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FINLIB:

A FIN ENERGY ABSORPTION DATA LIBRARY FOR IMPACT ANALYSIS
OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORT CASK WITH FINS

September 1997

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**FINLIB: A Fin Energy Absorption Data Library for Impact
Analysis of Radioactive Material Transport Cask with Fins**

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In drop impact analyses for radioactive material transport cask with cooling fins, a relationship between fin plastic deformation and fin energy absorption is used. This relationship was obtained by ORNL and MONSERCOR in Canada experiments. Based on ORNL experimental data, a data library computer program FINLIB for FINCRUSH program is developed to obtain the maximum impact acceleration and the maximum fin deformation.

Main features of FINLIB are as follows:

- (1) not only making fin energy absorption data libraries from ORNL or MONSERCOR experimental data but also comparative representations of ORNL and MONSERCOR data are available,
- (2) it is capable of graphical representations for fin absorption energy data and
- (3) not only main frame computer but also work stations (OS UNIX) and personal computer (OS Windows) are available for use of FINLIB.

In the paper, brief illustration of calculation method in fin impact analysis based on the ORNL research is presented. The second section presents descriptions of fin energy absorption data tested at ORNL and MONSERCOR. The third section provides a user's guide for computer program and input data for FINLIB.

Keywords: Computer Program, Data library, Fin Data, Energy Absorption,
Impact Analysis, Drop, Impact, Transport Cask, Cask

FINLIB: フィン付き放射性物質輸送容器の衝突解析用
フィン吸収エネルギーデータライブラリー

日本原子力研究所東海研究所燃料サイクル安全工学部
幾島 豪

(1997年7月25日受理)

放熱用フィン付き放射性物質輸送容器の落下衝突解析では、米国オークリッジ国立研究所(ORNL)の研究によって得られたフィンの塑性変形量とフィンエネルギー吸収データを用いられている。このフィンエネルギー吸収データは、ORNLおよびカナダのモンセルコ社(MONSERCO)の実験によって得られている。これらのデータからのフィン付き輸送容器の落下衝突時の最大加速度とフィンの最大変形量を計算するプログラムFINCRUSHのデータライブラリー作成プログラムFINLIBを開発した。

FINLIB主要な特徴は次の通りである。

- (1) ORNLとMONSERCOのそれぞれのデータからFINCRUSHに使用するデータ・ライブラリーを作成するのみならず、これらのデータの相互比較が容易にできる。
- (2) フィン吸収エネルギーデータの図形表示をすることができる。
- (3) 大型計算機以外にもワークステーション(OS UNIX)およびパーソナルコンピュータ(OS Windows 3.1)によっても使用できる。

本報告書はORNLの研究に基づくフィンの衝突解析法の説明、ORNLとMONSECOの実験において得られたフィンエネルギー吸収データの説明およびFINLIBプログラムおよび入力データ等のユーザガイドについて記述したものである。

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1 . Introduction

Detail analyses of the drop impact for a radioactive transport cask with cooling fins, have become possible to perform by using interaction evaluation computer programs with a function of interaction step, such as DYNA2D, DYNA3D, PISCES and HONDO. However, considerable cost and computer time necessitate performing analyses by these programs. To decrease the computer time and cost, a simplified computer program FINCRUSH⁽¹⁾ as illustrated in Fig.1.1 has been developed^{(2), (3)}. The FINCRUSH is a static calculation computer program capable of evaluating the maximum acceleration of cask bodies and the maximum fin deformation using a relationship between the fin plastic deformation and the fin absorption energy. This relationship, the fin absorption energy vs. the fin deformation data, are obtained by Davis⁽⁴⁾ of ORNL and Torr^{(5), (6)} of MONSERCO in Canada from experiments. The FINLIB has been developed to make data library of the fin energy absorption for the FINCRUSH.

Main features of the computer program FINLIB are as follows:

(1) not only making ORNL or MONSERCO fin energy absorption data library but also comparative representations of ORNL and MONSERCO data are available,

(2) it is capable of graphical representations for the fin energy absorption data and

(3) not only main frame computers but also work stations(OS UNIX) and personal computers(OS Windows) are available for use of FINCRUSH.

In the first section of the paper, a brief illustration of calculation method using fin energy absorption data is presented. The second section presents a description of the fin data library. The third section provides a user's guide for FINLIB.

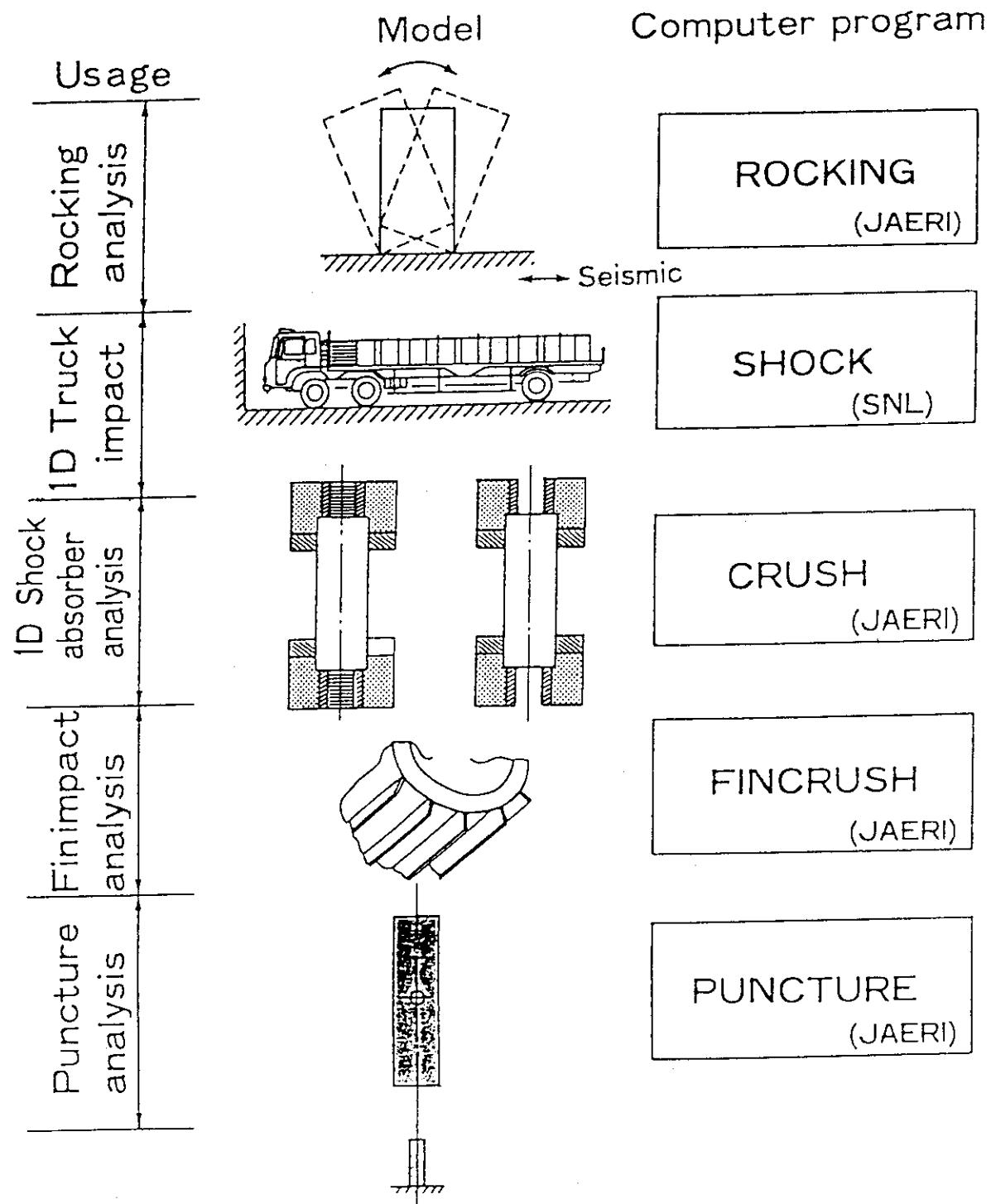


Fig. 1.1 Simplified analysis computer programs

2. Fin Data Library

2.1 Necessity of Fin Data Library

The fin energy absorption data are necessitated for impact analysis of the casks with fins using the computer program FINCRUSH based on ORNL Davis' method⁽⁴⁾. In order to make the fin absorption data library from ORNL or MONSERCO fin data for FINCRUSH, the computer program FINLIB has been developed.

2.2 Calculation Method

In the modeling of a fin impact analysis program FINCRUSH, it is assumed that the static plastic moment of fins is balanced with impact energy. That is

$$E_v = W H_0 , \quad (2.1)$$

where

E_v : impact energy,
 W : weight of cask,
 H_0 : height of cask drop.

On the other hand, absorption energy of fins is

$$E_\Phi = F \delta , \quad (2.2)$$

where

E_Φ : impact energy,
 F : impact force,
 δ : fin deformation.

The cask drop energy equal to the fin absorption energy. Therefore

$$E_v = E_\Phi . \quad (2.3)$$

The impact energy is absorbed by bending deformation of fins as shown in Fig. 2.1. The expression of the impact energy is derived from the Davis assumption. The static plastic moment may be expressed by

the following equation:

$$M_p' = \sigma_y \left(\frac{b T^2}{4} \right), \quad (2.4)$$

where

σ_y : yield stress,
 b : length of fin,
 T : thickness of fin,
 M_p' : static plastic moment.

The static plastic moment per unit length of each of these fins is determined from the expression

$$M_p = \sigma_y \left(\frac{T^2}{4} \right), \quad (2.5)$$

where M_p is static plastic moment per unit length. The fin absorption energy is given by

$$E_\Phi = \beta (y) M_p b. \quad (2.6)$$

where β is the absorbed energy divided by the plastic moment and is written as follows:

$$\beta(y) = E_\Phi / (M_p b). \quad (2.7)$$

In the other words, β is a constant depending the fin absorption energy and the fin plastic moment obtained by Davis and Torr. In the data curve, β is shown on the ordinate and y on the abscissa. The fin deformation ratio is defined by

$$y = \delta_\Phi / H, \quad (2.8)$$

where

γ : fin deformation ratio,

δ_ϕ : fin deformation,

H : fin height.

In the case of the inclined fin, the deformation of the fin is given by the following equation as shown in Fig. 2.2,

$$\delta_\phi = R_o - \frac{R_o - \delta_0}{\cos\phi} , \quad (2.9)$$

where

δ_0 : fin deformation,

R_o : outer radius of fin,

ϕ : attached angle of fin.

The fin deformation of the inclined fin is given by

$$\delta_0 = R_o \cos\theta . \quad (2.10)$$

Davis and Torr present the fin absorption energy data as a function of the fin deformation ratio as shown in Figs 2.3 through 2.22. Therefore, the absorption energy in the case of fin impact is given by the following equation (see Eq. 2.6) :

$$E_\phi = \beta (y) M_p b . \quad (2.11)$$

The force of the cask body is may be expressed by the following equation:

$$F = dE_\phi / d\delta_\phi . \quad (2.12)$$

The acceleration of the cask body is determined by the following formula:

$$a = F / (W / g) , \quad (2.13)$$

where

a : acceleration of cask body,

g : gravity constant.

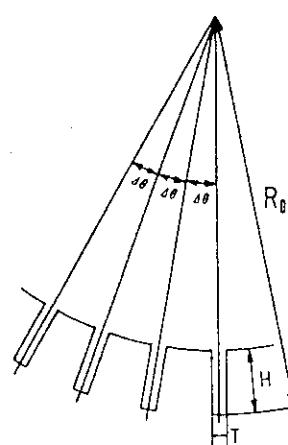
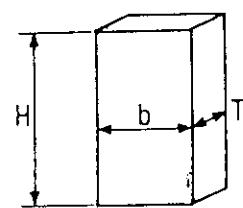


Fig. 2.1 Fin geometry

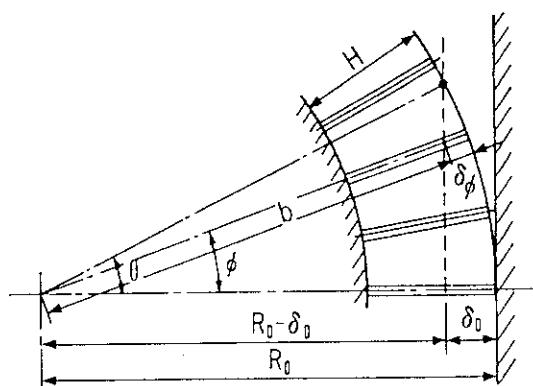


Fig. 2.2 Relationship between fin displacement and angle

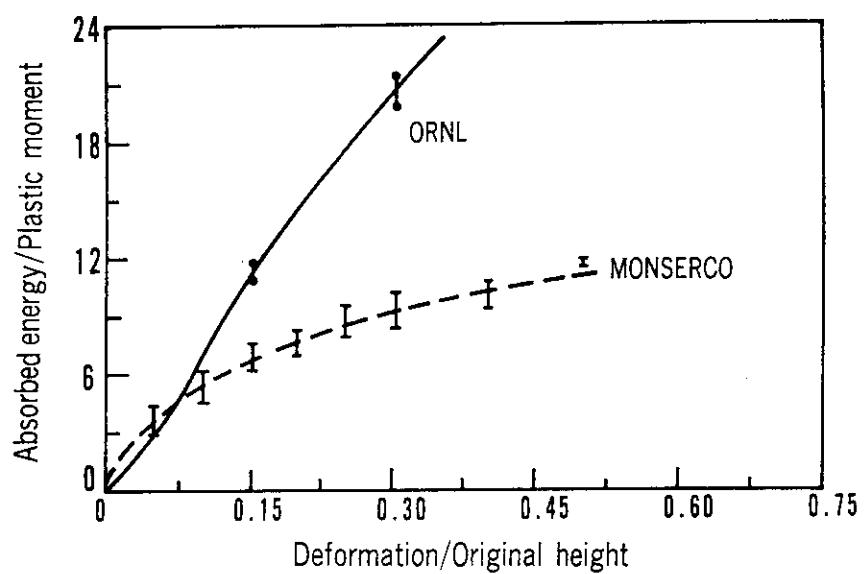


Fig. 2.3 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 3.5 in. (89mm)]
[Inclination angle : 0 degree]

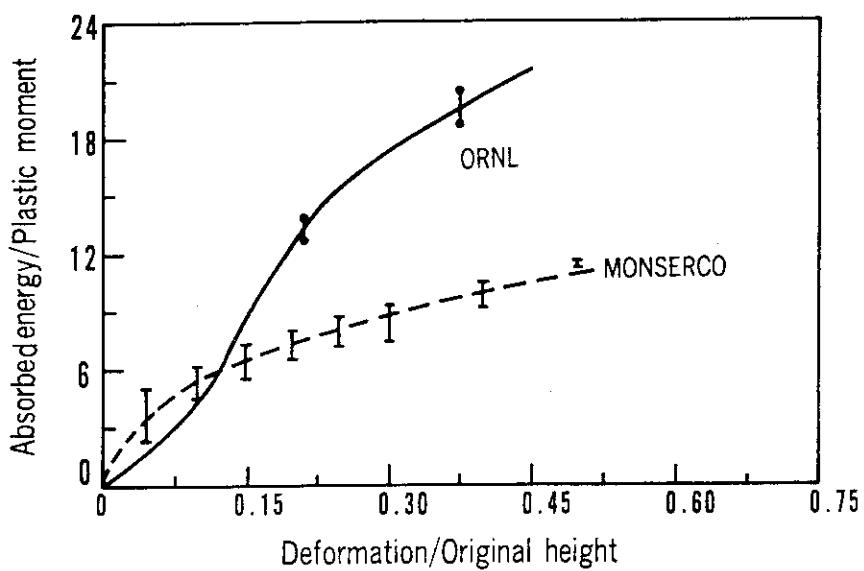


Fig. 2.4 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 4.0 in. (102mm)]
[Inclination angle : 0 degree]

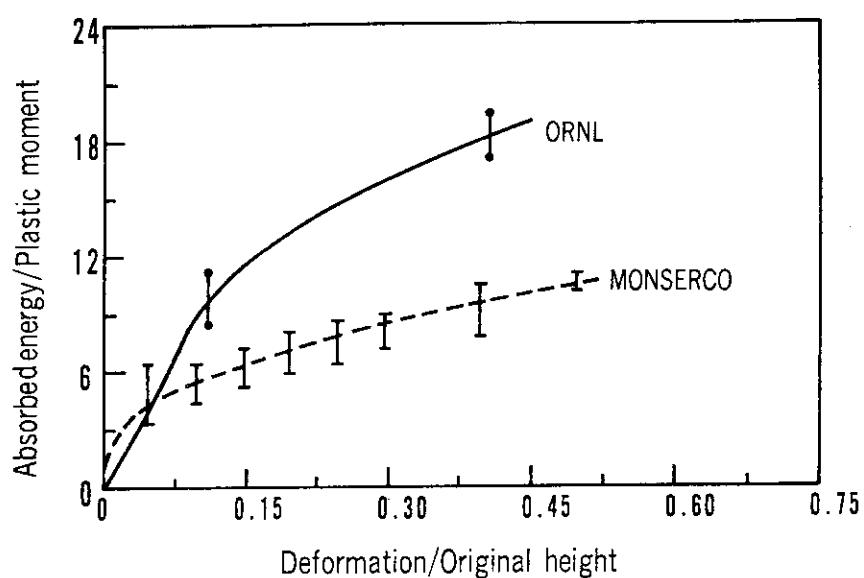


Fig. 2.5 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 6.0 in. (152mm)
Inclination angle : 0 degree]

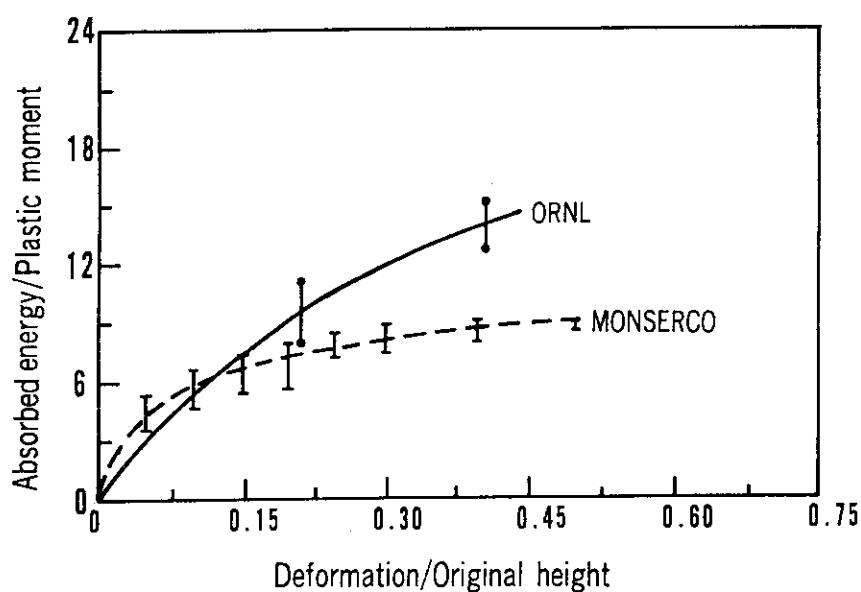


Fig. 2.6 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 8.0 in. (203 mm)
Inclination angle : 0 degree]

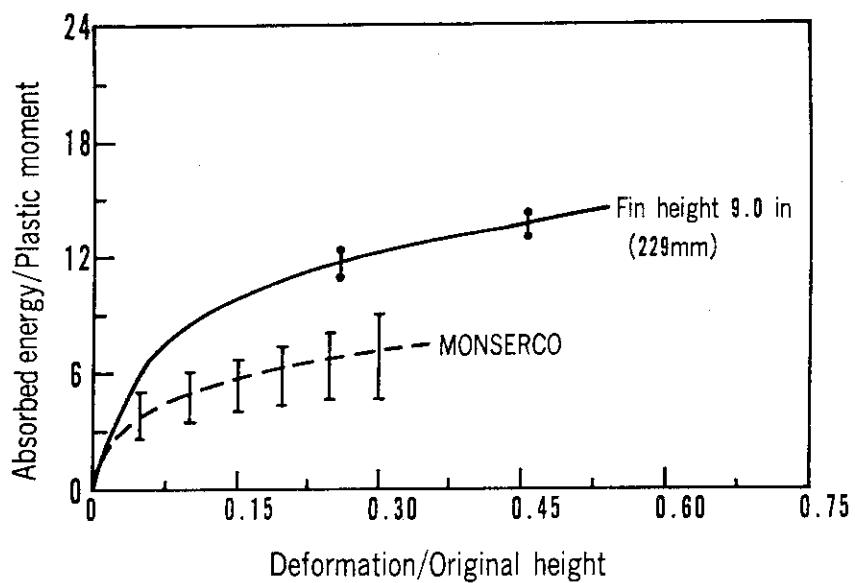


Fig. 2.7 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

Fin height : 10.0 in. (254mm)
 Inclination angle : 0 degree

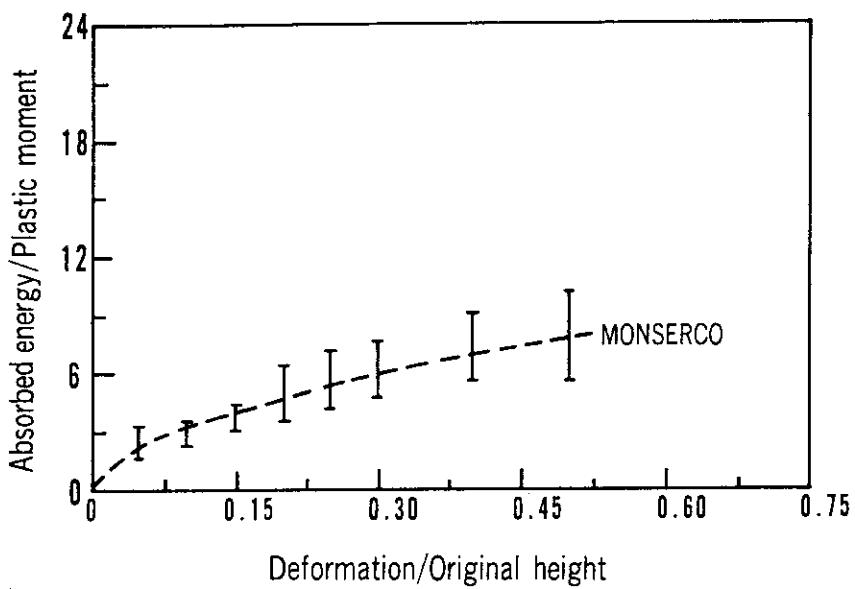


Fig. 2.8 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

Fin height : 3.5 in. (89mm)
 Inclination angle : 10 degree

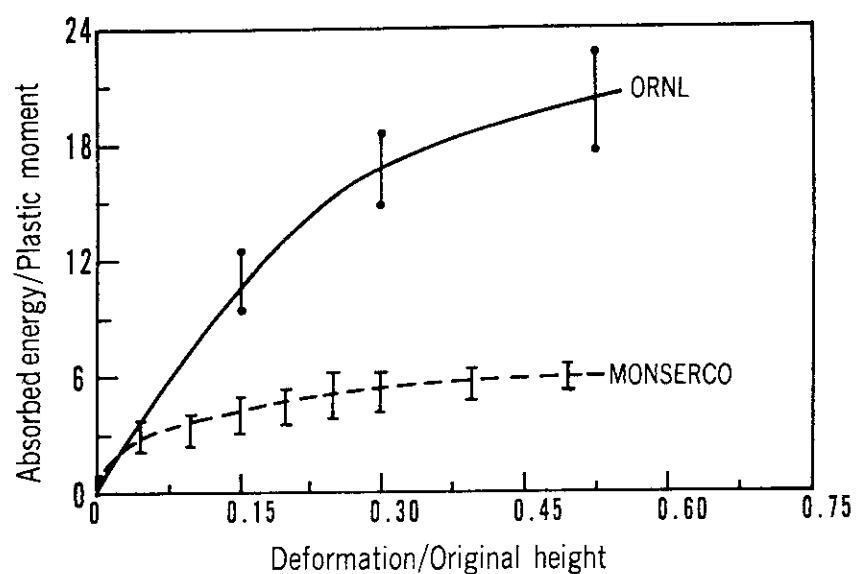


Fig. 2.9 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

Fin height : 4.0 in. (102mm)
 Inclination angle : 10 degree

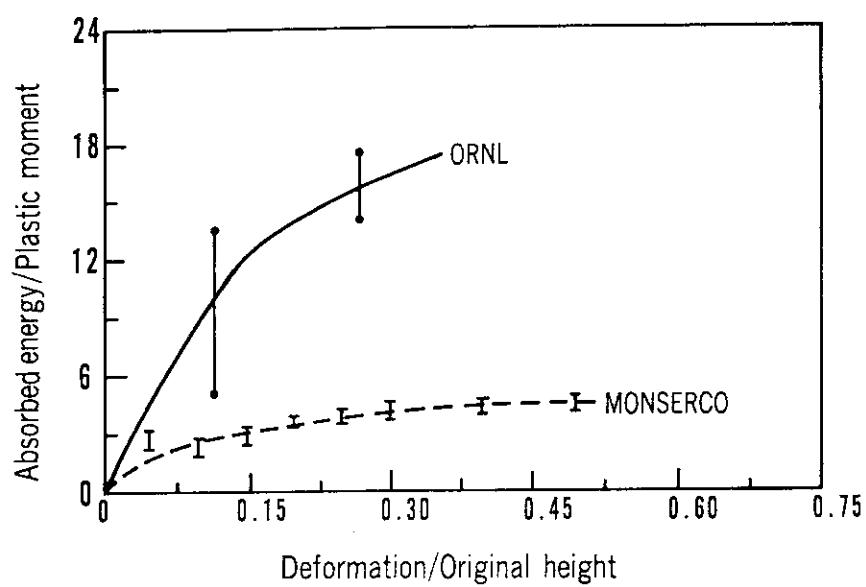


Fig. 2.10 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

Fin height : 6.0 in. (152mm)
 Inclination angle : 10 degree

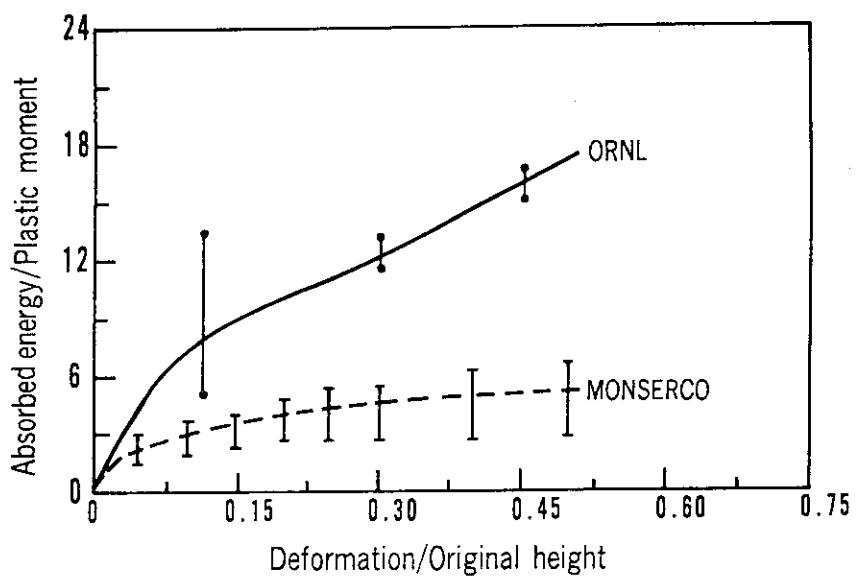


Fig. 2.11 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 8.0 in. (203mm)
Inclination angle : 10 degree]

