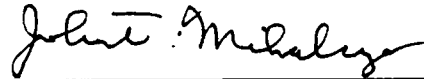


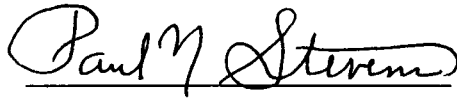
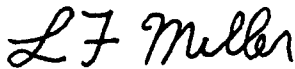
To the Graduate Council:

I am submitting herewith a thesis written by Timothy Eugene Valentine entitled "Feasibility of Monitoring Subcriticality During Fueling of the Advanced Neutron Source Reactor Using the ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Analysis Method." I have examined the final copy of this thesis for form and content and recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Science, with a major in Nuclear Engineering.



Dr. John T. Mihalcz, Major Professor

We have read this thesis
and recommend its acceptance:



Accepted for the Council:



Associate Vice Chancellor
and Dean of The Graduate School

STATEMENT OF PERMISSION TO USE

This thesis is presented for partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Masters of Science degree at The University of Tennessee, Knoxville. This document shall be made available to others under the rules of the Library. Brief excerpts from this thesis are permissible if accurate acknowledgment of the source is given.

Permission for extensive quotation from or reproduction of this document may be granted by my major professor, by the Head of the Nuclear Engineering department, or in their absence, by the Head of Interlibrary Services when used for academic pursuits. Use of this thesis for financial gain is not permissible without my written consent.

Signature  _____
Date 7/30/92

FEASIBILITY OF MONITORING SUBCRITICALITY DURING
FUELING OF THE ADVANCED NEUTRON SOURCE REACTOR
USING THE ^{252}Cf -SOURCE-DRIVEN NOISE ANALYSIS METHOD

A Thesis

Presented for the

Master of Science

Degree

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Timothy Eugene Valentine

August 1992

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my wife

Jennifer S. Valentine;

to the rest of my family; and especially to my grandfather

Clarence C. Cox.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank my major professor, John T. Mihalczo, for his guidance, advice, and patience. Without his contributions, this work could not have been completed. I also express my appreciation to Edward P. Ficaró for his assistance in using the Monte Carlo code KENO-NR. I am also grateful to E. D. Blakeman, V. K. Paré, C. W. Ricker, and A. W. Krass for their contributions to this work.

I am very grateful to my committee members, Paul Stevens and Laurence Miller, for their assistance and feedback on the written thesis and oral defense.

I also thank the staff of the Department of Nuclear Engineering at the University of Tennessee and the Instrumentation and Controls Division at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the financial assistance that I received to perform this research. I would also like to thank the U. S. Department of Energy for sponsoring this work.

I am also very grateful to the staff of the ANS Project for allowing me the opportunity to use the fueling analysis of the ANS reactor as a topic for my thesis, for providing vast amounts of information about the reactor available to me, and for their assistance with the written thesis.

A special thank you is given to my wife, Jennifer Valentine. Without her patience and support, this thesis could not have been completed.

ABSTRACT

Fueling of the Advanced Neutron Source (ANS) reactor is unique in that the core is composed of two annular fuel elements with different diameters, each of which is supercritical when moderated and infinitely reflected by heavy water. Therefore, there is a need for careful design and detailed criticality safety analysis of each step of the fueling process to ensure that a criticality during fueling is not a major safety issue. Further, there is a need to measure the subcriticality associated with the loading of the fuel elements into the reactor during the critical experiments program.

To maintain subcriticality of the fuel annuli, each fuel element will have material on the inner and outer radial surfaces to isolate the fissile material from the heavy water reflector as the fuel annuli are transferred into the reactor core. The ability of structural materials to decouple the annuli from the heavy water has been analyzed by using the KENO Va Monte Carlo code to determine whether they can be used as the isolation materials. With 25-mm-thick inner stainless steel isolators and outer aluminum isolators that are 127 mm thick for the upper fuel annuli and 57 mm thick for the lower fuel annuli in place, the effective neutron multiplication factors for the upper and lower fuel elements are 0.653 ± 0.002 and 0.769 ± 0.002 respectively. With only one of the isolators in place, the effective neutron multiplication factors for both the upper and lower fuel annuli are less than 0.95; therefore, if the isolators are independently supported, two mutually exclusive events must occur before a criticality event could occur.

A Monte Carlo calculation of the ^{252}Cf -source-driven noise analysis method has shown that it is feasible to measure the subcriticality of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the critical experiments program and, if appropriate, during the fueling of the ANS reactor. The calculated coherences have shown that a measurement of the ratio of spectral densities to a precision of 2% can be made in less than 11 minutes with the upper fuel annulus/isolator in the transfer shaft of the ANS reactor and with the source in the inner isolator and two ^3He counters on each side of the fuel annulus in the outer isolator assembly. The calculated auto power spectral densities, the cross power spectral densities, the coherences, and the ratio of spectral densities can be compared directly to the data obtained from future measurements. The subcriticality can also be obtained, thus verifying the fueling scenario of the ANS reactor.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.0 Background	1
1.1 Organization	8
2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ADVANCED NEUTRON SOURCE REACTOR	10
2.0 Background	10
2.1 Annular Fuel Elements	12
2.2 Reactor Structures	17
2.3 Fueling Structure	23
3. ²⁵² Cf-SOURCE-DRIVEN NOISE ANALYSIS METHOD	25
3.0 Background	25
3.1 Noise Related Measured Quantities	27
3.2 ²⁵² Cf-Source-Driven Noise Analysis Measurement	31
3.3 KENO-NR Simulation of the CSDNA Measurement	32
3.4 Point Kinetics Representation of Spectral Data	33
4. FUELING SEQUENCE	42
5. ISOLATOR ANALYSIS	43
5.0 Background	43
5.1 Multiplication Factors for Fuel Elements with Isolators	45
5.2 Multiplication Factors for Fuel Annulus/ Isolator Assemblies with Detectors	46
6. ²⁵² Cf-SOURCE-DRIVEN NOISE ANALYSIS RESULTS	53
6.0 Background	53
6.1 Upper Fuel Element CSDNA Analysis	55
6.2 Lower Fuel Element CSDNA Analysis	74
7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	80
7.0 Summary	80
7.1 Recommendations for Future Work	82

LIST OF REFERENCES	84
APPENDICES	87
APPENDIX A: KENO V _a FUEL ANNULI MODEL	88
APPENDIX B: CRITICALITY OF THE FUEL ANNULI IN LIGHT WATER	126
APPENDIX C: CRITICALITY OF FUEL ANNULI IN VARIOUS LEVELS OF D ₂ O	128
APPENDIX D: CSDNA RESULTS FOR UPPER FUEL ANNULUS/ISOLATOR ASSEMBLY WITH BLACK DETECTORS	130
APPENDIX E: CSDNA RESULTS FOR LOWER FUEL ANNULUS/ISOLATOR ASSEMBLY WITH BLACK DETECTORS	136
VITA	142

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
5.1	Multiplication Factors for the Upper Fuel Element With Isolation Materials in D ₂ O Reflector	49
5.2	Multiplication Factors for the Lower Fuel Element With Isolation Materials in D ₂ O Reflector	49
5.3	Multiplication Factors of the Fuel Annuli With Isolation Materials and Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	52
5.4	Multiplication Factors of the Fuel Annuli With Isolation Materials and Detectors in the Transfer Shaft	52
6.1	Low Frequency APSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	59
6.2	Low Frequency APSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	65
6.3	Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	65
6.4	Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	65
6.5	Low Frequency Coherences for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	69
6.6	Low Frequency Coherences for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	69
6.7	Low Frequency Values of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	73
6.8	Low Frequency Values of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	73
6.9	Low Frequency APSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	75

6.10	Low Frequency APSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	75
6.11	Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	77
6.12	Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	77
6.13	Low Frequency Coherences for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	78
6.14	Low Frequency Coherences for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	78
6.15	Low Frequency Values of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	79
6.16	Low Frequency Values of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	79
C.1	Neutron Multiplication Factors for Fuel Annuli in Various Levels of Heavy Water	128

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	PAGE
1.1 Critical Approach Inverse Count Rate Curves for the Initial Loading of the Phénix Reactor	4
1.2 Ratio of Spectral Densities and Inverse Count Rate as a Function of Solution Height	7
2.1 Internal Components of the Advanced Neutron Source Reactor	11
2.2 Involute Fuel Plate Design for the Upper Fuel Element	13
2.3 Typical U_3Si_2 Variation in the Involute Fuel Plates	14
2.4 ^{235}U Density Variations in the Fuel Annuli	15
2.5 Fuel Annuli Positioning	16
2.6 Upper Fuel Element Dimensions	18
2.7 Lower Fuel Element Dimensions	19
2.8 Conceptual Plan View of Advanced Neutron Source Reactor Facility	20
2.9 Radial Cross Section of Inner Control Rods	21
2.10 Location of Beam Tubes, Cold Neutron Sources, and Hot Neutron Source in the ANS Reactor	22
2.11 Side View of Fueling Structure Located Above Reactor Reflector Vessel	24
3.1 Source and Detector Locations for Typical CSDNA Measurement	26
3.2 KENO-NR Flow Chart	32
3.3 Flow Chart for Generating Fission Neutron Information	33
3.4 Flow Chart for Neutron Tracking	34

3.5	Flow Chart for Computing the Ratio of Spectral Densities	36
3.6	KENO-AK Flow Chart	38
3.7	Block Diagram for Determining PSDs of CSDNA Method	40
5.1	Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly	47
5.2	Source and Detector Locations in Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly	51
6.1	APSDs of (a) Source and (b) Neutron Detector for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft	57
6.2	APSDs of (a) Source and (b) Neutron Detector for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	58
6.3	(a) Real CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (b) Imaginary CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (c) Real CPSD Between Neutron Detectors, and (d) Imaginary CPSD Between Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	60
6.4	(a) Real CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (b) Imaginary CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (c) Real CPSD Between Neutron Detectors, and (d) Imaginary CPSD Between Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	61
6.5	Magnitude of CPSDs Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector and (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft	63
6.6	Magnitude of CPSDs Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector and (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	64
6.7	Coherences Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft	67

6.8	Coherences Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	68
6.9	Ratio of Spectral Densities for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft	71
6.10	Ratio of Spectral Densities for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	72
A.1	KENO Va Input File for Upper Annulus/Isolator Assembly	89
A.2	KENO Va Input File for Lower Annulus/Isolator Assembly	108
B.1	Effect of Light Water Ingress in the reflector (solid line) and in reflector and core pressure boundary tube (dashed line) on the neutron multiplication factor of the reactor core	127
D.1	(a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors	131
D.2	Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors	132
D.3	(a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors	134
D.4	Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors	135

E.1	(a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors	137
E.2	Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors	138
E.3	(a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors	139
E.4	Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors	140

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background

Fueling of the Advanced Neutron Source (ANS) reactor¹ is unique in that the core is composed of two annular fuel elements with different diameters, each of which is supercritical when moderated and infinitely reflected by heavy water. The neutron multiplication factors for the upper and lower fuel annuli in infinite heavy water are ~ 1.2 and ~ 1.1 respectively. These neutron multiplication factors produce the need for careful design and detailed criticality safety analysis of each step of the fueling process to ensure that criticality during fueling is not a major safety issue. Therefore, there is a need for a mechanism that can maintain the subcriticality of the fuel elements in heavy water. There may be a need to monitor subcriticality during the initial fuel loading of the ANS reactor, and there certainly is a need to measure the subcriticality associated with loading the fuel elements into the reactor during the critical experiments program.

To maintain subcriticality, each fuel element will have material on the inner and outer radial surfaces to isolate the fissile material from the heavy water moderator and reflector as the fuel annuli are transferred into the reactor core. Neutron absorbers are used to maintain subcriticality of fissile materials in many situations. However, if neutron absorbers are used as a criticality control mechanism, the presence of the neutron absorber in the isolator must be periodically verifiable as per U. S. Department of Energy Order 5480.5; therefore, the use of

structural materials as the isolators makes the verification process simpler (it could be visual). The use of structural materials as isolators also minimizes the chance of mechanical damage during fueling. The scope of this isolator analysis is limited to neutronic calculations only. Other considerations such as decay heat have not yet been evaluated. The purpose of this work is to develop a fueling concept for the ANS reactor and investigate the applicability of monitoring the subcriticality during the critical experiments verifying the concept for fueling the ANS reactor, and if appropriate, during initial loading of the ANS reactor.

The count rate method has often been used to monitor initial fuel loading of a reactor. As the fuel elements are placed in the reactor core, the count rates provide an indication of the relative change in the reactivity during the fuel loading process. The count rate (CR) can be expressed as

$$CR = \frac{\epsilon g^* S}{\nu (1-k)/k} , \quad (1.1)$$

where S is the integral source strength over the system; ϵ is the detection efficiency in counts per fission; ν is the average number of prompt neutrons per fission; k is the effective neutron multiplication factor; and g^* , which is related to the source effectiveness, is defined as

$$g^* = \frac{\int S(r) I_s(r) dr \int P(r) dr}{\int S(r) dr \int P(r) I(r) dr} , \quad (1.2)$$

where P(r) is the induced fission density distribution; S(r) is the source distribution; I(r) is the importance of induced fission neutrons for producing fission; and $I_s(r)$ is

the importance of source neutrons for producing fission. These parameters are defined as follows:

$$I(r) = \int \chi(r, E) \phi^+(r, E) dE, \quad (1.3)$$

$$P(r) = \int \Sigma_f(r, E) \phi(r, E) dE, \quad (1.4)$$

$$I_s(r) = \int \chi_s(r, E) \phi^+(r, E) dE, \quad (1.5)$$

where $\chi(r, E)$ is the energy distribution of the fission neutrons; $\chi_s(r, E)$ is the energy distribution of source neutrons; $\Sigma_f(r, E)$ is the macroscopic fission cross section; $\phi(r, E)$ is the neutron flux; and $\phi^+(r, E)$ is the static adjoint flux. However, since the count rate method is very dependent on detection efficiency and effective source strength, the count rate method in most cases does not provide a useful technique to estimate the reactivity of the system as fuel is being placed in the reactor core. It has been used basically as a qualitative method rather than a quantitative method for initial fuel loading. In many cases the changes in the count rate during the loading of a reactor are more related to changes in the source strength and detector efficiencies rather than to changes in the reactivity of the system. Figure 1.1² is an illustration of this effect in the approach to critical inverse count rate curves for the initial loading of the Phénix reactor. As can be seen in Fig. 1.1, the inverse count rate was not very sensitive to changes in k even though k was increasing for addition of fuel elements 19 through 41. During this stage of the fuel loading process, the reactivity was not being monitored because source-detector effects were obscuring the reactivity changes. Therefore, for these elements, the extrapolations of inverse count rate to

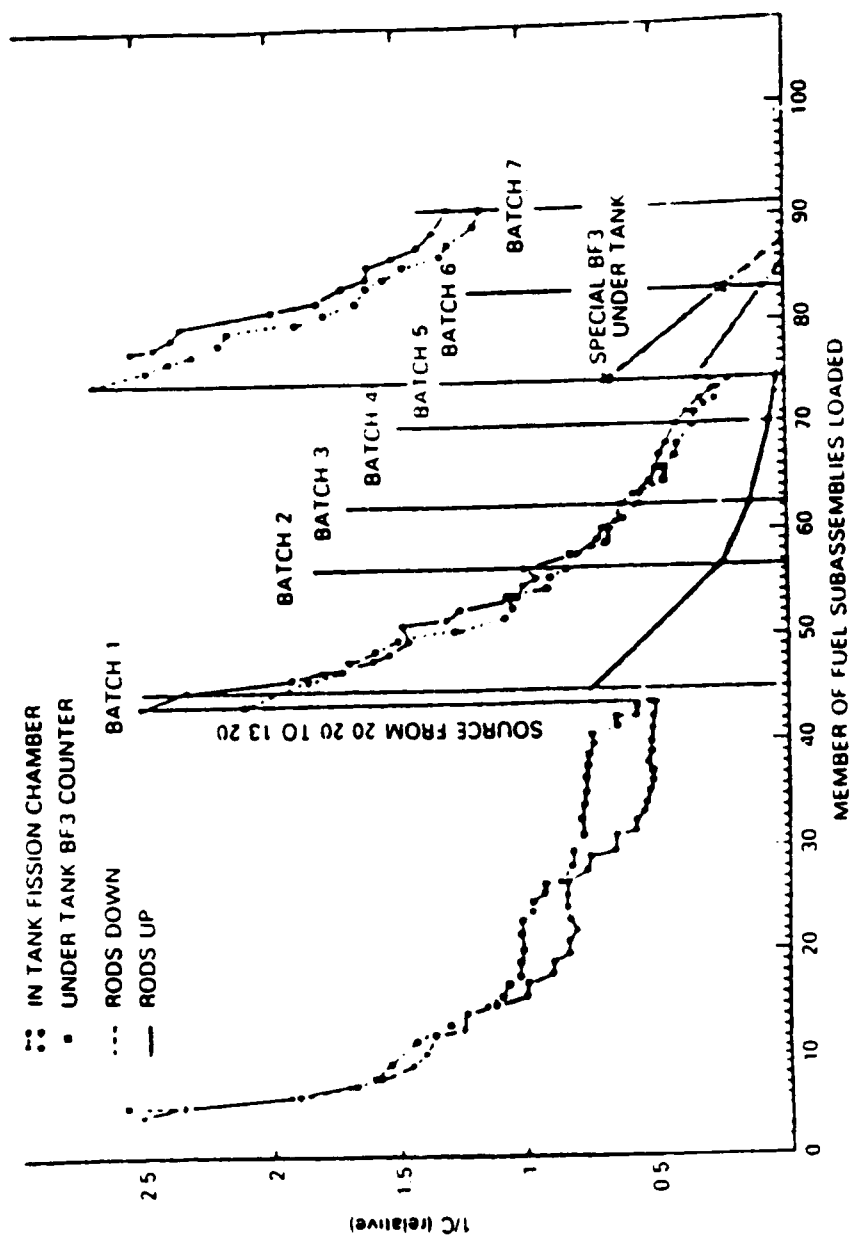


Figure 1.1 Critical Approach Inverse Count Rate Curves for the Initial Loading of the Phénix Reactor²

delayed criticality were meaningless. What this meant was that the loading proceeded essentially without monitoring k . The modified neutron source multiplication method has been used to determine the reactivity by using the following relationship

$$\frac{(1-k)}{k} = \frac{AeS\beta_c}{CRe_cS_c}, \quad (1.6)$$

where subscript c refers to the values of the parameters near delayed criticality and A is a calibration factor obtained at delayed criticality or a known reactivity slightly subcritical.³ This requires a reference measurement near critical to be performed prior to the initial fueling of the reactor which is not practical. Due to the difficulties that may be encountered with the count rate method, an alternate method to monitor fuel loading of the ANS reactor has been investigated by using the Monte Carlo code KENO-NR⁴.

The ²⁵²Cf-source-driven noise analysis method has been applied in many applications: quality assurance and verification for new reactor fuel elements⁵, initial fuel loading of reactors², and spent reactor fuel storage⁶. Besides these applications, this method has been used to analyze a wide variety of subcritical systems: uranium metal systems⁷, interacting tank systems⁸, plutonium solution systems⁹, and a dynamic uranium solution system.¹⁰ This technique has been successfully used to monitor k from 0.3 to 0.999. The measured ratio of spectral densities from the ²⁵²Cf measurement does not depend on detection efficiency or source intensity, but the ratio does depend on other parameters for only the subcritical state of interest that vary slightly or in many cases almost linearly with reactivity. The subcritical

parameters can be either measured or obtained from measurements of others.² The ²⁵²Cf measurement requires the use of a source that is contained within detector #1 to initiate the fission process and two neutron detectors (#2 and #3) to measure fission chains initiated by neutrons from the spontaneous fission of the ²⁵²Cf source. The ratio of spectral densities is related to reactivity in the following manner.

$$\frac{1-k}{k} = \frac{C_1 R(\omega)}{1 - C_2 R(\omega)}, \quad (1.7)$$

$$R(\omega) = \frac{G_{12}^*(\omega) G_{13}(\omega)}{G_{11}(\omega) G_{23}(\omega)}, \quad (1.8)$$

where k is the effective multiplication factor of the fissile assembly, C_1 and C_2 are constants dependent on other subcritical parameters of the system and the effect of the detector on the subsequent detection of the fission chain population, $R(\omega)$ is the ratio of spectral densities, G_{12}^* is the complex conjugate of the cross power spectral density of the source detector #1 and the neutron detector #2, G_{13} is the cross power spectral density of the source detector #1 and the neutron detector #3, G_{11} is the auto power spectral density of the source detector, and G_{23} is the cross power spectral density of the two neutron detectors. Mihalcz and Blakeman² have shown that the ²⁵²Cf-source-driven noise analysis method is more linear with $(1-k)/k$ and more useful to predict initial delayed criticality. Figure 1.2² presents the normalized results obtained from an experiment in which a 550-mm-diameter tank was filled with a uranyl fluoride solution. The data presented in Fig. 1.2 show that the ratio of spectral densities is linear with the solution height, whereas the inverse count rate

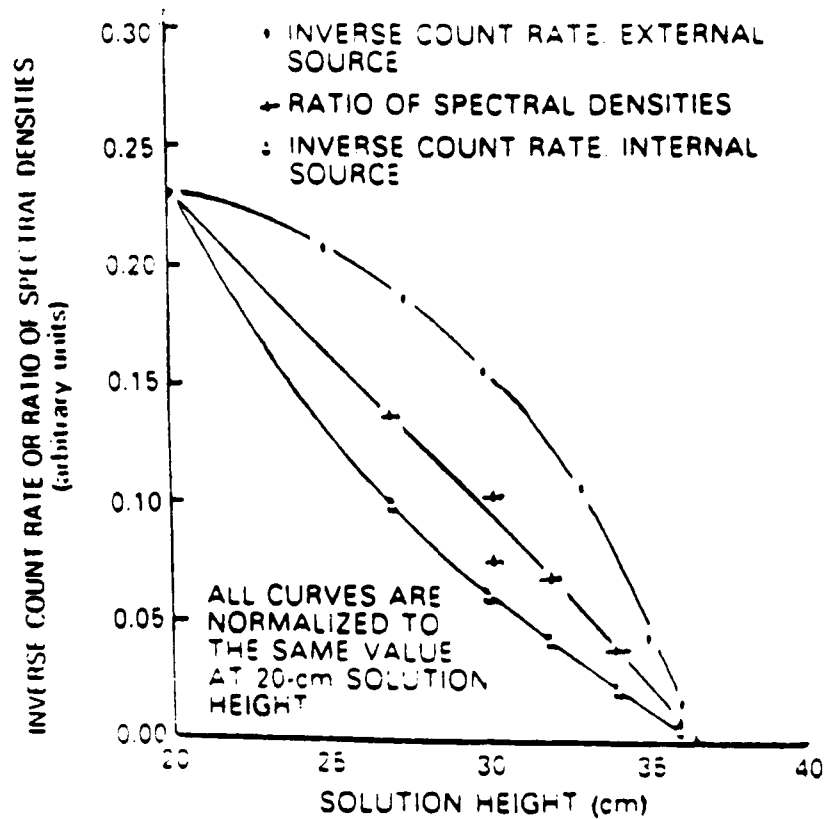


Figure 1.2 Ratio of Spectral Densities and Inverse Count Rate as a Function of Solution Height²

curves tend to either overpredict or underpredict initial delayed criticality early in the loading. This demonstrates that the ^{252}Cf measurement is a better method of monitoring the changing reactivity of a system as fuel is added.

For a reactor like the ANS, this method would not be sensitive to the (γ, n) neutrons in the heavy water since single particle events cannot contribute directly to the coherence between detectors. The use of the ^{252}Cf -source-driven noise analysis method offers advantages for fueling and evaluation of the fueling process in the critical experiments program because the measured ratio of spectral densities does not depend on detection efficiency or source intensity and the method provides a direct indication of the reactivity of the fuel-isolator assembly during the fueling process. In addition, some other noise parameters vary with higher powers of $(1-k)/k$ and thus are much more sensitive to changes in k .

1.1 Organization

In order to obtain an understanding of the complexity involved in the fueling of the ANS reactor, a description of the ANS reactor is presented in Chap. 2. Details concerning the fuel annuli, the fueling structure, and the size and location of the various components contained in the reactor are provided. The purpose of Chap. 3 is to define some basic noise related measured quantities, provide a general description of the ^{252}Cf -source-driven noise analysis (CSDNA) measurement, provide a description of a more general theory of the method based on the Monte Carlo code KENO-NR⁴ used to interpret the CSDNA measurements, and provide a description of the point kinetics representation of the power spectral densities of the CSDNA

method. Chapter 4 contains a description of a proposed fueling scenario for the ANS reactor. The results of the isolator analysis are presented in Chap. 5. Neutronic calculations for the fuel annuli with various combinations of isolators and neutronic calculations for the fuel-isolator assemblies in different positions in the fueling structure are contained in Chap. 5. The results of the CSDNA simulations are provided in Chap. 6. The most subcritical positions of the fuel-isolator assemblies in the fueling area are analyzed by the CSDNA calculations. Conclusions and recommendations are presented from the results of the criticality safety and the noise analysis evaluations in Chap. 7. The appendices give additional details of this work. Appendix A contains sample input files for the KENO Va¹¹ models of the upper and lower fuel elements of the ANS reactor. For completeness, details about the effect of light water on the criticality of the fuel annuli are presented in Appendix B, where the results of a previous analysis of the subcriticality of the fuel annuli in light water and the change in the multiplication factor of the reactor core with light water ingress into the heavy water reflector and coolant are given. The results of an analysis of submerging the fuel elements in various levels of heavy water are presented in Appendix C. Appendix D contains detailed results of the CSDNA calculations of the upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly with black detectors, and Appendix E contains detailed results of the CSDNA calculations of the lower fuel annulus/isolator assembly with black detectors. The black detectors are discussed in detail in the appendices.

CHAPTER 2

DESCRIPTION OF THE ADVANCED NEUTRON SOURCE REACTOR

2.0 Background

The ANS reactor is presently in the conceptual design stages. Although the details have not been finalized, conceptual design has been completed. The reactor is being designed as a user experimental facility for neutron research. There are numerous facilities available in the reactor for neutron scattering analysis, materials irradiation, isotope production, materials analysis, and nuclear science studies. The reactor is designed to achieve a high flux in the reflector tank in order to perform unprecedented neutron scattering studies. The peak thermal neutron flux in the reflector is $7.4(10^{19}) \text{ n}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$. The isotope production facilities and the materials irradiation facilities are designed to be at least as good as those available at the High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR). Figure 2.1¹ is a conceptual design of the reactor assembly displaying the internal components of the reactor. There are two annular fuel elements that comprise the reactor core. There are three hafnium control rods that are located in the inner region of the annular fuel elements. The control rods are to be driven upward from the bottom of the reactor to the top of the reflector vessel to facilitate the ease of removal and loading of the fuel elements. The core pressure boundary tube (CPBT) separates the core flow from the heavy water reflector. This allows the large heavy water reflector region to have a low pressure relative to the pressure of the core region. There are eight shutdown rods that are

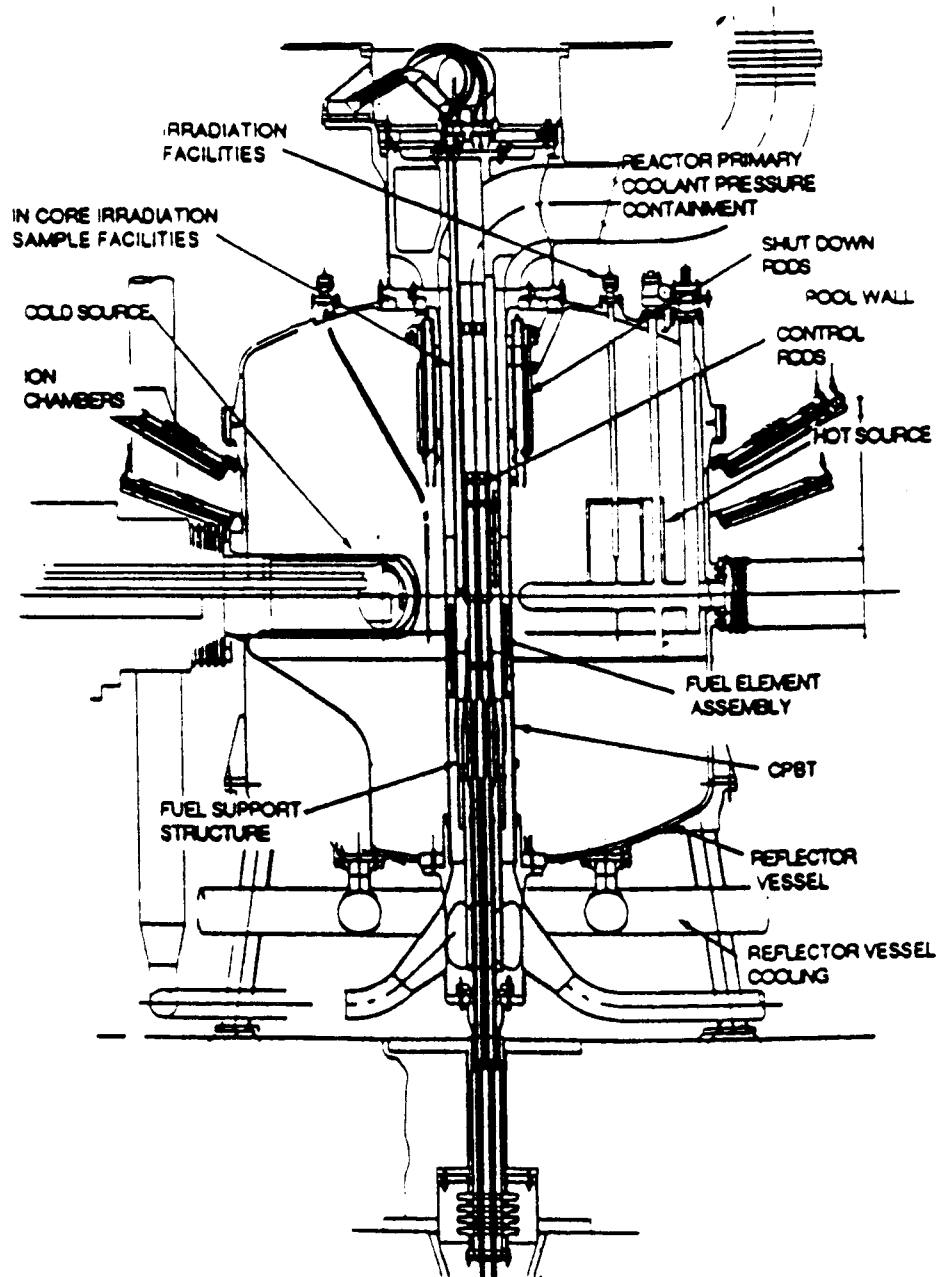


Figure 2.1 Internal Components of the Advanced Neutron Source Reactor¹

located outside the core pressure boundary tube in the reflector. The shutdown rods move down from the top of the reactor vessel, where they are located during reactor operation, to the midplane of the reactor core to affect the shutdown of the reactor.

