

122515

BRAVO FALL-OUT  
ANALYSIS

SEMI-ANALYTICAL ATTEMPT

Alignment, Range, Period, Periods

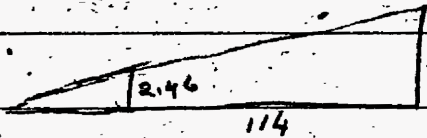
RG 326 US ATOMIC ENERGY  
COMMISSION F-23  
Location LANL B-195  
Collection Records Center  
Folder Bravo 1st Semi-  
Analytic Distant

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LANL RC

Assume that "a" is 25 mi at 32.5 kft.

at  $h = 32.5$  kft,  $s = 114$  knots

$a_0 = D/5.2 = 2.46$  from sketch  $a_0 = 6.05$



$$\frac{25}{2.46} = \frac{30+114}{s_0}$$

$$\frac{22.54}{2.46} = \frac{114}{s_0}$$

$$s_0 = \frac{2.46}{22.5} \times 114 = 12.45$$

$$s_0/D_0 = \frac{12.45}{12.8} = 1$$

$h$ (kft)	$c_0$	$D_0 = s_0$	$s$	$s_0 + s$	$a_0$	$c$	$a$ mi	Plot AT RCOR FF	
90	1	12	454	466	2.3	.2007	90	5.5	
80	2	24	374	398	4.6	.007	76	42	1
70	5	30	314	344	5.8	.038	67	168	8
60	8	30	274	304	5.8	.078	59	269	16
50	10	30	243	273	5.8	.121	53	338	21
40	8	21	167	188	4.05	.100	36	131	21
30	5	12	97	109	2.3	.060	21	26	13
20	3	6	48	54	1.15	.037	10.4	4	8
10	1	3	19	22	.575	.019	4.2	.3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0				

461

99

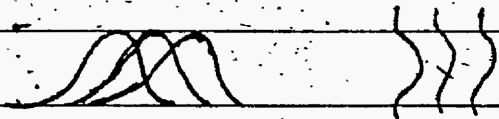
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Much of the preceding is wrong. Probability integrals  
is a one dimensional distrib.  $\rightarrow \infty$  at 0 if interpreted  
As 2-dimensional.

Try  $e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2)}{a^2}} dx dy = e^{-\frac{r^2}{a^2}} r d\theta dr = e^{-\frac{r^2}{a^2}} d\theta dr^2$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^b e^{-\frac{r^2}{a^2}} r d\theta dr^2 = \frac{2\pi a^2}{2} \int_0^{\frac{b^2}{a^2}} e^{-\frac{r^2}{a^2}} dr^2 = \pi a^2 (1 - e^{-\frac{b^2}{a^2}})$$

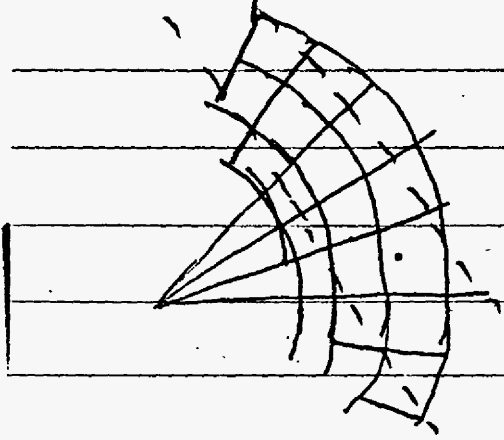
When  $b \ll a$   $\frac{\int}{\pi a^2} \approx \frac{b^2}{b^2} (1 - 1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}) \approx 1$  ✓

consider the effect of pile-up



$e^{-\frac{b^2}{a^2}} = .9$  As far as overlapping,  
or contributing fall at a particular point,  
is concerned, the 10% point of the one centered  
concentration is reached at a distance  $b = 1.5a$

Total pts at altitude  $N_n = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} c e^{-\frac{r^2}{a^2}} dx dy = \pi c a^2$   
 $= \pi c_0 \left(\frac{s_0}{s_0+S}\right)^2 \left(a_0 \frac{s_0+S}{s_0}\right)^2 = \pi c_0 a_0^2$



