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# *NBSGSC—A FORTRAN Program for Quantitative X-ray Fluorescence Analysis*

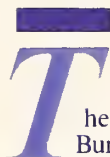
*G. Y. Tao, P. A. Pella, and R. M. Rousseau*

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<sup>2</sup>Some divisions within the center are located at Boulder, CO 80303.

<sup>3</sup>Located at Boulder, CO, with some elements at Gaithersburg, MD.

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# *NBSGSC—A FORTRAN Program for Quantitative X-ray Fluorescence Analysis*

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April 1985



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NBSGSC - A FORTRAN Program  
For Quantitative X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis

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ABSTRACT

A FORTRAN program (NBSGSC) was developed for performing quantitative analysis of bulk specimens by x-ray fluorescence spectrometry. This program corrects for x-ray absorption/enhancement phenomena using the comprehensive alpha coefficient algorithm proposed by Lachance (COLA). NBSGSC is a revision of the program ALPHA and CARECAL originally developed by R.M. Rousseau of the Geological Survey of Canada. Part one of the program (CALCO) performs the calculation of theoretical alpha coefficients, and part two (CALCOMP) computes the composition of the analyte specimens. The analysis of alloys, pressed minerals, and fused specimens can currently be treated by the program. In addition to using measured x-ray tube spectral distributions, spectra from seven commonly used x-ray tube targets could also be calculated with an NBS algorithm included in the program. NBSGSC is written in FORTRAN IV for a Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC PDP-11/23) minicomputer using RLO2 firm disks and an RSX 11M operating system.

Key words: Alpha coefficients; comprehensive algorithm; fundamental parameters; interelement corrections; program; quantitative analysis; x-ray.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ABSTRACT . . . . .	iii
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
PROGRAM STRUCTURE . . . . .	5
OPERATING PROCEDURE . . . . .	9
REFERENCES . . . . .	15
APPENDIX 1: LISTING OF CALCO AND CALCOMP PROGRAMS . . . . .	17
APPENDIX 2: DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS AND PERMANENT DATAFILES . . . . .	51
APPENDIX 3: EXAMPLES FOR ALLOY, OXIDE, AND FUSED SAMPLES . . . . .	61
APPENDIX 4: LISTING OF PROGRAMS FOR CREATING AND READING PERMANENT DATAFILES . . . . .	109

## I. INTRODUCTION

NBSGSC was developed in response to a need in the X-ray spectrometry community for a generally available fundamental parameter program for correction of interelement (matrix) effects in quantitative X-ray fluorescence spectrometry. This program was designed for X-ray analysis of samples where direct X-ray tube excitation is employed. Although there are fundamental parameter programs available through commercial suppliers, they are essentially proprietary documents. Probably the best known fundamental parameter program generally available to the user is the Naval Research Laboratories' NRLXRF (1). This program, however, requires extensive computer capabilities and is not subject to general modification by the user. NBSGSC was written to run on present-day minicomputers such as a DEC PDP\* 11/23 system. Because the entire source program information is well-documented in this publication, any modification by the user should be possible for particular applications. However, the authors specifically decline responsibility for any error arising from modifications made and/or improper use of these algorithms.

Another impetus for developing NBSGSC was the opportunity to evaluate a recent comprehensive algorithm proposed by Lachance (2) which we call COLA. This algorithm uses a theoretical alpha coefficient approach to the correction of matrix effects unlike most other fundamental parameter programs. In addition, we also desired to test a new NBS algorithm (3) for calculation of X-ray tube spectral distributions required in fundamental parameter methods when the source of excitation of a specimen is an X-ray tube.

To test the COLA algorithm, we obtained a computer program developed by R. M. Rousseau of the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC). This program was extensively modified at NBS and ultimately evolved into what we will now refer to as the NBSGSC program.

The modifications are summarized as follows:

(1) Instead of calculating  $\alpha$ -coefficients for alloys (element system), minerals (oxide system) and fused disc specimens in separate programs, these options were combined into a single program.

(2) Two options now exist for X-ray tube spectral distributions. Either measured X-ray spectral distributions from the literature or distributions calculated from the NBS algorithm for seven commonly used X-ray tubes at any voltage can be employed.

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\*Disclaimer - In order to adequately describe materials and experimental procedures, it was occasionally necessary to identify commercial products by manufacturer's name or label. In no instance does such identification imply endorsement by the National Bureau of Standards nor does it imply that the particular products or equipment is necessarily the best available for that purpose.

(3) Most of the fundamental parameters required for calculating alpha coefficients such as mass absorption coefficients, fluorescence yields, jump ratio, analyte line wavelength, absorption edge wavelength, are either computed or stored in the program to minimize data input by the user.

(4) For calculating mass absorption coefficients, either the algorithm of Heinrich or the necessary table values from Thinh and Leroux can be selected. The table values for Thinh and Leroux are stored in a permanent datafile.

(5) When analyzing specimens, known concentrations of any unanalyzed elements can now be entered at fixed concentrations.

(6) A dead-time correction has been incorporated in the program.

(7) Four types of calibration curves can be selected for system calibration.

(8) One of three sample preparation conditions can be chosen when fusing specimens to allow greater flexibility in sample-to-flux ratios used in various laboratories.

(9) If the results of analysis are to be compared with previously known or "true" values for the analyte specimens, the program will output absolute and relative errors.

An evaluation of the COLA algorithm has been performed and is the subject of a publication (4) where results were intercompared with those obtained with NRLXRF for typical alloys, and minerals both in the pressed powder and fused disc form. The general form of the COLA expression is:

$$C_i = R_i (1 + \sum_j \alpha'_{ij} C_j + \sum_j \sum_k \alpha'_{ijk} C_j C_k) \quad (1)$$

where  $C_i$  is the analyte weight fraction, and  $C_{j,k}$  are the corresponding weight fraction of elements  $j$  and  $k$ , respectively.  $R_i$  is the analyte X-ray intensity relative to the pure analyte. The coefficient  $\alpha'_{ij}$  quantifies the effect of element  $j$  on  $i$  and is equal to

$$\alpha'_{ij} = \alpha_1 + \frac{\alpha_2 C_m}{1 + \alpha_3 (1 - C_m)} \quad (2)$$

where  $C_m = C_j + C_k + \dots$

The concept of "crossed" coefficients introduced by Claisse-Quintin (5) is retained where  $\alpha'_{ijk}$  is defined as follows:

$$\alpha'_{ijk} = \frac{1}{C_j C_k} \left[ \frac{C_i}{R_i} - (1 + \alpha'_{ij} C_j + \alpha'_{ik} C_k) \right] \quad (3)$$



Both  $\alpha'_{ij}$  and  $\alpha'_{ijk}$  are primed to indicate that the coefficients represent variables which in practice, however, are treated as changing predictably within relatively narrow limits. The three constants  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ , and  $\alpha_3$  in equation 2 are calculated from hypothetical binary samples. For example, in alloy systems,  $\alpha_1$  is the value of the coefficient near the  $C_i = 1.0$  limit (in practice computed at  $C_i = 0.999$ ;  $C_j = 0.001$ ). The value for  $\alpha_2$  is the range within which  $\alpha'_{ij}$  will vary when the concentration of the analyte decreases to the  $C_i = 0.0$  limit (in practice computed from two binaries  $C_i = 0.001, 0.999$ ;  $C_j = 0.999, 0.001$ ). The  $\alpha_3$  coefficient expresses the rate with which  $\alpha'_{ij}$  is made to vary hyperbolically within the two stated limits. In practice, it is generally computed from three binaries where  $C_i = 0.001, 0.5, 0.999$ ;  $C_j = 0.999, 0.5, 0.001$ . Since  $\alpha_3$  can take on positive, zero, or negative values,  $\alpha'_{ij}$  can be computed for the entire composition range from  $C_i = 1.0$  to  $0.0$ . The  $\alpha'_{ijk}$  coefficients are included to compensate for the fact that the total interelement correction cannot be strictly represented by a sum of binary matrix effects. A value for  $\alpha'_{ijk}$  calculated from equation 3 ( $C_i = 0.30$ ,  $C_j = 0.35$ ,  $C_k = 0.35$ ) where the binary  $\alpha'_{ij}$  and  $\alpha'_{ik}$  are calculated at the  $C_i = 0.30$ ,  $C_{j,k} = 0.70$  level can generally be used to represent the entire  $\alpha'_{ijk}$  array.

For the multi-element assay of alloys, all the coefficients in equation 1 are calculated. For such specimens as cements,  $\alpha_3$  is nearly equal to zero, so that  $\alpha'_{ij}$  in equation 2 can be simplified to

$$\alpha'_{ij} = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 C_m \quad (4)$$

Note that  $\alpha'_{ij}$  here is equivalent to that coefficient in the Claisse-Quintin model and equation 2 now reduces to the Claisse-Quintin expression. Hypothetical binary standards where  $C_i = 0.2$  and  $0.8$ , and  $C_j = 0.8$  and  $0.2$  are generally used to calculate  $\alpha'_{ij}$  values.

For fused specimens, another simplification in equation 2 can be made because the concentration of the flux is by far the major constituent and can be held relatively constant. In this case  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\alpha_3$ , and  $\alpha'_{ijk}$  are approximately zero, so that  $\alpha'_{ij}$  reduces to  $\alpha_{ij}$  in the conventional Lachance-Traill (6) expression. Hypothetical binary standards are used to calculate  $\alpha_{ij}$  values where  $C_i$  equals the mid-range of the concentrations in the analyte.

We propose that NBSGSC is suitable for routine analysis of alloys, and minerals both as powders, and as fused specimens. Once the theoretical alpha coefficients are calculated and saved in a data file, the user can employ them at any time along with measured X-ray intensity data on standards and unknowns to obtain concentrations. Theoretical alpha coefficients only provide the general relationship of matrix influences on the analyte, and user-defined real standards are used to rescale it for matching experimental reality. Therefore, appropriate standards are very important for obtaining good results as is the case with other fundamental parameter methods [1,7]. Since NBSGSC is generally written in Standard FORTRAN IV, it should be readily adaptable to most minicomputers in laboratories which use X-ray fluorescence spectrometry.

To achieve optimum analytical results, it should be recognized by the user that accurate net x-ray intensities need to be measured. Corrections to measured x-ray intensities for background, blanks, x-ray line overlaps, detector dead-time, and spectral artifacts such as sum and escape peaks, should always be carefully considered.

## II. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

NBSGSC is divided into two separate programs (CALCO and CALCOMP\*) where each program consists of a main program and a series of subprograms linked to the main program as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The list of symbols and permanent data files used in programs CALCO and CALCOMP are presented in appendix 2.

In CALCO, a subroutine TUBDAT along with subroutines CTNLIN, CHALIN, INFTGT and datafile TGTWR.DAT are used mainly to perform the calculation of the X-ray tube spectral distribution. This requires input of the X-ray tube target, voltage, take-off angle, Be window thickness, and the ending wavelength of the continuum. The spectral distribution calculation is based on an NBS algorithm proposed by Pella and Feng [3], which utilized experimental electron microprobe data obtained under various conditions. The calculation of the X-ray intensities for both the continuum and characteristic lines (KA, KB, LA1, LB1) from the X-ray tube are performed in CTNLIN and CHALIN respectively, and intensities for the other characteristic lines (LB2, LB3, LB4, LG1 = LY1, LG2 = LY2, LG3 = LY3, LL) are obtained from the intensity ratios of the lines to the LA1 line tabulated in the literature [8].

There are two real functions, named MAC and MACFUN, each of which could be chosen for computing mass absorption coefficients. When using the function MAC, the mass absorption coefficients are calculated from the algorithm of Heinrich [9] using the general relation

$$\mu = C\lambda^n \quad (5)$$

where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength in angstroms and the coefficient C is calculated by a least-squares fit. Parameters required in the function MACFUN using the general equation of Tinh and Leroux [10], that is,

$$\mu = C E_{ab} \lambda^n \quad (6)$$

where  $E_{ab}$  is the absorption edge energy (keV), however, are all stored in the direct-access datafile MACPRM.DAT. MACFUN requires more time to calculate mass absorption coefficients than the function MAC.

The wavelengths of analyte lines (KA, KB or LA1, LB1 or LB2), the corresponding wavelengths of the absorption edges (for K or LII or LIII shell) and the corresponding X-ray fluorescent yields (for K or LII or LIII shell) are computed in Subroutines CHAWV, ABSEDG, and YIELD, respectively, by means of empirical fits. The jump ratio values for the K or LIII shell, however, are stored in Subroutine JUMRAT. The atomic fraction of an analyte in an oxide compound is calculated in the Subroutine AFIOX.

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\*Disclaimer - CALCOMP is an acronym for calculation of composition and is not intended to refer to the commercial company by the same name.

FIGURE 1. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAM CALCO

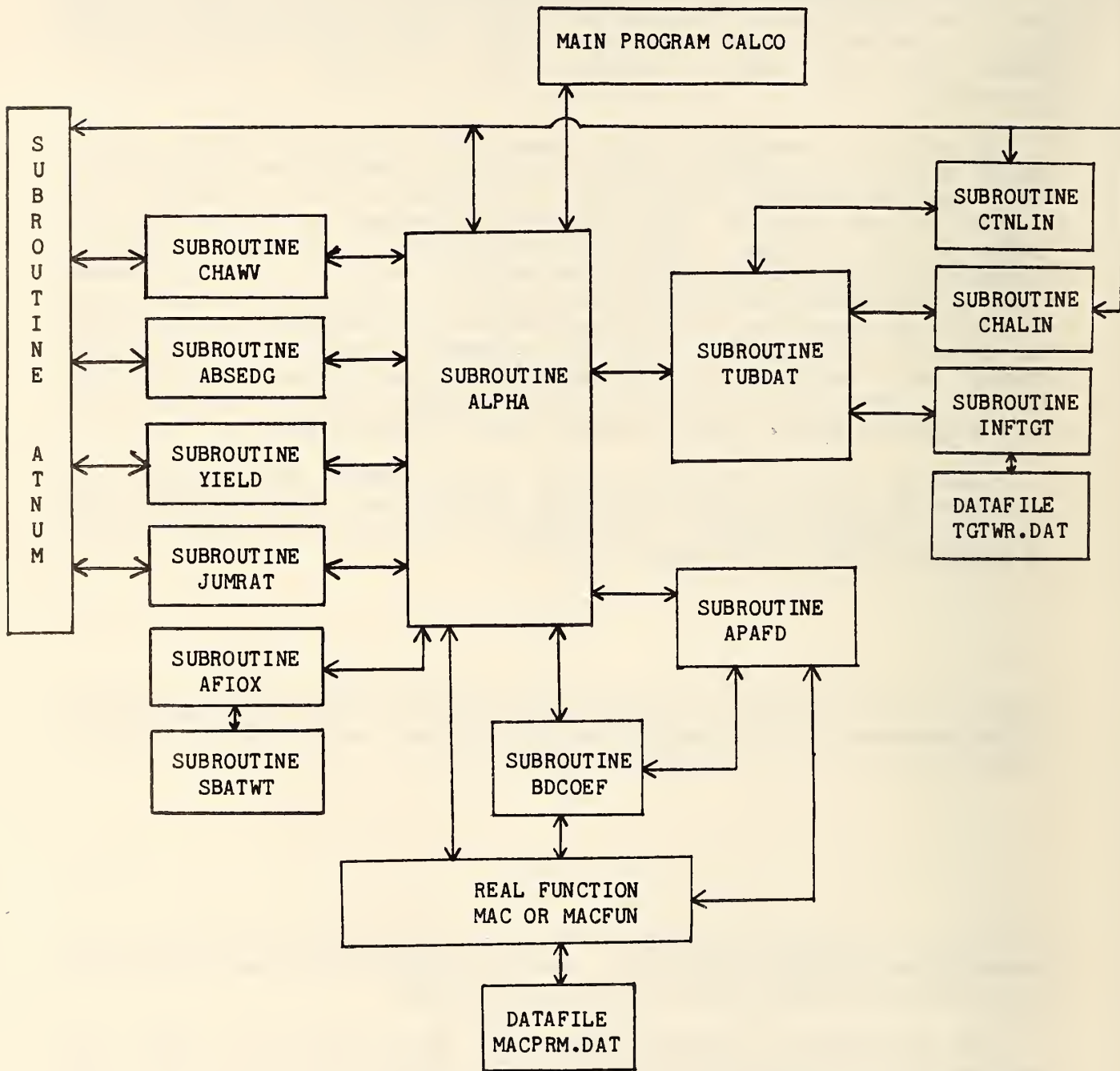
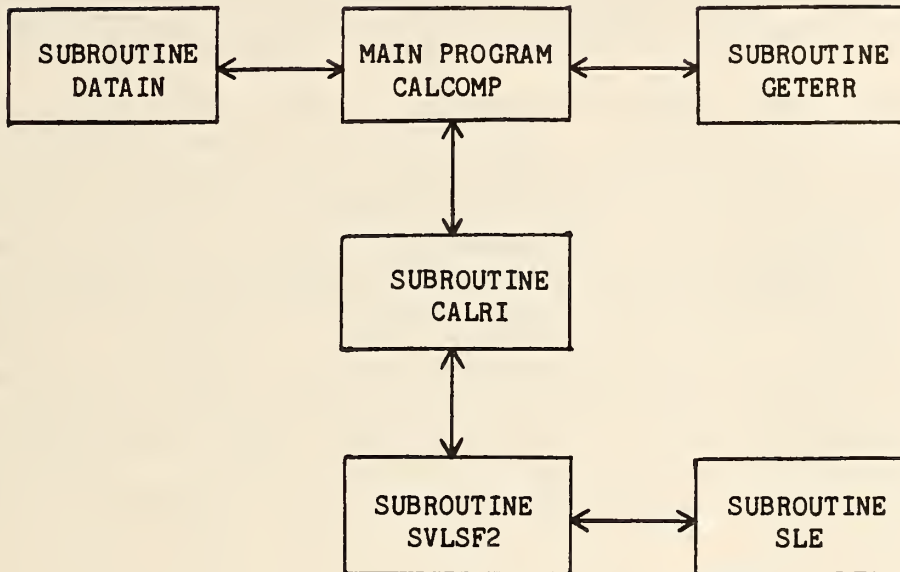


FIGURE 2. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAM CALCOMP



Subroutine ALPHA, along with subroutines BDCOEF and APAFD, completes the major calculation of alpha coefficients, which are  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\alpha_3$ , and  $\alpha_{ijk}$  for an element system,  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ , and  $\alpha_{ijk}$  for an oxide system, or  $\alpha_1$  for a fused disc system. Calculated alpha coefficients can be saved in a sequential-access datafile created by the main program CALCO if desired. Frequently used common subroutines, ATNUM and SBATWT provide the atomic number and atomic weight, respectively, when the chemical symbol of an element is given.

In CALCOMP, input data are required for alpha coefficients, intensities and concentrations of standards, and intensities of unknowns using the subroutine DATAIN. After relative intensities of the standards are calculated, subroutine CALRI calls subroutines SVLSF2 and SLE to obtain a least-square fit for the calibration curve ( $R_1^S$  versus  $I_1^S$ ), and then from this calibration curve relative intensities for unknowns are computed and sent back to the main program CALCOMP where iterations proceed to obtain the final concentrations of unknowns. Subroutine GETERR is used, if desired, to compare the observed results with other previously known values for the unknowns. The options for selecting different analysis systems, entering known concentrations of unanalyzed elements as fixed concentrations, dead time correction, different calibration curves, and for using different standards such as multi-element or pure element standards are also provided in the program CALCOMP.

### III. OPERATING PROCEDURE

A menu procedure for operating the programs CALCO and CALCOMP is followed where the user answers a question, selecting the appropriate answer among the ones provided, and enters the required data. This is illustrated by the flowcharts in Figures 3 and 4. Examples of the menus are shown in appendix 3. For ensuring proper execution of the program, the following additional comments are made to the user.

For CALCO (refer to figure 3)

(1) In step 2, if an oxide system is selected for analysis, and the user wishes to add LOI (loss of ignition) as an analyte,  $\alpha_{LOI}$  is computed assuming the hypothetical compound  $CO_3$  as an approximation to  $CO_2$  plus  $H_2O$ . (See example in Appendix 3.3A). If the fused disc system is selected,  $\alpha_{LOI}$  is automatically calculated at the 25% level and stored by the program.

(2) The maximum number of analytes the program can handle in step 2 is 12. But in a fused disc analysis the actual number is 12 plus 1 because LOI is already taken into account.

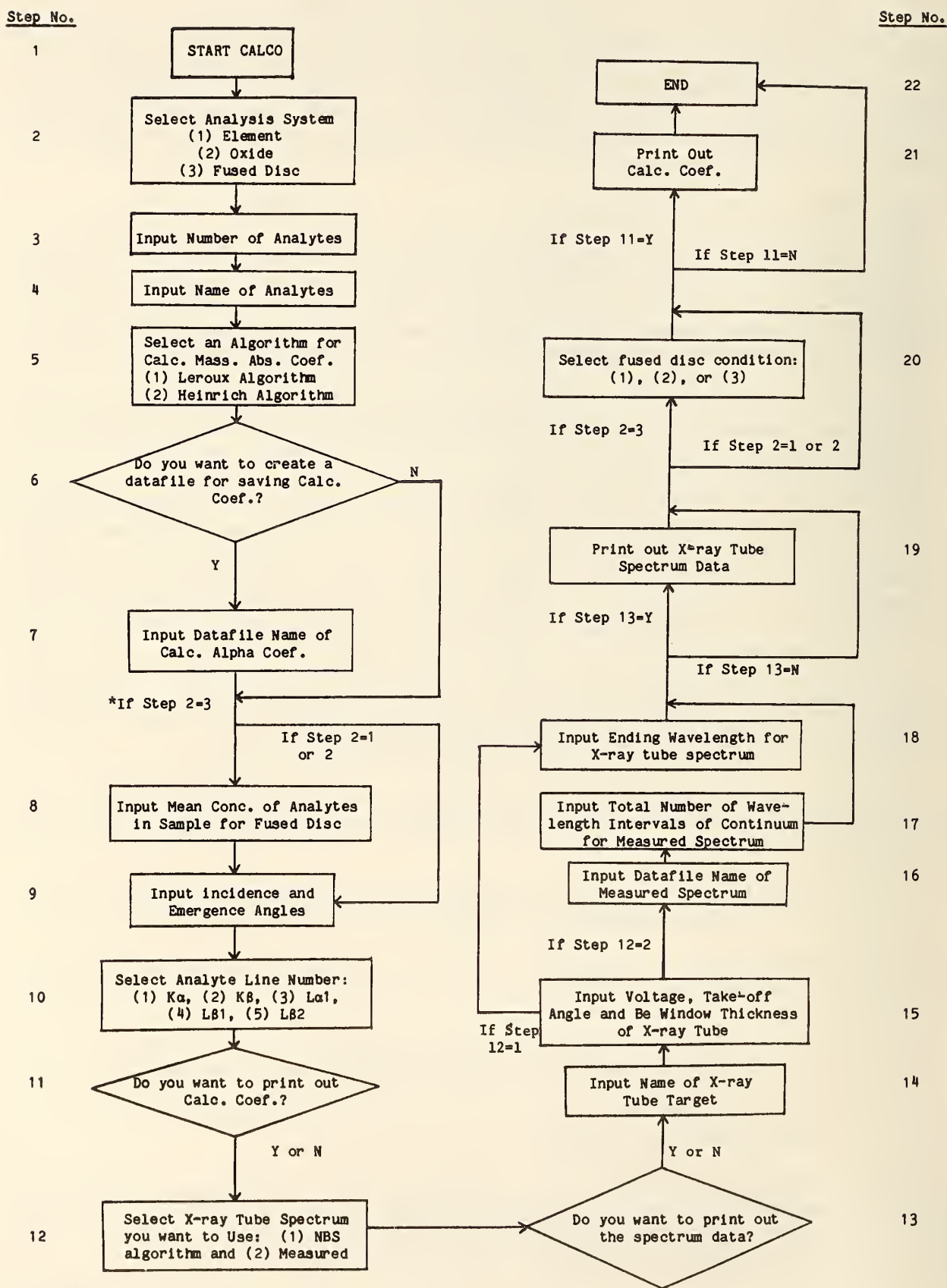
(3) It is recommended that names of the analytes are entered in the order of increasing atomic number in step 4. For an element system, each name occupies three spaces. The first two for the chemical symbol of the analyte, the third one as a blank space such as FE# or V## where # represents a blank space. For an oxide or fused disc system, a special format for the name is required to automatically calculate the atomic fraction of the element in its oxide. In this case, each name occupies six spaces. The first two for the chemical symbol of analyte, the third one for number of analyte atoms in the corresponding oxide, the fourth one for the chemical symbol of oxygen, the fifth one for the number of oxygen atoms in the oxide, and the sixth one as a blank space for example MG101#P#205#FE203# etc.

(4) If the user selects measured X-ray tube spectral data in step 12, then a datafile should be created by EDT before running the program. The data should be in the following order:

1. Wavelengths of the continuum from the short wavelength limit to the ending wavelength in intervals of 0.02 A.
2. The integral intensities of the continuum for each wavelength interval.
3. The wavelengths of the X-ray tube characteristic lines in order of KA, KB, LA1, LB1, LB2, LB3, LB4, LG1, LG2, LG3, and LL.
4. The intensities of the X-ray tube characteristic lines in the same order as 3 above.

Table 1 gives an example of a datafile named SDXT75.W45, containing measured spectral data for the tungsten target at 45 kV published in 1975 [11]. The total number of wavelength intervals (maximum number = 300) of the continuum for the measured spectrum is also entered in step 17.

FIGURE 3. FLOWCHART FOR PROGRAM CALCO



\*This means if option 3 is selected in Step 2, etc.



FIGURE 4. FLOWCHART FOR PROGRAM CALCOMP

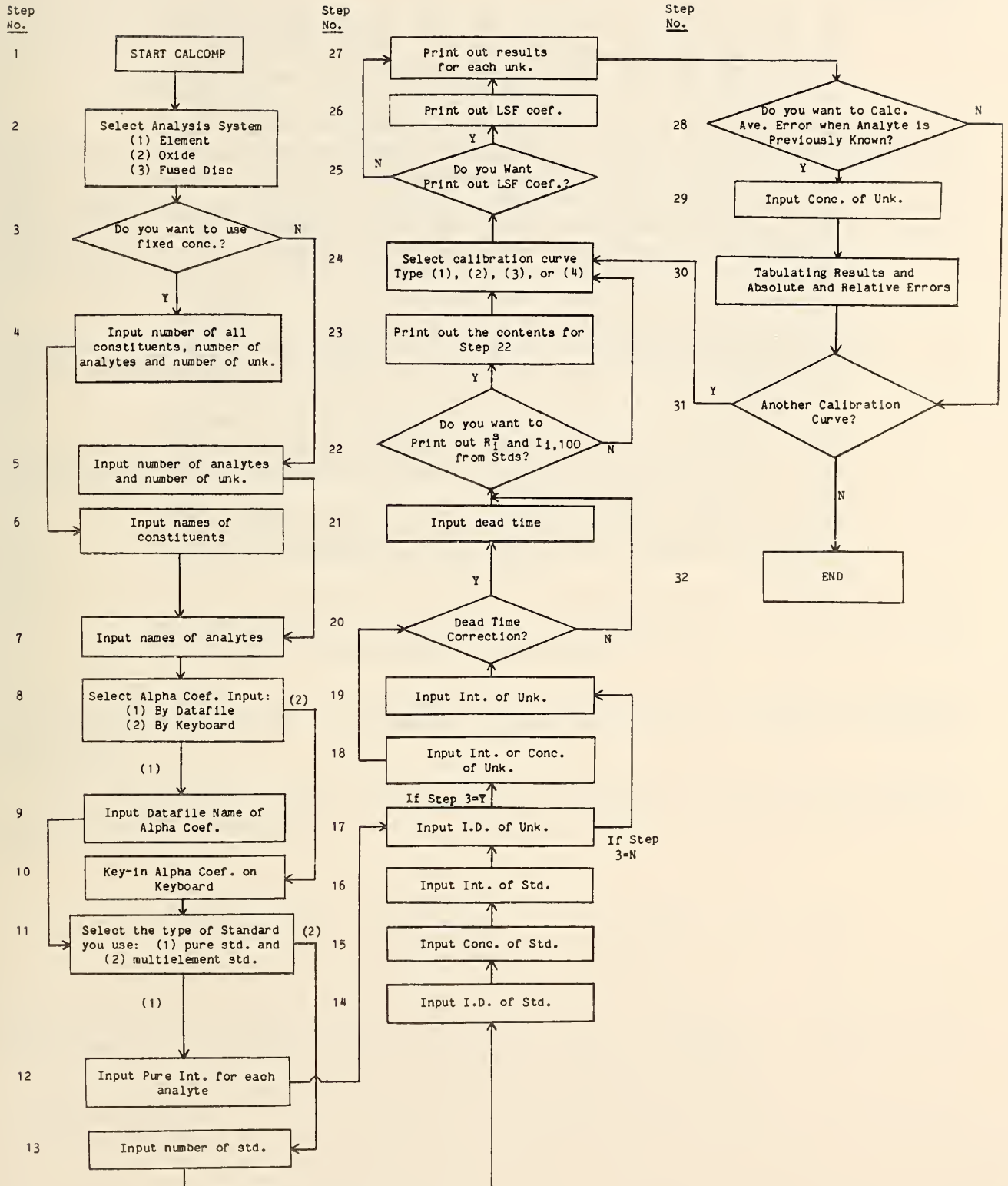


Table 1. The Contents of Datafile SDXT75.W45 as an Example of Measured X-ray Tube Spectral Data

.27,.29,.31,.33,.35,.37,.39,.41,.43,.45,.47,.49,.51,.53  
 .55,.57,.59,.61,.63,.65,.67,.69,.71,.73,.75,.77,.79,.81  
 .83,.85,.87,.89,.91,.93,.95,.97,.99,1.01,1.03,1.05,1.07  
 1.09,1.11,1.13,1.15,1.17,1.19,1.21,1.23,1.25,1.27,1.29  
 1.31,1.33,1.35,1.37,1.39,1.41,1.43,1.45,1.47,1.49,1.51  
 1.53,1.55,1.57,1.59,1.61,1.63,1.65,1.67,1.69,1.71,1.73  
 1.75,1.77,1.79,1.81,1.83,1.85,1.87,1.89,1.91,1.93,1.95  
 1.97,1.99,2.01,2.03,2.05,2.07,2.09,2.11,2.13,2.15  
 2.17,2.19,2.21,2.23,2.25,2.27,2.29,2.31,2.33,2.35,2.37  
 2.39,2.41,2.43,2.45,2.47,2.49,2.51,2.53,2.55,2.57,2.59  
 0.0,4.4,13.1,20.9,27.7,32.7,35.7,37.8,39.0,39.3,39.2,38.8,38.2  
 37.4,36.6,35.7,34.8,34.0,33.1,32.2,31.4,30.4,29.6,28.8  
 28.0,27.2,26.3,25.6,24.8,24.0,23.4,22.6,21.9,21.2,20.6  
 20.0,19.4,19.1,18.9,18.9,19.3,19.6,19.0,18.4,18.0,17.4  
 17.0,17.6,21.1,21.4,20.8,20.2,19.7,19.1,18.5,18.0,17.5,17.0  
 16.5,16.0,15.5,15.0,14.6,14.1,13.7,13.3,12.9,12.5,12.2  
 11.8,11.4,11.1,10.8,10.4,10.2,9.8,9.6,9.3,9.0,8.7,8.4,8.2  
 7.9,7.7,7.4,7.2,7.0,6.7,6.5,6.2,6.0,5.8,5.6,5.4,5.2,5.0  
 4.8,4.7,4.5,4.4,4.2,4.0,3.8,3.7,3.6,3.5,3.3,3.2,3.1,3.0  
 2.8,2.7,2.6,2.5,2.4,2.3,2.2  
 0.0,0.0,1.4776,1.2818,1.2454,1.2627,1.3016,1.0986,1.0686  
 1.062,1.6782,0.0,0.0,535.,331.5,153.,50.,50.,61.,9.25  
 6.95,18.2

(5) If the NBS algorithm is selected for calculating the X-ray tube spectral distribution in step 12, one of the following seven X-ray targets can be chosen: Sc, Cr, Mo, Rh, Ag, W, or Au.

