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**ALICE/ASH –
Pre-compound and Evaporation
Model Code System for Calculation
of Excitation Functions, Energy
and Angular Distributions of
Emitted Particles in Nuclear
Reactions at Intermediate Energies**

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ALICE/ASH – Pre-Compound und Verdampfungsmodell Code System zur Berechnung von Anregungsfunktionen und Energie- und Winkelverteilungen emittierter Teilchen aus Kernreaktionen bei mittleren Energien

Zusammenfassung

Der ALICE/ASH Code ist eine weiterentwickelte und modifizierte Version des ALICE Codes. Die Modifikationen betreffen die Implementierung von Modellen, die die Emission zusammengesetzter Teilchen aus dem Pre-Compound Zustand beschreiben, sowie die Emission schneller γ -Quanten. Außerdem wurden verschiedene Näherungen zur Berechnung der Kernniveau Dichte implementiert und das Modell zur Berechnung der Spaltprodukt Produktion.

Der ALICE/ASH Code kann angewendet werden für die Berechnung von Anregungsfunktionen und Energie- und Winkelverteilungen von Sekundärteilchen, die bei Kernreaktionen mit Nukleonen und Kernen mit einer Energie bis zu 300MeV entstehen.

Abstract

The ALICE/ASH code is an advanced and modified version of the ALICE code. The modifications concern the implementation in the code of models describing the pre-compound composite particle emission, fast γ -emission, different approaches for the nuclear level density calculation and the model for the fission fragment yield calculation.

The ALICE/ASH code can be applied for the calculation of excitation functions, energy and angular distribution of secondary particles in nuclear reactions induced by nucleons and nuclei with the energy up to 300 MeV.

CONTENTS

	Page
1. Brief history of the code modifications starting from ALICE 87	1
2. Description of models implemented in the code	2
2.1 Pre-compound nucleon emission.....	2
2.2 Pre-compound α -particle emission	7
2.3 Pre-compound deuteron emission	13
2.4 Pre-compound triton and ^3He emission	22
2.5 Pre-compound γ -ray emission	26
2.6 Angular distribution of pre-compound particles	34
2.7 Equilibrium particle emission	34
2.7.1 Nucleon and light clusters	34
2.7.2 Photons	34
2.7.3 Nuclear level density	35
2.8 Fission	38
2.9 Calculation of inverse and reaction cross-sections	40
3. Optimum energy range for code use	40
4. Computer compatibility	40
5. Input data file	41
8. Output data files	53
7. Publications relating to the ALICE/ASH code	56
References	57
The text of the ALICE/ASH code	67

The ALICE/ASH code has been written to study the interaction of intermediate energy nucleons and nuclei with target nuclei.

The code calculates energy and angular distributions of particles emitted in nuclear reactions, residual nuclear yields, and total nonelastic cross-sections for nuclear reactions induced by particles and nuclei with energies up to 300 MeV.

1. Brief history of the code modifications starting from ALICE 87

The code ALICE was originated by Blann [1-3].

We have added additional physics, capabilities and corrections as follows:

- (a) algorithms for the calculation of equilibrium γ -ray emission spectra and pre-compound γ -emission spectra using a phenomenological approach [4];
- (b) the Kataria- Ramamurthy model for calculation of nuclear level densities [5];
- (c) the superfluid nuclear model [6] has been made an option for level density calculation [5] using a subroutine by A.V.Ignatyuk;
- (d) the exciton coalescence pick-up model and the knock-out model for the calculation of non-equilibrium α -particle emission spectra [7,8] (the parameters of models were obtained from the analysis of the experimental data for nucleon induced reactions below 200 MeV);
- (e) algorithms for calculating pre-compound triton and ^3He emission spectra using the coalescence pick-up model [9,10];
- (f) multiple non-equilibrium α -particle emission [10];
- (g) several refinements and corrections to the algorithms of the code [11];
- (h) a phenomenological model for the calculation of non-equilibrium deuteron emission spectra to estimate direct processes [12], (the main idea of the approach is to consider the nucleon pick-up from exciton states (1p,0h), (2p,1h) etc for n+2 states);
- (i) an algorithm for the calculation of level densities in the Fermi gas model with an energy dependent level density parameter [13,14];

(j) corrections have been made to the GDH model for treatment of effects in peripheral nuclear regions [14];

(k) a model for the description of pre-compound γ -emission taking into account single particle radiative transitions according to Oblozinsky [51] and quasi-deuteron mechanism γ - production according to Ref.[15];

(l) parameters of a model for non-equilibrium α -particle emission have been specified to get agreement with experimental α -emission spectra at projectile energies up to 200 MeV [16];

and

(m) a new model for non-equilibrium deuteron emission has been developed [17], (problems of an earlier model [12] related to the deuteron formation mechanism and effective potential depth have been overcome).

Special versions of the code have been developed to treat the calculation of non-equilibrium emission spectra of light and heavy clusters [18] and fission product yields (A, Z distributions) [19].

The description of earlier modifications of the code are given in Refs.[11,14,20]. ALICE/ASH was mentioned as a distinct code for the first time in Ref.[21].

2. Description of models implemented in the code

2.1 Pre-compound nucleon emission

The hybrid model [22] and the geometry dependent hybrid model (GDH) [23,24] can be used for the calculation of particle spectra. In the GDH model the pre-equilibrium spectrum of nucleons is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon_x} = \pi \mathbf{D}^2 \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) T_l \sum_{n=n_0} X_x \frac{\omega(p-1, h, U)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \frac{\lambda_x^e}{\lambda_x^e + \lambda_x^+} g D_n, \quad (1)$$

where \mathbf{D} is the reduced de Broglie wavelength of the incident particle; T_l is the transmission coefficient for l -th partial wave; ${}_n X_x$ is the number of nucleons of type “x” in the n -exciton state; ε_x is the channel energy of the nucleon; $\omega(p, h, E)$ is the density of exciton states with “p” particles and “h” holes ($p+h=n$) at the excitation energy E ; U is the final excitation energy, $U=E-Q_x-\varepsilon_x$ and Q_x is the nucleon separation energy; D_n is the factor calculated according to Ref.[5], which takes into account the “depletion” of the n -exciton state due to the nucleon emission; n_0 is the initial exciton number.

The nucleon emission rate λ_x^e is calculated

$$\lambda_x^e = \frac{(2S_x + 1) \mu_x \varepsilon_x \sigma_x^{\text{inv}}(\varepsilon_x)}{\pi^2 \mathbf{h}^3 g_x}, \quad (2)$$

where S_x and μ_x are the spin and reduced mass of the outgoing nucleon of type “x”, σ_x^{inv} is the inverse reaction cross-section for particle “x”, and the single particle density g_x is equal to $Z/14$ for protons and $N/14$ for neutrons.

The intranuclear transition rate λ_x^+ is defined as follows

$$\lambda_x^+ = V \sigma_0(\varepsilon_x) \rho_1, \quad (3)$$

where V is the velocity of a nucleon inside the nucleus, σ_0 is the nucleon-nucleon scattering cross-section corrected for the Pauli principle [24], ρ_1 is the average nuclear matter density at the distance from $l\mathbf{D}$ to $(l+1)\mathbf{D}$.

The exciton state density is calculated according to the Strutinsky-Ericson formula [25,26]

$$\omega(p, h, E) = \frac{g(gE)^{n-1}}{p!h!(n-1)!} \quad (4)$$

For nucleon induced reactions the density of excited states with the number of excitons $n=2$ and 3 is calculated considering the finite depth of the nuclear potential well [27]

$$\omega(1,1,E) = \frac{g(gE_F)}{2}, \quad \text{if } E > E_F \quad (5)$$

$$\omega(1,1,E) = \frac{g(gE)}{2}, \quad \text{if } E \leq E_F \quad (6)$$

$$\omega(2,1,E) = \frac{g^3[V(2E - E_F)]}{4}, \quad \text{if } E > E_F \quad (7)$$

$$\omega(2,1,E) = \frac{g^3E^2}{4}, \quad \text{if } E \leq E_F \quad (8)$$

where E_F is the Fermi energy, and the finite potential depth is equal to $V + Q$, and Q is the nucleon binding energy.

The number of nucleons of x -type in the n -exciton state ${}_nX_x$ for incident neutrons is calculated as

$${}_3X_n = 2 \frac{(\sigma_{np}/\sigma_{nn})Z + 2N}{2(\sigma_{np}/\sigma_{nn})Z + 2N}, \quad (9)$$

$${}_3X_p = 2 - {}_3X_n, \quad (10)$$

and for incident proton

$${}_3X_p = 2 \frac{(\sigma_{pn}/\sigma_{pp})N + 2Z}{2(\sigma_{pn}/\sigma_{pp})N + 2Z}, \quad (11)$$

$${}_3X_n = 2 - {}_3X_p, \quad (12)$$

where σ_{xy} is the nucleon - nucleon interaction cross-section in the nucleus.

The ratio of the nucleon-nucleon cross-sections calculated taking into account the Pauli principle and the nucleon motion is parameterized in the present work as

$$\sigma_{pn}/\sigma_{pp} = \sigma_{np}/\sigma_{nn} = 1.375 \times 10^{-5} T^2 - 8.734 \times 10^{-3} T + 2.776, \quad (13)$$

where T is the kinetic energy of the projectile outside the nucleus.

Multiple pre-compound emission is described by an approximation [24] in which only up to two precompound particles may be emitted. This approximation becomes increasingly poor as excitations exceed a few tens of MeV. The shortcoming was corrected in the Monte Carlo precompound decay model, in the code HMS ALICE [27]. Tables illustrating predictions of the newer formulation, the first precompound code to follow two body reactions through the cascade, and the two precompound limit of the hybrid/GDH model are presented in tables in Ref.[27].

A correction has been made for the high energy tails of (p,xn) and (n,xp) reaction spectra calculated by the GDH model [28]. Calculations with the original GDH model [24] overestimate nucleon spectra for (n,p) and (p,n) reactions (Fig.1), due to an overestimation of the contribution to nucleon spectra for partial cross-sections with l numbers corresponding to nuclear regions with low density. This resulted from a miss-match between the radii/densities in the original Fermi density distribution used to calculate nuclear densities, and the parameters of the nuclear optical model used to provide the partial reaction cross sections. An improvement for this problem had been made in ALICE by substituting the nuclear droplet model radius/density for the Fermi distribution. Also, one should note that for nuclear regions with low density the Thomas-Fermi approximation is inappropriate [29] and the definition of the potential and the Fermi energy according to the GDH model through relations: $E_F = (3\pi^2\rho_l)^{2/3}/(2m)$ and $U = -E_F - Q$, where ρ_l is nuclear density depending upon l , is incorrect. In this case a better definition of the E_F value corresponding to each partial l -wave is: $E_F = -U^{\text{opt}} - Q$, where U^{opt} is the real part of the optical model potential [29]. We introduced the limitation on the contribution of partial cross-sections with l numbers corresponding to unphysical E_F values, $E_F = -U^{\text{opt}} - Q < 0$ to the particle spectrum, which considerably improves the agreement between calculated emission spectra and experimental data. Examples are given in Fig.1 and Table 1.

Fig.1 shows excitation functions and nucleon spectra calculated by the GDH model, the hybrid model and the corrected GDH model. Table 1 contains the $\Sigma((\sigma_i^{\text{calc}} -$

$\sigma^{\text{exp}}_i/\Delta\sigma^{\text{exp}}_i)^2$ values characterizing the deviation between calculated and experimental (n,p) reaction cross-sections at 14.5 MeV [30]. The calculations have been performed for 78 nuclei with $50 \leq Z \leq 83$ using the GDH model, the hybrid model and the corrected GDH model. It is seen that the best result corresponds to the corrected GDH model described above.

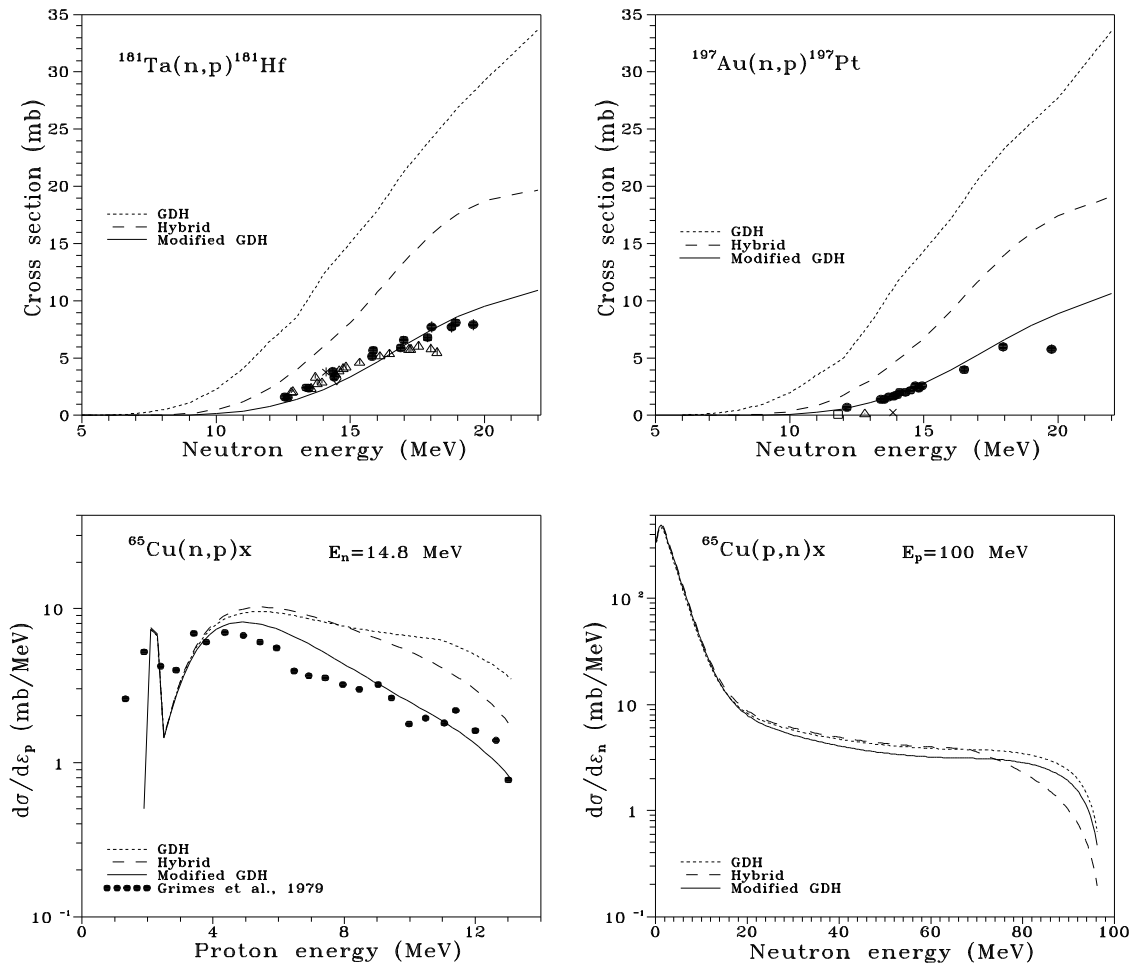


Fig.1 Upper figures: the (n,p) reaction cross-sections calculated using various pre-compound models. Lower figures: nucleon emission spectra predicted by GDH, the hybrid and corrected GDH models. The calculations using the hybrid model are performed with nucleon mean free path multiplied by two. Experimental data are taken from EXFOR.

Table 1

The $\Sigma((\sigma_i^{\text{calc}} - \sigma_i^{\text{exp}})/\Delta\sigma_i^{\text{exp}})^2$ value calculated for (n,p) reaction cross-sections at 14.5 MeV for 78 nuclei with $Z \geq 50$. The calculation of σ_i^{calc} is performed using different pre-compound models and types of pairing corrections in the exciton level density. The “standard” and “back” shift for the excitation energy correspond to MP=1 and MP=3 ALICE code options (see Sect.2.7.3).

Type of pairing correction	GDH model	Hybrid model	Modified GDH model
“Standard” shift	22570.	530.	720.
“Back” shift	33380.	6060.	490.

2.2 Pre-compound α -particle emission

The pre-equilibrium α -particle emission spectrum for nucleon induced reaction is calculated as a sum of components corresponding to the mechanism of pick-up and knock-out

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon_\alpha} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{pick-up}}}{d\varepsilon_\alpha} + \frac{d\sigma^{\text{knock-out}}}{d\varepsilon_\alpha} \quad (14)$$

The contribution of the pick-up mechanism is calculated with the help of the coalescence pick-up model [7,9] combined with the hybrid exciton model [8]

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{pick-up}}}{d\varepsilon_\alpha} = \sigma_{\text{non}}(E_p) \sum_{n=n_0} \sum_{k+m=4} F_{k,m}(\varepsilon_\alpha) \frac{\omega(p-k, h, U)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \frac{\lambda_\alpha^e(\varepsilon_\alpha)}{\lambda_\alpha^e(\varepsilon_\alpha) + \lambda_x^+(\varepsilon_\alpha)} g_\alpha D_n, \quad (15)$$

where σ_{non} is the nonelastic interaction cross-section of the primary particle with a nucleus at kinetic energy E_p , $F_{k,m}(\varepsilon_\alpha)$ is the α -formation factor [7] equal to the probability that the α -particle is composed of “k” particles above Fermi level and “m” particles below, the residual excitation energy U is equal to $E - Q_\alpha - \varepsilon_\alpha$; λ_α^e is the emission rate of the α -particle; λ_α^+ is the intranuclear transition rate corresponding to the absorption of the α -particle in a nucleus; g_α is the intranuclear density of single particle states for the α -particle. The emission rate of α -particles is calculated as

$$\lambda_\alpha^e = \frac{(2S_\alpha + 1) \mu_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha \sigma_\alpha^{\text{inv}}(\varepsilon_\alpha)}{\pi^2 \mathbf{h}^3 g_\alpha}, \quad (16)$$

where S_α and μ_α are the spin and reduced mass of the outgoing α -particle, and the inverse reaction cross-section for α -particles, $\sigma_\alpha^{\text{inv}}(\varepsilon_\alpha)$ is calculated by the optical model with the parameters described in Ref. [5]. The absorption rate of α -particles is defined as follows

$$\lambda_\alpha^+ = 2 W_\alpha^{\text{opt}} / \mathbf{h}, \quad (17)$$

where W_α^{opt} is the imaginary part of the optical potential for α -particles.

The knock-out contribution to the α -particle spectrum [10] is calculated as

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{knock-out}}}{d\varepsilon_\alpha} = \sigma_{\text{non}}(E_p) \sum_{n=n_0} \varphi_\alpha \frac{g}{g_\alpha p} \frac{\omega(p-1, h, U)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \frac{\lambda_\alpha^e(\varepsilon_\alpha)}{\lambda_\alpha^e(\varepsilon_\alpha) + \lambda_x^+(\varepsilon_\alpha)} g_\alpha D_n, \quad (18)$$

where the factor $g/(g_\alpha p)$ justifies the substitution of the level density $\omega(\pi, \tilde{\pi}, \nu, \tilde{\nu}, \alpha, \tilde{\alpha}, E)$ for the three-component system (neutron, proton, α -particle) [31,10] by the one-component state density $\omega(p, h, E)$ in Eq.(18), and φ_α is the

probability of interaction of the incident particle with a “pre-formed” α -cluster resulting in its excitation in the nucleus [31].

Pre-compound α -emission after the pre-compound escape of neutrons and protons (multiple pre-equilibrium emission) is taken into account [10]. The formula for the calculation of the pre-compound emission spectrum of α -particles formed due to the nucleon pick-up process escaping after pre-equilibrium nucleon emission is written as follows

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_2}{d\varepsilon_\alpha} = & \pi \mathbf{D}^2 \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) T_l \sum_{x=\pi, \nu}^2 \int_{E_x^{\min}}^{E_x^{\max}} \sum_{n=n_0} X_x \frac{\omega(p-1, h, E - Q_x - \varepsilon_x)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \frac{\lambda_x^e(\varepsilon_x)}{\lambda_x^e(\varepsilon_x) + \lambda_x^+(\varepsilon_x)} g D_n \\ & \times \sum_{n'=p+h-1} \sum_{k+m=4} F_{k,m}(\varepsilon_\alpha) \frac{\omega(p'-k, h', E - Q_x - \varepsilon_x - Q'_\alpha - \varepsilon_\alpha)}{\omega(p', h', E - Q_x - \varepsilon_x)} \frac{\lambda_\alpha^e(\varepsilon_\alpha)}{\lambda_\alpha^e(\varepsilon_\alpha) + \lambda_\alpha^+(\varepsilon_\alpha)} g_\alpha D_{2n'} d\varepsilon_x \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

where “x” refers to proton and neutron, Q'_α is the separation energy for an α -particle in the nucleus formed after the emission of nucleon of x-type, and E_x^{\min} and E_x^{\max} define the energy range, where the emission of the x-particle occurs.

An analogous formula is written for the α -particle knock-out process following fast nucleon emission [10]. Successive emission of three and more pre-equilibrium particles is not considered.

The following parameters of the models are used for calculations: $\sum_{k+m=4} F_{k,m} = 0.3$ and $\varphi_\alpha = 0.012$. The imaginary part of the optical potential for α -particles is calculated as follows: $W_\alpha^{\text{opt}} = (\varepsilon_\alpha/\varepsilon_0)W'$ at $\varepsilon_\alpha \leq \varepsilon_0$, $W_\alpha^{\text{opt}} = W'$ at $\varepsilon_0 < \varepsilon_\alpha < 72$ MeV, and $W_\alpha^{\text{opt}} = W' \cdot \exp(0.06\varepsilon_\alpha - 4.32)$ at $\varepsilon_\alpha \geq 72$ MeV, where $W' = \beta W_0$ and $\varepsilon_0 = 0.228A$, $\beta = 0.25$. The value of W_0 is taken from Refs.[32,33] $W_0 = 10 + 0.345(A - 2Z)$ MeV. The values of the parameters listed above are from Refs.[14,20] except for the W_α^{opt} value calculation at energies ε_α above 72 MeV. The value adopted for the state density for α -particles, g_α is equal to $A/13$ (see discussion in Ref. [20]).

For many cases, inclusion of these models for pre-equilibrium complex particle emission results in noticeably improved agreement of calculated and experimental data (Fig.2).

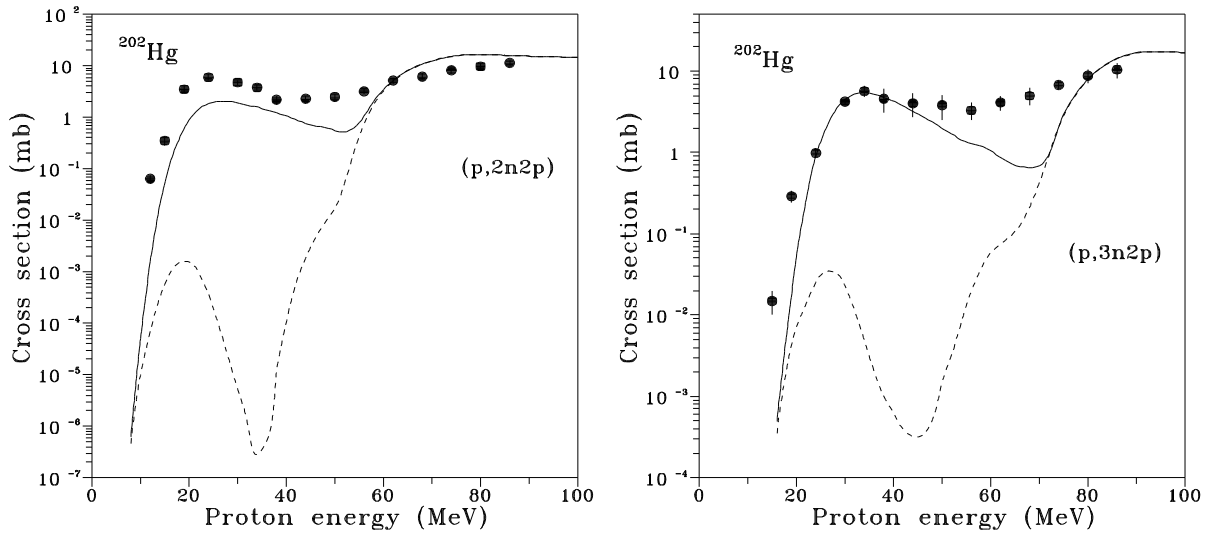


Fig.2 Excitation functions of (p,2n2p) and (p,3n2p) reactions for ^{202}Hg calculated with inclusion of pre-equilibrium α -emission (solid line) and without pre-compound α -emission (dashed line). The experimental data are from Ref.[34].

Figs.3,4 show the contribution of different processes in calculated α -particle emission spectra for $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\alpha)x$ and $^{209}\text{Bi}(p,\alpha)x$ reactions induced by 90 MeV protons.

Fig.5 shows examples of α -particle spectra calculated using the ALICE/ASH code at different projectile energies.

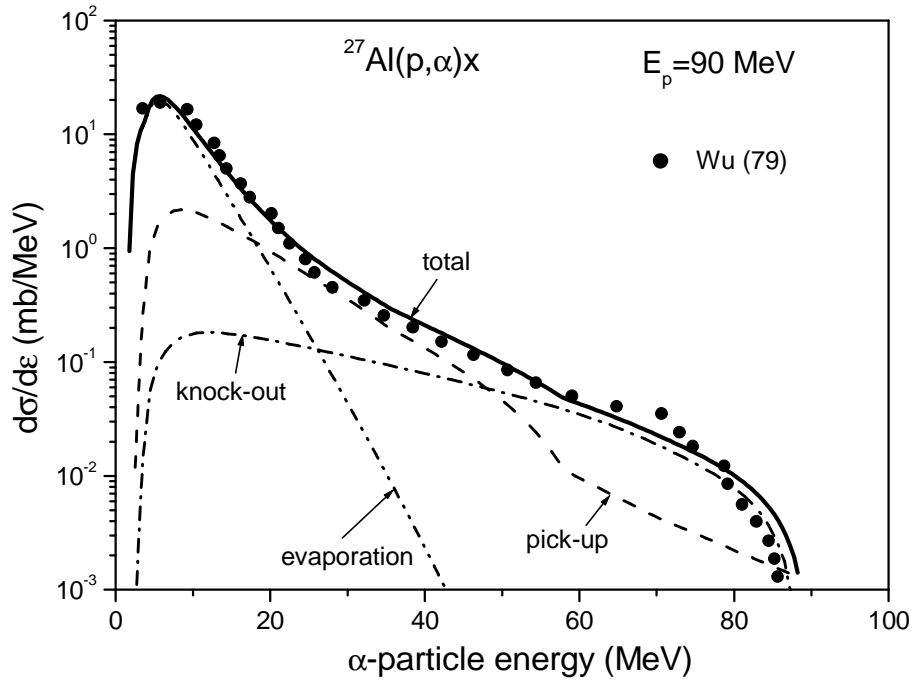


Fig.3 Calculated contributions of different processes in α -particle emission for the $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\alpha)x$ reaction induced by 90 MeV protons. Experimental data are from Ref.[35].

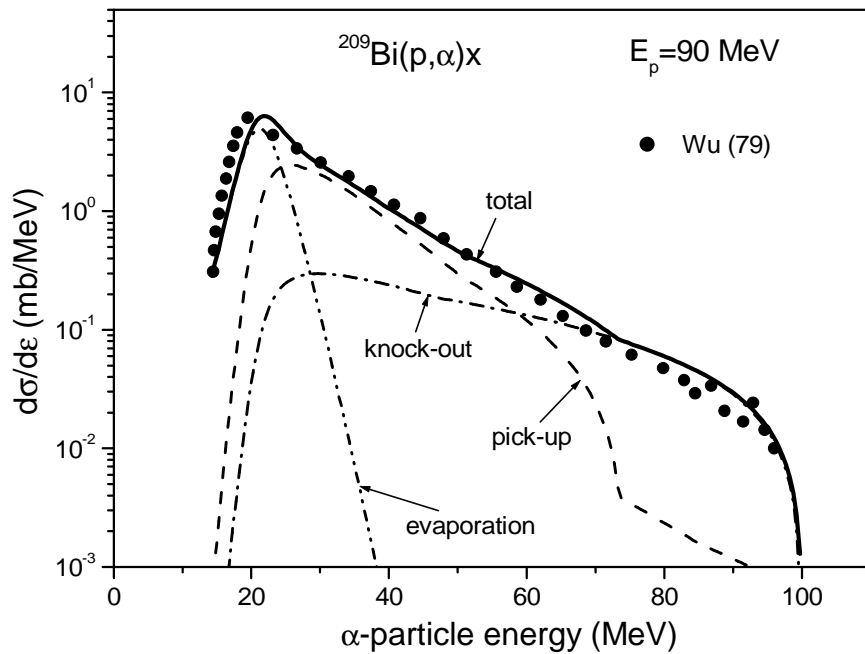


Fig.4 Calculated contributions of different processes in α -particle emission for the $^{209}\text{Bi}(p,\alpha)x$ reaction induced by 90 MeV protons. Experimental data are from Ref.[35].

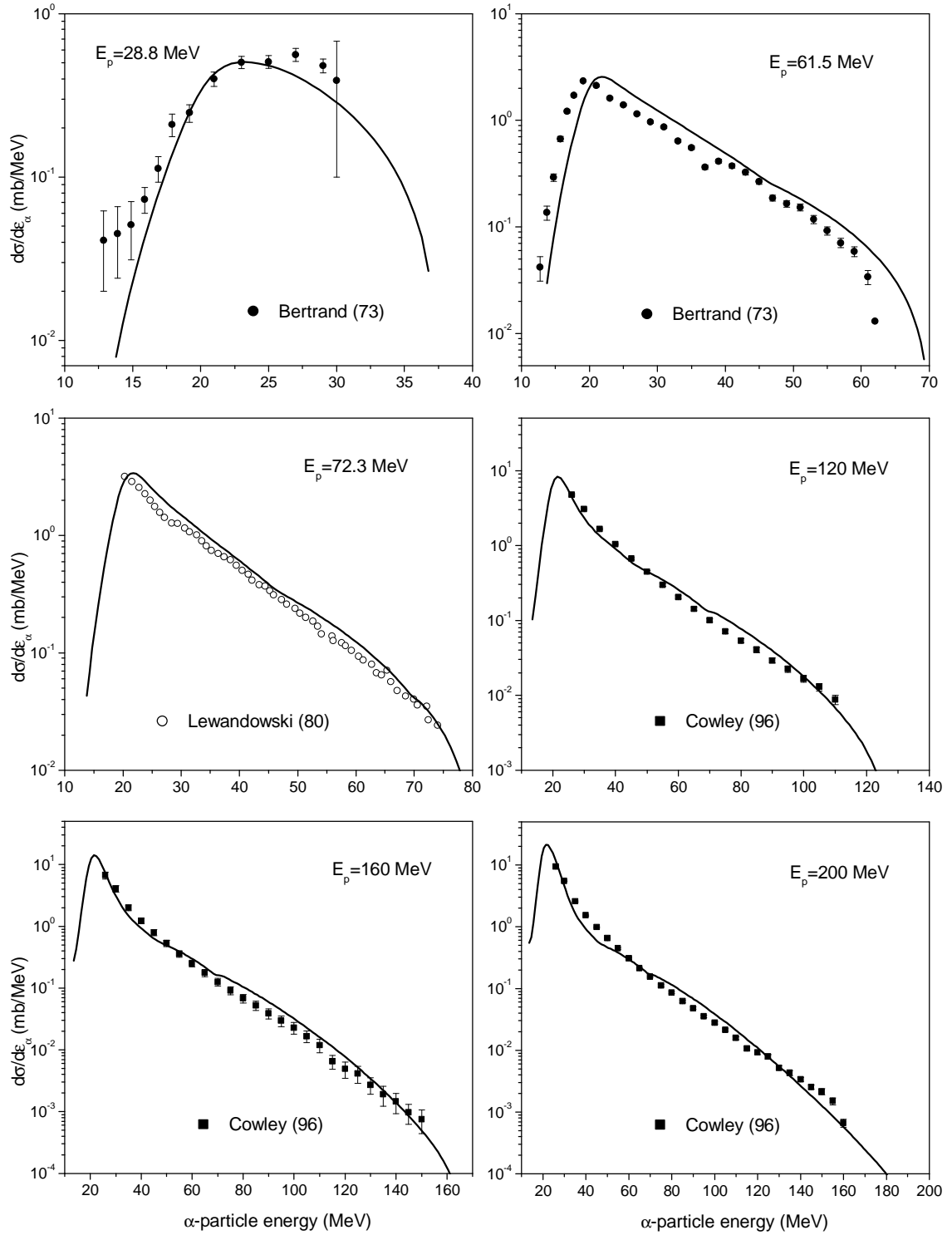


Fig.5 The α -particle emission spectra calculated for the $p+^{197}\text{Au}$ reaction at primary proton energies from 28.8 to 200 MeV. The level density parameter for equilibrium states is $A/13$. The experimental data are from Refs.[36-38].

2.3 Pre-compound deuteron emission

It is expected that non-equilibrium deuteron emission in nucleon induced reactions results from: i) the pick-up of nucleons with energy below the Fermi energy after the formation of the (2p,1h) initial exciton state, ii) coalescence of two excited nucleons with energies above E_F , iii) knock-out of a “pre-formed” deuteron, and iv) a direct process resulting in deuteron formation and escape. The non-equilibrium deuteron spectrum is calculated as a sum of different components

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\epsilon_d} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{P-U,C}}}{d\epsilon_d} + \frac{d\sigma^{\text{K-O}}}{d\epsilon_d} + \frac{d\sigma^{\text{D}}}{d\epsilon_d}, \quad (20)$$

where the first term relates to pick-up and coalescence after the formation of the (2p,1h) exciton state, the second component describes the contribution of the deuteron knock-out and the last term relates to the direct process.

The analytical expressions for each component of the deuteron emission spectrum were obtained in Ref.[17] using basic statements of the hybrid model [22].

The exciton level density is calculated following Běták, Dobeš [39] taking into account the finite depth of the nuclear potential well

$$\omega(p,h,E) = g^p \tilde{g}^h \sum_{k=0}^h {}_h C_k (-1)^k \Theta(E - kE_F) \frac{(E - kE_F)^{n-1}}{p!h!(n-1)!} \quad (21)$$

where E is the excitation energy, E_F is the Fermi energy, g and \tilde{g} are the single particle level densities for particles and holes, respectively, $\Theta(x)$ is the Heaviside function, $\Theta = 0$ for $x < 0$ and $\Theta = 1$ for $x > 0$.

The single particle level densities for particles and holes are calculated according to Ref.[39]

$$g = A/14, \quad (22)$$

$$\tilde{g} = A/E_F \quad (23)$$

One should note that nuclear surface effects [40,41] influence the effective value of the Fermi energy E_F used for the calculation of pre-compound particle spectra. This point is discussed below.

The exciton coalescence pick-up model proposed in Ref.[9] is used for the calculation of the $d\sigma^{P-U,C}/d\varepsilon_d$ spectrum component [12]

$$\frac{d\sigma^{P-U,C}}{d\varepsilon_d} = \sigma_{\text{non}}(E_0) \sum_{n=n_0} \sum_{k+m=2} F_{k,m}(\varepsilon_d + Q_d) \frac{\omega(p-k, h, U)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \frac{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d)}{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d) + \lambda_d^+(\varepsilon_d)} g_d D_n, \quad (24)$$

where $F_{k,m}$ is the deuteron formation factor equal to the probability that the deuteron is composed of “k” particles above the Fermi level and “m” particles below; ε_d is the channel emission energy corresponding to the deuteron emission; λ_d^e is the deuteron emission rate; λ_d^+ is the intranuclear transition rate for the absorption of the deuteron in the nucleus; g_d is the density of single particle states for the deuteron.

The deuteron emission (λ_d^e) and absorption (λ_d^+) rates are calculated by formulas similar to Eqs.(16) and (17).

The form factors for deuteron formation, $F_{k,m}$ were calculated in Ref.[9] for the effective nuclear radius with a dR parameter value equal to 1 fm. The original values [9] are approximated and used in the code as follows

$$F_{1,1}(\varepsilon) = \begin{cases} -1.409 \cdot 10^{-2} \varepsilon + 0.6 & \text{for } \varepsilon \leq 30 \text{ MeV} \\ 1.377 \cdot 10^{-4} \varepsilon^2 - 1.807 \cdot 10^{-2} \varepsilon + 0.5946 & \text{for } 30 < \varepsilon \leq 65 \text{ MeV} , \\ 0 & \text{for } \varepsilon > 65 \text{ MeV} \end{cases}, \quad (25)$$

$$F_{2,0}(\varepsilon) = 0.6 - F_{1,1}(\varepsilon) \quad (26)$$

As an illustration, Fig.6 shows the pick-up and coalescence contributions in the deuteron emission spectra for ^{54}Fe and ^{197}Au irradiated with 61.5 MeV protons.

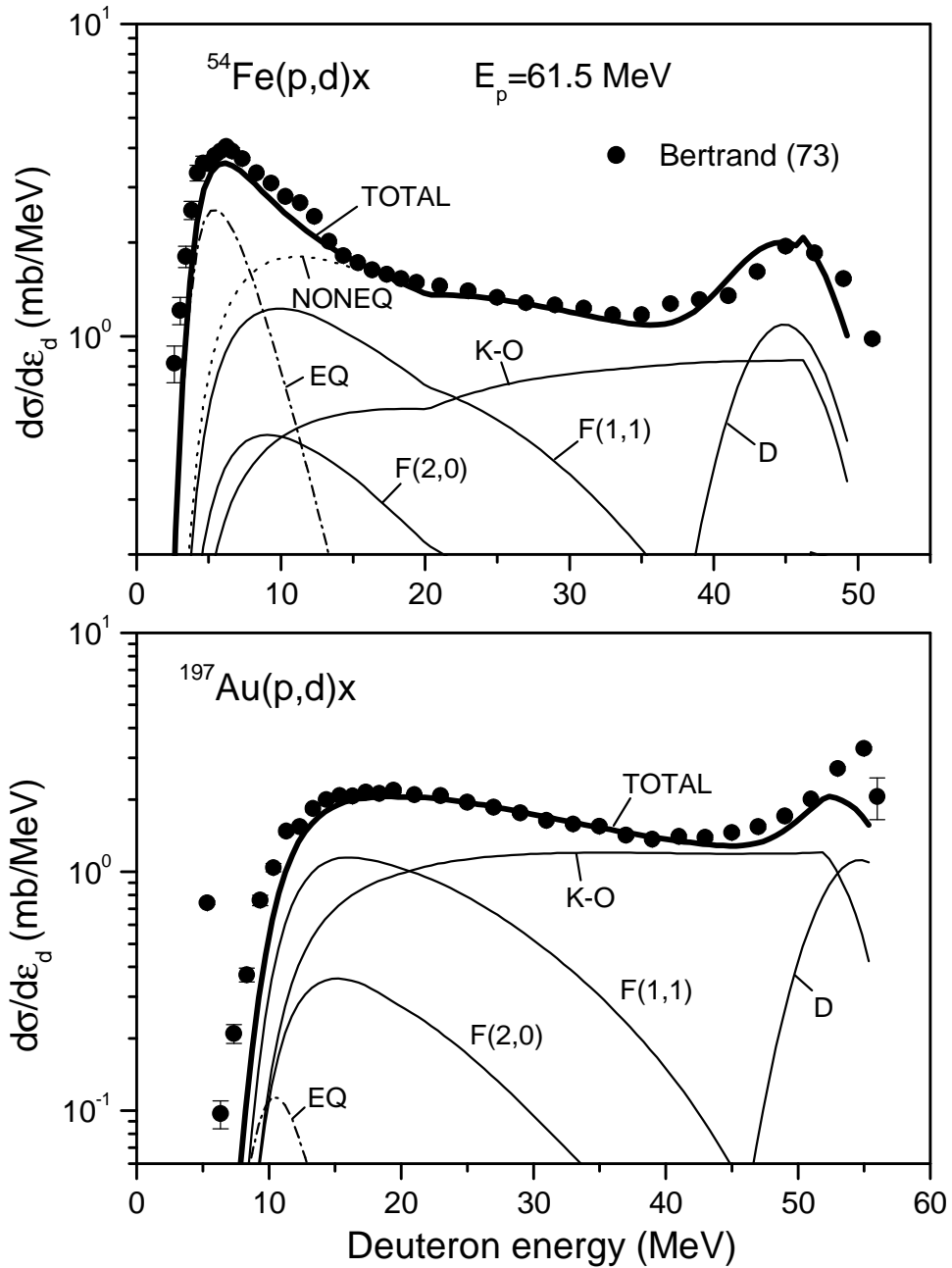


Fig.6 The contribution of different nuclear processes in deuteron emission in reactions $p+^{54}\text{Fe}$ and $p+^{197}\text{Au}$ induced by 61.5 MeV protons: equilibrium emission (EQ), pick-up of a nucleon from exciton states starting from $(2p,1h)$ (F(1,1)), the coalescence of two excited nucleons (F(2,0)), and direct pick-up (D). The sum of all non-equilibrium components (NONEQ) and the total spectrum (TOTAL) are shown. The non-equilibrium deuteron spectrum for the $p+^{197}\text{Au}$ reaction almost coincides with the total spectrum. Experimental data (black circles) are taken from Ref.[36]. The deuteron energy is shown in the laboratory coordinate system as in other figures.

In analogy with α -particle emission, (Eq.(18)) the knock-out component of the pre-compound deuteron emission spectrum is written as follows

$$\frac{d\sigma^{K-O}}{d\varepsilon_d} = \sigma_{\text{non}}(E_0) \sum_{n=n_0} \Phi_d(E_0) \frac{g}{g_d p} \frac{\omega(p-1, h, U)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \frac{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d)}{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d) + \lambda_d^+(\varepsilon_d)} g_d D(n), \quad (27)$$

where the factor Φ_d describes the initial number of excited deuteron clusters in the nucleus

$$\Phi_d = 2 F_d(E_0), \quad (28)$$

where F_d is the probability of interaction of the incident particle with the “pre-formed” deuteron resulting in its excitation in the nucleus; and the factor of two reflects the normalization on the number of particles in the initial exciton state n_0 .

The general expression for F_d [17] is

$$F_d = \frac{\varphi \sigma_{xd}(E_0)}{\frac{Z'}{A'} \sigma_{xp}(E_0) + \frac{(A'-Z')}{A'} \sigma_{xn}(E_0) + \varphi \sigma_{xd}(E_0)}, \quad (29)$$

where “x” refers to the initial proton or neutron, σ_{xd} , σ_{xp} and σ_{xn} are the cross-sections of the elastic interaction of projectile with deuteron, proton and neutron, respectively, corrected for a Pauli principle, φ is the number of “pre-formed” deuterons in the nucleus, Z' and A' are the number of protons and nucleons in the nucleus corrected for a number of clustered deuterons.

Assuming that the number of pre-formed deuterons φ has a rather small value and $Z' \approx A'/2$ one can make the approximation

$$F_d \cong \frac{2 \varphi \sigma_{xd}}{\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{xn}}. \quad (30)$$

For the evaluation of the cross-section ratio in Eq.(30) the cross-section of the free elastic nucleon-deuteron scattering was taken from ENDF/B-VI at the energy up to 150 MeV and evaluated above 150 MeV using data from EXFOR. The free nucleon-nucleon interaction cross-sections were obtained from Ref.[42]. The σ_{xd} , σ_{xp}

and σ_{xn} cross-sections were calculated taking into account the limitation superimposed by the Pauli principle on the number of intranuclear interactions. It was assumed that the angular distribution of interacting particles is approximately isotropic in the center-of-mass system. The Fermi energy for deuterons was taken equal to $2E_F$.

Fig.7 shows the ratio of the cross-sections $\sigma_{xd}/(\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{xn})$ at different kinetic energy of the incident nucleon calculated for a nuclear potential well with a Fermi energy equal to 32 MeV. The ratios for the free nucleon-deuteron and free nucleon-nucleon scattering cross-sections are also shown.

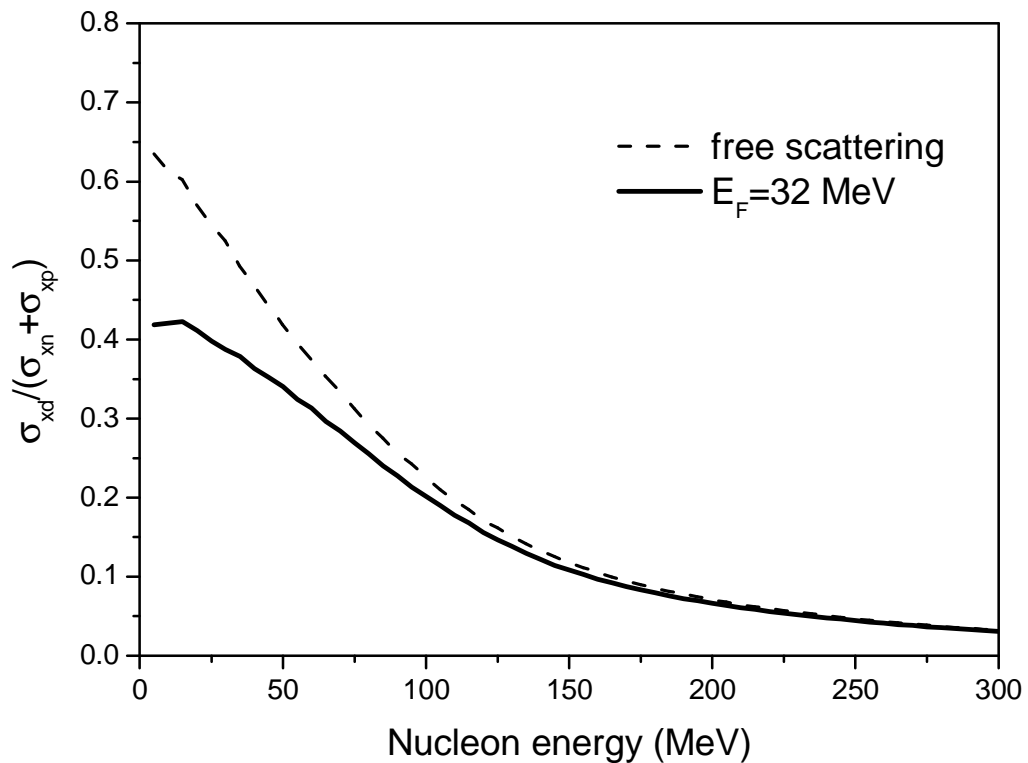


Fig.7 The ratio of the elastic nucleon-deuteron scattering cross-section to the sum of the elastic nucleon-nucleon cross-sections $\sigma_{xd}/(\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{xn})$ calculated for a nuclear potential well with a Fermi energy of 32 MeV (solid line) and for free scattering (dashed line). The incident nucleon kinetic energy is referenced outside the nucleus, i.e. in the laboratory (abscissa).

The value obtained for $\sigma_{xd}/(\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{xn})$ for the nuclear potential well (Fig.7) was approximated as follows

$$\frac{\sigma_{xd}}{\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{xn}} = 0.512 \exp(-9.81 \cdot 10^{-3} E_p), \quad (31)$$

where E_p is the kinetic energy of the projectile outside the nucleus in MeV.

Fig.6 shows the calculated contribution of the deuteron knock-out in the deuteron emission spectra for ^{54}Fe and ^{197}Au irradiated with 61.5 MeV protons. Parameters used for the calculation are discussed below.

Calculation of multiple pre-equilibrium deuteron emission spectra is described below. The pick-up and coalescence contributions for the spectrum of deuterons escaping after the pre-equilibrium emission of nucleons is calculated by the expression

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_2^{P-U,C}}{d\epsilon_d} = & \pi \mathbf{D}^2 \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) T_l \sum_{x=\pi,\nu}^2 \int_{E_x^{\min}}^{E_x^{\max}} \sum_n X_x \frac{\omega(p-1, h, E - Q_x - \epsilon_x)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \frac{\lambda_x^c(\epsilon_x)}{\lambda_x^c(\epsilon_x) + \lambda_x^+(\epsilon_x)} g D_n \\ & \times \sum_{n'=p+h-1} \sum_{k+m=2} F_{k,m}(\epsilon_d + Q_d') \frac{\omega(p'-k, h', E - Q_x - \epsilon_x - Q_d' - \epsilon_d)}{\omega(p', h', E - Q_x - \epsilon_x)} \frac{\lambda_d^c(\epsilon_d)}{\lambda_d^c(\epsilon_d) + \lambda_d^+(\epsilon_d)} g_d D_{2n'} d\epsilon_x \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

where Q_x is the separation energy of a nucleon in the composite nucleus, Q_d' is the separation energy for a deuteron in the nucleus formed after the emission of nucleon of x-type, E_x^{\min} and E_x^{\max} define the energy range where the emission of the x-particle occurs, and D_2 is the depletion factor relevant to escape of particles from an n' -exciton state.

An analogous formula is written for deuteron knock-out following fast nucleon emission. The successive emission of three or more pre-equilibrium particles is not considered.

Fig.8 shows the influence of multiple pre-equilibrium emission on the calculated deuteron spectrum.

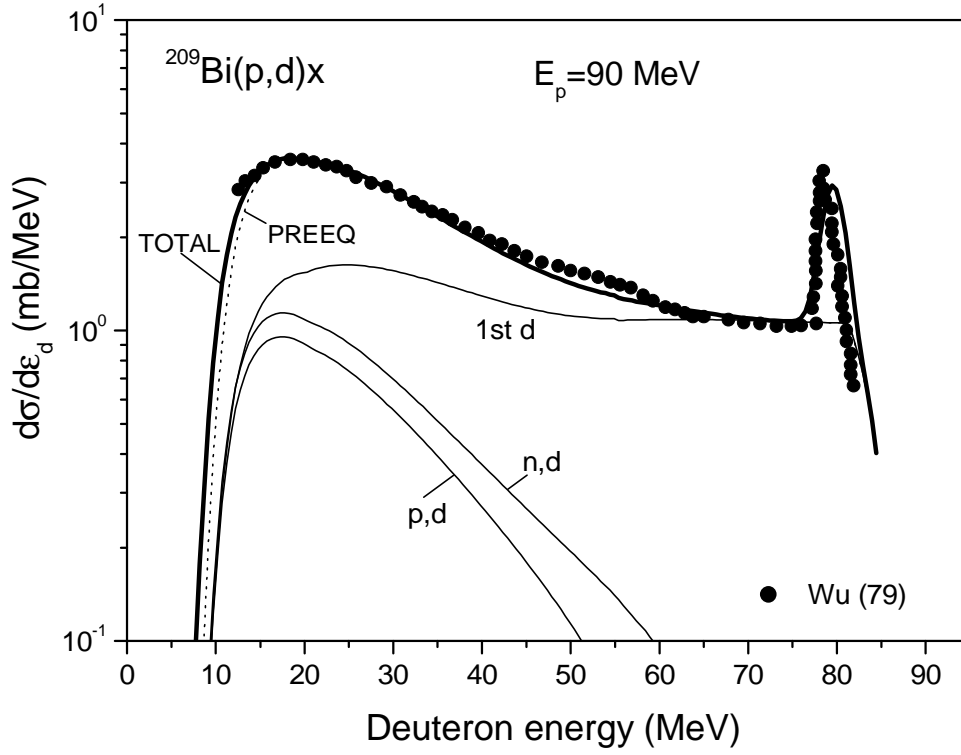


Fig.8 The contribution of deuterons formed in different pre-equilibrium stages for the reaction $p+^{209}\text{Bi}$ induced by 90 MeV protons on the total deuteron emission spectrum: the emission of the first pre-compound deuteron (“1st d”), pre-compound deuteron emission after pre-equilibrium proton escape (“p,d”), pre-compound deuteron emission following pre-equilibrium neutron emission (“n,d”). The sum of all pre-equilibrium components (“1st d”+“p,d”+“n,d”) (PREEQ) and the total spectrum (TOTAL) are shown. Experimental data (black circles) are taken from Ref.[35].

The direct pick-up process corresponds to the pick-up of a nucleon without formation of a (2p,1h) exciton configuration. The final state is (0p,1h). A rigorous description of this process can be done only outside of pre-equilibrium models. However, mathematical expressions obtained formally using the pre-compound exciton model [12,43] are used for the phenomenological and qualitative description of direct nucleon pick-up.

According to Ref.[12], the direct component of the deuteron spectrum is

$$\frac{d\sigma^D}{d\varepsilon_d} = \sigma_{\text{non}} \frac{\omega^*(U)}{\omega(1p,0h,E)} \frac{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d)}{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d) + \lambda_d^+(\varepsilon_d)} g_d , \quad (33)$$

where the final level density $\omega^*(U)$ is approximated in Ref.[12] by $\omega(0p,1h,U) \cdot \gamma/g_d$ with the γ value equal to $2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$ for all nuclei and excitation energies.

Formal consideration of the finite depth of the nuclear potential well shows that Eq.(33) can contribute only in the highest energy part of the deuteron emission spectrum, as has been mentioned above. In this case the calculated part of the spectrum is a rectangular step with width equal to E_F . To improve the agreement of calculations and the measured deuteron spectra, it is useful to write the direct component of the spectrum in the following form

$$\frac{d\sigma^D}{d\varepsilon_d} = \sigma_{\text{non}} \alpha_1 \exp\left(-\frac{(E - \alpha_2 E_F)^2}{2(\alpha_3 E_F)^2}\right) \frac{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d)}{\lambda_d^e(\varepsilon_d) + \lambda_d^+(\varepsilon_d)} g_d , \quad (34)$$

where α_1 , α_2 and α_3 are parameters and E_F is the effective value of the Fermi energy.

The values of α_i can be obtained from analysis of experimental deuteron spectra. The global parameterization of α_i parameters is hardly possible.

Fig.6 shows the $d\sigma^D/d\varepsilon_d$ component of the calculated deuteron spectrum for $^{54}\text{Fe}(p,d)x$ and $^{197}\text{Au}(p,d)x$ reactions induced by 61.5 MeV protons.

Model parameters were obtained from the comparison of calculations with experimental data [35,36,44-50]. The change in values of different parameters results to different energetic dependencies of calculated deuteron spectrum. In most cases such change cannot be represented by a simple redefinition of other model parameters.

The global normalization of the sum for the $F_{1,1}$ pick-up and the $F_{2,0}$ coalescence components adopted in Ref.[12] was kept unchanged

$$\sum_{k+m=2} F_{k,m} = 0.3 \quad (35)$$

The single particle state density for deuteron g_d is taken equal to $g/2$. The φ parameter of the knock-out model obtained from the comparison of the experimental data and calculations for different nuclei is equal to 0.18 ± 0.03 .

The effective value of the Fermi energy, E_F was found to be 5 MeV. This rather small value reflects the influence of surface nuclear effects on deuteron emission. A similar reduction of the effective Fermi energy was obtained from the analysis of nucleon pre-equilibrium spectra in Refs.[40,41]. Fig.9 shows the influence of the effective E_F value on the calculated deuteron energy distribution.

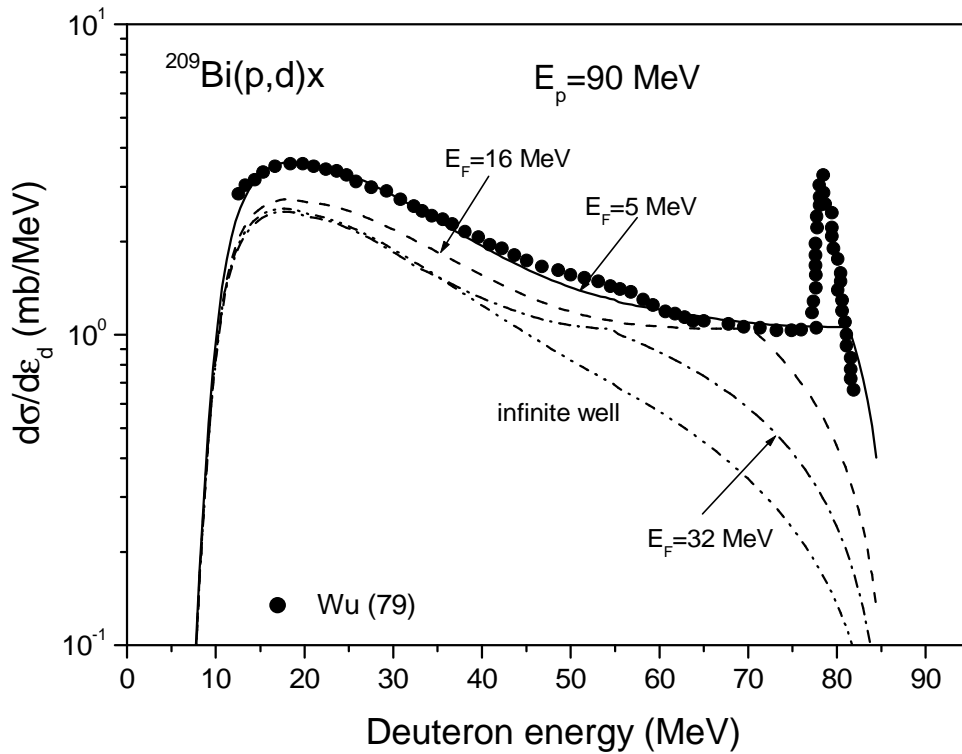


Fig.9 The deuteron emission spectrum for $^{209}\text{Bi}(p,d)x$ reaction induced by 90 MeV protons calculated using different values of the effective Fermi energy E_F . Experimental data (black circles) are taken from Ref.[35].

