

NEUTRON SPECTRA MEASUREMENTS WITH MINIATURE
NE-213 SPECTROMETERS

by

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B.S., Kansas State University, 1971

959-5358

A MASTER'S THESIS

submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Nuclear Engineering

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1972

Approved by



Major Professor

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

An extensive fast-neutron spectrometry research program began in the Department of Nuclear Engineering at Kansas State University in 1966. The initial development was the construction of an NE-213 fast-neutron spectrometer system similar in design to a system developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The present refined NE-213 system has been used to obtain angular and energy dependent penetration and reflection data in the energy range 1 to 14 MeV for a variety of materials. These data are collected in air with a 2 inch diameter by 2 inch high NE-213 detector and associated electronics with neutrons from the fast beam port of the KSU TRIGA Mark II nuclear reactor. With the advent of the fast reactor and other new and different reactor types, the need for fast-neutron spectra information has increased. A submersible neutron detector is needed for radiation effects studies and could also be used to check core design neutron transport codes. Using a 1 inch diameter, 1 inch high detector, M. J. Coolbaugh (1) designed and constructed a watertight NE-213 spectrometer system capable of making aqueous media spectral measurements. This new dimension of the KSU research program allows data to be taken in aqueous media up to twenty feet deep.

In combined neutron and gamma-ray environments, organic scintillators such as NE-213 are suitable for neutron spectrum determinations from energies above approximately 0.8 MeV where measurements are restricted to relatively low gamma-ray fluxes (less than 20 mr/hr). This restriction is a result of the NE-213 scintillator's high efficiency for detection of gamma radiation. Electronic discrimination techniques based on the differences in induced light pulse shapes for neutrons and gamma-rays must be employed to obtain

a response to neutrons alone. All gamma interactions, however, may not be completely discriminated against. Therefore the watertight NE-213 assembly may be used only where the residual gamma-ray flux is low.

For this research the watertight NE-213 spectrometer has been refined and modified for use in higher gamma-ray fluxes. Slight modifications have been made to Coolbaugh's existing 1 inch NE-213 assembly and selected measurements were made with the refined system. The lengthy procedures for the calibration of the detector are outlined in detail. Additional work described here includes the design and assembly of a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch NE-213 detector system. Since detector efficiency is proportional to detector volume a smaller detector permits neutron spectrum measurements to be made in areas with higher residual gamma-ray flux. Selected spectrum measurements made with the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector assembly are presented.

2.0 THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 Basic Characteristics of the NE-213 Scintillator

NE-213, an organic scintillator made by Nuclear Enterprises, is a particular combination of a xylene-naphthalene solution plus activators and POPOP wave shifter. The scintillation solution responds to incident radiation indirectly through recoil protons, Compton electrons, and carbon nuclei scattering interactions. Neutron cross sections for hydrogen and carbon are shown in Figure 1. Neutrons incident on the solution interact to produce recoil protons and carbon scattering events. The only evident gamma-ray interaction in the solution produces Compton electrons (2). It has been shown by Owen (3) that the pulse shape of light pulses from a scintillation producing event can be expressed as the sum of two exponentials with different decay characteristics. Neutrons and gamma rays produce light pulses of different pulse shape since the pulses are produced by different mechanisms. A more detailed description of the response of NE-213 to radiation including determination of distortion and angular distribution effects is given in a KSU dissertation by Coolbaugh (1).

Once produced, light pulses in the NE-213 scintillator are subsequently detected by a photomultiplier tube. From the photomultiplier tube the signals are amplified and shaped. Most gamma rays are removed by requiring coincidence between pulses coming from an electronic pulse shape discrimination circuit and an undistorted linear energy (linear signal) signal taken from the photomultiplier tube (see Section 3.2 for a discussion of the operating principles). The raw pulse height data are collected in a multichannel analyzer.

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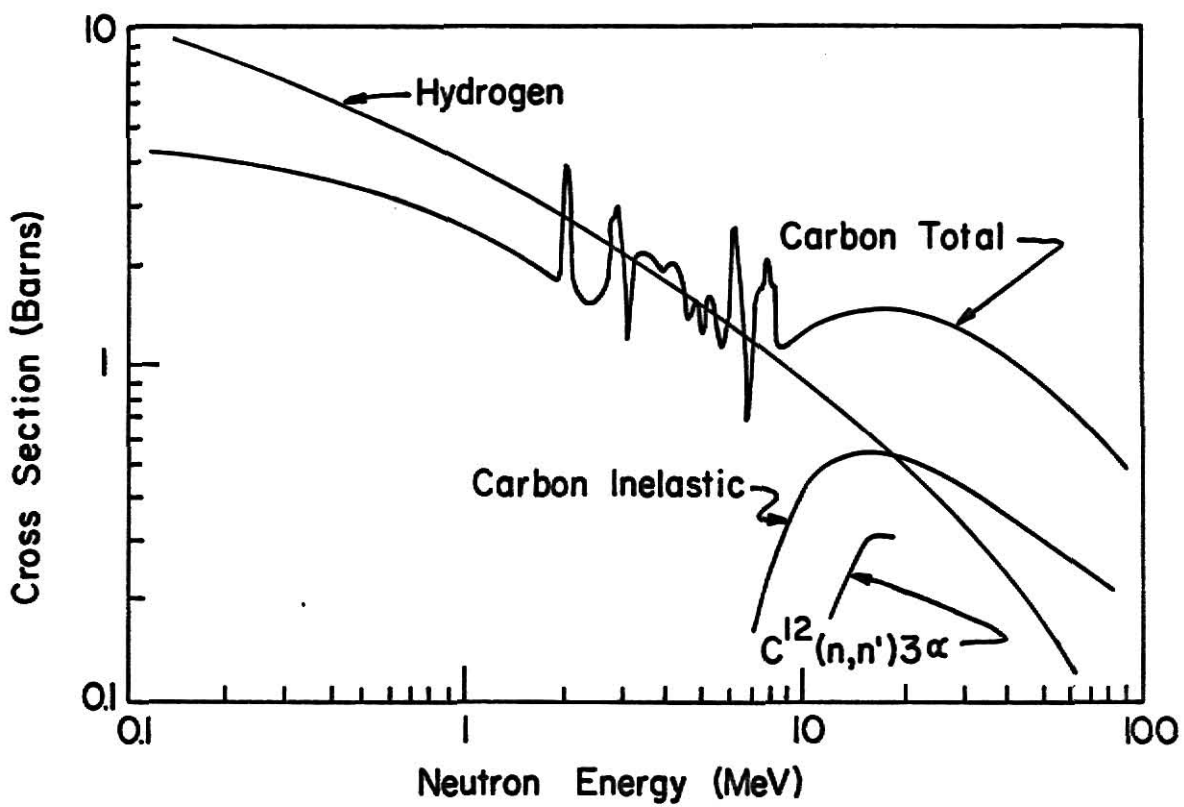


Figure 1. Neutron Cross Sections for Hydrogen and Carbon.

2.2 Unfolding of Measured Pulse Height Spectra

During a neutron-proton interaction only a fraction of the neutron energy is transferred to the proton. The spectra collected using a proton recoil spectrometer are recoil proton spectra as opposed to neutron spectra. The collected spectra are considerably different from the neutron spectra. It is therefore necessary to analyze the experimentally determined proton recoil spectrum to obtain the spectrum of the incident neutrons. The analysis process is commonly referred to as unfolding.

Most unfolding techniques are based on the principle that monoenergetic neutron responses can be determined for a spectrometer, either by direct measurement or by calculations. The response functions once determined are then applied to the analysis of experimentally measured pulse height spectra. The often used FERDOR code, developed by Burrus (4) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, uses this method to unfold pulse height spectra obtained with 2 and 5 inch NE-213 detectors.

In this work, however, the size of the detector has been reduced from 2 inches, and thus the possibility of multiple neutron scattering is reduced, while the possibility of edge effects is increased. Therefore response functions developed for 2 inch detectors may not be used universally for every size detector. If the FERDOR code should be applied to the analysis of data measured with miniature NE-213 detectors, the amount of multiple interactions will be overestimated and the edge distorting effects will be underestimated.

The DUFOLD unfolding code developed by Coolbaugh (1) is based on a derivative procedure that does not required measured monoenergetic response functions. Scintillator size is considered in the DUFOLD code, and hence

the code may be adapted for use with NE-213 detector sizes other than 1 inch. The measured pulse height spectrum, its derivative, and data parameters for nonlinear light response are combined in DUFOLD along with various correction factors for distortion and detector size to give the spectrum of the incident neutrons. The DUFOLD code used as the primary unfolding procedure in this work is completely discussed by Coolbaugh (1). A derivative unfolding code, NEUPST, has also been developed by Toms (5). Data unfolded by NEUPST are included in Section 6.1.

Mutone (6) has developed a stochastic model for unfolding experimental proton recoil spectra and making smooth estimates of the resulting spectra. The Mutone model is based on the precept that the spectrum of a neutron source is the probability density function of the energy with which the neutrons are emitted. Time series analysis is used to smooth the spectrum estimates. The unfolding code STUNFO is discussed in detail with examples and comparisons in a KSU dissertation by Mutone (6). The code STUNFO is used in this work with the other unfolding codes, FERDOR, NEUPST and DUFOLD to compare spectra obtained with the NE-213 detectors of different sizes.

3.0 EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS

3.1 Miniature NE-213 Detectors

The 1 inch diameter by 1 inch high glass cell (shown in Figure 2) was fabricated by Glaresco Corporation. The cell has a glass stem leading from the main part of the cell to a small expansion chamber which is half-filled with an inert gas to act as an expansion medium. The detector stem is constricted along part of its length to retard movement of the gas from the expansion chamber to the main detector cell volume. The cells used in this work were filled with deoxygenated NE-213 by Nuclear Enterprises Corporation, sealed under an inert atmosphere, and coated on all surfaces except for the optical face with NE-560, a white reflective paint made with titanium dioxide. This coating is reported by Nuclear Enterprises (7) to cause a greater amount of light to be reflected out of the cell than when the cell is covered with aluminum foil (an aluminium foil covering is used on the KSU 2 inch detector).

Some light emissions caused by neutron and gamma interactions in the expansion tube travel to the 1 inch glass cell and also reach the optical surface. Five MeV protons travel approximately 0.3 mm in the NE-213 fluid (8). Therefore medium energy neutrons can deposit their energy in the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, thin walled, NE-213 filled expansion tube and produce unwanted light emissions. Reflection by the paint on the expansion tube walls can also cause distortion of the unwanted light emissions. Removing the NE-560 reflective paint from the expansion tube allows some light produced in the expansion tube to leave the cell before transmission into the 1 inch glass cell detector volume (experimental evidence of the phenomenon will be presented later).

The $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high glass cell (shown in Figure 3) was fabricated and filled with deoxygenated NE-213 by Nuclear Enterprises

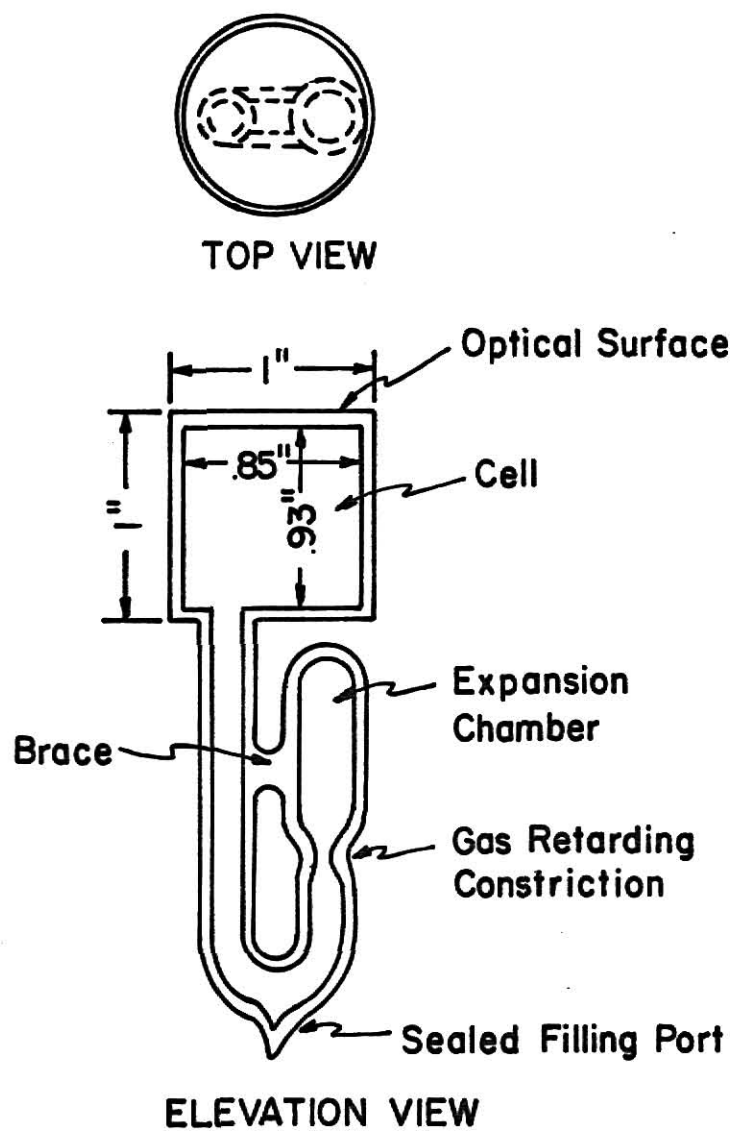


Figure 2. NE-213 1 Inch Scintillator Cell.

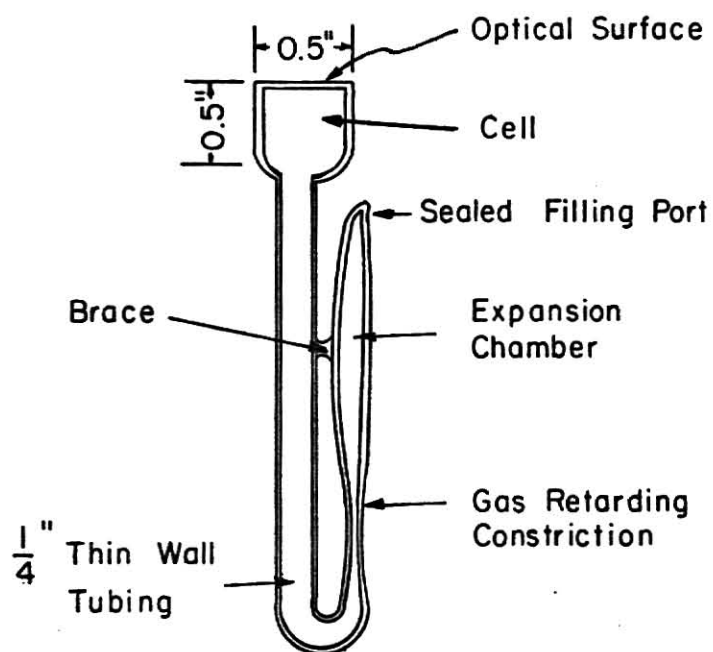


Figure 3. NE-213 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Scintillator Cell With Thin Wall Expansion Tube.

Corporation. The cell was covered with aluminum foil. As with the 1 inch detector, light emissions in the expansion tube may reach the optical surface. Even left uncoated and uncovered, the expansion tube may still be the origin of unwanted distorting light emissions. For the cell shown in Figure 3 there is a greater volume of NE-213 fluid in the expansion tube than in the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high detector cell. Experimental evidence indicates that a sufficient number of light emissions generated in the expansion tube reach the optical surface to severely distort measured neutron spectra. No meaningful data can be collected with a cell of the design shown in Figure 3.

To decrease the volume of NE-213 in the expansion tube, a modified detector design incorporating a 6-7 mm O.D. capillary tube to replace the thin walled $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion tube was prepared. The cell modified by the addition of the capillary tubing is shown in Figure 4.

To reduce the rate of radiation damage it is desirable to keep the spectrometer system components other than the detector cell remote from the photomultiplier tube and associated electronics. To accomplish this an acrylic light pipe constructed for Coolbaugh (1) is used to transmit the scintillation light from the detector cell to the photomultiplier tube. The light pipe constructed by Pilot Chemicals of hydrogenous UVT Acrylic does not disturb the neutron spectrum in water as do light pipes made of other substances (1). The light pipe consists of a 2 inch long by 2 inch diameter cylinder with a special 45 degree taper to an 18 inch long by 1 inch diameter rod. Both ends are highly polished. When the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector is used, an acrylic light pipe reducer constructed by Pilot Chemicals is attached to the 1 inch light pipe (shown in Figure 5). The exponential light pipe spiral is designed to improve the efficiency of the light pulse transmission system.

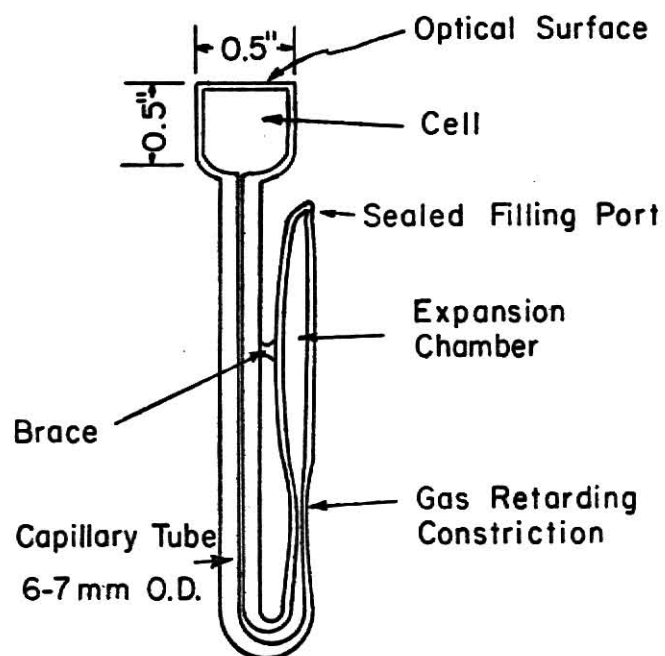


Figure 4. NE-213 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Scintillator Cell With Capillary Expansion Tube.

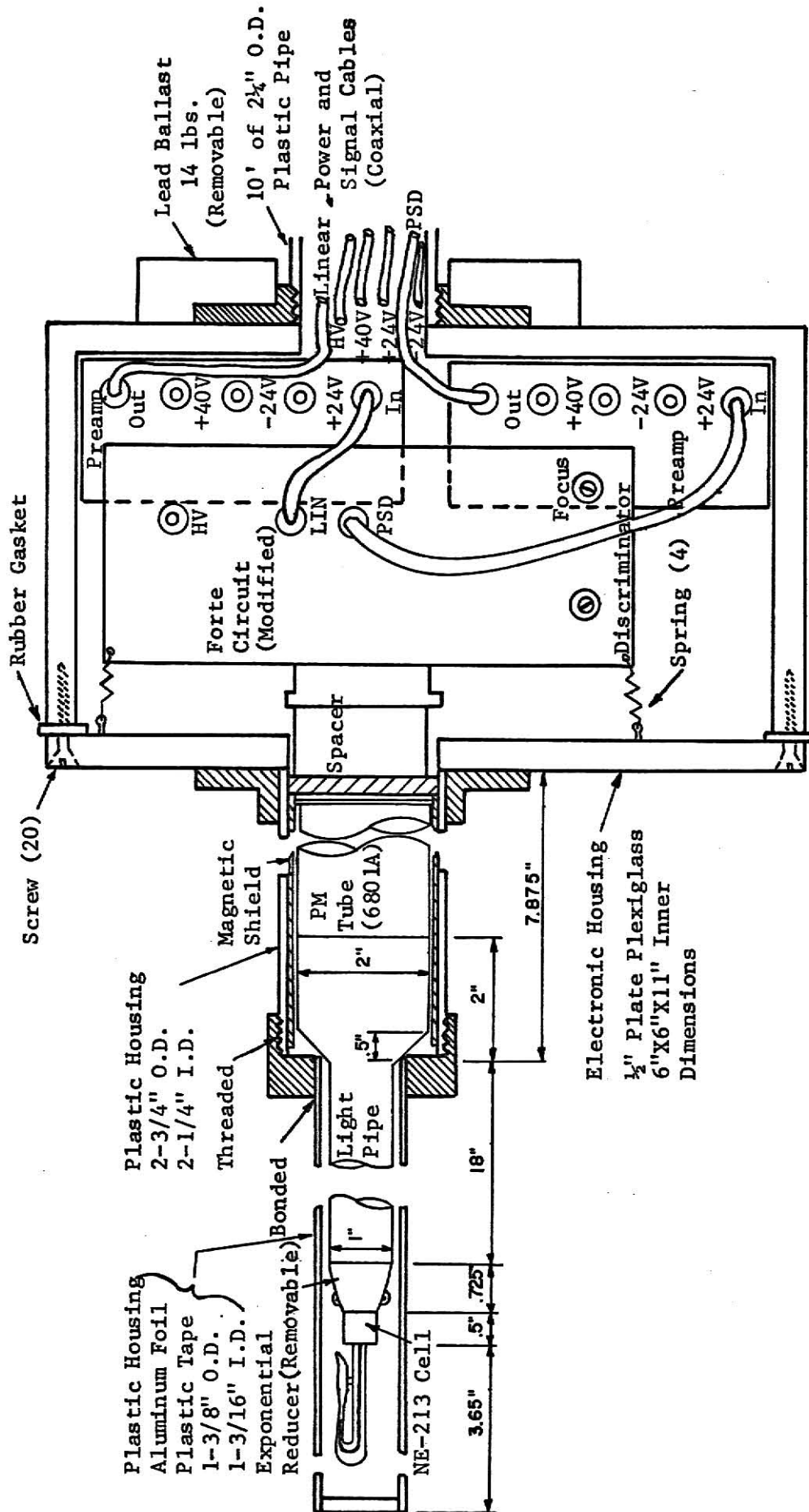


Figure 5. NE-213 1/4 Inch Spectrometer Sectional View.

This spiral is made of the same material as the light pipe. Connection ears are bonded to the spiral to produce a mechanically stable connection. See Appendix 10.1 for a detailed drawing of the light pipe spiral. Pilot Chemicals is now capable of constructing the light pipe spiral on a production basis using the KSU design of M. J. Coolbaugh and W. Meyer. The light pipe reducer and glass cell are attached with nylon twine to acrylic tabs on the light pipe. The acrylic tabs are fused to the light pipe with an acetic acid, acetone mixture. On a spare piece of light pipe, the tabs have held under stress for over six months without failing.

All optical couplings are performed by placing Dow Corning 10^6 centistokes silicone compound on one of the surfaces joined and then moving the contacted surfaces in a rotary manner until all bubbles are eliminated. The optically-coupled cell (either 1 inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch) is then enclosed in a light tight housing of aluminum foil and black plastic electrician's tape.

The detector and light pipe assembly are optically coupled to the photomultiplier tube and held in place by wrapping both the entire 2 inch diameter portion of the light pipe with aluminum foil and plastic tape. During submerged operation the photomultiplier tube, and associated electronics are sealed in a shielded, water tight housing constructed by Coolbaugh (1). This housing is sealed with Dow Corning Silicon Rubber Sealer and allowed to cure in air for 24 hours before submersion.

3.2 Operating Principle of the Spectrometer

The tube-base gamma-ray discrimination circuit assembly shown in Figure 6 is similar to that developed by Verbinski (9). In the circuit, energy dependent linear pulses containing both neutrons and gamma-ray induced pulses are taken from the 11th dynode of the photomultiplier tube.

RCA 6810-A Photomultiplier Tube

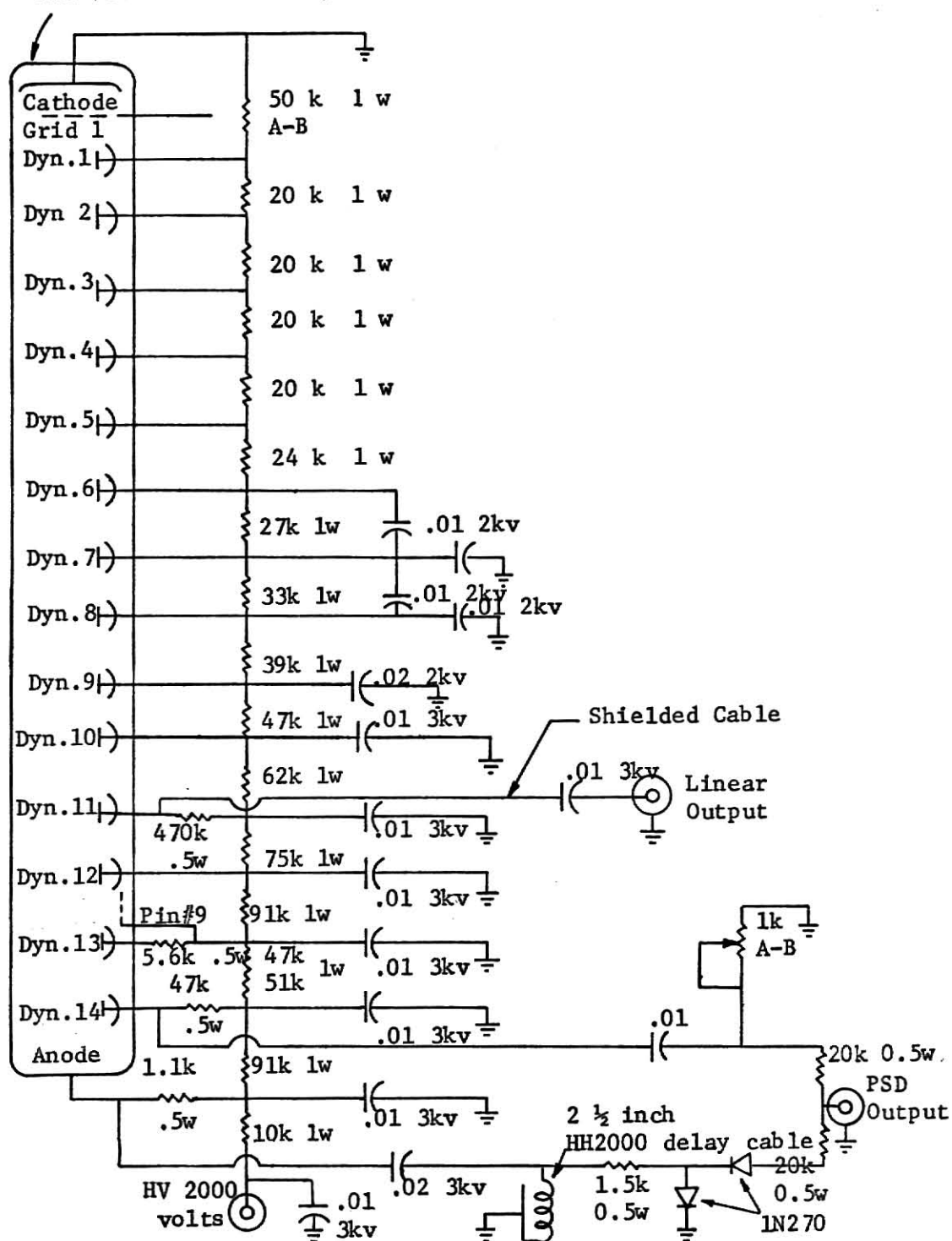


Figure 6. Photomultiplier Electronics and Pulse Shape Discrimination Circuit.

A second signal containing both fast and slow decay component information obtained at the 14th dynode and anode is electronically treated using a modified Forte circuit (10). The Forte circuit signal, hereafter called the PSD (pulse shape discrimination) signal, has characteristics which allow distinction between gamma-ray and neutron induced pulses. Figures 7 and 8 show photographs and drawings of the PSD signals from a PuBe source after shaping with an Ortec 410 amplifier. The PSD signal is also shaped by adjustment of the focus and discrimination circuits of the Forte circuit. With the aid of an oscilloscope the Ortec 410 amplifier is used to roughly shape the PSD signal. Next the focus is adjusted until all gamma-ray induced pulses cross over at one point (shown in Figures 7 and 8). Fine adjustments of the focus and discriminator are often necessary if slight distortions in collected spectra are observed.

Figure 9 is a block diagram of the entire spectrometer circuitry developed by Coolbaugh (1) for 1 inch detectors, and used in this work for both 1 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detectors. Two Larson (11) preamplifiers (see Figure 10) are located in the sealed watertight housing, and transmit the linear and PSD signals through 330 feet of 50 ohm cable to external electronics. A Fluke 310B power supply is used to provide the high voltage power to the photomultiplier tube, and 3 Lambda LP 412 power supplies provide the power required for the preamplifiers. Next, the preamplifier signal is transmitted through 300 feet of cable from the KSU TRIGA Mark II Reactor Bay to the remainder of the electronic equipment in Ward Hall, Room 142. The transmitted linear signal is split with a "T" connector and one of the signals is led through a 50 ohm feed-through to an Ortec 410 amplifier which amplifies the signal, inverts it, and shapes it so that it will be compatible with the requirements of the

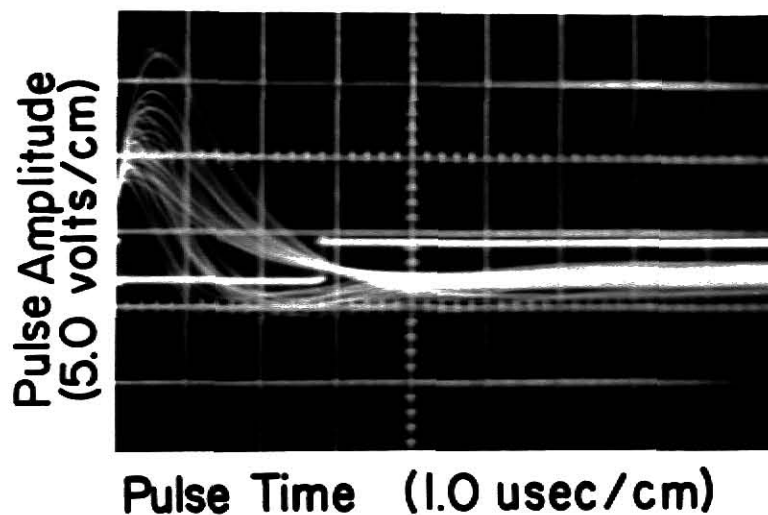


Figure 7a. Photograph of PSD PuBe Gamma-Ray and Neutron Induced Pulses, 1 Inch Detector.

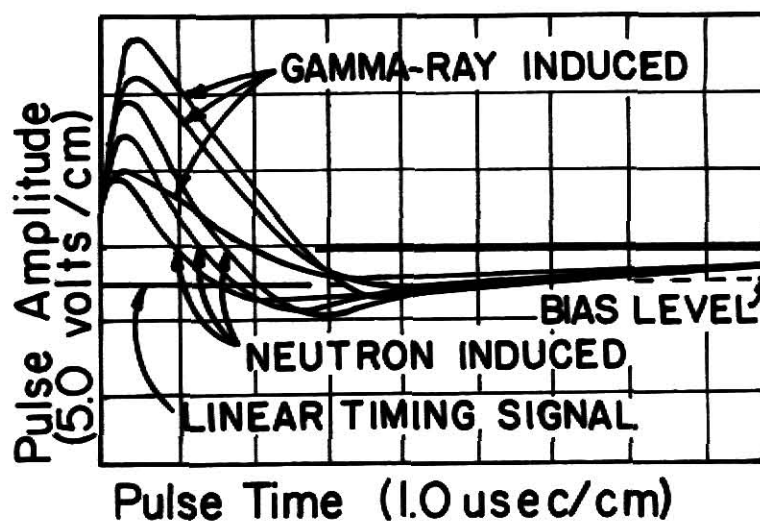


Figure 7b. Schematic Diagram of PSD PuBe Gamma-Ray and Neutron Induced Pulses, 1 Inch Detector.

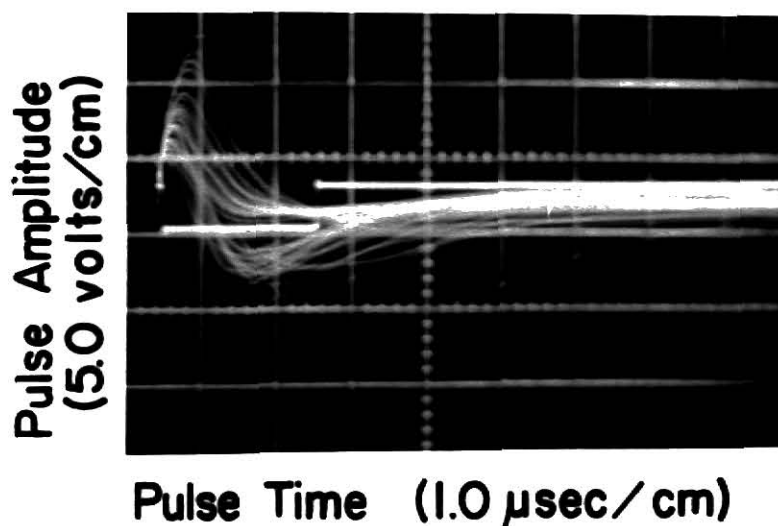


Figure 8a. Photograph of PSD PuBe Gamma-Ray and Neutron Induced Pulses, $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector.

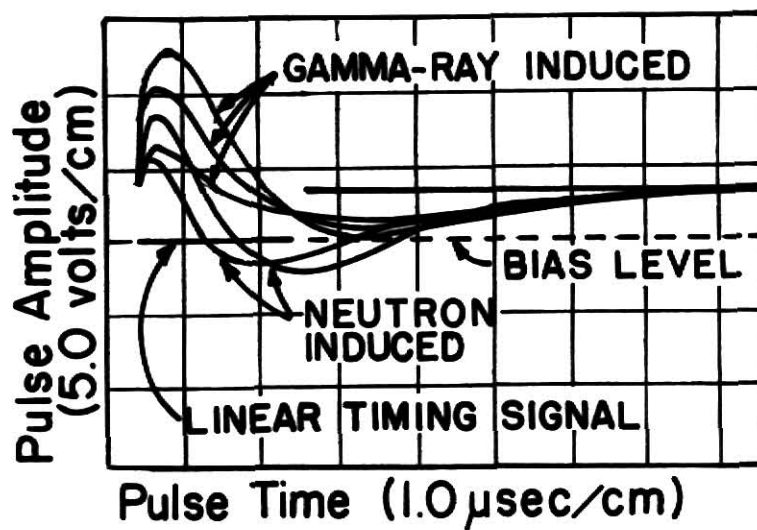


Figure 8b. Schematic Diagram of PSD PuBe Gamma-Ray and Neutron Induced Pulses, $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector.

