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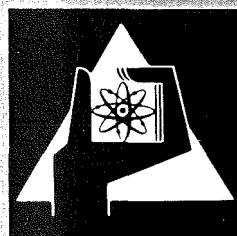
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Institut für Neutronenphysik und Reaktortechnik
Projekt Schneller Brüter

**The KEDAK Program Compendium
Part II
KEDAK Basic Management**

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KARLSRUHE

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Part II

KEDAK Basic Management

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Abstract

In this report the structure of the neutron nuclear data library KEDAK and the computer program system KEMA for updating the KEDAK library e.g. for deletion, insertion and change of data records is presented. Besides this the program REFORM for preparation of an input for KEMA is described here. Both programs are written in FORTRAN IV and are presupposing the direct access form of the KEDAK library as used in Karlsruhe.

Das KEDAK Programm Compendium

Teil II

Verwaltung der Kerndatenbibliothek

Zusammenfassung

In diesem Bericht wird der Aufbau der Neutronenkerndatenbibliothek KEDAK sowie das Programmsystem KEMA, das zur Aufdatierung der KEDAK Daten z.B. zum Löschen, Einfügen, Ändern von Datensätzen dient, beschrieben. Ferner wird das Programm REFORM, das die Erstellung einer Eingabe für KEMA erleichtert, dargestellt. Beide Programme sind in FORTRAN IV geschrieben und setzen die in Karlsruhe benutzte Direct Access Form der KEDAK Bibliothek voraus.

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Introduction

The data file KEDAK contains the evaluated neutron nuclear data for a number of materials important for reactor physics, specific physical experiments, burn up calculations, shielding and others. It is maintained and updated in Karlsruhe. It is used there in the direct access form whereas the sequential card image format is in use for the external exchange of the KEDAK library.

In this part the structure of the KEDAK library in direct access form is described. Also the program system KEMA for the management of the KEDAK library in particular for deletion, insertion, exchange of data records and the program REFORM which facilitates the input for KEMA are presented here. Both are presupposing the direct access form of the KEDAK library and are written in FORTRAN IV. The nomenclature used in this description follows that described in KFK 880 /1/. For the direct understanding of the following the most important terms will be shortly explained.

Each data type and each material is characterized by a numerical and an alphanumerical name. Numeric names are used for storage purposes and in external transmission. The user of the direct access library alternatively may employ alphanumerical names which might be kept in mind more easily since they are abbreviations containing the chemical symbols. For some data types additional so-called "further names" are necessary for their complete and unique description e. g. for the inelastic excitation cross section it is not sufficient to know its numerical data type name, but in addition the level excitation energy must be specified. The level energy is called a further name of this data type.

"Arguments" of the data type are called those quantities on which the data type considered is dependent and in dependence on which it is stored on the file, e. g. all cross section types have only one argument, the incident neutron energy. The numerical values of the nuclear data types corresponding to specific values of the arguments are termed "functional values". The number and kind of arguments and functional values for a single data item and also the number and kind of further names for a single data item are contained in 2.9

for each of the data types at present available on KEDAK. This table supersedes the corresponding table in KFK 880 /1/.

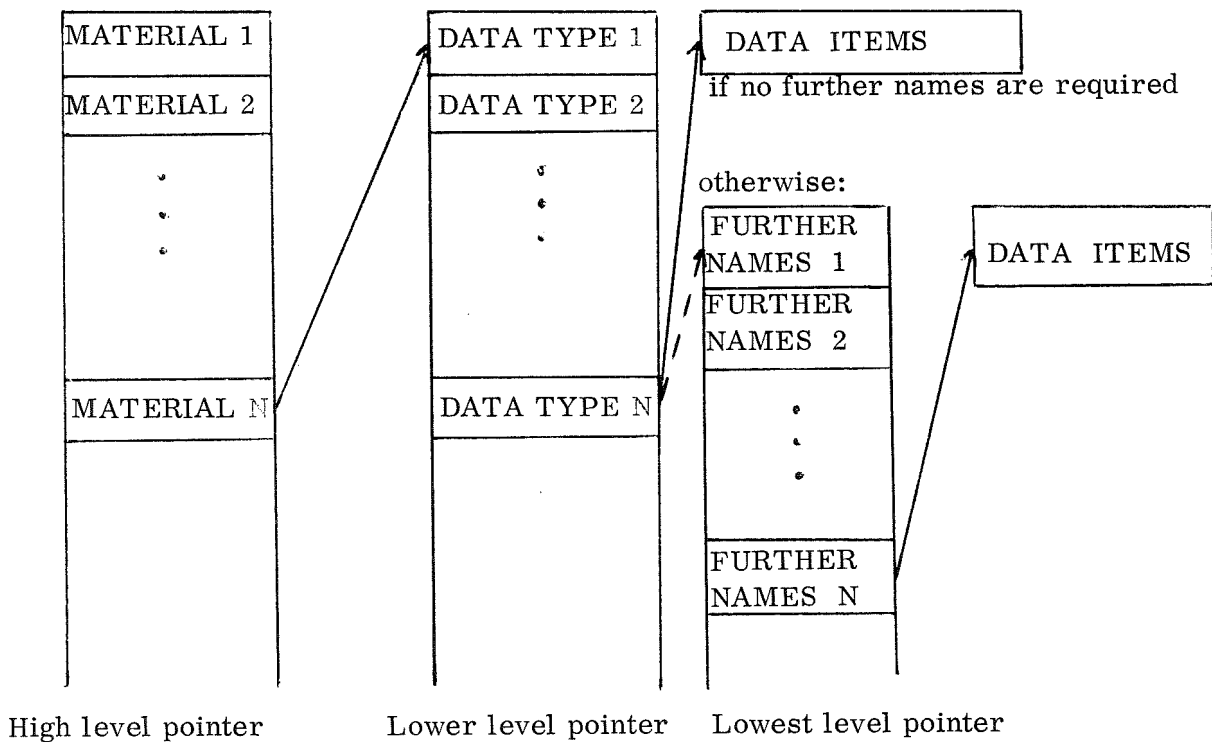
1. Direct access KEDAK library

The sets of data are written on a disk storage in direct access form without format control in form of fixed-length unblocked records. The entire information is divided into a declaration and a data part. All records are filled up to avoid unnecessary storage requirements. The structure of the declaration and data part is presented below in more detail.

Declaration part

The purpose of the declaration part is to provide necessary addressing information to access the data on the library. Addressing is performed by a hierarchy of pointers. Each pointer points to a table containing the next lower level of pointers. The lowest level pointer points to the starting address of a single data type.

An example may illustrate that: A table of pointers locates the starting address of the materials in the library. At this starting address another table provides the starting address of the various data types available for that material. If this data type requires further names, e.g. inelastic excitation levels, this address actually will point to a third table containing the starting address of the uniquely defined data types (see figure below).



Here the arrows indicate that the high level pointer contains the starting address of the next lower level pointer table or of data items.

The declaration part only includes the high level pointer table, the "material address table". As was pointed out before, numeric names are internally used to identify material or data type names. Therefore a link has to be established between the alphameric names and their numeric correspondent. This is obtained by two "conversion tables" stored in the declaration part.

In addition the declaration part contains an identifier for the library, its creation date and the information necessary to access the three tables described above.

Structure of the declaration part:

The declaration part starts at the first word of the first record in the library.

The content of the different records in the declaration part is outlined below.

Starting address ⁽¹⁾ (record, word)	length (in words)	contents					
1, 1	3	Library identification: the alphameric text 'KEDABIBLIOTH' is stored to enable identification of the library					
1, 4	1	creation date: contains the date of the last update run for the library in decimal digits ddmmyy specifying day, month, year					
1, 5	1	number of isotopes in the conversion table for material names ("material conversion table")					
1, 6	2	starting address ⁽¹⁾ of the "material conversion table"					
1, 8	1	number of data type names appearing in the conversion table for data type names ("type conversion table")					
1, 9	2	starting address ⁽¹⁾ of the "type conversion table"					
1, 11	1	number of materials in the table pointing to the starting address of each material ("material address table")					
1, 12	2	starting address ⁽¹⁾ of the "material address table"					
as specified in the words 6 and 7	three times the number specified as contents in word 5	"material conversion table": consisting of three words for each material of which the first two contain alphameric material names of eight characters in length and the last one an integer number giving the numeric name: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>alphameric name of material 1</td> <td>numeric name of material 1</td> <td>alphameric name of material 2</td> <td>numeric name of material 2</td> <td>. . .</td> </tr> </table>	alphameric name of material 1	numeric name of material 1	alphameric name of material 2	numeric name of material 2	. . .
alphameric name of material 1	numeric name of material 1	alphameric name of material 2	numeric name of material 2	. . .			
as specified in the words 9 and 10	three times the number given in word 8	"type conversion table": its structure is identical with that of the "material conversion table", so that in the above description only the term "material" has to be replaced by the term "data type"					

<p>as specified in the words 12 and 13</p>	<p>four times the number given in word 11</p>	<p>"material address table": this table points to the starting address of each material in the library. At this address the beginning of a table is found pointing to the individual data types for that material. Structure: the table consists of four words for each material. The first word gives the numeric material name, the second the number of data types available for that material, and the third and fourth word the starting address⁽¹⁾ for that material:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="834 614 2041 826"> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="834 614 1453 646">material 1</td> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="1453 614 2041 646">material 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="834 646 1000 826">numeric name</td> <td data-bbox="1000 646 1165 826">number of data types</td> <td data-bbox="1165 646 1310 826">starting address⁽¹⁾ of material 1 (record number)</td> <td data-bbox="1310 646 1453 826">starting address⁽¹⁾ (word number)</td> <td data-bbox="1453 646 1610 826">numeric name</td> <td data-bbox="1610 646 1762 826">number of data types</td> <td data-bbox="1762 646 1905 826">starting address⁽¹⁾ of material 2 (record number)</td> <td data-bbox="1905 646 2041 826">starting address⁽¹⁾ (word number)</td> </tr> </table>	material 1			material 2			numeric name	number of data types	starting address ⁽¹⁾ of material 1 (record number)	starting address ⁽¹⁾ (word number)	numeric name	number of data types	starting address ⁽¹⁾ of material 2 (record number)	starting address ⁽¹⁾ (word number)
material 1			material 2													
numeric name	number of data types	starting address ⁽¹⁾ of material 1 (record number)	starting address ⁽¹⁾ (word number)	numeric name	number of data types	starting address ⁽¹⁾ of material 2 (record number)	starting address ⁽¹⁾ (word number)									

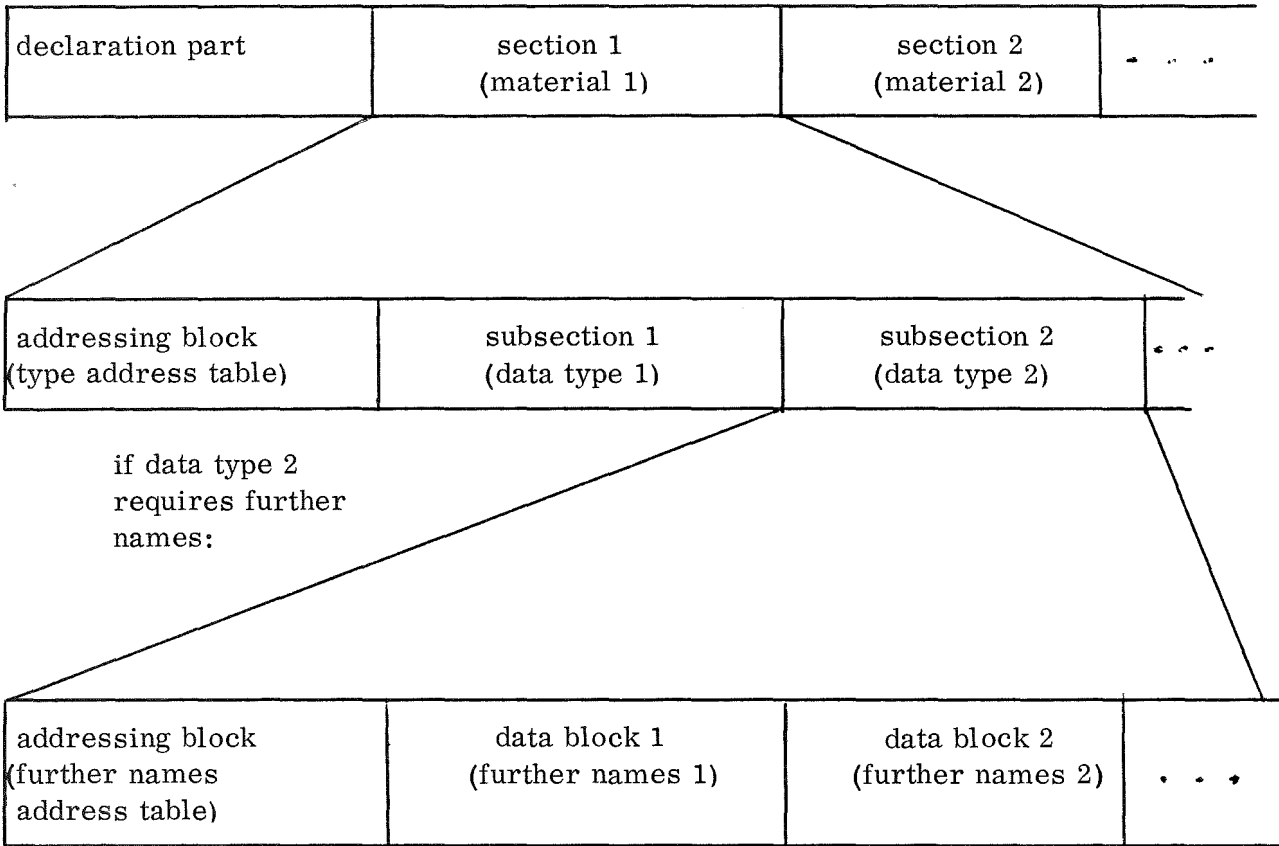
⁽¹⁾ An address in the library consists of two words: the first word gives the record number, the second the word number in this record.

The contents of the declaration part is stored word by word consecutively in the above order. Since the starting address of the above three tables is explicitly specified in the words 5 - 13 of record one, this however is no prerequisite for the programs described in this report. Actually the tables could be stored anywhere within the library.

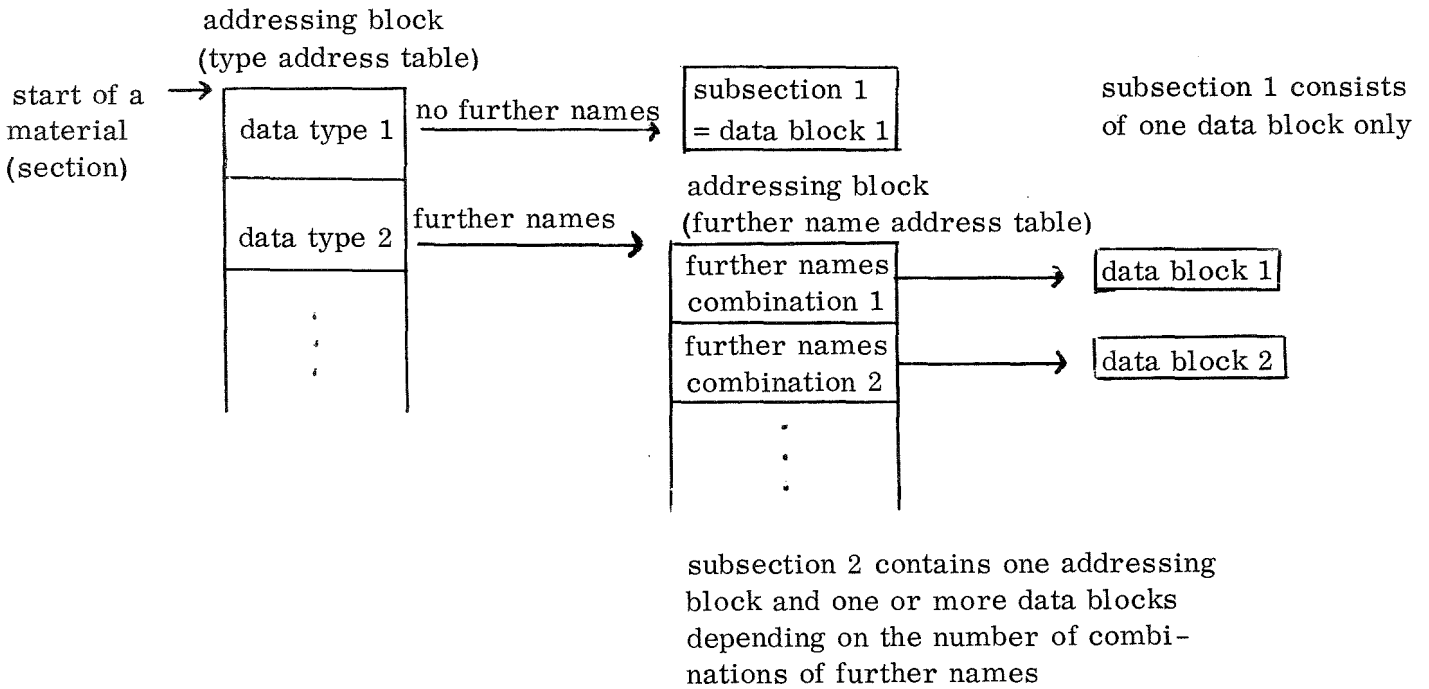
Data part

The data part includes all lower level pointer tables and the actual data items for the materials listed in the "material address table". The data part may be divided into sections, each section containing the information for a single material. As a rule a section is not physically interrupted by data of another section, that means each section is a closed block in the library.

Each section consists of an addressing block and subsections. The addressing block begins at the first word of the respective section. The corresponding starting address is stored in the material address table. A subsection contains the data for one data type and its starting address is recorded in the addressing block in a manner explained below. If the respective data type requires further names for unique identification an additional address block has to be given in the subsection. A subsection contains one or more data blocks depending upon whether further names do exist or not. The figure below may illustrate the physical organization:



The logical structure of a section is displayed in the following figure:



Structure of a section

starting address	length (in words)	contents																																	
as given in the material address table	seven times the number of data types	<p>"type address table": for each data type it points to the starting address of its subsection or the addressing block of this subsection if there is one. It consists of seven words for each data type with the following meaning:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin: 10px 0;"> data type 1 data type 2 </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 12.5%;">word 1</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">2</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">3</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">4</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">5</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">6</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">7</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">2</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">3</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>numeric name of data type 1</td> <td>NFN number of further names (1)</td> <td>NARG number of arguments</td> <td>NFV number of functional values</td> <td>NUM</td> <td>address of subsection 1 (record)</td> <td>address of subsection 1 (word)</td> <td>numeric name of data type 2</td> <td>number of further names(1)</td> <td>number of arguments</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">of one data item(2) of data type 1</td> <td colspan="4">NUM: if no further names exist, NUM gives the number of data items for this data type if further names exist, NUM gives the number of combinations of further names, e.g. for inelastic excitation the number of level energies for which data are given.</td> <td colspan="4">of one data item(2) of data type 2</td> </tr> </table>	word 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	numeric name of data type 1	NFN number of further names (1)	NARG number of arguments	NFV number of functional values	NUM	address of subsection 1 (record)	address of subsection 1 (word)	numeric name of data type 2	number of further names(1)	number of arguments	...	of one data item(2) of data type 1			NUM: if no further names exist, NUM gives the number of data items for this data type if further names exist, NUM gives the number of combinations of further names, e.g. for inelastic excitation the number of level energies for which data are given.				of one data item(2) of data type 2			
word 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4																									
numeric name of data type 1	NFN number of further names (1)	NARG number of arguments	NFV number of functional values	NUM	address of subsection 1 (record)	address of subsection 1 (word)	numeric name of data type 2	number of further names(1)	number of arguments	...																									
of one data item(2) of data type 1			NUM: if no further names exist, NUM gives the number of data items for this data type if further names exist, NUM gives the number of combinations of further names, e.g. for inelastic excitation the number of level energies for which data are given.				of one data item(2) of data type 2																												
as given in the type address table	(NARG+NFV) * NUM where NARG, NFV and NUM are given in the type address table	<p>subsection 1: assume, that data type 1 does not require further names, then its structure is that of a data block:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td colspan="5">data item⁽²⁾₁</td> <td colspan="5">data item⁽²⁾₂</td> </tr> <tr> <td>argument 1</td> <td>argument 2</td> <td>.....</td> <td>functional value 1</td> <td>functional value 2</td> <td>.....</td> <td>argument 1</td> <td>argument 2</td> <td>.....</td> <td>NUM data items</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">← NARG words →</td> <td colspan="2">← NFV words →</td> <td colspan="3">← NARG words →</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	data item ⁽²⁾ ₁					data item ⁽²⁾ ₂					argument 1	argument 2	functional value 1	functional value 2	argument 1	argument 2	NUM data items	← NARG words →			← NFV words →		← NARG words →							
data item ⁽²⁾ ₁					data item ⁽²⁾ ₂																														
argument 1	argument 2	functional value 1	functional value 2	argument 1	argument 2	NUM data items																										
← NARG words →			← NFV words →		← NARG words →																														

as given in the type address table

$(3+NFN)*NUM$ where NFN and NUM are given in the type address table

Subsection 2: assume, that data type 2 does require further names, then the subsection starts with a "further name address table": for each combination of further names it contains the further names, the number of data points available and the starting address of the respective data block:

combination 1					combination 2				
first further name of combination 1	second further name of combination 1	...	NDP number of data points	address of the data block (record)	(word)	first further name of combination 2	second further name of combination 2	...	NUM combinations
← NFN words →					← NFN words →				

II-II

as given in the further name address table

$(NARG+NFV)*NDP$ where NARG and NFV are given in the type address table and NDP is recorded in the further names address table

data blocks for the different combinations of further names follow. Their structure is similar to that of the data block described above

- (1) The number of further names required for a data type are described in 2.9.
Note the difference between number of further names and number of the combinations of further names: the number of further names required for inelastic excitation cross sections is one, the level energy, i. e. each combination of further names consists of one further name only. The number of the combinations of further names however, equals the number of level energies for which data are given.
- (2) The number of arguments and the number of functional values for each data type are given and interpreted in 2.9.
A data item is a set of arguments and functional values which logically belong together, e.g. for a cross section type the incident neutron energy (argument) and the cross section (functional value) form a data item. For details see [1].

Notes

Although data are stored densely in the library since the updating program described below does align them in this manner, this dense storage is not a prerequisite to use any of the programs described here. However a block may not be interrupted by data not belonging to it, no matter whether it is an addressing block or a data block. Any block may be shifted to any other free position in the library provided the next higher level pointer pointing to it is reset to the new address. The only exception are the words 1 - 13 of record 1, which represent the highest level block and must not be shifted.

Summary

The flow chart below gives an idea of the logical and physical organization of the library. The term "block" is used in the above sense.

highest level

lowest level

library identification
creation date
pointers to
"material conversion table"
"type conversion table"
"material address table"

material conversion table
(forms a block)
type conversion table
(forms a block)
material address table
(points to starting address
of sections; forms a block)

section 1
type address table
(points to subsections;
addressing block)

subsection 1:
(no further names)
= data block

subsection 2:
(further names)
further name address table
(points to data blocks;
addressing block)

data block 1
data block 2
⋮

⋮

⋮

2. The basic management program system (KEMA)

2.1 Purpose of the program system KEMA

The purpose of KEMA is to execute all kinds of management tasks on the KEDAK library. These can be all possible changes of nuclear data which imply a previous transformation from direct access form to a sequential form; a deleting of all sets of data which can be linearly interpolated by their neighbouring sets of data; the generation of the KEDAK library in card image format for dispatching the data of other centers; the retransformation from card image format to direct access form and the printout of KEDAK summary information. KEMA also provides a number of routines for the management of the test data sets in the library. Similarly to the existence of ENDF/A and ENDF/B KEDAK offers the possibility to enter incomplete or not fully evaluated sets of data, e. g. to test new microscopic experimental results. Each of the above tasks will be executed by respectively one subroutine which is called by a control program. Therefore this FORTRAN VI program system is always expansive. The separate subroutines will be loaded in the program region by an overlay structure only if they are going to be used. The control program extracts from the input what kind of task will be done, checks the input of all desired working programs and the presentation of all needed DD-cards and calls the appropriate subroutines.

The entire input for the called subroutines is interpreted and written on unit 8 in unformatted form by a FORTRAN VI subroutine FREEFO. The working programs of KEMA can then read their particular input from unit 8. For the input some explanations are necessary: Each data record starts in column 1 of a data card. If it is not possible to place all the data of one input record on one card, a second, third, etc. card may be used, which must have a blank in column 1. Or: a non-blank column 1 in the input card is an indication for a new input record.

One has to distinguish between an alphameric word of the length REAL*4 and of the length REAL*8. A REAL*4 word must be included in apostrophies and is stored left justified in the computer and filled up with blanks if not all 4 bytes are occupied. Example: 'ARG' or 'ABCD'. A REAL*8 word may be included in apostrophies comprising at least 5 signs and at most 8 signs, which are stored left justified in the computer if not all 8 bytes are occupied. A special case are REAL*8 words with a number of occupied bytes less than or equal to 5. These words may be also included in \varnothing -signs. They are also stored left justified in the computer and filled up with blanks.

Examples: 'PU239' \equiv 'PU239bbb' $\equiv \varnothing$ PU239 \varnothing ; 'RESbb' $\equiv \varnothing$ RES \varnothing .

Fixed point and floating point numbers are written in the usual manner, e. g: fixed point numbers: 1 10 875 and floating point numbers: 10. 5.E3 0.7E-3 0.01. It is not possible to read double precision values.

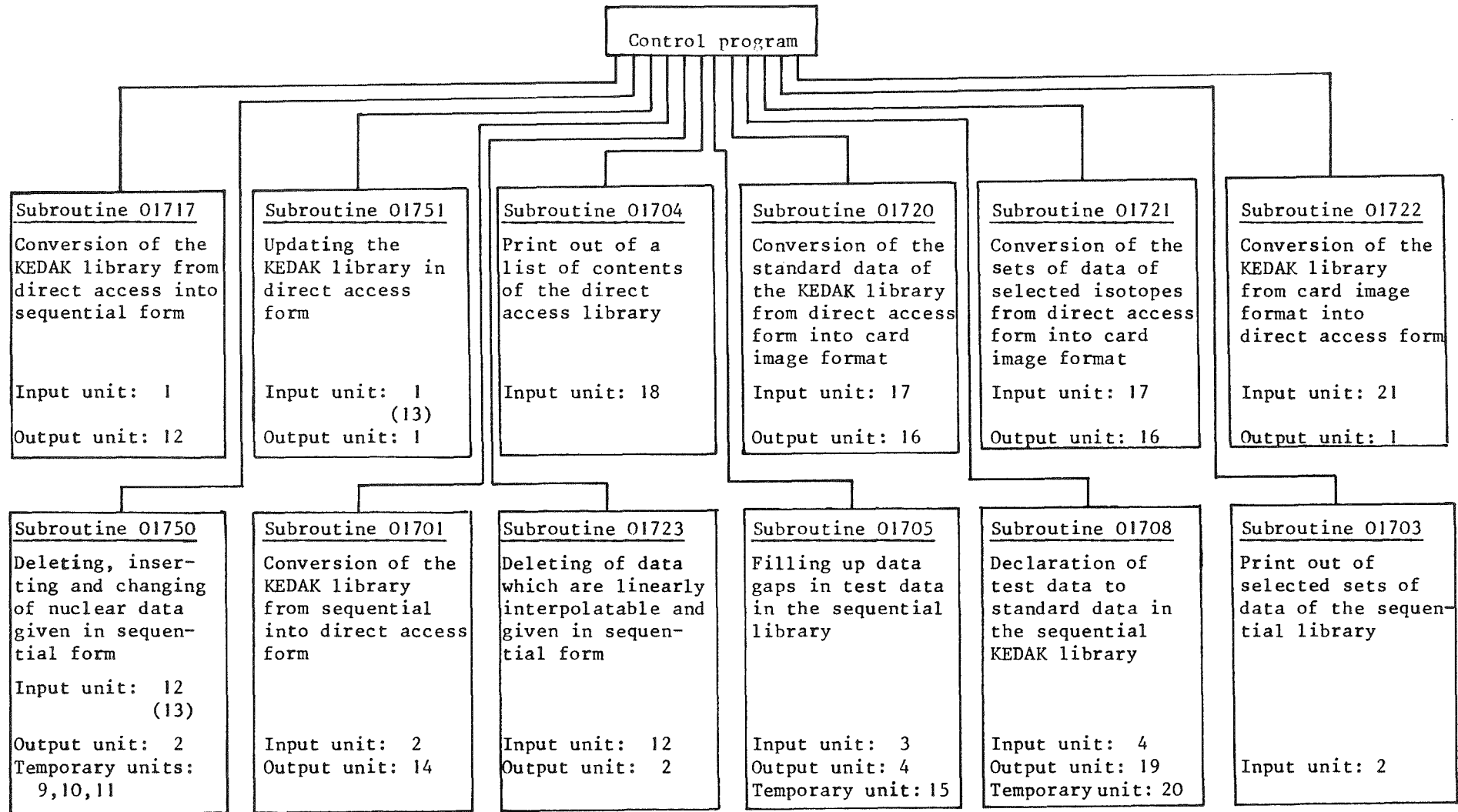
The input data are separated by one or more blanks.

The following subroutines are contained in KEMA:

Identification number	Task of the respective program
01717	- Program for converting the KEDAK library from direct access into sequential form
01750	- Program for deleting, inserting and changing nuclear data which are given in sequential form
01701	- Program for converting the KEDAK library from sequential into direct access form
01751	- Program for updating the KEDAK library in direct access form
01723	- Program for deleting of data which can be linearly interpolated
01705	- Program for filling up data gaps in test data sets by standard data in the sequential KEDAK library
01708	- Program for declaration of test data to standard data in the sequential KEDAK library
01703	- Program for printing selected sets of data of the sequential KEDAK library
01704	- Program for printing a list of contents of the direct access KEDAK library
01720	- Program for converting standard data of the KEDAK library from direct access form into card image format
01721	- Program for converting the sets of data of selected isotopes of the KEDAK library from direct access form into card image format
01722	- Program for conversion of the KEDAK library from card image format into direct access form

For updating the direct access KEDAK library by standard data, only the program succession 01717, 01750, 01701 is needed or in special cases the program 01751.

Diagram of the program system KEMA



2.2 The control programInput:

1. record (containing the information about the program flow)
 - I Number of working subroutines to be called + 1 ($I \leq 20$)
 - (NFOLG(J), J = 1, I) Identification numbers of the working subroutines chosen. NFOLG (I) = 0

2. record (containing the assignment table of the alphanumerical and the numerical names of the isotopes)
 - NZM Number of isotopes in the assignment table
 - (MATNA(J), NUNA(J), J = 1, NZM)
 - MATNA : alphanumerical name of the isotope (REAL* 8)
 - NUNA : numerical name of the isotope

3. record (containing the assignment table of the alphanumerical and the numerical data type names)
 - NZT Number of data types in the assignment table
 - (TYPN(J), NUTY(J), J = 1, NZT)
 - TYPN : alphanumerical data type name (REAL* 8)
 - NUTY : numerical data type name

2.3 Updating the KEDAK library

2.3.1 Updating in a general manner

2.3.1.1 Conversion of the KEDAK library from direct access into sequential form

Program : O1717

Input : KEDAK library in direct access form (organization see 1.) on the external storage unit 1

Output : KEDAK library in sequential form on the external storage unit 12

This sequential library has the following unformatted organization:

1. record

1 constant,
date of the last change in the form ddmmyy,
number of isotopes available in the library.

2. record

Names of the isotopes in numerical form
The following records are repeated for each isotope

3. record

Name of the isotope in numerical form,
number of data types available for this isotope

4. record

Data type names in numerical form
The following records are repeated for each data type name

5. record

Name of the isotope in numerical form,
name of the data type in numerical form,
number of further names of the data type,
number of arguments for a single data item,
number of functional values for a single data item

in the case of further names:

number of combinations of the further names

otherwise:

O

The following records are repeated for each combination of further names.
If there are no further names at all the 6th record is omitted and the other two records are given only once.

6. record

Further names of the combination.

7. record

Number of data items.

8. record

Arguments for a single data item,
functional values belonging to the arguments for a single
data item for all data items in the order of increasing
arguments.

2.3.1.2 Updating the sequential KEDAK libraryProgram : 1750

Input : a) Sequential KEDAK library (organization see 2.3.1.1) on the external storage unit 12

b) Control input in form of card input

c) Data blocks for changing data either in the form of card input or in the form of a data set on the external storage unit 13

The control input has the following structure:

1. record

I AU { In the case the data alteration blocks are given in form of cards: 1
otherwise: 0

I BA { In the case the data alteration blocks are given in form of a data set on the external storage unit 13: 1
otherwise: 0

I AU and I BA may both be set equal to 1. In this case first the card input and then the external input is processed.

NNKO Number of combinations of material / data type names, for which new combinations of further names shall be inserted. (max. 20)

2. record (only if NNKO > 0)

((IKO (I, J), I = 1, 2), IZKO (J), J = 1, NNKO)

IKO (1, ...) : name of the isotope in alphanumerical form,
IKO (2, ...) : name of the data type in alphanumerical form,
IZKO : number of combinations of new further names to be inserted.

Then the data alteration blocks follow. According to the kind of data change one has to choose between three types of data alteration blocks: ADD, DROPS and DROPA. The ADD-set has the function to insert single data items for the specified material and data type at the point specified by the respective arguments, the DROPS-set to delete single data items existing for the specified material and data type and identified by their arguments. The DROPA-set causes dropping for all data items for the specified material or only all data items for a specific data type. In arranging the data within the data alteration blocks first priority is assigned to the names of the isotopes. At present the following order of material names is valid for KEDAK :

NI_{bbb} , $NI_b 58$, $NI_b 60$, $NI_b 61$, $NI_b 62$, $NI_b 64$, $\emptyset_{bb} 16$,
 $U_b 235$, $AL_b 27$, $C_{bb} 12$, CD_{bbb} , CR_{bbb} , $CR_b 50$, $CR_b 52$,
 $CR_b 53$, $CR_b 54$, FE_{bbb} , $FE_b 54$, $FE_b 56$, $FE_b 57$, $FE_b 58$,
 $H_{bbb} 2$, $H_{bb} H 1$, $H_{bb} \emptyset 1$, $HE_{bb} 3$, $HE_{bb} 4$, $M\emptyset_{bbb}$, $M\emptyset_b 92$,
 $M\emptyset_b 94$, $M\emptyset_b 95$, $M\emptyset_b 96$, $M\emptyset_b 97$, $M\emptyset_b 98$, $M\emptyset 100$, N_{bbbb} ,
 $NA_b 23$, $PU239$, $U_b 238$, $H_{bbb} 1$,
 $CL_{bbb} UNC$, $CL_b 35$, $CL_b 37$, $PU240$, $PU242$, $PU241$

The actual order of material names can be printed out by the program O1704 in 2.5.2.

Second priority have the data type names which have to be arranged in alphabetical order. If there are further names for the data type considered the different combinations of further names are given in the order of increasing values. For one particular material, data type and one particular combination of further names (if required) the revised data have to be given in order of increasing arguments.

Structure of the data alteration blocks

A Insertion of new data (ADD - blocks)

This item covers the three following tasks:

- a) The names specified (material - and / or data type - and / or further names) are not found in the KEDAK library - a new set of data characterized by these names has to be created.
- b) The names specified are already available in the library - new data items have to be inserted.
- c) The specified names and arguments of single data items exist already in the library - the existing functional values have to be replaced by new values.

Structure of the data block:

<p>N</p> <p><i>a</i> ADD_{bb} <i>a</i></p> <p>NNAM</p> <p>(NAM(I), I = 1, NNAM)</p>	<p>Number of data words in the following input record ($N \leq 2000$). Note that alphanumerical names consist of eight characters each and have to be counted as two words.</p> <p>Constant, REAL*8 word</p> <p>Number of names</p> <p>Name of the isotope in alphanumerical form (REAL*8), name of the data type in alphanumerical form (REAL*8), eventual further names in single precision floating point representation.</p>
--	---

NARG Number of arguments of a single data item
 NWERT Number of functional values of a single data item

(ARG 1 (I), I = 1, NARG)	Arguments	}	first
(WERT 1 (I), I = 1, NWERT)	Functional values		data item
(ARG 2 (I), I = 1, NARG)	Arguments	}	second
(WERT 2 (I), I = 1, NWERT)	Functional values		data item

and so on in the order of increasing arguments as many times as data items shall be inserted or changed. In the case the data type for which changes should be performed has no arguments at all (as it is the case e.g. for the type ISOT1, for other examples see 2.9, then NARG = 0 and there can only be one data item with ARG (1) equal to the alphameric text 'ARG' and functional values following.

The data type AASTATUS, too, represents a special case since it is only used to store bibliographic information. If this type shall be inserted, NARG and NWERT have to be set equal to 1 and the comments consequently following have to be included in apostrophies. They have to be given in total by a number of characters divisible by 8, since the first 4 characters are always interpreted as argument and the following 4 characters as functional value. Note, that 72 characters are thought to form one line in actual use.

B Deletion of existing data (DROPA -, DROPS - blocks)

a) The deletion of an entire set or sets of data on KEDAK is effected by the DROPA data block.

Structure of the data block:

N	Number of data words in the input record (N ≤ 2000). (REAL * 8 data have to be counted as two single words)
<i>a</i> DROPA <i>a</i>	Constant, (REAL * 8)
NNAM	Number of names
(NAM (I), I = 1, NNAM)	Name of the isotope in alphanumerical form (REAL * 8), eventually: name of the data type to be deleted in alphanumerical form (REAL * 8), eventually: further names in floating point representation.

NNAM, (NAM (I), I = 1, NNAM) may be repeated as often as necessary.

- b) The deletion of single data items belonging to the specified names and arguments is caused by the DROPS-block.

Structure of the DROPS-block:

N	Number of data words in the input record ($N \leq 2000$). (REAL * 8 words have to be counted as two single words)
ω DROPS ω	Constant, REAL * 8 word
NNAM	Number of names
(NAM(I), I = 1, NNAM)	Name of the isotope in alphanumerical form (REAL * 8), name of the data type in alphanumerical form (REAL * 8), eventually: further names in floating point representation
NARG	Number of arguments for a single data item
(ARG 1(I), I = 1, NARG)	Arguments of the first data item to be deleted
(ARG 2(I), I = 1, NARG)	Arguments of the second data item to be deleted

and so on in the order of increasing arguments as many times as data items shall be deleted.

The last input record of program O1750 is given by:

2 ω ENDE_b ω

In the case that IAU = 1 and IBA = 1, i. e. data alteration blocks are presented in form of cards as well as on an external storage unit, first the data alteration blocks on cards closed by the 2 ω ENDE_b ω record are processed and successively the external input which has also to be completed by the record 2 ω ENDE_b ω . The hierarchy of the input data, however, i. e. the already specified order of the material names, the alphabetic order of the data type names and the increasing order of arguments has not only to be fulfilled within the data alteration blocks on cards and on an external unit but it has also to be valid for the entire input in the case both input variants are mixed.

The different data alteration blocks ADD, DROPA, DROPS are sorted by the program onto the different storage units 9, 10 and 11 respectively. Therefore DD-cards for these units are needed.

Output:

- a) Sequential KEDAK library containing the changed data on the external storage unit 2 (organization see 2.3.1.1)
- b) A listing for each isotope and each data type, giving the number of data items available, number of data items deleted, number of data items inserted, number of data items exchanged.

2.3.1.3 Conversion of the sequential KEDAK library into direct access form

Program : O1701

Input : a) Sequential KEDAK library on the external storage unit
2 (organization see 2.3.1.1)

b) The card input consists of one record with the following contents:

'KEDA' 'BIBL' 'IØTH' Constants which appear as words
1, 2, 3 in the declaration part of the direct
access KEDAK library (see 1)

NMAT Number of isotopes available in the sequential
library

Output : a) KEDAK library in direct access form (see1) on the external
storage unit 14

b) Printed test output, e. g.

KMAT Current number of the isotope which is just going
to be converted

ITYP Current number of the data type of this isotope
KMAT which is just going to be converted

INK Current number of the combination of further names
belonging to ITYP and KMAT which is just going to
be converted.

2.3.2 Updating in a special manner

Updating the KEDAK library in direct access form

Often it is helpful to have a program which changes data directly in the direct access KEDAK library, for example if only one functional value must be corrected. In this case it is ineffective to use the way over the sequential form of the library. In the following cases the here described program 01751 may replace the program succession 01717, 01750, 01701 in KEMA:

- a) in all DROPA cases
- b) in all DROPS cases
- c) in ADD cases only if data shall be corrected which were always present, or if at most so much data shall be added to a present material, type and eventual further name as were dropped before with DROPS.

Note, that in the case of DROPS a set of data is dropped by shifting the following data pairs downwards the number of NARG+NRV words. Therefore at the end of the data block a gap of NARG+NRV words is formed which can only be closed by adding a new set of data in this data block or by converting the KEDAK library in sequential form and back into direct access form. In the case of DROPA only the address table in the KEDAK library is contracted, the corresponding data block is saved unchanged but it is not possible to receive the data. The gap in the address table and the unreachable data block can only be eliminated by transforming the library into sequential form and back into direct access form. That means: to have a compact library it is convenient to use sometimes the program succession 01717, 01750, 01701.

Program: 01751

- Input:
- a) KEDAK library in direct access form on the external storage unit 1 (organization see 1).
 - b) Control input in form of card input.
 - c) Data blocks for changing data either in form of card input or in form of a data set on the external storage unit 13.

The control input has the following structure:

1. record

IAU { In the case the data alteration blocks are given
in form of cards: 1
otherwise: 0

IBA { In the case the data alteration blocks are given
in form of a data set on the external storage
unit 13: 1
otherwise: 0

IAU and IBA may both be set equal to 1. In this case first the card input and then the external input is processed.

Then the data alteration blocks follow, which have the same structure as described in program 01750.

Output: a) Changed KEDAK library in direct access form on the external storage unit 1.

b) Print output for each separate data change.

1. line

Material name, type name, eventually further names

2. line

Kind of changing, for example: one record exchanged,
or: all data deleted.