The imaginary part of the optical potential W_d^{opt} was parameterized as follows $W_d^{\text{opt}} = W_0$ at $\epsilon_d < \epsilon_1$ and $W_d^{\text{opt}} = W_0 \cdot \exp(\beta \cdot (\epsilon_d - \epsilon_1))$ at $\epsilon_d \geq \epsilon_1$; $W_0 = \gamma_1 \cdot (E_1 - E_p) + W_1$ at $E_p \leq E_1$, $W_0 = \gamma_2 \cdot (E_p - E_1) + W_1$ at $E_p > E_1$ and $W_0 = \gamma \cdot (E_2 - E_1) + W_1$ at $E_p > E_2$, where $\epsilon_1 = 20$ MeV, $\beta = -0.1027 \cdot \exp(-11.45 \cdot (A - 2 \cdot Z)/A)$, $E_1 = 62$ MeV, $E_2 = 90$ MeV, $\gamma_1 = -1.37 \cdot 10^{-3} A - 0.213$, $\gamma_2 = -0.45$, $W_1 = 32$ MeV. This rather complex energy and A - dependence of W_d^{opt} results from the fitting of calculations to experimental deuteron spectra. Partly, it accumulates an uncertainty of different measurements and reflects the general approximate character of the model.

The parameters of Eq.(34) have been obtained from analysis of experimental data. For most nuclei the value of α_1 is equal to 1.5×10^{-3} . The α_2 parameter value is equal to 0.77 ± 0.54 and α_3 is equal to 0.52 ± 0.18 . The value of E_F was taken to equal 5 MeV.

Fig.10 shows examples of deuteron emission spectra calculated for nuclear reactions induced by 61.5-61.9 MeV protons. The deuteron energy distributions obtained for reactions induced by 90 MeV protons and 96 MeV neutrons are shown in Fig.11.

Examples of deuteron emission spectra calculated for neutron induced reactions are shown in Fig.12.

2.4 Pre-compound triton and ^3He emission

The pre-equilibrium spectra for emission of tritons and ^3He nuclei is calculated using the coalescence pick-up exciton model [9]. The analytical expression for the spectra is similar to Eqs.(15) and (24).

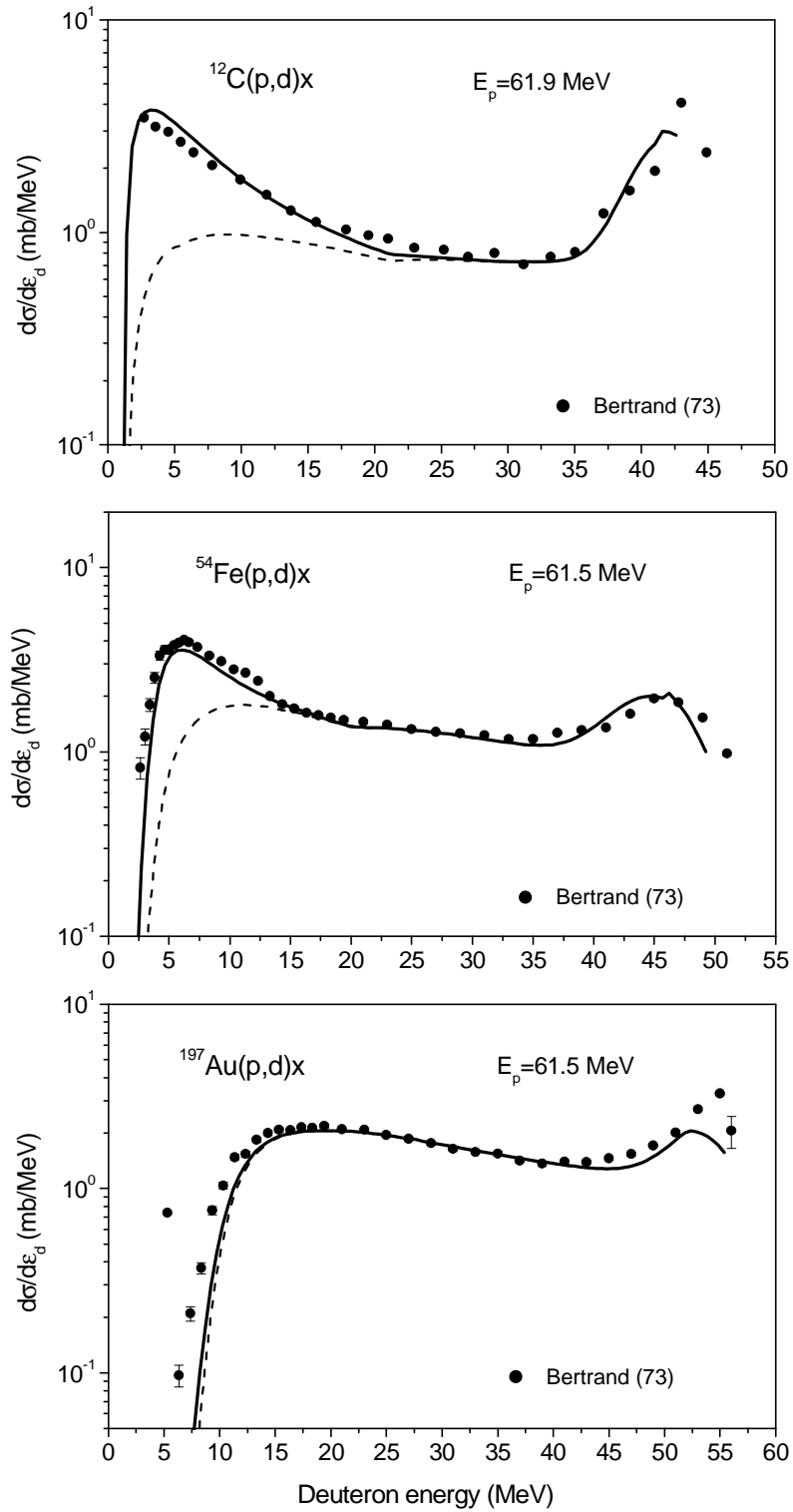


Fig.10 Calculated total deuteron emission spectrum (solid line) and non-equilibrium deuteron emission spectrum (dashed line) for a number of reactions induced by protons of energy about 62 MeV. Experimental data are from Ref.[36].

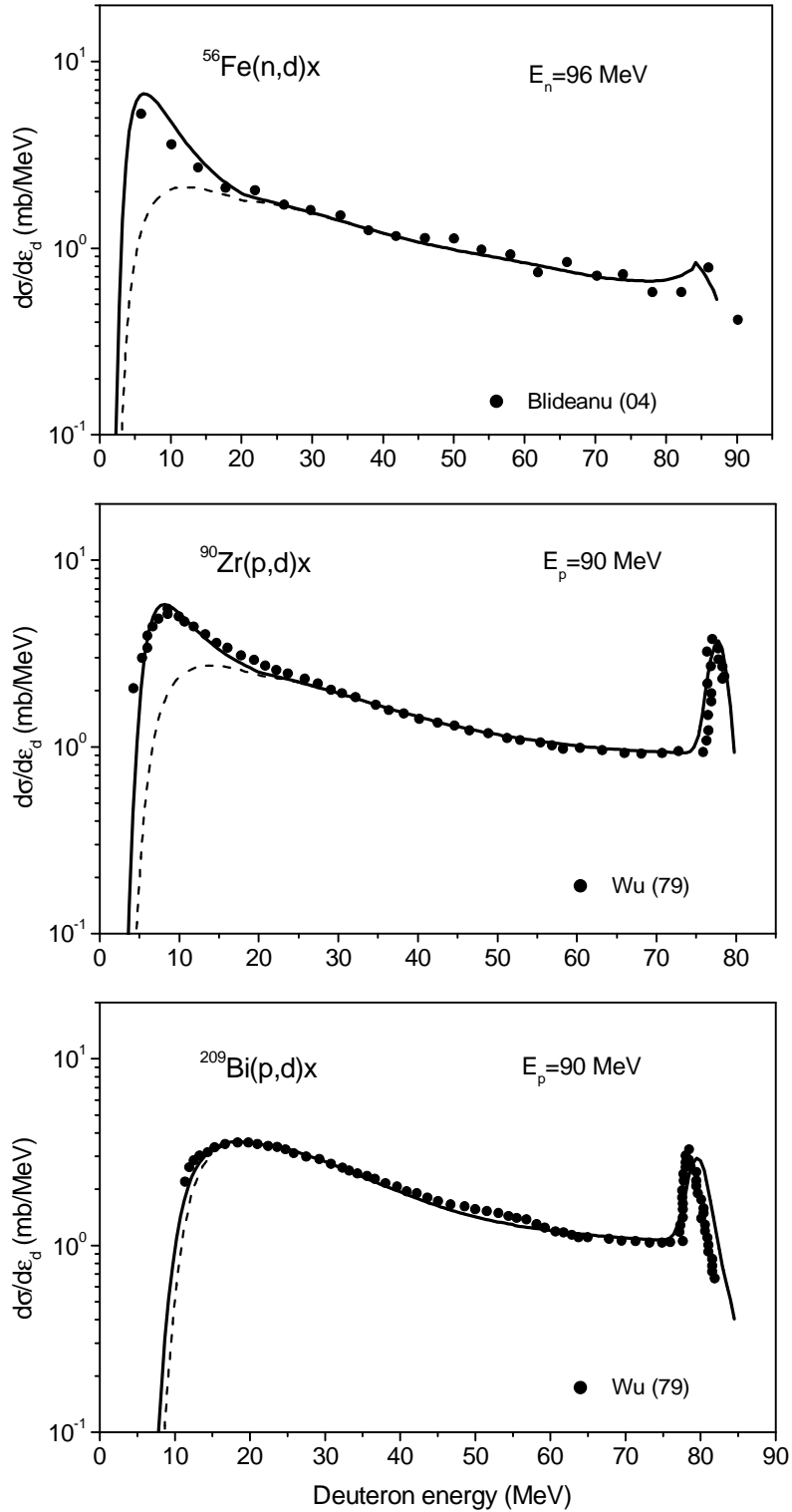


Fig.11 Calculated total deuteron emission spectrum (solid line) and non-equilibrium deuteron emission spectrum (dashed line) for a number of reactions induced by nucleons of energy 90 and 96 MeV. Experimental data are from Refs.[35,44].

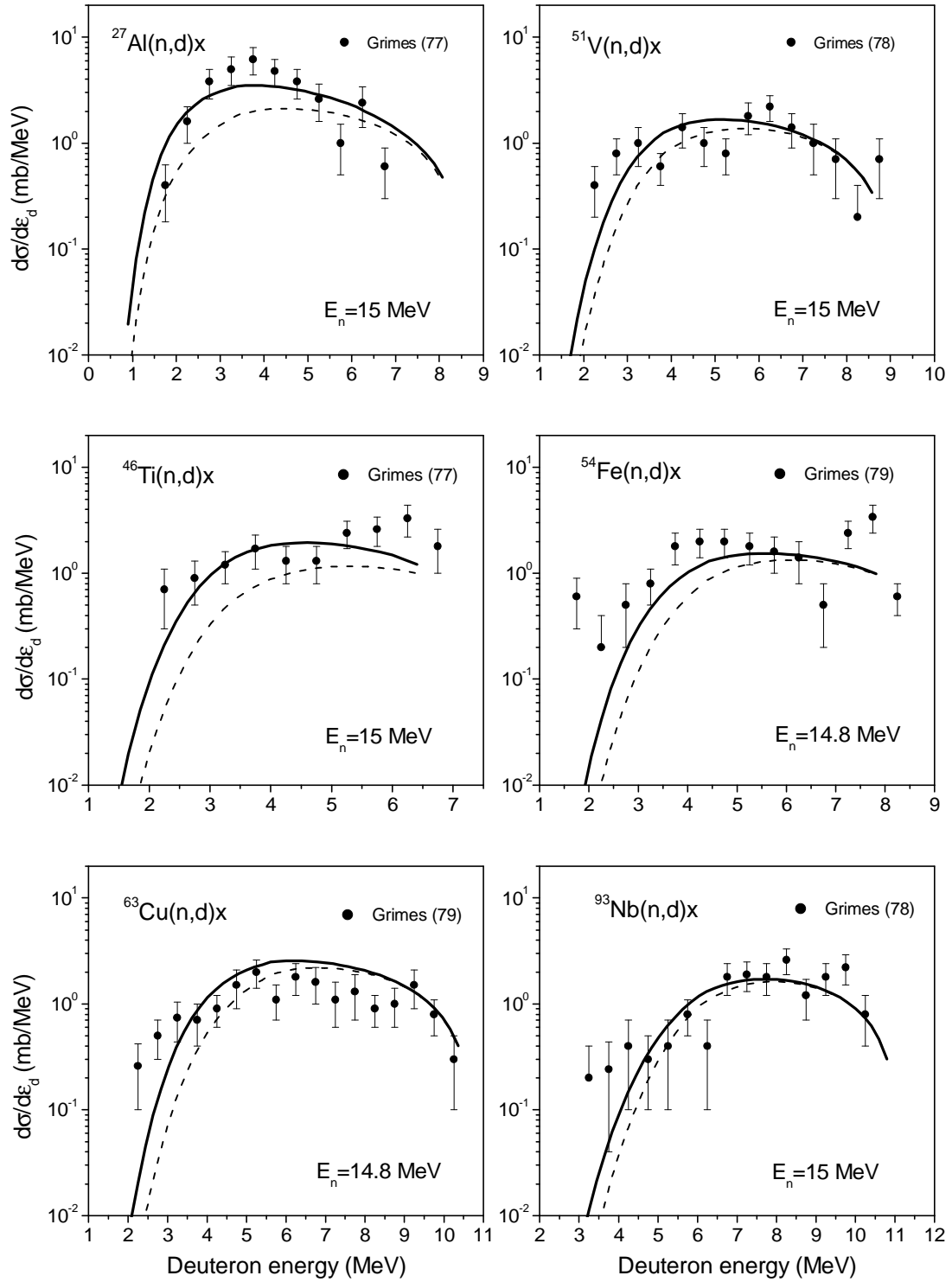


Fig.12 Calculated total deuteron emission spectrum (solid line) and non-equilibrium deuteron emission spectrum (dashed line) for a number of neutron induced reactions at the incident neutron energy 14.8 and 15 MeV. Experimental data are taken from Refs.[48-50].

2.5 Pre-compound g-ray emission

It is thought that single particle radiative transitions [51] and the $n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$ reaction are the main origin of pre-compound γ -rays in nuclear reactions. The analytical expression for the γ -emission spectrum in nucleon induced reactions is written as follows:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon_\gamma} = \sigma_{\text{non}}(E_p) \left\{ \frac{\lambda_\gamma^{\text{qd}}(E_p, \varepsilon_\gamma)}{\lambda^+(E)} + \sum_{x=\nu, \pi} \sum_{n_0=3}^E \int_x X_n \frac{\omega(p-1, h, E - \varepsilon_x)}{\omega(p, h, E)} \right. \\ \left. \times \left(\frac{\lambda_\gamma(\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_\gamma)}{\lambda_x^+(\varepsilon_x) + \lambda_x^e(\varepsilon_x')} + \frac{\lambda_\gamma^{\text{qd}}(\varepsilon_x', \varepsilon_\gamma)}{\lambda_x^+(\varepsilon_x) + \lambda_x^e(\varepsilon_x')} \right) D_n g d\varepsilon_x \right\}, \quad (36)$$

where E_p is the kinetic energy of the incident nucleon, E is the energy of the excitation of the compound nucleus, $\lambda^+(E)$ is the absorption rate for the incident nucleon, λ_γ is the emission rate of γ -quanta due to single particle radiative transitions in $\text{c}^{-1}\text{MeV}^{-1}$ units [51], $\lambda_\gamma^{\text{qd}}$ is the γ -emission rate relating to the ‘‘quasi-deuteron’’ formation, $n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$.

The first term in braces of Eq.(36) describes the probability of γ -ray emission in the first non-elastic interaction of the incident particle with the nucleus. Other terms describe photon emission from different exciton states. The $\lambda_\gamma(\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_\gamma)$ value, which corresponds to the γ -quantum emission at the transition with the change of exciton states on $\Delta n = -2; 0$, is calculated according to Ref.[51]

for $\varepsilon_\gamma > \varepsilon_x$, ($\Delta n = -2$)

$$\lambda_\gamma(\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_\gamma) = \lambda_\gamma^-(\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_\gamma) = \\ \frac{\varepsilon_\gamma^2}{\pi^2 \mathbf{h}^3 \text{c}^2} \sigma_\gamma^{\text{abs}}(\varepsilon_\gamma) \frac{g}{g(n-2) + g^2 \varepsilon_\gamma} \frac{\omega(p-1, h-1, E - \varepsilon_\gamma)}{\omega(p-1, h, E - \varepsilon_x)}, \quad (37)$$

for $\varepsilon_\gamma < \varepsilon_x$, ($\Delta n=0$)

$$\lambda_\gamma(\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_\gamma) = \lambda_\gamma^0(\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_\gamma) = \frac{\varepsilon_\gamma^2}{\pi^2 \mathbf{h}^3 c^2} \sigma_\gamma^{\text{abs}}(\varepsilon_\gamma) \frac{g}{g_n + g^2 \varepsilon_\gamma}, \quad (38)$$

where $\sigma_\gamma^{\text{abs}}$ is the photon absorption cross-section.

The $\sigma_\gamma^{\text{abs}}$ value is calculated by a formula describing the giant dipole resonance

$$\sigma_\gamma^{\text{abs}} = \sum_{R=1}^2 \sigma_R \frac{\varepsilon_\gamma^2 \Gamma_R^2}{(\varepsilon_\gamma^2 - E_R^2)^2 + \varepsilon_\gamma^2 \Gamma_R^2}, \quad (39)$$

where $E_1=E_0(1-\beta/3)^2$, $E_2=E_0(1-0.16\beta)$, $\sigma_1=0.0145A/E_1$ mb, $\sigma_2=0.0235A/E_2$ mb, $\Gamma_1=0.232E_1$, $\Gamma_2=0.275E_2$, $E_0=43.4A^{-0.215}$, and $\beta=0$ are taken from Ref.[4].

The γ -ray emission $\lambda_\gamma^{\text{qd}}$ resulting from $n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$ interactions is written as follows

$$\lambda_\gamma^{\text{qd}}(\varepsilon_x', \varepsilon_\gamma) = \rho v_x \frac{d\sigma^{\text{qd}}}{d\varepsilon_\gamma}, \quad (40)$$

where ρ is the density of protons or neutrons in the nucleus depending upon the type of particle “x”, v_x is the velocity of the x-particle: $v_x=(2T_x/m)^{-1/2}(1-0.75T_x/mc^2)$ and $T_x=\varepsilon_x' + \varepsilon_F + Q_x$, $d\sigma^{\text{qd}}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ is the γ -ray spectrum in the $n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$ reaction.

The expression for the calculation of $d\sigma^{\text{qd}}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ is

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{qd}}}{d\varepsilon_\gamma} = \int \frac{v_{\text{rel}}}{v_x} \sigma_{p+n \rightarrow d+\gamma}(\mathbf{p}_x, \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}_d) N(\mathbf{p}) \delta(T_x + T - T_d - \varepsilon_\gamma) \delta(\mathbf{p}_x + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p}_d - \mathbf{p}_\gamma) G d\mathbf{p} d\mathbf{p}_d, \quad (41)$$

where \mathbf{p} , \mathbf{p}_d , T and T_d are momenta and kinetic energies of the nucleon, which is a part of the nucleus, and the nucleon from which the “quasi-deuteron” is formed, $N(\mathbf{p})$ is the momentum distribution of intranuclear nucleons, σ is the cross-section of the $n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$ reaction for free nucleons, proceeding with the formation of the quasi-deuteron with the momentum \mathbf{p}_d , G is a function describing the influence of nuclear matter on the process, v_{rel} is the relative speed of the incident nucleon with momentum \mathbf{p}_x and the intranuclear nucleon.

It is assumed that the $n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$ reaction results in the formation of a proton and neutron with the same momentum. The cross-section of the reaction considered for free nucleons in the energy region up to 300 MeV, practically, is constant (see Ref.[52]). It is taken to be equal to 7.5 μb .

The calculation of $d\sigma^{\text{qd}}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ has been performed for a square potential well. The G value in Eq.(41) was calculated taking into account the limitation on the number of interactions superimposed by the Pauli principle and limitation on orbital momenta [29,53]. The limitation on orbital momenta makes it possible to reject the false potential resonances appearing in the square well and which are absent in a realistic potential. According to Refs.[29,53] only interactions with final states having a nucleon in the continuous spectrum with orbital momenta less than $p \cdot R$ is considered, where “p” is the momentum of a nucleon outside the nucleus, and R is the radius of the potential well.

To take into account the final size of the nucleus, $d\sigma^{\text{qd}}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$, Eq.(41) has been calculated for different trajectories of the nucleon inside the nucleus. The result was averaged for different trajectories. The refraction of the momentum of the incident nucleon is considered on the boundary of the well. The motion was described using relativistic kinematics. The calculation was done by the Monte Carlo method.

Fig.13 shows the $d\sigma^{\text{qd}}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ value calculated both taking into account the limitation on the orbital momenta for intranuclear nucleon-nucleon interactions [29,53] and without such limitation. In both cases the Pauli principle was considered. The calculations were performed for incident proton energies of 50, 140 and 300 MeV. One should note, that the $d\sigma^{\text{qd}}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ value does not depend strongly upon the nucleus size.

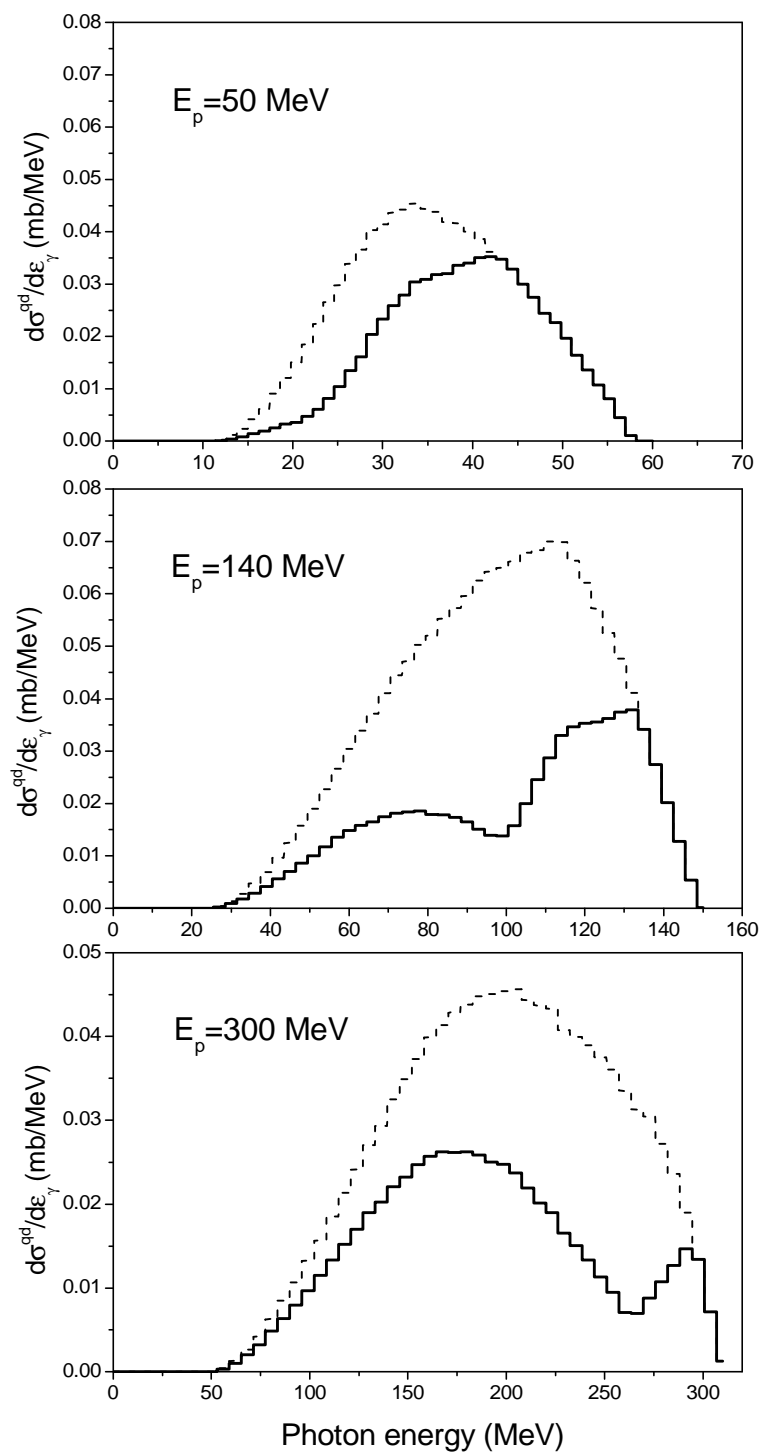


Fig.13 The $d\sigma^{qd}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ value calculated taking into account the limitation on orbital momenta of nucleons after an intranuclear interaction (solid histogram) and neglecting this limitation (dashed histogram) for incident protons with the energy 50, 140 and 300 MeV. Proton energy is shown in the laboratory coordinate system.

The $d\sigma^{qd}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ distribution obtained taking into account the limitation on the orbital momenta has two maxima. The part of the spectrum corresponding to the region of the first maximum is formed mainly due to interactions, where in the final state two nucleons are in the continuous spectrum. For such processes the limitation on orbital momenta [29,53] is actual, which reduces the total number of reactions considered. The region of the second maximum corresponds principally to interactions with the creation of nucleons with energy $\varepsilon_F < \varepsilon_x < \varepsilon_F + Q_x$, where the limitation [29,53] is not valid.

Fig.14 illustrates the dependence of the calculated hard γ -ray spectrum upon the method of calculation of $d\sigma^{qd}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$. Fig.14 shows the γ -ray spectra for the $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)x$ reaction induced by 140 MeV protons, obtained with different descriptions of the influence of nuclear matter. It is seen that the consideration of the Pauli exclusion principle and the limitation on the orbital momenta after intranuclear interaction [29,53] results in better agreement with experimental data [54].

Calculated contributions of different processes in photon emission in nuclear reactions induced by nucleons of different energy are shown in Figs.15-17 for the example of nucleon interactions with ^{27}Al . The experimental data are from Refs.[54,55]. The equilibrium γ -ray spectrum for the $^{27}\text{Al}(n,\gamma)$ reaction induced by 14.1 MeV neutrons has been calculated using the STAPRE code [56]. The pre-compound particle and γ -spectra have been obtained using the global set of input parameters. The Pauli exclusion principle and the limitation on orbital momenta discussed above were considered in the calculation of $d\sigma^{qd}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$. Figs.15-17 show that at relatively low incident particle energy the single particle radiative transitions [51] define the hardest part of the γ -ray spectrum. The role of the “quasi-deuteron” mechanism in the formation of non-equilibrium γ -spectrum increases with projectile energy.

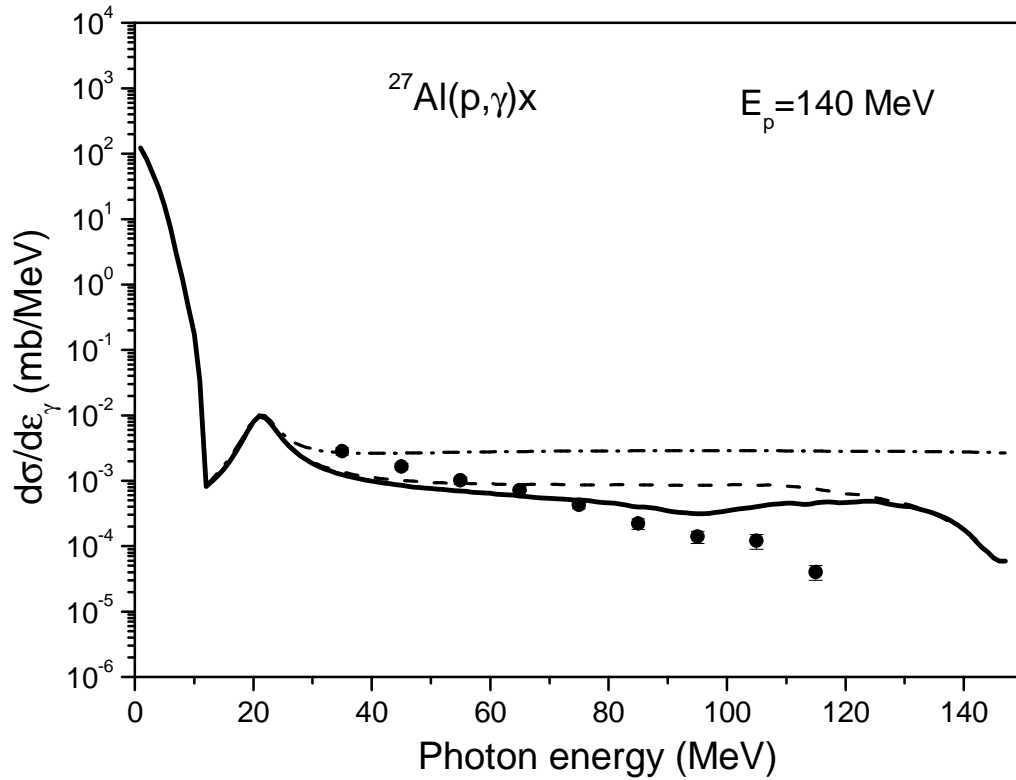


Fig.14 Energy distribution of γ -rays from the $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)x$ reaction induced by 140 MeV protons obtained i) taking into account the Pauli exclusion principle and the limitation on the orbital momenta of nucleons after an intranuclear interaction in the calculation of $d\sigma^{qd}/d\varepsilon_\gamma$ (solid line), ii) considering only the Pauli exclusion principle (dashed line), iii) neglecting both the Pauli principle and the limitation on the orbital momenta [29,53] (dashed-dotted line). Experimental data (circle) are taken from Ref.[54].

Fig.18 shows the γ -ray emission spectrum, obtained by different authors for the $^{208}\text{Pb}(p,\gamma)x$ reaction at an incident proton energy of 140 MeV. The non-equilibrium γ -spectrum was calculated in Ref.[52] using the intranuclear cascade model and analytically for a number of reaction characteristics. Data from ENDF/HE-6.4 [57] were obtained using the approximate approach of Ref.[4].

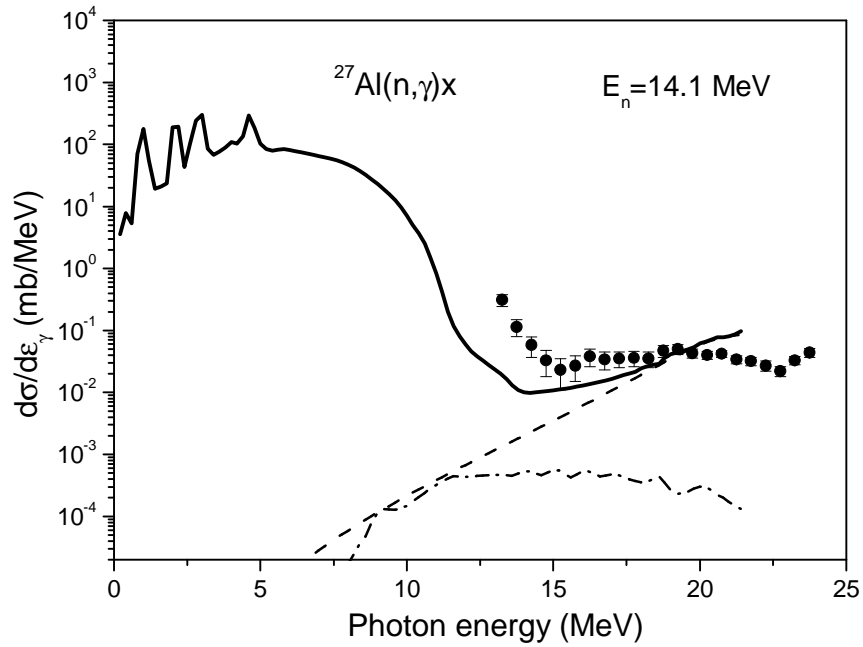


Fig.15 Energy distribution of γ -rays from the $^{27}\text{Al}(n,\gamma)x$ induced by 14.1 MeV neutrons: total spectrum (solid line), the contribution of single radiative transitions (dashed line), the contribution of the “quasi-deuteron” mechanism (dashed-dotted line). Experimental data are from Ref.[55].

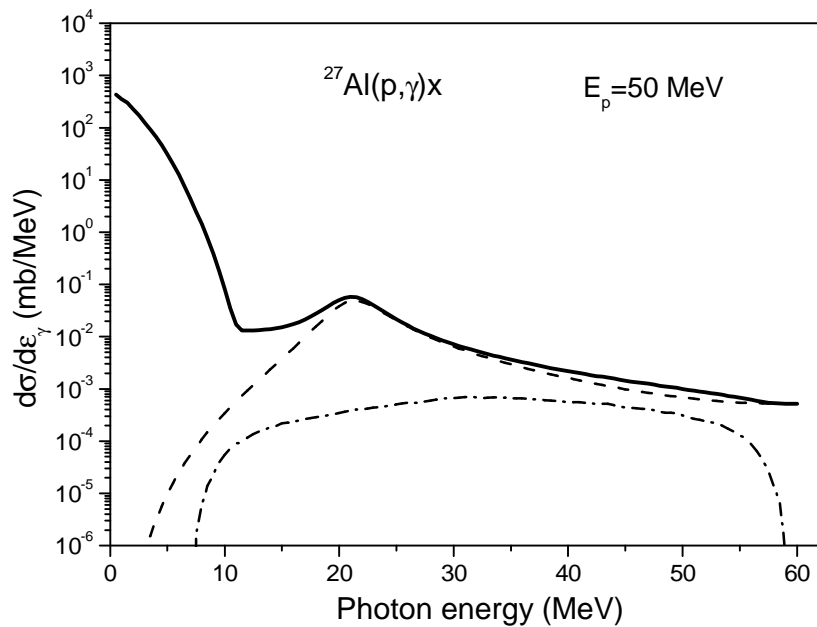


Fig.16 Energy distribution of γ -rays from the $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)x$ induced by 50 MeV protons. Captions as in Fig.15.

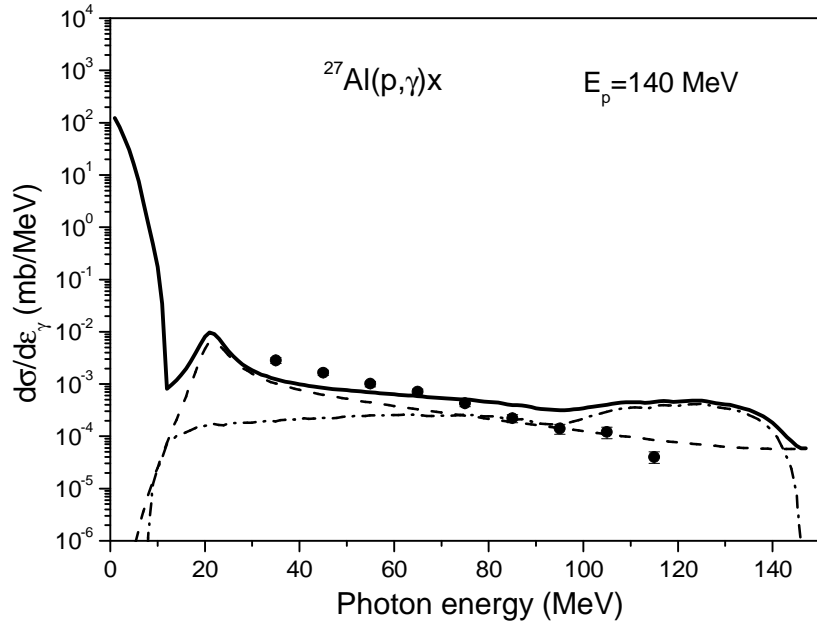


Fig.17 Energy distribution of γ -rays from the $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)x$ induced by 140 MeV protons. Captions as in Fig.15. Experimental data are from Ref.[54].

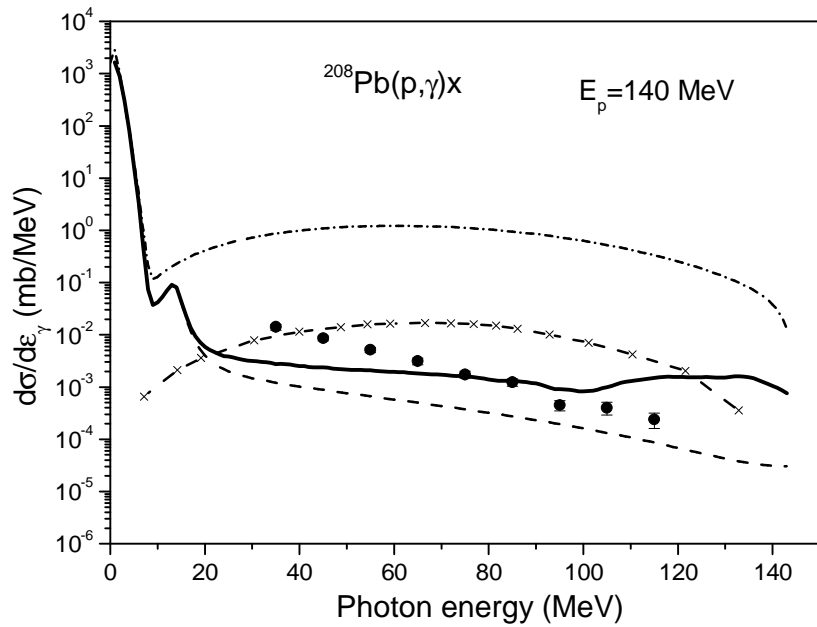


Fig.18 Energy distribution of γ -rays from the $^{208}\text{Pb}(p,\gamma)x$ reaction induced by 140 MeV protons: result of the calculation using the ALICE/ASH code (solid line), the sum of the equilibrium photon spectrum and the part of the pre-compound spectrum corresponding to the single particle radiative transitions (dashed line), the calculations performed in Ref.[52] (dashed crossed line) and the ENDF/HE-6.4 data (dashed dotted line). Experimental data are from Ref.[54].

2.6 Angular distribution of pre-compound particles

Nucleon angular distribution are evaluated using the Kalbach systematics [59] and different approaches from Ref.[58].

The α -particle angular distributions are estimated using systematics due to Kalbach.

2.7 Equilibrium particle emission

2.7.1 Nucleons and light clusters

The equilibrium emission of particles is described using the Weisskopf-Ewing model [60]. The probability of the evaporation is given by

$$W_x(\epsilon_x) \propto (2S_x + 1)\mu_x \epsilon_x \sigma_x^{\text{inv}}(\epsilon_x) \frac{\rho(Z', A', U)}{\rho(Z, A, E)}, \quad (42)$$

where S_x , μ_x and ϵ_x are respectively spin, reduced mass and energy of the emitted particle, σ_x^{inv} is the inverse reaction cross-section, $\rho(Z', A', U)$ is the nuclear level density of the residual nucleus with excitation energy U , $\rho(Z, A, E)$ is the level density of the nucleus emitting the x -particle, E is the excitation energy of the emitting nucleus.

2.7.2 Photons

The probability of photon emission is defined as follows:

$$W_\gamma(\epsilon_\gamma) \propto \epsilon_\gamma^2 \sigma_\gamma^{\text{abs}}(U) \frac{\rho(Z, A, U)}{\rho(Z, A, E)}, \quad (43)$$

where $\sigma_\gamma^{\text{abs}}$ is calculated by Eq.(39).

2.7.3 Nuclear level density

The level density for equilibrium states is calculated using one of the following approaches.

1. Fermi gas model with an energy independent level density parameter. The nuclear level density is taken in the form

$$\rho(U) \propto (U - \delta)^{-5/4} \exp(2\sqrt{a(U - \delta)}) \quad (44)$$

and the level density parameter is equal to

$$a = A/y \quad (45)$$

where “y” is a constant. The pairing correction, δ can be evaluated using different schemes depending upon the input parameter MP:

“standard” shift (MP=3)

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= 11/A^{1/2} && \text{for even-even nuclei,} \\ \delta &= 0 && \text{for nuclei with odd A,} \\ \delta &= -11/A^{1/2} && \text{for odd-odd nuclei} \end{aligned}$$

“backshift” (MP=1)

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= 0 && \text{for even-even nuclei,} \\ \delta &= -11/A^{1/2} && \text{for nuclei with odd A,} \\ \delta &= -22/A^{1/2} && \text{for odd-odd nuclei.} \end{aligned}$$

At excitation energies below 2 MeV, the level density is calculated by the “constant” temperature model.

2. Kataria-Ramamurthy Fermi gas model. The model is described in Ref.[61].

3. Fermi gas model of Ignatyuk, Smirenkin, Tishin with an energy dependent level density parameter. The nuclear level density is defined by the expression

$$\rho(U) \propto a^{-1/4} (U - \delta)^{-5/4} \exp(2\sqrt{a(U - \delta)}) \quad (46)$$

The nuclear level density parameter is calculated as follows [13]

$$a(U) = \tilde{a}(1 + f(U)\delta W / U), \quad (47)$$

where δW is the shell correction, $f(U) = 1 - \exp(-\gamma U)$, $\tilde{a} = A(\alpha + \beta A)$, $\alpha = 0.154$, $\beta = -6.3 \times 10^{-5}$, $\gamma = 0.054 \text{ MeV}^{-1}$.

The pairing correction is

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= 24/A^{1/2} && \text{for even-even nuclei} \\ \delta &= 12/A^{1/2} && \text{for nuclei with odd } A \\ \delta &= 0 && \text{for odd-odd nuclei} \end{aligned}$$

At excitation energies $< 2 \text{ MeV}$ the level density is calculated using the “constant” temperature approach.

4. Superfluid nuclear model. The nuclear level density is calculated according to the generalized superfluid model [6]

$$\rho(U) = \rho_{qp}(U') K_{vib}(U') K_{rot}(U'), \quad (48)$$

where $\rho_{qp}(U')$ is the density of quasi-particle nuclear excitation, $K_{vib}(U')$ and $K_{rot}(U')$ are the vibrational and rotational enhancement factors at the effective energy of excitation U' calculated according to Refs. [62,63].

The nuclear level density parameters are calculated according to the expression [6]

$$a(U) = \begin{cases} \tilde{a}(1 + \delta W \varphi(U' - E_{cond}) / (U' - E_{cond})), & U' > U_{cr} \\ a(U_{cr}), & U' \leq U_{cr}, \end{cases} \quad (49)$$

where δW is the shell correction to the mass formula equal to the difference between experimental mass defect and one calculated from the liquid drop model [64], $\varphi(U) = 1 - \exp(-\gamma U)$, $\gamma = 0.4/A^{1/3} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$. The asymptotic value of nuclear level parameter is equal to

$$\tilde{a} = A(0.073 + 0.115A^{-1/3}) \quad (50)$$

The effective energy of excitation U' , the critical energy of the phase transition U_{cr} and the condensation energy E_{cond} are calculated as follows

$$U' = U - n\Delta_0, \quad (51)$$

$$U_{cr} = 0,472 a(U_{cr})\Delta_0^2 - n\Delta_0, \quad (52)$$

$$E_{cond} = 0,152 a(U_{cr})\Delta_0^2 - n\Delta_0, \quad (53)$$

The correlation function Δ_0 is equal to

$$\Delta_0 = 12A^{-1/2} \quad (54)$$

where $n=0$ for even-even nuclei, $n=1$ for nuclei with odd A value, $n=2$ for odd-odd nuclei.

The comparison of the different approaches for level density calculations is presented in Table 2. This Table contains the values describing the deviation of calculated cross-sections for 60 proton induced reactions ($p, xnypz\alpha$) and experimental data. Calculations have been performed using various models for nuclear level density for reactions with the number of emitted particles ≥ 3 , on target nuclei from ^{27}Al to ^{209}Bi irradiated with protons of energy up to 100 MeV. The pre-compound emission was described using the GDH model. The bibliography of the experimental data used for the comparison is given in Refs.[65,66].

The last row of Table 2 shows results for the F - criterion [67-69], which is the most appropriate for the comparative analyses of calculations and experimental data, taking into account that the measured yields are known only for a limited number of residual nuclei [70]. The use of other criteria is of secondary importance [70].

The data show that the superfluid model [6] is the best approach describing the experimental data.

2.8 Fission

The Bohr-Wheeler approach [71] is used for the calculation of the fission probability. The angular momentum is taken into account approximately as described in Ref.[1].

The special ALICE/ASH code version allows one to perform calculations using experimental energy independent ratios of neutron to fission widths Γ_n/Γ_f at low excitation energy [72]. At high energy of excitation the realistic energy dependence of the Γ_n/Γ_f ratio is assumed. The example of fission cross-sections for ^{238}U calculated for nucleon induced reactions in Ref.[19] is shown in Figs.19,20.

Table 2

The values describing the deviation of calculated and measured cross-sections for 60 nuclear reactions with the number of emitted particles ≥ 3 for nuclei from ^{27}Al to ^{209}Bi irradiated with protons of energies up to 100 MeV. Total number of experimental points (N) is equal to 635. The best results are underlined

Value	Fermi-gas model with $a=A/9$	Kataria-Ramamurthy Fermi-gas model [61]	Fermi-gas model with $a(U)$ [13]	Generalized superfluid nuclear model [6] ¹
$\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{\sigma_i^{\text{exp}} - \sigma_i^{\text{calc}}}{\Delta\sigma_i^{\text{exp}}} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2}$	6.22	5.60	<u>5.26</u>	5.29
$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left \frac{\sigma_i^{\text{exp}} - \sigma_i^{\text{calc}}}{\sigma_i^{\text{exp}}} \right $	0.516	0.470	<u>0.459</u>	0.478
$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\sigma_i^{\text{calc}}}{\sigma_i^{\text{exp}}}$	1.07	1.07	1.08	<u>1.02</u>
$\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \lg^2 \left(\frac{\sigma_i^{\text{calc}}}{\sigma_i^{\text{exp}}} \right) \right)^{1/2}$	0.350	0.339	0.346	<u>0.313</u>

¹ Calculations were performed in Ref.[66]

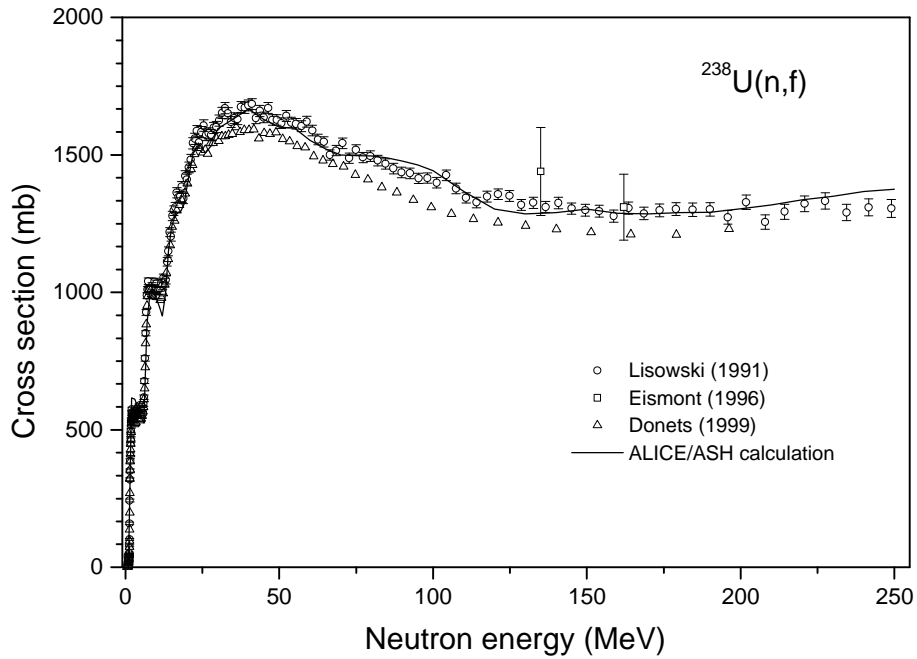


Fig.19 Fission cross-section for ^{238}U irradiated with neutrons calculated by the ALICE/ASH code in Ref.[19]. See bibliography of experimental works in Ref.[19].

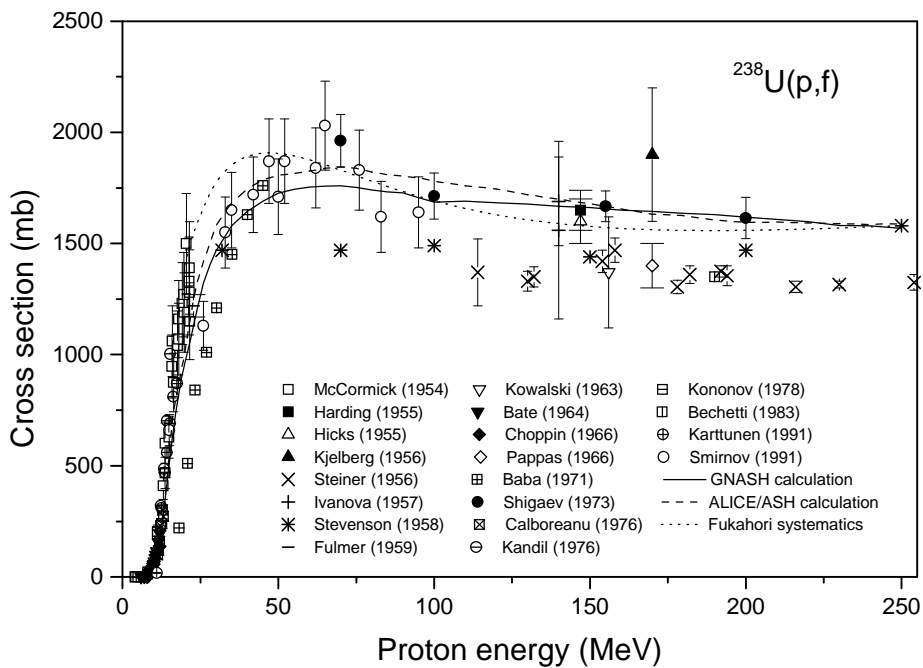


Fig.20 Fission cross-section for ^{238}U irradiated with protons calculated using the ALICE/ASH code (dashed line), the GNASH code (solid line) and evaluated by the Fukahori systematics. See details and the bibliography of measurements in Ref.[19].

2.9 Calculation of inverse and reaction cross-sections

The reaction cross-sections are calculated for nucleon and deuteron projectiles according to the optical model [1-3,11,24]. For other incident particles the parabolic optical model is applied.

3. Optimum energy range for code use

Some of the factors which limit use of the code are the non-relativistic description of nuclear processes, neglect of inelastic nucleon-nucleon interactions (e.g. delta formation), and the approximate character of the approach describing multiple precompound emission. Taking these factors into account, the best range for code application is expected to be at energies of incident nucleons up to 150 MeV.

The neglect of multiple precompound emission is corrected for in the Monte Carlo HMS precompound model, where there is no limit to the number of precompound nucleons emitted [27]. The HMS ALICE code has successfully treated the precompound plus evaporation decay of stopped pion capture. Thus it will require the addition of delta resonance formation and decay to extend its energy range beyond a practical pion physics limit of around 250 MeV (due to lack of the delta physics).

Formally, the ALICE/ASH code can be used for calculations at energies up to 300 MeV; newer versions work at higher energies, but use is not advised above 250 MeV due to failure to include delta resonances.

4. Computer compatibility

The ALICE/ASH code is written in FORTRAN. Certain attempts have been made to make the code independent from compiler versions. Certain optimization options give

suspicious results, so before using optimized compiler options the user should check optimized compiles against non- optimized results. Preliminary use of bounds check options is also recommended.

5. Input data file

Card 1. NAMRD, (IWR(i),i=1,4). Format(A8,4I1)

NAMRD is the name of output files: “NAMRD.XXX”. (See structure of output files in Section 8.)

NAMRD.FUL: full listing with detailed information

NAMRD.CRS: short listing with information about the yields of residuals.

NAMRD.GAS: listing with the information about the gas production. It is created, if IKE=4 (see below).

IWR(1) = 1 creates the file with calculated neutron emission spectra. IKE=4 is supposed; IWR(1) = 0 no file with neutron spectra.

IWR(2) the same as for IWR(1), but for proton spectra

IWR(3) is the same as for IWR(1), but for α -particle spectra

IWR(4) is the same as for IWR(1), but for deuteron, triton or ^3He spectra depending upon the M3 parameter value (see below)

Card 2. AP, AT, ZP, ZT, QVAL, CLD, IFIS, BARFAC, ISOT, NA, NZ, MC, MP, LDOPT, INVER, ED, IKE, IPCH, PLD, KPLT, CORL, M3

Format(6F5.1, I1, F4.1, I1, I4, 3I5, I1, I4, F4.1, I1, I5, F5.1, I1, A1, I3)

AP (F5.1) is the projectile mass number

AT (F5.1) is the target mass number (AT = 0 means end of calculations)

- ZP (F5.1) is the projectile atomic number
- ZT (F5.1) is the target atomic number
- QVAL (F5.1) is the separation energy of the projectile in MeV: $AP+AT-A_{\text{compound}}$. If QVAL=0, the separation energy is calculated from the mass table or by the Myers, Swiatecki, Lysekil (MSL) mass formula [1-3,5] depending upon the MC value (see below). Recommended: QVAL=0.
- CLD (F5.1) is the multiplication factor for the level density parameter for a fission channel $a_f=CLD \times A_{\text{compound}}/y$. It is close to a_f/a_n ratio. If CLD=0 the ratio equal to 1.0 is used for calculations. Recommended: CLD=0.
- IFIS (I1) = 0 use rotating finite range fission barriers due to A.J.Sierk [5]. If IFIS is greater than 0 rotating liquid drop barriers will be used.
- BARFAC (F4.1) scales liquid drop or finite range fission barriers. If BARFAC = 0 the default value equal to 1 is used (recommended). (Typically, below the actinide nuclei, values of 0.7 give better results).
- ISOT (I1) is not used in the present version of the code. Zero value must be introduced.
- NA (I4) number of nuclides of each Z to be included in calculation. The maximal value is 22. If NA = 0 the default value is equal to 11.
- NZ (I5) number of Z to be calculated in the emission process. The maximal value is 9. If NZ = 0 the default value is equal to 9.
- MC (I5) is the mass option, for separation energies and level density ground state shifts (LDGS) (together with MP). MC=0 means MSL masses including shell corrections; MC=1: MSL masses without shell correction term (used with MP=0 only); MC=2: MSL masses including shell corrections, but separation energies and/or LDGS at least partly provided by user (see below). If MC increased by

10, the code will substitute the table masses for MSL masses where available and (if so selected by MC=11 or MP=0) subtract pairing or shell correction from the binding energies (BE).

Recommended value: MC=10

MP (I5) is the pairing option. MP=0 means no pairing term in masses; MP=1: pairing term in masses, LDGS calculated from the MSL formula and applied back-shifted. MP=2, as MP=1, but shell corrections are also included in LDGS. MP=3 normal pairing shift, zero for odd-even nuclei, delta added to excitation for odd-odd nuclei (See Section 2.7.3).

Recommended values: MP=3 or MP=1

LDOPT (I1) if zero: the Fermi gas level density with $a=A/y$ (Section 2.7.3 Part 1);
if LDOPT=1: Kataria, Ramamurthy formula with shell correction due to difference of experimental mass and liquid drop correction. See subroutines LDLOAD and LDCALC. (Section 2.7.3 Part 2);
if LDOPT=2: the level density is calculated according to the superfluid nuclear model for all residual nuclei included in calculations (Section 2.7.3 Part 4). The obtained values are stored in a special file.