(6) When the Cr target X-ray tube is used where Cr and Mn are among the analytes, an aluminum filter, 0.081 g/cm<sup>2</sup> thick is employed and the primary spectrum is corrected by the absorption of the filter for these two analytes automatically in the program.

For program CALCOMP (refer to figure 4).

(1) If you answer 'Y' in step 3, that means known concentrations of unanalyzed elements could be entered as fixed concentrations, and 'NUMBER OF ALL CONSTITUENTS' in step 4 means the sum of the number of analytes and unanalyzed elements. In step 18 when asked for the input of intensities or concentrations of unknowns, the fixed concentrations (weight fraction) should be entered for unanalyzed elements while intensities are entered for the analytes.

(2) In steps 6 or 7, each name occupies eight spaces and the name has no defined function meaning, so that `TI#####V#####FE#####` or `LOI#####MGO#####SI02####P205####` are all correct (see example in appendix 3).

(3) If the alpha coefficients in step 8 are entered via '2-KEYBOARD', the order to key in alpha coefficients is as follows:

1. The coefficients for the analytes are entered in the same order as the input names of the analytes in steps 6 or 7.
2. For each analyte, the order of entering coefficients is  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\alpha_3$ , and  $\alpha'_{ijk}$ , as listed in the tabulation of alpha coefficients where blank spaces should be replaced by zero.

In appendix 3.1A is an example of the tabulation of alpha coefficients for the CR-FE-NI system. An example of how these data are keyed in appears in appendix 3.1B.

(4) Calculated relative intensities of standards in step 22 are computed using the COLA algorithm:

$$R_i^s = C_i / [1 + \sum_j (\alpha_1 + \frac{\alpha_2 \cdot C_m}{1 + \alpha_3 (1 - C_m)}) \cdot C_j + \sum_j \sum_k \alpha'_{ijk} \cdot C_j \cdot C_k]$$

and intensities corresponding to the pure analyte element are computed from multi-element standards using the equation:  $I_{i,100} = I_i^s / R_i^s$

(5) In step 24, four choices of calibration curves may be selected by the user and are:

1. straight line:  $Y = A_0 + A_1 * X$
2. quadratic line:  $Y = A_0 + A_1 * X + A_2 * X * X$
3. straight line constrained to zero intercept:  $Y = A_1 * X$
4. quadratic line constrained to zero intercept:  $Y = A_1 * X + A_2 * X * X$

In many cases, calibration curve 4 seems to partially compensate for inaccuracies in fundamental parameters used in the calculation of theoretical alpha coefficients especially over a wide range of analyte composition, and better results have been observed. However, when the concentrations of the unknowns are out of the range of the standards, it is suggested that the other calibration curves listed above be used to check for consistency in the results. The extrapolation provided by the quadratic line can sometimes give large errors.

When only one multielement standard is available, calibration curve 3 is the only option used by CALCOMP. At least two multielement standards are required for calibration curve 1 or 4, while three are required for calibration curve 2.

(6) In the final printout of the results for each unknown, 'R' is the relative intensity 'C' is the concentration in weight percent, and 'L' is the number of iterations.

(7) The convergence criterion to be met for all analytes in the program is 0.01%. If the number of iterations exceeds 10 and convergence is still not reached, the program will pause and print out the warning message "NO. OF ITERATION >10". One could still print out the results at this stage by keying in the command 'RESUME', at which point the results of the last iteration are printed out, and the program automatically begins to process the next unknown sample. In practice, convergence is usually obtained in three to seven iterations.

The examples given in appendix 3 illustrate the program input and output structures for running the different analysis schemes. For more efficient operation, especially for routine applications, it is recommended that a command file be created by the user which will contain the answers to the menu questions and all required input data in the format specified in CALCO and CALCOMP, prior to execution of the program. Use of a command file in this way is especially advantageous when few changes in input data need to be made as different specimens are analyzed.

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## Appendix 1: Listing of CALCO and CALCOMP Programs

### PROGRAM CALCO

C THIS IS A REVISION OF VERSION 1 OF A FUNDAMENTAL PARAMETER  
C COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR CORRECTION OF INTERELEMENT EFFECTS FOR  
C QUANTITATIVE X-RAY SPECTROMETRY. THE ORIGINAL PROGRAM WAS  
C WRITTEN BY R.M.ROUSSEAU OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
C (GSC) AND CONTAINS THE PROGRAMS ALPHA AND CARECAL WHICH WERE  
C EXTENSIVELY MODIFIED AT NBS. THE NBSGSC PROGRAM CONTAINS THE  
C COMPREHENSIVE LACHANCE ALGORITHM(COLA) FOR CORRECTION OF INTER-  
C ELEMENT EFFECTS.

C CALCO IS A REVISION OF ALPHA FOR CALCULATING THEORETICAL ALPHA  
C COEFFICIENTS, AND CALCOMP IS A REVISION OF CARECAL FOR CALCULA-  
C TING CONCENTRATIONS IN ANALYTE SPECIMENS.

#### OVERLAY STRUCTURE OF CALCO :

C MAIN PROGRAM-----CALCO  
C SUBROUTINE-----ALPHA,APAFD,ATNUM,CHAWV,ABSEGD  
C JUMRAT,YIELD,AFIOX,BDCOE, TUBDAT  
C CTNLIN,INFTGT,CHALIN,SBATWT  
C REAL FUNCTION-----MAC,MACFUN  
C DATAFILE-----TGTWR.DAT,MACPRM.DAT  
C \*

C AUTHORS: G.Y. TAO AND P.A. PELLA DATE: 04-SEP-1984  
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C GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA, CANADA K1A-0E8

C \* GUEST RESEARCHER FROM SHANGHAI INSTITUTE OF CERAMICS,  
C ACADEMIA SINICA, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

C  
C DIMENSION IELE(12),NE(12),NO(12),A1(12,12),A2(12,12),  
+ A3(12,12),AIJK(12,12,12),IDATE(5),ITIME(4),NAMFIL(5)  
C COMMON K15,K1,N,IELE,NE,NO  
C COMMON /COESUB/A1,A2,A3,AIJK  
C CALL DATE(IDATE)  
C CALL TIME(ITIME)  
C WRITE(6,90)IDATE,ITIME  
C WRITE(6,100)  
C READ(5,\*)K1  
C WRITE(6,105)  
C READ(5,\*)N  
C IF(K1.EQ.1)WRITE(6,110)  
C IF(K1.EQ.1)READ(5,120)(IELE(I),I=1,N)  
C IF(K1.NE.1)WRITE(6,130)  
C IF(K1.NE.1)READ(5,140)(IELE(I),NE(I),NO(I),I=1,N)  
C WRITE(6,145)  
C READ(5,\*)K15  
C WRITE(6,150)  
C READ(5,160)KK1  
C IF(KK1.EQ.'N')GOTO 10  
C WRITE(6,170)  
C READ(6,180)NAMFIL  
10 CALL ALPHA  
C IF(KK1.EQ.'N')GOTO 20  
C CALL ASSIGN(3,NAMFIL,10)  
C IF(K1.EQ.3)A1(1,3)=0.0  
C IF(K1.EQ.3)WRITE(3,\*,ERR=15)A1(1,3),(A1(I,2),I=1,N),(A1(I,1),  
+ (A2(I,J),J=1,N),I=1,N)  
C IF(K1.EQ.1)WRITE(3,\*,ERR=15)((A1(I,J),J=1,N),(A2(I,J),J=1,N),  
+ (A3(I,J),J=1,N),((AIJK(I,J,K),K=1,N),J=1,N),I=1,N)  
C IF(K1.EQ.2)WRITE(3,\*,ERR=15)((A1(I,J),J=1,N),(A2(I,J),J=1,N),  
+ ((AIJK(I,J,K),K=1,N),J=1,N),I=1,N)

```

15    CALL CLOSE(3)
20    CALL DATE(IDATE)
      CALL TIME(ETIME)
      WRITE(6,95) IDATE, ETIME
      STOP
90    FORMAT(///1X,'DATE: ',5A2,6X,'TIME: ',4A2/)
95    FORMAT(1H1,///1X,'DATE: ',5A2,6X,'TIME: ',4A2/)
100   FORMAT(1X,'WHICH SYSTEM DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE: '/3X,
+     '1-ELEMENT SYSTEM 2-OXIDE SYSTEM 3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? ',5)
105   FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NUMBER OF ANALYTES: ',5)
110   FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXS): ',5)
120   FORMAT(12(A2,1X))
130   FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXNONS): '/')
140   FORMAT(12(A2,I1,1X,I1,1X))
145   FORMAT(1X,'WHAT MASS ABS. COEF. ALGORITHM DO YOU WANT
+TO USE: '/3X,'1-LEROUX ALGORITHM 2-HEINRICH ALGORITHM ? ',5)
150   FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WANT TO CREATE A DATAFILE FOR SAVING CALCULATE
+D ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (Y/N)? ',5)
160   FORMAT(A1)
170   FORMAT(1X,'INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(XXXXXX.XXX)
+ : ',5)
180   FORMAT(5A2)
      END

```



SUBROUTINE ALPHA

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR  
 INTERELEMENT EFFECT CORRECTION USED IN COLA EQUATION  
 FOR ELEMENT, OXIDE, OR FUSED DISK SYSTEMS.

NBS 04-SEP-1984

```

REAL MAC,MU
DIMENSION XINT(2,300),XINT1(2,11),IELE(12),NE(12),NO(12),
+ CL(12,4),ISR(12),IZ(12),A1(12,12),
+ A2(12,12),A3(12,12),AIJK(12,12,12),UCO(12),UC(12,12),C(5,3),
+ IE(12),G(5),ALFA(12),CAM(12),SWDB(12),SWDB1(12)
COMMON K15,K1,N,IELE,NE,NO,KK2,CAM,IZ,ITP,ITS
COMMON /TUBE1/XINT,XINT1,ND
COMMON /TUBE2/IDTUBE,VOLT
COMMON /BDSUB/TP,TS,C,CL,IE,UC,UCO,N5
COMMON /COESUB/A1,A2,A3,AIJK
DATA C/.001,.5,.999,.3,.3,.999,.5,.001,.7,.35,4*0.0,.35/
IF(K1.NE.3)GOTO 4
WRITE(6,950)
DO 2 I=1,N
WRITE(6,960) I,IELE(I),NE(I),NO(I)
READ(5,*) CAM(I)
2 CONTINUE
GOTO 5
4 IF(K1.EQ.1)GOTO 5
C(1,1)=.2
C(2,1)=.8
C(1,2)=.8
C(2,2)=.2
5 WRITE(6,1000)
READ(5,*) ITP,ITS
TP=1.0/SIN(FLOAT(ITP)*.0174533)
TS=1.0/SIN(FLOAT(ITS)*.0174533)
WRITE(6,1010)
DO 10 I=1,N
WRITE(6,1020) I,IELE(I)
READ(5,*) ISR(I)
CALL ATNUM(IELE(I),IZ(I))
CALL CHAWV(CL(I,1),IELE(I),ISR(I))
CALL ABSEDG(CL(I,2),IELE(I),ISR(I))
CALL YIELD(Y,IELE(I),ISR(I))
CALL JUMRAT(RJM,IELE(I),ISR(I))
CL(I,3)=Y*RJM
CL(I,4)=1.0
IF(K1.NE.1)CALL AFIOX(CL(I,4),IELE(I),NE(I),NO(I))
IE(I)=IELE(I)
10 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,1022)
READ(5,1024)KK2
CALL TUBDAT
IF(K1.EQ.3)CALL APAFD
IF(K1.EQ.3) RETURN
DO 170 II=1,N
IF(K1.EQ.1.AND.KK2.EQ.'Y')WRITE(6,1030) IDTUBE,VOLT,ITP,ITS,
+ IELE(II),IZ(II)
IF(K1.EQ.2.AND.KK2.EQ.'Y')WRITE(6,1040) IDTUBE,VOLT,ITP,ITS,
+ IELE(II),NE(II),NO(II),IZ(II)
IF(KK2.EQ.'Y')WRITE(6,1050) (IZ(I),I=1,N)
IF(K1.EQ.1.AND.KK2.EQ.'Y')WRITE(6,1060) (IELE(I),I=1,N)
IF(K1.EQ.2.AND.KK2.EQ.'Y')WRITE(6,1070) (IELE(I),NE(I),NO(I)),

```

```

+ I=1,N)
DO 15 J=1,4
Z=CL(1,J)
CL(1,J)=CL(II,J)
CL(II,J)=Z
15 CONTINUE
NAM=IE(1)
IE(1)=IE(II)
IE(II)=NAM
DO 20 I=1,N
A1(II,I)=0.0
A2(II,I)=0.0
A3(II,I)=0.0
DO 20 J=1,N
AIJK(II,I,J)=0.0
20 CONTINUE
C
ICAS=1
N2=N
30 IF(ICAS.EQ.2)N2=N-1
DO 110 M=2,N2
DO 35 J=1,4
Z=CL(2,J)
CL(2,J)=CL(M,J)
35 CL(M,J)=Z
CONTINUE
NAM=IE(2)
IE(2)=IE(M)
IE(M)=NAM
M1=M+1
IF(ICAS.EQ.1)M1=N
DO 100 MM=M1,N
IF(ICAS.EQ.1)GOTO 40
DO 38 J=1,4
Z=CL(3,J)
CL(3,J)=CL(MM,J)
38 CL(MM,J)=Z
CONTINUE
NAM=IE(3)
IE(3)=IE(MM)
IE(MM)=NAM
40 CONTINUE
C
IF(ICAS.EQ.1)N5=2
IF(ICAS.EQ.2)N5=3
DO 50 J=1,N5
IF(K15.EQ.1)UCO(J)=MU('O ',CL(J,1))
IF(K15.EQ.2)UCO(J)=MAC('O ',CL(J,1))
DO 50 K=1,N5
IF(K15.EQ.1)UC(J,K)=MU(IE(J),CL(K,1))
IF(K15.EQ.2)UC(J,K)=MAC(IE(J),CL(K,1))
50 CONTINUE
I1=1
I2=4
IF(ICAS.EQ.2)I1=5
IF(ICAS.EQ.2)I2=5
DO 90 I=I1,I2
SW1=0.0
SWDB1(1)=0.0
KK5=1
IF(IDTUBE.EQ.'CR'.AND.IE(1).EQ.'CR')KK5=2
IF(IDTUBE.EQ.'CR'.AND.IE(1).EQ.'MN')KK5=2
K12=0
DO 60 K=1,ND

```

```

IF(XINT(1,K).GT.CL(1,2))GOTO 70
CALL BDCOEF(SW,SWDB,SWLOI,I,XINT(1,K),XINT(2,K),K1,KK5,K15,K12)
SW1=SW1+SW
SWDB1(1)=SWDB1(1)+SWDB(1)
60 CONTINUE
70 DO 80 K=1,11
IF(XINT1(1,K).EQ.0.0)GOTO 80
IF(XINT1(1,K).GT.CL(1,2))GOTO 80
CALL BDCOEF(SW,SWDB,SWLOI,I,XINT1(1,K),XINT1(2,K),K1,KK5,
+ K15,K12)
SW1=SW1+SW
SWDB1(1)=SWDB1(1)+SWDB(1)
80 CONTINUE
C
G(I)=(SW1/SWDB1(1)-1.0)/C(I,2)
90 CONTINUE
C
IF(ICAS.EQ.1)GOTO 100
AIJK(II,MM,M)=(G(5)*C(5,2)-ALFA(M)*C(5,2)-ALFA(MM)*C(5,3))
+ /(C(5,2)*C(5,3))
DO 95 J=1,4
Z=CL(MM,J)
CL(MM,J)=CL(3,J)
CL(3,J)=Z
95 CONTINUE
NAM=IE(MM)
IE(MM)=IE(3)
IE(3)=NAM
100 CONTINUE
C
IF(ICAS.EQ.2)GOTO 110
IF(K1.EQ.1)A1(II,M)=G(3)
IF(K1.EQ.2)A1(II,M)=(G(1)*C(2,2)-G(2)*C(1,2))/(C(2,2)-
+ C(1,2))
IF(K1.EQ.1)A2(II,M)=G(1)-G(3)
IF(K1.EQ.2)A2(II,M)=(G(2)-G(1))/(C(2,2)-C(1,2))
IF(K1.EQ.1)A3(II,M)=(G(1)-G(2))/(G(2)-G(3))-1.0
IF(K1.EQ.2)A3(II,M)=0.0
ALFA(M)=G(4)
110 CONTINUE
IF(ICAS.EQ.2)GOTO 120
IF(N.EQ.2)GOTO 120
DO 118 I=3,N
I1=I-1
DO 115 J=1,4
Z=CL(I1,J)
CL(I1,J)=CL(I,J)
CL(I,J)=Z
115 CONTINUE
NAM=IE(I1)
IE(I1)=IE(I)
IE(I)=NAM
118 CONTINUE
ICAS=ICAS+1
GOTO 30
C
120 IF(II.EQ.1)GOTO 150
DO 140 J=2,II
JJ=J-1
Z=A1(II,JJ)
A1(II,JJ)=A1(II,J)
A1(II,J)=Z
Z=A2(II,JJ)
A2(II,JJ)=A2(II,J)

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```

A2(II,J)=Z
Z=A3(II,JJ)
A3(II,JJ)=A3(II,J)
A3(II,J)=Z
DO 130 I=2, II
I1=I-1
Z=AIJK(II, I1, J)
AIJK(II, I1, J)=AIJK(II, I, J)
AIJK(II, I, J)=Z
130 CONTINUE
DO 140 I=2, N
Z=AIJK(II, I, JJ)
AIJK(II, I, JJ)=AIJK(II, I, J)
AIJK(II, I, J)=Z
140 CONTINUE
150 CONTINUE
C
IF(FK2.EQ.'N ')GOTO 170
WRITE(6,1080)(A1(II,J),J=1,N)
WRITE(6,1090)(A2(II,J),J=1,N)
IF(K1.EQ.1)WRITE(6,1100)(A3(II,J),J=1,N)
IF(K1.EQ.1)WRITE(6,1110)IZ(1),IELE(1),AIJK(II,1,1)
IF(K1.EQ.2)WRITE(6,1120)IZ(1),IELE(1),NE(1),NO(1),AIJK(II,1,1)
DO 160 J=2,N
NA=J-1
IF(K1.EQ.1)WRITE(6,1130)IZ(J),IELE(J),(AIJK(II,J,K),K=1,NA)
IF(K1.EQ.2)WRITE(6,1140)IZ(J),IELE(J),NE(J),NO(J),
+ (AIJK(II,J,K),K=1,NA)
160 CONTINUE
C
N2=N-1
IF(N2.LT.3)GOTO 170
DO 168 I=3,N2
I1=I-1
DO 165 J=1,4
Z=CL(I1,J)
CL(I1,J)=CL(I,J)
CL(I,J)=Z
165 CONTINUE
NAM=IE(I1)
IE(I1)=IE(I)
IE(I)=NAM
168 CONTINUE
170 CONTINUE
190 RETURN
950 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT MEAN CONCENTRATIONS (WEIGHT FRACTION) OF ANALYT
+ES IN THE SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED:')
960 FORMAT(3X,'I=',I2,4X,A2,I1,1H0,I1,4X,$)
1000 FORMAT(1X,'FOR SAMPLE GEOMETRY, INPUT INCIDENCE & EMERGENCE ANGL
+ES (DEGREE-XX): ',S)
1010 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT THE CHARACTERISTIC LINE NUMBER YOU WISH TO MEAS
+URE (1-KA, 2-KB, 3-LA1, 4-LB1, 5-LB2): ')
1020 FORMAT(1X,'I=',I2,4X,A2,4X,$)
1022 FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENT
+S(Y/N): ',S)
1024 FORMAT(A1)
1030 FORMAT(1H1,/,/,41X,'BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA
+EQUATION'//58X,'(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)',/,/,/,
+ 55X,' TARGET: ',A2,2X,F5.1,' KV',/,/,
+ 55X,' GEOMETRY: ',I2,',',I2,' DEGREES',/,/,/,
+ 58X,' ANALYTE: ',A2,1X,'( ',I2,')',/,/)
1040 FORMAT(1H1,/,/,41X,'HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA
+ EQUATION'//58X,'(OXIDE SYSTEM)',/,/,/,
+ 55X,' TARGET: ',A2,2X,F5.1,' KV',/,/,

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```

+ 55X,'GEOMETRY: ',I2,',',I2,' DEGREES',///,
+ 56X,' ANALYTE: ',A2,I1,'O',I1,1X,'(',I2,')',///)
1050 FORMAT(16X,16(5X,I2,1X),/)
1060 FORMAT(/17X,16(4X,A2,2X),/)
1070 FORMAT(/18X,16(2X,A2,I1,'O',I1,1X),/)
1080 FORMAT(/11X,'A1',4X,12F8.3)
1090 FORMAT(/11X,'A2',4X,12F8.3)
1100 FORMAT(/11X,'A3',4X,12F8.3)
1110 FORMAT(/5X,'ALJK ',I2,1X,A2,1X,F8.3,1X)
1120 FORMAT(/2X,'ALJK ',I2,1X,A2,I1,'O',I1,1X,F8.3,1X)
1130 FORMAT(/11X,I2,1X,A2,1X,12F8.3)
1140 FORMAT(/8X,I2,1X,A2,I1,'O',I1,1X,12F8.3)
END

```

## SUBROUTINE APAFD

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS MOST OF THE CALCULATION FOR  
OBTAINING THE ALPHA COEFFICIENTS USED IN FUSED DISC  
SYSTEM.

NBS 04-SEP-84

```

REAL MAC,MU
DIMENSION CAM(12),UCO(12),UCF(12),SWDB1(12),XINT(2,300),
+ XINT1(2,11),UC(12,12),IELE(12),NE(12),NO(12),
+ C(5,3),CL(12,4),IE(12),A1(12,12),A2(12,12)
DIMENSION SWDB(12),IZ(12)
COMMON K15,K1,N,IELE,NE,NO,KK2,CAM,IZ,ITP,ITS
COMMON /COESUB/A1,A2
COMMON /TUBE1/XINT,XINT1,ND
COMMON /TUBE2/IDTUBE,VOLT
COMMON /BDSUB/TP,TS,C,CL,IE,UC,UCO,N5,UCF,CA,CB,F,CLOI
COMMON /WFRA/WLI,WB,WO,WF
DATA CLOI/.25/
N5=N
WRITE(6,190)
READ(5,*)K12
GL=0.
WRITE(6,180)
180 FORMAT(' GRAMS OF SAMPLE:',$)
READ(5,*)GS
WRITE(6,182)
182 FORMAT(' GRAMS OF LI2B407:',$)
READ(5,*)GF
IF(K12.EQ.1) GO TO 4
IF(K12.EQ.2) WRITE(6,184)
184 FORMAT(' GRAMS OF LIF:',$)
IF(K12.EQ.3) WRITE(6,186)
186 FORMAT(' GRAMS OF LIBO2:',$)
READ(5,*)GL
4 CONTINUE
TWT=GF+GL
F=GS/(TWT+GS)
GO TO (6,7,8),K12
6 WLI=.0821
WB=.2557
WF=0.
WO=.6623
GO TO 9
7 WLI=(GF*.0821+GL*.2675)/TWT
WB=GF*.2557/TWT
WO=GF*.6623/TWT
WF=GL*.7325/TWT
GO TO 9
8 WLI=(GF*.0821+GL*.1395)/TWT
WB=(GF*.2557+GL*.2173)/TWT
WO=(GF*.6623+GL*.6432)/TWT
WF=0.
9 CONTINUE
IF(KK2.NE.'Y')GOTO 5
WRITE(6,192)IDTUBE,VOLT,ITP,ITS,(IZ(I),I=1,N)
WRITE(6,194)(IELE(I),NE(I),NO(I),I=1,N)
WRITE(6,196)(CAM(I),I=1,N)
WRITE(6,198)
5 DO 100 I=1,N

```

```

      CA=CAM(I)
      CB=1.0-CA
      DO 10 J=1,4
      Z=CL(1,J)
      CL(1,J)=CL(I,J)
      CL(I,J)=Z
10    CONTINUE
      NAM=IE(1)
      IE(1)=IE(I)
      IE(I)=NAM
C
      DO 20 J=1,N
      IF(K15.EQ.2) GO TO 15
C   K15 EQUALS 1
      UCO(J)=MU('O ',CL(J,1))
      UCF(J)=WLI*MU('LI',CL(J,1))+WB*
1    MU('B ',CL(J,1))+WO*UCO(J)+WF*MU('F ',CL(J,1))
      GO TO 18
C   K15 EQUALS 2
15   UCO(J)=MAC('O ',CL(J,1))
      UCF(J)=WLI*MAC('LI',CL(J,1))+WB*
1    MAC('B ',CL(J,1))+WO*UCO(J)+WF*MAC('F ',CL(J,1))
18   CONTINUE
      SWDB1(J)=0.0
      DO 20 K=1,N
      IF(K15.EQ.1)UC(J,K)=MU(IE(J),CL(K,1))
      IF(K15.EQ.2)UC(J,K)=MAC(IE(J),CL(K,1))
20   CONTINUE
      SW1=0.0
      SWLOI1=0.0
      KK5=1
      IF(IDTUBE.EQ.'CR'.AND.IE(1).EQ.'CR')KK5=2
      IF(IDTUBE.EQ.'CR'.AND.IE(1).EQ.'MN')KK5=2
      DO 40 K=1,ND
      IF(XINT(1,K).GT.CL(1,2))GOTO 50
      CALL BDcoef(SW,SWDB,SWLOI,1,XINT(1,K),XINT(2,K),K1,KK5,K15,K12)
      SW1=SW1+SW
      SWLOI1=SWLOI1+SWLOI
      DO 30 J=2,N
      SWDB1(J)=SWDB1(J)+SWDB(J)
30   CONTINUE
40   CONTINUE
50   DO 70 K=1,11
      IF(XINT1(1,K).EQ.0.0)GOTO 70
      IF(XINT1(1,K).GT.CL(1,2))GOTO 70
      CALL BDcoef(SW,SWDB,SWLOI,1,XINT1(1,K),XINT1(2,K),K1,KK5,
+      K15,K12)
      SW1=SW1+SW
      SWLOI1=SWLOI1+SWLOI
      DO 60 J=2,N
      SWDB1(J)=SWDB1(J)+SWDB(J)
60   CONTINUE
70   CONTINUE
C
      A2(I,1)=0.0
      DO 80 J=2,N
      RA=CA*SWDB1(J)/SW1
      A2(I,J)=(CA/RA-1.0)/CB
80   CONTINUE
      A1(I,1)=(SW1*(1.0-F*CLOI)/SWLOI1-1.0)/CLOI
      A1(I,2)=0.0
C

```

```

IF(I.EQ.1)GOTO 100
DO 90 J=2,I
JJ=J-1
Z=A2(I,JJ)
A2(I,JJ)=A2(I,J)
A2(I,J)=Z
90 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
C
IF(KK2.NE.'Y ')RETURN
DO 110 I=1,N
WRITE(6,200)IZ(I),IELE(I),NE(I),NO(I),A1(I,1),(A2(I,J),J=1,N)
110 CONTINUE
IF(K12.EQ.1)WRITE(6,210)GS,GF
IF(K12.EQ.2)WRITE(6,220)GS,GF,GL
IF(K12.EQ.3)WRITE(6,230)GS,GF,GL
RETURN
190 FORMAT(1X,'WHAT FLUX CONDITIONS DO YOU WISH :'/
+ 3X,'1-SAMPLE + LI2B407',/
+ 3X,'2-SAMPLE + LI2B407 + LIF',/
+ 3X,'3-SAMPLE + LI2B407 + LIBO2 ? ',,$)
192 FORMAT(1H1,///36X,'MODIFIED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQ
+UATION'//57X,'(FUSED DISK SYSTEM)',////,
+ 55X,' TARGET: ',A2,2X,F5.1,' KV',/
+ 55X,'GEOMETRY: ',I2,',',I2,' DEGREES',///,
+ 58X,'MATRIX CONSTITUENTS'//18X,12(6X,I2))
194 FORMAT(/15X,'LOI',3X,12(1X,A2,I1,1HO,I1,2X))
196 FORMAT(/1X,'MEAN CONC.',2X,' 25.00 ',12(2PF6.2,2X))
198 FORMAT(/3X,'ANALYTE')
200 FORMAT(/2X,I2,2X,A2,I1,1HO,I1,13F8.3)
210 FORMAT(///1X,'* FUSED DISK :',F6.4,'G SAMPLE +',F6.4,'G LI2B407')
220 FORMAT(///' * FUSED DISK :',F6.4,'G SAMPLE +',F6.4,'G LI2B407 +',
+F6.4,'G LIF')
230 FORMAT(///1X,'* FUSED DISK :',F6.4,'G SAMPLE +',F6.4,'G LI2B407',
+F6.4,'LIBO2')
END

```



SUBROUTINE ATNUM(INAM, IZ)

THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES THE ATOMIC NUMBER WHEN A  
CORRESPONDING ELEMENT NAME IS GIVEN.

NBS 04-SEP-1984

DIMENSION ID(94)

DATA ID/'H','HE','LI','BE','B','C','N','O','F',  
1 'NE','NA','MG','AL','SI','P','S','CL','AR','K','CA',  
1 'SC','TI','V','CR','MN','FE','CO','NI','CU','ZN','GA',  
1 'GE','AS','SE','BR','KR','RB','SR','Y',  
1 'ZR','NB','MO','TC','RU','RH','PD','AG','CD','IN','SN',  
1 'SB','TE','I','XE','CS','BA','LA','CE','PR','ND','PM',  
1 'SM','EU','GD','TB','DY','HO','ER','TM','YB','LU','HF',  
1 'TA','W','RE','OS','IR','PT','AU','HG','TL','PB','BI',  
1 'PO','AT','RN','FR','RA','AC','TH','PA','U','NP','PU'/

DO 10 I=1,94

IF(INAM.EQ.ID(I)) GO TO 20

CONTINUE

WRITE(6,100) INAM

STOP

IZ=I

FORMAT(/1X,'ERROR: ',A2,' IS NOT A CORRECT ELEMENT NAME AMONG 1  
+H-94 PU.')

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE CHAWV(WV, IELE, ISR)

THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES CHARACTERISTIC LINE  
WAVELENGTHS (KA,KB,LA1,LB1,LB2) BY MEANS OF AN  
EMPIRICAL FIT. THIS FIT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR  
LINES BELOW 1 KEV.

NBS 04-SEP-1984

DIMENSION D1(5), D2(5), D3(5)

DATA D1/-.0199726,-.060101,-.123941,-.00322523,-.197431/

DATA D2/2.22412,2.52781,3.29533,2.48613,4.01718/

DATA D3/-5.1774,-5.6437,-9.75836,-8.37742,-11.3323/

CALL ATNUM(IELE, IZ)

ZI=IZ

ZL=ALOG(ZI)

WV=12.398/EXP(D1(ISR)\*ZL\*ZL+D2(ISR)\*ZL+D3(ISR))

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE ABSEDG(WV, IELE, ISR)

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE WAVELENGTH OF AN ABSORPTION  
EDGE FROM THE CHARACTERISTIC LINE WAVELENGTH.  
THIS EMPIRICAL FIT IS NOT RECOMMENDED BELOW 1 KEV.