2.3.3 Deletion of linearly interpolatable data

This program is necessary to economize the space on the disk storage by deleting of sets of data which can be linearly interpolated by their neighbouring sets of data with an error of at most 0,1 %. All data types with one argument and one functional value except the types AASTATUS, SGNL, SGNC, SGIL, SGIC, SGILZ, SGICZ, SGNIL and SGNIC are concerned of this reduction if the functional value is greater than 1.E-10.

Program: 01723

Input: a) Sequential form of the KEDAK library on the external storage unit 12 (organization see 2.3.1.1).

b) Card input in the following form:

NM Number of materials with data which shall be reduced (at most 20)

(NAME(I), I=1, NM) Name of the materials with data which shall be reduced. If the unnecessary data pairs of all materials located on KEDAK shall be dropped, NM must be set equal to 1 and NAME(1) equal to ALL

Output: a) Reduced KEDAK library in sequential form on the external storage unit 2.

b) Paper output for each material and each data type with a changed number of data pairs:

material name, data type name, number of data pairs before reducing, number of data pairs after reducing eventually further names.

2.4 Handling of provisional data in the KEDAK library

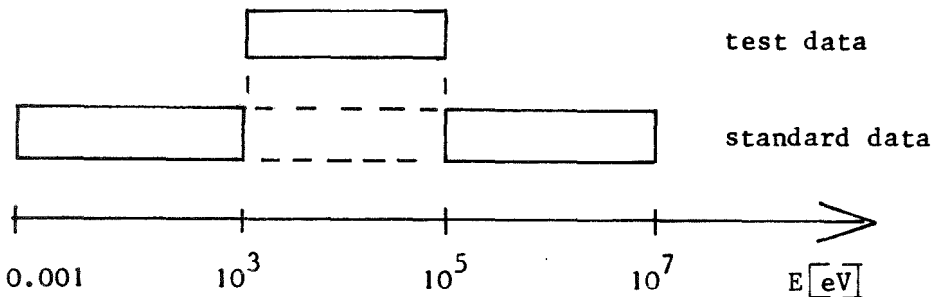
2.4.1 Filling up data gaps in test data with standard data in the sequential KEDAK library

In the following 'test data' or 'standard data' mean in the case of data without further names one pair of arguments and corresponding values, and in the case of data with further names all pairs of arguments and corresponding values belonging to one combination of further names. Standard data are marked in the KEDAK library by 5 signs in the material name, the remaining 3 signs of the REAL*8 word are set to blank, whereas the test data have a material name which is identical with the corresponding standard name in the leading 5 signs and the remaining 3 signs are set different from blank. Formally the standard data and the test data are stored on KEDAK under different material names, her connection however is given by the identical five leading signs of the material name.

A modified form of the NDF-KEDAK reading routine provides the standard data, if a test data material name is specified and no test data are existing for the specified data type. In the case that test data are existing for the specified data type, these test data are provided in the concerning energy region, for all other energy points the standard data are delivered.

1. Example: Arguments of the reading routine:

material name: 'U_b238WC1'
 data type name: ω SGI ω

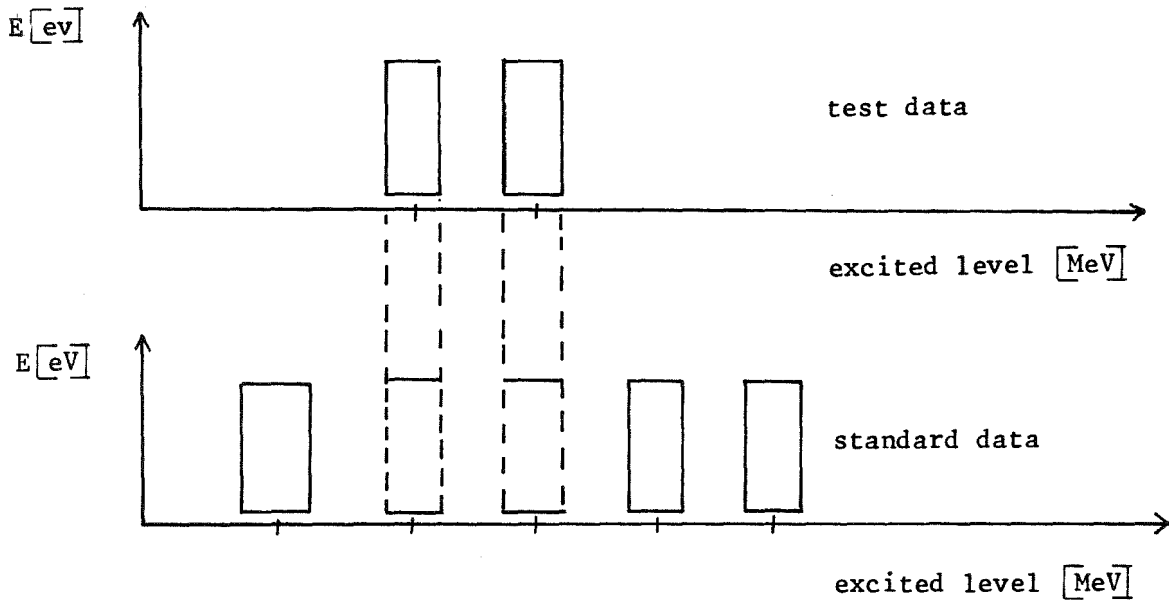


In this case the reading routine provides in the energy region from 0.001 eV inclusive to 1keV exclusive the standard data, from 1keV to 100 keV inclusive the test data and from 100 keV exclusive to 10 MeV inclusive the standard data.

2. Example: Arguments of the reading routine:

material name: 'U_b238SGZ'

data type name: α)SGIZ α)



In this case the reading routine provides standard data for the first excited level, test data for the second and third level and standard data for all following levels.

These technics show that the test data must cover a closed energy region. Mostly the test data consider in separate energy regions. The following program describes a possibility to fill up the gaps between these test data with standard data so that one energetic region occurs.

Program: 01705

Input: a) Sequential form of the KEDAK library on the external storage unit 3 (organization see 2.3.1.1).

b) Card input in the following form:

1. Card

MAT(1) Material name of the test data

MAT(2) Material name of the standard data

MM Number of data types to be filled up
(at most 10 and only one of them may have further names)

For each data type to be filled up follows:

Card 2 to MM+1

TYP Name of the data type to be filled up

N Number of gaps to be filled up (at most 4)

K If the data type considered has further names:
number of further names,
otherwise number of arguments.

((UE(NK,L),NK=1,K),(OE(NK,L),NK=1,K),L=1,N)

there means:

UE lower gap limit

OE upper gap limit

UE < OE

The input cards 2 up to MM+1 must be arranged so, that the data types have an alphabetic order.

Output: a) Sequential form of the KEDAK library on the external storage unit 4.

Paper output for each data type TYP of the material MAT(1):

1. line

Material name in numerical form,
data type name in numerical form,
number of further names,
number of arguments,
number of functional values,
number of combinations of further names.

The following lines are repeated for each combination of further names.

2. line (only in the case of further names)

Further names of the combination

3. line

Number of data pairs.

4. line (in the case of further names line 4 is only written if the combination considered was inserted)

Arguments,
functional values.

If the number of the inserted arguments and functional values belonging to these arguments is greater than 20000, the working field in the program containing these data is written on the external storage unit 15, and this field is filled again from the beginning. Therefore a DD card for unit 15 is necessary, for example:

```
//G.FT15FOO1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1016,80),DCB=(RECFM=VBS,BLKSIZE=1016)
```

if the number of arguments and functional values is greater 20000 and less than or equal to 40000.

2.4.2 Declaration of test data to standard data in the sequential KEDAK library

This program has the task to declare the test data of one material and different data types to standard data by replacing the standard data in those energy regions where test data are existing. The test data themselves are kept unchanged and may be deleted by the program 01751 or by the program succession 01717, 01750, 01701.

Program: 01708

Input: a) Sequential form of the KEDAK library on the external storage unit 4 (organization see 2.3.1.1).

b) Card input in the following form:

MAT(1) } Material names of the standard- and
 MAT(2) } of the test data in the succession of
 their appearance in the KEDAK library.

IST 1: MAT(1) is the name of the standard material,
 MAT(2) is the name of the test material.

2: MAT(1) is the name of the test material,
 MAT(2) is the name of the standard material.

N Number of data types of the test material with data which shall be declared to standard data (at most 20).

(TYP(I), I=1, N) Names of the data types with data which shall be declared to standard data.

(KOALT(I) I=1, N) Number of combinations of further names in the standard material which will be overwritten by combinations of the test data.

Output: a) Sequential form of the KEDAK library on the external storage unit 19.

b) Paper output for each changed data type of the standard material:

1. line

Name of the material in numerical form,
 data type name in numerical form,
 number of further names,
 number of arguments,
 number of functional values,
 number of combinations of further names.

The following lines are repeated for each combination of further names.

2. line (only in the case of further names)

Further names of the combination.

3. line

Number of data pairs.

4. line (in the case of further names, the 4. line will only be written if the respective combination was taken from the test data set)

Arguments,
functional values.

If the number of all arguments and functional values of all types TYP(I) is greater than 20000, the working field in the program containing these data is written on the external storage unit 20, and this field is filled again from the beginning. Therefore a DD card for unit 20 is necessary, see program 01705 (2.4.1).

2.5 Special print output of the KEDAK library2.5.1 Print out of selected sets of data of the sequential KEDAK libraryProgram : O1703Input : a) Sequential KEDAK library on the external storage unit 2
(organization see 2.3.1.1)

b) Card input with the following contents:

N, (MAT (I), TYP (I), I = 1, N)

N : Number of isotope name/data type name combinations
to be printed

MAT : Name of the isotope in alphanumerical form (REAL*8)

TYP : Name of the data type in alphanumerical form (REAL*8)

Here the order of isotope names as specified in 2.3.1.2 and the
alphabetic order of the data type names has to be observed.Output : For each selected combination of names:

Name of the isotope,

name of the data type

(the following is repeated for each combination of further names,
if existing for the respective data type)

further names if existing,

number of data items,

arguments,

functional values

}

for the first data item and so on
for all data items successively

2.5.2 Print out of a list of contents of the direct access
KEDAK library

Program : O1704

Input : KEDAK library in direct access form (organization see 1)
on the external storage unit 18

Output : A list of the contents of the KEDAK library, i. e. a list of the
isotopes in the order as stored in the library and for each
isotope the available alphanumerical data type names in alpha-
betical order.

2.6 Transfer of the KEDAK data by conversion of the library from direct access into card image format and vice versa

2.6.1 Conversion of the standard data of the KEDAK library from direct access form into card image format

Program: 01720

Input: KEDAK library in direct access form (organization see 1.) on the external storage unit 17

Output: The sets of data of all the isotopes in the KEDAK library having names of a length less than or equal 5 characters in card image format are written onto the external storage unit 16.

Logical structure of the nuclear data file KEDAK in card image format

Basic ideas

A word means

- a) an integer number with a maximum of 7 digits,
- b) a floating point number of the form $\pm X \cdot 10^Y$, where X is a mantissa with 8 digits with $0.1 \leq X < 1.0$ and Y the exponent of the base 10 with $-50 \leq Y \leq 49$.

A field means a number of one or more words, which are considered as logically correlated.

A data set consists of three fields,

- a) the name field with NN words, i.e. material names, data type names, possible further names, e.g. the energy of an excited nuclear level,
- b) the argument field with NA words,
- c) the value field with NN words containing the functional values belonging to the arguments.

For microscopic neutron cross sections e.g. the name field contains material and data type names, the argument field a neutron incident energy, the value field the particular cross section belonging to this energy.

A subgroup means the number of all data sets with equal material, data and possible further names.

A group means the number of all data sets with equal material and data names.

A file means the number of all groups contained in the nuclear data file.

Formal contents of the data fields

Contents of the name field

Material name

Each material is characterized by a fixed point number of the structure.

$$Z_1 Z_2 Z_3 x A_1 A_2 A_3$$

where

$Z_1 Z_2 Z_3$ = atomic number,
 $A_1 A_2 A_3$ = atomic weight (mass number) as integer number,
 X = one digit compound reference number for characteri-
 sation of a chemical compound.

If a material is a natural element, then $A_1 A_2 A_3$ is set equal to 000. The compound reference number X is 0 for elements and isotopes and $\neq 0$, when compounds of the material concerned with other materials have to be treated separately.

Data type name

Each data type is characterized by a fixed point number of the structure

$KG_1 G_2 G_3 S$

where

K = data class,
 $G_1 G_2 G_3$ = data group,
 S = coordinate system.

The class reference numbers correspond to those of the ENDF/B format, the group reference numbers, in the case of equal data types, are taken from the ENDF/B format; in the case of different data types they are chosen in accordance with the ENDF/B-rules for the assignment of group reference numbers (see BNL - 50066 (T - 467), ENDF 102, 1967).

<u>K</u>	<u>class</u>	
1	general information	
2	resonance parameters	
3	cross sections and other nuclear data	
4	secondary angular distributions	
5	secondary energy distributions	
<u>S</u>	<u>coordinate system</u>	
0	for the classes 1,2,3 and 5	
1	laboratory system	} in class 4
2	center-of-mass system	

Further names

If for the full characterization of a data type energy or other specifications are necessary these are contained in the further names as floating point numbers.

Contents of the argument field

The argument field contains the arguments for the description of the values of the respective nuclear data type as floating point numbers.

Contents of the functional value field

The functional value field contains the values belonging to the respective arguments as floating point numbers.

Units of the data

All energies and data with the unit of an energy contained in the nuclear data file are stored in eV, all cross sections in barn, all differential cross sections in barn/sterad or barn/eV.

Structure of the information on tapeRecords

The Karlsruhe nuclear data file KEDAK in "card-image" format contains information in records of 80 characters.

Subdivision of the records

The information part of the records, i.e. the columns 1-72 contain the data, the identification part, i.e. the columns 73-80, contains an identification.

Structure of the information part

The information part contains a maximum of 6 words with respectively max. 12 characters. The representation of the words corresponds to the FORTRAN-field descriptors I 12 resp. E 12.6. An exception to these format codes is the comment type AASTATUS which is written in format (18A4).

Structure of the identification part

The identification part contains in the columns

- 73 - 74 the position at which the material appears in the description of the material contents
or
0 in the description of the material contents
- 75 - 76 the position at which the data type appears in the material dependent description of the data type contents
or
0 in the description of the data type contents
- 77 - 80 the record count for the subgroup starting with 0.

Contents of the records

Description of material contents

The description of the material contents contains in the

1. record tape number,
 date,
 number of the materials on the tape
2. and following material names
 records

Description of data type contents

For each material the description of the data type contents contains in the

1. record material name,
 number of data types
2. and following data type names
 records

Records for one group

Name records

For each data type and each material the name records contain

material name,
data type name,
number of further names,
number of arguments,
number of functional values
in the case of further names:
 number of combinations of the further names
otherwise
 0

Records with further names

If there are further names, the combination of the further names for the respective subgroup is contained in one record.

Records with number of data sets

On this record the number of data sets of the respective subgroup is given.

Data records

The data records contain arguments and functional values of the data sets. If several data sets fit into one record, arguments and functional values are repeated as long as they fit completely into one record, otherwise, if one data set needs continuation records, each data set begins with a new record.

Be ND the number of arguments and functional values per data set. Then the following numbers of data sets per record result:

ND = 2 3 data sets per record

ND = 3 2 data sets per record

4 ≤ ND ≤ 6 1 data set per record

6 < ND ≤ 12 2 records per data set

12 < ND ≤ 18 3 records per data set

The data sets are ordered according to increasing arguments.

Order of the information on tape

The order of the information on tape is governed by the following scheme:

Description of the material contents

for each material in the order of its appearance in the description of the material contents

description of the data type contents

for each data type of the material
name record

in the case of further names

for each subgroup a record with the further names

record with the number of data sets

data records of the subgroups

otherwise

record with the number of data sets

data records of the group

Subdivision of the file into several tapes

When more than one tape is needed for storing the file, each tape contains complete information for one or more materials with the pertinent description of the material contents.

2.6.2 Conversion of the sets of data of selected isotopes from direct access form into card image format

Program: 01721

Input: a) KEDAK library in direct access form (organization see 1) on the external storage unit 17

b) Card input with the following contents:

(NNM, (TMAT(I), I=1, NNM))

NNM : Number of isotopes the sets of data of which should be converted into card image format

TMAT: Names of these isotopes in alphanumerical form in the order given in 2.3.1.2.

Output: The sets of data of the isotopes specified in the input are written in card image form on the external storage unit 16. The output of program 01721 corresponds to the output of program 01720 described in 2.6.1.

2.6.3 Conversion of the KEDAK library from card image
format into direct access form

Program: O1722

Input: a) The KEDAK library in card image format (organization see 2.6.1) on the external storage unit 21. If the card image library is distributed on more than one magnetic tape, for each of these tapes a separate DD-card is necessary on which the unit numbers are continuously incremented by one starting with 21. If for example the nuclear data are distributed on 3 magnetic tapes:

```
//G.FT21FOO1 DD UNIT=TAPE9, VOL=SER=TAPE1,...
//G.FT22FOO1 DD UNIT=AFF=FT21FOO1, VOL=SER=TAPE2,...
//G.FT23FOO1 DD UNIT=AFF=FT21FOO1, VOL=SER=TAPE3,...
```

b) The card input consists of one record with the following contents:

'KEDA' 'BIBL' '~~IO~~TH' Constants which appear as word 1, 2, 3 in the declaration part of the direct access KEDAK library (see 1)

NMAT Number of isotopes available in the card image library

IBND Number of magnetic tapes on which the card image library is described

Output: KEDAK library in direct access form as discussed in 1 on the external storage unit 1

2.7 Input example

The direct access KEDAK library shall be modified and the new library shall be converted into card image format

```
//INRO17KEb JOBb (OO17, 101, P6M1A), KRIEG, CLASS=A, REGION=270 K,
//b TIME=15
//b EXEC FHG, LIB=NUSYS, NAME=KEMA
//G.FTO8FOO1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, 10)
//G.FTO1FOO1 DD UNIT=2314, VOL=SER=NUSYSO, DSN=KNDF, DISP=SHR
//G.FT12FOO1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, 300, RLSE),
//b DCB=(RECFM=VBS, BLKSIZE=7168)
//G.FTO9FOO1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, 20)
//G.FT10FOO1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, 20)
//G.FT11FOO1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, 20)
//G.FTO2FOO1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, 300, RLSE),
//b DCB=(RECFM=VBS, BLKSIZE=7168)
//G.FT14FOO1 DD UNIT=2314, VOL=SER=NUSYSO, DSN=KEDAK,
//b DISP=(NEW, KEEP), SPACE=(TRK, 300)
//G.FT17FOO1 DD UNIT=2314, VOL=REF=*.FT14FOO1,
//b DSN=*.FT14FOO1, DISP=OLD
//G.FT16FOO1 DD UNIT=TAPE9, VOL=SER=901701, DSN=KERND,
//b DISP=(, PASS), LABEL=(, SL),
//b DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=7200)
/* SETUP DEVICE=TAPE9, ID=901701
//G.SYSIN DD *
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5 01717 01750 01701 01720 0
 72 0H 10
 0010001 0H H10 0011001 0H 010 0012001 0H 20 0010002
 0HE 30 0020003 0HE 40 0020004 0C 120 0060012 0M 0 0070000
 0D 160 0080016 0NA 230 0110023 0AL 270 0130027 0CR 0 0240000
 0CR 500 0240050 0CR 520 0240052 0CR 530 0240053 0CR 540 0240054
 0FE 0 0260000 0FE 540 0260054 0FF 560 0260056 0FE 570 0260057
 0FE 580 0260058 0NI 0 0280000 0NI 580 0280058 0NI 600 0280060
 0NI 610 0280061 0NI 620 0280062 0NI 640 0280064 0MO 0 0420000
 0MO 020 0420092 0MO 040 0420094 0MO 050 0420095 0MO 060 0420096
 0MO 070 0420097 0MO 080 0420098 0MO1000 0420100 0U 2350 0920235
 0U 2380 0920238 0PU2390 0940239 0PU2400 0940240 0PU2410 0940241
 0PU2420 0940242 0D 0 0480000

'CL ' 0170000 0CL 350 0170035 0CL 370 0170037
 'PB EN3' 820000 'U 238WC1' 0922383
 'LI 6FN3' 0030006 'LI 7FN3' 0030007
 0PU2380 0940238

'U 233EN4' 0924233 'U 234EN4' 0924234
 'U 236EN4' 0924236 'PA233EN4' 0914233 'NP237FN4' 0934237
 'AM243EN4' 0954243 'CM244EN4' 0964244 'TA181EN4' 0734181
 'NB 93EN4' 0414093 'NB 93RCN' 0410093 'MN 55EN4' 0254055
 'P 31ENL' 0154031 'GA ENL' 0314000 'ZR ENL' 0404000
 'EU ENL' 0634000 'W ENL' 0744000 'R 10EN4' 54010
 'P 11FN4' 54011 'CU EN4' 294000 'CU 63FN4' 294063
 'CU 65FN4' 294065 'NI 59X' 281059

70 0ISCI10
 14580 0ISOT10 14590 0ISOT10 14600 0PLNU50 14570 0CHICR0 14560
 0RES 0 21520 0ST 0 21530 0STD 0 21540 0STCF 0 21550 0SGT 0 30010
 0SGN 0 30020 0SGX 0 30030 0SGI 0 30040 0SGIZ 0 30050 0SG2N 0 30160
 0SG3N 0 30170 0SGF 0 30190 0SGIA 0 30220 0SGI3A0 30230 0SG2NA0 30240
 0SG3NA0 30250 0SGA 0 30270 0SGIP 0 30280 0SGNI 0 30290 0SGG 0 31020
 0SCP 0 31030 0SGD 0 31040 0SGH3 0 31050 0SGHE30 31060 0SGALP0 31070
 0SG2HE0 31080 0SGTR 0 32010 0FTA 0 32060 0ALPFA0 32070 0MUEL 0 32510
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 0LEFIC0 44642 'LEGILZ' 44651 'LEGICZ' 44652 0LGNTL0 44661 0LGNIC0 44662
 0CHIFZ0 54610 'CHIFDZ' 54620 0CHIT 0 50040 0CHI2N0 50160
 'AASSTATUS' 14510 'RANGRES' 14511 'SGIZC' 30051 0CHI3N0 50170
 0SEDF 0 54523 0SEDFP0 54613 0SEDFD0 54623 0SFC2N0 50162
 0SEDFN0 50173 0SEFIC0 50053 'CHIZC' 50910

1 0 1
 0PU2390 0SGIZ0 2
 81 0ADD0 2 0NI 0 'AASSTATUS' 1 1
 'DATA RE-EVALUATION IN COMPARISON WITH KFK 120 (1966)
 '1970 : SGG 1 MEV - 15 MEV,
 ' SGALP, SGP, SG2N THRESHOLD - 15 MEV,
 ' SGT, SGN, SGI, MUEL 10 MEV - 15 MEV.
 13 0ADD0 2 0NI 0 0ISOT10 0 3 'ARG' 58.69 28. 0.
 13 0ADD0 2 0NI 0 0SGG 0 1 1 4.266E6 0.0016
 4.366E6 0.0015
 11 0DROPS0 2 0FE 0 0SGT 0 1 1.35E6 2.72E6 3.807E6
 18 0ADD 0 3 0PU2390 0SGIZ 0 57000. 1 1 2.9E5
 0.145 4.E5 0.175 5.E5 0.191 5.5E5 0.197
 16 0ADD 0 3 0PU2390 0SGIZ 0 164000. 1 1 1.7E5 0.001
 1.8E5 0.002 2.E5 0.004
 5 0DROPA0 1 'CL UNC'
 2 0ENDE0
 'KEDA' 'BIBL' 'IOTH'

2.8 Literature Reference

/1/ D. Woll, KFK 880 (EANDC(E)-112"U") Dec. 1968

2.9 Data types forseen on KEDAK

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/B? (1)	Name of data type on internal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
1 451 o	y	AASTATUS	-	1	1 (4) bibliographic information giving data types and energy regions of recent evaluations.
1 451 1	n	RANGRES	-	-	1. E_L - lower energy boundary of the region in } which resolved resonance parameters 2. E_U - upper are valid under data type " RES " 3. number of resolved resonances given by " RES " 4. flag which indicates whether resolved resonance parameters should preferable be taken for group constant calculations or pointwise given cross section values. It may have the following values. 2. - cross section values } should be 1. - resolved resonance parameters } taken 0. - no preference can be recommended
1 458 o	n	ISØT1	-	-	1. Atomic (isotopic) weight (A) 2. Atomic number (Z) 3. Nuclear spin of ground state (I)
1 459 o	n	ISØT 2	-	-	1. $\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2m_n E}} \cdot \frac{A+m_n}{A} = \text{reduced neutron wave length } [eV^{1/2} b^{1/2}]$ 2. R = nuclear radius [b] 3. E_B = binding energy of the last neutron in compound nucleus
1 460 o	n	ISØT 3	-	Isotopic weight	Isotopic abundance (%)
1 457 o	n	PLNUE	-	-	1. v_0 2. v_1 3. v_2 4. v_3

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where $v_0 + v_1 E + v_2 E^2 + v_3 E^3$
 average total number of
 fission neutrons

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/B? (1)	Name of data type on internal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
1 456 o	n	CHICR	-	1. Neutron incident energy	1. c Parameters of the Watt-Cranberg fission spectrum $\chi(E) = c \cdot \exp(-aE) \sinh(\sqrt{bE})$ 2. a 3. b $c = 2a\sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi b}} \cdot \exp(-b/4a)$ The mean energy of fission neutrons is given by
2 152 o	n	RES	-	1. Resonance energy 2. Neutron orbital angular momentum (ℓ) 3. Compound nucleus spin (J)	1. $g_J = (2J+1)/(2(2I+1))$ abundance 2. total half width Γ 3. neutron half width Γ_n 4. capture width Γ_γ 5. fission width Γ_f 6. (n,p)-width Γ_ρ 7. (n, α)-width Γ_α 8. (n,n')-width $\Gamma_{n'}$ $\bar{E} = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{b}{a} \right) \text{ eV}$
2 15 30	n	ST	-	1. ℓ 2. J	1. average capture width $\bar{\Gamma}_\gamma$ 2. average level spacing \bar{D} 3. average reduced neutron width $\bar{\Gamma}_n^\ell$ 4. strenght function $S_\ell = \frac{\langle \Gamma_n^\ell \rangle_J}{(v_n)_{\ell J} \langle D_J \rangle}$ 5. number of exit channels in fission ν_f 6. number of exit channels in neutron elastic scattering $(v_n)_{\ell J}$
2 154 o	n	STD	-	-	1. average observed level spacing 2. a level density parameter 3. $2 \sigma^2$ spin cut-off parameter

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/B? (1)	Name of data type on internal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
2 155 0	n	STGF	-	1. neutron incident energy 2. l 3. j	1. number of exit channels in fission ν_f 2. average fission width $\overline{\Gamma}_f$ for the number of exit channels ν_f 3. average capture width $\overline{\Gamma}_\gamma$ 4. average neutron width Γ_n 5. S_f 6. S_γ 7. R_f 8. R_γ } statistical fluctuation factors (3)
3 001 0	y	SGT	-	neutron incident energy	total cross section
3 002 0	y	SGN	-	"	elastic scattering cross section
3 003 0	y	SGX	-	"	non-elastic cross section
3 004 0	y	SGI	-	"	total inelastic cross section
3 005 0	n	SGIZ	E_i	"	inelastic cross section for excitation of rest nucleus level E_i
3 005 1	n	SGIZC	-	"	inelastic scattering cross section to the continuum
3 016 0	y	SG2N	-	"	cross section for the (n,2n)-process
3 017 0	y	SG3N	-	"	cross section for the (n,3n)-process
3 019 0	y	SGF	-	"	fission cross section
3 022 0	y	SGIA	-	"	cross section for the (n,n' α)-process
3 023 0	y	SGI3A	-	"	" " " " (n,n'3 α)- "
3 024 0	y	SG2NA	-	"	" " " " (n,2n α)- "
3 025 0	y	SG3NA	-	"	" " " " (n,3n α)- "

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/B? (1)	Name of data type on in- ternal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
3 027 o	y	SGA	-	neutron incident energy	absorption cross section
3 028 o	y	SGIP	-	"	cross section for the (n,n'p)-process
3 029 o	y	SG12A	-	"	" " " " (n,n'2α)- "
3 102 o	y	SGG	-	"	" " " " (n,γ) - "
3 103 o	y	SGP	-	"	" " " " (n,p) - "
3 104 o	y	SGD	-	"	" " " " (n,d) - "
3 105 o	y	SGH3	-	"	" " " " (n,H ³) - "
3 106 o	y	SGHE3	-	"	" " " " (n,He ³)- "
3 107 o	y	SGALP	-	"	" " " " (n,α) - "
3 108 o	y	SG2HE	-	"	" " " " (n,2α) - "
3 201 o	n	SGTR	-	"	transport cross section
3 206 o	n	ETA	-	"	average number of fission neutrons per neutron absorption
3 207 o	n	ALPHA	-	"	ratio of capture to fission cross section
3 251 o	y	MUEL	-	"	average cosine of the elastic scattering angle in the laboratory system
					$\cos \theta_L = \mu_L$
3 452 o	y	NUE	-	"	average number of fission neutrons
3 455 o	n	NUEP	-	"	average number of prompt fission neutrons
3 461 o	n	CHIF	-	neutron outgoing energy	energy spectrum of prompt fission neutrons (thermal fission)
3 462 o	n	CHIFD	-	"	energy spectrum of delayed fission neutrons (thermal fission)

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/B? (1)	Name of data type on internal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
4 002 1	n	SGNL	$E_0^{(2)}$	cosine of scattering angle	differential elastic scattering cross section at the neutron incident energy E_0 in the laboratory system
4 002 2	n	SGNC	$E_0^{(2)}$	"	differential elastic scattering cross section at the neutron incident energy E_0 in the center-of-mass system
4 004 1	n	SGIL	E_0	"	differential inelastic scattering cross section at the neutron incident energy E_0 in the laboratory system
4 004 2	n	SGIC	E_0	"	differential inelastic scattering cross section at the neutron incident energy E_0 in the center-of-mass system
4 005 1	n	SGILZ	1. E_i 2. E_0	"	differential inelastic scattering cross section for excitation of the rest nucleus level E_i at the neutron incident energy E_0 in the laboratory system
4 005 2	n	SGICZ	1. E_i 2. E_0	"	differential inelastic cross section for excitation of the rest nucleus level E_i at the neutron incident energy E_0 in the center-of-mass system
4 029 1	n	SGNIL	1. E_2 2. E_0	"	differential cross section for elastic and inelastic scattering at the neutron incident energy E_0 to neutron outgoing energies between E_0 and E_2 in the laboratory system
4 029 2	n	SGNIC	1. E_2 2. E_0	"	differential cross section for elastic and inelastic scattering at the neutron incident energy E_0 to neutron outgoing energies between E_0 and E_2 in the center-of-mass system
4 463 1	n	LEGNL	1. E_0 2.order L_m	L	coefficient f_L in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential elastic scattering cross section

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Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/?(1)	Name of data type on internal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
4 463 2	n	LEGNC	1. E_0 2. order L_m	L	$\sigma_n(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_n}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^{L_m} (2L+1) f_L(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the laboratory system</p> <p>coefficient f_L in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential elastic scattering cross section</p>
4 464 1	n	LEGIL	1. E_0 2. order L_m	L	$\sigma_n(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_n}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^{L_m} (2L+1) f_L(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the center-of-mass system</p> <p>coefficient f_L' in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential inelastic scattering cross section</p>
4 464 2	n	LEGIC	1. E_0 2. order L_m	L	$\sigma_{n'}(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_{n'}}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^{L_m} (2L+1) f_L'(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the laboratory system</p> <p>coefficient f_L' in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential inelastic scattering cross section</p>
4 465 1	n	LEGILZ	1. E_i 2. E_0 3. order L_m	L	$\sigma_{n'}(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_{n'}}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^{L_m} (2L+1) f_L^i(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the center-of-mass system</p> <p>coefficient f_L^i in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential inelastic cross section for excitation of the rest nucleus level E_i</p>

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/?(1)	Name of data type of internal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
4 465 2	n	LEGICZ	1. E_i 2. E_o^i 3. order L_m	L	$\sigma_{n,i}^{E_i}(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_n}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^L (2L+1) f_L^i(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the laboratory system</p> <p>coefficient f_L^i in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential inelastic cross section for excitation of the rest nucleus level E_i</p>
4 466 1	n	LGNIL	1. E_2 2. E_o^2 3. order L_m	L	$\sigma_{n,i}^{E_i}(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_n}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^L (2L+1) f_L^i(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the center-of-mass system</p> <p>coefficient f_L^{o2} in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential cross section for elastic and inelastic scattering at the neutron incident energy E_o to neutron outgoing energies between E_o and E_2</p>
4 466 2	n	LGNIC	1. E_2 2. E_o^2 3. order L_m	L	$\sigma_{n+n}^{o2}(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_{n+n}^{o2}}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^L (2L+1) f_L^{o2}(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the laboratory system</p> <p>coefficient f_L^{o2} in the Legendre-polynomial expansion of the differential cross section for elastic and inelastic scattering at the neutron incident energy E_o and E_2</p>
					$\sigma_{n+n}^{o2}(\theta) = \frac{\sigma_{n+n}^{o2}}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^L (2L+1) f_L^{o2}(E) P_L(\cos\theta)$ <p>in the center-of-mass system</p>

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/?(1)	Name of data type of in- ternal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values
5 461 o	n	CHIFZ	E_0	neutron outgoing energy	energy spectrum of prompt fission neutrons at the neutron incident energy E_0
5 462 o	n	CHIFDZ	E_0	"	energy spectrum of delayed fission neutrons at the neutron incident energy E_0
5 091 o	y	CHIIZC	E_0	"	energy spectrum of inelastically scattered neutrons at the neutron incident energy E_0
5 016 o	y	CHI2N	E_0	"	1.)2.) energy spectrum of the two neutrons emitted in the (n,2n) process at the neutron incident energy E_0
5 017 o	y	CHI3N	E_0	"	1.)2.)3.) energy spectrum of the three neutrons emitted in the (n,3n) process at the neutron in- cident energy E_0

Name of data type K G S	Name as in ENDF/? ⁽¹⁾	Name of data type of internal KEDAK	Further names	Arguments	Functional values	
5 005 3	n	SEDIC	E_0 } K-identification number for the model used for description:	E_0	parametric representation of energy spectra at incident neutron energy E_0	
5 016 3	y	SED2N			"	of the two neutrons inelastically scattered to a continuum of levels
5 017 3	y	SED3N			"	of the two neutrons emitted by the (n,2n) process
5 452 3	n	SEDF			"	of the three neutrons emitted by the (n,3n) process of fission neutrons
5 461 3	n	SEDFP			"	of prompt fission neutrons
5 462 3	n	SEDFD			"	of delayed fission neutrons

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K=1 Evaporation spectrum

$$\chi(E') = \frac{E' \cdot \exp(E'/\theta)}{\theta^2 \cdot [1 - \exp(-E_0/\theta) \cdot (1 + E_0/\theta)]}$$

K=2 Maxwellian spectrum

$$\chi(E') = \frac{\sqrt{E'} \cdot \exp(-E'/\theta)}{\theta^{3/2} \cdot \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_0 - U}{\theta}}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{E_0 - U}{\theta}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{E_0 - U}{\theta}\right) \right]}$$

K=3 Watt-Cranberg spectrum
See formula for CHICR

K=4 Excitation of discrete levels

$$\chi(E) = \delta \left[E' - \frac{A^2 + 1}{(A+1)^2} E_0 + \frac{A}{A+1} \cdot EC \right]$$

3 functional values :

1. p - fraction of the spectrum of type K to the total energy distribution
2. θ (nuclear temperature) - for K = 1,2
 a (spectrum parameter) - for K = 3
 EC (level excitation energy) - for K = 4
3. U - upper limit for the final neutron energy
 $0 \leq E' \leq E_0 - U$
 or b (spectrum parameter) - for K = 3
 or A (atomic weight) - for K = 4

- (1) K always corresponds to the ENDF/B format. If also G corresponds to the ENDF/B format, then the second column contains "yes", otherwise "no".
- (2) E_0 for this and all pertinent further data types in the laboratory system. This is also true for E_2 .
- (3) a) Definition

For the calculation of average cross sections and related quantities in the energy region of unresolved resonances one needs width fluctuation factors (Dresner factors). The following four Dresner factors are stored on KEDAK

$$S_f = \frac{\langle \Gamma_Y \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_n \rangle \langle \Gamma_f \rangle} \left\langle \frac{\Gamma_n \Gamma_f}{\Gamma} \right\rangle, \quad (1)$$

$$S_Y = \frac{\langle \Gamma_Y \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_n \rangle} \left\langle \frac{\Gamma_n}{\Gamma} \right\rangle, \quad (2)$$

$$R_f = \frac{\langle \Gamma_Y \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_n \rangle^2 \langle \Gamma_f \rangle} \left\langle \frac{\Gamma_n^2 \Gamma_f}{\Gamma} \right\rangle, \quad (3)$$

$$R_Y = \frac{\langle \Gamma_Y \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_n \rangle^2} \left\langle \frac{\Gamma_n^2}{\Gamma} \right\rangle \quad (4)$$

They should be understood as defined for a given level sequence (level spin J , parity $\pi = (-1)^{\ell}$) but for simplicity we omit the indices ℓ , J . The average brackets denote averages over all resonances of the (ℓ, J) level sequence. This is equivalent to averaging over the partial-width distributions. Now the statistical theory of resonance reactions tells us that the partial widths are distributed according to χ^2 distributions. Thus the probability that a randomly selected resonance has a partial width for the (n,c) reaction between Γ_c and $\Gamma_c + d\Gamma_c$ is given by

$$p_c d\Gamma_c = \Gamma(\nu_c/2)^{-1} e^{-x_c} x_c^{\nu_c/2-1} dx_c \quad (5)$$

with

$$0 < x_c \equiv \frac{\nu_c}{2} \frac{\Gamma_c}{\langle \Gamma_c \rangle} < \infty \quad (6)$$

(c=n,f, γ ,... for elastic scattering, fission, capture, ...). Here $\Gamma(\nu_c/2)$ is the gamma function and ν_c the number of contributing R-matrix reaction channels ($\nu=1$: Porter-Thomas distribution, $\nu=2$: exponential distribution etc.). For the radiation width Γ_γ one takes $\nu_\gamma=\infty$, i.e. a δ -distribution, $\Gamma_\gamma^c = \langle \Gamma_\gamma \rangle$.

b) Calculation

Eqs. (1)-(4) show that one must calculate multi-dimensional integrals of the type

$$\left\langle \frac{\Gamma_c^m \Gamma_{c'}^{m'}}{\Gamma} \right\rangle = \int_0^\infty d\Gamma_1 p_1 \int_0^\infty d\Gamma_2 p_2 \dots \int_0^\infty d\Gamma_{\hat{c}} p_{\hat{c}} \frac{\Gamma_c^m \Gamma_{c'}^{m'}}{\Gamma} \quad (7)$$

with

$$\Gamma = \sum_{c=1}^{\hat{c}} \Gamma_c \quad (8)$$

Inserting (5), (6) and defining

$$a_c \equiv \frac{2}{\nu_c} \frac{\langle \Gamma_c \rangle}{\Gamma_\gamma} \quad (9)$$

(i.e. $a_c x_c = \Gamma_c / \Gamma_\gamma$, $a_\gamma x_\gamma = 1$) one obtains

$$\frac{\Gamma_c^m \Gamma_{c'}^m}{\Gamma} = \Gamma_Y^{m+m'-1} \int_0^\infty \frac{dx_1 x_1^{v_1/2-1} e^{-x_1}}{\Gamma(v_1/2)} \int_0^\infty \frac{dx_2 x_2^{v_2/2-1} e^{-x_2}}{\Gamma(v_2/2)} \dots$$

$$\dots \int_0^\infty \frac{dx_c x_c^{v_c/2-1} e^{-x_c}}{\Gamma(v_c/2)} \frac{(a_c x_c)^m (a_{c'} x_{c'})^{m'}}{\prod_{c''} a_{c''} x_{c''}}$$
(10)

Following Dresner (Ref. 1) one can reduce this multi-dimensional integral to a one-dimensional integral by using the identity.

$$\frac{1}{\prod_c a_c x_c} = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{c \neq Y} a_c x_c} = \int_0^\infty ds \exp \left[-(1 + \sum_{c \neq Y} a_c x_c) s \right]$$
(11)

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Interchanging the order of integrations one finds

$$\frac{\langle \Gamma_Y \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_c \rangle^m \langle \Gamma_{c'} \rangle^{m'}} \left\langle \frac{\Gamma_c^m \Gamma_{c'}^{m'}}{\Gamma} \right\rangle =$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{v_c}{2} + m)}{(\frac{v_c}{2})^m \Gamma(\frac{v_c}{2})} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{v_{c'}}{2} + m')}{(\frac{v_{c'}}{2})^{m'} \Gamma(\frac{v_{c'}}{2})} \int_0^\infty ds e^{-s} (1+a_c s)^{-m} (1+a_{c'} s)^{-m'} \prod_{c'' \neq Y} (1+a_{c''} s)^{-v_{c''}/2}$$
(12)

$$= \quad " \quad " \quad \int_0^1 du (1-a_c \ln u)^{-m} (1-a_{c'} \ln u)^{-m'} \prod(u)$$
(13)

where

$$\Pi(u) \equiv \prod_{c \neq \gamma} (1 - a_c \ln u)^{-v_c/2}$$

depends on u and on the a_c (for $c \neq \gamma$). The form (13), obtained from (12) by substitution of $s = -\ln u$, has finite integration limits and is thus more convenient for numeric integration.

Ref. 1 L.Dresner, Report TID-7547 (1957), p. 71
cf. also J. E. Lynn, Neutron Resonance Reactions, Oxford 1968, p. 230

- (4) The data items of AASTATUS are only formally divided into argument and functional value. They contain the indicated text in successive order.

2.10 Overlay structure