(The MAXOBN variable in the MAIN code routine restricts the maximal energy of excitation for which level density calculations are performed with LDOPT=2. Use small MAXOBN value reduces the CPU time substantially. MAXOBN must not be lower than $[\text{projectile energy} + 20 \text{ MeV}] \times 10$).

if LDOPT=3: the level density calculated in the preceding code run with the same input variables for *Card 2* and LDOPT=2 are taken from the computer file (not recommended).

if LDOPT=4: the level density is calculated according to the Fermi gas model with level density parameter depending upon the excitation energy. (Section 2.7.3 Part 3)

Note, if LDOPT=1 or =4 is selected, the fission width calculation in the code is not consistent with the level density calculation for particle channels. To avoid errors do not use this options for fissile nuclei.

Recommended: for non-fissile nuclei, LDOPT=0 or 2 or 4; for fissile nuclei, LDOPT =0 or 2.

INVER (I4) defines the method of the inverse cross-section calculation. INVER=0: the optical model is used for the inverse reaction calculation. The calculations are performed for the first residuals formed after neutron, proton, α -particle and deuteron, triton or ^3He emission. For other residuals the same results are used. INVER=1: user supplied inverse reaction cross-section. INVER=2: inverse reaction cross-sections are evaluated using the sharp cutoff formulas for each residual formed during particle emission.

Note, if INVER=0 the results of inverse reaction cross-sections calculations are recorded in the computer file ALICE92.INV. If INVER is set to 1 the inverse cross-sections are taken from the same file.

Recommended: INVER=0

ED (F4.1) is the energy bin mesh size used for the integration of particle spectra in MeV. The ED value is defined according to the rule: the sum of the incident particle energy in MeV and the separation energy for projectile divided on the ED value must not exceed 300, $(EQ+QVAL)/ED < 300$.

IKE (I1) if zero, no particle spectra will be printed;

if IKE=1: equilibrium spectra for each residual nuclide will be printed;

if IKE=2: only pre-compound spectra printed;

if IKE=3: as 1+2;

If IKE=4: pre-compound spectra will be printed along with the total particle spectra (pre-compound and equilibrium). The particle production cross-sections are printed;

If IKE=5: γ -spectra will be printed.

Recommended: IKE=4 or 5

IPCH (I5) is the fission barriers reading option. If IPCH =1 or =2, fission barriers may be read in after *Card 2* as (IA,IZ) array, one card for each Z. Format is (11F5.1). Barriers are independent of angular momentum for IPCH=1, and are scaled as rotating liquid drop model (RLDM) barriers [73] for IPCH=2. This option should be used with care as abuses are not disallowed. Recommended: IPCH=0

PLD (F5.1) defines the level density parameter “a” as: $a=A/PLD$. If PLD is zero the default value equal to 9. is used.

The PLD value is not important, if LDOPT = 2 (superfluid model calculation) is selected for all nuclei or LDOPT= 4 (Ignatyuk, Smirenkin, Tishin model) is selected for non-fissile nuclei.

KPLT (I1) is the cross-section printing option. If KPLT is 1 and the last energy input line is followed by -1. in columns 1-5, excitation functions will be plotted on standard output (NAMRD.FUL). In addition, the cross-section for each residual nuclide will be printed in separate file.

CORL (A1) defines the laboratory or CMS system for the particle spectra printing. If CORL is empty or equal to “C” or “c”, the particle

spectra prepared by PLOTSP subroutine will be printed in the CMS system. The printing is controlled by the IWR() array (see *Card 1*) . If CORL="L" or "I", the laboratory system is used. CORL makes no influence on the printing of spectra in other subroutines, i.e. for main output listing NAMRD.FUL

M3 (I3) defines number and type of particles to be emitted from each nuclide.

M3 = 1 for neutrons only,

M3 = 2 for neutrons and protons,

M3 = 3 for neutrons, protons, and α -particles,

M3 = 4 for neutrons, protons, α -particles, and deuterons,

M3 = 5 for neutrons, protons, α -particles, and tritons,

M3 = 6 for neutrons, protons, α -particles, and ^3He .

Recommended: M3 = 4, 5 or 6 depending upon the task.

Card 3. CNFNCS, TITLE. Format(20A4)

The card allows to read the nonelastic cross-section for incident particle from an external file.

If the first symbol on the *Card 3* begins from "C", "c", "*", "+", or "-" the line is considered as a title line. In that case the title (TITLE) of length 80 is printed in the main output file NAMRD.FUL. In this case the nonelastic cross-section will be calculated by the code using the optical model with internal parameters.

If the first symbol on the *Card 3* does not start from "C", "c", "*", "+", and "-" the first 12 symbols on this *Card* are considered to be the name of external file (CNFNCS) with the nonelastic cross-section written in two columns format (energy, cross-section). The energy unit is MeV and cross-section is in mb. The first line in the file with cross-section shows ZP, AP, ZT and AT. All formats in CNFNCS file are

free. Data from CNFNCS are used for the total renormalization of the results of calculations.

In the continued calculations with the composite input and with different *Cards 2* (see above) and *Cards 3* the nonelastic cross-sections will be taken from files indicated on each *Card 3*. The absence of the name CNFNCS in the consequent calculations² supposes the use of the nonelastic cross-sections taken from the last *Card 2*. (For details see Subroutine READD and RENCs).

Recommended: provide the data for nonelastic cross-section, if necessary, and at the projectile energies above 150 MeV.

Card 4. EQ, RCSS, IADST, IRFR, I3D, JCAL, DLT, JFRAC, JUPPER, JANG, TD, EX1, EX2, TMX, AV, GAV, COST, GDO, IJ, IALP91

Format(2F5.1,3I1,I2,F3.0,I2,2I5,8F5.1,I5,I5)

Card 4 is the energy/options card. This card is repeated for each energy for a given target + projectile (defined by *Card 2*). The maximum number of *Cards 4* with energies EQ, not equal to 0. or -1., must not exceed 20. (The Monte Carlo code version allows up to 100 energies per problem, but does not have many of the added physics listed in Sect.2.)

EQ (F5.1) is the projectile kinetic energy in the laboratory system (MeV).

If EQ = 0., a new problem will start at *Card 2*.

If EQ = -1., previously calculated excitation functions will be plotted. Use of EQ = -1. requires KPLT = 1 and the code run with different EQ values in ascending order.

If EQ = 0. on two successive cards, a normal end of calculations will occur.

² i.e. the first symbol on the *Card 3* begins from "C", "c", "*", "+", or "-"

- RCSS (F5.1) is the reaction cross section. If left blank, the reaction cross section will be internally generated by the optical model subroutine for incident neutrons, protons or deuterons and by the parabolic model routine for all other projectiles.
- If RCSS is read in, this value entered for RCSS will be used. If a geometry dependent hybrid model and/or fission calculation is selected, and if one wishes to enter transmission coefficients for entrance channel, then the negative of the no. of T(1) to be read must be entered for RCSS. The T(1) will then be read on *Card(s) 5*. Recommended: set RCSS =0 and provide the external file with nonelastic cross-section, if necessary (*Card 3*)
- IADST (I1) If zero: no angular distribution printed , if = 1: yes for neutrons; = 2: yes for protons; =3 for neutrons using Kalbach systematics; = 4 for protons using Kalbach systematics; = 5 for α -particles using Kalbach systematics
- Recommended: IADST = 3, 4 or 5 for practical applications.
- IRFR (I1) defines a choice for refraction with angular distributions (except Kalbach systematics).
- If IRFR=0, no refraction,
 If IRFR =1 or 2, entrance channel refraction,
 If IRFR =3, Heisenberg entrance and exit refraction,
 If IRFR =2, entrance refraction and Heisenberg exit channel.
- See discussion in Ref.[58]. For practical applications IRFR=0 is recommended along with IADST =3,4 or 5
- I3D (I1) If zero: three dimensional folding for angular distribution, else two dimensional.
- JCAL (I2) is the type of calculation option.
- JCAL =1, Weisskopf-Ewing evaporation calculation,

JCAL =2, s-wave approximation, liquid drop moment of inertia,
JCAL =3, s-wave approximation, rigid body moment of inertia,
(only if entrance channel cross sections calculated by PARAP
subroutine, i.e. ZP > 1. and RCSS=0.)

JCAL =0, evaporation-fission competition, partial wave by partial
wave. If fission is to be calculated using zero barrier for all J >
JCRIT, increase JCAL by 10

Recommended: for non-fissile nuclei JCAL=1, for fissile nuclei
JCAL=0

- DLT (F3.0) the energy increment for calculating angular distributions (MeV).
To avoid errors, i) choose DLT value < 1 only with ED=DLT; ii)
do not use fractional number of DLT; iii) use the DLT and ED
combination with the DLT/ED value equal to a whole number (e.g.
ED=0.5, DLT=1.) In any case, check the printed sum for double-
differential cross-section for given ejectile energy and printed
value of the particle spectrum.
- JFRAC (I2) if a fission calculation is to be only in a specified angular
momentum range, this is the lower limit. Recommended:
JFRAC=0
- JUPPER (I5) is the upper limit of angular momentum, if the range is to be
restricted. Recommended: JUPPER=0
- JANG (I5) is the option of emitted particles decreasing angular momentum. If
= 1, yes; =0, no. If JANG is greater than 100 (less than 200) loop
over angular momenta will be for increments of JANG-100 and
“no” option on removal of angular momentum holds. If JANG is
greater than 200, delta L “yes” option holds, and loop is
incremented by jang-200. Use JANG > 100 with JCAL=0 and TD
= 0. only. Recommended: JANG = 0

All additional parameters on the *Card 4* are for pre-compound option. User leaves remaining columns blank, if no pre-compound calculation selected.

If TD is positive and EX1 and EX2 are blank, default parameters will be selected. The GDO option may still be selected. For default pre-compound hybrid model, use TD =1., remaining other variables on this *Card* equal to zero. In this case the mean free path will be multiplied by coefficient equal to 2.0 and the additional change of the COST variable will not be effective.

For geometry dependent hybrid model (GDH) calculation, enter TD=1., TMX = 1., and leave all other variables after TD blank. In this case the COST value actually defines the coefficient for the GDH mean free path calculation. Default values means GDO = 1 (see below). Also the IALP91 parameter defines if the multiple pre-compound emission is taken into account for complex particles. See example below in Table 3.

TD (F5.1) is the initial exciton number = p+h.

EX1 (F5.1) is the initial excited neutron number,

EX2 (F5.1) is the initial excited proton number, EX1+EX2=p

If EX1 and EX2 are left blank, the initial neutron and proton numbers are calculated taking into account the ratio of elementary n-p (p-n) and n-n (p-p) cross-sections corrected for the Pauli principle and the Fermi motion, Eqs.(9)-(13).

If EX1= -1 and/or EX2 = -1 the old algorithm [24] is used.

TMX (F5.1) If zero, the hybrid model is selected. If TMX=1, GDH.

AV (F5.1) If AV=0, optical model transition rates; these values should not be used above 55 MeV. If AV=1 nucleon-nucleon mean free paths are used.

Note, if AV=0 and TD=1 (default values choice) the nucleon-nucleon mean free paths will be used.

- GAV (F5.1) The parameter is not important for hybrid model calculations; If =0 the standard GDH model will be used; if =1 corrections for (n,p)x or (p,n)x spectra will be performed.
- COST (F5.1) The multiplication factor for nucleon free path. The mean free paths are multiplied by COST+1.
- GDO (F5.1) If =1, GDH calculation (if any) restricted to initial exciton number, hybrid calc. for higher exciton numbers.

Note, if default parameters are not used for GDH calculations (see page 49: "For geometry dependent hybrid model (GDH) calculation..."), GDO=0 is incorrect.

Recommended: Use TD=1., TMX = 1., and leave all other variables after TD blank for nucleon induced reactions below 62 MeV. Increase COST value for other energies.

- IJ (I5) If IJ=1, isospin pre-compound option is selected. (See the text of the code).

Recommended: IJ=0

- IALP91 (I5) If = 0 pre-compound α -particle spectra are calculated for nucleon induced reactions. Pre-compound calculations for the emission of other complex particles will be carried out according to the M3 option;
- If = 1 no complex particles pre-compound spectra will be calculated;
- If = 2, or = 3 the non-equilibrium α -spectra will be calculated for the first pre-compound α -particle and for α -particles emitted after the non-equilibrium emission of neutrons and protons. Pre-compound calculations for other complex particles will be carried out according to the M3 parameter value without consideration of multiple pre-compound emission.

Note, (1) the choice IALP91= 2 or 3 improves the calculation of non-equilibrium α -particle spectra, but not the yields of residuals. (2) Pre-compound α -particle followed by α -emission is not yet included.

If = 4 the same as = 2 (or 3), but for multiple pre-compound deuteron emission. It requires M3 = 4 on *Card 2*.

Recommended: IALP91=0 for the incident nucleon energy below 62 MeV

Card 5. Entrance channel transmission coefficients T(l), needed only, if RCSS < 0., The code will try to read as many T(l) as indicated by the absolute value of RCSS (i.e. it may expect several cards here). Format(10F5.3)

Example of the ALICE/ASH input file

Table 3 shows an example of the code input. The task is the study of the $p+^{27}\text{Al}$ reaction at two proton incident energies equal to 62 and 90 MeV.

The calculations are performed for nine chemical elements produced in the nuclear reactions. Eleven isotopes for each element are considered. The inverse reaction cross-sections are calculated using the optical model. The Fermi gas model with $a=A/7$ is used to calculate nuclear level density. The emission of neutrons, protons, α -particles and tritons is simulated.

The GDH model is used for pre-compound particle spectra calculation for an initial number of excitons ($n=3$). For other exciton configurations the hybrid model is applied. The mean free path in the GDH model is multiplied by unity for the incident energy 62 MeV and by two for the energy 90 MeV. The pre-compound α -particle emission spectrum is calculated taking into account the multiple pre-compound

emission. The energy histogram step for integration of particle spectra is equal to 0.5 MeV. The spectra will be printed in separate files in laboratory coordinate system. The output file name is P_AL27.

Table 3

P_AL27B 1111															
1.0	27.0	1.0	13.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	11	9	10	10	00.504	0	7.00L	5	
ABS_AL7.DAT Proton induced reaction for Al-27															
61.7	0.0000	1	0.0	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	.00	0.0	0	2
90.0	0.0000	1	0.0	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0	2
0.															
0.															

6. Output data files

The results of calculations are written in several output files. The name of files is defined by the character input variable NAMRD (Sect. 5). A brief description of output files is given below.

NAMRD.FUL is the main output file of the code, which contains detail information about calculations performed.

- Printed:
- calculation options;
 - binding energies;
 - inverse reaction cross-sections (mb)
 - reaction cross-section (mb) and partial reaction cross-sections;

- pre-compound particle spectra from the initial exciton state calculated by the GDH model (mb/MeV) and total pre-compound particle spectra;
- production cross-section for residuals (mb). Values are printed in the line starting from “E”=” symbols.
- total particle emission spectra (mb/MeV) and particle production cross-sections (mb), if IKE=4 is selected. If IKE=5 the γ -spectra are printed (mb/MeV), first column: γ -ray energy; second and third column: equilibrium spectrum; 4th: total spectrum (sum of equilibrium and pre-compound) (recommended values); 5th: contribution of the single particle radiative transitions in the pre-compound spectrum according to Ref.[51]; 6th: contribution of the quasi-deuteron model in the pre-compound spectrum according to Ref.[15]; 7th: total spectrum divided on 4π ; 8th: sum of the equilibrium spectrum and the pre-compound spectrum evaluated by the approximate approach from Ref.[4]; 9th: sum of the equilibrium spectrum and the pre-compound spectrum evaluated by the approximate approach (see subroutine GAMMA).

NAMRD.CRS includes information about production cross-sections for residuals (mb). Values are printed in line starting from “ER XSECT S(J)” symbols.

NAMRD.GAS contains calculated particle production cross-sections. First column: the kinetic energy of the incident particle (MeV); 2nd: total α -particle production cross-section; 3rd: pre-compound component of the α -particle production cross-section; 4th: total production cross-section for deuteron, triton or ^3He depending from the input M3 parameter; 5th: pre-compound contribution for the last cross-section; 6th: total

proton production cross-section; 7th: total nonelastic cross-section. The cross-sections are printed in mb.

NAMRD.NNN, NAMRD.PPP and NAMRD.TTT contain neutron, proton and triton emission spectra. First column: the energy of the ejectile (MeV) in the LC or CM system depending from the CORL parameter; second column: equilibrium spectrum; third column: pre-compound spectrum; fourth column: total spectrum; fifth column (exists, if CORL="L"): the ratio of the particle energy in the laboratory coordinate system to the channel energy. The spectra are in mb/MeV

NAMRD.DDD and NAMRD.AAA include deuteron and α -particle emission spectra. If multiple pre-compound emission is not considered (IALP91=0 in the input file) the format of the data is the same as for NAMRD.NNN, *.PPP and *.TTT files. In the case the multiple pre-compound option is turned on, the file contains the detailed information about deuterons and α -particles emitted after the pre-compound neutron and proton emission, first column: the particle energy in the LC or CM system; 2nd: equilibrium spectrum; 3rd: spectrum for the first pre-compound particle (deuteron or α -particle); 4th: the pre-compound spectrum for the particle emitted after the pre-compound neutron emission; 5th: the same as 4th, but after proton emission; 6th: not used yet and reserved for the deuteron-deuteron or α - α multiple emission; 7th: total pre-compound spectrum; 8th: total particle emission spectrum. Spectra are written in mb/MeV.

7. Publications relating to the ALICE/ASH code

The ALICE/ASH code has been used for

- 1 the calculation of residual nuclei yields in Refs.[21,66,67,76,90,96]
- 2 the calculation of the energy and angular distribution of nucleons and composite particles in nuclear reactions [8,10,12,16,17,28,74]
- 3 the calculation of the photon spectra in nuclear reactions induced by nucleons of intermediate energy [15,83]
- 4 prediction of the heavy cluster (^7Be) yield in nucleon induced reactions including the pre-equilibrium emission [18]
- 5 recoil spectra and damage cross-sections calculations [83]
- 6 the calculation of helium production cross-sections [16,75,89,100,101]
- 7 the calculation of the fission cross-section, fission product yields and particle production cross-sections and spectra for heavy nuclei [19,77,78-81,85,95,98]
- 8 formation evaluated data files for incident neutrons and protons at intermediate energies [11,28,65,79-88,91-94,97,99].

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The text of the ALICE/ASH code

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* ALICE/ASH code
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* Last changes 03/2005
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IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
Character*12 Namful,Namsho,Namgas, CNFNCS
Character*8 Namrd,Partix(3)
Character CORL*1
COMMON/GIANI/PRE, SIGT(500),SIGAM(500),SIGPRE(500),GSP(500),
# EQGAM(500),IGAM /QQ/GOW(3000)
COMMON/Q/ Q(300),SP(300),SIFIS(300),GAMFT(300),T(300),PAIRX(4)
#,SCALE(22,9),RD(4) /CS/CRSUM
COMMON/PAR3/EQ,SIGML(300),ACRS(300) /LAB10/POW(4,3000),GAM(3000)
DOUBLE PRECISION POW,GAM,SQ11
COMMON/SF6/AOZ,ZOZ,EN(4,300)
COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
COMMON/UG/IZ,IA /NHY2/GDO,BISP /PL2/SUM(22,9,20)
COMMON/S1/JFRAC,JUPPER /SF/M3,KPLT
COMMON/SFT9/K5,PLD,JMAX,C(4),DELT,ALT /PAR2/CNCSS
COMMON/PL8/JAMMA(10,24),NULIM(10,24) /PL1/ECM(70)
COMMON/NAME/K2 /HJK/RCSS,JANG /SS/SOR,RR
COMMON/NR34/NR3,NR4,KE5,TEM(36),I3D,IRTST,I3T2,IJKL
COMMON/PARFS/DELRR(300),K6
COMMON/SHFT2/K3,FS(22),DSP(22),BRR(22),DER(22),ER(22),FISS,SUMIZ
#,CX(22),BILSUM,JCAL,XMISS
COMMON/SHFT3/CORG(30) /PL4/CRS(22,9)
COMMON/NHY/TD,EX1,EX2,TMX,AV,GAV,IJ,COST,JL,JI,JJ,B(3)
COMMON/PARO/PQ,CROSS /HYB2/PP(3,22,300) /SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX
COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
#SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
COMMON/PL7/MAS /LAB3/SIG(4,300) /PL5/TITLE(20),NA,NZ
COMMON/SCR/K9 /WILD/BEXP(22,9) /ISO/QPN(3),QPNC /INCR/ED
COMMON/TST/TEST /SEND/IRFR,DLT,IADST
COMMON/GAM/PPGAM(300),GMSPEC(300),LA,BETA,AMS
COMMON/IST/ISOT,FRACTS,FRACT,CCRS(32,9,20)
COMMON/IST1/EEN(4,300,20),IIKL, ENGBUF(20),KNZ,EXD,IDELM
COMMON/CSHEL/SHEL(11,24,2) /GR/RINT(500) /GRL/AGA,AXSG
COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA /RATMP/RATMP1,SUMAPR,SUMDER
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COMMON/OBN2/MAXOBN /ADDP1/IWR(4),NAMRD /HOT/KPG,MPG
COMMON/LCSCMS/LCS
```

C

C-----Output files-----

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Open(1,file='ALICE92.INV')
Open(2,file='ALICE92.INV')
Open(5,file='ALICE.DAT')
      Read(5,111)Namrd,(IWR(i),i=1,4)
111      Format(a8,4i1)
      Namsho=Namrd//'.crs'
      Namful=Namrd//'.ful'
      Namgas=Namrd//'.gas'
Open(7,file=Namful)
Open(8,file=Namsho)
Open(9,file='density.lev',form='unformatted')
C Gas production cross-section printing (See Subr. PLOTSP)
Open(10,file=Namgas)
C Files for (x,2n) (e.g.(n,2n) and other selected reactions
Open(21,file='X2N.0')
Open(22,file='XP.0')
Open(23,file='XA.0')
Open(24,file='XNA.0')
Open(25,file='XNP.0')
```

C

DATA PARTIX/8HDEUTERON,8HTRITON ,8HHE-3 /
Write(7,660)

* MAXOBN

```
MAXOBN=3000
CHANGEXS=0
ISOT=0
JSOT=0
FRACT=0.D0
NEPR=1
SELMAX=0.D0
GO TO 10000
10008 Write(7,10009)
10009 FORMAT('ISOTOPICALLY WEIGHTED CROSS SECTIONS AND SPECTRA FOLLOW')
JSOT=0
K3=5
CALL SHAFT
10000 FRACTS=0.D0
DO 10001 I=1,9
DO 10002 J=1,32
DO 10002 K=1,20
ENGBUF(K)=0.D0
CCRS(J,I,K)=0.D0
10002 CONTINUE
10001 CONTINUE
DO 10003 I=1,4
DO 10004 J=1,300
DO 10004 K=1,20
EEN(I,J,K)=0.D0
10004 CONTINUE
10003 CONTINUE
FRACTS=0.D0
KSOT=0
IAREF=0
IDELM=0
```

```

C
5 READ(5,655)AP,AT,ZP,ZT,QVAL,CLD,IFIS,BARFAC,ISOT,NA,NZ,MC,MP,LDOPT
1,INVER,ED,IKE,IPCH,PLD,KPLT,CORL,M3
WRITE(*,5604)ZT,AT
5604 FORMAT('          Nucleus ',f5.1,f6.1)
C
                                LCS=0
                                If(CORL.eq.'L'.or.CORL.eq.'L') LCS=1

                                KPG= 0
                                IF(M3.eq.5) KPG= 1
                                IF(M3.eq.6) KPG= 2
                                IF(M3.gt.4) M3 = 4
C
                                AGA =1.00000
                                AXSG=1.00001
                                LDEX =-1
                                IF(LDOPT.EQ.3)LDEX = 0
                                IF(LDOPT.EQ.3)LDOPT= 2
C
IGAM=0
IF(IKE.GT.4)IGAM=1
IF(IKE.GT.4)IKE=IKE-5
PRE=0.D0
IF(AP.NE.0.D0)IECOUN=0
IF(ED.EQ.0.D0)ED=1.D0
AMS=AP+AT
IF(ISOT.GT.0)FRACT=CLD
IF(ISOT.GT.0)CLD=0.D0
IF(ISOT.GT.0)KSOT=KSOT+1
IF(ISOT.GT.0.AND.KSOT.EQ.1)IAREF=AP+AT
IF(ISOT.GT.0)EF=ED/FRACT
IF(ISOT.EQ.0)EF=ED
IF(ISOT.GT.0)FRACTS=FRACTS+FRACT
IF(ISOT.GT.0)KNZ=NZ
IF(ISOT.GT.0)EXD=ED
IF(ISOT.GT.0.AND.KSOT.GT.1)IDELM=IAREF-AP-AT
IPARM=0
IPARM=MC+MP+NA+NZ
IF(IPARM.GT.0)GO TO 80001
MC=10
MP=3
INVER=2
IKE=4
IF(AP.NE.0.D0)Write(7,80002)
80002 FORMAT(//,10X, ' PARAMETERS SELECTED INTERNALLY UNDER DEFAULT OPT
1ION: MC=10,MP=3,INVER=2,ED=1.,IKE=4')
80001 CONTINUE
IF(AP.EQ.0.D0.AND.JSOT.GT.0)GO TO 10008
JSOT=ISOT
IF(ISOT.GT.0)Write(7,77777)FRACT
77777 FORMAT(//,' WEIGHTING OPTION SELECTED;ABUNDANCE THIS ISOTOPE = ',
1F10.5)
IIKL=0
AMS=AP+AT
IF(ED.EQ.0.D0)ED=1.D0
PQ=0.D0
IF(NA.EQ.0)NA=11
IF(NZ.EQ.0)NZ=9

```

```

K5=0
K9=0
IF(INVER.EQ.2)K9=1
IF(AT)10,10,15
10 If(CHANGEXS.ne.0.0) then
        Write(7,2685)CNFNCS
        Write(8,2685)CNFNCS
        endif

        Write(7,690)
        MX=0
        STOP
15 PLEX=DFLOAT(NZ)
        K6=0
        GIM=0.D0
        IF(KPLT.GT.0)K2=1
        IF(KPLT.GT.0)CALL PLT
        NEPR = 0
        K3=0
        IF(IPCH.EQ.0)GO TO 18
        IF(IPCH.EQ.2)Write(7,9877)
        IF(IPCH.EQ.1)Write(7,9878)
9877 FORMAT(' FISSION BARRIERS USER SUPPLIED AND SCALED PRO
1PORTIONALLY WITH RLDM VS. J')
9878 FORMAT(' FISSION BARRIERS USER SUPPLIED AND ARE NOT J DEPENDENT')
        DO 16 IZ=1,NZ
        READ(5,9876)(BEXP(IA,IZ),IA=1,NA)
16 Write(7,9876)(BEXP(IA,IZ),IA=1,NA)
C
18 READ(5,7005) TITLE
        Write(7,7475)TITLE
C
        CALL READD(CHANGEXS,CNFNCS)
C
        IF(BARFAC.EQ.0.D0)BARFAC=1.D0
        IF(NZ.GT.9)Write(7,7010)
        IF(NA.GT.22)Write(7,7015)
        IF(NZ.GT.9)NZ=9
        IF(NA.GT.22)NA=22
        IF(M3.GT.4)M3=3
        IF(M3.EQ.0)M3=3
        IF(PLD.EQ.0.D0)PLD=9.D0
        AMASS=AP+AT
        ZEE=ZP+ZT
C----- PARAMETER FOR LEVEL DENSITY RR
        RR=AMASS/PLD
        QJMAX=DFLOAT(90)/ED
        JMAX=IDINT(QJMAX)
        IF(JMAX.GT.300)JMAX=300
        TENED=10.D0*ED
        Write(7,7465)QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,NA,NZ,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,
1 PLD,KPLT,M3
        WRITE(8,7465)QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,NA,NZ,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,
1 PLD,KPLT,M3
        Write(7,7466)LDOPT
        WRITE(8,7466)LDOPT
C
        IF(NA.GT.0.AND.NZ.GT.0)GO TO 7025
7020 NZ=5
        PLEX=DFLOAT(NZ)

```

```

      NA=10
7025 IF(CLD)7030,7030,7035
7030 CLD=1.D0
7035 CONTINUE
C
      IF(LDOPT.EQ.1)MP=1
C
1000 FORMAT(' QVAL=0. ; Q VALUE WILL BE CALCULATED INTERNALLY')
1001 FORMAT(' PROJECTILE MASS NO = ',F5.1,
1' PROJECTILE ATOMIC NO =',F5.1,/,
2' TARGET MASS NO = ',F5.1,
3' TARGET ATOMIC NO = ',F5.1/)
1002 FORMAT(' CLD =',F5.1,' RATIO OF NUCLEON TO FISSION LEVEL DENSITY
3 PARAMETERS')
1003 FORMAT(' CLD =',F5.3,' ISOTOPIC ABUNDANCE OF THIS ISOTOPE')
1004 FORMAT(' NA = ',I5,' CALCULATE UP TO NA-1 NEUTRONS OUT')
1005 FORMAT(' NZ = ',I5,' CALCULATE UP TO NZ-1 CHARGES OUT')
1006 FORMAT(' MC=0 MYERS SWIATECKI LYSEKIL (MSL) MASSES INCL.',
1' SHELL CORR. ')
1007 FORMAT(' MC=1 MSL MASSES WITHOUT SHELL CORR., BUT SEPARATION',
1' ENERGIES',/,
2' AND/OR LDGS AT LEAST PARTLY PROVIDED BY USER (SEE BELOW)')
1008 FORMAT(' MC = ',I5,' EXPERIMENTAL MASSES USED WHERE AVAILABLE (S
2EE COMMENT CARDS IN MAIN FOR DESCRIPTION OF MC, MP OPTIONS)')
1009 FORMAT(' MP = 0 NO PAIRING TERM IN MASSES')
1010 FORMAT(' MP = 1 PAIRING TERM IN MASSES, LDGS CALCULATED FROM
1 MSL FORMULA AND APPLIED BACKSHIFTED')
1011 FORMAT(' MP = 2 PAIRING TERM IN MASSES, LDGS CALCULATED FRO
1M MSL FORMULA WITH SHELL CORRECTION AND BACKSHIFTED')
1012 FORMAT(' MP = 3 NORMAL PAIRING SHIFT, ZERO FOR ODD-EVEN NUCL
1EI, DELTA ADDED TO EXCITATION FOR ODD-ODD NUCLEI, ETC. ')
1013 FORMAT(' INVER = 0 OPTICAL MODEL USED TO CALCULATE INVERSE CROS
1S SECTIONS')
1014 FORMAT(' INVER = 1 USER SUPPLIED INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS')
1015 FORMAT(' INVER = 2 SHARP CUTOFF METHOD USED TO CALCULATE',
1'INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS')
1016 FORMAT(' PLD =',F5.1,' LEVEL DENSITY PARAMETER = ACN /',F4.1)
1017 FORMAT(' IKE = 0 NO PARTICLE SPECTRA WILL BE PRINTED')
1018 FORMAT(' IKE = 1 EQUILIBRIUM SPECTRA FOR EACH NUCLIDE WILL BE
1 PRINTED')
1019 FORMAT(' IKE = 2 ONLY PRECOMPOUND SPECTRA PRINTED')
1020 FORMAT(' IKE = 3 EQUILIBRIUM SPECTRA FOR EACH NUCLIDE AND PRE
1COMPOUND SPECTRA WILL BE PRINTED')
1021 FORMAT(' IKE = 4 PRECOMPOUND SPECTRA WILL BE PRINTED AS WELL
1AS THE SUM',/, '(OVER ALL EMITTING NUCLIDES AND ALL PARTIAL WAVES)
2OF PRECOMPOUND PLUS EQUILIBRIUM SPECTRA')
1022 FORMAT(' M3 = 1 NEUTRON EMISSION ONLY')
1023 FORMAT(' M3 = 2 NEUTRON AND PROTON EMISSION')
1024 FORMAT(' M3 = 3 NEUTRON, PROTON AND ALPHA EMISSION')
1025 FORMAT(' M3 = 4 NEUTRON, PROTON, ALPHA AND DEUTERON EMISSION
3')
10251 FORMAT(' M3 = 4 NEUTRON, PROTON, ALPHA AND TRITON EMISSION')
10252 FORMAT(' M3 = 4 NEUTRON, PROTON, ALPHA AND HE-3 EMISSION')
1027 FORMAT(' LDOPT = 0 FERMI GAS LEVEL DENSITY')
1028 FORMAT(' LDOPT = 1 KATARIA RAMAMURTHY LEVEL DENSITY OPTION SELE
1CTED - MP SET TO 1, BACKSHIFTED PAIRING REQUIRED')
1029 FORMAT(' LDOPT = 2 IGNATYUK LEVEL DENSITY')
10294 FORMAT(' LDOPT = 4 FERMI-GAS: IGNATYUK, SMIRENKIN, TISHIN')
1030 FORMAT(//, ' *** INPUT OPTIONS SELECTED ***', //)

```

```

1031 FORMAT(' IFIS = 0 ROTATING FINITE RANGE BARRIERS OF A.J. SIERK
1 USED')
1032 FORMAT(' IFIS =',I5,' ROTATING LIQUID DROP BARRIERS OF C-P-S USED
1')
1033 FORMAT(' BARFAC=',F5.1,' MULTIPLIER OF FISSION BARRIER')
1034 FORMAT(' ED = ',F5.2,' ENERGY BIN MESH SIZE IN MEV')
1035 FORMAT(' IPCH = 1 FISSION BARRIERS READ IN AFTER CARD #1 AND AR
1E INDEPENDENT OF ANG. MOMENTUM')
1036 FORMAT(' IPCH = 2 FISSION BARRIERS READ IN AFTER CARD #1 AND AR
1E SCALED AS ROTATING LIQUID DROP MODEL BARRIERS')
1037 FORMAT(' KPLT = 1 EXCITATION FUNCTIONS WILL BE PLOTTED ON STAN
1DARD OUTPUT IF LAST ENERGY INPUT LINE IS FOLLOWED BY -1., COL 1-5'
1)
1038 FORMAT(' GAMMA SPECTRA WILL BE PRINTED')

```

C

```

Write(7,1030)
IF(QVAL.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,1000)
Write(7,1001)AP,ZP,AT,ZT
IF(ISOT.EQ.0)Write(7,1002)CLD
IF(IFIS.EQ.0)Write(7,1031)
IF(IFIS.GT.0)Write(7,1032)IFIS
Write(7,1033)BARFAC
IF(ISOT.GT.0)Write(7,1003)FRACT
Write(7,1004)NA
Write(7,1005)NZ
IF(MC.EQ.0)Write(7,1006)
IF(MC.EQ.1)Write(7,1007)
IF(MC.GE.10)Write(7,1008)MC
IF(MP.EQ.0)Write(7,1009)
IF(MP.EQ.1)Write(7,1010)
IF(MP.EQ.2)Write(7,1011)
IF(MP.EQ.3)Write(7,1012)
IF(LDOPT.EQ.0)Write(7,1027)
IF(LDOPT.EQ.1)Write(7,1028)
IF(LDOPT.EQ.2)Write(7,1029)
IF(LDOPT.EQ.4)Write(7,10294)
IF(INVER.EQ.0)Write(7,1013)
IF(INVER.EQ.1)Write(7,1014)
IF(INVER.EQ.2)Write(7,1015)
Write(7,1034)ED
IF(IKE.EQ.0)Write(7,1017)
IF(IKE.EQ.1)Write(7,1018)
IF(IKE.EQ.2)Write(7,1019)
IF(IKE.EQ.3)Write(7,1020)
IF(IKE.EQ.4)Write(7,1021)
IF(IGAM.EQ.1)Write(7,1038)
IF(IPCH.EQ.1)Write(7,1035)
IF(IPCH.EQ.2)Write(7,1036)
Write(7,1016)PLD,PLD
IF(KPLT.EQ.1)Write(7,1037)
IF(M3.EQ.1)Write(7,1022)
IF(M3.EQ.2)Write(7,1023)
IF(M3.EQ.3)Write(7,1024)
IF(M3.EQ.4.AND.KPG.EQ.0)Write(7,1025)
IF(M3.EQ.4.AND.KPG.EQ.1)Write(7,10251)
IF(M3.EQ.4.AND.KPG.EQ.2)Write(7,10252)

```

C

```

DO 7040 KK=1,10
DO 7040 JJ=1,24

```



```

7040 EXC(KK,JJ)=0.D0
7045 SOR=DSQRT(RR*100.D0)
C LEVEL DENSITY PARAMETER FOR FISSION CHANNEL RF
  RF=AMASS*CLD/PLD
C LEVEL DENSITY PARAMETERS FOR PARTICLES CHANNELS POW(I)
  RD(1)=(AMASS-1.D0)/PLD
  RD(2)=(AMASS-1.D0)/PLD
  RD(3)=(AMASS-4.D0)/PLD
  IF(KPG.EQ.0) RD(4)=(AMASS-2.D0)/PLD
  IF(KPG.EQ.1) RD(4)=(AMASS-3.D0)/PLD
  IF(KPG.EQ.2) RD(4)=(AMASS-3.D0)/PLD
C CHANGE 25 - SEPTEMBER - 1993 FOR GAMMA CHANNEL
  RDD=RD(1)
C -----
C LEVEL DENSITY FOR PARTICLES CHANNELS POW(I)
  DO 7050 L=1,M3
  DO 7050 IB=1,3000
  BJ=DFLOAT(IB)/10.D0-.05D0
  SQ=2.D0*DSQRT(RD(L)*BJ)-SOR
  SQ11=SQ
  7050 POW(L,IB)=(1.D0/(1.D0+BJ**1.25))*DEXP(SQ11)
C----- LEVEL DENSITY FOR GAMMA CHANNEL GOW(I)
  DO 7051 IB=1,3000
  BJ=DFLOAT(IB)/10.D0-.05D0
  SQ=2.D0*DSQRT(RDD*BJ)-SOR
  SQ11=SQ
  7051 GOW(IB)=(1.D0/(1.D0+BJ**1.25))*DEXP(SQ11)
C 7051 GOW(IB)= .5*(1.D0/(1.D0+BJ**1.25))*DEXP(SQ11)
  CONST=33.0D0
C----- LEVEL DENSITY FOR FISSION CHANNEL GAM(I)
  RF=CLD*RR
  DO 7055 IB=1,3000
  BJ=DFLOAT(IB)*0.10D0-0.05D0
  SR=2.D0*DSQRT(RF*BJ)-SOR
  SQ11=SR
  7055 GAM(IB)=CONST*(1.D0/(1.D0+BJ**1.25))*DEXP(SQ11)
C GET SEPARATION ENERGIES AND LEVEL DENSITY GROUND STATE SHIFTS
  CALL LYMASS(ZEE,AMASS,NZ,NA,MC,MP,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,QVAL,LDOPT)
C
  NIA=IDINT(AMASS)
  IIP=IDINT(ZEE)
  EX=2.D0
  TEN=10.D0*EX+0.05D0
  IT=IDINT(TEN)
  IF=IT-1
  TEMP=DSQRT(EX/RF)
  D=DEXP(EX/TEMP)
  CQ1=GAM(IT)/D
  DO 17055 IB=1,IF
  E=DFLOAT(IB)*0.10D0-0.05D0
17055 GAM(IB)=CQ1*DEXP(E/TEMP)
  Write(7,12221)
12221 FORMAT(1X,'FULL LEVEL DENSITY FOR TEMPERATURE GOW CALCULATED')
  DO 17056 IB=2,3000
17056 GAM(IB)=GAM(IB)+GAM(IB-1)
C
  TEMP=DSQRT(EX/RDD)
  D=DEXP((EX)/TEMP)
  CQ1=GOW(IT)/D

```

```

DO 27048 IB=1,IF
E=0.10D0*DFLOAT(IB)-0.05D0
GOW(IB)=CQ1*DEXP((E)/TEMP)
27048 CONTINUE
DO 7047 L=1,M3
TEMP=DSQRT(EX/RD(L))
D=DEXP((EX)/TEMP)
CQ1=POW(L,IT)/D
DO 7048 IB=1,IF
E=0.10D0*DFLOAT(IB)-0.05D0
POW(L,IB)=CQ1*DEXP((E)/TEMP)
7048 CONTINUE
7047 CONTINUE
C-----23 - SEPTEMBER - 1993
C CHANGE TO AVOID FISSION COMPETITION PRINTING
GAM(1)=0.D0
C
DO 7150 I=1,300
EQGAM(I)=0.D0
SIGT(I)=0.D0
GMSPEC(I)=0.D0
SIGAM(I)=0.D0
SIGPRE(I)=0.D0
7150 CONTINUE
DO 71580 I=1,500
71580 RINT(I)=0.D0
Write(7,12121)
12121 FORMAT(/'LEVEL DENSITY FOR GAMMA CALCULATED RO WITH A/9.')
```

$$PRE=1.D0$$

```

CALL GAMMA
PRE=0.D0
KX=IDINT(40.D0/ED)
C KX=IDINT(80.D0/ED)
IF(KX.GT.500)KX=500

RINT(1)=1.D-10
C RINT(1)=0.D0
DO 6144 IT=2,KX
DO 6143 IF=2,IT
JF=IF-1
EG=DFLOAT(JF)*ED
AIB=(DFLOAT(IT)*ED-EG)*10.D0+0.05D0
IB=IDINT(AIB)
RTEM=SIGT(JF)*GOW(IB)
C RTEM=SIGT(JF)*POW(1,IB)
RINT(IT)=RINT(IT)+RTEM
6143 CONTINUE
C NOTE THAT SIGT(I) IS E*E*SIG(E) FROM SUBROUTINE GAMMA
6144 CONTINUE
DO 6145 IT=2,KX
C
C----- (2*SG+1)/4./(M1*C**2)=2./4./931.5016MEV = 5.366E-4
RINT(IT)=5.36766D-4*RINT(IT)*ED
6145 CONTINUE
NIA=IDINT(AMASS)
IIP=IDINT(ZEE)
C
C GET INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS, SEE CALL SIGI ALSO
IF(INVER.EQ.0)WRITE(2,6550)AP,AT,ZP,ZT,ED,M3
```

```

IF(INVER.EQ.0)GO TO 35
IF(INVER.EQ.1)GO TO 25
IF(INVER.EQ.2)GO TO 44
25 Write(7,680)
  READ(1,6550)AP8,AT8,ZP8,ZT8,ED8,M38
  IF(AP.NE.AP8 .OR. AT.NE.AT8 .OR. ZP.NE.ZP8 .OR. ZT.NE.ZT8. OR.
  $ ED.NE.ED8 .OR. M3.GT.M38) GOTO 65500
  EDJMAX=DFLOAT(JMAX) * ED
  DO 30 K = 1,M3
  READ(1,625)(SIG(K,JE),JE=1,JMAX)
  GO TO (895,805,815,825),K
895 Write(7,800)
800 FORMAT(/,38X,'USER PROVIDED NEUTRON INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'/)
  GO TO 835
805 Write(7,810)
810 FORMAT(/,38X,'USER PROVIDED PROTON INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'/)
  GO TO 835
815 Write(7,820)
820 FORMAT(/,39X,'USER PROVIDED ALPHA INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'/)
  GO TO 835
825 Write(7,830)PARTIX(KPG+1)
830 FORMAT(/,37X,'USER PROVIDED ',A8,' INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'/)
835 Write(7,840) EDJMAX
840 FORMAT('0INVERSE REACTION CROSS SECT. FOR E = 1 TO ',F7.2,' MEV')
  Write(7,845) (SIG(K,JE),JE=1,JMAX)
845 FORMAT ( 1H ,10F7.0)
  30 CONTINUE
C
  GO TO 40
  35 CONTINUE
  WRITE(*,5602)
5602 FORMAT(/1X,'Calculation of INVERSE CROSS-SECTIONS via OPTICAL ',
  $'MODEL...')
  CALL OVER
C
  40 K3=3
C
  CALL SHAFT
C
  44 CONTINUE
C
C IALP91 = 0 alpha precompound calculation will be performed for single
C nonequilibrium alpha-particle. Precompound calculations
C for other complex particle are carried out according to
C M3 parameter
C IALP91 = 1 no complex particles precompound calculations
C IALP91 = 2,3 alpha precompound calculation will be performed for first
C and secondary alpha particle emitted in the nonequilibrium
C process. Precompound calculations for other complex
C particle are carried out according to M3 parameter without
C secondary precompound emission taken into account.
C IALP91 = 4 the same as IALP91=2, but for multiple deuteron pre-
C compound emission. It requires M3=4
C
  50 READ(5,630)EQ,RCSS,IADST,IRFR,I3D,JCAL,DLT,JFRAC,JUPPER,JANG,TD,EX
  11,EX2,TMX,AV,GAV,COST,GDO,IJ,IALP91
C
  If(EQ.ne.0.0)WRITE(*,5603)EQ
5603 FORMAT(' Energy =',f7.2)

```

```

C
MPG = 0
IF (IALP91.EQ.2.OR.IALP91.EQ.3) THEN
    MPG = 1
    IALP91 = 0
ENDIF

IF (IALP91.EQ.4) THEN
    MPG = 2
    IALP91 = 0
ENDIF

IALPHA=0
IF (IALP91.EQ.0.AND.EQ.NE.0.0) IALPHA=1

C
IF (IALPHA.EQ.1) THEN
    WRITE(7,6783)PARTIX(KPG+1)
    WRITE(8,6783)PARTIX(KPG+1)
ENDIF

IF (MPG.EQ.1) THEN
    WRITE(7,67831)
    WRITE(8,67831)
ENDIF

IF (MPG.EQ.2) THEN
    IF (KPG.NE.0.OR.M3.NE.4) THEN
        WRITE(7,67833)
        WRITE(8,67833)
        STOP
        ELSE
            WRITE(7,67832)
            WRITE(8,67832)
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDIF

6783  FORMAT(1X,' ++++',28X,'ALPHA  PRECOMPOUND CALCULATION INCLUDED',
+      /1X,' ++++',28X,A8,' PRECOMPOUND CALCULATION INCLUDED')
67831  FORMAT(/1X,' ++++',28X,'MULTIPLE PRECOMPOUND ALPHA-PARTICLE',
+      ' EMISSION SIMULATED')
67832  FORMAT(/1X,' ++++',28X,'MULTIPLE PRECOMPOUND DEUTERON EMISSION',
c      ' SIMULATED')
67833  FORMAT(/1X,120('ERROR. (see below)')// ' Deuteron multiple preco',
c'mpound option is turned ON, but  M3 option (CARD1) is INCORRECT')
IF (LDOPT.GT.1.AND. LDOPT.NE.4 .AND.
#(EQ+20.).GT.DFLOAT(MAXOBN/10)) GOTO 76543

C
DO 7152 I=1,300
EQGAM(I)=0.D0
GMSPEC(I)=0.D0
SIGAM(I)=0.D0
SIGPRE(I)=0.D0
7152  CONTINUE
LDEX=LDEX+1
IF (LDOPT.EQ.2.AND.LDEX.GT.0)REWIND 9

C
IF (IPARM.EQ.0)JCAL=1
IF (IPARM.EQ.0)TD=1.
IF (IPARM.EQ.0.AND.AP.EQ.1.D0)TMX=1.

C
DIF=0.D0
IIKL=IIKL+1
IF (ISOT.GT.0.AND.FRACTS.GT.FRACT)DIF=EQ-ENGBUF(IIKL)
IF (DIF.NE.0.D0)Write(7,10006)

```

```

        IF(DIF.NE.0.D0)STOP
        ENGBUF(IIKL)=EQ
10006 FORMAT(' ENERGIES OF DIFFERENT ISOTOPES DO NOT MATCH;ABORT')
6781  FORMAT(//,10X,'FISSION BARRIERS AND ROTATING GROUND STATE ENERGIES
1 CALCULATED VIA ROTATING FINITE RANGE MODEL OF SIERK'//)
6782  FORMAT(//,10X,'FISSION BARRIERS AND ROTATING GROUND STATE ENERGIES
1 CALCULATED FROM ROTATING LIQUID DROP MODEL'//)
C
C   ADD READ FOR ISOSPIN QCD VALUES IF IJ EQ 1
C
        QPN(1)=0.D0
        QPN(2)=0.D0
        QPNC=0.D0
        IF(IJ.EQ.1)READ(5,6789)QPN(1),QPN(2),QPNC
6789  FORMAT(3F10.2)
C
        IF (EQ) 620,5,80
C
C
C   CALC MAX. EXCITATION EACH NUCLIDE, EVALUATE AND PRINT OPTIONS
80  JDELT=1
        IECOUN=IECOUN+1
C   EYCOUN(IECOUN)=EQ
        IF (JANG.GT.300) JDELT=JANG-300
        IF (JANG.GT.300) JANG=1
        IF (JANG.GT.100) JDELT=JANG-100
        IF (JANG.GT.100) JANG=0
        JSW=0
        IF (JCAL.GE.9) JSW=1
        IF (JCAL.GE.9) JCAL=JCAL-10
C
        IF(TD.GT.0.D0.AND.JCAL.GT.1)Write(7,82)
        IF(TD.GT.0.D0.AND.JCAL.GT.1)JCAL=0
C
        IF(DLT.EQ.0.D0)DLT=5.D0
        IF (TD.EQ.0.D0.OR.JCAL.NE.-1) GO TO 81
        Write(7,82)
82  FORMAT (1H ,80('*'))/' PRECOMPOUND CALCULATION INCOMPA',
1 'TIBLE WITH 1 MEV BIN ROTATION GRID, JCAL RESET TO 0.'/
2 1H ,80('*'))
        JCAL=0
81  DO 55 M=1,300
        DELRR(M)=0.D0
        T(M)=0.D0
55  SIGML(M)=0.D0
        DO 60 N=1,300
        DO 60 M=1,4
60  EN(M,N)=0.D0
        IF(JCAL.NE.1)K6=1
62  CONTINUE
C
        IF(JCAL.NE.1)CALL FISROT(A,Z,AN,AL,DELRR,DELSP,ERO,BARFAC)
C
        PQ=EQ*AT/AMASS
        BAR=300.D0
        AFIS=0.D0
        NEPR=NEPR+1

        XMAX=PQ+QVAL

```

```

        XLIM2=XMAX/ED
        IF(XMAX.LE.0.D0)GO TO 50
        IF(XMAX.GT.300.D0)Write(7,56)
56   FORMAT(' COMPOUND NUCLEUS EXCITATION EXCEEDS 300 MEV LI
        1MIT. NEXT BOMBARDING ENERGY WILL BE ATTEMPTED.')
        IF(XMAX.GT.300.D0)GO TO 50
        IF(XLIM2.GT.300.D0)Write(7,5601)
5601  FORMAT(///'+++++ DIMENSION OF ARRAYS HAS BEEN EXCEEDED...',
        1' NEXT BOMBARDING ENERGY WILL BE ATTEMPTED.'///)
        IF(XLIM2.GT.300.D0)GOTO 50
        K3=2
C
        CALL SHAFT
C
        IF(NEPR.LT.21)ECM(NEPR) = XMAX
        IF(NEPR.LT.21)EB(NEPR)=EQ
        DELR=0.D0
        DELSP=0.D0
        IF(XMAX.GT.300.D0)GO TO 50
C
C   ENTRANCE CHANNEL CROSS SECTIONS
        IF(RCSS.GE.0.D0)GO TO 75
        JKL=IDINT(-RCSS)
        RCSS=0.D0
C
        READ(5,65)(T(L),L=1,JKL)
C
65  FORMAT(10F5.3)
        CON=660.D0*AMASS/(PQ*AP*AT)
        DO 70 L=1,300
        TL=DFLOAT(L-1)
        SIGML(L)=(TL+TL+1.D0)*T(L)*CON
        RCSS=RCSS+SIGML(L)
70  CONTINUE
75  IF(RCSS.NE.0.D0)Write(7,305) RCSS
305  FORMAT (36X,'COMPOUND NUCLEUS CROSS SECTION PROVIDED BY USER ='
        1 ,F8.2,' MB')
        IF(RCSS.LE.0.D0) GO TO 85
        CNCSS = RCSS
        GO TO 100
85  IF(ZP.LT.2.D0)GO TO 90
C
        CALL PARAP(MX,JCAL)
C
        GO TO 95
90  I3=M3
        IF(ZP.EQ.0.D0)M3=1
        IF(ZP.EQ.1.D0.AND.AP.EQ.1.D0)M3=2
        IF(ZP.EQ.1.D0.AND.AP.EQ.2.D0)M3=4
C
        CALL OVER
C
        If(CHANGEXS.ne.0.d0) then
        CALL RENCs(EQ,CROSS1)
        DO 91 L=1,300
91  SIGML(L)=SIGML(L)*CROSS1/CROSS
        CROSS=CROSS1
                                endif
C

```



```

        IF(JCAL)155,165,165
155 IF(ACRS(JL))610,610,160
160 PP(1,1,1)=ACRS(JL)
        GO TO 170
165 PP(1,1,1)=SIGML(JL)
170 NIA=IDINT(AMASS)
        IIP=IDINT(ZEE)
        IF(JCAL.GE.1)PP(1,1,1)=RCSS
        IF(JCAL.EQ.0.AND.SIGML(JL).LE.0.D0)GO TO 610
        TEST2=PP(1,1,1)/RCSP(NEPR)
        IF(TEST2.LE.0.001D0)TEST=0.D0
        IF(TEST.NE.0.D0)GO TO 171
C
        Write(7,640)
        Write(7,645)IIP,NIA
        IF(CHANGEXS.eq.0.0) then
                Write(7,685) RCSP(NEPR)
                WRITE(8,685) RCSP(NEPR)
                else
                Write(7,1685) RCSP(NEPR),CNFNCS
                WRITE(8,1685) RCSP(NEPR),CNFNCS
                endif

        RATMP1=RCSP(NEPR)
        Write(7,635)XMAX,JLL
        WRITE(8,635)XMAX,JLL
        Write(7,701)PP(1,1,1)
        WRITE(8,701)PP(1,1,1)
C
C
171 IZ=1
        IF(INVER.EQ.2)CALL SIGI
        SWC=0.D0
        EAAMAX=DFLOAT(20)/ED
        MAX=IDINT(EAAMAX)
        IF(TD.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 185
        B(1)=BE(1,1,1)
        B(2)=BE(1,1,2)
C
        CALL HYBRID
C
        IF (JCAL.LE.0) PP(1,1,1)=SIGML(JL)
        IF(TEST.NE.0.D0)GO TO 172
C
        IF (JCAL.LE.0) Write(7,186)PP(1,1,1)
186 FORMAT (20X,'COMPOUND NUCLEUS (EQUILIBRIUM) CROSS SECTION',
1 ' THIS PARTIAL WAVE =',E10.3,' MB')
172 IF (JCAL.EQ.1) PP(1,1,1)=CNCSS
        IF (JCAL.EQ.1) Write(7,650) PP(1,1,1)
185 IF (JCAL.LE.1) GO TO 205
        Write(7,187)
187 FORMAT (/' PARTIAL COMPOUND NUCLEUS (EQUILIBRIUM) CROSS ',
1 'SECTIONS FOR S-WAVE APPROXIMATION'/1H )
        Write(7,188) (SIGML(J),J=1,JJJ)
188 FORMAT (1H ,10E10.3)
        PP(1,1,1)=0.D0
        LMX=IDINT(XMAX/ED+1.D0)
        LMN=1
        DO 200 IX=1,JJJ
        IU=IDINT((XMAX-DELR(X))/ED+1.D0)