2.1 Annular Fuel Elements

The ANS core is composed of two annular fuel elements. The elements are comprised of involute fuel plates that are approximately 1.2 mm thick and spaced 1.2 mm apart. Figure 2.2¹¹ is a diagram of the involute fuel plates for the upper fuel element. There are 432 fuel plates in the upper fuel annulus and 252 fuel plates in the lower fuel annulus. There is a total of about 16 kg of ²³⁵U in both fuel annuli. The plates contain a highly enriched uranium silicide composite (U_3Si_2) whose thickness varies radially. Figure 2.3¹¹ illustrates the typical radial variation of the uranium silicide thickness in the involute fuel plates. Uranium silicide is used as the fuel because the thermodynamic properties of the silicide are preferable over other uranium compounds. The distribution of the uranium silicide varies axially and radially as shown schematically in Fig. 2.4¹¹. In order to accurately model the variations of the fuel density in the annuli, detailed models of the annuli must be made to achieve a proper representation of the varying material in the fuel annuli. The volume fractions of the fuel, coolant, and cladding in the core are 0.3, 0.5, and 0.2, respectively. The fuel elements are designed such that one element is located above the other in the reactor core as shown in Fig. 2.5¹¹. With this design, a high

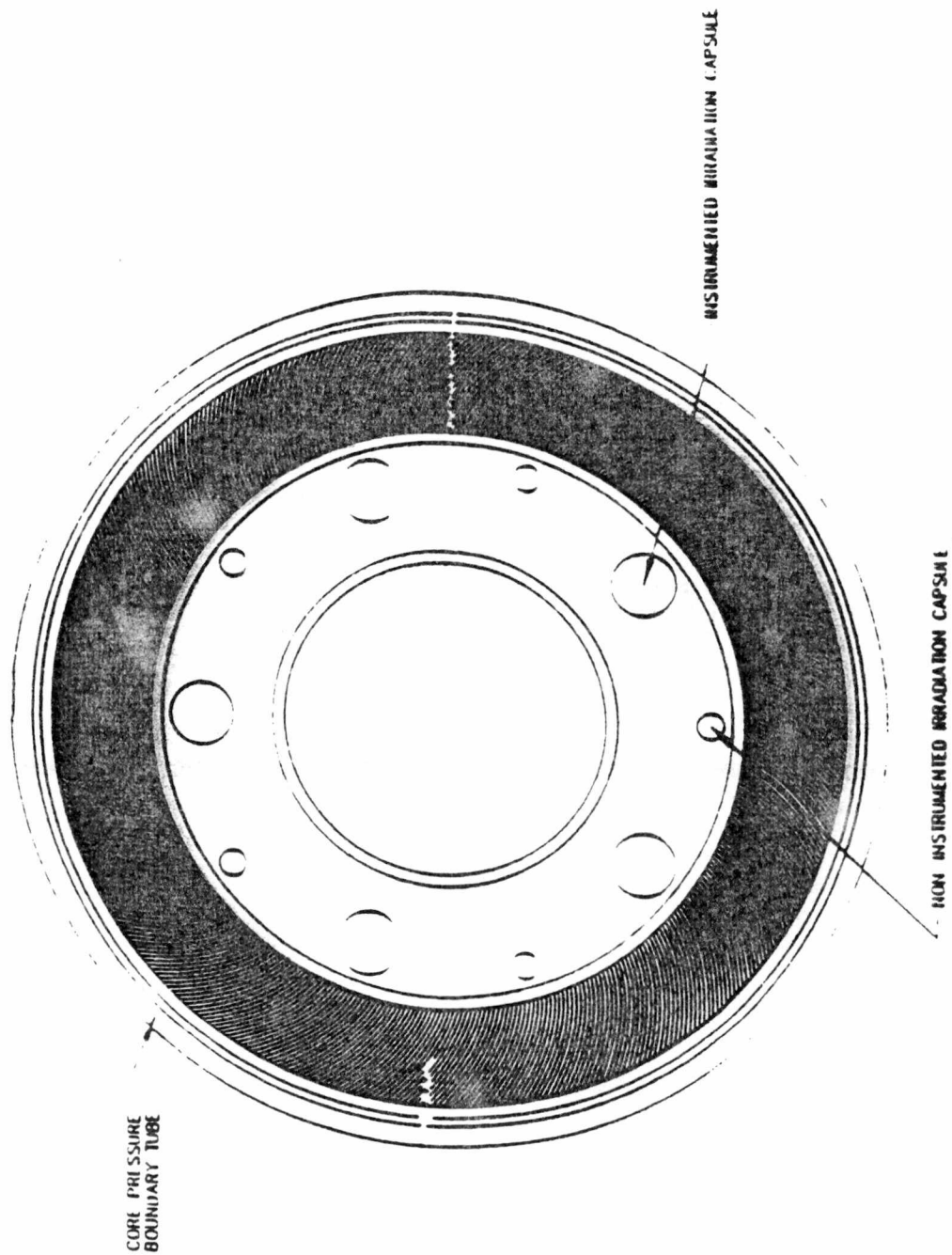


Figure 2.2 Involute Fuel Plate Design for the Upper Fuel Element¹²

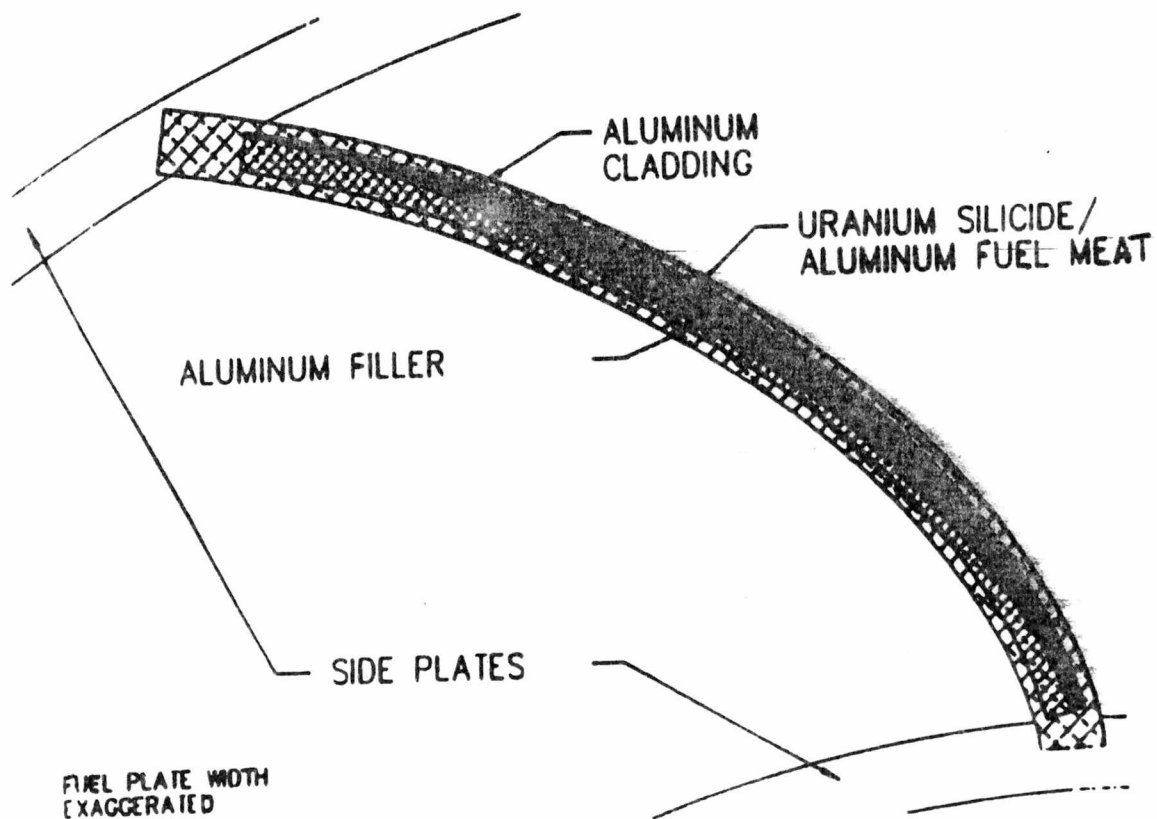


Figure 2.3 Typical U_3Si_2 Variation in the Involute Fuel Plates¹²

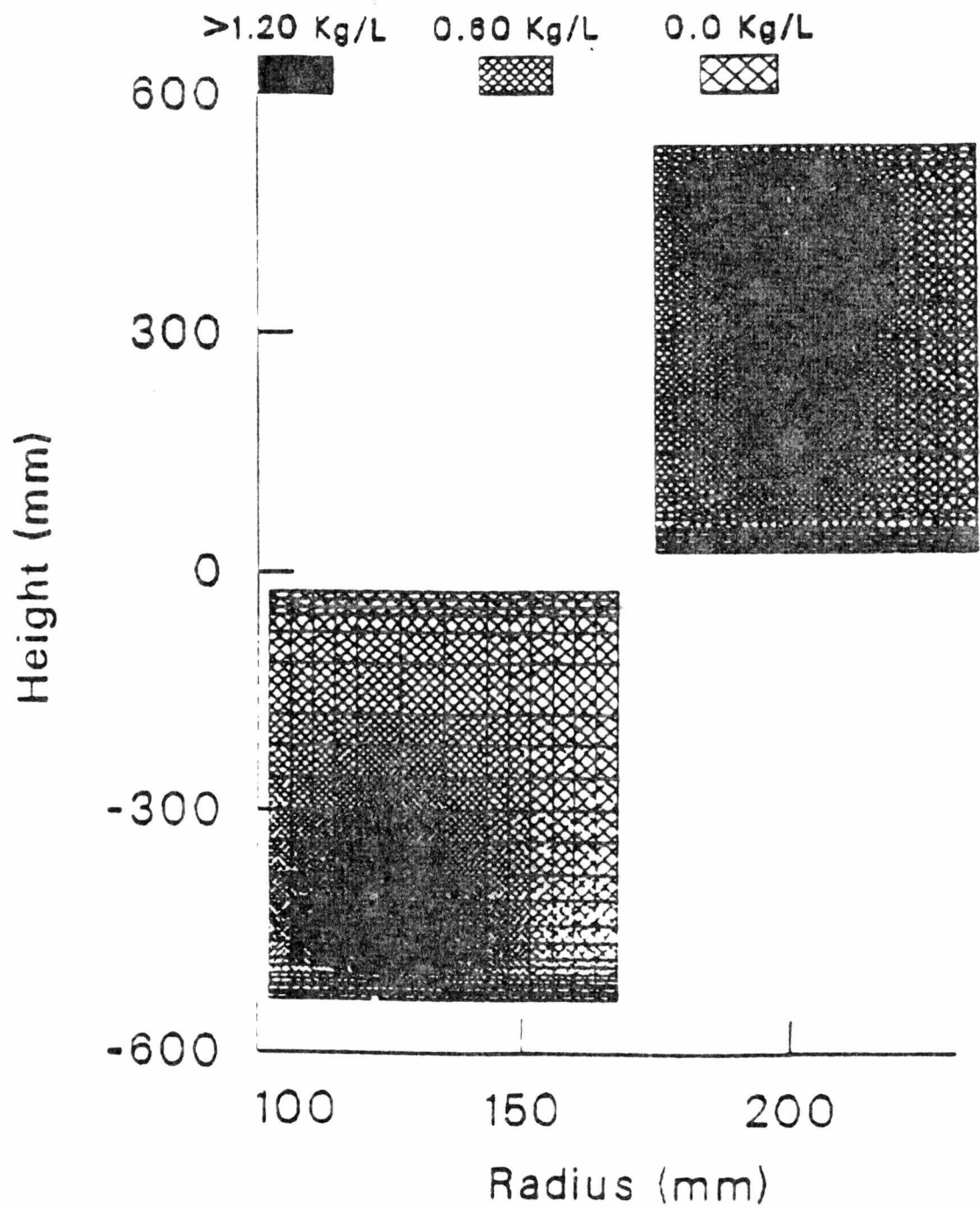


Figure 2.4 ^{235}U Density Variations in the Fuel Annuli¹²

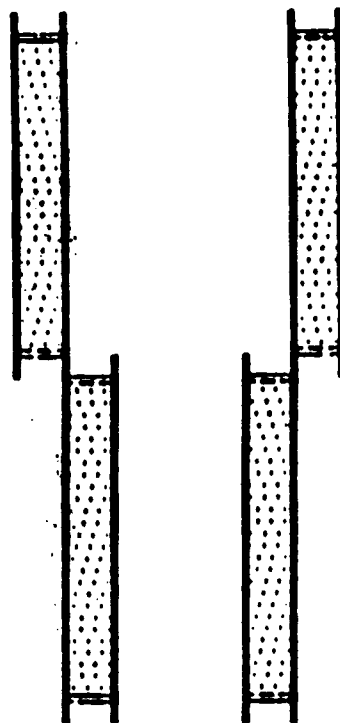


Figure 2.5 Fuel Annuli Positioning¹²

flux in a large volume of the reflector is achievable. Figure 2.6 is a schematic that shows the dimensions of the upper fuel element, and Fig. 2.7 is a schematic that shows the dimensions of the lower fuel element.

2.2 Reactor Structures

There are many structures that are contained within the reactor building. Figure 2.8¹ provides a plan view of the reactor facility. The reflector vessel is centered in the reactor building, has a 3.5-m diameter and is approximately 4.3 m high. The reflector vessel is filled with heavy water. A 1.3-m-thick pool of light water surrounds the reflector vessel on the sides and is contained within the reactor building by a biological shield. Irradiation facilities are located within the core pressure boundary tube and in the reflector vessel as shown in Fig. 2.1. There are three hafnium control rods located within the inner regions of the fuel annuli. Figure 2.9 is a cross section view of the control rods. The control rods have a 1.2-m long hafnium section that extends the length of both the upper and lower fuel annuli in the fully inserted position. There are eight hafnium safety rods located outside the core pressure boundary tubes in the heavy water reflector. These safety rods are positioned near the top of the reflector vessel during normal operation and are inserted into the reactor core for fueling. There are eight beam tubes located in the reflector vessel as shown in Fig. 2.10¹¹. These beam tubes are used to perform neutron scattering studies. There are two cold neutron sources and one hot neutron source located in the reflector vessel. The cold sources are used to obtain very low

← 470 mm →



← 350 mm →

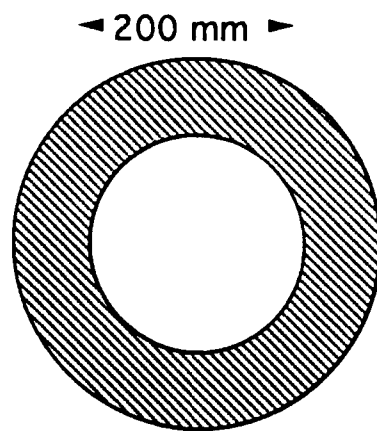
Top View



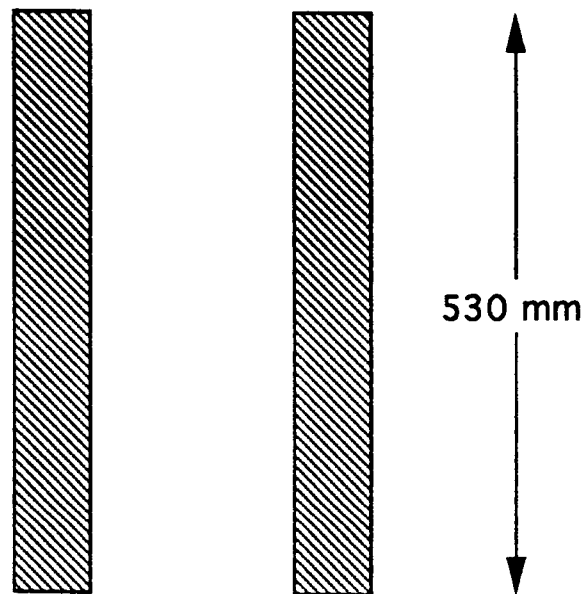
↑
530 mm
↓

Cross Section

Figure 2.6 Upper Fuel Element Dimensions



Top View



Cross Section

Figure 2.7 Lower Fuel Element Dimensions

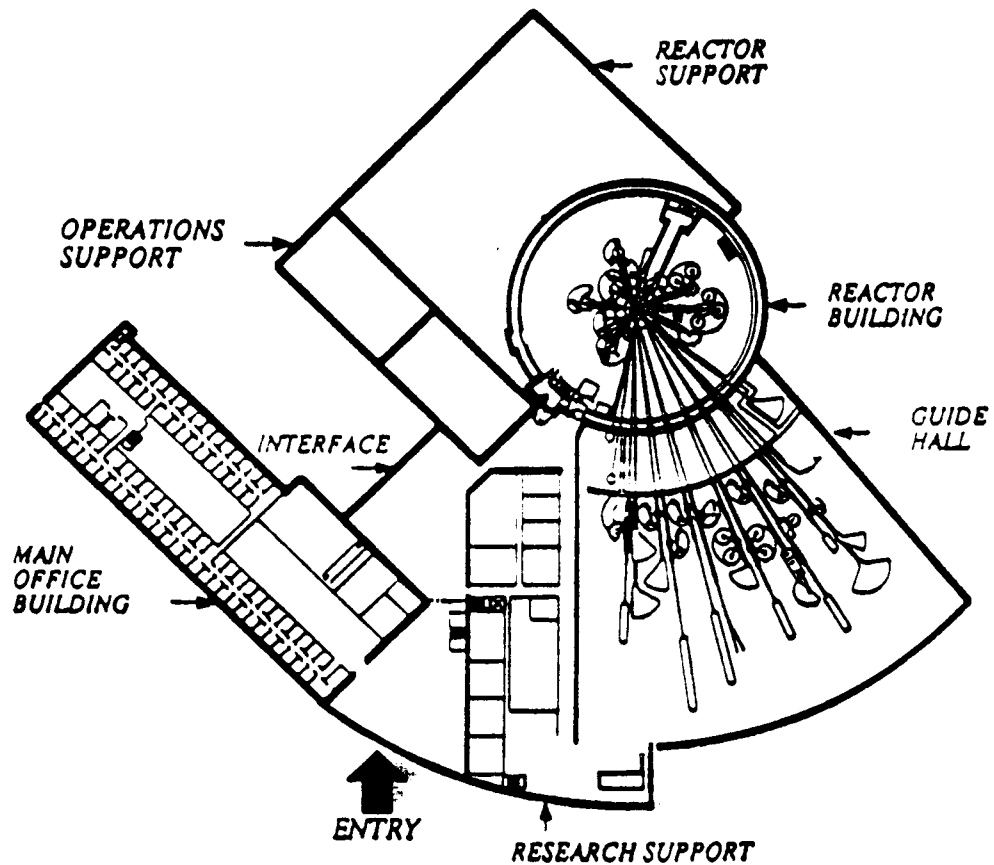


Figure 2.8 Conceptual Plan View of Advanced Neutron Source Reactor Facility¹

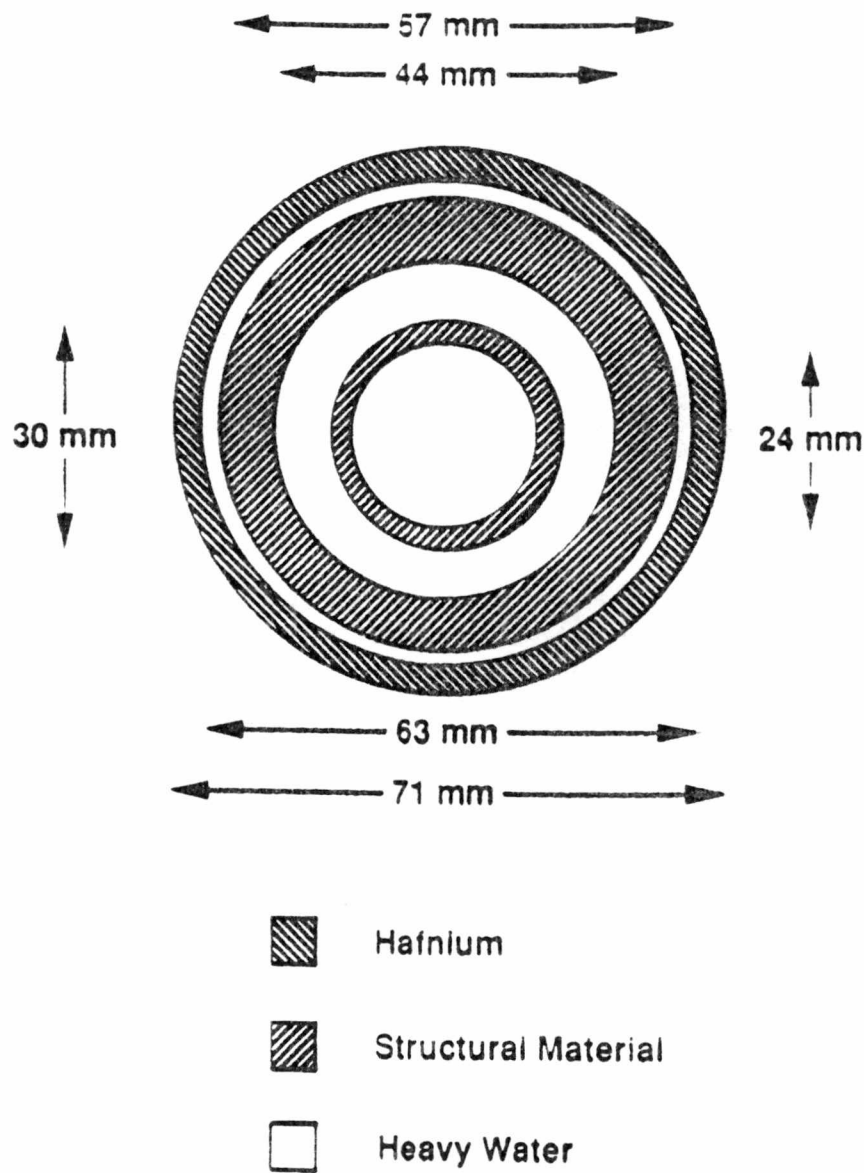


Figure 2.9 Radial Cross Section of Inner Control Rods

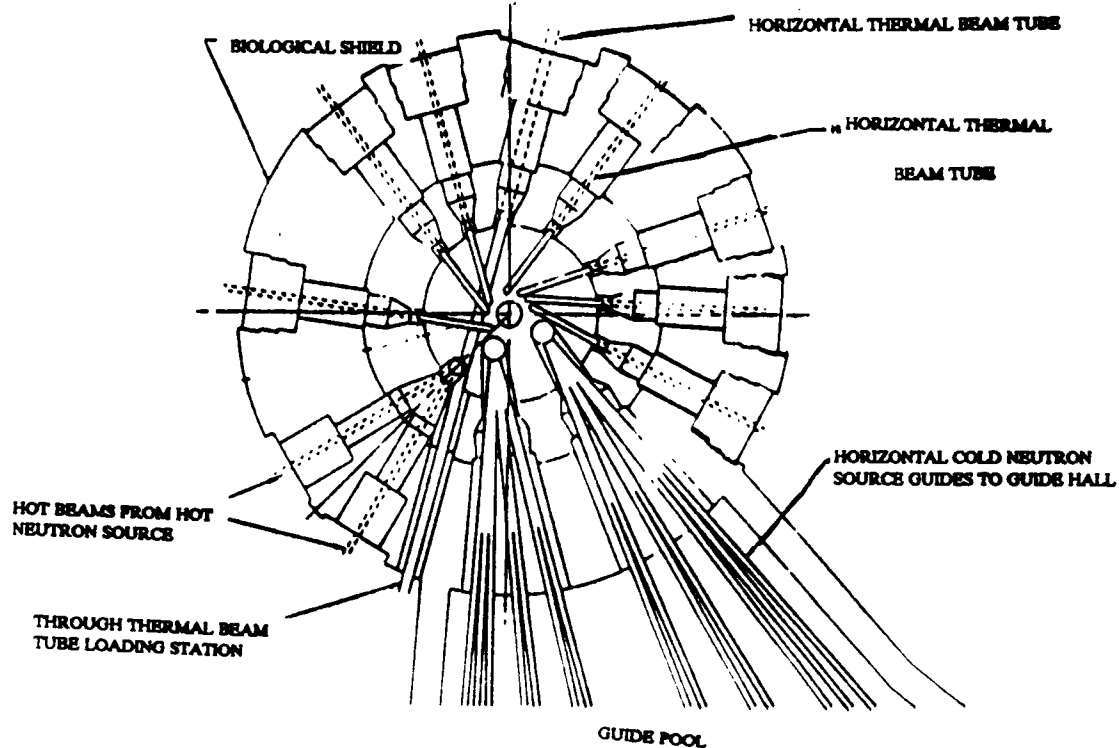


Figure 2.10 Location of Beam Tubes, Cold Neutron Sources, and Hot Neutron Sources in the ANS Reactor¹²

velocity neutrons (1 m/s) in a deuterium medium while the hot source will provide neutrons with a high velocity relative to those from the cold sources. Figure 2.10 depicts the location of the two cold sources and the hot source relative to the location of the eight beam tubes.

2.3 Fueling Structure

The conceptual fueling structure consists of a transfer shaft located above the reflector tank that leads to the interim fuel storage canal where the fuel elements are loaded. Figure 2.11¹ presents a schematic of the fueling structures. The fresh fuel elements are brought through the top of the interim fuel storage canal and into the transfer shaft. The fuel elements are finally lowered down the 1.43-m-diameter transfer shaft and into the reactor core. After the spent fuel elements are removed from the reactor core, they are transferred through the transfer shaft above the reflector vessel and are placed in the interim fuel storage canal until the decay heat is reduced to acceptable levels. After some time, the spent fuel annuli are moved from the storage area into the light water pool for long term storage or removal.

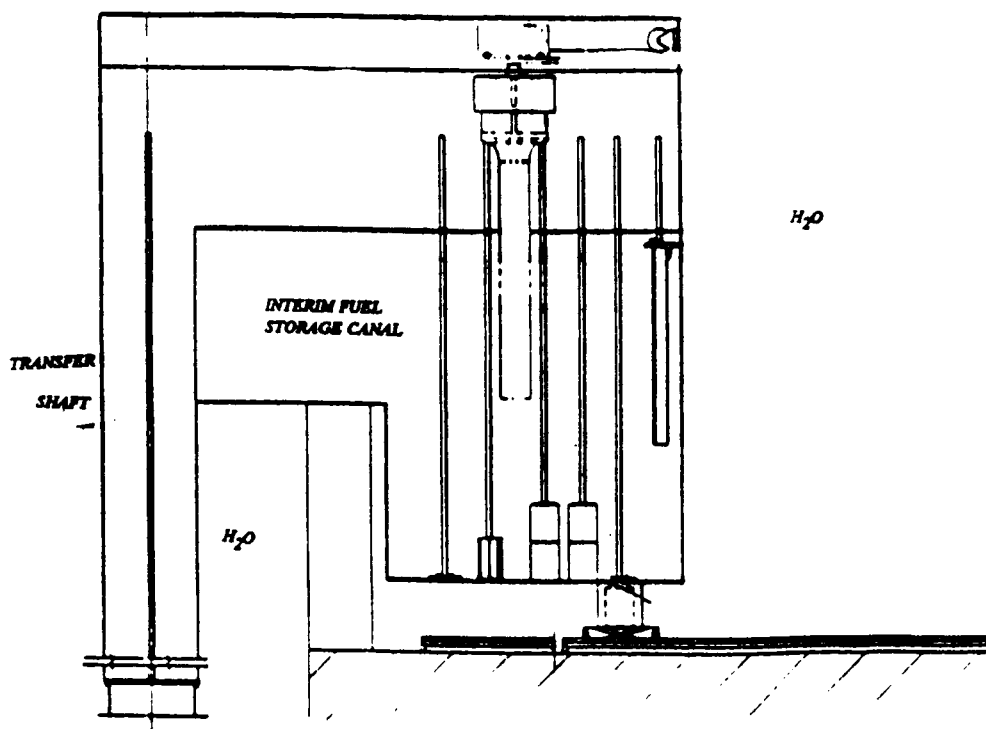


Figure 2.11 Side View of Fueling Structure Located Above Reactor Reflector Vessel¹

CHAPTER 3

^{252}Cf -SOURCE-DRIVEN NOISE ANALYSIS (CSDNA) METHOD

3.0 Background

The CSDNA method is a measurement technique that was developed by Mihalczo and Pare¹³ to determine the subcriticality of a fissile assembly. The method is preferable over other measurements used to determine the subcriticality of a fissile assembly because the ratio of spectral densities for the ^{252}Cf measurement does not depend on detection efficiency or source intensity and does not require a measurement near delayed criticality. An ionization chamber (detector 1) that contains the ^{252}Cf spontaneous fission source is placed near the fissile assembly and initiates the fission chain multiplication process. Two neutron detectors (detectors 2 and 3) are placed near the fissile assembly to detect the neutrons from the fission chains initiated by the ^{252}Cf source as shown in Fig. 3.1. Typically, the source detector is placed near the geometrical center of the fissile assembly, and the two neutron detectors are placed symmetrically around the system. The auto power spectral densities (APSDs) and the cross power spectral densities (CPSDs) of the detector responses are determined and combined to form a ratio that is proportional to the reactivity of the fissile assembly. In this chapter, some basic noise analysis quantities are defined. The measurement of these quantities and the KENO-NR calculation of the measurement are described. The methods to determine the neutron multiplication factor are also discussed in this chapter. To intuitively understand how the various

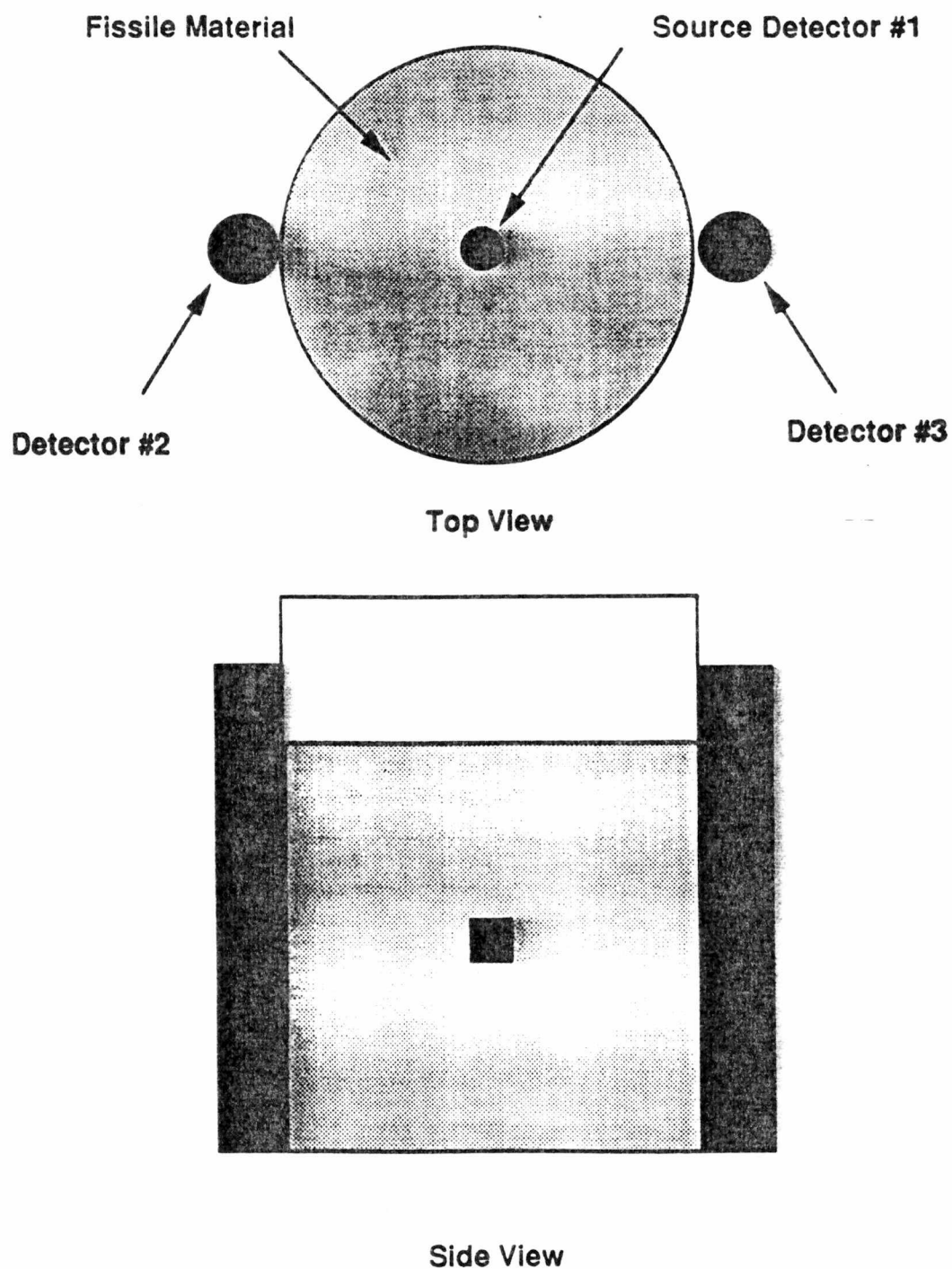


Figure 3.1 Source and Detector Locations for Typical CSDNA Measurement

noise measured quantities are related to the reactor physics parameters of the system, the expressions for APSDs, CPSDs, and the ratio of spectral densities are defined in terms of the modified point kinetics model.³

3.1 Noise Related Measured Quantities

The auto power and cross power spectral densities are determined by taking the Fourier transform of the auto and cross correlation functions of the detector responses respectively. The auto correlation function is defined as

$$\varphi_{xx} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T x(t)x(t+\tau)dt, \quad (3.1)$$

where $x(t)$ can be the detector response. The auto correlation function of a variable is the measure of the similar information contained in the variable at time t and the information contained in the variable at time $t + \tau$. The APSD is defined as

$$G_{xx}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_{xx}(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau. \quad (3.2)$$

The cross correlation function between two signals is defined as

$$\varphi_{xy}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T x(t)y(t+\tau)dt. \quad (3.3)$$

The cross correlation function is a measure of the similar information contained in one signal at time t and the other signal at time $t + \tau$. The CPSD is defined as

$$G_{xy}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_{xy}(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau. \quad (3.4)$$

The coherence between two signals is the measure of the degree to which signal depends on the other signal and is the fraction of information that is common to both signals. The coherences between the detector responses are defined as

$$\gamma_{12}^2(\omega) = \frac{|G_{12}(\omega)|^2}{G_{11}(\omega)G_{22}(\omega)}, \quad (3.5)$$

$$\gamma_{13}^2(\omega) = \frac{|G_{13}(\omega)|^2}{G_{11}(\omega)G_{33}(\omega)}, \quad (3.6)$$

$$\gamma_{23}^2(\omega) = \frac{|G_{23}(\omega)|^2}{G_{22}(\omega)G_{33}(\omega)}. \quad (3.7)$$

The following ratio of coherences, which is equivalent to the magnitude of the ratio of spectral densities, can be used to determine the reactivity of a fissile assembly

$$R(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma_{12}^2(\omega)\gamma_{13}^2(\omega)}{\gamma_{23}^2(\omega)}}. \quad (3.8)$$

Expressing the ratio in the form of coherences, the variance of the ratio can be determined by using the variances of the coherences. Since the coherences are real variables, the estimation of the variance in the ratio is easier than using the variances of the ratio of spectral densities since some of the CPSDs are complex. The true coherence between two signals is

$$\gamma^2 = \frac{S/N}{1+S/N}, \quad (3.9)$$

where S/N is the signal to noise ratio. King¹⁴ has shown that the measured coherence satisfies the relation

$$\hat{\gamma}^2 = \gamma^2 + \frac{(1-\gamma^2)^2}{n}, \quad (3.10)$$

where n is the number of data blocks and γ^2 is the true coherence for all cases except for $n=1$ and γ^2 is neither 0 or 1. The measured standard deviation was shown by King¹⁴ to be

$$\sigma_{\hat{\gamma}^2} = \frac{\hat{\gamma}^2(1-\gamma^2)}{\sqrt{(1+n\gamma^2/2)}}. \quad (3.11)$$

The bias, $\hat{\gamma}^2 - \gamma^2$, diminishes as $1/n$; therefore, the coherences can be used to estimate the amount of data needed for the measured coherence to converge to the true coherence. The bias is known precisely and can be removed from the data. For the purpose of error analysis, King¹⁴ has shown that treating the coherences as independent quantities is valid. The relative error of the ratio is expressed as

$$e_R = \frac{\sigma_R}{R} = \frac{[e_{\hat{\gamma}_{12}}^2 + e_{\hat{\gamma}_{13}}^2 + e_{\hat{\gamma}_{23}}^2]^{1/2}}{2}, \quad (3.12)$$

where

$$e_{\hat{\gamma}^2} = \frac{\sigma_{\hat{\gamma}^2}}{\gamma^2} = \frac{(1-\gamma^2)}{\sqrt{1+n\gamma^2/2}}. \quad (3.13)$$

3.2 ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Analysis Measurement

The CSDNA measurement employs three detectors. One detector contains the ^{252}Cf source that initiates the fission chains in the fissile assembly. This detector emits a pulse each time a spontaneous fission of ^{252}Cf occurs but is not very sensitive to neutrons from the assembly. The other two detectors are used to detect neutrons from fission in the assembly. To eliminate noise and small pulses from background radiation, the detector signals are sent through discriminators. The signal pulses from the discriminator are input into a circuit that converts them into voltage pulses that have a constant area and a frequency spectrum defined by an adjustable RC time constant. The signals are then passed through a low pass filter, which eliminates the upper frequency components that are greater than half the sampling rate. This prevents aliasing from occurring during the discrete Fourier processing of the signal.⁴ The filtered signal is digitized repeatedly by an analog-to-digital converter to provide an integer value proportional to the voltage of the signal. The digitized data are divided into segments, called data blocks, of typically 512 or 1024 points, and the computer does a discrete Fourier transform operation on each block. By using the Fourier transformed data for the three detectors, the APSDs and CPSDs are calculated for each data block by complex multiplication of the transformed data. The block data are then averaged with previous data to obtain the average APSDs and CPSDs. The average APSDs and CPSDs are used to calculate the coherences and the ratio of spectral densities.

