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Januar 1976

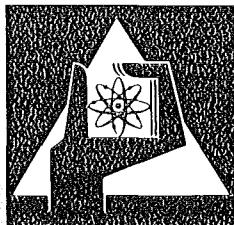
KFK 2129

Institut für Neutronenphysik und Reaktortechnik
Projekt Schneller Brüter

FANAL

**A Multi-Level Shape-Analysis Program for Resonance
Parameter Determination by Least-Squares Fitting of
Several Sets of Neutron Transmission Data
Simultaneously**

F. H. Fröhner



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FANAL - A Multi-Level Shape-Analysis Program
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ABSTRACT

The present report describes a least-squares shape analysis program which is used at the Karlsruhe Nuclear Research Center for the extraction of resonance parameters from neutron transmission data. The program allows simultaneous fitting of up to 5 different experimental data sets, uses the multi-level R-matrix formalism and includes resolution broadening. A listing of the program and examples for input and output are given.

FANAL - ein Multiniveau-Formanalysenprogramm zur Resonanzparameterbestimmung durch Anpassung an mehrere Neutronentransmissionsdatensätze gleichzeitig nach der Methode der kleinsten Quadrate.

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Der vorliegende Bericht beschreibt ein nach der Methode der kleinsten Quadrate arbeitendes Formanalysenprogramm, das am Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe zur Bestimmung von Resonanzparametern aus Neutronentransmissionsdaten benutzt wird. Das Programm gestattet das gleichzeitige Anpassen an bis zu 5 experimentelle Datensätze, basiert auf dem Multiniveau-R-Matrix-Formalismus und berücksichtigt die instrumentelle Auflösung. Eine Liste des Programms und Beispiele für Ein- und Ausgabe sind beigefügt.

1. INTRODUCTION

The present report, essentially an extended version of an internal report (Ref. 1), describes a FORTRAN IV program which has been in use at the Karlsruhe Nuclear Research Center since 1971. This program, FANAL 2, extracts resonance parameters and total cross sections from neutron transmission data obtained by the time-of-flight technique. It permits the determination of up to 50 parameters characterizing the total cross section by simultaneously fitting calculated transmission curves to experimental values from up to 5 different transmission measurements which may differ e.g. with respect to sample thickness or flight path. The measured and calculated transmission values and the resulting cross sections are plotted with a general-purpose plotting subroutine available at Karlsruhe (program PLOT, Ref. 2).

Total cross sections are normally derived from transmission data. One measures the probability

$$T(E) = e^{-n\sigma(E)} \quad (1)$$

that a neutron with energy E passes a sample of thickness n (atoms per barn) without interaction. In practice the data are often affected by resolution effects and one observes actually the resolution-broadened transmission

$$\bar{T}(E) = \int R(E, E') T(E') dE' \quad (2)$$

where $R(E, E') dE'$ is the probability that a neutron with an energy E' (in dE') is registered as if it had the energy E .

Another complication results from the thermal motion of the sample atoms. Strictly speaking the cross section appearing in Eq. (1) is the Doppler-broadened cross section. For light and medium-weight nuclei, however, Doppler broadening can usually be neglected.

The program FANAL 2 treats instrumental resolution according to Eq. (2) but neglects Doppler broadening for broad (s-wave) levels. It is therefore applicable only to resonance data where the Doppler width $\Delta = \sqrt{4 E k T / A}$ is much smaller than the width of the (resolution-broadened) s-wave resonances, e.g. to data for light and medium-weight nuclei or near-magic heavy nuclei such as lead. Narrow (p-wave) levels are Doppler broadened.

The total cross section is parametrized with an R-matrix multi-level formula (Ref. 3). The program starts by calculating cross sections and transmission values with guess values for the parameters. These guess values are then improved by application of the least-squares method (cf. e.g. Ref. 4). In order to make this method applicable the problem is linearized by Taylor expansion with respect to the parameters and truncation after the linear terms. The solution of the linearized problem is thus an approximation which can be improved by iteration. The program iterates until the relative variation of the summed squares, χ^2 , from one step to the next remains below a given small threshold,

$$\left| \frac{x_i^2 - x_{i-1}^2}{x_i^2} \right| < \epsilon , \quad (3)$$

where

$$\chi_i^2 = \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\frac{T_n - \bar{T}(i, E_n)}{\delta T_n} \right)^2 \quad (4)$$

(T_n : n-th transmission value measured at energy E_n ; δT_n : uncertainty of T_n ; $\bar{T}(i, E_n)$: transmission at E_n calculated from the parameters of the i-th iteration).

2. LIMITS OF THE PROGRAM

FANAL 2 is written in FORTRAN IV. Resonance cross sections are treated as pure s-wave cross sections with a potential-scattering contribution from the p-wave. Up to 45 resonances are accepted per nuclide and compound spin. For each of them one must specify E_λ (resonance energy), $\Gamma_{n\lambda}$ (neutron width),

$\Gamma_{n\lambda}$ (partial width for inelastic scattering), and $\Gamma_{\gamma\lambda}$ (radiation width). Inelastic scattering is treated as a 1-channel reaction. The s-wave potential scattering cross section is characterized by 2 parameters, viz. by a_J (channel radius for compound spin J) and by S_J (a pseudo strength function summarily describing the influence of distant levels). The total number of resonance and potential-scattering parameters must not exceed 200, of which not more than 50 can be adjusted while the rest is held constant during the fit. The constant resonances can lie within or without the energy range of measured data points so that the influence of strong levels outside this range can be taken into account explicitly.

The maximum number of data points is 5,120; they may belong to 5 different time-of-flight runs. The sample material, however, must be the same for all runs, and must not contain more than 5 different nuclides.

3. FORMULAE

The total cross section for a single nuclide is taken as

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1 , \quad (5)$$

σ_0 representing the s-wave cross section,

$$\sigma_0 = 2\pi \chi^2 \sum_{J=I-1/2}^{J=I+1/2} g_J (1 - \text{Re } U_J) , \quad (6)$$

while σ_1 describes p-wave interactions; higher partial waves are neglected. The notation is as follows: $2\pi\chi = 2\pi/k_n$ is the neutron wave length in the center-of-mass system and

$$g_J = \frac{2J+1}{2(2I+1)} \quad (7)$$

the statistical spin factor, i.e. the probability that neutron spin (1/2) and target spin (I) combine in such a way as to yield compound spin J. According to R-matrix theory the relevant collision matrix element can be written as

$$U_J = e^{-ik_n R'_J} \left[(1 - iK_J)^{-1} (1 + iK_J) \right]_{nn} \quad (8)$$

where 1 is the 2×2 unit matrix and K_J a 2×2 matrix with elements

$$K_{J,cc'} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\lambda} \frac{\Gamma_{\lambda c}^{1/2} \Gamma_{\lambda c'}^{1/2}}{E_{\lambda} - E - i\Gamma_{\gamma\lambda}/2} \quad (9)$$

The sum runs over all levels with spin J . The channel subscripts c and c' can assume the values n (elastic channel) or n' (inelastic channel). For the inelastic channel one has

$$k_n' = \frac{\sqrt{2m(E-E_t)}}{\hbar} \quad (10)$$

(E_t : inelastic threshold; m : reduced mass).

In this formulation all radiation channels are eliminated following the prescription given by Teichmann and Wigner (Ref. 3). They make themselves felt only by way of the imaginary term in each resonance denominator of k_J (Eq. 9).

The width amplitudes

$$\Gamma_{\lambda c}^{1/2} = (2 k_c a_c)^{1/2} \gamma_{\lambda c} \quad (11)$$

vary with energy as $E^{1/2}$ in contrast to the energy-independent reduced width amplitudes $\gamma_{\lambda c}$. They are to be understood as having the sign of $\gamma_{\lambda c}$.

The effective channel radius R'_J is calculated as

$$R'_J = a_J - \chi \arctan (S_J \sqrt{\frac{E}{1 \text{eV}}} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{E - \bar{E}}{\Delta E/2}) \quad (12)$$

This expression with two free parameters (a_J and S_J) is obtained if one approximates the levels outside the range of explicitly treated

resonances by a picket fence model with strength function S_J (ratio of reduced neutron width to level spacing), replacing sums by integrals. \bar{E} and ΔE are midpoint and length of the region of explicitly treated resonances, respectively.

Doppler broadening is neglected for s-wave resonances as already mentioned. For narrow (p-wave) levels this may cause difficulties. The term σ_1 in eq. (5) is therefore taken as

$$\sigma_1 = 4\pi\chi^2 \cdot 3 \sin^2 (k_n R'_1 - \arctan k_n R'_1) + \sum_{\lambda} (\sigma_0 \psi)_{\lambda} , \quad (13)$$

with

$$\sigma_0 \psi = 4\pi\chi^2 g_J \Gamma_n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\Delta'} \exp \left[-\left(\frac{E-E_0}{\Delta'} \right)^2 \right] , \quad (14)$$

i.e. as the usual p-wave potential scattering term (R'_1 : effective radius for p-wave channels) plus a sum over Doppler-broadened resonances. Interference between resonance and potential scattering is neglected. Resonance profiles are approximated as Gaussians with $1/e$ widths Δ' , where

$$\Delta'^2 = \Delta^2 + \Gamma^2 / \ln 16 , \quad (15)$$

$$\Delta^2 = 4k_T E_0 / A . \quad (16)$$

The normalization is such that the peak areas have the correct value $\pi\sigma_0\Gamma/2$. The factor $\ln 16$ in Eq. 15 ensures the correct half width (Γ) for negligibly small Doppler width ($\Delta \ll \Gamma$). The quantity kT is the effective (i.e. Lamb-corrected) sample temperature in energy units, E_0 the resonance energy, A the target nuclear mass divided by the neutron mass.

The resolution function is taken as Gaussian,

$$R(E, E') dE' = \frac{1}{w\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-(t-t')^2/w^2} \quad (17)$$

with

$$w^2 = \frac{h^2}{\ln 16} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\Delta L}{L} t \right)^2 , \quad (18)$$

where t and t' are the flight times corresponding to E and E' , respectively, h is the half width (FWHM) of the γ peak in the time-of-flight spectrum, ΔL the effective thickness of the neutron detector (e.g. boron slab or lithium glass thickness) and L the flight path. This form of the resolution function accounts for four effects:

- 1) time shifts of the electronics (h)
- 2) finite burst width of the accelerator-pulsed neutron source (h)
- 3) finite channel width of the flight time analyzer (h)
- 4) flight path differences due to finite detector thickness (ΔL).

Note: The effective thickness of the detector may deviate from the geometrical thickness due to multiple scattering and self-shielding.

4. INPUT

All numeric input must be stated as FORTRAN-readable floating-point numbers. The present version of the program uses card input. A field of 10 columns is reserved for each number. Within this field the number can be arbitrarily placed in E or F format. Each potential-scattering or resonance parameter is accompanied by an uncertainty. If this uncertainty is set equal to 0. the associated parameter is treated as constant. If, on the other hand, it differs from zero the parameter is adjusted in each iterative step. All energies must be given in keV, all channel radii in fm, all flight times and flight-time increments in ns and all lengths (flight paths, sample thicknesses and sample radii) in m.

1st Card (Title Card)

Columns 1-60: Arbitrary alphabetic text. This text appears on the listing and also below the plotted results.

2nd Card (Iteration Data)

Columns 1-10: Maximum number of iterations to be followed through;

Columns 11-20: Largest relative variation of χ^2 between successive iterations which is to be considered as sufficient to terminate the iterative process and to declare convergence achieved (values of the order 1 % were found to be reasonable).

Columns 21-30: Lower limit E_{\min} (keV),

Columns 31-40: upper limit E_{\max} (keV), of the range of explicitly treated resonances, i.e. of the range for which the extracted parameters are valid. (Note that this range may exceed the range of data points if additional constant resonances outside the latter are used).

