

KfK 2663
Juli 1978

SAGAPO-2
An Improved Version of the
SAGAPO Code for the
Thermofluiddynamic Analysis
of Gas Cooled Fuel Element
Bundles

A. Martelli
Institut für Neutronenphysik und Reaktortechnik
Projekt Schneller Brüter

Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe

Als Manuskript vervielfältigt
Für diesen Bericht behalten wir uns alle Rechte vor

KERNFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE GMBH

KERNFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

Institut für Neutronenphysik und Reaktortechnik
Projekt Schneller Brüter

KfK 2663

EUR 5753e

SAGAPØ-2

An Improved Version of the SAGAPØ Code for the Thermo-
fluiddynamic Analysis of Gas Cooled Fuel Element Bundles

A. Martelli

Present address: CNEN, Bologna (Italy)

Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH, Karlsruhe

Summary

The SAGAPØ Code, developed at the Karlsruhe Nuclear Center, was improved at General Atomic Company in San Diego, California (USA).

The modifications introduced at General Atomic are summarized in this paper.

Furthermore, the meaning of the new variables defined in CØMMØN BLØCKS is also explained. A complete listing of the new version of the code is included in Appendix. Finally, the results of a parametric study performed at General Atomic with SAGAPØ are summarized in this paper.

SAGAPØ-2: Eine verbesserte Version des Rechenprogramms SAGAPØ für die thermo- und fluiddynamische Analyse von gasgekühlten Brennelementbündeln

Zusammenfassung

Das im Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe entwickelte Rechenprogramm SAGAPØ wurde bei General Atomic Company in San Diego, California (USA), verbessert.

Die bei General Atomic eingeführten Änderungen werden in dieser Arbeit zusammengefaßt.

Außerdem wird hier auch die Bedeutung der in "CØMMØN BLØCKS" neu definierten Variablen erklärt. Eine Liste der neuen Version des Codes ist im Anhang enthalten.

Schließlich werden die Ergebnisse einer bei General Atomic mit SAGAPØ durchgeföhrten Parameterstudie in dieser Arbeit zusammengefaßt.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Introduction	4
2. Improvements in the structure of SAGAPØ	5
2.1 Bundle symmetry sections	5
2.2 Shroud shape	6
2.3 Choice of the gas coolant	8
2.4 Effects of gravitation	8
2.5 Modifications in the subroutine AXSEC	10
2.6 Spacer effect on turbulent mixing	11
2.7 Further improvements in SAGAPØ	12
3. New options for simplified SAGAPØ-2 calculations	14
3.1 Spacer effect on Nusselt numbers	15
3.2 Subdivision of the bundle flow section	15
3.2.1 Subdivision in the original version of SAGAPØ	16
3.2.2 Remarks about the subchannel calculation	16
3.2.3 Remarks about the calculation of the two portions of the wall subchannels.	19
3.2.4 New options for simplified calculations	19
4. Remarks for the users of SAGAPØ-2	20
4.1 General Remarks	20
4.2 Extensions in the input	21
4.2.1 Data on cards	21
4.2.2 BLØCK DATA	22
4.3 Extension in the output	26
4.4 CØMMØN BLØCKS	26
4.4.1 New CØMMØN BLØCKS	26
4.4.2 Extensions for the existing CØMMØN BLØCKS	30
4.4.3 CØMMØN BLØCKS with increased sizes	31
5. Some advices about input parameters	33
5.1 Sub-subchannel subdivision	33
5.2 Axial section subdivision	34
5.3 Central-subchannel subdivision	35
5.4 Use of "hot" or "cold" dimensions	36

	Page
5.5 Approximation of the energy increment	36
5.6 Some parameters for laminar calculations	37
Nomenclature	40
References	43
Figures	
Appendix	

1. Introduction

The development of the computer code SAGAPØ for the thermo-fluiddynamic analysis of gas cooled fuel element bundles was started at the Karlsruhe Nuclear Center (KfK) in 1974. In 1977 two KFK-EUR papers were published /1,2/. The first one deals with the description of the physical models and the mathematical procedures applied in the code, while the second one is a guide for the users, which contains information about the structure of the code and the organization of input and output, and a complete listing.

In August 1977, a copy of SAGAPØ was given to General Atomic Company (GA) in San Diego, California (USA), as a result of the Collaboration Program signed by KfK and GA.

At GA, the structure of SAGAPØ was improved considerably, with the main purposes of allowing both a higher flexibility of the code and the capability of simplified procedures also, faster and cheaper than those of /1,2/ and, thus, very useful in the first phase of an optimization process for the thermofluiddynamic design of gas cooled rod bundles. Furthermore, some small errors contained in the version of SAGAPØ of /2/ were also corrected /3/.

These modifications, partly necessary to allow the calculations for the GCFR-Benchmarks II and III /4,5/ performed with SAGAPØ at GA, are described in detail in GA Internal Reports /3/ and are summarized in this paper.

In order to allow the mentioned modifications in SAGAPØ, some new CØMMØN BLØCKS were defined, referring mostly to new variables (new data), the values of which must be provided in BLØCK DATA. The meaning of these new variables is described accurately in this paper. It must be noticed that the main extensions for the input of SAGAPØ refer to the data which must be provided in BLØCK DATA by means of DATA statements, while only one modification concerns the data to be punched on cards (see below, variable NSEL).

A complete listing of the new version of SAGAPØ (SAGAPØ-2) is contained in Appendix.

In order to provide some useful advices to the users of the code , this paper also contains a summary of the results of a parametric study carried out at GA to investigate the effects on results and calculation time of (A) sub-subchannel subdivision, (B) central subchannel subdivision, (C) axial section subdivision, (D) use of "hot" or "cooled" geometric dimensions, and (E) method for approximating the energy increments. Finally some remarks about laminar calculations are also included in this work.

2. Improvements in the structure of SAGAPØ

The main improvements in the structure of SAGAPØ refer to:

- (A) The allowed bundle symmetry sections;
- (B) The allowed shroud shapes;
- (C) The procedure for the choice of the gas coolant;
- (D) The correct introduction of gravitation effects for turbulent flow;
- (E) The procedures of the subroutine AXSEC for the Nusselt number correction profiles due to spacer effects;
- (F) The introduction of spacer effect on turbulent mixing.

The modifications concerning these and some more, less important, improvements are described in the following paragraphs, while the changes allowing simplified SAGAPØ calculations are discussed separately in Chapter 3.

2.1 Bundle symmetry sections

In case of hexagonal bundles, with the original version of SAGAPØ described in /2/, it is possible to perform calculations only for (1) the whole bundle flow section, or (2)a half of it, or (3) 1/12th, the type of the symmetry section being fixed by the value of the input parameter NSEL (see /1/, Par.3.1, 9th card). In that version of SAGAPØ, automatic procedures are included to establish indexing and connections of rods, channels and subchannels, and to compute the subchannel and channel flow areas and equivalent diameters.

In order to allow Benchmark III calculations, for which 1/6th of the bundle flow section had to be considered (see /5/), an extension of the SAGAPØ procedures became necessary. It was thought to be better to introduce a general procedure valid for all other symmetry sections, different from those previously allowed, instead of limiting the modifications to the case of 1/6th. Since the case of symmetry sections different from 1/1, 1/2 and 1/12 is not very frequent, it was decided to introduce, for the other sections, a procedure similar to that already used in /2/ for the 12-rod bundles, in which connections and indexing are provided in input*).

It must be pointed out that only symmetry sections can be computed with SAGAPØ, while other codes, like, for example CØBRA*GCFR /6/ can analyze separately any portion of the bundle flow section**). However, this is not a big limitation for SAGAPØ. In fact, the analysis for non-symmetric sections is useful only in the first phase of an optimization process for the bundle geometry. For example, to optimize the shroud profile for a bundle with a large number of rods, it is convenient to limit the analysis to the most external rows of channels***), for some initial runs, in order to avoid useless expensive calculations. However, approximate calculations for a reduced number of channels can be carried out with SAGAPØ also, by defining a "fictitious" bundle which includes the interesting channels (see Fig.1).

2.2 Shroud shape

The SAGAPØ code was developed with the purpose of modelling - with the best possible accuracy - bundles having angular corner channels and blocking triangles with straight sides and base angles of 30° in the wall channels (see /2/ and Fig.2).

*) A description of the necessary new input variables is given in Par. 4.2.

**) However, the input preparation is considerably more complicated for CØBRA*GCFR than for SAGAPØ (see /2,6/).

***) Assumed to be disconnected from the more interior channels.

Therefore, to allow SAGAPØ calculations for bundles with a different shroud profile, since the most important condition to be respected refers to the flow areas of corner and wall channels (which must be the real ones), it is necessary to assume modified values for the distances between the centers of the external rods and the shroud*) and for the height of the blocking triangles, such that the flow areas of both corner and wall channels remain unchanged (see Fig.3).

This procedure was applied at the time of the calculations performed for the design of the shroud dimensions of the BR-2 12-rod bundle fuel element, having rounded corner channels (contrary to the 12-rod bundle calibration elements investigated experimentally in the Institute of Neutron Physics and Reactor Engineering of KfK /2,7/).

However, with such a procedure, not exact hydraulic diameters were assumed in the calculations, for both corner and wall channels**). In fact, if the shroud profile is modified in the way previously described, shroud wetted perimeter values different from the real ones are assumed automatically in SAGAPØ.

At the time of Benchmark III calculations /3,5/ due to the complicated shape of the AGATHE bundle to be computed (see Fig.3), an improvement of the SAGAPØ procedures became necessary to allow an accurate analysis***).

The calculations showed that, in normal situations, sufficiently correct results could be obtained by simply introducing correction factors for the hydraulic diameters in the axial momentum equations****) (see /3/ and Par.4.2.2. in this work).

*) These distances must be all equal to one another, for all external channels.

**) The assumption of not correct hydraulic diameters has an effect on both pressure drop and mass flow and temperature distributions.

***) For the AGATHE bundle, the assumed wetted perimeters corresponding to the modified shroud were 3% too high for corner channels and 3% too low for wall channels.

****) The effect on the friction factors due to slightly incorrect values at the shroud wetted perimeters is negligible /3/.

2.3 Choice of the gas coolant

In SAGAPØ, the equations for the gas properties (i.e. density, dynamic viscosity, specific heat at constant pressure and thermal conductivity) are included in separate FUNCTIØNS (RHØ, ETA, CP and KAPPA, respectively). In the original version of the code /2/ these FUNCTIØNS could only contain the equations for one gas. For example, in the listing of /2/, they refer to helium, which is the coolant used up to now in most gas cooled rod bundle experiments carried out at KfK.

If calculations have to be performed with the version of SAGAPØ of /2/ for a bundle cooled by another gas, the cited FUNCTIØNS of /2/ must simply be replaced by others containing the appropriate set of equations for that gas. At the time of Benchmark III calculations, for which the coolant was CO₂ /5/, in order to allow an even easier use of SAGAPØ, the FUNCTIØNS RHØ, CP, ETA and KAPPA were modified in such a way as to contain the equations for various gases (now up to 4), the gas to be considered being fixed by the input value of the new option IGAS (see Par.4.2.2). The equations for CO₂ /5/ and for helium /8,9/ are already included; those for up to two more gases can be easily introduced.

2.4 Effects of gravitation

A method to allow taking into account the contribution of gravitation to the axial momentum equations in case of laminar flow, was introduced in SAGAPØ in June 1977 (see /2/ and also /3,10/), when it was noticed that gravitation may be important for light gases like helium, also, in case of low Reynolds number values*). It must be pointed out that the applicability of the method of /2/ is limited to the case of laminar flow. In fact, convergence problems occurred when it was tried to take into account gravitation, with that procedure, for turbulent flow, also**). These

*) Gravitation was not included yet in the mathematical model of SAGAPØ described in /1/, as also mentioned in /2/.

**) For gases like CO₂, heavier than helium gravitation is not negligible in case of turbulent flow, also (at low Reynolds numbers).

convergence problems were due to the procedures used for the sub-subchannel analysis /3/.

In order to overcome the convergence problems in case of turbulent flow the method of /2/ was modified at GA. For this purpose, Eqn. (I.55) of /1/, still used in /2/, was changed into:

$$\Delta p = - \left(\frac{\bar{m}_x - \xi_x}{A_x} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\lambda_x \Delta x}{2 D_x \rho_x} \right] + \Delta p_{grav_x}, \quad (1)$$

Δp_{grav_x} being the contribution of gravitation, computed as:

$$\Delta p_{grav_x} = IGRAV \rho_x \Delta x. *) \quad (2)$$

Thus, in Eqns. (I.78), (I.94) and (I.95) of /1/ the terms $|\Delta p|$ are now replaced by:

$$|\Delta p - IGRAV \rho_{ia,b} \Delta x|. \quad (3)$$

However, Eqns. (I.66), (I.69) and (I.70) of /1/, used for the calculation of the friction factors of the two portions of the wall subchannels, of the subchannels and of the channels, respectively, are still kept unchanged, although, rigorously, they should be modified, also. This was obtained assuming, for example for (I.66) of /1/:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{Li} \frac{A_i \sqrt{|\Delta p - \Delta p_{grav,i}|}}{\sqrt{\frac{\lambda_i \Delta x}{2 D_i \bar{\rho}_i}}} \approx \sqrt{|\Delta p - \Delta p_{grav,jsc}|} \sum_{i=1}^{Li} \frac{A_i}{\sqrt{\frac{\lambda_i \Delta x}{2 D_i \bar{\rho}_i}}}, \quad (4)$$

which should not be a severe approximation. Applying a similar approximation for the calculation of the whole bundle friction factor from the channel values, also, one obtained exactly the original equation (I.71) of /1/.**)

*) About IGRAV see Par. 4.2.2

**) In /2/ Eqn. (I.71) of /1/ was modified, according to the first method, introduced at KfK, for taking into account gravitation /3/.

2.5 Modification in the subroutine AXSEC

As described in /2/, the subroutine AXSEC establishes, for each axial portion of the bundle, the subdivision into axial sections and the correction profiles for the Nusselt numbers, due to the spacer effect. This subroutine was considerably improved at GA (see Flow Chart of Fig.4). In fact, in SAGAPØ-2, the following limitations, present in the version of AXSEC of /2/, are removed:

- (A) Impossibility of taking into account the spacer effect on the Nusselt numbers in the axial sections downstream a spacer, for a calculation step starting after the middle section of that spacer (in case of calculations carried out in more than one run).
- (B) Impossibility of taking into account any eventual influence on the Nusselt numbers in the first sections of an axial portion, if it is due to the last spacer in the preceeding axial portion.
- (C) Impossibility of modelling the case of two spacers so close to each other, that no region with undisturbed temperature profiles exists between them.
- (D) Impossibility of performing correct calculations in case of spacers which middle section is less than WSP/2*) distant from the inlet section of the containing axial portion, or - in case of calculations carried out in more than one run - from the section at which the calculation step starts.
- (E) Impossibility of assuming in input values for the length of the axial sections in the unheated axial portions, such that more than one spacer is contained in one section.**)
- (F) Impossibility of neglecting the spacer effect on the Nusselt numbers.

The elimination of limitations (A) and (D) was quite important, because calculations in two or more steps are very useful and often necessary, especially for bundles with a large number of

*) WSP is the spacer width.

**) In case of unheated portions, all sections have equal lengths in SAGAPØ and SAGAPØ-2.

rods (the allowed maximum calculation time for day-time runs is limited on all computers).

The necessity of eliminating limitation (E) became obvious, after the parametric study carried out at GA with SAGAPØ /3/ had shown that considerably longer axial sections can be used than those previously assumed in the calculations, especially for unheated sections (see Par.5.2).

Finally, limitation (F) was eliminated in order to allow simplified fast procedures, also (see Par. 3.1).

2.6 Spacer effect on turbulent mixing

In the original version of SAGAPØ of /2/, no enhancement of the turbulent mixing rates W^T could be considered in the spacer regions. However, the spacers affect certainly the turbulent mixing (in fact, their effect on the Nusselt numbers is due to increased mixing). Thus some modifications were made in the code, assuming that the correction factor for the turbulent mixing rate exchanged between two flow zones due to the spacer effect is proportional to the arithmetic average of the correction factors for the Nusselt numbers of the two flow zones*), i.e., for the flow zones 1 and 2, that:

$$\frac{W_{12}^T}{W_{12}^{TO}} = CY \left[0.5 \left(\frac{\frac{Nu_1^0}{Nu_1^0}}{\frac{Nu_2^0}{Nu_2^0}} + \frac{\frac{Nu_2^0}{Nu_2^0}}{\frac{Nu_1^0}{Nu_1^0}} \right) - 1 \right] + 1, \quad (5)$$

where W^{TO} and Nu^0 are the turbulent mixing rates and the Nusselt numbers, respectively, in case of no spacer effect, and the value of the constant CY must be provided in input (see Par.4.2.2). Calculations carried out for Benchmark III have shown that the assumption of $CY = 1$ instead of $CY = 0$ (which means no enhancement), brings only small changes for the mass flow and temperature

*) For the channels, the correction factor for the Nusselt number of each channel is assumed to be the average of the correction factors for the contained subchannels.

profiles outside the regions of spacer influence*), while the effects at axial locations near the spacers are more important, although not very large /3/.

2.7 Further improvements in SAGAPØ

Some more improvements were introduced in SAGAPØ, besides those described above in detail. They refer to:

The temperature correction for the Nusselt numbers of smooth walls

This correction is now:

$$CT = (T_W/T_G)^{-C\phi TW}, \quad (6)$$

with $C\phi TW$ = input value and T_G = inlet temperature T_E or = bulk temperature T_B , depending on the input value of the variable ITECØ (see Par.4.2.2), instead of (A):

$$CT = (T_W/T_E)^{-0.2} \quad (7)$$

for the rods, according to /11/, and (B):

$$CT = (T_W/T_B)^{-0.5} \quad (8)$$

for the shroud, according to /12/**).

This modification allows correct calculations with SAGAPØ for gases for which (7) and (8) are not valid, like, for example, for CO_2 /13/***) (which was the coolant for Benchmark III /5/). Furthermore, the use of the same equation for both rod and shroud is more correct.

*) Although $w^T = w^{T0}$ at axial locations where no spacer effect is present, the mass flow and temperature profiles are slightly affected by the spacer effect there, also, because the enhancement of turbulent mixing in the region of spacer influence changes (with respect to the case of $CY=0$) the values of the mass flow rates and gas temperatures of the streams leaving these regions.

**) Erroneously, in /1/ it is said that Eqn.(7) is used in the SAGAPØ version of /2/ for the shroud Nusselt numbers, also. However, in case of not large film drops, the use of (7) or (8) is practically equivalent.

***) Eqns. (7), (8) are valid for gases like helium and air /10,11/.

The calculation of wall temperatures in case of heat losses through the shroud

Contrary to the original version of SAGAPØ /2/, SAGAPØ-2 allows a sufficiently correct calculation of the shroud temperatures in case of heat losses through the shroud walls, also, by computing these temperatures with the same equations already used in /2/ for heated shroud walls /1/. Consequently, the superposition principle is now applied, in case of heat losses, also, for the correction of the rod temperatures of the external channels /1/.

The use of the equations valid in case of heated shroud, which are not completely correct for cooled shroud, is possible because the heat losses are normally not very large in practical situations.

The procedures of the subroutine TLINE

In SAGAPØ-2, the procedure for the determination of the zero shear stress line position - $\tau=0$ - is now optimized for all sub-subchannel subdivisions, while in /2/ this procedure becomes slower and slower, by decreasing the number of sub-subchannels per 30° to less than 10.

The procedures for the solution of the energy equations

In the new version of subroutines BALA, SUBBAL and RECCA2, the requirement of a precision lower than 10^{-4} is now allowed on the gas temperatures, in case of difficult convergence in the iterative loop ITERM for the solution of the energy equations. This allows overcoming local convergence problems, for example in case of spacer pressure drop coefficients which are very different in adjacent flow zones.

Furthermore the option has been introduced of calculating the energy increment within an axial section as:

$$\dot{m}_I \Delta h \quad (9)$$

(Δh = enthalpy increment, \dot{m}_I = mass flow rate entering the axial section), besides as:

$$\dot{m}_{av} \Delta h \quad (10)$$

(\dot{m}_{av} = average mass flow rate in the axial sections) /1,2/, in order to allow an easier comparison between the results of SAGAPØ and those of CØBRA*GCFR (in CØBRA*GCFR, Eqn. (9) is used*)).

The sizes of the bundles which can be considered

In SAGAPØ-2 the maximum dimensions of some variables are larger than in the version of /2/. This was done to allow Benchmark III calculations /3,5/. With the new version of the code it is possible to compute bundles with a maximum of 37 rods, but only for symmetry sections with not more than 42 channels (not more than 18 external channels)**). Furthermore a maximum number of 4 spacers can be now assumed for an axial portion (against 3 spacers in /2/).

3. New options for simplified SAGAPØ-2 calculations

Besides the improvements described in Chapter 2, some more modifications have been introduced in SAGAPØ, in order to allow options for simplified calculations. These modifications refer to:

- (A) The possibility of neglecting the spacer effect on Nusselt numbers
- (B) The possibility of avoiding the subchannel calculation and/or the calculation of the two portions of the wall subchannels.

In this way it is possible, with SAGAPØ-2, to carry out calculations faster and cheaper than those allowed with the more correct procedures of /1,2/ (which, obviously, can still be used in SAGAPØ-2). These simplified procedures are very useful, for example, in the first phase of an optimization process for the thermofluiddynamic design of gas cooled rod bundles.

*) see /3,6/ and Par. 5.5 in this work.

**) i.e. up to a half of a complete 37 rod bundle can be computed. Like in /2/, calculations for the whole bundle flow section can be carried out only for a 7, a 12, or a 19 rod bundle (see /3/).

The simplified procedures now allowed in SAGAPØ-2 are described in the next paragraphs.

3.1 Spacer effect on Nusselt numbers

In SAGAPØ-2 the following procedures are possible about the spacer effect on the Nusselt numbers:

- to take into account the effect of all spacers, completely (i.e. including the eventual effect of the last spacer of an axial portion on the Nusselt numbers in the first axial sections of the next axial portion),
- to take into account, for each axial portion, only the effect of the spacers contained in it (like in /2/),
- to neglect the effect of all spacers.

The advantage of neglecting the spacer effect is that a much less fine subdivision into axial sections can be assumed in this way, and, consequently, faster calculations can be carried out.*)

It must be noticed that, if the spacer effect on the Nusselt numbers is neglected, that on the turbulent mixing is neglected, also (see Eqn. (5)). However, as previously pointed out, this last effect is small, especially at a certain distance from the spacers.

The choice of the procedure to be used is fixed by the input values of the variables IDISP1 and IDISP2, the meaning of which is described in Par. 4.2.2.

3.2 Subdivision of the bundle flow section

Before describing the new options for the subdivision of the bundle flow section, it is useful to remember briefly the procedures in the original version of SAGAPØ /2/ for this subdivision and to make some remarks.

^{*}) However, this is not true any more, if too long sections are assumed, such that convergence problems occur (see /3/ and Par. 5.2 in this work).

3.2.1 Subdivision in the original version of SAGAPØ

As described in detail in /1,2/, in the original version of SAGAPØ the bundle flow section is subdivided as follows (see Fig.5):

- (A) subdivision into channels (central, wall, corner),
- (B) subdivision of central and wall channels into subchannels,
- (C) subdivision of wall subchannels into two portions,
- (D) subdivision of corner channels, central subchannels and portions of wall subchannels into sub-subchannels.

In the iterative calculation procedure, the mass flow rates and the temperatures are computed first for the channels (channel calculation), then, in a second step, separately for each channel*), the subchannel mass flow rates and temperatures are computed (subchannel calculation), then, in a third step, separately for each wall subchannel**), the calculation for the two portions of the wall subchannels is performed, and, finally, the sub-subchannel calculation is carried out.

The next two paragraphs contain some remarks about the subchannel calculation and the calculation of the two portions of the wall subchannels, which are the steps which can be eliminated in SAGAPØ-2, by means of the new simplified procedures.

3.2.2 Remarks about the subchannel calculation

While the subdivision into channels applies in the other thermo-fluiddynamic codes, like CØBRA*GCFR /6/ and SCRIMP /14/, that of the channels into subchannels is commonly not used in those codes, at least for central channels /5,6/. Moreover, with CØBRA*GCFR and SCRIMP, also in case of a subdivision of the channels, all the flow zones defined in this way are considered as separate channels, which continuity, energy and axial momentum equations are solved all together (because the simplified procedure of SAGAPØ cannot be applied in those codes).

*) By use of a simplified method in which each subchannel is assumed to be connected with the other subchannel of the same channel and with the adjacent channels (not the subchannels!) connected to the containing channel /1/.

**) With a procedure similar to that used for the channels /1/.

In our opinion, the subchannel calculation is important, for central channels also, especially in case of differently heated rods, mainly because, in order to apply the temperature profile integration method for calculating Stanton numbers /1,2/, it is necessary to define for each rod the flow zone in which the profiles must be integrated and to compute for this flow zone both mass-flow rate and gas temperature. Furthermore, especially for the wall channels, as already happened for Benchmark II calculations /4/, it is not unusual that the spacer pressure drop coefficients are rather different in the subchannels of the same channel.

The only problem in performing a correct subchannel calculation lies in the evaluation of the mixing coefficients for the turbulent exchange between two subchannels of the same channel, i.e. the quantities /1,3,15/:

$$c = c_1 c_2, \quad (11)$$

where c_1 is the ratio between the real eddy diffusivity-e-(average for the two subchannels), and a reference eddy diffusivity-e(R)- defined as:

$$e(R) = \frac{u^* D}{20}, \quad (12)$$

and c_2 is the correction factor for the temperature gradient in the transverse direction at the boundary between the subchannels:

$$c_2 = \left| \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_{av, \text{ at boundary}} \right| \left/ \frac{\Delta T}{\delta} \right|, \quad (13)$$

ΔT being the difference between the bulk temperatures of the two subchannels and δ the distance between their centers of gravity).

While the c_2 values in case of turbulent exchanges between channels are rather larger than 1 due to the restriction of the flow area at the gaps between channels, in case of turbulent exchange between subchannels*), the c_2 values should be very close to 1, because the boundary between two subchannels is not a gap, and, thus, at the boundary, the temperature profiles in the direction normal to the boundary do not present any increase of the slope /3/.

*) And also between the two portions of the wall subchannels (see next paragraph).

Therefore, the only difficulty remains in the determination of the quantities c_1 , which can be evaluated by means of eddy diffusivity measurements. Furthermore, thermofluiddynamic experiments in bundles with not equally heated rods - as soon as they will be carried out - will also probably give some indication about the c -values.

Anyway, although in the calculations performed up to now all c values for the exchange between subchannels*) have been assumed equal to 1**), the assumption of values different from 1 for these coefficients is not a problem, both for SAGAPØ and for SAGAPØ-2, because the c values are provided in input***).

The other objection-referring to the subdivision of central channels into three subchannels - that the zero shear and zero heat flux lines ($\tau=0$ and $\dot{Q}''=0$) do never lie exactly on the channel symmetry lines****) (especially in case of differently heated rods) and, consequently, the assumed integration zones for the profiles are not exactly the ones they should be, is not well grounded, at least for turbulent flow*****). In fact, for turbulent flow:

- A) the velocity profile - and, thus, the exchange of momentum through the assumed subchannel boundary - has a small influence on the temperature profile (see /1,3/),

*) And also between the two portions of the wall subchannels (see next paragraph)

**) Because no experimental information was available about the c_1 values and because the available experimental tests referred to the case of equally heated rods.

***) Different c values can be assumed for the different types of subchannels (and for the two portions of the wall subchannels also; see next paragraph). As pointed out in /2/ these c values must be punched in the 21st data card.

****) If the zero shear and zero heat flux lines are exactly coincident with the channel symmetry lines, there would be no exchange between subchannels.

*****) It must be pointed out that this objection would concern CØBRA and SCRIMP also, because, there also, the symmetry lines are assumed as outer boundaries for the integrations, for turbulent flow. In case of laminar flow, while there is no problem about the c coefficients (because no turbulent mixing exists, i.e. $c=0$), the exact determination of the position of the maximum velocity and temperature lines may be more important (however, it has not been investigated, yet).

- B) due to the flat shape of the temperature profile, it is not very important to assess the exact position of the zero heat flux line*)**).

3.2.3 Remarks about the calculation for the two portions of the wall subchannels

The necessity of the subdivision of the wall subchannels into two portions (due to the fact that a complete wall subchannel cannot be considered to be equivalent either to a sector of a whole annulus or to a sector of the inner portion of an annulus /1,3/) is now generally accepted /3,4,5,6/. However, the procedure used in SAGAPØ is still different from those applied up to now in CØBRA*GCFR and SCRIMP, /6,14/. In fact:

- A) in SAGAPØ the two central portions of the two subchannels of a wall channel are computed separately, while in CØBRA*GCFR and SCRIMP they are combined in a sole channel,
- B) the simplified procedure of SAGAPØ is not used in the other codes (similar to the case of the subchannels),
- C) while in SAGAPØ the position of the line separating the two portions is computed, this position is assumed in input for CØBRA*GCFR and SCRIMP.

As in the case of the subchannel calculation, a problem for the correct analysis in the two portions of the wall subchannels lies in the determination of the mixing factors for the turbulent exchange between the two portions. However, in this case also, the considerations made in Par. 3.2.2 are still valid.

3.2.4 New options for simplified calculations

Although, for the reasons explained in the preceding paragraphs, we think that both the subchannel calculation and the calculation of the two portions of the wall subchannels are important, options for simplified and faster procedures, in which one or both of the mentioned steps are eliminated, have been introduced in SAGAPØ-2.

*) This, however, only in case that the surfaces are all smooth or all rough, like in central channels.

**) An analytical approach for justifying this rather obvious statement is contained in /3/.

More precisely, in SAGAPØ-2, the following procedures are possible:

- to perform all calculation steps, i.e. for channels, subchannels and portion of wall subchannels (like in /2/),
- to perform the calculation for channels, wall subchannels and portion of wall subchannels, avoiding the central subchannel calculation,
- to perform the calculation for channels and wall subchannels, avoiding both central subchannel calculation and calculation for the two portions of the wall subchannels,
- to perform the calculation for channels and central subchannels, avoiding both wall subchannel calculation and calculation of the two portions,
- to perform only the channel calculation, avoiding the other steps.

In case that central and/or wall subchannel calculation steps are eliminated, the mass flow rate and gas temperature distributions are assumed to be uniform inside each central and/or wall channel (see subroutine SUBBAL). In a similar way, in case that the calculation step for the two portions of the wall subchannels is eliminated, the mass flow rate and the gas temperature distributions are assumed to be uniform inside each wall subchannel (see again subroutine SUBBAL). It must be noticed that, for structural reasons, it is not possible to avoid the wall subchannel calculation, without eliminating the calculation for the two portions (see subroutine SUBBAL). The choice of the procedure to be used is fixed by the input values of the variables IDIV1 and IDIV2, the meaning of which is described in Par. 4.2.2..

4. Remarks for the users of SAGAPØ-2

4.1 General remarks

The modifications of the structure of SAGAPØ, allowing both the improved and the simplified procedures described in the preceding chapters, have been introduced in such a way as to complicate as less as possible the use and the understanding of the

code, with respect to its original version /2/.

No new subprograms have been introduced, with respect to /2/. In order to avoid changes in the argument listings of the various subprograms, CØMMØN BLØCKS have been defined for those new variables which are present in more than one subprogram. The use of some CØMMØN BLØCKS which were already defined in some subprograms in /2/, has been extended to other subprograms. Furthermore, the sizes of some CØMMØN BLØCKS have been increased (see Par. 2.7). To minimize the differences between the input preparation of SAGAPØ-2 and that of SAGAPØ /2/, all new data are provided in SAGAPØ-2 by means of DATA statements in BLØCK DATA, by the definition of new CØMMØN BLØCKS. In this way, only one modification was necessary in the part of the input concerning data cards. This modification, however, does not modify the order of variables and cards (see below).

Only one modification was made in the output, concerning the printing of the turbulent mixing coefficient values, which were not printed in /2/.

In the next paragraphs the modifications for input, output and CØMMØN BLØCKS will be presented. For the topics which are not discussed in this chapter, the considerations made in /2/ are still valid.

4.2 Extensions in the input

4.2.1 Data_on_cards

The only modification concerning the preparation of the data cards refers to the meaning of the variable NSEL (see /2/, 9th card), fixing which bundle symmetry section has to be computed. Moreover, this modification refers only to the code version for hexagonal bundles. In fact, while in /2/ the possible values for NSEL, in case of hexagonal bundles, were:

NSEL = 1 (whole bundle flow section)

NSEL = 2 (a half)

NSEL = 3 (1/12th),

in SAGAPØ-2 the value:

NSEL = 4

is also allowed, which corresponds to the case that a symmetry

section different from the previous ones is assumed (see Par.2.1).

4.2.2 BLØCK DATA

A first difference, concerning BLØCK DATA, between SAGAPØ-2 and the old version of the code /2/, is that the same number of data must now be provided both in the version for hexagonal bundles and in that for the 12-rod bundles, while in /2/ the values of the following variables, concerning indexing and connections, had to be provided only in the version for 12-rod bundles:

NPIN, JPIN (CØMMØN BLØCK/HEA6/)
NTYP (CØMMØN BLØCK/IND3/)
NER,NIS (CØMMØN BLØCK/IJ1/).*)

In SAGAPØ-2, values for these variables must be provided in BLØCK DATA, in case of hexagonal bundles, also. This is due to the procedure used in case of NSEL=4, which is not as automatic as those for NSEL=1,2 or 3, but is similar to those already used in /2/ for the 12-rod bundles (see Par.2.1). It must be noticed that, in case of NSEL#4 also, input values must be provided for NPIN, JPIN, NTYP and NER (because of the features of BLØCK DATA), which, however will not be used in the calculations (thus all 1's or 0's can be assumed).

Moreover, the new data described below must be provided in BLØCK DATA for SAGAPØ-2 (both in the version for hexagonal bundles and in that for the 12-rod bundles).

1) CØMMØN BLØCK /ENEØP/

IENE = \ 1 if Eqn.(10) is applied for the energy balance
 \ 2 if Eqn. (9) is applied for the energy balance.

2) CØMMØN BLØCK /GAAG1/

FCØPW1 (3)

*) see /2/ for the meaning of these variables.

FCØPW1 (ITYP) = $\left(\frac{\text{real total wetted perimenter}}{\text{assumed total wetted perimeter}} \right)$ for
channels and subchannels of type ITYP
(ITYP=1: central; ITYP=2: wall; ITYP=3:
corner).*)

3) CØMMØN BLØCK /GAAGT/
.....

FCØPWT

FCØPWT = $\left(\frac{\text{real total wetted perimenter}}{\text{assumed total wetted perimeter}} \right)$ for the whole
bundle flow section.*)

4) CØMMØN BLØCK /GASD1/
.....

NSTØT

NSTØT = total number of channels in the assumed bundles
symmetry section.

5) CØMMØN BLØCK /GASD2/
.....

RAPPAI (42,3)

RAPPAI (NS,M) = ratio between the flow area of the Mth sub-
channel of channel NS (in the considered
bundle symmetry section) and the flow area
of the entire subchannel (i.e. as defined
in the whole bundle flow section).**)

6) CØMMØN BLØCK /GASD3/
.....

FSYMM

FSYMM = ratio between the area of the entire bundle flow
section and that of its considered symmetry section.

*) These variables have been introduced to be able to perform a correct analysis in case of shroud profiles different from that originally allowed in SAGAPØ (see Par.2.2). Obviously FCØPW1 (1) must be equal to 1, because a modification of the shroud profile does not affect the wetted perimeter in central channels.

**) For Benchmark III calculations (1/6th of a 37 rod bundle) /5/ the RAPPAI values were 0.5 for the corner channels and 1 for the other channels.

7) CØMMØN BLØCK /GASD4/

IGAS

IGAS = 1 for helium coolant

IGAS = 2 for CO₂ coolant

IGAS = 3 } for two more coolants, which equations are

IGAS = 4 } not included yet

(see Par. 2.3).

8) CØMMØN BLØCK /IDISP1/

IDISP1

IDISP1 = 1 if, for an axial portion, the effect on the
Nusselt numbers due to the spacers contained
in it must be taken into account;

IDISP1 = 2 if the effect of all spacers must be neglected
(see Par. 3.1).

9) CØMMØN BLØCK /IDISP2/

IDISP2

IDISP2 = 1 if the eventual effect of the last spacer of an
axial portion on the Nusselt numbers in the first
axial sections of the next axial portion must be
taken into account;

IDISP2 = 2 if this effect must be neglected
(see Par. 3.1).

10) CØMMØN BLØCK /ISMØ/

CØTW

CØTW = exponent of the ratio $1/(T_W/T_G)$ for the temperature
correction for the Nusselt numbers of smooth walls
(see Par. 2.7, Eqs., (6)-(8)).

11) CØMMØN BLØCK /ISMØ1/

ITECØ

ITECØ = 1 if, in Eqn.(6), T_G = inlet gas temperature T_E;

ITECØ = 2 if, in Eqn.(6), T_G = bulk temperature T_B

(see Par. 2.7).

12) CØMMØN BLØCK /ISUP/

IQLIN = 1 if, in case of non-adiabatic shroud walls
Eqns. (II.52)-(II.63) or Eqns. (IV.60)-(IV.64),
(IV.78)-(IV.83) of /1/ (for turbulent flow or
laminar flow, respectively) must be applied
for calculating shroud temperatures and for
correcting rod temperatures (Superposition
Principle).

IQLIN = 2 if the mentioned equations must not be applied
(see Par. 2.7).

13) CØMMØN BLØCK /MART5/*)

NSTR

NSTR = number of central channels in the assumed bundle
symmetry section.

14) CØMMØN BLØCK /MIXS1/

CY

CY = factor for the enhancement of turbulent mixing due
to spacer effect, for the exchange between channels
(see Eqn.(5), Par.2.6).

15) CØMMØN BLØCK /SUBDI/

IDIV1, IDIV2

IDIV1 = 1 if the subchannel calculation is required for
all channels;

IDIV1 = 2 if it is required only for wall channels;

IDIV1 = 3 if it is required only for central channels,**)

IDIV1 = 4 if it is not required, neither for central channels
channels, nor for wall channels.**)

*) /MART5/ is not a new CØMMØN BLØCK. In /2/ it was already de-
fined in the main program and in subroutine ENFRCØ.

**) As mentioned in Par.3.2.4, in case of IDIV1=3 or=4, the cal-
culation of the two portions of the wall subchannels is auto-
matically not performed.

IDIV2 = 1 if the calculation for the two portions of the wall subchannels is required;

IDIV2 = 2 if it is not required.

It must finally be noticed that, for 12-rod bundles and - in case of NSEL ≠ 4 - for hexagonal bundles also, any value can be provided in BLØCK DATA for the variables of CØMMØN BLØCKS /GASD1/, /GASD2/, /GASD3/ and /MART5/, because the real values, for these situations, are then evaluated by the code.

4.3 Extension in the output

The only extension in the output of SAGAPØ-2, with respect to /2/, is the printing of the Ingesson mixing coefficients YH (I1,I2) /15/ for the turbulent exchange between all connected channels I1 and I2, computed with the equation:

$$YH(I1, I2) = 1.14 \left(\frac{\sum_{N_{I1}} \frac{\Delta A}{A'} + \sum_{N_{I2}} \frac{\Delta A}{A'}}{N_{I1} + N_{I2}} \right)^{0.5} \left(\frac{\bar{A}_R}{\bar{A}} \right)^2 \quad (14)$$

(N_{I1} , N_{I2} are the numbers of gaps for channels I1, I2; the areas ΔA , A' , \bar{A}_R and \bar{A} are defined in Fig.6).*)

The YH values are printed by the subroutine INGE, immediately after the spacer blockage factors (see 4.1.8 in /2/).

4.4 CØMMØN BLØCKS

4.4.1 New CØMMØN BLØCKS

Many of the new CØMMØN BLØCKS have been defined to introduce the new input variables, the meaning of which has already been described in Par.4.2.2. Anyway, in order to provide here a presentation similar to that used in the original users' guide /2/, the complete list of the new CØMMØN BLØCKS is included in this paragraph, together with the lists of the subprograms in which the single CØMMØN BLØCKS are defined. However, the des-

*) This equation was not included, by mistake, neither in /1/ nor in /2/. It must be remembered the real channel mixing coefficients used in the code are obtained by multiplying the YH coefficients by the input factor PCØRR (see 3.1 21st card in /2/).

cription of the meaning of the new input variables will be not repeated here.

1) CØMMØN /ENEØP/ IENE

IENE is defined in BLØCK DATA and used in BALA, RECCA2 and SUBBAL.

2) CØMMØN /GAAG1/ FCØPW1 (3)

The FCØPW1 values are defined in BLØCK DATA and used in ANGCA1, BALA, RECCA1 and SUBBAL.

3) CØMMØN /GAAG2/ FCØPW2 (18,2)

FCØPW2 (III,M) = real total wetted perimeter for the wall
assumed total wetted perimeter portion of the Mth subchannel of the IIIth
external channel.

The FCØPW2 values are computed in subroutine RECCA1, in case of wall subchannels; in case of corner channels, they are set equal to FCØPW1 (3) (see CØMMØN BLØCK /GAAG1/) in subroutine ANGCA1. The FCØPW2 values are then used in RECANG and RECCA2.

4) CØMMØN /GAAGT/ FCØPWT

FCØPWT is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in the main program.

5) CØMMØN /GAGR/ DPSI

DPSI = $\Delta p_{av} / |\Delta p_{av}|$ (Δp_{av} = average channel pressure drop). The variable DPSI was introduced to allow the new procedure for taking into account gravitation. Its value is defined in the main program. DSPI is then used in CEWA, RECANG and RECCA1.

6) CØMMØN /GAMAR/ CXX

CXX = factor for the cross-flow exchange between channels, depending on the type of the assumed bundle symmetry section.

The variable CXX was introduced to correct a small error present in /2/. CXX is defined in TMCF for the energy exchange, or in UA for the momentum exchange, and is used in CF1.

7) CØMMØN /GASD1/ NSTØT

The CØMMØN BLØCK /GASD1/ is present only in BLØCK DATA and in the main program. The input value of NSTØT defined in BLØCK DATA is used in SAGAPØ-2 only in case of NSEL=4 (see Par.4.2.1). Otherwise, this input value is not used and the real value of NSTØT is computed, like in /2/, in subroutine INDEX.

8) CØMMØN /GASD2/ RAPPAl (42,3)

The RAPPAl values defined in BLØCK DATA, are used in the subroutines HEATI and INQUA (versions for hexagonal bundles) only in case of NSEL=4 (see Par.4.2.1).

9) CØMMØN /GASD3/ FSYMM

FSYMM is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in TØTGEØ (version for hexagonal bundles) only in case that NSEL=4 (see Par. 4.2.1).

10) CØMMØN /GASD4/ IGAS

IGAS is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in CP, ETA, KAPPA and RHØ.

11) CØMMØN /IDISPA/ IDISP1

IDISP1 is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in AXSEC.

12) CØMMØN/ IDISPB/ IDISP2

IDISP2 is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in the main program.

13) CØMMØN /ISMØ/CØTW

CØTW is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in RTSI and TELIN.

14) CØMMØN /ISMØ1/ ITECØ

ITECØ is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in RTSI and TELIN.

15) CØMMØN /ISUP/ IQLIN

IQLIN is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in RTRI, RTSI and TEMLAM.

16) CØMMØN /MIXS1/ CY

CY is defined in BLØCK DATA and is used in BALA.

17) CØMMØN /MIXS2/ CCY

CCY = factor for the enhancement of turbulent mixing due to spacer effect, for the exchange between subchannels of the same channel and between the two portions of wall subchannels (see Eqn.(5), Par.2.6).

In SAGAPØ-2 CCY is set equal to CY in BALA.*⁾ It is used in RECCA2 and SUBBAL.

18) CØMMØN /PRSPA/ DISTOO

DISTOO = distance from the inlet section of an axial portion, or from the section at which the calculation is started (in case of calculations carried out in more than one step), to the middle section of the last preceding spacer (the sign of DISTOO is negative).

The variable DISTOO has been introduced to allow the improvements of the subroutine AXSEC for the spacer effects on Nusselt numbers. The value of DISTOO is set equal to 10^{-7} at the beginning of the main program. Then, for the first axial portion, the appropriate value is evaluated in the main program, in case that the calculation step starts after the bundle inlet (if spacers are present in the bundle part computed in the preceding step). For the succeeding axial portions the appropriate DISTOO values are evaluated only

*⁾ If required, a more sophisticated correlation between CCY and CY can be easily introduced in the code.

in case of IDISP2 =1 (see CØMMØN BLØCK/IDISPB/), otherwise
the value 10^{-7} is kept. DISTOO is used in AXSEC.*)

19) CØMMØN /SECIN/ KK

KK = index of the axial section

The variable KK has been defined to allow introducing the spacer effect on turbulent mixing without changing any argument list. The value of KK is set equal to that of K (index of the axial section) in the subroutine BALA (K is an argument for BALA). Then KK is used in SUBBAL and RECCA2 (for which K is not an argument).

20) CØMMØN /SUBDI/ IDIV1, IDIV2

IDIV1 and IDIV2 are defined in BLØCK DATA and are used in SUBBAL.

4.2.2 Extensions for existing CØMMØN BLØCKS

The use of some CØMMØN BLØCKS, which were already defined in some subprograms in /2/, has been extended to other subprograms in SAGAPØ-2. The subprograms are also mentioned, in which they are now used.

1) CØMMØN /GEN2/ A (42)

Now used in the version of INGE for hexagonal bundles, also, besides in the main program, BALA, ENFRCØ, INLCØN, INQUA, KAPCØR, NØRMT, RECCA1, RECCA2, SUBBAL, TMCF and TRICA1.

2) CØMMØN /GRAV/ IGRAV

Now used in CEWA, RECANG and RECCA1, also, besides in BLØCK DATA, main program, BALA, SUBBAL and RECCA2.

3) CØMMØN /GRID2/ YY(100,42,3)**)

Now used in BALA, RECCA2 and SUBBAL also, besides in AXSEC, CEWA, RECANG, SUBDH and WALLTE.

*) For the meaning of the variables see Par.5.77 in /2/

**) In the list of CØMMØN BLØCKS presented in Par.5.77 of /2/ it is erroneously written that /GRID2/ contains the variable DIST (7), also. On the contrary, this variable belongs to /GRID1/, together with the variable EPSISC (42,3,3).

4) CØMMØN /HEA1/ Q(37)*)

Now used in the version of HEA1 for hexagonal bundles, also, besides in the main program and in HEATR.

5) CØMMØN /HEA6/ NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)

Now used in the version of BLØCK DATA and INQUA for hexagonal bundles and in TMCF and UA, also, besides in the version of HEATI for hexagonal bundles, in the version of BLØCK DATA for 12-rod bundles, in AXSEC, BALA, ENFRCØ, ENTFR, INLCØN, NØRMT, SIMLA1, SUBBAL, SUBCØN, SUBDH, TBFUN, TMPUN, TWFUN and WALLTE.

6) CØMMØN /IND3/ NTYP(42)

Now used the versions of BLØCK DATA and HEATI for hexagonal bundles, also, besides in the version of INDEX for hexagonal bundles, in the version of BLØCK DATA for 12-rod bundles, in the main program, in BALA, CØNNIJ, ENFRCØ, INGE, INLCØN, INQUA, KAPCØR, NØRMT, RECCA2, SIMLA1, SUBBAL, SUBCØN, TBFUN, TEMLAM, TMCF, TMPUN, TWFUN, UA and WALLTE.

7) CØMMØN /IJ1/ NER(42),NIS(42,3)

Now used in the version of BLØCK DATA for hexagonal bundles, also, besides in CØNNIJ, in the version of BLØCK DATA for 12-rod bundles, in the main program, in BALA, INGE, RECCA2, SUBBAL, SUBCØN, TMCF and UA.

8) CØMMØN /MART5/ NSTR

Now used in both versions of BLØCK DATA, also, besides in the main program and in ENFRCØ.

4.4.3 CØMMØN_BLØCKS_with_increased_sizes

In order to allow performing Benchmark III calculations /5/, the sizes for some CØMMØN BLØCKS have been increased (see Par. 2.7). These CØMMØN BLØCKS are listed below, with the

*) Note that the sizes of this CØMMØN BLØCK have also been increased.

sizes of /2/ and the new ones. For the meaning of the variables see Par. 5.77 in /2/.

CØMMØN BLØCK /GRID/:

CSPAC (42,3) → CSPAC (42,4)

CØMMØN BLØCK /GRIDWC/:

EPSWC (18,2,2,3) → EPSWC (18,2,2,4)
CSPWC (18,2,2,3) CSPWC (18,2,2,4)

CØMMØN BLØCK /GRID0/:

CSPSC (42,3,3) → CSPSC (42,3,4)

CØMMØN BLØCK /GRID1/:

EPSISC (42,3,3), DIST(7) → EPSISC(42,3,5)*), DIST(7)

CØMMØN BLØCK /GRID6/:

EPSIC (42,3) → EPSIC (42,4)

CØMMØN BLØCK /GRID8/:

PGDPSC (42,3,3) → PGDPSC (42,3,4)

CØMMØN BLØCK /HEA1/:

Q(19) → Q(37)

CØMMØN BLØCK /HEA2/:

QQ(2,12), QOO → QQ(3,18), QOO

CØMMØN BLØCK /HEA7/:

IDPIN(2,12) → IDPIN (3,18)

CØMMØN BLØCK /IND2/:

NØT (3,18) → NØT (4,30)

CØMMØN BLØCK /IND4/:

NUM3(3), ..., NUM36(3) → NUM3(4), ..., NUM36(4)

Furthermore the dimensions of some variables, defined in the main program by means of DIMENSIØN statements, had also to be increased /3/.

*) The variable EPSISC must be dimensional for a number of spacers equal to the real one + 1, to allow the possibility (introduced at GA /3/) of taking into account the effect on the Nusselt numbers of an axial portion, due to the last spacer of the preceeding axial portion.

5. Some advises about input parameters

A parametric study, based on the data of Test 1 of Benchmark II /3,4/, was carried out at GA with the purpose of investigating the effect on results and calculation time of the following parameters:

- A) Sub-subchannel subdivision
- B) Axial section subdivision
- C) Central subchannel subdivision
- D) Use of hot or cold dimensions
- E) Method for approximating the energy increments.

The results of this parametric study, which are discussed in detail in /3/, are summarized in the first four paragraphs of this chapter, with the purpose of providing some useful information to the users of the code.

Finally, in the last paragraph, some advises are given about parameters useful in laminar calculations.

5.1 Sub-subchannel subdivision

The parametric study carried out at GA had shown that, if the purpose of the SAGAPØ-calculations is only to predict average subchannel friction factors and pin and shroud temperatures - and not to assess local azimuthal pin temperature profiles*) - the sub-subchannel subdivision can be avoided for the central subchannels, the corner channels and the central portion of the wall subchannels, and can be reduced for the wall portion of the wall subchannels**). In this way the SAGAPØ-results for

*) One of the aims in developing SAGAPØ - at least in the first development phase - was to try to assess a method for the prediction of the azimuthal pin temperature profiles inside each subchannel, also /1,3,16/. Especially for this aim, a very fine subdivision of the flow section into sub-subchannels was necessary. A simplified method for evaluating local azimuthal pin temperature profiles was proposed in /16/ (and the possibility of using it is still kept in SAGAPØ), but this method could not be further investigated /3/.

**) It must be noticed that the assumption of a not too fine subdivision of the wall portion of the wall subchannels is also necessary to obtain convergence in case flow regimes near the boundary between hydraulically smooth flow and rough flow /3/.

average subchannel friction factors and pin and shroud temperatures are only slightly modified (Figs. 7-10); on the contrary the calculation time decreases strongly (of a factor of 2 for case 1 of Benchmark II, see Fig. 11).

In conclusion we advise to use, for the normal calculations with SAGAPØ-2, the following values for the parameters defining the sub-subchannel subdivision (see 3.1, 9th card in /2/):

NSC3OC = 1*)

NSC3OA = 1

NSC3OW = 3 or 4 (normally)**)

5.2 Axial section subdivision

The effect of the axial section subdivision on results and calculation time was also investigated at GA. Most of the calculations were carried out by neglecting the spacer effect on Nusselt numbers. This allowed assuming equal lengths for all axial sections over each axial portion. This parametric study was performed by varying the value of the input parameters XDE1, which defines the approximate desired length of the axial sections where no spacer effect on Nusselt numbers is present (in terms of XDE1 times the equivalent diameter D_C of central channels; see 3.1, 19th card, in /2/). As a reference the case of $XDE1_0=2.5$ was taken, which was the value assumed in the calculations previously performed at KfK /1/. This parametric study showed that, normally, the number of axial sections does not need to be very large (no important changes in the results could be noticed for case 1 of Benchmark II - except for the corner channel with the largest solidity, and, for the other channels, near the spacers, see Figs. 7-10). However in case of too long axial sections (for $XDE1 > 3 \cdot XDE1_0$ in case of the

*) In the original version of SAGAPØ /2/, due to a small error, occurring in RECCA1 for NSC3OC=1, if the angle for the central portion of the wall subchannels is smaller than $\pi/6$, the assumptions of NSC3OC=1 is not always possible /3/.

**) The value of NSC3OW which can be used depends on the shape of the wall channels also. For Benchmark II calculations /3,4/ the minimum value at which convergence could be reached was 3, while it was 4 for Benchmark III calculations /3, 5/.

investigated test), there is no systematic decrease of the computation time, due to the increase of the local convergence problems (which are solved by halving the length of some axial sections, thus increasing the number of nodes) and the results are more affected by the axial subdivision (see Fig.11). Of course, the choice of the XDE1 values depends on the value of the equivalent diameter D_C : in case of Benchmark III calculations /3,5/ a value XDE1=10 could be assumed, because of the smaller value of D_C with respect to Benchmark II calculations. Similar considerations are valid for the parameters XDE2, defining the axial section subdivision in the regions of spacer effect on Nusselt numbers (see 3.1, 19th and 20th cards in /2/), in case that the spacer effect is taken into account. However, the choice of the values for XDE2 also depends on the distribution of the spacer blockages in adjacent flow zones. Furthermore larger values of XDE2 can be assumed if a detailed description of the pin temperature profiles near spacers is not required. For example, for Benchmark III, XDE2=8 (i.e. the maximum allowed value; see /2/) was assumed for the rough part (since the pin temperatures had to be computed only at axial levels far from the spacers, in the rough part), while XDE2=2 was assumed for the smooth part (the axial level was in the spacer region, for the smooth part).

5.3 Central subchannel subdivision

The modification described in Par.3.2.4 allowed investigating the effects of the central subchannel subdivision. As it could be foreseen, in case that the central subchannel calculation is not performed (IDIV1=2, IDIV2=1, see Par.4.2.2) the only effect is that the central subchannel pin temperatures are equal to the average values of the pin temperatures obtained with the central subchannel calculation. The effect on the calculation time, for case 1 of Benchmark II, is shown by Fig.11: the calculation time is normally less in case that the central subchannel calculation is not performed, partly because a calculation step is eliminated (see subroutine SUBBAL) and partly because less convergence problems normally occur in this case (however, there is an exception for XDE1=7.5). Anyway, for those XDE1 values which can be assumed without considerably affecting the results (i.e. up to XDE1=5÷7.5 for the case of

Fig.11), it can be concluded that it is worth to always perform the central subchannel calculation, because the required calculation time is not much larger (if at all).

5.4 Use of hot or cold dimensions

Both for Benchmark II /4/ and for Benchmark III /5/, the calculations were carried out both with cold and with hot dimensions, in order to investigate the effect of the thermal expansion of the bundle geometric dimensions /3/. The results of these calculations show that the thermal expansion affects the pin temperatures only slightly, while the pressure drop is not affected (see Fig.7-10)*).

Anyway, since the correction for the thermal expansion is performed automatically by the code, it is worth to apply at least the correction corresponding to the inlet temperature (which does not require any increase of the calculation time).

5.5 Approximation of the energy increment

In the original version of SAGAPØ /1,2/ the energy increments in the various flow zones could only be computed with Eqn.(10), which represents - in our opinion - the most correct approximation of the differential increment $\dot{m} dh$. The introduction of the possibility of using Eqn.(9) (applied in CØBRA) instead of Eqn.(10) (see Par.2.7 and 4.2.2) allowed evaluating the differences in the results due to the use of the two equations /3/. As it could be easily foreseen, it was found that, in case of not large variation of the mass flow rate (i.e. always in sections far from the spacers, and also in regions near spacers, if the spacer profiles are not very different for adjacent flow zones), the use of the two equations is practically equivalent for the calculation of mass flow and temperature distributions. On the contrary, not negligible differences (up to 20°C) for the temperature values corresponding to the use of the two different

*) These Figures refer to Benchmark II calculations. Similar effects of thermal expansion could be noticed for Benchmark III calculations, also /3/.

equations were found, especially in spacer regions, for adjacent flow zones with very different spacer resistances. Furthermore, it was noticed that the use of Eqn.(9) brings more convergence problems than that of Eqn.(10). Due to this and due to the fact that, as pointed out above, Eqn.(10) is more correct, we suggest to go on using Eqn.(10) in SAGAPØ-2 also, which means to assume IENE=1 in BLØCK DATA (see Par.4.2.2, CØMMØN BLØCK /ENEØP/).

5.6 Some parameters for laminar calculations

As pointed out in previous papers /1,2,10/, calculations are possible with SAGAPØ for laminar flow also, although heat conduction and radiation - which are very important in case of laminar flow - are not yet included. For the introduction of these two effects, which are neglected in SAGAPØ-2 also, a third version of the code is under preparation at the Institute of Neutron Physics and Reactor Engineering of the Karlsruhe Nuclear Center. In the meanwhile, if it is necessary to carry out laminar calculations with SAGAPØ or SAGAPØ-2, some remarks are useful for the users, concerning the simplified procedures which can be applied in the codes for laminar calculations in order to avoid convergence problems (see Par.4.6.2 in /1/). For the 19 rod bundle investigated in /1/, the convergence problems, occurring in the energy balances if the simplified procedure of /1,2/ is not applied, were due to the much larger friction in the corner channels with respect to that in the wall channels and to the fact that conduction effects could not be taken into account. In fact, due to the much larger friction, the bulk and pin temperatures computed in the corner channels are much higher than those in the wall channels, if conduction is neglected, and furthermore, the differences between the velocity and temperature values in corner channels and those in wall channels increase more and more over the bundle length, because the laminar friction factors are proportional to the wall temperatures of the corresponding channels /1/*!.

*) In fact, $\lambda = K/Re_w \cdot v_w \cdot (T_w)^{1.66}$ for helium.

Since the experimental results for the investigated laminar test did not show any systematic difference between the pin temperatures in the corner and in the wall channels (which is certainly a consequence of conduction in the azimuthal direction), the possibility of assuming average values of the coefficients $\frac{K}{D^2} = \frac{\lambda_{REW}}{D^2}$ for some adjacent external channels was introduced in the code**).

The index NS1 of the external channel at which this simplified procedure starts to be applied, together with the index NS2 of the external channel at which it ends to be applied must be provided in BLØCK DATA (see Par.3.3, CØMMØN BLØCK /MART2/ in /2/). If the simplified procedure has not to be applied, NS1=NS2=0 must be assumed /2/.

Moreover, correction factors were derived in /1/, to be used for the Nusselt numbers and the dimensionless shroud temperatures in case that the described simplified procedure is used for the K-values. These correction factors were obtained "considering that the average wall temperatures in the whole external channel (corner + wall), corresponding to the assumption of equal K/D^2 values for corner and wall channels, are smaller than those corresponding to the real K/D^2 values, because the wall temperatures must be averaged by means of the wetted perimeters" (cited from /1/, Par.4.6.3). Using these correction factors a very good agreement was obtained in /1/ between measured and computed temperatures for the external channels, also.

However, this so good agreement was only the result of coincidences, as shown with a more correct analysis performed later /10,17/. In particular it was thought that, if the measured pin temperatures are practically equal for wall and corner channel channels (due to conduction in the azimuthal direction in the rods) their bulk temperatures cannot differ very much from each other, also, and thus, at least for the investigated test, it is better not to use any correction factor for Nusselt numbers and dimensionless

*) In case of equal values for the bulk temperatures and for the coefficients K/D^2 , the friction pressure drops are equal for both corner and wall channels.

shroud temperatures.*). Thus, the option ISIMPL was introduced in the codes, which allows to apply the simplified procedure described in Par.4.6.2 of /1/ without correcting the Nusselt numbers and the dimensionless shroud temperatures (case of ISIMPL=1, see CØMMØN BLØCK /SIMLAM/, 3rd note of Pag 136 in /2/).

Furthermore, the option IEXAV was also introduced in the code, which allows the assumption of an average rod temperature value and an average shroud temperature value for all external channels, instead of the single subchannel values (case of IEXAV=2, see CØMMØN BLØCK /EXAVTW/, 2nd note of Pag 162 in /2/).

Calculations performed at GA have shown that, if IEXAV=2 is assumed, no convergence problems occur for laminar calculations, also in case that the simplified procedure described Par.4.6 of /1/ is not applied. This should confirm the expectation that the convergence problems occurring in case of laminar flow are due to the fact that conduction effects are neglected in the present versions of the code.

In conclusion for laminar calculations with SAGAPØ or SAGAPØ-2 we suggest to assume:

ISIMPL = 1

IEXAV = 2

NS1 = NS2 = 0,

except for the case of unequally heated rods, where better results can probably be obtained with:

ISIMPL = 1

IEXAV = 1

NS1 = index of the first external channel

NS2 = index of the last external channel.

Acknowledgement:

The author wishes to thank Dr. K. Rehme, Mr. S. Cevolani and Mr. J. Marek for their friendly help in writing this paper. He is grateful to the GA Personnel - and especially to Dr. R.H. Simon, Dr. G.B. Melèse D'Hospital, Dr. G. Schlueter and Dr. C.B. Baxi - for their great collaboration during his stay at San Diego.

*) The agreement between the measured pin temperatures and the pin temperature values computed with this later analysis, was reasonable (although worse than that obtained in /1/). Moreover, the results indicate that a better agreement should be obtained, after the introduction of conduction and radiation.