NBS 04-SEP-1984

DIMENSION C1(3),C2(3),C3(3)  
DATA C1/-.0397931,-.0865397,-.2283427/  
DATA C2/2.423000,3.323153,4.311724/  
DATA C3/5.509104,10.25054,12.00253/  
CALL ATNUM(IELE, IZ)  
ZI=IZ  
ZL=ALOG(ZI)  
IF (ISR.EQ.1.OR. ISR.EQ.2)WV=EXP(C1(1)\*ZL\*ZL+C2(1)\*ZL-C3(1))  
IF (ISR.EQ.3.OR. ISR.EQ.5)WV=EXP(C1(3)\*ZL\*ZL+C2(3)\*ZL-C3(3))  
IF (ISR.EQ.4)WV=EXP(C1(2)\*ZL\*ZL+C2(2)\*ZL-C3(2))  
WV=12.398/WV  
RETURN  
END

SUBROUTINE JUMRAT(JUMP, IELE, ISR)

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES JUMP RATIOS (1-1/R)  
FOR K OR L III ABSORPTION EDGES.  
FROM REFERENCE: E.P.BERTIN, 'PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF  
X-RAY SPECTROMETRIC ANALYSIS' SECOND  
EDITION, 1975. P977-979

NBS 04-SEP-1984

DIMENSION JK(94),JL(94)  
REAL JK,JL,JUMP  
DATA JK/3\*1.0,.970,.965,.959,.953,.948,.943,.937,.932,.927,  
+ .921,.916,.911,.903,.895,.899,.887,.890,.883,.883,.886,  
+ .886,.884,.878,.881,.873,.874,.868,.865,.862,.861,.855,  
+ .857,.858,.854,.858,.854,.852,.860,.856,.853,.852,.847,  
+ .856,.848,.846,.840,.845,.843,.839,.838,.835,.832,.828,  
+ .835,.830,.828,.833,.831,.827,.824,.827,.819,.818,.812,  
+ .818,.813,.807,.808,.816,.801,.805,.791,.803,.807,.805,  
+ .797,.801,.795,.791,.788,2\*0.0,.788,3\*0.0,.772,0.0,  
+ .773,0.0,.779/  
DATA JL/27\*0.0,.639,.652,.824,.824,.825,.795,.782,.782,.760,  
+ .763,.744,.752,.748,.735,.728,.722,.708,.731,.706,  
+ .690,.692,.693,.673,.660,.664,.650,.653,.649,.648,  
+ .632,.635,.629,.624,.630,.627,.633,.630,.631,.636,.650,  
+ .659,.637,.611,.618,.586,.615,.618,.626,.605,.581,  
+ .620,.590,.583,.600,.591,.572,2\*0.0,.573,3\*0.0,.581,  
+ 0.0,.562,0.0,.556/  
CALL ATNUM(IELE, IZ)  
IF (ISR.EQ.1.OR. ISR.EQ.2)JUMP=JK (IZ)  
IF (ISR.EQ.3.OR. ISR.EQ.4.OR. ISR.EQ.5) JUMP=JL (IZ)  
RETURN  
END

SUBROUTINE YIELD(Y, IELE, ISR)

C  
C THE SUBROUTINE PROVIDES X-RAY FLUORESCENT YIELDS FOR K,  
C L II OR L III SERIES LINES BY MEANS OF EMPIRICAL FITS.

C  
C NBS 04-SEP-1984

CALL ATNUM(IELE, IZ)

ZI=IZ

ZL=ALOG(ZI)

IF(ISR.EQ.3.OR.ISR.EQ.5)GOTO 10

IF(ISR.EQ.4)GOTO 20

QM1=(.015+.0327\*ZI-6.4E-7\*ZI\*\*3)\*\*4

Y=QM1/(1.0+QM1)

RETURN

10 QM1=(-.901+.0466\*ZI-4.961E-4\*ZI\*ZI+2.296E-6\*ZI\*\*3)\*\*4

Y=QM1/(1.0+QM1)

RETURN

20 QM1=(.491-.010\*ZI+2.55E-4\*ZI\*ZI-9.20E-7\*ZI\*\*3)\*\*4

Y=QM1/(1.0+QM1)

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE AFIOX(AFOX, IELE, NE, NO)

C  
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE ATOMIC FRACTION OF THE  
C ANALYTE IN A DEFINED OXIDE.

C  
C NBS 04-SEP-1984

CALL SBATWT('O ', AWO)

CALL SBATWT(IELE, AWE)

AFOX=AWE\*FLOAT(NE)

AFOX=AFOX/(AFOX+AWO\*FLOAT(NO))

RETURN

END

```

SUBROUTINE BDCOEF(SW,SWDB,SWLOI,I,WV1,WV2,K1, KK5, K15, K12)
C
C   THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES BETA AND DELTA COEFFICIENTS
C   IN MODIFIED VERSION OF SHERMAN'S EQUATION AT A CERTAIN
C   WAVELENGTH AND CORRESPONDING X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL INTENSITY.
C
C   NBS      31-OCT-1984
C
C   REAL MAC, MU
C   DIMENSION C(5,3), CL(12,4), U(12), BETA(12), DELTA(12), UC(12,12),
+       IE(12), UCO(12), UCF(12), SWDB(12)
C   COMMON /BDSUB/TP, TS, C, CL, IE, UC, UCO, N5, UCF, CA, CB, F, CLOI
C   COMMON/WFRA/WLI, WB, WO, WF
C   IF(K15.EQ.2) GO TO 4
C
C   K15 EQUALS 1
C   UO=MU('O ', WV1)
C   UF=WLI*MU('LI', WLI)+WB*MU('B ', WV1)+ WO*UO+WF*MU(' ', WV1)
C   GO TO 6
C   4   CONTINUE
C   K15 EQUALS 2
C   UO=MAC('O ', WV1)
C   UF=WLI*MAC('LI', WV1)+WB*MAC('B ', WV1)+WO*UO+WF*MAC('F ', WV1)
C   6   CONTINUE
C   DO 10 J=1, N5
C   IF(K15.EQ.1) U(J)=MU(IE(J), WV1)
C   IF(K15.EQ.2) U(J)=MAC(IE(J), WV1)
C   10  CONTINUE
C
C   CALCULATION OF BETA COEFFICIENTS
C   0.081 G/CM2 AL FILTER IS USED FOR ANALYTES CR & MN
C   WHEN CR TARGET OF X-RAY TUBE IS EMPLOYED.
C
C   IF(KK5.EQ.2.AND.K15.EQ.1) WV2=WV2*EXP(-.081*MU('AL', WV1))
C   IF(KK5.EQ.2.AND.K15.EQ.2) WV2=WV2*EXP(-.081*MAC('AL', WV1))
C   DEN=CL(1,4)*(U(1)*TP+UC(1,1)*TS)+(1.0-CL(1,4))*(UO*TP+UCO(1)*TS)
C   W=U(1)*WV2/DEN
C   IF(KK5.EQ.2.AND.K15.EQ.1) WV2=WV2/EXP(-.081*MU('AL', WV1))
C   IF(KK5.EQ.2.AND.K15.EQ.2) WV2=WV2/EXP(-.081*MAC('AL', WV1))
C   IF(K1.EQ.3) PHIF=(UF*TP+UCF(1)*TS)/DEN-1.0
C   IF(K1.NE.3) SBETA=0.0
C   N2=2
C   IF(K1.EQ.3) N2=1
C   DO 20 J=N2, N5
C   BETA(J)=(CL(J,4)*(U(J)*TP+UC(J,1)*TS)+(1.0-CL(J,4))*(UO*TP+
+   UCO(1)*TS))/DEN-1.0
C   IF(K1.NE.3) SBETA=SBETA+C(I,J)*BETA(J)
C   20  CONTINUE
C
C   CALCULATION OF DELTA COEFFICIENTS
C
C   IF(K1.NE.3) SDELTA=0.0
C   DO 60 J=1, N5
C   IF(WV1.GT.CL(J,2).OR.CL(J,1).GT.CL(1,2)) GOTO 40
C   IF(K1.EQ.3) GOTO 32
C   UE=0.0
C   UEI=0.0
C   UEJ=0.0
C   DO 30 L=1, N5
C   UE=UE+(CL(L,4)*U(L)+(1.0-CL(L,4))*UO)*C(I,L)*TP
C   UEI=UEI+(CL(L,4)*UC(L,1)+(1.0-CL(L,4))*UCO(1))*C(I,L)*TS
C   UEJ=UEJ+(CL(L,4)*UC(L,J)+(1.0-CL(L,4))*UCO(J))*C(I,L)

```

```

30    CONTINUE
      GOTO 34
32    UE=((CL(1,4)*U(1)+(1.0-CL(1,4))*UO)*CA+(CL(J,4)*U(J)+(1.0-
+    CL(J,4))*UO)*CB)*TP
      UE=F*UE+(1.0-F)*UF*TP
      UEI=((CL(1,4)*UC(1,1)+(1.0-CL(1,4))*UCO(1))*CA+(CL(J,4)*
+    UC(J,1)+(1.0-CL(J,4))*UCO(1))*CB)*TS
      UEI=F*UEI+(1.0-F)*UCF(1)*TS
      UEJ=(CL(1,4)*UC(1,J)+(1.0-CL(1,4))*UCO(J))*CA+(CL(J,4)*
+    UC(J,J)+(1.0-CL(J,4))*UCO(J))*CB
      UEJ=F*UEJ+(1.0-F)*UCF(J)
34    T1=.5*CL(J,3)*CL(J,4)*UC(1,J)*U(J)/U(1)
      T2=(ALOG(1.0+UE/UEJ))/UE
      T3=(ALOG(1.0+UEI/UEJ))/UEI
      DELTA(J)=T1*(T2+T3)
      GOTO 50
40    DELTA(J)=0.0
50    IF(K1.NE.3)SDELTA=SDELTA+C(I,J)*DELTA(J)
60    CONTINUE
      IF(K1.EQ.3)GOTO 70
      SW=W
      SWDB(1)=W*(1.0+SDELTA)/(1.0+SBETA)
      RETURN
70    SW=W/(1.0+(1.0-F)*PHIF)
      CF=(1.0-F)/(1.0-F*CLOI)
      SWLOI=W/(1.0+CF*PHIF)
      DO 80 J=2,N5
      SWDB(J)=W*(1.0+F*CB*DELTA(J))/(1.0+F*CB*BETA(J)+(1.0-F)*PHIF)
80    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE TUBDAT

C THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES THE X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION  
 C NEEDED FOR CALCULATING ALPHA COEFFICIENTS BY USING EITHER THE  
 C NBS ALGORITHM OR MEASURED DATA FROM THE LITERATURE.

C NBS 04-SEP-1984

```

C
+ DIMENSION XINT(2,300),IDLINE(4),DATGT(2,11),DFSP(6),
+ XINT1(2,11)
COMMON K15
COMMON /TUBE1/XINT,XINT1,ND
COMMON /TUBE2/IDTUBE,VOLT,TOFAGL,WINTHI
DATA IDLINE/'KA','KB','LA','LB'/
WRITE(6,100)
READ(5,*)K11
WRITE(6,105)
READ(5,125)KK11
WRITE(6,140)
READ(5,125)IDTUBE
WRITE(6,150)
READ(5,*)VOLT,TOFAGL,WINTHI
IF(K11.EQ.1)GOTO 10
WRITE(6,110)
READ(5,120)DFSP
WRITE(6,130)
READ(5,*)ND
OPEN(UNIT=3,NAME=DFSP,TYPE='OLD')
READ(3,*,ERR=5)((XINT(I,J),J=1,ND),I=1,2),((XINT1(I,J),J=1,11),
+ I=1,2)
5 CLOSE(UNIT=3)
GOTO 50
10 WRITE(6,160)
READ(5,*)EDGE
WVMIN=12.398/VOLT
ND=IFIX((EDGE-WVMIN)/.02)+1
WV=WVMIN
XINT(1,1)=WVMIN
XINT(2,1)=0.0
DO 20 I=2,ND
WV=WV+.02
XINT(1,I)=WV
CALL CTNLIN(XINT(2,I),WV)
20 CONTINUE
CALL INFTGT(K12,IDLINE,DATGT,IDTUBE)
DO 25 I=1,11
XINT1(1,I)=0.0
XINT1(2,I)=0.0
25 CONTINUE
DO 30 I=1,4
IF(IDLINE(I).EQ.' ')GOTO 30
XINT1(1,I)=DATGT(1,I)
CALL CHALIN(CINT,DATGT(1,I),IDLINE(I))
IF(IDLINE(I).EQ.'LA')RLA=CINT
XINT1(2,I)=CINT*50.0
30 CONTINUE
IF(K12.EQ.1)GOTO 50
DO 40 I=5,11
IF(K12.EQ.2.AND.I.GT.8)GOTO 50
XINT1(1,I)=DATGT(1,I)
CINT=RLA*DATGT(2,I)
XINT1(2,I)=CINT*50.0
40 CONTINUE

```

```

50     IF(KK11.EQ.'N ')GOTO 60
       IF(K11.EQ.1)WRITE(6,180)
       IF(K11.EQ.2)WRITE(6,190)
       WRITE(6,200)IDTUBE,VOLT,TOFAGL,WINTHI,(XINT(1,I),XINT(2,I)
+      ,I=1,ND)
       WRITE(6,210)((XINT1(I,J),J=1,11),I=1,2)
       WRITE(6,220)
60     RETURN
100    FORMAT(' WHICH X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION DO YOU PREFER:'
+ /3X,'1-CALCULATED SPECTRUM FROM NBS ALGORITHM ; 2-MEASURED SPE
+CTRUM ? ',S)
105    FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT THE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION(Y/
+N) ? ',S)
110    FORMAT(' INPUT THE DATAFILE NAME OF X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM(XXXXXX.X
+XX) : ',S)
120    FORMAT(6A4)
125    FORMAT(A2)
130    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT TOTAL NUMBER OF WAVELENGTH INTERVALS FOR CONTIN
+UUM (MAX.=300) : ',S)
140    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NAME OF X-RAY TUBE TARGET (XX) : ',S)
150    FORMAT(' INPUT VOLTAGE(KV), TAKE-OFF ANGLE OF X-RAY FROM TUBE TA
+RGET(DEGREE), AND/' WINDOW THICKNESS(MM) OF X-RAY TUBE : ',S)
160    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT THE ENDING WAVELENGTH OF X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM(AN
+GSTROM) : ',S)
180    FORMAT(1H1,////36X,'CALCULATED X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION
+ ',/47X,'USING NBS ALGORITHM')
190    FORMAT(1H1,////,37X,'MEASURED X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION
+ ')
200    FORMAT(//34X,'X-RAY TUBE TARGET: ',A2,4X,'KV: ',F5.1,4X,/,
+ 27X,'TAKE-OFF ANGLE(DEGREE): ',F4.1,4X,'BE WINDOW THICKNESS(MM):
+ ',F5.3,///,3X,'LAMDA(A)',5X,'I*.02A',4X,'LAMDA(A)',5X,
+ 'I*.02A',4X,'LAMDA(A)',5X,, 'I*.02A',4X,'LAMDA(A)',5X,'I*.02A',
+ 4X,'LAMDA(A)',5X,'I*.02A',/(1X,5(F9.4,2X,E12.4)))
210    FORMAT(///6X,'KA',10X,'KB',10X,'LA1',9X,'LB1',9X,'LB2',
+ 9X,'LB3',9X,'LB4',9X,'LG1',9X,'LG2',9X,'LG3',9X,'LL',//
+ 11(F10.4,2X)/11E12.4)
220    FORMAT(///)
       END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CTNLIN(HINT,WV)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE CONTINUUM INTENSITY OF THE X-RAY
C TUBE SPECTRUM AT A GIVEN WAVELENGTH USING THE NBS ALGORITHM.
C (UNIT: PHOTONS/A/E/STRD)
C
C NBS      04-SEP-1984
C
REAL MAC,MU
COMMON K15
COMMON /TUBE2/IDTUBE,VOLT,TOFAGL,WINTHI
WVMIN=12.398/VOLT
TB=.185*WINTHI
R=.0174533*TOFAGL
CALL ATNUM(IDTUBE,IZ)
Z=FLOAT(IZ)
IF(K15.EQ.1)PSE=MU(IDTUBE,WV)*(WVMIN**(-1.65)-WV**(-1.65))/
+ SIN(R)
IF(K15.EQ.2)PSE=MAC(IDTUBE,WV)*(WVMIN**(-1.65)-WV**(-1.65))/
+ SIN(R)
F=1.0+PSE*(1.0+(1.0+2.56E-3*Z**2)**(-1))/(1.0+2.56E3*WVMIN
+ *Z**(-2))/(.25*PSE+1.0E4)
HINT=2.72E-6*Z*(WV/WVMIN-1.0)*WV**(-2)*F**(-2)*
+ EXP(-.35*TB*WV**2.86)
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE INFTGT(K1,IDLIN,DTTGT,DTUBE)
C
C THE SUBROUTINE PROVIDES THE DATA NEEDED
C FOR CALCULATING CHARACTERISTIC LINE INTENSITY
C OF AN X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM.
C
C NBS      04-SEP-1984
C
DIMENSION IDLINE(4),IDTGT(7),DATGT(2,11)
DATA IDTGT/'SC','CR','MO','RH','AG','W ','AU'/
K1=2
IF(IDTUBE.EQ.'SC'.OR.IDTUBE.EQ.'CR'.OR.IDTUBE.EQ.'MO')K1=1
IF(K1.EQ.1)IDLIN(3)=' '
IF(K1.EQ.1)IDLIN(4)=' '
IF(IDTUBE.EQ.'W '.OR.IDTUBE.EQ.'AU')K1=3
IF(K1.EQ.3)IDLIN(1)=' '
IF(K1.EQ.3)IDLIN(2)=' '
DO 10 I=1,7
IF(IDTUBE.EQ.IDTGT(I))GOTO 20
10 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,100)
STOP
20 I1=I
N1=2*I1-1
N2=N1+1
OPEN(UNIT=3,NAME='TGTWR.DAT',TYPE='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',
+ MAXREC=14,RECORDSIZE=11)
READ(3'N1')(DATGT(1,J),J=1,11)
READ(3'N2')(DATGT(2,J),J=1,11)
CLOSE(UNIT=3)
RETURN
100 FORMAT(/1X,'ERROR: THE NAME OF X-RAY TUBE TARGET YOU INPUT IS NO
+T CORRECT !'/3X,'IT SHOULD BE ONE OF THE SEVEN TARGETS: SC, CR, MO
+, RH, AG, W & AU.')
```



C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
SUBROUTINE CHALIN(CINT,WV, IDLINE)

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE CHARACTERISTIC LINE INTENSITY  
OF AN X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM USING THE NBS ALGORITHM.  
(UNIT: PHOTONS/E/STRD)

NBS 24-JUL-1984

COMMON K15  
COMMON /TUBE2/IDTUBE,VOLT,TOFAGL,WINTHI  
CALL ATNUM(IDTUBE, IZ)  
Z=FLOAT(IZ)  
IF(IDLINE.EQ.'KA') FZ=3.22E6/(9.76E4+Z\*\*4)-.39  
IF(IDLINE.EQ.'KB') FZ=5.13E5/(2.05E5+Z\*\*4)-.014  
IF(IDLINE.EQ.'LA') FZ=2.02E7/(2.65E6+Z\*\*4)+.21  
IF(IDLINE.EQ.'LB') FZ=1.76E7/(6.05E6+Z\*\*4)-.09  
U=WV\*VOLT/12.398  
R=EXP(-.5\*((U-1.0)/(1.17\*U+3.20))\*\*2)  
RATIO=R\*FZ\*(U\*ALOG(U)/(U-1.0)-1.0)  
CALL CTNLIN(HINT,WV)  
CINT=RATIO\*HINT  
RETURN  
END

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
SUBROUTINE SBATWT(NAME,ATWT)

THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES THE ATOMIC WEIGHT WHEN A  
CORRESPONDING ELEMENT NAME IS GIVEN.

NBS 04-SEP-1984

DIMENSION AW(94)  
DATA AW/1.00797,4.0026,6.939,9.0122,10.811,12.01115,14.0067,  
1 15.9994,18.9984,20.183,22.9898,24.312,26.9815,28.086,30.9738,  
1 32.064,35.453,39.948,39.102,40.08,44.956,47.90,50.942,51.996,  
1 54.938,55.847,58.933,58.71,63.54,65.37,69.72,72.59,74.922,78.96,  
1 79.909,83.80,85.47,87.62,88.905,91.22,92.906,95.94,98.0,101.07,  
1 102.905,106.4,107.870,112.40,114.82,118.69,121.75,127.60,  
1 126.904,131.30,132.905,137.34,138.91,140.12,140.907,144.24,147.0,  
1 150.35,151.96,157.25,158.924,162.50,164.930,167.26,168.934,  
1 173.04,174.97,178.49,180.948,183.85,186.2,190.2,192.2,195.09,  
1 196.967,200.59,204.37,207.19,208.980,210.0,210.0,222.0,223.0,  
1 226.0,227.0,232.038,231.0,238.04,237.0,242.0/  
CALL ATNUM(NAME, IZ)  
ATWT=AW(IZ)  
RETURN  
END

```

REAL FUNCTION MAC(INAM,WV)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES MASS ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS
C AT A GIVEN WAVELENGTH FOR VARIOUS ELEMENTS ACCORDING
C TO HEINRICH.
C
C NBS      04-SEP-84
C
DIMENSION C1(9),C2(9),C3(9),EC(9),CN(4),R(10)
DIMENSION D1(4),D2(4),D3(4)
DATA C1/-.0397931,-.0339160,-.0865397,-.2283427,1.251788,
+ .8349031,.4422173,.2514096,.2729506/
DATA C2/2.423000,2.825262,3.323153,4.311724,-7.837999,
+ -4.149247,-.9792409,.9319132,.6889060/
DATA C3/5.509104,9.035256,10.25054,12.00253,-11.58026,
+ -3.338016,3.153478,8.035612,7.424300/
DATA CN(3),CN(4)/2.6,2.22/
DATA R/1.0,1.0,1.17,1.63,1.0,1.16,1.4,1.621,1.783,1.0/
DATA D1/-.2322294,-.2544711,.2562163,1.359165/
DATA D2/4.070053,4.769245,1.15119,-9.492116/
DATA D3/-6.220746,-10.37878,-5.684848,18.64081/
CALL ATNUM(INAM,IZ)
E=12.398/WV
ZI=IZ
ZL=ALOG(ZI)
DO 10 I=1,9
EC(I)=EXP(C1(I)*ZL*ZL+C2(I)*ZL-C3(I))
10 CONTINUE
CN(1)=EXP(-.0045522*ZL*ZL-.0068535*ZL+1.070181)
CN(2)=2.73
IF(IZ.LT.42)GOTO 20
CN(2)=EXP(-.1131595*ZL*ZL+.8368829*ZL-.5459687)
20 CONTINUE
DO 40 M=1,10
IF(M.EQ.10)GOTO 30
IF(E.LT.EC(M))GOTO 40
30 MI=M-M/3-M/4-M/7
C=EXP(D1(MI)*ZL*ZL+D2(MI)*ZL+D3(MI))/R(M)
MAC=C*WV**CN(MI)
40 RETURN
CONTINUE
END

```

REAL FUNCTION MU(INAM,WV)

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES MASS ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS AT  
A GIVEN WAVELENGTH FOR VARIOUS ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO  
LEROUX ALGORITHM (1979 VERSION).

NBS 04-SEP-1984

IMPLICIT INTEGER (I,J)  
IMPLICIT REAL (A-H,K-Z)  
CALL ATNUM(INAM,IZ)

E=12.3981/WV

OPEN(UNIT=3,NAME='MACPRM.DAT',TYPE='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',

1 MAXREC=94,RECORDSIZE=24)

READ(3' IZ) C,K,NK,EP,CK1,NCK1,L1,NL1,L2,NL2,L3,NL3,M1,NM1,

1 M2,NM2,M3,NM3,M4,NM4,M5,NM5,N1,NN1

CLOSE(UNIT=3)

IF(E.GT.K) GO TO 30

IF(E.GT.L1) GO TO 40

IF(E.GT.L2) GO TO 50

IF(E.GT.L3) GO TO 60

IF(E.GT.M1) GO TO 70

IF(E.GT.M2) GO TO 80

IF(E.GT.M3) GO TO 90

IF(E.GT.M4) GO TO 100

IF(E.GT.M5) GO TO 110

IF(E.LT.N1) GO TO 120

MU=C\*N1\*WV\*\*NN1

GO TO 150

30 IF(IZ.GT.57) GO TO 120

IF(E.LT.EP) GO TO 35

MU=C\*K\*WV\*\*NK

GO TO 150

35 MU=CK1\*WV\*\*NCK1

GO TO 150

40 MU=C\*L1\*WV\*\*NL1

GO TO 150

50 MU=C\*L2\*WV\*\*NL2

GO TO 150

60 MU=C\*L3\*WV\*\*NL3

GO TO 150

70 MU=C\*M1\*WV\*\*NM1

GO TO 150

80 MU=C\*M2\*WV\*\*NM2

GO TO 150

90 MU=C\*M3\*WV\*\*NM3

GO TO 150

100 MU=C\*M4\*WV\*\*NM4

GO TO 150

110 MU=C\*M5\*WV\*\*NM5

GO TO 150

120 MU=0.

150 RETURN

END

PROGRAM CALCOMP

THIS IS A REVISION OF VERSION 1 OF A FUNDAMENTAL PARAMETER  
 COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR CORRECTION OF INTERELEMENT EFFECTS FOR  
 QUANTITATIVE X-RAY SPECTROMETRY. THE ORIGINAL PROGRAM WAS  
 WRITTEN BY R.M.ROUSSEAU OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
 (GSC) AND CONTAINS THE PROGRAMS ALPHA AND CARECAL WHICH WERE  
 EXTENSIVELY MODIFIED AT NBS. THE NBSGSC PROGRAM CONTAINS THE  
 COMPREHENSIVE LACHANCE ALGORITHM(COLA) FOR CORRECTION OF INTER-  
 ELEMENT EFFECTS.

CALCO IS A REVISION OF ALPHA FOR CALCULATING THEORETICAL ALPHA  
 COEFFICIENTS, AND CALCOMP IS A REVISION OF CARECAL FOR CALCULA-  
 TING CONCENTRATIONS IN ANALYTE SPECIMENS.

OVERLAY STRUCTURE OF CALCOMP :

MAIN PROGRAM-----CALCOMP

SUBROUTINE-----DATAIN,CALRI,GETERR,SVLSF2,SLE

\*

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 ACADEMIA SINICA, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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REAL IP(13),IX(20,13),IS(20,13)
DIMENSION IDATE(5),ITIME(4),A1(13,13),A2(12,12),A3(12,12),
+      AIJK(12,12,12),CS(20,13),CIM(13),SCI(13),CX(20,13),
+      TOT(20),CX1(20,13),RX(20,13),RX1(20,12)
DOUBLE PRECISION NOA(13),NOA1(13),NS(20),NX(20)
COMMON K1,N6,N,M,M1,K2,KK1,KK6
COMMON /DATSUB/CS,IS,IX,NS,IP
COMMON /COESUB/A1,A2,A3,AIJK
COMMON /CALSUB/RX,RX1
COMMON /GETSUB/NOA,NOA1,NX,CX,TOT
DATA KK6/'N '/
CALL DATE(IDATE)
CALL TIME(ITIME)
WRITE(6,500) IDATE,ITIME
WRITE(6,510)
READ(5,*)K1
CALL DATAIN
N2=N6-1
WRITE(6,520)
READ(5,530)KK7
IF(KK7.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,540)
IF(KK7.EQ.'Y ')READ(5,*)D
D=D*1.0E-6
IF(K2.EQ.2)GOTO 45
DO 40 I=1,M
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')J7=0
DO 40 J=1,N6
DO 10 I8=1,N
IF(NOAJ).EQ.NOA1(I8))GOTO 20
10 CONTINUE
GOTO 30
20 IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')J7=J7+1
IF(KK7.EQ.'Y ')IP(J)=IP(J)/(1.0-D*IP(J))
IF(KK7.EQ.'Y ')IX(I,J)=IX(I,J)/(1.0-D*IX(I,J))
RX(I,J)=IX(I,J)/IP(J)
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')RX1(I,J7)=RX(I,J)
  
```

```

GOTO 40
30  RX(I,J)=IX(I,J)
40  CONTINUE
GOTO 55
45  IF(KK7.EQ.'N ')GOTO 50
DO 46 I=1,M1
DO 46 J=1,N6
DO 46 I8=1,N
IF(NOAI(J).EQ.NOAI(I8)) IS(I,J)=IS(I,J)/(1.0-D*IS(I,J))
46  CONTINUE
DO 48 I=1,M
DO 48 J=1,N6
DO 48 I8=1,N
IF(NOAI(J).EQ.NOAI(I8)) IX(I,J)=IX(I,J)/(1.0-D*IX(I,J))
48  CONTINUE
50  CALL CALRI
55  WRITE(6,545)
DO 200 L=1,M
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,550)NX(L),(NOAI(I),RX(L,I),I=1,N)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,550)NX(L),(NOAI(I),RX(L,I),I=1,N)
DO 60 I=1,N6
CIM(I)=0.0
IF(RX(L,I).LT.0.0)RX(L,I)=0.0
CX(L,I)=RX(L,I)
60  CONTINUE
L1=1
65  DO 130 I=1,N6
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')GOTO 90
DO 70 I8=1,N
IF(NOAI(I).EQ.NOAI(I8))GOTO 90
70  CONTINUE
GOTO 130
90  SCI(I)=0.0
IF(ABS(CX(L,I)-CIM(I)).LE.0.0001)GOTO 130
CM=0.0
DO 100 I9=1,N6
CM=CM+CX(L,I9)
100  CONTINUE
CM=CM-CX(L,I)
DO 110 J=1,N6
IF(K1.EQ.3)SCI(I)=SCI(I)+CX(L,J)*A1(I,J)
IF(K1.EQ.2)SCI(I)=SCI(I)+CX(L,J)*(A1(I,J)+A2(I,J)*CM)
IF(K1.EQ.1)SCI(I)=SCI(I)+CX(L,J)*(A1(I,J)+A2(I,J)*CM/
+ (1.0+A3(I,J)*(1.0-CM)))
110  CONTINUE
IF(K1.EQ.3)GOTO 125
DO 120 J=1,N2
KK=J+1
DO 120 K=KK,N6
SCI(I)=SCI(I)+AIJK(I,K,J)*CX(L,J)*CX(L,K)
120  CONTINUE
125  CIM(I)=CX(L,I)
CX(L,I)=RX(L,I)*(1.0+SCI(I))
130  CONTINUE
DO 160 I=1,N6
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')GOTO 150
DO 140 I8=1,N
IF(NOAI(I).EQ.NOAI(I8))GOTO 150
140  CONTINUE
GOTO 160
150  IF(ABS(CX(L,I)-CIM(I)).LE.0.0001)GOTO 160
GOTO 170
160  CONTINUE
GOTO 180