3.3 KENO-NR⁴ Simulation of the CSDNA Measurement

KENO-NR is an analog Monte Carlo code that calculates the CSDNA method. Given the source location, the neutron detector locations, and the description of the fissile assembly, KENO-NR calculates the CSDNA method by initiating fissions in the source detector and tracking the progeny produced from the induced fissions. The neutrons are tracked until the multiplication process has stopped and the detector responses are tallied. The source detector and the positions of the neutron detectors are specified in the input file used by KENO-NR. Figure 3.2⁴ is the program flow chart for KENO-NR. The code processes the information obtained in the input data file. After processing the geometry and mixture information, an outer loop is started in which the number of source fissions is determined for each generation. The source neutrons and their progeny are then tracked. Figure 3.3⁴ is the flow chart for generating fission neutron information. The code records the time of the fissions started by the ²⁵²Cf spontaneous fission source and the number of neutrons emitted by the fission event. The code then tracks the fission chains initiated by the ²⁵²Cf source. Figure 3.4⁴ is a diagram of the tracking procedure used in KENO-NR. If a neutron enters the detection media that comprise one of the neutron detectors and has an interaction, the event may be a detection if the interaction corresponds to the type of detector present (e.g., capture event for a capture detector). Depending on the type of neutron detector, the neutron can be removed or allowed to have more interactions. The time when a neutron is detected

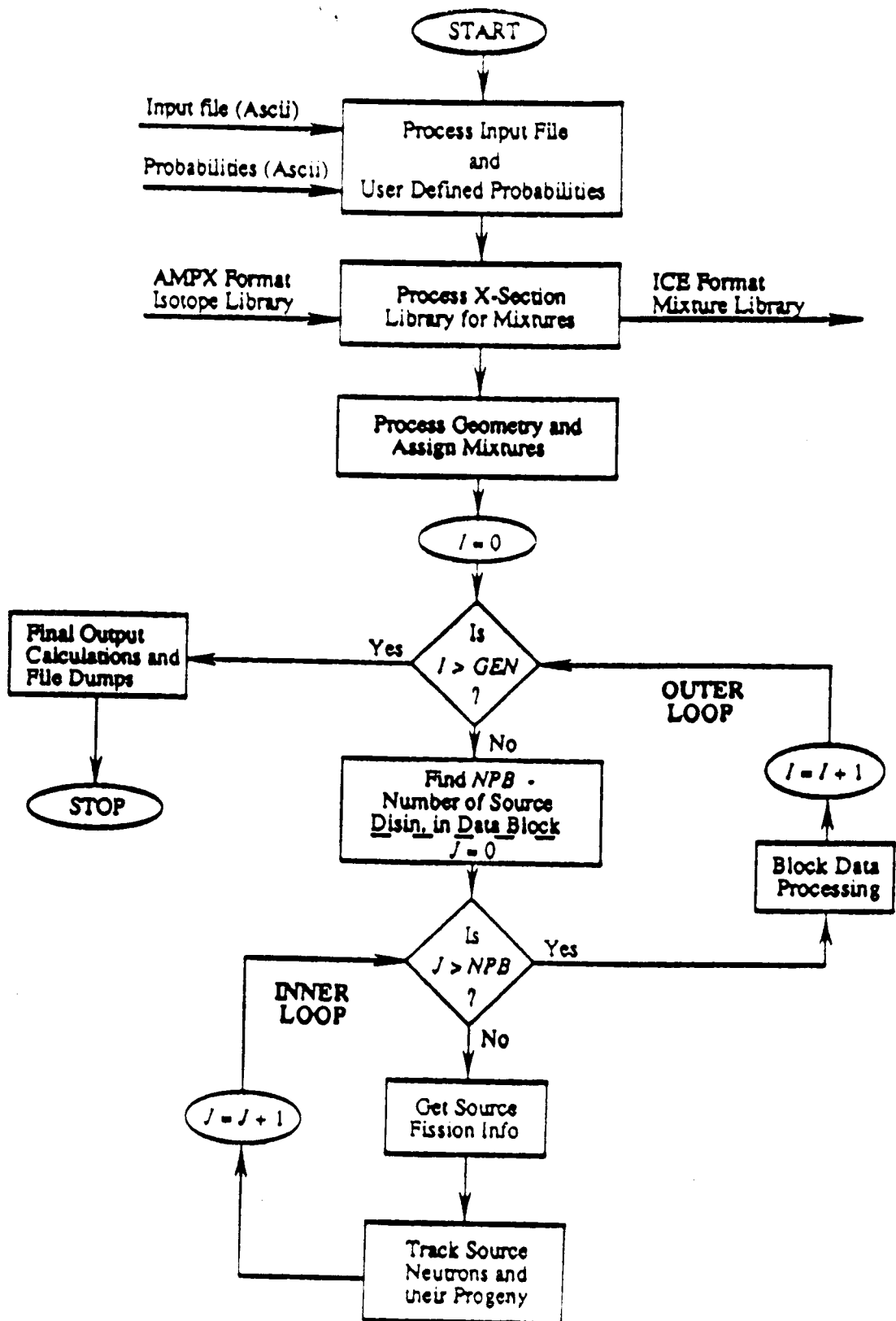


Figure 3.2 KENO-NR Flow Chart⁴

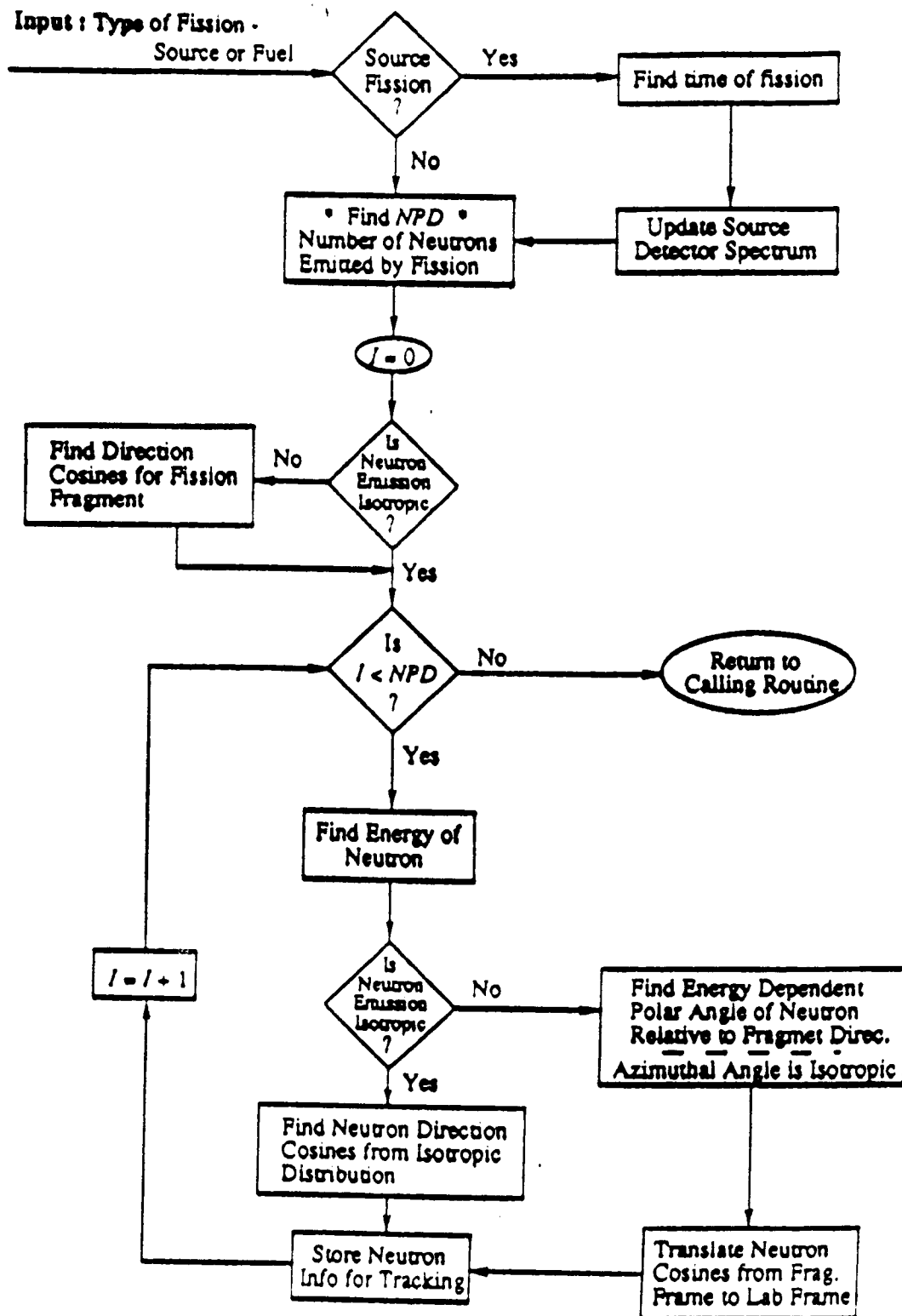


Figure 3.3 Flow Chart for Generating Fission Neutron Information⁴

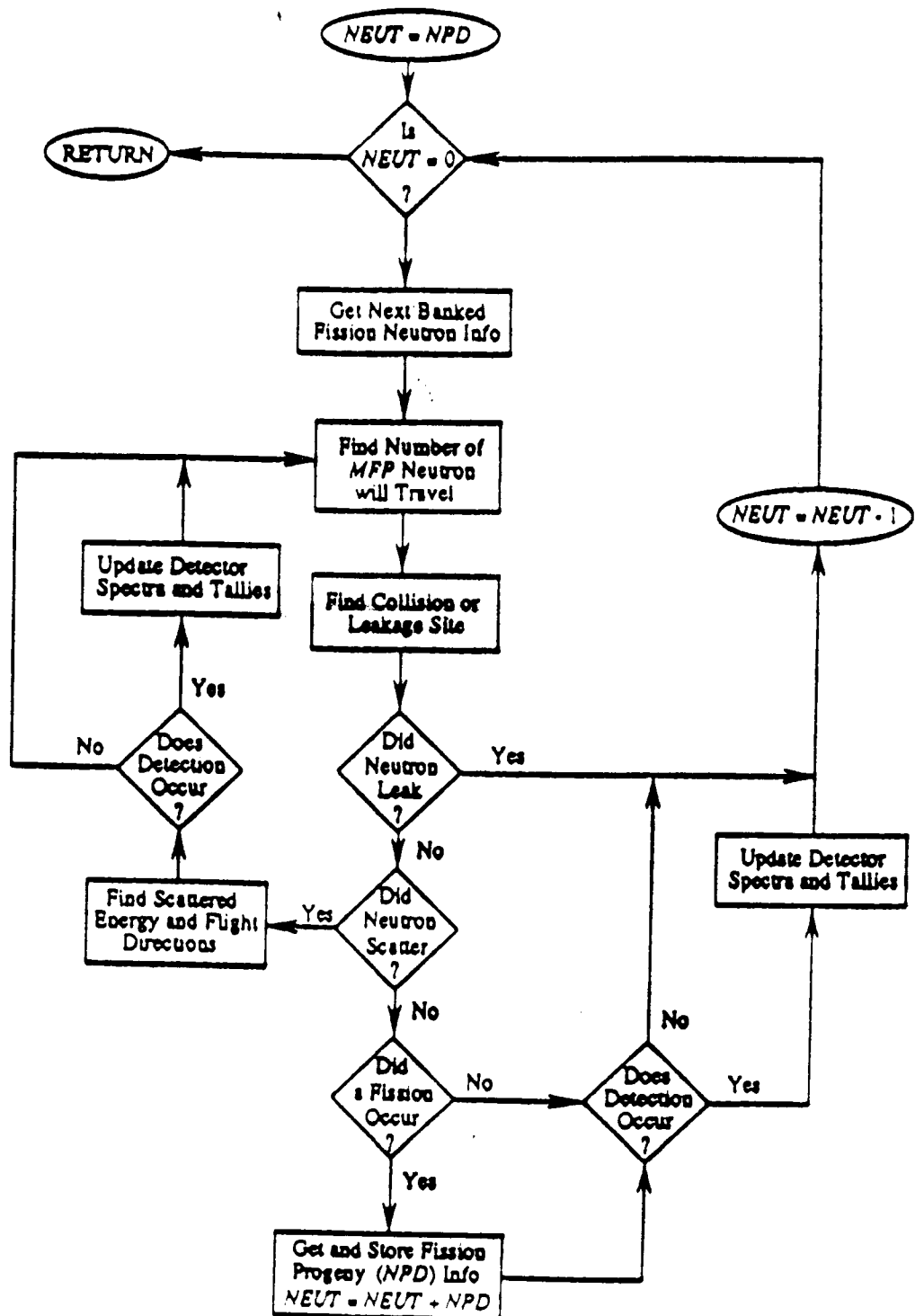


Figure 3.4 Flow Chart for Neutron Tracking⁴

is determined by adding its birth time from the ^{252}Cf fission that initiated the fission chain to the time it spent in the system before detection. The time series of pulses at each detector are obtained for each fission chain. The time series of detector pulses are superimposed with a source fission rate to produce the complete sequence of pulses at each detector. The detector responses are then discretely sampled for a given number of points with a given frequency. The sampling rate determines the width of each time bin in the data block. The number of data blocks and the sampling rate are specified in the KENO-NR input file. Data blocks are segments of data that are typically 512 or 1024 points. By recording the detection events and the times of the detection events, the power spectrum of the detector responses can be determined. The APSDs and the CPSDs are determined for the various detectors and are used in evaluating the ratio of spectral densities for the fissile assembly. Figure 3.5⁴ is the flow diagram for computing the ratio of spectral densities. The bin averaged mean is subtracted from the detector signals. These data may then be passed through a spectral window to correct for errors due to the finite length of the sampled data. The discrete Fourier transform of the digitized data from the detectors is then computed. The various APSDs and CPSDs can then be determined.⁴

KENO-NR calculates the spectral data for the ^{252}Cf measurement. KENO-NR does not incorporate delayed neutrons. The delayed neutrons only affect the low frequency, less than 1 Hz, of the spectral data; therefore, they do not affect the interpretation of the spectral data above 1 Hz. The effective neutron multiplication

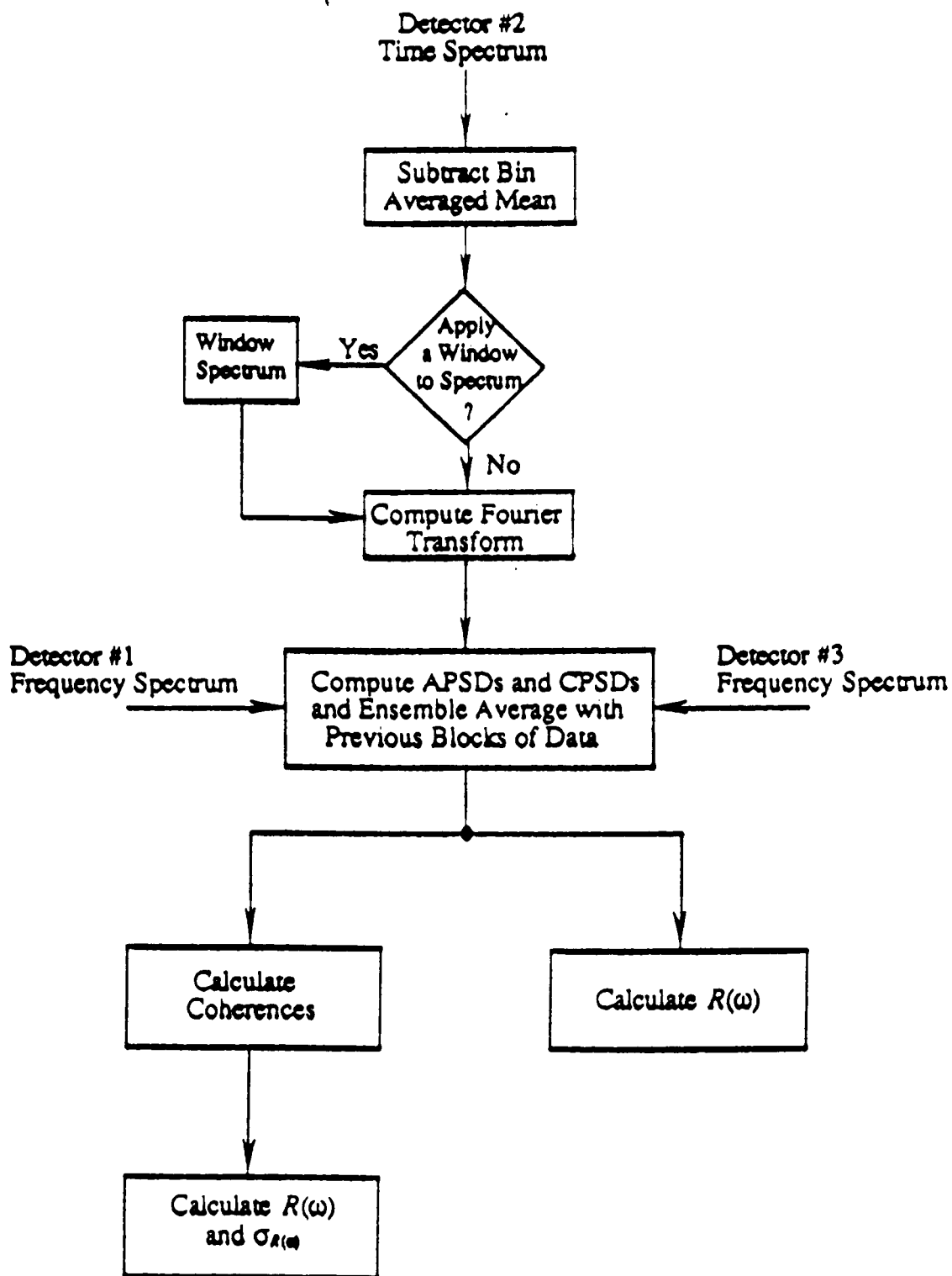


Figure 3.5 Flow Chart for Computing the Ratio of Spectral Densities⁴

factor can be determined from the spectral data by using a point kinetics model for the transfer function of the fissile system. The spectral data obtained from the code can be compared directly to the spectral data obtained from measurements performed using the CSDNA method. If the power spectral densities and the coherences obtained from the KENO-NR calculations agree with those obtained from the CSDNA measurements, the KENO-NR model and the cross section data used for the calculations are representative of the actual system. This validates KENO-NR and the cross sections used in the calculations by direct calculation of measured data. Therefore, the model and cross section data set can be used to calculate k using KENO-AK. This is the most general approach in obtaining the multiplication factor for a system because the point kinetics interpretation of the spectral data no longer needs to be applied and can be replaced by the more general Monte Carlo method.

KENO-AK uses the analog tracking subroutines of KENO-NR to perform a distributed fission source k calculation. KENO-AK tracks the individual fission chains until the chains die. The major difference between KENO-AK and KENO-NR is the treatment of the source. The source specified in the KENO-AK input file provides an initial guess for the fission distribution. Neutron information is generated for the source fission sites. The neutrons and their progeny are tracked until the fission chain dies. The induced fissions are the first generation fissions. These fission sites provide the source distribution for the next iteration. This process is repeated for many generations. An average k is calculated using the previous generations until k converges. Figure 3.6⁴ is the flow chart for KENO-AK.⁴

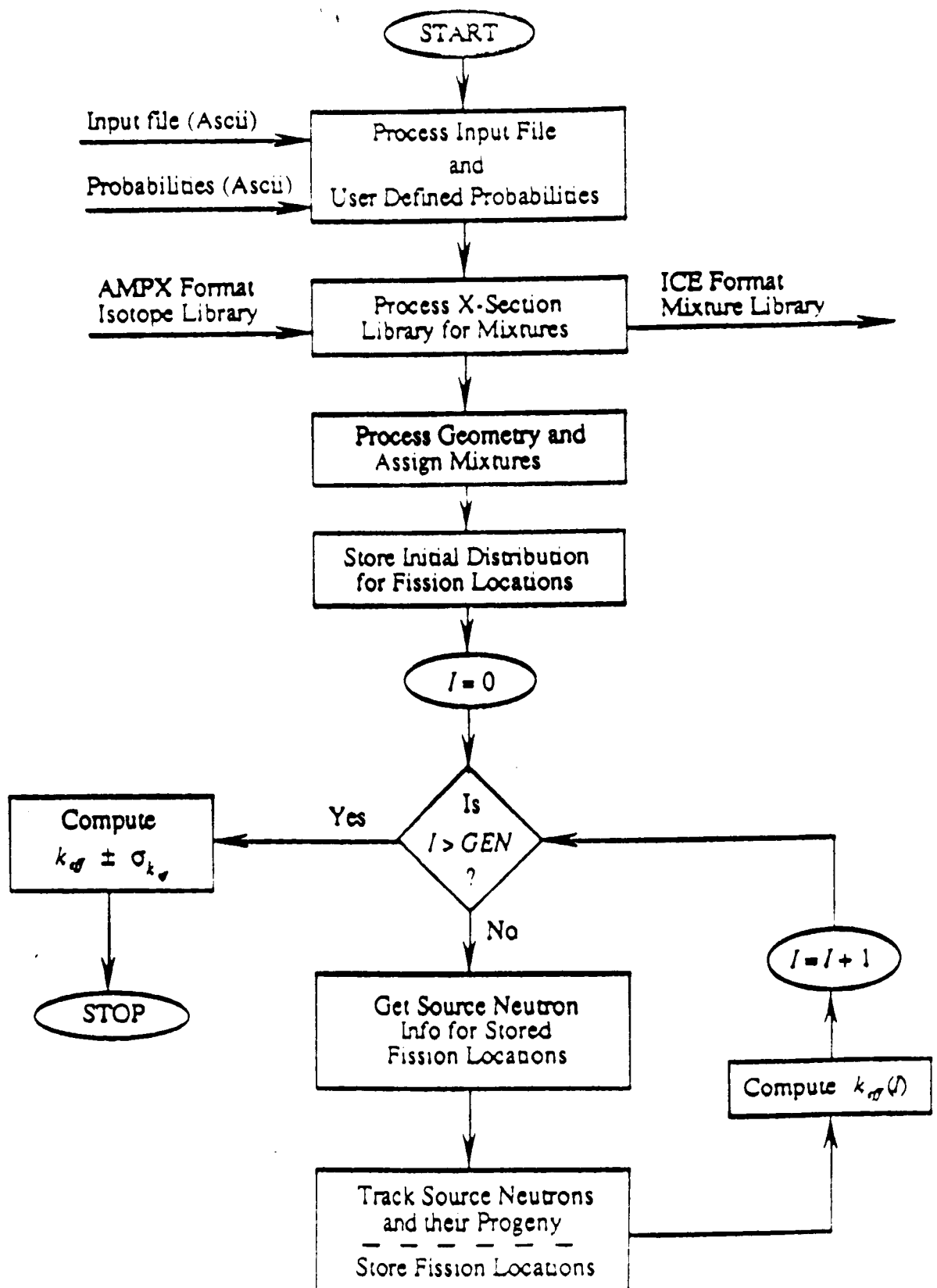


Figure 3.6 KENO-AK Flow Chart⁴

3.4 Point Kinetics Representation of Spectral Data

In cases where point kinetics is applicable, it can be used to obtain the neutron multiplication factor from the measurement of $R(\omega)$. The point kinetics model is simple and can aid in understanding the measurement. The APSDs and the CPSDs of the detector responses can be determined by using a block diagram of the process. Figure 3.7⁴ is a block diagram that is used to determine the PSDs of detectors. The APSDs are defined as follows:

$$G_{11}(\omega) = 2|h_1(\omega)|^2 \left[\frac{31}{2} F_c q_\alpha^2 + F_c q_c^2 \right], \quad (3.14)$$

$$G_{22}(\omega) = 2|h_2(\omega)|^2 \left[W_2 F q_2^2 + \frac{W_2^2 q_2^2}{\bar{v}_p^2} |H_s(\omega)|^2 G_s \right], \quad (3.15)$$

$$G_{33}(\omega) = 2|h_3(\omega)|^2 \left[W_3 F q_3^2 + \frac{W_3^2 q_3^2}{\bar{v}_p^2} |H_s(\omega)|^2 G_s \right], \quad (3.16)$$

where $h_1(\omega)$, $h_2(\omega)$, and $h_3(\omega)$ are the transfer functions of the electronic components of the detection systems; q_c is the average charge released in detector #1 per ^{252}Cf spontaneous fission; q_α is the average charge released in detector #1 per ^{252}Cf α -decay; q_2 and q_3 are the charges released per interaction in detectors #2 and #3; W_2 and W_3 are the detection efficiencies of the detectors #2 and #3 in counts per reactor fission; F_c is the ^{252}Cf spontaneous fission rate; F is the fission rate of the fissile assembly; $\bar{v}_p$ is the number of prompt neutrons per induced fission; $H_s(\omega)$ is the

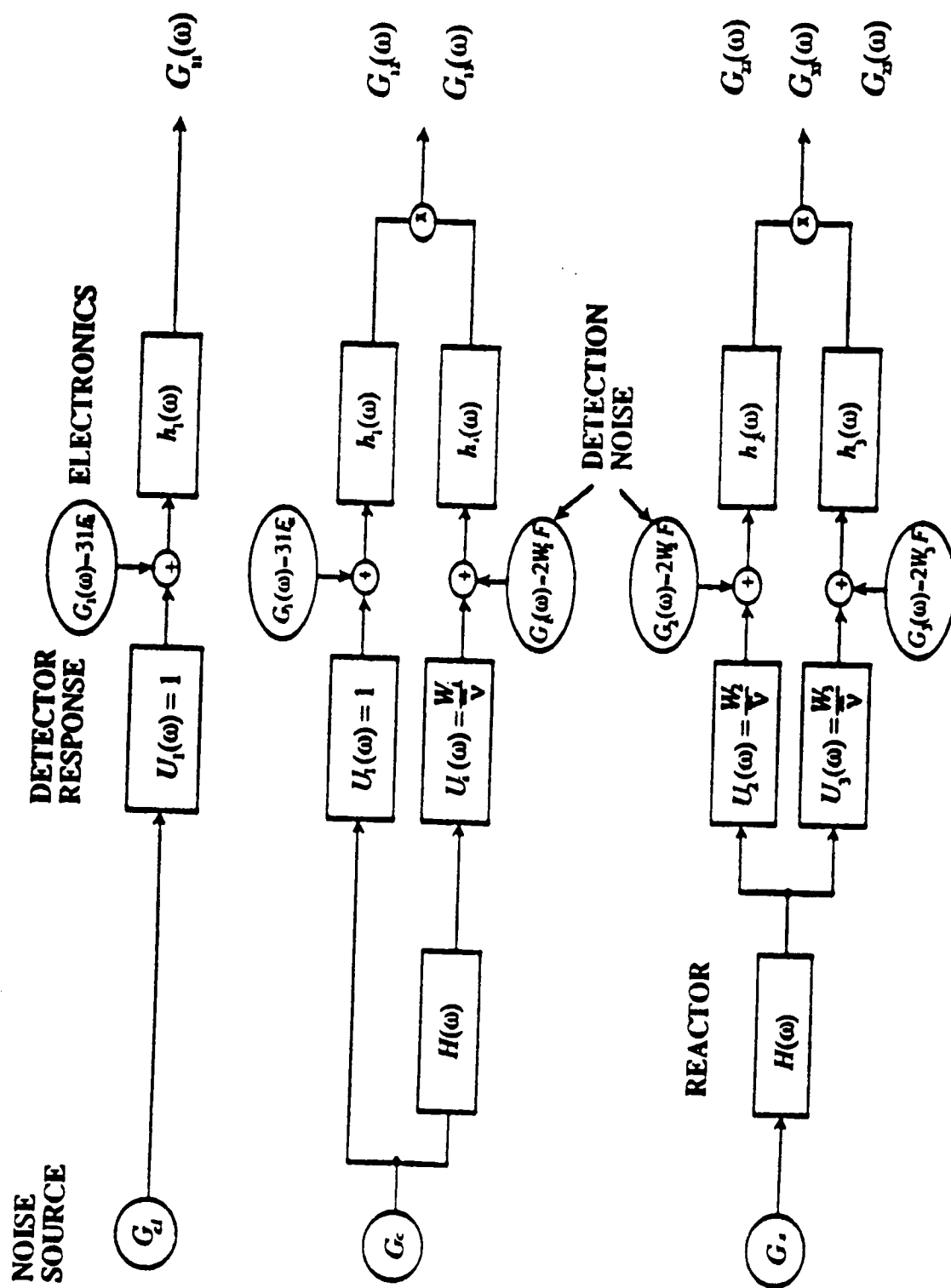


Figure 3.7 Block Diagram for Determining PSDs of CSDNA Method⁴

reactor transfer function; and G_s is the PSD of the reactor noise-equivalent source.