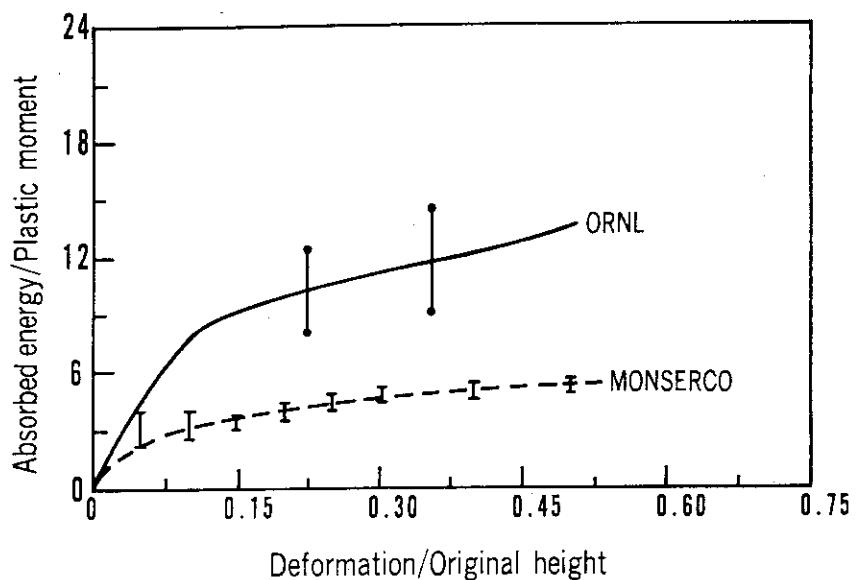


Fig. 2.12 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 10.0 in. (254mm)
Inclination angle : 10 degree]

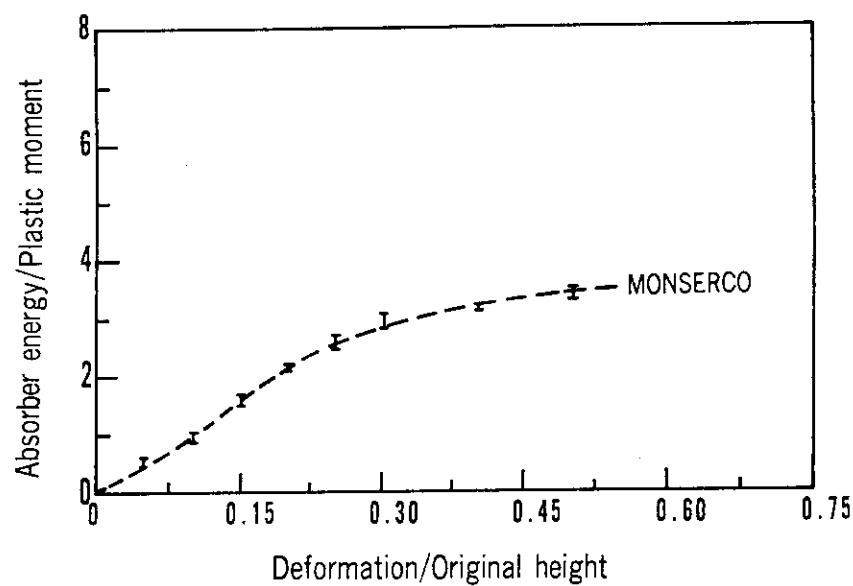


Fig. 2.13 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 3.5 in. (89mm)
Inclination angle : 20 degree]

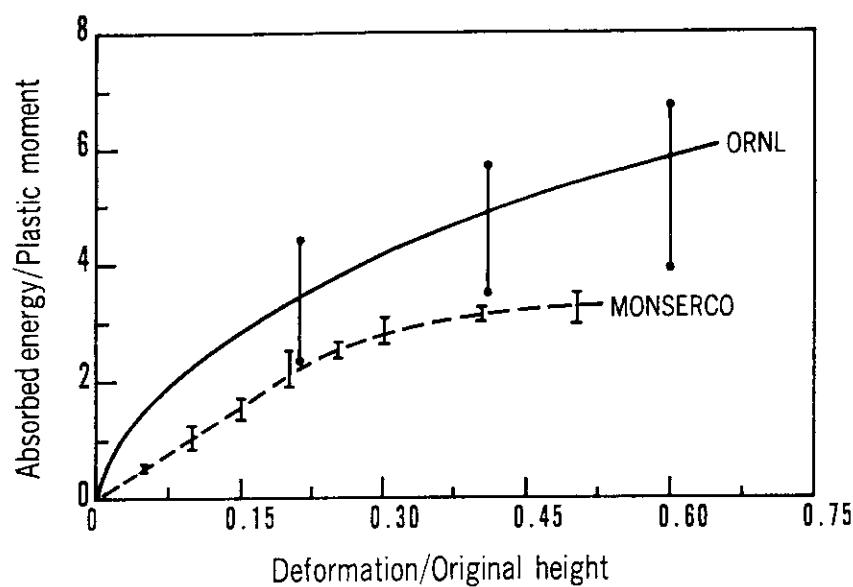


Fig. 2.14 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 4.0 in. (102mm)
Inclination angle : 20 degree]

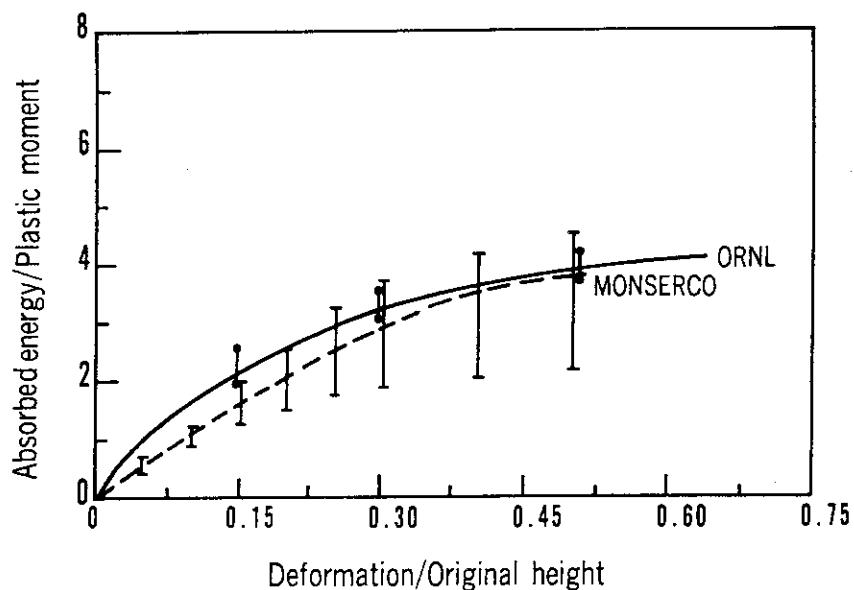


Fig. 2.15 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 6.0 in. (152mm)
Inclination angle : 20 degree]

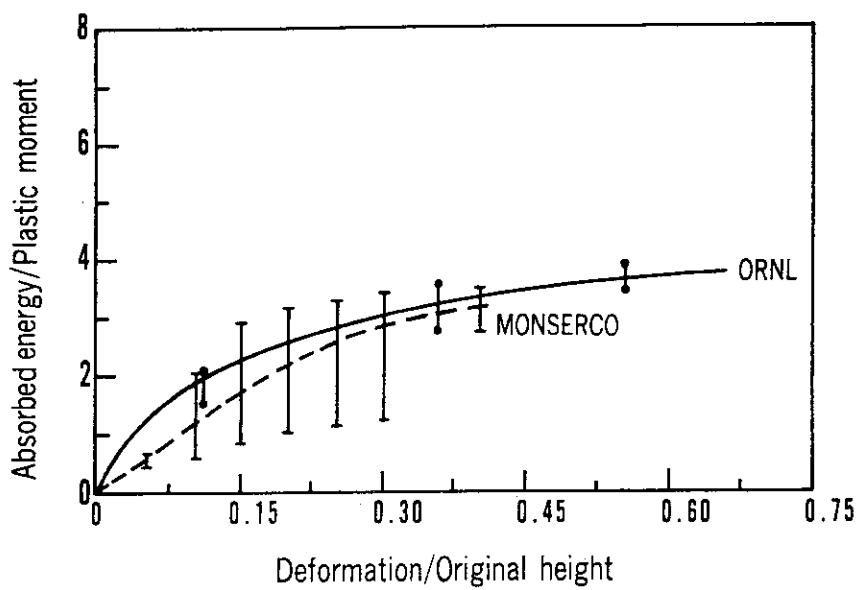


Fig. 2.16 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 8.0 in. (203mm)
Inclination angle : 20 degree]

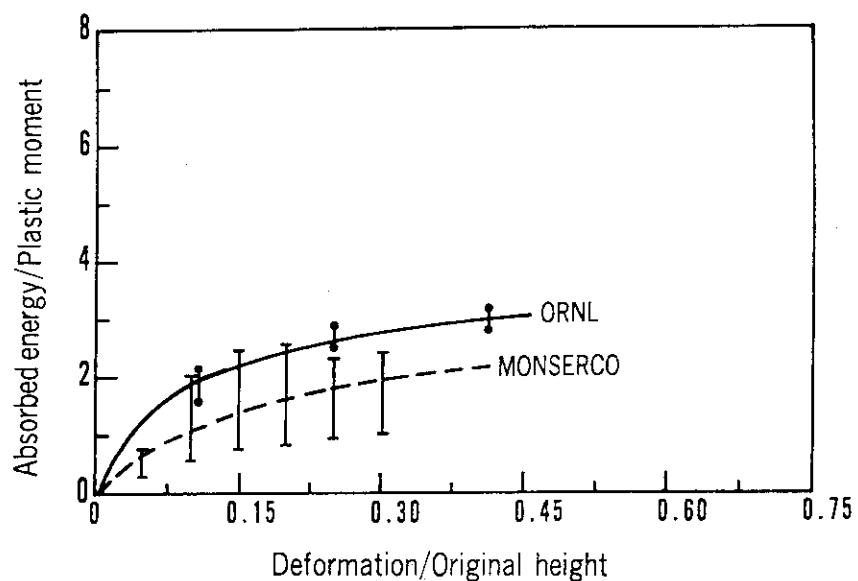


Fig. 2.17 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 10 in. (254mm)
Inclination angle : 20 degree]

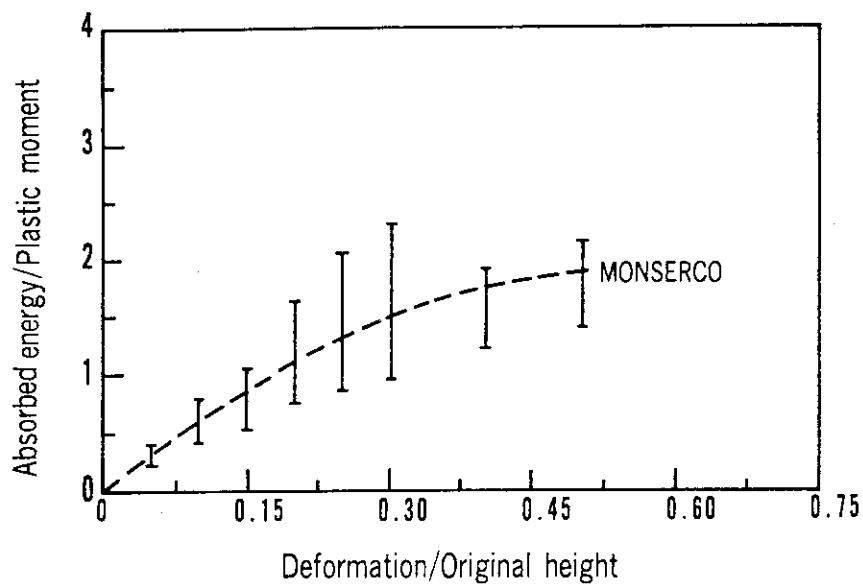


Fig. 2.18 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 3.5 in. (89mm)
Inclination angle : 30 degree]

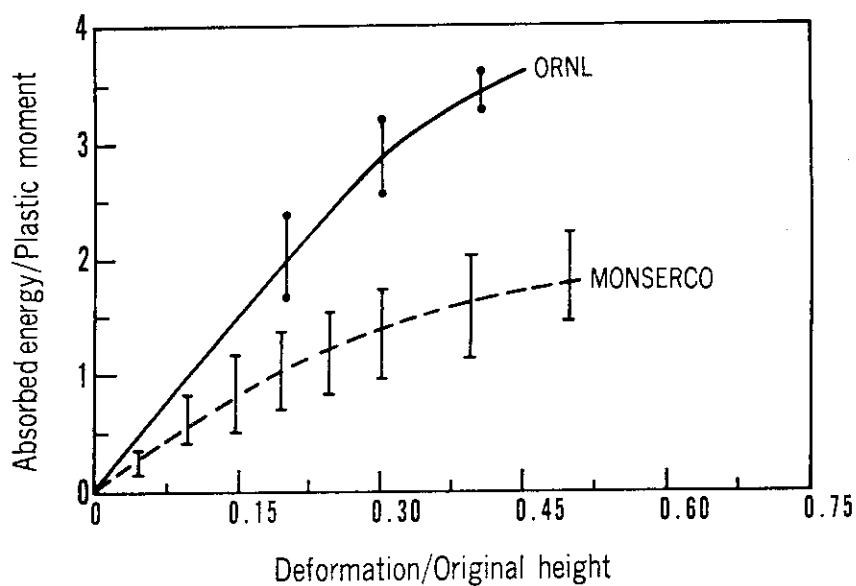


Fig. 2.19 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 4.0 in. (102mm)
Inclination angle : 30 degree]

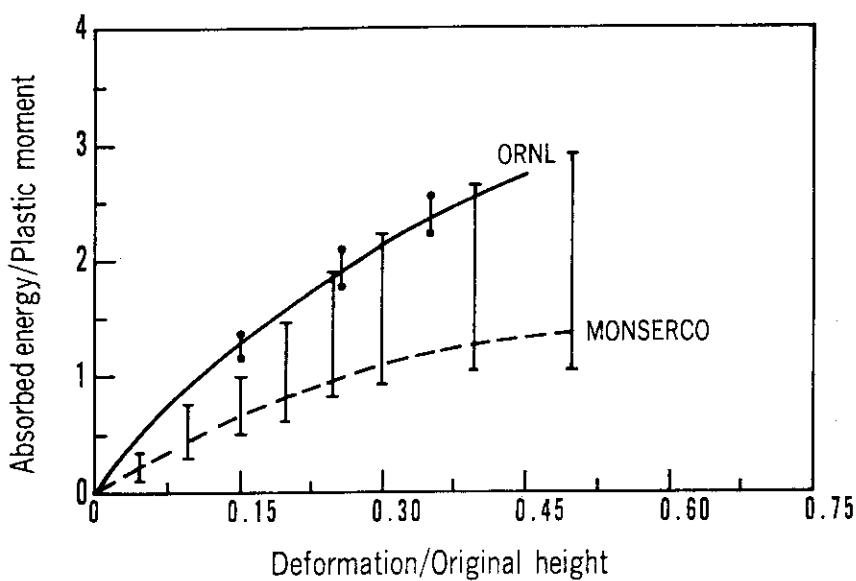


Fig. 2.20 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 6.0 in. (152mm)
Inclination angle : 30 degree]

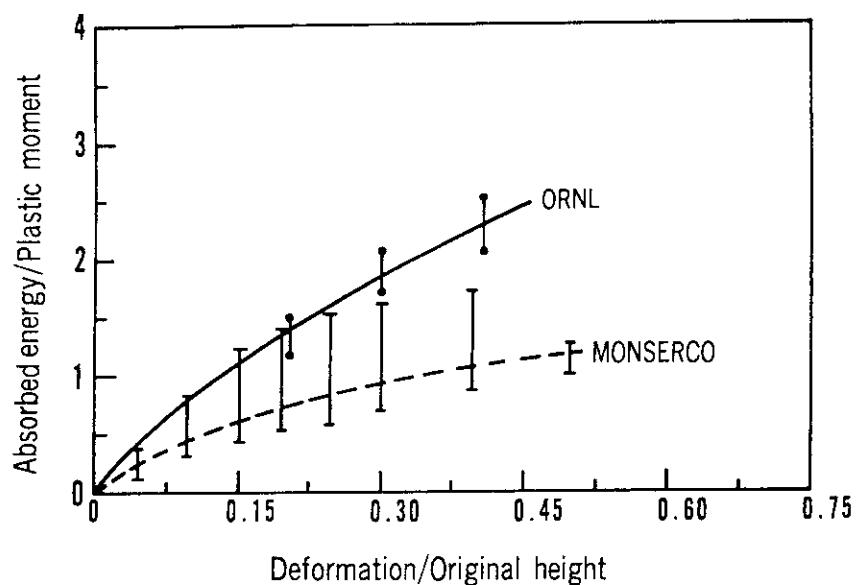


Fig. 2.21 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

[Fin height : 8.0 in. (203mm)
Inclination angle : 30 degree]

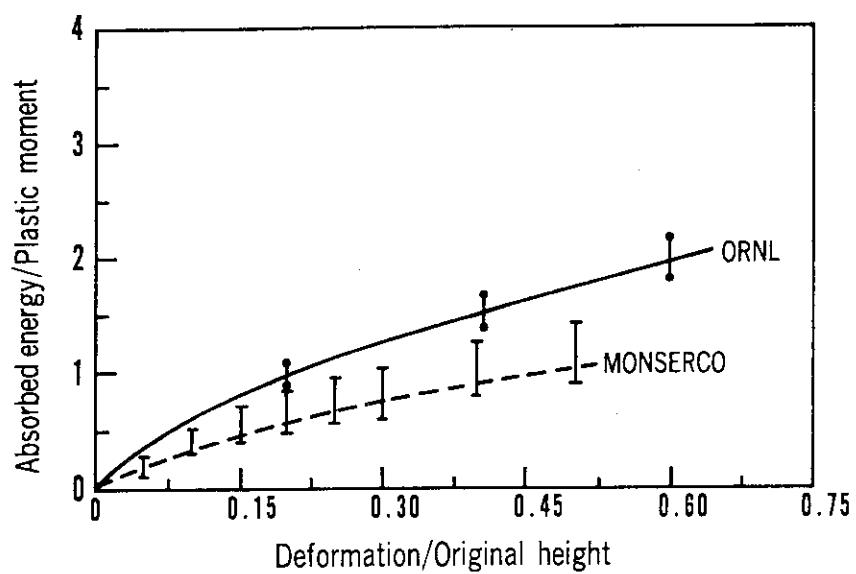


Fig. 2.22 Absorbed energy vs. deformation ratio of fin

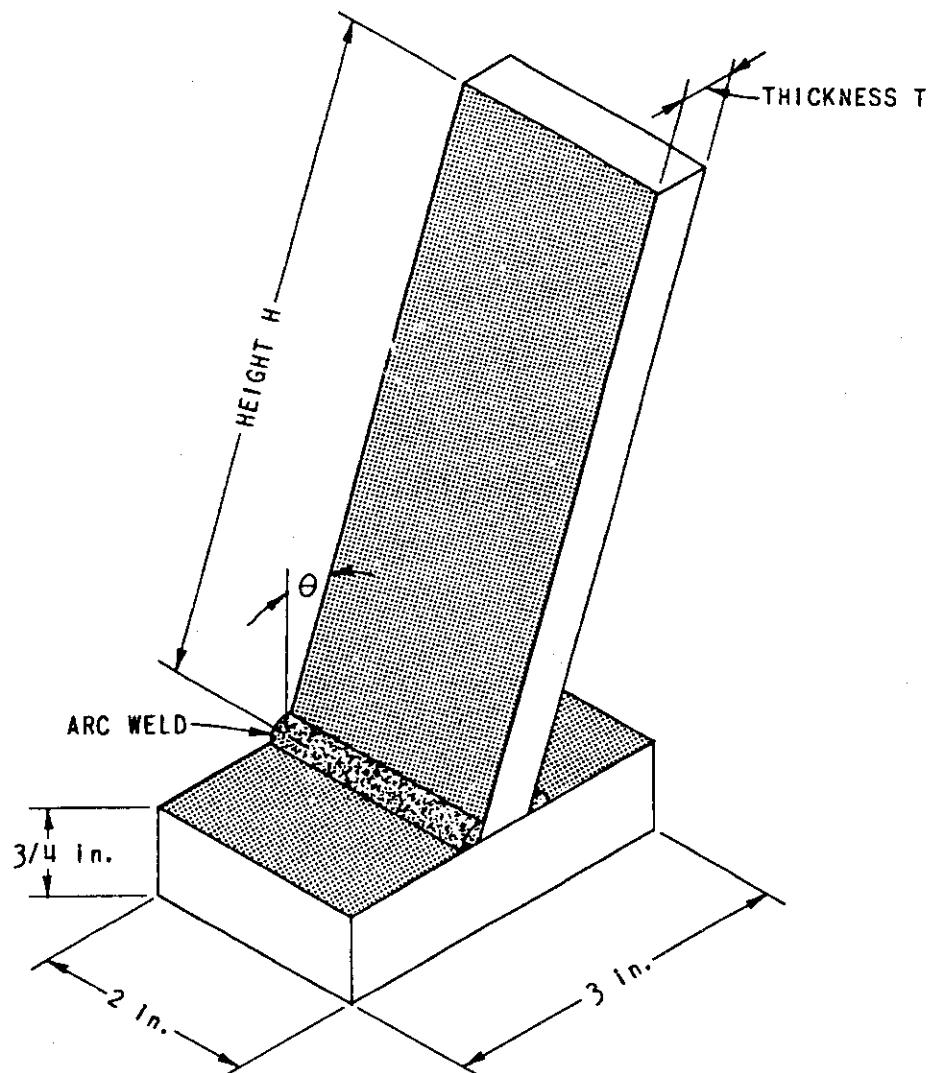
[Fin height : 10.0 in. (254mm)
Inclination angle : 30 degree]

3. Description of Data Library

One of the most widely used fin data sets of design curves comes from impact experiments done in 1971 by Davis of ORNL. His investigation measured the impact performance of single fins 2 inches (50.8 mm) wide varying in length from 3.5 to 10 inches (88.9 to 254 mm), in thickness from 1/4 to 3/4 inches (6.4 to 19.1 mm) and an angle of inclination to the impact direction from 0 to 40 degrees as shown in Fig. 3.1.

In the MONSERCO experiments six kinds of fins were used as shown in Table 3.1 and Fig. 3.2. Test fins were of two thickness, in thickness from 1/4 inches (6.4 mm) and 3/8 inches (9.5 mm), and of five different lengths between 3.5 to 10 inches (88.9 to 254 mm). The single fins had four different angles of inclination; 0, 10, 20 and 30 degrees from the vertical.

In this data library there are eleven data base as shown in Table 3.2. Those data are obtained by ORNL and MONSERCO.