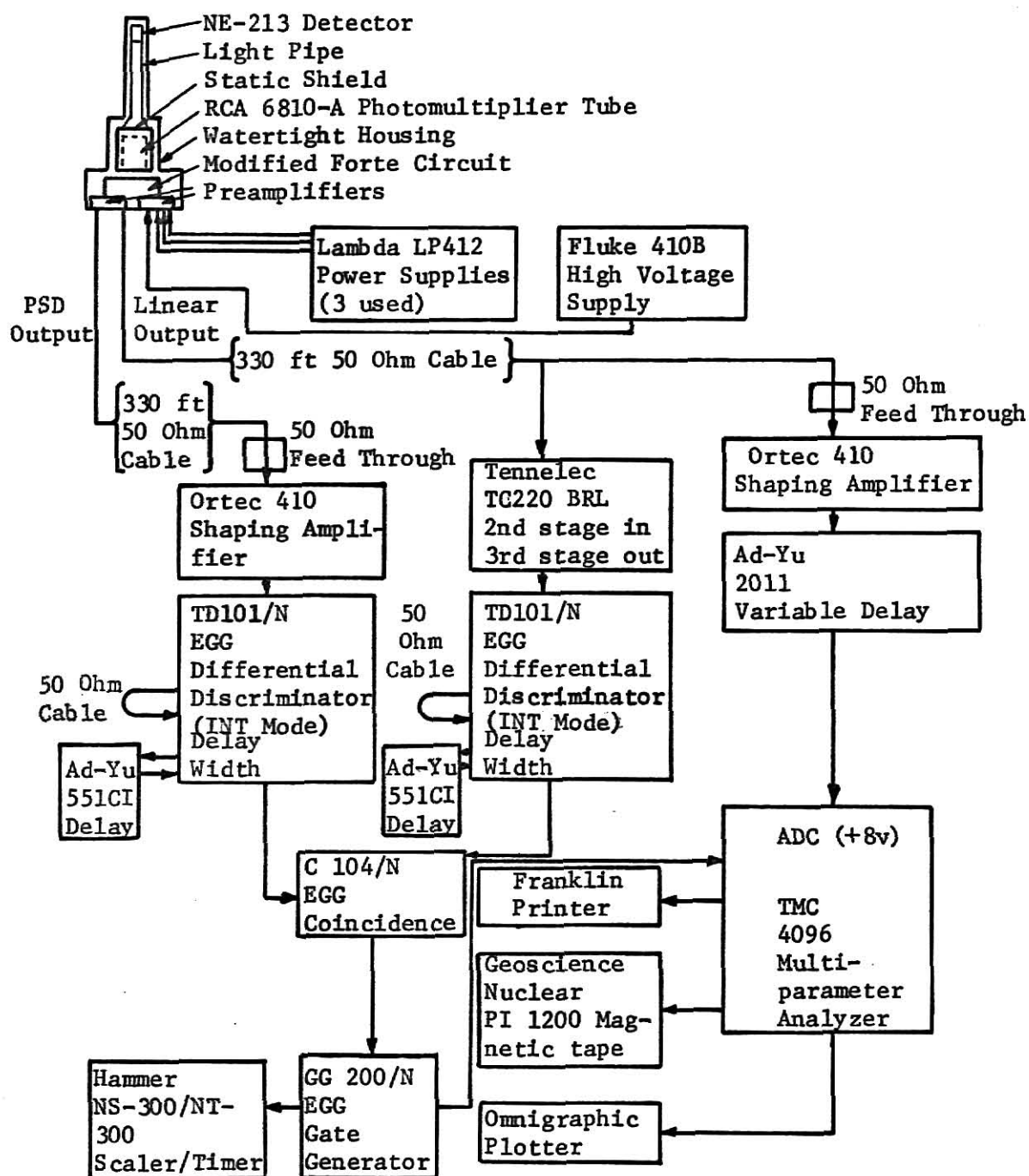


Figure 9. Block Diagram of the NE-213 Fast Spectrometer Electronics for the Miniature Detectors.

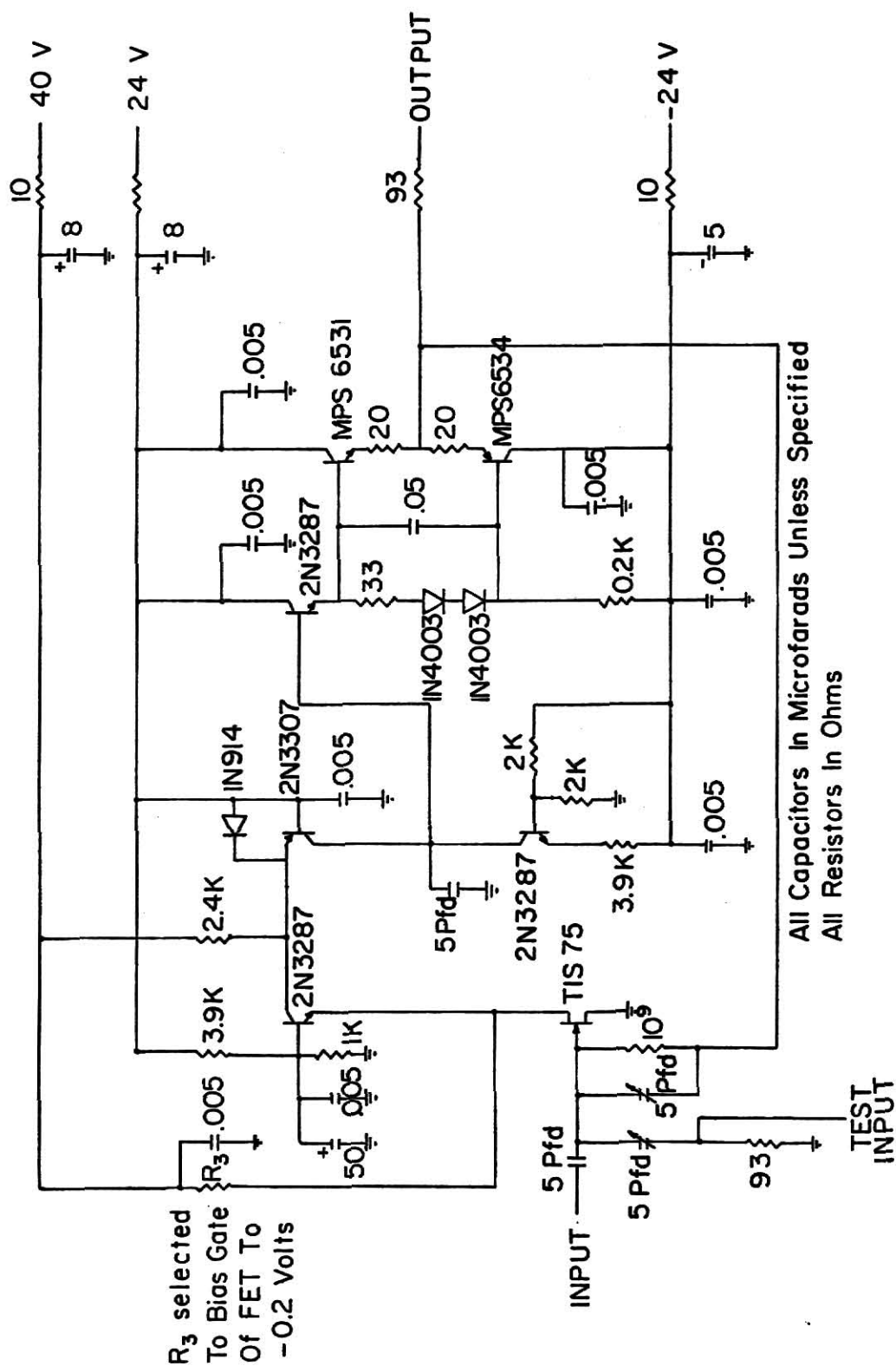


Figure 10. Preamplifier Diagram Showing the Basic Diagram from Larson (11) with Additional Capacitors.

multichannel analyzer. Since the +8 V input of the multichannel analyzer requires 10 per cent to 90 per cent of the rise time to be between 0.1 and 0.7 μ sec, and the decay time to be between 0.1 to 5 μ sec, the linear pulse is shaped to have approximately a 0.5 μ sec. rise time and a 2 to 3 μ sec decay time. This shaped signal is then transmitted through a short 93 ohm cable to an Ad-Yu 2011 variable delay which delays the signal 1.3 μ sec. before it enters the multichannel pulse height analyzer (MCPHA). This delay is necessary because the coincidence gating pulse used must precede the linear input by at least 250 nsec.

The second linear signal is fed to the second input of a Tennelec TC 220 BLR linear amplifier operated in the Bipolar mode where it is greatly amplified to insure that even the smallest proton recoil pulses will produce a timing signal in the circuitry described below. After amplification, the signal is taken from the third output and transmitted to an EGG TD 101/N differential discriminator operating in the Integral (INT) mode. This mode generates timing signals when the input exceeds the set level. The amplification of the input signal and the discrimination setting on the TD 101/N are adjusted until the linear PuBe source signal collected in the MCPHA (as displayed on the MCPHA oscilloscope) are free from electronic noise. The width of the linear timing signal produced by the TD 101/N, is set roughly by displaying the linear timing signal on an oscilloscope at the same time as the PSD signal (shown in Figures 7 and 8). Fine adjustment is possible only after looking at plots of data collected from a PuBe source. If abnormal "gamma-ray induced bumps" appear in the PuBe raw data, the linear timing signal must be shortened. If high energy data are missing in the raw PuBe spectrum, the linear timing signal must be lengthened to permit collection of the high

energy neutron pulses. Appendices 10.2 and 10.3 give the width of the linear timing signal and all of the other electronic settings used in this work.

The PSD signal pulses are amplified until the gain limitations of the amplifier are attained. Timing is accomplished using an EGG TD 101/N differential discriminator operating in the Integral mode with a width of about 4.0 μ sec. The discriminator level is set to remove the gamma-ray pulses but allow low energy neutron pulses to trigger a timing signal. The linear timing signal as shown in Figures 7 and 8 is placed at approximately the PSD discrimination level.

Timing pulses from both the linear and PSD differential discriminator are input to an EGG C 104A/N coincidence unit operating in the AND mode. The coincidence unit produces a signal if there is a PSD signal that becomes more negative than the bias level within about 2.8 μ sec (with the 1 inch spectrometer) after the original pulse has triggered the linear discriminator. The coincidence signal is used to trigger an EGG GG 200/N gate generator which produces a signal of proper magnitude and width to satisfy the coincidence circuitry of the multichannel analyzer. When adjusted properly the discrimination circuitry accepts neutron induced pulses and accepts only a minimal number of gamma-ray induced pulses.

4.0 CALIBRATION OF THE SPECTROMETER

4.1 Critical Adjustment of the Electronics

The energy calibration or gain of the system is set in the same way as with all KSU NE-213 detectors, using a ^{60}Co source. Adjusting the gain settings on the linear Ortec 410 amplifier allows the placement of the linearly extrapolated tail channel of the Compton edge in Channel 200 (Figure 11 shows the ^{60}Co edge obtained with the 2 inch, 1 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detectors).

When taking ^{60}Co data several observations can be made. Figure 12 shows 1 inch ^{60}Co spectra with and without distortions from expansion tube reflections present. If the NE-213 detector is tipped and held in the wrong position the expansion gas may lodge in the cylindrical cell detector. The compounded distortion caused by a gas bubble and expansion tube reflections is also shown in Figure 12.

Before each spectrum measurement, it may be necessary to make fine electronic adjustments. To do this a PuBe spectrum is collected with the MCPHA operating in the anticoincidence mode and both the gain and the discrimination level of the linear side of the discrimination circuitry are adjusted until it is evident that no desirable low energy pulse will be biased out with the linear circuitry. The peak channel is noted and the linear signal is then removed from coincidence, and the PSD is placed in coincidence. A PuBe spectrum is collected and both the gain and discrimination circuitry and the linear gate width are adjusted until the spectrum peaks smoothly in the same channel as the linear spectrum. The system is then placed in full coincidence and a PuBe spectrum is collected (normally

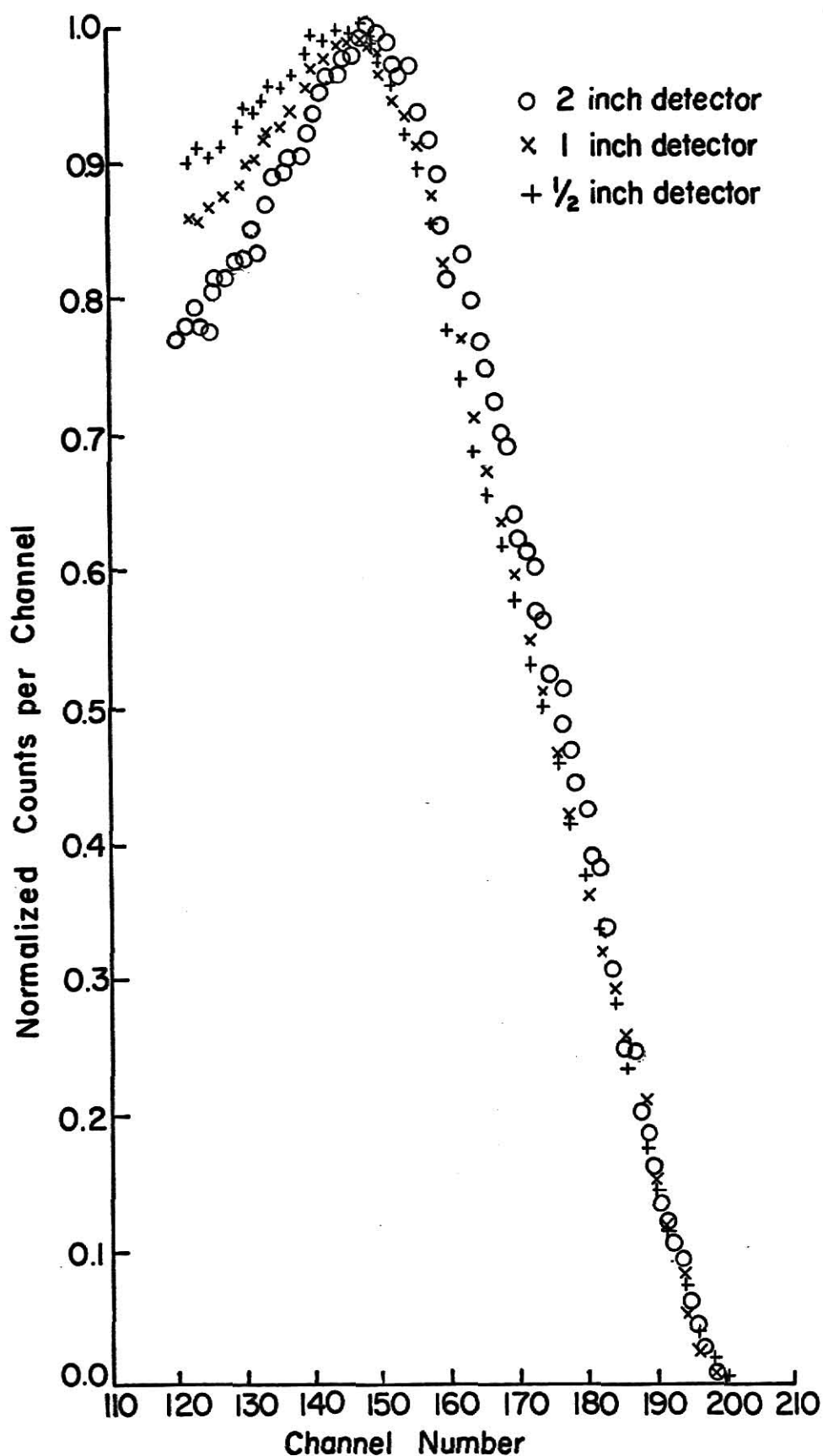


Figure 11, ^{60}Co Compton Edge for the 2 Inch, 1 Inch, and 1/2 Inch Detectors.

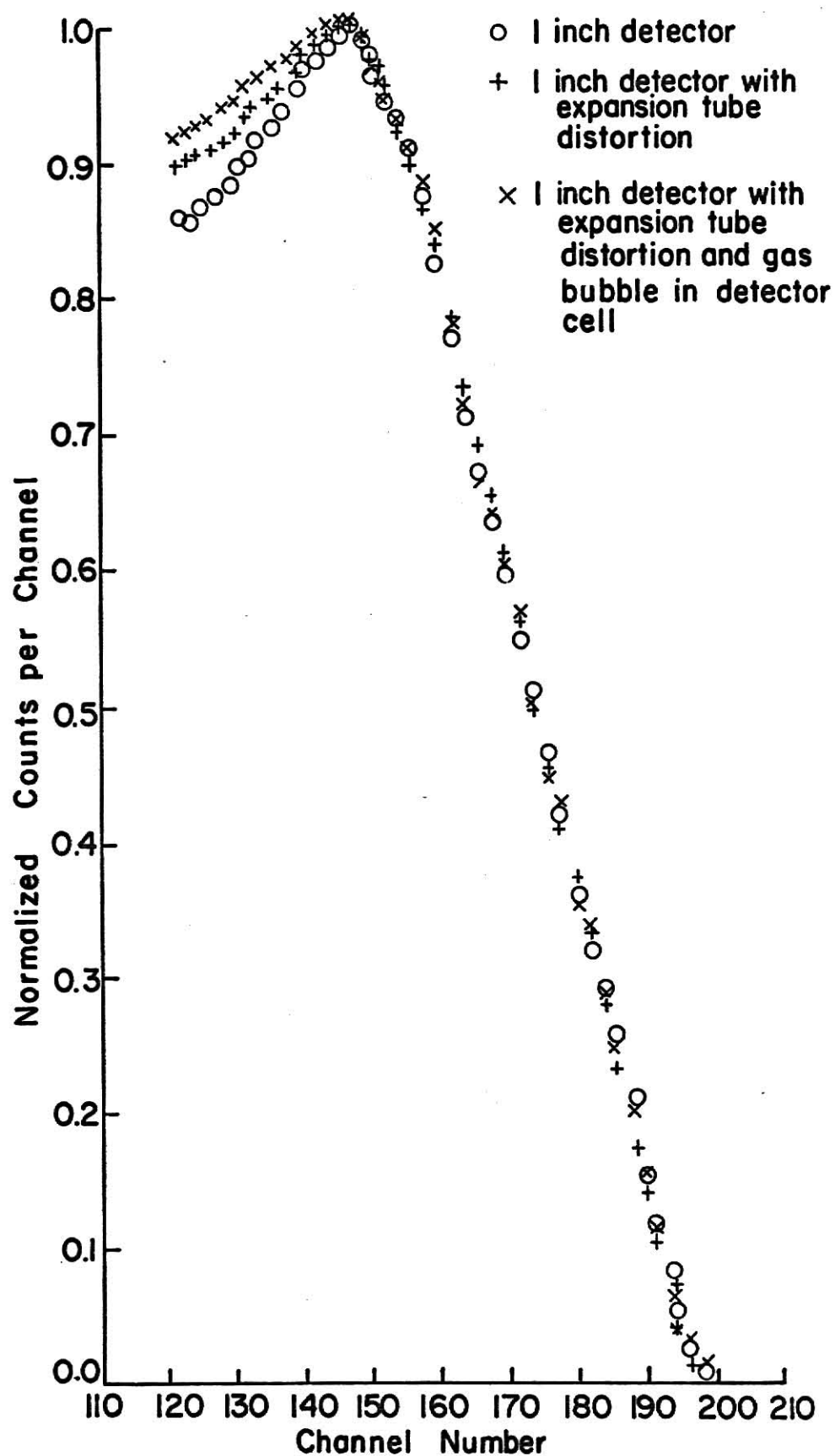


Figure 12. ^{60}Co Compton Edge for the 1 Inch Detector, with and without distortions.

for one hour) and compared to other PuBe spectra from which acceptable unfolded results have been obtained. Very small adjustments in the circuitry are then made, if necessary, until a good comparison in the low energy region (200 channels of pulse height data) is obtained with a standard PuBe spectrum. In this work, this is accomplished by comparison with both PuBe spectra collected with the 2 inch KSU NE-213 spectrometer system and the 1 inch NE-213 spectrometer system calibrated by Coolbaugh (1). Very slight changes at this final stage in the discriminator and focus settings of the Forte circuit, in the linear gate width, and in the discriminator levels may be necessary to obtain close agreement with a standard PuBe spectrum. When an acceptable PuBe spectrum has been collected, the system is considered to be acceptably calibrated. Unfolded PuBe pulse height spectra obtained using DUFOLD, the derivative unfolding code developed by Coolbaugh (1), are shown in Figure 13.

4.2 Calibration with Oxygen Penetration Spectra

This spectrometer has not been calibrated in the usual manner with accelerator produced monoenergetic neutrons. Oxygen penetration spectra are very nearly the responses to monoenergetic neutrons of 2.35 MeV energy. This is true because oxygen has a very narrow antiresonance cross section at 2.35 MeV (see Figure 14). Oxygen penetration spectra shown in Figure 15 indicate that there is little resolution difference in the detectors of different sizes.

The good agreement between the ^{60}Co spectra, the raw and unfolded PuBe spectra, and the oxygen penetration spectra shows that the three NE-213 detectors give results consistent to a degree that extensive calibration of the 1 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detectors with a linear accelerator is not necessary.

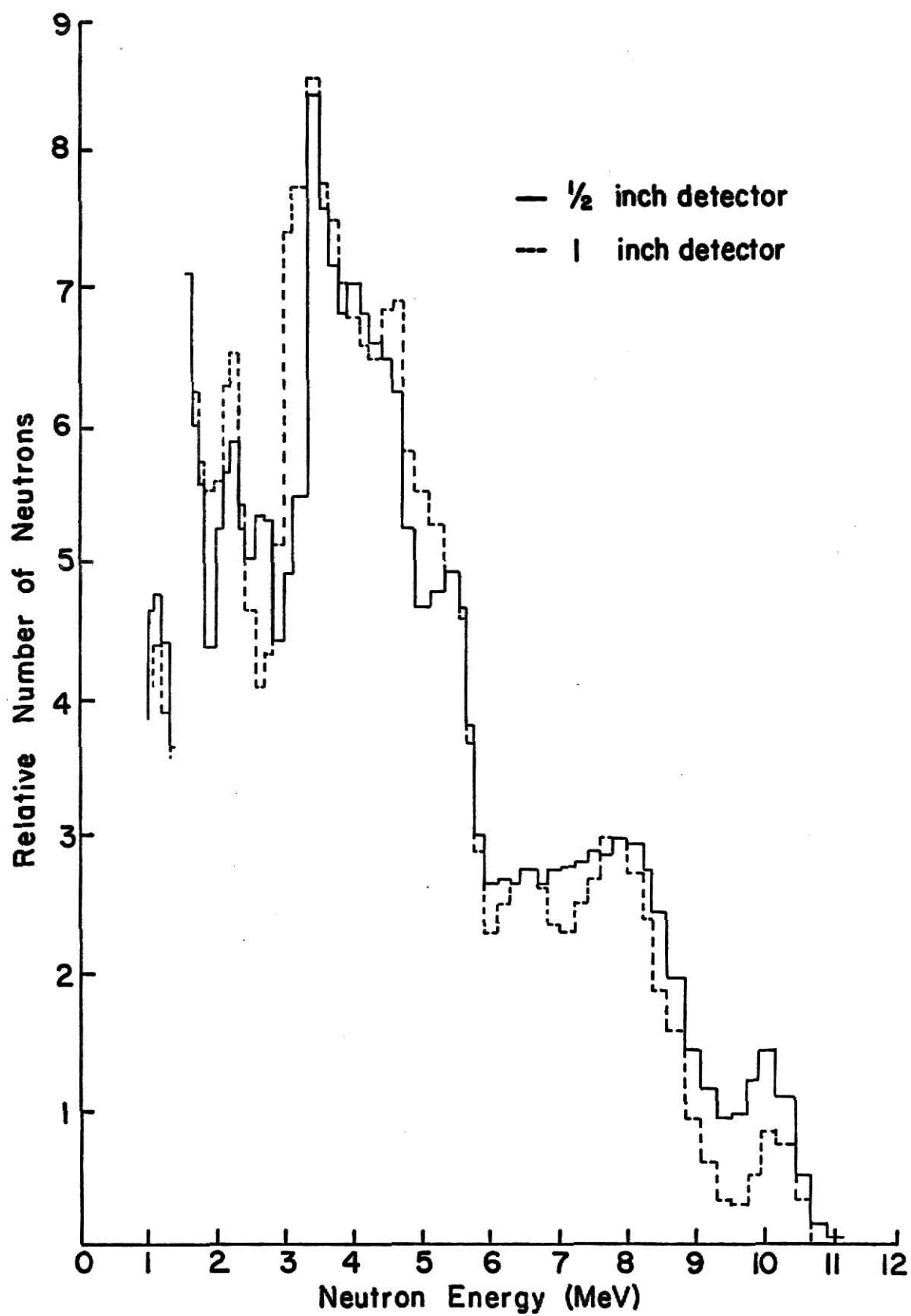


Figure 13. DUFOLD PuBe Spectra for the $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 Inch Detectors.

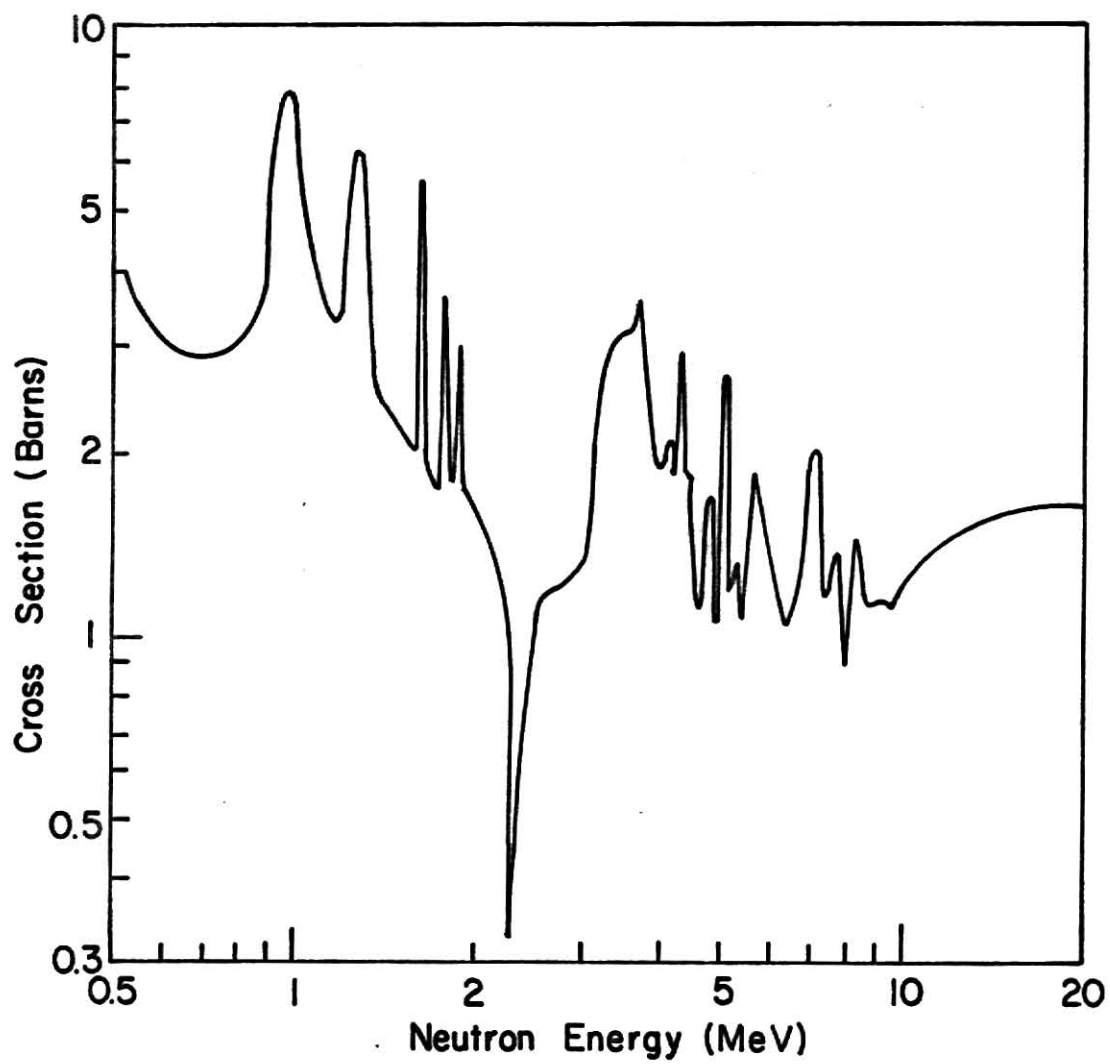


Figure 14. Oxygen Total Cross Sections.

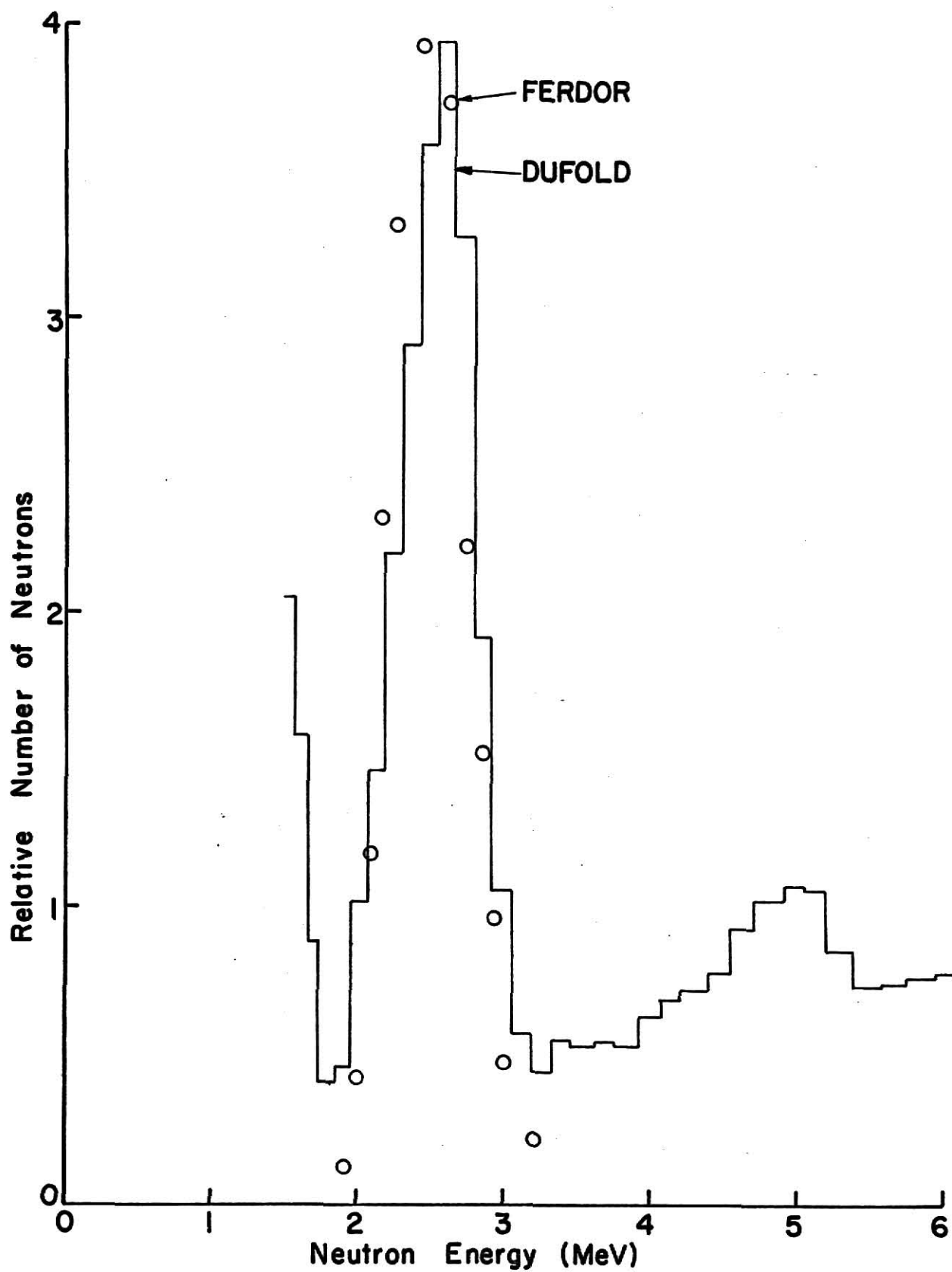


Figure 15. DUFOLD and FERDOR Oxygen Penetration Spectra with the $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch and 2 Inch Detectors.

5.0 FISSION SPECTRA MEASUREMENTS

5.1 The Fueled Assembly

Because of the high residual gamma flux in the core of the KSU TRIGA Mark II Reactor, direct neutron spectrum core measurements are not possible with either the 1 inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch NE-213 detectors. The 1 inch detector is saturated with gamma rays at approximately 8 feet.

A subcritical fueled assembly was constructed by Coolbaugh (1) for use in the TRIGA reactor bulk shielding facility. The fueled assembly corresponds exactly with the central thimble location and the B and C fuel element rings of the TRIGA reactor core. Thermal neutrons passing into the bulk shielding tank through the thermalizing column interact with the fueled assembly to simulate the reactor core.

The fuel elements, when originally used in the experiment, were new, and there was virtually no background activity present from the assembly. After storage in fuel storage racks in the reactor pool of the TRIGA reactor for 8 months there was measurable background activity. Using a thin window G-M tube measuring both beta and gamma radiation the most active fuel was monitored at 180 mr/hr (a gamma flux of about 120 mr/hr). Some of the fuel elements were stored at a greater distance from the core and their monitored fluxes were significantly lower. The measurements were made upon removal of the fuel from the reactor pool. It is assumed, however, that since the TRIGA reactor was shut down for 5 days prior to the fuel movement, the flux measured was not from quickly decaying isotopes. The 1 inch detector was placed in the fueled assembly, 5 days after movement of the fuel. The analyzer dead time in the anticoincidence mode was 89 per cent. The placement of lead sheets around

the detector reduced the dead time to 70 per cent. In addition to the residual background, during the experiment there would be a significant amount of background activity from the core itself. Total background is defined for purposes of the experiment as any registered pulse in the spectrometer which is not caused by a fast fission neutron from the fueled assembly. Because of the high background, a fueled assembly experiment using the 1 inch detector was not conducted.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector was placed in the same fueled assembly. The recorded dead time from residual activity was 40 per cent. The reduction in dead time with the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector demonstrates that reduction of detector volume will allow work in higher level radiation environments. Unfortunately even the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector is too sensitive to gamma radiation to function effectively in the fueled assembly with its high residual activity.