3rd Card (Isotope Card)

Columns 1-10: Isotopic abundance of the first (main) sample nuclide (i.e. the number of nuclei of this nuclide divided by the total number of all sample atoms).

Columns 11-20: Atomic mass of main nuclide divided by neutron mass (for practical purposes it is usually sufficient to use simply the nucleon number A of the target nucleus);

Columns 21-30: Nuclear spin quantum number I of main nuclide;

Columns 31-40: Effective nuclear radius R_1' (cf. Eq. 6) for p-wave scattering of main nuclide;

4th Card (Potential-Scattering Card)

Columns 1-10: Effective s-wave strength function $S_{I+1/2}$ describing the influence of distant levels (cf. Eq. 11) for main isotope;
 Columns 11-20: uncertainty <sup>+) of $S_{I+1/2}$
 Columns 21-30: Channel radius $a_{I+1/2}$ (fm) for main isotope;
 Columns 31-40: Uncertainty <sup>+) of $a_{I+1/2}$ for main isotope;
 Columns 41-50: Threshold E_t (keV) for first inelastic channel, for main isotope, compound spin $I+1/2$;</sup></sup>

5th Card (Resonance Card)

Columns 1-10: Resonance energy E_1 (keV)
 Columns 11-20: Uncertainty <sup>+) of E_1
 Columns 21-30: Neutron width Γ_{1n} (keV)
 Columns 31-40: Uncertainty <sup>+) of Γ_{1n} .
 Columns 41-50: Partial width for inelastic scattering $\Gamma_{1n'}$ (keV) multiplied with the sign of $\gamma_{1n} \gamma_{1n'}$ (Eq. 11)
 Columns 51-60: Uncertainty <sup>+) of $\Gamma_{1n'}$.
 Columns 61-70: Radiation width $\Gamma_{1\gamma}$ (keV)
 Columns 71-80: Uncertainty ^{+) of $\Gamma_{1\gamma}$.}</sup></sup></sup>

A similar "resonance card" follows for each resonance of the main isotope with spin $I + 1/2$. If $I > 0$ a second compound spin, $I - 1/2$, can be formed by s-wave neutrons. For this second compound spin one must prepare another similar set of cards consisting of at least a "potential-scattering card" and possibly a number of "resonance cards". If p-wave levels are to be analyzed they must be treated as levels of an additional isotope with vanishing potential scattering ($S_j = a_j = 0.$), see the example in Section 6. Note that spin or parity reassignment is effected simply by repositioning of the relevant resonance card(s) in the input deck.

⁺) Uncertainty = 0.: associated parameter is kept constant,
 Uncertainty $\neq 0.$ (arbitrary): associated parameter is adjusted.

If sample impurities (e.g. other isotopes or oxygen in oxide samples) must be taken into account a completely analogous sequence of input cards must be prepared for each nuclide: "isotope card" followed by "potential scattering card" plus "resonance cards" for $I + 1/2$ (and then for $I - 1/2$ if $I > 0$). Resonance cards are optional. If they are missing only a potential scattering cross section is calculated for the relevant isotope and compound spin.

After the input cards specifying the cross section parameters other cards follow which contain information on the time-of-flight runs. For each run one needs a set of cards consisting of "sample card", "time-of-flight card", "transmission data cards" and one blank card.

Sample Card

Columns 1-10: Sample thickness n (total number of nuclei, including impurities, per barn) (atoms/b).

Time-of-flight-Card

Columns 1-10: Flight path L (m);
 Columns 11-20: Effective detector thickness ΔL (m), cf. Eq. 18;
 Columns 21-30: Channel width Δt (ns);
 Columns 31-40: Full width at half maximum of gamma peak h (ns)
 cf. Eq. 18;
 Columns 41-50: largest flight time t_{\max} (ns).

Transmission Card

Columns 1-10: Measured transmission T_1 ;
 Columns 11-20: Uncertainty δT_1 (one standard deviation)
 Columns 21-30: Measured transmission T_2 ;
 Columns 31-40: Uncertainty δT_2 etc.

Thus four transmission values and associated uncertainties can be put on one 80-column card. The last transmission card of a given card may contain less than four. The first transmission, T_1 , must correspond to the maximum flight time t_{\max} , the second to $t_{\max} - \Delta t$, the third to $t_{\max} - 2\Delta t$, etc. In other words the T-values should be entered in the order of ascending energy. Card sets for more time-of-flight runs may follow each consisting of "sample card", "time-of-flight card" and "transmission data cards". The maximum number of time-of-flight runs which can be treated simultaneously is 5.

A blank card signals the end of the input for one calculation. Input for more calculations may follow, i.e. problems can be stacked.

5. OUTPUT

The output consists of listing and plots.

The listing shows first the contents of the "title", "isotope", "potential-scattering", "resonance", "sample" and "time-of-flight" cards. Next it contains tables of measured and calculated transmission values for all utilized experimental runs. Subsequently the values of the squared-error sum χ^2 and the usual error adjustment factor $(\chi^2/(N-P))^{1/2}$ are printed (N : number of measured transmission values, P : number of adjusted parameters). For a good fit the error adjustment factor should be close to 1.

After that one gets a table with the adjusted (and constant) parameters and their uncertainties. The uncertainties are the square roots of the corresponding diagonal elements of the covariance matrix of the least-squares problem. They result from the experimental transmission uncertainties by normal error propagation. If the maximum number of iterative steps specified on the second input card exceeds 1 a similar printout (transmission table plus improved parameters) is obtained for each iterative step.

The subroutine PLOT yields for each iterative step a plot with all experimental data points including error bars. The calculated values are plotted in the same plot in curve form. The text of the "title card" appears under each plot after a figure number. The curve in Abb. 1 corresponds to the input (guess) parameters, that in Abb. 2 to the improved parameters after the first iteration, etc.

For the last set of parameters neither transmission nor χ^2 values are calculated, printed or plotted. If the convergence criterion (Eq. 3) with reasonably chosen ϵ is satisfied there should not be any essential change in the last step anyway.

6. EXAMPLE

Fig. 1 shows the input cards for a realistic fitting problem which illustrates most features of FANAL 2:

Two transmission measurements taken with Fe_2O_3 samples enriched to 90.7 % ^{57}Fe are to be analyzed between 20 and 80 keV (for experimental details see Refs. 5,6). ^{57}Fe has a $1/2^-$ ground state and a first excited state with $3/2^-$ at 14.4 keV. Thus there are two s-wave level sequences ($J^\pi = 0^-, 1^-$), one inelastic channel being open for the 1^- sequence. The signs of the inelastic widths indicate the relative signs of $\Gamma_n^{1/2} \Gamma_n^{1/2}$ (cf. Eq. 9).

The p-wave levels of $^{57}\text{Fe} + n$ are represented as levels of a fictitious, spinless target isotope with zero potential scattering ($a_J = S_J = 0.$). Thus the neutron widths in the input and output are actually $g_J \Gamma_n$ values (cf. Eq. 14).

The main impurity was ^{56}Fe . It is represented by another s-wave level sequence. The smooth oxygen cross section is specified by a potential scattering card without resonance cards following.

Sample and transmission cards contain the experimental data of the two utilized time-of-flight runs.

Figs. 2 - 4 show the cross section parameter input and the tables with measured and calculated data as printed by the computer. Fig. 5 shows the measured data (points with error bars) together with the calculated transmission curves.

The CPU time needed for the whole job (3 iterations) was 18 min 44 sec on an IBM 370/168. The required memory capacity was 252 kbytes.

7. REFERENCES

- Ref. 1 F.H. FRÖHNER, KFK, IAK-Arbeitsbericht Nr. 97 (1971)
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Figure Captions

Fig. 1 - Representative example: input cards.

Fig. 2 - Representative example: printout of cross section parameter input.

Fig. 3 - Representative example: printout of transmission data input and calculated values.

Fig. 4 - Representative example: printout of cross section parameter after 1 iteration.

Note that uncertainties are now the results of error propagation of transmission uncertainties rather than indicators for parameter adjustment as in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 - Representative example: plots of measured point data and calculated curves. The calculated curves of Abb. 1, 2, 3 correspond to the cross section parameters before 1, 2, 3 iterations, respectively.

Fig. 1

FE-57, 0.07527 AND 0.16582 FE2C3 MOLECULES/B, 20...80 KEV

MAXIMAL NUMBER OF ITERATIVE STEPS: 3.
 STOP IF RELATIVE CHANGE OF CHI-SQUARE IS LESS THAN 0.010
 PARAMETERS VALID BETWEEN 6.000 AND 150.000 KEV

ABUN-DANCE	ATOMIC WEIGHT	TARGET SPIN	P-WAVE RADIUS (FM)	COMP. SPIN	S-WAVE STRNTH.F.	S-WAVE RADIUS (FM)	INEL. THRESH. (KEV)	PARTIAL WIDTHS FOR			
								/UNCERT.	/UNCERT.	CAPTURE (KEV) /UNCERT.	
0.3628	56.9	0.5	5.300	1.0	0.0 0.0	5.400 0.0	14.400	6.100 0.0	3.960E-01 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								26.980 1.000	2.940E+00 0.100E+01	7.680E-01 0.100E+01	2.300E-03 0.0
								39.380 1.000	3.000E-02 0.100E+01	0.0 0.100E+01	1.200E-03 0.0
								41.410 1.000	7.200E-01 0.100E+01	2.100E+00 0.100E+01	9.000E-04 0.0
								47.000 1.000	3.820E-01 0.100E+01	1.230E-01 0.100E+01	5.500E-04 0.0
								61.257 1.000	3.370E+00 0.100E+01	4.650E-01 0.100E+01	1.200E-03 0.0
								65.750 1.000	3.000E-01 0.100E+01	-1.500E+00 0.100E+01	1.200E-03 0.0
								77.250 1.000	1.600E+00 0.100E+01	8.500E-01 0.100E+01	5.000E-04 0.0
								93.700 0.0	2.000E-01 0.0	2.000E-01 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								109.600 0.0	2.300E+00 0.0	2.000E-01 0.0	1.900E-03 0.0
								110.150 0.0	1.200E+00 0.0	1.550E+00 0.0	2.000E-03 0.0
								125.000 0.0	1.500E+00 0.0	1.000E+00 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								129.500 0.0	4.200E+00 0.0	8.000E+00 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
					0.0 0.0	5.400 0.0	1000.000	8.870 0.0	1.770E-01 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								56.290 1.000	9.000E+00 0.100E+01	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								126.000 0.0	2.500E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								134.500 0.0	3.300E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								141.000 0.0	1.500E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
0.3628	56.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	1000.000	21.280 0.0	3.200E-03 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								37.010 0.0	4.000E-03 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								41.930 1.000	1.000E-02 0.100E+01	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								52.660 0.0	1.600E-02 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								56.195 0.0	2.900E-03 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
								72.600 1.000	1.500E-02 0.100E+01	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0
0.0372	55.9	0.0	6.100	0.5	1.600E-04 0.0	6.100 0.0	847.000	27.660 0.0	1.520E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.250E-03 0.0
								74.360 0.0	5.390E-01 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.250E-03 0.0
								83.500 0.0	9.120E-01 0.0	0.0 0.0	4.400E-04 0.0
								90.200 0.0	5.000E-02 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.300E-03 0.0
0.6000	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0 0.0	5.650 0.0	6052.000 0.0				

UTILIZED TIME-OFF-FLIGHT RUNS:

RUN NO.	SAMPLE THICKNESS (ATOMS/B)	FLIGHT PATH (M)	EFF. DETECTOR THICKNESS (M)	CHANNEL WIDTH (INS)	FWHM CF GAMMA PEAK (NS)	MAXIMAL FLIGHT-TIME (NS)
1	7.527E-02	5.005	0.005	2.00240	5.000	2555.726
2	1.658E-01	10.360	0.010	2.02400	2.500	3714.165