T (in.)	θ									
	0°		10°		20°		30°		40°	
	H (in.)									
3/4	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
1/4					X	X	X	X	X	X
3/8			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1/2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5/8			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3/4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Fig. 3.1 Dimensions of fin specimen tested at ORNL

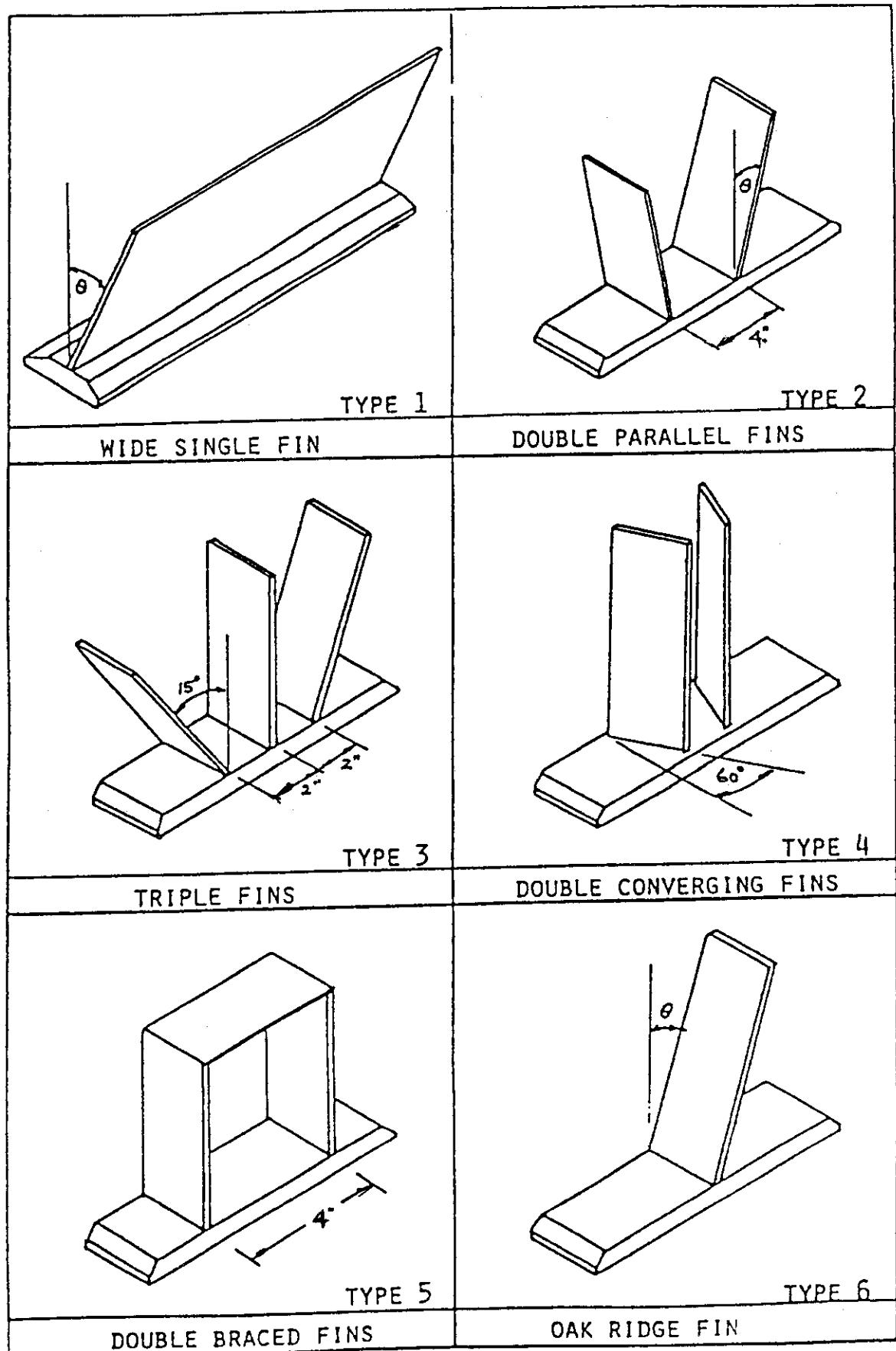


Fig. 3.2 Configuration of fins tested at MONSERCO

Table 3.1 Dimensions of fin specimens tested at MONSERCO

FIN ANGLE OF INCLINATION (degrees)	FIN LENGTH (inches)	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	TYPE 5	TYPE 6
0°	3.5	X	X	(X)	X	X	X
	4.0	X	X	(X)	X	X	X
	6.0	X	X	(X)	X	X	X
	8.0	X	X	(X)	X	X	X
	10.0	X	X	(X)	X	X	X
10°	3.5	X	X				
	4.0	X	X				
	6.0	X	X				
	8.0	X	X				
	10.0	X	X				
15°	3.5			(X)			
	4.0			(X)			
	6.0			(X)			
	8.0			(X)			
	10.0			(X)			
20°	3.5	X	X				
	4.0	X	X				
	6.0	X	X				
	8.0	X	X				
	10.0	X	X				
30°	3.5	X	X				X
	4.0	X	X				X
	6.0	X	X				X
	8.0	X	X				X
	10.0	X	X				X

Table 3.2 Data library of FINLIB

Research organization	Identification name	Descriptions
ORNL	ORNL	ORNL single fin (mean values)
	OHIG	ORNL single fin (higher values)
	OLOW	ORNL single fin (lower values)
MONSERCO	MEAN	MONSERCO single fin (mean values)
	MHIG	MONSERCO single fin (higher values)
	MLOW	MONSERCO single fin (lower values)
	MWID	MONSERCO wide single fin
	MPAR	MONSERCO double parallel fin
	MCON	MONSERCO double converging fin
	MBRA	MONSERCO double braced fin
	MOAK	MONSERCO Oak Ridge type single fin

4. Computer Program

4.1 Program Description

The computer program FINLIB consists of three parts. They are the fin energy absorption data obtained by ORNL and MONSERCO, the data library making program and the plotting program for data library for the computer program FINCRUSH. The FINCRUSH is static calculation program capable of evaluating the maximum acceleration of the cask body and the maximum fin deformation using relationship between fin plastic deformation and fin energy absorption based on experimental data.

The computer program FINLIB consists of a main routine and nine subroutines those are MAIN, READLB, GETCMD, GETDAT, SEQENT, QQSORT, TOFIN, TORNG, KPLOTX and KPLOT. The eleven basic subroutines for plotting are GSCAL3, XYSICAL, PLTBGN, PLPEN, PLINE, PLMARK, PSYM, PNUMB, PNUMBB, PLTEOR and PLREND. An overall structure of FINLIB is shown in Fig. 4.1. Functions of subroutines are as follows:

```

MAIN    : initializes start of run,
READLB : reads fin energy absorption data obtained by ORNL and
          MONSERCO,
GETCMD : reads input data for plotting,
GETDAT : reads input data for making fin energy absorptionon
          library,
SEQENT : sorts out fin energy absorption data(1),
QQSORT : sorts out fin energy absorption data(2),
TOFIN  : makes library of fin energy absorption data for an use
          of FINCRUSH program,
TORNG  : prints out fin energy absorption library,
KPLOTX : controls plotting,
KPLOT  : plots fin energy absorption library.

The plot basic subroutines are as follows:
GSCAL3 : gives scaling of geometry plot,
XYSICAL : gives scaling of X-Y plot
PLTBGN : initiatizes of plotter,
PLPEN  : changes plotter pen size,
```

PLINES : draws line,
PLMARK : plots round mark,
PSYM : writes letter,
PNUMB : writes number,
PNUMBB : writes number,
PLTEOR : plots new figure,
PLTEND : plots end.

A macroscopic flow chart of FINLIB is shown in Fig. 4.2.

4.2 Description of Input Data

This section describes the input data required by FINLIB. The input data consists of the job description, the fin type selection, geometry selection and options for output plotting. The input instruction is simple and easy to follow. The input data form are presented in Table 4.1. The data formats of the fin energy absorption data are listed in Table 4.2.

4.3 Description of Output Data

This section describes the output data form of FINLIB. The contents of these various quantities are described in the followings.

(1) Input data

The input data are printed in two formats. The first print format is exactly the same as they were read. Second, the computer program lists the input data as interpreted by FINLIB.

(2) Fin energy absorption data

The fin energy absorption data are compiled in data library file and printed out on output sheets.

(3) Graphical output

The FINLIB provides users with graphical output of the fin energy absorption library.

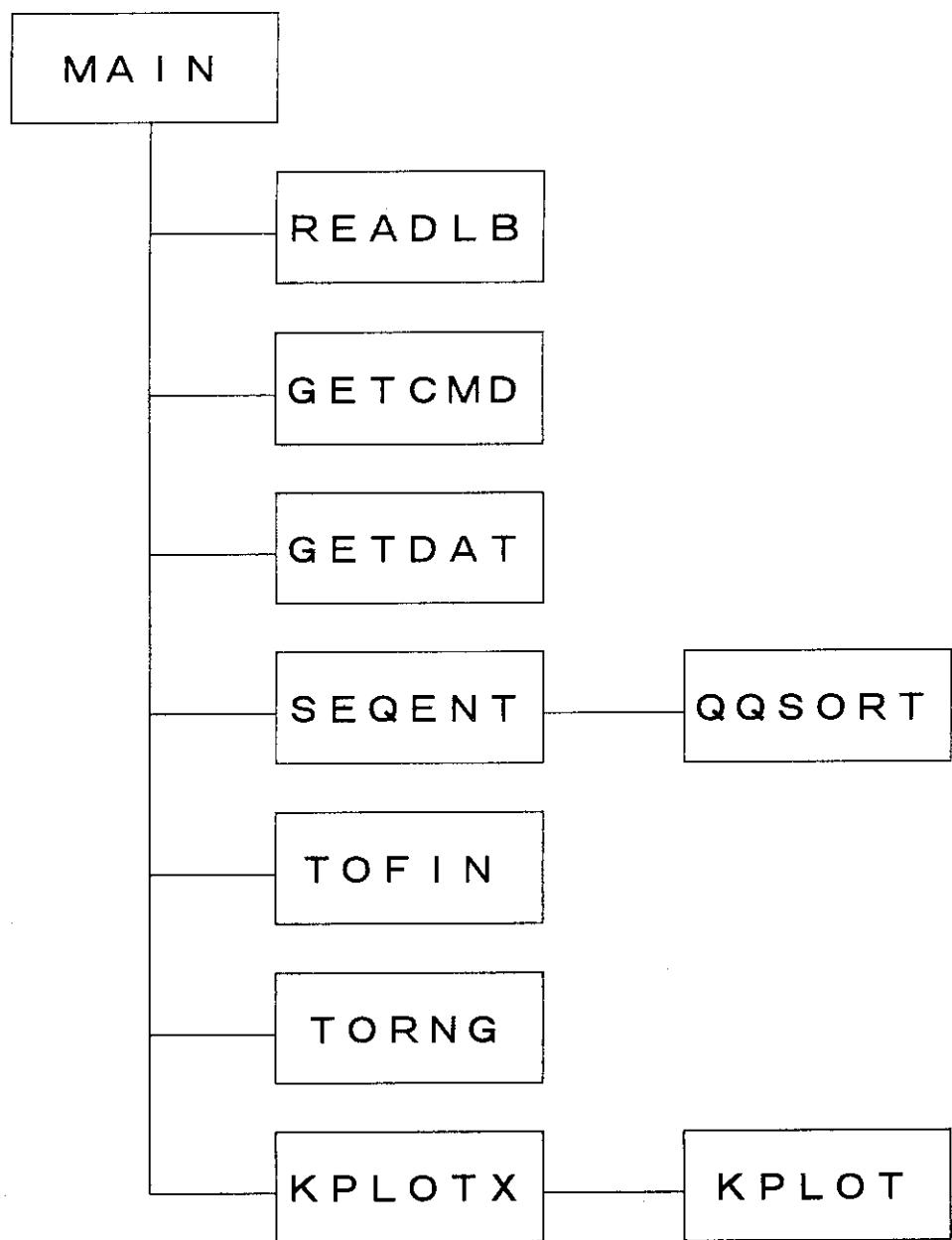


Fig. 4.1 Structure of computer program FINLIB

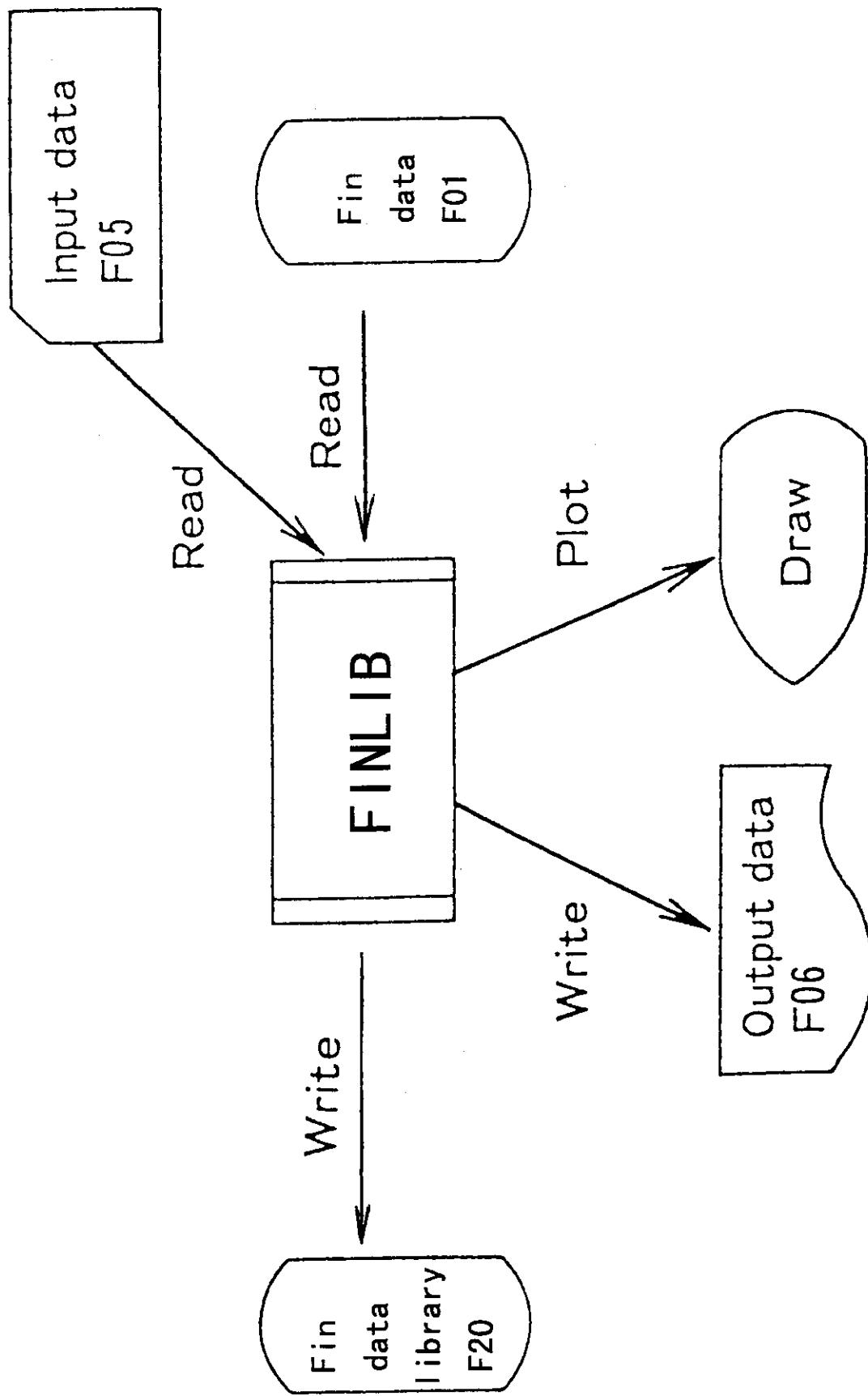


Fig. 4.2 Program flow

Table 4.1 Input data for FINLIB

Data No.	Format	Variables	Descriptions
Data set No. 1 : TITLE command.			
1st data	A5	NFLAG	Flag for data type. 'TITLE' : flag for job description.
2nd data	7A8	NTITLE	Job description.
Data set No. 2 : KEY command.			
1st data	A3	NFLAG	Flag for data type. 'KEY' : flag for fin data.
2nd data	A4	NAME	Flag for fin data identification. 'MWID' : MONSERCO wide single fin. 'MPAR' : MONSERCO double pararell fin. 'MCON' : MONSERCO double converging fin. 'MBRA' : MONSERCO double braced fin. 'MOAK' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin. 'MEAN' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(mean values). 'MHIG' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(higher values). 'MLOW' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(lower values). 'ORNL' : ORNL single fin(mean values). 'OHIG' : ORNL single fin(higher values). 'OLOW' : ORNL single fin(lower values).
3rd data		KYANG	Attached angle of fin(degrees). 'ANGLE=0.0' : 0.0 degree. 'ANGLE=10.0' : 10.0 degrees. 'ANGLE=20.0' : 20.0 degrees. 'ANGLE=30.0' : 30.0 degrees. 'ANGLE=40.0' : 40.0 degrees.

Table 4.1 (Continued)

Columns	Format	Variables	Descriptions
4th data		KYLENG	Fin length(inch.). 'LENGTH=3.5' : 3.5 inches. 'LENGTH=4.0' : 4.0 inches. 'LENGTH=6.0' : 6.0 inches. 'LENGTH=8.0' : 8.0 inches. 'LENGTH=10.0' : 10.0 inches.
5th data		KYTICK	Fin thickness(inch. dummy data). 'THICK=1.234' : 1.234 inches.
Data set No. 3 : ADD command.			
1st data	A3	NFLG	Flag for data type. 'ADD' : flag for comparative representation' of fin data.
2nd data	A4	NAME1	Flag for fin data identification.
3rd data	A4	NAME2	'MWID' : MONSERCO wide single fin.
4th data	A4	NAME3	'MPAR' : MONSERCO double pararell fin.
5th data	A4	NAME4	'MCON' : MONSERCO double converging fin.
6th data	A4	NAME5	'MBRA' : MONSERCO double braced fin. 'MOAK' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin. 'MEAN' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(mean values). 'MHIG' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(higher values). 'MLOW' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(lower values). 'ORNL' : ORNL single fin(mean values). 'OHIG' : ORNL single fin(higher values). 'OLOW' : ORNL single fin(lower values).

Table 4.1 (Continued)

Columns	Format	Variables	Descriptions
Data set No. 4 : WRITE command.			
1st data	A5	NFLAG	Flag for data type. 'WRITE' : flag for writing file of fin energy absorption data.
2nd data	A4	NAME	Flag for fin data identification. 'MWID' : MONSERCO wide single fin. 'MPAR' : MONSERCO double pararell fin. 'MCON' : MONSERCO double converging fin. 'MBRA' : MONSERCO double braced fin. 'MOAK' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin. 'MEAN' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(mean values). 'MHIG' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(higher values). 'MLOW' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(lower values). 'ORNL' : ORNL single fin(mean values). 'OHIG' : ORNL single fin(higher values). 'OLOW' : ORNL single fin(lower values).
Data set No. 5 : PLOT command.			
1st data	A4	NAME	Flag for fin data. 'PLOT' : flag for data plot.
2nd data	I1	MPLOT	Kind of plotting data. 1 : ordinary use(see Fig. C.1 through C.5). 6 : comparison between data libraries(see Fig. C.6 through C.22).

Table 4.1 (Continued)

Columns	Format	Variables	Descriptions
Data set No. 5 : END command.			
1st data	A3	NFLAG	Flag for data type. 'END' : flag for job end.

Table 4.2 Format for fin energy absorption data

Data No.	Format	Variables	Descriptions
Data set No. 1 : TITLE command.			
1	A1	NFLAG	Flag for data partition. ' : ' : flag for data partition.
Data set No. 2 : KEY command.			
1 - 4	A4	NAME	Flag for fin data identification. 'MWID' : MONSERCO wide single fin. 'MPAR' : MONSERCO double pararell fin. 'MCON' : MONSERCO double converging fin. 'MBRA' : MONSERCO double braced fin. 'MOAK' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin. 'MEAN' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(mean values). 'MHIG' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(higher values). 'MLOW' : MONSERCO ORNL single fin(lower values). 'ORNL' : ORNL single fin(mean values). 'OHIG' : ORNL single fin(higher values). 'OLOW' : ORNL single fin(lower values).
5 - 6	I2	KYANG	Attached angle of fin(degrees). '00' : 0 degree. '10' : 10 degrees. '20' : 20 degrees. '30' : 30 degrees. '40' : 40 degrees. etc.

Table 4.2 (Continued)

Columns	Format	Variables	Descriptions
7 - 8		KDELTA	Fin deformation ratio(percent). '05' : 5 percents. '10' : 10 percents. '15' : 15 percents. '20' : 20 percents. '25' : 25 percents. '30' : 30 percents. '35' : 35 percents. '40' : 40 percents. etc.
9 - 12	I4	KYLENG	Fin length(inch). '0350' : 3.5 inches. '0400' : 4.0 inches. '0600' : 6.0 inches. '0800' : 8.0 inches. '1000' : 10.0 inches. etc.
13 - 16	I4	KYTICK	Fin thickness(inch. dummy for ORNL data). '1234' : 1.234 inches.
17 - 20	I4	KAVERG	Fin energy absorption ratio(Absorbed energy/ Plastic moment). '1234' : 12.34. '0012' : 0.12. etc.
21 - 24	I4	KDEVAT	Deviation of fin energy absorption ratio (Absorbed energy/Plastic moment). '1234' : 12.34. '0012' : 0.12.

5. Conclusions

With regard to the evaluation of the maximum acceleration for the cask bodys and the maximum deformation of the fin on the drop impact, a simplified computer program FINCRUSH will analyze it economically and by save computer time as compared with the other detailed computer programs with a analysis method of dynamic interactions. The FINLIB is further being utilized satisfactory in making the fin absorption data library for FINCRUSH program using ORNL and MONSERCO experimental data.

Acknowledgements

The author is indebted to Dr. Kazuo Asada of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. for providing the sample problems and valuable discussions. He is also indebted to Mr. Yutaka Hasegawa, Junji Oshika and Takashi Ishiwata of CRC Research Institute, Inc. for assistance of making the computer program.

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References

- (1) Ikushima, T., "FINCRUSH:A Computer Program for Impact Analysis of Radioactive Material Transport Cask with Fins", JAERI-Data/Code 97-018 (1997).
- (2) Ikushima, T. et al., "Simplified Computer Codes for Cask Impact Analysis" , 10th Int. symposium on the Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials, pp.1419-1426, Japan(Yokohama), (1992).
- (3) Ikushima, T., Ohshika, J. and Ishiwata, T., "Computer Codes System for Structural Analysis of Radioactive Materials Transport" , 11th Int. symposium on the Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials, pp.1174-1181, U.S.A(Las Vegas), (1995).
- (4) Davis, F. C., "Structural Analysis of Shipping Casks, Vol.9: Energy Absorption Capabilities of Plastic Deformed Struts under Specified Loading Conditions", ORNL TM-1312 Vol.9, (1971).
- (5) Torr. K. G., "Verification of the Performance of Impact Limiting Fins for Transportation Containers", INFO-0146, (1984).
- (6) Torr. K. G., "Verification of the Performance of Impact Limiting Fins for Transportation Containers, Part II", INFO-0146-2, (1986).

Appendix A Sample Problem Input

Appendix B Sample Problem Output

The graph displays the relationship between Fin Energy Absorption (Y-axis, 0 to 8) and Angle (X-axis, 0 to 180 degrees) for different materials (MATERIAL) and fin types (FINH).

MATERIAL	FINH	ANGLE	FIN ENERGY ABSORPTION
THICKNESS		31.3436	1
0.0000	0.0000	5	1
0.0000	FINH	88.9000	8
0.0000	0.0000	0.1000	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	2.7700	0.2000
0.0000	FINH	101.6000	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.1000	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	0.4000	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	1.7100	0.2000
0.0000	FINH	152.4000	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	4.1400	0.2000
0.0000	0.0000	18.1500	0.2500
0.0000	FINH	203.0000	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.2000
0.0000	0.0000	3.0000	0.2500
0.0000	FINH	228.5999	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1000
0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	6.0000	0.2000
0.0000	13.0000	13.5000	0.2500
ANGLE	10.0000	4	0.3000
0.0000	FINH	101.6000	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1000
0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	4.1400	0.2000
0.0000	18.8600	19.5700	0.2500
0.0000	FINH	152.4000	8
0.0000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1000
0.0000	0.0000	4.7100	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	9.0000	0.2000
0.0000	FINH	203.0000	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1000
0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	4.4400	0.2000
0.0000	14.7100	16.1000	0.2500
0.0000	FINH	253.9999	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1000
0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	4.7100	0.2000
0.0000	12.4200	13.0000	0.2500
ANGLE	20.0000	4	0.3000
0.0000	FINH	101.6000	10
0.0000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1000
0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.1500
0.0000	0.0000	1.4800	0.2000

Appendix B (Continued)

Appendix B (Continued)

Appendix C Graphical Output

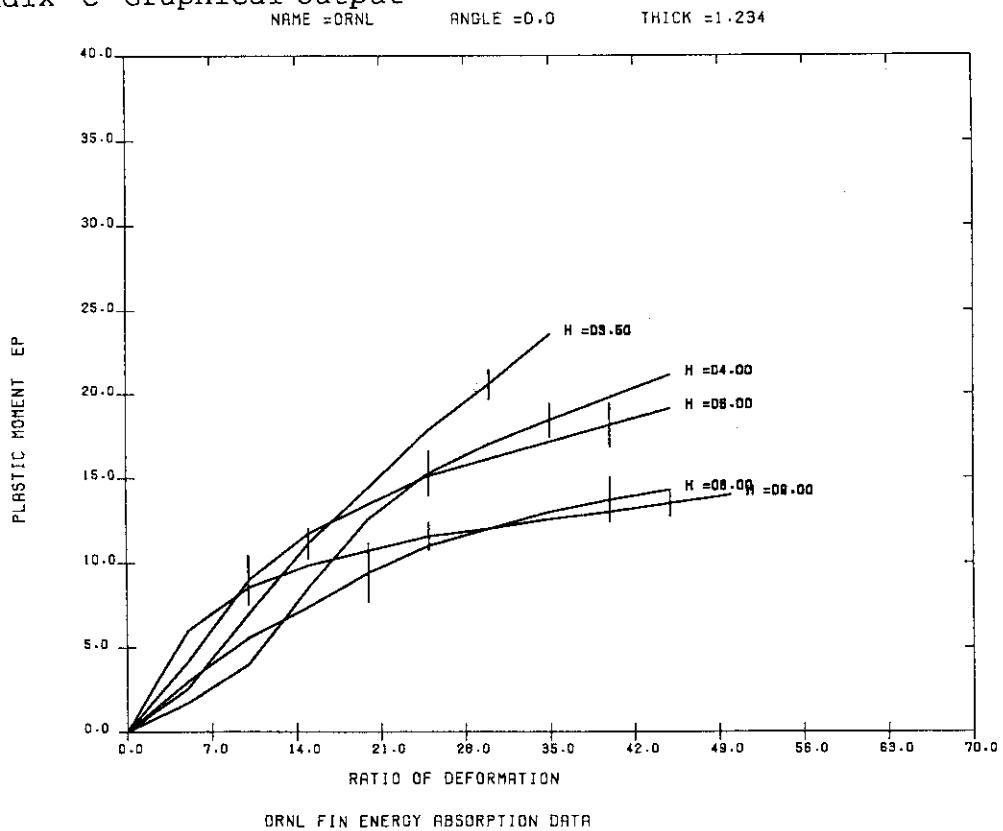


Fig. C.1 Graphical Output of FINLIB(1)

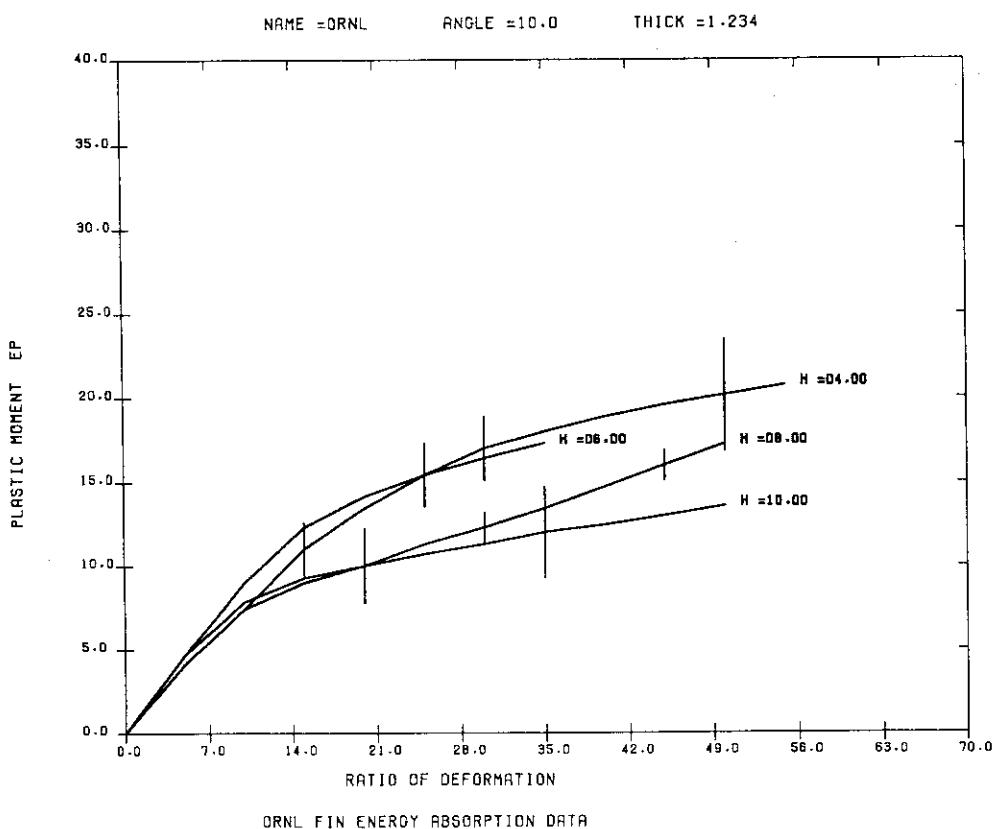


Fig. C.2 Graphical Output of FINLIB(2)

