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BASIC PROGRAM TO COMPUTE URANIUM DENSITY AND VOID VOLUME
FRACTION IN LABORATORY-SCALE URANIUM SILICIDE
ALUMINUM DISPERSION PLATE-TYPE FUEL

May 1991

Mitsuhiro UGAJIN

日本原子力研究所
Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute

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BASIC Program to Compute Uranium Density and Void
Volume Fraction in Laboratory-scale Uranium Silicide
Aluminum Dispersion Plate-type Fuel

Mitsuhiko UGAJIN

Department of Fuels and Materials Research
Tokai Research Establishment
Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute
Tokai-mura, Naka-gun, Ibaraki-ken

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BASIC program simple and easy to operate has been developed to compute uranium density and void volume fraction for laboratory-scale uranium silicide aluminum dispersion plate-type fuel, so called miniplate. An example of the result of calculation is given in order to demonstrate how the calculated void fraction correlates with the microstructural distribution of the void in a miniplate prepared in our laboratory.

The program is also able to constitute data base on important parameters for miniplates from experimentally-determined values of density, weight of each constituent and dimensions of miniplates.

Utility programs pertinent to the development of the BASIC program are also given which run in the popular MS-DOS environment. All the source lists are attached and brief description for each program is made.

Keywords: Uranium, Silicide, Density, Void, Plate-type Fuel,
Personal Computer, Utility program, BASIC, FORTRAN 77, C

実験室規模ウランシリサイド アルミニウム分散型板状燃料中の
ウラン密度及びボイド体積率計算用 BASIC プログラム

日本原子力研究所東海研究所燃料・材料工学部
宇賀神 光弘

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実験室規模のウランシリサイド アルミニウム分散型板状燃料（ミニプレート）について、燃料ミート中のウラン密度及びボイド体積率を計算するための簡易 BASIC プログラムを開発した。研究室で調製されたミニプレートについて、ボイド体積率の計算値と燃料ミート中のボイド分布との対応を示す一例をあげた。

本プログラムは、実験的に決定されるミニプレート各成分の密度及び重量・寸法データから、ミニプレートの主要パラメーターに関するデータベースを構築することが可能である。

MS-DOS 環境下で、BASIC プログラムの開発を容易にするユーテリティープログラムを示した。すべてのソースリストが与えられ簡単な説明が加えられている。

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1. Introduction

Uranium silicide (U_3Si_2), in the form of aluminum dispersed plate-type fuel, has already been adopted as a next generation fuel for use in research and test reactors in the United States and in Japan after extensive works of R & D^(1, 2).

The most important irradiation performance characteristic of a fuel plate is its thickness increase resulting from fuel swelling. Uranium density and void volume fraction in the aluminum-dispersed fuel core are controlling factors of the rate of the swelling.

In general, plate-type fuels suitable and acceptable for use in research and test reactors can be fabricated with U_3Si_2 - Al dispersion compacts with uranium densities up to 4.8 g/cm³ and with void volume fractions from ca. 4 to 14 %.

This report will deal with a BASIC program to compute uranium density and void volume fraction in laboratory-scale uranium silicide aluminum dispersion plate-type fuel, so called miniplate. An example of the result of calculation will be shown in order to demonstrate how the calculated void fraction correlates with the microstructural distribution of the void in a miniplate prepared in our laboratory.

The program is also able to constitute data base for miniplates from experimentally-determined values of density and weight of each constituent and dimensions of miniplates.

Utility programs pertinent to the development of the BASIC program are also given which run in the popular MS-DOS environment.

2. Programming environments

2.1 Personal computer operating system

Personal computer (NEC PC-9801 series) was employed using MS-DOS Ver. 2.11 or 3.1 as operating system. BASIC compiler (NEC N88-BASIC(86) Compiler version 6.0) was used to generate .EXE file which is able to work in the presence of run-time library , i.e. N88BASIC.LIB (3). For MS-DOS version 3.1 , PRINT.SYS should be installed as a device in CONFIG.SYS to avoid run-time error "Feature not available in (source line number)". Also, FILES = 18 or more is recommended to escape run-time error " Too many files ".

Source files can be written by a line editor EDLIN.COM (or .EXE) which is bounded to the MS-DOS system disk or , preferably, by a screen editor MIFES-98, for example. MTTK2 was used as Japanese front-end processor; any other fep may be used instead. Use of the hard disk is not inevitable but recommended.

2.2 Utility programs developed

The batch files ,N8.BAT and QX.BAT, efficient to the compile-edit routine were described as shown in Fig. 1. Unfortunately, the present version of the compiler does not provide a function of "IF ERRORLEVEL" for compile-time errors. But, redirection is valid in this system so that the diagnostic messages can be redirected to the file CLMS. In order to read and interpret the given messages, A1.EXE associated with these two batch files was created from the BASIC source list also shown in Fig.1.

A name of source file to be compiled has to be incorporated into the N8.BAT as a command line parameter without extension (.BAS). The formal argument (%1) is replaced by the filename given and eventually converted to FLNAME\$, as seen from the program of A1.BAS. QX.BAT plays a roll of editing to amend errors and recompile the file, on the basis of the judgment by the A1.EXE. If an error message 'Out of memory' is encountered in the course of compile-edit routine, the main batch file N8.BAT should be booted again to resume compilation. The threshold value of FRE(3) is now set 59000 bytes empirically, which should be corrected depending on the system environment adopted.

An attempt has been made to produce another utility program, RL80.EXE, coded by FORTRAN and partly by C language^(4,5) as listed in Fig. 2. The aim is to convert the variable-length files UDV.BAS and UPL.BAS (maximum 255 bytes per record with multi-statement) to the fixed-length files (80 bytes per record) . This enables one to print out the BASIC program on the MS-DOS basis by FACOM NLP installed here in JAERI in a format of maximum 80 characters per line (record). PRO FORTRAN - 77 was employed as a compiler and linker to generate RL80.EXE. Directory expressions for input/output filenames can be used within 20 characters as necessary. Selection of the disk drive can be made from the command-line argument for the accommodation of the intermediate (temporal) file XTMP. Source lists given in this report were printed by these means.

Escape sequence was used in these utilities to control character attributes and cursor addressing on the screen.

3. Explanation of the main features of the programs

The BASIC programs developed consists of the main program UDV.EXE and subprogram UPL.EXE (see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, respectively). Both programs can call each other on line and execute respective job with the aid of F_DELETE.BAT for the removal of any record once saved on a disk file called _DATFILE.UPL.

The calculating procedure in the main program is not complex as explained in the next section ; therefore, principal efforts have been directed to the easy access to and the simple operation of data for input and output through the peripherals. In principle, all the necessary key-operations are designed to be made according to the onscreen message and to avoid hung-up of the machine.

3.1 The main program UDV.BAS

The main program calculates density of sample, uranium density and void volume fraction from temperature-density data for replacement liquid used in the density / volume measurements and from various data input through the keyboard as described in 3.1.1 and 3.1.2.

It has 10 random files of which the following six comprise only one record : IDFUEL.DAT, SAMPLDSP.DAT, PLATE.DAT, VS.DAT, TEMPWSL.DAT and WS.DAT. This means that since prior data is saved in each file automatically, it is unnecessary to repeat the same data input if it remains unchanged. Some flexibility was contemplated to input data in the file PLATE.DAT for the calculation of uranium density and void volume fraction in miniplate.

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Name of sample and its detailed information should be addressed for the prompt message entitled "SAMPLE DESCRIPTION" and are temporarily stored in SAMPLDSP.DAT; sample name is read within 8 characters including the space from the first column of the screen . In this case, onscreen editing can be made within 255 characters (N.B.: one 2-bytes Japanese word is equivalent to 2 characters in this case).

The subroutine DATASTORE stores a set of necessary data into the other 3 files (_NAME.UPL, _UDT.UPL, _VOID.UPL) to transfer to the subprogram the calculated values of uranium density, void volume fraction, volume and weight of sample (miniplate), fuel volume fraction and total weight of uranium in the fuel core as well as sample name. Duplication of the sample name is not permitted and checked before the storage is made. Desired data obtained from density calculation can be saved in the last file _UDVFILE.UPL.

At the end of the main program, there is a question whether to continue a series of density/volume calculation, quit the job, to print out the data same as those displayed on the CRT or to tabulate principal data obtained. The last option leads to call the subprogram UPL.EXE.

It is worth noting that the current program can treat 5 types of fuels :

100 wt% U₃Si₂

80 wt% U₃Si₂ + 20 wt% U₃Si

80 wt% U₃Si₂ + 20 wt% USi

99.5 wt% U₃Si₂ + 0.5 wt% Mo

100 wt% U₆Me (Me = Fe, Mn, Ni)

3.1.1 Calculating procedure of density and volume of sample

Density of uranium silicides with variable compositions and volume of miniplate are measured by the Archimedes method i.e. the immersion method using meta-xylene as a replacement liquid⁽⁶⁻⁸⁾.

Variables to be input from the keyboard are :

WS : Weight of sample in air(g)

WBL : Weight of bucket in replacement liquid(g)

WSBL : Weight of sample & bucket in replacement liquid(g)

WSL : Weight of sample in liquid(g) = WSBL - WBL

ATEMP: Temperature of air(°C)

TEMP : Temperature of replacement liquid (°C)

Then,

$$DS = \frac{WS \cdot DL - WSL \cdot DA}{WS - WSL}$$

$$VS = \frac{WS}{DS - DA}$$

where

DS : Density of sample(g/cm³)
 VS : Volume of sample(cm³)
 DL : Density of replacement liquid(g/cm³)
 DA : Density of air(g/cm³)⁽⁹⁾.

$$DA = \frac{0.001293}{1.000 + 0.00367 \cdot ATEMP}$$

A value of DL is read from an array DL(I) for a given temperature (TEMP) of the replacement liquid.

3.1.2 Calculating procedure of uranium density and void volume fraction in the fuel core of miniplate

Variables to be input from the keyboard are :

WCOMPACT: Weight of fuel-meat compact(g)
 $= WFUEL + WALUM$

WFUEL: Weight of fuel powder(g)

WALUM: Weight of aluminum powder(g)

VP: Volume of fuel plate(cm³)

The value of VP is normally taken equal to that of VS determined in 3.1.1 and not necessarily input from the keyboard.

$$VMTH = \frac{WFUEL}{DFUEL} + \frac{WALUM}{DALUM}$$

VMTH: Calculated theoretical volume of fuel meat(cm^3)DFUEL: Density of fuel powder(g/cm^3)DALUM: Density of aluminum powder = 2.700 (g/cm^3)

Each value of DFUEL may be provided from the subroutine : DU3SI2, DU3SI2USI, DU3SI2U3SI, DU3SI20.5MO or DU6ME depending on the fuel type chosen.

$$VM = VP - \frac{WFC}{DFR}$$

VM: Volume of rolled fuel meat(cm^3)VP: Volume of miniplate(cm^3)DFR: Density of frame and cover = 2.710 (g/cm^3)

for Al 6061

WFC: Weight of frame and cover(g)

$$= WS - WCOMPACT$$

And hence,

$$V = \frac{100.0 \cdot (VM - VMTH)}{VM}$$

where V = Void volume fraction in miniplate(%).

Fuel volume fraction is defined throughout the report as follows:

$$FVF = \frac{(100.0 - V) VF}{VF + VA}$$

FVF: Fuel volume fraction(%)

VF : Fuel volume in fuel meat(cm³)

VA : Aluminum volume in fuel meat(cm³)

WFUEL • WFU

$$UD = \frac{WFUEL \cdot WFU}{VM}$$

UW = WFUEL • WFU

UD : Uranium density(g/cm³)

UW : Total uranium weight in fuel core(g)

WFU: Weight fraction of uranium in fuel compound

Parameters such as DS, ATEMP, VMTH and DFR given above have same variable and constant names in the program.

3.2 The subprogram UPL.BAS

The subprogram offers functions of storage of necessary data on disk , data tabulation both for the CRT and for the printer, data insertion/deletion and data search/amendment.

It includes total 12 random files of which two (AMNAME.DAT and INSREC.DAT) have only one record. The former serves as a temporal memory of sample name of which data were previously amended, while the latter stores data of a record inserted before. These prior name and data can be referred ,respectively, for the data correction and for the insertion of new record. The file _DATFILE.UPL is created from data in other 3 files : _NAME.UPL, _UDT.UPL, _VOID.UPL ; filenames are common to those in the program UDV.EXE so as to access data from UPL.EXE directly.

Before the use of UPL.EXE, at least one record should be saved in .UPL files through the start-up of the UDV.EXE.

Actual parameters stored in the file _DATFILE.UPL are as follows
([]= input variable names) :

sample (miniplate) name [AP\$], weight of miniplate [WS] , volume of miniplate [VP], total weight of uranium contained [UW], uranium density [UD], void volume fraction [V] and fuel volume fraction [FVF] in the fuel meat of a miniplate.

With the program being booted, these data appear in the table on the first screen entitled : ALUMINUM DISPERSION PLATE-TYPE FUEL DATA.

Upon hitting HELP-key at any time, a list of sample names is shown on the CRT and is scrolled by 20 names ; scroll-width ROL can be altered on the program basis. Desired sample name is chosen by using arrow keys to move the highlighting and pressing return key , and then data can be amended as necessary. To abandon data correction, push F·1, F·2 or F·3 key. The subroutines DATAAMEND and NAMESEARCH offer all these functions.

The subroutine XOPTION provides a function of selecting an option from seven ones : to continue or quit the job, to search/amend data, to print out table data, to insert new record number and data, to delete data including record itself or to calculate density and volume of samples. The last option leads to call the main program UDV.EXE automatically.

Thus, new data input may be allowed through the subroutines DATAINSERT and DTMANIP, if data correction or data insertion is anticipated. To insert a new record, a specified record number should be input at first, and then sample name, weight and volume of miniplate, total uranium weight, uranium density, void volume fraction and fuel volume fraction, using a comma between each input. Necessary messages for operation are given onscreen as in the case of the main program. Maximum allowable record number is now set at 80 as AP2\$(80), but it can be extended to the order of 100.

The batch file F_DELETE.BAT built in the subroutine DATAINSERT uses internal DOS commands, COPY and DEL, which makes it possible to remove any record once stored in the files _NAME.UPL, _UDT.UPL, _VOID.UPL, and hence in the file _DATFILE.UPL.

If the program execution is interrupted due to the 'Out of memory' error during the repeated removal of records, it is recommended to reboot UPL.EXE to ensure the deletion of the records.

As mentioned above, the subprogram UPL.EXE offers the capability of manipulation of records as well as data which have been created through the execution of the main program UDV.EXE.

4. Examples of output data

Fig. 5 and output data list (Table 1) exemplify the results of the execution of UDV.EXE and UPL.EXE, respectively.

Fig. 6 shows a typical example of a metallographic cross-section of a miniplate (same sample as 1PE4B shown in Table 1). It was prepared by the conventional picture-frame method ⁽¹⁰⁾ for a purpose of capsule irradiation in JMTR.

Its fuel meat consists of uranium silicide particles with nominal composition U_3Si_2 dispersed in an aluminum matrix.

Void (as-fabricated porosity) appears dark in these photographs.

Within the estimated experimental error of ca. $\pm 10\%$, the calculated void volume fraction ,13.1 %, seems to correlate well with the real void distribution in the fuel core.

On the other hand, the calculated uranium density for the miniplate is 4.69 g/cm^3 .

5. Conclusion

BASIC program simple and easy to operate has been developed to compute uranium density and void volume fraction for laboratory-scale uranium silicide aluminum dispersion plate-type fuel, so called miniplate. The program is also able to constitute data base for miniplates from experimentally-determined values of density and weight of each constituent and dimensions of miniplates.

Examples of output are shown including a comparison between calculated void volume fraction and actual void distribution in a miniplate.

Utility programs pertinent to the development of the BASIC program are also given which run in the MS-DOS environment.

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The present author gratefully acknowledges Mr. K. Shiba and other staffs who have provided useful information regarding the software to accomplish this work. He is also grateful to Dr. T. Kondo and Dr. M. Handa ,respectively, Director and Deputy Director of the Department of Fuels and Materials Research for their encouragement.

