lambda^* \tau) e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} \right] N_i(0) & \text{if } \Lambda^* = \Lambda_i, \end{cases} \quad (24)$$

where $\Lambda_i \equiv \lambda + \bar{r}_i$ and $\Lambda^* = \lambda + \bar{L} + \bar{V}$. Since \bar{r}_i is given as a function of temperature and implicitly as a function of time, the limiting cases $\Lambda^* = \Lambda_i$ are distinctly possible and must be accounted for.

In the Simplified model where we treated the release only from failed particles, using the final value for $N(\tau)$ of a time step as the initial value, $N(0)$, for the next time step was justified. However, from a study of the intact-failed transition (Section D) it became clear that matching the failed fraction (for BISO and TRISO) as a function of time is crucial. The failed fraction is defined as

$$F(t) = \frac{N_1(t)}{N_1(t) + N_2(t)} \quad (25)$$

Assuming that we know $F(t)$, which we do, then we want to adjust the ratio N_1/N_2 while maintaining the constancy of the sum $N_1 + N_2$. This renormalization of $N_i(\tau)$ at the end of a time step to $N_i(0)$ at the beginning of the next time step is accomplished by the transformation

$$\begin{aligned} F(\tau) [N_1(\tau) + N_2(\tau)] &\rightarrow N_1(0) \\ [1 - F(\tau)] [N_1(\tau) + N_2(\tau)] &\rightarrow N_2(0), \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

for both BISO and TRISO particles using the $F(\tau)$ specific to each type. The failed fraction is a function of temperature which is a function of time and of core volume fraction. Thus $F(t)$ is implicitly a function of time.

The quantities $N_i(t)$, $R_i(\tau)$, $N_i'(t)$, $R_i'(\tau)$ are calculated separately and then summed for BISO and TRISO particles, failed (1) and intact (2) particle coating release, and various core volume fractions.

Although we use the averaging given by Eq. (13) for the \bar{r}_i , we also tried time centering \bar{r}_i defined by

$$\bar{r}_i = r_i [T(\tau/2)]. \quad (27)$$

Those results were not in as good agreement as using Eq. (13) in parameter studies involving time steps and core volume fraction.

C. Linear Release - Renormalized Model

In the Constant Release-Renormalized model we assumed that the release rate for failed and intact particles was given by

$$\bar{r}_i = \frac{1}{2}[r_i(0) + r_i(\tau)] \quad i=1,2, \quad (28)$$

over the time interval τ .

Now we approximate the release function of time over the time interval τ , given by suppressing the subscript i)

$$r(t) = \sum_{k=1} [a_k + b_k(t-t_k)] [\theta(t-t_k) - \theta(t-t_{k+1})], \quad (29)$$

where $\theta(x)$ is the Heaviside step-function defined by

$$\theta(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases} . \quad (30)$$

Denoting

$$\begin{aligned} r_k &= r[T(t_k)] \\ \tau &= t_{k+1} - t_k \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

we solve for the a_k and b_k in Eq. (29) to obtain

$$a_k = r_k \quad \text{and} \quad (32)$$

$$b_k = (r_{k+1} - r_k)/\tau .$$

Note that using Eq. (32) in (29), we obtain

$$r(t_k + \frac{1}{2} \tau) = \frac{1}{2}(r_k + r_{k+1}) , \quad (33)$$

which is equivalent to Eq. (28).

The same remarks concerning BISO and TRISO particles preceding Eq. (16) in the constant release model apply for the linear release model. The differential equations for the Linear Release-Renormalized model are

$$\frac{dN_i(t)}{dt} = - \Lambda_i(t) N_i(t) , \quad (34)$$

$$R_i(\tau) = \int_0^\tau r_i(s) N_i(s) ds , \quad (35)$$

$$\frac{dN_i'(t)}{dt} = S_i(t) - \Lambda_i^* N_i'(t) , \quad (36)$$

$$R_i'(\tau) = \int_0^\tau L(s) N_i'(s) ds , \quad (37)$$

$$S_i(t) = \frac{dR_i(t)}{dt} = r_i(t) N_i(t) , \quad (38)$$

$$\Lambda_i(t) = \lambda + r_i(t) , \quad (39)$$

$$r_i(s) = a_i + b_i s , \quad i = 1,2 \quad (40)$$

where a_i and b_i are determined for $i = 1,2$ (that is, failed and intact particles) over the time interval τ using Eq. (32) as

$$a_i = r_i(0) \quad \text{and}$$

$$b_i = [r_i(\tau) - r_i(0)]/\tau. \quad (41)$$

After solving Eqs. (34-38) we apply the same renormalization as discussed in the Constant Release-Renormalized model, namely Eq. (26).

The integration of Eqs. (34-38) is straightforward, using the methods developed in Appendices A and B, with the results that

$$N_i(\tau) = e^{-\bar{\Lambda}_i \tau} N_i(0), \quad (42)$$

$$R_i(\tau) = [1 - e^{-\bar{\Lambda}_i \tau} - \lambda P_0(\Lambda_i, \beta, \tau)] N_i(0), \quad (43)$$

$$N'_i(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N'_i(0) + [(\bar{V} + \bar{L}) P_0(\Lambda_i - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau) + 1 - e^{-(\Lambda_i - \Lambda^*) \tau}] e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i(0), \quad (44)$$

$$R'_i(\tau) = \frac{\bar{L}}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) N'_i(0) + \frac{\bar{L}}{\Lambda^*} [1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} - \lambda P_0(\Lambda_i, \beta, \tau) + (\bar{V} + \bar{L}) e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\Lambda_i - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau)] N_i(0), \quad (45)$$

where

$$\bar{\Lambda}_i = \lambda + a_i + \frac{b_i \tau}{2},$$

$$\Lambda_i = \lambda + a_i, \quad (46)$$

$$\beta = \frac{b_i}{2},$$

and

$$P_k(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds s^k e^{-\gamma s - \beta s^2} = \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma}\right)^k P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) \quad (47)$$

with

$$P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta}} e^{\gamma^2/4\beta} \left[\operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{\beta} \tau + \frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}} \right) - \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}} \right) \right]. \quad (48)$$

Various limiting forms of $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ are derived in Appendix A where it is shown that

$$P_0(0, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\beta} \tau) \quad \text{if } \gamma = 0, \beta \neq 0 \quad (49)$$

$$P_0(\gamma, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{\gamma} (1 - e^{-\gamma\tau}) \quad \text{if } \gamma \neq 0, \beta = 0 \quad (50)$$

and

$$P_0(0, 0, \tau) = \tau \quad \text{if } \gamma = \beta = 0. \quad (51)$$

Also involved in the integration of Eqs. (34-38), and derived in Appendices A and B, are the integrals

$$P_1(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds s e^{-\gamma s - \beta s^2} = -\frac{\gamma}{2\beta} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) + \frac{1}{2\beta} (1 - e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}), \quad (52)$$

$$\int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} P_0(\gamma, \beta, s) = \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} [P_0(\Lambda^* + \gamma, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)], \quad (53)$$

and

$$\int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} s P_1(\gamma, \beta, s) = \frac{1}{2\beta\Lambda^*} [-(\Lambda^* + \gamma)P_0(\Lambda^* + \gamma, \beta, \tau) + \gamma e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) + 1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}] . \quad (54)$$

Using Eqs.(48-51), the various limiting forms may be written explicitly as

$$\underline{\gamma = \Lambda_i - \Lambda^*, \beta \neq 0 :}$$

$$N_i'(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i'(0) + e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} [a_i P_0(0, \beta, \tau) + 1 - e^{-\beta \tau^2}] N_i(0) \quad (55)$$

$$R_i'(\tau) = \bar{L} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}}{\Lambda^*} N_i'(0) + \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} [(a_i - \Lambda^*) P_0(\Lambda^*, \beta, \tau) - a_i P_0(0, \beta, \tau) + 1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}] N_i(0) \right\} . \quad (56)$$

$$\underline{\gamma = \Lambda_i - \Lambda^* \neq 0, \beta = 0 :}$$

$$N_i'(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i'(0) + \frac{a_i}{\bar{\Lambda}_i} [1 - e^{-(\Lambda_i - \Lambda^*) \tau}] e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i(0) \quad (57)$$

$$R_i'(\tau) = \bar{L} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}}{\Lambda^*} N_i'(0) + \frac{a_i}{\bar{\Lambda}_i} \left[\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_i} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_i \tau}) \right] N_i(0) \right\} . \quad (58)$$

$$\underline{\gamma = \Lambda_i - \Lambda^* = 0, \beta = 0 :}$$

$$N_i'(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i'(0) + a_i \tau e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i(0) \quad (59)$$

$$R_i'(\tau) = \bar{L} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}}{\Lambda^*} N_i'(0) + \frac{a_i}{\Lambda^* 2} [1 - (1 + \Lambda^* \tau) e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}] N_i(0) \right\}. \quad (60)$$

In the $\beta = 0$ limit, $a_i \rightarrow \bar{r}_i$ using Eq. (41), and Eq. (57) and Eq. (59) for $N_i'(\tau)$ and Eq. (58) and Eq. (60) for $R_i'(\tau)$ are seen to be identical with Eq. (23) and Eq. (24), respectively, for the Constant Release model described previously, as they should.

In terms of numerical evaluation it suffices to use the limiting forms for $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ given in Eqs. (48-51) in Eqs. (42-45) since there are no singularities.

D. Intact - Failed Self-Consistent Fuel Transition

In order to investigate the accuracy of the simple renormalized intact-failed models, we now develop a self-consistent model for reference comparisons. We assume that the release rate, $r(t)$, the containment building clean-up system removal rate, $V(t)$, and the containment building leak rate, $L(t)$, are constant over the time interval τ . We assume that the failed fraction, $F(t)$, is a linear function of time over the time interval τ .

The transition of intact to failed fuel, including decay and release from failed (Eq.61) and intact (Eq.62) fuel particles can be represented by

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = -(\lambda + \bar{r}_1)N_1 + \dot{G}N_2 \quad (\text{failed}), \quad (61)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = -(\lambda + \bar{r}_2)N_2 - \dot{G}N_2 \quad (\text{intact}), \quad (62)$$

where λ is the isotope decay constant and the \bar{r}_i are the release constants. We assume that the release constants are averaged

over the time interval τ and are given by

$$\bar{r}_i \equiv \frac{1}{2} [r_i(0) + r_i(\tau)], \quad i = 1, 2. \quad (63)$$

The transition rate, \dot{G} , in Eqs. (61) and (62), is determined from the definition of the failed fraction

$$F(t) \equiv \frac{N_1(t)}{N_1(t) + N_2(t)} \quad (64)$$

Differentiating ($\dot{} \equiv \frac{d}{dt}$) Eq. (64), we obtain

$$\dot{F}(t) = [1 - F(t)] \frac{\dot{N}_1(t)}{N_1(t) + N_2(t)} - F(t) \frac{\dot{N}_2(t)}{N_1(t) + N_2(t)}, \quad (65)$$

where we have used Eq. (64). Defining

$$\Lambda_i = \lambda + \bar{r}_i, \quad i = 1, 2 \quad (66)$$

and substituting Eqs (61) and (62) for $\dot{N}_1(t)$ and $\dot{N}_2(t)$ into Eq. (65), we find

$$\dot{F}(t) = F(t) [1-F(t)] (\Lambda_2 - \Lambda_1) + [1-F(t)] \dot{G}. \quad (67)$$

Solving for $\dot{G}(t)$ we obtain

$$\dot{G}(t) = \frac{\dot{F}(t)}{1-F(t)} + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2) F(t). \quad (68)$$

Assuming that the failed fraction, $F(t)$, is approximated as a linear function in the time interval τ ,

$$F(t) = a + bt, \quad 0 \leq F(t) \leq 1 \quad (69)$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}
a &= F(0) \\
b &= \frac{F(\tau) - F(0)}{\tau}
\end{aligned}
\tag{70}$$

and Eqs. (61) and (62) can be integrated, using Eq. (68) to give

$$N_1(\tau) = \sum_{k=0}^3 A_k M_k(\tau)$$

and

$$N_2(\tau) = \sum_{k=4}^5 A_k M_k(\tau),$$
(71)

where the functions $M_k(\tau)$ are defined as

$$\begin{aligned}
M_0(\tau) &= e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}, \\
M_k(\tau) &= e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} \int_0^\tau ds s^{k-1} e^{\alpha s - \beta s^2}, \quad 1 \leq k \leq 3, \\
M_4(\tau) &= e^{-\gamma \tau - \beta \tau^2}, \quad \text{and} \\
M_5(\tau) &= \tau e^{-\gamma \tau - \beta \tau^2}.
\end{aligned}
\tag{72}$$

The constants (in the time interval τ) α , β , γ , and A_k are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha &= (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2)(1-a), \\
\beta &= (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2) b/2, \\
\gamma &= \Lambda_1 a + \Lambda_2(1-a) = \Lambda_1 - \alpha,
\end{aligned}
\tag{73}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A_0 &= N_1(0) , \\
A_1 &= [b + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2)(1-a)] \frac{N_2(0)}{1-a} , \\
A_2 &= (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2) [b(1-a) - ab] \frac{N_2(0)}{1-a} , \\
A_3 &= -(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2) \frac{b^2 N_2(0)}{1-a} ,
\end{aligned} \tag{74}$$

$$A_4 = N_2(0) , \text{ and}$$

$$A_5 = - \frac{bN_2(0)}{1-a} .$$

The release from intact and failed particles is given by

$$R_i(\tau) = \int_0^\tau ds \, r_i N_i(s) , \quad i = 1, 2 \tag{75}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}
R_1(\tau) &= \sum_{k=0}^3 B_k \hat{P}_k(\tau) \\
R_2(\tau) &= \sum_{k=4}^5 B_k \hat{P}_k(\tau) ,
\end{aligned} \tag{76}$$

where the functions $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$ are defined by

$$\hat{P}_k(\tau) = \int_0^\tau ds \, M_k(s) \tag{77}$$

and the constants B_k are related to the A_k 's by

$$B_k = \bar{r}_1 A_k \quad 0 \leq k \leq 3$$

$$B_k = \bar{r}_2 A_k \quad k = 4, 5 .$$

(78)

The functions $M_k(\tau)$ and $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$ are derived explicitly in Appendix A. They are all expressible in terms of exponentials and combinations of exponentials with error functions. If we define the function $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$, c.f. Eq. (A-8), by

$$P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\gamma s - \beta s^2} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta}} e^{\gamma^2/2\beta} \left[\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\beta}\tau + \frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}}\right) - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}}\right) \right], \quad (79)$$

then by integration and differentiation [with respect to the parameters of $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$], the $M_k(\tau)$ functions for $\beta \neq 0$ are given by

$$M_0(\Lambda_1, \tau) = e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau},$$

$$M_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau),$$

$$M_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}}{2\beta} \left[\alpha P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) + 1 - e^{\alpha\tau - \beta\tau^2} \right],$$

$$M_3(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}}{4\beta^2} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\alpha^2 + 2\beta) P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha(1 - e^{\alpha\tau - \beta\tau^2}) \\ -(\alpha - 2\beta\tau) e^{\alpha\tau - \beta\tau^2} \end{array} \right],$$

$$M_4(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2},$$

and

$$M_5(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \tau e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}. \quad (80)$$

The functions $M_2(\tau)$ and $M_3(\tau)$ are expressible as

$$M_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{M_0(\Lambda_1, \tau) - M_4(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha M_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} \quad (81)$$

and

$$M_3(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{M_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) - M_5(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha M_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} . \quad (82)$$

The limiting forms are given in Appendix A. In particular we note that the integrals for $M_2(\tau)$ and $M_3(\tau)$ in the $\beta = 0$ limit are finite and independent of β . The contribution from $A_k M_k(\tau)$, $k = 2, 3$, is therefore zero since A_2 and A_3 have a factor of β in them.

Similarly, integration of Eq. (77), using Eq. (80), as derived in Appendix A, yields for the $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$ functions the results

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}_0(\Lambda_1, \tau) &= \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) , \\ \hat{P}_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau)] , \\ \hat{P}_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \frac{1}{2\beta\Lambda_1} \left[\begin{array}{c} (\Lambda_1 - \alpha) P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ -(1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \end{array} \right] , \\ \hat{P}_3(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{[2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \alpha)^2]}{\Lambda_1} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \frac{(-2\beta + \Lambda_1^2)}{\Lambda_1} e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) + (1 - e^{-\beta\tau^2 - (\Lambda_1 - \alpha)\tau}) - \frac{\alpha}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \end{array} \right\} , \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{P}_4(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) , \quad \text{and}$$

$$\hat{P}_5(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = -\frac{\gamma}{2\beta} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) + \frac{1}{2\beta} (1 - e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}) , \quad (83)$$

where the limiting forms for $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$ are given in Appendix A.

The functions $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$ are expressible as

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_0(\Lambda_1, \tau) &= \frac{1 - M_0(\Lambda_1, \tau)}{\Lambda_1} , \\
\hat{P}_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \frac{\hat{P}_4(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - M_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{\Lambda_1} , \\
\hat{P}_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \frac{\hat{P}_0(\Lambda_1, \tau) - \hat{P}_4(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha \hat{P}_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} , \\
\hat{P}_3(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \frac{\hat{P}_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) - \hat{P}_5(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha \hat{P}_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} , \\
\hat{P}_4(\gamma, \beta, \tau) &= P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) , \text{ and} \\
\hat{P}_5(\gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \frac{1 - \gamma \hat{P}_4(\gamma, \beta, \tau) - M_4(\gamma, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} . \tag{84}
\end{aligned}$$

In particular we note that the integrals for $\hat{P}_2(\tau)$, $\hat{P}_3(\tau)$, and $\hat{P}_5(\tau)$ in the $\beta = 0$ limit are finite and independent of β . The contribution from $A_k \hat{P}_k(\tau)$ for $k = 2, 3$, and 5 therefore vanishes for $\beta = 0$. The other limiting forms are automatically accounted for using Eq. (84) and the limiting forms for $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ given in Appendix A.

The number of isotope particles, $N_i'(t)$, from failed or intact particles released in the containment building is governed by

$$\frac{dN_i'}{dt} = S_i(t) - \Lambda^* N_i'(t) , \tag{85}$$

where the source, $S_i(t)$, is taken as the release rate from failed or intact particles,

$$S_i(t) = \frac{dR_i}{dt} = r_i N_i(t) . \tag{86}$$

The decay constant, Λ^* , is defined as

$$\Lambda^* = \lambda + \bar{V} + \bar{L}, \quad (87)$$

where $V(\tau)$ represents the containment building cleanup system removal rate and $L(\tau)$ represents the containment building leakage rate. We assume averaged values over the time interval τ and define

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{V} &\equiv \frac{1}{2} [V(0) + V(\tau)] \quad \text{and} \\ \bar{L} &\equiv \frac{1}{2} [L(0) + L(\tau)]. \end{aligned} \quad (88)$$

The release from the containment building is given by

$$R_i'(\tau) = \int_0^\tau ds L(s) N_i'(s). \quad (89)$$

Integrating Eqs. (85) and (89), using Eq. (86), we may express the solutions in the form

$$N_i'(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_i'(0) + \bar{r}_i e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} \int_0^\tau ds e^{\Lambda^* s} N_i(s)$$

and

$$R_i'(\tau) = \bar{L} \left[\frac{(1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau})}{\Lambda^*} N_i'(0) + \bar{r}_i \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} \int_0^s ds' e^{\Lambda^* s'} N_i(s') \right], \quad (90)$$

where \bar{r}_i , Λ^* , and \bar{L} are given by Eqs. (63), (87), and (88), respectively.

Substituting Eq. (71) and (78) into Eq. (90), we may express the solutions as

$$N_1'(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_1'(0) + e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} \sum_{R=0}^3 B_k Q_k(\tau), \quad (91)$$

$$N_2'(\tau) = e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} N_2'(0) + e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} \sum_{R=4}^5 B_k Q_k(\tau),$$

and

$$\frac{R_1'(\tau)}{L} = \frac{1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}}{\Lambda^*} N_1'(0) + \sum_{k=0}^3 B_k V_k(\tau), \quad (92)$$

$$\frac{R_2'(\tau)}{L} = \frac{1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}}{\Lambda^*} N_2'(0) + \sum_{k=4}^5 B_k V_k(\tau),$$

where the functions $Q_k(\tau)$ and $V_k(\tau)$ are defined by

$$Q_k(\tau) = \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{\Lambda^* s} M_k(s), \quad (93)$$

$$V_k(\tau) = \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_k(s).$$

The $Q_k(\tau)$ and $V_k(\tau)$ functions are derived explicitly in Appendix B.

For the general case of $Q_k(\tau)$ we obtain the results that

$$Q_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [1 - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*) \tau}],$$

$$Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau)],$$

$$Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha) P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ + \alpha e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ - (1 - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau}) \end{array} \right],$$

$$Q_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{[2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)^2]}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ - \frac{(2\beta + \alpha^2)}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ - [1 - e^{-\beta\tau^2 - (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)\tau}] \\ + \frac{\alpha}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [1 - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau}] \end{array} \right\},$$

$$Q_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = P_0(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau), \text{ and}$$

$$Q_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = P_1(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau). \quad (94)$$

$P_1(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ is defined in Appendix A.

The expressions for $Q_2(\tau)$, $Q_3(\tau)$ can be expressed in a functionally simpler manner as

$$Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{Q_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) - Q_4(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta}$$

$$Q_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) - Q_5(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} \quad (95)$$

Again, the integrals for $Q_2(\tau)$, $Q_3(\tau)$, and $Q_5(\tau)$ in the $\beta = 0$ limit are finite and independent of β . The contribution from $B_k Q_k(\tau)$ for $k = 2, 3$, and 5 therefore vanishes for $\beta = 0$ since those B_k have a factor β in them. The other limiting forms are handled correctly using the limiting forms for $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$, $P_1(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ and $Q_0(\tau)$ given in Appendices A and B.

For the general case of $V_k(\tau)$ we obtain the results that

$$V_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} \left[\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \right],$$

$$V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 \Lambda^*} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} \left[\frac{e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}}{\Lambda^*} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - \frac{e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}}{\Lambda_1} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = & + \frac{(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau)] \\
& + \frac{\alpha}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\
& \quad - e^{(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*) \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau)] \\
& - \frac{1}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \left[\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = & \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \left[\frac{2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)^2}{\Lambda^* (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} - \frac{(2\beta + \alpha^2)}{\Lambda_1 (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} + 1 \right] P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\
& + \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{2\beta + \alpha^2}{\Lambda_1 (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\
& - \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)^2}{\Lambda^* (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\
& - \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) \\
& + \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{\alpha}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} \left[\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$V_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} [P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau)], \text{ and}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = & -\frac{\gamma}{2\beta\Lambda^*} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) + \frac{\gamma - \Lambda^*}{2\beta\Lambda^*} e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau) \\ & + \frac{1}{2\beta\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}). \end{aligned} \quad (96)$$

The expressions for $V_1(\tau)$, $V_2(\tau)$, $V_3(\tau)$, $V_4(\tau)$ and $V_5(\tau)$ can be expressed in a functionally simpler manner as

$$V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) = \frac{V_4(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{\Lambda_1},$$

$$V_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{V_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) - V_4(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau)}{2\beta},$$

$$V_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) - V_5(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha V_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta},$$

$$V_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} Q_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau)}{\Lambda^*}, \text{ and}$$

$$V_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{\hat{P}_0(\Lambda^*, \tau) - \gamma V_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} Q_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta}, \quad (97)$$

where we have used the identity $\gamma = \Lambda_1 - \alpha$ from Eq. (73).

Finally we remark that the integrals for $V_2(\tau)$, $V_3(\tau)$ and $V_5(\tau)$ given in Eq. (97) in the $\beta = 0$ limit are finite and independent of β . The contribution from $B_k V_k(\tau)$ for $k = 2, 3, 5$ therefore vanishes for $\beta = 0$ since those B_k have a factor β in them. The other limiting forms are handled correctly using the limiting forms for $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ and $V_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau)$ given in Appendices A and B.

As we shall see in Section IV, comparison of these four models indicates that the Constant Release-Renormalized model is adequate for the calculation of the release to the coolant and from the containment building.

III. CALCULATIONAL DATA BASE

The calculational data base for LARC-1 is composed of the following: (a) Temperature modeling, (b) Fission product release rates, (c) Particle coating fuel failure fractions, and (d) Aged particle coating fuel fracture fraction. Each of these is discussed in detail including the form and parameters used in the analytic fits as well as the graphic representations generated from the fits.

A. Temperature Modeling

The temperature modeling of LARC-1 is represented as a function of core volume fraction (x) and time (t). Four different models are available at present.

The first three models are based on data obtained from SORS,² CORCON,³ and AYER.^{4,5} These models involve three different calculations of the maximum and average temperature as a function of the time from the beginning of an LOFC. The temperature shape as a function of core volume fraction was obtained graphically from GASSAR.⁶ A simple scaling law is used to construct $T(x, t)$ from $T(t)$ and $T(x)$.

The fourth model is obtained from an inversion of the data made available from recent AYER calculations.⁷ The core volume fraction at time t with temperature above T is transformed into $T(x,t)$.

1. Temperature vs Core Volume Fraction

The fuel temperature, $T(x)$, vs the core volume fraction x , or "fraction of the fuel volume above indicated temperature at rated power" is given graphically in the GASSAR report.⁶ That graph was read and interpolated for a number of core volume fraction points, given in Table I.

TABLE I
GASSAR DATA $T(x)$ vs x

x	$T(x)$ K
0	1699.82
0.01	1588.71
0.03333	1479.26
0.06666	1402.59
0.1	1347.59
0.2	1255.37
0.3	1205.37
0.4	1173.41
0.5	1147.04
0.6	1127.59
0.7	1104.26
0.8	1079.08
0.9	1044.26
1.0	922.04

Originally a simple analytic polynomial fit to the data was used. That technique had an accuracy of about 1% in $T(x)$, but did not have dT/dx continuous across fit boundaries, of which there were several.

However, with the implementation of a general one-dimensional spline method,⁸⁻¹⁰ the accuracy of the fits is maintained, dT/dx is smooth, and d^2T/dx^2 is continuous.

The average temperature \bar{T} is used in scaling and is determined from numerical integration of the spline representation as

$$\bar{T} = \int_0^1 T(x) dx = 1174.4 \text{ K} \cdot \quad (98)$$

A graphic display of the spline representation of $T(x)$ is given in Fig. 1.

2. SORS Data

The maximum and average temperature, $T_{MAX}(t)$ and $T_{AVG}(t)$, are displayed graphically in Fig. 6-2 of the SORS report² for a 3000 MW(t) reactor for lumped fuel/graphite temperature vs time. That graph was read and interpolated for $T_{MAX}(t)$ and $T_{AVG}(t)$ at a number of time points given in Table II.

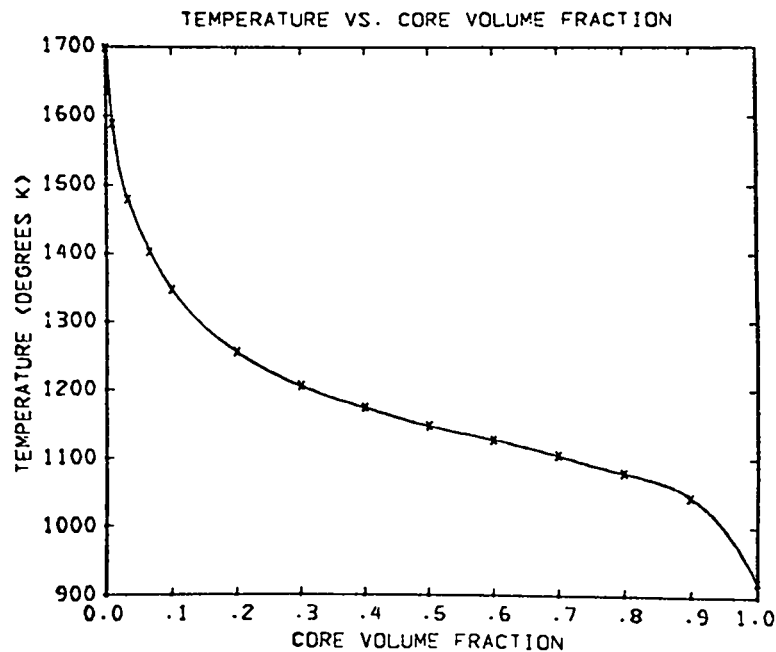


Fig. 1. Temperature vs core volume fraction.

TABLE II

SORS TEMPERATURE DATA

t(h)	T _{MAX} (K)	t(h)	T _{AVG} (K)
0	1227.59	0	1088.71
1.3	1644.26	1.1	1366.48
2.3	1922.04	2.5	1644.26
3.5	2199.82	4.2	1922.04
5	2477.59	6.3	2199.82
6.92	2755.37	10.0	2477.59
9.42	3033.15	14.8	2755.37
12.3	3310.93	22.5	3033.15
17.3	3588.71	34.6	3310.93
26.5	3922.04	40.0	3374.42
40.0	3922.04	50.0	3459.08

We note that the SORS data as given in Ref. (2) does not have a maximum temperature exceeding the graphite sublimation temperature (3925 K).

The results of the spline representation⁹ of the data of Table II are displayed in Fig. 2.

3. CORCON Data

The maximum and average temperature, $T_{MAX}(t)$ and $T_{AVG}(t)$, are given in Table 6-4 of the CORCON report.³ This data is reproduced in LARC-1 units in Table III.

The results of the spline representation of the data of Table III are displayed in Fig. 3.

We note that in Fig. 3 there is a depression of the $T_{MAX}(t)$ and $T_{AVG}(t)$ curves in the time range $1 < t < 5$ h of the

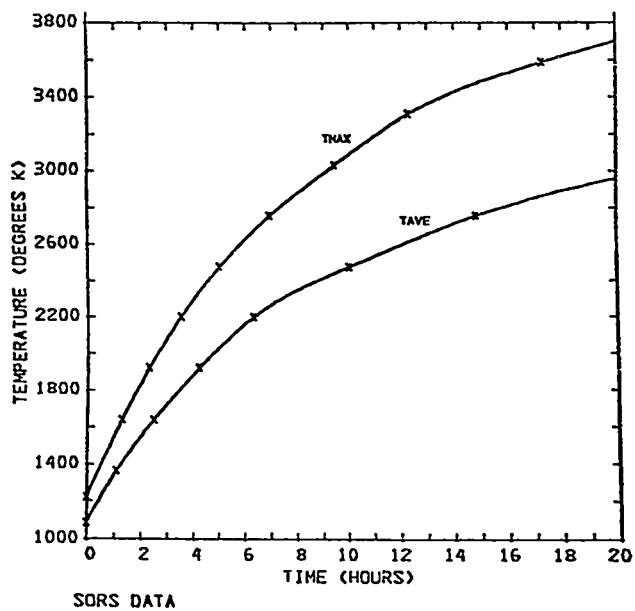


Fig. 2. Temperature vs time after LOFC, SORS graphic data.

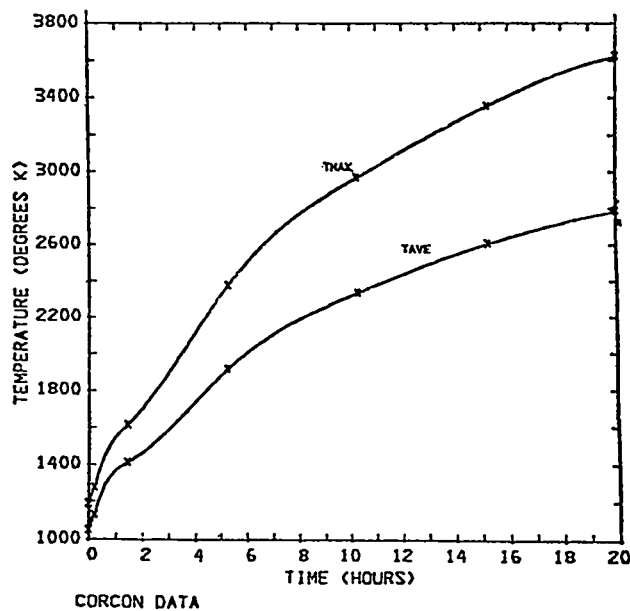


Fig. 3. Temperature vs time after LOFC, CORCON tabular data.

TABLE III

CORCON TEMPERATURE DATA		
t (h)	T _{MAX} (K)	T _{AVG} (K)
0	1192.59	1052.59
0.0083	1192.59	1052.59
0.2167	1280.37	1134.82
1.45	1618.15	1413.71
5.25	2379.26	1920.37
10.25	2969.82	2338.71
15.25	3358.71	2608.71
20.25	3630.37	2793.71
25.25	3665.37	2938.15
30.25	3665.37	3026.48

CORCON data relative to the SORS data shape, Fig. 2. In general, after $t = 1$ h the CORCON data has lower temperatures, with differences upwards of 150 K, than SORS for both $T_{MAX}(t)$ and $T_{AVG}(t)$.

4. AYER Data

The maximum and average temperatures, $T_{MAX}(t)$ and $T_{AVG}(t)$ are reproduced in Table IV from AYER data.^{4,5}

The results of the spline representation of the data of Table IV are displayed in Fig. 4.

We note that for this data $T_{MAX}(t)$ attains and exceeds the graphite sublimation temperature at 17 h.

Comparing the AYER to SORS temperature histories we note that $T_{MAX}(t)_{AYER} < T_{MAX}(t)_{SORS}$ for $0 < t < 15$ h and $T_{AVG}(t)_{AYER} < T_{AVG}(t)_{SORS}$ for $0 < t < 20$ h, with temperature differences of the order of 50-200 K. After 15 h, $T_{MAX}(t)_{AYER} > T_{MAX}(t)_{SORS}$ until $t \sim 20$ h when the 2 models are equal.

Comparing the AYER and CORCON temperature histories we note that $T_{MAX}(t)_{AYER} < T_{MAX}(t)_{CORCON}$ for $0 < t < 10.5$ h with a maximum difference of approximately 100 K. For $10.5 < t < 20$ h, $T_{MAX}(t)_{AYER} > T_{MAX}(t)_{CORCON}$ with a maximum difference of almost 200 K occurring at 17 h. $T_{AVG}(t)$, on the other hand, for AYER and CORCON data differ by less than 50 K over the range $0 < t < 20$ h. AYER is first lower than CORCON ($0 < t < 1.8$ h), then higher ($1.8 < t < 4.5$ h), then lower ($4.5 < t < 15$ h), and, finally higher ($15 < t < 20$ h).

5. Computation of $T(x,t)$ for Models 1, 2, and 3

Using the temperature vs core volume fraction data, by spline interpolation we find $T(x)$ for any x in the range $0 \leq x \leq 1$. The average temperature is given by $\bar{T} = 1174.4$ K from Eq. (98).

From the spline representations of $T_{MAX}(t)$ and $T_{AVG}(t)$ we find these quantities at any time t by spline interpolation.

In order to determine $T(x,t)$ we use a simple scaling law given by

$$T(x,t) = \frac{T_{MAX}(t) - T_{AVG}(t)}{T(0) - \bar{T}} [T(x) - \bar{T}] + T_{AVG}(0) \quad (99)$$

TABLE IV

AYER TEMPERATURE DATA

t (h)	T_{MAX} (K)	T_{AVG} (K)
0.2	1199	1167
0.4	1278	1219
0.5	1315	1243
1.0	1461	1338
1.5	1589	1421
2.0	1704	1496
2.5	1810	1566
3.0	1908	1631
3.5	2002	1692
4.0	2091	1749
4.5	2176	1804
5.0	2257	1856
5.5	2335	1906
6.0	2411	1954
6.5	2483	1999
7.0	2554	2044
8.0	2687	2126
9.0	2815	2204
10.	2936	2278
11.	3053	2347
12.	3165	2414
13.	3273	2477
14.	3376	2538
15.	3475	2596
16.	3570	2653
17.	3663	2707
18.	3636	2756
19.	3664	2801
20.	3665	2840

This form scales the maximum to average difference of the $T(x)$ curve to match the maximum to average difference of a model at time t .

The function $T(x,t)$ and the isotherms are displayed for $0 < x < 1$, $0 \leq t \leq 20$ h in Fig. 5-10 for the SORS (Model 1), CORCON (Model 2) and AYER (Model 3) data.

6. AYER Fu-Cort Data

Data was available for $x = x(T,t)$ from recent results of the AYER code^{4,7} in which the core volume was divided into 112 elements. Reinterpreting this data as the function $T(x,t)$ and supplying additional interpolated points, we constructed the tabular values for $T(x,t)$ given in Table V.

Performing a two-dimensional spline fit we calculate $T(x,t)$ for any (x,t) in the range $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 < t < 20$ h by spline interpolation.

The $T(x,t)$ and isotherms are displayed for Model 4 in Figs. 11 and 12.

Comparing Model 4 to Models 1-3 for the temperature field $T(x,t)$, Figs. 5,7,9, and 11, we note that Model 4 maintains a larger fraction of the core ($x = 1$) at a lower temperature than the other models. Models 1-3, on the other hand exhibit a rise and then a decrease in the temperature as a function of time near $x = 1$. Maintaining any significant fraction of the core at a uniformly low temperature during a LOFC would seem to need further justification. As we shall see later, it results in a considerable reduction in the release to the coolant for $t > 9$ h.

B. Fission Product Release Rates

The graphic data for fission product release rates as a function of temperature (T) in the SORS² and GASSAR^{1,2} reports has been fitted to Arrhenius relations of the form

$$r(T) = \alpha e^{-\beta/T} \quad (100)$$

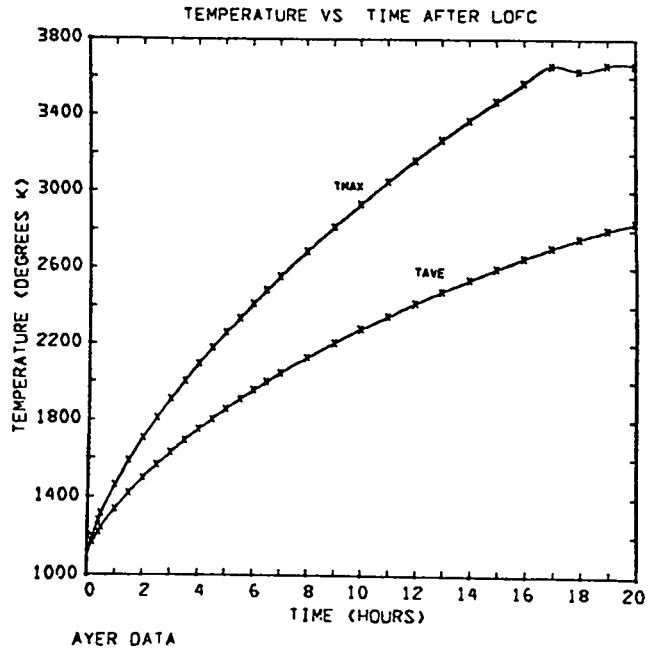


Fig. 4. Temperature vs time after LOFC, AYER tabular data.

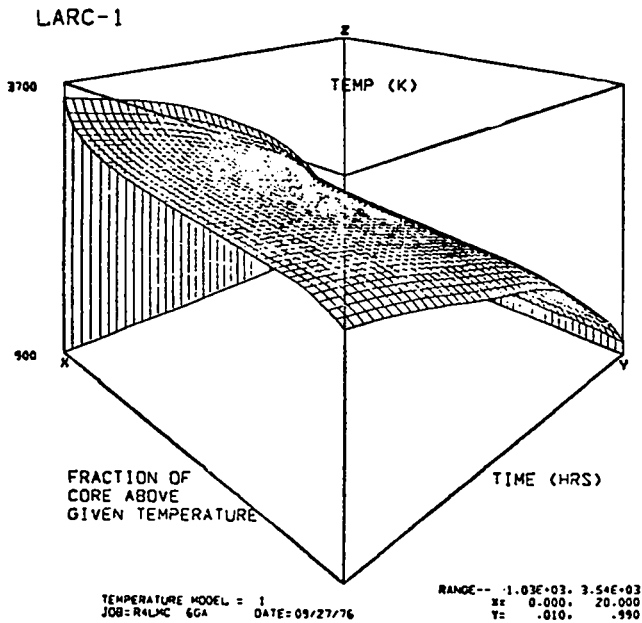


Fig. 5. Temperature model 1 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

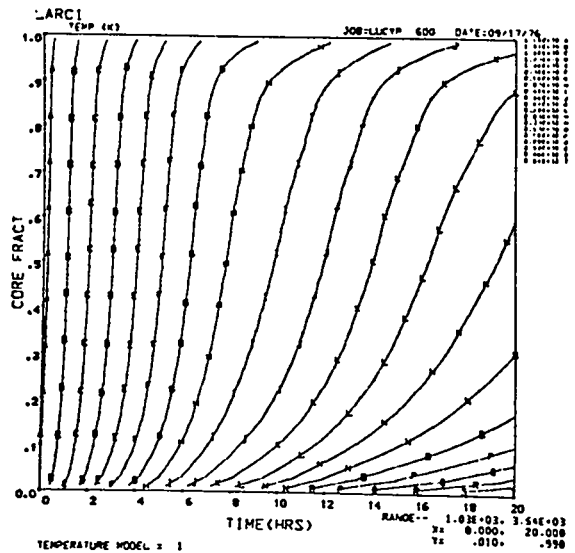


Fig. 6. Contours of temperature model 1 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

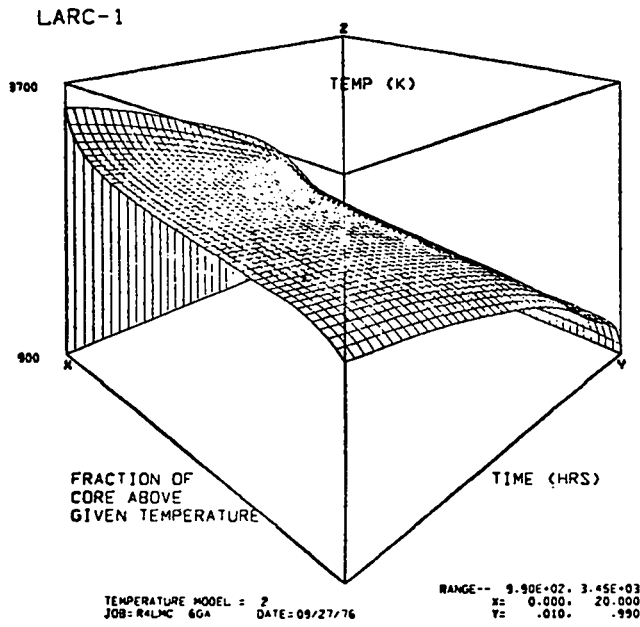


Fig. 7. Temperature model 2 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

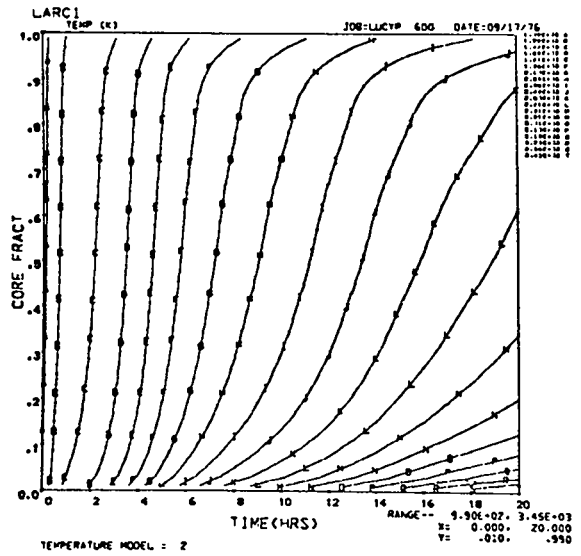


Fig. 8. Contours of temperature model 2 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

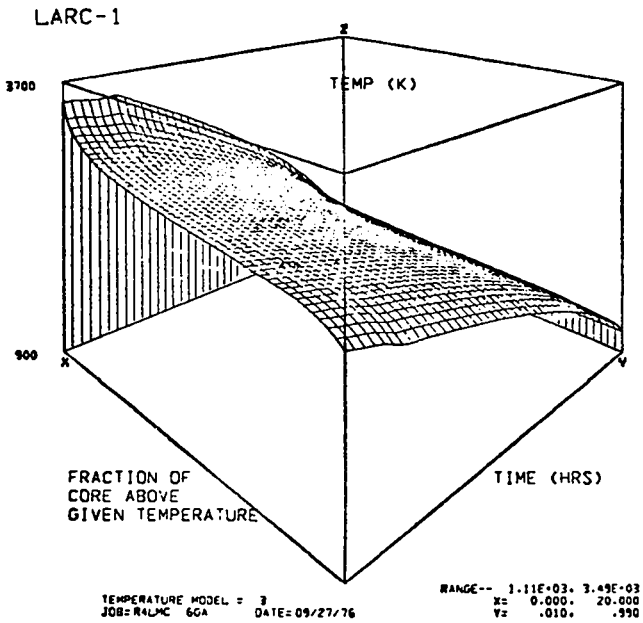


Fig. 9. Temperature model 3 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

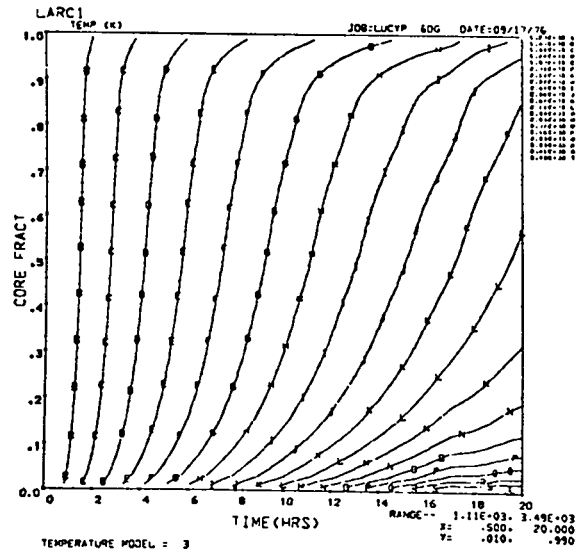


Fig. 10. Contours of temperature model 3 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

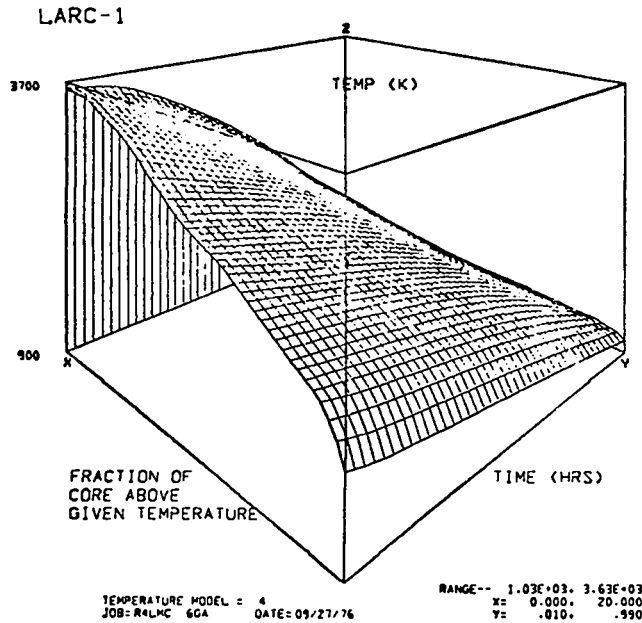


Fig. 11. Temperature model 4 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

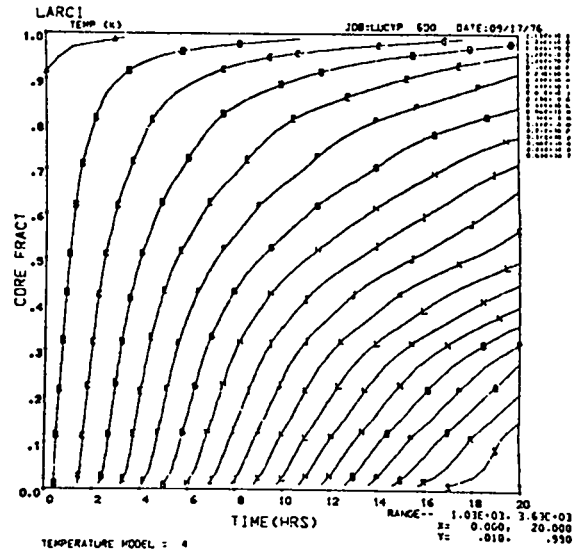


Fig. 12. Contours of temperature model 4 vs time (x) and core volume fraction (y).

for intact and failed particle coatings. The isotopes have been arranged in the 10 groupings as used by SORS, and listed in Table VI.

In the SORS data, the effects of BISO and TRISO particles have been "added for a conservative estimate."² In the GASSAR data, BISO and TRISO release rates are distinguished in some instances.

The fitted parameters for the SORS and GASSAR data are given in Tables VII and VIII, where the parameters are further subdivided as intact or failed. In the case of GASSAR parameters a subscript B (BISO) or T (TRISO) on the group index further distinguishes the release rate parameters.

The release rates using the parameters of Table VI-VIII are displayed graphically in Figs. 13-15. The SORS data is denoted as the Ft. St. Vrain fuel model.