```



```

        GO TO 310
250 IF(JANG)265,265,255
255 AL=DFLOAT(JL-IA-IZ+1)
        IF(AL)260,260,265
260 AL=0.D0
265 AFIS=0.D0
        DO 275 JM=1,300
        SIFIS(JM)=0.D0
275 GAMFT(JM)=0.D0
C      CALC CORR TO EXC SADDLE
        IAI=NIA-IA-IZ+2
        A=DFLOAT(IAI)
        NEUT=IAI-IIZ
        AN=DFLOAT(NEUT)
        Z=DFLOAT(IIZ)
        IL=IDINT(AL)
        IF(IFIS.EQ.0)CALL ASIERK(IIZ,IAI,IL,BARFS,DELR,SELMAX)
        IF(AL.GT.SELMAX.AND. IFIS.EQ.0)BARFS=DELR
        IF(IFIS.EQ.0)DELSP=DELR+BARFS
        IF(IFIS.EQ.0)ERO=DELR
        IF(IFIS.GT.0)CALL FISROT(A,Z,AN,AL,DELR,DELSP,ERO,BARFAC)
        IF(DELSP.LT.DELR)DELSP=DELR
        IF(JL.EQ.1)SCALE(IA,IZ)=DELSP+0.000001D0
        IF(IPCH.EQ.2)BRDEC=((DELSP-DELR)/SCALE(IA,IZ))*BEXP
1(IA,IZ)+DELR
        IF(IPCH.EQ.2)DELSP=BRDEC
        IF(IPCH.EQ.1)DELSP=BEXP(IA,IZ)+DELR
        NUL=IDINT((DELSP-DELR)/ED+1.D0)
        DSP(IA)=DELSP
        DER(IA)=DELR
        ER(IA)=ERO
        IF(NUL-JAMMA(IZ,IA))280,280,285
280 NULIM(IZ,IA)=NUL
        GO TO 290
285 NULIM(IZ,IA)=JAMMA(IZ,IA)
290 CONTINUE
        JKL=IDINT(EXC(IZ,IA)/ED+1.D0)
        IF(JKL.LE.0)JKL=1
        PFIS=0.D0
        BAR=DELSP-DELR
        IF(BAR.LT.0.D0)BAR=0.D0
        BRR(IA)=BAR
        IF(BAR.GT.0.D0.OR.JSW.EQ.1)GO TO 310
        DO 300 I=1,JKL
300 PFIS=PFIS+PP(1,IA,I)
        FS(IA)=PFIS
        FISS=FISS+FS(IA)
        GO TO 560
310 DO 315 IJJ=1,300
315 Q(IJJ)=0.0D0
        EXCZA=EXC(IZ,IA)-DELR
        IF(SWC)335,335,320
320 LMX=IDINT(EXCZA/ED+1.D0)
        IF(LMX-300)330,330,325
325 LMN=LMX-300
        GO TO 335
330 LMN=1
335 SWC=1.D0
C

```



```

        IF(IKE.EQ.4)CALL SHAFT
        Write(7,670)FISS
        IF(KPLT.GT.0)K2=2
        IF(KPLT.GT.0)CALL PLT
        GO TO 50
620  IF(KPLT.GT.0)K2=3
        IF(KPLT.GT.0)CALL PLT
        GO TO 5
C
625  FORMAT(7E11.4)
630  FORMAT(2F5.1,3I1,I2,F3.0,I2,2I5,8F5.1,I5,I5)
635  FORMAT(31X,'EXCITATION ENERGY OF COMPOUND NUCLEUS =',F6.1,'MEV  J=
      1',I4/)
640  FORMAT(2H  )
645  FORMAT(1H1,33X,'COMPOUND NUCLEUS ATOMIC NUMBER = ',I3,'  MASS NUMBER
      1= ',I3/)
650  FORMAT (32X,'COMPOUND NUCLEUS (EQUILIBRIUM) CROSS SECTION =',
      1 E10.3/)
655  FORMAT(6F5.1,I1,F4.1,I1,I4,3I5,I1,I4,F4.1,I1,I5,F5.1,I1,A1,I3)
6550 FORMAT(4F7.1,F7.3,I5)
660  FORMAT(50X,'EVAPORATION CODE ALICE/LIVERMORE/91',//30X,' THIS CODE IS'
      1 IS DESCRIBED IN LLNL REPORT UCID 19614(1982)',//' USERS SENDING A LETT'
      2 LETTER TO M.BLANN WILL BE ADVISED OF FUTURE CORRECTIONS OR IMPROVEMEN
      3EMENTS TO THIS CODE.'// MAILING ADDRESS IS',//50X,' M.BLANN',//50X,
      4, ' E DIVISION-L289',//50X ,' LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LABORATORY' ,
      1//50X,' P.O. BOX 808',
      5 //50X,' LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA, 94550, USA')
670  FORMAT(31H TOTAL FISSION CROSS SECTION = E10.3)
675  FORMAT(48X,'GAMF/GAMTOT = ',E10.3)
680  FORMAT(//33X,'INVERSE REACTION CROSS SECTIONS WERE PROVIDED BY USE
      1R'//)
685  FORMAT (41X,'TOTAL REACTION CROSS SECTION = ',F8.1/)
1685 FORMAT (41X,'TOTAL REACTION CROSS SECTION = ',F8.1,' IS TAKEN ',
      #'FROM FILE ',a12/)
2685 FORMAT (' ATTENTION: TOTAL REACTION CROSS SECTION WAS TAKEN',
      #' FROM FILE ',a12)
690  FORMAT(' DAS IST ALICE DAS IST ALICE DAS IST ALICE DAS IST ALICE')
701  FORMAT (44X,'REACTION CROSS SECTION',F8.1/)

9876  FORMAT(11F5.1)
7010 FORMAT(' NZ EXCEEDS DIMENSIONED LIMIT. DEFAULT TO NZ=9')
7015 FORMAT(' NA EXCEEDS DIMENSIONED LIMIT. DEFAULT TO 22')
7005 FORMAT(20A4)
7465 FORMAT(/34X,'QVAL =',F5.1,'  AP =',F5.1,'  AT =',F5.1,'  ZP =',F5.
      11,2X,'ZT =',F5.1/1X,' CLD =',F5.1,'  NA =',I3,'  NZ =',I3,'  MC =
      2',I3,'  MP =',I3,'  INVER =',I3,'  IKE =',I3,'  IPCH =',I3
      3 ,'  PLD =',F5.1,'  KPLT=',I3,'  M3=',I3)
7466 FORMAT(40X,'LDOPT = ',I1)
7475 FORMAT(1H1,///20A4///)
65500 Write(7,65501)
      WRITE(8,65501)
65501 FORMAT(1X,'INVERSE REACTION CROSS SECTIONS CAN NOT BE READ BECAUSE
      $ DIFFERENCE OLD AND NEW INPUT VARIABLES'/1X,72('!'))
      STOP
76543 Write(7,76544)EQ
      WRITE(8,76544)EQ
76544 FORMAT(1X,'FOR LDOPT=2 AND EQ=',G12.5,' MAXOBN IS TOO SMALL...')
      STOP
      END

```

```

*
*****
*
      Subroutine ADIST
*      -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),Z,A,PLEX,NEPR
      COMMON/DIST/PROB(37,301),B(3),ALMIN(300),ALMAX(300),FIN,DTUP
1     ,DSIGP(36,301),DSIGT(36,301),POT,PCS,N,NI,JK,EJ,DADEG,TDEG,TDEG2
2     ,AMN(300),AMX(300),XMAX
      COMMON/DIST1/GDPR(36,301),GL(36,301),CFRAC
3     ,DTAU,SIGN(36),TMIX,IREFR,BJI(10)
      COMMON/INCR/ED
      COMMON/NR34/NR3,NR4,KE5,TEM(36),I3D,IRTST,I3T2,IJKL
C
      IJKL=0
      I3T2=0
      EK=EJ*ED-ED/2.
      KE=DFLOAT(JK)*ED
C
C     PUT FINITE ANGLE CALC IN-KEEP HEISENBERG HAPPY
C
      CR=1.18D0*A**.33333333
      CRR=1.D0-1.D0/CR**2
      RMXX=CRR*CR-1.1D0
      FIN=0.5D0*29.44D0/(RMXX*DSQRT(EK))
      FIN=FIN*180.D0/3.1415926D0
      NFIN=IDINT(FIN/5.D0+1.D0)
      IF(NFIN.GT.36)NFIN=36
C
      DEL=180.D0/(3.1415926*5.D0)
      N1=IDINT(AMN(KE))
      N2=IDINT(AMX(KE))
C
      KE5=KE/5
C
C     BEGIN MOD FOR REFR/NO REFR
      IF(IREFR.LT.2)NFIN=1
      IF(N.GT.NI)GO TO 200
C
C     MODIFY FOR HEISENBERG EXIT CHANNEL SPREAD
C
      DO 90 I=1,36
90    TEM(I)=0.D0
C
C     ADD BRANCH FOR HEIS EXIT SPREAD
      NR3=1
      NR4=NFIN
      I3T2=2
      IJKL=3
      IF(NFIN.EQ.1)GO TO 990
      GO TO 995
990   DO 991 I=1,36
991   TEM(I)=GL(I,KE5)
      GO TO 992
995   IF(I3D.EQ.0)CALL TREED
      I3T2=0
      IF(I3D.EQ.0)GO TO 992
996   DO 102 IT1=1,NFIN

```



```

C
  ITROT=IT1
  IF(IREFR.LT.2)ITROT=0
C
  DO 102 IT2=1,36
  IF(GL(IT2,KE5).LE.0.D0)GO TO 102
  ITM=ITROT-IT2
  ITP=ITROT+IT2
C
  IF(IREFR.LT.2)ITM=ITP
C
  IF(ITM.LT.1)ITM=IT2-ITROT+1
  IF(ITP.GT.36)ITP=73-IT2-ITROT
  TEM(ITM)=TEM(ITM)+GL(IT2,KE5)*SIGN(IT2)/SIGN(ITM)
  TEM(ITP)=TEM(ITP)+GL(IT2,KE5)*SIGN(IT2)/SIGN(ITP)
102  CONTINUE
C
992  CONTINUE
  AREA=0.D0
  DO 103 IT=1,36
  AREA=AREA+SIGN(IT)*TEM(IT)
103  GL(IT,KE5)=TEM(IT)
C
  IF(AREA.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 300
  ELT=PCS*DEL/AREA
C
  DO 100 ITH=1,36
  ELE=ELT*GL(ITH,KE5)
  DSIGP(ITH,KE5)=ELE
100  DSIGT(ITH,KE5)=ELE+DSIGP(ITH,KE5)
C
  GO TO 300
C
  200 N11=IDINT(AMN(KE))
C
  BRANCH POINT FOR NUCLEON NUCLEON SCATTERING BEYOND NZERO
C
  N22=IDINT(AMX(KE))
  DO 210 IT=1,36
210  TEM(IT)=0.D0
C
  AREA=0.D0
  I3T2=4
C
  IJKL=4
  IF(I3D.EQ.0)CALL TREED
  I3T2=0
  IF(I3D.NE.0)GO TO 2400
  DO 2390 I=1,36
  GDPR(I,KE5)=TEM(I)
2390  AREA=AREA+SIGN(I)*TEM(I)
  I3T2=0
  GO TO 2501
2400  DO 250 IT1=1,36
  TEMP=GDPR(IT1,KE5)
  IF(TEMP.LE.0.D0)GO TO 250
C
  DO 240 IT2=1,36
  ITM=IT1-IT2

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```

ITP=IT1+IT2
IF(ITM.LT.1)ITM=IT2-IT1+1
IF(ITP.GT.36)ITP=73-IT2-IT1
EL=TEMP*PROB(IT2,KE5)*SIGN(IT2)
TEM(ITM)=TEM(ITM)+EL/SIGN(ITM)
TEM(ITP)=TEM(ITP)+EL/SIGN(ITP)
AREA=AREA+2.D0*EL
240 CONTINUE
250 CONTINUE
2500 IF(AREA.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 300
C
DO 251 IT=1,36
251 GDPR(IT,KE5)=TEM(IT)
2501 IF(AREA.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 300
C
C MODIFY FOR HEISENBERG EXIT CHANNEL SPREAD
C
IF(NFIN.EQ.1)GO TO 2113
IF(I3D.EQ.0)I3T2=3
IF(I3D.EQ.0)CALL TREED
I3T2=0
IJKL=1
IF(I3D.EQ.0)GO TO 2112
DO 95 I=1,36
95 TEM(I)=0.D0
DO 112 IT1=1,NFIN
C
ITROT=IT1
IF(IREFR.LT.2)ITROT=0
C
DO 112 IT2=1,36
IF(GDPR(IT2,KE5).LE.0.)GO TO 112
ITM=ITROT-IT2

ITP=ITROT+IT2
IF(IREFR.LT.2)ITM=ITP
IF(ITM.LT.1)ITM=IT2-ITROT+1
IF(ITP.GT.36)ITP=73-IT2-ITROT
TEM(ITM)=TEM(ITM)+GDPR(IT2,KE5)*SIGN(IT2)/SIGN(ITM)
TEM(ITP)=TEM(ITP)+GDPR(IT2,KE5)*SIGN(IT2)/SIGN(ITP)
112 CONTINUE

2112 CONTINUE
C
AREA=0.D0
DO 108 IT=1,36
AREA=AREA+SIGN(IT)*TEM(IT)
108 GDPR(IT,KE5)=TEM(IT)
IJKL=2
C
2113 CONTINUE
DO 252 IT=1,36
DSIGP(IT,KE5)=DSIGP(IT,KE5)+PCS*DEL*GDPR(IT,KE5)/AREA
252 DSIGT(IT,KE5)=DSIGT(IT,KE5)+PCS*DEL*GDPR(IT,KE5)/AREA
C
300 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

*

```

*****
*
      Subroutine ALPH05(TT9,EX9,X9,L91,L92,GIB,GE,G,DEP,
$           XMAX,ED9,BA,CNCS, PAIRXA)
*
* -----
C   ALPHA PRECOMPOUND ROUTINE FOR ALICE/ASH
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA
      COMMON/MEMO/SCRS(300,4)
      COMMON/IWAALP/FLM(300,4),WIMAG
      COMMON/HOT/KPG,MPG
      COMMON/WOO/WBREAK
      DIMENSION GIB(4,300),GE(4),DEP(2)
C
C BA IS ALPHA-PARTICLE SEPARATION ENERGY,
C XMAX IS MAXIMAL EXCITATION ENERGY OF COMPOSITE NUCLEUS,
C N=TT9 IS CURRENT NUMBER OF EXCITONS, CNCS IS TOTAL NONELASTIC CR.SECT.
C EX9 IS NUMBER OF PARTICLES, X9 IS NUMBER OF HOLES,
C WIMAG IS COMPLEX PART OF OPTICAL POT. FOR ALPHA
C
      IF(IALPHA.LT.10)CALL IWAMOA(IALPHA)
C TO BE SURE THAT FOR THE OPTION GDO=1 SUBR.ALPHAI IS CALLED SINGLE TIME
      IF(L91.NE.L92.AND.L92.NE.1) IALPHA=IALPHA+1
      N=IDINT(TT9+0.01D+00)
      E=XMAX
      ED=ED9
      NP=IDINT(EX9+0.01D+00)
      P=DFLOAT(NP)
      NH=IDINT(X9+0.01D+00)
      IF(NH.NE.(N-NP)) GOTO 23232
C
      IF(NP.EQ.0)GOTO 33333
      U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
      NU=U/ED+1.
      IF(NU.LE.0)GOTO 111
      IF(NU.GT.300)GOTO 44444
      LMAX=MIN0(NP,4)
      BAA=(BA /ED) + DSIGN(0.5D0,BA)
      ISHIFT=IDINT(BAA)
C
      DO 1000 L=1,LMAX
      U=XMAX-BA-ED/2. - PAIRXA
      UU = U
      IF(PAIRXA.LT.0.0) UU = XMAX-BA-ED/2.
      NU=UU/ED+1.
C
      AKOEF=1.
      DO 100 K1=1,L
100      AKOEF=AKOEF*DFLOAT(NP-K1+1)*DFLOAT(N-K1)
C      AKOEF=CNCS*DEP(2)*GE(3)*AKOEF
      GALPHA = GE(3)
C SEE ALSO GALPHA IN SUBR.ALPNUC
      GALPHA = G
      AKOEF=CNCS*DEP(2)*GALPHA*AKOEF
C
      DO 777 KE=1,NU
      RW=((U/E)**(N-1-L))/((G*E)**L)

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EALP=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
                                WIMAG2 = WIMAG
IF(EALP.LE.WBREAK) WIMAG2 = (EALP/WBREAK)*WIMAG
IF(EALP.gt.72.    ) WIMAG2 = WIMAG2*DEXP( 0.06*(EALP-72.d0) )
C
RV=2.*GIB(3,KE)/(2.*GIB(3,KE)+8.27E+03*WIMAG2)
C
IF(RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.)GOTO 55555
KESUM=ISHIFT+KE
IF(KESUM.GT.300) KESUM=300
IF(KESUM.LT.1  ) KESUM=1
FLMSH=FLM(KESUM,L)
C
C ADD KNOCK-OUT MECHANISM (See also Subr.ALPTWO)
C Factor G from Oblozinsky, Ribansky, Phys. Lett. 74B (1978) 6
GNA = (G/GALPHA)/P
C
IF(L.EQ.1) FLMSH = FLMSH + GNA * 0.006*2.
C
SCRS(KE,3)=SCRS(KE,3)+AKOEF*FLMSH *RW*RV
AFRRE=AKOEF*FLMSH *RW*RV*ED
C NPX,NHX-NUMBER OF PARTICLES AND HOLES AFTER FIRST ALPHA EMISSION
NPX=NP-L
NHX=NH
IF(MPG.eq.1) CALL ALPTWO(3,NPX,NHX,U,AFRRE,GALPHA,GIB,G,ED)
C
IF(RW.LT.1.0E-50)GOTO 1000
U=U-ED
IF(U.LE.0.)GOTO 1000
777 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
C
111 WRITE(7,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
WRITE(8,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
112 FORMAT(1X,80('+')/1X,'PRECOMPOUND ALPHA COULD NOT EMITTED, BECAU
1SE:'/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX=',G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=
2',I6/1X,80('+'))
RETURN
C
23232 WRITE(7,23233)
WRITE(8,23233)
23233 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.ALPH05: STRANGE ERROR...')
STOP
33333 WRITE(7,33334)NP
WRITE(8,33334)NP
33334 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.ALPH05: number of particles = 0      ',I3)
STOP
44444 WRITE(7,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.ALPH05: ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='
1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
STOP
55555 WRITE(7,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.ALPH05:ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5,' N=',I5,' L=',I5)
STOP

```

```

      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine ALPNUC(IFLAG,MPARIN,U9,EX9,X9,GIB,GE,G,P,CF,ED9)
      -----
*
*
C ROUTINE FOR DATA PREPARATION TO CALL ALPTWO FOR N-A AND P-A EMISSION
C
C MPARIN- TYPE OF FIRST EMITTED NUCLEON
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA
      DIMENSION GIB(4,300),GE(4)
C
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GOTO 1
      CALL IWAMOA(IALPHA)
      IALPHA=IALPHA-10
1     IFLAG=1
C
      U=U9
      ED=ED9
      NP=IDINT(EX9+0.01D+00)
      NH=IDINT(X9+0.01D+00)
C
      GALPHA = GE(3)
      GALPHA = G
C NO ED MULTIPLICATION (SEE.HYBRID)
      AFRRE=P*CF
C NPX,NHX - NUMBER OF PARTICLES AND HOLES AFTER NUCLEON EMISSION
      NPX=NP-1
      NHX=NH
C ONLY 5 TERMS WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR MULTIPLE PRECOMPOUND EMISSION
      NPX=NPX-1
      NHX=NHX-1
      DO 1000 II=1,5
      NPX=NPX+1
      NHX=NHX+1
      CALL ALPTWO(MPARIN,NPX,NHX,U,AFRRE,GALPHA,GIB,G,ED)
      CALL DEPLET(MPARIN,NPX,NHX,U,AFRRE,GIB,G,ED)
C
1000  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine ALPTWO(MPARIN,NP9,NH9,U9,AFRRE,GALPHA,GIB,G,ED)
      -----
*
*
* EMISSION OF SECONDARY PRECOMPOUND A-PARTICLE
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/MEMO2/SCRA2(300,3)
      COMMON/IWAALP/FLM(300,4),WIMAG
      COMMON/WOO/WBREAK
      CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
      COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
      1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)

```

```

DIMENSION GIB(4,300)
XMAX = U9
  NP=NP9
  P=DFLOAT(NP)
  NH=NH9
  N=NP+NH
  E=XMAX
C
  IF(NP.LE.0)RETURN
C SEPARATION ENERGY FOR SECONDARY A-PARTICLE
  IF(MPARIN.EQ.1) BA=BE(1,2,3)
  IF(MPARIN.EQ.2) BA=BE(2,1,3)
  IF(MPARIN.EQ.3) BA=BE(3,3,3)
C
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=U/ED+1.
  IF(NU.LE.0)RETURN
  IF(NU.GT.300)GOTO 44444
  LMAX=MIN0(NP,4)
  BAA=(BA /ED) + DSIGN(0.5D0,BA)
  ISHIFT=IDINT(BAA)
C
  DO 1000 L=1,LMAX
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=U/ED+1.
  AKOEF=1.
    DO 100 K1=1,L
100    AKOEF=AKOEF*DFLOAT(NP-K1+1)*DFLOAT(N-K1)
    AKOEF=AFRRE*GALPHA*AKOEF
C
  DO 777 KE=1,NU
  RW=((U/E)**(N-1-L))/((G*E)**L)
  EALP=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
    WIMAG2 = WIMAG
  IF(EALP.LE.WBREAK) WIMAG2 = (EALP/WBREAK)*WIMAG
  IF(EALP.gt.72. ) WIMAG2 = WIMAG2*DEXP( 0.06*(EALP-72.d0) )
  RV=2.*GIB(3,KE)/(2.*GIB(3,KE)+8.27E+03*WIMAG2)
  IF(RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.)GOTO 55555
  KESUM=ISHIFT+KE
  IF(KESUM.GT.300) KESUM=300
  IF(KESUM.LT.1 ) KESUM=1
  FLMSH=FLM(KESUM,L)
C
C ADD KNOCK-OUT MECHANISM (See also Subr.ALPH05)
  GNA = (G/GALPHA)/P
  IF(L.EQ.1) FLMSH = FLMSH + GNA * 0.006*2.
C
  SCRA2(KE,MPARIN)=SCRA2(KE,MPARIN)+AKOEF*FLMSH *RW*RV
C
  IF(RW.LT.1.0E-50)GOTO 1000
  U=U-ED
  IF(U.LE.0.)GOTO 1000
  777 CONTINUE
  1000 CONTINUE

  RETURN
C
44444 WRITE(6,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU

```

```

44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.ALPTWO: ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='
1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
STOP
55555 WRITE(6,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.ALPTWO: ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5,' N=',I5,' L=',I5)
STOP
END

*
*****
*
Subroutine ANGEL
-----
*
C Alpha angular distribution included
C
C THE IB INDICES TO BE USED IN ALICE MUST NOW BE CORRECT THERMO VALUES
C
C CONTINUUM ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS
C FROM EMPIRICAL SYSTEMATICS BASED ON EXPONENTIALS OF COS THETA
C SE PHYS. REV. C 37 (1988) 2350
C
C WRITTEN BY C. KALBACH
C APRIL 1987
C
C TRANSITION ENERGY TENTATIVELY SET AT 130*JIN
C (ONLY NUCLEON VALUE KNOWN)
C THIRD TERM IN 'A' TENTATIVELY USED FOR INCIDENT DEUTERONS
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/INCR/ED
COMMON/DIST/PROB(37,301),XZ(3),ALMIN(300),ALMAX(300),FIN,DTUP
1,DSIGP(36,301),DSIGT(36,301),POD,PCS,N,NI,KE,EK,DADEG,TDEG,TDEG2

COMMON/SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX
COMMON/SEND/IRFR,DLT,IADST
COMMON/MEMO/SCRS(300,4)
COMMON/NHY/TD,EX1,EX2,TMX,AV,GAV,IJ,COST,JL,JI,JJ,B(3)
COMMON/PARO/PQ,CROSS
COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
DIMENSION SIGMA(36),ANG(36),XCOS(36),XS(5,5),
1SLOPE(301),XNORM(301),EPS(301),TOTAL(301)
DO 100 I=1,10
100 SIGMA(I)=0.D0
DO 102 I=1,36
THETA=DFLOAT(I)*5.D0-2.5D0
ANG(I)=THETA
THETA=THETA*3.141159263/180.D0
102 XCOS(I)=DCOS(THETA)
C
C STORE ARRAY OF MASS EXCESSES
C I=Z+1, J=N+1
C
DO 104 I=1,5
DO 104 J=1,5

```

```

104 XS(I,J)=0.D0
      XS(2,2)=2.22
      XS(2,3)=8.48
      XS(3,2)=7.72
      XS(3,3)=28.30
C
C REACTION I.D. INPUT
C
      JPIN=IDINT(ZP)
      JIN=IDINT(AP)
      JNIN=IDINT(AP-ZP)
      JNOUT=1

      IF(IADST.EQ.3)JPOUT=0
      IF(IADST.EQ.4)JPOUT=1
      IF(IADST.EQ.5)then
          JPOUT=2
          JNOUT=2
          endif
C
      JCOM=IDINT(AT+ZP)
      JZCOM=IDINT(ZP+ZT)
      IF(JCOM.LE.0)GO TO 40
C
C CALCULATE ENERGY INDEPENDENT QUANTITIES
C AND PRINT HEADINGS
C
      ACOM=DFLOAT(JCOM)
      AZCOM=DFLOAT(JZCOM)
      JIN=JPIN+JNIN
      XIN=DFLOAT(JIN)
      JOUT=JPOUT+JNOUT
      ESYS=PQ+QVAL
      IF(IADST.EQ.3)BIN=B(1)
      IF(IADST.EQ.4)BIN=B(2)
      IF(IADST.EQ.5)BIN=BE(1,1,3)
C
      E1=130.*XIN
      IF(ESYS.LT.E1)E1=ESYS
C          If the projectile is not a nucleon
      IF(JIN.GT.2)GO TO 20
      E3=DMIN1(ESYS,4.1D1)
      XMB=1.D0
C          If ejectile is alpha-particle
      IF(JOUT.EQ.4)XMB=2.D0
C          If ejectile is neutron
      IF(JPOUT.EQ.0)XMB=0.5D0
C
C ENERGY DEPENDENT INPUT
C CALCULATE AND PRINT ANGULAT DISTRIBUTIONS
C
20 CONTINUE
      IF(IADST.EQ.3)II=1
      IF(IADST.EQ.4)II=2
      IF(IADST.EQ.5)II=3
C
C
      AVAIL=XMAX-BIN
      IMX=IDINT(AVAIL/DLT)

```



```

          IF(IMX.gt.300) GOTO 5000
EPS(1)=DLT+ED/2.
DO 28 NE=1,IMX
  IF(NE.EQ.1)GO TO 30
  EPS(NE)=EPS(NE-1)+DLT
30 CONTINUE
  K=1+NE*IDINT(DLT/ED+0.1)
    IF(K.gt.300) GOTO 5000
  TOTAL(NE)=SCRS(K,II)
  FMSD=1.D0
  IF(FMSD.LE.0.)FMSD=1.D0
  EPSCM=EPS(NE)+BIN
  Y=EPSCM*E1/ESYS
  A=0.04*Y+1.8D-06*Y*Y*Y
  IF(JIN.GT.2)GO TO 22
  Y=EPSCM*E3/ESYS
  A=A+6.7D-07*Y*Y*Y*Y*XMB
22 XNORM(NE)=A*TOTAL(NE)/(12.5664*DSINH(A))
  SLOPE(NE)=A
  DO 24 I=1,36
    ARG=A*XCOS(I)
    SIG=FMSD*DSINH(ARG)+DCOSH(ARG)
    SIGMA(I)=SIG*XNORM(NE)
    DSIGT(I,NE)=SIGMA(I)
24 CONTINUE
28 CONTINUE
40 RETURN
5000 PRINT 5001,K,IMX
      WRITE(7,5001)K,IMX
5001 FORMAT(//1X,' ERROR: SUBR ANGL: DIMENSION OF ARRAYS EXCEEDED'/
#' K=',I5,' IMX=',I5)
      STOP
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine ANGL
      -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),Z,A,PLEX,NEPR
      COMMON/DIST/PROB(37,301),B(3),ALMIN(300),ALMAX(300),FIN,DTUP
1 ,DSIGP(36,301),DSIGT(36,301),POT,PCS,JN,JNI,IK,AK,DADEG,TDEG,
2 TDEG2
3 ,AMN(300),AMX(300),XMAX
      COMMON/DIST1/GDPR(36,301),GL(36,301),CFRAC
3 ,DTAU,SIGN(36),TMIX,IREFR,BJI(10)
      COMMON/SEND/IRFR,DLT,IADST
      COMMON/INCR/ED
      COMMON/NR34/NR3,NR4,KE5,TEM(36),I3D,IRTST,I3T2,IJKL
      IREFR=IRFR
      I3T2=0
C      I3T2 WILL SWITCH KERNELS FOR DIFFERENT SCATT/REFRACT OPTIONS
C
      DO 5 ITH=1,36
      DO 5 KE5=1,301
7 PROB(ITH,KE5)=0.D0
5 CONTINUE
C

```

C DEFINE COULOMB/REFRACTIVE SHIFT IN 5 DEG INCREMENTS

C

```
NROT=IDINT((DABS(TDEG-DADEG)+2.5D0)/5.D0)
NFIN=IDINT((FIN+2.5D0)/5.D0)
NFIN=IDINT((DABS(TDEG2-DTUP)+2.5D0)/5.D0)
```

C

```
DO 8 KE=1,300
AMN(KE)=0.D0
AMX(KE)=0.D0
ALMIN(KE)=0.D0
8 ALMAX(KE)=0.D0
E1=XMAX+POT
MAX=IDINT(XMAX-B(IADST)+1.D0)
```

C

```
UU=XMAX-B(IADST)-ED/2.D0
NU=IDINT(UU/ED+1.D0)
IF(NU.LT.1)NU=1
DO 100 KE=1,NU
BTST=1.D0
RKE=ED*DFLOAT(KE)-ED/2.D0
RKE=RKE/DLT
KE5=IDINT(RKE)
FDEL=ED/(2.D0*DLT)
EDEL=RKE-DFLOAT(KE5)
```

C

```
JEDEL=IDINT(1000.*EDEL)
JFDEL=IDINT(1000.*FDEL)
IF(JEDEL.EQ.JFDEL)BTST=0.D0
IF(KE5.LT.1)GO TO 100
IF(BTST.NE.0.D0)GO TO 100
EK=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.D0
EF=EK+B(IADST)+POT
BRAK=DSQRT(EF*E1)
BRAK2=DSQRT(POT*(E1+POT-EF))
ALF2=(EF-POT-BRAK2)/BRAK
BET2=(EF-POT+BRAK2)/BRAK
THMIN=DACOS(BET2)
THMAX=DACOS(ALF2)
AMN(KE)=(THMIN+.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0
AMX(KE)=(THMAX-.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0
```

C

C MODIFY TO ROUND FORWARD/BACK ANGLES

C

```
DMN=0.D0
EMN=0.D0
BMN=THMIN/.087266D0
IMN=IDINT(BMN)
CMN=BMN-DFLOAT(IMN)-0.5D0
IF(CMN.GT.0.D0)DMN=THMIN+.01D0
FMN=THMAX/.087266D0
JMN=IDINT(FMN)
GMN=FMN-DFLOAT(JMN)-0.5D0
IF(GMN.LT.0.D0)EMN=THMAX-.01D0
DGMIN=57.296D0*THMIN
DGMAX=57.296D0*THMAX
ALMIN(KE)=DGMIN
ALMAX(KE)=DGMAX
IF(EF.LT.XMAX)GO TO 200
BRAK1=DSQRT(POT*(POT+EF-E1))
```

```

ALF1=(E1-POT-BRAK1)/BRAK
BET1=(E1-POT+BRAK1)/BRAK
THB1=DACOS(BET1)
THA1=DACOS(ALF1)
N1=IDINT((THB1+.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
N2=IDINT((THA1-.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
PQSUM=0.D0
DO 129 ITH=N1,N2
  THETA=DFLOAT(ITH)*.087266D0-.043633D0
  Q=E1+EF-2.D0*BRAK*DCOS(THETA)
  PQ=(E1-EF)/(DSQRT(Q*E1))
  IF(PQ.LT.0.D0)PQ=0.D0
  PQSUM=PQSUM+PQ
129  PROB(ITH,KE5)=PROB(ITH,KE5)+PQ

  N11=IDINT((THMIN+.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
  N22=IDINT((THB1)/.087266D0+1.D0)
  IF(N22.GE.N1)N22=N22-1
  SWC=0.D0
  PQ1=0.D0
  IF(N11.GT.N22)GO TO 133
  IF(N11.LT.1.OR.N22.LT.1)GO TO 131
125  DO 130 ITH=N11,N22
  THETA=DFLOAT(ITH)*.087266D0-.043633D0
  Q=E1+EF-2.D0*BRAK*DCOS(THETA)
  PQ=(E1*EF*(DSIN(THETA))**2-Q*(EF-POT))/(Q*DSQRT(Q*E1))
  IF(PQ.LT.0.D0)PQ=0.D0
  PQ1=PQ1+PQ
130  PROB(ITH,KE5)=PQ
133  CONTINUE
C
  IF(N11.EQ.1.OR.SWC.NE.0.D0.OR.DMN.LE.0.D0)GO TO 131
  AMN(KE)=AMN(KE)-1.D0
  Q=E1+EF-2.D0*BRAK*DCOS(DMN)
  PQ=0.5D0*(E1*EF*(DSIN(DMN))**2-Q*(EF-POT))/(Q*DSQRT(Q*E1))
  IF(PQ.LT.0.D0)PQ=0.D0
  PQ1=PQ1+PQ
  ITH=IDINT(AMN(KE))
  N11=IDINT(AMN(KE))
  PROB(ITH,KE5)=PQ
131  SWC=SWC+1.D0
  IF(SWC.GT.1.1D0)GO TO 150
  N1T=IDINT((THA1+.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
  N2T=IDINT((THMAX-.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
  IF(N1T.EQ.N2)N11=N1T+1
  IF(N1T.GT.N2)N11=N1T
  N22=N2T
  GO TO 125
150  N1=IDINT((THMIN+.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
  N2=IDINT((THMAX-.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
C
C DO BACK ANGLE ROUND
C
  IF(N22.EQ.36.OR.EMN.LE.0.D0)GO TO 155
  AMX(KE)=AMX(KE)+1.D0
  Q=E1+EF-2.D0*BRAK*DCOS(EMN)
  PQ=(E1*EF*(DSIN(EMN))**2-Q*(EF-POT))/(Q*DSQRT(Q*E1))
  IF(PQ.LT.0.D0)PQ=0.D0
  PQ1=PQ1+PQ

```

```

      ITH=IDINT(AMX(KE))
      PROB(ITH,KE5)=PQ
155  CONTINUE
      N1=IDINT(AMN(KE))
      N2=IDINT(AMX(KE))
      DO 160 ITH=N1,N2
160  PROB(ITH,KE5)=PROB(ITH,KE5)/(PQ1+PQSUM)
      GO TO 500
200  N1=IDINT((THMIN+.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
      N2=IDINT((THMAX-.043633D0)/.087266D0+1.D0)
      PRSUM=0.D0
      DO 300 ITH=N1,N2
      THETA=DFLOAT(ITH)*.087266D0-.043633D0
      Q=E1+EF-2.D0*BRAK*DCOS(THETA)
      PR=(E1*EF*(DSIN(THETA))**2-Q*(EF-POT))/(Q*DSQRT(Q*E1))
      PRSUM=PRSUM+PR
300  PROB(ITH,KE5)=PR
      IF(N1.EQ.1.OR.DMN.LE.0.D0)GO TO 320
      AMN(KE)=AMN(KE)-1.D0
      Q=E1+EF-2.D0*BRAK*DCOS(DMN)
      PR=0.5D0*(E1*EF*(DSIN(DMN))**2-Q*(EF-POT))/(Q*DSQRT(Q*E1))
      PRSUM=PRSUM+PR
      ITH=IDINT(AMN(KE))
      PROB(ITH,KE5)=PR
320  CONTINUE
      IF(N2.EQ.36.OR.EMN.LE.0.D0)GO TO 339
      AMX(KE)=AMX(KE)+1.D0
      Q=E1+EF-2.D0*BRAK*DCOS(EMN)
      PR=0.5*(E1*EF*(DSIN(EMN))**2-Q*(EF-POT))/(Q*DSQRT(Q*E1))
      PRSUM=PRSUM+PR
      ITH=IDINT(AMX(KE))
      PROB(ITH,KE5)=PR
339  CONTINUE
      N1=IDINT(AMN(KE))
      N2=IDINT(AMX(KE))
      DO 400 ITH=N1,N2
400  PROB(ITH,KE5)=PROB(ITH,KE5)/PRSUM
500  CONTINUE
C
      IF(JN.GT.JNI)GO TO 100
      DO 104 IT=1,36
104  TEM(IT)=0.D0
C
C CALCULATE THE AVERAGE SINGLE SCATTERING DISTRIBUTION
C FOR A SINGLE PARTIAL WAVE(GL) AND SUMMED OVER ALL
C PARTIAL WAVES WHEN THERE IS A NON ZERO OFFSET,AS
C E.G. FROM COULOMB TRAJECTORY OR REFRACTION
C
C
C MODIFY TO SPREAD REFR/COUL SHIFT
      NR1=IDINT((DABS(TDEG-DADEG)+2.5D0)/5.D0)
      NR2=IDINT((DABS(TDEG2-DTUP)+2.5D0)/5.D0)
      IF(NR1.EQ.0)NR1=1
      IF(NR2.EQ.0)NR2=1
      NR3=MIN0(NR1,NR2)

      NR4=MAX0(NR1,NR2)
      AREA1=0.D0
      DO 11040 IT=1,36

```

```

11040 AREA1=AREA1+SIGN(IT)*PROB(IT,KE5)
      AREA3=0.D0
C
C   PUT FINITE ANGLE CALC IN-KEEP HEISENBERG HAPPY
C
      CR=1.18D0*A**.33333333
      CRR=1.D0-1.D0/CR**2
      RMXX=CRR*CR-1.1D0
      FIN=0.5D0*29.44D0/(RMXX*DSQRT(EK))
      FIN=FIN*180.D0/3.1415926D0
      NFIN=IDINT(FIN/5.D0+1.D0)
      IF(NFIN.GT.36)NFIN=36
C
C   BEGIN MOD FOR REFR/NO REFR
C
C   IF IREFR=0, NO REFRACTION
C   IF IREFR=1 OR 2, ENTRANCE CHANNEL REFRACTION
C   IF IREFR=3, HEISENBERG ENTRANCE AND EXIT REFRACTION
C   IF IREFR=2, STD ENTRANCE REFRACTION AND HEISENBERG EXIT CHANNEL
C
      IF(IREFR.EQ.0)NR4=1
      IF(IREFR.EQ.0)NR3=1
C
      IF(IREFR.EQ.3)NR4=NFIN
      IF(IREFR.EQ.3)NR3=1
C
C   CALL 3D ROUTINE OR USE 2D FOLDING FOR REFRACTION/HEIS SPREAD
C   OR SKIP AND USE UNFOLDED KERNEL IF IREFR=0.
C
      IJKL=0
      I3T2=1
      IRTST=0
      IF(NR3.EQ.1.AND.NR4.EQ.1)IRTST=1
      IF(IRTST.EQ.0.AND.I3D.EQ.0)CALL TREED
      I3T2=0
      IF(I3D.EQ.0.AND.IRTST.EQ.0)GO TO 1047
      IF(I3D.GT.0.AND.IRTST.EQ.0)GO TO 1050
      DO 1049 IT=1,36
1049  TEM(IT)=PROB(IT,KE5)
      AREA3=AREA1
      GO TO 1051
1047  DO 1048 IT=1,36
1048  AREA3=AREA3+SIGN(IT)*TEM(IT)
      IF(IRTST.EQ.0.AND.I3D.EQ.0)GO TO 1051
C
1050  DROT=1.D0+DFLOAT(NR4-NR3)
      DO 105 ISIZE=NR3,NR4
      NROT=ISIZE
      IF(IREFR.EQ.0)NROT=0
      DO 105 IT=1,36
      ELE=0.5D0*PROB(IT,KE5)/DROT
      IF(ELE.LE.0.D0)GO TO 105
C
      IM=NROT-IT
      IP=NROT+IT
      IF(IREFR.EQ.0)IM=IP
      IF(IM.LT.1)IM=IT-NROT+1
      IF(IP.GT.36)IP=73-IT-NROT
C

```

```

      TEM(IM)=TEM(IM)+ELE*SIGN(IT)/SIGN(IM)
      TEM(IP)=TEM(IP)+ELE*SIGN(IT)/SIGN(IP)
      AREA3=AREA3+2.D0*ELE*SIGN(IT)
105  CONTINUE
C
1051  IF(JN.GT.JNI)CFRAC=1.D0
C
      FNOR=AREAL/AREA3
      DO 106 IT=1,36
      GL(IT,KE5)=TEM(IT)*FNOR
106  GDPR(IT,KE5)=GDPR(IT,KE5)+TEM(IT)*FNOR*CFRAC
C
100  CONTINUE
      110  CONTINUE
120  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine ASIERK(IZ,IA,IL,BFIS,SEGS,SELMAX)
      -----
*
C     THIS SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE BARRIER HEIGHT BFIS, THE GROUND-STATE
C     ENERGY SEGS, IN MEV, AND THE ANGULAR MOMENTUM AT WHICH THE FISSION
C     BARRIER DISAPPEARS, LMAX, IN UNITS OF H-BAR,
C     WHEN CALLED WITH INTEGER ARGUMENTS IZ, THE ATOMIC NUMBER,
C     IA, THE ATOMIC MASS NUMBER, AND IL, THE ANGULAR MOMENTUM IN UNITS
C     OF H-BAR, (PLANCK'S CONSTANT DIVIDED BY 2*PI).
C
C     THE FISSION BARRIER FOR IL = 0 IS CALCULATED FROM A 7TH ORDER
C     FIT IN TWO VARIABLES TO 638 CALCULATED FISSION BARRIERS FOR Z VALUES
C     FROM 20 TO 110. THESE 638 BARRIERS ARE FIT WITH AN RMS DEVIATION OF
C     0.10 MEV BY THIS 49-PARAMETER FUNCTION.
C     IF BARFIT IS CALLED WITH (IZ,IA) VALUES OUTSIDE THE RANGE OF THE FIT
C     THE BARRIER HEIGHT IS SET TO 0.0, AND A MESSAGE IS
C     PRINTED ON THE DEFAULT OUTPUT FILE.
C
C     FOR IL VALUES NOT EQUAL TO ZERO, THE VALUES OF
C     L AT WHICH THE BARRIER IS 80% AND 20% OF THE L=0 VALUE ARE
C     RESPECTIVELY FIT TO 20-PARAMETER FUNCTIONS OF Z AND A, OVER A MORE
C     RESTRICTED RANGE OF A VALUES, THAN IS THE CASE FOR L = 0.
C     THE VALUE OF L WHERE THE BARRIER DISAPPEARS, LMAX
C     IS FIT TO A 24-PARAMETER FUNCTION OF Z AND A, WITH THE SAME RANGE OF
C     Z AND A VALUES AS 1-80 AND 1-20.
C     ONCE AGAIN, IF AN (IZ,IA) PAIR IS OUTSIDE OF THE RANGE OF
C     VALIDITY OF THE FIT, THE BARRIER VALUE IS SET TO 0.0 AND A MESSAGE
C     IS PRINTED. THESE THREE VALUES (BFIS(L=0),L-80, AND L-20) AND THE
C     CONSTRAINTS OF BFIS = 0 AND D(BFIS)/DL = 0 AT L = LMAX AND L = 0
C     LEAD TO A FIFTH-ORDER FIT TO BFIS(L) FOR L> L-20. THE FIRST THREE
C     CONSTRAINTS LEAD TO A THIRD-ORDER FIT FOR THE REGION L < L-20.
C
C     THE GROUND-STATE ENERGIES ARE CALCULATED FROM A 120-PARAMETER
C     FIT IN Z, A, AND L TO 214 GROUND-STATE ENERGIES FOR 36 DIFFERENT
C     Z AND A VALUES.
C     (THE RANGE OF Z AND A IS THE SAME AS FOR L-80, L-20, AND L-MAX)
C
C     THE CALCULATED BARRIERS FROM WHICH THE FITS WERE
C     MADE WERE CALCULATED IN 1983-1984 BY A. J. SIERK OF LOS ALAMOS

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C NATIONAL LABORATORY GROUP T-9, USING YUKAWA-PLUS-EXPONENTIAL DOUBLE
 C FOLDED NUCLEAR ENERGY, EXACT COULOMB DIFFUSENESS CORRECTIONS,
 C AND DIFFUSE-MATTER MOMENTS OF INERTIA. THE PARAMETERS OF THE MODEL
 C ARE THOSE DERIVED BY MOLLER AND NIX IN 1979:
 C R-0 = 1.16 FM, AS = 21.13 MEV, KAPPA-S = 2.3 A = 0.68 FM.
 C THE DIFFUSENESS OF THE MATTER AND CHARGE DISTRIBUTIONS USED
 C CORRESPONDS TO A SURFACE DIFFUSENESS PARAMETER (DEFINED BY MYERS)
 C OF 0.99 FM. THE CALCULATED BARRIERS FOR L = 0 ARE
 C ACCURATE TO A LITTLE LESS THAN 0.1 MEV; THE OUTPUT FROM THIS
 C SUBROUTINE IS A LITTLE LESS ACCURATE. WORST ERRORS MAY BE AS LARGE
 C AS 0.5 MEV; CHARACTERISTIC UNCERTAINTY IS IN THE RANGE OF 0.1-0.2
 C MEV. THE RMS DEVIATION OF THE GROUND-STATE FIT FROM THE 214 INPUT
 C VALUES IS 0.20 MEV. THE MAXIMUM ERROR OCCURS FOR LIGHT NUCLEI
 C IN THE REGION WHERE THE GROUND STATE IS PROLATE, AND MAY BE GREATER
 C THAN 1.0 MEV FOR VERY NEUTRON-DEFICIENT NUCLEI, WITH L NEAR LMAX. FOR
 C MOST NUCLEI LIKELY TO BE ENCOUNTERED IN REAL EXPERIMENTS, THE MAXIMUM
 C ERROR IS CLOSER TO 0.5 MEV, AGAIN FOR LIGHT NUCLEI AND L NEAR LMAX.

C WRITTEN BY A. J. SIERK, LANL T-9
 C VERSION 1.0 FEBRUARY, 1984

C
 C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
 C DIMENSION ELZCOF(7,7),ELMCOF(5,4),EMNCOF(5,4),PA(7),PZ(7),PL(10)
 C DIMENSION EMXCOF(6,4),EGSCOF(5,6,4),EGS1(5,6),EGS2(5,6),
 C 1 EGS3(5,6),EGS4(5,6)
 C EQUIVALENCE (EGS1(1,1),EGSCOF(1,1,1)),(EGS2(1,1),EGSCOF(1,1,2)),
 C 1(EGS3(1,1),EGSCOF(1,1,3)),(EGS4(1,1),EGSCOF(1,1,4))
 C DATA EMNCOF
 C 1/-9.01100E+2,-1.40818E+3, 2.77000E+3,-7.06695E+2, 8.89867E+2,
 C 2 1.35355E+4,-2.03847E+4, 1.09384E+4,-4.86297E+3,-6.18603E+2,
 C 3 -3.26367E+3, 1.62447E+3,1.36856E+3, 1.31731E+3, 1.53372E+2,
 C 4 7.48863E+3,-1.21581E+4, 5.50281E+3,-1.33630E+3, 5.05367E-02/
 C DATA ELMCOF
 C 1 /1.84542E+3,-5.64002E+3,5.66730E+3,-3.15150E+3, 9.54160E+2,
 C 2 -2.24577E+3, 8.56133E+3,-9.67348E+3, 5.81744E+3,-1.86997E+3,
 C 3 2.79772E+3,-8.73073E+3, 9.19706E+3,-4.91900E+3, 1.37283E+3,
 C 4 -3.01866E+1, 1.41161E+3,-2.85919E+3, 2.13016E+3,-6.49072E+2/
 C DATA EMXCOF /
 C 19.43596E4,-2.241997E5,2.223237E5,-1.324408E5,4.68922E4,-8.83568E3,
 C 2-1.655827E5,4.062365E5,-4.236128E5,2.66837E5,-9.93242E4,1.90644E4,
 C 3 1.705447E5,-4.032E5,3.970312E5,-2.313704E5,7.81147E4,-1.322775E4,
 C 4-9.274555E4,2.278093E5,-2.422225E5,1.55431E5,-5.78742E4,9.97505E3/
 C DATA ELZCOF
 C 1 /5.11819909E+5,-1.30303186E+6, 1.90119870E+6,-1.20628242E+6,
 C 2 5.68208488E+5, 5.48346483E+4,-2.45883052E+4,
 C 3 -1.13269453E+6, 2.97764590E+6,-4.54326326E+6, 3.00464870E+6,
 C 4 -1.44989274E+6,-1.02026610E+5, 6.27959815E+4,
 C 5 1.37543304E+6,-3.65808988E+6, 5.47798999E+6,-3.78109283E+6,
 C 6 1.84131765E+6, 1.53669695E+4,-6.96817834E+4,
 C 7 -8.56559835E+5, 2.48872266E+6,-4.07349128E+6, 3.12835899E+6,
 C 8 -1.62394090E+6, 1.19797378E+5, 4.25737058E+4,
 C 9 3.28723311E+5,-1.09892175E+6, 2.03997269E+6,-1.77185718E+6,
 C A 9.96051545E+5,-1.53305699E+5,-1.12982954E+4,
 C B 4.15850238E+4, 7.29653408E+4,-4.93776346E+5, 6.01254680E+5,
 C C -4.01308292E+5, 9.65968391E+4,-3.49596027E+3,
 C D -1.82751044E+5, 3.91386300E+5,-3.03639248E+5, 1.15782417E+5,
 C E -4.24399280E+3,-6.11477247E+3, 3.66982647E+2/
 C DATA EGS1 /
 C 2 1.927813E5, 7.666859E5, 6.628436E5, 1.586504E5,-7.786476E3,

```

3-4.499687E5,-1.784644E6,-1.546968E6,-4.020658E5,-3.929522E3,
4 4.667741E5, 1.849838E6, 1.641313E6, 5.229787E5, 5.928137E4,
5-3.017927E5,-1.206483E6,-1.124685E6,-4.478641E5,-8.682323E4,
6 1.226517E5, 5.015667E5, 5.032605E5, 2.404477E5, 5.603301E4,
7-1.752824E4,-7.411621E4,-7.989019E4,-4.175486E4,-1.024194E4/
DATA EGS2 /
1-6.459162E5,-2.903581E6,-3.048551E6,-1.004411E6,-6.558220E4,
2 1.469853E6, 6.564615E6, 6.843078E6, 2.280839E6, 1.802023E5,
3-1.435116E6,-6.322470E6,-6.531834E6,-2.298744E6,-2.639612E5,
4 8.665296E5, 3.769159E6, 3.899685E6, 1.520520E6, 2.498728E5,
5-3.302885E5,-1.429313E6,-1.512075E6,-6.744828E5,-1.398771E5,
6 4.958167E4, 2.178202E5, 2.400617E5, 1.167815E5, 2.663901E4/
DATA EGS3 /
1 3.117030E5, 1.195474E6, 9.036289E5, 6.876190E4,-6.814556E4,
2-7.394913E5,-2.826468E6,-2.152757E6,-2.459553E5, 1.101414E5,
3 7.918994E5, 3.030439E6, 2.412611E6, 5.228065E5, 8.542465E3,
4-5.421004E5,-2.102672E6,-1.813959E6,-6.251700E5,-1.184348E5,
5 2.370771E5, 9.459043E5, 9.026235E5, 4.116799E5, 1.001348E5,
6-4.227664E4,-1.738756E5,-1.795906E5,-9.292141E4,-2.397528E4/
DATA EGS4 /
1-1.072763E5,-5.973532E5,-6.151814E5, 7.371898E4, 1.255490E5,
2 2.298769E5, 1.265001E6, 1.252798E6,-2.306276E5,-2.845824E5,
3-2.093664E5,-1.100874E6,-1.009313E6, 2.705945E5, 2.506562E5,
4 1.274613E5, 6.190307E5, 5.262822E5,-1.336039E5,-1.115865E5,
5-5.715764E4,-2.560989E5,-2.228781E5,-3.222789E3, 1.575670E4,
6 1.189447E4, 5.161815E4, 4.870290E4, 1.266808E4, 2.069603E3/

```

C
C
C

THE PROGRAM STARTS HERE

```

IF (IZ.LT.19 .OR. IZ.GT.111) GO TO 900
IF (IZ.GT.102 .AND. IL.GT.0) GO TO 902
Z = DFLOAT(IZ)
A = DFLOAT(IA)
EL = DFLOAT(IL)
AMIN = 1.2*Z + 0.01*Z*Z
AMAX = 5.8*Z - 0.024*Z*Z
IF (A.LT.AMIN .OR. A.GT.AMAX) GO TO 910
AA = A/400.
ZZ = Z/100.
ELL = EL/100.
BFIS0 = 0.D0
CALL LPOLY(ZZ,7,PZ)
CALL LPOLY(AA,7,PA)
DO 10 I = 1,7
DO 10 J = 1,7
BFIS0=BFIS0 + ELZCOF(J,I)*PZ(J)*PA(I)
10 CONTINUE
BFIS = BFIS0
EGS = 0.D0
SEGS = EGS
AMIN2 = 1.4*Z + 0.009*Z*Z
AMAX2 = 20. + 3.0*Z
IF ((A.LT.AMIN2-5. .OR. A.GT.AMAX2+10.) .AND. IL.GT.0) GO TO 920
CALL LPOLY(ZZ,5,PZ)
CALL LPOLY(AA,4,PA)
ELMAX = 0.D0
EL80 = 0.D0
EL20 = 0.D0
DO 20 I = 1,4

```



```

DO 20 J = 1,5
EL80 = EL80 + ELMCOF(J,I)*PZ(J)*PA(I)
EL20 = EL20 + EMNCOF(J,I)*PZ(J)*PA(I)
20 CONTINUE
SEL80 = EL80
SEL20 = EL20
CALL LPOLY(ZZ,6,PZ)
CALL LPOLY(ELL,9,PL)
DO 30 I = 1,4
DO 30 J = 1,6
ELMAX = ELMAX + EMXCOF(J,I)*PZ(J)*PA(I)
C ELMAX = ELMAX + DBLE(EMXCOF(J,I))*PZ(J)*PA(I)
30 CONTINUE
SELMAX = ELMAX
IF (IL.LT.1) RETURN
X = SEL20/SELMAX
Y = SEL80/SELMAX
IF (EL.GT.SEL20) GO TO 40
Q = 0.2/(SEL20**2*SEL80**2*(SEL20-SEL80))
QA = Q*(4.*SEL80**3 - SEL20**3)
QB = -Q*(4.*SEL80**2 - SEL20**2)
BFIS = BFIS*(1.D0 + QA*EL**2 + QB*EL**3)
GO TO 50
40 AJ = (-20.*X**5 + 25.*X**4 - 4.)*(Y-1.)**2*Y*Y
AK = (-20.*Y**5 + 25.*Y**4 - 1.)*(X-1.)**2*X*X
Q = 0.2/((Y-X)*((1.-X)*(1.-Y)*X*Y)**2)
QA = Q*(AJ*Y - AK*X)
QB = -Q*(AJ*(2.*Y+1.) - AK*(2.*X+1.))
Z = EL/SELMAX
A1 = 4.*Z**5 - 5.*Z**4 + 1.
A2 = QA*(2.*Z+1.)
BFIS = BFIS*(A1 + (Z-1.)*(A2 + QB*Z)*Z*Z*(Z-1.))
50 IF (BFIS.LE.0.D0) BFIS = 0.D0
IF (EL.GT.SELMAX) FBIS = 0.D0
C
C NOW CALCULATE ROTATING GROUND-STATE ENERGY
C
IF (EL.GT.SELMAX) RETURN
DO 70 K=1,4
DO 70 L=1,6
DO 70 M = 1,5
EGS=EGS+EGSCOF(M,L,K)*PZ(L)*PA(K)*PL(2*M-1)
70 CONTINUE
SEGS = EGS
IF (SEGS.LT.0.D0) SEGS = 0.D0
RETURN
900 WRITE(7,1000)
BFIS = 0.D0
SEGS = 0.D0
SELMAX = 0.D0
RETURN
902 WRITE(7,1002)
BFIS = 0.D0
SEGS = 0.D0
SELMAX = 0.D0
RETURN
910 WRITE(7,1010)IA
BFIS = 0.D0
SEGS = 0.D0