Nomenclature

A. Latin letter symbols

A	= Flow area
\bar{A}' , \bar{A} , A_R , ΔA	= Areas for turbulent mixing (Fig.6)
c, c_1, c_2	= Turbulent mixing coefficients (Eqns. (11)-(13))
C_{PTW}	= Coefficient for the temperature correction for Nusselt numbers of smooth walls (Equ. (6))
CT	= Temperature correction factor for Nusselt numbers of smooth walls (Eqns. (6)-(8))
$C_Y = \frac{w^T}{w^{TO}}$	= Spacer correction factor for turbulent mixing (Ean.(5))
D	= Hydraulic diameter
D_C , DETC	= Hydraulic diameter for central channels
e	= Eddy diffusivity
$e(R)$	= Reference eddy diffusivity
$\Delta h, dh$	= Enthalpy increment per unit mass flow rate
IGRAV	= Gravitation coefficient for the axial momentum equations (Equ.(2))
II	= Index of the last spacer of the preceeding axial sections + 1
ISPAC	= Spacer index
k	= Coolant thermal conductivity
$K = \lambda R e_W$	= Geometric constant for laminar friction factors
L_i	= Number of sub-subchannels in a portion of wall subchannel
MSPAC	= Number of spacer in an axial portion
\dot{m}	= Mass flow rate
N	= Number of gaps for a channel
NSC30A	= Numbers of sub-subchannels per 30° in corner channels
NSC30C	= Number of sub-subchannels per 30° in central subchannels and central portions of wall subchannels
NSC30W	= Number of sub-subchannels per 30° in the wall portion of the wall subchannels
$Nu = \frac{\alpha D}{k}$	= Nusselt number
$Nu^O = \frac{\alpha^O D}{k}$	= Nusselt number for fully developed flow
Δp	= Pressure drop

\dot{Q}''	= Heat flux
$Re = \frac{\rho u D}{\mu}$	= Reynolds number
$Re_w = \frac{\rho_w u D}{\mu}$	= Reynolds number with gas properties computed at wall temperature
T	= Temperature
T_B	= Bulk temperature
T_E	= Inlet temperature
T_G	= T_B or = T_E (Eqn. (6))
T_W	= Wall temperature
u	= Coolant velocity
$u^* = u \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{8}}$	= Friction velocity
w^T	= (Turbulent mixing rate) $\times c_2$
w^{TO}	= w^T for fully developed flow
W_{SP}	= Spacer width
Δx	= Axial section length
x_{sp}^*	= (Distance from the inlet section of a spacer) / D_C
$XDE1, XDE2$	= (Desired axial section lengths) / D_C
Y_{sp}	= Nu/Nu^0
Y_H	= Ingesson mixing coefficients (Eqn. (14))

B. Greek letter symbols

α	= Heat transfer coefficient
α^0	= α for fully developed flow
δ	= Distance between two centers of gravity
λ	= Friction factor
μ	= Coolant dynamic viscosity
ν	= Coolant kinematic viscosity
ξ	= Contribution of cross-flow, turbulent mixing and density variation to the axial momentum equations
ρ	= Coolant density
τ	= Shear stress

C. Subscripts

a	= Zone outside $\tau=0$
av	= Average
b	= Zone inside $\tau=0$
B	= Bulk
C	= Central channel

E = Bundle inlet
G = Gas
grav = Gravitation
i = Sub-subchannel index
I = Axial section inlet
j = Index of the portion of wall subchannel
(R) = Reference
SC = Subchannel index
W = Wall
X = Channel, or subchannel, or portion of wall
subchannel, or sub-subchannel.

D. Special signs

= Average
= Per unit time
" = Per unit surface

References

/1/ A. Martelli:

Thermo- und fluiddynamische Analyse von gasgekühlten
Brennelementbündeln; Dissertation Univ. Karlsruhe,
KfK 2436, EUR 5508d (1977) (in German)

/2/ A. Martelli:

SAGAPØ. A Computer Code for the Thermo-fluiddynamic
Analysis of Gas Cooled Fuel Element Bundles; KfK 2483,
EUR 5510e (1977).

/3/ A. Martelli, General Atomic Company, San Diego, California
(USA); unpublished

/4/ K. Rehme, Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe; unpublished

/5/ M. Hudina, P. Barroyer, M. Huggenberger:

Benchmark Calculation III Task Definition, EIR Report
AN-IN-684 (1977)

/6/ C.B. Baxi, General Atomic Company, San Diego, California
(USA); unpublished

/7/ M. Dalle Donne, J. Marek, A. Martelli, K. Rehme:

BR2 Bundle Mockup Heat Transfer Experiments; Nuclear
Engineering and Design. 40, 143-156 (1977)

/8/ H.J. Pfriem:

Properties of Helium Gas; "Zürich Club" GCFR Heat Transfer
Meeting, Würenlingen, Switzerland (1970)

/9/ H. Petersen: unpublished

/10/ A. Martelli, K. Rehme, F. Vannucci:

Comparison between Measured and Calculated Pressure Drop
and Temperature Distributions in a Roughened Rod Bundle of
19 Rods; 4th NEA-GCFR Heat Transfer Specialist Meeting,
Karlsruhe (1977)

- /11/ M. Dalle Donne, E. Meerwald:
Heat Transfer and Friction Coefficients for Turbulent
Flow of Air in Smooth Annuli at High Temperatures;
Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer, 16, 787-809 (1973)
- /12/ B.S. Petukhov, L.I. Roizen:
Generalized Dependences for Heat Transfer in Tubes of
Annular Cross-section; High Temp., 12, 485 (1975).
- /13/ M.J. Langley:
Benchmark III-Calculations with the CEGB Code-SCANDAL,
CEGB Report, Berkeley Nuclear Laboratories (1978)
- /14/ M. Huggenberger:
SCRIMP, A Subchannel Analysis Computer Code; EIR Report
TM-IN-635 (1976)
- /15/ B. Kjellström:
Studies of Turbulent Flow Parallel to Rod Bundle of Tri-
angular Array; AE-487 (1974)
- /16/ A. Martelli:
SAGAPØ, A Code for the Prediction of Steady State Heat
Transfer and Pressure Drops in Gas Cooled Bundles of Rough
and Smooth Rods; 3rd NEA-GCFR Heat Transfer Specialist
Meeting, Petten, Holland (1975)
- /17/ A. Martelli, F. Vannucci, Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe;
unpublished.

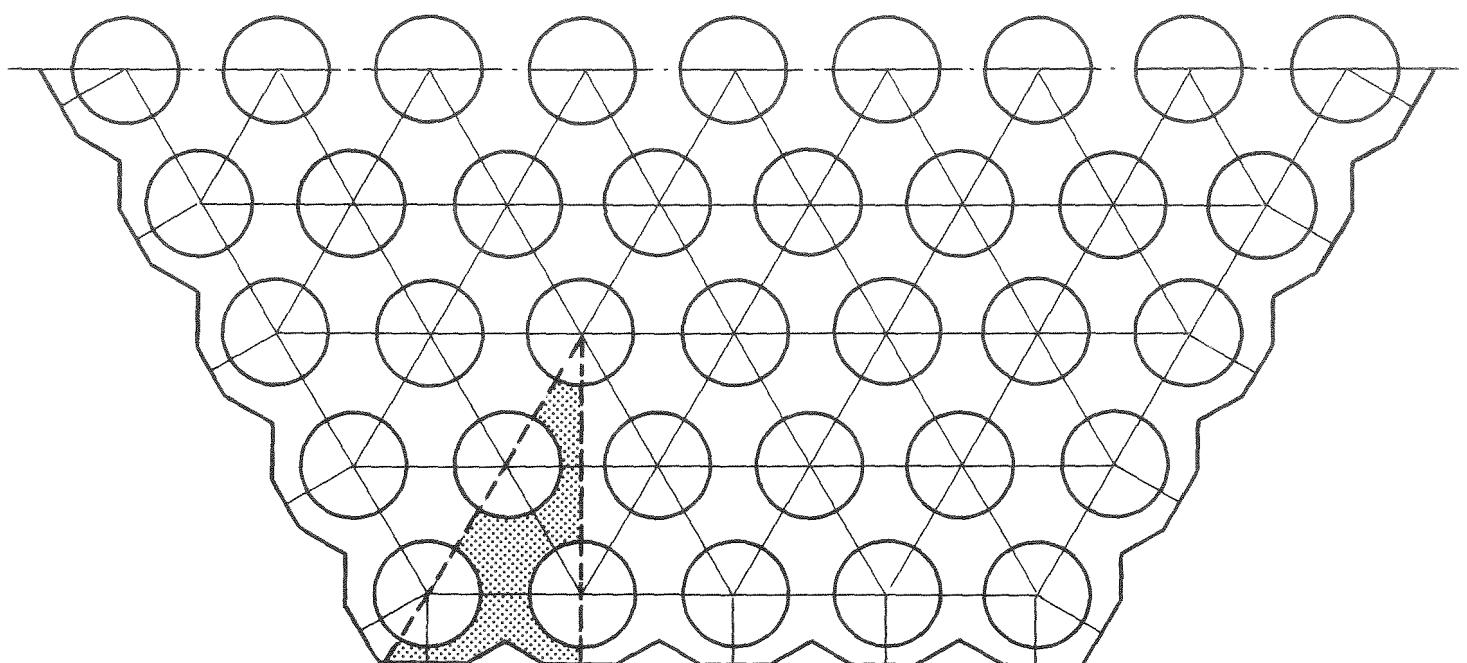


Fig.1: Definition of a "fictitious bundle" (1/12th) in the first phase
of an optimazation process for the design of the shroud dimensions

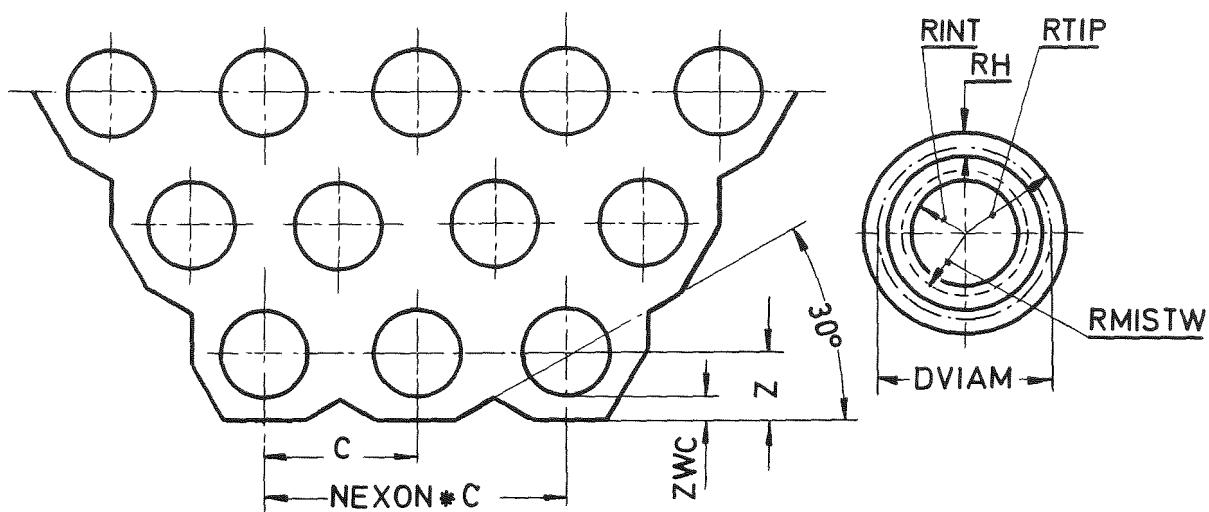


Fig.2: Geometric parameters needed by SAGAPØ as input information for the definition of the flow section geometry (for the symbology see also Par.3.1 in /2/).

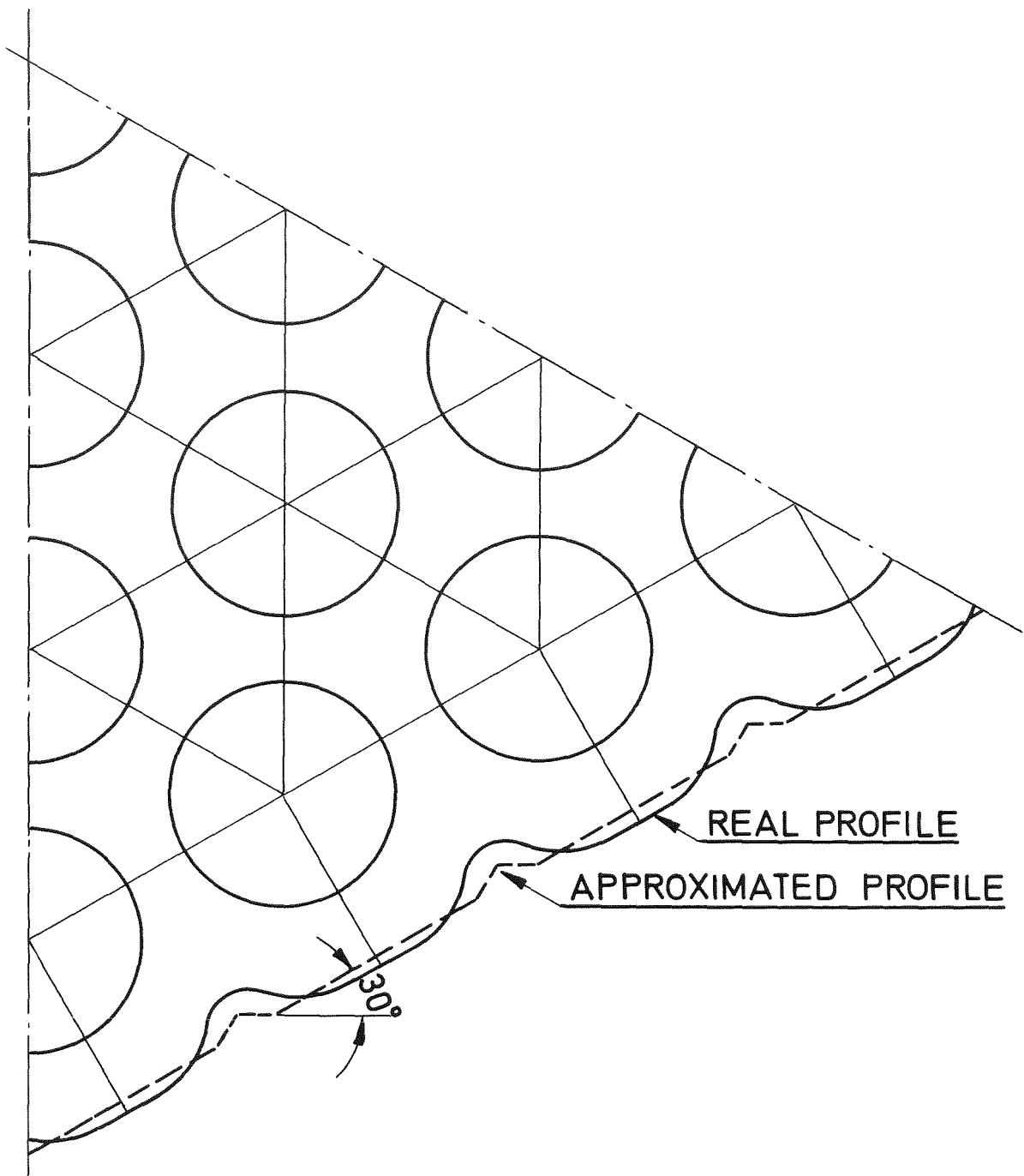


Fig.3: Approximation of the shroud shape

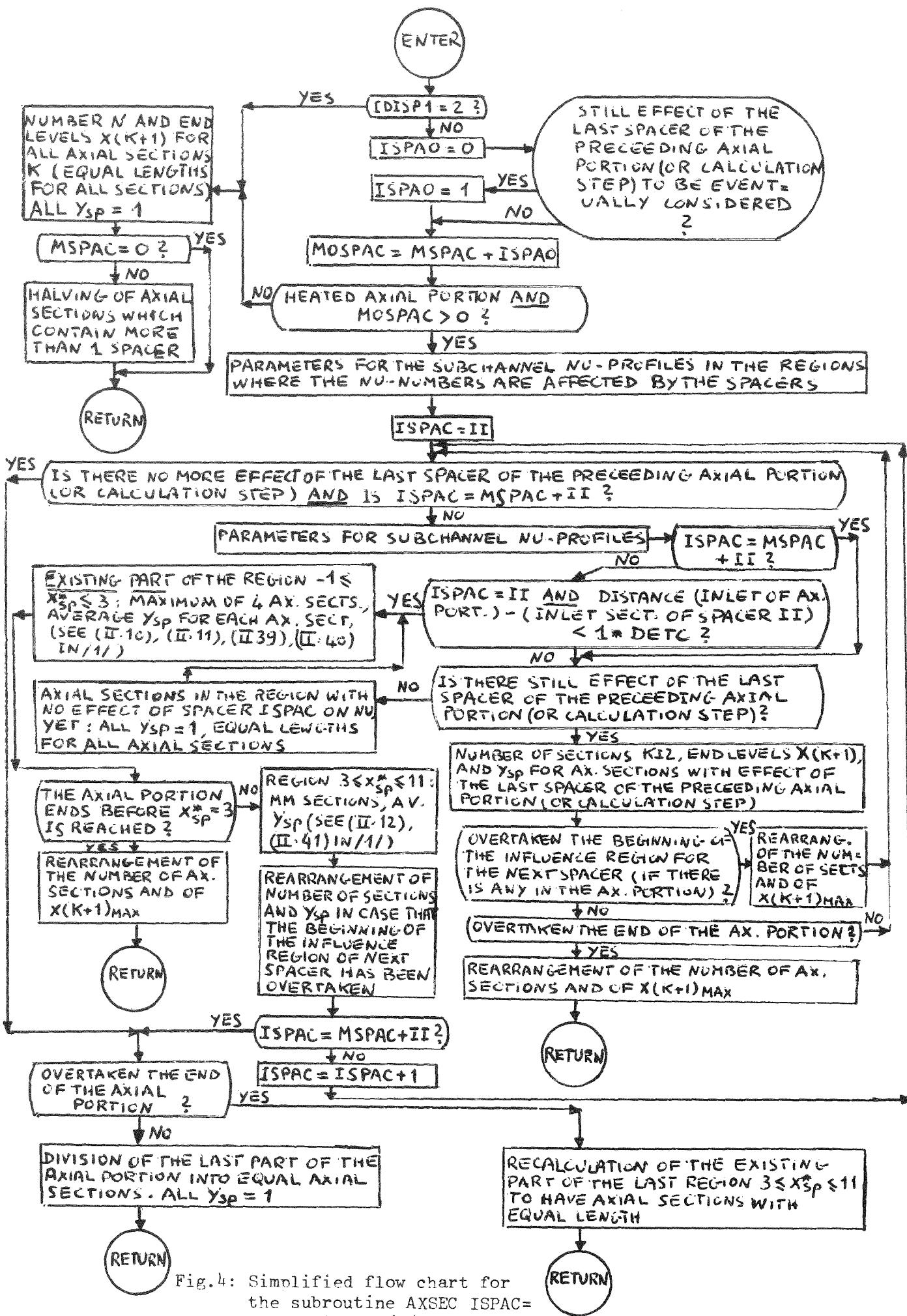


Fig.4: Simplified flow chart for the subroutine AXSEC ISPAC= spacer index /2/.

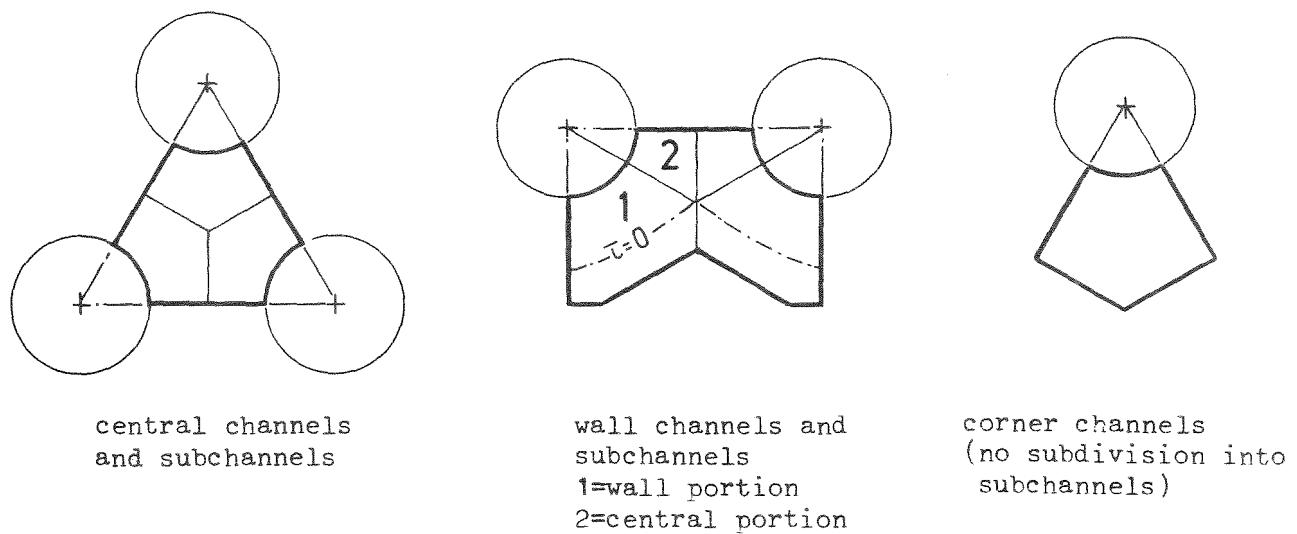


Fig.5a: Subdivision into subchannels and portions of wall subchannels.

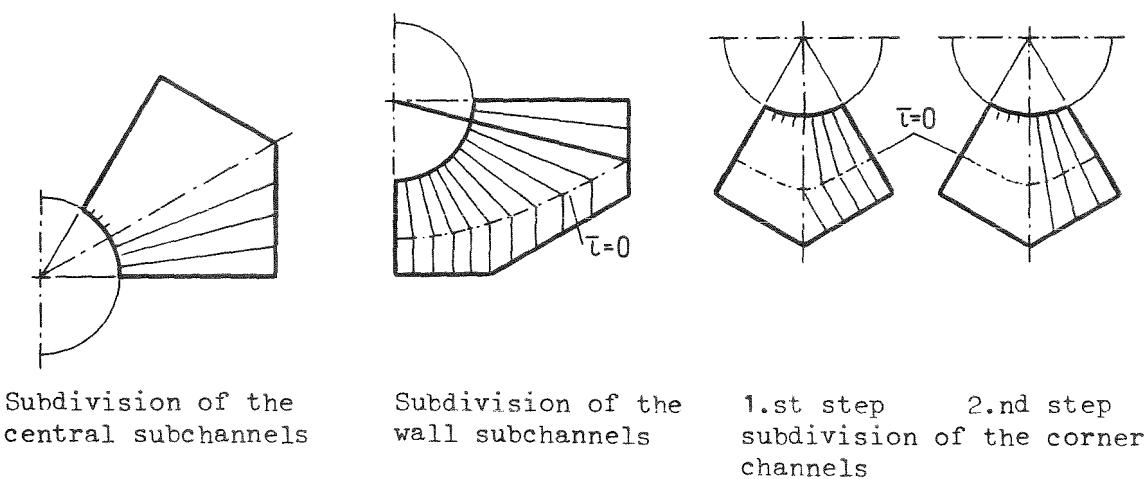
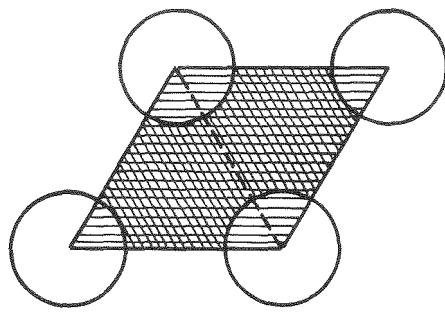
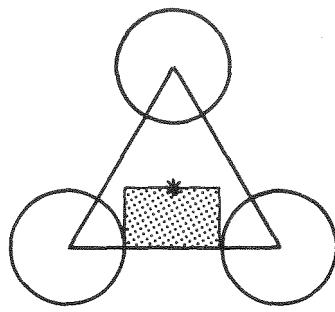


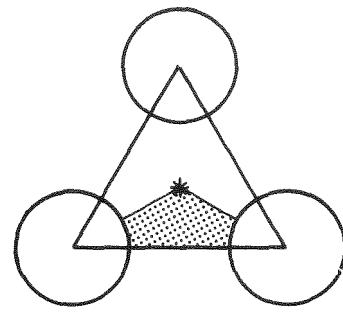
Fig.5b: Subdivision into sub-subchannels.



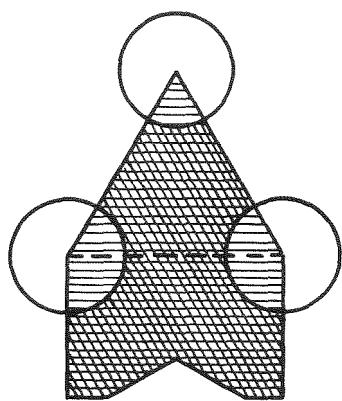
\bar{A}, A_R : central/central



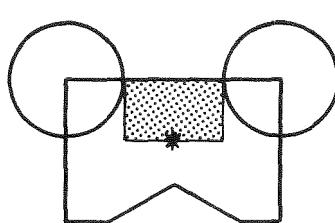
ΔA : central/central
central/wall
(for central)



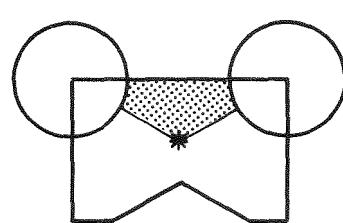
A' : central/central
central/wall
(for central)



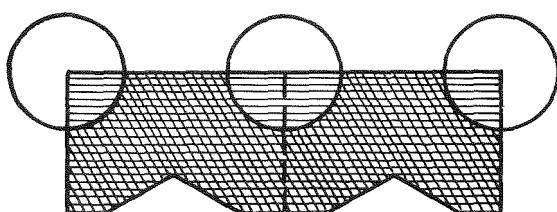
\bar{A}, A_R : central/wall
wall/central



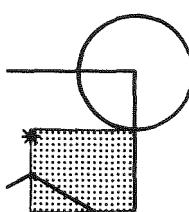
ΔA : wall/central
(for wall)



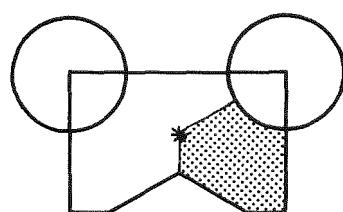
A' : wall/central
(for wall)



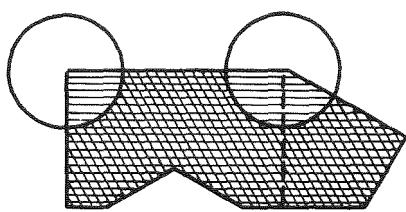
\bar{A}, A_R : wall/wall



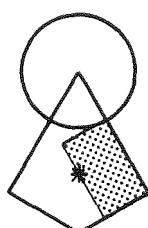
ΔA : wall/wall
wall/corner
(for wall)



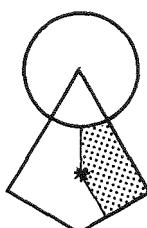
A' : wall/wall
wall/corner
(for wall)



\bar{A}, A_R : wall/corner
corner/wall



ΔA : corner/wall
(for corner)



A' : corner/wall
(for corner)

Fig.6: "Mixing areas" for Eqn.14

* = center of gravity = A_R = \bar{A}

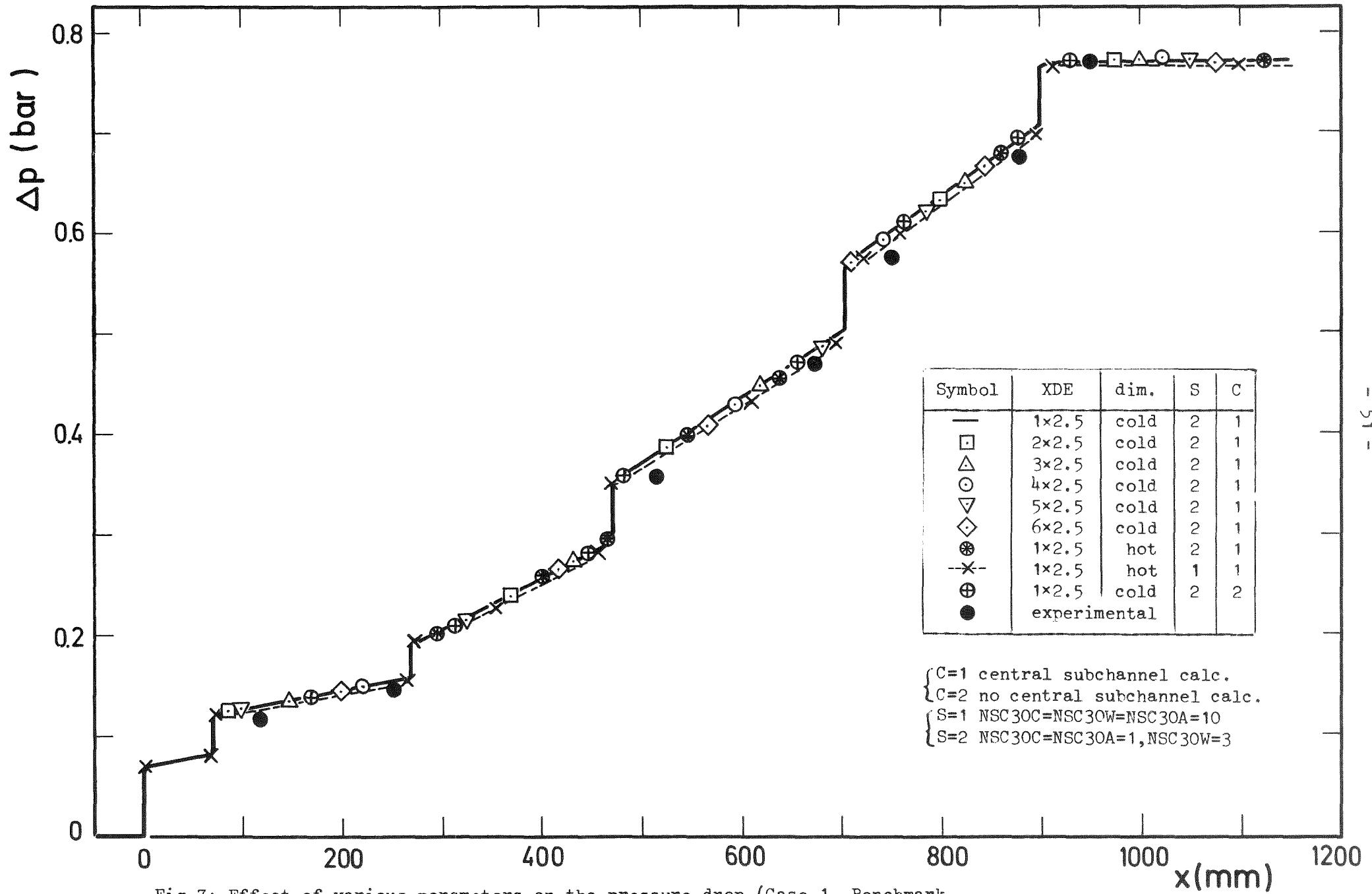


Fig.7: Effect of various parameters on the pressure drop (Case 1, Benchmark Meeting II Calculations)

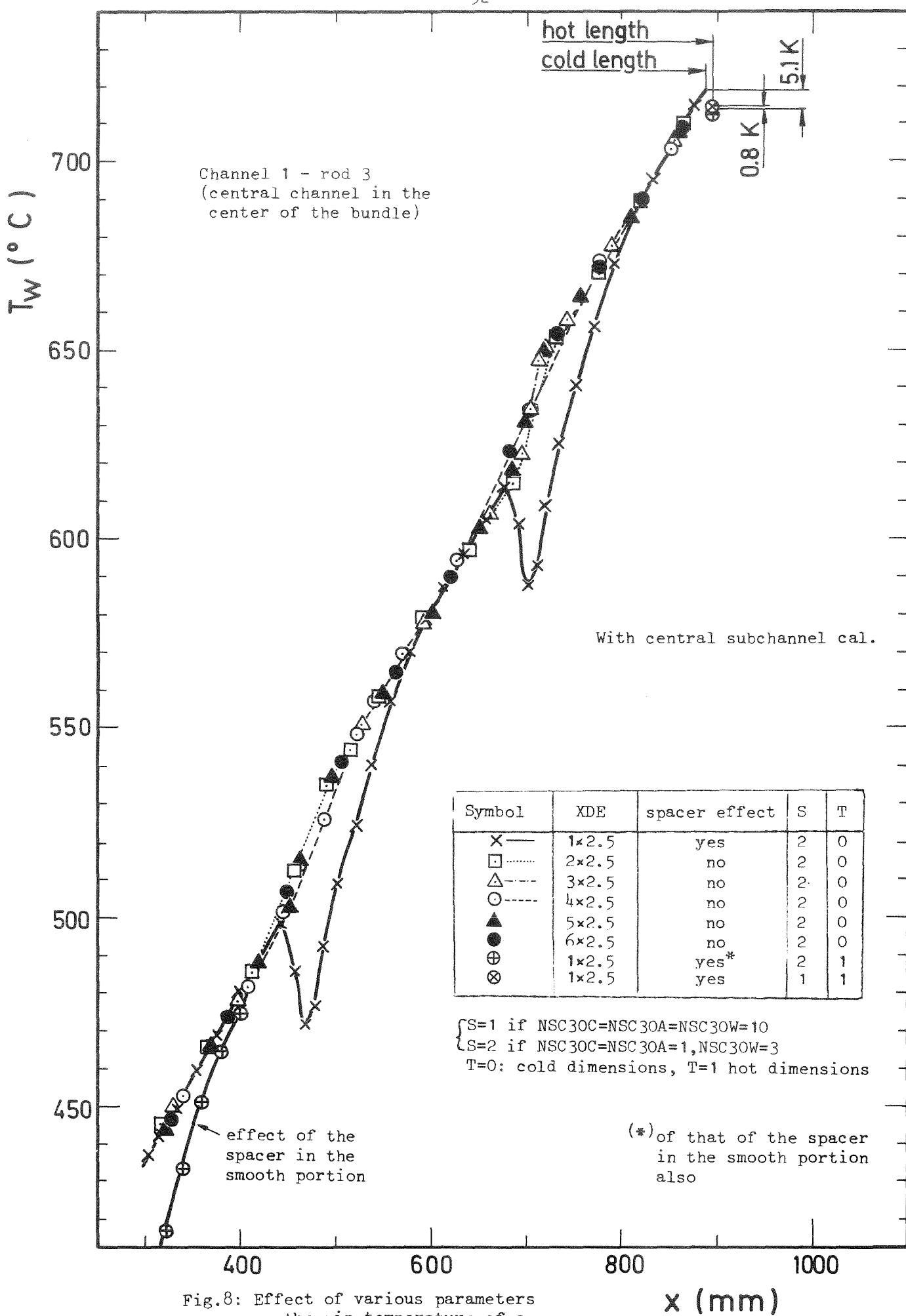


Fig.8: Effect of various parameters on the pin temperature of a central channel (Case 1, Benchmark Meeting II Calculations)

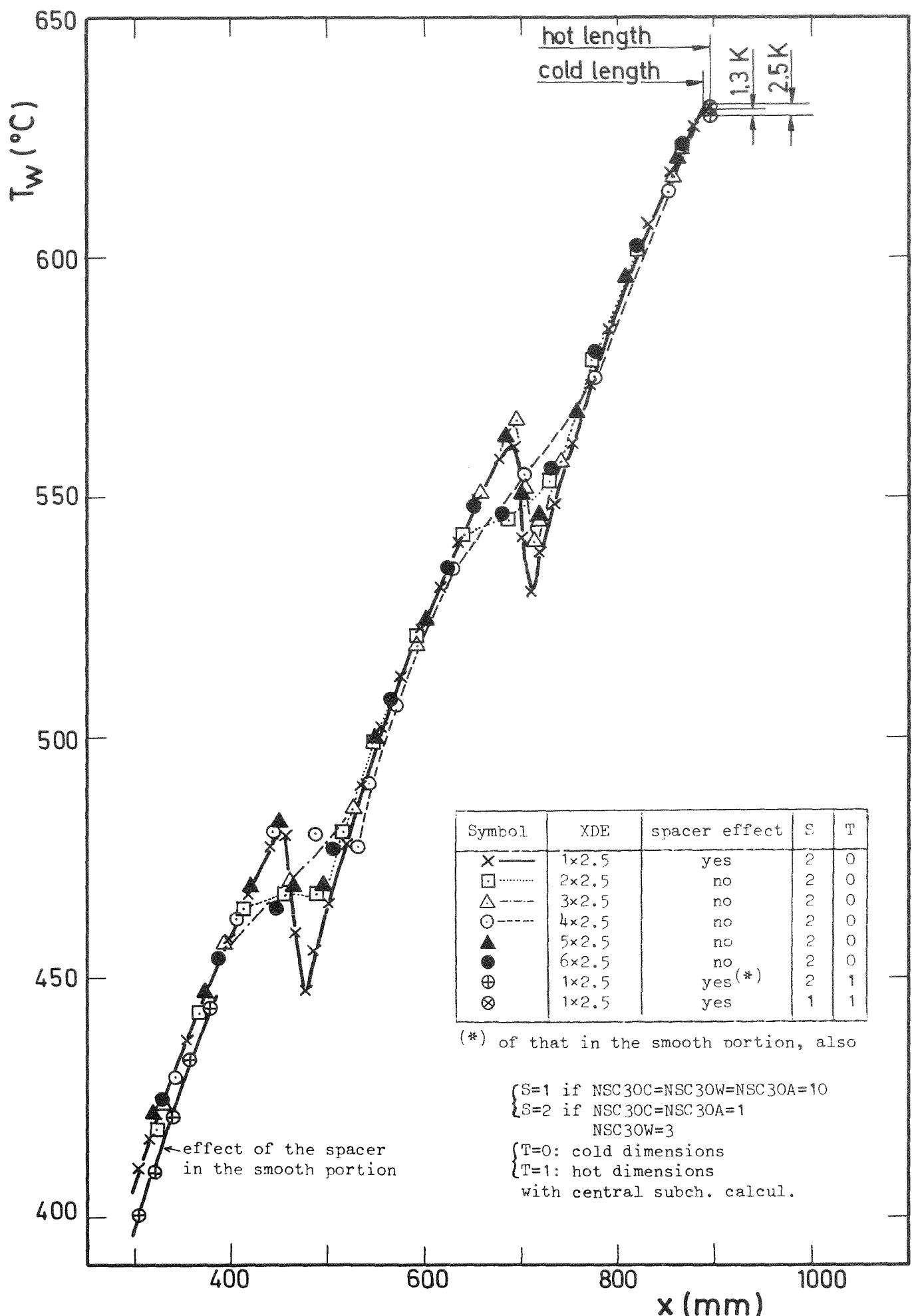


Fig.9: Effect of various parameters on the pin temperature of a wall channel
(Case 1, Benchmark Meeting II calculations)

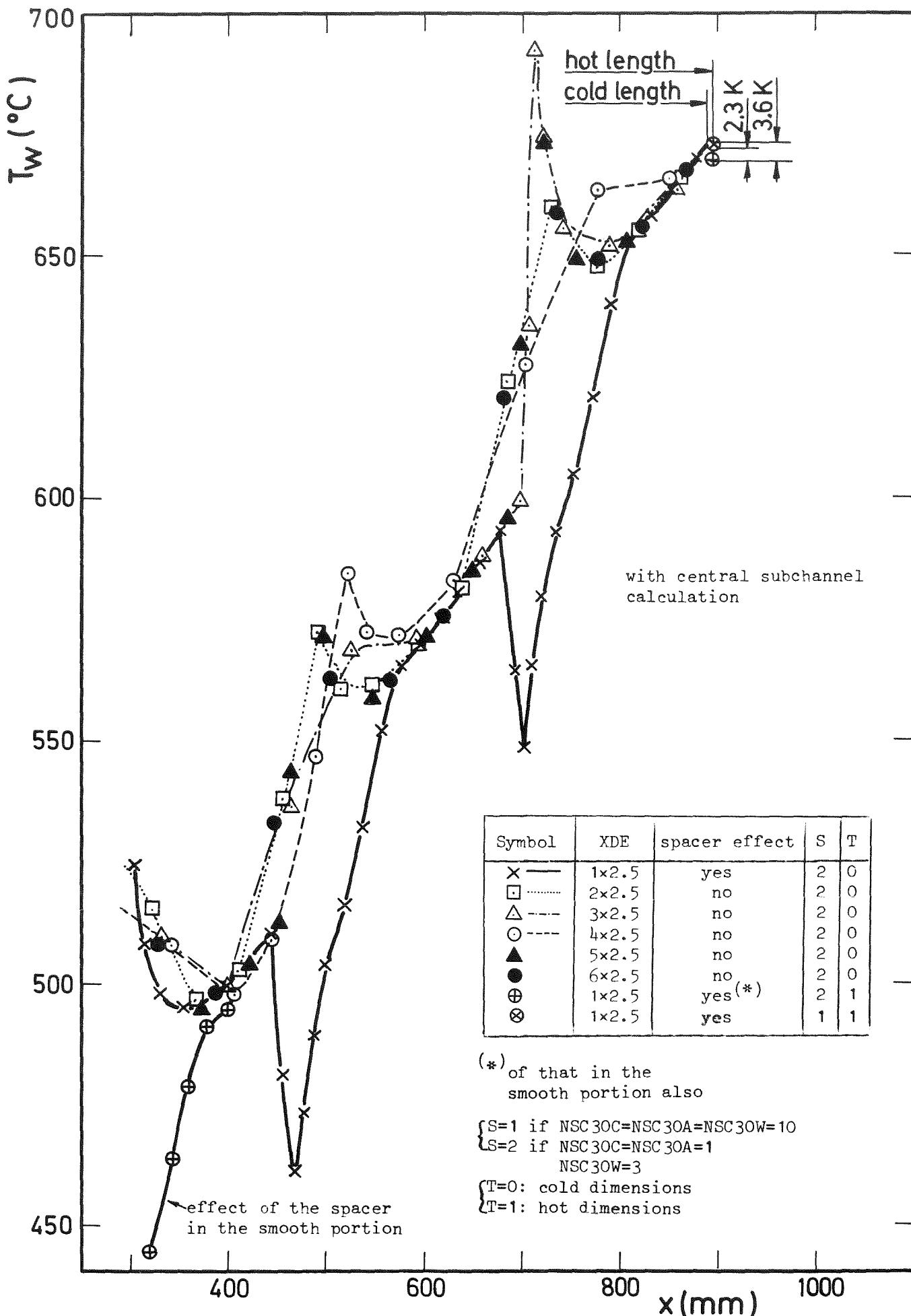


Fig. 10: Effect of various parameters on the pin temperature for the corner channel with the largest blockage (Case 1, Benchmark Meeting II calculations)

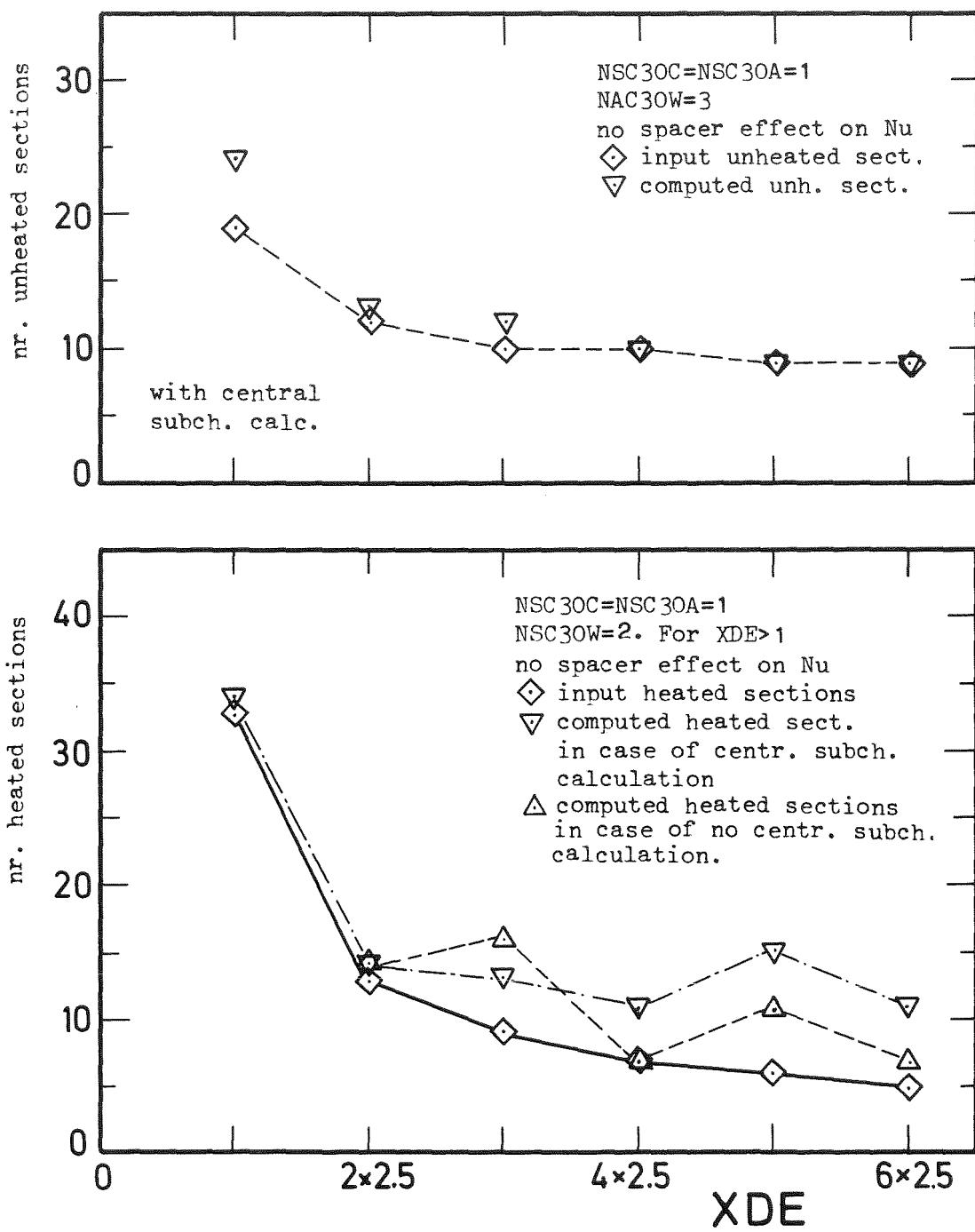


Fig.11a: Effect of various parameters on calculation time for case 1 of Benchmark Meeting II calculations. (UNIVAC computer of GA)

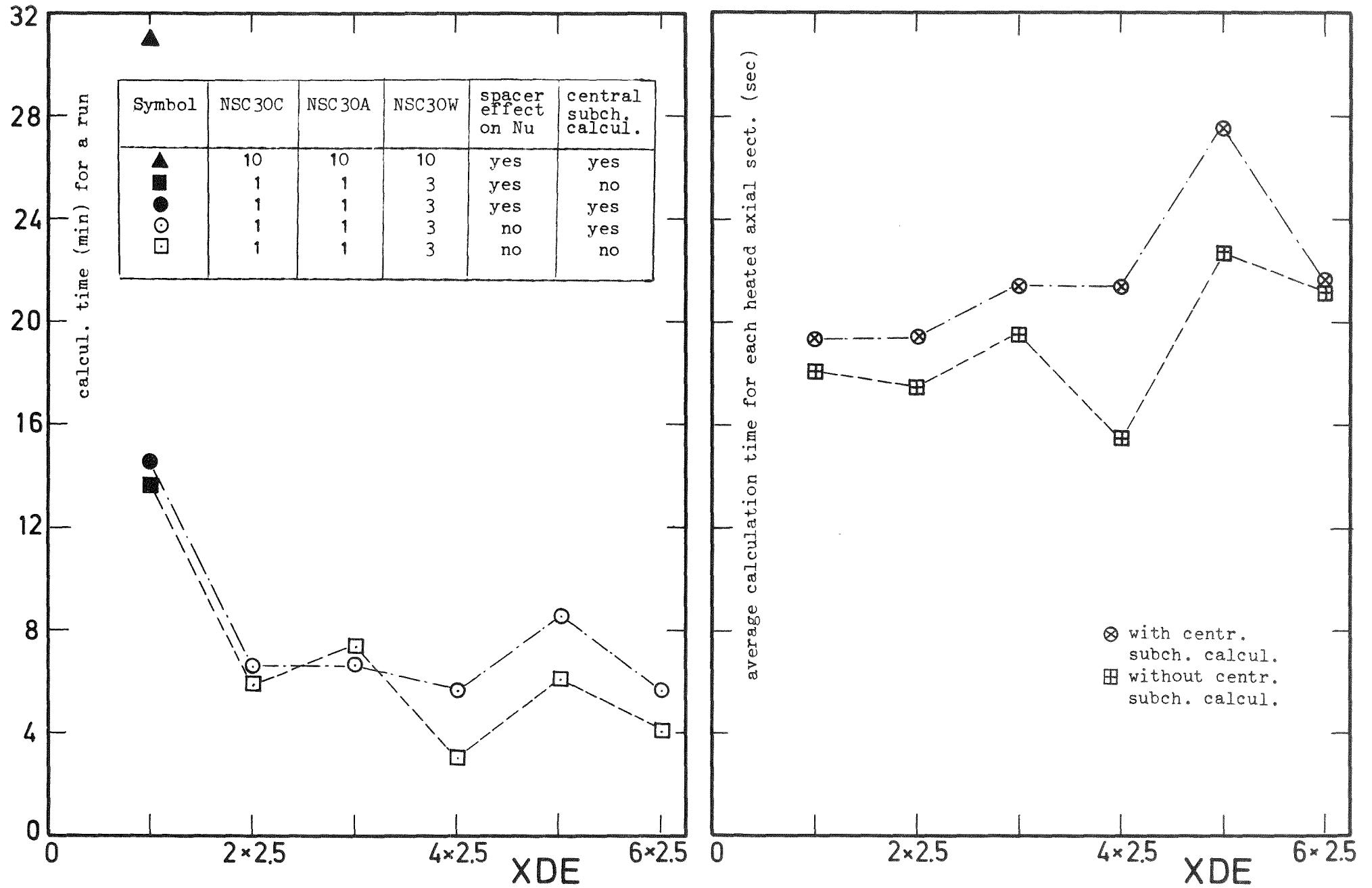


Fig.11b: Effect of various parameters on calculation time for case 1 of Benchmark Meeting II calculations. (UNIVAC computer of GA)

Appendix

Listing of SAGAPØ-2

C A. MARTELLI 000000
C ***** 000000
C 000000
C 000000
C 000000
C ====== 000000
C S A G A P O 000000
C 000000
C A COMPUTER CODE FOR THE THERMO-FLUIDDYNAMIC ANALYSIS OF GAS COOLED 000000
C BUNDLES OF PARTLY SMOOTH AND PARTLY ROUGHENED RODS IN STEADY STATE 000001
C CONDITIONS 000001
C ====== 000001
C 000001
C 000001
C THE CODE HAS BEEN WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV FOR THE COMPUTER IBM 370- 000001
C 168 OF THE KARLSRUHE NUCLEAR CENTER 000001
C DESCRIPTION OF THE PHYSICAL MODEL: KFK 2436-EUR 5508D 000001
C USER'S GUIDE: KFK 2483-EUR 5510E 000001
C 000001
C 000002
C MAIN PROGRAM 000002
C ----- 000002
C THE MAIN PROGRAM READS MOST OF THE INPUT DATA, PRINTS AND PUNCHES 000002
C MOST OF THE COMPUTED RESULTS, PERFORMS SOME SIMPLE CALCULATIONS 000002
C AND ORGANIZES ALL THE CALCULATIONS OF SAGAPO 000002
C 000002
C REAL LENGTH,LAMBDM,MFLCW,MA,MSCH ,MI,MO,MEC,LAM ,MEA1,LAM1,MM2 000002
1 ,MSCH1,LAMSCH,MSCFD,MSCHB1,LAMBDA(100),MAV,MAWC,MSWC1,LAMWC,000002
2 NDE1,NDE2,KAPPA 000002
C REAL*8 TITLE(4,7),INITIAL ,UNHEATED ,SMOOTH ,PART , 000003
1 'FIRST HE','ATED SMO', 'CTH PART', ' ', 'FIRST UN', 000003
2 'HEATED R', 'OUGH PAR', 'T', 'ROUGH PA', 'RT (HEAT', 000003
3 'ED OR UN', 'HEATED)', 'LAST UN', 'HEATED R', 'OUGH PAR', 'T', 000003
4 'SECOND H', 'EATED SM', 'CETH PAR', 'T', 'LAST UNH', 'EATED SM', 000003
5 'COTH PAR', 'T' / 000003
C DIMENSION PGDPT(4),EPSIT(4),CSPT(4),DPBAR(100),PBAR(100), 000003
1 T(100),RHOET(100),ETABT(100),UBT(100),REBT(100),P(100), 000003
2 GRI(42,3,7),IRGRI(42,3),GRIP(42,3,7),XDE1(7),XDE2(7), 000003
3 QPIN(37),XLAM1(7),NSPAC(7),PLEN(7),VDIAM(7),FAREL(7), 000003
4 CIPA(7),ZIPA(7),TWITPA(7),TBTPIPA(7),TBPIPA(7),WSP(7), 000004
5 PLEN(7),RHIPA(3),ACW(45),DECW(45),MEC(45), 000004
6 AA1(30),DEA1(30),MEA1(30),RMISTW(7),RINT(7), 000004
7 HPLUS1(42,3),HPLUS2(42,3),TWA(42,3),QPLUSA(42,3), 000004
8 PRBA (42,3),XSTART(7),XEND(7),AMASST(42,3) 000004
9 ,AMASSB(42,3),TEMPBA(42,3),YDHA(42,3),TEMPTA(42,3) 000004
C DIMENSION INDSP(100),NEXPR(7),PEX(10),XEXPR(10),NEXTW(7), 000004
1 XEXTW(3),TWTH(42,3,3),TWP(42,3),DELTIO(18,2,9), 000004
2 GRI1(18,2,7),GRI2(18,2,7),YDHA(42,3), 000004
3 X2DPRQ(7),NDPRG(7),QDCOI(7),QLDCOI(7),QDCD(7,7), 000004
4 QLDCO(7,7),XPRG(3),BICT(42,3),TWINF(42,3),QSECT(3) 000005
C COMMON/GRIDWC/EPSWC(13,2,2,4),CSPNC(18,2,2,4)/CORRE/QHRDAR,QRMDAR 000005
1 ,GLAMR/QPAR1/QDEV/QPAR2/QLINM,QLDEV/QPAR3/PERL(3) 000005
2 /CORR/SIGMA(+2),PHI(42),SBMNG/IDISPB/IDISP2 000005
3 /CORR1/SIGMA(42,3),PHI1(42,3)/CORR2/CHI(18,2,2),PSI(18,2,2) 000005
4 /GEN1/LAM(42)/GEN4/TEMP(42)/GEN2/A(42)/GEN5/DE(42) 000005
5 /GEN3/MI(42)/GEN6/MC(42)/FEA1/Q(37)/FEA5/QQ(42,3) 000005
6 /GRID/CSPC(42,4)/GRID/CSPSC(42,3,4)/GASD1/NSTOT 000005
7 /GRID1/EPSISC(42,3,5),DIST(7)/GRID3/X(100) 000005
8 /GRID6/EPSIC(42,4)/GRID7/PGOPC(42,4)/GRID8/PGOPSC(42,3,4) 000005
9 /IND3/NTYP(42)/CEC2/ATOT,CETOT,ASEC/GEO0/ACH(3)/GAGR/DPSI 000006
C COMMON/GE05/ATC,DETC,ATW,DETW,ATA,DETA,AAC,AAW,AAA 000006
1 /FB3/TEMP2(42)/MCB1/MM2(42)/ MO34/WCF(42) 000006
2 /MCB2/UAV(42) /MCB5/TAV(42)/MO36/MAV(42)/MOB8/DPNS(42) 000006
3 /MCB24/WI(42,3)/SUB2/TSCH(42,3),MSCH(42,3) 000006
4 /FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/SUB1/ASCH(42,3) 000006
5 /SUB6/TSCH1(42,3)/SUB5/LAMSCH(42,3)/SUB8/MSCH1(42,3) 000006

- 59 -

```

6      /SUB20/PRCVI(18,2)/SUB22/TW(42,3)          000006
7      /SUB23/HPLUSB(42,3),HPLUSW(42,3),JPLUS(42,3),PR3 (42,3) 000006
8      ,YODH(42,3)/IJ1/NER(42),NISI(42,3)/MART/ITCORR /DAT/PIG 000006
9      /CCLAM1/CCLAMB/CCLAM2/COLAMA/SUB21/TTSCHA(18,2),TTSCHB(18,2) 000007
CCMON/CAT1/00,C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,016,017,018,019/PRSPA/DISTOO 000007
1      /CAT2/C6,C7,C8,C9,C10,C11,012,013,014,C15/DAT4/NDEST,NDEEND 000007
2      /CAT6/IRHPL/DAT7/CNUSS(2)/WACO1/XMSCHB(18,2),XMSCHA(18,2) 000007
3      /WCSE2/MSCWC1(18,2,2)/WCSE3/LAMWC(18,2,2)/WCSE7/MAWC(18,2,2) 000007
4      /WCSE6/ASCWC1(18,2,2)/WCSE5/TSCWC1(18,2,2) 000007
5      /WCSE3/ASCHWC(18,2,2)/WCSE9/TAVWC(18,2,2)/WCSE1/DEWC(18,2,2) 000007
6      ,PPWWCC(18,2,2)/WCSE12/TWWC(18,2,2)/GRAV/IGRAV 000007
7      /PARTB/TEMPB(42,3),XMASSB(42,3),YDH(42,3)/INITL/XMHE 000007
8      /WSSCH/T1SSC1(18,2),T2SSC1(18,2),T1SSC2(18,2),T2SSC2(18,2) 000007
9      /WSSCHO/TBSSC1(42,3),TWSSC1(42,3),TBSSC2(42,3),TWSSC2(42,3) 000008
CCMON/WSSCH1/DELTIE(18,2,90),DTIEAV(18,2)/WSSCH2/TID(18,2,90) 000008
1      /IROSMC/IRH/SUBLA/CLASUB/SHROUD/TLINER(18,2)/QSHR/QALIN 000008
2      /INPAR/IPA/LAMIN3/F1ATIP(42),F1DTIP(42)/LAMIN4/F2ATIP(42,3), 000008
3      F2DTIP(42,3)/LAMIN5/RTIP(7)/LAMINO/I2TIP(42,3)/MART5/NSTR 000008
4      /GAAGT/FCCPWT 000008
EXTERNAL RTRI,RTSI 000008
C
C
C
C 1-READ AND WRITE INPUT DATA 000008
C
TIME0=0. 000009
TIME1=ZEIT(TIME0) 000009
DISTOO=-1.E07 000009
PEXOUT=0. 000009
COLAMB=1. 000009
SQ3=SQRT(3.) 000009
PIG=3.141593 000009
1 FORMAT(EI10) 000009
2 FORMAT(EF10.5) 000010
  READ(5,1)NEXCCN,NRRODS,NSPACT,NSPAC 000010
  READ(5,2)C,Z,ZWC,RH,FLEN,VCIAM 000010
  READ(5,2)AREFB,RMISTW,RINT,RTIP 000010
  READ(5,1)NDVG,NSEL,NSC30C,NSC30W,NSC30A 000010
  READ(5,2)PE,PE1,TE,TE1,MFLCW,XLAM1 000010
  READ(5,2)COLAMA 000010
  READ(5,1)IPAST,IPAEND,IREAD1 000010
  READ(5,2)STLEN 000010
  READ(5,1)INDPR,INDQ 000010
  READ(5,1) NEXPRT,NEXPR 000011
  READ(5,1) NEXTWT,NEXTW 000011
  READ(5,1)ITCM,ITC1,ITC2,MSUBDH 000011
  READ(5,2)XDE1,XDE2 000011
  READ(5,2)FT,PCCR,CTU1,CTU2,CTU3 000011
  READ(5,2)TWPRCF,TCPRCF 000011
  READ(5,2)CINL,CCUT 000011
  READ(5,2)FAREL 000011
  READ(5,2)TWTIPA,TBTIPA,TEPIPA 000011
  IF(NEXPRT.GT.0)READ(5,2)(XEXPR(I),PEX(I),I=1,NEXPRT),PEXOUT 000011
  IF(NEXTWT.GT.0)READ(5,2)(XEXTW(I),I=1,NEXTWT) 000012
  IF(NDVQ.EQ.1)GOTC 3 000012
  READ(5,2)(QPIN(I),I=1,NRCDOS) 000012
  GOTC 5 000012
3  READ(5,2)QPIN(1) 000012
  DO 4 I=1,NRRODS 000012
4  QPIN(I)=GPIN(1) 000012
5  CCNTINUE 000012
  READ(5,2)CLINMT 000012
  IF(INDQ.EQ.1)GOTO 3800 000012
  DO 3799 I=1,NRRODS 000013
3799 QPIN(I)=GPIN(I)/4.186 000013
  QLINMT=CLINMT/4.186 000013

```

```

3800 CCNTINUE                               000013
    READ(5,1)NDPRQT,NDPRQ                  000013
    IF(NDPRQT.EQ.0)GOTO 3716                000013
    READ(5,2)(X2DPRQ(I),I=1,NDPRQT)        000013
    READ(5,1)NQDCO                          000013
        READ(5,4001)((QDCO(I,J),J=1,NQDCO),I=1,NDPRQT) 000013
        READ(5,4001)((QLDCO(I,J),J=1,NQDCO),I=1,NDPRQT) 000013
4001 FCRMAT(6E12.5)                         000014
3716 CCNTINUE                               000014
    HEALEN=PLEN(2)+PLEN(4)+PLEN(6)          000014
    TOTLEN=PLEN(1)+PLEN(3)+PLEN(5)+PLEN(7)+HEALEN 000014
    IF(ABS(PE/PE1-1.).GT.1.E-05)CINL=0.      000014
    PE0=PE1                                000014
    IF(INDPR.EQ.1)GOTO 6529                000014
    PE=PE/0.980665                          000014
    PE0=PE1/0.980665                      000014
6529 CCNTINUE                               000014
    PEBAR=PE*0.980665                      000015
    PEOBAR=PE0*0.980665                    000015
    WRITE(6,6)NRODS,PE0,PEOBAR,TE1,MFLOW,C,Z,ZWC,TOTLEN,HEALEN 000015
6 FCRMAT(1H1,5X,I4,' RODS BUNDLE :',//5X,'INLET PRESSURE=',F10.7,' KG000015
1/SCCM =',F10.7,' BARS'                 000015
1   /5X,'INLET TEMPERATURE=',F10.2,' C//5X,'TOTAL MASS FLOW RATE000015
2=',F12.6,' G/SEC//5X,'GEOMETRY AT 20 DEGREES : // 000015
3                                         5X,'ROD PITCH=',F10.6,' CM// 000015
45X,'DISTANCE CENTER OF ROD - EXAGONAL WALL=',F10.6,' CM//5X, 000015
5*ZWC=',F10.7,' CM//5X, 000015
6 'TOTAL LENGTH=',F10.2,' CM//5X,'HEATED LENGTH=',F10.3,' CM//5X, 000016
7'LENGTH AND VOL. DIAMETERS FOR THE EXISTING PARTS :') 000016
    DO 572 IPA=1,7                         000016
    IF(PLEN(IPA).LE.1.E-06)GOTO 972       000016
    WRITE(6,571)IPA,PLEN(IPA),IPA,VOLIAM(IPA) 000016
971 FCRMAT(5X,'LENGTH(',I1,')=',F10.6,' CM',5X,'VOL. DIAM.(',I1,')=', 000016
1   F10.6,' CM')                           000016
972 CCNTINUE                               000016
    IF(PLEN(4).GT.1.E-06)                  000016
    *WRITE(6,580)RH, 000016
    1           C16,C17,C4,C5,C0,C1,02,03,          06,07,08,09 000017
    2,C10,C11,C13,C14,015                  000017
980 FCRMAT(/////////5X,'HEIGHT OF ROUGHNESS (RH) =',F8.5,' CM//5X, 000017
1*G(H+) * ((R2-R1)/RH**1,F6.3,')**1,F6.3,' / (PR**1,F6.3,'*(TW+273.000017
215)/(TB+273.15))**1,F6.3,'=//5X,'=1,F6.3,'*(HW+)**1,F6.3,'+',F9.3000017
3,'/(HW+)**1 ,F6.3//5X, 000017
5 'R(H+)=(', F6.3,'+', F7.1,'/(HW+)**1, F6.3,')**1, F6.3,'+',F6.3, 000017
6'*LN(RH/(' F6.3,'*(R0-R1))//12X,'+',F6.3,'/(HW+)**1,F6.3,'*(TW+27000017
73.16) /(TB1+273.16)-1)**1,F6.3//) 000017
    WRITE(6,3727)QLINMT,(I,CPIN(I),I=1,NRODS) 000017
3727 FCRMAT(//5X,'MAXIMUM POWER FROM THE LINER:',//5X,'Q MAX=',E15.5, 000018
1   ' CAL/SEC*CM'                         000018
2   //5X,'MAXIMUM POWER OF RODS:',//(5X,'Q MAX(',I4,')=',E15.5,)000018
3   ' CAL/SEC*CM'))                        000018
    IF(NDPRQT.EQ.0)GOTO 3730                000018
    WRITE(6,3731) 000018
3731 FCRMAT(//5X,'COEFFICIENTS FOR THE POLYNOMIAL PROFILES OF THE ROD P000018
1LOWER ( C TAKEN AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACTUAL PART )://) 000018
    DO 3729 I=1,NDPRQT                   000018
3729 WRITE(6,3728)X2DPRQ(I),(GCCO(I,J),J=1,NQDCO) 000018
3728 FCRMAT(5X,'AS FAR AS X =',F10.6,' CM ://(5X,8E15.5)) 000019
    WRITE(6,3733) 000019
3733 FCRMAT(//5X,'COEFFICIENTS FOR THE POLYNOMIAL PROFILE OF THE LINER 000019
1POWER ( C TAKEN AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACTUAL PART )://) 000019
    DC 3732 I=1,NDPRQT                   000019
3732 WRITE(6,3728)X2DPRQ(I),(GLDCC(I,J),J=1,NQDCO) 000019
3730 CCNTINUE                            000019
    ..... 000019
    ..... 000019