TABLE V

TEMPERATURE VS TIME AND CORE FRACTION INDEX I, $I = \frac{\text{CORE FRACTION}}{112} + 1$
 (Interpolated Fu-Cort Data)

I	1h	2h	3h	4h	5h	6h	7h	8h	9h	10h	11h	12h	13h	14h	15h	16h	17h	18h	19h	20h
1	1455	1694	1825	2073	2236	2387	2525	2657	2782	2901	3016	3126	3232	3334	3431	3525	3616	3624	3630	3634
2	1454	1666	1801	2041	2206	2359	2501	2634	2760	2881	2996	3106	3211	3310	3402	3485	3553	3590	3613	3633
3	1452	1651	1841	2019	2184	2338	2481	2615	2743	2863	2979	3088	3192	3289	3378	3456	3519	3565	3600	3631
4	1450	1642	1828	2003	2168	2321	2465	2600	2727	2848	2963	3073	3176	3272	3358	3434	3497	3548	3590	3629
5	1448	1636	1819	1992	2155	2308	2452	2586	2714	2834	2949	3058	3161	3258	3342	3417	3481	3535	3582	3626
6	1446	1632	1811	1983	2145	2297	2440	2574	2701	2822	2936	3045	3147	3242	3327	3403	3468	3525	3575	3623
7	1444	1627	1805	1975	2136	2288	2430	2564	2690	2810	2924	3032	3134	3228	3314	3390	3457	3515	3569	3620
8	1442	1624	1800	1969	2128	2279	2420	2553	2680	2799	2913	3020	3121	3215	3301	3378	3446	3507	3563	3617
9	1440	1620	1795	1962	2121	2271	2411	2544	2669	2788	2901	3008	3109	3203	3289	3366	3436	3499	3558	3615
10	1438	1617	1790	1957	2114	2263	2403	2535	2660	2778	2890	2996	3096	3190	3276	3355	3426	3491	3552	3612
11	1436	1613	1788	1951	2108	2256	2395	2526	2650	2768	2879	2984	3084	3177	3264	3343	3415	3483	3546	3609
12	1434	1610	1782	1946	2102	2249	2387	2518	2641	2757	2868	2973	3071	3164	3251	3331	3405	3474	3540	3606
13	1432	1607	1778	1941	2096	2242	2380	2509	2632	2747	2857	2960	3059	3151	3238	3318	3393	3464	3534	3603
14	1430	1604	1774	1936	2090	2235	2372	2501	2622	2737	2845	2948	3046	3138	3224	3305	3381	3454	3525	3600
15	1428	1602	1770	1932	2085	2229	2364	2492	2612	2726	2834	2936	3032	3124	3210	3291	3368	3441	3513	3586
16	1427	1599	1767	1927	2079	2222	2357	2483	2603	2715	2822	2924	3019	3110	3196	3277	3354	3428	3500	3571
17	1425	1597	1763	1923	2074	2216	2349	2475	2593	2705	2811	2911	3006	3097	3182	3263	3340	3414	3486	3557
18	1423	1594	1760	1918	2068	2209	2342	2467	2584	2695	2800	2899	2994	3084	3169	3249	3326	3400	3472	3543
19	1421	1591	1758	1914	2063	2203	2335	2459	2575	2685	2789	2888	2982	3071	3156	3236	3312	3386	3457	3528
20	1419	1588	1753	1910	2058	2197	2328	2451	2567	2676	2779	2877	2970	3059	3143	3223	3299	3372	3444	3514
21	1417	1586	1749	1905	2053	2191	2321	2443	2558	2667	2769	2867	2959	3047	3131	3210	3286	3359	3430	3500
22	1415	1583	1745	1901	2048	2186	2315	2436	2550	2658	2760	2858	2948	3035	3119	3198	3274	3346	3417	3487

TABLE V(cont)

23	1413	1580	1742	1897	2043	2180	2308	2429	2542	2649	2750	2846	2938	3025	3108	3186	3261	3334	3405	3475
24	1410	1577	1738	1892	2038	2174	2302	2422	2534	2640	2741	2836	2927	3014	3096	3174	3249	3321	3392	3462
25	1408	1574	1735	1888	2033	2168	2295	2414	2526	2632	2732	2827	2917	3002	3084	3162	3237	3309	3380	3450
26	1405	1570	1731	1884	2028	2163	2289	2407	2518	2623	2723	2817	2906	2991	3072	3149	3224	3296	3367	3437
27	1402	1567	1727	1879	2023	2157	2283	2400	2511	2615	2713	2807	2895	2979	3060	3137	3211	3283	3354	3425
28	1400	1564	1724	1875	2018	2152	2277	2394	2503	2607	2704	2796	2884	2968	3047	3124	3198	3270	3341	3412
29	1398	1561	1720	1871	2013	2146	2271	2387	2496	2598	2695	2786	2873	2956	3035	3111	3185	3257	3329	3400
30	1396	1559	1716	1867	2008	2141	2264	2380	2488	2590	2685	2775	2861	2943	3022	3098	3171	3244	3316	3390
31	1394	1556	1713	1862	2003	2135	2258	2373	2480	2581	2675	2765	2849	2931	3008	3084	3157	3229	3302	3375
32	1392	1553	1709	1858	1998	2129	2251	2365	2472	2571	2665	2753	2837	2918	2995	3069	3142	3214	3286	3360
33	1390	1550	1706	1854	1993	2123	2244	2357	2463	2561	2654	2742	2825	2904	2980	3054	3126	3197	3268	3340
34	1388	1547	1702	1849	1987	2116	2237	2349	2453	2551	2643	2730	2812	2890	2965	3037	3108	3179	3249	3320
35	1386	1545	1698	1844	1981	2109	2229	2340	2444	2541	2632	2717	2798	2875	2949	3020	3090	3160	3230	3300
36	1384	1542	1694	1839	1975	2102	2221	2331	2434	2530	2620	2704	2784	2860	2932	3002	3072	3141	3210	3280
37	1382	1539	1690	1834	1969	2095	2213	2322	2424	2519	2608	2691	2769	2844	2915	2984	3053	3122	3191	3260
38	1380	1536	1686	1829	1963	2088	2205	2313	2414	2508	2596	2677	2754	2827	2897	2966	3034	3102	3171	3240
39	1378	1533	1682	1824	1957	2081	2197	2304	2404	2497	2583	2663	2739	2811	2880	2947	3015	3082	3151	3220
40	1376	1530	1678	1819	1951	2074	2189	2295	2393	2485	2570	2649	2723	2794	2862	2929	2995	3062	3130	3200
41	1374	1527	1674	1814	1945	2067	2181	2285	2383	2473	2557	2635	2708	2778	2845	2911	2976	3042	3109	3180
42	1372	1524	1670	1809	1939	2060	2172	2276	2372	2461	2543	2621	2693	2762	2828	2893	2957	3020	3082	3140
43	1371	1521	1666	1804	1933	2053	2164	2266	2361	2449	2531	2607	2679	2747	2812	2876	2938	3000	3061	3120
44	1369	1518	1662	1799	1927	2045	2155	2257	2350	2437	2518	2594	2665	2732	2797	2860	2921	2982	3041	3100

TABLE V (cont)

45	1367	1515	1658	1793	1920	2038	2147	2247	2340	2426	2506	2581	2651	2718	2782	2844	2904	2964	3022	3080
46	1365	1512	1654	1788	1913	2030	2138	2237	2329	2414	2494	2568	2638	2705	2768	2829	2888	2946	3003	3060
47	1363	1509	1649	1782	1907	2022	2129	2227	2319	2403	2482	2556	2625	2691	2754	2814	2872	2929	2985	3040
48	1361	1505	1645	1777	1900	2014	2120	2217	2308	2392	2470	2543	2612	2678	2739	2799	2856	2911	2966	3020
49	1359	1502	1640	1771	1893	2006	2111	2208	2297	2380	2458	2531	2599	2664	2725	2783	2839	2894	2947	3000
50	1358	1500	1638	1766	1887	1998	2102	2197	2286	2368	2445	2517	2585	2649	2709	2767	2822	2876	2928	2980
51	1356	1497	1634	1760	1880	1991	2093	2187	2275	2356	2432	2504	2571	2634	2693	2750	2804	2857	2909	2960
52	1354	1494	1628	1755	1874	1983	2084	2177	2264	2344	2419	2489	2555	2617	2676	2732	2786	2838	2889	2940
53	1352	1491	1624	1750	1867	1975	2075	2167	2252	2331	2405	2474	2539	2600	2658	2713	2766	2818	2869	2920
54	1350	1488	1620	1744	1860	1967	2066	2156	2240	2318	2391	2458	2522	2582	2639	2694	2747	2799	2849	2900
55	1348	1484	1615	1739	1853	1959	2058	2145	2228	2305	2376	2442	2505	2564	2621	2675	2728	2779	2830	2880
56	1346	1481	1611	1732	1846	1950	2046	2134	2216	2291	2361	2426	2488	2547	2603	2657	2709	2760	2810	2860
57	1344	1477	1608	1726	1838	1941	2036	2123	2203	2278	2347	2411	2472	2530	2585	2639	2691	2742	2791	2840
58	1342	1474	1600	1719	1830	1932	2025	2112	2191	2264	2332	2396	2457	2514	2569	2623	2674	2724	2773	2820
59	1340	1470	1595	1713	1822	1922	2015	2100	2178	2251	2319	2382	2442	2500	2554	2607	2658	2708	2755	2800
60	1338	1467	1590	1706	1814	1913	2004	2088	2166	2238	2305	2367	2427	2486	2540	2593	2644	2693	2741	2787
61	1336	1463	1585	1699	1806	1904	1994	2077	2154	2225	2292	2355	2415	2472	2527	2579	2630	2679	2727	2775
62	1334	1460	1580	1693	1798	1894	1983	2065	2141	2212	2279	2342	2401	2458	2513	2565	2616	2666	2714	2762
63	1332	1456	1575	1687	1790	1886	1973	2054	2129	2200	2265	2328	2387	2444	2499	2551	2602	2652	2701	2750
64	1330	1453	1570	1680	1783	1877	1964	2043	2118	2187	2252	2314	2373	2430	2484	2536	2588	2638	2688	2737
65	1328	1449	1565	1675	1776	1869	1954	2033	2106	2175	2239	2300	2359	2415	2469	2521	2573	2623	2674	2725
66	1326	1446	1561	1669	1769	1861	1945	2023	2095	2163	2226	2286	2344	2399	2453	2506	2557	2609	2661	2712
67	1324	1443	1558	1663	1762	1853	1936	2013	2085	2151	2214	2273	2330	2385	2438	2490	2542	2595	2647	2700

TABLE V (cont)

68	1322	1439	1551	1657	1755	1845	1928	2004	2075	2141	2202	2261	2317	2370	2423	2475	2527	2580	2634	2687
69	1320	1436	1547	1651	1748	1837	1919	1995	2065	2130	2191	2247	2303	2357	2408	2460	2513	2566	2620	2675
70	1318	1432	1542	1645	1741	1829	1911	1986	2055	2119	2180	2236	2291	2343	2394	2446	2498	2552	2607	2662
71	1316	1429	1537	1639	1733	1821	1901	1976	2044	2108	2168	2224	2277	2329	2380	2431	2484	2538	2594	2650
72	1314	1425	1532	1632	1726	1812	1892	1965	2033	2096	2155	2211	2264	2315	2365	2416	2469	2524	2580	2637
73	1312	1421	1526	1625	1717	1803	1882	1954	2021	2084	2142	2197	2250	2300	2351	2402	2454	2510	2567	2625
74	1310	1417	1521	1618	1709	1793	1871	1943	2009	2071	2129	2183	2235	2286	2336	2386	2440	2495	2553	2612
75	1308	1414	1517	1611	1701	1783	1860	1931	1996	2058	2115	2169	2221	2271	2320	2371	2424	2480	2538	2600
76	1306	1410	1510	1604	1692	1774	1849	1919	1984	2044	2101	2155	2206	2256	2305	2356	2409	2464	2521	2580
77	1304	1406	1504	1597	1684	1764	1839	1908	1972	2032	2088	2141	2192	2241	2291	2341	2393	2447	2503	2560
78	1302	1402	1497	1590	1676	1755	1829	1897	1960	2019	2075	2128	2178	2228	2277	2326	2378	2431	2485	2540
79	1300	1398	1493	1584	1668	1746	1819	1887	1949	2008	2063	2115	2166	2215	2263	2312	2363	2414	2467	2520
80	1296	1394	1488	1577	1661	1738	1810	1877	1939	1997	2052	2104	2154	2204	2250	2299	2348	2398	2449	2500
81	1292	1389	1482	1571	1653	1730	1802	1868	1929	1987	2042	2093	2143	2191	2238	2286	2334	2382	2431	2480
82	1288	1384	1477	1564	1646	1723	1793	1859	1920	1978	2032	2083	2132	2180	2227	2273	2320	2366	2413	2460
83	1284	1379	1471	1558	1640	1715	1785	1851	1911	1969	2022	2073	2122	2169	2215	2261	2306	2350	2395	2440
84	1280	1375	1466	1552	1633	1708	1778	1842	1903	1959	2013	2063	2112	2158	2204	2248	2291	2334	2377	2420
85	1276	1370	1460	1546	1626	1701	1770	1834	1894	1950	2003	2053	2101	2147	2192	2235	2277	2318	2359	2400
86	1272	1365	1455	1540	1619	1693	1762	1825	1885	1940	1993	2042	2090	2135	2179	2221	2262	2302	2341	2380
87	1268	1361	1450	1534	1613	1686	1753	1816	1875	1930	1982	2031	2078	2122	2165	2206	2246	2284	2322	2360
88	1264	1356	1444	1528	1606	1678	1745	1807	1865	1919	1970	2018	2064	2108	2150	2191	2229	2267	2303	2340
89	1260	1351	1439	1521	1598	1670	1736	1797	1854	1907	1958	2005	2050	2094	2135	2174	2212	2248	2284	2320
90	1256	1346	1433	1515	1591	1661	1726	1787	1843	1895	1945	1991	2036	2078	2118	2157	2194	2230	2265	2300

TABLE V (cont)

91	1252	1341	1421	1508	1583	1652	1717	1776	1831	1883	1931	1977	2020	2062	2101	2139	2176	2211	2246	2280
92	1248	1336	1421	1501	1575	1644	1707	1765	1819	1869	1917	1961	2004	2045	2084	2121	2157	2192	2226	2260
93	1244	1331	1415	1494	1567	1634	1696	1753	1806	1855	1902	1945	1987	2027	2066	2103	2138	2173	2207	2240
94	1240	1326	1407	1487	1559	1625	1685	1741	1792	1840	1885	1928	1969	2007	2047	2084	2119	2153	2187	2220
95	1236	1321	1402	1479	1549	1613	1673	1727	1777	1824	1868	1910	1951	1990	2028	2064	2100	2134	2168	2200
96	1232	1315	1395	1470	1538	1601	1659	1712	1761	1806	1850	1891	1931	1970	2008	2044	2080	2115	2149	2183
97	1228	1309	1387	1460	1527	1588	1644	1696	1743	1788	1831	1872	1911	1950	1987	2024	2060	2096	2131	2166
98	1224	1303	1378	1449	1514	1574	1629	1679	1726	1770	1812	1852	1891	1930	1967	2004	2041	2077	2114	2150
99	1220	1296	1369	1437	1501	1559	1613	1662	1708	1752	1793	1833	1872	1907	1947	1984	2021	2058	2096	2134
100	1216	1289	1359	1425	1487	1544	1596	1645	1690	1733	1774	1813	1852	1887	1926	1963	2001	2039	2077	2116
101	1212	1281	1348	1412	1472	1528	1580	1628	1672	1715	1755	1794	1832	1867	1906	1943	1981	2019	2059	2100
102	1208	1273	1337	1399	1457	1512	1562	1610	1654	1696	1735	1774	1811	1848	1884	1922	1959	1998	2039	2080
103	1200	1263	1325	1385	1441	1495	1544	1591	1634	1675	1715	1752	1789	1826	1862	1897	1937	1976	2017	2060
104	1189	1251	1311	1370	1425	1477	1525	1571	1613	1654	1692	1730	1766	1802	1838	1874	1912	1952	1994	2040
105	1178	1238	1297	1353	1407	1457	1504	1548	1590	1630	1667	1704	1740	1775	1810	1846	1884	1924	1968	2020
106	1167	1225	1281	1335	1387	1435	1480	1523	1564	1602	1639	1675	1710	1744	1779	1814	1851	1890	1933	1980
107	1156	1211	1264	1315	1363	1410	1453	1494	1533	1570	1606	1641	1674	1708	1742	1776	1812	1851	1893	1940
108	1145	1195	1243	1291	1336	1379	1420	1459	1497	1532	1567	1600	1633	1665	1698	1731	1767	1805	1848	1895
109	1134	1177	1220	1262	1304	1343	1382	1418	1453	1487	1520	1552	1583	1614	1646	1679	1714	1753	1798	1850
110	1123	1155	1191	1228	1265	1301	1336	1370	1403	1435	1466	1496	1526	1556	1586	1618	1652	1691	1739	1800
111	1110	1127	1156	1189	1221	1254	1286	1317	1347	1376	1405	1434	1462	1491	1520	1550	1582	1620	1667	1730
112	1050	1086	1116	1145	1174	1203	1231	1259	1287	1314	1341	1368	1394	1421	1448	1476	1506	1538	1578	1630
113	1000	1050	1075	1100	1125	1150	1175	1200	1225	1250	1275	1300	1325	1350	1375	1400	1425	1450	1475	1500

TABLE VI

ISOTOPE GROUPING OF RELEASE RATES	
Group	Isotopes
1	Sr
2	Cs, Rb
3	Ba, Sm, Eu
4	Ce
5	Xe
6	Kr
7	Zr, Nb, Mo, Te
8	Pm, Nd, Pr, Y, Pd, Sn, La
9	Ru, Rh
10	Se, Br, Te, Sb, I

TABLE VII

SORS RELEASE RATE PARAMETERS

Group	INTACT		FAILED	
	α (h^{-1})	β (K)	α (h^{-1})	β (K)
1	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3	1.82889×10^4	2.2861×10^4
2a	5.3231×10^9	5.8360×10^4	5.3231×10^9	5.8360×10^4
	$[\frac{1}{T} < 5.64 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$		$[\frac{1}{T} < 5.64 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$	
2b	4.6144×10^{-2}	1.3198×10^4	4.6144×10^{-2}	1.3198×10^4
	$[\frac{1}{T} > 5.64 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$		$(5.64 \times 10^{-4} < \frac{1}{T} < 7.59 \times 10^{-4})$	
2c	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3
			$[\frac{1}{T} > 7.59 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$	
3	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3	8.9524×10^3	2.2657×10^4
4	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3	2.2317×10^3	2.1229×10^4
5	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3	8.9524×10^3	2.2657×10^4
6	7.2751×10^{-3}	8.6963×10^3	3.9423×10^4	2.2435×10^4

TABLE VII (cont)
SORS RELEASE RATE PARAMETERS

Group	INTACT		FAILED	
	α (h^{-1})	β (K)	α (h^{-1})	β (K)
7a	1.7385×10^3	3.5259×10^4	2.317×10^3	2.1229×10^4
	$[\frac{1}{T} < 5.33 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$			
7b	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3		
	$[\frac{1}{T} > 5.33 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$			
8	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3	2.2317×10^3	2.1229×10^4
9a	1.10548×10^4	3.4207×10^4	2.2317×10^3	2.1229×10^4
	$[\frac{1}{T} < 6.26 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$			
9b	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3		
	$[\frac{1}{T} > 6.26 \times 10^{-4} (K)^{-1}]$			
10	9.7733×10^{-4}	8.2621×10^3	8.9524×10^3	2.2657×10^4

TABLE VIII

GASSAR RELEASE RATE PARAMETERS

Group	Intact		Failed	
	α (h^{-1})	β (K)	α (h^{-1})	β (K)
1 _B [*]	39.3	1.2×10^4	1.5937×10^2	1.1861×10^4
1 _T	5.40686	2.5798×10^4	1.5937×10^{-2}	1.1861×10^4
2 _{B,T}	5.9769×10^2	2.3157×10^4	1.6154×10^6	2.6374×10^4
3 _B	1.7191×10^2	1.7858×10^4	1.3192×10^3	1.7782×10^4
3 _T	1.2282×10^{-2}	1.4834×10^4	1.3192×10^3	1.7782×10^4
4 _B	1.58225×10^5	2.86525×10^4	1.2316×10^6	2.8319×10^4
4 _T	5.40686	2.5798×10^4	1.2316×10^6	2.8319×10^4
5 _{B,T}	1.0742×10^{-2}	1.0313×10^4	1.74925×10^3	1.95451×10^4
6 _{B,T}	4.427×10^{-2}	1.0482×10^4	1.5004×10^3	1.7662×10^4
7 _{B,T}	5.40686	2.5798×10^4	1.2316×10^6	2.8319×10^4
8 _B	4.427×10^{-2}	1.0482×10^4	1.2316×10^6	2.8319×10^4
8 _T	5.40686	2.5798×10^4	1.2316×10^6	2.8319×10^4
9 _B	4.427×10^{-2}	1.0482×10^4	1.2316×10^6	2.8319×10^4
9 _T	5.40686	2.5798×10^4	1.2316×10^6	2.8319×10^4
10 _B	0.10280	1.0314×10^4	2.1494×10^3	1.8175×10^4
10 _T	0.10280	1.0314×10^4	7.3605	1.3777×10^4

* B - BISO; T - TRISO; B,T - BISO and TRISO

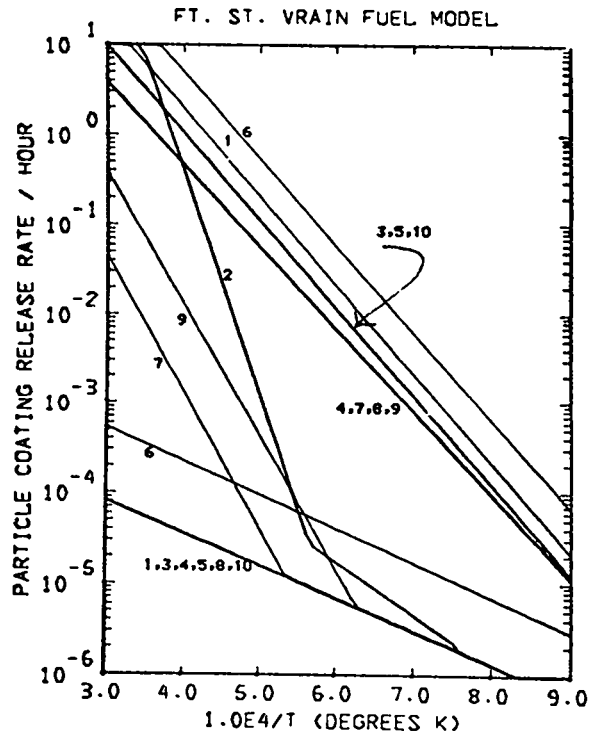


Fig. 13. Fission product release rate vs temperature, SORS data. The upper set of curves gives the release rate for failed particles; the lower set is for intact particles.

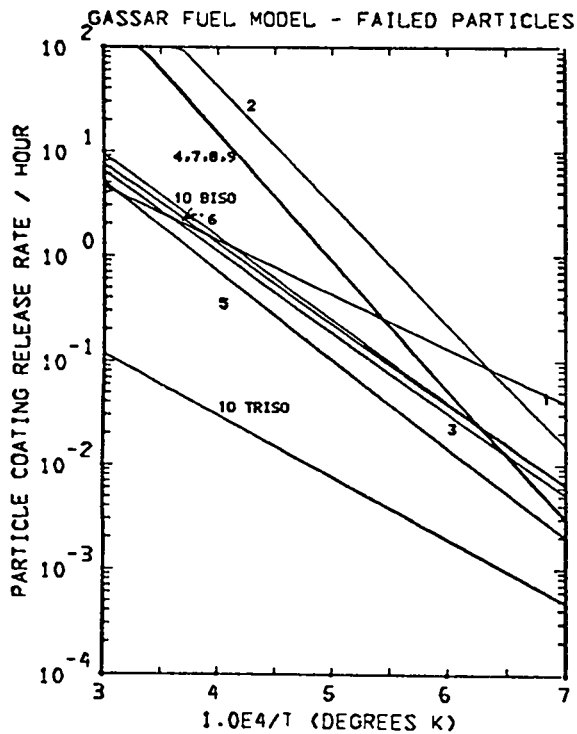


Fig. 14. Fission product release rate vs temperature for failed particles, GASSAR.

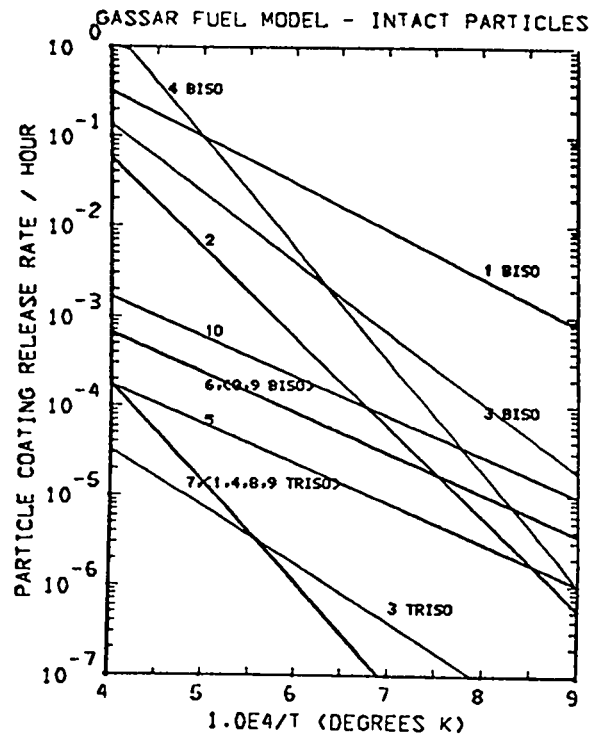


Fig. 15. Fission product release rate vs temperature for intact particles, GASSAR.

C. Fuel Failure Fraction (Particle Coatings)

The BISO and TRISO particle coatings begin to exhibit failure as a function of temperature (T) and age (t:time of a particular fuel rod in the reactor) of irradiation.

Analytic fits and a functional algorithm were developed from the graphic data displayed in the SORS² and GASSAR⁶ reports for the failed fraction of particle coatings as a function of temperature and age, $f(T,t)$.

SORS: $f(T,t)$

The SORS data is displayed graphically in Figs.5-1, 5-2 of the SORS report (see also Figs. 16 and 17). The failed fraction is approximated as a linear function of temperature in the partially failed region. The boundaries of no coating failures and 100% coating failures are a function of age and type (BISO, TRISO).

Using these assumptions we may write a simple analytic fit of the data to obtain the failed fraction, $f(T,t)$, as a function of the temperature (T) and the age of the fuel (t) for BISO and TRISO fuels.

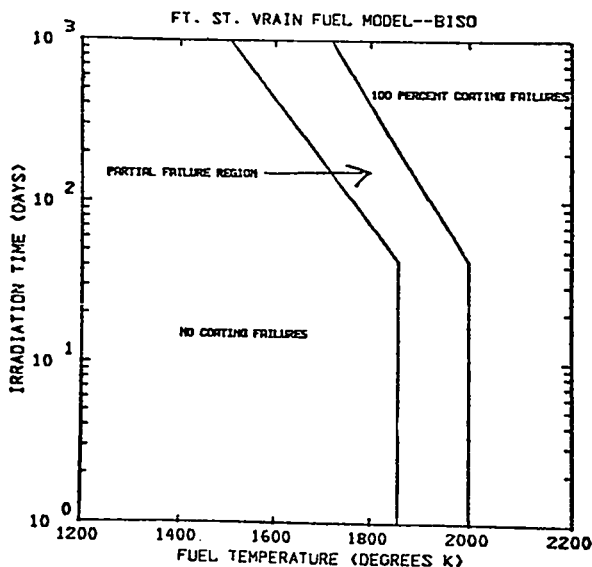


Fig. 16. Fuel failure diagram for BISO particles, SORS data.

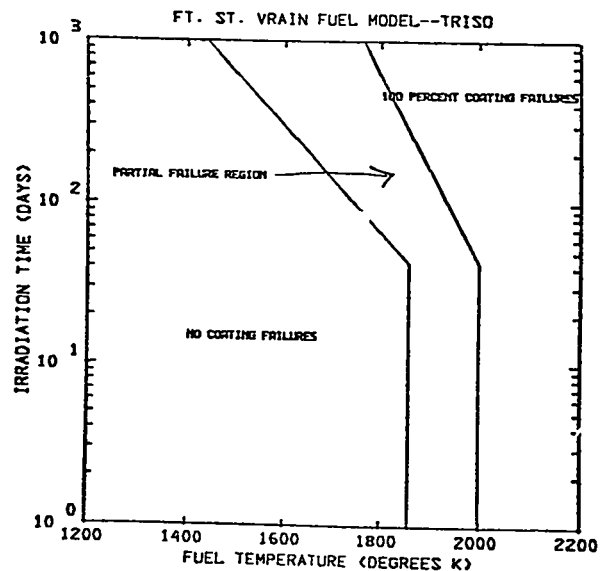


Fig. 17. Fuel failure diagram for TRISO particles, SORS data.

The temperatures for $f = 0$ (no coating failure) and $f = 1$ (100% coating failure) at 4 yr and 0.12 yr at the knee of the curves, are given in Table IX. The temperatures for $0 < t < 0.12$ yr are taken to be the same for BISO and TRISO fuels.

For $0 \leq t < 0.12$ yr, the failed fraction can be represented as a linear function of temperature by

$$f = A + BT \quad , \quad (101)$$

where the coefficients A and B for BISO and TRISO are given in Table X.

For $0.12 < t < 4$ yr, we fit the $f = 0$ and $f = 1$ boundaries by $\alpha_i e^{\beta_i t}$ ($i = 0,1$) and perform a linear interpolation between the $f = 0$ and $f = 1$ boundaries. This approximation leads us to the form

$$f(T,t) = \frac{T(t) - T_0(t)}{T_1(t) - T_0(t)} \quad , \quad (102)$$

where

$$T_i(t) = \alpha_i e^{\beta_i t} \quad (i = 0,1) \quad (103)$$

and the coefficients α_i and β_i for BISO and TRISO are given in Table X.

As is mentioned on page 6-3 of the SORS report,² linear fuel failure is assumed with 10% failed fuel at 4 yr. This is an amount that is added to the fraction that fails due to temperature; 2.5%, 5%, 7.5% , and 10% failure is added to the 1 yr-,2 yr-,3 yr- and 4-yr-old-fuel respectively.

Figures 16 through 21 were generated using the above equations and data.

TABLE IX

SORS TEMPERATURES (K) FOR AGED FRACTION FAILURES, f		
Type/f	f = 0	f = 1
BISO:		
0.12 yr	1858.15	1998.15
4 yr	1360.15	1599.15
TRISO:		
0.12 yr	1858.15	1998.15
4 yr	1273.15	1663.15

TABLE X
SORS AGE-TEMPERATURE FUEL FAILURE PARAMETERS

Type	$0 \leq t \leq 0.12$ yr			
	A	$10^3 B$ K		
BISO	-13.2725	7.14286		
TRISO	-13.2725	7.14286		
0.12 yr $\leq t \leq 4$ yr				
Type	$10^{-3} \alpha_0$ (K)	$10^2 \beta_0$ (yr $^{-1}$)	$10^{-3} \alpha_1$ (K)	$10^2 \beta_1$ (yr $^{-1}$)
BISO	1.87617	8.04098	2.01197	5.74098
TRISO	1.8801	9.74459	2.00953	4.72964

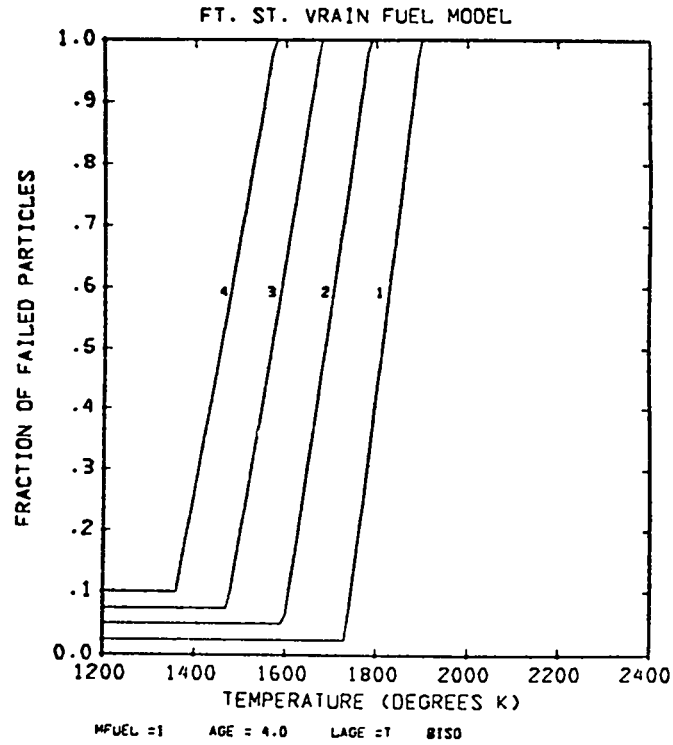


Fig. 18. Fraction of failed particles vs temperature, BISO particles, SORS data. This figure is derived from Fig. 16.

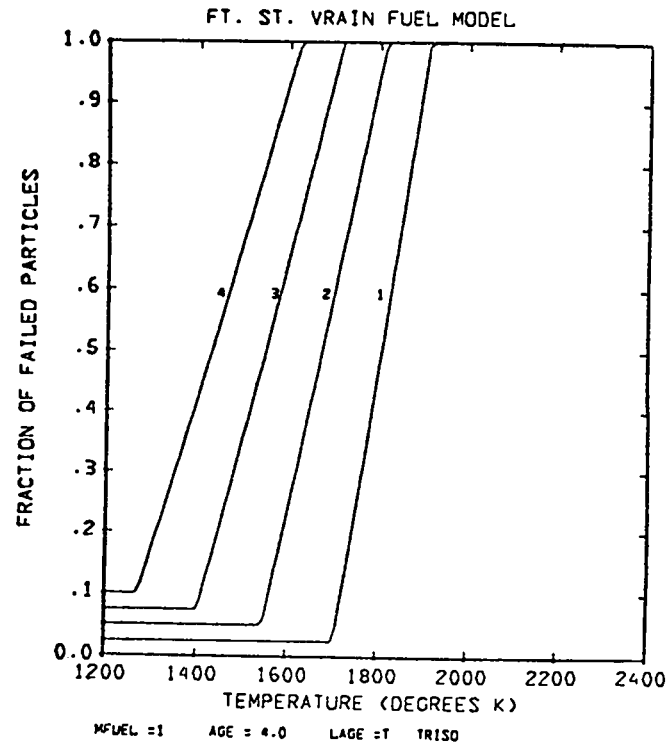


Fig. 19. Fraction of failed particles vs temperature, TRISO particles, SORS data. This figure is derived from Fig. 17.

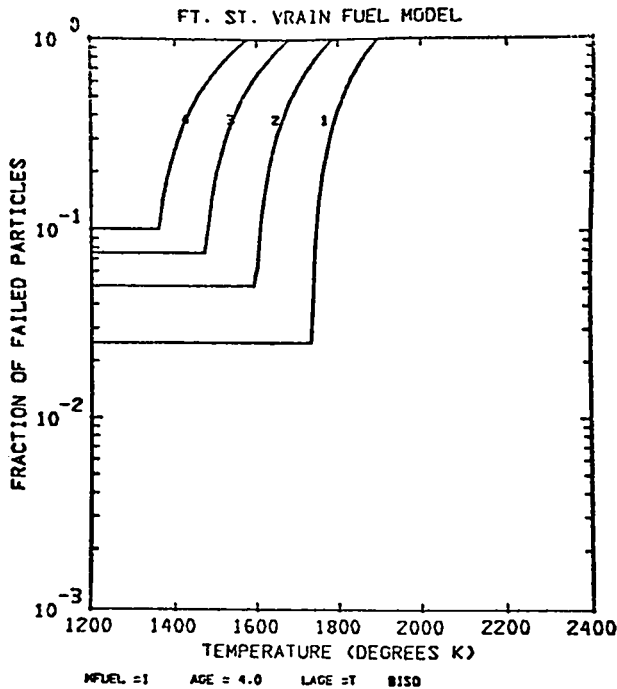


Fig. 20. Log of fraction of failed particles vs temperature, BISO particles, SORS data.

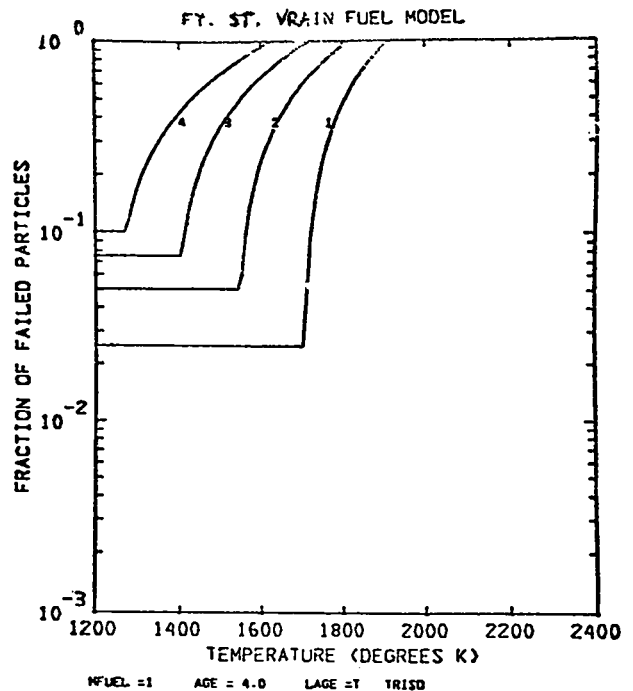


Fig. 21. Log of fraction of failed particles vs temperature, TRISO particles, SORS data.

GASSAR: f(T,t)

The graphic data obtained from Fig. 1 and 2 of the GASSAR report are summarized in Tables XI and XII for various aged fuels and particle coating failed fractions.

For the BISO particle coatings, a spline fit to the data was used below a certain failed fraction, f_0 , and temperature T (marked with an asterisk in Table XI). Above f_0 , a linear fit of the form

$$f(t) = A + BT \tag{104}$$

was used, where $f = 1$ if $T \geq T_1$. The BISO parameters A, B and the threshold for the linear fit, f_0 , are given in Table XIII.

For the TRISO particle coatings an exponential fit of the form

$$f(t) = \alpha e^{\beta T} \tag{105}$$

TABLE XI

GASSAR BISO PARTICLE COATING FAILED FRACTIONS AND TEMPERATURES FOR VARIOUS AGES

Age = 1 yr		2 yr		3 yr		4 yr	
f	T(K)	f	T(K)	f	T(K)	f	T(K)
0.00179	T _{<} 2073.15	0.00377	T _{<} 2073.16	0.00526	T _{<} 1690.15	0.00718	T _{<} 1673.15
0.282	2143.15	0.282	2143.15	0.0059	1743.15	0.0079	1697.15
1.0	2273.15	1.0	2273.15	0.0071	1793.15	0.010	1733.15
				0.0116	1873.15	0.021	1793.15
				0.0185	1917.15	0.0557	1853.15
				0.046	1973.15	0.10	1893.15
				0.057	2000.0	0.222	1973.15
				0.0815*	2073.15	0.4039*	2073.15
				0.10	2083.15	0.649	2153.15
				0.23	2113.15	1.0	2273.15
				1.0	2273.15		

* Linear fit above this fraction and temperature, spline fit below.

TABLE XII

GASSAR TRISO PARTICLE COATING FAILED FRACTIONS AND TEMPERATURES FOR VARIOUS AGES

Age = 1 yr		2 yr		3 yr		4 yr	
f	T(K)	f	T(K)	f	T(K)	f	T(K)
0.00157	1941.15	0.00385	1473.15	0.00601	1473.15	0.00677	1473.15
1.0	2273.15	0.00566	1902.15	0.00942	1888.85	0.0109	1873.15
		1.0	2273.15	1.0	2273.15	1.0	2273.15

TABLE XIII

GASSAR BISO FAILED FRACTION PARAMETERS

Age (yr)	f_o	A	$10^3 B(K)^{-1}$
1	0.00179	-10.3454	4.99105
2	0.00377	-10.3229	4.98115
3	0.0815	- 9.4394	4.5925
4	0.4039	- 5.7751	2.9805

was used for $f \leq f_0$, which corresponds for TRISO to the first row of Table XII. A linear fit of the form

$$f(T) = A + BT \quad (106)$$

was used above f_0 , where $f = 1$ if $T \geq T_1$. The TRISO parameters and their temperature ranges are given in Table XIV.

The data described by these analytic fits are displayed for BISO and TRISO in Figs. 22-25.

D. Aged Fuel Failure Fraction (Particle Coatings)

Different segments of the HTGR core have been subjected to different irradiation times, or aging, due to the replacement of 1/4 of the fuel rods each year with new fuel rods.

SORS: For the SORS data, if this replacement process does not occur, we say the fuel is not aged, and the fraction of failed particle coatings is given by

$$\bar{f} = f(T, t), \quad (107)$$

where t is the age in years and Eq. (107) is evaluated using Eqs.(102) and (103) of Section C with the parameters of Table X.

On the other hand, if the fuel replacement process occurs, we say the fuel is aged, and the fraction of failed particle coatings is given by

$$\bar{f} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^4 f_i^s [\theta(t - i + 1) - \theta(t - i)], \quad (108)$$

where t is the age in years, $i = [t] + 1$, and $[]$ means "least integer", with

$$f_i^s = \begin{cases} 4f_1 & i = 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ f_1 + 3f_2 & i = 2 & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ f_1 + f_2 + 2f_3 & i = 3 & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + f_4 & i = 4 & 3 \leq t \leq 4 \end{cases} \quad (109)$$

TABLE XIV
GASSAR TRISO FAILED FRACTION PARAMETERS

Age (yr)	$\Delta T(K)$	$10^3 \alpha$	$10^3 \beta(K)^{-1}$	ΔT	A	$10^2 \beta(K)^{-1}$
1	<1941.15	1.57		1941.15<T<2273.15	5.8361	0.300732
2	<1894.15	0.99966	0.915323	1894.15<T<2273.15	4.9638	0.262359
3	<1888.15	1.2240	1.08109	1888.15<T<2273.15	4.8593	0.257762
4	<1873.15	1.17176	1.19064	1873.15<T<2273.15	4.6209	0.24728

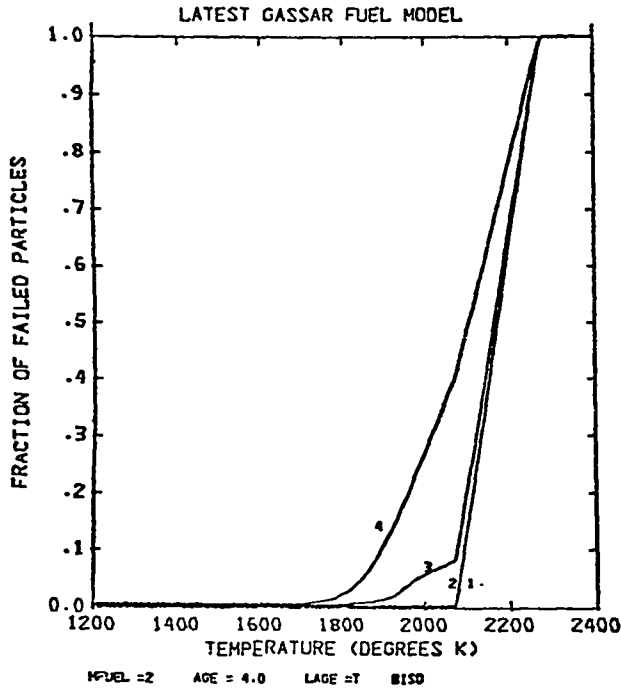


Fig. 22. Fraction of failed particles vs temperature, BISO particles, GASSAR data.

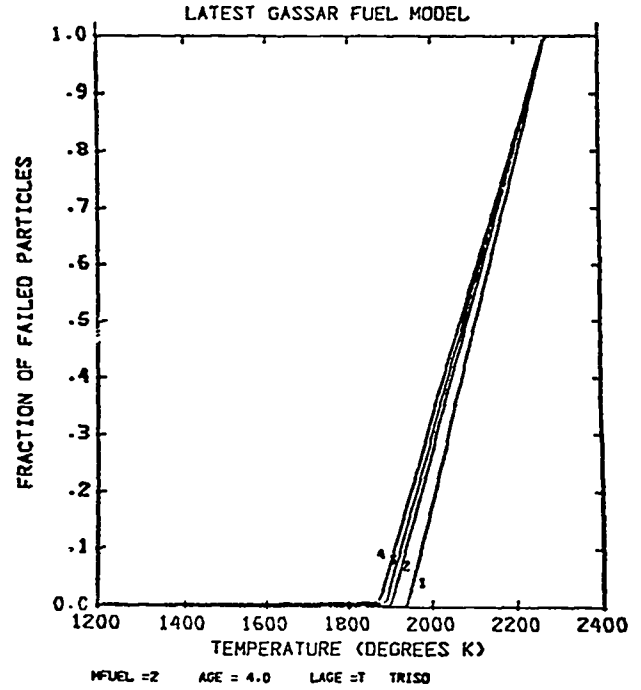


Fig. 23. Fraction of failed particles vs temperature, TRISO particles, GASSAR data.

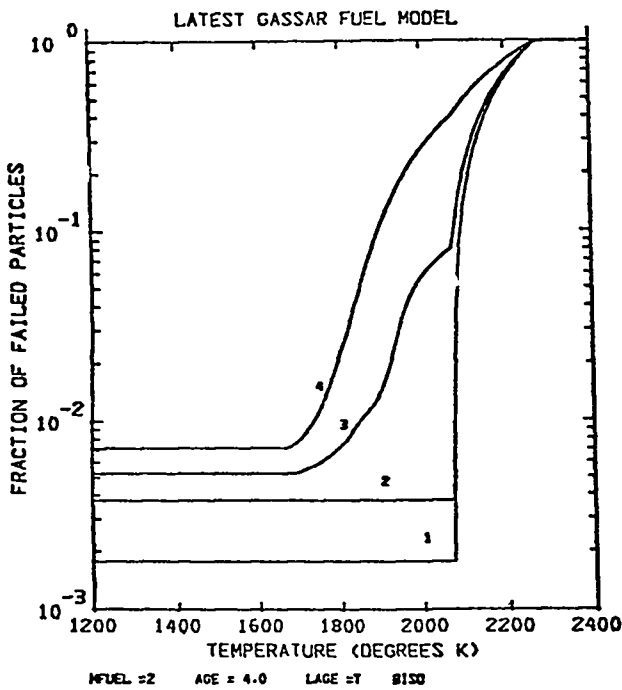


Fig. 24. Log of fraction of failed particles vs temperature, BISO particles, GASSAR data.

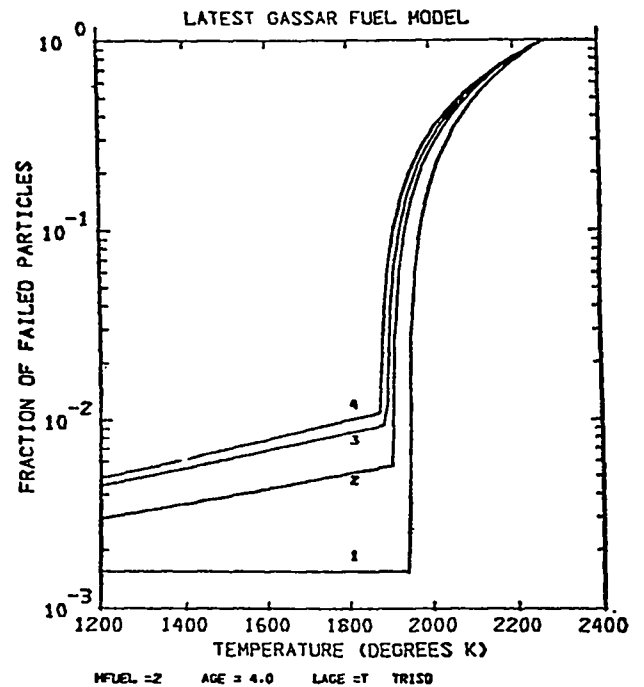


Fig. 25. Log of fraction of failed particles vs temperature, TRISO particles, GASSAR data.

and

$$f_i = f[T, t \bmod(4)] = f(T, i-1 + x), \quad (110)$$

where $x \equiv t - [t]$, using the parameters of Table X.

GASSAR: For the GASSAR data, if the fuel is not aged, then a linear interpolation is performed between the two nearest ages, or

$$\bar{f} = \sum_{i=1}^4 [(1-x)f_{i-1}^G + xf_i^G] [\theta(t-i+1) - \theta(t-1)], \quad (111)$$

where $f_0^G \equiv 0$, $i = [t] + 1$, $x = t - [t]$, and f_i^G is given by

$$f_i^G = f(T, t) = f(T, i-1 + x), \quad (112)$$

using Eqs. (104-106) and Tables XIII and XIV of Sec. C.

On the other hand, if the fuel is aged, then the particle coating failed fuel fraction is given by

$$\bar{f} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^4 \tilde{f}_i^G [\theta(t - i + 1) - \theta(t-1)], \quad (113)$$

where

$$\tilde{f}_i^G = \begin{cases} 4xf_1^G & i = 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 3f_1^G - 2xf_1^G + 3xf_2^G & i = 2 & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ f_1^G + (2-x)f_2^G + 2xf_3^G & i = 3 & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ f_1^G + f_2^G + f_3^G + xf_4^G & i = 4 & 3 \leq t \leq 4 \end{cases} \quad (114)$$

with

$$f_i^G = f(T,t) = f(T, i-1 + x), \quad (115)$$

using Eqs. (104-106) and Tables XIII and XIV of Sec. C.

The failed fraction in BISO, TRISO, and TOTAL = 0.6 BISO + 0.4 TRISO for the SORS and GASSAR models are displayed in Figs. 26-37 for aged and not aged fuel. (LAGE = T and F respectively)

We note that the SORS (Ft. St. Vrain) model exhibits an exponential rise in the failed fraction between refuelings compared to the linear rise of the GASSAR model in the same circumstance. The temperatures of Fig. 1 were used and were held constant in time.

The maximum and minimum failed fraction for the SORS data are (0.08, 0.04). The maximum and minimum for the GASSAR data are (0.004, 0.0025). Thus, a factor of (20,16) decrease in the maximum and minimum, in going from SORS to GASSAR data is obtained.