```

```

        SELMAX = 0.D0
        RETURN
920  WRITE(7,1020)IA,IL
        BFIS = 0.D0
        SEGS = 0.D0
        SELMAX = 0.D0
        RETURN
C
1000 FORMAT(/,10X,'* * * * BARFIT CALLED WITH Z LESS THAN 19 OR ',
1 ' GREATER THAN 111. BFIS IS SET TO 090. * * * *')
1002 FORMAT(/,10X,'* * * * BARFIT CALLED WITH Z GREATER THAN 102',
1 ' AND L NOT EQUAL TO ZERO. BFIS IS SET TO 0.0, * * * *')
1010 FORMAT(/,10X,'* * * * BARFIT CALLED WITH A =',I3,', OUTSIDE ',
1 ' THE ALLOWED VALUES FOR Z = ',I3,' * * * *')
1020 FORMAT(/,10X,'* * * * BARFIT CALLED WITH A =',I3,', OUTSIDE',
1 ' THE ALLOWED VALUES FOR Z = ',I3/26X,' FOR NONZERO L =',I3,
2 ' * * * *')
        END
*
*****
*
        Subroutine BCS(PAR,RES)
        -----
*
C Written by A.V.Ignatyuk
C
C PHENOMEN.DESCRPTION BCS+COLL
C
C INPUT DATA:
C     PAR(1)= Z
C     PAR(2)= A
C     PAR(3)= AASYMPTOTIC = 0.073*A + 0.115*A**(2/3)
C     PAR(4)= GAMMA = 0.4/A**(1/3)
C     PAR(5)= SHELL CORRECTION
C     PAR(6)= DELTA = 12.0/A**(1/2)
C     PAR(7)= DSHIFT
C     PAR(8)= POSITION OF FIRST 2+ LEVEL
C     PAR(9)=DEFORMATION=BETA FROMN LYSEKIL FORMULA
C     RES(1)= EXCITATION ENERGY U IN MEV
C
C OUTPUT RESULTS:
C     RES(2)= LOGARITHM NAT( STATE DENSITY )
C     RES(3)= LOGARITHM NAT( LEVEL DENSITY )
C     RES(4)= SIGMA**2 /SPIN CUTOFF PARAMETER/
C     RES(5)= TEMPERATURE IN MEV
C
C
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
        DIMENSION PAR(9),RES(7)
        FU(X,DX,GX)=1.+(1.-DEXP(-GX*X))*DX/X
        TM2=.24*PAR(2)**.66666666
        Z=PAR(1)
        A=PAR(2)
        OM2=PAR(8)
        IF(OM2.LE.0.) OM2=30./A**.66666666
        OM3=50./A**.66666666
        BET=PAR(9)
        IF(PAR(9).LT.0.15)BET=0.D0
        U=RES(1)

```

```

        IF(U-.01D0) 10,10,11
10 DO 12 I=1,6
12 RES(I+1)=0.D0
    RETURN
11 AP=PAR(3)
    DL0=PAR(6)
    GAM=PAR(4)
C 14-MAR-1992
    DW=PAR(5)
    NNZ=IDINT(Z)
    NZ=(NNZ/2)*2
    IZ=0
    IF(NNZ.GT.NZ) IZ=1
    NNNN=IDINT(A-Z)
    NN=((NNNN)/2)*2
    IN=0
    IF(NNNN.GT.NN) IN=1
    DEL=DL0*DFLOAT(IZ+IN)+PAR(7)
    U=U+DEL
    TKP=0.567*DABS(DL0)
    TKP2=TKP**2
    AX=AP*(1.+DW*GAM)
    DO 8 LX=1,5
    X=AX*TKP2
    AKP=AP*FU(X,DW,GAM)
    IF(DABS(AKP-AX)/AKP.LE.0.001D0) GO TO 9
    AX=AKP
8 CONTINUE
9 ECOH=0.152*AKP*DL0**2
    UKP=AKP*TKP2+ECOH
    SKP=2.*AKP*TKP
    DTKP=45.84*AKP**3*TKP**5
    FKP=0.608*AKP*TM2*(1.-0.6667*BET)
    FKP1=0.608*AKP*TM2*(1.+0.333*BET)
    IF(U.GE.UKP) GO TO 30
    IF(UKP.NE.0.) FI2=1-U/UKP
    FI=DSQRT(FI2)
    T=2.*TKP*FI/DLOG((FI+1.)/(1.-FI))
    T1=T
    SK=SKP*TKP/T*(1-FI2)
    DET=DTKP*(1.-FI2)*(1.+FI2)**2
    FM=FKP*TKP/T*(1.-FI2)
    FM1=FKP1*(1.+2.*TKP/T*(1.-FI2))/3.
    GO TO 40
30 UX=U-ECOH
    AS=AP*FU(UX,DW,GAM)
    IF(AS.LE.0.D0) RETURN
    T=DSQRT(UX/AS)
    T1=T
    SK=2.*AS*T
    DET=45.84*AS**3*T1**5
    FM=0.608*AS*TM2*(1.-.6667*BET)
    FM1=0.608*AS*TM2*(1.+0.333333*BET)
40 SIG=FM*T1
    SIG1=FM1*T1
    IF(DABS(BET).GT.0.D0) SIG=FM1**2*.6666666*FM**2*.3333333*T1
    RES(2)=SK-DLOG(DSQRT(DET))
    RES(3)=SK-DLOG(DSQRT(6.283*SIG*DET))
    RES(4)=SIG

```

```

RES(5)=T1
CGA=.0075*A**.33333333
IF(BET.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 51
Q3=1.D0
OM=1.D0
CALL QVIBR(T1,OM,CGA,3,Q2)
CALL QROT(A,BET,SIG1,U,QR)
GO TO 52
51 CALL QVIBR(T1,OM2,CGA,5,Q2)
CALL QVIBR(T1,OM3,CGA,7,Q3)
C CALL QROT(A,BET,SIG1,U,QR)
QR=1.D0
52 RES(6)=Q2*Q3
RES(7)=QR
COL=DLOG(Q2*Q3*QR)
RES(2)=RES(2)+COL
RES(3)=RES(3)+COL
2 RETURN
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine BETAK_DOBES(E,N,P,H,G,GH,EF,W)
-----
*
*
c E : energy of excitation,
c N,P,H: number of excitons, particles, holes
c G,GH : single state density for particles and holes
c EF : Fermi energy
c
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
INTEGER P,H
c
c Ericson, Strutinsky
c
c WES=G*( (G*E)**(N-1) )/
c (Factorial(P)*Factorial(H)*Factorial(N-1))
c
c Betak, Dobes
c
sum=0.0
hl=H+1
Do 1 il=1,hl
L=il-1
RL=dfloat(L)
if((E-RL*EF).eq.0.0.and.(N-1).eq.0) goto 1
sum=sum+CHL(L,H)* Heaviside(E-RL*EF)* ( (-1.)**L )*
c ( (E-RL*EF)**(N-1) )/(Factorial(P)*Factorial(H)*Factorial(N-1))
1 Continue
W=(G**P)*(GH**H)*sum
Return
End
*
*****
*
Subroutine BINDEN(ZEE,AMASS,NZ,NA,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,QVAL,M3,MP,MC,LDOPT)
-----
*
*

```

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*4 BLANK,TAB,FOR,RINP,ABE,SYMB(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),AAA,AAB
COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB,PAIR(11,24),SYMBP,SYMBS,XMAS(11,24),
1DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
COMMON/HOT/KPG,MPG
DIMENSION EXCES(4),RES(4),ERR(4)
DATA BLANK,TAB,FOR,RINP,ABE/4H      ,4H TAB,4H MSL,4H INP,4H ABE/
IZEE=IDINT(ZEE)
IMASS=IDINT(AMASS)
IAP=IDINT(AP)
IAT=IDINT(AT)
IZP=IDINT(ZP)
IZT=IDINT(ZT)
INP=IAP-IZP
INTT=IAT-IZT
IRET=0
N=IMASS-IZEE
CALL MASS(IZP,INP,EXCES(1),ERR(1),IRET)
CALL MASS(IZT,INTT,EXCES(2),ERR(2),IRET)
CALL MASS(IZEE,N,EXCES(3),ERR(3),IRET)
IF(IRET.GT.0) GO TO 10
IF(QVAL.NE.0.D0)GO TO 10
QVAL=-EXCES(3)+EXCES(2)+EXCES(1)
Write(7,4)
4 FORMAT(//,20X,'*****'//)
Write(7,5)QVAL
Write(7,4)
5 FORMAT(20X,' QVAL USED (CALCULATED FROM MASS TABLE) = ',F5.1)
10 IRET=0
CALL MASS(0,1,EXCES(1),ERR(1),IRET)
CALL MASS(1,0,EXCES(2),ERR(2),IRET)
CALL MASS(2,2,EXCES(3),ERR(3),IRET)
IF(KPG.EQ.0) CALL MASS(1,1,EXCES(4),ERR(4),IRET)
IF(KPG.EQ.1) CALL MASS(1,2,EXCES(4),ERR(4),IRET)
IF(KPG.EQ.2) CALL MASS(2,1,EXCES(4),ERR(4),IRET)
IF(IRET.GT.0) RETURN
Write(7,6)
6 FORMAT(30X,'BINDING ENERGIES CALCULATED FROM MASS TABLE',
1 ' WHERE POSSIBLE.')
IF(MP.EQ.0)Write(7,7)
7 FORMAT(35X,'PAIRING REMOVED FROM MASSES IN TABLE')
IF (MP.EQ.0.AND.MC.EQ.1) Write(7,8)
8 FORMAT (35X,'SHELL CORRECTION REMOVED FROM MASSES IN TABLE')
DO 65 IZ=1,NZ
DO 65 IA=1,NA
IZZ=IZEE-IZ+1
INN=IMASS-IZEE-IA+1
IZZ1=IZZ-1
INN1=INN-1
INN2=INN-2
IZZ2=IZZ-2
IRET=0
CALL MASS(IZZ,INN,XMASS,ERR(1),IRET)
CALL MASS(IZZ,INN1,RES(1),ERR(1),IRET)
IF(M3.GE.2)CALL MASS(IZZ1,INN,RES(2),ERR(2),IRET)
IF(M3.GE.3)CALL MASS(IZZ2,INN2,RES(3),ERR(3),IRET)
IF(M3.EQ.4.and.KPG.EQ.0)CALL MASS(IZZ1,INN1,RES(4),ERR(4),IRET)
IF(M3.EQ.4.and.KPG.EQ.1)CALL MASS(IZZ1,INN2,RES(4),ERR(4),IRET)

```

```

IF(M3.EQ.4.and.KPG.EQ.2)CALL MASS(IZZ2,INN1,RES(4),ERR(4),IRET)
XMAS(IZ,IA)=XMASS
IF(IRET.GT.0)GO TO 65
IF(MP.NE.0)GO TO 55
XMASS=XMASS+PAIR(IZ,IA)
RES(1)=RES(1)+PAIR(IZ,IA+1)
RES(2)=RES(2)+PAIR(IZ+1,IA)
RES(3)=RES(3)+PAIR(IZ+2,IA+2)
IF(KPG.EQ.0)RES(4)=RES(4)+PAIR(IZ+1,IA+1)
IF(KPG.EQ.1)RES(4)=RES(4)+PAIR(IZ+1,IA+2)
IF(KPG.EQ.2)RES(4)=RES(4)+PAIR(IZ+2,IA+1)
55 DO 60 I=1,M3
60 BE(IZ,IA,I)=-XMASS+EXCES(I)+RES(I)
SYMB(IZ,IA)=TAB
65 CONTINUE
AAA=ABE
AAB=FOR
RETURN
END
*
*****
*
BLOCK DATA
-----
*
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/FLMIH1/FLMIH(28,4)
COMMON/FLMIH2/FLMIH2(42,3)
COMMON/FLMIH3/FLMIH3(42,3)
C
C Data of IWAMOTO,HARADA for alpha-particles
DATA FLMIH/10., 6., 3.5, 2., 1., 0.5, 22*0.,
# 21., 22., 20., 17., 13.5, 11., 8., 5., 3., 1.5, 0.5, 17*0.,
# 3.5, 9.5, 13.5, 17., 20., 22.5, 23.5, 24.5, 24.5, 23.5, 21.5,
# 19.5, 16.5, 14.5, 12.5, 10.5, 9., 7.5, 6., 5., 4., 3., 2., 1.2,
# 0.8, 0.5, 0., 0.,
# 28*0./
C
C Data of IWAMOTO,HARADA for tritons
DATA FLMIH2/20.0, 14.5, 11.2, 8.15, 5.85, 3.85, 2.5, 1.5, 0.7,
1 0.1, 32*0.0,
2 14.5, 19.5, 22.25, 24., 24.75, 24.75, 24., 22.6, 20.7, 18.7,
2 16.4, 14.4, 12., 10., 8., 6.25, 4.8, 3.3, 2.15, 1.45, 0.9,
2 0.5, 0.1, 0.05, 18*0.0,
3 42*0./
C
C Data of IWAMOTO,HARADA for He-3 (temporarily = triton)
DATA FLMIH3/20.0, 14.5, 11.2, 8.15, 5.85, 3.85, 2.5, 1.5, 0.7,
1 0.1, 32*0.0,
2 14.5, 19.5, 22.25, 24., 24.75, 24.75, 24., 22.6, 20.7, 18.7,
2 16.4, 14.4, 12., 10., 8., 6.25, 4.8, 3.3, 2.15, 1.45, 0.9,
2 0.5, 0.1, 0.05, 18*0.0,
3 42*0./
END
*
*****
*
Real*8 Function CHL(L,H)
-----
*

```

```

*
  Implicit real*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  Integer H
  CHL=Factorial(H)/(Factorial(H-L)*Factorial(L))
  Return
  End
*
*****
*
  Subroutine DDIREC(IALPHA,WIMAG,
+                 L91,L92,GIB,GE,G,XMAX,ED9,BA,CNCS,POT)
  -----
*
C   DEUTERON QUASI-DIRECT ROUTINE FOR ALICE/ASH
C
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
  COMMON/MEMO/SCRS(300,4)
  COMMON/EFD/EFERMI,GH
  COMMON/PAR3/EQ,SIGML999(300),ACRS999(300)
  COMMON/ADDKD/FID,EDEUMIN,EDEUEXP
  DIMENSION GIB(4,300),GE(4)
C
  IF(L91.NE.L92.AND.L92.NE.1) IALPHA=IALPHA+1
  E=XMAX
  ED=ED9
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=U/ED+1.
  IF(NU.LE.0)GOTO 111
  IF(NU.GT.300)GOTO 44444
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=U/ED+1.
C
C   PARAMETERS FOR DIRECT PEAK IN SPECTRA
  CALL DEUPARD(ZP,AP,ZT,AT,AKOEF,EFermi2,csigmad,crwd)
C
  AKOEF=CNCS*      AKOEF
  Sigma=Efermi2/csigmad
C
  DO 777 KE=1,NU
  RW=EXP( -(U-crwd*EFermi2)**2)/(2*(Sigma**2) )
  EDEU=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
          WIMAG2 = WIMAG
C   WIMAG2 must be the same as in other subroutines
  IF(EDEU.gt.EDEUMIN) WIMAG2 =WIMAG2*DEXP( -EDEUEXP*(EDEU-EDEUMIN) )
C
  RV=2.*GIB(4,KE)/(2.*GIB(4,KE)+8.27E+03*WIMAG2)
  IF(RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.)GOTO 55555
  SCRS(KE,4)=SCRS(KE,4) + AKOEF * RW * RV
707  U=U-ED
  IF(U.LE.0.)GOTO 1000
  777  CONTINUE
1000  IALPHA=IALPHA+10
  RETURN
C
111  WRITE(7,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
  WRITE(8,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
112  FORMAT(1X,80('+' )/1X,'DIRECT      DEUTR COULD NOT EMITTED, BECAU
  1SE:'/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX=',G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=

```

```

2',I6/1X,80('+'))
RETURN
44444 WRITE(7,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DDIREC: ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='
1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
STOP
55555 WRITE(7,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E
WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E
55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DDIREC: ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5)
STOP
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine DEPLET(MPARIN,NP9,NH9,U9,AFRRE,GIB,G,ED)
-----
*
* DEPLETION ALGORITHM FOR SECOND PRECOMPOUND NUCLEONS
*
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
DIMENSION GIB(4,300)
C WIM: COMPLEX PART OF OPTICAL POTENTIAL FOR NUCLEONS
WIM=10.
XMAX = U9
NP=NP9
NH=NH9
N=NP+NH
E=XMAX
IF(NP.LE.0)RETURN
C
AKOEF=G*DFLOAT(NP)*DFLOAT(N-1)
C
SUM=0.
C I-OUTGOING PARTICLE TYPE
DO 9000 I=1,2
IF(MPARIN.EQ.1) BA=BE(1,2,I)
IF(MPARIN.EQ.2) BA=BE(2,1,I)
C
U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
NU=U/ED+1.
IF(NU.LE.0)GOTO 9000
IF(NU.GT.300)GOTO 44444
DO 777 KE=1,NU
RW=((U/E)**(N-2))/(G*E)
RV=2.*GIB(I,KE)/(2.*GIB(I,KE)+8.27E+03*WIM)
IF(RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.)GOTO 55555
SUM=SUM+AKOEF *RW*RV
C
IF(RW.LT.1.0E-50)GOTO 9000
U=U-ED
IF(U.LE.0.)GOTO 9000
777 CONTINUE
C
9000 CONTINUE

```



```

C *ED
      SUM=SUM*ED
              AFRRE=AFRRE*(1.-SUM)
      IF(SUM.GE.1.D+00) AFRRE = 0.0
      IF(AFRRE.LT.0.D+00) GOTO 88888
      RETURN

C
44444 WRITE(6,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEPLET: ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='
1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
      STOP
55555 WRITE(6,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N
      WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N
55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEPLET: ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5,' N=',I5)
      STOP
88888 WRITE(6,88889)SUM,NP,NH,U
      WRITE(8,88889)SUM,NP,NH,U
      WRITE(6,*)SUM
88889 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEPLET: ERROR SUM > 1 '/1X,' SUM =',G12.5,
1 ' NP,NH= ',2I5/1X,' U=',G12.5)
      STOP
      END

*
*****
*
      Subroutine DEUNUC(IFLAG,MPARIN,U9,EX9,X9,GIB,GE,G,P,CF,ED9)
*
-----
*
C ROUTINE FOR DATA PREPARATION TO CALL ALPTWO FOR N-D AND P-D EMISSION
C
C MPARIN- TYPE OF FIRST EMITTED NUCLEON (1=N, 2=P)
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA
      DIMENSION GIB(4,300),GE(4)
C
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GOTO 1
      ialphatmp=ialpha
      ialpha=20
      CALL IWAMOD(IALPHA,WIMAG)
      ialpha=ialphatmp
1      IFLAG=1
      U=U9
      ED=ED9
      NP=IDINT(EX9+0.01D+00)
      NH=IDINT(X9+0.01D+00)
C
      GDEUT = GE(4)
C NO ED MULTIPLICATION (SEE.HYBRID)
      AFRRE=P*CF
C NPX,NHX - NUMBER OF PARTICLES AND HOLES AFTER NUCLEON EMISSION
      NPX=NP-1
      NHX=NH
C ONLY 5 TERMS WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR MULTIPLY (SECONDARY) EMISSION
      NPX=NPX-1
      NHX=NHX-1
      DO 1000 II=1,5

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```

        NPX=NPX+1
        NHX=NHX+1
        CALL DEUTWO(MPARIN,NPX,NHX,U,AFRRE,GDEUT,GIB,G,ED,WIMAG)
        CALL DEPLET(MPARIN,NPX,NHX,U,AFRRE,GIB,G,ED)
1000 CONTINUE
        RETURN
        END
*
*****
*
        Subroutine DEUPARD(ZP,AP,ZT,AT,AKOEF,EFermi2,csigmad,crwd)
        -----
*
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
* PARAMETERS
*      AKOEF=CNCS*      AKOEF
*      Sigma=EFermi2/csigmad
*      RW=EXP( -(U-crwd*EFermi2)**2)/(2*(Sigma**2)) )
*
        EFermi2=10.
        AKOEF = 1.5E-3
        csigmad=3.
        crwd = 0.5
        IZP=idint(ZP+0.0001d0)
        IAP=idint(AP+0.0001d0)
        IZT=idint(ZT+0.0001d0)
        IAT=idint(AT+0.0001d0)
        if(IZP.eq.0.and.IAP.eq.1) goto 1
        if(IZP.eq.1.and.IAP.eq.1) goto 2
        return
c
c Neutron incident
C C-12
        1 If(IZT.eq.6.and.IAT.eq.12) then
            AKOEF = 3.e-3
            csigmad= 4.
            crwd = 0.1
                                                endif
        If(IZT.eq.13.and.IAT.eq.27) then
            AKOEF = 1.5e-3
            csigmad= 3.
            crwd = 0.5
                                                endif
C Si
        If(IZT.eq.14 ) then
            AKOEF = 3.5e-3
            csigmad= 3.
            crwd = 0.5
                                                endif
C V-51
        If(IZT.eq.23.and.IAT.eq.51) then
            AKOEF = 1.5e-3
            csigmad= 3.
            crwd = 0.5
                                                endif
C Fe-56
        If(IZT.eq.26.and.IAT.eq.56) then
            AKOEF = 0.3e-3
            csigmad= 3.

```

```

        crwd    = 0.01
                                endif
        If(IZT.eq.82.and.IAT.eq.208) AKOEF = 0.0
c
        return
c
c Proton incident
C C-12
    2 If(IZT.eq.6.and.IAT.eq.12) then
        AKOEF = 8.5e-3
        csigmad= 4.
        crwd   = 0.1
                                endif
C Al-27
        If(IZT.eq.13.and.IAT.eq.27) then
        AKOEF = 1.5e-3
        csigmad= 3.
        crwd   = 0.5
                                endif
C Iron
        If(IZT.eq.26) then
        AKOEF = 1.5e-3
        csigmad= 3.
        crwd   = 0.5
                                endif
C Ni-58
        If(IZT.eq.28.and.IAT.eq.58) then
        AKOEF = 1.5e-3
        csigmad= 3.
        crwd   = 1.
                                endif
C Y-89
        If(IZT.eq.39.and.IAT.eq.89) then
        AKOEF = 1.5e-3
        csigmad= 5.
        crwd   = 0.05
                                endif
C Zr-90
        If(IZT.eq.40.and.IAT.eq.90) then
        AKOEF = 3.0e-3
        csigmad= 9.
        crwd   = 0.2
                                endif
C Sn-120
        If(IZT.eq.50.and.IAT.eq.120)then
        AKOEF = 1.5e-3
        csigmad= 5.
        crwd   = 0.4
                                endif
C Au-197
        If(IZT.eq.79.and.IAT.eq.197)then
        AKOEF = 1.5e-3
        csigmad= 3.
        crwd   = 0.1
                                endif
C Pb
        If(IZT.eq.82) then
        AKOEF = 0.0
        csigmad= 3.

```

```

        crwd      = 0.1
                                endif
C Bi-209
        If (IZT.eq.83.and.IAT.eq.209)then
        AKOEF      = 1.5e-3
        csigmat= 8.
        crwd      = 0.5
                                endif

        return
        end

*
*****
*
        Subroutine DEUT05(TT9,EX9,X9,L91,L92,GIB,GE,G,DEP,
        $                XMAX,ED9,BA,CNCS, PAIRXA,POT)
*
        -----
*
C      DEUTERON PRECOMPOUND ROUTINE FOR ALICE/ASH
C
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
        COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA
        COMMON/MEMO/SCRS(300,4)
        COMMON/IWADEU/FILM(300,2)
        COMMON/EFD/EFERMI0,GH
        COMMON/ADDKD/FID,EDEUMIN,EDEUEXP
        DIMENSION GIB(4,300),GE(4),DEP(2)
C
C BA IS DEUTERON SEPARATION ENERGY,
C XMAX IS MAXIMAL EXCITATION ENERGY OF COMPOSITE NUCLEUS,
C N TT9 IS CURRENT NUMBER OF EXCITONS, CNCS IS TOTAL NONELASTIC CR.SECT.
C EX9 IS NUMBER OF PARTICLES, X9 IS NUMBER OF HOLES,
C WIMAG IS COMPLEX PART OF OPTICAL POT. FOR DEUTERON
C
        IF (IALPHA.LT.20)CALL IWAMOD(IALPHA,WIMAG)
        IF (IALPHA.LT.30)CALL DDIREC(IALPHA,WIMAG,
+ L91,L92,GIB,GE,G,XMAX,ED9,BA,CNCS,POT)
        EFermi=EFERMI0
        N=IDINT(TT9+0.01D+00)
        E=XMAX
        ED=ED9
        NP=IDINT(EX9+0.01D+00)
        P=DFLOAT(NP)
        NH=IDINT(X9+0.01D+00)
        IF(NH.NE.(N-NP)) GOTO 23232
        IF(NP.EQ.0)GOTO 33333
        U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
        NU=U/ED+1.
        IF(NU.LE.0)GOTO 111
        IF(NU.GT.300)GOTO 44444
        LMAX=MIN0(NP,2)
        BAA=(BA /ED) + DSIGN(0.5D0,BA)
        ISHIFT=IDINT(BAA)
C
        DO 1000 L=1,LMAX
        U=XMAX-BA-ED/2. - PAIRXA
                UU = U
        IF(PAIRXA.LT.0.0) UU = XMAX-BA-ED/2.
        NU=UU/ED+1.
        Call BETAK_DOBES(E,N,NP,NH,G,GH,EFermi,WE)

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```

      AKOEF=CNCS*DEP(2)*GE(4)
C
      DO 777 KE=1,NU
      Call BETAK_DOBES(U,N-L,NP-L,NH,G,GH,EFermi,WU)
      RW=WU/WE
      EDEU=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
              WIMAG2 = WIMAG
C WIMAG2 must be the same as in other subroutines
      IF(EDEU.gt.EDEUMIN) WIMAG2 =WIMAG2*DEXP( -EDEUEXP*(EDEU-EDEUMIN) )
      RV=2.*GIB(4,KE)/(2.*GIB(4,KE)+8.27E+03*WIMAG2)
      IF(RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.)GOTO 55555
      KESUM=ISHIFT+KE
      IF(KESUM.GT.300) KESUM=300
      IF(KESUM.LT.1 ) KESUM=1
      FLMSH= FLM(KESUM,L)
C
C ADD KNOCK-OUT MECHANISM for DEUTERONS
      GND = (G/GE(4))/P
      IF(L.EQ.1) FLMSH = FLMSH + GND * FID
C
      SCRS(KE,4)=SCRS(KE,4)+AKOEF*FLMSH      *RW*RV
      IF(RW.LT.1.0E-50)GOTO 1000
      U=U-ED
      IF(U.LE.0.)GOTO 1000
      777 CONTINUE
      1000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C
C
      111 WRITE(7,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      WRITE(8,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      112 FORMAT(1X,80('+'))/1X,'PRECOMPOUND DEUTR COULD NOT EMITTED, BECAU
      1SE:'/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX=',G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=
      2',I6/1X,80('+'))
      RETURN
      23232 WRITE(7,23233)
      WRITE(8,23233)
      23233 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEUT05: STRANGE ERROR...')
      STOP
      33333 WRITE(7,33334)NP
      WRITE(8,33334)NP
      33334 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEUT05: number of particles = 0      ',I3)
      STOP
      44444 WRITE(7,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEUT05: ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='
      1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
      STOP
      55555 WRITE(7,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
      WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
      55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEUT05: ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
      1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5,' N=',I5,' L=',I5)
      STOP
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine DEUTWO(MPARIN,NP9,NH9,U9,AFRRE,GDEUT,GIB,G,ED,WIMAG)
*
-----

```

```

*
* EMISSION OF SECONDARY PRECOMPOUND DEUTERON
*
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMMON/MEMO2D/SCRD2(300,3)
  COMMON/IWADEU/FLM(300,2)
  COMMON/EFD/EFERMI0,GH
  CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
  COMMON/LYMI/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
  COMMON/ADDKD/FID,EDEUMIN,EDEUEXP
  DIMENSION GIB(4,300)
  XMAX = U9
    NP=NP9

    P=DFLOAT(NP)
    NH=NH9
    N=NP+NH
  E=XMAX
    EFermi=EFERMI0
    IF(NP.LE.0)RETURN
C SEPARATION ENERGY FOR SECONDARY DEUTERON
  IF(MPARIN.EQ.1) BA=BE(1,2,4)
  IF(MPARIN.EQ.2) BA=BE(2,1,4)
C not used alpha-d: IF(MPARIN.EQ.3) BA=BE(3,3,4)
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=U/ED+1.
  IF(NU.LE.0) RETURN
  IF(NU.GT.300)GOTO 44444
  LMAX=MIN0(NP,2)
  BAA=(BA /ED) + DSIGN(0.5D0,BA)
  ISHIFT=IDINT(BAA)
C
  DO 1000 L=1,LMAX
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=U/ED+1.
C
  Call BETAK_DOBES(E,N,NP,NH,G,GH,EFermi,WE)
  AKOEF=AFRRE*GDEUT
C
  DO 777 KE=1,NU
  Call BETAK_DOBES(U,N-L,NP-L,NH,G,GH,EFermi,WU)
C
  RW=WU/WE
  EDEU=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
    WIMAG2 = WIMAG
C WIMAG2 must be the same as in other subroutines
  IF(EDEU.gt.EDEUMIN) WIMAG2 =WIMAG2*DEXP( -EDEUEXP*(EDEU-EDEUMIN) )
  RV=2.*GIB(4,KE)/(2.*GIB(4,KE)+8.27E+03*WIMAG2)
C
  IF(RW.LT.1.d-17)GOTO 1000
  IF(RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.)GOTO 55555
  KESUM=ISHIFT+KE
  IF(KESUM.GT.300) KESUM=300
  IF(KESUM.LT.1 ) KESUM=1
  FLMSH= FLM(KESUM,L)
C
C ADD KNOCK-OUT MECHANISM for DEUTERONS
  GND = (G/GDEUT)/P

```

```

      IF(L.EQ.1) FLMSH = FLMSH + GND * FID
C
      SCR2(KE,MPARIN)=SCR2(KE,MPARIN)+AKOEF*FLMSH      *RW*RV
C
      IF(RW.LT.1.0E-50)GOTO 1000
      U=U-ED
      IF(U.LE.0.)GOTO 1000
      777 CONTINUE
      1000 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
C
44444 WRITE(6,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEUTWO: ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='
      1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
      STOP
55555 WRITE(6,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
      WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.DEUTWO: ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
      1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5,' N=',I5,' L=',I5)
      STOP
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine EX1EX2(ZP,AP,ZT,AT,EP,EX1,EX2)
*
      -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IZP=Idint(ZP+0.0001d0)
      IAP=Idint(AP+0.0001d0)
      If(IAP.ne.1) goto 9000
      T=EP
*
* Ratio of elementary XS(pn)/XS(pp) cross-sections (T < 300 MeV)
* Fermi motion and Pauli correction are taken into account.
      R=1.375d-5*(T**2)-8.734d-3*T+2.776
*
      Write(7,1)R
      Write(8,1)R
      IF(IAP.EQ.1.AND.IZP.EQ.0)GO TO 1002
      IF(IAP.EQ.1.AND.IZP.EQ.1)GO TO 1003
* n-incident
      1002 EX1=2.*(R*ZT+2.*(AT-ZT))/(2.*R*ZT+2.*(AT-ZT))
      EX2=2.-EX1
      Return
* p-incident
      1003 EX2=2.*(R*(AT-ZT)+2.*ZT)/(2.*R*(AT-ZT)+2.*ZT)
      EX1=2.-EX2
      Return
      9000 Print 9001,IZP,IAP
      Write(7,9001)IZP,IAP
      Write(8,9001)IZP,IAP
      9001 FORMAT(//' NO DEFAULT DEFINITION FOR EX1 AND EX2 FOR INCIDENT',
      c' PARTICLE ',i2,i3//' !')
      STOP
      1 Format(' INITIAL NEUTRON AND PROTON EXCITON NUMBER ARE OBTAI',
      c'NED FOR CS(PN)/CS(PP)= ',f5.2)

```

```

      End
*
*****
*
      Real*8 Function FACTORIAL(N)
*
      -----
*
      Implicit real*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      FACTORIAL=1.
      Do i=1,N
      FACTORIAL=FACTORIAL*dfloat(i)
      Enddo
      If(N.le.0) FACTORIAL=1.0
      Return
      End
*
*****
*
      Subroutine FASTG(GIB,N,PR,DEP,B,I,CF,TT,X,G,KEY)
*
      -----
*
C VERSION: No angular distributions
C
C To include angular distributions delete comments ***ANG in this
C routine and QUASID
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/SFT5/EXC99(10,24),XMAX
      COMMON/HYBSUB/RS(2,420),C99,POT99,IAV,R199 /INCR/ED
      COMMON/GIANI/PRE99, SIGT(500),SIGA99(500),SIGP99(500),GSP99(500),
1 EQG99(500),IGAM /MEMO5/SCRS(400),SCRSGI(400)
      COMMON/PARO/PQ,CROS99
      COMMON/SHFT/QVAL99,AP,AT99,ZP,ZT99,CLD99,MC99,MP99,INVE99,IKE99,
1 IPCH99,BARF99
      COMMON/NHY/TD99,EX199,EX299,TMX,AV99,GAV99,IJ99,COST99,JL99,
1 JI99,JJ99,B99(3)
      DIMENSION GIB(4,300),PR(3),DEP(3),B(3)
      DIMENSION SCRSGA(400)
      IF(IGAM.NE.1) RETURN
      IF(TMX.NE.0.D+00) Goto 70000
      IF(KEY.NE.1) GOTO 1000
      U=XMAX - ED/2.D0
      NU=IDINT(U/ED)+1
      H = 0.D0
      AN=DFLOAT(N)
      E=XMAX
      EPRIM=E
      DO 260 KE2=1,NU
      KE = KE2 - IDINT(B(I)/ED)
      IF(U-H)175,175,180
175 FRT=0.D0
      GO TO 185
180 FRT=((U-H)/(EPRIM))**(N-2)
185 IF(IAV) 195,195,200
C
      "1"-arbitrary approximation
195 IF(KE.LE.0) DC=1.D0/RS(I,1)
      IF(KE.GT.0) DC=1.D0/(GIB(I,KE)+RS(I,KE))
      GO TO 210
200 JE=KE2

```



```

      IF(KE.LE.0) DC=1.D0/RS(I,JE)
      IF(KE.GT.0) DC=1.D0/(GIB(I,KE)+RS(I,JE))
210  IF(FRT-1.D-20)260,260,215
215  CONTINUE
      P=(AN-1.D0)*FRT*PR(I)*DC/E
      P=P*ED
      P=P*DEP(2)
          EESCO = DFLOAT(KE2)*ED-ED/2.
          EESC= EESCO-B(I)
                                RLAMI = 0.D+00
                                RLAMZ = 0.D+00
                                RLAMM = 0.D+00

      PCF = P*CF/ED
C Contribution of p+n -> d+g process          (1-3/4T/mc2) - relat.correction
      IF(EESC.GT.0.D0)
          #   RLAMI= 0.75D0*1.42D+00 * DSQRT(EESCO+38.D0) * PCF *
          #   (1.D0-0.75D0*(EESCO+38.D0)/940.)
C Contribution of Oblozinsky picture          (/1000 (SIGT in microbarns))
      RLAMZ= 5.355D-04 * G * PCF          / 1000.D+00
C
          h(n-2)/g /(E-e)
      IF((U-H).GT.0.D0)
          #   RLAMM= ((RLAMZ * X * (TT-2.D+00) / G ) / (U-H) )
C
      DO 2460 KEG=1,400
          EESCG= DFLOAT(KEG)*ED-ED/2.
          IF(XMAX-EESCG) 2461,2461, 499
499  IF(EESCO-EESCG) 500, 700, 700
C E < Eg, Lam-
500  IF(N-3) 800, 501, 502
501  SCRSG(KEG)=SCRSG(KEG) + ED * (EESCG**2) * SIGT(KEG) *
          # (RLAMM/(G*(TT-2.D+00)+G*G*EESCG))
          Goto 800
502  SCRSG(KEG)=SCRSG(KEG) + ED * (EESCG**2) * SIGT(KEG) *
          # (RLAMM/(G*(TT-2.D+00)+G*G*EESCG)) *
          # ( ((XMAX-EESCG)/(U-H))**(N-3) )
          Goto 800
C E > Eg, Lam0
700  SCRSG(KEG)=SCRSG(KEG) + ED * (EESCG**2) * SIGT(KEG) *
          # (RLAMZ/(G*TT+G*G*EESCG))
C p+n -> d+g

800  continue
      SCRSGI(KEG)=SCRSGI(KEG) + RLAMI * QUASID(EESC,EESCG,DANG) * ED
2460  CONTINUE
C
2461  IF(P)260,260,255
      255 IF(P-1.D-20)265,265,260
      260 U=U-ED
      265 RETURN
C
C FIRST INTERACTION
1000  IF(AP.NE.1.D0) PRINT *,'oooooo No N=1 TREATMENT'
      IF(AP.NE.1.D0) RETURN
          II=2
          IF(ZP.EQ.0.D0) II=1
          KE = IDINT(PQ/ED)
          IF(IAV) 1951,1951,2001
1951  DC=1.D0/RS(II,KE)
      GO TO 2101

```

```

2001  JE=IDINT(XMAX/ED)
      DC=1.D0/RS(II,JE)
2101  CONTINUE
C
      PCF = CF*DC
C Contribution of p+n -> d+g process          (1-3/4T/mc2) - relat.correction
      RLAMI= 0.75D0*1.42D+00 * DSQRT(XMAX+38.D0) * PCF *
#      (1.D0-0.75D0*(XMAX+38.D0)/940.)
C
      DO 24601 KEG=1,400
          EESCG= DFLOAT(KEG)*ED-ED/2.
          If(XMAX-EESCG) 24611,24611, 4991
4991   SCRSGI(KEG)=SCRSGI(KEG) + RLAMI * QUASID(PQ,EESCG,DANG)
C
***ANG          SCRSGA(KEG)= RLAMI * DANG
***ANG          If(SCRSGA(KEG).gt.0.D+0) Write(801,80180)EESCG,SCRSGA(KEG)
***ANG 80180    Format(2e12.5)
C
24601  CONTINUE
C
24611  RETURN
C
70000  Print 70001
       Write(7,70001)
70001  Format(1X,'FAST GAMMA EMISSION TREATMENT IS NOT TESTED ',
#       'NOW FOR GDH OPTION (TMX=1)'/1X,'USE TMX=0 IN THE INPUT CARD')
       STOP
       END
*
*****
*
      Real*8 Function FIDCORR(ZP,AP,ZT,AT)
*
* -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
      IZP=idint(ZP+0.0001d0)
      IAP=idint(AP+0.0001d0)
      IZT=idint(ZT+0.0001d0)
      IAT=idint(AT+0.0001d0)
C
      FIDCORR=0.1
C
      if(IZP.eq.0.and.IAP.eq.1) goto 1
      if(IZP.eq.1.and.IAP.eq.1) goto 2
      return
C
C The difference in FIDCORR for incident neutrons and protons, if
C exist, has no deep sense and reflects the general uncertainty
C of such kind of calculations
C
C neutron incident
      1  If(IZT.eq.13.and.IAT.eq.27) FIDCORR=0.09
         If(IZT.eq.23.and.IAT.eq.51) FIDCORR=0.07
         If(IZT.eq.26.and.IAT.eq.54) FIDCORR=0.08
         If(IZT.eq.26.and.IAT.eq.56) FIDCORR=0.12
         If(IZT.eq.28.and.IAT.eq.58) FIDCORR=0.12
         If(IZT.eq.28.and.IAT.eq.60) FIDCORR=0.12
         return

```

c

c proton incident

```
2 If(IZT.eq.6.and.IAT.eq.12) FIDCORR=0.14
  If(IZT.eq.13.and.IAT.eq.27) FIDCORR=0.12
  If(IZT.eq.26.and.IAT.eq.54) FIDCORR=0.075
  If(IZT.eq.26.and.IAT.eq.56) FIDCORR=0.08
  If(IZT.eq.28.and.IAT.eq.58) FIDCORR=0.07
  If(IZT.eq.40.and.IAT.eq.90) FIDCORR=0.11
  If(IZT.eq.40.and.IAT.eq.92) FIDCORR=0.08
  If(IZT.eq.79.and.IAT.eq.197)FIDCORR=0.11
  return
end
```

*

*

Subroutine FISROT(A,Z,AN,AL,DELRR,DELSP,ERO,BARFAC)

*

*

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION X1B(6,11),X2B(6,11),X3B(10,20),X1H(6,11),X2H(6,11),X3H(1
10,20)
COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
COMMON/PARFS/DELRR(300),K6
DATA X1B/.28,.243,.221,.208,.195,.18,.211,.186,.17,.1506,.136,.12,
1.152,.131,.1155,.096,.0795,.0625,.09725,.0795,.065,.0506,.0375,.02
153,.05771,.0455,.03414,.0235,.014,.0065,.03325,.0235,.0153,.0081,.
1001,.0,.01625,.009,.0032,.0,.0,.0,.0071,23*.0/
DATA X1H/.0,.0,.0,.0,.0,.0,-.0057,-.0058,-.006,-.0061,-.0062,-.006
13,-.0193,-.0203,-.0211,-.022,-.023,-.0245,-.0402,-.0427,-.0456,-.0
1497,-.054,-.0616,-.0755,-.0812,-.0899,-.0988,-.109,-.12,-.1273,-.1
1356,-.147,-.1592,-.1745,-.1897,-.1755,-.1986,-.2128,-.2296,-.251,-
1.26,-.255,-.271,-.291,-.301,-.327,-.335,-.354,-.36,-.365,-.372,-.4
103,-.42,12*-.35/
DATA X2B/.18,.1695,.1515,.133,.1155,.0949,.1495,.1363,.1165,.099,.
10815,.0594,.12,.1032,.0864,.0678,.0469,.028,.09,.0725,.0556,.037,.
1019,.0057,.0625,.045,.0304,.016,.005,0.,.0406,.0264,.0151,.0052,0.
1,0.,.0253,.0144,.0027,0.,0.,0.,.0141,.006,0.,0.,0.,.0065,.0008,
10.,0.,0.,.002,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0./
DATA X2H/0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,-.0018,-.0019,-.00215,-.0024,-.0025,-.0
103,-.0063,-.00705,-.0076,-.0083,-.0091,-.0095,-.015,-.0158,-.0166,
1-.0192,-.0217,-.025,-.0245,-.0254,-.029,-.0351,-.0478,-.0613,-.038
1 7,-.0438,-.0532,-.0622,-.0845,-.0962,-.0616,-.0717,-.0821,-.0972,
1-.1123,-.1274,-.0793,-.1014,-.1138,-.1262,-.1394,-.1526,-.12,-.134
1,-.1503,-.1666,-.1829,-.1992,-.1528,-.171,-.1907,-.2104,-.2301,-.2
1498,6*-.23/
DATA X3H/10*0.,-.00012,-.00014,-.00016,-.0
10018,-.0002,-.00024,-.00029,-.00036,-.00065,-.00089,-.00047,-.0005
1,-.00058,-.00065,-.00074,-.00085,-.00101,-.00124,-.00138,-.00178,-
1.001,-.00105,-.00124,-.00138,-.00156,-.00179,-.00275,-.00292,-.003
1,-.003,-.00176,-.0019,-.00211,-.00235,-.00263,-.00298,-.00449,-.00
153,-.0053,-.0053,-.003,-.00308,-.00318,-.00352,-.00392,-.00417,-.0
1062,-.0062,-.0062,-.0062,-.00374,-.0041,-.00444,-.00488,-.00521,-.
100545,-.0066,-.0066,-.0066,-.0066,-.0053,-.0055,-.00585,-.0064,-.0
10695,5*-.007,-.00632,-.007,-.00742,-.00792,-
1.00856,-.009,-.009,-.009,-.009,-.009,-.0079,-.0085,-.01022,-.0119,
16*-.012,-.00944,-.0102,-.0142,-.0182,
16*-.019,-.0112,-.0133,-.0182,-.0238,
16*-.024,-.01303,-.0178,-.0226,-.0274,
16*-.028,-.0165,-.0254,-.0343,-.0343,6*-.034,
```

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1-.0203,-.033,8*-.04,
1-.025,-.0406,-.046,7*-.047,
1-.03036,-.0482,8*-.048,
1-.0363,-.0558,8*-.056,
1-.04234,-.0634,18*-.064/
  DATA X3B/.0949,.0755,.0564,.0382,.0223,.0121,.00588,.00242,.00069,
1.0001,.0873,.0684,.049,.0306,.0162,.0074,.00267,.00055,0.,0.,.0801
1,.061,.0418,.0235,.0108,.00373,.00071,0.,0.,0.,.073,.054,.035,.017
18,.0062,.00125,0.,0.,0.,.0661,.047,.0284,.012,.0025,0.,0.,0.,0.
1,0.,.0594,.0404,.022,.0065,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,.0528,.034,.0159,.002
1,6*0.,.0465,.0277,.01,7*0.,.0401,.021
17,.0044,7*0.,.0339,.0158,.00024,7*0.,

1.028,.0106,8*0.,.0219,.0064,8*0.,
1.0164,.0025,8*0.,.0122,9*0.,
1.0085,9*0.,.0057,9*0.,
1.0035,9*0.,.0016,29*0./
  IF(K6.GT.0)A=AMASS
  IF(K6.GT.0)Z=ZEE
  IF(K6.GT.0)AN=A-Z
  PAREN=1.-1.7826*((AN-Z)/A)**2
  ESO=17.9439*PAREN*A**1.666666
  X=0.019655*Z*(Z/A)/PAREN
  JM=1
  IF(K6.GT.0)JM=300
  DO 100 J=1,JM
  IF(K6.GT.0)AL=J-1
  ERO=34.548*AL*AL/A**1.666666
  Y=1.9254*AL*AL/(PAREN*A**2.3333333)
  IX=20.*X+1.
  CX=IX

  BX=20.*X+1.
  DX=BX-CX
  IF(X-.25)5,5,30
5 BY=10.*Y+1.
  IF(BY-9.)15,15,10
10 BY=9.
15 IF(BY-1.)20,20,25
20 BY=1.
25 IY=BY
  CY=IY
  DY=BY-CY
  H1=(X1H(IX+1,IY)-X1H(IX,IY))*DX+X1H(IX,IY)
  H2=(X1H(IX+1,IY+1)-X1H(IX,IY+1))*DX+X1H(IX,IY+1)
  HF=(H2-H1)*DY+H1
  B2=(X1B(IX+1,IY+1)-X1B(IX,IY+1))*DX+X1B(IX,IY+1)
  B1=(X1B(IX+1,IY)-X1B(IX,IY))*DX+X1B(IX,IY)
  BF=(B2-B1)*DY+B1
  GO TO 95
30 IF(X-.5)35,35,60
35 BY=20.*Y+1.
  IF(BY-10.)45,45,40
40 BY=10.
45 IF(BY-1.)50,50,55
50 BY=1.
55 IX=IX-5
  IY=BY
  CY=IY

```

```

DY=BY-CY
H1=(X2H(IX+1,IY)-X2H(IX,IY))*DX+X2H(IX,IY)
H2=(X2H(IX+1,IY+1)-X2H(IX,IY+1))*DX+X2H(IX,IY+1)
HF=(H2-H1)*DY+H1
B1=(X2B(IX+1,IY)-X2B(IX,IY))*DX+X2B(IX,IY)
B2=(X2B(IX+1,IY+1)-X2B(IX,IY+1))*DX+X2B(IX,IY+1)
BF=(B2-B1)*DY+B1
GO TO 95
60 IF(X-.95)70,70,65
65 X=.95
70 IX=20.*X+1.
   IX=IX-10
   BY=100.*Y+1.
   IF(BY-19.)80,80,75
75 BY=19.
80 IF(BY-1.)85,85,90
85 BY=1.
90 IY=BY
   CY=IY
   DY=BY-CY
   H1=(X3H(IX+1,IY)-X3H(IX,IY))*DX+X3H(IX,IY)
   H2=(X3H(IX+1,IY+1)-X3H(IX,IY+1))*DX+X3H(IX,IY+1)
   HF=(H2-H1)*DY+H1
   B1=(X3B(IX+1,IY)-X3B(IX,IY))*DX+X3B(IX,IY)
   B2=(X3B(IX+1,IY+1)-X3B(IX,IY+1))*DX+X3B(IX,IY+1)
   BF=(B2-B1)*DY+B1
95 DELR=ERO+HF*ESO
100 IF(K6.GT.0)DELRR(J)=DELR
    K6=0
    BF=BF*BARFAC
    DELSP=DELR+BF*ESO
    RETURN
    END
*
*****
*
Subroutine GAMMA
-----
*
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/GIANI/PRE, SIGT(500),SIGAM(500),SIGPRE(500),GSP(500),
1 EQGAM(500),IGAM
COMMON/INCR/ED /QQ/GOW(3000)
COMMON/GAM/PPGAM(300),GMSPEC(300),LA,BETA,AMS
COMMON/UG/IZ,IA /PL5/TITLE(20),NA,NZ
COMMON/HJK/RCSS,JANG /SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX
COMMON/GRL/AGA,AXSG /PARO/PQ,CROSS
COMMON/NHY/TD77,EX177,EX277,TMX77,AV77,GAV77,
1 IJ77,COST77,JL77,JI77,JI77,JI77,B77(3)
COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
COMMON/MEMO5/SCRSG(400),SCRSGI(400)
COMMON/PAR3/EQ9,SIGML9(300),ACRS9(300)
EINIT=EQ9

BETA=0.D0
MAX=IDINT(70.D0/ED)
IF(PRE.EQ.1.D0)MAX=300
IF(PRE.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 3000
DO 27 KE=1,400

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```

                SCRSQ(KE)=0.D0
27             SCRSQI(KE)=0.D0
                MX=MAX
                DO 1 I=1,300
                GSP(I)=0.D0
1             CONTINUE
C             DEFINE LORENTZIAN CONSTANTS AND SQUARES OF VALUES
                E0=43.4D0*AMS**(-0.215)
                E1=E0*(1.D0-BETA/3.D0)**2
                E1SQ=E1*E1
C 26 SEPTEMBER - 1993
                SIG1=14.5D0*AMS/E1
                GAM1=0.232D0*E1
                Write(7,1001) SIG1,GAM1
C 15-SEPT-1993
                SIG1=AXSG*SIG1
                GAM1=AGA*GAM1
                Write(7,1001) SIG1,GAM1
1001 FORMAT(12X,'SIG1=',E12.5,'GAM1=',E12.5)
                GAM1SQ=GAM1*GAM1
                E2=E0*(1.D0-0.16D0*BETA)
                E2SQ=E2*E2
C 26 SEPTEMBER - 1993
                SIG2=23.5D0*AMS/E2

                GAM2=0.275D0*E2
                GAM2SQ=GAM2*GAM2
                Write(7,10021) SIG2,GAM2
C 15-SEPT-1993
                SIG2=AXSG*SIG2
                GAM2=AGA*GAM2
                Write(7,10021) SIG2,GAM2
10021 FORMAT(12X,'SIG2=',E12.5,'GAM2=',E12.5)
C             SET UP SPECTRAL SHAPE ON MAXIMUM EXCITATION ENERGY
C             BELOW PARTICLE BINDING ENERGY
                DO 2 IEPS=1,MAX
C             EPS IS GAMMA RAY ENERGY IN MEV
C             SIGT IN MICROBARN?
                EPS=DFLOAT(IEPS)*ED
                EPSQ=EPS*EPS
                SIGT(IEPS)=SIG1*EPSQ*GAM1SQ/((EPSQ-E1SQ)**2+EPSQ*GAM1SQ)
                1+SIG2*EPSQ*GAM2SQ/((EPSQ-E2SQ)**2+EPSQ*GAM2SQ)
                SIGT(IEPS)=SIGT(IEPS)*EPSQ
2             CONTINUE
C             DEFINE KOPECKIY-UHL CONSTANTS AND SQUARES OF VALUES
C             EK1=8.68000D-8
C             EG1=43.4D0*(AMS)**(-.215)
C             GAM1=.232D*EG1
C             SIG1=0.0145D0*AMS/EG1
                IF(PRE.EQ.1.D0)RETURN
3000 CONTINUE
                MX=IDINT(70.D0/ED)
                IF(MX.GT.300)MX=300
                DO 4 JE=1,MX
                IE=MX-JE+1
                IF(PPGAM(IE).EQ.0.D0)GO TO 4
                E=DFLOAT(IE) *ED
C             E IS ENERGY IN MEV OF A BIN WHICH WILL EMIT A GAMMA CASCADE
                SMGM=0.D0

```

```

C      DO NORMALIZATION SUMMATION FOR EMISSION OF ALL GAMMA ENERGIES
      MAP=IE-1
      IF(MAP.LT.1)GO TO 4
      DO 3 IEPS=1,MAP
      EPS=DFLOAT(IEPS)*ED
      U=E-EPS
      BI=10.D0*U+.05D0
      IB=IDINT(BI)
      IF(IB.LE.0)GO TO 3
      SIGAM(IEPS)=SIGT(IEPS)*GOW(IB)
      SMGM=SMGM+SIGAM(IEPS)
3     CONTINUE
      DO 5 IEPS=1,MAP
      SPEC=PPGAM(IE      ) *SIGAM(IEPS)/SMGM
      GMSPEC(IEPS)=GMSPEC(IEPS)+SPEC
      IF((IE-IEPS).LE.0)GO TO 5
      PPGAM(IE-IEPS)=PPGAM(IE-IEPS)+SPEC
5     CONTINUE
4     CONTINUE
      BNZER=PPGAM(1)
      SGM=0.D0
      DO 14 I=1,MX
      SGM=SGM+GMSPEC(I)
14    CONTINUE
      SGM=SGM+BNZER
      Write(7,15)SGM,BNZER
15    FORMAT(/'  SUMMED GAMMA RAY CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3,
1//,'  GAMMA SPECTRUM SUMMED OVER ALL EMITTING NUCLIDES',E10.3)
      If(MAX.GT.300) MAX = 300
      DO 13 I=1,MAX
      GMSPEC(I)=GMSPEC(I)/ED
      GSP(I)=GMSPEC(I)/12.6D0
13    CONTINUE
      RK1 = 0.0011
      RK2 = 0.028
      ECOMP=EINIT+QVAL
      MMM=IDINT(ECOMP/ED)
C
      Open(503,file='gamma.spe')
      Write(7,301)
      Write(503,302)
      IF(MMM.GT.300)MMM=300
      DO 200 JX=1,MMM
      EGAM=ED*DFLOAT(JX)
      EQGAM(JX)=EQGAM(JX)/ED
      IF(ABS(SCRSG(JX)).lt.1.D-100) SCRSG(JX) =1.D-39
      IF(ABS(SCRSGI(JX)).lt.1.D-100) SCRSGI(JX)=1.D-39
      IF(ABS(EQGAM(JX)).lt.1.D-100) EQGAM(JX) =1.D-39
      IF(ABS(GMSPEC(JX)).lt.1.D-100) GMSPEC(JX)=1.D-39
      UU = ECOMP-EGAM
      PREG = (CROSS/(AT*(ECOMP**2))) * (EGAM**2) *
#      ( RK1*UU + RK2*(UU**3)/(ECOMP**2) )
C
C Nakayama, Bertch Phys. Rev.C, 1986
      BREM=CROSS*2.5E-06*(UU**2)/(EGAM*ECOMP)
      SIGPRE(JX)=GMSPEC(JX)+EQGAM(JX) + SCRSG(JX) + SCRSGI(JX)
      SIGPR2   =GMSPEC(JX)+EQGAM(JX) + PREG
      SIGPR3   =GMSPEC(JX)+EQGAM(JX) + BREM
      GSP(JX)=SIGPRE(JX)/12.6

```