```

C 2-INDEXING AND CONNECTIONS FOR THE CHANNELS 000019
C 000020
C CALL INDEX(NSEL,NEXCEN,NSTR,NSTET,NRCM1) 000020
C NSPER=NSTCT-NSTR 000020
C ***** 000020
C 000020
C 3-READ AND WRITE INPUT DATA 000020
C 000020
IF(NSPACT.EQ.0)GOTO 7 000020
READ(5,2)WSPO,(DIST(I),I=1,NSPACT) 000020
WRITE(6,570)WSPO,(I,DIST(I),I=1,NSPACT) 000020
970 FCRMAT(//5X,'SPACERS (AT 20 DEGREES):'//5X,'WIDTH=',F10.6,' CM'// 000021
1(5X,'DIST(',I2,')=',F10.3,' CM')) 000021
WRITE(6,83) 000021
DO 11 I=1,NSPACT 000021
READ(5,581)((GRI(NS,J,I),J=1,3),NS=1,NSTCT) 000021
READ(5,581)((GRIP(NS,J,I),J=1,3),NS=1,NSTOT) 000021
READ(5,581)((GR11(K,J,I),J=1,2),K=1,NSPER) 000021
READ(5,581)((GR12(K,J,I),J=1,2),K=1,NSPER) 000021
11 CCNTINUE 000021
READ(5,582)((IRGRI(NS,J),J=1,3),NS=1,NSTCT) 000021
981 FCRMAT(6F10.5) 000022
982 FCRMAT(6I10) 000022
7 CCNTINUE 000022
READ(5,2)TIMEPU 000022
READ(5,1)IPUNCH 000022
C ***** 000022
C 000022
C 4-CORRECTION OF THE INPLT DIMENSIONS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE 000022
C THERMAL EXPANSION OF THE BUNDLE STRUCTURE 000022
C 000022
SPLENO=C. 000023
NEXPRP=C 000023
NEXTWP=C 000023
NSPACP=C 000023
NDPRQP=0 000023
DC 882 IPA=1,7 000023
EXFTBP=1.+EXPCL(TBPIPA(IPA))*(TBPIPA(IPA)-20.) 000023
EXFTWT =1.+EXPCC(TWTIPA(IPA))*(TWTIPA(IPA)-20.) 000023
IF(NEXPR(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1010 000023
IEXPR1=NEXPRP+1 000023
IEXPR2=NEXPRP+NEXPR(IPA) 000024
NEXPRP=IEXPR2 000024
DO 1009 IEXPR=IEXPR1,IEXPR2 000024
1009 XEXPR(IEXPR)=(XEXPR(IEXPR)-SPLENO)*EXFTBP 000024
1010 CCNTINUE 000024
IF(NEXTW(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1012 000024
IEXTW1=NEXTWP+1 000024
IEXTW2=NEXTWP+NEXTW(IPA) 000024
NEXTWP=IEXTW2 000024
DO 1011 IEXTW=IEXTW1,IEXTW2 000024
1011 XEXTW(IEXTW)=(XEXTW(IEXTW)-SPLENO)*EXFTWT 000025
1012 CCNTINUE 000025
IF(NDPRC(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1015 000025
IDPRQ1=NDPRQP+1 000025
ICPRQ2=NDPRQP+NDPRC(IPA) 000025
NDPRQP=ICPRQ2 000025
DC 1014 IDPRC=ICPRQ1,ICPRQ2 000025
CALL MODFQD(IDPRC,NDPRCT,NQDCC,QDCD,EXFTWT) 000025
CALL MODFQD(ICPRQ,NDPRCT,NQDCC,QLDCD,EXFTWT) 000025
1014 X2DPRC(IDPRQ)=(X2DPRC(IDPRQ)-SPLENO)*EXFTWT 000025
1015 CCNTINUE 000026
IF(NSPAC(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 882 000026
ISPAC1=1+NSPACP 000026
ISPAC2=NSPACP+NSPAC(IPA) 000026
NSPACP=ISPAC2 000026

```
WSP(IPA)=WSP0*(1.+EXPCC(TBTIPA(IPA))*(TBTIPA(IPA)-20.))          000026
DC 881 ISPAC=ISPAC1,ISPAC2                                         000026
881 DIST(ISPAC)=(DIST(ISPAC)-SFLNC)*EXFTBP                           000026
882 SPLENO=SPLENO+PLEN(IPA)                                         000026
EXCCN=NEXCON                                                       000026
DO 983 IPA=1,7                                                       000027
EXFTBP=1.+EXPCL(TEPIPA(IPA))*(TBPIPA(IPA)-20.)                      000027
EXFTWT =1.+EXPCC(TWTIPA(IPA))*(TWTIPA(IPA)-20.)                      000027
PLENO(IPA)=PLEN(IPA)                                                 000027
PLEN(IPA)=PLEN(IPA)*EXFTEP                                         000027
RMISTW(IPA)=RMISTW(IPA)*EXFTWT                                       000027
RINT (IPA)=RINT (IPA)*EXFTWT                                         000027
RTIP (IPA)=RTIP (IPA)*EXFTWT                                         000027
VCIAM(IPA)=VCIAM(IPA)*EXFTWT                                       000027
CIPA(IPA)=C*(1.+EXPCC(TBTIPA(IPA))*(TBTIPA(IPA)-20.))              000027
ZIPA(IPA)=(Z+EXCCN*C*SQ3*C.5)*EXFTBP-EXCCN*CIPA(IPA)*SQ3*0.5        000028
983 CCNTINUE                                                       000028
SPLEN=0.                                                               000028
NEXPRP=C                                                               000028
NSPACP=0                                                               000028
NDPRGP=C                                                               000028
DO 885 IPA=1,7                                                       000028
IF(NEXPR(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1020                                         000028
IEXPR1=NEXPRP+1                                                       000028
IEXPR2=NEXPRP+NEXPR(IPA)                                             000028
NEXPRP=IEXPR2                                                       000029
DO 1019 IEXPR=IEXPR1,IEXPR2                                         000029
1019 XEXPR(IEXPR)=XEXPR(IEXPR)+SPLEN                                000029
1020 CCNTINUE                                                       000029
IF(NSPAC(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 885                                         000029
ISPAC1=1+NSPACP                                                       000029
ISPAC2=NSPACP+NSPAC(IPA)                                             000029
NSPACP=ISPAC2                                                       000029
DC 884 ISPAC=ISPAC1,ISPAC2                                         000029
884 DIST(ISPAC)=DIST(ISPAC)+SPLEN                                    000029
885 SPLEN=SPLEN+PLEN(IPA)                                         000030
DO 8 IPA=1,7                                                       000030
IF(PLEN(8-IPA).LE.1.E-06)GOTO 3                                     000030
IPAM=8-IPA                                                       000030
GOTO 9                                                               000030
8 CCNTINUE                                                       000030
9 CCNTINUE                                                       000030
PLEN(IPAM)=SPL EN                                                 000030
IPA1=IPAM-1                                                       000030
DO 10 IPA=1,IPA1                                         000030
PLEN(IPA)=PLEN(IPA)*(1.+EXPCC(TWTIPA(IPA))*(TWTIPA(IPA)-20.))    000031
PLEN(IPAM)=PLEN(IPA1)-PLEN(IPA)                                     000031
10 CCNTINUE                                                       000031
DO 886 IPA=3,5                                                       000031
IF(PLEN(IPA).LE.1.E-06)GOTO 886                                     000031
RHIPA(IPA-2)=RH*(1.+EXPCC(TWTIPA(IPA))*(TWTIPA(IPA)-20.))        000031
886 CCNTINUE                                                       000031
SPLEN=0.                                                               000031
NEXTWP=0                                                               000031
DO 1013 IPA=1,7                                                       000031
IF(NDPRG(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1017                                         000032
IDPRQ1=NDPRGP+1                                                       000032
IDPRQ2=NDPRQP+NDPRQ(IPA)                                             000032
NDPRQP=IDPRQ2                                                       000032
DO 1016 IDPRQ=IDPRQ1, IDPRQ2                                         000032
1016 X2DPRQ(IDPRQ)=X2DPRG(IDPRQ)+SPLEN                            000032
X2DPRQ(IDPRQ2)=X2DPRG(IDPRQ2)*1.1                                 000032
1017 CCNTINUE                                                       000032
IF(NEXTW(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1022                                         000032
IEXTW1=NEXTWP+1                                                       000032
IEXTW2=NEXTWP+NEXTW(IPA)                                         000033
```

```
NEXTWP=IEXTW2 000033
DO 1021 IEXTW=IEXTW1,IEXTW2 000033
1021 XEXTW(IEXTW)=XEXTW(IEXTW)+SPLEN 000033
1022 CCNTINUE 000033
1013 SPLEN=SPLEN+PLEN(IPA) 000033
UNHLE=PLEN(1)+PLEN(3) 000033
C *****..... 000033
C 000033
C 5-REARRANGEMENT OF THE CECMETRIC AXIAL DATA IF THE CALCULATION DOES 000033
C NOT START AT THE BUNDLE INLET 000034
C 000034
C ISTAIN=1 000034
SPLEN=0. 000034
IPAST1=IPAST-1 000034
NEXPRS=0 000034
NEXTWS=C 000034
NSPACS=0 000034
NDPRQS=C 000034
IF(IPAST1.EQ.0)GOTO 2222 000034
DC 6532 IPA=1,IPAST1 000035
SPLEN=SPLEN+PLEN(IPA) 000035
PLEN(IPA)=0. 000035
NEXPRT=NEXPRT-NEXPR(IPA) 000035
NEXPRS=NEXPRS+NEXPR(IPA) 000035
NEXPR(IPA)=0 000035
NEXTWT=NEXTWT-NEXTW(IPA) 000035
NEXTWS=NEXTWS+NEXTW(IPA) 000035
NEXTW(IPA)=0 000035
NDPRQT=NDPRQT-NDPRQ(IPA) 000035
NDPRQS=NDPRQS+NDPRQ(IPA) 000036
NDPRQ(IPA)=0 000036
NSPACT=NSPACT-NSPAC(IPA) 000036
NSPACS=NSPACS+NSPAC(IPA) 000036
NSPAC(IPA)=0 000036
6532 CCNTINUE 000036
IF(IPAST.EQ.4)AREFR=AREFB*(PLEN(4)+SPLEN-STLEN)/PLEN(4) 000036
2222 CCNTINUE 000036
PLEN(IPAST)=PLEN(IPAST)+SFLEN-STLEN 000036
IF(ABS(STLEN-SPLEN).GT.1.E-04)ISTAIN=2 000036
IF(NEXPRT.EQ.0)GOTO 6534 000037
IEXPR1=0 000037
DO 6533 I=1,NEXPRT 000037
XEXPR(I)=XEXPR(I+NEXPRS)-STLEN 000037
IF(XEXPR(I).LE.0.)IEXPR1=IEXPR1+1 000037
6533 PEX(I)=PEX(I+NEXPRS) 000037
NEXPR(IPAST)=NEXPR(IPAST)-IEXPR1 000037
NEXPRT=NEXPRT-IEXPR1 000037
IF(NEXPRT.EQ.0)GOTO 6534 000037
DC 573 I=1,NEXPRT 000037
XEXPR(I)=XEXPR(I+IEXPR1) 000038
973 PEX(I)=PEX(I+IEXPR1) 000038
6534 CCNTINUE 000038
IF(NEXTWT.EQ.0)GOTO 6536 000038
IEXTW1=0 000038
DC 6535 I=1,NEXTWT 000038
XEXTW(I)=XEXTW(I+NEXTWS)-STLEN 000038
IF(XEXTW(I).LE.0.)IEXTW1=IEXTW1+1 000038
6535 CCNTINUE 000038
NEXTW(IPAST)=NEXTW(IPAST)-IEXTW1 000038
NEXTWT=NEXTWT-IEXTW1 000039
IF(NEXTWT.EQ.0)GOTO 6536 000039
DC 574 I=1,NEXTWT 000039
974 XEXTW(I)=XEXTW(I+IEXTW1) 000039
6536 CONTINUE 000039
IF(NDPRQT.EQ.0)GOTO 6539 000039
IDPRQ1=C 000039
```

```
DO 6540 I=1,NDPRQT          000039
X2DPRQ(I)=X2DPRQ(I+NDPRQS)-STLEN 000039
IF(X2DPRQ(I).LE.0.)IDPRQI=IDPRQI+1 000039
DC 6540 IQDCO=1,NQDCO           000040
QDCC(I,IQDCO)=QDCC(I+NDPRQS,IQDCO) 000040
QLDCO(I,IQDCO)=QLDCO(I+NDPRQS,IQDCO) 000040
6540 CCNTINUE               000040
NDPRQ(IPAST)=NDPRQ(IPAST)-IDPRQI 000040
NDPRQT=NDPRQT-IDPRQI             000040
IF(NDPRQT.EQ.0)GOTO 6539        000040
DC 976 I=1,NDPRQT              000040
X2DPRQ(I)=X2DPRQ(I+IDPRQI)      000040
DO 976 IQDCO=1,NQDCO           000040
QDCC(I,IQDCO)=QDCC(I+IDPRQI,IQDCO) 000041
QLDCO(I,IQDCO)=QLDCO(I+IDPRQI,IQDCO) 000041
976 CCNTINUE               000041
6539 CCNTINUE               000041
IF(NSPACS.NE.0)DISTOO=DIST(NSPACS)-STLEN 000041
NSPAOO=NSPACT+1                 000041
IF(NSPACS.GT.NSPACO)NSPACO=NSPACS 000041
IF(NSPACT.EQ.0 .AND. NSPACS.EC.0)GOTO 6539 000041
ISPAC1=0                         000041
DO 6537 I=1,NSPAOO            000041
IF(I.GT.NSPACT)GOTO 2006        000042
DIST(I)=DIST(I+NSPACS)-STLEN   000042
IF(DIST(I).LE.0.)ISPAC1=ISPAC1+1 000042
IF(DIST(I).LE.0.)DISTOO=DIST(I) 000042
2006 CCNTINUE               000042
DO 2000 NS=1,NSTCT            000042
DO 2001 J=1,3                  000042
IF(NSPACS.GT.0)GRIOO=GRI(NS,J,I) 000042
IF(I.LE.NSPACT)GRI(NS,J,I)=GRI(NS,J,I+NSPACS) 000042
IF(I.LE.NSPACT .AND. I.GE.NSPACS .AND. NSPACS.GT.0)GRI(NS,J,I+1)= 000042
=GRIOO                           000043
IF(I.GT.NSPACT .AND. I.GE.NSPACS .AND. NSPACS.GT.0)GRI(NS,J,NSPACT) 000043
++1)=GRIOO                         000043
IF(I.LE.NSPACT)GRIP(NS,J,I)=GRIP(NS,J,I+NSPACS) 000043
2001 CONTINUE               000043
IF(NS.LE.NSTR .OR. I.GT.NSPACT)GOTO 2000 000043
NSW=NS-NSTR                      000043
DO 2002 J=1,2                  000043
GRI1(NSW,J,I)=GRI1(NSW,J,I+NSPACS) 000043
2002 GRI2(NSW,J,I)=GRI2(NSW,J,I+NSPACS) 000043
2000 CONTINUE               000044
6537 CCNTINUE               000044
NSPAC(IPAST)=NSPAC(IPAST)-ISPAC1 000044
NSPACT=NSPACT-ISPAC1             000044
NSPAOO=NSPACT+1                 000044
IF(ISPAC1.GT.NSPACO)NSPACO=ISPAC1 000044
IF(NSPACT.EQ.0 .AND. ISPAC1.EC.0)GOTO 6538 000044
DO 977 I=1,NSPAOO            000044
DC 2003 NS=1,NSTCT            000044
DO 2004 J=1,3                  000044
IF(ISPAC1.GT.0)GRIOO=GRI(NS,J,I) 000045
IF(I.LE.NSPACT)GRI(NS,J,I)=GRI(NS,J,I+ISPAC1) 000045
IF(I.GE.ISPAC1 .AND. ISPAC1.GT.0 .AND. I.LE.NSPACT)GRI(NS,J,I+1)= 000045
=GRIOO                           000045
IF(I.GE.ISPAC1 .AND. ISPAC1.GT.0 .AND. I.GT.NSPACT)GRI(NS,J, 000045
*NSPACT+1)=GRIOO                000045
IF(I.GT.NSPACT)GOTO 2004       000045
GRIP(NS,J,I)=GRIP(NS,J,I+ISPAC1) 000045
2004 CCNTINUE               000045
IF(NS.LE.NSTR .OR. I.GT.NSPACT)GOTO 2003 000045
NSW=NS-NSTR                      000046
DO 2005 J=1,2                  000046
GRI1(NSW,J,I)=GRI1(NSW,J,I+ISPAC1) 000046
```

2005 GRI2(NSW,J,I)=GRI2(NSW,J,I+ISPAC1) 000046
2003 CONTINUE 000046
IF(I.LE.NSPACT)DIST(I)=DIST(I+ISPAC1) 000046
977 CONTINUE 000046
6538 CONTINUE 000046
HEALEN=PLEN(2)+PLEN(4)+PLEN(6) 000046
UNHLE1=PLEN(1)+PLEN(3) 000046
TCTLEN=UNHLE1+HEALEN+ PLEN(5)+PLEN(7) 000047
HRDAR=RH/AREFB 000047
IF(PLEN(4).GT.1.E-06)FCCFLA=ALCG(RTIP(4)/(RTIP(4)-RHIPA(2)))/
/ (2.*PIG*PLEN(4)) 000047
C 000047
C
C 6-INITIALIZATION OF VARIABLES 000047
C
CLINMT=QLINMT*HEALEN 000047
DO 3734 I=1,NRCD 000047
3734 QPIN(I)=QPIN(I)*HEALEN 000048
ANCE=NSC30C 000048
ANWA=NSC30W 000048
ANCC=NSC30A 000048
ALFACE=PIG/(6.*ANCE) 000048
ALFAWA=PIG/(6.*ANWA) 000048
ALFACC=PIG/(ANCC*6.) 000048
NSC90=3*NSC30W 000048
NSC45=NSC30C/2+1+NSC30C 000048
L=1 000048
T(1)=TE 000049
P(1)=PE 000049
PBAR(1)=PEBAR 000049
X(1)=0. 000049
XDEST=NDEST 000049
XDEEND=NDEEND 000049
TO=TE 000049
PO=PE 000049
INLET=1 000049
ISPAC=1 000049
II=1 000050
HH=0. 000050
IEXPR1=1 000050
IEXTW1=1 000050
IEXTWC=1 000050
IDPRQ=1 000050
SPRLEN=0. 000050
IRHPL=1 000050
..... 000050
C
C 7- LOOP IPA : A SUBDIVISION OF RODS INTO SEVEN POSSIBLE DIFFERENT 000051
PARTS IS MADE (BUT ONLY FIVE TOGETHER ARE SUPPOSED TO EXIST : 000051
1) SMOOTH UNHEATED+SMOOTH HEATED+ROUGH+SMOOTH HEATED+SMOOTH 000051
UNHEATED 000051
2) SMOOTH UNHEATED+ROUGH UNHEATED+ROUGH HEATED+ROUGH UNHEATED+ 000051
SMOOTH UNHEATED) 000051
000051
IPA=1 : INITIAL UNHEATED SMOOTH PART 000051
IPA=2 : FIRST HEATED SMOOTH PART 000051
IPA=3 : FIRST UNHEATED ROUGH PART 000051
IPA=4 : ROUGH PART (HEATED OR UNHEATED) 000052
IPA=5 : LAST UNHEATED ROUGH PART 000052
IPA=6 : SECOND HEATED SMOOTH PART 000052
IPA=7 : LAST UNHEATED SMOOTH PART 000052
000052
DO 8388 IPA=1,7 000052
IF(IPA.EQ.IPAEND+1)CALL TMPUN(NSTOT,NSTR,T(L),P(L),PPAR(L),
*TE1,PE0,PEBAR,INDPR,MFLCW,IPA,IPAEND,2,XLAM1,X(L)+STLEN,&142) 000052
IF(PLEN(IPA) .LE.1.E-06)GOTO 888 000052


```

CALL INQUA(NSEL,NSTCT,NEXCEN,ATC,ATW,ATA,DETC,DETW,DETA)      0.00059
CALL KAPCOR(NSTCT,NSTR)                                         0.00059
C
C
C 9-DEFINITION OF THE REGIONS WHERE INDISTURBED FLOW IS ASSUMED AND 0.00059
C EVALUATION OF THE SPACER PARAMETERS                                0.00060
C
C
DXST = XDEST*DETC                                              0.00060
DXEND=XDEEND*DETC                                             0.00060
XSTART(1)=X(1)+CXST                                           0.00060
XEND(MSPAC+1)=X(1)+LENGTH-DXEND                               0.00060
IMSPAC=ISPAC1+NSPACS                                         0.00060
IF(IMSPAC.EQ.0 .OR. IPA.NE.IPAST)GOTO 7007                  0.00060
DO 7002 NS=1,NSTCT                                         0.00060
NP=NPIN(NS)                                                 0.00060
DO 7002 J=1,NP                                              0.00061
DO 7002 M=1,NP                                              0.00061
IF(IGRRI(NS,J).EQ.JPIN(NS,M))EPSISC(NS,M,MSPAC+1)=GRI(NS,J,NSPACT+0.00061
+1)                                               0.00061
7002 CCNTINUE                                              0.00061
7007 CCNTINUE                                              0.00061
IF(IPA.EQ.IPAST .OR. II.EC.1)GOTO 7009                  0.00061
DO 7008 NS=1,NSTOT                                         0.00061
NP=NPIN(NS)                                                 0.00061
DO 7008 J=1,NP                                              0.00061
DO 7008 M=1,NP                                              0.00062
IF(IGRRI(NS,J).EQ.JPIN(NS,M))EPSISC(NS,M,MSPAC+1)=GRI(NS,J,II-1) 0.00062
7008 CCNTINUE                                              0.00062
7009 CCNTINUE                                              0.00062
IF(MSPAC.EQ.0)GOTO 12                                     0.00062
JSP=MSPAC+ISPAC-1                                         0.00062
IPAFD=1                                                   0.00062
DO 4430 I=ISPAC,JSP                                       0.00062
I1SPAC=I-ISPAC+1                                         0.00062
IPAFD=IPAFD+1                                            0.00062
XSTART(IPAFD)=DIST(I)+CXST+WSP(IPA)*0.5                 0.00063
XEND(IPAFD-1)=DIST(I)-WSP(IPA)*0.5-DXEND                0.00063
PGDPT(I1SPAC)=0.                                         0.00063
EPSIT(I1SPAC)=0.                                         0.00063
DO 5601 NS=1,NSTOT                                         0.00063
PGDPC(NS,I1SPAC)=0.                                         0.00063
EPSIC(NS,I1SPAC)=0.                                         0.00063
NP=NPIN(NS)                                                 0.00063
DO 5600 J=1,NP                                              0.00063
DO 5599 M=1,NP                                              0.00063
IF(IGRRI(NS,J).NE.JPIN(NS,M))GOTO 5599                  0.00064
EPSISC(NS,M,I1SPAC)=GRI(NS,J,I)                           0.00064
PGDPSC(NS,M,I1SPAC)=GRIP(NS,J,I)                          0.00064
EPSIC(NS,I1SPAC)=EPSIC(NS,I1SPAC)+EPSISC(NS,M,I1SPAC)*ASCH(NS,M) 0.00064
PGDPC(NS,I1SPAC)=PGDPC(NS,I1SPAC)+PGDPSC(NS,M,I1SPAC)*4.*ASCH(NS, 0.00064
*M)/DE(NS)                                                 0.00064
IF(NTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTO 5600                  0.00064
NSW=NS-NSTR                                              0.00064
EPSWC(NSW,M,1,I1SPAC)=GRI1(NSW,M,I)*EPSISC(NS,M,I1SPAC) 0.00064
EPSWC(NSW,M,2,I1SPAC)=GRI2(NSW,M,I)*EPSISC(NS,M,I1SPAC) 0.00064
GOTO 5600                                                 0.00065
5599 CCNTINUE                                              0.00065
5600 CCNTINUE                                              0.00065
EPSIT(I1SPAC)=EPSIT(I1SPAC)+EPSIC(NS,I1SPAC)             0.00065
PGDPT(I1SPAC)=PGDPT(I1SPAC)+PGDPC(NS,I1SPAC)            0.00065
EPSIC(NS,I1SPAC)=EPSIC(NS,I1SPAC)/A(NS)                 0.00065
PGDPC(NS,I1SPAC)=PGDPC(NS,I1SPAC)*DE(NS)*0.25/A(NS)    0.00065
5601 CCNTINUE                                              0.00065
EPSIT(I1SPAC)=EPSIT(I1SPAC)/ASEC                         0.00065
PGDPT(I1SPAC)=PGDPT(I1SPAC)*DETC*0.25/ASEC              0.00065
CSPT(I1SPAC)=GRIFUN(EPSIT(I1SPAC))                      0.00066

```

```
DO 5602 NS=1,NSTCT          000066
CSPC(NS,I1SPAC)=GRIFUN(EFSIC(NS,I1SPAC)) 000066
NP=NPIN(NS)                  000066
DO 5602 N=1,NP              000066
CSPSCINS,M,I1SPAC)=GRIFUN(EPSISC(NS,M,I1SPAC)) 000066
IF(INTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTC 975 000066
NSw=NS-NSTR                 000066
CSPWC(NSW,M,1,I1SPAC)=CRIFUN(EPSWC(NSW,M,1,I1SPAC)) 000066
CSPWC(NSW,M,2,I1SPAC)=CRIFUN(EPSWC(NSW,M,2,I1SPAC)) 000066
975 CCNTINUE                000067
5602 CCNTINUE                000067
      WRITE(6,560)I,EPST(I1SPAC) 000067
960 FCRMAT(// 5X,'SPACER NR.',I5,5X,'EPSILON TCT.=',F10.7) 000067
DO 964 NS=1,NSTCT          000067
NP=NPIN(NS)                  000067
      WRITE(6,961)NS,EPSIC(NS,I1SPAC),(JPIN(NS,M),NS,M,
*EPSTSC(NS,M,I1SPAC),N=1,NP) 000067
961 FORMAT(//5X,'CHANNEL NR.',I5,5X,'EPSILCN=',F10.7/
1 5X,'SUBCHANNELS:'/(5X,'RCD NR.',I5,'') EPSILON('' ,I5,''',I2,'')=',
2 F10.7)) 000067
964 CCNTINUE                000068
      WRITE(6,83)               000068
4430 CCNTINUE                000068
12 CCNTINUE                000068
C
C   ****
C 10-SUBROUTINES INGE AND CEWACC 000068
C
CALL INGE(NEXCCN,NSEL,NSTR,NSTCT,C,Z,D,ATC,ATV,ATA,PIG,PCDRR,CTU1,000068
*CTU2,DETC,DETW,EM1) 000069
CALL CEWACO(NSC30C,NSC45,12,ALFACE,D,C2,AAC,DETC,MFLOW,ATOT,ACW,
*      DECW,MEC) 000069
CALL CEWACO(NSC30A,NSC30A,3,ALFACC,D,ZA,AA,DETA,MFLOW,ATOT,AA1,
*      DEAL,MEA1) 000069
MA=MFLOW/ATOT               000069
PROV1=MA*DETCT              000069
PROV2=-1.E-03*MA**2/980.665 000069
C
C 11-INLET MASS FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURES ; EVALUATION OF PRESSURE 000070
C LOSS AT THE BUNDLE INLET 000070
C
IF(INLET.NE.1)GOTO 4435      000070
CALL INLCON(NSTCT,MFLCH,ATCT,TE,IREAD1,NSTR) 000070
PI=PE                         000070
DO 4432 I=1,10                000070
PO=PE+CINL*PRCV2/RHO(PI,TE)*0.5 000070
IF(ABS(PO/PI-1.).LE.1.E-06)GOTC 4434 000070
4432 PI=PO                   000070
      WRITE(6,4433)PO,PI        000071
4433 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'CALCULATION STCPS : PO='',F10.7,' ; PI='',F10.7) 000071
      STOP                      000071
4434 CCNTINUE                000071
DPE=PO-PE                     000071
DPEBAR=DPE*0.980665           000071
      WRITE(6,1333)DPE,DPERBAR,CINL 000071
1333 FCRMAT(//130('*')//5X,
*                  'PRESSURE LOSS DUE TO ENTRANCE='',F10.7,' KG/SQCM =',000071
*F10.7,' BARS ( CINL='',F4.2,' )'//) 000071
      INLET=2                    000072
DPBAR(1)=PEOBAR-PESBAR-DPEBAR 000072
IF(STLEN.GT.1.E-06 .OR. IFUNCN.EQ.2)GOTO 4435 000072
      WRITE(1,1)NSPACT          000072
IF(NSPACT.GT.0)WRITE(1,6(69)(DIST(I),I=1,NSPACT) 000072
      XLTCT=0.                  000072
      WRITE(1,1)IPA              000072
```

WRITE(1,6069)XLTCT,CPEAR(1) 000072
4435 CONTINUE 000072
C 000072
C 12-EVALUATION OF SECTION LENGTHS AND CORRECTION FACTORS FOR NUSSELT 000073
C 000073
CALL AXSEC(NDE1,NDE2,DETC,WSP(IPA),CONST,DDD,II,HH,MSPAC,LENGTH,N,000073
*IPA,QTCT,NSTCT,XMAXNU,CHSLNU) 000073
WRITE(6,14)LENGTH,N,FREL 000073
14 FCRRMAT(//130('*'))// 000073
* 5X,'TOTAL LENGTH=' ,F7.2,1X,'CM',5X,'NUMBER OF SECTIONS=' ,I3000073
*,5X,'FREL=' ,F10.4// 000073
C 000073
C 000074
C 13-INITIALIZATION OF VARIABLES 000074
C 000074
T(1)=T0 000074
P(1)=P0 000074
PBAR(1)=P0*C.980665 000074
NSEFD=0 000074
IPAFD=1 000074
TM=0. 000074
PM=0. 000074
LAMBDM=0. 000075
REM=0. 000075
UM=0. 000075
DELTAX=0. 000075
TWTC=0. 000075
TBTC=0. 000075
TBPC=0. 000075
NSTR1=NSTR+1 000075
DO 5636 NS=NSTR1,NSTOT 000075
NP=NPIN(NS) 000075
DO 5636 M=1,NP 000076
TLINER(NS-NSTR,M)=TSCH1(NS,M) 000076
IF(ISTAIN.EQ.2)GOTO 978 000076
DO 5634 JWC=1,2 000076
5634 TSCWC1(NS-NSTR,M,JWC)=TSCH1(NS,M) 000076
978 CCNTINUE 000076
DO 5635 I=1,NSC90 000076
DELTIO(NS-NSTR,M,I)=0. 000076
5635 TIC(NS-NSTR,M,I)=0. 000076
5636 CCNTINUE 000076
IF(IRH.NE.2)GOTC 4439 000077
DO 4438 NS=1,NSTOT 000077
NP=NPIN(NS) 000077
DO 4438 M=1,NP 000077
HPLUS1(NS,M)=0. 000077
HPLUS2(NS,M)=0. 000077
TWA(NS,M)=0. 000077
QPLUSA(NS,M)=0. 000077
PRBA(NS,M)=0. 000077
YDH(NS,M)=0. 000077
YODH(NS,M)=0. 000078
TEMPB(NS,M)=TE 000078
XMASSB(NS,M)=1. 000078
YODHA(NS,M)=0. 000078
YDHA(NS,M)=0. 000078
TEMPBA(NS,M)=0. 000078
AMASSB(NS,M)=0. 000073
TEMPTA(NS,M)=0. 000073
AMASST(NS,M)=0. 000078
4438 CCNTINUE 000073
4439 CCNTINUE 000079
C 000079

C 14-THE AXIAL LOOP STARTS (K=INDEX OF THE AXIAL SECTION) 000079
C 000079
C K1=1 000079
NSUBDH=0 000079
3503 CONTINUE 000079
DO 9999 K=K1,N 000079
C 000079
TIME2=ZEIT(TIME1) 000080
IF(TIME2.GT.TIMEPU)CALL TFUN(NSTOT,NSTR,T(K),P(K),PBAR(K),
*TE1,PE0,PEOBAR,INDPR,MFLOW,IPA,IPAEND,2,XLAM1,X(K)+STLEN,\$742) 000080
C 000080
ASECLA=ASEC 000080
DETOLA=DETOT 000080
L=K+1 000080
H=X(L)-X(K) 000080
QDEV=0. 000080
QLDEV=0. 000080
INDPRQ=1 000081
IF(NDPRG(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 3702 000081
XPRQ(1)=X(K)-SPLENG 000081
IF(X(L).LT.X2DPRQ(ICPRG))GOTO 1C13 000081
XPRQ(2)=X2DPRQ(ICPRQ)-SPLENG 000081
INDPRQ=2 000081
1018 XPRQ(INDPRQ+1)=X(L)-SPLENG 000081
DO 3402 IQDEV=1,INDPRG 000081
IQDEV1=IQDEV+1 000081
IIQDEV=IDPRQ+IQDEV-1 000081
DO 3401 IQDCO=1,NQDCO 000082
QDCCI(IQDCO)=QDCO(IIQDEV,IQDCO) 000082
3401 QLDCOI(IQDCO)=QLDCO(IIQDEV,IQDCO) 000082
QDEV=FQDEV(QDCCI,NQDCO,XPRQ(IQDEV),XPRQ(IQDEV1))+QDEV 000082
3402 QLDEV=FQDEV(QLDCCI,NQDCO,XPRQ(IQDEV),XPRQ(IQDEV1))+QLDEV 000082
QDEV=QDEV/H 000082
QLDEV=QLDEV/H 000082
3702 CONTINUE 000082
QALIN=QLIMM*QLDEV/LENGTH 000082
DO 6670 NS=NSTR1,NSTCT 000082
NP=NPIN(NS) 000083
DO 6670 M=1,NP 000083
6670 DTIEAV(NS-NSTR,M)=0. 000083
XM=(X(L)+X(K))*0.5+STLEN 000083
XMHE=XM-UNHLE 000083
IF(NSUBDH.EQ.0)WRITE(6,8504) 000083
8504 FFORMAT(1H1)
WRITE(6,15)K,H,XM 000083
15 FORMAT(' 5X,'AXIAL SECTION NR.',I4,5X,'(SECTION LENGTH=',F10.5,000083
*'; HEIGHT=',F10.5,')') 000083
H1=H/LENGTH 000084
DELTAH=(QTOT*QDEV+QLIMM*PERLT*QLDEV)*H1/MFLOW 000084
RHCl=RHC(P(K),T(K)) 000084
IF(NSPACT.EQ.0)GOTO 1C 000084
IF(X(K).LT.DIST(ISPAC))GOTO 4437 000084
IF(IPAFD.LE.MSPAC)IPAFD=IPAFD+1 000084
IF(ISPAC.EQ.NSPACT)GOTO 16 000084
ISPAC=ISPAC+1 000084
4437 CONTINUE 000084
IF(X(L).LT.DIST(ISPAC))GOTO 16 000084
INDSP(K)=2 000085
IISPAC= ISPAC-II+1 000085
WRITE(6,4440)ISPAC 000085
4440 FFORMAT(1H+,30X,'SPACER NR.',I3,' IS PRESENT',24(' .')/5X,21(' -')) 000085
IF(K.EQ.1)GOTO 8500 000085
GOTO 17 000085
16 INDSP(K)=1 000085
SBMNS=MFLOW/ATOT*ASEC 000085
WRITE(6,4441) 000085

4441 FORMAT(1H+,78X,50(' .')/5X,21(' -')) 000085
17 CCNTINUE 000086
DO 4444 NS=1,NSTCT 000086
SIGMA(NS)=0. 000086
PHI(NS)=0. 000086
NP=NPIN(NS) 000086
DO 4443 M=1,NP 000086
MSCH(NS,M)=MSCH1(NS,M) 000086
TSCH(NS,M)=TSCH1(NS,M) 000086
IF(K.GT.1 .AND. NSUBCF.EQ.C)TWF(NS,M)=TW(NS,M) 000086
SIGMAI(NS,M)=0. 000086
PHII(NS,M)=0. 000087
IF(NS.LE.NSTR)GOTO 4443 000087
DO 4442 JWC=1,2 000087
CHI(NS-NSTR,M,JWC)=1. 000087
PSI(NS-NSTR,M,JWC)=1. 000087
4442 CONTINUE 000087
4443 CONTINUE 000087
4444 CONTINUE 000087
ITGLT=0 000087
DELTAP=0. 000087
T(L)=DELTAH/CP(P(K),T(K))+T(K) 000088
PBT=P(K) 000088
C 000088
C 15-THE LCOP ITCORR STARTS 000088
C 000088
DC 49 ITCORR=1,ITCM 000088
IF(INDSP(K).EQ.2 .AND. ITCCRR.GT.2)GOTO 45 000088
C 000088
LAMBDA(K)=LAM1 000088
DDDCD=0. 000089
*****CALCULATION OF DELTAP AND DELTAT FOR THE WHOLE BUNDLE FLOW SECT.* 000089
DO 4448 ITTE1=1,10 000089
TL=T(L) 000089
TBT=(T(L)+T(K))*0.5 000089
DO 4445 ITTE2=1,10 000089
TBT1=TBT 000089
TBT=DELTAH/CP(PBT,TBT)*C.5+T(K) 000089
IF(ABS(TBT/TBT1-1.).LE.1.E-04)GOTO 4447 000089
4445 CONTINUE 000089
WRITE(6,4446)TBT,TBT1 000090
4446 FORMAT(1H1,'CALCULATION STOPS: ITTE2=10 ; TBT=',E15.7,5X,'TBT1=', 000090
* E15.7) 000090
STOP 000090
4447 CONTINUE 000090
T(L)=DELTAH/CP(PBT,TBT)+T(K) 000090
DO 18 ITPR=1,10 000090
DP=DELTAP 000090
PBT=P(K)+0.5*DP 000090
P(L)=P(K)+DP 000090
RHOBT(K)=RHO(PBT,TBT) 000091
RH02=RHO(P(L),T(L)) 000091
DEL1RT=(RH01-RH02)/RHCBT(K)**2 000091
DECORR=DETOLA/FCCPWT 000091
DELTAP=PROV2*(LAMBDA(K)*F/(2.*RHOBT(K)*DECORR)+DEL1RT)*(ASEC/ 000091
/ASECLA)**2+IGRAV*RHOBT(K)*H*0.001 000091
ETABT(K)=ETA(PBT,TBT) 000091
REBT(K)=PROV1/ETABT(K)*DETCLA/DETCT*ASEC/ASECLA 000091
IF(INDSP(K).EQ.2)DELTAP=DELTAP+PROV2*(CSPT(I1SPAC)+DSPDPF(EPSIT(000091
1 I1SPAC),DETCLA,LAMBDA(K),KSP(IPA),PGOPT(I1SPAC),REBT(K),4))/ 000091
2 RHOBT(K) 000092
PLL=P(K)+DELTAP 000092
IF(ABS(PLL/P(L)-1.).LE.1.E-05)GOTO 20 000092
18 CONTINUE 000092
WRITE(6,19)K,ITCCRR,DP,DELTAP 000092

```
19 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'CALCULATION STCPS: ITPR=10 FOR SECTION',I4,2X,'(ITC000092
 *ORR=',I2,') DP=',E20.5,5X,'AND DELTAP=',E20.5) 000092
 STOP 000092
20 CONTINUE 000092
   T(L)=DELTAB/CPI(PPT,TBT)+T(K) 000092
   IF(ABS(T(L)/TL-1.) LE .1.E-4)GOTO 4450 000093
4448 CONTINUE 000093
   WRITE(6,4449)T(L),TL 000093
4449 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'CALCULATION STCPS: ITTE1=10 ; T(L)=',E15.7,5X, 000093
 * 'TL=',E15.7) 000093
   STCP 000093
4450 CONTINUE 000093
   UBT(K)=MA/RHOBT(K)/LOC. *ASEC/ASECCLA 000093
   PROV=REBT(K)*ETABT(K)*SCRT(ABS(LAMBDA(K))*0.125/RHOBT(K)) 000093
   SQDPG=SQRT(ABS(DELTAP)*980665.) 000093
   SQDPGF=SQRT(AES(DELTAP-ICRAV*RFCBT(K)*H*C.CC1)*930665.) 000094
   IF(ITCORR.EQ.1)PSI=DELTAP/ABS(DELTAP) 000094
   SIGMST=(SQRT(AES(DELTAF-ICRAV*RHOBT(K)*H*0.001)*980665.)-SQDPG)/ 000094
 /SQRT(LAMBDA(K)*H/(2.*DETCLA*RHOBT(K))) 000094
   IF(INDSP(K).EQ.2)GOTO 45 000094
   ..... 000094
C   FOR SECTIONS WITHOUT SPACERS: SUB-SUBCHANNEL CALCULATION 000094
C
C   DO 6671 NS=NSTR1,NSTCT 000094
NP=NPIN(NS) 000095
DO 6671 M=1,NP 000095
DO 6671 I=1,NSC90 000095
5671 DELTIE(NS-NSTR,M,I)=DFLTIO(NS-NSTR,M,I)-CTIEAV(NS-NSTR,M) 000095
ASECLA=0. 000095
DETOLA=0. 000095
DO 29 NS=1,NSTCT 000095
IF(ITCORR.EQ.1)SIGMA(NS)=SIGMST 000095
IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.3)GOTO 25 000095
NP=NPIN(NS) 000095
DDCDNS=0. 000096
TNS=0. 000096
AMNS=0. 000096
DO 24 M=1,NP 000096
IF(ITCORR.EQ.1)SIGMAI(NS,M)=SIGMST 000096
IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.2)GOTO 22 000096
C   ****SUB-SUBCHANNEL CALCULATION FOR THE CENTRAL CHANNELS**** 000096
C
CALL TRICA1(K,NS,NSC3CC,IFH,PRCV,PBT,RH,ACW,DECW,MEC,AAC,DETC,DET000096
*T,H1,ALFACE,H,M,P(K),P(L),SQDPG,TE1,SJR,C,AMT,DDDD,ATSCH,&8500,C) 000097
AMSCH=AMT*ASCH(NS,M)/AAC 000097
GOTO 23 000097
C
22 CONTINUE 000097
C   ****SUB-SUBCHANNEL CALCULATION FOR THE WALL CHANNELS**** 000097
CALL RECCAI(K,NS,NSC9C,NSC45,IRH,PRDV,PBT, RH,H1,ALFAWA,ACW,DECW, 000097
*EC,AAW,DETW,ATCT,DETCT,MFLCW,WK,C,M,NSTR,H,P(K),P(L),SQDPG,TE1, 000097
* SUR,AMT,DDDD,ATSCH,CTU3,EM1,&3500,ALFACE) 000097
NSW=NS-NSTR 000097
IF(K.GT.1)GOTO 4455 000098
DO 4451 JWC=1,2 000098
IF(IREAD1.EQ.1 .OR. ISTAIN.EQ.1)MSCW1(NSW,M,JWC)=MSCH1(NS,M)/ASCH 000098
*(NS,M)*ASCHWC(NSW,M,JWC)/F2ATIP(NS,1) 000098
4451 ASCWC1(NSW,M,JWC)=ASCHWC(NSW,M,JWC) 000098
4455 CONTINUE 000098
AMSCH=AMT 000098
23 CONTINUE 000098
DDCDNS=DDCDNS+AMSCH/AMT*DDDD+ASCH(NS,M)*(SIGMAI(NS,M)-SIGMA(NS))/ 000098
*SQDPGF 000098
AMNS=AMNS+AMSCH 000098
```

24 TNS=TNS+ATSCH*AMSCH 000099
TNS=TNS/AMNS 000099
RHCNS=RHC(PBT,TNS) 000099
LAM(NS)=((A(NS)/DDDDNS)**2)*2.*DE(NS)*RHCNS/H *FLATIP(NS)**2* 000099
*FLDTIP(NS) 000099
GOTO 28 000099
C 000099
C ****SUB-SUBCHANNEL CALCULATION FOR THE CORNER CHANNELS***** 000099
25 CONTINUE 000099
IF(ITCHRR.EQ.1)SIGMA1(NS,1)=SIGNST 000100
CALL ANGCAL(K,NS,NSC30A,IRF,PROV,PBT,RH,H1,ALFACT0,AA1,AAA,DETA,DET000100
*UT,D,WA,NSTR,H,P(K),P(L),SGDPG,TE1,SUR, AMT,DDDDNS,&8500,AMAT, 000100
2AMBT) 000100
AMNS=AMT*ASCH(NS,1)/AAA 000100
XMSCHA(NS-NSTR,1)=AMAT*ASCH(NS,1)/AAA 000100
XMSCHB(NS-NSTR,1)=AMBT*ASCH(NS,1)/AAA 000100
DDDDNS=DDDDNS*ASCH(NS,1)/AAA 000100
LAM(NS)=LAMSCH(NS,1) 000100
28 CONTINUE 000100
ASECLA=ASECLA+A(NS)*FLATIP(NS) 000101
DETOLA=DETOLA+A(NS)/DE(NS)*FLATIP(NS)/FLDTIP(NS) 000101
MO(NS)=2.*AMNS-MI(NS) 000101
DDCDT=DDCDT+DDDDNS 000101
29 CONTINUE 000101
DETOLA=ASECLA/DETOLA 000101
C 000101
C 000101
C 16-NEW VALUE FOR THE WHOLE PUNDEL FRICTION FACTOR 000101
C 000101
IF(ITCHRR.EC.1)GOTC 43 000102
DDDDT=DDDDT*(MFLOW*ASEC)/(SBMNS*ATDT) 000102
LAM1=((ASECLA/DDDT)**2-DELIRT)*2.*DETOLA*RHCBT(K)/H 000102
DPSI= DPAV/ABS(DPAV) 000102
C 000102
C 000102
C 17-CONVERGENCE TEST FOR THE CCP ITCHRR 000102
C 000102
45 CONTINUE 000102
IF(ITCHRR.LE.ITCH2)GOTC 48 000102
DELAM=ABS(LAMBDA(K)/LAM1-1.) 000103
IF(.NOT.(DELAM.LE.1.E-04 .OR. (DELAM.LE.1.E-03 .AND. ITCHRR.GT. 000103
* ITCH1) .OR. (DELAM.LE.1.E-02 .AND. ITCHRR.GT.(ITCH1+5))))GOTO 48 000103
C 000103
C 000103
C 18-CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN REACHED: PRINT AND PUNCH RESULTS FOR SECT. K 000103
C 000103
WRITE(6,46) 000103
* T(L), P(L),PBT,DELTAP,LAMBDA(K),ITCHRR,ITGL,ITGLT,ITERM,FREL 000103
46 FORMAT(/5X,'T 2=',F10.4,5X,'P 2=',F10.6,5X,'P AV=',F10.6,5X, 000103
* 'DELTAP=',F11.8,5X,'LANECA=',F7.5/5X,'(ITCHRR=',I2, 000104
* '5X,' ITGL=',I5,5X,'ITGL1=',I5,5X,'ITERM=',I5,5X, 000104
* 'FREL=',F5.2,')'// '5X,'CHANNEL',5X,'OUTLET MASS',8X,'AVERA 000104
*GE MASS',7X,'OUTLET TEMP.',3X,'AVERAGE TEMP.',7X,'PRESSURE LOSS')/ 000104
WRITE(6,81)(NS,MM2(NS),MAV(NS),TEMP2(NS),TAV(NS),DPMS(NS), 000104
* NS=1,NSTOT) 000104
81 FORMAT(I12,SE2C.8) 000104
WRITE(6,83) 000104
DO 80 NS=1,NSTCT 000104
WRITE(6,79)NS,UVAV(NS),NS,WCF(NS) 000104
IF(INDSP(K).EQ.1)WRITE(6,79)NS,MO(NS),NS,LAM(NS) 000105
78 FORMAT(5X,'UVAV(',I3,',')=',E13.5,10X,'WCF(',I3,',')=',E12.3) 000105
79 FORMAT(1H+,T70,'MO(',I3,',')=',F10.2,10X,'LAM(',I3,',')=',F10.5) 000105
80 CONTINUE 000105
WRITE(6,83) 000105
83 FORMAT(/) 000105
DO 85 NS=1,NSTCT 000105

NI=NER(NS) 000105
WRITE(6,84)(M,NS,NIS(NS,M),WT(NS,1),M=1,NI) 000105
84 FORMAT(3(5X,I2,'') WT('' ,I4,''',I4,'')='',E12.3)) 000105
85 CONTINUE 000106
XLTTOT=X(L)+STLEN 000106
PBAR(L)=P(L)*C.980665 000106
DPBAR(L)=PEOBAR-PBAR(L) 000106
IF(IPUNCH.EQ.1)WRITE(1,1)IPA 000106
IF(IPUNCH.EQ.1)WRITE(1,6069)XLTTOT,DPBAR(L) 000106
***** 000106
000106
C 19-CORRECTION OF THE COMPLETED SURFACE PIN TEMPERATURES FOR THE BIUT 000106
C EFFECT AND FOR THE RADIAL POSITION OF THE THERMOCOUPLES 000106
C 000107
IF(QTOT.LE.1.E-06)GOTC 50 000107
DO 53 NS=1,NSTCT 000107
NSW=NS-NSTR 000107
NP=NPIN(NS) 000107
DO 51 M=1,NP 000107
TWINF(NS,M)=TW(NS,M) 000107
IF(QQ(NS,M).LT.1.E-06)GOTC 51 000107
QHRDAR=QQ(NS,M)*QDEV*HRDAR 000107
RVOL=D*C.5 000107
IF(I2TIP(NS,M).EQ.1.AND.IPA.EC.4)RVOL=RTIP(4)-RH 000108
FCORTW=((RVOL**2-RMISTW(IPA)**2)*0.5+RINT(IPA)**2* ALOG(RMISTW(IPA))) 000108
*/RVOL)/(RVOL**2-RINT(IPA)**2)*SUR)*RVOL 000108
QRMDAR=QQ(NS,M)*QDEV*FCCRTH 000108
IF(IPA.EQ.4)QLAMR=QG(NS,M)*QDEV*FCORLA 000108
CALL CORRTE(TW(NS,M),TSCH(NS,M),PBT,NS,M,0,BIOT(NS,M),TWINF(NS, 000108
*M)) 000108
CALL CORRTE(TWSSC1(NS,M),TBSSC1(NS,M),PBT,NS,M,1,BIOT1,TWINF1) 000108
CALL CORRTE(TWSSC2(NS,M),TBSSC2(NS,M),PBT,NS,M,2,BIOT2,TWINF2) 000108
IF(INTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTC 51 000108
DO 3721 JWC=1,2 000109
CALL CCRRTE(TWNC(NSW,M,JWC),TAVWC(NSW,M,JWC),PBT,NS,M,JWC,BIOT 000109
*WC,TWINWC) 000109
3721 CONTINUE 000109
51 CCNTINUE 000109
53 CONTINUE 000109
WRITE(6,86) //5X,'CHANNEL',3(2X,'ROD',4X,'TEMP') 000109
86 FORMAT(*ERATURE*,5X,'HEAT POWER')// 000109
IF(IPUNCH.EQ.1)WRITE(1,6069)XM 000109
DO 88 NS=1,NSTCT 000110
NP=NPIN(NS) 000110
DO 3723 M=1,NP 000110
3723 QSECT(M)=QQ(NS,M)*QDEV*H1 000110
WRITE(6,87)NS,(JPIN(NS,M),TW(NS,M),QSECT(M),M=1,NP) 000110
87 FORMAT(I12,3(I5,2E15.5)) 000110
IF(IPUNCH.EQ.1)WRITE(1,6069)(TW(NS,M),M=1,NP) 000110
IF(NS.LE.NSTR)GOTO 88 000110
NSW=NS-NSTR 000110
IF(IPUNCH.EQ.1)WRITE(1,6069)(TLINER(NSW,M),M=1,NP) 000110
6069 FORMAT(3E15.5) 000111
88 CCNTINUE 000111
GOTO 50 000111
***** 000111
000111
C 20-CALCULATION IN THE CHANNELS, IN THE SUBCHANNELS AND IN THE TWO 000111
C PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS 000111
C 000111
48 CCNTINUE 000111
CALL BALA(K,NSTCT,INDSP(K),ASECLA,H,LENGTH,P(K),P(L),PBT,FREL,FT, 000111
*ITCORR,ITCM,DPAV,ITERM,ITGL,8E500,WSP(IPA),I1SPAC) 000112
ITGLT=ITGLT+ITGL 000112
CALL SUBBAL(NSTCT,NSTR,INDSP(K),H,LENGTH,C,PIG,P(K),P(L),PBT,FREL, 000112


```

1180 CONTINUE                                000118
    IF(NTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTC 57                  000119
    NSW=NS-NSTR                               000119
    DO 55 JWC=1,2                            000119
    PMSCWC=MSCWC1(NSW,M,JWC)                000119
    MSCWC1(NSW,M,JWC)=2.*MAWC(NSW,M,JWC)-PMSCWC
    TSCWC1(NSW,M,JWC)=(2.*MAWC(NSW,M,JWC)*TAVWC(NSW,M,JWC)-PMSCWC*
    *      TSCWC1(NSW,M,JWC))/MSCWC1(NSW,M,JWC) 000119
    ASCWC1(NSW,M,JWC)=ASCHWC(NSW,M,JWC)     000119
55 CONTINUE                                  000119
    IF(INDSP(K).EQ.2)GOTC 57                  000119
    DO 6648 I=1,NSC90                         000120
6648 DELTIO(NSW,M,I)=(TIO(NSW,M,I)-TSCWC1(NSW,M,I))*TWPRCF 000120
97 CCNTINUE                                 000120
100 CCNTINUE                                 000120
    IF(INDTW.EQ.2 .AND. IEXTWC.LT.NEXTWT) IEXTWC=IEXTWC+1 000120
    IF(INDPRQ.EQ.2 .AND. IDPRQ.LT.IDPRQT) IDPRQ=IDPRQ+1 000120
    TWTC=TWFUN(NRODS,NSTCT,PIC,AAC,AAA)*H+TWTC 000120
    TBPC=TBFUN(NSTR,NSTOT)*H+TBPC 000120
    TBTC=TBT*H+TBTC 000120
    IF(X(K).LT.XSTART(IPAFD) .CR. X(L).GT.XEND(IPAFD))GOTO 103 000120
    NSEFD=NSEFD+1                            000121
    TN=TM+TET*H                            000121
    PM=FM+PBT*H                           000121
    LAMBDM=LAMBDM+LAMBDA(K)*F 000121
    REM=REM+REBT(K)*H                      000121
    UM=UM+LBT(K)*H                        000121
    DELTAX=DELTAX+H                         000121
    IF(IRH.EQ.1)GOTC 103                   000121
    DO 9899 NS=1,NSTCT                     000121
    NP=NPIN(NS)                            000121
    DO 9899 M=1,NP                         000122
    HPLUS1(NS,M)=HPLUS1(NS,M)+HPLUS2(NS,M)*H 000122
    HPLUS2(NS,M)=HPLUS2(NS,M)+HPLUS1(NS,M)*H 000122
    QPLUSA(NS,M)=QPLUSA(NS,M)+GPLLS(NS,M)*H 000122
    PRBA (NS,M)=PRBA (NS,M)+PRE (NS,M)*H 000122
    TWA(NS,M)=TWA(NS,M)+TW(NS,M)*H        000122
    YCHA(NS,M)=YDHA(NS,M)+YDF(NS,M)*H    000122
    YODHA(NS,M)=YODHA(NS,M)+YODH(NS,M)*H 000122
    AMASSB(NS,M)=AMASSB(NS,M)+XMASSB(NS,M)*H 000122
    TEMPBA(NS,M)=TEMPBA(NS,M)+TEMPB(NS,M)*XMASSR(NS,M)*H 000122
    AMASST(NS,M)=AMASST(NS,M)+MSCH(NS,M)*H 000123
    TEMPTA(NS,M)=TEMPTA(NS,M)+TSCH(NS,M)*MSCH(NS,M)*H 000123
9899 CCNTINUE                                000123
103 CONTINUE                                 000123
C   *****                                     000123
C   *****                                     000123
C   23-PRINT SUBCHANNEL VARIABLES          000123
C   *****                                     000123
    WRITE(6,83)                                000123
    DO 8887 NS=1,NSTOT                       000123
    NTYPNS=NTYP(NS)                          000124
    NP=NPIN(NS)                            000124
    NSW=NS-NSTR                           000124
    WRITE(6,8885)NS                         000124
8385 FORMAT(5X,'CHANNEL NR.',I5)           000124
    DO 8887 M=1,NP                         000124
    IF(CQ(NS,M).GT.1.E-06)SCNLSS=CQ(NS,M)*QDEV*DE(NS)*F2DT[P(NS,M)/
    /(SUR*(TWINF(NS,M)-TSCH(NS,M))*KAPPA(PBT,TSCH(NS,M)))*D*0.5/
    /RTIP(IPA)                                000124
    SCREB=MSCH(NS,M)*DE(NS)*F2DTIP(NS,M)/(ASCH(NS,M)*F2ATIP(NS,M)*
    *ETA(PBT,TSCH(NS,M)))                    000124
    SCREW=SCREB*ETA(PBT,TSCH(NS,M))*RHO(PBT,TWINF(NS,M))/(ETA(PBT,
    *TWINF(NS,M))*RHC(PBT,TSCH(NS,M)))       000125
    QLINSC=QLINM*GLDEV*PERL(NTYPNS)*ASCH(NS,M)/ACH(NTYPNS)*H1
    WRITE(6,8386)M,JPIN(NS,M),NSCH1(NS,M),TSCH1(NS,M),LAMSCH(NS,M) 000125

```

```

*,SCREB,SCREW 000125
8886 FORMAT(5X,I2,'-(ROD NR.',I4,')',T27,'OUT. MASS',F10.6,T52,'OUT. TE000125
    IMP.=',F7.2,T75,'LAMBDA=',F10.5,T99,'REB=',F7.0,T112,'REW=',F7.0) 000125
    WRITE(6,3725)QLINSC 000125
3725 FORMAT(T27,'Q LINER=',E15.5) 000125
    IF(IRH.EQ.2 .AND. QTOT.GT.1.E-06 .AND. I2TIP(NS,M).NE.1) 000126
    * WRITE(6,3724)BIOT(NS,M) 000126
3724 FORMAT(1H+,T52,'BIOT=',F10.5) 000126
    IF(QTOT.GT.1.E-06)WRITE(6,3722) TWINF(NS,M) 000126
3722 FCRRMAT(1H+, T75,'TW INF.=',F10.2) 000126
    IF(GTOT.GT.1.E-06 .AND. NTYP(NS).NE.1)WRITE(6,3740)TLINER(NSW,M) 000126
3740 FORMAT(1H+,T99,'T AT LINER=',F10.2) 000126
    IF(INDSP(K).EQ.2)GOTO 91 000126
    IF(IRH.EQ.1 .OR. I2TIP(NS,M).EQ.1)GOTO 3726 000126
    RHPLM=RHPLUS(HPLUSB(NS,M),TW(NS,M),TE1,QPLUS(NS,M),HPLUSW(NS,M), 000126
    *TEMPB(NS,M),YDH(NS,M)) 000127
    WRITE(6,8883)HPLUSB(NS,M),HPLUSW(NS,M),RHPLM 000127
8883 FCRRMAT(T27,'HB+ =',E12.5,T52,'HW+ =',E12.5,T75,'R(H+)=',E12.5) 000127
    IF(QQ(NS,M).LE. 1.E-06)GOTO 91 000127
    GHPLM=GHPPLUS(HPLUSW(NS,M),TW(NS,M),TSCH(NS,M),PRB(NS,M),YDH(NS,M) 000127
    1,10000.,0.) 000127
    TWDTEM=(TW(NS,M)+273.16)/(TE+273.16) 000127
    TWDTBM=(TW(NS,M)+273.16)/(TSCH(NS,M)+273.16) 000127
    PHIM=GHPLM/(PRB(NS,M)**C4 * TWDTBM**05)*(016*YDH(NS,M))**017 000127
    WRITE(6,94)GHPLM,SCNUSS ,TWCTBM,TWDTEM,YDH(NS,M),04,05,016, 000127
    1 C17,PHIM 000128
94 FORMAT(1H+,T99,'G(HW+)=',E12.5/T27,'NJ =',E13.6,T52,'TW/TB=',E13000128
    1.5,T75,'TW/TE=',E13.5,T99,'Y/RH=',E13.5/T27,'G(HW+)/(' PR**',F4.2000128
    2,' * (TW/TB)**',F4.2,' ) * (' ,F6.3,' *Y/RH)**',F6.3,' =',E13.6) 000128
3726 IF(QQ(NS,M).LE.1.E-06)GOTO 91 000128
    IF(IRH.EQ.1 .OR. I2TIP(NS,M).EQ.1)WRITE(6,4242)SCNUSS 000128
4242 FORMAT(1H+,T52,'NJ =',E13.6) 000128
    WRITE(6,6685)TBSSC1(NS,M),TBSSC2(NS,M),TWSSC2(NS,M) 000128
6685 FORMAT(T27,'TBSSCH(1)=',F7.2,T52,'TWSSCH(1)=',F7.2,T75,'TBSSCH(N)= 000128
    1',F7.2,T99,'TWSSCH(N)=',F7.2) 000128
    IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.1)GOTO 91 000129
    WRITE(6,6640)TTSCHA(NSW,M),TTSCH3(NSW,M),TEMPB(NS,M) 000129
6640 FORMAT(T27,'TA=',F7.2,T52,'TB=',F7.2,T75,'TBC=',F7.2) 000129
    IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.2)WRITE(6,6644)TWHC(NSW,M,1),TWHC(NSW,M,2) 000129
6644 FCRRMAT(T27,'TW(1)=',F7.2,T52,'TW(2)=',F7.2) 000129
    WRITE(6,6645)T1SSC1(NSW,M),T2SSC1(NSW,M),T1SSC2(NSW,M), 000129
    * T2SSC2(NSW,M) 000129
6645 FORMAT(T27,'T1SSCH(1)=',F7.2,T52,'T2SSCH(1)=',F7.2,T75,'T1SSCH(N)= 000129
    1',F7.2,T99,'T2SSCH(N)=',F7.2) 000129
91 CCNTINUE 000129
    IF(NTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTO 8887 000130
    WRITE(6,90)(JWC,MSWC1(NSW,M,JWC),JWC,TSCWC1(NSW,M,JWC),JWC,ASCWC1 000130
    *(NSW,M,JWC),JWC,LAMWC(NSW,M,JWC),JWC=1,2) 000130
90 FORMAT(T27,'MOUT(',I1,')=',E13.6,T52,'TCUT(',I1,')=',E13.6,T75, 000130
    1 'AREA(',I1,')=',E13.6,T99,'LAMBDA(',I1,')=',E13.6) 000130
8887 CONTINUE 000130
9999 CCNTINUE 000130
    GOTO 8499 000130
C  ----- 000130
C  ----- 000130
C  24-POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE PROBLEMS (LOOP K ENDS 000131
C  AT LABEL 9999) 000131
8500 CCNTINUE 000131
    NSUBDH=NSUBDH+1 000131
    IF(NSUBDH.LE.MSUBDH)GOTO 8502 000131
    WRITE(6,8501)MSUBDH 000131
8501 FORMAT(//'* STOP DUE TO REACHED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SUBDIVISIONS FOR 000131
    *AXIAL PITCH: NSUBDH=',I2) 000131
    STOP 000131
C  ----- 000131
8502 CALL SUBDH(N,K,K1,NSTC1) 000132