The PSD of the reactor noise-equivalent source for scattering detectors is

$$G_s = 2v_p^2 \chi F R \left[1 + \frac{V}{\chi R} + \frac{F_c I_c v_c^2}{F I \chi R v_p^2} \right], \quad (3.17)$$

$$\chi = \frac{v_p(v_p - 1)}{v_p^2}, \quad (3.18)$$

$$V = \frac{(2\beta - \rho)}{(1 - \beta)\bar{v}_p}, \quad (3.19)$$

where χ is the Diven factor, R is a spatial correction factor, I is the average importance of a neutron from the fission of the fissile assembly, I_c is the average importance of a neutron from ^{252}Cf fission, v_c is the average number of prompt neutrons per ^{252}Cf fission, β is the effective total delayed neutron fraction, and ρ is the reactivity of the fissile assembly. If the absorption in the detector significantly affects the detection, the $(2\beta - \rho)$ term in Eq. (3.19) is replaced by $+\rho$. The detector effects can be important only in systems that have low multiplication factors and where the fission rate of the fissile system is comparable to the fission rate of the spontaneous ^{252}Cf source. The reactor transfer function which relates the source events to the prompt neutron production rate is

$$H_s(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega\Lambda + (\beta - \rho)}, \quad (3.20)$$

where Λ is the prompt neutron generation time. The CPSDs for this model are

$$G_{12}(\omega) = 2h_1^*(\omega)h_2(\omega)\bar{q}_c \frac{W_2\bar{q}_2}{\bar{v}_p} H_s(\omega) \bar{v}_c \frac{F_c I_c}{I}, \quad (3.21)$$

$$G_{13}(\omega) = 2h_1^*(\omega)h_3(\omega)\bar{q}_c \frac{W_3\bar{q}_3}{\bar{v}_p} H_s(\omega) \bar{v}_c \frac{F_c I_c}{I}, \quad (3.22)$$

$$G_{23}(\omega) = h_2^*(\omega)h_3(\omega) \frac{W_2\bar{q}_2}{\bar{v}_p} \frac{W_3\bar{q}_3}{\bar{v}_p} |H_s(\omega)|^2 G_s, \quad (3.23)$$

where * denotes complex conjugate. The ratio of spectral densities is defined as

$$R(\omega) = \frac{G_{12}^*(\omega)G_{13}(\omega)}{G_{11}(\omega)G_{23}(\omega)}. \quad (3.24)$$

Reactivity can be defined as the source emission rate divided by the production rate of the fissile assembly. By using this definition, reactivity is

$$-\rho = \frac{F_c I_c \bar{v}_c + F_i I_i \bar{v}_i}{F I \bar{v}}, \quad (3.25)$$

where $\bar{v}$ is the average number of neutrons per reactor fission. The ratio of spectral densities for systems that are slightly subcritical can be written as

$$R(\omega) = \frac{\bar{v}_c}{\bar{v}} \frac{I_c}{I} \frac{1}{R X'} \frac{(1-k)}{k}, \quad (3.26)$$

where X' is X times the term in brackets in Eq. (3.17). When the multiplying system is far subcritical, the ratio of spectral densities is of the form

$$\frac{1-k}{k} = \frac{C_1 R(\omega)}{1 - C_2 R(\omega)}, \quad (3.27)$$

where

$$C_1 = \frac{XRvI(1-\beta)}{\bar{v}_c I_c} + \frac{2\beta I}{\bar{v} I_c}, \quad (3.28)$$

$$C_2 = \frac{v_c^2}{\bar{v}^2} + \frac{I}{\bar{v}_c I_c}. \quad (3.29)$$

If the detectors affect the subsequent fission chain population or subsequent detection probability, the expressions for C_1 and C_2 become

$$C_1 = \frac{RX\bar{v}I}{\bar{v}_c I_c}, \quad (3.30)$$

$$C_2 = X_c R_c. \quad (3.31)$$

For heavy water reflected systems where kinetic distortion is significant, an additional factor must be introduced which divides the $R(\omega)$ in the numerator of Eq. (3.27). This factor corrects for the use of static adjoint fluxes where dynamic adjoint fluxes are more appropriate. Equations (3.26) and (3.27) do not depend on detection efficiency or source strength. However, the ratio of spectral densities does depend on subcritical parameters that must be determined from other measurements or calculated. For pulse mode operation, the alpha pulses are discriminated and the reactivity determination does not depend on the properties of the ^{252}Cf detection system. References 4 and 14 provide details about the derivation of the PSDs and

coherence presented above. For certain source-detector locations, the point kinetics representation is not applicable. Although the CSDNA measurement preferentially samples the long fission chains which comprise the fundamental mode of the flux, there are instances where the detector locations tend to sample the higher modes of the flux. This results in inappropriate multiplication factors determined by the point kinetics interpretation since the model is not applicable.¹⁴

CHAPTER 4

FUELING SEQUENCE

A concept for fueling the ANS reactor is as follows. Each fuel element with its inner and outer isolators is placed into the interim fuel storage canal and then moved to the top of a long, 1.43-m-diameter pipe above the reactor core. This pipe is referred to as the transfer shaft. The fuel annulus/isolator assembly moves down the transfer shaft to the top of the reflector vessel (Fig. 2.11). The lower element is inserted first. Because of mechanical interference with the control rods, the inner isolator of the lower annulus is removed as the fuel element is lowered into the reactor tank around the control rods. When the element has been lowered around the control rods and is in its proper position, the outer isolator is removed through the transfer shaft. The upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly follows the same route except that at the top of the reactor tank, the outer isolator is removed because the diameter of this isolator is larger than that of the core pressure boundary tube. This element with its inner isolator is lowered into its core position around the control rods, and the inner isolator is removed. These operations are performed with the safety rods that are located in the reflector region inserted adjacent to the fuel annuli. For removal of the fuel elements after operation, the procedure is reversed, except that the spent fuel remains in the interim fuel storage canal until the decay heat reduces to a level where the element can be moved to the light water pool.

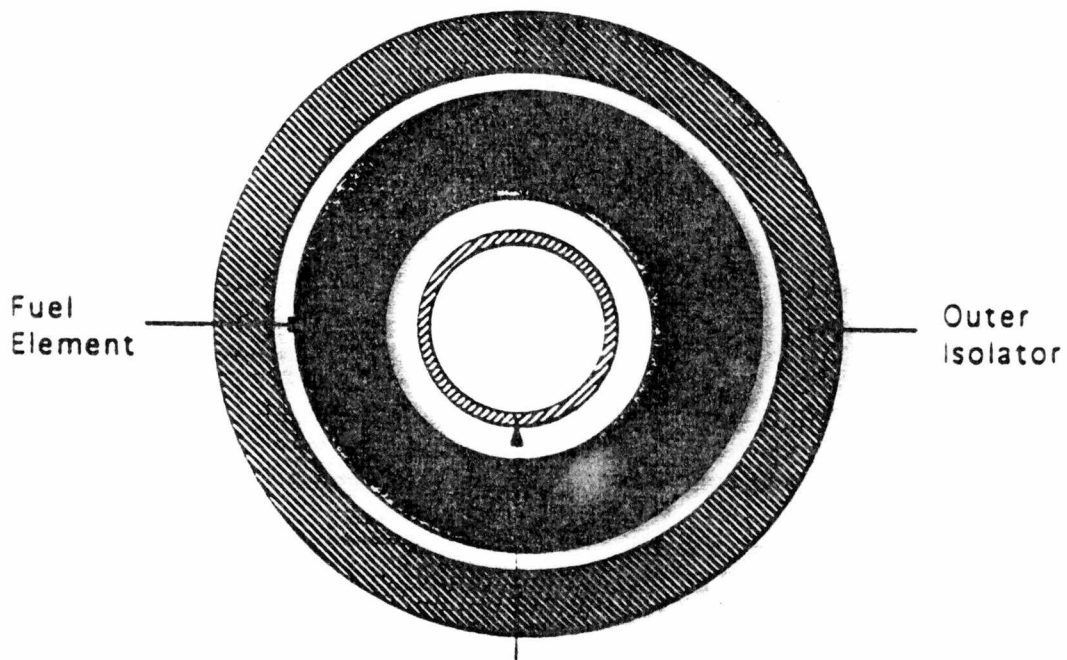
CHAPTER 5

ISOLATOR ANALYSIS

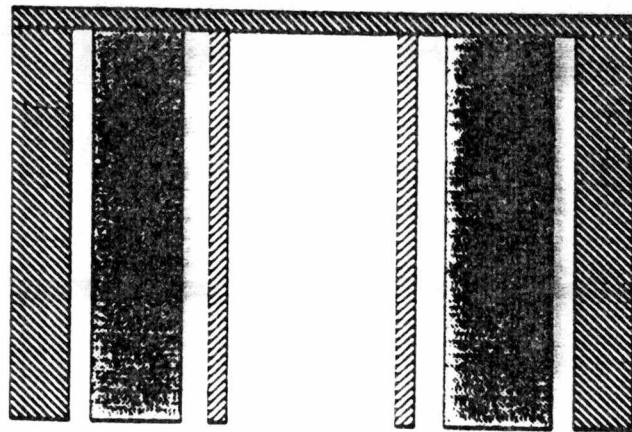
5.0 Background

To ensure that a criticality event cannot occur with the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in heavy water, the effective neutron multiplication factor (k) of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly is designed to be less than 0.95. Each individual isolator is capable of maintaining k below the subcritical limit of 0.95. Structural materials are used as the isolating materials to avoid the need to verify the presence of a neutron poison in the isolator. Figure 5.1 is a diagram of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly. The isolators are spaced 6.4 mm from the fuel annuli. The top plate of the outer isolator does not completely cover the fuel annulus. There are vacant regions in the top of the outer isolator over the fuel annulus so that the heavy water flow and heat removal is not restricted by the outer isolator.

The determination of the effective neutron multiplication factors for the various fuel/isolator configurations in an infinite amount of heavy water is performed by using KENO Va.¹¹ KENO Va has been used to calculate the criticality of highly enriched uranium systems reflected by heavy water.¹² Multi-region models of the ANS fuel elements are derived from VENTURE¹⁵ models of the fuel elements.¹⁶ The VENTURE model is a volume weighted model that averages the fuel and moderator in each zone to obtain a set of material number densities that are representative of the involute fuel plates that comprise the ANS fuel element. The



Inner Isolator
Top View Cross Section



Side View Cross Section

Figure 5.1 Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly

models of the fuel elements have 25 axial zones and 13 radial zones as shown in Fig. 2.4. Appendix A contains the KENO Va input files that describe the details about the zone sizes for the upper and lower fuel elements. A 26-group, neutron cross section library, which is a broad-group, general purpose cross section library, is used in the KENO Va model.¹⁷ The 26-group library was developed from a ENDF/B-V cross section data set that consists of 99 fine groups. The KENO Va calculations were performed on Unix workstations (SUN SparcStation) in approximately 10 hours for each case analyzed.

5.1 Multiplication Factors for Fuel Elements with Isolators

To determine the proper isolating material for the inside of the fuel element and the proper isolator for the outside of the fuel element, the calculations are performed with the fuel annulus in the center of a heavy water reflector. The reflector is modeled as a 6-m-high and 4.0-m-wide and-thick region of heavy water to obtain a conservative estimate of the neutron multiplication factors of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly. The neutron multiplication factors for the fuel annuli change less than 1% when more heavy water is added radially or axially. The inner isolator that is used in the calculations is stainless steel 304. The outer isolator is aluminum. The outer isolator is 127-mm-thick aluminum, and the inner isolator is 25.4-mm-thick stainless steel for the upper fuel element. With either isolator present, the k value is below 0.95. With both isolators present, the neutron multiplication factor for the upper fuel element is 0.653 ± 0.002 . Table 5.1 contains the results of the analysis of the isolators for the upper fuel element. These k values are

conservative because the amount of heavy water moderator and reflector used in the calculations is greater than the amount of heavy water present in the fueling structures.

Table 5.1 Multiplication Factors for the Upper Fuel Element with Isolation Materials in D ₂ O Reflector		
Inner Isolator	Isolator	k
25.4-mm SS	none	0.933 ± 0.003
none	127-mm Al	0.945 ± 0.002
25.4-mm SS	127-mm Al	0.653 ± 0.002

Table 5.2 provides the results of the analysis of the absorbers for the lower fuel element. The outer isolator is 57.2-mm-thick aluminum, and the inner isolator is 25.4-mm-thick stainless steel 304 for the lower fuel element. With both isolators present, the neutron multiplication factor for the lower fuel element is 0.769 ± 0.002 . These k values are also conservative since the amount of heavy water moderator and reflector used in the calculations is greater than the amount of heavy water present in the fueling structures.

Table 5.2 Multiplication Factors for the Lower Fuel Element with Isolation Materials in D ₂ O Reflector		
Inner Isolator	Outer Isolator	k
25.4-mm SS	none	0.936 ± 0.004
none	57.2-mm Al	0.948 ± 0.002
25.4-mm SS	57.2-mm Al	0.769 ± 0.002

These Monte Carlo calculations have shown that the use of appropriate structural materials to maintain subcriticality of the upper and lower fuel annuli reflected by heavy water will be adequate for fueling the ANS reactor. Thus, with both isolators present and supported independently so that two mutually exclusive isolator losses must occur, the probability of a criticality event is very acceptable.

5.2 Multiplication Factors for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assemblies with Detectors

The presence of the neutron absorbing ³He detectors for monitoring the subcriticality also have an effect on k; therefore, the criticality calculations need to be reevaluated to account for the effects of the detectors on the criticality of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly. Figure 5.2 is a diagram of the detectors' positions in the isolators. The detectors have a 51-mm diameter and are the length of the fuel annuli. There are two important positions in the fueling process where k should be measured. The first is the interim fuel storage canal where the fuel annuli are surrounded by a 5-m-high, 3-m-thick region of heavy water. The second is in the center of the transfer shaft. As shown in Fig. 2.11, the transfer shaft is surrounded by light water;

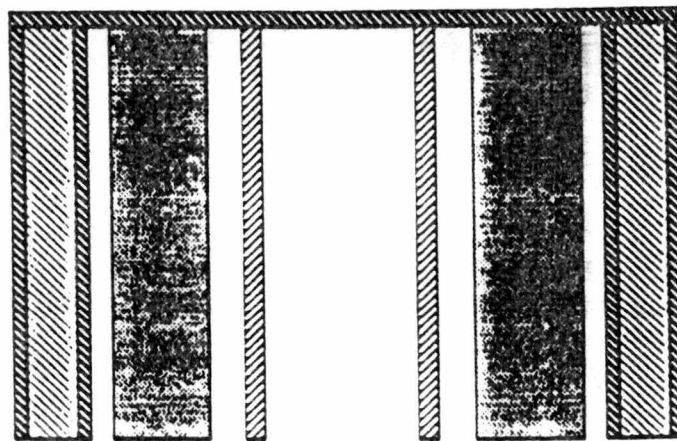
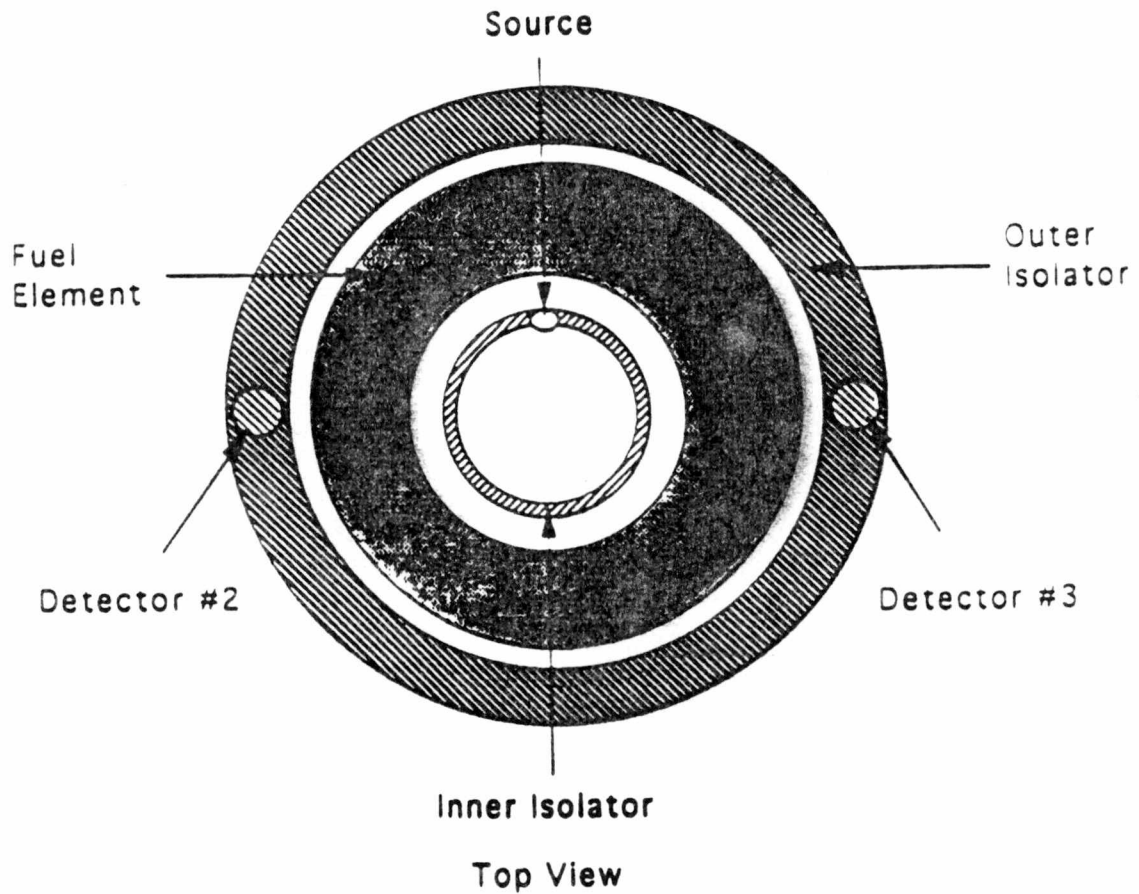


Figure 5.2 Source and Detector Locations in Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly

therefore, k is evaluated in this position to determine the criticality of the fuel annulus/isolator in the center of the transfer shaft. The transfer shaft is modeled as a 5-m-high, 1.43-m-diameter tank of heavy water with a 0.15-m-thick region of light water surrounding the heavy water. Tables 5.3 and 5.4 present the results of criticality evaluations of the fuel annulus/isolator assemblies with detectors in the interim fuel storage canal and in the transfer shaft respectively. The upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly has k values of 0.619 ± 0.001 and 0.583 ± 0.001 in the interim fuel storage canal and in the transfer shaft respectively. The lower fuel annulus/isolator assembly has k values of 0.723 ± 0.002 and 0.675 ± 0.002 in the interim fuel storage canal and in the transfer shaft respectively. The addition of the detectors reduce k about 5% for each fuel annulus/isolator assembly.

Table 5.3 Multiplication Factors of the Fuel Annuli with Isolation Materials and Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	
Fuel Annuli	k
Upper	0.619 ± 0.001
Lower	0.723 ± 0.002

Table 5.4 Multiplication Factors of the Fuel Annuli with Isolation Materials and Detectors in the Transfer Shaft	
Fuel Annuli	k
Upper	0.583 ± 0.001
Lower	0.675 ± 0.002

CHAPTER 6

²⁵²Cf-SOURCE DRIVEN NOISE ANALYSIS RESULTS

6.0 Background

The purpose of this chapter is to determine the ability of the CSDNA method in monitoring the subcriticality of the ANS fuel annuli. This method can be used to monitor changes in k for each fuel annulus with both isolators with the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the center of the transfer shaft and in the center of the interim fuel storage canal in the critical experiments program and, if appropriate, in the initial loading of the ANS reactor. The Monte Carlo code KENO-NR that calculates the CSDNA spectral data is used in the study. The calculated APSDs, CPSDs, and ratio of spectral densities can be compared directly to the spectral data from future CSDNA measurements of the ANS fuel annuli in the critical experiments program. The use of KENO-NR for performing the CSDNA simulation of the ANS fuel annuli is justified since the code is a variation of KENO Va which is used for highly enriched uranium systems that are reflected by heavy water.¹² The tracking routines and the cross section processing of KENO-NR are those of KENO Va.

The quantities of interest from the CSDNA measurement are the APSDs, CPSDs, coherences, and the ratio of spectral densities. The magnitude of the APSD of the source detector is related to the fission rate of the ²⁵²Cf spontaneous fission source. The magnitudes of the APSDs of the neutron detectors 2 and 3 are related to the count rates of the detectors. The CPSDs are useful because they establish the relationship between two simultaneous measured signals. The CPSD can provide

insight into the relationship between the input and output of a system or the degree to which two outputs of a system depend on one another. The CPSDs can be used to estimate the transfer function between the input and output of a system. The coherence functions are used to estimate the causality between two signals. The low frequency coherence between source and either of the neutron detectors is inversely proportional to the square of the reactivity and can be used to estimate the amount of data needed for the calculation to converge. The lower frequency coherence between the two neutron detectors is inversely proportional to the reactivity to the fourth power at low values of k and is also used to determine the amount of data needed for the simulation to converge.¹⁸

The CSDNA calculations for the fuel elements are performed with the fuel assembly located in the center of the interim fuel storage canal and in the center of the transfer shaft. As mentioned in Chap. 5, the interim fuel storage canal is modeled as a 5-m-high, 3-m-thick heavy water pool. The transfer shaft is modeled as a 5-m-high, 1.43-m-diameter tank of heavy water with a 0.15-m-thick region of light water surrounding the heavy water. Figure 5.2 provides an illustration of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly that is used in the KENO-NR calculations. Detector #1 is the fission chamber containing the ^{252}Cf spontaneous fission source. Detectors #2 and #3 are ^3He proportional detectors used to detect neutrons that escape from the fuel element. The ^3He detectors are 530 mm long and have a 50-mm diameter. There are two types of detectors used in the CSDNA calculations, capture and black detectors. The capture detector and the response of the capture detector represents

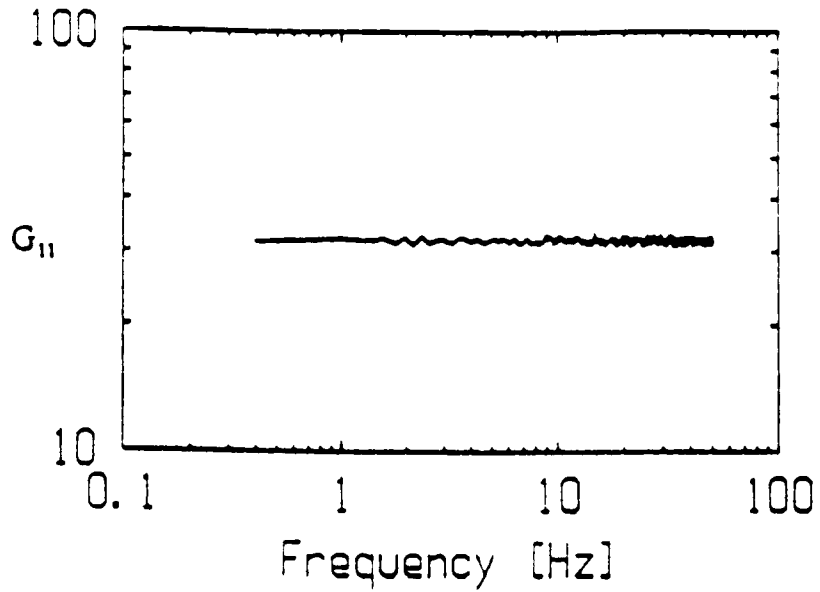
the actual ^3He detector. The black detectors, which have the same physical dimensions of the capture detectors, are used to decrease the computational time needed to perform the CSDNA calculations. Black detectors score any neutron that enters the detection media as a count and then the neutron is killed. The black detectors have higher efficiencies than the capture detectors; therefore, the calculation times for the black detectors will be orders of magnitude less than the calculation time for the capture detectors. For some subcritical systems, the black detectors affect the multiplication of the system. Thus, the APSDs, CPSDs, coherences, and the ratio of spectral densities must be scaled appropriately to represent the actual ^3He detector responses. This can be accomplished by normalizing the APSDs, CPSDs, coherences, and the ratio of spectral densities to the values obtained by using the capture detectors. The KENO-NR calculations were performed in 1000 hours for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with capture detectors and in 50 hours for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with black detectors to achieve less than 1% bias difference between the measured coherence and the true coherence. The bias can be subtracted from the coherences since it is precisely known.

6.1 Upper Fuel Element CSDNA Analysis

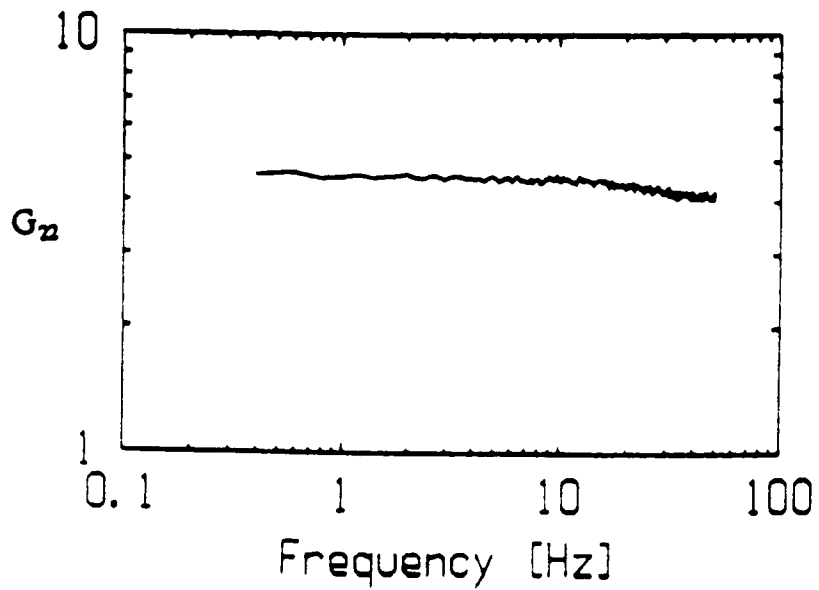
Since the upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly is the most subcritical assembly, the CSDNA calculations were performed using the capture and black detectors. The black detectors will have higher break frequencies than the capture detectors because the neutron absorption of the black detectors is higher than those of the capture detectors. Since the detector configuration is symmetric, the APSDs, CPSDs,

coherences, and ratio of spectral densities between the source and the neutron detectors are presented only for the detector combination 12 and are equivalent to those for detector combination 13. The auto power spectral densities as a function of frequency for the assembly with capture detectors in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal are shown in Figs. 6.1 and 6.2, respectively. The low frequency values of the auto power spectral densities for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal are presented in Tables 6.1 and 6.2. The low frequency value of the APSD of the source detector is equivalent to the ^{252}Cf fissions per data block. The APSD of the source detector is flat because the randomness of the ^{252}Cf fissions can be represented as white noise. The low frequency values of the APSDs of the neutron detectors are in units of detector counts per data block. The APSD of the neutron detector is not flat for all frequencies. This results because the transfer function of the fissile system is approximately a first order lag as shown in Eq. (3.20). The flat portion of the APSD and the roll off represents the neutron fluctuations within the system while the higher frequency constant component is associated with detection noise. For low efficiency detectors, the detection noise component increases. This causes difficulties in estimating the break frequency of the APSD.¹⁹

The CPSD between the source detector and the neutron detector is a complex quantity while the CPSD between the neutron detectors is a real quantity using the modified point kinetics representations of the CPSDs if the detectors are located symmetrically. Figures 6.3 and 6.4 are the real and imaginary components of the

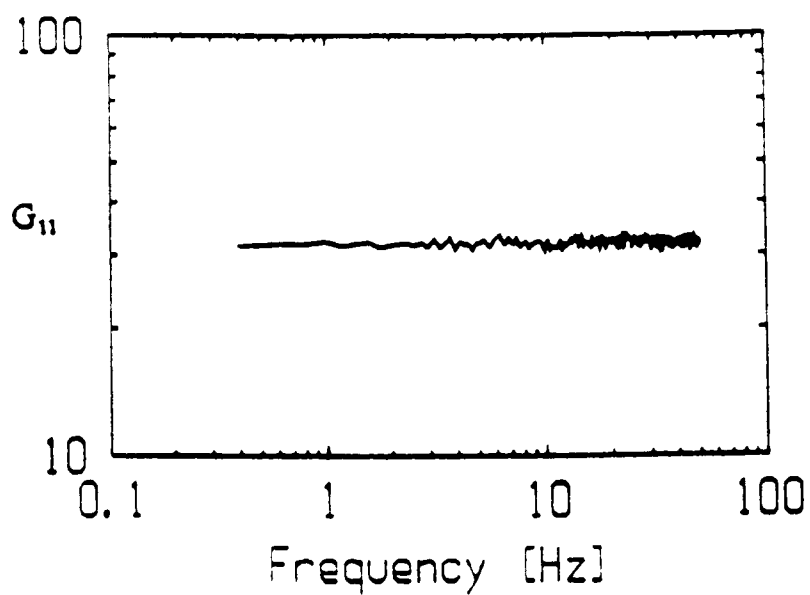


(a)

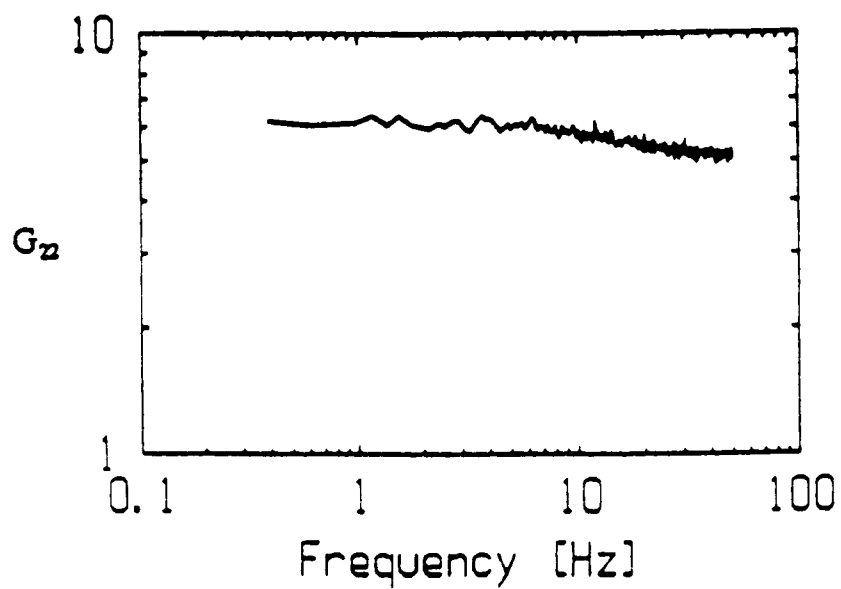


(b)

Figure 6.1 APSDs of (a) Source Detector and (b) Neutron Detector for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft.



(a)



(b)

Figure 6.2 APSDs of (a) Source Detector and (b) Neutron Detector for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal.

Table 6.1 Low Frequency APSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft		
Detector Type	G_{11} Counts/Block	G_{22} Counts/Block
Capture	32	5
Black	32	21

Table 6.2 Low Frequency APSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal		
Detector Type	G_{11} Counts/Block	G_{22} Counts/Block
Capture	32	6
Black	32	25

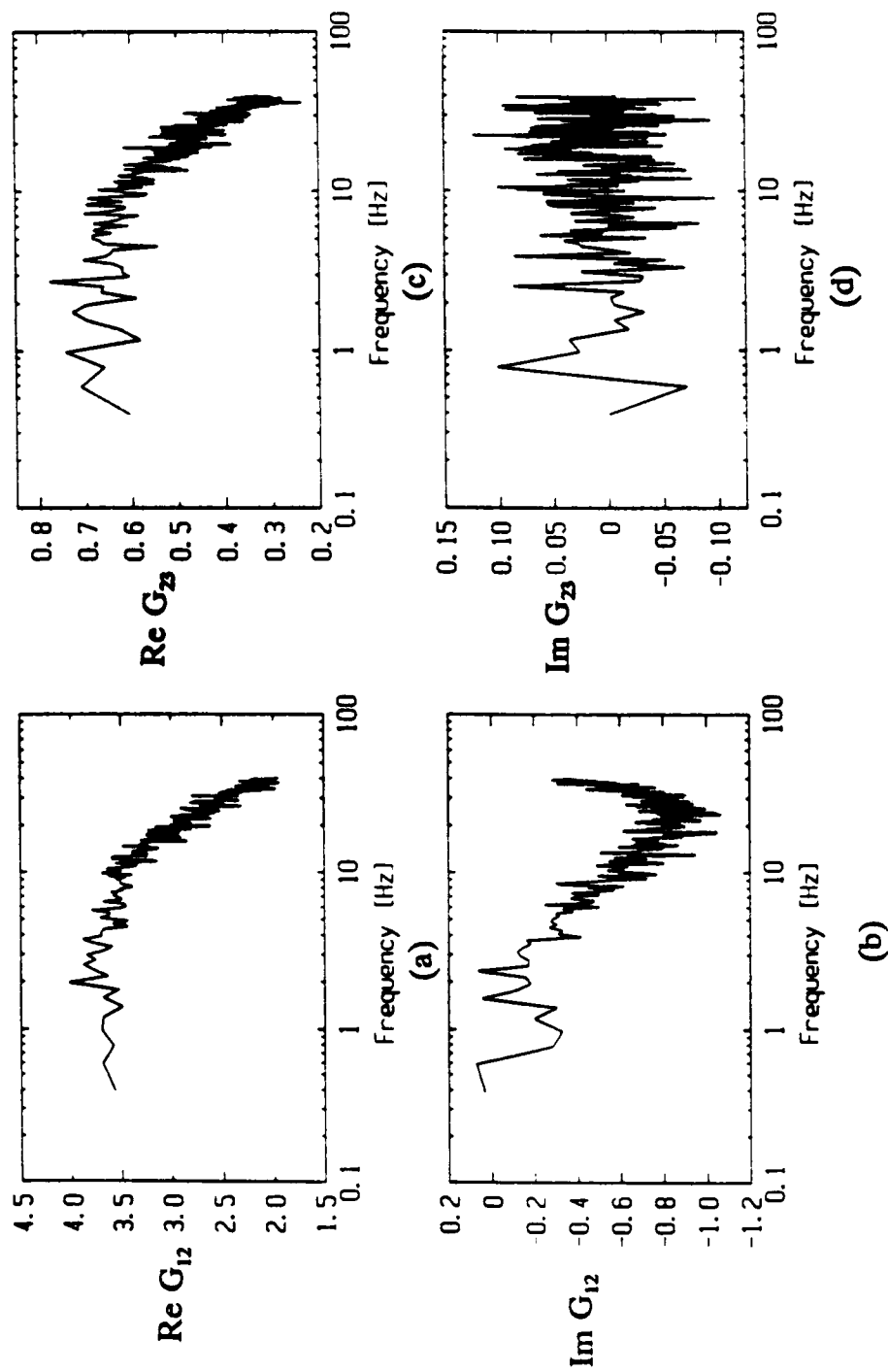


Figure 6.3 (a) Real CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (b) Imaginary CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (c) Real CPSD Between Neutron Detectors, and (d) Imaginary CPSD Between Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft.