```
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT PRUFF, ALPHA, ALPHAT, OCTEST, ODDRU, FREEFO
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01717, DROTYP
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01750, KDMT, KEDAK, PRINT
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01703
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01701
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01720
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01704
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01705
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01708
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01721
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01722
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01751
OVERLAY KNDF
INSERT P01723, FLIM
ENTRY MAIN
```

2.11 List of KEMA

REAL*8 MATNA(200), TYPN(100)	10	7 STOP	560
DIMENSION NFOLG(20), A(2001), NUVA(200), NUTY(100)	20	END	570
1, MAT(400), TYP(200)	30		
COMMON MATNA, TYPN, NUVA, NUTY, NZM, NZT, NOUT, NF	40		
EQUIVALENCE (MAT(1), MATNA(1)), (TYP(1), TYPN(1))	50		
NINP=5	60		
NOUT=6	70		
NF=8	80		
CALL FREEFD (NINP, NF, NOUT, A, A, A)	90	SUBROUTINE FSPIE	10
CALL PRJEF (NFOLG, MATNA, NUVA, TYPN, NUTY, NF, NOUT)	100	C FSPIE IS A SPECIAL ERROR-DETECTING SUBROUTINE, WHICH IN CASE	20
READ (NF) I, (NFOLG(J), J=1, I)	110	C OF AN ABNORMAL END DETERMINES THE PSW AND PRINTS THIS PSW +	30
READ (NF) NZM, (MATNA(J), NUVA(J), J=1, NZM)	120	C A TRACE-BACK + THE REGISTER CONTENTS + THE SYSTEM COMPLETION	40
READ (NF) NZT, (TYPN(J), NUTY(J), J=1, NZT)	130	C CODE.. FOR FSPIE IS INSTALLATION DEPENDENT ITS CODE IS NOT	50
CALL FSPIE	140	C DISTRIBUTED HERE	60
DO 1 J=1, I	150	RETURN	70
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01717) GO TO 2	160	END	80
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01750) GO TO 3	170		
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01703) GO TO 4	180		
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01701) GO TO 5	190		
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01720) GO TO 9	200		
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01704) GO TO 10	210	SUBROUTINE ZEIT(NDTUM)	10
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01705) GO TO 11	220	LOGICAL*1 FF, FD	20
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01703) GO TO 12	230	INTEGER*2 V(10)/'0 ','1 ','2 ','3 ','4 ','5 ','6 ','7 ','8 ','9 ' /	30
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01721) GO TO 13	240	1, VV/' ' /	40
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01722) GO TO 14	250	REAL*8 DAT, TIME	50
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01751) GO TO 15	260	DIMENSION FD(8)	60
IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01723) GO TO 16	270	EQUIVALENCE (DAT, FD(1)), (VV, FF)	70
IF(NFOLG(J).NE.0) GO TO 6	280	CALL DATUM(DAT, TIME)	80
GO TO 7	290	NDTUM=0	90
2 CALL P01717	300	DO 1002 J=1, 8	100
GO TO 1	310	IF(J.EQ.3.JR.J.FQ.6) GO TO 1002	110
3 CALL P01750	320	FF=FD(J)	120
GO TO 1	330	DO 1000 I=1, 10	130
4 CALL P01703	340	IF(VV.EQ.V(I)) GO TO 1001	140
GO TO 1	350	1000 CONTINUE	150
5 CALL P01701 (MAT, TYP)	360	1001 NDTUM=NDTUM*10+I-1	160
GO TO 1	370	1002 CONTINUE	170
9 CALL P01720 (MAT, TYP)	380	RETURN	180
GO TO 1	390	END	190
10 CALL P01704	400		
GO TO 1	410		
11 CALL P01705	420		
GO TO 1	430		
12 CALL P01709	440		
GO TO 1	450		
13 CALL P01721 (MATNA)	460	C	10
GO TO 1	470	C ROUTINE FOR PRODUCING AN UNFORMATTED INPUT-FILE	20
14 CALL P01722	480	C	30
GO TO 1	490	C	40
15 CALL P01751	500	SUBROUTINE FREEFD (INP, NFI, NFD, LF, F, NF)	50
GO TO 1	510	DIMENSION LF(1), F(1), NF(1), JZ(2)	60
16 CALL P01723	520	REAL*8 N8, NV8/5HNUFIN/, VC	70
1 CONTINUE	530	LOGICAL*1 JF(8), JX(2)	80
6 WRITE (NOUT, 9) NFOLG(J)	540	INTEGER*2 NFE(80), LV(18), JY(4), LL, JKFF, STERN/2H* /	90
8 FORMAT(' DAS PROGRAMM', I10, ' IST NICHT VORGESEHEN')	550	EQUIVALENCE (JZ(1), JF(1), JY(1), N8), (LL, JX(1))	100
		DATA LV(1)/1H /, LV(2)/1H0/, LV(3)/1H1/, LV(4)/1H2/, LV(5)/1H3/,	110
		1LV(6)/1H4/, LV(7)/1H5/, LV(8)/1H6/, LV(9)/1H7/, LV(10)/1H8/,	120
		2LV(11)/1H9/, LV(12)/1H+/, LV(13)/1H+/, LV(14)/1H-/, LV(15)/1H./,	130
		3LV(16)/1HE/, LV(17)/1H?/, LV(18)/1H' /, LE/4HHEXA/, LFO/4HFORM/	140

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C      4,LSPE/4HSPEC/,LND/4HNORM/
C
C
C      IY=80
      GOTO 9111
C
C      ENTRY FREF72 (INP,NFI,NFO,LF,F,NF)
      IY=72
C
C
C 9111 V=1.
      MV=1
      LPP=0
      NF(1)=0
      LSU=0
      LS=0
      LP=0
      NS=0
      LO=0
      N=0
      LL=LV(1)/256
      KSPNO=0
      KOUT=0
C
C
C 33 IF(NF(1).EQ.LF) GOTO 2
      IF(NF(1).EQ.LFO) GOTO 2
      GOTO 201
C 200 KOUT=1
      GOTO 12
C 201 JZ(1)=NF(1)
      JZ(2)=NF(2)
      IF(N8.FQ.NV9) GOTO 200
      READ (INP,1,END=200,ERR=3) (NFE(I),I=1,80)
      1 FORMAT(80A1)
      GO TO 4
      2 IF(NFI)203,203,202
C 202 ENDFILE NFI
      REWIND NFI
C 203 RETURN
      3 WRITE (NFO,5)
      5 FORMAT(1H0/48H ERROR-CONDITION IN DATA TRANSFER OR INPUT-ERROR)
      STOP
      4 IF (IY.EQ.80) GOTO 6667
      JKFE=NFE(73)
      NFE(73)=STERN
C 6667 WRITE (NFO,6) (NFE(I),I=1,80)
      6 FORMAT(1X,80A1)
      IF (IY.EQ.80) GOTO 6663
      NFE(73)=JKFE
C
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C
C 6668 IF(NF(1).EQ.LND) GOTO 500
      IF(NF(1).EQ.LSPE) GOTO 501
      GOTO 502
C 500 KSPNO=0
      GOTO 11
C 501 KSPNO=1
      GOTO 11
C 502 IF(NFE(1).EQ.LV(1)) GOTO 10
      IF(N)11,11,12
      12 IF(NFI)13,13,144
      144 IF(KSPNO)145,145,14
      14 WRITE (NFI) N,(NF(I),I=1,N)
C 111 IF(KOUT)11,11,2
      145 WRITE (NFI) (NF(I),I=1,N)
      GOTO 111
C 13 NS=NS+1
      LF(NS)=N
      NI=NS+1
      N2=NS+N
      N=0
      DO 15 I=N1,N2
      N=N+1
C 15 LF(I)=NF(N)
      NS=N2
      GOTO 111
C 11 N=0
      J=0
      GO TO 16
C 10 J=1
      16 J=J+1
C
C
C
C 97 DO 20 K=1,18
      IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(K)) GO TO 21
C 20 CONTINUE
      GO TO 3
C
C
C
C 21 IF(K-1)30,30,22
      30 IF(LS)31,31,32
      31 IF(J-IY)16,33,33
C
C
C
C 32 IF(LPP)40,40,41
      40 N=N+1
      NF(N)=LSU*MV
C 47 LSU=0
      LS=0
      LO=0
      MV=1
      V=1.

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C
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C
GO TO 31
41 M=LP-LS
   IF(LS-9) 42,43,43
43 LSU=LSUR
42 IF(M)44,45,46
44 IF(78+M)3,3,45
46 IF(75-M)3,3,45
45 N=N+1
   VC=V
   F(N)=DFLOAT(LSU)*VC*10.**M
   LP=0
   LPP=0
   GO TO 47
C
C
C
22 IF(K-11)50,50,23
50 LS=LS+1
   LSU=10*LSU+K-2
   IF(LS-9)511,52,511
52 LSUR=LSU
511 IF(LPP)51,51,883
883 LC=-1
   J=J+1
   IF(J-IY)884,884,32
51 IF(J-IY)16,32,32
C
C
C
23 IF(K-14)60,60,24
60 IF(L0)61,61,3
61 L0=1
   IF(K-14)62,63,63
63 V=-1.
   MV=-1
62 IF(J-IY)64,3,3
64 J=J+1
   DO 65 K=2,11
   IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(K)) GO TO 50
65 CONTINUE
   IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(15)) GO TO 70
   GO TO 3
C
C
C
24 IF(K-15)70,70,25
70 IF(LP)71,71,3
71 LP=LS
   LPP=1
   IF(J-IY)72,73,73
73 IF(LS)3,3,41
72 J=J+1

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DO 74 K=2,11
IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(K)) GO TO 50
74 CONTINUE
IF(NFE(J).FQ.LV(1)) GO TO 73
IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(16)) GO TO 81
LC=0
884 LA=0
   LV1=1
   LP1=0
   IF(J-IY)882,882,3
C
C
C
25 IF(K-16)80,80,26
80 IF(LPP)3,3,81
81 LA=0
   LC=1
   LV1=1
   LP1=0
   IF(J-IY)82,3,3
82 J=J+1
   IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(1)) GO TO 83
882 IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(12)) GO TO 83
   IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(13)) GO TO 83
   IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(14)) GO TO 84
   IF(LC)97,3,85
84 LV1=-1
83 IF(J-IY)86,3,3
86 J=J+1
85 DO 87 K=2,11
   IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(K)) GO TO 88
87 CONTINUE
   IF(NFE(J).EQ.LV(1)) GO TO 89
   GO TO 3
89 IF(LA)3,3,90
88 LA=1
   LP1=10*LP1+K-2
   IF(J-IY)86,90,90
90 LP=LP+LP1*LV1
   GO TO 41
C
C
C
26 IF(K-17)300,300,301
300 M=5
   K7=17
   GO TO 117
301 M=4
   K7=18
117 LC=0
116 LA=0
   DO 100 L=1,4
100 JY(L)=LV(1)
110 J=J+1
   IF(J-IY)101,102,102

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102 IF(NFF(J).EQ.LV(K7)) GOTO 120
    LC=0
    GOTO 121
120 J=J-1
121 IF(LC)33,3,112
101 IF(NFE(J).FQ.LV(K7)) GO TO 106
    GO TO 107
106 IF(LC)105,3,102
107 LA=LA+1
    LC=1
    LL=NFF(J)
    JF(LA)=JX(1)
    IF(LA-M)110,112,112
112 N=N+1
    NF(N)=JZ(1)
    IF(K-17)433,433,434
433 N=N+1
    NF(N)=JZ(2)
434 LC=-1
    IF(NFE(J+1).EQ.LV(K7)) GOTO 110
    GOTO 116
105 IF(NFE(J+1).EQ.LV(1)) GOTO 16
    GO TO 3
    END

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2, KOALT(20)
3, ARGAD(10), ARGAS(10), EA(10), ES(10)
4, SA(2)
    DATA NM/47/, TEXT/'KEDA', 'BIBL', 'IOTH'/
1, SA/'AAS', 'ATUS'/
    EQUIVALENCE (FELD(1), IKO(1)), (FELD(81), TZKO(1)), (FELD(1), IFEL(
11)), (RA(1), RI(1)), (FELD(1), UE(1,1,1)), (FELD(500), OE(1,1,1))
1, (FELD(41), ITO(1)), (FELD(1), KOALT(1))
    WRITE(NOUT, 83)
83 FORMAT(1H1/' EINGABEPRUEFUNG')
C
C
C
    READ(NF) I, (NFOLG(J), J=1, I)
    IF(I.LE.20) GO TO 1
    WRITE(NOUT, 2) I
2 FORMAT(' ES IST NUR DER AUFRUF VON 20 ARBEITSPROGRAMMEN ERLAUBT HI
1ER WURDEN', I5, ' VERSUCHT')
    STOP5
1 READ(NF) NZM, (MATNA(J), NUNA(J), J=1, NZM)
    IF(NZM.LE.200) GO TO 3
    WRITE(NOUT, 4) NZM
4 FORMAT(' DIE ANZAHL DER MATERIALNAMEN IN DER ZUORDNUNGSTABELLE IST
1 AUF 200 BEGRENZT, HIER WURDE EIN VERSUCH MIT', I5, ' MATERIALIEN G
2EMACHT')
    STOP5
3 READ(NF) NZT, (TYPN(J), NUTY(J), J=1, NZT)
    IF(NZT.LE.100) GO TO 5
    WRITE(NOUT, 6) NZT
6 FORMAT(' DIE ANZAHL DER TYPNAMEN IN DER ZUORDNUNGSTABELLE IST AUF
1100 BEGRENZT, HIER WURDE EIN VERSUCH MIT', I5, ' TYPEN GEMACHT')
    STOP5
5 WRITE(NOUT, 63)
63 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS STEUERPROGRAMM WURDE GEPRUEFT')
    I=I-1
    DO 7 J=1, I
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01717) GO TO 8
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01750) GO TO 9
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01703) GO TO 10
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01701) GO TO 11
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01720) GO TO 12
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01704) GO TO 13
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01705) GO TO 14
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01708) GO TO 15
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01721) GO TO 130
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01722) GO TO 132
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01751) GO TO 141
    IF(NFOLG(J).EQ.01723) GO TO 200
    WRITE(NOUT, 84) NFOLG(J)
84 FORMAT(' DIE FOLGENUMMER', I8, ' IST IM PROGRAMMSYSTEM KEMA NICHT VO
1RGESEHEN')
    STOP5
C
C
C
    PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01717
C

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C
C

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8 N=2
  ICON=1
  CALL DDTEST (N,DD17,ICON,NST)
  WRITE (NOUT,62)
62 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01717 WURDE GEPRUEFT')
  GC TO 7
C
C
C
  PRUEFFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01750
9 READ (NF) IAU,IBA,NNKO
  LN=5
  I17=1
  IF((IAU.EQ.0).OR.(IBA.EQ.1)) GO TO 16
  WRITE (NOUT,17)
17 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01750 : IAU IST NICHT 0 ODER 1 GESETZT')
  STOPS
16 IF((IBA.EQ.0).OR.(IBA.EQ.1)) GO TO 18
  WRITE (NOUT,19)
19 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01750 : IBA IST NICHT 0 ODER 1 GESETZT')
  STOPS
18 IF(NNKO.LE.20) GO TO 20
  WRITE (NOUT,21) NNKO
21 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01750 : NNKO=' ,I5, ' MAXIMAL ZULAFESSIG IST 20')
  STOPS
20 IF(NNKO.EQ.0) GO TO 22
  READ (NF) (IKO(L),ITO(L),IZKO(L),L=1,NNKO)
  CALL ALPHA (NNKO,IKO,NM,MAT,NOUT)
22 IF(IAU.EQ.0) NF=13
  LMTA=0
  LMTD=0
  LMTS=0
  KS=0
  KLI=0
47 READ (NF) N,(FELD(L),L=1,N)
  IF(N.EQ.2) GO TO 54
  IF(N.LE.2000) GO TO 24
  GO TO (150,151),I17
150 WRITE (NOUT,25) N,(FELD(L),L=1,7)
25 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01750 : N GROESSER 2000 IN DEM SATZ',I6,A5,A1,
  I13,A5,A1,A5,A1)
  STOPS
151 WRITE(NOUT,152) N,(FELD(L),L=1,7)
152 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01751 : N GROESSER 2000 IN DEM SATZ',I6,A5,A1,
  I13,A5,A1,A5,A1)
  STOPS
24 NN=IFELD(3)
  DO 46 L=1,4
46 RI(L)=FELD(L+3)
  IF(RI(3).EQ.SA(1).AND.RI(4).EQ.SA(2)) GO TO 47
  IF(NN.LE.2) GO TO 26
  IF(KS.EQ.0) GO TO 50
  IF((IKO(1) .EQ.IAD).AND.(LMTA.GT.0)) GO TO 51
  IF((IKO(1) .EQ.IDS).AND.(LMTS.GT.0)) GO TO 52
  IF(IKO(1).EQ.IDR.AND.LMTD.GT.0) GO TO 244
  GO TO 50
244 IF(RA(1).NE.MAA(LMTD)) GO TO 50

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  IF(RA(2).NE.MTA(LMTD)) GO TO 50
  DO 243 L=3,NN
243 EN(L-2)=EDA(L-2)
  GO TO 53
  51 IF(RA(1).NE.MAD(LMTA)) GO TO 237
  IF(RA(2).NE.MTD(LMTA)) GO TO 237
  DO 136 L=3,NN
136 EN(L-2)=EA(L-2)
  GO TO 53
  52 IF(RA(1).NE.MS(LMTS)) GO TO 238
  IF(RA(2).NE.MTS(LMTS)) GO TO 239
  DO 137 L=3,NN
137 EN(L-2)=ES(L-2)
  53 DO 48 L=3,NN
  IF(FELD(L+5).GT.EN(L-2)) GO TO 50
  IF(FELD(L+5).EQ.EN(L-2)) GO TO 48
  GO TO (153,154),I17
153 WRITE (NOUT,49) N,(FELD(K),K=1,7)
  49 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01750 : FUER DEN SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1,
  I' SIND DIE WEITEREN NAMEN NICHT IN AUFSTIEGENDER REIHENFOLGE ANGE
  2RDNET')
  STOPS
154 WRITE(NOUT,155)N,(FELD(K),K=1,7)
155 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01751 : FUER DEN SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1,
  I' SIND DIE WEITEREN NAMEN NICHT IN AUFSTIEGENDER REIHENFOLGE ANGE
  2RDNET')
  STOPS
  48 CONTINUE
  50 IF(IKO(1).EQ.IAD) GO TO 237
  IF(IKO(1).EQ.IDS) GO TO 238
242 DO 239 L=3,NN
239 EDA(L-2)=FELD(L+5)
  GO TO 26
237 DO 240 L=3,NN
240 EA(L-2)=FELD(L+5)
  GO TO 26
238 DO 241 L=3,NN
241 ES(L-2)=FELD(L+5)
  26 NWERT=0
  IF(IKO(1) .EQ.IAD) GO TO 28
  IF(IKO(1) .EQ.IDS) GO TO 37
  GO TO 38
  28 NWERT=IFELD(NN+7)
  IF(NWERT.GE.1.AND.NWERT.LE.20) GO TO 37
  WRITE (NOUT,126) N,(FELD(L),L=1,7)
126 FORMAT(' DIE ANZAHL DER WERTE LIEGT NICHT ZWISCHEN 1 UND 20 IN DEM
  1 SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1)
  STOPS
  37 NARG=IFELD(NN+6)
  IF(NARG.GE.0.AND.NARG.LE.10) GO TO 127
  WRITE (NOUT,128) N,(FELD(L),L=1,7)
128 FORMAT(' DIE ANZAHL DER ARGUMENTE LIEGT NICHT ZWISCHEN 0 UND 10 IN
  1 DEM SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1)
  STOPS
127 IF(NARG.EQ.0) NARG=1
  IF(IKO(1).EQ.IDS) NN=NN-1

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NW=(N-NV-7)/(NARG+NWERT)
IF(NW*(NARG+NWERT)+NV+7-N.EQ.0) GO TO 29
GO TO (156,157),I17
156 WRITE (NDJT,30) N, (FELD(L),L=1,7)
30 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01750 : IN DEM SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1,
1' IST EIN ARGUMENTE - WERTE - PAAR NICHT VOLLSTAENDIG')
STOP5
157 WRITE(NDJT,158)N,(FELD(L),L=1,7)
158 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01751 : IN DEM SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1,
1' IST EIN ARGUMENTE - WERTE - PAAR NICHT VOLLSTAENDIG')
STOP5
29 DO 32 L=1,NARG
32 ARGAL=FELD(NN+L+7)
IF(IKD(1).EQ.IAD.AND.LMTA.GT.0) GO TO 105
IF(IKD(1).EQ.IDS.AND.LMTS.GT.0) GO TO 111
GO TO 36
111 IF(RA(1).NE.MS(LMTS)) GO TO 36
IF(RA(2).NE.MTS(LMTS)) GO TO 36
NX=NN+1
IF(NX.LE.2) GO TO 112
DO 113 L=3,NX
IF(EN(L-2).NE.ES(L-2)) GO TO 36
113 CONTINUE
GO TO 112
112 DO 106 L=1,NARG
IF(ARGAL).LT.ARGAL) GO TO 36
IF(ARGAL).EQ.ARGAL) GO TO 106
139 LJ=1
GO TO 107
106 CONTINUE
GO TO 139
105 IF(RA(1).NE.MAD(LMTA)) GO TO 36
IF(RA(2).NE.MTD(LMTA)) GO TO 36
IF(NN.LE.2) GO TO 116
DO 117 L=3,NN
IF(EN(L-2).NE.EA(L-2)) GO TO 36
117 CONTINUE
GO TO 116
236 IF(NN.LE.2) GO TO 36
116 DO 108 L=1,NARG
IF(ARGAL).LT.ARGAL) GO TO 36
IF(ARGAL).EQ.ARGAL) GO TO 108
140 LJ=2
GO TO 107
108 CONTINUE
GO TO 140
36 IF(NW.EQ.1) GO TO 31
NN=NN+NARG+NWERT
DO 33 L=1,NARG
IF(ARGAL).LT.FELD(NN+L+7)) GO TO 90
IF(ARGAL).EQ.FELD(NN+L+7)) GO TO 33
138 LJ=3
107 GO TO (159,160),I17
159 WRITE (NDJT,34) N, (FELD(M),M=1,7)
34 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01750 : IN DEM SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1,
1' SIND DIE ARGUMENTE')

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GO TO (120,121,122),LJ
160 WRITE(NDJT,161)N,(FELD(M),M=1,7)
161 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01751 : IN DEM SATZ',I6,A5,A1,I3,A5,A1,A5,A1,
1' SIND DIE ARGUMENTE')
GO TO (120,121,122),LJ
120 WRITE (NDJT,35) (ARGAD(M),M=1,NARG)
WRITE (NDJT,35) (ARGA (M),M=1,NARG)
GO TO 123
121 WRITE (NDJT,35) (ARGAS(M),M=1,NARG)
WRITE (NDJT,35) (ARGA (M),M=1,NARG)
GO TO 123
122 WRITE (NDJT,35) (ARGA(M),M=1,NARG)
35 FORMAT(8E16.8)
WRITE (NDJT,35) (FELD(NN+M+7),M=1,NARG)
123 WRITE (NDJT,39)
39 FORMAT(' NICHT IN AUFSTIEGENDER REIHENFOLGE ANGEORDNET')
KLI=1
GO TO 90
33 CONTINUE
GO TO 138
90 DO 40 L=1,NARG
40 ARGAL=FELD(NN+L+7)
IF(N.GT.NN+NARG+7+NWERT) GO TO 36
31 IF(IKD(1) .EQ.IAD) GO TO 41
DO 109 L=1,NARG
109 ARGAD(L)=ARGA(L)
C
C AUFSTELLEN DER NAMENLISTE FUER DROPS
IF(LMTS.EQ.0) GO TO 42
IF(MS(LMTS).NE.RA(1)) GO TO 42
IF(MTS(LMTS).EQ.RA(2)) GO TO 43
42 LMTS=LMTS+1
MS(LMTS)=RA(1)
MTS(LMTS)=RA(2)
GO TO 43
C
C AUFSTELLEN DER NAMENLISTE FUER ADD
41 DO 110 L=1,NARG
110 ARGAS(L)=ARGA(L)
IF(LMTA.EQ.0) GO TO 44
IF(MAD(LMTA).NE.RA(1)) GO TO 44
IF(MTD(LMTA).EQ.RA(2)) GO TO 43
44 LMTA=LMTA+1
MAD(LMTA)=RA(1)
MTD(LMTA)=RA(2)
GO TO 43
C
C AUFSTELLEN DER NAMENLISTE FUER DROPA
38 IF(LMTD.EQ.0) GO TO 45
IF(MAA(LMTD).NE.RA(1)) GO TO 45
IF(MTA(LMTD).EQ.RA(2)) GO TO 43
45 LMTD=LMTD+1
MAA(LMTD)=RA(1)
MTA(LMTD)=RA(2)
C
43 KS=1

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GO TO 47
C
54 IF(NF.EQ.8) GO TO 124
  RFW(ND,NF)
  NF=9
  GO TO 125
124 IF((I8A.FQ.1)) GO TO 125
  NF=13
  GO TO 47
C
125 IF(L.MTS.EQ.0) GO TO 55
  CALL ALPHA(L.MTS,MS,NM,MAT,NOUT)
  N=2
  K=1
93 DO 91 L=N,L.MTS
  IF(MS(L).NE.MS(L-1)) GO TO 92
91 CONTINUE
92 CALL ALPHAT(L-N+1,MTS(K),NOUT)
  N=L+1
  K=L
  IF(N.LT.L.MTS) GO TO 93
55 IF(L.MTA.EQ.0) GO TO 56
  CALL ALPHA(L.MTA,MAD,NM,MAT,NOUT)
  N=2
  K=1
94 DO 95 L=N,L.MTA
  IF(MAD(L).NE.MAD(L-1)) GO TO 96
95 CONTINUE
96 CALL ALPHAT(L-N+1,MTA(K),NOUT)
  N=L+1
  K=L
  IF(N.LT.L.MTA) GO TO 94
56 IF(L.MTD.EQ.0) GO TO 23
  CALL ALPHA(L.MTD,MAA,NM,MAT,NOUT)
  N=2
  K=1
97 DO 98 L=N,L.MTD
  IF(MAA(L).NE.MAA(L-1)) GO TO 99
98 CONTINUE
99 CALL ALPHAT(L-N+1,MTA(K),NOUT)
  N=L+1
  K=L
  IF(N.LT.L.MTD) GO TO 97
23 ICON=1
  IF(I17.EQ.1) GO TO 166
  IF(I8A.FQ.1) LN=2
  CALL DDTEST(LN,DD51,ICON,NST)
  GO TO 167
166 IF(I8A.EQ.1) LN=6
  CALL DDTEST(LN,DD50,ICON,NST)
167 GO TO (162,163),I17
162 WRITE(NOUT,61)
61 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01750 WURDE GEPRUEFT')
  GO TO 154
163 WRITE(NOUT,165)
165 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01751 WURDE GEPRUEFT')

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164 IF(KLI.EQ.1) STOPS
  GO TO 7
C
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01703
C
10 READ (NF) N,(MATNALL),TYPN(L),L=1,N)
  IF(N.LE.100) GO TO 67
  WRITE (NOUT,68) N
68 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01703 : N=',IS,' DIE ANZAHL DER NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN
  INEN DARE NICHT GRUESSEER LOG SFIN')
  STOPS
67 CALL ALPHA (N,MATNA,NM,PAT,NOUT)
  ICON=2
  K=1
100 DO 101 L=ICON,N
  IF(MATNA(L).NE.MATNA(L-1)) GO TO 102
101 CONTINUE
102 CALL ALPHAT(L-ICON+1,TYPN(K),NOUT)
  ICON=L+1
  K=L
  IF(ICON.LT.N) GO TO 100
  N=1
  ICON=1
  CALL DDTEST(N,DD03,ICON,NST)
  WRITE (NOUT,69)
69 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01703 WURDE GEPRUEFT')
  GO TO 7
C
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01701
C
11 READ (NF) (FELD(L),L=1,4)
  IF(TEXT(1).EQ.FELD(1).AND.TEXT(2).EQ.FELD(2).AND.TEXT(3).EQ.FELD(3)
  1) GO TO 57
  WRITE (NOUT,58) (FELD(L),L=1,4)
58 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01701 : FEHLER IN DER EINGABEKARTE',3A5,I10)
  STOPS
57 N=2
  ICON=1
  CALL DDTEST(N,DD01,ICON,NST)
  WRITE (NOUT,59)
59 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01701 WURDE GEPRUEFT')
  GO TO 7
C
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01720
C
12 N=2
  ICON=1
  CALL DDTEST (N,DD20,ICON,NST)
  WRITE (NOUT,64)
64 FORMAT (' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01720 WURDE GEPRUEFT')
  GO TO 7
C
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01704
C
13 N=1
  ICON=1

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CALL DDTEST (N,DD04,ICON,NST) 4190
WRITE (NOUT,65) 4200
65 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01704 WURDE GEPRUEFT') 4210
GO TO 7 4220
4230
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01705 4240
C 4250
14 READ (NF) MATNA(1),MATNA(2),NN 4260
IF(NN.LE.10) GO TO 69 4270
WRITE (NOUT,70) NN 4280
70 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01705 : MM =',I5,' DIE ANZAHL DER AUFZUFUELENDE 4290
IN TYPEN DARF NICHT GROESSER 10 SEIN') 4300
STOP5 4310
4320
69 DO 66 L=1,NN 4320
READ (NF) TYPN(L),N,K,((UE(NK,NST,L),NK=1,K),(OE(NK,NST,L),NK=1,K) 4330
1,NST=1,N) 4340
IF(K.LE.8) GO TO 103 4350
WRITE (NOUT,104) K 4360
104 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01705 : K= ',I5,' IM GESAMTEN KEMA-PROGRAMM SIND 4370
1 NUR 8 ARGUMENTE ZULAESSIG') 4380
STOP5 4390
103 IF(N.LE.4) GO TO 71 4400
WRITE (NOUT,72)N 4410
72 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01705 : N= ',I5,' DIE ANZAHL DER AUFZUFUELENDEN 4420
1 LUECKEN DARF NICHT GROESSER 4 SEIN') 4430
STOP5 4440
71 DO 74 NST=1,N 4450
DO 73 NK=1,K 4460
IF(UE(NK,NST,L).LT.OE(NK,NST,L)) GO TO 74 4470
IF(UE(NK,NST,L).EQ.OE(NK,NST,L)) GO TO 73 4480
WRITE (NOUT,75) UE(NK,NST,L),OE(NK,NST,L),TYPN(L) 4490
75 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01705 : DIE UNTERE LUECKENBEGRENZUNG',E16.8,' IST 4500
1 GROESSER ALS DIE OBERE LUECKENBEGRENZUNG',E16.8,' BEI DEM TYP', 4510
2A8) 4520
STOP5 4530
73 CONTINUE 4540
74 CONTINUE 4550
66 CONTINUE 4560
CALL ALPHAT(NN,TYPN,NOUT) 4570
N=3 4580
ICON=1 4590
CALL DDTEST (N,DD05,ICON,NST) 4600
WRITE (NOUT,76) 4610
76 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01705 WURDE GEPRUEFT') 4620
GO TO 7 4630
4640
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01708 4650
C 4660
15 READ (NF) MATNA(1),MATNA(2),NST,N,(TYPN(L),L=1,N),(KOALT(L),L=1,N) 4670
CALL ALPHA(2,MATNA,NM,MAT,NOUT) 4680
IF(NST.EQ.1.OR.NST.EQ.2) GO TO 77 4690
WRITE (NOUT,78) NST 4700
78 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01708 : IST=',I5,' IST DARF NUR DEN WERT 1 ODER 4710
12 ANNEHMEN') 4720
STOP5 4730
77 IF(N.LE.20) GO TO 79 4740

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WRITE (NOUT,80) N 4750
80 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01708 : N=',I5,' DIE ANZAHL DER TYPEN DARF NICHT 4760
1 GROESSER 20 SEIN') 4770
STOP5 4780
79 CALL ALPHAT (N,TYPN,NOUT) 4790
N=3 4800
ICON=1 4810
CALL DDTEST(N,DD08,ICON,NST) 4820
WRITE (NOUT,81) 4830
81 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01708 WURDE GEPRUEFT') 4840
GO TO 7 4850
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01721 4860
C 4870
C 4880
130 READ(NF)NNM,(MATNA(L),L=1,NNM) 4890
CALL ALPHA (NNM,MATNA,NM,MAT,NOUT) 4900
N=2 4910
ICON=1 4920
CALL DDTEST(N,DD20,ICON,NST) 4930
WRITE(NOUT,131) 4940
131 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01721 WURDE GEPRUEFT') 4950
GO TO 7 4960
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01722 4970
C 4980
C 4990
132 READ (NF) (FELD(L),L=1,5) 5000
IF(TEXT(1).EQ.FELD(1).AND.TEXT(2).EQ.FELD(2).AND.TEXT(3).EQ. 5010
1FFLD(3)) GO TO 133 5020
WRITE (NOUT,134) (FELD(L),L=1,5) 5030
134 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01722 : FEHLER IN DER EINGABEKARTE',3A5,2I10) 5040
STOP5 5050
133 N=2 5060
ICON=1 5070
CALL DDTEST(N,DD22,ICON,NST) 5080
WRITE(NOUT,135) 5090
135 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01722 WURDE GEPRUEFT') 5100
GO TO 7 5110
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01751 5120
C 5130
C 5140
141 READ(NF)IAU,IBA 5150
LN=1 5160
IF(IAU.EQ.0.OR.IAU.EQ.1) GO TO 142 5170
WRITE(NOUT,143) 5180
143 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01751 : IAU IST NICHT 0 ODER 1 GSESETZT') 5190
STOP5 5200
142 IF(IBA.EQ.0.OR.IBA.EQ.1) GO TO 144 5210
WRITE(NOUT,145) 5220
145 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01751 : IBA IST NICHT 0 ODER 1 GESETZT') 5230
STOP5 5240
144 I17=2 5250
GO TO 22 5260
C PRUEFUNG DER EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01723 5270
C 5280
C 5290

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200 READ (NF) I, (MATNA(J), J=1, I)	5300
IF (I.LE.20) GO TO 202	5310
WRITE (NOUT, 203) I	5320
203 FORMAT(' PROGRAMM 01723 : ES SOLLFN', I5, ' MATERIALI EN UEBERPRUEFT	5330
1 WERDEN, ES DUERFEN JEDDOCH NUR 20 SEIN')	5340
STOP5	5350
202 IF (I.EQ.1.AND.MATNA(1).EQ.ALL) GO TO 204	5360
CALL ALPHA (I, MATNA, NM, MAT, NOUT)	5370
204 N=2	5380
ICON=1	5390
CALL DDTEST(N, DD23, ICON, NST)	5400
WRITE(NOUT, 201)	5410
201 FORMAT(' DIE EINGABE FUER DAS PROGRAMM 01723 WURDE GEPRUEFT')	5420
7 CONTINUE	5430
WRITE (NOUT, 82)	5440
82 FORMAT(' ENDE DER GFSAMTEN EINGABEPRUEFUNG')	5450
REWIND NF	5460
RETURN	5470
END	5480
	5490
SUBROUTINE ALPHA (I, A, NM, MAT, NOUT)	10
REAL*8 A(1), MAT(1)	20
IF (I.EQ.1) RETURN	30
L=1	40
DO 1 J=1, I	50
DO 2 K=1, NM	60
IF (A(J).EQ.MAT(K)) GO TO 3	70
2 CONTINUE	80
GO TO 4	90
3 IF (K.GE.L) GO TO 6	100
WRITE (NOUT, 5) (A(L), L=1, I)	110
5 FORMAT(' DIE MATERIALNAMEN SIND NICHT IN DER VORGESCHRIEBENEN REIH	120
1 ENFOLGE ANGEORDNET'/(10A9))	130
STOP	140
6 L=K	150
1 CONTINUE	160
4 RETURN	170
END	180
SUBROUTINE ALPHAT (I, A, NOUT)	10
REAL*8 A(1)	20
IF (I.EQ.1) RETURN	30
DC 1 J=2, I	40
IF (A(J-1).GT.A(J)) GO TO 1	50
WRITE (NOUT, 2) (A(L), L=1, I)	60
2 FORMAT(' DIE FOLGENDEN TYPEN LIEGEN NICHT IN ALPHABETISCHER REIHEN	70
1 FOLGE VDR'/(10A9))	80
STOP	90

1 CONTINUE	100
RETURN	110
END	120
SUBROUTINE P01717	10
C	20
C PROGRAMM ZUR ERZEUGUNG EINES SEQUENTIELLEN KERNDATENFILES	30
C	40
REAL*8 Z(300)	50
DIMENSION FELD(880), IFELD(880), DAT(40000), IDAT(40000), MAT(4,100),	60
IITYP(7,100), NWN(9,400), XWN(9,400)	70
COMMON Z, ZZ(302), NOUT	80
EQUIVALENCE (FELD(1), IFELD(1)), (DAT(1), IDAT(1))	90
1, (NWN(1,1), XWN(1,1))	100
CALL FSPIE	110
IS=1	120
WRITE (NOUT, 2000)	130
2000 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01717'//)	140
ITTTT=40000	150
NSZ=880	160
LBN=1	170
IMA=12	180
DEFINE FILE 1(3950, 880, U, K8)	190
READ (LBN'1) (FELD(I), I=1, NSZ)	200
IDAT(1)=1	210
IDAT(2)=IFELD(4)	220
IDAT(3)=IFELD(11)	230
WRITE (IMA) (IDAT(I), I=1, 3)	240
WRITE (NOUT, 1000) (IDAT(I), I=1, 3)	250
1000 FORMAT(10I12)	260
IS=IFELD(12)	270
IW=IFELD(13)	280
IF (IS-1) 1, 2, 1	290
1 READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I), I=1, NSZ)	300
2 L=IDAT(3)	310
DO 5 K=1, L	320
ID=IW	330
MAT(1, K)=IFELD(ID)	340
IF (ID+1-NSZ) 9, 9, 10	350
10 IS=IS+1	360
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I), I=1, NSZ)	370
ID=0	380
9 ID=ID+1	390
MAT(2, K)=IFELD(ID)	400
IF (ID+1-NSZ) 11, 11, 12	410
12 IS=IS+1	420
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I), I=1, NSZ)	430
ID=0	440
11 ID=ID+1	450
MAT(3, K)=IFELD(ID)	460
IF (ID+1-NSZ) 15, 15, 16	470
16 IS=IS+1	480

	READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	490			1040
	ID=0	500		34 IS=ID	1050
15	ID=ID+1	510		READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	1060
	MAT(4,K)=IFELD(ID)	520		35 IW=ITYP(7,K)	1070
	IF(ID+1-NSZ)13,13,14	530		NK=ITYP(5,K)	1080
14	IS=IS+1	540		DO 102IK=1,NK	1090
	READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	550		NWN(1,IK)=IFELD(IW)	1100
	ID=0	560		JK=1	1110
13	IW=ID+1	570		36 JK=JK+1	1120
5	CONTINUE	580		IF(IW+1-NSZ)39,39,40	1130
	WRITE (IMA) (MAT(1,I),I=1,L)	590		40 IS=IS+1	1140
	WRITE (NOUT,1000) (MAT(1,I),I=1,L)	600		READ(LBN'IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	1150
C		610		IW=0	1160
C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALZAHL	620		39 IW=IW+1	1170
C		630		IF(JK-ITYP(2,K)-3)37,37,102	1180
	8 DO 101 I=1,L	640		37 NWN(JK,IK)=IFELD(IW)	1190
	WRITE (IMA) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)	650		GO TO 36	1200
	WRITE (6,1000) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)	660		102 CONTINUE	1210
	J=MAT(2,I)	670		IN=ITYP(2,K)	1220
	IF(MAT(3,I)-IS)17,18,17	680		C	1230
17	IS=MAT(3,I)	690		C	1240
	READ(LBN'IS) (FELD(K),K=1,NSZ)	700		C	1250
18	IW=MAT(4,I)	710		DO 103 IK=1,NK	1260
	ID=IW	720		WRITE (IMA) (XWN(KK,IK),KK=1,IN)	1270
	DO 21 K=1,J	730		WRITE (IMA) NWN(IN+1,IK)	1280
	ITYP(1,K)=IFELD(ID)	740		ID=NWN(IN+2,IK)	1290
	JK=1	750		IW=NWN(IN+3,IK)	1300
26	JK=JK+1	760		IF(ID-IS)41,42,41	1310
	IF(ID+1-NSZ)22,22,25	770		41 IS=ID	1320
25	IS=IS+1	780		READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	1330
	READ(LBN'IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	790		42 IP=NWN(IN+1,IK)*IARFU	1340