```

```

GOTC 8503                                000132
C   .....                                     000132
C   .....                                     000132
C   25-VALUES OF VARIABLES FOR THE WHOLE BUNDLE FLOW SECTION      000132
C   .....                                     000132
C   8499 CONTINUE                               000132
    DEPTOT=P(L)-P(1)                         000132
    WRITE(6,8889)                            000132
8889 FCFORMAT(1H1,4X,'VARIABLES FOR THE WHOLE BUNDLE'//5X,30(''')//) 000132
  * 5X,'A) INLET VALUES OF TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE'//5X,'SECTION NR'000133
  * ,T26,'HEIGHT (CM)',T42,'TEMPERATURE ( C )',T63,'PRESSURE (KG/SQCM)'000133
  * M',T86,'PRESSURE (BARS)'//)           000133
    WRITE(6,8890)(I,X(I),T(I),P(I),PBAR(I),I=1,L)                   000133
8890 FORMAT(7X,I3,15X,F9.4,13X,F7.2,11X,F9.5,12X,F9.5)            000133
    WRITE(6,8891)                           000133
3891 FCFORMAT(//5X,'B) VALUES AVERAGED OVER AXIAL SECTIONS'//5X,'SECTI000133
  * ON NR.',T23,'DENSITY (G/CCM)',T41,'VISCOSEITY(G/CM*SEC)',T64,'VELOC000133
  * ITY (M/SEC)',T85,'REYNOLDS NR.',T99,'FRICTION FACTOR'//)        000133
    WRITE(6,8892)(I,RHOBT(I),ETABT(I),UBT(I),REBT(I),LAMBDA(I),I=1,N) 000133
8892 FCFORMAT(7X,I3,17X,F7.5,12X,F9.7,12X,F7.3,11X,F9.2,6X,F7.5) 000134
    WRITE(6,8878)DEPTOT                      000134
3878 FCFORMAT(//5X,'TOTAL PRESSURE DREP=' ,F9.6,' KG/SQCM')       000134
C   .....                                     000134
C   .....                                     000134
C   26-EVALUATION AND PRINTING OF AVERAGE VALUES OF VARIABLES FOR THE 000134
C   REGIONS WHERE INDISTURBED FLOW IS ASSUMED                      000134
C   .....                                     000134
  IF(INSEFD.EQ.0)GOTO 8897                     000134
    TM=TM/DELTAX                         000134
    PM=PM/DELTAX                         000135
    PMBAR=PM*C.980665                    000135
    LAMBDM=LAMBDM/DELTAX                  000135
    RHOM=RHO(PM,TM)                     000135
    ETAM=ETA(PM,TM)                      000135
    REM=REM/DELTAX                       000135
    UM=UM/DELTAX                         000135
    WRITE(6,8893) TM,PM,EMBAR,RHOM,ETAM,UM,REM,LAMBDM             000135
8893 FCFORMAT(//5X,'C) TOTAL MEAN VALUES AVERAGED IN PARTS WHERE UNDIST000135
  * URBED FLOW IS SUPPOSED'//          5X,'TEMPERATURE',T22,'=' ,F9.000135
  * ,T22,'=',F9.4,' KG/SQCM =',F9.4,' BARS'                 000136
  * ,T22,'=',F9.5,' G/CCM'//5X,'VISCOSEITY',T22,'=' ,F9.7,' G/CM*SEC'//5X, 000136
  * 'VELOCITY',T22,'=' ,F9.3,' M/SEC'//5X,'REYNOLDS NR.',T22,'=' ,F9.2/5X000136
  * ,T22,'=',F9.5//)                   000136
  IF(IRF.EQ.1)GOTC 8897                     000136
    WRITE(6,83)                           000136
    DO 8876 NS=1,NSTOT                   000136
    NP=NPIN(NS)                         000136
    DO 8874 M=1,NP                      000136
    IF(I2TIP(NS,M).EQ.1)GOTO 8897       000137
    WRITE(6,8885)NS                      000137
    HPLUS1(NS,M)=HPLUS1(NS,M)/DELTAX     000137
    HPLUS2(NS,M)=HPLUS2(NS,M)/DELTAX     000137
    QPLUSA(NS,M)=QPLUSA(NS,M)/DELTAX     000137
    PRBA(NS,M)=PRBA(NS,M)/DELTAX        000137
    TWA(NS,M)=TWA(NS,M)/DELTAX          000137
    YDHA(NS,M)=YDHA(NS,M)/DELTAX        000137
    YODHA(NS,M)=YODHA(NS,M)/DELTAX      000137
    TEMPTA(NS,M)=TEMPTA(NS,M)/MASST(NS,M) 000137
    TEMPBA(NS,M)=TEMPBA(NS,M)/MASSB(NS,M) 000138
    RHPLA=RHPLUS(HPLUS1(NS,M),TWA(NS,M),TE1,QPLUSA(NS,M),HPLUS2(NS,M),1,0,000138
    LTEMPBA(NS,M),YDHA(NS,M))           000138
    WRITE(6,8875)M,JPIN(NS,M),HPLUS1(NS,M),HPLUS2(NS,M),RHPLA        000138
8875 FCFORMAT(5X,I2,'-(RCD NR.',I4,')',T27,'HB+ =',E12.5,T52,'HV+ =',E12.000138
  15,T75,'R( H+ ) =',E12.5)              000138
  IF(CQ(NS,M).LE.1.E-06)GOTC 8874       000138

```

TWDTEA=(TWA(NS,M)+273.16)/(TE+273.16) 000138
TWDTBA=(TWAINNS,M)+273.16)/(TEMPTA(NS,M)+273.16) 000138
GHPLA=GHPLUS(HPLUS2(NS,M),TWA(NS,M),TEMPTA(NS,M),PRBA(NS,M),
YDHA(NS,M),10000.,0.) 000139
PHIA=GHPLA/(PRBA(NS,M)**04 * TWDTBA**05)*(0.16*YDHA(NS,M))**017 000139
WRITE(6,94)GHPLA,QPLLSA(NS,1),TWDTBA,TWDTEA,YDHA(NS,M),04,05,016,
1017,PHIA 000139
8874 CCNTINUE 000139
3876 CCNTINUE 000139
3897 CCNTINUE 000139
C 000139
C 27-CMPARISON BETWEEN THE INPUT AND THE COMPUTED AVERAGE 000139
C TEMPERATURES OF THE GAS, OF THE SHROUD AND OF THE PINS IN THE 000140
C AXIAL PORTION 000140
C 000140
TWTG=TWTG/LENGTH 000140
TBTC=TBTC/LENGTH 000140
TBPC=TBPC/LENGTH 000140
WRITE(6,69) TWTIPA(IPA),TWTG,TBTIPA(IPA),TBTC,TBPIPA(IPA),TBPC 000140
69 FCRMAT(//5X,'COMPARISON OF INPUT TEMPERATURES WITH COMPUTED VALUE') 000140
1S'//T17,'INPUT',T26,'COMPUTED'/5X,'TWTIPA',2F11.2/5X,'TBTIPA',2F11.2
2.2/5X,'TBPIPA',2F11.2) 000140
C 000141
G 000141
C 28-CMPARISON BETWEEN THE EXPERIMENTAL AND THE COMPUTED PRESSURE 000141
C LOSSES 000141
C 000141
IF(NEXPR(IPA).GT.0 .OR. NEXTW(IPA).GT.0)WRITE(6,1023) 000141
1023 FCRMAT(//5X,'COMPARISON WITH EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS')/5X,36('---')// 000141
IF(NEXPR(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1040 000141
GOTO (1069,1070),INDPR 000141
1069 WRITE(6,1072) 000141
GOTO 1071 000142
1070 WRITE(6,1073) 000142
1071 CCNTINUE 000142
1072 FORMAT(5X, '1) PRESSURES (KG/SCCM)'//) 000142
1073 FORMAT(5X, '1) PRESSURES (BARS)'//) 000142
IEXPR2=IEXPR1+NEXPR(IPA)-1 000142
K1=1 000142
DO 1037 IEXPR=IEXPR1,IEXPR2 000142
DO 1024 K=K1,N 000142
K2=K 000142
IF(XEXPR(IEXPR).GE.X(K) .AND. XEXPR(IEXPR).LT.X(K+1))GOTO 1025 000143
1024 CONTINUE 000143
GOTO 1040 000143
1025 K1=K2 000143
IF(INDSP(K).EQ.2)GOTO 1026 000143
KK=K2 000143
GOTO 1027 000143
1026 KK=K2-1 000143
IF(KK.EQ.0)KK=2 000143
1027 CCNTINUE 000143
GOTO (1028,1029),INDPR 000144
1028 PR1=P(KK) 000144
PR2= P(KK+1) 000144
GOTO 1030 000144
1029 PR1=PBAR(KK) 000144
PR2=PEAR(KK+1) 000144
1030 PTH=(PR2-PR1)/(X(KK+1)-X(KK))*(XEXPR(IEXPR)-X(KK))+PR1 000144
DPEX=PEX(IEXPR)-PE1 000144
DPFH=PTH-PE1 000144
PTMPEX=PTH-PEX(IEXPR) 000144
DPERR=(DPFH-DPEX)/DPEX*1CC. 000145
WRITE(6,1031)IEXPR,XEXPR(IEXPR),PEX(IEXPR),DPEX,PTH,DPFH,PTMPEX,
*DPERR 000145

1)31 FORMAT(5X,I2,')HEIGHT=',F10.5,' CM',5X,'P EX.=',F10.5,5X,'P EX.-PE000145
*1=',F10.7,5X,'P TH.=',F10.5,5X,'P TH.-PE1=',F10.7/33X,'P TH.-P EX.000145
*=',F10.7,5X,'(DP TH.-DP EX.)/DP EX.*100 =',F7.3/) 000145
1037 CONTINUE 000145
1040 CCNTINUE 000145
C 000145
C 29-PRINT OF THE PIN TEMPERATURES AT SPECIAL AXIAL POSITIONS 000146
C 000146
C IF(NEXTW(IPA).EQ.0)GOTO 1060
WRITE(6,1041) 000146
1041 FORMAT(//5X,*2) CCMPLTEC RCD TEMPERATURES (C)//) 000146
IEXTW2=IEXTW1+NEXTW(IPA)-1 000146
DO 1050 IEXTW=IEXTW1,IEXTW2 000146
WRITE(6,1045)IEXTW,XEXTW(IEXTW) 000146
DO 1044 NS=1,NSTOT 000146
NP=NPIN(NS) 000146
WRITE(6,1046)(M,NS, JPIN(NS,M),TWH(M,NS,IEXTW),M=L,NP) 000147
1044 CONTINUE 000147
1045 FORMAT(/5X,I2,')HEIGHT=',F10.5,' CM') 000147
1046 FORMAT(3(5X,I2,') TW TH.(*,I5,*,*,I5,*)=',F10.3,' C')) 000147
1050 CCNTINUE 000147
1060 CCNTINUE 000147
C 000147
C 30-STARTING VALUES OF VARIABLES FOR THE NEXT AXIAL PORTION 000147
C 000147
C IF(X(L).GT.DIST(ISPAC) .AND. ISPAC.NE.NSPACT)ISPAC=ISPAC+1 000148
TO=T(L) 000148
PO=P(L) 000148
DPBAK(1)=DPBAR(L) 000148
II=II+NSPAC(IPA) 000148
IEXPR1=IEXPR1+NEXPR(IPA) 000148
IEXTW1=IEXTW1+NEXTW(IPA) 000148
SPRLEN=SPRLEN+PLEN(IPA) 000148
HH=SPRLEN 000148
IF(II.GT.1 .AND. IDISP2.EQ.1)DIST00=DIST(II-1)-SPRLEN 000148
IF(NDPRQ(IPA).GT.0)IDPRQ=IDPRQ+1 000149
ISTAIN=1 000149
3888 CCNTINUE 000149
C 000149
C 31-END OF THE LOOP IPA; CALCULATION OF THE PRESSURE RECOVERY AT THE 000149
C OUTLET OF THE BUNDLE 000149
C 000149
DEPCUT=-COUT*PRCV2/RFC2*C.5 000149
PCUT=PO+DEPCUT 000149
POBAR=POLT*0.980665 000150
WRITE(6,8896)DEPOUT,PCUT,POBAR,COUT 000150
3896 FCFORMAT(///5X,'PRESSURE RECAPTURE DUE TO EXIT=',F7.5,' KG/SQCM',5X)000150
*, 'PRESSURE OUTSIDE=',F10.5,' KG/SQCM =',F10.5,' BARS (COUT=000150
*,F4.2,')) 000150
DPBAR=PEOBAR-POBAR 000150
IF(IPUNCH.EQ.1)WRITE(1,6069)DPBAR 000150
IF(PEXOUT.LE.1.E-06)STCP 000150
IF(INDPR.EQ.2)PCUT=POBAR 000150
DPEX=PEXOUT-PE1 000150
DPTH=PCUT-PE1 000151
DPERR=(CPTH-DPEX)/DPEX*100. 000151
WRITE(6,1003)PEXOUT,CPTH,DPEX,DPERR 000151
1003 FORMAT(5X,'EXP. PRESSURE CUTSIDE=',F10.5/5X,'P TH.-PE1=',F10.7/5X)000151
*,*P EX.-PE1=',F10.7/5X,'(DP TH.- DP EX.)/DP EX.*100=',F6.3) 000151
742 STOP 000151
END 000000
C 000000
C 000000

```

C
C
C
C
C
FUNCTION AKA(R1DR2,PHI)                               000000
-----                                         000000
C
C
C
C
C
AKA COMPUTES THE ADDITIONAL FRICTION IN THE LAMINAR HYDRODYNAMIC 000006
ENTRANCE LENGTH                                              000007
000008
C
C
C
C
C
IF(PHI.GT.0.002)GOTO 1                               000009
AKA=132.53*PHI/R1DR2**C.013
RETURN
1 IF(PHI.LE.0.01755)GOTC 2                         000010
A=0.7932+0.3421*ALOG(PHI)
GOTO 4
2 IF(PHI.LE.0.05)GOTO 3                           000011
A=-0.05033+0.1322*ALOG(PHI)
GOTO 4
3 IF(PHI.GT.0.1)GOTO 5                           000012
A=-0.4463
4 B=-0.205*PHI**0.44362
AKA=EXP(A)*R1DR2**B
RETURN
5 AKA=0.64/R1DR2**0.0738
RETURN
END
C
C
C
C
C
FUNCTION BETAF(P,W,ZWC)                            000026
-----                                         000027
C
C
C
C
C
BETAF EVALUATES THE PARAMETER BETA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE 000032
SEPARATION LINE DEFINING THE TWO PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS 000033
IN THE LAMINAR CALCULATIONS                                000034
THE FOLLOWING EQUATION IS EXACTLY VALID AT ZWC=0, 1.2<P/D,W/D<1.5 000035
C
C
C
C
C
BETAF=( 3.77165-2.0795*P)+(-1.71935+1.2139*P)*W          000036
RETURN
END
C
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE CEWACC(N,NN,NTYP,ALFA,D,X,AT,DET,MFLOW,ATOT,AREA,DE,ME) 000044
-----                                         000045
C
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE CEWACC EVALUATES GEOMETRICAL PARAMETERS AND INLET MASS 000046
FLOW RATES FOR 'CENTRAL-TYPE' AND CORNER SUE-SUBCHANNELS.        000047
000048
C
C
C
C
C
REAL MFLCW,ME                                         000049
DIMENSION AREA(NN),DE(NN),ME(NN)                      000050
COMMON/CEN1/G(45)/ANG1/RR2(30),ALF12(30)/ANG2/PER(30) 000051
PEROD=ALFA*D*0.5
ARRCD=PEROD*0.25*D
E1=0.
DO 3 I=1,NN
AI=I
E2=X*TAN(ALFA*AI)
DELTAE=E2-E1
AREA(I)=X*DELTAE*0.5-ARRCD
DE(I)=4.*AREA(I)/PERCD
IF(NTYP.EQ.3)GOTO 1
EPS=SQRT(1.+DE(I)/D)
G(I)=GSTAR(EPS)
GOTO 2
C
C
C
C
C

```

```
1 PER(I)=DELTAE 000065
  RR2(I)=SQR(D**2+DE(I)*D)*0.5 000066
  ALF12(I)=D*0.5/RR2(I) 000067
  DE(I)=4.*AREA(I)/(PERCC+PER(I)) 000068
2 CONTINUE 000069
  ME(I)=MFLW*AREA(I)/ATCT 000070
3 E1=E2 000071
  IF(NTYP.EQ.3)GOTO 5 000072
  WRITE(6,4) 000073
4 FORMAT(////130('*')/////*      000074
  *           5X,'GEOMETRY OF CENTRAL CHANNELS (REFERENCE TO 176)'//) 000075
  GOTO 7 000076
5 WRITE(6,6) 000077
6 FORMAT(////130('*')////5X,'GEOMETRY OF ANGULAR CHANNELS (REFERENCE TO 172)'//) 000078
  *           000079
7 CONTINUE 000080
  WRITE(6,8)AT,DET 000081
8 FORMAT(5X,'TOTAL FLOW AREA=',F5.2,1X,'SQCM',5X,'TOTAL EQUIVALENT DIAMETER=' 000082
  *IAMETER=*,F4.1,1X,'CM')//) 000083
  WRITE(6,9) 000084
9 FORMAT(5X,'SECTION NR.',5X,'FLOW AREA (SQCM)',4X,'EQUIV. DIAMETER(' 000085
  *'CM')') 000086
  WRITE(6,10)(I,AREA(I),DE(I),I=1,N) 000087
10 FORMAT(7X,I3,15X,F7.5,17X,F5.3) 000088
  RETURN 000089
  END 000090
```

C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE CORRTE(TW,TB,FB,NS,M,I,BICT,TWINF) 000095

```
C----- 000096
C CORRTE CORRECTS THE COMPUTED TEMPERATURES FOR THE BIOT EFFECT AND 000097
C THE POSITION OF THE THERMOCOUPLE INSIDE THE CANNING 000098
C 000099
C COMMON/TROSAC/IRH/RICE/IBIDE/CERRE/QHRCAR,QRMDAR,QLAMR/LAMINO/ 000100
1 I2TIP(42,3) 000101
  REAL KMET,KINF,KAPPA 000102
  TWINF=TW 000103
  IF(IRH.EQ.1)GOTO 100 000104
C ONLY FOR ROUGHENED RODS 000105
C IF(I2TIP(NS,M).NE.1)GOTO 9 000106
C ***** 000107
C FOR ROUGHENED RODS AND LAMINAR FLOW 000108
C 000109
C TW=TW+QLAMR/KAPPA(PB,TW) 000110
C GOTO 100 000111
C ***** 000112
C FOR ROUGHENED RODS AND TURBULENT FLOW 000113
C 000114
C 000115
9  TWBI=TWINF 000116
  DTWINF=TW-TB 000117
  DO 10 IT=1,10 000118
  TWP=TW 000119
  IF(IBIDE.EQ.1)TWBI=TW 000120
  BICT=QHRCAR/((TWBI-TB)*KMET(TWBI)) 000121
  TW=DTWINF/KINF(BICT)+TB 000122
  IF(ABS(TWP/TW-1.).LE.1.E-04)GOTO 13 000123
10 CONTINUE 000124
  WRITE(6,12)NS,M,I,BICT,TWP,TW 000125
12 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'CALCULATION STOPS IN SUBROUTINE CORRBI: NS=',I5,' 000126
  *=',I2,' I=',I3/5X,' BICT=',E15.5,5K,' TWP=',E15.5,5X,' TW=',E15.5) 000127
  STOP 000128
C 000129
13 IF(QRMDAR.LE.1.E-06)TK=DTWINF/EINF(BIOT)+TB 000130
```

..... 000131
FOR SMOOTH AND ROUGHENED RCDs, TURBULENT AND LAMINAR FLOW 000132
000133
100 TW=TWCTEP(QRMDAR,TW) 000134
RETURN 000135
END 000136
000137
000138
000139
000140
SUBROUTINE CRFL1(ITGL,EPJAV,FREL,AJT,JMAX,AJ,MJ,DPJ,WCFJ,WCF1J, 000141
*EP1J) 000142
000143

CRFL1 EVALUATES THE CFCSS FLOW SOLUTIONS 000144
000145
REAL MJ 000146
DIMENSION AJ(JMAX),MJ(JMAX),EPJ(JMAX),WCFJ(JMAX),WCF1J(JMAX), 000147
*EP1J(JMAX) 000148
IF(ITGL-2)1,3,5 000149
----- 000150
FIRST ITERATION : ASSUMED WCFJ(J)=0 000151
000152
1 CCNTINUE 000153
DO 2 J=1,JMAX 000154
WCFJ(J)=0. 000155
2 WCF1J(J)=0. 000156
RETURN 000157

SECCND ITERATION : ASSUMED WCFJ(J)=-0.5*(DPJ(J)-DPJ_AV)* 000158
MJ(J)/DPJ(J) 000159
000160
000161
3 CCNTINUE 000162
WCFJT=0. 000163
DO 4 J=1,JMAX 000164
EP1J(J)=DPJ(J)-DPJAV 000165
WCFJ(J)=-0.5*EP1J(J)*MJ(J)/DPJ(J) 000166
4 WCFJT=WCFJT+WCFJ(J) 000167
GOTO 7 000168
5 CONTINUE 000169

ITGL>2: WCFJ(J) ARE RETAINED BY USE OF THE TANGENT METHOD 000170
000171
000172
WCFJT=0. 000173
DO 6 J=1,JMAX 000174
EPJ=DPJ(J)-DPJAV 000175
IF(ABS(EP1J(J)-EPJ).LT.1.E-20)GOTO 6 000176
WCFJP=WCFJ(J) 000177
WCFJ(J)=WCFJP-FREL*EPJ*(WCFJP-WCF1J(J))/(EPJ-EP1J(J)) 000178
WCF1J(J)=WCFJP 000179
EP1J(J)=EPJ 000180
6 WCFJT=WCFJT+WCFJ(J) 000181
7 CCNTINUE 000182

NORMALIZATION OF THE WCF(J): THEIR SUMMATION MUST BE =0 000183
000184
000185
WCFJT=WCFJT/AJT 000186
DO 8 J=1,JMAX 000187
8 WCFJ(J)=WCFJ(J)-WCFJT*AJ(J) 000188
RETURN 000189
END 000190
000191
000192
000193
000194
FUNCTION CSFUN(IRH,REAI,SQBLIA,SQBLIB,GA) 000195
----- 000196

C CSFUN COMPUTES THE FACTOR CS=AS/2.5 FOR THE VELOCITY PROFILE 000197
C IN THE ZONES OUTSIDE THE TAU=0 LINE (IN THE CASE OF SMOOTH 000198
C RODS CSFUN=1) 000199
C 000200

C CCOMMON/CCLAM2/CCLAMA 000201
C IF(IRH.EQ.2)GOTO 1 000202
C CSFUN=1. 000203
C RETURN 000204
I PRCV=SQRT(1.056+0.005*(SQBLIA/SQBLIB)**2) 000205
SQBLIA=ABS(SQBLIA) 000206
SQBLIA=(2.5*ALOG(REAL/(SQBLIA*PROV))+5.5*COLAMA-5.699) /PROV 000207
SQBLIA=ABS(SQBLIA) 000208
CSFUN=(SQBLIA-5.5*COLAMA)/(2.5*ALOG(REAL/SQBLIA)-GA) 000209
RETURN 000210
END 000211
C 000212
C 000213
C 000214
C 000215

C SUBROUTINE DECNNE(TWO,TBT,GHPL,R0DR2,R1DR2,YDH,F2MRDH,FF,T2,T1,TE) 000216

C----- 000217
C DDCNNE EVALUATES THE TEMPERATURES T1 AND T2 OF THE TWO REGIONS OF 000218
C CORNER CHANNELS AND OF THE "WALL PART" OF WALL SUBCHANNELS 000219
C 000220

R0DR22=R0DR2**2 000221
R1DR22=R1DR2**2 000222
F1=1.-R0DR22 000223
F2=1.-R1DR22 000224
F3=R0DR22-R1DR22 000225
T2=TWO-FF*(GHPL+2.5/F1*(F2*ALOG(YDH+F2MRDH)-F3*ALOG(YDH)-0.5*(1.+ 000226
+2.*R1DR2-R0DR22-2.*R1E*F2*R0DR2))) 000227
T1=F2/F3*TBT-F1/F3*T2 000228
IF(T1.GE.TE .AND. T2.LE.TE)RETURN 000229
C 000230

T2=TE 000231
T1=F2/F3*TBT-F1/F3*T2 000232
RETURN 000233
END 000234
C 000235
C 000236
C 000237
C 000238

C FUNCTION EINF(BICT) 000239
C EINF EVALUATES THE E INFINITE VALUE 000240

C----- 000241
C 000242

CCOMMON/BICAT1/B14,B15,B16,B17,B18,B19,B1D 000243
IF(BIOT.GT.B14)GOTO 1 000244
EINF=B15+B16*BICT+B17*FICT**2 000245
RETURN 000246
I EINF=B18+B19*BICT+B1D*BICT**2 000247
RETURN 000248
END 000249
C 000250
C 000251
C 000252
C 000253

C SUBROUTINE ENFRCC 000254

C----- 000255
C ENFRCC COMPUTES AN AVERAGE GAMMA VALUE FOR THE LAMINAR 000256
C CALCULATIONS IF WALL AND CORNER CHANNELS ARE COMPUTED TOGETHER 000257
C 000258

REAL LAM,LAMSCH,LAMWC 000259
CCOMMON/MART5/NSTR 000260
CCOMMON/SUB5/LAMSCH(42,E)/CEN1/LAM(42)/GEN2/A(42)/GEN5/DE(42) 000261
I /LAMIN1/AKAPPA(42)/LAMIN2/FATIP(3),FDTIP(3)/IND3/ITYP(42) 000262

```

2      /MART2/NS1,NS2/HEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/GAMCO/CGAMMA(13) 000263
3      /KCSE3/LAMWC(18,2,2) 000264
P=0. 000265
PP=0. 000266
DO 100 NS=NS1,NS2 000267
ITYP=NTYP(NS) 000268
ADDK=A(NS)*FATIP(ITYP)*(DE(NS)*FDTIP(ITYP))**2/AKAPPA(NS) 000269
P=P+ADDK 000270
100 PP=PP+AEEK/CGAMMA(NS-NSTR) 000271
P=P/PP 000272
DO 120 NS=NS1,NS2 000273
ITYP=NTYP(NS) 000274
PDCG=P/CGAMMA(NS-NSTR) 000275
LAM(NS)=LAM(NS)*PDCG 000276
NP=NPIN(NS) 000277
DC 120 M=1,NP 000278
LAMSCH(NS,M)=LAMSCH(NS,M)*PDCG 000279
IF(ITYP.EQ.3)GOTO 120 000280
DO 110 JWC=1,2 000281
110 LAMWC(NS-NSTR,M,JWC)=LAMWC(NS-NSTR,M,JWC)*PDCG 000282
120 CONTINUE 000283
RETURN 000284
END 000285
C 000286
C 000287
C 000288
C 000289
SUBROUTINE ENTRFR(K,I,ITYP,R1,R2,NS,III,JJJ,DE,A,M,P,TB,LAMLAM) 000290
-----
C 000291
C ENTRFR COMPUTES THE GAMMA FACTORS TO CORRECT THE FRICTION FACTORS 000292
C IN THE HYDRODYNAMIC ENTRANCE REGION 000293
C 000294
REAL N,LAMLAM 000295
COMMON/GRID3/X(100)/RETEM/TNY/LAMIN1/AKAPPA(42)/GAMCO/CGAMMA(13) 000296
1      /ENTR1/CKAPPA(2),DEA(2),GAMMA(2),WGAMMA(2),A1/HEA6/NPIN(42),000297
2      JPIN(42,3) 000298
RE=M*DE/(A*RHO(F,TB))*RHC(P,TNY)/ETA(P,TNY) 000299
IF(ITYP.EQ.1 .OR. I.EQ.2)CALL NEWTON(R0,R1,R2) 000300
R1DR2=R1/R2 000301
R0DR1=R0/R1 000302
DEA(I)=2.*(R2-R1) 000303
CKAPPA(I)=FKAPPA(R1DR2) 000304
CKAPPA=AKAPPA(NS) 000305
IF(I.EQ.2)DKAPPA=CKAPPA(R0DR1) 000306
REA=RE*DEA(I)/DE 000307
IF(ITYP.EQ.1 .OR. I.EQ.2)REA=REA*DKAPPA/CKAPPA(I)*(DEA(I)/DE)**3 000308
PHIDX=4./(DEA(I)*REA) 000309
PHIA1=PHIDX*X(K) 000310
PHIA2=PHIDX*X(K+1) 000311
AKA1=AKA(R1DR2,PHIA1) 000312
AKA2=AKA(R1DR2,PHIA2) 000313
GAMMA(I)=1.+4./CKAPPA(I)*(AKA2-AKA1)/(PHIA2-PHIA1) 000314
IF(ITYP.EQ.2)GOTO 10 000315
LAMLAM=LAMLAM*GAMMA(1) 000316
IF(ITYP.EQ.3)CGAMMA(III)=GAMMA(1) 000317
RETURN 000318
*****
ONLY FOR THE WALL SURFCHANNELS 000319
C 000320
C 000321
10 A1=A 000322
IF(I.EQ.1)RETURN 000323
C1=A1*DEA(I)**2/CKAPPA(1) 000324
C2=A*DE**2/DKAPPA 000325
WGAMMA(JJJ)=(C1+C2)/(C1/GAMMA(1)+C2/GAMMA(2)) 000326
LAMLAM=LAMLAM*WGAMMA(JJJ) 000327
IF(JJJ.LT.NPIN(NS))RETURN 000328

```

```
CGAMMA(III)=0.          000329
NP=NPIN(NS)            000330
DO 20 JJ=1,NP          000331
20 CGAMMA(III)=CGAMMA(III)+WGAMMA(JJ) 000332
CGAMMA(III)=CGAMMA(III)/FLCAT(NP)      000333
RETURN                 000334
END                   000335
C
C
C
FUNCTION EXPCL(T)      000336
----- 000341
C EXPCL COMPUTES THE EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS FOR THE CORRECTION OF 000342
C THE GEOMETRICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE LINER 000343
C                                         000344
COMMON/EXDAT1/EX4(7),EX5(7),EX6(7)/INPAR/IPA 000345
EXPCL=EX4(IPA)+EX5(IPA)*T+EX6(IPA)*T**2 000346
RETURN                 000347
END                   000348
C
C
C
FUNCTION EXPCO(T)      000349
----- 000354
C EXPCO COMPUTES THE EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS FOR THE CORRECTION OF TH 000355
C GEOMETRICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE RCD'S 000356
C                                         000357
COMMON/EXDAT2/ EX1(7),EX2(7),EX3(7) /INPAR/IPA 000358
EXPCO=EX1(IPA)+EX2(IPA)*T+EX3(IPA)*T**2 000359
RETURN                 000360
END                   000361
C
C
C
FUNCTION FKAPPA(R)     000362
----- 000366
C FKAPPA EVALUATES THE KAPPA VALUES FOR THE CORNER CHANNELS AND THE 000368
C WALL PORTION OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS ( VALIDITY FOR CORNER CHANNELS 000369
C LS 1.2< W/D <1.5) 000370
C                                         000371
FKAPPA=62.146*(1.-R)**2/(1.+R**2+(1.-R**2)/ALOG(R)) 000372
RETURN                 000373
END                   000374
C
C
C
FUNCTION FQDEV(A,N,X1,X2) 000375
----- 000379
C FQDEV INTEGRATES THE PROFILES OF POWER 000380
C                                         000381
DIMENSION A(N)          000383
FQDEV=0.                 000384
X1AI=0.                 000385
DO 10 I=1,N              000386
AI=I                     000387
IF(X1.GT.0.)X1AI=X1**AI 000388
10 FQDEV=FQDEV+A(I)*(X2**AI-X1AI) 000389
RETURN                 000390
END                   000391
C
C
C
                                         000392
                                         000393
                                         000394
```

C FUNCTION GHPLUS(HPLUSW,TW,TBT,PR,YDH,REW,R2MROH) 000395
C----- 000396
C GHPLUS EVALUATES THE FUNCTION G(H+) = G(HN+, PRANDTL, TW/TB, Y/RH) 000397
C----- 000398
C COMMON/CAT1/A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9,A10 000399
C----- 000400
C GHPL = (A1*HPLUSW**A2+A3/HPLUSW**A4) 000401
C IF(GHPL.LE.A9)GHPL=A10 000402
C GHPLUS=GHPL*PR**A5*((TW+273.16)/(TBT+273.16))**A6/(A7*(YDH+R2MROH)) 000403
C *)**A8 000404
C RETURN 000405
C END 000406
C----- 000407
C----- 000408
C----- 000409
C----- 000410
C----- 000411
C----- 000412
C----- 000413
C----- 000414
C----- 000415
C----- 000416
C----- 000417
C----- 000418
C----- 000419
C----- 000420
C----- 000421
C----- 000422
C----- 000423
C----- 000424
C----- 000425
C----- 000426
C----- 000427
C----- 000428
C----- 000429
C----- 000430
C----- 000431
C----- 000432
C----- 000433
C----- 000434
C----- 000435
C----- 000436
C----- 000437
C----- 000438
C----- 000439
C----- 000440
C----- 000441
C----- 000442
C----- 000443
C----- 000444
C----- 000445
C----- 000446
C----- 000447
C----- 000448
C----- 000449
C----- 000450
C----- 000451
C----- 000452
C----- 000453
C----- 000454
C----- 000455
C----- 000456
C----- 000457
C----- 000458
C----- 000459
C----- 000460

FUNCTION GKAPPA(X)

GKAPPA EVALUATES THE KAPPA VALUES FOR THE CENTRAL SUBCHANNELS AND THE CENTRAL PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS (VALIDITY FOR THE CENTRAL CHANNELS AT 1.2 < P/D < 1.5)

GKAPPA=54.237*(X**2-1.)**3*X**0.342/ABS(3.*X**4-4.*X**2-4.*X**4*
*ALOG(X)+1.)
RETURN
END

FUNCTION GRIFUN(EPS)

GRIFUN EVALUATES THE COEFFICIENT K0/2=(KI+KC)/2 FOR THE LOCAL PRESSURE LOSSES AT THE INLET AND AT THE CUTLET OF A SPACER

GRIFUN = 0.5*(EPS*C.5+EPS**2)/(1.-EPS)**2
RETURN
END

FUNCTION GSTAR(EPS)

GSTAR EVALUATES THE FUNCTION G(EPSILON)

COMMON/SUBLA/CLASUB
GSTAR=(3.75*CLASUB+1.25*EPS)/(1.+EPS)+2.5*ALOG(2.*(EPS+1))
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE INLCNN(NSTCT,MFLCW,ATOT,TE,IREAD1,NSTR)

SUBROUTINE INLCNN FIXES THE INLET CONDITIONS FOR MASS FLOW RATES AND BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE CHANNELS AND THE SUBCHANNELS AND FOR THE BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE TWO PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS

REAL MFLCW,MI,MSCH1,MSCW1,MSCH
COMMON/IND3/NTYP(42)/SLP2/TSCH(42,3),MSCH(42,3)/SUB22/TW(42,3)
1 /GEN2/A(42)/GEN3/M1(42)/GEN4/TEMP(42) 000456
2 /FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3) 000457
3 /SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/SUB6/TSCH1(42,3)/SUB8/MSCH1(42,3) 000458
4 /WCSE2/MSCW1(18,2,2)/WCSE5/TSCW1(18,2,2) 000459

C IF(IREAD1.EQ.2)GOTO 3 000461
C 000462
C IREAD1=1 MEANS UNIFORM DISTRIBUTIONS 000463
C 000464
C DO 2 NS=1,NSTOT 000465
C MI(NS)=MFLOW*A(NS)/ATCT 000466
C TEMP(NS)=TE 000467
C NP=NPIN(NS) 000468
C DO 1 M=1,NP 000469
C MSCH1(NS,M)=MFLOW*ASCH(NS,M)/ATCT 000470
C TSCH1(NS,M)=TE 000471
C IF(NTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTO 1 000472
C DO 6 JWC=1,2 000473
C TSCWC1(NS-NSTR,M,JWC)=TE 000474
1 CONTINUE 000475
2 CCNTINUE 000476
GOTO 1000 000477
C 000478
C IREAD1=2 MEANS NON-UNIFORM DISTRIBUTIONS 000479
C 000480
3 CCNTINUE 000481
READ(5,4)(MI(NS),TEMP(NS),NS=1,NSTOT) 000482
DO 5 NS= 1,NSTOT 000483
NSW=NS-NSTR 000484
NP=NPIN(NS) 000485
READ(5,4)(MSCH1(NS,M),TSCH1(NS,M),M=1,NP) 000486
IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.2)READ(5,4)((MSCW1(NSW,M,JWC),TSCWC1(NS,N,M,JWC), 000487
* JWC=1,2),M=1,2) 000488
4 FORMAT(8F10.5) 000489
5 CCNTINUE 000490
1000 CCNTINUE 000491
DO 1001 NS=1,NSTOT 000492
NP=NPIN(NS) 000493
DO 1001 M=1,NP 000494
MSCH(NS,M)=MSCH1(NS,M) 000495
TSCH(NS,M)=TSCH1(NS,M) 000496
TW(NS,M)=TSCH(NS,M) 000497
1001 CONTINUE 000498
RETURN 000499
END 000500
C 000501
C 000502
C 000503
C 000504
SUBROUTINE KAPCCR(NSTOT,NSTR) 000505
----- 000506
KAPCCR COMPUTES THE KAPPA VALUES FOR THE LAMINAR CALCULATIONS 000507
(IF IKAPPA=1, OTHERWISE SAVES THE VALUES OF BLOCK DATA) AND 000508
CORRECTS THE KAPPA VALUES OF THE CORNER AND WALL CHANNELS IF IT IS 000509
DESIRED TO HAVE THERE ALSO THE SAME VALUE OF (LAMBDA/EQ. DIAM.) 000510
000511
COMMON/LAMIN2/FATIP(3),FCTIP(3)/IND3/NTYP(42)/GEN2/A(42)/GEN5/ 000512
1 DE(42)/INPAR/IPA/LAMINK/BKAPPA(7,3)/LAMIN1/AKAPPA(42) 000513
2 /MART2/NS1,NS2/WALLCC/WFCC1(18,2),WFCC(18,2)/WALLKA/AKAWC(2) 000514
3 /WAKA1/IKAPPA 000515
AKAWC(1)=BKAPPA(IPA,2) 000516
AKAWC(2)=BKAPPA(IPA,2) 000517
IF(IKAPPA.EQ.1)CALL SELAKA 000518
DO 5 NS=1,NSTOT 000519
IF(NS.LE.NSTR)GOTO 3 000520
DO 4 I=1,2 000521
WFCC (NS-NSTR,I)=1. 000522
4 WFCC1(NS-NSTR,I)=1. 000523
3 ITYP=NTYP(NS) 000524
5 AKAPPA(NS)=BKAPPA(IPA,ITYP) 000525
IF(NS1.EQ.0 .AND. NS2.EQ.0)GOTO 35 000526

```
IF(NS1.GT.NSTR .AND. NS2.LE.NSTCT)GOTO 9          000527
WRITE(6,6)NS1,NS2                                000528
6 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'STOP BECAUSE NS1=',I5,', AND NS2=',I5) 000529
STOP                                              000530
C
9 AT=0.
PP=C.
DO 10 NS=NS1,NS2                                000531
ITYP=NTYP(NS)
ATIP=A(NS)*FATIP(NS)
PP=PP+ATIP*(DE(NS)*FDTIP(ITYP))**2/BKAPPA(IPA,ITYP) 000532
10 AT=AT+ATIP
PP=AT/PP
DO 20 NS=NS1,NS2                                000533
ITYP=NTYP(NS)
20 AKAPPA(NS)=(DE(NS)*FDTIP(ITYP))**2*PP        000534
35 CONTINUE
DO 29 NS=1,NSTCT                                000535
ITYP=NTYP(NS)
29 WRITE(6,30)NS,AKAPPA(NS),EKAPPA(IPA,ITYP)      000536
30 FORMAT(   5X,'CHANNEL',I5,' : USED KAPPA=',F10.3,' (INPUT KAPPA='000537
*           ,F10.3,')')                         000538
RETURN                                            000539
END                                              000540
C
C
C
C
REAL FUNCTION KINF(BICT)                          000541
C-----000542
C      KINF EVALUATES THE K INFINITE VALUE          000543
C
COMMON/BIDAT/B11,B12,B13                          000544
KINF=B11+B12*BICT+B13*BICT**2                  000545
RETURN                                            000546
END                                              000547
C
C
C
C
REAL FUNCTION KMET(TW)                           000548
C-----000549
C      KMET EVALUATES THE CONDUCTIVITY OF THE PIN CANNING 000550
C
COMMON/DATKM/D1(7),D2(7) /INPAR/IPA            000551
KMET=D1(IPA)+D2(IPA)*TW                        000552
RETURN                                            000553
END                                              000554
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE MODFQD(I,NI,NJ,A,EXF)               000555
C-----000556
C      MODFQD COMPUTES THE COEFFICIENTS A OF THE INTEGRAL PROFILES OF 000557
C      POWER                                         000558
C
DIMENSION A(7,7)                                000559
DO 10 J=1,NJ                                     000560
AJ=J
10 A(I,J)=A(I,J)/(AJ*EXF**AJ)                  000561
RETURN                                            000562
END                                              000563
C
C
C
C
000564
000565
000566
000567
000568
000569
000570
000571
000572
000573
000574
000575
000576
000577
000578
000579
000580
000581
000582
000583
000584
000585
000586
000587
000588
000589
000590
000591
000592
```

```

C                               000593
C SUBROUTINE NEWTON(R0,R1,R2)      000594
C----- 000595
C NEWTON FINDS R2 IN THE LAMINAR CALCULATIONS OF THE CENTRAL      000596
C SUBCHANNELS AND THE CENTRAL PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS      000597
C BY MEANS OF THE NEWTON ITERATION METHOD      000598
C                               000599
C R2P=2.*RC-R1      000600
C A=-0.5/R0**2      000601
C B=-ALOG(R1)+0.5*(K1/RC)**2      000602
C C=2.*A      000603
C DO 10 IT=1,20      000604
C F=ALOG(R2P)+A*R2P**2+P      000605
C DF=1./R2P+C*R2P      000606
C R2=R2P-F/DF      000607
C IF(ABS(R2/R2P-1).LE.1.E-04)GOTO 20      000608
10 R2P=R2      000609
      WRITE(6,15)R2      000610
15 FORMAT(/5X,'STOP IN SLERCLTINE NEWTON ; R2=',E15.5)      000611
      STOP      000612
20 RETURN      000613
      END      000614
C                               000615
C                               000616
C                               000617
C                               000618
C----- 000619
C SUBROUTINE NORMT(NSTOT,NSTR,TBT,ATOT,ASEC1,MFLOW)      000620
C----- 000621
C NCRMT NORMALIZES THE CHANNEL TEMPERATURES TO THE TOTAL BULK      000621
C TEMPERATURE, THE SURCHANNEL TEMPERATURES TO THE TEMPERATURE OF THE      000622
C CONTAINING CHANNELS. IT NORMALIZES ALSO THE VALUES OF THE      000623
C TEMPERATURES OF THE TWO PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS TO THE      000624
C TEMPERATURE OF THE CONTAINING WALL SUBCHANNELS      000625
C                               000626
C----- 000627
C REAL MAV,MSCH,MAWC,MFLCK      000627
C DIMENSION A(42),ASCH(3)      000628
C COMMON/GEN2/AZ(42)/SUP1/ASCHZ(42,3)/SJ32/TSCH(42,3),MSCH(42,3)      000629
1      /IND3/NTYP(42)/HEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/MUR5/TAV(42)      000630
2      /MCB6/MAV(42)/WCSE7/MAWC(13,2,2)/WCSE8/ASCHWC(18,2,2)      000631
3      /WCSE9/TAVWC(18,2,2)/LAMIN3/FLATIP(42),FLDTIP(42)/LAMIN4/      000632
4      F2ATIP(42,3),F2DTIF(42,3)      000633
      DEH=TBT*MFLOW*ASEC1/ATOT      000634
      ASEC=0.      000635
      DO 10 NS=1,NSTOT      000636
      A(NS)=A2(NS)*FLATTIP(NS)      000637
      ASEC=ASEC+A(NS)      000638
10 DEH=DEH-TAV(NS)*MAV(NS)      000639
      DEHA=DEH/ASEC      000640
      DO 11 NS=1,NSTOT      000641
      TAV(NS)=TAV(NS)+DEHA*A(NS)/MAV(NS)      000642
      DO 5 NS=1,NSTOT      000643
      NP=NPIN(NS)      000644
      SHSCH=0.      000645
      DO 1 M=1,NP      000646
1      SHSCH=SHSCH+MSCH(NS,M)*TSCH(NS,M)      000647
      DEH=MAV(NS)*TAV(NS)-SHSCH      000648
      DO 4 M=1,NP      000649
      RAPPA=ASCH(M)/A(NS)      000650
      TSCH(NS,M)=TSCH(NS,M)+DEH*RAPPA/MSCH(NS,M)      000651
      IF(NTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTO 4      000652
      NSW=NS-NSTR      000653
      SHWC=0.      000654
      DO 2 JWC=1,2      000655
2      SHWC=SHWC+MAWC(NSW,M,JWC)*TAVWC(NSW,M,JWC)      000656
      DEHWC=MSCH(NS,M)*TSCH(NS,M)-SHWC      000657
      DO 3 JWC=1,2      000658

```

RAPPA=ASCHWC(NSW,M,JWC)/ASCH(M) 000659
3 TAVWC(NSW,M,JWC)=TAVWC(NSW,M,JWC)+DEHWC*RAPPA/MAWC(NSW,M,JWC) 000660
4 CONTINUE 000661
5 CCNTINUE 000662
RETURN 000663
END 000664
C 000665
C 000666
C 000667
C 000668
FUNCTION RELAM(A,C,P,TE,TW,M,TLINER,ITYP,R1DR2L,PH1DPH) 000669
----- 000670
RELAM COMPUTES THE LAMINAR REYNOLDS NUMBERS FOR THE CALCULATION 000671
OF THE SUBCHANNEL FRICTION FACTORS 000672
C 000673
REAL M 000674
COMMON/INPAR/IPA/LAMIN5/RTIP(7)/CAT/PIG/QPAR3/PERL(3)/MART/ITCORR 000675
1 /RETEM/TNY 000676
TL=TLINER 000677
IF(IPA/2*2.NE.IPA .OR. ITCORR.EQ.1)TW=TB 000678
RENU =M*C /(A*RHC(P,TE)) 000679
TNY=TW 000680
IF(ITYP.NE.1 .AND. IPA/2*2.EQ.IPA .AND. ITCORR.GT.1) 000681
* TNY=TNU(TW,TL,ITYP,PERL(ITYP),PIG,RTIP(IPA)) 000682
RELAM=RENU *RHC(P,TNY)/ETA(P,TNY) 000683
RETURN 000684
END 000685
C 000686
C 000687
C 000688
C 000689
FUNCTION RHPLUS(HPLUSB,TW,TE,QPLUS,HPLUSW,TB1,YDH) 000690
----- 000691
RHPLUS EVALUATES THE FUNCTION R(H+) 000692
IRHPL=1 : R(H+)=R(HW+)+CCNST/(HW+)**CONST*(TW/TB1-1)**CONST+ 000693
+CCNST*ALOG(HR/(0.01*(RD-R1))) 000694
IRHPL=2 : R(H+)=R(HB+) (FOR THE LAST UNHEATED ROUGH PART) 000695
C 000696
COMMON/CAT2/B1,B2,B3,B4,B5+B6,B7,B8,B9,B10/TRANS/RHTU,RHSM 000697
1 /CAT6/IRHPL 000698
CORRTW=C. 000699
GOTO(1,2),IRHPL 000700
1 HPLUS=HPLUSW 000701
CTW=(TW+273.16)/(TB1+273.16)-1. 000702
IF(CTW.GT.0.)CORRTW=CTW**B10 000703
GOTO 3 000704
2 HPLUS=HPLUSB 000705
3 RHPL =(B1+B2/HPLUS**B2)**B4+B5*ALOG(1./(YDH*B6))+B8/HPLUS**B9* 000706
* CORRTW 000707
RHTU=RHPL 000708
RHSM=5.5+2.5*ALOG(HPLUSB) 000709
C 000710
IF R(H+) TURB. >RHSM THE FLOW IS "HYDRAULICALLY SMOOTH" 000711
C 000712
IF(RHPL.GT.RHSM)RHPL=RHSM 000713
RHPLUS=RHPL 000714
RETURN 000715
END 000716
C 000717
C 000718
C 000719
C 000720
C 000721
SUBROUTINE RNU(HPLUSW,TWI,LAMIB,REI,PRI,TBT,YDH,R1DR2,R2MR0H,U1OU,000722
*REW,YYI,NUI,GHPL) 000723
C----- 000724

C RNU EVALUATES NUSSELT NUMER IN THE ROUGH PART 000725
C 000726
REAL LAMIB, NUI 000727
GHPL=GHPLUS(HPLUSw,TWI,TBT,PRI,YDH,REW,R2MRCH) 000728
FF=GHPL+2.5*ALOC(YDH+R2MRCH)-(1.25+3.75*R1DR2)/(1.+R1DR2) 000729
STI=SQRT(LAMIB*0.125)*ULEU/FF 000730
NUI=STI*REI*PRI*YYI 000731
RETURN 000732
END 000733
C C C C SUBROUTINE SELAWA 000734
C C C C 000735
C C C C 000736
C C C C 000737
C C C C 000738
C C C C SELAWA COMPUTES THE KAPPA VALUES FOR THE SUBCHANNELS AND THE TWO 000739
C C C C KAPPA VALUES FOR THE TWO PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS IN THE 000740
C C C C LAMINAR CALCULATIONS 000741
C C C C 000742
C C C C 000743
COMMON /LAMIN6/ANGLAM/WALLKA/AKAWC(2)/WAKAO/P,W,Z,ZWC,A,PW 000744
1 /LAMINK/BKAPP(7,3)/INPAR/IPA 000745
BKAPP(1,1)=GKAPP(1.050075*P) 000746
BKAPP(1,3)=FKAPP(C.476156/Z) 000747
ALFA=ATAN(2.*(Z-ZWC)/P) 000748
BETA=BETAF(P,W,ZWC) 000749
ALFAB=ALFA*BETA 000750
ANGLAM=TAN(ALFAB)/TAN(ALFA) 000751
A2=P**2*TAN(ALFAB)*0.125-C.125*ALFAB 000752
PW2=ALFAB*0.5 000753
A1=A-A2 000754
PW1=PW-PW2 000755
R=SQRT((1.570796-ALFAB)/(4.*Z*P-P**2*TAN(ALFAB)-6.928204*ZWC**2)) 000756
X=P*SQRT(TAN(ALFAB)/ALFAB) 000757
AKAWC(1)=FKAPP(R) 000758
AKAWC(2)=GKAPP(X) 000759
BKAPP(1,2)=A**3/(PK**2*(A2**3/(PW2**2*AKAWC(2))+A1**3/(PW1**2* 000760
*AKAWC(1)))) 000761
RETURN 000762
END 000763
C C C C 000764
C C C C 000765
C C C C 000766
C C C C 000767
SUBROUTINE SIMLA1(TE,TI,TWI,TLI,NUI,TETAI,I,JJJ,TBEQ1,TBEQ2,II) 000768
C C C C 000769
SIMLA1 CORRECTS THE NUSSELT NUMBERS AND THE DIMENSIONLESS TEMPERATURES OF THE UNHEATED WALLS IN THE CORNER AND WALL CHANNELS IN THE 000770
C C C C LAMINAR CALCULATIONS IF THE KAPPA VALUES HAVE BEEN CORRECTED IN 000771
C C C C SUBROUTINE KAPCOR 000772
C C C C 000773
C C C C 000774
REAL NUI 000775
COMMON/FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,2)/IND3/NTYP(42)/QPAB3/PERL(3) 000776
1 /SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/GEOC/ACH(3)/MART2/NS1,NS2/INPAR/IPA 000777
2 /LAMINK/BKAPP(7,3)/LAMIN/AKAPP(42)/WALLCC/WFCO1(18,2), 000778
3 WFCO(18,2)/SU32/TB(42,3),E1ASS(42,3)/SIMLAM/ISIMPL 000779
IF(I.GT.NS1 .OR. JJJ.GT.1)GOTO 20 000780
TBAVR=0. 000781
TBAVL=0. 000782
PERLT=0. 000783
SANG=0. 000784
AVRAKR=0. 000785
AVRAKL=0. 000786
DO 10 NS=NS1,NS2 000787
NP=NPIN(NS) 000788
ITYP=NTYP(NS) 000789
DO 10 M=1,NP 000790

PERLSC=PERL(ITYP)*ASCF(NS,M)/ACF(ITYP) 000791
ANG=60.*FLOAT(7-2*ITYP)*ASCH(NS,M)/ACH(ITYP) 000792
SANG=SANG+ANG 000793
PERLT=PERLT+PERLSC 000794
RAKA=BKAPPA(IPA,ITYP)/AKAPPA(NS) 000795
RAKR=RAKA*ANG*WFC0(II,JJJ) 000796
RAKL=RAKA*PERLSC*WFC01(II,JJJ) 000797
AVRAKR=AVRAKR+RAKR 000798
AVRAKL=AVRAKL+RAKL 000799
TBAVR=TBAVR+TB(NS,M)*RAKR 000800
10 TBAVL=TBAVL+TB(NS,M)*RAKL 000801
TRAVR=TBAVR/AVRAKR 000802
TBAVL=TBAVL/AVRAKL 000803
AVRAKR=AVRAKR/SANG 000804
AVRAKL=AVRAKL/PERLT 000805
TBEQ1=TE+(TBAVR-TE)*AVRAKR 000806
TBEQ2=TE+(TBAVL-TE)*AVRAKL 000807
***** 000808
C 000809
C ENTRY SIMLA2(TI,TWI,TLI,NUI,TETAI,TBEQ1,TBEQ2) 000810
20 C01=1.+ (TBEQ1-TI)/(TWI-TI) 000811
C02=1.+ (TBEQ2-TI)/(TLI-TI) 000812
IF(ISIMPL.EQ.2)GOTO 1111 000813
C01=1. 000814
C02=1. 000815
1111 CONTINUE 000816
NUI=NUI/C01 000817
TETAI=TETAI*C02 000818
TWI=TI+(TWI-TI)*C01 000819
TLI=TI+(TLI-TI)*C02 000820
RETURN 000821
END 000822
C 000823
C 000824
C 000825
C 000826
FUNCTION SMFUN1(RHOI,ETAI,DETCT,PROV,I,KVIA,REALI,DAI,SQBLIA,R0, 000827
*G,CS) 000828
C----- 000829
C FUNCTION SMFUN1 EVALUATES SQRT(LAMBDA/8) FOR THE SMOOTH REGION OF 000830
C CCRNER SUBCHANNELS (SECOND CALCULATION STEP) . 000831
C----- 000832
COMMON/ANG1/R2(30),ALFA(30)/COLA12/COLAMA 000833
BETA= R0/R2(I) 000834
G=(G*2.-8.1815+1.25*BETA)/(1.+BETA) 000835
IF(KVIA.EQ.1)GOTO 3 000836
***** 000837
C AFTER THE FIRST ITERATION IN RECANG 000838
C----- 000839
SMFUN1=(2.5*ALCC((R2(I)-R0)/DAI*REALI/SQBLIA)-G)*CS+5.5*COLAMA 000840
RETURN 000841
C----- 000842
C AT THE FIRST ITERATION IN RECANG 000843
C----- 000844
3 UAST2=SQRT((1.-BETA**2)/(1.-ALFA(I)))*PROV/(DETCT*SQRT(RHOI)) 000845
SMFUN1=CS*(2.5*ALCG1((R2(I)-R0)*RHOI/ETAI*UAST2)-G)+5.5*COLAMA 000846
RETURN 000847
END 000848
C----- 000849
C----- 000850
C----- 000851
C----- 000852
SUBROUTINE SUBDH(N,K,K1,NSTOT) 000853
C----- 000854
C SUBDH HALVES THE K.TH AXIAL SECTION IF CONVERGENCE PROBLEMS 000855
C OCCURRED IN IT 000856

C COMMON/GRID2/YY(100,42,3)/GRID3/X(100)/HEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3) 000857
C ***** 000858
C THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF THE AXIAL INDICES IS 100 000859
C 000860
C IF(N.LT.100)GOTC 2 000861
C WRITE(6,3) 000862
3 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'NUMBER OF AXIAL SECTIONS BECOMES TOO BIG') 000863
C STOP 000864
C ***** 000865
C 000866
C 000867
2 CONTINUE 000868
NI=N-K 000869
N=N+1 000870
DO 10 I=1,NI 000871
II=N-I+1 000872
X(II+1)=X(II) 000873
X(II)=X(II-1) 000874
DO 1 NS=1,NSTOT 000875
NP=NPIN(NS) 000876
DO 1 M=1,NP 000877
1 YY(II,NS,M)=YY(II-1,NS,M) 000878
10 CONTINUE 000879
X(K+1)=(X(K)+X(K+2))/C.5 000880
DO 20 NS=1,NSTOT 000881
NP=NPIN(NS) 000882
DO 20 M=1,NP 000883
20 YY(K+1,NS,M)=YY(K,NS,M) 000884
K1=K 000885
WRITE(6,30) 000886
30 FORMAT(/130('*')//) 000887
RETURN 000888
END 000889
C 000890
C 000891
C 000892
C 000893
FUNCTION TIS(R1,R2,INU) 000894
C----- 000895
C TIS EVALUATES THE CORRECTION FACTOR FOR THE NUSSELT NUMBERS IN 000896
C THE REGION WHERE THE TEMPERATURE PROFILE IS NOT YET FULLY 000897
C DEVELOPED (CASE OF TURBULENT FLOW) 000898
C INU=1 : FOR SMOOTH RODS 000899
C INU=2 : FOR ROUGH RODS 000900
C INU=3 : FOR SMOOTH LINER 000901
C 000902
COMMON/INITL/X 000903
GOTD(1,2,3),INU 000904
1 TSI=0.86+0.3*(2.*(R2-R1)/X)**0.4*(R1/R2)**0.2 000905
GOTO 4 000906
C 000907
***** 000908
C NO EQUATIONS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE MOMENT FOR THE INLET EFFECT IN 000909
C THE CASE OF ROUGHENED RODS: THUS, AT INU=2, TIS=1 IS IMPOSED 000910
***** 000911
2 TSI=1. 000912
GOTC 4 000913
C 000914
3 TSI=0.86+0.54*(2.*(R2-R1)/X)**0.4*(1.+0.48*(R1/R2)**0.37) 000915
C 000916
C 000917
4 IF(TSI.LE.1.)TSI=1. 000918
TIS=TSI 000919
RETURN 000920
END 000921
C 000922

C 000923
C 000924
C 000925
C 000926
C FUNCTION TME(PBT,M1,M2,T1,T2,LAM1,LAM2,A1,A2,CTURB) 000927
C-----000928
C TME EVALUATES THE MASS FLOW RATES PER UNIT LENGTH EXCHANGED DUE 000929
C TO TURBULENCE 000930
C-----000931
C REAL M1,M2,LAM1,LAM2 000932
C T12=(T1*M1+T2*M2)/(M1+M2) 000933
C RHC12=RHC(PBT,T12) 000934
C RHO1=RHO(PBT,T1) 000935
C RHC2=RHC(PBT,T2) 000936
C UAST12=(SQRT(LAM1*.125)*M1/RHC1+SQRT(LAM2*.125)*M2/RHC2)/(A1+A2) 000937
C TME=CTURB*RHO12*UAST12 000938
C RETURN 000939
C END 000940
C-----000941
C-----000942
C-----000943
C-----000944
C FUNCTION TNU(TW,TL,ITYP,PERL,PIG,RTIP) 000945
C-----000946
C TNU EVALUATES THE TEMPERATURE AT WHICH REYNOLDS NUMBERS MUST 000947
C COMPUTED FOR THE CALCULATION OF LAMINAR FRICTION FACTORS 000948
C-----000949
C LPIC=ITYP**2-ITYP 000950
C PHR=RTIP*PIG/LPIC**2. 000951
C TNU=(TL*PERL+TW*PHR)/(PERL+PHR) 000952
C RETURN 000953
C END 000954
C-----000955
C-----000956
C-----000957
C-----000958
C FUNCTION TUBENU(REI,PRI) 000959
C-----000960
C TUBENU EVALUATES THE NUSSELT NUMBER OF A TUBE WITH THE SAME REYNOLDS 000961
C AND PRANDTL NUMBERS AS THE ANNULAR SECTION WHOSE CROSS SECTIONAL AREA IS EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL AREA (TURBULENT FLOW, SMOOTH RODS) 000962
C-----000963
C-----000964
C A=1.07+900./REI-0.63/(1.+10.*PRI) 000965
C FTU=1./(1.82*ALGG10(REI)-1.64)**2 000966
C TUBENU=FTU*0.125*REI*pri/(A+12.7*SQRT(FTU*0.125)*(PRI**(.2/.3)-1.)) 000967
C*) 000968
C RETURN 000969
C END 000970
C FUNCTION TURBWC(CTUB,E,PRAD,D,W,C,GAMMA,A1,A2,DE1,DE2,EM1) 000971
C-----000972
C TURBWC EVALUATES THE GEOMETRIC CONSTANTS FOR THE TURBULENT 000973
C EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO PORTIONS OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS 000974
C-----000975
C SINGAM=SIN(GAMMA) 000976
C COSGAM=COS(GAMMA) 000977
C PERSEP=PRAD-0.5*D 000978
C Z=W-D*.5 000979
C EM2=C*.5-EM1 000980
C ZWC=EM2/SQRT(3.) 000981
C A3=EM2*ZWC*.5 000982
C D3=D**3 000983
C C2=C**2 000984
C E2=E**2 000985
C Z2=Z**2 000986
C YB3=C*.5-EM2/3. 000987
C XB3=Z-ZWC/3. 000988