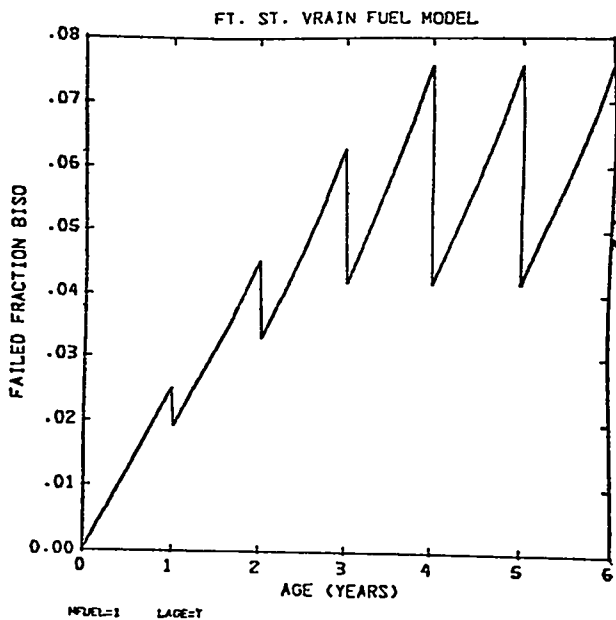


Fig. 26. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, BISO particles, SORS data, aged fuel.

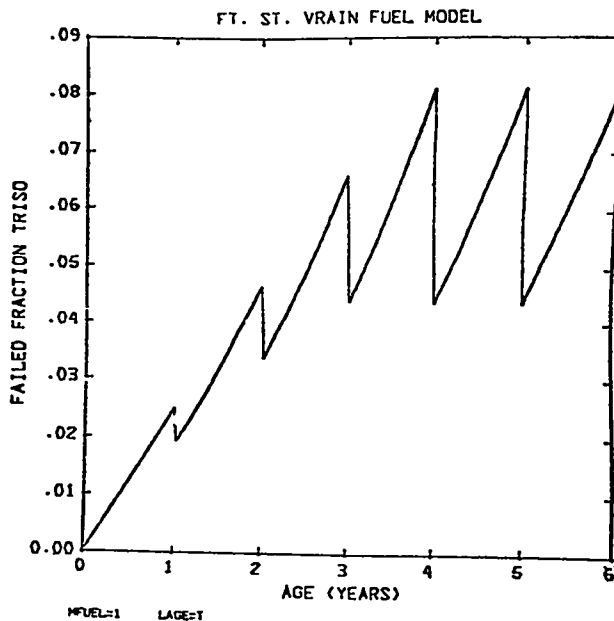


Fig. 27. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, TRISO particles, SORS data, aged fuel.

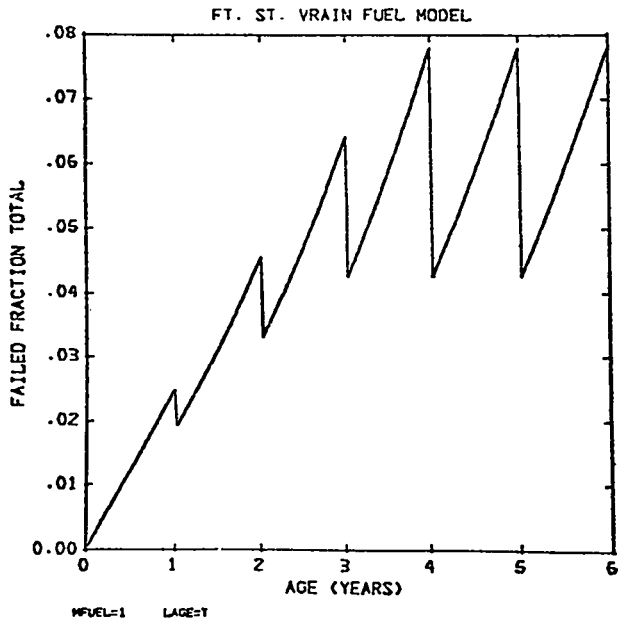


Fig. 28. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, averaged total for aged fuel, SORS data.

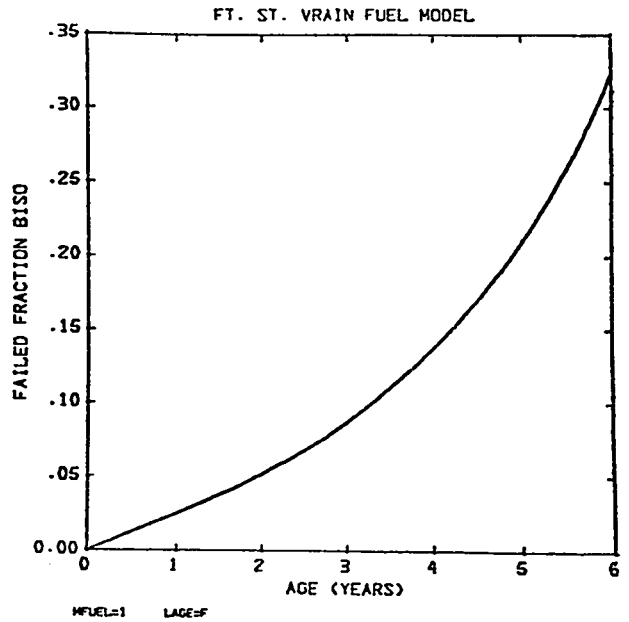


Fig. 29. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, BISO particles, SORS data, fuel not aged.

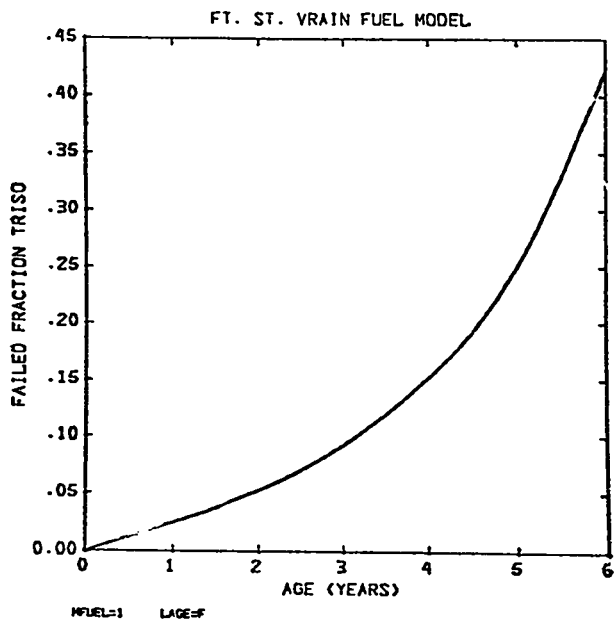


Fig. 30. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, TRISO particles, SORS data, fuel not aged.

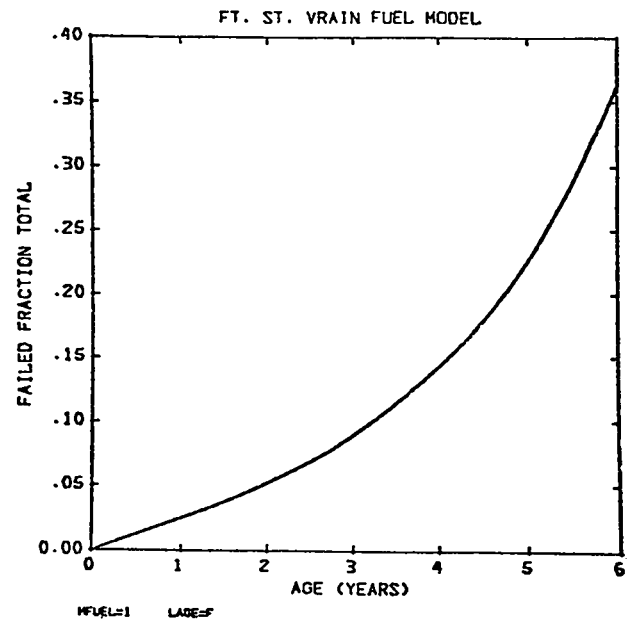


Fig. 31. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, averaged total for fuel not aged, SORS data.

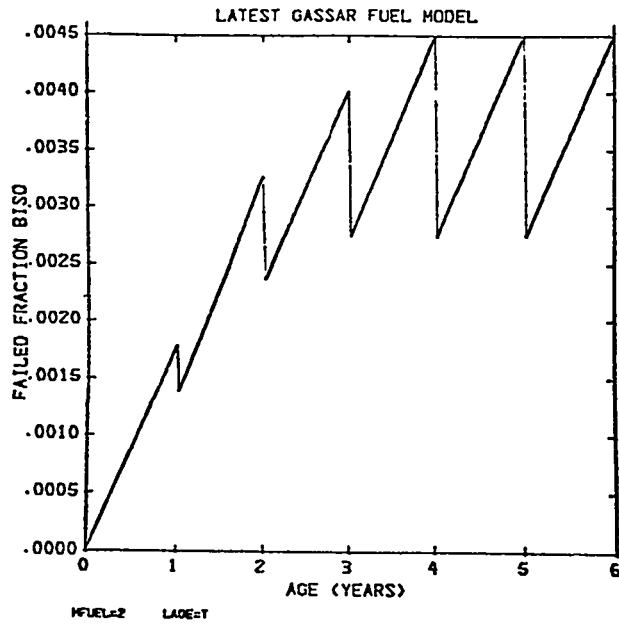


Fig. 32. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, BISO particles, GASSAR data, aged fuel.

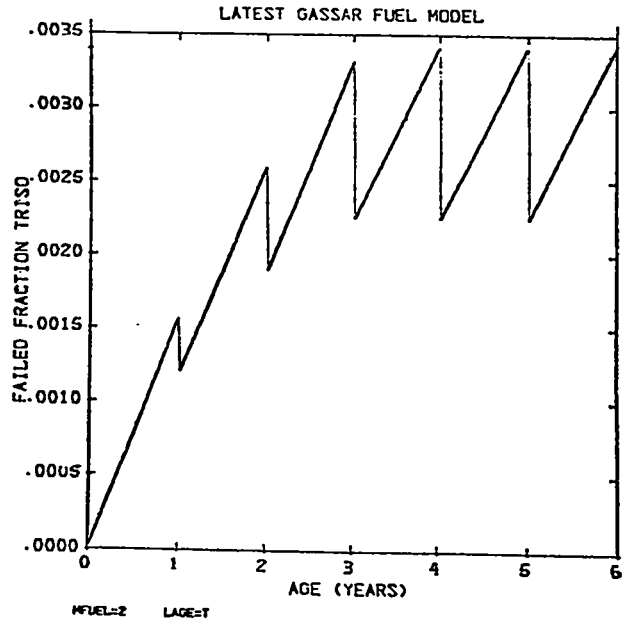


Fig. 33. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, TRISO particles, GASSAR data, aged fuel.

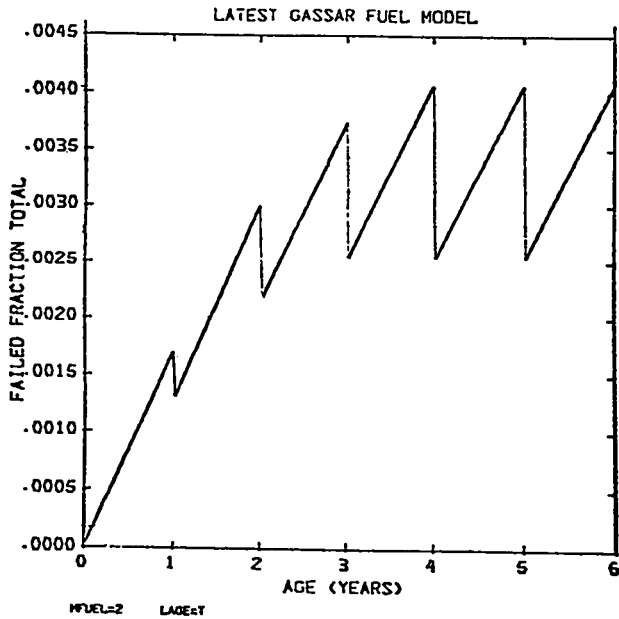


Fig. 34. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, averaged total for aged fuel, GASSAR data.

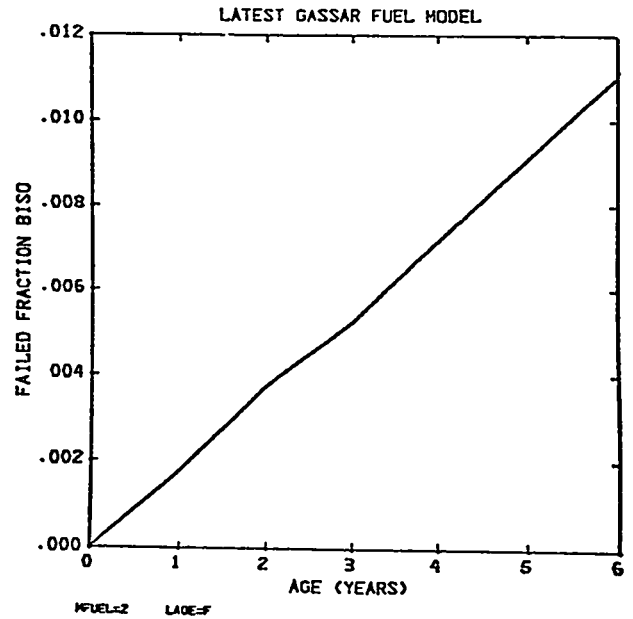


Fig. 35. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, BISO particles, GASSAR data, fuel not aged.

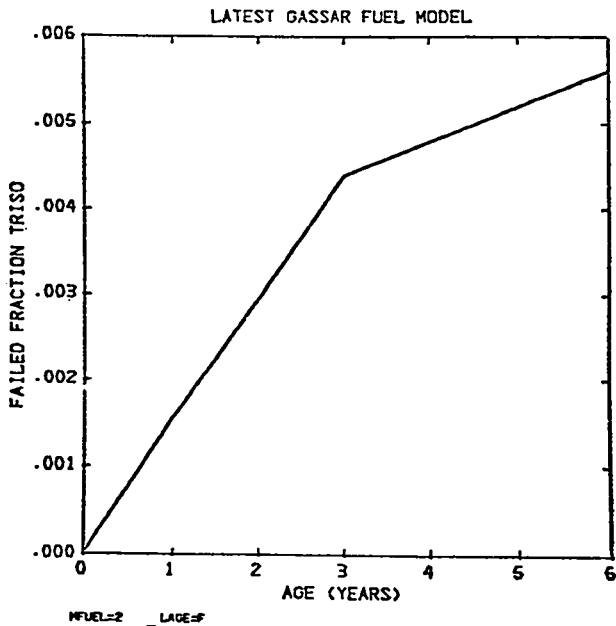


Fig. 36. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, TRISO particles, GASSAR data, fuel not aged.

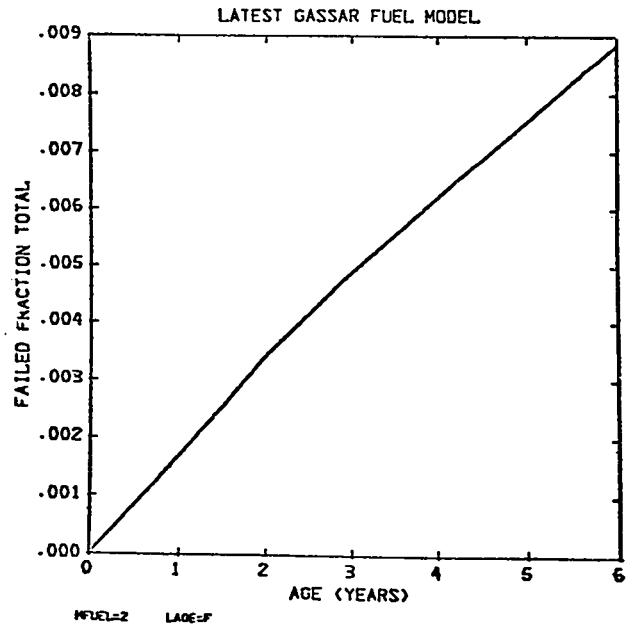
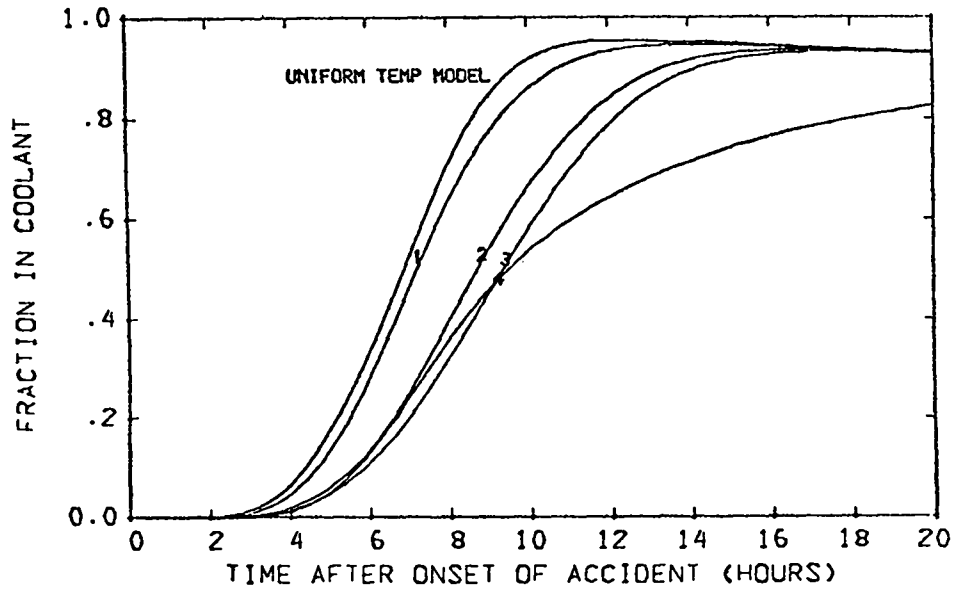


Fig. 37. Failed fraction vs age of the fuel in years, averaged total for fuel not aged, GASSAR data.

IV. COMPARISONS

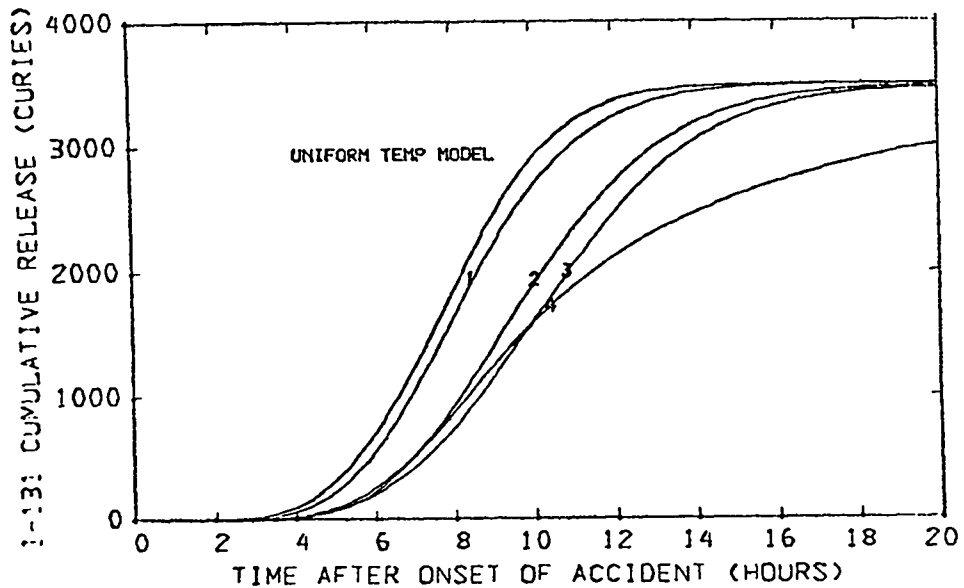
A comparison for ^{131}I was made for the Ft. St. Vrain fuel model (MFUEL = 1) with an average age of 2.5 yr (AGE = 2.5), fuel not aged (LAGE = F). A BISO-TRISO mixture (0.6, 0.4) was used (FRAC = 0.6). Six partitions of the core volume IC = 1, 5, 10, 25, 100, 200 and five partitions of the 20 h time period IT = 20, 40, 100, 300, 500 were used. A typical result is displayed in Figs. 38 and 39 and compared with the uniform temperature model of Ref. 1 for the fraction in the coolant and the cumulative release. Four temperature models SORS, CORCON, AYER, and AYER Fu-Cort (ITEMP = 1, 2, 3, 4) and the four equation models, Simplified Model-Renormalized, Constant Release-Renormalized, Linear Release-Renormalized, and Intact-Failed Self-Consistent fuel transition (NEQ = 1, 2, 3, 4) were used.

A typical terminal run output under the NOS system is displayed in Fig. 40.



I-131 ISO=10 MFUEL=1 AGE= 2.5 LAGE=F FRAC= .6 YIELD= .031
 NTOT= 100 IVFMAX=100 JOB=R4LCP 5SS DATE=09/20/76
 NEO=2 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE, CONSTANT FAILURE

Fig. 38. LARC-1 and uniform temperature model results, fraction in coolant.



I-131 ISO=10 MFUEL=1 AGE= 2.5 LAGE=F FRAC= .6 YIELD= .031
 NTOT= 100 IVFMAX=100 JOB=R4LCP 5SS DATE=09/20/76
 NEO=2 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE, CONSTANT FAILURE

Fig. 39. LARC-1 and uniform temperature model results, cumulative release.

```

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END TEXT EDITING.
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/REWIND,LSD
$REWIND,LSD.
/REPLACE,LARC1
/FUN,N,I=LARC1
CTIME 015.277 SEC. FUN LASL20
/LSD
JOBNAME =AJJ1210      DATE = 76/08/30.      TIME =10.55.34
ISOTOPE NAME =
? I-131
DECAY CONSTANT (/HR)
? 3.58E-3
RELEASE GROUP =
? 10
YIELD (FRACTION) =
? .031
AGE IN YEARS =
? 2.5
FUEL TYPE (FT. ST. VRAIN =1, GASSAR =2) =
? 1
FUEL AGED (T) OR NOT AGED (F)?
? F
FRACTION OF BISO IN LOADING =
? 0.6
NOBLE GAS? (T OR F)
? F
I-131      DECAY CONSTANT = 3.580E-03      GROUP =10      YIELD = 3.100E-02
NZERO = 7.792E+07
AGE = 2.50      LAGE =F      FRAC = .60
NEQ =4
NTOT = 100
TEMPERATURE MODEL USED = 1      MFUEL =1      ISOTOPE =I-131
IVFMAX = 100
INTERVAL TIME      AMOUNT      AMOUNT      FRACTION      AMOUNT IN      CUMULATED
NUMBER      (HR)      REMAINING      IN COOLANT      IN COOLANT      CONTAINMENT      RELEASE
              (CURIES)      (CURIES)      (CURIES)      BLDG (CURIES)      (CURIES)
5      1.00      7.76E+07      8.67E+02      1.11E-05      6.92E+02      .01
10      2.00      7.73E+07      4.88E+04      6.26E-04      3.95E+04      .43
15      3.00      7.63E+07      7.70E+05      9.38E-03      5.58E+05      9.82
20      4.00      7.30E+07      3.77E+06      4.83E-02      2.35E+06      63.62
25      5.00      6.59E+07      1.07E+07      1.37E-01      5.72E+06      229.13
30      6.00      5.41E+07      2.22E+07      2.84E-01      1.01E+07      359.24
35      7.00      3.95E+07      3.65E+07      4.68E-01      1.36E+07      1061.89
40      8.00      2.37E+07      5.00E+07      6.42E-01      1.44E+07      1656.69
45      9.00      1.51E+07      6.04E+07      7.75E-01      1.26E+07      2226.51
50      10.00      8.13E+06      6.71E+07      8.61E-01      9.51E+06      2689.03
55      11.00      4.03E+06      7.09E+07      9.10E-01      6.42E+06      3019.60
60      12.00      1.24E+06      7.28E+07      9.35E-01      3.97E+06      3233.48
65      13.00      7.72E+05      7.36E+07      9.45E-01      2.26E+06      3360.77
70      14.00      2.99E+05      7.38E+07      9.48E-01      1.21E+06      3431.21
75      15.00      1.06E+05      7.38E+07      9.47E-01      6.07E+05      3467.79
80      16.00      3.40E+04      7.36E+07      9.44E-01      2.90E+05      3485.74
85      17.00      9.81E+03      7.33E+07      9.41E-01      1.32E+05      3494.13
90      18.00      2.51E+03      7.31E+07      9.38E-01      5.73E+04      3497.88
95      19.00      5.71E+02      7.28E+07      9.35E-01      2.46E+04      3499.51
100     20.00      1.15E+02      7.26E+07      9.31E-01      1.02E+04      3500.19
DOES ANOTHER CASE FOLLOW?
? NO
EXIT
/

```

Fig. 40. Typical terminal run output for LARC-1 under NOS system.

The most sensitive test of these 320 calculations was the comparison of the fraction in the coolant and the cumulative release at 2 h time. These results are given in Appendix E. The main result is that at 2 h the maximum variation between (IT, IC) of (100, 100) and (500, 200) for the ^{131}I fraction release in the coolant is $\sim 20\%$ for any temperature model whereas the various temperature models differ by as much as a factor of 3.7. Similarly for the cumulative release the maximum variation is $\sim 19\%$ for any temperature model, whereas the various temperature models differ by as much as a factor of 3. At times greater than 2 h the variations decrease rapidly.

The ^{131}I fraction in the coolant and cumulative release as a function of time and model number (NEQ) are given in Tables XV - XXII for the four temperature models with IT = IC = 100. We note that better than two-digit agreement for the fraction in the coolant between the various equation models occurs after 4 h for all temperature models, Tables XV - XVIII.

Taking model 4, the Intact-Failed Self-Consistent Fuel model, as a standard, we compare the ^{131}I cumulative release in Tables XXIII-XXVI. Again we note that the maximum difference occurs at ~ 2 h where as much as a 17% error can occur at the 0.4 Ci level. However, comparing Tables XIX - XXVI we can estimate an approximate upper bound on the error in the cumulative release, displayed in Fig. 41. A good rule of thumb is that the error made by the renormalized models compared to the Intact-Failed Self-Consistent model is "less than 5% at 50 Ci, and less than 1% at 300 Ci."

A similar set of comparisons was made for $^{127\text{m}}\text{Te}$, and is summarized in Tables XXVII - XXIX for the fraction in the coolant, the cumulative release and the comparison to model 4. We note that the cumulative release at 20 h has only reached 25 Ci, as compared to 3500 for ^{131}I . The maximum error, 12%, occurs at 6 h as compared to 2 h for ^{131}I . The approximate upper bound for ^{131}I bounds the $^{127\text{m}}\text{Te}$ results.

TABLE XV

^{131}I FRACTION IN THE COOLANT
ITEMP = 1, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1,2	3	4
2	0.000522	0.000522	0.000626
4	0.0475	0.0475	0.0483
6	0.284	0.284	0.284
8	0.641	0.641	0.642
10	0.861	0.861	0.861
12	0.935	0.935	0.935
14	0.948	0.948	0.948
16	0.944	0.944	0.944
18	0.938	0.938	0.938
20	0.931	0.931	0.931

TABLE XVI

^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT AT 2 h
ITEMP = 2, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1,2	3	4
2	0.000157	0.000157	0.000175
4	0.0129	0.0129	0.0135
6	0.134	0.134	0.135
8	0.401	0.401	0.402
10	0.670	0.670	0.670
12	0.842	0.842	0.842
14	0.917	0.917	0.917
16	0.936	0.936	0.936
18	0.936	0.936	0.936
20	0.931	0.931	0.931

TABLE XVI

^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT
ITEMP = 3, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1,2	3	4
2	0.000144	0.000144	0.000169
4	0.0158	0.0158	0.0165
6	0.113	0.113	0.114
8	0.325	0.325	0.326
10	0.586	0.586	0.587
12	0.791	0.791	0.791
14	0.895	0.895	0.895
16	0.929	0.929	0.929
18	0.934	0.934	0.934
20	0.931	0.931	0.931

TABLE XVIII

^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT
ITEMP = 4, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1,2	3	4
2	0.000220	0.000220	0.000269
4	0.0205	0.0206	0.0211
6	0.139	0.139	0.139
8	0.362	0.362	0.362
10	0.540	0.540	0.540
12	0.646	0.646	0.646
14	0.717	0.717	0.717
16	0.767	0.767	0.767
18	0.803	0.803	0.802
20	0.827	0.827	0.827

TABLE XIX

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (CURIES)
ITEMP = 1, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1	2	3	4
2	0.362	0.362	0.353	0.429
4	63.620	63.646	63.299	65.617
6	556.424	556.781	555.819	559.238
8	1654.131	1655.048	1654.214	1656.690
10	2687.453	2688.273	2687.888	2689.032
12	3232.777	3233.196	3233.047	3233.480
14	3430.953	3431.101	3431.045	3431.212
16	3485.639	3485.678	3485.651	3485.742
18	3497.822	3497.831	3497.810	3497.883
20	3500.136	3500.137	3500.118	3500.188

TABLE XX

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (CURIES)
ITEMP = 2, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1	2	3	4
2	0.164	0.164	0.162	0.177
4	15.101	15.105	14.994	16.071
6	235.211	235.330	234.763	237.816
8	942.483	942.944	942.250	945.159
10	1909.057	1909.699	1909.208	1911.122
12	2710.293	2710.852	2710.570	2711.583
14	3181.464	3181.803	3181.674	3182.123
16	3386.173	3386.317	3386.296	3386.450
18	3455.200	3455.246	3455.221	3455.327
20	3474.843	3474.855	3474.837	3474.919

TABLE XXI

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (CURIES)
ITEMP = 3, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1	2	3	4
2	0.129	0.129	0.127	0.142
4	19.972	19.976	19.871	21.152
6	212.131	212.199	211.822	214.730
8	764.819	765.116	764.545	767.487
10	1620.123	1620.675	1620.123	1622.351
12	2468.057	2468.659	2468.291	2469.601
14	3043.649	3044.072	3043.891	3044.513
16	3323.847	3324.050	3323.975	3324.247
18	3429.105	3429.180	3429.143	3429.285
20	3463.127	3463.152	3463.130	3463.227

TABLE XXII

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (CURIES)
ITEMP = 4, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1	2	3	4
2	0.186	0.186	0.183	0.214
4	27.313	27.320	27.172	28.390
6	262.656	262.801	262.290	264.627
8	888.430	889.010	888.353	890.765
10	1610.957	1611.575	1611.152	1612.910
12	2126.310	2126.664	2126.440	2127.661
14	2469.188	2469.388	2469.256	2470.152
16	2711.513	2711.641	2711.552	2712.238
18	2888.546	2888.635	2888.569	2889.110
20	3020.609	3020.671	3020.616	3021.063

TABLE XXIII

$^{131}\text{I}: |R_i/R_4 - 1| \times 10^2$
 PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE IN MODELS COMPARED TO MODEL 4
 ITEMP = 1, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T	1	2	3
2	15.62	15.62	17.72
4	3.04	3.00	3.53
6	0.50	0.44	0.61
8	0.15	0.10	0.15
10	0.06	0.03	0.04
12	0.02	0.009	0.013
14	0.008	0.003	0.005
16	0.003	0.002	0.003
18	0.002	0.0015	0.002
20	0.0015	0.0015	0.002

TABLE XXIV

$^{131}\text{I}: |R_i/R_4 - 1| \times 10^2$
 PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE IN MODELS COMPARED TO MODEL 4
 ITEMP = 2, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T	1	2	3
2	7.34	7.34	8.47
4	6.04	6.01	6.70
6	1.10	1.05	1.28
8	0.28	0.23	0.31
10	0.11	0.07	0.10
12	0.05	0.03	0.04
14	0.02	0.01	0.01
16	0.008	0.004	0.005
18	0.004	0.002	0.003
20	0.002	0.002	0.002

TABLE XXV

$^{131}\text{I}: |R_i/R_4 - 1| \times 10^2$
 PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE IN MODELS COMPARED TO MODEL 4
 ITEMP = 3, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T	1	2	3
2	9.15	9.15	10.56
4	5.58	5.56	6.06
6	1.21	1.18	1.35
8	0.35	0.31	0.38
10	0.14	0.10	0.14
12	0.06	0.04	0.05
14	0.03	0.01	0.02
16	0.01	0.006	0.008
18	0.005	0.003	0.004
20	0.003	0.002	0.003

TABLE XXVI

$^{131}\text{I}: |R_i/R_4 - 1| \times 10^2$
 PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE IN MODELS COMPARED TO MODEL 4
 ITEMP = 4, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T	1	2	3
2	13.08	13.08	14.49
4	3.79	3.77	4.29
6	0.74	0.69	0.88
8	0.26	0.20	0.27
10	0.12	0.08	0.11
12	0.06	0.05	0.06
14	0.04	0.03	0.04
16	0.03	0.02	0.03
18	0.020	0.016	0.019
20	0.015	0.013	0.015

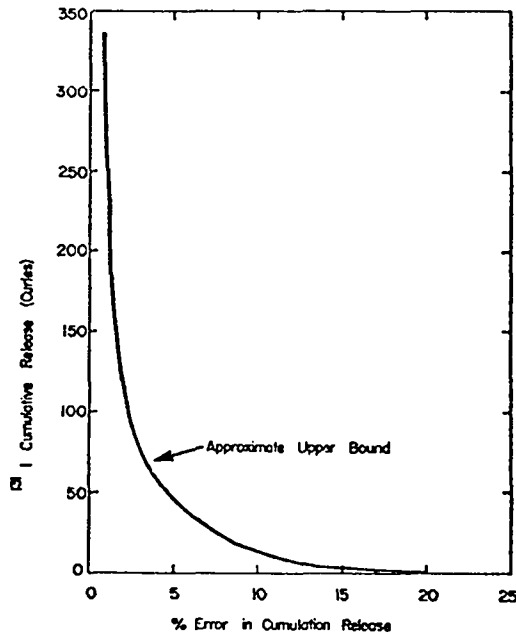


Fig. 41. Approximate upper bound to error in cumulative release in ^{131}I calculations using $IT = IC = 100$ for all temperature models.

TABLE XXVII

^{127m}Te FRACTION IN COOLANT
 ITEMP = 4, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1,2	3	4
2	0.000128	0.000128	0.000128
4	0.00114	0.00114	0.00126
6	0.0435	0.0435	0.0484
8	0.205	0.205	0.210
10	0.324	0.324	0.327
12	0.405	0.405	0.408
14	0.475	0.475	0.477
16	0.539	0.539	0.541
18	0.594	0.594	0.595
20	0.642	0.642	0.644

TABLE XXVIII
 ^{127m}Te CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci)
 ITEMP = 4, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1	2	3	4
2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
4	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.020
6	0.627	0.629	0.627	0.713
8	5.063	5.071	5.067	5.269
10	10.573	10.571	10.577	10.733
12	14.597	14.601	14.600	14.717
14	17.746	17.749	17.748	17.847
16	20.517	20.519	20.519	20.605
18	22.970	22.971	22.971	23.039
20	25.102	25.103	25.102	25.160

TABLE XXIX
 ^{127m}Te : $|R_i/R_4 - 1| \times 10^2$
 PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE IN MODELS COMPARED TO MODEL 4
 ITEMP = 4, IT = 100, IC = 100

NEQ T(H)	1	2	3
2	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	5.00	5.00	5.00
6	12.06	12.06	12.06
8	3.91	3.76	3.83
10	1.49	1.43	1.45
12	0.82	0.79	0.79
14	0.57	0.55	0.55
16	0.43	0.42	0.42
18	0.30	0.30	0.30
20	0.23	0.23	0.23

Results for three representative isotopes, ^{131}I , ^{135}Xe , and ^{138}Xe , are displayed in Figs. 42 through 45. On each figure four temperature models are displayed. The SORS (ITEMP = 1) model gives the largest release and the AYER-Fu Cort (ITEMP = 4) model the smallest.

The sensitivity of the accumulated release to fuel modeling where the fuel is the Ft. St. Vrain (FSV) or GASSAR model is illustrated in Figs. 42 and 43, respectively, where there is a 50% reduction at 9 h in using the GASSAR model.

The sensitivity of the temperature models and the effects of larger λ 's is illustrated in Figs. 44 and 45 for ^{135}Xe and ^{138}Xe , respectively. For ^{135}Xe the different temperature models predict a 30% difference in fraction released in the coolant with a 4-h time spread in the maximum. The ^{135}Xe decay constant causes the decaying tail after the peak release.

The double peak exhibited by ^{137}Xe in Fig. 45 was investigated in detail and is explained as follows: the first peak is formed because of release from intact particles. Decay causes it to fall because most of the amount available for release is depleted by decay. During the fall, the rise in temperature of the SORS model is sufficient to cause a large increase in the failed fraction before decay again causes the second peak to fall off. In the CORCON and AYER temperature models. The temperature-time behavior is such that decay overrides the increased failure and a leveling off of the second peak is expected.

V. CONCLUSIONS

We have developed and compared four analytical models of fission product release from an HTGR core during the LOFC accident. We have also developed a numerical data base for release constants, temperature modeling, fission product release rates, coated fuel particle failure fraction and aged coated fuel particle failure fraction. Analytic fits and graphic displays for these data were given for the Ft. St. Vrain and GASSAR models.

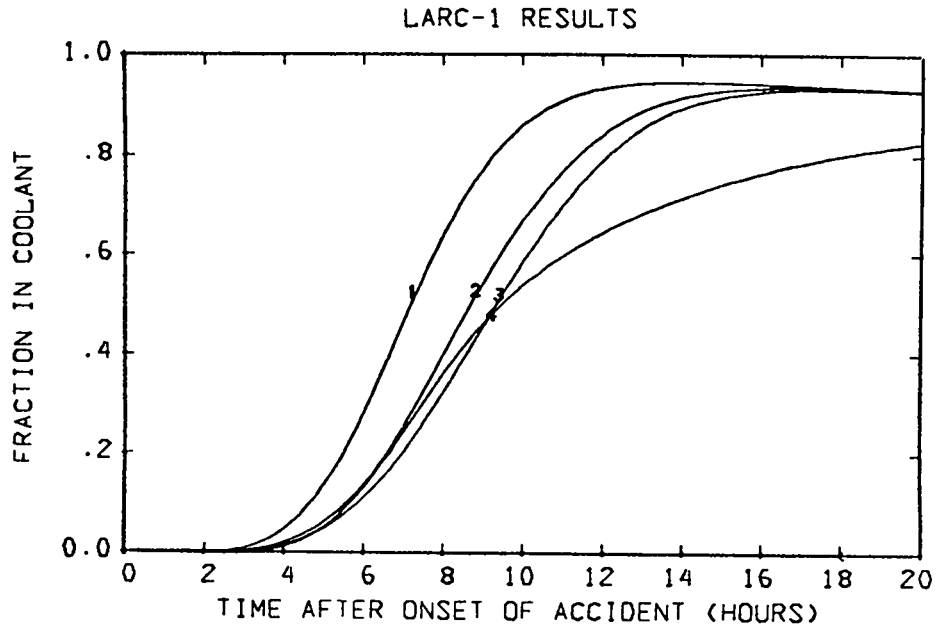


Fig. 42. Calculated time-dependent release of ^{131}I from the reactor core using the Ft. St. Vrain fuel failure model and using four different core temperature models.

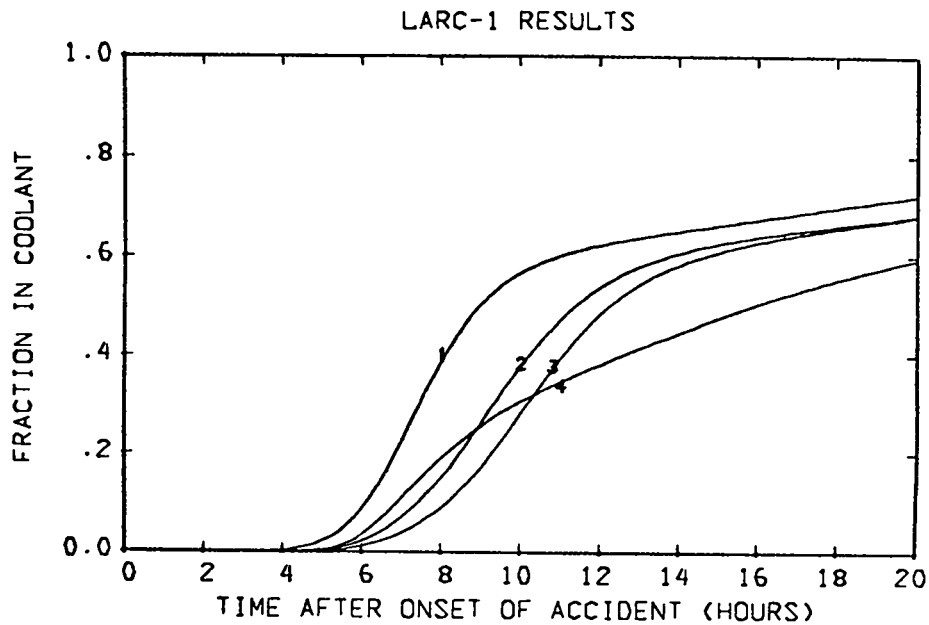


Fig. 43. Calculated time-dependent release of ^{131}I from the reactor core using the GASSAR fuel failure model and using four different core temperature models.

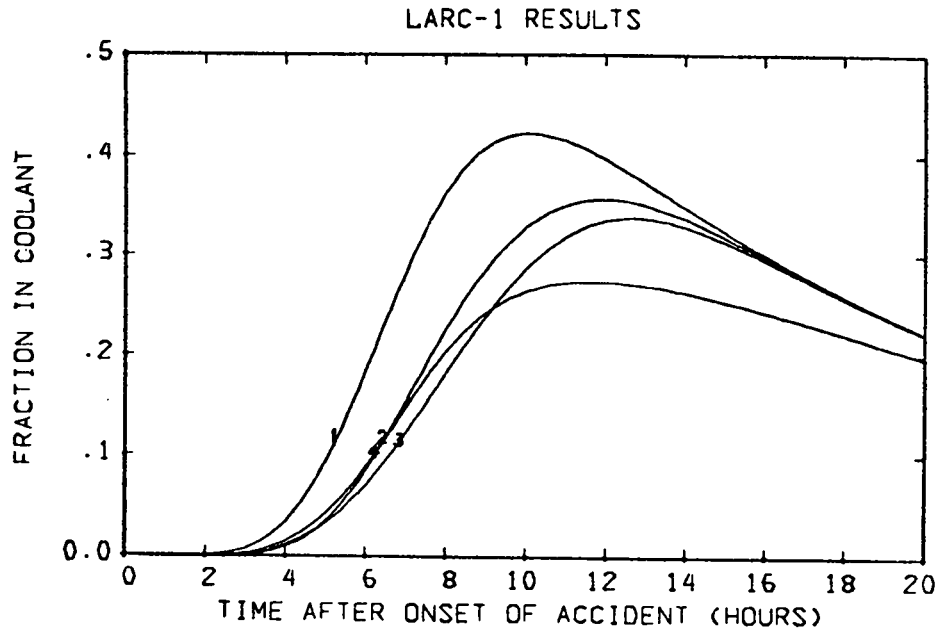


Fig. 44. Calculated time-dependent release of ^{135}Xe from a large HTGR using four different core temperature models.

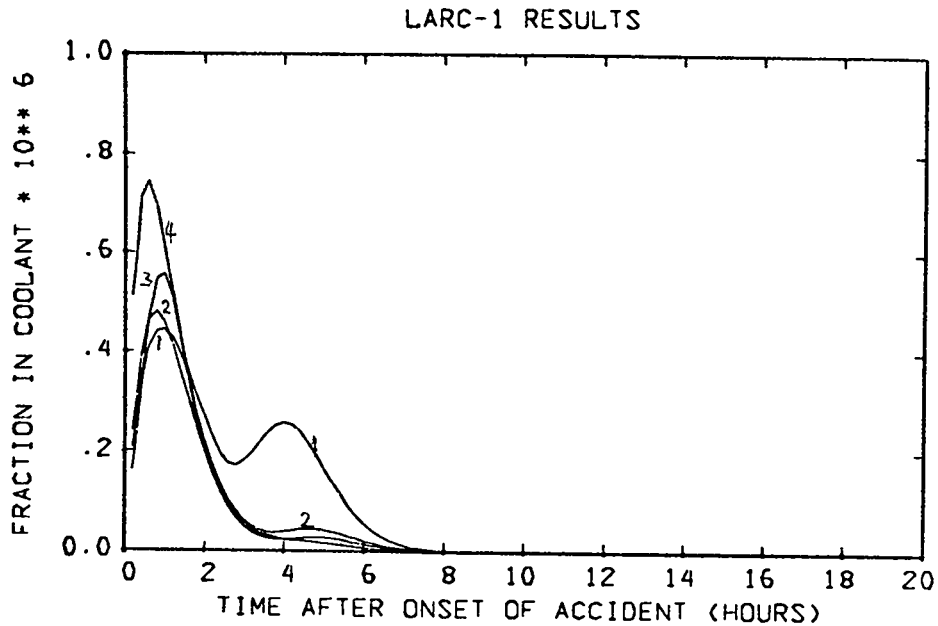


Fig. 45. Calculated time-dependent release of ^{138}Xe from a large HTGR using four different core temperature models.

The assumptions of the simplified model¹ have been systematically removed. However, the LARC-1 program neglects precursors, diffusion, and absorption and evaporation of the metallics. These topics will be treated in subsequent reports.

Comparison of the various analytic models indicates that the use of a renormalized constant release model is sufficiently accurate to warrant the extension of this method to more complex theoretical modelings.

Comparisons of the various temperature and release models indicate that these are the most sensitive LARC-1 parameters in that order. The need for detailed accurate temperature calculations and physically realistic release models, that are validated by experiment, must be emphasized.

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APPENDIX A

EVALUATION OF THE $M_k(\tau)$, and $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$ FUNCTIONS

The $M_k(\tau)$, $P_k(\tau)$, and $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$ functions are defined by

$$M_0(\Lambda_1, \tau) = e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}, \quad (A-1)$$

$$M_k(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_{k-1}(-\alpha, \beta, \tau), \quad 1 \leq k \leq 3 \quad (A-2)$$

$$M_4(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}, \quad (A-3)$$

$$M_5(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \tau e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}, \quad (A-4)$$

$$P_k(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds s^k e^{-\gamma s - \beta s^2}, \quad \text{and} \quad (A-5)$$

$$\hat{P}_k(\tau) = \int_0^\tau ds M_k(s). \quad (A-6)$$

First, we investigate the function $P_k(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ given by Eq. (A-5) as

$$\begin{aligned} P_k(\gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds s^k e^{-\gamma s - \beta s^2} \\ &= \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma}\right)^k P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau). \end{aligned} \quad (A-7)$$

Thus, Eq. (A-5) need be integrated only for $k = 0$ as the other forms may be found by differentiation. For $\beta \neq 0$, we find

$$\begin{aligned} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\gamma s - \beta s^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta}} e^{\gamma^2/4\beta} \left[\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\beta}\tau + \frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}}\right) - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}}\right) \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (A-8)$$

For $\beta = 0$, Eq. (A-8) becomes

$$P_0(\gamma, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{\gamma} (1 - e^{-\gamma\tau}) \quad (\text{A-9})$$

and for $\beta = \gamma = 0$, we have

$$P_0(0, 0, \tau) = \tau. \quad (\text{A-10})$$

Using Eq. (A-7) we find for $P_1(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ and its limiting forms

$$P_1(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = -\frac{\gamma}{2\beta} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) + \frac{1}{2\beta} (1 - e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}), \quad (\text{A-11})$$

$$P_1(\gamma, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2} [1 - (1 + \gamma\tau)e^{-\gamma\tau}], \quad (\text{A-12})$$

and

$$P_1(0, 0, \tau) = \frac{\tau^2}{2}. \quad (\text{A-13})$$

Similarly, for $P_2(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ we have

$$P_2(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{4\beta^2} [(\gamma^2 + 2\beta)P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) - \gamma(1 - e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}) + (\gamma - 2\beta\tau)e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}], \quad (\text{A-14})$$

$$P_2(\gamma, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{\gamma^3} [2 - (2 + 2\gamma\tau + \gamma^2\tau^2)e^{-\gamma\tau}], \quad (\text{A-15})$$

and

$$P_2(0, 0, \tau) = \frac{\tau^3}{3}. \quad (\text{A-16})$$

Using the results of Eqs. (A-7) - (A-16), we may determine the $M_k(\tau)$ functions as given by Eqs. (A-1) - (A-4). Specifically, for $\beta \neq 0$

$$M_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau), \quad (\text{A-17})$$

$$M_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}}{2\beta} [\alpha P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) + 1 - e^{\alpha\tau - \beta\tau^2}], \quad (\text{A-18})$$

and

$$M_3(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}}{4\beta^2} [(\alpha^2 + 2\beta) P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha(1 - e^{\alpha\tau - \beta\tau^2}) - (\alpha - 2\beta\tau)e^{\alpha\tau - \beta\tau^2}]. \quad (\text{A-19})$$

For $\beta = 0$ and $\beta = \alpha = 0$, the $M_k(\tau)$ functions for $1 \leq k \leq 3$ are found from Eq. (A-2) and the limiting forms of $P_k(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$.