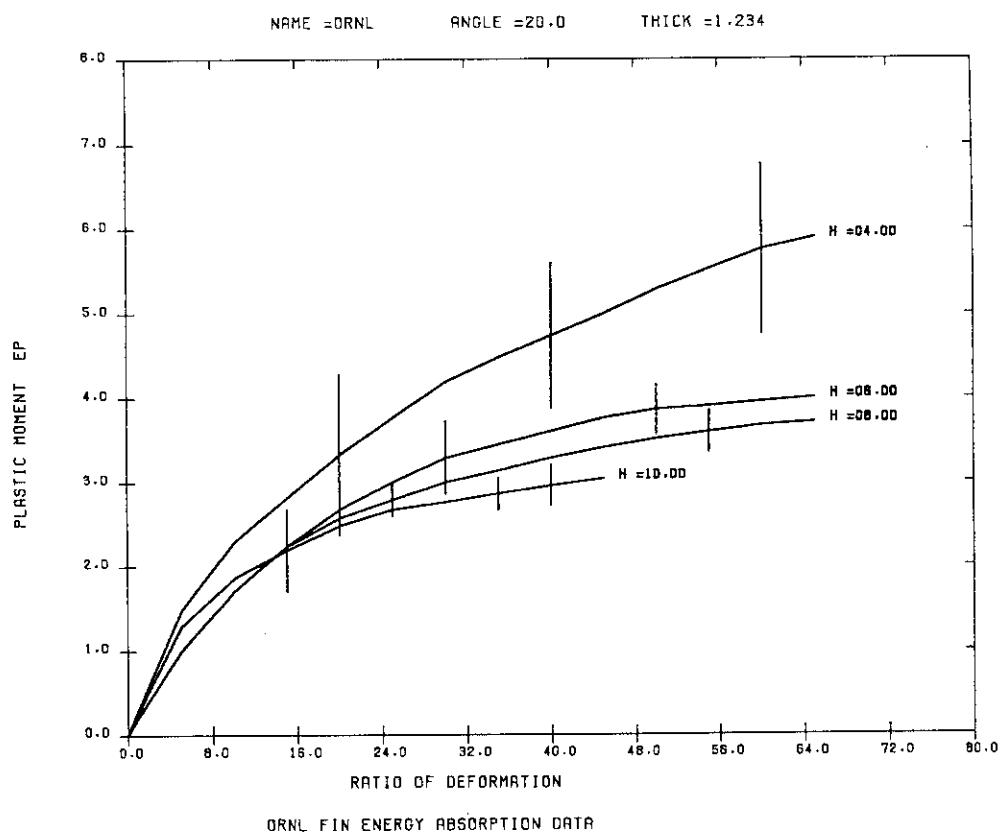


Fig. C.3 Graphical Output of FINLIB(3)

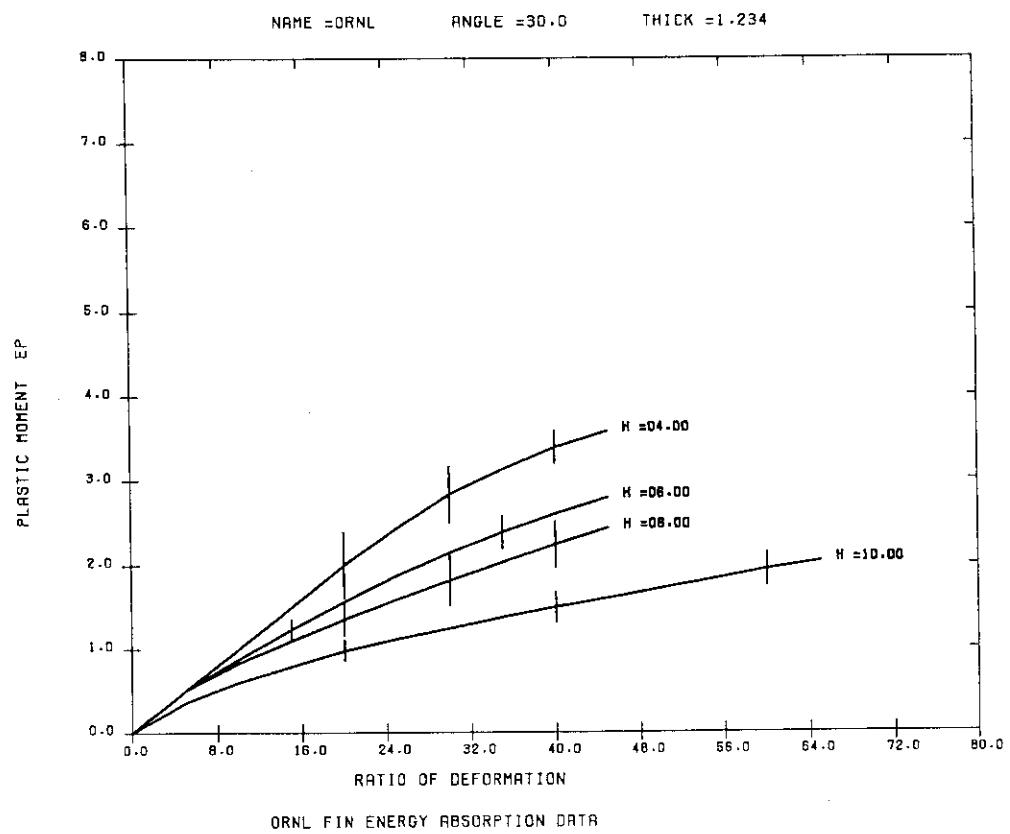


Fig. C.4 Graphical Output of FINLIB(4)

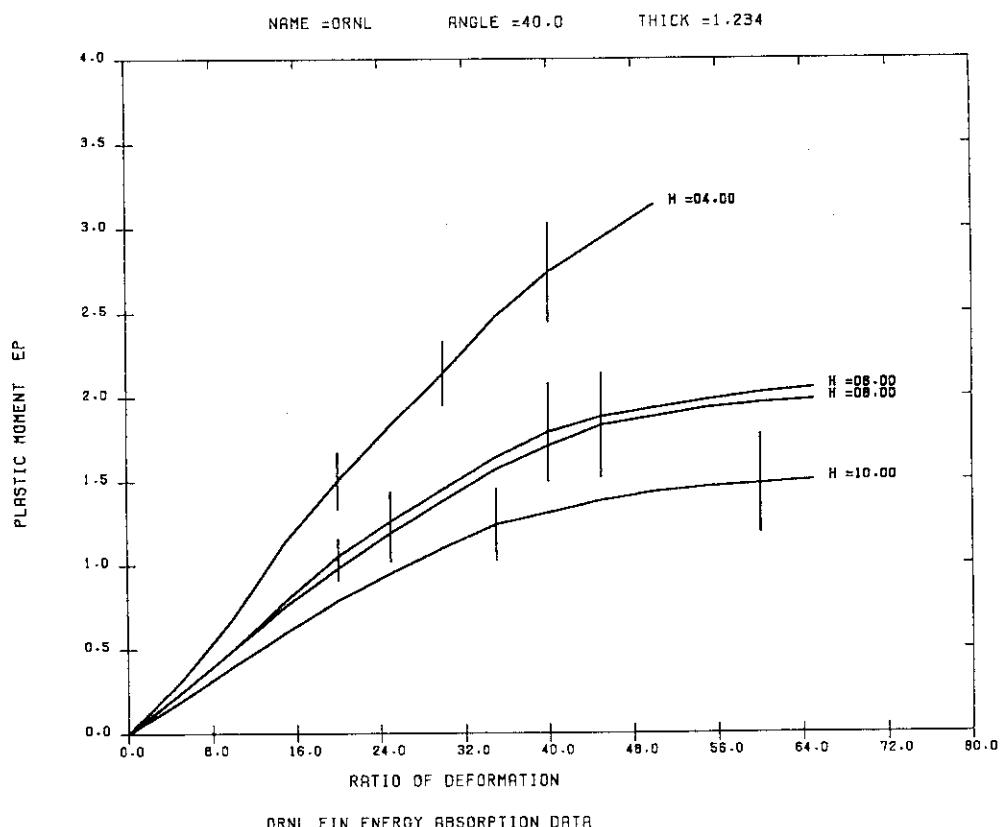


Fig. C.5 Graphical Output of FINLIB(5)

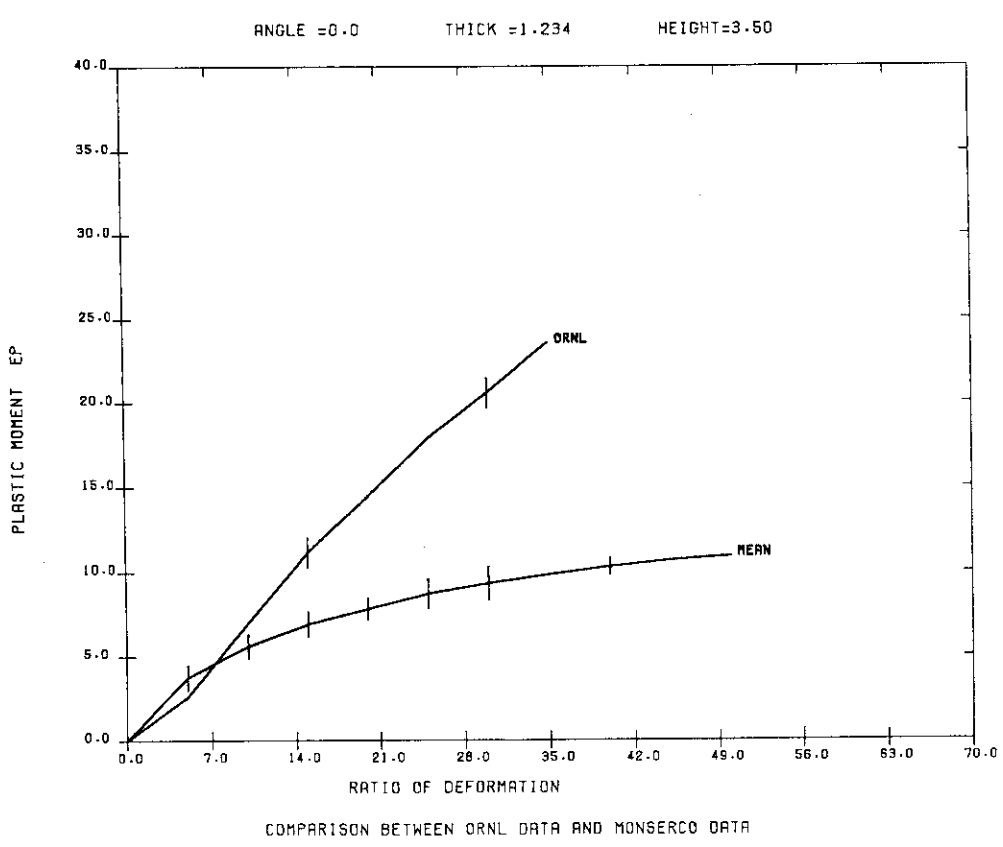


Fig. C.6 Graphical Output of FINLIB(6)

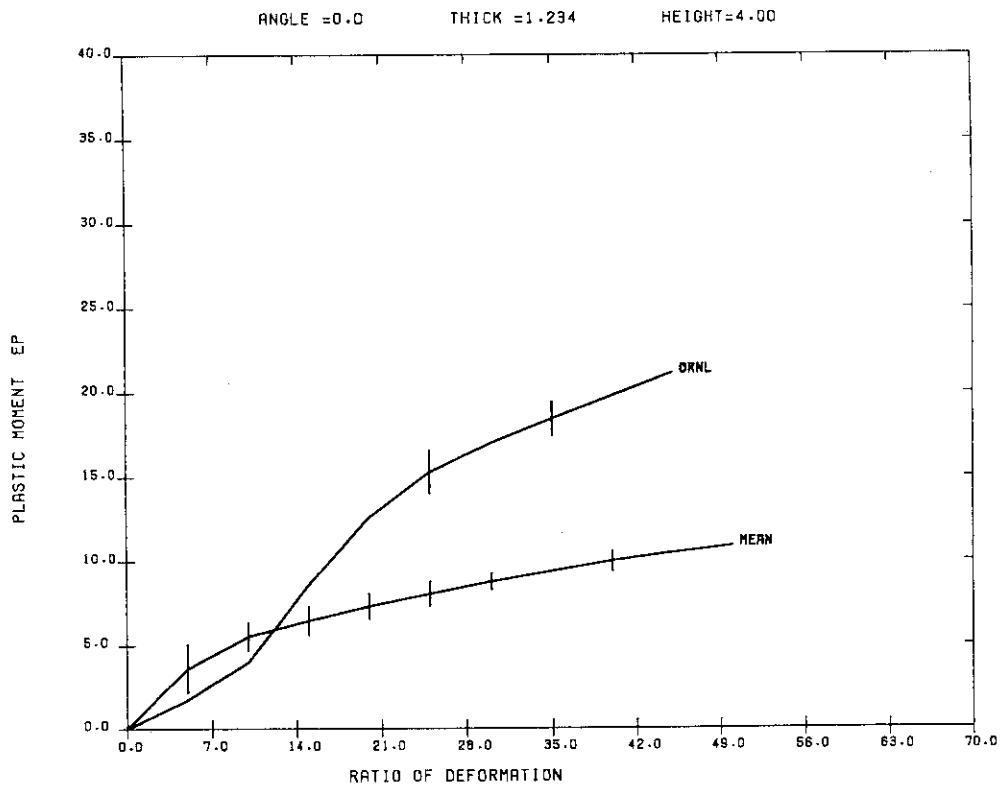


Fig. C.7 Graphical Output of FINLIB(7)

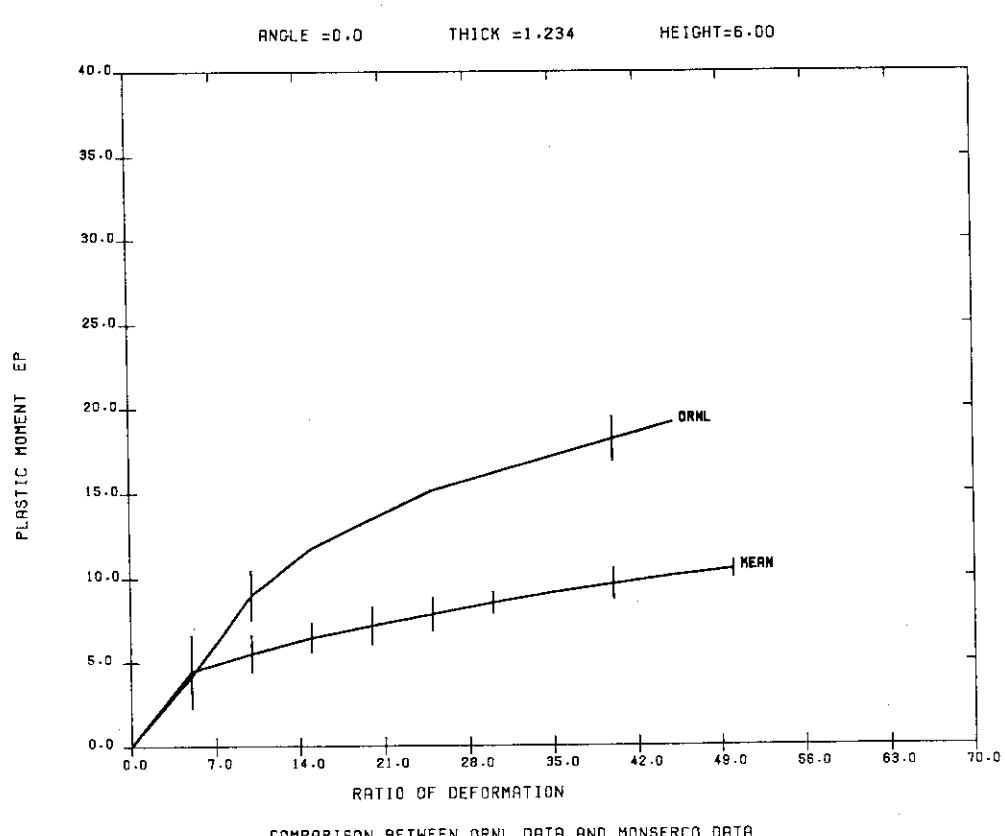


Fig. C.8 Graphical Output of FINLIB(8)

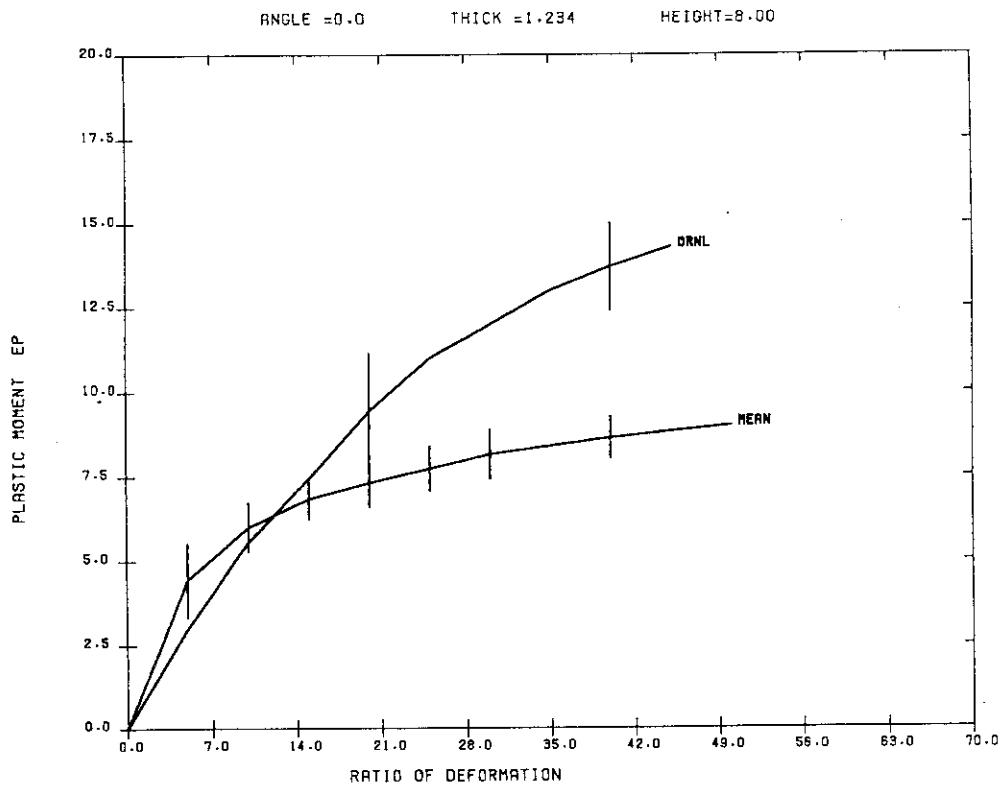


Fig. C.9 Graphical Output of FINLIB(9)

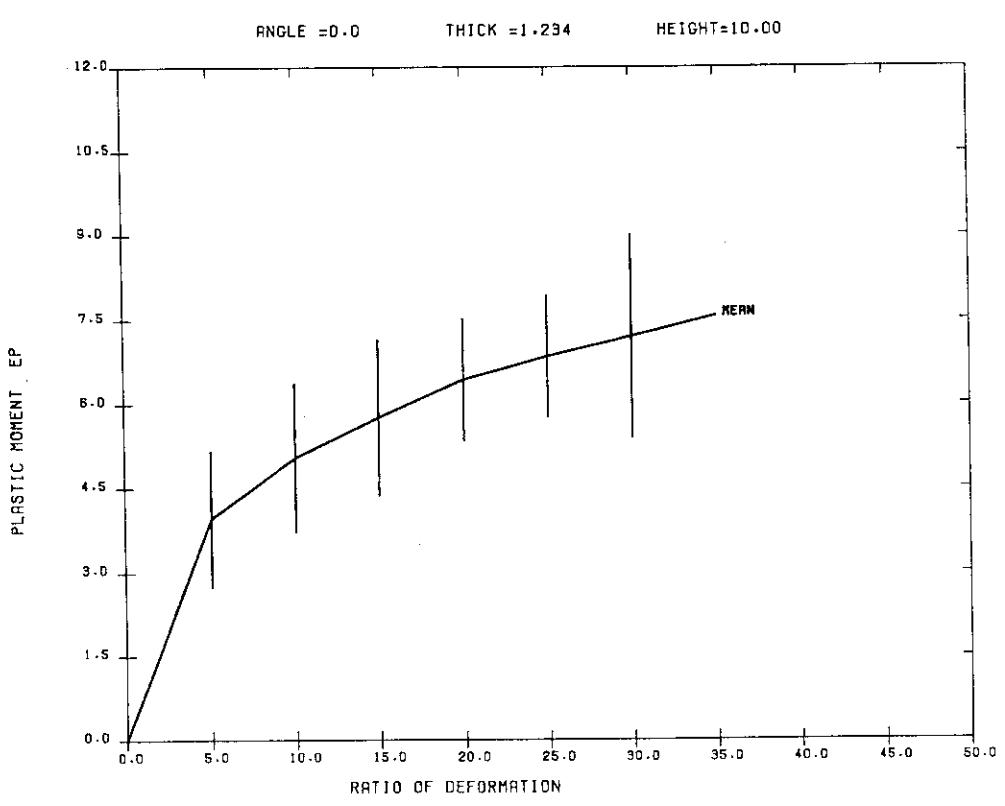


Fig. C.10 Graphical Output of FINLIB(10)

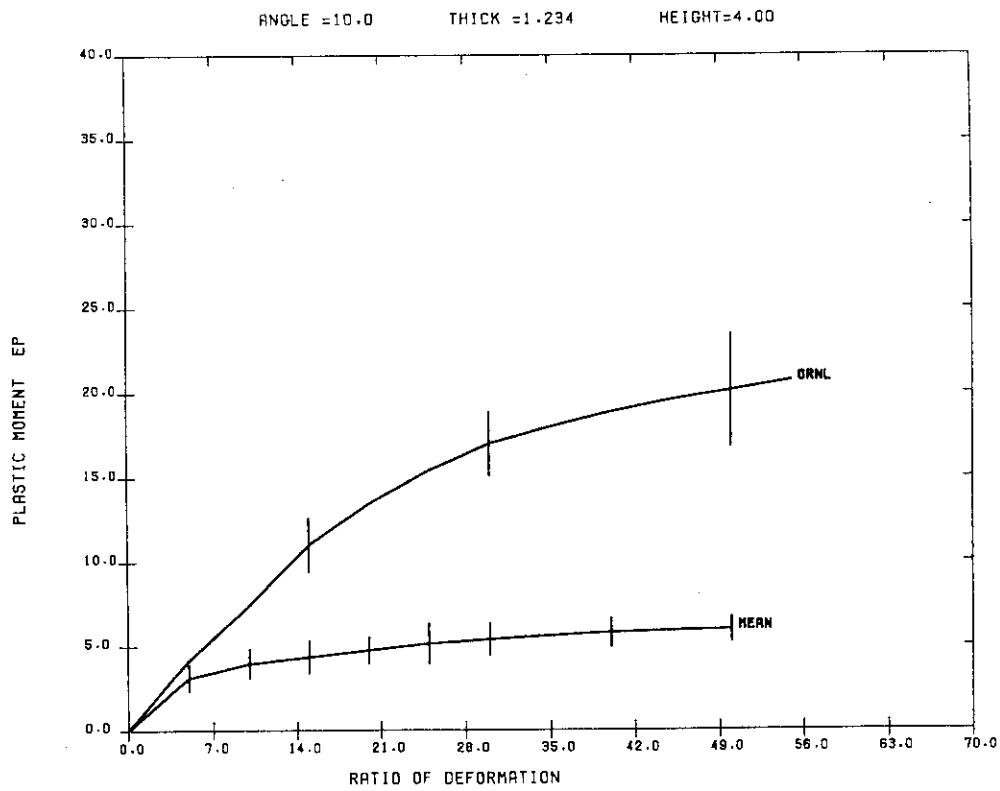


Fig. C.11 Graphical Output of FINLIB(11)

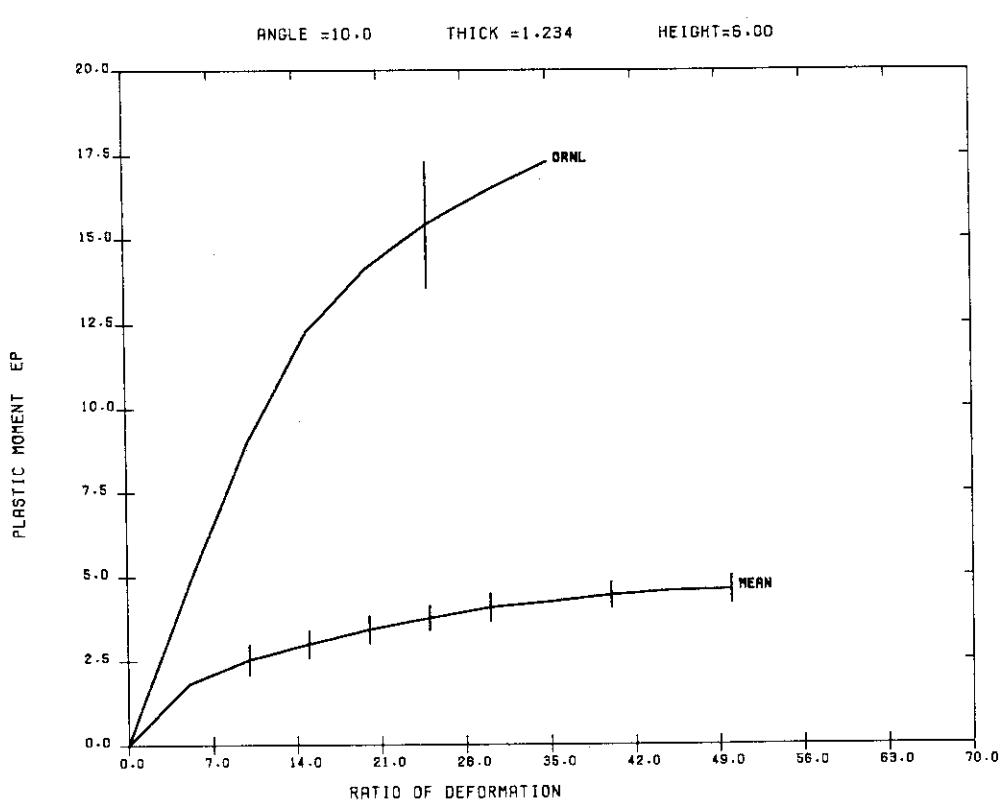


Fig. C.12 Graphical Output of FINLIB(12)