The fueled assembly experiment was conducted originally by Coolbaugh (1) in 1971 with completely "cold" fuel with the 1 inch detector using the equipment previously described. The fission spectrum obtained will be discussed later because of its similarity to ^{252}Cf spectra.

5.2 Underwater ^{252}Cf Spectral Measurements

The similarity between the ^{252}Cf spectra collected in air and the fueled assembly spectrum, the inability to repeat the fueled assembly experiment because of excessive induced activity, and the present availability at KSU of a large (~ 40 mg.) ^{252}Cf source prompted the collection of underwater ^{252}Cf spectral measurements.

The KSU ^{252}Cf facility contains four ^{252}Cf sources approximately 10 mg. each. Figure 16 shows the facility which is located in the reactor bay of the KSU TRIGA reactor. Also shown in Figure 16 is the watertight NE-213

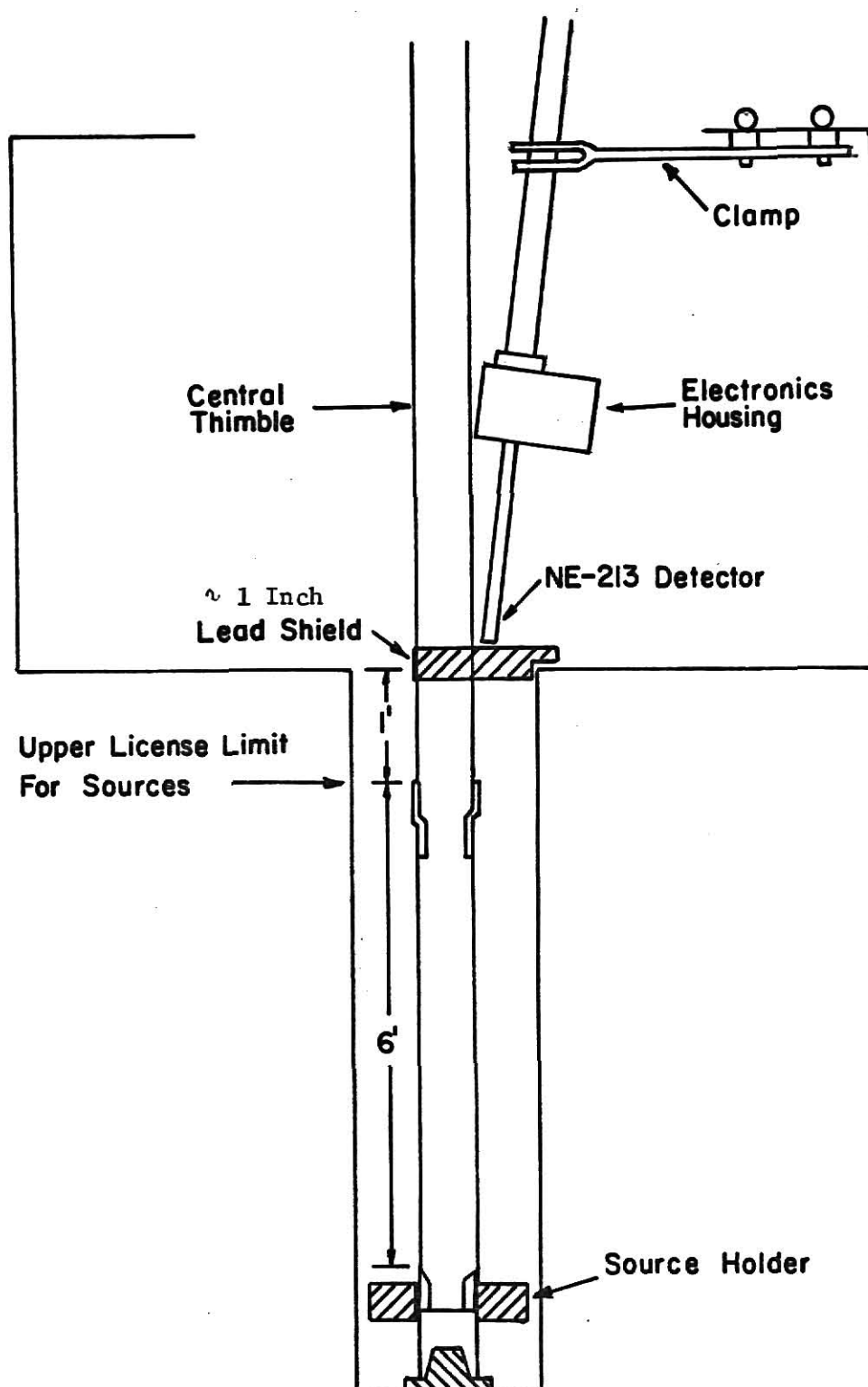


Figure 16. ^{252}Cf Geometry Showing Shielding Tank, Source Location and NE-213 Watertight Assembly.

assembly in the configuration that is used for the underwater spectral measurements. The ^{252}Cf sources can be raised together with the central thimble a distance of six feet to a level one foot below the shielding tank. With the NE-213 assembly located as shown in Figure 16, the ^{252}Cf sources are raised until an acceptable MCPHA dead time is reached with no excessive gamma distortion in the measured raw neutron spectrum at lower energies.

With the 1 inch detector the sources are raised $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the bottom of the well ($4\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the detector). With the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector the sources are raised $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the bottom of the well ($3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the detector). A lead gamma shield (of thickness two mean free paths for 1 MeV gamma-rays) is placed between the detector and the sources, allowing the sources to be raised to $4\frac{1}{4}$ feet from the bottom of the well ($2\frac{3}{4}$ feet from the detector). The resulting spectra are discussed in Section 6.3.

5.3 Director Beam Measurement

Direct beam measurements from the fast beam port of the TRIGA reactor are obtained by aligning the NE-213 detector in the one inch by one inch square beam of neutrons. The direct beam spectrum is presented in Section 6.3.

6.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Development and Calibration

This study has resulted in the refinement of the electronic adjustment procedure for the miniature NE-213 detection system. The $\frac{1}{2}$ inch NE-213 detector was designed and introduced into the existing watertight assembly. Experimental spectra obtained with the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector are compared to new spectra obtained with the 1 inch detector and to existing 2 inch detector results. The $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 inch PuBe spectra unfolded with DUFOLD are shown in Figures 17 and 18. A 2 inch spectrum unfolded with DUFOLD is shown in Figure 19. These three PuBe spectra show increasing resolution with decreasing detector size. The 1 inch detector has better resolution in the 6 to 9 MeV region and has a stronger 10 MeV peak than does the 2 inch spectrum. The spectrum from the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector shows for the first time with this spectrometer a 2.5 MeV peak, and in addition, shows the 5.5 MeV peak which appears only as a shoulder in the spectra from the larger detectors. With decreasing detector size, the amount of multiple interactions decreases, and the effect of edge distortions increases. The spectra in Figures 17, 18 and 19 indicate that the lessening of multiple interactions results in increased resolution, while the edge distortion effects are relatively unimportant. The STUNFO PuBe spectrum is presented for comparison in Figure 20.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector DUFOLD PuBe spectrum is shown in Figure 21 with other PuBe spectra. The $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector DUFOLD peak locations are comparable with most of the other spectra presented. The Van der Zwan (12) spectrum is calculated, the Toms (5) stilbene detector spectrum is unfolded with NEUPST, the

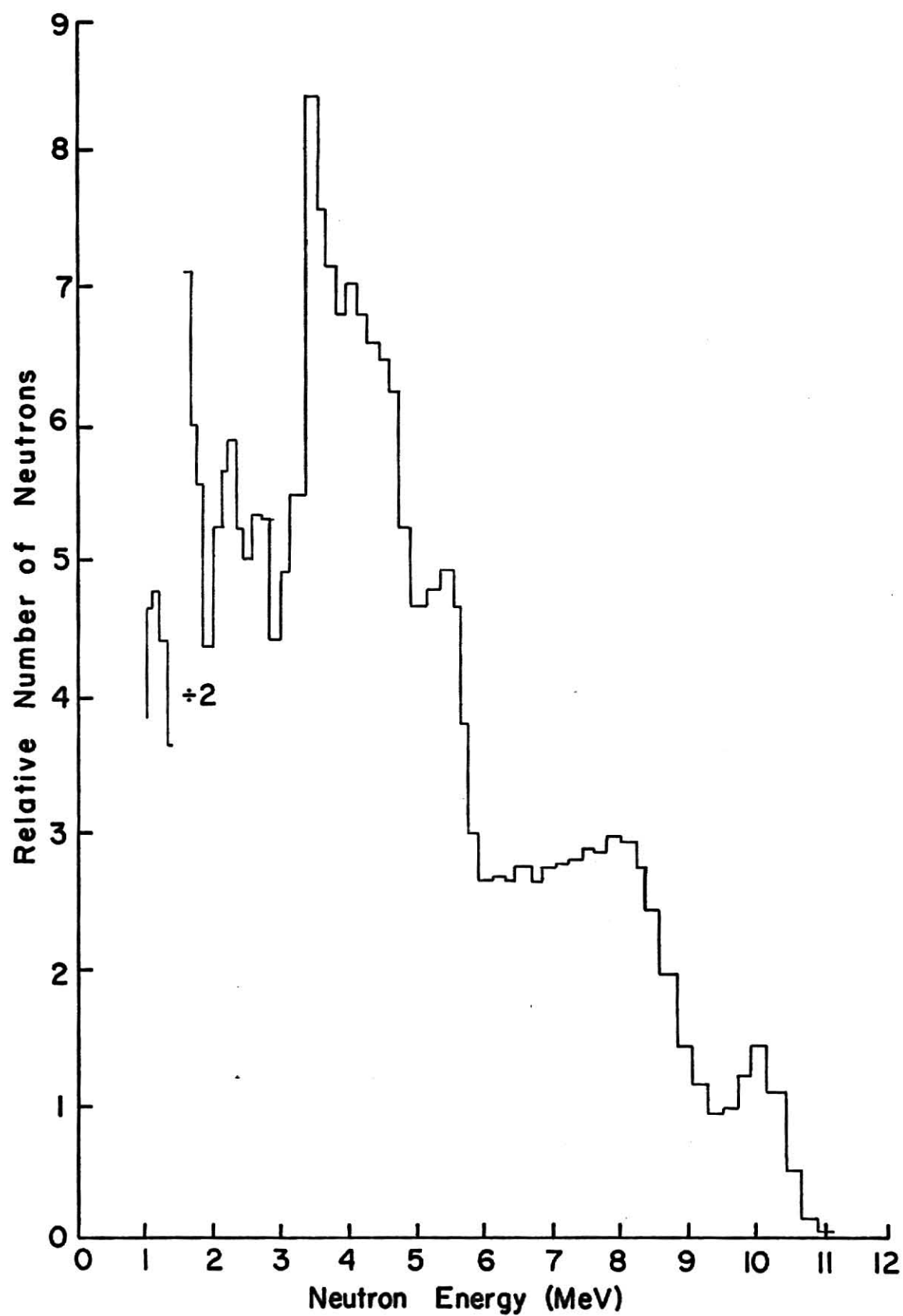


Figure 17. DUFOLD PuBe Spectrum for the $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector.

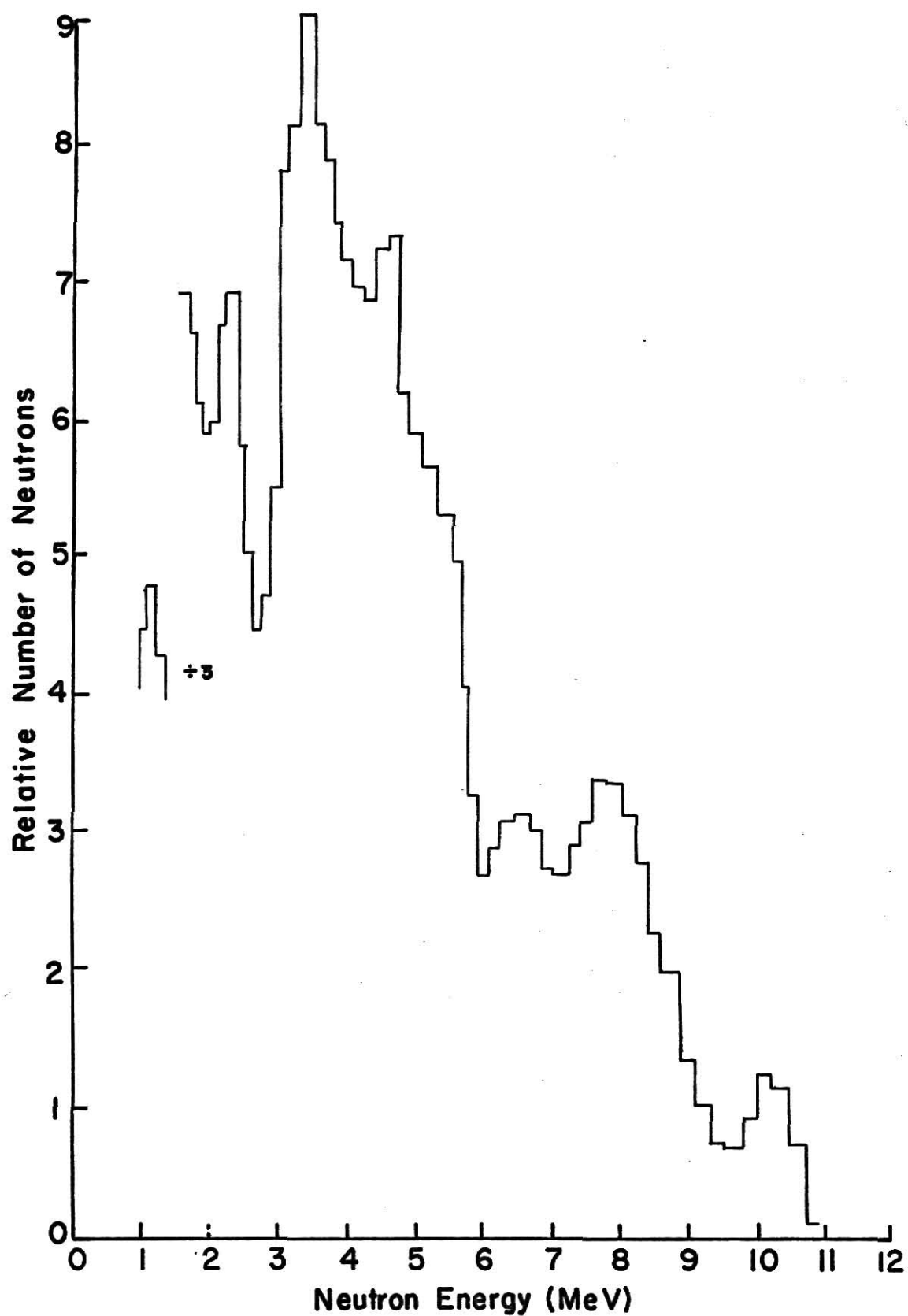


Figure 18. DUFOLD PuBe Spectrum for the 1 Inch Detector.

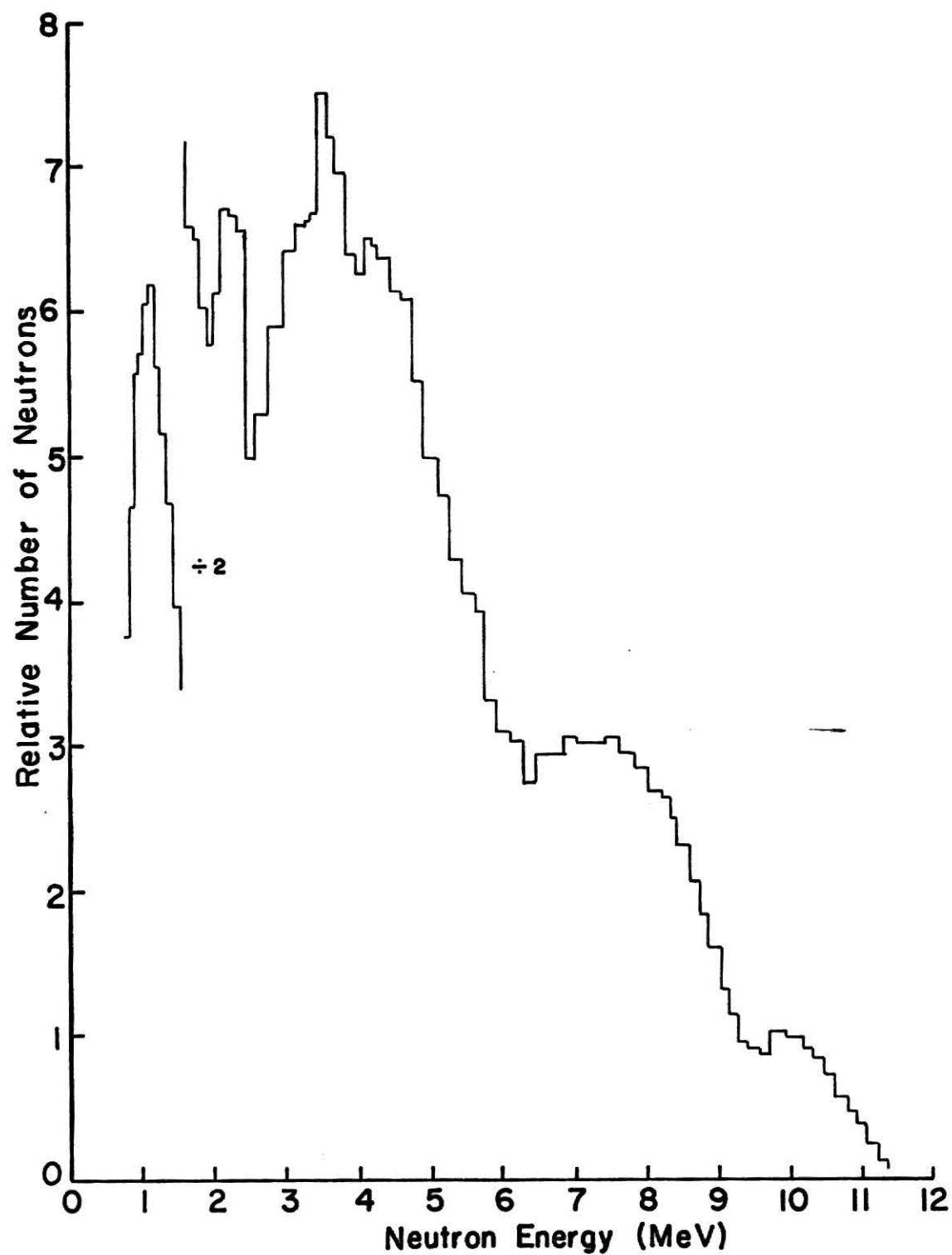


Figure 19. DUFOLD PuBe Spectrum for the 2 Inch Detector.

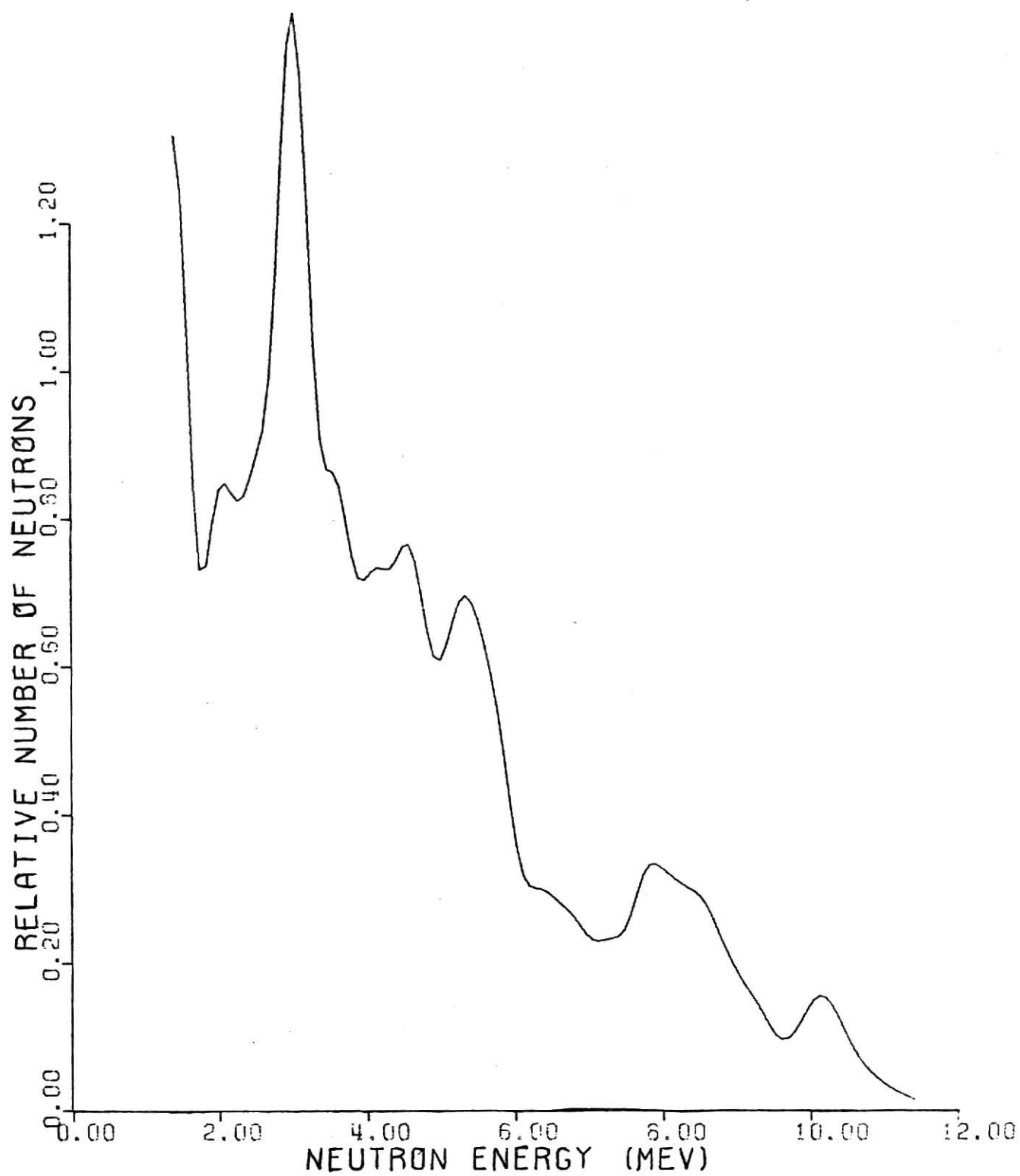


Figure 20. STUNFO PuBe Spectrum with the $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector.

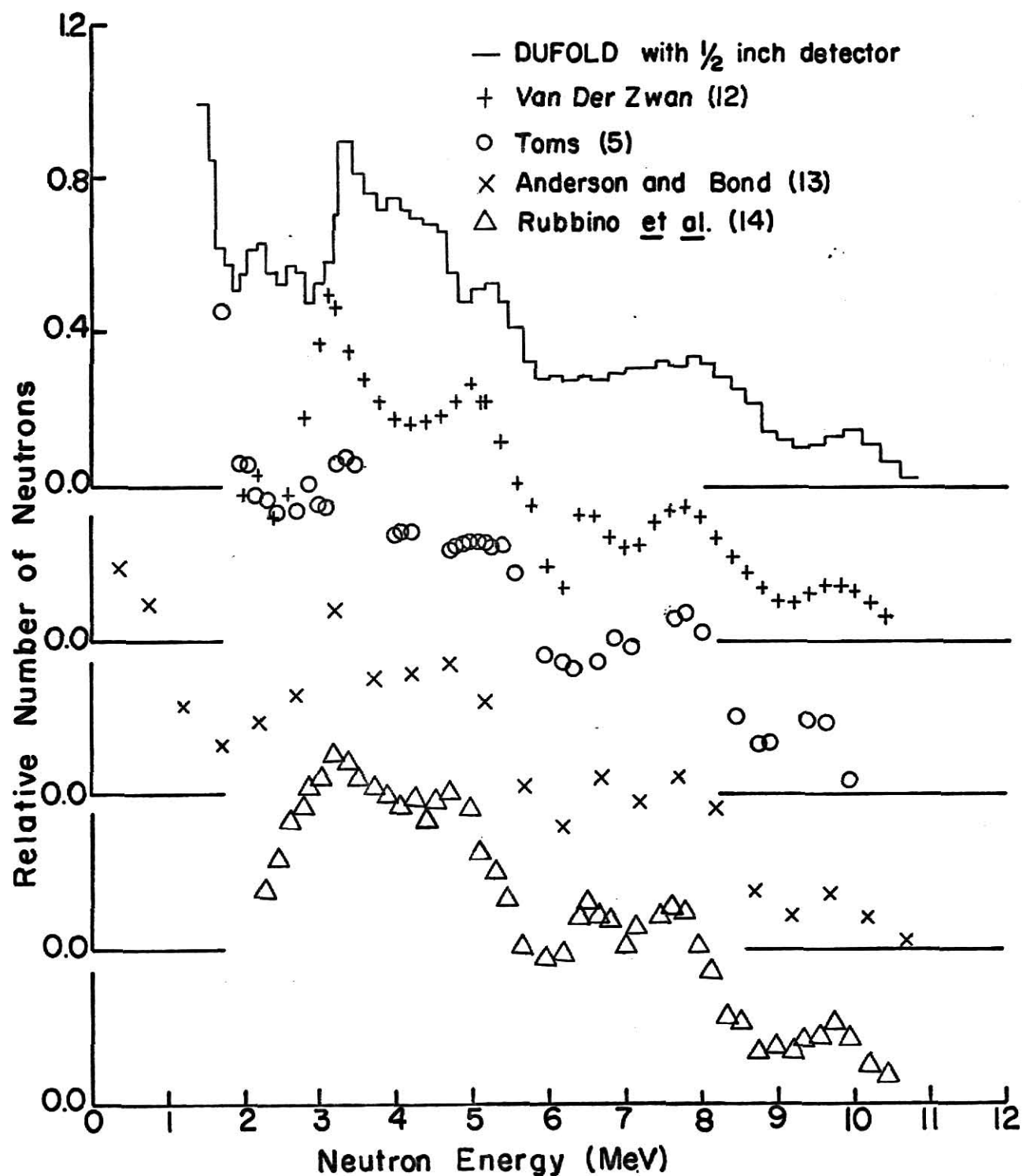


Figure 21. DUFOLD PuBe Spectrum with the $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector Compared to PuBe Spectra from Other Sources.

Anderson and Bond (13) spectrum is from nuclear emulsion data, and the Rubbino, Zubke, and Meixner (14) data were obtained with a neutron telescope.

6.2 Expansion Tube Sensitivity

The expansion tubes of miniature detectors are recognized for the first time as a problem area in miniature NE-213 detectors. The $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector as originally constructed was troubled with spectral distortion. Because the expansion tube contained more NE-213 fluid than did the cylindrical body of the cell, many light emissions from the expansion tube were included in the measured spectra. Spectra distortion is reduced to acceptable levels with the reduction of expansion tube volume.

The entire 1 inch detector (including the expansion tube) was originally coated with reflective paint by Nuclear Enterprises. Reflective paint tends to trap light in the expansion tube, and allow it to be transmitted to the photomultiplier tube. Removing the reflection paint from the expansion tube results in eased adjustment and calibration of the spectrometer. The use of nylon twine for mechanical connection of the light pipe, light pipe spiral, and detector cell instead of black electricians tape also eases calibration. With both detectors the light produced in the expansion tube is allowed to escape into the light housing rather than being trapped in the cell and eventually reaching the photomultiplier tube.

6.3 Fission Spectra Measurements

As noted in the discussion of measurements with the fueled assembly, the reduction of dead time indicates the capability of a smaller detector to work in higher radiation environments.

The one inch detector placed in the KSU ^{252}Cf Facility yields a spectrum with a rapid drop in neutron intensity beyond 3 MeV. The water penetration in the Californium Facility considerably softened the fast fission spectrum present at the $4\frac{1}{2}$ foot point where the 1 inch detector was located. Figure 22 also shows two ^{252}Cf spectra obtained with the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector. One spectrum is water softened, and the other with a lead shield shows a virtually undistorted fission spectrum, the direct beam fission spectrum is shown for comparison in Figure 23. The fueled assembly fission spectrum collected by Coolbaugh (1) is shown in Figure 24. The underwater ^{252}Cf spectra compares favorably to both the direct beam and fueled assembly spectra.

The ^{252}Cf underwater spectrum is shown in Figure 25 with absolute flux obtained by intercalibrating the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector with the KSU 2 inch absolute spectrometer. The ^{252}Cf spectra presented in Figure 22 further illustrate the decreased gamma sensitivity of the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector as compared to the larger 1 inch detector.

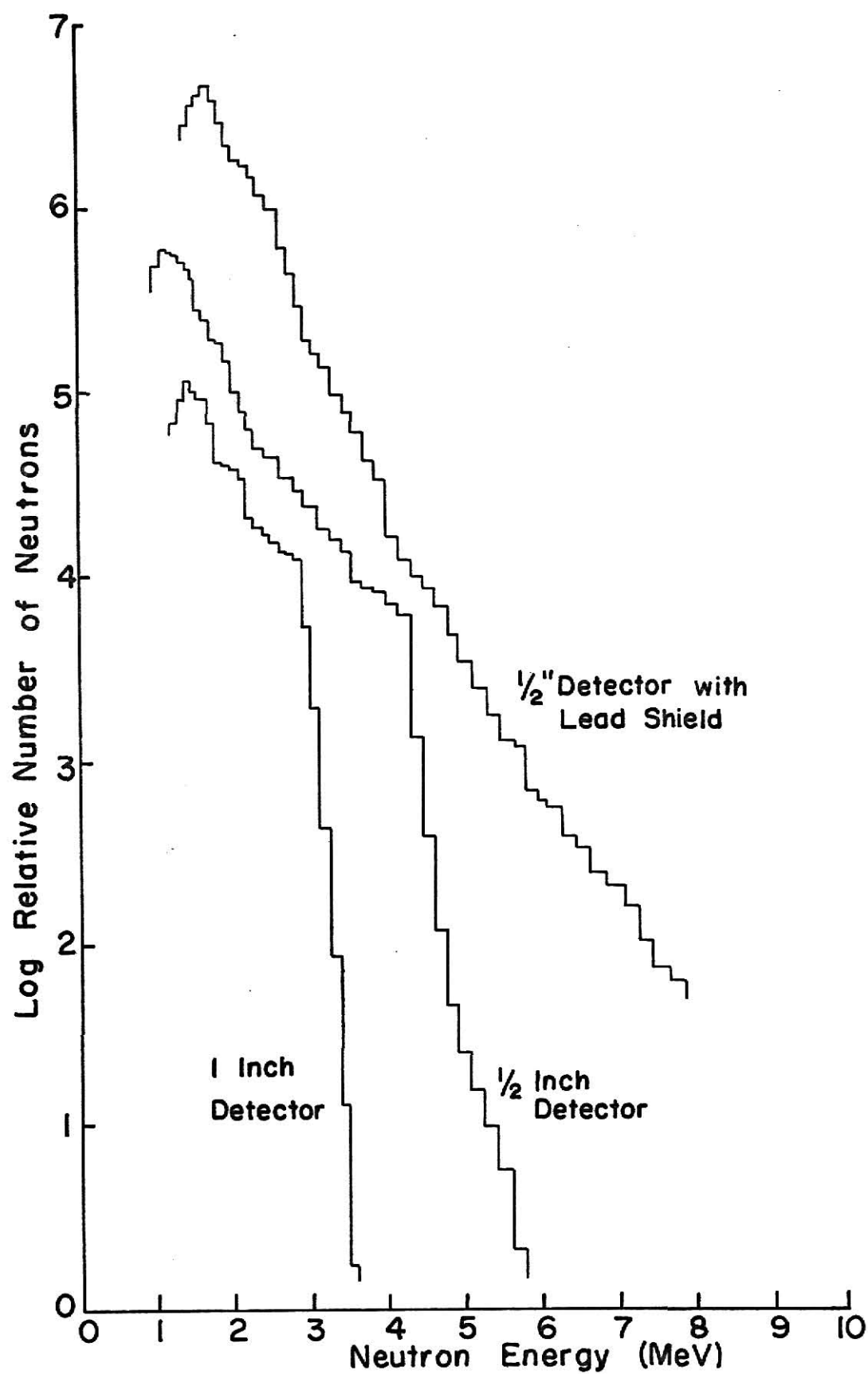


Figure 22. DUFOLD ^{252}Cf Spectra with the 1 Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detectors, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector with Lead Shield.

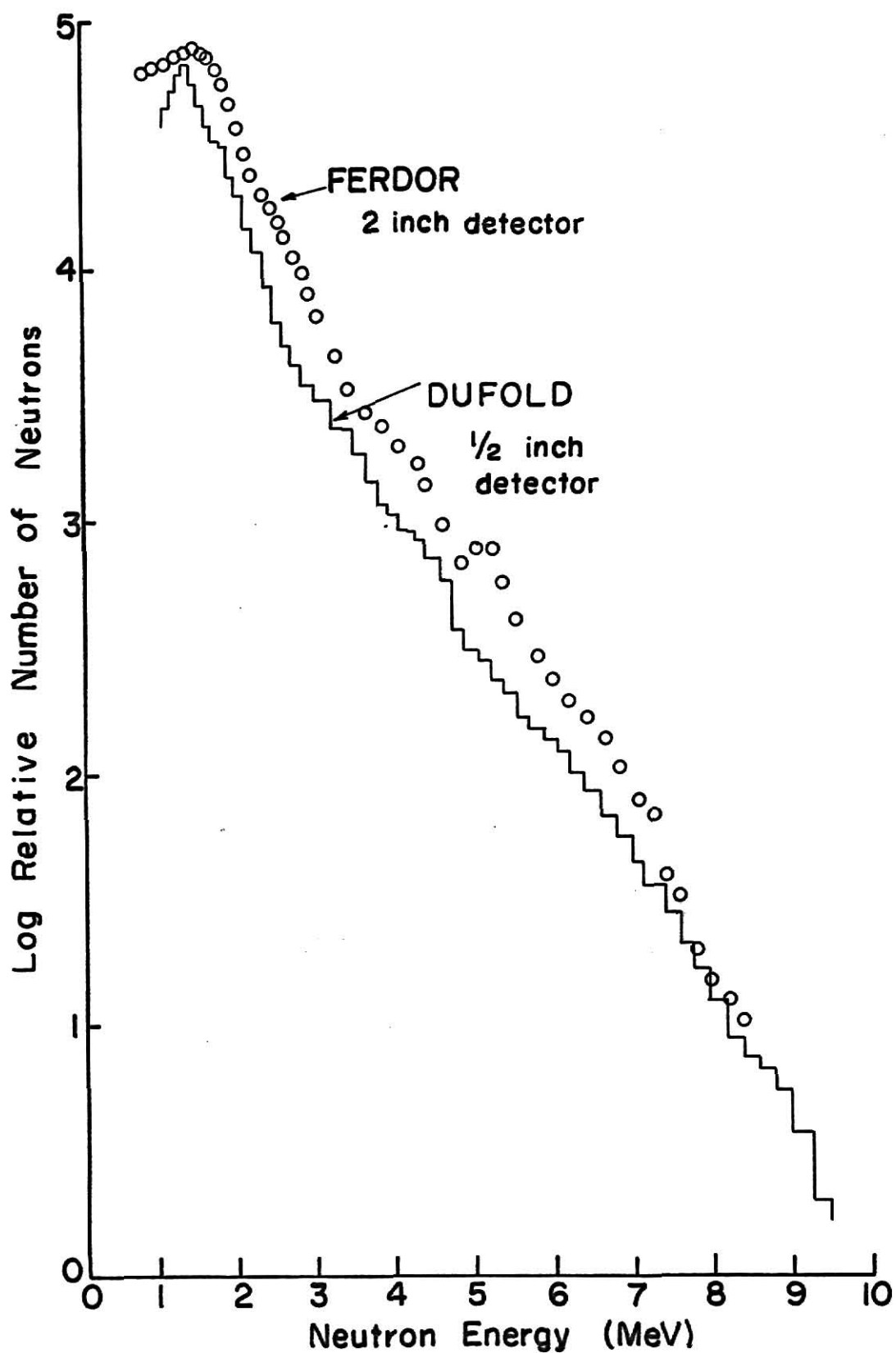


Figure 23. DUFOLD and FERDOR Fast Neutron Beam Port Spectra.