Fig. 2

COMPLETED ITERATIONS : 1
TIME-OF-FLIGHT RUN NO.: 1
SAMPLE THICKNESS : 7.527E-02 ATOMS/B
FLIGHT PATH : 5.0C5E+00 M

FLIGHT TIME (NS)	NEUTRON ENERGY (KEV)	MEASURED TRANSMISSION	CALCULATED TRANSMISSION	TOTAL X-SECTION (E)
2555.726	20.045	0.8225 ± 0.0262	0.8033	2.911
2553.723	20.077	0.8594 ± 0.0274	0.8032	2.913
2551.721	20.108	0.7092 ± 0.0250	0.8031	2.915
2549.719	20.140	0.8361 ± 0.0265	0.8030	2.917
2547.716	21.171	0.8652 ± 0.0278	0.8028	2.920
2545.714	20.203	0.8267 ± 0.0259	0.8027	2.922
2543.711	20.235	0.8376 ± 0.0265	0.8026	2.924
2541.709	20.267	0.8115 ± 0.0255	0.8025	2.927
2539.706	20.299	0.8541 ± 0.0268	0.8023	2.929
2537.704	20.331	0.8264 ± 0.0261	0.8022	2.932
2535.701	20.363	0.8052 ± 0.0252	0.8020	2.934
2533.699	20.395	0.8571 ± 0.0263	0.8019	2.937
2531.697	20.427	0.8328 ± 0.0258	0.8017	2.940
2529.694	20.460	0.8566 ± 0.0261	0.8015	2.94
2527.692	20.492	0.8305 ± 0.0261	0.8014	?
2525.689	~	0.8770 ± 0.0250	0.8012	
2523.687	.	0.8408 ± 0.0267	.	.
.	.	$0.744 \pm 0.$.	.
.
.
1418.339	64.901	u.		
1416.337	65.034	0.51 ± 0.12	0.4945	9.398
1414.334	65.268	0.504 ± 0.0111	0.4950	9.308
1412.332	65.453	0.4575 ± 0.0112	0.4933	9.373
1410.329	65.639	0.5092 ± 0.0115	0.4910	9.473
1408.327	65.826	0.5005 ± 0.0116	0.4903	9.524
1406.324	66.013	0.5193 ± 0.0119	0.4926	9.464
1404.322	66.201	0.5363 ± 0.0127	0.4986	9.287
1402.320	66.390	0.5308 ± 0.0128	0.5073	9.032
1400.317	66.580	0.5355 ± 0.0131	0.5177	8.746
1398.315	66.770	0.5433 ± 0.0132	0.5286	8.460
1396.312	66.962	0.5570 ± 0.0141	0.5394	8.188
1394.310	67.154	0.5470 ± 0.0143	0.5457	7.937
1392.307	67.347	0.6013 ± 0.0157	0.5593	7.706
1390.305	67.541	0.5786 ± 0.0156	0.5684	7.494
1388.302	67.735	0.5817 ± 0.0160	0.5768	7.300
1386.300	67.931	0.5717 ± 0.0161	0.5847	7.119
1384.298	68.127	0.5576 ± 0.0173	0.5922	6.952
1382.295	68.325	0.6057 ± 0.0179	0.5992	6.796
1380.293	68.523	0.5892 ± 0.0194	0.6059	6.649
1378.290	68.722	0.5586 ± 0.0189	0.6123	6.510
	68.921	0.6607 ± 0.0219	0.6184	6.379

COMPLETED ITERATIONS : 1
TIME-OF-FLIGHT RUN NO.: 2
SAMPLE THICKNESS : 1.658E-01 ATOMS/B
FLIGHT PATH : 1.036E+01 M

CHI**2: 9.638E+03
ERROR ADJUSTMENT FACTOR: 2.574E+00

Fig. 3

ABUN-DANCE	ATOMIC WEIGHT	TARGET SPIN	P-WAVE RADIUS (FM)	COMP.	S-WAVE SPIN STRNTH.F.	S-WAVE RADIUS (FM) /UNCERT.	INEL. THRESH. (KEV) /UNCERT.	RESONANCE ENERGY (KEV) /UNCERT.	PARTIAL WIDTHS FOR			
									EL. SCATT. (KEV) /UNCERT.	INEL. SCATT. (KEV) /UNCERT.	CAPTURE (KEV) /UNCERT.	
0.3628	56.9	0.5	5.300	1.0	0.0	5.400 0.0	14.400	6.100 0.0	3.960E-01 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								29.326 0.008	3.188E+00 0.105E-01	7.209E-01 0.172E-01	2.300E-03 0.0	
								39.380 0.017	1.805E-02 0.234E-02	7.436E-03 0.698E-02	1.200E-03 0.0	
								41.463 0.019	7.177E-01 0.102E-01	1.973E+00 0.482E-01	9.000E-04 0.0	
								47.014 0.004	3.715E-01 0.461E-02	1.412E-01 0.101E-01	5.500E-04 0.0	
								61.101 0.013	2.596E+00 0.318E-01	7.855E-01 0.415E-01	1.200E-03 0.0	
								65.865 0.052	1.355E-01 0.127E-01	-1.286E+00 0.113E+00	1.200E-03 0.0	
								77.110 0.014	1.390E+00 0.202E-01	8.062E-01 0.277E-01	5.000E-04 0.0	
								93.700 0.0	2.000E-01 0.0	2.000E-01 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								109.600 0.0	2.300E+00 0.0	2.000E-01 0.0	1.900E-03 0.0	
								110.150 0.0	1.200E+00 0.0	1.550E+00 0.0	2.000E-03 0.0	
								125.000 0.0	1.500E+00 0.0	1.000E+00 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								129.500 0.0	4.200E+00 0.0	8.000E+00 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								0.0 0.0	5.400 1000.000 0.0	8.870 0.0	1.770E-01 0.0	
								56.677 0.053	9.533E+00 0.145E+00	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								126.000 0.0	2.500E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								134.500 0.0	3.300E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								141.000 0.0	1.500E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
0.3628	56.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0 0.0	1000.000	21.240 0.0	3.200E-03 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								37.010 0.0	4.000E-03 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								41.921 0.010	7.528E-03 0.193E-02	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								52.660 0.0	1.600E-02 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								56.195 0.0	2.900E-03 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
								72.619 0.013	4.419E-04 0.502E-03	0.0 0.0	1.200E-03 0.0	
0.0372	55.9	0.0	6.100	0.5	1.600E-04	6.100 0.0	847.000	27.660 0.0	1.520E+00 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.250E-03 0.0	
								74.360 0.0	5.390E-01 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.250E-03 0.0	
								83.500 0.0	9.120E-01 0.0	0.0 0.0	4.400E-04 0.0	
								90.200 0.0	5.000E-02 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.300E-03 0.0	
0.6000	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.650 0.0	6051.956					