Next we address the evaluation of $\hat{P}_k(\tau)$. For $k = 0, 4$, and 5 integration of Eqs (A-1), (A-3), and (A-4) yields

$$\hat{P}_0(\Lambda_1, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}), \quad (\text{A-20})$$

$$\hat{P}_4(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau), \quad (\text{A-21})$$

and

$$\hat{P}_5(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = P_1(\gamma, \beta, \tau), \quad (\text{A-22})$$

where we have used Eq. (A-7). For $1 \leq k \leq 3$, using Eqs.(A-6) and (A-2),

$$\hat{P}_k(\Lambda, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma}\right)^k \hat{P}_1(\Lambda, \gamma, \beta, \tau), \quad (\text{A-23})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_1(\Lambda, \gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{-\Lambda s} P_0(\gamma, \beta, s) \\
&= \frac{1}{\Lambda} [P_0(\Lambda + \gamma, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda \tau} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)], \tag{A-24}
\end{aligned}$$

which can be proved by direct integration using Eq. (A-8). Differentiating Eq. (A-24), according to Eq. (A-23), we find

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_2(\Lambda, \gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{-\Lambda s} P_1(\gamma, \beta, s) \\
&= + \frac{(\Lambda + \gamma)}{2\beta\Lambda} P_0(\Lambda + \gamma, \beta, \tau) - \frac{\gamma}{2\beta\Lambda} e^{-\Lambda \tau} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\beta\Lambda} (1 - e^{-\Lambda \tau}) \tag{A-25}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_3(\Lambda, \gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{-\Lambda s} P_2(\gamma, \beta, s) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \left\{ -\frac{[2\beta + (\gamma - \Lambda)^2]}{\Lambda} P_0(\Lambda + \gamma, \beta, \tau) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{(-2\beta + \gamma^2)}{\Lambda} e^{-\Lambda \tau} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) + (1 - e^{-\beta \tau^2 - (\Lambda + \gamma) \tau}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\gamma}{\Lambda} (1 - e^{-\Lambda \tau}) \right\} \tag{A-26}
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting $-\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ and $\Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda$ in Eqs(A-24) - (A-26), we have the results

$$\hat{P}_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau)], \quad (\text{A-27})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = & + \frac{1}{2\beta\Lambda_1} [(\Lambda_1 - \alpha)P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ & - 1 + e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A-28})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}_3(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = & \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \left\{ -\frac{[2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \alpha)]^2}{\Lambda_1} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \right. \\ & + \frac{(-2\beta + \alpha^2)}{\Lambda_1} e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ & \left. + (1 - e^{-\beta\tau^2 - (\Lambda_1 - \alpha)\tau}) + \frac{\alpha}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A-29})$$

For the case $\beta = 0$, $\hat{P}_k(\Lambda, \alpha, 0, \tau)$ and $\hat{P}_k(\Lambda, 0, 0, \tau)$ are clearly integrable and convergent for $k = 2, 3$ using the limiting forms for $P_k(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$. However, since for $k = 2, 3$ these $\hat{P}_k(\Lambda, \alpha, 0, \tau)$ and $\hat{P}_k(\Lambda, 0, 0, \tau)$ are multiplied by $\beta \propto b/2$ in the model solution, they are not needed. On the other hand $\hat{P}_0(\tau)$, $\hat{P}_1(\tau)$, $\hat{P}_4(\tau)$, and $\hat{P}_5(\tau)$ are needed since their coefficients in the model solution are (or can be) nonvanishing even if $\beta = 0$.

For $\beta = 0$, $\hat{P}_0(\Lambda_1, \tau)$ is still given by Eq. (A-20). For $\hat{P}_1(\Lambda, \alpha, 0, \tau)$ we may use

$$\hat{P}_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, 0, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, 0, \tau)] \quad (\text{A-30})$$

where Eqs. (A-12) and (A-13) are applicable for $P_0(\gamma, 0, \tau)$. Similarly,

$$\hat{P}_4(\gamma, 0, \tau) = P_0(\gamma, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{\gamma} (1 - e^{-\gamma\tau}) \quad (\text{A-31})$$

$$\hat{P}_5(\gamma, 0, \tau) = P_1(\gamma, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2} [1 - (1 + \gamma\tau)e^{-\gamma\tau}]. \quad (\text{A-32})$$

APPENDIX B

EVALUATION OF THE $Q_k(\tau)$ AND $V_k(\tau)$ FUNCTIONS

The functions $Q_k(\tau)$ and $V_k(\tau)$ are defined by

$$Q_k(\tau) = \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{\Lambda^* s} M_k(s) \quad (\text{B-1})$$

and

$$V_k(\tau) = \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_k(s), \quad (\text{B-2})$$

where the $M_k(\tau)$ functions are given explicitly in Appendix A. We shall need these functions for the parameters Λ^* , Λ_1 , α , β , and γ non-zero and zero. However, knowing the limiting forms of the $P_k(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ functions, using the fact that some functions [$Q_2(\tau)$, $Q_3(\tau)$, $Q_5(\tau)$, $V_2(\tau)$, $V_3(\tau)$, and $V_5(\tau)$] have finite $\beta = 0$ limits and are multiplied by β , and that these same functions are expressible in terms of $Q_0(\tau)$, $Q_1(\tau)$, $Q_4(\tau)$, $V_0(\tau)$, $V_1(\tau)$, and $V_4(\tau)$ leads to considerable simplification in that limiting forms are needed only for the latter functions.

Evaluation of $Q_k(\tau)$

$Q_0(\tau)$: For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$ using Eqs. (B-1) and (A-1), we have

$$Q_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds e^{\Lambda^* s} e^{-\Lambda_1 s} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [1 - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau}] \quad (B-3)$$

and for $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, Eq. (B-3) becomes

$$Q_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, \tau) = \tau. \quad (B-4)$$

$Q_1(\tau)$: For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$, using Eqs. (B-1), (A-17) and (A-27) we have

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{\Lambda^* s} M_1(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, s) \\ &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{\Lambda^* s} e^{-\Lambda_1 s} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, s) \\ &= \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau)]. \quad (B-5) \end{aligned}$$

For $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, we have from Eq. (B-5)

$$Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds P_0(-\alpha, \beta, s), \quad (B-6)$$

where

$$P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta}} e^{\gamma^2/4\beta} [\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\beta}\tau + \frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}}) - \operatorname{erf}(\frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{\beta}})] \quad (B-7)$$

and

$$\int_0^{\tau} ds P_0(\gamma, \beta, s) = \frac{1}{2\beta} [(\gamma + 2\beta\tau)P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) - 1 + e^{-\gamma\tau - \beta\tau^2}]. \quad (B-8)$$

Thus,

$$Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2\beta} [(-\alpha + 2\beta\tau)P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) - 1 + e^{\alpha\tau - \beta\tau^2}]. \quad (B-9)$$

Now for $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, and $\beta = 0$, using Eq. (A-9) in Eq. (B-6) we find

$$Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, \alpha, 0, \tau) = \int_0^{\tau} ds P_0(-\alpha, 0, s) = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} [e^{\alpha\tau} - (1 + \alpha\tau)]. \quad (B-10)$$

Finally, if $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, and $\alpha = \beta = 0$, we have

$$Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, 0, 0, \tau) = \frac{\tau^2}{2}, \quad (B-11)$$

which follows from the limit of Eq. (B-10) as $\alpha \rightarrow 0$ or from using Eq. (A-10) for $P_0(0, 0, \tau)$ in Eq. (B-10). The limiting forms for Eq. (B-5) for $\alpha = 0$ and $\beta \neq 0$ follow from Eq. (A-8), namely

$$P_0(0, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\beta}\tau). \quad (B-12)$$

$Q_2(\tau)$: For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$ and $\beta \neq 0$, using Eqs.(B-1), (A-8), (A-18) and (A-24), we find

$$Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^{\tau} ds e^{\Lambda^* s} M_2(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \left[(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha) P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau} \right. \\ \left. \times P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) - [1 - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau}] \right]. \quad (\text{B-13})$$

Further limiting forms are not needed explicitly. For the cases

- (a) $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, $\beta \neq 0$,
- (b) $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, $\beta = 0$, $\alpha \neq \Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*$,
- (c) $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, $\beta = 0$, $\alpha = \Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*$,
- (d) $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, $\beta = 0$, $\alpha \neq 0$,
- (e) $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, $\beta = 0$, $\alpha = 0$,

the integral for $Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)$ is finite. In addition for $\beta = 0$, $Q_2(\tau)$ is independent of β . Since B_2 has a coefficient involving a factor β , the $\beta = 0$ contribution from $Q_2(\tau)$ vanishes. Re-expressing $Q_2(\tau)$ as

$$Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{Q_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) - Q_4(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} \quad (\text{B-14})$$

eliminates the necessity for the $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$ limit since it is automatically accounted for by the limiting forms of $Q_0(\tau)$, $Q_1(\tau)$, and $Q_4(\tau)$. In Eq. (B-14) we have used the identity $\gamma = \Lambda_1 - \alpha$ from the definitions given in the text.

$Q_3(\tau)$: For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$ and $\beta \neq 0$, using Eqs.(B-1), (A-7), (A-8), (A-19), and (A-24), we find

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{\Lambda^* s} M_3(\Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, s) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \left\{ \frac{[2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)^2]}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{2\beta + \alpha^2}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\
&\quad - [1 - e^{-\beta\tau^2 - (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)\tau}] \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\alpha}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [1 - e^{-(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau}] \right\}. \tag{B-15}
\end{aligned}$$

Further limiting cases are not needed explicitly, just as for the $Q_2(\tau)$ function. The coefficient B_3 has a coefficient β , and all the limiting forms involving $\beta = 0$ for $Q_3(\tau)$ are finite and do not involve β . Thus, the $\beta = 0$ contribution from $Q_3(\tau)$ vanishes.

Re-expressing $Q_3(\tau)$ in Eq. (B-15) as

$$Q_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) - Q_5(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} \tag{B-16}$$

eliminates the necessity for the $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$ limit since it is automatically accounted for by the limiting forms of $Q_1(\tau)$, $Q_2(\tau)$, and $Q_5(\tau)$.

$Q_4(\tau)$: Using Eqs. (B-1), (A-3), and (A-7) we have

$$Q_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds e^{\Lambda^* s} M_4(\gamma, \beta, s) = P_0(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau). \quad (B-17)$$

The limiting forms are given in Appendix A.

Q₅(τ): Using Eqs. (B-1), (A-4) and (A-7) we have

$$Q_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \int_0^\tau ds e^{\Lambda^* s} M_5(\gamma, \beta, s) = P_1(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau). \quad (B-18)$$

For $\beta \neq 0$, from Appendix A we have

$$Q_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2\beta} [-(\gamma - \Lambda^*)P_0(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau) + 1 - e^{-(\gamma - \Lambda^*)\tau - \beta\tau^2}]. \quad (B-19)$$

Using Eq. (A-12) for $\beta = 0$, $\gamma \neq \Lambda^*$ find

$$Q_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, 0, \tau) = \frac{1}{(\gamma - \Lambda^*)^2} \{1 - [1 + (\gamma - \Lambda^*)\tau] e^{-(\gamma - \Lambda^*)\tau}\}. \quad (B-20)$$

For $\beta = 0$ and $\gamma = \Lambda^*$, Eq. (B-20) limits to

$$Q_5(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, 0, \tau) = \frac{\tau^2}{2}. \quad (B-21)$$

Since B_5 has β as a factor, the $\beta = 0$ limits will not contribute.

Evaluation of $V_k(\tau)$:

V₀(τ): For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$, using Eqs. (B-2) and (B-3) we have

$$\begin{aligned} V_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, s) \\ &= \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} \left[\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (B-22)$$

For $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$, using Eq. (B-4) in Eq. (B-22) we find

$$V_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, \tau) = \frac{1}{\Lambda^{*2}} [1 - (1 + \Lambda^* \tau) e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}] . \quad (B-23)$$

$V_1(\tau)$: For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$, using Eqs. (B-2), (B-5), and (A-24) we find

$$\begin{aligned} V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, s) \\ &= \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 \Lambda^*} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} \left[\frac{e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}}{\Lambda^*} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}}{\Lambda_1} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \right] . \end{aligned} \quad (B-24)$$

One could use the identity

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\tau ds s e^{-\Lambda s} P_0(\gamma, \beta, s) &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial \Lambda} [\hat{P}_1(\Lambda, \gamma, \beta, \tau)] \\ &= \frac{2\beta - \Lambda(\Lambda + \gamma)}{2\beta\Lambda^2} P_0(\Lambda + \gamma, \beta, \tau) - \frac{1 + \Lambda\tau}{\Lambda^2} e^{-\Lambda\tau} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2\beta\Lambda} [1 - e^{-\beta\tau^2 - (\gamma + \Lambda)\tau}] , \end{aligned} \quad (B-25)$$

to solve explicitly for $V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda^*, \alpha, \beta, \tau)$. On the other hand, one can rewrite Eq. (B-24) as

$$V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{V_4(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} Q_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{\Lambda_1} \quad (\text{B-26})$$

and incorporate the limiting forms from $Q_1(\tau)$ and $V_4(\tau)$.

$V_2(\tau)$: For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$ and $\beta \neq 0$, using Eqs. (B-2), (B-13), and (A-24), we find

$$\begin{aligned} V_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, s) \\ &= \frac{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau)] \\ &\quad + \frac{\alpha}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \frac{1}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} [P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) - e^{(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)\tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau)] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2\beta(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} \left[\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \right]. \quad (\text{B-27}) \end{aligned}$$

Further limiting forms are not needed explicitly. For the cases given in connection with $Q_2(\tau)$, all the $V_2(\tau)$ integrals are also finite. In addition in the $\beta = 0$ limit they are finite and independent of β . Since B_2 has a factor β , the contribution $B_2 V_2(\tau)$ is zero.

We may re-express $V_2(\tau)$ as

$$V_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{V_0(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \tau) - V_4(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta}, \quad (B-28)$$

which eliminates the necessity for using an explicit $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$ limit except through the limiting forms for $V_0(\tau)$, $V_1(\tau)$, and $V_4(\tau)$.

$V_3(\tau)$: For $\Lambda_1 \neq \Lambda^*$ and $\beta \neq 0$, using Eqs. (B-2), (B-15) and (A-24), we find

$$\begin{aligned} V_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, s) \\ &= \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \left\{ \frac{[2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)^2]}{\Lambda^* (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} - \frac{2\beta + \alpha^2}{\Lambda_1 (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} + 1 \right\} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{2\beta + \alpha^2}{\Lambda_1 (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau} P_0(-\alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{2\beta + (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha)^2}{\Lambda^* (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*)} e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^* - \alpha, \beta, \tau) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4\beta^2} \frac{\alpha}{\Lambda_1 - \Lambda^*} \left[\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (1 - e^{-\Lambda_1 \tau}) \right] \quad (B-29) \end{aligned}$$

Further limiting forms are not needed explicitly, just as for the $V_2(\tau)$ function. The coefficient B_3 has a factor β , and all the limiting forms involving $\beta = 0$ for $V_3(\tau)$ are finite and do not involve β . Thus, the $B_3 V_3(\tau)$ contribution vanishes for $\beta = 0$.

Re-expressing $V_3(\tau)$ we have

$$V_3(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) = \frac{V_1(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau) - V_5(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1 - \alpha, \beta, \tau) + \alpha V_2(\Lambda^*, \Lambda_1, \alpha, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta}, \quad (B-30)$$

which eliminates the necessity for using explicit limiting forms for $\Lambda_1 = \Lambda^*$ except in $V_1(\tau)$, $V_2(\tau)$ and $V_5(\tau)$. Of course, $V_2(\tau)$, as given by Eq. (B-28) is expressible in terms of $V_0(\tau)$, $V_1(\tau)$, and $V_4(\tau)$.

$V_4(\tau)$: Using Eqs. (B-2), (B-17), and (A-24), we find

$$\begin{aligned} V_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, s) \\ &= \frac{1}{\Lambda^*} [P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau)] \end{aligned} \quad (B-31)$$

The limiting forms for $V_4(\tau)$ are accounted for by the forms given for the $P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau)$ function in Appendix A.

$V_5(\tau)$: For $\beta \neq 0$, using Eqs. (B-2), (B-18), and (A-24), we find

$$\begin{aligned}
V_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) &= \int_0^\tau ds e^{-\Lambda^* s} Q_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, s) \\
&= -\frac{\gamma}{2\beta\Lambda^*} P_0(\gamma, \beta, \tau) + \frac{\gamma - \Lambda^*}{2\beta\Lambda^*} e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} P_0(\gamma - \Lambda^*, \beta, \tau) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\beta\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau})
\end{aligned} \tag{B-32}$$

The limiting cases for $\beta = 0$ yield finite integrals for $V_5(\tau)$. Since B_5 has a factor β , the $\beta = 0$ limit contribution from $V_5(\tau)$ vanishes. The necessity for writing the other limiting cases for $V_5(\tau)$ is removed by re-expressing Eq. (B-32) for $\beta \neq 0$ as

$$V_5(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) = \frac{\frac{1}{\Lambda^*} (1 - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau}) - \gamma V_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau) - e^{-\Lambda^* \tau} Q_4(\Lambda^*, \gamma, \beta, \tau)}{2\beta} \tag{B-33}$$

and using the limiting forms for $V_4(\tau)$ and $Q_4(\tau)$.

APPENDIX C
CODE LISTING FOR LARC-1

COPYSE 3 FILES FROM COMPILE

LASL Identification: LP-0721

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PROGRAM LARC1 (INP,OUT,FILM,FSET12=FILM)
PARAMETER (N500=500),(N501=N500+1)
REAL NPRIME,L,N1,N2,N3,N4,NZER,NZERO,LAMBDA
DIMENSION NPRIME(N500), L(N500), T(N501), RPRIME(N500), PSUM(N500)
1, V(N500), FF(N501), 7N(N500), ZR(N500), 7A(N500), ZF(N500), ZN1(N
2500), 7N2(N500), ZN3(N500), ZN4(N500), 7R1(N500), 7R2(N500), 7R3(N
3500), 7R4(N500), ZA1(N500), ZA2(N500), 7A3(N500), 7A4(N500), 7F1(N
4500), 7F2(N500), ZF3(N500), ZF4(N500), TABLE(N500,4), TAPIX(N500,4
5)
DIMENSION TITLE1(7), TITLE2(6), TITLE3(4), X1IM(2), YLIM(2)
DIMENSION ISET(6), NSET(5)
COMMON /LJNEW/ IXSAVE,IYSAVE,IX2,IY2
LOGICAL LAGE,BISO,NORGAS
REAL N1OLD,N2OLD,N3OLD,N4OLD
COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,HISO
COMMON /TMODEL/ MODEL
C   MODFL = 1     SORS DATA FROM TMAX, TAVE GRAPHS
C   MODFL = 2     CORCON TABULAR DATA
C   MODFL = 3     FU = CORT TABULAR DATA
DATA ISET/1,5,10,25,100,200/
DATA NSET/20,40,100,300,500/
INUM=6
NNUM=5
NEQ=4
C   NEQ INDICATES WHICH EQUATION SET TO USE
C   NEQ = 1     SIMPLE EQ FIRST HALF, OLD EQ SECOND HALF
C   NEQ = 2     SIMPLE EQ BOTH HALVES
C   NEQ = 3     LINEAR RELEASE BOTH HALVES
C   NEQ = 4     LINEAR FAILURE BOTH HALVES
NZER=3.1*3.E9/3.7
CALL GETW (4LKJBN,JOBNAME)
CALL DATE1 (DATE)
Z=FRAC=0(0.0)
ITEMP=4
ITEMP=i
IF (ITEMP.EQ.4) Z=SPLINE(0.0,0.0)
10 CONTINUE
READ 300, NAME,LAMBDA,ISO,YIELD,AGE,MFUEL,LAGE,FRAC,NORGAS
IF (ISO.LT.1) GO TO 200
NZEQU=NZER*YIELD
C   UNITS OF NZERO ARE CI (CURTES).
PRINT 220, NAME,LAMBDA,ISO,YIELD,NZERO
PRINT 230, AGE,LAGE,FRAC
IF (NORGAS) PRINT 240
VSET=.9
IF (NORGAS) VSET=0.0
C   I ASSUMED RELEASED AS 91 PERCENT ELEMENTAL, 5 PERCENT PARTICULATE
C   AND 4 PERCENT ORGANIC.
C   FOR THESE MATERIALS THE CLEANUP SYSTEM FILTER EFFICIENCIES ARE
C   .90, .99, AND .70 RESPECTIVELY.
C   THEREFORE EACH RELEASE IS REDUCED BY
C   (.90).91 + (.05).99 + (.04).70 = .8965
C   RELEASED FRACTION IS THEREFORE .1035
C   LAMBDA IS THE RADIOACTIVE DECAY CONSTANT IN UNITS OF PER HOUR
IVFMAX=100
NTOT=100
PRINT 210, NEQ
IPRT=i,TOT/20
PRINT 250, NTOT
C   NTOT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVALS

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	DT=>0./NTOT	LARC1	62
	NTOT1=NTOT+1	LARC1	63
	DO 20 I=1,NTOT1	LARC1	64
20	T(I)=(T-1)*DT	LARC1	65
	DO 190 NR=1,ITEMP	LARC1	66
	MODFL=NR	LARC1	67
	PRINT >60, MODEL,MFUEL,NAME	LARC1	68
	IF (NR.EQ.4) GO TO 40	LARC1	69
C	CALCULATE SECOND DERIVATIVES FOR SPLINE....	LARC1	70
	Z=TMAX(0.0)	LARC1	71
	Z=TAVE(0.0)	LARC1	72
	Z=TFRMP(0.0)	LARC1	73
C	T(I) ARE THE TIMES OF THE INTERVAL BOUNDARIES (IN HOURS)	LARC1	74
	TDELT=TFRMP(0.0)-1174.4	LARC1	75
	DO 30 I=1,NTOT1	LARC1	76
	TIME=T(I)	LARC1	77
30	FF(I)=(TMAX(TIME)-TAVE(TIME))/TDELT	LARC1	78
40	CONTINUE	LARC1	79
	XLIM(1)=T(1)	LARC1	80
	XLIM(2)=T(NTOT1)	LARC1	81
	DO 50 I=1,NTOT	LARC1	82
	ZN1(I)=0.0	LARC1	83
	ZN2(I)=0.0	LARC1	84
	ZN3(I)=0.0	LARC1	85
	ZN4(I)=0.0	LARC1	86
	ZR1(I)=0.0	LARC1	87
	ZR2(I)=0.0	LARC1	88
	ZR3(I)=0.0	LARC1	89
	ZR4(I)=0.0	LARC1	90
	ZA1(I)=0.0	LARC1	91
	ZA2(I)=0.0	LARC1	92
	ZA3(I)=0.0	LARC1	93
	ZA4(I)=0.0	LARC1	94
	ZF1(I)=0.0	LARC1	95
	ZF2(I)=0.0	LARC1	96
	ZF3(I)=0.0	LARC1	97
	ZF4(I)=0.0	LARC1	98
C	1 REFERS TO FAILED HISO	LARC1	99
C	2 REFERS TO FAILED TRISO	LARC1	100
C	3 REFERS TO INTACT HISO	LARC1	101
C	4 REFERS TO INTACT TRISO	LARC1	102
C	NPRIME(I) IS THE AMOUNT OF THE ISOTOPE PRESENT IN THE CONTAINMENT	LARC1	103
C	BUILDING AT THE END OF THE ITH TIME INTERVAL (I.E. AT TIME T(I)).	LARC1	104
	NPRIME(I)=0.0	LARC1	105
	KPRIME(I)=0.0	LARC1	106
	RSUM(I)=0.0	LARC1	107
	L(I)=.001/24	LARC1	108
	V(I)=VSET	LARC1	109
C	L IS THE CONTAINMENT BUILDING LEAK RATE, ASSUMED TO BE .001/DAY	LARC1	110
C	FOR THE FIRST 24 HOURS AND .0005/DAY THEREAFTER.	LARC1	111
C	VSET=.965	LARC1	112
C	VSET ASSUMED TO BE .9 BY FOLEY.	LARC1	113
50	CONTINUE	LARC1	114
	PRINT >70, IVFMAX	LARC1	115
	PER=1./IVFMAX	LARC1	116
	DO 120 IVF=1,IVFMAX	LARC1	117
	BIN=PER*(IVF-0.5)	LARC1	118
	IF (NR.NE.4) TEM=TEMP(RIN)	LARC1	119
C	TEM IS THE INITIAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF ONE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL	LARC1	120
C	CORF INVENTORY	LARC1	121
	IF (NR.NE.4) TE=FF(I)*(TEM-1174.4)+TAVE(T(I))	LARC1	122
	IF (NR.EQ.4) TE=SPL(0.,BIN)	LARC1	123
	FB=FRACB(TE)	LARC1	124

	FT=FRAC*(TE)	LARC1	125
C	FRACB = FRACTION OF BISO PARTICLES WITH FAILED COATINGS	LARC1	126
C	FRACT = FRACTION OF TRISO PARTICLES WITH FAILED COATINGS	LARC1	127
C	FRAC = 0.6 = FRACTION OF BISO FUEL IN THE LOADING	LARC1	128
	BISO=.T.	LARC1	129
	R1=RF(TE)	LARC1	130
	R3=RI(TE)	LARC1	131
	BISO=.FALSE.	LARC1	132
	R2=RF(TE)	LARC1	133
	R4=RI(TE)	LARC1	134
	N1=NZEPO*PER*FRAC*FB	LARC1	135
	N2=NZEPO*PER*(1.0-FRAC)*FT	LARC1	136
	N3=NZEPO*PER*FRAC*(1.0-FB)	LARC1	137
	N4=NZEPO*PER*(1.0-FRAC)*(1.0-FT)	LARC1	138
	A1=0.0	LARC1	139
	A2=0.0	LARC1	140
	A3=0.0	LARC1	141
	A4=0.0	LARC1	142
C	NI IS THE AMOUNT OF THE ITH COMPONENT REMAINING IN THE CORE	LARC1	143
C	RRI IS THE AMOUNT OF THE ITH COMPONENT RELEASED TO THE COOLANT	LARC1	144
C	AI IS THE AMOUNT OF THE ITH COMPONENT IN THE COOLANT	LARC1	145
C	ALL THESE REFER TO THE GIVEN TIME STEP AND CORE FRACTION.	LARC1	146
	SUM=0.0	LARC1	147
	PN1=0.0	LARC1	148
	PN2=0.0	LARC1	149
	PN3=0.0	LARC1	150
	PN4=0.0	LARC1	151
	DO 110 I=1,NTOT	LARC1	152
	DT=T(I+1)-T(I)	LARC1	153
	FBO(U=FB)	LARC1	154
	FTO(U=FT)	LARC1	155
	TIME=T(I+1)	LARC1	156
C	TEMPB=TEMPERATURE AT BOUNDARY TIMES	LARC1	157
	IF (NR.NE.4) TEMPB=FF(I+1)*(TEM-1174.4)+TAVE(TIME)	LARC1	158
	IF (NR.EQ.4) TEMPB=SPL(TIME,BIN)	LARC1	159
	FB=FRACH(TEMPB)	LARC1	160
	FT=FRACT(TEMPB)	LARC1	161
	R10(U=0)	LARC1	162
	R20(U=R2)	LARC1	163
	R30(U=R3)	LARC1	164
	R40(U=R4)	LARC1	165
	BISO=.TRUE.	LARC1	166
	R1=RF(TEMPB)	LARC1	167
	R3=RI(TEMPB)	LARC1	168
	BISO=.FALSE.	LARC1	169
	R2=RF(TEMPB)	LARC1	170
	R4=RI(TEMPB)	LARC1	171
C	R(I) IS THE AVERAGE RELEASE CONSTANT OF THE ISOTOPE DURING THE ITH	LARC1	172
C	INTERVAL.	LARC1	173
	N10(U=N1)	LARC1	174
	N20(U=N2)	LARC1	175
	N30(U=N3)	LARC1	176
	N40(U=N4)	LARC1	177
	DECAY=1/AMBDA+V(I)+L(I)	LARC1	178
	GO TO (60,70,80,90),NEQ	LARC1	179
60	CONTINUE	LARC1	180
	CALL CALC1 (N1,N3,R1,R3,LAMBDA,DT,FB,N1,N3,RR1,RR3,R1OLD,R3OLD)	LARC1	181
	CALL CALC1 (N2,N4,R2,R4,LAMBDA,DT,FT,N2,N4,RR2,RR4,R2OLD,R4OLD)	LARC1	182
	CALL FYN (PN1,RP1,RR1,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I))	LARC1	183
	CALL FYN (PN2,RP2,RR2,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I))	LARC1	184
	CALL FYN (PN3,RP3,RR3,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I))	LARC1	185
	CALL FYN (PN4,RP4,RR4,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I))	LARC1	186
	GO TO 100	LARC1	187

70	CONTINUE	LARC1	188
	CALL CALC1 (N1,N3,R1,R3,LAMBDA,DT,FB,N1,N3,RR1,RR3,R1OLD,R3OLD)	LARC1	189
	CALL CALC1 (N2,N4,R2,R4,LAMBDA,DT,FT,N2,N4,RR2,RR4,R2OLD,R4OLD)	LARC1	190
	CALI FYN1 (PN1,RP1,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N1OLD,RP1,R1OLD)	LARC1	191
	CALI FYN1 (PN2,RP2,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N2OLD,RP2,R2OLD)	LARC1	192
	CALI FYN1 (PN3,RP3,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N3OLD,RP3,R3OLD)	LARC1	193
	CALI FYN1 (PN4,RP4,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N4OLD,RP4,R4OLD)	LARC1	194
	GO TO 100	LARC1	195
80	CONTINUE	LARC1	196
	CALL CALC2 (N1,N3,R1,R3,LAMBDA,DT,FB,N1,N3,RR1,RR3,R1OLD,R3OLD)	LARC1	197
	CALL CALC2 (N2,N4,R2,R4,LAMBDA,DT,FT,N2,N4,RR2,RR4,R2OLD,R4OLD)	LARC1	198
	CALI FYN2 (PN1,RP1,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N1OLD,RP1,R1OLD)	LARC1	199
	CALL FYN2 (PN2,RP2,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N2OLD,RP2,R2OLD)	LARC1	200
	CALL FYN2 (PN3,RP3,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N3OLD,RP3,R3OLD)	LARC1	201
	CALI FYN2 (PN4,RP4,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N4OLD,RP4,R4OLD)	LARC1	202
	GO TO 100	LARC1	203
90	CONTINUE	LARC1	204
	CALI CALC3 (N1,N3,R1,R3,LAMBDA,DT,FB,FBD1,N1,N3,RR1,RR3,R1OLD,R3OLD)	LARC1	205
	ILD)	LARC1	206
	CALL CALC3 (N2,N4,R2,R4,LAMBDA,DT,FT,FTO1,N2,N4,RR2,RR4,R2OLD,R4OLD)	LARC1	207
	ILD)	LARC1	208
	CALI FYN3 (PN1,PN3,RP1,RP3,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N1OLD,N3OLD,RP1,R1OLD)	LARC1	209
	ILD,RP3,R3OLD,FB,FBOLD)	LARC1	210
	CALI FYN3 (PN2,PN4,RP2,RP4,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,L(I),N2OLD,N4OLD,RP2,R2OLD)	LARC1	211
	ILD,RP4,R4OLD,FT,FTOLD)	LARC1	212
100	CONTINUE	LARC1	213
	ELD=EXP(-LAMBDA*DT)	LARC1	214
	A1=A1*ELD+RR1	LARC1	215
	A2=A2*ELD+RR2	LARC1	216
	A3=A3*ELD+RR3	LARC1	217
	A4=A4*ELD+RR4	LARC1	218
C	ZNI(J) IS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE ITH COMPONENT REMAINING IN THE	LARC1	219
C	CORE AT THE END OF THE JTH INTERVAL	LARC1	220
C	ZRI(J) IS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE ITH COMPONENT RELEASED TO THE	LARC1	221
C	COOLANT DURING THE JTH INTERVAL	LARC1	222
C	ZAI(J) IS THE AMOUNT OF THE ITH COMPONENT IN THE COOLANT AT THE	LARC1	223
C	END OF THE JTH INTERVAL	LARC1	224
C	ZFI(J) IS THE FRACTION OF THE ITH COMPONENT IN THE COOLANT AT THE	LARC1	225
C	END OF THE JTH INTERVAL	LARC1	226
	PN=PN1+PN2+PN3+PN4	LARC1	227
	RP=RP1+RP2+RP3+RP4	LARC1	228
	NPRIME(I)=NPRIME(I)+PN	LARC1	229
	KPRIME(I)=RPRIME(I)+RP	LARC1	230
	SUM=SUM+RP	LARC1	231
	RSUM(I)=RSUM(I)+SUM	LARC1	232
	ZN1(I)=ZN1(I)+N1	LARC1	233
	ZN2(I)=ZN2(I)+N2	LARC1	234
	ZN3(I)=ZN3(I)+N3	LARC1	235
	ZN4(I)=ZN4(I)+N4	LARC1	236
	ZR1(I)=ZR1(I)+RR1	LARC1	237
	ZR2(I)=ZR2(I)+RR2	LARC1	238
	ZR3(I)=ZR3(I)+RR3	LARC1	239
	ZR4(I)=ZR4(I)+RR4	LARC1	240
	ZA1(I)=ZA1(I)+A1	LARC1	241
	ZA2(I)=ZA2(I)+A2	LARC1	242
	ZA3(I)=ZA3(I)+A3	LARC1	243
	ZA4(I)=ZA4(I)+A4	LARC1	244
	ZF1(I)=ZF1(I)+A1/NZERO	LARC1	245
	ZF2(I)=ZF2(I)+A2/NZERO	LARC1	246
	ZF3(I)=ZF3(I)+A3/NZERO	LARC1	247
	ZF4(I)=ZF4(I)+A4/NZERO	LARC1	248
110	CONTINUE	LARC1	249
120	CONTINUE	LARC1	250

	DO 130 I=1,NTOT	LARC1	251
	ZN(I)=ZNI(I)+ZN2(I)+ZN3(I)+ZN4(I)	LARC1	252
	ZR(I)=ZR1(I)+ZR2(I)+ZR3(I)+ZR4(I)	LARC1	253
	ZA(I)=ZA1(I)+ZA2(I)+ZA3(I)+ZA4(I)	LARC1	254
	ZF(I)=ZF1(I)+ZF2(I)+ZF3(I)+ZF4(I)	LARC1	255
	TABLE(I,NK)=ZF(I)	LARC1	256
	TABLX(I,NR)=HSUM(I)	LARC1	257
130	CONTINUE	LARC1	258
	PRINT 110	LARC1	259
	PRINT 120, (I,T(I+1),ZR(I),ZN(I),ZA(I),ZF(I),I=IPRTF,NTOT,IPRTF)	LARC1	260
	IF (NR.NE.ITEMP) GO TO 160	LARC1	261
	IOP=1	LARC1	262
C	LINFAR=LINEAR PLOT X,Y AXES	LARC1	263
	NCHAR=7	LARC1	264
C	CHARACTER WILL BE .	LARC1	265
	ICON=1	LARC1	266
C	POINTS WILL BE CONNECTED	LARC1	267
	YLIM(1)=100.	LARC1	268
	YLIM(2)=0.	LARC1	269
	DO 140 II=1,NTOT	LARC1	270
	DO 140 JJ=1,NR	LARC1	271
	YLIM(1)=AMIN1(YLIM(1),TABLE(II,JJ))	LARC1	272
	YLIM(2)=AMAX1(YLIM(2),TABLE(II,JJ))	LARC1	273
140	CONTINUE	LARC1	274
	CALL SPLOT (IOP,2,XLIM,YLIM,48,0)	LARC1	275
	ENCODE (67,280,TITLE1)NAME,ISO,MFUEL,AGE,LAGE,FRAC,YIELD	LARC1	276
	ENCODE (60,290,TITLE2)NTOT,IVFMAX,JOBNAME,DATE	LARC1	277
	ENCODE (35,240,TITLE3)	LARC1	278
	DO 150 IP=1,NR	LARC1	279
	CALL PLOT (NTOT,T(2),1,TABLE(1,IP),1,NCHAR,ICON)	LARC1	280
	ENCODE (5,350,TSAVE)IP	LARC1	281
	CALL WLCH (IXSAVE=15,IYSAVE=5,TSAVE,1)	LARC1	282
150	CONTINUE	LARC1	283
	CALL WLCH (50,800,20,20HFRACTION IN COOLANT ,1)	LARC1	284
	CALL WLCH (300,940,36,36HTIME AFTER ONSET OF ACCIDENT (HOURS),1)	LARC1	285
	CALL WLCH (100,965,67,TITLE1,1)	LARC1	286
	CALL WLCH (100,990,60,TITLE2,1)	LARC1	287
	IF (NEQ.EQ.1) CALL WLCH (100,5,64,64HNEQ=1 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE,	LARC1	288
	1 CONSTANT FAILURE, AVERAGED RELEASE,1).	LARC1	289
	IF (NEQ.EQ.2) CALL WLCH (100,5,46,46HNEQ=2 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE,	LARC1	290
	1 CONSTANT FAILURE,1)	LARC1	291
	IF (NEQ.EQ.3) CALL WLCH (100,5,44,44HNEQ=3 LINEAR RELEASE RATE, C	LARC1	292
	1 CONSTANT FAILURE,1)	LARC1	293
	IF (NEQ.EQ.4) CALL WLCH (100,5,44,44HNEQ=4 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE,	LARC1	294
	1 LINEAR FAILURE,1)	LARC1	295
	CALL ADV (1)	LARC1	296
160	CONTINUE	LARC1	297
	PRINT 140	LARC1	298
	PRINT 130, (I,T(I+1),NPRIME(I),RPRIME(I),RSUM(I),I=IPRTF,NTOT,IPRT	LARC1	299
	IF)	LARC1	300
	IF (NR.NE.ITEMP) GO TO 190	LARC1	301
	YLIM(1)=100.	LARC1	302
	YLIM(2)=0.	LARC1	303
	DO 170 II=1,NTOT	LARC1	304
	DO 170 JJ=1,ITEMP	LARC1	305
	YLIM(1)=AMIN1(YLIM(1),TABLX(II,JJ))	LARC1	306
	YLIM(2)=AMAX1(YLIM(2),TABLX(II,JJ))	LARC1	307
170	CONTINUE	LARC1	308
	CALL SPLOT (IOP,2,XLIM,YLIM,48,0)	LARC1	309
	DO 180 IS=1,ITEMP	LARC1	310
	CALL PLOT (NTOT,T(2),1,TABLX(1,IS),1,NCHAR,ICON)	LARC1	311
	ENCODE (5,350,TSAVE)IS	LARC1	312
	CALL WLCH (IXSAVE=15,IYSAVE=5,TSAVE,1)	LARC1	313

180 CONTINUE	LARC1	314
CALL WLCV (50,800,26,26HCUMULATED RELEASE (CURTES),1)	LARC1	315
IF (NEQ.EQ.1) CALL WLCH (100,5,64,64HNEQ=1 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE,	LARC1	316
1 CONSTANT FAILURE, AVERAGED RELEASE,1)	LARC1	317
IF (NEQ.EQ.2) CALL WLCH (100,5,46,46HNEQ=2 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE,	LARC1	318
1 CONSTANT FAILURE,1)	LARC1	319
IF (NEQ.EQ.3) CALL WLCH (100,5,44,44HNEQ=3 LINEAR RELEASE RATE,	LARC1	320
1 CONSTANT FAILURE,1)	LARC1	321
IF (NEQ.EQ.4) CALL WLCH (100,5,44,44HNEQ=4 CONSTANT RELEASE RATE,	LARC1	322
1 LINEAR FAILURE,1)	LARC1	323
CALL WLCH (300,940,36,36HTIME AFTER ONSET OF ACCIDENT (HOURS),1)	LARC1	324
CALL WLCH (100,965,67,TITLE1,1)	LARC1	325
CALL WLCH (100,940,60,TITLE2,1)	LARC1	326
IF (NOGAS) CALL WLCH (100,1023.35,TITLE3,1)	LARC1	327
CALL ADV (1)	LARC1	328
190 CONTINUE	LARC1	329
GO TO 10	LARC1	330
200 CALL EXIT	LARC1	331
C	LARC1	332
210 FORMAT (* NEQ =*,I1)	LARC1	333
220 FORMAT (1X,A10,5X,16HDECAY CONSTANT =,E10.3,5X,7HGROUP =,I2,5X,7HY	LARC1	334
IELD =,E10.3,5X,7HNZERO =,F10.3)	LARC1	335
230 FORMAT (6H AGE =,F6.2,5X,6HLAG =,L1,5X,6HFRAC =,F6.2)	LARC1	336
240 FORMAT (* NOBLE GAS...CLEANUP RATE ZERO *)	LARC1	337
250 FORMAT (* NTOT =*,I5)	LARC1	338
260 FORMAT (* TEMPERATURE MODEL USED =*,I2,5X,*MFUEL =*,I1,5X,*ISO TOP	LARC1	339
1 =*,A10)	LARC1	340
270 FORMAT (* IVFMAX =*,I5)	LARC1	341
280 FORMAT (A10,*ISO=*,I2,2X,*MFUEL=*,I1,2X,*AGE=*,F4,1,2X,*AGE=*,L1,	LARC1	342
12X,*FRAC=*,F4,1,2X,*YIELD=*,F5,2)	LARC1	343
290 FORMAT (*NTOT=*,I4,2X,*IVFMAX=*,I3,10X,*JOB=*,A10,2X,*DATE=*,A8)	LARC1	344
300 FORMAT (A10,E10.3,I10,E10.3,FR.2,I1,L1,F10.3,9X,1)	LARC1	345
310 FORMAT (* INTERVAL NO. TIME AMOUNT RELEASED AMOUNT R	LARC1	346
EMAINING AMOUNT IN COOLANT FRACTION IN COOLANT*//)	LARC1	347
320 FORMAT (I10,0PF12.2,1D4F21,2)	LARC1	348
330 FORMAT (I10,F12.2,1PE25.5,0P2F25.5)	LARC1	349
340 FORMAT (/13H INTERVAL NO.,5X,4HTIME,5X,23HAMT IN CONTAINMENT ALDQ,	LARC1	350
113X,12HAMT RELEASED,8X,17HCUMULATED RELEASE,//)	LARC1	351
350 FORMAT (I1,4X)	LARC1	352
END	LARC1	353
FUNCTION RI (T)	LARC1	354
LOGICAL LAGE,BISO	LARC1	355
COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,BISO	LARC1	356
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) GO TO 160	LARC1	357
GO TO (10,30,40,60,80,90,100,110,130,150), ISO	LARC1	358
10 IF (BISO) GO TO 20	LARC1	359
RI=5.40686*EXP(-25798./T)	LARC1	360
RETURN	LARC1	361
20 RI=39.3*EXP(-12000./T)	LARC1	362
RETURN	LARC1	363
30 RI=497.69*EXP(-23157./T)	LARC1	364
RETURN	LARC1	365
40 IF (BISO) GO TO 50	LARC1	366
RI=.012282*EXP(-14834./T)	LARC1	367
RETURN	LARC1	368
50 RI=171.91*EXP(-17858./T)	LARC1	369
RETURN	LARC1	370
60 IF (BISO) GO TO 70	LARC1	371
RI=5.40686*EXP(-25798./T)	LARC1	372
RETURN	LARC1	373
70 RI=1.58225E5*EXP(-28652.5/T)	LARC1	374
RETURN	LARC1	375
80 RI=.010742*EXP(-10313./T)	LARC1	376

RETURN	LARC1	377
90 RI=.04427*EXP(-10482./T)	LARC1	37A
RETURN	LARC1	379
100 RI=.40686*EXP(-25798./T)	LARC1	380
RETURN	LARC1	381
110 IF (HI<0) GO TO 120	LARC1	382
RI=.40686*EXP(-25798./T)	LARC1	383
RETURN	LARC1	384
120 RI=.04427*EXP(-10482./T)	LARC1	385
RETURN	LARC1	386
130 IF (HI<0) GO TO 140	LARC1	387
RI=.40686*EXP(-25798./T)	LARC1	388
RETURN	LARC1	389
140 RI=.04427*EXP(-10482./T)	LARC1	390
RETURN	LARC1	391
150 RI=.10280*EXP(-10314./T)	LARC1	392
RETURN	LARC1	393
160 GO TO (170,180,210,220,230,240,250,270,280,300), ISO	LARC1	394
170 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	395
RETURN	LARC1	396
180 IF (1./T.GT.5.64E-4) GO TO 190	LARC1	397
RI=.3231E9*EXP(-58360./T)	LARC1	398
RETURN	LARC1	399
190 IF (1./T.GT.7.59E-4) GO TO 200	LARC1	400
RI=.044144*EXP(-13198./T)	LARC1	401
RETURN	LARC1	402
200 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	403
RETURN	LARC1	404
210 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	405
RETURN	LARC1	406
220 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	407
RETURN	LARC1	408
230 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	409
RETURN	LARC1	410
240 RI=.7.2751E-3*EXP(-8696.3/T)	LARC1	411
RETURN	LARC1	412
250 IF (1./T.GT.5.33E-4) GO TO 260	LARC1	413
RI=.132.5*EXP(-35259./T)	LARC1	414
RETURN	LARC1	415
260 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	416
RETURN	LARC1	417
270 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	418
RETURN	LARC1	419
280 IF (1./T.GT.6.26E-4) GO TO 290	LARC1	420
RI=.10548E4*EXP(-34207./T)	LARC1	421
RETURN	LARC1	422
290 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	423
RETURN	LARC1	424
300 RI=.9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	425
RETURN	LARC1	426
END	LARC1	427
FUNCTION RF (T)	LARC1	428
LOGICAL LAGE,HISO	LARC1	429
COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,HISO	LARC1	430
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) GO TO 120	LARC1	431
GO TO (10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100), ISO	LARC1	432
10 RF=.159.37*EXP(-11861./T)	LARC1	433
RETURN	LARC1	434
20 RF=.1.6154E6*EXP(-26374./T)	LARC1	435
RETURN	LARC1	436
30 RF=.1319.2*EXP(-17782./T)	LARC1	437
RETURN	LARC1	438
40 RF=.1.2316E6*EXP(-28319./T)	LARC1	439

	RETURN	LARC1	440
50	RF=1749.25*EXP(-19545./T)	LARC1	441
	RETURN	LARC1	442
60	RF=1507.4*EXP(-17662./T)	LARC1	443
	RETURN	LARC1	444
70	RF=1.2716E6*EXP(-28319./T)	LARC1	445
	RETURN	LARC1	446
80	RF=1.2716E6*EXP(-28319./T)	LARC1	447
	RETURN	LARC1	448
90	RF=1.2716E6*EXP(-28319./T)	LARC1	449
	RETURN	LARC1	450
100	IF (B1<0) GO TO 110	LARC1	451
	RF=7.3405*EXP(-13777./T)	LARC1	452
	RETURN	LARC1	453
110	RF=2140.4*EXP(-18175./T)	LARC1	454
	RETURN	LARC1	455
120	GO TO (130,140,170,180,190,200,210,220,230,240), ISO	LARC1	456
130	RF=1.8289E4*EXP(-22861./T)	LARC1	457
	RETURN	LARC1	458
140	IF (1./T.GT.5.64E-4) GO TO 150	LARC1	459
	RF=5.3231E9*EXP(-58360./T)	LARC1	460
	RETURN	LARC1	461
150	IF (1./T.GT.7.59E-4) GO TO 160	LARC1	462
	RF=.044144*EXP(-13198./T)	LARC1	463
	RETURN	LARC1	464
160	RF=9.7733E-4*EXP(-8262.1/T)	LARC1	465
	RETURN	LARC1	466
170	RF=2952.4*EXP(-22657./T)	LARC1	467
	RETURN	LARC1	468
180	RF=2237.7*EXP(-21229./T)	LARC1	469
	RETURN	LARC1	470
190	RF=2952.4*EXP(-22657./T)	LARC1	471
	RETURN	LARC1	472
200	RF=29423.*EXP(-22435./T)	LARC1	473
	RETURN	LARC1	474
210	RF=2237.7*EXP(-21229./T)	LARC1	475
	RETURN	LARC1	476
220	RF=2237.7*EXP(-21229./T)	LARC1	477
	RETURN	LARC1	478
230	RF=2237.7*EXP(-21229./T)	LARC1	479
	RETURN	LARC1	480
240	RF=2952.4*EXP(-22657./T)	LARC1	481
	RETURN	LARC1	482
	END	LARC1	483
	FUNCTION FRAC0 (T)	LARC1	484
	DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3)	LARC1	485
	LOGICAL LAGE,BISO	LARC1	486
	COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,BISO	LARC1	487
	COMMON /F/ F1,F2,F3,F4	LARC1	488
	DIMENSION W3(8), A(8), B(8), C(8), W4(8), FRAC3(8), T3(8), FRAC4(8	LARC1	489
	1), T4(8)	LARC1	490
	DATA FRAC3/.00526,.0059,.0071,.0116,.0185,.046,.057,.0815/	LARC1	491
	DATA T3/1690.15,1743.15,1793.15,1873.15,1917.15,1973.15,2000.0,207	LARC1	492
	13.15/	LARC1	493
	DATA FRAC4/.00718,.0079,.01,.021,.0557,.10,.222,.4039/	LARC1	494
	DATA T4/1673.15,1697.15,1733.15,1793.15,1853.15,1893.15,1973.15,20	LARC1	495
	173.15/	LARC1	496
C	SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC.	LARC1	497
	IJ=1	LARC1	498
	IOP(1)=5	LARC1	499
	IOP(2)=5	LARC1	500
	N3=R	LARC1	501
	N4=R	LARC1	502

CALL SPLD1 (N3,T3,FRAC3,W3,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	LARC1	503
CALL SPLD1 (N4,T4,FRAC4,W4,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	LARC1	504
RETIJRN	LARC1	505
ENTRY FRACB	LARC1	506
IAGE=AGE	LARC1	507
IAGF1=IAGE+1	LARC1	508
F1=0.0	LARC1	509
F2=0.0	LARC1	510
F3=0.0	LARC1	511
F4=0.0	LARC1	512
F23=0.0	LARC1	513
X=AGE-IAGE	LARC1	514
IF (X.NE.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	515
IF (IAGF.EQ.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	516
X=1.0	LARC1	517
IAGF1=IAGE	LARC1	518
IAGF=IAGE-1	LARC1	519
10 CONTINUE	LARC1	520
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) GO TO 160	LARC1	521
F1=1.0	LARC1	522
F2=1.0	LARC1	523
F3=1.0	LARC1	524
F4=1.0	LARC1	525
IF (IAGE.2273.15) GO TO 50	LARC1	526
IF (IAGE.2073.15) GO TO 40	LARC1	527
F1=.00179	LARC1	528
F2=.00377	LARC1	529
IF (IAGE.1673.15) GO TO 20	LARC1	530
CALL SPLD2 (N4,T4,FRAC4,W4,IJ,T,TAB)	LARC1	531
F4=TA9(1)	LARC1	532
IF (IAGE.1690.15) GO TO 30	LARC1	533
CALL SPLD2 (N3,T3,FRAC3,W3,IJ,T,TAB)	LARC1	534
F3=TA8(1)	LARC1	535
GO TO 50	LARC1	536
20 F4=.00718	LARC1	537
30 F3=.00526	LARC1	538
GO TO 50	LARC1	539
40 CONTINUE	LARC1	540
F1=-10.3454+4.99105E-3*T	LARC1	541
F2=-10.3229+4.98115E-3*T	LARC1	542
F3=-9.43944+4.592500E-3*T	LARC1	543
F4=-5.775124+2.98050E-3*T	LARC1	544
50 CONTINUE	LARC1	545
F23=0.5*(F2+F3)	LARC1	546
IF (.NOT.LAGE) GO TO 100	LARC1	547
IF (IAGE.GT.3) GO TO 90	LARC1	548
GO TO (60,70,80,90), IAGE1	LARC1	549
60 FRACB=AGE*F1	LARC1	550
GO TO 150	LARC1	551
70 FRACB=.25*(3.*F1-2.*X*F1+3.*X*F2)	LARC1	552
GO TO 150	LARC1	553
80 FRACB=.25*(F1+(2.-X)*F2+2.*X*F3)	LARC1	554
GO TO 150	LARC1	555
90 FRACB=.25*(F1+F2+F3+X*F4)	LARC1	556
GO TO 150	LARC1	557
100 IF (IAGE.GT.3) GO TO 140	LARC1	558
GO TO (110,120,130,140), IAGE1	LARC1	559
110 FRACB=AGE*F1	LARC1	560
GO TO 150	LARC1	561
120 FRACB=F1+X*(F2-F1)	LARC1	562
GO TO 150	LARC1	563
130 FRACB=F2+X*(F3-F2)	LARC1	564
GO TO 150	LARC1	565