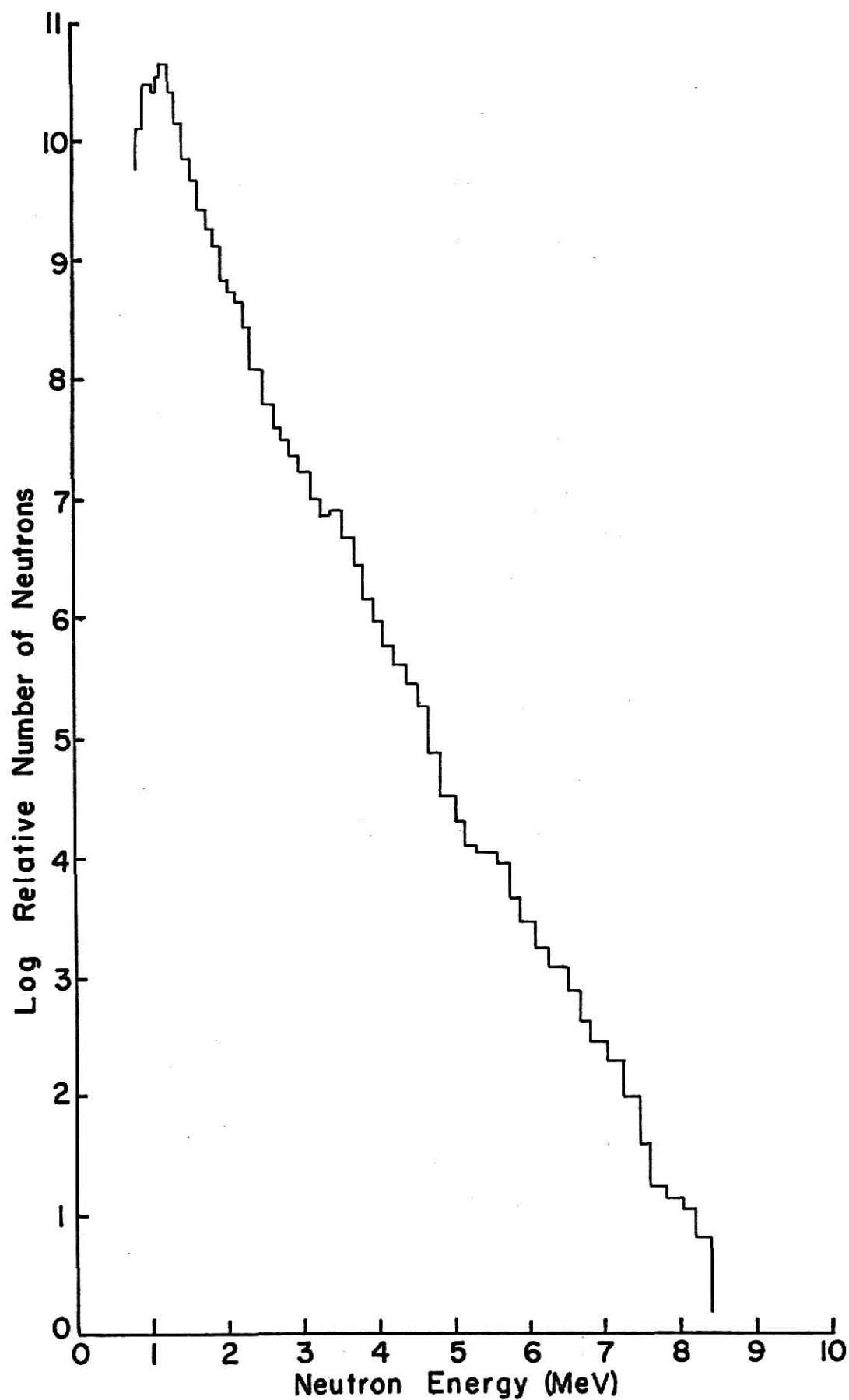


Figure 24. DUFOLD Fueled Assembly Spectrum of Coolbaugh (1).

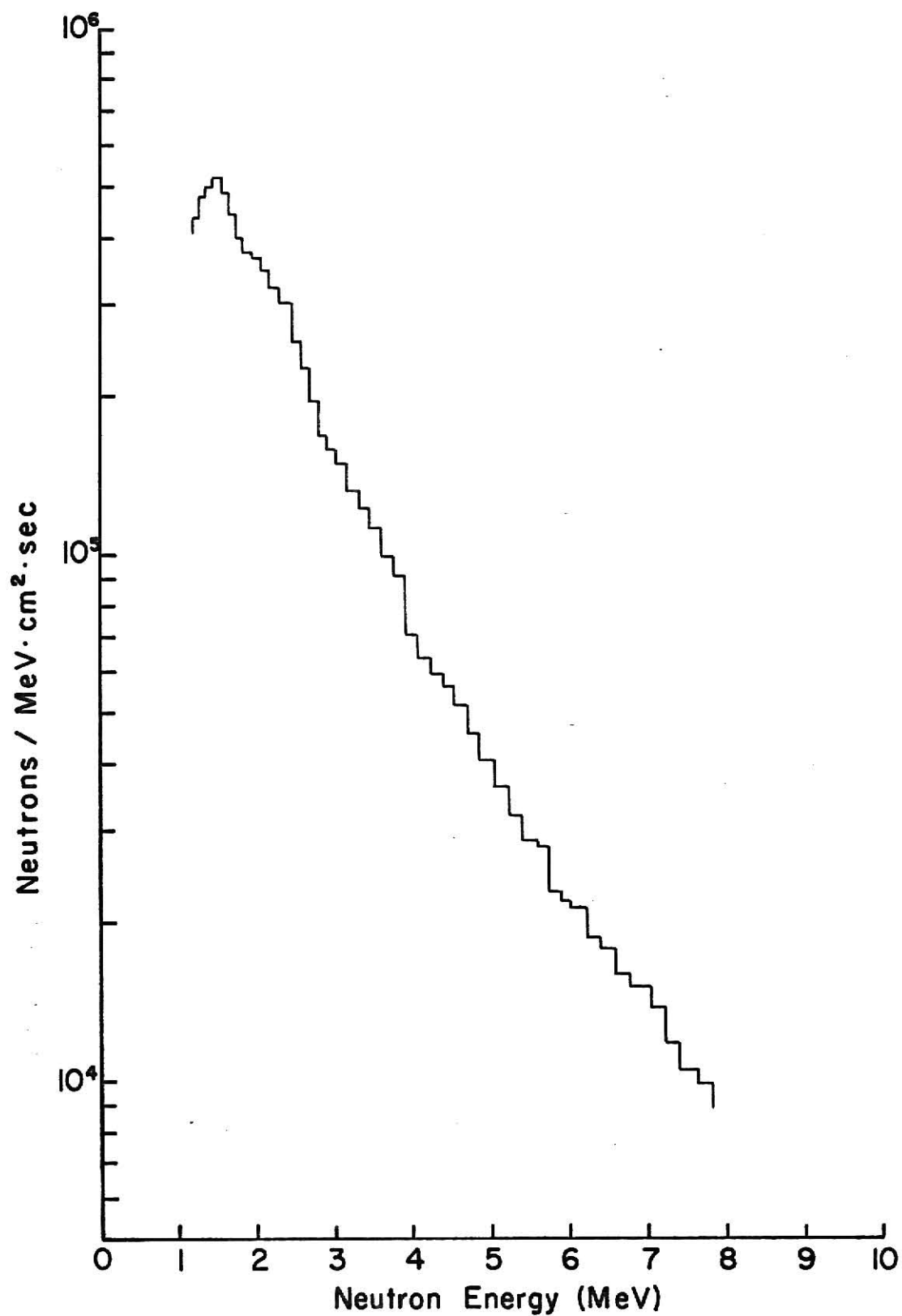


Figure 25. DUFOLD ^{252}Cf Fission Spectrum with $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector.

7.0 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

The similarity between the measured fuel assembly spectrum and the ^{252}Cf spectra would justify further data gathering using the KSU ^{252}Cf Facility and other ^{252}Cf sources. Coolbaugh (1) has suggested the determination of removal cross sections or similar parameters using the KSU ^{252}Cf Facility.

For short periods of time the ^{252}Cf sources of the KSU ^{252}Cf Facility may be separated with one source being placed on the bottom of the shielding tank (15). A special source holder is available for this purpose. Removal cross section determination could be made by placing slabs of material between a ^{252}Cf source on the bottom of the shielding tank and the water-tight detector assembly. Smaller ^{252}Cf sources could probably be used more effectively for the same purpose in the bulk shielding tank of the TRIGA reactor.

8.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to thank Dr. Walter Meyer for directing this experimental effort, and for encouraging the author through both undergraduate and graduate studies.

Particular thanks are due Dr. Hermann J. Donnert, Director of Project Themis (under which support this research was conducted), and to the Atomic Energy Commission which supported this study under their traineeship program.

The support of the remaining faculty and staff of the Department of Nuclear Engineering is gratefully acknowledged.

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10.0 APPENDICES

10.1 Light Pipe Spiral

The light pipe spiral was constructed by Pilot Chemicals Division of New England Nuclear Corporation, Watertown, MA. Pilot Chemicals is now capable of making this spiral on a production basis based on the KSU design by Meyer and Coolbaugh.

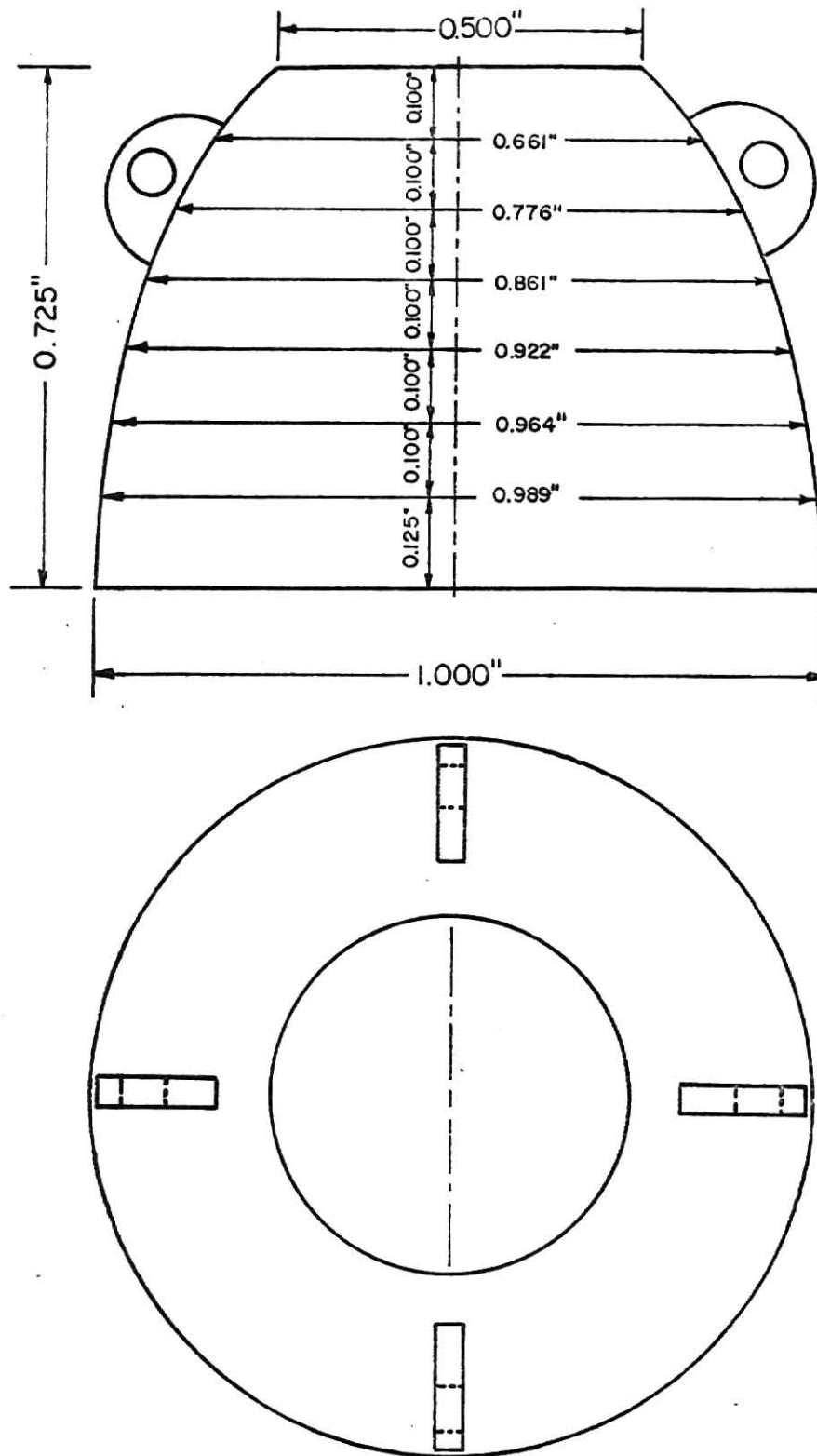


Figure 1A. Light Pipe Spiral.

10.2 Standard Electronic Configuration - 1 Inch Detector

The various settings of the electronics used for the spectra determinations with the 1 inch detector differ somewhat from the settings outlined by Coolbaugh (1) for the same type detector of 1 inch diameter. The differences are a result of reshaping of the PSD pulse with the Forte circuit focus and discriminator settings and the PSD Ortec 410 shaping amplifier. The change in shape necessitated the lengthening of the output pulses of linear and PSD TD 101/N signal discriminators and increasing the E bias level setting of the PSD TD 101/N discriminator. The reshaped PSD signal has a more definite gamma-ray crossover which results in simplified gamma discrimination, and a more stable system.

The linear signal did not undergo major adjustments, and the remainder of the electronics settings are virtually identical to those used by Coolbaugh.

APPENDIX

Standard Electronic Configuration

This section details the various settings used for the spectra determinations with the one inch detector. For a schematic of the system see Figure 9.

Fluke 410B HV Power Supply 2400 volts positive

Lambda LP412 Power Supplies (3) 40 volts positive, 24 volts positive,
24 volts negative

Tennelec TC 220 BLR Amplifier The linear signal is connected to the second stage (Input 2) which is connected internally to the third stage. The output is taken from the third stage. The settings are:

Course Gain	= 256	Fine Gain = 1.0
1st Differentiator	= minimum	Input 2
2nd Differentiator	= Hi Counting Rate	Output 3
Integrator	= 0.4 μ sec	
BLR	= Bipolar Position	

Linear TD101/N Discriminator The output from the TC 220 BLR is the input to this unit. The settings are:

Ungated		INT Mode
ΔE	= maximum	E = .200 mv
Width	= 2.80 μ sec	Delay = none

Linear Ortec 410 Amplifier The input to this unit is the linear signal through a 50 ohm feed-through. The output is taken from the 93 ohm Unipolar Output. The settings are:

Polarity	= Negative	Attenuator = 5
Course Gain	= 9	Fine Gain = 2.6 approximately
1st Differentiator	= 0.5	Integrator = 2
2nd Differentiator	= out	

Ad-Yu Variable Delay 2011 The input to this unit is the output from the Linear Ortec 410 Amplifier. The output is the input to the +8 V analyzer input. The setting is 1.30 μ sec.

PSD Ortec 410 Amplifier The input to this unit is the PSD signal through a 50 ohm feed-through. The input is taken from the 93 ohm Unipolar Output. The settings are:

Polarity	= Positive	Attenuator = 2
Coarse Gain	= 9	Fine Gain = 1.7
1st Differentiator	= 10	Integrator = 1
2nd Differentiator	= out	

PSD TD101/N Discriminator The output from the PSD Ortec 410 Amplifier is the input to this unit. The settings are:

Ungated	INT Mode
Δe = maximum	E = .310 mv approximately
Width = 4.00 μ sec	Delay = none

C104A/N Coincidence The inputs to this unit are the outputs from the two Discriminators. This unit is used in the AND mode to output a gating pulse when a neutron interacts in the detector.

GG 200/N Gate Generator The output from the C104A/N Coincidence unit is input to the L0 terminal on this unit. The G output is input to the analyzer Coincidence Input and the \bar{G} output drives the Hammer Scaler. The Width setting is 0.785 μ sec.

TMC 4096 Multiparameter Analyzer The inputs to this unit are the linear signal from the Ad-Yu Variable Delay 2011 into the +8 V ADC input, and the coincidence signal from the GG 200/N Gate Generator into the ADC NORMAL COINCIDENCE Input.

10.3 Standard Electronic Configuration - $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Detector

APPENDIX

Standard Electronic Configuration

This section details the various settings used for the spectra determinations with the half inch detector. For a schematic of the system see Figure 9.

Fluke 410B HV Power Supply 2400 volts positive

Lambda LP412 Power Supplies (3) 40 volts positive, 24 volts positive,
24 volts negative

Tennelec TC 220 BLR Amplifier The linear signal is connected to the second stage (Input 2) which is connected internally to the third stage. The output is taken from the third stage. The settings are:

Course Gain	= 256	Fine Gain = 1.0
1st Differentiator	= minimum	Input 2
2nd Differentiator	= Hi Counting Rate	Output 3
Integrator	= 0.4 μ sec	
BLR	= Bipolar Position	

Linear TD101/N Discriminator The output from the TC 220 BLR is the input to this unit. The settings are:

Ungated		INT Mode
ΔE	= maximum	E = .690 mv
Width	= 2.10 μ sec	Delay = none

Linear Ortec 410 Amplifier The input to this unit is the linear signal through a 50 ohm feed-through. The output is taken from the 93 ohm Unipolar Output. The settings are:

Polarity	= Negative	Attenuator = 5
Course Gain	= 9	Fine Gain = 2.2 approximately
1st Differentiator	= 0.5	Integrator = 2
2nd Differentiator	= out	

Ad-Yu Variable Delay 2011 The input to this unit is the output from the Linear Ortec 410 Amplifier. The output is the input to the +8 V analyzer input. The setting is 1.30 μ sec.

PSD Ortec 410 Amplifier The input to this unit is the PSD signal through a 50 ohm feed-through. The input is taken from the 93 ohm Unipolar Output. The settings are:

Polarity	= Positive	Attenuator = 2
Coarse Gain	= 9	Fine Gain = 2.25
1st Differentiator	= 10	Integrator = 1
2nd Differentiator	= out	

PSD TD101/N Discriminator The output from the PSD Ortec 410 Amplifier is the input to this unit. The settings are:

Ungated	INT Mode
ΔE = maximum	E = .430 mv approximately
Width = 4.00 μ sec	Delay = none

C104A/N Coincidence The inputs to this unit are the outputs from the two Discriminators. This unit is used in the AND mode to output a gating pulse when a neutron interacts in the detector.

GG 200/N Gate Generator The output from the C104A/N Coincidence unit is input to the L0 terminal on this unit. The G output is input to the analyzer Coincidence Input and the \bar{G} output drives the Hammer Scaler. The Width setting is 0.785 μ sec.

TMC 4096 Multiparameter Analyzer The inputs to this unit are the linear signal from the Ad-Yu Variable Delay 2011 into the +8 V ADC input, and the coincidence signal from the GG 200/N Gate Generator into the ADC NORMAL COINCIDENCE Input.

10.4 Pulse Height Transformation Code NUDASBIN

APPENDIX

Pulse Height Data Transformation Code

NUDASBIN

NUDASBIN is a raw data shifting and binning code developed and written by James W. Thiesing, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas (16). This code has numerous options, some of which are, (1) gain shifting of raw data using predetermined location of the ^{60}Co tail, (2) gain shifting using an internal least squares fit of ^{60}Co edge data read into the code, (3) background or foreground data normalization using either counting times or foil activation data, (4) background subtraction from foreground data, and (5) several output data formats.

The code is written for the IBM 360 Model 50 computer and requires approximately 0.008 hours of execution time. The following pages detail the input data required.

NUDASBIN (Neutron Data Shifting and Binning)

CARD	FORMAT	
1	1I10	NDS - NUMBER OF DATA SETS TO BE ENTERED
2	1I10	IDTAG - ARBITRARY I.D. NUMBER FOR EACH DATA SET
3	20A4	TITLE - <u>ARBITRARY</u> ALPHAMERIC TITLE CARD IDENTIFYING THE DATA SET.
4	5I10,F10.0,2I10	1. ICØ = IF CO-60 SPECTRUM IS TO BE USED TO DETERMINE 1 COBALT CHANNEL FOR FOREGROUND ICØ = 0 IF THE ONE COBALT CHANNEL FOR THE FOREGROUND IS TO BE READ IN. 2. ICØBKG = 1 FOR CO-60 FITTING FOR THE BKGD. ICØBKG = 0 IF ONE COBALT CHANNEL IS TO BE READ IN FOR BKGD. ICØBKG = 2 IF THE ONE COBALT CHANNEL FOR BKGD IS TO BE ASSUMED THE SAME AS FOR THE FOREGROUND. 3. IØUT = 0 FOR NEUSTEP FORMAT PUNCHED OUTPUT. IØUT = 1 FOR FERDOR FORMAT PUNCHED OUTPUT. IØUT = 2 FOR BOTH FERDOR AND NEUSTEP PUNCHED OUTPUT. IØUT = 5 FOR ONLY 1024 CHANNELS OF SHIFTED NET DATA PUNCHED OUTPUT. (1024 CHANNELS PUNCHED WITH ALL OTHER OUTPUT OPTIONS ALSO.) (NUDASBIN ONLY, NOT AVAILABLE WITH NUDASBIN II.) 4. IBKG = 0 FOR NO BKGD. SUBTRACTION. IBKG = 1 FOR BKGD SUBTRACTION (IF IBKG = 0, THEN ICØBKG CAN BE ANYTHING). 5. NCHH - NUMBER OF CHANNELS OF NEUTRON DATA (BEGINNING IN CHANNEL 1) TO BE READ IN AND IS THE SAME FOR FGD & BKGD. 6. CØSHFT - CHANNEL TO WHICH THE DATA IS TO BE SHIFTED (NORMALLY BASED ON HIGH GAIN CHANNEL I.E. CH 200).

7. INORM = 1 FOR BACKGROUND TO FOREGROUND
NORMALIZATION USING ACTIVATION
DATA.

INORM = 0 FOR NORMALIZATION USING COUNTING
TIMES ONLY.

8. IØFLØ = 0 IF NO CHANNELS OVERFLOWED THE
ANALYZER MEMORY. (FOREGROUND).

IØFLØ = 1 IF SOME CHANNELS OVERFLOWED TO
100,000. (FOREGROUND).

IØFLØ = 2 IF SOME CHANNELS OVERFLOWED TO
100,000 AND SOME TO 200,000 ETC.
(FOREGROUND).

5 1F10.0

CTF - FOREGROUND COUNTING TIME IN HOURS.

6 6X,12F6.0,2X
deck

Y(I) - FOREGROUND COUNTS PER CHANNEL FOR
CHANNELS 1 TO NCHH.

7 16I5

NØFLØ(J), J=1, IØFLØ - NUMBER OF CHANNELS THAT
ARE OVERFLOWED TO 100,000, 200,000, ETC.
(FOREGROUND)

8 16I5

NCØFLØ(K), K=1, NØFLØ(J), FOR EACH J. CHANNEL
CHANNEL NUMBERS OF THOSE CHANNELS OVERFLOWED
TO 100,000, 200,000, ETC. (FOREGROUND)

9 5I10

THIS CARD NEEDED ONLY IF ICØ = 1

1. NCØL - LOWEST CHANNEL OF CO-60 DATA TO BE
READ IN FOR THE FOREGROUND.

2. NCØH - HIGHEST CHANNEL OF CO-60 DATA TO BE
READ IN FOR THE FOREGROUND.

3. NFITLØ - LOWEST CHANNEL TO BE USED IN THE FIT
OF THE CO-60 TAIL.

4. NFITHI - HIGHEST CHANNEL TO BE USED IN THE FIT
OF THE CO-60 TAIL.

5. NCØDS - ARBITRARY I.D. NUMBER FOR THE CO-60
DATA SET.

10 deck	6x,12F6.0,2x	YCØ(I) - CO-60 SPECTRUM (COUNTS/CHAN.) FROM CH. NCØL TO CH. NCØH FOR THE FORE- GROUND.
		THIS DECK NEEDED ONLY IF ICØ = 1
9,10	1F10.0	CØFIT - CHANNEL IN WHICH ONE COBALT FALLS FOR THE FOREGROUND. THIS CARD REPLACES CARD 9 AND DECK 10 IF ICØ = 0 AND
		IS USED ONLY IF ICØ = 0
11	1F10.0	CTBKG - BACKGROUND COUNTING TIME IN HOURS.
		THIS CARD IS NEEDED ONLY IF IBKG = 1
12 deck	6x,12F6.0,2x	BKG(I) - BACKGROUND COUNTS PER CHANNEL FROM CH. 1 TO CH. NCHH
		THIS DECK NEEDED ONLY IF IBKG = 1
13	5I10	CØL, NCØH, NFITLØ, NFITHI, NCØDS AS FOR CARD 9 (FOR THE BKGD)
		THIS CARD USED ONLY IF ICØBKG = 1 AND IBKG = 1
14 deck	6x,12F6.0,2x	YCØ(I) - FOR THE BKGD. (AS IN DECK 10)
		THIS DECK USED ONLY IF ICØBKG = 1 AND IBKG = 1
13,14 (ALTERNATE)	1F10.0	CØBKG - CHANNEL IN WHICH ONE COBALT FALLS FOR THE BACKGROUND. THIS CARD REPLACES CARD 13 AND DECK 14 IF IBKG = 1 AND ICØBKG = 0.
15	8F10.0	THIS CARD USED ONLY IF INØRM = 1

- 1,2. CF AND CB ARE THE TOTAL COUNTS FOR THE FORE-
GROUND AND BACKGROUND NORMALIZATION SAMPLES
- 3,4. CTSF AND CTSB ARE THE COUNTING TIMES FOR THE
FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND SAMPLES AND MUST BE
IN THE SAME UNITS.
- 5,6. AIRIF AND AIRTB ARE THE IRRAD. TIMES FOR THE
FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND SAMPLES.
- 7,8. DTF AND DTB ARE THE DECAY TIMES FOR THE FORE-
GROUND AND BACKGROUND SAMPLES.

(AIRTF, AIRTB, DTF, DTB MUST BE IN THE SAME
UNITS)

16 3F10.0

1,2. WF AND WB ARE THE FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND
SAMPLE MASSES AND MUST BE IN THE SAME UNITS.

3. ALAMB - DECAY CONSTANT OF THE SAMPLES IN
INVERSE UNITS OF AIRTF, AIRTB, DTF,
AND DTB.

THIS CARD USED ONLY IF INORM = 1

- Notes: 1. FOR NUDASBIN II, (TWO GAIN DATA), THE HIGH GAIN DATA IS TREATED AS ONE SET OF DATA WITH CØSHIFT EQUAL TO THE NOMINAL HIGH GAIN ONE COBALT POSITION (CH. 200) AND THE LOW GAIN AS ANOTHER SET WITH CØSHIFT EQUAL TO THE NOMINAL LOW GAIN ONE COBALT POSITION (CH. 40 OR 20). HIGH GAIN DATA SET IS ENTERED FIRST. THEN THE CORRESPONDING LOW GAIN SET, THEN ANOTHER HIGH GAIN SET, ETC. THE MEMORY OVERFLOW OPTIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE WITH NUDASBIN II.
2. FOR NUDASBIN, AND NUDASBIN II ENTRY 1 (NDS) IS USED ONLY ONCE AND ENTRIES 2-16 ARE USED FOR EACH DATA SET.

```

C***** THIS CODE DEVELOPED AND WRITTEN BY JAMES W. THIESING,
C   DEPT. OF NUCLEAR ENGG., KANSAS STATE UNIV., MANHATTAN, KS. ****
      DIMENSION Y(1024),BKG(1024),YCC(1024)
      1,TITLE(20)
      2,NOFLC(6),NCCFLC(30,6),INET(1024)
501  FORMAT(20A4)
502  FORMAT(1I10)
503  FORMAT(5I10,F10.0,2I10)
504  FORMAT(1F10.0)
505  FORMAT(6X,12F6.0,2X)
506  FORMAT(1H0,42F UNSHIFTED FOREGROUND DATA BEGINNING IN CH1)
507  FORMAT(1H0)
508  FORMAT(1H0,24F CREGROUND COUNTING TIME,F7.4,1X,4HRS.)
509  FORMAT(1X,10F7.0)
510  FORMAT(5I10)
511  FORMAT(1H0,14F CC-60 DATA SET,15,5X,21H ONE COBALT IN CHANNEL,F7.2)
512  FORMAT(1H0,42F UNSHIFTED BACKGROUND DATA BEGINNING IN CH1)
513  FORMAT(1H0,29F SHIFT CREGROUND DATA FROM CH,F7.2,2X,5H TO CH,F7.2)
514  FORMAT(1H0,29F SHIFT BACKGROUND DATA FROM CH,F7.2,2X,5H TO CH,F7.2)
515  FORMAT(1H0,24F BACKGROUND COUNTING TIME,F7.4,1X,4HRS.)
516  FORMAT(1H0,40F SHIFTED NET COUNT RATES BEGINNING IN CH1)
      READ(1,502)NDS
C
C   ***** NDS IS THE NUMBER OF DATA SETS TO BE ENTERED *****
C
      DO 100 NSET=1,NDS
      READ(1,502)IDTAG
C
C   ***** IDTAG IS AN ARBITRARY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER WHICH APPEARS IN
C   THE PUNCHED OUTPUT FOR FERDOR OR NEUSTEP *****
C
      READ(1,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
C
C   ***** TITLE IS 80 COLUMNS OF ALPHAMERIC INFORMATION FOR IDENTIFICATI-
C   ON PURPOSES AND IS ARBITRARY *****
C
      READ(1,503)ICC,ICOBKG,IOUT,IPKG,NCHH,COSHT
      1,INCRM
      2,IOFLC
C
C   ***** ICO=1 IF A CO-60 SPECTRUM IS PROVIDED FOR DETERMINATION OF
C   THE ONE COBALT CHANNEL FOR THE FOREGROUND, ICO=0 IF THE ONE
C   COBALT CHANNEL IS TO BE READ IN DIRECTLY *****
C
C   ***** ICOBKG=1 IF A CO-60 SPECTRUM IS PROVIDED FOR DETERMINATION
C   OF THE ONE COBALT CHANNEL FOR THE BACKGROUND, ICOBKG=0 IF THE
C   ONE COBALT CHANNEL IS TO BE READ IN DIRECTLY *****
C   ICOBKG=2 IF THE ONE COBALT POSITION FOR THE BACKGROUND IS TO
C   BE ASSUMED THE SAME AS FOR THE FOREGROUND *****
C
C   ***** IOUT=0 FOR NEUSTEP FORMAT PUNCHED OUTPUT, IOUT=1 FOR FERDOR,
C   ICUT=2 FOR BOTH FERDOR AND NEUSTEP OUTPUTS *****

```

```

C
C ***** IBKG=1 FOR BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION, IBKG=0 FOR NO BACKGROUND
C SUBTRACTION. IF IBKG=0 THEN ICCBKG CAN BE ANYTHING *****
C
C ***** NCHH IS THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS OF NEUTRON DATA TO BE READ IN
C AND IS THE SAME FOR BOTH FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND *****
C
C ***** CCSHFT IS THE CHANNEL TO WHICH THE DATA IS TO BE SHIFTED *****
C
C ***** INORM=1 FOR BACKGROUND TO FOREGROUND NORMALIZATION USING
C ACTIVATION DATA, INORM=0 FOR NORMALIZATION USING COUNTING TIMES
C ONLY
C
C      READ(1,504)CTF
C
C ***** CTF IS THE FOREGROUND COUNTING TIME IN HOURS *****
C
C      READ(1,505)(Y(I),I=1,NCHH)
C
C ***** Y(I) ARE THE FOREGROUND COUNTS FOR CHANNELS 1 TO NCHH *****
C
C      IF(IOFLO.LT.1) GO TO 831
C      READ(1,473)(NCFLO(I),I=1,IOFLO)
473  FORMAT(16I5)
C      CFLO=100000.
C      DO 472 J=1,IOFLC
C      NDUM=NCFLO(J)
C      READ(1,473)(NCCFLO(I,J),I=1,NDUM)
C      DO 474 I=1,NDUM
C      NPLUG=NCCFLO(I,J)
474  Y(NPLUG)=Y(NPLUG)+OFLO
472  CFLO=OFLO+100000.
831  CONTINUE
471  WRITE(3,501)TITLE
C      WRITE(3,507)
C      WRITE(3,506)
C      WRITE(3,508)CTF
C      WRITE(3,509)(Y(I),I=1,NCHH)
C      IF(ICD.LT.1) GO TO 103
C      READ(1,510)NCOL,NCOH,NFITLO,NFITHI,NCCDS
C
C ***** THIS CARD IS CONTROL FOR THE FOREGROUND CC-60 FITTING AND IS
C NEEDED ONLY IF ICD=1. NCOL IS THE LOW CHANNEL OF CC-60 DATA TO
C BE READ IN, NCOH IS THE HIGH CHANNEL. NFITLO IS THE LOWEST
C CHANNEL TO BE USED IN THE FIT AND NFITHI IS THE HIGHEST.
C NCCDS IS AN ARBITRARY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR THE CC-60 DATA
C SET *****
C
C      READ(1,505)(YCC(I),I=NCOL,NCOH)
C
C ***** YCC(I) ARE THE COUNTS PER CHANNEL IN THE CC-60 SPECTRUM *****
C