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Table 1 Output Example of UPL. EXE

A L U M I N U M D I S P E R S I O N P L A T E - T Y P E F U E L D A T A

試料名 SAMPLE	燃料板重量 PLATE WT. (g)	燃料板体積 PLATE VOL. (cc)	総ウラン量 TOTAL U WT. (g)	ウラン密度 U DENSITY (gU/cc)	ボイド率 VOID % (%)	燃料体積率 FUEL VOL.% (%)
1PE4B	2.3059	0.8109	0.1422	4.69	13.10	41.45
88F2A-01	2.2508	0.7907	0.1348	4.38	5.94	38.76
88F2A-02	2.2748	0.8023	0.1247	4.37	5.28	39.83
88F2A-03	2.2447	0.7941	0.1125	4.66	2.82	41.67
88F2A-04	2.2669	0.7989	0.1279	4.66	7.78	39.25
89F1A-01	2.2204	0.7808	0.1408	4.07	14.37	36.00
89F1A-02	2.2518	0.7917	0.1389	4.03	11.03	36.79
89F1A-03	2.2223	0.7789	0.1454	4.15	11.42	37.17
89F1A-04	2.2641	0.7930	0.1515	4.39	13.26	37.03
89F1A-05	2.2784	0.7767	0.2105	6.31	12.84	36.79
89F1A-06	2.3152	0.7929	0.2057	5.98	15.59	34.88

```

100 : ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
110 : /////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////// A1. BAS
120 : ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
130 :
140 : A1.EXE, N8.BAT AND QX.BAT CONSTITUTE A SET OF PROGRAM TO COMPILE, EDIT
150 : AND RECOMPILE A BASIC SOURCE LIST, EVENTUALLY CREATING EXECUTABLE FILE.
160 : FILENAME CAN BE GIVEN AS A COMMAND LINE PARAMETER WHEN BOOTING N8.BAT.
170 :
180 : A1.EXE SHOULD BE BOOTED BY N8.BAT IN ORDER TO INTERPRET COMPILER'S DI-
190 : AGNOSTIC MESSAGE AND, ON THE BASIS OF THE INTERPRETATION, DECIDES WHETHER
200 : OR NOT TO BOOT OTHER BATCH FILE QX.BAT WHICH IS ABLE TO RUN EDITOR &
210 : COMPILER.
220 :
230 : CONSOLE ...1
240 :
250 : OPEN      "FNAM"      AS #1
260 : OPEN      "CLMS"      AS #2
270 : IF EOF(1) THEN CLOSE #1 : GOTO 320
280 : LINE INPUT #1,  FLNAME$
290 :
300 : GOTO 270
310 :           59000 : THE VALUE DEPENDS ON THE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT ADOPTED.
320 : IF FRE(3) < 59000 THEN COLOR 3:PRINT " [OUT OF MEMORY ] RE-BOOT
: N8(.BAT) " ; FLNAME$ :COLOR 7 : CLOSE: STOP: END
330 :
340 : IN$ = INKEY$
350 : WHILE NOT EOF(2)
360 : LINE INPUT #2,  N$
370 :
380 : IF N$=" 0000 FATAL ERRORS" OR N$="*** NO ERROR ***"
390 :     THEN GOTO 390 ELSE GOTO 470
400 : FLNAMEEX$ = MID$( FLNAME$, 2, LEN(FLNAME$)-3 ) : PRINT : PRINT
410 : PRINT " EXECUTABLE FILE ";:COLOR 3:PRINT FLNAMEEX$+".EXE"; : COLOR 7 :
420 : PRINT " CREATED.          RUN ? ( Y/N ) "
430 : WHILE IN$ <> "Y" OR IN$ <> "y"
440 : IF IN$ = "Y" OR IN$= "y"    THEN RUN  FLNAME$
450 : IF IN$ = "N" OR IN$= "n"    THEN STOP : END
460 : IN$ = INKEY$
470 : WEND
480 : IF INSTR( N$, "UNSUCCESSFULLY" ) <> 0 THEN RUN "QX"+FLNAME$ 
490 : IF KINSTR( N$, "ソースファイルが正しくない" ) <> 0 THEN RUN "QX" + FLNAME$ 
500 : "ソースファイルが正しくない" = "SOURCE FILE INVALID"
510 : WEND
520 : STOP : END
530 :
540 : /////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////// END OF FILE ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

```

Fig. 1 Source Lists of A1. BAS, N8. BAT and QX. BAT

```

ECHO £>1h £2K
IF "%1==" " GOTO END
CLS
ECHO OFF
CLS
ECHO %1 > FNAM
CLS
ECHO £22;36m NOW UNDER COMPILATION of £19;35m %1.BAS £m
BASICC %1; > CLMS
TYPE CLMSIMORE
ECHO £7;43m N8.BAT : HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE. £m
PAUSE > NUL
A1
:END
CLS
ECHO £2K £41mWARNING £4;22;36m [USAGE] DRIVENAME:$> N8 FILENAME Without Extension £m

```

```

ECHO £2K £>1h
ECHO OFF
CLS
ECHO £22;36m AMEND ERRORS in £19;35m %1.BAS £22;36m USING SCREEN E
DITOR £m
MIFES -N -K -R %1.BAS
ECHO ON
CLS
ECHO £2K £>1h
ECHO OFF
CLS
ECHO £22;36m RE-COMPILE OF £19;35m %1.BAS £m
BASICC %1 ; > CLMS
TYPE CLMSIMORE
ECHO £5;43m Q X. B A T : HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE. £m
PAUSE > NUL
A1

```

Fig.1 (Continued)

```

C ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
C R L 8 0 . F O R
C ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
C
C PROGRAM RLCONVERTER
C
C FORTRAN PROGRAM TO CONVERT TEXT FILE WITH VARIABLE-LENGTH RECORD
C (MAX. 255 BYTES PER RECORD) TO FIXED-LENGTH FILE WITH 80 BYTES PER
C RECORD ; EXCLUSIVE USE FOR THE BASIC SOURCE LIST CONVERSION.
C
C [EXAMPLE OF USAGE] A : ¥> RL80 B :
C B : OPTION OF DRIVENAME FOR TEMPORAL
C FILE GENERATION.
C
C CURRENT DRIVE AND CURRENT DIRECTORY ARE ASSIGNED FOR THE FILES CHOSEN
C UNLESS DRIVE & PATH NAMES ARE SPECIFIED.
C
C
C INCLUDE 'SYSREG'
CHARACTER DRNAME*12, XTMP*60, DRNN*50, XNIN*45, XNOUT*45, XDRNAME*45
CHARACTER*20 INPNAM, OUTNAM, NIN, NOUT
CHARACTER*1 SPC, LF
INTEGER*4 IONUM, IONUM1, IONUM2, IWRITE, TEMP, XCUR
CHARACTER*1 CARD,CARD2
DIMENSION CARD(255) !MAXIMUM CHAR NUMBER OF ONE LOGICAL LINE IN BASIC
DIMENSION CARD2(80)
DIMENSION SPC(65), LF(80)
LOGICAL AFFIRM
COMMON /DRVID/ NIN, NOUT, DRNAME, XNIN, XNOUT, XDRNAME
C
DATA SPC /65*1H /
DATA LF /80*1H /
WRITE(*,*) CHAR(27),CHAR(91),CHAR(62),CHAR(49),CHAR(104)
OPEN ( 8, FILE='XCURDIR', IOSTAT=XCUR, ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL',
* STATUS='OLD' )
IF (XCUR .EQ. 0)      CALL CMND('DEL ///'XCURDIR')
CALL CHOME
CALL VIOLET
WRITE(*,100)
100 FORMAT(3X,'B A S I C 可変長ファイル --> 固定長ファイル (R L = 8 0
1) 変換ユーティー ')
WRITE(*,150)
150 FORMAT(3X,'RECORD-LENGTH CONVERTER: GIVE INPUT & OUTPUT FILENAMES
1(EACH WITHIN 20 CHARS) ')
CALL GREEN
WRITE(*,200)
200 FORMAT(3X,
1' 入力ファイル名、出力ファイル名 (各 20 文字以内) インプット：
2QUIT=CTRL+C',/)
CALL CURRENT1
CALL WHITE
WRITE(*, 10)
10 FORMAT( 1X,'1---input file---201---output file---20',/)
400 READ (*, 20, ERR = 888 ) INPNAM, OUTNAM
20 FORMAT( 2A20)

```

Fig. 2 Source Lists of RL80. FOR and CURDIR. C

```

IF ( AFFIRM (' この 入力 で宜しいですか。 SURE (INP'
*//UT Y OR N ) )) THEN
    GOTO 5656
ENDIF
    CALL CADRES
    GOTO 400
5656 OPEN ( 5, FILE= INPNAM ,ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL',
* STATUS='OLD', ERR = 888 )
        CALL GETCOM(DRNN)
    L =LENGTH(DRNN)
    XTMP=DRNN(1:L)//'$'//XTMP'
OPEN ( 10, FILE=XTMP,IOSTAT=TEMP,ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL',
* STATUS='OLD', ERR = 11 )
OPEN ( 20, FILE= OUTNAM ,ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL',
* STATUS='NEW', ERR = 888 )
INQUIRE(5, NAME = NIN)
INQUIRE(20, NAME= NOUT)
INQUIRE(10, NAME = DRNAME)
    CALL CURRENT2
    CALL DRSPACE1
    CALL DRSPACE2
IF ( NIN .EQ. NOUT )  WRITE (*,88)
IF ( NIN .EQ. NOUT )  GO TO 3000
1000 READ (5,5001,IOSTAT= IONUM, END=1001 ) CARD
IF ( IONUM .GE. 10 )  GO TO 888
5001 FORMAT( 255A1)
    WRITE (10,5002,IOSTAT=IWRITE,ERR=12) ((CARD(J),J= 1,80 )
    WRITE (10,5002,IOSTAT=IWRITE,ERR=12) ((CARD(J),J= 81,160)
    WRITE (10,5002,IOSTAT=IWRITE,ERR=12) ((CARD(J),J=161,240)
    WRITE (10,5002,IOSTAT=IWRITE,ERR=12) ((CARD(J),J=241,255),
*                                         (SPC(L),L=1,65)
*
5002 FORMAT(80A1)
    GO TO 1000
1001 CONTINUE
    CALL BLUE
    WRITE (*,*) ' TEMPORAL(INTERMEDIATE) FILE GENERATED.'
    REWIND 10
    K = 0
1111 READ (10,5002,IOSTAT= IONUM, END=9009 ) CARD2
    IL = 0
    DO 4477 JJ=1, 80
    IF ( CARD2(JJ) .EQ. CHAR(32) )
*     IL = IL + 1
    IF ( IL .EQ. 80 ) GO TO 1111
4477 CONTINUE
    WRITE (20,5002,IOSTAT=IWRITE,ERR=11) ((CARD2(J),J=1,80)
    IF ( IWRITE .EQ. 59 ) GO TO 11
    K = K + 1
    GOTO 1111
9009 CONTINUE
    CLOSE ( 10, STATUS = 'DELETE' )
        CALL GREEN
        WRITE (*,*) LF,' ', XNIN(1:LENGTH(XNIN)), ' SUCCESSFULLY'
* // CONVERTED TO ', XNOUT(1:LENGTH(XNOUT))
        WRITE (*, 99) K
99 FORMAT(/, ' TOTAL RECORDS CONVERTED = ', I4)
    IFLAG=1
    GO TO 2001
888             CALL BLUE
    INQUIRE ( 5, NAME=NIN)
    INQUIRE (20, NAME=NOUT)
    WRITE (*, 88)

```

Fig.2 (Continued)

```

88 FORMAT( //,4X, 'CANNOT OPEN OR OVER-WRITE THE FILE : BOOST < RL80 >
* AND TRY ONCE AGAIN !! ' )
CLOSE (20)
OPEN (20,FILE=OUTNAM,STATUS='OLD', ERR=2323)
READ ( 20, *, IOSTAT= IONUM1)
IF (IONUM1 .NE. 0) CLOSE ( 20, STATUS = 'DELETE')
GOTO 2001
      CALL VIOLET
11 IF (IWRITE .EQ. 1003) GOTO 3003
INQUIRE (20,NAME=NOUT)
CALL CMND ( 'DEL '// NOUT )
WRITE(*,3355)
3355 FORMAT ( //,4X, 'DISK FULL !! (OUTPUT OPERATION FAILED)   ')
GO TO 2001
      CALL VIOLET
12 CALL CMND( 'DEL '//NOUT)
IF (IWRITE .EQ. 1003) GOTO 3003
WRITE(6,3366, ERR=7373)
3366 FORMAT ( //,4X, 'DISK FULL FOR OUTPUT OF TEMPORAL FILE   ')
2001      CALL WHITE
IF (IFLAG .NE. 1) CLOSE ( 10, STATUS = 'DELETE', ERR=1234 )
3003 IF (IWRITE .EQ. 1003) WRITE(*,*) ' INVALID DRIVENAME FOR TEMP
*ORAL FILE !!
3000 CONTINUE
IF ( NIN .EQ. NOUT ) WRITE (*,*) ' ( OUTPUT FILENAME INVALID :
* SAME INPUT-FILENAME DESCRIPTION ) '
      CALL WHITE
6363 IF ( NIN .EQ. NOUT ) OPEN (20,FILE=OUTNAM,STATUS='OLD',ERR=2323)
2323 IF ( NIN .EQ. NOUT ) READ ( 20, *, IOSTAT= IONUM2)
IF (IONUM2 .LT. 0) CLOSE ( 20, STATUS = 'DELETE')
GO TO 7373
1234 CALL CMND ('DEL //'DRNAME)
GOTO 3003
7373 CONTINUE
END
C
C
      SUBROUTINE GREEN
      WRITE (*,*) CHAR(27), CHAR(91), CHAR(50), CHAR(48),CHAR(59),
1CHAR(51), CHAR(50),CHAR(109),           CHAR(27),CHAR(77)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE VIOLET
      WRITE (*,*) CHAR(27), CHAR(91), CHAR(52), CHAR(53),
1CHAR(109), CHAR(27),CHAR(77)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE WHITE
      WRITE (*,*) CHAR(27), CHAR(91), CHAR(109),   CHAR(27),  CHAR(77)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CHOME
      WRITE(*,*) CHAR(27),CHAR(91),CHAR(50),CHAR(74)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CADRES
      WRITE(*,999) CHAR(27),CHAR(91),CHAR(57),CHAR(59),CHAR(49),CHAR(72),
1,           CHAR(27), CHAR(91), CHAR(50),CHAR(75)
999 FORMAT( ' ', 10A1)
      WRITE(*,900) CHAR(27),CHAR(91),CHAR(55),CHAR(59),CHAR(49),CHAR(72)
900 FORMAT( ' ', 6A1,'1---5---10---201---5---15---20',/)
      WRITE(*,9898) CHAR(27),CHAR(91),CHAR(56),CHAR(59),CHAR(49),CHAR(72)

```

Fig.2 (Continued)

```

1),CHAR(27), CHAR(91),CHAR(50),CHAR(75)
9898 FORMAT( ' ',10A1)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE  BLUE
      WRITE (*,*)  CHAR(27), CHAR(91), CHAR(50), CHAR(50),CHAR(59),
1CHAR(51), CHAR(54),CHAR(109),           CHAR(27),CHAR(77)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE  RYEL
      WRITE (*,*)  CHAR(27), CHAR(91), CHAR(52), CHAR(51),
1CHAR(109), CHAR(27),CHAR(77)
      RETURN
      END
C
C          SUBROUTINE CURRENT1
C
C          SUBROUTINES 1 & 2 ARE TO GET FULL PATH NAME FOR INPUT FILE
C          AND OUTPUT FILE, USING CURDIR. EXE.
C
C          CURDIR. EXE WRITTEN BY THE C LANGUAGE IS TO READ
C          CURRENT DRIVE & DIRECTORY NAME AND WRITE IT TO THE FILE "XCURDIR."
C
C          INTEGER*4 IRET
C          CHARACTER*30 XCURDIR
C
C          CALL RYEL
C          CALL EXECPG (' CURDIR XCURDIR ', IRET )
C          READ ( 8,3300,ERR = 5757 ) XCURDIR
C          WRITE(*,*)
*   ' CURRENT DIRECTORY = ', XCURDIR
C          GOTO 2233
5757  WRITE(*,*)
*   ' CURDIR.EXE TO READ CURRENT DIRECTORY NAME IS NOT AVAILABLE.'
C          CALL WHITE
C          STOP
3300  FORMAT(30A)
2233  RETURN
      END
C
C          SUBROUTINE CURRENT2
C
C          CHARACTER  XCURDIR*30, IFN*35, OFN*35,TFN*35
C          CHARACTER  XNIN*45, XNOUT*45, XDRNAME*45, DRNN*50
C          CHARACTER  NIN*20, NOUT*20, DRNAME*12
C          COMMON /DRVID/ NIN, NOUT, DRNAME, XNIN, XNOUT, XDRNAME
C
C          IFN= ' INPUT    FILE (入力ファイル名) = '
C          TFN= ' TEMPORAL FILE (中間ファイル名) = '
C          OFN= ' OUTPUT    FILE (出力ファイル名) = '
C                  CALL VIOLET
C          WRITE(*,*)  CHAR(27),CHAR(91),CHAR(66)
C          REWIND 8
C          READ ( 8,3300,ERR = 5757 ) XCURDIR
3300  FORMAT(30A)
C          L=LENGTH(XCURDIR)
C          LIN=LENGTH(NIN)
C          IF (INDEX(NIN,CHAR(58)//CHAR(92)) .NE. 0 )  THEN