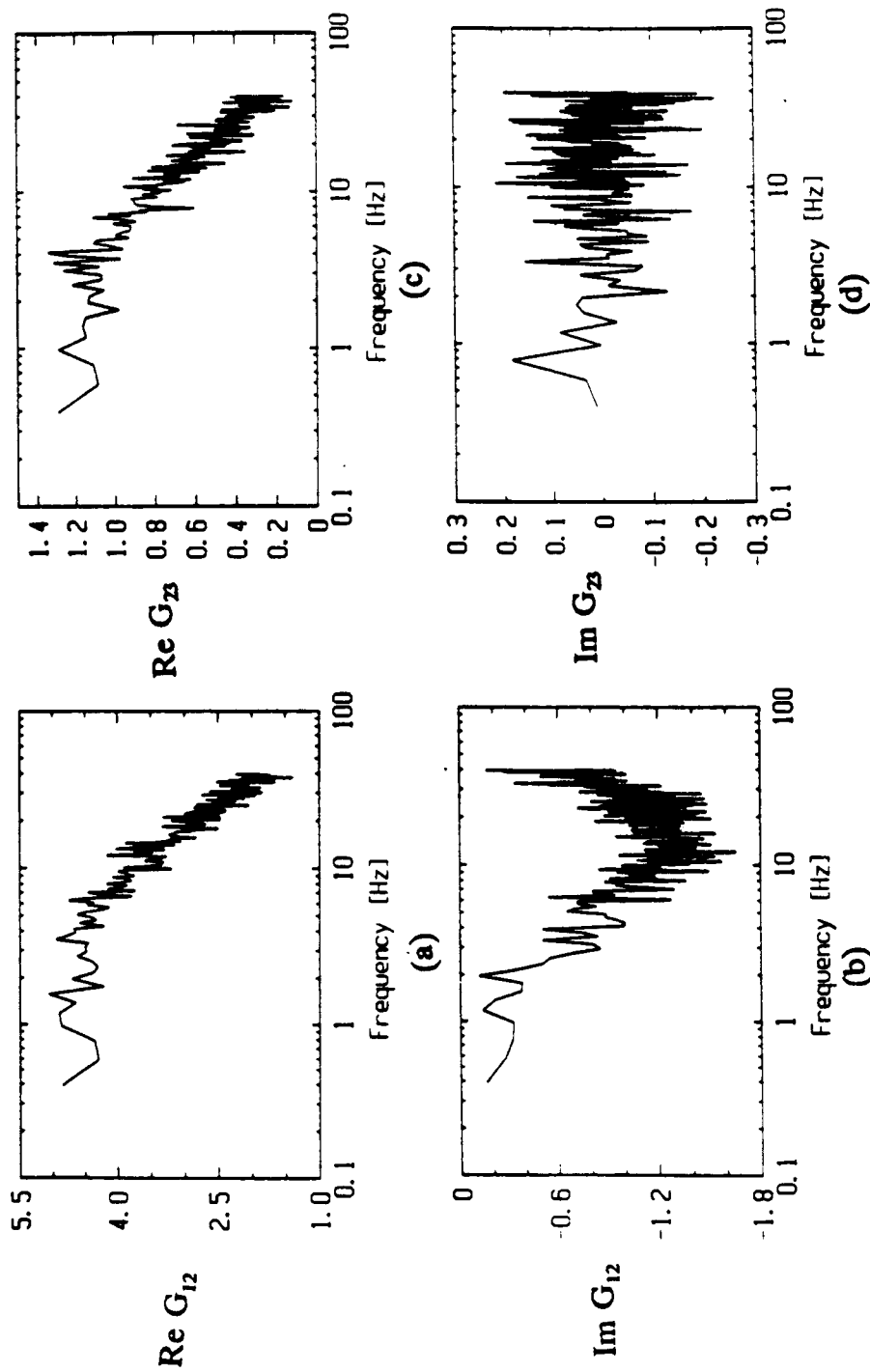
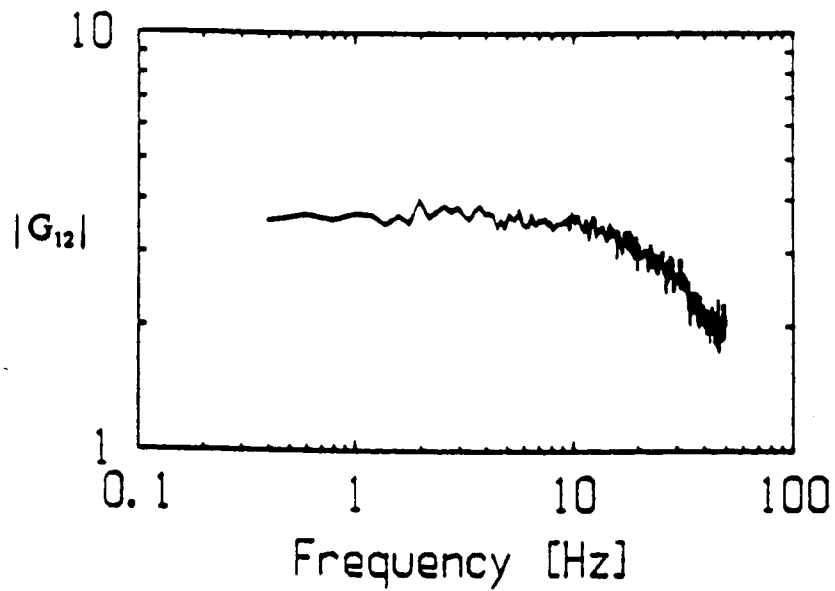
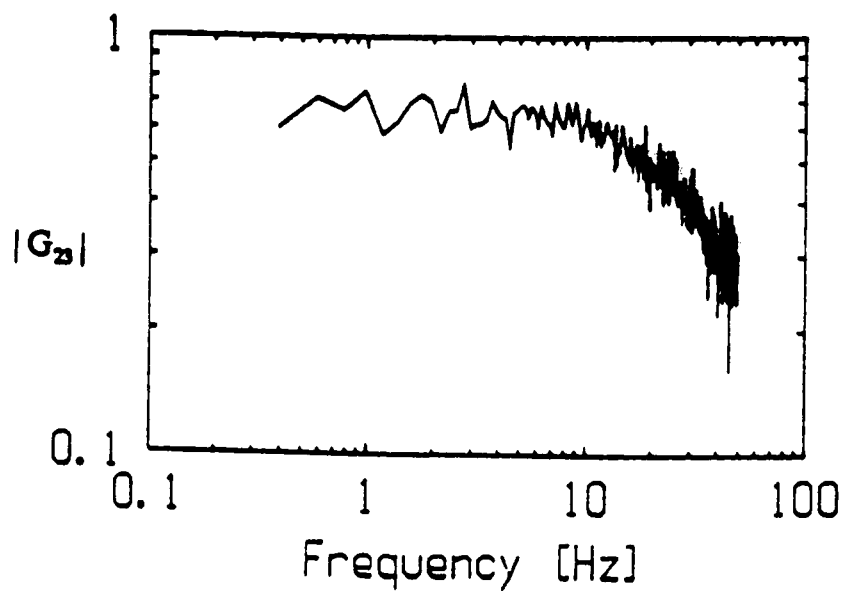


Figure 6.4 (a) Real CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (b) Imaginary CPSD Between Source Detector and Neutron Detector, (c) Real CPSD Between Neutron Detectors, and (d) Imaginary CPSD Between Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal.

CPSDs for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with capture detectors in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal respectively. The break frequency of the CPSD can be related to the reactivity of the fissile system. Since the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft is farther subcritical than the same assembly in the interim fuel storage canal, the break frequency of the CPSD is higher with the assembly in the transfer shaft. This results because the fission chains become smaller as the system becomes more subcritical. The imaginary parts of the CPSDs between the source detector and a neutron detector are negative because the transfer function of the fissile system has a negative imaginary part. The imaginary component of the CPSDs between the two neutron detectors is zero for the cases analyzed, thus suggesting that the point kinetics model may be applicable in interpreting the data. Figures 6.5 and 6.6 are the magnitudes of the cross power spectral densities of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with capture detectors in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal, respectively. The CPSD between the source detector and the neutron detector decreases one decade per decade while the CPSD between the two neutron detectors decreases two decades per decade. The cross power spectral densities are in units of detected counts per block. Tables 6.3 and 6.4 contain the low frequency values of the magnitudes of the CPSDs for the assembly in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal respectively. The magnitude of the CPSDs is lower than the magnitude of the APSDs because the CPSD is a measure of correlated information shared between two signals while the APSD is the measure of correlated information shared between a signal at time t and

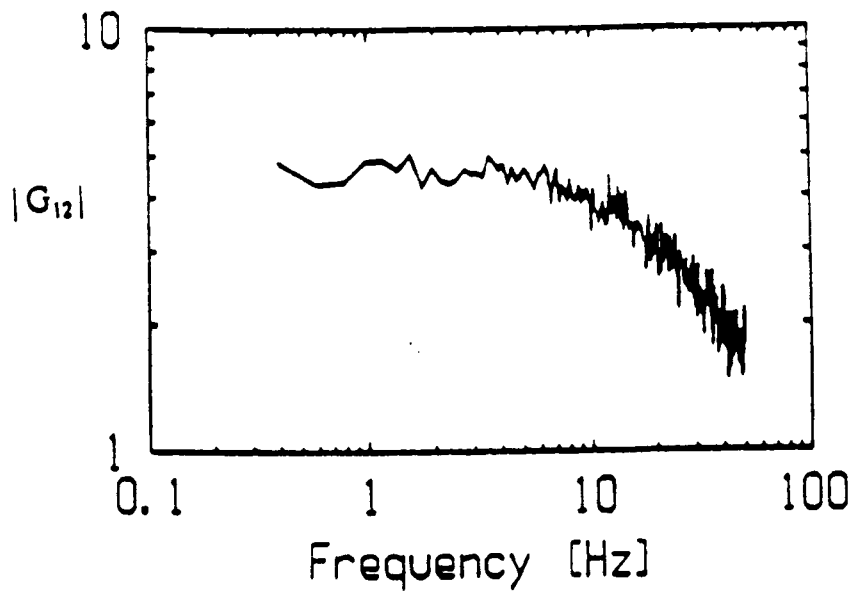


(a)

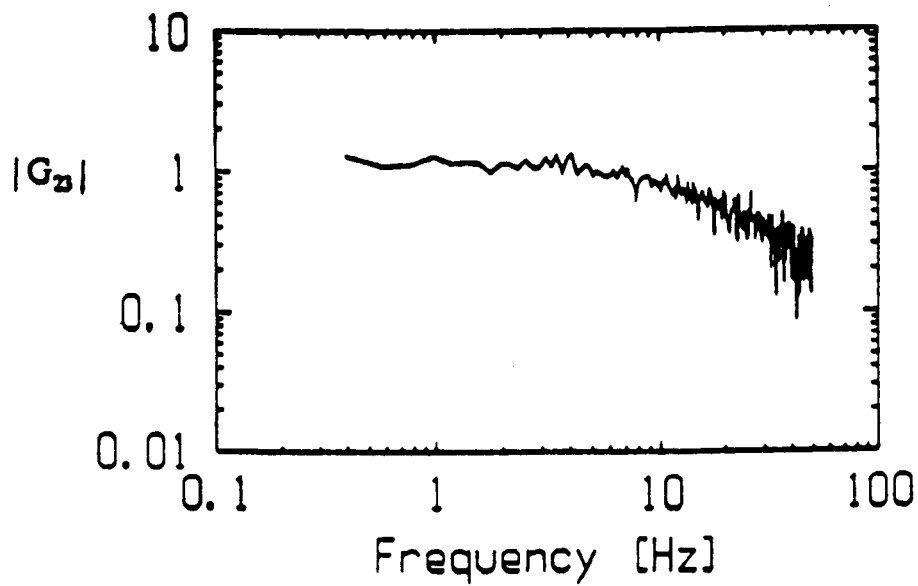


(b)

Figure 6.5 Magnitude of CPSDs Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector and (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft.



(a)



(b)

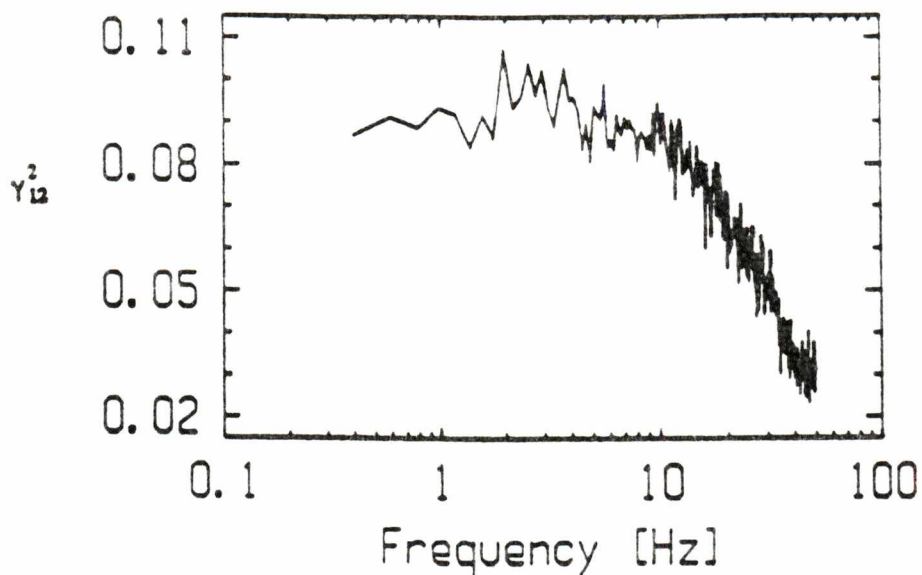
Figure 6.6 Magnitude of CPSDs Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector and (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal.

Table 6.3 Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft		
Detector Type	$ G_{12} $ Counts/Block	$ G_{23} $ Counts/Block
Capture	3.4	0.7
Black	10	7.0

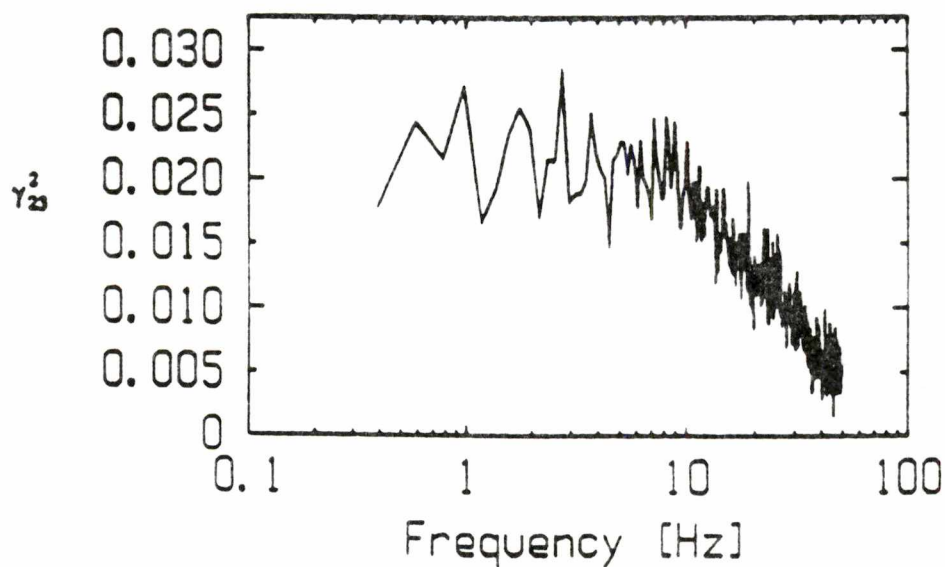
Table 6.4 Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal		
Detector Type	$ G_{12} $ Counts/Block	$ G_{23} $ Counts/Block
Capture	4.4	1.0
Black	13	9.0

itself at time $t + \tau$. The CPSDs between the source detector and the neutron detector are higher than the CPSDs between the two neutron detectors because more correlated information is shared between the source detector and the neutron detector. The normalization of the APSDs and CPSDs is arbitrary since the ratio of the spectral densities is the quantity related to subcriticality.

Figures 6.7 and 6.8 are plots of the coherences as a function of frequency for the capture detectors in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal respectively. Tables 6.5 and 6.6 contain the low frequency values of the coherences for the capture and black detectors in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal respectively. The low frequency value of the coherence can be used to estimate the measurement time required for the ratio of spectral densities to converge. As mentioned in Chap. 3, the bias is used to determine the amount of data needed for the measured coherence to converge to the true coherence. The bias diminishes as $1/n$ where n is the number of data blocks data used in the estimate. For large values of n , the measured coherence approaches the true coherence. To determine the amount of data needed to be within a certain percentage of the true coherence, the inverse of the measured coherence times the desired percentage of error in the coherence determines the number of data blocks required. The time of measurement is determined by multiplying the number of data blocks by the number of points per data block and dividing this quantity by the sampling rate. The number of data blocks needed for the measured coherence to converge within 10% of the true coherence is estimated to be around 500 blocks. Sampling 512 points per block

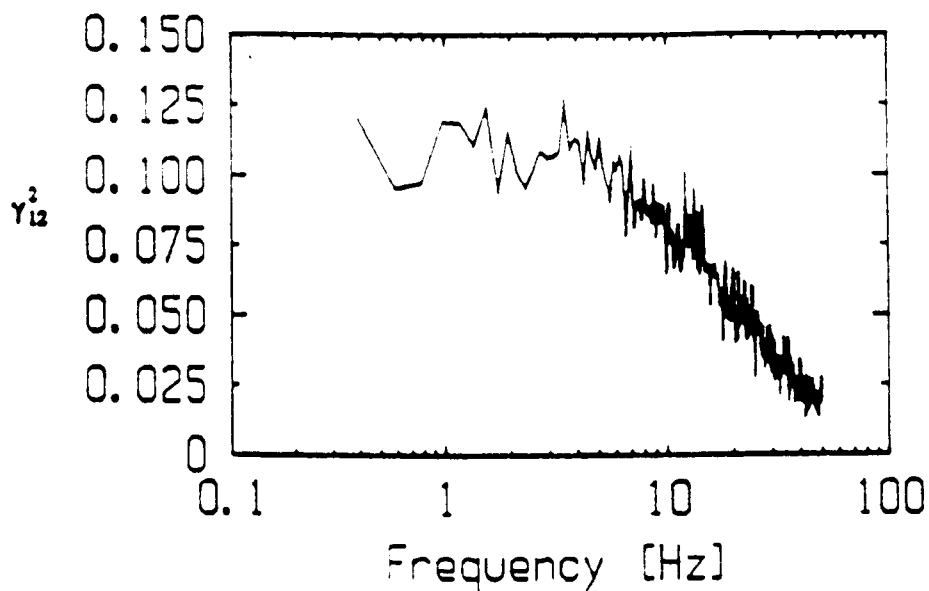


(a)

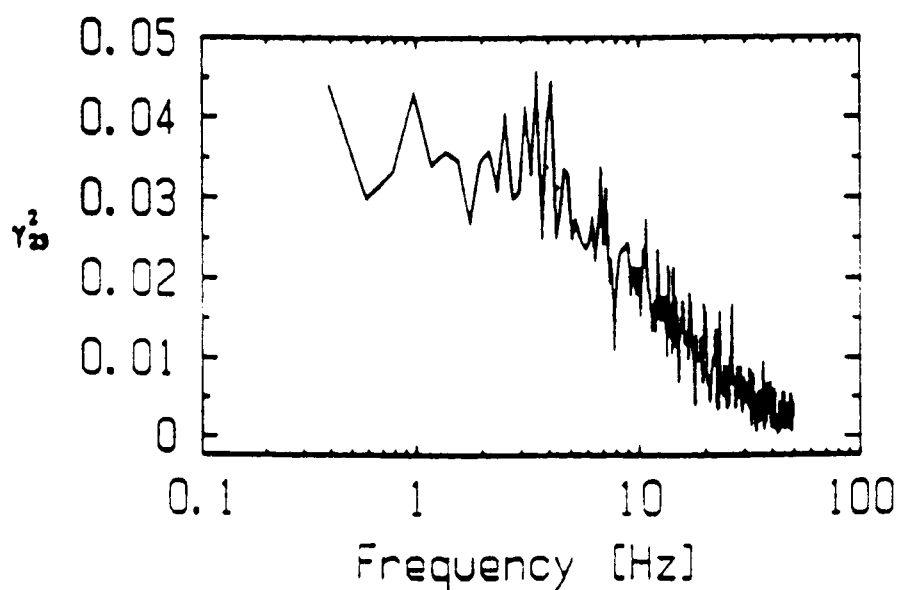


(b)

Figure 6.7 Coherences Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector and (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft.



(a)



(b)

Figure 6.8 Coherences Between (a) Source and Neutron Detector and (b) Two Neutron Detectors for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal.

Table 6.5 Low Frequency Coherences for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft		
Detector Type	γ_{12}^2	γ_{23}^2
Capture	0.09	0.02
Black	0.20	0.09

Table 6.6 Low Frequency Coherences for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal		
Detector Type	γ_{12}^2	γ_{23}^2
Capture	0.11	0.04
Black	0.21	0.11

at a rate of 100 points per second would result in a measurement time of approximately 43 minutes to a precision of 2% in the ratio of spectral densities, with the coherence between detectors measured to 3% and that between the source and detectors to 2%. If two ^3He counters are utilized on each side of the fuel element, then the coherence between counters on opposite sides would increase a factor of four above that calculated for one counter since this coherence depends on the product of the detector efficiencies. The coherence between the source and detector would increase by a factor of 2 over that for one counter. Thus, using two detectors on each side of the fuel element, the measurement could be performed in less than 11 minutes to a precision of 2% in the ratio of spectral densities, with the coherences between detectors measured to 3% and that between the source and detectors to 2%. For locations during the fueling process with higher neutron multiplication factors, such as the interim fuel storage canal, the measurement times are shorter. Utilizing two ^3He counters on each side of the fuel element in the interim fuel storage canal, the measurement could be performed in approximately 5 minutes to a precision of 3% in the ratio of spectral densities, with the coherence between detectors and between the source and detectors measured to 3%.

The ratio of spectral densities as a function of frequency for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with capture detectors are presented in Fig. 6.9 with the assembly in the transfer shaft and in Fig. 6.10 with the assembly in the interim fuel storage canal. The low frequency value of the ratio of spectral densities is presented in Tables 6.7 and 6.8 for the assembly in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel

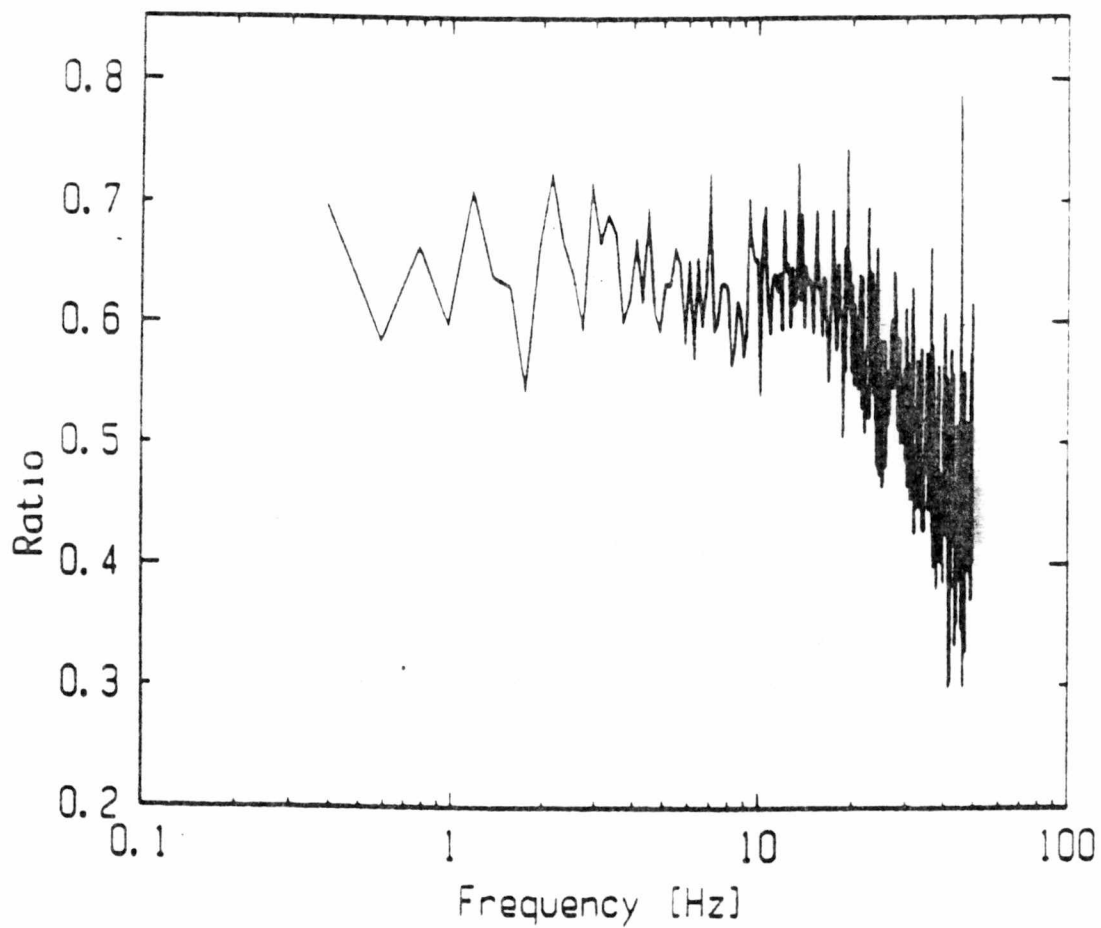


Figure 6.9 Ratio of Spectral Densities for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Transfer Shaft.

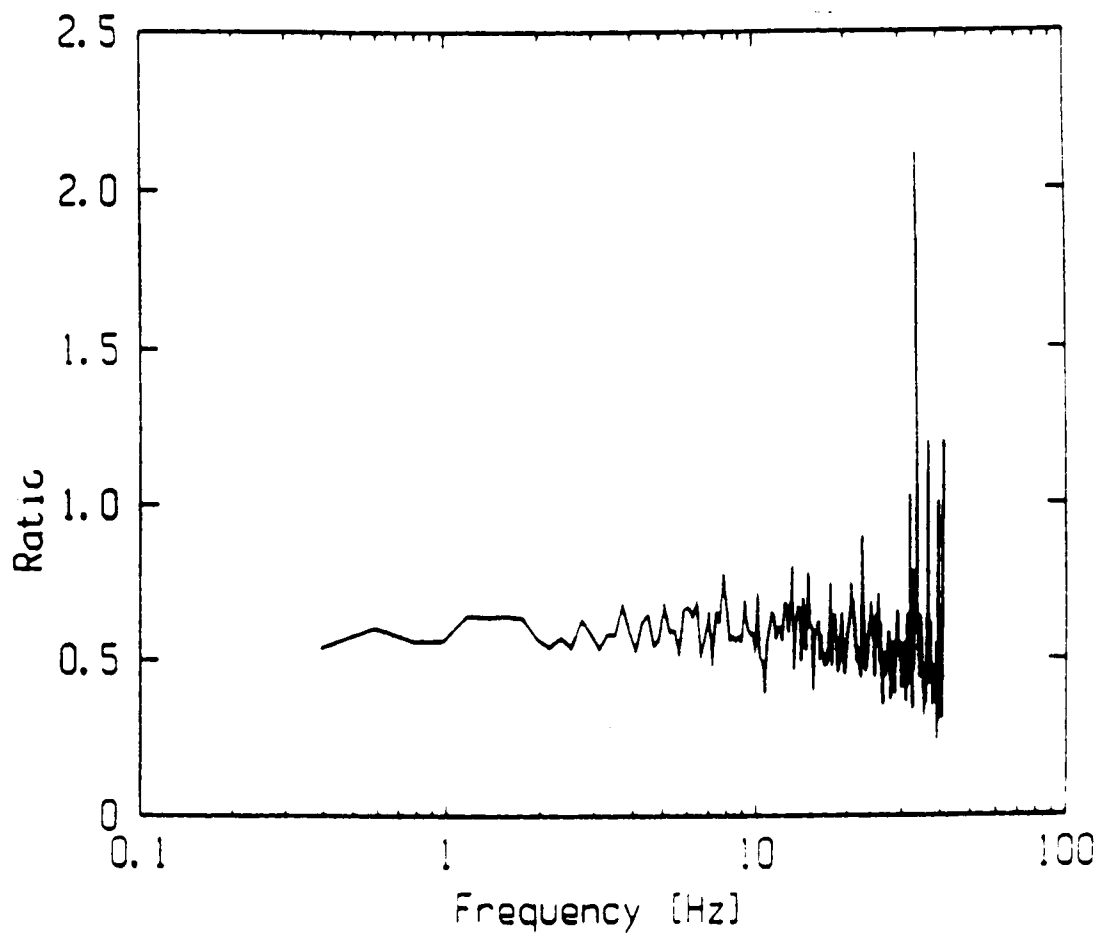


Figure 6.10 Ratio of Spectral Densities for Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly With Capture Detectors in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal.

Table 6.7 Low Frequency Value of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	
Detector Type	Ratio of Spectral Densities
Capture	0.646 ± 0.010
Black	0.661 ± 0.004

Table 6.8 Low Frequency Value of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Upper Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	
Detector Type	Ratio of Spectral Densities
Capture	0.588 ± 0.010
Black	0.628 ± 0.004

storage canal respectively. The low frequency value of the ratio of spectral densities is used to estimate the reactivity of the system. The ratio of spectral densities decreases as the multiplication factor of the system increases. Therefore, the low frequency value of the ratio of spectral densities for the assembly in the transfer shaft is greater than the low frequency value of the ratio of spectral densities for the same assembly in the interim fuel storage canal.

Appendix D contains a discussion about the CSDNA analysis of the upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly with the black detectors in both the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal. The coherences, APSDs, CPSDs, and the ratio of spectral densities for the black detectors are discussed in Appendix D.

6.2 Lower Fuel Element CSDNA Analysis

Since the lower fuel element is very similar to the upper fuel element, the calculations were performed using only the black detectors to reduce computational time. The detectors have the approximately the same affect on the multiplication factor for both of the fuel annulus/isolator assemblies. The ^3He detectors reduce the multiplication factor by approximately 5% for both the upper and lower fuel annulus/isolator assemblies. The APSDs, CPSDs, coherences, and the ratios of spectral densities for the black detectors can be scaled appropriately by using normalization factors obtained from the comparison of the various detector types for the upper fuel annulus/isolator analysis to represent the ^3He detectors. The low frequency values of the auto power spectral densities are presented in Table 6.9 for the assembly in the transfer shaft and in Table 6.10 for the assembly in the interim

Table 6.9 Low Frequency APSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft		
Detector Type	G_{11} Counts/Block	G_{22} Counts/Block
Black	32	65

Table 6.10 Low Frequency APSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal		
Detector Type	G_{11} Counts/Block	G_{22} Counts/Block
Black	32	80

fuel storage canal. Likewise, Tables 6.11 and 6.12 present the low frequency values of the magnitudes of the cross power spectral densities of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal respectively. Tables 6.13 and 6.14 contain the low frequency values of the coherences for the lower fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal respectively. Since the lower fuel annulus/isolator assembly has a slightly higher neutron multiplication factor than that of the upper fuel element, the measurement times for the lower fuel annulus/isolator assembly will be shorter. The low frequency values of the ratios of spectral densities are given in Tables 6.15 and 6.16 for the assembly in the transfer shaft and in the interim fuel storage canal respectively. Normalizing the black detector results is appropriate because the black detectors affect the multiplication of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the same manner as the capture detectors. Appendix E contains more details about the results of the calculations. APSDs, CPSDs, coherences, and the ratio of spectral densities are plotted in Appendix E.

Table 6.11 Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft		
Detector Type	$ G_{12} $ Counts/Block	$ G_{23} $ Counts/Block
Black	25	30

Table 6.12 Low Frequency Magnitudes of CPSDs for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal		
Detector Type	$ G_{12} $ Counts/Block	$ G_{23} $ Counts/Block
Black	30	40

Table 6.13 Low Frequency Coherences for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft		
Detector Type	γ_{12}^2	γ_{23}^2
Black	0.33	0.25

Table 6.14 Low Frequency Coherences for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal		
Detector Type	γ_{12}^2	γ_{23}^2
Black	0.34	0.29

Table 6.15 Low Frequency Value of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft	
Detector Type	Ratio of Spectral Densities
Black	0.674 ± 0.002

Table 6.16 Low Frequency Value of Ratio of Spectral Densities for the Lower Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal	
Detector Type	Ratio of Spectral Densities
Black	0.637 ± 0.002

CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.0 Summary

Fueling of the ANS reactor is unique in that the core is composed of two annular fuel elements with different diameters, each of which is supercritical when moderated and infinitely reflected by heavy water. The neutron multiplication factors for the upper and lower fresh fuel annuli in infinite heavy water are approximately 1.2 and 1.1 respectively. These neutron multiplication factors produce the need for careful design and detailed criticality safety analysis of each step of the fueling process to ensure that criticality during fueling is not a major safety issue. To maintain subcriticality, the fuel annuli will have materials on the inner and outer radial surfaces to isolate the fissile material from the heavy water reflector. The KENO Va Monte Carlo analysis, using a 26-group ENDF/B-V cross section library, has shown that aluminum can be used as the outer isolator and stainless steel can be used as the inner isolator. With either the inner isolator or the outer isolator present, each fuel element is subcritical and the effective neutron multiplication factor remains below 0.95 for both the upper and lower fuel annuli. For the upper fuel annulus, the inner isolator is 25.4-mm-thick stainless steel and the outer isolator is 127-mm-thick aluminum. The inner isolator is 25.4-mm-thick stainless steel and the outer isolator is 57.2-mm-thick aluminum for the lower fuel annulus. With both the inner isolator and the outer isolator present, the upper and lower fuel elements have calculated k values of 0.653 ± 0.002 and 0.769 ± 0.002 , respectively. These results were obtained

by placing the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in a 6-m-high and 4-m-wide and -thick region of heavy water in order to obtain a conservative estimate of the neutron multiplication factors. Structural materials are used as the isolators instead of neutron poisons because the verification of the difficulties involved in verifying the presence of neutron poisons in the isolator. These calculations have demonstrated a viable concept for safely fueling the ANS reactor which will be verified in the critical experiments program.