	ID=0	800		IF(IP-ITTT)47,47,57	1350
22	ID=ID+1	810		57 WRITE (NOUT,58) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)	1360
	IF(JK-7)23,23,21	820		58 FORMAT(' ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE + WERTE GROESSER 4000 FUER',2I10)	1370
23	ITYP(JK,K)=IFELD(ID)	830		STOP5	1380
				47 DO 54 N=1,IP	1390
	GO TO 26	840		DAT(N)=FELD(IW)	1400
21	CONTINUE	850		IF(IW+1-NSZ)52,52,53	1410
	CALL ORDTYP(ITYP,J)	860		53 IS=IS+1	1420
	WRITE (IMA) (ITYP(1,K),K=1,J)	870		READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	1430
	WRITE (NOUT,1000) (ITYP(1,K),K=1,J)	880		IW=0	1440
C		890		52 IW=IW+1	1450
C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPENZAHL	900		54 CONTINUE	1460
C		910		WRITE (IMA) (DAT(KK),KK=1,IP)	1470
	32 DO 101 K=1,J	920		103 CONTINUE	1480
	IARFU=ITYP(3,K)+ITYP(4,K)	930		GO TO 101	1490
	IF(ITYP(2,K))27,28,27	940		C	1500
28	IWP=ITYP(5,K)	950		C	1510
	ITYP(5,K)=0	960		C	1520
27	WRITE (IMA) MAT(1,I), (ITYP(KK,K),KK=1,5)	970		31 WRITE (IMA) IWP	1530
	IF(ITYP(2,K))30,31,30	980		ID=ITYP(6,K)	1540
		990		IW=ITYP(7,K)	1550
C		1000		IF(ID-IS)64,65,64	1560
C	ES SIND WEITERE NAMEN VORHANDEN	1010		64 IS=ID	1570
C		1020		READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	1580
	30 ID=ITYP(6,K)	1030		65 IP=IWP*IARFU	
	IF(ID-IS)34,35,34				

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        IF(IP-ITTT) 66,66,67
67  WRITE (NOUT,58) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)
    STOP5
66  DC 68 N=1,IP
    DAT(N)=FELD(IW)
    IF(IW+1-NSZ)75,75,76
76  IS=IS+1
    READ(LBN*IS)(FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
    IW=0
75  IW=IW+1
68  CONTINUE
    WRITE (IMA) (DAT(KK),KK=1,IP)
101 CONTINUE
    REWIND IMA
    RETURN
    END
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SUBROUTINE TRDTYP(ITYP,J)
DIMENSION ITYP(7,1),NTYP(7,100),JTYP(100),XTYP(2,1)
REAL*8 ATYP(100),TYP(100),STYP
EQUIVALENCE (XTYP(1,1),TYP(1))
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    SORT TYPE-ADRESSTABLE IN ALPHABETIC ORDER.
60  IF(J.EQ.1) RETURN
    READ(1*1) (IDUM,I=1,7),NT,IRTYC,IWTYC
    IF(NT.LE.100) GOTO 2
    WRITE(6,602) NT
602 FORMAT(/10X,'TYPECONVERSION-TABLE EXCEEDS INCORE STORAGE.'/)
    STOP
2  K=IWTYC-1
    READ(1*IRTYC) (IDUM,I=1,K),(XTYP(1,I),XTYP(2,I),JTYP(1),I=1,NT)
    DO 10 K=1,7
10  NTYP(K,1)=ITYP(K,1)
    DO 12 K=1,NT
    IF(JTYP(K).NE.ITYP(1,1)) GOTO 12
    ATYP(1)=TYP(K)
    GOTO 14
12  CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,601) ITYP(1,1)
601 FORMAT(/10X,'TYPE ',I10,' NOT FOUND IN TYPECONVERSIONTABLE.'/)
    STOP
14  N=1
    DO 100 I=2,J
    DO 20 K=1,NT
    IF(ITYP(1,I).NE.JTYP(K)) GOTO 20
    STYP=TYP(K)
    GOTO 22
20  CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,601) ITYP(1,1)
    STOP
22  DO 30 K=1,N

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        IF(STYP.LT.ATYP(K)) GOTO 30
        L=K
        GOTO 32
30  CONTINUE
        L=N+1
        GOTO 40
32  K=N+1
        DO 34 M=L,N
        DO 36 M1=1,7
36  NTYP(M1,K)=NTYP(M1,K-1)
        ATYP(K)=ATYP(K-1)
34  K=K-1
40  DO 42 M=1,7
42  NTYP(M,L)=ITYP(M,I)
        ATYP(L)=STYP
        N=N+1
100 CONTINUE
        J=N
        DO 200 I=1,J
        DO 200 K=1,7
200 ITYP(K,I)=NTYP(K,I)
        RETURN
        END
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SUBROUTINE P01750
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    KERNDATENVERWALTUNGSPROGRAMM
    REAL*8 FFEEST(4)/5HADD ,5HDROPA,5HDROPS,5HENDE /,
1  MATNA(200),TYPN(100),F,IFE,IFEL
2, IKO(2,20)
    DIMENSION ARG(10),WERT(20),NAM(10), NUNA(200),
1NUTY(100),NK0(2,20),IZKO(20)
2,FELD(2000),IFELD(2000)
    COMMON MATNA,TYPN,NUNA,NUTY,NZM,NZT,NOUT,NF
    EQUIVALENCE (FELD(1),IFELD(1))
2,(ARG(1),F),(ARG(3),IFE),(ARG(5),IFEL)
    READ (NF) IAU,IBA,NNKO
    CALL ZEIT(NDTUM)
    IF(NNK0)126,126,127
127 READ (NF)((IKO(I,J),I=1,2),IZKO(J),J=1,NNK0)
    DO 80 J=1,NNK0
    DO 81 K=1,NZM
    IF(IKO(1,J).EQ.MATNA(K)) GO TO 82
81 CONTINUE
    WRITE (NOUT,83) IKO(1,J)
83 FORMAT(' DAS MATERIAL',A10,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENZUORDNUNGSTABEL
1LE ENTHALTEN')
    STOP5
82 NK0(1,J)=NUNA(K)
    DC 84 K=1,NZT
    IF(IKO(2,J).EQ.TYPN(K)) GO TO 85

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84 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,86) IK(2,J)
86 FORMAT(' DER TYP',A8,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENZUORDNUNGSTABELLE ENT
HALTEN')
STOP 5
85 NK(2,J)=NUTY(K)
89 CONTINUE
126 IAD=0
IDA=0
IDS=0
IF (IAU) 1,1,2
2 IL=NF
3 READ (IL) ND, (FELD(I), I=1,ND)
ARG(1)=FELD(1)
ARG(2)=FELD(2)
ARG(3)=FELD(4)
ARG(4)=FELD(5)
ARG(5)=FELD(6)
ARG(6)=FELD(7)
IF(ND.LE.2000) GO TO 100
WRITE (NOUT,500) ND
500 FORMAT(1H, 'EINGABESATZ ENTHAFLT', I5, ' WORTE')
STOP 5
100 DO 4 I=1,4
IF (F .EQ. FFEST(I)) GO TO (5,6,7,1), I
4 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,8) F
8 FORMAT(1H, A6, ' UNERLAUBTER BLOCKNAME')
STOP 5
C
5 IF(IAD) 9,9,10
9 REWIND 9
10 NNAM=IFELD(3)
IF(NNAM-10)11,11,12
12 WRITE(NOUT,13)NNAM
13 FORMAT(1H, 'ZAHL DER NAMEN =', I4)
STOP 5
11 DO 14 I=1,NNAM
GO TO (103,104,105,105,105,105,105,105,105,105),I
103 DO 106 J=1,NZM
IF(IFF .EQ. MATNA(J)) GO TO 107
106 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,108) IFE
108 FORMAT(1H, 'DER MATERIALNAME ', A8, ' STEHT NICHT IN DER UMRECHNUNGSTABELLE')
STOP 5
107 NAM(I)=NUNA(J)
GO TO 14
104 DO 109 J=1,NZT
IF(IFE .EQ. TYPN(J)) GO TO 110
109 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,111) IFFL
111 FORMAT (1H, 'DER TYPNAME ', A8, ' STEHT NICHT IN DER UMRECHNUNGSTABELLE')
STOP 5

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110 NAM(I)=NUTY(J)
GO TO 14
105 NAM(I)=IFELD(I+5)
14 CONTINUE
NARG=IFELD(NNAM+6)
IF(NARG-10)15,15,16
16 WRITE (NOUT,17) NARG
17 FORMAT(1H, 'ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE =', I4)
STOP 5
15 NWERT=IFELD(NNAM+7)
IF(NWERT-20)18,18,19
19 WRITE (NOUT,20) NWERT
20 FORMAT(1H, 'ZAHL DER WERTE =', I4)
STOP 5
18 NWF=NNAM+7
21 NAA=NWE+1
NAE=NWE+NARG
IF(NARG.EQ.0) NAE=NAE+1
J=0
DO 22 I=NAA,NAE
J=J+1
22 ARG(J)=FELD(I)
NWA=NAE+1
NWE=NAE+NWERT
J=0
DO 24 I=NWA,NWE
J=J+1
24 WERT(J)=FELD(I)
WRITE (9) NNAM, (NAM(I), I=1,NNAM), NARG, NWERT, (ARG(I), I=1, NARG),
1(WERT(I), I=1, NWERT)
IAD=IAD+1
IF(NWE-ND) 21,3,23
23 WRITE (NOUT,25) (NAM(I), I=1,2)
25 FORMAT(1H, 2I8, ' ZAHL DER DATEN FEHLERHAFT')
STOP 5
C
6 IF(IDA) 25,26,27
26 REWIND 10
27 NWF=0
IA=0
GO TO 327
31 NWF=NWE+NNAM+1
IFELD(3)=IFELD(NWE+IA+3)
IF(IFELD(3)-2)523,524,524
523 IE=IFELD(3)+1
GO TO 525
524 IF=IFELD(3)+2
525 DO 526 I=1,IE
526 IFELD(I+3)=IFELD(NWE+IA+I+3)
DO 527 I=1,4
527 ARG(I+2)=FELD(I+3)
327 NNAM=IFELD(3)
IF(NNAM-10)28,28,12
28 J=0
DO 29 I=1,NNAM

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1200
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GO TO (112,113,114,114,114,114,114,114,114),I
112 DO 115 K=1,NZM
IF(IFEL .EQ.MATNA(K)) GO TO 116
115 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,108) IFEL
STOP5
116 J=J+1
NAM(J)=NUNA(K)
GO TO 29
113 DO 117 K=1,NZT
IF(IFEL .EQ.TYPN(K)) GO TO 118
117 CONTINUE
WRITE(NOUT,111) IFEL
STOP5
118 J=J+1
NAM(J)=NUTY(K)
GO TO 29
114 J=J+1
NAM(J)=IFELD(I+5)
29 CONTINUE
WRITE(10) NNAM,(NAM(I),I=1,NNAM)
IDA=IDA+1
IF(NNAM-2)520,521,521
520 IA=IA+1
GO TO 522
521 IA=IA+2
522 IF(NWE+NNAM+IA+3-ND)31,3,23
C
7 IF(IDS) 30,30,32
30 REWIND 11
32 NNAM=IFELD(3)
IF(NNAM-10)33,33,12
33 DO 34 I=1,NNAM
GO TO (119,120,121,121,121,121,121,121,121,121),I
119 DO 122 J=1,NZM
IF(IFEL .EQ.MATNA(J)) GO TO 123
122 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,108) IFEL
STOP5
123 NAM(I)=NUNA(J)
GO TO 34
120 DO 124 J=1,NZT
IF(IFEL .EQ.TYPN(J)) GO TO 125
124 CONTINUE
WRITE(NOUT,111) IFEL
STOP5
125 NAM(I)=NUTY(J)
GO TO 34
121 NAM(I)=IFELD(I+5)
34 CONTINUE
NARG=IFELD(NNAM+6)
IF(NARG-10)35,35,16
35 NWE=NNAM+6
37 NWA=NWE+1
NWE=NWE+NARG

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J=0
DO 36 I=NWA,NWE
J=J+1
36 ARG(J)=FELD(I)
WRITE (11) NNAM,(NAM(I),I=1,NNAM),NARG,(ARG(I),I=1,NARG)
IDS=IDS+1
IF(NWE-ND) 37,3,23
C
1 IF(IBA) 38,38,39
39 IL=13
IBA=0
GO TO 3
38 IF(IA0)40,40,41
41 REWIND 9
40 IF(IDA)42,42,43
43 REWIND 10
42 IF(IDS)44,44,45
45 REWIND 11
44 REWIND 2
REWIND 12
CALL KOMT(NDTUM)
CALL KEDAK (IA0,IDS,IDA,NNKO,NKO,IZKO,NDTUM)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE KOMT (NDTUM)
REAL*8 Z(300)
COMMON Z,ZZ(302),NOUT
WRITE (NOUT,1) NDTUM
1 FORMAT(1H1,10X,'SUMMARY OF THE KARLSRUHE NUCLEAR DATA FILE',I10/)
WRITE(NOUT,2)
2 FORMAT(
X' COMMENT 1' // 80
X' NEUTRON CROSS SECTIONS AND RELATED DATA' // 90
X' THE LAY-OUT OF DATA-RECORDS IS AS FOLLOWS' / 100
X' 1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE' / 110
X' 2ND NAME IS THE NAME OF THE CROSS SECTION' / 120
X' 3RD NAME IS THE ENERGY (GIVEN IN MEV) OF THE RESIDUAL NUCLEUS' / 130
X' LEVEL FOR INELASTIC EXCITATION (FOR TYPE SGIZ ONLY)' / 140
X' THE ARGUMENT IS THE VALUE OF ENERGY. THIS IS GIVEN IN EV' / 150
X' THE DATAWORD IS THE VALUE OF THE CROSS SECTION. THIS IS GIVEN' / 160
X' IN BARN' // 170
X' THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE MEANING OF THE NAMES OF THE' / 180
X' CROSS SECTIONS' // 190
X' SGN ELASTIC SCATTERING' / 200
X' SGI TOTAL INELASTIC SCATTERING' / 210
X' SGIZ INELASTIC SCATTERING OF LEVEL DEFINED BY 3RD NAME' / 220
X' SGIZC CONTINUUM PART OF THE INELASTIC SCATTERING ' / 230
X' IN THE DISCRETE REGION' / 240
X' SGG RADIATIVE CAPTURE' ) 250
WRITE (NOUT,3)
3 FORMAT(

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X*   SGF   FISSION*           / 280
X*   SG2N (N,2N) PROCESS*     / 290
X*   SGALP (N,ALPHA) PROCESS* / 300
X*   SGP   (N,P) PROCESS*     / 310
X*   SGT   TOTAL*             / 320
X*   SGTR  TRANSPORT*         / 330
X*   SGA   ABSORPTION          SGA=SGG+SGF+SGP+SGALP+SGD+SGH3* / 340
X*                   +SGHE3+SG2HE* / 350
X*   SGX   NON ELASTIC        SGX=SGT - SGN* / 360
X*   MUEL  AVERAGE COSINE OF ELASTIC SCATTERING ANGLE* / 370
X*                   IN LABOR SYSTEM* / 380
X*   CHIF  ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OF PROMPT FISSION NEUTRONS* / 390
X*   NUE   MEAN NUMBER OF SECONDARY NEUTRONS EMITTED PER* / 400
X*                   FISSION*       ) 410
WRITE (NDOUT,4) / 420
4 FORMAT( / 430
X*   ETA   EFFECTIVE NUMBER OF SECONDARY NEUTRONS EMITTED* / 440
X*         PER NEUTRON ABSORPTION* / 450
X*   ALPHA SGG / SGF* / 460
X*   WHERE APPLICABLE THE FOLLOWING RELATIONS BETWEEN CROSS* / 470
X*   SECTIONS HAVE BEEN CHECKED* / 480
X*   ERRORS EXCEEDING 1 PERCENT HAVE BEEN CORRECTED EXCEPT FOR* / 490
X*   SOME VALUES SHOWN IN A SEPARATE LIST* / 500
X*   SGT   = SGN + SGG + SGF + SGI + SGP + SGALP + SG2N* / 510
X*         + SG3N + SGH3 + SGHE3 + SG2HE* / 520
X*   SGI   = SUM(SGIZ) + SGIZC* / 530
X*   SGA   = SGG + SGF + SGP + SGALP + SGD + SGH3 + SGHE3* / 540
X*         + SG2HE* / 550
X*   SGTR  = SGT - MUEL * SGN* / 560
X*   SGX   = SGT - SGN* / 570
X*   ALPHA = SGG / SGF* / 580
X*   ETA   = NUE / ( 1.+ ALPHA )* / 590
X*   INTEGRAL OVER CHIF(E) = 1.* / 600
WRITE (NDOUT,5) / 610
5 FORMAT( / 620
X*   COMMENT 2* / 630
X*   1-6-70* / 640
X*   AVERAGE ENERGY INDEPENDENT STATISTICAL THEORY PARAMETERS* / 650
X*   THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 660
X*   1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 670
X*   2ND NAME IS STD* / 680
X*   1ST DATAWORD IS THE OBSERVED AVERAGE LEVEL DISTANCE* / 690
X*   2ND DATAWORD IS THE PARAMETER A OF THE STATISTICAL THEORY* / 700
X*   3RD DATAWORD IS THE PARAMETER 2*SIGMA**2 OF THE STAT. THEORY* / 710
WRITE (NDOUT,6) / 720
6 FORMAT( / 730
X*   COMMENT 3* / 740
X*   1-6-70* / 750
X*   AVERAGE ENERGY DEPENDENT RESONANCE PARAMETERS* / 760
X*   DRESNER FACTORS COMPUTED BY KARLSRUHE PROGRAM 01741* / 770
X*   THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 780
X*   1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 790
X*   2ND NAME IS STGF* / 800
X*   1ST ARGUMENT IS THE ENERGY* / 810
X*   2ND ARGUMENT IS THE NEUTRON ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM L* / 820

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X*   3RD ARGUMENT IS THE TOTAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM OF THE COMPOUND* / 830
X*   NUCLEUS J* / 840
X*   1ST DATAWORD IS NUE , THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM FOR THE FISSION* / 850
X*   WIDTH DISTRIBUTION* / 860
X*   2ND DATAWORD IS THE AVERAGE FISSION WIDTH* / 870
X*   3RD DATAWORD IS THE AVERAGE RADIATION WIDTH* / 880
X*   4TH DATAWORD IS THE AVERAGE NEUTRON WIDTH* / 890
X*   5TH , 6TH , 7TH , 8TH DATAWORDS ARE THE DRESNERFACTORS* / 900
X*   SF , SG , RF , RG* / 910
WRITE (NDOUT,7) / 920
7 FORMAT( / 930
X*   COMMENT 4* / 940
X*   1-6-70* / 950
X*   CHARACTERISTIC ISOTOPE DATA* / 960
X*   THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 970
X*   1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 980
X*   2ND NAME IS ISOT1* / 990
X*   1ST DATAWORD IS THE ATOMIC WEIGHT* / 1000
X*   2ND DATAWORD IS THE ATOMIC NUMBER* / 1010
X*   3RD DATAWORD IS THE GROUND-STATE SPIN I* / 1020
WRITE (NDOUT,8) / 1030
8 FORMAT( / 1040
X*   COMMENT 5* / 1050
X*   1-6-70* / 1060
X*   CHARACTERISTIC ISOTOPE DATA* / 1070
X*   THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 1080
X*   1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 1090
X*   2ND NAME IS ISOT2* / 1100
X*   1ST DATAWORD IS THE ENERGY INDEPENDENT REDUCED NEUTRON* / 1110
X*   WAVE LENGTH* / 1120
X*   2ND DATAWORD IS THE NUCLEAR RADIUS* / 1130
X*   3RD DATAWORD IS THE EFFECTIVE BINDING ENERGY OF THE LAST* / 1140
X*   NEUTRON IN COMPOUND NUCLEUS* / 1150
WRITE (NDOUT,9) / 1160
9 FORMAT( / 1170
X*   COMMENT 6* / 1180
X*   1-6-70* / 1190
X*   AVERAGE ENERGY INDEPENDENT RESONANCE PARAMETERS* / 1200
X*   THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 1210
X*   1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 1220
X*   2ND NAME IS ST* / 1230
X*   1ST ARGUMENT IS THE NEUTRON ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM L* / 1240
X*   2ND ARGUMENT IS THE TOTAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM OF THE COMPOUND* / 1250
X*   NUCLEUS J* / 1260
X*   1ST DATAWORD IS THE AVERAGE RADIATION WIDTH* / 1270
X*   2ND DATAWORD IS THE AVERAGE LEVEL DISTANCE* / 1280
X*   3RD DATAWORD IS THE AVERAGE REDUCED NEUTRON WIDTH* / 1290
X*   4TH DATAWORD IS THE STRENGTH FUNCTION* / 1300
X*   5TH DATAWORD IS THE NUMBER OF FISSION CHANNELS* / 1310
X*   6TH DATAWORD IS THE NUMBER OF NEUTRON CHANNELS* / 1320
WRITE (NDOUT,10) / 1330
10 FORMAT( / 1340
X*   COMMENT 7* / 1350
X*   1-6-70* / 1360
X*   RESOLVED RESONANCE PARAMETERS* / 1370

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X* THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 1380
X* CALL ENERGIES ARE GIVEN IN EV* / 1390
X* 1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 1400
X* 2ND NAME IS RES* / 1410
X* 1ST ARGUMENT IS THE ENERGY OF RESONANCE* / 1420
X* 2ND ARGUMENT IS THE ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM* / 1430
X* 3RD ARGUMENT IS THE SPIN OF COMPOUND NUCLEUS* / 1440
X* 1ST DATAWORD IS THE STATISTICAL FACTOR GJ* / 1450
X* 2ND DATAWORD IS THE TOTAL WIDTH* / 1460
X* 3RD DATAWORD IS THE NEUTRON WIDTH* / 1470
X* 4TH DATAWORD IS THE RADIATION WIDTH* / 1480
X* 5TH DATAWORD IS THE FISSION WIDTH* / 1490
X* 6TH DATAWORD IS THE PROTON WIDTH* / 1500
X* 7TH DATAWORD IS THE ALPHA WIDTH* / 1510
X* 8TH DATAWORD IS THE INELASTIC WIDTH* // 1520
WRITE (NOUT,11) / 1530
11 FORMAT ( / 1540
X* UNKNOWN FUNCTION-VALUES ARE SET EQUAL TO ZERO* / 1550
X* FURTHER INFORMATIONS ARE GIVEN IN KEDAK-NOTIZ NO. 3* // 1560
WRITE (NOUT,12) / 1570
12 FORMAT ( / 1580
X* COMMENT 8* // 1590
X* 1-6-70* / 1600
X* PARAMETER OF THE CRANBERG-FISSION-SPECTRUM* / 1610
X* CHI(E)=A*EXP(-B*E)*SINH(SQRT(C*E))* // 1620
X* THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 1630
X* 1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 1640
X* 2ND NAME IS CHICR* / 1650
X* ARGUMENT IS THE ENERGY* / 1660
X* 1ST DATAWORD IS A* / 1670
X* 2ND DATAWORD IS B* / 1680
X* 3RD DATAWORD IS C* // 1690
WRITE (NOUT,13) / 1700
13 FORMAT ( / 1710
X* COMMENT 9* // 1720
X* 1-6-70* / 1730
X* POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS FOR CALCULATION OF THE AVERAGE NUMBER* / 1740
X* NUE OF THE PROMPT FISSION NEUTRONS AS FUNCTION OF THE ENERGY* / 1750
X* NUE=NUE0+NUE1*E+NUE2*E**2+NUE3*E**3* // 1760
X* THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 1770
X* 1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 1780
X* 2ND NAME IS PLNUE* / 1790
X* 1ST DATAWORD IS NUE0* / 1800
X* 2ND DATAWORD IS NUE1* / 1810
X* 3RD DATAWORD IS NUE2* / 1820
X* 4TH DATAWORD IS NUE3* // 1830
WRITE (NOUT,14) / 1840
14 FORMAT ( / 1850
X* COMMENT 10* // 1860
X* 1-6-70* / 1870
X* ISOTOPIC ABUNDANCES* // 1880
X* THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 1890
X* 1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ELEMENT* / 1900
X* 2ND NAME IS ISOT3* / 1910
X* ARGUMENT IS THE ATOMIC WEIGHT OF THE ISOTOPE* / 1920

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X* DATAWORD IS THE ABUNDANCE OF THE ISOTOPE* // 1930
WRITE (NOUT,15) / 1940
15 FORMAT ( / 1950
X* COMMENT 11* // 1960
X* 1-6-70* / 1970
X* ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS OF ELASTICALLY SCATTERED NEUTRONS* // 1980
X* THE LAY-OUT OF THE DATA-RECORD IS AS FOLLOWS* / 1990
X* 1ST NAME IS THE NAME OF THE ISOTOPE* / 2000
X* 2ND NAME IS SGNC* / 2010
X* 3RD NAME IS THE ENERGY OF THE INCIDENT NEUTRON IN THE* / 2020
X* LABORATORY SYSTEM* / 2030
X* THE ARGUMENT IS THE COSINE OF THE SCATTERING ANGLE IN THE* / 2040
X* CENTER-OF-MASS SYSTEM* / 2050
X* THE DATAWORD IS THE VALUE OF THE DIFFERENTIAL ELASTIC* / 2060
X* SCATTERING CROSS SECTION IN BARN/STERADIAN* // 2070
RETURN / 2080
END / 2090

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SUBROUTINE KEDAK (IAD,IDS,IDA,NNKO,NKO,IZKO,NOTUM) / 10
C / 20
C FRZEUUNG DES NEUEN SEQUENTIELLEN KEDAK-FILES / 30
C / 40
REAL*8 MATNA(200), TYPN(100), TM(100) / 50
DIMENSION NJMA(200), NUTY(100), NUINA(10), ARG(10) / 60
1, WERT(20), NAM(10), MAT(10), W(40000), AW(40000), MAK(100), IANAM(8), / 70
2, NK0(2,20), IZKO(20), ITYN(100), IFFLD(100) / 80
3, XNAM(10), XMAT(10), XIANAM(8), XNJNA(10) / 90
4, ITYA(10) / 100
COMMON MATNA, TYPN, NJMA, NUTY, NZM, NZT, NOUT / 110
EQUIVALENCE (NAM(1), XNAM(1)), (MAT(1), XMAT(1)), (IANAM(1), XIANAM(1) / 120
), (NUINA(1), XNJNA(1)) / 130
DATA 1/' ARG' / / 140
CALL FSPIE / 150
IDAW=40000 / 160
ITTTT=40000 / 170
READ (12) IV, IDAT, NZM / 180
NZMM=NZM / 190
READ (12) (MAK(J), J=1, NZM) / 200
IF (IDA) 401, 401, 400 / 210
400 DO 50 I=1, IDA / 220
READ (10) NNAM, (NAM(L), L=1, NNAM) / 230
IF (NNAM.NE.1) GO TO 50 / 240
DO 51 L=1, NZM / 250
IF (NAM(L).EQ.MAK(L)) GO TO 52 / 260
51 CONTINUE / 270
WRITE (NOUT, 53) NAM(L) / 280
53 FORMAT (1H, 'LOESCHTYP', I8, ' NICHT AUF KEDAK ENTHALTEN') / 290
GO TO 400 / 300
52 NZM=NZM-1 / 310
IF (L.GT.NZM) GO TO 50 / 320
DO 54 K=L, NZM / 330
54 MAK(K)=MAK(K+1) / 340

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50	CONTINUE	350	DO 75 N=1,NT	900
	REWIND 10	360	75 ITYN(N)=ITYN(N+1)	910
401	IF (IA0)402,402,403	370	72 CONTINUE	920
403	DO 55 I=1,IA0	380	70 I=0	930
	READ (9)NNAM, (NAM(L),L=1,NNAM)	390	NT=NT	940
	DO 56 L=1,NZM	400		950
	IF(NAM(L).EQ.MAK(L)) GO TO 55	410		960
56	CONTINUE	420		970
	NZM=NZM+1	430		980
	MAK(NZM)=NAM(L)	440		990
65	CONTINUE	450		1000
	REWIND 9	460		1010
402	WRITE (2) I1,NOTMM,NZM	470		1020
	WRITE (2) (MAK(J),J=1,NZM)	480		1030
		490		1040
		500		1050
		510		1060
		520		1070
		530		1080
		540		1090
		550		1100
		560		1110
		570		1120
		580		1130
		590		1140
		600		1150
		610		1160
		620		1170
		630		1180
		640		1190
		650		1200
		660		1210
		670		1220
		680		1230
		690		1240
		700		1250
		710		1260
		720		1270
		730		1280
		740		1290
		750		1300
		760		1310
		770		1320
		780		1330
		790		1340
		800		1350
		810		1360
		820		1370
		830		1380
		840		1390
		850		1400
		860		1410
		870		1420
		880		1430
		890		1440
				1450

	IZZA=1	1460	592	FORMAT(' DER NEUHINZUZUFUEGENDE SATZ',213,' HAT NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN	2010	
	ITYA(IZZA+1)=9999999	1470	IN , DEREN ANZAHL IN DER/'/ AUFSEREN EINGABE NICHT SPEZIFIZIERT W	2020		
C		1480	ZUROPF')	2030		
C	SCHLEIFE UEBER ALLE TYPEN	1490	GO TO 4100	2040		
C		1500	591	DO 593 I=1,NNKO	2050	
	68	NTY=0	DO 594 J=1,2		2060	
	DO 82	JT=1,NTA	IF(NKO(J,I).NE.NAM(J))	GO TO 593	2070	
3011	READ (12)	MAT(1),MAT(2),NWN,NAR,NWF,NKO:48	594	CONTINUE	2080	
585	NTY=NTY+1		NKR=IKKO(I)		2090	
	NN=NWN+2		GO TO 595		2100	
	GO TO (85,91),L		593	CONTINUE	2110	
91	IF(NTY.GT.NT)	GO TO 92	GO TO 590		2120	
	IF(MAT(2).EQ.ITYN(NTY).AND.ITYA(IZZA).EQ.MAT(2))	GO TO 3005	589	NKR=0	2130	
	IF(MAT(2).EQ.ITYN(NTY))	GO TO 84	555	NWNN=NNAM-2	2140	
92	ITA=2		WRITE (2)	NAM(1),NAM(2),NWN,NARG,NWERT,NKR	2150	
	DO 83	I=1,NT	IF(NNAM.EQ.2)	GO TO 596	2160	
	IF(MAT(2).EQ.ITYN(I))	GO TO 584	607	WRITE (2)	(NAM(I),I=3,NNAM)	2170
93	CONTINUE		596	IAW=1	2180	
	ITA=1		INS=0		2190	
	NTY=NTY-1		603	IF(ARG(1).EQ.A)	GO TO 597	2200
3006	READ (10)	NNAM,(NAM(I),I=1,NNAM)	DO 598	J=1,NARG		2210
	IF(MAT(1).NE.NAM(1))	GO TO 720	AW(IAW)=ARG(J)			2220
	IF(MAT(2).NE.NAM(2))	GO TO 720	598	IAW=IAW+1		2230
	GO TO (85,85,3007),ITA		597	DO 599	J=1,NWERT	2240
720	WRITE (NOUT,721)	MAT(1),MAT(2)	AW(IAW)=WERT(J)			2250
721	FORMAT(' BLOCK DROPA SATZ',213,' SOLL GELOESCHT WERDEN, ER IST ABER		599	IAW=IAW+1		2260
	IR NICHT IN DER KORREKTEN REIHENFOLGE IN DROPA SORTIERT')		INS=INS+1			2270
	GO TO 4000		READ (9,FND=800)NNA ,(NNNA(J),J=1,NNNA)	NARGU,NWERTE,(ARG(J),		2280
3005	ITA=3		IJ=1,NARGU),(WERT(J),J=1,NWERTE)			2290
	IZZA=IZZA+1		DO 801	J=1,NNAM		2300
	GO TO 3006		IF(NAM(J).NE.NUNNA(J))	GO TO 602		2310
3007	DO 3008	I=1,NNKO:48	601	CONTINUE		2320
	IF(NWN.GT.0)	READ (12)	(MAT(I),I=3,NN)			2330
	READ (12)	IDST	IF(NWERTE.NE.NWERT)	GO TO 155		2340
	IE=IDST*(NAR+NWE)		IF(NARGU.EQ.1)	GO TO 603		2350
3008	READ (12)	(W(I),I=1,IE)	IF(NARGU.NE.NARG)	GO TO 154		2360
C			GO TO 603			2370
C	FUEGEN EINES NEUEN TYP		600	IAD=0		2380
C			IA=IAW-1			2390
	584	IF(IAD)622,622,623	GO TO 604			2400
	622	WRITE (NOUT,624)	MAT(1)			2410
	624	FORMAT(' ES SOLL FUER DAS MATERIAL',I8,' EIN TYP FUEGEGT WERDEN				2420
	6,	DER NICHT VORHANDEN IST')	BACKSPACE 9			2430
	GO TO 4000		604	IF(IA-IDAW)805,805,159		2440
	623	READ (9)	NNAM,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,NWERT,(ARG(J),J=1,NARG),			2450
	I(WERT(J),J=1,NWERT)		805	IF(NARG)806,806,608		2460
	IF(NAM(1).NE.MAT(1))	GO TO 586	806	IF(IA.EQ.NWERT)	GO TO 608	2470
	IF(NAM(2).EQ.ITYN(NTY))	GO TO 587	WRITE (NOUT,186)	(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)		2480
586	WRITE (NOUT,588)	NAM(1),ITYN(NTY),NAM(2)	GO TO 4000			2490
588	FORMAT(' FUER DAS MATERIAL',I8,' SOLL STATT DES TYP',I3,		608	IDST=IA/(NARG+NWERT)		2500
	1' DER TYP',I8,' EINSORTIERT WERDEN')		IF((NARG+NWERT)*IDST-IA)609,610,609			2510
	GO TO 4000		609	WRITE (NOUT,265)	IA,NARG,NWERT,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)	2520
587	IF(NNAM.EQ.2)	GO TO 589	GO TO 4000			2530
	IF(NNKO)590,590,591		610	WRITE (2)	IDST	2540
590	WRITE (NOUT,592)	NAM(1),NAM(2)	IDEL=0			2550
			IFX=0			
			CALL PRINT(IDST,IDEL,INS,IFX,NNAM,NAM)			
			IF(IDST.GE.1)	GO TO 2052		

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WRITE (NOUT,2)51) 2560
2051 FORMAT(' ANZAHL DER DATENSATZE =D , STATT DRUPS MUSS DRUPA VERWEN 2570
DET WERDEN') 258)
GO TO 4000 2590
2052 WRITE (2) (AW(J),J=1,IA) 2600
IF(NNAM.EQ.2) GO TO (595,585,3021,3021),ITA 2610
IF(IA)3022,3022,619 2620
3022 IF(ITA-4)585,3021,3021 2630
619 READ(9)NNAM,(NUNA(J),J=1,NNAM),NARGU,NWERTE,(ARG(J),J=1,NARGU), 2640
I(WERT(J),J=1,NWERTE) 2650
DC 621 J=1,2 2660
IF(NUNA(J).EQ.NAM(J)) GO TO 621 2670
BACKSPACE 9 2680
GO TO (585,585,3021,3021),ITA 2690
621 CONTINUE 2700
DC 3009 I=1,NNAM 2710
3009 NAM(I)=NUNA(I) 2720
GO TO 607 2730
84 ITA=2 2740
C 2750
C ITA=1 TYP IST NICHT MEHR IN TYPENLISTE ENTHALTEN 2760
C ITA=2 TYP IST WEITERHIN IN TYPENLISTE ENTHALTEN 2770
C ITA=3 TYP WIRD VOLLSTAENDIG ERSETZT 2780
C ITA=4 TYP WIRD ALS LETZTER HINTEN ANGEFUEGT 2790
C 2800
IF(NNKO)88,88,89 2810
89 DO 86 I=1,NNKO 2820
DO 97 J=1,2 2830
IF(NKO(I),I).NE.MAT(J)) GO TO 85 2840
87 CONTINUE 2850
NKB=NKOMB+IZKO(I) 2860
GO TO 90 2870
86 CONTINUE 2880
88 NKB=NKOMB 2890
90 KO=0 2900
IF(IDA)403,403,400 2910
409 READ (1),END=305) NNAM,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM) 2920
IF(NNAM.NE.NN) GO TO 304 2930
DO 132 J=1,2 2940
IF(NAM(J).NE.MAT(J)) GO TO 304 2950
132 CONTINUE 2960
KO=KO+1 2970
GO TO 409 2980
304 IF(KO.EQ.0) GO TO 137 2990
316 DO 313 J=1,KO 3000
313 BACKSPACE 10 3010
GO TO 137 3020
305 IF(KO.NE.0) GO TO 316 3030
IDA=0 3040
GO TO 403 3050
137 BACKSPACE 10 3060
NKB=NKB-KO 3070
403 WRITE(2) MAT(1),MAT(2),NWN,NAR,NWF,NKB 3080
C 3090
C SCHLIEFTE UEBER ALLE NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN 3100

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C 3110
85 IAUS=0 3120
DO 242 INN=1,NKOMB 3130
LK=2 3140
IXA=0 3150
MIK=0 3160
IA=0 3170
GO TO (413,411),L 3180
411 GO TO (413,412),ITA 3190
413 IF(NWN)190,190,93 3200
412 IF(NWN)80,80,93 3210
C 3220
C LESEN DER WEITEREN NAMEN 3230
C 3240
93 IF(INN.GT.1) GO TO 415 3250
DO 416 K=1,NWN 3260
416 MAT(K+2)=0. 3270
415 DO 414 K=1,NWN 3280
414 IANAM(K)=MAT(K+2) 3290
IF=NWN+2 3300
READ(12) (MAT(I),I=3,IE) 3310
IA=0 3320
GO TO (190,99),I 3330
99 GO TO (190,128),ITA 3340
128 IF(IA)928,928,929 3350
929 READ(9,END=934) NNAM,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,NWERT,(ARG(J),J=1,NARG 3360
), (WERT(J),J=1,NWERT) 3370
DO 930 J=1,2 3380
IF(NAM(J).NE.MAT(J)) GO TO 931 3390
930 CONTINUE 3400
DO 932 J=3,NNAM 3410
IF( ((XNAM(J)-XMAT(J))/XNAM(J))-5.E-6)935,935,931 3420
935 IF( ((XNAM(J)-XMAT(J))/XNAM(J))+5.E-6)980,980,932 3430
932 CONTINUE 3440
GO TO 931 3450
980 NK=2 3460
GO TO 933 3470
934 IAD=0 3480
931 BACKSPACE 9 3490
928 IF(IAUS.EQ.1) GO TO 3021 3500
NK=1 3510
IF(KO)138,138,135 3520
135 READ (10,END=328) NNAM,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM) 3530
DO 134 J=1,NN 3540
IF(J.GT.2) GO TO 653 3550
IF(NAM(J).NE.MAT(J)) GO TO 133 3560
GO TO 134 3570
653 IF( ((XNAM(J)-XMAT(J))/XNAM(J))-5.E-6)654,654,133 3580
654 IF( ((XNAM(J)-XMAT(J))/XNAM(J))+5.E-6)133,133,134 3590
134 CONTINUE 3600
IF(NNAM.NE.NN) GO TO 133 3610
LK=1 3620
KO=KO-1 3630
GO TO 190 3640
328 IDA=0 3650
GO TO 80 3660

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133 BACKSPACE 10
C
C SUCHEN DER HINZUZUEHENDEN SAETZE
C
80 IA=0
138 IF(IAD)203,203,41)
411 READ (9,FND=503)NNAM,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,NWERT,(ARG(J),J=1,NARG
1),(WERT(J),J=1,NWERT)
DC 140 J=1,2
IF(MAT(J).NE.NAM(J)) GO TO 309
140 CONTINUE
973 IF(NNAM.NE.NN) GO TO 310
IF(NARG.NE.NAR) GO TO 145
IF(NWERT.EQ.NWE) GO TO 146
155 WRITE(NOUT,147) NWERT,NWF,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)
147 FORMAT(' BLOCK ADD ZAHL DER WERTE',I4,' ZAHL DER WERTE AUF KEDAK',
I14/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000
145 IF(NARG.NE.1) GO TO 154
IF(ARG(1).EQ.A) GO TO 148
154 WRITE (NOUT,148) NARG,NAR,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)
148 FORMAT(' BLOCK ADD ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE',I4,' ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE AUF
1 KEDAK',I4/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000
310 WRITE (NOUT,311) NNAM,NN,(MAT(J),J=1,NN)
311 FORMAT(' BLOCK ADD ZAHL DER NAMEN',I4,' ZAHL DER NAMEN AUF KEDAK '
I,14/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000
309 BACKSPACE 9
GO TO 203
C
146 IF(NN.EQ.2) GO TO 143
DC 141 J=3,NN
IF( ((XNAM(J)-XIANAM(J-2))/XNAM(J))-5.F-6)689,689,687
689 IF(NN.EQ.3) GO TO 510
IF(NN.GT.3.AND.(XNAM(J)-XIANAM(J-2))/XNAM(J)-5.F-6.LT.0.
I
.AND.(XNAM(J)-XIANAM(J-2))/XNAM(J)+5.F-6.GT.0.)
2GO TO 637
GO TO 510
687 IF( ((XMAT(J)-XNAM(J))/XMAT(J))+5.F-6)530,530,688
688 IF( ((XMAT(J)-XNAM(J))/XMAT(J))-5.F-6)141,141,241
141 CONTINUE
GO TO 143
530 BACKSPACE 9
GO TO 142
510 WRITE (NOUT,511) J,NAM(J),IANAM(J-2),(NAM(KV),KV=1,NNAM)
511 FORMAT(' BLOCK ADD DER',I3,' -TE NAME',5I5.3,' STEHT HINTER',
I15.8/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000
C
C EINFUEGEN BZW KORRIGIEREN DER DATEN
C
241 WRITE (2) (NAM(J),J=3,NNAM)
MIK=1
IXA=1

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3990
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4100
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4210

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IAW=1
INS=0
157 IF(ARG(1).EQ.A) GO TO 151
DC 149 J=1,NARG
AW(IAW)=ARG(J)
149 IAW=IAW+1
151 DC 150 J=1,NWERT
AW(IAW)=WERT(J)
150 IAW=IAW+1
INS=INS+1
READ(9,FND=452)NNAM,(NUNA(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,NWERT,(ARG(J),J=1,NARG
1),(WERT(J),J=1,NWERT)
DC 153 J=1,NNAM
153 IF(NAM(J).NE.NUNA(J)) GO TO 152
IF(NNAM.NE.NN) GO TO 310
IF(NWERT.NE.NWE) GO TO 155
IF(NARG.EQ.1) GO TO 157
IF(NARG.NE.NAR) GO TO 154
GO TO 157
452 IAD=0
152 IA=IAW-1
BACKSPACE 9
IF(IAW-IDAW) 153,158,159