AFTER 1 ITERATIONS NO CONVERGENCE YET

WARNING: INTERNAL GRID WAS TOO FINE IN ITERATION 2, KR REDUCED FROM 107 TO 100

Fig. 4

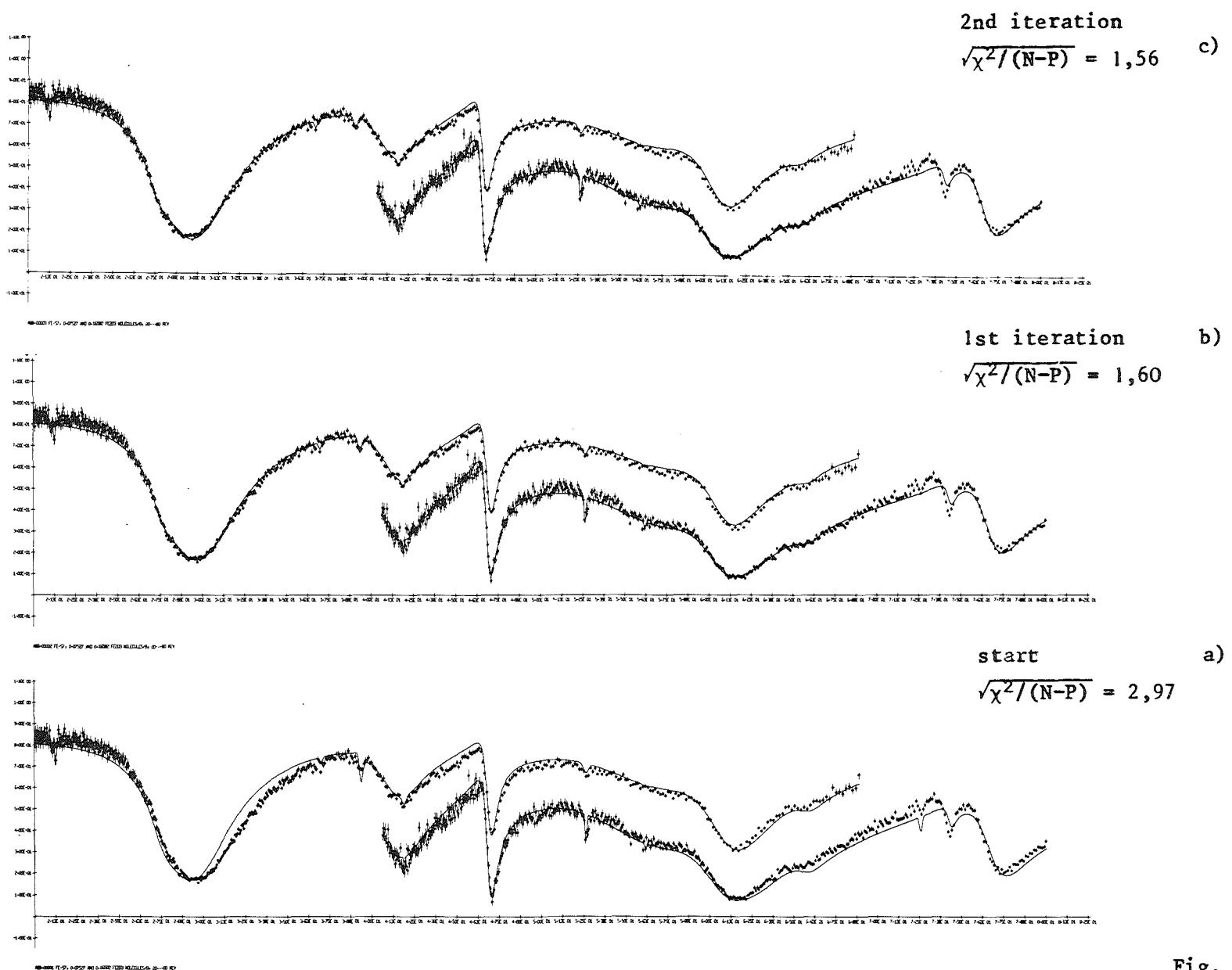


Fig. 5

APPENDIX

Listing of FANAL 2

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C FANAL2 MAIN PROGRAM
C
C NOTICE TO NON-KFK USERS:
C
C PLOT(X,Y,N,NT,NP,NH,I,NS,NR,XMAX,XMIN,SX,YMAX,YMIN,SY,TEXT,ID) 000010
C IS A STANDARD PLTTER SLBROUTINE IN USE AT KFK (KARLSRUHE) 000020
C WHICH MUST BE REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PLUTTER PACKAGE 000030
C ELSEWHERE 000040
C
C 1. X ARRAY OF ABSCISSAE 000050
C 2. Y ARRAY CF ORDINATES 000060
C 3. N NUMBER CF CC-CRDINATE PAIRS 000070
C 4. NT=1 PLOT POINT SYMBCLS 000080
C =2 DRAW LINE 000090
C =3 DRAW LINE WITH PCINT SYMBCLS 000100
C 5. NP CHOOSE NP-TW PCINT SYMBCL (FRCM A LIST) IF NT=1 OR 3 000110
C 6. NH=1 HEIGHT OF PCINT SYMBCL C.12 IN. 000120
C =2 HEIGHT OF PCINT SYMBCL C.16 IN. 000130
C =3 HEIGHT OF PCINT SYMBOL 0.24 IN. 000140
C 7. I=1 LINEAR INTFRPLATION (FCR NT=2 OR 3) 000150
C =2 QUACRATIC " (FCR NT=2 OR 3) 000160
C =3 CUBIC " (FCR NT=2 OR 3) 000170
C 8. NS SPACING: EVERY NS-TH PCINT IS TO BE MARKED 000180
C (FDR NT=3) 000190
C 9. NR=0 DRAW ONTO EXISTING PLOT 000200
C =1 BEGIN NEW PLCT, (XMAX-XMIN)/(YMAX-YMIN) = 1 000210
C =2 -"- = 2 000220
C =3 -"- = 3 000230
C =4 -"- = 4 000240
C >=5 -"- = 1.5 000250
C (NH,XMAX,XMIN,SX,YMAX,YMIN,SY,TEXT NEED NOT BE
C SPECIFIED FOR NR=0) 000260
C 10. XMAX MAXIMAL ABSCISSA 000270
C 11. XMIN MINIMAL ABSCISSA 000280
C 12. SX X-INCREMENT CORRESPONDING TO 0.01 IN. 000290
C 13. YMAX MAXIMAL CRDINATE 000300
C 14. YMIN MINIMAL CRDINATE 000310
C 15. SY Y-INCREMENT CORRESPONDING TO 0.01 IN. 000320
C 16. TEXT FIGURE CAPTION, 60 ALPHANERIC CHARACTERS 000330
C 17. ID FIGURE NUMBER 000340
C
C FANAL2 SUMMARY: 000350
C
C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE: FORTRAN IV 000360
C PURPOSE : SHAPE ANALYSIS OF NEUTRON TRANSMISSION DATA, 000370
C : EXTRACTION OF RESONANCE PARAMETERS, 000380
C : CALCULATION OF TRUE CRSS SECTION. 000390
C
C METHOD : SIMULTANEOUS LEAST-SQUARES FIT TO SEVERAL 000400
C SETS OF TIME-OF-FLIGHT DATA (E. G. TAKEN 000410
C WITH DIFFERENT SAMPLES OR RESOLUTIONS). 000420
C
C FORMALISM : MULTI-LEVEL R-MATRIX FORMULA WITH 1 ELASTIC 000430
C AND 1 INELASTIC NEUTRON CHANNEL PER COMPOUND 000440
C SPIN AND PARITY. CAPTURE CHANNELS ARE ELIMINATED FOLLOWING REICH AND MCORE BY TEICHMANN- 000450
C WIGNER REDUCTION METHOD. 000460
C
C CORRECTIONS : DOPPLER BROADENING IS APPLIED ONLY TO LEVEL 000470
C SEQUENCES WITH VANISHING POTENTIAL SCATTERING 000480

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0	MAIN	DATE = 75336	20/33/10	PAGE C002
C	(P-WAVE RESONANCES) AS FANAL2 WAS DEVELOPED	000590		
C	FCR STRUCURAL MATERIALS (CR, FE, NI ...)	000600		
C	WHERE DOPPLER BROADENING FOR TYPICAL S-WAVE	000610		
C	LEVELS IS NEGLIGIBLE.	000620		
C	RESOLUTION BROADENING IS APPLIED TO CALCULATED	000630		
C	TRANSMISSION (GAUSSIAN RESOLUTION FUNCTION).	000640		
C		000650		
0001	COMMON Z11,Z21,Z22,H1,GI	000660		
0002	COMMON TITL(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TB(5),TJ(5), 2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(512C),DLY(5120),M1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 5 F(201),A(50,5C),B(5C,5C),C(50),EZ(2048),Z(5120),LZ(50), 6 CHISQ,CHISQD,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 7 ,QTL,TZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5)	000670	000680	003690
0003	COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,DZ11,DZ21,DZ22,H1,CI	000750	000760	000770
0004	I2=0	000780	000790	000800
0005	CHISQ=C.	000810	000820	000830
0006	CALL EIN	000840	000850	000860
0007	I2X=ZIT	000870	000880	000890
0008	CALL PARALS	000900	000910	000920
0009	CALL INDEX	000930	000940	000950
0010	2 CHISQD=CHISQ	000960	000970	000980
0011	CHISQ=C.	000990	001000	001010
0012	CALL HBN	001020	001030	001040
0013	CALL MEV			
0014	I2=I2+1			
0015	CALL NGK			
0016	CALL YTAR			
0017	CALL ORTH(MA,A,B)			
0018	CALL ADJ(MX,MA,X,DLX,B,C)			
0019	CALL KEV			
0020	CALL PARALS			
0021	VCHISQ=((CHISQ-CHISQC)/CHISQ)**2			
0022	DLCHSQ=SQRT(VCHISQ)			
0023	IF(DLCHSQ.LT.EPS)GO TO 3			
0024	WRITE(6,100)I2			
0025	100 FORMAT(//', AFTER',I3,', ITERATIONS NO CONVERGENCE YET'//)	FA000970	000980	000990
0026	IF(I2.LT.I2X)GO TO 2	001000	001010	001020
0027	STOP	001030	001040	
0028	3 WRITE(6,101)I2			
0029	101 FORMAT(//', CONVERGENCE CRITERION SATISFIED AFTER',I3,', ITERATIONS' 1//)			
0030	STOP			
0031	END			

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C SUBRCUTINE EIN 001050
C EIN READS INPUT CARDS 001060
C 001070
C 001080
C 001090
0002 COMMEN Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI 001100
0003 COMMEN TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2),
1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TE(5),TJ(5), 001110
2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),CLY(5120),L1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 001120
3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 001130
4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 001140
5 F(201),A(50,5C),B(5C,5C),C(50),E2(2C48),Z(5120),DZ(50), 001150
6 CHISQ,CHISQO,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),CST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 001160
7 ,QTL,I,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5) 001170
0004 COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,CZ11,CZ21,CZ22,HI,GI 001180
0005 I=0 001190
0006 N=0 001200
0007 MX=0 001210
0008 HI=(C.,.5) 001220
0009 GI=(C.,1.) 001230
C I LABELS ISOTOPES 001240
C J LABELS COMPOUND SPINS 001250
C K LABELS MEASURED DATA POINTS 001260
C L LABELS RESONANCES 001270
C M LABELS (ADJUSTED AND FIXED) CROSS SECTION PARAMETERS 001280
C N LABELS MEASURED DATA SETS (TIME-OF-FLIGHT RUNS) 001290
0010 1 READ(5,100)TITLE 001300
0011 100 FORMAT(15A4) 001310
0012 WRITE(6,101)TITLE 001320
0013 101 FORMAT(1H1//30X,15A4///) 001330
0014 READ(5,102)ZIT,EPS,E1(1),E2(1) 001340
0015 102 FORMAT(4E10.5) 001350
0016 WRITE(6,103)ZIT,EPS,E1(1),E2(1) 001360
0017 103 FORMAT(' MAXIMAL NUMBER OF ITERATIVE STEPS: ',
1F4.0,' STOP IF RELATIVE CHANGE OF CHI-SQUARE IS LESS THAN',
2F6.3,' PARAMETERS VALID BETWEEN',F8.3,' AND',F8.3,' KEV') 001370
0018 2 I=I+1 001380
C READ ISCOPE CARD (I-TH ISOTOPE) 001390
C H(I) : ABUNDANCE 001400
C AG(I) : RATIO OF NUCLEAR MASS TO NEUTRON MASS 001410
C SPIN(I): TARGET SPIN 001420
C RP(I) : EFFECTIVE RADIUS FOR P-WAVE SCATTERING (FM) 001430
0019 READ(5,104)H(I),AG(I),SPIN(I),RP(I) 001440
0020 104 FORMAT(4E10.5) 001450
0021 3 G(I,1)=.5*(1.+1./(2.*SPIN(I)+1.)) 001460
0022 G(I,2)=1.-G(I,1) 001470
0023 IF(SPIN(I).EQ.0.)JX(I)=1 001480
0024 IF(SPIN(I).GT.0.)JX(I)=2 001490
0025 CS(I,1)=SPIN(I)+.5 001500
0026 CS(I,2)=SPIN(I)-.5 001510
0027 L=0 001520
0028 J=1 001530
0029 MN=MX+1 001540
0030 MX=MN+1 001550
C READ POTENTIAL-SCATTERING CARD (I-TH ISOTOPE, J-TH SPIN) 001560
C X(MN) : S-WAVE STRENGTH FUNCTION FROM DISTANT LEVELS 001570
C DLX(MN) : UNCERTAINTY (0. IF X(MN) IS TO BE TREATED AS FIXED) 001580
C X(MX) : EFFECTIVE RADIUS FOR S-WAVE SCATTERING (FM) 001590
001600
001610
001620