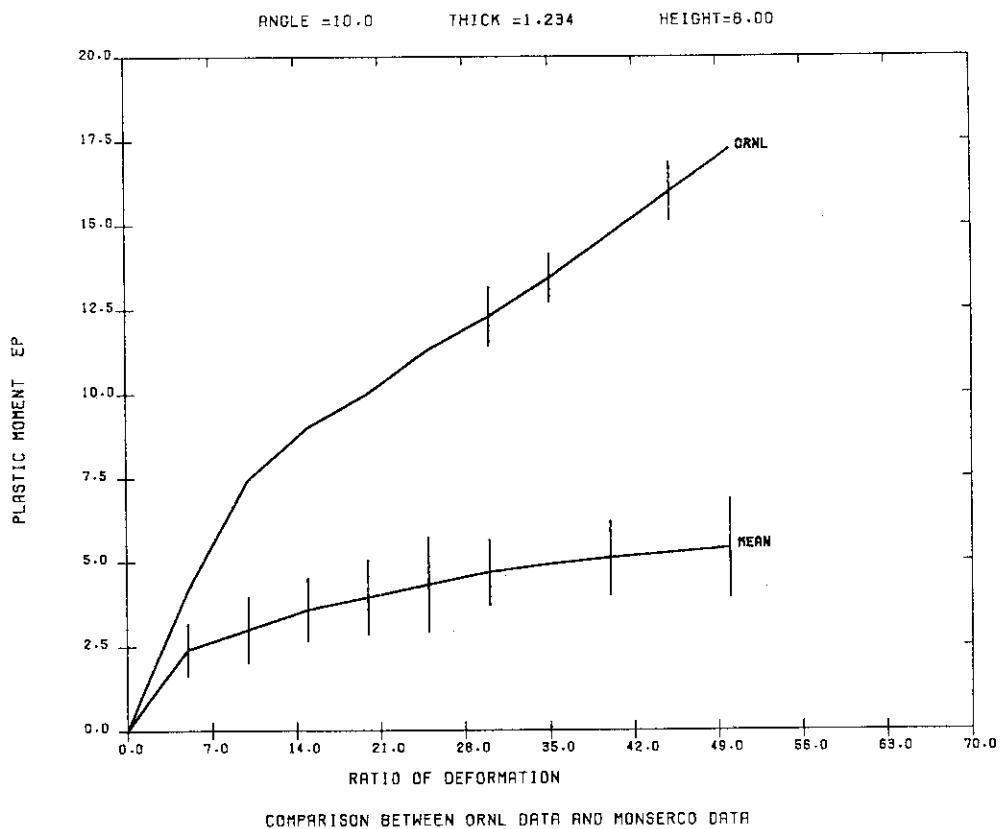


Fig. C.13 Graphical Output of FINLIB(13)

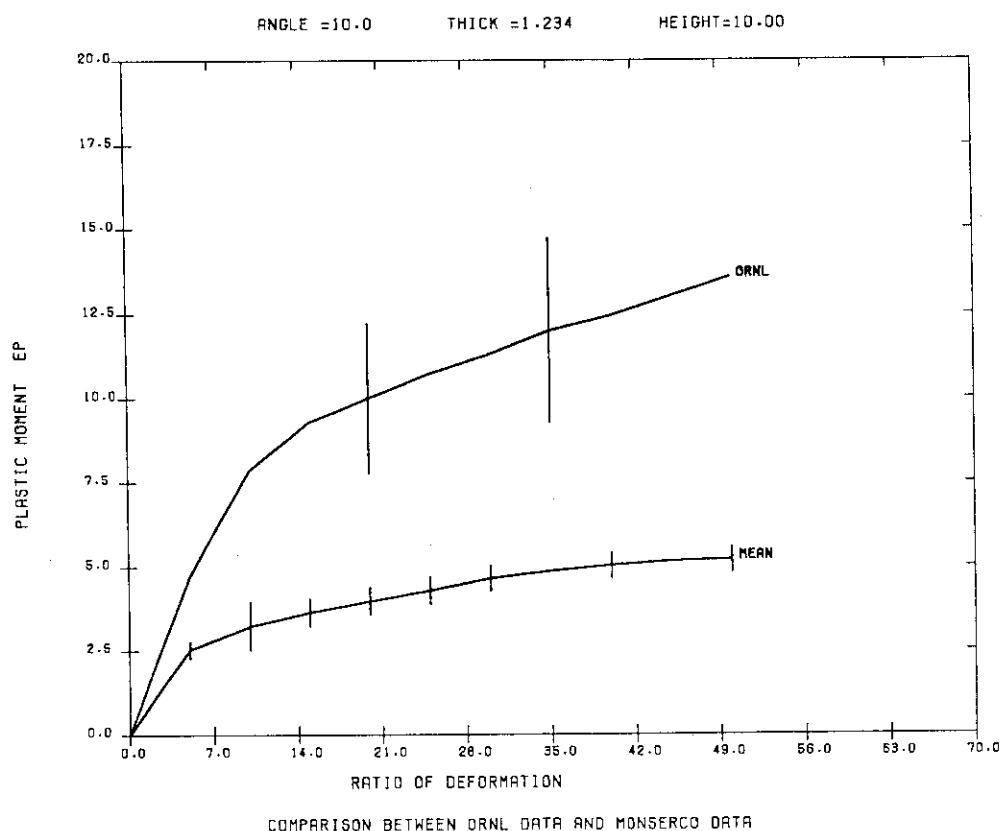


Fig. C.14 Graphical Output of FINLIB(14)

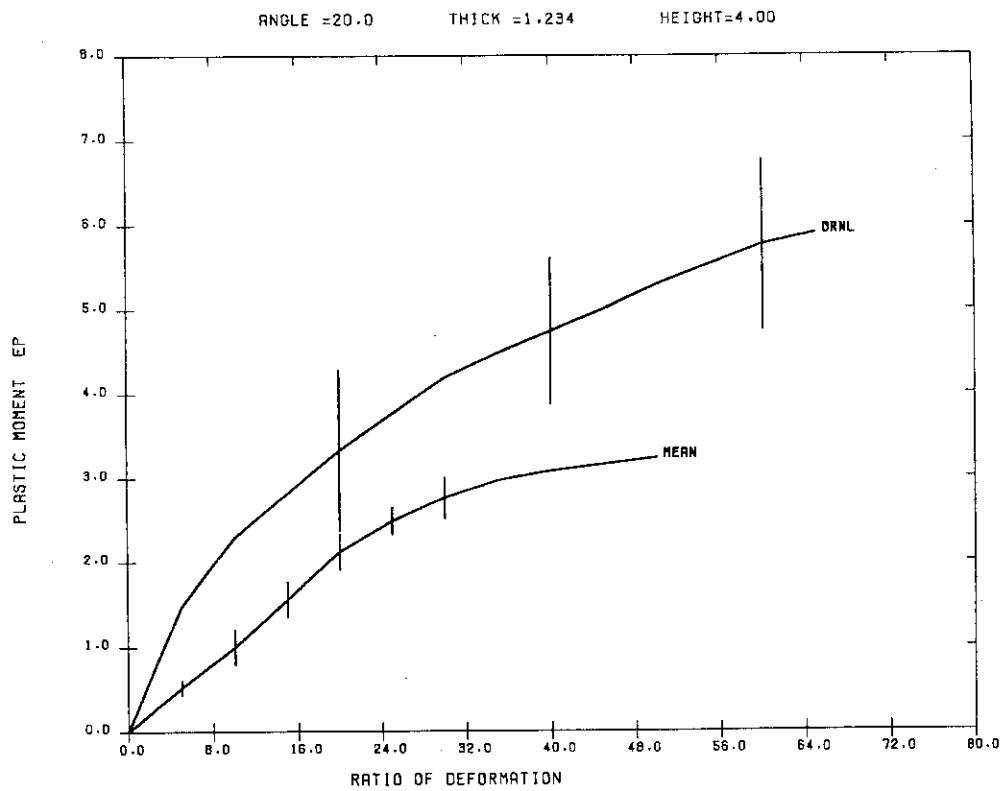


Fig. C.15 Graphical Output of FINLIB(15)

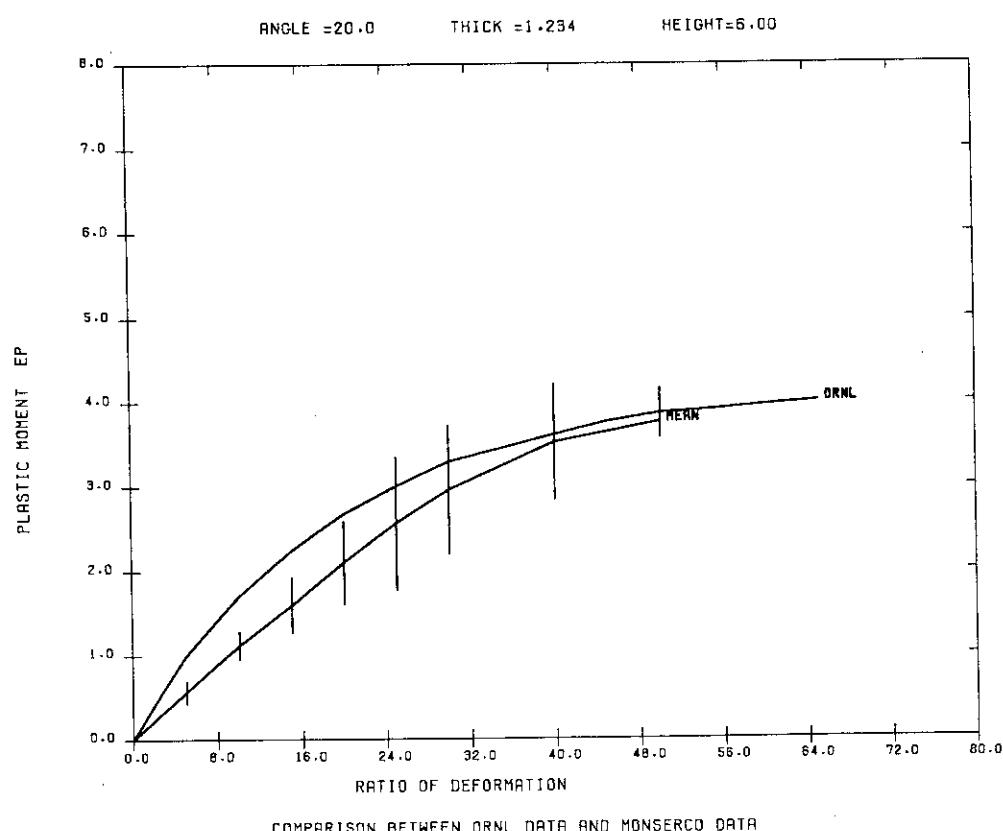


Fig. C.16 Graphical Output of FINLIB(16)

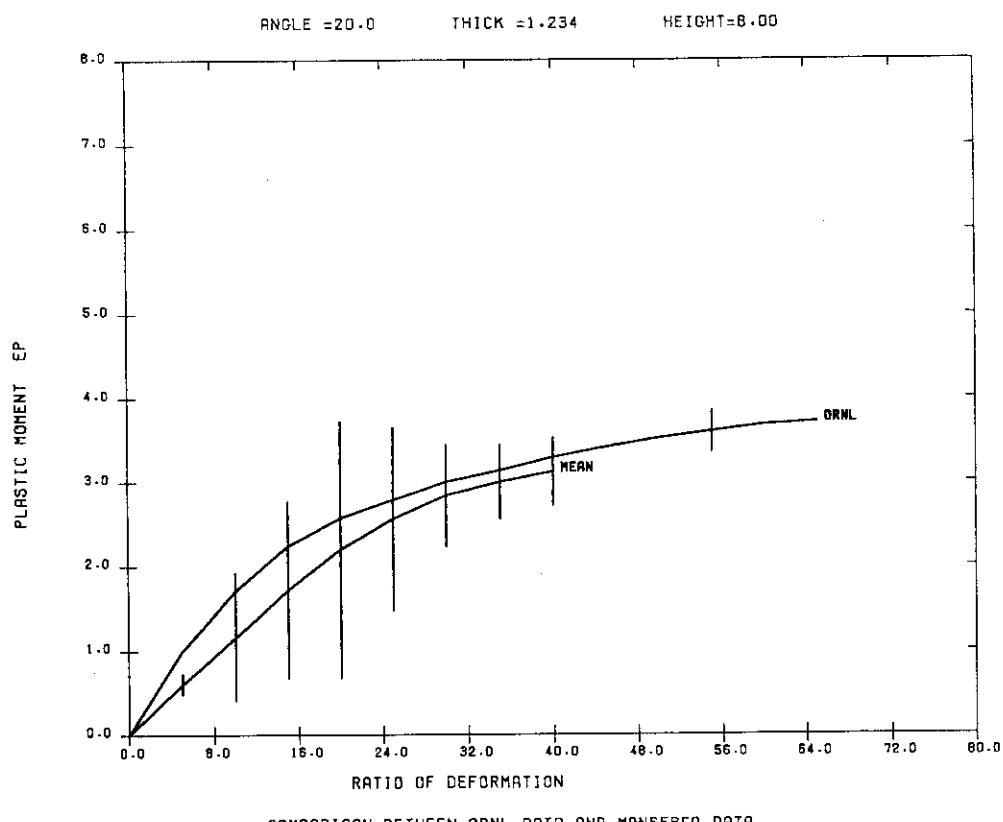


Fig. C.17 Graphical Output of FINLIB(17)

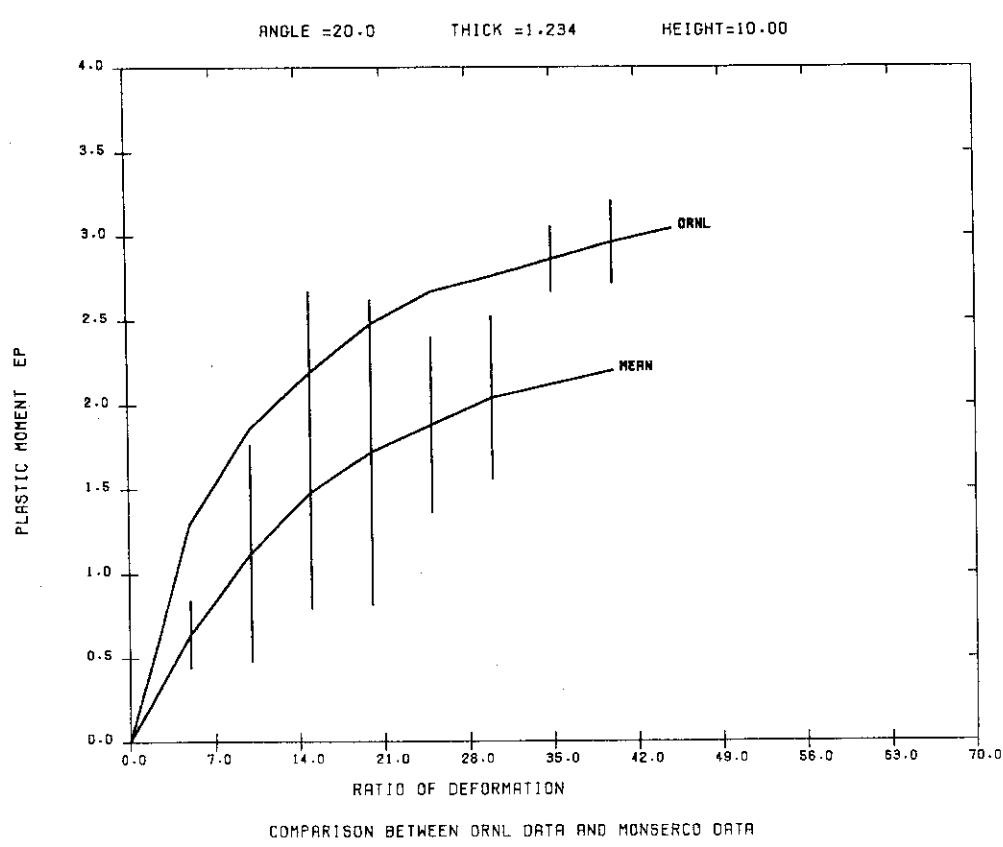


Fig. C.18 Graphical Output of FINLIB(18)

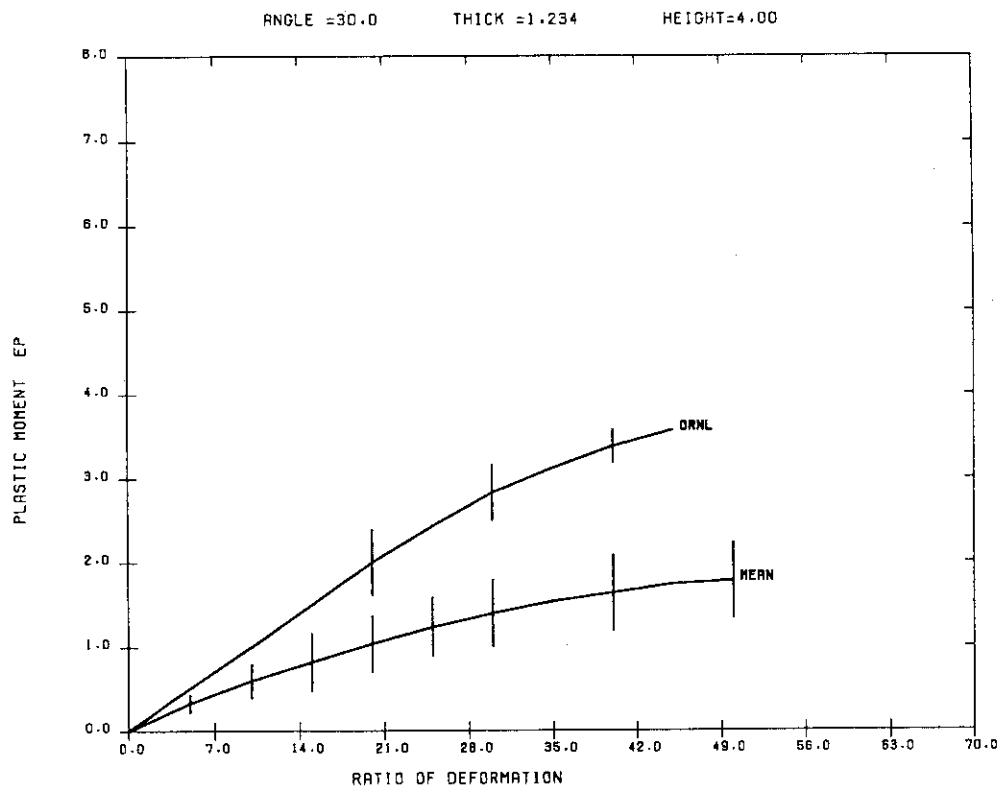


Fig. C.19 Graphical Output of FINLIB(19)

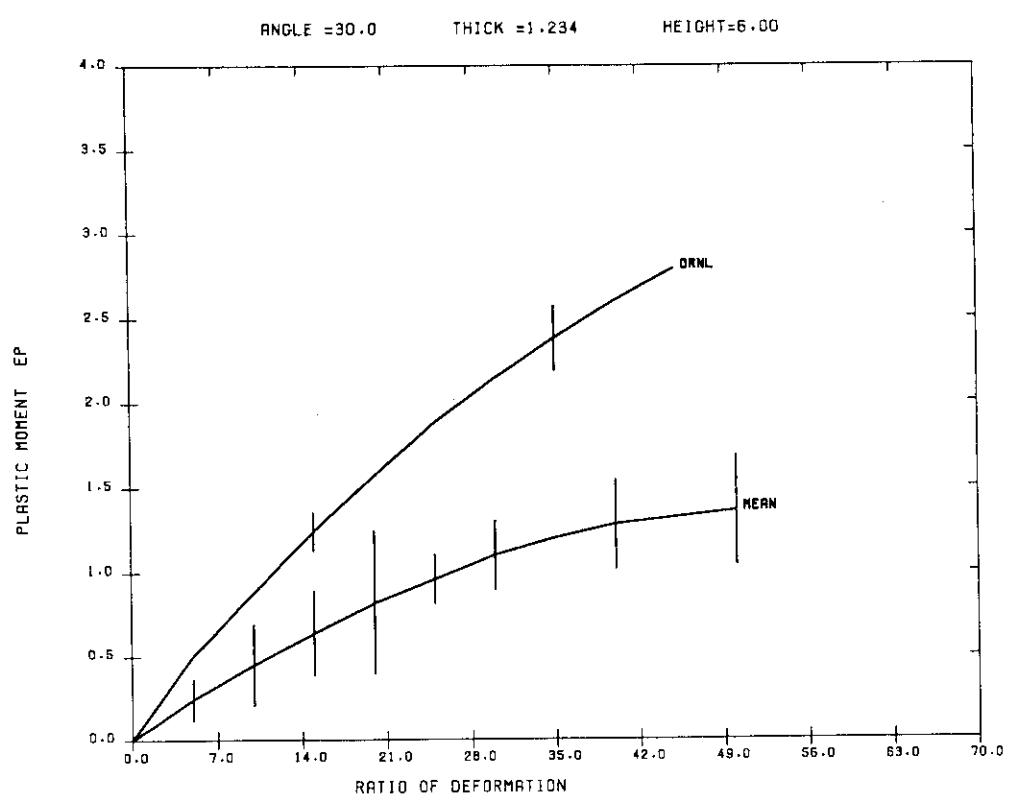


Fig. C.20 Graphical Output of FINLIB(20)

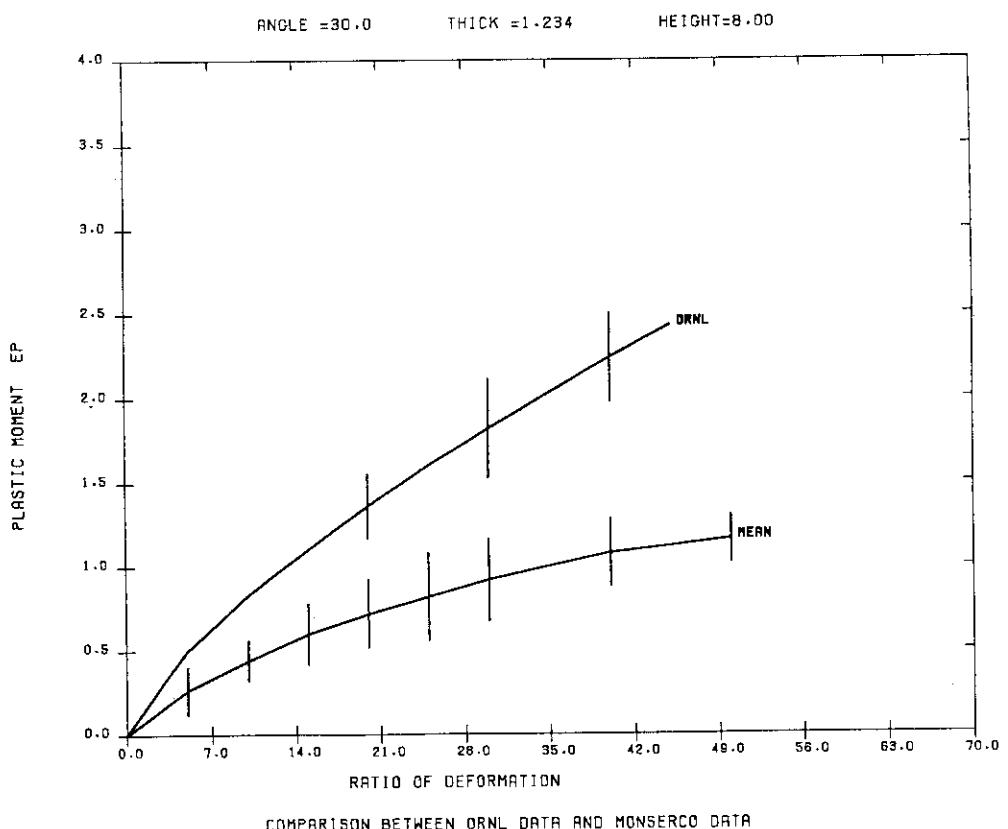


Fig. C.21 Graphical Output of FINLIB(21)

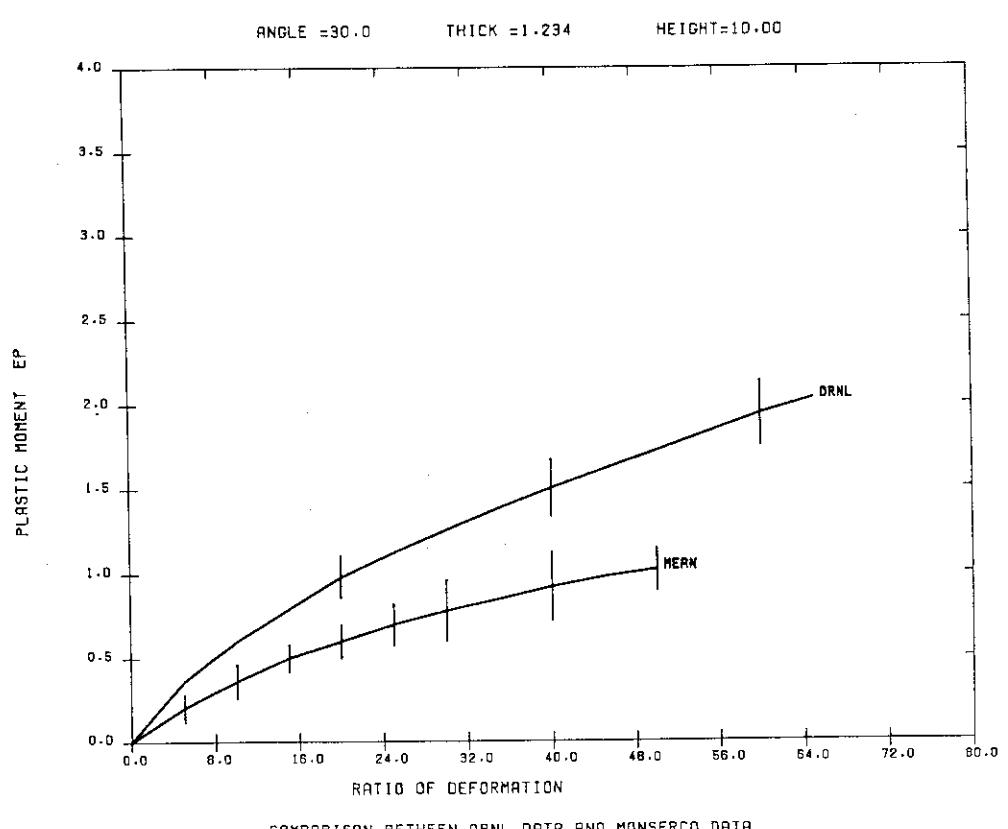


Fig. C.22 Graphical Output of FINLIB(22)

Appendix D Job Control Data

Appendix E Program Abstract

The job control data for FINLIB execution on the computer FACOM M-780 in JAERI is as follows:

```
//JCLG JOB  
// EXEC JCLG  
//SYSIN DD DATA,DLIM='++'  
// JUSER XXXXXXXX.XX,XXXXXXXX,XXX.XX,FINLIB  
// T.01 C-02 W.01 I-02 CLS GRP  
// OPTP MSGCLASS=A,MSGLEVEL=(2,0,1),CLASS=B,NOTIFY=JXXXX  
// OPTP PASSWORD=XXXXXXX  
// EXEC LMGOEX,LM=J2322.LMFINLIB,PNM=FINLIB  
// EXPAND GRNLIP  
//SYSIN DD DSN=JXXXX.DTFFINLIN.DATA,DISP=SHR,LABEL=(,,IN)  
//FT01F001 DD DSN=JXXXX.DTFFINDAT.DATA,DISP=SHR  
//FT02F001 DD DSN=SPACE=(TRK,(5,5)),UNIT=TSSWK  
//FT20F001 DD DSN=JXXXX.DTFFINLIB.DATA,DISP=SHR  
++  
//
```

1. Name : FINLIB.
2. Computer for which the program is designed and others upon which it is possible:
FACOM M-780, SUN4 or IBM-PC.
3. Nature of physical problem solved:
Making fin energy absorption data library used ORNL or MONSERCO experimental data.
4. Method of solutions :
5. Restrictions on the complexity of the problem:
None.
6. Typical running time:
FACOM-M780 : 1 seconds.
SUN4 : 2 seconds.
IBM-PC : 3 seconds.
7. Unusual features of the program:
None.
8. Related and auxiliary program:
None.
9. Status :
10. References:
 - (1)Ikushima,T. and Hode S., "Simplified Analysis Computer Program and Their Adequacy for Radioactive Materials Shipping casks", PATRAM'89, pp.1202-1209, Washington DC, USA , June 11-16, (1989).
 - (2)Ikushima,T. et al., "Simplified Computer Codes for Cask Impact Analysis", PATRAM'92, pp.1419-1426, Yokohama, Japan, September 13-18, (1992).
 - (3)Ikushima,T., Ohshika,J. and Ishiwata,T., "Computer Code System for Structural Analysis of Radioactive Materials Transport", PATRAM'95, pp.1174-1181, Las Vegas, USA, December 3-8, (1995).