```

Fig.2 (Continued)

```

XNIN=NIN
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
GOTO 8800
ENDIF
IF (NIN(1:1) .EQ. CHAR(92)) THEN
XNIN=XCURDIR(1:2)//NIN
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
GOTO 8800
ENDIF
IF (INDEX(NIN, CHAR(58)) .EQ. 0 .AND. L .EQ. 3) THEN
XNIN=XCURDIR(1:L)//NIN
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
ENDIF
IF (INDEX(NIN, CHAR(58)) .EQ. 0 .AND. L .GT. 3) THEN
XNIN=XCURDIR(1:L)//'¥'//NIN
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
GOTO 8800
ENDIF
IF (NIN(1:1) .NE. XCURDIR(1:1)) GOTO 3232
IF (INDEX(NIN,CHAR(58)).NE.0 .AND. L .LT. 4 .AND.
* INDEX(NIN,CHAR(92)).EQ. 0) THEN
GOTO 8282
ENDIF
IF (INDEX(NIN,CHAR(58)).NE.0 .AND.
* INDEX(NIN,CHAR(92)).EQ. 0) THEN
XNIN=XCURDIR(1:L)//'¥'//NIN(3:LIN)
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
GOTO 8800
ELSE IF (INDEX(NIN,CHAR(58)).NE.0 .AND.
* NIN(3:3) .NE. CHAR(92) ) THEN
XNIN=XCURDIR(1:L)//'¥'//NIN(3:LIN)
ENDIF
IF (XNIN(3:4) .EQ. '¥¥') THEN
XNIN=XNIN(1:3)//XNIN(5:LENGTH(XNIN))
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
ELSE
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
ENDIF
GOTO 5252
8282   XNIN=XCURDIR(1:L)//NIN(3:LIN)
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
5252   CONTINUE
GOTO 8800
3232   IF (INDEX(NIN, CHAR(58)) .NE. 0 .AND. NIN(3:3) .NE. '¥') THEN
XNIN=NIN(1:2)//'¥'//NIN(3:LIN)
WRITE (*,*) IFN, XNIN
ENDIF
C -----
8800   IF ( INDEX(DRNAME,CHAR(58)) .EQ. 0) THEN
XDRNAME=XCURDIR(1:2)//DRNAME
WRITE (*,*) TFN, XDRNAME
ELSE
XDRNAME=DRNAME
WRITE (*,*) TFN, XDRNAME
ENDIF
C -----
LOUT=LENGTH(NOUT)
IF (INDEX(NOUT,CHAR(58)//CHAR(92)) .NE. 0 ) THEN
XNOUT=NOUT
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
RETURN
ENDIF

```

Fig.2 (Continued)

```

IF (NOUT(1:1) .EQ. CHAR(92)) THEN
XNOUT=XCURDIR(1:2)//NOUT
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
RETURN
ENDIF
IF (INDEX(NOUT, CHAR(58)) .EQ. 0 .AND. L .EQ. 3) THEN
XNOUT=XCURDIR(1:L)//NOUT
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
ENDIF
IF (INDEX(NOUT, CHAR(58)) .EQ. 0 .AND. L .GT. 3) THEN
XNOUT=XCURDIR(1:L)//'$'//NOUT
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
RETURN
ENDIF
IF (NOUT(1:1) .NE. XCURDIR(1:1)) GOTO 7272
IF (INDEX(NOUT,CHAR(58)).NE.0 .AND. L .LT. 4 .AND.
* INDEX(NOUT,CHAR(92)).EQ. 0) THEN
C
C
      GOTO 9292
ENDIF
IF (INDEX(NOUT,CHAR(58)).NE.0 .AND.
* INDEX(NOUT,CHAR(92)).EQ. 0) THEN
XNOUT=XCURDIR(1:L)//'$'//NOUT(3:LOUT)
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
RETURN
ELSE IF (INDEX(NOUT,CHAR(58)).NE.0 .AND.
* NOUT(3:3) .NE. CHAR(92) ) THEN
XNOUT=XCURDIR(1:L)//'$'//NOUT(3:LOUT)
ENDIF
IF (XNOUT(3:4) .EQ. '%%') THEN
XNOUT=XNOUT(1:3)//XNOUT(5:LENGTH(XNOUT))
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
ELSE
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
ENDIF
GOTO 5353
9292      XNOUT=XCURDIR(1:L)//NOUT(3:LOUT)
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
5353      CONTINUE
RETURN
7272      IF (INDEX(NOUT, CHAR(58)) .NE. 0 .AND. NOUT(3:3) .NE. '$') THEN
XNOUT=NOUT(1:2)//'$'//NOUT(3:LOUT)
WRITE (*,*) OFN, XNOUT
ENDIF
GOTO 7777
5757      CONTINUE
WRITE(*,*)
* ' CURDIR.EXE TO READ CURRENT DIRECTORY NAME IS NOT AVAILABLE.'
CLOSE (10,STATUS='DELETE')
CLOSE (20,STATUS='DELETE')
STOP
7777      CONTINUE
IF (XNOUT(3:4) .EQ. '%%') THEN
XNOUT=XNOUT(1:3)//XNOUT(5:LENGTH(XNOUT))
WRITE(*,*) OFN, XNOUT
ENDIF
RETURN
END
C
C
      SUBROUTINE DRSPACE1

```

Fig.2 (Continued)

```

C
C      SUBROUTINES DRSPACE 1 & 2 ARE TO GET INFORMATION ON THE FREE SPACE
C      ON THE DISKS FOR OUTPUT FILE AND TEMPORAL FILE, RESPECTIVELY, USING
C      DOS FUNCTION CALL.
C
C      INCLUDE 'SYSREG'
C      INTEGER*4  FRESPC
C      CHARACTER  DRNN*50,XNIN*45,XNOUT*45,XDRNAME*45
C      CHARACTER  NIN*20, NOUT*20, DRNAME*12
C      COMMON /DRVID/ NIN, NOUT, DRNAME, XNIN, XNOUT, XDRNAME
C
C      CALL  WHITE
C      AH = $36
C      DL = ICHAR(XNOUT(1:1))-64
C      CALL  SYS1(SYSREG)
C      FRESPC = AX*BX*CX
C      WRITE(*,*), 'XNOUT(1:2)', '(DRIVE FOR OUTPUT FILE) = ',
C      *   FRESPC, ' bytes free'
C      IF ( FRESPC .EQ. 0) THEN
C      CLOSE (20,STATUS='DELETE')
C      STOP ': NO FREE SPACE FOR OUTPUT FILE.'
C      ENDIF
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE DRSPACE2
C
C      INCLUDE 'SYSREG'
C      INTEGER*4  FRESPC
C      CHARACTER  DRNN*50,XNIN*45,XNOUT*45,XDRNAME*45
C      CHARACTER  NIN*20, NOUT*20, DRNAME*12
C      COMMON /DRVID/ NIN, NOUT, DRNAME, XNIN, XNOUT, XDRNAME
C
C      CALL  WHITE
C      AH = $36
C      DL = ICHAR(XDRNAME(1:1))-64
C      CALL  SYS1(SYSREG)
C      IF (AX.EQ.-1)  WRITE(*,*), ' INVALID DRIVENAME FOR TEMP'//
C      *'ORAL FILE !!! '
C      FRESPC = AX*BX*CX
C      WRITE(*,*), 'XDRNAME(1:2)', '(DRIVE FOR TEMPORAL FILE) = ',
C      *   FRESPC, ' bytes free'
C      IF ( FRESPC .EQ. 0) THEN
C      CLOSE (20,STATUS='DELETE')
C      CLOSE (10,STATUS='DELETE')
C      STOP ': NO FREE SPACE FOR TEMPORAL FILE.'
C      ENDIF
C      RETURN
C      END
C //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////// END OF FILE ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

```

Fig.2 (Continued)

```

/*
 *      *      C U R D I R . C      *      *
*
* CURDIR. EXE IS TO READ CURRENT DRIVE & DIRECTORY NAME
* AND WRITE IT TO ANY FILE WHICH MUST BE INDICATED IN THE COMMAND
* LINE PARAMETER FOR AVOIDING RUN-TIME ERROR : NULL POINTER ASSIGNMENT.
*/
#include <dos.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <direct.h>
#include <process.h>
char buffer [31]; /* Buffer for directory name */
/* - - - - - - - - - - - */
void main (argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv [];
{
FILE *fp;
long n, REC;
REC=31L;
/* fp=fopen("XCURDIR", "w"); */
fp=fopen( argv [1] , "w");
getcwd(buffer,31);
n=0;
fseek( fp, n*REC,0 );
fprintf ( fp, "%s\n" , buffer );
/*printf ( "%s\n" , buffer ); */
/*printf ( "\n%s\n" , buffer ); */
fclose(fp);
}

```

Fig.2 (Continued)