159 WRITE (NOUT,150) IA,IDAW,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)
160 FORMAT(' ZAHL DER HINZUZUEHENDEN ARGUMENTE UND WERTE =',I5,' ZUL
1AESSIG SIND NUR',I10/' NAMEN =',2I8,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000
158 IF(NAR)187,187,188
187 IF(IA.EQ.NWE) GO TO 188
WRITE (NOUT,286) NWS,IA,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)
286 FORMAT(IH,' ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE=0, ZAHL DER WERTE=',I5,' ZAHL DER
1PUNKTE=',I5/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000
188 IDST=IA/(NAR+NWE)
IF((NAR+NWE)*IDST-IA)161,162,161
161 WRITE(NOUT,265) IA,NAR,NWE,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)
265 FORMAT(' ZAHL DER INSGESAM HINZUZUEHENDEN ARGUMENTE + WERTE =',
I15/' ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE PRO WERTEPAAR =',I5/' ZAHL DER WERTE PRO W
2ERTEPAAR =',I5/' NAMEN =',2I8,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000
162 WRITE (2) IDST
IDEL=)
IFX=0
CALL PRINT(IDST,IDEL,INS,IFX,NN,NAM)
IF(IDST.GE.1) GO TO 2050
WRITE (NOUT,2051)
GO TO 4000
2050 WRITE(2) (AW(ILK),ILK=1,IA)
MIK=0
IXA=0
GO TO (138,128),NK
C
C ALLE NAMEN SIND GLEICH
C
143 IAW=1
IXA=1
IF(NN.EQ.2) GO TO 182

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4690
4700
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WRITE(2)(MAT(J),J=3,NN)
MIK=1
192 IF(ARG(1).EQ.A) GO TO 176
DO 177 J=1,NARG
AW(IAW)=ARG(J)
177 IAW=IAW+1
176 DO 173 J=1,NWERT
AW(IAW)=WERT(J)
178 IAW=IAW+1
READ(9,END=979) NNAM,(NUNA(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,NWERT,(ARG(J),J=1,
INARG),(WERT(J),J=1,NWERT)
DO 180 J=1,NNAM
IF(NAM(J).NE.NUNA(J)) GO TO 179
190 CONTINUE
IF(NNAM.NE.NN) GO TO 31)
IF(NWERT.NE.NWF) GO TO 155
IF(NARG.EQ.1) GO TO 182
IF(NARG.NE.NAR) GO TO 154
GO TO 182
979 IAD=0
179 IA=IAW-1
BACKSPACE 9
IF(IA-IDAW) 181,181,159
181 IF(NAR) 183,183,184
183 IF(IA.EQ.NWF) GO TO 184
WRITE(NDUT,186) (MAT(J),J=1,NNAM)
186 FORMAT(' DER SATZ SOLL VERMUTLICH ZWEIFMAL ERSFZT WERDEN'/IX,
12I8,6E16.8)
GO TO 4000
184 IDST=IA/(NAR+NWE)
IF((NAR+NWE)*IDST-IA) 161,203,161
C
C DURCHSUCHEN VON DROPS
C
503 IAD=0
203 LOE=0
IF(MIK.NE.0) GO TO 1004
IF(NN.EQ.2) GO TO 1004
WRITE (?) (MAT(J),J=3,NN)
MIK=1
1004 IF(IDS)190,190,185
185 READ(11,FND=490) NNAM,(NUNA(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,(ARG(J),J=1,
INARG)
DO 202 J=1,NNAM
IF(J.GT.2) GO TO 275
IF(MAT(J).NE.NUNA(J)) GO TO 190
GO TO 202
275 IF( ((XMAT(J)-XNUNA(J))/XMAT(J))-5.E-6)276,276,190
276 IF( ((XMAT(J)-XNUNA(J))/XMAT(J))+5.E-6)190,190,202
202 CONTINUE
IF(NNAM.EQ.NN) GO TO 485
488 WRITE (NDUT,486) NNAM,NN
486 FORMAT(' BLOCK DROPS ZAHL DER NAMEN',I5,' ZAHL DER NAMEN AUF KEDAK
1', I5/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6E16.8)
GO TO 4000

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485 IF(NARG.NE.1) GO TO 189
IF(ARS(1).NE.A) GO TO 189
IF((NARG-1).NE.NAR) GO TO 154
LOE=1
GO TO 190
454 WRITE (NDUT,487) NARG,NAR,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM)
487 FORMAT(' BLOCK DROPS ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE',I4,' ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE A
IUF KEDAK',I4/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6E16.8)
GO TO 4000
189 IF(NARG.NE.NAR) GO TO 454
LOE=1
GO TO 190
C
C EINSORTIEREN UND LOESCHEN DER DATEN
C
490 IDS=0
190 READ (12) NDAT
IF((NAR+NWE)*NDAT+IA-ITTTT)198,198,199
199 WRITE(NDUT,200)(MAT(J),J=1,NN)
200 FORMAT(' MEHR ALS 40000 WERTE ENTHAELT DER SATZ'/IX,2I8,6E16.8)
GO TO 4000
198 I2=(NAR+NWE)*NDAT
READ (12) (W(J),J=1,I2)
GO TO (242,904),L
904 GO TO (242,905),LTA
905 IF(LK.EQ.1.AND.NN.GT.2) MAT(3)=0.
IF(LK.EQ.1.AND.INN.EQ.NKOMB.AND.NK8.GT.NKOMB) GO TO 3000
IF(LK.EQ.1) GO TO 242
C
C W ENTHAELT DIE DATEN DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK
C AW ENTHAELT DIE DATEN AUS ADD
C LOE =0 DROPS ENTHAELT KEINEN LOESCHSATZ
C LOE =1 ES WIRD GELOESCHT
C
I1=NAR+NWE
IAW=1
IDEL=0
IF(LOE) 204,303,204
C
C LOESCHEN DER DROPS-DATEN
C
204 CONTINUE
IF (NAR)205,206,205
DO 207 J=1,NAR
IF(W(J+IAW-1)*0.999995-ARG(J))614,614,215
614 IF(W(J+IAW-1)*1.000005-ARG(J))213,207,207
215 IF(ABS((ABS(W(J+IAW-1))-ABS(ARG(J)))/ABS(W(J+IAW-1)))-5.E-6)207,
1207,255
207 CONTINUE
206 I3=I2-I1
IF(I3-IAW)208,208,214
DO 209 J=IAW,I3
209 W(J)=W(J+I1)
208 I2=I3
NDAT=NDAT-1
IDEL=IDEL+1
255 IAW=IAW-I1.

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READ(11,END=903) NNAM,(NUNA(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,(ARG(J),J=1,NARG) 5910
DO 211 J=1,NNAM 5920
IF(J.GT.2) GO TO 277 5930
IF(MAT(J).NE.NUNA(J)) GO TO 303 5940
GO TO 211 5950
277 IF( ((XMAT(J)-XNUNA(J))/XMAT(J))-5.E-6)278,278,303 5960
278 IF( ((XMAT(J)-XNUNA(J))/XMAT(J))+5.E-6)303,303,211 5970
211 CONTINUE 5980
IF(NNAM.NE.NN) GO TO 488 5990
IF(NARG.NE.1) GO TO 212 6000
IF(ARG(1).NE.A) GO TO 212 6010
IF((NARG-1).NE.NAR) GO TO 454 6020
GO TO 213 6030
212 IF(NARG.NE.NAR) GO TO 454 6040
213 IAW=IAW+1 6050
IF(IAW-I2) 204,204,303 6060
903 IDS=0 6070
C 6080
C EINFUEGEN DER ADD-DATEN 6090
C 6100
303 IF(IDS.GT.0) BACKSPACE 11 6110
IFEX=0 6120
INS=0 6130
IF(IXA)306,226,306 6140
306 IAW=0 6150
J=1-11 6160
201 J=J+11 6170
IF(J-I2)229,229,229 6180
229 IF(IAW.EQ.IA) GO TO 224 6190
IK=0 6200
J1=J+IA-IAW-1 6210
IE=0 6220
DO 230 I3=J,J1 6230
IK=IK+1 6240
IF=IF+1 6250
IF(IE.NE.I1) GO TO 230 6260
IAS=INS+1 6270
IE=0 6280
230 W(I3)=AW(IAW+IK) 6290
I2=J+IA-IAW-1 6300
NDAT=NDAT+(IA-IAW)/I1 6310
GO TO 224 6320
228 IK=0 6330
IF(NAR)216,217,216 6340
216 DO 218 I3=1,NAR 6350
IF(W(J+I3-1)*0.999995-AW(IAW+I3))761,761,762 6360
761 IF(W(J+I3-1)*1.000005-AW(IAW+I3))201,220,220 6370
762 IF(W(J+I3-1).EQ.0) GO TO 764 6380
IF(ABS((ABS(W(J+I3-1))-ABS(AW(IAW+I3)))/ABS(W(J+I3-1)))-5.E-6)220, 6390
1220,763 6400
764 IF(ABS((ABS(AW(IAW+I3))-ABS(W(J+I3-1)))/ABS(AW(IAW+I3)))-5.E-6) 6410
1220,220,763 6420
763 IZ=I2+1 6430
DO 221 IE=J,I2 6440
IZ=IZ-1 6450

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W(I1+I2)=W(I2) 6460
221 CONTINUE 6470
I7=0 6480
I1=I1+J-1 6490
DO 222 IE=J,I1 6500
IZ=IZ+1 6510
222 W(IE)=AW(IAW+IZ) 6520
INS=INS+1 6530
I2=I2+I1 6540
NDAT=NDAT+1 6550
IAW=IAW+I1 6560
IF(IAW.EQ.IA) GO TO 224 6570
GO TO 201 6580
220 IK=IK+1 6590
218 CONTINUE 6600
IF(IK.NE.NAR) GO TO 201 6610
DO 227 I3=1,I1 6620
227 W(J+I3-1)=AW(IAW+I3) 6630
IFEX=IFEX+1 6640
IAW=IAW+I1 6650
IF(IAW.EQ.IA) GO TO 224 6660
GO TO 201 6670
217 DO 223 J=1,NWE 6680
223 W(J)=AW(J) 6690
IFEX=IFEX+1 6700
224 IF(NDAT)226,238,226 6710
238 WRITE(NDOUT,239)(MAT(J),J=1,NNAM) 6720
239 FORMAT(' IN DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK IST DER SATZ NICHT MEHR VORHAN 6730
IDEN'/2I3,6F16.8)
GO TO 4000 6740
226 WRITE(2) NDAT 6750
CALL PRINT(NDAT, IDEL, INS, IFEX, NN, MAT) 6760
IF(NDAT.GE.1) GO TO 2053 6770
WRITE (NDOUT,2051) 6780
GO TO 4000 6790
2053 I3=I1*NDAT 6800
WRITE(2) (W(J),J=1,I3) 6810
IF(INN.EQ.2) GO TO 3021 6820
IF(INN.EQ.NKOMB.AND.NKB.GT.NKOMB) GO TO 3000 6830
GO TO 242 6840
3000 NKOMB=NKOMB+1 6850
IAUS=1 6860
XMAT(3)=1.E70 6870
GO TO 123 6880
C 6890
C BEREITS VORHANDENE DATEN KOPIEREN 6900
C 6910
142 WRITE (2) (MAT(J),J=3,NNAM) 6920
MIK=1 6930
IXA=0 6940
GO TO 203 6950
242 CONTINUE 6960
C ENDE DER NAMENSKOMBINATIONSSCHLUESS 6970
C 6980
3021 IF(JT.LT.NTA) GO TO 82 6990
7000 7000

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IF(JT.EQ.NTA.AND.NT.EQ.NTY) GO TO 82
NTY=NTY+1
ITA=4
GO TO 584
C
82 CONTINUE
C ENDE DER TYPENSCHLEIFE
300 CONTINUE
C ENDE DER MATERIALSCHLEIFE
C
C HINZUFUEGEN NEUER MATERIALNAMEN
C
388 IF(IAD.EQ.0) GO TO 301
READ (9,END=301) NNAM,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,NWERT,(ARG(J),
1 J=1,NARG),(WERT(J),J=1,NWERT)
M=1
N=1
IFFLD(1)=NAM(2)
385 READ(9,END=302) NN,(NUNA(J),J=1,NN),NAR,NWF,(ARG(J),J=1,NAR),
1(WERT(J),J=1,NWF)
M=M+1
IF(NAM(1).NE.NUNA(1)) GO TO 383
IF(NAM(2).NE.NUNA(2)) GO TO 384
IF(NN.EQ.NNAM) GO TO 385
WRITE (NOUT,386) (NAM(J),J=1,2)
386 FORMAT(' BLOCK ADD FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,' IST DIE ANZAHL DER NAMEN
1 UNTERSCHIEDLICH')
GO TO 4000
384 N=N+1
IFFLD(N)=NUNA(2)
NAM(2)=NUNA(2)
NNAM=NN
GO TO 385
302 M=M+1
383 DO 387 J=1,M
387 BACKSPACE 9
WRITE (2) NAM(1),N
WRITE (2) (IFFLD(I),I=1,N)
DO 315 I=1,N
READ (9) NNAM,(NAM(J),J=1,NNAM),NARG,NWERT,(ARG(J),J=1,NARG),
1(WERT(J),J=1,NWERT)
NWN=NNAM-2
NNK=0
IF(NWN.EQ.0) GO TO 390
IF(NNK.NE.0) GO TO 391
314 WRITE (NOUT,312) NAM(1),NAM(2)
312 FORMAT(' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,' WERDEN NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN HINZUGEF
1 UFGT , OHNE DASS SIE IN DER AUSSEREN EINGABE SPEZIFIZIERT WURDEN'
2)
GO TO 4000
391 DO 340 J=1,NNK0
IF(NK0(1,J).NE.NAM(1)) GO TO 340
IF(NK0(2,J).EQ.NAM(2)) GO TO 393
340 CONTINUE
GO TO 314

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393 NNK=IZK0(J) 7560
390 WRITE (2) NAM(1),NAM(2),NWN,NARG,NWERT,NNK 7570
IF(NNK.EQ.0) NNK=1 7580
DO 315 J=1,NNK 7590
IF(IAD.EQ.0) GO TO 301 7600
IF(NNAM.EQ.2) GO TO 396 7610
WRITE (2) (NAM(K),K=3,NNAM) 7620
396 IAW=1 7630
322 IF(ARG(1).EQ.A) GO TO 317 7640
DO 318 K=1,NARG 7650
AW(IAW)=ARG(K) 7660
318 IAW=IAW+1 7670
317 DO 319 K=1,NWERT 7680
AW(IAW)=WERT(K) 7690
319 IAW=IAW+1 7700
READ(9,END=323) NN,(NUNA(K),K=1,NN),NAR,NWF,(ARG(K),K=1,NAR),
1(WERT(K),K=1,NWF) 7710
DO 320 K=1,2 7720
IF(NAM(K).NE.NUNA(K)) GO TO 321 7730
320 CONTINUE 7740
IF(NN.EQ.2) GO TO 378 7750
DO 330 K=3,NN 7760
IF( ((XNAM(K)-XNUNA(K))/XNAM(K))-5.E-6) 395,395,329 7770
395 IF( ((XNAM(K)-XNUNA(K))/XNAM(K))+5.E-6) 329,329,330 7790
320 CONTINUE 7900
GO TO 378 7810
325 IM=2 7820
GO TO 331 7830
378 IF(NWERT.NE.NWF) GO TO 155 7840
IF(NARG.EQ.1) GO TO 322 7850
IF(NARG.NE.NAR) GO TO 154 7860
GO TO 322 7870
323 IAD=0 7880
321 IF(J.EQ.NNK) GO TO 333 7890
WRITE (NOUT,334) (NAM(K),K=1,NNAM) 7900
334 FORMAT(' IN DER BLOCKEINGABE SIND MEHR NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN ENTHALT
1 EN , ALS IN NNK0 ANGEZEIGT WURDE'/' FUER DIE NAMEN',2I8,6E16.8) 7910
GO TO 4000 7920
333 BACKSPACE 9 7930
IM=1 7940
331 IA=IAW-1 7950
IF(IA-IDAW) 324,324,159 7960
324 IF(NARG) 325,325,326 7970
325 IF(IA.EQ.NWERT) GO TO 326 7980
WRITE (NOUT,186) (NAM(K),K=1,NNAM) 7990
GO TO 4000 8000
326 IDST=IA/(NARG+NWERT) 8010
IF((NARG+NWERT)*IDST-IA) 161,327,161 8020
327 WRITE (2) IDST 8030
WRITE (2) (AW(K),K=1,IA) 8040
IDFL=0 8050
CALL PRINT(IDST,IDFL,IDST,IDFL,NNAM,NAM) 8060
GO TO (315,360),IM 8070
360 DO 332 K=1,NN 8080
332 NAM(K)=NUNA(K) 8090
8100

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315 CONTINUE
GO TO 388
301 RETURN
4000 STOP5
END

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IDST, IDEL, INS, IEX, NNAM, NAM)
REAL*8 MATNA(200), TYPN(100), A/'XY123'/
DIMENSION NAM(10), NUMA(200), NUTY(100)
COMMON MATNA, TYPN, NUMA, NUTY, NZZM, NZT, NOUT
DO 2040 I=1, NZZM
IF(NAM(I).EQ.NUMA(I)) GO TO 2041
2040 CONTINUE
2041 DO 2042 J=1, NZT
IF(NAM(2).EQ.NUTY(J)) GO TO 2013
2042 CONTINUE
2013 IF(MATNA(I).EQ.A) GO TO 1
WRITE (NOUT, 2) MATNA(I)
2 FORMAT(1H1/' NUMBER OF RECORDS', 2X, 'FOR MATERIAL', A9/' AVAILABL
1E DELETED INSERTED EXCHANGED'/)
1 IF(INNAM.GT.2) GO TO 3
WRITE (NOUT, 4) IDST, IDEL, INS, IEX, MATNA(I), TYPN(J)
4 FORMAT(2I9, I11, I10, 2X, 2A10, 4E16.8)
GO TO 5
3 IF(INNAM.GT.6) GO TO 6
WRITE (NOUT, 4) IDST, IDEL, INS, IEX, MATNA(I), TYPN(J), (NAM(ILK), ILK=3,
INNAM)
GO TO 5
6 WRITE (NOUT, 7) IDST, IDEL, INS, IEX, MATNA(I), TYPN(J), (NAM(ILK), ILK=3,
INNAM)
7 FORMAT(2I9, I11, I10, 2X, 2A10, 4E16.8/61X, 4E16.8)
5 A=MATNA(I)
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE P01701 (MATE, NYP)
PROGRAMM ZUR ERSTELLUNG DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK

REAL*8 MATNA(200), TYPN(100)
DIMENSION SATZ(40000), ISATZ(40000), MAT(880), NOTYP(880),
IXNAM(10), X(40000), ISUM(880), MATE(400), NYP(200)
COMMON MATNA, TYPN, NUNA(200), NUTY(100), NZM, NZT, NOUTP, NF6
EQUIVALENCE (SATZ(1), ISATZ(1))
ITTT=40000
NSZ=880
NUM=NSZ+1
WRITE (NOUTP, 1)
1 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01701')

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II=2
REWIND II
IF(ILE=14)
DEFINE FILE 14(3950,880,U,K8)
KLZ=0
JJ=1
IS=1
DO 701 I=1, NSZ
701 SATZ(I)=0.
DO 750 I=1, 3950
K=I
750 WRITE(IFILE*K) (SATZ(J), J=1, NSZ)
C
C
C
EINLESEN DER ERKLAERUNGSSAETZE
READ (NF6) (ISATZ(I), I=1, 3), NMAT
CALL ZEIT(ISATZ(4))
ISATZ(5)=NZM
ISATZ(8)=NZT
ISATZ(6)=1
ISATZ(7)=14
ISATZ(11)=NMAT
N=ISATZ(5)*3
M=ISATZ(8)*3
M=M+M+13
J=M/NSZ
ISATZ(12)=J+1
ISATZ(13)=M-J*NSZ+1
I=N+13
J=I/NSZ
ISATZ(9)=J+1
ISATZ(10)=I-J*NSZ+1
K=14
L=1
LL=1
MM=1
NN=1
DO 200 J=K, I
GO TO (201, 202, 203), LL
201 ISATZ(J)=MATE(MM)
MM=MM+1
LL=2
GO TO 200
202 ISATZ(J)=MATE(MM)
MM=MM+1
LL=3
GO TO 200
203 ISATZ(J)=NUNA(NN)
NN=NN+1
LL=1
200 CONTINUE
GO TO 204
28 LL=1
MM=1
NN=1

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	DO 205 J=K,I	700		KLZ=KLZ+1	1250
	GO TO (206,207,208),LL	710		DO 15 ITYP=1,NTYP	1260
206	ISATZ(J)=NYP(MM)	720		READ (II, ERR=300) MATN,NTYP,NWN,NA,NW,NNK	1270
	MM=MM+1	730		KLZ=KLZ+1	1280
	LL=2	740		ND=NA+NW	1290
	GO TO 205	750		IF(NWN)12,12,13	1300
207	ISATZ(J)=NYP(MM)	760	12	NNK1=1	1310
	MM=MM+1	770		GO TO 14	1320
	LL=3	780	13	NNK1=NNK	1330
	GO TO 205	790	14	DO 15 INK=1,NNK1	1340
208	ISATZ(J)=NUTY(NN)	800		IF(NWN)16,16,17	1350
	NN=NN+1	810	17	READ(III,ERR=300)(XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	1360
	LL=1	820		KLZ=KLZ+1	1370
205	CONTINUE	830	16	READ (II, ERR=300) NDAT	1380
204	ND=0	840		KLZ=KLZ+1	1390
27	IF(I-NSZ)5,6,7	850		I2=NDAT*ND	1400
6	N=1	860		IF(I2.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 900	1410
	GO TO 8	870		WRITE (NOUTP,901) I2,ITTTT	1420
7	N=2	880	901	FORMAT(' DIE ANZAHL DER ARGUMENTE + WERTE IST GLEICH',I7,' UND SOM	1430
8	WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS	890		I1T GROESSER',I7)	1440
	WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(J),J=1,NSZ)	900		STOP	1450
800	FORMAT(3I8)	910	900	READ(III,ERR=300)(X(I),I=1,I2)	1460
	ND=ND+1	920		KLZ=KLZ+1	1470
	IS=IS+1	930			1480
	K=1	940	C	EINSPEICHERN DER KNOD-DATEN	1490
	GO TO (9,25),N	950	C	SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKFS DER ISOTOPENNAMEN	1500
25	DO 26 J=NUM,I	960	C		1510
	KW=J-NSZ	970		KV=1	1520
26	ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(J)	980		WRITE (NOUTP,302) KV,INK,ITYP,KMAT,JJ	1530
	I=I-NSZ	990	302	FORMAT (1H ,4HKV =I3,2X,5HINK =I3,2X,6HITYP =I3,2X,6HKMAT =I3,	1540
	GO TO 27	1000		12X,4HJJ =I3)	1550
5	K=I+1	1010		IF(INK-1)69,69,73	1560
9	L=L+1	1020	69	IF(ITYP-1)38,38,41	1570
	I=M-ND*NSZ	1030	38	K=MIK	1580
	IF(L-3)28,404,404	1040		ISATZ(K)=MATN	1590
404	IBR=K-1	1050		ISATZ(K+1)=NTYP	1600
	MIK=K	1060		IF(KMAT*JJ-1)30,30,31	1610
	IF(IBR)4,4,405	1070	31	IR=ITR	1620
405	J=1	1080		IK=ITK	1630
	WRITE (NOUTP,800) IS,J,IBR	1090		GO TO 115	1640
	WRITE (IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(J),J=1,IBR)	1100	30	J=NMAT*4	1650
C		1110		I=K+J	1660
C	LESEN DER BAENDER KNOD	1120		J=I/NSZ	1670
C		1130		IR=IS+J	1680
4	IBR=0	1140		ITS=IR	1690
	IPS=0	1150		IK=I-J*NSZ	1700
	IRS=0	1160	115	ISATZ(K+2)=IR	1710
	READ (II, ERR=300) KSI,KSI,KK	1170		ISATZ(K+3)=IK	1720
	KLZ=KLZ+1	1180		NR=0	1730
	READ(II,ERR=300)(MAT(L),L=1,KK)	1190		LR=IR	1740
	KLZ=KLZ+1	1200		M=K	1750
	DO 10 KMAT=1 ,KK	1210		K=K+4	1760
	READ (II, ERR=300) MATN,NTYP	1220		MIK=K	1770
	KLZ=KLZ+1	1230		L=K-1	1780
	READ(II,ERR=300)(NDTYP(I),I=1,NTYP)	1240		IF(L-NSZ)34,35,36	1790

35	N=1	1800	45	J=NTYP*7	2350
	GO TO 37	1810		I=IK+J	2360
36	N=2	1820		J=I/NSZ	2370
37	IF(KMAT*JJ-1)120,120,121	1830		ITR=IR+J	2380
121	READ(IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)	1840		ITK=I-J*NSZ	2390
	JA=M-1	1850		ITN=ITR	2400
	WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,JA),(ISATZ(I),I=M,NSZ)	1860	46	ISATZ(IK+5)=ITR	2410
	I=NSZ	1870		ISATZ(IK+6)=ITK	2420
	WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,M,I	1880		J=IK	2430
	M=1	1890		IK=IK+7	2440
	GO TO 122	1900		L=IK-1	2450
120	WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(I),I=1,NSZ)	1910		IF(IR-IRA)98,99,98	2460
	WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS	1920	99	NR=IR	2470
122	IS=IS+1	1930	98	IF(L-NSZ)47,48,49	2480
	K=K-NSZ	1940	48	N=1	2490
	GO TO (141,39),N	1950		GO TO 50	2500
39	DO 40 J=NUM,L	1960	49	N=2	2510
	KW=J-NSZ	1970	50	IF(IR-NR)74,173,74	2520
40	ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(J)	1980	173	READ(IFILE'IR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)	2530
	L=L-NSZ	1990		K=J-1	2540
34	IF(IS-ITS)116,116,117	2000		WRITE (IFILE'IR) (ISUM(I),I=1,K),(ISATZ(I),I=J,NSZ)	2550
116	READ(IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)	2010		I=NSZ	2560
	IF(M-1)118,118,119	2020		WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,J,I	2570
118	WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(I),I=1,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ)	2030		GO TO 76	2580
	I=1	2040	74	WRITE(IFILE'IR) (ISATZ(I),I=1,NSZ)	2590
	WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,I,L	2050		WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR	2600
	GO TO 141	2060	76	IR=IR+1	2610
119	N=M-1	2070		IK=IK-NSZ	2620
	WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,N),(ISATZ(I),I=M,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ)	2080		GO TO (51,52),N	2630
	I=1	2090	52	DO 11 N=NUM,L	2640
	WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,M,L	2100		KW=N-NSZ	2650
	GO TO 141	2110	11	ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(N)	2660
117	IF(M-1)123,123,116	2120		L=L-NSZ	2670
123	WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(I),I=1,L)	2130		J=1	2680
	I=1	2140	47	IF(IR-NR)95,78,95	2690
	WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,I,L	2150	95	IF(IR-ITN)96,78,96	2700
141	IF(KMAT*JJ-1)124,124,125	2160	78	READ(IFILE'IR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)	2710
124	IRA=IS	2170		K=J-1	2720
	GO TO 41	2180		M=L+1	2730
125	IRA=ITR	2190		IF(K)32,32,33	2740
C		2200	32	WRITE (IFILE'IR) (ISATZ(I),I=J,L),(ISUM(I),I=M,NSZ)	2750
C	SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKES DER TYPNAMEN	2210		WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,J,L	2760
C		2220		NR=IR	2770
41	KV=2	2230		GO TO 51	2780
	WRITE (NOUTP,303)KV	2240	33	WRITE(IFILE'IR)(ISUM(I),I=1,K),(ISATZ(I),I=J,L),(ISUM(I),I=M,NSZ)	2790
303	FORMAT (1H,4HKV=I3)	2250		WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,J,L	2800
	ISATZ(IK)=NTYPN	2260		GO TO 51	2810
	ISATZ(IK+1)=NWN	2270	96	WRITE(IFILE'IR)(ISATZ(I),I=1,L)	2820
	ISATZ(IK+2)=NA	2280		I=1	2830
	ISATZ(IK+3)=NW	2290		WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,I,L	2840
	IF(NWN)42,42,43	2300		NR=IR	2850
42	ISATZ(IK+4)=NDAT	2310	51	IF(NWN)82,82,53	2860
	GO TO 44	2320	C		2870
43	ISATZ(IK+4)=NNK	2330	C	SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKES DER WEITEREN NAMEN	2880
44	IF(ITYP-1)45,45,46	2340	C		2890

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53 IWNK=ITK
IWNR=ITR
73 ITW=IWNK
DO 54 J=1,NWN
SATZ(IWNK)=XNAM(J)
54 IWNK=IWNK+1
ISATZ(IWNK)=NDAT
IF(IWK-1)55,55,56
55 J=(NWN+3)*NWK
I=J+ITW
J=I/NSZ
ITK=I-J*NSZ
ITR=IWNR+J
56 ISATZ(IWNK+1)=ITR
ISATZ(IWNK+2)=ITK
IWNK=IWNK+3
L=IWNK-1
IF(IWNR-NR)85,86,85
86 IRS=IWNR
85 IF(L-NSZ)84,58,59
58 N=1
GO TO 60
59 N=2
60 IF (ITW-1)80,79,80
80 READ(IFILE'IWNR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=ITW-1
WRITE(IFILE'IWNR)(ISUM(I),I=1,J),(ISATZ(I),I=ITW,NSZ)
GO TO 81
79 WRITE (IFILE'IWNR) (ISATZ(I),I=1,NSZ)
81 IWNR=IWNR+1
IWNK=IWNK-NSZ
ITW=1
GO TO (82,62),N
62 DO 63 N=NUM,L
KW=N-NSZ
63 ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(N)
L=L-NSZ
84 IF(IWNR-IRS)57,83,57
57 IF(IWNR-IBR)397,83,397
397 IF(IWNR-IPS)97,83,97
83 READ(IFILE'IWNR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=ITW-1
K=L+1
IF(J)102,102,101
101 WRITE(IFILE'IWNR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(ISATZ(I),I=ITW ,L),(ISUM(I),
I=K,NSZ)
GO TO182
102 WRITE(IFILE'IWNR) (ISATZ(I),I=ITW ,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ)
GO TO182
97 WRITE(IFILE'IWNR) (ISATZ(I),I=1,L)
182 IRS=IWNR
C
C SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKES DER DATEN
C
82 J=NDAT*ND

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IF(IWK-1)61,61,64
61 IBR=ITR
IMK=0
64 IB=ITK
DO 65 I=1,J
SATZ(ITK)=X(I)
65 ITK=ITK+1
L=ITK-1
IF(ITR-IPS)87,88,87
87 IF (ITR-IRS)287,88,287
88 IMK=ITR
287 IF(L-NSZ)66,67,68
67 N=1
GO TO 70
68 N=2
70 IF(ITR-IMK)126,90,126
90 IF( IB-1)126,126,127
126 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) (SATZ(I),I=1,NSZ)
GO TO 91
127 READ (IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=IB-1
WRITE (IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(SATZ(I),I=IR,NSZ)
91 ITR=ITR+1
ITK=ITK-NSZ
IB=1
GO TO (15,71),N
71 DO 72 N=NUM,L
KW=N-NSZ
72 SATZ(KW)=SATZ(N)
L=L-NSZ
GO TO287
66 IF(ITR-IMK)92,93,92
93 READ (IFILE'ITR)(ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=IB-1
K=L+1
IF(J)103,103,104
103 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) ( SATZ(I),I=IB,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ)
GO TO 114
104 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(SATZ(I),I=IB,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,
NSZ)
114 IPS=ITR
GO TO 15
92 J=IB-1
READ (IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
IF(J)111,111,112
112 WRITE(IFILE'ITR)(ISUM(I),I=1,J),(SATZ(I),I=IB,L)
GO TO 113
111 WRITE(IFILE'ITR)(SATZ(I),I=1,L)
113 IMK=ITR
IPS=ITR
15 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
C
C
KV=5

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	WRITE (NOUTP,303) KV	4000	ARG(3)=A(IFALL+4)	440
	GO TO 305	4010	ARG(4)=A(IFALL+5)	450
C		4020	IF(F.EQ.FFEST(3).AND.NNAM.EQ.1) GO TO 99	460
	300 KLZ=KLZ+1	4030	ARG(5)=A(IFALL+6)	470
	WRITE (NOUTP,301) KLZ	4040	ARG(6)=A(IFALL+7)	480
	301 FORMAT (1H0,5HKLZ =16,16H ERROR IN 01701)	4050	IF(F.EQ.FFEST(3)) GO TO 99	490
	305 RETURN	4060	NARG=IA(IFALL+NNAM+6)	500
	END	4070	IF(F.NE.FFEST(1)) GO TO 99	510
			NWERT=IA(IFALL+NNAM+7)	520
			99 DO 5 I=1,3	530
			IF(F.EQ.FFEST(I)) GO TO 6	540
			5 CONTINUE	550
			WRITE (NOUT,10) F	560
C	SUBROUTINE P01751	10	10 FORMAT(1H ,A9,' UNERLAUBTER BLOCKNAME')	570
C		20	STOP5	580
C	DIREKTE AENDERUNGEN AN DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK IN DIRECT ACCESS	30		590
C	SCHREIBWEISE	40	C AUFSUCHEN DER GEWUNSCHTEN DATEN IN DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK	600
C		50		610
	REAL*8 F,IFE,IFEL,MATNA(200),TYPN(100),FFEST(4)/5HADD ,5HDROPS,	60	C AUFSUCHEN DES MATERIALNAMENS	620
	15HDROPA,5HENDE /	70		630
	DIMENSION FELD(880),IFELD(880),B(880),ARG(10),NUNA(200),NUTY(100),	80	6 IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 150	640
	IDENT(3),A(2000),IA(2000)	90	IS=1	650
	DATA IDENT/'KFDA','BIBL','IOTH'/	100	READ(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	660
	COMMON MATNA,TYPN,NUNA,NUTY,NZM,NZT,NOUT,NF	110	DO 15 I=1,NSZ	670
	EQUIVALENCE (FELD(1),IFELD(1)),(ARG(1),F),(ARG(3),IFE),(ARG(5),IFE	120	IF(IFE.EQ.MATNA(I)) GO TO 16	680
	IL),(A(1),IA(1))	130	15 CONTINUE	690
	CALL FSPIE	140	WRITE (NOUT,17) IFE	700
	KE=1	150	17 FORMAT(1H ,' DAS MATERIAL',A9,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENZUORDNUNGSTA	710
	NSZ=880	160	BELLE DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK ENTHALTEN')	720
	DEFINE FILE 1 (3950,880,U,K8)	170	STOP5	730
	READ (NF) IAU,IBA	180	16 MAT=NUNA(I)	740
	CALL ZEIT(NDTUM)	190	IF(F.EQ.FFEST(3).AND.NNAM.EQ.1) GO TO 100	750
	IS=1	200	DO 18 I=1,NZT	760
	READ (KE'1) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	210	IF(IFEL.EQ.TYPN(I)) GO TO 19	770
	DO 11 I=1,3	220	18 CONTINUE	780
	IF(IFELD(I).NE.IDENT(I)) GO TO 12	230	WRITE (NOUT,20) IFEL	790
11	CONTINUE	240	20 FORMAT(1H ,' DER TYP',A9,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENZUORDNUNGSTABELLE	800
	GO TO 13	250	1 DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK ENTHALTEN')	810
12	WRITE (NOUT,14)	260	STOP5	820
14	FORMAT(' DIE DD-KARTE FUER EINHEIT 1 BEZEICHNET KEINE GUELTIGE KER	270	19 ITY=NUTY(I)	830
	NDATENBIBLIOTHEK')	280	100 IN=IFELD(11)	840
	STOP5	290	IS=IFELD(12)	850
13	IFELD(4)=NDTUM	300	IW=IFELD(13)	860
	WRITE (KE'1) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	310	IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 21	870
	IF(IAU)1,1,2	320	READ(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	880
2	IL=NF	330	21 DO 22JJ=1,IN	890
77	READ (IL) ND,(A(I),I=1,ND)	340	IF(IFELD(IW).EQ.MAT) GO TO 23	900
	IF(ND.LE.2000) GO TO 3	350	IW=IW+4	910
	WRITE (NOUT,4) ND	360	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 22	920
4	FORMAT(1H ,' EINGABESATZ ENTHAELT',I5,' WORTE')	370	IS=IS+1	930
	STOP5	380	READ (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	940
3	ARG(1)=A(1)	390	IW=IW-NSZ	950
	ARG(2)=A(2)	400	22 CONTINUE	960
	IF(F.EQ.FFEST(4)) GO TO 1	410	WRITE (NOUT,24) IFE	970
	IFALL=0	420	24 FORMAT(1H ,' DAS MATERIAL',A9,' IST NICHT IN DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTH	980
109	NNAM=IA(IFALL+3)	430		

	IEK ENTHALTEN')	990			1540
	STOP5	1000			1550
	23 IF(F.EQ.FFEST(3).AND.NNAM.EQ.1) GO TO 101	1010			1560
C		1020			1570
C	AUFSUCHEN DES TYPNAMENS	1030			1580
C		1040			1590
	J=1	1050			1600
	26 IW=IW+1	1060			1610
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 25	1070			1620
	IS=IS+1	1080			1630
	READ (KE'IS) (FFLD(I),I=1,NSZ)	1090			1640
	IW=IW-NSZ	1100			1650
	25 GO TO (27,28,29),J	1110			1660
	27 NT=IFELD(IW)	1120			1670
	NTW=IW	1130			1680
	NTS=IS	1140			1690
	J=2	1150			1700
	GO TO 26	1160			1710
	28 IK=IFELD(IW)	1170			1720
	J=3	1180			1730
	GO TO 26	1190			1740
	29 IX=IFELD(IW)	1200			1750
	IF(JJ.LT.IN) GO TO 129	1210			1760
	NAS=1001	1220			1770
	NAW=1	1230			1780
	GO TO 130	1240			1790
	129 IW=IW+3	1250			1800
	J=1	1260			1810
	134 IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 131	1270			1820
	IS=IS+1	1280			1830
	READ(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	1290			1840
	IW=IW-NSZ	1300			1850
	131 GO TO (132,133),J	1310			1860
	132 NAS=IFELD(IW)	1320			1870
	J=2	1330			1880
	IW=IW+1	1340			1890
	GO TO 134	1350			1900
	133 NAW=IFELD(IW)	1360			1910
	130 IF(IK.EQ.IS) GO TO 30	1370			1920
	IS=IK	1380			1930
	READ(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	1390			1940
	30 IW=IX	1400			1950
	DO 31JJ=1,NT	1410			1960
	IF(IFELD(IW).EQ.ITY) GO TO 33	1420			1970
	IW=IW+7	1430			1980
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 31	1440			1990
	IS=IS+1	1450			2000
	READ (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	1460			2010
	IW=IW-NSZ	1470			2020
	31 CONTINUE	1480			2030
	WRITE (NOUT,32) IFEL,IFE	1490			2040
	32 FORMAT(1H , ' DER TYPNAME',A9, ' IST NICHT IN DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHE	1500			2050
	IK FUER DAS MATERIAL',A9, ' ENTHALTEN')	1510			2060
	STOP5	1520			2070
	33 IF(F.EQ.FFEST(3).AND.NNAM.EQ.2) GO TO 110	1530			2080
			J=1		
			42 IW=IW+1		
			IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 34		
			IS=IS+1		
			READ (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)		
			IW=IW-NSZ		
			34 GO TO (35,36,37,38,39,40),J		
			35 NWN=IFELD(IW)		
			IF (NWN.EQ.NNAM-2) GO TO 51		
			I=NWN+2		
			WRITE(NOUT,52) IFE,IFEL,NNAM,I		
			52 FORMAT(1H , ' DER SATZ',2A9, ' ENTHAELT AUF KEDAK',I5, ' NAMEN, IN DE		
			IR EINGABE JEDOCH',I5)		
			STOP5		
			51 J=2		
			GO TO 42		
			36 NA=IFELD(IW)		
			IF(F.EQ.FFEST(3)) GO TO 53		
			IF(NA.EQ.NARG) GO TO 53		
			WRITE(NOUT,54) IFE,IFEL,NARG,NA		
			54 FORMAT(1H , ' DER SATZ',2A9, ' ENTHAELT AUF KEDAK',I5, ' ARGUMENTE,		
			IN DER EINGABE JEDOCH',I5)		
			STOP5		
			53 J=3		
			GO TO 42		
			37 NW=IFELD(IW)		
			IF(F.NE.FFEST(1)) GO TO 55		
			IF(NW.EQ.NWERT) GO TO 55		
			WRITE (NOUT,56) IFE,IFEL,NWERT,NW		
			56 FORMAT(1H , ' DER SATZ',2A9, ' ENTHAELT AUF KEDAK',I5, ' FUNKTIONSWER		
			TE, IN DER EINGABE JEDOCH',I5)		
			STOP5		
			55 NWERT=NW		
			J=4		
			GO TO 42		
			38 IF(NWN.EQ.0) GO TO 43		
			NNAS=IS		
			NKB=IFELD(IW)		
			NNAW=IW		
			GO TO 44		
			43 NWP=IFELD(IW)		
			NWPP=NWP		
			NWPS=IS		
			NWPW=IW		
			44 J=5		
			GO TO 42		
			39 IF(NWN.EQ.0) GO TO 45		
			NAKS=IFELD(IW)		
			GO TO 46		
			45 NDATS=IFELD(IW)		
			46 J=6		
			GO TO 42		
			40 IF(NWN.EQ.0) GO TO 47		
			NAKW=IFELD(IW)		
			GO TO 48		

47	NDATW=IFELD(IW)	2090	IW=IW-NSZ	2640
48	IF(IJ.EQ.NT)GOTO 135	2100	64 GO TO (65,66),J	2650
	IW=IW+6	2110	65 NDATS=IFELD(IW)	2660
	J=1	2120	J=2	2670
139	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 136	2130	GO TO 67	2680
	IS=IS+1	2140	66 NDATW=IFELD(IW)	2690
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	2150	IF(K.EQ.NKB) GO TO 168	2700
	IW=IW-NSZ	2160	IW=IW+NWN+2	2710
136	GO TO (137,139),J	2170	J=1	2720
137	NAS=IFELD(IW)	2180	143 IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 140	2730
	J=2	2190	IS=IS+1	2740
	IW=IW+1	2200	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	2750
	GO TO 139	2210	IW=IW-NSZ	2760
138	NAW=IFELD(IW)	2220	140 GO TO (141,142),J	2770
135	IF(NWN.EQ.0) GO TO 168	2230	141 NAS=IFELD(IW)	2780
C		2240	IW=IW+1	2790
C	AUFSUCHEN DER WEITEREN NAMEN	2250	J=2	2800
		2260	GO TO 143	2810