(4)Ikushima,T.,"FINCRUSH:A Computer Program for Impact Analysis of
Radioactive Material Transport Cask with Fins",JAERI-Data/Code
97-018(1997).

Appendix F Program Source List

Radioactive Material Transport Cask with Fins",JAERI-Data/Code

97-018 (1997).

11. Machine requirement:

Required 1100 k bytes of core memory.

12. Program language used:

FORTRAN-77.

13. Operating system or monitor under which the program is executed:

FACOM M-780 : MSP.

SUN4 : Solaris 2.1.

IBM PC : Windows 3.1.

14. Any other programming or operating information or restrictions:

The program is approximately 1300 source steps (include
comment lines). The graphical programs are as follows:

FACOM M-780 : CPICOMP plotter or the compatible ones.

SUN4 : X-windows.

IBM PC : windows 3.1.

15. Name and establishment of author:

T. Ikushima

Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute,

Tokai Research Establishment,

Department of Fuel Cycle Safety Research,

Tokai-mura, Naka-gun, Ibaraki-ken, 319-11

Japan

16. Material available:

Program source and data library.

```
C.....  
C   FIN LIBRAY CODE (1994-08-01)  
C.....  
C*** /PROGRAMMED BY JAERI 1989-09-08  
C  
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
C  
C COMMON /LIBRAY/ MAXREC, LIBDAT(7,4000)  
C COMMON /OPTION/ KTYPE, KYANG, KYLENG,  
C + NADD, NLABEL(5)  
C COMMON /MODEL/ MPLOT, NTITLE(18), KEYDAT(5)  
C COMMON /WORK/ LDATA(20000), LENGTH, NDATA  
C COMMON /INDEX/ LEVEL, RANGE(2,300)  
C  
C... KSWPLT = 0  
C  
C CALL DLIST(55,6)  
C  
C... READ LIBRARY DATA  
C CALL READLB  
C  
C... READ COMMAND DATA  
C 100 CONTINUE  
C CALL GETCMD (MEOF)  
C IF ( MEOF.NE.0 ) GO TO 9000  
C  
C... GET PLOT DATA FROM LIBRARY  
C CALL GEDET (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA,KEYDAT)  
C IF ( NDATA.EQ.0 ) GO TO 4000  
C  
C... SORTING DATA  
C CALL SEGENT (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA)  
C IF ( MPLOT.LE.0 ) GO TO 1000  
C  
C... PLOT DATA  
C KSWPLT = KSWPLT+1  
C IF ( KSWPLT.EQ.1 ) CALL PLTBGM  
C CALL KPLOTX (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA)  
C GO TO 100  
C  
C... WRITE MATERIAL DATA FOR FIN ANALYSIS  
C 1000 IF ( MPLOT.LT.0 ) GO TO 1100  
C CALL TOFIN (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA)  
C GO TO 100  
C 1100 CALL TORNG (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA)  
C GO TO 100  
C  
C*** 4000 WRITE(6,4010)  
4010 FORMAT(1X,13H** ERROR ** ,10X,21HEMPTY DATA IN BUFFER. )
```

Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

      GO TO 100
      C
      C
      C*** CONTINUE
      9000 IF( KSWPLT.GT.0 ) STOP
      END

      SUBROUTINE READLB
      C*** /PURPOSE/
      C READ LIBRARY DATA FROM UNIT NO.1
      C
      C*** PROGRAMMED BY JAERI 1989.09.08
      C
      C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,D-Z)
      C
      C COMMON /LIBRARY/ MAXREC, LIBDAT(7,4000)
      C COMMON /LIBRARY/ MAXREC, LIBDAT(7,4000)
      C
      C DIMENSION DATA MT/ 1 /
      C DATA NBLANK/ 4H /
      C DATA NCMMT/ 4H: /
      C
      C..... REWIND MT
      MAXREC = 0
      DO 10 I=1,7
      10 NBUFF(I) =NBBLANK

      C
      C
      C 100 READ(MT,END=900) NBUFF
      200 FORMAT(A4,2A2,A4)
      IF( NBUFF(1) .EQ. NCMMT ) GO TO 100

      C
      MAXREC = MAXREC+1
      DO 300 I=1,7
      300 LIBDAT(I,MAXREC) = NBUFF(I)

      CRC
      C WRITE(6,1)
      C 1 FORMAT(1X,A4,1X,2A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4)
      C
      C 900 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,990)
      990 FORMAT(2X,4READ,16-20H CARDS FROM LIBRARY.)
      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE GETDAT (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA,KEYDAT)
      C*** /PURPOSE/
      C GET DATA FROM LIBRARY DATA
      C
      C*** /OUTPUT/
      C LDATA : SELECTED DATA
      C NDATA : NO. OF RECORDS
      C
      C*** /INPUT/
      C LENGTH : RECORD LENGTH
      C KEYDAT : POSITION OF KEY
      C
      C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,D-Z)
      C
      C COMMON /LIBRARY/ MAXREC,
      C COMMON /OPTION/ KTYPE,
      C + COMMON /NADD,
      C COMMON /RVALUE/ ANGLE,
      C
      C DIMENSION LDATA(LENGTH,1), KEYDAT(1)
      C DIMENSION VALUE(6), INTERVAL(2)
      C EQUIVALENCE (VALUE(6),INTERVAL(1))
      C CHARACTER*40
      C
      C DATA JJORNL/ 4HORNL /
      C DATA NBLANK/ 4H
      C
      C.... NDATA = 0
      KEY = LENGTH-2
      MKEY = KEY-1
      C
      C IF( KTYPE.GT.0 ) GO TO 1000
      C
      C DO 500 II=1,MAXREC
      C.. (NAME) KEY
      C.. IF( KNAME.EQ.NBLANK ) GO TO 100
      C.. IF( KNAME.NE.LIBDAT(1,II) ) GO TO 500
      C.. (ANGLE) KEY
      100 IF( KYANG .EQ. NBLANK ) GO TO 200
      C.. (LENGTH) KEY
      200 IF( KYLENG.EQ.NBLANK ) GO TO 300
      C.. (IF( KYLENG.NE.LIBDAT(4,II) ) GO TO 500
      300 IF( KYTICK.EQ.NBLANK ) GO TO 400
      C.. (THICK) KEY
      C.. IF( KYTICK.NE.LIBDAT(5,II) ) GO TO 500
      C
      C*** CONTINUE
      400 WRITE(FILE,10)
      READ(FILE,20)
      NAME, VALUE

```

Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

      C
      C
      C.. 2000 CONTINUE
      DO 2500 II=1,MAXREC
      C.. (NAME) KEY
      DO 2010 I=1,NADD
      NAME = NLABEL(I)
      IFC NAME .EQ. LIBDAT(1,II) > GO TO 2100
      2010 CONTINUE
      C.. (ANGLE) KEY .EQ. NBLANK > GO TO 2200
      GO TO 2500
      2100 IFC KYANG .EQ. NBLANK > GO TO 2200
      IFC KYANG .NE. LIBDAT(2,II) > GO TO 2500
      C.. (LENGTH) KEY .EQ. NBLANK > GO TO 2300
      IFC KYLENG .NE. LIBDAT(4,II) > GO TO 2500
      C.. (THICK) KEY .EQ. NBLANK > GO TO 2400
      IFC KYTICK .NE. LIBDAT(5,II) > GO TO 2500
      C
      C... 2400 CONTINUE
      WRITE(FILE,10) (LIBDAT(1,II),I=1,7)
      READ(FILE,20)
      NAME, VALUE
      CNAME = NAME
      ANGLE = VALUE(1)
      HEIGHT = VALUE(3)
      THICK = VALUE(4)
      C
      NDATA = NDATA+1
      LDATA(KEY,NDATA) = LIBDAT(3,II)
      LDATA(KEY+1,NDATA) = LIBDAT(6,II)
      LDATA(KEY+2,NDATA) = LIBDAT(7,II)
      C
      DO 2450 JK=1,MKEY
      K = KEYDAT(JK)
      LDATA(JK,NDATA) = LIBDAT(K,II)
      2450 CONTINUE
      C
      C... 1000 CONTINUE
      IFC KTYPE.NE.1 > GO TO 2000
      DO 1500 II=1,MAXREC
      C.. (JOURNAL) KEY .EQ. LIBDAT(1,II) > GO TO 1500
      C.. (ANGLE) KEY .EQ. NBLANK > GO TO 1200
      IFC KYANG .NE. LIBDAT(2,II) > GO TO 1500
      C.. (LENGTH) KEY .EQ. NBLANK > GO TO 1300
      IFC KYLENG .NE. LIBDAT(4,II) > GO TO 1500
      C.. (THICK) KEY .EQ. NBLANK > GO TO 1400
      IFC KYTICK .NE. LIBDAT(5,II) > GO TO 1500
      C
      C... 1400 CONTINUE
      WRITE(FILE,10) (LIBDAT(1,II),I=1,7)
      READ(FILE,20)
      NAME, VALUE
      ANGLE = VALUE(1)
      HEIGHT = VALUE(3)
      THICK = VALUE(4)
      C
      NDATA = NDATA+1
      LDATA(KEY,NDATA) = LIBDAT(3,II)
      LDATA(KEY+1,NDATA) = LIBDAT(6,II)
      LDATA(KEY+2,NDATA) = LIBDAT(7,II)
      C
      DO 1450 JK=1,MKEY
      K = KEYDAT(JK)
      LDATA(JK,NDATA) = LIBDAT(K,II)
      1450 CONTINUE
      C
      1500 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      C
      C.. SUBROUTINE GETCMD (MEOF)
      C*** /PURPOSE/
      C*** GET PLOT DATA
      C*** /OUTPUT/
      C*** MEOF : SWITCH OF EXECUTION
      C*** PROGRAMMED BY JAERI 1989.09.11
      C
      C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

462 IP = IP+1
    IF( IP.GT.80 )
        GO TO 470
    IF( BUFF(IP:IP).EQ.BLANK )
        GO TO 470
    L2 = L2+1
    SBUFF((L2+10:L2+10)) = BUFF(IP:IP)
    GO TO 462

C   470 IF( L1.GT.M2LNG(1,1Y) )
        GO TO 440
    IF( L2.GT.M2LNG(2,1Y) )
        L2 = M2LNG(2,1Y)
    IF( IY.NE.1 )
        LBUFF = CLEAR1
    IF( IY.EQ.1 )
        LBUFF = CLEAR2

C   LENG = M2LNG(1,1Y)
    IF( L1.EQ.0 )
        GO TO 475
    IF( L1.LT.LENG )
        GO TO 472
    DO 471 I=1,LENG
471  LBUFF(I:I) = $BUFF(I:I)
    GO TO 475
472  LL = LENG-L1+1
    J = 0
    DO 473 I=LL,LENG
473  J = J+1
    LBUFF(:,J) = $BUFF(:,J)
    GO TO 480
475  IF( IY.EQ.1 )
        IF( L2.EQ.0 )
            GO TO 480
        J = LENG
    DO 476 I=1,L2
476  J = J+1
    LBUFF(:,J) = $BUFF(:,I+10)
    C   480 READ(LBUFF,455)
        NAME
        J2 = 2
    IF( IY.EQ.-1 )
        DO 485 J=1,J2
    DO 484 I=1,10
        IFC(LBUFF(:,J),EQ.NUMB(I))
        GO TO 485
    484 CONTINUE
    GO TO 440
485 CONTINUE
C   GO TO ( 491, 492, 493 ) , IY
491 KYANG = NAME
    GO TO 410
492 KYLENG = NAME
    GO TO 410
493 KYTICK = NAME
    GO TO 410

C   (ADD)
    S10 NADD = 0
    S20 IP = IP+1
    IF( IP.GT.80 )
        IF( BUFF(IP:IP).EQ.BLANK )
            GO TO 100
        IX = IP+3
        LBUFF = BUFF(IP:IX)
        READ(LBUFF,455)
        NAME
    IP = IX
    NADD = NADD+1
    IF( NADD.GT.5 )
        GO TO 100
    NLABEL(NADD) = NAME
    DO 530 I=1,8
        IFC( NLABEL(NADD)).EQ.MONSER(I)
        GO TO 520
530 CONTINUE
    DO 535 I=1,3
        IFC( NLABEL(NADD)).EQ.MMORN(I)
        GO TO 520
535 CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,540)
        NAME
        FORMAT('IX-31H-*UNDEFINED PARAMETER. ',A4)
        GO TO 100

C. (PLOT)
    610 IP = IP+1
    IF( IP.GT.80 )
        GO TO 100
    IF( BUFF(IP:IP).EQ.BLANK )
        GO TO 610
    DO 620 MPLOT=1,6
        IFC( BUFF(IP:IP).EQ.NUMB(MPLOT+1))
        GO TO 2000
620 CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,630)
        BUFF(IP:IP)
630 FORMAT('IX-24HERROR PLOT CODE. ',CODE=A1)
        GO TO 100

C. (END)
    710 CONTINUE
    MEOF = 1
    RETURN

C. (WRITE)
    810 IP = IP+1
    IF( IP.GT.80 )
        GO TO 100
    IF( BUFF(IP:IP).EQ.BLANK )
        GO TO 810
    IX = IP+3
    LBUFF = BUFF(IP:IX)
    READ(LBUFF,455)
    NAME
    DO 820 I=1,8
        IFC( NAME.EQ.MMORN(I))
        GO TO 850
820 CONTINUE
    DO 825 I=1,3
        IFC( NAME.EQ.MMORN(I))
        GO TO 850
825 CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,540)
        NAME
        GO TO 100
    C   850 CONTINUE
        MPLOT = 0
        GO TO 2900

C. (RANGE)
    910 IP = IP+1
    IF( IP.GT.80 )
        IF( BUFF(IP:IP).EQ.BLANK )
            GO TO 100
        IX = IP+3
        LBUFF = BUFF(IP:IX)
        READ(LBUFF,455)
        NAME

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Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

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```

C      DO 920 I=1,8          IF( NAME.EQ.'MONSER(1)' )      GO TO 950
      IF( NAME.EQ.'MONSER(1)' )      GO TO 950
920  CONTINUE
      DO 925 I=1,3          IF( NAME.EQ.'MMORN(1)' )      GO TO 950
      IF( NAME.EQ.'MMORN(1)' )      GO TO 950
925  CONTINUE
      NAME    = 'MONSER'   MMORNL = 'MMORNL'
      WRITE(6,930) NAME, MONSER, MMORNL
930  FORMAT(1X,14HLIBRARY NAME=>,9A6/15X,9A6)
      GO TO 100
C
C      950 CONTINUE
      MPLOT = -1
      GO TO 2900
C
C      2000 CONTINUE
      C.. END OF INPUT
      C      GO TO C 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600 )  / MPLOT
      C.. (A-TYPE PLOT)
      C 2100 IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2910
      IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2920
      IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )
      IF( KYTICK.EQ.'NBLANK' )
      KYTICK = KDEFIT
      KYLENG = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 4
      KEYDAT(1) = 4
      KTYPE = 0
      GO TO 3000
C
C.. (B-TYPE PLOT)
      C 2200 IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2920
      IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2930
      IF( KYTICK.EQ.'NBLANK' )
      KYTICK = KDEFIT
      KYNAME = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 4
      KEYDAT(1) = 1
      KTYPE = 1
      GO TO 3000
C
C.. (C-TYPE PLOT)
      C 2300 IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2910
      IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2930
      IF( KYTICK.EQ.'NBLANK' )
      KYTICK = KDEFIT
      KYANG = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 4
      KEYDAT(1) = 2
      KTYPE = 0
      GO TO 3000
C
C.. (D-TYPE PLOT)
      C 2400 IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2920
      GO TO 2930
      IF( KYTICK.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2940
      KYNAME = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 4
      KEYDAT(1) = 1
      KTYPE = 0
      GO TO 3000
C
      IF( KYLENG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2930
      IF( KYTICK.EQ.'NBLANK' )
      KYTICK = KDEFIT
      KYNAME = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 4
      KEYDAT(1) = 1
      KTYPE = 0
      GO TO 3000
C
      C.. (E-TYPE PLOT)
      C 2500 IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2920
      IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2930
      IF( KYTICK.EQ.'NBLANK' )
      IF( NADD.LE.1 )
      KYTICK = KDEFIT
      KYNAME = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 4
      KEYDAT(1) = 1
      KTYPE = 2
      GO TO 3000
C
      C.. (F-TYPE PLOT)
      C 2600 IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2920
      IF( KYANG.EQ.'NBLANK' )      GO TO 2930
      IF( KYTICK.EQ.'NBLANK' )
      IF( NADD.LE.1 )
      KYTICK = KDEFIT
      KYNAME = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 4
      KEYDAT(1) = 1
      KTYPE = 2
      GO TO 3000
C
      C.. (WRITE MATERIAL)
      2900 CONTINUE
      KYNAME = NAME
      KYANG = 'NBLANK'
      KYLENG = 'NBLANK'
      KYTICK = 'NBLANK'
      LENGTH = 6
      KEYDAT(1) = 5
      KEYDAT(2) = 2
      KEYDAT(3) = 4
      KTYPE = 0
      GO TO 3000
C
      C*****
      2910 WRITE(6,2911)
      2911 FORMAT(1X,42H* EMPTY (NAME) PARAMETER IN KEY COMMAND. )
      GO TO 100
      2920 WRITE(6,2921)
      2921 FORMAT(1X,42H* EMPTY (ANGLE) PARAMETER IN KEY COMMAND. )
      GO TO 100
      2930 WRITE(6,2931)
      2931 FORMAT(1X,42H* EMPTY (LENGTH) PARAMETER IN KEY COMMAND. )
      GO TO 100
      2940 WRITE(6,2941)

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Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

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      2941 FORMAT(1X,42H* EMPTY (THICK) PARAMETER IN KEY COMMAND. )
      2942 CONTINUE
      2943 RETURN
      2944 END

      2950 WRITE(*,2951)
      2951 FORMAT(1X,33H* EMPTY PARAMETER IN ADD COMMAND. )
      2952 GO TO 100

      3000 CONTINUE
      3001 RETURN
      3002 END

      SUBROUTINE SEQENT (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA)

C*** PURPOSE/
C*** SORT OPERATION WITH ALL KEYS   ( KEY LENGTH = LENGTH-2 )
C*** /INPUT/
C***  LDATA : TO BE SORTED DATA
C***          LENGTH : RECORD LENGTH
C***          NDATA : NO. OF RECORDS
C***          : SORTED DATA
C***          : PROGRAMMED BY JAERI   1989.09.08
C***          : IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C***          : COMMON /FINDEX/ LEVEL,  LRANGE(2,300)
C***          : DIMENSION LDATA(LENGTH,1), INDEX(2,2000)
C***          : KEY NO. =1   CALL QSORT (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA, 1,INDEX)
C***          : KEY = 1
C***          : MAXKEY = LENGTH-2
C***          : LEVEL = 0
C***          :          100 KEY = KEY+1
C***          :          LS = LP
C***          :          LSAME = LDATA(KEY-1,LS)
C***          :          200 LP = LP+1
C***          :          IF( LP.GT.NDATA )   GO TO 300
C***          :          IF( LDATA(KEY-1,LP).EQ.LSAME )   GO TO 200
C***          :          L2 = LP-1
C***          :          LL = L2-LS+1
C***          :          CALL QSORT (LDATA(1,LS),LENGTH,LL,KEY,INDEX)
C***          :          IF( KEY.NE.MAXKEY )
C***          :          LEVEL = LS+LL-1
C***          :          LEVEL = LEVEL+1
C***          :          LRANGE(1,LEVEL) = LS
C***          :          LRANGE(2,LEVEL) = LE
C***          :          LSAME = LDATA(KEY-1,LS)
C***          :          GO TO 200
C***          :          300 LL = NDATA-LS+1
C***          :          IF( LL.LE.1 )   GO TO 400
C***          :          CALL QSORT (LDATA(1,LS),LENGTH,LL,KEY,INDEX)
C***          :          IF( KEY.NE.MAXKEY )
C***          :          LEVEL = LS+LL-1
C***          :          LEVEL = LEVEL+1
C***          :          LRANGE(1,LEVEL) = LS
C***          :          LRANGE(2,LEVEL) = LE
C***          :          GO TO 200
C***          :          400 LP = 1
C***          :          IF( KEY.LT.MAXKEY )   GO TO 100
C***          :          RETURN
C***          :          END
C***          :          SUBROUTINE QSORT (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA,KEY,INDEX)
C***          :          C*** /PURPOSE/
C***          :          C*** ASCENDING SORT OPERATION
C***          :          C***          /OUTPUT/
C***          :          C***          DATA : SORTED DATA
C***          :          C***          /INPUT/
C***          :          C***          LDATA : DATA TO BE SORTED
C***          :          C***          LENGTH : RECORD LENGTH
C***          :          C***          NDATA : NO. OF RECORDS
C***          :          C***          KEY : POSITION OF SORT KEY
C***          :          C***          INDEX : WORKING AREA TO SORT
C***          :          C***          PROGRAMMED BY JAERI   1989.09.08
C***          :          C***          IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C***          :          C***          DIMENSION LDATA(LENGTH,1), INDEX(2,1)
C***          :          C***          IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C***          :          C***          DIMENSION LDATA(LENGTH,1), INDEX(2,1)
C***          :          C***          200 IF( KL.GE.KR )
C***          :          C***          :          KL = 1
C***          :          C***          :          KR = NDATA
C***          :          C***          :          M = 0
C***          :          C***          :          210 I = 1
C***          :          C***          :          IF( I.GE.J )   GO TO 400
C***          :          C***          :          IF( I.GE.J )

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Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

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```

IF( LDATA(KEY,I),LE,LPP )      GO TO 210
DO 220 L=1,LENGTH
  LWORK = LDATA(L,1)
  LDATA(L,J) = LDATA(L,J)
  220 LDATA(L,J) = LWORK
C
C   260 J = J-1
    IF( I,GE,J )      GO TO 300
    IF( LDATA(KEY,J),GT,LPP )  GO TO 260
    DO 270 L=1,LENGTH
      LWORK = LDATA(L,J)
      LDATA(L,J) = LDATA(L,1)
      270 LDATA(L,1) = LWORK
      GO TO 210
C.
C. 200 M = M+1
  INDEX(1,M) = KL
  INDEX(2,M) = I+1,
  KL = I+1
  GO TO 200
C
C 400 IF( M,EQ,0 )      GO TO 500
  KL = INDEX(1,M)
  KR = INDEX(2,M)
  M = M-1
  GO TO 200
C
C. END OF SORTING
500 CONTINUE
  RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE T0FIN (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA)
C*** /PURPOSE/
C*** WRITE MATERIAL DATA FOR FIN ANALYSIS
C*** /INPUT/
C   LDATA = MATERIAL DATA
C   LENGTH = RECORD LENGTH
C   NDATA = NO. OF TABLES
C*** PROGRAMMED BY JAERI      1989.09.13
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /INDEX/ LEVEL,  LRANGE(2,300)
C
C DIMENSION LDATA(LENGTH,NDATA)
C           DATA(6), XD(15), YD(15)
C           LTHICK(2,10), LANGLE(3,20)
C           CHARACTER*24 FILE
C
C DATA MT/ 20 /
C
C   GET NO. OF CTHICK DATA
C   NOT = 0
C   L1 = 1
C   NOTICK = LDATA(1,1)
C
C   DO 100 L2=1,NDATA
C     IF( LDATA(1,L2),EQ,NOTICK )  GO TO 100
C     NOT = NOT+1
C     LTHICK(1,NOT) = L1
C     LTHICK(2,NOT) = L2-1
C     L1 = L2
C     NOTICK = LDATA(1,L2)
C
C   100 CONTINUE
C     NOT = NOT+1
C     LTHICK(1,NOT) = L1
C     LTHICK(2,NOT) = NDATA
C
C   C. WRITE MATERIAL DATA
C   REWIND MT
C   WRITE(MT,910) NOT
C   910 FORMAT(8HMATERIAL,12X,15,5X,26HFIN ENERGY ABSORPTION DATA)
C
C   LINE = 1
C   LP1 = 1
C
C   DO 900 LL=1,NOT
C     L1 = LTHICK(1,LL)
C     L2 = LTHICK(2,LL)
C     WRITE(FILE,980) (LDATA(I,L1),I=1,6)
C     READ (FILE,990) DATA
C
C   980 FORMAT(6A4)
C   990 FORMAT(F4.3,F2.0,2X,F4.2,F2.0,2X,F4.2)
C
C   DATA1 = DATA(1) * 25.4
C   WRITE(MT,920) DATA1
C   920 FORMAT(9HTHICKNESS,1X,F10.4)
C
C   LINE = LINE+1
C
C   C. LEVEL RANGE
C   DO 200 L=LP1,LEVEL
C     IF( LRANGE(2,L),GT,LP2 )  GO TO 250
C
C   200 CONTINUE
C     L = LEVEL+1
C   250 LP2 = L-1
C
C   C. GET ANGLE AND LENGTH DATA
C   NOA = 0
C   NOF = 0
C   LP = LP1
C   NOANGL = LDATA(2,L1)
C
C   DO 400 L=LP1,LP2
C     LS = LRANGE(1,L)

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Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

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```

LE = LRANGE(2,L)
IF( LDATA(2,LS) .EQ. NOANGL ) GO TO 300
NOA = NOA+1
LANGLE(1,NOA) = LP
LANGLE(2,NOA) = L-1
LANGLE(3,NOA) = NOF
NOF = 1
LP = L
NOANGL = LDATA(2,LS)
GO TO 400
300 NOF = NOF+1
400 CONTINUE
      NOA NOA+1
      LANGLE(1,NOA) = LP
      LANGLE(2,NOA) = LP2
      LANGLE(3,NOA) = NOF
C...
DO 700 K=1,NOA
      LP1 = LANGLE(1,K)
      LP2 = LANGLE(2,K)
      NOF = LANGLE(3,K)
      LS = LRANGE(1,LP1)
      WRITE(FILE,980) (LDATA(I,LS),I=1,6)
      READ(FILE,990) DATA
      WRITE(MT,930) DATA(2), NOF
      930 FORMAT(5HANGLE,5X,F10.4,15)
      LINE = LINE+1
C...
DO 600 L=LP1,LP2
      LS = LRANGE(1,L)
      LE = LRANGE(2,L)
      NOR = 1
      XD(1) = NOR+1
      XD(NOR) = DATA(4)/100.0D0
      YD(NOR) = DATA(5)
      500 CONTINUE
      IF( NOR.GT.10 ) NOR = 10
C...
      HEIGHT = DATA(3) * 25.4
      WRITE(MT,940) HEIGHT, NOR
      940 FORMAT(5HINH ,5X,F10.4,15)
      LINE = LINE+1
C...
      WRITE(MT,950) (XD(I),I=1,NOR)
      WRITE(MT,950) (YD(I),I=1,NOR)
      950 FORMAT(8F10.4)
      LINE = LINE+2
      IF( NOR.GT.8 ) LINE = LINE+1
C...
      DO 700 L=1,LEVEL
      LS = LRANGE(1,L)
      LE = LRANGE(2,L)
      WRITE(FILE,980) (LDATA(I,LS),I=1,6)
      READ(FILE,990) DATA
      980 FORMAT(6A4)
      990 FORMAT(F4.3,F2.0,2X,F4.2,F2.0,2X,2F4.2)
C...
      IF( LDATA(1,LS) .EQ. NOTICK ) GO TO 200
      WRITE(6,100) DATA(1), DATA(2), DATA(3)
      100 FORMAT(10X,THICK = F6.3,9H ANGLE = F6.3,
      LENGTH = F6.3)

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Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

      C      NOTICK = LDATA(1,LS)
      C      NOANGL = LDATA(2,LS)
      C      NOLENG = LDATA(3,LS)
      GO TO 700
      C
      C... IF( LDATA(2,LS) .EQ. NOANGL )      GO TO 400
      C      WRITE(6,300)          DATA(2), DATA(3)
      300 FORMAT(25X,9H ANGLE =,F6.3,9H LENGTH=,F6.3)
      C      NOANGL = LDATA(2,LS)
      C      NOLENG = LDATA(3,LS)
      GO TO 700
      C
      C... IF( LDATA(3,LS) .EQ. NOLENG )      GO TO 700
      C      WRITE(6,500)          DATA(5)
      500 FORMAT(40X,9H LENGTH=,F6.3)
      C      NOLENG = LDATA(3,LS)
      700 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE KPLOTX (LDATA,LENGTH,NDATA)
C*** /PURPOSE/
C      MATERIAL DATA PLOTTING CONTROL
C
C*** /INPUT/
C      LDATA      = MATERIAL DATA
C      LENGTH     = RECORD LENGTH
C      NDATA      = NO. OF TABLES
C
C*** PROGRAMMED BY JAERI   1989-09-12
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H-O-Z)
C
COMMON /MODEL/ MPLOT,
COMMON /FINDEX/ LEVEL,
COMMON /RVALUE/ ANGLE,
COMMON /RVALUE/ HEIGHT, THICK,
      KNAME
C
      LDATA(LENGTH,NDATA)
      NTITLE(18), KEYDAT(5)
      LRANGE(2,300)
      XD(15,10), YD(15,10), ZD(15,10), DATA(3)
      DIMENSION LDATA(3,10), MLENG(10), KOPT(4), MHEAD(3)
      CHARACTER*12 FILE
C
      DATA MHEAD/ 4H A =, 4H T =, 4H H =/
      DATA NBLANK/ 4H /
      DATA MONSER/ 4H AVEL/
C
C... DATA ADDRESS AND INITIAL SET
      K1 = LENGTH-2
      K2 = LENGTH
      DO 50 I=1,4
      C
      C... 300 CONTINUE
      C
      50 KOPT(1) = 1
      C
      C... RESET MATERIAL DATA
      NOF = LEVEL
      C
      DO 300 L=1,LEVEL
      LS = LRANGE(1,L)
      LE = LRANGE(2,L)
      N = 0
      DO 100 I=LS,LE
      N = N+1
      WRITE(FILE,80)
      READ(FILE,90)
      80 FORMAT(A2,2H 0,2A4)
      90 FORMAT(F4.1,F4.2)
      XD(N/L) = DATA(1)
      YD(N/L) = DATA(2)
      ZD(N/L) = DATA(3)
      100 CONTINUE
      MLENG(L) = N
      C
      C
      GO TO 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160  ,  MPLOT
      C. (A-TYPE)
      110 LABEL(1,L) = MHEAD(3)
      WRITE(FILE,111) LDATA(1,LS)
      111 FORMAT(4A,BX)
      FILE(5:5) = FILE(4:4)
      FILE(4:4) = FILE(3:3)
      FILE(3:3) = '.'
      READ(FILE,112)
      112 FORMAT(2A4)
      GO TO 300
      C. (B-,D-,F-TYPE)
      120 CONTINUE
      140 CONTINUE
      160 CONTINUE
      LABEL(1,L) = LDATA(1,LS)
      LABEL(2,L) = NBLANK
      LABEL(3,L) = NBLANK
      GO TO 300
      C. (C-TYPE)
      130 LABEL(1,L) = MHEAD(1)
      WRITE(FILE,111) LDATA(1,LS)
      FILE(5:5) = FILE(4:4)
      FILE(4:4) = FILE(3:3)
      FILE(3:3) = '.'
      READ(FILE,112)
      150 LABEL(1,L) = MONSER
      LABEL(2,L) = NBLANK
      LABEL(3,L) = NBLANK
      GO TO 300
      C
      C... DATA ADDRESS AND INITIAL SET
      K1 = LENGTH-2
      K2 = LENGTH
      DO 50 I=1,4
      C
      C... 300 CONTINUE
      C