Fig. 3 Source List of UDV.BAS

```

INP2$: COLOR 7
1510 '
1520 '
1530     IF LOF(4) = 0 THEN 1570
1540     IF LOF(4) <> 0 THEN GET #4, 1
1550 PRINT DA$
1560 '
1570 LINE INPUT A$
1580 IF A$="" AND LOF(4) <> 0 THEN GOTO 1670
1590 IF A$="" AND LOF(4) = 0 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN-1: GOTO 1570 ELSE GOTO 1600
1600 IF A$ = "P" OR A$ = "p" THEN *PLATE1
1610 '
1620 IF A$ <> "P" AND A$ <> "p" AND A$ <> "" THEN GOTO 1640
1630 '
1640 LSET DA$ = A$
1650 PUT #4, 1
1660 '
1670 ON ERROR GOTO *JAMP1
1680 COLOR 6 : PRINT "INPUT :";:COLOR 5:PRINT "WS"::COLOR 6 :PRINT " (WEIGHT
OF SAMPLE IN AIR, g) FOR REPEAT, HIT RETURN-KEY ";:COLOR 7 : INPUT WS
1690 IF WS = 0 AND LOF(8) = 0 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 1 :GOTO 1680
1700 IF WS = 0 THEN COLOR 7 : GOTO 1750
1710 RSET WSS$ = MKS$(WS)
1720 PUT #8, 1
1730 '
1740 '
1750 INPUT "INPUT:WBL(WEIGHT OF BUCKET IN LIQUID, g). If no data available, Pu
sh RETURN-KEY." ; WBL
1760 '
1770 IF WBL = 0 THEN CLINE = CSRLIN : LOCATE 0, CLINE-2 :PRINT "
1780 '
1790 '
1800 IF WBL = 0 THEN GOTO 1840
1810 INPUT " INPUT :WSBL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE + BUCKET IN LIQUID , g ) = " ; WSB
L
1820 IF WBL <> 0 AND WSB = 0 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 1 : GOTO 1810
1830 WSL = WSB - WBL : GOTO 1880
1840 WSB = 0
1850 COLOR 6 : LOCATE 0, CLINE - 2 : INPUT "INPUT :WSL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE
IN LIQUID , g ). FOR REPEAT, HIT RETURN-KEY " ; WSL
1860 '
1870 IF WSL= 0 AND LOF(7) <> 0 THEN GOTO 1920
1880 IF WSL= 0 AND LOF(7) = 0 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 2: GOTO 1850
1890 GET #7, 1 : TEMP = CVS(TEMPP$) : LSET TEMPP$ = MKS$(TEMP)
1900 LSET WSLL$ = MKS$(WSL) : PUT #7, 1
1910 '
1920 COLOR 4 :INPUT "INPUT: TEMP (LIQUID TEMPERATURE, °C). FOR REPEAT, HIT
RETURN-KEY " ; TEMP
1930 IF TEMP = 0 THEN GOTO 1980
1940 IF TEMP < 17.0 OR TEMP > 26.9 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN-1 : GOTO 1920
1950 GET #7,1 : WSL = CVS(WSLL$) : LSET WSLL$ = MKS$(WSL)
1960 LSET TEMPP$ = MKS$(TEMP)
1970 PUT #7, 1
1980 IF LOF(7) = 0 THEN GOSUB *TEMPINP ELSE GET #7, 1
1990 TEMP = CVS(TEMPP$) : IF TEMP = 0 THEN GOSUB *TEMPINP
2000 GET #7, 1
2010 TEMP = CVS(TEMPP$)
2020 WSL = CVS(WSLL$)
2030 INPUT "INPUT: ATEMP (AIR TEMPERATURE, °C). HIT Ret.-KEY for the SAME as A
BOVE " ; ATEMP
2040 '

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

2050 IF ATEMP = 0 THEN ATEMP = TEMP
2060 IF TEMP = 0 THEN *JOBSTART
2070 IF TEMP < 17.0 OR TEMP > 26.9 THEN 1920
2080 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
2090 '
2100 FOR I=1 TO 100
2110 PRINT USING "#.# #.###"; TEMP(I);DL(I);
2120 'PRINT #11, USING "#.# #.###"; TEMP(I);DL(I);
2130 NEXT I
2140 PRINT : PRINT :PRINT :PRINT:PRINT
2150 '
2160 RESTORE
2170 FOR I = 1 TO 100
2180 READ TEMP(I), DL(I)
2190 IF TEMP(I) = TEMP THEN GOTO 2250
2200 IF I = 100 THEN GOSUB *TEMPERR
2210 NEXT I
2220 '
2230 '
2240 IF LOF(4)=0 THEN 2280
2250 GET #4, 1
2260 ON ERROR GOTO *JAMP1
2270 IF ERR = 55 THEN *JAMP1
2280 *JAMP1
2290 RESUME NEXT
2300 '
2310 '
2320 COLOR 7 : PRINT: PRINT "【SAMPLE DESCRIPTION】":PRINT
: PRINT DA$ ;
2330 ' DoC = Date of Calculation
2340 COLOR 3:PRINT "DoC = " + DATE$ + " " + TIME$ ;
2350 KK = CSRLIN : LL = POS(0)
2360 LOCATE LL - 3, KK : PRINT " "
2370 DAT$ = DATE$ + " " + TIME$
2380 '
2390 '
2400 KK = CSRLIN : LL = POS(0)
2410 '
2420 DA = 0.001293/(1.00 + 0.00367*ATEMP)
2430 COLOR 4:PRINT :PRINT "LIQUID TEMP (°C) = ";TEMP(I);TAB(25);" ** DL : DENSITY OF LIQUID (g/cc) = ";DL(I)
2440 '
2450 COLOR 4 :PRINT :PRINT "AIR TEMP (°C) = ";ATEMP ;TAB(25);" ** DA : DENSITY OF AIR (g/cc) = ";DA
2460 '
2470 GET #8, 1
2480 WS = CVS(WSS$)
2490 DA = 0.001293/(1.00 + 0.00367*ATEMP)
2500 DS = WS*DL(I)/(WS-WSL) + DA*(1.00 - WS/(WS-WSL))
2510 VS = WS/(DS - DA)
2520 '
2530 '
2540 PRINT : PRINT "WS (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN AIR, g) = " ; WS
2550 '
2560 PRINT "WBL (WEIGHT OF BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = " ; WBL
2570 '
2580 PRINT "WSBL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE + BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = " ; WSBL
2590 '
2600 PRINT "WSL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN LIQUID, g) = " ; WSL
2610 '
2620 '
2630 LSET VVS$ = MKS$(VS) : PUT #6, 1

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

2640 '
2650   DS = WS*DL(I)/(WS-WSL)      + DA*( 1.00 - WS/(WS-WSL))
2660 COLOR 6 : PRINT
2670   PRINT " DS  (DENSITY OF SAMPLE in g/cc)      = " ; USING "#.#."
#"; DS ;: PRINT TAB(55);" g/cc"
2680 PRINT  : PRINT " VS  (VOLUME OF SAMPLE in cc)      = " ; VS ;TAB(55)
;" cc"
2690 COLOR 7 :PRINT:PRINT: PRINT "S-KEY= STORE IN FILE      R-KEY= READ & DISPLAY
P-KEY= PRINT      C-KEY= CONTINUE"
2700 '
2710 OPT$ = INPUT$(1)
2720 IF OPT$= "C"  OR  OPT$= "c"  THEN  2780 ELSE  2730
2730 IF OPT$= "R"  OR  OPT$= "r"  THEN  CLS:GOSUB *FREAD  ELSE  2740
2740 IF OPT$= "P"  OR  OPT$= "p"  THEN  CLS:GOSUB *XLPRINT2 ELSE 2750
2750 IF OPT$= "S"  OR  OPT$= "s"  THEN  CLS:GOSUB *STORE ELSE LOCATE 0,CSRLIN
-4 : GOTO 2690
2760 '
2770 '
2780 CLS : GOTO *JOBSTART
2790 IF INKEY$ = ""  THEN  2790
2800 PRINT :PRINT :
2810 '
2820 -----
2830           *PLATE1
2840 -----
2850 '
2860 IF LOF(4) = 0  THEN  GOTO 4710  ELSE  GOSUB *WSVS
2870 NK = LOF(2) + 1
2880 GET #4, 1
2890 '
2900 DAA$ = LEFT$(DA$, 8)
2910 LSET DA2$ = DAA$
2920 '
2930 IF A$="P" OR A$="p"  THEN  *PLATE2
2940 '
2950 -----
2960           *PLATE2
2970 -----
2980 '
2990 '
3000 '
3010 DETERMINATION OF " VM : Fuel-Meat Volume after Rolling"
3020 '
3030 VM = VP - ( WF + WC ) / DFR
3040           VP : VOLUME OF FUEL-PLATE
3050 '
3060           **** WF  : WEIGHT OF FRAME
3070           **** WC  : WEIGHT OF COVER
3080           *** WFC = WF + WC
3090           DFR : DENSITY OF FRAME & COVER
3100 PRINT : COLOR 7
3110 IF LOF(5) = 0  THEN  3140
3120 GET #5, 1
3130 '
3140 PRINT "INPUT":COLOR 6 :PRINT " WCOMPACT":COLOR 7:PRINT " ( WEIGHT OF FU
EL COMPACT, g ). IF UNCHANGED, HIT Return-key: ";" <CURRENT WCOMPACT = ";CVS
(WWCOMPACT$);"g>   ";" : INPUT "", WCOMPACT
3150 IF WCOMPACT = 0 AND LOF(5)= 0 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN- 2: GOTO 3140
3160 IF WCOMPACT = 0 AND LOF(5) <> 0  THEN  GOTO 3200
3170 RSET WWCOMPACT$ = MKS$(WCOMPACT)
3180 PUT #5, 1
3190 COLOR 2

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

3200 PRINT:PRINT "INPUT";:COLOR 4:PRINT " VP";:COLOR 7:PRINT" (VOLUME OF FUEL
-PLATE, cc). IF "";:COLOR 5:PRINT "VS";:COLOR 7 :PRINT "' DETERMINED IN THE DEN
SITY MEASURE-MENT IS USED, PUSH Return-key. ";" : INPUT "", VP
3210 IF LOF(6) = 0 THEN 4710
      IF VP = 0 THEN GET #6,1 :VP = CVS(VVSS$)
3220      IF VP = 0 THEN GOTO 3270
3230
3240 '
3250 LSET VVP$ = MKS$(VP)
3260 PUT #5, 1
3270      DFR = 2.71
3280 IF LOF(8) = 0 THEN 4710
3290 GET #8, 1 : WS = CVS(WSS$)
3300 GET #5, 1 : WCOMPACT = CVS(WWCOMPACT$)
3310 WFC = WS - WCOMPACT
      LSET WWFC$ = MKS$(WFC)
3320 PUT #5, 1
3330 GET #5, 1
3340
3350 '
3360 WFC = CVS(WWFC$) : VP = CVS(VVP$)
3370 VM = VP - WFC/DFR
3380 '
3390 '
3400 COLOR 3 : PRINT "-----"
-----"
3410 '
3420 '
3430 V % = (1 - (VMTH/VM))*100
      V % : Void Volume Fraction
3440 VMTH: Theoretical Volume of Fuel Meat
3450 i.e. Fuel Meat Volume Excluding Void Volume
3460 VM : Volume of Rolled Fuel Meat Including Void Volume
3470
3480 '
3490 COLOR 7
3500 '
3510 '
3520 IF LOF(5) <> 0 THEN GET #5, 1
3530 PRINT "INPUT";: COLOR 6: PRINT" WFUEL";:COLOR 7:PRINT" ( WEIGHT OF FUEL P
OWDER IN THE FUEL COMPACT, g ):";" <CURRENT WFUEL =";CVS(WWFUEL$);;" g>
      IF UNCHANGED, HIT Return-key. ";" : INPUT "", WFUEL
3540 IF WFUEL <> 0 THEN GOTO 3560
3550 IF CVS(WWFUEL$)=0.0 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN- 2: GOTO 3530
3560 IF WFUEL = 0 AND LOF(5) <> 0 THEN GOTO 3610
3570 '
3580 '
3590 RSET WWFUEL$ = MKS$(WFUEL)
3600 PUT #5, 1
3610 GET #5, 1
3620 '
3630 PRINT : COLOR 2
      WFUEL = CVS(WWFUEL$) : WCOMPACT = CVS(WWCOMPACT$)
3640 WALUM = WCOMPACT - WFUEL : GOTO 3740
3650 PRINT : COLOR 6 :PRINT "INPUT";:COLOR 5:PRINT " WALUM";:COLOR 6:PRINT "
(C WEIGHT OF AL POWDER IN THE FUEL COMPACT, g ):";" <CURRENT WALUM =";C
VS(WWALUM$);;" g>      IF UNCHANGED, HIT Return-key. ";" : INPUT "", WALUM
3660 '
3670 IF CVS(WWALUM$)=0 AND WALUM=0 THEN LOCATE 0,CSRLIN-3: GOTO 3660 :' PRINT
3680 " WALUM (5447) = ";" CVS(WWALUM$)
3690 COLOR 3 : PRINT "-----"
-----"
3700 IF WALUM <> 0 THEN GOTO 3720
3710 IF WALUM = 0 THEN GOTO 3800
3720 RSET WWALUM$ = MKS$(WALUM)

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

3730 PUT #5, 1 :GOTO 3800
3740 COLOR 4 :PRINT "TO ";:COLOR 6: PRINT " CHANGE 'WFUEL'";:COLOR 4:PRINT " B
Y RE-INPUT USING ";:COLOR 5:PRINT "'WALUM'";:COLOR 7:PRINT " HIT Return-ke
y";:COLOR 4:PRINT: PRINT "
IT ANY KEY.";
3750 AB$ = INPUT$(1)
3760 COLOR 7 :PRINT: PRINT "-----"
-----"
3770 IF AB$ = CHR$(&HD) THEN 3660
3780 COLOR 3 : RSET WWALUM$ = MKS$(WALUM)
3790 PUT #5, 1
3800 GET #5, 1
3810 WALUM = CVS(WWALUM$) : WFUEL = CVS(WWFUEL$) : WCOMPACT = CVS(WWCOMPACT$)
3820 DU3SI2 = 12.20 : DUSI = 10.99 : DU3SI = 15.58
3830 WFUEL = WCOMPACT - WALUM
3840 RSET WWFUEL$ = MKS$(WFUEL)
3850 PUT #5, 1
3860 PRINT
3870 IF LOF(1) <> 0 THEN GET #1, 1
3880 COLOR 7:PRINT "INPUT ID NUMBER FOR DFUEL (DENSITY OF FUEL POWDER): 1---> U
3SI2, 2---> U3SI2/U3SI, 3---> U3SI2/U3SI, 4---> U3SI2/0.5Mo, 5---> U6ME ";:COLOR
3:PRINT "[";CVS(IDFF$);"] ";IDFUEL$
3890 '
3900 '
3910 IDFUEL = VAL(INPUT$(1))
3920 LSET IDFF$=MKS$(IDFUEL) : PUT #1, 1
3930 IF IDFUEL = 1 THEN 4030
3940 IF IDFUEL = 2 THEN 4030
3950 IF IDFUEL = 3 THEN 4030
3960 IF IDFUEL = 4 THEN 4030
3970 IF IDFUEL = 5 THEN 4030
3980 IF IDFUEL <> 1 OR IDFUEL<> 2 OR IDFUEL<> 3 OR IDFUEL <> 4 OR IDFUEL <> 5
THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 2 : GOTO 3880
3990 '
4000 IF LOF(1) <> 0 THEN GET #1, 1
4010 IF LOF(1) <> 0 THEN PRINT CVS(IDFF$)
4020 LSET IDFF$=MKS$(IDFUEL) : PUT #1, 1
4030 CLS 3
4040 ON IDFUEL GOSUB *DU3SI2, *DU3SI2USI, *DU3SI2U3SI, *DU3SI20.5MO, *DU6M
E
4050 NK = LOF(9) + 1
4060 LSET UDD$=MKS$(UD) : LSET UWW$=MKS$(UW)
4070 '
4080 '
4090 '
DENSITY OF ALUMINUM POWDER = DALUM
4100 DALUM = 2.70
4110 GET #5, 1
4120 WFUEL = CVS(WWFUEL$) : WALUM = CVS(WWALUM$) : WCOMPACT = CVS(WWCOMPACT$)
4130 '
4140 VMTH = WFUEL/DFUEL + WALUM/DALUM
4150 '
4160 VF = WFUEL/DFUEL : VA = WALUM/DALUM
4170 MVF = 100*VF/( VF + VA )
4180 MVA = 100*VA/( VF + VA )
4190 '
4200 GET #8, 1
4210 WS = CVS(WSS$)
4220 V % : VOID VOLUME FRACTION in PERCENT (%)
4230 '
4240 V = ( 1.00 - VMTH/VM )*100.0
4250 FVF = (100.0 - V)*VF/(VF+VA)
4260 MK = 1+LOF(3)

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

4270 '
4280   GET #5, 1
4290   GET #6, 1
4300   GET #8, 1
4310 '
4320   LSET WSS2$= WSS$
4330   LSET VVP2$= VVPS
4340   LSET VV2$ = MKS$(V)
4350   LSET FVFV$=MKS$(FVF)
4360 '
4370 COLOR 7
4380 PRINT "-----"
4390   PRINT " URANIUM DENSITY";:COLOR 3:PRINT " in FUEL MEAT ( UD )      = "
4400   ;: COLOR 6:PRINT USING "##.###"; UD ; : PRINT TAB(57) ; "gU/cc"
4410   ;: COLOR 6:PRINT USING "##.###" ; V ; : PRINT TAB(57) ; "%"
4420 PRINT "-----"
4430   COLOR 4
4440 '
4450   IF A$ = "P" OR A$ = "p" THEN GET #4, 1
4460 '
4470 '
4480 PRINT      " VP : VOLUME OF FUEL-PLATE, cc = " ; VP
4490 PRINT      " WS : WEIGHT OF FUEL-PLATE, g =      " ; WS
4500 PRINT      " UW : WEIGHT OF TOTAL URANIUM IN FUEL-PLATE, g = " ; CVS
(UW$)
4510 PRINT:   PRINT " WFC      : WEIGHT OF FRAME & COVER, g =      " ; WFC
4520 '
4530 '
4540 COLOR 7: PRINT " WCOMPACT: WEIGHT OF FUEL COMPACT, g =      " ; WCOMPACT: C
OLOR 4
4550 PRINT:   PRINT " WFUEL : WEIGHT OF FUEL POWDER, g =      " ; WFUEL
4560 PRINT      " WALUM : WEIGHT OF AL POWDER, g =      " ; WALUM
4570 PRINT:   PRINT " DALUM : TD. of ALUMINUM, g/cc =      " ; USING "#.##" ;
DALUM
4580       PRINT " DFR      : TD. of FRAME(AL 6061), g/cc =      " ; USING "#.##" ;
DFR
4590 PRINT " DFUEL : TD. of FUEL ";:COLOR 3:PRINT TDF$; : COLOR 4:PRINT " ,
g/cc =      " ; DFUEL
4600 COLOR 7
4610 PRINT:   PRINT " VMTH : THEORETICAL VOLUME OF MEAT, cc =      " ; VMTH
4620 PRINT      " VM      : VOLUME of ROLLED FUEL MEAT, cc =      " ; VM
4630 '
4640 COLOR 6
4650 '
4660 PRINT      " FVF : FUEL VOLUME FRACTION IN MEAT, % =      " ; FVF
4670 COLOR 2 : LOCATE 0,CSRLIN -1
4680 PRINT:PRINT " MVF : MIXING VOLUME OF FUEL FOR MEAT, % =      " ; MVF
4690 PRINT      " MVA : MIXING VOLUME OF ALUMINUM FOR MEAT, % =      " ; MVA
4700 PRINT:   COLOR 7 : IF LOF(5) <> 0 THEN 4720
4710 COLOR 2:PRINT: PRINT "          WARNING (注意)": COLOR 7 : P
RINT " *** Execute Density Calculation First ! ***": PRINT "
HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE " : WHILE INKEY$ = "" : WEND : CLS : LOCATE 0, 0 :
GOTO *JOBSTART
4720       GOSUB *DATASTORE
4730 PRINT:PRINT "CONTINUE, QUIT, PRINT MINI-PLATE DATA or " ;:COLOR 6:PRINT "CA
LL UPL.EXE " ;:COLOR 7:PRINT "? (C/Q/P/U)" ; : QUES$ = INPUT$(1)
4740 IF QUES$ = "P" OR QUES$ = "p" THEN GOSUB *XLPRINT
4750 IF QUES$ = "Q" OR QUES$ = "q" THEN CLOSE : STOP : END

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

4760 IF QUES$ = "C" OR QUES$ = "c" THEN CLS : GOTO *JOBSTART
4770 IF QUES$ <> "C" AND QUES$ <> "Q" AND QUES$ <> "c" AND
    QUES$ <> "q" AND QUES$ <> "U" AND QUES$ <> "u" AND
    QUES$ <> "P" AND QUES$ <> "p" THEN LOCATE 0,CSRLIN-1:GOTO 4730
4780 COLOR 7 : CLOSE
4790 ' THE THRESHOLD FRE-VALUES, 17000 AND 16000 (BYTES), MAY CHANGE
    DEPENDING ON THE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT ADOPTED.
4800 IF FRE(0) < 17000 OR FRE(3) < 16000 THEN CLS : COLOR 2 :PRINT "OUT OF
    MEMORY : REBOOST UDV.EXE OR UPL.EXE" :COLOR 7:PRINT :PRINT: STOP : END
4810 RUN "UPL" : STOP : END
4820 '
4830 ' - - - - - THEORETICAL DENSITY OF FUEL - - - - -
4840 '
4850 ' LITERATURE VALUES OF X-RAY DENSITY :
4860 ' DU3SI2 = 12.2 : DUSI = 10.99 : DU3SI = 15.58
4870 ' DU3SI2 = 12.2 - - MEASURED & CONFIRMED IN THE PRESENT WORK
4880 *DU3SI2           : DFUEL = DU3SI2
4890   PRINT :PRINT " TD OF U3Si2 = " ; DFUEL ; " g/cc"
4900   UD = WFUEL*0.927/VM : UW = WFUEL*0.927
4910   TDF$ = "U3Si2" : RETURN
4920 *DU3SI2USI
4930 ' DFUEL = DU3SI2*DUSI/( 0.8*DUSI + 0.2*DU3SI2 )
4940   DFUEL = 11.92 : ' MEASURED IN THE PRESENT WORK
4950   PRINT :PRINT " TD OF 80 U3Si2 + 20 USi = " ; DFUEL ; " g/cc"
4960   UD = WFUEL*0.92/VM : UW = WFUEL*0.92
4970   TDF$ = "80 U3Si2/20 USi" : RETURN
4980 *DU3SI2U3SI
4990 ' DFUEL = DU3SI2*DU3SI/( 0.8*DU3SI + 0.2*DU3SI2 )
5000   DFUEL = 12.70 : ' MEASURED IN THE PRESENT WORK
5010   PRINT :PRINT " TD OF 80 U3Si2 + 20 U3Si = " ; DFUEL ; " g/cc"
5020   UD = WFUEL*0.934/VM : UW = WFUEL*0.934
5030   TDF$ = "80 U3Si2/20 U3Si" : RETURN
5040 *DU3SI20.5Mo
5050   DFUEL = 12.12 : ' MEASURED IN THE PRESENT WORK
5060   PRINT :PRINT " TD OF 99.5 U3Si2 + 0.5 Mo = " ; DFUEL ; " g/cc"
5070   UD = WFUEL*0.922/VM : UW = WFUEL*0.922
5080   TDF$ = "99.5 U3Si2/0.5 Mo" : RETURN
5090 '
5100 *DU6Me
5110 '
5120   DFUEL = 17.80 : ' MEASURED & CONFIRMED FOR U6Mn IN THE PRESENT WORK
5130   PRINT :PRINT " TD OF U6Me (Me=Mn,Fe,Ni) = " ; DFUEL ; " g/cc"
5140   UD = WFUEL*0.963/VM : UW = WFUEL*0.963
5150   TDF$ = "U6Me" : RETURN
5160 '
5170 '
5180           *TEMPINP
5190 '
5200 '
5210   CLINE = CSRLIN : LOCATE 0, CLINE - 1 : PRINT "
5220 COLOR 4: LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 3 : PRINT "INPUT: TEMP (LIQUID TEMPERATURE
    , °C). FOR REPEAT, HIT RETURN-KEY " ;
5230     INPUT TEMP
5240     IF TEMP > 27 OR TEMP < 17 THEN 5220
5250 GET #7, 1 : WSL = CVS(WSLL$)
5260 LSET WSLL$ = MKS$(WSL)
5270 LSET TEMPP$ = MKS$(TEMP) : PUT #7, 1
5280 GET #7, 1 : TEMP = CVS(TEMPP$)
5290 IF TEMP = 0 THEN GOTO 5220 ELSE RETURN
5300 '
5310 '

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

5320 ' - - - - - TEMP - DL - - - - -
5330 '
5340 DATA 17.00, 0.8664, 17.10, 0.8663, 17.20, 0.8662, 17.30, 0.8661
5350 DATA 17.40, 0.8660, 17.50, 0.8659, 17.60, 0.8658, 17.70, 0.8657
5360 DATA 17.80, 0.8657, 17.90, 0.8656, 18.00, 0.8655, 18.10, 0.8654
5370 DATA 18.20, 0.8653, 18.30, 0.8652, 18.40, 0.8651, 18.50, 0.8650
5380 DATA 18.60, 0.8649, 18.70, 0.8648, 18.80, 0.8647, 18.90, 0.8646
5390 DATA 19.00, 0.8646, 19.10, 0.8645, 19.20, 0.8645, 19.30, 0.8644
5400 DATA 19.40, 0.8643, 19.50, 0.8642, 19.60, 0.8641, 19.70, 0.8640
5410 DATA 19.80, 0.8639, 19.90, 0.8638, 20.00, 0.8637, 20.10, 0.8637
5420 DATA 20.20, 0.8636, 20.30, 0.8635, 20.40, 0.8634, 20.50, 0.8633
5430 DATA 20.60, 0.8632, 20.70, 0.8631, 20.80, 0.8631, 20.90, 0.8630
5440 DATA 21.00, 0.8629, 21.10, 0.8628, 21.20, 0.8627, 21.30, 0.8626
5450 DATA 21.40, 0.8625, 21.50, 0.8624, 21.60, 0.8623, 21.70, 0.8622
5460 DATA 21.80, 0.8621, 21.90, 0.8620, 22.00, 0.8620, 22.10, 0.8619
5470 DATA 22.20, 0.8619, 22.30, 0.8618, 22.40, 0.8617, 22.50, 0.8616
5480 DATA 22.60, 0.8615, 22.70, 0.8614, 22.80, 0.8613, 22.90, 0.8612
5490 DATA 23.00, 0.8611, 23.10, 0.8611, 23.20, 0.8610, 23.30, 0.8609
5500 DATA 23.40, 0.8608, 23.50, 0.8607, 23.60, 0.8606, 23.70, 0.8605
5510 DATA 23.80, 0.8605, 23.90, 0.8604, 24.00, 0.8603, 24.10, 0.8602
5520 DATA 24.20, 0.8601, 24.30, 0.8600, 24.40, 0.8599, 24.50, 0.8598
5530 DATA 24.60, 0.8598, 24.70, 0.8597, 24.80, 0.8596, 24.90, 0.8595
5540 DATA 25.00, 0.8594, 25.10, 0.8593, 25.20, 0.8592, 25.30, 0.8591
5550 DATA 25.40, 0.8590, 25.50, 0.8589, 25.60, 0.8588, 25.70, 0.8587
5560 DATA 25.80, 0.8586, 25.90, 0.8585, 26.00, 0.8584, 26.10, 0.8583
5570 DATA 26.20, 0.8582, 26.30, 0.8581, 26.40, 0.8580, 26.50, 0.8579
5580 DATA 26.60, 0.8578, 26.70, 0.8577, 26.80, 0.8576, 26.90, 0.8575
5590 '
5600 ' - - - - - TEMP - DL - - - - -
5610 '
5620 ' EFFECT OF DIFFERENCE IN ROOM TEMP & LIQUID TEMP : 26.1 <-> LIQUID TEMP
5630 ' R.TMP DA DS VS
5640 ' 26.1 1.17997E-3 12.6183 0.933940
5650 ' 25.1 1.18394E-3 12.6182 0.933945
5660 ' 24.1 1.18793E-3 12.6181 0.933949
5670 '
5680 '
5690 *XSTOP : CLOSE : END
5700 '
5710 -----
5720 *DATASTORE
5730 -----
5740 '
5750 'ABANDON OR STORE PRESENT DATA IN DA2$(FIELD #2); WSS2$, VVP2$, VV2$,
      FVFV$ (FIELD #3); UDD$, UWWS$(FIELD #9)
5760 '
5770 '
5780 PRINT "STORE (保存) PRESENT MAIN MINI-PLATE DATA IN FILES ? (Y/N) "
5790 '
5800 STORE$ = INPUT$(1)
5810 IF STORE$ = "Y" OR STORE$ = "y" THEN GOTO 5840
5820 IF STORE$ = "N" OR STORE$ = "n" THEN RETURN
5830 IF STORE$ <> "Y" OR STORE$ <> "y" OR STORE$ <> "N" OR STORE$ <> "n"
      THEN 5800
5840 GOSUB *NAMECHECK
5850 LSET DA2$ = DAA$
5860 PUT #2,NK : PUT #3,MK : PUT #9,NK
5870 RETURN
5880 '
5890 -----
5900 *NAMECHECK
5910 -----

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

5920 '
5930 IF DAA$ = " " THEN COLOR 3 :PRINT "
NYMous SAMPLE ?! " : COLOR 7: LOCATE 0, CSRLIN-1: RETURN 4730 AND
5940 DAA$ = LEFT$( DAS, 8 )
5950 NR = 1
5960 '
5970 IF NR > LOF(2) THEN RETURN
5980 GET #2, NR
5990 '
6000 IF DA2$ <> DAA$ THEN NR = NR + 1 : GOTO 5970 ELSE GOTO 6010
6010 COLOR 3
6020 PRINT : PRINT " SAME SAMPLE NAME ALREADY PRESENT ; CAN'T STORE !"
: COLOR 7: LOCATE 0, CSRLIN-1: RETURN 4730
6030 COLOR 7 : RETURN
6040 '
6050 -----
6060 *TEMPERR
6070 -----
6080 '
6090 GET #7, 1 : TEMP = CVS(TEMPP$)
6100 '
6110 COLOR 3:PRINT "AMEND INPUT-ERROR : TEMP (LIQUID TEMPERATURE, °C).":COLOR
7:PRINT TEMP
6120 LOCATE 52, CSRLIN - 1
6130 INPUT "", TEMP
6140 LSET TEMPP$ = MKS$(TEMP) : PUT #7, 1
6150 RETURN 1920
6160 '
6170 -----
6180 *XLPRINT
6190 -----
6200 '
6210 LPRINT: LPRINT "【 M I N I - P L A T E   D A T A 】": LPRINT : LPRINT
DAS ;
6220 LPRINT " " DoC = " + DATE$ + " " + TIME$
6230 '
6240 '
6250 LPRINT "-----"
6260 LPRINT " URANIUM DENSITY in FUEL MEAT ( UD )      = " ; USING "##.###";
UD ; :LPRINT TAB(57); "gU/cc"
6270 LPRINT " VOID VOLUME FRACTION in FUEL MEAT ( V )    = " ; USING "##.###";
V ; :LPRINT TAB(57); "%"
6280 LPRINT "-----"
6290 '
6300 LPRINT: LPRINT " VP : VOLUME OF FUEL-PLATE, cc = " ; VP
6310 LPRINT: LPRINT " WS : WEIGHT OF FUEL-PLATE, g = " ; WS
6320 LPRINT " UW : WEIGHT OF TOTAL URANIUM IN FUEL-PLATE, g = " ; CV
S(UWW$)
6330 LPRINT: LPRINT " WFC      : WEIGHT OF FRAME & COVER, g = " ; WFC
6340 '
6350 '
6360 LPRINT " WCOMPACT: WEIGHT OF FUEL COMPACT, g = " ; WCOMPACT
6370 LPRINT: LPRINT " WFUEL : WEIGHT OF FUEL POWDER, g = " ; WFUEL
6380 LPRINT " WALUM : WEIGHT OF AL POWDER, g = " ; WALUM
6390 LPRINT: LPRINT " DALUM : TD. of ALUMINUM, g/cc = " ; USING "#.##"
; DALUM
6400 LPRINT " DFR : TD. of FRAME(AL 6061), g/cc = " ; USING "#.##"
; DFR
6410 LPRINT " DFUEL : TD. of FUEL(" + TDF$ + " ), g/cc = " ; DFUEL
6420 LPRINT: LPRINT " VMTH : THEORETICAL VOLUME OF MEAT, cc = " ; VMTH

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

6430 LPRINT      " VM   : VOLUME OF ROLLED FUEL MEAT, cc = " ; VM
6440 '
6450 '
6460 LPRINT: LPRINT " FVF : FUEL VOLUME FRACTION IN MEAT, % = " ; F
VF
6470 LPRINT: LPRINT " MVF : MIXING VOLUME OF FUEL FOR MEAT, % = " ; M
VF
6480 LPRINT      " MVA : MIXING VOLUME OF ALUMINUM FOR MEAT, % = " ; M
VA
6490 LPRINT: LPRINT
6500 LOCATE 0,CSRLIN-1:RETURN 4730
6510 '
6520 -----
6530           *WSVS
6540 -----
6550 '
6560 IF LOF(6) = 0 OR LOF(8) = 0 THEN RETURN
6570 CLS : LOCATE 0, 0
6580 GET #6, 1 : GET #8, 1
6590 '
6600 PRINT : PRINT " WS: WEIGHT OF PLATE = " ; CVS(WSS$); "g " ; LINE (0,0)-
(319,16), 3,BF: LOCATE 42, 1 : PRINT " VS: VOLUME OF PLATE = " ; CVS(VVS$); "cc"
:LINE (320,0) - ( 639,16), 1,BF
6610 RETURN
6620 '
6630 -----
6640           *STORE
6650 -----
6660 '
6670 LSET FDA$ =DA$ : LSET FVSS$=MKS$(VS) : LSET FTEMP$=MKS$(TEMP)
6680 LSET FWSL$=MKS$(WSL): LSET FWSS$=MKS$(WS) : LSET FDS$=MKS$(DS)
6690 LSET DT2$ = DAT$
6700 PUT #10, LOF(10)+1
6710 CLS : RETURN *JOBSTART
6720 '
6730 -----
6740           *FREAD
6750 -----
6760 '
6770 FOR K = 1 TO LOF(10)
6780 GET #10, K
6790 COLOR 7 : PRINT: PRINT "[ SAMPLE DESCRIPTION ] ";; IF
K = LOF(10) THEN PRINT LOF(10) ELSE PRINT SPACE$(8)
6800 PRINT FDA$           DoC = Date of Calculation
6810           '
6820 COLOR 3:PRINT " DoC = " ; DT2$
6830 '
6840 COLOR 4:PRINT "LIQUID TEMP (°C)= " ; CVS(FTEMP$)
6850 PRINT "WS (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN AIR, g) = " ; CVS(FWS$)
6860 PRINT "WSL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN LIQUID, g) = " ; CVS(FWSL$)
6870 COLOR 6
6880 PRINT " DS (DENSITY OF SAMPLE in g/cc) = " ; USING "#.###"; CVS(
FDS$) ;: PRINT TAB(55); " g/cc"
6890 PRINT " VS (VOLUME OF SAMPLE in cc) = " ; CVS(FVSS$) ;TAB(55); " c
c"
6900 NEXT K
6910 '
6920 COLOR 7 : PRINT "----- HIT ANY K
EY TO CONTINUE -----"
6930 '
6940 WHILE INKEY$="" : WEND : DUMYS$ = INPUT$(1)
6950 CLS : RETURN *JOBSTART

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

6960 '
6970 -----
6980           *XLPRINT2
6990 -----
7000 '
7010 LPRINT: LPRINT "[ SAMPLE DESCRIPTION ]": LPRINT :
LPRINT DA$ ;
7020 LPRINT "          DoC = " + DATE$ + " " + TIME$ ;
7030 LPRINT:LPRINT :LPRINT "LIQUID TEMP (°C)= ";TEMP(I);TAB(25);" ** DL : DENS
ITY OF LIQUID (g/cc)= ";DL(I)
7040 LPRINT "          AIR TEMP (°C)= ";ATEMP ;TAB(25);" ** DA : DENS
ITY OF AIR (g/cc)= ";DA
7050 LPRINT:LPRINT "WS (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN AIR, g) = " ; WS
7060 LPRINT "WBL (WEIGHT OF BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = " ; WBL
7070 LPRINT "WSBL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE + BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = " ; WSBL
7080 LPRINT "WSL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN LIQUID, g) = " ; WSL
7090 LPRINT : LPRINT " DS (DENSITY OF SAMPLE in g/cc) = " ; USING "#.#
##"; DS ;: LPRINT TAB(55);" g/cc"
7100 LPRINT :LPRINT " VS (VOLUME OF SAMPLE in cc) = " ; VS ;TAB(55
);" cc"
7110 LPRINT : LPRINT "-----": LPRINT
7120 CLS : RETURN *JOBSTART
7130 '
7140 ' ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////// END OF FILE //////