```



```
CALL COBFIT(NFITLO,NFITHI,YCO,COFIT)
```

```
WRITE(3,507)
```

```
WRITE(3,511)NCCDS,COFIT
```

```
GO TO 104
```

```
103 READ(1,504)COFIT
```

```
***** COFIT IS THE CHANNEL IN WHICH ONE COBALT FALLS FOR THE  
FOREGROUND NEUTRON DATA. THIS CARD IS NEEDED ONLY IF ICU=0 ***
```

```
104 IF(IBKG.LT.1)GO TO 105  
IF(IBKG.EQ.2) GO TO 105  
READ(1,504)CTBKG
```

```
***** CTBKG IS THE BACKGROUND COUNTING TIME IN HOURS *****  
THIS CARD IS NEEDED ONLY IF IBKG=1 *****
```

```
READ(1,505)(BKG(I),I=1,NCHH)
```

```
***** BKG(I) ARE THE BACKGROUND COUNTS PER CHANNEL. THESE CARDS ARE  
NEEDED ONLY IF IBKG=1 *****
```

```
WRITE(3,507)
```

```
WRITE(3,512)
```

```
WRITE(3,515)CTBKG
```

```
WRITE(3,509)(BKG(I),I=1,NCHH)
```

```
IF(ICOBKG.EQ.2)COBKG=COFIT
```

```
IF(ICOBKG.EQ.2)GO TO 756
```

```
IF(ICOBKG.LT.1)GO TO 106
```

```
READ(1,510)NCOL,NCOH,NFITLO,NFITHI,NCCDS
```

```
***** THIS IS THE CONTROL CARD FOR THE CO-60 FITTING FOR THE  
BACKGROUND. THE VARIABLES HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS THE CONTROL  
FOR THE FOREGROUND CO-60 FITTING AND THIS CARD IS READ IN ONLY  
IF ICOBKG=1 *****
```

```
READ(1,505)(YCO(I),I=NCOL,NCOH)
```

```
***** YCO(I) ARE THE CO-60 SPECTRUM COUNTS PER CHANNEL FOR THE BACK-  
GROUND AND ARE NEEDED ONLY IF ICOBKG=1 *****
```

```
CALL COBFIT(NFITLO,NFITHI,YCO,COBKG)
```

```
WRITE(3,507)
```

```
WRITE(3,511)NCCDS,COBKG
```

```
GO TO 756
```

```
106 READ(1,504)COBKG
```

```
***** COBKG IS THE CHANNEL IN WHICH ONE COBALT FALLS FOR THE  
BACKGROUND DATA. THIS CARD IS NEEDED ONLY IF ICCBKG=0 *****
```

```
756 WRITE(3,507)
```

```
105 WRITE(3,513)CCFIT,COSHFT
```

```
CALL SHIFT(COFIT,COSHFT,Y,NCHH)
```

```

WRITE(3,505)(Y(I),I=1,NCHH)
IF(IBKG.LT.1)GC TO 107
WRITE(3,507)
WRITE(3,514)CCBKG,COSHFT
IF(IBKG.EQ.2) GC TO 1500
CALL SHIFT(CCBKG,COSHFT,BKG,ACHF)
1500 CONTINUE
WRITE(3,505)(BKG(I),I=1,NCHF)
IF(INCRM.LT.1)GC TO 841
964 FORMAT(8F10.0)
965 FORMAT(3F10.0)
READ(1,964)CF,CB,CTSF,CTSB,AIRTF,AIRTB,CTF,DTB
READ(1,965)WF,WB,ALAMB

C
C ***** CF AND CB ARE THE TOTAL COUNTS FOR THE FOREGROUND AND
C BACKGROUND SAMPLES, CTSF AND CTSB ARE THE COUNTING TIMES
C FOR THE FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND SAMPLES, AIRTf AND AIRTB
C ARE THE IRRADIATION TIMES FOR THE FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND
C SAMPLES, DTF AND DTB ARE THE DECAY TIMES FOR THE FOREGROUND
C AND BACKGROUND SAMPLES, WF AND WB ARE THE FOREGROUND AND
C BACKGROUND SAMPLE WEIGHTS, AND ALAMB IS THE SAMPLE DECAY
C CONSTANT. CTSF AND CTSB MUST BE IN THE SAME UNITS OF TIME.
C AIRTf,AIRTB,CTF,AND DTB MUST BE IN THE SAME UNITS OF TIME
C AND ALAMB MUST BE IN THE INVERSE OF THESE UNITS. WF AND WB
C MUST BE IN THE SAME UNITS OF MASS *****
C

FLU=CF*EXP(ALAMB*DTF)/(CTSF*WF)
FLUB=CB*EXP(ALAMB*DTB)/(CTSB*WB)
FLU=FLU*CTF/AIRTf
FLUB=FLUB*CTSBKG/AIRTB
DUM=FLU/FLUB
966 FORMAT(1X,39HFCREGROUND TO BACKGROUND FLUENCE RATIO=,E14.6)
WRITE(3,966)DUM
1001 FORMAT (1X,' FCREGROUND FLUENCE NUMBER =',E14.6)
WRITE (3,1001) FLU
GC TO 842
841 DUM=CTF/CTBKG
842 DO 200 I=1,NCHF
Y(I)=Y(I)-DUM*BKG(I)
IF(Y(I).GT.0.) GO TO 200
Y(I)=0.
200 CCNTINUE
WRITE(3,507)
WRITE(3,516)
WRITE(3,509)(Y(I),I=1,NCHF)
107 CCNTINUE
DO 475 I=1,NCHF
475 INET(I)=Y(I)
WRITE(2,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
WRITE(2,476)(INET(I),I=1,NCHF)
476 FORMAT(12X,10I6)
IF(ICUT.EQ.5)GC TO 100

```

```

      IF(ICUT.GT.0)GC TO 108
      WRITE(3,507)
      WRITE(3,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      WRITE(2,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      CALL NEUBIN(Y,ICTAG)
      GO TO 100
108  IF(ICUT.GT.1) GC TO 110
      WRITE(3,507)
      WRITE(3,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      WRITE(2,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      CALL FERBIN(Y,ICTAG)
      GO TO 100
110  WRITE(3,507)
      WRITE(3,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      WRITE(2,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      CALL NEUBIN(Y,ICTAG)
      WRITE(3,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      WRITE(2,501)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
      CALL FERBIN(Y,ICTAG)
244  FORMAT(1H1)
      WRITE(3,244)
100  CONTINUE
      STOP
      END
      SUBROUTINE COEFIT(NFITLO,NFITHI,Y,COFIT)
      DIMENSION Y(1024),A(2,2),B(2)
      DO 10 I=1,2
      DO 10 J=1,2
10   A(I,J)=0.
      DO 11 I=1,2
11   B(I)=0.
      FITLC=NFITLO
      FITHI=NFITHI
      XI=FITLO
      DO 12 I=NFITLC,NFITHI
      A(1,1)=A(1,1)+XI*XI/Y(I)
      A(2,2)=A(2,2)+1./Y(I)
      A(1,2)=A(1,2)+XI/Y(I)
      B(1)=B(1)+XI
      B(2)=B(2)+1.
12  XI=XI+1.
      A(2,1)=A(1,2)
      AM=A(2,2)*B(1)-A(1,2)*B(2)
      FUD=A(1,1)*A(2,2)-A(2,1)*A(1,2)
      AM=AM/FUD
      BINT=A(1,1)*B(2)-A(2,1)*B(1)
      BINT=BINT/FUD
      CCFIT=-BINT/AM
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE SHIFT(COFIT,CCSHFT,Y,NCHH)
      DIMENSION Y(1024),YSHIFT(1024),YSUM(1024)

```

```

CW=CCFIT/COSHFT
YDUM=0.
YSUM(1)=Y(1)
CC 22 I=2,NCHT
22 YSUM(I)=YSUM(I-1)+Y(I)
CC 15 I=1,NCHT
AN=I
DUM=AN*CW
ANCHH=NCHH
IF(DUM.LT.ANCHT) GO TC 20
YSHIFT(I)=0.
GC TO 15
20 MCDDUM=INT(DUM)
AMODUM=AMT(DUM)
IF(MCDDUM.GT.0)GO TO 18
YSHIFT(I)=CW*Y(1)
GC TO 15
18 YSHIFT(I)=YSUM(MCDDUM)
YSHIFT(I)=YSHIFT(I)+(DUM-AMCDDUM)*Y(MCDDUM+1)-YDUM
15 YDUM=YSHIFT(I)+YDUM
CC 17 I=1,NCHT
17 Y(I)=YSHIFT(I)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE NELBIN(Y,IDTAG)
DIMENSION Y(1024),YBIN(400)
1,IBIN(400)
CC 11 I=1,200
11 YBIN(I)=Y(I)
LLP = 207
LLO = 203
CC 13 I=201,360
YBIN(I)=0.
CC 12 K=LLO,LLP
12 YBIN(I)=YBIN(I)+Y(K)
LUP = LLP+5
13 LLO = LLO+5
20 FORMAT(1X,I4,1F1,I6,10I6,4X,I4)
CC 40 I=201,360
40 YBIN(I)=YBIN(I)/5.
CC 41 I=1,360
41 IBIN(I)=YBIN(I)
CC 14 J=1,20
LL=10*J-9
LU=10*J
WRITE(2,20)IDTAG,LL,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),J
14 WRITE(3,20)IDTAG,LL,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),J
21 FORMAT(1X,I4,1F1,I6,10I6,4X,I4)
LL=201
LU=210
LCH=41
CC 15 J=21,36

```

```

NUD=J-20
WRITE(3,21)ICTAG,LCH,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),NUD
WRITE(2,21)ICTAG,LCH,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),NUD
LL=LL+10
LU=LU+10
15 LCH=LCH+10
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FERBIN(Y,ICTAG)
DIMENSION Y(1024),YBIN(400)
1,IBIN(400)
DO 11 I=1,200
11 YBIN(I)=Y(I)
DO 101 I=16,40
IF(YBIN(I).LT.YBIN(I-1))GO TO 102
101 CONTINUE
102 CONTINUE
DUC=(YBIN(I)-YBIN(I+10))/10.
103 I=I-1
YBIN(I)=YBIN(I+1)+DUC
IF(I.GT.1)GO TO 103
LL=1
LU=10
21 FORMAT(1X,3HREF,2X,I6,10I6,1P)
22 FORMAT(1X,3HREL,2X,I6,10I6,1P)
DO 12 I=201,300
YBIN(I)=0.
DO 13 K=LL,LU
13 YBIN(I)=YBIN(I)+Y(K)
LL=LL+10
12 LU=LU+10
DUM=YBIN(300)/10.
DO 14 I=301,400
14 YBIN(I)=YBIN(I-1)-DUM
DO 50 I=1,400
IBIN(I)=YBIN(I)
50 IF(IBIN(I).GT.999999)IBIN(I)=999999
LCH=1
LL=1
LU=10
30 FORMAT(1X,20HHIGH GAIN NET COUNTS)
WRITE(3,30)
WRITE(2,30)
DO 15 J=1,20
WRITE(3,21)LCH,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),ICTAG
WRITE(2,21)LCH,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),ICTAG
LCH=LCH+10
LL=LL+10
15 LU=LU+10
LL=201
LU=210
LCH=1

```

```
31 FORMAT(1X,19HLOW GAIN NET COUNTS)
   WRITE(3,31)
   WRITE(2,31)
   DO 16 J=1,20
   WRITE(3,22)LCF,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),IDTAG
   WRITE(2,22)LCF,(IBIN(I),I=LL,LU),ICTAG
   LCH=LCH+10
   LL=LL+10
16  LU=LU+10
   RETURN
   END
```

10.5 Unfolding Code DUFOLD

APPENDIX

Unfolding Code DUFOLD

This computer code is a derivative unfolding code developed and written by M. J. Coolbaugh to determine neutron spectra from input pulse height data for the organic scintillator NE-213 (1). The program is written in Fortran IV language for the IBM 360 Model 50 computer and is separated into several subprograms for ease of understanding. The execution time is .006 hours compared to .315 hours for FERDOR. The following list indicates the program division:

```

DUFOLD . . . . . Main Program

    ESCALE

    PREBIN

    . . . . . Subroutines
    EBIN

    NORM
  
```

DUFOLD Main Program

This main program sequentially fits the pulse height data using a second order least squares fit, and determines new values for the data in each channel and for the associated slope. This is essentially a smoothing routine. The subroutines called from this program in order are PREBIN and ESCALE.

Subroutine PREBIN

This routine groups the raw pulse height data into fewer channels to reduce computation time. A reduction of the number of channels by two reduces the computations by a factor of approximately four. Typically, this

routine is used to group 1024 channels of data (with ^{60}Co in channel 200) into 512 channels. The binning factor for this case is 2. This routine calls no other subroutines.

Subroutine ESCALE

This routine sets the energy scale for the NE-213 data by using fitted experimental data for the nonlinear light response of NE-213. This information is used along with the smoothed data and slopes to unfold the data assuming only proton recoil in the scintillator. A calculational scheme is used to obtain values for the cross section of hydrogen. The subroutines called in order from this program are NORM and EBIN.

Subroutine NORM

This routine corrects the spectrum for proton recoil anisotropy and proton leakage, and applies theoretically-determined values of detector efficiencies to obtain the correct spectral shapes. If the detector is absolutely calibrated, this routine also includes the calibration factor. This routine calls no other subroutines.

Subroutine EBIN

This program either uses resolution information to determine bin sizes and locations, or uses bins previously determined. It then bins the neutron spectrum into these bins.

If resolution data are used to determine the bins, these bins are used in the program and are then punched out on cards for inclusion in subsequent unfolding.

This routine calls no other subroutines.

Input Data

The following is a list of the required input cards to DUFOLD.

CARD	FORMAT	OTHER INFORMATION
1*	I5,2F10.0	NCH - NUMBER OF CHANNELS OF PULSE HEIGHT DATA GAMCH - THE CHANNEL THE ⁶⁰ Co TAIL IS IN, TIME - THE TIME IN MINUTES THAT THE DATA WAS COLLECTED.
2*	20A4	TITLE - ARBITRARY ALPHAMERIC TITLE CARD IDENTIFYING THE DATA SET.
3*	12x,10F6.0	Y(I) - PULSE HEIGHT DATA, USUALLY 1024 CHANNELS OUT OF NUDASBIN.
4*	I5	NBIN - THE BINNING FACTOR USED BY PREBIN TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF DATA TO ANALYZE. USUALLY SET = 2 for 1024 CHANNELS OF INITIAL DATA.
5*	I5	NSETS - NUMBER OF DIFFERENT REGIONS CONSIDERED IN THE LEAST SQUARES FITTING.
6* (deck)	3I5	NCHLO; NCHHI;NPTS - THE LOW AND HIGH CHANNEL OF EACH CHANNEL OF EACH REGION IN THE LEAST SQUARES FIT AND THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS FITTED IN THE RESPECTIVE REGION. THERE ARE "NSETS" OF THESE CARDS.
7 (deck)		X(I), A(I), B(I), C(I) - THE "PULSE HEIGHT UNIT" AND THE FITTED DATA PARAMETERS FOR THE NONLINEAR LIGHT RESPONSE AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.1.2.
8*	I5	NM - DATA REDUCTION FACTOR TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF SMOOTHED CHANNELS PRINTED OUT. SET = 1 TO PRINT OUT ALL 1024 CHANNELS.
9	I5,3F10.0	NEPTS; ATOT; AVEL; FNORM - FIRST CARD OF THE DECK: NUMBER OF EFFICIENCY VALUES IN THE REST OF THE DECK; THE AVERAGE CROSS SECTION AREA OF THE DETECTOR; THE AVERAGE PATH LENGTH; LENGTH THE NEUTRONS TRAVEL; <u>THE NORMALIZATION FACTOR (THIS MULTIPLIES THE SPECTRUM FOR ABSOLUTE CALIBRATION AND IS LEFT BLANK UNTIL THE DETECTOR IS CALIBRATED)</u> . THIS CARD AND THE REST OF THE DECK IS FROM THE PROGRAM ANGEF.

CARD	FORMAT	OTHER INFORMATION
10	I5	NFIT - THIS IS = 0 IF ENERGY BINS ARE TO BE READ IN, = 1 IF RESOLUTION DATA IS USED TO OBTAIN THE BINS.
*** FOR NFIT = 0 ***		
11	I5	NUMB - THE NUMBER OF BIN ENERGIES READ IN.
12 (deck)	8F10.3	EBLO(I) - THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN IN MEV.
*** FOR NFIT = 1 ***		
11	2F10.3	RFRAC; EMAX - THE FRACTION OF THE RESOLUTION TO INCLUDE IN EACH BIN (USUALLY = 0.2); THE MAXIMUM ENERGY FOR WHICH THERE IS RESOLUTION DATA.
12	I5,F10.3	NRPTS; DELE - THE NUMBER OF RESOLUTION DATA VALUES; THE ENERGY IN MEV BETWEEN EACH INDEPENDENT ENERGY POINT (NOTE THAT THE RESOLUTION IS A FUNCTION OF ENERGY).
13	8F10.3	R(I) - THE RESOLUTION (FULL WIDTH AT HALF MAXIMUM) IN MEV AT EACH ENERGY.

OTHER DATA SETS TO BE UNFOLDED - INCLUDE ONLY THOSE CARDS MARKED WITH AN
 ASTERISK (*).

BLANK CARD - TO TERMINATE THE CODE.

Punched Output

The unfolded neutron spectrum.

ILLEGIBLE

**THE FOLLOWING
DOCUMENT (S) IS
ILLEGIBLE DUE
TO THE
PRINTING ON
THE ORIGINAL
BEING CUT OFF**

ILLEGIBLE

THIS CODE DEVELOPED BY M. J. COOLBAUGH, 1971.

```

C**** THIS MAIN PROGRAM SEQUENTIALLY FITS THE DATA USING A SECOND ORDER LEAST
C    SQUARES FIT, AND DETERMINES NEW VALUES FOR THE DATA IN EACH CHANNEL AND
C    FOR THE SLOPE AT EACH POINT. THIS IS A SMOOTHING ROUTINE.
COMMON FLUXS(1100),FLUX(1100),EP(1100),Y(1100),YP(1100),Z(1100),
1G(1100),H(1100),ESADT(200),GC(100),GA(100),GB(100),SIGY(1100),
2SIGYP(1100),SIGYS(1100),ENERGY(200),EFF(200),TIME,TITLE(20)
10 FORMAT(3I5,F10.0)
11 FORMAT(12X,10F6.0)
12 FORMAT(15,3F10.0)
13 FORMAT(6X,12F6.0)
14 FORMAT(20A4)
   ICONT=1
59 READ(1,12) NCH,GAMCH,TIME
C**** NCH IS THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS
C**** GAMCH IS THE CHANNEL THAT THE CO-60 TAIL IS IN
C**** TIME IS THE TIME IN MINUTES THAT THE RAW DATA WAS COLLECTED
      IF(NCH.EQ.0) GO TO 98
C**** A BLANK CARD IS USED AT THE END OF THE DATA TO TERMINATE THE
C    UNFOLDING CODE
      READ(1,14) (TITLE(I),I=1,20)
C**** TITLE IS 80 COLUMNS OF ALPHAMERIC INFORMATION FOR IDENTIFICATION
C    PURPOSES AND IS ARBITRARY
      TIME=TIME*60.
C**** NPTS IN THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS USED FOR THE SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARES
C    FITTING AND SMOOTHING
      READ(1,11) (Y(I),I=1,NCH)
C**** Y(I) IS THE RAW SPECTRAL DATA
      CALL PREBIN(NCH,NBIN)
C**** PREBIN IS A ROUTINE TO GROUP THE RAW DATA INTO FEWER CHANNELS.
C**** NBIN IS THE REDUCTION FACTOR FOR THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS.
C**** THIS SECTION FINDS THE FIRST CHANNEL OF VALID DATA(I.E., THE
C    PEAK CHANNEL)
      DO 200 I=2,NCH
        NU=I
        IF(Y(I).LT.Y(I-1)) GO TO 201
200 CONTINUE
201 NMIN=NU-1
      NG=NMIN-1
C**** SIGY IS THE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE RAW COUNTS
C**** SIGYS IS THE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE SMOOTHED COUNTS
C**** SIGYP IS THE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE COMPUTED SLOPES
      DO 202 I=1,NCH
        SIGY(I)=0.
        SIGYP(I)=0.
        SIGYS(I)=0.
        FLUXS(I)=0.
        YP(I)=0.

```

```

202 FLUX(I)=0.
NCONT=1
C**** THIS SECTION SETS UP THE PARAMETERS FOR THE LEAST SQUARES METHOD
READ(1,10) NSETS
C**** NSETS IS THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT REGIONS CONSIDERED FOR THE LEAST SQUARES.
110 READ(1,10) NCHLO,NCHHI,NPTS
C**** NCHLO,NCHHI IS THE LOWER,UPPER CHANNEL NUMBER FOR THE REGION.
C**** NPTS IS THE NUMBER OF POINTS USED IN THE LEAST SQUARES IN THIS REGION.
CA=0.
DB=0.
DC=0.
DD=0.
DO 100 I=1,NPTS
X=FLCAT(I-1)
DA=DA+X
CB=DB+X**2
DC=DC+X**3
100 DD=DD+X**4
DET=FLOAT(NPTS)*DB*DD+2.*DA*DB*DC-DB**3-FLOAT(NPTS)*DC**2-DD*DA**2
AA=(DB*DD-DC**2)/DET
BA=(DB*DC-DA*DD)/DET
CA=(DA*DC-DB**2)/DET
AB=(CB*DC-DA*DD)/DET
BB=(FLOAT(NPTS)*DD-DB**2)/DET
CB=(DA*DB-FLOAT(NPTS)*DC)/DET
AC=(CA*DC-DB**2)/DET
BC=(DA*DB-FLOAT(NPTS)*DC)/DET
CC=(FLOAT(NPTS)*DB-DA**2)/DET
DO 101 I=1,NPTS
X=FLOAT(I-1)
GC(I)=AC+BC*X+CC*X**2
GA(I)=AA+BA*X+CA*X**2
101 GB(I)=AB+BB*X+CB*X**2
CA=0.
DB=0.
DC=0.
NLO=(NPTS+1)/2
IF(NCONT.EQ.0) GO TO 107
DO 102 I=1,NPTS
II=I-1+NMIN
DA=DA+GA(I)*Y(II)
DB=DB+GB(I)*Y(II)
102 CC=CC+GC(I)*Y(II)
NCONT=0
C**** THIS SECTION DETERMINES VALUES AND SLOPES FOR THE FIRST FEW CHANNELS
C**** FLUXS(I) IS THE SMOOTHED DATA. YP(I) IS THE SLOPE.
DO 103 I=1,NLO
X=FLOAT(I-1)
II=I-1+NMIN
FLUXS(II)=DA+CB*X+DC*X**2
YP(II)=DB+2.*CC*X
CD=0.

```

```

DE=C.
DO 130 J=1,NPTS
NN=J-1+NMIN
DC=DD+((GA(J)+GB(J)*X+GC(J)*X**2)**2)*Y(NN)
130 DE=DE+((GB(J)+2.*GC(J)*X)**2)*Y(NN)
IF(Y(II).EQ.0.) GO TO 300
SIGY(II)=1./SQRT(Y(II))
300 IF(FLUXS(II).EQ.0.) GO TO 301
SIGYS(II)=SQRT(DC)/ABS(FLUXS(II))
301 IF(YP(II).EQ.0.) GO TO 103
SIGYP(II)=SQRT(DE)/ABS(YP(II))
103 CONTINUE
NSETS=NSETS-1
NG=NMIN+1
NHI=NCHHI+1-NLC
GO TO 109
C**** THIS SECTION DETERMINES THE VALUES AND SLOPES FOR THE MAIN BODY OF DATA
107 NSETS=NSETS-1
IF(NSETS.GT.0) GO TO 108
NHI=NCH-NPTS+1
NG=NCHLO+1-NLC
GO TO 109
108 NG=NCHLO+1-NLC
NHI=NCHHI+1-NLC
109 DO 104 I=NG,NHI
CA=0.
CB=0.
CC=C.
CD=0.
CE=0.
NC=I-1+NLC
X=FLOAT(NLO-1)
CC 105 J=1,NPTS
NN=I+J-1
DC=DC+((GA(J)+GB(J)*X+GC(J)*X**2)**2)*Y(NN)
CE=CE+((GB(J)+2.*GC(J)*X)**2)*Y(NN)
CA=CA+GA(J)*Y(NN)
CB=CB+GB(J)*Y(NN)
105 CC=CC+GC(J)*Y(NN)
FLUXS(NC)=DA+CB*X+DC*X**2
YP(NC)=DB+2.*CC*X
IF(Y(NC).EQ.0.) GO TO 400
SIGY(NC)=1./SQRT(Y(NC))
400 IF(FLUXS(NC).EQ.0.) GO TO 401
SIGYS(NC)=SQRT(CC)/ABS(FLUXS(NC))
401 IF(YP(NC).EQ.0.) GO TO 104
SIGYP(NC)=SQRT(CE)/ABS(YP(NC))
104 CCNTINUE
IF(NSETS.GT.0) GO TO 110
C**** THIS SECTION DETERMINES VALUES AND SLOPES FOR THE LAST FEW CHANNELS
NP=NHI+NLO
CC 106 I=NP,NCH

```



```

X=FLOAT(NLO)
YP(I)=CB+2.*CC*X
FLUXS(I)=CA+CB*X+CC*X**2
CC=0.
CE=C.
CO 140 J=1,NPTS
NN=J-1+NHI
CC=CC+((GA(J)+GB(J)*X+GC(J)*X**2)**2)*Y(NN)
140 CE=CE+((GB(J)+2.*GC(J)*X)**2)*Y(NN)
IF(Y(I).EQ.0.) GC TC 500
SIGY(I)=1./SQRT(Y(I))
500 IF(FLUXS(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 501
SIGYS(I)=SQRT(CC)/ABS(FLUXS(I))
501 IF(YP(I).EQ.0.) GC TC 106
SIGYP(I)=SQRT(CE)/ABS(YP(I))
106 NLO=ALC+1
CALL ESCALE(NCH,GAMCH,NBIN,ICONT)
ICONT=0
GO TO 99
98 STOP
END
SUBROUTINE ESCALE(NPTS,GAMCH,NBIN,ICONT)
C**** THIS ROUTINE SETS THE ENERGY SCALE UP FOR THE NE-213 DATA BY USING FITTED
C EXPERIMENTAL DATA FOR THE NONLINEAR LIGHT RESPONSE OF NE-213. THIS
C INFORMATION IS UTILIZED ALONG WITH THE SMOOTHED DATA AND SLOPES TO
C UNFOLD THE DATA ASSUMING ONLY PROTON RECCIL IN THE SCINTILLATOR. A
C CALCULATIONAL SCHEME IS USED TO OBTAIN VALUES FOR THE CROSS SECTION OF H
COMMON Y(1100),FLUX(1100),EF(1100),FLXS(1100),YP(1100),Z(1100),
1G(1100),H(1100),ESADT(200),GC(100),GA(100),GB(100),SIGY(1100),
2SIGYP(1100),SIGYS(1100),ENERGY(200),EFF(200),TIME,TITLE(20)
DIMENSION X(32),A(30),B(30),C(30)
1 FORMAT(8F10.6)
2 FORMAT(5I5)
3 FORMAT(6F10.4)
4 FORMAT(20A4,/)
11 FORMAT(' CHANNEL RAW DATA SMOOTHED DATA DERIVATIVE
1 CHANNEL RAW DATA SMOOTHED DATA DERIVATIVE'//
2)
12 FORMAT(2X,I4,5X,F7.0,'+',F6.4,2X,F7.0,'+',F6.4,2X,F8.2,'+',F6.4,9
1X,I4,5X,F7.0,'+',F6.4,2X,F7.0,'+',F6.4,2X,F8.2,'+',F6.4)
13 FORMAT('+',17X,'_',15X,'_',16X,'_',31X,'_',15X,'_',16X,'_')
14 FORMAT(1X,'NEUTRON',2X,'NEUTRON SPECTRUM',9X,'NEUTRON',2X,'NEUTRON
1 SPECTRUM',9X,'NEUTRON',2X,'NEUTRON SPECTRUM',9X,'NEUTRON',2X,'NEU
2 TRON SPECTRUM',/2X,'ENERGY',2X,'(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2)',9X,'ENERGY',2X,
3 '(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2)',9X,'ENERGY',2X,'(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2)',9X,'ENERGY'
4,2X,'(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2)',/2X,'(MEV)',25X,'(MEV)',25X,'(MEV)',29X,'(
5MEV)'//)
15 FORMAT(1X,F6.3,1X,F9.4,1X,'+',1X,F6.4,9X,F6.3,1X,F9.4,1X,'+',1X,F6
1.4,5X,F6.3,1X,F9.4,1),'+',1X,F6.4,5X,F6.3,1X,F9.4,1X,'+',1X,F6.4)
16 FORMAT('+',17X,'_',33X,'_',33X,'_',33X,'_')
17 FORMAT('1')
18 FORMAT(' ****WARNING**** THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRAT

```

```

1ED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE'//)
19 FORMAT('///',' THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERG
IES OF EACH BIN')
20 FORMAT('///',' THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATI
1CAS')
WRITE(3,4) TITLE
WRITE(3,11)
IF(ICCNT.NE.1) GO TO 99
READ(1,1) (X(I),I=1,32)
READ(1,1) (A(I),B(I),C(I),I=1,30)
99 READ(1,2) NM
C**** NM IS THE DATA REDUCTION FACTOR (I.E., THE NUMBER OF CUTPLT DATA VALUES
C IS REDUCED BY THIS FACTOR)
C**** X,A,B,C ARE THE FITTED DATA FOR THE NONLINEAR LIGHT RESPONSE
C**** NPTS IS THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS OF DATA
C**** GAMCH IS THE CHANNEL THE CO-60 TAIL IS IN
C**** EP, FLUX ARE RESPECTIVELY THE ENERGY OF THE NEUTRON AND THE NUMBER OF
C NEUTRONS WITH THIS ENERGY
AREA=0.
GAMCH=GAMCH/FLCAT(NBIN)
CCNST=1.064/GAMCH
DO 100 I=1,NPTS
EP(I)=0.
G(I)=0.
F(I)=0.
100 Z(I)=CCNST*FLCAT(I)
NPM=NPTS/NP-1
DO 304 I=1,NPM,2
K=NM*I
NP=NP*(I+1)
L=NBIN*K
LP=NBIN*NP
WRITE(3,12) L,FLUXS(K),SIGY(K),Y(K),SIGYS(K),YP(K),SIGYP(K),LP,
1FLUXS(NP),SIGY(NP),Y(NP),SIGYS(NP),YP(NP),SIGYP(NP)
304 WRITE(3,13)
K=1
I=1
200 CONTINUE
IF(Z(I).LE.X(K)) GO TO 300
K=K+1
GO TO 200
300 K=K-1
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 303
EP(I)=EXP(A(K)*(ALOG(Z(I))))**2+B(K)*ALOG(Z(I))+C(K))
G(I)=2.*A(K)*ALOG(Z(I))+B(K)
F(I)=2.*A(K)*(1.-ALOG(Z(I)))-B(K)
IF(I.GE.NPTS) GO TO 301
303 I=I+1
K=K+1
GO TO 200
301 CONTINUE
CALL NCRM(ICCNT,NPTS,FNORM)

```

```

CC 302 I=1,NPTS
SIGY(I)=0.
IF(EP(I).EQ.C.) GC TO 302
IF(ESACT(I).EQ.C.) GC TO 302
FLP=Z(I)/(G(I)*EP(I)*CONST)
FLPF=-FLP*(1.+I(I)/(G(I)**2))/EP(I)
FLUX(I)=- (FLPF*Y(I)+(FLP**2)*Y(I))*EF(I)/ESACT(I)
IF(FLUX(I).EQ.C.) GC TO 302
SIGY(I)=(SQRT((FLPF*SIGYS(I)*Y(I))**2+(SIGYP(I)*Y(I)*FLP**2)**2))
1*EP(I)/(ESACT(I)*ABS(FLUX(I)))

```

```

302 CCNTINLE
CALL EPIN(NPTS,ICONT)
WRITE(3,17)
WRITE(3,19)
WRITE(3,20)
WRITE(3,4) TITLE
IF(FACRM.EQ.C.) WRITE(3,18)
WRITE(3,14)
NF=NPTS/4
CC 500 I=1,NF
NA=I
NB=I+NPTS/4
NC=I+NPTS/2
ND=I+3*(NPTS/4)
WRITE(3,15) EP(NA),FLUX(NA),SIGY(NA),EP(NB),FLUX(NB),SIGY(NB),
1EP(NC),FLUX(NC),SIGY(NC),EP(ND),FLUX(ND),SIGY(ND)
500 WRITE(3,16)
WRITE(3,17)
WRITE(2,3) (EP(I),FLUX(I),I=1,NPTS)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE NCRP(ICONT,NPTS,FACRM)

```

```

C**** THIS ROUTINE CORRECTS THE SPECTRUM FOR PROTON RECCIL ANISOTROPY,
C PROTON LEAKAGE, AND APPLIES THEORETICALLY-DETERMINED VALUES
C OF DETECTOR EFFICIENCIES TO OBTAIN THE CORRECT SPECTRAL SHAPES.
C IF THE DETECTOR IS ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED, THIS ROUTINE ALSO
C INCLUDES THE CALIBRATION FACTOR.

```

```

COMMON Y(1100),FLUX(1100),EP(1100),FLXS(1100),YP(1100),Z(1100),
1G(1100),H(1100),ESACT(200),GC(100),GA(100),GB(100),SIGY(1100),
2SIGYP(1100),SIGYS(1100),ENERGY(200),EFF(200),TIME,TITLE(20)

```

```

1 FORMAT(15,3F10.0)

```

```

2 FORMAT(10X,6F10.0)

```

```

3 FORMAT(15,7F10.4)

```

```

IF(ICONT.EQ.C) GC TO 100

```

```

READ(1,1) NEPTS,ATOT,AVEL,FACRM

```

```

C**** NEPTS IS THE NUMBER OF EFFICIENCY VALUES TO BE READ IN. ATOT IS
C THE AVERAGE AREA IN CM. SEEN BY THE FLUX. AVEL IS THE AVERAGE
C PATH LENGTH IN CM. SEEN BY THE FLUX. FACRM IS THE CALIBRATION
C FACTOR, AND IS DETERMINED BY COMPARING THE UNFOLDED ABSOLUTE
C ACTIVITY WITH THE ACTIVITY ACTUALLY PRESENT FROM A STANDARD
C SOURCE. THIS FACTOR IS THEN USED AS A MULTIPLIER TO EVERY
C SPECTRAL VALUE.