	IF(NAKS.EQ.IS) GO TO 50	2270	142 NAW=IFELD(IW)	2820
	IS=NAKS	2280	GO TO 168	2830
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	2290	57 CONTINUE	2840
50	IW=NAKW	2300	WRITE(NOUT,61) IFE,IFEL	2850
	DC 57 K=1,NKB	2310	WRITE(NOUT,62) (A(IFALL+I+7),I=1,NWN)	2860
	DO 58 J=1,NWN	2320	WRITE(NOUT,63)	2870
	IF(((FELD(IW)-A(IFALL+J+7))/FELD(IW))-5.E-6)230,230,231	2330	STOP5	2880
230	IF(((FELD(IW)-A(IFALL+J+7))/FELD(IW))+5.E-6)59,59,60	2340		2890
231	WRITE(NOUT,61) IFE,IFEL	2350	C	2900
61	FORMAT(IH,' FUER DEN SATZ',2A9,' SIND DIE WEITEREN NAMEN')	2360	C	2910
	WRITE(NOUT,62) (A(IFALL+I+7),I=1,NWN)	2370		2920
62	FORMAT(8E16.8)	2380	168 J=NNAM+7	2930
	WRITE(NOUT,63)	2390	IF(F.EQ.FFEST(2)) J=J-1	2940
63	FORMAT(' NICHT AUF KEDAK ENTHALTEN')	2400	167 IF(NDATS.EQ.IS) GO TO 68	2950
	STOP5	2410	IS=NDATS	2960
59	IW=IW+(NWN-J)+4	2420	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	2970
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 57	2430	68 IW=NDATW	2980
	IS=IS+1	2440	83 DC 69 K=1,NWP	2990
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	2450	DO 71 L=1,NARG	3000
	IW=IW-NSZ	2460	IF(NARG.EQ.0) GO TO 79	3010
	GO TO 57	2470	IF(FELD(IW)*0.999995-A(J+L))190,190,180	3020
60	IW=IW+1	2480	190 IF(FELD(IW)*1.000005-A(J+L))70,72,72	3030
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 58	2490	180 IF(FELD(IW).EQ.0) GO TO 181	3040
			IF(ABS((ABS(FELD(IW))-ABS(A(J+L)))/ABS(FELD(IW)))-5.E-6)72,72,191	3050
	IS=IS+1	2500	181 IF(ABS((ABS(A(J+L))-ABS(FELD(IW)))/ABS(A(J+L)))-5.E-6)72,72,191	3060
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	2510	191 IF(NWP*(NARG+NWERT).LT.(NAS-NDATS)*NSZ+NAW-NDATW) GO TO 73	3070
	IW=IW-NSZ	2520	WRITE(NOUT,74)	3080
58	CONTINUE	2530	74 FORMAT(IH,' IM FALLE EINES ADD-SATZES KANN DAS ARGUMENT BZW. ARGU	3090
	IF(F.EQ.FFEST(3).AND.NNAM.GT.2) GO TO 118	2540	IMENTENPAAR')	3100
	NWPS=IS	2550	WRITE(NOUT,75) (A(J+I),I=1,NARG)	3110
	NWPP=IW	2560	75 FORMAT(8E16.8)	3120
	NWPP=IFELD(IW)	2570	WRITE(NOUT,76) IFE,IFEL	3130
	NWP=IFELD(IW)	2580	76 FORMAT(' FUER DEN SATZ',2A9,' NICHT EINGESCHOBEN WERDEN, WEIL KEIN	3140
	J=1	2590	1 FNTSPRECHENDER PLATZ FREI IST; ODER IM FALLE EINES DROPS-SATZES I	3150
67	IW=IW+1	2600	2ST DIESER ARGUMENT NICHT VORHANDEN')	3160
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 64	2610	J=J+NARG+NWERT	3170
	IS=IS+1	2620	IF(J.LT.ND-1) GO TO 69	3180
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	2630	IF(NWP.EQ.NWPP) GO TO 77	3190

	IF(IS.EQ.NWPS) GO TO 78	3190				
	READ (KE'NWPS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	3200		170	CONTINUE	3740
78	IFFLD(NWPW)=NWP	3210			WRITE(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	3750
	WRITE(KE'NWPS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	3220		214	IF(NNAM.GT.2) GO TO 213	3760
	GO TO 77	3230			WRITE(NOUT,200) IFE,IFEL	3770
70	IW=IW+(NARG-L+1)*NWERT	3240		200	FORMAT(1H0,2A10)	3780
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 69	3250			WRITE(NOUT,212)	3790
	IS=IS+1	3260		212	FORMAT(' ONE RECORD DELETED')	3800
	READ (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	3270			GO TO 169	3810
	IW=IW-NSZ	3280		213	K=NNAM+5	3820
	GO TO 69	3290			WRITE(NOUT,203) IFE,IFEL,(A(I),I=8,K)	3830
72	IW=IW+1	3300		203	FORMAT(1H0,2A10,8E13.5)	3840
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 71	3310			WRITE(NOUT,212)	3850
	IS=IS+1	3320		169	NWP=NWP-1	3860
	READ (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	3330			J=J+NARG	3870
	IW=IW-NSZ	3340			IF(J.LE.ND-1) GO TO 167	3880
71	CONTINUE	3350			GO TO 85	3890
	GO TO 79	3360		C		3900
69	CONTINUE	3370		C	ANFUEGEN NEUER ARGUMENTE - WERTEPAARE	3910
	IF(NWP*(NARG+NWERT).LT.(NAS-NDATS)*NSZ+NAW-NDATW) GO TO 80	3380				3920
	WRITE (NOUT,74)	3390		80	K=NARG+NWERT	3930
	WRITE (NOUT,75) (A(J+I),I=1,NARG)	3400			J=J+1	3940
	WRITE (NOUT,76) IFE,IFEL	3410			DO 82 L=1,K	3950
	WRITE (NOUT,81)	3420			FELD(IW)=A(J)	3960
81	FORMAT(' EVENTUELL FOLGENDE ARGUMENTE - WERTEPAARE IN DEMSELBEN AD	3430			J=J+1	3970
	1D - SATZ WERDEN NICHT BERUECKSICHTIGT')	3440			IW=IW+1	3980
	GO TO 85	3450			IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 82	3990
79	IF(F.EQ.FFEST(1)) GO TO 179	3460			WRITE(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4000
		3470			IS=IS+1	4010
C		3480			READ (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4020
C	LOESCHEN EINES DATENPAARES	3490			IW=IW-NSZ	4030
C		3500		82	CONTINUE	4040
	M=(NWP-K)*(NARG+NWERT)	3510			WRITE(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4050
	IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 214	3520			NWP=NWP+1	4060
	IW=IW+NWERT	3530			IF(NNAM.GT.2) GO TO 215	4070
	KK=0	3540			WRITE(NOUT,200) IFE,IFEL	4080
	DO 170 K=1,M	3550			WRITE(NOUT,206)	4090
	IF(KK.EQ.1) GO TO 171	3560			GO TO 216	4100
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 172	3570		215	L=NNAM+5	4110
	KK=1	3580			WRITE(NOUT,203) IFE,IFEL,(A(I),I=8,L)	4120
	IS=IS+1	3590			WRITE(NOUT,206)	4130
	READ(KE'IS) (B(I),I=1,NSZ)	3600		216	IF(J.LT.ND) GO TO 167	4140
	IW=IW-NSZ	3610		85	IF(NWP.EQ.NWPP) GO TO 77	4150
171	FELD(NSZ+IW-NARG-NWERT)=B(IW)	3620			IF(IS.EQ.NWPS) GO TO 84	4160
	IW=IW+1	3630			READ(KE'NWPS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4170
	IF(IW.EQ.NARG+NWERT+1) GO TO 173	3640		84	IFFLD(NWPW)=NWP	4180
	GO TO 170	3650			WRITE(KE'NWPS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4190
173	IS=IS-1	3660			GO TO 77	4200
	WRITE(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	3670		C		4210
	DO 174 I=1,NSZ	3680		C	ERSETZEN DER ALTEN WERTE DURCH NEUE WERTE	4220
174	FELD(I)=B(I)	3690		C		4230
	KK=0	3700				4240
	IS=IS+1	3710		179	DO 86 K=1,NWERT	4250
	GO TO 170	3720			N=NARG	4260
172	FELD(IW-NARG-NWERT)=FELD(IW)	3730			IF(N.EQ.0) N=1	4270
	IW=IW+1				FELD(IW)=A(J+N*K)	4280
					IW=IW+1	

	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 86	4293				
	WRITE(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4300				
	IS=IS+1	4310				
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4320				
	IW=IW-NSZ	4330				
86	CONTINUE	4340				
	WRITE(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4350				
	IF(NNAM.GT.2) GO TO 201	4360				
	WRITE(NOUT,200) IFE,IFEL	4370				
	WRITE(NOUT,204)	4380				
	GO TO 202	4390				
201	K=NNAM+5	4400				
	WRITE(NOUT,203) IFE,IFEL,(A(I),I=3,K)	4410				
	WRITE(NOUT,204)	4420				
204	FORMAT(' ONE RECORD EXCHANGED')	4430				
202	J=J+N+NWERT	4440				
	IF(J.LT.ND-1) GO TO 167	4450				
	GO TO 95	4460				
C		4470				
C	EINSCHIEBEN EINES ARGUMENTE - WERTEPAARES	4480				
C		4490				
C	OFFNEN DER ENTSPRECHENDEN LUECKE	4500				
C		4510				
73	LL=(NWP-K+1)*(NARG+NWERT)	4520				
	N=0	4530				
	M=NDATW+(NWP+1)*(NARG+NWERT)-1	4540				
	MM=M	4550				
88	IF(M.LE.NSZ) GO TO 87	4560				
	N=N+1	4570				
	M=M-NSZ	4580				
	GO TO 88	4590				
87	NDATS=NDATS+N	4600				
	IF(NDATS.EQ.IS) GO TO 89	4610				
	READ(KE'NDATS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4620				
	NDATS=NDATS-1	4630				
89	NS=0	4640				
	KK=0	4650				
94	IF(M-NARG-NWERT.GT.0) GO TO 90	4660				
	IF(NS.EQ.1) GO TO 96	4670				
	READ(KE'NDATS)(B(I),I=1,NSZ)	4680				
	NDATS=NDATS-1	4690				
	NS=1	4700				
96	FELD(M)=B(NSZ+M-NARG-NWERT)	4710				
	GO TO 91	4720				
90	IF(NS.EQ.0) GO TO 92	4730				
	NDA=NDATS+2	4740				
	WRITE(KE'NDA)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4750				
	NS=0	4760				
	DO 93 I=1,NSZ	4770				
93	FELD(I)=B(I)	4780				
92	FELD(M)=FELD(M-NARG-NWERT)	4790				
91	M=M-1	4800				
	KK=KK+1	4810				
	IF(KK.GT.LL) GO TO 95	4820				
	IF(M.EQ.0) M=NSZ	4830				
				GO TO 94		
C						
C	EINSPEICHERN DES NEUEN DATENPAARES					
C						
95	IW=IW-L+1	4840				
	IF(IW.GT.0) GO TO 97	4850				
	IS=IS-1	4860				
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4870				
	IW=NSZ-IW	4880				
97	N=NARG+NWERT	4890				
	DO 98 L=1,N	4900				
	FELD(IW)=A(J+L)	4910				
	IW=IW+1	4920				
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 98	4930				
	IF(L.EQ.N) GO TO 98	4940				
	WRITE(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4950				
	IS=IS+1	4960				
	READ(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	4970				
	IW=IW-NSZ	4980				
98	CONTINUE	4990				
	NWP=NWP+1	5000				
	WRITE(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	5010				
	IF(NNAM.GT.2) GO TO 205	5020				
	WRITE(NOUT,200) IFE,IFEL	5030				
	WRITE(NOUT,206)	5040				
206	FORMAT(' ONE RECORD INSERTED')	5050				
	GO TO 207	5060				
205	L=NNAM+5	5070				
	WRITE(NOUT,203) IFE,IFEL,(A(I),I=8,L)	5080				
	WRITE(NOUT,206)	5090				
207	J=J+N	5100				
	IF(J.LT.ND-1) GO TO 167	5110				
	GO TO 85	5120				
C		5130				
C	LOESCHEN EINES MATERIALNAMENS	5140				
C		5150				
C		5160				
101	M=(IN-JJ)*4	5170				
	IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 107	5180				
	IW=IW+4	5190				
	KK=0	5200				
	DO 102 K=1,M	5210				
	IF(KK.EQ.1) GO TO 105	5220				
	IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 103	5230				
	KK=1	5240				
	IS=IS+1	5250				
	READ(KE'IS)(B(I),I=1,NSZ)	5260				
	IW=IW-NSZ	5270				
105	FELD(NSZ+IW-4)=B(IW)	5280				
	IW=IW+1	5290				
	IF(IW.EQ.5) GO TO 104	5300				
	GO TO 102	5310				
104	IS=IS-1	5320				
	WRITE(KE'IS)(FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)	5330				
	DO 106 I=1,NSZ	5340				
106	FELD(I)=B(I)	5350				
		5360				
		5370				
		5380				

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KK=0
IS=IS+1
GO TO 102
103 FELD(IW-4)=FELD(IW)
IW=IW+1
102 CONTINUE
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
107 IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 108
IS=1
READ (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
108 IF(FELD(11)=FELD(11)-1)
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
WRITE(NOUT,208) IFE
208 FORMAT(1H0,A10)
WRITE(NOUT,209)
209 FORMAT(' ALL DATA DELETED')
IFALL=IFALL+3
IF(IFALL+3.LT.ND) GO TO 109
GO TO 77
C
C LÖSCHEN EINES TYPNAMENS
C
110 M=(NT-JJ)*7
IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 111
IW=IW+7
KK=0
DO 112 K=1,M
IF(KK.EQ.1) GO TO 113
IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 114
KK=1
IS=IS+1
READ (KE'IS) (B(I),I=1,NSZ)
IW=IW-NSZ
113 FELD(NSZ+IW-7)=B(IW)
IW=IW+1
IF(IW.EQ.8) GO TO 115
GO TO 112
115 IS=IS-1
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
DO 116 I=1,NSZ
116 FELD(I)=B(I)
KK=0
IS=IS+1
GO TO 112
114 FELD(IW-7)=FELD(IW)
IW=IW+1
112 CONTINUE
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
111 IF(NTS.EQ.IS) GO TO 117
READ (KE'NTS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IS=NTS
117 IF(FELD(NTW)=FELD(NTW)-1)
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
WRITE(NOUT,200) IFE,IFEL
WRITE(NOUT,209)

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IFALL =IFALL+NNAM*3
IF(IFALL+3.LT.ND) GO TO 109
GO TO 77
C
C LÖSCHEN DER DATEN EINES WEITEREN NAMENS
C
118 IW=IW-NWN
KK=0
IF(IW.GT.0) GO TO 119
IS=IS-1
DO 144 I=1,NSZ
144 B(I)=FELD(I)
READ(KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
KK=1
119 M=(NKB-K)*(NWN+3)
IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 120
IW=IW+NWN*3
DO 121 K=1,M
IF(KK.EQ.1) GO TO 122
IF(IW.LE.NSZ) GO TO 123
KK=1
IS=IS+1
READ (KE'IS) (B(I),I=1,NSZ)
IW=IW-NSZ
122 FELD(NSZ+IW-NWN-3)=B(IW)
IW=IW+1
IF(IW.EQ.NWN+4) GO TO 125
GO TO 121
125 IS=IS-1
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
DO 124 I=1,NSZ
124 FELD(I)=B(I)
KK=0
IS=IS+1
GO TO 121
123 FELD(IW-NWN-3)=FELD(IW)
IW=IW+1
121 CONTINUE
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
120 IF(NNAS.EQ.IS) GO TO 126
READ (KE'NNAS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IS=NNAS
126 IF(FELD(NNAW)=FELD(NNAW)-1)
WRITE (KE'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
K=NNAM+5
WRITE(NOUT,203) IFE,IFEL,(A(I),I=8,K)
WRITE(NOUT,209)
IFALL=IFALL+5+NWN
IF(IFALL+3.LT.ND) GO TO 109
GO TO 77
C
1 IF(IBA)127,127,128
128 IL=13
IBA=0
GO TO 77

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127	RETURN	6490	IF(KTYP.EQ.40051) GO TO 22	500
	END	6500	IF(KTYP.EQ.40052) GO TO 22	510
			IF(KTYP.EQ.40291) GO TO 22	520
			IF(KTYP.EQ.40292) GO TO 22	530
			IF(NARG.EQ.1.AND.NWERT.EQ.1) GO TO 5	540
	SUBROUTINE P01723	10	22 WRITE (NOUT) NDI	550
	REAL*8 MATNA(200),TYPN(100),NAME(20),ALL/'ALL '/	20	N=(NARG+NWERT)*NDI	560
	DIMENSION DAT(40000),ARG(20000),WERT(20000),ISOT(200),ITYP(100),	30	READ (NINP) (DAT(I),I=1,N)	570
	IWNAME(10),NUNA(200),NUTY(100),EN(20000),WQ(20000),NNAME(20)	40	WRITE (NOUT) (DAT(I),I=1,N)	580
	COMMON MATNA,TYPN,NUNA,NUTY,NZM,NZT,NT,NF	50	GC TO 4	590
	EQUIVALENCE(DAT(1),ARG(1)),(DAT(20001),WERT(1))	60	5 READ (NINP) (ARG(I),WERT(I),I=1,NDI)	600
	WRITE(NT,23)	70	XL=ARG(I)	610
23	FORMAT('LH1/' PROGRAMM 01723'/)	80	XH=ARG(NDI)	620
	READ (NF) NM,(NAME(I),I=1,NM)	90	N2=NDI	630
	EPS=0.001	100	DC 9 I=1,NDI	640
	NINP=12	110	EN(I)=ARG(I)	650
	NOUT=2	120	9 WQ(I)=WERT(I)	660
	N2X=20000	130	CALL ELIM (XL,XH,EPS,N2,N2X,EN,WQ,30)	670
	N1=1	140	IF(N2.EQ.NDI) GO TO 12	680
	MM=1	150	DC 13 I=1,NZM	690
	IF(NM.EQ.1.AND.NAME(1).EQ.ALL) GO TO 28	160	IF(MAT.EQ.NUNA(I)) GO TO 14	700
	DC 24 I=1,NM	170	13 CONTINUE	710
	DC 25 J=1,NZM	180	14 DO 15 M=1,NZT	720
	IF(NAME(I).EQ.MATNA(J)) GO TO 26	190	IF(KTYP.EQ.NUTY(M)) GO TO 16	730
25	CONTINUE	200	15 CONTINUE	740
	WRITE (NT,27) NAME(I)	210	16 WRITE (NT ,17) MATNA(I),TYPN(M),NDI,N2,(WNAME(N),N=1,NFN)	750
27	FORMAT(' DAS MATERIAL',A10,' EXISTIERT NICHT AUF KEDAK')	220	17 FORMAT(2A12,2I12,4E16.8/(8E16.8))	760
	STOP5	230	12 WRITE (NOUT) N2	770
26	NNAME(I)=NUNA(J)	240	WRITE (NOUT) (EN(I),WQ(I),I=1,N2)	780
24	CONTINUE	250	4 CONTINUE	790
28	READ(NINP) C,IDAT,NISO	260	GO TO 2	800
	WRITE(NOUT) C,IDAT,NISO	270	C	810
	READ(NINP) (ISOT(I),I=1,NISO)	280	3 READ (NINP) NDI	820
	WRITE(NOUT)(ISOT(I),I=1,NISO)	290	IF(NAME(I).NE.ALL.AND.MAT.NE.NNAME(MM)) GO TO 21	830
	DC 29J=1,NISO	300	NA=1	840
	NA=0	310	IF(KTYP.EQ.14510) GO TO 21	850
	READ (NINP) MAT,NTYP	320	IF(NARG.EQ.1.AND.NWERT.EQ.1) GO TO 6	860
	WRITE(NOUT) MAT,NTYP	330	21 WRITE (NOUT) NDI	870
	READ (NINP) (ITYP(I),I=1,NTYP)	340	N=(NARG+NWERT)*NDI	880
	WRITE (NOUT) (ITYP(I),I=1,NTYP)	350	READ (NINP) (DAT(I),I=1,N)	890
	DC 2 K=1,NTYP	360	WRITE (NOUT) (DAT(I),I=1,N)	900
	READ (NINP) MAT,KTYP,NFN,NARG,NWERT,NKOMB	370	GO TO 2	910
	WRITE (NOUT) MAT,KTYP,NFN,NARG,NWERT,NKOMB	380	6 READ (NINP) (ARG(I),WERT(I),I=1,NDI)	920
	IF(NKOMB.EQ.0) GO TO 3	390	XL=ARG(I)	930
	DC 4 L=1,NKOMB	400	XH=ARG(NDI)	940
	READ (NINP) (WNAME(I),I=1,NFN)	410	N2=NDI	950
	WRITE (NOUT) (WNAME(I),I=1,NFN)	420	DC 8 I=1,NDI	960
	READ (NINP) NDI	430	EN(I)=ARG(I)	970
	IF(NAME(1).NE.ALL.AND.MAT.NE.NNAME(MM)) GO TO 22	440	9 WQ(I)=WERT(I)	980
	NA=1	450	CALL ELIM (XL,XH,EPS,N2,N2X,EN,WQ,30)	990
	IF(KTYP.EQ.40021) GO TO 22	460	IF(N2.EQ.NDI) GO TO 7	1000
	IF(KTYP.EQ.40022) GO TO 22	470	DC 1 I=1,NZM	1010
	IF(KTYP.EQ.40041) GO TO 22	480	IF (MAT.EQ.NUNA(I)) GO TO 18	1020
	IF(KTYP.EQ.40042) GO TO 22	490	1 CONTINUE	1030
			18 DC 19 M=1,NZT	1040

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      IF (KTYP.EQ.NUTY(M)) GO TO 20
19  CONTINUE
20  WRITE (NT,11) MATNA(I),TYPN(M),NDI,N2
11  FORMAT(2A12,2I12)
7   WRITE (NOUT) N2
   WRITE (NOUT) (EN(I),WQ(I),I=1,N2)
2   CONTINUE
   IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 29
   MM=MM+1
   IF(MM.GT.NM) MM=MM-1
29  CONTINUE
   RETURN
30  WRITE (NT,31) MAT,KTYP
31  FORMAT(/' AUF KEDAK SIND 3 GLEICHE ENERGIEPUNKTE ENTHALTEN BEI',
12I10)
   STOP5
   END

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C   EVENTUELL PUNKTE ELIMINIEREN.
420 K2=K2-1
   IF(K2.GT.(K1+1)) GOTO 406
C   INTERVALL NACH OBEN VERSCHIEBEN.
   K1=K1+1
   GOTO 401
C   ELIMINIEREN DER PUNKTE K1+1 BIS K2-1
406 K1P1=K1+1
   K2M1=K2-1
   KANZ=K2-K1-1
   DO 407 K=K2,N2
   X(K-KANZ)=X(K)
407 Y(K-KANZ)=Y(K)
   N2=N2-KANZ
   K2=K2-KANZ
   K1=K2
   GOTO 401
C-----FINISHED
800 RETURN
   END

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SUBROUTINE FLIM(XL,XH,EPS,N2,N2X,X,Y,*)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1)
C-----ELIMINATE UNNECESSARY POINTS
C-----POINTS BETWEEN TWO POINTS ARE ONLY ELIMINATED IF ALL POINTS
C-----BETWEEN CAN BE OBTAINED BY INTERPOLATION WITH AN ERROR LESS EPS.
400 IF(N2.LE.2) GO TO 800
   K1=1
401 K2=K1+2
C   LETZTES INTERVALL ERREICHT?
   IF(K2.GT.N2) GOTO 800
C   INTERVALLANFANG GLEICH INTERVALLENDE?
   IF(X(K1).EQ.X(K2)) GOTO 420
403 KI=K1+1
C   LAUFENDER PUNKT GLEICH INTERVALLANFANG ODER INTERVALLENDE?
   IF(X(KI).EQ.X(K1).OR.X(KI).EQ.X(K2)) GOTO 420
C   Y - WERTE MIT WERTEN <=1.0E-10 WERDEN NICHT ELIMINIERT
405 IF(Y(KI).LE.1.0E-10) GO TO 420
C   LINEAR INTERPOLATION
   XA=X(K1)
   XB=X(K2)
   YA=Y(K1)
   YB=Y(K2)
   XP=X(KI)
   IF(XA.EQ.XB) RETURN 1
   YP=YA+(XP-XA)*(YB-YA)/(XB-XA)
   IF(ABS((Y(KI)-YP)/Y(KI)).GT.EPS) GOTO 420
C   NAECHSTER ZU ELIMINIERENDER PUNKT IM INTERVALL K1...K2.
   KI=KI+1
   IF(KI.LT.K2) GOTO 405
C   VERGROESSERN DES INTERVALLS.
   K2=K2+1
   IF(K2.LE.N2) GOTO 403
C   INTERVALL WAR ZU GROSS. LETZTER PUNKT ERREICHT.
C   GEMAUEIGKEIT NICHT ERFUELLT. INTERVALL VERKLEINERN UND

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SUBROUTINE P01705
C
C   PROGRAMM ZUM AUFFUELLEN DER SEKUNDAERDATEN MIT STANDARDDATEN
C
REAL*8 MATNA(200),TYPN(100),MAT(2),TYP(10)
DIMENSION NJNA(200),NUTY(100),UE(8,4,10),OE(8,4,10),NMAT(2),
INTYP(10),NOTYP(100),DAT(40000),XNAM(10),NAW(4,10),AW(40000),
2WN(800,4),NL(10),MNAME(200),NZW(4)
3,NAD(400)
COMMON MATNA,TYPN,NJNA,NUTY,NZM,NZT,NOUT,NF
WRITE(NOUT,1)
1 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01705'//)
ITTT=40000
NP=15
NKE=3
NKA=4
IRE=0
LP=0
MEX=0
KDAT=0
REWIND NKE
REWIND NKA
READ (NF) MAT(1),MAT(2),MM
C
C   MAT(1) NAME DES MATERIALS , DESSEN DATEN AUFGEFUELLT WERDEN SOLLEN
C   MAT(2) NAME DES MATERIALS , MIT DESSEN DATEN AUFGEFUELLT WIRD
C   MM ANZAHL DER AUZUFUELLENDEN TYPEN
C
DO 2 I=1,MM
READ (NF) TYP(I),N,K,((UE(NK,L,I),NK=1,K),(OE(NK,L,I),NK=1,K),L=1,
1N)

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	NL(I)=N	320			870
	2 CONTINUE	330			880
C		340			890
C	TYP NAME DES TYP, DESSEN DATEN AUFGEFUELLT WERDEN SOLLEN	350	C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALIEN	900
C	NL ANZAHL DER AUFZUFUELLENDEN LUECKEN	360	C		910
C	K WENN NWN>0 ANZAHL DER WEITEREN NAMEN	370		12 DO 10 J=1, KK	920
C	WENN NWN=0 ANZAHL DER ARGUMENTE	380		READ (NKE) MA, NTY	930
C	UE UNTERE LUECKENBEGRENZUNG IM DATENBEREICH VON MAT(1)	390		IF (IRE.EQ.0) WRITE(NKA) MA, NTY	940
C	OE OBERE LUECKENBEGRENZUNG IM DATENBEREICH VON MAT(1)	400		READ (NKE) (NDTYP(I), I=1, NTY)	950
C		410		IF (IRE.EQ.0) WRITE(NKA) (NDTYP(I), I=1, NTY)	960
	DO 91 I=1, 4	420	C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPEN	970
	91 NZW(I)=0	430	C		980
	READ (NKE) KSA, KSI, KK	440		IIT=1	990
	WRITE (NKA) KSA, KSI, KK	450		JW=0	1000
	READ (NKE) (MNAME(L), L=1, KK)	460		NKO=0	1010
	WRITE (NKA) (MNAME(L), L=1, KK)	470		DO 14 IT=1, NTY	1020
	DO 3 K=1, 2	480		LK=1	1030
	DO 4 I=1, NZM	490		ME=0	1040
	IF(MAT(K).EQ.MATNA(I)) GO TO 5	500		READ (NKE) MATN, NTYPN, NWN, NA, NW, NNK	1050
	4 CONTINUE	510		IF (IRE.EQ.0) WRITE(NKA) MATN, NTYPN, NWN, NA, NW, NNK	1060
	WRITE (NOUT, 6) MAT(K)	520		ND=NA+NW	1070
	6 FORMAT (' DAS MATERIAL', A9, ' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENRECHNUNGSTABELLE ENTHALTEN')	530		IF(NWN)15, 15, 16	1080
	STOP	540		15 NNK1=1	1090
	5 NMAT(K)=NUNA(I)	550		GO TO 17	1100
	3 CONTINUE	560	C	16 NNK1=NNK	1110
	DO 77 K=1, 2	570	C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENKOMBINATIONEN	1120
	DO 78 I=1, KK	580	C		1130
	IF(NMAT(K).EQ.MNAME(I)) GO TO 77	590		17 DO 18 INK=1, NNK1	1140
	78 CONTINUE	600		IF(NWN)19, 19, 20	1150
	WRITE (NOUT, 79) NMAT(K)	610		20 READ(NKE)(XNAM(I), I=1, NWN)	1160
	79 FORMAT (' DAS MATERIAL', A9, ' IST NICHT AUF KEDAK ENTHALTEN')	620		IF (IRE.EQ.0) WRITE(NKA) (XNAM(I), I=1, NWN)	1170
	STOP	630		19 READ(NKE) NDAT	1180
	77 CONTINUE	640		IF (IRE.EQ.0) WRITE(NKA) NDAT	1190
	DO 10 K=1, MM	650		I2=NDAT*ND	1200
	DO 7 I=1, NZT	660		READ(NKE) (DAT(I), I=1, I2)	1210
	IF(TYP(K).EQ.TYPN(I)) GO TO 8	670		IF (IRE.EQ.0) WRITE(NKA) (DAT(I), I=1, I2)	1220
	7 CONTINUE	680		IF(MATN.NE.NMAT(2)) GO TO 18	1230
	WRITE (NOUT, 9) TYP(K)	690		IF(NTYPN.NE.NTYP(IIT)) GO TO 18	1240
	9 FORMAT (' DER TYP', A9, ' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENRECHNUNGSTABELLE ENTHALTEN')	700		ME=1	1250
	STOP	710		IF(NWN)21, 21, 22	1260
	8 NTYP(K)=NUTY(I)	720	C	AUFFINDEN DER EINZUFUEGENDEN DATEN NWN>0	1270
	10 CONTINUE	730	C		1280
	DO 11 L=1, KK	740		22 IF(LK.GT.NL(IIT)) GO TO 18	1290
	IF(NMAT(2).EQ.MNAME(L)) GO TO 12	750		DO 23 NN=1, NWN	1300
	IF(NMAT(1).EQ.MNAME(L)) IRF=1	760		IF((XNAM(NN)-UE(NN, LK, IIT))/XNAM(NN)+5.E-6)18, 24, 24	1310
	11 CONTINUE	770		24 IF((XNAM(NN)-UE(NN, LK, IIT))/XNAM(NN)-5.E-6)23, 23, 25	1320
	WRITE (NOUT, 13) NMAT(2)	780		23 CONTINUE	1330
	13 FORMAT (' DER MATERIALNAME', A9, ' STEHT NICHT IN DER SEQUENTIELLEN KARTENDATENBIBLIOTHEK')	790		GO TO 18	1340
	STOP	800		25 IP=0	1350
		810		DO 26 NN=1, NWN	1360
		820		IF((XNAM(NN)-OE(NN, LK, IIT))/XNAM(NN)+5.E-6)27, 28, 28	1370
		830		28 IF((XNAM(NN)-OE(NN, LK, IIT))/XNAM(NN)-5.E-6)26, 26, 29	1380
		840		27 IP=1	1390
C	SUCHEN DER AUFFUELLDATEN	850		26 CONTINUE	1400
C		860		IF(IP.EQ.1) GO TO 30	1410
C					

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29 LK=LK+1
   JW=0
   GO TO 22
30 NAD(NK0+1)=NDAT
   NKO=NKO+1
   NZW(LK)=NZW(LK)+1
   DO 31 I=1,NWN
31 WN(I+JW,LK)=XNAM(I)
   JW=JW+NWN
   IF(KDAT+I2.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 32
   WRITE (NP)KDAT,(AW(I),I=1,KDAT)
   KDAT=0
   LP=LP+1
32 DO 33 I=1,I2
33 AW(KDAT+I)=DAT(I)
   KDAT=KDAT+I2
   IF(JW+NWN.LE.800) GO TO 18
   WRITE (NDUT,81)MATN,NTYPN,LK
81 FORMAT(' MATERIAL',I9,' TYP',I9,' LUECKE',I3,' BENDETIGT MEHR ALS
1800 SPEICHERPLAETZE '/' FUER DIE WEITEREN NAMEN ; DIE LUECKE WIRD D
2ESHALB NICHT VOLL AUFGEFUELLT')
   LK=LK+1
   JW=0
   GO TO 18
C
C   AUFFINDEN DER EINZUFUEGENDEN DATEN NWN=0
C
21 NAW(1,IIT)=0
   DO 34 I=1,NDAT
43 DO 35 J=1,NA
   IND=(I-1)*ND+J
   IF(NTYPN.NE.21520) GO TO 89
   IF(DAT(IND)*0.999995.LT.UE(J,LK,IIT)) GO TO 34
   GO TO 37
89 IF(DAT(IND)*1.000005-UE(J,LK,IIT))86,36,36
36 IF(DAT(IND)*0.999995-UE(J,LK,IIT))35,35,37
86 IF(DAT(IND).EQ.0) GO TO 34
   IF(ABS((ARS(DAT(IND))-ABS(UE(J,LK,IIT)))/ABS(DAT(IND)))-5.E-6)
135,35,34
35 CONTINUE
   GOTO 34
37 IP=0
   DO 38 J=1,NA
   IND=(I-1)*ND+J
   IF(NTYPN.NE.21520) GO TO 88
   IF(DAT(IND)*1.000005.LT.OE(J,LK,IIT)) GO TO 42
   GO TO 41
88 IF(DAT(IND)*1.000005-OE(J,LK,IIT))87,40,40
40 IF(DAT(IND)*0.999995-OE(J,LK,IIT))38,38,41
87 IF(DAT(IND).EQ.0) GO TO 39
   IF(ABS((ABS(DAT(IND))-ABS(OE(J,LK,IIT)))/ABS(DAT(IND)))-5.E-6)
138,38,39
39 IP=1
   GO TO 42
38 CONTINUE

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   IF(IP.EQ.1) GO TO 42
41 LK=LK+1
   JW=0
   IF(LK.GT.NL(IIT)) GO TO 18
   NAW(LK,IIT)=0
   GO TO 43
42 NAW(LK,IIT)=NAW(LK,IIT)+1
   IF(KDAT+ND.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 44
   WRITE(NP) KDAT,(AW(J),J=1,KDAT)
   KDAT=0
   LP=LP+1
44 DO 45 J=1,ND
   IND=(I-1)*ND+J
45 AW(KDAT+J)=DAT(IND)
   KDAT=KDAT+ND
34 CONTINUE
C
18 CONTINUE
C   ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENSKOMBINATION
C
   IF(ME.EQ.0) GO TO 14
   IIT=IIT+1
   MEX=1
   IF(IIT.LE.MM) GO TO 14
   IIT=IIT-1
14 CONTINUE
C   ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPEN
C
   IF(MEX.EQ.1) GO TO 46
100 CONTINUE
C   ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALIEN
C
46 IF(IRE.EQ.1) GO TO 82
   I1=M+1
   GO TO 80
82 REWIND NKE
   I1=1
80 IF(LP.EQ.0) GO TO 60
   REWIND NP
   READ(NP)NN,(AW(I),I=1,NN)
C
C   SUCHEN DES AUFZUFUELLENDEN MATERIALNAMENS
C
60 KDAT=0
   LPP=1
C
   DO 101 M=I1,KK
   READ (NKE) MA,NTY
   WRITE (NKA) MA,NTY
   READ (NKE) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTY)
   WRITE(NKA) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTY)
   IIT=I
   JW=0
   NKO=0
C

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DD 47 IT=1,NTY
ITP=0
LK=1
READ (NKE) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NNK
NN=NNK
IDRU=1
IF(MATN.NE.NMAT(1)) GO TO 96
IF(NTYPN.NE.NTYP(IIT)) GO TO 96
IDRU=2
IF(NN.EQ.0) GO TO 96
LN=NL(IIT)
DC 93 I=1,LN
93 NN=NN+NZW(I)
96 WRITE (NKA) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NN
IF(IDRU.EQ.1) GO TO 99
WRITE (NOUT,200) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NN
200 FORMAT(10I10)
99 ND=NA+NW
IF(NWN) 48,48,49
48 NNK1=1
GO TO 50
49 NNK1=NNK
C
50 DC 51 INK=1,NNK1
IF(NWN)52,52,53
53 READ(NKE) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)
IUN=1
IF(MATN.NE.NMAT(1)) GO TO 54
IF(NTYPN.NE.NTYP(IIT)) GO TO 54
IUN=2
64 IF(LK.GT.NL(IIT)) GO TO 54
ITP=1
INZ=1
KZ=0
63 DO 55 NN=1,NWN
IF(XNAM(NN)*0.999995.GT.WN(NN+JW,LK)) GO TO 56
55 CONTINUE
IF(KZ)54,54,62
C
C
C
EINFUEGEN DER DATEN NWN>0
56 WRITE (NKA) (WN(I+JW,LK),I=1,NWN)
WRITE (NOUT,201) (WN(I+JW,LK),I=1,NWN)
201 FORMAT(8E16.8)
JW=JW+NWN
KZ=KZ+1
WRITE (NKA) NAD(NKO+1)
WRITE (NOUT,200) NAD(NKO+1)
I2=NAD(NKO+1)*ND
NKO=NKO+1
IF(KDAT+I2.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 57
IF(LPP.LE.LP) GO TO 58
68 WRITE(NOUT,59) LPP,LP
59 FORMAT(' AUF DER EXTERNEN FINHFIT NP WERDEN',I3,' SAETZE GESUCHT ,
1 ES SIND NUR',I3,' SAETZE VORHANDEN')

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STOP5
58 READ (NP) NN,(AW(I),I=1,NN)
LPP=LPP+1
KDAT=0
57 WRITE (NKA) (AW(KDAT+I),I=1,I2)
WRITE (NOUT,201) (AW(KDAT+I),I=1,I2)
KDAT=KDAT+I2
INZ=INZ+1
IF(INZ.LE.NZW(LK)) GO TO 63
62 LK=LK+1
JW=0
GO TO 64
54 WRITE (NKA) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)
IF(IUN.EQ.2) WRITE (NOUT,201) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)
65 READ (NKE) NDAT
WRITE (NKA) NDAT
IF(IUN.EQ.2) WRITE (NOUT,200) NDAT
I2=NDAT*ND
READ (NKE) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)
WRITE (NKA) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)
IF(IUN.EQ.1) GO TO 51
IF(INK.LT.NNK1) GO TO 51
IF(LK.GT.NL(IIT)) GO TO 51
NN=NZW(LK)
JW=0
DD 94 I=1,NN
WRITE (NKA) (WN(J+JW,LK),J=1,NWN)
WRITE (NOUT,201) (WN(J+JW,LK),J=1,NWN)
JW=JW+NWN
WRITE (NKA) NAD(NKO+1)
WRITE (NOUT,200) NAD(NKO+1)
I2=NAD(NKO+1)*ND
NKO=NKO+1
IF(KDAT+I2.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 95
IF(LPP.GT.LP) GO TO 68
READ(NP) IND,(AW(J),J=1,IND)
LPP=LPP+1
KDAT=0
95 WRITE (NKA) (AW(KDAT+J),J=1,I2)
WRITE (NOUT,201) (AW(KDAT+J),J=1,I2)
94 KDAT=KDAT+I2
GO TO 51
C
C
C
EINFUEGEN DER NAMEN NWN=0
52 IUN=1
IF(MATN.NE.NMAT(1)) GO TO 65
IF(NTYPN.NE.NTYP(IIT)) GO TO 65
IF(LK.GT.NL(IIT)) GO TO 65
ITP=1
READ (NKE) NDAT
I2=NDAT*ND
READ (NKE) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)
IF(KDAT+ND.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 66
IF(LPP.GT.LP) GO TO 68

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READ (NP) NN, (AW(I), I=1, NN)
LPP=LPP+1
KDAT=0
66 DO 69 I=1, NDAT
DO 70 J=1, NA
IND=(I-1)*ND+J
IF (NTYPN.NE.21520) GO TO 90
IF (DAT(IND)*0.999995.GT.AW(KDAT+J)) GO TO 71
GO TO 69
90 IF (DAT(IND)*0.999995.GT.AW(KDAT+J)) GO TO 71
IF (DAT(IND)*1.000005.GT.AW(KDAT+J)) GO TO 70
GO TO 69
70 CONTINUE
GO TO 69
71 K=(NDAT-I+1)*ND
L=0
DO 72 J=1, K
NN=I2+ND*NAW(LK, IIT)-L
DAT(NN)=DAT(I2-L)
72 L=L+1
K=NAW(LK, IIT)
DO 73 J=1, K
DO 75 L=1, ND
NN=(I-1)*ND+L+(J-1)*ND
75 DAT(NN)=AW(KDAT+L)
KDAT=KDAT+ND
IF (KDAT+ND.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 73
IF (LPP.GT.LP) GO TO 68
READ (NP) NN, (AW(L), L=1, NN)
LPP=LPP+1
KDAT=0
73 CONTINUE
NDAT=NDAT+K
I2=NDAT*ND
LK=LK+1
IF (LK.LE.NL(IIT)) GO TO 66
GO TO 83
69 CONTINUE
NN=0
K=NAW(LK, IIT)
DO 84 J=1, K
DO 85 L=1, ND
NN=NN+1
85 DAT(I2+NN)=AW(KDAT+L)
KDAT=KDAT+ND
IF (KDAT+ND.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 84
IF (LPP.GT.LP) GO TO 68
READ (NP) IND, (AW(L), L=1, IND)
LPP=LPP+1
KDAT=0
84 CONTINUE
NDAT=NDAT+K
I2=NDAT*ND
LK=LK+1
IF (LK.LE.NL(IIT)) GO TO 66

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83 WRITE (NKA) NDAT
WRITE (NOUT, 200) NDAT
WRITE (NKA) (DAT(I), I=1, I2)
WRITE (NOUT, 201) (DAT(I), I=1, I2)
51 CONTINUE
C ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN
C
IF (ITP.EQ.0) GO TO 47
IIT=IIT+1
IF (IIT.GT.MM) IIT=IIT-1
47 CONTINUE
C ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPEN
C
101 CONTINUE
C ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALIEN
C
ENDFILE NKA
RETURN
END
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SUBROUTINE P01708
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C ERKLAERUNG DER PROBIERDATEN ZU STANDARDDATEN
C
REAL*8 MATNA(200), TYPN(100), MAT(2), TYP(20)
DIMENSION NUNA(200), NUTY(100), XVAM(10), DAT(40000), MNAME(200), NMAT(
12), NDTP(100), AW(40000), WN(800), NAW(200), KO(21), KOALT(20)
2, NTYP(20)
COMMON MATNA, TYPN, NUNA, NUTY, NZM, NZT, NOUT, NF
WRITE (NOUT, 1)
1 FORMAT (1H1/' PROGRAMM 01708 '//)
ITTTT=40000
LP=0
NKE=4
NP=20
NKA=19
REWIND NKE
REWIND NP
REWIND NKA
MEX=0
READ (NF) MAT(1), MAT(2), IST, N, (TYP(I), I=1, N), (KOALT(I), I=1, N)
C
C MAT MATERIALNAME
C 1: MAT(1) IST DAS STANDARDMATERIAL
C 2: MAT(2) IST DAS STANDARDMATERIAL
C N ANZAHL DER TYPEN
C TYP NAME DES TYPEN, DESSEN DATEN ZU STANDARDDATEN ERKLAERT
C WERDEN SOLLEN
C KOALT ANZAHL DER IM STANDARDMATERIAL ZU UEBERSPEICHERNDEN NAMENKOM
C BINATIONEN
C
READ (NKE) KSA, KSI, KK