```

```

170     IF(L1.LE.10)L1=L1+1
        IF(L1.LE.10)GOTO 65
        IF(L1.GT.10)PAUSE'NO. OF ITERATION > 10'
180     TOT(L)=0.0
        DO 190 I9=1,N6
            CX1(L,I9)=CX(L,I9)*100.0
            CX(L,I9)=AINT(1.0E4*CX(L,I9)+.5)/100.0
            TOT(L)=TOT(L)+CX(L,I9)
190     CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,560)L1,(NOA(I),CX1(L,I),I=1,N6)
        WRITE(6,570)TOT(L)
200     CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,572)(NOA(I),I=1,N6)
        DO 210 L=1,M
            WRITE(6,574)NX(L),TOT(L),(CX1(L,I),I=1,N6)
210     CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,580)
        READ(5,530)KK5
        IF(KK5.EQ.'Y ')CALL GETERR
        IF(M1.EQ.1.OR.K2.EQ.1)GOTO 220
        WRITE(6,590)
        READ(5,530)KK6
        IF(KK6.EQ.'Y ')GOTO 50
220     WRITE(6,600)
        STOP
500     FORMAT(///1X,'DATE: ',5A2,6X,'TIME: ',4A2/)
510     FORMAT(1X,'WHAT TYPE OF UNKNOWNNS DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE :'/
+ 3X,'1-ELEMENT SYSTEM    2-OXIDE SYSTEM    3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ?
+ ',S)
520     FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WANT TO CORRECT INTENSITIES FOR DEAD TIME (Y/N
+) ? ',S)
530     FORMAT(A1)
540     FORMAT(1X,'INPUT THE DEAD TIME IN MICROSECONDS : ',S)
545     FORMAT('/ -----RESULTS OF LAST ITERATION-----'/)
550     FORMAT(/1X,'SMP.NO.=' ,A8,2X,'R=' ,6(A8,F8.5,1X)/21X,6(A8,F8.5,
+ 1X))
560     FORMAT(13X,'L=' ,I2,2X,'C=' ,6(A8,F7.3,1H%,1X)/21X,6(A8,F7.3,
+ 1H%,1X)/21X,A8,F7.3,1H%)
570     FORMAT(19X,'TOTAL=' ,F7.2,1H%/)
572     FORMAT(//45X,'TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)'//
+ 1X,'SMP.NO.    TOTAL    ',13A8)
574     FORMAT(/1X,A8,1X,F7.2,13(F7.3,1X))
580     FORMAT(///1X,'DO YOU WISH TO COMPARE THESE RESULTS WITH OTHER P
+REVIOUSLY KNOWN VALUES FOR THESE SPECIMENS (Y/N) ? ',S)
590     FORMAT(//1X,'DO YOU WANT TO TRY ANOTHER TYPE OF CALIBRATION CURV
+E (Y/N) ? ',S)
600     FORMAT(///)
        END

```

## SUBROUTINE DATAIN

```

C
C MOST OF THE INPUT DATA REQUIRED FOR CALCULATING CONCANTRATIONS
C IS HANDLED BY THIS SUBROUTINE.
C
C NBS          05-SEP-1984
C
REAL IP(13),IX(20,13),IS(20,13)
DIMENSION A1(13,13),A2(12,12),A3(12,12),AIJK(12,12,12),
+      NAMFIL(5),CS(20,13)
DOUBLE PRECISION NOA(13),NOA1(13),NS(20),NX(20)
COMMON K1,N6,N,M,M1,K2,KK1
COMMON /DATSUB/CS,IS,IX,NS,IP
COMMON /COESUB/A1,A2,A3,AIJK
COMMON /GETSUB/NOA,NOA1,NX
WRITE(6,500)
READ(5,510)KK1
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,520)
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')READ(5,*)N6,N,M
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,530)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')READ(5,*)N,M
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')N6=N
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,540)
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')READ(5,550)(NOA(I),I=1,N6)
WRITE(6,560)
READ(5,550)(NOA1(I),I=1,N)
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')GOTO 20
DO 10 I=1,N6
NOA(I)=NOA1(I)
10 CONTINUE
20 WRITE(6,570)
READ(5,*)K4
IF(K4.EQ.1)GOTO 30
WRITE(6,580)
IF(K1.EQ.1)READ(5,*)((A1(I,J),J=1,N6),(A2(I,J),J=1,N6),
+ (A3(I,J),J=1,N6),((AIJK(I,J,K),K=1,N6),J=1,N6),I=1,N6)
IF(K1.EQ.2)READ(5,*)((A1(I,J),J=1,N6),(A2(I,J),J=1,N6),
+ ((AIJK(I,J,K),K=1,N6),J=1,N6),I=1,N6)
IF(K1.EQ.3)READ(5,*)((A1(I,J),J=1,N6),I=1,N6)
GOTO 50
30 WRITE(6,590)
READ(5,600)NAMFIL
CALL ASSIGN(3,NAMFIL,10)
IF(K1.EQ.1)READ(3,*,ERR=40)((A1(I,J),J=1,N6),(A2(I,J),J=1,N6),
+ (A3(I,J),J=1,N6),((AIJK(I,J,K),K=1,N6),J=1,N6),I=1,N6)
IF(K1.EQ.2)READ(3,*,ERR=40)((A1(I,J),J=1,N6),(A2(I,J),J=1,N6),
+ ((AIJK(I,J,K),K=1,N6),J=1,N6),I=1,N6)
IF(K1.EQ.3)READ(3,*,ERR=40)((A1(I,J),J=1,N6),I=1,N6)
40 CALL CLOSE(3)
50 WRITE(6,610)
READ(5,*)K2
IF(K2.EQ.2)WRITE(6,620)
IF(K2.EQ.2)READ(5,*)M1
IF(K2.EQ.2)GOTO 70
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,630)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,635)
DO 60 I=1,N6
DO 55 I8=1,N
IF(NOA(I).EQ.NOA1(I8))GOTO 57
55 CONTINUE
GOTO 60
57 WRITE(6,640)NOA(I)
READ(5,*)IP(I)

```

```

60     CONTINUE
      GOTO 100
70     WRITE(6,650)
      DO 80 I=1,M1
      WRITE(6,660) I
      READ(5,670) NS(I)
80     CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,680)
      DO 90 I=1,M1
      WRITE(6,690) I,NS(I)
      READ(5,*) (CS(I,J),J=1,N6)
90     CONTINUE
      IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,695)
      IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,697)
      DO 96 I=1,M1
      WRITE(6,690) I,NS(I)
      READ(5,*) (IS(I,J),J=1,N6)
96     CONTINUE
100    WRITE(6,700)
      DO 110 I=1,M
      WRITE(6,660) I
      READ(5,670) NX(I)
110    CONTINUE
      IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,710)
      IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,720)
      DO 120 I=1,M
      WRITE(6,690) I,NX(I)
      READ(5,*) (IX(I,J),J=1,N6)
120    CONTINUE
      RETURN
500    FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WANT TO INPUT KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF UNANALYZ
+ED ELEMENTS (Y/N)? ',S)
510    FORMAT(A1)
520    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT N6(NUMBER OF ALL CONSTITUENTS), N(NUMBER OF ANA
+LYTES) AND'/3X,'M(NUMBER OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED) :',10X,S)
530    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT N(NUMBER OF ANALYTES) & M(NUMBER OF SPECIMENS T
+O BE ANALYZED) : ',S)
540    FORMAT(' INPUT NAMES OF CONSTITUENTS(XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :'/)
550    FORMAT(A8)
560    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES(XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :'/)
570    FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT TO INPUT ALPHA COEFFICIENTS BY: 1-DATAFILE
+ 2-KEYBOARD ? ',S)
580    FORMAT(1X,'TYPE IN THE ALPHA COEFFICIENTS :'/)
590    FORMAT('X,'INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(XXXXXX.XXX)
+ : ',S)
600    FORMAT(A2)
610    FORMAT(' WHAT TYPE OF STANDARDS ARE AVAILABLE: 1-PURE STANDARDS
+ 2-MULTIELEMENT STANDARDS ? ',S)
620    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT M1(NUMBER OF STANDARDS) : ',S)
630    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NET PURE INTENSITIES FOR EACH ANALYTE FOLLOWED
+BY A PERIOD AND'/3X,'ENTER 0.0 FOR EACH UNANALYZED ELEMENT:'/)
635    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NET PURE INTENSITIES FOR EACH ANALYTE FOLLOWED
+BY A PERIOD :'/)
640    FORMAT(2X,A2,4X,S)
650    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT I.D. OF STANDARDS (<=8 CHARACTERS) :'/)
660    FORMAT(2X,'I=',I2,4X,S)
670    FORMAT(A8)
680    FORMAT(' INPUT CONCENTRATIONS(WEIGHT FRACTION) OF STANDARDS :'/)
690    FORMAT(2X,'I=',I2,4X,A8,2X,S)
695    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD FOR THE AN
+ALYTE ELEMENTS IN STANDARDS AND'/3X,'ENTER 0.0 FOR EACH UNANALYZED
+ ELEMENT:'/)
697    FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD FOR THE AN
+ALYTE ELEMENTS IN STANDARDS :')

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```
700  FORMAT(1X,'INPUT I.D. OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED :'/)
710  FORMAT(1X,'INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOR ANALYTES IN SPECIMENS AND'/
+3X,'ENTER CONCENTRATIONS(WEIGHT FRACTION) FOR UNANALYZED ELEMENTS:
+' /)
720  FORMAT(' INPUT NET INTENSITIES OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED :'/)
      END
```

## SUBROUTINE CALRI

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF ANALYTE SPECIMENS USING MULTIELEMENT STANDARD(S) AND THE COLA EQUATION.

NBS 05-SEP-1984

```

REAL IP1(20,13), IS(20,13), IP11(20,13), IPP(12), IP(13), IX(20,13)
DIMENSION SCI(13), CS(20,13), A1(13,13), A2(12,12), A3(12,12),
+ AIJK(12,12,12), RS(20,13), RS1(20,12), RX(20,13), RX1(20,12)
DOUBLE PRECISION NOA(13), NOA1(13), NS(20),
+ X(20), Y(20), S(3), A(12,3), AA(11,3)
COMMON K1, N6, N, M, M1, K2, KK1, KK6
COMMON /DATSUB/CS, IS, IX, NS
COMMON /COESUB/A1, A2, A3, AIJK
COMMON /LSFSUB/X, Y
COMMON /CALSUB/RX, RX1
COMMON /GETSUB/NOA, NOA1
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), IP11(1,1)), (Y(1), IP11(1,3)), (A(1,1), IP11(1,5))
+ (AA(1,1), IP11(1,9)), (IP1, RX), (RS1, RX1)
IF(KK6.EQ.'Y ') GOTO 210
N2=N6-1
DO 90 L=1, M1
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ') J7=0
DO 90 I=1, N6
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ') GOTO 30
DO 10 I8=1, N
IF(NOA(I).EQ.NOA1(I8)) GOTO 20
10 CONTINUE
GOTO 90
20 J7=J7+1
30 SCI(I)=0.0
CM=0.0
DO 40 I9=1, N6
CM=CM+CS(L, I9)
40 CONTINUE
CM=CM-CS(L, I)
DO 50 J=1, N6
IF(K1.EQ.3) SCI(I)=SCI(I)+CS(L, J)*A1(I, J)
IF(K1.EQ.2) SCI(I)=SCI(I)+CS(L, J)*(A1(I, J)+A2(I, J)*CM)
IF(K1.EQ.1) SCI(I)=SCI(I)+CS(L, J)*(A1(I, J)+A2(I, J)*CM/
+ (1.0+A3(I, J)*(1.0-CM)))
50 CONTINUE
IF(K1.EQ.3) GOTO 70
DO 60 J=1, N2
KK=J+1
DO 60 K=KK, N6
SCI(I)=SCI(I)+AIJK(I, K, J)*CS(L, J)*CS(L, K)
60 CONTINUE
RS(L, I)=CS(L, I)/(1.0+SCI(I))
IF(RS(L, I).EQ.0.0) GOTO 80
IP1(L, I)=IS(L, I)/RS(L, I)
80 IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ') RS1(L, J7)=RS(L, I)
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ') IP11(L, J7)=IP1(L, I)
90 CONTINUE
IF(KK6.EQ.'Y ') GOTO 160
WRITE(6, 500)
READ(5, 510) KK3
IF(KK3.EQ.'N ') GOTO 160
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ') WRITE(6, 520) (NOA1(J), J=1, N)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ') WRITE(6, 520) (NOA(J), J=1, N)
DO 100 I=1, M1

```

```

IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,530)NS(I),(RS1(I,J),J=1,N)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,530)NS(I),(RS(I,J),J=1,N)
100 CONTINUE
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')J7=0
DO 140 I=1,N6
M11=M1
DO 110 I8=1,N
IF(NOAI(I).EQ.NOAI(I8))GOTO 120
110 CONTINUE
GOTO 140
120 IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')J7=J7+1
IP(I)=0.0
DO 130 L=1,M1
IF(CS(L,I).EQ.0.0)K11=1
IF(CS(L,I).EQ.0.0)M11=M11-1
IF(CS(L,I).EQ.0.0)GOTO 130
IP(I)=IP(I)+IP1(L,I)
130 CONTINUE
IF(K11.NE.1)IP(I)=IP(I)/FLOAT(M1)
IF(K11.EQ.1)IP(I)=IP(I)/FLOAT(M11)
IF(K11.EQ.1)K11=2
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')IPP(J7)=IP(I)
140 CONTINUE
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,540)(NOAI(J),J=1,N)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,540)(NOA(J),J=1,N)
DO 150 I=1,M1
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,550)NS(I),(IP11(I,J),J=1,N)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,550)NS(I),(IP1(I,J),J=1,N)
150 CONTINUE
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,555)(IPP(J),J=1,N)
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,555)(IP(J),J=1,N)
160 IF(M1.NE.1)GOTO 210
WRITE(6,557)
K3=3
GOTO 215
210 WRITE(6,560)
READ(5,*)K3
215 IF(K3.EQ.1.OR.K3.EQ.3)N9=1
IF(K3.EQ.2.OR.K3.EQ.4)N9=2
WRITE(6,570)
READ(5,510)KK4
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')J7=0
DO 270 L=1,N6
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')GOTO 240
DO 220 I8=1,N
IF(NOAI(L).EQ.NOAI(I8))GOTO 230
220 CONTINUE
GOTO 270
230 J7=J7+1
240 DO 250 I=1,M1
X(I)=IS(I,L)
Y(I)=RS(I,L)
250 CONTINUE
CALL SVLSF2(S,K3,N9,M1)
DO 260 I=1,3
A(L,I)=S(I)
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')AA(J7,I)=A(L,I)
260 CONTINUE
270 CONTINUE
DO 320 L=1,M
IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')J7=0
DO 320 I=1,N6
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')GOTO 300
DO 280 I8=1,N

```

```

      IF(NOA(I).EQ.NOA1(I8))GOTO 290
280  CONTINUE
      GOTO 310
290  J7=J7+1
300  IF(IX(L,I).EQ.0.0)IX(L,I)=1.0E-20
      RX(L,I)=A(I,1)+A(I,2)*IX(L,I)+A(I,3)*IX(L,I)*IX(L,I)
      IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')RX1(L,J7)=RX(L,I)
      GOTO 320
310  IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')RX(L,I)=IX(L,I)
320  CONTINUE
      IF(KK4.EQ.'N ')RETURN
      WRITE(6,580)
      DO 330 I=1,N
      IF(KK1.EQ.'Y ')WRITE(6,590)NOA1(I),(AA(I,J),J=1,3)
      IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')WRITE(6,590)NOA(I),(A(I,J),J=1,3)
330  CONTINUE
      RETURN
500  FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSIT
+IES OF STANDARDS & '/2X,' CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARD
+S (Y/N) ? ', $)
510  FORMAT(A1)
520  FORMAT(/1X,'CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS :',/
+ 19X,12(1X,A8))
530  FORMAT(1X,'STD.NO.=' ,A8,2X,12(F8.5,1X))
540  FORMAT(/1X,'CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS :',/
+ 19X,12(1X,A8))
550  FORMAT(1X,'STD.NO.=' ,A8,2X,12F9.0)
555  FORMAT(/1X,'AVERAGE VALUES',4X,12F9.0)
557  FORMAT(/1X,'BECAUSE ONLY ONE STANDARD IS AVAILABLE, THE ONLY CHO
+ICE FOR LSF CALIBRATION CURVE IS: Y=A1*X.')
560  FORMAT(/1X,'WHAT TYPE OF LSF CURVES DO YOU WANT TO USE FOR CALIB
+RATION : ' /3X,' (1) Y=A0+A1*X      (2) Y=A0+A1*X+A2*X*X'
+ /3X,' (3) Y=A1*X      (4) Y=A1*X+A2*X*X.      ? ', $)
570  FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT LSF COEFFICIENTS (Y/N) : ', $)
580  FORMAT(/15X,'TABULATION OF CALCULATED LSF COEFFICIENTS',/
+ 19X,' (X=MEAS. INT. ; Y=CALC.REL.INT.)',/)
590  FORMAT(1X,A8,2X,'A0=' ,E12.5,2X,'A1=' ,E12.5,2X,'A2=' ,E12.5)
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE GETERR
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPARES RESULTS FROM COLA WITH OTHER
C PREVIOUSLY KNOWN VALUES.
C
C NBS      05-SEP-1984
C
+ DIMENSION CXT(20,13),CX(20,13),TOT(20),EA(13),ER(13),
DIF(20,13),DIFR(20,13),TOT(20)
DOUBLE PRECISION NX(20),NOA(13),NOA1(13)
COMMON K1,N6,N,M,M1,K2,KK1,KK6
COMMON /GETSUB/NOA,NOA1,NX,CX,TOT
IF(KK6.EQ.'Y ')GOTO 45
WRITE(6,500)
DO 10 I=1,M
WRITE(6,505)NX(I)
READ(5,*)(CXT(I,J),J=1,N6)
10 CONTINUE
20 DO 40 L=1,M
TOT(L)=0.0
DO 30 I=1,N6
CX(L,I)=AINT(1.0E4*CXT(L,I)+.5)/100.0
TOT(L)=TOT(L)+CX(L,I)
30 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE
45 DO 80 I=1,N6
EA(I)=0.0
ER(I)=0.0
IF(KK1.EQ.'N ')GOTO 60
DO 50 I8=1,N
IF(NOA(I).EQ.NOA1(I8))GOTO 60
50 CONTINUE
GOTO 80
60 DO 70 L=1,M
DIF(L,I)=CX(L,I)-CXT(L,I)
IF(CXT(L,I).EQ.0.0)DIFR(L,I)=0.0
IF(CXT(L,I).EQ.0.0)GOTO 70
DIFR(L,I)=100.0*DIF(L,I)/CXT(L,I)
EA(I)=EA(I)+ABS(DIF(L,I))
ER(I)=ER(I)+100.0*ABS(DIF(L,I))/CXT(L,I)
70 CONTINUE
EA(I)=EA(I)/FLOAT(M)
ER(I)=ER(I)/FLOAT(M)
80 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,510)(NOA(I),I=1,N6)
DO 90 L=1,M
WRITE(6,520)NX(L),TOT(L),(CXT(L,I),I=1,N6)
WRITE(6,530)TOT(L),(CX(L,I),I=1,N6)
WRITE(6,540)(DIF(L,I),I=1,N6)
WRITE(6,550)(DIFR(L,I),I=1,N6)
90 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,560)(EA(I),I=1,N6)
WRITE(6,570)(ER(I),I=1,N6)
RETURN
500 FORMAT(1X,'ENTER KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF SPECIMENS :'/)
505 FORMAT(1X,'SMP.NO.=' ,A8,2X,$)
510 FORMAT(//45X,'TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)'//
+ 1X,'SMP.NO. TOTAL ',13A8)
520 FORMAT(/1X,A8,1X,F7.2,13(F7.2,1X))
530 FORMAT(10X,F7.2,13(F7.2,1X))
540 FORMAT(9X,'ABS.ERR.',13(F7.2,1X))
550 FORMAT(9X,'REL.ERR.',13(F7.2,1X))
560 FORMAT(//5X,'AVG.ABS.ERR.',13(F7.2,1X))

570 FORMAT(5X,'AVG.REL.ERR.',13(F7.2,1X))
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SVLSF2(S,K1,N9,N)
C
C THE SUBROUTINE PERFORMS A LEAST-SQUARES FIT FOR
C SINGLE VARIABLE.
C
C NBS      24-MAY-1984
C
DIMENSION S(3),X(20),Y(20),A(3,4),T(5)
DOUBLE PRECISION S,A,X,Y,T1,T2,T,S1,S2,S3,V,U,P1
COMMON /LSFSUB/X,Y
N10=N9+1
N11=N9+2
N12=N9*2+1
IF(K1.EQ.1.OR.K1.EQ.2)GOTO 15
T1=0.0
IF(K1.EQ.4)T2=0.0
S1=0.0
IF(K1.EQ.4)S2=0.0
IF(K1.EQ.4)S3=0.0
DO 10 I=1,N
IF(X(I).EQ.0.0)X(I)=1.0E-20
T1=T1+X(I)*Y(I)
IF(K1.EQ.4)T2=T2+X(I)*X(I)*Y(I)
S1=S1+X(I)*X(I)
IF(K1.EQ.4)S2=S2+X(I)**3
IF(K1.EQ.4)S3=S3+X(I)**4
10 CONTINUE
IF(K1.EQ.3)S(1)=0.0
IF(K1.EQ.3)S(2)=T1/S1
IF(K1.EQ.3)S(3)=0.0
IF(K1.EQ.3)GOTO 70
N10=N10-1
N11=N11-1
A(1,1)=S1
A(1,2)=S2
A(1,3)=T1
A(2,1)=S2
A(2,2)=S3
A(2,3)=T2
GOTO 55
15 DO 30 I=1,N12
V=0.0
U=0.0
DO 20 J=1,N
IF(X(J).EQ.0.0)X(J)=1.0E-20
P1=X(J)**(I-1)
U=U+P1
IF(I.GT.N10)GOTO 20
V=V+Y(J)*P1
20 CONTINUE
T(I)=U
IF(I.GT.N10)GOTO 30
A(I,N11)=V
30 CONTINUE
LL=0
DO 50 I=1,N10
DO 40 J=1,N10
A(I,J)=T(J+LL)
40 CONTINUE
LL=LL+1
50 CONTINUE
55 CALL SLE(S,A,N10)
IF(K1.EQ.1)S(3)=0.0

```

```

        IF(K1.EQ.4)GOTO 60
        GOTO 70
60      N10=N10+1
        N11=N11+1
        S(3)=S(2)
        S(2)=S(1)
        S(1)=0.0
70      RETURN
        END

```

SUBROUTINE SLE(S,A,N)

```

C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO SOLVE
C      SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS
C
C      NBS      22-MAY-1984
C
        INTEGER P,Q,O
        DIMENSION A(3,4),S(4),O(3)
        DOUBLE PRECISION A,E,S,R
        N1=N+1
        DO 220 I=1,N
        P=I
        Q=1
        E=A(I,1)
        DO 120 J=I,N
        DO 100 K=1,N
        IF(ABS(A(J,K)).LE.ABS(E))GOTO 100
        E=A(J,K)
        Q=K
        P=J
100     CONTINUE
120     CONTINUE
        IF(ABS(E).GT.1.0E-30)GOTO 140
C      THE LARGEST ELEMENT IS EQUAL TO ZERO
        WRITE(6,260)
        STOP
C      TO CHANGE P-TH ROW WITH I-TH ROW
140     DO 160 K=1,N1
        S(K)=A(I,K)
        A(I,K)=A(P,K)
        A(P,K)=S(K)
160     CONTINUE
C      TO ZERO OUT Q-TH COLUMN
        DO 200 J=1,N
        IF(J.EQ.I)GOTO 200
        IF(A(J,Q).EQ.0.0)GOTO 200
        R=A(J,Q)/A(I,Q)
        DO 180 K=1,N1
        A(J,K)=A(J,K)-A(I,K)*R
180     CONTINUE
200     CONTINUE
        O(I)=Q
220     CONTINUE
        DO 240 I=1,N
        Q=O(I)
        S(Q)=A(I,N1)/A(I,Q)
240     CONTINUE
        RETURN
260     FORMAT(/1X,'NO UNIQUE SOLUTION')
        END

```





## Appendix 2: Description of Symbols and Permanent Datafiles

### 2.1 List of Symbols and Variables in CALCO

#### (1) Main Program CALCO

<u>Variable Names</u>	<u>Common Symbols</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
A1(I,J)	$\alpha_1$	Coefficient of element J on element I
A2(I,J)	$\alpha_2$	Coefficient of element J on element I
A3(I,J)	$\alpha_3$	Coefficient of element J on element I
AIJK(I,J,K)	$\alpha_{ijk}$	Cross coefficient of elements J and K on element I
IDATE(5)		Date from computer's real-time clock
IELE(I)		Chemical symbol of analyte I
ITIME(4)		Time from computer's real-time clock
K1		Optional switch for analyzing: (1) element or (2) oxide or (3) fused disc system
K15		Optional switch for choosing: (1) Leroux or (2) Heinrich algorithm for calculating mass absorption coefficients
KK1		Optional switch for creating datafile for saving calculated alpha coefficients
N		Number of analytes
NAMFIL(5)		Datafile name for saving alpha coefficients
NE(I)		Number of the element atoms in the defined oxide formula for analyte I
NO(I)		Number of oxygen atoms in the defined oxide formula for analyte I

#### (2) Additional Variables in ALPHA

ALFA(I)	$\alpha'_{ij}$	Coefficient $\alpha'_{ij}$ when $C_i = 0.3$ , $C_j = 0.7$
C(5,3)	$C_i$	Concentration of hypothetical standards used to calculate alpha coefficients in element or oxide systems
CAM(I)		Mean concentration of analyte I in sample for fused disc system
CL(I,4)	$\lambda_i, \lambda_i^{ab}, \omega_i^{ab} (1 - 1/\gamma_i)$	Calculated wavelength of analyte line and its corresponding absorption edge, and product of fluorescent yield and jump ratio and atomic fraction of element I in its oxide
G(5)		Expression $(C_i/R_i - 1)/C_j$
ICAS		Switch for calculating $\alpha'_{ij}$ or $\alpha'_{ijk}$

IDTUBE		Chemical symbol of x-ray tube target
IE(I)		Intermediate variable
ISR(I)		Analyte line number (1-K <sub>α</sub> , 2-K <sub>β</sub> , 3-L <sub>α1</sub> , 4-L <sub>β1</sub> , 5-L <sub>β2</sub> )
ITP	$\Psi_1$	X-ray incidence angle
ITS	$\Psi_2$	X-ray emergence angle
IZ(I)	Z	Atomic number of analyte I
K12		Optional switch used for different fused disk conditions: (1) Sample+ LI2B407; (2) sample+ LI2B407+ LIF; (3) sample+LiB02.
KK2		Optional switch for printing out calculated alpha coefficients
KK5		Switch for using AL filter when analyzing Cr and Mn with Cr X-ray tube
MAC	$\mu_i(\lambda)$	Real function for calculating mass absorption coefficients with Heinrich algorithm
MU	$\mu_i(\lambda)$	Real function for calculating mass absorption coefficients with Leroux algorithm
N5,NAM		Intermediate Variables
RJM	1-1/ $\gamma$	Jump Ratio
SW,SW1,SWDB		Intermediate Variables
SWDB1,SWLOI		Intermediate Variables
TP	CSC $\Psi_1$	Cosecant of incident angle $\Psi_1$
TS	CSC $\Psi_2$	Cosecant of emergence angle $\Psi_2$
UC(I,J)	$\mu_i(\lambda_j)$	Mass absorption coefficient of element I at wavelength $\lambda_j$
UCO(J)	$\mu_o(\lambda_j)$	Mass absorption coefficient of oxygen at wavelength, $\lambda_j$
VOLT		Voltage (KV) used in X-ray tube
XINT(2,300)		Wavelength and intensity of X-ray tube continuum
XINT1(2,11)		Wavelength and intensity of X-ray tube characteristic lines
Y	$\omega$	X-ray fluorescent yield
Z		Intermediate variable

(3) Additional Variables in APAFD

CA	$C_i$	Concentration $C_i$ used for fused disc system
CB	$C_j$	Concentration $C_j$ used for fused disc system

CLOI	$C_{LOI}$	Loss of ignition treated as a concentration
F		Ratio of sample to fused disk weight
RA	R	Calculated relative intensity
UCF(J)	$\mu_F(\lambda)$	Mass absorption coefficient of flux at wavelength $\lambda$

(4) Additional Variables in BDCOEFL

BETA(I)	$\beta_{ij}(\lambda_k)$	Intermediate variables
CF		Ratio of flux to fused disk weight
DELTA(I)	$\delta_{ij}(\lambda_k)$	Intermediate variables
DEN, PHIF, SBETA		Intermediate variables
SDELTA, T1, T2, T3		Intermediate variables
U(I)	$\mu_i(\lambda_k)$	Mass absorption coefficient of element I at wavelength $\lambda_k$
UE, UEI, UEJ		Intermediate variables
UF	$\mu_F(\lambda_k)$	Mass absorption coefficient of flux at wavelength $\lambda_k$
UO	$\mu_O(\lambda_k)$	Mass absorption coefficient of oxygen at wavelength $\lambda_k$
W		Intermediate variable
WV1	$\lambda_k$	Wavelength of primary spectrum
WV2	$I_O(\lambda_k)\Delta\lambda$	Integral intensity of primary spectrum at wavelength $\lambda_k$

(5) Additional Variables in TUBDAT

CINT		Calculated intensity of characteristic line emitted from X-ray tube with NBS algorithm
DATTGT(2,11)		Wavelength and intensity ratio of each L-series characteristic line to that of $L_{\alpha 1}$ line
DFSP(6)		Datafile name of x-ray tube spectrum
EDGE		Ending wavelength of primary spectrum
IDLINE(4)		Symbols of characteristic lines $K_{\alpha}$ , $K_{\beta}$ , $L_{\alpha}$ , $L_{\beta}$
K11		Optional switch for choosing: (1) calculated or (2) measured primary spectrum
KK11		Optional switch for printing out data of primary spectrum used
ND		Number of wavelength intervals (.02A) between wavelengths WVMIN and EDGE
RLA		Calculated intensity of $L_{\alpha}$ line emitted from x-ray tube

TOFAGL	$\phi$	Take-off angle in x-ray tube
WINTHI		Window thickness of x-ray tube
WV	$\lambda$	A given x-ray wavelength
WVMIN	$\lambda_{\min}$	Short wavelength limit of x-ray tube at a given voltage

(6) Additional Variables in CTNLIN

F		Intermediate variable
HINT	$I_0\Delta\lambda$	Integral intensity of primary spectrum
PSE, TB		Intermediate Variables
R	CSC $\phi$	Cosecant of take-off angle in x-ray tube
Z		Conversion of IZ from integer to real mode

(7) Additional Variables in CHALIN

FZ, R, U		Intermediate Variables
RATIO		Calculated ratio of intensity of characteristic line to that of the corresponding continuum from x-ray tube

(8) Additional Variables in INFTGT

IDTGT(7)		Chemical symbols of seven commonly used X-ray tube targets
----------	--	--

(9) Additional Variables in MAC

C		Coefficient in the expresion: $\mu_i(\lambda) = C_i * \lambda^{n_i}$
C1(9), C2(9), C3(9)		Coefficients for computing the absorption edge energies
CN(4)	$n_i$	The value of n in the above expression
D1(4), D2(4), D3(4)		Coefficients for computing the necessary value of C
E		Energy of the wavelength WV
ED(9)	$E_{ab}$	Energy of each absorption edge
INAM		Chemical symbol of a given element
MI		Number for selecting the proper coefficient for computing C

<u>M</u>	<u>MI</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>MI</u>
1	1	6	3
2	2	7	3
3	2	8	3
4	2	9	3
5	3	10	4

R(10) Energy jump for each edge ZI  
 Conversion of IZ from integer to real mode  
 ZL LN(Z) Logarithm of ZI

(10) Additional Variables in MACFUN

C Coefficient in the expression:  
 $\mu_i(\lambda) = C_i E_{i,ab} \lambda^{n_i}$   
 CK1 Coefficient in the expression:  
 $\mu_i(\lambda) = C'_{ik} \lambda^{n_i}$   
 EP Energy edge  
 K,L1,L2,L3 Energy of each absorption edge  
 M1,M2,M3,M4,,M5,  
 N1 Energy of each absorption edge  
 NCK1,NK,NL1,NL2,  
 NL3 The value of n in the above expression  
 NM1,NM2,NM3,NM4,  
 NM5,NN1 The value of n in the above expression