140	FRACH=F3+(AGE-3.)*(F4-F3)	LARC1	566
150	RETURN	LARC1	567
C	SORS FUEL AGE MODEL--RTSO	LARC1	568
160	IF (LAGE) GO TO 200	LARC1	569
	FRACH=i.0	LARC1	570
	IF (AGE.GT.0.12) GO TO 180	LARC1	571
	IF (T.GT.1998.15) GO TO 190	LARC1	572
	IF (T.T.1858.15) GO TO 170	LARC1	573
	FRACH=-13.2725+7.1*286E-3*T	LARC1	574
	GO TO i90	LARC1	575
170	FRACH=n.0	LARC1	576
	GO TO i90	LARC1	577
C	BISO CONSTANTS	LARC1	578
180	TONF=2011.97*EXP(-.0574098*AGE)	LARC1	579
	IF (T.GT.TONE) GO TO 190	LARC1	580
	TZERO=1876.17*EXP(-.0804098*AGE)	LARC1	581
	IF (T.E.TZERO) GO TO 170	LARC1	582
	FRACH=(T-TZERO)/(TONE-TZERO)	LARC1	583
190	FRACH=FRACH+.025*AGE	LARC1	584
	FRACH=AMIN1(FRACH,1.0)	LARC1	585
	RETURN	LARC1	586
200	F1=i.0	LARC1	587
	F2=i.0	LARC1	588
	F3=i.0	LARC1	589
	F4=i.0	LARC1	590
	AGE1=X	LARC1	591
	AGE2=1.+X	LARC1	592
	AGE3=2.+X	LARC1	593
	AGE4=3.+X	LARC1	594
	IF (A.GT.0.12) GO TO 220	LARC1	595
	IF (T.GT.1998.15) GO TO 230	LARC1	596
	IF (T.T.1858.15) GO TO 210	LARC1	597
	F1=-13.2725+7.14286E-3*T	LARC1	598
	GO TO p30	LARC1	599
210	F1=n.0	LARC1	600
	GO TO p30	LARC1	601
220	TONF1=2011.97*EXP(-.0574098*AGE1)	LARC1	602
	IF (T.GT.TONE1) GO TO 290	LARC1	603
	TZERO1=1876.17*EXP(-.0804098*AGE1)	LARC1	604
	IF (T.E.TZERO1) GO TO 210	LARC1	605
	F1=(T-TZERO1)/(TONE1-TZERO1)	LARC1	606
230	TONF2=2011.97*EXP(-.0574098*AGE2)	LARC1	607
	IF (T.GT.TONE2) GO TO 290	LARC1	608
	TZERO2=1876.17*EXP(-.0804098*AGE2)	LARC1	609
	IF (T.E.TZERO2) GO TO 240	LARC1	610
	F2=(T-TZERO2)/(TONE2-TZERO2)	LARC1	611
	GO TO p50	LARC1	612
240	F2=n.0	LARC1	613
250	TONF3=2011.97*EXP(-.0574098*AGE3)	LARC1	614
	IF (T.GT.TONE3) GO TO 290	LARC1	615
	TZERO3=1876.17*EXP(-.0804098*AGE3)	LARC1	616
	IF (T.E.TZERO3) GO TO 260	LARC1	617
	F3=(T-TZERO3)/(TONE3-TZERO3)	LARC1	618
	GO TO p70	LARC1	619
260	F3=n.0	LARC1	620
270	TONF4=2011.97*EXP(-.0574098*AGE4)	LARC1	621
	IF (T.GT.TONE4) GO TO 290	LARC1	622
	TZERO4=1876.17*EXP(-.0804098*AGE4)	LARC1	623
	IF (T.E.TZERO4) GO TO 280	LARC1	624
	F4=(T-TZERO4)/(TONE4-TZERO4)	LARC1	625
	GO TO p90	LARC1	626
280	F4=n.0	LARC1	627
290	IF (LAGE.GT.3) GO TO 330	LARC1	628

141	GO TO (300,310,320,330), IAGE1	LARC1	629
300	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	630
	FRACH=F1	LARC1	631
	GO TO 340	LARC1	632
310	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	633
	F2=F2+.025*AGE2	LARC1	634
	FRACH=.025*(F1+3.*F2)	LARC1	635
	GO TO 340	LARC1	636
320	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	637
	F2=F2+.025*AGE2	LARC1	638
	F3=F3+.025*AGE3	LARC1	639
	FRACH=.025*(F1+F2+2.*F3)	LARC1	640
	GO TO 340	LARC1	641
330	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	642
	F2=F2+.025*AGE2	LARC1	643
	F3=F3+.025*AGE3	LARC1	644
	F4=F4+.025*AGE4	LARC1	645
	FRACH=.025*(F1+F2+F3+F4)	LARC1	646
340	FRACH=AMIN1(FRACH,1.0)	LARC1	647
	RETURN	LARC1	648
	END	LARC1	649
	FUNCTION FRACT (T)	LARC1	650
	LOGICAL LAGE,BISO	LARC1	651
	COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,BISO	LARC1	652
	COMMON /F/ F1,F2,F3,F4	LARC1	653
	IAGE=AGE	LARC1	654
	IAGE1=IAGE+1	LARC1	655
	F1=0.0	LARC1	656
	F2=0.0	LARC1	657
	F3=0.0	LARC1	658
	F4=0.0	LARC1	659
	F23=0.0	LARC1	660
	X=AGE-IAGE	LARC1	661
	IF (X.NE.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	662
	IF (AGE.EQ.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	663
	X=1.0	LARC1	664
	IAGE1=IAGE	LARC1	665
	IAGE=IAGE-1	LARC1	666
10	CONTINUE	LARC1	667
	IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) GO TO 170	LARC1	668
	F1=1.0	LARC1	669
	F2=1.0	LARC1	670
	F3=1.0	LARC1	671
	F4=1.0	LARC1	672
	IF (IAGE.2273.15) GO TO 60	LARC1	673
	IF (IAGE.1941.15) GO TO 20	LARC1	674
	F1=.00157	LARC1	675
	IF (IAGE.1902.15) GO TO 30	LARC1	676
C	THIS IS A CHANGE IN CALCULATION OF F2 IN FRACT	LARC1	677
	F2=9.99665E-4*EXP(9.15323E-4*T)	LARC1	678
	IF (IAGE.1888.85) GO TO 40	LARC1	679
	F3=1.22240E-3*EXP(1.02109E-3*T)	LARC1	680
	IF (IAGE.1873.15) GO TO 50	LARC1	681
	F4=1.17176E-3*EXP(1.19064E-3*T)	LARC1	682
	GO TO 60	LARC1	683
20	F1=-5.8361+.300732E-2*T	LARC1	684
30	F2=-5.0422+.268005E-2*T	LARC1	685
40	F3=-4.8593+.257762E-2*T	LARC1	686
50	F4=-4.4209+.24728E-2*T	LARC1	687
60	CONTINUE	LARC1	688
	F23=0.0*(F2+F3)	LARC1	689
	IF (.NOT.LAGE) GO TO 110	LARC1	690
	IF (IAGE.GT.3) GO TO 100	LARC1	691

GO TO (70,80,90,100), IAGE1	LARC1	692
70 FRACT=AGE*F1	LARC1	693
GO TO 160	LARC1	694
80 FRACT=.25*(3.*F1-2.*X*F1+3.*X*F2)	LARC1	695
GO TO 160	LARC1	696
90 FRACT=.25*(F1+(2.-X)*F2+2.*X*F3)	LARC1	697
GO TO 160	LARC1	698
100 FRACT=.25*(F1+F2+F3+X*F4)	LARC1	699
GO TO 160	LARC1	700
110 IF (IAGE.GT.3) GO TO 150	LARC1	701
GO TO (120,130,140,150), IAGE1	LARC1	702
120 FRACT=AGE*F1	LARC1	703
GO TO 160	LARC1	704
130 FRACT=F1+X*(F2-F1)	LARC1	705
GO TO 160	LARC1	706
140 FRACT=F2+X*(F3-F2)	LARC1	707
GO TO 160	LARC1	708
150 FRACT=F3+(AGE-3.)*(F4-F3)	LARC1	709
160 RETURN	LARC1	710
C SORS FUEL AGE MODEL--TRISO	LARC1	711
170 IF (LAGE) GO TO 210	LARC1	712
FRACT=1.0	LARC1	713
IF (AGE.GT.0.12) GO TO 190	LARC1	714
IF (T.GT.1998.15) GO TO 200	LARC1	715
IF (T.I.T.1858.15) GO TO 180	LARC1	716
FRACT=-13.2725+7.14286E-3*T	LARC1	717
GO TO 200	LARC1	718
180 FRACT=.0	LARC1	719
GO TO 200	LARC1	720
190 TONF=2009.53*EXP(-.0472964*AGE)	LARC1	721
IF (T.GE.TONE) GO TO 200	LARC1	722
TZERO=1880.1*EXP(-.0974459*AGE)	LARC1	723
IF (T.I.E.TZERO) GO TO 180	LARC1	724
FRACT=(T-TZERO)/(TONE-TZERO)	LARC1	725
200 FRACT=FRACT+.025*AGE	LARC1	726
FRACT=AMIN1(FRACT,1.0)	LARC1	727
RETURN	LARC1	728
210 F1=1.0	LARC1	729
F2=1.0	LARC1	730
F3=1.0	LARC1	731
F4=1.0	LARC1	732
AGE1=X	LARC1	733
AGE2=1.*X	LARC1	734
AGE3=2.*X	LARC1	735
AGE4=3.*X	LARC1	736
IF (X.GT.0.12) GO TO 230	LARC1	737
IF (T.GT.1998.15) GO TO 240	LARC1	738
IF (T.I.T.1858.15) GO TO 220	LARC1	739
F1=-13.2725+7.14286E-3*T	LARC1	740
GO TO 240	LARC1	741
220 F1=.0	LARC1	742
GO TO 240	LARC1	743
230 TONF1=2009.53*EXP(-.0472964*AGE1)	LARC1	744
IF (T.GE.TONE1) GO TO 300	LARC1	745
TZERO1=1880.1*EXP(-.0974459*AGE1)	LARC1	746
IF (T.I.E.TZERO1) GO TO 220	LARC1	747
F1=(T-TZERO1)/(TONE1-TZERO1)	LARC1	748
240 TONF2=2009.53*EXP(-.0472964*AGE2)	LARC1	749
IF (T.GE.TONE2) GO TO 300	LARC1	750
TZERO2=1880.1*EXP(-.0974459*AGE2)	LARC1	751
IF (T.I.E.TZERO2) GO TO 250	LARC1	752
F2=(T-TZERO2)/(TONE2-TZERO2)	LARC1	753
GO TO 260	LARC1	754

250	F2=0.0	LARC1	755
260	TONF3=2009.53*EXP(-.0472964*AGE3)	LARC1	756
	IF (T.GT.TONE3) GO TO 300	LARC1	757
	TZER03=1880.1*EXP(-.0974459*AGE3)	LARC1	758
	IF (T.LE.TZER03) GO TO 270	LARC1	759
	F3=(T-TZER03)/(TONE3-TZER03)	LARC1	760
	GO TO 280	LARC1	761
270	F3=0.0	LARC1	762
280	TONF4=2009.53*EXP(-.0472964*AGE4)	LARC1	763
	IF (T.GT.TONE4) GO TO 300	LARC1	764
	TZER04=1880.1*EXP(-.0974459*AGE4)	LARC1	765
	IF (T.LE.TZER04) GO TO 290	LARC1	766
	F4=(T-TZER04)/(TONE4-TZER04)	LARC1	767
	GO TO 300	LARC1	768
290	F4=0.0	LARC1	769
300	IF (IAGE.GT.3) GO TO 340	LARC1	770
	GO TO (310,320,330,340), IAGE1	LARC1	771
310	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	772
	FRACT=F1	LARC1	773
	GO TO 350	LARC1	774
320	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	775
	F2=F2+.025*AGE2	LARC1	776
	FRACT=.25*(F1+3.*F2)	LARC1	777
	GO TO 350	LARC1	778
330	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	779
	F2=F2+.025*AGE2	LARC1	780
	F3=F3+.025*AGE3	LARC1	781
	FRACT=.25*(F1+F2+2.*F3)	LARC1	782
	GO TO 350	LARC1	783
340	F1=F1+.025*AGE1	LARC1	784
	F2=F2+.025*AGE2	LARC1	785
	F3=F3+.025*AGE3	LARC1	786
	F4=F4+.025*AGE4	LARC1	787
	FRACT=.25*(F1+F2+F3+F4)	LARC1	788
350	FRACT=AMIN1(FRACT,1.0)	LARC1	789
	RETURN	LARC1	790
	END	LARC1	791
	SUBROUTINE PLOT(N,X,MX,Y,MY,ICHA,ICON)	LARC1	792
	DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)	LARC1	793
	COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XL,XR,YT,YR	LARC1	794
	COMMON /LJNEW/ IXSAVE,IYSAVE,IX2,IY2	LARC1	795
C	THIS SUBROUTINE IS MODIFIED BY THE INCLUSION OF LJNEW	LARC1	796
C	LJNEW IS INCLUDED SO THAT IXSAVE, IYSAVE MAY BE USED FOR TITLES	LARC1	797
	INTEGER BLANK,PLTDOT	LARC1	798
	DATA BLANK,PLTDOT/60B,52B/	LARC1	799
	IXSAVE=X(1)	LARC1	800
	IYSAVE=Y(1)	LARC1	801
	YN6=0.6*Y(N)	LARC1	802
	IF (N.EQ.2) YN6=-2.0	LARC1	803
	FX=XR-XL	LARC1	804
	IF (FX.NE.0) FX=(IXR-IXL)/FX	LARC1	805
	FY=YB-YT	LARC1	806
	IF (FY.NE.0) FY=(IYR-IYT)/FY	LARC1	807
	K=1	LARC1	808
	M=N-1	LARC1	809
	I=0	LARC1	810
	J=0	LARC1	811
	L=0	LARC1	812
	JCON=ICON	LARC1	813
	IF ((ICHA.EQ.BLANK).OR.((ICHA.EQ.PLTDOT).AND.(M*JCON.NE.0))) K=0	LARC1	814
10	IX2=MINO(MAX0(IXL+IFIX((X(I+1)-XL)*FX),IXL),IXR)	LARC1	815
	IY2=MINO(MAX0(IYT+IFIX((Y(J+1)-YT)*FY),IYT),IYB)	LARC1	816
	IF (K.NE.0) CALL PLT (IX2,IY2,ICHA)	LARC1	817

	IF (L.NE.0) CALL DRV (IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)	LARC1	818
	IF (M.NE.0) GO TO 30	LARC1	819
	IF (Y(J+1).GT.YN6) GO TO 20	LARC1	820
	IXSAVE=IX2	LARC1	821
	IYSAVE=IY2	LARC1	822
20	CONTINUE	LARC1	823
	M=M-1	LARC1	824
	I=I+MX	LARC1	825
	J=J+MY	LARC1	826
	L=JCON	LARC1	827
	IX1=IX2	LARC1	828
	IY1=IY2	LARC1	829
	GO TO 10	LARC1	830
30	RETURN	LARC1	831
	END	LARC1	832
	FUNCTION TEMPO (VF)	LARC1	833
	DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3)	LARC1	834
	DIMENSION X(14), TEMPF(14), W(14), A(14), B(14), C(14)	LARC1	835
	COMMON /SPEC/ TEMPF,X	LARC1	836
	DATA X/0.,.01.,.03333.,.06666.,.1.,.2.,.3.,.4.,.5.,.6.,.7.,.8.,.9.,1./	LARC1	837
	DATA TEMPF/1699.82,1588.71,1479.26,1402.59,1347.59,1255.77,1205.77	LARC1	838
	1,1173.41,1147.04,1127.59,1104.26,1079.08,1044.24,922.04/	LARC1	839
C	SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC.	LARC1	840
	IJ=1	LARC1	841
	IOP(1)=5	LARC1	842
	IOP(2)=5	LARC1	843
	N1=14	LARC1	844
	CALL SPLID1 (N1,X,TEMPF,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	LARC1	845
	RETURN	LARC1	846
	ENTRY TEMP	LARC1	847
	CALL SPLID2 (N1,X,TEMPF,W,IJ,VF,TAB,	LARC1	848
	TEMP=TAB(1)	LARC1	849
	RETURN	LARC1	850
	END	LARC1	851
	FUNCTION TMAX0 (T)	LARC1	852
	DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3)	LARC1	853
	DIMENSION TT(29), TMAXF(29), W(29), A(29), B(29), C(29)	LARC1	854
	COMMON /TMODEL/ MODEL	LARC1	855
	COMMON /SPECM/ NT,TT,TMAXF	LARC1	856
C	THIS COMMON CONTAINS DIMENSIONS IN MAIN PROGRAM	LARC1	857
C	SORS DATA	LARC1	858
	DIMENSION T1(11), TMAX1(11)	LARC1	859
	DATA T1/0.,.1.,.3.,.5.,.7.,.9.,.12.,.15.,.17.,.20.,.25.,.30.,.40./	LARC1	860
	DATA TMAX1/1227.59,1644.26,1922.04,2194.82,2477.59,2755.77,3033.15	LARC1	861
	1,3310.93,3588.71,3922.04,3922.04/	LARC1	862
C	CORCON TABULAR DATA	LARC1	863
	DIMENSION T2(10), TMAX2(10)	LARC1	864
	DATA T2/0.,.0083.,.2167,1.45,5.25,10.25,15.25,20.25,25.25,30.25/	LARC1	865
	DATA TMAX2/1192.59,1192.59,1280.37,1018.15,2379.26,2969.82,3358.77	LARC1	866
	1,3630.77,3665.37,3665.37/	LARC1	867
C	FU = CORT DATA	LARC1	868
	DIMENSION T3(29), TMAX3(29)	LARC1	869
	DATA T3/.2.,.4.,.5.,1.0,1.5,2.0,2.5,3.0,3.5,4.0,4.5,5.0,5.5,6.0,6.5,7	LARC1	870
	1.,.8.,.9.,.10.,.11.,.12.,.13.,.14.,.15.,.16.,.17.,.18.,.19.,.20./	LARC1	871
	DATA TMAX3/1192.,1278.,1315.,1461.,1589.,1704.,1810.,1908.,2002.,2	LARC1	872
	1091.,2176.,2257.,2335.,2411.,2483.,2554.,2687.,2915.,2936.,3053.,3	LARC1	873
	2165.,3273.,3376.,3475.,3570.,3663.,3636.,3664.,3665./	LARC1	874
C	SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC.	LARC1	875
	IJ=1	LARC1	876
	IOP(1)=5	LARC1	877
	IOP(2)=5	LARC1	878
	GO TO (10,30,50), MODEL	LARC1	879
10	N2=11	LARC1	880

	NT=9	LARC1	881
	DO 20 I=1,N2	LARC1	882
	TT(I)=T1(I)	LARC1	883
	TMAXF(I)=TMAX1(I)	LARC1	884
20	CONTINUE	LARC1	885
	GO TO 70	LARC1	886
30	N2=10	LARC1	887
	NT=8	LARC1	888
	DO 40 I=1,N2	LARC1	889
	TT(I)=T2(I)	LARC1	890
	TMAXF(I)=TMAX2(I)	LARC1	891
40	CONTINUE	LARC1	892
	GO TO 70	LARC1	893
50	N2=29	LARC1	894
	NT=29	LARC1	895
	DO 60 I=1,N2	LARC1	896
	TT(I)=T3(I)	LARC1	897
	TMAXF(I)=TMAX3(I)	LARC1	898
60	CONTINUE	LARC1	899
70	CALL SPL1D1 (N2,TT,TMAXF,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	LARC1	900
	RETURN	LARC1	901
	ENTRYP TMAX	LARC1	902
	CALL SPL1D2 (N2,TT,TMAXF,W,IJ,T,TAB)	LARC1	903
	TMAX=TAM(1)	LARC1	904
	RETURN	LARC1	905
	END	LARC1	906
	FUNCTION TAVE0 (T)	LARC1	907
	DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3)	LARC1	908
	DIMENSION TT(29), TAVEF(29), W(29), A(29), B(29), C(29)	LARC1	909
	COMMON /TMODEL/ MODEL	LARC1	910
	COMMON /SPECAL/ NT,TT,TAVEF	LARC1	911
C	THIS COMMON CONTAINS DIMENSIONS IN MAIN PROGRAM	LARC1	912
C	IN THE MAIN PROGRAM, IT IS CALLED T3 IN THIS COMMON STATEMENT	LARC1	913
C	SORS DATA	LARC1	914
	DIMENSION T1(11), TAVE1(11)	LARC1	915
	DATA T1/0.,1.1,2.5,4.2,6.3,10.,14.8,22.5,34.6,40.,50./	LARC1	916
	DATA TAVE1/1088.71,1366.48,1644.26,1922.04,2199.82,2477.59,2755.37	LARC1	917
	1,3033.15,3310.93,3374.42,3459.08/	LARC1	918
C	COMMON TABULAR DATA	LARC1	919
	DIMENSION T2(10), TAVE2(10)	LARC1	920
	DATA T2/0.,.0083,.2167,1.45,5.25,10.25,15.25,20.25,25.25,30.25/	LARC1	921
	DATA TAVE2/1052.59,1052.59,1134.82,1413.71,1920.37,2338.71,2608.71	LARC1	922
	1,2793.71,2938.15,3026.48/	LARC1	923
C	FU = CART DATA	LARC1	924
	DIMENSION T3(29), TAVE3(29)	LARC1	925
	DATA T3/.2.,.4.,.5,1.0,1.5,2.0,2.5,3.0,3.5,4.0,4.5,5.0,5.5,6.0,6.5,7	LARC1	926
	1.,8.,9.,10.,11.,12.,13.,14.,15.,16.,17.,18.,19.,20./	LARC1	927
	DATA TAVE3/1167.,1219.,1243.,1338.,1421.,1496.,1566.,1631.,1692.,1	LARC1	928
	1749.,1804.,1856.,1906.,1954.,1949.,2044.,2126.,2204.,2278.,2347.,2	LARC1	929
	2414.,2477.,2538.,2596.,2653.,2707.,2756.,2801.,2840./	LARC1	930
C	SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC.	LARC1	931
	IJ=1	LARC1	932
	IOP(1)=5	LARC1	933
	IOP(2)=5	LARC1	934
	GO TO (10,30,50), MODEL	LARC1	935
10	N3=11	LARC1	936
	NT=7	LARC1	937
	DO 20 I=1,N3	LARC1	938
	TT(I)=T1(I)	LARC1	939
	TAVEF(I)=TAVE1(I)	LARC1	940
20	CONTINUE	LARC1	941
	GO TO 70	LARC1	942
30	N3=10	LARC1	943

	NT=9	LARC1	944
	DO 40 I=1,N3	LARC1	945
	TT(I)=T2(I)	LARC1	946
	TAVFF(I)=TAVE2(I)	LARC1	947
40	CONTINUE	LARC1	948
	GO TO 70	LARC1	949
50	N3=29	LARC1	950
	NT=29	LARC1	951
	DO 40 I=1,N3	LARC1	952
	TT(I)=T3(I)	LARC1	953
	TAVFF(I)=TAVE3(I)	LARC1	954
60	CONTINUE	LARC1	955
70	CALL SPL1D1 (N3,TT,TAVEF,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	LARC1	956
	RETURN	LARC1	957
	ENTRY TAVE	LARC1	958
	CALL SPL1D2 (N3,TT,TAVEF,W,IJ,T,TAB)	LARC1	959
	TAVF=TAB(1)	LARC1	960
	RETURN	LARC1	961
	END	LARC1	962
	SUBROUTINE FIN (PN,RP,RR,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,PLEAK)	LARC1	963
C	ORIGINAL ANSWERS	LARC1	964
	REAL LAMBDA	LARC1	965
	E=EXP(-DECAY*DT)	LARC1	966
	RD=RR/(DECAY*DT)	LARC1	967
	RP=PLEAK*(PN-RD)*(1.-E)/DECAY+RD*DT	LARC1	968
	PN=PN*E+RD*(1.-E)	LARC1	969
	RETURN	LARC1	970
	END	LARC1	971
	SUBROUTINE FIN1 (PN,RP,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,PLEAK,OLD,R,ROLD)	LARC1	972
C	SIMPLE EQUATIONS SECOND HALF	LARC1	973
	REAL LAMBDA	LARC1	974
	E=EXP(-DECAY*DT)	LARC1	975
	E1=1.-E	LARC1	976
	S=0.5*(R+ROLD)	LARC1	977
	ALA=LAMBDA+S	LARC1	978
	EL=EXP(-ALA*DT)	LARC1	979
	EM=1.-EL	LARC1	980
	IF (DECAY.EQ.ALA) GO TO 10	LARC1	981
	RP=PLEAK*(PN*E1/DECAY+S*OLD*(EM/ALA-E1/DECAY)/(DECAY-ALA))	LARC1	982
	PN=E*PN+S*OLD*(EL-E)/(DECAY-ALA)	LARC1	983
	GO TO 20	LARC1	984
10	RP=PLEAK*(PN*E1/DECAY+S*OLD*(E1-DECAY*DT*E)/(DECAY*DECAY))	LARC1	985
	PN=E*(PN+S*OLD*DT)	LARC1	986
20	RETURN	LARC1	987
	END	LARC1	988
	SUBROUTINE FIN2 (PN,RP,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,PLEAK,OLD,R,ROLD)	LARC1	989
C	LINFAR RELEASE SECOND HALF	LARC1	990
	REAL LAMBDA	LARC1	991
	E=EXP(-DECAY*DT)	LARC1	992
	E1=1.-E	LARC1	993
	S=0.5*(R+ROLD)	LARC1	994
	ALA=LAMBDA+ROLD	LARC1	995
	BH=0.5*(R-ROLD)/DT	LARC1	996
	PTERM=(DECAY-LAMBDA)*PZERO(ALA-DECAY*BH,DT)	LARC1	997
	RP=PLEAK*(PN*E1/DECAY+OLD*(E1-LAMBDA*PZERO(ALA,BH,DT)-E*PTERM)/DECAY)	LARC1	998
	PN=E*(PN+OLD*(PTERM+1.-EXP((DECAY-LAMBDA-S)*DT)))	LARC1	999
	RETURN	LARC1	1000
	END	LARC1	1001
	SUBROUTINE FIN3 (PNF,PNI,RPF,RPI,LAMBDA,DECAY,DT,PLEAK,NFOLD,NIOLD,IKA,POID,RB,RIOLD,F,FOLD)	LARC1	1002
C	LINFAR FAILURE SECOND HALF	LARC1	1003
	REAL LAMBDA,NFOLD,NIOLD,M0,M4	LARC1	1004
		LARC1	1005
		LARC1	1006

	E=EXP(-DECAY*DT)	LARC1	1007
	E1=1.-F	LARC1	1008
	RF=0.5*(RA+RFOLD)	LARC1	1009
	RI=0.5*(RB+RIOLD)	LARC1	1010
	RFP=LAMBDA*RF	LARC1	1011
	RIP=LAMBDA*RI	LARC1	1012
	A4=NFIOLD	LARC1	1013
	A0=NFIOLD	LARC1	1014
	UF=F-FOLD	LARC1	1015
	UFI=UF/DT	LARC1	1016
	DR=RF-RI	LARC1	1017
	FIOLD=1.-FOLD	LARC1	1018
	ALPHA=FIOLD*DR	LARC1	1019
	GAM=RFP-ALPHA	LARC1	1020
C	GAM=RFP-FOLD+RIP-FIOLD	LARC1	1021
	HET=(DR+DFDT)	LARC1	1022
	BETA=RFT/2.	LARC1	1023
	IF (FIOLD.EQ.0.0) A5=0.0	LARC1	1024
	IF (FIOLD.NE.0.0) A5=-DFDT*A4/FIOLD	LARC1	1025
	A1=-A5+DR*FOLD*A4	LARC1	1026
	A2=-UR*(FIOLD-FOLD)*A5	LARC1	1027
	A3=nK*nFDT*A5	LARC1	1028
	DT2=DT*DT	LARC1	1029
	M4=EXP(-GAM*DT-BETA*DT2)	LARC1	1030
	M0=EXP(-RFP*DT)	LARC1	1031
	QE=MU/F	LARC1	1032
	DL=DECAY-RFP	LARC1	1033
	ADL=ALPHA*DL	LARC1	1034
	Q4=EXP(GAM-DECAY,BETA,DT)	LARC1	1035
	IF (HET.NE.0.0) Q5=(1.-M4/E+ADL*Q4)/BET	LARC1	1036
C	THIS IS Q5 FOR BETA .NE. 0.0	LARC1	1037
	IF (DL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	1038
	Q0=(QE-1.0)/DL	LARC1	1039
	Q1=(QE+PZERO(-ALPHA,BETA,DT)-Q4)/DL	LARC1	1040
	GO TO 40	LARC1	1041
10	Q0=nI	LARC1	1042
C	THIS IS Q0 FOR DL = 0.0	LARC1	1043
	IF (HET.EQ.0.0) GO TO 20	LARC1	1044
	Q1=nI*n4-Q5	LARC1	1045
C	THIS IS Q1 FOR BETA .NE. 0.0, DL = 0.0	LARC1	1046
	GO TO 40	LARC1	1047
20	IF (ALPHA.EQ.0.0) GO TO 30	LARC1	1048
	Q1=(Q4-Q0)/ALPHA	LARC1	1049
C	THIS IS Q1 FOR BETA = 0.0, DL = 0.0, ALPHA .NE. 0.0	LARC1	1050
	GO TO 40	LARC1	1051
30	Q1=0.5*DT2	LARC1	1052
C	THIS IS Q1 FOR BETA = 0.0, DL = 0.0, ALPHA = 0.0	LARC1	1053
40	V0=(E1/DECAY-E*Q0)/RFP	LARC1	1054
	V4=(PZERO(GAM,BETA,DT)-E*Q4)/DECAY	LARC1	1055
	V1=(V4-E*Q1)/RFP	LARC1	1056
	IF (BFT.EQ.0.0) GO TO 50	LARC1	1057
	Q2=(Q0-Q4+ALPHA*Q1)/BFT	LARC1	1058
	Q3=(Q1-Q5+ALPHA*Q2)/BFT	LARC1	1059
	V2=(V0-V4+ALPHA*V1)/RFT	LARC1	1060
	V5=(E1/DECAY-GAM*V4-E*Q4)/BET	LARC1	1061
	V3=(V1-V5+ALPHA*V2)/RFT	LARC1	1062
	RPF=MLFAK*(PNF*E1/DECAY+RF*(A0*V0+A1*V1+A2*V2+A3*V3))	LARC1	1063
	RPI=MLFAK*(PNI+E1/DECAY+RI*(A4*V4+A5*V5))	LARC1	1064
	PNF=E*(PNF+RF*(A0*Q0+A1*Q1+A2*Q2+A3*Q3))	LARC1	1065
	PNI=E*(PNI+RI*(A4*Q4+A5*Q5))	LARC1	1066
	GO TO 60	LARC1	1067
50	CONTINUE	LARC1	1068
	KPF=MLFAK*(PNF*E1/DECAY+RF*(A0*V0+A1*V1))	LARC1	1069

	RPI=KLF*AK*(PNI*E1/DECAY+RI*A4*V4)	LARC1	1070
	PNF=E*(PNF+RF*(A0*Q0+A1*Q1))	LARC1	1071
	PNI=E*(PNI+RI*A4*Q4)	LARC1	1072
60	RETURN	LARC1	1073
	END	LARC1	1074
	SUBROUTINE CALC1(NFOLD,NIOLD,RA,RB,LAMBDA,DT,F,NF,NI,RRF,RRY,RFOID	LARC1	1075
	1,RIOLD)	LARC1	1076
C	SIMPLE EQUATIONS FIRST HALF	LARC1	1077
	REAL NFP,NIP	LARC1	1078
	REAL NFOLD,NIOLD,LAMBDA,NF,NI,M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5	LARC1	1079
	IF ((NFOLD+NIOLD).EQ.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	1080
	A0=NFOLD	LARC1	1081
	A4=NIOLD	LARC1	1082
	KF=0.5*(RA+RFOLD)	LARC1	1083
	KI=0.5*(RB+RIOLD)	LARC1	1084
	KFP=KF*LAMBDA	LARC1	1085
	KIP=KI*LAMBDA	LARC1	1086
	KFL=KFP*DT	LARC1	1087
	KIL=KIP*DT	LARC1	1088
	M0=EXP(-KFL)	LARC1	1089
	EI=EXP(-KIL)	LARC1	1090
	NFP=NFOLD*M0	LARC1	1091
	NIP=NIOLD*EI	LARC1	1092
	SUM=NFP+NIP	LARC1	1093
	NF=F*SUM	LARC1	1094
	NI=(1.-F)*SUM	LARC1	1095
	RRF=KF*(A0-NFP)/RFP	LARC1	1096
	KRI=KI*(A4-NIP)/KIP	LARC1	1097
	GO TO 20	LARC1	1098
10	NF=0.0	LARC1	1099
	NI=0.0	LARC1	1100
	KRF=0.0	LARC1	1101
	KRI=0.0	LARC1	1102
20	RETURN	LARC1	1103
	END	LARC1	1104
	SUBROUTINE CALC2(NFOLD,NIOLD,RA,RB,LAMBDA,DT,F,NF,NI,RRF,RRY,RFOID	LARC1	1105
	1,RIOLD)	LARC1	1106
C	LINEAR RELEASE FIRST HALF	LARC1	1107
	REAL NFP,NIP	LARC1	1108
	REAL NFOLD,NIOLD,LAMBDA,NF,NI	LARC1	1109
	IF ((NFOLD+NIOLD).EQ.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	1110
	KF=RA	LARC1	1111
	KI=RB	LARC1	1112
	A0=NFOLD	LARC1	1113
	A4=NIOLD	LARC1	1114
	EF=EXP(-LAMBDA*DT-0.5*(RFOLD+RF)*DT)	LARC1	1115
	EI=EXP(-LAMBDA*DT-0.5*(RIOLD+RI)*DT)	LARC1	1116
	NFP=NFOLD*EF	LARC1	1117
	NIP=NIOLD*EI	LARC1	1118
	SUM=NFP+NIP	LARC1	1119
	NF=F*SUM	LARC1	1120
	NI=(1.-F)*SUM	LARC1	1121
	GAMF=RFOLD+LAMBDA	LARC1	1122
	GAMI=RIOLD+LAMBDA	LARC1	1123
	BETAF=(RF-RFOLD)/DT	LARC1	1124
	BETAI=RETF/2.	LARC1	1125
	KRF=-A0*LAMBDA*PZERO(GAMF,BETAF,DT)+A0*(1.-EF)	LARC1	1126
	BETI=(RI-RIOLD)/DT	LARC1	1127
	BETAI=BETI/2.	LARC1	1128
	KRI=-A4*LAMBDA*PZERO(GAMI,BETAI,DT)+A4*(1.-EI)	LARC1	1129
	GO TO 20	LARC1	1130
10	NF=0.0	LARC1	1131
	NI=0.0	LARC1	1132

	RRF=0.0	LARC1	1133
	RRI=0.0	LARC1	1134
20	RETURN	LARC1	1135
	END	LARC1	1136
	SUBROUTINE PZERO(A,B,C)	LARC1	1137
	DATA SQPI/1.772453850905514/	LARC1	1138
	CFNEW(Z)=RERFC(D)-EXP(Z*7-2.*D*Z)*RERFC(D-7)	LARC1	1139
	IF (B.F0.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	1140
	IF (B.1 T.0.0) GO TO 30	LARC1	1141
	SQB=SQR(B)	LARC1	1142
	SQB2=SQB*SQB	LARC1	1143
	ARG1=SQB*C	LARC1	1144
	ARG2=-A/SQB2	LARC1	1145
	PZERO=SQPI*CFNEW(ARG1,ARG2)/SQB2	LARC1	1146
	RETURN	LARC1	1147
10	IF (A.F0.0.0) GO TO 20	LARC1	1148
	PZERO=(1.-EXP(-A*C))/A	LARC1	1149
	RETURN	LARC1	1150
20	PZERO=C	LARC1	1151
	RETURN	LARC1	1152
30	CONTINUE	LARC1	1153
	SQB=SQR(-B)	LARC1	1154
	SQB2=SQB*SQB	LARC1	1155
	ARG1=SQB*C	LARC1	1156
C	ARG1=Z (ALWAYS POSITIVE)	LARC1	1157
	ARG2=A/SQB2	LARC1	1158
	PZERO=SQPI*CFNEW(ARG1,ARG2)/SQB2	LARC1	1159
	RETURN	LARC1	1160
	END	LARC1	1161
	FUNCTION RERFC (Z)	LARC1	1162
	IF (ABS(Z).GT.4.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	1163
	RERFC=QERFC(Z)	LARC1	1164
	RETURN	LARC1	1165
10	RERFC=AERFC(Z)	LARC1	1166
	RETURN	LARC1	1167
	END	LARC1	1168
	FUNCTION QERFC (ZTEMP)	LARC1	1169
	COMPLEX S,T,Z	LARC1	1170
	DATA EPS/1.0E-15/	LARC1	1171
	DATA SQPI/1.772453850905516/	LARC1	1172
	IF (ZTEMP.EQ.0.0) GO TO 30	LARC1	1173
	Z=CMPLX(0.0,ZTEMP)	LARC1	1174
	D=SQPI/2	LARC1	1175
	T=Z/D	LARC1	1176
	S=T+1.0	LARC1	1177
	L=1	LARC1	1178
	K=1	LARC1	1179
10	CONTINUE	LARC1	1180
	K=K+1	LARC1	1181
	T=T+Z*D	LARC1	1182
	D=2./((K+1)*D)	LARC1	1183
	S=S+T	LARC1	1184
	IF (CABS(S).EQ.0.0) GO TO 20	LARC1	1185
	IF (CABS(T)/CABS(S).GT.EPS) GO TO 10	LARC1	1186
	L=L+1	LARC1	1187
	IF (L.1 T.4) GO TO 10	LARC1	1188
	QERFC=A*IMAG(S)	LARC1	1189
	RETURN	LARC1	1190
20	PRINT 40, Z*K+L	LARC1	1191
	GO TO 10	LARC1	1192
30	QERFC=0.0	LARC1	1193
	RETURN	LARC1	1194
C		LARC1	1195

40	FORMAT (* S=0.0 FOR Z=*,E10.3,* K=*,I10,* L=*,I10)	LARC1	1196
	END	LARC1	1197
	FUNCTION AERFC (Z)	LARC1	1198
	DATA EPS/1.0E-15/	LARC1	1199
	DATA SQPI/1.772453850905514/	LARC1	1200
	IF (Z.F0.0.0) GO TO 40	LARC1	1201
	CON=1.0/(Z*SQPI)	LARC1	1202
	U=Z*Z	LARC1	1203
	D=0.5	LARC1	1204
	T=D/U	LARC1	1205
	S=1.0*T	LARC1	1206
	L=1	LARC1	1207
	K=1	LARC1	1208
10	CONTINUE	LARC1	1209
	K=K+1	LARC1	1210
	D=K*U.5	LARC1	1211
	TSAVE=T	LARC1	1212
	T=T*U/I1	LARC1	1213
	S=S*T	LARC1	1214
	IF (T.GT.TSAVE) GO TO 20	LARC1	1215
	IF (S.F0.0.0) GO TO 30	LARC1	1216
	IF (ABS(T/S).GT.EPS) GO TO 10	LARC1	1217
	L=L+1	LARC1	1218
	IF (L.GT.4) GO TO 10	LARC1	1219
20	CONTINUE	LARC1	1220
	AERFC=CON*S	LARC1	1221
	RETURN	LARC1	1222
30	PRINT 50, Z,K,L	LARC1	1223
	GO TO 10	LARC1	1224
40	AERFC=0.0	LARC1	1225
	RETURN	LARC1	1226
C	50 FORMAT (* S=0.0 FOR Z=*,E10.3,* K=*,I10,* L=*,I10)	LARC1	1227
	END	LARC1	1228
	SUBROUTINE CALC3(NFOLD,NIOLD,RA,RB,LAMBDA,DT,F,FOLD,NF,NI,PRF,RRY,	LARC1	1229
	IRFOI D,RIOLD)	LARC1	1230
C	LINEAR FAILURE FIRST HALF	LARC1	1231
	REAL NFOLD,NIOLD,LAMBDA,NF,NI,M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5	LARC1	1232
	DATA SQPI/1.772453850905514/	LARC1	1233
	IF ((NFOLD*NIOLD).EQ.0.0) GO TO 70	LARC1	1234
	A0=NFOLD	LARC1	1235
	A4=NIOLD	LARC1	1236
	RF=0.5*(RA+RFOLD)	LARC1	1237
	RI=0.5*(RB+RIOLD)	LARC1	1238
	RFP=RF*LAMBDA	LARC1	1239
	RIP=RI*LAMBDA	LARC1	1240
	RFL=RF*DT	LARC1	1241
	RIL=RI*DT	LARC1	1242
	M0=EXP(-RFL)	LARC1	1243
	EI=EXP(-RIL)	LARC1	1244
	P0=(1.-M0)/RFP	LARC1	1245
	DF=F-FOLD	LARC1	1246
	DFDT=DF/DT	LARC1	1247
	FI=1.-F	LARC1	1248
	FIOI D=1.-FOLD	LARC1	1249
	IF (RF.NE.RI) GO TO 30	LARC1	1250
	IF (F.GT.0.0) GO TO 10	LARC1	1251
	NF=0.0	LARC1	1252
	RRF=0.0	LARC1	1253
	RI=1.0*FI	LARC1	1254
	RII=(1.-EI)*RI*A4/RIP	LARC1	1255
	GO TO 20	LARC1	1256
10	IF (FOI D.LT.1.0) GO TO 20	LARC1	1257
		LARC1	1258

NI=0.0	LARC1	1259
HRI=0.0	LARC1	1260
NF=A0*M0	LARC1	1261
RRF=RF*A0*P0	LARC1	1262
GO TO R0	LARC1	1263
20 NI=A4*FI*FI/FIOLD	LARC1	1264
NF=MU*(A0+DF*A4/FIOLD)	LARC1	1265
PAHT=D=DT*RI*A4*(1.-(1.+RFL)*M0)/(FIOLD*RF*RF)	LARC1	1266
RRF=PAHT+RF*A0*P0	LARC1	1267
HRI=PAHT+RF*A4*P0	LARC1	1268
GO TO R0	LARC1	1269
30 IF (F.AT.0.0) GO TO 40	LARC1	1270
NF=0.0	LARC1	1271
RRF=0.0	LARC1	1272
NI=FI*A4	LARC1	1273
HRI=RI*(A4-NI)/RIP	LARC1	1274
GO TO R0	LARC1	1275
40 IF (F.O.D.LT.1.0) GO TO 50	LARC1	1276
NI=0.0	LARC1	1277
HRI=0.0	LARC1	1278
NF=A0*M0	LARC1	1279
RRF=RF*A0*P0	LARC1	1280
GO TO R0	LARC1	1281
50 DT2=DT*DT	LARC1	1282
UR=RF-0I	LARC1	1283
A1=(DF*DT+DR*FOLD*FIOLD)*A4/FIOLD	LARC1	1284
A5=DF*DT*A4/FIOLD	LARC1	1285
A2=UR*(FIOLD-FOLD)*A5	LARC1	1286
A3=UR*DF*DT*A5	LARC1	1287
ALPHA=FIOLD*DR	LARC1	1288
GAM=RF*FOLD*RIP*FIOLD	LARC1	1289
IF (DF.EQ.0.0) GO TO 60	LARC1	1290
BET=UR*DF*DT	LARC1	1291
BETA=BET/2.	LARC1	1292
IF (BETA.LT.0.0) PRINT 90, BETA,DF,DR	LARC1	1293
IF (BETA.LT.0.0) BETA=0.0	LARC1	1294
SQB=SQRT(BETA)	LARC1	1295
SQB2=SQB*SQB	LARC1	1296
SQBT=SQB*DT	LARC1	1297
SQC=ALPHA/SQB2	LARC1	1298
SQE=-GAM/SQB2	LARC1	1299
W6=FNFW(SQBT,SQE)	LARC1	1300
W7=MU*FNW(SQBT,SQC)	LARC1	1301
M4=FXP(-GAM*DT-BETA*DT2)	LARC1	1302
M5=DT**4	LARC1	1303
M1=SQRT*W7/SQB2	LARC1	1304
M2=(M0-M4+ALPHA*M1)/BET	LARC1	1305
M3=(ALPHA*M2+M1-M5)/BET	LARC1	1306
P4=SQRT*W6/SQB2	LARC1	1307
P5=(1.-GAM*P4-M4)/BET	LARC1	1308
P1=(P4-M1)/RFP	LARC1	1309
P2=(P0-P4+ALPHA*P1)/BET	LARC1	1310
P3=(ALPHA*P2+P1-P5)/BET	LARC1	1311
NF=A0*M0+A1*M1+A2*M2+A3*M3	LARC1	1312
NI=A4*M4+A5*M5	LARC1	1313
RRF=RF*(A0*P0+A1*P1+A2*P2+A3*P3)	LARC1	1314
HRI=RI*(A4*P4+A5*P5)	LARC1	1315
GO TO R0	LARC1	1316
60 M4=FXP(-GAM*DT)	LARC1	1317
M1=(M4-M0)/ALPHA	LARC1	1318
P4=(1.-M4)/GAM	LARC1	1319
P1=(P4-P0)/ALPHA	LARC1	1320
NF=A0*M0+M1*M1	LARC1	1321

	NI=A4*V4	LARC1	1322
	RRF=RF*(A0*P0+A1*P1)	LARC1	1323
	RRI=R1*A4*P4	LARC1	1324
	GO TO A0	LARC1	1325
70	WF=A*0	LARC1	1326
	NI=0*0	LARC1	1327
	RRF=U*0	LARC1	1328
	RRI=U*0	LARC1	1329
A0	RETURN	LARC1	1330
C		LARC1	1331
90	FORMAT (* BETA NEGATIVE IN CALC. BETA =*.E10,3,* DF =*.F10,3,*	LARC1	1332
	LDX =*.F10,3,* BETA SET TO ZERO*)	LARC1	1333
	END	LARC1	1334
	FUNCTION FNEW (Z,D)	LARC1	1335
	IF (U,1,T,0,0) GO TO 20	LARC1	1336
	IF (Z,0,T,D) GO TO 10	LARC1	1337
C	CASE 1 D,GT,0, D,GT,Z	LARC1	1338
	FNEW=EXP(-Z*Z+2.*Z*D)*PQERFC(D-Z)-PQERFC(D)	LARC1	1339
	RETURN	LARC1	1340
C	CASE 2 D,GT,0, Z,GT,D	LARC1	1341
10	FNEW=2.*EXP(D*D)-PQERFC(D)-EXP(-Z*Z+2.*Z*D)*PQERFC(Z-D)	LARC1	1342
	RETURN	LARC1	1343
C	CASE 3 D,LT,0, Z,GT,D	LARC1	1344
20	IF (U,0,T,Z) GO TO 30	LARC1	1345
	FNEW=PQERFC(-D)-EXP(-Z*Z+2.*Z*D)*PQERFC(Z-D)	LARC1	1346
	RETURN	LARC1	1347
C	CASE 4 D,LT,0, D,GT,Z	LARC1	1348
30	FNEW=-2.*EXP(D*D)+PQERFC(-D)+EXP(-Z*Z+2.*Z*D)*PQERFC(D-Z)	LARC1	1349
	RETURN	LARC1	1350
	END	LARC1	1351
	FUNCTION SPLINE (TIME,AIN)	LARC1	1352
	DIMENSION IBD(6), Z1(113), Z2(113), Z3(113), FX(20,113), FY(20,113	LARC1	1353
	1), FXY(20,113)	LARC1	1354
	DIMENSION TE(20,113), T(20), F(113)	LARC1	1355
	DIMENSION T1(200), T2(200), T3(200), T4(200), T5(200), T6(200), T7	LARC1	1356
	1(200)	LARC1	1357
	DIMENSION T8(200), T9(200), T10(200), T11(200), T12(60)	LARC1	1358
	DATA T1/1455.,1644.,1895.,2073.,2236.,2387.,2526.,2657.,2787.,2901	LARC1	1359
	1.,3016.,3126.,3232.,3333.,3431.,3525.,3616.,3694.,3760.,3814.,1454	LARC1	1360
	2.,1691.,1891.,2070.,2232.,2380.,2521.,2650.,2775.,2896.,3007.,3100	LARC1	1361
	3.,3225.,3323.,3420.,3517.,3610.,3620.,3627.,3633.,1452.,1688.,1806	LARC1	1362
	4.,2065.,2227.,2312.,2514.,2640.,2764.,2887.,3000.,3110.,3212.,3312	LARC1	1363
	5.,3410.,3506.,3600.,3612.,3622.,3631.,1450.,1685.,1881.,2060.,2222	LARC1	1364
	6.,2364.,2507.,2630.,2752.,2872.,2987.,3100.,3200.,3300.,3399.,3492	LARC1	1365
	7.,3584.,3602.,3618.,3629.,1449.,1682.,1877.,2052.,2214.,2357.,2495	LARC1	1366
	8.,2620.,2741.,2857.,2967.,3075.,3180.,3285.,3385.,3481.,3557.,3593	LARC1	1367
	9.,3416.,3626.,1446.,1679.,1872.,2044.,2207.,2350.,2490.,2610.,2730	LARC1	1368
	5.,2850.,2956.,3062.,3167.,3271.,3371.,3464.,3550.,3584.,3614.,3623	LARC1	1369
	5.,1444.,1676.,1868.,2036.,2200.,2340.,2480.,2600.,2719.,2837.,2945	LARC1	1370
	5.,3050.,3155.,3257.,3357.,3448.,3534.,3574.,3612.,3620.,1442.,1673	LARC1	1371
	5.,1863.,2027.,2185.,2330.,2470.,2590.,2710.,2825.,2935.,3040.,3145	LARC1	1372
	5.,3245.,3343.,3431.,3517.,3567.,3610.,3617.,1440.,1670.,1859.,2018	LARC1	1373
	5.,2170.,2315.,2460.,2580.,2699.,2812.,2925.,3035.,3135.,3235.,3329	LARC1	1374
	5.,3415.,3500.,3550.,3600.,3615.,1438.,1667.,1854.,2009.,2159.,2305	LARC1	1375
	5.,2450.,2572.,2686.,2800.,2910.,3020.,3120.,3220.,3315.,3400.,3493	LARC1	1376
	5.,3537.,3590.,3612./	LARC1	1377
	DATA T2/1436.,1664.,1850.,2000.,2151.,2297.,2445.,2564.,2678.,2700	LARC1	1378
	1.,2000.,3010.,3110.,3205.,3295.,3383.,3467.,3530.,3580.,3609.,1434	LARC1	1379
	2.,1461.,1846.,1996.,2146.,2292.,2440.,2556.,2670.,2784.,2894.,3000	LARC1	1380
	3.,3100.,3192.,3281.,3366.,3450.,3522.,3570.,3606.,1432.,1658.,1841	LARC1	1381
	4.,1942.,2141.,2287.,2433.,2548.,2663.,2778.,2888.,2990.,3085.,3175	LARC1	1382
	5.,3265.,3350.,3433.,3515.,3560.,3603.,1430.,1655.,1836.,1988.,2176	LARC1	1383
	6.,2282.,2425.,2540.,2655.,2770.,2880.,2980.,3071.,3162.,3252.,3336	LARC1	1384