If a limited number of  
 If only a partial zone is used,  
 with  $p =$  radial fractioning  
 $q =$  directional "

then the number of points to be distributed is

$n_c N p q$  where  $n_c$  is the number of cells as

It is not necessary that the partial zone should be symmetrical

But if one wants to include all permissible particle sizes then the partial zone must cover the limits set by radial lines from the borders of the initial cloud

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^b e^{-\frac{y^2}{a^2}} dy &= a \int_0^{\frac{b}{a}} e^{-x^2} dx \\ &= a \int_0^{\frac{b}{a}} e^{-x^2} dx \\ &= a \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} P\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{y}{a} \\ y &= ax \\ dy &= a dx \\ \text{when } y &= b, x = \frac{b}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-b}^b e^{-\frac{y^2}{a^2}} dy = a \sqrt{\pi} P\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$\text{if } \frac{b}{a} = 1.16, P = .9$$

# 1/2 Pump-Disk (mi)

	S	N	K	E	R
80	36.5(-21)	41			-34.2
80	55.2	47.5			52
70	69	52			60.5
60	78.5	55			66.5
50	73.5	48			60.5
40	44.5	29			36.5
30	13.5	4.8	4.1	5.1	8.9
20	4.1	6.9			5.8

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LANL RC

COPIED/DOE  
LANL RC

$$\int_0^b e^{-\frac{y^2}{2a}} dy = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a P(ab)$$
$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2a}} dy = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a P(a)$$

$$\pi a^2 \left( \frac{g_0}{g + g_0} \right)^2 \left( \frac{x}{R} \right)^3$$

$\sqrt{\pi} a$  per mile

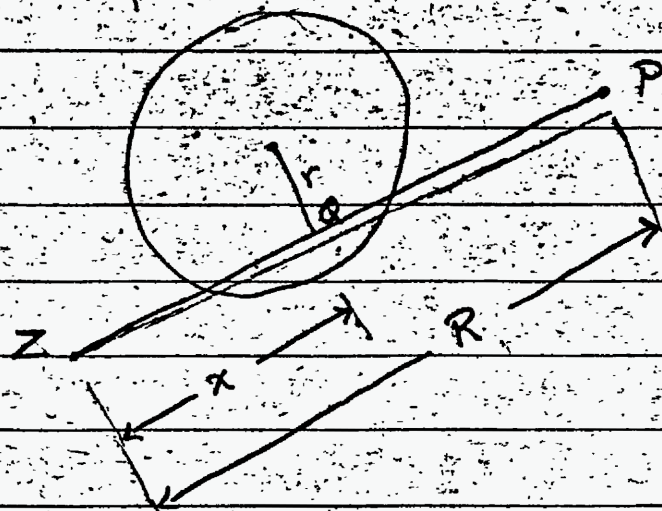
$$.95 \quad 1.386$$
$$1.163$$

$$.9 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{1.163} e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{.9 \sqrt{\pi}}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1.163}^{+1.163} e^{-\frac{x^2}{a}} \frac{dx}{a}$$



## Distances in miles



a strip of unit width

Amount that can fall along  $ZP$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
 c e^{-\frac{r^2}{2a^2}} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2a^2}} dy &= c e^{-\frac{r^2}{2a^2}} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a + \int_0^x e^{-\frac{y^2}{2a^2}} dy \right] \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a c e^{-\frac{r^2}{2a^2}} \left[ 1 + P\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a c e^{-\frac{r^2}{2a^2}} \text{ within } 5\% \text{ if} \\
 &\quad x > 1.5a
 \end{aligned}$$