```

        Write(7,300)EGAM,GMSPEC(JX),EQGAM(JX),SIGPRE(JX),
#       SCRSJG(JX),SCRSJG(JX),GSP(JX),SIGPR2,SIGPR3
        Write(503,300)EGAM,GMSPEC(JX),EQGAM(JX),SIGPRE(JX),
#       SCRSJG(JX),SCRSJG(JX),GSP(JX),SIGPR2,SIGPR3
200 CONTINUE
300 FORMAT(F9.2, 1PE12.3, 7E12.3)
301 FORMAT(///'E GAMMA(MEV) BOUND EQ   UNBOUND EQ   SUM PRE+EQ   ',
# 'PRE(OBL)   PRE QD       SUM/4PI       SUM PRE(APPROX)+EQ'///)
302 FORMAT('"E GAMMA(MEV) BOUND EQ   UNBOUND EQ   SUM PRE+EQ   ',
# 'PRE(OBL)   PRE QD       SUM/4PI       SUM PRE(APPROX)+EQ"'///)
600 CONTINUE
800 CONTINUE
        DO 271 KE=1,400
           SCRSJG(KE)=0.D0
271      SCRSJG(KE)=0.D0
        Close(503)
        RETURN
        END
*
*****
*
        Subroutine GOINLCS(III,AP,AT,E0,AKE,RKALB,RLSCAN)
        -----
*
*   Outgoing energy in LC system (approximately, with average cos(Kalbach))
*
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
*   AKE0 is a channel energy
        AKE0=AKE
        VCM=(AP/(AP+AT))*DSQRT(2.*E0/AP)
        If(III.le.2) APO=1.
        If(III.eq.3) APO=4.
        If(III.eq.4) APO=2.
        If(III.eq.5.or.III.eq.6) APO=3.
        ATO=AP+AT-APO
        EPAR=AKE0*ATO/(ATO+APO)
*
*   define average cos value
        Call KALBACH(III,RKALB,AKE0,AVECOS)
        AKE=EPAR+ APO*(VCM**2)/2.+ APO*VCM*DSQRT(2.*EPAR/APO)*AVECOS
*   ratio of the energy in LCS to channel energy
        RLSCAN=1.0
        If(AKE0.ne.0.0) RLSCAN=AKE/AKE0
        Return
        End
*
*****
*
        Subroutine HE395(TT9,EX9,X9,L91,L92,GIB,GE,G,DEP,
$       XMAX,ED9,BA,CNCS, PAIRXA)
        -----
*
*
C   HE3 PRECOMPOUND ROUTINE FOR ALICE/ASH
C
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
        COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA
        COMMON/MEMO/SCRS(300,4)
        COMMON/IWAHE3/FLM(300,3)
        DIMENSION GIB(4,300),GE(4),DEP(2)

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```

IF (IALPHA.LT.20) CALL IWAMOH (IALPHA,WIMAG)
IF (L91.NE.L92.AND.L92.NE.1) IALPHA=IALPHA+1
  N=IDINT (TT9+0.01D+00)
E=XMAX
ED=ED9
  NP=IDINT (EX9+0.01D+00)
  P=DFLOAT (NP)
  NH=IDINT (X9+0.01D+00)
IF (NH.NE.(N-NP)) GOTO 23232
IF (NP.EQ.0) GOTO 33333
U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
NU=U/ED+1.
IF (NU.LE.0) GOTO 111
IF (NU.GT.300) GOTO 44444
LMAX=MIN0 (NP,3)
BAA=(BA /ED) + DSIGN (0.5D0,BA)
ISHIFT=IDINT (BAA)
C
DO 1000 L=1,LMAX
U=XMAX-BA-ED/2. - PAIRXA
  UU = U
IF (PAIRXA.LT.0.0) UU = XMAX-BA-ED/2.
NU=UU/ED+1.
AKOEF=1.
  DO 100 K1=1,L
100   AKOEF=AKOEF*DFLOAT (NP-K1+1)*DFLOAT (N-K1)
  AKOEF=CNCS*DEP (2)*GE (4)*AKOEF
C
DO 777 KE=1,NU
RW=((U/E)**(N-1-L))/((G*E)**L)
RV=2.*GIB (4,KE)/(2.*GIB (4,KE)+8.27E+03*WIMAG)
IF (RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.) GOTO 55555
KESUM=ISHIFT+KE
IF (KESUM.GT.300) KESUM=300
IF (KESUM.LT.1 ) KESUM=1
FLMSH=FLM (KESUM,L)
SCRS (KE,4)=SCRS (KE,4)+AKOEF*FLMSH *RW*RV
IF (RW.LT.1.0E-50) GOTO 1000
U=U-ED
IF (U.LE.0.) GOTO 1000
777 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
C
111 WRITE (7,112) U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
WRITE (8,112) U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
112 FORMAT (1X,80 ('+')/1X,'PRECOMPOUND TRIT COULD NOT EMITTED, BECAU
1SE: '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX=',G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=
2',I6/1X,80 ('+'))
RETURN
23232 WRITE (7,23233)
WRITE (8,23233)
23233 FORMAT (1X,'SUBR.HE395: STRANGE ERROR...')
STOP
33333 WRITE (7,33334) NP
WRITE (8,33334) NP
33334 FORMAT (1X,'SUBR.HE394: -^C<O -ACT^- = 0 ',I3)
STOP

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```

44444 WRITE(7,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.HE394: ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='
      1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
      STOP
55555 WRITE(7,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
      WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.HE394: ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
      1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5,' N=',I5,' L=',I5)
      STOP
      END
*
*****
*
      Real*8 Function HEAVISIDE(X)
*
      -----
*
      Implicit real*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      if(X.ge.0.0) then
          HEAVISIDE=1.
      else
          HEAVISIDE=0.
      endif
      Return
      End
*
*****
*
      Subroutine HYBRID
*
      -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      Character Partix(3)*9, Partx(3)*5
      COMMON/GIANI/PRE, SIGT(500),SIGAM(500),SIGPRE(500),GSP(500),
1 EQGAM(500),IGAM
      DIMENSION GIB(4,300),PR(3),GE(4),ZZ(3),
1DELTA(3),TS(3),PAIRX(3),DEP(3),SMSCR(300),ASUM(10)
      COMMON/SHFT2/K3,FS(22),DSP(22),BRR(22),DER(22),ER(22),FISS,SUMIZ
1,CX(22),BILSUM,JCAL,XMISS
      COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
      COMMON/NHY2/BDO,BISP /HYBSUB/RS(2,420),C,POT,IAV,R1
      COMMON/HYB2/PP(3,22,300) /PARFS/DELRR(300),K6
      COMMON/SFT9/K5,PLD,JMAX,D(4),DELT,ALT
      COMMON/SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX /PAR2/CNCS
      COMMON/NHY/BD,BX1,BX2,CMX,CV,BAV,IJ,BOST,JL,JI,JJ,B(3)
      COMMON/LAB3/SIG(4,300) /PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),Z,A,PLEX,NEPR
      COMMON/PAR3/EP,SIGML(300),ACRS(300) /SF6/AOZ,ZOZ,EN(4,300)
      COMMON/MEMO/SCRS(300,4) /ISO/QPN(3),QPNC /INCR/ED
      COMMON/SEND/IRFR,DLT,IADST
      CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
      COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
      COMMON/DIST/PROB(37,301),XZ(3),ALMIN(300),ALMAX(300),FIN,DTUP
1,DSIGP(36,301),DSIGT(36,301),POD,PCS,N,NI,KE,EK,DADEG,TDEG,TDEG2
2,AMN(300),AMX(300),XMIX
      COMMON/DIST1/GDPR(36,301),GL(36,301),CFRAC
3,DTAU,SIGN(36),TMIX,IREFR,BJI(10)
      COMMON/NR34/NR3,NR4,KE5,PRB(36),I3D,IRTST,I3T2,IJKL

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COMMON/TST/TEST /SF/M3,KPLT /IALPH/IALPHA
COMMON/RATMP/RATMP1,SUMAPR,SUMDER
COMMON/MEMO2/SCRA2(300,3) /MEMO2D/SCRD2(300,3)
COMMON/HOT/KPG,MPG
DATA PARTIX/9H DEUTRONS,9H TRITONS,9H HELIONS/
DATA PARTX/5HDEUTR,5HTRIT ,5HHE-3 /
IFLAG=0
C store mean alpha-energy
  Open(100,file='mean_a.0')
  IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,9898)JCAL
  TMIX=187.D0/((AP+AT)*XMAX)
  DELTA(3)=0.0D0
  RNEX=(ZP+ZT)/(AP+AT)
  RPEX=1.D0-RNEX
  RNEX=RNEX*RNEX
  RPEX=RPEX*RPEX
C THE ABOVE NUMBERS ARE TO MODIFY GAMMA DECAY RATES FOR POLARIZATION
  PAIRX(3)=0.D0
  ZZ(3)=0.D0
  TS(3)=0.D0
  QPN(3)=0.D0
  PRE=1.D0
  CALL GAMMA
  PRE=0.D0
  B(3)=0.D0
  GDO=BDO
  TD=BD
  EX1=BX1
  EX2=BX2
  TMX=CMX
  GAV=BAV
  IPOT=IDINT(BAV+0.00001D+00)
  IF(TMX.eq.0.D+00.or.AP.ne.1.D+00) IPOT=0
  RR0=1.322-.00076*(AP+AT)+4.0*((AP+AT)**2)*1.0E-06
# -8.0*((AP+AT)**3)*1.0E-09
  COST=BOST
  CNSIG=CNCS
  BMX=0.D0
  AV=CV
  XZ(1)=B(1)
  XZ(2)=B(2)
  IF(JCAL.NE.1.AND.IALPHA.NE.0)Write(7,9779)
  IF(JCAL.NE.1.AND.IALPHA.NE.0)WRITE(8,9779)
  IF(JCAL.NE.1.AND.IALPHA.NE.0)IALPHA=0
  BALPHA=BE(1,1,3)
  IF(KPG.eq.0) BDEUTR=BE(1,1,4)
  IF(KPG.eq.1) BTRIT =BE(1,1,4)
  IF(KPG.eq.2) BHE3 =BE(1,1,4)
  IVV=IDINT(DELT+0.0001)
  Write(7,9777)IVV
  WRITE(8,9777)IVV
C
C ZERO ANG DIST BUFFER
  DO 35 II=1,36
  DO 35 KL=1,301
  GDPR(II,KL)=0.D0
35 DSIGT(II,KL)=0.D0
C
C CALCULATE SIN TABLE FOR NORMALIZATION IN 5 DEG STEPS

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C
DO 2 I=1,36
  DG=5.D0*DFLOAT(I)-2.5D0
  ARG=DG*3.14159D0/180.D0
2 SIGN(I)=2.D0*3.14159D0*DSIN(ARG)
C
  IF(JCAL.EQ.0)TMX=1.D0
C
C TCG(ISOC,ISOR,I) ARE CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS FOR OUTGOING
C PARTICLES WHERE INDICES ARE:ISOC =INITIAL STATE,1=TLLOWER,2=
C TUPPER;ISOR=FINAL STATE ISOSPIN INDICES,AND I=PARTICLE TYPE
C INDEX,1=NEUTRON,2=PROTON.
C
C DEFINE TCG FOR N OR P OR 3HE PROJECTILES
C FIRST NEUTRONS
C
C ZERO BUFFERS FOR FOUR ISOSPIN/KE SETS
C
C ADD DEFAULT EXCITON PARAMETERS
C
  IF(EX1.GT.0.D0.OR.EX2.GT.0.D0)GO TO 1000
  IF(EX1.lt.0.d0.or.EX2.lt.0.d0) goto 1001
  CALL EX1EX2(ZP,AP,ZT,AT,EP,EX1,EX2)
  GOTO 1004
1001 IF(AP.EQ.1.D0.AND.ZP.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 1002
  IF(AP.EQ.1.D0.AND.ZP.EQ.1.D0)GO TO 1003
1002 EXNUT=3.D0*ZT+2.D0*(AT-ZT)
  EX1=2.D0*EXNUT/(EXNUT+3.D0*ZT)
  EX2=2.D0-EX1
C
C DEFINE PAIRING CORRECTION PER GRIMES FOR NEUTRON IN/N,P
C
  GO TO 1004
1003 EXPROT=3.D0*(AT-ZT)+2.D0*ZT
  EX2=2.D0*EXPROT/(EXPROT+3.D0*(AT-ZT))
  EX1=2.D0-EX2
C
C DEFINE PAIRING FOR PROTONS IN,N/P OUT
C
1004 IF(AP.EQ.1.D0)TD=3
  CV=1.D0
  GAV=1.D0
  IF(TMX.EQ.0.D0)COST=1.D0
  IF(TMX.GT.0.D0)GDO=1.D0
  IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,10010)
  IJ=0
  IF(AP.EQ.1.D0)GO TO 1000
  EX1=AP-ZP
  EX2=ZP
  TD=AP+1.D0
  IF(AP.EQ.4.D0)TD=AP
1000 CONTINUE
  ITYP=0
  IF(TMX.NE.0.D0.AND.GDO.EQ.0.D0)ITYP=1
  IF(TMX.NE.0.D0.AND.GDO.GT.0.D0)ITYP=2
  IF(JCAL.LE.0)TCS=SIGML(JL)
  IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0.AND.TMX.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,3200)
  IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0.AND.TMX.GE.1.D0)Write(7,3350)

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```

IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0.AND.TMX.GE.1.D0.and.IPOT.ne.0)Write(7,3351)
IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,2700)
CCCC=COST+1.D0
IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,2750)CCCC
IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0.AND.CV.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,2800)
IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0.AND.CV.GE.1.D0)Write(7,2801)
IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0.AND.CV.EQ.0.D0.AND.XMAX.GT.55.D0)Write(7,2851)
IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,2900)TD,EX1,EX2,TMX,CV,GAV,COST,GDO,IJ
DELCN=PAIR(1,1)/10.D0
PAIRX(1)=PAIR(1,2)/10.D0
PAIRX(2)=PAIR(2,1)/10.D0
PAIRXA =PAIR(3,3)/10.D0
PAIRXD =PAIR(2,2)/10.D0
PAIRXT =PAIR(2,3)/10.D0
PAIRXH =PAIR(3,2)/10.D0
7 COR=CNCS
IF (TMX.GT.0.D0.AND.JCAL.LE.0) COR=SIGML(JL)
C=COST+1.D0
NI=IDINT(TD)
DO 5 I=1,4
DO 5 IE=1,300
5 GIB(I,IE)=SIG(I,IE)/ED
C
C CALCULATE EFERMI AVERAGED OVER FERMI DENSITY DISTRIBUTION
C REPLACE OLD FERMI RADIUS WITH DROPLET MODEL VALUE
C
ECM=EP*AT/(AT+AP)
DELR=4.6D0/DSQRT(AP*EP)
CR=1.18D0*A**.3333333333
CRR=1.D0-1.D0/CR**2
CD=CRR*CR+DELR
RMXX=CD-DELR
RRP=2.75D0+CD
R2P=1.D0+DEXP((RRP-CD)/.55D0)
C3=DEXP((-CD)/.55D0)+1.D0
CAVE=(1.D0/(1.D0+(.55D0/RRP)*(DLOG(C3)-DLOG(R2P))))**.666666
APT=40.D0/CAVE
POT=APT
FIN=0.5D0*29.44D0/(RMXX*DSQRT(ECM))
FIN=FIN*180.D0/3.1415926D0
C
C CALCULATE INVERSE C.S.*KINETIC ENERGY/SINGLE PARTICLE DENSITY
C
G=A/14.D0
GE(1)=((A-Z)/A)*G
GE(2)=(Z/A)*G
GE(3)=(A/14.)*0.25
IF(KPG.eq.0) GE(4)=(A/14.)*0.50
IF(KPG.eq.1) GE(4)=(A/14.)*0.3333333333
IF(KPG.eq.2) GE(4)=(A/14.)*0.3333333333
DO 15 IK=1,300
DO 15 ID=1,4
EK=DFLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.D0
15 GIB(ID,IK)=GIB(ID,IK)/GE(ID)
C
E=XMAX
AV=CV
IAV=IDINT(AV)
M=300

```

```

      AT=A-AP
      L1=1
      L2=1
C
C   INITIALIZE KE SPECTRA
C
      DO 25 I=1,4
      DO 25 KE=1,300
25   SCRS(KE,I)=0.D0
      DO 26 I=1,3
      DO 26 KE=1,300
      SCRA2(KE,I)=0.D0
26   SCRD2(KE,I)=0.D0
C
C   ZERO DEPLETION NUMBERS
C
      CSN=0.D0
      CSP=0.D0
      CSNN=0.D0
      CSPP=0.D0
      CSPN=0.D0
C
30  NMAX=IDINT(DSQRT(1.5D0*G*E)-4.D0)
      IF(NMAX.LT.NI)NMAX=NI
      SMN=0.D0
      SMP=0.D0
      SMA=0.D0
      SMNA=0.D0
      SMPA=0.D0
      SMAA=0.D0
      SMD=0.D0
      SMND=0.D0
      SMPD=0.D0
      SMAD=0.D0
      L2=IDINT(TM)X
      IF(L2.LE.0)L2=1
      IF(JCAL.LT.1)L1=JL
      IF(JCAL.LT.1)L2=JL
33  CRES=0.D0
C
C   BEGIN GDH CALCULATION OVER PARTIAL WAVES L1 TO L2 *****
C
      DO 300 L=L1,L2
      DEP(1)=1.D0
      DEP(2)=1.D0
      TL=DFLOAT(L-1)
      IF(TM).LE.0.D0) TL=0.D0
      CF=SIGML(L)
      IF(TM).LE.0.D0.AND.JCAL.GE.0) CF=CNCS
      IF(CNCS.EQ.0.D0)CNCS=.000001D0
      CFRAC=CF/CNCS
      IF(CNCS.EQ..000001D0)CFRAC=0.D0
      RMX=RMXX
      IF(ZP.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 338
338 CONTINUE
C
C   CALCULATE RADIUS OF L-TH PARTIAL WAVE
C
      IRES=0

```

```

R=4.6D0*TL/DSQRT(AP*EP )
R2=4.6D0*(TL+1.D0)/DSQRT(AP*EP)
R1=R
9999 CONTINUE
C
C CALL OPTICAL MODEL TRANSITION RATES
C
C C=CCCC
C IF (IAV.LE.0)CALL MFP
C XMIK=XMAX
C
C IF(GAV)55,55,50
C CALCULATE LOCAL DENSITY AVERAGES FOR GEOMETRY DEPENDENT OPTIONS
C
50 IF(R-RRP)60,60,55
55 C1=DEXP((R-CD)/.55D0)+1.D0
C2=DEXP((R2-CD)/.55D0)+1.D0
D2=1.D0/C2
D1=1.D0/C1
C3=2.D0/(D1+D2)
DAVE=1.D0/C3
C=C3*CCCC
GO TO 65
60 C1=DEXP((R-CD)/.55D0)+1.D0
DAVE=(1.D0+(.55D0/(RRP-R))*(DLOG(C1)-DLOG(R2P)))
C1=1.D0/DAVE
C=C1*CCCC
65 POT=40.D0*DAVE**.666666666
IF(IRES.EQ.0)PTEMP=POT
IF(IRES.EQ.0)CSAV=C
IF(IRES.EQ.0)RSAV=R
IF(POT.LE.1.D0)POT=1.D0
POD2=(POT/30.D0)*(XMAX-ECM)+POT
POD=POT*1.33D0
C
8877 R2=R
R1=R
IF(IRES.EQ.1)GO TO 9999
C
C ESTIMATE REFRACTION WHEN COULOMB TRAJECTORY B?END IS PRESENT
C
9068 CONTINUE
N=NI
C
IF(IADST.EQ.1.OR.IADST.EQ.2)CALL ANGL
POT=PTEMP
R=RSAV
C=CSAV
C
C CALL NUCLEON-NUCLEON TRANSITION RATES
IF(IAV.GE.1)CALL NUCMFP
RRR=4.6D0*TL/DSQRT(AP*EP )
IF( L1.eq.L2 .or. IPOT.eq.0 ) goto 8899
RKK= 1.D+00 * (
# 1.D0+DEXP( (RRR-RR0*(AT**0.333333D+00))/ 0.66D+0 ) )
IF(ZP.eq.0.D+00) ITP=2 ! proton spectra will be corrected
IF(ZP.ne.0.D+00) ITP=1 ! neutron spectra will be corrected
DO 8898 ITPKE=1,420
8898 RS(ITP,ITPKE)=RKK*RS(ITP,ITPKE)

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8899   Continue
C
      ERT=0.D0
      SRT=0.D0
      NX=IDINT(XMAX/ED)+1
      E1=EX1
      E2=EX2
      TT=TD
      PSS=0.D0
      SS=0.D0
      IF(GDO.EQ.1.D0.AND.TMX.NE.0.D0)NMAX=NI
C
C   ADD LOOP ON COMPOUND NUCLEUS ISOSPIN
C
      NISOC=1
      IF(IJ.EQ.1)NISOC=2
C
C   LOOP ON EXCITON NUMBER *****
C
      NTST=NI+6
      NMA=NI+18
      IF(NMAX.GT.NMA)NMAX=NMA
      DO 285 N=NI,NMAX,2
      If(MPG.ge.1) WRITE(*,22222)N
22222  FORMAT(1X,'Exciton number: ',I3)
      PS=0.D0
C
C   ZERO ONE EXCITON NO. ANGLE BUFFER
C
      DO 80 MJ=1,36
      DO 80 MK=1,301
80     DSIGP(MJ,MK)=0.D0
      E=XMAX-DELCN
      IF(N-3)125,90,125
90     IF(E-POT)120,120,95
95     RHOD=POT*(2.D0*E-POT)/4.D0
      GO TO 125
120    RHOD=E*E/4.D0
125    EX=E1+E2
      AN=DFLOAT(N)
      PR(1)=E1
      PR(2)=E2
      X=TT-EX
      AN=DFLOAT(N)
      H=((X*X+EX*EX)/4.D0+(EX-3.D0*X)/4.D0)/G
      H=H/2.D0
C
C   BEGIN LOOP ON PARTICLE OUT TYPE,1=NEUTRON,2=PROTON *****
C
170   DO 265 I=1,2
C
      TS(I)=0.D0
      DELTA(2)=-1.12D0+1.443D0*(ZP+ZT-ZZ(I)-.5D0)/
1     (AP+AT-1.D0)**.33333333+QPN(I)
      U=XMAX-B(I)+1.D0 -ED/2.D0-PAIRX(I)
      UU=XMAX-B(I)-ED/2.D0
      NU=IDINT(UU/ED)+1
      U=U-1.D0

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```

        IF(NU.LE.0)GO TO 265
C
C   LOOP ON KINETIC ENERGY *****
C
        EPRIM=E
        DO 260 KE=1,NU
        IF(U-H)175,175,180
175  FRT=0.D0
        GO TO 185
180  FRT=((U-H)/(EPRIM))**(N-2)
185  EK=DFLOAT(KE)
        IF(IAV) 195,195,200
195  DC=GIB(I,KE)/(GIB(I,KE)+RS(I,KE))
        GO TO 210
200  JE=KE+IDINT(B(I)/ED)
        DC=GIB(I,KE)/(GIB(I,KE)+RS(I,JE))
210  IF(FRT-1.D-20)260,260,215
215  IF(N-3)240,220,240
220  IF(U-POT)230,230,225
225  RHON=POT/2.D0
        GO TO 235
230  RHON=U/2.D0
235  P=(RHON/RHOD)*PR(I)*DC
        GO TO 245
240  P=(AN-1.D0)*FRT*PR(I)*DC/E
245  P=P*ED
        TS(I)=TS(I)+P
        P=P*DEP(2)
        PCS=P*CF/ED
        BTST=1.D0
        IF(IADST.EQ.0)GO TO 246
        RKE=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.D0
        RKE=RKE/DLT
        IRKE=IDINT(RKE)
C Corr. Oct. 95
        FDEL=(ED/(2.D0*DLT) + 1.D-06)
        EDEL=(RKE-DFLOAT(IRKE) + 1.D-06)
CHANGE SEPT 1984
C
        JEDEL=IDINT(1000.D0*EDEL)
        JFDEL=IDINT(1000.D0*FDEL)
        IF(JEDEL.EQ.JFDEL)BTST=0.D0
        IF(IRKE.LT.1)GO TO 246
        KE5=IRKE
        JK=1
        IF(IADST.EQ.2)JK=2
        IF(BTST.EQ.0.D0.AND.N.LT.NTST.AND.I.EQ.JK)CALL ADIST
246  SCRS(KE,I)=SCRS(KE,I)+P*CF/ED
        IF(IALPHA.NE.0 .AND. MPG.EQ.1)
        $CALL ALPNUC(IFLAG,I,U,EX,X,GIB,GE,G,P,CF,ED)
        IF(IALPHA.NE.0 .AND. MPG.EQ.2)
        $CALL DEUNUC(IFLAG,I,U,EX,X,GIB,GE,G,P,CF,ED)
C
        SS=SS+P
        PS=PS+P
        IF(P)260,260,255
255  IF(P-1.D-20)265,265,260
260  U=U-ED
C FAST GAMMA TREATMENT (N>=3)

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      CALL FASTG(GIB,N,PR,DEP,B,I,CF,TT,X,G,1)
C
  265 CONTINUE
  2840 CONTINUE
  2850 CONTINUE
C
C COMPLEX PARTICLES PRECOMPOUND CALCULATIONS
C
      IF(IALPHA.EQ.0)          GOTO 2852
      IF(TM.NE.0.AND.IALPHA.GT.10)GOTO 2852
      CALL ALPH05(TT,EX,X,L1,L2,GIB,GE,G,DEP,XMAX,ED,BALPHA,CNCS,
#          PAIRXA)
      IF(M3.EQ.4 .AND.KPG.EQ.0)
#CALL DEUT05(TT,EX,X,L1,L2,GIB,GE,G,DEP,XMAX,ED,BDEUTR,CNCS,
#          PAIRXD,POT)
      IF(M3.EQ.4 .AND.KPG.EQ.1)
#CALL TRIT95(TT,EX,X,L1,L2,GIB,GE,G,DEP,XMAX,ED,BTRIT,CNCS,
#          PAIRXT)
      IF(M3.EQ.4 .AND.KPG.EQ.2)
#CALL HE395(TT,EX,X,L1,L2,GIB,GE,G,DEP,XMAX,ED,BHE3,CNCS,
#          PAIRXH)
  2852 CONTINUE
C
C END LOOPS ON ISOSPIN
C
C DEFINE DEPLETION/MULTIPLE EMISSION PROBABILITIES.
C CSN=CS 1 N ONLY EMITTED
C CSP=CS 1 P ONLY '
C CSNN=CS 2 N IN COINCIDENCE,IE FROM SAME NUCLEUS.
C CSPP=CS 2 P IN '
C CSPN=CS P-N IN '
C ABOVE NUMBERS/REACTION CS REPRESENTS FRACTION OF REACTION CROSS
C SECTION INTO EACH CHANNEL.
C
      TTST=TS(1)*TS(2)
      IF(TTST.GT.TS(1))TTST=TS(1)
      IF(TTST.GT.TS(2))TTST=TS(2)
      TS1SQ=TS(1)*TS(1)/4.D0
      TS2SQ=TS(2)*TS(2)/4.D0
      DN=TTST+TS1SQ*2.D0
      DP=TTST+TS2SQ*2.D0
      SNGLN=TS(1)-TTST-TS1SQ*2.D0
      SNGLP=TS(2)-TTST-TS2SQ*2.D0
      IF(SNGLN.LT.0.D0)TS1SQ=TS(1)*TS1SQ/DN
      IF(SNGLN.LT.0.D0)TTST=TS(1)*TTST/DN
      IF(SNGLP.LT.0.D0)TS2SQ=TS(2)*TS2SQ/DP
      IF(SNGLP.LT.0.D0)TTST=TS(2)*TTST/DP
      SNGLN=TS(1)-TTST-2.D0*TS1SQ
      SNGLP=TS(2)-TTST-2.D0*TS2SQ
      IF(SNGLN.LT.0.D0)SNGLN=0.D0
      IF(SNGLP.LT.0.D0)SNGLP=0.D0
C
      CSN=CSN+SNGLN*CF*DEP(2)
      CSP=CSP+SNGLP*CF*DEP(2)
      CSNN=CSNN+TS1SQ*CF*DEP(2)*2.D0
      CSPP=CSPP+TS2SQ*CF*DEP(2)*2.D0
      CSPN=CSPN+TTST*CF*DEP(2)
C
      DEP(1)=1.-SNGLN-SNGLP-TTST-TS1SQ-TS2SQ

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C
C   END NEW DEPLETION ALGORITHM
      IF(DEP(1).LT.0.D0)DEP(1)=0.D0
      DEP(2)=DEP(1)*DEP(2)
C
      TT=TT+2.D0
      E1=E1+.5D0
      E2=E2+0.5D0
      IBR=0
      IF(IBR.EQ.0)GO TO 422
      Write(7,400)N
400  FORMAT(/'  ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION FOR N =',I5)
      IF(N.GT.9.OR.TMX.GT.0.D0)GO TO 422
      JMN=IDINT(XMAX/50.D0+.91D0)
      DO 420 J=1,JMN
      III=50*J-45
      I5=III+5
      I10=I5+5
      I15=I10+5
      I20=I15+5
      I25=I20+5
      I30=I25+5
      I35=I30+5
      I40=I35+5
      I45=I40+5
      Write(7,401)III,I5,I10,I15,I20,I25,I30,I35,I40,I45
401  FORMAT('  ANGLE/DEG. KE=',F6.2,9(4X,F6.2))
      NII=J*10-9
      NIF=NII+9
402  FORMAT(1X,F5.1,5X,10(E10.3))
      DO 410 ITH=1,36
      ANGLE=5.D0*DFLOAT(ITH)-2.5D0
      Write(7,402)ANGLE,(DSIGP(ITH,KEF),KEF=NII,NIF)
410  CONTINUE
420  CONTINUE
422  CONTINUE
C
C   END LOOP OVER EXCITON NUMBER *****
285  CONTINUE
290  CONTINUE
      PCR=SS*CF
      IF (TMX.EQ.0.D0.AND.JCAL.GT.0) GO TO 300
      SIGML(L)=SIGML(L)*DEP(2)
301  CRES=CRES+SIGML(L)
300  CONTINUE
C
C   END LOOP ON ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM FOR GDH OPTION
C
C   FAST GAMMA TREATMENT (N=1)
      CALL FASTG(GIB,N,PR,DEP,B,I,CF,TT,X,G,2)
C
      E=XMAX
      SSS=0.0
      SSSA=0.0
      SSSD=0.0
C   EMA is mean precompound alpha energy
      EMA=0.0
      DO 305 KE=1,300
      SMN=SMN+SCRS(KE,1)*ED

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      SMP=SMP+SCRS(KE,2)*ED
*alphas
      SMA=SMA+SCRS(KE,3)*ED

      XEMA=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
      EMA=EMA+XEMA*SCRS(KE,3)*ED
      SMNA=SMNA+SCRA2(KE,1)*ED
      SMPA=SMPA+SCRA2(KE,2)*ED
      SMAA=SMAA+SCRA2(KE,3)*ED
      SSSA=SSSA+ED*(SCRS(KE,3)+SCRA2(KE,1)+SCRA2(KE,2)+SCRA2(KE,3))
*deuterons, tritons, He-3
      SMD=SMD+SCRS(KE,4)*ED
      SMND=SMND+SCRD2(KE,1)*ED
      SMPD=SMPD+SCRD2(KE,2)*ED
      SMAD=SMAD+SCRD2(KE,3)*ED
      SSSD=SSSD+ED*(SCRS(KE,4)+SCRD2(KE,1)+SCRD2(KE,2)+SCRD2(KE,3))
C
      SSS=SCRS(KE,1) + SCRS(KE,2) + SCRS(KE,3) + SCRS(KE,4)
      NX = KE
      IF(SSS.eq.0.0) goto 306
305 CONTINUE
306 IF(L1.EQ.L2.AND.TMX.NE.0.D0) Write(7,310) TL
      IF(TEST.NE.0.D0)GO TO 335
      If(MPG.ne.2) Write(7,440) SMN,SMP,SMA,SMNA,SMPA,SMAA,SSSA,
C
      Partx(KPG+1),SMD
      If(MPG.eq.2) Write(7,4401)SMN,SMP,SMA,SMD,SMND,SMPD,SSSD
      EMA1 = 9999999.
      IF(SMA.gt.0.0)   EMA1 = EMA/SMA
      Write(7,441)EMA1
      Write(100,442)ZT,AT,EMA1
441  Format(1x,'Mean energy for precompound alpha-particle=',g12.5)
442  Format(1x,2f6.2,g12.5,' Mean energy for alpha precompound')
      IF(IKE.LT.1)GO TO 335
      KX=NX/10+1
      A1=ED-ED/2.D0
      A2=A1+ED
      A3=A2+ED
      A4=A3+ED
      A5=A4+ED
      A6=A5+ED
      A7=A6+ED
      A8=A7+ED
      A9=A8+ED
      A10=A9+ED
      Write(7,415)
      Write(7,315)A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9,A10
      DO 339 KJ=1,KX
      R0=(DFLOAT(KJ)-1.)*ED*10.D0
      N0=10*(KJ-1)
      N1=10*(KJ-1)+1
      N2=N1+9
      Write(7,320)R0,(SCRS(N,1),N=N1,N2)
      Write(7,325) (SCRS(N,2),N=N1,N2)
      IF(IALPHA.NE.0) then
      If(MPG.ne.2) then
      Write(7,326) (SCRS(N,3), N=N1,N2)
      Write(7,328) (SCRA2(N,1),N=N1,N2)
      Write(7,329) (SCRA2(N,2),N=N1,N2)
      Write(7,330) (SCRA2(N,3),N=N1,N2)

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        Write(7,327) Partix(KPG+1),(SCRS(N,4), N=N1,N2)
        else
        Write(7,326) (SCRS(N,3), N=N1,N2)
        Write(7,327) Partix(KPG+1),(SCRS(N,4), N=N1,N2)
        Write(7,3281) (SCRD2(N,1),N=N1,N2)
        Write(7,3291) (SCRD2(N,2),N=N1,N2)
        endif
        endif
339 CONTINUE
C
C ADD OUTPUT LOOP ON ISOSPIN SPECTRA
C
335 IF(GDO.EQ.1.D0.AND.TMX.GE.1.D0)GO TO 340
GO TO 350
340 CNCS=CRES
    BMX=TMX
    TMX=0.D0
    NI=NI+2
    EX1=EX1+.5D0
    EX2=EX2+.5D0
    TD=TD+2.D0
    IF(ITYP.EQ.2)CCCC=CCCC+1.D0
    Write(7,345)
    GDO=0.D0
    GO TO 30
350 CNT=SMN+SMP
C
    IF(IADST.EQ.0)GO TO 5200
    CONFAC=3.1415926D0*5.D0/180.D0
    IF(IADST.EQ.3.OR.IADST.EQ.4.or.iadst.eq.5)Write(7,407)
407 FORMAT('/', 'ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION CALCULATED USING KALBACH SYSTEMATI
1CS',/, '          SEE PHYS. REV. C 37 (1988) 2350',/)
    Write(7,406)
406 FORMAT(' TOTAL ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION PRECOMPOUND ONLY')
    NEND=IDINT(XMAX/(10.D0*DLT)+0.99D0)
    If(IADST.eq.5 .and. BE(1,1,3) .lt. 0.D+00)
# NEND=IDINT( (XMAX-BE(1,1,3))/(10.D0*DLT)+0.99D0)
C
    DO 520 J=1,NEND
    BJI(1)=DLT*DFLOAT(10*J-9)+ED/2.D0
    DO 8406 II=2,10
8406 BJI(II)=BJI(II-1)+DLT
C
    IF(J.GT.1)GO TO 6509
    IF(IADST.GT.2)CALL ANGEL
6509 CONTINUE
    Write(7,401)(BJI(II),II=1,10)
    NII=J*10-9
    NIF=NII+9
C
    DO 6510 ID=1,10
6510 ASUM(ID)=0.D0
C
    DO 510 ITH=1,36
    III=0
    DO 6511 KEF=NII,NIF
    III=III+1
6511 ASUM(III)=ASUM(III)+SIGN(ITH)*DSIGT(ITH,KEF)*CONFAC
    ANGLE=5.D0*DFLOAT(ITH)-2.5D0

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        Write(7,402)ANGLE,(DSIGT(ITH,KEF),KEF=NII,NIF)
510 CONTINUE
        Write(7,6512)(ASUM(II),II=1,10)
6512 FORMAT(' INTEGRAL=',10(E10.3))
520 CONTINUE
5200 CONTINUE
C
        IF(IKE.NE.4)GO TO 3511
        DO 351 I=1,300
        EN(1,I)=EN(1,I)+SCRS(I,1)
        EN(2,I)=EN(2,I)+SCRS(I,2)
        IF(IALPHA.EQ.0)GOTO 351
        EN(3,I)=EN(3,I)+SCRS(I,3)+SCRA2(I,1)+SCRA2(I,2)+SCRA2(I,3)
        EN(4,I)=EN(4,I)+SCRS(I,4)+SCRD2(I,1)+SCRD2(I,2)+SCRD2(I,3)
351 CONTINUE
3511 CONTINUE
C
C SET APPLICABLE REACTION CS FOR TYPE OF CALCULATION
C
        IF(JCAL.LT.0)RCS=TCS
        IF(JCAL.GE.0)RCS=CNSIG
C
C CALCULATE MAX RESIDUAL EXCITATION AFTER ONE N OUT AND 1 N OUT CS
C
        U=XMAX-BE(1,1,1)-ED/2.D0
        IUN=IDINT(U/ED+1.D0)
        PROBN=0.D0
        IF(IALPHA.NE.0)UA=XMAX-BE(1,1,3)-ED/2.
        IF(IALPHA.NE.0)IUA=UA/ED+1.0
        IF(IALPHA.EQ.0)GOTO 33933
        DO 33932 IAA=1,IUA
        KEA=IUA+1-IAA
33932 PP(3 ,3 ,IAA)=PP(3 ,3 ,IAA)+SCRS(KEA,3)*ED
C
33933 CONTINUE
        IF(IALPHA.NE.0)UH2=XMAX-BE(1,1,4)-ED/2.
        IF(IALPHA.NE.0)IUH2=UH2/ED+1.0
        IF(IALPHA.EQ.0)GOTO 34933
        DO 34932 IDD=1,IUH2
        KED=IUH2+1-IDD
        IF(KPG.EQ.0)PP(2 ,2 ,IDD)=PP(2 ,2 ,IDD)+SCRS(KED,4)*ED
        IF(KPG.EQ.1)PP(2 ,3 ,IDD)=PP(2 ,3 ,IDD)+SCRS(KED,4)*ED
        IF(KPG.EQ.2)PP(3 ,2 ,IDD)=PP(3 ,2 ,IDD)+SCRS(KED,4)*ED
34932 CONTINUE
34933 CONTINUE
C
        IF(IUN.LT.1)GO TO 51300
        DO 1300 I=1,IUN
1300 PROBN=PROBN+SCRS(I,1)
51300 CONTINUE
        IUNN=IDINT((U-BE(1,2,1)-ED/2.D0)/ED+1.D0)
        PROBNN=0.D0
C
C CALC CS POSSIBLE 2 N EMISSION
C
        IF(IUNN.LT.1)GO TO 51301
        DO 1301 I=1,IUNN
1301 PROBNN=PROBNN+SCRS(I,1)
51301 CONTINUE

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C
C   CALC CS POSSIBLE P&N OUT
C
      IUPN=IDINT((U-BE(1,2,2)-ED/2.D0)/ED+1.D0)
      PRBPNN=0.D0
      PRBPNP=0.D0
      IF(IUPN.LT.1)GO TO 51302
      DO 1302 I=1,IUPN
      PRBPNP=PRBPNP+SCRS(I,2)
1302  PRBPNN=PRBPNN+SCRS(I,1)
51302 CONTINUE
C
C   CS FOR P OUT PRODUCTS
      PROBP=0.D0
      U=XMAX-BE(1,1,2)-ED/2.D0
      IUP=IDINT(U/ED+1.D0)
      IF(IUP.LT.1)GO TO 53031
      DO 13031 I=1,IUP
13031  PROBP=PROBP+SCRS(I,2)
53031 CONTINUE
C
C   CS FOR POSSIBLE 2P OUT
C
      PROBPP=0.D0
      IUPP=IDINT((U-BE(2,1,2)-ED/2.D0)/ED+1.D0)
      IF(IUPP.LT.1)GO TO 53041
      DO 13041 I=1,IUPP
13041  PROBPP=PROBPP+SCRS(I,2)
53041 CONTINUE
C
C   STORE ONE N OUT CS
C
C   MODIFY FOR 1 AND ONLY ONE N OUT
      IF(PROBN.LE.0.D0)GO TO 13070
      NONLY=IDINT((BE(1,2,1)-ED/2.D0)/ED+1.D0)
      NONLY=MIN0(NONLY,IUN)
      ROBN=0.D0
      IF(NONLY.LT.1)GO TO 63031
      DO 23031 IUL=1,NONLY
      KE=IUN+1-IUL
23031  ROBN=ROBN+SCRS(KE,1)
      DO 33931 INN=1,NONLY
      KE=IUN+1-INN
33931  PP(1 ,2 ,INN)=PP(1 ,2 ,INN)+SCRS(KE,1)*ED
C
      CHN=CSN/ED
      IF(ROBN.GE.PROBN.OR.ROBN.GE.CHN)GO TO 63031
      CN=(CSN/ED-ROBN)/(PROBN-ROBN)
      LOW=NONLY+1
      IF(IUN.LT.LOW)GO TO 63031
      DO 1306 INN=LOW,IUN
      KE=IUN+1-INN
1306  PP(1 ,2 ,INN)=PP(1 ,2 ,INN)+SCRS(KE,1)*CN*ED
63031 CONTINUE
C
C   STORE 2N OUT CS
C
      IF(PROBNN.LE.0.D0)GO TO 13070
      CNN=0.5D0*CSNN/(PROBNN*ED)

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C
C  MODIFY FOR KE DECREMENT FOR BOTH PRECOMPOUND PARTICLES
C  IUNN IS MAX KE INDEX FOR 2 NEUTS OUT
C  K2AV IS THE AVERAGE KE OF THE SECOND PARTICLE FOR A GIVEN KE PARTICLE
C
      DO 13071 INN=1,IUNN
13071  SMSCR(INN)=0.D0
      SMSCR(1)=SCRS(1,1)
      DO 13072 INN=2,IUNN
13072  SMSCR(INN)=SCRS(INN,1)+SMSCR(INN-1)
      IUNNF=IUNN-1
      DO 13079 IFIN=1,IUNNF
      IFNN=IUNN-IFIN
      STEST=SMSCR(IFNN)/2.D0
      DO 13075 INN=1,IFNN
      K2AV=INN
      IF(SMSCR(INN).GE.STEST)GO TO 13076
13075  CONTINUE
13076  CONTINUE
      IFIM=IUNN-IFIN-K2AV+3
      IF(IFIM.LE.0)IFIM=1
      PP(1      ,3      ,IFIM)=PP(1      ,3      ,IFIM)+SCRS(IFIN,1)*CNN*ED
13078  CONTINUE
13079  CONTINUE
C  COMPLETES ALGORITHM TWO PARTICLE KE REMOVAL
C
13070  CONTINUE
      IF(PROBP.LE.0.D0)GO TO 13090
C
C  STORE ONE P OUT CS
C
      IPNLY=IDINT((BE(2,1,1)-ED/2.D0)/ED+1.0D0)
      IPNLY=MIN0(IPNLY,IUP)
      ROBP=0.D0
      IF(IPNLY.LT.1)GO TO 61308
      DO 43031 IUL=1,IPNLY
      KE=IUP+1-IUL
43031  ROBP=ROBP+SCRS(KE,2)
      LOW=IPNLY+1
      DO 73031 INN=1,IPNLY
      KE=IUP+1-INN
73031  PP(2,1,INN)=PP(2,1,INN)+SCRS(KE,2)*ED
C
      CHP=CSP/ED
      IF(ROBP.GE.PROBP.OR.ROBP.GE.CHP)GO TO 61308
      CP=(CSP/ED-ROBP)/(PROBP-ROBP)
      DO 1308 INN=LOW,IUP
      KE=IUP+1-INN
1308  PP(2,1,INN)=PP(2,1,INN)+SCRS(KE,2)*CP*ED
61308  CONTINUE
C
C
C  STORE 2P OUT CS
C
      IF(PROBPP.LE.0.D0)GO TO 13090
      CPP=0.5D0*CSPP/(PROBPP*ED)
C
C  MODIFY FOR KE DECREMENT FOR BOTH PRECOMPOUND PARTICLES
C  IUPP IS MAX KE INDEX FOR 2 PROTS OUT

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C K2AV IS THE AVERAGE KE OF THE SECOND PARTICLE FOR A GIVEN KE PARTICLE
C
DO 13091 INN=1,IUPP
13091 SMSOCR(INN)=0.D0
SMSOCR(1)=SCRS(1,2)
DO 13092 INN=2,IUPP
13092 SMSOCR(INN)=SCRS(INN,2)+SMSOCR(INN-1)
IUPPF=IUPP-1
DO 13099 IFIN=1,IUPPF
IFNN=IUPP-IFIN
STEST=SMSOCR(IFNN)/2.D0
DO 13095 INN=1,IFNN
K2AV=INN
IF(SMSOCR(INN).GE.STEST)GO TO 13096
13095 CONTINUE
13096 CONTINUE
IFIM=IUPP-IFIN-K2AV+3
IF(IFIM.LE.0)IFIM=1
IF(K2AV.GT.IVV)
#PP(3,1,IFIM)=PP(3,1,IFIM)+SCRS(IFIN,2)*CPP*ED
13097 CONTINUE
13099 CONTINUE
C
C COMPLETES ALGORITHM TWO PARTICLE KE REMOVAL
13090 CONTINUE
IF(PRBPNN.LE.0.D0)GO TO 13100
IF(PRBPNP.LE.0.D0)GO TO 13100
C
C STORE P&N COINCIDENCE OUT CS
C
CPNN=0.5D0*CSPN/(PRBPNN*ED)
CPNP=0.5D0*CSPN/(PRBPNP*ED)
C
C MODIFY FOR KE DECREMENT FOR BOTH PRECOMPOUND PARTICLES
C IUPN IS MAX KE INDEX FOR 1NEUT/1PROT COINC. OUT
C K2AV IS THE AVERAGE KE OF THE SECOND PARTICLE FOR A GIVEN KE PARTICLE
C
C FIRST CALC AVERAGE NEUT ENERGY FOR PROTON OF KE OUT
C
DO 13081 INN=1,IUPN
13081 SMSOCR(INN)=0.D0
SMSOCR(1)=SCRS(1,1)
DO 13082 INN=2,IUPN
13082 SMSOCR(INN)=SCRS(INN,1) +SMSOCR(INN-1)
IUPNF=IUPN-1
DO 13089 IFIN=1,IUPNF
IFNN=IUPN-IFIN
STEST=SMSOCR(IFNN)/2.D0
DO 13085 INN=1,IFNN
K2AV=INN
IF(SMSOCR(INN).GE.STEST)GO TO 13086
13085 CONTINUE
13086 CONTINUE
IFIM=IUPN-IFIN-K2AV+3
IF(IFIM.LE.0)IFIM=1
PP(2,2,IFIM)=PP(2,2,IFIM)+SCRS(IFIN,2)*CPNP*ED
13087 CONTINUE
13089 CONTINUE
C

```

```

C  CALC AVE PROTON ENERGY FOR NEUT OF KE AND STORE NEUT C.S.
      DO 16081 INN=1,IUPN
16081  SMSCR(INN)=0.D0
      SMSCR(1)=SCRS(1,2)
      DO 16082 INN=2,IUPN
16082  SMSCR(INN)=SCRS(INN,2)      +SMSCR(INN-1)
      IUPNF=IUPN-1
      DO 16089 IFIN=1,IUPNF
      IFNN=IUPN-IFIN
      STEST=SMSCR(IFNN)/2.D0
      DO 16085 INN=1,IFNN
      K2AV=INN
      IF(SMSCR(INN).GE.STEST)GO TO 16086
16085  CONTINUE
16086  CONTINUE
      IFIM=IUPN-IFIN-K2AV+3
      IF(IFIM.LE.0)IFIM=1
      IF(K2AV.GT.IVV)
      #PP(2,2,IFIM)=PP(2,2,IFIM)+SCRS(IFIN,1)*CPNN*ED
16087  CONTINUE
16089  CONTINUE
C  COMPLETES ALGORITHM TWO PARTICLE KE REMOVAL
13100  CONTINUE
C
      Write(7,13101)CSN,CSP,CSNN,CSPP,CSPN
      IF(ITYP.EQ.0)CNCS=COR*DEP(2)
      IF(ITYP.EQ.1)CNCS=CRES
      IF(ITYP.EQ.2)CNCS=CNCS*DEP(2)
      IF (CNCS.LT.0.D0) CNCS=0.D0
      Write(7,3333)ITYP,CNCS
3333  FORMAT('ITYP=',I3,'CNCS HYB ROUTINE=',F8.2)
      Write(7,9898)JCAL
9898  FORMAT(50X,' JCAL=',I5)
C
      SUMAPR=SMA+SMNA+SMPA+SMAA
      SUMDER=SMD+SMND+SMPD+SMAD
C
C  REDEFINE CNCS ACCORDING TO ALPHA & D PRECOMP EMISSION
      CNCS=CNCS-SMA-SMD
      IF (CNCS.LT.0.D0) CNCS=0.D0
      Write(7,3333)ITYP,CNCS
      RETURN
C
13101  FORMAT(//' CSN=',E10.3,'CSP=',E10.3,'CSNN=',E10.3,'CSPP=',E10.3,
1'CSPN=',E10.3)
2801  FORMAT(/41X,'TRANSITION RATES ARE FROM NUCLEON-NUCLEON SCATTERING'
1)
415  FORMAT(' KINETIC ENERGY// DS/DE= NEUTRONS      PROTONS (PRECOMPOUND
1 DISTRIBUTION)')
440  FORMAT(/' TOTAL PRECOMPOUND NEUTRON CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3,
1', TOTAL PRECOMPOUND PROTON CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
2' IWAMOTO-HARADA TOTAL PRE SINGLE ALPHA CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
3' IWAMOTO-HARADA TOTAL PRE NEUTRON,ALPHA CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
4' IWAMOTO-HARADA TOTAL PRE PROTON, ALPHA CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
5' IWAMOTO-HARADA TOTAL PRE ALPHA, ALPHA CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
6' TOTAL PRECOMPOUND ALPHA CROSS SECTION (SUM) = ',E10.3/
7' IWAMOTO-HARADA TOTAL PRECOMPOUND ',A5,' CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3
8)
4401  FORMAT(/' TOTAL PRECOMPOUND NEUTRON CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3,

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1  ', TOTAL PRECOMPOUND PROTON CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
2  ' TOTAL PRECOMPOUND ALPHA-PARTICLE CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
3  ' PRECOMPOUND SINGLE DEUTERON CROSS SECTION      = ',E10.3/
4  ' PRECOMPOUND PRE NEUTRON, DEUTERON CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
5  ' PRECOMPOUND PRE PROTON, DEUTERON CROSS SECTION = ',E10.3/
6  '                                                    = ',E10.3/
7  ' TOTAL PRECOMPOUND DEUTERON CROSS SECTION (SUM) = ',E10.3)
10010 FORMAT(/30X,' PRECOMPOUND PARAMETERS HAVE BEEN SELECTED INTERNALL
1Y'/)
2700 FORMAT(/20X,' THE FOLLOWING PARAMETER VALUES WERE SELECTED FOR THE
1 PRECOMPOUND CALCULATION')
2750 FORMAT(/40X,' MEAN FREE PATH MULTIPLIER IS = ',F10.3,/)
2800 FORMAT(' INTRANUCLEAR TRANSITION RATES WERE CALCULATED USING THE I
1MAGINARY OPTICAL')
2851 FORMAT(' WARNING=THE IMAGINARY OPTICAL POTENTIAL PARAMETER SET MAY
1 BE INVALID ABOVE 55 MEV CHANNEL ENERGY.')
2900 FORMAT(' TD= ',F5.2,' EX1= ',F5.2,' EX2= ',F5.2,' TMX= ',F5.2,' AV
1= ',F5.2,' GAV= ',F5.2,' COST= ',F5.2,' GDO= ',F5.2,' IJ= ',I5)
3200 FORMAT(/41X,' HYBRID CALCULATION HAS BEEN SELECTED ')
3350 FORMAT(/41X,' GEOMETRY DEPENDENT HYBRID MODEL SELECTED')
3351 FORMAT(/38X,' CORRECTION FOR (P,N) OR (N,P) SPECTRA PERFORMED')
345 FORMAT(/41X,' HYBRID FOLLOWING GDH SELECTED')
310 FORMAT ('/' PRECOMPOUND CROSS SECTIONS FOR PARTIAL WAVE L=',
1 F3.0,' ONLY')
315 FORMAT(23X,10(F8.3,2X))
320 FORMAT(1X,F7.2,1X,'DS/DE NEUTRONS',5(1X,E9.3),2X,5(1X,E9.3))
325 FORMAT(13X,' PROTONS ',5(1X,1E9.3),2X,5(1X,1E9.3)/)
326 FORMAT(13X,'1ST ALPHAS',5(1X,1PE9.3),2X,5(1X,1PE9.3)/)
327 FORMAT(13X,'1',A9,5(1X,1PE9.3),2X,5(1X,1PE9.3)/)
328 FORMAT(13X,'NEUT-ALPH ',5(1X,1PE9.3),2X,5(1X,1PE9.3)/)
329 FORMAT(13X,'PROT-ALPH ',5(1X,1PE9.3),2X,5(1X,1PE9.3)/)
330 FORMAT(13X,'ALPH-ALPH ',5(1X,1PE9.3),2X,5(1X,1PE9.3)/)
3281 FORMAT(13X,'NEUT-DEUT ',5(1X,1PE9.3),2X,5(1X,1PE9.3)/)
3291 FORMAT(13X,'PROT-DEUT ',5(1X,1PE9.3),2X,5(1X,1PE9.3)/)
9779 FORMAT(1X,100('#')/13X,'ATTENTION ! JCAL IS NOT EQUAL 1 AND '
1' COMPLEX PARTICLE PRECOMPOUND EMISSION WILL NOT BE TREATED'
2 /1X,100('#'))
9777 FORMAT(1X,'MULTIPLE PRECOMPOUND SPECTRA ARE CORRECTED, ',
14X,' V =',I5)
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine IWAMOA(IALPHA)
*
-----
*
C ALPHA-PARTICLES
C IWAMOTO,HARADA COALESCENCE PICK-UP MODEL, PHYS.REV.1982,V.26,P.1821
C
C FLM(KE,L), KE is kinetic energy, L is number of particles above Fermi
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
COMMON/IWAALP/FLM(300,4),WIMAG
COMMON/INCR/ED
COMMON/FLMIH1/FLMIH0(28,4)
COMMON/WOO/WBREAK
DIMENSION FLMIH(28,4),EA(28)
DE=11.3207547

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```

C
C COEFFICIENT FOR NORMALIZATION OF IWAMOTO-HARADA PICK-UP FACTORS
C
      RNORMA=0.30
C
      ZRES=ZT+ZP-2.
      ARES=AT+AP-4.
C HUIZENGO-IGO
      WIMAG1=10.+0.345*(ARES-2.*ZRES)
C TROMBIK
C      WIMAG1=8.4
C
      WBREAK = (45./197.)*AT
      WIMAG=      WIMAG1
      WRITE(7,33300)WIMAG1,WIMAG,ZRES,ARES
          DO 2 I=1,300
          DO 2 J=1,4
2          FLM(I,J)=0.
          EE=-DE
          DO 10 I=1,28
          EE=EE+DE
          EA(I)=EE
C FLM ARE TAKEN FROM I-H GRAPH (36.5 IS LENGTH (MM) OF 1.0)
          DO 5 L=1,3
5          FLMIH(I,L)=FLMIH0(I,L)/36.5
          RR=1.-FLMIH(I,1)-FLMIH(I,2)-FLMIH(I,3)
          IF(RR.GT.1.)RR=1.
          IF(RR.LT.0.)RR=0.
          IF(I.EQ.1)RR=0.
10         FLMIH(I,4)=RR
          EA(1)=0.
          DO 1000 IK=1,300
          X=DFLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
          DO 500 I=1,28
          IF(X.LT.EA(I))GOTO 600
500         CONTINUE
          GOTO 11111
600        IF(I.EQ.1)GOTO 22222
          X2=EA(I)
          X1=EA(I-1)
          DO 900 L=1,4
          Y2=FLMIH(I,L)
          Y1=FLMIH(I-1,L)
          Y=((Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1))*(X-X1)+Y1
          IF(Y2.LT.1.E-05.AND.Y1.LT.1.E-05) Y=0.
          Y=DABS(Y)
          FLM(IK,L) = RNORMA * Y
900        CONTINUE
1000       CONTINUE
C
      IALPHA=IALPHA+10
      IF(IALPHA.GE.10) RETURN
C
C TEST
      WRITE(7,5000)
5000       FORMAT(1X,' IWAMOTO-HARADA FLM (NORM.ON "1"):' /1X,80('_')/
" 1X,' E ',3X,'(1,3)',3X,'(2,2)',3X,'(3,1)',3X,'(4,0)')
5001       FORMAT(1X,5F8.2)
          DO 6000 IK=1,300

```

```

        X=DFLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
        DO 5999 L=1,4
5999   FLM(IK,L) = FLM(IK,L)/RNORMA
        WRITE(7,5001)X,(FLM(IK,L),L=1,4)
6000   CONTINUE
        STOP
C ERRORS
11111  WRITE(7,11112)X,EA
        WRITE(8,11112)X,EA
11112  FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.IWAMOA: X=',G12.5/1X,' EA: '/1X,4(G12.5))
        STOP
22222  WRITE(7,22223)X
        WRITE(8,22223)X
22223  FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.IWAMOA: X =',G12.5,' < 0.')
```

33300 FORMAT(1X,'WIMAG (CENTER) =',F7.2,' WIMAG (ALPHA) =',F7.2,
\$ ' ZRES =',F6.1,' ARES =',F6.1)
 STOP
 END

*

*
 Subroutine IWAMOD(IALPHA,WIMAG)

*
*
C DEUTERONS
C IWAMOTO,HARADA COALESCENCE PICK-UP MODEL, PHYS.REV.1982,V.26,P.1821
C + SATO ET AL.
C
C FLM(KE,L) KE IS ENERGY, L IS NUMBER OF PARTICLES ABOVE FERMI LEVEL
C
 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
 COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
 COMMON/PAR3/EQ,SIGML999(300),ACRS999(300)
 COMMON/IWADEU/FLM(300,2)
 COMMON/INCR/ED
 COMMON/efd/EFERMI,GH
 COMMON/ADDKD/FID,EDEUMIN,EDEUEXP
C
C PICK-UP NORMALIZATION
 RNORMD= 0.3
C
C PROBABILITY FOR DEUTERON KNOCK-OUT
C
* for nucleon "x" incident
* Fd = fi*XS_xd/[(Z/A)*XS_xp + (N/A)*XS_xn]
* = fi* 2. * XS_xd/[XS_xp + XS_xn]
* XS_.. relates to nuclear matter
* For EF=32:
* Fd (approx) = 2.* 0.512*EXP(-9.81E-03*T)
* Constant 1.82857 is taken "historically".
* The realistic value of fi = FIDCORR *1.828572 /(2*0.512) (*1.79)
*
* Change FIDCORR for individual probability
*
 FID=1.82857*DEXP(-9.81E-03*EQ)*FIDCORR(ZP,AP,ZT,AT)
C
C EFFECTIVE VALUE OF EFERMI
 EFermi=5.