```

Fig.3 (Continued)

```

1000' ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
1010' U P L . B A S
1020' SUBPROGRAM TO COMPUTE MINIPLATE URANIUM DENSITY & VOID VOLUME FRACTION
1030' ミニプレート ウラン密度・気孔率計算用サブプログラム
1040' ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
1050'
1060 REM     $FILE 13, 295
1070 OPEN   "DATFILE.UPL" AS #1
1080 FIELD  #1, 8 AS DA2C$, 4 AS WSS2C$, 4 AS VVP2C$, 4 AS UDDC$, 4 AS
          VV2C$, 4 AS UWWC$, 4 AS FVFVC$
1090 OPEN   "NAME.UPL" AS #2
1100 FIELD  #2, 8 AS DA2$ 
1110 OPEN   "VOID.UPL" AS #3
1120 FIELD  #3, 4 AS WSS2$, 4 AS VVP2$, 4 AS VV2$, 4 AS FVFV$ 
1130 OPEN   "INSREC.DAT" AS #4
1140 FIELD  #4, 8 AS TM$, 4 AS TM1$, 4 AS TM2$, 4 AS TM3$, 4 AS TM4$, 4 AS TM5$,
          , 4 AS TM6$ 
1150 OPEN   "AMNAME.DAT" AS #5
1160 FIELD  #5, 8 AS DA$ 
1170 OPEN   "AVOID.DAT" AS #6
1180 FIELD  #6, 4 AS AWSS2$, 4 AS AVVP2$, 4 AS AVV2$, 4 AS AFVFV$ 
1190 '
1200 OPEN   "AUDT.DAT" AS #7
1210 FIELD  #7, 4 AS AUDD$, 4 AS AUWW$ 
1220 OPEN   "DAP1.DAT" AS #8
1230 FIELD  #8, 8 AS ADA2$ 
1240 OPEN   "UDT.UPL" AS #9
1250 FIELD  #9, 4 AS UDD$, 4 AS UWWS$ 
1260 OPEN   "VOID.TMP" AS #10
1270 FIELD  #10, 4 AS AAWS2$, 4 AS AAVVP2$, 4 AS AAVV2$, 4 AS AAFVFV$ 
1280 OPEN   "UDT.TMP" AS #11
1290 FIELD  #11, 4 AS AAUDD$, 4 AS AAUWW$ 
1300 OPEN   "NAME.TMP" AS #12
1310 FIELD  #12, 8 AS AADA2$ 
1320 '
1330 '
1340 ON ERROR GOTO *ERRTREAT
1350 ON KEY GOSUB *CANCEL,*CANCEL,*CANCEL: KEY(1) ON :KEY(2) ON :KEY(3) ON
1360 ON HELP GOSUB *NAMESEARCH : HELP ON
1370 OPTION BASE 1
1380 DIM AP2$(80)
1390 *JOBSTART
1400 '
1410 NN = LOF(3)
1420 LPRINT CHR$(27); ">" ;
1430 LPRINT CHR$(27); "H" ;
1440 LPRINT CHR$(27); "T26" ;
1450 LPRINT CHR$(27); "P" ;
1460 '
1470 WIDTH LPRINT 80
1480 JJ = 0: FOR H=1 TO LOF(2) : JJ= JJ+1: NEXT H : JJX = JJ
1490 NNN = LOF(2)
1500 '
1510 '
1520 GOSUB *DATAFILE
1530 IF FLAG=3 THEN 1550
1540 GOSUB *NSCROLL