(11) Additional Variables in AFIOX

AFOX Atomic fraction of a given element in its oxide  
 AWE Atomic weight of a given element  
 AWO Atomic weight of oxygen

(12) Additional Variables in ABSEGD

C1(4),C2(4),C3(4) Coefficients for computing the absorption edge energies  
 WV  $\lambda_{ab}$  Wavelength of absorption edge

(13) Additional Variables in CHAWV

D1(6),D2(6),D3(6) Coefficients for computing the characteristic line wavelength  
 WV Wavelength of characteristic line

WV Wavelength of characteristic line

(14) Additional Variables in JUMRAT

JK(94) Jump ratios for the absorption edge K

JL(94) Jump ratios for absorption edge L

JUMP 1-1/Y Jump ratio at a given absorption edge

(15) Additional Variables in Yield

OM1 Intermediate variable

Y  $\omega$  X-ray fluorescence yield

(16) Additional Variable in ATNUM

ID(94) Chemical symbols of the element (1-94)

(17) Additional Variables in SBATWT

AW(94) Atomic weight of the elements (1-94)

ATWT Atomic weight of a given element

NAME Chemical symbol of a given element

## 2.2 List of Symbols and Variables in CALCOMP

### (1) Main Program

<u>Variable Names</u>	<u>Common Symbols</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
A1(I,J)	$\alpha_1$	Coefficient of element J on element I
A2(I,J)	$\alpha_2$	Coefficient of element J on element I
A3(I,J)	$\alpha_3$	Coefficient of element J on element I
AIJK(I,J,K)	$\alpha'_{ijk}$	Cross coefficient of elements J and K on element I
CIM(I)		Intermediate concentration during iteration process
CM		Concentration $C_m = 1 - C_i = \sum C_j$
CS(M1,I)	$C_i^s$	Concentration of standard
CX(M,I)	$C_i^x$	Concentration calculated or fixed for unknown
CX1(M,I)	$C_i^x$	Concentration calculated or fixed for unknown
D		Dead time
IDATE(5)		Date from computer's real-time clock
IP(I)	$I_i^p$	Intensity of pure element I
IS(M1,I)	$I_i^s$	Intensity of standard
ITIME(4)		Time from computer's real-time clock
IX(M,I)	$I_i^x$	Intensity of unknown
K1		Optional switch for analyzing (1) element or (2) oxide, or (3) fused disk system
K2		Optional switch for using (1) pure or (2) multielement standard
KK5		Optional switch for obtaining error message
KK6		Optional switch for trying another type of calibration
KK7		Optional switch for dead time correction
M		Number of unknown(s)
M1		Number of standard(s)
N		Number of analytes
N6		Number of all constituents

NOA(I)		Chemical symbols of constituents
NOA1(I)		Chemical symbols of analytes
NS(I)		Identification of standard(s)
NX(I)		Identification of unknown(s)
RX(M,I)	$R_i^X$	Calculated relative intensity of unknown
RX1(M,I)	$R_i^X$	Calculated relative intensity of unknown
SCI(I)		Sum of terms $\alpha_{ij} C_j$ and $\alpha_{ijk} C_j C_k$
TOT(M)		Sum of concentrations calculated for unknown

(2) Additional Variables in DATAIN

K4		Optional switch for inputting coefficients by (1) datafile or (2) key-in on keyboard
KK1		Optional switch for using fixed concentrations
NAMFIL(5)		Datafile name of ALPHA coefficients

(3) Additional Variables in CALRI

A(I,3)		Calibration coefficient obtained with least squares fitting of $R_i^S$ versus $I_i^S$
AA(I,3)		Calibration coefficient obtained with least squares fitting of $R_i^S$ versus $I_i^S$
IP1(M1,I)		Calculated pure intensity from standard
IP11(M1,I)		Calculated pure intensity from standard
IP(I)		Average of calculated pure intensity from standards
IPP(I)		Average of calculated pure intensity from standards
K3		Optional switch for choosing a certain type of least squares fit for calibration: (1) $Y=A_0+A_1*X$ ; (2) $Y=A_0+A_1*X+A_2*X*X$ ; (3) $Y=A_1*X$ ; (4) $Y=A_1*X+A_2*X*X$
KK3		Optional switch for printing out calculated relative intensity of standard and pure intensity calculated from standard
KK4		Optional switch for printing out calibration coefficient
N9		Fitting exponent of least squares
RS(M1,I)	$R_i^S$	Calculated relative intensity of standards



RS1(M1,I)	S	Calculated relative intensity of standards
	R <sub>i</sub>	
S(3)		Coefficients of least squares fit
X(20)		Independent variables in least squares fit
Y(20)		Dependent variables in least squares fit
(4) Additional Variables in GETERR		
CXT(M,I)		True concentration of unknowns
DIF(M,I)	A.R.	Absolute error of calculated concentration for unknowns
DIFR(M,I)	E.R.	Relative error of calculated concentration for unknowns
EA(I)		Average of absolute error of calculated concentration for unknown
ER(I)		Average of relative error of calculated concentration for unknown
TOTT(M)		Sum of true concentration for unknown

### 2.3 Description of Permanent Datafiles

<u>Program</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
CREMAC	Create the data-file of MACPRM.DAT	Storing the parameters needed for computing mass absorption coefficients with the Leroux algorithm
RECREMAC	Print out the contents of the datafile MACPRM.DAT	For user to check if the contents of the datafile MACPRM.DAT are correct
WRTTGT	Create the data-file of TGTWR.DAT	Storing the wavelengths and intensity ratios of L-series lines to L $\alpha$ line for seven types of x-ray tube targets
REWRTTGT	Print out the contents of the datafile TGTWR.DAT	For user to check if the contents of the datafile TGTWR.DAT are correct

3.1A is an example of the analysis of Cr-Fe-Ni ternary alloys where the measured W target X-ray tube spectral data at 45 kV [11] were used. A datafile named SDXT75.W45 was created before running the program CALCO. The program CALCO printed out calculated alpha coefficients, and could be saved, if desired, in a datafile if the answer to step 6 (figure 3) is 'Y'. An example of how to input the calculated alpha coefficients is given in 3.1B where only one multielement standard was employed.

3.2A is an example of the analysis of high temperature alloys using a CR target X-ray tube spectral data at 45 kV calculated from the NBS algorithm. The calculated alpha coefficients were saved in the datafile called ALLOY2.C45. In 3.2B, unknowns were analyzed where Cr, Mn, Fe, Ni, Cu, and Mo, were treated as the analytes, and C, Al, Si, V, Co, Nb are unanalyzed elements whose concentrations were previously known and entered as fixed concentrations.

(3) Examples of the analysis of cement treated as an oxide system are shown in 3.3A and 3.3.B, where among 12 constituents  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $SiO_2$ ,  $K_2O$ ,  $CaO$ ,  $TiO_2$ ,  $Mn_2O_3$ , and  $Fe_2O_3$  were the analytes, and the rest were entered as known constituents. In example 3.3B, two different calibration curves were used to obtain the concentrations of the unknown samples.

(4) Example 3.4A and 3.4B, illustrate the analysis of rock samples as fused disc specimens. In this system, the alpha coefficients are computed at an average composition level for the analyte in the range of interest. Also, a choice of three flux conditions can be selected by the user.

### Appendix 3: Examples for Alloy, Oxide, and Fused Samples

#### 3.1A Alpha Coefficient Calculation for Cr-Fe-Ni Alloy System Using Measured X-ray Tube Spectral Distribution from the Literature

SRUN CALCO

DATE: 02-OCT-84 TIME: 15:39:03

WHICH SYSTEM DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE:

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM 2-OXIDE SYSTEM 3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 1

INPUT NUMBER OF ANALYTES: 3

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXS): CR FE NI

WHAT MASS ABS. COEF. ALGORITHM DO YOU WANT TO USE :

1-LEROUX ALGORITHM 2-HEINRICH ALGORITHM ? 2

DO YOU WANT TO CREATE A DATAFILE FOR SAVING CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (Y/N)? N

FOR SAMPLE GEOMETRY, INPUT INCIDENCE & EMERGENCE ANGLES (DEGREE-XX): 63,33

INPUT THE CHARACTERISTIC LINE NUMBER YOU WISH TO MEASURE (1-KA, 2-KB, 3-LA1, 4-LB1, 5-LB2):

I= 1 CR 1

I= 2 FE 1

I= 3 NI 1

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(Y/N): Y

WHICH X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION DO YOU PREFER:

1-CALCULATED SPECTRUM FROM NBS ALGORITHM ; 2-MEASURED SPECTRUM ? 2

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT THE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION(Y/N) ? Y

INPUT NAME OF X-RAY TUBE TARGET (XX) : W

INPUT VOLTAGE(KV), TAKE-OFF ANGLE OF X-RAY FROM TUBE TARGET(DEGREE), AND

WINDOW THICKNESS(MM) OF X-RAY TUBE : 45.0,26.0,1.0

INPUT THE DATAFILE NAME OF X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM(XXXXXX.XXX) : SDXT75.W45

INPUT TOTAL NUMBER OF WAVELENGTH INTERVALS FOR CONTINUUM (MAX.=300) : 117

MEASURED X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION

X-RAY TUBE TARGET: W KV: 45.0  
 TAKE-OFF ANGLE(DEGREE): 26.0 BE WINDOW THICKNESS(MM): 1.000

LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	
0.2700	0.0000E+00	0.2900	0.4400E+01	0.3100	0.1310E+02	0.3300	0.2090E+02	0.3500	0.2770E+02											
0.3700	0.3270E+02	0.3900	0.3570E+02	0.4100	0.3780E+02	0.4300	0.3900E+02	0.4500	0.3930E+02											
0.4700	0.3920E+02	0.4900	0.3880E+02	0.5100	0.3820E+02	0.5300	0.3740E+02	0.5500	0.3650E+02											
0.5700	0.3570E+02	0.5900	0.3480E+02	0.6100	0.3400E+02	0.6300	0.3310E+02	0.6500	0.3220E+02											
0.6700	0.3140E+02	0.6900	0.3040E+02	0.7100	0.2960E+02	0.7300	0.2880E+02	0.7500	0.2800E+02											
0.7700	0.2720E+02	0.7900	0.2630E+02	0.8100	0.2550E+02	0.8300	0.2480E+02	0.8500	0.2400E+02											
0.8700	0.2340E+02	0.8900	0.2260E+02	0.9100	0.2190E+02	0.9300	0.2120E+02	0.9500	0.2060E+02											
0.9700	0.2000E+02	0.9900	0.1940E+02	1.0100	0.1910E+02	1.0300	0.1890E+02	1.0500	0.1890E+02											
1.0700	0.1930E+02	1.0900	0.1960E+02	1.1100	0.1900E+02	1.1300	0.1840E+02	1.1500	0.1800E+02											
1.1700	0.1740E+02	1.1900	0.1700E+02	1.2100	0.1760E+02	1.2300	0.2110E+02	1.2500	0.2140E+02											
1.2700	0.2080E+02	1.2900	0.2020E+02	1.3100	0.1970E+02	1.3300	0.1910E+02	1.3500	0.1850E+02											
1.3700	0.1800E+02	1.3900	0.1750E+02	1.4100	0.1700E+02	1.4300	0.1650E+02	1.4500	0.1600E+02											
1.4700	0.1550E+02	1.4900	0.1500E+02	1.5100	0.1460E+02	1.5300	0.1410E+02	1.5500	0.1370E+02											
1.5700	0.1330E+02	1.5900	0.1290E+02	1.6100	0.1250E+02	1.6300	0.1220E+02	1.6500	0.1180E+02											
1.6700	0.11140E+02	1.6900	0.1110E+02	1.7100	0.1080E+02	1.7300	0.1040E+02	1.7500	0.1020E+02											
1.7700	0.9800E+01	1.7900	0.9600E+01	1.8100	0.9300E+01	1.8300	0.9000E+01	1.8500	0.8700E+01											
1.8700	0.8400E+01	1.8900	0.8200E+01	1.9100	0.7900E+01	1.9300	0.7700E+01	1.9500	0.7400E+01											
1.9700	0.7200E+01	1.9900	0.7000E+01	2.0100	0.6700E+01	2.0300	0.6500E+01	2.0500	0.6200E+01											
2.0700	0.6000E+01	2.0900	0.5800E+01	2.1100	0.5600E+01	2.1300	0.5400E+01	2.1500	0.5200E+01											
2.1700	0.5000E+01	2.1900	0.4800E+01	2.2100	0.4700E+01	2.2300	0.4500E+01	2.2500	0.4400E+01											
2.2700	0.4200E+01	2.2900	0.4000E+01	2.3100	0.3800E+01	2.3300	0.3700E+01	2.3500	0.3600E+01											
2.3700	0.3500E+01	2.3900	0.3300E+01	2.4100	0.3200E+01	2.4300	0.3100E+01	2.4500	0.3000E+01											
2.4700	0.2800E+01	2.4900	0.2700E+01	2.5100	0.2600E+01	2.5300	0.2500E+01	2.5500	0.2400E+01											
2.5700	0.2300E+01	2.5900	0.2200E+01																	
KA		KB		LA1		LB1		LB2		LB3		LB4		LG1		LG2		LG3		LL
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4776	1.2818	1.2454	1.2627	1.3016	1.0986	1.0686	1.0620	1.6782									
0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.5350E+03	0.3315E+03	0.1530E+03	0.5000E+02	0.5000E+02	0.5000E+02	0.9250E+01	0.6950E+01	0.1820E+02									

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: W 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 63,33 DEGREES

ANALYTE: CR (24)

	24	26	28
	CR	FE	NI
A1	0.000	-0.107	0.025
A2	0.000	-0.334	-0.328
A3	0.000	0.696	0.261
AIJK 24 CR	0.000		
26 FE	0.000		
28 NI	0.000	0.384	

ANALYTE: FE (26)

	24	26	28
	CR	FE	NI
A1	2.197	0.000	-0.179
A2	-0.197	0.000	-0.297
A3	-0.756	0.000	0.588
AIJK 24 CR	0.000		
26 FE	0.000		
28 NI	-0.291	0.000	

ANALYTE: NI (28)

	24	26	28
	CR	FE	NI
A1	1.314	1.834	0.000
A2	-0.178	-0.218	0.000
A3	-0.689	-0.745	0.000
AIJK 24 CR	0.000		
26 FE	0.000		
28 NI	0.000	0.000	

3.1B Calculated Compositions for Cr-Fe-Ni Alloys Using one Type Standard

\$RUN CALCOMP

DATE: 02-OCT-84 TIME: 15:52:55

WHAT TYPE OF UNKNOWNNS DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE :

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM 2-OXIDE SYSTEM 3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 1

DO YOU WANT TO INPUT KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF UNANALYZED ELEMENTS (Y/N)? N

INPUT N(NUMBER OF ANALYTES) & M(NUMBER OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED) : 3,3

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES(XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :

CR FE NI

DO YOU WANT TO INPUT ALPHA COEFFICIENTS BY: 1-DATAFILE 2-KEYBOARD ? 2

TYPE IN THE ALPHA COEFFICIENTS :

0.0,-.107,.025,0.0,-.334,-.328,0.0,.696,.261,3\*0.0,3\*0.0,0.0,.384,0.0

2.197,0.0,-.179,-.197,0.0,-.297,-.756,0.0,.588,3\*0.0,3\*0.0,-.291,2\*0.0

1.314,1.834,0.0,-.178,-.218,0.0,-.689,-.745,0.0,3\*0.0,3\*0.0,3\*0.0

WHAT TYPE OF STANDARDS ARE AVAILABLE: 1-PURE STANDARDS 2-MULTIELEMENT STANDARDS ? 2

INPUT M1(NUMBER OF STANDARDS) : 1

INPUT I.D. OF STANDARDS (<=8 CHARACTERS) :

I= 1 5074

INPUT CONCENTRATIONS(WEIGHT FRACTION) OF STANDARDS :

I= 1 5074 .2525,.6838,.0498

INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD FOR THE ANALYTE ELEMENTS IN STANDARDS :

I= 1 5074 3258.,4522.,203.

INPUT I.D. OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED :

I= 1 5054

I= 2 5202

I= 3 5364

INPUT NET INTENSITIES OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED :

I= 1 5054 3348.,4689.,6.

I= 2 5202 2784.,4480.,642.

I= 3 5364 3361.,3179.,1115.

DO YOU WANT TO CORRECT INTENSITIES FOR DEAD TIME (Y/N) ? N

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS & CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS (Y/N) ? Y

CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS :

	CR	FE	NI
STD.NO.=5074	0.32018	0.45370	0.02079

CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS :

	CR	FE	NI
STD.NO.=5074	10175.	9967.	9764.

AVERAGE VALUES 10175. 9967. 9764.

BECAUSE ONLY ONE STANDARD IS AVAILABLE, THE ONLY CHOICE FOR LSF CALIBRATION CURVE IS:  $Y=A1*X$ .

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT LSF COEFFICIENTS (Y/N) : Y

TABULATION OF CALCULATED LSF COEFFICIENTS  
(X=MEAS.INT. ; Y=CALC.REL.INT.)

CR	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.98276E-04	A2= 0.00000E+00
FE	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.10033E-03	A2= 0.00000E+00
NI	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.10242E-03	A2= 0.00000E+00

-----RESULTS OF LAST ITERATION-----

3.1B Calculated Compositions for Cr-Fe-Ni Alloys Using one Type Standard  
(Continued)

SMP.NO.=5054 R=CR 0.32903 FE 0.47045 NI 0.00061  
 L= 6 C=CR 25.576% FE 72.067% NI 0.150%  
 TOTAL= 97.80%

SMP.NO.=5202 R=CR 0.27360 FE 0.44948 NI 0.06575  
 L= 6 C=CR 21.744% FE 62.906% NI 14.938%  
 TOTAL= 99.59%

SMP.NO.=5364 R=CR 0.33031 FE 0.31895 NI 0.11419  
 L= 6 C=CR 28.179% FE 47.279% NI 23.943%  
 TOTAL= 99.40%

TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO.	TOTAL	CR	FE	NI
5054	97.80	25.576	72.067	0.150
5202	99.59	21.744	62.906	14.938
5364	99.40	28.179	47.279	23.943

DO YOU WISH TO COMPARE THESE RESULTS WITH OTHER PREVIOUSLY KNOWN VALUES FOR THESE SPECIMENS (Y/N) ? Y  
 ENTER KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF SPECIMENS :

SMP.NO.=5054 .2577,.7250,.0015  
 SMP.NO.=5202 .2130,.6303,.1480  
 SMP.NO.=5364 .2784,.4721,.2357

TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO.	TOTAL	CR	FE	NI
5054	98.42	25.77	72.50	0.15
	97.80	25.58	72.07	0.15
	ABS.ERR.	-0.19	-0.43	0.00
	REL.ERR.	-0.74	-0.59	0.00
5202	99.13	21.30	63.03	14.80
	99.59	21.74	62.91	14.94
	ABS.ERR.	0.44	-0.12	0.14
	REL.ERR.	2.07	-0.19	0.95
5364	98.62	27.84	47.21	23.57
	99.40	28.18	47.28	23.94
	ABS.ERR.	0.34	0.07	0.37
	REL.ERR.	1.22	0.15	1.57
	AVG.ABS.ERR.	0.32	0.21	0.17
	AVG.REL.ERR.	1.34	0.31	0.84

### 3.2A Calculation of Coefficients for High Temperature Alloys

SRUN CALCO

DATE: 02-OCT-84      TIME: 16:01:18

WHICH SYSTEM DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE:

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM 2-OXIDE SYSTEM 3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 1

INPUT NUMBER OF ANALYTES: 12

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXS): C AL SI V CR MN FE CO NI CU NB MO

WHAT MASS ABS. COEF. ALGORITHM DO YOU WANT TO USE :

1-LEROUX ALGORITHM 2-HEINRICH ALGORITHM ? 2

DO YOU WANT TO CREATE A DATAFILE FOR SAVING CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (Y/N)? Y

INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(XXXXXX.XXX) : ALLOY2.C45

FOR SAMPLE GEOMETRY, INPUT INCIDENCE & EMERGENCE ANGLES (DEGREE-XX): 55,35

INPUT THE CHARACTERISTIC LINE NUMBER YOU WISH TO MEASURE (1-KA, 2-KB, 3-LA1, 4-LB1, 5-LB2):

I= 1	C	1
I= 2	AL	1
I= 3	SI	1
I= 4	V	1
I= 5	CR	1
I= 6	MN	1
I= 7	FE	1
I= 8	CO	1
I= 9	NI	1
I=10	CU	1
I=11	NB	1
I=12	MO	1

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(Y/N): Y

WHICH X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION DO YOU PREFER:

1-CALCULATED SPECTRUM FROM NBS ALGORITHM ; 2-MEASURED SPECTRUM ? 1

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT THE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION(Y/N) ? Y

INPUT NAME OF X-RAY TUBE TARGET (XX) : CR

INPUT VOLTAGE(KV), TAKE-OFF ANGLE OF X-RAY FROM TUBE TARGET(DEGREE), AND

WINDOW THICKNESS(MM) OF X-RAY TUBE : 45.0,26.0,.45

INPUT THE ENDING WAVELENGTH OF X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM(ANGSTROM) : 2.99



CALCULATED X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION  
 USING NBS ALGORITHM

X-RAY TUBE TARGET: CR KV: 45.0  
 TAKE-OFF ANGLE(DEGREE): 26.0 BE WINDOW THICKNESS(MM): 0.450

LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	LAMDA(A)	I*.02A	
0.2755	0.0000E+00	0.2955	0.5418E-04	0.3155	0.9495E-04	0.3355	0.1258E-03	0.3555	0.1492E-03											
0.3755	0.1669E-03	0.3955	0.1802E-03	0.4155	0.1900E-03	0.4355	0.1973E-03	0.4555	0.2024E-03											
0.4755	0.2058E-03	0.4955	0.2078E-03	0.5155	0.2088E-03	0.5355	0.2089E-03	0.5555	0.2083E-03											
0.5755	0.2072E-03	0.5955	0.2058E-03	0.6155	0.2035E-03	0.6355	0.2012E-03	0.6555	0.1986E-03											
0.6755	0.1958E-03	0.6955	0.1929E-03	0.7155	0.1898E-03	0.7355	0.1866E-03	0.7555	0.1834E-03											
0.7755	0.1801E-03	0.7955	0.1768E-03	0.8155	0.1734E-03	0.8355	0.1700E-03	0.8555	0.1666E-03											
0.8755	0.1633E-03	0.8955	0.1599E-03	0.9155	0.1565E-03	0.9355	0.1532E-03	0.9555	0.1499E-03											
0.9755	0.1466E-03	0.9955	0.1433E-03	1.0155	0.1401E-03	1.0355	0.1369E-03	1.0555	0.1338E-03											
1.0755	0.1307E-03	1.0955	0.1276E-03	1.1155	0.1246E-03	1.1355	0.1216E-03	1.1555	0.1187E-03											
1.1755	0.1158E-03	1.1955	0.1130E-03	1.2155	0.1102E-03	1.2355	0.1075E-03	1.2555	0.1048E-03											
1.2755	0.1022E-03	1.2955	0.9958E-04	1.3155	0.9704E-04	1.3355	0.9455E-04	1.3555	0.9211E-04											
1.3755	0.8972E-04	1.3955	0.8737E-04	1.4155	0.8508E-04	1.4355	0.8283E-04	1.4555	0.8063E-04											
1.4755	0.7848E-04	1.4955	0.7638E-04	1.5155	0.7432E-04	1.5355	0.7231E-04	1.5555	0.7035E-04											
1.5755	0.6843E-04	1.5955	0.6655E-04	1.6155	0.6473E-04	1.6355	0.6294E-04	1.6555	0.6120E-04											
1.6755	0.5950E-04	1.6955	0.5784E-04	1.7155	0.5622E-04	1.7355	0.5465E-04	1.7555	0.5311E-04											
1.7755	0.5161E-04	1.7955	0.5015E-04	1.8155	0.4873E-04	1.8355	0.4735E-04	1.8555	0.4600E-04											
1.8755	0.4469E-04	1.8955	0.4342E-04	1.9155	0.4217E-04	1.9355	0.4097E-04	1.9555	0.3979E-04											
1.9755	0.3865E-04	1.9955	0.3753E-04	2.0155	0.3645E-04	2.0355	0.3540E-04	2.0555	0.3438E-04											
2.0755	0.3271E-04	2.0955	0.3176E-04	2.1155	0.3093E-04	2.1355	0.3011E-04	2.1555	0.2931E-04											
2.1755	0.2706E-04	2.1955	0.2643E-04	2.2155	0.2580E-04	2.2355	0.2524E-04	2.2555	0.2473E-04											
2.2755	0.2176E-04	2.2955	0.2129E-04	2.3155	0.2089E-04	2.3355	0.2049E-04	2.3555	0.2010E-04											
2.3755	0.1687E-04	2.3955	0.1653E-04	2.4155	0.1620E-04	2.4355	0.1587E-04	2.4555	0.1555E-04											
2.4755	0.1239E-04	2.4955	0.1215E-04	2.5155	0.1192E-04	2.5355	0.1170E-04	2.5555	0.1148E-04											
2.5755	0.0832E-04	2.5955	0.0818E-04	2.6155	0.0805E-04	2.6355	0.0792E-04	2.6555	0.0779E-04											
2.6755	0.0469E-04	2.6955	0.0462E-04	2.7155	0.0455E-04	2.7355	0.0448E-04	2.7555	0.0441E-04											
2.7755	0.3312E-04	2.7955	0.3237E-04	2.8155	0.3164E-04	2.8355	0.3091E-04	2.8555	0.3020E-04											
2.8755	0.2950E-04	2.8955	0.2881E-04	2.9155	0.2814E-04	2.9355	0.2747E-04	2.9555	0.2682E-04											
2.9755	0.2618E-04																			
2.2910	2.0850	0.0000E+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
0.2353E-01	0.3627E-02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	

LL

LG3

LG2

LG1

LB4

LB3

LB2

LB1

LA1

KB

KA

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: C ( 6)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	0.000	-2.089	-2.020	-2.733	-2.313	-2.273	-2.217	-2.154	-2.198	-2.133	-1.983	-1.969
A2	0.000	1.565	1.620	2.106	1.746	1.759	1.762	1.762	1.758	1.754	1.578	1.573
A3	0.000	-0.976	-0.967	-0.976	-0.987	-0.988	-0.989	-0.990	-0.991	-0.992	-0.998	-0.998
ALJK	6 C	0.000										
	13 AL	0.000										
	14 SI	0.000	0.335									
	23 V	0.000	0.192	0.259								
	24 CR	0.000	0.209	0.277	-0.025							
	25 MN	0.000	0.215	0.287	0.011	-0.002						
	26 FE	0.000	0.221	0.297	0.008	0.032	-0.002					
	27 CO	0.000	0.226	0.306	0.005	0.028	0.029	-0.002				
	28 NI	0.000	0.235	0.321	0.008	0.024	0.024	0.025	-0.001			
	29 CU	0.000	0.241	0.329	0.006	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.024	-0.002		
	41 NB	0.000	0.168	0.225	0.048	0.026	0.023	0.021	0.018	0.013	0.011	
	42 MO	0.000	0.176	0.236	0.051	0.027	0.024	0.022	0.019	0.014	0.012	-0.000

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: AL (13)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	25	27	28	29	41	42
	C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO
A1	0.184	0.000	0.229	4.400	5.163	6.005	6.918	7.903	8.953	10.098	3.821	4.184
A2	-0.002	0.000	-0.281	-0.264	-0.142	-0.146	-0.147	-0.148	-0.145	-0.144	0.001	0.000
A3	-0.203	0.000	4.309	-0.137	-0.122	-0.225	-0.314	-0.392	-0.452	-0.524	-1.063	-1.142
ALJK	6 C	0.000										
	13 AL	0.000										
	14 SI	-0.002	0.000									
	23 V	0.033	0.000	0.048								
	24 CR	0.027	0.000	-0.112	-0.133							
	25 MN	0.029	0.000	-0.136	0.026	-0.010						
	26 FE	0.029	0.000	-0.165	-0.009	0.175	-0.013					
	27 CO	0.029	0.000	-0.195	-0.047	0.156	0.175	-0.014				
	28 NI	0.028	0.000	-0.228	-0.090	0.132	0.151	0.173	-0.015			
	29 CU	0.026	0.000	-0.259	-0.132	0.109	0.127	0.150	0.173	-0.014		
	41 NB	-0.004	0.000	-0.215	0.270	0.151	0.158	0.160	0.156	0.152		
	42 MO	-0.003	0.000	-0.230	0.271	0.152	0.160	0.162	0.159	0.155	-0.001	

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55, 35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: SI (14)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.166	6.934	0.000	2.896	3.422	4.024	4.678	5.383	6.143	6.957	2.706	2.984
A2	-0.003	-0.028	0.000	-0.200	-0.108	-0.111	-0.112	-0.113	-0.112	-0.112	0.001	0.000
A3	0.118	-0.881	0.000	-0.060	-0.053	-0.160	-0.254	-0.339	-0.417	-0.487	-1.075	-1.322
AIJK	6	C	0.000									
13	AL	0.001										
14	SI	0.000	0.000									
23	V	0.031	-0.255	0.000								
24	CR	0.022	-0.093	0.000	-0.087							
25	MN	0.023	-0.089	0.000	0.024	-0.007						
26	FE	0.023	-0.082	0.000	-0.001	0.122	-0.009					
27	CO	0.023	-0.075	0.000	-0.028	0.108	0.122	-0.010				
28	NI	0.023	-0.067	0.000	-0.058	0.091	0.105	0.121	-0.010			
29	CU	0.022	-0.060	0.000	-0.088	0.075	0.088	0.104	0.121	-0.010		
41	NB	-0.002	-0.015	0.000	0.183	0.102	0.107	0.108	0.109	0.107	0.106	
42	MO	-0.002	-0.012	0.000	0.184	0.102	0.107	0.109	0.110	0.109	0.107	-0.001

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: V (23)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO		
A1	-0.917	-0.156	0.037	0.000	-0.277	-0.349	-0.301	-0.248	-0.186	-0.116	1.459	1.621	
A2	-0.011	-0.115	-0.142	0.000	-0.209	-0.195	-0.191	-0.184	-0.179	-0.175	-0.328	-0.349	
A3	9.635	-0.132	-0.292	0.000	0.344	0.155	0.004	-0.109	-0.194	-0.258	-0.688	-0.708	
AIJK	6 C	0.000											
	13 AL	0.031											
	14 SI	0.037	0.000										
	23 V	0.000	0.000	0.000									
	24 CR	0.084	0.065	0.067	0.000								
	25 MN	0.064	-0.011	-0.020	0.000	-0.006							
	26 FE	0.058	-0.022	-0.032	0.000	0.140	0.008						
	27 CO	0.051	-0.031	-0.041	0.000	0.147	0.133	0.004					
	28 NI	0.046	-0.035	-0.045	0.000	0.148	0.127	0.124	0.001				
	29 CU	0.043	-0.037	-0.046	0.000	0.146	0.118	0.115	0.116	-0.002			
	41 NB	0.061	0.000	-0.004	0.000	0.100	-0.038	-0.051	-0.057	-0.056	-0.053		
	42 MO	0.063	0.002	-0.003	0.000	0.100	-0.045	-0.058	-0.064	-0.063	-0.060	-0.002	