```

```

      READ(1,2) (ENERGY(I),EFF(I),I=1,NPTS)
C**** ENERGY, EFF ARE THE ENERGIES AND THE EFFICIENCIES READ IN.
100 I=1
    K=1
106 IF(EP(I).GT.0.) GO TO 102
    ESADT(I)=0.
    I=I+1
    GO TO 106
102 IF(ENERGY(I).LT.EP(I)) GO TO 109
    ESADT(I)=0.
    I=I+1
    GO TO 102
109 K=K+1
110 IF(ENERGY(K).GT.EP(I)) GO TO 101
    K=K+1
    GO TO 110
101 ESADT(I)=EFF(K-1)+(EFF(K)-EFF(K-1))*(EP(I)-ENERGY(K-1))/(ENERGY(K)
1-ENERGY(K-1))
    IF(I.GT.NPTS) GO TO 104
    I=I+1
    GO TO 110
104 CC 105 I=1,NPTS
    IF(ESADT(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 105
    IF(EP(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 105
    AA=(1.+0.000247*EP(I)**2)/(1.+0.0000823*EP(I)**2)
C**** AA IS THE CORRECTION FACTOR FOR THE ANISOTROPY.
    CC=1.-(.00209/AVEL)*EP(I)**1.8
C**** CC IS THE CORRECTION FACTOR FOR PROTON LEAKAGE.
    ESADT(I)=ESADT(I)*ATOT*AA*CC*TIME
    IF(FNORM.GT.0.) ESADT(I)=ESADT(I)/FNORM
105 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
    SUBROUTINE PREBIN(NCH,NBIN)
C**** THIS ROUTINE GROUPS THE RAW DATA INTO FEWER CHANNELS
    COMMON FLUXS(1100),FLUX(1100),EP(1100),Y(1100),YP(1100),Z(1100),
    1G(1100),H(1100),ESADT(200),GC(100),GA(100),GB(100),SIGY(1100),
    2SIGYP(1100),SIGYS(1100),ENERGY(200),EFF(200),TIME,TITLE(20)
C**** NBIN IS THE BINNING FACTOR.
    1 FORMAT(5I5)
    READ(1,1) NBIN
    NCH=NCH/NBIN
    DO 100 I=1,NCH
    N=NBIN*(I-1)
    CUM=0.
    DO 101 J=1,NBIN
101 CUM=CUM+Y(N+J)
100 Y(I)=CUM
    RETURN
    END
    SUBROUTINE EBIN(NPTS,ICONT)
C**** THIS PROGRAM EITHER USES RESOLUTION INFORMATION TO DETERMINE BIN

```

```

C      SIZES, OR USES BINS PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED. IT THEN BINS THE
C      NEUTRON SPECTRUM.
COMMON Y(1100),FLUX(1100),EP(1100),FLXS(1100),YP(1100),Z(1100),
1G(1100),H(1100),ESADT(200),GC(100),GA(100),GB(100),SIGY(1100),
2SIGYP(1100),SIGYS(1100),ENERGY(200),EFF(200),TIME,TITLE(20)
DIMENSION EBLC(500),R(100)
C**** EBLC ARE THE LOWER EDGES OF THE ENERGY BINS.
1 FORMAT(8F10.3)
2 FORMAT(I5,F10.3)
IF(ICONT.NE.1) GO TO 105
READ(1,2) NFIT
IF(NFIT.EQ.0) GO TO 104
C**** THIS SECTION FITS THE RESOLUTION DATA AND DETERMINES BIN SIZES AND
C      LOCATIONS.
READ(1,1) RFRACT,EMAX
READ(1,2) NRPTS,DELE
READ(1,1) (R(I),I=1,NRPTS)
E=0.6
ECUM=0.
I=1
K=2
100 ECUM=ECUM+DELE
I=I+1
IF(ECUM.LT.E) GO TO 100
RDUM=((E-EDUM+DELE)/DELE)*(R(I)-R(I-1))+R(I-1)
EBLO(1)=E-0.5*RFRACT*RDUM
EBLO(2)=EBLO(1)+RFRACT*RDUM
102 DELR=R(I)-R(I-1)
103 E=(2.*DELE*E+DELE*RFRACT*(RDUM+R(I-1))-RFRACT*(EDUM-DELE)*DEL R)
1/(2.*DELE-RFRACT*DEL R)
111 IF(ECUM.GT.E) GO TO 101
I=I+1
EDUM=EDUM+DELE
GO TO 111
101 RDUM=((E-EDUM+DELE)/DELE)*(R(I)-R(I-1))+R(I-1)
E=0.5*(EBLO(K)+EBLO(K-1))
K=K+1
EBLO(K)=EBLO(K-1)+RFRACT*RDUM
IF(EBLO(K).LT.EMAX) GO TO 103
WRITE(3,1) (EBLC(I),I=1,K)
WRITE(2,2) K
WRITE(2,1) (EBLO(I),I=1,K)
NUMB=K
C**** THIS SECTION BINS THE SPECTRUM.
104 IF(NFIT.NE.0) GO TO 105
READ(1,2) NUMB
READ(1,1) (EBLC(I),I=1,NUMB)
105 K=1
I=1
DUM=0.
DUMS=0.

```

107 IF(EBLO(K).LT.EP(I)) GO TO 108

I=I+1

GO TO 107

108 F=(EP(I)-EBLO(K))/(EBLO(K+1)-EBLO(K))

DUMF=F*FLUX(I)*(EP(I)-EP(I-1))

DUM=DUM+DUMF

DUMS=DUMS+(SIGY(I)*DUMF)**2

I=I+1

IF(I.GT.NPTS) GO TO 106

IF(EP(I).LT.EBLC(K+1)) GO TO 108

F=(EBLO(K+1)-EP(I-1))/(EP(I)-EP(I-1))

DUMF=F*FLUX(I)*(EP(I)-EP(I-1))

DUM=DUM+DUMF

DUMS=DUMS+(SIGY(I)*DUMF)**2

106 FLUX(K)=DUM/(EBLO(K+1)-EBLO(K))

IF(FLUX(K).EQ.0.) GO TO 44

SIGY(K)=SQRT(DUMS)/(ABS(FLUX(K))*(EBLC(K+1)-EBLO(K)))

44 CONTINUE

IF(I.GE.NPTS) GO TO 109

K=K+1

DUM=0.

DUMS=0.

GO TO 108

109 NPTS=K

DC 110 I=1,NPTS

110 EP(I)=EBLO(I)

RETURN

END

Sample DUFOLD Input

1024 200. 90.
FUELED ASSEMBLY RUN, ONE INCH DETECTOR, 3291

PULSE HEIGHT DATA DECK

```

2
5
1 50 15
51 80 25
81 130 30
131 220 35
221 512 50
.006710 .008860 .012070 .014650 .016380 .024600 .029000 .036500
.048300 .067800 .091000 .117500 .156200 .238500 .356000 .472500
.625000 .866000 1.042000 1.327000 1.718000 2.310000 2.950000 3.620000
4.550000 6.360000 8.830000 10.800000 13.500000 17.700000 20.500000 24.800000
-0.130390 -0.321171 -0.652683 -0.057553 0.346041 0.875606 -0.063551 0.117052
0.375155 -0.073850 0.197049 0.539838 -0.010776 0.682833 1.473830 -0.137014
-0.232316 -0.184053 -0.109163 -0.041260 0.143512 0.011495 0.723798 1.353609
-0.060767 0.310639 0.765261 -0.029801 0.468444 0.965262 0.017175 0.681611
1.206289 0.010524 0.654759 1.179150 0.007622 0.644980 1.171209 0.014517
0.661803 1.181162 0.028951 0.687137 1.192046 0.053469 0.717034 1.200665
-0.015059 0.674966 1.196031 -0.010159 0.675473 1.196002 0.067675 0.650248
1.196908 0.085907 0.635223 1.199697 -0.015021 0.774317 1.153950 0.017037
0.712780 1.182982 0.021575 0.702112 1.159316 0.037070 0.658704 1.219464
0.051507 0.609994 1.259811 -0.019984 0.897701 0.971503 0.023769 0.698720
1.196920 0.013634 0.749553 1.134266 0.066182 0.450585 1.543388 0.003629
0.829867 0.987278

```

```

5
41 5.1393 1.6787 1.43
0.1000 0.6221 0.2000 0.5275 0.3000 0.4643
0.4000 0.4189 0.5000 0.3846 0.6000 0.3576
0.7000 0.3355 0.8000 0.3172 0.9000 0.3015
1.0000 0.2880 1.1000 0.2761 1.2000 0.2655
1.3000 0.2560 1.5000 0.2396 2.0000 0.2085
2.5000 0.1858 3.0000 0.1681 3.5000 0.1535
4.0000 0.1419 4.5000 0.1319 5.0000 0.1233
5.5000 0.1156 6.0000 0.1089 6.5000 0.1028
7.0000 0.0974 7.5000 0.0923 8.0000 0.0879
8.5000 0.0839 9.0000 0.0801 9.5000 0.0766
10.0000 0.0734 10.5000 0.0705 11.0000 0.0677
11.5000 0.0651 12.0000 0.0627 12.5000 0.0605
13.0000 0.0584 13.5000 0.0564 14.0000 0.0545
14.5000 0.0527 15.0000 0.0511

```

```

1
0.20 15.0
59 0.250
0.000 0.140 0.235 0.310 0.370 0.425 0.472 0.515
0.555 0.590 0.622 0.654 0.682 0.708 0.730 0.754
0.773 0.792 0.811 0.828 0.844 0.860 0.876 0.892
0.906 0.921 0.936 0.950 0.965 0.978 0.994 1.008
1.022 1.039 1.054 1.071 1.089 1.105 1.125 1.147
1.168 1.190 1.213 1.239 1.266 1.296 1.327 1.362
1.398 1.438 1.491 1.529 1.579 1.638 1.702 1.780
1.872 2.100 2.400

```

THE FOLLOWING ENERGY BIN SET IS THE RESULT OF THE ABOVE RESOLUTION
DATA SET AND MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF IT

```

0
84
0.573 0.626 0.683 0.739 0.799 0.862 0.928 0.997
1.070 1.145 1.224 1.307 1.392 1.481 1.573 1.669
1.768 1.870 1.975 2.084 2.196 2.311 2.429 2.551
2.675 2.803 2.933 3.067 3.203 3.343 3.485 3.630
3.777 3.927 4.079 4.234 4.391 4.551 4.713 4.877
5.043 5.211 5.382 5.555 5.730 5.907 6.086 6.267
6.451 6.636 6.824 7.014 7.206 7.400 7.597 7.796
7.997 8.200 8.406 8.615 8.826 9.040 9.257 9.476
9.699 9.926 10.157 10.391 10.630 10.873 11.121 11.374
11.634 11.900 12.173 12.454 12.744 13.045 13.357 13.663
14.026 14.391 14.807 15.052

```

10.6 Unfolding Code STUNFO

APPENDIX

Unfolding Code STUNFO

The mathematical expressions and the general purpose of this computer code are found in the main text. Here those details necessary for the actual use of the code are described. The input consists of raw foreground and background (optional) data from a Multi Channel Pulse Height Analyzer. These data must be accompanied by the length of the counting time, the channel number corresponding to the extrapolated Cobalt-60 compton tail and the channel numbers corresponding to the eventual overflows of the counts. The result consists of relative number of neutrons per unit energy corresponding to a discrete number of energy points (which identify the lower end of each bin). A number of comment cards have been inserted in the listing of this code to illustrate the details of the calculations.

10.6.1 Identification

- A. Title: UF 213
- B. Source Language: FORTRAN IV
- C. Installation: Kansas State University Computing Center.

10.6.2 Purpose

This code makes smooth estimates of fast neutron spectra from proton recoil experimental data in form of Multi Channel Pulse Height Analyzer histograms produced through an NE-213 scintillation spectrometer system. The neutron spectra are given as probability density functions of the energy of the neutrons emitted by the source being analyzed.

10.6.3 Restrictions

- A. Machine Configuration: IBM System 360/50
- B. Programming System Configuration: OS/360
- C. Other Routines Required: LIGHT, KORRE and FFT (plus routines for a CALCOMP plotter)

10.6.4 Usage

- A. Entry Point: UF 213
- B. Space Requirement: 35,000 bytes
- C. Data Formats: The following card descriptions are given in the order in which they must appear in the data deck. Standard FORTRAN conventions relating type and name of variable are used.

Each time the code is used, the following set of standard data cards is required. The total number of cards is variable. The following list is made for $NPRO = 29$, $NEF = 21$, $NFNN = NBNN = 1024$ and less than 16 overflows in each foreground and background inputs.

1. FORMAT (5I5, 5F7.3)

columns

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 1-5 | NEF - number of terms in the efficiency data. |
| 6-10 | $NPE - \log_2 M$, M being the member of terms in the proton recoil spectrum. |
| 11-15 | $NPRO$ - number of terms in the light output data. |
| 16-20 | NWN - width of smoothing window |
| 21-25 | $NOUT - \log_2 N$, N being the number of terms desired in the unfolded output. |

26-32 EMIN - minimum energy (MeV) in output
 spectrum.

33-39 OCL - lower end of confidence interval.

40-46 VCL - upper end of confidence interval.

47-53 PCI - percent confidence interval.

54-60 BDW - standardized bandwidth.

2-4. FORMAT (10F8.5) Table of energy (MeV) at which the light
output of protons is given.

First card:

columns

1-8 EPRO(1) - energy in MeV.
 EPRO(1) < EPRO(2)

5-7. FORMAT (10F8.5) Table of proton light output in light
units. First card:

columns

1-8 ELPRO(1) - light output

8-10. FORMAT (10F8.5) Table of energy (MeV) at which efficiency
is given. First card:

columns

1-8 EFE(1) - energy in MeV.
 EFE(1) < EFE(2)

11-13. FORMAT (10F8.5) Table of efficiencies. First card:

columns

1-8 EFF(1) - efficiency (absolute)

14. FORMAT (80A1) Identification data.

15. FORMAT (I5, 2F7.3)

columns

1-5

NFNN - number of terms in MCPHA

foreground input.

13-19

HRSF - foreground counting time (hours).

16-101. FORMAT (6X, 12F6.0) Foreground input from MCPHA. First card:

columns

7-12

FF(1) - Pulse height.

102. FORMAT (16I5) Overflow data.

columns

1-5

NOVF(1) - multiplicity of overflows.

6-10

NOVF(2) - overflowed channel. Channels

can follow any order.

There is no limit in the number of overflow data cards.

The multiplicity specified in columns 1-5 is intended only for the channels listed in that card.

103. BLANK card to stop overflow correction. If there were no background data the next card would also have to be blank and cards 105-192 would be omitted.

104. FORMAT (I5, 2F7.3) Same as card 15 with data referred to background input here.

105-190. FORMAT (6X, 12F6.0) same as cards 16-101 for background input here.

191. FORMAT (16I5) same as card 102 with overflow data for background here.

- 192. BLANK card to stop overflow correction.
- 193. BLANK if the program does not have to calculate another spectrum.
- 193. Same as card 1 for the new input. Then continue with the same sequence of cards starting with card 14 for the new input.

10.6.5 Operating Instructions

The source deck which includes UF 213, LIGHT, KORRE and FFT and the appropriate OS/360 control cards is followed by the data. The standard input unit is used for reading in the source deck and data and the standard output is used for printing the results. The neutron spectrum is plotted by a CALCOMP plotter on linear scale.

10.6.6 Running Time

The time required to produce an estimate is dependent on the input parameters. When the number of intervals in the proton energy and the unfolded neutron spectrum is around 256 the execution time is approximately equal to 0.84 minutes. Compile time is typically equal to 0.78 minutes. This might indicate that the use of an object deck is unnecessary.

```

C *****
C ----- PROGRAM UF 213 -----
C *      A CODE TO ESTIMATE FAST NEUTRON ENERGY      *
C *      SPECTRA FROM PROTON RECOIL EXPERIMENTAL DATA  *
C *      PRODUCED BY AN NE-213 SCINTILLATION DETECTOR  *
C *      WRITTEN BY:GIOACCHINO A. MUTONE (MARCH 1972)  *
C *      DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR ENGINEERING            *
C *      KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY                      *
C *      MANHATTAN,KANSAS 66502                      *
C *****

```

```

C      DIMENSION FF(1150),FB(1150),FFE(1050),FBE(520),EFE(90),
C      1EFF(90),EPRO(30),ELPRO(30),IBUF(1000),NOVF(16),
C      2EXO(520),DATA(80)
C      1 FORMAT (5I5,5F7.3)

```

```

C ***** INPUT VARIABLES *****
C * NEF = NUMBER OF TERMS IN THE EFFICIENCY DATA      *
C * NPE = LOGARITHM IN BASE TWO OF THE NUMBER OF TERMS *
C *       IN THE PROTON RECOIL ENERGY SPECTRUM      *
C * NPRO = NUMBER OF TERMS IN THE LIGHT OUTPUT DATA  *
C * NWN = WIDTH OF THE SMOOTHING WINDOW                *
C * NOUT = LOGARITHM IN BASE TWO OF THE NUMBER OF     *
C *       TERMS DESIRED IN THE UNFOLDED OUTPUT        *
C * EMIN = LOWER ENERGY END DESIRED IN THE OUTPUT    *
C * (OCL,UCL) = CONFIDENCE INTERVAL                   *
C * PCI = PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVAL                 *
C * BWD = STANDARDIZED BANDWIDTH                     *
C * EPRO(I) = ENERGIES (MEV) FOR LIGHT OUTPUT DATA   *
C * ELPRO(I) = LIGHT OUTPUT DATA                     *
C * EFE(I) = ENERGIES (MEV) FOR EFFICIENCY DATA      *
C * EFF(I) = EFFICIENCY DATA                         *
C * NFNN = NUMBER OF TERMS IN MCPHA FOREGROUND INPUT  *
C * NBNN = NUMBER OF TERMS IN MCPHA BACKGROUND INPUT  *
C * FCO60 = COBALT-60 EXTRAPOLATED COMPTON TAIL (CHAN- *
C *       NEL NUMBER) FOR FOREGROUND INPUT            *
C * BCO60 = COBALT-60 EXTRAPOLATED COMPTON TAIL (CHAN- *
C *       NEL NUMBER) FOR BACKGROUND INPUT            *
C * HRSF = COUNTING TIME (HOURS) FOR FOREGROUND DATA *
C * HRSB = COUNTING TIME (HOURS) FOR BACKGROUND DATA *
C * FF(I) = PULSE HEIGHTS, FOREGROUND INPUT          *
C * FB(I) = PULSE HEIGHTS, BACKGROUND INPUT          *
C * NOVF(I) = OVERFLOW DATA (MCPHA)                  *
C *****

```

```

C      READ (5,1) NEF,NPE,NPRO,NWN,NOUT,EMIN,OCL,UCL,PCI,BWD
C      N10 = NPRO/10+1
C      DO 5 I=1,N10
5 READ (5,3) (EPRO(10*(I-1)+J),J=1,10)
3 FORMAT (10F8.5)
C      DO 20 I=1,N10

```

```

20 READ (5,3) (ELPRO(10*(I-1)+J),J=1,10)
   N10 = NEF/10+1
   DO 50 I=1,N10
50 READ (5,3) (EFE(10*(I-1)+J),J=1,10)
   DO 51 I=1,N10
51 READ (5,3) (EFF(10*(I-1)+J),J=1,10)

C
C   THE FOLLOWING TWO STATEMENTS INITIALIZE THE PLOTTING
C   ROUTINE FOR A CALCOMP PLOTTER. THEY MUST BE OMITTED
C   IF A PLOT OF THE OUTPUT IS NOT DESIRED
C
   CALL PLOTS(IBUF,1000)
   CALL PLOT(2.0,2.5,-3)
98 CONTINUE
   NP = 2**NPE
   NI = NPE+1
   NIN = 2*NP
45 FORMAT (FOA1)
   READ 45,DATA
   4 FORMAT (15,2F7.3)
   READ (5,4) NFNN,FC060,HRSF
   N12 = NFNN/12+1
   2 FORMAT (6X,12F6.0)
   DO 12 I=1,N12
12 READ (5,2) (FF(12*(I-1)+J),J=1,12)
10 FORMAT (16I5)
11 READ (5,10) (NOVF(J),J=1,16)

C
C*****CORRECTION FOR OVERFLOW, FOREGROUND
C
   IF (NOVF(1).EQ.0) GO TO 17
   II = 2
13 FF(NOVF(II)) = FF(NOVF(II))+NOVF(1)*100000.
   II = II+1
   IF (II.EQ.17) GO TO 11
   IF (NOVF(II).EQ.0) GO TO 11

C
C   NOVF(1) MUST BE EQUAL TO ZERO TO AVOID OR STOP THE
C   CORRECTION FOR OVERFLOW
C
   GO TO 13
17 NIND = NFNN/10
41 FORMAT (1H,1X,18F7.0)
42 FORMAT (1H1,' INPUT DATA, FOREGROUND:')
   WRITE (6,42)
   N18 = NFNN/18+1

C
C*****CALCULATION OF PROTON ENERGY SPECTRUM FOR FOREGROUND
C
   DO 34 I=1,N18
34 WRITE (6,41) (FF(18*(I-1)+J),J=1,18)
   NINN = NFNN+NIND

```

```

DO 18 I=1,NIND
18 FF(NFNN+I) = 0.0
ELMAX = NINN*1.06/FC060
C
C   ELMAX IS THE LIGHT OUTPUT CORRESPONDING TO THE CHANNEL
C   NUMBER 10% HIGHER THAN THE MAXIMUM INPUT CHANNEL
C
      KKK = 0
55 K = 1
      6 IF (ELMAX -ELPRO(K)) 8,9,7
      7 K = K+1
      GO TO 6
      8 ENMAX =(ELMAX-ELPRO(K-1))*(EPRO(K)-EPRO(K-1))/(ELPRO(K)
      1-ELPRO(K-1))+EPRO(K-1)
      GO TO 16
      9 ENMAX = EPRO(K)
16 IF (KKK.FQ.1) GO TO 56
      EMAX = ENMAX
C
C   EMAX IS THE PROTON ENERGY CORRESPONDING TO ELMAX
C
      KKK = 1
      ELMAX = NFNN*1.06/FC060
C
C   ELMAX IS THE LIGHT OUTPUT CORRESPONDING TO THE MAXIMUM
C   INPUT CHANNEL
C
      GO TO 55
56 EUP = ENMAX
C
C   EUP IS THE PROTON ENERGY CORRESPONDING TO THE LAST
C   ELMAX
C
      DLI = (EMAX-EMIN)/NP
      NP1 = NP+1
      DO 14 I=1,NP1
14 EXO(I) = EMIN+DLI*(I-1)
      CALL LIGHT (FF,FFE,EXO,EPRO,ELPRO,NP,NINN,NPRO,FC060)
      READ (5,4) NBNN,BC060,HRSB
C
C   NBNN MUST BE EQUAL TO ZERO IF A BACKGROUND DECK DOES
C   NOT EXIST
C
      IF (NBNN.EQ.0) GO TO 36
      DO 23 I=1,N12
23 READ (5,2) (FB(12*(I-1)+J),J=1,12)
27 READ (5,10) (NOVF(J),J=1,16)
C
C*****CORRECTION FOR OVERFLOW, BACKGROUND
C
      IF (NOVF(1).EQ.0) GO TO 29
      II = 2

```



```

28 FB(NOVF(II)) = FB(NOVF(II))+NOVF(1)*100000.
   II = II+1
   IF (II.EQ.17) GO TO 27
   IF (NOVF(II).EQ.0) GO TO 27
   GO TO 28
29 NINB = NINN*BCO60/FCO60
58 FORMAT (1H1,' INPUT DATA, BACKGROUND:')
   WRITE (6,58)
   DO 59 I=1,N18
59 WRITE (6,41) (FB(18*(I-1)+J),J=1,18)
   IF (NBNN.GT.NINB) GO TO 35
C
C*****CALCULATION OF PROTON ENERGY SPECTRUM FOR BACKGROUND
C
   NIND = NINB-NBNN
   DO 30 I=1,NIND
30 FB(NBNN+I) = 0.0
35 CALL LIGHT (FB,FBE,EXO,EPRO,ELPRC,NP,NINB,NPRO,BCO60)
   HRSD = 1.0
   IF (HRSF.NE.HRSB) HRSD = HRSF/HRSB
C
C*****CORRECTION FOR BACKGROUND
C
C
   DO 32 I=1,NP
   FFE(I) = FFE(I)-FBE(I)*HRSD
32 IF (FFE(I).LE.0.0) FFE(I) = 0.0
36 NPM1 = NP-1
C
C*****CALCULATION OF THE FIRST DIFFERENCE OF THE RECOIL
C PROTON SPECTRUM, CORRECTION FOR EFFICIENCY AND
C CALCULATION OF THE LOGARITHM TRANSFORM
C
   DEMAX = FMAX*DLI
   M = 1
   DO 52 I=1,NPM1
26 IF (EXO(I)-EFE(M)) 24,24,25
25 M = M+1
   GO TO 26
24 XA = EFF(M-1)+(EFF(M)-EFF(M-1))*(EXO(I)-EFE(M-1))/
   1(EFE(M)-EFE(M-1))
   FJ = EXO(I)/(DEMAX*XA)
52 FFE(I) = (FFE(I)-FFE(I+1))*FJ
C
C   FFE(I) IS THE UNFOLDED NEUTRON SPECTRUM
C
C*****SMOOTHING OF THE UNFOLDED SPECTRUM
C
   DO 37 I=2,NP
37 FFE(I+NP) = FFE(NP-I+2)
   FFE(NP+1) = 0.0
   CALL FFT(1,FFE,NI,NIN)

```

```

      CALL KORPE(FFE,NIN,NWN)
      IF (NOUT.EQ.NPE) GO TO 64
      NP = 2**NOUT
      NI = NOUT+1
      NIN = 2*NP
      DLI = (EMAX-EMIN)/NP
      DO 33 I=1,NP
33    EXO(I) = EMIN+DLI*(I-1)
64    NZZ = NP-NWN
      DO 38 I=1,NZZ
38    FFE(I+NWN) = 0.0
      DO 39 I=2,NP
39    FFE(I+NP) = FFE(NP-I+2)
      FFE(NP+1) = 0.0
22    CALL FFT(1,FFE,NI,NIN)
      BB = SQRT(FFE(NP))
      DO 40 I=1,NP
40    FFE(I) = SQRT(FFE(I))-BB
      K = NP
43    IF (EUP.CT.EXO(K)) GO TO 44
      K = K-1
      GO TO 43
44    MP = K
46    FORMAT (1H1,1X,80A1)
      PRINT 46,DATA
60    FORMAT (1H0,'    NUMBER OF POINTS IN P-ENERGY INPUT = ',
1I2)
61    FORMAT (1H ,'    WINDOW WIDTH = ',I3)
      WRITE (6,60) NPE
      WRITE (6,61) NWN
47    FORMAT (1H0,'    NEUTRON',6X,'NEUTRON',5X,F3.0,'% CN',
1'NFIDENCE INTERVAL')
48    FORMAT (1H ,'    ENERGY(MEV)',2X,'SPECTRUM',6X,'LOWER',
18X,'UPPER')
49    FORMAT (1H ,3X,F7.4,6X,F7.4,6X,F7.4,6X,F7.4)
      WRITE (6,47) PCI
      WRITE (6,48)
      DO 54 I=1,MP
      OL = FFE(I)*UCL
      HI = FFE(I) *UCL
54    WRITE (6,49) EXO(I),FFE(I),OL,HI
53    FORMAT (1H0,'BANDWIDTH =',F7.2,'MEV')
      BANDW = PWD*EMAX*2/NWN
      WRITE (6,53) BANDW

```

C
C
C
C

IF A PLOT IS NOT DESIRED THE NEXT 9 CARDS MUST BE
REMOVED

```

      CALL SCALE(FFE,6.0,MP,1)
      CALL AXIS(0.0,0.0,27HRELATIVE NUMBER OF NEUTRONS,27,
16.0,90.0,FFE(MP+1),FFE(MP+2))
      CALL AXIS(0.0,0.0,20HNEUTRON ENERGY (MEV),-20,6.0,0.0,

```

10.0,2.0)

EXO(MP+1) = 0.0

EXO(MP+2) = 2.0

CALL LINE(EXO,FFE,MP,1,0,0)

CALL PLOT(8.5,0.0,-3)

READ (5,1) NEF,NPE,NPRO,NWN,NOUT,EMIN,OCL,UCL,PCI,BWD

IF (NEF.FQ.21) GO TO 98

C
C
C

IF A PLOT IS NOT DESIRED THE NEXT CARD MUST BE REMOVED

CALL PLOT(2.0,0.0,999)

99 CONTINUE

STOP

END

10.7 Raw Data

ILLEGIBLE DOCUMENT

**THE FOLLOWING
DOCUMENT(S) IS OF
POOR LEGIBILITY IN
THE ORIGINAL**

**THIS IS THE BEST
COPY AVAILABLE**

7/2 INCH NE-213 PUBE SPECTRUM

1068. 11696. 12641. 79128. 86305. 88679. 86960. 82411. 79202. 76716. 74958. 72629.
 68384. 65520. 64121. 61699. 59244. 59059. 57917. 54134. 50797. 49882. 48891. 46865.
 45942. 45418. 44843. 44362. 44367. 43621. 43219. 42614. 42162. 41739. 41310. 40409.
 39135. 38534. 37643. 37342. 36933. 35808. 35272. 34125. 33642. 32461. 22589. 30564.
 30011. 29651. 29022. 28804. 28424. 27977. 27631. 27117. 26835. 26360. 25813. 25211.
 25147. 24158. 24156. 24846. 23746. 23264. 23122. 23936. 23156. 22861. 22589. 22075.
 22126. 22015. 21955. 21754. 21833. 21533. 21164. 20985. 21052. 20905. 20515. 20179.
 20174. 20066. 19953. 19623. 19333. 19282. 19038. 18840. 18619. 18522. 18323. 18074.
 17924. 18014. 17996. 17835. 17584. 17127. 16921. 16644. 16514. 16414. 16203. 16114.
 16033. 15947. 18645. 15763. 15692. 15523. 15484. 15453. 15323. 15282. 15171. 14921.
 14932. 14812. 14642. 14598. 14293. 14109. 13801. 13945. 13640. 13379. 13280. 13114.
 13055. 12915. 12812. 12721. 12630. 12564. 12522. 12411. 12312. 12213. 12111. 12102.
 12043. 11913. 11840. 11817. 11783. 11731. 11606. 11591. 11450. 11341. 11406. 11376.
 11271. 11103. 11083. 16987. 10829. 10753. 10629. 10530. 10431. 10319. 10201. 10111.
 9962. 9950. 9847. 9781. 9766. 9632. 9572. 9544. 9481. 9435. 9371. 9326.
 9260. 9151. 9062. 9007. 8943. 8888. 8838. 8781. 8664. 8571. 8539. 8481.
 8343. 8251. 8168. 8132. 8052. 7995. 7924. 7881. 7831. 7753. 7689. 7621.
 7592. 7563. 7520. 7486. 7431. 7357. 7207. 7132. 7096. 7060. 7025. 6964.
 6901. 6889. 6823. 6793. 6795. 6774. 6674. 6633. 6585. 6522. 6496. 6481.
 6437. 6384. 6321. 6293. 6259. 6208. 6123. 6098. 6089. 6049. 5971. 5905.
 5869. 5828. 5796. 5744. 5685. 5654. 5631. 5583. 5515. 5491. 5461. 5424.
 5383. 5325. 5264. 5232. 5164. 5109. 5070. 5049. 5011. 4980. 4962. 4923.
 4887. 4832. 4817. 4789. 4740. 4725. 4692. 4686. 4658. 4642. 4627. 4598.
 4586. 4565. 4511. 4485. 4427. 4370. 4358. 4331. 4280. 4259. 4228. 4206.
 4171. 4159. 4113. 4066. 4022. 3988. 3959. 3913. 3898. 3844. 3807. 3791.
 3765. 3736. 3706. 3677. 3611. 3591. 3559. 3521. 3486. 3458. 3427. 3407.
 3408. 3397. 3388. 3361. 3346. 3329. 3308. 3277. 3241. 3224. 3202. 3184.
 3177. 3154. 3128. 3105. 3094. 3070. 3051. 3031. 3015. 2986. 2959. 2922.
 2880. 2869. 2851. 2841. 2829. 2812. 2791. 2778. 2766. 2759. 2725. 2708.
 2683. 2657. 2644. 2625. 2601. 2586. 2552. 2531. 2507. 2478. 2450. 2437.
 2405. 2381. 2341. 2311. 2291. 2272. 2254. 2243. 2221. 2209. 2203. 2196.
 2171. 2154. 2136. 2112. 2092. 2085. 2073. 2063. 2049. 2034. 2015. 1996.
 1971. 1959. 1941. 1920. 1903. 1892. 1874. 1863. 1851. 1849. 1838. 1822.
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 1691. 1680. 1681. 1679. 1664. 1651. 1635. 1630. 1626. 1616. 1612. 1609.
 1609. 1598. 1593. 1585. 1582. 1575. 1576. 1564. 1560. 1559. 1556. 1543.
 1539. 1532. 1529. 1515. 1508. 1487. 1471. 1462. 1458. 1456. 1449. 1449.
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 1346. 1333. 1326. 1329. 1313. 1312. 1306. 1303. 1293. 1292. 1281. 1274.
 1268. 1269. 1257. 1256. 1243. 1240. 1237. 1236. 1221. 1212. 1213. 1201.
 1200. 1189. 1172. 1170. 1162. 1160. 1150. 1153. 1149. 1140. 1130. 1132.
 1130. 1128. 1124. 1112. 1103. 1100. 1098. 1093. 1087. 1076. 1071. 1064.
 1053. 1050. 1044. 1037. 1033. 1025. 1015. 1010. 1000. 999. 993. 991.
 988. 986. 982. 978. 975. 971. 969. 963. 962. 957. 952. 950.
 944. 934. 926. 915. 906. 903. 897. 894. 891. 898. 883. 873.
 876. 875. 860. 855. 843. 841. 839. 832. 828. 813. 805. 803.
 796. 792. 785. 783. 773. 770. 762. 755. 753. 743. 741. 732.
 731. 728. 722. 719. 715. 710. 707. 703. 700. 699. 698. 692.
 687. 685. 683. 677. 672. 668. 666. 664. 658. 656. 652. 650.
 648. 642. 636. 630. 629. 628. 622. 617. 613. 605. 602. 596.