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C   DLX(MX): UNCERTAINTY (0. IF X(MX) IS TO BE TREATED AS FIXED)      001630
C   ES(I,J): INELASTIC THRESHOLD (ONLY NECESSARY WHERE RELEVANT)      001640
0031     READ(5,105)(X(M),DLX(M),M=MN,MX),ES(I,J)                      001650
0032     105 FORMAT(5E10.5)                                              001660
0033     4 L=L+1                                                       001670
0034     MN=MX+1                                                       001680
0035     MX=MN+3                                                       001690
C   READ RESONANCE CARD                                                 001700
C   X(MN) : RESONANCE ENERGY (KEV)                                     001710
C   X(MN+1): NEUTRON WIDTH (KEV)                                       001720
C   X(MN+2): INELASTIC WIDTH (KEV)                                      001730
C   X(MX) : RADIATION WIDTH (KEV)                                       001740
C   DLX(M) : UNCERTAINTIES (0. IF ASSOCIATED PARAMETER X(M) IS FIXED) 001750
0036     READ(5,106)(X(M),DLX(M),M=MN,MX)                               FA001760
0037     106 FORMAT(8E10.5)                                              001770
C   CHECK CARD TYPE                                                 001780
0038     IF(X(MX).NE.0.) GO TO 4                                         001790
0039     IF(J<LT.JX(I)) GO TO 5                                         001800
0040     IF(DLX(MN).GE.1.) GO TO 6                                         001810
0041     GO TO 7                                                       001820
C   LAST CARD WAS POTENTIAL-SCATTERING CARD                           001830
0042     5 LX(I,J)=L-1                                                 001840
0043     MX=MX-2                                                       001850
0044     J=2                                                       001860
0045     ES(I,J)=X(MN+2)                                              001870
0046     L=0                                                       001880
0047     GO TO 4                                                       001890
C   LAST CARD WAS ISOTOPE CARD                                         001900
0048     6 LX(I,J)=L-1                                                 001910
0049     MX=MX-4                                                       001920
0050     I=I+1                                                       001930
0051     H(I) =X(MN)                                              001940
0052     AG(I)= DLX(MN)                                              001950
0053     SPIN(I)=X(MN+1)                                             001960
0054     RP(I) =DLX(MN+1)                                             001970
0055     GO TO 3                                                       001980
C   LAST CARD WAS SAMPLE CARD                                         001990
C   XN(N): SAMPLE THICKNESS (ATOMS/B)                                FA002000
0056     7 LX(I,J)=L-1                                                 002010
0057     N=N+1                                                       002020
0058     XN(N)=X(MN)                                              002030
0059     MX=MX-4                                                       002040
0060     IX=I                                                       002050
0061     KH=0                                                       002060
C   READ TIME-OF-FLIGHT CARD FOR N-TH RUN                            FA002070
C   FP(N) : FLIGHT PATH (M)                                           FA002080
C   DLFP(N): EFFECTIVE DETECTOR THICKNESS (M)                         FA002090
C   TC(N) : TIME CHANNEL WIDTH (NS)                                    FA002100
C   TB(N) : FWHM OF GAMMA PEAK (NS)                                   FA002110
C   TMX(N) : MAXIMAL FLIGHT TIME (NS)                                 FA002120
0062     8 READ(5,107)(FP(N),DLFP(N),TC(N),TB(N),TMX(N))             002130
0063     107 FORMAT(5E10.5)                                              FA002140
C   READ DATA CARD                                                 002150
C   Y(K) : MEASURED TRANSMISSION                                     FA002160
C   DLY(K): UNCERTAINTY                                            FA002170
0064     9 KN=K+1                                                       002180
0065     KH=KN+3                                                       002190
0066     READ(5,108) (Y(K),DLY(K),K=KK,KH)                           002200
  
```

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0067	108 FORMAT(8E10.5)	002210		
	C WAS THIS LAST DATA CARD?	FA002220		
0068	IF(DLY(KH) .NE. 0.)GC TC 9	002230		
0069	IF(DLY(KH) .EQ. 0.)KX(N)=KH-1	002240		
0070	IF(DLY(KH-1) .EQ. 0.)KX(N)=KH-2	002250		
0071	IF(DLY(KH-2) .EQ. 0.)KX(N)=KH-3	002260		
0072	IF(DLY(KH-3) .EQ. 0.)KX(N)=KH-4	002270		
0073	KH=KX(N)	002280		
0074	N=N+1	002290		
0075	IF(DLY(KN) .EQ. 0.)XN(N)=Y(KN)	002300		
0076	IF(DLY(KN) .NE. 0.)READ(5,109)XN(N)	002310		
0077	109 FORMAT(E10.5)	002320		
	C END OF INPUT?	FA002330		
0078	IF(XN(N) .NE. 0.)GO TO 8	002340		
0079	NX=N-1	002350		
0080	RETURN	002360		
0081	END	002370		

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0001	C	SUBROUTINE PARAUS		002380	
	C			002390	
	C	PARAUS PRINTS CROSS SECTION PARAMETERS		002400	
	C			FA002410	
0002		COMMON Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI		002420	
0003		COMMON TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TB(5),TJ(5), 2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),DLY(5120),M1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 5 F(201),A(50,50),B(50,50),C(50),EZ(2048),Z(5120),LZ(50), 6 CHISQ,CHISQ0,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 7 ,QTL,IZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5)		002430	
0004		COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,DZ11,CZ21,DZ22,HI,GI		002440	
0005		MH=MX		002450	
0006		WRITE(6,100)		002460	
0007	100	FORMAT(1H0// ABUN- ATOMIC TARGET P-WAVE COMP. S-WAVE 1S-WAVE INEL. RESCNACE PARTIAL WICHTS FOR// 2 I DANCE WEIGHT SPIN RADILS SPIN STRNTH.F. 3RADILS THRESH. ENERGY EL. SCATT. INEL. SCATT. CAPTURE// 4 (FM) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV)// 5(FM) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV)// 6 (FM) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV) (KEV)// 7/UNCERT. /UNCERT. /UNCERT. /UNCERT. /UNCERT. /UNCERT.//)		FA002500	
CCC8		MX=0		002510	
0009	DO 1	I=1,IX		002520	
0010	J=1			002530	
0011	IF(LX(I,1).EQ.0)GO TO 2			002540	
0012	MN=MN+1			FA002550	
0013	MX=MN+5			FA002560	
0014	WRITE(6,101)H(I),AG(I),SPIN(I),RP(I),CS(I,J),X(MN),X(MN+1),ES(I,J) 1,X(MN+2),X(MN+3),X(MN+4),X(MX),(DLX(M),M=MN,MAX)			FA002570	
0015	101 FORMAT(F7.4,F8.1,F7.1,F9.3,F8.1,1PE12.3,0PF8.3,F9.3,F12.3,1P3E12.3 1, /39X,0PE12.3,F8.3,9X,F12.3,3E12.3/)			002680	
0016	GO TC 3			002690	
0017	2 MN=MN+1			002700	
0018	MX=MN+1			FA002710	
0019	WRITE(6,102)H(I),AG(I),SPIN(I),RP(I),CS(I,1),X(MN),X(MX),ES(I,1) 1,DLX(MN),DLX(MX)			FA002720	
0020	102 FORMAT(F7.4,F8.1,F7.1,F9.3,F8.1,1PE12.3,0PF8.3,F9.3/39X,E12.3,F8.3 1/)			002730	
0021	GO TC 4			002740	
0022	3 IF(LX(I,J).LE.1)GO TO 4			002750	
0023	LNX=LX(I,J)			002760	
0024	DO 5 L=2,LNX			002770	
0025	MN=MN+1			002780	
0026	MX=MN+3			002790	
0027	WRITE(6,103)(X(M),M=MN,MAX),(DLX(M),M=MN,MAX)			002800	
0028	103 FORMAT(6BX,F12.3,1P3E12.3/6BX,0PF12.3,3E12.3/)			002810	
0029	5 CONTINUE			002820	
0030	4 IF(JJ.EQ.JX(I))GO TO 1			002830	
0031	J=2			002840	
0032	IF(LX(I,2).EQ.0)GO TO 6			002850	
0033	MN=MN+1			002860	
0034	MX=MN+5			002870	
0035	WRITE(6,104)CS(I,2),X(MN),X(MN+1),ES(I,2),X(MN+2),X(MN+3),X(MN+4), 1X(MX),(DLX(M),M=MN,MAX)			002880	
				002890	
				002900	
				002910	
				002920	
				002930	
				002940	
				002950	

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0036	104 FORMAT(31X,F8.1,1PE12.3,0PF8.3,F9.3,F12.3,1P3E12.3 13,F8.3,9X,F12.3,3E12.3/)		/39X,0PE12.	002960	
0037	GO TO 3			002970	
0038	6 MN=MX+1			002980	
0039	MX=MN+1			002990	
0040	WRITE(6,105)CS(I,2),X(MN),X(MX),ES(I,2),DLX(MN),DLX(MX)			003000	
0041	105 FORMAT(31X,F8.1,1PE12.3,0PF8.3,F9.3/39X,E12.3,F8.3/)			003010	
0042	1 CONTINUE			003020	
0043	MX=MN			003030	
0044	IF(IZ.GT.0)RETURN			003040	
0045	WRITE(6,1C6)			003050	
0046	106 FORMAT(1H0/// UTILIZED TIME-OF-FLIGHT RUNS:// 1' RUN , SAMPLE , 'FLIGHT EFF. DETECTOR CHANNEL 2' FWHM OF MAXIMAL'/ FA003070 3' NO. THICKNESS , 'PATH THICKNESS WIDTH F 003100 4' GAMMA PEAK FLIGHT-TIME'/ FA003110 5' (ATOMS/B) , '(N) (M) (NS) 003120 6' (NS) (NS)'//) FA003130 DO 51 N=1,NX 003140 0048 WRITE(6,107)N,XN(N), FF(N),DLFP(N),TC(N),TB(N),TMX(N) 003150			003150	
0049	107 FORMAT(1B,1PE16.3, 0PF10.3,F12.3,F12.5, F12.3,F16.3)			003160	
0050	51 CONTINUE			003170	
0051	RETURN			003180	
0052	END			003190	

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	C			003200
0001	C SUBROUTINE INDEX			003210
	C			003220
	C INEX GENERATES INITIAL SUBSCRIPTS FOR THE PARAMETER GROUPS:			FA003230
	C			003240
	C MP(I,J): FIRST SUBSCRIPT OF POTENTIAL-SCATTERING PARAMETERS,			FA003250
	C MR(I,J): FIRST SUBSCRIPT OF RESONANCE PARAMETERS,			FA003260
	C MX: TOTAL NUMBER OF CRSS SECTION PARAMETERS,			FA003270
	C NA: NUMBER OF ADJUSTED CRSS SECTION PARAMETERS.			FA003280
	C			003290
0002	COMMON Z11,Z21,Z22,H1,GI			003300