7.	3416	3498	3557	3600	1428	1652	1832	1984	2130	2277	2416	LARC1	1385
8.	2531	2646	2760	2870	2970	3060	3150	3240	3320	3400	3491	LARC1	1386
9.	3546	3586	1427	1649	1827	1980	2126	2272	2408	2520	2630	LARC1	1387
\$.	2740	2850	2960	3040	3120	3220	3300	3380	3464	3520	3571	LARC1	1388
\$.	1425	1646	1823	1975	2122	2267	2400	2510	2610	2730	2840	LARC1	1389
\$.	2950	3020	3100	3200	3288	3360	3433	3510	3557	3623	1643	LARC1	1390
\$.	1818	1971	2118	2262	2393	2500	2600	2720	2830	2931	3010	LARC1	1391
\$.	3088	3187	3277	3340	3400	3500	3543	1421	1640	1814	1947	LARC1	1392
\$.	2115	2257	2386	2493	2593	2710	2820	2912	3000	3077	3175	LARC1	1393
\$.	3366	3320	3387	3483	3528	1419	1636	1809	1962	2112	2252	LARC1	1394
\$.	2380	2486	2586	2700	2810	2903	2990	3066	3162	3255	3340	LARC1	1395
\$.	3375	3467	3514	/								LARC1	1396
DATA T3/	1417	1632	1805	1958	2108	2247	2373	2480	2579	2690		LARC1	1397
1.	2900	2900	2980	3055	3150	3244	3292	3362	3450	3500	1415	LARC1	1398
2.	1428	1800	1953	2104	2241	2366	2473	2572	2680	2790	2890	LARC1	1399
3.	2910	3044	3137	3233	3285	3350	3433	3487	1413	1624	1707	LARC1	1400
4.	1049	2100	2236	2360	2467	2564	2671	2779	2878	2960	3033	LARC1	1401
5.	3125	3222	3277	3348	3417	3475	1410	1620	1794	1945	2005	LARC1	1402
6.	2231	2353	2460	2557	2662	2769	2867	2950	3022	3112	3211	LARC1	1403
7.	3369	3336	3400	3462	1408	1616	1791	1941	2090	2225	2346	LARC1	1404
8.	2454	2550	2652	2758	2856	2940	3011	3100	3200	3268	3324	LARC1	1405
9.	3387	3450	1405	1612	1788	1937	2084	2216	2340	2448	2544	LARC1	1406
\$.	2443	2747	2845	2930	3000	3088	3191	3246	3312	3373	3437	LARC1	1407
\$.	1402	1608	1785	1933	2079	2211	2333	2442	2537	2633	2737	LARC1	1408
\$.	2834	2920	2993	3075	3172	3231	3300	3360	3425	1400	1444	LARC1	1409
\$.	1781	1928	2074	2206	2326	2436	2531	2624	2726	2823	2910	LARC1	1410
\$.	2986	3063	3143	3215	3283	3349	3412	1398	1600	1777	1924	LARC1	1411
\$.	2069	2200	2320	2430	2525	2615	2715	2812	2900	2975	3050	LARC1	1412
\$.	3125	3200	3267	3333	3400	1396	1508	1773	1920	2063	2193	LARC1	1413
\$.	2115	2425	2515	2610	2710	2810	2885	2960	3034	3110	3183	LARC1	1414
\$.	3350	3317	3390	/								LARC1	1415
DATA T4/	1394	1596	1769	1916	2058	2186	2310	2420	2505	2615		LARC1	1416
1.	2705	2805	2870	2947	3023	3100	3167	3233	3300	3375	1392	LARC1	1417
2.	1594	1765	1912	2053	2180	2305	2415	2500	2600	2700	2800	LARC1	1418
3.	2855	2930	3010	3085	3153	3222	3280	3360	3390	3522	1741	LARC1	1419
4.	1008	2048	2174	2300	2410	2497	2593	2680	2775	2860	2920	LARC1	1420
5.	3000	3070	3140	3211	3260	3340	1388	1590	1757	1904	2043	LARC1	1421
6.	2157	2290	2400	2493	2586	2678	2752	2828	2900	2980	3066	LARC1	1422
7.	3128	3200	3240	3320	1386	1588	1754	1900	2038	2160	2290	LARC1	1423
8.	2486	2479	2573	2667	2740	2813	2887	2965	3040	3110	3175	LARC1	1424
9.	3320	3300	1384	1586	1750	1895	2032	2153	2270	2372	2466	LARC1	1425
\$.	2660	2655	2733	2800	2873	2948	3024	3100	3150	3200	3260	LARC1	1426
\$.	1382	1584	1746	1890	2027	2147	2260	2359	2453	2547	2644	LARC1	1427
\$.	2722	2784	2860	2930	3000	3070	3115	3160	3260	3380	1592	LARC1	1428
\$.	1742	1885	2022	2140	2250	2345	2440	2535	2633	2710	2779	LARC1	1429
\$.	2844	2909	2975	3040	3080	3133	3240	1379	1580	1739	1890	LARC1	1430
\$.	2016	2134	2240	2335	2430	2525	2622	2705	2769	2835	2900	LARC1	1431
\$.	2950	3025	3060	3117	3220	1376	1578	1735	1875	2011	2127	LARC1	1432
\$.	2230	2325	2420	2515	2612	2695	2759	2816	2875	2925	3000	LARC1	1433
\$.	3040	3100	3200	/								LARC1	1434
DATA T5/	1374	1575	1731	1870	2005	2120	2225	2318	2412	2506		LARC1	1435
1.	2400	2673	2736	2800	2850	2900	2973	3025	3079	3180	1372	LARC1	1436
2.	1513	1727	1866	2000	2110	2220	2310	2400	2500	2575	2644	LARC1	1437
3.	2712	2781	2837	2890	2946	3000	3059	3110	1371	1571	1733	LARC1	1438
4.	1062	1992	2105	2215	2305	2390	2487	2559	2629	2700	2762	LARC1	1439
5.	2825	2878	2932	2985	3043	3120	1369	1569	1720	1880	1994	LARC1	1440
6.	2100	2210	2300	2380	2475	2548	2600	2670	2741	2812	2884	LARC1	1441
7.	2916	2970	3026	3100	1367	1566	1716	1854	1975	2090	2205	LARC1	1442
8.	2240	2370	2463	2536	2590	2660	2730	2800	2850	2900	2966	LARC1	1443
9.	3011	3080	1365	1563	1712	1850	1967	2080	2200	2300	2380	LARC1	1444
\$.	2470	2524	2580	2650	2720	2785	2837	2889	2945	3000	3060	LARC1	1445
\$.	1363	1560	1708	1846	1958	2070	2182	2270	2350	2437	2512	LARC1	1446
\$.	2573	2640	2710	2770	2823	2877	2933	2985	3040	3101	1557	LARC1	1447

\$.	1704	1841	1948	2056	2164	2260	2340	2425	2500	2547	2633	LARC1	1448
\$.	2700	2755	2808	2866	2921	2970	3020	1359	1554	1700	1837	LARC1	1449
\$.	1939	2042	2146	2250	2330	2417	2488	2555	2622	2691	2741	LARC1	1450
\$.	2800	2855	2910	2955	3000	1358	1551	1695	1832	1974	2036	LARC1	1451
\$.	2138	2240	2320	2400	2475	2542	2611	2669	2726	2784	2842	LARC1	1452
\$.	2900	2945	2980	/								LARC1	1453
DATA T6/	1356	1548	1490	1828	1929	2030	2130	2230	2310	2393		LARC1	1454
1.	2400	2525	2600	2656	2713	2767	2821	2875	2922	2960	1354	LARC1	1455
2.	1545	1685	1824	1924	2024	2120	2220	2300	2367	2434	2510	LARC1	1456
3.	2586	2643	2700	2750	2800	2850	2900	2940	1352	1542	1680	LARC1	1457
4.	1820	1920	2020	2115	2210	2283	2350	2417	2505	2573	2637	LARC1	1458
5.	2680	2735	2780	2835	2880	2920	1350	1530	1675	1816	1917	LARC1	1459
6.	2015	2110	2200	2267	2333	2400	2490	2560	2620	2660	2720	LARC1	1460
7.	2760	2820	2860	2900	1348	1536	1670	1812	1915	2010	2105	LARC1	1461
8.	2140	2260	2325	2390	2465	2530	2590	2640	2690	2740	2800	LARC1	1462
9.	2840	2880	1346	1533	1665	1808	1905	2000	2095	2180	2250	LARC1	1463
\$.	2315	2380	2450	2500	2550	2600	2650	2700	2750	2800	2840	LARC1	1464
\$.	1344	1530	1660	1804	1895	1985	2080	2170	2240	2310	2370	LARC1	1465
\$.	2430	2480	2530	2580	2637	2683	2733	2786	2840	1342	1527	LARC1	1466
\$.	1455	1800	1885	1970	2055	2150	2230	2305	2360	2410	2460	LARC1	1467
\$.	2510	2560	2623	2667	2717	2768	2820	1340	1524	1660	1791	LARC1	1468
\$.	1875	1960	2045	2130	2215	2290	2350	2400	2450	2500	2550	LARC1	1469
\$.	2610	2650	2700	2750	2800	1338	1521	1645	1784	1927	1950	LARC1	1470
\$.	2033	2116	2200	2262	2341	2387	2440	2490	2540	2600	2645	LARC1	1471
\$.	2640	2740	2787	/								LARC1	1472
DATA T7/	1336	1518	1640	1774	1858	1942	2024	2110	2183	2250		LARC1	1473
1.	2312	2375	2430	2480	2530	2588	2640	2680	2730	2775	1334	LARC1	1474
2.	1515	1635	1765	1849	1933	2016	2100	2167	2233	2300	2362	LARC1	1475
3.	2420	2470	2520	2575	2630	2670	2720	2762	1332	1512	1630	LARC1	1476
4.	1755	1840	1924	2008	2084	2150	2216	2284	2350	2410	2460	LARC1	1477
5.	2510	2565	2620	2660	2710	2750	1330	1500	1625	1745	1830	LARC1	1478
6.	1915	2000	2067	2133	2200	2267	2337	2400	2450	2505	2558	LARC1	1479
7.	2610	2650	2700	2737	1328	1506	1620	1735	1827	1910	1990	LARC1	1480
8.	2057	2123	2190	2255	2300	2375	2438	2490	2550	2600	2640	LARC1	1481
9.	2683	2725	1326	1503	1615	1725	1825	1905	1980	2047	2116	LARC1	1482
\$.	2180	2235	2285	2355	2400	2467	2533	2575	2620	2667	2710	LARC1	1483
\$.	1324	1500	1610	1720	1820	1900	1970	2037	2108	2170	2224	LARC1	1484
\$.	2270	2332	2375	2437	2500	2550	2600	2650	2700	1322	1495	LARC1	1485
\$.	1605	1715	1810	1890	1960	2030	2100	2160	2210	2260	2310	LARC1	1486
\$.	2360	2410	2460	2510	2560	2610	2687	1320	1490	1600	1710	LARC1	1487
\$.	1800	1880	1955	2025	2092	2154	2205	2255	2306	2356	2405	LARC1	1488
\$.	2450	2500	2550	2600	2675	1318	1484	1595	1705	1790	1870	LARC1	1489
\$.	1945	2020	2083	2147	2200	2250	2303	2352	2400	2440	2496	LARC1	1490
\$.	2532	2579	2662	/								LARC1	1491
DATA T8/	1316	1479	1590	1700	1780	1860	1935	2010	2075	2140		LARC1	1492
1.	2145	2245	2300	2343	2387	2430	2472	2514	2557	2600	1314	LARC1	1493
2.	1473	1584	1690	1770	1850	1925	2000	2067	2133	2185	2234	LARC1	1494
3.	2283	2328	2375	2420	2461	2502	2543	2637	1312	1468	1578	LARC1	1495
4.	1680	1760	1840	1913	1988	2053	2116	2168	2220	2267	2314	LARC1	1496
5.	2362	2410	2450	2489	2528	2625	1310	1462	1572	1670	1750	LARC1	1497
6.	1830	1901	1975	2040	2100	2150	2200	2250	2300	2350	2390	LARC1	1498
7.	2425	2465	2510	2612	1308	1457	1565	1650	1740	1820	1887	LARC1	1499
8.	1957	2026	2082	2134	2184	2234	2282	2330	2365	2400	2445	LARC1	1500
9.	2489	2600	1306	1452	1559	1649	1732	1810	1875	1940	2013	LARC1	1501
\$.	2063	2117	2167	2217	2267	2310	2351	2397	2430	2477	2580	LARC1	1502
\$.	1304	1446	1553	1638	1724	1800	1860	1925	2000	2045	2110	LARC1	1503
\$.	2150	2200	2250	2300	2337	2374	2416	2458	2560	1302	1447	LARC1	1504
\$.	1547	1631	1716	1789	1845	1916	1980	2030	2082	2133	2193	LARC1	1505
\$.	2233	2275	2317	2360	2403	2445	2540	1300	1435	1541	1624	LARC1	1506
\$.	1708	1779	1840	1908	1960	2015	2065	2115	2166	2217	2259	LARC1	1507
\$.	2300	2350	2393	2437	2520	1296	1430	1535	1617	1700	1760	LARC1	1508
\$.	1833	1900	1952	2010	2060	2107	2153	2200	2244	2289	2335	LARC1	1509
\$.	2382	2422	2500	/								LARC1	1510

DATA T0/1292	1424	1528	1609	1694	1759	1825	1891	1944	2005	LARC1	1511
1.	2055	2100	2146	2192	2235	2278	2321	2364	2407	2449	1512
2.	1418	1520	1600	1687	1751	1816	1881	1942	2000	2050	1513
3.	2139	2184	2227	2270	2313	2356	2400	2440	2484	2512	1514
4.	1594	1680	1744	1808	1872	1936	1990	2043	2086	2129	1515
5.	2217	2260	2305	2348	2387	2440	1280	1406	1505	1588	1516
6.	1737	1800	1863	1923	1980	2026	2072	2120	2170	2212	1517
7.	2295	2337	2374	2420	1276	1400	1500	1582	1667	1730	1518
8.	1434	1910	1960	2015	2065	2115	2165	2200	2240	2280	1519
9.	2260	2400	1272	1345	1494	1576	1660	1723	1787	1845	1520
1.	1955	2010	2060	2110	2160	2190	2230	2270	2310	2345	1521
3.	1268	1389	1488	1571	1654	1716	1780	1842	1897	1946	1522
3.	2050	2100	2140	2180	2220	2260	2300	2330	2360	2364	1523
3.	1482	1565	1647	1710	1773	1837	1890	1940	1987	2037	1524
3.	2120	2165	2210	2247	2281	2315	2340	2360	2379	2475	1525
3.	1440	1705	1766	1825	1879	1927	1975	2020	2062	2100	1526
3.	2200	2233	2267	2300	2320	2356	1374	1460	1553	1633	1527
3.	1752	1805	1857	1910	1962	2012	2047	2083	2131	2170	1528
3.	2247	2274	2300	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1529
DATA T10/1252	1368	1463	1547	1627	1684	1742	1795	1850	1900	LARC1	1530
10.	1950	2000	2033	2067	2112	2156	2200	2227	2254	2280	1531
28.	1362	1457	1541	1620	1675	1730	1785	1835	1887	1937	1532
30.	2000	2050	2100	2130	2160	2190	2220	2260	1244	1357	1533
41.	1535	1613	1665	1717	1769	1821	1873	1925	1960	1995	1534
50.	2065	2100	2135	2170	2205	2240	1240	1357	1445	1520	1535
67.	1658	1709	1760	1811	1862	1912	1946	1980	2015	2055	1536
74.	2128	2163	2191	2220	1236	1346	1439	1523	1600	1650	1537
80.	1753	1800	1850	1900	1933	1967	2000	2044	2088	2121	1538
95.	2177	2200	1232	1340	1432	1517	1587	1643	1696	1747	1539
12.	1838	1876	1909	1942	1975	2022	2060	2100	2128	2157	1540
33.	1228	1334	1425	1511	1575	1637	1690	1733	1776	1815	1541
33.	1885	1917	1950	2000	2033	2066	2100	2133	2166	2199	1542
38.	1418	1505	1562	1615	1667	1700	1740	1780	1825	1860	1543
30.	1925	1970	2000	2044	2075	2122	2150	2200	1322	1411	1544
30.	1550	1600	1633	1667	1700	1740	1780	1820	1860	1900	1545
30.	1980	2022	2050	2111	2134	2165	1317	1404	1475	1527	1546
50.	1620	1663	1695	1730	1770	1810	1849	1888	1926	1960	1547
30.	2025	2100	2116	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1548
DATA T11/1212	1311	1400	1450	1500	1550	1605	1660	1690	1720	LARC1	1549
10.	1760	1800	1838	1876	1913	1940	1978	2000	2050	2100	1550
28.	1306	1373	1400	1481	1540	1587	1635	1672	1710	1745	1551
31.	1815	1850	1900	1920	1955	1990	2025	2080	1200	1300	1552
47.	1395	1463	1520	1565	1610	1655	1700	1737	1762	1794	1553
55.	1863	1900	1933	1967	2000	2060	1189	1283	1335	1390	1554
65.	1500	1550	1600	1637	1675	1710	1745	1780	1810	1842	1555
70.	1916	1950	1983	2040	1178	1268	1321	1374	1427	1480	1556
80.	1580	1600	1650	1700	1733	1767	1794	1827	1860	1900	1557
93.	1967	2020	1167	1251	1300	1350	1410	1460	1510	1560	1558
15.	1625	1666	1700	1733	1767	1800	1833	1867	1900	1950	1559
30.	1156	1234	1280	1335	1393	1440	1490	1540	1550	1600	1560
32.	1667	1700	1733	1767	1800	1833	1867	1900	1940	1945	1561
37.	1260	1318	1375	1420	1450	1520	1535	1565	1598	1633	1562
36.	1700	1733	1765	1775	1833	1865	1895	1934	1990	1940	1563
30.	1350	1400	1430	1465	1500	1530	1565	1600	1632	1665	1564
30.	1730	1765	1800	1830	1850	1923	1970	1990	2020	2070	1565
35.	1390	1424	1458	1492	1520	1550	1580	1607	1635	1665	1566
32.	1720	1750	1800	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1567
DATA T12/1110	1140	1200	1240	1280	1320	1350	1380	1410	1440	LARC1	1568
10.	1470	1500	1525	1550	1575	1600	1625	1650	1675	1730	1569
20.	1110	1150	1190	1220	1245	1270	1300	1325	1350	1390	1570
30.	1435	1455	1490	1520	1545	1570	1600	1630	1000	1050	1571
45.	1100	1125	1150	1175	1200	1225	1250	1275	1300	1325	1572
50.	1375	1400	1425	1450	1475	1500	/	/	/	/	1573

EQUIVALENCE (T1(1),TE(1,1)), (T2(1),TE(1,11)), (T3(1),TE(1,21)), (LARC1	1574
1T4(1),TE(1,31)), (T5(1),TE(1,41)), (T6(1),TE(1,51)), (T7(1),TE(1,6	LARC1	1575
21)), (T8(1),TE(1,71)), (T9(1),TE(1,81)), (T10(1),TE(1,91)), (T11(1	LARC1	1576
3),TE(1,101)), (T12(1),TE(1,111))	LARC1	1577
DO 10 I=1,10	LARC1	1578
DO 10 J=2,19	LARC1	1579
DO 10 K=2,112	LARC1	1580
TE(I,J)=0.25*(TE(I-1,J)+TE(I+1,J)+TE(I,J+1)+TE(I,J-1))	LARC1	1581
10 CONTINUE	LARC1	1582
CALL ANV (1)	LARC1	1583
WRITE (12,60)(J,(TE(I,J),I=1,20),J=1,113)	LARC1	1584
CALL ANV (1)	LARC1	1585
DO 20 I=1,20	LARC1	1586
20 T(I)=I	LARC1	1587
DB=1./I ²	LARC1	1588
DO 30 I=1,113	LARC1	1589
30 F(I)=(I-1)*DB	LARC1	1590
IRD(1)=3	LARC1	1591
IRD(2)=3	LARC1	1592
IRD(3)=3	LARC1	1593
IRD(4)=3	LARC1	1594
IRD(5)=1	LARC1	1595
IRD(6)=1	LARC1	1596
FXY(1,I)=0.0	LARC1	1597
FXY(1,113)=0.0	LARC1	1598
FXY(20,1)=0.0	LARC1	1599
FXY(20,113)=0.0	LARC1	1600
DO 40 I=1,20	LARC1	1601
FX(I)= (TE(I,2)-TE(I,1))/DB	LARC1	1602
FX(I,113)= (TE(I,113)-TE(I,112))/DB	LARC1	1603
40 CONTINUE	LARC1	1604
DO 50 I=1,113	LARC1	1605
FY(1,I)=TE(2,I)-TE(1,I)	LARC1	1606
FY(20,I)=TE(20,I)-TE(19,I)	LARC1	1607
50 CONTINUE	LARC1	1608
CALL SPL2D1 (113,F,20,T,TE,FX,FY,FXY,20,IRD,71,72,73)	LARC1	1609
RETURN	LARC1	1610
ENTRY SPL	LARC1	1611
SPL=SPL2D2(BIN,TIME,113,F,20,T,TE,FX,FY,FXY,20,0.0)	LARC1	1612
RETURN	LARC1	1613
C	LARC1	1614
60 FORMAT (/IX,I3,20F6.0)	LARC1	1615
END	LARC1	1616

COPYSF .END OF FILE

FUNCTION ERFC(Z)	C335A
DIMENSION A(8),B(9),C(5),D(6),E(4)	C335A
DATA(A(I),I=1,8)/883.473942603495,1549.67931240372,	C335A
C1347.19413409759,723.040002777529,255.500494694958,	C335A
C59.2400101129141,8.37653108141970,.564189559442610/	C335A
DATA(B(I),I=1,9)/883.478942603499,2546.57854530975,	C335A
C3337.22136998926,2606.71201526511,1333.56997567996,	C335A
C460.285123691601,105.500254397688,14.8470122375234,1.0/	C335A
DATA(C(I),I=1,5)/1.63271618512628,2.35360143283567,	C335A
C3.03185804944392,.895157182255506,.564189583547936/	C335A
DATA(D(I),I=1,6)/1.29314873038422,5.08080210486989,	C335A
C4.96496300826808,5.87382846427043,1.58662479494697,1.0/	C335A
DATA(E(I),I=1,4)/-.5,.75,-1.875,1.772453850905516/	C335A
ERFC = 0.0	C335A
IF (Z .GE. 26.) RETURN	C335A
IF (Z .GE. 0.5) GO TO 1	C335A
ERFC = 1.0 - ERF(Z)	C335A
RETURN	C335A
1 ERFC = EXP(-Z*Z)	C335A
GO TO 6	C335A
ENTRY PQERFC	C335A
IF (Z .GE. 0.5) GO TO 7	C335A
ERFC = EXP(Z*Z) * (1.0 - ERF(Z))	C335A
RETURN	C335A
7 ERFC = 1.0	C335A
6 IF (Z .GE. 100.) GO TO 3	C335A
IF (Z .GE. 8.0) GO TO 2	C335A
P=(A(1)+Z*(A(2)+Z*(A(3)+Z*(A(4)+Z*(A(5)+Z*(A(6)+Z*(A(7)+Z*(A(8))))))	C335A
C)))/(B(1)+Z*(B(2)+Z*(B(3)+Z*(B(4)+Z*(B(5)+Z*(B(6)+Z*(B(7)+Z*(B(8)+	C335A
CZ*B(9)))))))))	C335A
GO TO 4	C335A
2 P=(C(1)+Z*(C(2)+Z*(C(3)+Z*(C(4)+Z*(C(5)))))))/	C335A
C(D(1)+Z*(D(2)+Z*(D(3)+Z*(D(4)+Z*(D(5)+Z*(D(6))))))	C335A
GO TO 4	C335A
3 W = 1./ (Z*Z)	C335A
P=(1.+W*(E(1)+W*(E(2)+W*(E(3)))))/(E(4)*Z)	C335A
4 ERFC = ERFC*P	C335A
RETURN	C335A
END	C335A

APPENDIX D

PLOTS

	PROGRAM PLOTS (INP,OUT,FILM) SET12=FILM)	PLOTS	2
	DIMENSION X(14), TEMPF(14)	PLOTS	3
	DIMENSION BIN(101), TIME(101), TPL0T(101), TM(101), TA(101)	PLOTS	4
	COMMON /SPEC/ TEMPF,X	PLOTS	5
	COMMON /SPECM/ N2,TT(29),TMAXF(29)	PLOTS	6
	COMMON /SPECB/ N3,T3(29),TAVEF(29)	PLOTS	7
C	IN TAVEF, T3 IS CALLED TT IN THIS COMMON STATEMENT	PLOTS	8
	COMMON /CJF07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYR,XMN,XX,YY,YYN	PLOTS	9
	COMMON /CJF08/ XMJN,XXM,INTVALX,KX,YMJN,YYM,INTVALY,KY	PLOTS	10
	COMMON /MODEL/ MODEL	PLOTS	11
	COMMON /LJNEW/ IXSAVE,IYSAVE,IX2,IY2	PLOTS	12
	NCHAR=27	PLOTS	13
	Z=TEMP0(0.0)	PLOTS	14
	NTOT=101	PLOTS	15
	DR=1./NTOT-1)	PLOTS	16
	DT=20./NTOT-1)	PLOTS	17
	DO 10 I=1,NTOT	PLOTS	18
	BIN(I)=(I-1)*DR	PLOTS	19
	TIME(I)=(I-1)*DT	PLOTS	20
	TPLOT(I)=TEMP(BIN(I))	PLOTS	21
10	CONTINUE	PLOTS	22
	PRINT 40	PLOTS	23
	PRINT 50, (I,BIN(I),TPLOT(I),I=1,NTOT)	PLOTS	24
	CALL PLOPB (BIN,TPLOT,NTOT,1.0,NCHAR,0.0,8.0,7.0,34,TEMPERATURE VS. CORE VOLUME FRACTION,36,20HCORE VOLUME FRACTION,20,23TEMPERATURE (DEGREES K),23,0.0,2.2)	PLOTS	25
	CALL PLOPB (X,TEMPF,14,1,-1,-1RX,0.0,8.0,7.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,2.2)	PLOTS	26
	CALL ADV (I)	PLOTS	27
	DO 20 MODEL=1,3	PLOTS	28
	Z=TMAX0(0.0)	PLOTS	29
	T=TAVE0(0.0)	PLOTS	30
	DO 20 I=1,NTOT	PLOTS	31
	TM(I)=TMAX(TIME(I))	PLOTS	32
	TA(I)=TAVE(TIME(I))	PLOTS	33
20	CONTINUE	PLOTS	34
	PRINT 60, MODEL	PLOTS	35
	PRINT 70, (I,TIME(I),TM(I),TA(I),I=1,NTOT)	PLOTS	36
	XMJN=0.	PLOTS	37
	XXM=20.	PLOTS	38
	INTVALX=10	PLOTS	39
	KX=0	PLOTS	40
	YMJN=1000.	PLOTS	41
	YYM=3000.	PLOTS	42
	INTVALY=7	PLOTS	43
	KY=0	PLOTS	44
	CALL PLOPB (TIME,TM,NTOT,1.0,1RM,-2.0,8.0,31,TEMPERATURE VS. TIME AFTER LOFC,31,12HTIME (HOURS),-12,23TEMPERATURE (DEGREES K),23,0.0,2.2)	PLOTS	45
	CALL PLOPB (TT,TMAXF,N2,1,-1,-1RX,0.0,8.0,8.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,2.2)	PLOTS	46
	CALL PLOPB (TIME,TA,NTOT,1.0,-1RA,-2.0,8.0,8.0,0.0,0.0,-12,0.0,0.0,2.2)	PLOTS	47
	CALL PLOPB (T3,TAVEF,N3,1,-1,-1RX,0.0,8.0,8.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,2.2)	PLOTS	48
	CALL CONVRT (9.0,IX,XXM,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	49
	IF (MODEL.EQ.1) CALL CONVRT (3200.,IY,YYM,YY,YYR,IYT)	PLOTS	50
	IF (MODEL.NE.1) CALL CONVRT (3050.,IY,YYM,YY,YYR,IYT)	PLOTS	51
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,4,4HTMAX,1)	PLOTS	52
	CALL CONVRT (12.,IX,XXM,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	53
	IF (MODEL.EQ.1) CALL CONVRT (2750.,IY,YYM,YY,YYR,IYT)	PLOTS	54
	IF (MODEL.NE.1) CALL CONVRT (2600.,IY,YYM,YY,YYR,IYT)	PLOTS	55
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,4,4HTAVE,1)	PLOTS	56
	IF (MODEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (100,1000,9,9HSDRS DATA,2)	PLOTS	57
	IF (MODEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (100,1000,11,11HCORCON DATA,2)	PLOTS	58
	IF (MODEL.EQ.3) CALL DLCH (100,1000,9,9HAYER DATA,2)	PLOTS	59

	CALI ANV (1)	PLOTS	64
30	CONTINUE	PLOTS	65
	CALI PLOT4	PLOTS	66
	CALI PLOT1	PLOTS	67
	CALI PLOT2	PLOTS	68
	CALI PLOT3	PLOTS	69
	CALI EXIT	PLOTS	70
C		PLOTS	71
	40 FORMAT (5X,1HI,7X,3HBTN,3X,16HTEMP HIGHER THAN,)	PLOTS	72
	50 FORMAT (1X,15,5X,F5.2,5X,F10.2)	PLOTS	73
	60 FORMAT (///5X,1HI,9X,4HTIME,11X,4HTMAX,11X,4HTAVF,10X,6HMODEFL=,11/	PLOTS	74
	1)	PLOTS	75
	70 FORMAT (1X,15,5X,F8.2,2F15.2)	PLOTS	76
	END	PLOTS	77
	SUBROUTINE PLOT)	PLOTS	78
	DIMENSION FB(131), F1R(131), F2R(131), F3R(131), F4R(131), TT(131)	PLOTS	79
	1, FT(131), F1T(131), F2T(131), F3T(131), F4T(131)	PLOTS	80
	DIMENSION TITLE(5)	PLOTS	81
	LOGICAL LAGE,ISO	PLOTS	82
	COMMON /F/ F1,F2,F3,F4	PLOTS	83
	COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,RISO	PLOTS	84
	COMMON /LJNEW/ IXSAVE,IYSAVE,IX2,IY2	PLOTS	85
	COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYR,XMN,XXM,XXY,YYM	PLOTS	86
	COMMON /CJE08/ XMIN,XMAX,INTVALX,KX,YMIN,YMAX,INTVALY,KY	PLOTS	87
C	INITIALIZE PLOTS	PLOTS	88
	NCHAR=27	PLOTS	89
C	INITIALIZE SPLINE	PLOTS	90
	Z=FRACDN(U,0)	PLOTS	91
	NN=131	PLOTS	92
	LAGE=.T.	PLOTS	93
	AGE=4.0	PLOTS	94
	DO 110 MFUEL=1,2	PLOTS	95
	PRINT i40	PLOTS	96
	PRINT i50, MFUEL,AGE,LAGE	PLOTS	97
	IOPTR=1	PLOTS	98
	DO 10. I=1,NN	PLOTS	99
	T=1100.+(I-1)*10.	PLOTS	100
	FB(I)=FRACB(T)	PLOTS	101
	F1R(I)=F1	PLOTS	102
	F2R(I)=F2	PLOTS	103
	F3R(I)=F3	PLOTS	104
	F4R(I)=F4	PLOTS	105
	TT(I)=T	PLOTS	106
	FT(I)=FRACT(T)	PLOTS	107
	F1T(I)=F1	PLOTS	108
	F2T(I)=F2	PLOTS	109
	F3T(I)=F3	PLOTS	110
	F4T(I)=F4	PLOTS	111
10	CONTINUE	PLOTS	112
	PRINT i60	PLOTS	113
	PRINT i70, (I,TT(I),F1R(I),F2R(I),F3R(I),F4R(I),FR(I),I=i,NN)	PLOTS	114
	XMIN=1200.	PLOTS	115
	XMAX=2400.	PLOTS	116
	INTVALX=6	PLOTS	117
	KX=0	PLOTS	118
	YMIN=0.0	PLOTS	119
	YMAX=1.0	PLOTS	120
	INTVALY=10	PLOTS	121
	KY=1	PLOTS	122
	CALI PLOPB (TT,F1R,NN,1,0,NCHAR,0.,7.,8.,0,0,23HTEMPATURE (DEGOF	PLOTS	123
	LES K),-23,28HFRACTION OF FAILED PARTICLES,28,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	124
	CALI PLOPB (TT,F2R,NN,1,0,-NCHAR,0.,7.,8.,0,0,-23,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	125
	CALI PLOPB (TT,F3R,NN,1,0,-NCHAR,0.,7.,8.,0,0,-23,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	126

	CALL PLOPB (TT,F4B,NN,1.0,-NCHAR,0.,7.,8.,0,0,0,-23,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	127
	IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HFT. ST. V0ATN FUFU MODEL,2)	PLOTS	128
	IF (MFUEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HLATEST GASSAR FUFU MODEL,2)	PLOTS	129
	IF (MFUEL.NE.1) GO TO 20	PLOTS	130
	CALL CONVRT (1480.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	131
	CALL CONVRT (0.6,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	132
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	133
	CALL CONVRT (1580.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	134
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	135
	CALL CONVRT (1690.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	136
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	137
	CALL CONVRT (1810.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	138
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	139
	GO TO 30	PLOTS	140
20	CALL CONVRT (2100.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	141
	CALL CONVRT (.05,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	142
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	143
	CALL CONVRT (2060.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	144
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	145
	CALL CONVRT (2000.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	146
	CALL CONVRT (.08,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	147
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	148
	CALL CONVRT (1880.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	149
	CALL CONVRT (.15,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	150
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	151
30	CONTINUE	PLOTS	152
	ENCODE (43,150,TITLE)MFUEL,AGE,LAGE	PLOTS	153
	CALL DLCH (100,1005,43,TITLE,1)	PLOTS	154
	CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	155
	PRINT I40	PLOTS	156
	PRINT I40, MFUEL,AGE,LAGE	PLOTS	157
	PRINT I60	PLOTS	158
	PRINT I70, (I,TT(I),F1T(I),F2T(I),F3T(I),F4T(I),FT(I),I=I,NN)	PLOTS	159
	CALL PLOPB (TT,F1T,NN,1.0,-NCHAR,0.,7.,8.,0,0,0,-23,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	160
	IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HFT. ST. V0ATN FUFU MODEL,2)	PLOTS	161
	IF (MFUEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HLATEST GASSAR FUFU MODEL,2)	PLOTS	162
	IF (MFUEL.NE.1) GO TO 40	PLOTS	163
	CALL CONVRT (1480.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	164
	CALL CONVRT (0.6,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	165
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	166
	CALL CONVRT (1580.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	167
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	168
	CALL CONVRT (1690.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	169
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	170
	CALL CONVRT (1810.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	171
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	172
	GO TO 50	PLOTS	173
40	CALL CONVRT (1970.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	174
	CALL CONVRT (.05,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	175
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	176
	CALL CONVRT (1930.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	177
	CALL CONVRT (.08,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	178
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	179
	CALL CONVRT (1900.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	180
	CALL CONVRT (.09,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	181
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	182
	CALL CONVRT (1870.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	183
	CALL CONVRT (0.1,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	184
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	185
		PLOTS	186
		PLOTS	187
		PLOTS	188
		PLOTS	189

50 CONTINUE	PLOTS	190
ENCODE (43,180,TITLE)MFUEL,AGE,LAGE	PLOTS	191
CALL DLCH (100,1005,43,TITLE,1)	PLOTS	192
CALL ANV (1)	PLOTS	193
FLIMIT=1.0E-3	PLOTS	194
DO K=1,NN	PLOTS	195
IF (F1R(I).EQ.0.0) F1R(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	196
IF (F2R(I).EQ.0.0) F2R(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	197
IF (F3R(I).EQ.0.0) F3R(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	198
IF (F4R(I).EQ.0.0) F4R(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	199
IF (FR(I).EQ.0.0) FR(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	200
IF (F1T(I).EQ.0.0) F1T(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	201
IF (F2T(I).EQ.0.0) F2T(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	202
IF (F3T(I).EQ.0.0) F3T(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	203
IF (F4T(I).EQ.0.0) F4T(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	204
IF (FT(I).EQ.0.0) FT(I)=FLIMIT	PLOTS	205
60 CONTINUE	PLOTS	206
YMIN=-3.	PLOTS	207
YMAX=0.0	PLOTS	208
INTVALY=3	PLOTS	209
KY=0	PLOTS	210
CALL PLOPB (TT,F1B,NN,-1,0,NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,234TEMPERATURE (DEAR	PLOTS	211
IES K),-23,28HFRACTION OF FAILED PARTICLES,2R,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	212
CALL PLOPB (TT,F2B,NN,-1,0,-NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	213
CALL PLOPB (TT,F3B,NN,-1,0,-NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	214
CALL PLOPB (TT,F4B,NN,-1,0,-NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	215
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HFT. ST. VRAIN FUF1 MODEL,2)	PLOTS	216
IF (MFUEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HLATEST GASSAR FUF1 MODEL,2)	PLOTS	217
IF (MFUEL.NE.1) GO TO 70	PLOTS	218
CALL CONVRT (1420.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	219
CALL CONVRT (-.4,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	220
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	221
CALL CONVRT (1530.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	222
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	223
CALL CONVRT (1640.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	224
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	225
CALL CONVRT (1760.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	226
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	227
GO TO 80	PLOTS	228
70 CALL CONVRT (1740.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	229
CALL CONVRT (-1.8,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	230
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	231
CALL CONVRT (1800.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	232
CALL CONVRT (-2.0,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	233
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	234
CALL CONVRT (1900.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	235
CALL CONVRT (-2.3,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	236
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	237
CALL CONVRT (2000.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	238
CALL CONVRT (-2.6,IY,YMN,XX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	239
CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	240
80 CONTINUE	PLOTS	241
ENCODE (43,150,TITLE)MFUEL,AGE,LAGE	PLOTS	242
CALL DLCH (100,1005,43,TITLE,1)	PLOTS	243
CALL ANV (1)	PLOTS	244
CALL PLOPB (TT,F1T,NN,-1,0,NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,234TEMPERATURE (DEAR	PLOTS	245
IES K),-23,28HFRACTION OF FAILED PARTICLES,2R,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	246
CALL PLOPB (TT,F2T,NN,-1,0,-NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	247
CALL PLOPB (TT,F3T,NN,-1,0,-NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	248
CALL PLOPB (TT,F4T,NN,-1,0,-NCHAR,0,7,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	249
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HFT. ST. VRAIN FUF1 MODEL,2)	PLOTS	250
IF (MFUEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (250,5,24,24HLATEST GASSAR FUF1 MODEL,2)	PLOTS	251
IF (MFUEL.NE.1) GO TO 90	PLOTS	252

	CALL CONVRT (1400.,IX,XMN,XX,XL,IXR)	PLOTS	253
	CALL CONVRT (-.4,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	254
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	255
	CALL CONVRT (1510.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	256
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	257
	CALL CONVRT (1630.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	258
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	259
	CALL CONVRT (1760.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	260
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	261
	GO TO 100	PLOTS	262
90	CALL CONVRT (1800.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	263
	CALL CONVRT (-1.9,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	264
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H4,1)	PLOTS	265
	CALL CONVRT (-2.15,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	266
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H3,1)	PLOTS	267
	CALL CONVRT (-2.3,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	268
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H2,1)	PLOTS	269
	CALL CONVRT (-2.7,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	270
	CALL DLCH (IX,IY,1,1H1,1)	PLOTS	271
100	CONTINUE	PLOTS	272
	ENCODE (43,180,TITLE)MFUEL,AGE,LAGE	PLOTS	273
	CALL DLCH (100,1005.43,TITLE,1)	PLOTS	274
	CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	275
110	CONTINUE	PLOTS	276
	XMIN=1000.	PLOTS	277
	XMAX=2000.	PLOTS	278
	INTVALX=5	PLOTS	279
	KX=0	PLOTS	280
	YMIN=0.0	PLOTS	281
	YMAX=3.0	PLOTS	282
	INTVALY=3	PLOTS	283
	KY=0	PLOTS	284
C	FIRST FOR BISO.....	PLOTS	285
C	USE FB ARRAY FOR LOWER TEMP, FT FOR HIGHER TEMP, TT FOR TIME	PLOTS	286
	TT(1)=1.0	PLOTS	287
	FB(1)=1858.15	PLOTS	288
	FT(1)=1998.15	PLOTS	289
	TT(2)=43.	PLOTS	290
	FB(2)=1858.15	PLOTS	291
	FT(2)=1998.15	PLOTS	292
	TT(3)=1000.0	PLOTS	293
C	10000 DAYS = 1000./365.25 YEARS	PLOTS	294
	FB(3)=1876.17*EXP(-80.4098/365.25)	PLOTS	295
	FT(3)=2011.97*EXP(-57.4098/365.25)	PLOTS	296
	CALL PLOPB (FB,TT,3,-1.0,-NCHAR,0.,8.,8.,30HFT. ST. VRAIN EFFI. MONF	PLOTS	297
	1L--RISO,30,2BHUEL TEMPERATURE (DEGREES K),-28,23HPRADIATION TIME	PLOTS	298
	2 (DAYS),23,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	299
	CALL PLOPB (FT,TT,3,-1.0,-NCHAR,0.,8.,8.,0,0,0,-28,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	300
	CALL CONVRT (1400.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	301
	CALL CONVRT (1.2,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	302
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,19,10HNO COATING FAILURES,1)	PLOTS	303
	CALL CONVRT (1250.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	304
	CALL CONVRT (2.2,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	305
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,22,22HPARTIAL FAILURE REGION,1)	PLOTS	306
	CALL CONVRT (1800.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	307
	CALL CONVRT (2.7,IY,YMN,XX,IY,IYT)	PLOTS	308
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,28,28H100 PERCENT COATING FAILURES,1)	PLOTS	309
	CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	310
C	FOR IRISO DO THE SAME.	PLOTS	311
	FB(3)=1880.1*EXP(-97.4459/365.25)	PLOTS	312
	FT(3)=2009.53*EXP(-47.2964/365.25)	PLOTS	313
C	THESE NUMBERS ARE THE SAME AS THOSE IN THE FRACR AND FRACF SUBROUT	PLOTS	314
C	INES.....5/9/76 L.C.	PLOTS	315

	CALL PLOPB (FT,TT,3,-1.0,NCHAR,0,.8,.8,.31HFT, ST, VRAIN FUEL MODF	PLOTS	316
	1L--TIME,31,28FUEL TEMPERATURE (DEGREES K),-2A,23IRRADIATION TIM	PLOTS	317
	ZE (DAYS),23,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	318
	CALL PLOPB (FT,TT,3,-1.0,-NCHAR,0,.8,.8,0,0,0,-2A,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	319
	CALL CONVRT (1400.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	320
	CALL CONVRT (1,2,IY,YMN,YMX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	321
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,19,19HNO COATING FAILURES,1)	PLOTS	322
	CALL CONVRT (1250.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	323
	CALL CONVRT (2,2,IY,YMN,YMX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	324
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,22,22HPARTIAL FAILURE REGION,1)	PLOTS	325
	CALL CONVRT (1800.,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	326
	CALL CONVRT (2.7,IY,YMN,YMX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	327
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,28,28H100 PERCENT COATING FAILURES,1)	PLOTS	328
	CALL ANV (1)	PLOTS	329
C	NOW WE USE F1B, F2B, F3B TO REPRESENT J. FOLEY, AYER AND SORS	PLOTS	330
C	MODELS FIRST HALF, F1T AND F2T TO REPRESENT J. FOLEY AND AYER	PLOTS	331
C	MODELS SECOND HALF.	PLOTS	332
C	INITIALIZE SPLINE FUNCTIONS	PLOTS	333
	Z=UTMP0(0.0)	PLOTS	334
	Z=AYER0(0.0)	PLOTS	335
	Z=SORS0(0.0)	PLOTS	336
	Z=UTMPC0(0.0)	PLOTS	337
	Z=AYERC0(0.0)	PLOTS	338
	NN=101	PLOTS	339
	DT=20./(NN-1)	PLOTS	340
	DO 130 I=1,NN	PLOTS	341
	TT(I)=(I-1)*DT	PLOTS	342
	T=TT(I)	PLOTS	343
	IF (T,1,T,2.0) GO TO 120	PLOTS	344
	F1B(I)=UTMP(T)	PLOTS	345
	F2B(I)=AYER(T)	PLOTS	346
	F3B(I)=SORS(T)	PLOTS	347
	F1T(I)=UTMPC(T)	PLOTS	348
	F2T(I)=AYERC(T)	PLOTS	349
	GO TO 130	PLOTS	350
120	F1B(I)=0.0	PLOTS	351
	F2B(I)=0.0	PLOTS	352
	F3B(I)=0.0	PLOTS	353
	F1T(I)=0.0	PLOTS	354
	F2T(I)=0.0	PLOTS	355
130	CONTINUE	PLOTS	356
	XMIN=0.0	PLOTS	357
	XMAX=20.0	PLOTS	358
	INTVALX=10	PLOTS	359
	KX=0	PLOTS	360
	YMIN=0.0	PLOTS	361
	YMAX=1.0	PLOTS	362
	INTVALY=5	PLOTS	363
	KY=1	PLOTS	364
	CALL PLOPB (TT,F1B,NN,1,0,NCHAR,0,.8,.5,.42HUNIFORM TEMPERATURE, A	PLOTS	365
	AYER AND SORS RESULTS,42,36H TIME AFTER ONSET OF ACCIDENT (HOURS),-3	PLOTS	366
	25,19MFRACTION IN COOLANT,19,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	367
	CALL PLOPB (TT,F2B,66,1,0,-NCHAR,0,.8,.5,0,0,0,-36,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	368
	CALL PLOPB (TT,F3B,81,1,0,-NCHAR,0,.8,.5,0,0,0,-36,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	369
	CALL CONVRT (2.0,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	370
	CALL CONVRT (0.8,IY,YMN,YMX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	371
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,18,18HUNIFORM TEMP MODEL,1)	PLOTS	372
	CALL CONVRT (4.0,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	373
	CALL CONVRT (0.4,IY,YMN,YMX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	374
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,4,4HAYER,1)	PLOTS	375
	CALL CONVRT (8.0,IX,XMN,XX,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	376
	CALL CONVRT (0.5,IY,YMN,YMX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	377
	CALL WLCH (IX,IY,4,4HSORS,1)	PLOTS	378