YB1=(0.25*(C2*(C.5*Z-E/3.)*D3*(SINGAM-1.)/6.)-YB3*A3)/A1 000999
XB1=(0.25*(C*(7.2-E/3.)*D3*COSGAM)-XB3*A3)/A1 000990
YB2=(E*C2-D3*SINGAM*C.5)/(12.*A2) 000991
XB2=(E2*C-D3*(1.-COSGAM)*C.5)/(12.*A2) 000992
DE12=(A1+A2)/(A1/DE1+A2/DE2) 000993
DELTA=SQRT((YB1-YB2)**2+(XB1-XB2)**2) 000994
TURBWC=0.05*CTU3*PER SFP/DELTA*DE12 000995
RETURN 000996
END 000997
C 000997
C 000997
C 000997
C 000997
C FUNCTION TWCTEP(QRMDAR,TW) 000998
C----- 000999
C TWCTEP CORRECTS THE COMPUTED FOD TEMPERATURE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT 001000
C THE POSITION OF THE THERMCOPLES INSIDE THE CANNING 001001
C 001002
C COMMON/DATKM/C1(7),C2(7)/INPAR/IPA 001003
D1=C1(IPA) 001004
D2=C2(IPA) 001005
TWCTEP=(-D1+SQRT(D1**2+2.*D2*(D1*TW+0.5*D2*TW**2+QRMDAR)))/D2 001006
RETURN 001007
END 001008
C 001008
C 001008
C 001008
C 001008
C FUNCTION TWFUN(NRODS,NSTOT,PIG,AAC,AAA) 001009
C----- 001010
C TWFUN EVALUATES AN AVERAGE VALUE FOR ROD TEMPERATURES 001011
C 001012
C COMMON/IND3/NTYP(42)/FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/SUB1/ASCH(42,3) 001013
1 /SUB2/TW(42,3) 001014
SANG=0. 001015
TWTIPA=0. 001016
DO 10 NS=1,NSTOT 001017
NP=NPIN(NS) 001018
ITYP=NTYP(NS) 001019
DO 10 M=1,NP 001020
GOTO(1,2,3),ITYP 001021
1 ANG=PIG/6.*ASCH(NS,M)/AAC 001022
GOTO 4 001023
2 ANG=PIG*C.25 001024
GOTO 4 001025
3 ANG=PIG/6.*ASCH(NS,1)/AAA 001026
4 SANG=SANG+ANG 001027
TWTIPA=TWTIPA+TW(NS,M)*ANG 001028
10 CCNTINUE 001029
TWFUN=TWTIPA/SANG 001030
RETURN 001031
END 001032
C 001032
C 001032
C 001032
C SUBROUTINE TAU(I,AI,P,ALFA,D,W,RH,DET,PROV,IRH,DAI,DBI,PAI,F, 001033
*RHPL,TWI,TE,ITTEMP,GPLUS,ETAA,RHCA,ETAB,RHOB,ETAIW,RHOIW,BETA,E41,001034
XC1,XC2,TI,,CS) 001035
C----- 001036
C SUBROUTINE TAU EVALUATES POINTS OF THE LINE F=F(P) (F=0 FOR POINTS 001037
C ON THE TAU=0 LINE). 001038
C 001039
C COMMON/CALAM1/COLAMB/CCLAM2/CCLAM4/MART/ITCCRR/REC1/PVERT(90) 001040
1 ,PRAD(90)/REC2/E(90) 001041
C 001042

```

PVERT(I)=P*D*0.5          001043
PRAD(I)=PVERT(I)/COS(BETA) 001044
E(I)=PVERT(I) *TAN(BETA)   001045
IF(I.GT.1)GOTO 1           001046
C
C
FIRST SUB-SUBCHANNEL      001047
C
ZAI=W-0.5*D-PVERT(1)       001048
DELTAE=E(I)                001049
CBI=2.*E(I)*P/ALFA-D      001050
GOTO 2                     001051
C
FOR THE I.TH SUB-SUBCHANNEL, IF I>1 001052
C
1 CONTINUE                 001053
WW=W-((E(I)+E(I-1))*C.5-EM1)*XC1 001054
ZAI=WW-C.5*(D+PVERT(I)+PVERT(I-1)) 001055
DELTAE=E(I)-E(I-1)               001056
C
CBI=2.* (PVERT(I-1)*TAN(BETA)-E(I-1))*P/ALFA-D 001057
C
FOR ALL SUB-SUBCHANNELS    001058
C
2 DAI=4.*ZAI/XC2           001059
PAI=DELTAE**XC2            001060
ZBI=0.5*(SQRT(D**2+D*CBI)-D) 001061
C
IF(CAI.GT.0. .AND. CBI.GT.C.)GOTO 100 001062
WRITE(6,22)I,DAI,CBI,P,E(I),E(I-1),PVERT(I),PVERT(I-1),ITCORR 001063
22 FFORMAT(5X,'STOP IN TAU : I=',I5,5X,'DAI=',E15.5,5X,'CBI=',E15.5 001064
1/5X,'P=',E15.5,5X,'E(I)=',E15.5,5X,'E(I-1)=',E15.5/5X,'PVERT(I)=',001065
2E15.5,5X,'PVERT(I-1)=',E15.5,5X,'ITCORR=',I5) 001066
RETURN 1                   001067
C
100 CONTINUE                001068
F0=2.5*ALOG(ZAI*PROV*SQRT(RHOA *CAI/DET**31/ETAA ))*CS+5.5*COLAMA 001069
IF(IRH.EQ.2)GOTO 3         001070
C
IN THE CASE OF SMOOTH RCDS 001071
C
F01=SORT(CBI*RHCA/(DAI*RHCB))*(2.5*ALOG(ZBI*PROV*SQRT(RHOB*DBI/DET 001072
***31/ETAB)+5.5)          001073
GOTO 4                     001074
C
IN THE CASE OF RUGHENED RCDS 001075
C
3 HPLUSB=RH/DET*PRCV/ETAB*SQRT(CBI/DET*RHOB) 001076
HPLUSW=RH*DET *PRCV/ETAIW*SQRT(DBI/DET*RHCIW) 001077
YDH=(SQRT(D**2+D*CBI)-C)*C.5/RH 001078
RHPL=RHPLUS(HPLUSB,TWI,TE,QPLUS,HPLUSW,T1,YDH) 001079
F01=SQRT(DBI*RHOA/(DAI*RHCB))*(2.5*ALOG(ZBI/RH)+RHPL) 001080
C
4 F=FC-F01                 001081
RETURN                      001082
END                         001083
C
C
FUNCTION TBFUN(NSTR,NSCT)  001084
C
TBFUN EVALUATES THE MEAN LINER TEMPERATURE IN THE AXIAL SECTION 001085
C
COMMON/SHROUD/TLINER(18,2)/CPAR3/PERL(3)/IND3/NTYP(42) 001086
1      /HEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/SJB1/ASCH(42,3)/GE00/ACH(3) 001087
C

```

NSTR1=NSTR+1 001105
TBPIPA=C. 001106
PERLT=0. 001107
DO 10 NS=NSTR1,NSTCT 001108
NTYPNS=NTYP(NS) 001109
NP=NPIN(NS) 001110
DO 10 M=1,NP 001111
PERLSC=PERL(NTYPNS)*ASCH(NS,M)/ACH(NTYPNS) 001112
PERLT=PERLT+PERLSC 001113
10 TBPIPA=TBPIPA+TLINER(NS-NSTR,M)*PERLSC 001114
TBFUN=TBPIPA/PERLT 001115
RETURN 001116
END 001117

C 001117
C 001117
C 001117
C 001117

SUBROUTINE TMPUN(NSTCT,NSTR,TE,PE,PEBAR,TE1,PE1,PE1BAR,
INDPR,MFLOW,IPAST,IPAEND,IREAD1,XLAM1,STLEN,) 001118
001119

C 001120
C 001121 TMPUN PUNCHES THE CARDS WHICH MUST BE CHANGED TO START A NEW
C 001122 CALCULATION STEP (PUNCHING UNITY=1)
C 001123 THE ACTUAL CALCULATION STEP IS STOPPED BECAUSE THE ALLOWED
C 001124 CALCULATION TIME TIMEPL HAS BEEN ELAPSED OR BECAUSE THE END
C 001125 OF THE AXIAL PORTION IPAEND (IPAEND<?) HAS BEEN OVERTAKEN
C 001126
REAL MFLOW,MI,MSCH1,MSCW1 001127
DIMENSION XLAM1(7) 001128
COMMON/GEN3/MI(42)/GEN4/TEMP(42)/SUB5/T SCH1(42,3)/SUB8/MSCH1(42,3) 001129
1 /WCSE2/MSCW1(18,2,2)/WCSE5/TSCW1(18,2,2)/IND3/NTYP(42) 001130
2 /FEA6/NPIN(42),JFIN(42,3) 001131

C 001132
C 001133 10TH CARD:
IF(INDPR.EQ.1)GOTO 1 001134
PE=PEBAR 001135
PE1=PE1BAR 001136
1 WRITE(1,2)PE,PE1,TC,TE1,MFLow,(XLAM1(I),I=1,3) 001137
2 FORMAT(3F10.5) 001138

C 001139
C 001140 13TH CARD:
WRITE(1,3)IPAST,IPAEND,IREAD1 001141
3 FORMAT(3I10) 001142

C 001143
C 001144 14TH CARD:
WRITE(1,2)STLEN 001145

C 001146
C 001147 LAST BLOCK OF CARDS:
WRITE(1,4)(MI(NS),TEMP(NS),NS=1,NSTCT) 001148
DO 5 NS=1,NSTCT 001149
NSW=NS-NSTR 001150
NP=NPIN(NS) 001151
WRITE(1,4)(MSCH1(NS,M),TSCH1(NS,M),M=L,NP) 001152
IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.2)WRITE(1,4)((NSCN1(NSW,M,JWC),TSCW1(NSW,M,JWC)),
* JWC=1,2),M=1,2) 001153
4 FORMAT(8F10.5) 001155
5 CONTINUE 001156
RETURN 1 001157
END 001158

C 001158
C 001158
C 001158
C 001159

SUBROUTINE TRICAL(K,NS,MN,IRH,PROV,PB, RH,A,DE,MEC,AT,DET,DETOT, 001159
H1,ALFA, H,M,PRI,PR2,SGDPG,TE,SUR,D,AMT,DDDD,ATSCH, ,C) 001160
C 001161
C 001162 SUBROUTINE TRICAL CALCULATES FRICTION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE 001162

C OUTLET MASS FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURES FOR CENTRAL SUBCHANNELS 001163
C
REAL MEC,LAMSCH,KAPPA,LANLAM,VSCH 001164
COMMON/SUB5/LAMSCH(42,3)/CEN1/C(45)/SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/INPAR/IPA 001165
1 /SUB6/TSCH1(42,3)/CURR1/SIGMA1(+2,3),PHII(42,3) 001166
2 /LAMIN5/RTIP(7)/CAT/PIG/SUB23/HPLUSB(42,3),HPLUSW(42,3) 001167
3 ,SPLUS(42,3),PRB(42,3),YODH(42,3)/HEA5/QQ(42,3) 001168
4 /WSSCHO/TBSSC1(42,3),TWSSC1(42,3),TBSSC2(42,3),TWSSC2(42,3) 001169
5 /LAMINO/I2TIP(42,3)/LAMIN1/AKAPPA(42)/LAMIN2/FATIP(3), 001170
6 FCTIP(3)/LAMIN3/F1ATIP(42),F1DTIP(42)/LAMIN4/F2ATIP(42,3), 001171
7 F2DTIP(42,3)/LAMIN7/F1PTIP/CEN2/ACHA(42)/SUB2/TSCH(42,3), 001172
8 MSCH(42,3)/SUB22/TW(42,3)/MART/ITCORR/LAMIN9/I3TIP(42,3) 001173
DIMENSICN A(30),DE(30),MEC(30) 001174
001175
C
IF(M.GT.1)GOTO 2993 001176
F1ATIP(NS)=0. 001177
F1PTIP=0. 001178
2998 CONTINUE 001179
I2TIP(NS,M)=I3TIP(NS,M) 001180
IF(I2TIP(NS,M).EQ.1)GOTO 2999 001181
***** 001182
***** 001183
***** 001184
C I3TIP#1: THE TURBULENT CALCULATION MUST BE PERFORMED 001185
C 001186
TWIAV=0. 001187
AMT=0. 001188
TT=0. 001189
DDDD=0. 001190
HPLUS1=0. 001191
HPLUS2=0. 001192
***** 001193
C SUB-SUBCHANNEL CALCULATIONS (I = SUB-SUBCHANNEL INDEX) 001194
C 001195
DO 1 I=1,NN 001196
AM1=MEC(I) 001197
AA=A(I) 001198
DD=DE(I) 001199
GG=G(I) 001200
CALL CEWA(K,NS,IRH,PFCV,P8,RH,AA,DD,GG,AM1,DETOT,H1,ALFA,I,M,H,PR1) 001201
*,PR2,SQDPG,AMT,TT,CCCC,TE,SUR,1,III,HPLUS1,HPLUS2,TSCH1(NS,4), 001202
*SIGMA1(NS,M),PHII(NS,M),8777,D,TWI,TE,C) 001203
TWIAV=TWIAV+TWI*ALFA 001204
TBSSC2(NS,M)=TI 001205
TWSSC2(NS,M)=TWI 001206
IF(I.GT.1) GOTO 1 001207
TBSSC1(NS,M)=TI 001208
TWSSC1(NS,M)=TWI 001209
1 CONTINUE 001210
C
ALL SUB-SUBCHANNELS HAVE BEEN COMPUTED; AVERAGE SUB-SUBCHANNEL 001211
C VARIABLES WILL BE NOW COMPUTED 001212
C 001213
C 001214
TWIAV=TWIAV*12./PIG 001215
ATSCH=TT/AMT 001216
RHOT=RHC(PB,ATSCH) 001217
LAMSCH(NS,M)=((AT/DDDC)**2)*2.*DET*RHOT/H 001218
I2TIP(NS,M)=0 001219
F2ATIP(NS,M)=1. 001220
F2DTIP(NS,M)=1. 001221
IF(I3TIP(NS,M).EQ.2)GOTO 3000 001222
***** 001223
C I3TIP=3: THE LAMINAR CALCULATION MUST BE ALSO PERFORMED 001224
C 001225
IF(ITCORR.GT.1)GOTO 2999 001226
MSCH(NS,M)=AMT*ASCH(NS,M)/AT 001227
TSCH(NS,M)=ATSCH 001228

C TW(NS,M)=TWIAV 001229
C ***** 001230
C ***** 001231
C FCR I3TIP=1 OR I3TIP=3 001232
C 001233
2999 CONTINUE 001234
REL=RELAM(ASCH(NS,M)*FATIP(1),DET*FDTIP(1),PB,TSCH(NS,M),TW(NS,M)) 001235
& ,MSCH(NS,M),0.,1,0.,1.) 001236
LAM=LAM=AKAPPA(NS)/REL 001237
ROCEN=C*SQR(T(SQRT(3.)/(2.*PIG))) 001238
CALL ENTRER(K,1,1,RTIP(1),ROCEN,R2CEN,NS,III,M,DET*FDTIP(1), 001239
* ASCH(NS,M)*FATIP(1),MSCH(NS,M),PB,TSCH(NS,M),LAMLA4) 001240
IF(I2TIP(NS,M).EQ.1)GOTO 2997 001241
C ***** 001242
C I3TIP=3: SAGAPO DECIDES WHETHER THE FLOW IS LAMINAR OR TURBULENT 001243
C 001244
C IF(LAMSCH(NS,M).GT.LAM=LAM)GOTO 3000 001245
C THE FLOW IS LAMINAR 001246
C 001247
2957 CONTINUE 001248
LAMSCH(NS,M)=LAM=LAM 001249
DDDD=AT*FATIP(1)/SQRT(LAM=LAM*H/(2.*DET*FDTIP(1)* 001250
*RHC(PB,TSCH(NS,M)))) 001251
AMT=MSCH(NS,M)*AT/ASCH(NS,M) 001252
ATSCH=TSCH(NS,M) 001253
I2TIP(NS,M)=1 001254
F2ATIP(NS,M)=FATIP(1) 001255
F2DTIP(NS,M)=FDTIP(1) 001256
HPLUSB(NS,M)=1. 001257
HPLUSW(NS,M)=1. 001258
QPLUS(NS,M)=1. 001259
PRB(NS,M)=1. 001260
YODH(NS,M)=1. 001261
TBSSC1(NS,M)=TSCH(NS,M) 001262
TBSSC2(NS,M)=TSCH(NS,M) 001263
TWSSC1(NS,M)=TW(NS,M) 001264
TWSSC2(NS,M)=TW(NS,M) 001265
***** 001266
FOR LAMINAR AND FOR TURBULENT FLOW (HERE COMES THE CALCULATION 001267
C IN THE CASE OF TURBULENT FLOW) 001268
C 001269
3000 CONTINUE 001270
F1ATIP(NS)=F1ATIP(NS)+ASCH(NS)/ACHA(NS)*F2ATIP(NS,M) 001271
F1PTIP=F1PTIP+ASCH(NS)/ACHA(NS)*F2ATIP(NS,M)/F2DTIP(NS,M) 001272
F1DTIP(NS)=F1ATIP(NS)/F1PTIP 001273
IF(IRH.EQ.1.OR.I2TIP(NS,M).EQ.1)RETURN 001274
C ***** 001275
C FOR TURBULENT FLOW AND RUGGEDENED RODS 001276
C 001277
HPLUSB(NS,M)=HPLUS1/AT 001278
HPLUSW(NS,M)=HPLUS2/AT 001279
CPT=CP(PB,ATSCH) 001280
QPLUS(NS,M)=GG(NS,M)*AT/(SUR*AMT*CPT*(TE+273.16)) 001281
PRB(NS,M)=ETA(PB,ATSCH)*CPT/KAPPA(PB,ATSCH) 001282
YODH(NS,M)=0.5*(SQRT(D**2+DET*D)-D)/RH 001283
RETURN 001284
777 RETURN 1 001285
END 001286
C 001286
C 001286
C 001286
SUBROUTINE TLINE(I,AI,ITTEMP,NS,K,ALFA,D,W,RH,DET,PROV,IRH,DAI,DBI 001287
*,AAI,ABI,RHPL,G,TWI,TE,CPLUS,ETAA,RHCA,ETAB,RHCB,ETAIW,RHOIW,ANGT, 001288
*EM1,XC1,XC2,T1,*CS) 001289
C----- 001290

C SUBROUTINE TLINE EVALUATES THE POSITION OF THE TAU=0 LINE FOR EACH C
C "WALL-TYPE" SUB-SUBCHANNEL C
C
C COMMON/REC1/ PVERT(90),PRAE(90)/REC2/E(90)/REC3/P(90) C
C NNN=20 C
C SSCHFA=19.0986*ALFA C
C XIRH=IRH C
C I1=I-1 C
8400 IF(I.GT.1)GOTO 1 C
C **** C
C STARTING POINT (F(P),P) FOR THE 1. ST SUB-SUBCHANNEL C
C
C P1=1.0001-(W/D-1.)*C.25*(2.-XIRH) C
C XX=0.39 C
C GOTO 2 C
C **** C
C STARTING POINT (F(P),P) FOR THE I.TH SUB-SUBCHANNEL (I>1) C
C
C 1 P1=P(I1)+0.08*(W/D-1.)*SSCHFA C
C XX=-0.04*SSCHFA C
C **** C
C RESEARCH OF TWO CONSECUTIVE POINTS (F(P),P) AT WHICH F= FAI-FBI C
C HAS DIFFERENT SIGNS (ITERATION LOOP ITAU1) C
C
C 2 CONTINUE C
DO 4 ITAU1=1,NNN C
P2=P1+XX*(W/D-1.) C
CALL TAU(I,AI,P2,ALFA,C,h,RH,DET,PROV,IRH,DAI,DBI,PAI,F2,RHPL,TWI,001318
*TE,ITTEMP,QPLUS,ETAA,RFCA,ETAB,RHCB,ETAIW,RHOIW,ANGT,EM1,XC1,XC2,001319
2T1,&85CC,CS) C
IF(ITAU1.EQ.1)GOTO 3 C
IF(F1*F2.LE.0.)GOTO 6 C
3 F1=F2 C
4 P1=P2 C
C **** C
C TWO CONSECUTIVE POINTS AT WHICH F =FAI-FBI HAS DIFFERENT SIGNS C
C HAVE BEEN NOT FOUND : IT WILL BE TRIED TO START CLOSER TO THE ROOTS C
C (IF IT HAS NOT YET BEEN TRIED AND IF IT IS I>1) C
C
C WRITE(6,5)I,ITTEMP,IS,K C
5 FCRMAT(5X,'STOP IN TLINE IN LOOP ITAU1 FOR SUBCH.',I3,2X,'(ITTE001331
*MP=',I2,')OF CHANNEL ',I4,2X,'(AXIAL SECTION NR.',I4,')/130(**)') C
IF(NNN.EQ.40)RETURN 1 C
NNN=40 C
IF(I.GT.2)I1=I-2 C
GOTO 8400 C
C **** C
C TWO CONSECUTIVE POINTS (F(P),P) HAVE BEEN FOUND, AT WHICH C
C F= FAI-FBI HAS DIFFERENT SIGNS; THE VALUE OF P AT WHICH F=0 WILL C
C BE NOW RESEARCHED BY MEANS OF THE TANGENT METHOD (ITERATION LOOP C
C ITAU2) C
C
C 6 CONTINUE C
DC 8 ITAU2=1,30 C
PP=P1-F1*(P2-P1)/(F2-F1) C
CALL TAU(I,AI,PP,ALFA,C,h,RH,DET,PROV,IRH,DAI,DBI,PAI,F ,RHPL,TWI,001346
*TE,ITTEMP,QPLUS,ETAA,RFCA,ETAB,RHCB,ETAIW,RHOIW,ANGT,EM1,XC1,XC2,001347
2T1,&85CC,CS) C
IF(ABS(PP/P1-1.).LE.1.E-4 .OR. ABS(PP/P2-1.).LE.1.E-04) GOTO 10 C
IF(F*F1.GE.0.)GOTO 7 C
F2=F C
P2=PP C
GOTO 8 C
7 F1=F C
P1=PP C
8 CONTINUE C
C **** C
C

C 001357
C PROBLEMS IN FINDING THE POSITION OF THE TAU=0 LINE 001358
C 001359
C WRITE(6,9)I,ITTEMP,NS,K 001360
9 FORMAT(5X,'STOP IN TLINE IN LCP ITAJ2 FOR SUBCH.',I3,2X,'(ITT001361
*EMP=',I2,')OF CHANNEL',I4,2X,'(AXIAL SECTION NR.',I4,')') 001362
8500 RETURN 1 001363
C 001364
C THE POSITION OF THE TAU=0 LINE HAS BEEN FOUND FOR SUB-SURCHANNEL ID001365
C SOME GEOMETRIC PARAMETERS WILL BE NOW COMPUTED 001366
C 001367
C 001368
10 PBI=ALFA*D*0.5 001369
AAI=CAI*PAI*0.25 001370
ABI=DBI*PBI*0.25 001371
P(I)=PP 001372
EPS=SQRT(1.+ERI/D) 001373
G=GSTAR(EPS) 001374
RETURN 001375
END 001376
C 001376
C 001376
C 001376
SUBROUTINE WALLTE(K,NSTCT,NSTR,RH,SUR,D,PIG,TE,PBT,*,RTI) 001377
C----- 001378
C WALLTE ORGANIZES THE CALCULATION OF THE PIN AND OF THE SHROUD 001379
C TEMPERATURES 001380
C 001381
REAL LAMSCH,LAMWC,LAMB,MSCH,MAWC 001382
CCCOMMON/FEA5/QQ(42,3)/FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/GEN5/DE(42) 001383
C /LAMIN4/F2ATIP(42,3),F2DTIP(42,3) 001384
1 /SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/SUB2/TSCH(42,3),MSCH(42,3) 001385
2 /SUB3/ADAB(18,2),DETB(18,2)/SUB4/LAMB(18,2) 001386
3 /SUB5/LAMSCH(42,3)/SUB22/TN(42,3)/GRID2/YY(100,42,3) 001387
4 /WCSE1/DEWC(18,2,2),PHWC(18,2,2)/WCSE3/LAMWC(18,2,2) 001388
5 /WCSE7/MAWC(18,2,2)/WCSE8/ASCHWC(18,2,2)/WCSE9/TAVWC(18,2,2) 001389
6 /WCSE12/TWWC(18,2,2)/IND3/NTYP(42)/QPAR3/PERL(3)/GE00/ACH(3) 001390
7 /WAC01/XMSCHE(18,2),XMSCHA(18,2)/SHROUD/TLINER(18,2) 001391
8 /PARTB/TEMPB(42,3),XMASSB(42,3),YDH(42,3)/EXAVTW/IEXAV 001392
9 /SUB21/TSCHA(18,2),TSCHB(18,2)/QPAR1/QDEV/IROSMO/IRH 001393
C 001394
C I=CHANNEL INDEX 001395
C 001396
DO 11 I=1,NSTCT 001397
NP=NPIN(I) 001398
ITYP=NTYP(I) 001399
II=I-NSTR 001400
C 001401
C M=SUBCHANNEL INDEX 001402
C 001403
DO 9 M=1,NP 001404
TW(I,M)=TSCH(I,M) 001405
QA=QQ(I,M)/SUR*QDEV 001406
GOTO(1,2,7),ITYP 001407
C 001408
C--A) CENTRAL SUBCHANNELS 001409
C 001410
1 CALL RTI (PBT,TSCH(I,M),MSCH(I,M),DE(I),ASCH(I,M),1.,LAMSCH(I,M), 001411
1 YY(K,I,M),GA,FACHE,TE,RH,I,II,M,JPIN(I,M),TW(I,M),1.,1, 001412
2 DE(I),D,YDH(I,M),&E500,F2ATIP(I,M),F2DTIP(I,M)) 001413
TEMPB(I,M)=TSCH(I,M) 001414
XMASSB(I,M)=MSCH(I,M) 001415
GOTC 9 001416
C 001417
C--B) WALL SUBCHANNELS 001418

C
2 TW(I,M)=0.
DO 5 JWC=1,2
TWWC(II,M,JWC)=TSCH(I,M)
GOTC(3,4),JWC
C
C -1-WALL TYPE PART
C
3 RUIERU=XMSCHB(II,M)*ACAE(II,M)/MANC(II,M,1) 001427
CALL RTI (PBT,TAVWC(II,M,1),MAWC(II,M,1),DETB(II,M),ASCHWC(II,M,1)) 001428
1 ,ADAB(II,M),LAMB(II,M),YY(K,I,M),QA,FACHE,TE,RH,I,II,1, 001429
2 JPIN(I,M),TWWC(II,M,1),RUIERU,2,DEWC(II,M,1),D,XXXX,&3500001430
3,1.,1.) 001431
GOTO 5 001432
C
C -2-CENTRAL TYPE PART
C
4 CALL RTI (PBT,TAVWC(II,M,2),MAWC(II,M,2),DEWC(II,M,2),ASCHWC(II,M,2)) 001436
1 2,1.,LAMWC(II,M,2),YY(K,I,M),QA,FACHE,TE,RH,I,II,M,JPIN 001437
2 (I,M),TWWC(II,M,2),1.,1,DEWC(II,M,2),D,XXXX,&3500,1.,1.) 001438
C
5 TW(I,M)=TW(I,M)+PHWC(II,M,JWC)*TWWC(II,M,JWC) 001440
6 CCNTINUE
TW(I,M)=TW(I,M)*4./(D*FIG) 001441
XMASSB(I,M)=XMSCHB(II,M)*MANC(II,M,2) 001443
TEMPB(I,M)=(XMSCHB(II,M)*TSCHB(II,1)+MAWC(II,M,2)*TAVWC(II,M,2))/ 001444
/XMASSB(I,M) 001445
IF (IRH.EQ.2) 001446
YDH(I,M)=0.5(SQRT(D**2+16./PIG*ASCH(I,M))-D)/RH 001447
GOTO 9 001448
C, 001449
C--C) CORNER CHANNELS 001450
C
7 RUIERU=XMSCHB(II,1)*ACAB(II,1)/MSCH(I,1) 001452
CALL RTI (PBT,TSCH(I,1),MSCH(I,1),DET3(II,1),ASCH(I,1),ADAB(II,1), 001453
1 LAMB(II,1),YY(K,I,1),QA,FACHE,TE,RH,I,II,1,JPIN(I,1), 001454
2 TW(I,1),RUIERU,3,DE(I),D,YDH(I,M),&8500,F2ATIP(I,1), 001455
3 F2DTIP(I,1)) 001456
TEMPB(I,1)=TSCHB(II,1) 001457
XMASSB(I,1)=XMSCHB(II,1) 001458
9 CCNTINUE 001459
11 CCNTINUE 001460
C, 001461
C IF AN AVERAGE VALUE IS DESIRED FOR THE PIN AND THE SHROUD 001462
C TEMPERATURES OF THE EXTERNAL CHANNELS 001463
C 001464
IF (IEXAV.EQ.1)RETURN 001465
PERLT=0. 001466
PERRT=0. 001467
TLM=0. 001468
TWM=0. 001469
NSTR1=NSTR+1 001470
DO 20 I=NSTR1,NSTOT 001471
ITYP=NTYP(I) 001472
NP=NPIN(I) 001473
DO 20 M=1,NP 001474
PERLSC=PERL(ITYP)*ASCH(I,M)/ACH(ITYP) 001475
PERLT=PERLT+PERLSC 001476
PERRSC=1./NTYP(I) 001477
PERRT=PERRT+PERRSC 001478
TLM=TLM+TLINER(I-NSTR,M)*PERLSC 001479
20 TWM=TWM+Tw(I,M)*PERRSC 001480
TLM=TLM/PERLT 001481
TWM=TWM/PERRT 001482
DO 30 I=NSTR1,NSTOT 001483
NP=NPIN(I) 001484

- 104 -

```

DO 30 M=1,NP          001435
TLINER(I-NSTR,M)=TLM 001436
30 TW(I,M)=TWM        001437
RETURN                001438
8500 RETURN 1          001439
SND                  001490
                                         000000
                                         000000
                                         000000
                                         000000
SUBROUTINE ANGCA1(K,NS,N,IRH,PRCV,PB,    RH,H1,ALFA,A,AT,DET,DEDT,000000
*D,W,NSTR,H,PR1,PR2,SGEPG,TE,SUR,           AMT,DDDD,*, AHA,AMB) 000000
                                         000000
SUBROUTINE ANGCA1 CALCULATES FRICTION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE 000000
OUTLET MASS FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURES FOR CORNER CHANNELS 000000
                                         000000
REAL LAMSCH,LAMB,MSCH1,KAPPA,MSCH,LAMLAM 000000
                                         000000
DIMENSION A(30)          000000
                                         000000
COMMON /WACO1/ XMSCHF(18,2),XMSCHA(18,2) 000000
COMMON /CAT/ PIG                            000000
COMMON /ANG2/ PA(30)                         000000
COMMON /SUB1/ ASCH(42,3)                      000000
COMMON /SUB2/ TSCH(42,3),MSCH(42,3)          000000
COMMON /SUB3/ AEAB(18,2),DETE(18,2)          000001
COMMON /SUB4/ LAMB(18,2)                      000001
COMMON /SUB5/ LAMSCH(42,3)                     000001
COMMON /SUB6/ TSCH1(42,3)                     000001
COMMON /SUB8/ MSCH1(42,3)                     000001
COMMON /INPAR/ IPA                           000001
COMMON /SUB22/ TW(42,3)                       000001
COMMON /SUB23/ HPLUSP(42,3),HPLUSN(42,3), 000001
*             QPLUS(42,3),PRB(42,3),YODH(42,3) 000001
COMMON /MART/ ITCORP                        000001
COMMON /FEA5/ QQ(42,3)                       000001
COMMON /LAMINO/ I2TIP(42,3)                   000001
COMMON /LAMINI/ AKAPPA(42)                   000001
COMMON /LAMIN2/ FATIP(3),FDTIP(3)            000001
COMMON /LAMIN3/ F1ATIP(42),F1DTIP(42)       000001
COMMON /LAMIN4/ F2ATIP(42,3),F2DTIP(42,3)  000001
COMMON /LAMIN5/ RTIP(7)                      000001
COMMON /LAMIN9/ I3TIP(42,3)                   000001
COMMON /WSSCH1/ DETIE( 18,2,90),DTIEAV(18,2) 000001
COMMON /REC1/ PVERT(90),PRAE(90)              000001
COMMON /REC2/ E(90)                          000001
COMMON /REC3/ P(90)                          000001
COMMON /WSSCH/T1SSC1(18,2),T2SSC1(18,2),T1SSC2(18,2),T2SSC2(18,2) 000001
COMMON/WSSCHO/TRSSC1(42,3),TWSSC1(42,3),T3SSC2(42,3),TWSSC2(42,3) 000002
COMMON /SHROUD/ TLINER(18,2)                 000002
COMMON /GAAG1/ FCOPW1(2)                     000002
COMMON /GAAG2/ FCOPW2(18,2)                   000002
                                         000002
                                         000002
III=NS-NSTR               000002
FCOPW2(III,1)=FCOPW1(3) 000002
DTIEAV(III,1)=0.          000002
I2TIP(NS,1)=I3TIP(NS,1)  000002
IF( I2TIP(NS,1).EQ.1) GOTO 2999 000002
                                         000002
                                         000002
I3TIP#1: THE TURBULENT CALCULATION MUST BE PERFORMED 000003
                                         000003
TWIAV=0.                  000003
CS=1.                    000003

```

AMAI=MSCH1(NS,1)/AT 000003
ANGT=0. 000003
AMT=0. 000003
TT=0. 000003
AMB=0. 000003
TTB=0. 000003
SRAMIB=C. 000004
DDCDA=0. 000004
DDCDB=0. 000004
ATB=0. 000004
HPLUSB(NS,1)=0. 000004
HPLUSW(NS,1)=0. 000004
TI=TSCH1(NS,1) 000004
DEPA=DETCT 000004
C
DO 3 I=1,N 000004
AI=I 000005
ANGT=ANGT+ALFA 000005
C****FIRST STEP: EVALUATION OF THE TAU=0 LINE AS FOR WALL CHANNELS*** 000005
CALL RECANG(I,AI,NS,K,1,IRH,ALFA,AMAI,TI,PB,D,W,RH,DETDT,PROV,DAI 000005
*,DBI,AAI,ABI,GG,SSSA,SSSE,AMTI,3,H1,H,PR1,PR2,SQDPG,1,TE,SJR,TWI, 000005
*AMAI,TAI,AMBI,TBI,III,TSCH1(NS,1),TSCH(NS,1),HPLUS1,HPLUS2,ANGT,0. 000005
*,0.,L.,\$7777,DEPA,CS) 000005
C****SECOND STEP: SUBCHANNELS DEFINED WITH RADII FROM FOD CENTER***** 000005
AAI=A(I)-ABI 000005
DAI=4.*AAI/PA(I) 000005
TI1=TI 000006
TAI1=TAI 000006
TBI1=TBI 000006
TW1=TWI 000006
CS1=CS 000006
CALL RECANG(I,AI,NS,K,2,IRH,ALFA,AMAI,TI1,PB,D,W,RH,DETDT,PROV,DA 000006
*I,DBI,AAI,ABI,GG,SSSA,SSSB,AMTI,3,H1,H,PR1,PR2,SQDPG,1,TE,SUR,TW1, 000006
*AMAI,TAI1,AMBI,TBI1,III,TSCH1(NS,1),TSCH(NS,1),HPLUS1,HPLUS2,ANGT, 000006
*0.,0.,L.,\$7777,DEPA,CS) 000006
TWIAV=TWIAV+TW1*ALFA 000006
DTIEAV(III,1)=DTIEAV(III,1)+DELTIE(III,1,I)*AMTI 000007
AMT=AMT+AMTI 000007
TT=TT+AMTI*TI1 000007
AMB=AMB+AMBI 000007
RAMIB=AMTI*ABI/(AAI+ABI) 000007
SRAMIB=SRAMIB+RAMIB 000007
TTB=TTB+RAMIB*TBI1 000007
DDCDA=DDCDA+SSSA 000007
DDCDB=DDCDB+SSSB 000007
DCDD=DCCEA+DCCEB 000007
ATB=ATB+ABI 000008
IF(IRH.EQ.1)GOTC 3 000008
HPLUSB(NS,1)=HPLUSB(NS,1)+HPLUS1*ABI 000008
HPLUSW(NS,1)=HPLUSW(NS,1)+HPLUS2*ABI 000008
3 CCNTINUE 000008
C
TWIAV=TWIAV*12./PIG 000008
DTIEAV(III,1)=DTIEAV(III,1)/AMT 000008
ATSCH=11/AMT 000008
RHOT=RHC(PB,ATSCH) 000009
LAMSCH(NS,1)=((AT/DCDD)**2)*2.*DET*RHOT/H 000009
ACAB(III,1)=AT/ATB 000009
DETB(III,1)=48.*ATB/(PIG*D) 000009
AMA=AMT-AMB 000009
TSCHB=TTB/SRAMIB 000009
RHOBT=RHO(PB,TSCHB) 000009
LAMB(III,1)=((ATB/DCCEB)**2)*2.*DETB(III,1)*RHOBT/H 000009
I2TIP(NS,1)=0 000009
F1ATIP(NS)=1. 000009

F1DTIP(NS)=1. 000010
F2ATIP(NS,1)=1. 000010
F2DTIP(NS,1)=1. 000010
IF(I3TIP(NS,1).EQ.2)GOTO 3000 000010
----- 000010
C
C I3TIP=3: THE LAMINAR CALCULATION MUST BE ALSO PERFORMED 000010
C 000010
C IF(1TCORR.GT.1)GOTO 2999 000010
C MSCH(NS,1)=AMT*ASCH(NS,1)/AT 000010
C TSCH(NS,1)=ATSCH 000011
C TW(NS,1)=TWIAV 000011
C ----- 000011
C 000011
C FOR I3TIP=1 OR I3TIP=2 000011
C 000011
2999 CCNTINUE 000011
R1DR2L=1./SQRT(1.+12.*AT*FATIP(3)/(PIG*RTIP(IPA)**2)) 000011
RELA=RELAM(ASCH(NS,1)*FATIP(3),DET*FDTIP(3),PB,TSCH(NS,1),TW(NS,1)) 000011
& ,MSCH(NS,1),TLINER(III,1),3,R1DR2L,1.) 000011
LAMLAM=AKAPPA(NS)/RELA 000012
R2COR=RTIP(IPA)/R1DR2L 000012
CALL ENTRFR(K,1,3,RTIP(IPA),R2COR,R2COR,NS,III,1,DET*FDTIP(3), 000012
* ASCH(NS,1)*FATIP(3),MSCH(NS,1),PB,TSCH(NS,1),LAMLAM) 000012
IF(I2TIP(NS,1).EQ.1)GOTC 2997 000012
----- 000012
C
C I3TIP=3: SAGAPO DECIDES WHETHER THE FLOW IS LAMINAR OR TURBULENT 000012
C 000012
C IF(LAMSCH(NS,1).GT.LAMLAM)GOTC 3000 000012
C ----- 000013
C
C THE FLOW IS LAMINAR 000013
C 000013
2997 CCNTINUE 000013
LAMSCH(NS,1)=LAMLAM 000013
DDDC=AT*FATIP(3)/SQRT(LAMLAM*H/(2.*DET*FDTIP(3)* 000013
*RHO(PB,TSCH(NS,1)))) 000013
AMT=MSCH(NS,1)*AT/ASCH(NS,1) 000013
ATSCH=TSCH(NS,1) 000013
I2TIP(NS,1)=1 000014
F1ATIP(NS)=FATIP(3) 000014
F1DTIP(NS)=FDTIP(3) 000014
F2ATIP(NS,1)=FATIP(3) 000014
F2DTIP(NS,1)=FDTIP(3) 000014
HPLUS8(NS,1)=1. 000014
HPLUS8(NS,1)=1. 000014
QPLUS(NS,1)=1. 000014
PRB(NS,1)=1. 000014
YODH(NS,1)=1. 000014
TBSSC1(NS,1)=TSCH(NS,1) 000015
T1SSC1(III,1)=TSCH(NS,1) 000015
T2SSC1(III,1)=TSCH(NS,1) 000015
TWSSC1(NS,1)=TW(NS,1) 000015
TBSSC2(NS,1)=TSCH(NS,1) 000015
T1SSC2(III,1)=TSCH(NS,1) 000015
T2SSC2(III,1)=TSCH(NS,1) 000015
TWSSC2(NS,1)=TW(NS,1) 000015
ACAB(III,1)=2. 000015
AMA=AMT*0.5 000015
AMB=AMA 000016
3000 CCNTINUE 000016
C
C THE FLOW IS TURBULENT 000016
C 000016
C

```
IF(IRH.EQ.1)RETURN          000016
IF(I2TIP(NS,1).EQ.1)RETURN 000016
C
HPLUSB(NS,1)=HPLUSB(NS,1)/ATB 000016
HPLUSW(NS,1)=HPLUSW(NS,1)/ATB 000017
CPTB=CP(PB,TSCH) 000017
QPLUS(NS,1)=QQ(NS,1)*ATB/(SUR*AMB*CPTB*(TE+273.16)) 000017
PRB(NS,1)=ETA(PB,ATSCH)*CP(PB,ATSCH)/KAPPA(PB,ATSCH) 000017
YODH(NS,1)=0.5*(SQRT(D**2*D*DETB(III,1))-D)/RH 000017
RETURN 000017
777 RETURN 1 000017
END 000017
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE AXSEC(NDE1,NDE2,DETC,WSP,CONST,DOD,II,HH,MSPAC,LENGTH,N000017
*,IPA,QTET,NSTOT,XMAXNU,CHSLNU) 000017
C----- 000018
C      AXSEC EVALUATES SECTION LENGTHS AND CORRECTION FACTORS FOR NU. 000016
C      000019
C      REAL LENGTH,NDE1,NDE2 000018
C
COMMON /FEA6/ NFIN(42),JPIN(42,3) 000018
COMMON /GRID1/ EPSISC(42,3,5),DIST(7) 000018
COMMON /CRD2/ YY(100,42,3) 000018
COMMON /GRID3/ X(100) 000018
COMMON /PRSPA/ SISTO 000018
COMMON /IDISPA/ ICISP1 000018
C
DIMENSION      B(42,3),           AA(42,3),SLOPE(42,3),YYM(3,42,3) 000013
C
C
C
X1=NDE1*DETC 000018
IF(IDISP1.EQ.2)GOTO 1040 000018
DE11W=11.*DETC-WSP*.5 000019
ISPA0=0 000019
IF(-DIST0.LT.DE11W*.0.999)ISPA0=1 000019
MOSPAC=MSPAC+ISPA0 000019
IF(MOSPAC.GT.0 .AND. IPA.EQ.IPA/2*2 .AND. QTET.GT.1.E-06)GOTO 2 000019
*****UNHEATED SMOOTH PART OR PART WITHOUT SPACERS OR IDISP1=2***** 000019
*****UNHEATED SMOOTH PART OR PART WITHOUT SPACERS OR IDISP1=2***** 000019
*****UNHEATED SMOOTH PART OR PART WITHOUT SPACERS OR IDISP1=2***** 000019
1040 SEC=LENGTH/X1+. 000019
N=SEC 000019
SEC=N 000020
H=LENGTH/SEC 000020
DO 1 K=1,N 000020
DO 100 NS=1,NSTOT 000020
NP=NPIN(NS) 000020
DO 100 M=1,NP 000020
100 YY(K,NS,M)=1. 000020
1 X(K+1)=X(K)+H 000020
IF(MSPAC.EQ.0)RETURN 000020
N1=N 000020
1044 III=II 000021
KC=1 000021
1045 CCNTINUE 000021
DO 1046 K=K0,N 000021
IF(X(K).GT.DIST(III) .AND. III.LT.MSPAC)III=III+1 000021
IF(III+1.GT.MSPAC)GOTO 1046 000021
KK=K 000021
IF(X(K).LT.DIST(III) .AND. X(K+1).GT.DIST(III+1))GOTO 1047 000021
1046 CCNTINUE 000021
GOTO 1049 000021
```


C*****EFFECT OF THE LAST SPACER PRECEDING THE POINT AT WHICH THE 000028
C CALCULATION HAS BEEN STARTED (ADDED AT GA) ****000028
X10=X(1) 000028
DELO=DEL1W+DIST0+X10 000028
DIST0=-1.E07 000029
XLL=DEL0-8.*DETC 000029
X00=X10 000029
DO 1000 KI=1,MM 000029
X0C=X00+X2 000029
KI2=KI 000029
IF(X00.GE.DELO*0.999)GOTO 1003 000029
1000 CONTINUE 000029
MM1=MM+1 000029
MM2=MM+3 000029
DO 1001 KI=MM1,MM2 000030
X00=X00+DETC 000030
KI2=KI 000030
IF(X00.GE.DELO*0.999)GOTO 1003 000030
1001 CCNTINUE 000030
WRITE(6,1002) 000030
1002 FCRMAT(1F1,5X,'ERROR IN AXSEC (DELO)') 000030
STOP 000030
C 000030
1003 L=KI2+1 000030
J=4 000031
X(L)=DELO 000031
DO 1003 KI1=1,KI2 000031
K=KI2+1-KI1 000031
IF(KI1-NM)1004,1004,1006 000031
1004 X(K)=X(K+1)-X2 000031
DO 1005 NS=1,NSTOT 000031
NP=NPIN(NS) 000031
DO 1005 NN=1,NP 000031
1005 YY(K,NS,NN)=AA(NS,NN)-(X(K)+X2*C.5-XLL)*SLCPE(NS,NN) 000031
GOTO 1008 000032
1006 X(K)=X(K+1)-DETC 000032
J=J-1 000032
DO 1007 NS=1,NSTOT 000032
NP=NPIN(NS) 000032
DO 1007 NN=1,NP 000032
1007 YY(K,NS,NN)=YYM(J,NS,NN) 000032
1008 CCNTINUE 000032
X(1)=X10 000032
DO 1013 KI1=1,KI2 000032
L=KI1+1 000033
K=L-1 000033
NPSEC=K 000033
IF(X(L).GT.XXX1)GOTO 1015 000033
IF(X(L).GT.DDD)GOTO 1014 000033
1013 CCNTINUE 000033
GOTO 1020 000033
C 000033
C THE END OF THE AXIAL PORTION HAS BEEN OVERTAKEN 000033
1014 X(L)=DDD 000033
N=KI1 000034
RETURN 000034
C 000034
C THE BEGINNING OF THE INFLUENCE REGION OF THE SUCCEEDING SPACER HAS 000034
C BEEN OVERTAKEN 000034
1015 X(L)=XXX1 000034
DELO=XXX1 000034
GOTO 1020 000034
C 000034
C 000035
C*****AXIAL STEPS WHERE NO EFFECT OF SPACERS ON NU IS PRESENT***** 000035

1010 CCNTINUE 000035
DX=XXX1-DEL0 000035
SEC=DX/X1+1. 000035
NSEC=SEC 000035
SEC=NSEC 000035
H=DX/SEC 000035
IF(ABS(DX).LE.1.E-05)NSEC=0 000035
M1=NSEC+NPSEC+1 000035
M2=M1+MM+3 000036
M3=M2+1 000036
KLR=0 000036
XXX1I=1.E07 000036
IF(ISPAC.LT.JSPAC)XXX1I=DIST(ISPAC+1)-WSP*0.5-DETC 000036
IF(NSEC.EQ.0)GOTO 10 000036
7 CCNTINUE 000036
DO 8 NS=1,NSTOT 000036
NP=NPIN(NS) 000036
DO 8 NN=1,NP 000036
8 YY(K,NS,NN)=1. 000037
X(L)=X(K)+H 000037
GOTO 4 000037
10 IF(K-M1)7,11,13 000037
11 CCNTINUE 000037
C 000037
C***AXIAL STEPS (DIST(ISPAC)-WSP/2-DETC)-(DIST(ISPAC)-WSP/2+3*DETC) ** 000037
IF(ISPAC.EQ.II .AND. FF.EE.XXX1)K=L 000037
XXX2=X(K)-XXX1 000037
C XXX2#0 IF DETC > DISTANCE BETWEEN THE FIRST SPACER AND THE INLET 000037
C OF THE PART 000038
XXX3=DETC-XXX2 000038
X(K+1)=X(K)+XXX3 000038
K=K-1 000038
M1=M1-1 000038
M2=M2-1 000038
M3=M3-1 000038
IF(XXX3.LE.1.E-03)GOTO 101 000038
K=K+1 000038
M1=M1+1 000038
M2=M2+1 000039
M3=M3+1 000039
XXX3=0. 000039
DO 12 NS=1,NSTOT 000039
NP=NPIN(NS) 000039
DO 12 NN=1,NP 000039
12 YY(K,NS,NN)=1.+0.25*E(NS,AN)*(1.+XXX2/DETC)*ZETA1 000039
101 CCNTINUE 000039
DO 60 J=1,3 000039
K=K+1 000039
L=K+1 000040
X(L)=X(K)+DETC+XXX3 000040
IF(X(L).GT.X(K))GOTO 77 000040
K=K-1 000040
XXX3=XXX2+DETC 000040
GOTO 60 000040
77 XXX3=0. 000040
DO 59 NS=1,NSTOT 000040
NP=NPIN(NS) 000040
DO 59 NN=1,NP 000040
59 YY(K,NS,NN)=YY(J,NS,NN) 000041
IF(X(L).GT.DDD)GOTO 61 000041
60 CCNTINUE 000041
LL=L 000041
GOTO 4 000041
C 000041
C***PART ENDS BEFORE (DIST(ISPAC)-WSP/2+3*DETC) IS REACHED *** 000041
61 CCNTINUE 000041

X(L)=DDD 000041
N=K 000041
RETURN 000042
C 000042
13 IF(K.EQ.M3)GOTO 15 000042
C 000042
C*****AXIAL STEPS WHERE INFLUENCE OF SPACERS IS DECREASING***** 000042
X(L)=X(K)+X2 000042
DO 14 NS=1,NSTCT 000042
NP=NPIN(NS) 000042
DO 14 NN=1,NP 000042
14 YY(K,NS,NN)=AA(NS,NN)-(X(K)+X2+C.5-X(LL))*SLOPE(NS,NN) 000042
IF(X(L).GT.XXX11 .AND. KLK.EQ.0)KLK=K 000043
GOTO 4 000043
15 CCNTINUE 000043
C 000043
C END OF INFLUENCE OF THE SPACER. 000043
IF(KLK.NE.0)M2=KLK 000043
IF(KLK.NE.0) X(KLK+1)=XXX11 000043
K=M2 000043
NPSEC=M2 000043
HH=DIST(ISPAC)+DELIW 000043
IF(KLK.NE.0)HH=XXX11 000044
DELO=HH 000044
16 CCNTINUE 000044
C 000044
C ALL SPACERS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED. 000044
1030 HH=DELO 000044
IF(HH.GT.DDD)GOTO 21 000044
C*****END OF SMOOTH OR ROUGH PART NOT YET REACHED***** 000044
DX=DDD-HH 000044
SEC=DX/X1+1. 000044
NSEC=SEC 000045
SEC=NSEC 000045
H=DX/SEC 000045
K1=K+1 000045
N=K+NSEC 000045
DO 20 K=K1,N 000045
L=K+1 000045
X(L)=X(K)+H 000045
DO 19 NS=1,NSTCT 000045
NP=NPIN(NS) 000045
DO 19 NN=1,NP 000046
19 YY(K,NS,NN)=1. 000046
20 CCNTINUE 000046
RETURN 000046
C 000046
C*****END OF SMOOTH OR ROUGH PART OVERTAKEN: CORRECTION TO FIT END POINT 000046
21 CCNTINUE 000046
DX=DDD-X(LL) 000046
SEC=DX/X2+1. 000046
NSEC=SEC 000046
SEC=NSEC 000047
H=DX/SEC 000047
N=LL+NSEC-1 000047
DO 25 K=LL,N 000047
L=K+1 000047
X(L)=X(K)+H 000047
DO 24 NS=1,NSTCT 000047
NP=NPIN(NS) 000047
DO 24 NN=1,NP 000047
24 YY(K,NS,NN)=AA(NS,NN)-(X(K)+H+C.5-X(LL))*SLOPE(NS,NN) 000047
25 CCNTINUE 000048
RETURN 000048
END 000048
C 000048

C C C
C SUBROUTINE BALA(K,NSTCT,INDSP,ASEG,H,LENGTH,PR1,PR2,PBT, FREL,FT000048
,ITCORR,ITCM,DPAV,ITERM,ITGL,,WSP,I1SPAC) 000048
C----- 000048
C SUBROUTINE BALA EVALUATES OUTLET MASS FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURES 000048
C 000048
C REAL LAM,MI,M2,MAV,LENGTH,MAVCF,MAV1,MAV2,KAPPA 000048
C 000048
C DIMENSION WCF1(42),EP1(42),A(42),DE(42), 000048
1 TA(42), RHCAV(42),RHCL(42),XMEM(42),I1TIP(42) 000049
C 000049
C COMMON/GEC0/ACH(3)/FEAC/NPIN(42),IJRU0(42,3)/GRID/CSPAC(42,4) 000049
1 /CORR/SIGMA(42),PHI(42),SBMNS/LAMIN0/I2TIP(42,3) 000049
2 /IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3)/GEN1/LAM(42)/GEN2/AZ(42)/GEN3/MI(42) 000049
3 /GEN4/TEMP(42)/GEN5/DEZ(42)/LAMIN3/F1ATIP(42),F1DTIP(42) 000049
4 /IND3/NTYP(42)/MC01/M2(42)/M032/UAV(42)/M0B8/DP(42) 000049
5 /MC34/WCF1(42)/MC05/TAV(42)/M036/MAV(42)/M0B24/WT(42,3) 000049
6 /M0326/RUAS(42)/TUR1/CTURD(42,3)/HB3/TEMP2(42)/HEA3/QT(42) 000049
7 /QPAR1/QDEV/QPAR2/QLINM,QLDEV/QPAR3/PERL(3)/GRID6/EPS(42,4) 000049
8 /GRID7/PCDP(42,4)/CCND1/CCND(42,3)/MART2/NNSS1,NNSS2 000049
9 /GRAV/IGRAV/GAAC1/FCCPW1(3) 000050
C COMMON/ENEOP/IENE/MIXS1/CY/MIXS2/CCY/SECIN/RK/GRID2/YY(100,42,3) 000050
C ----- 000050
C APPROXIMATE METHOD FOR THE LAMINAR CALCULATIONS 000050
C 000050
KK=K 000050
CCY=CY 000050
IENFR=1 000050
DO 1001 NS=1,NSTCT 000050
NP=NPIN(NS) 000050
DO 1000 JJJ=1,NP 000051
IF(I2TIP(NS,JJJ).EQ.0 .OR. NTYP(NS).EQ.1)GOTO 1000 000051
IENFR=2 000051
1000 CONTINUE 000051
1001 CCNTINUE 000051
IF(NNSS1.NE.0 .AND. NNSS2.NE.0 .AND. IENFR.EQ.2)CALL ENFR00 000051
C
DO 400 NS=1,NSTCT 000051
RHCL(NS)=RHO(PR1,TEMP (NS)) 000051
NP=NPIN(NS) 000051
000052
C THE FLOW AREAS AND THE EQUIVALENT DIAMETERS ARE BASED ON THE TIP 000052
C DIAMETER OF THE RODS IN THE CASE OF LAMINAR CALCULATIONS 000052
C I1TIP(NS)=0 FOR TURBULENT FLOW; I1TIP(NS)=1 FOR LAMINAR FLOW 000052
C 000052
I1TIP(NS)=0 000052
A(NS)=AZ(NS)*F1ATIP(NS) 000052
DE(NS)=CEZ(NS)*F1DTIP(NS) 000052
DO 399 JJJ=1,NP 000052
399 I1TIP(NS)=I1TIP(NS)+I2TIP(NS,JJJ) 000052
C
DO 400 M=1,3 000053
WT(NS,M)=0. 000053
400 CCNTINUE 000053
XX=1./980665. 000053
C----- 000053
C ITERATION ON THE RELAXATION FACTOR (LOOP ITFREL) 000053
C 000053
DO 999 ITFREL=1,98 000052
IVIA=1 000053
C----- 000054
C CALCULATION OF THE PRESSURE LOSSES (LOOP ITGL) 000054
C 000054
DO 15 ITGL=1,70 000054

```

*****EVALUATION OF CROSS-FLOW SOLUTIONS*****  

CALL CRFL1(ITGL,CPAV,FPEL,ASEC,NSTOT,A,MI,DP,WCF,WCF1,EP1) 000054
DO 1 NS=1,NSTOT 000054
M2(NS)=MI(NS)-H*WCF(NS) 000054
MAV(NS)=(M2(NS)+MI(NS))*C.5 000054
TA(NS)=TEMP(NS) 000054
1 CONTINUE 000055
IF(ITGL.GT.1 .AND. IIVIA.EQ.1)GOTO 9 000055
C ..... 000055
C CALCULATION OF THE AVERAGE GAS TEMPERATURES (LOOP ITERM) 000055
C
XPREC=1.E-04 000055
DO 7 ITERM=1,20 000055
DO 3 NS=1,NSTOT 000055
NP=NPIN(NS) 000055
YYNS=0. 000055
DO 1002 JJJ=1,NP 000056
1002 YYNS=YYNS+YY(K,NS,JJJ) 000056
YYNS=YYNS/FLOAT(NP)-1. 000056
THEX=0. 000056
CCNHE=0. 000056
NI=NEK(NS) 000056
NTYPNS=NTYP(NS) 000056
ACH1=ACH(NTYPNS) 000056
MAV1=MAV(NS)*ACH1/AZ(NS) 000056
DO 2 M=1,NI 000056
J=NIS(NS,M) 000057
NP=NPIN(J) 000057
YYJ=0. 000057
DO 1003 JJJ=1,NP 000057
1003 YYJ=YYJ+ YY(K,J,JJJ) 000057
YYJ=YYJ/FLCAT(NP)-1. 000057
YYNSJ=(YYNS+YYJ)*CCY*C.5+1. 000057
NTYPJ=NTYP(J) 000057
ACH2=ACH(NTYPJ) 000057
MAV2=MAV(J)*ACH2/AZ(J) 000057
IF(TA(NS).LE.0. .OR. TA(NS).GT.300. .OR. TA(J).LE.0. .OR. TA(J) 000058
*.GT.300.)GOTO 302 000058
WT(NS,M)=TME(PBT,MAV1,MAV2,TA(NS),TA(J),LAM(NS),LAM(J),ACH1,ACH2, 000058
*CTURB(NS,M))*YYNSJ 000058
IF(IITIP(NS).NE.0 .OR. IITIP(J).NE.0)WT(NS,M)=0. 000058
TANSJ=(TA(NS)*MAV1+TA(J)*MAV2)/(MAV1+MAV2) 000058
CCNHE=CCNHE-(TA(NS)-TA(J))*CCCNH(NS,1)*(KAPPA(PBT,TA(NS))+KAPPA 000058
*(PBT,TA(J))) 000058
2 THEX=THEX-(TA(NS)-TA(J))*WT(NS,M)*CP(PBT,TANSJ) 000058
IF(ITGL.GT.1)GOTO 101 000058
CFHEX=C. 000059
GOTO 102 000059
101 CONTINUE 000059
DO 303 LS=1,NSTOT 000059
IF(M2(LS).LE.0.)GOTO 302 000059
303 CONTINUE 000059
CALL TMCF(NS,NI,TACF,MAVCF,MAV1) 000059
TANSCF=(TA(NS)*MAV1+TACF*MAVCF)/(MAV1+MAVCF) 000059
CFHEX=WCF(NS)*(TA(NS)-TACF)*CP(PBT,TANSCF) 000059
102 XXMAV=MAV(NS) 000059
XXM2=M2(NS) 000060
IF(IENE.EQ.2)XXMAV=MI(NS) 000060
IF(IENE.EQ.2)XXM2=XXMAV 000060
TEMP2(NS)=TEMP(NS)+H/(XXMAV*CP(PBT,TA(NS)))*((QT(NS)*QDEV+QLI1M* 000060
*PERL(NTYPNS)*AZ(NS)/ACH1*GLDEV)/LENGTH+THEX+CFHEX+CCNHE) 000060
PHI(NS)=(THEX+CFHEX+CCNHE)*H/AZ(NS) 000060
TAV(NS)=(XXM2*TEMP2(NS)+MI(NS)*TE1P(NS))*0.5/XXMAV 000060
3 CONTINUE 000060
IF(ITGL.EQ.1)GOTO 9 000060
IF(ITERM.GT.10)XPREC=1.E-03 000060