The calculations of the ^{252}Cf -source-driven noise analysis method have shown that the CSDNA measurements are practical in that they can be performed in a short time. The coherences have shown that a measurement of the ratio of spectral densities to a precision of 2% can be made in less than 11 minutes with the upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft and with two ^3He counters on each side of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with the source located in the inner isolator. For locations where the multiplication factor is higher, the measurement can be made in less time. Utilizing two ^3He counters on each side of the upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the interim fuel storage canal, the measurement could be performed in approximately 5 minutes to a precision of 3% in the ratio of spectral densities. With the upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft, the low frequency ratio of spectral densities is 0.646 ± 0.010 using the capture detectors. The ratio of spectral densities is 0.588 ± 0.009 using the capture detectors with the upper fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the interim fuel storage canal. These values can be compared to the results that will be obtained in the critical experiments program.

The importance of the calculations is that the calculated APSDs, CPSDs, coherences, and the ratio of spectral densities can be compared directly to the spectral data obtained from future measurements in the critical experiments program verifying the fueling scenario of the ANS reactor regardless of the applicability of the modified point kinetics theory. This allows the Monte Carlo method to replace the modified point kinetics theory. If the KENO-NR model and the group cross section data sets calculate the measured data accurately, then the effective multiplication factor can be estimated using KENO-AK. The Monte Carlo calculations of the CSDNA method can be performed in a reasonable time using UNIX work stations (SUN SparcStations). The measured coherences can be determined to within 10% of the true coherence using 50 hours of the computation time, thus showing that the Monte Carlo calculations of the CSDNA method are feasible for the fueling of the ANS reactor. The calculations have shown that it is feasible to perform the CSDNA measurement in the critical experiments program to verify the fueling process for the ANS reactor and, if appropriate, in the initial loading of the reactor.

7.1 Recommendations for Future Work

A more detailed analysis of the isolation materials needs to be performed to take into consideration factors such as the effect of decay heat on the materials. An analysis of spent fuel annulus/isolator assemblies with varying burnups would determine the feasibility of using the CSDNA measurement to measure the subcriticality of spent fuel annuli and to determine to what extent the CSDNA method may be applied. To test the sensitivity of the results to changes in neutron

cross sections, additional cross section data sets need to be developed for the ANS reactor. The final recommendation would be to perform the actual measurement to validate the spectral data results obtained from the CSDNA calculations in order to verify the subcriticality of the ANS fuel annuli in the fueling scenario.

LIST OF REFERENCES

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Selby, D. L., Harrington, R. M., and Thompson, P. B., *The Advanced Neutron Source Project Progress Report, FY 1991*, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, January 1992.
2. Mihalcz, J. T., and Blakeman E. D., "Safer Fuel Loading and Initial Reactor Start-Up Using the ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Analysis Method," *Trans. Am. Nuc. Soc.*, 6, 244 (June 1990).
3. Mihalcz, J. T., Mathis, M. V., and Paré, V. K., *Reactivity Surveillance Procedures Experiments with the FFTF Engineering Mockup Core*, ORNL/TM-4704, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, (1976).
4. Ficaro, E. P., "KENO-NR: A MONTE CARLO Code Simulating the ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Analysis Experimental Method for Determining Subcriticality," Ph.D Thesis, Univ. of Michigan, 1991.
5. Mihalcz, J. T. and King, W. T., "Quality Assurance Verification of High-Flux Isotope Reactor Fuel Elements by the ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Analysis Method," *Nuc. Tech.*, 84, 205 (1989).
6. King, W. T., Mihalcz, J. T., and Blakeman, E. D., "Preliminary Investigation of the ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Method of Subcriticality Measurement in LWR Fuel Storage and Initial Loading Applications," *Trans. Am. Nuc. Soc.*, 47, 239 (1984).
7. Mihalcz, J. T., King, W. T., and Blakeman, E. D., " ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Neutron Noise Analysis Measurements for Coupled Uranium Metal Cylinders," *Trans. Am. Nuc. Soc.*, 49, 241 (1985).
8. Mihalcz, J. T., Blakeman, E. D., and King, W. T., "Subcriticality Measurements for Two Coupled Uranyl Nitrate Solution Tanks Using ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Neutron Noise Methods," *Trans. Am. Nuc. Soc.*, 52, 640 (1986).
9. Mihalcz, J. T., Blakeman, E. D., Ragan, G. E., Kryter, R. C., Senio, H., and Robinson, R. C., " ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Measurements of Subcriticality for a Slab Tank of Aqueous Pu-U Nitrate," *Nuc. Sci. Eng.*, 107, 35 (1991).
10. Mihalcz, J. T., Blakeman, E. D., Ragan, G. E., Johnson, E. B., and Hachiya, Y., "Dynamic Subcriticality Measurements Using the ^{252}Cf -Source-Driven Noise Analysis Method," *Nuc. Sci. Eng.*, 104, 314 (1990).
11. Petrie, L. M., and Landers, N. F., *KENO Va: An Improved Monte Carlo Criticality Program with Supergrouping*, ORNL/NUREG/CSD-2, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, (1984).

12. Worley, B. A., Personal Communication (1992).
13. Paré, V. K. and Mihalcz, J. T., "Reactivity from Power Spectral Density Measurements with Californium-252," *Nuc. Sci. Eng.*, 56, 213 (1975).
14. King, W. T., "Feasibility of Neutron Noise Measurements in Water Moderated Reactors," Ph. D Thesis, Univ. of Tennessee, 1980.
15. Vondy, D. R., Fowler, T. B., and Cunningham, G. W., "Venture: A Code Block for Solving Multigroup Neutronics Problems Applying the Finite-Difference Diffusion-Theory Approximation to Neutron Transport, Version II," ORNL-5026, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (1975).
16. Renier, J. P., Personal Communication (1992).
17. Difilippo, F. C., Personal Communication (1991).
18. Mihalcz, J. T., Personal Communication (1991).
19. Uhrig, R. E., *Random Noise Techniques in Nuclear Reactor Systems*, The Ronald Press Company, New York, 1970.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

KENO Va FUEL ANNULI MODELS

The models of the annular fuel elements have 25 axial zones and 13 radial zones as shown in Fig. 2.4. Figures A.1 and A.2 contain a listing of the input files for the upper and lower fuel annulus/isolator assemblies respectively. The mixture data presented in the input files describe the fuel gradients in the axial and radial directions. There are 39 geometry units that are used to describe the fuel annuli. The first 12 geometry units are the detector units that are inserted as holes in the outer isolator. Units 13 through 37 describe the axial variations of the fuel elements. The radial variations are described as concentric cylinders in each axial unit. Units 38 and 39 are used to describe the amount of reflector below and above the fuel annulus/isolator assembly. These data files can also be used in the KENO-NR code with slight modification to the parameter data and by adding an extra data block. A 26-group neutron cross section library is used in the calculations. There are 6 thermal energy groups, 12 intermediate energy groups, and 6 fast energy groups.

```

~/library/ansd2cmod
ANS REFUELING MODEL: 1" Stainless Steel, 5" Al
READ PARAM
  TME=900.0 TBA=15.0 NPG=500 NSK=5 GEN=500 LIB=34 TRK=NO RUN=YES
  NB8=1800
END PARAM
READ MIXT SCT=2 EPS=1
MIX=1
1002 6.65600-02 8016 3.32800-02
MIX=2
13027 6.02374-02
MIX=3
24000 1.74300-02 25055 1.73500-03 26000 5.93600-02 28000 7.72100-03
MIX=4
13027 6.02374-02
MIX=5
13027 6.02374-02
MIX=6
492235 6.03260-04 92238 4.48343-05 13027 2.85978-02 14000 4.38103-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=7
492235 6.11333-04 92238 4.54343-05 13027 2.85774-02 14000 4.43966-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=8
492235 6.18013-04 92238 4.59307-05 13027 2.85605-02 14000 4.48816-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=9
492235 6.22586-04 92238 4.62706-05 13027 2.85490-02 14000 4.52138-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=10
492235 6.18444-04 92238 4.59628-05 13027 2.85594-02 14000 4.49130-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=11
492235 6.05329-04 92238 4.49881-05 13027 2.85926-02 14000 4.39605-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=12
492235 5.92318-04 92238 4.40211-05 13027 2.86254-02 14000 4.30156-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=13
492235 5.82654-04 92238 4.33029-05 13027 2.86498-02 14000 4.23138-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=14
492235 5.72611-04 92238 4.25564-05 13027 2.86752-02 14000 4.15844-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=15
492235 5.62676-04 92238 4.18181-05 13027 2.87003-02 14000 4.08630-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=16
492235 5.52998-04 92238 4.10914-05 13027 2.87249-02 14000 4.01528-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=17
492235 5.43306-04 92238 4.03785-05 13027 2.87492-02 14000 3.94563-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=18

```

Figure A.1 KENO Va Input File For Upper Annulus/Isolator Assembly

492235	6.14331-04	92238	4.56571-05	13027	2.85698-02	14000	4.46142-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=19							
492235	6.31107-04	92238	4.69039-05	13027	2.85275-02	14000	4.58326-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=20							
492235	6.14240-04	92238	4.56503-05	13027	2.85701-02	14000	4.46077-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=21							
492235	6.01501-04	92238	4.47035-05	13027	2.86022-02	14000	4.36825-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=22							
492235	5.88288-04	92238	4.37215-05	13027	2.86356-02	14000	4.27229-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=23							
492235	5.75236-04	92238	4.27515-05	13027	2.86685-02	14000	4.17751-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=24							
492235	5.62114-04	92238	4.17763-05	13027	2.87017-02	14000	4.08221-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=25							
492235	5.48886-04	92238	4.07932-05	13027	2.87351-02	14000	3.98615-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=26							
492235	6.33667-04	92238	4.70941-05	13027	2.85210-02	14000	4.60185-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=27							
492235	6.91180-04	92238	5.13685-05	13027	2.83758-02	14000	5.01952-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=28							
492235	6.91180-04	92238	5.13685-05	13027	2.83758-02	14000	5.01952-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=29							
492235	6.02193-04	92238	4.47550-05	13027	2.86005-02	14000	4.37328-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=30							
492235	5.86212-04	92238	4.35673-05	13027	2.86408-02	14000	4.25722-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=31							
492235	5.70035-04	92238	4.23650-05	13027	2.86817-02	14000	4.13974-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=32							
492235	5.53845-04	92238	4.11618-05	13027	2.87226-02	14000	4.02216-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=33							
492235	6.43586-04	92238	4.78313-05	13027	2.84960-02	14000	4.67389-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=34							
492235	6.63768-04	92238	4.93312-05	13027	2.84450-02	14000	4.82045-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		

Figure A.1 (continued)

26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=35						
492235	6.14431-04	92238	4.56645-05	13027	2.85696-02	14000 4.46215-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=36						
492235	5.95801-04	92238	4.42799-05	13027	2.86166-02	14000 4.32685-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=37						
492235	5.77067-04	92238	4.28877-05	13027	2.86639-02	14000 4.19081-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=38						
492235	5.58463-04	92238	4.15049-05	13027	2.87109-02	14000 4.05569-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=39						
192235	6.53036-04	92238	4.85336-05	13027	2.84721-02	14000 4.74251-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=40						
192235	6.75814-04	92238	5.02265-05	13027	2.84146-02	14000 4.90793-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=41						
192235	6.91180-04	92238	5.13685-05	13027	2.83758-02	14000 5.01952-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=42						
492235	6.25108-04	92238	4.64581-05	13027	2.85426-02	14000 4.53969-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=43						
492235	6.04189-04	92238	4.49033-05	13027	2.85954-02	14000 4.38777-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=44						
492235	5.83363-04	92238	4.33555-05	13027	2.86480-02	14000 4.23653-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=45						
492235	5.62769-04	92238	4.18250-05	13027	2.87000-02	14000 4.08697-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=46						
192235	6.61645-04	92238	4.91734-05	13027	2.84504-02	14000 4.80503-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=47						
492235	6.33564-04	92238	4.70865-05	13027	2.85213-02	14000 4.60110-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=48						
492235	6.10745-04	92238	4.53905-05	13027	2.85789-02	14000 4.43538-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=49						
492235	5.88556-04	92238	4.37415-05	13027	2.86349-02	14000 4.27424-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=50						
492235	5.66650-04	92238	4.21134-05	13027	2.86902-02	14000 4.11515-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02	
26000	6.65000-05	13055	1.04100-05			
MIX=51						

Figure A.1 (continued)

192235	6.73149-04	92238	5.00284-05	13027	2.34213-02	14000	4.38858-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=52							
492235	6.44406-04	92238	4.78923-05	13027	2.34939-02	14000	4.67984-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=53							
492235	6.19076-04	92238	4.60097-05	13027	2.35579-02	14000	4.49588-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=54							
492235	5.94968-04	92238	4.42180-05	13027	2.86187-02	14000	4.32080-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=55							
492235	5.71362-04	92238	4.24636-05	13027	2.86783-02	14000	4.14938-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=56							
192235	6.86826-04	92238	5.10449-05	13027	2.83868-02	14000	4.98790-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=57							
492235	6.57203-04	92238	4.88434-05	13027	2.84616-02	14000	4.77278-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=58							
492235	6.28257-04	92238	4.66921-05	13027	2.85347-02	14000	4.56256-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=59							
492235	6.01983-04	92238	4.47394-05	13027	2.86010-02	14000	4.37175-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=60							
492235	5.76575-04	92238	4.28510-05	13027	2.86652-02	14000	4.18723-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=61							
192235	6.91180-04	92238	5.13685-05	13027	2.93758-02	14000	5.01952-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=62							
492235	6.69723-04	92238	4.97738-05	13027	2.84300-02	14000	4.86369-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=63							
492235	6.36966-04	92238	4.73393-05	13027	2.95127-02	14000	4.62581-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=64							
492235	6.07200-04	92238	4.51271-05	13027	2.95878-02	14000	4.40964-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=65							
492235	5.30100-04	92238	4.31130-05	13027	2.96563-02	14000	4.21293-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=66							
192235	6.91180-04	92238	5.13685-05	13027	2.93758-02	14000	5.01952-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=67							
492235	6.79099-04	92238	5.04706-05	13027	2.94063-02	14000	4.93178-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		

Figure A.1 (continued)

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=68
 492235 6.43399-04 92238 4.78174-05 13027 2.84964-02 14000 4.67253-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=69
 492235 6.11162-04 92238 4.54216-05 13027 2.85778-02 14000 4.43841-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=70
 492235 5.82022-04 92238 4.32559-05 13027 2.86514-02 14000 4.22679-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=71
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=72
 492235 6.82542-04 92238 5.07265-05 13027 2.83976-02 14000 4.95679-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=73
 492235 6.44451-04 92238 4.78956-05 13027 2.84938-02 14000 4.68016-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=74
 492235 6.09843-04 92238 4.53235-05 13027 2.85812-02 14000 4.42883-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=75
 492235 5.78886-04 92238 4.30228-05 13027 2.86593-02 14000 4.20401-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=76
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=77
 492235 6.77722-04 92238 5.03683-05 13027 2.84098-02 14000 4.92179-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=78
 492235 6.37632-04 92238 4.73888-05 13027 2.85110-02 14000 4.63064-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=79
 492235 6.00841-04 92238 4.46545-05 13027 2.86039-02 14000 4.36346-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=80
 492235 5.68833-04 92238 4.22756-05 13027 2.86847-02 14000 4.13100-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=81
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=82
 492235 6.64254-04 92238 4.93674-05 13027 2.84438-02 14000 4.82398-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=83
 492235 6.23156-04 92238 4.63129-05 13027 2.85475-02 14000 4.52551-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=84

Figure A.1 (continued)

```

492235 5.85629-04 92238 4.35240-05 13027 2.86423-02 14000 4.25299-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=85
492235 5.53146-04 92238 4.11098-05 13027 2.87243-02 14000 4.01708-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=86
192235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=87
492235 6.42658-04 92238 4.77623-05 13027 2.84983-02 14000 4.66714-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=88
492235 6.01343-04 92238 4.46918-05 13027 2.86026-02 14000 4.36711-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=89
492235 5.64581-04 92238 4.19597-05 13027 2.86954-02 14000 4.10013-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=90
492235 5.32556-04 92238 3.95796-05 13027 2.87763-02 14000 3.86755-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=91
192235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=92
492235 6.18983-04 92238 4.60028-05 13027 2.85581-02 14000 4.49521-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=93
492235 5.78428-04 92238 4.29888-05 13027 2.86605-02 14000 4.20069-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=94
492235 5.42094-04 92238 4.02885-05 13027 2.87522-02 14000 3.93682-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=95
492235 5.10161-04 92238 3.79152-05 13027 2.88328-02 14000 3.70492-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=96
492235 5.92429-04 92238 4.40293-05 13027 2.86251-02 14000 4.30237-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=97
492235 5.53112-04 92238 4.11073-05 13027 2.87244-02 14000 4.01684-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=98
492235 5.17594-04 92238 3.84676-05 13027 2.88141-02 14000 3.75890-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=99
492235 4.86402-04 92238 3.61494-05 13027 2.88928-02 14000 3.53237-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=100
492235 5.64346-04 92238 4.19422-05 13027 2.86960-02 14000 4.09842-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02

```

Figure A.1 (continued)

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=101
 492235 5.25950-04 92238 3.90886-05 13027 2.87930-02 14000 3.31958-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=102
 492235 4.91377-04 92238 3.65191-05 13027 2.88803-02 14000 3.56850-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=103
 492235 4.61043-04 92238 3.42648-05 13027 2.89569-02 14000 3.34821-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=104
 392235 6.36813-04 92238 4.73279-05 13027 2.85131-02 14000 4.62469-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=105
 492235 5.17879-04 92238 3.84888-05 13027 2.88134-02 14000 3.76097-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=106
 492235 4.82252-04 92238 3.58410-05 13027 2.89033-02 14000 3.50223-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=107
 492235 4.50365-04 92238 3.34711-05 13027 2.89838-02 14000 3.27066-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=108
 492235 4.22472-04 92238 3.13981-05 13027 2.90543-02 14000 3.06810-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=109
 392235 5.96605-04 92238 4.43397-05 13027 2.86146-02 14000 4.33269-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=110
 392235 5.54392-04 92238 4.12024-05 13027 2.87212-02 14000 4.02614-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=111
 492235 4.51044-04 92238 3.35216-05 13027 2.89821-02 14000 3.27560-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=112
 492235 4.21640-04 92238 3.13363-05 13027 2.90564-02 14000 3.06206-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=113
 492235 3.95166-04 92238 2.93687-05 13027 2.91232-02 14000 2.86979-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=114
 492235 3.71793-04 92238 2.76316-05 13027 2.91822-02 14000 2.70005-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=115
 492235 3.52729-04 92238 4.10788-05 13027 2.87254-02 14000 4.01406-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=116
 492235 3.74745-04 92238 4.27151-05 13027 2.86698-02 14000 4.17394-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=117

Figure A.1 (continued)

392235 5.62555-04 92238 4.18091-05 13027 2.87006-02 14000 4.08541-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=118
 392235 5.13405-04 92238 3.81562-05 13027 2.88247-02 14000 3.72847-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=119
 392235 4.81195-04 92238 3.57624-05 13027 2.89060-02 14000 3.49456-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=120
 492235 3.94261-04 92238 2.93014-05 13027 2.91255-02 14000 2.86322-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=121
 492235 3.71600-04 92238 2.76173-05 13027 2.91827-02 14000 2.69865-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=122
 492235 3.51004-04 92238 2.60866-05 13027 2.92347-02 14000 2.54908-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=123
 492235 3.32642-04 92238 2.47219-05 13027 2.92811-02 14000 2.41573-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=124
 192235 4.91530-04 92238 3.65305-05 13027 2.88799-02 14000 3.56961-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=125
 192235 5.06828-04 92238 3.76675-05 13027 2.88413-02 14000 3.68071-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=126
 192235 5.16256-04 92238 3.83681-05 13027 2.88175-02 14000 3.74918-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=127
 192235 5.20229-04 92238 3.86634-05 13027 2.88074-02 14000 3.77803-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=128
 292235 5.78626-04 92238 4.30035-05 13027 2.86600-02 14000 4.20213-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=129
 292235 5.48274-04 92238 4.07477-05 13027 2.87366-02 14000 3.98170-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=130
 392235 5.01009-04 92238 3.72350-05 13027 2.88560-02 14000 3.63845-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=131
 392235 4.62719-04 92238 3.43893-05 13027 2.89526-02 14000 3.36038-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=132
 392235 4.37182-04 92238 3.24914-05 13027 2.90171-02 14000 3.17492-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=133
 492235 3.60822-04 92238 2.68163-05 13027 2.92099-02 14000 2.62038-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02

Figure A.1 (continued)

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=134
 492235 3.42465-04 92238 2.54520-05 13027 2.92563-02 14000 2.48707-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=135
 492235 3.25482-04 92238 2.41898-05 13027 2.92991-02 14000 2.36373-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=136
 492235 3.10033-04 92238 2.30416-05 13027 2.93382-02 14000 2.25153-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=137
 192235 4.48610-04 92238 3.33407-05 13027 2.89883-02 14000 3.25792-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=138
 192235 4.59254-04 92238 3.41318-05 13027 2.89614-02 14000 3.33522-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=139
 192235 4.65242-04 92238 3.45768-05 13027 2.89463-02 14000 3.37870-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=140
 192235 4.67080-04 92238 3.47134-05 13027 2.89416-02 14000 3.39205-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=141
 392235 5.18739-04 92238 3.85527-05 13027 2.88112-02 14000 3.76721-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=142
 392235 4.93560-04 92238 3.66814-05 13027 2.88748-02 14000 3.58435-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=143
 392235 4.56877-04 92238 3.39551-05 13027 2.89674-02 14000 3.31796-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=144
 392235 4.26784-04 92238 3.17186-05 13027 2.90434-02 14000 3.09941-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=145
 392235 4.06266-04 92238 3.01937-05 13027 2.90952-02 14000 2.95040-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=146
 492235 3.37544-04 92238 2.50862-05 13027 2.92687-02 14000 2.45133-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=147
 492235 3.22078-04 92238 2.39368-05 13027 2.93077-02 14000 2.33901-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=148
 492235 3.07515-04 92238 2.28545-05 13027 2.93445-02 14000 2.23325-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=149
 492235 2.94095-04 92238 2.18572-05 13027 2.93784-02 14000 2.13579-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=150

Figure A.1 (continued)

492235 3.98379-04 92238 2.96076-05 13027 2.91151-02 14000 2.89313-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=151
 492235 4.04114-04 92238 3.00338-05 13027 2.91006-02 14000 2.93478-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=152
 492235 4.06445-04 92238 3.02070-05 13027 2.90947-02 14000 2.95170-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=153
 492235 4.05902-04 92238 3.01666-05 13027 2.90961-02 14000 2.94776-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=154
 492235 3.98482-04 92238 2.96152-05 13027 2.91148-02 14000 2.89387-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=155
 492235 3.81859-04 92238 2.83798-05 13027 2.91568-02 14000 2.77316-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=156
 492235 3.59195-04 92238 2.66954-05 13027 2.92140-02 14000 2.60857-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=157
 492235 3.40459-04 92238 2.53029-05 13027 2.92613-02 14000 2.47250-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=158
 492235 3.27474-04 92238 2.43378-05 13027 2.92941-02 14000 2.37820-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=159
 492235 3.14386-04 92238 2.33652-05 13027 2.93272-02 14000 2.28315-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=160
 492235 3.01755-04 92238 2.24264-05 13027 2.93591-02 14000 2.19142-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=161
 492235 2.89513-04 92238 2.15166-05 13027 2.93900-02 14000 2.10251-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=162
 492235 2.77873-04 92238 2.06515-05 13027 2.94194-02 14000 2.01798-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=163
 1002 6.65600-02 8016 3.32800-02
 MIX=164
 13027 5.95711-02 14000 3.32300-04 25055 5.20500-05 14000 3.47000-04
 24000 6.25000-05
 MIX=165
 5011 1.93950-03 5010 4.81840-04 1002 3.32800-02 14000 1.73000-04
 8016 1.66400-02 13027 2.97800-02 25055 1.60000-05 26000 1.66000-04
 24000 3.12000-05
 MIX=166
 13027 6.02374-02
 MIX=167
 13027 6.02374-02
 MIX=168
 5010 1.1138-04

Figure A.1 (continued)

MIX=169
5010 1.1198-04

MIX=170
492235 6.23842-04 92238 4.63640-05 13027 2.85458-02 14000 4.53050-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=171
492235 6.27553-04 92238 4.66398-05 13027 2.85364-02 14000 4.55745-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=172
492235 6.39024-04 92238 4.74922-05 13027 2.85075-02 14000 4.64075-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=173
492235 6.47395-04 92238 4.81144-05 13027 2.84863-02 14000 4.70154-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=174
492235 6.51633-04 92238 4.84294-05 13027 2.84756-02 14000 4.73232-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=175
492235 6.47087-04 92238 4.80915-05 13027 2.84871-02 14000 4.69931-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=176
192235 6.51042-04 92238 4.83854-05 13027 2.84771-02 14000 4.72803-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=177
192235 6.66767-04 92238 4.95541-05 13027 2.84374-02 14000 4.84223-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=178
192235 6.78863-04 92238 5.04531-05 13027 2.84069-02 14000 4.93007-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=179
392235 6.88219-04 92238 5.11485-05 13027 2.83833-02 14000 4.99802-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=180
192235 6.82704-04 92238 5.07386-05 13027 2.83972-02 14000 4.95797-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=181
192235 6.86715-04 92238 5.10367-05 13027 2.83871-02 14000 4.98710-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=182
392235 6.90055-04 92238 5.12849-05 13027 2.83786-02 14000 5.01135-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=183
392235 6.87421-04 92238 5.10891-05 13027 2.93853-02 14000 4.99222-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=184
192235 6.48329-04 92238 4.81838-05 13027 2.84840-02 14000 4.70833-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

MIX=185
192235 6.79825-04 92238 5.05246-05 13027 2.84045-02 14000 4.93796-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05

Figure A.1 (continued)

```

MIX=186
392235 6.61971-04 92238 4.91977-05 13027 2.84495-02 14000 4.80740-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=187
192235 5.90328-04 92238 4.38732-05 13027 2.86304-02 14000 4.28711-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=188
192235 5.98108-04 92238 4.44514-05 13027 2.86108-02 14000 4.34361-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=189
292235 6.62920-04 92238 4.92682-05 13027 2.84471-02 14000 4.81429-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=190
292235 6.24283-04 92238 4.63967-05 13027 2.85447-02 14000 4.53370-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
END MIXT
READ GEOM
UNIT 1
CYLINDER 168 1 2.38125 0.5 0.0
CYLINDER 166 1 2.54 0.5 0.0
UNIT 2
CYLINDER 169 1 2.38125 0.5 0.0
CYLINDER 167 1 2.54 0.5 0.0
UNIT 3
CYLINDER 168 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 166 1 2.54 1.0 0.0
UNIT 4
CYLINDER 169 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 167 1 2.54 1.0 0.0
UNIT 5
CYLINDER 168 1 2.38125 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 166 1 2.54 2.0 0.0
UNIT 6
CYLINDER 169 1 2.38125 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 167 1 2.54 2.0 0.0
UNIT 7
CYLINDER 168 1 2.38125 3.175 0.0
CYLINDER 166 1 2.54 3.175 0.0
UNIT 8
CYLINDER 169 1 2.38125 3.175 0.0
CYLINDER 167 1 2.54 3.175 0.0
UNIT 9
CYLINDER 168 1 2.38125 4.0 0.0
CYLINDER 166 1 2.54 4.0 0.0
UNIT 10
CYLINDER 169 1 2.38125 4.0 0.0
CYLINDER 167 1 2.54 4.0 0.0
UNIT 11
CYLINDER 168 1 2.38125 6.35 0.0
CYLINDER 166 1 2.54 6.35 0.0
UNIT 12
CYLINDER 169 1 2.38125 6.35 0.0
CYLINDER 167 1 2.54 6.35 0.0
UNIT 13
CYLINDER 163 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 3 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 163 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 165 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 163 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 3 1 2.38125 1.0 0.0
HOLE 3 1 2.38125 0.0 0.0

```

Figure A.1 (continued)

HOLE	4		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
UNIT 14					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	6	1	17.875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	7	1	18.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	8	1	18.625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	9	1	19.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	170	1	19.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	20.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	21.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	12	1	21.625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	13	1	22.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	14	1	22.375	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	15	1	22.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	16	1	23.125	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	17	1	23.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 15					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	18	1	17.875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	171	1	18.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	172	1	18.625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	173	1	19.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	174	1	19.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	175	1	20.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	19	1	21.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	21.625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	21	1	22.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	22	1	22.375	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	23	1	22.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	24	1	23.125	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	25	1	23.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 16					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	26	1	17.875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	176	1	18.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	177	1	18.625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	178	1	19.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	179	1	19.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	180	1	20.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	21.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	21.625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	183	1	22.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	184	1	22.375	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	185	1	22.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	186	1	23.125	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	187	1	23.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		30.485	0.0	0.0

Figure A.1 (continued)

HOLE	2		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 17					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	33	1	17.875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	34	1	18.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	190	1	18.625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	29	1	22.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	35	1	22.375	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	36	1	22.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	37	1	23.125	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	38	1	23.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 18					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	39	1	17.875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	40	1	18.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	42	1	22.375	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	43	1	22.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	44	1	23.125	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	45	1	23.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 19					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	46	1	17.875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	18.25	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	47	1	22.375	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	48	1	22.75	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	49	1	23.125	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	50	1	23.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 20					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	51	1	17.875	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	17	1	19.00	1.0	0.0

Figure A.1 (continued)

CYLINDER	41	1	10.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	52	1	22.375	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	53	1	22.75	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	54	1	23.125	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	55	1	23.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	1.0	0.0
HOLE	3		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	4		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
UNIT 21					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	56	1	17.875	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	57	1	22.375	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	58	1	22.75	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	59	1	23.125	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	60	1	23.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	1.0	0.0
HOLE	3		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	4		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
UNIT 22					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	61	1	17.875	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	62	1	22.375	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	63	1	22.75	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	64	1	23.125	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	65	1	23.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	2.0	0.0
HOLE	5		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	6		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
UNIT 23					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	66	1	17.875	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	67	1	22.375	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	68	1	22.75	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	69	1	23.125	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	70	1	23.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	2.0	0.0
HOLE	5		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	6		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0

Figure A.1 (continued)

UNIT 24					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	71	1	17.875	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	29	1	22.00	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	72	1	22.375	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	73	1	22.75	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	74	1	23.125	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	75	1	23.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	3.175	0.0
HOLE	7		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	8		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
UNIT 25					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	76	1	17.875	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	77	1	22.375	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	78	1	22.75	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	79	1	23.125	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	80	1	23.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	3.175	0.0
HOLE	7		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	8		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
UNIT 26					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	81	1	17.875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	29	1	22.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	82	1	22.375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	83	1	22.75	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	84	1	23.125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	85	1	23.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 27					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	86	1	17.875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	29	1	22.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	87	1	22.375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	88	1	22.75	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	89	1	23.125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	90	1	23.50	4.0	0.0

Figure A.1 (continued)

CYLINDER	163	1	14.135	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.835	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 28					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	91	1	17.875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	92	1	22.375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	93	1	22.75	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	94	1	23.125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	95	1	23.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 29					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	22.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	96	1	22.375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	97	1	22.75	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	98	1	23.125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	99	1	23.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 30					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	21.625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	192	1	22.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	100	1	22.375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	101	1	22.75	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	102	1	23.125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	103	1	23.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 31					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	21.625	6.35	0.0

Figure A.1 (continued)

CYLINDER	163	1	21.625	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	164	1	22.00	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	165	1	22.375	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	166	1	22.75	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	167	1	23.125	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	168	1	23.50	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	6.35	0.0
HOLE	11		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	12		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	6.35	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	6.35	0.0
UNIT 32					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	184	1	18.25	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	185	1	18.625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	19.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	20.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	186	1	21.25	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	109	1	21.625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	110	1	22.00	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	111	1	22.375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	112	1	22.75	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	113	1	23.125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	114	1	23.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 33					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	115	1	17.875	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	116	1	18.25	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	187	1	18.625	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	188	1	19.00	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	189	1	19.75	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	190	1	20.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	117	1	21.25	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	118	1	21.625	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	119	1	22.00	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	120	1	22.375	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	121	1	22.75	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	122	1	23.125	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	123	1	23.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	24.135	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	2	1	36.835	2.0	0.0
HOLE	8		30.485	0.0	0.0
HOLE	6		-30.485	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	1	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
UNIT 34					
CYLINDER	163	1	14.325	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	3	1	16.865	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	163	1	17.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	114	1	17.875	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	115	1	18.25	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	116	1	18.625	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	117	1	19.00	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	118	1	19.75	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	119	1	20.50	1.0	0.0

