## **Computer Code Abstract**

## 3DP

## **A Three-Dimensional Perturbation Code**

- 1. Name of Code: 3DP.<sup>1</sup>
- 2. Computer for Which Code is Designed: UNIVAC 1108.
- 3. Nature of Code: 3DP is a three-dimensional perturbation theory code designed to compute reactivity coefficient traverses, the effective delayed neutron fraction, the neutron generation time, the inhour/ $\delta k$  conversion factor, and cross-section activity traverses. Available geometry options include X-Y-Z, R- $\Theta$ -Z, and triangular-Z.
- 4. Method of Solution: First-order perturbation theory based on the finite difference multigroup diffusion model is used to calculate reactivity coefficients.
- 5. Restrictions on Complexity: Variable dimensioning is utilized in 3DP to maximize available core memory.
- 6. Typical Machine Time: A representative 2-group,  $20 \times 20 \times 20$  problem requires about  $\frac{1}{2}$  min on a UNIVAC 1108.
- 7. Related and Auxiliary Programs: The perturbation equation used in 3DP is consistent with the finite difference multigroup equations<sup>2</sup> used in 3DB.
- 8. Status: In use.

- 9. Machine Requirements: A 65K core and ten logical peripheral storage devices are required.
- 10. Programming Language: FORTRAN-IV.
- 11. Material Available: A source deck, sample problem, and operating instructions are available from the authors.
- 12. Acknowledgment: This paper is based on work performed under U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Contract AT(45-1)-2170.
- 13. References:

<sup>1</sup>R. W. HARDIE and W. W. LITTLE, Jr., "3DP, A Three-Dimensional Perturbation Theory Code," HEDL-TME-72-134, Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory, Richland, Washington (1972).

<sup>2</sup>R. W. HARDIE and W. W. LITTLE, Jr., "3DB, A Three-Dimensional Diffusion Theory Burnup Code," BNWL-1264, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Richland, Washington (1970).

> R. W. Hardie W. W. Little, Jr.

Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory Reactor and Safety Engineering Department P.O. Box 1970 Richland, Washington 99352

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