```

```
IF(ITERM.GT.15)XPREC=1.E-02          000061
DO 4 NS=1,NSTOT                      000061
  IF(ABS(TAV(NS)/TA(NS)-1.).GT.XPREC)GOTO 5  000061
4 CONTINUE                            000061
  GOTO 9                             000061
5 CONTINUE                            000061
  DO 6 NS=1,NSTOT                      000061
    TA(NS)=TAV(NS)                      000061
6 CONTINUE                            000061
C   .....                                000061
C   ENO OF LOOP ITERM                  000062
C                                         000062
C   WRITE(6,8)ITGL,ITCRR,(TAV(NS),NS=1,NSTOT) 000062
8 FORMAT( 5X,' CHANNEL CALCULATION STOPS IN LOOP ITERM AT ITGL=000062
$',I6,/5X , 'ITCRR=',I5/5X,'TEMPERATURES='/(3E15.5)) 000062
  RETURN 1                           000062
C   .....                                000062
C   CALCULATION OF PRESSURE LOSSES FOR CHANNELS 000062
C                                         000062
9 CONTINUE                            000062
  DO 10 NS=1,NSTCT                     000063
    RHOAV(NS)=RHO(PBT,TAV(NS))          000063
10 UAV(NS)=MAV(NS)/(A(NS)*RHCAV(NS))  000063
    DPAV=0.                            000063
    SMA=0.                            000063
    DO 13 NS=1,NSTCT                     000063
      TMDEX=0.                         000063
    NI=NER(NS)                          000063
    NTYPNS=NTYP(NS)                      000063
    ACH1=ACH(NTYPNS)                    000063
    DO 11 M=1,NI                        000064
      J=NIS(NS,M)                      000064
      TMDEX=TMDEX-(UAV(NS)-UAV(J))*WT(NS,M) 000064
11 CONTINUE                            000064
  TMDEX=FT*TMDEX/A(NS)*H              000064
  IF(ITGL.GT.1)GOTO 103               000064
  CFMOEX=0.                           000064
  GOTO 104                           000064
103 UCFAV=UA(NS,NI,ACH1,1)            000064
  CFMOEX=(2.*UAV(NS)-UCFAV)*WCF(NS)/A(NS) *H 000064
104 CONTINUE                            000065
  XMEM(NS)=LAM(NS)*H/(2.*DE(NS)*RHCAV(NS))*FCOPW1(NTYPNS) 000065
  RE=MAV(NS)*DE(NS)/(A(NS)*ETA(PBT,TAV(NS))) 000065
  IF(INDSP.EQ.2)XMEM(NS)=XMEM(NS)+FCSPAC(NS,I1SPAC)+DSPDPF(EPS(NS,I100065
  *SPAC), DE(NS), LAM(NS), WSP, PGDP(NS, I1SPAC), RE, NTYP(NS))/RHCAV(NS) 000065
12 DP(NS)=XX*(-(MAV(NS)/A(NS))**2*(XME1(NS)-(RHU(PR2,TEMP2(NS))-RH01(000065
  *NS))/RHCAV(NS)**2)+TMDEX+CFMOEX+IGRAV*RHOAV(NS)*980.665*H) 000065
  DPAV=DPAV+DP(NS)*MI(NS)           000065
  SMA=SMA+MI(NS)                   000065
13 CONTINUE                            000065
  CPAV=DPAV/SMA                   000066
C   .....                                000066
C   TEST OF CONVERGENCE FOR THE CHANNEL PRESSURE LOSSES 000066
C                                         000066
  DO 14 NS=1,NSTET                     000066
  IF(ARS(DP(NS)/DPAV-1.).GT.1.E-02)GOTO 15  000066
  IF(ARS(DP(NS)/DPAV-1.).GT.1.E-03 .AND. ITGL.LT.40)GOTO 15  000066
14 CONTINUE                            000066
  IF(IVIA.EQ.2)GOTO 17               000066
  DO 301 NS=1,NSTCT                     000067
    IF(M2(NS).LE.0.)GOTO 302          000067
301 CONTINUE                            000067
  IVIA=2                            000067
15 CONTINUE                            000067
C   .....                                000067
C   END OF CCP ITGL                      000067
```

C 302 CONTINUE 000067
C AIT=ITFREL 000067
C FREL=1.-AIT*C1 000067
C 999 CONTINUE 000068
C *----- 000068
C END OF LCCP ITFREL 000068
C
C WRITE(6,16)ITCRR,(DF(NS),NS=1,NSTOT),(MAV(NS),NS=1,NSTOT),(TAV(NS)) 000068
C *) ,NS=1,NSTOT) 000068
C 16 FORMAT(// 5X,'CHANNEL CALCULATION STOPS IN LOOP ITGL AT ITCRR=',000068
C *15/5X,*PRESSURE LOSSES, AVERAGE MASSES, AVERAGE TEMPERATURES:/* 000068
C *(8E15.5)) 000068
C RETURN 1 000068
C *----- 000068
C CONTRIBUTIONS OF CROSS-FLOW, TURBULENT MIXING AND DENSITY 000068
C TO THE PRESSURE DROPS OF THE CHANNELS (SIGMA) 000068
C
C 17 CONTINUE 000068
C SBMNS=0. 000068
C DO 21 NS=1,NSTOT 000068
C NTYPNS=NTYP(NS) 000068
C RUAS(NS)=MAV(NS)*SQRT(LAM(NS)*0.125)/AZ(NS)*ACH(NTYPNS) 000068
C DPAVF=DPAV-[GRAV*RHCAV(NS)*0.001*H 000068
C BMNS=SQRT(ABS(DPAVF)/(XX*XMEM(NS)))*A(NS) 000068
C SIGMA(NS)=(MAV(NS)-BMNS)//Z(NS) 000070
C SBMNS=SBMNS+BMNS 000070
C 21 CONTINUE 000070
C RETURN 000070
C END 000070
C
C
C
C
C SUBROUTINE CEWA(K,NS,IFF,PROV,PE,RH,AA,BB,GG,AM1,DETOT,H1,ALFA, 000070
C *I,JJJ,H,PR1,PR2,SCDPC,AM1,TT,CDCC,TE,SUR,ITYP,III,HPLUS1,HPLUS2, 000070
C *TIE,SIGMA,PHI,*D,TWI,TI,C) 000070
C----- 000070
C SUBROUTINE CEWA EVALUATES FRICTION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE 000071
C VALUES OF MASS FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURE FOR 'CENTRAL-TYPE' SUB-000071
C SUBCHANNELS (CENTRAL AND WALL CHANNELS). 000071
C
C REAL LAMI,KI,KAPPA,NU1 000071
C CCOMMON/GRID2/YY(100,42,3)/FEA5/QQ(42,3)/CAT/PIG/MART/ITCRR 000071
C 1 /QPAR1/QDEV/COLAN1/CCLAMB/SJB22/TW(42,3) 000071
C 2 /GRAV/IGRAV/GAGR/DFSI 000071
C
C IF(IRH.EQ.1)GOTC 1000 000071
C
C IN THE CASE OF SMOOTH FLOWS SINGLE VALUES OF THE SUB-SUBCHANNEL 000072
C PIN TEMPERATURES ARE NOT COMPUTED 000072
C R1=D*C.5 000072
C R0=C.5*SQRT(D**2+DD*D) 000072
C FACHE=TIS(R1,R0,IRH) 000072
C R1DR0=R1/R0 000072
C YDH=(R0-R1)/RH 000072
C
C 1000 CONTINUE 000072
C QROD=QQ(NS,JJJ)*QDEV 000073
C Q=QROD*ALFA/(2.*PIG)*H1 000073
C QA=QROD/SUR 000073
C TI=TIE 000073
C *----- 000073
C THE ITERATION PROCEDURE STARTS ASSUMING UNIFORM MASS-FLOW 000073
C DISTRIBUTION 000073
C
C

DO 10 ITW=1,10 000073
C 000073
DO 4 IT=1,50 000074
DELTAT=(Q+PHI*AA)/(AM1*CP(PB, TI)) 000074
TI=TIE+0.5*DELTAT 000074
IF(ITW.EQ.1 .AND. I.EQ.1) TWI=TI 000074
ETAI=ETA(PB, TI) 000074
RHOI=RHO(PB, TI) 000074
REI=AM1*DD/(AA*ETAI) 000074
ETAIW=ETA(PB, TWI) 000074
RHOIW=RHO(PB, TWI) 000074
REIW=(ETAI*RHCI)/(ETAIW*RHCI)*REI 000074
IF(IT.EQ.1 .AND. ITW.EQ.1) GOTO 30 000075
***** 000075
C AFTER 1. ST ITERATION FRICTION FACTORS ARE EVALUATED FROM THE 000075
C VALUES OBTAINED IN THE PRECEEDING ITERATION 000075
C 000075
IF(REI.GT.0. .AND. SQ8LI.GT.0.)GOTO 700 000075
1001 WRITE(6,699)NS,JJJ,I,REI,SQ8LI 000075
699 FORMAT(//5X,'NS=',I5,5X,'M=',I2,5X,'I=',I3/5X,'RE=',E15.5,5X,'SQRT(000075
*(8/LAM3(A)=',E15.5) 000075
RETURN 1 000075
700 CCNTINUE 000076
IF(IRH.EQ.2)GOTO 1 000076
SQ8LI=2.5*ALOG(REI/SQ8LI)+5.5-GG 000076
GOTO 3 000076
1 IF(SQ8LI.LE.0.)GOTO 1001 000076
HPLUSB=RH/DD*REI/SQ8LI 000076
HPLUSW=HPLUSB*REIW/REI 000075
GOTO 31 000076
***** 000076
C 1. ST ITERATION: FRICTION FACTORS ARE EVALUATED BY MEANS OF THE 000076
C EQUATION (LAMBAI*RHCI*LI**2/D) = (LAMBA*RH*U**2/D) TOT. 000077
C 000077
30 IF(IRH.EQ.2)GOTO 2 000077
SQ8LI=2.5*ALOG(Prov/ETAI*SQRT((DD/DETOT)**3*RHOI))+5.5-GG 000077
GOTO 3 000077
2 HPLUSB=RH/DETCT*Prov/ETAI*SQRT(DD/DETOT*RHCI) 000077
HPLUSW=RH/DETCT*Prov/ETAIW*SQRT(DD/DETOT*RHOIW) 000077
C 000077
31 CCNTINUE 000077
QPLUS=QA*AA/(AM1*(TE+273.16)*CP(PB, TI)) 000077
RHPL=RHPLUS(HPLUS3,TWI,TE,QPLUS,HPLUSW,TDH) 000078
SQ8LI=2.5*ALOG(DD/RH)+RHPL-GG 000078
3 LAMI=8./SQ8LI**2*CCLAMB 000078
SSS=AA/SQRT(LAMI*F/(2.*RHCI*DD)) 000078
SQDPGI=SQRT(ABS(SQDPGI**2*DPSI-IGRAV*RHOI*980.665*H)) 000078
AM2=SSS*SQDPGI+SIGMA*AA 000078
IF(IT.EQ.1 .AND. ITW.EQ.1)GOTO 50 000078
IF(ABS(PLAMI/LAMI-1.).LE.1.E-04)GOTO 5 000078
PLAMI=PLAMI 000078
AM3=AM1 000078
50 PLAMI=LAMI 000078
4 AM1=AM2 000078
***** 000079
C END OF LCOP IT 000079
C 000079
WRITE(6,5)I,NS,K,ITW,ITCORR,AA,ED,ALFA,LAMI,PLAN1,AM3,AM2,TDH,TI,TIE, 000079
1TWI,PHI,SIGMA 000079
5 FORMAT(1HL,5X,'CALCULATION STEPS: IT=10 FOR SUBCH.',I3,2X,'(CHANNEL 000079
*L NR.',I4,2X,'AXIAL SECTION NR.',I3,')',2X,'ITW=',I2,2X,'ITCORR=',000079
*I4/5X,'AA=',E15.5/5X,'DD=',E15.5/5X,'ALFA=',E15.5/5X,'LAMI=',E15.5/5X, 000079
*/5X,'PLAMI=',E15.5/5X,'AM1=',E15.5/5X,'A12=',E15.5/5X,'TI=',E15.5/5X, 000079
*5X,'TIE=',E15.5/5X,'TWI=',E15.5/5X,'PHI=',E15.5/5X,'SIGMA=',E15.7)000080
RETURN 1 000080
C 000080

6 IF(QQ(NS,JJJ).LE.1.E-6)GOTO 12 000080
IF(IRH.EC.1)GOTO 13 000080
C
C
ITERATION TO FIND RCD TEMPERATURE FOR THE ROUGH PART 000080
C
KI=KAPPA(PB, TI) 000080
PRI=ETAI*CP(PB, TI)/KI 000081
CALL RNU(HPLUSW,TWI,LAMI,REI,PRI, TI,YDH,R1DPO,0.,1.,REIW,YY(K,NS, 000081
1 JJJ),NUI,GHPL) 000081
ALFAI=NUI*KI/DC*FACHE 000081
TIW=TI+QA/ALFAI 000081
IF(ABS(TIW/TWI-1.).LE.1.E-6)GOTO12 000081
10 TWI=TIW 000081
C
C
END OF LOOP ITW 000081
C
WRITE(6,11)I,JJJ,NS 000082
11 FCRMAT(5X,'CALCULATION STOPS: ITN=10 FOR SUBCH.',T3,2X, '(M=',000082
*I2,2X,'NS=',I5,')') 000082
RETURN 1 000082
C
13 TWI=TW(NS,JJJ) 000082
C
12 AMT=AMT+AM2 000082
TT=TT+TI*AM2 000082
DDDD=DDDD+SSS 000082
IF(IRH.EC.1)RETURN 000083
C
HPLUS1=HPLUS1+HPLUSR*AA 000083
HPLUS2=HPLUS2+HPLUSW*AA 000083
RETURN 000083
END 000083
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE CF1(X1,X2,Y1,Y2,DP1,DP2,ITVIA,XYT,YT) 000083
C----- 000083
C CF1 IS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE AVERAGE CROSS-FLOW TEMPERA= 000083
C TURES AND VELOCITIES 000083
C
COMMON/GAMAR/CXX 000084
XYT=(X1*Y1+X2*Y2)*CXX+YT 000084
YT=(Y1+Y2)*CXX+YT 000084
RETURN 000084
END 000084
C
C
C
C
FUNCTION CP(P,T) 000084
C----- 000084
C FUNCTION CP EVALUATES THE SPECIFIC HEAT OF THE COOLANT (CAL/G K) 000084
C
COMMON/GASD4/IGAS 000084
GOTO(10,20,30,40),IGAS 000085
10 CCNTINUE 000085
C CASE OF HELIUM COOLANT 000085
C
CP=1.242 000085
RETURN 000085
C
20 CCNTINUE 000085
C CASE OF CO2 COOLANT 000085
C
PP=P 000086

TT=T 000086
P=PP/1.0333 000086
T=TT+273.16 000086
TC=273.16 000086
TF=TO/T 000086
IF(P-1.) 1,1,2 000086
1 ECP = P -1. 000086
GO TO 3 000086
2 ECP = (P -1.)*1.05 000087
3 CPC=.118+3.51E-4*T-2.34E-7*T*T+6.00E-11*T*T*T 000087
CPF = CPC*(1.+1.089E-2*ECP*(TF**3.35)) 000087
CP=CPF 000087
T=TT 000087
P=PP 000087
RETURN 000087
C 000087
30 CONTINUE 000087
CP=0. 000087
RETURN 000088
40 CONTINUE 000088
CP=0. 000088
RETURN 000088
END 000088
C 000088
C 000088
C 000088
C 000088
FUNCTION ETA(P,T) 000088
C----- 000088
C ETA EVALUATES THE DYNAMIC VISCOSITY OF THE COOLANT (G/CM S) 000088
C 000088
COMMON/GASD4/IGAS 000088
GCT0(10,20,30,40),IGAS 000089
10 CONTINUE 000089
C CASE OF HELIUM COOLANT 000089
C 000089
ETA=18.84E-05*((T+273.16)/273.16)**0.56 000089
RETURN 000089
C 000089
20 CONTINUE 000089
C CASE OF CO2 COOLANT 000089
C 000089
PP=P 000090
TT=T 000090
P=PP/1.0333 000090
T=TT+273.16 000090
TC=273.16 000090
TF=TO/T 000090
ETAC=(1.54E-7*SQRT(T))/(1.+(228./T)) 000090
ETAF=ETAC*(1.+4.78E-3*(P-1.)*(TF**3)) 000090
ETA=ETAF*98.068 000090
P=PP 000090
T=TT 000091
RETURN 000091
C 000091
30 CONTINUE 000091
ETA=0. 000091
RETURN 000091
40 CONTINUE 000091
ETA=0. 000091
RETURN 000091
END 000091
C 000091
C 000091
C 000091
C 000091

REAL FUNCTION KAPPA(P,T) 000092
C-----
C KAPPA EVALUATES THE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THE COOLANT 000092
C (CAL/CM S K) 000092
C 000092
C COMMON/GASD4/IGAS 000092
C GOTO(10,20,30,40),IGAS 000092
10 CONTINUE 000092
C CASE OF HELIUM COOLANT 000092
C 000092
C KAPPA=35.1E-05*((T+273.16)/273.16)**0.56 000092
C RETURN 000092
C 000092
C 20 CONTINUE 000092
C CASE OF CO2 COOLANT 000092
C 000092
C PP=P 000092
C TT=T 000092
C P=PP/1.0333 000092
C T=TT+273.16 000092
C T0=273.16 000094
C TF=T0/T 000094
C IF(P-1.) 4,4,5 000094
4 ECL = P-1. 000094
GO TO 6 000094
5 ECL = (P -1.)**1.25 000094
6 IF(T-T0-725.) 1,1,2 000094
1 CA=3.4943E2 000094
CB=1.6768E5 000094
CC=2.7331E7 000094
GO TO 3 000095
2 CA=4.0476E2 000095
CB=1.5904E5 000095
CC=-1.9206E7 000095
3 CLAMO=(SQRT(T))/(CA+(CB/T)+(CC/(T*T))) 000095
CLAMF=CLAMO*(1.+2.14E-3*ECL*(TF**2.36)) 000095
KAPPA=CLAMF/360. 000095
P=PP 000095
T=TT 000095
RETURN 000095
C 000096
30 CCNTINUE 000096
KAPPA=0. 000096
RETURN 000096
40 CONTINUE 000096
KAPPA=0. 000096
RETURN 000096
END 000096
C 000096
C 000096
C 000096
C 000096
FUNCTION RHO(P,T) 000096
C-----
C RHO EVALUATES THE DENSITY OF THE COOLANT (G/CM) 000097
C 000097
C COMMON/GASD4/IGAS 000097
C GOTC(10,20,30,40),IGAS 000097
10 CCNTINUE 000097
C CASE OF HELIUM COOLANT 000097
C 000097
C T0DT=273.16/(273.16+T) 000097
RHO=0.172823E-03*P*T0DT-C.904002E-07*P**2*T0DT**2.2 000097
RETURN 000097
C 000098
20 CCNTINUE 000098

C CASE OF CO₂ COOLANT 000098
C PP=P 000098
C TT=T 000098
C P=PP/L.0333 000098
C T=TT+273.16 000098
C TU=273.16 000098
C IF(T>516.) 1, 1, 2 000098
1 CK=.0134 000099
CK TO 5 000099
2 IF(T>750.) 3, 4, 4 000099
3 CK=(650.-T)* 1.E-4 000099
GO TO 5 000099
4 CK=-.01 000099
5 TF=TO/T 000099
ROF=1.9E35*P*TF*(1.+CK*P*(TF**5)) 000099
RHC=ROF*C.001 000099
T=TT 000099
P=PP 000100
RETURN 000100
C 30 CONTINUE 000100
RHC=0. 000100
RETURN 000100
40 CONTINUE 000100
RHC=0. 000100
RETURN 000100
END 000100
C C C C SUBROUTINE RECANG(I,AI,NS,K,IVIA,IRH,ALFA,AMAI,TI,PB,D,W,RH,DETOT 000101
*,PROV,CAI,CBI,AAI,ABI,G,SSSA,SSSB,AMTI,NTYP,H1,H,PR1,PR2,SQDPG,JJ000101
*J,TE,SUR,TW1,AMAI,TAI,AMEI,TBI,III,TIE,TIAV,HPLUSB,HPLJSW,ANGT,EM1000101
,XC1,XC2,,DEPA,CS) 000101
C----- 000101
C SUBROUTINE RECANG EVALUATES FRICTION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE MASS 000101
C FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURES FOR WALL-TYPE SUB-SUBCHANNELS. 000101
C 000101
REAL LAMIA,LAMIB,KI, KAPPA,NUI,NUD 000101
COMMON/CORR1/SIGMAI(42,3),PHII(42,3)/COLAM1/COLAMB/COLAM2/CCLAMA 000101
1 /CCRR2/CHI(18,2,2),PSI(18,2,2)/GRID2/YY(100,42,3) 000102
2 /ANG1/RA2(60)/FEA5/GG(42,3)/DAT/PIG/REC1/PVERT(90),PRAD(90) 000102
3 /SUB20/PRCVI(18,2)/GEN5/DE(42)/SUB22/TW(42,3)/MART/ITCORR 000102
4 /SUB21/TSCHA(18,2),TSCHB(18,2)/QPAR1/QDEV/QPAR2/QLIM,QLDEV 000102
5 /WSSCH1/DELTIF(18,2,90),DTIEAV(18,2)/WSSCH2/TID(18,2,90) 000102
6 /WSSCH/T1SSC1(18,2),T2SSC1(18,2),T1SSC2(18,2),T2SSC2(18,2) 000102
7 /WSSCH0/TBSSC1(42,3),TWSSC1(42,3),TBSSC2(+2,3),TWSSC2(42,3) 000102
8 /GRAV/IGRAV/GAGR/DPSI/GAAG2/FCOPW2(18,2) 000102
C ICS=1 000102
IF(I.GT.1)TW1=TW1 000102
IF(ITCHR.EQ.1)PROVI(III,JJJ)=PRCV 000102
PRCVI(III,JJJ)=PRCV 000102
DEPA=DETCT 000102
QR0D=QQ(NS,JJJ)*QDEV 000102
Q=QR0D*ALFA/(2.*PIG)*H1 000102
QA=CRCD/SUR 000102
QLIN=QLIM*H1*QLDEV 000102
AMAB1=AMAI 000102
***** 000102
LOOP ITW1 STARTS (CALCULATION OF THE BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE 000102
TWO ZONES DIVIDED BY THE TAU=0 LINE, TAI AND TBI) 000104
000104
DO 2000 ITW1=1,10 000104

C 000104
C LOOP ITW STARTS (CALCULATION OF THE PIN TEMPERATURE TWI) 000104
C 000104
C DO 14 ITW=1,20 000104
C 000104
C LOOP ITTEMP STARTS (CALCULATION OF THE FRICTION FACTORS AND OF 000104
C THE MASS FLOW RATES FOR THE TWO ZONES DIVIDED BY THE TAU=0 LINE 000105
C AND OF THE BULK TEMPERATURE TI FOR THE WHOLE SUB-SUBCHANNEL) 000105
C 000105
C DO 7 ITTEMP=1,60 000105
C IF(ITW1.GT.1)GOTO 1958 000105
C IF(ITCCR .GT.1 .AND. QQ(NS,JJJ).GT. 1.E-06)GOTO 25000105
C TAI=TI 000105
C TBI=TI 000105
C GOTO 26 000105
25 CONTINUE 000105
TAI=TSCHA(III,JJJ) 000106
TBI=TSCHB(III,JJJ) 000106
TI=TIAV 000106
26 CONTINUE 000106
IF(ITW.EQ.1 .AND. I.EQ.1)TWI=TBI 000106
IF(ITW.EQ.1)TWO=TWI 000106
1958 CONTINUE 000106
ETAA=ETA(PB,TAI) 000106
ETAB=ETA(PB,TBI) 000106
RHOA=RHC(PB,TAI) 000106
RHOB=RHC(PB,TBI) 000107
ETAIW=ETA(PB,TWI) 000107
RHOIW=RHO(PB,TWI) 000107
QPLUS=QA/(AMABI*CP(PB,TBI)*(TE+273.16)) 000107
C 000107
IF(IVIA.EQ.2 .OR. ITW1.GT.1)GOTO 1 000107
C 000107
C CALCULATION OF THE POSITION OF THE TAU=0 LINE 000107
C 000107
CALL TLINE(I,AI,ITTEMP,NS,K,ALFA,D,W,RH,DEPA ,PROVI(III,JJJ),IRH,000107
*DAI,CBI,AAI,ABI,RFPL,C,TWI,TE,QPLUS,ETAA,RHOA,ETAB,RHOB,ETAIW, 000108
*RHOIW,ANGT,EM1,XC1,XC2,TBI,38500,CS) 000108
C 000108
1 CONTINUE 000108
PAI=4.*AAI/DAI 000108
R0=0.5*SQRT(D**2+C*CBI) 000108
YDH=(R0-0.5*D)/RH 000108
IF(ITTEMP.EQ.1 .AND. ITW.EQ.1 .AND. ITW1.EQ.1)GOTO 30 000108
C 000108
AFTER THE FIRST ITERATION THE FRICTION FACTORS ARE EVALUATED 000108
BY MEANS OF THE REYNOLDS NUMBERS AND OF THE FRICTION FACTORS 000109
COMPUTED AT THE PRECEEDING ITERATION 000109
C 000109
REAI=AMAI*DAI/(AAI*ETAA) 000109
REBI=AMBI*DBI/(ABI*ETAB) 000109
REIW=(ETAB*RHOIW)/(ETAIW*RHOCB)*REBI 000109
IF(REAI.GT.0. .AND. REFI.GT.0. .AND. SQ8LIA.GT.0. .AND. SQ8LIB.GT.0.000109
*0.)GOTO 700 000109
WRITE(6,699)NS, JJJ,I,REAI,SQ8LIA,REBI,SQ8LIB,ITCORR,ICS 000109
699 FORMAT(//5X,'NS=',I5,5X,'M=',I2,5X,'I=',I3/5X,'RE A=',E15.5,5X,'SQ000109
*RT(8/LAMBDA) A=',E15.5/5X,'RE B=',E15.5,5X,'SQRT(8/LAMBDA) B=',E15000110
*.5/5X,'ITCORR=',I5,5X,'ICS=',I2) 000110
8500 RETURN 1 000110
C 000110
700 CONTINUE 000110
IF(IRH.EQ.2)GOTO 27 000110
SQ8LIB=2.5* ALOG(REBI/SQ8LIB)+5.5-6 000110
GA=6.0737 000110
GOTO 28 000110
27 HPLUSB=RF/D3I*REBI /SQ8LIB 000110

HPLUSW=HPLUSB*REIw/REB1 000111
RHPL=RHPLUS(HPLUSB,TWI,TE,CPLUS,HPLUSW,TBI,YDH) 000111
SQ8LIB=2.5*ALOG(DBI/RH)+RHPL-G 000111
GA=5.966 000111
28 IF(NTYP.EQ.3 .AND. IVIA.EQ.2)GOTO 29 000111
SQ8LIA=CS*(2.5*ALOG(REAL/SQ8LIA)-GA)+5.5*CCLAMA 000111
GOTO 3 000111
29 SQ8LIA =SMFUN1(RHOA,ETAA,DETCT,PROV,I,2,REAL,DAI,SQ8LIA,RO,GA,CS) 000111
3 CS=CSFUN(IRH,REAL,SQ8LIA,SQ8LIB,GA) 000111
GOTC 6 000111
***** FIRST ITERATION : THE FRICTION FACTORS ARE EVALUATED BY MEANS 000112
OF THE EQUATION (LAMBDAI*RHCI**2/DI) = (LAMBDA*RHO*U**2/D) TOT. 000112
000112
30 IF(IRH.EQ.2)GOTC 2 000112
SQ8LIB=2.5*ALOG(PROV/ETAB*SQRT((DBI/DETCT)**3*RHOB))+5.5-G 000112
GA=6.0737 000112
GOTC 4 000112
2 HPLUSB=RH/DETCT*PROV/ETAB*SQRT(DBI/DETCT*RHCB) 000112
HPLUSW=RH/DETCT*PROV/ETAIw*SQRT(DBI/DETCT*RHCIW) 000112
RHPL=RHPLUS(HPLUSB,TWI,TE,CPLUS,HPLUSW,TBI,YDH) 000113
SQ8LIB=2.5*ALOG(DBI/RH)+RHPL-G 000113
GA=5.966 000113
4 IF(NTYP.EQ.3 .AND. IVIA.EQ.2)GOTO 5 000113
SQ8LIA=CS*(2.5*ALOG(PFCV/ETAA*SQRT((DAI/DETCT)**3*RHOA))-GA)+5.5 000113
**CCLAMA 000113
GOTC 6 000113
5 SQ8LIA =SMFUN1(RHOA,ETAA,DETCT,PROV,I,1,REAL,DAI,SQ8LIA,RO,GA,CS) 000113
000113
000113
6 CONTINUE 000114
LAMIA=8./SQ8LIA**2 000114
LAMIB=8./SQ8LIA**2 000114
SSSA=AAI/SQRT(LAMIA*F/(2.*RHOA*DAI)) 000114
SSSB=ABI/SQRT(LAMIB*F/(2.*RHOB*DBI)) 000114
SQDPGB=SQRT(ABS(SQDPG**2*DPSI-IGRAV*RHOB*980.665*H)) 000114
*/FCOPW2(III,JJJ)) 000114
SQDPGA=SQRT(ABS(SQDPG**2*DPSI-IGRAV*RHOA*980.665*H)) 000114
*/FCOPW2(III,JJJ)) 000114
AMBI=SSSB*SQDPGB+ABI*SIGMAI(NS,JJJ)*CHI(III,JJJ,1) 000114
AMAI=SSSA*SQDPGA+AAI*SIGMAI(NS,JJJ)*CHI(III,JJJ,1) 000115
AMTI=AMAI+AMBI 000115
IF(ITCCR.GT.1 .AND. QQ(NS,JJJ).GT.1.E-06 .AND. 000115
*ITW1.EQ.1)GOTO 43 000115
000115
DELTAT=(Q+QLIN*PAI+ PHI(NS,JJJ)*PSI(III,JJJ,1)*(AAI+ABI))/ 000115
*(AMTI*CP(PB,TI)) 000115
TI=TIE+C.5*DELTAT+DELTIE(III,JJJ,1) 000115
TIO(III,JJJ,1)=TI+C.5*DELTAT 000115
000115
48 CONTINUE 000116
IF(ITTEMP.EQ.1)GOTO 50 000116
IF(ABS(AMAI/AMAI1-1.).LE.1.E-03 .AND. ABS(AMBI1/AMBI-1.).LE.1.E-03)GOTO 116 000116
*)GOTO 9 000116
50 AMAI1=AMAI 000116
AMBI1=AMBI 000116
AMABI=AMBI/ABI 000116
7 CONTINUE 000116
***** END OF LCCP ITTEMP: FC INT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000116
PROBLEMS 000117
000117
WRITE(6,8)I,NS,K,ITW,ITCCR 000117
8 FORMAT(5X,'CALCULATION STOPS: ITTEMP=10 FOR SUBCHANNEL',I4,2X,000117
*'OF CHANNEL',I4,2X,'(AXIAL SECTION',I4,') ITW=',I2,5X,'ITCORR=',I5)000117
*) 000117

RETURN 1 000117
C 000117
C CONVERGENCE IS REACHED IN THE LOOP ITTEMP 000117
C 000117
9 CCNTINUE 000118
IF(ITW1.EQ.1)TW1=TWI 000118
IF(QQ(NS,JJJ).LE.1.E-06)GOTO 2002 000118
ATI=AAI+ABI 000118
DEI=ATI/(AAI/CAI+ABI/CBI) 000118
IF(IRH.EQ.1)GOTC 600 000118
C 000118
C CALCULATION OF THE PIN TEMPERATURE ONLY FOR HEATED ROUGHENED 000118
C SECTIONS 000118
C 000118
IF(ABS(TWO).LT.3000 .AND. ABS(TWI).LT.3000.)GOTO 2005 000119
WRITE(6,2004)NS,JJJ,TWC,TWI 000119
2004 FORMAT(5X,'STOP IN RECANG: NS=',I5,5X,'JJJ=',I5/5X,'TWO=',E15.0 000119
*5,5X,'TWALL=',E15.5) 000119
RETURN 1 000119
2005 CCNTINUE 000119
IF(NTYP.EQ.3 .AND. ITVIA.EQ.2)CCT1 500 000119
R2=R0+C.25*DAI*X02 000119
GOTO 501 000119
500 R2=RA2(I) 000119
501 CCNTINUE 000120
R2MR0H=(R2-R0)/RH 000120
R1=D*0.5 000120
R1DR2=R1/R2 000120
FACFE=TIS(R1,R2,IRH) 000120
KI=KAPPA(PB, TI) 000120
ETAI=ETA(PB, TI) 000120
RHOI=RHC(PB, TI) 000120
CPI=CP(PB, TI) 000120
PRI=ETAI*CPI/KI 000120
REI=AMTI*DEI/(ETAI*ATI) 000121
U1DU=AMBI*ATI*RHCl/(AMTI*ABI*RHC3) 000121
REW0=REIK*ETAIW*RHO(PB,TWC)/(RHCIW*ETA(PB,TWO)) 000121
HPLUS0=HPLUSW*REW0/REIW 000121
CALL RNU(HPLUSW,TWI,LAMIS,REI,PRI, TI ,YDH,R1DR2,R2MR0H,U1DU,REIW, 000121
1 YY(K,NS,JJJ),NUI,GHPL) 000121
CALL RNU(HPLUS0,TWO,LAMIF,REI,PRI, TI ,YDH,R1DR2,R2MR0H,U1DU,REW0, 000121
1 1.,NU0,GHPL) 000121
ALFAI=NUI*KI/DEI*FACFE 000121
TIW=TI+QA/ALFAI 000121
ALFAQ=NU0*KI/DEI 000122
TWO=TI+QA/ALFAQ 000122
IF(ABS(TWI/TIW-1.).LF.1.E-04)GOTC 16 000122
14 TWI=TIW 000122
C 000122
C END OF LOOP ITW : POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000122
C PROBLEMS 000122
C 000122
WRITE(6,15)I,JJJ,NS 000122
15 FORMAT(5X,'CALCULATION STOPS: ITW =10 FOR SUB-SUBCH.',I3,2X,'(000122
*=',I2,2X,'NS=',I5,')') 000123
RETURN 1 000123
C 000123
C CONVERGENCE IS REACHED IN THE LOOP ITW 000123
C 000123
16 CCNTINUE 000123
IF(ITW1.GT.1)GOTC 1999 000123
TW1=TWI 000123
IF(ITCORR.EQ.1)RETURN 000123
C 000123
C CALCULATION OF THE BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE TWO ZONES DIVIDED BY 000124
C THE TAU=0 LINE ONLY FOR HEATED ROUGHENED SECTIONS AT ITCORR>1 000124

C
1999 U1STAR=AMBI/(RHOB*AB1)*SQRT(LAMIB*0.125) 000124
FF=QA/(RHOI*CPI*U1STAR) 000124
RODR2=R0/R2 000124
CALL DDCANE(TWO, TI, GHFL, RODR2, R1DR2, YDH, R2MRDH, FF, TAI, TIB, TE) 000124
IF(ABS(TBI/TIB-1.).LE.1.E-04)COTO 2002 000124
2000 TBI=TIB 000124
C ***** 000124
C END OF LCCP ITW1: POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000125
C PROBLEMS 000125
C
C WRITE(6,2001)I,NS,LLL,ITCORR,TBI,TAI,TI,TWI,TWO 000125
2001 FORMAT(/5X,'STOP IN RECANG (LOOP ITW1) I=',I3,' NS=',I5,' I1=',I2, 000125
1 ' IT CORR=',I3/5X,'TBI=',E15.5,5X,'TAI=',E15.5,5X,'TI=',E15.5,5X,000125
2 'TWI=',E15.5,5X,'TWC=',E15.5)
RETURN 1 000125
C ***** 000125
C CONVERGENCE IS REACHED IN THE LOOP ITW1 000125
C
C 600 TWI=TW(NS,LLL) 000126
C
2002 CONTINUE 000126
TBSSC2(NS,LLL)=TI 000126
T1SSC2(III,LLL)=TBI 000126
T2SSC2(III,LLL)=TAI 000126
TWSSC2(NS,LLL)=TWI 000126
IF(I.GT.1)RETURN 000126
C
TBSSC1(NS,LLL)=TI 000127
T1SSC1(III,LLL)=TBI 000127
T2SSC1(III,LLL)=TAI 000127
TWSSC1(NS,LLL)=TWI 000127
RETURN 000127
END 000127
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE RECCAI(K,NS,N,NSC45,TRH,PROV,PB, RH,H1,ALFA,A,DE,MEC,000127
*AT,DET,ATCT,DETCT,MFLCW,h,D,C, LLL,NSTR,H,PR1,PR2,SQDPG,TE,SUR, 000127
AMT,CDDE,ATSCH,CTUB,EM1, ,ALFACE) 000127
C-----000127
C SUBROUTINE RECCAI CALCULATES FRICTION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE 000128
C OUTLET MASS FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURES FOR WALL CHANNELS AND SJB000128
C
REAL MEC,MFLCW,LAMB,LAMSCH,LAMWC,MSCH1,KAPPA,LAMLAN,MSCH, 000128
1 MWC1L,MWC2L 000128
DIMENSION A(45),DE(45),MEC(45) 000128
COMMON/WAC01/XMSCH3(18,2),XMSCHA(13,2)/DAT/PIG/CEN1/G(45) 000128
C /REC1/ PVERT(SC),PRAC(90)/REC2/E(90)/REC3/P(90) 000128
1 /SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/SUB2/TSCH(42,3),MSCH(42,3)/SUB3/ADAB(18,2),000128
2 DETB(18,2)/SUB4/LAMP(18,2)/SUB5/LAMSCH(42,3) 000128
3 /SUB8/MSCH1(42,3)/SUB23/HPLUSB(42,3),HPLUSW(42,3) 000128
4 ,GPLUS(42,3),PRB(42,3),YDD1(42,3)/HEA5/QQ(42,3)/INPAR/IPA 000128
5 /SUB22/TW(42,3)/WCSE1/CEWC(18,2,2),PHWC(18,2,2) 000128
6 /LAMINO/I2TIP(42,3)/LAMIN1/AKAPPA(42)/LAMIN2/FATIP(3), 000128
7 FD1TIP(3)/LAMIN3/F1ATIP(42),FD2TIP(42)/LAMIN4/F2ATIP(42,3), 000128
8 F2DTIP(42,3)/LAMIN5/RTIP(7)/LAMIN6/ANGLAM/LAMINT/F1PTIP 000128
9 /WSSCH1/DELTIE(18,2,90),DTIEAV(18,2)/WSSCH2/TIO(18,2,90) 000128
COMMON/LAMINK/BKAPPA(7,3)/QPAR1/QDEV/QPAR2/QLINM,QLDEV/HEA10/ 000128
1 QSCH(42,3)/WALLCC/WFC1(18,2),WFC0(18,2)/WALLKA/AKAWC(2) 000128
2 /WCSE3/LAMWC(18,2,2)/WCSE4/CTURB2(18,2)/WCSE8/ASCHWC(18,2,2)000128
3 /WCSE5/TSCWC1(18,2,2)/WCSE9/TAVWC(18,2,2)/GEN2/ACHA(42) 000130
4 /CORR1/SIGMA1(42,3),PHII(42,3)/CORR2/CHI(18,2,2),PSI(18,2,2)000130
5 /WSSCH/T1SSC1(18,2),T2SSC1(18,2),T1SSC2(18,2),T2SSC2(18,2) 000130
6 /WSSCH0/TBSSC1(42,3),TWSSC1(42,3),TBSSC2(42,3),TWSSC2(42,3) 000130

7 /LAMIN9/I3TIP(42,3)/SHROUD/TLINER(18,2)/MART/ITCORR 000130
8 /GRAV/IGRAV/GAGR/DPST/GAAG1/FCOPW1(3)/GAAG2/FCOPW2(13,2) 000130
IF(JJJ.GT.1)GOTO 2998 000130
F1ATIP(NS)=0. 000130
F1PTIP=0. 000130
2998 CCNTINUE 000130
III=NS-NSTR 000131
IF(ITCORR.EQ.1 .AND. K.EQ.1) FCOPW2(III,JJJ)=FCOPW1(2) 000131
DTIEAV(III,JJJ)=0. 000131
I2TIP(NS,JJJ)=I3TIP(NS,JJJ) 000131
IF(I2TIP(NS,JJJ).EQ.1)GOTO 2999 000131
C 000131
C 000131
C I3TIP#1: THE TURBULENT CALCULATION MUST BE PERFORMED 000131
C 000131
TWIAV=0. 000131
CS=1. 000132
AMA1=MSCH1(NS,JJJ)/AT 000132
TETA=ALFA 000132
ANGT=0. 000132
AMT=0. 000132
AMA=0. 000132
TT=0. 000132
TTA=0. 000132
DDDDA=0. 000132
ATA=0. 000132
DDDBB=0. 000132
SRAMIB=0. 000133
SRAMIA=0. 000133
HPLUSB(NS,JJJ)=0. 000133
HPLUSW(NS,JJJ)=0. 000133
TI=TSCWC1(III,JJJ,1) 000133
SIGMA2=SIGMA1(NS,JJJ)*CHI(III,JJJ,2) 000133
PHI2=PHII(NS,JJJ)*PSI(III,JJJ,2) 000133
ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)=0. 000133
IVIA=1 000133
EMAX=EM1 000134
XC1=0. 000134
XC2=1. 000134
IF(ITCORR.EQ.1)DEWC(III,JJJ,1)=DETDT 000134
C 000134
C CALCULATION OF THE "WALL-TYPE" SUB-SUBCHANNELS (I= SUB-SUBCHANNEL 000134
C INDEX) 000134
C 000134
DO 3 I=1,N 000134
AI=I 000134
C 000135
1 CONTINUE 000135
ANGT=ANGT+TETA 000135
CALL RECANG(I,AI,NS,K,IVIA,IRH,TETA,AMA1,TI,PB,J,W,RH,DETDT,PROV, 000135
*DAI,DBI,AAI,ABI,GG,SSSA,SSSB,AMTI,2,..,H,PRI,PR2,SQDPG,JJJ,TE,SUR, 000135
*TWI,AMAI,TAI,AMBI,TBI,III,TSCWC1(III,JJJ,1),TAVWC(III,JJJ,1), 000135
*HPLUS1,HPLUS2,ANGT,EM1,XC1,XC2,8777,DEWC(III,JJJ,1),CS) 000135
IF(E(I).GE.EMAX .AND. IVIA.EQ.1)GOTO 5 000135
C 000135
TWIAV=TWIAV+TWI*TETA 000135
AMT=AMT+AMTI 000136
AMA=AMA+AMA1 000136
RAMIA=AMTI*AAI/(AAI+AEI) 000136
RAMIB=AMTI*ABI/(AAI+AEI) 000136
TT=TT+AMTI*TI 000136
TTA=TTA+RAMIA*TAI 000136
SRAMIA=SRAMIA+RAMIA 000136
SRAMIB=SRAMIB+RAMIB 000136
DDDDA=DDDDA+SSSA 000136
DDDBB=DDDBB+SSSB 000136

DCCC=DDCCA+DDDCB 000137
ATA=ATA+AAI 000137
ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)=ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)+AAI*ABI 000137
DTIEAV(III,JJJ)=DTIEAV(III,JJJ)+AMTI*DELTIE(III,JJJ,I) 000137
IF(IRH.EQ.1)GOTO 30 000137
HPLUSB(NS,JJJ)=HPLUSB(NS,JJJ)+HPLUS1*ABI 000137
HPLUSW(NS,JJJ)=HPLUSW(NS,JJJ)+HPLUS2*ABI 000137
30 CONTINUE 000137
IF(IVIA.EQ.1)GOTO 3 000137
IF(ABS(EMAX*2./C-1.).LE.1.E-05)GOTO 10 000137
***** 000138
C POINT REACHED BY THE CALCULATION IF THE SHRCUD PROFILE HAS 000138
C BLOCKING TRIANGLES 000138
C 000138
IVIA=1 000138
EMAX=C*C.5 000138
XC1=1./SQRT(3.) 000138
XC2=2.*XC1 000138
TETA=ALFA 000138
E(I)=EM1 000138
P(I)=PP 000139
3 CONTINUE 000139
C ***** 000139
C I HAS REACHED THE VALUE N, WHICH WOULD MEAN NO "CENTRAL-TYPE" 000139
C SUB-SUBCHANNELS 000139
C 000139
WRITE(6,4)NS,JJJ,E(I),ITCCR ,,(I,PVERT(I),PRAD(I),I=1,N) 000139
4 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'CALCULATION STOPS: NO CENTRAL SUECHANNELS IN WALL C000139
*HANNEL',I4/5X,'M=',I2,5X,'E(I)=',E15.5,5X,'ITCORR=',I3 000139
* /5X,'I=',I3,5X,'PVERT=',E15.5,5X,'PRAD=',E15.5)) 000139
RETURN 1 000140
C ***** 000140
C RECALCULATION OF THE SUB-SUBCHANNEL FOR WHICH IT WAS E(I)>EMAX, 000140
C IN ORDER TO FIT EMAX (I.E. E(I)=EMAX) 000140
C 000140
5 CONTINUE 000140
IVIA=2 000140
II=I 000141
ANGT=ANGT-TETA 000141
DEE=EMAX-E(I-1) 000141
PP=P(I-1)-DEE*(P(I-1)-P(I))/(E(I)-E(I-1)) 000141
BETA=ATAN(EMAX*2./(PP*E)) 000141
TETA=BETA-ANGT 000141
PVERT(I)=PP*D*C.5 000141
PRAD(I)=PVERT(I)/COS(BETA) 000141
PAI=DEE*XC2 000141
WW=W-((EMAX+E(I-1))*C.5-EM1)*XC1 000141
DAI=4.*((WW-0.5*(D+PVERT(I)+PVERT(I-1)))/XC2 000141
CBI=2.*((P(I-1)*EMAX-PP*E(I-1))/TETA-D) 000141
PBI=TETA*D*0.5 000141
AAI=DAI*PAI*0.25 000142
ABI=CBI*PBI*0.25 000142
EPS=SQRT(1.+CBI/D) 000142
GG=GSTAR(EPS) 000142
GOTO 1 000142
C ***** 000142
C ALL THE "WALL-TYPE SUE-SUBCHANNELS HAVE BEEN COMPUTED: CALCULATION000142
C OF AVERAGE SUB-SUBCHANNEL VARIABLES FOR THE WALL PORTION 000142
C 000142
10 CONTINUE 000142
DTIEAV(III,JJJ)=DTIEAV(III,JJJ)/AMT 000142
TSCHAB=TT/AMT 000142
RHCTAB=RHO(PB,TSCHAB) 000142
PHWC(III,JJJ,1)=BETA*D*C.5 000142
PSHWC=(EMAX-EM1)*XC2+EM1 000142
PHWCTL=PHWC(III,JJJ,1)+PSHWC 000142

DEWC(III,JJJ,1)=4.*ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)/PHWCTL 000143
LAMWC(III,JJJ,1)=((ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)/DDDD)**2)*2.*DEWC(III,JJJ,1)*000143
* RHOTAB/H 000143
ATB=ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)-ATA 000143
ADAB(III,JJJ)=ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)/ATB 000144
DETBC(III,JJJ)=4.*ATB/PFWC(III,JJJ,1) 000144
DDDCB=CCCC-CCDDA 000144
XMSCHA(III,JJJ)=AMA 000144
XMSCHB(III,JJJ)=AMT-XMSCHA(III,JJJ) 000144
TSCHB=(TT-TTA)/SRAMIP 000144
RHCTB=RHC(PB,TSCHB) 000144
LAMB(III,JJJ)=((ATB/CCCC)**2)*2.*DETBC(III,JJJ)*RHOTB/H 000144
AMTAB=AMT 000144
TTAB=TT 000144
DDDCAB=CCCC 000145
C 000145
C CALCULATION OF THE "CENTRAL-TYPE" SUB-SUBCHANNELS 000145
C 000145
ALFC=ALFACE 000145
GAMMA=PIG*0.5-BETA 000145
AN1=GAMMA/ALFACE 000145
N1=AN1 000145
IF(N1.EQ.0)ALFC=GAMMA 000145
IF(N1.EQ.0)N1=1 000145
IF(N1.LE.NSC45)GOTO 12 000145
WRITE(6,11)NS,K,ITCCR 000146
11 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'N1 GREATER THAN NSC45 FOR CHANNEL',I4,2X,'(AXIAL SE 000146
*CTION',I3,')'/5X,'ITCCR=',I3) 000146
RETURN 1 000146
C 000146
12 CONTINUE 000146
L=II 000146
III=II+1 000146
DO 1000 I=III,N 000146
1000 TIO(III,JJJ,I)=TIO(III,JJJ,L) 000147
AN1=N1 000147
BETA1=ALFC*AN1 000147
IF(ABS(BETA1/GAMMA-1.).LT.1.E-06)GOTO 99 000147
C 000147
C CALCULATION OF THE CENTRAL SUP-SUBCHANNEL DEFINED BY AN ANGLE 000147
C OF THE FCD SECTOR = ALFA1 (IF ALFA1>0) 000147
C 000147
ALFA1=GAMMA-BETA1 000147
EL=C*0.5*TAN(BETA1) 000147
DELTAE=PVERT(II)-EI 000148
AA=C*DELTAE*0.25-ALFA1*D**2*0.125 000148
DC=8.*AA/(ALFA1*C) 000148
EPS=SQRT(1.+DD/D) 000148
GG=GSTAR(EPS) 000148
AM1=MFLCW*AA/ATCT 000148
L=II+1 000148
CALL CEWA(K,NS,IRH,PRCV,PE,RH,AA,DD,GG,AM1,DETOT,H1,ALFA1,L,JJJ,H,000148
*PR1,PR2,SQDPG,AMT,TT,CCCC,TE,SUR,2,III,HPLUS8(NS,JJJ),HPLUSW(NS,JJ)000148
*J),TSCWC1(III,JJJ,2),SIGMA2,PHI2,8777,D,TWI,TICEN,C) 000148
TWIAV=TWIAV+TWI*ALFA1 000149
C 000149
C CALCULATION OF THE "CENTRAL-TYPE" SUB-SUBCHANNELS DEFINED BY AN 000149
C ANGLE OF THE ROC SECTOR = ALFC 000149
C 000149
99 CCNTINUE 000149
DO 13 J=1,N1 000149
I=N1-J+1 000149
IF(N1.EQ.1)GOTO 100 000149
AA=A(I) 000149
DD=DE(I) 000150
GG=G(I) 000150

AM1=MEC(1) 000150
GOTO 101 000150
100 AA=(C**2*TAN(ALFC)-D**2*ALFC)*0.125 000150
DD=8.*AA/(ALFC*D) 000150
EPSEPS=SQRT(1.+DD/D) 000150
GG=GSTAR(EPSEPS) 000150
AM1=AA*MEC(1)/A(1) 000150
101 LL=L+J 000150
CALL CEWA(K,NS,IRH,PFCV,PB,RH,AA,DD,GG,AM1,DETOT,H1,ALFC,LL,JJJ,H,000151
*PR1,PR2,SQDPG,AMT,TT,DEDE,TE,SUR,2,III,HPLUSB(NS,JJJ),HPLJSW(NS,JJ000151
*J),TSCWC1(III,JJJ,2),SIGMA2,PHI2,8777,D,TWI,TICEN,C) 000151
TWIAV=TWIAV+TWI*ALFC 000151
13 CONTINUE 000151
C 000151
C THE CALCULATION OF THE "CENTRAL-TYPE" SUB-SUBCHANNELS HAS BEEN 000151
C COMPLETED: CALCULATION OF AVERAGE SUB-SUBCHANNEL VARIABLES FOR THE 000151
C WHOLE CENTRAL SECTION AND FOR THE WHOLE WALL SURCHANNEL 000151
C 000151
TWIAV=TWIAV*2./PIC 000152
PHWC(III,JJJ,2)=GAMMA*D*C.5 000152
ASCHWC(III,JJJ,2)=AT-ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1) 000152
DEWC(III,JJJ,2)=4.*ASCHWC(III,JJJ,2)/PHWC(III,JJJ,2) 000152
TSCHC=(TT-TTAB)/(AMT-AMTAB) 000152
RHOTC=RHC(PB,TSCHC) 000152
DDDC=DCCD-DDCDB 000152
LAMWC(III,JJJ,2)=((ASCHWC(III,JJJ,2)/DDDC)**2)*2.*DEWC(III,JJJ,2) 000152
* *RHOTC/F 000152
AT SCH=TT/AMT 000152
RHOT=RHC(PB,AT SCH) 000153
DO 14 JWC=1,2 000153
14 DDDD=DDDC+ASCHWC(III,JJJ,JWC)*SIGMA1(NS,JJJ)*(CHI(III,JJJ,JWC)-1.) 000153
*/(SQRT(ABS(SQDPG**2*CPSI-IGRAV*RHOT*980.665*H))) 000153
LAMSCH(NS,JJJ)=((AT/DDDC)**2)*2.*DET*RHOT/H 000153
CTURB2(III,JJJ)=TURBWC(CTU2,PVERT(II),PRAO(II),D,W,C,GAMMA,ASCHWC 000153
*(III,JJJ,1),ASCHWC(III,JJJ,2),DEWC(III,JJJ,1),DEWC(III,JJJ,2),EM1) 000153
I2TIP(NS,JJJ)=0 000153
F2ATIP(NS,JJJ)=1. 000153
F2DTIP(NS,JJJ)=1. 000153
IF(I3TIP(NS,JJJ).EQ.2)GOTO 3000 000154
IF(ITCHR.GT.1)GOTO 2999 000154
MSCH(NS,JJJ)=AMT 000154
TSCH(NS,JJJ)=AT SCH 000154
TWINS(NS,JJJ)=TWIAV 000154
C 000154
C 000154
C FCR I3TIP=1 OR I3TIP=3 000154
C 000154
2999 CONTINUE 000154
ZWC=(C*C.5-EM1)/SQRT(3.) 000155
PPPP=(W-0.5*D-ZWC)*ANCLAM 000155
CMEGA=ATAN(PPPP*2./C) 000155
PHWC1L=(PIG*0.5-CMEGA)*RTIP(IPA) 000155
PHWC2L=OMEGA*RTIP(IPA) 000155
AWC2L=C*C.25*PPPP-RTIP(IPA)**2*0.5*OMEGA 000155
AWC1L=ASCH(NS,JJJ)*FATIP(2)-AWC2L 000155
PHWCTL=PHWC1L+2.*ZWC+EM1 000155
DEWC1L=4.*AWC1L/PHWCTL 000155
DEWC2L=4.*AWC2L/PHWC2L 000155
MWC1L=MSCH(NS,JJJ)*AWC1L/(ASCH(NS,JJJ)*FATIP(2)) 000156
MWC2L=MSCH(NS,JJJ)-MWC1L 000156
R1DR2L=1./SQRT(1.+2.*AWC1L/(PHWC1L*RTIP(IPA))) 000156
R21WA=RTIP(IPA)/R1DR2L 000156
R02WA=SQRT(RTIP(IPA)**2+2.*RTIP(IPA)*AWC2L/PHWC2L) 000156
PHWCTE=1. 000156
PHWC1E=1. 000156
IF(QQ(NS,JJJ).LE.1.E-6)GOTO 4444 000156

QRCDF=QSCH(NS,JJJ)*QDEV 000156
QLIN=QLIM*QLDEV*C*0.5 000156
PHWCTE=(QROD+QLIN)*(PHWC1L+PHWC2L)/QROD 000157
QROD1=QRCDF*PHWC1L/(PHWC1L+PHWC2L) 000157
PHWC1E=(QROD1+GLIN)/GRCE1*PHWC1L 000157
4444 FPROV=(DET*FDTIP(2)**2*AT*FATIP(2)/PHWCTE 000157
WFC01(III,JJJ)=AKAWC(1)*PHWC1E*FPROV/(AWC1L*DEWC1L**2) 000157
WFC01(III,JJJ)=(WFC01(III,JJJ)*PHWC1L+AKAWC(2)*PHWC2L**2*FPROV/ 000157
(AWC2L*DEWC2L**2))/((PHWC1L+PHWC2L)*BKAPPA(IPA,2)) 000157
WFC01(III,JJJ)=WFC01(III,JJJ)/BKAPPA(IPA,2) 000157
RELA=RELAM(AT*FATIP(2),DET*FDTIP(2),PB,TSCH(NS,JJJ),TW(NS,JJJ), 000157
* MSCH(NS,JJJ),TLINER(III,JJJ),2,R1DR2L,PHWCTL/(PHWCTL+ 000157
* PHWC2L)) 000158
LAMLAM=AKAPPA(NS)/RELA 000158
CALL ENTRER(K,1,2,RTIP(IPA),R02WA,R21WA,NS,III,JJJ,DEWC1L,AWC1L, 000158
* MWC1L,PB,TSCH(NS,JJJ),LAMLAM) 000158
CALL ENTRER(K,2,2,RTIP(IPA),R02WA,R22WA,NS,III,JJJ,DEWC2L,AWC2L, 000158
* MWC2L,PB,TSCH(NS,JJJ),LAMLAM) 000158
IF(I2TIP(NS,JJJ).EQ.1)GOTO 2997 000158
C 000158
C I3TIP=3: SAGAPO DECIDES WHETHER THE FLOW IS LAMINAR OR TURBULENT 000158
C 000158
C IF(LAMSCH(NS,JJJ).GT.LAMLAM)GOTO 3000 000158
C 000158
C THE FLOW IS LAMINAR 000158
C
2997 CCNTINUE 000159
LAMSCH(NS,JJJ)=LAMLAM 000159
LAMWC(III,JJJ,1)=LAMLAM 000159
LAMWC(III,JJJ,2)=LAMLAM 000159
DDDD=AT*FATIP(2)/SQRT(LAMLAM+F/(2.*DET*FDTIP(2)* 000159
*RHO(PB,TSCH(NS,JJJ)))) 000159
AMT=MSCH(NS,JJJ) 000160
ATSCH=TSCH(NS,JJJ) 000160
I2TIP(NS,JJJ)=1 000160
F2ATIP(NS,JJJ)=FATIP(2) 000160
F2DTIP(NS,JJJ)=FDTIP(2) 000160
ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)=AWC1L 000160
ASCHWC(III,JJJ,2)=AWC2L 000160
PHWC(III,JJJ,1)=(PIG*C.5-CMEGA)*D*.5 000160
PHWC(III,JJJ,2)=CMEGA*D*C.5 000160
DEWC(III,JJJ,1)=DEWC1L 000160
DEWC(III,JJJ,2)=DEWC2L 000161
HPLUSB(NS,JJJ)=1. 000161
HPLUSW(NS,JJJ)=1. 000161
QPLUS(NS,JJJ)=1. 000161
PRB(NS,JJJ)=1. 000161
YODH(NS,JJJ)=1. 000161
TBSSC1(NS,JJJ)=TSCH(NS,JJJ) 000161
T1SSC1(III,JJJ)=TSCH(NS,JJJ) 000161
T2SSC1(III,JJJ)=TSCH(NS,JJJ) 000161
TBSSC2(NS,JJJ)=TSCH(NS,JJJ) 000161
T1SSC2(III,JJJ)=TSCH(NS,JJJ) 000162
T2SSC2(III,JJJ)=TSCH(NS,JJJ) 000162
TWSSC1(NS,JJJ)=TW(NS,JJJ) 000162
TWSSC2(NS,JJJ)=TW(NS,JJJ) 000162
XMSCHA(III,JJJ)=MSCH(NS,JJJ)*ASCHWC(III,JJJ,1)/(ASCH(NS,JJJ)* 000162
*F2ATIP(NS,JJJ))*C.5 000162
XMSCHR(III,JJJ)=XMSCHA(III,JJJ) 000162
ADAB(III,JJJ)=2. 000162
FOR LAMINAR AND TURBULENT FLOW 000162
C
3000 CCNTINUE 000163
FCOPW2(III,JJJ)=FCOPW1(2)+PHWC(III,JJJ,2)/PHWCTL*(FCOPW1(2)-1.) 000163
F1ATIP(NS)=F1ATIP(NS)+ASCH(NS,JJJ)/ACHA(NS)*F2ATIP(NS,JJJ) 000163
FLPTIP=F1PTIP+ASCH(NS,JJJ)/ACHA(NS)*F2ATIP(NS,JJJ)/F2DTIP(NS,JJJ) 000163