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: CR (24)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.874	0.282	0.577	-0.120	0.000	0.130	-0.070	0.016	0.111	0.206	2.486	2.746
A2	-0.005	-0.047	-0.058	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.421	-0.449	-0.474	-0.496	-0.524	-0.513
A3	7.365	-0.063	-0.229	-0.924	0.000	-0.523	0.871	0.515	0.422	0.266	-0.317	-0.363
A1JK	6	C	0.000									
13	AL	0.013										
14	SI	0.016	0.000									
23	V	0.002	0.046	0.055								
24	CR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000							
25	MN	0.002	0.046	0.056	0.000							
26	FE	0.146	-0.242	-0.323	0.386	0.000	-0.279					
27	CO	0.153	-0.276	-0.367	0.420	0.000	0.432	0.000				
28	NI	0.159	-0.302	-0.401	0.448	0.000	0.462	0.591	0.000			
29	CU	0.161	-0.331	-0.437	0.469	0.000	0.484	0.626	0.645	-0.000		
41	NB	0.166	-0.083	-0.136	0.453	0.000	0.482	-0.016	-0.064	-0.097	-0.133	
42	MO	0.159	-0.070	-0.119	0.436	0.000	0.465	-0.102	-0.157	-0.198	-0.240	-0.035

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION  
(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: MN (25)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.894	0.081	0.330	3.994	-0.114	0.000	0.122	-0.114	-0.034	0.046	1.927	2.151
A2	-0.005	-0.048	-0.059	-0.220	-0.000	0.000	-0.001	-0.399	-0.420	-0.438	-0.445	-0.438
A3	7.654	0.123	-0.085	-0.752	-0.931	0.000	697.862	0.768	0.549	0.368	-0.273	-0.327
AIJK	6	C	0.000									
	13	AL	0.014									
	14	SI	0.018	0.000								
	23	V	0.039	0.009	0.006							
	24	CR	0.002	0.047	0.057	0.132						
	25	MN	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	26	FE	0.002	0.047	0.058	0.139	0.001	0.000				
	27	CO	0.142	-0.199	-0.271	-1.006	0.370	0.000	-0.310			
	28	NI	0.148	-0.221	-0.300	-1.107	0.396	0.000	0.406	0.001		
	29	CU	0.150	-0.247	-0.332	-1.212	0.415	0.000	0.427	0.571	0.001	
	41	NB	0.144	-0.071	-0.115	-0.591	0.389	0.000	0.411	-0.017	-0.045	-0.075
		MO	0.139	-0.059	-0.100	-0.537	0.378	0.000	0.400	-0.094	-0.128	-0.164
												-0.030

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55.35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: FE (26)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.932	-0.300	-0.139	2.248	2.619	-0.105	0.000	0.044	-0.224	-0.191	1.006	1.150
A2	-0.007	-0.073	-0.089	-0.336	-0.374	0.000	0.000	-0.118	-0.294	-0.280	-0.230	-0.242
A3	15.515	0.388	0.140	-0.689	-0.720	-1.155	0.000	1.459	0.496	0.288	-0.442	-0.485
AIJK	6	C										
	13	AL										
	14	SI	0.029	0.000								
	23	V	0.072	0.018	0.014							
	24	CR	0.075	0.020	0.016	0.000						
	25	MN	0.002	0.071	0.088	0.228	0.240					
	26	FE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
	27	CO	0.052	0.083	0.093	0.188	0.196	0.103	0.000			
	28	NI	0.112	-0.031	-0.057	-0.321	-0.350	0.276	0.000	-0.178		
	29	CU	0.101	-0.051	-0.079	-0.353	-0.383	0.263	0.000	0.281	0.009	
	41	NB	0.064	-0.010	-0.019	-0.088	-0.095	0.194	0.000	0.187	-0.094	-0.112
	42	MO	0.065	-0.007	-0.016	-0.080	-0.086	0.199	0.000	0.188	-0.120	-0.139
												-0.007



BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION  
(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: CO (27)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.941	-0.386	-0.243	1.863	2.192	2.539	-0.100	0.000	0.038	-0.253	0.753	0.881
A2	-0.006	-0.061	-0.075	-0.282	-0.314	-0.348	-0.000	0.000	-0.116	-0.280	-0.197	-0.205
A3	18.054	0.542	0.273	-0.654	-0.689	-0.719	2.416	0.000	1.422	0.464	-0.372	-0.419
AIJK	6	C	0.000									
	13	AL	0.020									
	14	SI	0.025	0.000								
	23	V	0.066	0.018	0.013							
	24	CR	0.069	0.020	0.015	0.000						
	25	MN	0.072	0.022	0.017	0.000	0.000					
	26	FE	0.002	0.059	0.073	0.202	0.214	0.224				
	27	CO	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
	28	NI	0.052	0.076	0.085	0.172	0.180	0.188	0.101	0.000		
	29	CU	0.108	-0.030	-0.056	-0.324	-0.353	-0.383	0.263	0.000	-0.200	
	41	NB	0.058	-0.012	-0.022	-0.095	-0.103	-0.110	0.171	0.000	0.174	-0.079
	42	MO	0.059	-0.009	-0.018	-0.086	-0.093	-0.099	0.175	0.000	0.175	-0.100

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION  
(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: NI (28)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
	C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO
A1	-0.948	-0.458	-0.332	1.536	1.828	2.137	2.463	-0.096	0.000	0.035	0.538	0.653
A2	-0.005	-0.051	-0.063	-0.238	-0.266	-0.294	-0.325	-0.000	0.000	-0.111	-0.171	-0.177
A3	19.257	0.716	0.414	-0.616	-0.555	-0.688	-0.717	-0.944	0.000	1.409	-0.296	-0.348
AIJK	6 C	0.000										
	13 AL	0.017										
	14 SI	0.022	0.000									
	23 V	0.060	0.017	0.013								
	24 CR	0.063	0.019	0.015	0.000							
	25 MN	0.066	0.021	0.016	0.000	0.000						
	26 FE	0.069	0.023	0.018	0.001	0.000	0.000					
	27 CO	0.001	0.049	0.061	0.180	0.191	0.201	0.210				
	28 NI	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
	29 CU	0.050	0.070	0.078	0.160	0.168	0.176	0.183	0.096	0.000		
	41 NB	0.053	-0.014	-0.024	-0.104	-0.112	-0.119	-0.127	0.151	0.000	0.164	
	42 MO	0.054	-0.011	-0.020	-0.094	-0.101	-0.108	-0.115	0.155	0.000	0.165	-0.008

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: CU (29)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.954	-0.520	-0.409	1.253	1.513	1.783	2.079	2.384	-0.092	0.000	0.352	0.455
A2	-0.004	-0.044	-0.054	-0.204	-0.227	-0.252	-0.278	-0.305	-0.000	0.000	-0.151	-0.155
A3	19.672	0.909	0.566	-0.573	-0.617	-0.654	-0.686	-0.714	-0.862	0.000	-0.221	-0.274
A1JK	6	C	0.000									
13	AL	0.015										
14	SI	0.019	0.000									
23	V	0.056	0.016	0.013								
24	CR	0.058	0.018	0.014	0.000							
25	MN	0.061	0.020	0.016	0.000	0.000						
26	FE	0.064	0.022	0.018	0.001	0.000	0.000					
27	CO	0.066	0.024	0.019	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000				
28	NI	0.001	0.040	0.052	0.161	0.172	0.182	0.191	0.199			
29	CU	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
41	NB	0.048	-0.017	-0.027	-0.112	-0.120	-0.129	-0.137	-0.145	0.136	0.000	
42	MO	0.049	-0.013	-0.023	-0.101	-0.109	-0.117	-0.124	-0.132	0.138	0.000	-0.008

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION  
(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: NB (41)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.986	-0.846	-0.809	-0.249	-0.160	-0.065	0.035	0.141	0.252	0.370	0.000	0.011
A2	-0.001	-0.006	-0.007	-0.029	-0.032	-0.035	-0.039	-0.043	-0.047	-0.052	0.000	-0.076
A3	8.750	5.483	3.296	0.200	0.081	-0.028	-0.116	-0.198	-0.268	-0.334	0.000	1.239
AIJK	6	C	0.000									
13	AL	0.002										
14	SI	0.002	0.000									
23	V	0.012	0.006	0.005								
24	CR	0.014	0.006	0.005	0.000							
25	MN	0.015	0.007	0.006	0.000	0.000						
26	FE	0.016	0.008	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000					
27	CO	0.017	0.009	0.008	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000				
28	NI	0.019	0.010	0.009	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
29	CU	0.020	0.011	0.010	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
41	NB	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
42	MO	0.036	0.038	0.038	0.057	0.059	0.052	0.065	0.068	0.071	0.074	0.000

BASIC ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(ELEMENTAL SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: MO (42)

	6	13	14	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	41	42
C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO	
A1	-0.987	-0.860	-0.827	-0.316	-0.235	-0.149	-0.057	0.040	0.142	0.249	-0.062	0.000
A2	-0.000	-0.005	-0.006	-0.025	-0.028	-0.031	-0.034	-0.038	-0.041	-0.045	0.000	0.000
A3	-4.860	5.793	4.410	0.322	0.187	0.073	-0.032	-0.120	-0.197	-0.263	-1.028	0.000
AIJK	6	C	0.000									
	13	AL	0.001									
	14	SI	0.002	0.000								
	23	V	0.011	0.005	0.004							
	24	CR	0.012	0.006	0.005	0.000						
	25	MN	0.013	0.007	0.006	0.000	0.000					
	26	FE	0.015	0.008	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000				
	27	CO	0.016	0.009	0.007	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000			
	28	NI	0.017	0.009	0.008	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
	29	CU	0.018	0.010	0.009	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	41	NB	0.000	0.003	0.004	0.025	0.028	0.031	0.034	0.037	0.040	0.043
	42	MO	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

### 3.2B Calculated Compositions of High Temperature Alloys. (Six Analytes Plus Known Concentrations of Minor Elements)

SRUN CALCOMP

DATE: 03-OCT-84 TIME: 08:19:00

WHAT TYPE OF UNKNOWN DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE :

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM 2-OXIDE SYSTEM 3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 1

DO YOU WANT TO INPUT KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF UNANALYZED ELEMENTS (Y/N)? Y

INPUT N6 (NUMBER OF ALL CONSTITUENTS), N (NUMBER OF ANALYTES) AND

M (NUMBER OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED) : 12,6,4

INPUT NAMES OF CONSTITUENTS (XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :

C AL SI V CR MN FE CO  
 NI CU NB MO

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :

CR MN FE NI CU MO  
 DO YOU WANT TO INPUT ALPHA COEFFICIENTS BY: 1-DATAFILE 2-KEYBOARD ? 1

INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (XXXXXX.XXX) : ALLOY2.C45

WHAT TYPE OF STANDARDS ARE AVAILABLE: 1-PURE STANDARDS 2-MULTIELEMENT STANDARDS ? 2

INPUT M1 (NUMBER OF STANDARDS) : 5

INPUT I.D. OF STANDARDS (<=8 CHARACTERS) :

I= 1 C1151  
 I= 2 C1153  
 I= 3 C1285  
 I= 4 C1288  
 I= 5 C1289

INPUT CONCENTRATIONS (WEIGHT FRACTION) OF STANDARDS :

I= 1 C1151 .0004,0.0,.0038,.0004,.2270,.0250,.6536,.0003,.0729,.0042,0.0,.0080  
 I= 2 C1153 .0026,0.0,.0107,.0018,.1669,.0050,.7096,.0013,.0877,.0023,0.0,.0024  
 I= 3 C1285 .0006,.0012,.0036,.0015,.0080,.0033,.9633,.0004,.0117,.0037,0.0,.0016  
 I= 4 C1288 .0006,0.0,.0041,.0009,.1955,.0083,.4155,.0010,.2930,.0372,.0022,.0283  
 I= 5 C1289 .0001,0.0,.0016,.0001,.1222,.0035,.8172,.0004,.0413,.0021,.0010,.0082

INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD FOR THE ANALYTE ELEMENTS IN STANDARDS AND

ENTER 0.0 FOR EACH UNANALYZED ELEMENT:

I= 1 C1151 4\*0.0,16511.,141.,11810.,0.0,2892.,211.,0.0,1248.  
 I= 2 C1153 4\*0.0,13016.,29.,14027.,0.0,3486.,119.,0.0,294.  
 I= 3 C1285 4\*0.0,917.,19.,24913.,0.0,417.,163.,0.0,239.  
 I= 4 C1288 4\*0.0,12598.,46.,8736.,0.0,14190.,2211.,0.0,4016.  
 I= 5 C1289 4\*0.0,10265.,19.,17093.,0.0,1552.,102.,0.0,1220.

INPUT I.D. OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED :

I= 1 C1152  
 I= 2 C1154  
 I= 3 1286  
 I= 4 C1287

INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOR ANALYTES IN SPECIMENS AND

ENTER CONCENTRATIONS (WEIGHT FRACTION) FOR UNANALYZED ELEMENTS:

I= 1 C1152 .0015,0.0,.0080,.0003,13579.,54.,13316.,.0022,4367.,60.,0.0,640.  
 I= 2 C1154 .0009,0.0,.0050,.0014,14272.,82.,12448.,.0038,5250.,207.,0.0,78.  
 I= 3 1286 .0020,.0011,.0013,.0001,1659.,8.,24071.,.0012,1014.,23.,.0001,504.  
 I= 4 C1287 .0036,.0006,.0166,.0009,16245.,87.,9578.,.0031,9088.,329.,.0007,723.

DO YOU WANT TO CORRECT INTENSITIES FOR DEAD TIME (Y/N) ? N

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS &

CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS (Y/N) ? Y

CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS :

STD.NO.=C1151	CR	MN	FE	NI	CU	MO
	0.28026	0.02344	0.43075	0.02597	0.00167	0.00908

STD.NO.=C1153	0.22000	0.00467	0.51727	0.03140	0.00092	0.00270
STD.NO.=C1285	0.01477	0.00293	0.94394	0.00380	0.00134	0.00177
STD.NO.=C1288	0.21031	0.00807	0.31037	0.13036	0.01832	0.03000
STD.NO.=C1289	0.17454	0.00317	0.63051	0.01399	0.00080	0.00915

CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS :

	CR	MIN	FE	NI	CU	MO
STD.NO.=C1151	58913.	6017.	27417.	111375.	126289.	137479.
STD.NO.=C1153	59164.	6215.	27117.	111027.	129615.	108819.
STD.NO.=C1285	62069.	6481.	26393.	109775.	121197.	135404.
STD.NO.=C1288	59903.	5697.	28147.	108854.	120670.	133856.
STD.NO.=C1289	58813.	5984.	27110.	110922.	128201.	133348.

AVERAGE VALUES

	59772.	6079.	27237.	110391.	125194.	129783.
--	--------	-------	--------	---------	---------	---------

WHAT TYPE OF LSF CURVES DO YOU WANT TO USE FOR CALIBRATION :

- (1) Y=A0+A1\*X  
 (2) Y=A0+A1\*X+A2\*X\*X  
 (3) Y=A1\*X  
 (4) Y=A1\*X+A2\*X\*X ? 4

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT LSF COEFFICIENTS (Y/N) : Y

TABULATION OF CALCULATED LSF COEFFICIENTS  
 (X=MEAS.INT. ; Y=CALC.REL.INT.)

CR	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.16663E-04	A2= 0.16886E-10
MN	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.16926E-03	A2= -0.20617E-07
FE	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.34960E-04	A2= 0.11799E-09
NI	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.89478E-05	A2= 0.16819E-10
CU	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.79401E-05	A2= 0.15693E-09
MO	A0= 0.00000E+00	A1= 0.74415E-05	A2= 0.63349E-11

----RESULTS OF LAST ITERATION----

SMP.NO.=C1152	R=CR	0.22939	MN	0.00908	FE	0.48645	NI	0.03940	CU	0.00048	MO	0.00477
L= 7	C=C	0.150%	AL	0.000%	SI	0.800%	V	0.030%	CR	17.915%	MN	0.963%
	FE	67.649%	CO	0.220%	NI	10.845%	CU	0.116%	NB	0.000%	MO	0.427%
	TOTAL=	99.12%										
SMP.NO.=C1154	R=CR	0.24126	MN	0.01374	FE	0.45347	NI	0.04744	CU	0.00165	MO	0.00058
L= 7	C=C	0.090%	AL	0.000%	SI	0.500%	V	0.140%	CR	19.154%	MN	1.438%
	FE	63.819%	CO	0.380%	NI	12.823%	CU	0.403%	NB	0.000%	MO	0.051%
	TOTAL=	98.79%										
SMP.NO.=1286	R=CR	0.02769	MN	0.00135	FE	0.90990	NI	0.00909	CU	0.00018	MO	0.00375
L= 4	C=C	0.200%	AL	0.110%	SI	0.130%	V	0.010%	CR	1.561%	MN	0.151%
	FE	94.158%	CO	0.120%	NI	2.765%	CU	0.050%	NB	0.010%	MO	0.341%
	TOTAL=	99.61%										
SMP.NO.=C1287	R=CR	0.27515	MN	0.01457	FE	0.34558	NI	0.08271	CU	0.00263	MO	0.00538
L= 6	C=C	0.360%	AL	0.060%	SI	1.660%	V	0.090%	CR	23.730%	MN	1.484%
	FE	50.591%	CO	0.310%	NI	20.605%	CU	0.592%	NB	0.070%	MO	0.483%
	TOTAL=	100.02%										

TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO.	TOTAL	C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO
C1152	99.12	0.150	0.000	0.800	0.030	17.915	0.963	67.649	0.220	10.845	0.116	0.000	0.427
C1154	98.79	0.090	0.000	0.500	0.140	19.154	1.438	63.819	0.380	12.823	0.403	0.000	0.051
1286	99.61	0.200	0.110	0.130	0.010	1.561	0.151	94.158	0.120	2.766	0.050	0.010	0.341
C1287	100.02	0.360	0.060	1.660	0.090	23.730	1.484	50.591	0.310	20.605	0.592	0.070	0.483

DO YOU WISH TO COMPARE THESE RESULTS WITH OTHER PREVIOUSLY KNOWN VALUES FOR THESE SPECIMENS (Y/N) ? Y  
 ENTER KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF SPECIMENS :

SMP.NO.=C1152     .0015,0.0,.0080,.0003,.1781,.0096,.6797,.0022,.1088,.0010,0.0,.0043  
 SMP.NO.=C1154     .0009,0.0,.0050,.0014,.1906,.0142,.6442,.0038,.1292,.0040,0.0,.0007  
 SMP.NO.=1286     .0020,.0011,.0013,.0001,.0153,.0015,.9300,.0012,.0281,.0004,.0001,.0034  
 SMP.NO.=C1287     .0036,.0006,.0166,.0009,.2398,.0166,.4969,.0031,.2116,.0058,.0007,.0046

TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO.	TOTAL	C	AL	SI	V	CR	MN	FE	CO	NI	CU	NB	MO
C1152	99.35	0.15	0.00	0.80	0.03	17.81	0.96	67.97	0.22	10.88	0.10	0.00	0.43
	99.12	0.15	0.00	0.80	0.03	17.91	0.96	67.65	0.22	10.85	0.12	0.00	0.43
ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	-0.32	0.00	-0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00
REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00	-0.47	0.00	-0.28	20.00	0.00	0.00
C1154	99.40	0.09	0.00	0.50	0.14	19.06	1.42	64.42	0.38	12.92	0.40	0.00	0.07
	98.79	0.09	0.00	0.50	0.14	19.15	1.44	63.82	0.38	12.82	0.40	0.00	0.05
ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	-0.60	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.02
REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.41	-0.93	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	-28.57
1286	98.45	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.01	1.53	0.15	93.00	0.12	2.81	0.04	0.01	0.34
	99.61	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.01	1.56	0.15	94.16	0.12	2.77	0.05	0.01	0.34
ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	1.16	0.00	-0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00
REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00	1.25	0.00	-1.42	25.00	0.00	0.00
C1287	100.08	0.36	0.06	1.66	0.09	23.98	1.66	49.69	0.31	21.16	0.58	0.07	0.46
	100.02	0.36	0.06	1.66	0.09	23.73	1.48	50.59	0.31	20.60	0.59	0.07	0.48
ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-0.18	0.90	0.00	-0.56	0.01	0.00	0.02
REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.04	-10.84	1.81	0.00	-2.65	1.72	0.00	4.35
AVG.ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.05	0.75	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.00	0.01
AVG.REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	3.06	1.12	0.00	1.28	11.68	0.00	8.23

DO YOU WANT TO TRY ANOTHER TYPE OF CALIBRATION CURVE (Y/N) ? N



### 3.3A Calculation of Coefficients for Cement Samples as an Example of an Oxide System

\$RUN CALCO

DATE: 03-OCT-84 TIME: 14:12:05

WHICH SYSTEM DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE:

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM 2-OXIDE SYSTEM 3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 2

INPUT NUMBER OF ANALYTES: 12

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXNONS):

C 103 NA201 MG101 AL203 SI102 P 205 S 103 K 201 CA101 TI102 MN203 FE203

WHAT MASS ABS. COEF. ALGORITHM DO YOU WANT TO USE :

1-LEROUX ALGORITHM 2-HEINRICH ALGORITHM ? 2

DO YOU WANT TO CREATE A DATAFILE FOR SAVING CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (Y/N)? Y

INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (XXXXXX.XXX) : OXCMT.C45

FOR SAMPLE GEOMETRY, INPUT INCIDENCE & EMERGENCE ANGLES (DEGREE-XX): 55,35

INPUT THE CHARACTERISTIC LINE NUMBER YOU WISH TO MEASURE (1-KA, 2-KB, 3-LA1, 4-LB1, 5-LB2):

I= 1 C 1

I= 2 NA 1

I= 3 MG 1

I= 4 AL 1

I= 5 SI 1

I= 6 P 1

I= 7 S 1

I= 8 K 1

I= 9 CA 1

I=10 TI 1

I=11 MN 1

I=12 FE 1

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(Y/N): Y

WHICH X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION DO YOU PREFER:

1-CALCULATED SPECTRUM FROM NBS ALGORITHM ; 2-MEASURED SPECTRUM ? 1

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT THE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION(Y/N) ? Y

INPUT NAME OF X-RAY TUBE TARGET (XX) : CR

INPUT VOLTAGE(KV), TAKE-OFF ANGLE OF X-RAY FROM TUBE TARGET(DEGREE), AND

WINDOW THICKNESS(MM) OF X-RAY TUBE : 45.0,26.0,.45

INPUT THE ENDING WAVELENGTH OF X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM(ANGSTROM) : 2.9956



HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: C 103 ( %)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	0.000	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN203	FE203
A1	0.000	-0.090	0.039	0.202	0.358	0.567	0.756	2.161	-0.721	-0.668	0.273	0.425
A2	0.000	-0.014	-0.012	-0.018	-0.026	-0.041	-0.054	-0.187	0.395	0.447	0.048	0.046
AIJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA201	0.000										
	12 MG101	0.000	0.061									
	13 AL203	0.000	0.081	0.078								
	14 SI102	0.000	0.106	0.103	0.105							
85	15 P 205	0.000	0.147	0.144	0.145	0.147						
	16 S 103	0.000	0.188	0.185	0.187	0.188	0.196					
	19 K 201	0.000	0.657	0.669	0.686	0.697	0.719	0.737				
	20 CA101	0.000	-0.063	-0.067	-0.060	-0.048	-0.020	0.013	0.744			
	22 TI102	0.000	-0.107	-0.113	-0.108	-0.098	-0.071	-0.040	0.717	0.290		
	25 MN203	0.000	0.034	0.038	0.054	0.074	0.111	0.147	0.594	-0.159	-0.205	
	26 FE203	0.000	0.035	0.039	0.056	0.077	0.115	0.153	0.623	-0.169	-0.218	-0.003

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: NA2O1 (11)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	NA2O1	MG1O1	AL2O3	SI1O2	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA1O1	TI1O2	MN2O3	FE2O3	
A1	1.297	0.000	0.378	0.619	0.828	0.980	1.137	1.427	1.727	2.254	4.101	4.681
A2	-0.000	0.000	-0.051	-0.071	-0.094	-0.124	-0.154	-0.333	-0.348	-0.345	-0.066	-0.064
AIJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA2O1	0.000										
	12 MG1O1	-0.015	0.000									
	13 AL2O3	-0.016	0.000	0.061								
	14 SI1O2	-0.017	0.000	0.081	0.082							
	15 P 205	-0.023	0.000	0.107	0.109	0.111						
	16 S 103	-0.029	0.000	0.134	0.135	0.138	0.145					
	19 K 201	-0.305	0.000	0.280	0.277	0.280	0.310	0.335				
	20 CA1O1	-0.315	0.000	0.288	0.285	0.287	0.317	0.341	0.727			
	22 TI1O2	-0.351	0.000	0.272	0.267	0.268	0.297	0.319	0.716	0.714		
	25 MN2O3	-0.019	0.000	0.020	0.013	0.006	-0.006	-0.022	-0.467	-0.493	-0.557	
	26 FE2O3	-0.017	0.000	0.014	0.007	-0.002	-0.016	-0.034	-0.525	-0.555	-0.628	-0.009

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: MG101 (12)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
AIJK 6 C 103	0.000											
11 NA201	0.000											
12 MG101	0.000	0.000										
13 AL203	-0.010	-0.037	0.000									
14 SI102	-0.011	-0.045	0.000	0.063								
15 P 205	-0.014	-0.059	0.000	0.082	0.084							
16 S 103	-0.019	-0.075	0.000	0.101	0.103	0.109						
19 K 201	-0.207	-0.479	0.000	0.211	0.215	0.239	0.257					
20 CA101	-0.216	-0.504	0.000	0.213	0.216	0.240	0.258	0.556				
22 TI102	-0.245	-0.567	0.000	0.194	0.196	0.219	0.236	0.542	0.539			
25 MN203	-0.014	-0.043	0.000	0.008	0.003	-0.005	-0.015	-0.319	-0.340	-0.389		
26 FE203	-0.013	-0.041	0.000	0.003	-0.003	-0.012	-0.024	-0.360	-0.383	-0.479	-0.007	
AI	0.618	2.844	0.000	0.155	0.302	0.409	0.518	0.735	0.941	1.308	2.638	3.054
A2	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.049	-0.065	-0.084	-0.103	-0.207	-0.212	-0.199	-0.041	-0.040
C 103	0.103	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN203	FE203

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: AL2O3 (13)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	0.342	2.201	2.508	0.000	0.103	0.194	0.285	0.512	0.679	0.980	2.058	2.408
A1	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.055	-0.073	-0.089	-0.186	-0.185	-0.169	-0.033	-0.032
A2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
AIJK 6 C 103	0.000											
11 NA2O1	0.000											
12 MG1O1	0.000	0.000										
13 AL2O3	0.000	0.000	0.000									
14 SI1O2	-0.008	-0.037	-0.041	0.000								
15 P 2O5	-0.010	-0.049	-0.053	0.000	0.073							
16 S 1O3	-0.013	-0.061	-0.067	0.000	0.089	0.094						
19 K 2O1	-0.154	-0.376	-0.404	0.000	0.198	0.219	0.235					
20 CA1O1	-0.153	-0.398	-0.427	0.000	0.196	0.216	0.232	0.499				
22 TI1O2	-0.190	-0.452	-0.486	0.000	0.174	0.194	0.209	0.483	0.479			
25 MN2O3	-0.011	-0.035	-0.038	0.000	0.001	-0.006	-0.014	-0.250	-0.269	-0.312		
26 FE2O3	-0.010	-0.033	-0.036	0.000	-0.004	-0.012	-0.021	-0.284	-0.305	-0.354	-0.005	

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: SI102 (14)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	25
C 103	0.151	1.756	2.022	2.350	0.000	0.055	0.135	0.389	0.527	0.781	1.655	1.950
AL	-0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	-0.006	-0.081	-0.185	-0.181	-0.160	-0.028	-0.027
A2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ALJK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11 NA2O1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12 MG101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13 AL2O3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14 SI102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15 P 205	-0.006	-0.040	-0.045	-0.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16 S 103	-0.008	-0.051	-0.056	-0.061	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19 K 201	-0.110	-0.297	-0.321	-0.349	0.000	0.215	0.230	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20 CA101	-0.120	-0.317	-0.343	-0.372	0.000	0.209	0.224	0.476	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22 TI102	-0.146	-0.367	-0.396	-0.430	0.000	0.184	0.198	0.457	0.451	0.000	0.000	0.000
25 MN2O3	-0.009	-0.030	-0.033	-0.036	0.000	-0.005	-0.012	-0.194	-0.212	-0.253	0.000	0.000
26 FE2O3	-0.008	-0.028	-0.031	-0.034	0.000	-0.011	-0.019	-0.224	-0.243	-0.288	-0.005	0.000

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: P 205 (15)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN203	FE203	
A1	0.012	1.432	1.669	1.961	2.225	0.000	0.040	0.346	0.452	0.680	1.364	1.635
A2	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	0.000	-0.077	-0.207	-0.199	-0.176	-0.025	-0.024
ALJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA201	0.000										
	12 MG101	0.000	0.000									
	13 AL203	0.000	0.000	-0.000								
	14 SI102	0.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000							
	15 P 205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	16 S 103	-0.003	-0.042	-0.046	-0.052	-0.056	0.000					
	19 K 201	-0.065	-0.226	-0.247	-0.271	-0.292	0.000	0.234				
	20 CA101	-0.077	-0.246	-0.268	-0.294	-0.316	0.000	0.225	0.469			
	22 TI102	-0.103	-0.292	-0.318	-0.348	-0.373	0.000	0.198	0.451	0.443		
	25 MN203	-0.007	-0.026	-0.029	-0.032	-0.034	0.000	-0.010	-0.141	-0.159	-0.197	
	26 FE203	-0.007	-0.025	-0.027	-0.030	-0.032	0.000	-0.016	-0.167	-0.186	-0.228	-0.004



HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: S 103 (16)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Al	-0.114	1.137	1.346	1.605	1.839	2.155	0.000	0.319	0.413	0.598	1.093	1.332
A2	-0.001	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	0.000	-0.230	-0.219	-0.193	-0.022	-0.022
AlJK 6 C 103	0.000											
11 NA201	0.000											
12 MG101	0.000	0.000										
13 AL203	0.000	0.000	0.000									
14 SI102	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000								
15 P 205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000							
16 S 103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
19 K 201	-0.022	-0.156	-0.174	-0.194	-0.212	-0.234	0.000					
20 CA101	-0.035	-0.176	-0.195	-0.217	-0.236	-0.260	0.000	0.472				
22 TI102	-0.062	-0.220	-0.242	-0.268	-0.289	-0.317	0.000	0.457	0.447			
25 MN203	-0.006	-0.023	-0.025	-0.028	-0.030	-0.033	0.000	-0.085	-0.104	-0.140		
26 FE203	-0.006	-0.022	-0.024	-0.027	-0.029	-0.031	0.000	-0.108	-0.127	-0.167	-0.004	

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: K 201 (19)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN203	FE203	
Al	-0.609	-0.052	0.042	0.159	0.265	0.408	0.529	0.000	-0.052	0.032	-0.041	0.064
A2	-0.008	-0.021	-0.023	-0.025	-0.027	-0.029	-0.031	0.000	-0.197	-0.211	-0.037	-0.035
ALJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA201	0.001										
	12 MG101	0.001	0.000									
	13 AL203	0.002	0.000	0.000								
	14 SI102	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000							
	15 P 205	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	16 S 103	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	19 K 201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
	20 CA101	0.067	0.023	0.017	0.009	0.002	-0.007	-0.015	0.000			
	22 TI102	0.065	0.016	0.009	-0.000	-0.008	-0.019	-0.027	0.000	0.225		
	25 MN203	0.002	-0.006	-0.007	-0.008	-0.009	-0.011	-0.012	0.000	0.044	0.040	
	26 FE203	0.002	-0.005	-0.007	-0.009	-0.010	-0.011	-0.012	0.000	0.035	0.029	-0.001