```

Fig. 4 Source Lists of UPL.BAS and F_DELETE.BAT

```

1550 '
1560 ' LPRINT CHR$(27); "!" ;
1570 '
1580 IF FLAG = 3 THEN COLOR 7 : N = NAP : GOTO 1680
1590 ' LPRINT CHR$(27); CHR$(34);
1600 ' *JOBSTART1
1610 IL = 0
1620 FOR N = 1 TO NNN
1630 IL = IL + 1
1640 IF N = 1 THEN GOTO 1680
1650 IF IL MOD 5 = 1 AND N <> 1 THEN GOTO 1680
1660 '
1670 GOSUB *TABLELINE
1680 GET #1, N
1690 '
1700 CONSOLE,,,0 : PRINT DA2C$ ;: GOSUB *TABLECOLM2
1710 '
1720 PRINT USING "###.####" ; CVS(WSS2C$);
1730 PRINT USING "###.####" ; CVS(VVP2C$);
1740 PRINT USING "###.####" ; CVS(UWWC$);
1750 PRINT USING "###.##" ; CVS(UDDC$);
1760 PRINT USING "###.##" ; CVS(VV2C$);
1770 PRINT USING "###.##" ; CVS(FVFVC$)
1780 '
1790 '
1800 PRINT
1810 '
1820 IF IL MOD 5 = 0 AND LOF(2) <> IL THEN GOSUB *TABLELINE
1830 IF IL = LOF(2) THEN GOTO 1960 ELSE COLOR 4 : GOTO 1840
1840 IF IL MOD 5 = 0 THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN : PRINT "RET.KEY=CONTINUE(次画面)";:COLOR 3 : PRINT "E-KEY=DATA END(最終データ)";:COLOR 5:PRINT "HELP-KEY=SAMPLE(試料名一覧)"
1850 COLOR 7 : IF IL MOD 5 <> 0 GOTO 1920
1860 RET.KEY$ = CHR$(&HD) : KS$ = INKEY$
1870 WHILE KS$ <> RET.KEY$
1880 IF KS$ = "E" OR KS$= "e" THEN N= LOF(2) : CLS : IL = JJX :GOTO 1680
1890 '
1900 KS$ = INKEY$
1910 WEND : CLS
1920 IF IL MOD 5 = 0 AND INKEY$ <>"" THEN PRINT
1930 NEXT N
1940 *ERRTREAT : IF ERR=1 THEN RESUME NEXT
1950 ' ERR=1 : NEXT without FOR
1960 COLOR 5 : GOSUB *TABLELINE3 : COLOR 7
1970 PRINT
1980 LPRINT
1990 '
2000 GOSUB *XOPTION
2010 '
2020 '
2030 CLOSE : STOP : END
2040 '
2050 ' //////////////// TABLE ///////////
2060 '
2070 *LTABLELINE
2080 CONSOLE,,,1
2090 '
2100 FOR MM = 1 TO 79
2110 IF MM = 9 THEN GOSUB *TABLECROS1
2120 LPRINT CHR$(149);
2130 NEXT MM : RETURN
2140 *TABLELINE

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

2150  CONSOLE ----0
2160      FOR MM = 1 TO 79
2170      IF MM = 9 THEN GOSUB *TABLECROS2
2180      PRINT CHR$(149);
2190      NEXT MM
2200  RETURN
2210 '
2220 *TABLECOLM1      :'
2230 CONSOLE ----1
2240 '
2250      LPRINT CHR$(150);
2260  RETURN
2270 *TABLECOLM2      :'
2280 CONSOLE ----0
2290      PRINT CHR$(150);
2300 '
2310  RETURN
2320 '
2330 *TABLECROS1      :'
2340 CONSOLE ----1
2350      LPRINT CHR$(143);
2360  RETURN
2370      *TABLECROS2
2380 CONSOLE ----0
2390      PRINT CHR$(143);
2400  RETURN
2410 *TABLECROS3      :'
2420 CONSOLE ----1
2430      LPRINT CHR$(144) ;
2440  RETURN
2450 *TABLECROS4
2460 CONSOLE ----0
2470      PRINT CHR$(144);
2480  RETURN
2490 *TABLECROSS5      :'
2500 CONSOLE ----1
2510      LPRINT CHR$(145);
2520  RETURN
2530 *TABLECROS6
2540 CONSOLE ----0
2550      PRINT CHR$(145);
2560  RETURN
2570 *LTABLELINE1
2580 CONSOLE ----1
2590      FOR MM = 1 TO 79
2600      IF MM = 9 THEN GOSUB *TABLECROS5
2610      LPRINT CHR$(149);
2620      NEXT MM : RETURN
2630 '
2640      *TABLELINE1
2650 CONSOLE ----0
2660      FOR MM = 1 TO 79
2670      IF MM = 9 THEN GOSUB *TABLECROS6
2680      PRINT CHR$(149);
2690      NEXT MM
2700  RETURN
2710 *TABLELINE2
2720 CONSOLE ----1
2730      FOR MM = 1 TO 79
2740      IF MM = 9 THEN GOSUB *TABLECROS3
2750      LPRINT CHR$(149);
2760      NEXT MM :RETURN

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

2770 *TABLELINE3
2780 '
2790 CONSOLE 1,0
2800 FOR MM = 1 TO 79
2810 IF MM = 9 THEN GOSUB *TABLECROS4
2820 PRINT CHR$(149);
2830 NEXT MM
2840 RETURN
2850 '
2860 -----
2870 *DATAFILE
2880 -----
2890 '
2900 '
2910 FOR K = 1 TO NNN
2920 GET #2, K
2930 GET #3, K
2940 GET #9, K
2950 '
2960 LSET DA2C$ = DA2$ : LSET WSS2C$ = WSS2$
2970 LSET VVP2C$ = VVP2$ : LSET UDDC$ = UDD$
2980 LSET VV2C$ = VV2$ : LSET UWWC$ = UWWS
2990 LSET FVFVC$ = FVFV$
3000 PUT #1, K
3010 '
3020 NEXT K
3030 RETURN
3040 *XOPTION
3050 IF LOF(2) MOD 5 = 1 THEN JM = 12
3060 IF LOF(2) MOD 5 = 2 THEN JM = 9
3070 IF LOF(2) MOD 5 = 3 THEN JM = 6
3080 IF LOF(2) MOD 5 = 4 THEN JM = 3
3090 IF LOF(2) MOD 5 = 0 THEN JM = 0
3100 IF LOF(2) <= 5 THEN JM = 0
3110 '
3120 FOR HH=1 TO JM : PRINT : NEXT HH : LOCATE 0, CSRLIN
3130 '
3140 '
3150 LOCATE 0,24 :PRINT "CONTINUE,QUIT,PRINT,AMEND,INSERT,DELETE,";
3160 COLOR 6:PRINT " CALL UDV.EXE ";:COLOR 7:PRINT "(C/Q/P/A/I/D/U)";
3170 '
3180 OPT$ = INPUT$(1)
3190 IF OPT$ = "Q" OR OPT$ = "q" THEN CLS : STOP:END : ELSE 3200
3200 IF OPT$ = "C" OR OPT$ = "c" THEN CLS : GOTO *JOBSTART1 : ELSE 3210
3210 IF OPT$ = "P" OR OPT$ = "p" THEN CLS : GOTO *XLPRINT : ELSE 3220
3220 IF OPT$ = "I" OR OPT$ = "i" THEN FLAG=4:CLS:GOSUB *DTMANIP:ELSE 3230
3230 IF OPT$ = "A" OR OPT$ = "a" THEN GOSUB *DATAAMEND : ELSE 3240
3240 IF OPT$ = "D" OR OPT$ = "d" THEN FLAG=2: GOSUB *DTMANIP:ELSE 3250
3250 IF OPT$ = "U" OR OPT$ = "u" THEN RUN "UDV" : ELSE LOCATE 0, CSRLIN : GOTO
3150
3260 RETURN
3270 '
3280 -----
3290 *NSCROLL
3300 -----
3310 '
3320 CONSOLE 8,18,0,1: SCREEN 3,0
3330 '
3340 PRINT "ALUMINUM DISPERSION PLATE-TYPE FUE
L DATA" : LINE(0,0)-(639,16),3,BF:LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 1
3350 COLOR 5 : GOSUB *SIGN : COLOR 3
3360 PRINT "試料名 ";:COLOR 5 : PRINT CHR$(150);:COLOR 3 :PRINT " 燃料板重量

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

燃料板体積 総ウラン量 ウラン密度 ボイド率 燃料体積率"

```

3370 COLOR 7:PRINT "SAMPLE ";:COLOR 5 : PRINT CHR$(150);:COLOR 7 :PRINT " PLAT
E WT. PLATE VOL. TOTAL U WT. U DENSITY VOID % FUEL VOL.%"
3380 COLOR 3 :PRINT " AP$ ";:COLOR 5 : PRINT CHR$(150);:COLOR 3 :PRINT " WS
(g) VP (cc) UW (g) UD (gU/cc) V (%) FVF (%) "
3390 '
3400 LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 1 :COLOR 5 : GOSUB *TABLELINE
3410 COLOR 7 : RETURN
3420   *SIGN
3430 CONSOLE ////0
3440   FOR MM = 1 TO 58
3450   IF MM = 9 THEN GOSUB *TABLECROS6
3460 '
3470   PRINT CHR$(149);
3480   NEXT MM
3490   PRINT " Help-Key=Sample list";
3500   RETURN
3510 '
3520 -----
3530           *XLPRINT
3540 -----
3550 '
3560 LPRINT "ALUMINUM DISPERSION PLATE-TYPE FU
EL DATA" : LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 1
3570 COLOR 5 : GOSUB *LTABLELINE1 :LPRINT: CONSOLE ////0
3580 LPRINT "試料名 ";:CONSOLE ////1:LPRINT CHR$(150);:CONSOLE ////0:LPRINT "
燃料板重量 燃料板体積 総ウラン量 ウラン密度 ボイド率 燃料体積率"
3590 '
3600 LPRINT "SAMPLE ";:CONSOLE ////1 :LPRINT CHR$(150);:CONSOLE ////0 :LPRINT
" PLATE WT. PLATE VOL. TOTAL U WT. U DENSITY VOID % FUEL VOL.%"
3610 LPRINT " ";:CONSOLE ////1 :LPRINT CHR$(150);:CONSOLE ////0 :LPRINT
" (g) (cc) (g) (gU/cc) (%) (%) "
3620 '
3630 FOR N = 1 TO NNN
3640 '
3650 GOSUB *LTABLELINE : LPRINT
3660 GET #1, N
3670 '
3680 CONSOLE ////0 : LPRINT DA2C$ ;: GOSUB *TABLECOLM1
3690 '
3700 LPRINT USING " ####.####"; CVS(WSS2C$);
3710 LPRINT USING " ####.####"; CVS(VVP2C$);
3720 LPRINT USING " ####.####"; CVS(UWWC$);
3730 LPRINT USING " ####.##"; CVS(UDDC$);
3740 LPRINT USING " ####.##"; CVS(VV2C$);
3750 LPRINT USING " ####.##"; CVS(FVFVC$)
3760 '
3770 '
3780 NEXT N
3790 GOSUB *TABLELINE2
3800 LPRINT
3810 CONSOLE ////0 : PRINT : RETURN *XOPTION
3820 ON ERROR GOTO *JAMP3
3830 IF ERR = 82 THEN *JAMP3
3840 *JAMP3
3850 RESUME NEXT
3860 -----
3870           *DATAAMEND
3880 -----
3890 KESC = 1
3900 CLS
3910 GOSUB *UNGAR

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

3920 '
3930      KESC = 1
3940      FLAG = 0
3950 COLOR 2
3960 '
3970 LD = 8-LEN(DA$)
3980 '
3990 PNAME$ = DA$ + SPACE$(LD)
4000 FOR KK = 1 TO LOF(2)
4010 GET #2, KK
4020 IF DA2$ = PNAME$ THEN GOTO 4060
4030 IF LOC(2) = LOF(2) THEN PRINT :PRINT "           SUCH SAMPLE NOT PRESENT I
N DATA FILE !": COLOR 7 : LOCATE 0,CSRLIN-4:RETURN *XOPTION
4040 NEXT KK
4050 COLOR 6 : IF FLAG = 1 THEN PRINT : PRINT " SAMPLE'S RECORD No. = "; NLOC ;
:GOTO 4080
4060 COLOR 6
4070 NLOC = LOC(2) : PRINT :PRINT " SAMPLE'S RECORD No. = " ; NLOC ;
4080 GET #1, NLOC
4090 '
4100 PRINT " CURRENT DATA : " ; "       SAMPLE NAME = " ; DA2C$
4110 COLOR 4 : PRINT " WS=" ; CVS(WSS2C$); " VP=" ; CVS(VVP2C$); " UW=" ; CVS(UW
WC$); " UD=" ; CVS(UDDC$); " V =" ; CVS(VV2C$); " FVF=" ; CVS(FVFVC$)
4120 KESC = 1
4130 COLOR 7
4140 GET #3, NLOC
4150 GET #9, NLOC
4160 PRINT :PRINT "INPUT NEW VALUES OF WS, VP, UW, UD, V, FVF [QUIT()];:COLOR
2 :PRINT "中止";:COLOR 7:PRINT ")=> HIT ";;:COLOR 3:PRINT "F · 1 - 3"; :COLOR 7:P
RINT " KEY] ";
4170 INPUT ":" ,WS, VP, UW, UD, V, FVF
4180 '
4190 '
4200 IF WS=0 AND VP=0 AND UW=0 AND UD=0 AND V=0 AND FVF=0 THEN
CLS : RETURN *XOPTION
4210 '
4220 IF WS=0 THEN GOTO 4230 ELSE LSET WSS2$ = MKS$(WS)
4230 IF VP=0 THEN GOTO 4240 ELSE LSET VVP2$ = MKS$(VP)
4240 IF UW=0 THEN GOTO 4250 ELSE LSET UW$ = MKS$(UW)
4250 IF UD=0 THEN GOTO 4260 ELSE LSET UDD$ = MKS$(UD)
4260 IF V=0 THEN GOTO 4270 ELSE LSET VV2$ = MKS$(V)
4270 IF FVF=0 THEN GOTO 4280 ELSE LSET FVFV$ = MKS$(FVF)
4280 '
4290 '
4300 PUT #3, NLOC
4310 PUT #9, NLOC
4320 '
4330 GOSUB *DATAFILE
4340 KESC = 1
4350 GOTO 3140
4360          *CHECK
4370 LINE INPUT ANAMES$
4380 IF ANAMES$ = "" THEN RETURN *XOPTION
4390 '
4400 LSET SNAME$ = ANAMES$
4410 PUT #5, 1 : RETURN 3960
4420 ON ERROR GOTO *JAMP2
4430 IF ERR = 55 THEN *JAMP2
4440 *JAMP2
4450     RESUME NEXT
4460 '
-----*
4470          *UNGAR