F1DTIP(NS)=F1ATIP(NS)/F1PTIP 000163
IF(IRH.EQ.1 .OR. I2TIP(NS,JJJ).EQ.1)RETURN 000163
C----- 000163
C ONLY FOR TURBULENT FLOW AND RUGHENED RODS 000163
C----- 000163
ATBC=ATB+ASCHWC(III,JJJ,2) 000163
HPLUSB(NS, JJJ)=HPLUSB(NS, JJJ)/ATBC 000164
HPLUSW(NS, JJJ)=HPLUSW(NS, JJJ)/ATBC 000164
AMTBC=AMT-SRAMIA 000164
TSCHBC=(TT-TTA)/AMTBC 000164
CPTBC=CP(PB, TSCHBC) 000164
QPLUS(NS, JJJ)=QQ(NS, JJJ)*ATBC/(SUR*AMTBC*CPTBC*(TE+273.16)) 000164
PRB(NS, JJJ)=ETA(PB, ATSCH)*CP(PB, ATSCH)/KAPPA(PB, ATSCH) 000164
YODH(NS, JJJ)=0.5*(SQRT(D**2+16.*ATBC/PIG)-D)/RH 000164
RETURN 000164
777 RETURN 1 000164
END 000165
C----- 000166
C----- 000167
C----- 000168
C----- 000169
C----- 000000
C----- 000000
C----- 000000
C----- 000000
SUBROUTINE RECCA2 (NS, III, AP, INDSP, H, LENGTH, PR1, PR2, PBT, FRELI, FT, 000000
*ITCORR, PIG, D, EPAV, *, KSP, I1SPAC) 000000
C----- 000000
C----- SUBROUTINE SUBPAL EVALUATES MASS FLOW RATES AND TEMPERATURES FOR 000000
C----- THE TWO PARTS OF WALL SUBCHANNEL 000000
C-----
REAL LENGTH,LAMWC,MAWC,MIWC(2),M2WC(2),MSCWC1,MSCH,MSCH1,MAVCF(2),000000
* MAV,MAVJT 000000
DIMENSION WCFUD(2),WCFWC(2),WCF1WC(2),EP1WC(2),QWCL(2),TIWC(2), 000000
1 TAWC(2),T2WC(2),RHC1(2),RHUAV(2),RUASWC(2),AWC(2), 000001
2 TM0EX(2),TACF(2),UACF(2),ACF(2),WTWC2(2),WTWC3(2) 000001
3 ,XMEM(2),DELTAA(2),IPAWC(2),QLINWC(2),THEX(2),DPWC(2), 000001
4 UWC(2) 000001
CCMNC/CORR1/SIG1AT(42,3),PHII(42,3)/COKR2/CHI(18,2,2),PSI(18,2,2)000001
1 /GRID0/CSPAC(42,3,4)/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3)/IND3/NTYP(42) 000001
2 /GEN2/A(42)/M032/UAV(42)/M035/TAV(42)/M0B6/MAV(42) 000001
3 /M038/DP(42)/SUBC2/JCHC(3,2)/SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/SUB2/TSCH(42,3)000001
4 ,MSCH(42,3)/SUB8/MSCH1(42,3)/SUB31/WCFNS(3),DPMNS(3),WTNS1(3,000001
5 3),WTNS2(3,2),UNS(3),RUASNS(3)/HEA10/QSCH(42,3) 000001
6 /WCSE1/DEWC(18,2,2),PHWC(18,2,2)/WCSE2/MSCWC1(18,2,2)/WCSE5/000002
7 TSCWC1(18,2,2)/WCSE3/LAMWC(18,2,2)/WCSE4/CTURB(18,2) 000002
8 /WCSE6/ASCWC1(18,2,2)/WCSE7/MAWC(18,2,2) 000002
9 /WCSE8/ASCHWC(18,2,2)/WCSE9/TAVWC(18,2,2) 000002
COMMON /SUBC1/NCHC(3),JSCH(3,3)/GEO0/ACH(3) 000002
1 /GRID1/EPS(42,3,5),DIST5(7)/GRID8/PGDP(42,3,4) 000002
2 /SUB3/ACAB(18,2),DCEB(18,2)/WAC01/XMSCHB(18,2),XMSCHA(18,2) 000002
3 /QPAR1/QDEV/QPAR2/QLIM,QLDEV/QPAR3/PERL(3) 000002
4 /GRIDWC/EPSWC(18,2,2,4),CSPWC(18,2,2,4)/GRAV/IGRAV 000002
5 /GAAG2/FCCPW2(18,2) 000002
6 /ENEOP/IENE/GRID2/YY(100,42,3)/MIXS2/CY/SECIN/K 000003
XX=1./9E665. 000003
DO 70 I=1,NP 000003
FRELWC=FRELI 000003
NCHCI=NCHC(I) 000003
C----- 000003
IW IS THE OTHER SURCHANNEL OF WALL CHANNEL NS; NCHCI IS THE NUMBER 000003
C----- OF CHANNELS CONNECTED TO SUBCHANNEL I 000003
C----- 000003
IW=3-I 000003
C----- 000004
PORTION 1 IS CONNECTED TO AN EXTERNAL CHANNEL; PORTION 2 TO A 000004

```

C CENTRAL CHANNEL ( PCRTICA INDEX = IPAWC )          000004
C
C DO 101 K1=1,NCHCI                                000004
C   JCHCIK=JCHC(I,K1)                                000004
C   J=NIS(NS,JCHCIK)                                000004
C   IPAWC(K1)=3-NTYP(J)+NTYP(J)/3                  000004
101 CCONTINUE                                         000004
C   DO 3 JWC=1,2                                     000004
C     WCFUD(JWC)=WCFNS(I)*ASCHWC(III,I,JWC)/ASCH(NS,I) 000005
C     MIWC(JWC)=MSCWC1(III,I,JWC)                   000005
C     AWC(JWC)=ASCHWC(III,I,JWC)                   000005
C     DELTAA(JWC)=0.                                    000005
C     QWCL(JWC)=QSCH(NS,I)*PFWC(III,I,JWC)/(LENGTH*.25*PIG*D)*QDEV 000005
C     QLINWC(3-JWC)=QLINM*PEFL(JWC)*0.5*QLDEV/LENGTH 000005
C     TIWC(JWC)=TSCWC1(III,I,JWC)                   000005
C     RH01(JWC)=RHO(PR1,TSCWC1(III,I,JWC))        000005
C   3 CCONTINUE                                         000005
C   *-----*
C   ITERATION ON THE RELAXATION FACTOR (LOOP ITREL) 000005
C
C   DC 50 ITREL=1,98                                  000006
C   IVIA=1                                            000006
C   *-----*
C   CALCULATION OF THE PRESSURE LOSSES (LOOP ITGL) 000006
C
C   DO 49 ITGL=1,60                                   000006
C
C-----EVALUATION OF THE CROSS FLOW SOLUTION          000006
C   CALL CRFL1(ITGL,DPWCAV,FRELWC,ASCH(NS,I),2,AWC,MIWC,DPWC,WCFWC, 000007
C   *      WCF1WC,EP1WC)                                000007
C   DO 5 JWC=1,2                                     000007
C     WCFWC(JWC)=WCFWC(JWC)+WCFUD(JWC)              000007
C     M2WC(JWC)=MIWC(JWC)-H*WCFWC(JWC)              000007
C     MAWC(III,I,JWC)=(M2WC(JWC)+MIWC(JWC))*0.5    000007
C     TAWC(JWC)=TSCH(NS,I)                            000007
C     RUASWC(JWC)=MAWC(III,I,JWC)*SQRT(LAMWC(III,I,JWC)*0.125) 000007
C   5 CCONTINUE                                         000007
C
C   IF(ITGL.GT.1 .AND. IVIA.EQ.1 )GOTO 30           000008
C   *-----*
C   CALCULATION OF THE AVERAGE GAS TEMPERATURES (LOOP ITERM) 000008
C
C   XPREC=1.E-04                                     000008
C   DO 25 ITERM=1,20                                 000008
C
C A) TURBOLENT EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF SUBCHANNEL 000008
C
C   IF(TAWC(1).LE.0. .OR. TAWC(1).GT.3000. .OR. TAWC(2).LE.0. .OR. 000008
C   * TAWC(2).GT.3000.)GOTC 99                      000009
C   YYWC=(YY(K,NS,I)-1.)*CY+1.                      000009
C   WTWC1=TME(PBT,MAWC(III,I,1),MAWC(III,I,2),TAWC(1),TAWC(2),LAMWC(II)000009
C   *I,I,1),LAMWC(III,I,2),AWC(1),AWC(2),CTJRB(III,I))*YYWC 000009
C   TA12=(MAWC(III,I,1)*TAWC(1)+MAWC(III,I,2)*TAWC(2))/MSCH(NS,I) 000009
C   THEX(1)=-(TAWC(1)-TAWC(2))*WTWC1*CP(PBT,TA12) 000009
C   THEX(2)=-THEX(1)                                000009
C
C B) TURBOLENT EXCHANGE WITH CHANNELS               000009
C
C   DO 8 K1=1,NCHCI                                000010
C     IWC=IPAWC(K1)                                000010
C     JCHCIK=JCHC(I,K1)                                000010
C     J=NIS(NS,JCHCIK)                                000010
C     NTYPJ=NTYP(J)                                000010
C     MAVJT=MAV(J)*ACH(NTYPJ)/A(J)                  000010
C     WTWC2(IWC)=WTNS2(I,K1)                        000010
C     TAIJ=(TAWC(IWC)*MAWC(III,I,IWC)+TAV(J)*MAVJT)/(MAWC(III,I,IWC)+ 000010

```

* MAVJT) 000010
THEX(IWC)=THEX(IWC)-(TAWC(IWC)-TAV(J))*WTWC2(IWC)*CP(PBT,TAIJ) 000010
8 CCNTINUE 000011
IF(NP.EQ.1)GOTO 11 000011
C 000011
C C) TURBOLENT EXCHANGE WITH THE OTHER SUBCHANNEL 000011
C 000011
SRUAS=RLASWC(1)+RUASWC(2)+2.*RLASNS(IW) 000011
DO 10 JWC=1,2 000011
WTWC3(JWC)=WTNS1(1,2)*(RLASWC(JWC)+RUASNS(IW))/SRUAS 000011
TAIJ=(TAWC(JWC)*MAWC(III,I,JWC)+TSCH(NS,IW)*MSCH(NS,IW))/ 000011
*(MAWC(III,I,JWC)+MSCH(NS,IW)) 000011
THEX(JWC)=THEX(JWC)-(TAWC(JWC)-TSCH(NS,IW))*WTWC3(JWC)*CP(PBT,TAIJ) 000012
*) 000012
10 CCNTINUE 000012
11 CCNTINUE 000012
C 000012
C D) CROSS FLOW EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF SUBCHANNEL 000012
C 000012
TACF(1)=0. 000012
MAVCF(1)=0. 000012
CALL CF1(TAWC(1),TAWC(2),MAWC(III,I,1),MAWC(III,I,2),DPWC(1), 000012
*DPWC(2),ITGL,TACF(1),MAVCF(1)) 000013
TACF(2)=TACF(1) 000013
MAVCF(2)=MAVCF(1) 000013
C 000013
C E) CROSS FLOW EXCHANGE WITH CHANNELS 000013
C 000013
DO 16 K1=1,NCHCI 000013
IWC=IPAWC(K1) 000013
JCHCIK=JCHCIK(I,K1) 000013
J=NIS(NS,JCHCIK) 000013
NTYPJ=NTYP(J) 000014
MAVJT=MAV(J)*ACH(NTYPJ)/A(J) 000014
CALL CF1(TAWC(IWC),TAV(J),MAWC(III,I,IWC),MAVJT,DPWC(IWC),DP(J), 000014
*ITGL,TACF(IWC),MAVCF(IWC)) 000014
16 CCNTINUE 000014
IF(NP.EQ.1)GOTO 18 000014
C 000014
C F) CROSS FLOW EXCHANGE WITH THE OTHER SUBCHANNEL 000014
C 000014
DO 17 JWC=1,2 000014
CALL CF1(TAWC(JWC),TSCH(NS,IW),MAWC(III,I,JWC),MSCH(NS,IW), 000015
*DPWC(JWC),DPNS(IW),ITGL,TACF(JWC),MAVCF(JWC)) 000015
17 CCNTINUE 000015
18 CCNTINUE 000015
DO 20 JWC=1,2 000015
TACF(JWC)=TACF(JWC)/MAVCF(JWC) 000015
TAICF=(TAWC(JWC)*MAWC(III,I,JWC)+TACF(JWC)*MAVCF(JWC))/(MAWC(III, 000015
*I,JWC)+MAVCF(JWC)) 000015
CFHEX=WCFWC(JWC)*(TAWC(JWC)-TACF(JWC))*CP(PBT,TAICF) 000015
XXMAV=MAWC(III,I,JWC) 000015
XXM2=M2WC(JWC) 000016
IF(IEEN.EQ.2)XXMAV=MIWC(JWC) 000016
IFI(IEEN.EQ.2)XXM2=XXMAV 000016
T2WC(JWC)=TSCWC1(III,I,JWC)+H/(XXMAV*CP(PBT,TAWC(JWC)))* 000016
*(QWCL(JWC)+GLINKC(JWC)+THEX(JWC)+CFHEX) 000016
IF(ABS(PHII(NS,I)).GT.1.E-20)GOTO 200 000016
PSI(III,I,JWC)=1. 000016
GOTO 201 000016
200 CCNTINUE 000016
PSI(III,I,JNC)=(THEX(JWC)+CFHEX)*H/(ANC(JWC)*PHII(NS,I)) 000016
201 CCNTINUE 000017
TAWC(III,I,JWC)=(XXM2*T2WC(JWC)+MIWC(JWC)*TSCWC1(III,I,JWC)) 000017
* *0.5 /XXMAV 000017
20 CCNTINUE 000017

```
IF (ITGL.EQ.1) GOTO 30          000017
IF (ITERM.GT.10) XPREC=1.E-03    000017
IF (ITERM.GT.15) XPREC=1.E-02    000017
DO 21 JWC=1,2                  000017
  IF (ABS(TAWC(JWC)/TAVWC(III,I,JWC)-1.).GT.XPREC) GOTO 22    000017
21 CCNTINUE                      000017
  GOTO 30                        000018
22 CCNTINUE                      000018
  DO 23 JWC=1,2                  000018
23 TAWC(JWC)=TAVWC(III,I,JWC)    000018
25 CCNTINUE                      000018
C   .....                           000018
C   END OF THE LOOP ITERM: POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000018
C   PROBLEMS                      000018
C   .....                           000018
C   WRITE(6,26) NS,I,(TAWC(JWC),JWC=1,2),ITCORR                   000018
26 FORMAT(      5X,'STOP IN LEEP ITERM OF SUB. RECCA2. NS=',I5,2X,'I=',I5,000018
  *I2,5X,'TEMPERATURES='/5X,2E15.7/5X,'ITCORR=',I5)                 000018
  RETURN 1                         000018
C   .....                           000018
C   CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN REACHED FOR THE ENERGY EQUATIONS; THE CALCULATION OF THE PRESSURE DROPS STARTS 000018
C   .....                           000018
30 CCNTINUE                      000019
  DO 31 JWC=1,2                  000019
    RHOAV(JWC)=RHO(PBT,TAVWC(III,I,JWC))                         000019
    UWC(JWC)=MAWC(III,I,JWC)/(AWC(JWC)*RHOAV(JWC))                000020
31 CCNTINUE                      000020
  DPWCAV=0.                      000020
  SMWC1=0.                      000020
C   A) TURBOLENT EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF SUBCHANNEL 000020
C   .....                           000020
C   TMOEX(1)=-(UWC(1)-UWC(2))*WTWC1                                000021
  TMOEX(2)=-TMOEX(1)                                              000020
C   .....                           000020
C   B) TURBOLENT EXCHANGE WITH CHANNELS                            000021
C   .....                           000021
  DO 35 K1=1,NCHCI           000021
    JCHCIK=JCHC(I,K1)          000021
    J=NIS(NS,JCHCIK)          000021
    IWC=IPAWC(K1)              000021
    TMOEX(IWC)=TMOEX(IWC)-(UWC(IWC)-UAV(J))*WTWC2(IWC)        000021
35 CCNTINUE                      000021
C   C) TURBOLENT EXCHANGE WITH THE OTHER SUBCHANNEL               000021
C   .....                           000021
C   DC 37 JWC=1,2             000022
  IF (NP.NE.1) TMOEX(JWC)=TMOEX(JWC)-(UWC(JWC)-UNS(IW))*WTWC3(JWC) 000022
37 TMOEX(JWC)=TMOEX(JWC)*FT*H/AWC(JWC)                          000022
  UACF(1)=0.                      000022
  ACF(1)=0.                      000022
C   D) CROSS FLOW EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF SUBCHANNEL 000022
C   .....                           000022
  CALL CF1(UWC(1),UWC(2),AWC(1),AWC(2),DPWC(1),DPWC(2), 1,JACF(1),000022
  *          ACF(1))          000023
  UACF(2)=UACF(1)              000023
  ACF(2)=ACF(1)                000023
C   E) CROSS FLOW EXCHANGE WITH CHANNELS                          000023
C   .....                           000023
  DO 40 K1=1,NCHCI           000023
    IWC=IPAWC(K1)              000023
    JCHCIK=JCHC(I,K1)          000023
    J=NIS(NS,JCHCIK)          000023
```

```
NTYPJ=NTYP(J)          000024
AJT=ACH(NTYPJ)         000024
CALL CF1(UWC(IWC),UAV(J),AWC(IWC),AJT,DPWC(IWC),DP(J),1, 000024
*                 UACF(IWC),ACF(IWC)) 000024
40 CONTINUE             000024
DO 45 JWC=1,2          000024
C
C F) CROSS FLOW EXCHANGE WITH THE OTHER SUBCHANNEL 000024
C
C IF(NP.NE.1) CALL CF1(UWC(JWC),JNS(IW),AWC(JWC),ASCH(NS,IW), 000024
*     DPWC(JNC),DPNS(IW),1,UACF(JWC),ACF(JWC)) 000025
C
C JACF(JWC)=UACF(JWC)/ACF(JWC) 000025
CFMOEX=(2.*UWC(JWC)-UACF(JWC))*WCFWC(JWC)*H/AWC(JWC) 000025
XMEM(JWC)=LAMWC(III,I,JWC)*H/(2.*DEWC(III,I,JWC)*RHDAV(JWC)) 000025
IF(JWC.EQ.1)XMEM(JWC)=XMEM(JWC)*FCDPW2(III,I) 000025
RE=MAWC(III,I,JWC)*DEWC(III,I,JWC)/(AWC(JWC)*ETA(PBT,TAVWC(III,I, 000025
1JWC))) 000025
IF(INDSP.EQ.2)XMEM(JWC)=XMEM(JWC)+(CSPWC(III,I,JWC,I1SPAC)+DSPDPF(000025
*EPSWC(III,I,JWC,I1SPAC),CEWC(III,I,JWC),LAMWC(III,I,JWC),WSP, 000026
*PGDP(NS,I,I1SPAC),RE,2))/RHEAV(JWC) 000026
DPWC(JWC)=XX*(-(MAWC(III,I,JWC)/AWC(JWC))**2*(XMEM(JWC)-(RHO(PR2, 000026
*T2WC(JWC))-RHO1(JWC))/RHDAV(JWC)**2-DELTA(A(JWC))/(AWC(JWC)* 000026
*RHOAV(JWC)))+TMCEX(JWC)+CFMCEX+IGRAV*980.665*RHOAV(JWC)*H) 000026
DPWCAV=DPWCAV+DPWC(JWC)*MIWC(JWC) 000026
SMWC1=SMWC1+MIWC(JWC) 000026
45 CONTINUE             000026
DPWCAV=DPWCAV/SMWC1 000026
C
C TEST OF CONVERGENCE ON THE PRESSURE DROPS 000027
C
C IF(ITGL.LT.4)GOTO 47 000027
DO 46 JWC=1,2          000027
IF(ABS(DPWC(JWC)/DPWCAV-1.).CT.1.E-02)GOTO 47 000027
IF(ABS(DPWC(JWC)/DPWCAV-1.).GT.1.E-03 .AND. ITGL.LT.40)GOTO 47 000027
46 CCNTINUE             000027
IF(IVIA.EQ.2)GOTO 55 000027
IF(M2WC(1).LE.0. OR. M2WC(2).LE.0.)GOTO 99 000027
IVIA=2 000027
47 CCNTINUE             000028
DO 48 JWC=1,2          000028
48 WCFWC(JWC)=WCFWC(JWC)-WCFUE(JWC) 000028
49 CCNTINUE             000028
C
C END OF LCCP ITGL 000028
C
C 99 CONTINUE             000028
AIT=ITFREL 000028
FRELWC=1.-AIT*0.01 000028
50 CCNTINUE             000029
C
C END OF LOOP ITFREL: POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000029
C
C PROBLEMS 000029
C
C WRITE(6,51)ITCORR,NS,I,(DPWC(JWC),JWC=1,2),(MAWC(III,I,JWC),JWC=1,000029
*           2),(TAVWC(III,I,JWC),JWC=1,2),(AWC(JWC),JWC=1,2) 000029
51 FFORMAT(// 5X,'STOP IN LCCP ITGL OF RECCA2: ITCORR=',I5,5X,'NS=', 000029
1I5,5X,'I=',I2/5X,'PRESSURE LOSSES:',2E15.5/5X,'AVERAGE MASSES:', 000029
22E15.5/5X,'AVERAGE TEMPERATURES:',2E15.5/5X,'AREAS:',2E15.5) 000029
RETURN 1 000030
C
C THE ENERGY EQUATIONS AND THE AXIAL MOMENTUM EQUATIONS HAVE 000030
C
C REACHED CONVERGENCE 000030
C
55 CCNTINUE             000030
```

DO 56 JWC=1,2
DPAVF=DPAV-IGRAV*RHOAV(JWC)*H*0.001
BMWC=SQRT(ABS(DPAVF)/(XXX*XMEM(JWC)))*AWC(JWC)
CHI(III,I,JWC)=(MAWC(III,I,JWC)-BMWC)/(AWC(JWC)*SIGMAI(NS,I))
56 CONTINUE
EPSM=MAWC(III,I,1)-(XMSCHA(III,I)+XMSCHB(III,I))
XMSCHA(III,I)=XMSCHA(III,I)+EPSM*(1.-1./ADAB(III,I))
XMSCHB(III,I)=XMSCHB(III,I)+EPSM/ADAB(III,I)
70 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE RTRI(PBT,TBT,MASSI,DEI,AREAI,ADAB,LAM1,YYI,QA,FACHE,TE,000031
* RH,I,II,M,JPIN,TW1,RU1DRU,ITYP,DEI,D,YYDH,*,F2ATIP,F2DTIP) 000031
-----000031
C-----000031
C RTRI EVALUATES RCD TEMPERATURES FOR CENTRAL AND CORNER SUBCHANNELS000032
C AND FOR THE TWO PARTS OF WALL SUBCHANNELS IN THE ROUGH PORTION. THE000032
C BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE TWO REGIONS DEFINED BY THE TAU=0 LINE ARE000032
C ALSO COMPUTED. 000032
000032
REAL LAM1,MASSI,KI,KAPPA,NUI,NLC,NUTU 000032
COMMON/SUB21/TSCHA(18,2),TSCHB(18,2)/SHROUD/TLINER(18,2) 000032
1 /QSHR/QALIN/TRANS/RHTU,RHSM/LAMINO/I2TIP(42,3)/ISUP/IQLIN 000032
C -----000032
C TEMLAM IS CALLED IF THE FLOW IS LAMINAR; THE CALCULATION RETURNS 000032
C THEN AT THE END OF RTRI 000032
C -----000032
IF(I2TIP(I,M).EQ.1)CALL TEMLAM(&2000,PBT,TBT,MASSI,DEI,AREAI,QA, 000032
& QALIN,TE,I,II,M,TW1,ITYP,F2ATIP,F2DTIP,D) 000032
C *****000032
C THE FLOW IS TURBULENT: CALCULATION PERFORMED ASSUMING ROUGH FLOW 000033
C *****000033
C -----000033
R1=D*0.5 000033
R0=0.5*SQRT(D**2+DEI*D) 000033
R2=SQRT(D**2+ADAB*DEI*D)*C.5 000034
C -----000034
C INLET EFFECT ON THE NUSSELT NUMBER OF THE RODS 000034
C -----000034
FACHE=TIS(R1,R2,2) 000034
C -----000034
YDH=(R0-R1)/RH 000034
R2MROH=(R2-R0)/RH 000034
YYDH=YDH+R2MROH 000034
RODR2=R0/R2 000034
R1DR2=R1/R2 000035
KI=KAPPA(PBT,TBT) 000035
ETAI=ETA(PBT,TBT) 000035
RHOI=RHO(PBT,TBT) 000035
CPI=CP(PBT,TBT) 000035
REI=MASSI*DEI/(AREAI*ETAI) 000035
PRI=ETAI*CPI/KI 000035
UI=MASSI/(AREAI*RHOI) 000035
TWALL=TBT 000035
TWO=TBT 000035
TB1=TBT 000036
C -----000036
C CALCULATION OF THE BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE TWO ZONES DIVIDED BY 000036
C THE TAU=0 LINE (LCCP ITW) 000036
C -----000036
DO 7 ITW=1,10 000036
RH01=RHO(PBT,TB1) 000036
U1DU=RU1DRU*RHOI/RH01 000036

U1=U1DU*UI 000036
U1STAR=U1*SQRT(LAM1*C.125) 000036
***** 000037
CALCULATION OF THE SURFACE PIN TEMPERATURE AT INFINITE CONDUCTIVITY OF THE CANNING METAL AND AT (Q11)SHROUD = 0 (LOOP ITW1) 000037
000037
DO 30 ITW1=1,10 000037
IF(ABS(TWO).LT.3000..AND. ABS(TWALL).LT.3000.)GOTO 29 000037
WRITE(6,28)I,JPIN,TWO,TWALL 000037
28 FORMAT(5X,'STOP IN RTRI: NS=',I5,5X,'PIN=',I5,5X,'TWO=',E15.5,000037
15X,'TWALL=',E15.5) 000037
RETURN 1 000037
29 CCNTINUE 000038
ETAW=ETA(PBT,TWALL) 000038
RHOW=RHO(PBT,TWALL) 000038
REW=U1*DE1*RHOW/ETAW 000038
REWO=REW*ETA(WALL,TAC)/(RHOW*ETA(PBT,TWO)) 000038
HPLUSW=RH*REW*SQRT(LAM1*C.125)/DE1 000038
HPLUSO=HPLUSW*REWO/REW 000038
CALL RNU(HPLUSW,TWALL,LAM1,REI,PRI,TBT,YDH,R1DR2,R2MROH,U1DU,REW,
1 YYI,NUI,GHPL) 000038
CALL RNU(HPLUSO,TWO ,LAM1,REI,PRI,TBT,YDH,R1DR2,R2MROH,U1DU,REWO,000038
1 1.,NUI,GHPL) 000039
ALFAI=NUI*KI/DEI*FACE 000039
ALFAO=NUI*KI/DEI 000039
TW1=TBT+QA/ALFAI 000039
TWO=TBT+QA/ALFAO 000039
IF(ABS(TW1/TWALL-1.).LE.1.E-04)GOTO 32 000039
30 TWALL=TW1 000039
***** 000039
END OF LOOP ITW1: POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000039
PROBLEMS 000039
000040
WRITE(6,31)I,JPIN,TW1 000040
31 FCRMAT(1H1,5X,'STOP IN RTRI (LOOP ITW1) NS=',I5,5X,'PIN=',I5,5X,
*'TW1=',E15.5) 000040
RETURN 1 000040
***** 000040
CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN REACHED FOR THE PIN TEMPERATURE 000040
000040
32 CCNTINUE 000040
IF(ITYP.EQ.1)GOTO 9 000040
***** 000041
ONLY FOR THE CORNER CHANNELS AND FOR THE WALL PORTION OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS 000041
000041
000041
FF=QA/(RHCI*CPI*U1STAR) 000041
CALL DDCNE(TWO,TBT,GHFL,RCDR2,R1DR2,YDH,R2MROH,FF,TSCHB(I1,M),
1 TSCHB(I1,M),TE) 000041
IF(ABS(TSCHB(I1,M)/TB1-1.).LE.1.E-04)GOTC 9 000041
TB1=TSCHB(I1,M) 000041
7 CCNTINUE 000041
***** 000042
END OF LOOP ITW: POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000042
PROBLEMS 000042
000042
WRITE(6,8)I,JPIN,TB1 000042
8 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'STOP IN RTRI (LOOP ITW) I=',I5,5X,'PIN=',I5,5X,'TB1',000042
\$=',E15.5) 000042
RETURN 1 000042
***** 000042
CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN REACHED FOR THE BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE TWO ZONES DIVIDED BY THE TAU=C LINE; THE ASSUMPTION OF ROUGH FLOW IF TESTED (THIS POINT IS REACHED ALSO BY THE CALCULATION FOR THE CENTRAL SUBCHANNELS AND THE CENTRAL PORTION OF THE WALL SUBCHANNEL) 000042
000042

TETA2=0. 000056
TSCHA(II,M)=TI 000056
TSCHB(II,M)=TI 000056
IF(QA.LE.1.E-06)GOTO 22 000056
TETA2=(TLINER(II,M)-TI)*KI/(QA*DEI) 000056
GTI=(1.5*R1DR2+C.5)/(R1DR2+1.) 000056
GT1=(1.5*R1DRO+C.5)/(R1DRC+1.) 000056
UI=MASSI/(AREAI*RHCI) 000056
F1=R0**2-R1**2 000057
F2=R2**2-R0**2 000057
FI=F1+F2 000057
TB1=TI 000057
C 000057
C CALCULATION OF THE BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE TWO ZONES DIVIDED BY 000057
C THE TAU=0 LINE FOR THE CORNER CHANNELS AND FOR THE WALL PORTION OF 000057
C THE WALL SUBCHANNELS (LCCP ITW1) 000057
C 000057
DO 20 ITW1=1,10 000057
RHC1=RHC(PBT,TB1) 000058
ETA1=ETA(PBT,TB1) 000058
U1DUAS=R1DRU*RHCI/RHC1*SQRT(LAM1*0.125) 000058
U1AS=U1CLAS*UI 000058
FF=RHCI*CPI*U1AS/QA 000058
DD=ETA1/(RHO1*U1AS) 000058
AS=-TETA2*PEI*U1DUAS/GTI 000058
BS=(TW10-TI)*FF-AS*(ALCG((R2-R1)/DD)-GTI) 000058
TSCHA(II,M)=FI/F2*TI-F1/F2*(TW10-(AS*(ALCG((R0-R1)/DD)-GT1))+BS)/ 000058
/FF) 000058
IF(TSCHA(II,M).LE.TE)TSCHA(II,M)=TE 000058
TSCHB(II,M)=FI/F1*TI-F2/F1*TSCHA(II,M) 000058
IF(ABS(TSCHB(II,M)/TB1-1.).LE.1.E-04)GOTO 22 000058
TB1=TSCHB(II,M) 000058
20 CGNTINUE 000058
C 000058
C END OF LCCP ITW1: POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000058
C PROBLEMS 000058
C 000058
WRITE(6,21)I,JPIN,TB1 000058
21 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'STOP IN RTSI (LCCP ITW1)I=',I5,5X,'PIN=',I5,'TB1=',I5, 000060
1E15.5) 000060
RETURN 1 000060
C 000060
CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN REACHED FOR THE BULK TEMPERATURES OF THE 000060
TWO ZONES DIVIDED BY THE TAU=0 LINE 000060
CORRECTION OF THE PREVIOUSLY COMPUTED PIN AND SHROUD TEMPERATURES 000060
OF THE CORNER CHANNELS AND OF THE WALL PORTION OF THE WALL SUBCHAN 000060
NELS IN THE CASE OF HEATED SHROUD WALLS (SUPERPOSITION PRINCIPLE) 000060
C 000060
22 IF(IQLIN.EQ.1 .AND. ABS(GALIN) 000061
0.GT.1.E-06)CALL TELIN(TW1,TLINER(II,M),TI,TE,TETA2,FTWA,QA 000061
1,QALIN,NUI,NUTU,A1,KI,FIER2,DEI,I,JPIN,YYI,FACHE) 000061
2000 RETURN 000061
END 000061
C 000061
C 000061
C 000061
C 000061
SUBROUTINE SUEBAL(NSTCT,NSTR, INDSP,H,LENGTH,D,PIG,PR1,PR2,PBT,FRE 000061
L,FT,ITCCR,DPAV,,WSP,I1SPAC) 000061
C----- 000061
C SUBROUTINE SUEBAL EVALUATES THE SUBCHANNEL MASS FLOW RATES AND 000061
C BULK TEMPERATURES 000061
C 000062
REAL LAMSCH,MI,MAV,MSCH1,MSCH,MAVCF,LENGTH,MINS(3),M2NS(3), 000062
1 MAV1,MAV2,MAWC,KAPPA 000062
DIMENSION RHO1(3),TINS(3),WCFUD(3),WCFINS(3),EP1NS(3),TANS(3), 000062

1 T2NS(3),RHCAV(3),ANS(3),XMEM(3),DE(3),A(42) 000062
1 CCOMMON/CORR/SIGMA(42),PHI(42)/CERR1/SIGMA1(42,3),PHI1(42,3) 000062
1 /GRID0/CSPAC(42,3,4)/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3)/IND3/NTYP(42) 000062
2 /GEN2/AZ(42)/GEN3/MI(42)/GEN5/DEZ(42)/MOB2/UAV(42) 000062
3 /MOB4/WCF(42)/MCB5/TAV(42)/MOB5/MAV(42)/MOB8/DP(42) 000062
4 /SUBC1/NCHC(3),JSCH(3,3)/SUBC2/JCHC(3,2)/SUB1/ASCH(42,3) 000062
5 /SUB2/TSCH(42,3),MSCH(42,3)/SUB5/LAMSCH(42,3) 000063
6 /SUB6/TSCH1(42,3)/SUB8/MSCH1(42,3)/HEA10/OSCH(42,3) 000063
7 /SUB31/wCFNS(3),DPNS(3),WTNS1(3,3),WTNS2(3,2),UNS(3),RUASNS(000063
8 3)/MOB24/WT(42,3)/MOB26/RUAS(42)/TUR2/CTURB1(2) 000063
9 /FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/GEO/ACH(3) 000063
CCOMMON/GRID1/EPS(42,3,5),DISTSP(7)/GRID8/PGDP(42,3,4) 000063
1 /SLB3/ADAB(18,2),CETBD(18,2)/WACO1/XMSCHB(18,2),XMSCHA(18,2) 000063
2 /QPAR1/QDEV/QPAR2/CLIMM,CLDEV/QPAR3/PERL(3) 000063
3 /LAMINO/I2TIP(42,3)/LAMIN3/FLATIP(42),F1DTIP(42) 000063
4 /LAMIN4/F2ATIP(42,3),F2DTIP(42,3)/WCSE7/MAWC(18,2,2) 000063
5 /WCSE9/TAVWC(18,2,2)/CORR2/CHI(18,2,2),PSI(18,2,2) 000064
6 /WCSE8/ASCHWC(18,2,2)/CCND1/COND(42,3)/COND2/CCOND1(2) 000064
7 /GRAV/IGRAV/SUBDI/IDIV1, IDIV2/GAAG1/FCCPW1(3) 000064
8 /ENEOP/IENE/GRID2/YY(100,42,3)/MIXS2/CY/SECIN/K 000064
C XX=1./98C665. 000064
C 000064
C CORRECTION OF THE CHANNEL FLOW AREAS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT 000064
C THE SUBCHANNEL GEOMETRIC PARAMETERS MUST BE BASED ON THE TIP 000064
C DIAMETER OF THE RODS IN THE CASE OF LAMINAR FLOW 000064
C 000065
C DO 1000 NS=1,NSTOT 000065
1000 A(NS)=AZ(NS)*FLATIP(NS) 000065
C 000065
C LOOP "NS" STARTS (NS = CHANNEL INDEX) 000065
C 000065
C 000065
DO 80 NS=1,NSTOT 000065
III=NS-NSTR 000065
FRELI=FREL 000065
NP=NPIN(NS) 000066
ITYP=NTYP(NS) 000066
C 000066
NI=NER(NS) 000066
NP1=NP-1 000066
NSCH=4-ITYP 000066
SCH=NSCH 000066
AREASC=ACH(ITYP)/SCH 000066
C 000066
C CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE SUBCHANNELS OF CHANNEL "NS" AND THE 000066
C CHANNELS ADJACENT TO "NS" 000067
C 000067
CALL SUBCON(NS,NP,NP1,NI) 000067
IF(NPIN(NS).EQ.1)GOTO 65 000067
IF(ITYP.EQ.1 .AND. IDIV1.EQ.IDIV1/2*2)GOTO 65 000067
IF(ITYP.EQ.2 .AND. IDIV1.GT.2)GOTO 65 000067
C 000067
DO 1 I=1,NP 000067
RHOL(I)=RHO(PRL,TSCH1(NS,I)) 000067
MINS(I)=MSCH1(NS,I) 000067
ANS(I)=ASCH(NS,I)*F2ATIP(NS,I) 000068
DE(I)=CEZ(NS)*F2DTIP(NS,I) 000068
TINS(I)=TSCH1(NS,I) 000068
1 WCFUD(I)=WCF(NS)*ANS(I)/A(NS) 000068
C 000068
C ITERATION ON THE RELAXATION FACTOR (LOOP ITFREL) 000068
C 000068
DO 48 ITFREL=1,98 000068
IVIA=1 000068
C 000068

C CALCULATION OF THE PRESSURE LOSSES (LOOP ITGL) 000069
C DO 47 ITGL=1,60 000069
C EVALUATION OF THE CROSS-FLOW SOLUTIONS 000069
C CALL CRFL1(ITGL,DPNSAV,FRELI,A(NS),NP,ANS,MINS,DPNS,WCFNS,WCFINS, 000069
* EPINS) 000069
DO 2 I=1,NP 000069
WCFNS(I)=WCFNS(I)+WCFUD(I) 000069
M2NS(I)=MINS(I)-H*WCFNS(I) 000070
MSCH(NS,I)=(M2NS(I)+MINS(I))*0.5 000070
TANS(I)=TAV(NS) 000070
2 RUASNS(I)=MSCH(NS,I)*SQRT(LAMSCH(NS,I)*0.125)/ASCH(NS,I)*AREASC 000070
IF(ITGL.GT.1 .AND. IVIA.EQ.1)GOTO 25 000070
C 000071
C CALCULATION OF THE BULK TEMPERATURES (LOOP ITERM) 000070
C XPREC=1.E-04 000070
DO 20 ITERM=1,20 000070
C A) TURBULENT EXCHANGE SUECHANNEL-SUBCHANNEL 000071
C DO 4 I=1,NP1 000071
MAV1=MSCH(NS,I)*AREASC/ASCH(NS,I) 000071
I1=I+1 000071
DO 3 II=I1,NP 000071
MAV2=MSCH(NS,II)*AREASC/ASCH(NS,II) 000071
IF(TANS(I).LE.0. .OR. TANS(I).GT.3000. .OR. TANS(II).LE.0. .OR. 000071
*TANS(II).GT.3000.)GOTO 302 000071
YYIII=((YY(K,NS,I)+YY(K,NS,II))*0.5-1.)*CY+1. 000072
WTNS1(I,II)=TME(PBT,MAV1,MAV2,TANS(I),TANS(II),LAMSCH(NS,I), 000072
*LAMSCH(NS,II),AREASC,AREASC,CTURBL(ITYP))*YYIII 000072
IF(I2TIP(NS,I).EQ.1 .OR. I2TIP(NS,II).EQ.1)WTNS1(I,II)=0. 000072
3 WTNS1(II,I)=WTNS1(I,II) 000072
4 CCNTINUE 000072
DO 16 I=1,NP 000072
THEX=0. 000072
CCNHE=0. 000072
MAV1=MSCH(NS,I)*AREASC/ASCH(NS,I) 000072
DC 5 II=1,NP 000073
IF(I.EQ.II)GOTO 5 000073
MAV2=MSCH(NS,II)*AREASC/ASCH(NS,II) 000073
TAIII=(MAV1*TANS(I)+MAV2*TANS(II))/(MAV1+MAV2) 000073
CCNHE=CCNHE-(TANS(I)-TANS(II))*CCOND1(ITYP)*(KAPPA(PBT,TANS(I))+ 000073
+KAPPA(PBT,TANS(II))) 000073
THEX=THEX-(TANS(I)-TANS(II))*WTNS1(I,II)*CP(PBT,TAIII) 000073
5 CONTINUE 000073
C B) TURBULENT EXCHANGE SUECHANNEL-CHANNEL 000073
C NCHCI=NCHC(I) 000074
IF(NCHCI.EQ.0)GOTO 7 000074
DO 6 K1=1,NCHCI 000074
M=JCHC(I,K1) 000074
I1=JSCH(I,M) 000074
J=NIS(NS,M) 000074
NTYPJ=NTYP(J) 000074
MAV2=MAV(J)*ACH(NTYPJ)/AZ(J) 000074
WTNS2(I,K1)=WT(NS,M) 000074
IF(I2TIP(NS,I).EQ.1)WTNS2(I,K1)=0. 000075
IF(I1.NE.0)WTNS2(I,K1)=WTNS2(I,K1)*(RJASNS(I)+RIJAS(J))/(RJASNS(I)+ 000075
* RUASNS(I))+2.*RUAS(J)) 000075
TAIJ=(TANS(I)*MAV1+TAV(J)*MAV2)/(MAV1+MAV2) 000075
CONHEP=(TANS(I)-TAV(J))*CCOND(NS,1)*(KAPPA(PBT,TANS(I))+KAPPA(PBT, 000075
*TAV(J))) 000075

- 142 -

IF((ACH(ITYP)/AZ(NS).LE.1.1 .OR. ACH(NTYPJ)/AZ(J).LE.1.1) .AND.
*(NTYP(NS).EQ.1 .OR. NTYP(J).EQ.1))CONHEP=CCNHEP*0.5 000075
CCNHE=CCNHE-CCNHEP 000075
6 THEX=THEX-(TANS(I)-TAV(J))*WTNS2(I,K1)*CP(PBT,TAIJ) 000075
000075
C C C) CROSS FLOW HEAT EXCHANGE SUBCHANNEL-SUBCHANNEL 000076
000076
C 7 CONTINUE 000076
TACF=0. 000076
MAVCF=0. 000076
DO 8 II=1,NP 000076
IF(I.EQ.II)GOTC 8 000076
MAV2=MSCH(NS,II)*AREASC/ASCH(NS,II) 000076
CALL CF1(TANS(I),TANS(II),MAV1,MAV2,DPNS(I),DPNS(II),
* ITGL,TACF,MAVCF) 000076
000077
C C D) CROSS FLOW HEAT EXCHANGE SUBCHANNEL-CHANNEL 000077
000077
C 8 CCNTINUE 000077
IF(NCHCI.EQ.0)GOTC 12 000077
DO 11 K1=1,NCHCI 000077
M=JCCHC(I,K1) 000077
J=NIS(NS,M) 000077
NTYPJ=NTYP(J) 000077
MAV2=MAV(J)*ACH(NTYPJ)/AZ(NS) 000078
CALL CF1(TANS(I),TAV(J),MAV1,MAV2,DPNS(I),DP(J),ITGL,TACF,MAVCF) 000078
11 CCNTINUE 000078
12 CCNTINUE 000078
000078
C C TACF=TACF/MAVCF 000078
TAICF=(TANS(I)*MAV1+TACF*MAVCF)/(MAV1+MAVCF) 000078
CFHEX=WCFNS(I)*(TANS(I)-TACF)*CP(PBT,TAICF) 000078
PHII(NS,I)=(THEX+CFHEX+CCNHE)*H/ASCH(NS,I) 000078
XXMAV=MSCH(NS,I) 000079
XXM2=M2NS(I) 000079
IF(IENE.EQ.2)XXMAV=MINS(I) 000079
IF(IENE.EQ.2)XXM2=XXMAV 000079
T2NS(I)=TSCH1(NS,I)+F/(XXMAV*CP(PBT,TANS(I)))*((QSCH(NS,I)*QD
+EV+QLINM*PERL(ITYP)*0.5*CLDEV)/LENGTH+THEX+CFHEX+CCNHE) 000079
TSCH(NS,I)=(XXM2*T2NS(I)+MSCH1(NS,I)*TSCH1(NS,I))*0.5/
* XXMAV 000079
16 CCNTINUE 000079
IF(ITGL.EQ.1)GOTC 25 000079
000080
C C TEST OF CONVERGENCE FOR THE GAS TEMPERATURES 000080
000080
IF(ITERM.GT.10)XPREC=1.E-03 000080
IF(ITERM.GT.15)XPREC=1.E-02 000080
DO 17 I=1,NP 000080
IF(ABS(TANS(I)/TSCH(NS,I)-1.).GT.XPREC)GOTC 18 000080
17 CCNTINUE 000080
GOTC 25 000080
18 CCNTINUE 000081
DO 19 I=1,NP 000081
19 TANS(I)=TSCH(NS,I) 000081
20 CCNTINUE 000081
***** 000081
C C END OF LOOP ITERM: PCINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000081
C C PROBLEMS 000081
000081
C WRITE(6,21)NS,(TANS(I),I=1,NP),ITCDRR 000081
21 FORMAT(5X,'SUBCHANNEL CALCULATION STOPS IN LOOP ITERM OF CHANNEL',
*NEL',I6,5X,'TEMPERATURES='/5X,3E15.7/5X,'ITCDRR=',I5) 000081
RETURN 1 000082
***** 000082

C CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN REACHED FOR THE ENERGY EQUATIONS; THE CALCULATION OF THE PRESSURE DROPS STARTS 000082
C 000082
C 000082
25 CONTINUE 000082
DO 26 I=1,NP 000082
RHOAV(I)=RHO(PBT,TSCH(NS,I)) 000082
UNS(I)=MSCH(NS,I)/(ANS(I)) *RHOAV(I) 000082
26 CCNTINUE 000082
DPNSAV=0. 000082
SMSCH1=C. 000082
DO 40 I=1,NP 000083
TMOEX=0. 000083
000083
C TURBULENT EXCHANGE SUBCHANNEL-SUBCHANNEL 000083
C 000083
DO 27 II=1,NP 000083
IF(I.EQ.II)GOTO 27 000083
TMOEX=TMCEX-(UNS(I)-LNS(II))*WTNS1(I,II) 000083
27 CONTINUE 000084
C TURBULENT EXCHANGE SUBCHANNEL-CHANNEL 000084
C 000084
NCHCI=NCHC(I) 000084
IF(NCHCI.EQ.0)GOTO 29 000084
DO 28 K1=1,NCHCI 000084
M=JCHC(I,K1) 000084
J=NIS(NS,M) 000084
28 TMOEX=TMOEX-(UNS(I)-UAV(J))*WTNS2(I,K1) 000084
29 TMCEX=TMCEX*FT*H/ANS(I) 000085
C UACF=0. 000085
ACF=0. 000085
AREAI =AREASC*F2ATIP(NS,I) 000085
C CROSS-FLOW EXCHANGE SLECHANNEL-SUBCHANNEL 000085
C 000085
DO 30 II=1,NP 000085
IF(I.EQ.II)GOTO 30 000085
AREAI=AREASC*F2ATIP(NS,II) 000086
CALL CF1(UNS(I),UNS(II),AREAI,AREAI,DPNS(I),DPNS(II),
* 1,UACF,ACF) 000086
30 CONTINUE 000086
C CROSS-FLOW EXCHANGE SURCHANNEL-CHANNEL 000086
C 000086
IF(NCHCI.EQ.0)GOTO 36 000086
DO 35 K1=1,NCHCI 000086
M=JCHC(I,K1) 000086
J=NIS(NS,M) 000087
NTYPJ=NTYP(J) 000087
AREAJ=ACH(NTYPJ)*F1ATIP(J) 000087
CALL CF1(UNS(I),UAV(J),AREAI,AREAJ,DPNS(I),DP(J),1,
* UACF,ACF) 000087
35 CCNTINUE 000087
C 000087
36 UCF=UACF/ACF 000087
CFMCEX=(2.*UNS(I)-UCF)*WCNS(I)/ANS(I)*II 000087
XMEM(I)=LAMSCH(NS,I)*F/(2.*DE(I)*RHOAV(I))*FCOPW1(ITYP) 000088
RE=MSCH(NS,I)*DE(I)/(ANS(I)) *ETA(PBT,TSCH(NS,I)) 000088
IF(INDSP.EQ.2)XMEM(I)=XMEM(I)+(CSPAC(NS,I,I1SPAC)+DSPDPF(EPS(NS,I,
*I1SPAC),DE(I),LAMSCH(NS,I),WSP,PGDP(NS,I,I1SPAC),RE,ITYP))/
/RHCAV(I) 000088
DPNS(I)=XX*(-(MSCH(NS,I)/ANS(I))**2*(XMEM(I)-(RHO(PR2,T2NS(I))
* -RHO1(I))/RHOAV(I)**2)+TMCEX+CFMCEX+IGRAV*RHOAV(I)*930.665*
* H) 000088

```
DPNSAV=DPNSAV+DPNS(I)*MSCH1(NS,I)          000088
SMSCH1=SMSCH1+MSCH1(NS,I)                  000088
40 CONTINUE                                  000089
DPNSAV=DPNSAV/SMSCH1                         000089
IF(ITGL.LT.4)GOTO 45                        000089
C .....                                     000089
C TEST FOR THE CONVERGENCE OF THE PRESSURE DROPS 000089
C                                                 000089
DO 41 I=1,NP                                000089
IF(ABS(DPNS(I)/DPNSAV-1.).GT.1.E-02)GOTO 45 000089
IF(ABS(DPNS(I)/DPNSAV-1.).GT.1.E-03 .AND. ITGL.LT.40)GOTO 45 000089
41 CCNTINUE                                 000089
IF(IVIA.EQ.2)GOTO 50                        000090
DO 301 I=1,NP                                000090
IF(M2NS(I).LE.0.)GOTC 302                   000090
301 CCNTINUE                                 000090
IVIA=2                                       000090
45 CCNTINUE                                 000090
DO 46 I=1,NP                                000090
46 WCFNS(I)=WCFNS(I)-WCFLD(I)              000090
47 CCNTINUE                                 000090
C .....                                     000090
C END OF LOOP ITGL : POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000091
C PROBLEMS                                    000091
302 CCNTINUE                                 000091
AIT=ITFREL                               000091
FREL=1.-AIT*0.01                           000091
48 CCNTINUE                                 000091
C .....                                     000091
C END OF LOOP ITFREL: POINT REACHED IN THE CASE OF CONVERGENCE 000091
C PROBLEMS                                    000091
C                                                 000091
WRITE(6,49)ITCORR,NS,(DPNS(I),I=1,NP),(MSCH(NS,I),I=1,NP), 000092
*      (TSCH(NS,I),I=1,NP)                  000092
49 FORMAT(// 5X,'SUBCHANNEL CALCULATION STOPS IN LOOP ITGL: ITCORR=000092
1',I5,5X,'NS=',I5/5X,'PRESSURE LOSSES + AVERAGE MASSES + AVERAGE TEMPERATURES : '/(8E15.5)) 000092
777 RETURN 1                                000092
C .....                                     000092
C CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN REACHED FOR THE ENERGY EQUATIONS AND FOR THE 000092
C AXIAL MOMENTUM EQUATIONS                 000092
C                                                 000092
50 CCNTINUE                                 000093
DO 60 I=1,NP                                000093
DPAVF=DPAV-IGRAV*RHCAV(I)*F*0.001        000093
BMI=SQRT(ABS(DPAVF)/(XX*XMEN(I)))*ANS(I) 000093
SIGMAI(NS,I)=(MSCH(NS,I)-BMI)/ASCH(NS,I) 000093
60 CCNTINUE                                 000093
GOTO 70                                      000093
C **************************************** 000093
C FOR THE CHANNELS WITH ONLY ONE SUBCHANNEL 000093
C                                                 000093
65 CCNTINUE                                 000094
DO 66 I=1,NP                                000094
IF(INTYP(NS).NE.2)GOTO 70C7                000094
WCFNS(I)=WCF(NS)                           000094
M1=JCHC(I,1)                                000094
M2=JCHC(I,2)                                000094
WTNS2(I,1)=WT(NS,M1)                      000094
WTNS2(I,2)=WT(NS,M2)                      000094
RUASNS(I)=RUAS(NS)                          000094
UNS(I)=UAV(NS)                             000094
70C7 CCNTINUE                                000095
MSCH(NS,I)=MAV(NS)*ASCH(NS,I)/AZ(NS)     000095
TSCH(NS,I)=TAV(NS)                          000095
SIGMAI(NS,I)=SIGMA(NS)                     000095
```

PHII(NS,I)=PHI(NS) 000095
IF(NTYP(NS).NE.3)GOTC 66 000095
EPSM=MSCH(NS,I)-(XMSCHA(III,I)+XMSCHB(III,I)) 000095
XMSCHA(III,I)=XMSCHA(III,I)+EPSM*(1.-1./ADAB(III,I)) 000095
XMSCHB(III,I)=MSCH(NS,I)-XMSCHA(III,I) 000095
66 CONTINUE 000095
C 000096
70 CONTINUE 000096
IF(NTYP(NS).NE.2) GOTO 80 000096
***** 000096
ONLY FOR THE WALL SUBCHANNELS 000096
C 000096
I2TTIP=0 000096
DO 4001 I=1,NP 000096
I2TTIP=I2TTIP+I2TIP(NS,I) 000096
DO 4000 JWC=1,2 000096
CHI(III,I,JWC)=1. 000097
PSI(III,I,JWC)=1. 000097
TAVWC(III,I,JWC)=TSCH(NS,I) 000097
4000 MAWC(III,I,JWC)=MSCH(NS,I)*ASCHWC(III,I,JWC)/ANS(I) 000097
IF(IDIV2.EQ.1)GOTO 4001 000097
EPSM=MAWC(III,I,1)-(XMSCHA(III,I)+XMSCHB(III,I)) 000097
XMSCHA(III,I)=XMSCHA(III,I)+EPSM*(1.-1./ADAB(III,I)) 000097
XMSCHB(III,I)=MAWC(III,I,1)-XMSCHA(III,I) 000097
4001 CONTINUE 000097
C 000097
RECCA2 IS CALLED ONLY IF THE FLOW IS TURBULENT IN THE WHOLE WALL 000098
CHANNEL IN CASE OF IDIV2=1 000098
C 000098
IF(IDIV2.EQ.2 .OR. I2TTIP.NE.0)GOTO 80 000098
IF(ITYP.EQ.2 .AND. IDIV1.GT.2)GOTO 30 000098
CALL RECCA2 (NS,III,NP,INDSP,H,LENGTH,PR1,PR2,PBT,FRELI,FT,000098
*ITCCRR,PIG,D,DPAV,3777,WSF,I1SPAC) 000098
C 000098
C 000098
80 CONTINUE 000098
C 000099
END OF LOOP "NS" : THE CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED FOR ALL 000099
SUBCHANNELS OF ALL CHANNELS 000099
C 000099
RETURN 000099
END 000099
C 000099
C 000099
C 000099
C 000099
SUBROUTINE SUBCCN(NS,NF,NP1,NI) 000099
C----- 000099
C SUBROUTINE SUBCCN EVALUATES THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS CONNECTED TO 000099
C EACH SUBCHANNEL I OF CHANNEL NS (NCHC(I)), IDENTIFIES THESE 000099
C CHANNELS BY MEANS OF JCNC(I,K), IDENTIFIES WHICH SUBCHANNEL II OF 000100
C THE SAME CHANNEL NS IS CONNECTED TO THE SAME CHANNEL (BY MEANS OF 000100
C JSCH(I,M)). 000100
C 000100
COMMON/FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3) 000100
1 /SUBC1/NCHC(3),JSCH(3,3)/SUBC2/JCNC(3,2)/IND3/NTYP(42) 000100
DO 4 I=1,NP 000100
NCHC(I)=0 000100
DO 3 M=1,NI 000100
J=NIS(NS,M) 000100
NPJ=NPIN(J) 000101
DO 1 IJ=1,NPJ 000101
IF(JPIN(J,IJ).EQ.JPIN(NS,I))GOTC 2 000101
1 CONTINUE 000101
GOTC 3 000101
2 NCHC(I)=NCHC(I)+1 000101

NCHCI=NCHC(I) 000101
JCHC(I,NCHCI)=M 000101
JSCH(I,M)=0 000101
3 CONTINUE 000101
4 CONTINUE 000102
IF(NP .EQ.1)RETURN 000102
C
DO 9 I=1,NP1 000102
IF(NCHC(I).EQ.C)GOTO 9 000102
NCHCI=NCHC(I) 000102
DO 8 K1=1,NCHCI 000102
I1=I+1 000102
DO 6 II=I1,NP 000102
IF(NCHC(II).EQ.C)GOTO 6 000102
NCHCII=NCHC(II) 000103
DO 5 K2=1,NCHCII 000103
IF(JCHC(I,K1).EQ.JCHC(II,K2))GOTO 7 000103
5 CONTINUE 000103
6 CONTINUE 000103
GOTO 8 000103
7 JCHCIK=JCHC(I,K1) 000103
JSCH(I,JCHCIK)=II 000103
JSCH(II,JCHCIK)=I 000103
8 CONTINUE 000103
9 CONTINUE 000104
RETURN 000104
END 000104
C 000104
C 000104
C 000104
C 000104
SUBROUTINE TELIN(TWL,TLINER,TI,TE,TETA2,FTWA,QA,QALIN,NU1,NUTU, 000104
1 AI,KI,R1DR2,DEI,I,JPIN,YYI,FACHE) 000104
C-----000104
C TELIN COMPUTES THE LINER TEMPERATURES AND CORRECTS THE PIN TEMPERA000104
C OF THE EXTERNAL CHANNELS IN THE CASE OF HEATED LINER (TURB. FLOW) 000104
C 000104
COMMON/ISMD/COTW/ISM01/ITECC 000104
REAL NUTU,NU1,NU2,KI 000105
*****000105
C INLET EFFECT ON THE LINER NUSSELT NUMBER 000105
C 000105
R1=DEI*R1DR2*0.5/(1.-R1DR2) 000105
R2=R1+0.5*DEI 000105
FACHE=TIS(R1,R2,3) 000105
C 000105
TG=TE 000105
IF(ITECC.EQ.2)TG=TI 000105
FNU=(1.-AI*R1DR2**0.6)*NUTU*(TG+273.16)**COTW*YYI*FACHE 000106
*****000106
C ITERATION FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE LINER TEMPERATURE AT 000106
C (Q")ROD = 0 (LOOP ITWI) 000106
C 000106
DO 1 ITW=1,10 000106
TW2=TLINER 000106
NU2=FNU/(TW2+273.16)**COTW 000106
ALFA2=NU2*KI/DEI 000106
TLINER=TI+QALIN/ALFA2 000106
IF(ABS(TLINER/TW2-1.).LE.1.E-04)GOTO 5 000107
1 CONTINUE 000107
*****000107
C CONVERGENCE PROBLEMS IN THE LOOP ITWI 000107
C 000107
WRITE(6,2)I,JPIN,TW2 000107
2 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'STOP IN TELIN: I=',I5,5X,'PIN=',I5,5X,'TLINER=', 000107
1E15.5) 000107

STCP 000101
C-----
C CONVERGENCE IN LLOOP ITW1; CALCULATION OF THE ROD TEMPERATURE AT 000102
C (Q")ROD = 0 000103
C-----
5 TW1 =FTWA/R1DR2*QALIN*DEI/KI+TI 000104
IF(TW1 .LE. TE)TW1 =TE 000105
TETA1=(TW1 -TI)*K1/(CALIN*DEI) 000106
IF(QA.LE.1.E-06)GOTC 1C 000107
C-----
C REAL ROD TEMPERATURE IN THE CASE OF HEATED ROD AND HEATED SHROUD 000108
C-----
NU1=NU1/(1.+QALIN/QA*TETA1*NU1) 000109
ALFA1=NU1*K1/DEI 000109
TW1=TI+CA/ALFA1 000109
C-----
C REAL SHROUD TEMPERATURE IN THE CASE OF HEATED ROD AND HEATED SHROUD 000109
C-----
10 NU2=NU2/(1.+QA/QALIN*TETA2*NU2) 000109
ALFA2=NU2*K1/DEI 000109
TLINER=TI+QALIN/ALFA2 000109
RETURN 000109
END 000110
C 000110
C 000110
C 000110
C 000110
SUBROUTINE TEMLAM(*,PBT, TI, MASSI, DEIR, AREAI, QQ, QALIN, TE, I, II, M, 000110
& TW1, ITYP, F2ATIP, F2DTIP, DVCL) 000110
----- 000110
C TEMLAM COMPUTES THE FIN TEMPERATURES AND THE TEMPERATURE OF THE 000110
C LINER IN THE SUBCHANNELS WHERE THE FLOW IS LAMINAR (THE VELOCITY 000110
C PROFILE IS ASSUMED TO BE ALREADY DEVELOPED AT THE POSITION WHERE 000110
C HEATING STARTS) 000110
ITYP=1 : CENTRAL SUBCHANNELS AND CENTRAL PART OF WALL SUBCHANNO000110
ITYP=2 : WALL PART OF WALL SUBCHANNELS 000110
ITYP=3 : CORNER CHANNELS 000111
REAL MASSI,KI,KAPPA,NU1,NU1IN,NU2,NU2IN 000111
CCMONINPAR/IPA/LAMIN5/RTIP(7)/QPAR3/PERL(3)/IND3/NTYP(42) 000111
1 /SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/CECC/ACH(3)/INITL/X/SHROUD/TLINER(18,2) 000111
2 /SLB21/TSCHA(18,2),TSCHB(18,2)/MART2/NS1,NS2/MART3/TBEQR, 000111
3 TBEQL/ISUP/IQLIN 000111
C-----
QA=QQ*DVC1/RTIP(IPA)*C.5 000111
TSCHA(II,M)=TI 000111
TSCHB(II,M)=TI 000112
NTYPI=NTYP(I) 000112
PW=4.*AREAI*F2ATIP/(DEIR*F2DTIP) 000112
PH=PW-PERL(ITYP)*ASCH(I,N)/ACH(NTYPI) 000112
R2=SQRT(RTIP(IPA)**2+2.*RTIP(IPA)*AREAI*F2ATIP/PH) 000112
DEI=2.*(R2-RTIP(IPA)) 000112
RAS=RTIP(IPA)/R2 000112
KI=KAPPA(PBT, TI) 000112
ETAI=ETA(PBT, TI) 000112
RHOI=RHO(PBT, TI) 000112
CPI=CP(PBT, TI) 000113
REI=MASSI*DEI/(AREAI*F2ATIP*ETAI) 000113
PRI=ETAI*CPI/KI 000113
PEI=REI*PRI 000113
GRI=X/(DEI*PEI) 000113
C----- (NU 1)INF IF (Q)LIN =C 000113
C-----
IF(ITYP.EQ.1)GOTO 1 000113
NU1IN=4.C7+1.237/RAS**C.80272 000113

```
GOTC 2 000114
1 NULIN=RAS/(1.+RAS)*(14.1207+4.1261*ALOG(0.952313/RAS-1.)) 000114
2 CONTINUE 000114
C 000114
C----- YNU1=(NU 1)/(NU 1)INF IF ((C)LINER =0 000114
C 000114
C----- IF(GRI.GT. 0.025)GOTO 3 000114
B=-0.19327+.121747/GRI**C.14828 000114
GOTO 4 000114
3 B=-0.0013376+0.000277181/GRI**1.76255 000114
IF(B.LT.0.)B=0. 000115
4 YNU1=(RAS/0.00062)**B 000115
C 000115
NU1=NULIN*YNU1 000115
NU1=NU1*C.967 000115
ALFA1=NU1*KI/DEI 000115
TW1=TI+QA/ALFA1 000115
TL1=0. 000115
TETA2=0. 000115
IF(INTYP(I).EQ.2 .AND. ITYP.EQ.1 .AND. I.GE.NS1 .AND. I.LE.NS2) 000115
*CALL SIMLA2(TI,TW1,TL1,NU1,TETA2,TBEQR,TBEQL) 000116
IF(ITYP.EQ.1)RETURN 1 000116
C 000116
C-----CALCULATIONS ONLY FOR THE CORNER CHANNELS AND THE WALL PARTS OF 000116
C-----THE WALL SUBCHANNELS (IF ((C)LINER =0 ) 000116
C 000116
C----- (TETA 2) INF 000116
C 000116
IF(RAS.GT. 0.1)GOTO 5 000116
TETA2I=-0.103313*RAS**C.9489 000116
GOTO 6 000117
5 TETA2I=0.0142-0.0784E57*RAS**C.4823 000117
6 CONTINUE 000117
C 000117
C-----YTE2=(TETA 2)/(TETA 2)INF 000117
C 000117
IF(GRI.GT. 0.01)GOTO 7 000117
YTE2=31.105*GRI 000117
GOTO 9 000117
7 IF(GRI.GE. 0.025)GOTC 8 000117
YTE2=15.59936*GRI**C.E501383 000118
GOTO 9 000118
8 YTE2=1./(0.98293+0.000125822/GRI**2.242421) 000118
IF(YTE2.GT.1.)YTE2=1. 000118
C 000118
9 TETA2P=TETA2I*YTE2 000118
TLINER(II,M)=TETA2P*QA*DEI/KI+TI 000118
TETA2=TETA2P 000118
IF(I.GE.NS1 .AND. I.LE.NS2)CALL SIMLA1(TE, TI, TW1, TLINER(II,M), NU1, 000118
*TETA2, I, M, TBEQR, TBEQL, II) 000118
IF(TLINER(II,M).LT.TE)TLINER(II,M)=TE 000118
IF(ABS(QALIN).LE.1.E-06 .OR. IQLIN.EQ.2)RETURN 1 000118
C 000118
C----- CASE OF HEATED LINER ( FOR CORNER CHANNELS AND WALL PART OF TH 000119
C----- WALL SUBCHANNELS ) : (NU 2) AND (TETA 1) IF ((Q)RDN =0 000119
C 000119
TETA2=0. 000119
IF(QA.GT.1.E-06)TETA2=(TLINER(II,1)-TI)*KI/(QA*DEI) 000119
C 000119
C----- (NU 2) INF 000120
C 000120
NU2IN=4.754*EXP(0.1246*RAS) 000120
C 000120
C----- YNU2=(NU 2)/(NU 2)INF 000120
C 000120
IF(GRI.GT. 0.003)GOTO 11 000120
```

```
YNL2=0.2861/GRI**0.3334          000120
GOTO 12                         000120
11 YNU2=1.+0.060344/GRI**C.506*EXP(-49.*GRI) 000120
12 NU2=NU2IN*YNU2                000120
    NU2=NU2*C.957                 000121
C                                     000121
C----- (TETA 1)                  000121
C                                     000121
    TETA1=TETA2P/RAS              000121
    TW1=TETA1*QALIN*DEI/KI+TI   000121
    ALFA2=NU2*KI/DEI             000121
    TLINER(II,M)=TI+QALIN/ALFA2 000121
    IF(I.GE.NS1 .AND. I.LE.NS2)CALL SIMLA2(TI,TLINER(II,M),TW1,NU2, 000121
*      TETA1,TBEGL,TREGR)        000121
    IF (TW1.LE.TE)TW1=TE          000122
    TETA1=(TW1-TI)*KI/(QALIN*DEI) 000122
C                                     000122
C-----GENERAL CASE OF HEATED LINER AND ROD (CORNER CHANNELS AND WALL) 000122
C-----PART OF THE WALL SUBCHANNELS)                                000122
C                                     000122
    NU2=NU2/(1.+QA/QALIN*TETA2*NU2)        000122
    ALFA2=NU2*KI/DEI               000122
    TLINER(II,M)=TI+QALIN/ALFA2  000122
    IF(QA.LE.1.E-06)RETURN 1       000122
C                                     000123
    NU1=NU1/(1.+GALIN/QA*TETA1*NU1)        000123
    ALFA1=NU1*KI/DEI               000123
    TW1=TI+QA/ALFA1               000123
    RETURN 1                      000123
    END                         000123
    C                           000123
    C                           000123
    C                           000123
    C                           000123
    SUBROUTINE TMCF(I,NI,TT,TCTM,MAVI) 000123
C-----TMCF EVALUATES THE AVERAGE CROSS-FLOW TEMPERATURES FOR THE 000123
C-----CROSS-FLOW EXCHANGE BETWEEN CHANNELS                         000123
C                                     000124
    REAL MAV,MAVI,MAVJ           000124
    COMMON/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3)/MOB5/T(42)/MOB8/DP(42)/MOB6/MAV(42) 000124
    1     /CEO0/ACH(3)/IND3/NYP(42)/GEN2/A(42)                   000124
    2     /FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/GAMAR/CXX                  000124
    TT=0.                      000124
    TCTM=0.                     000124
    DO 2 M=1,NI                 000124
    J=NIS(I,M)                 000124
    NTYPJ=NTYP(J)               000124
    MAVJ=MAV(J)*ACH( NTYPJ)/A(J) 000125
    CXX=0.5                     000125
    IF((NTYP(I)+NPIN(I).EQ.4) .OR. (NTYP(J)+NPIN(J).EQ.4))CXX=1. 000125
    CALL CF1(T(I),T(J),MAVI, MAVJ, DP(I),DP(J),2,TT,TOTM)        000125
2 CONTINUE                      000125
    CXX=1.                      000125
    TT =TT/TCTM                 000125
    RETURN                       000125
    END                         000125
    C                           000125
    C                           000125
    C                           000125
    FUNCTION UA(I,NI,ACHI,IUAV)  000125
C-----UA EVALUATES THE AVERAGE CROSS-FLOW VELOCITIES FOR THE CROSS-FLOW 000126
C-----EXCHANGE BETWEEN CHANNELS                               000126
C                                     000126
```

```

COMMON/ IJL / NER(42), NIS(42,3) / MCB3 / DP(42) / MD32 / U(42) 000126
1      / GEO0 / ACH(3) / INE3 / NTYP(42) / LAMIN3 / FATIP(42), FDTIP(42) 000126
2      / FEA6 / NPIN(42), JPIN(42,3) / GAMAR / CXX 000126
UU=0. 000126
AA=0. 000126
ACHN=ACH1*FATIP(1) 000126
DO 2 M=1,NI 000127
J=NIS(I,M) 000127
NTYPJ=NTYP(J) 000127
ACHJ=ACH(NTYPJ)*FATIP(J) 000127
CXX=0.5 000127
IF((NTYP(I)+NPIN(1).EQ.4) .OR. (NTYP(J)+NPIN(J).EQ.4))CXX=1. 000127
CALL CF1(U(I),U(J),ACHN,ACHJ,DP(I),DP(J),IUAV,UU,AA) 000127
CONTINUE 000127
CXX=1. 000127
UA=UU/AA 000127
RETURN 000128
END 000128
C 000128
C 000128
C 000128
C 000128

.
.
.

SUBROUTINE TOTGEC(NSEL,C,C,Z,PIG,NEXCN,NRCDs,W,WA,ZA,EM1,PERLT, 000000
&RTIP) 000000
----- 000000
TOTGEO CALCULATES FLOW AREAS , EQUIVALENT DIAMETERS AND OTHER 000000
GEOMETRIC DATA FOR THE WHOLE BUNDLE FLOW SECTION , FOR THE 000000
CHANNELS AND FOR THE SUBCHANNELS 000000
000000

VERSION FOR HEXAGONAL BUNDLES 000000
***** 000000
COMMON/GEO0/ACH(3)/LAMIN2/FATIP(3),FDTIP(3)/QPAR3/PERL(3) 000001
1      /GEO2/ATCT,DETOT,ASEC/GEO5/ATC,DETC,ATH,DETW,ATA,DETA,AAC, 000001
2      AAA,WAKAO/CD,WD,ZD,ZWCD,AND2,PWD/GASD3/FSYMM 000001
SQ3=SQRT(3.) 000001
W=Z*D*0.5 000001
WA=W 000001
ZA=Z 000001
EXCN=NEXCN 000001
RCDS=NRCDs 000001
EM2=C*0.5-EM1 000001
ZWC=EM2/SQ3 000002
DTIP=RTIP*2. 000002
SIDE=EXCN*C+(2.*W-D)/SQ3 000002
RPER=RCDS*PIG*D 000002
PERLT=6.*SIDE+EXCN*(-12.*EM2+24.*ZWC) 000002
ATOT=3.*SQ3/2.*SIDE**2-RPER*C/4.-5.*EM2*ZWC*EXCN 000002
DETOT=4.*ATOT/(RPER+PERLT) 000002
GOTO(20,21,22,24),NSEL 000002
ASEC=ATCT 000002
GOTO 23 000002
ASEC=ATOT*0.5 000003
GOTO 23 000003
ASEC=ATOT/12. 000003
EXTENDED AT GA FOR OTHER SYMMETRY SECTIONS (NSEL=4) 000003
GOTO 23 000003
ASEC=ATCT/FSYMM 000003
CONTINUE 000003
ATC=(C**2*SQ3-PIG*D**2/2.)/4. 000003
DETC=4.*ATC/(PIG*D/2.) 000003
ATH=C*(W-D/2.)-D**2*PIG/E.-EM2*ZWC 000003
DETW=4.*ATH/(PIG*D*0.5+2.*EM1+4.*ZWC) 000004