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: CA101 (20)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	0.001	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN203	FE203
Al	-0.672	-0.202	-0.123	-0.024	0.065	0.187	0.289	2.518	0.000	-0.034	-0.186	-0.098
A2	-0.008	-0.021	-0.023	-0.025	-0.027	-0.029	-0.031	-0.059	0.000	-0.208	-0.037	-0.035
AlJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA201	0.001										
	12 MG101	0.001	0.000									
	13 AL203	0.002	0.000	0.000								
	14 SI102	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000							
	15 P 205	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	16 S 103	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	19 K 201	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001					
	20 CA101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
	22 TI102	0.078	0.043	0.038	0.032	0.026	0.019	0.013	-0.083	0.000		
	25 MN203	0.002	-0.005	-0.006	-0.007	-0.008	-0.009	-0.010	-0.023	0.000	0.067	
	26 FE203	0.002	-0.006	-0.007	-0.008	-0.009	-0.010	-0.011	-0.023	0.000	0.058	-0.000

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55.35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: TI102 (22)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN203	FE203	
A1	-0.767	-0.431	-0.373	-0.302	-0.238	-0.151	-0.076	1.523	1.513	0.000	-0.405	-0.344
A2	-0.008	-0.022	-0.024	-0.026	-0.029	-0.031	-0.034	-0.057	-0.057	0.000	-0.042	-0.039
AIJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA201	0.001										
	12 MG101	0.002	0.000									
	13 AL203	0.002	0.000	0.000								
	14 SI102	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000							
	15 P 205	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	16 S 103	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	19 K 201	0.008	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.001					
	20 CA101	0.008	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000				
	22 TI102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
	25 MN203	0.005	-0.002	-0.003	-0.004	-0.005	-0.006	-0.015	-0.015	0.000		
	26 FE203	0.003	-0.004	-0.004	-0.005	-0.006	-0.008	-0.017	-0.017	0.000	0.001	

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55.35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: MN2O3 (25)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN2O3	FE2O3	
AI	-0.706	-0.275	-0.201	-0.109	-0.025	0.088	0.185	2.265	2.255	2.523	0.000	0.114
A2	-0.008	-0.026	-0.029	-0.033	-0.036	-0.040	-0.044	-0.103	-0.103	-0.108	0.000	-0.001
ALJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA201	0.002										
	12 MG101	0.003	0.000									
	13 AL203	0.004	0.000	0.000								
	14 SI102	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000							
	15 P 205	0.006	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000						
	16 S 103	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000						
	19 K 201	0.018	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.004				
	20 CA101	0.018	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.000			
	22 TI102	0.019	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.000	0.000		
	25 MN2O3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	26 FE2O3	0.008	0.026	0.029	0.033	0.036	0.041	0.044	0.096	0.100	0.000	

HYBRID ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(OXIDE SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 45.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55,35 DEGREES

ANALYTE: FE2O3 (26)

	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	22	25	26
C 103	NA201	MG101	AL203	SI102	P 205	S 103	K 201	CA101	TI102	MN203	FE203	
A1	-0.804	-0.517	-0.468	-0.350	-0.274	-0.210	1.160	1.154	1.330	-0.101	0.000	
A2	-0.012	-0.040	-0.045	-0.051	-0.057	-0.064	-0.070	-0.179	-0.178	-0.189	-0.000	0.000
AIJK	6 C 103	0.000										
	11 NA201	0.004										
	12 MG101	0.006	0.000									
	13 AL203	0.007	0.000	0.000								
	14 SI102	0.008	0.001	0.000	0.000							
	15 P 205	0.010	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000						
	16 S 103	0.012	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000						
	19 K 201	0.036	0.017	0.015	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.008				
	20 CA101	0.036	0.017	0.015	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.008	-0.000			
	22 TI102	0.038	0.018	0.016	0.014	0.012	0.010	0.009	0.000	0.000		
	25 MN203	0.011	0.039	0.044	0.051	0.056	0.063	0.069	0.160	0.159	0.167	
	26 FE203	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

### 3.3B Calculated Compositions of Cement Samples Using Different Calibration Curves

SRUN CALCOMP

DATE: 03-OCT-84      TIME: 13:35:08

WHAT TYPE OF UNKNOWNNS DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE :

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM    2-OXIDE SYSTEM    3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 2

DO YOU WANT TO INPUT KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF UNANALYZED ELEMENTS (Y/N)? Y

INPUT N6 (NUMBER OF ALL CONSTITUENTS), N (NUMBER OF ANALYTES) AND

M (NUMBER OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED) :            12,8,2

INPUT NAMES OF CONSTITUENTS (XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :

LOI    NA2O    MGO    AL2O3    SIO2    P2O5    SO3    K2O

CAO    TIO2    MN2O3    FE2O3

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :

AL2O3    SIO2    SO3    K2O    CAO    TIO2    MN2O3    FE2O3

DO YOU WANT TO INPUT ALPHA COEFFICIENTS BY: 1-DATAFILE 2-KEYBOARD ? 1

INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (XXXXXX.XXX) : OXCEMT.C45

WHAT TYPE OF STANDARDS ARE AVAILABLE: 1-PURE STANDARDS    2-MULTIELEMENT STANDARDS ? 2

INPUT M1 (NUMBER OF STANDARDS) : 7

INPUT I.D. OF STANDARDS (<=8 CHARACTERS) :

I= 1    633  
I= 2    634  
I= 3    635  
I= 4    636  
I= 5    637  
I= 6    638  
I= 7    639

INPUT CONCENTRATIONS (WEIGHT FRACTION) OF STANDARDS :

I= 1	633	.0075,.0064,.0104,.0378,.2188,.0024,.0220,.0017,.6450,.0024,.0004,.0420
I= 2	634	.0162,.0015,.0330,.0521,.2073,.0010,.0221,.0042,.6258,.0029,.0028,.0284
I= 3	635	.0324,.0007,.0123,.0629,.1841,.0017,.0707,.0045,.5983,.0032,.0009,.0261
I= 4	636	.0116,.0011,.0395,.0302,.2322,.0008,.0231,.0059,.6354,.0018,.0012,.0161
I= 5	637	.0169,.0015,.0067,.0328,.2307,.0024,.0238,.0025,.6604,.0021,.0006,.0180
I= 6	638	.0095,.0013,.0383,.0445,.2148,.0006,.0234,.0059,.6209,.0025,.0005,.0355
I= 7	639	.0100,.0065,.0126,.0428,.2161,.0008,.0248,.0006,.6576,.0032,.0008,.0240

INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD FOR THE ANALYTE ELEMENTS IN STANDARDS AND

ENTER 0.0 FOR EACH UNANALYZED ELEMENT:

I= 1	633	3*0.0,277\7\22.,20360.,0.0,6017.,11983.,149102.,7902.,46.,28869.
I= 2	634	3*0.0,3761.,19134.,0.0,5913.,31595.,145546.,9590.,329.,20078.
I= 3	635	3*0.0,4886.,17241.,0.0,19390.,32989.,138586.,10675.,106.,19107.
I= 4	636	3*0.0,2295.,21785.,0.0,6310.,41964.,146070.,5504.,128.,11504.
I= 5	637	3*0.0,2450.,22113.,0.0,6433.,18455.,153049.,6619.,65.,12363.
I= 6	638	3*0.0,3195.,19743.,0.0,6244.,43312.,143465.,8363.,56.,25258.
I= 7	639	3*0.0,3140.,20348.,0.0,6832.,3794.,153133.,10041.,91.,16592.

INPUT I.D. OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED :

I= 1    BLACK  
I= 2    WHITE

INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOR ANALYTES IN SPECIMENS AND

ENTER CONCENTRATIONS (WEIGHT FRACTION) FOR UNANALYZED ELEMENTS:

I= 1	BLACK	.0139,.0028,.0269,3669.,18475.,.0029,9174.,65774.,144509.,7806.,97.,20489.
I= 2	WHITE	.0201,.0004,.0262,3134.,20372.,.0009,9955.,82080.,134125.,6881.,318.,33818.

DO YOU WANT TO CORRECT INTENSITIES FOR DEAD TIME (Y/N) ? N

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS &

CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS (Y/N) ? Y

CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS :

AL2O3 SIO2 SO3 K2O CAO TIO2 MN2O3 FE2O3  
 STD. NO.=633 0.02514 0.15176 0.01350 0.00188 0.53925 0.00131 0.00017 0.02774  
 STD. NO.=634 0.03444 0.14023 0.01153 0.00464 0.52150 0.00161 0.00120 0.01920  
 STD. NO.=635 0.04305 0.12657 0.00470 0.00488 0.59127 0.00182 0.00040 0.01811  
 STD. NO.=636 0.02011 0.16297 0.01412 0.00649 0.52431 0.00099 0.00051 0.01082  
 STD. NO.=637 0.02267 0.16683 0.01484 0.00278 0.55365 0.00113 0.00025 0.01184  
 STD. NO.=638 0.02904 0.14514 0.01420 0.00645 0.51135 0.00139 0.00021 0.02209  
 STD. NO.=639 0.02896 0.15117 0.01539 0.00067 0.55342 0.00173 0.00033 0.01590

CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS :

AL2O3 SIO2 SO3 K2O CAO TIO2 MN2O3 FE2O3  
 108275. 134157. 445577. 6390643. 233244. 6033537. 273908. 1040619.  
 109205. 136444. 437075. 6812073. 234183. 5945329. 274191. 1045840.  
 113506. 136219. 433768. 6761152. 234385. 5849718. 267996. 1055188.  
 114148. 133672. 446806. 6464833. 233970. 5569186. 251343. 1062949.  
 108058. 132545. 433604. 6639349. 234146. 5862505. 260803. 1044160.  
 110035. 136030. 439660. 6699596. 234668. 6004703. 261088. 1052648.  
 108438. 134607. 443912. 5700546. 234358. 5811805. 273284. 1050044.

AVERAGE VALUES 110238. 134811. 440057. 6495457. 234136. 5856112. 2656088. 1050207.

WHAT TYPE OF LSF CURVES DO YOU WANT TO USE FOR CALIBRATION :

(1) Y=A0+A1\*X  
 (2) Y=A0+A1\*X+A2\*X\*X  
 (3) Y=A1\*X  
 (4) Y=A1\*X+A2\*X\*X ? 4  
 DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT LSF COEFFICIENTS (Y/N) : Y

TABULATION OF CALCULATED LSF COEFFICIENTS

(X=MEAS.INT. ; Y=CALC.REL.INT.)

AL2O3 A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.95139E-05 A2=-0.13075E-09  
 SIO2 A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.64906E-05 A2= 0.46134E-10  
 SO3 A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.22487E-05 A2= 0.29227E-11  
 K2O A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.14864E-06 A2= 0.49290E-13  
 CAO A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.42058E-05 A2= 0.44370E-12  
 TIO2 A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.17240E-06 A2=-0.27409E-12  
 MN2O3 A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.38786E-05 A2=-0.68945E-09  
 FE2O3 A0= 0.00000E+00 A1= 0.94055E-06 A2= 0.59843E-12

-----RESULTS OF LAST ITERATION-----

SMP.NO.=BLACK R=AL2O3 0.03315 SIO2 0.13566 SO3 0.01952 0.02088 K2O 0.00959 CAO 0.61704 TIO2 0.00133  
 MN2O3 0.00037 FE2O3 0.280% MGO 0.242% MN2O3 4.998% SIO2 0.290%  
 L= 3 C=LOI 1.290% NA2O 0.908% CAO 63.229% TIO2 0.087% FE2O3 2.916%  
 SO3 3.375% K2O 0.242% MN2O3

TOTAL= 100.34%

SMP.NO.=WHITE R=AL2O3 0.02853 SIO2 0.15137 SO3 0.03249 0.02267 K2O 0.01253 CAO 0.57209 TIO2 0.00117  
 MN2O3 0.00116 FE2O3 0.040% MGO 4.354% SIO2 22.296% P2O5 0.090%  
 L= 3 C=LOI 2.010% NA2O 1.157% CAO 58.737% TIO2 0.204% MN2O3 0.264% FE2O3 4.691%  
 SO3 3.760% K2O 0.204% MN2O3

TOTAL= 100.23%

TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO. TOTAL LOI NA2O MGO AL2O3 SIO2 P2O5 SO3 K2O TIO2 CAO MN2O3 FE2O3  
 BLACK 100.34 1.390 0.280 2.690 4.998 19.922 0.290 3.375 0.908 63.229 0.242 0.087 2.916





TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO.	TOTAL	LOI	NA2O	MGO	AL2O3	SIO2	P2O5	SO3	K2O	CAO	TIO2	MN2O3	FE2O3
BLACK	100.60	1.390	0.280	2.690	4.999	20.155	0.290	3.405	0.900	63.247	0.241	0.085	2.917
WHITE	100.20	2.010	0.040	2.620	4.322	22.274	0.090	3.778	1.140	58.799	0.204	0.267	4.660

DO YOU WISH TO COMPARE THESE RESULTS WITH OTHER PREVIOUSLY KNOWN VALUES FOR THESE SPECIMENS (Y/N) ? Y

TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO.	TOTAL	LOI	NA2O	MGO	AL2O3	SIO2	P2O5	SO3	K2O	CAO	TIO2	MN2O3	FE2O3
BLACK	100.14	1.39	0.28	2.69	5.02	19.82	0.29	3.37	0.91	63.15	0.23	0.08	2.91
	100.60	1.39	0.28	2.69	5.00	20.15	0.29	3.41	0.90	63.25	0.24	0.08	2.92
	ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.33	0.00	0.04	-0.01	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.01
	REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.40	1.65	0.00	1.19	-1.10	0.16	4.35	0.00	0.34
WHITE	99.87	2.01	0.04	2.62	4.18	22.25	0.09	3.65	1.17	58.68	0.24	0.26	4.68
	100.20	2.01	0.04	2.62	4.32	22.27	0.09	3.78	1.14	58.80	0.20	0.27	4.66
	ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.13	-0.03	0.12	-0.04	0.01	-0.02
	REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.35	0.09	0.00	3.56	-2.56	0.20	-16.67	3.85	-0.43

AVG.ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.18	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.01
AVG.REL.ERR.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.87	0.88	0.00	2.37	1.83	0.18	10.51	1.92	0.39

DO YOU WANT TO TRY ANOTHER TYPE OF CALIBRATION CURVE (Y/N) ? N

TTO -- STOP

### 3.4A Calculation of Coefficients for Fused Rock Samples

SRUN CALCO

DATE: 03-OCT-84 TIME: 08:45:48

WHICH SYSTEM DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE:

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM 2-OXIDE SYSTEM 3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 3

INPUT NUMBER OF ANALYTES: 12

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXNONS):

NA2O1 MG1O1 AL2O3 SI1O2 P 2O5 S 1O3 K 2O1 CA1O1 TI1O2 CR2O3 MN1O1 FE2O3

WHAT MASS ABS. COEF. ALGORITHM DO YOU WANT TO USE :

1-LEROUX ALGORITHM 2-HEINRICH ALGORITHM ? 2

DO YOU WANT TO CREATE A DATAFILE FOR SAVING CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (Y/N)? Y

INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(XXXXXX.XXX) : FDRCK.C60

INPUT MEAN CONCENTRATIONS (WEIGHT FRACTION) OF ANALYTES IN THE SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED:

I= 1	NA2O1	.05
I= 2	MG1O1	.25
I= 3	AL2O3	.30
I= 4	SI1O2	.50
I= 5	P 2O5	.005
I= 6	S 1O3	.015
I= 7	K 2O1	.075
I= 8	CA1O1	.175
I= 9	TI1O2	.015
I=10	CR2O3	.010
I=11	MN1O1	.005
I=12	FE2O3	.40

FOR SAMPLE GEOMETRY, INPUT INCIDENCE & EMERGENCE ANGLES (DEGREE-XX): 55,35

INPUT THE CHARACTERISTIC LINE NUMBER YOU WISH TO MEASURE (1-KA, 2-KB, 3-LA1, 4-LB1, 5-LB2):

I= 1	NA	1
I= 2	MG	1
I= 3	AL	1
I= 4	SI	1
I= 5	P	1
I= 6	S	1
I= 7	K	1
I= 8	CA	1
I= 9	TI	1
I=10	CR	1
I=11	MN	1
I=12	FE	1

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS(Y/N): Y

WHICH X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION DO YOU PREFER:

1-CALCULATED SPECTRUM FROM NBS ALGORITHM ; 2-MEASURED SPECTRUM ? 1

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT THE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION(Y/N) ? Y

INPUT NAME OF X-RAY TUBE TARGET (XX) : CR

INPUT VOLTAGE(KV), TAKE-OFF ANGLE OF X-RAY FROM TUBE TARGET(DEGREE), AND

WINDOW THICKNESS(MM) OF X-RAY TUBE : 60.0,26.0,.45

INPUT THE ENDING WAVELENGTH OF X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM(ANGSTROM) : 2.99

CALCULATED X-RAY TUBE SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION  
USING NBS ALGORITHM

X-RAY TUBE TARGET: CR KV: 60.0  
TAKE-OFF ANGLE(DEGREE): 26.0 BE WINDOW THICKNESS(MM): 0.450

LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A	LWDA(A)	I*.02A
0.2066	0.0000E+00	0.1229E-03	0.2466	0.2072E-03	0.2656	0.2573E-03	0.2855	0.3059E-03											
0.3066	0.3334E-03	0.3518E-03	0.3466	0.3634E-03	0.3666	0.3702E-03	0.3866	0.3733E-03											
0.4066	0.3736E-03	0.3718E-03	0.4466	0.3685E-03	0.4866	0.3640E-03	0.5866	0.3586E-03											
0.5066	0.3525E-03	0.3459E-03	0.5466	0.3390E-03	0.5666	0.3318E-03	0.6866	0.3244E-03											
0.6066	0.3169E-03	0.3093E-03	0.6466	0.3010E-03	0.6666	0.2942E-03	0.8666	0.2867E-03											
0.7066	0.2792E-03	0.2718E-03	0.7466	0.2645E-03	0.7666	0.2573E-03	0.9866	0.2502E-03											
0.8066	0.2432E-03	0.2363E-03	0.8466	0.2296E-03	0.8666	0.2230E-03	1.1866	0.2165E-03											
0.9066	0.2101E-03	0.2039E-03	0.9466	0.1978E-03	0.9666	0.1919E-03	1.5866	0.1860E-03											
1.0066	0.1804E-03	0.1748E-03	1.0466	0.1694E-03	1.0666	0.1641E-03	2.1866	0.1590E-03											
1.1066	0.1540E-03	0.1491E-03	1.1466	0.1444E-03	1.1666	0.1397E-03	3.1866	0.1352E-03											
1.2066	0.1309E-03	0.1266E-03	1.2466	0.1266E-03	1.2666	0.1185E-03	4.1866	0.1146E-03											
1.3066	0.1109E-03	0.1072E-03	1.3466	0.1037E-03	1.3666	0.1002E-03	5.1866	0.9690E-04											
1.4066	0.9367E-04	0.9055E-04	1.4466	0.8753E-04	1.4666	0.8461E-04	6.1866	0.8178E-04											
1.5066	0.7904E-04	0.7639E-04	1.5466	0.7384E-04	1.5666	0.7136E-04	7.1866	0.6897E-04											
1.6066	0.6666E-04	0.6443E-04	1.6466	0.6228E-04	1.6666	0.6020E-04	8.1866	0.5819E-04											
1.7066	0.5625E-04	0.5437E-04	1.7466	0.5257E-04	1.7666	0.5082E-04	9.1866	0.4913E-04											
1.8066	0.4751E-04	0.4594E-04	1.8466	0.4442E-04	1.8666	0.4296E-04	10.1866	0.4155E-04											
1.9066	0.4019E-04	0.3888E-04	1.9466	0.3761E-04	1.9666	0.3639E-04	11.1866	0.3521E-04											
2.0066	0.3407E-04	0.3297E-04	2.0466	0.3191E-04	2.0666	0.3089E-04	12.1866	0.2938E-04											
2.1066	0.8063E-04	0.7891E-04	2.1466	0.7722E-04	2.1666	0.7556E-04	13.1866	0.7393E-04											
2.2066	0.7232E-04	0.7073E-04	2.2466	0.6918E-04	2.2666	0.6765E-04	14.1866	0.6514E-04											
2.3066	0.6466E-04	0.6321E-04	2.3466	0.6178E-04	2.3666	0.6037E-04	15.1866	0.5899E-04											
2.4066	0.5763E-04	0.5630E-04	2.4466	0.5499E-04	2.4666	0.5370E-04	16.1866	0.5244E-04											
2.5066	0.5120E-04	0.4998E-04	2.5466	0.4878E-04	2.5666	0.4761E-04	17.1866	0.4646E-04											
2.6066	0.4533E-04	0.4422E-04	2.6466	0.4313E-04	2.6666	0.4207E-04	18.1866	0.4102E-04											
2.7066	0.3999E-04	0.3899E-04	2.7466	0.3800E-04	2.7666	0.3704E-04	19.1866	0.3609E-04											
2.8066	0.3516E-04	0.3425E-04	2.8466	0.3336E-04	2.8666	0.3249E-04	20.1866	0.3164E-04											
2.9066	0.3080E-04	0.2999E-04	2.9466	0.2919E-04	2.9666	0.2840E-04	21.1866	0.2764E-04											

KA KB LA1 LB1 LB2 LB3 LB4 LG1 LG2 LG3 LL

2.2910	2.0850	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3167E-01	0.5064E-02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

What Flux Conditions Do You Wish:

- 1 - Sample + Li2B407
- 2 - Sample + Li2B407 + LiF
- 3 - Sample + Li2B407 + LiB02? 2
- Grams of Sample: 1.000
- Grams of Li2B407: 5.000
- Grams of LiF: 0.3

MODIFIED ALPHA COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN COLA EQUATION

(FUSED DISK SYSTEM)

TARGET: CR 60.0 KV  
 GEOMETRY: 55, 35 DEGREES

MATRIX CONSTITUENTS

ANALYTE	MEAN CONC.	LOI	NA2O1	MG1O1	AL2O3	SI1O2	P 2O5	S 1O3	K 2O1	CA1O1	TI1O2	CR2O3	MN1O1	FE2O3
	50.00	50.00	5.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	0.50	1.50	7.50	17.50	1.50	1.00	0.50	40.00
11 NA2O1	-0.089	0.000	0.027	0.062	0.046	0.062	0.072	0.082	0.056	0.078	0.119	0.307	0.361	0.408
12 MG1O1	-0.122	0.346	0.000	0.027	0.011	0.027	0.036	0.046	0.026	0.047	0.086	0.266	0.338	0.364
13 AL2O3	-0.143	0.315	0.359	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.015	0.024	0.011	0.032	0.069	0.240	0.312	0.338
14 SI1O2	-0.163	0.286	0.330	0.383	0.383	0.000	-0.003	0.007	0.004	0.023	0.058	0.216	0.288	0.313
15 P 2O5	-0.181	0.259	0.302	0.355	0.355	0.403	0.000	-0.013	-0.007	0.012	0.051	0.193	0.265	0.289
16 S 1O3	-0.202	0.229	0.271	0.324	0.324	0.371	0.435	0.000	-0.009	0.009	0.046	0.167	0.238	0.262
19 K 2O1	-0.372	-0.031	0.004	0.084	0.046	0.084	0.136	0.181	0.000	-0.112	-0.087	-0.072	-0.015	0.004
20 CA1O1	-0.415	-0.096	-0.064	-0.024	-0.024	0.012	0.061	0.102	1.009	0.000	-0.103	-0.133	-0.079	-0.061
22 TI1O2	-0.503	-0.233	-0.205	-0.171	-0.171	-0.140	-0.098	-0.062	0.719	0.714	0.000	-0.261	-0.215	-0.201
24 CR2O3	-0.396	-0.066	-0.032	0.010	0.010	0.049	0.101	0.145	1.108	1.103	1.227	0.000	0.082	-0.298
25 MN1O1	-0.454	-0.158	-0.127	-0.089	-0.089	-0.054	-0.007	0.033	0.907	0.903	1.016	-0.079	0.000	0.016
26 FE2O3	-0.548	-0.302	-0.277	-0.245	-0.245	-0.216	-0.177	-0.143	0.579	0.576	0.670	1.159	-0.013	0.000

\* FUSED DISK : 1 G SAMPLE + 5 G LI2B4O7 + .3 G LIF

### 3.4B Calculated Compositions of Fused Rock Samples

SIRUN CALCOMP

DATE: 03-OCT-84      TIME: 10:07:34

WHAT TYPE OF UNKNOWNNS DO YOU WISH TO ANALYZE :

1-ELEMENT SYSTEM    2-OXIDE SYSTEM    3-FUSED DISK SYSTEM ? 3  
DO YOU WANT TO INPUT KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF UNANALYZED ELEMENTS (Y/N)? Y

INPUT N6 (NUMBER OF ALL CONSTITUENTS), N (NUMBER OF ANALYTES) AND

M (NUMBER OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED) :            13,8,5

INPUT NAMES OF CONSTITUENTS (XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :

LOI    NA2O    MGO    AL2O3    SIO2    P2O5    SO3    K2O  
CAO    TIO2    CR2O3    MNO    FE2O3

INPUT NAMES OF ANALYTES (XXXXXXXX) (MAX.=8/LINE) :

NA2O    MGO    AL2O3    SIO2    K2O    CAO    TIO2    FE2O3

DO YOU WANT TO INPUT ALPHA COEFFICIENTS BY: 1-DATAFILE    2-KEYBOARD ? 1

INPUT DATAFILE NAME OF ALPHA COEFFICIENTS (XXXXXX.XXX) :    FDROCK.C60

WHAT TYPE OF STANDARDS ARE AVAILABLE: 1-PURE STANDARDS    2-MULTIELEMENT STANDARDS ? 2

INPUT M1 (NUMBER OF STANDARDS) : 10

INPUT I.D. OF STANDARDS (<=8 CHARACTERS) :

I= 1    SIO2  
I= 2    BCS-309  
I= 3    BCS-367  
I= 4    BR  
I= 5    NBS-77  
I= 6    NIM-D  
I= 7    NIM-P  
I= 8    NIM-S  
I= 9    NS-1  
I=10    SCH-1

INPUT CONCENTRATIONS (WEIGHT FRACTION) OF STANDARDS :

I= 1	SIO2	3*0.0,.0005,.9972,.0001,.0010,.0002,.0003,.0001,0.0,.0001,.0005
I= 2	BCS-309	.0008,.0034,.0017,.6110,.3410,2*0.0,.0046,.0022,.0192,0.0,.0003,.0151
I= 3	BCS-367	0.0,.0044,.0710,.2000,.3440,.0014,.0094,.0117,.3240,.0075,0.0,.0116,.0111
I= 4	BR	.0317,.0307,.1335,.1025,.3839,.0105,.0004,.0141,.1387,.0261,.0006,.0020,.1290
I= 5	NBS-77	.0021,.0006,.0050,.5939,.3238,.0045,0.0,.0211,.0026,.0293,2*0.0,.0090
I= 6	NIM-D	.0070,.0004,.4351,.0030,.3896,0.0,.0002,.0001,.0028,.0002,.0042,.0022,.1700
I= 7	NIM-P	.0034,.0037,.2533,.0418,.5110,.0002,.0002,.0009,.0266,.0020,.0350,.0022,.1264
I= 8	NIM-S	.0031,.0043,.0046,.1734,.6363,.0012,.0001,.1535,.0068,.0004,0.0,.0001,.0140
I= 9	NS-1	.0081,.0989,.0065,.2130,.5337,.0028,.0001,.0651,.0173,.0106,0.0,.0019,.0420
I=10	SCH-1	.0295,.0003,.0003,.0096,.0811,.0012,.0001,.0003,.0004,.0005,0.0,.0100,.8706

INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD FOR THE ANALYTE ELEMENTS IN STANDARDS AND

ENTER 0.0 FOR EACH UNANALYZED ELEMENT:

I= 1	SIO2	0.0,7.0,0.0,15.,14373.,2*0.0,166.,42.,194.,2*0.0,25.
I= 2	BCS-309	0.0,4.,7.,6369.,4083.,2*0.0,2626.,210.,24736.,2*0.0,920.
I= 3	BCS-367	0.0,12.,297.,2022.,4503.,2*0.0,7404.,28386.,7515.,2*0.0,491.
I= 4	BR	0.0,64.,574.,955.,4988.,2*0.0,8719.,12693.,30193.,2*0.0,6504.
I= 5	NBS-77	0.0,5.,17.,6183.,3945.,2*0.0,12571.,159.,37519.,2*0.0,505.
I= 6	NIM-D	0.0,2.,1888.,21.,4776.,2*0.0,44.,288.,290.,2*0.0,10281.
I= 7	NIM-P	0.0,9.,1112.,384.,6548.,2*0.0,537.,2480.,2422.,2*0.0,7080.
I= 8	NIM-S	0.0,6.,21.,1776.,8658.,2*0.0,86602.,537.,506.,2*0.0,739.
I= 9	NS-1	0.0,219.,27.,2178.,6966.,2*0.0,38381.,1417.,12295.,2*0.0,2305.
I=10	SCH-1	0.0,2.,4.,84.,968.,2*0.0,235.,71.,738.,2*0.0,41813.

INPUT I.D. OF SPECIMENS TO BE ANALYZED :

I= 1    BX-N  
I= 2    DT-N  
I= 3    GH

I= 4 NBS-76  
I= 5 NBS-99A

INPUT NET INTENSITIES FOR ANALYTES IN SPECIMENS AND  
ENTER CONCENTRATIONS(WEIGHT FRACTION) FOR UNANALYZED ELEMENTS:

I= 1 BX-N .1217,1.,2.,5447.,889.,.0013,0.0,318.,.168.,.32253.,0.0.,.0005,14054.  
I= 2 DT-N .0150,0.0,2.,6126.,4456.,.0009,0.0,683.,.38.,17671.,.0004,.0001,365.  
I= 3 GH .0060,86.,2.,1326.,10501.,.0001,0.0,28146.,644.,974.,0.0.,.0005,792.  
I= 4 NBS-76 .0022,7.,26.,3933.,7055.,.0007,0.0,9237.,208.,27735.,2\*0.0,1308.  
I= 5 NBS-99A .0026,148.,2.,2150.,8754.,.0002,0.0,31419.,1858.,128.,2\*0.0,45.

DO YOU WANT TO CORRECT INTENSITIES FOR DEAD TIME (Y/N) ? N  
DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS &  
CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS (Y/N) ? Y

CALCULATED RELATIVE INTENSITIES OF STANDARDS :

STD. NO.	NA20	MGO	AL203	SI02	K2O	CAO	TI02	FE203
STD. NO.=SI02	0.00000	0.00000	0.00050	0.99680	0.00018	0.00030	0.00012	0.00064
STD. NO.=BCS-309	0.00321	0.00166	0.60505	0.27469	0.00436	0.00222	0.07264	0.01908
STD. NO.=BCS-367	0.00411	0.006843	0.19101	0.30824	0.01166	0.32245	0.00660	0.01055
STD. NO.=BR	0.02795	0.12413	0.09270	0.33894	0.01397	0.14131	0.02719	0.13832
STD. NO.=NBS-77	0.00057	0.00489	0.58880	0.26249	0.02006	0.00258	0.03384	0.01105
STD. NO.=NIM-D	0.00036	0.40525	0.00247	0.32512	0.00010	0.00291	0.00024	0.21320
STD. NO.=NIM-P	0.00335	0.23617	0.03645	0.44494	0.00087	0.02727	0.00235	0.14630
STD. NO.=NIM-S	0.00405	0.00447	0.17129	0.59258	0.14483	0.00508	0.00040	0.01541
STD. NO.=NS-1	0.09271	0.00608	0.20253	0.47414	0.06221	0.01648	0.01164	7.04938
STD. NO.=SCH-1	0.00022	0.00023	0.00742	0.06364	0.00030	0.00043	0.00063	0.90296

CALCULATED PURE INTENSITIES FROM STANDARDS :

STD. NO.	NA20	MGO	AL203	SI02	K2O	CAO	TI02	FE203
STD. NO.=SI02	0.	0.	30149.	14419.	900033.	141710.	1669800.	39231.
STD. NO.=BCS-309	1245.	4218.	10526.	14864.	602051.	94525.	1092687.	48222.
STD. NO.=BCS-367	2916.	4340.	10586.	14609.	534876.	88033.	1138797.	46549.
STD. NO.=BR	2290.	4624.	10302.	14716.	623955.	89826.	1110570.	47745.
STD. NO.=NBS-77	8804.	3474.	10501.	15029.	626567.	61537.	1108651.	45694.
STD. NO.=NIM-D	5536.	4659.	8514.	14690.	454095.	99029.	1186909.	48223.
STD. NO.=NIM-P	2690.	4708.	10535.	14717.	620207.	90933.	1031223.	48392.
STD. NO.=NIM-S	1482.	4700.	10368.	14611.	597959.	91251.	1252623.	47960.
STD. NO.=NS-1	2362.	4442.	10754.	14692.	616995.	86005.	1056243.	45681.
STD. NO.=SCH-1	9079.	17593.	11319.	15211.	782981.	165877.	1174236.	46307.
AVERAGE VALUES	4045.	5862.	12355.	14756.	645972.	100873.	1182174.	46500.