0003	COMMON TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TB(5),TJ(5), 2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),CLY(5120),M1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 5 F(201),A(50,50),B(50,50),C(50),EZ(2C48),Z(5120),DZ(50), 6 CHISQ,CHISQ0,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 7 ,QTL,IZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5)			003310
0004	COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,CZ11,CZ21,D222,H1,GI			003320
0005	MSUM=1			003330
0006	DO 1 I=1,IX			003340
0007	JH=JX(I)			003350
0008	DO 1 J=1,JH			003360
0009	MP(I,J)=MSUM			003370
0010	MR(I,J)=MSUM+2			003380
0011	1 MSUM=MR(I,J)+4*LX(I,J)			003390
	C ZAHL DER PARAMETER:			003400
0012	MX=MSUM-1			003410
0013	MA=0			003420
0014	DO 2 M=1,MX			003430
0015	IF(DLX(M).GT.0.)MA=MA+1			003440
0016	2 CONTINUE			003450
0017	RETURN			003460
0018	END			003470
				003480
				003490
				003500
				003510
				003520
				003530
				003540

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0		MAIN	DATE = 75336	20/33/10	PAGE 0001
0001	C	SUBRCUTINE HBN		003550	
	C			003560	
	C	HBN PRODUCES QTL, THE RATIO OF SMALLEST HALF-WIDTH (ON A TIME-OF-FLIGHT SCALE) TO FLIGHT PATH.		003570	
	C			003580	
0002	COMM CN Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI			003590	
0003	COMM CN TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TB(5),TJ(5),			003600	
	2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),DLY(5120),M1,M2,PG,E,FT,ST,SC,SG,			003610	
	3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA,			003620	
	4 YY(201),DYY(50,201),			003630	
	5 F(201),A(50,50),B(50,5C),C(50),E2(2048),Z(5120),DZ(50),			003640	
	6 CHISQ,CHISQO,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH			003650	
	7 ,QTL,IZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5)			003660	
0004	COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,DZ11,DZ21,DZ22,HI,GI			003670	
0005	QTL=1000.			003680	
0006	DO 1 I=1,IX			003690	
0007	JH=JX(I)			003700	
0008	DO 1 J=1,JH			003710	
0009	IF(LX(I,J).EQ.0)GO TO 1			003720	
0010	M1=MR(I,J)			003730	
0011	M2=MR(I,J)+4*LX(I,J)-4			003740	
0012	DO 1 MM=M1,M2,4			003750	
0013	GT=ABS(X(MM+1))+ABS(X(MM+2))+X(MM+3)			003760	
0014	IF(X(M1-1).EQ.0..AND.DLX(M1-2).EQ.0..AND.DLX(M1-1).EQ.0..)			003770	
	1 GT=SQRT(GT**2+2.81E-4*X(MM)/AG(I))			003780	
	Q=GT/X(MM)*36.148/SQRT(.001*X(MM))			003790	
0015	IF(Q.LT.QTL)QTL=Q			003800	
0016	1 CONTINUE			003810	
0017	RETURN			003820	
0018	END			003830	
0019				003840	
				003850	
				003860	

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0	MAIN	DATE = 75336	20/33/10	PAGE 0601
0001	C C SUBRCUTINE MEV		003870 003880 003890	
0002	C C MEV CALCULATES RESONANCE PARAMETERS IN MEV AND WIDTH		FA003900	
0003	C AMPLITUDES		FA003910	
0004	C COMMON Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI		003920 003930	
0005	COMMON TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RF(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TB(5),TJ(5),		003940 003950	
0006	2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),DLY(5120),M1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SG,SG, 3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA,		003960 003970	
0007	4 YY(201),DY(50,201), 5 F(201),A(50,50),B(50,50),C(50),EZ(2048),Z(5120),DZ(50), 6 CHISQ,CHISQ0,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH		003980 003990	
0008	7 ,QTL,IZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5) COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,DZ11,DZ21,DZ22,HI,GI		004000 004010	
0009	IF(IZ.GT.0)GO TO 3		004020 004030	
0010	E1(1)=E1(1)*.001		004040	
0011	E2(1)=E2(1)*.001		004050	
0012	3 CONTINUE		004060	
0013	DO 1 I=1,IX		004070	
0014	JH=JX(I)		004080	
0015	DO 1 J=1,JH		004090	
0016	2 ES(I,J)=S(I,J)*.001 IF(LX(I,J).EQ.0)GO TO 1		004100 004110	
0017	M1=MR(I,J)		004120	
0018	M2=MR(I,J)+4*LX(I,J)-4		004130	
0019	DO 1 M=M1,M2,4		004140	
0020	X(M)=X(M)*.001 X(M+1)=SIGN(SQRT(.001*ABS(X(M+1))),X(M+1))		004150 004160	
0021	X(M+2)=SIGN(SQRT(.001*ABS(X(M+2))),X(M+2))		004170	
0022	X(M+3)=X(M+3)*.001		004180	
0023	1 CONTINUE RETURN END		004190 004200 004210	

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0001	C	SUBRCUTINE NGK		004220	
	C			004230	
	C	NGK CALCULATES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NORMAL EQUATIONS		004240	
	C			FA004250	
	C			004260	
0002	C	COMMON Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI		004270	
0003	C	COMMON TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TE(5),TJ(5), 2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),DLY(5120),M1,M2,M0,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 4 YY(201),DY(50,201), 5 F(201),A150,5C,B(50,5C),C(50),EZ(2048),Z(5120),DZ(50), 6 CHISQ,CHISQO,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),OST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 7 ,QTL,IZ,TIT,EPSS,E1(5),E2(5)		004280	
0004	C	DIMENSION ZZ(2048)		004290	
0005	C	COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,CZ11,CZ21,DZ22,HI,GI		004300	
0006	C	INITIALIZATION		004310	
0007	DO 1	M=1,MA		004320	
0008	C	C(M)=0.		004330	
0009	DO 1	M=M=1,MA		004340	
0010	1 A(M,MM)=0.			004350	
0011	KN=1			004360	
0012	DO 2	N=1,NX		004370	
0013	IF(N.GT.1)KN=KX(N-1)+1			FA004380	
0014	KH=KX(N)			004390	
0015	V1=(TB(N)/1.667)**2			004400	
0016	V2=(DLFP(N)/FP(N))**2/6.			004410	
0017	CN=(12.296*FP(N))**2			004420	
0018	C	CALCULATE INTERNAL MESH WIDTH FOR RESCLUTION BROADENING		004430	
0019	FT=TMX(N)-FLOAT(KH-KN)*TC(N)			FA004440	
0020	RW=SQRT(V1+V2*FT**2)			004450	
0021	WN=AMIN1(QTL*FP(N),1.667*RW)			004460	
0022	KC=3.*TC(N)/WN+1.			004470	
0023	3 DL=TC(N)/FLOAT(KC)			004480	
0024	KR=2.*RW/DL+.5			004490	
0025	IF(KR.LE.100)GO TO 4			FA004500	
0026	WRITE(6,100)IZ,KR			004510	
0027	100 FORMAT(IH //' WARNING: INTERNAL GRID WAS TOO FINE IN ITERATION', 1I3,', KR REDUCED FROM',I6,' TC 100'//)			004520	
	KC=5C.*TC(N)/RW			004530	
	GO TC 3			004540	
	C	PREPARATION OF MAIN LOOP:		004550	
	C	KT LABELS CALCULATED VALUES,		004560	
	C	KT=1 CORRESPONDS TO LOWEST ENERGY FOR A GIVEN RUN (N).		004570	
	C	KK LABELS MEASURED VALUES,		004580	
	C	KK=KN CORRESPONDS TO LOWEST ENERGY FOR A GIVEN N.		004590	
	C	THE CALCULATION STARTS FROM THE LOWEST FLIGHT TIME (HIGHEST ENERGY) OF A GIVEN RUN.		FA004600	
0028	4 KK=KT			004610	
0029	KT=KH-KN+1			004620	
0030	K1=101-KR			FA004630	
0031	K2=1C1+KR			004640	
0032	CALL AF(RW,DL,K2,RF)			FA004650	
0033	DO 5 K=K1,K2			004660	
0034	TK=FT+FLOAT(K-101)*DL			FA004670	
0035	E=CN/TK**2			004680	
0036	CALL YT			004690	
0037	5 F(K)=YY(K)*RF(K)			004700	
				004710	
				004720	
				004730	
				004740	
				004750	
				004760	
				004770	
				004780	
				004790	

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0038      CALL SIMP(F,K1,K2,Z(KK))          004800
0039      Z(KK)=Z(KK)*DL                  004810
0040      C   Z(KK): CALCULATED TRANSMISSION  FA004820
0041      ZZ(KT)=(Y(KK)-Z(KK))/DL(Y(KK))    004830
0042      CHISQ=CHISQ+ZZ(KT)**2            004840
0043      DO 6 M=1,MA                   004850
0044      DO 7 K=K1,K2                   004860
0045      7 F(K)=DYY(M,K)*RF(K)           004870
0046      CALL SIMP(F,K1,K2,DZ(M))        004880
0047      DZ(M)=DL*(DZ(M)/DL(Y(KK)))     004890
0048      C   COEFFICIENTS:             FA004900
0049      C(M)=C(M)+DZ(M)*ZZ(KT)         004910
0050      DO 6 MM=1,M                  004920
0051      6 A(M,MM)=A(M,MM)+DZ(M)*DZ(MM) 004930
0052      C   MAIN LOOP:                 FA004940
0053      KH=KH-1                      004950
0054      DO 8 KKK=KN,KH                004960
0055      FT=FT+TC(N)                  004970
0056      KK=KK-1                      004980
0057      KT=KT-1                      004990
0058      RW=SQRT(V1+V2*FT**2)          005000
0059      C   RELABEL PREVIOUSLY CALCULATED INTEGRAND VALUES FA005010
0060      KR=Z.*RW/DL+.5              005020
0061      IF(KR.GT.100)KR=100          005030
0062      KA=K1-KC                     005040
0063      KB=K2-KC                     005050
0064      K1=101-KR                    005060
0065      K2=101+KR                    005070
0066      KM=MAX0(KA,K1)              005080
0067      DO 9 K=KM,KB                005090
0068      KD=K+KC                     005100
0069      YY(K)=YY(K0)                005110
0070      DO 9 M=1,MX                005120
0071      9 DYY(M,K)=DYY(M,K0)        005130
0072      C   NEWLY NEEDED INTEGRAND VALUES FA005140
0073      IF(KA.LT.K1) GO TO 10       005150
0074      KAA=KA-1                   005160
0075      DO 11 K=K1,KAA              005170
0076      TK=FT+FLOAT(K-101)*DL      005180
0077      E=CN/TK**2                  005190
0078      CALL YT                     005200
0079      11 CONTINUE                 005210
0080      10 KBB=KB+1                  005220
0081      DO 12 K=KBB,K2              005230
0082      TK=FT+FLOAT(K-101)*DL      005240
0083      E=CN/TK**2                  005250
0084      CALL YT                     005260
0085      12 CONTINUE                 005270
0086      CALL AF(RW,DL,K2,RF)        005280
0087      DO 13 K=K1,K2              005290
0088      13 F(K)=YY(K)*RF(K)         005300
0089      CALL SIMP(F,K1,K2,Z(KK))    005310
0090      Z(KK)=Z(KK)*DL              005320
0091      ZZ(KT)=(Y(KK)-Z(KK))/DL(Y(KK)) 005330
0092      CHISQ=CHISQ+ZZ(KT)**2      005340
0093      DO 14 M=1,MA              005350
0094      DO 15 K=K1,K2              005360
0095      15 F(K)=DYY(M,K)*RF(K)     005370