```

C
C
C EFFECTIVE IMAGINARY PART OF OPTICAL POTENTIAL FOR DEUTERONS
  WIMAG1=32.
*
  WIMAG=WIMAG1
  c1=-1.37d-03*AT-0.213
  If(EQ.le.62.) WIMAG= c1 *(62.-EQ) + WIMAG1
  If(EQ.gt.62.) WIMAG=-0.45*(EQ-62.) + WIMAG1
  If(EQ.gt.90.) WIMAG=-0.45*(90.-62.) + WIMAG1
  if(wimag.le.0.0) wimag=0.001
*
* Additional tuning of potential
  EDEUMIN=20.
  EDEUEXP=0.1027*DEXP(-11.45*(AT-2.*ZT)/AT)
*
  ZRES=ZT+ZP-1.
  ARES=AT+AP-2.
  WRITE(7,33300)WIMAG1,WIMAG,ZRES,ARES
C
C HOLE SINGLE LEVEL DENSITY
  GH=(AT+AP)/EFermi
C
  DO 2 I=1,300
  DO 2 J=1,2
2   FLM(I,J)=0.
  DO 1000 IK=1,300
  T=DFLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
C
C CALC. ACCORDING TO APPROX OF SATO DATA (FIG.3, PHYS.REV)
  If(t.le.30.) then
    FLM11=-1.409E-02*T+0.6
  else
    FLM11=1.377E-04*(T**2)-1.807E-02*T+0.5946
  endif
  If(t.gt.65.) FLM11=0.0
C NORM ON 1, BECAUSE MAX VALUE OF SATO =0.6
  FLM(IK,1)= FLM11/0.6
  FLM(IK,2)= 1. - FLM(IK,1)
  DO 900 L=1,2
900  FLM(IK,L) = RNORMD * FLM(IK,L)
1000 CONTINUE
  IALPHA=IALPHA+10
  IF(IALPHA.GE.20) RETURN
C
C TEST
  WRITE(7,5000)
5000  FORMAT(///1X,'                               DEUTERONS '/
1     1X,' IWAMOTO-HARADA FLM (NORM.ON "1"):'/1X,80('_')/
1     1X,' E ',3X,'(1,1)',3X,'(2,0)')
5001  FORMAT(1X,5F8.2)
  DO 6000 IK=1,300
  X=DFLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
  DO 5999 L=1,2
5999  FLM(IK,L) = FLM(IK,L)/RNORMD
  WRITE(7,5001)X,(FLM(IK,L),L=1,2)
6000  CONTINUE
  STOP
33300  FORMAT(1X,'WIMAG (CENTER) =',F7.2,' WIMAG (DEUTR) =',F7.2,

```

```

      $' ZRES =',F6.1,' ARES =',F6.1)
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine IWAMOH(IALPHA,WIMAG)
*
*
C HE-3 (temporarily as for tritons)
C IWAMOTO,HARADA COALESCENCE PICK-UP MODEL, PHYS.REV.1982,V.26,P.1821
C + SATO ET AL.
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
      COMMON/IWAHE3/FLM(300,3)
      COMMON/INCR/ED
      COMMON/FLMIH3/FLMIH0(42,3)
      DIMENSION FLMIH(42,3),EA(42)
      DE=400./53.7
C
C COEFFICIENT FOR NORMALIZATION (IWAMOTO-HARADA -- 0.33)
      RNORMA=1.00
C
      ZRES=ZT+ZP-1.
      ARES=AT+AP-3.
C BECHETTI
      WIMAG1=55.-110.*(ARES-2.*ZRES)/ARES
C
      WIMAG=      WIMAG1
      WRITE(7,33300)WIMAG1,WIMAG,ZRES,ARES
          DO 2 I=1,300
          DO 2 J=1,3
2          FLM(I,J)=0.
          EE=-DE
          DO 10 I=1,42
          EE=EE+DE
          EA(I)=EE
C 34.25 IS LENGTH (MM) OF 1.0 ON I-H GRAPHIC
          DO 5 L=1,2
5          FLMIH(I,L)=FLMIH0(I,L)/34.25
          RR=1.-FLMIH(I,1)-FLMIH(I,2)
          IF(RR.GT.1.)RR=1.
          IF(RR.LT.0.)RR=0.
          IF(I.EQ.1)RR=0.
10         FLMIH(I,3)=RR
          EA(1)=0.
          DO 1000 IK=1,300
          X=FLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
          DO 500 I=1,42
          IF(X.LT.EA(I))GOTO 600
500         CONTINUE
          GOTO 11111
600        IF(I.EQ.1)GOTO 22222
          X2=EA(I)
          X1=EA(I-1)
          DO 900 L=1,3
          Y2=FLMIH(I,L)
          Y1=FLMIH(I-1,L)
          Y=((Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1))*(X-X1)+Y1

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```

        IF(Y2.LT.1.E-05.AND.Y1.LT.1.E-05) Y=0.
        Y=ABS(Y)
900   FLM(IK,L) = RNORMA * Y
1000  CONTINUE
        IALPHA=IALPHA+10
        IF(IALPHA.GE.20) RETURN
C
C TEST
        WRITE(7,5000)
5000  FORMAT(1X,' IWAMOTO-HARADA FLM FOR HE-3 (NORM.ON "1") :
1'/1X,60('_')/
11X,'   E   ',3X,'(1,2)',3X,'(2,1)',3X,'(3,0)')
5001  FORMAT(1X,4F8.2)
        DO 6000 IK=1,300
        X=FLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
        DO 5999 L=1,3
5999  FLM(IK,L) = FLM(IK,L)/RNORMA
        WRITE(7,5001)X,(FLM(IK,L),L=1,3)
6000  CONTINUE
        STOP
C ERRORS
11111 WRITE(7,11112)X,EA
        WRITE(8,11112)X,EA
11112 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.IWAMOH:  X=',G12.5/1X,' EA:'/1X,4(G12.5))
        STOP
22222 WRITE(7,22223)X
        WRITE(8,22223)X
22223 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.IWAMOH: X =',G12.5,' < 0.')
33300 FORMAT(1X,'WIMAG (CENTER) =',F7.2,' WIMAG (HE-3) =',F7.2,
        $' ZRES =',F6.1,' ARES =',F6.1)
        STOP
        END
*
*****
*
        Subroutine IWAMOT(IALPHA,WIMAG)
        -----
*
C TRITONS
C IWAMOTO,HARADA COALESCENCE PICK-UP MODEL, PHYS.REV.1982,V.26,P.1821
C + SATO ET AL.
C
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
        COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
        COMMON/IWATRI/FLM(300,3)
        COMMON/INCR/ED
        COMMON/FLMIH2/FLMIH0(42,3)
        DIMENSION FLMIH(42,3),EA(42)
        DE=400./53.7
C
C COEFFICIENT FOR NORMALIZATION (IWAMOTO-HARADA -- 0.33)
        RNORMA=1.00
C
        ZRES=ZT+ZP-1.
        ARES=AT+AP-3.
C BECHETTI
        WIMAG1=55.-110.*(ARES-2.*ZRES)/ARES
C
        WIMAG=      WIMAG1

```



```

        WRITE(7,33300)WIMAG1,WIMAG,ZRES,ARES
          DO 2 I=1,300
            DO 2 J=1,3
2          FLM(I,J)=0.
          EE=-DE
          DO 10 I=1,42
            EE=EE+DE
            EA(I)=EE
C 34.25 IS LENGTH (MM) OF 1.0 ON I-H GRAPHIC
          DO 5 L=1,2
5          FLMIH(I,L)=FLMIH0(I,L)/34.25
          RR=1.-FLMIH(I,1)-FLMIH(I,2)
          IF(RR.GT.1.)RR=1.
          IF(RR.LT.0.)RR=0.
          IF(I.EQ.1)RR=0.
10         FLMIH(I,3)=RR

          EA(1)=0.
          DO 1000 IK=1,300
            X=FLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
              DO 500 I=1,42
                IF(X.LT.EA(I))GOTO 600
500             CONTINUE
                GOTO 11111
600             IF(I.EQ.1)GOTO 22222
                X2=EA(I)
                X1=EA(I-1)
              DO 900 L=1,3
                Y2=FLMIH(I,L)
                Y1=FLMIH(I-1,L)
                Y=((Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1))*(X-X1)+Y1
                IF(Y2.LT.1.E-05.AND.Y1.LT.1.E-05) Y=0.
                Y=ABS(Y)
900             FLM(IK,L) = RNORMA * Y
1000            CONTINUE
                IALPHA=IALPHA+10
                IF(IALPHA.GE.20) RETURN
C
C TEST
          WRITE(7,5000)
5000          FORMAT(1X,' IWAMOTO-HARADA FLM FOR TRITONS (NORM.ON "1"):'
1' /1X,60('_')/
1 1X,'   E   ',3X,'(1,2)',3X,'(2,1)',3X,'(3,0)')
5001          FORMAT(1X,4F8.2)
          DO 6000 IK=1,300
            X=FLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
            DO 5999 L=1,3
5999          FLM(IK,L) = FLM(IK,L)/RNORMA
            WRITE(7,5001)X,(FLM(IK,L),L=1,3)
6000          CONTINUE
            STOP
C ERRORS
11111         WRITE(7,11112)X,EA
            WRITE(8,11112)X,EA
11112         FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.IWAMOT:  X=',G12.5/1X,' EA:'/1X,4(G12.5))
            STOP
22222         WRITE(7,22223)X
            WRITE(8,22223)X
22223         FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.IWAMOT:  X =',G12.5,' < 0.')
```

```

33300 FORMAT(1X,'WIMAG (CENTER) =',F7.2,' WIMAG (TRITON) =',F7.2,
$' ZRES =',F6.1,' ARES =',F6.1)
STOP
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine KALBACH(III,RKALB,AKE0,AVECOS)
-----
*
* prepared basing on ANGEL subroutine
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/PARO/PQ,CROSS
COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
DIMENSION SIGMA(73),XCOS(73)
DO 100 I=1,10
100 SIGMA(I)=0.D0
DO 102 I=1,73
THETA=DFLOAT(I-1)*2.5
102 XCOS(I)=DCOS(THETA*3.1415926/180.)
* iii=n,p,a,d,t,h
If(iii.eq.1) XMB=0.5
If(iii.eq.2) XMB=1.
If(iii.eq.3) XMB=2.
If(iii.eq.4) XMB=1.
If(iii.eq.5) XMB=1.
If(iii.eq.6) XMB=1.
IZP=idint(ZP+0.0001d0)
IZA=idint(AP+0.0001d0)
XMA=1.
If(IZP.eq.2.and.IZA.eq.4) XMA=0.
JIN=IZA
ESYS=PQ+QVAL
If(iii.le.4) BIN=BE(1,1,iii)
If(iii.gt.4) BIN=BE(1,1,4)
E1=130.*DFLOAT(JIN)
IF(ESYS.LT.E1)E1=ESYS
E3=0.
IF(JIN.LE.2) E3=DMIN1(ESYS,4.1D1)
EPS=AKE0
FMSD=RKALB
IF(FMSD.LE.0.)FMSD=1.D0
EPSCM=EPS+BIN
Y=EPSCM*E1/ESYS
A=0.04*Y+1.8D-06*Y*Y*Y
IF(JIN.GT.2)GO TO 22
Y=EPSCM*E3/ESYS
A=A+6.7D-07*Y*Y*Y*Y*XMB*XMA
22 XNORM=1. ! For norm purp only, A*TOTAL/(12.5664*DSINH(A))
DO I=1,73
ARG=A*XCOS(I)
SIGMA(I)=( FMSD*DSINH(ARG)+DCOSH(ARG) ) *XNORM
Enddo
* get mean cos(T)
sum1=0.
s1=0.

```

```

Do i=2,73
sum1=sum1+xcos(i)*sigma(i)*(xcos(i)-xcos(i-1))
s1=s1+sigma(i)*(xcos(i)-xcos(i-1))
Enddo
sum2=0.
s2=0.
Do i=1,72
sum2=sum2+xcos(i)*sigma(i)*(xcos(i+1)-xcos(i))
s2=s2+sigma(i)*(xcos(i+1)-xcos(i))
Enddo
avecos=0.0
If((s1+s2).eq.0.0) Return
avecos=(sum1+sum2)/(s1+s2)
if(avecos.gt.1.)avecos=1.
Return
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine LDCALC(A,EXCIT,KJZ,KJA,K,EPAIR,SOR)
-----
*
C Gamma width calculation included (Jan,1997)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMB5
COMMON/LAB10/POW(4,3000),GAM(3000)
COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMB5(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
COMMON/QQ/GOW(3000)
INTEGER HILIM
PI=3.1415926D0
PISQ=9.8696D0
SRTPPI=1.7725D0/12.D0
TPI=6.283D0
CON=1./(12.D0*DSQRT(2.D0))
GF=6./PISQ
A3=A**0.3333333333
A23=A3*A3
BOFN=BE(KJZ,KJA,1)
BOFP=BE(KJZ,KJA,2)
IF(BOFN.EQ.0.D0.OR.BOFP.EQ.0.D0) THEN
ALDM=A/9.D0
ELSE
ALDM=0.11035*A-0.25132*A23+1.4*A23/BOFN + 0.4*A23/BOFP
END IF
C Arbitrary instructions (4 Jan 1997)
If(ALDM.le.0.0D+0) ALDM=A/9.D0
If(ALDM.gt.1.5D0*A/9.0) then
Print *, '! (LDCALC) Bad calculation : ALDM=',ALDM
ALDM=A/9.D0
endif
W=0.185*A3
PIW=PI*W
EM2BAR=0.240*A23
CONMUL=PI/(12.*DSQRT(12.D0*EM2BAR))
UMIN=2.5+150.D0/A
UD=UMIN-(EPAIR+DELSHL(KJZ,KJA))-0.1
IF(UD.LT.0.1D0)UMIN=- (EPAIR+DELSHL(KJZ,KJA))+0.1

```

```

IF(UMIN.GT.2.D0)UMIN=2.D0
IF(UMIN.LT.1.D0)UMIN=1.D0
ILOW=IDINT(10.*UMIN)
IF(EXCIT.GT.300.D0)EXCIT=300.D0
HILIM=IDINT(10.*EXCIT)
IF(HILIM.LT.1)GO TO 900
U=EXCIT-EPAIR+0.100
DELS=DELSHL(KJZ,KJA)
IF(HILIM.LT.ILOW)HILIM=ILOW
IF((HILIM+ILOW-1).GT.3000)HILIM=HILIM-ILOW
DO 850 IIE=ILOW,HILIM
IE=HILIM+ILOW-IIE
U=U-0.100
IF(U.LT.0.1D0)GO TO 850
TP=DSQRT(U/ALDM)
10 T=TP
T1=T
T2=T+0.005
U1=ALDM*T1*T1-DELS
U2=ALDM*T2*T2 -DELS
XX1=PIW*T1
IF(XX1.GT.15.)GO TO 700
XX2=PIW*T2
U1=U1+DELS*(XX1*XX1*DCOSH(XX1)/(DSINH(XX1))**2)
U2=U2+DELS*(XX2*XX2*DCOSH(XX2)/(DSINH(XX2))**2)
700 CONTINUE
TP=T1+(U-U1)*((T2-T1)/(U2-U1))
IF(DABS(T-TP).GT.0.005D0)GO TO 10
T=TP
S=2.*ALDM*T
XXX=PIW*T
IF(XXX.GT.15.D0)GO TO 99
S=S+(DELS/T)*(XXX*XXX*DCOSH(XXX)/(DSINH(XXX))**2)-
1 XXX/DSINH(XXX)
99 AEFF=S/2./T
C Arbitrary instructions (4 Jan 1997)
If(AEFF.le.0.D+0) then
DENS=0.0D+0
Print *, '! (LDCALC) Bad calculation - AEFF=',AEFF
endif
If(AEFF.gt.0.D+0) DENS=DEXP(S-SOR)*CONMUL/((AEFF**0.75)*DSQRT(T)*
1 (U**1.25+T))
IF(k.ne.0) POW(K,IE)=DENS
IF(k.eq.0) GOW(IE) =DENS
850 CONTINUE
CNORM=DENS/DEXP(U/T)
C NOW ADD CONSTANT TEMPERATURE PART OF LEVEL DENSITY
DO 860 IIE=1,ILOW
IE=ILOW+1-IIE
IF(k.ne.0) POW(K,IE)=CNORM*DEXP(U/T)
IF(k.eq.0) GOW(IE) =CNORM*DEXP(U/T)
U=U-0.1D0
860 CONTINUE
900 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
*
*****
*
```

```

Subroutine LDIST
*
*
C Level density according to Ignatyuk, Smirenkin, Tishin,
(Sov.J.Nucl.Phys.,1975)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMMON/SS/SOR,RR /LAB10/POW(4,3000),GAM(3000)
  COMMON/QQ/GOW(3000) /UG/IZ,IA /SF/M3,KPLT
  COMMON/SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX
  CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
  COMMON/LYM1/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
  COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
  COMMON/GR/RINT(500) /INCR/ED
  COMMON/GIANI/PRE, SIGT(500),SIGAM(500),SIGPRE(500),GSP(500),
2 EQGAM(500),IGAM /HOT/KPG,MPG
  DO 1 IE=1,3000
  GOW(IE)=0.D0
  DO 1 JK=1,3
  POW(JK,IE)=0.D0
1 CONTINUE
C
C Loop for ejectile
C
  DO 9000 JK=1,5
  If(M3.lt.JK .and. JK.ne.5) goto 9000
  IF(JK.EQ.1) N=0
  IF(JK.EQ.1) M=1
    IF(JK.EQ.2) N=1
    IF(JK.EQ.2) M=0
  IF(JK.EQ.3) N=2
  IF(JK.EQ.3) M=2
  IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.0) N=1
  IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.0) M=1
    IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.1) N=1
    IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.1) M=2
  IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.2) N=2
  IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.2) M=1
  IF(JK.EQ.5) N=0
  IF(JK.EQ.5) M=0
C
  ITZ=IZ+N
  ITA=IA+M
  EXCIT=EXC(ITZ,ITA)
  IF(EXCIT.GT.300.D0)EXCIT=300.D0
  ILIM=IDINT(10.*EXCIT)
  IF(ILIM.LT.1)GO TO 9000
  IF(ILIM.GT.3000)ILIM=3000
  A=AMASS+ 2. -DFLOAT(ITA)-DFLOAT(ITZ)
  Z=ZEE + 1. -DFLOAT(ITZ)
  IAOZ=IDINT(A+0.001D+0)
  IZOZ=IDINT(Z+0.001D+0)
  INOZ=IAOZ-IZOZ
  MZOZ=MOD(IZOZ,2)
  MNOZ=MOD(INOZ,2)
C Define parity correction
C A odd
  EPAIR=12./DSQRT(A)
C Even-even

```

```

      If(MZOZ.eq.0 .and. MNOZ.eq.0) EPAIR=24./DSQRT(A)
C Odd-odd
      If(MZOZ.ne.0 .and. MNOZ.ne.0) EPAIR=0.D+00
      L=JK
      DW=DELSHL(ITZ,ITA)
      AASS=A*(0.154 - 6.3D-05*A)
      DO 1000 IB=1,ILIM
      BJ=DFLOAT(IB)/10.D0-.05D0
      U=BJ
      If(U.le.EPAIR) goto 1000
      FU=1.-DEXP(-0.054*U)
      ADENS=AASS*(1.D+00+DW*FU/U)
      UEFF=U-EPAIR
      SQ=2.D0*DSQRT(ADENS*UEFF)-SOR
      If(JK.ne.5) POW(L,IB)=
# ( 1.D0/ ((ADENS**0.25)*(1.D0+UEFF**1.25)) ) *DEXP(SQ)
      If(JK.eq.5) GOW(IB)=
# ( 1.D0/ ((ADENS**0.25)*(1.D0+UEFF**1.25)) ) *DEXP(SQ)
1000 CONTINUE
C Now arbitrary energy for jointing two level densities
      EX=2.D0
      FU=1.-DEXP(-0.054*EX)
      ADENS=AASS*(1.D+00+DW*FU/EX)
      TEN=10.D0*EX+0.05D0
      IT=IDINT(TEN)
      IF=IT-1
      TEMP=DSQRT(EX/ADENS)
      D=DEXP((EX)/TEMP)
      If(JK.ne.5) CQ1=POW(L,IT)/D
      If(JK.eq.5) CQ1=GOW(IT)/D
      DO 2000 IB=1,IF
      E=0.10D0*DFLOAT(IB)-0.05D0
      If(JK.ne.5) POW(L,IB)=CQ1*DEXP((E)/TEMP)
      If(JK.eq.5) GOW(IB) =CQ1*DEXP((E)/TEMP)
2000 CONTINUE
9000 CONTINUE
C
      DO 71581 II3=1,500
71581      RINT(II3)=0.D0
      KX3=IDINT(40.D0/ED)
      IF(KX3.GT.500)KX3=500
      RINT(1)=1.D-10
      DO 61441 IT3=2,KX3
      DO 61431 IF3=2,IT3
      JF3=IF3-1
      EG3=DFLOAT(JF3)*ED
      AIB3=(DFLOAT(IT3)*ED-EG3)*10.D0+0.05D0
      IB3=IDINT(AIB3)
      RTEM3=SIGT(JF3)*GOW(IB3)
      RINT(IT3)=RINT(IT3)+RTEM3
61431 CONTINUE
C NOTE THAT SIGT(I) IS E*E*SIG(E) FROM SUBROUTINE GAMMA
61441 CONTINUE
      DO 61451 IT3=2,KX3
      RINT(IT3)=5.36766D-4*RINT(IT3)*ED
61451 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

*

*

Subroutine LDLOAD

*

*

C Gamma width calculation included (Jan,1997)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

COMMON/SS/SOR,RR /LAB10/POW(4,3000),GAM(3000)

COMMON/QQ/GOW(3000) /UG/IZ,IA /SF/M3,KPLT

COMMON/SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX

CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS

COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),

1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)

COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR

COMMON/GR/RINT(500) /INCR/ED

COMMON/GIANI/PRE, SIGT(500),SIGAM(500),SIGPRE(500),GSP(500),

2 EQGAM(500),IGAM /HOT/KPG,MPG

DO 30 IE=1,3000

GOW(IE)=0.D0

DO 30 JK=1,3

POW(JK,IE)=0.D0

30 CONTINUE

DO 10 JK=1,M3

IF(JK.EQ.1) N=0

IF(JK.EQ.1) M=1

IF(JK.EQ.2) N=1

IF(JK.EQ.2) M=0

IF(JK.EQ.3) N=2

IF(JK.EQ.3) M=2

IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.0) N=1

IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.0) M=1

IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.1) N=1

IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.1) M=2

IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.2) N=2

IF(JK.EQ.4 .and. KPG.EQ.2) M=1

ITZ=IZ+N

ITA=IA+M

EXCIT=EXC(ITZ,ITA)

A=AMASS+ 2. -DFLOAT(ITA)-DFLOAT(ITZ)

EPAIR=PAIR(ITZ,ITA)/10.

CALL LDCALC(A,EXCIT,ITZ,ITA,JK,EPAIR,SOR)

10 CONTINUE

C

C Gamma

JK=0

N=0

M=0

ITZ=IZ+N

ITA=IA+M

EXCIT=EXC(ITZ,ITA)

A=AMASS+ 2. -DFLOAT(ITA)-DFLOAT(ITZ)

EPAIR=PAIR(ITZ,ITA)/10.

CALL LDCALC(A,EXCIT,ITZ,ITA,JK,EPAIR,SOR)

DO 71581 II3=1,500

71581 RINT(II3)=0.D0

KX3=IDINT(40.D0/ED)

IF(KX3.GT.500)KX3=500

RINT(1)=1.D-10

DO 61441 IT3=2,KX3

```

DO 61431 IF3=2,IT3
JF3=IF3-1
EG3=DFLOAT(JF3)*ED
AIB3=(DFLOAT(IT3)*ED-EG3)*10.D0+0.05D0
IB3=IDINT(AIB3)
RTEM3=SIGT(JF3)*GOW(IB3)
RINT(IT3)=RINT(IT3)+RTEM3
61431 CONTINUE
C NOTE THAT SIGT(I) IS E*E*SIG(E) FROM SUBROUTINE GAMMA
61441 CONTINUE
DO 61451 IT3=2,KX3
RINT(IT3)=5.36766D-4*RINT(IT3)*ED
61451 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine LPOLY(X,N,PL)
-----
*
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE ORDINARY LEGENDRE POLYNOMIALS OF
C ORDER 0 TO N-1 OF ARGUMENT X AND STORES THEM IN THE VECTOR
C PL. THEY ARE CALCULATED BY RECURSION RELATION FROM THE FIRST TWO
C POLYNOMIALS.
C
C WRITTEN BY A. J. SIERK LANL T-9 FEBRUARY, 1984
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION PL(20)
PL(1) = 1.D0
PL(2) = X
DO 10 I = 3,N
PL(I) = (DFLOAT(2*I-3)*X*PL(I-1)-DFLOAT(I-2)*PL(I-2))/
1DFLOAT(I-1)
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine LYMASS(ZEE,AMASS,NZ,NA,MC,MP,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,QVAL,LDOPT)
-----
*
C SIGMA for light nuclei is changed becuse max value = 1.D+299 (WATCOM
C Fortran)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
Character*8 Partix(3)
DIMENSION EM(10),XK(10),Y(2),F(2),XMS(24,11), EMP(10)
DIMENSION XQ(30)
CHARACTER*4 BLANK,TAB,FOR,RINP,ABE,SYMB(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),AAA,AAB
COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB,PAIR(11,24),SYMBP,SYMBS,XMAS(11,24),
1DELSHL(11,24), AMAS(11,24)
COMMON/SF/M3,KPLT /CSHEL/SHEL(11,24,2)
COMMON/DEFOR/DEF(24,11) /HOT/KPG,MPG
DATA BLANK,TAB,FOR,RINP,ABE/4H ,4H TAB,4H MSL,4H INP,4H ABE/
DATA PARTIX/8HDEUTERON,8HTRITON ,8HHE-3 /
DO 1 I=1,11

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```

DO 1 K=1,24
SYMBP(I,K)=BLANK
SYMB(I,K)=BLANK
SYMBS(I,K)=BLANK
XMAS(I,K)=0.D0
AMAS(I,K)=0.D0
DELSHL(I,K)=0.D0
PAIR(I,K)=0.D0
DEF(K,I)=0.D0
DO 1 L=1,4
BE(I,K,L)=0.D0
1 CONTINUE
DEL=0.D0
IF(MP.EQ.0.)DEL=2.D0
IF(MP.EQ.3.)DEL=1.D0
C
C      ABOVE STATEMENTS DEFINE PAIRING TREATMENT
C
IBIND=0
IF(MC.LT.10) GO TO 6
IBIND = 1
MC=MC-10
6 EM(1)=0.0D0
EM(2)=2.0D0
EM(3)=8.0D0
EM(4)=14.0D0
EM(5)=28.0D0
EM(6)=50.0D0
EM(7)=82.0D0
EM(8)=126.0D0
EM(9)=184.0D0
EM(10)=258.0D0
CAY1=1.15303D0
CAY3=200.0D0
CAY4=11.0D0
CAY5=8.07144D0
CAY6=7.28899D0
GAMMA=1.7826D0
A1=15.4941D0
A2=17.9439D0
A3=0.7053D0
D=0.444D0
C=5.8D0
SMALC=0.325D0
PVAL=0.D0
DO 15 I=1,10
EMP(I)=EM(I)**1.66666666
15 CONTINUE
DO 20 I=1,9
XK(I)=0.6*(EMP(I+1)-EMP(I))/(EM(I+1)-EM(I))
20 CONTINUE
RZ=.863987/A3
L=0
Z=1.0D0
25 KZ=IDINT(ZEE)
KA=IDINT(AMASS)
IF(QVAL.EQ.0.D0.AND.PVAL.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 30
GO TO 35
30 NNZ=3

```

```

NNA=1
GO TO 90
35 NNZ=NZ+2
NNA=NA+2
WRITE(7,36)
36 FORMAT (1H1,53X,'MASS OPTIONS'//)
IF (MC.EQ.1.AND.MP.NE.0) MC=0
IF (IBIND.EQ.1)Write(7,86)
86 FORMAT(20X,' EXPERIMENTAL MASSES ARE USED WHERE TABUL'
1,'ATED; LIQUID DROP VALUES OTHERWISE.')
IF(MC.EQ.0) Write(7,70)
IF(MC.EQ.1) Write(7,65)
IF (MC.EQ.2) WRITE(7,70)
50 IF(MP.EQ.0)Write(7,75)
IF(MP.EQ.1)Write(7,80)
IF(MP.EQ.3)Write(7,81)
81 FORMAT(' NORMAL PAIRING SHIFT WITH ODD-EVEN REFERENCE POINT')
65 FORMAT(40X,'LIQUID DROP WITHOUT SHELL CORRECTION TERM')
70 FORMAT(41X,'LIQUID DROP WITH SHELL CORRECTION TERM')
75 FORMAT(21X,'WITHOUT PAIRING, I.E. LEVEL DENSITY PAIRING ',
1 'SHIFT ABSORBED IN BINDING ENERGIES')
80 FORMAT(10X,'WITH PAIRING, LEVEL DENSITY PAIRING SHIFT',
1 ' CALC. FROM MSL FORMULA AND APPLIED IN BACKSHIFTED',
2 ' CONVENTION')
IF (MP.EQ.2) Write(7,85)
85 FORMAT (20X,'MSL SHELL CORRECTION TERM INCLUDED IN LEVEL ',
1 'DENSITY GROUND STATE SHIFT')
90 DO 215 JZ=1,NNZ
DO 215 JA=1,NNA
IF(QVAL.EQ.0.D0.AND.PVAL.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 95
GO TO 115
95 IF(JZ-2)100,105,110
100 Z=ZEE
A=AMASS
IA=IDINT(A)
IZ=IDINT(Z)
N=IA-IZ
UN=AMASS-ZEE
GO TO 125
105 Z=ZT
A=AT
IA=IDINT(A)
IZ=IDINT(Z)
N=IA-IZ
UN=AT-ZT
GO TO 125
110 Z=ZP
A=AP
IZ=IDINT(Z)
IA=IDINT(A)
N=IA-IZ
UN=AP-ZP
GO TO 125
115 IA=KA+2-JA-JZ
IZ=KZ+1-JZ
N=IA-IZ
120 Z=DFLOAT(IZ)
UN=DFLOAT(N)
A=DFLOAT(IA)

```

```

125 A3RT=A**.333333333
    A2RT=DSQRT(A)
    A3RT2=A3RT**2
    ZSQ=Z**2
    SYM=((UN-Z)/A)**2
    ACOR=1.0D0-GAMMA*SYM
    PARMAS=CAY5*UN+CAY6*Z
    VOLNUC=-1.0D0*A1*ACOR*A
    SUFNUC=A2*ACOR*A3RT2
    COULMB=A3*ZSQ/A3RT
    FUZSUR=-1.0D0*CAY1*ZSQ/A
    ODDEV=-1.0D0*(1.0+2.0*DFLOAT(N/2)-UN+2.*DFLOAT(IZ/2)-Z)/
1  DSQRT(A)*CAY4
    DEF(JA,JZ)=0.D0
    PAIR(JZ,JA)=-ODDEV
    SYMBP(JZ,JA)=FOR
    IF(MP.EQ.0)ODDEV=0.D0
    IF(MP.EQ.0)GO TO 11
10 PAIR(JZ,JA)=(2.0*DFLOAT(N/2)-UN+2.0*DFLOAT(IZ/2)-Z+DEL)/
1  DSQRT(A)*CAY4
    SYMBP(JZ,JA) = FOR
11 CONTINUE
    IF(SYM.GT.0.4D0)WTERM=0.D0
130 WTERM=0.D0
    WOTNUC=PARMAS+COULMB+FUZSUR+ODDEV+WTERM
    SMASS=WOTNUC+VOLNUC+SUFNUC
    XMS(JA,JZ)=SMASS
    XQ(JZ)=SMASS
135 CONTINUE
    C2=(SUFNUC+WTERM)/(A**.666666666)
    X=COULMB/(2.0D0*(SUFNUC+WTERM))
140 BARR=0.0D0
145 Y(1)=UN
    Y(2)=Z
    DO 165 J=1,2
    DO 150 I=1,9
    IF (Y(J)-EM(I+1)) 160,160,150
150 CONTINUE
155 STOP
160 F(J)=XK(I)*(Y(J)-EM(I))-0.6*(Y(J)**(1.666666666)-EMP(I))
165 CONTINUE
    S=(2.0/A)**(.666666666)*(F(1)+F(2))-SMALC*A**(.333333333)
    EE=2.*C2*D**2*(1.0D0-X)
    FF=.42591771*C2*D**3*(1.+2.D0*X)/A3RT
    SSHELL=C*S
    V=SSHELL/EE
    EPS=1.5*FF/EE
    IF(EE*(1.-3.*V).LE.0.D0) GO TO 170
    QCALC=0.0D0
    THETA=0.0D0
    SHLL=SSHELL
    DEF(JA,JZ)=0.D0
    GO TO 210
170 TO=1.0D0
175 DO 180 IPQ=1,30
    T=TO-(1.-EPS*TO-V*(3.-2.*TO**2)*DEXP(-TO**2))/(-EPS+V*(10.*TO-4.
1  *TO**3)*DEXP(-TO**2))
    IF (T.LE.0.D0) GO TO 190
    IF (DABS(T-TO).LT.0.1D-5) GO TO 185

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      TO=T
180 CONTINUE
      GO TO 200
185 TRAC=2.D0*EE*(1.-2.*EPS*T-V*(3.-12.*T**2+4.*T**4)*DEXP(-T**2))
      IF(TRAC.GT.0.D0)GOTO 205
190 DO 195 I=1,20
      TO=DFLOAT(I)/10.D0
      GL=EE*(1.-EPS*TO-V*(3.-2.*TO**2)*DEXP(-TO**2))
      IF (GL.GE.0.D0) GO TO 175
195 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
205 THETA=T
      ALPHA0=D*DSQRT(5.D0)/A**.33333333
      ALPHA=ALPHA0*THETA
      SIGMA=ALPHA*(1.D0+ALPHA/14.D0)
      If((2.*SIGMA).gt.688.d+00) then
                                Print *,'BAD calculations in LYMASS'
                                SIGMA=688.D+00/2.d+00
                                endif
      QCALC=.004*Z*(RZ*A3RT)**2*(DEXP(2.*SIGMA)-DEXP(-SIGMA))
      SHLL=EE*T**2-FF*T**3+SSHELL*(1.-2.*T**2)*DEXP(-T**2)
      DEF(JA,JZ)=ALPHA*DSQRT(4.D0*3.141592653589793/5.D0)
210 IF(MC.NE.1.OR.MP.NE.0) GO TO 211
      PAIR(JZ,JA)=PAIR(JZ,JA)-SHLL
      SHLL = 0.D0
211 CMASS=SMASS+SHLL
      XMS(JA,JZ)=CMASS
      AMAS(JZ,JA)=SMASS
      XMAS(JZ,JA)=CMASS
      SYMBS(JZ,JA)=FOR
      DELSHL(JZ,JA)=SHLL
      SHEL(JZ,JA,2)=SHLL
      IF(MP.EQ.2) PAIR(JZ,JA)=PAIR(JZ,JA)-SHLL
      XQ(JZ)=CMASS
215 CONTINUE
      IF(QVAL.EQ.0.D0.AND.PVAL.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 220
      GO TO 240
220 IF(ZP-20.D0)225,225,230
225 CONTINUE
      IZE=IDINT(ZP)
      INE=IDINT(AP-ZP)
      CALL MASS(IZE,INE,XQ(3),ER,IRET)
230 PVAL=XQ(2)+XQ(3)-XQ(1)
      Write(7,235)PVAL
235 FORMAT(/41X,' QVAL FROM MYERS SWIATECKI MASS FORMULA = ',F8.3)
      GO TO 25
240 DO 245 JZ=1,NZ
      DO 245 JA=1,NA
      SYMB(JZ,JA) = FOR
      BE(JZ,JA,1)=8.07+XMS(JA+1,JZ)-XMS(JA,JZ)
      BE(JZ,JA,2)=7.29+XMS(JA,JZ+1)-XMS(JA,JZ)
      BE(JZ,JA,4)=13.3+XMS(JA+1,JZ+1)-XMS(JA,JZ)
245 BE(JZ,JA,3)=2.42+XMS(JA+2,JZ+2)-XMS(JA,JZ)
      IF(IBIND.EQ.1) CALL BINDEN(ZEE,AMASS,NZ,NA,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,
1  QVAL,M3,MP,MC,LDOPT)
      IF(QVAL.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,235)PVAL
      IF(QVAL.EQ.0.D0)QVAL=PVAL
      IF(MC.NE.2) GO TO 260
250 DO 255 IZ=1,NZ

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DO 255 IA=1,NA
READ(5,*)BE1,BE2,BE3,BE4,PDEL
IF(BE1.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 400
BE(IZ,IA,1)=BE1
BE(IZ,IA,2)=BE2
BE(IZ,IA,3)=BE3
BE(IZ,IA,4)=BE4
SYMB(IZ,IA)=RINP
400 IF(PDEL.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 255
PAIR(IZ,IA)=PDEL
SYMBP(IZ,IA)=RINP
255 CONTINUE
WRITE(7,275)
260 Write(7,280)PARTIX(KPG+1)
13346 FORMAT(10X,'FORTH')
DO 266 I1=1,NZ
MZ=IDINT(ZEE)+1-I1
DO 265 I2=1,NA
MA=IDINT(AMASS)+2-I2-I1
Write(7,285)MZ,MA,(BE(I1,I2,K),K=1,4),SYMB(I1,I2),
1 PAIR(I1,I2),SYMBP(I1,I2),DELSHL(I1,I2),SYMBS(I1,I2)
2,DEF(I2,I1)
IF(MP.LE.0)PAIR(I1,I2)=0.D0
PAIR(I1,I2)=10.*PAIR(I1,I2)
265 CONTINUE
266 CONTINUE
WRITE(7,268)
AAA=TAB
AAB=ABE
268 FORMAT (1H1)
RETURN
275 FORMAT (20X,'SOME BINDING ENERGIES OR LEVEL DENSITY GROUND ',
1 'STATE SHIFTS PROVIDED BY USER')
280 FORMAT (/30X,'BINDING ENERGIES AND LEVEL DENSITY GROUND ',
1 'STATE SHIFTS USED'//22X,' IZ = Z-INDEX OF NUCLEUS,',
2 ' IA = A-INDEX OF NUCLEUS IN PROGRAM ISOTOPE TABLE'/32X,
3 'MSL = CALCULATED BY MYERS SWIATECKI LYSEKILL MASS FORMULA'/
4 32X,'TAB = TAKEN FROM 1971 MASS TABLE'/32X,'INP = PROVIDED',
5 ' BY USER'/32X,'ABE = ABSORBED IN BINDING ENERGY'//
6 10X,' IZ IA NEUTRON PROTON ALPHA ',
7 A8,' SOURCE GS SHIFT SOURCE SHELL CORR SOURCE',
8 'DEFORMATION'//)
285 FORMAT(10X,2I4,2X,4(F10.5,2X),3X,A4,2(3X,F10.5,3X,A4),2X,F8.3)
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine MASS(MZ,N,EXCES,ERRR,IRET)
-----
*
C USING INDEX(Z*1000+N) FINDS MASS EXCESS(MEV) AND ITS ERROR(KEV)
C FROM 1983 WAPSTRA ADJUSTMENTS AS PRESENTED IN THE ENSDF
C DATA BASE AND RENDERED HERE BY W.P. TROWER 10FEB89.
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION ITABLE(2300),AMASS(2300),ERR(2300),
* I1 (100),I2 (100),I3 (100),I4 (100),I5 (100),I6 (100),I7 (100),
* I8 (100),I9 (100),I10(100),I11(100),I12(100),I13(100),I14(100),
* I15(100),I16(100),I17(100),I18(100),I19(100),I20(100),I21(100),
* I22(100),I23(100),

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* A1 (100),A2 (100),A3 (100),A4 (100),A5 (100),A6 (100),A7 (100),
* A8 (100),A9 (100),A10(100),A11(100),A12(100),A13(100),A14(100),
* A15(100),A16(100),A17(100),A18(100),A19(100),A20(100),A21(100),
* A22(100),A23(100),
* E1 (100),E2 (100),E3 (100),E4 (100),E5 (100),E6 (100),E7 (100),
* E8 (100),E9 (100),E10(100),E11(100),E12(100),E13(100),E14(100),
* E15(100),E16(100),E17(100),E18(100),E19(100),E20(100),E21(100),
* E22(100),E23(100)
EQUIVALENCE      (I1 (1),ITABLE( 1)),(I2 (1),ITABLE( 101)),
*(I3 (1),ITABLE(201 )),(I4 (1),ITABLE( 301)),(I5 (1),ITABLE( 401)),
*(I6 (1),ITABLE( 501)),(I7 (1),ITABLE( 601)),(I8 (1),ITABLE( 701)),
*(I9 (1),ITABLE( 801)),(I10(1),ITABLE( 901)),(I11(1),ITABLE(1001)),
*(I12(1),ITABLE(1101)),(I13(1),ITABLE(1201)),(I14(1),ITABLE(1301)),
*(I15(1),ITABLE(1401)),(I16(1),ITABLE(1501)),(I17(1),ITABLE(1601)),
*(I18(1),ITABLE(1701)),(I19(1),ITABLE(1801)),(I20(1),ITABLE(1901)),
*(I21(1),ITABLE(2001)),(I22(1),ITABLE(2101)),(I23(1),ITABLE(2201))
EQUIVALENCE      (A1 (1),AMASS( 1)),(A2 (1),AMASS( 101)),
*(A3 (1),AMASS( 201)),(A4 (1),AMASS( 301)),(A5 (1),AMASS( 401)),
*(A6 (1),AMASS( 501)),(A7 (1),AMASS( 601)),(A8 (1),AMASS( 701)),
*(A9 (1),AMASS( 801)),(A10(1),AMASS( 901)),(A11(1),AMASS(1001)),
*(A12(1),AMASS(1101)),(A13(1),AMASS(1201)),(A14(1),AMASS(1301)),
*(A15(1),AMASS(1401)),(A16(1),AMASS(1501)),(A17(1),AMASS(1601)),
*(A18(1),AMASS(1701)),(A19(1),AMASS(1801)),(A20(1),AMASS(1901)),
*(A21(1),AMASS(2001)),(A22(1),AMASS(2101)),(A23(1),AMASS(2201))
EQUIVALENCE      (E1 (1),ERR( 1)),(E2 (1),ERR( 101)),
*(E3 (1),ERR( 201)),(E4 (1),ERR( 301)),(E5 (1),ERR( 401)),
*(E6 (1),ERR( 501)),(E7 (1),ERR( 601)),(E8 (1),ERR( 701)),
*(E9 (1),ERR( 801)),(E10(1),ERR( 901)),(E11(1),ERR(1001)),
*(E12(1),ERR(1101)),(E13(1),ERR(1201)),(E14(1),ERR(1301)),
*(E15(1),ERR(1401)),(E16(1),ERR(1501)),(E17(1),ERR(1601)),
*(E18(1),ERR(1701)),(E19(1),ERR(1801)),(E20(1),ERR(1901)),
*(E21(1),ERR(2001)),(E22(1),ERR(2101)),(E23(1),ERR(2201))
DATA NT/2213/
DATA I1/
*      -999,      0,      999,      1,      4,      1000,
*      1001,      1002,      1003,      2001,      2002,      2003,
*      2004,      2005,      2006,      2007,      3001,      3002,
*      3003,      3004,      3005,      3006,      3007,      3008,
*      4002,      4003,      4004,      4005,      4006,      4007,
*      4008,      4009,      4010,      5002,      5003,      5004,
*      5005,      5006,      5007,      5008,      5009,      5010,
*      5011,      5012,      6002,      6003,      6004,      6005,
*      6006,      6007,      6008,      6009,      6010,      6011,
*      6012,      6013,      6014,      7003,      7004,      7005,
*      7006,      7007,      7008,      7009,      7010,      7011,
*      7012,      7013,      7014,      8004,      8005,      8006,
*      8007,      8008,      8009,      8010,      8011,      8012,
*      8013,      8014,      8015,      9005,      9006,      9007,
*      9008,      9009,      9010,      9011,      9012,      9013,
*      9014,      9015,      9016,      10006,      10007,      10008,
*      10009,      10010,      10011,      10012/
DATA I2/
*      10013,      10014,      10015,      10016,      10017,      11007,
*      11008,      11009,      11010,      11011,      11012,      11013,
*      11014,      11015,      11016,      11017,      11018,      11019,
*      11020,      11021,      11022,      11023,      12008,      12009,
*      12010,      12011,      12012,      12013,      12014,      12015,
*      12016,      12017,      12018,      12019,      12020,      12021,
*      12022,      12023,      13009,      13010,      13011,      13012,

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*	13013,	13014,	13015,	13016,	13017,	13018,
*	13019,	13020,	13021,	13022,	13023,	14010,
*	14011,	14012,	14013,	14014,	14015,	14016,
*	14017,	14018,	14019,	14020,	14021,	14022,
*	14023,	14024,	15011,	15012,	15013,	15014,
*	15015,	15016,	15017,	15018,	15019,	15020,
*	15021,	15022,	15023,	15024,	15025,	16012,
*	16013,	16014,	16015,	16016,	16017,	16018,
*	16019,	16020,	16021,	16022,	16023,	16024,
*	16025,	16026,	17013,	17014/		
DATA I3/						
*	17015,	17016,	17017,	17018,	17019,	17020,
*	17021,	17022,	17023,	17024,	17025,	17026,
*	17027,	18014,	18015,	18016,	18017,	18018,
*	18019,	18020,	18021,	18022,	18023,	18024,
*	18025,	18026,	18027,	18028,	19015,	19016,
*	19017,	19018,	19019,	19020,	19021,	19022,
*	19023,	19024,	19025,	19026,	19027,	19028,
*	19029,	19030,	20016,	20017,	20018,	20019,
*	20020,	20021,	20022,	20023,	20024,	20025,
*	20026,	20027,	20028,	20029,	20030,	20031,
*	21017,	21018,	21019,	21020,	21021,	21022,
*	21023,	21024,	21025,	21026,	21027,	21028,
*	21029,	21030,	21031,	22018,	22019,	22020,
*	22021,	22022,	22023,	22024,	22025,	22026,
*	22027,	22028,	22029,	22030,	22031,	22032,
*	23019,	23020,	23021,	23022,	23023,	23024,
*	23025,	23026,	23027,	23028/		
DATA I4/						
*	23029,	23030,	23031,	23032,	23033,	24020,
*	24021,	24022,	24023,	24024,	24025,	24026,
*	24027,	24028,	24029,	24030,	24031,	24032,
*	24033,	24034,	25021,	25022,	25023,	25024,
*	25025,	25026,	25027,	25028,	25029,	25030,
*	25031,	25032,	25033,	25034,	25035,	26023,
*	26024,	26025,	26026,	26027,	26028,	26029,
*	26030,	26031,	26032,	26033,	26034,	26035,
*	26036,	26037,	27024,	27025,	27026,	27027,
*	27028,	27029,	27030,	27031,	27032,	27033,
*	27034,	27035,	27036,	27037,	27038,	28025,
*	28026,	28027,	28028,	28029,	28030,	28031,
*	28032,	28033,	28034,	28035,	28036,	28037,
*	28038,	28039,	28040,	28041,	29026,	29027,
*	29028,	29029,	29030,	29031,	29032,	29033,
*	29034,	29035,	29036,	29037,	29038,	29039,
*	29040,	29041,	29042,	30027/		
DATA I5/						
*	30028,	30029,	30030,	30031,	30032,	30033,
*	30034,	30035,	30036,	30037,	30038,	30039,
*	30040,	30041,	30042,	30043,	30044,	30045,
*	30046,	30047,	30048,	31030,	31031,	31032,
*	31033,	31034,	31035,	31036,	31037,	31038,
*	31039,	31040,	31041,	31042,	31043,	31044,
*	31045,	31046,	31047,	31048,	31049,	31050,
*	32031,	32032,	32033,	32034,	32035,	32036,
*	32037,	32038,	32039,	32040,	32041,	32042,
*	32043,	32044,	32045,	32046,	32047,	32048,

*	32049,	32050,	32051,	33032,	33033,	33034,
*	33035,	33036,	33037,	33038,	33039,	33040,
*	33041,	33042,	33043,	33044,	33045,	33046,
*	33047,	33048,	33049,	33050,	33051,	33052,
*	34033,	34034,	34035,	34036,	34037,	34038,
*	34039,	34040,	34041,	34042,	34043,	34044,
*	34045,	34046,	34047,	34048/		
DATA I6/						
*	34049,	34050,	34051,	34052,	34053,	35034,
*	35035,	35036,	35037,	35038,	35039,	35040,
*	35041,	35042,	35043,	35044,	35045,	35046,
*	35047,	35048,	35049,	35050,	35051,	35052,
*	35053,	35054,	35055,	36035,	36036,	36037,
*	36038,	36039,	36040,	36041,	36042,	36043,
*	36044,	36045,	36046,	36047,	36048,	36049,
*	36050,	36051,	36052,	36053,	36054,	36055,
*	36056,	36057,	37036,	37037,	37038,	37039,
*	37040,	37041,	37042,	37043,	37044,	37045,
*	37046,	37047,	37048,	37049,	37050,	37051,
*	37052,	37053,	37054,	37055,	37056,	37057,
*	37058,	37059,	37060,	37061,	37062,	38039,
*	38040,	38041,	38042,	38043,	38044,	38045,
*	38046,	38047,	38048,	38049,	38050,	38051,
*	38052,	38053,	38054,	38055,	38056,	38057,
*	38058,	38059,	38060,	38061/		
DATA I7/						
*	38062,	39040,	39041,	39042,	39043,	39044,
*	39045,	39046,	39047,	39048,	39049,	39050,
*	39051,	39052,	39053,	39054,	39055,	39056,
*	39057,	39058,	39059,	39060,	39061,	39062,
*	40041,	40042,	40043,	40044,	40045,	40046,
*	40047,	40048,	40049,	40050,	40051,	40052,
*	40053,	40054,	40055,	40056,	40057,	40058,
*	40059,	40060,	40061,	40062,	40063,	41044,
*	41045,	41046,	41047,	41048,	41049,	41050,
*	41051,	41052,	41053,	41054,	41055,	41056,
*	41057,	41058,	41059,	41060,	41061,	41062,
*	41063,	41064,	42045,	42046,	42047,	42048,
*	42049,	42050,	42051,	42052,	42053,	42054,
*	42055,	42056,	42057,	42058,	42059,	42060,
*	42061,	42062,	42063,	42064,	42065,	43046,
*	43047,	43048,	43049,	43050,	43051,	43052,
*	43053,	43054,	43055,	43056/		
DATA I8/						
*	43057,	43058,	43059,	43060,	43061,	43062,
*	43063,	43064,	43065,	43066,	44047,	44048,
*	44049,	44050,	44051,	44052,	44053,	44054,
*	44055,	44056,	44057,	44058,	44059,	44060,
*	44061,	44062,	44063,	44064,	44065,	44066,
*	44067,	45048,	45049,	45050,	45051,	45052,
*	45053,	45054,	45055,	45056,	45057,	45058,
*	45059,	45060,	45061,	45062,	45063,	45064,
*	45065,	45066,	45067,	45068,	46049,	46050,
*	46051,	46052,	46053,	46054,	46055,	46056,
*	46057,	46058,	46059,	46060,	46061,	46062,
*	46063,	46064,	46065,	46066,	46067,	46068,
*	46069,	46070,	47050,	47051,	47052,	47053,
*	47054,	47055,	47056,	47057,	47058,	47059,
*	47060,	47061,	47062,	47063,	47064,	47065,

*	47066,	47067,	47068,	47069,	47070,	47071,
*	47072,	47073,	47074,	48051/		
DATA I9/						
*	48052,	48053,	48054,	48055,	48056,	48057,
*	48058,	48059,	48060,	48061,	48062,	48063,
*	48064,	48065,	48066,	48067,	48068,	48069,
*	48070,	48071,	48072,	48073,	48074,	48075,
*	49052,	49053,	49054,	49055,	49056,	49057,
*	49058,	49059,	49060,	49061,	49062,	49063,
*	49064,	49065,	49066,	49067,	49068,	49069,
*	49070,	49071,	49072,	49073,	49074,	49075,
*	49076,	49077,	49078,	49079,	49080,	49081,
*	49082,	50052,	50053,	50054,	50055,	50056,
*	50057,	50058,	50059,	50060,	50061,	50062,
*	50063,	50064,	50065,	50066,	50067,	50068,
*	50069,	50070,	50071,	50072,	50073,	50074,
*	50075,	50076,	50077,	50078,	50079,	50080,
*	50081,	50082,	50083,	51053,	51054,	51055,
*	51056,	51057,	51058,	51059,	51060,	51061,
*	51062,	51063,	51064,	51065/		
DATA I10/						
*	51066,	51067,	51068,	51069,	51070,	51071,
*	51072,	51073,	51074,	51075,	51076,	51077,
*	51078,	51079,	51080,	51081,	51082,	51083,
*	51084,	52054,	52055,	52056,	52057,	52058,
*	52059,	52060,	52061,	52062,	52063,	52064,
*	52065,	52066,	52067,	52068,	52069,	52070,
*	52071,	52072,	52073,	52074,	52075,	52076,
*	52077,	52078,	52079,	52080,	52081,	52082,
*	52083,	52084,	52085,	53055,	53056,	53057,
*	53058,	53059,	53060,	53061,	53062,	53063,
*	53064,	53065,	53066,	53067,	53068,	53069,
*	53070,	53071,	53072,	53073,	53074,	53075,
*	53076,	53077,	53078,	53079,	53080,	53081,
*	53082,	53083,	53084,	53085,	53086,	54056,
*	54057,	54058,	54059,	54060,	54061,	54062,
*	54063,	54064,	54065,	54066,	54067,	54068,
*	54069,	54070,	54071,	54072/		
DATA I11/						
*	54073,	54074,	54075,	54076,	54077,	54078,
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*	54085,	54086,	54087,	54088,	55058,	55059,
*	55060,	55061,	55062,	55063,	55064,	55065,
*	55066,	55067,	55068,	55069,	55070,	55071,
*	55072,	55073,	55074,	55075,	55076,	55077,
*	55078,	55079,	55080,	55081,	55082,	55083,
*	55084,	55085,	55086,	55087,	55088,	55089,
*	55090,	55091,	55092,	55093,	56061,	56062,
*	56063,	56064,	56065,	56066,	56067,	56068,
*	56069,	56070,	56071,	56072,	56073,	56074,
*	56075,	56076,	56077,	56078,	56079,	56080,
*	56081,	56082,	56083,	56084,	56085,	56086,
*	56087,	56088,	56089,	56090,	56091,	56092,
*	56093,	57070,	57071,	57072,	57073,	57074,
*	57075,	57076,	57077,	57078,	57079,	57080,
*	57081,	57082,	57083,	57084/		
DATA I12/						
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*	58081,	58082,	58083,	58084,	58085,	58086,
*	58087,	58088,	58089,	58090,	58091,	58092,
*	58093,	59073,	59074,	59075,	59076,	59077,
*	59078,	59079,	59080,	59081,	59082,	59083,
*	59084,	59085,	59086,	59087,	59088,	59089,
*	59090,	59091,	59092,	59093,	60074,	60075,
*	60076,	60077,	60078,	60079,	60080,	60081,
*	60082,	60083,	60084,	60085,	60086,	60087,
*	60088,	60089,	60090,	60091,	60092,	60093,
*	60094,	61075,	61076,	61077,	61078,	61079,
*	61080,	61081,	61082,	61083,	61084,	61085,
*	61086,	61087,	61088,	61089,	61090,	61091,
*	61092,	61093,	61094,	61095,	62076,	62077,
*	62078,	62079,	62080,	62081/		
DATA I13/						
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*	62088,	62089,	62090,	62091,	62092,	62093,
*	62094,	62095,	62096,	63077,	63078,	63079,
*	63080,	63081,	63082,	63083,	63084,	63085,
*	63086,	63087,	63088,	63089,	63090,	63091,
*	63092,	63093,	63094,	63095,	63096,	63097,
*	64078,	64079,	64080,	64081,	64082,	64083,
*	64084,	64085,	64086,	64087,	64088,	64089,
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*	65082,	65083,	65084,	65085,	65086,	65087,
*	65088,	65089,	65090,	65091,	65092,	65093,
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*	66092,	66093,	66094,	66095,	66096,	66097,
*	66098,	66099,	66100,	66101/		
DATA I14/						
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*	68095,	68096,	68097,	68098,	68099,	68100,
*	68101,	68102,	68103,	68104,	68105,	69082,
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*	69095,	69096,	69097,	69098,	69099,	69100,
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*	69107,	70082,	70083,	70084,	70085,	70086,
*	70087,	70088,	70089,	70090,	70091,	70092,
*	70093,	70094,	70095,	70096,	70097,	70098,
*	70099,	70100,	70101,	70102,	70103,	70104,
*	70105,	70106,	70107,	70108/		
DATA I15/						
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*	71094,	71095,	71096,	71097,	71098,	71099,
*	71100,	71101,	71102,	71103,	71104,	71105,
*	71106,	71107,	71108,	71109,	72082,	72083,
*	72084,	72085,	72086,	72087,	72088,	72089,

*	72090,	72091,	72092,	72093,	72094,	72095,
*	72096,	72097,	72098,	72099,	72100,	72101,
*	72102,	72103,	72104,	72105,	72106,	72107,
*	72108,	72109,	72110,	72111,	72112,	73083,
*	73084,	73085,	73086,	73087,	73088,	73089,
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*	73096,	73097,	73098,	73099,	73100,	73101,
*	73102,	73103,	73104,	73105,	73106,	73107,
*	73108,	73109,	73110,	73111,	73112,	73113,
*	74084,	74085,	74086,	74087,	74088,	74089,
*	74090,	74091,	74092,	74093/		
DATA I16/						
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*	74112,	74113,	74114,	74115,	74116,	75086,
*	75087,	75088,	75089,	75090,	75091,	75092,
*	75093,	75094,	75095,	75096,	75097,	75098,
*	75099,	75100,	75101,	75102,	75103,	75104,
*	75105,	75106,	75107,	75108,	75109,	75110,
*	75111,	75112,	75113,	75114,	75115,	75116,
*	75117,	76087,	76088,	76089,	76090,	76091,
*	76092,	76093,	76094,	76095,	76096,	76097,
*	76098,	76099,	76100,	76101,	76102,	76103,
*	76104,	76105,	76106,	76107,	76108,	76109,
*	76110,	76111,	76112,	76113,	76114,	76115,
*	76116,	76117,	76118,	76119,	76120,	77089,
*	77090,	77091,	77092,	77093,	77094,	77095,
*	77096,	77097,	77098,	77099/		
DATA I17/						
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*	77106,	77107,	77108,	77109,	77110,	77111,
*	77112,	77113,	77114,	77115,	77116,	77117,
*	77118,	77119,	77120,	77121,	78090,	78091,
*	78092,	78093,	78094,	78095,	78096,	78097,
*	78098,	78099,	78100,	78101,	78102,	78103,
*	78104,	78105,	78106,	78107,	78108,	78109,
*	78110,	78111,	78112,	78113,	78114,	78115,
*	78116,	78117,	78118,	78119,	78120,	78121,
*	78122,	78123,	79094,	79095,	79096,	79097,
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*	79104,	79105,	79106,	79107,	79108,	79109,
*	79110,	79111,	79112,	79113,	79114,	79115,
*	79116,	79117,	79118,	79119,	79120,	79121,
*	79122,	79123,	79124,	79125,	80095,	80096,
*	80097,	80098,	80099,	80100,	80101,	80102,
*	80103,	80104,	80105,	80106/		
DATA I18/						
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*	81101,	81102,	81103,	81104,	81105,	81106,
*	81107,	81108,	81109,	81110,	81111,	81112,
*	81113,	81114,	81115,	81116,	81117,	81118,
*	81119,	81120,	81121,	81122,	81123,	81124,
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*	82102,	82103,	82104,	82105,	82106,	82107,

*	82108,	82109,	82110,	82111,	82112,	82113,
*	82114,	82115,	82116,	82117,	82118,	82119,
*	82120,	82121,	82122,	82123,	82124,	82125,
*	82126,	82127,	82128,	82129,	82130,	82131,
*	82132,	83105,	83106,	83107,	83108,	83109,
*	83110,	83111,	83112,	83113,	83114,	83115,
*	83116,	83117,	83118,	83119/		
DATA I19/						
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*	83126,	83127,	83128,	83129,	83130,	83131,
*	83132,	83133,	84108,	84109,	84110,	84111,
*	84112,	84113,	84114,	84115,	84116,	84117,
*	84118,	84119,	84120,	84121,	84122,	84123,
*	84124,	84125,	84126,	84127,	84128,	84129,
*	84130,	84131,	84132,	84133,	84134,	85109,
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*	85116,	85117,	85118,	85119,	85120,	85121,
*	85122,	85123,	85124,	85125,	85126,	85127,
*	85128,	85129,	85130,	85131,	85132,	85133,
*	85134,	85135,	86113,	86114,	86115,	86116,
*	86117,	86118,	86119,	86120,	86121,	86122,
*	86123,	86124,	86125,	86126,	86127,	86128,
*	86129,	86130,	86131,	86132,	86133,	86134,
*	86135,	86136,	87114,	87115,	87116,	87117,
*	87118,	87119,	87120,	87121/		
DATA I20/						
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*	87128,	87129,	87130,	87131,	87132,	87133,
*	87134,	87135,	87136,	87137,	87138,	87139,
*	87140,	87141,	88116,	88117,	88118,	88119,
*	88120,	88121,	88122,	88123,	88124,	88125,
*	88126,	88127,	88128,	88129,	88130,	88131,
*	88132,	88133,	88134,	88135,	88136,	88137,
*	88138,	88139,	88140,	88141,	88142,	89120,
*	89121,	89122,	89123,	89124,	89125,	89126,
*	89127,	89128,	89129,	89130,	89131,	89132,
*	89133,	89134,	89135,	89136,	89137,	89138,
*	89139,	89140,	89141,	89142,	89143,	90122,
*	90123,	90124,	90125,	90126,	90127,	90128,
*	90129,	90130,	90131,	90132,	90133,	90134,
*	90135,	90136,	90137,	90138,	90139,	90140,
*	90141,	90142,	90143,	90144,	90145,	91124,
*	91125,	91126,	91127,	91128/		
DATA I21/						
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*	91135,	91136,	91137,	91138,	91139,	91140,
*	91141,	91142,	91143,	91144,	91145,	91146,
*	91147,	92134,	92135,	92136,	92137,	92138,
*	92139,	92140,	92141,	92142,	92143,	92144,
*	92145,	92146,	92147,	92148,	93136,	93137,
*	93138,	93139,	93140,	93141,	93142,	93143,
*	93144,	93145,	93146,	93147,	93148,	93149,
*	93150,	94137,	94138,	94139,	94140,	94141,
*	94142,	94143,	94144,	94145,	94146,	94147,
*	94148,	94149,	94150,	94151,	94152,	95138,
*	95139,	95140,	95141,	95142,	95143,	95144,
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*	95151,	95152,	95153,	96139,	96140,	96141,

DATA A2/
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* -7. , -4.66 , 11.26 , -0.75 , -7.161 , -16.9505 ,
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DATA A3/
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DATA A4/
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*-64.4707 , -64.2196 , -66.7457 , -65.5128 , -67.098 , -65.1248 ,
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DATA A5/
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DATA A6/						
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*-62.14	, -64.246	, -68.969	, -70.227	, -74.151	, -74.442	,
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DATA A7/						
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*-13.29	, -12.56	, -12.902	, -11.992	, -11.672	, -8.64	,
* -6.603	, -3.403	, -1.269	, 2.226	, 4.373	, 8.089	,
* 10.52	, 14.29	, -1.61	, -4.	, -4.12	, -6.31	,
* -6.22	, -8.07	, -7.78	, -9.18	, -8.67	, -9.68	,
* -8.97	, -9.623	, -8.779	, -8.682	, -5.723	, -4.342	,
* -1.192	, 0.232	, 3.634	, 5.198	, 8.829	, 10.589	,
* 14.41	, 16.367	, 3.83	, 3.08	, 0.93	, 0.63	,
* -1.29	, -1.44	, -2.98	, -2.72/			
DATA A20/						
* -3.84	, -3.41	, -4.2	, -3.61	, -3.573	, -0.98	,
* 0.289	, 2.96	, 4.293	, 7.036	, 8.609	, 11.451	,
* 13.255	, 16.36	, 18.381	, 21.63	, 23.84	, 27.2	,
* 29.59	, 33.14	, 6.02	, 5.8	, 3.54	, 3.48	,
* 1.63	, 1.79	, 0.4	, 0.8	, -0.22	, 0.31	,
* 0.074	, 2.51	, 3.269	, 5.863	, 6.63	, 9.365	,
* 10.25	, 12.938	, 14.301	, 17.234	, 18.803	, 21.987	,
* 23.6626	, 27.1726	, 28.936	, 32.48	, 34.46	, 8.87	,
* 8.59	, 7.07	, 7.23	, 6.09	, 6.37	, 5.97	,
* 8.06	, 8.684	, 10.82	, 11.54	, 13.73	, 14.5	,
* 16.603	, 17.818	, 20.2	, 21.615	, 24.298	, 25.849	,
* 28.89	, 30.72	, 33.76	, 35.91	, 39.24	, 12.	,
* 12.06	, 10.65	, 10.89	, 10.27	, 12.16	, 12.346	,
* 14.45	, 14.646	, 16.916	, 17.183	, 19.243	, 19.98	,
* 22.283	, 23.18	, 25.805	, 26.748	, 29.58	, 30.8586	,
* 33.8121	, 35.4444	, 38.7294	, 40.607	, 44.25	, 17.66	,
* 17.66	, 17.	, 18.59	, 18.49/			
DATA A21/						
* 20.18	, 20.31	, 21.94	, 22.31	, 23.78	, 24.31	,
* 26.015	, 26.825	, 28.852	, 29.876	, 32.162	, 33.4222	,
* 35.923	, 37.4859	, 40.337	, 42.32	, 45.54	, 47.64	,
* 51.27	, 27.17	, 28.87	, 29.208	, 31.181	, 31.598	,
* 33.78	, 34.586	, 36.914	, 38.142	, 40.9155	, 42.4417	,
* 45.3872	, 47.306	, 50.5709	, 52.711	, 33.74	, 35.22	,
* 35.62	, 37.28	, 38.	, 39.95	, 41.0387	, 43.37	,
* 44.8683	, 47.4516	, 49.3069	, 52.21	, 54.26	, 57.41	,
* 59.921	, 38.39	, 38.349	, 40.02	, 40.333	, 42.16	,
* 42.879	, 45.086	, 46.1602	, 48.5849	, 50.1224	, 52.952	,

* 54.7139	, 57.751	, 59.801	, 63.174	, 65.365	, 43.17	,
* 44.34	, 44.64	, 46.	, 46.63	, 48.42	, 49.385	,
* 51.491	, 52.9312	, 55.4632	, 57.171	, 59.8763	, 61.893	,
* 64.991	, 67.23	, 70.59	, 48.02	, 47.87	, 49.15	,
* 49.39	, 51.09	, 51.701	, 53.696	, 54.8007	, 57.1773	,
* 58.449	, 60.998	, 62.6133	, 65.528	, 67.388	, 70.746	,
* 72.985	, 76.65	, 53.19	, 54.17/			

DATA A22/

* 54.27	, 55.6	, 56.1	, 57.7	, 58.682	, 60.69	,
* 61.812	, 64.01	, 65.485	, 68.099	, 69.8436	, 72.948	,
* 75.23	, 78.53	, 58.24	, 58.02	, 59.17	, 59.33	,
* 60.91	, 61.459	, 63.377	, 64.0873	, 66.15	, 67.239	,
* 69.7179	, 71.167	, 74.128	, 76.03	, 79.296	, 81.337	,
* 63.82	, 64.69	, 64.72	, 65.96	, 66.38	, 67.93	,
* 68.55	, 70.27	, 71.11	, 73.27	, 74.507	, 77.263	,
* 79.0077	, 81.99	, 84.09	, 87.16	, 69.36	, 69.04	,
* 70.1	, 70.13	, 71.54	, 71.885	, 73.5	, 74.063	,
* 76.	, 76.817	, 79.339	, 80.897	, 83.787	, 85.482	,
* 88.585	, 76.04	, 77.08	, 77.26	, 78.6	, 79.02	,
* 80.54	, 81.24	, 83.49	, 84.842	, 87.522	, 89.03	,
* 91.82	, 82.78	, 82.856	, 84.33	, 84.723	, 86.87	,
* 87.796	, 90.22	, 91.42	, 94.018	, 88.64	, 89.73	,
* 90.05	, 91.74	, 92.67	, 94.75	, 95.85	, 98.1	,
* 94.31	, 94.28	, 95.89	, 96.35	, 98.3	, 99.02	,
*101.24	,100.39	,101.55	,102.07/			

DATA A23/

*103.44	,104.16	,105.97	,106.91	,108.22	,108.47	,
*110.12	,114.51	,114.8	,115.96	,120.13	,121.24	,
*128.21	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0.	,
* 0.	, 0.	, 0.	, 0./			

DATA E1/

* 0.33	, 2.5	, 0.33	, 0.013,	0.052,	0.011,	
* 0.022,	0.03	, 380.	, 0.03	, 0.05	, 50.	,
* 1.	, 30.	, 7.	, 120.	, 300.	, 50.	,
* 0.7	, 0.8	, 0.8	, 2.	, 250.	, 110.	,
* 5.	, 0.8	, 0.11	, 0.4	, 0.4	, 6.	,
* 15.	, 500.	, 300.	, 70.	, 1.2	, 1.	,
* 0.3	, 0.4	, 1.3	, 1.1	, 21.	, 22.	,
* 500.	, 700.	, 24.	, 2.2	, 0.5	, 0.9	,
* 0.	, 0.016,	0.025,	0.8	, 4.	, 40.	,
* 130.	, 240.	, 910.	, 400.	, 150.	, 1.	,
* 0.27	, 0.024,	0.04	, 2.3	, 15.	, 20.	,
* 19.	, 400.	, 600.	, 40.	, 10.	, 0.08	,
* 0.5	, 0.05	, 0.4	, 0.9	, 2.8	, 2.1	,
* 50.	, 90.	, 620.	, 400.	, 130.	, 8.	,
* 0.24	, 0.7	, 0.14	, 0.2	, 8.	, 30.	,