```

Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

C... SET (KOPT)
C... GO TO ( 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460 ) , MPLOT
410 KOPT(4) = 0
      GO TO 1000
420 KOPT(1) = 0
      GO TO 1000
430 KOPT(2) = 0
      GO TO 1000
440 KOPT(1) = 0
      GO TO 1000
460 KOPT(1) = 0
      GO TO 1000
C... SET (KNAME,ANGLE,THICK,HEIGHT,NOF,MLENG,
      XD,YD,ZD,LABEL,NTITLE)
      + RETURN
      END

      + SUBROUTINE KPLOT (KOPT,KNAME,ANGLE,THICK,HEIGHT,NOF,MLENG,
      XD,YD,ZD,LABEL,NTITLE)
      + PURPOSE/
      MATERIAL DATA PLOTTING
      + INPUT/
      KOPT   = OPTION FLAG OF COMPONENT MESSAGE
      KNAME  = MATERIAL NAME
      ANGLE  = ANGLE
      THICK  = THICKNESS
      HEIGHT = FIN HEIGHT
      NOF   = NO. OF PARAMETERS
      MLENG = NO. OF VARIABLES FOR (XD), (YD) AND (ZD)
      XD    = VALUES OF X AXIS
      YD    = VALUES OF Y AXIS
      ZD    = VALUES OF Z RANGE
      LABEL  = LINE TITLES
      NTITLE= MAIN TITLE MESSAGE
      PROGRAMMED BY JAERI   1989.09.12
      C*** IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      KOPT(4), MLENG(10), LABEL(3,10), NTITLE(18)
      DIMENSION XD(15,10), YD(15,10), ZD(15,10)
      DIMENSION X(5), Y(5), KSCL(2), MHEAD(6,2)
      C... DATA MHEAD/
      4H RAT, 4HIC O, 4HF DE, 4HFORM, 4HTIO, 4HN
      + 4HPLAS, 4HTIC, 4HMONE, 4HNT, 4HEP , 4H
      DATA KSCL/
      4H(10, 4H) /
      DATA NPARTX,NPARTY/ 10, 8 /
      DATA XL,YL/ 200.0, 160.0 /
      DATA XO,YO,DH/ 40.0, 30.0 /
      DATA HH,H2,H3/ 2.5, 2.0, 1.5 /
      DATA EPS/ 1.0D-10 /
      C... FUNCTION ABS(Z) = DABS(Z)
      C... DATA RANGE
      C... CALL GSCL3 (NOF,MLENG, XD, YD, ZD, XMN, YMN, XMX, YMX, FACT)
      IF( ABS(XMX-YMN)-LE.EPS ) GO TO 1000
      IF( ABS(YMX-YMN)-LE.EPS ) GO TO 1000
      C... CALL XYSCAL ( XMN, YMN, NPARTX, XMN, YMN, NPARTY, DX, NEXPX )
      CALL XYSCAL ( YMN, YMN, NPARTY, DY, NEXPY )
      C... GRID MESH
      C... 1000 CONTINUE
      CALL KPLOT (KOPT,KNAME,ANGLE,THICK,HEIGHT,NOF,MLENG,

```

Appendix E (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

CALL PLPENC( 1 )
X(1) = X0
X(2) = X0+XL
X(3) = X0+XL
X(4) = X0
X(5) = X0
Y(1) = Y0
Y(2) = YD
Y(3) = YD+YL
Y(4) = YD+YL
Y(5) = YD
CALL PLINES( X, Y, 5 )
C. (X) SCALE
Y(1) = YD-2.0
Y(2) = YD+2.0
Y(3) = YD+5.0
Y(4) = YD+YL-2.0
Y(5) = YD+YL
X(1) = X0
X(2) = X0
DNO = 0.0
LPARTX = NPARTX+1
DO 300 J=1, LPARTX
CALL PLINES( X, Y, 2 )
CALL PLINES( X, Y(4), 2 )
X(3) = X(1)-H2
CALL PNUMBR( X(3), Y(3), H2, DNO, 0.0D0, 1 )
X(1) = X(1)+DH
X(2) = X(2)+DH
DNO = DNO+DX
300 CONTINUE
IF( NEXPX.EQ.0 ) GO TO 350
CALL PSYM( X(3), Y(3), H2, KSCL, 0.0D0, 6 )
X(3) = X(1)-XL+7.0*H2
Y(3) = Y(3)+H3
CALL PNUMBR( X(3), Y(3), H3, NEXPX, 0.0D0 )
C. (Y) SCALE
350 X(1) = X0-2.0
X(2) = X0-2.0
X(3) = X0-5.0*H2
X(4) = X0+XL-2.0
X(5) = X0+XL
Y(1) = YD
Y(2) = YD
DNO = 0.0
LPARTY = NPARTY+1
DO 400 J=1, LPARTY
CALL PLINES( X, Y, 2 )
CALL PLINES( X(4), Y, 2 )
X(3) = Y(1)
CALL PNUMBR( X(3), Y(3), H2, DNO, 0.0D0, 1 )
Y(1) = Y(1)+DH
Y(2) = Y(2)+DH
DNO = DNO+DY
400 CONTINUE
IF( NEXPY.EQ.0 ) GO TO 500

```

Appendix E (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

PY      = DY* 10.0**NEXPY
XFACT  = DH/PX
YFACT  = DH/PY
C
      R      = 1.0
      DO 900 JJ= 1, NDF
      LENGTH = MLENG(JJJ)
      X(1)   = XO
      Y(1)   = YO
C
      DO 700 J= 1, LENGTH
      X(2)   = XFACT*X(J,JJ) + XO
      Y(2)   = YFACT*YD(J,JJ) + YO
      CALL PLINES ( X, Y, 2 )
      CALL PLMARK ( X(2), Y(2), R )
      X(1)   = X(2)
      Y(1)   = Y(2)
C
      X(3)   = X(2)
      X(4)   = X(2)
      Y(3)   = YFACT*(YD(J,JJ)-ZD(J,JJ)) + YO
      Y(4)   = YFACT*(YD(J,JJ)+ZD(J,JJ)) + YO
      CALL PLINES ( X(3), Y(3), 2 )
      700 CONTINUE
C
      X(2)   = X(2)+H2
      CALL PSYM ( X(2), Y(2), H2, LABEL(1,JJ), 0.000, 12 )
      900 CONTINUE
      CALL PLTEOR
      1000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE XYSCAL ( VMIN, VMAX, NPART, DSIZE, NEXP )
C*** PURPOSE / XY PLOT SCALING
C*** /OUTPUT/
C*** DSIZE   = ADDITIONAL VALUE
C*** NEXP    = EXPONENT NUMBER
C*** /INPUT/
C*** VMIN   = MINIMUM VALUE
C*** VMAX   = MAXIMUM VALUE
C*** NPART  = NO. OF DIVISION
C*** PROGRAMMED BY JAERI   1989-09-11
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION DVAL(10)
      DATA EPS/ 1.0D-20 /
      DATA DVAL/ 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 5.0, 7.0, 8.0, 10.0, 15.0 /
C
C...   FUNCTION
C...   ABS(Z)   = DABS(Z)
C...   ALOG10(Z) = DL0610(Z)
C...
C...   DPART   = NPART
C...   XMIN   = 0.0
C...   DS     = (VMAX-XMIN)/NPART
C...   IF( DS.LT.EPS ) GO TO 900
C...   NEXP   = ALOG10 (DS)
C...   IF( NEXP.LT.-0. ) NEXP = NEXP-1
C...   GVAL   = 10.0**NEXP
C
C...   HWIDE  = DS/GVAL
C...   DO 100 J= 1, 9
C...   IF( HWIDE.LE.DVAL(J) ) GO TO 200
C...   100 CONTINUE
C...   J      = 9
C...   200 DSIZ = DVAL(J)
C...   RETURN
C
C...   900 CONTINUE
C...   NEXP = 0
C...   DSIZ = DVAL(2)
C...   AA   = ABS(XMIN)
C...   IF( AA.LT.EPS ) GO TO 950
C...   NEXP = ALOG10 (AA)
C...   IF( NEXP.LT.-0. ) NEXP = NEXP-1
C
C...   950 CONTINUE
C...   RETURN
C...   END

      SUBROUTINE GSCAL3 ( NOF, MLENG, XD, YD, ZD,
C...   +           XMN, YMN, XMX, YMX, SCALEG )
C*** /PURPOSE/ GET SCALING FACTOR OF THE GEOMETRY PLOT
C*** /OUTPUT/
C*** XMN   = X MINIMUM
C*** YMN   = Y MINIMUM
C*** XMX   = X MAXIMUM
C*** YMX   = Y MAXIMUM
C*** SCALEG = SCALING FACTOR
C*** /INPUT/
C*** NOF   = NO. OF LINES
C*** MLENG = NO. OF VARIABLES AT EACH LINE
C*** XD    = X COORDINATES
C*** YD    = Y COORDINATES
C*** ZD    = Y INCREMENTS
C

```

Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

C*** PROGRAMMED BY JAERI          1989.09.11
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION MLENG(1)
C      DIMENSION XD(15,1), YD(15,1), ZD(15,1)
C      DATA PAPER/ 180.0 /
C
C      FUNCTION
C      ..- AMIN1 (Z1,Z2) = DMIN1 (Z1,Z2)
C      ..+ AMAX1 (Z1,Z2) = DMAX1 (Z1,Z2)
C
C      GEOMETRY RANGE
C
C      XMN   = 1.00200
C      YMN   = 1.00200
C      XMX   = -1.00200
C      YMX   = -1.00200
C
C      DO 200 J= 1, NOF
C      ND    = MLENG(<,>)
C
C      DO 100 I= 1, ND
C      XI   = XD(I,J)
C      XMN = AMIN1 (XMN,XI)
C      XMX = AMAX1 (XMX,XI)
C      YI   = YD(I,J)-ZD(I,J)
C      YMN = AMIN1 (YMN,YI)
C      YMX = AMAX1 (YMX,YI)
C      YI   = YD(I,J)+ZD(I,J)
C      YMN = AMIN1 (YMN,YI)
C      YMX = AMAX1 (YMX,YI)
C
C      100 CONTINUE
C      200 CONTINUE
C
C      XMX   = 1.15D0*XMN
C      YMX   = 1.15D0*YMX
C
C      XS   = XMX-XMN
C      YS   = YMX-YMN
C      AS   = AMAX1 (XS,YS)
C      SCALEG = PAPER/AS
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE PLPEN (NO)
C      CALL NEWPEN (NO)
C      RETURN
C
C      SUBROUTINE PLINES ( X,Y,NN )
C      REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
C      IMPLICIT
C      DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)
C      XX, YY
C
C      XX = X(1)
C      YY = Y(1)
C      CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)
C      IF ( NN.EQ.1 ) RETURN
C      DO 10 I=2,NN
C      XX = X(I)
C      YY = Y(I)
C      CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)
C
C      10 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE PLMARK ( X0,Y0,R )
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION CR(2,9), X(9)
C      DATA CR/ 0.92388, 0.38268,
C              + 0.38268, 0.92388,
C              + 0.92388, -0.38268,
C              + 0.38268, -0.92388,
C              + 0.92388, 0.38268/
C
C      DO 10 J=1,9
C      X(J) = R*CR(1,J) + X0
C      10 Y(J) = R*CR(2,J) + Y0
C
C      CALL PLINES ( X, Y, 9 )
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE PSYM ( X,Y,H,NTIT,ANG,NL )
C      REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
C      IMPLICIT
C      DIMENSION NTIT(1)
C      XX, YY, HH, ANGL
C
C      XX = X
C      YY = Y
C      HH = H
C      ANGL = ANG
C      CALL SYMBOL ( XX,YY,HH,NTIT,ANG, NL )
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE PLTBGN
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CALL PLOTS (0.0D0,0.0D0,10)
C      RETURN
C      END

```

Appendix F (Continued)

Appendix F (Continued)

```

SUBROUTINE PNUMB  ( X,Y,H,AN,ANG,N )
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4   XX, YY, HH, ANGL, ANN
C
      XX = X
      YY = Y
      HH = H
      ANGL = ANG
      ANN = AN
      CALL NUMBER (XX,YY,HH,ANN,ANGL,N)
      RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE PNUMBER ( X,Y,H,N,ANG )
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4   XX, YY, HH, ANGL, ANN
C
      XX = X
      YY = Y
      HH = H
      ANGL = ANG
      ANN = N
      CALL NUMBER (XX,YY,HH,ANN,ANGL,-1)
      RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE PLTODR
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4   XX, YY
C
      XX = -300.0
      CALL PLOT (XX,YY,-3)
      XX = 0.0
      CALL PLOT (XX,YY, 666)
      CALL PLOT (XX,YY, 777)
      CALL PLOT (XX,YY, 888)
      RETURN
END

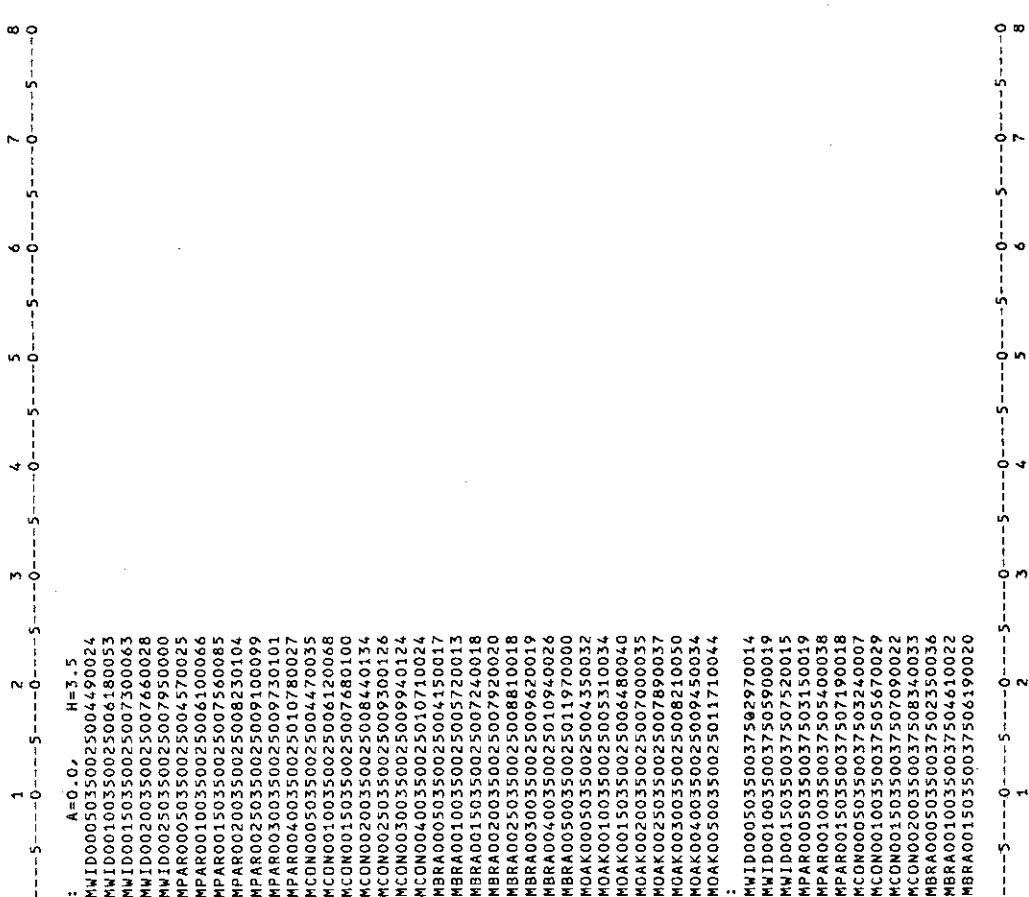
SUBROUTINE PLTEND
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4   XX, YY
C
      XX = 0.0
      YY = 0.0
      CALL PLOT (XX,YY,999)
      RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE DTLIST (LU1,LU2)
DIMENSION IA(20)
REWIND LU1
N = 1
      L = 51
      IF (L .LE. 50) GO TO 30
      WRITE(LU2,2)
      WRITE(LU2,3) ( 1, I=1,8 )
      WRITE(LU2,4)
      L = 1
      READ(LU1,1,END=50) ( IA(I),I=1,20 )
      WRITE(LU2,5), N,( IA(I),I=1,20 ),N
      IF (L .NE. 50) GO TO 40
      WRITE(LU2,6)
      WRITE(LU2,10) ( 1, I=1,8 )
      WRITE(LU2,7)
      40 L = L + 1
      N = N + 1
      GO TO 15
      50 CONTINUE
      WRITE(LU2,6)
      WRITE(LU2,10) ( 1, I=1,8 )
      WRITE(LU2,8)
      WRITE(LU2,9) LU1
      REWIND LU1
      1 FORMAT( 20A4 )
      2 FORMAT( 1H1, //, 50X, ' INPUT DATA ECHO * / ')
      3 FORMAT( 16X, 'DATA ', 4X, 8(' 9X',11 ) )
      4 FORMAT( 14X, 'SEQ. NO.', 3X, 8('----5----0'), / )
      5 FORMAT( 16X, 14, 'SX, 20A4, 2X, 14 )
      6 FORMAT( 1H0, 24X, 8('----5----0') )
      7 FORMAT( 1H0, 30X, ' * * * CONTINUE * * * ')
      8 FORMAT( 1H0, 30X, ' * * * INPUT DATA END * * * ')
      9 FORMAT( 1H0, 30X, ' * * * INPUT DATA FROM FILE NO. = ,13, * * * ')
      10 FORMAT( 25X, 8('9X',11 ) )
      11 FORMAT(1H0)
      RETURN
END