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0091	CALL SIMP(F,K1,K2,DZ(M))		005380	
0092	DZ(M)=DL*(DZ(M)/DLY(KK))		005390	
C	COEFFICIENTS:		FA005400	
0093	C(M)=C(M)+DZ(M)*ZZ(KT)		005410	
0094	DO 14 MM=1,M		005420	
0095	14 A(M,MM)=A(M,MM)+DZ(M)*DZ(MM)		005430	
0096	8 CONTINUE		005440	
0097	2 CONTINUE		005450	
C	END OF MAIN LOOP		FA005460	
0098	DO 16 M=1,MA		005470	
0099	MMX=M-1		005480	
0100	DO 16 MM=1,MMX		005490	
0101	16 A(MM,M)=A(M,MM)		005500	
0102	RETURN		005510	
0103	END		005520	

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C SUBRCUTINE YT 005530
0001 C 005540
C C YT YIELDS TRANSMISSION VALUES AND DERIVATIVES. 005550
C FA005560
005570
0002 COMMON Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI 005580
0003 COMMON TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SFIN(6),FP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 005590
1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TB(5),TJ(5), 005600
2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),DLY(5120),M1,M2,M3,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 005610
3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 005620
4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 005630
5 F(201),A(50,50),B(50,50),C(50),EZ(2048),Z(5120),DZ(50), 005640
6 CHISQ,CHISQO,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 005650
7 ,QTL,I2,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5) 005660
0004 COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,DZ11,DZ21,DZ22,HI,GI 005670
0005 CALL GCS 005680
0006 YY(K)=EXP(-XN(N)*ST) 005690
0007 DO 1 M=1,MA 005700
0008 DYY(N,K)=-XN(N)*DST(M)*YY(K) 005710
0009 1 CONTINUE 005720
0010 RETURN 005730
0011 END 005740

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C SUBRCUTINE GQS 005750
C 005760
C GQS YIELDS TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS AND DERIVATIVES. 005770 FA005780
C 005790
0002 COMMNCN Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI 005800
0003 COMMNCN TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 005810
1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TE(5),TJ(5), 005820
2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),CLY(5120),M1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 005830
3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 005840
4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 005850
5 F(201),A(50,50),B(50,50),C(50),EZ(2048),Z(5120),D(50), 005860
6 CHISQ,CHISQO,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 005870
7 ,QLT,IZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5) 005880
0004 CGMMCN/GQSR/DR11(50),DR21(50),DR22(50) 005890
0005 COMPLEX DR11,DR21,DR22 005900
0006 COMPLEX HI,GI,FE,F1,F2,EX1,EX2,U11,U21,DU11(50),DU21(50), 005910
1 DET,Z11,Z21,Z22,R11,R21,R22 005920
0007 M=0 005930
0008 ST=0. 005940
0009 PLQ2=1.3019/E 005950
0010 DO 1 I=1,IX 005960
0011 AL(I)=1.+1./AG(I) 005970 FA005980
C F-WAVE POTENTIAL SCATTERING:
0012 XK1=.21969*SQR(T(E)/AL(I)) 005990
0013 X0=XK1*R(P(I)) 006000
0014 X1=XC-ATAN(X0) 006010
0015 SP=H(I)*PLQ2*AL(I)**2*6.*SIN(X1)**2 006020
0016 ST=ST+SP 006030
0017 JH=JX(I) 006040
0018 DO 2 J=1,JH 006050
0019 M1=MP(I,J)+2 006060
0020 M2=MP(I,J)-2+4*LX(I,J) 006070
0021 IF(LX(M1-1).EQ.0..AND.DLX(M1-2).EQ.0..AND.CLX(M1-1).EQ.0.)GO TO 3 006080
C S WAVE: 006090 FA006100
C POTENTIAL-SCATTERING PHASE FACTOR
0022 AR1=(2.*E-E2(1)-E1(1))/(E2(1)-E1(1)) 006110
0023 AR1=AR1*.95 006120
0024 ATGH=.5* ALOG((1.+AR1)/(1.-AR1)) 006130
0025 AR2=SQR(T(1.E6*E)*ATGH) 006140
0026 AR3=X(M1-2)*AR2 006150
0027 XI1=-XK1*X(M1-1)+ATAN(AR3) 006160
0028 EX1=CEXP(2.*GI*XI1) 006170 FA006180
C COLLISION MATRIX ELEMENT
0029 CALL RMAT 006190
0030 U11=EX1*(2.*Z11-1.) 006200 FA006210
C TOTAL CROSS SECTION
0031 ST=ST+PLQ2*H(I)*G(I,J)*(1.-REAL(U11))*AL(I)**2 006220 FA006230
C DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO POTENTIAL-SCATTERING PARAMETERS:
0032 MO=M 006240
0033 IF(DLX(M1-2).EQ.0.)GO TO 8 006250
0034 M=M+1 006260
0035 ABL= AR2/(1.+AR3**2) 006270
0036 DU11(M)=2.*GI*ABL*U11 006280
0037 8 IF(DLX(M1-1).EQ.0.)GO TO 9 006290
0038 M=M+1 006300
0039 ABL=-XK1 006310
0040 DU11(M)=2.*GI*ABL*U11 006320

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0041	9 IF(LX(I,J).EQ.0.)GO TO 10			006330
C	CERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO RESCNANCE PARAMETERS			FA006340
0042	DO 11 MM=M1,M2,4			006350
0043	DO 11 ML=1,4			006360
0044	MK=MM+ML-1			006370
0045	IF(DLX(MK).EQ.0.)GO TO 11			006380
0046	M=M+1			006390
0047	DU11(M)=GI*EX1*(Z11**2*DR11(M)+2.*Z11*Z21*CR21(M)+Z21**2*DR22(M))			006400
0048	11 CONTINUE			006410
0049	10 ML=MC+1			006420
0050	IF(M.LT.ML)GO TO 2			006430
0051	DO 12 NM=ML,M			006440
0052	12 DST(NM)=-PLQ2*H(I)*G(I,J)*REAL(DU11(NM))*AL(I)**2			006450
0053	GO TC 2			006460
C	P WAVE:			006470
0054	3 DO 7 MM=M1,M2,4			006480
0055	GT=X(MM+1)**2+X(MM+2)**2+X(MM+3)			006490
0056	DD=1.012E-7*X(MM)/AG(I)			006500
0057	WW=DD+GT**2/2.772			006510
0058	W=SQRT(WW)			006520
0059	XMM=(E-X(MM))/W			006530
0060	XX=XMM*XMM			006540
0061	STMM=0.			006550
0062	IF(XX.LE.9.)			006560
0063	1 STMM=PLQ2*H(I)*G(I,J)*X(MM+1)**2*EXP(-XX)*1.7725/W			006570
0064	ST=ST+STMM			006580
0065	IF(DLX(MM).EQ.0.)GO TO 4			006590
0066	M=M+1			006600
0067	DST(M)= STMM*2.*XMM/W			006610
0068	4 IF(DLX(MM+1).EQ.0.)GO TC 5			006620
0069	M=M+1			006630
0070	DST(M)= STMM*(2./X(MM+1)-GT*X(MM+1)/1.386*(1.-2.*XX)/WW)			006640
0071	5 IF(DLX(MM+2).EQ.0.)GO TO 6			006650
0072	M=M+1			006660
0073	DST(M)= STMM*(-GT*X(MM+2)/1.386*(1.-2.*XX)/WW)			006670
0074	6 IF(DLX(MM+3).EQ.0.)GO TC 7			006680
0075	M=M+1			006690
0076	DST(M)=-STMM*GT/2.772*(1.-2.*XX)/Wk			006700
0077	7 CONTINUE			006710
0078	2 CONTINUE			006720
0079	1 CONTINUE			006730
0080	RETURN			006740
	END			006750

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C	SUBRCUTINE RMAT		006760	
C	RMAT CALCULATES THE R MATRIX, ITS DERIVATIVES AND THE INVERSE FA	006770		
C	CF 1-I*R/2	006780		
C	COMMEN Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI	006790		
0001	COMMEN TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RF(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2),	006800		
0002	XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TE(5),TJ(5),	006810		
0003	TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),DLY(5120),M1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SC,SG,	006820		
	CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA,	006830		
	YY(201),DYY(50,201),	006840		
	F(201),A(50,5C),B(50,5C),C(50),EZ(2048),Z(5120),DZ(50),	006850		
	CHISQ,CHISQ0,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CG,KN,KH	006860		
	,QTL,IIZ,ZIT,EPSS,E1(5),E2(5)	006870		
0004	COMMEN/GQSR/DR11(50),DR21(50),DR22(50)	006880		
0005	CCMPLEX DR11,DR21,DR22	006890		
0006	COMPLEX HI,GI,FE,F1,F2,EX1,EX2,U11,U21,CU11(50),DU21(50),	006900		
	DET,Z11,Z21,Z22,R11,R21,R22	006910		
0007	R11=(0.,0.)	006920		
0008	R21=(0.,0.)	006930		
0009	R22=(0.,0.)	006940		
0010	IF(LX(I,J).EQ.0)GO TC 2	006950		
C	(GO TO 2 IF NO RESONANCES ARE GIVEN)	006960	FA006990	
0011	MO=M	006970		
0012	IF(DLX(M1-2).NE.0.)M=M+1	006980		
0013	IF(DLX(M1-1).NE.0.)M=M+1	006990		
0014	DO 3 MM=M1,M2,4	007000		
0015	SQ1=(E/X(MM))**.25	007010		
0016	ARG2=(E-ES(I,J))/(X(MM)-ES(I,J))	007020		
0017	IF(E.LT.ES(I,J))SQ2=0.	007030		
0018	IF(E.GE.ES(I,J).AND.ARG2.GE.0.)SQ2=ARG2**.25	007040		
0019	CE=(E-X(MM))**2+.25*X(MM+3)**2	007050		
0020	IF(CE.LT.1.E-60.AND.X(MM+3).EQ.0.)FE=(1.E30,0.)	007060		
0021	IF(CE.LT.1.E-60.AND.X(MM+3).GT.0.)FE=(1.E30,1.E30)	007070		
0022	IF(CE.GE.1.E-60)FE=(X(MM)-E+HI*X(MM+3))/CE	007080		
0023	W1=SQ1*X(MM+1)	007090		
0024	W2=SQ2*X(MM+2)	007100		
0025	F1=W1*FE	007110		
0026	F2=W2*FE	007120		
0027	R11=R11+F1*W1	007130		
0028	R21=R21+F2*W1	007140		
0029	R22=R22+F2*W2	007150		
0030	IF(DLX(MM).EQ.0.)GO TO 4	007160		
0031	M=M+1	007170		
0032	DR11(M)=-F1*F1	007180		
0033	DR21(M)=-F2*F1	007190		
0034	DR22(M)=-F2*F2	007200		
0035	4 IF(DLX(MM+1).EQ.0.)GO TC 5	007210		
0036	M=M+1	007220		
0037	DR11(M)=F1*SQ1*.2.	007230		
0038	DR21(M)=F2*SQ1	007240		
0039	DR22(M)=0.	007250		
0040	5 IF(DLX(MM+2).EQ.0.)GO TO 6	007260		
0041	M=M+1	007270		
0042	DR11(M)=0.	007280		
0043	DR21(M)=SQ2*F1	007290		
0044	DR22(M)=SQ2*F2*.2	007300		
		007310		
		007320		
		007330		

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0045      6 IF(DLX(MM+3).EQ.0.)GO TO 3          007340
0046      M=M+1                                007350
0047      DR11(M)=HI*F1*F1                      007360
0048      DR21(M)=HI*F2*F1                      007370
0049      DR22(M)=HI*F2*F2                      007380
0050      3 CONTINUE                            007390
0051      M=MO                                007400
C      CALCULATE INVERSE OF 1-I*R/2            FA007410
0052      2 DET=(1.-HI*R11)*(1.-HI*R22)+.25*R21**2 007420
0053      Z11=(1.-HI*R22)/DET                  007430
0054      Z21=(-HI*R21)/DET                  007440
0055      Z22=(1.-HI*R11)/DET                  007450
0056      RETURN:                            007460
0057      END                                007470
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0001 C SUBRCUTINE YTAB 007480
C 007490
C 007500
C YTAB YIELDS TABLES OF MEASURED AND CALCULATED VALUES FA007510
C (DESCENDING FLIGHT TIME, ASCENDING ENERGY) AND PLOTS. FA007520
C 007530
0002 COMMNC Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI 007540
0003 COMMNC TITLF(15),H(6),AG(6),SPIN(6),RP(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 007550