UBE 1 INCH NE-213

10263, 36941, 88927, 14648, 112191, 66421, 14211, 83671, 146, 399696
 93190, 90413, 87412, 84281, 81224, 79515, 76255, 76371, 73112, 71590, 68666, 66720,
 65158, 62353, 61017, 58563, 56534, 54301, 54017, 52105, 50836, 48797, 48664, 48142,
 46369, 45918, 44612, 44382, 43907, 42820, 42110, 40136, 40170, 39989, 39645, 39008,
 37187, 36688, 36246, 35976, 35238, 35073, 34326, 33914, 33610, 33363, 33123, 33058,
 32998, 32403, 32240, 31813, 30654, 30531, 30242, 29729, 29696, 29265, 29174, 28511,
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 25914, 25386, 25012, 25169, 24821, 24990, 24063, 24137, 24139, 23980, 23648, 23066,
 22857, 22063, 22150, 21591, 21515, 21425, 21204, 21090, 20929, 20848, 20329, 21036,
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 18835, 18941, 18808, 18866, 18621, 18539, 18170, 17917, 17180, 17238, 17389, 17205,
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 8734, 8682, 8616, 8516, 8524, 8407, 8492, 8336, 8218, 8121, 8122, 8118,
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 6358, 6344, 6204, 6266, 6177, 6105, 6043, 6049, 5986, 5918, 5996, 5895,
 5714, 5731, 5646, 5679, 5699, 5500, 5501, 5586, 5414, 5426, 5408, 5396,
 5337, 5385, 5254, 5225, 5215, 5102, 5116, 5066, 5017, 5065, 4927, 4931,
 4878, 4898, 4781, 4732, 4747, 4687, 4680, 4670, 4513, 4539, 4469, 4430,
 4368, 4329, 4224, 4267, 4155, 4122, 4103, 4028, 4018, 4064, 3932, 3939,
 3977, 3945, 3897, 3816, 3871, 3733, 3748, 3740, 3742, 3781, 3688, 3636,
 3649, 3623, 3540, 3596, 3521, 3456, 3427, 3404, 3429, 3363, 3320, 3328,
 3276, 3225, 3244, 3172, 3112, 3117, 3141, 3034, 3054, 3089, 3083, 2935,
 2922, 2953, 2958, 2995, 2907, 2857, 2805, 2828, 2821, 2762, 2754, 2733,
 2775, 2711, 2633, 2673, 2642, 2629, 2518, 2590, 2535, 2550, 2421, 2434,
 2484, 2455, 2408, 2422, 2443, 2358, 2306, 2322, 2322, 2261, 2235, 2236,
 2210, 2232, 2274, 2143, 2292, 2118, 2293, 2119, 2109, 2120, 2136, 2115,
 2094, 2146, 2024, 2043, 2049, 2059, 2051, 2060, 2089, 2030, 2037, 2007,
 2001, 1990, 1988, 1981, 1971, 1960, 1958, 1942, 1947, 1938, 1929, 1929,
 1919, 1910, 1904, 1891, 1889, 1876, 1865, 1859, 1858, 1842, 1830, 1831,
 1791, 1789, 1772, 1769, 1750, 1748, 1732, 1721, 1717, 1713, 1700, 1694,
 1690, 1688, 1680, 1671, 1662, 1658, 1645, 1637, 1622, 1612, 1606, 1591,
 1580, 1561, 1552, 1548, 1533, 1511, 1517, 1506, 1492, 1482, 1475, 1466,
 1454, 1448, 1437, 1431, 1425, 1413, 1403, 1406, 1396, 1393, 1381, 1372,
 1351, 1342, 1331, 1338, 1324, 1323, 1314, 1314, 1303, 1293, 1289, 1280,
 1279, 1267, 1252, 1254, 1243, 1235, 1234, 1223, 1225, 1214, 1217, 1206,
 1200, 1199, 1193, 1185, 1181, 1172, 1174, 1165, 1162, 1153, 1144, 1132,
 1135, 1123, 1126, 1114, 1106, 1093, 1095, 1081, 1086, 1075, 1065, 1054,
 1045, 1037, 1025, 1024, 1016, 1017, 1016, 1007, 1006, 994, 995, 998,
 982, 986, 985, 979, 972, 962, 956, 950, 954, 945, 937, 931,
 921, 920, 911, 912, 907, 902, 898, 896, 893, 883, 878, 877,
 863, 855, 849, 845, 835, 834, 820, 816, 803, 791, 785, 785,
 723, 766, 752, 741, 740, 730, 737, 739, 728, 718, 705, 698

CF-252 IN WATER 1/2 INCH NE-213 DETECTOR

32524.33961.35092.34270.33534.32592.31832.29226.28339.26946.25248.24391.
 23361.22428.22048.21226.20467.19738.19019.18648.17402.17056.16113.15284.
 14963.14231.13894.13278.13019.12686.12203.11816.11432.11222.10991.10669.
 10292. 9925. 9644. 9340. 9099. 8783. 8598. 8167. 8052. 7772. 7586. 7375.
 7251. 7064. 6833. 6706. 6517. 6457. 6290. 6142. 6038. 5941. 5819. 5621.
 5482. 5311. 5197. 5026. 4881. 4808. 4667. 4538. 4472. 4315. 4193. 4079.
 4081. 4030. 3991. 3992. 3882. 3794. 3723. 3693. 3624. 3595. 3495. 3426.
 3340. 3295. 3216. 3132. 3092. 3009. 2981. 2910. 2874. 2826. 2794. 2761.
 2729. 2685. 2622. 2596. 2524. 2511. 2492. 2452. 2411. 2398. 2351. 2307.
 2268. 2223. 2205. 2180. 2124. 2103. 2084. 2008. 1983. 1937. 1906. 1897.
 1885. 1855. 1828. 1817. 1793. 1789. 1748. 1728. 1700. 1689. 1639. 1610.
 1601. 1584. 1576. 1540. 1529. 1509. 1495. 1486. 1465. 1447. 1406. 1394.
 1366. 1327. 1304. 1287. 1248. 1223. 1218. 1199. 1180. 1120. 1111. 1085.
 1086. 1107. 1081. 1064. 1048. 1026. 1010. 1009. 991. 972. 969. 946.
 928. 903. 907. 882. 874. 869. 846. 843. 825. 817. 806. 798.
 782. 761. 741. 744. 730. 720. 715. 706. 699. 687. 681. 682.
 671. 661. 656. 642. 640. 632. 624. 614. 612. 594. 592. 584.
 580. 576. 562. 558. 549. 546. 541. 532. 521. 513. 502. 492.
 482. 478. 462. 460. 452. 441. 438. 423. 420. 418. 413. 397.
 391. 387. 380. 342. 327. 309. 280. 263. 259. 249. 233. 218.
 248. 221. 197. 206. 207. 204. 184. 179. 193. 158. 184. 169.
 192. 187. 161. 164. 155. 154. 126. 153. 147. 152. 146. 150.
 116. 128. 139. 105. 112. 108. 104. 98. 114. 102. 114. 116.
 100. 117. 110. 111. 99. 104. 97. 64. 88. 100. 99. 104.
 85. 89. 79. 87. 85. 90. 90. 72. 32. 89. 82. 76.
 57. 83. 68. 81. 62. 73. 90. 64. 75. 70. 56. 71.
 70. 81. 61. 62. 55. 61. 76. 59. 67. 51. 65. 54.
 49. 53. 62. 61. 67. 57. 54. 53. 64. 42. 47. 34.
 52. 64. 49. 47. 53. 50. 56. 42. 44. 47. 33. 56.
 54. 42. 59. 58. 30. 30. 40. 46. 37. 32. 34. 34.
 48. 39. 46. 29. 35. 50. 39. 38. 39. 38. 38. 47.
 27. 44. 31. 34. 33. 43. 42. 41. 35. 39. 32. 39.
 38. 28. 34. 35. 31. 46. 25. 22. 32. 37. 33. 34.
 31. 30. 37. 33. 37. 32. 22. 34. 39. 30. 26. 38.
 31. 34. 29. 24. 26. 29. 29. 35. 28. 36. 29. 33.
 37. 26. 27. 27. 26. 25. 29. 21. 28. 31. 32. 33.
 24. 34. 30. 25. 20. 21. 27. 27. 23. 15. 29. 22.
 18. 29. 22. 20. 25. 17. 21. 28. 22. 17. 16. 22.
 17. 16. 21. 21. 21. 23. 20. 22. 15. 16. 22. 23.
 18. 23. 16. 20. 24. 23. 23. 20. 25. 20. 17. 19.
 25. 13. 13. 15. 16. 17. 22. 17. 13. 12. 12. 19.
 16. 15. 15. 14. 17. 12. 14. 14. 14. 11. 8. 18.
 16. 17. 17. 10. 19. 6. 15. 11. 16. 12. 20. 13.
 15. 15. 14. 11. 16. 13. 12. 12. 17. 9. 14. 7.
 12. 10. 8. 12. 6. 9. 8. 13. 6. 11. 14. 11.
 10. 10. 7. 12. 14. 9. 9. 11. 10. 9. 9. 9.
 14. 17. 9. 11. 3. 12. 9. 3. 7. 11. 10. 12.
 7. 10. 8. 14. 7. 10. 12. 7. 4. 0. 10. 10.
 10. 2. 11. 8. 3. 7. 3. 8. 6. 9. 3. 9.
 2. 8. 7. 6. 5. 3. 4. 4. 7. 9. 8. 7.

CF-252 IN WATER 1/2 INCH NE-213 DETECTOR

LEAD SHIELD

| 16386 | 16018 | 15871 | 16222 | 15006 | 14736 | 13951 | 13292 | 12949 | 12133 | 11963 | 11618 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11149 | 10873 | 10334 | 9919 | 9777 | 9363 | 9086 | 8891 | 8655 | 8440 | 8213 | 8004 |
| 7834 | 7615 | 7425 | 7376 | 7024 | 6833 | 6682 | 6542 | 6326 | 6115 | 5998 | 5806 |
| 5664 | 5587 | 5454 | 5220 | 5071 | 4923 | 4832 | 4763 | 4631 | 4549 | 4456 | 4350 |
| 4257 | 4189 | 4068 | 4006 | 3928 | 3865 | 3802 | 3727 | 3629 | 3526 | 3447 | 3429 |
| 3313 | 3268 | 3221 | 3180 | 3100 | 3059 | 3008 | 2999 | 2804 | 2827 | 2798 | 2720 |
| 2698 | 2624 | 2597 | 2512 | 2478 | 2433 | 2391 | 2320 | 2137 | 2230 | 2202 | 2186 |
| 2124 | 2103 | 2052 | 2037 | 2000 | 1985 | 1926 | 1914 | 1895 | 1887 | 1846 | 1798 |
| 1785 | 1726 | 1706 | 1689 | 1640 | 1716 | 1581 | 1555 | 1528 | 1514 | 1493 | 1472 |
| 1456 | 1418 | 1395 | 1377 | 1359 | 1419 | 1406 | 1395 | 1371 | 1344 | 1290 | 1243 |
| 1202 | 1182 | 1151 | 1142 | 1212 | 1103 | 1099 | 1083 | 1075 | 7054 | 1016 | 1033 |
| 1010 | 991 | 985 | 974 | 962 | 942 | 936 | 913 | 903 | 887 | 861 | 854 |
| 832 | 825 | 817 | 804 | 791 | 786 | 767 | 740 | 723 | 718 | 709 | 690 |
| 686 | 679 | 664 | 656 | 648 | 633 | 624 | 619 | 614 | 606 | 596 | 583 |
| 578 | 574 | 566 | 551 | 549 | 544 | 538 | 531 | 523 | 519 | 514 | 508 |
| 505 | 497 | 480 | 475 | 473 | 465 | 456 | 452 | 449 | 444 | 440 | 436 |
| 431 | 430 | 427 | 423 | 411 | 406 | 401 | 397 | 393 | 388 | 385 | 381 |
| 378 | 373 | 368 | 361 | 357 | 353 | 351 | 346 | 341 | 343 | 341 | 346 |
| 343 | 342 | 339 | 335 | 320 | 311 | 299 | 298 | 290 | 286 | 283 | 281 |
| 177 | 174 | 266 | 261 | 257 | 253 | 246 | 243 | 241 | 239 | 235 | 228 |
| 272 | 302 | 263 | 255 | 252 | 248 | 245 | 236 | 272 | 235 | 227 | 215 |
| 222 | 214 | 194 | 193 | 202 | 192 | 188 | 196 | 172 | 178 | 169 | 165 |
| 155 | 158 | 151 | 155 | 164 | 148 | 146 | 145 | 157 | 154 | 132 | 127 |
| 126 | 155 | 139 | 131 | 160 | 133 | 121 | 127 | 121 | 130 | 123 | 149 |
| 122 | 107 | 121 | 120 | 107 | 107 | 101 | 96 | 117 | 95 | 114 | 88 |
| 106 | 95 | 106 | 111 | 95 | 119 | 110 | 106 | 90 | 83 | 113 | 97 |
| 99 | 100 | 95 | 79 | 97 | 99 | 86 | 90 | 73 | 86 | 88 | 91 |
| 107 | 83 | 91 | 100 | 102 | 80 | 80 | 90 | 95 | 70 | 84 | 81 |
| 84 | 63 | 72 | 69 | 76 | 90 | 68 | 66 | 74 | 71 | 77 | 78 |
| 68 | 79 | 67 | 68 | 82 | 74 | 79 | 69 | 61 | 72 | 64 | 60 |
| 83 | 65 | 56 | 59 | 54 | 65 | 63 | 60 | 56 | 64 | 47 | 71 |
| 64 | 61 | 56 | 58 | 46 | 49 | 57 | 53 | 68 | 57 | 67 | 50 |
| 43 | 58 | 61 | 47 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 58 | 55 | 63 | 67 | 53 |
| 48 | 53 | 64 | 54 | 38 | 59 | 61 | 48 | 39 | 52 | 41 | 44 |
| 42 | 49 | 58 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 43 | 55 | 44 | 35 | 44 | 52 |
| 41 | 45 | 44 | 46 | 43 | 38 | 45 | 56 | 58 | 37 | 53 | 49 |
| 43 | 33 | 49 | 50 | 43 | 44 | 51 | 35 | 46 | 45 | 41 | 37 |
| 33 | 39 | 46 | 38 | 37 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 32 | 28 | 35 |
| 33 | 25 | 35 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 31 | 27 | 40 | 37 | 30 |
| 30 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 36 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 26 |
| 42 | 34 | 20 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 24 | 31 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 36 |
| 26 | 19 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 26 | 29 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 19 | 21 |
| 17 | 16 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 28 | 29 | 22 | 24 | 17 | 16 | 18 |
| 23 | 32 | 17 | 24 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 20 | 19 |
| 19 | 22 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 16 |
| 19 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 7 |
| 12 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 13 |
| 7 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 11 |
| 9 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| 7. | 6. | 12. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 4. | 10. | 4. | 5. | 13. | 1. |
| 5. | 6. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 6. | 13. | 6. | 4. | 10. | 10. | 3. |
| 7. | 4. | 3. | 4. | 7. | 4. | 3. | 6. | 5. | 5. | 4. | 5. |
| 7. | 3. | 7. | 9. | 8. | 2. | 2. | 4. | 7. | 9. | 6. | 6. |
| 10. | 8. | 3. | 5. | 4. | 9. | 4. | 10. | 3. | 2. | 5. | 2. |
| 3. | 6. | 7. | 6. | 2. | 3. | 2. | 2. | 5. | 3. | 6. | 3. |
| 4. | 3. | 6. | 6. | 3. | 6. | 4. | 6. | 4. | 2. | 4. | 0. |
| 1. | 4. | 5. | 5. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 1. | 3. | 5. | 2. | 6. |
| 5. | 7. | 3. | 3. | 2. | 2. | 3. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 1. | 1. |
| 5. | 2. | 4. | 2. | 2. | 1. | 3. | 1. | 3. | 1. | 3. | 3. |
| 3. | 3. | 4. | 4. | 2. | 1. | 3. | 1. | 1. | 2. | 3. | 2. |
| 2. | 5. | 2. | 1. | 1. | 0. | 2. | 0. | 1. | 2. | 3. | 1. |
| 1. | 2. | 0. | 2. | 2. | 3. | 2. | 0. | 3. | 4. | 1. | 2. |
| 0. | 1. | 2. | 1. | 2. | 6. | 5. | 3. | 4. | 3. | 5. | 3. |
| 3. | 1. | 1. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 3. | 1. | 0. | 3. | 2. | 2. |
| 1. | 1. | 3. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 1. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 3. | 1. |
| 2. | 1. | 0. | 3. | 4. | 3. | 3. | 0. | 2. | 0. | 2. | 1. |
| 3. | 3. | 1. | 2. | 0. | 1. | 3. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 2. |
| 2. | 1. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 2. | 1. | 2. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 3. |
| 2. | 1. | 0. | 2. | 4. | 0. | 0. | 3. | 2. | 0. | 1. | 1. |
| 1. | 2. | 0. | 2. | 2. | 0. | 0. | 2. | 1. | 3. | 1. | 0. |
| 1. | 1. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 2. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 4. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 2. | 0. | 1. | 0. |
| 1. | 0. | 0. | 2. | 1. | 1. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 1. |
| 1. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 0. |
| 1. | 0. | 3. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 0. | 0. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 1. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 2. | 0. | 2. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 0. | 0. |
| 0. | 1. | 2. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 1. | 2. | 0. | 0. | 2. | 1. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| 1. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| 1. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. | 1. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | | | | | | | | |

DIRECT BEAM 1/2 INCH NE-213 DETECTOR

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 21. | 45. | 279. | 2109. | 6367. | 3647. | 23914. | 30813. | 51608. | 65962. | 78454. | 1168. |
| 93008. | 96353. | 97500. | 96956. | 95529. | 93703. | 90819. | 88676. | 85807. | 82417. | 79777. | 76671. |
| 74100. | 71259. | 69326. | 66326. | 64227. | 62072. | 60281. | 57834. | 56278. | 54743. | 52813. | 51458. |
| 49925. | 48375. | 47325. | 45415. | 44525. | 43270. | 41666. | 40722. | 39463. | 38510. | 37531. | 36517. |
| 35413. | 34542. | 33716. | 32913. | 31709. | 30759. | 30357. | 29466. | 28594. | 27791. | 27438. | 26473. |
| 25985. | 25496. | 25007. | 24203. | 23504. | 23023. | 22666. | 22032. | 21471. | 21093. | 20405. | 20069. |
| 19277. | 18919. | 18764. | 18251. | 17904. | 11314. | 17295. | 16711. | 16517. | 16401. | 15821. | 15693. |
| 15311. | 14959. | 14456. | 14295. | 14126. | 13833. | 13475. | 13339. | 13057. | 12749. | 12687. | 12273. |
| 12094. | 11986. | 11755. | 11562. | 11247. | 11228. | 10911. | 10567. | 10063. | 10321. | 10194. | 10023. |
| 9912. | 9778. | 9621. | 9328. | 9184. | 9066. | 9053. | 8643. | 8487. | 8402. | 8305. | 8225. |
| 7996. | 8043. | 7827. | 7552. | 7554. | 7487. | 7403. | 7205. | 7100. | 7099. | 6927. | 6758. |
| 6617. | 6709. | 6566. | 6480. | 6342. | 6260. | 6205. | 6167. | 5916. | 5999. | 5907. | 5870. |
| 5702. | 5684. | 5552. | 5460. | 5456. | 5345. | 5319. | 5254. | 5174. | 5025. | 5133. | 4834. |
| 4909. | 4831. | 4890. | 4748. | 4665. | 4574. | 4532. | 4424. | 4370. | 4233. | 4313. | 4255. |
| 4117. | 4119. | 4107. | 3953. | 3995. | 3856. | 3965. | 3825. | 3858. | 3699. | 3762. | 3629. |
| 3645. | 3579. | 3463. | 3414. | 3388. | 3394. | 3352. | 3430. | 3258. | 3229. | 3243. | 3264. |
| 3104. | 3083. | 3069. | 2992. | 2996. | 3000. | 2915. | 2923. | 2911. | 2871. | 2776. | 2767. |
| 2871. | 2718. | 2726. | 2618. | 2710. | 2681. | 2663. | 2518. | 2566. | 2603. | 2516. | 2482. |
| 2441. | 2487. | 2464. | 2352. | 2338. | 2293. | 2329. | 2269. | 2214. | 2158. | 2276. | 2233. |
| 2188. | 2211. | 2162. | 2153. | 2092. | 2058. | 2028. | 2043. | 2028. | 2043. | 1979. | 1985. |
| 2087. | 1972. | 1942. | 1902. | 1871. | 1923. | 1902. | 1841. | 1801. | 1790. | 1790. | 1805. |
| 1733. | 1758. | 1691. | 1738. | 1678. | 1738. | 1650. | 1648. | 1610. | 1651. | 1619. | 1594. |
| 1554. | 1557. | 1535. | 1511. | 1520. | 1557. | 1494. | 1463. | 1406. | 1410. | 1449. | 1462. |
| 1419. | 1424. | 1353. | 1340. | 1357. | 1350. | 1305. | 1294. | 1276. | 1316. | 1287. | 1329. |
| 1228. | 1242. | 1243. | 1140. | 1188. | 1179. | 1182. | 1147. | 1149. | 1141. | 1109. | 1095. |
| 1143. | 1119. | 1136. | 1075. | 1135. | 1060. | 1024. | 1066. | 1020. | 1082. | 1001. | 992. |
| 983. | 1028. | 1014. | 981. | 971. | 932. | 940. | 920. | 973. | 933. | 955. | 944. |
| 913. | 874. | 857. | 872. | 877. | 896. | 832. | 831. | 841. | 839. | 854. | 834. |
| 796. | 818. | 810. | 825. | 811. | 813. | 737. | 758. | 752. | 726. | 771. | 727. |
| 748. | 749. | 694. | 713. | 712. | 678. | 683. | 678. | 675. | 672. | 684. | 649. |
| 677. | 634. | 637. | 630. | 658. | 602. | 603. | 624. | 637. | 587. | 627. | 603. |
| 581. | 576. | 579. | 572. | 578. | 565. | 558. | 565. | 579. | 583. | 564. | 552. |
| 541. | 520. | 526. | 518. | 518. | 532. | 489. | 507. | 495. | 519. | 486. | 496. |
| 488. | 469. | 461. | 481. | 450. | 458. | 479. | 461. | 481. | 447. | 462. | 446. |
| 424. | 404. | 424. | 383. | 430. | 401. | 390. | 426. | 410. | 398. | 373. | 383. |
| 419. | 424. | 370. | 381. | 362.</ | | | | | | | |

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 74. | 84. | 85. | 82. | 81. | 81. | 90. | 87. | 65. | 75. | 76. | 78. |
| 72. | 79. | 64. | 68. | 72. | 73. | 71. | 64. | 79. | 76. | 77. | 71. |
| 70. | 58. | 69. | 73. | 65. | 69. | 73. | 60. | 64. | 56. | 62. | 73. |
| 60. | 60. | 63. | 72. | 64. | 63. | 64. | 53. | 61. | 58. | 64. | 55. |
| 53. | 58. | 56. | 56. | 56. | 55. | 58. | 60. | 52. | 58. | 51. | 55. |
| 45. | 56. | 44. | 55. | 44. | 47. | 38. | 54. | 45. | 41. | 59. | 55. |
| 53. | 58. | 47. | 50. | 52. | 41. | 43. | 41. | 49. | 44. | 43. | 53. |
| 44. | 37. | 38. | 42. | 38. | 38. | 45. | 42. | 43. | 44. | 47. | 41. |
| 34. | 48. | 42. | 42. | 42. | 32. | 44. | 28. | 42. | 33. | 55. | 33. |
| 35. | 33. | 48. | 37. | 35. | 35. | 30. | 41. | 36. | 35. | 52. | 34. |
| 39. | 33. | 30. | 24. | 34. | 37. | 41. | 36. | 21. | 25. | 51. | 21. |
| 32. | 30. | 27. | 28. | 25. | 28. | 25. | 27. | 32. | 23. | 24. | 26. |
| 22. | 24. | 23. | 25. | 24. | 25. | 25. | 27. | 23. | 19. | 28. | 25. |
| 29. | 23. | 18. | 27. | 19. | 22. | 25. | 24. | 15. | 18. | 22. | 22. |
| 24. | 17. | 24. | 21. | 20. | 21. | 21. | 19. | 16. | 21. | 28. | 19. |
| 19. | 18. | 21. | 18. | 19. | 18. | 22. | 18. | 22. | 25. | 13. | 22. |
| 18. | 15. | 22. | 19. | 20. | 19. | 18. | 21. | 20. | 21. | 13. | 17. |
| 17. | 19. | 12. | 27. | 17. | 15. | 13. | 21. | 17. | 15. | 13. | 20. |
| 18. | 18. | 11. | 10. | 12. | 15. | 19. | 15. | 13. | 11. | 13. | 13. |
| 14. | 10. | 12. | 11. | 12. | 12. | 11. | 15. | 18. | 17. | 10. | 19. |
| 15. | 12. | 10. | 12. | 12. | 7. | 13. | 15. | 12. | 13. | 10. | 13. |
| 9. | 10. | 11. | 9. | 7. | 13. | 16. | 7. | 7. | 8. | 12. | 7. |
| 10. | 12. | 5. | 11. | 8. | 10. | 8. | 10. | 7. | 8. | 12. | 12. |
| 7. | 9. | 7. | 12. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 6. | 7. | 12. | 7. | 16. |
| 10. | 11. | 8. | 10. | 9. | 8. | 7. | 5. | 8. | 7. | 6. | 10. |
| 10. | 8. | 8. | 3. | 8. | 7. | 6. | 7. | 11. | 9. | 9. | 8. |
| 5. | 4. | 9. | 4. | 4. | 7. | 5. | 7. | 4. | 8. | 4. | 8. |
| 7. | 4. | 7. | 5. | 6. | 6. | 9. | 4. | 9. | 8. | 3. | 7. |
| 7. | 4. | 9. | 4. | 7. | 5. | 4. | 2. | 3. | 6. | 6. | 4. |
| 8. | 11. | 5. | 7. | 4. | 4. | 3. | 4. | 6. | 5. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 5. | 7. | 5. | 4. | 6. | 4. | 7. | 5. | 4. | 4. | 4. |
| 4. | 7. | 8. | 7. | 8. | 4. | 5. | 4. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 5. |
| 4. | 4. | 4. | 5. | 4. | 4. | 7. | 2. | 4. | 2. | 2. | 4. |
| 4. | 3. | 5. | 3. | 5. | 2. | 4. | 4. | 2. | 4. | 2. | 4. |
| 3. | 4. | 3. | 2. | | | | | | | | |

OXYGEN PENETRATION 1/2 INCH NE-213

| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| 26570. | 25442. | 24926. | 24449. | 23640. | 23312. | 22906. | 22399. | 21999. | 21556. | 21409. | 21463. | 21270. |
| 20625. | 20340. | 19863. | 19393. | 19052. | 18599. | 18065. | 17667. | 17055. | 16728. | 16301. | 15919. | 15400. |
| 15546. | 15332. | 15234. | 14754. | 14564. | 14516. | 14350. | 14040. | 14023. | 13908. | 13690. | 13700. | 13400. |
| 13675. | 13640. | 13471. | 13411. | 13433. | 13391. | 13300. | 13280. | 13185. | 1308. | 13090. | 12912. | 12868. |
| 12912. | 12893. | 12732. | 12715. | 12724. | 12452. | 12415. | 12279. | 12110. | 12077. | 12014. | 11896. | 11903. |
| 11690. | 11548. | 11544. | 11386. | 11235. | 11129. | 11098. | 11053. | 10856. | 10836. | 10664. | 10728. | 10530. |
| 10357. | 10355. | 10271. | 10228. | 10004. | 9842. | 9647. | 9566. | 9400. | 9295. | 9078. | 8830. | 8594. |
| 8457. | 8259. | 7892. | 7749. | 7520. | 7190. | 6970. | 6692. | 6443. | 6261. | 5990. | 5659. | 5572. |
| 5275. | 5217. | 5138. | 4845. | 4785. | 4662. | 4543. | 4461. | 4431. | 4272. | 4219. | 4193. | 4149. |
| 4098. | 3951. | 3971. | 3961. | 3873. | 3900. | 3807. | 3748. | 3759. | 3756. | 3758. | 3751. | 3709. |
| 3665. | 3656. | 3648. | 3567. | 3621. | 3529. | 3560. | 3459. | 3463. | 3438. | 3428. | 3443. | 3404. |
| 3390. | 3391. | 3373. | 3309. | 3239. | 3225. | 3274. | 3292. | 3268. | 3231. | 3244. | 3227. | 3168. |
| 3135. | 3162. | 3133. | 3146. | 3143. | 3194. | 3101. | 3170. | 3095. | 3112. | 3086. | 3059. | 3059. |
| 3050. | 2988. | 3044. | 2954. | 2956. | 2991. | 2927. | 2911. | 2895. | 2924. | 2879. | 2888. | 2849. |
| 2869. | 2895. | 2856. | 2875. | 2781. | 2865. | 2855. | 2831. | 2763. | 2793. | 2740. | 2755. | 2773. |
| 2726. | 2751. | 2722. | 2709. | 2743. | 2741. | 2703. | 2745. | 2657. | 2700. | 2652. | 2707. | 2699. |
| 2635. | 2609. | 2620. | 2580. | 2576. | 2577. | 2525. | 2559. | 2522. | 2553. | 2565. | 2498. | 2544. |
| 2483. | 2502. | 2511. | 2490. | 2469. | 2483. | 2482. | 2470. | 2443. | 2417. | 2444. | 2371. | 2408. |
| 2399. | 2387. | 2358. | 2395. | 2383. | 2357. | 2368. | 2353. | 2316. | 2310. | 2284. | 2273. | 2279. |
| 2288. | 2269. | 2247. | 2197. | 2190. | 2193. | 2185. | 2211. | 2238. | 2211. | 2191. | 2193. | 2190. |
| 2167. | 2188. | 2154. | 2155. | 2130. | 2150. | 2115. | 2113. | 2086. | 2092. | 2076. | 2107. | 2026. |
| 2055. | 2054. | 2007. | 2029. | 1996. | 1976. | 2052. | 1966. | 2015. | 1968. | 1915. | 1949. | 1917. |
| 1950. | 1906. | 1919. | 1915. | 1883. | 1907. | 1900. | 1881. | 1852. | 1878. | 1839. | 1841. | 1792. |
| 1775. | 1802. | 1729. | 1720. | 1717. | 1704. | 1650. | 1625. | 1640. | 1636. | 1647. | 1579. | 1566. |
| 1575. | 1565. | 1567. | 1516. | 1558. | 1509. | 1576. | 1498. | 1492. | 1485. | 1457. | 1441. | 1442. |
| 1443. | 1378. | 1431. | 1422. | 1416. | 1415. | 1390. | 1358. | 1405. | 1367. | 1407. | 1355. | 1318. |
| 1315. | 1374. | 1334. | 1328. | 1343. | 1350. | 1263. | 1307. | 1301. | 1244. | 1227. | 1257. | 1302. |
| 1226. | 1245. | 1259. | 1257. | 1221. | 1211. | 1247. | 1176. | 1238. | 1209. | 1202. | 1185. | 1193. |
| 1198. | 1118. | 1188. | 1145. | 1187. | 1164. | 1122. | 1106. | 1108. | 1124. | 1132. | 1101. | 1092. |
| 1091. | 1094. | 1094. | 1085. | 1089. | 1063. | 1052. | 1078. | 1099. | 1088. | 1025. | 1077. | 1003. |
| 1042. | 1005. | 1047. | 1006. | 999. | 980. | 963. | 1008. | 991. | 986. | 967. | 947. | 952. |
| 944. | 924. | 971. | 935. | 932. | 916. | 933. | 884. | 915. | 893. | 913. | 924. | 873. |
| 881. | 899. | 888. | 877. | 872. | 849. | 861. | 849. | 823. | 832. | 832. | 841. | 811. |
| 819. | 844. | 827. | 813. | 805. | 810. | 799. | 788. | 764. | 787. | 783. | 790. | 736. |
| 748. | 773. | 744. | 745. | 726. | 770. | 714. | 721. | 725. | 706. | 705. | 750. | 702. |
| 736. | 719. | 684. | 684. | 700. | 704. | 683. | 633. | 696. | 691. | 673. | 668. | 649. |
| 655. | 646. | 651. | 630. | 657. | 673. | 655. | 635. | 631. | 625. | 629. | 617. | 614. |
| 598. | 597. | 592. | 620. | 578. | 585. | 600. | 569. | 555. | 573. | 545. | 555. | 569. |
| 555. | 550. | 553. | 543. | 564. | 518. | 536. | 523. | 533. | 510. | 513. | 513. | 505. |
| 499. | 487. | 493. | 510. | 491. | 477. | 495. | 481. | 494. | 477. | 473. | 448. | 471. |
| 465. | 448. | 447. | 450. | 443. | 429. | 438. | 419. | 440. | 419. | 385. | 418. | 387. |
| 380. | 383. | 391. | 411. | 391. | 386. | 350. | 368. | 358. | 359. | 368. | 370. | 359. |
| 334. | 342. | 336. | 331. | 340. | 329. | 325. | 317. | 319. | 320. | 307. | 320. | 334. |
| 300. | 306. | 316. | 298. | 297. | 310. | 274. | 310. | 278. | 287. | 279. | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1780. | 1835. | 1730. | 1766. | 1805. | 1777. | 1738. | 1714. | 1707. | 1716. | 1720. | 1717. |
| 1680. | 1670. | 1688. | 1727. | 1702. | 1649. | 1658. | 1656. | 1634. | 1606. | 1666. | 1602. |
| 1630. | 1605. | 1637. | 1608. | 1543. | 1612. | 1610. | 1590. | 1579. | 1564. | 1505. | 1536. |
| 1526. | 1522. | 1522. | 1506. | 1478. | 1469. | 1511. | 1490. | 1470. | 1458. | 1444. | 1466. |
| 1477. | 1399. | 1442. | 1402. | 1451. | 1426. | 1387. | 1397. | 1356. | 1415. | 1421. | 1364. |
| 1342. | 1363. | 1357. | 1345. | 1334. | 1336. | 1305. | 1317. | 1311. | 1309. | 1293. | 1295. |
| 1295. | 1271. | 1314. | 1269. | 1267. | 1273. | 1250. | 1266. | 1230. | 1243. | 1249. | 1233. |
| 1222. | 1192. | 1208. | 1227. | 1235. | 1193. | 1173. | 1198. | 1199. | 1173. | 1183. | 1196. |
| 1204. | 1139. | 1154. | 1133. | 1184. | 1170. | 1171. | 1157. | 1113. | 1103. | 1107. | 1117. |
| 1099. | 1091. | 1095. | 1066. | 1046. | 1089. | 1075. | 1050. | 1037. | 1014. | 1056. | 1049. |
| 999. | 987. | 986. | 971. | 940. | 963. | 949. | 939. | 946. | 916. | 916. | 896. |
| 889. | 902. | 888. | 882. | 847. | 830. | 840. | 781. | 844. | 828. | 766. | 788. |
| 802. | 796. | 785. | 769. | 751. | 781. | 762. | 730. | 754. | 718. | 703. | 757. |
| 722. | 697. | 707. | 707. | 695. | 718. | 720. | 688. | 720. | 672. | 657. | 671. |
| 660. | 673. | 668. | 683. | 672. | 683. | 694. | 644. | 654. | 643. | 653. | 656. |
| 660. | 630. | 658. | 636. | 629. | 624. | 610. | 637. | 626. | 632. | 593. | 638. |
| 604. | 599. | 614. | 582. | 612. | 581. | 590. | 589. | 578. | 560. | 580. | 564. |
| 606. | 565. | 564. | 575. | 553. | 564. | 593. | 534. | 534. | 562. | 534. | 527. |
| 531. | 547. | 538. | 527. | 518. | 523. | 512. | 502. | 549. | 527. | 512. | 489. |
| 506. | 496. | 486. | 505. | 492. | 488. | 455. | 480. | 490. | 474. | 500. | 466. |
| 476. | 452. | 486. | 467. | 458. | 464. | 460. | 448. | 473. | 442. | 446. | 431. |
| 440. | 441. | 431. | 438. | 442. | 437. | 439. | 419. | 431. | 401. | 413. | 399. |
| 412. | 427. | 417. | 421. | 406. | 403. | 406. | 399. | 383. | 379. | 407. | 375. |
| 381. | 381. | 388. | 375. | 374. | 364. | 378. | 387. | 375. | 356. | 370. | 376. |
| 348. | 349. | 365. | 367. | 362. | 350. | 367. | 347. | 344. | 340. | 346. | 346. |
| 341. | 349. | 336. | 339. | 330. | 300. | 271. | 311. | 309. | 296. | 309. | 300. |
| 303. | 303. | 293. | 284. | 302. | 286. | 290. | 276. | 292. | 275. | 267. | 283. |
| 283. | 294. | 257. | 285. | 270. | 264. | 260. | 265. | 245. | 254. | 249. | 228. |
| 248. | 228. | 226. | 227. | 217. | 214. | 215. | 222. | 218. | 211. | 220. | 218. |
| 206. | 210. | 203. | 195. | 211. | 208. | 206. | 200. | 180. | 201. | 192. | 195. |
| 196. | 193. | 196. | 180. | 180. | 195. | 181. | 179. | 181. | 183. | 180. | 181. |
| 183. | 163. | 166. | 160. | 174. | 176. | 161. | 171. | 169. | 162. | 151. | 156. |
| 154. | 151. | 159. | 135. | 152. | 150. | 151. | 162. | 157. | 164. | 150. | 155. |
| 140. | 143. | 140. | 143. | 142. | 138. | 132. | 133. | 123. | 134. | 125. | 133. |
| 143. | 123. | 132. | 136. | 125. | 124. | 117. | 118. | 120. | 122. | 128. | 107. |
| 116. | 121. | 116. | 111. | 100. | 122. | 104. | 114. | 109. | 89. | 111. | 103. |
| 109. | 107. | 114. | 96. | 112. | 93. | 100. | 95. | 94. | 96. | 100. | 98. |
| 91. | 85. | 88. | 95. | 92. | 90. | 88. | 78. | 88. | 85. | 101. | 88. |
| 75. | 86. | 89. | 85. | 80. | 78. | 76. | 76. | 78. | 80. | 82. | 71. |
| 72. | 70. | 83. | 76. | 72. | 75. | 72. | 76. | 77. | 69. | 95. | 69. |
| 60. | 68. | 67. | 64. | 61. | 58. | 57. | 54. | 67. | 61. | 58. | 61. |
| 56. | 51. | 69. | 55. | 53. | 56. | 58. | 55. | 61. | 55. | 58. | 52. |
| 56. | 54. | 53. | 46. | 55. | 53. | 53. | 53. | 56. | 50. | 43. | 38. |
| 46. | 48. | 57. | 40. | 44. | 47. | 48. | 46. | 42. | 48. | 44. | 38. |
| 43. | 38. | 40. | 45. | 38. | 41. | 44. | 44. | 48. | 41. | 39. | 32. |
| 37. | 41. | 38. | 32. | 38. | 39. | 35. | 30. | 33. | 36. | 36. | 41. |
| 33. | 31. | 33. | 27. | 35. | 25. | 32. | 35. | 25. | 32. | 34. | 38. |
| 29. | 33. | 35. | 26. | 26. | 29. | 24. | 28. | 31. | 27. | 29. | 30. |
| 36. | 22. | 26. | 21. | 31. | 23. | 25. | 27. | 25. | 23. | 20. | 21. |
| 25. | 28. | 22. | 27. | 21. | 22. | 24. | 21. | 24. | 21. | 22. | 19. |
| 19. | 22. | 24. | 21. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 17. | 16. | 22. | 21. | 19. |
| 19. | 21. | 20. | 21. | 15. | 19. | 22. | 15. | 20. | 16. | 16. | 14. |