	CALI ANV (1)	PLOTS	379
	YMAX=4500.	PLOTS	380
	INTVAL=4	PLOTS	381
	KY=0	PLOTS	382
	CALI PLOPB (TT,F1T,NN,1,0,NCHAR,0,8,5,36HUNIFORM TEMPERATURE AN	PLOTS	383
	1) AGER RESULTS,36,36H TIME AFTER ONSET OF ACCIDENT (HOURS),-36,33HT	PLOTS	384
	2=-13) CUMULATIVE RELEASE (CURIES),33,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	385
	CALI PLOPB (TT,F2T,NN,1,0,-NCHAR,0,8,5,0,0,0,-36,0,0,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	386
	CALI CONVRT (4.0,IX,XMN,XXM,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	387
	CALI CONVRT (3000.,IY,YMN,XXM,IYR,IYT)	PLOTS	388
	CALI WLCH (IX,IY,18,18HUNIFORM TEMP MODEL,1)	PLOTS	389
	CALI CONVRT (10.,IX,XMN,XXM,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	390
	CALI CONVRT (2400.,IY,YMN,XXM,IYR,IYT)	PLOTS	391
	CALI WLCH (IX,IY,4,4HAYER,1)	PLOTS	392
	CALI ANV (1)	PLOTS	393
	RETURN	PLOTS	394
C		PLOTS	395
	140 FORMAT (1H0)	PLOTS	396
	150 FORMAT (* MFUEL =*,I1,5X,*AGE =*,F4,1,5X,*LAGE =*,L1,* T(ISO*)	PLOTS	397
	160 FORMAT (/4X,1HI,14X,1HT,13X,2HF1,13X,2HF2,13X,2HF3,13X,2HF4,14X,1H	PLOTS	398
	1F/)	PLOTS	399
	170 FORMAT (15,6F15.5)	PLOTS	400
	180 FORMAT (* MFUEL =*,I1,5X,*AGE =*,F4,1,5X,*LAGE =*,L1,* T(ISO*)	PLOTS	401
	END	PLOTS	402
	SUBROUTINE PLOT2	PLOTS	403
	LOGICAL LAGE,BISO	PLOTS	404
	DIMENSION FRAC(241), BFRAC(241), TFRAC(241), A(241)	PLOTS	405
	DIMENSION FUEL(2)	PLOTS	406
	COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,BISO	PLOTS	407
C	LAGE IS A LOGICAL VARIABLE SET TRUE IF ALL FOUR AGES OF FUEL ARE	PLOTS	408
C	TO BE USED. IF LAGE IS TRUE, AGE IS SET EQUAL TO THE TIME SINCE	PLOTS	409
C	THE REACTOR WAS TURNED ON.	PLOTS	410
C	IF LAGE IS FALSE, AGE IS SET EQUAL TO THE AGE OF ALL OF THE FUEL.	PLOTS	411
C	MFUEL = 1 FT. ST. VRAIN FUEL MODEL	PLOTS	412
C	MFUEL = 2 GASSAR FUEL MODEL	PLOTS	413
	NCHAR=27	PLOTS	414
C	INITIALIZE PLOTS	PLOTS	415
C	INITIALIZE SPLINE	PLOTS	416
	DO 30 I=1,2	PLOTS	417
	IF (I,EQ,1) LAGE=.T.	PLOTS	418
	IF (I,EQ,2) LAGE=.F.	PLOTS	419
	DO 30 MFUEL=1,2	PLOTS	420
	ENCODE (18,40,FUEL)MFUEL,LAGE	PLOTS	421
	PRINT 50, MFUEL,LAGE	PLOTS	422
	NTL=241	PLOTS	423
	DO 20 IAGE=1,NTL	PLOTS	424
	AGE=(IAGE-1)*0.025	PLOTS	425
	A(IAGE)=AGE	PLOTS	426
	BFRAC(IAGE)=0.0	PLOTS	427
	TFRAC(IAGE)=0.0	PLOTS	428
	NN=100	PLOTS	429
	DO 10 I=1,NN	PLOTS	430
	PER=1./NN	PLOTS	431
	BIN=PER*I-PER/2	PLOTS	432
	T=TFMP(BIN)	PLOTS	433
	FB=FRACH(T)	PLOTS	434
	BFRAC(IAGE)=BFRAC(IAGE)+FB	PLOTS	435
	FT=FRACT(T)	PLOTS	436
	TFRAC(IAGE)=TFRAC(IAGE)+FT.	PLOTS	437
10	CONTINUE	PLOTS	438
	BFRAC(IAGE)=BFRAC(IAGE)*PER	PLOTS	439
	TFRAC(IAGE)=TFRAC(IAGE)*PER	PLOTS	440
	FRAC(IAGE)=0.6*BFRAC(IAGE)+0.4*TFRAC(IAGE)	PLOTS	441

20 CONTINUE	PLOTS	442
PRINT 40	PLOTS	443
PRINT 70, (I,A(I),BFRAC(I),TFRAC(I),FRAC(I),I=I,NTL)	PLOTS	444
CALL PLOPB (A,BFRAC,NTL,1,0,NCHAR,0.,8.,8.,0,0,1,HAGE (YEARS),11,2	PLOTS	445
10HFAILED FRACTION BISO,20,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	446
CALL DLCH (100,1005,1R,FUEL,1)	PLOTS	447
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (325,5,24,24HFT. ST. VRAIN FUEL MODEL,2)	PLOTS	448
IF (MFUEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (325,5,24,24HLATEST GASSAR FUEL MODEL,2)	PLOTS	449
CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	450
CALL PLOPB (A,TFRAC,NTL,1,0,NCHAR,0.,8.,8.,0,0,1,HAGE (YEARS),11,2	PLOTS	451
11HFAILED FRACTION TRISO,21,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	452
CALL DLCH (100,1005,1R,FUEL,1)	PLOTS	453
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (325,5,24,24HFT. ST. VRAIN FUEL MODEL,2)	PLOTS	454
IF (MFUEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (325,5,24,24HLATEST GASSAR FUEL MODEL,2)	PLOTS	455
CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	456
CALL PLOPB (A,FRAC,NTL,1,0,NCHAR,0.,8.,8.,0,0,1,HAGE (YEARS),11,2)	PLOTS	457
11HFAILED FRACTION TOTAL,21,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	458
CALL DLCH (100,1005,1R,FUEL,1)	PLOTS	459
IF (MFUEL.EQ.1) CALL DLCH (325,5,24,24HFT. ST. VRAIN FUEL MODEL,2)	PLOTS	460
IF (MFUEL.EQ.2) CALL DLCH (325,5,24,24HLATEST GASSAR FUEL MODEL,2)	PLOTS	461
CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	462
30 CONTINUE	PLOTS	463
RETURN	PLOTS	464
C	PLOTS	465
40 FORMAT (*MFUEL=#,I1,5X,*LAGE=#,L1)	PLOTS	466
50 FORMAT (*0MFUEL=#,I1,5X,*LAGE=#,L1)	PLOTS	467
60 FORMAT (///4X,1H1,17X,3HAGE,15X,5HFRACB,15X,4HFPACT,16X,4HFOAC/)	PLOTS	468
70 FORMAT (I5,4F20.5)	PLOTS	469
END	PLOTS	470
SUBROUTINE PLOT3	PLOTS	471
LOGICAL LAGE,BISO	PLOTS	472
DIMENSION RINTAC(151), RFAILD(151), TT(151), TT4(151), RLOG(151),	PLOTS	473
1 RLOG(151)	PLOTS	474
COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XMN,XXM,XXY,YYM	PLOTS	475
COMMON /CJE08/ XMIN,XXMAX,INTVALX,KX,YMIN,YYMAX,INTVALY,KY	PLOTS	476
COMMON /LA/ LAGE,AGE,MFUEL,ISO,BISO	PLOTS	477
COMMON /LJNE#/ IXSAVE,IYSAVE,IX2,IY2	PLOTS	478
NCHAR=27	PLOTS	479
NN=41	PLOTS	480
DO 10 I=1,NN	PLOTS	481
TT4(I)=9.0-(I-1)*0.1	PLOTS	482
10 TT(I)=1.0E4/TT4(I)	PLOTS	483
MFUEL=I	PLOTS	484
XMIN=3.0	PLOTS	485
XXMAX=9.0	PLOTS	486
INTVALX=6	PLOTS	487
BISO=.F.	PLOTS	488
KX=1	PLOTS	489
YMIN=-4.	PLOTS	490
YYMAX=1.	PLOTS	491
INTVALY=7	PLOTS	492
KY=0	PLOTS	493
CALL PLOPB (TT4,RFAILD,NN,-1,0,NCHAR,0.,5.,7.,24HFT. ST. VRAIN FUEL	PLOTS	494
1L MODEL,-24,19H1.0E4/T (DEGREES K),-19,36HPARTICLE COATING RELEASE	PLOTS	495
2 RATE / HOUR,36,0,0,2,2)	PLOTS	496
CALL CONVRT (3.5,IX,XMN,XXM,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	497
CALL CONVRT (-4.75,IY,YYM,YYX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	498
CALL WLCH (IX,IY,12,12H1,3,4,5,9,10,1)	PLOTS	499
CALL CONVRT (-3.5,IY,YYM,YYX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	500
CALL WLCH (IX,IY,1,1H6,1)	PLOTS	501
CALL CONVRT (3.5,IX,XMN,XXM,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	502
CALL CONVRT (-2.5,IY,YYM,YYX,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	503
CALL WLCH (IX,IY,1,1H7,1)	PLOTS	504

CALL CONVRT (3.9,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	505
CALL CONVRT (-2.0,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	506
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 1, 1H9, 1)	PLOTS	507
CALL CONVRT (4.5,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	508
CALL CONVRT (-1.5,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	509
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 1, 1H2, 1)	PLOTS	510
CALL CONVRT (6.0,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	511
CALL CONVRT (-3.0,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	512
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 7, 7H4, 7, 8, 9, 1)	PLOTS	513
CALL CONVRT (6.5,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	514
CALL CONVRT (-1.0,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	515
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 6, 6H3, 5, 10, 1)	PLOTS	516
CALL CONVRT (4.5,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	517
CALL CONVRT (0.0,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	518
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 1, 1H1, 1)	PLOTS	519
CALL CONVRT (4.75,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	520
CALL CONVRT (0.1,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	521
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 1, 1H6, 1)	PLOTS	522
DO 30 ISO=1,10	PLOTS	523
DO 20 I=1,NN	PLOTS	524
T=TT(I)	PLOTS	525
RINTAC(I)=RI(T)	PLOTS	526
RFAILD(I)=RF(T)	PLOTS	527
RILOG(I)=ALOG10(RINTAC(I))	PLOTS	528
RFLAG(I)=ALOG10(RFAILD(I))	PLOTS	529
20 CONTINUE	PLOTS	530
PRINT 40, ISO, MFUEL	PLOTS	531
PRINT 40, I, TT(I), TT4(I), RINTAC(I), RILOG(I), RFAILD(I), RFLAG(I), I=	PLOTS	532
1, NN)	PLOTS	533
CALL PLOPB (TT4, RFAILD, NN, -1, 0, -NCHAR, 0, .5, .7, .0, 0, 0, -19, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2	PLOTS	534
1, 2)	PLOTS	535
CALL PLOPB (TT4, RINTAC, NN, -1, 0, -NCHAR, 0, .5, .7, .0, 0, 0, -19, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2	PLOTS	536
1, 2)	PLOTS	537
30 CONTINUE	PLOTS	538
MFUEL=2	PLOTS	539
CALL ADV (I)	PLOTS	540
XMIN=3.0	PLOTS	541
XMAX=7.0	PLOTS	542
INTVALX=4	PLOTS	543
KX=0	PLOTS	544
YMIN=-4.	PLOTS	545
YMAX=2.0	PLOTS	546
INTVALY=6	PLOTS	547
KY=0	PLOTS	548
CALL PLOPB (TT4, RFAILD, NN, -1, 0, NCHAR, 2, .5, .7, .36, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2	PLOTS	549
1 - FAILED PARTICLES, -36, 19H1.0E4/T (DEGREES K), -19, 36HPARTICLE CON	PLOTS	550
2TING RELEASE RATE / HOUR, 36, 0, 0, 2, 2)	PLOTS	551
CALL CONVRT (4.0,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	552
CALL CONVRT (-1.4,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	553
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 8, RH10 TRISO, 1)	PLOTS	554
CALL CONVRT (-0.4,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	555
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 1, 1H5, 1)	PLOTS	556
CALL CONVRT (6.0,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	557
CALL CONVRT (-1.0,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	558
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 1, 1H3, 1)	PLOTS	559
CALL CONVRT (3.9,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	560
CALL CONVRT (0.4,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	561
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 1, 1H6, 1)	PLOTS	562
CALL CONVRT (3.6,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	563
CALL CONVRT (0.6,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	564
CALL WLCH (IX, IY, 7, 7H10 BISO, 1)	PLOTS	565
CALL CONVRT (6.8,IX, XMN, XMX, IXL, IXR)	PLOTS	566
CALL CONVRT (-1.3,IY, YMN, YMX, IYB, IYT)	PLOTS	567

	RLOG(I)=ALOG10(RINTAC(I))	PLOTS	631
60	CONTINUE	PLOTS	632
	PRINT #0, ISO,MFUEL	PLOTS	633
	CALL PLOPB (TT4,RINTAC,NN,-1,0,-NCHAR,0.,5.,7.,0,0,0,-1,0,0,0,0,0,	PLOTS	634
	12)	PLOTS	635
70	CONTINUE	PLOTS	636
	CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	637
	RETURN	PLOTS	638
C		PLOTS	639
80	FORMAT (6H0ISO =,I2,3X,7HMFUEL =,I1,10X,7H1.0E4/T,18X,2HRF,15X,5HR	PLOTS	640
	1ILOG,1RX,2HRF,15X,5HRFLOG/)	PLOTS	641
90	FORMAT (1A,I5,F12.1,5F20.5)	PLOTS	642
100	FORMAT (1X,I5,F12.1,E20.5,40X,2E20.5)	PLOTS	643
	END	PLOTS	644
	SUBROUTINE PLOT4	PLOTS	645
	INTEGER DATE	PLOTS	646
	DIMENSION T(41), FF(41), TX(41,50), B(50), VECP(250), ITITLE(36)	PLOTS	647
	DIMENSION TEMP1(41,50), TEMP2(41,50)	PLOTS	648
	COMMON /MODEL/ MODEL	PLOTS	649
	DO 10 I=1,36	PLOTS	650
10	ITITLE(I)=10H	PLOTS	651
	CALL GETQ (4LKJRN,JOBNAME)	PLOTS	652
	CALL DATE1 (DATE)	PLOTS	653
	ITITLE(1)=JOBNAME	PLOTS	654
	ITITLE(2)=DATE	PLOTS	655
	ITITLE(12)=10HTEMPERATUR	PLOTS	656
	ITITLE(13)=10HMODEL =	PLOTS	657
	Z=SPLIME(0.0,0.0)	PLOTS	658
	Z=TEMP0(0.0)	PLOTS	659
	CALL ADV (1)	PLOTS	660
	NTOT=40	PLOTS	661
	IVFMAX=50	PLOTS	662
	DT=20./NTOT	PLOTS	663
	NTOT1=NTOT+1	PLOTS	664
	DO 20 I=1,NTOT1	PLOTS	665
20	T(I)=(I-1)*DT	PLOTS	666
	ITEMP=4	PLOTS	667
	DO 40 MODEL=1,ITEMP	PLOTS	668
	ENCOD (10,70,ITITLE(14))MODEL	PLOTS	669
	IF (MODEL.EQ.4) GO TO 40	PLOTS	670
	Z=TAVE0(0.0)	PLOTS	671
	Z=TMAX0(0.0)	PLOTS	672
	TDEL I=TEMP(0.0)-1174.4	PLOTS	673
	DO 30 I=1,NTOT1	PLOTS	674
	TIMF=T(I)	PLOTS	675
30	FF(I)=(TMAX(TIME)-TAVE(TIME))/TDEL I	PLOTS	676
40	CONTINUE	PLOTS	677
	PER=1./IVFMAX	PLOTS	678
	DO 50 IVF=1,IVFMAX	PLOTS	679
	RIN=PER*(IVF-0.5)	PLOTS	680
	B(IVF)=RIN	PLOTS	681
	DO 50 I=1,NTOT1	PLOTS	682
	TIMF=T(I)	PLOTS	683
	IF (MODEL.NE.4) TE=FF(I)*(TEMP(RIN)-1174.4)+TAVE(TIME)	PLOTS	684
	IF (MODEL.EQ.4) TE=SPL(TIMF,RIN)	PLOTS	685
	TX(I,IVF)=TE	PLOTS	686
50	CONTINUE	PLOTS	687
	ITITLE(9)=10HTIME(HRS)	PLOTS	688
	ITITLE(10)=10HCORE FRACT	PLOTS	689
	ITITLE(11)=10HTEMP (K)	PLOTS	690
	PRINT #0, MODEL	PLOTS	691
	PRINT #0, (J,(TX(I,J),I=1,NTOT1,2),J=1,IVFMAX)	PLOTS	692
	CALL PLOW (TX,NTOT1,IVFMAX,T,B,VECP,250,ITITLE)	PLOTS	693

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    CALI PICTURE (TX,TEMP1,TEMP2,NTOT1,IVFMAX,NTOT1,1.0,1.0,2.0,2.0,2. PLOTS 694
10,900.,.3700.,.0,-2.3,0,-1.) PLOTS 695
C WRITE JOB IDENTIFICATION PLOTS 696
  CALI DLCH (154,992,4,4,HJOB#,1) PLOTS 697
  CALI DLCH (206,992,10,ITITLE,1) PLOTS 698
C WRITE DATE PLOTS 699
  CALI DLCH (400,992,5,5,HDATE#,1) PLOTS 700
  CALI DLCH (464,992,10,ITITLE(2),1) PLOTS 701
C WRITE TD PLOTS 702
  CALI DLCH (154,972,60,ITITLE(12),1) PLOTS 703
C WRITE FUNCTION RANGE PLOTS 704
  CALI DLCH (696,952,7,7,HRANGE--,1) PLOTS 705
  CALI DLCH (780,952,20,ITITLE(3),1) PLOTS 706
C WRITE X RANGE PLOTS 707
  CALI DLCH (780,972,20,ITITLE(5),1) PLOTS 708
C WRITE Y RANGE PLOTS 709
  CALI DLCH (780,992,20,ITITLE(7),1) PLOTS 710
  CALI ANV (1) PLOTS 711
  CALI ANV (1) PLOTS 712
60 CONTINUE PLOTS 713
  CALI EXH PLOTS 714
C PLOTS 715
  RETURN PLOTS 716
C PLOTS 717
70 FORMAT (I2,8X) PLOTS 718
80 FORMAT (//* TEMPERATURE MODEL =*,I1/) PLOTS 719
90 FORMAT (1X,I3,21F6.0/) PLOTS 720
  END PLOTS 721
  FUNCTION UTMPO (T) PLOTS 722
  THESE NUMBERS FROM TABULAR DATA IN REPORT BY J. FOLEY PLOTS 723
  DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3) PLOTS 724
  DIMENSION X(16), F(16), W(16), A(16), B(16), C(14) PLOTS 725
  DATA X/2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,7.,8.,9.,10.,11.,12.,13.,14.,16.,18.,20./ PLOTS 726
  DATA F/0.,.0157,.0658,.1774,.3355,.5280,.7147,.9470,.9177,.9473,.9 PLOTS 727
  1550.,9537,.953,.946,.939,.933/ PLOTS 728
C SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC. PLOTS 729
  IJ=1 PLOTS 730
  IOP(1)=5 PLOTS 731
  IOP(2)=5 PLOTS 732
  N1=16 PLOTS 733
  CALL SPL1D1 (N1,X,F,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C) PLOTS 734
  RETURN PLOTS 735
  ENTRY UTMPO PLOTS 736
  CALL SPL1D2 (N1,X,F,W,IJ,T,TAB) PLOTS 737
  UTMPO=TAB(1) PLOTS 738
  RETURN PLOTS 739
  END PLOTS 740
  FUNCTION AYERO (T) PLOTS 741
  THESE NUMBERS FROM GRAPHICAL DATA IN REPORT BY J. FOLEY PLOTS 742
  DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3) PLOTS 743
  DIMENSION X(7), T(7), W(7), A(7), B(7), C(7) PLOTS 744
  DATA X/2.,4.,6.,8.,10.,12.,13./ PLOTS 745
  DATA F/0.,.115,.435,.645,.75,.82,.845/ PLOTS 746
C SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC. PLOTS 747
  IJ=1 PLOTS 748
  IOP(1)=5 PLOTS 749
  IOP(2)=5 PLOTS 750
  N1=7 PLOTS 751
  CALL SPL1D1 (N1,X,F,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C) PLOTS 752
  RETURN PLOTS 753
  ENTRY AYERO PLOTS 754
  CALL SPL1D2 (N1,X,F,W,IJ,T,TAB) PLOTS 755
  AYERO=TAB(1) PLOTS 756

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	RETURN	PLOTS	757
	END	PLOTS	758
	FUNCTION SORSO (T)	PLOTS	759
C	THESE NUMBERS FROM GRAPHICAL DATA IN REPORT BY J. FOLEY	PLOTS	760
	DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3)	PLOTS	761
	DIMENSION X(8), F(8), W(8), A(8), B(8), C(8)	PLOTS	762
	DATA X/2.,4.,6.,8.,10.,12.,14.,16./	PLOTS	763
	DATA F/0.,.085.,.340.,.560.,.70.,.79.,.845.,.88/	PLOTS	764
C	SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC.	PLOTS	765
	IJ=1	PLOTS	766
	IOP(1)=5	PLOTS	767
	IOP(2)=5	PLOTS	768
	N1=A	PLOTS	769
	CALL SOLID1 (N1,X,F,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	PLOTS	770
	RETURN	PLOTS	771
	ENTRY SORS	PLOTS	772
	CALL SPLI2 (N1,X,F,W,IJ,T,TAB)	PLOTS	773
	SORS=TAB(1)	PLOTS	774
	RETURN	PLOTS	775
	END	PLOTS	776
	FUNCTION UTMPCO (T)	PLOTS	777
C	THESE NUMBERS FROM TABULAR DATA IN REPORT BY J. FOLEY	PLOTS	778
	DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3)	PLOTS	779
	DIMENSION X(16), F(16), W(16), A(16), B(16), C(16)	PLOTS	780
	DATA X/2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,7.,8.,9.,10.,11.,12.,13.,14.,16.,18.,20./	PLOTS	781
	DATA F/0.,.19.2,102.8,319.4,702.7,1240.,1866.,2456.,2909.,3200.,3336	PLOTS	782
	11.,3439.,3473.,3493.,3496.,3496./	PLOTS	783
C	SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC.	PLOTS	784
	IJ=1	PLOTS	785
	IOP(1)=5	PLOTS	786
	IOP(2)=5	PLOTS	787
	N1=16	PLOTS	788
	CALL SOLID1 (N1,X,F,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	PLOTS	789
	RETURN	PLOTS	790
	ENTRY UTMPC	PLOTS	791
	CALL SOLID2 (N1,X,F,W,IJ,T,TAB)	PLOTS	792
	UTMPC=TAB(1)	PLOTS	793
	RETURN	PLOTS	794
	END	PLOTS	795
	FUNCTION AYERCO (T)	PLOTS	796
C	THESE NUMBERS FROM GRAPHICAL DATA IN REPORT BY J. FOLEY	PLOTS	797
	DIMENSION IOP(2), TAB(3)	PLOTS	798
	DIMENSION X(8), F(8), W(8), A(8), B(8), C(8)	PLOTS	799
	DATA X/2.,4.,6.,8.,10.,12.,14.,16./	PLOTS	800
	DATA F/0.,.250.,.1020.,.1930.,.2480.,.2800.,.3000.,.3110./	PLOTS	801
C	SPLINE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ETC.	PLOTS	802
	IJ=1	PLOTS	803
	IOP(1)=5	PLOTS	804
	IOP(2)=5	PLOTS	805
	N1=A	PLOTS	806
	CALL SOLID1 (N1,X,F,W,IOP,IJ,A,B,C)	PLOTS	807
	RETURN	PLOTS	808
	ENTRY AYERC	PLOTS	809
	CALL SOLID2 (N1,X,F,W,IJ,T,TAB)	PLOTS	810
	AYERC=TAB(1)	PLOTS	811
	RETURN	PLOTS	812
	END	PLOTS	813
	SUBROUTINE PLOPB(X,Y,NPTS,INC,LNN,NSYM,C,XAA,YAA,LABELZ,N7L,LABELX	PLOTS	814
	1,NX1,LABELY,NYL,LABELP,NRL,LSIZE,ISIZE)	PLOTS	815
C	PLOPB PRODUCES A STANDARD 2-DIMENSIONAL PLOT SIMILAR TO PLOJA	PLOTS	816
C	WHICH IS SUITABLE FOR PUBLICATION.	PLOTS	817
C	LABELS MAY BE WRITTEN ON 4 SIDES OF PLOT	PLOTS	818
C	LSIZE IS THE SIZE OF THE LABELS. ISABS(LSIZE) < 6	PLOTS	819

C	IF LSIZE > 0, DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT-HAND SCALE	PLOTS	820
C	IF LSIZE < 0, DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE PLOTTED ON RIGHT-HAND SCALE	PLOTS	821
C	ISIZE IS THE SIZE OF THE SCALES. 1SIABS(ISIZE)<4	PLOTS	822
C	LINEAR PLOTS FOR DEPENDENT VARIABLES MAY HAVE 2 SCALES ON	PLOTS	823
C	MULTIPLE PLOTS.	PLOTS	824
C	IF LSIZE ≠ 0, ONLY LEFT SIDE OF PLOT HAS SCALE	PLOTS	825
C	IF LSIZE > 0 AND ISIZE < 0, ALLOWANCE IS MADE TO DRAW SCALE ON	PLOTS	826
C	RIGHT SIDE WITH A LATER CALL TO PLOPH	PLOTS	827
C	IF LSIZE < 0 AND ISIZE < 0, SCALE IS DRAWN ON RIGHT SIDE.	PLOTS	828
C	SCALES PRINT 4 FIGURES. DATA MUST BE ADJUSTED BEFORE CALL PLOPB.	PLOTS	829
C	IF IARFL OTHER THAN TOP DOES NOT FIT ON ONE LINE.	PLOTS	830
C	LSIZE WILL BE REDUCED BY 1	PLOTS	831
C	ALSO THE LOG AXES WILL BE FULL CYCLES.	PLOTS	832
C	IF XXA AND/OR YYA ARE NON-ZERO THE LENGTHS	PLOTS	833
C	WILL BE CONSIDERED AS RATIOS WHERE THE LONGEST	PLOTS	834
C	SIDE IS FITTED ON A 860 POINT LINE.	PLOTS	835
C	AXES LENGTHS WILL BE REDUCED IN ORDER TO ALLOW ROOM FOR	PLOTS	836
C	LABELS AND SCALES IF NECESSARY.	PLOTS	837
	COMMON /CJF07/ IXL,IXP,IYT,IYR,XMN,XXM,YMX,YMN	PLOTS	838
	COMMON /CJE08/ XMIN,XXM,MAJORX,KX,YMIN,YMAX,MAJORY,KY	PLOTS	839
	DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)	PLOTS	840
	DIMENSION ISZ(6), IVS7(6)	PLOTS	841
	DATA ISZ/12,18,24,30,36,42/	PLOTS	842
	DATA IVSZ/16,24,32,40,48,56/	PLOTS	843
	INTERFER GRID	PLOTS	844
	B=AMAXI(AMAXI(C,0.)* (LNN+1),0.)	PLOTS	845
	LIN=LNN	PLOTS	846
	KSYM=IAHS(NSYM)	PLOTS	847
	KINC=MAX0(IABS(INC),1)	PLOTS	848
	MPTS=IAHS(NPTS)	PLOTS	849
	MZL=MZM=IAHS(NZL)	PLOTS	850
	XXA=ABS(XAA)	PLOTS	851
	YYA=ABS(YAA)	PLOTS	852
	NXN=NXM=IABS(NXL)	PLOTS	853
	NYN=NYM=IABS(NYL)	PLOTS	854
	NRN=NRM=IABS(NRL)	PLOTS	855
	LSZ=IAHS(LSIZE)	PLOTS	856
	ISIZ=IAHS(ISIZE)	PLOTS	857
	GRID=AMAXI(1.,ABS(C))	PLOTS	858
	IF (NSYM.GT.0) CALL ANV (1)	PLOTS	859
	IF (NXI.LT.0) GO TO 50	PLOTS	860
	IF ((NCSYM.LT.0).A.(ISIZE.GT.0)) GO TO 100	PLOTS	861
	CALL MAXV (X,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,XXM)	PLOTS	862
	CALL MAXV (Y,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,YMX)	PLOTS	863
	CALL MINV (X,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,XMN)	PLOTS	864
	CALL MINV (Y,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,YMN)	PLOTS	865
	IF (XXA.EQ.0) XXA=6.	PLOTS	866
	IF (YYA.EQ.0) YYA=10.	PLOTS	867
	IF (NPTS.LT.0) GO TO 20	PLOTS	868
	IF (XMN.NE.XM) GO TO 10	PLOTS	869
	DXM=.001*ABS(XM)	PLOTS	870
	IF (DXM.EQ.0) DXM=.0001	PLOTS	871
	XMN=XMN-DXM	PLOTS	872
	XXM=XXM+DXM	PLOTS	873
10	CALL ASCL (5,XMN,XXM,MAJX,MINX,KKX)	PLOTS	874
	GO TO 30	PLOTS	875
20	XMN=ALOG10(XMN)	PLOTS	876
	XXM=ALOG10(XXM)	PLOTS	877
30	IF (INC.LT.0) GO TO 60	PLOTS	878
	IF (YMN.NE.YM) GO TO 40	PLOTS	879
	DYM=.001*ABS(YM)	PLOTS	880
	IF (DYM.EQ.0) DYM=.0001	PLOTS	881
	YMN=YMN-DYM	PLOTS	882

YMX=YMx+OYM	PLOTS	883
40 CALL ACSCL (5,YMN,YMX,MAJY,MINY,KKY)	PLOTS	884
GO TO 70	PLOTS	885
50 AMN=AMTN	PLOTS	886
AMX=AMAX	PLOTS	887
MAJV=MAKX=MAJORX	PLOTS	888
KKX=KX	PLOTS	889
YMN=YM TN	PLOTS	890
YMX=YM AX	PLOTS	891
MAJY=MAKY=MAJORY	PLOTS	892
KKY=KY	PLOTS	893
GO TO 70	PLOTS	894
60 YMN=ALOG10(YMN)	PLOTS	895
YMX=ALOG10(YMX)	PLOTS	896
70 MAKY=GDIDF*MAJX	PLOTS	897
MAKY=GDIDF*MAJY	PLOTS	898
IF (NSYM.LT.0) GO TO 90	PLOTS	899
IXL=4.*ISZ(ISIZ)+1.5*IVSZ(LSZ)	PLOTS	900
IH=IVS7(ISIZ)	PLOTS	901
IF (INC.GE.0) IH=IH/2	PLOTS	902
IYT=MAX0(IVSZ(LSZ),IH)	PLOTS	903
IF ((M7L+1)*ISZ(LSZ).GT.1023-IXL/2) IYT=IYT+IVS7(LSZ)	PLOTS	904
FACT=860./AMAX1(XXA,YYA)	PLOTS	905
IXR=MIN0(IXL+IFIX(FACT*XXA),1023-MAX0(3*IVSZ(LSZ)/2+ISZ(ISIZ),5*ISZ(LSZ)/2))	PLOTS	906
IF (ISIZE.LT.0) IXR=IXR-4*ISZ(ISIZ)	PLOTS	907
IYB=MIN0(IYT+IFIX(FACT*YYA),1023-5*IVSZ(ISIZ)/3-3*IVSZ(LS7)/2)	PLOTS	908
CALL FAME (IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB)	PLOTS	909
IF (SIGN(1.,XAA).GT.0) GO TO 80	PLOTS	910
SWAP=XMN	PLOTS	911
XMN=XMx	PLOTS	912
XMx=SWAP	PLOTS	913
80 IF (SIGN(1.,YAA).GT.0) GO TO 90	PLOTS	914
SWAP=YMN	PLOTS	915
YMN=YMx	PLOTS	916
YMX=SWAP	PLOTS	917
90 CALL DGA (IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XMN,XMx,YMX,YMN)	PLOTS	918
100 IF (LSTZE.LT.0) MAKY=-MAKY	PLOTS	919
IF ((NCYM.LT.0).A.(LSTZE.GT.0)) GO TO 230	PLOTS	920
IF ((NCYM.LT.0).A.(LSTZE.LT.0).A.(ISIZE.GT.0)) GO TO 230	PLOTS	921
IF (NPTS.LT.0.AND.INC.LT.0) CALL DLGLT	PLOTS	922
IF (NPTS.LT.0.AND.INC.GE.0) CALL DLGLNT (MAKY,ISIZ)	PLOTS	923
IF (NPTS.GE.0.AND.INC.LT.0) CALL DLNLGT (MAKX,ISIZ)	PLOTS	924
IF (NPTS.GE.0.AND.INC.GE.0) CALL DLNLNT (MAKX,MAKY,ISIZ)	PLOTS	925
IF (NPTS.LT.0) GO TO 110	PLOTS	926
IF (NSYM.GT.0) CALL SRLN (MAJX,KKX,ISIZ)	PLOTS	927
GO TO 120	PLOTS	928
110 IF (NSYM.GT.0) CALL SRLG (ISIZ)	PLOTS	929
120 IF (INC.LT.0) GO TO 130	PLOTS	930
IF ((LSIZE.GT.0).A.(NSYM.GT.0)) CALL SLLN (MAJY,KKY,ISIZ)	PLOTS	931
IF ((LSIZE.LT.0).A.(ISIZE.LT.0)) CALL SRLN (MAJY,KKY,ISIZ)	PLOTS	932
GO TO 140	PLOTS	933
130 CALL SLG (ISIZ)	PLOTS	934
IF (ISIZE.LT.0) CALL SRLG (ISIZ)	PLOTS	935
140 CALL EYL	PLOTS	936
IF (NSYM.LT.0) GO TO 230	PLOTS	937
KSZ=LS7	PLOTS	938
IF (NY1.GE.0) GO TO 220	PLOTS	939
KS7=-KSZ	PLOTS	940
IF (M2M.EQ.0) GO TO 140	PLOTS	941
DO 150 K=1,M2M	PLOTS	942
CALL FFTCH (K,LABELZ,KK)	PLOTS	943
IF (KK.GE.608) M2M=M2M+1	PLOTS	944
	PLOTS	945

150 CONTINUE	PLOTS	944
160 IF (NXM.EQ.0) GO TO 180	PLOTS	947
DO 170 K=1,NXM	PLOTS	948
CALL FATCH (K,LABELX,KK)	PLOTS	949
IF (KK.GE.608) NXM=NXM+1	PLOTS	950
170 CONTINUE	PLOTS	951
180 IF (NYM.EQ.0) GO TO 200	PLOTS	952
DO 190 K=1,NYM	PLOTS	953
CALL FATCH (K,LABELY,KK)	PLOTS	954
IF (KK.GE.608) NYM=NYM+1	PLOTS	955
190 CONTINUE	PLOTS	956
200 IF (NRM.EQ.0) GO TO 220	PLOTS	957
DO 210 K=1,NRM	PLOTS	958
CALL FATCH (K,LABELR,KK)	PLOTS	959
IF (KK.GE.608) NRM=NRM+1	PLOTS	960
210 CONTINUE	PLOTS	961
220 CONTINUE	PLOTS	962
IF (NXN.NE.0) CALL DLCH (MAX0 (IXL/2,IXL+(IXR-IXL- ISZ(LSZ)*NXN)/2),	PLOTS	963
1IYB+2*IVSZ(ISIZ)/3+IVSZ(LSZ)/2,NXM,LABELX,KSZ)	PLOTS	964
IF (NYN.NE.0) CALL DLCH (0,MIN0 ((IYB+1023)/2,IYB- (IYB-IYT-ISZ(LSZ) 1*NYN)/2),NYM,LABELY,KSZ)	PLOTS	965
IF (NZI.NE.0) CALL DLCH (MAX0 (IXL/2,IXL+(IXR-IXL- ISZ(LSZ)*M7L)/2),	PLOTS	966
10,M7M,LABELZ,KSZ)	PLOTS	967
IXX=IXB	PLOTS	968
IF (ISIZE.LT.0) IXX=IXX+4*ISZ(ISIZ)	PLOTS	969
IF (NRM.NE.0) CALL DLCH (IXX+IVSZ(LSZ)/2+ISZ(ISIZ)/2,MIN0 ((IYB+102 13)/2,IYB-(IYB-IYT-ISZ(LSZ)*NRM)/2),NRM,LABELR,KSZ)	PLOTS	970
CALL EXH	PLOTS	971
230 IF (NZI.LT.0) GO TO 320	PLOTS	972
PLOT PRINTS AND/OR LINE	PLOTS	973
MPTS=MPTS*KINC	PLOTS	974
DO 310 NXP=1,MPTS,KINC	PLOTS	975
XTWO=X(NXP)	PLOTS	976
YTWO=Y(NXP)	PLOTS	977
IF (NPTS.LT.0) XTWO=ALOG10(XTWO)	PLOTS	978
IF (INP.LT.0) YTWO=ALOG10(YTWO)	PLOTS	979
CALL CONVRT (XTWO,NXTWO,XMN,XX,XL,IXR)	PLOTS	980
CALL CONVRT (YTWO,NYTWO,YMN,YY,IYB,IYT)	PLOTS	981
IF (NXP.EQ.1) GO TO 290	PLOTS	982
IF (LIN.GE.0) GO TO 280	PLOTS	983
240 IF (MOD((NXP-1)/KINC),IABS(LIN)).NE.0) GO TO 250	PLOTS	984
CALL EXL	PLOTS	985
CALL DLCH (NXTWO,NYTWO,0,KSVM,1)	PLOTS	986
CALL EXH	PLOTS	987
GO TO 300	PLOTS	988
250 IF (B.FQ.0.) GO TO 300	PLOTS	989
260 DO 270 IB=1,4	PLOTS	990
270 CALL PLOT (NXTWO,NYTWO,42)	PLOTS	991
GO TO 300	PLOTS	992
280 IF (B.FQ.0.) CALL DRV (NXONE,NYONE,NXTWO,NYTWO)	PLOTS	993
290 IF (LIN.NE.0) GO TO 240	PLOTS	994
IF (B.NE.0.) GO TO 260	PLOTS	995
300 NYONE=NYTWO	PLOTS	996
NXONE=NXTWO	PLOTS	997
310 CONTINUE	PLOTS	998
320 RETURN	PLOTS	999
END	PLOTS	1000
SUBROUTINE SLLN(NNY,NK,ISIZE)	PLOTS	1001
COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XL,XR,YT,YR	PLOTS	1002
DIMENSION ISZ(4), IVSZ(4)	PLOTS	1003
DATA ISZ/12,18,24,30/	PLOTS	1004
DATA IVSZ/16,24,32,40/	PLOTS	1005
DATA MASK1/7!00000000000000000000/	PLOTS	1006
	PLOTS	1007
	PLOTS	1008

	CALL W_LCH (IXT,IYC,NC,OUT,1)	PLOTS	1072
30	CALL T_C P (IXL,IYC,1,1H+)	PLOTS	1073
	RETURN	PLOTS	1074
	END	PLOTS	1075
	SUBROUTINE SRLIN(NNY,NK)	PLOTS	1076
	COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XL,XR,YT,YB	PLOTS	1077
	DIMENSION FMT(12), OUT(2)	PLOTS	1078
	DATA (FMT(K),K=1,12)/2H(F,1H,1H,1H,1H),8H(1PE7.0),8H(1PE8.1),9H	PLOTS	1079
	1(1PE9.2),9H(1PE10.3),9H(1PE11.4),9H(1PE12.5),9H(1PE13.6)/	PLOTS	1080
	IF (NK.GT.9) GO TO 10	PLOTS	1081
	NC=MAX0(INT(ALOG10(AMAX1(ABS(YT),ABS(YB))))+1,1)	PLOTS	1082
	IF (MIN0(YT,YB).LT.0) NC=NC+1	PLOTS	1083
	IF (NK.GT.0) NC=NC+1	PLOTS	1084
	NC=NC+NK	PLOTS	1085
	ENCNDE (10,40,FMT(2))NC	PLOTS	1086
	ENCNDE (10,40,FMT(4))NK	PLOTS	1087
	K=1	PLOTS	1088
	GO TO 20	PLOTS	1089
10	K=MIN0(16,MAX0(0,NK))-4	PLOTS	1090
	NC=K+1	PLOTS	1091
20	ENCNDE (20,FMT(K),OUT)YB	PLOTS	1092
	CALL T_C P (IXR,IYB,1,1H+)	PLOTS	1093
	CALL T_C P (NC,OUT)	PLOTS	1094
	IF (NNY.LE.0) RETURN	PLOTS	1095
	NY=MIN0(128,NNY)	PLOTS	1096
	IYC=IYB	PLOTS	1097
	DDY=FLOAT(IYT-IYB)/NY	PLOTS	1098
	DY=(YT-YB)/NY	PLOTS	1099
	DO 30 I=1,NY	PLOTS	1100
	YC=YB+I*DDY	PLOTS	1101
	IYC=IYB+I*DDY	PLOTS	1102
	ENCNDE (20,FMT(K),OUT)YC	PLOTS	1103
	CALL T_C P (IXR,IYC,1,1H+)	PLOTS	1104
30	CALL T_C P (NC,OUT)	PLOTS	1105
	RETURN	PLOTS	1106
		PLOTS	1107
C		PLOTS	1108
40	FORMAT (I2)	PLOTS	1109
	END	PLOTS	1110
	SUBROUTINE SBLIN(NNX,NK)	PLOTS	1111
	COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XL,XR,YT,YB	PLOTS	1112
	DIMENSION FMT(12), OUT(2)	PLOTS	1113
	DATA (FMT(K),K=1,12)/2H(F,1H,1H,1H,1H),8H(1PE7.0),8H(1PE8.1),9H	PLOTS	1114
	1(1PE9.2),9H(1PE10.3),9H(1PE11.4),9H(1PE12.5),9H(1PE13.6)/	PLOTS	1115
	IY=IYB	PLOTS	1116
	IYDFL=I2	PLOTS	1117
	GO TO 10	PLOTS	1118
	ENTRY S_TLIN	PLOTS	1119
	IY=IYT	PLOTS	1120
	IYDFL=-12	PLOTS	1121
10	IF (NK.GT.9) GO TO 20	PLOTS	1122
	NC=MAX0(INT(ALOG10(AMAX1(ABS(XL),ABS(XR))))+.00001)+1,1)	PLOTS	1123
	IF (MIN0(XL,XR).LT.0) NC=NC+1	PLOTS	1124
	IF (NK.GT.0) NC=NC+1	PLOTS	1125
	NC=NC+NK	PLOTS	1126
	ENCNDE (10,50,FMT(2))NC	PLOTS	1127
	ENCNDE (10,50,FMT(4))NK	PLOTS	1128
	K=1	PLOTS	1129
	GO TO 20	PLOTS	1130
20	K=MIN0(16,MAX0(10,NK))-4	PLOTS	1131
	NC=K+1	PLOTS	1132
30	ENCNDE (20,FMT(K),OUT)XL	PLOTS	1133
	CALL T_C P (IXL,IY,1,1H+)	PLOTS	1134
	IXTT=IXL-6*NC+6		

	IYC=IY,IYDEL	PLOTS	1135
	CALI W_LCH (IXTT,IYC,NC,OUT,1)	PLOTS	1136
	IF (NNX.LE.0) RETURN	PLOTS	1137
	NX=MIN0(NNX,128)	PLOTS	1138
	IXC=IXI	PLOTS	1139
	DDX=FL0AT(IXR-IXL)/NX	PLOTS	1140
	UX=(XR-XL)/NX	PLOTS	1141
	DO 40 I=1,NX	PLOTS	1142
	XC=YI+I*DX	PLOTS	1143
	IXT=IXI+I*DDX	PLOTS	1144
	IXC=IXI+I*DDX	PLOTS	1145
	ENCODE (20,FMT(K),OUT,XC)	PLOTS	1146
	CALI T0P (IXC,IY,1,1H)	PLOTS	1147
40	CALI W_LCH (IXT,IYC,NC,OUT,1)	PLOTS	1148
	RETURN	PLOTS	1149
C		PLOTS	1150
50	FORMAT (I2)	PLOTS	1151
	END	PLOTS	1152
	SUBROUTINE SBLOG	PLOTS	1153
	COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XL,XR,YT,YB	PLOTS	1154
	DIMENSION XY(4), IXY(4)	PLOTS	1155
	EQUIVALENCE (XY,XL), (IXY,IXL)	PLOTS	1156
	DATA TFN/2H10/	PLOTS	1157
	IY=IYB	PLOTS	1158
	IYDFL=0	PLOTS	1159
10	IX=IXL	PLOTS	1160
	IXDFL=-8	PLOTS	1161
	I1=1	PLOTS	1162
	I2=2	PLOTS	1163
	GO TO 20	PLOTS	1164
	ENTRY SLLOG	PLOTS	1165
	IY=IYT	PLOTS	1166
	IYDFL=-12	PLOTS	1167
	GO TO 10	PLOTS	1168
	ENTRY SRLOG	PLOTS	1169
	IX=IXR	PLOTS	1170
	IXDFL=8	PLOTS	1171
	GO TO 20	PLOTS	1172
	ENTRY SLLOG	PLOTS	1173
	IX=IXL	PLOTS	1174
	IXDFL=-48	PLOTS	1175
20	IY=IYB	PLOTS	1176
	IYDFL=0	PLOTS	1177
	I1=4	PLOTS	1178
	I2=3	PLOTS	1179
30	X1=XY(I1)	PLOTS	1180
	X2=XY(I2)	PLOTS	1181
	XMIN=AMIN1(X1,X2)	PLOTS	1182
	XMAX=AMAX1(X1,X2)	PLOTS	1183
	XMIN=AMIN1(AINT(XMIN),SIGN(AINT(ABS(XMIN)+.999),XMIN))	PLOTS	1184
	XMAX=AMAX1(AINT(XMAX),SIGN(AINT(ABS(XMAX)+.999),XMAX))	PLOTS	1185
	X1=XMIN	PLOTS	1186
	X2=XMAX	PLOTS	1187
	NY=ABS(X1-X2)	PLOTS	1188
	IF (NY.NE.0) GO TO 40	PLOTS	1189
	YTT=X1+1.	PLOTS	1190
	IF (X2.LT.X1) YTT=X1-1.	PLOTS	1191
	NY=1	PLOTS	1192
	X1=YTT	PLOTS	1193
40	XY(I1)=X1	PLOTS	1194
	XY(I2)=X2	PLOTS	1195
	IXY=XY(I1)	PLOTS	1196
	NH=MAX1(ABS(XY(I1)),ABS(XY(I2)))	PLOTS	1197

	NL=MIN(XY(I1),XY(I2))	PLOTS	1198
	NC=MIN(INT(ALOG10(FLOAT(NH))+.00001)+2,4)	PLOTS	1199
	IF (NL.GE.0) GO TO 60	PLOTS	1200
	IF (IARS(NL).EQ.NH) GO TO 50	PLOTS	1201
	IF (INT(ALOG10(ABS(FLOAT(NL)))) .LT. INT(ALOG10(FLOAT(NH)))) GO TO 6	PLOTS	1202
	10	PLOTS	1203
50	NC=MIN(NC+1,4)	PLOTS	1204
60	ENCODE (4,100,FMT)NC	PLOTS	1205
	NX=AMIN1(ABS(XY(I1)-XY(I2)),25.)	PLOTS	1206
	ENCODE (10,FMT,OUT)IXYV	PLOTS	1207
	CALL TSP (IX,IY,1,1H*)	PLOTS	1208
	IF (I1.EQ.4).A.(IX.EQ.IXL) IXDEL=IXDEL+.8*(4-NC)	PLOTS	1209
	IXC=IX,IXDEL	PLOTS	1210
	IYC=IY,IYDEL	PLOTS	1211
	IXX=IXC+8	PLOTS	1212
	IYX=IYC-8	PLOTS	1213
	CALL TSP (IXC,IYC,2,TEN)	PLOTS	1214
	CALL WICH (IXX-8,IYX-12,4,OUT,1)	PLOTS	1215
	IF (NX.EQ.0) RETURN	PLOTS	1216
	IDXYV=SIGN(1,IFIX(XY(I2)-XY(I1)))	PLOTS	1217
	DO 90 I=1,NX	PLOTS	1218
	IXYV=IXYV+IDXYV	PLOTS	1219
	ENCODE (10,FMT,OUT)IXYV	PLOTS	1220
	IF (I1.EQ.1) GO TO 70	PLOTS	1221
	IYC=IY,IYDEL+(I*(IXY(I2)-IXY(I1)))/NX	PLOTS	1222
	IYX=IYC-8	PLOTS	1223
	CALL TSP (IX,IYC,1,1H*)	PLOTS	1224
	GO TO 90	PLOTS	1225
70	IXC=IX,IXDEL+(I*(IXY(I2)-IXY(I1)))/NX	PLOTS	1226
	IXX=IXC+8	PLOTS	1227
	CALL TSP (IXX,IY,1,1H*)	PLOTS	1228
80	CALL TSP (IXC,IYC,2,TEN)	PLOTS	1229
	CALL WICH (IXX-8,IYX-12,4,OUT,1)	PLOTS	1230
90	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1231
	RETURN	PLOTS	1232
C		PLOTS	1233
100	FORMAT (2H(I,I1,1H);	PLOTS	1234
	END	PLOTS	1235
	SUBROUTINE PLNOW(FLUX,IX,JY,XPLT,YPLT,VECP,ILVECP,ITITLE)	PLOTS	1236
	LOGICAL ITOP,JTOP,NFOIND,IPR	PLOTS	1237
	COMMON /CNTRCOM/ ISYM(50),SCFAC	PLOTS	1238
	COMMON /CJEO7/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYR,XNM,XXM,YMX,YMN	PLOTS	1239
	DIMENSION FLUX(1), XPLT(1), YPLT(1), VECP(1), ITITLE(1)	PLOTS	1240
	DATA TIGER/5LLARCI/	PLOTS	1241
C	LCP LT 0 WE COMPUTE CONTOUR INTERVALS	PLOTS	1242
C	LCP EQ 0 NO CONTOURS	PLOTS	1243
C	LCP GT 0 CONTOUR ROUTINE COMPUTES INTERVALS	PLOTS	1244
C	PARAMETERS FOR COMPUTING REGIONS TO BE CONTOURED	PLOTS	1245
	NCL=10	PLOTS	1246
	LARFLX=ITITLE(9)	PLOTS	1247
	LARFLY=ITITLE(10)	PLOTS	1248
	LARFLZ=ITITLE(11)	PLOTS	1249
	LCP=-2.5	PLOTS	1250
	FF=.04	PLOTS	1251
	CINT=-1.0	PLOTS	1252
	IGRTU=5	PLOTS	1253
	IMT=IX	PLOTS	1254
	JMT=JY	PLOTS	1255
	IMJMT=IMT*JMT	PLOTS	1256
	SCALE=10.0	PLOTS	1257
	ANGT=1.0471976	PLOTS	1258
	ANGF=0.0	PLOTS	1259
	AMUX=1.0	PLOTS	1260