WHAT TYPE OF LSF CURVES DO YOU WANT TO USE FOR CALIBRATION :

(1) Y=A0+A1\*X  
(2) Y=A0+A1\*X+A2\*X\*X  
(3) Y=A1\*X  
(4) Y=A1\*X+A2\*X\*X

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT OUT LSF COEFFICIENTS (Y/N) : Y

TABULATION OF CALCULATED LSF COEFFICIENTS  
(X=MEAS.INT. ; Y=CALC.REL.INT.)

NA20	A0=	A1=	A2=
NA20	0.00000E+00	0.42687E-03	A2=-0.15095E-07
MGO	0.00000E+00	0.21600E-03	A2=-0.94955E-09
AL203	0.00000E+00	0.94525E-04	A2=0.90422E-10
SI02	0.00000E+00	0.56925E-04	A2=0.16971E-09
K2O	0.00000E+00	0.15815E-05	A2=0.10485E-11
CAO	0.00000E+00	0.10974E-04	A2=0.13550E-10
TI02	0.00000E+00	0.93351E-06	A2=-0.88733E-12
FE203	0.00000E+00	0.20589E-04	A2=0.24027E-10

-----RESULTS OF LAST ITERATION-----

SMP.NO.=BX-N R=NA20 0.00043 MGO 0.00043 AL203 0.51756 SI02 0.00050 K2O 0.05963  
TI02 0.02919 FE203 0.29411 CAO 0.00184

L= 4 C=LOI 12.170% NA2O 0.049% MGO 0.048% AL2O3 55.088% SIO2 7.552% P2O5 0.130%  
 SO3 0.000% K2O 0.050% CAO 0.170% TIO2 2.300% CR2O3 0.000% MNO 0.050%  
 FE2O3 23.474%  
 TOTAL= 101.08%

SMP. NO. =DT-N R=NA2O 0.0000% MGO 0.0004% AL2O3 0.5824% SIO2 0.3015% K2O 0.0010% CAO 0.0004%  
 TIO2 0.0162% FE2O3 0.0075%  
 L= 3 C=LOI 1.600% NA2O 0.000% MGO 0.044% AL2O3 36.913% P2O5 0.090%  
 SO3 0.000% K2O 0.114% CAO 0.041% TIO2 1.363% CR2O3 0.040% MNO 0.010%  
 FE2O3 0.585%  
 TOTAL= 99.19%

SMP. NO. =GH R=NA2O 0.0366% MGO 0.0004% AL2O3 0.1255% SIO2 0.7214% K2O 0.0453% CAO 0.0070%  
 TIO2 0.0091% FE2O3 0.0163%  
 L= 3 C=LOI 0.600% NA2O 3.888% MGO 0.045% AL2O3 12.810% SIO2 76.772% P2O5 0.010%  
 SO3 0.000% K2O 4.836% CAO 0.741% TIO2 0.081% CR2O3 0.000% MNO 0.050%  
 FE2O3 1.339%  
 TOTAL= 101.17%

SMP. NO. =NBS-76 R=NA2O 0.0029% MGO 0.0056% AL2O3 0.3731% SIO2 0.4806% K2O 0.0147% CAO 0.0022%  
 TIO2 0.0252% FE2O3 0.0267%  
 L= 3 C=LOI 0.220% NA2O 0.318% MGO 0.578% AL2O3 37.859% SIO2 55.540% P2O5 0.070%  
 SO3 0.000% K2O 1.550% CAO 0.230% TIO2 2.176% CR2O3 0.009% MNO 0.000%  
 FE2O3 2.180%  
 TOTAL= 100.74%

SMP. NO. =NBS-99A R=NA2O 0.0628% MGO 0.0004% AL2O3 0.2036% SIO2 0.5988% K2O 0.0507% CAO 0.0204%  
 TIO2 0.0012% FE2O3 0.0009%  
 L= 3 C=LOI 0.260% NA2O 6.633% MGO 0.045% AL2O3 20.881% SIO2 65.851% P2O5 0.020%  
 SO3 0.000% K2O 5.376% CAO 2.145% TIO2 0.011% CR2O3 0.000% MNO 0.000%  
 FE2O3 0.077%  
 TOTAL= 101.30%

TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP. NO.	LOI	NA2O	MGO	AL2O3	SIO2	P2O5	SO3	K2O	CAO	TIO2	CR2O3	MNO	FE2O3
BX-N	101.08	12.170	0.049	0.048	55.088	7.552	0.130	0.050	0.170	2.300	0.000	0.050	23.474
DT-N	99.19	1.600	0.000	0.044	36.913	0.090	0.000	0.114	0.041	1.363	0.040	0.010	0.585
GH	101.17	0.600	3.888	0.045	12.810	76.772	0.010	0.000	0.741	0.081	0.000	0.050	1.339
NBS-76	100.74	0.220	0.318	0.578	37.859	55.540	0.070	0.000	2.176	0.230	0.000	0.000	2.180
NBS-99A	101.30	0.260	6.633	0.045	20.881	65.851	0.020	0.000	5.376	2.145	0.011	0.000	0.077

DO YOU WISH TO COMPARE THESE RESULTS WITH OTHER PREVIOUSLY KNOWN VALUES FOR THESE SPECIMENS (Y/N) ? Y  
 ENTER KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OF SPECIMENS :

SMP. NO. =BX-N .1217, .0006, .0011, .5353, .0730, .0013, 0.0, .0007, .0017, .0241, 0.0, .0005, .2327  
 SMP. NO. =DT-N .0160, .0004, .0004, .5921, .3652, .0009, 0.0, .0012, .0004, .0140, .0004, .0001, .0066  
 SMP. NO. =GH .0060, .0385, .0003, .1251, .7585, .0001, 0.0, .0476, .0069, .0008, 0.0, .0005, .0135  
 SMP. NO. =NBS-76 .0022, .0015, .0059, .3767, .5468, .0007, 0.0, .0137, .0027, .0221, 0.0, 0.0, .0238  
 SMP. NO. =NBS-99A .0026, .0620, .0002, .2050, .6520, .0002, 0.0, .0520, .0214, .0001, 0.0, 0.0, .0006



TABULATION OF RESULTS (%)

SMP.NO.	TOTAL	LOI	NA2O	MGO	AL2O3	SiO2	P2O5	SO3	K2O	CAO	TI02	CR2O3	MNO	FE2O3
BX-N	99.27	12.17	0.06	0.11	53.53	7.30	0.13	0.00	0.07	0.17	2.41	0.00	0.05	23.27
	101.08	12.17	0.05	0.05	55.09	7.55	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.17	2.30	0.00	0.05	23.47
	ABS.ERR.	0.00	-0.01	-0.06	1.56	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0.20
	REL.ERR.	0.00	-16.67	-54.55	2.91	3.42	0.00	0.00	-28.57	0.00	-4.56	0.00	0.00	0.86
DT-N	99.77	1.60	0.04	0.04	59.21	36.52	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.04	1.40	0.04	0.01	0.66
	99.19	1.60	0.00	0.04	58.40	36.91	0.09	0.00	0.11	0.04	1.35	0.04	0.01	0.59
	ABS.ERR.	0.00	-0.04	0.00	-0.81	0.39	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.07
	REL.ERR.	0.00	-100.00	0.00	-1.37	1.07	0.00	0.00	-8.33	0.00	-2.86	0.00	0.00	-10.61
GH	99.78	0.60	3.85	0.03	12.51	75.85	0.01	0.00	4.76	0.69	0.08	0.00	0.05	1.35
	101.17	0.60	3.89	0.04	12.81	76.77	0.01	0.00	4.84	0.74	0.08	0.00	0.05	1.34
	ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.30	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
	REL.ERR.	0.00	1.04	33.33	2.40	1.21	0.00	0.00	1.68	7.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.74
NBS-76	99.61	0.22	0.15	0.59	37.67	54.68	0.07	0.00	1.37	0.27	2.21	0.00	0.00	2.38
	100.74	0.22	0.32	0.58	37.86	55.54	0.07	0.00	1.56	0.23	2.18	0.00	0.00	2.18
	ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.17	-0.01	0.19	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.19	-0.04	-0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.20
	REL.ERR.	0.00	113.33	-1.69	0.50	1.57	0.00	0.00	13.87	-14.81	-1.36	0.00	0.00	-8.40
NBS-99A	99.61	0.26	6.20	0.02	20.50	65.20	0.02	0.00	5.20	2.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06
	101.30	0.26	6.63	0.05	20.88	65.85	0.02	0.00	5.38	2.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08
	ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.43	0.03	0.38	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
	REL.ERR.	0.00	6.94	150.00	1.85	1.00	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33
	AVG.ABS.ERR.	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.65	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.10
	AVG.REL.ERR.	0.00	47.59	47.91	1.81	1.66	0.00	0.00	11.18	4.41	1.76	0.00	0.00	10.79

DO YOU WANT TO TRY ANOTHER TYPE OF CALIBRATION CURVE (Y/N) ? N

TT0 -- STOP



#### Appendix 4: Listing of Programs for Creating and Reading Permanent Datafiles

PROGRAM CREMAC

```
C
C   THIS PROGRAM CREATES A DATAFILE NAMED 'MACPRM.DAT'
C   FOR SAVING PARAMETERS NEEDED FOR CALCULATING MASS
C   ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS WITH LEROUX ALGORITHM.
C   (1979 VERSION)
C
C   NBS           06-SEP-1984
C
C   IMPLICIT INTEGER (I,J)
C   IMPLICIT REAL (A-H,K-Z)
C   OPEN (UNIT=3,NAME='MACPRM.DAT',TYPE='NEW',ACCESS='DIRECT',
1  MAXREC=94,RECORDSIZE=24)
C   DO 50 I=1,94
C     WRITE(6,100) I
C     READ(5,*) C,K,NK,EP,CK1,NCK1,L1,NL1,L2,NL2,L3,NL3,
1  M1,NM1,M2,NM2,M3,NM3,M4,NM4,M5,NM5,N1,NN1
C     WRITE(3'I) C,K,NK,EP,CK1,NCK1,L1,NL1,L2,NL2,L3,NL3,M1,NM1,M2,
1  NM2,M3,NM3,M4,NM4,M5,NM5,N1,NN1
50  CONTINUE
C   CLOSE (UNIT=3)
100  FORMAT(' Z=' ,I3)
C   END
```

PROGRAM RDCREMAC

```
C
C   THIS PROGRAM PRINTS OUT THE CONTENTS OF THE
C   DATAFILE NAMED 'MACPRM.DAT'.
C
C   NBS           06-SEP-1984
C
C   IMPLICIT INTEGER (I,J)
C   IMPLICIT REAL (A-H,K-Z)
C   OPEN (UNIT=3,NAME='MACPRM.DAT',TYPE='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',
1  MAXREC=94,RECORDSIZE=24)
C   DO 10 I=1,94
C     READ(3'I) C,K,NK,EP,CK1,NCK1,L1,NL1,L2,NL2,L3,NL3,M1,NM1,
1  M2,NM2,M3,NM3,M4,NM4,M5,NM5,N1,NN1
C     WRITE(6,100) C,K,NK,EP,CK1,NCK1,L1,NL1,L2,NL2,L3,NL3,M1,NM1,
1  M2,NM2,M3,NM3,M4,NM4,M5,NM5,N1,NN1
10  CONTINUE
C   CLOSE (UNIT=3)
C   STOP
100  FORMAT(/1X,12F9.4)
C   END
```

PROGRAM WRITGT

C  
C THIS PROGRAM WRITES A DIRECT DATAFILE CALLED  
C 'TGTWR.DAT' TO PROVIDE INFORMATION NEEDED FOR  
C CALCULATING CHARACTERISTIC LINE INTENSITIES  
C IN AN X-RAY TUBE SPECTRUM.

C NBS 06-SEP-1984

C  
C DIMENSION DAT(14,11)  
C OPEN(UNIT=3,NAME='TGTWR.DAT',TYPE='NEW',ACCESS='DIRECT',  
+ MAXREC=14,RECORDSIZE=11)  
C WRITE(6,5)  
5 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT DATA BY KEYBOARD: '/')  
C DO 10 I=1,14  
C READ(5,\*) (DAT(I,J),J=1,11)  
C WRITE(3'I) (DAT(I,J),J=1,11)  
10 CONTINUE  
C CLOSE(UNIT=3)  
C END

PROGRAM RDWRTGT

C  
C THIS PROGRAM PRINTS OUT THE CONTENTS OF  
C DATAFILE NAMED 'TGTWR.DAT'.

C NBS 06-SEP-1984

C  
C DIMENSION DAT(14,11)  
C OPEN(UNIT=3,NAME='TGTWR.DAT',TYPE='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',  
+ MAXREC=14,RECORDSIZE=11)  
C DO 20 I=1,14  
C READ(3'I) (DAT(I,J),J=1,11)  
C WRITE(6,100) (DAT(I,J),J=1,11)  
20 CONTINUE  
C CLOSE(UNIT=3)  
100 FORMAT(/1X,11(F8.4,2X))  
C END

Contents of the permanent datafile called 'MACPRM.DAT' for calculating mass absorption coefficients using the expression of Thinh and Leroux. The following tabulated values are in the same order as given in Table 1 of reference 10.

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.0727	0.0246	3.0300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.8894	0.0548	3.0300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.4604	0.1110	3.0300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.0824	0.1880	3.0300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.8531	0.2838	3.0940	1.7500	2.1900	2.7345	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4.5355	0.4016	3.0660	2.1200	3.2600	2.7345	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5.3268	0.5320	3.0410	2.5000	4.6100	2.7345	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6.1058	0.6854	3.0190	3.0000	6.2500	2.7345	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6.8419	0.8669	3.0000	3.5500	8.2000	2.7345	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7.5844	1.0721	2.9830	4.4000	10.4900	2.7345	0.0633	2.8350	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8.3105	1.3050	2.9670	6.4000	13.1400	2.7345	0.0894	2.8200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8.5946	1.5596	2.9530	6.2000	16.1600	2.7345	0.1177	2.8050	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9.1309	1.8389	2.9400	5.9000	19.5700	2.7345	0.1487	2.7900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9.6522	2.1455	2.9270	6.7000	23.3900	2.7345	0.1893	2.7750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10.1931	2.4720	2.9160	7.5000	27.6300	2.7345	0.2292	2.7600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Values - Continued

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10.7343	2.8224	2.9050	8.4000	32.3200	2.7345	0.2702	2.7450	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11.2540	3.2029	2.8950	9.5000	37.4700	2.7345	0.3200	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11.7770	3.6074	2.8860	11.0900	43.0800	2.7345	0.3771	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12.2904	4.0381	2.8500	13.3000	49.1900	2.7345	0.4378	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12.5125	4.4928	2.8500	13.2000	55.8000	2.7345	0.5004	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12.7473	4.9664	2.8500	13.0000	62.9300	2.7345	0.5637	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12.9768	5.4651	2.8500	12.9500	70.5900	2.7345	0.6282	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13.2009	5.9892	2.8500	12.9000	78.7900	2.7345	0.6946	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13.4196	6.5390	2.8500	12.6000	87.5600	2.7345	0.7690	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13.6384	7.1120	2.8500	12.5000	96.8900	2.7345	0.8461	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13.8555	7.7089	2.8500	12.4000	106.8200	2.7345	0.9256	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14.0657	8.3328	2.8500	12.4000	117.3400	2.7345	1.0081	2.7300	0.8719	2.6144	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14.2775	8.9789	2.8500	12.1000	128.4800	2.7345	1.0961	2.7300	0.9510	2.6144	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14.4732	9.6586	2.8500	12.0000	140.2500	2.7345	1.1936	2.7300	1.0428	2.6144	1.0197	2.3554
0.1359	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14.6620	10.3671	2.8500	12.0000	152.6500	2.7345	1.2977	2.7300	1.1423	2.6144	1.1154	2.3554
0.1581	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14.8464	11.1031	2.8500	12.0000	165.7000	2.7345	1.4143	2.7300	1.2478	2.6144	1.2167	2.3554

Values - Continued

0.1800	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15.0268	11.8667	2.8500	12.0000	179.4100	2.7345	1.5265	2.7300	1.3586	2.6144	1.3231	2.3554
0.2035	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15.2038	12.6578	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6539	2.7300	1.4762	2.6144	1.4358	2.3554
0.2315	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15.3807	13.4737	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7820	2.7300	1.5960	2.6144	1.5499	2.3554
0.2565	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15.5452	14.3256	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.9210	2.7300	1.7272	2.6144	1.6749	2.3554
0.2850	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15.7132	15.1997	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0651	2.7300	1.8639	2.6144	1.8044	2.3554
0.3221	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15.8756	16.1046	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2163	2.7300	2.0058	2.6144	1.9396	2.3554
0.3575	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16.0348	17.0384	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.3725	2.7300	2.1555	2.6144	2.0800	2.3554
0.3936	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16.1942	17.9976	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.5316	2.7300	2.3067	2.6144	2.2223	2.3554
0.4303	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16.3507	18.9856	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.6977	2.7300	2.4647	2.6144	2.3705	2.3554
0.4684	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16.5071	19.9995	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.8655	2.7300	2.6251	2.6144	2.5202	2.3554
0.5046	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16.6595	21.0440	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.0425	2.7300	2.7932	2.6144	2.6769	2.3554
0.5400	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16.8097	22.1172	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.2240	2.7300	2.9669	2.6144	2.8379	2.3554
0.5850	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16.9573	23.2199	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4119	2.7300	3.1461	2.6144	3.0038	2.3554
0.6271	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.1037	24.3503	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6043	2.7220	3.3303	2.6144	3.1733	2.3554
0.6699	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.2453	25.5140	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.8058	2.7140	3.5237	2.6144	3.3511	2.3554
0.7175	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.3824	26.7112	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0180	2.7060	3.7270	2.6144	3.5375	2.3554

Values - Continued

0.7702	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.5165	27.9399	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.2375	2.6980	3.9380	2.6144	3.7301	2.3554
0.8256	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.6481	29.2001	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.4647	2.6900	4.1551	2.6144	3.9288	2.3554
0.8838	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.7775	30.4912	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.6983	2.6820	4.3804	2.6144	4.1322	2.3554
0.9437	2.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.9048	31.8138	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.9392	2.6740	4.6120	2.6144	4.3414	2.3554
1.0060	2.6000	0.8697	2.4471	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.0291	33.1694	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.1881	2.6660	4.8521	2.6144	4.5571	2.3554
1.0721	2.6000	0.9305	2.4471	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.1326	34.5614	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.4528	2.6580	5.1037	2.6144	4.7822	2.3554
1.1400	2.6000	0.9990	2.4471	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.2062	35.9846	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.7143	2.6500	5.3594	2.6144	5.0119	2.3554
1.2171	2.6000	1.0650	2.4471	0.9976	2.4471	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.2781	37.4406	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.9888	2.6500	5.6236	2.6144	5.2470	2.3554
1.2928	2.6000	1.1367	2.4471	1.0622	2.4471	0.7961	2.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.3506	38.9246	2.8500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.2663	2.6500	5.8906	2.6144	5.4827	2.3554
1.3613	2.6000	1.2044	2.4471	1.1234	2.4471	0.8485	2.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.4209	40.4430	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.5488	2.6500	6.1642	2.6144	5.7234	2.3554
1.4346	2.6000	1.2728	2.4471	1.1854	2.4471	0.9013	2.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.4913	41.9906	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.8348	2.6500	6.4404	2.6144	5.9643	2.3554
1.5110	2.6000	1.3374	2.4471	1.2422	2.4471	0.9511	2.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.5613	43.5689	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.1260	2.6500	6.7215	2.6144	6.2079	2.3554
1.5753	2.6000	1.4028	2.4471	1.2974	2.4471	0.9999	2.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.6282	45.1840	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.4279	2.6500	7.0128	2.6144	6.4593	2.3554
1.6540	2.5750	1.4714	2.4471	1.3569	2.4471	1.0515	2.4000	1.0269	2.2000	0.3300	2.4980
18.6932	46.8342	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7368	2.6500	7.3118	2.6144	6.7162	2.3554
1.7228	2.5750	1.5407	2.4471	1.4198	2.4471	1.1060	2.4000	1.0802	2.2000	0.3457	2.4920
18.7564	48.5190	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0520	2.6500	7.6171	2.6144	6.9769	2.3554
1.8000	2.5750	1.6139	2.4471	1.4806	2.4471	1.1606	2.4000	1.1309	2.2000	0.3602	2.4850
18.8179	50.2391	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.3756	2.6500	7.9303	2.6144	7.2428	2.3554



Values - Continued

1.8808	2.5750	1.6883	2.4471	1.5440	2.4471	1.2172	2.4000	1.1852	2.2000	0.3758	2.4790
18.8773	51.9957	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.7080	2.6500	8.2516	2.6144	7.5140	2.3554
1.9675	2.5750	1.7677	2.4471	1.6113	2.4471	1.2750	2.4000	1.2412	2.2000	0.3979	2.4720
18.9350	53.7885	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.0458	2.6500	8.5806	2.6144	7.7901	2.3554
2.0468	2.5750	1.8418	2.4471	1.6756	2.4471	1.3325	2.4000	1.2949	2.2000	0.4163	2.4660
18.9909	55.6177	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.3942	2.6500	8.9178	2.6144	8.0711	2.3554
2.1283	2.5750	1.9228	2.4471	1.7412	2.4471	1.3915	2.4000	1.3514	2.2000	0.4357	2.4600
19.0446	57.4855	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.7513	2.6500	9.2643	2.6144	8.3579	2.3554
2.2065	2.5750	2.0058	2.4471	1.8118	2.4471	1.4533	2.4000	1.4093	2.2000	0.4491	2.4540
19.0969	59.3896	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	10.1157	2.6500	9.6169	2.6144	8.6480	2.3554
2.3068	2.5750	2.0898	2.4471	1.8845	2.4471	1.5146	2.4000	1.4677	2.2000	0.4717	2.4480
19.1472	61.3323	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	10.4864	2.6500	9.9782	2.6144	8.9436	2.3554
2.3981	2.5750	2.1730	2.4471	1.9498	2.4471	1.5763	2.4000	1.5278	2.2000	0.4872	2.4420
19.1957	63.3138	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	10.8704	2.6500	10.3486	2.6144	9.2441	2.3554
2.4912	2.5750	2.2635	2.4471	2.0236	2.4471	1.6394	2.4000	1.5885	2.2000	0.5062	2.4360
19.2376	65.3508	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	11.2707	2.6500	10.7394	2.6144	9.5607	2.3554
2.6009	2.5750	2.3654	2.4471	2.1076	2.4471	1.7164	2.4000	1.6617	2.2000	0.5381	2.4300
19.2812	67.4164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	11.6815	2.6500	11.1361	2.6144	9.8811	2.3554
2.7080	2.5750	2.4687	2.4471	2.1940	2.4471	1.7932	2.4000	1.7351	2.2000	0.5655	2.4250
19.3223	69.5250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.0998	2.6500	11.5440	2.6144	10.2068	2.3554
2.8196	2.5750	2.5749	2.4471	2.2810	2.4471	1.8716	2.4000	1.8092	2.2000	0.5950	2.4190
19.3611	71.6764	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.5267	2.6500	11.9587	2.6144	10.5353	2.3554
2.9317	2.5750	2.6818	2.4471	2.3673	2.4471	1.9489	2.4000	1.8829	2.2000	0.6250	2.4140
19.3979	73.8706	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.9680	2.6500	12.3850	2.6144	10.8709	2.3554
3.0485	2.5750	2.7922	2.4471	2.4572	2.4471	2.0308	2.4000	1.9601	2.2000	0.6543	2.4080
19.4320	76.1110	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	13.4185	2.6500	12.8241	2.6144	11.2152	2.3554
3.1737	2.5750	2.9087	2.4471	2.5507	2.4471	2.1161	2.4000	2.0404	2.2000	0.6901	2.4030
19.4643	78.3948	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	13.8799	2.6500	13.2726	2.6144	11.5637	2.3554
3.2960	2.5750	3.0265	2.4471	2.6454	2.4471	2.2019	2.4000	2.1216	2.2000	0.7220	2.3980
19.4943	80.7249	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14.3528	2.6500	13.7336	2.6144	11.9187	2.3554
3.4249	2.5750	3.1478	2.4471	2.7430	2.4471	2.2911	2.4000	2.2057	2.2000	0.7588	2.3930
19.5219	83.1023	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14.8393	2.6500	14.2087	2.6144	12.2839	2.3554

Values - Continued

3.5616	2.5750	3.2785	2.4471	2.8471	2.4471	2.3849	2.4000	2.2949	2.2000	0.8003	2.3880
19.5466	85.5304	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.3467	2.6500	14.6979	2.6144	12.6575	2.3554
3.7041	2.5750	3.4157	2.4471	2.9566	2.4471	2.4851	2.4000	2.3893	2.2000	0.8455	2.3830
19.5696	88.0045	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.8608	2.6500	15.2000	2.6144	13.0352	2.3554
3.8507	2.5750	3.5542	2.4471	3.0664	2.4471	2.5856	2.4000	2.4840	2.2000	0.8936	2.3780
19.5909	90.5259	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	16.3875	2.6500	15.7111	2.6144	13.4186	2.3554
3.9991	2.5750	3.6963	2.4471	3.1769	2.4471	2.6876	2.4000	2.5796	2.2000	0.9382	2.3730
19.6083	93.1050	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	16.9393	2.6500	16.2443	2.6144	13.8138	2.3554
4.1494	2.5750	3.8541	2.4471	3.3019	2.4471	2.7980	2.4000	2.6830	2.2000	0.9953	2.3680
19.6248	95.7299	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	17.4930	2.6500	16.7847	2.6144	14.2135	2.3554
4.3170	2.5750	4.0080	2.4471	3.4260	2.4471	2.9087	2.4000	2.7867	2.2000	1.0420	2.3640
19.6395	98.4040	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	18.0490	2.6500	17.3371	2.6144	14.6194	2.3554
4.4820	2.5750	4.1590	2.4471	3.5380	2.4471	3.0215	2.4000	2.8924	2.2000	1.0970	2.3590
19.6510	101.1370	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	18.6390	2.6500	17.9065	2.6144	15.0312	2.3554
4.6520	2.5750	4.3270	2.4471	3.6630	2.4471	3.1362	2.4000	2.9999	2.2000	1.1530	2.3550
19.6607	103.9219	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	19.2367	2.6500	18.4843	2.6144	15.4444	2.3554
4.8220	2.5750	4.4895	2.4471	3.7918	2.4471	3.2484	2.4000	3.1049	2.2000	1.2084	2.3500
19.6695	106.7553	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	19.8400	2.6500	19.0832	2.6144	15.8710	2.3554
5.0020	2.5750	4.6560	2.4471	3.9090	2.4471	3.3702	2.4000	3.2190	2.2000	1.2690	2.3460
19.6749	109.6509	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	20.4721	2.6500	19.6932	2.6144	16.3003	2.3554
5.1823	2.5750	4.8304	2.4471	4.0461	2.4471	3.4908	2.4000	3.3320	2.2000	1.3295	2.3410
19.6786	112.6014	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	21.1046	2.6500	20.3137	2.6144	16.7331	2.3554
5.3669	2.5750	5.0009	2.4471	4.1738	2.4471	3.6112	2.4000	3.4418	2.2000	1.3871	2.3370
19.6808	115.6061	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	21.7574	2.6500	20.9476	2.6144	17.1663	2.3554
5.5480	2.5750	5.1822	2.4471	4.3034	2.4471	3.7276	2.4000	3.5517	2.2000	1.4408	2.3330
19.6796	118.6780	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	22.4268	2.6500	21.6005	2.6144	17.6100	2.3554
5.7232	2.5750	5.3662	2.4471	4.4347	2.4471	3.8503	2.4000	3.6658	2.2000	1.5007	2.3280
19.6751	121.8180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	23.0972	2.6500	22.2662	2.6144	18.0568	2.3554
5.9329	2.5750	5.5412	2.4471	4.5566	2.4471	3.9726	2.4000	3.7781	2.2000	1.5586	2.3240

Contents of the Permanent Datafile Called 'TGTWR.DAT'

3.0320	2.7800	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.2910	2.0850	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.7100	0.6320	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.6140	0.5460	4.5970	4.3740	4.1300	4.2530	4.2890	3.9440	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.5400	0.1150	0.1070	0.0700	0.0680	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.5610	0.4970	4.1540	3.9350	3.7030	3.8340	3.8700	3.5230	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.5270	0.1880	0.0840	0.0520	0.1070	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	1.4760	1.2820	1.2450	1.2630	1.3020	1.0980	1.0680	1.0620	1.6780
0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.4660	0.1790	0.0740	0.0470	0.0810	0.0130	0.0180	0.0290
0.0000	0.0000	1.2770	1.0830	1.0700	1.0680	1.1060	0.9270	0.9050	0.8980	1.4600
0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.4580	0.2060	0.0740	0.0470	0.0990	0.0100	0.0200	0.0310

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<b>5. AUTHOR(S)</b> G. Y. Tao, P. A. Pella, and R. M. Rousseau			
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<b>9. SPONSORING ORGANIZATION NAME AND COMPLETE ADDRESS</b> (Street, City, State, ZIP)  Same as in item 6 above.			
<b>10. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Document describes a computer program; SF-185, FIPS Software Summary, is attached.			
<b>11. ABSTRACT</b> (A 200-word or less factual summary of most significant information. If document includes a significant bibliography or literature survey, mention it here)  A FORTRAN program (NBSGSC) was developed for performing quantitative analysis of bulk specimens by x-ray fluorescence spectrometry. This program corrects for x-ray absorption/enhancement phenomena using the comprehensive alpha coefficient algorithm proposed by Lachance (COLA). NBSGSC is a revision of the program ALPHA and CARECAL originally developed by R.M. Rousseau of the Geological Survey of Canada. Part one of the program (CALCO) performs the calculation of theoretical alpha coefficients, and part two (CALCOMP) computes the composition of the analyte specimens. The analysis of alloys, pressed minerals, and fused specimens can currently be treated by the program. In addition to using measured x-ray tube spectral distributions, spectra from seven commonly used x-ray tube targets could also be calculated with an NBS algorithm included in the program. NBSGSC is written in FORTRAN IV for a Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC PDP-11/23) minicomputer using RL02 firm disks and an RSX 11M operating system.			
<b>12. KEY WORDS</b> (Six to twelve entries; alphabetical order; capitalize only proper names; and separate key words by semicolons) alpha coefficients; comprehensive algorithm; fundamental parameters; interelement corrections; program; quantitative analysis; x-ray.			
<b>13. AVAILABILITY</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited <input type="checkbox"/> For Official Distribution. Do Not Release to NTIS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order From Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.  <input type="checkbox"/> Order From National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA. 22161		<b>14. NO. OF PRINTED PAGES</b>  119	<b>15. Price</b>













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