1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TE(5),TJ(5), 007560
2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(512C),CLY(5120),M1,M2,MC,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 007570
3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 007580
4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 007590
5 F(201),A(50,50),B(5C,5C),C(50),E2(2048),Z(5120),DZ(50), 007600
6 CHISQ,CHISQ0,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 007610
7 ,QTL,IZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5) 007620
0004 DIMENSION TT(2),EE(2) 007630
0005 COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,DZ11,CZ21,CZ22,HI,GI 007640
C ENERGY RANGE OF PLOT FA007650
0006 CC=(72.296*FP(1))**2 007660
0007 TMIN=TMX(1)-FLOAT(KX(1)-1)*TC(1) 007670
0008 EMAX=CC/TMIN**2 007680
0009 EMIN=CC/TMX(1)**2 007690
0010 IF(NX.EQ.1) GO TO 4 007700
0011 DO 5 N=2,NX 007710
0012 CC=(72.296*FP(N))**2 007720
0013 TMIN=TMX(N)-FLOAT(KX(N)-KX(N-1)-1)*TC(N) 007730
0014 EMX=CC/TMIN**2 007740
0015 EMN=CC/TMX(N)**2 007750
0016 IF(EMX.GT.EMAX) EMAX=EMX 007760
0017 IF(EMN.LT.EMIN) EMIN=EMN 007770
0018 5 CONTINUE 007780
C ENERGY SCALE OF PLOT:
0019 4 EMAX=EMAX*1000. 007800
0020 EMIN=EMIN*1000. 007810
0021 EBER=1.04*(EMAX-EMIN) 007820
0022 ILG=ALCG10(EBER) 007830
0023 IF(EBER.LT.1.)ILG=ILG-1 007840
0024 DEK=10.**ILG 007850
0025 EBER=EBER/DEK 007860
0026 BER=10. 007870
0027 IF(EBER.LE.6.25)BER=6.25 007880
0028 IF(EBER.LE.5.)BER=5. 007890
0029 IF(EBER.LE.4.)BER=4. 007900
0030 IF(EBER.LE.2.5)BER=2.5 007910
0031 IF(EBER.LE.1.25)BER=1.25 007920
0032 BER=BER*DEK 007930
0033 EMIN=FLOAT(INT(50.*EMIN/BER))*BER/50. 007940
0034 EMAX=EMIN+BFR 007950
0035 SE=.0025*BER 007960
C WRITE TABLES
0036 DO 1 N=1,NX 007980
0037 WRITE(6,100)IZ,N,XN(N),FP(N) 007990
0038 100 FORMAT(1H1//
1' COMPLETED ITERATIONS :',I3 / 008010
2' TIME-OF-FLIGHT RUN NO.:',I3 / 008020
3' SAMPLE THICKNESS :',1PE10.3,' ATCMS/B' / 008030
4' FLIGHT PATH :',1PE10.3,' M' / 008040
0039 WRITE(6,101) 008050

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0040	101 FORMAT(1H0//				FA008060
	1' FLIGHT NEUTRON	MEASURED	CALCULATED	TOTAL'/'	FA008070
	2' TIME ENERGY		TRANSMISSION	X-SECTION'/'	FA008080
	3' (NS) (KEV)			(B)'/'	FA008090
0041	CC=(72.296*FP(N))**2				008100
0042	FT=TMX(N)+TC(N)				008110
0043	IF(N.EQ.1)KN=1				008120
0044	IF(N.GT.1)KN=KX(N-1)+1				008130
0045	KH=KX(N)				008140
0046	DO 3 KK=KN,KH				008150
0047	KT=KK-KN+1				008160
0048	FT=FT-TC(N)				008170
0049	E=CC/FT**2				008180
0050	EZ(KT)=E*1000.				008190
0051	CALL GQS				008200
0052	WRITE(6,102)FT,EZ(KT),Y(KK),DLY(KK),Z(KK),ST				008210
0053	102 FORMAT(F9.3,F11.3,F11.4,2H+-,F6.4,F9.4,F12.3)				008220
0054	3 CONTINUE				008230
	C NP: NUMBER OF POINTS				FA008240
0055	NP=KH-KN+1				008250
	C PLOT CALCULATED CURVE				FA008260
0056	IF(N.EQ.1)				008270
	1CALL PLOT(EZ,Z(KN),NP,2,0,1,3,0,4,EMAX,EMIN,SE,1.1,-.15,.00125,				008280
	2TITLE,I2)				008290
0057	IF(N.GT.1)				008300
	1CALL PLOT(EZ,Z(KN),NP,2,0,1,3,0,0,EMAX,EMIN,SE,1.1,-.15,.00125,				008310
	20,0)				008320
	C PLOT MEASURED DATA				FA008330
0058	IF(N.LE.3) NS=N-1				008340
0059	IF(N.GE.4) NS=N+3				008350
0060	CALL PLOT(EZ,Y(KN),NP,1,NS,1,0,0,0,EMAX,EMIN,SE,1.1,-.15,.00125,				008360
	10,0)				008370
	C PLOT ERROR BARS				FA008380
0061	DO 2 KK=KN,KH				008390
0062	KT=KK-KN+1				008400
0063	EE(1)=EZ(KT)				008410
0064	EE(2)=EZ(KT)				008420
0065	TT(1)=Y(KK)+DLY(KK)				008430
0066	IF(TT(1).GT.1.1)TT(1)=1.1				008440
0067	TT(2)=Y(KK)-DLY(KK)				008450
0068	IF(TT(2).LT.-.15)TT(2)=-.15				008460
0069	CALL PLOT(EE,TT,2,2,0,1,1,0,0,EMAX,EMIN,SE,1.1,-.15,.00125,0,0)				008470
0070	2 CONTINUE				008480
0071	1 CONTINUE				008490
0072	CF=SQRT(CHISQ/FLOAT(KX(NX)-MA))				008500
0073	WRITE(6,103)CHISQ,CF				008510
0074	103 FORMAT(1H //20H CHI**2:			,1PE9.3/	008520
	1 20H ERROR ADJUSTMENT FACTOR: ,1PE9.3/1H1)				008530
0075	RETURN				008540
0076	END				008550

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0001	C SUBRCUTINE ORTH(MX,A,B)		008560 008570 008580	
0002	C ORTH YIELDS THE COVARIANCE MATRIX BY GRAM-SCHMIDT		FA008590	
0003	C ORTHOONALIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX.		FA008600	
0004	C		008610	
0005	DIMENSION A(50,50),B(50,5C),UE(50,50),CM(50,5C)		008620	
0006	DO 1 M=1,MX		008630	
0007	DO 2 N=1,MX		008640	
0008	2 OM(M,N)=0.		008650	
0009	1 OM(M,M)=1.		008660	
0010	CN=1./SQRT(A(1,1))		008670	
0011	DU 3 M=1,MX		008680	
0012	3 OM(M,1)=OM(M,1)*CN		008690	
0013	DO 4 M=2,MX		008700	
0014	4 UE(M,1)=A(M,1)*CN		008710	
0015	DO 5 N=2,MX		008720	
0016	SUM=C.		008730	
0017	KX=N-1		008740	
0018	DU 6 K=1,KX		008750	
0019	6 SUM=SUM+UE(N,K)*UE(N,K)		008760	
0020	CN=1./SQRT(A(N,N)-SUM)		008770	
0021	DO 7 M=1,MX		008780	
0022	SUM=C.		008790	
0023	DO 8 K=1,KX		008800	
0024	8 SUM=SUM+UE(M,K)*OM(M,K)		008810	
0025	7 OM(M,N)=(OM(M,N)-SUM)*CN		008820	
0026	MN=N+1		008830	
0027	IF(MN.GT.MX)GO TO 5		008840	
0028	DO 9 M=MN,MX		008850	
0029	SUM=0.		008860	
0030	DO 10 K=1,KX		008870	
0031	10 SUM=SUM+UE(M,K)*UF(N,K)		008880	
0032	9 UE(M,N)=(A(M,N)-SUM)*CN		008890	
0033	5 CONTINUE		008900	
0034	C FORM COVARIANCE MATRIX AS PRODUCT CM*CM*		FA008910	
0035	DO 11 M=1,MX		008920	
0036	DO 12 N=M,MX		008930	
0037	B(M,N)=C.		008940	
0038	DO 13 K=1,MX		008950	
0039	13 B(M,N)=B(M,N)+OM(M,K)*OM(N,K)		008960	
0040	12 CONTINUE		008970	
0041	11 CONTINUE		008980	
0042	DO 14 M=2,MX		008990	
0043	NX=M-1		009000	
0044	DO 15 N=1,NX		009010	
	15 B(M,N)=B(N,M)		009020	
	14 CONTINUE		009030	
	RETURN		009040	
	END		009050	

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0001	C	SUBROUTINE ADJ(MX,MA,X,DLX,B,C)	009060	
	C		009070	
	C	ADJ CALCULATES THE NEWLY ADJUSTED PARAMETERS	009080	
	C		FA009090	
0002		DIMENSION X(200),DLX(200),E(50,50),C(50)	009100	
0003		M=0	009110	
0004		DO 1 MM=1,MX	009120	
0005		IF(DLX(MM).EQ.0.)GO TO 1	009130	
0006		M=M+1	009140	
0007		XM=0.	009150	
0008		DO 2 MN=1,MA	009160	
0009		2 XM=XM+B(M,MN)*C(MN)	009170	
0010		X(MN)=X(MN)+XM	009180	
0011		DLX(MM)=SQRT(B(M,M))	009190	
0012		1 CONTINUE	009200	
0013		RETURN	009210	
0014		END	009220	
			009230	

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0001	C	SUBRCUTINE KEV		009240	
	C			009250	
	C	KEV CALCULATES RESCNANCE PARAMETERS IN KEV AND WIDTH		009260	
	C	AMPLITUDES		FA009270	
	C			FA009280	
0002	C	COMMON Z11,Z21,Z22,HI,GI		009290	
0003	C	COMMON TITLE(15),H(6),AG(6),SFIN(6),RF(6),X(200),DLX(200),ES(6,2), 1 XN(5),XR(5),FP(5),DLFP(5),TC(5),TB(5),TJ(5), 2 TMX(5),ZH(5),Y(5120),DLY(5120),M1,M2,MO,E,FT,ST,SC,SG, 3 CS(6,2),G(6,2),I,IX,J,JX(6),K,KX(5),L,LX(6,2),M,MX,N,NX,MA, 4 YY(201),DYY(50,201), 5 F(201),A(50,50),B(50,50),C(50),E(2048),Z(5120),DZ(50), 6 CHISQ,CHISQ0,MP(6,2),MR(6,2),DST(50),AL(6),RF(201),CC,KN,KH 7 ,QTL,IZ,ZIT,EPS,E1(5),E2(5)		009300	
	C	COMPLEX Z11,Z21,Z22,DZ11,DZ21,DZ22,HI,GI		009310	
0004	DO 1	I=1,IX		009320	
0005	JH=JX(I)			009330	
0006	DO 1	J=1,JH		009340	
0007	2	ES(I,J)=ES(I,J)*1000.		009350	
0008	IF(LX(I,J).EQ.0)GO TO 1			009360	
0009	M1=MR(I,J)			009370	
0010	M2=MR(I,J)+4*LX(I,J)-4			009380	
0011	DO 1 M=M1,M2,4			009390	
0012	X(M)=X(M)*1000.			009400	
0013	X(M+1)=X(M+1)*ABS(X(M+1))*1000.			009410	
0014	X(M+2)=X(M+2)*ABS(X(M+2))*1000.			009420	
0015	X(M+3)=X(M+3)*1000.			009430	
0016	DLX(M)=DLX(M)*1000.			009440	
0017	DLX(M+1)=DLX(M+1)*SQRT(ABS(X(M+1))*C01)*2000.			009450	
0018	DLX(M+2)=DLX(M+2)*SQRT(ABS(X(M+2))*C01)*2000.			009460	
0019	DLX(M+3)=DLX(M+3)*1000.			009470	
0020	1 CONTINUE			009480	
0021	RETURN			009490	
0022	END			009500	
0023				009510	
				009520	
				009530	
				009540	
				009550	
				009560	
				009570	
				009580	

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0001	C	SUBROUTINE SIMP(Y,M,N,Z)	009590	
0002	C	THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS INTEGRATION BY SIMPSON'S RULE	009600	
0003		DIMENSION Y(201)	009610	
0004		IF(N-M-2)5,3,5	009620	
0005	5	Z=0.	009630	
0006		K=M	009640	
0007		L=N	009650	
0008	1	K=K+1	009660	
0009		L=L-1	009670	
0010	2	DO 2 I=K,L,2	009680	
0011		Z=Z+Y(I)	009690	
0012		Z=2.*Z	009700	
0013		IF(M+1-K)4,1,4	009710	
0014	3	Z=4.*Y(M+1)	009720	
0015	4	Z=(Y(M)+Z+Y(N))/3.	009730	
0016		RETURN	009740	
		END	009750	
			009760	

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0	MAIN	DATE = 75336	20/33/10	PAGE C001
0001	C SUBROUTINE AF(RW,DL,KX,RF)		009770	
0002	C		009780	
0003	C AF YIELDS THE RESOLUTION FUNCTION		009790	
0004	C		FA009800	
0005	C		009810	
0006	C002 DIMENSION RF(201)		009820	
0007	0003 RF(1)=.566870/RW		009830	
0008	0004 F1=EXP(-(DL/RW)**2)		009840	
0009	0005 F2=F1*F1		009850	
0010	0006 DO 21 K=102,KX		009860	
0011	0007 RF(K)=RF(K-1)*F1		009870	
0012	0008 KK=2-C2-K		009880	
	0009 RF(KK)=RF(K)		009890	
	21 F1=F1*F2		009900	
	RETURN		009910	
	END		009920	

Note added in print

The most recent version of FANAL (January 1976) has the statements 007040 and 007050 in subroutine RMAT replaced by

```
SQ1=(E/ABS(X(MM)))**.25  
ARG2=(E-ES(I,J))/(ABS(X(MM)-ES(I,J))).
```

This permits inclusion of s-wave resonances with subthreshold resonance energies ($E_\lambda < 0$ for the elastic channel, $E_\lambda < E_t$ for the inelastic channel). Their elastic and inelastic neutron widths must be taken as follows:

$$\Gamma_{\lambda n} = \Gamma_{\lambda n}^0 \sqrt{|E_\lambda| / 1 \text{eV}},$$

$$\Gamma_{\lambda n'} = \Gamma_{\lambda n'}^0 \sqrt{|E_\lambda - E_t| / 1 \text{eV}}.$$

(For the elastic channel this corresponds to e.g. the ENDF convention.)