```

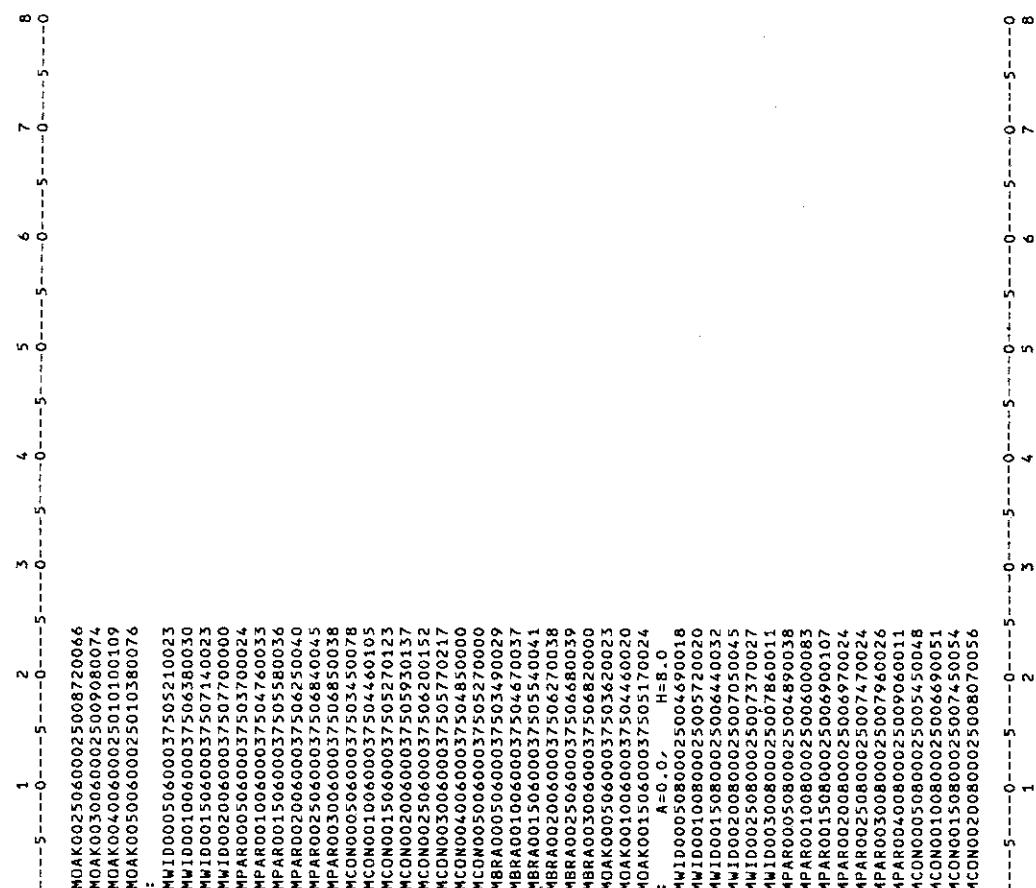
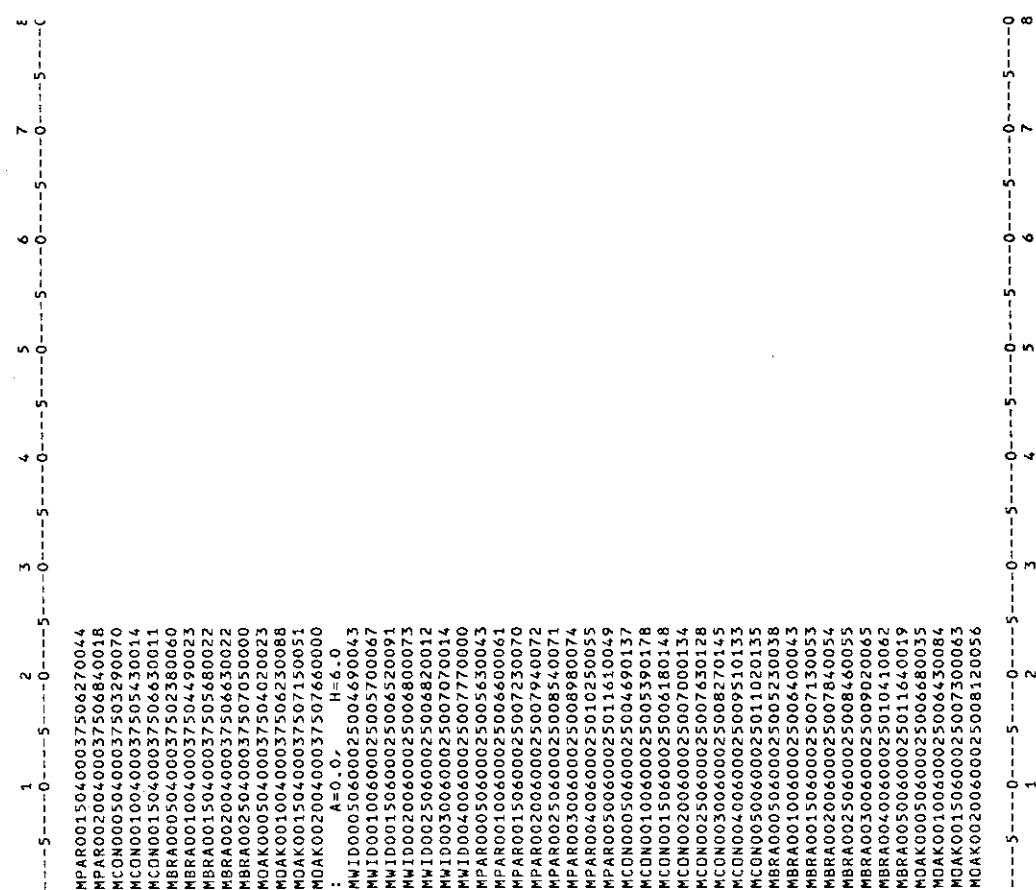
Appendix G Fin Energy Absorption Data

Appendix G (Continued)



Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)



Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

MCON002250800025008520034
 MCON0030800025008920000
 MBRA0050800025008920122
 MBRA0010000025005100002500530028
 MCND00101000002500530028
 MCND0015000025006800022
 MCND001010000025006800023
 MCND002100000025007300019
 MCND002510000025008000017
 MCND003010000025009000016
 MBRA000510000025005040016
 MBRA001010000025005100016
 MBRA001510000025006900036
 MBRA002010000025007800040
 MBRA002510000025008100044
 MBRA003010000025008600031
 MOAK000510000025002780014
 MOAK00101000002503620013
 MOAK001510000025003900013
 MOAK00201000002500420010
 MOAK002510000025004410009
 MOAK003010000025004500097
 MOAK00401000002500490018
 MOAK00501000002505420053
 :
 MWID000051000037505000011
 MWID00101000037505890008
 MWID001510000037506610012
 MWID002010000037507160012
 MWID00251000003750750009
 MPAR0051000037504690024
 MPAR001010000037505620030
 MPAR001510000037506440000
 MPAR00201000003750666008
 MCND000510000037504650048
 MCND001010000037505780071
 MCND001510000037506280060
 MCND002010000037506380055
 MCND002510000037506440000
 MCND003010000037506750000
 MBRA000510000037504370030
 MBRA00101000003750530033
 MBRA00151000003750600035
 MBRA002010000037506580038
 MBRA002510000037506670012
 MOAK0051000037504380031
 MOAK00101000037505150025
 MOAK001510000037505710030
 MOAK00201000003750620027
 MOAK00251000003750320000
 MOAK003010000037505450000
 : A=10.0, H=3.5
 MWID0035000025005260016

Appendix G. (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

1 -5 -0 2 -5 -0 3 -5 -0 4 -5 -0 5 -5 -0 6 -5 -0 7 -5 -0
 MPAR100504000037502290049
 MPAR101004000037502480088
 MPAR10150400003750320100
 MPAR102004000037503680118
 MPAR102504000037503790020
 MPAR10300400003750420022
 MPAR104004000037504880028
 MPAR105004000037505310032
 : A=10.0, H=6.0
 MWID1005040002500300054
 MWID101004000025002500250048
 MWID1015040000250035003535
 MWID102004000025003590026
 MWID102504000025004150028
 MWID103004000025004310037
 MWID104004000025004420027
 MWID105006000025004480002
 MPAR10506000025002770058
 MPAR101006000025002700103
 MPAR101506000025003450090
 MPAR102006000025003480036
 MPAR102506000025003510064
 MPAR103006000025003700055
 MPAR104006000025003950050
 MPAR10500600002500410057
 :
 MWID100506000037503200000
 MWID101006000037503200000
 MWID101506000037503220000
 MWID102006000037503470000
 MWID102506000037503670000
 MWID103006000037503720000
 MWID104006000037504090000
 MWID105006000037504400000
 MPAR10506000037504400000
 MPAR101006000037504410000
 MPAR101506000037504420000
 MPAR102006000037504430000
 MPAR102506000037504440000
 MPAR103006000037504450000
 MPAR104006000037504460000
 MPAR105006000037504470000
 : A=10.0, H=8.0
 MWID10050800002500420028
 MWID101008000025003910065
 MWID101508000025004100021
 MWID102008000025004400032
 MWID102508000025004490030
 MWID103008000025004460033
 MWID104008000025004480033
 MWID105008000025005070032

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

MWID26100600025000990024 : A=20.0, H=10.0
 MWID2150000025001320025 MWID20051000025000310003
 MWID2300000025001560030 MWID20101000025000530003
 MWID2250000025001750033 MWID20151000025000720004
 MWID2350000025001900034 MWID20201000025000870005
 MWID2400000025002010024 MWID2025100002500100005
 MWID2500000025002150005 MWID2030100002500109001
 MPAR2050000025000830012 MPAR2051000025000750018
 MPAR2100000025001300031 MPAR2101000025002120035
 MPAR215000002500202053 MPAR2151000025002460044
 MPAR2200000025002670053 MPAR2201000025002700042
 MPAR2250000025003300064 MPAR2251000025002390000
 MPAR2300000025003780059 MPAR2301000025002500000
 MPAR2400000025004220047 MPAR2401000025002670000
 : MWID20051000037500710018
 MPAR205000003750060003 MWID20101000037501540060
 MPAR2100000037501210010 MWID20151000037501870043
 MPAR2150000037501600019 MWID2020100003750190051
 MPAR2200000037502240023 MWID20251000037502050038
 MPAR2250000037502580024 MWID20301000037502160039
 MPAR2300000037502910027 MWID20401000037502450039
 MPAR2400000037503500031 MWID20501000037502230000
 MPAR2500000037503820024 MPAR20051000037500610011
 : A=20.0, H=8.0 MPAR2010100003750105031
 MWID2005800025000410008 MPAR20151000037501080001
 MWID20100800025000620006 MWID20201000037501210000
 MWID21500800025000830007 MWID20251000037501330000
 MWID220080002500090006 MWID20301000037501440000
 MWID20500800025001140006 MWID30050350025001700006
 MWID23000800025001270006 MWID30100350025000230003
 MPAR2050080002500050026 MPAR30050350025000550002
 MPAR2100800025002060031 MWID30150350025000660003
 MPAR21500800025002990052 MWID3020350025001600005
 MPAR220080002500320065 MWID30300350025001430007
 MPAR22500800025003250027 MWID30400350025001750005
 MPAR23000800025003450026 MWID30500350025002030005
 MPAR24000800025003540000 : MPAR30050350025000290003
 MWID20050800037500680005 MPAR3100350025000650004
 MWID2100800037501420017 MPAR315035002500190005
 MWID21500800037501960047 MPAR3200350025001700006
 MWID2200800037502320063 MWID30050350025000250008
 MWID22500800037502600070 MWID3030035002500030000
 MWID23000800037502750000 MWID30500350025000280007
 MPAR2050080003750590004 MOAK30100350025000390004
 MPAR2100800037501160007 MOAK30150350025000570005
 MPAR21500800037501870010 MOAK30200350025000750007
 MPAR2200800037502540009 MOAK30250350025000880007
 : MOAK30300350025000990006

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

MWID3020400037501050028
 MWID3020400037501200033
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 MPAR3025060002500220026
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Appendix G - (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

MWID30500600037501280016
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 MPAR30101000025001320000
 MPAR30101000025001480000
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 MOAK301510000025000390006
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 ;
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 MWID305010000037500990018
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Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

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 ORNL20300400123404190000
 ORNL20350400123404480000
 ORNL20400400123404740086
 ORNL20450400123405000000
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 ORNL20550400123405530000
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 ; A=20.0, H=6.0
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 ORNL20150600123401710000
 ORNL20200600123402240000
 ORNL20250600123402670000
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 ; A=20.0, H=8.0
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 ORNL20950800123404300000
 ORNL21000800123404310000
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 ; A=30.0, H=10.0
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 ORNL30251000123404120000
 ORNL30301000123404150000
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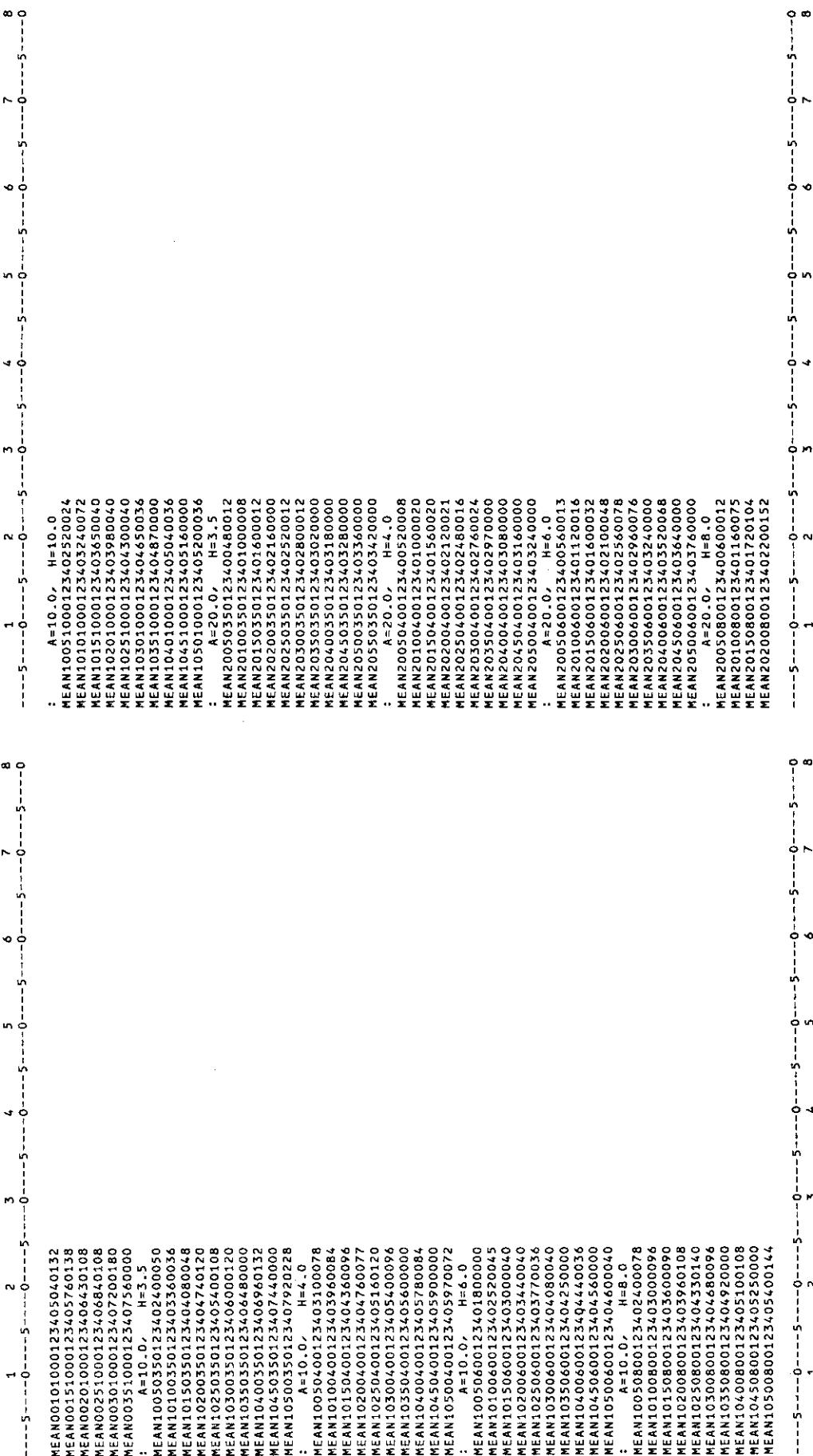
Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G. (Continued)

Appendix G. (Continued)

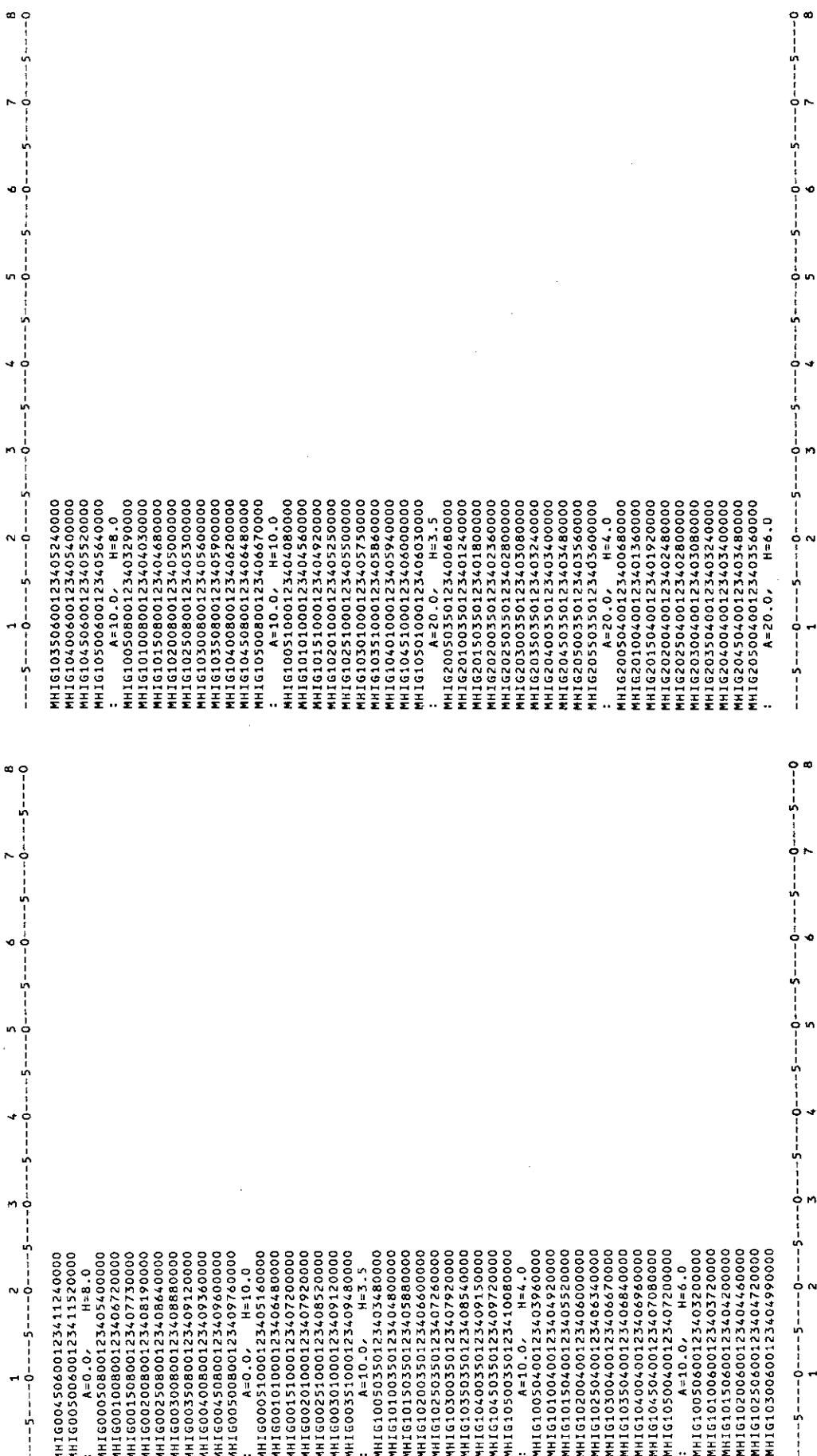
JAERI-Data/Code 97-035



Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

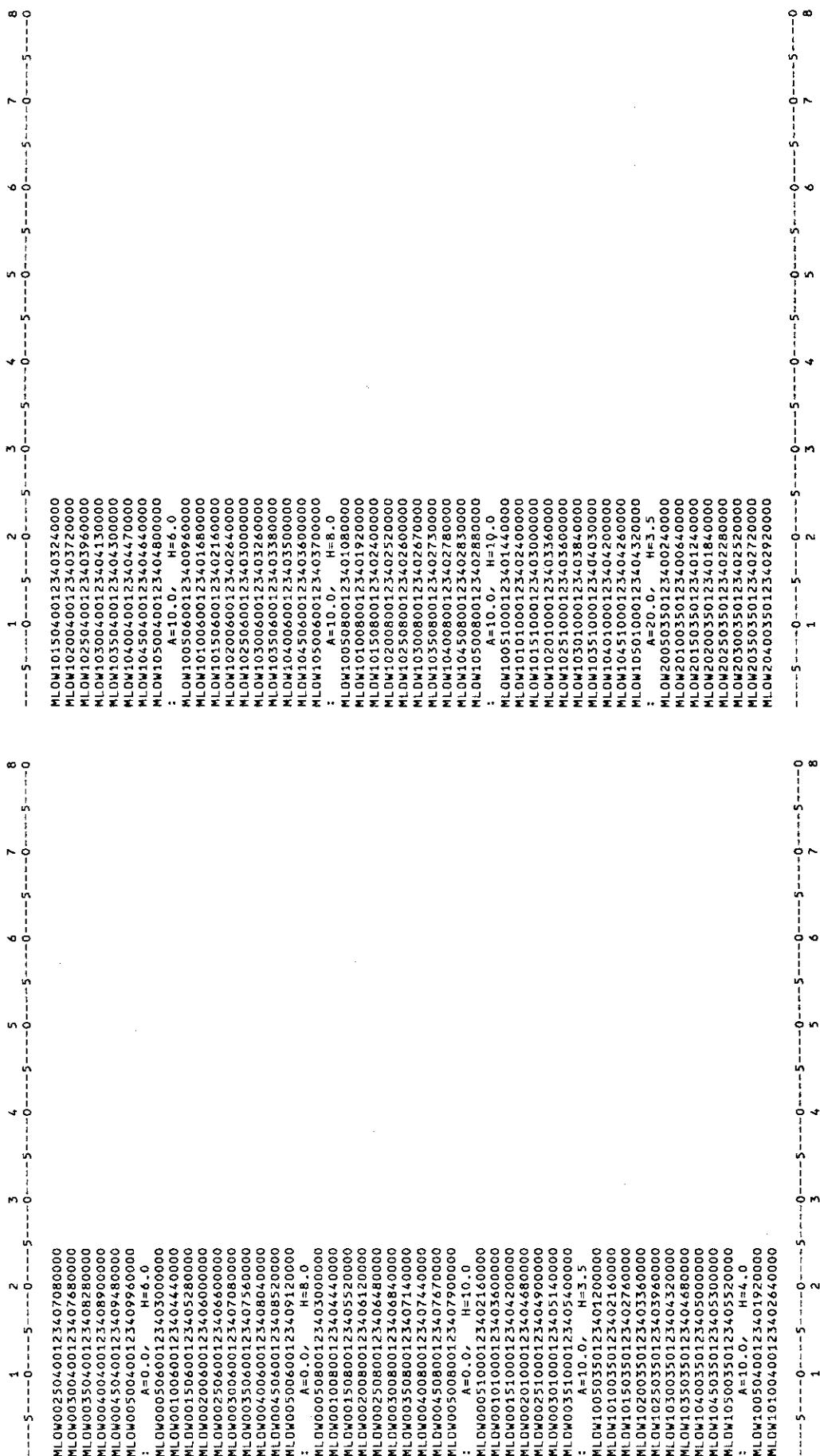
Appendix G (Continued)



Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G. (Continued)

Appendix G. (Continued)



Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

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MLOW	MLDN
-5 -0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	-5 -0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
MLOW204503501234030400000	MLDN30350123401000000
MLOW21500350123401234013160000	MLDN3040350123401090000
MLOW25550350123403200000	MLDN3045350123401160000
: A=20., H=4.0	MLDN30500350123401230000
: A=20., H=4.0	: A=30., H=4.0
MLOW2050400123400320000	MLDN30505040123400160000
MLOW2110040012340123401234010000	MLDN30106400123400320000
MLOW21504001234012340123401200000	MLDN30150400123400500000
MLOW2220040912340123401680000	MLDN30200400123400640000
MLOW2250400123402100000	MLDN30250400123400800000
MLOW23500400123402480000	MLDN30300400123400940000
MLOW23550400123402720000	MLDN30350400123401060000
MLOW2400400123402840000	MLDN3040400123401160000
MLOW2450400123402920000	MLDN30450400123401260000
MLOW25500400123402950000	MLDN30500400123401350000
: A=20., H=6.0	: A=30., H=6.0
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MLOW21000600123400880000	MLDN30100600123400280000
MLOW21500600123401240000	MLDN315600123400420000
MLOW22000600123401480000	MLDN3020060012340560000
MLOW22500600123401680000	MLDN30250600123400650000
MLOW23000600123401880000	MLDN30300600123400760000
MLOW23500600123402040000	MLDN30350600123400860000
MLOW24000600123402120000	MLDN30406001234009400000
MLOW24500600123402200000	MLDN30450600123401000000
MLOW25000600123402400000	MLDN30500600123401100000
: A=20., H=8.0	: A=30., H=8.0
MLOW21000800123400320000	MLDN300508001234001200000
MLOW21500800123400600000	MLDN30100800123400200000
MLOW22000800123400800000	MLDN30150800123400380000
MLOW22500800123401000000	MLDN30200800123400480000
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MLOW23500800123401440000	MLDN30300800123400640000
MLOW24000800123401560000	MLDN30350800123400720000
: A=20., H=10.0	MLDN30400800123400800000
MLOW2051000123400280000	MLDN30450800123400860000
MLOW210101000123400500000	MLDN30500800123400900000
MLOW21501000123401290000	: A=30., H=10.0
: A=30., H=3.5	MLDN30251000123400500000
MLDN3005350123401180000	MLDN30301000123400580000
MLDN3010035012340360000	MLDN30351000123400630000
MLDN30150350123400510000	MLDN3040100123400680000
MLDN3020035012340660000	MLDN30451000123400730000
MLDN3025035012340780000	: OHIG DATA
MLDN30300350123400890000	: A=0., H=3.5

APPENDIX G (Continued) APPENDIX G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

This figure is a scatter plot with two axes. The horizontal axis (bottom) ranges from -8 to 8 with major ticks every 1 unit. The vertical axis (left) also ranges from -8 to 8 with major ticks every 1 unit. There are two main clusters of data points. One cluster is located along the horizontal line where H = 0, with points scattered between approximately -7 and 7 on the horizontal axis. The other cluster is located along the horizontal line where H = 6, with points scattered between approximately -7 and 7 on the horizontal axis. A few isolated points are located far from these lines, notably around (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, -1), (4, 0), (4, 1), (4, 2), (5, -1), (5, 0), (5, 1), (5, 2), (6, -1), (6, 0), (6, 1), (6, 2), (7, -1), (7, 0), (7, 1), (7, 2), (8, -1), (8, 0), (8, 1), and (8, 2).

Appendix G (Continued)

Detailed description: This is a scatter plot with a regression line. The x-axis is labeled from -8 to 8 and the y-axis from -5 to 5. The data points are colored according to the legend: blue for A=0.0, red for H=6.0, green for A=10.0, and black for H=0.0. The black points form a triangular cluster centered around (-0.5, 0). The regression line passes through the origin and has a positive slope. The legend is located in the bottom right area of the plot.

Appendix G (Continued)

Appendix G (Continued)

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