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

4480 ' -----
4490   PRINT
4500 PRINT "INPUT (入力) SAMPLE NAME(WITHIN 8 CHARS) TO AMEND (訂正) DATA or";:C
4510 COLOR 5:PRINT " PUSH HELP-KEY :" :COLOR 7
4510 PRINT "PRIOR SAMPLE NAME (IF PRESENT, SHOWN IN VIOLET) MAY BE USED OR EDITE
D TO NEW ONE"
4520 COLOR 3
4530           IF LOF(5) = 0 THEN 4560
4540 IF LOF(5) <> 0 THEN GET #5, 1
4550 PRINT DA$ : COLOR 7
4560 LINE INPUT A$
4570 '
4580 IF A$="" AND LOF(5) <> 0 THEN GOTO 4670
4590 IF A$="" AND LOF(5) =0 THEN LOCATE 0,CSRLIN-1: GOTO 4560 ELSE GOTO 46
00
4600 '
4640 LSET DA$ = A$
4650 PUT #5, 1
4660 '
4670 ON ERROR GOTO *JAMP1
4680 *JAMP1
4690 '
4700 RESUME NEXT
4710 RETURN
4720 '
4730 ' -----
4740           *NAMESEARCH
4750 ' -----
4760 '
4770 KESC=3
4780           U = 0 : ROL = 20
4790 '
4800 SCREEN 3,0 : CONSOLE ,0,0
4810 LINE (0,0) -( 639, 60) ,5,B
4820 SCREEN ,1 : WIDTH 80,25 :PRINT
4830 '
4840 '
4850 LOCATE 0, CSRLIN -1
4860 PRINT "ALUMINUM DISPERSION PLATE-TYPE FUE
L DATA";
4870 PRINT "      SELECT SAMPLE NAME TO AMEND DATA BY MOVING CURSOR AND HIT RE
TURN-KEY."
4880 PRINT "      データ確認・修正用サンプル名を選択後、リターン キーを押して下
さい。"
4890 LINE (0,316) -( 639,360) ,5,B
4900 LOCATE 0,20 : PRINT "      FINAL RECORD NUMBER = "; LOF(2):: LINE (220,32
0)-(260,337),3,BF :PRINT "      ***      ROLL WIDTH = "; ROL ::LINE (500,320)-
(540,337),1,BF:PRINT "      RECORDS"
4910 '
4920 '
4930 PRINT "      PUSH ROLL-UP KEY TO SEE NEXT SCREEN. EACH RECORD NUMBER IS SHO
WN IN BLUE. "
4940 '
4950 IF LOF(2)=0 THEN LOCATE 20,10 : PRINT " NO DATA AVAILA
BLE " :PRINT :PRINT :STOP :END
4960           CONSOLE 0,25,0,0
4970 FOR I =1 TO LOF(2)
4980 GET #2, I
4990 AP2$(I) = DA2$ .
5000 NEXT I
5010 '
5020 '

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

5030 KESC = 3
5040 '
5050 IF LOF(2) <= ROL THEN GOTO 5060 ELSE GOTO 5080
5060 FOR CT=0 TO LOF(2)-1 : LOCATE (CT MOD 5)*16+2, CT\$5+5: PRINT AP2$(CT+1) : N
EXT CT
5070 CT = 0 : LCT=LOF(2) : GOTO *CUR1
5080 IF LOF(2) > ROL THEN IF LOF(2) MOD ROL=0 THEN L=LOF(2)\$ROL : KK=L ELSE L=
LOF(2)\$ROL+1 : KK=L : GOTO 5090
5090 FOR CT=0 TO ROL -1 : LOCATE (CT MOD 5)*16+2, CT\$5+5: PRINT AP2$(CT+1) : N
EXT CT
5100 CT = 0 : LCT=ROL : GOTO *CUR2
5110 LINE (0,0)-(639, 60),5,B
5120 '
5130 *CUR1
5140 CT1=(CT MOD 5)*16+2 : CT2=CT\$5+5
5150 IF CT+1 >= 10 THEN 5160 ELSE COLOR 4:LOCATE CT1, CT2:PRINT AP2$(CT+1)
;CT+1: LINE (8*CT1+72,16*CT2)-(8*CT1+80,16*CT2+16),1,BF : GOTO 5170
5160 COLOR 4:LOCATE CT1, CT2 : PRINT AP2$(CT+1);CT+1: LINE (8*CT1+72,16*CT2)-
(8*CT1+96,16*CT2+16),1,BF
5170 IK$=INKEY$ : IF IK$="" THEN 5170
5180 COLOR 0:LOCATE (CT MOD 5)*16+2, CT\$5+5: PRINT AP2$(CT+1)
5190 IF IK$=CHR$(13) THEN LX=CT+1 : GOTO 5460
5200 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1E) THEN IF CT<5 THEN 5250 ELSE CT=CT-5:GOTO 5250
5210 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1D) THEN IF CT=0 THEN 5250 ELSE CT=CT-1:GOTO 5250
5220 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1C) THEN IF CT>(ROL-2) OR LCT=CT+1 THEN 5250 ELSE CT=CT+1:GO
TO 5250
5230 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1F) THEN IF CT>(ROL-6) OR LCT=<CT+5 THEN 5250 ELSE CT=CT+5:GO
TO 5250
5240 IF IK$=CHR$(&HF8) THEN *CUR1
5250 GOTO *CUR1
5260 *CUR2
5270 IF KK = L THEN LX=CT+1 : GOTO 5300
5280 IF KK <> 1 AND KK <> L THEN LX=ROL+ CT+1 :GOTO 5300
5290 IF KK = 1 THEN LX=ROL*(L-1)+CT+1 :GOTO 5300
5300 CT1=(CT MOD 5)*16+2 : CT2=CT\$5+5
5310 IF LX >= 10 THEN 5320 ELSE COLOR 4: LOCATE CT1, CT2:PRINT AP2$(LX);
LX : LINE (8*CT1+72,16*CT2)-(8*CT1+80,16*CT2+16),1,BF : GOTO 5330
5320 COLOR 4:LOCATE CT1, CT2 : PRINT AP2$(LX); LX : LINE (8*CT1+72,16*CT2)-
(8*CT1+96,16*CT2+16),1,BF
5330 IK$ = INKEY$ : IF IK$ = "" THEN 5330
5340 COLOR 0:LOCATE (CT MOD 5)*16+2, CT\$5+5: PRINT AP2$(LX)
5350 IF IK$=CHR$(13) THEN 5460
5360 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1E) THEN IF CT<5 THEN 5430 ELSE CT=CT-5:GOTO 5430
5370 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1D) THEN IF CT=0 THEN 5430 ELSE CT=CT-1:GOTO 5430
5380 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1C) THEN IF CT>(ROL-2) OR LCT=CT+1 THEN 5430 ELSE CT=CT+1:GO
TO 5430
5390 IF IK$=CHR$(&H1F) THEN IF CT>(ROL-6) OR LCT=<CT+5 THEN 5430 ELSE CT=CT+5:GO
TO 5430
5400 '
5410 IF IK$=CHR$(&HF8) THEN CLS 2:LINE (0,0)-(639,60),5,B:LINE (0,0)-(639,16)
,3,BF: GOTO 5580
5420 '
5430 GOTO *CUR2
5440 '
5450 '
5460 KESC = 3
5470 LSET DA$ = AP2$(LX)
5480 PUT #5, 1
5490 CONSOLE 0,25,0,1 : NLOC = LX
5500 '
5510 CLS 3 : GOSUB *NSCROLL
5520 '

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

5530 FLAG=1 : RETURN 4050
5540   CLS : PRINT
5550 IF KESC = 3 THEN CONSOLE,,0,1:SCREEN 3,0 :COLOR 0 :RETURN *NAMESEARCH
5560 IF KESC <> 3 THEN RETURN 3140
5570 '
5580 '
5590   CLS
5600   LINE (0,0) -( 639, 60) ,5,B
5610 PRINT "ALUMINUM DISPERSION PLATE-TYPE FU
EL DATA";
5620 PRINT "      SELECT SAMPLE NAME TO AMEND DATA BY MOVING CURSOR AND HIT
RETURN-KEY"
5630 PRINT "      データ確認・修正用サンプル名を選択後、リターン キーを押して下
さい。"
5640 '
5650   LINE (0,316) -( 639,360) ,5,B
5660 LOCATE 0,20 : PRINT "      FINAL RECORD NUMBER = "; LOF(2)::LINE (220,32
0)-(260,337),3,BF :PRINT "      ***      ROLL WIDTH = "; ROL ::LINE (500,320)-
(540,337),1,BF : PRINT "      RECORDS"
5670 PRINT "      PUSH ROLL-UP KEY TO SEE NEXT SCREEN. EACH RECORD NUMBER IS SHO
WN IN BLUE."
5680 '
5690 '
5700   U = U + 1
5710 IF LOF(2) MOD ROL=0 THEN L=LOF(2)*ROL: GOTO 5730
5720   L = LOF(2)*ROL+ 1
5730 IF L = 1 THEN CT=0:LCT=LOF(2): GOTO *CUR2
5740 FOR KK = 1 TO L
5750 IF (< U+KK ) MOD L = 0 THEN *AA
5760 NEXT KK
5770   *AA
5780 CT = 0
5790 '
5800 IF KK <> 1 THEN GOTO 5810 ELSE GOTO 5860
5810 FOR LX = ROL*(L-KK)+1 TO ROL*(L-KK)+ROL
5820   CT = CT + 1
5830 LOCATE ((CT-1) MOD 5)*16+2,(CT-1)*5+5 : PRINT AP2$(LX)
5840 NEXT LX
5850 CT=0 : LCT=ROL :GOTO *CUR2
5860 IF KK = 1 THEN CT=0 :GOTO 5870
5870 FOR LX = (L-1)*ROL+1 TO LOF(2)
5880 CT = CT + 1
5890 LOCATE ((CT-1) MOD 5)*16+2,(CT-1)*5+5 : PRINT AP2$(LX)
5900 NEXT LX
5910 '
5920 CT = 0 : LCT = LOF(2)-ROL*(L-1) : GOTO *CUR2
5930 '
5940 RETURN
5950 '
5960 '
5970 *DTMANIP
5980 '
5990 '
6000 IF FLAG = 4 THEN GOTO 6040 ELSE IF FLAG = 2 THEN GOTO 6020
6010 *XDEL
6020 CLS: PRINT " TOTAL RECORDS [全レコード数] ="; LOF(2);";";";"
6030 PRINT "INPUT RECORD No. TO";:COLOR 2:PRINT " DELETE";:COLOR 7:PRINT" DATA
";:INPUT NDL :GOTO 6970
6040 CLOSE #6: CLOSE #7 : CLOSE #8
6050 KILL "AVOID.DAT" : KILL "AUDT.DAT" : KILL "DAP1.DAT"
6060 OPEN "AVOID.DAT" AS #6
6070 FIELD #6, 4 AS AWSS2$,4 AS AVVP2$, 4 AS AVV2$, 4 AS AFVFV$
```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

6080 OPEN "AUDT.DAT" AS #7
6090 FIELD #7, 4 AS AUDD$,    4 AS AUWW$
6100 OPEN "DAP1.DAT" AS #8
6110 FIELD #8, 8 AS ADA2$
6120 PRINT " TOTAL RECORDS [全レコード数] =" ; LOF(2) ; " ; "
6130 PRINT "INPUT RECORD No. TO";:COLOR 4:PRINT " INSERT";:COLOR 7:PRINT " DAT
A " ;: INPUT NAP
6140 IF NAP = 0      THEN CLS : RETURN 3150
6150 IF NAP > LOF(2) THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN-1: GOTO 6120
6160 FOR N = 1 TO LOF(2)
6170 '
6180 '
6190 GET #2,   N
6200 GET #3,   N
6210 GET #9,   N
6220 '
6230 IF N < NAP      THEN GOTO 6270
6240 IF N >= NAP     THEN GOTO 6310
6250 '
6260 '
6270 LSET ADA2$ = DA2$
6280 LSET AWSS2$ = WSS2$ : LSET AVVP2$ = VVP2$ : LSET AVV2$ = VV2$
6290 LSET AFVFV$ = FVFV$ : LSET AUDD$ = UDD$ : LSET AUWW$ = UWW$
6300 PUT #6,N :PUT #7,N :PUT #8, N : GOTO 6370
6310 LSET ADA2$ = DA2$
6320 LSET AWSS2$ = WSS2$ : LSET AVVP2$ = VVP2$ : LSET AVV2$ = VV2$
6330 LSET AFVFV$ = FVFV$ : LSET AUDD$ = UDD$ : LSET AUWW$ = UWW$
6340 '
6350 PUT #6,N+1: PUT #7,N+1 : PUT #8, N+1 : GOTO 6370
6360 '
6370 NEXT N
6380 '
6390 GOSUB *DATAINSERT
6400 '
6410 COLOR 3
6420 '
6430 PRINT "FOR ABANDONING TO INSERT DATA, ONLY PUSH RETURN- KEY ; Otherwise,
Hit Any Key."
6440 AB$ = INPUT$(1)
6450 IF AB$ = CHR$(&HD) THEN COLOR 7: CLS :GOTO 3150
6460 '
6470 '
6480 FOR N = 1 TO LOF(6)
6490     GET #6,N
6500     GET #7,N
6510     GET #8,N
6520 LSET DA2$ = ADA2$
6530 LSET WSS2$ = AWSS2$ : LSET VVP2$ = AVVP2$ : LSET VV2$ = AVV2$
6540 LSET FVFV$ = AFVFV$ : LSET UDD$ = AUDD$ : LSET UWW$ = AUWW$
6550     PUT #2, N : PUT #3,N : PUT #9,N
6560 NEXT N
6570 '
6580 CLS : FLAG = 3 : RETURN 1480
6590 '
6600 '
6610 ' -----
6620             *DATAINSERT
6630 ' -----
6640 '
6650 NR=1 : IF LOF(4) <> 0 THEN GET #4, 1
6660 COLOR 5:PRINT "DATA INSERT: AP$(WITHIN 8 CHARS),WS,VP,UW,UD,V,FVF (PRIOR I
NPUT SHOWN IN VIOLET)->":

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

6670 COLOR 3 :LOCATE 0, CSRLIN-1 : PRINT TM$; ","; CVS(TM1$); ","; CVS(TM2$); ",";
"; CVS(TM3$); ","; CVS(TM4$); CVS(TM5$); ","; CVS(TM6$) :
COLOR 7
6680 '
6690 LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 1: INPUT "", AP$, WS, VP, UW, UD, V, FVF
6700 LSET TM$= AP$:LSET TM1$= MKS$(WS):LSET TM2$= MKS$(VP):LSET TM3$= MKS$(UW)
: LSET TM4$=MKSS(UD): LSET TM5$ =MKS$(V) : LSET TM6$= MKS$(FVF)
6710 PUT #4, 1
6720 '
6730 '
6740 IF LEN(AP$) > 8 THEN GET #4, 1 ELSE GOTO 6820
6750 LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 2
6760 PRINT "DATA INSERT : AP$(WITHIN 8 CHARS),WS,VP,UW,UD,V,FVF ->
"
6770 LOCATE 0, CSRLIN - 1: INPUT "", AP$, WS, VP, UW, UD, V, FVF
6780 '
6790 LSET TM$= AP$:LSET TM1$= MKS$(WS):LSET TM2$= MKS$(VP):LSET TM3$= MKS$(UW)
:LSET TM4$=MKSS(UD): LSET TM5$ =MKS$(V) : LSET TM6$= MKS$(FVF)
6800 PUT #4, 1
6810 LOCATE 0, CSRLIN : GOTO 6740
6820 L=LEN(AP$) : AP$ = AP$ + SPACE$(8-L)
6830 IF NR > LOF(2) THEN GOTO 6880 ELSE GOTO 6840
6840 GET #2, NR
6850 IF DA2$ <> AP$ THEN NR= NR+1 : GOTO 6830 ELSE GOTO 6860
6860 COLOR 3 : PRINT " SAME SAMPLE NAME ALREADY PRESENT ! " : COLOR 7 :
GOTO 3140
6870 '
6880 LSET ADA2$ = AP$
6890 LSET AWSS2$ = MKS$(WS) : LSET AVVP2$ = MKS$(VP): LSET AVV2$ = MKS$(V)
6900 LSET AFVFV$ = MKS$(FVF): LSET AUDD$ = MKS$(UD): LSET AUWW$ = MKS$(UW)
6910 PUT #8, NAP: PUT #7, NAP: PUT #6, NAP
6920 '
6930 RETURN
6940 '
6950 ' //////////////////// DATA DELETE ///////////////////
6960 '
6970 IF NDL = 0 THEN CLS : RETURN 3150 ELSE GOTO 6980
6980 IF NDL > LOF(2) THEN LOCATE 0, CSRLIN-1: GOTO *XDEL
6990 FOR N = 1 TO LOF(2)
7000 '
7010 IF FLAG=2 AND N=NDL THEN GOTO 7170
7020 GET #2, N
7030 GET #3, N
7040 GET #9, N
7050 '
7060 IF FLAG=2 AND N>NDL THEN GOTO 7110
7070 LSET AADA2$ = DA2$
7080 LSET AAWSS2$ = WSS2$ : LSET AAVVP2$ = VVP2$ : LSET AAVV2$ = VV2$
7090 LSET AAFVFV$ = FVFV$ : LSET AAUDD$ = UDD$ : LSET AAUWW$ = UWW$
7100 PUT #10,N :PUT #11,N :PUT #12, N : GOTO 7170
7110 LSET AADA2$ = DA2$
7120 LSET AAWSS2$ = WSS2$ : LSET AAVVP2$ = VVP2$ : LSET AAVV2$ = VV2$
7130 LSET AAFVFV$ = FVFV$ : LSET AAUDD$ = UDD$ : LSET AAUWW$ = UWW$
7140 '
7150 '
7160 PUT #10,N-1: PUT #11,N-1 : PUT #12, N-1
7170 NEXT N
7180 '
7190 CLOSE : RUN "F_DELETE"
7200 '
7210 ' F_DELETE.BAT : A BATCH FILE NEEDED TO HANDLE FILE COPY :
: _NAME.TMP --> _NAME.UPL ; _UDT.TMP --> _UDT.UPL ;
7220 '

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