Figure A.1 (continued)


```

~/library/anscd2emod
ANS REFUELING MODEL: 1" Stainless Steel, 2 1/4" Al
READ PARAM
  TME=900.0 TBA=15.0 NPG=500 NSK=5 GEN=500 LIB=34 TRK=NO RUN=YES
  NB8=1800
END PARAM
READ MIXT SCT=2 EPS=1
MIX=1
492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=2
492235 6.51910-04 92238 4.84499-05 13027 2.84749-02 14000 4.73433-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=3
492235 6.35669-04 92238 4.72429-05 13027 2.85160-02 14000 4.61639-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=4
492235 6.19189-04 92238 4.60182-05 13027 2.85576-02 14000 4.49671-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=5
492235 6.02475-04 92238 4.47759-05 13027 2.85998-02 14000 4.37532-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=6
492235 6.76478-04 92238 5.02759-05 13027 2.84129-02 14000 4.91276-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=7
492235 6.54706-04 92238 4.86578-05 13027 2.84679-02 14000 4.75464-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=8
492235 6.32829-04 92238 4.70318-05 13027 2.85231-02 14000 4.59576-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=9
492235 6.10563-04 92238 4.53771-05 13027 2.85793-02 14000 4.43406-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=10
492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=11
492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=12
492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=13
492235 6.69870-04 92238 4.97848-05 13027 2.84296-02 14000 4.86477-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=14
492235 6.48465-04 92238 4.78224-05 13027 2.84963-02 14000 4.67301-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=15
492235 6.17337-04 92238 4.58805-05 13027 2.85622-02 14000 4.48325-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02

```

Figure A.2 KENO Va Input File For Lower Annulus/Isolator Assembly

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=16
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=17
 492235 6.82445-04 92238 5.07193-05 13027 2.83979-02 14000 4.95608-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=18
 492235 6.52418-04 92238 4.94877-05 13027 2.84737-02 14000 4.73802-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=19
 492235 6.23184-04 92238 4.63151-05 13027 2.85475-02 14000 4.52572-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=20
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=21
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=22
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=23
 492235 6.60114-04 92238 4.90597-05 13027 2.84542-02 14000 4.79391-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=24
 492235 6.28254-04 92238 4.66918-05 13027 2.85347-02 14000 4.56254-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=25
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=26
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=27
 492235 6.66112-04 92238 4.95054-05 13027 2.84391-02 14000 4.83747-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=28
 492235 6.32165-04 92238 4.69825-05 13027 2.85248-02 14000 4.59094-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=29
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.83758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=30
 492235 6.72469-04 92238 4.99779-05 13027 2.84230-02 14000 4.88363-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=31
 492235 6.36117-04 92238 4.72763-05 13027 2.85148-02 14000 4.61964-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=32

Figure A.2 (continued)

492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=33
 492235 6.77813-04 92238 5.03751-05 13027 2.84095-02 14000 4.92245-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=34
 492235 6.38841-04 92238 4.74787-05 13027 2.85079-02 14000 4.63942-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=35
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=36
 492235 6.76211-04 92238 5.02560-05 13027 2.84136-02 14000 4.91081-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=37
 492235 6.35828-04 92238 4.72547-05 13027 2.85156-02 14000 4.61754-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=38
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=39
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=40
 492235 6.64457-04 92238 4.93825-05 13027 2.84433-02 14000 4.82545-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=41
 492235 6.24363-04 92238 4.64027-05 13027 2.85445-02 14000 4.53428-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=42
 492235 6.91180-04 92238 5.13685-05 13027 2.93758-02 14000 5.01952-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=43
 492235 6.79431-04 92238 5.04953-05 13027 2.84055-02 14000 4.93420-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=44
 492235 6.38913-04 92238 4.74840-05 13027 2.85078-02 14000 4.63994-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=45
 492235 6.00833-04 92238 4.46539-05 13027 2.86039-02 14000 4.36340-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=46
 492235 6.77168-04 92238 5.03271-05 13027 2.84112-02 14000 4.91776-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=47
 492235 6.36933-04 92238 4.73368-05 13027 2.85128-02 14000 4.62556-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=48
 492235 6.00348-04 92238 4.46179-05 13027 2.86051-02 14000 4.35988-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02

Figure A.2 (continued)

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=49
 492235 5.65927-04 92238 4.20597-05 13027 2.96920-02 14000 4.10990-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=50
 492235 6.21619-04 92238 4.61987-05 13027 2.95514-02 14000 4.51435-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=51
 492235 5.87121-04 92238 4.36348-05 13027 2.96385-02 14000 4.26382-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=52
 492235 5.55009-04 92238 4.12482-05 13027 2.87196-02 14000 4.03061-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=53
 492235 5.24746-04 92238 3.89991-05 13027 2.87960-02 14000 3.81084-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=54
 392235 6.61722-04 92238 4.91792-05 13027 2.84502-02 14000 4.80559-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=55
 492235 5.59064-04 92238 4.15496-05 13027 2.87094-02 14000 4.06006-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=56
 492235 5.30764-04 92238 3.94464-05 13027 2.87808-02 14000 3.85454-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=57
 492235 5.05151-04 92238 3.75428-05 13027 2.88455-02 14000 3.66854-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=58
 492235 4.79849-04 92238 3.56624-05 13027 2.89094-02 14000 3.48479-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=59
 192235 6.14302-04 92238 4.56549-05 13027 2.85699-02 14000 4.46122-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=60
 392235 6.19655-04 92238 4.60528-05 13027 2.85564-02 14000 4.50009-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=61
 392235 5.86858-04 92238 4.36153-05 13027 2.86392-02 14000 4.26191-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=62
 492235 5.00508-04 92238 3.71978-05 13027 2.88572-02 14000 3.63482-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=63
 492235 4.76989-04 92238 3.54498-05 13027 2.89166-02 14000 3.46401-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=64
 492235 4.55020-04 92238 3.38171-05 13027 2.99721-02 14000 3.30447-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=65

Figure A.2 (continued)

492235	4.34303-04	92238	3.22774-05	13027	2.90244-02	14000	3.15402-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=66							
192235	5.28939-04	92238	3.93107-05	13027	2.87854-02	14000	3.84128-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=67							
192235	5.48460-04	92238	4.07615-05	13027	2.97361-02	14000	3.98305-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=68							
192235	5.64119-04	92238	4.19253-05	13027	2.86966-02	14000	4.09677-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=69							
192235	5.74873-04	92238	4.27246-05	13027	2.86695-02	14000	4.17487-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=70							
192235	6.13933-04	92238	4.56275-05	13027	2.85708-02	14000	4.45853-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=71							
192235	5.72067-04	92238	4.25160-05	13027	2.86765-02	14000	4.15449-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=72							
192235	5.35641-04	92238	3.98089-05	13027	2.87685-02	14000	3.88996-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=73							
192235	5.11575-04	92238	3.80202-05	13027	2.88293-02	14000	3.71518-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=74							
192235	4.40815-04	92238	3.27614-05	13027	2.90079-02	14000	3.20131-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=75							
192235	4.23102-04	92238	3.14449-05	13027	2.90527-02	14000	3.07267-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=76							
192235	4.06335-04	92238	3.01988-05	13027	2.90950-02	14000	2.95091-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=77							
192235	3.90442-04	92238	2.90177-05	13027	2.91351-02	14000	2.83549-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=78							
192235	4.47145-04	92238	3.32318-05	13027	2.89920-02	14000	3.24728-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=79							
192235	4.58507-04	92238	3.40762-05	13027	2.89633-02	14000	3.32979-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=80							
192235	4.67418-04	92238	3.47385-05	13027	2.89408-02	14000	3.39451-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		
26000	6.65000-05	25055	1.04100-05				
MIX=81							
192235	4.73473-04	92238	3.51885-05	13027	2.89255-02	14000	3.43848-04
24000	1.25000-05	1002	3.32800-02	8016	1.66400-02		

Figure A.2 (continued)

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=82
 392235 5.20671-04 92238 3.86962-05 13027 2.98063-02 14000 3.78124-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=83
 392235 5.08011-04 92238 3.77554-05 13027 2.88383-02 14000 3.68930-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=84
 392235 4.81363-04 92238 3.57749-05 13027 2.89056-02 14000 3.49578-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=85
 392235 4.57609-04 92238 3.40095-05 13027 2.89655-02 14000 3.32327-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=86
 392235 4.41225-04 92238 3.27918-05 13027 2.90069-02 14000 3.20429-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=87
 492235 3.84657-04 92238 2.85877-05 13027 2.91497-02 14000 2.79347-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=88
 492235 3.72120-04 92238 2.76560-05 13027 2.91814-02 14000 2.70243-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=89
 492235 3.60065-04 92238 2.67600-05 13027 2.92118-02 14000 2.61488-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=90
 492235 3.48488-04 92238 2.58996-05 13027 2.92411-02 14000 2.53081-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=91
 492235 3.60047-04 92238 2.67587-05 13027 2.92119-02 14000 2.61475-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=92
 492235 3.66168-04 92238 2.72136-05 13027 2.91964-02 14000 2.65921-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=93
 492235 3.70904-04 92238 2.75656-05 13027 2.91845-02 14000 2.69360-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=94
 492235 3.74104-04 92238 2.78034-05 13027 2.91764-02 14000 2.71684-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=95
 492235 4.10454-04 92238 3.05049-05 13027 2.90846-02 14000 2.98082-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=96
 492235 4.03846-04 92238 3.00138-05 13027 2.91013-02 14000 2.93283-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=97
 492235 3.89054-04 92238 2.89145-05 13027 2.91386-02 14000 2.92540-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=98

Figure A.2 (continued)

392235 3.75362-04 92238 2.78969-05 13027 2.91732-02 14000 2.72597-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=99
 392235 3.65427-04 92238 2.71585-05 13027 2.91983-02 14000 2.65382-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=100
 492235 3.22586-04 92238 2.39746-05 13027 2.93065-02 14000 2.34270-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=101
 492235 3.14569-04 92238 2.33788-05 13027 2.93267-02 14000 2.28448-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=102
 492235 3.06796-04 92238 2.28011-05 13027 2.93463-02 14000 2.22803-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=103
 492235 2.99292-04 92238 2.22434-05 13027 2.93653-02 14000 2.17354-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=104
 192235 2.90077-04 92238 2.15585-05 13027 2.93885-02 14000 2.10661-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=105
 192235 2.93858-04 92238 2.18395-05 13027 2.93790-02 14000 2.13407-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=106
 192235 2.96832-04 92238 2.20606-05 13027 2.93715-02 14000 2.15567-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=107
 192235 2.98973-04 92238 2.22197-05 13027 2.93661-02 14000 2.17122-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=108
 292235 3.27800-04 92238 2.43621-05 13027 2.92933-02 14000 2.38057-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=109
 292235 3.25061-04 92238 2.41586-05 13027 2.93002-02 14000 2.36068-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=110
 392235 3.17255-04 92238 2.35784-05 13027 2.93199-02 14000 2.30398-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=111
 392235 3.09607-04 92238 2.30100-05 13027 2.93392-02 14000 2.24844-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=112
 392235 3.03757-04 92238 2.25752-05 13027 2.93540-02 14000 2.20596-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=113
 492235 2.70748-04 92238 2.01220-05 13027 2.94373-02 14000 1.96624-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=114
 492235 2.65723-04 92238 1.97485-05 13027 2.94500-02 14000 1.92975-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02

Figure A.2 (continued)

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=115
 492235 2.60699-04 92238 1.93751-05 13027 2.94627-02 14000 1.89326-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=116
 492235 2.55764-04 92238 1.90084-05 13027 2.94752-02 14000 1.85742-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=117
 192235 2.54143-04 92238 1.88879-05 13027 2.94793-02 14000 1.84565-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=118
 192235 2.57182-04 92238 1.91138-05 13027 2.94716-02 14000 1.86772-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=119
 192235 2.59715-04 92238 1.93020-05 13027 2.94652-02 14000 1.88611-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=120
 192235 2.61673-04 92238 1.94475-05 13027 2.94603-02 14000 1.90034-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=121
 292235 2.87126-04 92238 2.13392-05 13027 2.93960-02 14000 2.08518-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=122
 292235 2.86209-04 92238 2.12710-05 13027 2.93983-02 14000 2.07852-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=123
 392235 2.81482-04 92238 2.09197-05 13027 2.94102-02 14000 2.04419-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=124
 392235 2.76505-04 92238 2.05499-05 13027 2.94228-02 14000 2.00805-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=125
 392235 2.72485-04 92238 2.02511-05 13027 2.94330-02 14000 1.97885-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=126
 492235 2.43902-04 92238 1.81268-05 13027 2.95051-02 14000 1.77128-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=127
 492235 2.40230-04 92238 1.78539-05 13027 2.95144-02 14000 1.74461-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=128
 492235 2.36477-04 92238 1.75750-05 13027 2.95239-02 14000 1.71736-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=129
 492235 2.32727-04 92238 1.72962-05 13027 2.95333-02 14000 1.69012-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=130
 192235 2.36879-04 92238 1.76049-05 13027 2.95229-02 14000 1.72028-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=131

Figure A.2 (continued)

192235 2.39597-04 92238 1.78069-05 13027 2.95160-02 14000 1.74001-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=132
 192235 2.41946-04 92238 1.79814-05 13027 2.95101-02 14000 1.75707-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=133
 192235 2.43862-04 92238 1.81238-05 13027 2.95052-02 14000 1.77099-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=134
 192235 2.67962-04 92238 1.99150-05 13027 2.94444-02 14000 1.94601-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=135
 192235 2.67980-04 92238 1.99162-05 13027 2.94443-02 14000 1.94613-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=136
 192235 2.64701-04 92238 1.96726-05 13027 2.94526-02 14000 1.92232-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=137
 192235 2.60976-04 92238 1.93957-05 13027 2.94620-02 14000 1.89527-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=138
 192235 2.57820-04 92238 1.91612-05 13027 2.94700-02 14000 1.87235-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=139
 192235 2.31139-04 92238 1.71783-05 13027 2.95373-02 14000 1.67859-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=140
 192235 2.28130-04 92238 1.69547-05 13027 2.95449-02 14000 1.65674-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=141
 192235 2.24988-04 92238 1.67211-05 13027 2.95529-02 14000 1.63392-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=142
 192235 2.21796-04 92238 1.64839-05 13027 2.95609-02 14000 1.61074-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=143
 192235 2.25538-04 92238 1.67620-05 13027 2.95515-02 14000 1.63791-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=144
 192235 2.28033-04 92238 1.69474-05 13027 2.95452-02 14000 1.65603-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=145
 192235 2.30234-04 92238 1.71110-05 13027 2.95396-02 14000 1.67201-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=146
 192235 2.32081-04 92238 1.72482-05 13027 2.95350-02 14000 1.68543-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=147
 192235 2.54986-04 92238 1.89506-05 13027 2.94771-02 14000 1.85177-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02

Figure A.2 (continued)

26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=148
 392235 2.55597-04 92238 1.89959-05 13027 2.94756-02 14000 1.35621-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=149
 392235 2.53652-04 92238 1.88514-05 13027 2.94805-02 14000 1.34208-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=150
 392235 2.50811-04 92238 1.86403-05 13027 2.94877-02 14000 1.82145-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=151
 392235 2.48272-04 92238 1.84516-05 13027 2.94941-02 14000 1.80301-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=152
 492235 2.22753-04 92238 1.65550-05 13027 2.95585-02 14000 1.61769-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=153
 492235 2.20213-04 92238 1.63662-05 13027 2.95649-02 14000 1.59924-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=154
 492235 2.17505-04 92238 1.61650-05 13027 2.95718-02 14000 1.57958-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=155
 492235 2.14707-04 92238 1.59571-05 13027 2.95788-02 14000 1.55926-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=156
 492235 2.11610-04 92238 1.57269-05 13027 2.95867-02 14000 1.53677-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=157
 492235 2.13754-04 92238 1.58862-05 13027 2.95812-02 14000 1.55233-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=158
 492235 2.15637-04 92238 1.60261-05 13027 2.95765-02 14000 1.56601-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=159
 492235 2.17251-04 92238 1.61461-05 13027 2.95724-02 14000 1.57773-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=160
 492235 2.18801-04 92238 1.62613-05 13027 2.95685-02 14000 1.58899-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=161
 492235 2.19660-04 92238 1.63251-05 13027 2.95663-02 14000 1.59523-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=162
 492235 2.19937-04 92238 1.62714-05 13027 2.95682-02 14000 1.58997-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=163
 492235 2.17485-04 92238 1.61635-05 13027 2.95718-02 14000 1.57943-04
 24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
 26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
 MIX=164

Figure A.2 (continued)

```

492235 2.16062-04 92238 1.60577-05 13027 2.95754-02 14000 1.56910-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=165
492235 2.14294-04 92238 1.59263-05 13027 2.95799-02 14000 1.55626-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=166
492235 2.12304-04 92238 1.57784-05 13027 2.95849-02 14000 1.54180-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=167
492235 2.10092-04 92238 1.56140-05 13027 2.95905-02 14000 1.52574-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=168
492235 2.07720-04 92238 1.54377-05 13027 2.95965-02 14000 1.50851-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=169
1002 6.65600-02 8016 3.32800-02
MIX=170
13027 5.59711-02 26000 3.32300-04 25055 5.20500-05 14000 3.47000-04
24000 6.25000-05
MIX=171
5011 1.93950-03 5010 4.81840-04 1002 3.32800-02 14000 1.73000-04
8016 1.66400-02 13027 2.97800-02 25055 2.60000-05 26000 1.66000-04
24000 3.12000-05
MIX=172
5010 1.11980-04
MIX=173
5010 1.11980-04
MIX=174
492235 6.86234-04 92238 5.10009-05 13027 2.83883-02 14000 4.98360-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=175
492235 6.68009-04 92238 4.96465-05 13027 2.84343-02 14000 4.85125-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=176
192235 6.42568-04 92238 4.77557-05 13027 2.84985-02 14000 4.66649-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=177
192235 6.65108-04 92238 4.94308-05 13027 2.84416-02 14000 4.83018-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=178
192235 6.80243-04 92238 5.05557-05 13027 2.84034-02 14000 4.94010-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=179
392235 6.69261-04 92238 4.97395-05 13027 2.84311-02 14000 4.86034-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=180
292235 6.33685-04 92238 4.70954-05 13027 2.85210-02 14000 4.60198-04
24000 1.25000-05 1002 3.32800-02 8016 1.66400-02
26000 6.65000-05 25055 1.04100-05
MIX=181
13027 6.02374-02
MIX=182
24000 1.74300-02 25055 1.73500-03 26000 5.93600-02 28000 7.72100-03
END MIXT
READ GEOM

```

Figure A.2 (continued)

UNIT 1						
CYLINDER	172	1	2.38125	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	0.5	0.0	
UNIT 2						
CYLINDER	173	1	2.38125	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	0.5	0.0	
UNIT 3						
CYLINDER	172	1	2.38125	1.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	1.0	0.0	
UNIT 4						
CYLINDER	173	1	2.38125	1.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	1.0	0.0	
UNIT 5						
CYLINDER	172	1	2.38125	2.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	2.0	0.0	
UNIT 6						
CYLINDER	173	1	2.38125	2.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	2.0	0.0	
UNIT 7						
CYLINDER	172	1	2.38125	3.175	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	3.175	0.0	
UNIT 8						
CYLINDER	173	1	2.38125	3.175	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	3.175	0.0	
UNIT 9						
CYLINDER	172	1	2.38125	4.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	4.0	0.0	
UNIT 10						
CYLINDER	173	1	2.38125	4.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	4.0	0.0	
UNIT 11						
CYLINDER	172	1	2.38125	6.35	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	6.35	0.0	
UNIT 12						
CYLINDER	173	1	2.38125	6.35	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	2.54	6.35	0.0	
UNIT 13						
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	1.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	1.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	1.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	171	1	16.80	1.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	1.0	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	1.0	0.0	
HOLE	3		20.2925	0.0	0.0	
HOLE	4		-20.2925	0.0	0.0	
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0	
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0	
UNIT 14						
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	174	1	10.6125	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	1	1	14.7375	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	175	1	15.15	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	2	1	15.5625	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	3	1	15.975	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	4	1	16.3875	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	5	1	16.80	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	0.5	0.0	
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	0.5	0.0	
HOLE	1		20.2925	0.0	0.0	
HOLE	2		-20.2925	0.0	0.0	
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0	
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0	
UNIT 15						
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	0.5	0.0	

Figure A.2 (continued)

CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	1	1	15.15	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	6	1	15.5625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	7	1	15.975	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	8	1	16.3875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	9	1	16.80	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 16					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	12	1	15.5625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	13	1	15.975	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	14	1	16.3875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	15	1	16.80	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 17					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	16	1	15.5625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	17	1	15.975	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	18	1	16.3875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	19	1	16.80	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 18					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	21	1	15.5625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	22	1	15.975	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	23	1	16.3875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	24	1	16.80	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 19					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	0.5	0.0

Figure A.2 (continued)

CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	25	1	15.5625	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	26	1	15.975	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	27	1	16.3875	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	28	1	16.80	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	0.5	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	0.5	0.0
HOLE	1		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	2		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	0.5	0.0
UNIT 20					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	1	1	15.5625	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	29	1	15.975	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	30	1	16.3875	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	31	1	16.80	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	1.0	0.0
HOLE	3		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	4		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
UNIT 21					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	1	1	15.5625	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	32	1	15.975	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	33	1	16.3875	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	34	1	16.80	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	1.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	1.0	0.0
HOLE	3		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	4		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	1.0	0.0
UNIT 22					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	1	1	15.5625	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	35	1	15.975	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	36	1	16.3875	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	37	1	16.80	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	2.0	0.0
HOLE	3		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	4		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
UNIT 23					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	2.0	0.0

Figure A.2 (continued)

CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	38	1	15.5625	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	39	1	15.975	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	40	1	16.3875	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	41	1	16.80	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	2.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	2.0	0.0
HOLE	5		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	6		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	2.0	0.0
UNIT 24					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	42	1	15.5625	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	43	1	15.975	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	44	1	16.3875	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	45	1	16.80	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	3.175	0.0
HOLE	7		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	8		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
UNIT 25					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	46	1	15.5625	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	47	1	15.975	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	48	1	16.3875	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	49	1	16.80	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	3.175	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	3.175	0.0
HOLE	7		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	9		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	3.175	0.0
UNIT 26					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	15.15	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	50	1	15.5625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	51	1	15.975	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	52	1	16.3875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	53	1	16.80	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0

Figure A.2 (continued)

UNIT 27					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	10	1	11.85	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	11	1	14.7375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	54	1	15.15	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	55	1	15.5625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	56	1	15.975	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	57	1	16.3875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	58	1	16.80	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 28					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	59	1	10.6125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	176	1	11.05	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	177	1	11.4375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	178	1	11.85	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	20	1	13.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	179	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	60	1	14.7375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	61	1	15.15	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	62	1	15.5625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	63	1	15.975	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	64	1	16.3875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	65	1	16.80	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 29					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	66	1	10.6125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	67	1	11.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	68	1	11.4375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	69	1	11.85	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	180	1	12.675	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	70	1	13.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	71	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	72	1	14.7375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	73	1	15.15	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	74	1	15.5625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	75	1	15.975	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	76	1	16.3875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	77	1	16.80	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 30					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	4.0	0.0

Figure A.2 (continued)

CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	79	1	10.6125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	79	1	11.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	80	1	11.4375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	81	1	11.85	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	82	1	12.675	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	83	1	13.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	84	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	85	1	14.7375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	86	1	15.15	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	87	1	15.5625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	88	1	15.975	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	89	1	16.3875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	90	1	16.80	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
UNIT 31					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	91	1	10.6125	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	92	1	11.025	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	93	1	11.4375	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	94	1	11.85	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	95	1	12.675	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	96	1	13.50	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	97	1	14.325	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	98	1	14.7375	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	99	1	15.15	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	100	1	15.5625	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	101	1	15.975	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	102	1	16.3875	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	103	1	16.80	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	6.35	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	6.35	0.0
HOLE	11		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	12		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	6.35	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	6.35	0.0
UNIT 32					
CYLINDER	169	1	7.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	182	1	9.565	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	10.20	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	104	1	10.6125	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	105	1	11.025	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	106	1	11.4375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	107	1	11.85	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	108	1	12.675	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	109	1	13.50	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	110	1	14.325	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	111	1	14.7375	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	112	1	15.15	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	113	1	15.5625	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	114	1	15.975	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	115	1	16.3875	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	116	1	16.80	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	169	1	17.435	4.0	0.0
CYLINDER	181	1	23.15	4.0	0.0
HOLE	9		20.2925	0.0	0.0
HOLE	10		-20.2925	0.0	0.0
CUBOID	169	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0
CUBOID	0	1	4P150.00	4.0	0.0

Figure A.2 (continued)

```

UNIT 33
CYLINDER 169 1 7.025 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 182 1 9.565 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 10.20 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 117 1 10.6125 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 118 1 11.025 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 119 1 11.4375 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 120 1 11.85 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 121 1 12.675 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 122 1 13.50 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 123 1 14.325 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 124 1 14.7375 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 125 1 15.15 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 126 1 15.5625 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 127 1 15.975 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 128 1 16.3875 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 129 1 16.80 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 17.435 2.0 0.0
CYLINDER 181 1 23.15 2.0 0.0
HOLE 5 20.2925 0.0 0.0
HOLE 6 -20.2925 0.0 0.0
CUBOID 169 1 4P150.00 2.0 0.0
CUBOID 0 1 4P150.00 2.0 0.0
UNIT 34
CYLINDER 169 1 7.025 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 182 1 9.565 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 10.20 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 130 1 10.6125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 131 1 11.025 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 132 1 11.4375 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 133 1 11.85 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 134 1 12.675 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 135 1 13.50 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 136 1 14.325 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 137 1 14.7375 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 138 1 15.15 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 139 1 15.5625 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 140 1 15.975 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 141 1 16.3875 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 142 1 16.80 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 17.435 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 181 1 23.15 1.0 0.0
HOLE 3 20.2925 0.0 0.0
HOLE 4 -20.2925 0.0 0.0
CUBOID 169 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
CUBOID 0 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
UNIT 35
CYLINDER 169 1 7.025 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 182 1 9.565 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 10.20 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 143 1 10.6125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 144 1 11.025 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 145 1 11.4375 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 146 1 11.85 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 147 1 12.675 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 148 1 13.50 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 149 1 14.325 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 150 1 14.7375 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 151 1 15.15 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 152 1 15.5625 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 153 1 15.975 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 154 1 16.3875 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 155 1 16.80 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 17.435 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 181 1 23.15 1.0 0.0
HOLE 5 20.2925 0.0 0.0
HOLE 4 -20.2925 0.0 0.0
CUBOID 169 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
CUBOID 0 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
UNIT 36
CYLINDER 169 1 7.025 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 182 1 9.565 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 10.20 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 156 1 10.6125 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 157 1 11.025 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 158 1 11.4375 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 159 1 11.85 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 160 1 12.675 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 161 1 13.50 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 162 1 14.325 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 163 1 14.7375 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 164 1 15.15 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 165 1 15.5625 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 166 1 15.975 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 167 1 16.3875 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 168 1 16.80 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 17.435 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 181 1 23.15 1.0 0.0
HOLE 3 20.2925 0.0 0.0
HOLE 4 -20.2925 0.0 0.0
CUBOID 169 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
CUBOID 0 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
UNIT 37
CYLINDER 169 1 7.025 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 182 1 9.565 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 10.20 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 171 1 16.80 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 169 1 17.435 1.0 0.0
CYLINDER 181 1 23.15 1.0 0.0
HOLE 3 20.2925 0.0 0.0
HOLE 4 -20.2925 0.0 0.0
CUBOID 169 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
CUBOID 0 1 4P150.00 1.0 0.0
UNIT 38
CUBOID 169 1 4P150.00 200.00 0.0
CUBOID 0 1 4P150.00 200.00 0.0
UNIT 39
CYLINDER 181 1 23.15 2.54 0.0
CUBOID 169 1 4P150.00 200.00 0.0
CUBOID 0 1 4P150.00 200.00 0.0
END GEOM
READ ARRAY
ARA=1 NUX=1 NUY=1 NUZ=27 FILL 38 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
33 34 35 36 37 38 END FILL
END ARRAY
END DATA
END

```

Figure A.2 (continued)

APPENDIX B

CRITICALITY OF THE FUEL ANNULI IN LIGHT WATER

The fuel annuli are subcritical when moderated and reflected by light water. The neutron multiplication factors for the upper and lower fuel elements in infinite light water are 0.806 ± 0.005 and 0.839 ± 0.005 respectively.¹² Figure B.1 is the response of the neutron multiplication factor (eigenvalue) of the ANS reactor to light water ingress in the reflector region and in the core pressure boundary tube.¹²

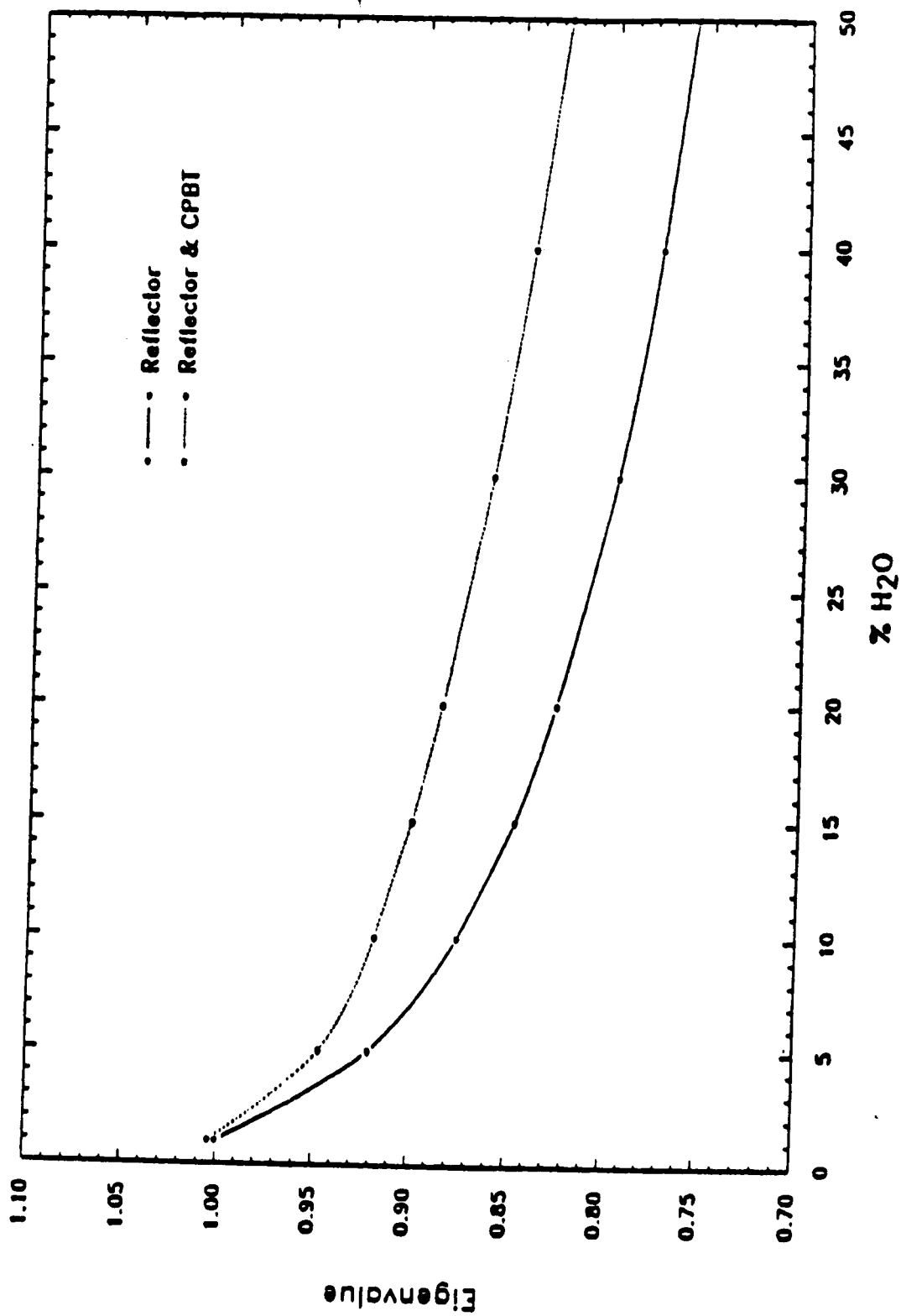


Figure B.1 Effect of Light Water Ingress in the reflector (solid line) and in reflector and core pressure boundary tube (dashed line) on the neutron multiplication of the reactor core.

APPENDIX C

CRITICALITY OF FUEL ANNULI IN VARIOUS LEVELS OF D₂O

The criticality of the fuel annuli is affected by the level of heavy water that the fuel elements are submerged. Table C.1 presents the effective neutron multiplication factors for various heavy water levels from 100 mm to the top of the fuel elements with no bottom reflector of heavy water. The diameter of the heavy water is 3.3-m. This measurement should be one of the basic physics benchmarks obtained in the critical experiments program.