	AMULX=YPLT(JY)/XPLT(IX)	PLOTS	1261
C	THIS SHOULD PRODUCE A SQUARE BASE FOR THE 3-D PLOT	PLOTS	1262
	AMULY=I.0	PLOTS	1263
	IOXA=1	PLOTS	1264
	IDXL=MAXO(IMT,JMT,21)	PLOTS	1265
	IDXR=IOXA+IDXL	PLOTS	1266
	IDXC=IOXB+IDXL	PLOTS	1267
	IDXD=IOXC+IDXL	PLOTS	1268
	IDXI=IOXD+IDXL-1	PLOTS	1269
	IF (IDYL.LE.ILVECP) GO TO 10	PLOTS	1270
	PRINT I90, IDXL, ILVECP	PLOTS	1271
	RETURN	PLOTS	1272
C	COMPUTE ZERO ORIGIN.	PLOTS	1273
10	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1274
	XMIN=XPLT(1)	PLOTS	1275
	XMAX=XPLT(IMT)	PLOTS	1276
	YMIN=YPLT(1)	PLOTS	1277
	YMAX=YPLT(JMT)	PLOTS	1278
	TEMP=FLUX(1)	PLOTS	1279
	TEMPM=TEMP	PLOTS	1280
	DO 20 IDY=1,IMJMT	PLOTS	1281
	TEMPI=FLUX(IDY)	PLOTS	1282
	TEMP=AMAX1(TEMP,TEMPI)	PLOTS	1283
	TEMPM=AMIN1(TEMPM,TEMPI)	PLOTS	1284
C	END OF IDY LOOP.	PLOTS	1285
20	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1286
	TEMP=0.0	PLOTS	1287
	IF (TEMP.GT.TEMPM) TEMP=SCALE/(TEMP-TEMPM)	PLOTS	1288
	IF (TEMP.EQ.0.0) GO TO 40	PLOTS	1289
C	SCALE VALUES TO BE PLOTTED	PLOTS	1290
	DO 30 IDY=1,IMJMT	PLOTS	1291
	FLUX(IDY)=TEMP*FLUX(IDY)	PLOTS	1292
30	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1293
40	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1294
	ENCODE (20,230,ITITLE(5))XMIN,XMAX	PLOTS	1295
	ENCODE (20,240,ITITLE(7))YMIN,YMAX	PLOTS	1296
	CMAX=TEMP	PLOTS	1297
	CMIN=TEMPM	PLOTS	1298
	IF (TEMP.NE.0.0) CMAX=CMAX*TEMP	PLOTS	1299
	IF (TEMP.NE.0.0) CMIN=CMIN*TEMP	PLOTS	1300
	SCMAX=TEMP	PLOTS	1301
	SCMIN=TEMPM	PLOTS	1302
	IF (CMAX.LE.CMIN) GO TO 160	PLOTS	1303
C	RELATE R AND Z VALUES TO ORIGIN	PLOTS	1304
	DO 50 IDY=1,IMT	PLOTS	1305
	XPLT(IDY)=XPLT(IDY)-XMIN	PLOTS	1306
50	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1307
	DO 60 IDY=1,JMT	PLOTS	1308
	YPLT(IDY)=YPLT(IDY)-YMIN	PLOTS	1309
60	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1310
	PRINT 900, LABELZ	PLOTS	1311
	CALL PLTXYZ (FLUX,XPLT,YPLT,IMT,JMT,ANGT,ANGF,AMULX,AMULY,VECP(IX	PLOTS	1312
	1A),VECP(IDXB),VECP(IDXC),VECP(IDXD),IRA,IRB,ICR,ICC)	PLOTS	1313
C	RESTORE R AND Z VALUES	PLOTS	1314
	DO 70 IDY=1,IMT	PLOTS	1315
	XPLT(IDY)=XPLT(IDY)+XMIN	PLOTS	1316
70	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1317
	DO 80 IDY=1,JMT	PLOTS	1318
	YPLT(IDY)=YPLT(IDY)+YMIN	PLOTS	1319
80	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1320
C	WRITE JOB IDENTIFICATION	PLOTS	1321
	CALL DLCH (154,992,4,4HJOB=,1)	PLOTS	1322
	CALL DLCH (206,992,10,ITITLE,1)	PLOTS	1323

C	WRITE DATE	PLOTS	1324
	CALL DLCH (400,992,5,HDATF=,1)	PLOTS	1325
	CALL DLCH (464,992,10,ITITLE(2),1)	PLOTS	1326
C	WRITE ID	PLOTS	1327
	CALL DLCH (154,952,60,ITITLE(3),1)	PLOTS	1328
C	WRITE FUNCTION RANGE	PLOTS	1329
	ENCLOSURE (20,220,ITITLE(3))SCMIN,SCMAX	PLOTS	1330
	CALL DLCH (696,952,7,7HRANGE--,1)	PLOTS	1331
	CALL DLCH (780,952,20,ITITLE(3),1)	PLOTS	1332
C	WRITE X RANGE	PLOTS	1333
	CALL DLCH (780,972,20,ITITLE(5),1)	PLOTS	1334
C	WRITE Y RANGE	PLOTS	1335
	CALL DLCH (780,992,20,ITITLE(7),1)	PLOTS	1336
	CALL DLCH (154,972,60,ITITLE(12),1)	PLOTS	1337
C	LABEL THE AXES	PLOTS	1338
	IRA72=IRA-72	PLOTS	1339
	IRA72=MAX0(IRA72,0)	PLOTS	1340
	CALL DLCH (ICC,IRA72,NCL,LABELX,1)	PLOTS	1341
	CALL DLCH (ICB,IKB-11,NCL,LABELY,1)	PLOTS	1342
	CALL DLCH (270,80,NCL,LABELZ,2)	PLOTS	1343
	CALL DLCH (200,4,5,TIGER,2)	PLOTS	1344
	CALL ANV (1)	PLOTS	1345
	DIVIS=ABS(CMAX)	PLOTS	1346
	IF (DIVIS.EQ.0.0) DIVIS=ABS(CMIN)	PLOTS	1347
	IF ((CMAX-CMIN)/DIVIS.LE.1.0E-6) GO TO 160	PLOTS	1348
	IF (LCP.EQ.0) GO TO 160	PLOTS	1349
	IF (LCP.GT.0) GO TO 160	PLOTS	1350
C		PLOTS	1351
C	COMPUTE PLOT INTERVALS GIVEN FF AND NC	PLOTS	1352
	NC=IABS(LCP)	PLOTS	1353
	ANC=NC	PLOTS	1354
	VNC=1./ANC	PLOTS	1355
	VNCM=1.0/(ANC-1.0)	PLOTS	1356
	EONE=2.7182818	PLOTS	1357
	ALPH=VNCM*(ANC*EXP(FF)-EONE)	PLOTS	1358
	BETA=ANC*VNCM*(EONE-EXP(FF))	PLOTS	1359
	CDIF=CMAX-CMIN	PLOTS	1360
	DO 00 N=1,NC	PLOTS	1361
	VECP(N)=C*IF*ALOG(ALPH+FLOAT(N)*VNC*BETA)+CMIN	PLOTS	1362
90	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1363
	CMIN=(1.0-FF)*VECP(1)	PLOTS	1364
100	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1365
	II=0	PLOTS	1366
	IM1=IMT	PLOTS	1367
	IMX=1	PLOTS	1368
	JM1=JMT	PLOTS	1369
	JMX=1	PLOTS	1370
	JTOP=.F.	PLOTS	1371
	DO 140 J=1,JMT	PLOTS	1372
	NFOUND=.T.	PLOTS	1373
	ITOP=.F.	PLOTS	1374
	DO 120 I=1,IMT	PLOTS	1375
	II=II+1	PLOTS	1376
	IF (FLUX(II).LT.CMIN) GO TO 120	PLOTS	1377
	NFOUND=.F.	PLOTS	1378
	IF (ITOP) GO TO 110	PLOTS	1379
	ITOP=.T.	PLOTS	1380
	IM1=MIN0(IM1,I)	PLOTS	1381
	IMX=MAX0(IMX,I)	PLOTS	1382
	GO TO 120	PLOTS	1383
110	IMX=MAX0(IMX,I)	PLOTS	1384
120	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1385
	IF (NFOUND) GO TO 140	PLOTS	1386

	IF (JTOP) GO TO 130	PLOTS	1387
	JTOP=.T.	PLOTS	1388
	JM1=MIN0(JM1,J)	PLOTS	1389
	GO TO 140	PLOTS	1390
130	JMX=MAX0(JMX,J)	PLOTS	1391
140	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1392
C	IF NO REGION FOUND GO TO ERROR PRINT AND SKIP CONTOUR PLOT	PLOTS	1393
	IPR=.FALSE.	PLOTS	1394
	IF (IM1.GE.IMX) IPR=.TRUE.	PLOTS	1395
	IF (JM1.GE.JMX) IPR=.TRUE.	PLOTS	1396
	IF (.NOT.IPR) GO TO 150	PLOTS	1397
	PRINT 210, IM1,IMX,JM1,JMX,SCMIN,SCMAX	PLOTS	1398
	GO TO 160	PLOTS	1399
150	TOPX=XPLT(IMX)-XPLT(IM1)	PLOTS	1400
	TOPY=YPLT(JMX)-YPLT(JM1)	PLOTS	1401
	IJ=(JM1-1)*IX+IM1	PLOTS	1402
	NJY=JMX-JM1+1	PLOTS	1403
	NIX=IMX-IM1+1	PLOTS	1404
C	TO PASS SCALE FACTOR VIA CNTRCOM TO CNTRJR FOR CONTOUR LABELS	PLOTS	1405
	SCFAC=TEMP	PLOTS	1406
	CALL ANV (1)	PLOTS	1407
	CALL CNTRJB (XPLT(IM1),NIX,YPLT(JM1),NJY,FLUX(T,J),IX,JY,ICP,CMIN,C	PLOTS	1408
	IMAX,CINT,VECP,TOPX,TOPI,IGRID,IDRW,LABELX,10,LABELY,10)	PLOTS	1409
	KX=1*XR,10	PLOTS	1410
	KX=MAX0(KX,IXL+480)	PLOTS	1411
	KX=MIN0(KX,780)	PLOTS	1412
C	WRITE JOB IDENTIFICATION	PLOTS	1413
	CALL DLCH (KX-168,30,4,4,JOB=,1)	PLOTS	1414
	CALL DLCH (KX-120,30,10,ITITLE,1)	PLOTS	1415
C	WRITE DATE	PLOTS	1416
	CALL DLCH (KX+36,30,5,5,DATE=,1)	PLOTS	1417
	CALL DLCH (KX+96,30,10,ITITLE(2),1)	PLOTS	1418
C	WRITE FUNCTION RANGE	PLOTS	1419
	CALL DLCH (KX-90,IDRW,7,7,HRANGE=,1)	PLOTS	1420
	ENCODE (20,220,ITITLE(3))SCMIN,SCMAX	PLOTS	1421
	CALL DLCH (KX,IDRW,20,ITITLE(3),1)	PLOTS	1422
	IDRW1=IDRW+20	PLOTS	1423
C	WRITE X AND Z RANGE	PLOTS	1424
	XMINC=YPLT(IM1)	PLOTS	1425
	XMAXC=XPLT(IMX)	PLOTS	1426
	ENCODE (20,230,ITITLE(27))XMINC,XMAXC	PLOTS	1427
	CALL DLCH (KX,IDRW1,20,ITITLE(27),1)	PLOTS	1428
	IDRW2=IDRW1+20	PLOTS	1429
	YMINC=YPLT(JM1)	PLOTS	1430
	YMAXC=YPLT(JMX)	PLOTS	1431
	ENCODE (20,240,ITITLE(29))YMINC,YMAXC	PLOTS	1432
	CALL DLCH (KX,IDRW2,20,ITITLE(29),1)	PLOTS	1433
C	WRITE Y	PLOTS	1434
	CALL DLCH (IXL,IDRW1,60,ITITLE(31),1)	PLOTS	1435
	IDRW3=IDRW2+20	PLOTS	1436
	CALL DLCH (IXL,IDRW3,60,ITITLE(12),1)	PLOTS	1437
C	LABFL THE FUNCTION AXYS	PLOTS	1438
	CALL DLCH (110,30,10,LABEL7,1)	PLOTS	1439
	CALL DLCH (50,4,5,TIGFR,2)	PLOTS	1440
	CALL ANV (1)	PLOTS	1441
C	END OF IDX LOOP.	PLOTS	1442
160	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1443
C	RESTORE FUNCTION VALUES	PLOTS	1444
	IF (TEMP.EQ.0.0) GO TO 180	PLOTS	1445
	TEMPI=1.0/TEMP	PLOTS	1446
	DO 170 IDY=1,IMJMT	PLOTS	1447
170	FLUX(IDY)=FLUX(IDY)*TEMPI	PLOTS	1448
180	RETURN	PLOTS	1449

C	190	FORMAT (*0 NOT ENOUGH STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR PLOTTING*/20X.* REQUIR	PLOTS	1450
		IED =*IA,4X,* AVAILABLE =*IA)	PLOTS	1451
	200	FORMAT (* PLOT MADE OF *A10)	PLOTS	1452
	210	FORMAT (*0 ERROR IN CONTOUR VALUES--PLOTS CANNOT BE MADE*/*	PLOTS	1453
		1 IM1, IMA, JM1, JMX, SCMIN, SCMAX *;4I5,1P2F14.6)	PLOTS	1454
	220	FORMAT (1X,1PE9.2,*,*,1PE9.2)	PLOTS	1455
	230	FORMAT (*X=*,F8.3,*,*,F8.3)	PLOTS	1456
	240	FORMAT (*Y=*,F8.3,*,*,F8.3)	PLOTS	1457
		ENID	PLOTS	1458
		SUBROUTINE CNTRJB(X,NNX,Y,NNY,Z,NZX,NZY,NC,ZMN,ZMX,DLZ,7PLAN,DMPX,	PLOTS	1459
		1DMPY,IGRD,IDRW,LABELX,NXLRL,LABELY,NYLBL)	PLOTS	1460
		COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XMN,XXM,YMN	PLOTS	1461
		COMMON /CNTRCOM/ ISYM(50),SCFAC	PLOTS	1462
		DIMENSION XSCALE(2),YSCALE(2)	PLOTS	1463
		EQUIVALENCE (XMIN,XSCALE(1)),(XMAX,XSCALE(2))	PLOTS	1464
		EQUIVALENCE (YMIN,YSCALE(1)),(YMAX,YSCALE(2))	PLOTS	1465
		DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),Z(NZX,1),ZPLAN(1)	PLOTS	1466
		DIMENSION FMT(2)	PLOTS	1467
		LOGICAL TEST	PLOTS	1468
		NOC=MINO(IABS(NC),50)	PLOTS	1469
		ZMIN=ZMN	PLOTS	1470
		ZMAX=ZMX	PLOTS	1471
		DELZ=DLZ	PLOTS	1472
		DMAPX=DMPX	PLOTS	1473
		DMAPY=DMPY	PLOTS	1474
		NOX=IABS(NNX)	PLOTS	1475
		NOY=IABS(NNY)	PLOTS	1476
		DO 10 I=1,50	PLOTS	1477
	10	ISYM(I)=0	PLOTS	1478
C		ESTABLISH SCALES	PLOTS	1479
		XMIN=X(1)	PLOTS	1480
		XMAX=X(NOX)	PLOTS	1481
		YMIN=Y(1)	PLOTS	1482
		YMAX=Y(NOY)	PLOTS	1483
		FGRD=0	PLOTS	1484
		IF (IGRD.GT.0) FGRD=-IGRD	PLOTS	1485
		CALL PLJB (XSCALE,YSCALE,2,1,1,1,FGRD,DMAPX,DMAPY,LABELX,NXLRL,LAR	PLOTS	1486
		1ELY,NY,HL,-1)	PLOTS	1487
		IF (NC.LT.0) GO TO 50	PLOTS	1488
		IF (NNX.LE.0) CALL MINM (Z,NZX,NOX,NOY,I,J,ZMIN)	PLOTS	1489
		IF (NNY.LE.0) CALL MAXM (Z,NZX,NOX,NOY,I,J,ZMAX)	PLOTS	1490
		IF (DELZ.GT.0) GO TO 20	PLOTS	1491
		DELZ=(ZMAX-ZMIN)/(NOC-1.)	PLOTS	1492
	20	IF (NZY.GT.0) GO TO 30	PLOTS	1493
		ZMAX=ZMX-AMOD(ZMAX,DFLZ)	PLOTS	1494
		ZMIN=ZMN-AMOD(ZMIN,DFLZ)	PLOTS	1495
		NOC=MINO(NOC,IFIX((ZMAX-ZMIN)/DELZ+1.01))	PLOTS	1496
	30	ZPLAN(I)=ZMIN	PLOTS	1497
		DO 40 I=2,NOC	PLOTS	1498
	40	ZPLAN(I)=ZPLAN(I-1)+DFLZ	PLOTS	1499
	50	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1500
		DO 90 NY=2,NOY	PLOTS	1501
		IX=400(NY,2)	PLOTS	1502
		DY=Y(NY)-Y(NY-1)	PLOTS	1503
		DO 80 NX=2,NOX	PLOTS	1504
		NX=INX	PLOTS	1505
		IF (IX.NE.0) NX=NOX-INX+2	PLOTS	1506
		ZT1=Z(NX-1,NY-1)	PLOTS	1507
		ZT2=Z(NX,NY-1)	PLOTS	1508
		ZT3=Z(NX,NY)	PLOTS	1509
		ZT4=Z(NX-1,NY)	PLOTS	1510
		DX=X(NY)-X(NY-1)	PLOTS	1511
			PLOTS	1512

	IF (ABS(ZT3-ZT1)-ABS(ZT4-ZT2)) 70,60.60	PLOTS	1513
60	CALI TRCJB (X(NX),Y(NY),-DX,-DY,NOC,ZPLAN,ZT4,ZT3,ZT2)	PLOTS	1514
	CALI TRCJB (X(NX-1),Y(NY-1),DX,UY,NOC,ZPLAN,ZT2,ZT1,ZT4)	PLOTS	1515
	GO TO 80	PLOTS	1516
70	CALI TRCJB (X(NX-1),Y(NY),DX,-DY,NOC,ZPLAN,ZT3,ZT4,ZT1)	PLOTS	1517
	CALI TRCJB (X(NX),Y(NY-1),-DX,DY,NOC,ZPLAN,ZT1,ZT2,ZT3)	PLOTS	1518
80	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1519
90	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1520
	IDRW=IYH+40	PLOTS	1521
	IDRW=M1N0(IDRW,945)	PLOTS	1522
C	USE ULCH IF SPACE PERMITS	PLOTS	1523
C	DLCH USES 12SP/H.CHAR = 15SP /V.CHAR	PLOTS	1524
C	TSP USES 8SP/H.CHAR = 12SP/V.CHAR	PLOTS	1525
	TEST=.F.	PLOTS	1526
	ITOP=5A	PLOTS	1527
C	IXR = RIGHT BOUNDARY	PLOTS	1528
C	NOC = NUMBER OF CONTOURS	PLOTS	1529
C	ITOP = SPACES DOWN FROM TOP LEFT FOR LABEL	PLOTS	1530
	ITST=IYR+142	PLOTS	1531
	IF (ITST.GE.1024) TEST=.T.	PLOTS	1532
	ITST=NOC*15+ITOP	PLOTS	1533
	IF (ITST.GE.1024) TEST=.T.	PLOTS	1534
	KX=IXR+10	PLOTS	1535
	KC=KX+50	PLOTS	1536
	IF (TEST) KC=KX+80	PLOTS	1537
	KY=ITOP	PLOTS	1538
	DO 110 I=1,NOC	PLOTS	1539
	ZTEM=ZPLAN(I)/SCFAC	PLOTS	1540
	ENCDEF (10,120,FMT)ZTEM	PLOTS	1541
	IF (TEST) GO TO 100	PLOTS	1542
	CALI DLCH (KX,KY,10,FMT,1)	PLOTS	1543
	CALI DLCH (KC,KY,0,I,1)	PLOTS	1544
	KY=KY+25	PLOTS	1545
	GO TO 110	PLOTS	1546
100	FMT(2)=SHIFT(I,54)	PLOTS	1547
	CALI TSP (KX,KY,11,FMT)	PLOTS	1548
	KY=KY+12	PLOTS	1549
110	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1550
	RETURN	PLOTS	1551
C		PLOTS	1552
120	FORMAT (1PE9.2,1X)	PLOTS	1553
	END	PLOTS	1554
	SUBROUTINE PLJB (X,Y,NPTS,INC,LNN,NSYM,C,XAA,YAA,LABELX,NXL,LABELV,	PLOTS	1555
	INYL,NZL)	PLOTS	1556
	COMMON /CJE07/ IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XMN,XX,YYM,YYN	PLOTS	1557
	DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)	PLOTS	1558
	INTFGE=GRIDF	PLOTS	1559
	B=AMAX1(AMAX1(C,0.)*LNN+1,0.)	PLOTS	1560
	LIN=LNN	PLOTS	1561
	KSYM=IABS(NSYM)	PLOTS	1562
	KINC=MAX0(IABS(INC),1)	PLOTS	1563
	MPTS=IABS(NPTS)	PLOTS	1564
	XXA=ARC(XAA)	PLOTS	1565
	YYA=ARC(YAA)	PLOTS	1566
	NXN=IABS(NXL)	PLOTS	1567
	NYN=IABS(NYL)	PLOTS	1568
	GRINF=AMAX1(1.,ABS(C))	PLOTS	1569
	IF (NSYM.LT.0) GO TO 130	PLOTS	1570
	CALI MAXV (X,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,XX)	PLOTS	1571
	CALI MAXV (Y,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,YY)	PLOTS	1572
	CALI MINV (X,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,XXN)	PLOTS	1573
	CALI MINV (Y,KINC,MPTS,ISUR,YYN)	PLOTS	1574
C	ALSO THE LOG AXES WILL BE FULL CYCLES.	PLOTS	1575

C	IF XXA AND/OR YYA ARE NON-ZERO THE LENGTHS	PLOTS	1576
C	WILL BE CONSIDERED AS RATIOS WHERE THE LONGEST	PLOTS	1577
C	SIDE IS FITTED ON A 860 POINT LINE.	PLOTS	1578
	IF (XXA.EQ.0) XXA=6.	PLOTS	1579
	IF (YYA.EQ.0) YYA=10.	PLOTS	1580
	IF (NPTS.LT.0) GO TO 20	PLOTS	1581
	IF (XMIN.NE.XMX) GO TO 10	PLOTS	1582
	DXM=.001*ABS(XMX)	PLOTS	1583
	IF (DXM.EQ.0) DXM=.0001	PLOTS	1584
	XMN=XMN-DXM	PLOTS	1585
	XMX=XMX+DXM	PLOTS	1586
10	CALL ACSCL (5,XMN,XMX,MAJX,MINX,KKX)	PLOTS	1587
	GO TO 30	PLOTS	1588
20	XMN=ALOG10(XMN)	PLOTS	1589
	XMX=ALOG10(XMX)	PLOTS	1590
30	IF (INC.LT.0) GO TO 50	PLOTS	1591
	IF (YMN.NE.YMX) GO TO 40	PLOTS	1592
	DYM=.001*ABS(YMX)	PLOTS	1593
	IF (DYM.EQ.0) DYM=.0001	PLOTS	1594
	YMN=YMN-DYM	PLOTS	1595
	YMX=YMX+DYM	PLOTS	1596
40	CALL ACSCL (5,YMN,YMX,MAJY,MINY,KKY)	PLOTS	1597
	GO TO 40	PLOTS	1598
50	YMN=ALOG10(YMN)	PLOTS	1599
	YMX=ALOG10(YMX)	PLOTS	1600
60	IF (SIGN(1,NYL).LT.0.AND.INC.GT.0) YYA=(YMX-YMN)/YYA	PLOTS	1601
	IF (SIGN(1,NXL).LT.0.AND.NPTS.GT.0) XXA=(XMX-XMN)/XXA	PLOTS	1602
	MAKY=GRIDF*MAJX	PLOTS	1603
	MAKY=GRIDF*MAJY	PLOTS	1604
	FACT=860./AMAX1(XXA,YYA)	PLOTS	1605
	IXL=66	PLOTS	1606
	IYT=50	PLOTS	1607
	IXR=IXL+860.	PLOTS	1608
	IYR=IYT+860.	PLOTS	1609
	CALL FRAME (IXL,IXR,IYT,IYR)	PLOTS	1610
	IF (SIGN(1,XAA).GT.0) GO TO 70	PLOTS	1611
	SWAP=XMN	PLOTS	1612
	XMN=XMX	PLOTS	1613
	XMX=SWAP	PLOTS	1614
70	IF (SIGN(1,YAA).GT.0) GO TO 80	PLOTS	1615
	SWAP=YMN	PLOTS	1616
	YMN=YMX	PLOTS	1617
	YMX=SWAP	PLOTS	1618
80	CALL DGA (IXL,IXR,IYT,IYB,XMN,XMX,YMX,YMN)	PLOTS	1619
	IF (NPTS.LT.0.AND.INC.LT.0) CALL DLGLG	PLOTS	1620
	IF (NPTS.LT.0.AND.INC.GE.0) CALL DLGLN (MAKY)	PLOTS	1621
	IF (NPTS.GE.0.AND.INC.LT.0) CALL DLNLG (MAKX)	PLOTS	1622
	IF (NPTS.GE.0.AND.INC.GE.0) CALL DLNLN (MAKX,MAKY)	PLOTS	1623
	IF (NPTS.LT.0) GO TO 90	PLOTS	1624
	CALL SRLIN (MAJX,KKX)	PLOTS	1625
	GO TO 100	PLOTS	1626
90	CALL SRLOG	PLOTS	1627
100	IF (INC.LT.0) GO TO 110	PLOTS	1628
	CALL SRLIN (MAJY,KKY)	PLOTS	1629
	GO TO 120	PLOTS	1630
110	CALL SILOG	PLOTS	1631
120	CALL ExL	PLOTS	1632
	INXN=2E	PLOTS	1633
	IF (INXN.NE.0) CALL DLCH (MAX0(54,IXL+(IXR-IXL-12*INXN)/2),IYR+INXN,	PLOTS	1634
	INXN,LABELX,1)	PLOTS	1635
	INCX=1A	PLOTS	1636
	IF (INYN.NE.0) CALL DLGV (INCX,MIN0(IYB+52,IYR-(IYB-IYT-12*INYN)/2),	PLOTS	1637
	INYN,LABELY,1)	PLOTS	1638

	CALI EXH	PLOTS	1639
	IF (NZI.LT.0) GO TO 220	PLOTS	1640
	PLOT POINTS AND/OR LINE	PLOTS	1641
C	130 MPTS=MPST*KINC	PLOTS	1642
	DO 210 NXP=1,MPTS,KINC	PLOTS	1643
	XTWO=X(NXP)	PLOTS	1644
	YTWO=Y(NXP)	PLOTS	1645
	IF (NPTS.LT.0) XTWO=ALOG10(XTWO)	PLOTS	1646
	IF (INC.LT.0) YTWO=ALOG10(YTWO)	PLOTS	1647
	CALI CONVRT (XTWO,NXTWO,XMN,XXM,IXL,IXR)	PLOTS	1648
	CALI CONVRT (YTWO,NYTWO,YMN,YYM,IYE,IYT)	PLOTS	1649
	IF (NXP.EQ.1) GO TO 190	PLOTS	1650
	IF (LIN.GE.0) GO TO 180	PLOTS	1651
	140 IF (MOD((NXP-1)/KINC),IABS(LIN),NE.0) GO TO 150	PLOTS	1652
	CALL EXL	PLOTS	1653
	CALI DLCH (NXTWO,NYTWO,0,KSYM,1)	PLOTS	1654
	CALI EXH	PLOTS	1655
	GO TO 200	PLOTS	1656
	150 IF (B.FU.0.) GO TO 200	PLOTS	1657
	160 DO 170 IH=1,4	PLOTS	1658
	170 CALI PLOT (NXTWO,NYTWO,42)	PLOTS	1659
	GO TO 200	PLOTS	1660
	180 IF (B.FU.0.) CALL DRV (NXONE,NYONE,NXTWO,NYTWO)	PLOTS	1661
	190 IF (LIN.NE.0) GO TO 140	PLOTS	1662
	IF (B.NF.0.) GO TO 160	PLOTS	1663
	200 NYONE=NYTWO	PLOTS	1664
	NXONE=NXTWO	PLOTS	1665
	210 CONTINUE	PLOTS	1666
	220 RETURN	PLOTS	1667
	END	PLOTS	1668
	SUBROUTINE TRCJB(X,Y,DX,DY,NOC,ZPLAN,ZX,ZV,ZY)	PLOTS	1669
	COMMON /CNTRCOM/ ISYM(50),SCFAC	PLOTS	1670
	DIMENSION XP(2,50), YP(2,50), ZT(4), ZPLAN(1)	PLOTS	1671
	ZT(1)=ZX	PLOTS	1672
	ZT(2)=ZV	PLOTS	1673
	ZT(3)=ZY	PLOTS	1674
	ZT(4)=ZX	PLOTS	1675
	ZTMIN=AMIN1(ZT(1),ZT(2),ZT(3))	PLOTS	1676
	ZTMAX=AMAX1(ZT(1),ZT(2),ZT(3))	PLOTS	1677
	IMIN=NOC+1	PLOTS	1678
	IMAX=0	PLOTS	1679
	DO 10 K=1,NOC	PLOTS	1680
	J=NOC-K+1	PLOTS	1681
	IF (ZPLAN(J).GE.ZTMIN) IMIN=J	PLOTS	1682
	IF (ZPLAN(K).LE.ZTMAX) IMAX=K	PLOTS	1683
	10 CONTINUE	PLOTS	1684
	INT=IMAX-IMIN	PLOTS	1685
	IF (INT.LT.0.OR.ZTMIN.EQ.ZTMAX) GO TO 130	PLOTS	1686
	I2=1	PLOTS	1687
	DO 110 K=1,3	PLOTS	1688
	ZTMAX=AMAX1(ZT(K),ZT(K+1))	PLOTS	1689
	ZPMIN=AMIN1(ZT(K),ZT(K+1))	PLOTS	1690
	MIN=NOC+1	PLOTS	1691
	MAX=0	PLOTS	1692
	DO 20 J=1,NOC	PLOTS	1693
	INZ=NOC-J+1	PLOTS	1694
	IF (ZPLAN(INZ).GT.ZPMIN.OR.(ZPLAN(INZ).EQ.ZPMIN.AND.ZTMIN.EQ.ZPMIN	PLOTS	1695
	1)) MIN=INZ	PLOTS	1696
	IF (ZPLAN(J).LE.ZTMAX) MAX=J	PLOTS	1697
	20 CONTINUE	PLOTS	1698
	INZ=MAX-MIN	PLOTS	1699
	IF (INZ.LT.0.OR.ZTMAX.EQ.ZPMIN) GO TO 110	PLOTS	1700
	IF (INZ=INT) 40,30,40	PLOTS	1701

30	GO TO (50,40), I2	PLOTS	1702
40	I2=1	PLOTS	1703
	GO TO 40	PLOTS	1704
50	I2=2	PLOTS	1705
60	DO 100 J=MIN,MAX	PLOTS	1706
	GO TO (70,80,90), K	PLOTS	1707
70	XP(I2,J)=X+DX*(ZPLAN(J)-ZT(2))/(ZT(1)-ZT(2))	PLOTS	1708
	YP(I2,J)=Y	PLOTS	1709
	GO TO 100	PLOTS	1710
80	XP(I2,J)=X	PLOTS	1711
	YP(I2,J)=Y+DY*(ZPLAN(J)-ZT(2))/(ZT(3)-ZT(2))	PLOTS	1712
	GO TO 100	PLOTS	1713
90	XP(I2,J)=X+DX*(ZPLAN(J)-ZT(3))/(ZT(1)-ZT(3))	PLOTS	1714
	YP(I2,J)=Y+DY*(ZPLAN(J)-ZT(1))/(ZT(3)-ZT(1))	PLOTS	1715
100	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1716
110	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1717
	DO 120 J=IMIN,IMAX	PLOTS	1718
	ISYM(J)=ISYM(J)+1	PLOTS	1719
	L=3	PLOTS	1720
	IF (MOD(ISYM(J),10).NE.1) L=0	PLOTS	1721
	CALL PLJIB (XP(1,J),YP(1,J),2,1,L,-J,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)	PLOTS	1722
120	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1723
130	RETURN	PLOTS	1724
	END	PLOTS	1725
	SUBROUTINE PLTXYZ(F,X,Y,IX,JY,ANGT,ANGF,AMULX,AMULY,AA,AB,PA,RB,IR	PLOTS	1726
	IA,IB,ICB,ICC)	PLOTS	1727
	DIMENSION F(1), X(1), Y(1), AA(1), AB(1), RA(1), RB(1)	PLOTS	1728
	YT=SIGN(ANGT)*AMULX	PLOTS	1729
	XT=COS(ANGT)*AMULX	PLOTS	1730
	YP=SIGN(ANGF)*AMULY	PLOTS	1731
	XP=COS(ANGF)*AMULY	PLOTS	1732
	YTB=YT*X(IX)	PLOTS	1733
	XTB=XT*X(IX)	PLOTS	1734
	YPB=YP*Y(JY)	PLOTS	1735
	XPB=XP*Y(JY)	PLOTS	1736
	XA=XTB*XPB	PLOTS	1737
	EA=0.	PLOTS	1738
	EB=1000.	PLOTS	1739
	DO 10 I=1,IX	PLOTS	1740
	L=I	PLOTS	1741
	DO 10 J=1,JY	PLOTS	1742
	E=F(L)-X(I)*YT-Y(J)*YP	PLOTS	1743
	EA=AMAX1(EA,E)	PLOTS	1744
	EB=AMIN1(EB,E)	PLOTS	1745
10	L=L+IX	PLOTS	1746
	YC=YTB+YPB	PLOTS	1747
	IF (EB) 20,40,40	PLOTS	1748
20	DIF=YC+EB	PLOTS	1749
	IF (DIF) 30,40,40	PLOTS	1750
30	YR=-DIF	PLOTS	1751
	GO TO 40	PLOTS	1752
40	YR=0.	PLOTS	1753
50	YA=YC+YB+EA	PLOTS	1754
	CALL DGA (123,1023,0,900,0,0,XA,YA,0.0)	PLOTS	1755
	CALL FDAME (123,1023,0,900)	PLOTS	1756
	YD=YB+YTB	PLOTS	1757
	IA=IX+I	PLOTS	1758
	DO 60 I=1,IX	PLOTS	1759
	L=IA-I	PLOTS	1760
	AA(I)=XTB-X(L)	PLOTS	1761
	AB(I)=XPB+AA(I)	PLOTS	1762
	RA(I)=YD-Y(L)	PLOTS	1763
60	RB(I)=YPB+RB(I)	PLOTS	1764

	CALC PLOT (IX,AA,1,RA,1,32,0)	PLOTS	1765
	CALC PLOT (IX,AB,1,RB,1,32,1)	PLOTS	1766
	YE=VB+VPB	PLOTS	1767
	DO 70 J=1,JY	PLOTS	1768
	AA(J)=XP*Y(J)	PLOTS	1769
	AB(J)=YTB+AA(J)	PLOTS	1770
	RA(J)=YE-YP*Y(J)	PLOTS	1771
70	RA(J)=YTB+RA(J)	PLOTS	1772
	CALC PLOT (JY,AA,1,RA,1,32,1)	PLOTS	1773
	CALC PLOT (JY,AB,1,RR,1,32,0)	PLOTS	1774
	ZH=.05*FA	PLOTS	1775
	YF=YC+VB	PLOTS	1776
	DO 80 I=1,21	PLOTS	1777
	AA(I)=YTB	PLOTS	1778
	RA(I)=YF+ZH*FLOAT(L-1)	PLOTS	1779
80	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1780
	CALC PLOT (21,AA,1,RA,1,32,1)	PLOTS	1781
	DO 90 I=1,IX	PLOTS	1782
	L=I	PLOTS	1783
	DO 90 J=1,JY	PLOTS	1784
	AA(J)=XTB-X(I)*XT+Y(J)*XP	PLOTS	1785
	RA(J)=YF-X(I)*YT-Y(J)*YP+F(L)	PLOTS	1786
90	L=L+IX	PLOTS	1787
	CALC PLOT (JY,AA,1,RA,1,42,1)	PLOTS	1788
100	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1789
	L=1	PLOTS	1790
	DO 120 J=1,JY	PLOTS	1791
	DO 110 I=1,IX	PLOTS	1792
	AA(I)=XTB-X(I)*XT+Y(J)*XP	PLOTS	1793
	RA(I)=YF-X(I)*YT-Y(J)*YP+F(L)	PLOTS	1794
110	L=L+1	PLOTS	1795
	CALC PLOT (IX,AA,1,RA,1,42,1)	PLOTS	1796
120	CONTINUE	PLOTS	1797
	CA=2.+(XPB+.5*XTB)*113./XA	PLOTS	1798
	CA=AMINI(CA,116.0)	PLOTS	1799
	CR=2.+YPB*56.5/XA	PLOTS	1800
	CC=YIR*113./XA	PLOTS	1801
	RR=57.*(1.-(.5*YPB+YB)/YA)+1.	PLOTS	1802
	RA=57.*(1.-(.5*YTB+YB)/YA)+1.	PLOTS	1803
	TIY=RR*16.0-8.0	PLOTS	1804
	IRB=IFIX(TIY)	PLOTS	1805
	TIY=RA*16.0-8.0	PLOTS	1806
	IRA=IFIX(TIY)	PLOTS	1807
	TIX=CC*8.0-4.0	PLOTS	1808
	ICC=IFIX(TIX)	PLOTS	1809
	TIX=CR*8.0-4.0	PLOTS	1810
	ICB=IFIX(TIX)	PLOTS	1811
C	RETURN WITHOUT ADVANCE OF THE FRAME.	PLOTS	1812
	RETURN	PLOTS	1813
	END	PLOTS	1814

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APPENDIX E

COMPARISON OF FRACTION IN COOLANT AND CUMULATIVE RELEASE AT TWO HOURS

Calculations for ^{131}I were made for the Ft. St. Vrain fuel model (MFUEL = 1) with an average age of 2.5 yr (AGE = 2.5) and the fuel was not aged (LAGE = F). A BISO-TRISO mixture (0.06, 0.04) was used (FRAC = 0.6). Six partitions of the core volume IC = 1, 5, 10, 25, 100, 200 and five partitions of the 20-h time period IT = 20, 40, 100, 300, 500 were used. The four temperature models SORS, CORCON, AYER, and AYER Fu-Cort (ITEMP = 1, 2, 3, 4) and the four equation models, Simplified Model Equation-Renormalized, Constant Release-Renormalized, Linear Release-Renormalized, Intact-Failed Self-Consistent fuel transition (NEQ = 1, 2, 3, 4) were used. The most sensitive test of these 320 calculations was the comparison of the fraction in the coolant and the cumulative release at 2-h time.

In Tables E.I through E.XXVIII we exhibit a summary of these results at 2 h. We note that the maximum variation between (IT, IC) of (100, 100) and 500,200) for the ^{131}I fraction release in the coolant is 20% for any temperature model, whereas the various temperature models differ by as much as a factor of 3.73 (NEQ = 4; ITEMP = 1,3; IT = 500, IC = 200).

A similar remark holds for the cumulative release where the maximum variation between (IT, IC) of (100,100) and (500,200) for the ^{131}I cumulative release is about 19%, whereas the various temperature models differ by as much as a factor of 3.03 (NEQ = 4, ITEMP = 1,3; IT = 100, IC = 100).

It should be noted that we are comparing the fraction at the 10^{-4} level and the release at less than the 1 Ci level here.

TABLE E.I

^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
ITEMP = 1, NEQ = 1, 2

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	1.38	1.14	1.26	1.38	1.41
5	1.75	1.97	3.17	3.70	3.80
10	1.85	2.91	4.15	4.78	4.91
25	1.95	3.36	4.75	5.43	5.57
100	2.09	3.78	5.22	5.89	6.03
200	2.12	3.82	5.26	5.92	6.06

TABLE E.II

^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
ITEMP = 1, NEQ = 3

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	1.38	1.14	1.26	1.38	1.41
5	1.75	1.97	3.17	3.70	3.80
10	1.85	2.91	4.15	4.78	4.91
25	1.95	3.36	4.75	5.43	5.57
100	2.09	3.78	5.22	5.89	6.03
200	2.12	3.81	5.26	5.92	6.06

TABLE E.III

^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
ITEMP = 1, NEQ = 4

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	2.24	1.67	1.50	1.46	1.45
5	5.49	4.11	4.01	3.98	3.97
10	6.59	5.39	5.14	5.11	5.11
25	7.14	5.99	5.79	5.78	5.78
100	7.48	6.44	6.26	6.24	6.24
200	7.51	6.47	6.30	6.27	6.27

TABLE E.IV
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
 ITEMP = 2, NEQ = 1,2

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.85	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.74
5	1.03	0.98	1.02	1.05	1.06
10	1.08	1.10	1.24	1.32	1.34
25	1.14	1.25	1.42	1.51	1.53
100	1.20	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.70
200	1.21	1.38	1.58	1.69	1.71

TABLE E.V
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
 ITEMP = 2, NEQ = 3

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.85	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.74
5	1.03	0.98	1.02	1.05	1.06
10	1.08	1.10	1.24	1.32	1.34
25	1.14	1.25	1.42	1.51	1.53
100	1.20	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.70
200	1.21	1.38	1.58	1.69	1.71

TABLE E.VI
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2h
 ITEMP = 2, NEQ = 4

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.85	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.74
5	1.36	1.16	1.10	1.08	1.08
10	1.69	1.44	1.37	1.38	1.37
25	1.89	1.64	1.58	1.36	1.56
100	2.05	1.81	1.75	1.74	1.74
200	2.06	1.82	1.76	1.75	1.75

TABLE E.VII
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
 ITEMP = 3, NEQ = 1,2

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.93	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.78
5	1.08	0.95	1.05	1.14	1.16
10	1.11	1.05	1.24	1.36	1.38
25	1.13	1.10	1.35	1.48	1.51
100	1.14	1.18	1.44	1.59	1.62
200	1.14	1.18	1.45	1.60	1.63

TABLE E.VIII
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
 ITEMP = 3, NEQ = .3

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.93	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.78
5	1.08	0.95	1.05	1.14	1.16
10	1.11	1.05	1.24	1.36	1.38
25	1.13	1.10	1.35	1.48	1.51
100	1.14	1.18	1.44	1.59	1.62
200	1.14	1.18	1.45	1.60	1.63

TABLE E.IX
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2h
 ITEMP = 3, NEQ = 4

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	1.02	0.87	0.81	0.79	0.79
5	1.69	1.33	1.21	1.20	1.20
10	1.95	1.55	1.44	1.43	1.42
25	2.09	1.66	1.58	1.56	1.56
100	2.20	1.78	1.69	1.67	1.67
200	2.21	1.79	1.69	1.68	1.68

TABLE E.X
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
 ITEMP = 4, NEQ = 1,2

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.94	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.81
5	1.25	1.41	1.94	2.20	2.26
10	1.26	1.48	2.07	2.36	2.42
25	1.27	1.55	2.15	2.45	2.51
100	1.28	1.59	2.20	2.51	2.57
200	1.28	1.59	2.20	2.51	2.57

TABLE E.XI
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
 ITEMP = 4, NEQ = 3

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.94	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.81
5	1.25	1.41	1.94	2.20	2.26
10	1.26	1.48	2.07	2.36	2.42
25	1.27	1.55	2.15	2.45	2.51
100	1.28	1.59	2.20	2.51	2.57
200	1.28	1.59	2.20	2.51	2.57

TABLE E.XII
 ^{131}I FRACTION IN COOLANT $\times 10^4$ at 2 h
 ITEMP = 4, NEQ = 3

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.97	0.86	0.82	0.81	0.81
5	3.12	2.46	2.37	2.35	2.34
10	3.30	2.62	2.53	2.51	2.51
25	3.40	2.73	2.63	2.61	2.61
100	3.47	2.79	2.69	2.67	2.67
200	3.47	2.80	2.69	2.67	2.67

TABLE E.XIII

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 1, NEQ = 1

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.187	0.125	0.114	0.114	0.115
5	0.238	0.195	0.220	0.238	0.244
10	0.251	0.264	0.284	0.309	0.316
25	0.265	0.299	0.325	0.355	0.363
100	0.282	0.332	0.362	0.393	0.401
200	0.286	0.335	0.364	0.395	0.403

TABLE E.XIV

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 1, NEQ = 2

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.187	0.125	0.114	0.114	0.115
5	0.238	0.195	0.220	0.238	0.244
10	0.251	0.264	0.284	0.309	0.316
25	0.265	0.299	0.325	0.335	0.363
100	0.282	0.332	0.362	0.393	0.401
200	0.286	0.335	0.364	0.395	0.402

TABLE E.XV

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 1, NEQ = 3

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.151	0.115	0.112	0.113	0.115
5	0.191	0.177	0.215	0.238	0.243
10	0.201	0.237	0.277	0.308	0.316
25	0.212	0.266	0.317	0.354	0.362
100	0.226	0.295	0.353	0.391	0.400
200	0.228	0.298	0.355	0.394	0.403

TABLE E.XVI

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 1, NEQ = 4

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.263	0.151	0.122	0.117	0.116
5	0.566	0.309	0.265	0.254	0.253
10	0.677	0.411	0.341	0.329	0.328
25	0.720	0.461	0.389	0.378	0.377
100	0.756	0.501	0.429	0.416	0.415
200	0.760	0.505	0.432	0.419	0.418

TABLE E.XVII
 ^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 2, NEQ = 1

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.129	0.102	0.096	0.095	0.095
5	0.157	0.127	0.121	0.121	0.122
10	0.163	0.138	0.136	0.139	0.140
25	0.172	0.151	0.151	0.155	0.156
100	0.179	0.161	0.164	0.169	0.171
200	0.180	0.162	0.165	0.171	0.172

TABLE E.XVIII
 ^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 2, NEQ = 2

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.129	0.102	0.096	0.095	0.095
5	0.157	0.127	0.121	0.121	0.122
10	0.163	0.138	0.136	0.139	0.140
25	0.172	0.151	0.151	0.155	0.156
100	0.179	0.161	0.164	0.169	0.171
200	0.180	0.162	0.165	0.171	0.172

TABLE E.XIX

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 2, NEQ = 3

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.115	0.099	0.095	0.095	0.095
5	0.139	0.122	0.120	0.121	0.122
10	0.145	0.132	0.135	0.139	0.140
25	0.152	0.144	0.149	0.155	0.156
100	0.158	0.154	0.162	0.169	0.171
200	0.159	0.155	0.163	0.170	0.172

TABLE E.XX

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 2, NEQ = 4

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.129	0.102	0.096	0.095	0.095
5	0.186	0.137	0.125	0.123	0.122
10	0.217	0.158	0.144	0.142	0.142
25	0.238	0.177	0.161	0.159	0.158
100	0.255	0.192	0.177	0.174	0.174
200	0.257	0.194	0.178	0.175	0.175

TABLE E.XXI

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) at 2 h
ITEMP = 3, NEQ = 1

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.132	0.099	0.089	0.088	0.087
5	0.152	0.113	0.107	0.108	0.108
10	0.157	0.121	0.116	0.119	0.120
25	0.159	0.125	0.123	0.127	0.128
100	0.160	0.131	0.129	0.133	0.135
200	0.161	0.131	0.129	0.134	0.135

TABLE E.XXII

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) at 2 h
ITEMP = 3, NEQ = 2

IT \ IC	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.132	0.099	0.089	0.088	0.087
5	0.153	0.113	0.107	0.108	0.108
10	0.157	0.121	0.116	0.119	0.120
25	0.159	0.125	0.123	0.127	0.128
100	0.161	0.131	0.129	0.133	0.135
200	0.161	0.131	0.129	0.134	0.135

TABLE E.XXIII

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) at 2 h
ITEMP = 3, NEQ = 3

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.111	0.093	0.088	0.087	0.087
5	0.127	0.106	0.106	0.108	0.108
10	0.131	0.114	0.115	0.119	0.120
25	0.132	0.116	0.121	0.127	0.128
100	0.134	0.122	0.127	0.133	0.135
200	0.134	0.122	0.127	0.134	0.135

TABLE E.XXIV

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) at 2 h
ITEMP = 3, NEQ = 4

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.140	0.102	0.090	0.088	0.088
5	0.207	0.132	0.113	0.110	0.110
10	0.231	0.147	0.126	0.122	0.122
25	0.244	0.155	0.135	0.131	0.131
100	0.254	0.164	0.142	0.138	0.138
200	0.255	0.165	0.142	0.138	0.138

TABLE E.XXV

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 4, NEQ = 1

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.139	0.110	0.102	0.100	0.100
5	0.182	0.162	0.170	0.181	0.183
10	0.184	0.167	0.178	0.189	0.192
25	0.185	0.172	0.183	0.195	0.198
100	0.186	0.175	0.186	0.198	0.202
200	0.186	0.175	0.186	0.198	0.202

TABLE E.XXVI

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 4, NEQ = 2

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.139	0.110	0.102	0.100	0.100
5	0.182	0.162	0.170	0.181	0.183
10	0.184	0.167	0.178	0.189	0.192
25	0.186	0.172	0.183	0.195	0.198
100	0.186	0.175	0.186	0.198	0.202
200	0.186	0.175	0.186	0.198	0.202

TABLE E.XXVII

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 4, NEQ = 3

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.120	0.105	0.101	0.100	0.100
5	0.156	0.152	0.168	0.180	0.183
10	0.157	0.156	0.176	0.189	0.192
25	0.158	0.161	0.180	0.195	0.198
100	0.159	0.163	0.183	0.198	0.201
200	0.159	0.163	0.183	0.198	0.202

TABLE E.XXVIII

^{131}I CUMULATIVE RELEASE (Ci) AT 2 h
ITEMP = 4, NEQ = 4

IC \ IT	20	40	100	300	500
1	0.142	0.111	0.102	0.101	0.100
5	0.346	0.220	0.194	0.189	0.189
10	0.362	0.231	0.204	0.199	0.198
25	0.372	0.240	0.210	0.205	0.204
100	0.378	0.244	0.214	0.208	0.208
200	0.378	0.244	0.214	0.208	0.208