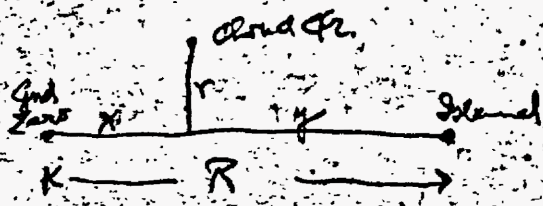
To get an average concentration to assign to the point  $Q$ , we must divide by the measure of spread

$$\frac{\int_{-b}^b e^{-\frac{y^2}{2a^2}} dy}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2a^2}} dy} = \frac{a\sqrt{\pi} P\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}} = .9 \text{ if } \frac{b}{a} = 1.16$$

an appropriate length would be  $2b = 2.32a$

We can say that the avg conc is  $.765 c e^{-\frac{r^2}{2a^2}}$





	Sifo R = 35		Naem		Rongelap R = 52	
	r	x	r	x	r	x
90	36.5	-21	41	-7.8	39.2	-14
80	55.2	15	47.5	32	52	24.5
70	69	41.5	52	62	60.5	53
60	78.5	59	55	82	66.5	72
50	93.5	66	48	87	60.5	79
40	44.5	40.5	29	5.3	36.5	48
30	13.5	24.2	4.5	27.5	8.9	26.2
20	4.1	8.4	6.9	6.6	5.8	7.4

R

N 43

K 54.2

E 67.4

COPIED/DOE  
LANL RC

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\int_0^b e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} P(b)$$

$$\int_0^{ab} e^{-\frac{y^2}{a^2}} \frac{dy}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} P(ab)$$

$x = \frac{y}{a}$   
 $x = b$ ,  $y = ab$

	SIFC R=70			NAEN R=86								
	r	x	$\frac{x}{a}$	$\frac{x}{a}$	$e^{-\frac{x^2}{a^2}}$	corr'n factor		x 1000 =	$(\frac{x}{R})^3$			
90	73	-42	-									
80	110	30	.40	1.45	.11	.72	.08	1.6006	1/13	.000		
70	138	83	1.24	2.05	.015	.96	.014	.05	1.2	.06		
60	157	118	2.00	2.65	-				5			
50	147	132	2.5	2.78	-							
40	89	81	2.25	2.48	-							
30	27	48	2.3	1.28	.17		.17	1.0	1/30	.03		
20	8.2	16.8	1.62	.79	.54		.54	2.0	1/70	.03		
NAEN R=86												
H										Obs		
										corr'd to 3+3 days		
	r	x							NAEN	KABELLE	ENIAET	
90	82	-15.6										
80	95	64	.84	1.25	.21	.88	.18	.13	2.45	.21	.11	.7
70	104	124	1.85	1.55	.09		.09	.34	3.0	1.52	.8	5.3
60	110	164	2.8	1.86	.03		.03	.53	7.0	3.5	1.8	12.1
50	96	174	3.3	1.81	.04		.04	.50	8.4	4.2	2.3	14.1
40	58	106	3.0	1.61	.08		.08	.80	1.9	1.03	.5	3.1
30	9.6	55	2.6	.46	.81		.81	4.90	2.7	.13	.07	1.1
20	13.8	13.2	1.27	1.33	.17	.96	.16	.59	2.04	1.002	.001	1.0
KABELLE R=108												
ENIAETAK R=135												
									80	.05	.03	.01
									90	1.0	.52	.27
									60	3.7	1.85	1.96
									50	4.2	2.1	1.2
									40	1.5	.8	.4
									30	1.3	.6	.3
									20	.00	.0	.0
									11.7	5.9	3.1	
									14	6.0	1.15	
90	78	-28										
80	104	49	.64	1.37	.15	.82	.12	.08	.10	.0		
70	121	106	1.58	1.80	.04		.04	.15	1.0	.2		
60	133	144	2.45	2.25	.006		.006	.04	2.6	.1		
50	121	158	3.0	2.28	.005		.005	.06	3.4	.2		
40	73	96	2.7	2.03	.02		.02	.20	.8	.2		
30	17.8	52	2.5	.85	.48		.48	2.90	.12	.35		
20	11.6	14.8	1.42	1.11	.29	.98	.28	1.04	.003	.0		
										1.0		
										1.3		