Table C.1 Neutron Multiplication Factors for Fuel Annuli in Various Levels of Heavy Water		
Level of Heavy Water	k of Upper Element	k of Lower Element
100 mm	0.063 ± 0.001	0.063 ± 0.001
200 mm	0.236 ± 0.001	0.232 ± 0.001
300 mm	0.493 ± 0.001	0.485 ± 0.001
400 mm	0.715 ± 0.002	0.661 ± 0.002
500 mm	0.864 ± 0.002	0.781 ± 0.002

If a 1-m heavy water reflector is below the fuel annuli with the level of heavy water at 500 mm, the multiplication factors for the upper and lower fuel elements are 1.056 ± 0.002 and 0.964 ± 0.002, respectively. These multiplication factors indicate that careful design considerations must be made when the fuel elements are in the

presence of heavy water. The critical experiments program could also determine the level of heavy water for criticality with a bottom reflector of heavy water.

APPENDIX D

CSDNA RESULTS FOR UPPER FUEL ANNULUS/ISOLATOR ASSEMBLY WITH BLACK DETECTORS

Black detectors are fictitious detectors that are used to decrease the amount of calculation time needed for the results of the KENO-NR code to converge. Black detectors score any neutron that enters the detection media as a count and then the neutron is lost. This greatly increases the detection efficiency of the black detector; therefore, the calculation time is decreased significantly. The frequency content of the CPSDs is higher because more high energy neutrons are detected using the high efficiency black detectors. The coherences and PSDs for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft are shown in Fig. D.1. The low frequency values of the coherences and PSDs are greater than those for the capture detector because the coherences and PSDs are a function of detection efficiency. Figure D.2 is a plot of the ratio of spectral densities as a function of frequency for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft. The low frequency value of the ratio of spectral densities is higher than that obtained with the capture detectors because the black detectors absorb more neutrons than the capture detectors; therefore, the multiplication factor of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly is lower. Although the efficiency of the black detector is much higher than that of the capture detector, the black detector behaves in the same manner as the capture detector. Scaling the ratio of spectral densities obtained from the black detectors to match those obtained from the capture detectors would produce accurate results since the neutron absorption

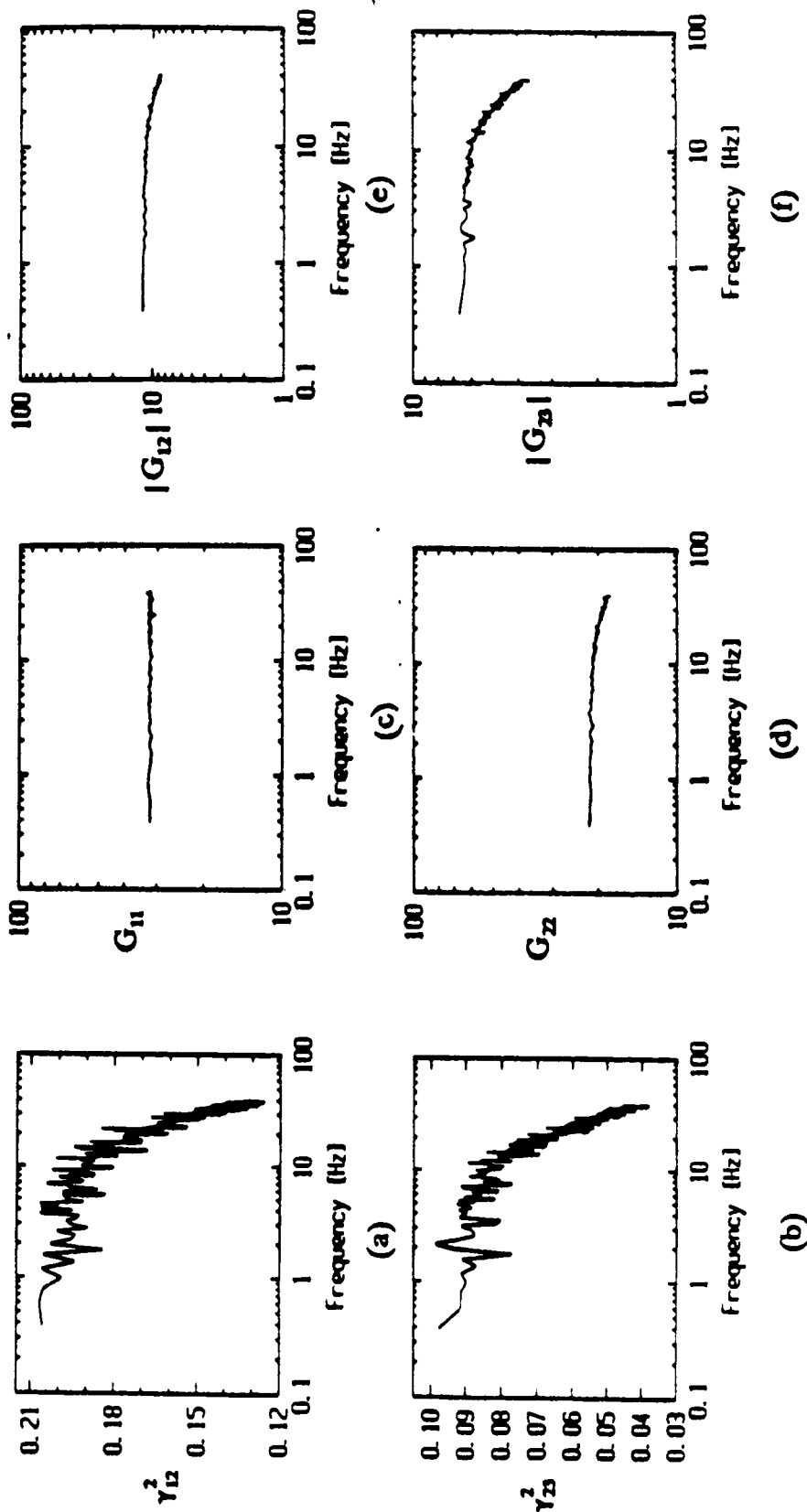


Figure D.1 (a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors

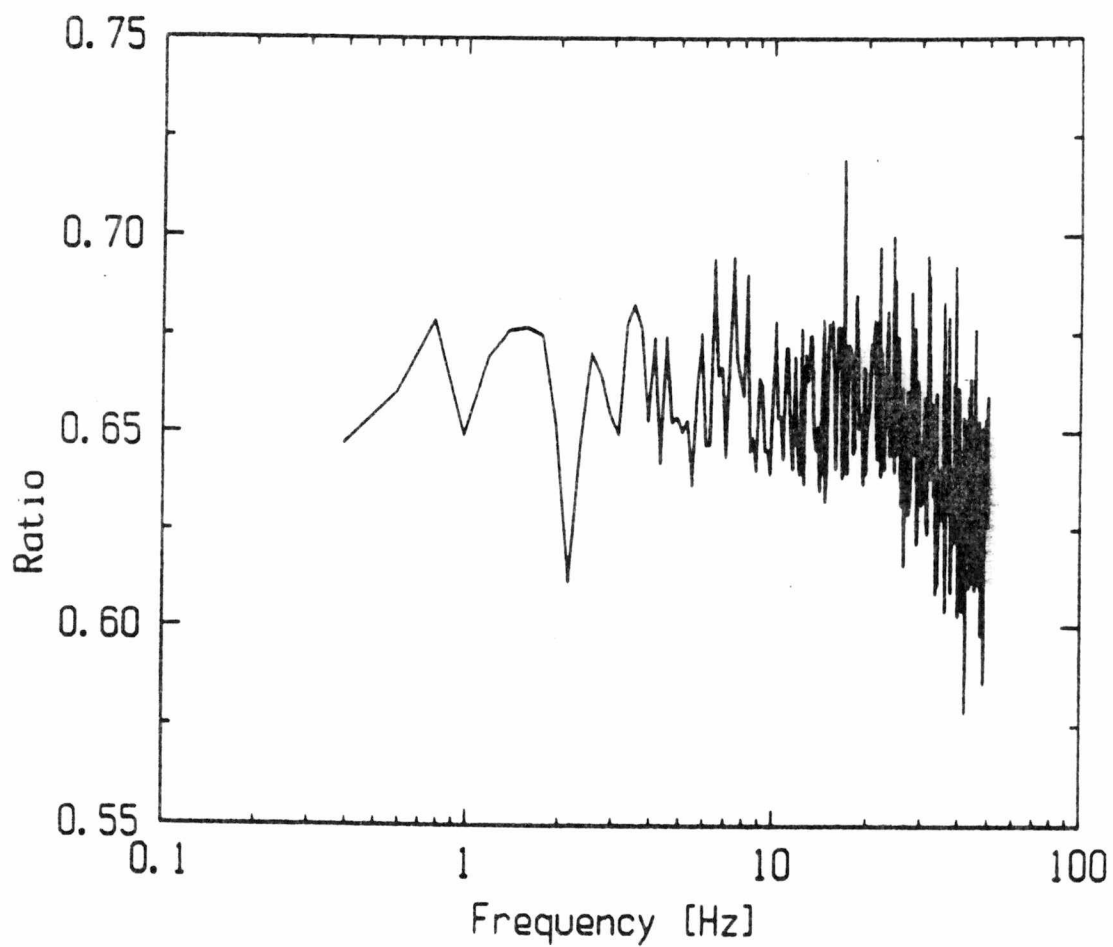


Figure D.2 Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors

properties of the neutron detectors are similar to those of the capture detectors. The low frequency values of the coherences and PSDs for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the interim fuel storage canal are shown in Fig. D.3. The ratio of spectral densities for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the interim fuel storage canal are shown in Fig. D.4. The results obtained with the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with black detectors in the interim fuel storage canal are similar to those obtained with the same assembly in the transfer shaft.

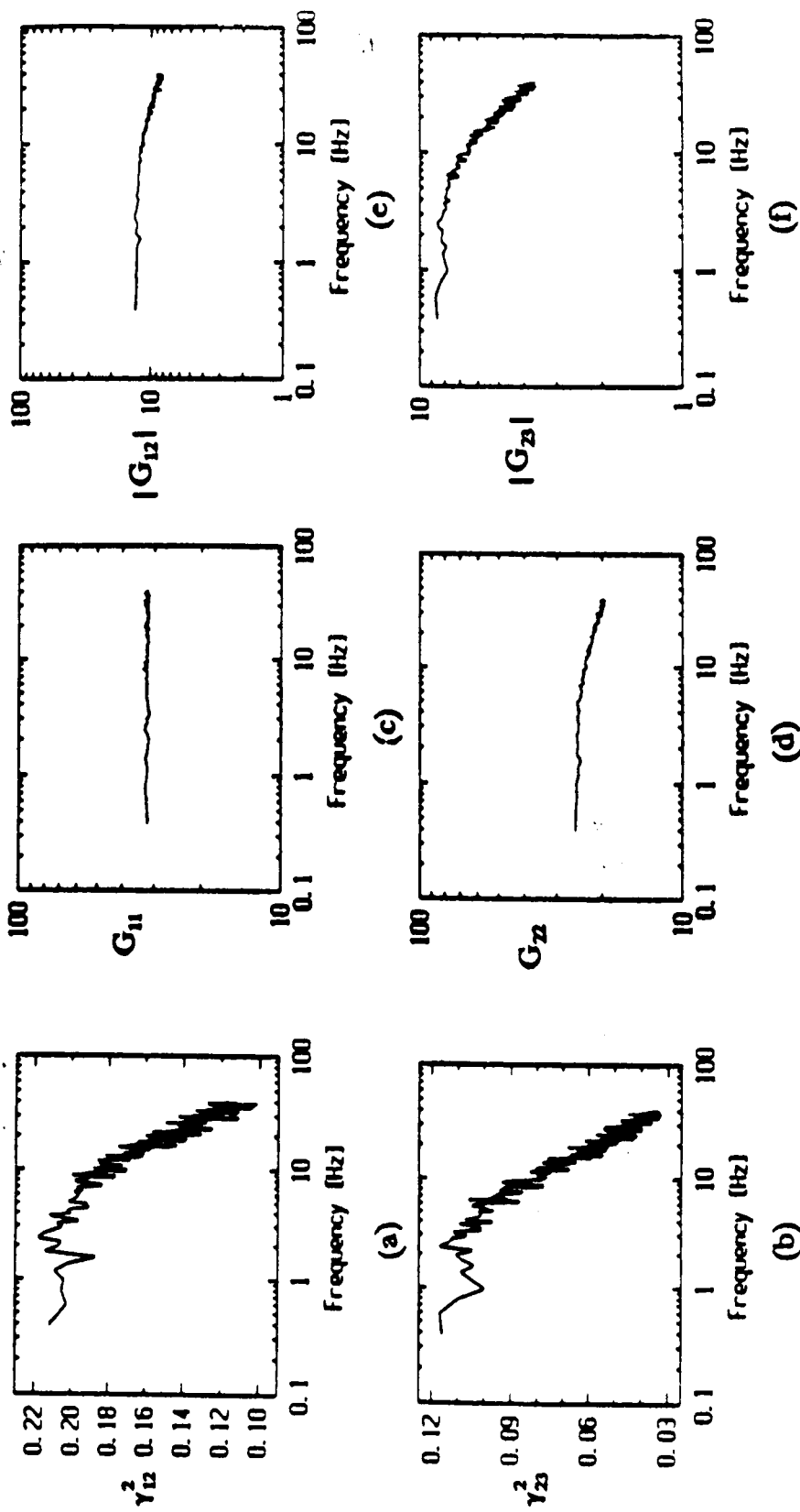


Figure D.3 (a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors

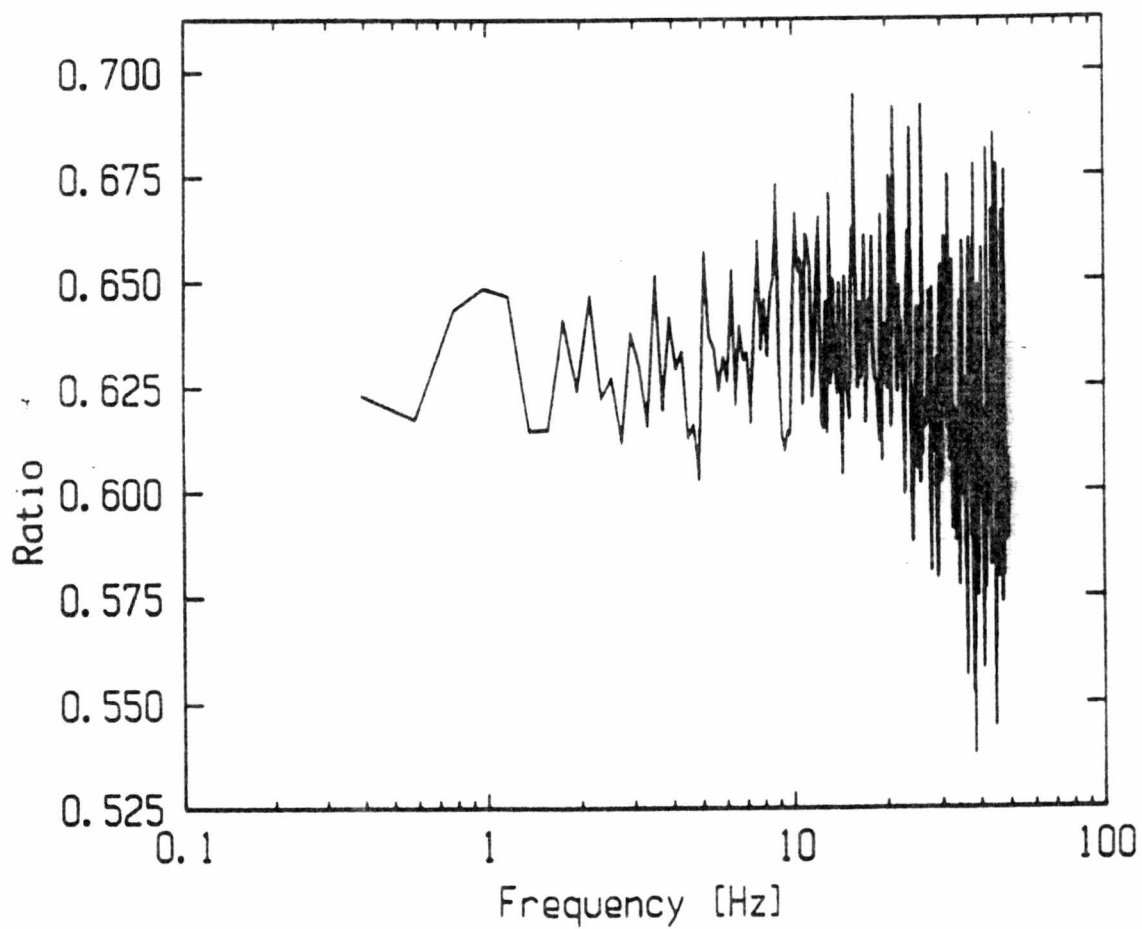


Figure D.4 Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors

APPENDIX E

CSDNA RESULTS FOR LOWER FUEL ANNULUS/ISOLATOR ASSEMBLY WITH BLACK DETECTORS

Black detectors are fictitious detectors that are used to decrease the amount of calculation time needed for the results of the KENO-NR code to converge. The coherences and PSDs for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft are shown in Fig. E.1. The low frequency values of the coherences and PSDs are greater than those for the capture detector because the coherences and PSDs are a function of detection efficiency. Figure E.2 is a plot of the ratio of spectral densities as a function of frequency for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the transfer shaft. The low frequency value of the ratio of spectral densities is higher than that obtained with the capture because the multiplication factor of the fuel annulus/isolator assembly is lower since the black detectors absorb more neutrons than the capture detectors. Although the efficiency of the black detector is much higher than the capture detector, the black detector behaves in the same manner as the capture detector. The ratio of spectral densities obtained from the black detectors can be scaled to match those obtained from the capture detectors since the neutron absorption properties are similar to those of the capture detectors. The low frequency values of the coherences and PSDs for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the interim fuel storage canal are shown in Fig. E.3. The ratio of spectral densities for the fuel annulus/isolator assembly in the interim fuel storage canal are shown in Fig. E.4. The results obtained with the fuel annulus/isolator assembly with black detectors in the

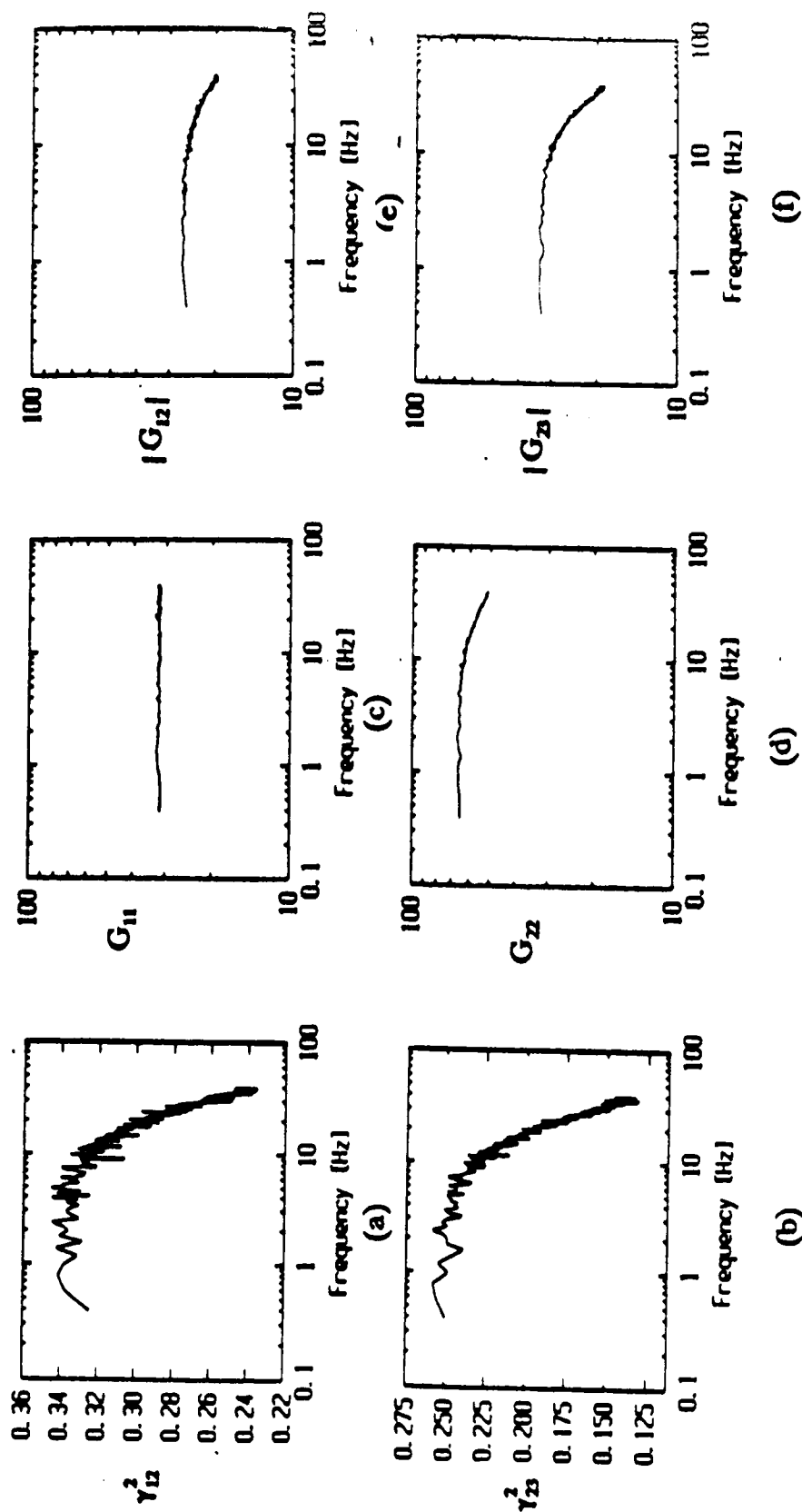


Figure E.1 (a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors

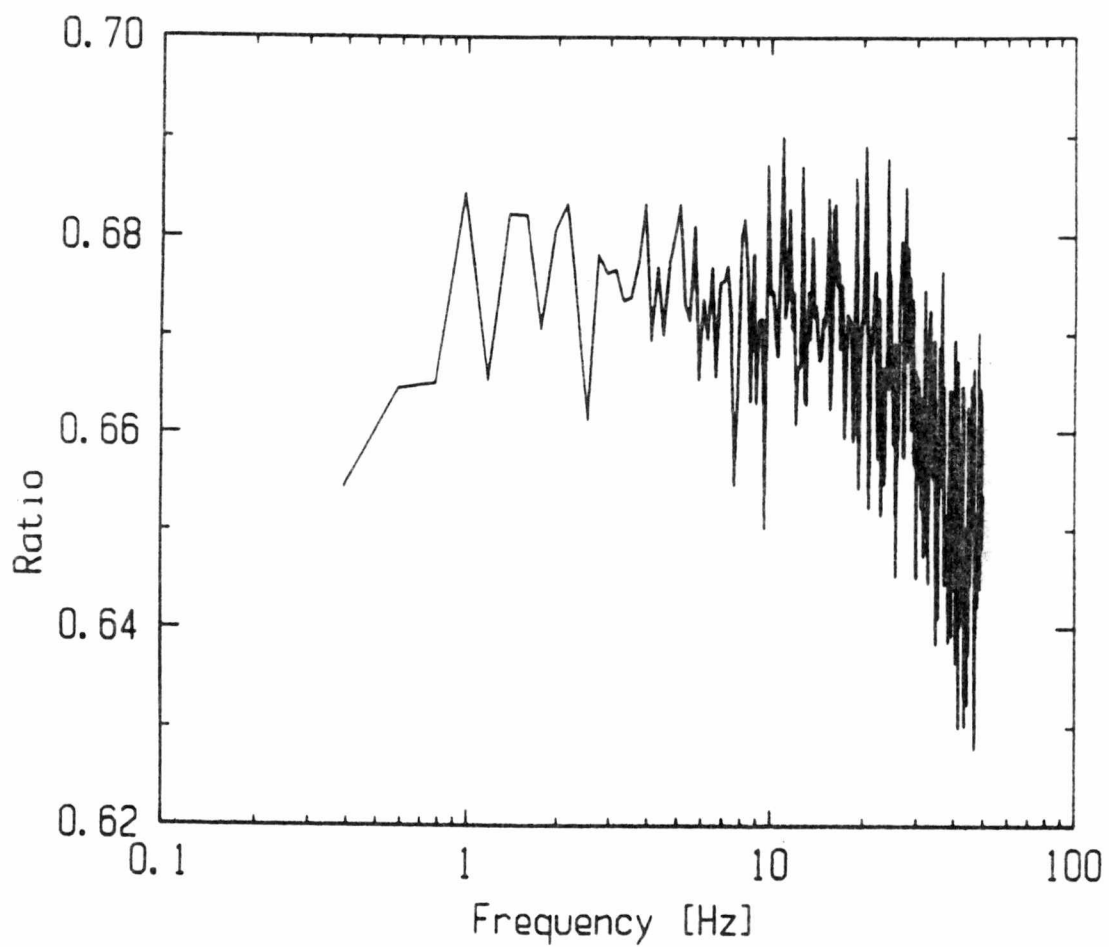


Figure E.2 Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Transfer Shaft with Black Detectors

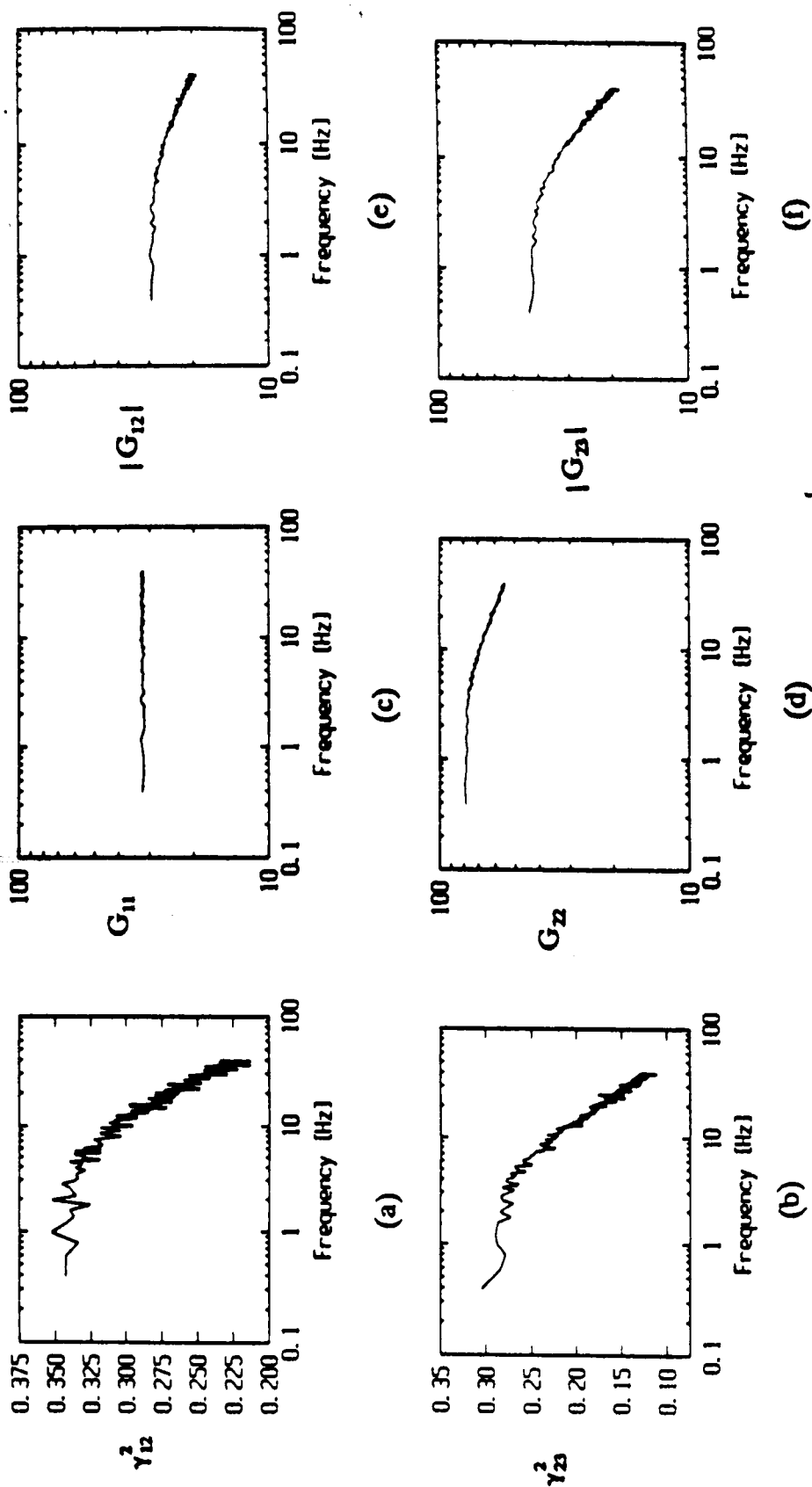


Figure E.3 (a) Coherence Between Source and Detector, (b) Coherence Between Detectors, (c) APSD of Source, (d) APSD of Detector, (e) CPSD Between Source and Detector, and (f) CPSD Between Detectors with Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors

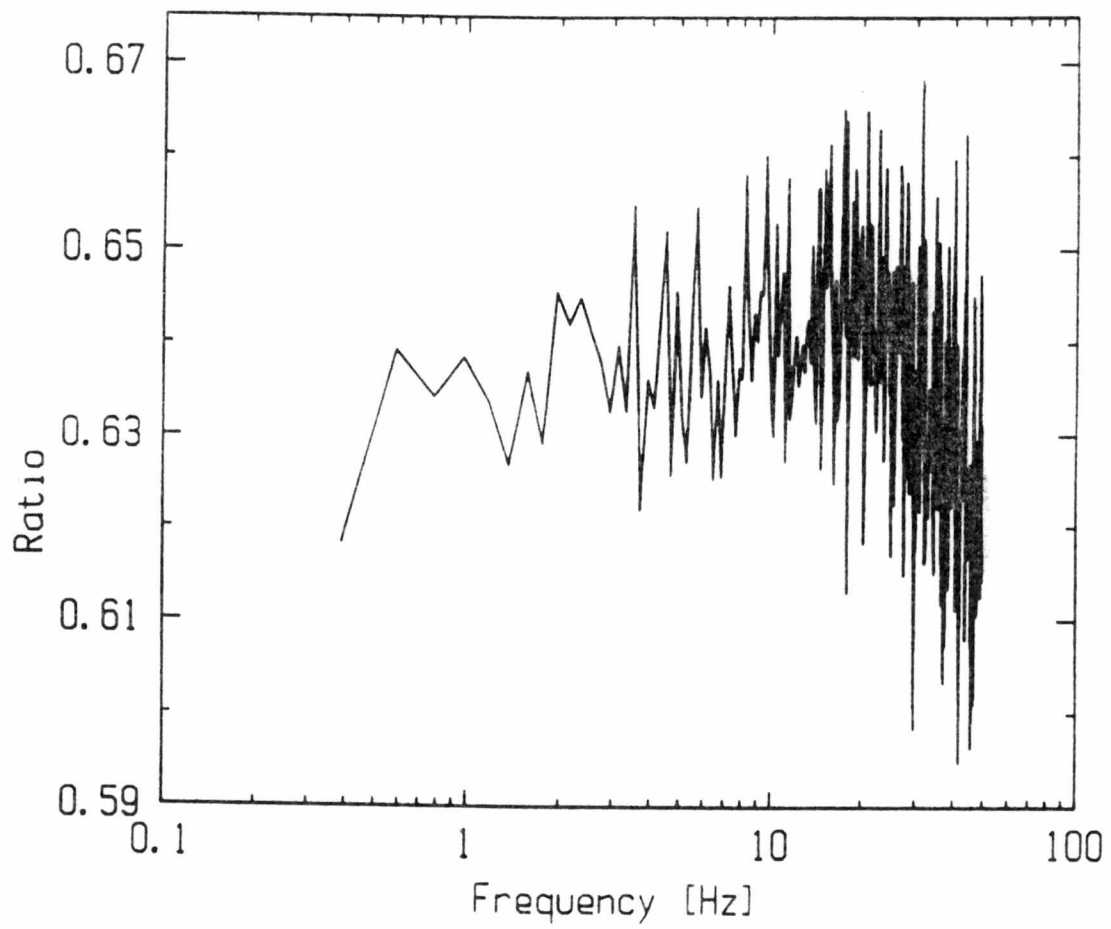


Figure E.4 Ratio of Spectral Densities for Fuel Annulus/Isolator Assembly in the Interim Fuel Storage Canal with Black Detectors

interim fuel storage canal are similar to those obtained with the same assembly in the transfer shaft. Normalizing the ratio of spectral densities with the normalization factor obtained for the CSDNA analysis of the upper fuel element, the ratio of spectral densities for the lower fuel element can be obtained.

VITA

Timothy Eugene Valentine was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, on September 26, 1969. He attended Gibbs High School and graduated in June 1987. In August 1987, he enrolled in the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. In February 1990, he married Jennifer Suzanne Mash. In May 1991, he received his Bachelor of Science degree in Nuclear Engineering from The University of Tennessee. He enrolled in graduate school at The University of Tennessee, and in August 1992, he expects to receive a Master of Science degree in Engineering.