```

	WRITE (NKA) KSA,KSI,KK	330					
	READ (NKE) (MNAME(L),L=1,KK)	340		ME=1			880
	WRITE (NKA) (MNAME(L),L=1,KK)	350		98 ND=NA+NW			890
	DO 2 K=1,2	360		IF(NWN)15,15,16			900
	DO 3 I=1,NZM	370		15 NNK1=1			910
	IF(MAT(K).EQ.MATNA(I)) GO TO 4	380		GO TO 17			920
C	3 CCNTINUE	390		16 NNK1=NNK			930
	WRITE (NOUT,5) MAT(K)	400	C		SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENKOMBINATIONEN		940
	5 FORMAT(' DAS MATERIAL',A9,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENUMRECHUNGSTABEL	410	C				950
	1LE ENTHALTEN')	420	C				960
	STOPS	430		17 DO 18 INK=1,NNK1			970
	4 NMAT(K)=NUNA(I)	440		IF(NWN)19,19,20			980
	2 CCNTINUE	450		20 READ(NKE) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)			990
	DO 6 K=1,N	460		IF(IST.EQ.2) WRITE(NKA) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)			1000
	DO 7 I=1,NZT	470		19 READ (NKE) NDAT			1010
	IF(TYP(K).EQ.TYPN(I)) GO TO 8	480		IF(IST.EQ.2) WRITE(NKA) NDAT			1020
	7 CCNTINUE	490		I2=NDAT*ND			1030
	WRITE(NOUT,9) TYP(K)	500		READ (NKE) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)			1040
	9 FORMAT(' DER TYP',A9,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENUMRECHUNGSTABELLE EN	510		IF(IST.EQ.2) WRITE (NKA) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)			1050
	1THALTEN')	520		IF(ME.EQ.0) GO TO 18			1060
	STOPS	530		IF(NWN)21,21,22			1070
	8 NTYP(K)=NUTY(I)	540	C				1080
	6 CCNTINUE	550		22 DO 23 I=1,NWN			1090
	DO 11 I=1,2	560		23 WN(I+JW)=XNAM(I)			1100
	DO 10 L=1,KK	570		JW=JW+NWN			1110
	IF(NMAT(I).EQ.MNAME(L)) GO TO 11	580		KO(IIT)=KO(IIT)+1			1120
	10 CCNTINUE	590		21 NAW(INK+IDW)=NDAT			1130
	WRITE (NOUT,13) NMAT(I)	600		IF(KDAT+I2.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 24			1140
	13 FORMAT(' DAS MATERIAL',I9,' IST NICHT AUF KEDAK VORHANDEN')	610		WRITE (NP) KDAT,(AW(I),I=1,KDAT)			1150
	STOPS	620		KDAT=0			1160
	11 CONTINUE	630		LP=LP+1			1170
C	KDAT=0	640		24 DO 25 I=1,I2			1180
C		650		25 AW(KDAT+I)=DAT(I)			1190
C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALIEN	660		KDAT=KDAT+I2			1200
		670		IF(JW+NWN.LE.800) GO TO 18			1210
	J=1	680		WRITE (NOUT,26)			1220
	IF(IST.EQ.1) J=2	690		26 FORMAT(' BEIM PROBIERMATERIAL IST DIE ANZAHL DER NAMFNKOMBINATIONE			1230
	DO 12 M=1,KK	700		IN * ANZAHL DER WEITEREN NAMEN > 800')			1240
	READ (NKE) MA,NTY	710		NNK1=INK			1250
	IF(IST.EQ.2) WRITE(NKA) MA,NTY	720		GO TO 27			1260
	READ (NKE) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTY)	730		18 CONTINUE			1270
	IF(IST.EQ.2) WRITE(NKA) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTY)	740	C	ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIF NAMENKOMBINATIONEN			1280
C		750	C				1290
C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPEN	760		IF(ME.EQ.0) GO TO 14			1300
C		770		27 IDW=IDW+NNK1			1310
	IDW=0	780		IIT=IIT+1			1320
	IIT=1	790		MEF=1			1330
	JW=0	800		IF(IIT.LE.(N+1)) GO TO 14			1340
	DO 14 IT=1,NTY	810		IIT=IIT-1			1350
	KO(IIT)=0	820		14 CONTINUE			1360
	ME=0	830	C	ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPEN			1370
	READ (NKE) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NNK	840	C				1380
	IF(IST.EQ.2) WRITE(NKA) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NNK	850		IF(MEX.EQ.1) GO TO 28			1390
	IF(MATN.NE.NMAT(J)) GO TO 98	860		12 CONTINUE			1400
	IF(NTYPN.NE.NTYP(IIT)) GO TO 98	870	C	ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALIEN			1410
			C				1420

28	IF(IST.EQ.1) GO TO 29	1430	IF(XNAM(I)*1.000005.LT.WN(I+JW)) GO TO 45	1980
	I1=M+1	1440	44 CONTINUE	1990
	GC TO 30	1450	GO TO 54	2000
29	REWIND NKE	1460	45 WRITE(NKA) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	2010
	I1=1	1470	WRITE (NOUT,68) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	2020
30	IF(LP.EQ.0) GO TO 31	1480	READ(NKE)NDAT	2030
	REWIND NP	1490	WRITE (NOUT,36) NDAT	2040
	READ (NP) NV,(AW(I),I=1,NN)	1500	WRITE(NKA)NDAT	2050
C		1510	I2=NDAT*ND	2060
C	SUCHEN DER STANDARDDATEN	1520	READ(NKE)(DAT(I),I=1,I2)	2070
C		1530	WRITE(NKA)(DAT(I),I=1,I2)	2080
31	KDAT=0	1540	GC TO 40	2090
	LPP=1	1550	56 BACKSPACE NKE	2100
	J=2	1560	GC TO 43	2110
	IF(IST.EQ.1) J=1	1570	C	2120
C		1580	C	2130
	DO 32 M=I1,KK	1590	C	2140
	IF(M.GT.1) GO TO 99	1600	54 K=K0(IIT)	2150
	READ (NKE) KSA,KSA,KSA	1610	DO 46 L=1,K	2160
	READ (NKE) (MNAME(I),I=1,KSA)	1620	WRITE (NKA) (WN(I+JW),I=1,NWN)	2170
99	READ (NKE) MA,NTY	1630	WRITE (NOUT,68) (WN(I+JW),I=1,NWN)	2180
	WRITE (NKA) MA,NTY	1640	JW=JW+NWN	2190
	READ (NKE) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTY)	1650	WRITE (NKA) NAW(IDW)	2200
	WRITE (NKA) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTY)	1660	WRITE (NOUT,36) NAW(IDW)	2210
	IIT=1	1670	I2=NAW(IDW)*ND	2220
	IDW=1	1680	ICW=IDW+1	2230
	JW=0	1690	IF(KDAT+I2.LE.IITTT) GO TO 47	2240
C		1700	IF(LPP.LE.LP) GO TO 48	2250
	DO 33 IT=1,NTY	1710	49 WRITE (NOUT,50) LPP,LP	2260
	READ (NKE) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NNK	1720	50 FORMAT(' AUF DER EXTERNEN EINHEIT NP WERDEN',I3,' SAETZE GESUCHT ,	2270
	NN=NNK	1730	1 ES SIND NUR',I3,' SAETZE VORHANDEN')	2280
	IDRU=1	1740	STOP	2290
	IND=1	1750	48 READ (NP) IND,(AW(I),I=1,IND)	2300
	IF(MATN.NE.NMAT(J)) GO TO 34	1760	LPP=LPP+1	2310
	IF(NTYPN.NE.NTYP(IIT)) GO TO 34	1770	KDAT=0	2320
	IDRU=2	1780	47 WRITE (NKA) (AW(KDAT+I),I=1,I2)	2330
	IF(NN.EQ.0) GO TO 34	1790	WRITE (NOUT,68) (AW(KDAT+I),I=1,I2)	2340
	NN=NN+K0(IIT)-K0ALT(IIT)	1900	KDAT=KDAT+I2	2350
34	WRITE (NKA) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NN	1910	46 CCNTINUE	2360
	IF(IDRU.EQ.1) GO TO 35	1920	BACKSPACE NKE	2370
	WRITE (NOUT,936)	1930	K=K0ALT(IIT)	2380
936	FORMAT(IH)	1840	IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 52	2390
	WRITE (NOUT,36) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NN	1850	DO 51 L=1,K	2400
36	FORMAT(10I10)	1860	READ (NKE) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	2410
35	ND=NA+NW	1870	READ (NKE) NDAT	2420
	IF(NWN)37,37,38	1880	I2=NDAT*ND	2430
37	NNK1=1	1890	READ (NKE) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)	2440
	GO TO 39	1900	51 CONTINUE	2450
38	NNK1=NNK	1910	52 IND=INK+K	2460
C		1920	IF(IND.GT.NNK1) GO TO 55	2470
39	DO 40 INK=1,NNK1	1930	43 DO 53 INK=IND,NNK1	2480
	IF(NWN)41,41,42	1940	READ (NKE) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	2490
42	READ (NKE) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	1950	IF(IDRU.EQ.2) WRITE (NOUT,68) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	2500
	IF(IDRU.EQ.1) GO TO 56	1960	WRITE (NKA) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)	2510
	DO 44 I=1,NWN	1970	READ (NKE) NDAT	2520

	IF(IDRU.EQ.2) WRITE (NOUT,36)NDAT	2530		NDAT=NAW(IDW-1)+I-1	3080
	WRITE (NKA) NDAT	2540		GO TO 77	3090
	I2=NDAT*ND	2550		72 IF(NAW(IDW-1)-(II-I))73,77,75	3100
	READ (NKE) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)	2560			3110
	WRITE (NKA) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)	2570		I : ERSTES WERTEPAAAR , DAS UEBERSPEICHERT WIRD	3120
53	CONTINUE	2580		II: ERSTES WERTEPAAAR , DAS NICHT MEHR UEBERSPEICHERT WIRD	3130
	GO TO 55	2590			3140
C		2600		LUECKE ZU GROSS	3150
C	UEBERSPEICHERN DER DATEN NWN=0	2610		73 IP=II-I-NAW(IDW-1)	3160
		2620		IJP=IP*ND	3170
41	IF(IDRU.EQ.1) GO TO 57	2630		L=(II-1)*ND+1	3180
	READ (NKE) NDAT	2640		DO 76 IJ=L,I2	3190
	I2=NDAT*ND	2650			
	READ (NKE)(DAT(I),I=1,I2)	2660		76 DAT(IJ-IIP)=DAT(IJ)	3200
	II2=NAW(IDW)*ND	2670		NDAT=NDAT-IP	3210
	IDW=IDW+1	2680		GO TO 77	3220
	IF(KDAT+II2.LE.ITTTT) GO TO 58	2690		C LUECKE ZU KLEIN	3230
	IF(LPP.LE.LP) GO TO 59	2700		75 IP=NAW(IDW-1)-(II-I)	3240
	GO TO 49	2710		IIP=IP*ND	3250
59	READ (NP) IND,(AW(I),I=1,IND)	2720		L=(II-1)*ND+1	3260
	LPP=LPP+1	2730		DO 78 IJ=L,I2	3270
	KDAT=0	2740		78 DAT(I2-IJ+L+IIP)=DAT(I2-IJ+L)	3280
58	IF(NA.GT.0) GO TO 158	2750		NDAT=NDAT+IP	3290
	DO 159 I=1,NW	2760		C AUFFUELLEN DER ANGEPASTEN LUECKE	3300
159	DAT(I)=AW(KDAT+I)	2770		77 L=(I-1)*ND	3310
	KDAT=KDAT+NW	2780		DO 66 K=L,II2	3320
	GO TO 160	2790		66 DAT(L+K)=AW(KDAT+K)	3330
158	DO 60 I=1,NDAT	2800		KDAT=KDAT+II2	3340
	DO 61 L=1,NA	2810		160 WRITE(NKA) NDAT	3350
	K=ND*(I-1)+L	2820		WRITE (NOUT,67) NDAT	3360
	IF(NTYPN.NE.21520) GO TO 64	2830		67 FORMAT(II2)	3370
	IF(DAT(K)*1.000005.LT.AW(KDAT+1)) GO TO 60	2840		IP=NDAT*ND	3380
	GO TO 62	2850		WRITE (NKA) (DAT(I),I=1,IP)	3390
64	IF(DAT(K)*1.000005.LT.AW(KDAT+L)) GO TO 60	2860		WRITE (NOUT,68) (DAT(I),I=1,IP)	3400
	IF(DAT(K)*0.999995.GT.AW(KDAT+L)) GO TO 62	2870		68 FORMAT(8E16.8)	3410
61	CONTINUE	2880		GO TO 40	3420
	GO TO 62	2890		57 READ(NKE) NDAT	3430
60	CONTINUE	2900		WRITE(NKA) NDAT	3440
	NDAT=NDAT+NAW(IDW-1)	2910		I2=NDAT*ND	3450
	GO TO 77	2920		READ(NKE)(DAT(I),I=1,I2)	3460
C		2930		WRITE(NKA)(DAT(I),I=1,I2)	3470
62	KI=(NAW(IDW-1)-1)*ND+KDAT	2940		40 CONTINUE	3480
	DO 69 II=I,NDAT	2950		C ENDE SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN	3490
	DO 70 L=1,NA	2960			3500
	K=ND*(II-1)+L	2970		55 IF(IDRU.EQ.1) GO TO 33	3510
	IF(NTYPN.NE.21520) GO TO 71	2980		IIT=IIT+1	3520
	IF(DAT(K)*0.999995.LT.AW(KI+L)) GO TO 69	2990		IF(IIT.GT.N) IIT=IIT-1	3530
	GO TO 72	3000		33 CONTINUE	3540
71	IF(DAT(K)*1.000005.LT.AW(KI+L)) GO TO 69	3010		C ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPEN	3550
	IF(DAT(K)*0.999995.GT.AW(KI+L)) GO TO 72	3020			3560
70	CONTINUE	3030		C	3570
	IF(II.EQ.NDAT) GO TO 69	3040		32 CONTINUE	3580
	II=II+1	3050		C ENDE DER SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALIEN	3590
	GO TO 72	3060			3600
69	CONTINUE	3070		ENDFILE NKA	3610
				RETURN	3620
				END	

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SUBROUTINE P01703                                10
C
C PROGRAMM ZUM AUSDRUCKEN DER SEQUENTIELLEN KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK 30
C
REAL*8 MAN(100),TYP(100),MATNA(200),TYPN(100)    40
DIMENSION DAT(40000),NUNA(200),                60
INUTY(100), MNAME(100),NDTYP(100),XNAM(10),NMAT(100), 70
2NTYP(100)
COMMON MATNA,TYPN,NUNA,NUTY,NZM,NZT,NDUT,NF      80
WRITE (NDUT,2000)                               90
2000 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01703'//)             100
NKE=2                                           110
REWIND NKE                                       120
READ (NF) N,(MAN(I),TYP(I),I=1,N)              130
READ (NKE) KSI,KSI,KK                          140
READ (NKE) (MNAME(L),L=1,KK)                  150
DO 4 K=1,N                                      160
DO 3 I=1,NZM                                    170
IF (MAN(K).EQ.MATNA(I)) GO TO 5                180
3 CONTINUE                                       190
WRITE (NDUT,6) MAN(K)                          200
6 FORMAT(' DAS MATERIAL',A9,' IST NICHT IN DER KEDAKUMRECHNUNGSTABEL 210
1LE ENHALTEN')
STOP5                                           220
5 NMAT(K)=NUNA(I)                              230
DO 7 I=1,NZT                                    240
IF(TYP(K).EQ.TYPN(I)) GO TO 8                 250
7 CONTINUE                                       260
WRITE (NDUT,9) TYP(K)                          270
9 FORMAT(' DER TYP',A6,' IST NICHT IN DER KEDAKUMRECHNUNGSTABELLE EN 280
1THALTEN')
STOP5                                           290
8 NTYP(K)=NUTY(I)                              300
4 CONTINUE                                       310
K=1                                             320
C
C SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALIEN                330
C
DO 16 M=1,KK                                    340
30 DO 10 L=1,KK                                  350
IF (NMAT(K).EQ.MNAME(L)) GO TO 11             360
10 CONTINUE                                       370
WRITE (NDUT,12) NMAT(K)                       380
12 FORMAT(' DER MATERIALNAME',I8,' STEHT NICHT IN DER SEQUENTIELLEN K 390
1ERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK')
K=K+1                                           400
IF(K-N)30,30,31                                410
11 READ (NKE) MA,NTY                             420
READ (NKE) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTY)                430
C
C SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPEN                      440

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C
C DO 16 IT=1,NTY                                520
IKS=0                                           530
READ (NKE) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NNK          540
ND=NA+NW                                        550
IF (NWN) 13,13,14                             560
13 NNK1=1                                       570
GO TO 15                                        580
14 NNK1=NNK                                     590
C
C SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN      600
C
15 DO 36 INK=1,NNK1                             610
IF(NWN)17,17,18                               620
18 READ (NKE) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)              630
17 READ (NKE) NDAT                             640
I2=NDAT*ND                                     650
READ (NKE) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)                   660
IF(MATN.NE.NMAT(K)) GO TO 36                 670
IF (NTYPN.NE.NTYP(K)) GO TO 36              680
WRITE (NDUT,19) MAN(K),TYP(K)               690
19 FORMAT(1X,2A9)                             700
IKS=1                                          710
IF(NWN)20,20,21                              720
21 WRITE (NDUT,22) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)         730
22 FORMAT(1X,8E16.9)                          740
20 WRITE (NDUT,23) NDAT                      750
23 FORMAT(110)                                760
IF(NTYPN.EQ.14510) GO TO 33                 770
IF(ND-3)24,25,26                             780
24 NDAT1=(NDAT+2)/3                          790
ND1=6                                          800
GO TO 27                                       810
25 NDAT1=(NDAT+1)/2                          820
ND1=6                                          830
GO TO 27                                       840
26 NDAT1=NDAT                                 850
ND1=ND                                         860
27 I2=0                                        870
DO 28 IDAT=1,NDAT1                            880
I1=I2+1                                       890
I2=I2+ND1                                     900
IF (IDAT-NDAT1) 29,32,32                     910
32 I2=ND*NDAT                                 920
29 WRITE (NDUT,22) (DAT(I),I=I1,I2)         930
28 CONTINUE                                    940
GO TO 36                                       950
33 WRITE (NDUT,34) (DAT(I),I=1,I2)          960
34 FORMAT(1X,20A4)                            970
36 CONTINUE                                    980
IF(IKS.EQ.0) GO TO 16                        990
K=K+1                                         1000
IF(K-N) 16,16,31                             1010
16 CONTINUE                                   1020
31 RETURN                                     1030
END                                            1040

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C
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SUBROUTINE P01704
PROGRAMM ZUM AUSDRUCKEN DER KEDAK-INHALTSLISTE

REAL*8 MATNA(200),TYPN(100),WQ(100)
DIMENSION IFELD(880),ITYP(880),NT(3),IWQ(100)
COMMON MATNA,TYPN,NUNA(200),NUTY(100),NZM,NZT,NOUT
WRITE (NOUT,1)
1 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01704'//)
LBN=18
DEFINE FILE 18(3950,880,U,K8)
NSZ=880
READ (LBN'1) (IFELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IS=IFELD(12)
IW=IFELD(13)
IT=IFELD(11)
L=1
IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 2
READ (LBN'IS) (IFELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
2 NAME=IFELD(IW)
J=0
5 IF(IW+1-NSZ)3,3,4
4 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (IFELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IW=IW-NSZ
3 IW=IW+1
J=J+1
NT(J)=IFELD(IW)
IF(J.LT.3) GO TO 5
ITN=NT(1)
ITNS=NT(2)
ITNW=NT(3)
IF(ITNS.EQ.IS) GO TO 6
READ (LBN'ITNS) (ITYP(I),I=1,NSZ)
GO TO 7
6 DO 8 I=1,NSZ
8 ITYP(I)=IFELD(I)
7 DO 9 I=1,ITN
IWQ(I)=ITYP(ITNW)
ITNW=ITNW+7
IF(ITNW-NSZ)9,9,10
10 ITNS=ITNS+1
READ (LBN'ITNS) (ITYP(K),K=1,NSZ)
ITNW=ITNW-NSZ
9 CONTINUE
DO 11 I=1,NZM
IF(NAME.EQ.NUNA(I)) GO TO 12
11 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,13) NAME
13 FORMAT(' DAS MATERIAL',I8,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENSZUORDNUNGSTABEL
ILE DER EINGABE ENHALTEN')

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STOP5
12 DO 14 J=1,ITN
DO 15 K=1,NZT
IF(IWQ(J).EQ.NUTY(K)) GO TO 16
15 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,17) IWQ(J)
17 FORMAT(' DER TYP',I8,' IST NICHT IN DER NAMENSZUORDNUNGSTABELLE DE
IR EINGABE ENHALTEN')
STOP5
16 WQ(J)=TYPN(K)
14 CONTINUE
WRITE (NOUT,18) MATNA(I),(WQ(J),J=1,ITN)
18 FORMAT(1H ,A10/(12X,7A10))
L=L+1
IF(L.GT.IT) GO TO 20
IW=IW+1
IF(IW-NSZ)2,2,19
19 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (IFELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IW=IW-NSZ
GO TO 2
20 RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE P01720 (MNAME,MTYP)
PROGRAMM ZUR ERZEUGUNG EINES KERNDATENFILES IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

INTEGER*2 MN(2),IZ(11),FM,FMT(10),FME(12),FMA(10),FX,FZ
REAL*8 Z(300)
DIMENSION FELD(880),IFELD(880),DAT(40000),IDAT(40000),MAT(4,100),
1ITYP(7,100),NWN(9,400),XWN(9,400),IFMT(5),IFME(6),IFMA(5)
2,MNAME(400),MTYP(200)
COMMON Z,NUNA(200),NUTY(100),NZM,NZT,NOUT
EQUIVALENCE (FELD(1),IFELD(1)),(DAT(1),IDAT(1))
1,(NWN(1,1),XWN(1,1)),(MN(1),KK)
2,(FMT(1),IFMT(1)),(FME(1),IFME(1)),(FMA(1),IFMA(1))
DATA IZ/' ',1',2',3',4',5',6',7',8',9',10' /
DATA FM/'00'/,IFMT/' ',112,' X',212,' I4' /,
1IFME/'1 ',E12.,'5', 'X,2I',2,I4', ' /,
2IFMA/' ',A4, ' ', ' X',212,' I4' /,FX/'X',FZ/'P0' /
CALL FSPIE
IS=1
WRITE (NOUT,2000)
2000 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01720'//)
ITTT=40000
NSZ=880
LBN=17
DEFINE FILE 17(3950,880,U,K8)
IMA=16
READ (LBN'1) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IDAT(1)=1

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IDAT(2)=IFELD(4)
L=IFELD(11)
IS=IFELD(12)
IW=IFELD(13)
IF(IS-1) 1,2,1
1 READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
2 K=1
DC 5 N=1,L
ID=IW
DC 89 M=1,NZM
IF(IFELD(ID).EQ.NUNA(M)) GO TO 90
89 CONTINUE
90 KK=MNAME(2*M)
DO 91 M=1,11
IF(MN(1).EQ.IZ(4)) GO TO 92
91 CCONTINUE
GO TO 45
92 IF(MN(2).NE.IZ(1)) GO TO 45
MAT(1,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)9,9,10
10 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
ID=0
9 ID=ID+1
MAT(2,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)11,11,12
12 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
ID=0
11 ID=ID+1
MAT(3,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)15,15,16
16 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
ID=0
15 ID=ID+1
MAT(4,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)13,13,14
14 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
ID=0
13 IW=ID+1
K=K+1
GO TO 5
45 IW=ID+4
IF(IW-NSZ)5,5,46
46 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IW=IW-NSZ
5 CONTINUE
K=K-1
IDAT(3)=K
KKK=K
IMI=0
WRITE (IMA,6) (IDAT(I),I=1,3),IMI,IMI,IMI

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6 FORMAT(3I12,36X,2I2,I4)
WRITE (NOUT,6) (IDAT(I),I=1,3),IMI,IMI,IMI
I=0
M=K/6
IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 80
DO 81 KI=1,M
L=I+1
I=I+6
WRITE (IMA,7) (MAT(1,KK),KK=L,I),IMI,IMI,KI
7 FORMAT(6I12,2I2,I4)
81 WRITE (NOUT,7) (MAT(1,KK),KK=L,I),IMI,IMI,KI
IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 8
80 I=I+1
LO=M+1
FMT(2)=FM+K-I+1
KI=72-(K-I+1)*12
M=KI/10*256+KI-KI/10*10
FMT(5)=FM+M
WRITE (IMA,IFMT) (MAT(1,KK),KK=I,K),IMI,IMI,LO
WRITE (NOUT,IFMT) (MAT(1,KK),KK=I,K),IMI,IMI,LO
C
C SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALZAHL
C
8 DO 101 I=1,KKK
IMI=0
FMT(2)=FM+2
FMT(5)=FM+4*256+8
WRITE (IMA,IFMT) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I),I,IMI,IMI
WRITE (NOUT,IFMT) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I),I,IMI,IMI
J=MAT(2,I)
IF(MAT(3,I)-IS)17,18,17
17 IS=MAT(3,I)
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(K),K=1,NSZ)
18 IW=MAT(4,I)
ID=IW
DC 21 K=1,J
ITYP(1,K)=IFELD(ID)
JK=1
26 JK=JK+1
IF(ID+1-NSZ)22,22,25
25 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN'IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
ID=0
22 ID=ID+1
IF(JK-7)23,23,21
23 ITYP(JK,K)=IFELD(ID)
GO TO 26
21 CONTINUE
NK=0
M=J/6
IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 82
DO 83 KI=1,M
N=NK+1
NK=NK+6
WRITE (IMA,7) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=N,NK),I,IMI,KI

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93	WRITE (NDOUT,7) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=NN,NK),I,IMI,KI	1390	WRITE (IMA,4) (XWN(KK,IK),KK=NN,N),I,K,IMI	1940
	IF(J.EQ.NK) GO TO 32	1400	IMI=IMI+1	1950
82	NK=NK+1	1410	IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0	1960
	LO=M+1	1420	85 CONTINUE	1970
	FMT(2)=FM+J-NK+1	1430	4 FORMAT(1P6E12.5,2I2,I4)	1980
	KI=72-(J-NK+1)*12	1440	IF(IN.EQ.N) GO TO 86	1990
	M=KI/10*256+KI-KI/10*10	1450	84 N=N+1	2000
	FMT(5)=FM+M	1460	FME(2)=FZ+IN-N+1	2010
	WRITE(IMA,IFMT) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=NK,J),I,IMI,LO	1470	KI=72-(IN-N+1)*12	2020
	WRITE(NDOUT,IFMT) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=NK,J),I,IMI,LO	1480	LO=KI/10*256+KI-KI/10*10	2030
C		1490	FME(6)=FM+LO	2040
C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIF TYPENZAHL	1500	WRITE(IMA,IFME) (XWN(KK,IK),KK=N,IN),I,K,IMI	2050
C		1510	IMI=IMI+1	2060
32	DC 101 K=1,J	1520	IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0	2070
	IMI=0	1530	86 FMT(2)=FM+1	2080
	IARFU=ITYP(3,K)+ITYP(4,K)	1540	FMT(5)=FM+6*256	2090
	IF(ITYP(2,K))27,28,27	1550	WRITE(IMA,IFMT) NWN(IN+1,IK),I,K,IMI	2100
28	IWP=ITYP(5,K)	1560	IMI=IMI+1	2110
	ITYP(5,K)=0	1570	IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0	2120
27	WRITE (IMA,7) MAT(1,I),(ITYP(KK,K),KK=1,5),I,K,IMI	1580	ID=NWN(IN+2,IK)	2130
	IF(ITYP(2,K))30,31,30	1590	IW=NWN(IN+3,IK)	2140
C		1600	IF(ID-IS)41,42,41	2150
C	ES SIND WEITERE NAMEN VORHANDEN	1610	41 IS=ID	2160
C		1620	READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	2170
30	ID=ITYP(6,K)	1630	42 IP=NWN(IN+1,IK)*IARFU	2180
	IF(ID-IS)34,35,34	1640	IF(IP-ITTTT)47,47,57	2190
34	IS=ID	1650	57 WRITE (NDOUT,58) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)	2200
	READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	1660	58 FORMAT(' ZAHL DER ARGUMENTE + WERTE GROESSER 40000 FUER',2I10)	2210
35	IW=ITYP(7,K)	1670	STDP5	2220
	NK=ITYP(5,K)	1680	47 DO 54 N=1,IP	2230
	DO 102 IK=1,NK	1690	DAT(N)=FELD(IW)	2240
	NWN(1,IK)=IFELD(IW)	1700	IF(IW+1-NSZ)52,52,53	2250
	JK=1	1710	53 IS=IS+1	2260
36	JK=JK+1	1720	READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	2270
	IF(IW+1-NSZ)39,39,40	1730	IW=0	2280
40	IS=IS+1	1740	52 IW=IW+1	2290
	READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	1750	54 CONTINUE	2300
	IW=0	1760	IF(IARFU-3)93,94,95	2310
39	IW=IW+1	1770	93 NDAT1=(NWN(IN+1,IK)+2)/3	2320
	IF(JK-ITYP(2,K)-3)37,37,102	1780	ND1=6	2330
37	NWN(JK,IK)=IFELD(IW)	1790	GO TO 88	2340
	GO TO 36	1800	94 NDAT1=(NWN(IN+1,IK)+1)/2	2350
102	CONTINUE	1810	ND1=6	2360
	IN=ITYP(2,K)	1820	GO TO 88	2370
C		1830	95 NDAT1=NWN(IN+1,IK)	2380
C	SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN	1840	ND1=IARFU	2390
C		1850	88 I2=0	2400
	IMI=1	1860	DO 87 KI=1,NDAT1	2410
	DO 103 IK=1,NK	1870	I1=I2+1	2420
	N=0	1880	I2=I2+ND1	2430
	M=IN/6	1890	IF(KI-NDAT1)96,97,97	2440
	IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 84	1900	97 I2=IP	2450
	DO 85 KI=1,M	1910	96 FME(2)=FZ+I2-I1+1	2460
	NN=N+1	1920	LO=72-(I2-I1+1)*12	2470
	N=N+6	1930	ILI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10	2480

IF(ILI.NE.0) GO TO 132	2490	119 I2=IP	3040
FME(6)=IZ(1)	2500	118 IF(ITYP(1,K).NE.14510) GO TO 120	3050
FME(7)=IZ(1)	2510	LO=I2-I1+1	3060
GO TO 133	2520	IMI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10	3070
132 FME(6)=FM+ILI	2530	FMA(2)=FM+IMI	3080
133 WRITE(IMA,IFME) (DAT(KK),KK=I1,I2),I,K,IMI	2540	LO=72-(I2-I1+1)*4	3090
IMI=IMI+1	2550	IMI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10	3100
IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0	2560	IF(IMI.NE.0) GO TO 134	3110
FME(7)=FX	2570	FMA(5)=IZ(1)	3120
87 CONTINUE	2580	FMA(6)=IZ(1)	3130
103 CONTINUE	2590	GO TO 135	3140
GO TO 101	2600	134 FMA(5)=FM+IMI	3150
	2610	135 WRITE(IMA,IFMA) (DAT(KK),KK=I1,I2),I,K,KII	3160
C ES SIND KEINE WEITEREN NAMEN VORHANDEN	2620	KII=KII+1	3170
	2630	FMA(6)=FX	3180
	2640	GO TO 117	3190
31 IMI=1	2650	120 KEZ=0	3200
FMT(2)=FM+1	2660	IF(I2-I1+1.LE.6) GO TO 136	3210
FMT(5)=FM+6*256	2670	KEZ=1	3220
WRITE(IMA,IFMT) IWP,I,K,IMI	2680	I0=I2	3230
ID=ITYP(6,K)	2690	I2=I1+5	3240
IW=ITYP(7,K)	2700	136 FME(2)=FZ+I2-I1+1	3250
IF(ID-IS)64,65,64	2710	LO=72-(I2-I1+1)*12	3260
64 IS=ID	2720	IMI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10	3270
READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	2730	IF(IMI.NE.0) GO TO 130	3280
65 IP=IWP*IARFU	2740	FME(6)=IZ(1)	3290
IF(IP-ITTT) 66,66,67	2750	FME(7)=IZ(1)	3300
67 WRITE(ROUT,58) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)	2760	GO TO 131	3310
STOP5	2770	130 FME(6)=FM+IMI	3320
66 DO 68 N=1,IP	2780	131 IF(KII.EQ.10000) KII=0	3330
DAT(N)=FELD(IW)	2790	WRITE(IMA,IFME) (DAT(KK),KK=I1,I2),I,K,KII	3340
IF(IW+1-NSZ) 75,75,76	2800	KII=KII+1	3350
76 IS=IS+1	2810	FME(7)=FX	3360
READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)	2820	IF(KEZ.EQ.0) GO TO 117	3370
IW=0	2830	I1=I2+1	3380
75 IW=IW+1	2840	I2=I0	3390
68 CONTINUE	2850	GO TO 120	3400
IF(ITYP(1,K).NE.14510) GO TO 123	2860	117 CONTINUE	3410
ND1=18	2870	101 CONTINUE	3420
NDAT1=(IP+16)/18	2880	REWIND IMA	3430
GO TO 116	2890	RETURN	3440
123 IF(IARFU-3) 113,114,115	2900	END	3450
113 NDAT1=(IWP+2)/3	2910		
ND1=6	2920		
GO TO 116	2930		
114 NDAT1=(IWP+1)/2	2940		
ND1=6	2950		
GO TO 116	2960		
115 NDAT1=IWP	2970		
ND1=IARFU	2980		
116 I2=0	2990		
KII=2	3000		
DO 117 KI=1,NDAT1	3010		
I1=I2+1	3020		
I2=I2+ND1	3030		
IF(KI-NDAT1) 118,119,119			
		SUBROUTINE P01721 (MNA)	10
			20
		PROGRAMM ZUR ERZEUGUNG EINES TEILES DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK	30
		IN CARD-IMAGE - FORMAT	40
			50
		INTEGER*2 IZ, FM,FMT(10),FME(12),FMA(10),FX,FZ	60
		REAL*8 Z(300),TMAT(200),MNA(200)	70
		DIMENSION FELD(880),IFELD(880),DAT(40000),IDAT(40000),MAT(4,100),	80
		ITYP(7,100),NWN(9,400),XWN(9,400),IFMT(5),IFME(6),IFMA(5)	90

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COMMON Z,NUNA(200),NUTY(100),NZM,NZT,NOUT,NF6
EQUIVALENCE (FELD(1),IFELD(1)),(DAT(1),IDAT(1))
1,(NWN(1,1),XWN(1,1))
2,(FMT(1),IFMT(1)),(FME(1),IFME(1)),(FMA(1),IFMA(1))
DATA IZ/' '/
DATA FM/'00'/,IFMT/(' ','I12',' X','2I2','I4') '/',
1IFMF/('1 ','E12.','5, ','X,2I','2,I4','') '/',
2IFMA/(' ','A4, ',' X','2I2','I4') '/,FX/'X',/,FZ/'P0'/
CALL FSPIE
IS=1
WRITE (NOUT,2000)
2000 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01721'//)
NSZ=880
ITTTT=40000
LBN=17
DEFINE FILE 17(3950,880,U,K8)
IMA=16
READ(NF6) NVM,(TMAT(I),I=1,NNM)
READ (LBN*1) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IDAT(1)=1
IDAT(2)=IFELD(4)
L=IFELD(11)
IS=IFELD(12)
IW=IFELD(13)
IF(IS-1) 1,2,1
1 READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
2 K=1
DO 5 N=1,L
ID=IW
DO 89 M=1,NZM
IF(IFELD(ID).EQ.NUNA(M)) GO TO 90
89 CONTINUE
90 IF(MNA(M).NE.TMAT(K)) GO TO 45
MAT(1,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)9,9,10
10 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
ID=0
9 ID=ID+1
MAT(2,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)11,11,12
12 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
ID=0
11 ID=ID+1
MAT(3,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)15,15,16
16 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
ID=0
15 ID=ID+1
MAT(4,K)=IFELD(ID)
IF(ID+1-NSZ)13,13,14
14 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)

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ID=0
13 IW=ID+1
K=K+1
IF(K.GT.NNM) GO TO 137
GO TO 5
45 IW=ID+4
IF(IW-NSZ)5,5,46
46 IS=IS+1
READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(I),I=1,NSZ)
IW=IW-NSZ
5 CONTINUE
137 K=K-1
IDAT(3)=K
KKK=K
IMI=0
WRITE (IMA,6) (IDAT(I),I=1,3),IMI,IMI,IMI
6 FORMAT(3I12,36X,2I2,I4)
WRITE (NOUT,6) (IDAT(I),I=1,3),IMI,IMI,IMI
I=0
M=K/6
IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 80
DC 81 KI=1,M
L=I+1
I=I+6
WRITE (IMA,7) (MAT(1,KK),KK=L,I),IMI,IMI,KI
7 FORMAT(6I12,2I2,I4)
81 WRITE (NOUT,7) (MAT(1,KK),KK=L,I),IMI,IMI,KI
IF(K.EQ.I) GO TO 8
80 I=I+1
LO=M+1
FMT(2)=FM+K-I+1
KI=72-(K-I+1)*12
M=KI/10*256+KI-KI/10*10
FMT(5)=FM+M
WRITE(IMA,IFMT) (MAT(1,KK),KK=I,K),IMI,IMI,LO
WRITE(NOUT,IFMT)(MAT(1,KK),KK=I,K),IMI,IMI,LO
C
C SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE MATERIALZAHL
C
8 DO 101 I=1,KKK
IMI=0
FMT(2)=FM+2
FMT(5)=FM+4*256+8
WRITE( IMA,IFMT) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I),I,IMI,IMI
WRITE(NOUT,IFMT) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I),I,IMI,IMI
J=MAT(2,I)
IF(MAT(3,I)-IS)17,18,17
17 IS=MAT(3,I)
READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(K),K=1,NSZ)
18 IW=MAT(4,I)
ID=IW
DO 21 K=1,J
ITYP(1,K)=IFELD(ID)
JK=1
26 JK=JK+1

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        IF(ID+1-NSZ) 22,22,25
25  IS=IS+1
    READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
    ID=0
22  ID=ID+1
    IF(JK-7) 23,23,21
23  ITYP(JK,K)=IFELD(ID)
    GO TO 26
21  CCNTINUE

    NK=0
    M=J/6
    IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 82
    DO 83 KI=1,M
    NK=NK+1
    NK=NK+6
    WRITE (IMA,7) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=N,NK),I,IMI,KI
83  WRITE (NOUT,7) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=N,NK),I,IMI,KI
    IF(J.EQ.NK) GO TO 32
82  NK=NK+1
    LO=M+1
    FMT(2)=FM+J-NK+1
    KI=72-(J-NK+1)*12
    M=KI/10*256+KI-KI/10*10
    FMT(5)=FM+M
    WRITE ( IMA,IFMT) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=NK,J),I,IMI,LO
    WRITE(NOUT,IFMT) (ITYP(1,KK),KK=NK,J),I,IMI,LO

C
C
C  SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE TYPENZAHL
32  DO 101 K=1,J
    IMI=0
    IARFU=ITYP(3,K)+ITYP(4,K)
    IF(ITYP(2,K)) 27,28,27
28  IWP=ITYP(5,K)
    ITYP(5,K)=0
27  WRITE (IMA,7) MAT(1,I),(ITYP(KK,K),KK=1,5),I,K,IMI
    IF(ITYP(2,K)) 30,31,30

C
C
C  ES SIND WEITERE NAMEN VORHANDEN
30  ID=ITYP(6,K)
    IF(ID-IS) 34,35,34
34  IS=ID
    READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
35  IW=ITYP(7,K)
    NK=ITYP(5,K)
    DO 102 IK=1,NK
    NWN(1,IK)=IFELD(IW)
    JK=1
36  JK=JK+1
    IF(IW+1-NSZ) 39,39,40
40  IS=IS+1
    READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
    IW=0
39  IW=IW+1

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    IF(JK-ITYP(2,K)-3) 37,37,102
37  NWN(JK,IK)=IFELD(IW)
    GO TO 36
102 CONTINUE
    IN=ITYP(2,K)

