

Computer Code Abstracts

BURNER

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Received July 11, 1979
Accepted July 24, 1979

1. Program Identification: BURNER is a code module for exposure calculations.
2. Function: This code^{1,2} is designed to solve the nuclide chain equations to estimate the nuclide concentrations at the end of an exposure time and also after a shutdown period in a compatible code system.
3. Method of Solution: The explicit chain equation solution is cast in a general form for application. Alternatively, by user option, either a difference formulation using average generation rates or the matrix exponential approach may be applied, with selected chains also treated explicitly. Given the necessary cross sections— (n,γ) , (n,α) , $(n,2n)$, (n,p) , (n,d) , (n,t) , and (n,f) —transmutation products may be determined, and fission product yield fractions may be incident-energy dependent. Nuclides at both a zone and a subzone level are exposed to the zone-average flux. The usual fixed fuel model is treated, as is a steady-state continuous fueling model. There is a provision for a fine-scale exposure to be calculated within selected zones, and the gamma source and cumulated exposure information may be obtained.
4. Related Material: Code blocks satisfying the basic requirements of the U.S. Department of Energy reactor physics code coordination effort will interface with this module by way of defined external data files.³
5. Restrictions: Data arrays are variably dimensioned and allocated disk space only as necessary for effective application to a wide range of problems, with a reasonable use of memory.
6. Computer: This code has been run on IBM computer models 360/75, 91, and 195.
7. Running Time: The computation time varies approximately as the number of depleting zones and as the square of the number of nuclides in a zone. For typical production type problems for which each zone contains a number of mesh points, the exposure calculation for a modest number of nuclides is trivial compared with that required for solution of the neutron flux problem.
8. Programming Languages: FORTRAN language is used with a few extensions to that presented in Ref. 4, especially in the service routines. The source deck contains ~24 000 cards.
9. Operating System: The OS-360 IBM operating system is used under the front end processor, HASP, with a FORTRAN IV, H-level compiler version 21.8, not extended.
10. Machine Requirements: A 64 000 word core is needed, and preferably considerably more for usual application. (Total requirements are usually governed by the neutronics code used.) Auxiliary disk storage is required for up to ten sequential scratch files and four direct access scratch files.
11. Material Available: FORTRAN source deck card images and documentation are available to domestic users from the National Energy Software Center at the Argonne National Laboratory.
12. References:
 - ¹D. R. VONDY and G. W. CUNNINGHAM, "Exposure Calculation Code Module for Reactor Core Analysis: BURNER," ORNL-5180, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (1979).
 - ²D. R. VONDY et al., "A Computation System for Nuclear Reactor Core Analysis," ORNL-5158, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (1976).
 - ³G. E. BOSLER et al., "LASIP-III, A Generalized Processor for Standard Interface Files," LA-6280-MS, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (1976).
 - ⁴American National Standard, "FORTRAN," ANSI X3.9-1966, American National Standards Institute, New York (1966).

PERTUBAT

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Received July 11, 1979
Accepted July 24, 1979

1. Program Identification: Perturbation Code Module: PERTUBAT.