```

- 151 -

DATA NTYP/9*1,3,3*2,3,28*0/ 000010
DATA NPIN/9*3,1,3*2,1,28*0/ 000010
DATA NSTOT,NSTR/14,9/ 000010
DATA IGAS/2/ 000010
DATA FSYMM/6./ 000010
DATA RAPPAL/9*1.,0.5,3*1.,0.5,28*0.,9*1.,0.,3*1.,29*0.,9*1.,33*0./ 000010
DATA EX1,EX2,EX3/7*16.67E-06,7*0.0033E-06,7*0./ 000010
DATA EX4,EX5,EX6/7*16.67E-06,7*0.0033E-06,7*0./ 000011
DATA BIK/1.,-1.2,3./ 000011
DATA BIE/0.,1.,2*0.,1.,-1.2,0./ 000011
DATA IBIDE/1/ 000011
DATA BKAPPA/21*1./ 000011
DATA I3TIP/126*2/ 000011
DATA NS1,NS2/0,C/ 000011
DATA FCCND/1./ 000011
DATA ANGLAM/1./ 000011
DATA ACVS,ACVR/5.14,828.,0.5,8.82,761.,0.5/ 000011
DATA IKAPPA,IGRAV,ISIMFL,IEXAV/1, 0,2*1/ 000012
DATA IDIV1, IDIV2, IDISP1, IDISP2/4*1/ 000012
DATA IQLIN,ITECC,IENE/3*1/ 000012
DATA CCTW/0./ 000012
DATA FCOPW1,FCOPWT/1.,1.028,0.572,1.009/ 000012
DATA CY/1./ 000012
END 000012

C 000012
C 000012
C 000012
C 000012
C 000012

FUNCTION DSPDPF(EPS,DE,LAMBDA,WSP,PGDP,RE,ITYP) 000012

----- 000012
C DSPDPF EVALUATES THE FACTOR TAKING THE LARGER DISTRIBUTED PRESSURE 000012
C LOSSES IN THE SPACER INTO ACCOUNT 000013

C VERSION FOR THE EXAGONAL BUNDLES 000013

***** 000013
COMMON/IROSMC/IRH/CVREF/ACVS(3),ACVR(3) 000013

REAL LAMBDA 000013

RE=ABS(RE) 000013

PROV=-GRIFUN(EPS) 000013

IF(IRH.EQ.1)GOTO 100 000013

***** 000013
C FOR SPACERS IN AXIAL SECTIONS WITH ROUGHENED RODS 000014

C 000014

CVR=ACVR(1)+ACVR(2)/RE**ACVR(3) 000014

DSPDPF=PROV+CVR *0.5*EPS**2 000014

RETURN 000014

***** 000014
C FOR SPACERS IN AXIAL SECTIONS WITH SMOOTH RODS 000014

C 000014

100 CONTINUE 000014

CVS=ACVS(1)+ACVS(2)/RE**ACVS(3) 000014

DSPDPF=PROV+CVS *0.5*EPS**2 000015

RETURN 000015

END 000015

C 000015
C 000015
C 000015
C 000015

SUBROUTINE HEATI(NSTOT,NSTR,NSEL,NRCMA,IPA) 000015

----- 000015
C HEATI EVALUATES THE HEAT FLUXES QQ(NS,I) FOR THE RODS ADJACENT TO 000015
C EACH CHANNEL NS AND THE TOTAL FLUXES QT(NS) ENTERING EACH 000015
C CHANNEL NS. HEATI IDENTIFIES ALSO THE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE 000015
C SUBCHANNELS I AND THE ADJACENT RODS BY MEANS OF THE MATRIX JPIN 000015
C (NPIN(NS)= NR. OF SUBCH. IN CH. NS = NR. OF PINS ADJ. TO CH. NS) 000015
C 000016

VERSION FOR HEXAGONAL BUNDLES

```

C .....000016
C .....000016
C .....000016
CCMON/IND1/NROW(42),NMS(42)/HEA2/Q(3,18),Q0/HEA3/QT(42) 000016
1 /HEA5/ Q(42,3)/HEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/HEA7/IDPIN(3,18) 000016
2 /IND4/NUM3(4),NUM6(4),NUM12(4),NUM18(4),NUM24(4),NUM30(4), 000016
3 NUM36(4)/HEA10/QSCH(42,3)/HEA1/QQQ(37)/IND3/NTYP(42) 000016
4 /GASD2/RAPPAL(42,3) 000016
C .....000016
C IF(INSEL.EQ.4)GOTO 100 000016
CALL HEATR(NRCMA) 000017
C .....000017
C NAN=1 000017
NBIN=NRCMA 000017
NN=1-NRCMA 000017
DO 15 NS=1,NSTOT 000017
NUM=NUMS(NS) 000017
NKC=NROW(NS) 000017
IF(NS.GT.NSTR)GOTO 12 000017
C .....000017
C CENTRAL CHANNELS AND SUBCHANNELS 000018
IF(NUM.GT.NUM6(NRC))GCTC 1 000018
NAM=NUM 000018
N1=0 000018
N2=0 000018
GOTO 6 000018
1 IF(NUM.GT.NUM12(NRC))GCTC 2 000018
NAM=NUM-NUM6(NRC) 000018
N1=NRC 000018
N2=N1-1 000018
GOTO 6 000019
2 IF(NUM.GT.NUM18(NRC))GCTC 3 000019
NAM=NUM-NUM12(NRC) 000019
N1=2*NRC 000019
N2=N1-2 000019
GOTO 6 000019
3 IF(NUM.GT.NUM24(NRC))GCTC 4 000019
NAM=NUM-NUM18(NRC) 000019
N1=3*NRC 000019
N2=N1-3 000019
GOTO 6 000020
4 IF(NUM.GT.NUM30(NRC))GCTC 5 000020
NAM=NUM-NUM24(NRC) 000020
N1=4*NRC 000020
N2=N1-4 000020
GOTC 6 000020
5 NAM=NUM-NUM30(NRC) 000020
N1=5*NRC 000020
N2=N1-5 000020
6 IF(NAM.EQ. NAM/2*2 )GCTC 8 000020
NUR=(NAM+1)/2+N1 000021
Q1=Q(NRC,NUR) 000021
JPIN(NS,1)=IDPIN(NRC,NUR) 000021
IF(NUR.EQ.6*NRC) NUR=0 000021
Q2=Q(NRC,NUR+1) 000021
JPIN(NS,3)=IDPIN(NRC,NUR+1) 000021
IF(NRC.EQ.1)GOTO 7 000021
NUR=(NAM+1)/2+N2 000021
IF(NUR.EQ. 6*NRC-5 ) NUR=1 000021
Q3=Q(NRC-1,NUR) 000021
JPIN(NS,2)=IDPIN(NRC-1,NUR) 000022
GOTO 9 000022
7 Q3=Q0 000022
JPIN(NS,2)=1 000022
GOTC 9 000022
8 NUR=NAM/2+N2 000022
Q1=Q(NRC-1,NUR) 000022

```

JPIN(NS,1)=IDPIN(NRO-1,NUR) 000022
IF(NUR.EQ.6*NRC-6) NUR=C 000022
Q2=G(NRC-1,NUR+1) 000022
JPIN(NS,3)=IDPIN(NRO-1,NUR+1) 000023
NUR=(NAM+2)/2+N1 000023
Q3=G(NRC,NUR) 000023
JPIN(NS,2)=IDPIN(NRC,NUR) 000023
9 CCNTINUE 000023
QC(NS,1)=Q1 000023
QC(NS,2)=Q3 000023
QC(NS,3)=Q2 000023
IF(NSEL.EQ.3 .AND. NUM.EC.NRO)GOTO 10 000023
NPIN(NS)=3 000023
GOTO 11 000024
10 Q2=0. 000024
Q3=Q3/2. 000024
NPIN(NS)=2 000024
11 QT(NS)=(Q1+Q2+Q3)/6. 000024
QSCH(NS,1)=Q1/6. 000024
QSCH(NS,2)=Q3/6. 000024
QSCH(NS,3)=Q2/6. 000024
GOTO 15 000024
C 000024
C 000025
12 IF(NUM.LT.NAN)GOTO 14 000025
C 000025
C CCRNER CHANNELS 000025
NN=NN+NRCMA 000025
NAN=NAN+NRO 000025
NBN=NBN+NRO 000025
NPIN(NS)=1 000025
QQ(NS,1)=G(NRCMA,NN) 000025
JPIN(NS,1)=IDPIN(NRCMA,NN) 000025
IF(NSEL.EQ.3)GOTO 13 000026
IFI((NSEL.EQ.2 .AND. NUM.EQ.1).OR.(NSEL.EQ.2 .AND. NUM.EQ.NUM18(NR))000026
*))GOTO 13 000026
QT(NS)=G(NRCMA,NN)/6. 000026
GOTO 29 000026
13 QT(NS)=G(NRCMA,NN)/12. 000026
29 QSCH(NS,1)=QT(NS) 000026
GOTO 15 000026
C 000026
C WALL CHANNELS AND SUBCHANNELS 000026
14 NUR=NUM-NBN+NN-1 000027
Q1=G(NRCMA,NUR) 000027
JPIN(NS,1)=IDPIN(NRCMA,NUR) 000027
IF(NS.EC.NSTOT .AND. NSEL.EQ.1) NUR=0 000027
Q2=G(NRCMA,NUR+1) 000027
JPIN(NS,2)=IDPIN(NRCMA,NUR+1) 000027
QQ(NS,1)=Q1 000027
QQ(NS,2)=Q2 000027
IFI(NSEL.EQ.3 .AND. NUM.EC.(NRO/2+1) .AND. NRO.EQ.NRO/2*2)GOTO 30 000027
NPIN(NS)=2 000027
GOTO 31 000028
30 Q2=0. 000028
NPIN(NS)=1 000028
31 CCNTINUE 000028
QT(NS)=(Q1+Q2)/4. 000028
QSCH(NS,1)=Q1*0.25 000028
QSCH(NS,2)=Q2*0.25 000028
15 CCNTINUE 000028
ADDED AT GA(NSEL=4) 000028
GOTO 104 000028
100 CCNTINUE 000029
DO 103 NS=1,NSTCT 000029
NP=NPIN(NS) 000029

```

QT(NS)=C.
DO 102 M=1,NP
JPINNM=JPIN(NS,M)
QQ(NS,M)=QQQ(JPINNM)
IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.2)GOTO 101
QSCH(NS,M)=QQ(NS,M)/6.*RAPPAL(NS,M)
GOTO 102
101 QSCH(NS,M)=QQ(NS,M)*0.25
102 QT(NS)=QT(NS)+QSCH(NS,M)
103 CCNTINUE
104 CCNTINUE
IF(IPA.NE.IPA/2*2)RETURN
C
C
C      WRITE(6,16)
16 FCRMAT(////5X,'RESULTS OF FEATI'////8X,'CHANNEL',3(21X,'ROD',2X)/)000030
DO 19 NS=1,NSTOT
NP=NPIN(NS)
WRITE(6,18)NS,(M,NS,M,JPIN(NS,M),M=1,NP)000031
18 FCRMAT(2X,I10,3(3X,I1,'') JPIN('',I5,'',I2,'')=I,I5))000031
19 CCNTINUE
RETURN
END
C
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE INDEX(NSEL,NRCMA,NSTR,NSTOT,NRO)000031
C-----000031
C      INDEX PFOVIDES INDICES TO THE CHANNELS000031
C
C          VERSION FOR HEXAGENAL BUNDLES000032
C-----000032
COMMON/IND1/NRCW(42),NUMS(42)/IND2/NOT(4,30)/IND3/NTYP(42)/IND4/ 000032
1      NUM3(4),NUM6(4),NUM12(4),NUM18(4),NUM24(4),NUM30(4),NUM36(4)000032
IF(NSEL.EQ.4)GOTO 100
NS=1
DC 6 NRC=1,NRCMA
NUM3(NRC)=NRO
NUM6(NRC)=2*NRO-1
NUM12(NRC)=2*NUM6(NRC)
NUM18(NRC)=3*NUM6(NRC)
NUM24(NRC)=4*NUM6(NRC)
NUM30(NRC)=5*NUM6(NRC)
NUM36(NRC)=6*NUM6(NRC)
IF(NSEL-2)1,2,3
1 NUMSP=NUM36(NRC)
GOTO4
2 NUMSP=NUM18(NRC)
GOTO4
3 NUMSP=NUM3(NRC)
4 CONTINUE
DC 5 NUM=1,NUMSP
NUMS(NS)=NUM
NRCW(NS)=NRC
NOT(NRC,NUM)=NS
NTYP(NS)=1
5 NS=NS+1
6 CCNTINUE
NSTR=NS-1
NFC=NRCMA+1
NUM3(NRC)=NRC/2+1
NUM6(NRC)=NRC+1
NUM12(NRC)=NUM6(NRC)+NFC
NUM18(NRC)=NUM12(NRC)+NFC
NUM24(NRC)=NUM18(NRC)+NRC

```

```
NUM30(NRC)=NUM24(NRC)+NRC          000035
NUM36(NRC)=NUM30(NRC)+NRCMA        000035
IF(NSEL=2)7,8,9                     000035
7 NUMSP=NLM36(NRC)                 000035
GOTC 10                           000035
8 NUMSP=NUM18(NRC)                 000036
GOTO 10                           000036
9 NUMSP=NUM3(NRC)                  000036
10 NAN=1                          000036
DO 13 NUM=1,NUMSP                000036
IF(NUM.EQ.NAN)GOTO 11             000036
NTYP(NS)=2                        000036
GOTO 12                           000036
11 NTYP(NS)=3                     000036
NAN=NAN+NRC                      000036
12 NUMS(NS)=NUM                   000037
NROW(NS)=NRC                      000037
NUT(NRC,NUM)=NS                  000037
13 NS=NS+1                        000037
NSTOT=NS-1                        000037
C ADDED AT GA(NSEL=4)            000037
100 IF(NSEL.EQ.4)NRC=NRCMA+1      000037
WRITE(6,14)NRC,NSEL,NSTR,NSTOT    000037
14 FORMAT( //4X,'RESULTS OF INDEX',//5X,'NROWS=',I2,5X,'TYPE OF SECTI000037
*ON=',I1,5X,'NR. OF CENTRAL CHANNELS=',I4,5X,'TOTAL NUMBER OF CHANN000037
*ELS=',I4//)
CALL CONNIJ(NSTR,NSTCT,NRCMA,NSEL) 000038
RETURN                           000038
END                               000038
C                                     000038
C                                     000038
C                                     000038
C                                     000038
C                                     000038
SUBROUTINE CONNIJ(NSTR,NSTCT,NRCMA,NSEL) 000038
C-----000038
C CONNIJ EVALUATES FOR EACH CHANNEL I THE NUMBER NER(I) OF 000038
C INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER CHANNELS J AND WHICH CHANNELS INTERACT 000038
C WITH I.                         000038
C                                     000038
CCCOMMON/IND1/NROW(42),NUMS(42)/IND2/NUT(4,30)/IND3/NTYP(42) 000039
1 /IND4/NUM3(4),NUM6(4),NUM12(4),NUM18(4),NUM24(4),NUM30(4), 000039
2 NUM36(4)/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3) 000039
IF(NSEL.EQ.4)GOTO 99               000039
NAN=NRCMA+2                       000039
NBN=1                             000039
NCN=-1                            000039
DO 43 NS=1,NSTOT                  000039
NRC=NROW(NS)                      000039
NUM=NUMS(NS)                      000039
NUMA3=NUM3(NRC)                   000040
NUMA6=NUM6(NRC)                   000040
NUMA12=NUM12(NRC)                 000040
NUMA18=NUM18(NRC)                 000040
NUMA24=NUM24(NRC)                 000040
NUMA30=NUM30(NRC)                 000040
NUMA36=NUM36(NRC)                 000040
IF(NS.GT.NSTR)GOTO 29             000040
IF(NUM.GT.1)GOTC 5                000040
IF(NSEL=2)1,2,4                   000040
1 NER(NS)=3                       000041
NIS(NS,3)=NOT(NRC,NUMA36)         000041
GOTO 3                            000041
2 NER(NS)=2                       000041
3 NIS(NS,1)=NS+1                  000041
GOTO 13                           000041
4 IF(NRC.GT.1)GOTO 2             000041
```

NER(1)=1	000041
NIS(1,1)=3	000041
GOTO 43	000041
5 IF(INSEL=2)6,7,8	000042
6 NUMSP=NUMA36	000042
GOTO 9	000042
7 NUMSP=NUMA18	000042
GOTO 9	000042
8 NUMSP=NUMA3	000042
9 IF(NUM.EQ.NUMSP)GOTO 10	000042
NER(NS)=3	000042
NIS(NS,3)=NS+1	000042
GOTO 12	000042
10 IF(INSEL.EQ.1)GOTO 11	000043
NER(NS)=2	000043
GOTO 12	000043
11 NER(NS)=3	000043
NIS(NS,3)=NOT(NRC,1)	000043
12 NIS(NS,1)=NS-1	000043
13 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA6)GOTO 14	000043
NAM=NUM	000043
GOTO 19	000043
14 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA12)GOTO 15	000043
NAM=NUM-NUMA6	000044
GOTO 19	000044
15 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA18)GOTO 16	000044
NAM=NUM-NUMA12	000044
GOTO 19	000044
16 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA24)GOTO 17	000044
NAM=NUM-NUMA18	000044
GOTO 19	000044
17 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA30)GOTO 18	000044
NAM=NUM-NUMA24	000044
GOTO 19	000045
18 NAM=NUM-NUMA30	000045
19 IF(NAM.EQ.(NAM/2*2))GOTO 21	000045
I1=1	000045
IF(NRC.EQ.NRCMA)GOTO 20	000045
I2=1	000045
I3=0	000045
GOTO 22	000045
20 I2=2	000045
I3=1	000045
GOTO 22	000045
21 I1=-1	000046
I2=1	000046
I3=0	000046
22 NRC1=NRC+I1	000046
IF(NUM.GT.NUMA6)GOTO 23	000046
NUMA=(NUM+I1)/I2+I3	000046
GOTO 28	000046
23 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA12)GOTO 24	000046
NUMA=(NUM+I1-NUMA6)/I2 +NUM6(NRC1)	000046
GOTO 28	000047
24 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA18)GOTO 25	000047
NUMA=(NUM+I1-NUMA12)/I2 +NUM12(NRC1)	000047
GOTO 28	000047
25 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA24)GOTO 26	000047
NUMA=(NUM+I1-NUMA18)/I2 +NUM18(NRC1)	000047
GOTO 28	000047
26 IF(NUM.GT.NUMA30)GOTO 27	000047
NUMA=(NUM+I1-NUMA24)/I2 +NUM24(NRC1)	000047
GOTO 28	000047
27 NUMA=(NUM+I1-NUMA30)/I2 +NUM30(NRC1)	000048
28 NIS(NS,2)=NOT(NRC1,NUMA)	000048
GOTO 43	000048

29 IF(NUM.GT.1)GOTO 32 000048
 IF(INSEL.EQ.1)GOTO 30 000048
 NER(NS)=1 000048
 GOTO 31 000048
30 NER(NS)=2 000048
 NIS(NS,2)=NSTOT 000048
31 NIS(NS,1)=NS+1 000048
 GOTO 43 000049
32 IF(INSEL-2)33,34,40 000049
33 NUMSP=NUMA36 000049
 GOTO 35 000049
34 NUMSP=NUMA18 000049
35 IF(NUM.EQ.NUMSP)GOTO 37 000049
 NIS(NS,1)=NS+1 000049
 NIS(NS,2)=NS-1 000049
 IF(NUM.EQ.NAN)GOTO 36 000049
 NER(NS)=3 000049
 NUMA=(NUM-NBN)*2+NCN 000050
 NIS(NS,3)=NOT(NRD-1,NUMA) 000050
 GOTO 43 000050
36 NER(NS)=2 000050
 NAN=NAN+NRD 000050
 NBN=NBN+NRD 000050
 NCN=NCN+2*NRCMA-1 000050
 GOTC 43 000050
37 IF(INSEL.EQ.1)GOTO 33 000050
 NER(NS)=1 000050
 GOTO 39 000051
38 NER(NS)=2 000051
 NIS(NS,2)=NCT(NRD,1) 000051
39 NIS(NS,1)=NS-1 000051
 GOTO 43 000051
40 IF(NUM.EQ.NUMA3)GOTO 41 000051
 NER(NS)=3 000051
 NIS(NS,3)=NS+1 000051
 GOTC 42 000051
41 NER(NS)=2 000051
42 NIS(NS,1)=NS-1 000052
 NUMA=(NUM-1)*2-1 000052
 NIS(NS,2)=NOT(NRC-1,NUMA) 000052
43 CONTINUE 000052
99 CONTINUE 000052
 DO 100 NS=1,NSTCT 000052
 NI=NER(NS) 000052
 WRITE(6,200)NS,NTYP(NS),(NIS(NS,M),M=1,NI) 000052
200 FORMAT(5X,'NS=',I2,5X,'TYPE=',I1,5X,'CHANNELS CONNECTED:',3I5) 000052
100 CONTINUE 000052
 RETURN 000053
 END 000053

C 000053
C 000053
C 000053
C 000053
C 000053
C SUBROUTINE HEATR(NRCMA) 000053
C-----000053
C HEATR PROVIDES INDICES TO THE ROD HEAT FLUXES (Q(NRU,NUM)) AND 000053
C IDENTIFIES THE PINS BY MEANS OF THE MATRIX IDPIN 000053
C 000053
C EXISTS ONLY IN THE VERSION FOR HEXAGONAL BUNDLES 000053
C *****000053
C COMMON/FEA1/Q(37)/FEA2/Q(3,18),Q20/HEA7/IDPIN(3,18) 000053
I=1 000054
QQ0=Q(1) 000054
DC 2 NRC=1,NRCMA 000054
NR36=6*NRC 000054
DC 1 NUM=1,NR36 000054

I=I+1 000054
IDPIN(NRC,NUM)=I 000054
1 QG(NRC,NUM)=Q(I) 000054
2 CCNTINUE 000054
RETURN 000054
END 000055
C 000055
C 000055
C 000055
C 000055
SUBROUTINE INQUA(NSEL,NSTCT,NRCMA,ATC,ATW,ATA,DETC,DETW,DETA) 000055
C----- 000055
C INQUA PROVIDES INDICES TO CHANNEL FLCW AREAS AND EQUIVALENT 000055
C DIAMETERS AND TO SUBCHANNEL FLCW AREAS 000055
C 000055
C VERSION FOR THE EXAGCNAL BUNDLES 000055
C----- 000055
COMMON/IND1/NROW(42),NLMIS(42)/IND3/NTYP(42)/SUBL/ASCH(42,3) 000055
1 /GEN2/A(42)/GEN5/DE(42) 000055
2 /FEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/GASD2/RAPPAL(42,3) 000056
II=0 000056
KK=0 000056
DO 10 NS=1,NSTCT 000056
A(NS)=0. 000056
NP=NPIN(NS) 000056
IF(NTYP(NS)-2)1,3,6 000056
***** CENTRAL CHANNELS AND SUBCHANNELS***** 000056
1 DE(NS)=DETC 000056
IF(NSEL.EQ.4)GOTO 100 000056
ASCH(NS,1)=ATC/3. 000057
IF((NSEL.EQ.3).AND.(NRCW(NS).EQ.NUMS(NS)))GOTO 2 000057
A(NS)=ATC 000057
ASCH(NS,2)=ASCH(NS,1) 000057
ASCH(NS,3)=ASCH(NS,1) 000057
GOTO 10 000057
2 CCNTINUE 000057
A(NS)=ATC/2. 000057
ASCH(NS,2)=ATC/6. 000057
GOTO 10 000057
C ADDED AT GA (NSEL=4) 000058
100 CONTINUE 000058
DO 101 M=1,NP 000058
ASCH(NS,M)=ATC/3.*RAPPAL(NS,M) 000058
101 A(NS)=A(NS)+ASCH(NS,M) 000058
GOTO 10 000058
***** WALL CHANNELS AND SUECHANNELS***** 000058
3 DE(NS)=DETW 000058
C MODIFIED AT GA 000058
DC 4 M=1,NP 000058
ASCH(NS,M)=ATW*C.5 000059
4 A(NS)=A(NS)+ASCH(NS,M) 000059
GOTO 10 000059
***** CCRNER CHANNELS AND SLBCHANNELS***** 000059
6 DE(NS)=DETA 000059
IF(NSEL.EQ.4)GOTO 5 000059
IF(NSEL.EQ.1)GOTO 7 000059
IF(NSEL.EQ.3)GOTO 9 000059
IFI(II.EQ.0 .OR. KK.EQ.2) GOTO 8 000059
KK=KK+1 000059
7 CCNTINUE 000060
A(NS)=ATA 000060
ASCH(NS,1)=A(NS) 000060
GOTO 10 000060
8 II=1 000060
9 CCNTINUE 000060
A(NS)=ATA /2. 000060

C ASCH(NS,1)=A(NS) 000060
C ADDED AT GA (NSEL=4) 000060
C GOTO 10 000060
5 ASCH(NS,1)=ATA*RAPPAL(NS,1) 000061
A(NS)=ASCH(NS,1) 000061
10 CONTINUE 000061
RETURN 000061
END 000061
C 000061
C 000061
C 000061
C 000061
SUBROUTINE INGE(NRCMA,NSEL,NSTR,NSTOT,C,A,D,ATC,ATW,ATA,PIG,PCORR,000061
*CTU1,CTU2,DETC,DETW,EM1) 000061
C-----000061
C INGE EVALUATES THE TURBULENT MIXING CONSTANTS CTURB(I,J) FOR THE 000061
C THE CHANNEL EXCHANGES AND CTURB1(K) (K=1,2) FOR THE SUBCHANNEL 000061
C EXCHANGES. FURTHERMORE INGE EVALUATES THE CONSTANTS CCOND(I,J) 000062
C AND CCCND1(K) FOR THE ENTHALPY EXCHANGE DUE TO CONDUCTION IN GAS 000062
C 000062
C VERSIEN FOR HEXAGONAL BUNDLES 000062
C000062
CCMON/IND1/NROW(42),NLMS(42)/IND3/NTYP(42)/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3) 000062
1 /TUR1/CTURB(42,2)/CENS/DE(42)/GEO0/ACH(3)/TUR2/CTURB1(2) 000062
2 /CCND0/FCEND/CCND1/CCCND(42,3)/CND2/CCND1(2) 000062
3 /GEN2/AREA(42) 000062
REAL NGAPS(42) 000062
DIMENSION SUM(42) 000063
WRITE(6,101) 000063
101 FORMAT(//5X,'MIXING COEFFICIENTS (WITHOUT PCORR CORRECTION:*)') 000063
SQ3=SQRT(3.) 000063
R=D*0.5 000063
A2=A**2 000063
A3=A*A2 000063
R2=R**2 000063
R3=R*R2 000063
APIN=PIG*R2 000063
EM2=C*0.5-EM1 000064
ZWC=EM2/SQ3 000064
ATW3=EM2*ZWC 000064
GAP1=C-D 000064
GAP2=GAP1*0.5 000064
GAP3=A-R 000064
YBC=C*0.5/SQ3 000064
YBW3=A-ZWC/3. 000064
XBWS3=C*0.5-EM2/3. 000064
YBW=(A**2*C*0.5-2./3.*R3-YBW3*ATW3)/ATW 000064
XBWS=2.* (A*C**2*0.125-R3/3.-XBWS3*ATW3*0.5)/ATW 000065
XBA=(5./36.*A3-(A/SQ3-R/PIG)*APIN/6.)/(A2/SQ3-APIN/6.) 000065
YBA=XB4*SQ3 000065
DELT A1=2.*YBC 000065
DELT A2=YBC+YBW 000065
DELT A3=C 000065
DELT A4=SQRT((A-YBW-YBA)**2+(C*0.5+A/SQ3-XBA)**2) 000065
RA1=1.+APIN/(2.*ATC) 000065
RA2=1.+APIN/(ATC+ATW) 000065
RA3=1.+APIN/(2.*ATW) 000065
RA4=1.+APIN*2./(3.* (ATW+ATA)) 000066
ALFAW=ATAN(YBW*2./C) 000066
AP1=YBC*C*0.5-APIN/6. 000066
AP2=YBW*C*0.5-ALFAW*R2 000066
AP3=(ATW-AP2)*0.5 000066
AP4=A2*C.5/SQ3-YEA*XEA*C.5-APIN/12. 000066
AS1=GAP1*YBC 000066
AS2=GAP1*YBW 000066
AS3=C*0.5*GAP3 000066

```
AS4=(A/SQ3-XBA)*GAP3          000066
R1A1=AS1/AP1                  000067
R1A2=AS2/AP2                  000067
R1A3=AS3/AP3                  000067
R1A4=AS4/AP4                  000067
DO 10 I=1,NSTOT                000067
ITYP=NTYP(I)                  000067
GOTO (1,2,4),ITYP              000067
1 SUM(I)=3.*R1A1                000067
GOTO 3                         000067
2 SUM(I)=R1A2+2.*R1A3          000067
3 NGAPS(I)=3.                  000068
GOTO 10                        000068
4 SUM(I)=2.*R1A4                000068
NGAPS(I)=2.                  000068
10 CCNTINUE                     000063
DO 24 I=1,NSTCT                000068
NTYPI=NTYP(I)                  000068
AREAI=ACH(NTYPI)                000068
RAPPI=AREA(I)/AREAI            000068
NI=NER(I)                      000068
DO 23 M=1,NI                   000069
J=NIS(I,M)                      000069
NTYPJ=NTYP(J)                  000069
AREAJ=ACH(NTYPJ)                000069
RAPPJ=AREA(J)/AREAJ            000069
RAPGAP=1.                      000069
IF(ABS(RAPPI-1.)GT.0.1 .AND. ABS(RAPPJ-1.)GT.0.1)RAPGAP=0.5 000069
IF(I.GT.NSTR)GOTO 16           000069
IF(NTYP(J).EQ.2)GOTO 15         000069
DELTA      =DELTA1              000069
RAPPA=RA1                      000070
GOTO 17                         000070
15 DELTA      =DELTA2              000070
RAPPA=RA2                      000070
17 GAP=GAP1*RAPGAP              000070
GOTO 22                         000070
18 IF(NTYP(I).EQ.3)GOTO 20         000070
IF(NTYP(J)=2)15,19,20           000070
19 DELTA      =DELTA3              000070
RAPPA=RA3                      000070
GOTO 21                         000071
20 DELTA      =DELTA4              000071
RAPPA=RA4                      000071
21 GAP      =GAP3                000071
22 CCNTINUE                     000071
DEIJ=(AREAI+AREAJ)/(AREA1/DE(I)+AREAJ/DE(J))          000071
YH    = 1.14*SQRT((NGAPS(I)+NGAPS(J))/(SUM(I)+SUM(J)))*RAPPA**2 000071
WRITE(6,100)M,I,J,YH             000071
100 FCRMAT(3(5X,I5,') YH(*,I3,',',I2,')=',E15.7)) 000071
CTURB(I,M)=YH*GAP/DELTA*DEIJ*0.05*PCDRR               000071
CCOND(I,M)=GAP/DELTA*FCOND*0.5                         000072
23 CCNTINUE                     000072
24 CCNTINUE                     000072
WRITE(6,102)                      000072
102 FCRMAT(///)
DELSC1=C-(7.*C**3/48.-R3)/(0.25*C**2-PIG*R2*SQ3/6.) 000072
DELSC2=C-2.*XBWS                 000072
CTURB1(1)=CTU1*C.05*DETIC*YBC/DELSC1                  000072
CTURB1(2)=CTU2*C.05*DETIC*(A-ZWC)/DELSC2              000072
CCOND1(1)=YBC/DELSC1*FCOND*C.5                         000072
CCOND1(2)=(A-ZWC)/DELSC2*FCOND*C.5                  000073
RETURN                           000073
END                             000073
C                               000000
C                               000070
```

C
C
C FUNCTION DSPDPF(EPS,DE,LAMBDA,WSP,PCDP,RE,ITYP) 000000
C-----000000
C DSPDPF EVALUATES THE FACTOR TAKING THE LARGER DISTRIBUTED PRESSURE 000000
C LOSSES IN THE SPACER INTO ACCOUNT 000000
C-----000000
C VERSION FOR THE 12-RCC BUNDLES 000000
C-----000000
C COMMON/IROSMO/IRH/CVREF/ACVS(3),ACVR(3) 000000
REAL LAMBDA 000000
RE=ABS(RE) 000001
PROV=-GRIFUN(EPS) 000001
IF(IRH.EQ.2)GOTO 5 000001
*****000001
C COEFFICIENT AA FOR SMOOTH SECTIONS 000001
C-----000001
AA=1. 000001
GOTO 200 000001
*****000001
C COEFFICIENT AA ROUGHENED SECTIONS 000001
C-----000002
5 GOTO(10,20,30,40),ITYP 000002
C-----000002
C ITYP=1: CENTRAL CHANNELS 000002
C ITYP=2: WALL CHANNELS 000002
C ITYP=3: CORNER CHANNELS 000002
C ITYP=4: WHOLE BUNDLE FLOW SECTION 000002
C-----000002
10 AA=0. 000002
GO TO 200 000002
20 AA=0.366 000003
GOTO 200 000003
30 AA=0.575 000003
GOTO 200 000003
40 AA=0.247 000003
C-----000003
200 CV=6.82*AA*(1.+891.*RE**(-C.8135))+10.7*(1.-AA)*(1.+6026.*RE** 000003
*(-1.104)) 000003
DSPDPF=PROV+CV *0.5*EPS**2 000003
RETURN 000004
END 000004
C-----000004
C-----000004
C-----000004
C-----000004
SUBROUTINE INDEX(NSEL,NROMA,NSTR,NSTOT,NRO) 000004
C-----000004
C INDEX PROVIDES INDICES TO THE CHANNELS 000004
C-----000004
C-----000004
C-----000004
C-----000004
C-----000004
COMMON/IND3/NTYP(42)/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3) 000004
IF(NSEL.EQ.3)GOTO 1 000004
NSTOT=28 000005
NSTR=13 000005
GOTO 2 000005
1 NSTCT=11 000005
NSTR=6 000005
2 CONTINUE 000005
NRC=NROMA 000005
WRITE(6,14)NRC,NSEL,NSTR,NSTOT 000005
14 FORMAT(//4X,'RESULTS OF INDEX'//5X,'NRROWS=',I2,5X,'TYPE OF SECTION' 000005
*ON=',I1,5X,'NR. OF CENTRAL CHANNELS=',I4,5X,'TOTAL NUMBER OF CHANNELS' 000005
*ELS=',I4//) 000006

```
DO 100 NS=1,NSTCT          000006
NI=NER(NS)                 000006
WRITE(6,200)NS,NTYP(NS),(NIS(NS,M),M=1,NI) 000006
200 FORMAT(5X,'NS=',I2,5X,'TYPE=',I1,5X,'CHANNELS CONNECTED:',B15) 000006
100 CCONTINUE               000006
RETURN                      000006
END                         000006
C
C
C
C
      SUBROUTINE TCTGEO(INSEL,D,C,Z,PIG,NIEXCN,NR0US,WW,WA,ZA,EM1,PERLT, &RTIP) 000006
      &RTIP) 000006
C-----000007
C      TCTGEO CALCULATES FLOW AREAS , EQUIVALENT DIAMETERS AND OTHER 000007
C      GEOMETRIC DATA FOR THE WHOLE BUNDLE FLOW SECTION , FOR THE 000007
C      CHANNELS AND FOR THE SUBCHANNELS 000007
C
C      VERSION FOR THE 12-RCD BUNDLES 000007
C
C-----000007
COMMON/GEO0/ACH(3)/LAMIN2/FATIP(3),FDTIP(3)/QPAK3/PERL(3) 000007
1      /GEO2/ATCT,DETCT,ASEC/GEO5/ATC,DETC,ATW,DETW,ATA,DETA,AAC, 000007
2      AAW,AAA/WAKA0/CD,WD,ZD,ZWCD,WD2,PWWD 000007
SQ3=SQRT(3.) 000008
D2=D**2 000008
EM2=C*0.5-EM1 000008
ZWC=EM2/SQ3 000008
DTIP=RTIP*2. 000008
ATC=(C**2*SQ3-PIG*D2*C.5)*C.25 000008
DETC=8.*ATC/(PIG*D) 000008
ATW=C*Z-C.125*PIG*D2-EM2*ZWC 000008
DETW=4.*ATW/(2.*EM1+4.*ZWC+PIG*D*C.5) 000008
ATA=Z**2/SQ3 -PIG*D2/24. 000008
DETA=4.*ATA/( PIG*D/6.+2.*Z/SQ3) 000009
AAC=ATC/6. 000009
AAW=ATW*0.5 000009
AAA=ATA*0.5 000009
ATOT=13.*ATC+9.*ATW+6.*ATA 000009
DETOT=ATCT/(13.*ATC/DETC+9.*ATW/DET W+6.*ATA/DETA) 000009
IF(INSEL.EQ.3)GOTO 1 000009
ASEC=ATCT 000009
GOTO 2 000009
1 ASEC=ATC1/3. 000009
2 CONTINUE 000010
ACH(1)=ATC 000010
ACH(2)=ATW 000010
ACH(3)=ATA 000010
PERLT=4.*ATOT/DETOT-12.*PIG*D 000010
PERL(1)=0. 000010
PERL(2)=4.*ATW/DET W-C.5*PIG*D 000010
PERL(3)=4.*ATA/DETA-PIG*D/6. 000010
WW=Z+0.5*D 000010
ZA=Z 000010
WA=WW 000011
FATIP(1)=(C**2*SQ3-PIG*DTIP**2*C.5)*0.25 000011
FDTIP(1)=4.*FATIP(1)/(PIG*D+C.5*DTIP)/DETC 000011
FATIP(1)=FATIP(1)/ATC 000011
FATIP(2)=C*(WW-DTIP*C.5)-DTIP**2*PIG*C.125-EM2*ZWC 000011
FDTIP(2)=4.*FATIP(2)/(PIG*DTIP*D+C.5*EM1+4.*ZWC)/DET W 000011
FATIP(2)=FATIP(2)/ATW 000011
FATIP(3)=(WA-DTIP*D+C.5)**2/SQ3-DTIP**2*PIG/24. 000011
FDTIP(3)=4.*FATIP(3)/(DTIP*PIG*D+C.5*EM1+4.*ZWC)/DETA 000011
FATIP(3)=FATIP(3)/ATA 000011
CD=C/DTIP 000012
WD=WW/DTIP 000012
ZE=Z/DTIP 000012
```

ZWC=ZWC/DTIP 000012
AWD2=AAW*FATIP(2)/DTIP**2 000012
PWW=4.*AAW*FATIP(2)/(CETW*FATIP(2)*DTIP) 000012
WRITE(6,3)ATOT,DETCT,ASEC 000012
WRITE(6,4)ATC,ATW,ATA,DETC,DETW,DETA 000012
3 FORMAT(//5X,'TOTAL FLOW AREA=',F10.3,' SQM')/5X,'TOTAL EQUIVALENT 000012
1 DIAMETER=',F10.2,' CM')/5X,'FLOW AREA OF SECTION=',F10.3,' SQCM')/0 000012
4 FORMAT(5X,'FLOW AREAS OF CHANNELS:',/5X,'CENTRAL=',F10.3/3X,'WALL=',J 000013
1,F10.3/6X,'CORNER=',F10.3//5X,'EQUIVALENT DIAMETERS:',/5X,'CENTRAL= 000013
2',F10.2/8X,'WALL=',F10.2/6X,'CORNER=',F10.2//130('*)) 000013
RETURN 000013
END 000013
C 000013
C 000013
C 000013
C 000013
SUBROUTINE INGE(NRCMA,NSEL,NSTR,NSTOT,C,A,D,ATC,ATW,ATA,PIG,PCORR,000013
*CTU1,CTU2,DETC,DETW,EM1) 000013
C-----000013
C INGE EVALUATES THE TURBULENT MIXING CONSTANTS CTURB(I,J) FOR THE 000013
C THE CHANNEL EXCHANGES AND CTURB1(K) (K=1,2) FOR THE SUBCHANNEL 000013
C EXCHANGES. FURTHERMORE INGE EVALUATES THE CONSTANTS CCOND(I,J) 000014
C AND CCCND1(K) FOR THE ENTHALPY EXCHANGE DUE TO CONDUCTION IN GAS 000014
C 000014
C VERSION FOR THE 12-RCG BUNDLES 000014
C *-----000014
COMMON/IND3/NTYP(42)/IJ1/NER(42),NIS(42,3)/GEO0/ACH(3) 000014
1 /CEN5/DE(42)/TUR1/CTURB(42,3)/TUR2/CTURB1(2) 000014
2 /CCNDO/CCND/CCND1/CCCND(42,3)/COND2/CCOND1(2) 000014
DIMENSION SUM(42)
REAL NGAPS(42)
SQ3=SQRT(3.)
R=D*0.5
R2=R**2
R3=R2*R
A2=A**2
A3=A2*A
APIN=PIG*R2
EM2=C*0.5-EM1
ZWC=EM2/SQ3
ATW3=EM2*ZWC
GAP1=C-D
GAP3=A-R
YBC=C*0.5/SQ3
YBW3=A-ZWC/3.
XBWS3=C*0.5-EM2/3.
YBW=(A**2*C*0.5-2./3.*R3-YBW3*ATW3)/ATW
XBWS2=2.*((A*C**2*0.125-R3/3.-XBWS3*ATW3*0.5)/ATW
XBA=(5./36.*A3-(A/SQ3-F/PIG)*APIN/6.)/(A2/SQ3-APIN/6.)
YBA=XBA*SQ3
DELT A1=2.*YBC
DELT A2=YBC+YBW
DELT A3=C
DELT A4=SQRT((A-YBW-YBA)**2+(C*0.5+A/SQ3-XBA)**2)
RA1=1.+APIN/(2.*ATC)
RA2=1.+APIN/(ATC+ATW)
RA3=1.+APIN/(2.*ATW)
RA4=1.+APIN*2./(3.*((ATW+ATA)))
ALFAW=ATAN(YBW*2./C)
AP1=YBC*C*0.5-APIN/6.
AP2=YBW*C*0.5-ALFAW*R2
AP3=(ATW-AP2)*C.5
AP4=A2*C.5/SQ3-YBA*XBA*C.5-APIN/12.
AS1=GAP1*YBC
AS2=GAP1*YBW
AS3=C*0.5*GAP3

AS4=(A/SQ3-XBA)*CAP3 000018
R1A1=AS1/AP1 000018
R1A2=AS2/AP2 000018
R1A3=AS3/AP3 000018
R1A4=AS4/AP4 000018
C EACH CENTRAL CHANNEL HAS 3 CAPS. IT IS CONNECTED TO 3 CENTRAL CHANNELS 000019
C OR TO 2 CENTRAL CHANNELS AND TO 1 WALL CHANNEL 000019
DO 7 I=1,NSTOT 000019
ITYP=NTYP(I) 000019
GOTO (1,2,4),ITYP 000019
1 SUM(I)=3.*R1A1 000019
GOTO 3 000019
2 SUM(I)=R1A2+2.*R1A3 000019
3 NGAPS(I)=3. 000019
GOTO 7 000019
4 SUM(I)=2.*R1A4 000020
NCAPS(I)=2. 000020
7 CONTINUE 000020
DO 15 I=1,NSTOT 000020
NI=NER(I) 000020
DO 15 M=1,NI 000020
J=NIS(I,M) 000020
IF(I.GT.NSTR)GOTO 10 000020
IF(NTYP(J).EQ.2)GOTC 8 000020
C I=CENTRAL CHANNEL, J=CENTRAL CHANNEL 000020
DELTA=DELTA1 000021
RAPPA=RA1 000021
GOTO 9 000021
C I=CENTRAL CHANNEL, J=WALL CHANNEL (OR VICE VERSA) 000021
8 DELTA=DELTA2 000021
RAPPA=RA2 000021
9 GAP=GAP1 000021
GOTO 14 000021
10 IF(NTYP(I).EQ.3)GOTO 12 000021
IF(NTYP(J)=2)8,11,12 000021
C I=WALL CHANNEL , J=WALL CHANNEL 000022
11 DELTA=DELTA3 000022
RAPPA=RA3 000022
GOTC 13 000022
C I=CORNER CHANNEL, J=WALL CHANNEL (OR VICE VERSA) 000022
12 DELTA=DELTA4 000022
RAPPA=RA4 000022
13 GAP=GAP3 000022
14 YH=1.14*SQRT((NGAPS(I)+NGAPS(J))/(SUM(I)+SUM(J)))*RAPPA**2 000022
NTYPI=NTYP(I) 000022
NTYPJ=NTYP(J) 000023
AREAI= ACH(NTYPI) 000023
AREAJ= ACH(NTYPJ) 000023
DEIJ=(AREAI+AREAJ)/(AREAI/DE(I)+AREAJ/DE(J)) 000023
CTURB(I,M)=YH*GAP/DELTA*DEIJ*0.05*PCURR 000023
CCOND(I,M)=GAP/DELTA*FCCND*0.5 000023
15 CONTINUE 000023
DELSC1=C-(7.*C**3/48.-R3)/(C.25*C**2-PIG*R2*SQ3/6.) 000023
DELSC2=C-2.*XBWS 000023
CTURB1(1)=CTU1*C.C5*DET1C*YBC/DELSC1 000023
CTURB1(2)=CTU2*C.05*DET2*(A-ZWC)/DELSC2 000024
CCOND1(1)=YBC/DELSC1*FCCND*C.5 000024
CCOND1(2)=(A-ZWC)/DELSC2*FCCND*C.5 000024
IF(NSEL.EQ.1)RETURN 000024
CTURB(1,1)=CTURB(1,1)*C.5 000024
CTURB(1,2)=CTURB(1,2)*C.5 000024
CTURB(2,1)=CTURB(2,1)*C.5 000024
CTURB(6,2)=CTURB(6,2)*C.5 000024
CCOND(1,1)=CCOND(1,1)*C.5 000024
CCOND(1,2)=CCOND(1,2)*C.5 000024
CCOND(2,1)=CCOND(2,1)*C.5 000025

CCOND(6,2)=CCNE(6,2)*C.5 000025
RETURN 000025
END 000025
C 000025
C 000025
C 000025
C 000025
SUBROUTINE INQUA(NSEL,NSTOT,NRCMA,ATC,ATW,ATA,DETC,DETW,DETA) 000025
C----- 000025
C INQUA PROVIDES INDICES TO CHANNEL FLOW AREAS AND EQUIVALENT 000025
C DIAMETERS AND TO SUBCHANNEL FLOW AREAS 000025
C 000025
C VERSION FOR THE 12-ROD BUNDLES 000025
C----- 000026
DIMENSION ACH(3),D(3) 000026
COMMON/GEN2/A(42) /IND3/NTYP(42)/SUB1/ASCH(42,3)/GEN5/DE(42) 000026
1 /HEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3) 000026
ACH(1)=ATC 000026
ACH(2)=ATW 000026
ACH(3)=ATA 000026
D(1)=DETC 000026
D(2)=DETW 000026
D(3)=DETA 000026
DO 1 NS=1,NSTOT 000027
NP=NPIN(NS) 000027
NSCH=4-NTYP(NS) 000027
SCH=NSCH 000027
NTYPNS=NTYP(NS) 000027
DE(NS)=E(NTYPNS) 000027
DO 1 M=1,NP 000027
1 ASCH(NS,M)=ACH(NTYPNS)/SCH 000027
IF(NSEL.EQ.1)GOTO 3 000027
ASCH(2,2)=ASCH(2,2)*C.5 000027
ASCH(6,1)=ASCH(6,1)*C.5 000028
3 CONTINUE 000028
DO 4 NS=1,NSTOT 000028
NP=NPIN(NS) 000028
A(NS)=0. 000028
DO 4 M=1,NP 000028
4 A(NS)=A(NS)+ASCH(NS,M) 000028
RETURN 000028
END 000028
C 000028
C 000028
C 000028
SUBROUTINE HEATI(NSTCT,NSTR,NSEL,NRCMA,IPA) 000028
C----- 000029
C HEATI EVALUATES THE HEAT FLUXES QQ(NS,I) FOR THE RODS ADJACENT TO 000029
C EACH CHANNEL NS AND THE TOTAL FLUXES QT(NS) ENTERING EACH 000029
C CHANNEL NS. HEATI IDENTIFIES ALSO THE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE 000029
C SUBCHANNELS I AND THE ADJACENT RODS BY MEANS OF THE MATRIX JPIN 000029
C (NPIN(NS)= NR. OF SURF. IN CH. NS = NR. OF PINS ADJ. TO CH. NS) 000029
C 000029
C----- 000029
C VERSION FOR THE 12-ROD BUNDLES 000029
C----- 000029
COMMON/HEA1/Q(37)/HEA3/QT(42)/IND3/NTYP(42) 000029
1 /HEA5/QQ(42,3)/HEA6/NPIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/HEA10/OSCH(42,3) 000030
DO 3 NS=1,NSTOT 000030
NP=NPIN(NS) 000030
DO 2 M=1,NP 000030
JPINNM=JPIN(NS,M) 000030
QQ(NS,M)=Q(JPINNM) 000030
IF(NTYP(NS).EQ.2)GOTC 1 000030
OSCH(NS,M)=QQ(NS,M)/6. 000030
GOTC 2 000030

1 QSCH(NS,M)=QQ(NS,M)*C.25 000030
2 CONTINUE 000031
3 CCNTINUE 000031
 IF(NSEL.EQ.1)GOTO 4 000031
 QSCH(2,2)=QSCH(2,2)*C.5 000031
 QSCH(6,1)=QSCH(6,1)*C.5 000031
4 CCNTINUE 000031
 DC 5 NS=1,NSTCT 000031
 NP=NPIN(NS) 000031
 QT(NS)=C. 000031
 DO 5 M=1,NP 000031
5 QT(NS)=QT(NS)+QSCH(NS,M) 000032
 IF(IPA.NE.IPA/2*2)RETURN 000032
C 000032
 WRITE(6,6) 000032
6 FORMAT(//5X,'RESULTS OF FEATI'//8X,'CHANNEL',3(21X,'RD'),2X)/ 000032
 DC 8 NS=1,NSTOT 000032
 NP=NPIN(NS) 000032
 WRITE(6,7) NS,(N,NS,M,JPIN(NS,M),M=1,NP) 000032
7 FCRMAT(2X,I10,3(3X,I1,'') JPIN('',I5,'',I2,'')=',I5)) 000032
8 CCNTINUE 000032
 RETURN 000033
 END 000033
C 000033
C 000033
C 000033
C 000033
 BLOCK DATA 000033
C-----
C 000033
C BLOCK DATA FOR THE 12-FCC BUNDLES (1/3.RD OF THE WHOLE BUNDLE 000033
C FLOW SECTION) 000033
C 000033
 COMMON/CAT1/A(10)/CAT2/8(10)/CAT4/NDEST,NDEEND/DAT7/CNUSS(2) 000033
1 /CATK1/D1(7),D2(7)/EXDAT/EX1(7),EX2(7),EX3(7)/EXDAT1/ 000033
2 EX4(7),EX5(7),EX6(7)/BICAT/BIK(3)/BIDAT1/BIE(7)/BIDE/IBIDE 000033
3 /LAMINK/BKAPPA(7,3)/LAMINS/I3TIP(42,3)/CGND0/FCOND/MART2/ 000034
4 NS1,NS2/WAKA1/IKAPPA/CVREH/ACVS(3),ACVR(3)/LAMIN6/ANGLAM 000034
5 /GRAV/IGRAV/HEA6/ NFIN(42),JPIN(42,3)/IND3/NTYP(42)/IJ1/ 000034
6 NER(42),NIS(42,3)/SIMLAM/ISIMPL/EXAVTW/EXAVV/ISUP/IQLIN 000034
7 /SUBCI/ICIV1,ICIV2/ICISPA/IDISP1/IDISPB/IDISP2 000034
8 /ISMO/COTW/GASD1/NSTCT/GASD2/RAPPAL(42,3)/GASD3/FSYMM 000034
9 /GASD4/IGAS/MART5/NSTR/GAAG1/FCOPW1(3)/GAAGT/FCOPWT 000034
 COMMON/ISMO1/ITECO/ENECP/IENE/MIXS1/CY 000034
 DATA A/4.4,0.24,0.,1.,C.44,C.5,0.01,0.053,10.,10./ 000034
 DATA B/4.7,359.,2.,1.,C.4,C.01,C.,5.0,0.5,2.0/ 000034
 DATA NDEST,NDEEND/10,2/ 000035
 DATA CNUSS/5.55,3.55/ 000035
 DATA D1,D2/7*2.897E-02,7*3.87E-03/ 000035
 DATA JPIN/2*3,4,5,6,7,4,2*5,2*6,32*0,4,5,6,7,3,5,0,6,0,7,33*0,3*3, 000035
\$ 37*0/ 000035
 DATA NIS/2,1,2,3,4,5,3,7,8,9,10,31*0,6,3,4,5,6,1,8,9,10,11,5,33*0,000035
\$ 7,9,11,3*C,4,33*C/ 000035
 DATA NER/2*2,3*3,3*2,3,2*2,3,31*C/ 000035
 DATA NTYP/6*1,2,3,2,3,2,31*0/ 000035
 DATA NPIN/1,2,3*3,2*2,1,2,1,2,31*0/ 000035
 DATA EX1,EX2,EX3/0.1665E-04, 5*0.1524E-04, 0.1665E-04, 0.667E-08, 000036
* 5*C.726E-08,0.667F-08,0.,5*-0.488E-11,0./ 000036
 DATA EX4,EX5,EX6/7*0.1524E-04,7*0.726E-08,7*-0.488E-11/ 000036
 DATA BIK/1.,-1.2,0./ 000036
 DATA BIE/0.01,1.,-3.35,C.,C.995,-2.83,0./ 000036
 DATA IBIDE/1/ 000036
 DATA BKAPPA/21*1./ 000036
C 000036
C TURBULENT CALCULATION IS IMPOSED FOR ALL SUBCHANNELS 000036
C 000036
 DATA I3TIP/126*2/ 000037

C DATA NS1,NS2/0,0/ 000037
C DATA FCCND/1./ 000037
C DATA ANCLAM/1./ 000037
C DATA ACVS,ACVR/4.75,643.,C.527,8.,3500.,0.8/ 000037
C 000137
C IF THE DIRECTION OF THE FLOW IS COINCIDENT TO THAT OF THE 000037
C GRAVITATIONAL FORCE IGRAV=1; IF IT IS OPPOSITE IGRAV=-1 000037
C IF THE GRAVITATIONAL FORCE IS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IGRAV=0 000037
C ISIMPL=2 IN THE CASE OF LAMINAR FLOW, IF THE NUSSELT NUMBERS 000038
C OF THE EXTERNAL CHANNELS "NS" (NS1-1<NS<NS2+1), I.E. IF IT MUST 000038
C BE C01,C02#1 IN SIMLAI. IN THE OTHER CASES ISIMPL=1 000038
C IEXAV=2 IF AN AVERAGE VALUE OF THE PIN TEMPERATURES AND AN AVERAGE 000038
C VALUE OF THE SHELD TEMPERATURES MUST BE COMPUTED IN WALLTE FOR 000038
C THE EXTERNAL CHANNELS INSTEAD OF THE REAL VALUES. OTHERWISE 000038
C IEXAV=1 000038
C 000038
C DATA IKAPPA,IGRAV,ISIMPL,IEXAV/1,0,2*1/ 000038
C 000038
C ADDED AT GA. IDIV1=1: NORMAL SUBDIVISION INTO SUBCHANNELS; 000039
C IDIV1=2: NO SUBDIVISION FOR CENTRAL CHANNELS; 000039
C IDIV1=3: NO SUBDIVISION FOR WALL CHANNELS; 000039
C IDIV1=4: NO SUBDIVISION FOR CENTRAL AND WALL CHANNELS 000039
C IDIV2=1: NORMAL SUBDIVISION INTO PORTIONS OF WALL 000039
C SUBCHANNELS 000039
C IDIV2=2: NO SUBVISION FOR WALL SUBCHANNELS 000039
C IDISP1=1 IF THE SPACER EFFECT ON NU IS CONSIDERED 000039
C IDISP1=2 IF THE SPACER EFFECT ON NU IS NOT CONSIDERED 000039
C IDISP2=1 THE EFFECT OF THE LAST SPACER OF EACH AXIAL 000039
C PORTION ON NU IN THE SUCCEEDING PORTION IS TAKEN 000040
C INTO ACCOUNT 000040
C IDISP2=2 THE EFFECT OF THE LAST SPACER OF EACH AXIAL 000040
C PORTION ON NU IN THE SUCCEEDING PORTION IS NOT 000040
C TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT 000040
C 000040
C DATA ICIV1, IDIV2, IDISP1, IDISP2/1,1,1,1/ 000040
C DATA IQLIN,ITECC,IENE/3*1/ 000040
C DATA FCCPw1,FCCPWT/4*1./ 000040
C DATA CY/1./ 000040
C DATA IGAS/1/ 000041
C DATA NSTOT,NSTR/2*0/ 000041
C DATA FSYMM/1./ 000041
C DATA RAPPAl/126*1./ 000041
C DATA CCTW/0.2/ 000041
C END 000041