10.8 DUFOLD Results

THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN

THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATIONS
1/2 INCH NE-213 PUBE SPECTRUM

WARNING THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

| NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.573 | 0.0 | 1.975 | 466.5439 ± 0.0115 | 4.391 | 578.7991 ± 0.0051 | 7.597 | 256.9900 ± 0.0070 |
| 0.626 | 0.0 | 2.084 | 504.9507 ± 0.0081 | 4.551 | 556.6006 ± 0.0051 | 7.796 | 268.0808 ± 0.0066 |
| 0.683 | 525.8286 ± 0.0136 | 2.196 | 526.5376 ± 0.0052 | 4.713 | 467.4155 ± 0.0060 | 7.997 | 266.1277 ± 0.0063 |
| 0.739 | 676.5381 ± 0.0090 | 2.311 | 465.9109 ± 0.0061 | 4.877 | 415.5723 ± 0.0066 | 8.200 | 243.9219 ± 0.0065 |
| 0.799 | 766.9345 ± 0.0065 | 2.429 | 447.2693 ± 0.0067 | 5.043 | 426.7212 ± 0.0068 | 8.406 | 215.4167 ± 0.0071 |
| 0.862 | 904.1521 ± 0.0059 | 2.551 | 476.5359 ± 0.0067 | 5.211 | 440.5833 ± 0.0065 | 8.615 | 171.2543 ± 0.0084 |
| 0.928 | 829.6206 ± 0.0040 | 2.675 | 471.8381 ± 0.0070 | 5.382 | 415.9883 ± 0.0070 | 8.826 | 129.5797 ± 0.0104 |
| 0.997 | 846.0425 ± 0.0032 | 2.803 | 392.6155 ± 0.0090 | 5.555 | 338.6233 ± 0.0085 | 9.040 | 102.4585 ± 0.0124 |
| 1.070 | 783.9939 ± 0.0038 | 2.933 | 439.5659 ± 0.0068 | 5.730 | 262.5503 ± 0.0109 | 9.257 | 84.0878 ± 0.0144 |
| 1.145 | 644.7253 ± 0.0048 | 3.067 | 489.3899 ± 0.0061 | 5.907 | 236.7095 ± 0.0110 | 9.476 | 87.7201 ± 0.0131 |
| 1.224 | 591.2310 ± 0.0055 | 3.203 | 601.9446 ± 0.0052 | 6.086 | 237.0954 ± 0.0075 | 9.699 | 109.7549 ± 0.0091 |
| 1.307 | 654.9229 ± 0.0060 | 3.343 | 753.8303 ± 0.0045 | 6.267 | 236.0185 ± 0.0076 | 9.926 | 127.0479 ± 0.0070 |
| 1.392 | 749.4941 ± 0.0050 | 3.485 | 676.1987 ± 0.0052 | 6.451 | 237.7857 ± 0.0077 | 10.157 | 96.4849 ± 0.0078 |
| 1.481 | 837.5493 ± 0.0047 | 3.630 | 639.3838 ± 0.0054 | 6.636 | 233.5282 ± 0.0080 | 10.391 | 43.8980 ± 0.0115 |
| 1.573 | 735.0322 ± 0.0057 | 3.777 | 607.5117 ± 0.0058 | 6.824 | 242.0316 ± 0.0077 | 10.630 | 11.2950 ± 0.0222 |
| 1.669 | 533.8772 ± 0.0083 | 3.927 | 627.1057 ± 0.0057 | 7.014 | 247.9103 ± 0.0074 | 10.873 | 2.9312 ± 0.0423 |
| 1.768 | 496.9753 ± 0.0105 | 4.079 | 607.9053 ± 0.0047 | 7.206 | 249.2919 ± 0.0074 | 11.121 | -0.2945 ± 0.1929 |
| 1.870 | 387.0642 ± 0.0129 | 4.234 | 589.7449 ± 0.0048 | 7.400 | 257.1099 ± 0.0072 | 11.374 | ***** ± 0.1173 |

THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN

THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATIONS
PUBE 1 INCH NE-213

WARNING THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

| NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.573 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 1.975 | 300.0586 ± 0.0100 | 4.391 | 361.0278 ± 0.0046 | 7.597 | 167.4225 ± 0.0056 |
| 0.626 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 2.084 | 336.5784 ± 0.0068 | 4.551 | 369.1353 ± 0.0042 | 7.796 | 167.3454 ± 0.0054 |
| 0.683 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 2.196 | 348.8530 ± 0.0044 | 4.713 | 318.8159 ± 0.0048 | 7.997 | 153.1611 ± 0.0056 |
| 0.739 | 397.2764 ± 0.0100 | 2.311 | 291.4514 ± 0.0055 | 4.877 | 296.6741 ± 0.0051 | 8.200 | 137.0523 ± 0.0059 |
| 0.799 | 492.8235 ± 0.0068 | 2.429 | 250.2188 ± 0.0067 | 5.043 | 272.5632 ± 0.0058 | 8.406 | 116.1894 ± 0.0066 |
| 0.862 | 610.3777 ± 0.0061 | 2.551 | 223.1369 ± 0.0080 | 5.211 | 262.1919 ± 0.0059 | 8.615 | 90.5747 ± 0.0080 |
| 0.928 | 606.1748 ± 0.0040 | 2.675 | 234.5867 ± 0.0079 | 5.382 | 245.0252 ± 0.0064 | 8.826 | 68.5042 ± 0.0099 |
| 0.997 | 674.0305 ± 0.0027 | 2.803 | 273.0835 ± 0.0072 | 5.555 | 205.1953 ± 0.0076 | 9.040 | 50.8968 ± 0.0125 |
| 1.070 | 696.1616 ± 0.0025 | 2.933 | 331.8861 ± 0.0050 | 5.730 | 155.2993 ± 0.0100 | 9.257 | 39.1688 ± 0.0157 |
| 1.145 | 633.6848 ± 0.0028 | 3.067 | 388.1772 ± 0.0043 | 5.907 | 136.6988 ± 0.0103 | 9.476 | 37.1523 ± 0.0158 |
| 1.224 | 604.2493 ± 0.0031 | 3.203 | 416.6973 ± 0.0042 | 6.086 | 145.4589 ± 0.0066 | 9.699 | 48.4076 ± 0.0099 |
| 1.307 | 573.0112 ± 0.0040 | 3.343 | 467.2239 ± 0.0046 | 6.267 | 153.7032 ± 0.0062 | 9.926 | 65.8576 ± 0.0072 |
| 1.392 | 456.6287 ± 0.0046 | 3.485 | 420.4983 ± 0.0046 | 6.451 | 156.7010 ± 0.0062 | 10.157 | 62.6914 ± 0.0065 |
| 1.481 | 393.3904 ± 0.0056 | 3.630 | 396.4834 ± 0.0048 | 6.636 | 150.1331 ± 0.0066 | 10.391 | 39.4079 ± 0.0081 |
| 1.573 | 343.3945 ± 0.0068 | 3.777 | 377.8951 ± 0.0051 | 6.824 | 138.4953 ± 0.0071 | 10.630 | 12.3435 ± 0.0144 |
| 1.669 | 333.3750 ± 0.0075 | 3.927 | 359.0952 ± 0.0056 | 7.014 | 133.7231 ± 0.0073 | 10.873 | 1.6278 ± 0.0366 |
| 1.768 | 305.1245 ± 0.0095 | 4.079 | 339.3191 ± 0.0046 | 7.206 | 144.3723 ± 0.0067 | 11.121 | -0.1740 ± 0.1393 |
| 1.870 | 296.9036 ± 0.0095 | 4.234 | 333.4121 ± 0.0047 | 7.400 | 156.2957 ± 0.0061 | 11.374 | ***** ± 0.1191 |

THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN

THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATIONS
OXYGEN PENETRATION 1/2 INCH NE-213

WARNING THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

| NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.573 | 0.0 | 1.975 | 206.6047 ± 0.0198 | 4.391 | 156.5337 ± 0.0133 | 7.597 | 152.6986 ± 0.0084 | | |
| 0.626 | 0.0 | 2.084 | 292.1089 ± 0.0107 | 4.551 | 187.7982 ± 0.0107 | 7.796 | 140.4987 ± 0.0088 | | |
| 0.683 | 0.0 | 2.196 | 440.2146 ± 0.0046 | 4.713 | 203.1904 ± 0.0099 | 7.997 | 128.2268 ± 0.0091 | | |
| 0.739 | 0.0 | 2.311 | 581.3056 ± 0.0035 | 4.877 | 215.8653 ± 0.0093 | 8.200 | 113.3222 ± 0.0098 | | |
| 0.799 | 0.0 | 2.429 | 719.4702 ± 0.0029 | 5.043 | 212.7721 ± 0.0101 | 8.406 | 98.9490 ± 0.0107 | | |
| 0.862 | 0.0 | 2.551 | 787.0779 ± 0.0028 | 5.211 | 170.2997 ± 0.0125 | 8.615 | 82.7245 ± 0.0121 | | |
| 0.928 | 291.3125 ± 0.0152 | 2.675 | 654.2644 ± 0.0033 | 5.382 | 147.9202 ± 0.0148 | 8.826 | 69.4280 ± 0.0135 | | |
| 0.997 | 649.5835 ± 0.0090 | 2.803 | 384.0505 ± 0.0056 | 5.555 | 148.4886 ± 0.0148 | 9.040 | 59.0141 ± 0.0147 | | |
| 1.070 | 670.3247 ± 0.0076 | 2.933 | 211.1719 ± 0.0083 | 5.730 | 153.1098 ± 0.0144 | 9.257 | 48.7871 ± 0.0168 | | |
| 1.145 | 626.2341 ± 0.0057 | 3.067 | 115.1015 ± 0.0149 | 5.907 | 162.6740 ± 0.0125 | 9.476 | 40.2483 ± 0.0195 | | |
| 1.224 | 530.0371 ± 0.0047 | 3.203 | 90.4407 ± 0.0198 | 6.086 | 165.0007 ± 0.0084 | 9.699 | 31.4210 ± 0.0224 | | |
| 1.307 | 453.0669 ± 0.0065 | 3.343 | 112.9357 ± 0.0175 | 6.267 | 160.9591 ± 0.0086 | 9.926 | 27.6983 ± 0.0240 | | |
| 1.392 | 415.4050 ± 0.0066 | 3.485 | 108.7041 ± 0.0195 | 6.451 | 160.7609 ± 0.0086 | 10.157 | 23.2806 ± 0.0266 | | |
| 1.481 | 413.7104 ± 0.0070 | 3.630 | 110.5358 ± 0.0194 | 6.636 | 162.6958 ± 0.0087 | 10.391 | 20.2747 ± 0.0285 | | |
| 1.573 | 318.8853 ± 0.0096 | 3.777 | 109.3908 ± 0.0203 | 6.824 | 166.8775 ± 0.0083 | 10.630 | 13.8979 ± 0.0394 | | |
| 1.669 | 179.7247 ± 0.0183 | 3.927 | 129.1407 ± 0.0182 | 7.014 | 171.5092 ± 0.0080 | 10.873 | 20.1467 ± 0.0202 | | |
| 1.768 | 84.7402 ± 0.0456 | 4.079 | 139.0424 ± 0.0136 | 7.206 | 169.4310 ± 0.0079 | 11.121 | 13.8872 ± 0.0241 | | |
| 1.870 | 94.2469 ± 0.0399 | 4.234 | 145.3684 ± 0.0134 | 7.400 | 163.1732 ± 0.0081 | 11.374 | 0.0 ± 0.0068 | | |

THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN

THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATIONS
DIRECT BEAM 1/2 INCH ²³⁵U-213 DETECTOR

WARNING THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

| NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0.573 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 1.975 | 1071.6301 ± 0.0045 | 4.391 | 228.6501 ± 0.0072 | 7.597 | 43.5121 ± 0.0162 |
| 0.626 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 2.084 | 923.3357 ± 0.0039 | 4.551 | 206.2001 ± 0.0076 | 7.796 | 38.0461 ± 0.0179 |
| 0.683 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 2.196 | 846.9019 ± 0.0027 | 4.713 | 165.9783 ± 0.0091 | 7.997 | 33.01527 ± 0.0197 |
| 0.739 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 2.311 | 728.2371 ± 0.0032 | 4.877 | 159.5901 ± 0.0097 | 8.200 | 28.4548 ± 0.0221 |
| 0.799 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 2.429 | 632.5266 ± 0.0037 | 5.043 | 144.4116 ± 0.0106 | 8.406 | 26.01371 ± 0.0235 |
| 0.862 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 2.551 | 577.8943 ± 0.0040 | 5.211 | 132.4617 ± 0.0113 | 8.615 | 24.9617 ± 0.0234 |
| 0.928 | 1135.5425 ± 0.0082 | 2.675 | 519.5210 ± 0.0046 | 5.382 | 123.2358 ± 0.0122 | 8.826 | 23.3906 ± 0.0242 |
| 0.997 | 1376.8779 ± 0.0059 | 2.803 | 471.5979 ± 0.0052 | 5.555 | 116.4228 ± 0.0126 | 9.040 | 18.6255 ± 0.0292 |
| 1.070 | 1569.7737 ± 0.0043 | 2.933 | 450.1934 ± 0.0045 | 5.730 | 110.7632 ± 0.0131 | 9.257 | 13.8067 ± 0.0365 |
| 1.145 | 1683.0674 ± 0.0027 | 3.067 | 420.6563 ± 0.0047 | 5.907 | 105.3232 ± 0.0123 | 9.476 | 12.07679 ± 0.0384 |
| 1.224 | 1846.654 ± 0.0022 | 3.203 | 392.3552 ± 0.0051 | 6.086 | 98.7502 ± 0.0188 | 9.699 | 14.0559 ± 0.0327 |
| 1.307 | 1835.4468 ± 0.0026 | 3.343 | 403.5632 ± 0.0053 | 6.267 | 89.7048 ± 0.0094 | 9.926 | 11.4783 ± 0.0383 |
| 1.392 | 1624.7961 ± 0.0026 | 3.485 | 360.8447 ± 0.0060 | 6.451 | 82.8182 ± 0.0100 | 10.157 | 9.3464 ± 0.0445 |
| 1.481 | 1558.8760 ± 0.0028 | 3.630 | 315.0969 ± 0.0067 | 6.636 | 73.7237 ± 0.0111 | 10.391 | 6.9205 ± 0.0557 |
| 1.573 | 1453.4204 ± 0.0031 | 3.777 | 284.8718 ± 0.0073 | 6.824 | 67.3344 ± 0.0118 | 10.630 | 5.8773 ± 0.0637 |
| 1.669 | 1395.4692 ± 0.0033 | 3.927 | 271.5046 ± 0.0078 | 7.014 | 60.6881 ± 0.0126 | 10.873 | 5.0144 ± 0.0656 |
| 1.768 | 1382.5886 ± 0.0027 | 4.079 | 255.7374 ± 0.0064 | 7.206 | 55.8722 ± 0.0133 | 11.121 | 3.2000 ± 0.1000 |
| 1.870 | 1186.9282 ± 0.0040 | 4.234 | 246.8220 ± 0.0065 | 7.400 | 49.4123 ± 0.0147 | 11.374 | 0.0 ± 0.0000 |

THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN

THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CF-252 IN WATER WITH 1 INCH NE-213

WARNING THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

| NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.573 | 0.0 | 1.975 | 444.3674 ± 0.0040 | 4.391 | 1.6109 ± 0.0558 | 7.597 | 0.5466 ± 0.0886 | 0.573 | 0.5466 ± 0.0886 |
| 0.626 | 0.0 | 2.084 | 362.3215 ± 0.0028 | 4.551 | 1.2326 ± 0.0669 | 7.796 | 0.5223 ± 0.1001 | 0.626 | 0.5223 ± 0.1001 |
| 0.683 | 0.0 | 2.196 | 352.3662 ± 0.0018 | 4.713 | 0.8414 ± 0.0962 | 7.997 | 0.0977 ± 0.4954 | 0.683 | 0.0977 ± 0.4954 |
| 0.739 | 0.0 | 2.311 | 345.4299 ± 0.0019 | 4.877 | 0.7077 ± 0.1105 | 8.200 | 0.0695 ± 0.6472 | 0.739 | 0.0695 ± 0.6472 |
| 0.799 | 0.0 | 2.429 | 336.7791 ± 0.0020 | 5.043 | 0.7426 ± 0.1089 | 8.406 | 0.1642 ± 0.2583 | 0.799 | 0.1642 ± 0.2583 |
| 0.862 | 0.0 | 2.551 | 317.2249 ± 0.0021 | 5.211 | 0.9049 ± 0.0867 | 8.615 | 0.3927 ± 0.1228 | 0.862 | 0.3927 ± 0.1228 |
| 0.928 | 375.0020 ± 0.0109 | 2.675 | 303.3806 ± 0.0023 | 5.382 | 0.9019 ± 0.0920 | 8.826 | 0.2378 ± 0.2028 | 0.928 | 0.2378 ± 0.2028 |
| 0.997 | 458.5840 ± 0.0077 | 2.803 | 224.1597 ± 0.0028 | 5.555 | 0.3348 ± 0.2420 | 9.040 | 0.2174 ± 0.1846 | 0.997 | 0.2174 ± 0.1846 |
| 1.070 | 527.1704 ± 0.0056 | 2.933 | 156.8978 ± 0.0030 | 5.730 | 0.1255 ± 0.6390 | 9.257 | 0.3158 ± 0.1167 | 1.070 | 0.3158 ± 0.1167 |
| 1.145 | 569.4834 ± 0.0035 | 3.007 | 93.5155 ± 0.0039 | 5.907 | 0.2343 ± 0.3035 | 9.476 | 0.4132 ± 0.0947 | 1.145 | 0.4132 ± 0.0947 |
| 1.224 | 624.6201 ± 0.0028 | 3.203 | 51.1820 ± 0.0054 | 6.086 | 0.4482 ± 0.1111 | 9.699 | 0.2176 ± 0.1574 | 1.224 | 0.2176 ± 0.1574 |
| 1.307 | 671.6770 ± 0.0031 | 3.343 | 27.1294 ± 0.0082 | 6.267 | 0.5149 ± 0.1012 | 9.926 | 0.0521 ± 0.5428 | 1.307 | 0.0521 ± 0.5428 |
| 1.392 | 640.2856 ± 0.0029 | 3.485 | 13.2561 ± 0.0134 | 6.451 | 0.4139 ± 0.1258 | 10.157 | -0.0544 ± 0.5489 | 1.392 | -0.0544 ± 0.5489 |
| 1.481 | 637.8372 ± 0.0030 | 3.630 | 6.5345 ± 0.0215 | 6.636 | 0.2854 ± 0.1796 | 10.391 | 0.0548 ± 0.4656 | 1.481 | 0.0548 ± 0.4656 |
| 1.573 | 559.3857 ± 0.0036 | 3.777 | 3.2866 ± 0.0378 | 6.824 | 0.3687 ± 0.1376 | 10.630 | 0.1368 ± 0.1807 | 1.573 | 0.1368 ± 0.1807 |
| 1.669 | 468.7607 ± 0.0044 | 3.927 | 2.2040 ± 0.0538 | 7.014 | 0.3265 ± 0.1619 | 10.873 | 0.0735 ± 0.4265 | 1.669 | 0.0735 ± 0.4265 |
| 1.768 | 471.1934 ± 0.0052 | 4.079 | 1.7738 ± 0.0499 | 7.206 | 0.4166 ± 0.1246 | 11.121 | -0.0757 ± 0.2829 | 1.768 | -0.0757 ± 0.2829 |
| 1.870 | 463.6167 ± 0.0046 | 4.234 | 1.4474 ± 0.0589 | 7.400 | 0.4735 ± 0.1058 | 11.374 | 0.0 | 1.870 | 0.0 |

THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN

THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CF-252 IN WATER 1/2 INCH NE-213 DETECTOR

WARNING THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

| NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON
ENERGY
(MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM
(#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.573 | 0.0 | 1.975 | 134.0995 ± 0.0112 | 4.391 | 20.1176 ± 0.0158 | 7.597 | 2.4937 ± 0.0517 |
| 0.626 | 49.4864 ± 0.0451 | 2.084 | 125.4769 ± 0.0089 | 4.551 | 13.4489 ± 0.0207 | 7.796 | 1.8643 ± 0.0658 |
| 0.683 | 157.1970 ± 0.0164 | 2.196 | 116.9868 ± 0.0062 | 4.713 | 9.7888 ± 0.0272 | 7.997 | 1.8276 ± 0.0613 |
| 0.739 | 192.5549 ± 0.0112 | 2.311 | 97.8462 ± 0.0075 | 4.877 | 7.9162 ± 0.0319 | 8.200 | 1.8281 ± 0.0598 |
| 0.799 | 222.0515 ± 0.0077 | 2.429 | 83.3528 ± 0.0089 | 5.043 | 6.7303 ± 0.0388 | 8.406 | 1.4646 ± 0.0713 |
| 0.862 | 268.1807 ± 0.0065 | 2.551 | 79.8051 ± 0.0096 | 5.211 | 5.6166 ± 0.0451 | 8.615 | 0.9813 ± 0.0977 |
| 0.928 | 256.7729 ± 0.0042 | 2.675 | 79.6956 ± 0.0096 | 5.382 | 4.6544 ± 0.0556 | 8.826 | 0.6758 ± 0.1379 |
| 0.997 | 279.3005 ± 0.0037 | 2.803 | 80.2999 ± 0.0098 | 5.555 | 3.2579 ± 0.0779 | 9.040 | 0.7031 ± 0.1252 |
| 1.070 | 272.8691 ± 0.0041 | 2.933 | 81.3513 ± 0.0081 | 5.730 | 3.2600 ± 0.0776 | 9.257 | 0.3988 ± 0.2194 |
| 1.145 | 261.0151 ± 0.0044 | 3.067 | 77.5641 ± 0.0082 | 5.907 | 4.0878 ± 0.0552 | 9.476 | 0.5344 ± 0.1590 |
| 1.224 | 255.2308 ± 0.0047 | 3.203 | 67.5878 ± 0.0093 | 6.086 | 4.2634 ± 0.0364 | 9.699 | 0.4187 ± 0.1833 |
| 1.307 | 243.6546 ± 0.0058 | 3.343 | 68.7543 ± 0.0096 | 6.267 | 4.5124 ± 0.0339 | 9.926 | 0.5201 ± 0.1568 |
| 1.392 | 215.9102 ± 0.0060 | 3.485 | 64.3577 ± 0.0102 | 6.451 | 3.9035 ± 0.0383 | 10.157 | 0.3052 ± 0.2334 |
| 1.481 | 205.6629 ± 0.0064 | 3.630 | 62.0825 ± 0.0084 | 6.636 | 3.6178 ± 0.0410 | 10.391 | 0.3907 ± 0.1873 |
| 1.573 | 188.9827 ± 0.0071 | 3.777 | 60.8777 ± 0.0071 | 6.824 | 3.5240 ± 0.0419 | 10.630 | 0.3967 ± 0.1693 |
| 1.669 | 182.3372 ± 0.0076 | 3.927 | 57.5908 ± 0.0072 | 7.014 | 2.8324 ± 0.0481 | 10.873 | 0.5235 ± 0.0968 |
| 1.768 | 170.6950 ± 0.0092 | 4.079 | 55.9695 ± 0.0071 | 7.206 | 3.1255 ± 0.0433 | 11.121 | 0.3372 ± 0.1321 |
| 1.870 | 145.0556 ± 0.0101 | 4.234 | 31.6109 ± 0.0106 | 7.400 | 2.5426 ± 0.0511 | 11.374 | ***** ± 0.2926 |

THE NEUTRON ENERGIES LISTED REPRESENT THE LOWER ENERGIES OF EACH BIN

THE DEVIATIONS LISTED ARE FRACTIONAL STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CF-252 IN WATER 1/2 INCH NE-213 DETECTOR LEAD SHIELD

****WARNING**** THIS DETECTOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY CALIBRATED AND THE FLUXES DETERMINED ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

| NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) | NEUTRON ENERGY (MEV) | NEUTRON SPECTRUM (#/MEV-SEC-CM**2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0.573 | 0.8773 ± 1.5671 | 1.975 | 81.3071 ± 0.0148 | 4.391 | 12.1367 ± 0.0157 | 7.597 | 2.2278 ± 0.0454 |
| 0.626 | 11.8919 ± 0.1169 | 2.084 | 76.8829 ± 0.0117 | 4.551 | 11.6315 ± 0.0225 | 7.796 | 1.5582 ± 0.0538 |
| 0.683 | 54.3226 ± 0.0286 | 2.196 | 71.7933 ± 0.0081 | 4.713 | 10.6197 ± 0.0297 | 7.997 | 1.2457 ± 0.0575 |
| 0.739 | 68.5149 ± 0.0184 | 2.311 | 67.8532 ± 0.0164 | 4.877 | 8.9088 ± 0.0373 | 8.200 | 1.0187 ± 0.0600 |
| 0.799 | 78.8559 ± 0.0121 | 2.429 | 56.6318 ± 0.0235 | 5.043 | 7.8024 ± 0.0363 | 8.406 | 1.1316 ± 0.0566 |
| 0.862 | 94.3195 ± 0.0110 | 2.551 | 49.5594 ± 0.0156 | 5.211 | 7.1099 ± 0.0393 | 8.615 | 1.0290 ± 0.0674 |
| 0.928 | 90.9143 ± 0.0075 | 2.675 | 44.2174 ± 0.0102 | 5.382 | 6.3138 ± 0.0511 | 8.826 | 0.9012 ± 0.1213 |
| 0.997 | 97.5273 ± 0.0073 | 2.803 | 37.2357 ± 0.0076 | 5.555 | 5.2826 ± 0.0603 | 9.040 | 0.3590 ± 0.2834 |
| 1.071 | 96.8153 ± 0.0082 | 2.953 | 35.8194 ± 0.0061 | 5.730 | 4.0931 ± 0.0784 | 9.257 | 0.3816 ± 0.2430 |
| 1.145 | 95.6911 ± 0.0085 | 3.107 | 33.6439 ± 0.0102 | 5.907 | 4.8223 ± 0.0458 | 9.476 | 1.0067 ± 0.1054 |
| 1.224 | 98.8988 ± 1.0007 | 3.203 | 29.8964 ± 0.0126 | 6.086 | 4.7957 ± 0.0289 | 9.699 | 1.0017 ± 0.0919 |
| 1.307 | 106.7806 ± 0.0098 | 3.343 | 27.9258 ± 0.0135 | 6.267 | 3.2205 ± 0.0267 | 9.926 | 0.9361 ± 0.0892 |
| 1.392 | 109.5133 ± 0.0097 | 3.485 | 24.2762 ± 0.0142 | 6.451 | 3.9597 ± 0.0279 | 10.157 | 0.8378 ± 0.0974 |
| 1.481 | 115.4721 ± 0.0114 | 3.630 | 22.6124 ± 0.0147 | 6.636 | 3.6377 ± 0.0310 | 10.391 | 0.3247 ± 0.2126 |
| 1.573 | 109.5620 ± 0.0115 | 3.777 | 20.7147 ± 0.0164 | 6.824 | 3.4628 ± 0.0277 | 10.630 | 0.2676 ± 0.2201 |
| 1.660 | 99.5792 ± 0.0121 | 3.927 | 15.4553 ± 0.0158 | 7.014 | 3.0359 ± 0.0279 | 10.873 | 0.3396 ± 0.1626 |
| 1.768 | 89.2674 ± 0.0138 | 4.079 | 14.0246 ± 0.0127 | 7.206 | 2.6939 ± 0.0293 | 11.121 | 0.1992 ± 0.2748 |
| 1.870 | 83.2487 ± 0.0138 | 4.234 | 13.0423 ± 0.0124 | 7.400 | 2.3427 ± 0.0358 | 11.374 | 4.950 ± 0.5608 |

NEUTRON SPECTRA MEASUREMENTS WITH MINIATURE
NE-213 SPECTROMETERS

by

DONALD WILLIAM PRIGEL
B.S., Kansas State University, 1971

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S THESIS

submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Nuclear Engineering

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1972

ABSTRACT

Miniature NE-213 liquid scintillators are incorporated in a fast neutron spectroscopy system for neutron spectra determinations. Improvements are made to an existing 1 inch detector system. Additional work includes the design and assembly of a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch NE-213 detector system. The expansion tube portions of the $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 inch detectors are recognized for the first time as a problem area. The interactions of neutrons and gamma-rays in the expansion tube are shown to cause spectra distortion. An attempt is made to minimize these distortions.

With detector efficiency for both gamma-rays and neutrons being proportional to detector volume, a smaller detector permits neutron spectrum measurements to be made in areas of higher gamma-ray flux. This is demonstrated in water with a fueled assembly and the KSU ^{252}Cf Facility. Only with the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch detector is it possible to gather an undistorted fission spectrum with the ^{252}Cf sources.

PuBe spectra from the 2 inch, 1 inch, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch NE-213 detectors show increasing resolution with decreasing detector size. With decreasing detector size, the amount of multiple scattering decreases while the effect of edge distortions increases. Thus, the spectra indicate that the lessening of multiple interactions results in increased resolution, while the edge distortion effects are relatively unimportant.