C
C  SCHLEIFE UEBER DIE NAMENSKOMBINATIONEN
C
    IMI=1
    DO 103 IK=1,NK
    N=0
    M=IN/6
    IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 84
    DO 85 KI=1,M
    NN=N+1
    N=N+6
    WRITE ( IMA,4) (XWN(KK,IK),KK=NN,N),I,K,IMI
    IMI=IMI+1
    IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0
85  CONTINUE
    4  FORMAT(1P6E12.5,2I2,I4)
    IF(IN.EQ.N) GO TO 86
84  N=N+1
    FME(2)=FZ+IN-N+1
    KI=72-(IN-N+1)*12
    LO=KI/10*256+KI-KI/10*10
    FME(6)=FM+LO
    WRITE( IMA,IFME) (XWN(KK,IK),KK=N,IN),I,K,IMI
    IMI=IMI+1
    IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0
86  FMT(2)=FM+1
    FMT(5)=FM+6*256
    WRITE( IMA,IFMT) NWN(IN+1,IK),I,K,IMI
    IMI=IMI+1
    IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0
    ID=NWN(IN+2,IK)
    IW=NWN(IN+3,IK)
    IF(ID-IS) 41,42,41
41  IS=ID
    READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
42  IP=NWN(IN+1,IK)*IARFU
    IF(IP-ITTT) 47,47,57
57  WRITE (NOUT,58) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)
58  FORMAT(' ZAHLE DER ARGUMENTE + WERTE GROESSER 40000 FUER',2I10)
    STOP 5
47  DO 54 N=1,IP
    DAT(N)=FELD(IW)
    IF(IW+1-NSZ) 52,52,53
53  IS=IS+1
    READ (LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
    IW=0
52  IW=IW+1
54  CONTINUE
    IF(IARFU-3) 93,94,95
93  NDAT1=(NWN(IN+1,IK)+2)/3

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ND1=6
GO TO 88
94 NDAT1=(NWN(IN+1,IK)+1)/2
ND1=6
GO TO 89
95 NDAT1=NWN(IN+1,IK)
ND1=IARFU
88 I2=0
DO 87 KI=1,NDAT1
I1=I2+1
I2=I2+ND1
IF(KI-NDAT1)96,97,97
97 I2=IP
96 FME(2)=FZ+I2-I1+1
LO=72-(I2-I1+1)*12
ILI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10
IF(ILI.NE.0) GO TO 132
FME(6)=IZ
FME(7)=IZ
GO TO 133
132 FME(6)=FM+ILI
133 WRITE(IMA,IFME) (DAT(KK),KK=I1,I2),I,K,IMI
IMI=IMI+1
IF(IMI.EQ.10000) IMI=0
FME(7)=FX
87 CONTINUE
103 CONTINUE
GO TO 101
C
C ES SIND KEINE WEITEREN NAMEN VORHANDEN
C
31 IMI=1
FMT(2)=FM+1
FMT(5)=FM+6*256
WRITE(IMA,IFMT) IWP,I,K,IMI
ID=ITYP(6,K)
IW=ITYP(7,K)
IF(ID-IS)64,65,64
64 IS=ID
READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
65 IP=IWP*IARFU
IF(IP-ITTT) 66,66,67
67 WRITE(NOUT,58) MAT(1,I),MAT(2,I)
STOP5
66 DO 68 N=1,IP
DAT(N)=FELD(IW)
IF(IW+1-NSZ) 75,75,76
76 IS=IS+1
READ(LBN*IS) (FELD(KK),KK=1,NSZ)
IW=0
75 IW=IW+1
68 CONTINUE
IF(ITYP(1,K).NE.14510) GO TO 123
ND1=18
NDAT1=(IP+16)/18

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GO TO 116
123 IF(IARFU-3)113,114,115
113 NDAT1=(IWP+2)/3
ND1=6
GO TO 116
114 NDAT1=(IWP+1)/2
ND1=6
GO TO 116
115 NDAT1=IWP
ND1=IARFU
116 I2=0
KII=2
DO 117 KI=1,NDAT1
I1=I2+1
I2=I2+ND1
IF(KI-NDAT1)118,119,119
119 I2=IP
118 IF(ITYP(1,K).NE.14510) GO TO 120
LO=I2-I1+1
IMI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10
FMA(2)=FM+IMI
LO=72-(I2-I1+1)*4
IMI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10
IF(IMI.NE.0) GO TO 134
FMA(5)=IZ
FMA(6)=IZ
GO TO 135
134 FMA(5)=FM+IMI
135 WRITE(IMA,IFMA) (DAT(KK),KK=I1,I2),I,K,KII
KII=KII+1
FMA(6)=FX
GO TO 117
120 KEZ=0
IF(I2-I1+1.LE.6) GO TO 136
KEZ=1
IO=I2
I2=I1+5
136 FME(2)=FZ+I2-I1+1
LO=72-(I2-I1+1)*12
IMI=LO/10*256+LO-LO/10*10
IF(IMI.NE.0) GO TO 130
FME(6)=IZ
FME(7)=IZ
GO TO 131
130 FME(6)=FM+IMI
131 IF(KII.EQ.10000) KII=0
WRITE(IMA,IFME) (DAT(KK),KK=I1,I2),I,K,KII
KII=KII+1
FME(7)=FX
IF(KEZ.EQ.0) GO TO 117
I1=I2+1
I2=IO
GO TO 120
117 CONTINUE
101 CONTINUE

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REWIND IMA	3400	28 DO 500 J=1,NZM	490
RETURN	3410	MAA=MATNA(J)	500
END	3420	ISATZ(K)=MA4(1)	510
		ISATZ(K+1)=MA4(2)	520
		ISATZ(K+2)=NUNA(J)	530
		500 K=K+3	540
		DO 501 J=1,NZT	550
		MAA=TYPN(J)	560
		ISATZ(K)=MA4(1)	570
		ISATZ(K+1)=MA4(2)	580
		ISATZ(K+2)=NUTY(J)	590
		501 K=K+3	600
		I=K-1	610
		ND=0	620
		27 IF(I-NSZ)5,6,7	630
		6 N=1	640
		GO TO 8	650
		7 N=2	660
		8 WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(J),J=1,NSZ)	670
		WRITE(NOUTP,800)IS	680
		800 FORMAT(3I8)	690
		ND=ND+1	700
		IS=IS+1	710
		K=1	720
		GO TO (404,25),N	730
		25 DO 26 J=NUM,I	740
		KW=J-NSZ	750
		26 ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(J)	760
		I=I-NSZ	770
		GO TO 27	780
		5 K=I+1	790
		404 IBR=K-1	800
		MIK=K	810
		IF(IBR)4,4,405	820
		405 WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(J),J=1,IBR)	830
		J=1	840
		WRITE(NOUTP,800) IS,J,IBR	850
			860
		C LESEN DER BAENDER KNOD	870
			880
		C	890
		C	900
		4 IBR=0	910
		IPS=0	920
		IRS=0	930
		II=KNOD-1	940
		KK=0	950
		DO 105 JJ=1,IBND	960
		II=II+1	970
		REWIND II	980
		MR=KK+1	990
		READ (II,1,ERR=300) KSI,KSI,KK	1000
		KLZ=KLZ+1	1010
		READ (II,1,ERR=300) (MAT(L),L=1,KK)	1020
		KLZ=KLZ+1	1030
		KK=MR-1+KK	
		DO IO KMAT=MR,KK	

PROGRAMM ZUR ERSTELLUNG DER KERNDATENBIBLIOTHEK	10		
AUS CARD-IMAGE - FORMAT IN DIRECT-ACCESS FORM	20		
	30		
	40		
	50		
	60		
REAL*8 FELD(10),MATNA(200),TYPN(100),MAA	70		
DIMENSION SATZ(40000),ISATZ(40000),MAT(880),NDTYP(880),	80		
IXNAM(10),X(40000),ISUM(880),NUNA(200),NUTY(100),MA4(2)	90		
COMMON MATNA,TYPN,NUNA,NUTY,NZM,NZT,NOUTP,NF6	100		
EQUIVALENCE (SATZ(1),ISATZ(1)),(MAA,MA4(1))	110		
CALL FSPIE	120		
WRITE(NOUTP,2000)	130		
2000 FORMAT(1H1/' PROGRAMM 01722'///)	140		
ITTTT=40000	150		
NSZ=880	160		
NUM=NSZ+1	170		
KNOD=21	180		
IFILE=1	190		
DEFINE FILE 1(3950,880,U,K8)	200		
KLZ=0	210		
IS=1	220		
DO 701 I=1,NSZ	230		
701 SATZ(I)=0.	240		
DO 750 I=1,3950	250		
K=I	260		
750 WRITE (IFILE*K) (SATZ(J),J=1,NSZ)	270		
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READ (II,1,ERR=300) MATN,NTYP
KLZ=KLZ+1
READ (II,1,ERR=300) (NDTYP(I),I=1,NTYP)
KLZ=KLZ+1
DO 15 ITP=1,NTYP
READ (II,1,ERR=300) MATN,NTYPN,NWN,NA,NW,NNK
KLZ=KLZ+1
ND=NA+NW
IF(NWN)12,12,13
12 NNK1=1
GO TO 14
13 NNK1=NNK
14 DO 15 INK=1,NNK1
IF(NWN)16,16,17
17 READ (II,2,ERR=300) (XNAM(I),I=1,NWN)
KLZ=KLZ+1
2 FORMAT(6E12.6)
16 READ (II,1,ERR=300) NDAT
IF(ND*NDAT.GT.1TTTT) GO TO 806
KLZ=KLZ+1
IF(NTYPN.EQ.14510) GO TO 801
IF(ND-3)18,19,20
18 NDAT1=(NDAT+2)/3
ND1=6
GO TO 21
19 NDAT1=(NDAT+1)/2
ND1=6
GO TO 21
20 NDAT1=NDAT
ND1=ND
21 I2=0
DO 22 IDAT=1,NDAT1
I1=I2+1
I2=I2+ND1
IF(IDAT-NDAT1)23,24,24
24 I2=ND*NDAT
23 READ (II,2,ERR=300) (X(I),I=I1,I2)
KLZ=KLZ+1
22 CONTINUE
GO TO 808
801 NDAT1=(NDAT+16)/18
ND1=18
I2=0
DO 802 IDAT=1,NDAT1
I1=I2+1
I2=I2+ND1
IF(IDAT-NDAT1)803,804,804
804 I2=ND*NDAT
803 READ(II,805,ERR=300) (X(I),I=I1,I2)
805 FORMAT(18A4)
KLZ=KLZ+1
802 CONTINUE
GO TO 808
806 WRITE(NOUTP,807) MATN,NTYPN
807 FORMAT(' DIE ANZAHL DER ARGUMENTE + WERTE IST GROESSER 40000 FUER '

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1,2I10)
STOP5
C
C EINSPEICHERN DER KNDT-DATEN
C SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKES DER ISOTOPENNAMFN
C
808 KV=1
WRITE (NOUTP,302) KV,INK,ITYP,KMAT,JJ
302 FORMAT (1H,4HKV =I3,2X,5HINK =I3,2X,6HITYP =I3,2X,6HKMAT =I3,
12X,4HJJ =I3)
IF(INK-1)69,69,73
69 IF(ITYP-1)38,38,41
38 K=MIK
ISATZ(K)=MATN
ISATZ(K+1)=NTYP
IF(KMAT*JJ-1)30,30,31
31 IR=ITR
IK=ITK
GO TO 115
30 J=NMAT*4
I=K+J
J=I/NSZ
IR=IS+J
ITS=IR
IK=I-J*NSZ
115 ISATZ(K+2)=IR
ISATZ(K+3)=IK
NR=0
LR=IR
M=K
K=K+4
MIK=K
L=K-1
IF(L-NSZ)34,35,36
35 N=1
GO TO 37
36 N=2
37 IF(KMAT*JJ-1)120,120,121
121 READ(IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
JA=M-1
WRITE (IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,JA),(ISATZ(I),I=M,NSZ)
I=NSZ
WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,M,I
M=1
GO TO 122
120 WRITE (IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(I),I=1,NSZ)
WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS
122 IS=IS+1
K=K-NSZ
GO TO (141,39),N
39 DO 40 J=NUM,L
KW=J-NSZ
40 ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(J)
L=L-NSZ
34 IF(IS-ITS)116,116,117

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116 READ(IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ) 2140
    IF(M-1)118,118,119 2150
118 WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(I),I=1,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ) 2160
    I=1 2170
    WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,I,L 2180
    GO TO 141 2190
119 N=M-1 2200
    WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISUM(I),I=1,N),(ISATZ(I),I=M,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ 2210
    1) 2220

    WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,M,L 2230
    GO TO 141 2240
117 IF(M-1)123,123,116 2250
123 WRITE(IFILE'IS) (ISATZ(I),I=1,L) 2260
    I=1 2270
    WRITE (NOUTP,800)IS,I,L 2280
141 IF(KMAT*JJ-1)124,124,125 2290
124 IRA=IS 2300
    GO TO 41 2310
125 IRA=ITR 2320
C 2330
C SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKES DER TYPNAMEN 2340
C 2350
41 KV=2 2360
    WRITE (NOUTP,303) KV 2370
303 FORMAT (1H ,4HKV =I3) 2380
    ISATZ(IK)=NTYPN 2390
    ISATZ(IK+1)=NWN 2400
    ISATZ(IK+2)=NA 2410
    ISATZ(IK+3)=NW 2420
    IF(NWN)42,42,43 2430
42 ISATZ(IK+4)=NDAT 2440
    GO TO 44 2450
43 ISATZ(IK+4)=NNK 2460
44 IF(ITYP-1)45,45,46 2470
45 J=NTYP*7 2480
    I=IK+J 2490
    J=I/NSZ 2500
    ITR=IR+J 2510
    ITK=I-J*NSZ 2520
    ITN=ITR 2530
46 ISATZ(IK+5)=ITR 2540
    ISATZ(IK+6)=ITK 2550
    J=IK 2560
    IK=IK+7 2570
    L=IK-1 2580
    IF(IR-IRA)98,99,98 2590
99 NR=IR 2600
98 IF(L-NSZ)47,48,49 2610
48 N=1 2620
    GO TO 50 2630
49 N=2 2640
50 IF(IR-NR)74,173,74 2650
173 RFAD(IFILE'IR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ) 2660
    K=J-1 2670
    WRITE(IFILE'IR) (ISUM(I),I=1,K),(ISATZ(I),I=J,NSZ) 2680

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I=NSZ 2690
WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,J,I 2700
GO TO 76 2710
74 WRITE(IFILE'IR) (ISATZ(I),I=1,NSZ) 2720
WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR 2730
76 IR=IR+1 2740
    IK=IK-NSZ 2750
    GO TO (51,52),N 2760
52 DO 11 N=NUM,L 2770
    KW=N-NSZ 2780
11 ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(N) 2790
    L=L-NSZ 2800
    J=1 2810
47 IF(IR-NR)95,78,95 2820
95 IF(IR-ITN)96,78,96 2830
78 READ(IFILE'IR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ) 2840
    K=J-1 2850
    M=L+1 2860
    IF(K)32,32,33 2870
32 WRITE (IFILE'IR) (ISATZ(I),I=J,L),(ISUM(I),I=M,NSZ) 2880
    WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,J,L 2890
    NR=IR 2900
    GO TO 51 2910
33 WRITE(IFILE'IR) (ISUM(I),I=1,K),(ISATZ(I),I=J,L),(ISUM(I),I=M,NSZ) 2920
    WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,J,L 2930
    GO TO 51 2940
96 WRITE(IFILE'IR) (ISATZ(I),I=1,L) 2950
    I=1 2960
    WRITE (NOUTP,800)IR,I,L 2970
    NR=IR 2980
51 IF(NWN)82,82,53 2990
C 3000
C SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKES DER WEITEREN NAMEN 3010
C 3020
53 IWNK=ITK 3030
    IWNR=ITR 3040
73 ITW=IWNK 3050
    DO 54 J=1,NWN 3060
    SATZ(IWNK)=XNAM(J) 3070
54 IWNK=IWNK+1 3080
    ISATZ(IWNK)=NDAT 3090
    IF(IWK-1)55,55,56 3100
55 J=(NWN+3)*NNK 3110
    I=J+ITW 3120
    J=I/NSZ 3130
    ITK=I-J*NSZ 3140
    ITR#IWNRAJ 3150
56 ISATZ(IWNK+1)=ITR 3160
    ISATZ(IWNK+2)=ITK 3170
    IWNK=IWNK+3 3180
    L=IWNK-1 3190
    IF(IWNR-NR)85,86,85 3200
86 IRS=IWNR 3210
85 IF(L-NSZ)84,58,59 3220
58 N=1 3230

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GO TO 60
59 N=2
60 IF (ITW-1)80,79,80
90 READ(IFILE'IWNR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=ITW-1
WRITE(IFILE'IWNR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(ISATZ(I),I=ITW,NSZ)
GO TO 81
79 WRITE (IFILE'IWNR) (ISATZ(I),I=1,NSZ)
81 IWNR=IWNR+1
IWNK=IWNK-NSZ
ITW=1
GO TO (82,62),N
62 DO 63 N=NUM,L
KW=N-NSZ
63 ISATZ(KW)=ISATZ(N)
L=L-NSZ
84 IF(IWNR-IRS)57,83,57
57 IF(IWNR-IBR)397,83,397
397 IF(IWNR-IPS)97,83,97
93 READ(IFILE'IWNR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=ITW-1
K=L+1
IF(J)102,102,101
101 WRITE(IFILE'IWNR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(ISATZ(I),I=ITW,L),(ISUM(I),
I=K,NSZ)
GO TO182
102 WRITE(IFILE'IWNR) (ISATZ(I),I=ITW,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ)
GO TO182
97 WRITE(IFILE'IWNR) (ISATZ(I),I=1,L)
182 IRS=IWNR
C
C SCHREIBEN DES BLOCKES DER DATEN
C
82 J=NDAT*ND
IF(INK-1)61,61,64
61 IBR=ITR
IMK=0
64 IB=ITK
DO 65 I=1,J
SATZ(ITK)=X(I)
65 ITK=ITK+1
L=ITK-1
IF(ITR-IPS)87,88,87
87 IF (ITR-IRS)287,89,287
88 IMK=ITR
287 IF(L-NSZ)66,67,68
67 N=1
GO TO 70
68 N=2
70 IF(ITR-IMK)126,90,126
90 IF(IB-1)126,126,127
126 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) (SATZ(I),I=1,NSZ)
GO TO 91
127 READ (IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=IB-1

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WRITE (IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(SATZ(I),I=IB,NSZ)
91 ITR=ITR+1
ITK=ITK-NSZ
IB=1
GO TO (15,71),N
71 DO 72 N=NUM,L
KW=N-NSZ
72 SATZ(KW)=SATZ(N)
L=L-NSZ
GO TO287
66 IF(ITR-IMK)92,93,92
93 READ (IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
J=IB-1
K=L+1
IF(J)103,103,104
103 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) (SATZ(I),I=IB,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,NSZ)
GO TO 114
104 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(SATZ(I),I=IB,L),(ISUM(I),I=K,
INSZ)
114 IPS=ITR
GO TO 15
92 J=IB-1
READ (IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,NSZ)
IF(J)111,111,112
112 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) (ISUM(I),I=1,J),(SATZ(I),I=IB,L)
GO TO 113
111 WRITE(IFILE'ITR) (SATZ(I),I=1,L)
113 IMK=ITR
IPS=ITR
15 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
105 REWIND II
C
C KV=5
WRITE (NOUTP,303) KV
GO TO 305
C
300 KLZ=KLZ+1
WRITE (NOUTP,301) KLZ
301 FORMAT (1H0,5HKLZ =16,16H ERROR IN 01722)
305 RETURN
END

```

```

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3960
3970
3980
3990
4000
4010
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4050
4060
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4090
4100
4110
4120
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4140
4150
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4170
4180
4190
4200

```


3. Input preparation for the program system KEMA (REFORM)

3.1 The purpose of the program REFORM

The purpose of the program REFORM is to facilitate the preparation of the input for the program system KEMA. For example if sets of data for a material are to be cancelled on KEDAK it would be cumbersome to specify each and every data point in the data alteration block DROPS in the program 01750 or 01751 of KEMA /see 2.3/. The program REFORM traces these energy points on KEDAK within a specified energy interval and generates the data alteration blocks as required by programs 01750 or 01751. REFORM also generates if desired DROPA and ADD blocks. The data to be inserted in KEDAK may be stored on cards or any external storage unit and in any specified format.

REFORM is written in FORTRAN IV and uses the ASSEMBLER routine DEFI and the FORTRAN IV routine LDFPAC /see III. 2/.

3.2 The input for REFORM

The input for REFORM is divided into two parts. The first part contains the information about the desired data alteration block and is read from the standard input unit using a NAMELIST list. Therefore it is not necessary to repeat input data which were already specified in the previous NAMELIST group. The second part of the input is only necessary if a data alteration block ADD is to be produced. This part contains the arguments and respected functional values which are to be inserted or changed on KEDAK. These data pairs are read from unit IN with format FORMT as explained below. Both the first and the second part of the input must be ordered as the materials and data types appear on KEDAK, in detail: the materials have the order as given on KEDAK, the data types have an alphabetic order and the arguments in part two of the input must be given with increasing arguments.

For each data alteration block to be produced a separate NAMELIST group is specified.

Description of the NAMELIST groups:

a) Production of the data alteration block DROPS

b&DROPB-options:

NAMZ = number of names, default: NAMZ = 2
NAMEN = 'materialname', 'data type name', eventually
further names
EMIN = lower } limit of the energy region to be cancelled
EMAX = upper } on KEDAK in eV. $EMIN \leq E < EMAX$
TST = T Print output of the data alteration block
is desired.
F Print output of the data alteration block
is not desired.
Default: TST = F.
&END

b) Production of the data alteration block ADD

b&ADDb - options:

NAMZ = }
NAMEN = } see a)
TST = }
IN = external storage unit on which the sets of data
to be inserted or changed on KEDAK are stored.
FORMAT = '(format of the sets of data stored on unit IN)'
ANZAHL = number of the sets of data to be inserted or
changed on KEDAK
COMT = T the first record on unit IN is a record containing
comments
F no comment precedes the sets of data.
Default: COMT = T
&END

c) Production of the data alteration block DROP A

b&DROPAb - options:

NAMZ = }
NAMEN = } see a)
TST = }
&END

3.3 The output of REFORM

REFORM writes the desired data alteration blocks on the external storage unit 2. They can be directly used by the program system KEMA.

In cases TST is set equal to T the data alteration blocks are also printed on paper.

The error messages are self explaining

3.4 Needed external storage units

5 Standard input unit.

6 Standard unit for the print output.

2 Storage unit on which the data alteration blocks are written.

9 External storage unit which is used to take up the NAMELIST groups from unit 5. This is done to enable a BACKSPACE statement for this part of the input.

1 Storage unit containing the KEDAK library which is to be modified.

IN Storage unit (units) containing the data pairs used for the data alteration block (blocks) ADD. Because it is possible to read the data pairs of each material and each data type from another storage unit, for all specified units IN in the NAMELIST groups b&ADD a special DD-card is necessary.

3.5 Input example

```
//INR017KE JOB (0017,101,P6M1A),KRIEG,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),CLASS=A
/*SETUP DEVICE=2314, ID=GFK050
/*SETUP DEVICE=2314, ID=GFK029
// EXEC PFLG
//L.LIB DD UNIT=2314,VOL=SER=GFK029,DSN=INR.STEIN.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//L.SYSIN DD *
  INCLUDE LIB(REFORM,LDFPAC)
  ENTRY MAIN
//G.FT01F001 DD UNIT=2314,VOL=SER=GFK050,DISP=SHR,DSN=KEDAK3
//G.FT09F001 DD UNIT=SYSDA,DISP=(NEW,DELETE),SPACE=(80,15000),
//      DCB=(RECFM=F,3LKSIZE=80,LRECL=80)
//G.FT02F001 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,50),DSN=&REFORM,DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//G.FT15F001 DD *
  U 238 SGG
2.500000E+00 3.750000E+01
3.000000E+00 4.125000E+02
1.000000E+01 2.015000E+02
  U 238 SGN
6.025000E+01 2.030000E+00
2.000000E+02 6.500000E+01
5.500000E+02 4.200000E+00
8.200000E+02 1.950000E+00
```

```
//G.SYSIN DD *  
&DROP NAMZ=2,NAMEN='U 238','SGG',EMIN=1.,EMAX=1.0E1,TST=T,&END  
&ADD NAMZ=2,NAMEN='U 238','SGG',IN=15,ANZAHL=3,COMT=T,  
  FORMT='(2E14.6)',&END  
&DROP NAMZ=2,NAMEN='U 238','SGN',EMIN=3.8E3,EMAX=3.9E3,&END  
&ADD NAMZ=2,NAMEN='U 238','SGN',IN=15,ANZAHL=4,COMT=T,  
  FORMT='(2E14.6)',&END
```

3.6 The output for the example

DIE KARTENEINGABE WURDE AUF FT 9 ABGFLEGT. ES WURDEN 7 KARTEN GELESEN

DROP REQUESTED.

BETWEEN 0.100000E+01EV AND 0.100000E+02EV FOR: NAMZ= 2
NAMEN=U 238 SGG

TEST PRINTOUT.WRITTEN RECORD READS:
49 DROPS 2 U 238 SGG

1
1.00000E+00 3.19335E+00 3.93401E+00 4.20959E+00 4.29632E+00 4.33681E+00 4.35852E+00 4.37184E+00 4.38464E+00 4.38939E+00
4.39300E+00 4.39661E+00 4.40136E+00 4.41416E+00 4.42748E+00 4.44919E+00 4.48967E+00 4.57641E+00 4.80199E+00 5.43892E+00
6.18861E+00 6.45413E+00 6.55621E+00 6.60386E+00 6.62941E+00 6.64509E+00 6.66016E+00 6.66575E+00 6.67000E+00 6.67425E+00
6.67984E+00 6.69491E+00 6.71059E+00 6.73614E+00 6.78379E+00 6.88587E+00 7.15139E+00 8.08201E+00 8.58820E+00 9.01828E+00
9.80899E+00

ADD REQUESTED.

NAMZ= 2 NAMEN=U 238 SGG

IN=15 ANZAHL= 3 COMT= T FORMT=(2E14.6)

COMMENTCARD U 238 SGG

TEST PRINTOUT.WRITTEN RECORD READS:
15 ADD 2 U 238 SGG

1
2.50000E+00 3.75000E+01 3.00000E+00 4.12500E+02 1.00000E+01 2.01500E+02

DROP REQUESTED.

BETWEEN 0.380000E+04EV AND 0.390000E+04EV FOR: NAMZ= 2
NAMEN=U 238 SGN

TEST PRINTOUT.WRITTEN RECORD READS:
89 DROPS 2 U 238 SGN

1
3.80001E+03 3.90026E+03 3.80115E+03 3.80659E+03 3.81430E+03 3.82297E+03 3.82908E+03 3.83008E+03 3.83037E+03 3.83048E+03
3.83053E+03 3.83056E+03 3.83057E+03 3.83059E+03 3.83060E+03 3.83061E+03 3.83063E+03 3.83064E+03 3.83067E+03 3.83072E+03
3.83083E+03 3.83112E+03 3.83212E+03 3.83223E+03 3.83392E+03 3.84893E+03 3.85322E+03 3.85486E+03 3.85563E+03 3.85605E+03
3.85630E+03 3.85654E+03 3.85663E+03 3.85670E+03 3.85677E+03 3.85686E+03 3.85710E+03 3.85735E+03 3.85777E+03 3.85854E+03
3.86018E+03 3.86447E+03 3.86717E+03 3.86842E+03 3.87039E+03 3.87115E+03 3.87151E+03 3.87170E+03 3.87181E+03 3.87193E+03
3.87197E+03 3.87200E+03 3.87203E+03 3.87207E+03 3.87219E+03 3.87230E+03 3.87249E+03 3.87285E+03 3.87361E+03 3.87559E+03
3.88251E+03 3.89230E+03 3.89365E+03 3.89461E+03 3.89488E+03 3.89498E+03 3.89503E+03 3.89506E+03 3.89507E+03 3.89509E+03
3.89510E+03 3.89511E+03 3.89513E+03 3.89514E+03 3.89517E+03 3.89522E+03 3.89532E+03 3.89559E+03 3.89573E+03 3.89702E+03
3.89966E+03

ADD_REQUESTED.

NAMZ= 2 NAMEN=U 238 SGN

IN=15 ANZAHL= 4 COMT= T FORMT=(2E14.6)

COMMENTCARD U 238 SGN

TEST PRINTOUT WRITTEN RECORD READS:

17 ADD 2 U 238 SGN

1 1

6.02500E+01 2.03000E+00 2.00000E+02 6.50000E+01 5.50000E+02 4.20000E+00 8.20000E+02 1.95000E+00

TESTPRINTOUT: WRITTEN RECORD READS:

ZENDE

***** NORMAL END OF JOB

3.7 List of REFORM

C
C
C

```
          AJF BAND FUFR KRIEGSCHE AUFNAHMEPROGRAMM KEMA
DIMENSION Z(1000),FORMAT(20),TEXT(20),NARG(3),FMT(20)
REAL NAMDAT(20)
INTEGER ANZAHL,ANZ,A
REAL*8 NAMEN(10),ADX/'ADD'/,DRDPS/'DROPS'/,ENDE/'ENDE'/,TYP,MAT,
EXEC,DRDPA/'DRDPA'/
LOGICAL TST/F/,COMT/T/
DATA AD/' $AD'/,DR/' $DR'/,DZ/'DPA ' /
DATA FORMAT/20*' ' /,BLANK/' ' /,N1/1/,N2/2/
DATA EMIN/0./,EMAX/1.E+10/,ARG/'ARG ' /
NAMELIST/DRDPA/NAMZ,NAMEN,EMIN,EMAX,TST,MAT,TYP,EXEC
EQUIVALENCE (ANZAHL,ANZ,A),(FORMAT(1),FMT(1)),(IN,KARTEH),(NAMEN(1)
1,MAT),(NAMEN(2),TYP),(NAMEN(3),EXC)
NAMELIST/ADD /NAMZ,ANZAHL,NAMEN,FORMAT,IN,NARG,NWERT,TST,COMT,
1 ANZ,A,FMT,KARTEH,TYP,MAT,EXC
NAMELIST/DRDPA/NAMZ,NAMEN,TST,MAT,TYP,EXEC
COMMON/INOUT/KIN,KJUT
CALL FSPTE
NARG=N1
NWERT=N1
NOUT=2
MAXZ=1000
KIN=9
KJUT=6
IN=KIN
NNERR=0
NAMZ=2
ANZAHL=0
KEKONT=0
NNERR=0
CALL COINPT
10 READ(KIN,617,END=50) TEXT
617 FORMAT(20A4)
IF(TEXT(1).EQ.AD) GOTO 11
IF(TEXT(1).EQ.DR.AND.TEXT(2).EQ.DZ) GO TO 700
IF(TEXT(1).EQ.DR) GOTO 120
WRITE(KJUT,607) TEXT
607 FORMAT(///20X,'ERRORMESSAGE'/'+'/,19X,12('_ ')/
1 ' '
9 NNERR=NNERR+1
GOTO 10
11 BACKSPACE <IN
READ(KIN,ADD ,END=50)
WRITE(KJUT,609)
609 FORMAT(///20X,'ADD REQUESTED.'/'+'/,19X,14('_ ')/
WRITE(KJUT,605) NAMZ,(NAMEN(I),I=1,NAMZ)
605 FORMAT(' ' NAMZ=',I2,' NAMEN=',2(A8,2X),1P5E13.5)
WRITE(KJUT,606) IN,ANZAHL,COMT,FORMAT
606 FORMAT('/' IV=',I2,' ANZAHL=',I8,' COMT=',L2,' FORMAT=',20A4)
IF(NAMZ.NE.0) GOTO 12
WRITE(KJUT,600)
500 FORMAT(///' ***** NAMZ NOT GIVEN'///)
NERR=1
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```
12 IF(ANZAHL.GT.0) GOTO 14
WRITE(KJUT,601)
601 FORMAT(///' ***** ERROR IN PARAMETER ANZAHL'///)
NERR=1
14 IF(FORMAT(1).NE.BLANK) GOTO 16
WRITE(KJUT,602)
602 FORMAT(///' ***** ERROR IN FORMT'///)
NERR=1
16 IF(NERR.NE.0) STOP
17 IF(.NOT.COMT) GOTO 21
READ(IN,617) TEXT
WRITE(KJUT,618) TEXT
618 FORMAT('/' *COMMENTCARD*',20A4/)
21 IF(ANZAHL*(NARG+NWERT).LE.MAXZ) GO TO 18
MAXZ=MAXZ/(NARG+NWERT)
GOTO 20
18 MAX=ANZAHL
20 M=MAX*(NARG+NWERT)
READ(IN,FORMAT,END=90) (Z(I),I=1,M)
NWORD=NAMZ+7+M
IF(NARG.EQ.0) NWORD=NWORD+1
NMD=2
CALL STRING(NAMDAT(1),NAMEN(1),8)
IF(NAMZ.LT.2) GOTO 25
NMD=NMD+2
CALL STRING(NAMDAT(3),NAMEN(2),8)
IF(NAMZ.LT.3) GOTO 25
DO 22 I=3,NAMZ
NMD=NMD+1
22 NAMDAT(I+2)=NAMEN(I)
25 CONTINUE
IF(NARG.GT.0) GO TO 705
WRITE (NOUT) NWORD,ADX,NAMZ,(NAMDAT(I),I=1,NMD),NARG,NWERT,ARG,
1(Z(I),I=1,M)
GO TO 706
705 WRITE(NOUT) NWORD,ADX,NAMZ,(NAMDAT(I),I=1,NMD),NARG,NWERT,
1(Z(I),I=1,M)
706 IF(TST) WRITE(KJUT,611) NWORD,ADX,NAMZ,(NAMDAT(I),I=1,NMD)
IF(NARG.GT.0) GO TO 707
IF(TST) WRITE (KJUT,708) NARG,NWERT,ARG,(Z(I),I=1,M)
708 FORMAT(1X,2I10,A5/(1X,1P10E13.5))
GO TO 709
707 IF(TST) WRITE(KJUT,615) NARG,NWERT,(Z(I),I=1,M)
615 FORMAT(1X,2I10/(1X,1P10E13.5))
709 ANZAHL=ANZAHL-MAX
IF(ANZAHL.GT.0) GOTO 21
GOTO 10
50 WRITE(NJUT) N2,FNDE
IF(TST) WRITE(KJUT,619) N2,ENDE
619 FORMAT(/// TESTPRINTOUT: WRITTEN RECORD READS:/'1X,I5,A8/)
IF(NNERR.NE.0) GOTO 52
WRITE(KJUT,603)
603 FORMAT(///' ***** NORMAL END OF JOB' )
GOTO 54
52 WRITE(KJUT,620) NNERR
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```

620 FORMAT(//' ***** ',I3,' ERRORMESSAGES WERE GENERATED.') 1110
54 STOP 1120
90 WRITE(KOUT,504) IN 1130
604 FORMAT(//' ***** END OF DATA ON UNIT',I3,' BEFORE SPECIFIED NUMBER 1140
X OF DATAPPOINTS HAVE BEEN READ.STOP') 1150
STOP 1160
120 BACKSPACE KIN 1170
READ(KIN,DROP,END=50) 1180
WRITE(KOUT,610) 1190
WRITE(KOUT,608) EMIN,EMAX,NAMZ,(NAMEN(I),I=1,NAMZ) 1200
610 FORMAT(///20X,' DROP REQUESTED.'/'+',19X,15('_')) 1210
608 FORMAT(' BETWEEN ',E14.6,'EV AND ',E14.6,'EV FOR: NAMZ=',I2/ 1220
1 20X,'NAMEN=',2(A8,2X),1P5E13.5) 1230
NARGU(1)=NAMZ 1240
IF(KEKONT.NE.0) GOTO 121 1250
CALL LDFOPN(1,TDATUM,8140) 1260
KEKONT=1 1270
121 CALL RETXS(NARGU,NAMEN,EMIN,EMAX,Z(1),MAX,MAXZ,NR) 1280
IF(NR.GT.2) GOTO 130 1290
NARGX=NARGU(2) 1300
NWORD=6+NAMZ+MAX*NARGX 1310
NMD=2 1320
CALL STRING(NAMDAT(1),NAMEN(1),8) 1330
IF(NAMZ.LT.2) GOTO 125 1340
NMD=NMD+2 1350
CALL STRING(NAMDAT(3),NAMEN(2),8) 1360
IF(NAMZ.LT.3) GOTO 125 1370
DO 122 I=3,NAMZ 1380
NMD=NMD+1 1390
122 NAMDAT(NMD)=NAMEN(I) 1400
GOTO 125 1410
125 WRITE(NOUT) NWORD,DROPS,NAMZ,(NAMDAT(I),I=1,NMD),NARGX,(Z(I),I=1,M 1420
1AX) 1430
IF(TST) WRITE(KOUT,611) NWORD,DROPS,NAMZ,(NAMDAT(I),I=1,NMD) 1440
611 FORMAT(//' TEST PRINTOUT.WRITTEN RECORD READS:'/' 1450
1 1X,I10,1X,A8,1X,I3,2(1X,2A4),1P5E13.5) 1460
IF(TST) WRITE(KOUT,612) NARGX,(Z(I),I=1,MAX) 1470
612 FORMAT(1X,I10/(1X,1P10E13.5)) 1480
IF(NR.NE.2) GOTO 10 1490
CALL REPXS(NR,MAX) 1500
NWORD=6+NAMZ+MAX 1510
GOTO 125 1520
130 WRITE(KOUT,613) 1530
613 FORMAT(//' NO DATA FOR THESE SPECIFICATIONS WERE FOUND.NO DROP REC 1540
ORDS ARE WRITTEN.'/' 1550
GOTO 9 1560
140 WRITE(KOUT,616) 1570
616 FORMAT(//' KEDAK-LIBRARY NOT MOUNTED.NO DROP RECORDS ARE WRITTEN 1580
1'/' 1590
GOTO 9 1600
700 BACKSPACE KIN 1610
READ(KIN,DROPA,END=50) 1620
WRITE(KOUT,701) 1630
WRITE(KOUT,702) NAMZ,(NAMEN(I),I=1,NAMZ) 1640
701 FORMAT(///20X,' DROPA REQUESTED.'/'+',19X,16('_')) 1650

```

```

702 FORMAT(20X,'NAMZ=',I2,' NAMEN=',2(A8,2X),1P5E13.5) 1660
NMD=2 1670
CALL STRING(NAMDAT(1),NAMEN(1),8) 1680
IF(NAMZ.EQ.1) GO TO 703 1690
NMD=NMD+2 1700
CALL STRING(NAMDAT(3),NAMEN(2),8) 1710
IF(NAMZ.LT.3) GO TO 715 1720
DO 716 I=3,NAMZ 1730
NMD=NMD+1 1740
716 NAMDAT(NMD)=NAMEN(I) 1750
715 NWORD=5+NAMZ 1760
GO TO 704 1770
703 NWORD=5 1780
704 WRITE(NOUT) NWORD,DROPA,NAMZ,(NAMDAT(I),I=1,NMD) 1790
IF(TST) WRITE(KOUT,611) NWORD,DROPA,NAMZ,(NAMDAT(I),I=1,NMD) 1800
GO TO 10 1810
END 1820

SUBROUTINE CDINPT 10
COMMON/INOUT/KIN,KOUT,KPUN 20
REAL*8 A(10) 30
INPT=5 40
N=1 50
C 60
C CDINPT LIEST DIE KARTEN-EINGABE VON INPT UND LEGT SIE NACH KIN 70
C 80
5 READ(INPT,900,END=99,ERR=9) A 90
WRITE(KIN,900) A 100
900 FORMAT(10A8) 110
N=N+1 120
GOTO 5 130
9 WRITE(KOUT,601) N 140
601 FORMAT(//' FEHLER BEIM LESEN DER',I5,'-TEN KARTE'/' 150
GOTO 5 160
99 WRITE(KOUT,602) KIN,N 170
602 FORMAT(//' DIE KARTENEINGABE WURDE AUF FT',I2,' ABGELEGT.ES WURDEN' 180
1,I5,' KARTEN GELESEN'/' 190
REWIND KIN 200
RETURN 210
END 220

SUBROUTINE RETXS(NARG,NAMES,EMIN,EMAX,X,NUMX,MAXNUM,NR) 10
DIMENSION X(1), Z(20),NARG(1) 20
COMMON/INOUT/ KOUT 30
REAL*8 NAMES(1),NAM(20) 40
C 50
C RETXS RETRIEVES KEDAK-DATA. 60
C 70
N=NARG(1) 80

```

	DC 2 I=1,N	90
	2 NAM(I)=NAMES(I)	100
	I=0	110
	CALL LDFLOC(NERR,NARG,NAM,Z)	120
	IF(NERR.EQ.0) GOTO 30	130
	K=NARG(2)	140
	IF(Z(1).LT.EMIN) GOTO 20	150
	IF(Z(1).GT.EMAX) GOTO 32	160
	GOTO 21	170
	20 CALL LDFNXT(NERR,NARG,NAM,Z)	180
	IF(NERR.EQ.0) GOTO 22	190
	IF(Z(1).LT.EMIN) GOTO 20	200
	IF(Z(1).GT.EMAX) GOTO 24	210
	21 I=I+1	220
	IF(I*K.GT.MAXNUM) GOTO 34	230
	DO 1 J=1,K	240
	L=(I-1)*K+J	250
	1 X(L)=Z(J)	260
	GOTO 20	270
C	ENTRY REPKS(NR,NUMX)	280
	I=0	290
	GOTO 21	300
C		310
	22 IF(I.LT.1) GOTO 23	320
	NR=1	330
	GOTO 200	340
	23 NR=5	350
	GOTO 200	360
C		370
	24 IF(I.LT.1) GOTO 25	380
	NR=0	390
	GOTO 200	400
	25 NR=6	410
	GOTO 200	420
C		430
	30 NR=3	440
	GOTO 200	450
C		460
	32 NR=4	470
	GOTO 200	480
C		490
	34 NR=2	500
	I=I-1	510
	GOTO 200	520
200	NUMX=1	530
	RETURN	540
	END	550
		560