```

7230 ' VOID.TMP --> _VOID.UPL WITH SUBSEQUENT DELETION
7240 ' OF _NAME.TMP, _UDT.TMP, _VOID.TMP
7250 ' AND FINALLY, TO REBOOT UPL.EXE.
7260 '
7270 '
7280 ' //////////////////// DATA DELETE ///////////////////
7290 '
7300 '
7310 '-----*CANCEL-----'
7320 '
7330 '
7340 '
7350 CLS : PRINT
7360 IF KESC = 3 THEN CONSOLE,,0,1:SCREEN 3,0 :COLOR 0 :RETURN *NAMESEARCH
7370 IF KESC <> 3 THEN RETURN 3140
7380 '
7390 '
7400 ' ////////////////// END OF FILE //////////////////

```

* & indicates Escape Sequence.

```

£16;8m
ECHO £>1h
CLS
ECHO £>5h
CLS
COPY *_TMP *_UPL
DEL *_TMP
ECHO OFF
ECHO £m
ECHO RECORD DELETED (レコード削除完了)
ECHO £>5l
UPL

```

Fig.4 (Continued)

[SAMPLE DESCRIPTION]

1PE4B : MINIPLATE => FUEL : SINGLE-PHASED U₃S_i2, Heat-treated at 850 °C x 2 DAYS. FUEL COMPACT DIMENSION before ROLL = 3mmx5mmx2.14mm, PRESSED AT 3.7 ton /cm² FRAME: AL6061(AL-1.0Mg-0.61Si-0.31Cu), Hot Rolled at 500 °C, PLATE SIZE: 30mmx20mmx1.4mm
DoC = 91/03/24 14:47:01

LIQUID TEMP (°C) = 24.3 ** DL : DENSITY OF LIQUID (g/cc) = .86
AIR TEMP (°C) = 24.3 ** DA : DENSITY OF AIR (g/cc) = 1.18713E-03

WS (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN AIR, g) = 2.3059
WBL (WEIGHT OF BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = 43.8652
WSBL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE + BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = 45.4747
WSL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN LIQUID, g) = 1.6095

DS (DENSITY OF SAMPLE in g/cc) = 2.845 g/cc
VS (VOLUME OF SAMPLE in cc) = .810886 cc

[MINI-PLATE DATA]

1PE4B : MINIPLATE => FUEL : SINGLE-PHASED U₃S_i2, Heat-treated at 850 °C x 2 DAYS. FUEL COMPACT DIMENSION before ROLL = 3mmx5mmx2.14mm, PRESSED AT 3.7 ton /cm² FRAME: AL6061(AL-1.0Mg-0.61Si-0.31Cu), Hot Rolled at 500 °C, PLATE SIZE: 30mmx20mmx1.4mm
DoC = 91/03/24 14:48:10

URANIUM DENSITY in FUEL MEAT (UD) = 4.687 gU/cc
VOID VOLUME FRACTION in FUEL MEAT (V) = 13.095 %

VP : VOLUME OF FUEL-PLATE, cc = .810886

WS : WEIGHT OF FUEL-PLATE, g = 2.3059
UW : WEIGHT OF TOTAL URANIUM IN FUEL-PLATE, g = .142174

WFC : WEIGHT OF FRAME & COVER, g = 2.1153
WCOMPACT: WEIGHT OF FUEL COMPACT, g = .1906

WFUEL : WEIGHT OF FUEL POWDER, g = .15337
WALUM : WEIGHT OF AL POWDER, g = .03723

DALUM : TD. of ALUMINUM, g/cc = 2.70
DFR : TD. of FRAME(AL 6061), g/cc = 2.71
DFUEL : TD. of FUEL(U₃S_i2), g/cc = 12.2

VMTH : THEORETICAL VOLUME OF MEAT, cc = .0263602
VM : VOLUME OF ROLLED FUEL MEAT, cc = .0303323

FVF : FUEL VOLUME FRACTION IN MEAT, % = 41.4453

MVF : MIXING VOLUME OF FUEL FOR MEAT, % = 47.6905
MVA : MIXING VOLUME OF ALUMINUM FOR MEAT, % = 52.3095

Fig. 5 Output Example of UDV. EXE (1)

[SAMPLE DESCRIPTION]

89F1A-06 : MINIPLATE => FUEL : U₆F_e0.6Mn0.4 with trace amounts of U-PHASE,
 Heat-treated at 670°C x 4.5 DAYS. Measured density= 17.6 g/cc, COMPACT DIMENSION
 before ROLL = 3mmx5mmx2.02mm, PRESSED at 6.6 ton/cm², Hot Rolled at 500 °C, SIZE:
 30mmx20mmx1.3mm
 DoC = 91/03/24 13:55:55

LIQUID TEMP (°C)= 25 ** DL : DENSITY OF LIQUID (g/cc)= .8594
 AIR TEMP (°C)= 25 ** DA : DENSITY OF AIR (g/cc)= 1.18434E-03

WS (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN AIR, g) = 2.3152
 WBL (WEIGHT OF BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = 43.3774
 WSBL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE + BUCKET IN LIQUID, g) = 45.0121
 WSL (WEIGHT OF SAMPLE IN LIQUID, g) = 1.6347

DS (DENSITY OF SAMPLE in g/cc) = 2.921 g/cc
 VS (VOLUME OF SAMPLE in cc) = .792923 cc

[MINI-PLATE DATA]

89F1A-06 : MINIPLATE => FUEL : U₆F_e0.6Mn0.4 with trace amounts of U-PHASE,
 Heat-treated at 670°C x 4.5 DAYS. Measured density= 17.6 g/cc, COMPACT DIMENSION
 before ROLL = 3mmx5mmx2.02mm, PRESSED at 6.6 ton/cm², Hot Rolled at 500 °C, SIZE:
 30mmx20mmx1.3mm
 DoC = 91/03/24 13:56:35

URANIUM DENSITY in FUEL MEAT (UD) = 5.980 gU/cc
 VOID VOLUME FRACTION in FUEL MEAT (V) = 15.588 %

VP : VOLUME OF FUEL-PLATE, cc = .792923

WS : WEIGHT OF FUEL-PLATE, g = 2.3152
 UW : WEIGHT OF TOTAL URANIUM IN FUEL-PLATE, g = .205697

WFC : WEIGHT OF FRAME & COVER, g = 2.0556
 WCOMPACT: WEIGHT OF FUEL COMPACT, g = .2596

WFUEL : WEIGHT OF FUEL POWDER, g = .2136
 WALUM : WEIGHT OF AL POWDER, g = .046

DALUM : TD. of ALUMINUM, g/cc = 2.70
 DFR : TD. of FRAME(AL 6061), g/cc = 2.71
 DFUEL : TD. of FUEL(U₆M_e), g/cc = 17.8

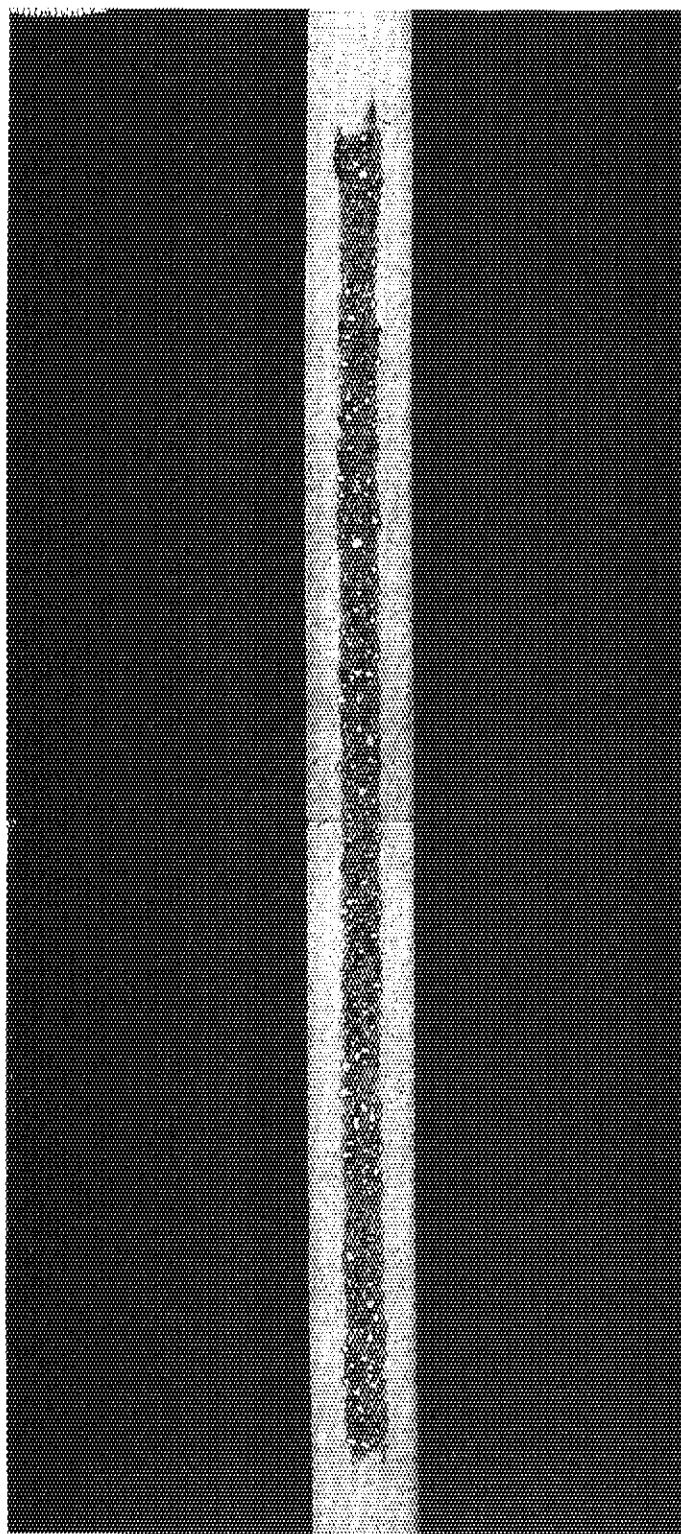
VMTH : THEORETICAL VOLUME OF MEAT, cc = .029037
 VM : VOLUME OF ROLLED FUEL MEAT, cc = .0343993

FVF : FUEL VOLUME FRACTION IN MEAT, % = 34.8844

MVF : MIXING VOLUME OF FUEL FOR MEAT, % = 41.3265
 MVA : MIXING VOLUME OF ALUMINUM FOR MEAT, % = 58.6735

Fig. 5 Output Example of UDV. EXE (2)

(a)



20 mm

Fig. 6 Metallographic Cross-section (rolling direction) of
a Miniplate⁽¹⁰⁾, IPE4B, same as shown in Fig.5(1)

(b) Partly Enlarged

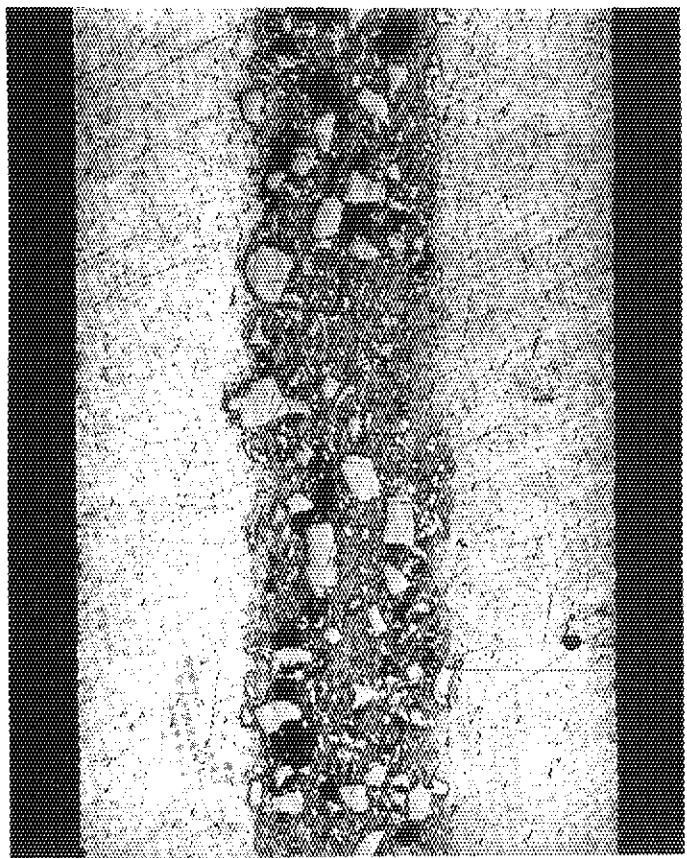
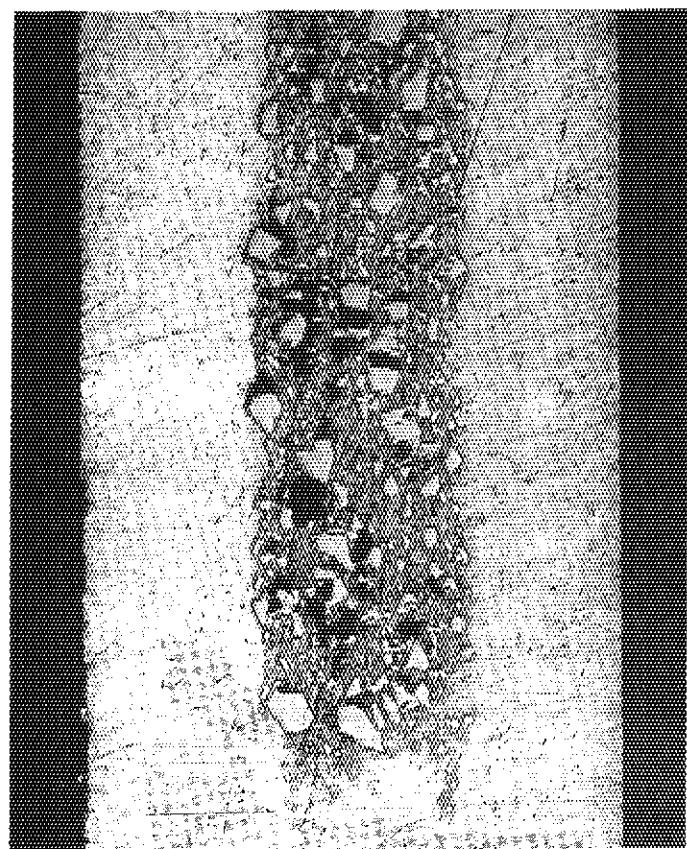


PLATE THICKNESS: 1.4 mm
FUEL MEAT : $\text{U}_3\text{Si}_2 / \text{Al}$
FRAME & COVER : AL 6061

Fig.6 (Continued)