```

* 170. , 400. , 500. , 20. , 50. , 5. ,
* 0.6, 2. , 2. , 1.6/
DATA E2/
* 2.6 , 10. , 100. , 70. , 400. , 400. ,
* 12. , 7. , 2.1 , 1.7 , 0.9 , 0.9 ,
* 6. , 16. , 40. , 140. , 150. , 250. ,
* 580. , 740. , 1140. , 3570. , 27. , 16. ,
* 1.5 , 1.5 , 0.7 , 0.7 , 0.8 , 0.9 ,
* 2.1 , 30. , 210. , 410. , 1580. , 500. ,
* 760. , 650. , 90. , 25. , 4. , 1.1 ,
* 0.8 , 0.7 , 0.7 , 5. , 40. , 70. ,
* 300. , 400. , 500. , 510. , 600. , 19. ,
* 10. , 3. , 0.7 , 0.6 , 0.6 , 0.6 ,
* 0.7 , 2.4 , 50. , 300. , 410. , 400. ,
* 500. , 600. , 300. , 40. , 4. , 1.8 ,
* 1.7 , 0.6 , 0.6 , 1.5 , 1.2 , 80. ,
* 60. , 300. , 400. , 400. , 500. , 160. ,
* 50. , 3. , 1.5 , 0.24 , 0.21 , 0.21 ,
* 0.21 , 0.25 , 0.26 , 12. , 200. , 40. ,
* 300. , 400. , 300. , 50./
DATA E3/
* 8. , 0.7 , 0.27 , 0.07 , 0.07 , 0.1 ,
* 0.14 , 19. , 500. , 160. , 200. , 60. ,
* 300. , 50. , 30. , 3. , 1.3 , 0.27 ,
* 0.6 , 0.8 , 5. , 1.3 , 1.4 , 40. ,
* 70. , 20. , 60. , 40. , 300. , 20. ,
* 8. , 1.4 , 0.9 , 1.1 , 1.1 , 1.1 ,
* 1.5 , 10. , 40. , 11. , 16. , 8. ,
* 24. , 400. , 40. , 22. , 5. , 2.1 ,
* 1.2 , 1.2 , 1.2 , 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.3 ,
* 4. , 4. , 4. , 4. , 8. , 50. ,
* 300. , 200. , 4. , 1.5 , 1.3 , 2.3 ,
* 2.2 , 1.3 , 1.3 , 2.2 , 5. , 4. ,
* 16. , 20. , 300. , 11. , 40. , 6. ,
* 7. , 1.4 , 2.8 , 1.3 , 1.1 , 1.1 ,
* 1.1 , 1.1 , 1.4 , 7. , 100. , 300. ,
* 300. , 200. , 100. , 17. , 1.4 , 1.3 ,
* 3. , 1.3 , 1.5 , 1.5/
DATA E4/
* 1.8 , 3. , 15. , 100. , 300. , 180. ,
* 150. , 20. , 14. , 7. , 2.7 , 1.6 ,
* 1.6 , 1.6 , 1.6 , 1.6 , 1.6 , 10. ,
* 200. , 300. , 400. , 200. , 100. , 24. ,
* 1.6 , 1.5 , 2.4 , 1.6 , 1.8 , 1.5 ,
* 1.5 , 3. , 30. , 29. , 100. , 160. ,
* 60. , 15. , 12. , 2.2 , 1.4 , 1.4 ,
* 1.5 , 1.5 , 1.5 , 1.5 , 4. , 20. ,
* 15. , 60. , 200. , 100. , 18. , 1.5 ,
* 1.5 , 2.5 , 1.5 , 1.8 , 1.5 , 1.5 ,
* 1.7 , 19. , 20. , 20. , 50. , 180. ,
* 50. , 11. , 11. , 3. , 1.5 , 1.5 ,
* 1.5 , 1.5 , 1.5 , 1.5 , 1.6 , 1.6 ,
* 16. , 19. , 18. , 200. , 300. , 200. ,
* 300. , 2.5 , 2.1 , 2.6 , 1.8 , 5. ,
* 1.5 , 1.5 , 1.8 , 1.9 , 8. , 50. ,
* 8. , 20. , 300. , 130./
DATA E5/
* 100. , 40. , 11. , 16. , 10. , 2.2 ,
* 1.7 , 1.8 , 1.6 , 1.6 , 1.7 , 1.8 ,

```

*	3.	11.	6.	40.	19.	150.
*	190.	280.	280.	400.	28.	100.
*	4.	2.	3.	1.7	2.1	2.9
*	3.	2.3	2.5	6.	70.	7.
*	150.	200.	200.	130.	300.	190.
*	320.	250.	100.	13.	5.	6.
*	4.	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4
*	2.1	1.6	1.9	4.	100.	30.
*	120.	140.	400.	410.	50.	100.
*	100.	30.	20.	4.	4.	4.
*	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.2	10.	6.
*	24.	6.	25.	220.	300.	400.
*	400.	300.	40.	200.	200.	12.
*	11.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
*	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1/		
DATA E6/						
*	4.	15.	100.	130.	400.	500.
*	360.	300.	200.	250.	15.	20.
*	11.	3.	4.	2.4	2.4	5.
*	5.	5.	26.	19.	60.	120.
*	130.	400.	400.	420.	240.	140.
*	60.	20.	12.	29.	8.	6.
*	8.	6.	5.	3.	3.	3.
*	5.	5.	14.	50.	30.	80.
*	80.	120.	620.	470.	110.	70.
*	40.	30.	27.	19.	23.	17.
*	21.	4.	3.	2.9	2.9	5.
*	8.	13.	8.	14.	15.	26.
*	28.	30.	50.	60.	120.	150.
*	300.	200.	30.	40.	9.	21.
*	4.	4.	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.
*	3.	5.	12.	12.	7.	60.
*	40.	70.	80.	130./		
DATA E7/						
*	610.	500.	400.	70.	90.	60.
*	170.	11.	20.	2.9	3.	2.8
*	2.8	3.	10.	11.	6.	6.
*	40.	60.	60.	100.	410.	510.
*	300.	510.	100.	350.	100.	200.
*	8.	10.	4.	2.4	2.4	2.4
*	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.	3.	20.
*	70.	80.	140.	400.	540.	400.
*	300.	60.	200.	19.	5.	3.
*	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.1	4.	2.7
*	6.	13.	30.	70.	70.	230.
*	410.	500.	310.	300.	16.	6.
*	13.	4.	4.	2.4	2.1	2.
*	2.	2.	2.1	6.	6.	21.
*	200.	310.	300.	400.	580.	400.
*	300.	200.	26.	4.	5.	6.
*	6.	5.	4.	2.1/		
DATA E8/						
*	2.3	24.	10.	11.	70.	200.
*	300.	300.	400.	500.	400.	300.
*	90.	13.	12.	8.	8.	6.
*	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	5.
*	5.	10.	300.	610.	300.	300.
*	400.	400.	300.	150.	13.	30.
*	12.	10.	20.	17.	21.	3.

*	3.	5.	10.	18.	50.	22.
*	100.	210.	300.	400.	400.	300.
*	300.	21.	16.	12.	18.	4.
*	4.	5.	5.	5.	6.	4.
*	4.	18.	50.	25.	150.	150.
*	300.	160.	400.	300.	150.	90.
*	120.	110.	50.	7.	9.	6.
*	5.	5.	3.	3.	4.	28.
*	20.	110.	70.	120.	50.	100.
*	70.	100.	190.	500./		
DATA E9/						
*	300.	180.	200.	18.	11.	10.
*	6.	7.	6.	4.	3.	3.
*	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.	13.
*	20.	60.	19.	150.	210.	300.
*	540.	420.	300.	200.	18.	30.
*	8.	11.	7.	30.	6.	5.
*	4.	4.	4.	4.	5.	300.
*	18.	170.	28.	50.	30.	50.
*	80.	80.	70.	170.	170.	320.
*	240.	630.	500.	400.	80.	200.
*	100.	30.	10.	16.	7.	5.
*	4.	3.	3.	3.	2.9	2.9
*	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.6
*	2.1	11.	25.	40.	120.	120.
*	140.	80.	210.	630.	500.	500.
*	400.	300.	19.	200.	200.	25.
*	24.	200.	20.	6./		
DATA E10/						
*	9.	4.	8.	8.	2.7	2.7
*	2.3	2.3	3.	30.	6.	40.
*	22.	100.	70.	80.	210.	150.
*	200.	630.	500.	400.	70.	200.
*	70.	160.	200.	200.	200.	100.
*	30.	23.	8.	19.	25.	3.
*	2.	1.7	2.4	2.4	4.	3.
*	4.	4.	4.	21.	80.	110.
*	100.	100.	300.	660.	540.	500.
*	400.	300.	50.	280.	200.	160.
*	200.	200.	100.	200.	19.	6.
*	5.	4.	2.6	5.	4.	4.
*	4.	10.	4.	20.	30.	60.
*	22.	50.	80.	80.	120.	630.
*	510.	400.	80.	290.	280.	260.
*	320.	280.	160.	280.	60.	410.
*	16.	2.1	2.1	7./		
DATA E11/						
*	6.	1.6	1.9	1.5	4.	4.
*	7.	7.	11.	7.	7.	50.
*	60.	60.	90.	100.	410.	510.
*	500.	310.	180.	130.	100.	80.
*	60.	70.	40.	40.	17.	24.
*	8.	6.	14.	8.	6.	12.
*	6.	6.	8.	6.	6.	23.
*	7.	16.	22.	30.	40.	60.
*	70.	100.	130.	370.	560.	490.
*	410.	410.	350.	310.	300.	300.
*	250.	200.	100.	18.	14.	8.

*	8.	,	8.	,	7.	,	6.	,	6.	,	6.	,
*	6.	,	6.	,	6.	,	10.	,	24.	,	40.	,
*	50.	,	80.	,	130.	,	110.	,	510.	,	620.	,
*	580.	,	220.	,	400.	,	50.	,	200.	,	100.	,
*	50.	,	100.	,	30.	,	12.	,	70.	,	50.	,
*	5.	,	4.	,	4.	,	25./					
DATA E12/												
*	7.	,	50.	,	110.	,	100.	,	90.	,	300.	,
*	330.	,	500.	,	630.	,	300.	,	220.	,	210.	,
*	200.	,	110.	,	18.	,	50.	,	50.	,	11.	,
*	7.	,	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	5.	,
*	50.	,	80.	,	80.	,	140.	,	300.	,	220.	,
*	500.	,	300.	,	220.	,	200.	,	200.	,	50.	,
*	50.	,	15.	,	7.	,	7.	,	4.	,	4.	,
*	4.	,	5.	,	8.	,	70.	,	40.	,	100.	,
*	11.	,	200.	,	300.	,	300.	,	320.	,	360.	,
*	60.	,	60.	,	200.	,	50.	,	19.	,	9.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	30.	,	200.	,
*	300.	,	400.	,	310.	,	280.	,	60.	,	40.	,
*	30.	,	50.	,	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	7.	,
*	3.	,	15.	,	5.	,	20.	,	6.	,	80.	,
*	16.	,	100.	,	200.	,	300.	,	450.	,	160.	,
*	300.	,	13.	,	16.	,	11./					
DATA E13/												
*	4.	,	4.	,	6.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	14.	,	200.	,	200.	,	400.	,	40.	,	100.	,
*	40.	,	21.	,	5.	,	10.	,	4.	,	21.	,
*	6.	,	8.	,	3.	,	3.	,	4.	,	4.	,
*	4.	,	10.	,	7.	,	80.	,	9.	,	200.	,
*	400.	,	300.	,	300.	,	50.	,	11.	,	23.	,
*	4.	,	5.	,	8.	,	4.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	4.	,
*	3.	,	4.	,	120.	,	400.	,	300.	,	150.	,
*	29.	,	40.	,	6.	,	11.	,	5.	,	15.	,
*	5.	,	50.	,	13.	,	5.	,	4.	,	4.	,
*	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	60.	,	50.	,	150.	,
*	250.	,	70.	,	60.	,	200.	,	11.	,	23.	,
*	6.	,	5.	,	9.	,	12.	,	7.	,	7.	,
*	5.	,	4.	,	4.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	60./					
DATA E14/												
*	300.	,	210.	,	200.	,	29.	,	60.	,	10.	,
*	12.	,	24.	,	200.	,	50.	,	30.	,	7.	,
*	15.	,	4.	,	5.	,	4.	,	4.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	6.	,	100.	,	20.	,	50.	,	280.	,
*	300.	,	60.	,	210.	,	12.	,	60.	,	200.	,
*	90.	,	110.	,	12.	,	28.	,	11.	,	4.	,
*	6.	,	4.	,	4.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	4.	,	4.	,	5.	,	200.	,	430.	,
*	410.	,	210.	,	210.	,	30.	,	80.	,	210.	,
*	200.	,	200.	,	100.	,	100.	,	60.	,	6.	,
*	20.	,	4.	,	12.	,	4.	,	4.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	6.	,	5.	,	50.	,	50.	,
*	200.	,	500.	,	450.	,	280.	,	310.	,	60.	,
*	210.	,	16.	,	210.	,	200.	,	220.	,	200.	,
*	100.	,	100.	,	20.	,	8.	,	5.	,	5.	,

*	5.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	4.	,	11./					
DATA E15/												
*	540.	,	540.	,	430.	,	410.	,	220.	,	70.	,
*	60.	,	320.	,	220.	,	210.	,	300.	,	200.	,
*	200.	,	160.	,	100.	,	80.	,	6.	,	20.	,
*	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	25.	,	40.	,	70.	,	580.	,	590.	,
*	500.	,	450.	,	280.	,	310.	,	60.	,	220.	,
*	17.	,	420.	,	230.	,	400.	,	300.	,	220.	,
*	130.	,	100.	,	200.	,	200.	,	50.	,	100.	,
*	4.	,	4.	,	3.	,	2.8	,	2.8	,	2.7	,
*	2.8	,	2.8	,	7.	,	30.	,	60.	,	650.	,
*	550.	,	540.	,	430.	,	410.	,	220.	,	210.	,
*	210.	,	380.	,	280.	,	340.	,	320.	,	310.	,
*	200.	,	200.	,	200.	,	190.	,	220.	,	100.	,
*	100.	,	100.	,	6.	,	100.	,	6.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	26.	,	14.	,	60.	,
*	580.	,	590.	,	500.	,	460.	,	280.	,	310.	,
*	60.	,	220.	,	18.	,	370./					
DATA E16/												
*	240.	,	350.	,	300.	,	280.	,	270.	,	220.	,
*	300.	,	200.	,	200.	,	100.	,	100.	,	16.	,
*	5.	,	7.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	4.	,	200.	,	210.	,	550.	,
*	550.	,	430.	,	410.	,	230.	,	220.	,	210.	,
*	380.	,	350.	,	400.	,	370.	,	370.	,	280.	,
*	350.	,	360.	,	280.	,	200.	,	210.	,	50.	,
*	30.	,	100.	,	100.	,	9.	,	5.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	10.	,	200.	,	11.	,
*	200.	,	590.	,	500.	,	460.	,	280.	,	320.	,
*	60.	,	230.	,	18.	,	380.	,	240.	,	350.	,
*	300.	,	310.	,	280.	,	320.	,	220.	,	200.	,
*	200.	,	220.	,	100.	,	100.	,	3.	,	3.	,
*	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	3.	,	4.	,
*	4.	,	4.	,	5.	,	500.	,	40.	,	550.	,
*	440.	,	420.	,	240.	,	220.	,	220.	,	380.	,
*	350.	,	400.	,	380.	,	370./					
DATA E17/												
*	290.	,	290.	,	310.	,	300.	,	320.	,	230.	,
*	140.	,	250.	,	200.	,	20.	,	100.	,	11.	,
*	14.	,	200.	,	4.	,	5.	,	4.	,	4.	,
*	13.	,	60.	,	21.	,	200.	,	500.	,	460.	,
*	280.	,	320.	,	60.	,	240.	,	19.	,	380.	,
*	240.	,	350.	,	300.	,	300.	,	280.	,	320.	,
*	230.	,	210.	,	200.	,	200.	,	110.	,	200.	,
*	7.	,	12.	,	7.	,	8.	,	5.	,	4.	,
*	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	6.	,	19.	,
*	21.	,	50.	,	240.	,	230.	,	230.	,	390.	,
*	350.	,	400.	,	380.	,	420.	,	290.	,	290.	,
*	310.	,	310.	,	320.	,	300.	,	150.	,	300.	,
*	200.	,	16.	,	50.	,	17.	,	100.	,	16.	,
*	4.	,	5.	,	4.	,	4.	,	4.	,	50.	,
*	16.	,	200.	,	16.	,	300.	,	330.	,	60.	,
*	240.	,	19.	,	380.	,	240.	,	350.	,	300.	,
*	300.	,	280.	,	320.	,	230./					
DATA E18/												
*	210.	,	200.	,	280.	,	100.	,	70.	,	200.	,
*	100.	,	25.	,	50.	,	5.	,	5.	,	4.	,

*	4.	4.	4.	4.	5.	4.
*	7.	21.	150.	380.	490.	460.
*	500.	430.	430.	350.	290.	370.
*	370.	360.	320.	310.	710.	210.
*	190.	150.	140.	60.	80.	220.
*	9.	16.	17.	4.	4.	4.
*	4.	6.	5.	12.	13.	380.
*	240.	350.	300.	300.	280.	320.
*	230.	220.	200.	320.	300.	300.
*	200.	210.	130.	80.	100.	40.
*	11.	9.	4.	4.	4.	4.
*	4.	4.	4.	4.	6.	100.
*	2.8	440.	350.	310.	370.	380.
*	370.	330.	320.	700.	180.	160.
*	120.	100.	60.	70./		
DATA E19/						
*	40.	40.	8.	11.	5.	5.
*	4.	4.	6.	5.	11.	12.
*	100.	100.	280.	330.	230.	220.
*	200.	320.	300.	300.	200.	210.
*	130.	80.	100.	30.	11.	9.
*	5.	5.	4.	4.	4.	5.
*	4.	4.	6.	100.	2.8	300.
*	420.	380.	380.	340.	330.	700.
*	180.	160.	120.	90.	60.	70.
*	40.	40.	8.	11.	5.	5.
*	13.	6.	7.	6.	11.	13.
*	80.	100.	230.	200.	330.	300.
*	300.	200.	220.	130.	80.	100.
*	30.	11.	10.	6.	9.	11.
*	9.	11.	6.	5.	4.	6.
*	100.	2.8	380.	350.	330.	690.
*	170.	160.	110.	70./		
DATA E20/						
*	60.	50.	40.	40.	9.	12.
*	10.	13.	15.	6.	8.	7.
*	11.	50.	4.	50.	90.	140.
*	90.	200.	280.	340.	300.	310.
*	200.	220.	130.	80.	100.	30.
*	12.	11.	10.	12.	14.	14.
*	15.	8.	6.	4.	6.	3.
*	2.8	2.8	4.	160.	280.	180.
*	170.	120.	90.	80.	70.	60.
*	40.	13.	50.	50.	50.	50.
*	7.	8.	7.	11.	3.	3.
*	4.	150.	200.	100.	200.	200.
*	230.	130.	100.	100.	40.	16.
*	50.	23.	13.	16.	17.	18.
*	9.	6.	4.	6.	3.	2.4
*	2.4	2.1	2.1	6.	50.	130.
*	100.	90.	90.	210./		
DATA E21/						
*	210.	200.	70.	70.	70.	70.
*	12.	10.	7.	12.	3.	2.8
*	11.	2.4	8.	100.	200.	50.
*	300.	30.	100.	21.	10.	6.
*	50.	6.	3.	2.2	2.2	2.1
*	2.2	2.1	2.1	5.	90.	50.


```

*
*****
*
Subroutine MFP
-----
*
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/HYBSUB/RS(2,420),C,POT,IAV,R1
COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),Z,A,PLEX,NEPR
COMMON/INCR/ED
RAD=A** .33333333
CONV=4040./C
IAV=1
ANUT=A-Z
SYM=(ANUT-Z)/A
RWP=1.32*RAD
RWN=1.26*RAD
ALIL=0.51+0.7*SYM
SWNW=1./(1.+DEXP((R1-RWN)/0.58))
SWPW=1./(1.+DEXP((R1-RWP)/ALIL))
RSWNW=1./SWNW
RSWPW=1./SWPW
DO 60 IE=1,420
E=DFLOAT(IE)*ED-ED/2.
VP=0.22*E-2.7
IF(VP)5,5,10
5 VP=0.D0
10 SFP=11.8-0.25*E+12.*SYM
IF(SFP)15,15,20
15 SFP=0.
20 WPV=VP*SWPW
WPSF=SFP*4.*DEXP((R1-RWP)/ALIL)*SWPW**2
VN=0.22*E-1.56
IF(VN)25,25,30
25 VN=0.
30 SFN=13.-0.25*E-12.*SYM
IF(SFN)35,35,40
35 SFN=0.D0
40 WNV=VN*SWNW
WNSF=SFN*4.*DEXP((R1-RWN)/.58)*SWNW**2
RRN=2.9+RWN
IF(R1-RRN)45,45,55
45 IF(IAV)55,55,50
50 RRP=5.*ALIL+RWP
FAP=.0268*ALIL
WPSF=SFP*(4.*ALIL*SWPW-FAP)/(R1-RRP)*(-1.)
WNSF=SFN*(2.32*SWNW-.0155)/(R1-RRN)*(-1.)
R2N=1.+DEXP((RRN-RWN)/0.58)
R2P=1.+DEXP((RRP-RWP)/ALIL)
WPV =VP*(1.+(ALIL/(RRP-R1))*(DLOG(RSWPW)-DLOG(R2P)))
WNV =VN *(1.+(0.58/(RRN-R1))*(DLOG(RSWNW)-DLOG(R2N)))
55 CONTINUE
WN=WNV+WNSF

WP=WPV+WPSF
RS(1,IE)=WN*CONV
60 RS(2,IE)=WP*CONV
RETURN
END

```

```

*
*****
*
      Subroutine NUCMFP
* -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),Z,A,PLEX,NEPR
      COMMON/HYBSUB/RS(2,420),C,POT,IAV,R1
      COMMON/INCR/ED
      AN=A-Z
      DEN=1.D0/C
      DC=312.5*DEN
      DO 20 KE=1,420
      EK=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
      E1=POT+EK
      SS=DSQRT(E1)
      BTA=0.0463*SS
      DCN=DC*SS
      AA=(10.63/BTA**2-29.92/BTA+42.9)/A
      BB=(34.1/BTA**2-82.2/BTA+82.2)/A
      SIG1=AN*AA+Z*BB
      SIG2=Z*AA+AN*BB
      RE=POT/E1
      IF(RE-.5)5,5,10
5 PA=1.-1.4*RE
      GO TO 15
10 PA=1.-1.4*RE+.4*RE*(2.-1./RE)**2.5
15 RS(1,KE)=DCN*SIG1*PA
20 RS(2,KE)=DCN*SIG2*PA
      RETURN
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine OBNINS(IZ,IA)
* -----
*
C Written by A.V.Ignatyuk
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/LAB10/POW(4,3000),GAM(3000)
      CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
      COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
      COMMON/CSHEL/SHEL(11,24,2) /INCR/ED /SF/M3,KPLT
      COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
      COMMON/DEFOR/DEF(24,11) /OBN2/MAXOBN /HOT/KPG,MPG
      COMMON/QQ/GOW(3000)
      DIMENSION PAR(10),RES(7),AM(5)
      NIA=IDINT(AP+AT)
      ANIA=DFLOAT(NIA)
      IIP=IDINT(ZP+ZT)
      AM(1)=28.D0
      AM(2)=50.D0
      AM(3)=82.D0
      AM(4)=126.D0
      AM(5)=184.D0
C SCALING FACTOR FOR LEVEL DENSITY

```

```

          SQ11=-DSQRT(ANIA*100./9.D+0)
          FLOU=DEXP(SQ11)
          DO 7050 L=1,5
              WRITE(*,5603)IZ,IA,L
5603  FORMAT(' NUCLEAR LEVEL DENSITY according to ',
           $'IGNATYUK for ',2i4,' L=',i2)
              If(L.ne.5. and. L.gt.M3) goto 7050
          GO TO(350,355,360,365, 367),L
350  JZ=1
C          NEUTRON CHANNEL
          KZ=IZ
          JA=IA+1
          GO TO 370
355  JZ=2
C          PROTON CHANNEL
          KZ=IZ+1
          JA=IA
          GO TO 370
360  JZ=3
C          ALPHA CHANNEL
          KZ=IZ+2
          JA=IA+2
          GO TO 370
C          OTHER COMPLEX PARTICLE CHANNEL
365  IF(KPG.eq.0) JZ=2
          IF(KPG.eq.0) KZ=IZ+1
          IF(KPG.eq.0) JA=IA+1
              IF(KPG.eq.1) JZ=2
              IF(KPG.eq.1) KZ=IZ+1
              IF(KPG.eq.1) JA=IA+2
          IF(KPG.eq.2) JZ=3
          IF(KPG.eq.2) KZ=IZ+2
          IF(KPG.eq.2) JA=IA+1
          GO TO 370
367  JZ=1
C          Gamma and fission channel
          KZ=IZ
          JA=IA
370  CONTINUE
C          MOTHER NUCLEUS
          IAOZ=NIA-KZ-JA+2
          IZOZ=IIP-KZ+1
          A=DFLOAT(NIA-KZ-JA+2)
          Z=DFLOAT(IIP-KZ+1)
          X=Z
          INX=0
          IND=0
8          IZ1=0
          DO 6 I=1,5
              X1=DABS(X-AM(I))
              IF(X1.EQ.0.D0) IZ1=3
              IF(X1.EQ.1.D0) IZ1=2
6          CONTINUE
          IND=IND+IZ1
          INX=INX+1
          X=A-Z
          IF(INX.LT.2)GOTO 8
          AKP=1.D0
          IF(IND.EQ.6)AKP=0.4D0

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        IF(IND.EQ.5)AKP=0.6D0
        IF(IND.EQ.4)AKP=0.8D0
C
C   FOR DOUBLE MAGIC NUCLEI ZM&NM DEL0= 0.4*DEL00
C   FOR NONMAGIC NUCLEI
C       NM+1 OR NM-1 AND ZM   DEL0=0.6*DEL00
C       NM+1 OR NM-1 AND ZM+1 ORZM-1   DEL0=0.8*DEL00
C
        PAR(1)=Z
        PAR(2)=A
        PAR(3)=.073*A+.115*A**.66666666
        PAR(4)=.4/A**.333333333
        PAR(5)=DELSHL(KZ,JA)
        PAR(6)=AKP*12.0/DSQRT(A)
        PAR(7)=.4*AKP
        PAR(8)=30./A**.66666666
        PAR(9)=DEF(JA,KZ)
C   FOR DOUBLE MAGIC NUCLEUS 208-PB-82
C   POSITION OF FIRST 2+ LEVEL
C
        IF(Z.EQ.82.D0.AND.A.EQ.208.D0)PAR(8)=4.1D0
        GAM(1)=0.D+00
        DO 7049 IB=2,MAXOBN
C   ENERGY BIN FOR LEVEL DENSITY CALCULATION = 0.1 MEV
        BJ=DFLOAT(IB)
        BJ=BJ/10.-.05
        RES(1)=BJ
        CALL BCS(PAR,RES)
        SQ12=RES(2)
C   FLOU - SCALING FACTOR
        If(L.ne.5) POW(L,IB)=DEXP(SQ12)*FLOU
C   Gamma channel
        If(L.eq.5) GOW(IB)=DEXP(SQ12)*FLOU
C   Fission channel
        If(L.eq.5) GAM(IB)=33.D+00*DEXP(SQ12)*FLOU+GAM(IB-1)
        IF(IB.GT.500)GOTO 7049
        IF(IB.NE.(IB/5)*5)GOTO 7049
7049 CONTINUE
7050 CONTINUE
        POW(1,1)=0.0
        POW(2,1)=0.0
        POW(3,1)=0.0
        POW(4,1)=0.0
        GOW(1)=0.0
        RETURN
1000  FORMAT(2X,7(F8.3,2X))
1001  FORMAT(2X,' ENERGIES LOG.STATES  LOG.LEVELS  SIGMA2  TEMPER

        C QVIBR  QROT')
1002  FORMAT(1X,'Z= ',F5.1,' A= ',F6.1,4I4)
1003  FORMAT(1X,'KZ= ',I5,'JA= ', I5,'DELSHEL='
1,F10.3,'SHEL(JZ)=' ,F10.3)
        END
*
*****
*
        Subroutine OVER
*
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*

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C CALCULATES THE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS

C (temporarily, t = d)

```

    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
    COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
    COMMON/SF/M3,KPLT /SFT9/K5,PLD,JMAX,C(4),DELT,ALT
    COMMON/PARO/PQ,CROSS /LAB3/SIG(4,300)
    COMMON/PAR3/DQ,TL(300),ACRS(300)
    COMMON /LAB2/T(3,81),V(15),V1(3) /INCR/ED
    COMMON/HOT/KPG,MPG
    EQ=PQ
    JMIN=1
    M2=1
    AM=AMASS**.33333333
    II=IDINT(0.14*ZEE/ED)
    IK=II/2
    IF(EQ.GT.0.)M2=M3
    IF(EQ.GT.0.)JMIN=JMAX
    IF(EQ.GT.0.)GO TO 5
    DELT=0.0D0
    ALT=0.0D0
5   DO 150 K=M2,M3
    TSUM=0.0D0
    GO TO(10,15,20,25),K
10  XJP=0.50D0
    XMP=1.00D0
    XMT=AMASS-1.0D0
    ZP=0.0D0
    ZT=ZEE
    P=48.00D0
    RV=1.322-.00076*AMASS+4.0*AMASS*AMASS*1.0D-06
    1-8.0*(AMASS**3)*1.0D-09
    AV=.660D0
    W=9.00D0
    RW=1.266-.00037*AMASS+2.0*AMASS*AMASS*1.0D-06
    1-4.0*(AMASS**3)*1.0D-09
    RV=1.151+1.77*(AMASS-2.*ZEE)/(AMASS**1.3333)
    RW=RV
    AW=0.64D0
    VSO=7.00D0
    RSO=RW
    ASO=AW
    RCLMB=.001D0
    S=1.00D0
    XLM=30.0
    GO TO 30
15  XJP=0.50D0
    RSO=1.25D0
    XMP=1.00D0
    XMT=AMASS-1.0D0
    ZP=1.0D0
    ZT=ZEE-1.0D0
    VSO=7.50D0
    ASO=.51D0
    RCLMB=1.25D0
    S=0.00D0
    XLM=30.0D0
    SYMM=(AMASS-2.*ZEE)/AMASS
    DELPD=27.*(AMASS-2.*ZEE)/AMASS+.4*ZEE/AM
    RV=1.2D0

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```

RW=1.55D0
AW=.5D0
AV=.6D0
P=60.D0
W=5.D0
GO TO 30
20 XJP=0.0D0
XMP=4.0D0
XMT=AMASS-4.D0
ZP=2.00D0
ZT=ZEE-2.D0
P=50.2D0
RV=1.2+1.5/AM
AV=.564D0
W=12.30D0
RW=RV
AW=.564D0
RSO=1.D0
VSO=.001D0
ASO=1.0D0
RCLMB=1.30D0
S=0.0D0
XLM=40.0D0
GO TO 30
C He-3
22 XJP=0.5
XMP=3.0
XMT=AMASS-3.0
ZP=2.00
ZT=ZEE-2.0
P0=151.9 + 50.0* (XMT-2.0D+00*ZT)/XMT ! See P definition below
RV=1.2
AV=0.72
W0= 41.7 - 44.0* (XMT-2.0D+00*ZT)/XMT ! See W definition below
RW=1.4
AW=0.88
RSO=1.2
VSO=2.5
ASO=0.72
RCLMB=1.3
S=0.0D0
XLM=40.0D0
GO TO 30
25 IF(M2.eq.M3) GOTO 251
IF(KPG.eq.2) GOTO 22
251 XJP=1.00D0
XMP=2.00D0
XMT=AMASS-2.D0
ZP=1.D0
ZT=ZEE-1.D0
P=79.+2.*ZEE/AM
RV=1.15D0
AV=.81D0
W=16.D0
RW=1.01D0+1.26/AM
AW=.68D0
RSO=.98D0
VSO=5.6D0
ASO=1.00D0

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RCLMB=1.30D0
S=1.00D0
XLM=35.D0
30 XF=XMT**.33333333
XM=XMT/(XMT + XMP)
XJT=0.0D0
LMX=IDINT(XLM)
DO 90 JE=JMIN,JMAX
ENGY=DFLOAT(JE)*ED-ED/2.
  IF(KPG.eq.2 .and. K.eq.4) then
    P = P0 -0.17*ENGY
    W = W0 -0.33*ENGY
  endif

IF(EQ.GT.0.D0)ENGY=EQ
E=ENGY
IF(K.EQ.2.AND.JE.LE.IK)GO TO 65
IF(K.EQ.4.AND.JE.LE.IK)GO TO 65
IF(K.EQ.3.AND.JE.LE.II)GO TO 65
35 V(1)=RV*XF
V(2)=AV
V(3)=RW*XF
V(4)=AW
V(5)=S
V(6)=VSO
V(9)=RCLMB*XF
V(10)=RSO*XF
V(11)=ASO
V1(1)=XJP
V1(2)=+0.0D0
W1=0.04783258*XMP*XM
STPLTH=0.1D0
V1(3)=XLM
V(7)=P
V(8)=W
H4=0.04783*XMP*XM*E
H1=DSQRT(H4)
Z=(0.03478*ZP*ZT*XMP*XM)/H1
C6=31.42/H4
DO 40 J=1,2
DO 40 I=1,81
40 T(J,I)=0.0D0
CALL TLJ(H4,N1,J1,H1,Z,W1,STPLTH)
TSUM=0.0D0
INTRPO=IDINT(2.D0*XJP)
C Changed 14/11/96
  IF(INTRPO-1)55,45,1145
1145 DO 1150 I=1,LMX
  TK=2.*DFLOAT(I-1)
  TL(I) = C6* (T(1,I)*(TK-1.d0) +T(2,I)*(TK+1.d0)+
c t(3,i)*(tk+3.d0))/3.d0
1150 TSUM=TSUM+TL(I)
  go to 65
45 DO 50 I=1,LMX
  TK=DFLOAT(I-1)
  TL(I) = C6* (T(1,I)*TK +T(2,I)*(TK+1.D0))
50 TSUM=TSUM+TL(I)
  GO TO 65
55 DO 60 I=1,LMX
60 TSUM = TSUM+T(1,I)*C6*(2*I-1)

```

```

65 CONTINUE
   IF(TSUM.GT.0.01D0) GO TO 85
   GO TO(85,70,75,80),K
70 DELT=DELT+1.0D0
   TSUM =0.0D0
   GO TO 85
75 ALT=ALT+1.0D0
   TSUM =0.0D0
   GO TO 85
80 TSUM=0.D0
85 IF(EQ.EQ.0.D0)SIG(K,JE)=TSUM
   IF(EQ.GT.0.D0)CROSS=TSUM
   IF(EQ.GT.0.D0)JJ=I
90 CONTINUE
   AJMAX=DFLOAT(JMAX)*ED-ED/2.
   IF(EQ.GT.0.D0)GO TO 160
   GO TO (95,105,115,125),K
95 Write(7,100)
100 FORMAT(/,38X,'OPTICAL MODEL NEUTRON INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'//)
   GO TO 135
105 Write(7,110)
110 FORMAT(/,38X,'OPTICAL MODEL PROTON INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'//)
   GO TO 135
115 Write(7,120)
120 FORMAT(/,39X,'OPTICAL MODEL ALPHA INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'//)
   GO TO 135
125 Write(7,130)
130 FORMAT(/,37X,'OPTICAL MODEL DEUTERON INVERSE CROSS SECTIONS'//)
135 Write(7,140)AJMAX
140 FORMAT( 1H0'INVERSE REACTION CROSS SECT. FOR E=1 TO',F8.3,3HMEV )
   Write(7,145) (SIG(K,JE),JE=1,JMAX)
145 FORMAT ( 1H ,10F9.3)
   WRITE(2,146) (SIG(K,JE),JE=1,JMAX)
146 FORMAT(7E11.4)
150 CONTINUE
155 RETURN
160 Write(7,165)CROSS
   WRITE(8,165)CROSS
165 FORMAT(' REACTION CROSS SECTION COMPUTED BY OPTICAL MODEL SUBROUTI
   LINE',F10.2,' MB')
   EQ=0.D0
   Write(7,170)
170 FORMAT(' PARTIAL REACTION CROSS SECTIONS,L=0 TO LMAX ')
   Write(7,145)(TL(I),I=1,30)
   GO TO 155
   END
*
*****
*
Subroutine PARAP(MX,JCAL)
-----
*
C QUICK CALCULATION OF NUCLEAR CROSS SECTIONS VIA OPTICAL MODEL
C WITH PARABOLIC BARRIER - SEE THOMAS, PHYS REV 116,703 (1959) -
C PROGRAM BELOW BY W. G. WINN
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C DIMENSION CNCS(300)
C COMMON/PARFS/DELR(300),K6
C COMMON/PAR2/CNCS

```

```

COMMON/ PAR3/ EQ, SIGML( 300 ), ACRS( 300 )
COMMON/ SHFT/ QVAL, AP, AT, ZP, ZT, CLD, MC, MP, INVER, IKE, IPCH, BARFAC
EN=EQ
DO 10 I=1, 300
5  CNCS( I )=0. D0
   ACRS( I )=0. D0
10  SIGML( I )=0. D0
   CCS=0. D0
   LMAX=300
   LCM=0
   LMAX=LMAX+1
   COUL=( 1. 4393 ) * ZT * ZP
   IF( AP-4. ) 30, 30, 25
25  CONTINUE
   AR=AT**0. 333333+AP**0. 3333333
   RA=1. 22*AR
   F=67. 0D0
   GO TO 35
30  AR=AT**0. 3333333
   AR=AT**0. 3333333
   RA=1. 17*AR
   F=1100. 0
35  CONTINUE
   D=0. 574
   U=AT*AP/( AT+AP )
   H2=41. 814
   ACN=AP+AT
   CROTL=H2/( 1. 16*ACN**1. 666666 )
   CR2=D*COUL/F
   CR3P=H2*D/( F*U )
   IF( LCM ) 40, 40, 45
40  E=EN*AT/( AT+AP )
   EL=EN
   GO TO 50
45  E=EN
   EL=EN*( AT+AP )/AT
50  Write( 7, 55 )
55  FORMAT( 3H0 )
   PWAVE=DSQRT( 2. *931. 16*U*E )
   WAVEL=19. 732/PWAVE
   ARWAVE=3141. 59*( WAVEL**2 )
   SUMAL2=0. 0D0
   SUMTTL=0. 0D0
   SUMDXL=0. 0D0
   EROTLI=0. 0D0
   DO 200 K=1, LMAX
   L=K-1
   R=RA
   AL=DFLOAT( L )
   CR3=CR3P*AL*( AL+1 )
95  RB=RA-D*DLOG( CR2/R**2+CR3/R**3 )
   DELTR=DABS( RB-R )
   IF( DELTR-0. 001D0 ) 105, 100, 100
100 R=RB
   GO TO 95
105 CONTINUE
   R0=RB/AR
   VLB=COUL/RB+( H2/2. /U )*( AL*( AL+1 )/RB**2 )-F*DEXP( -( RB-RA )/D )
   D2VLB=2. *COUL/RB**3+( H2/U )*3. *AL*( AL+1 )/RB**4

```

```

1 -(F/D**2)*DEXP(-(RB-RA)/D)
  IF(D2VLB) 110,115,120
110 SD2VLB=-1.0D0
    GO TO 125
115 SD2VLB=0.0D0
    GO TO 125
120 SD2VLB=1.0D0
125 CONTINUE
    WL2=DABS((H2/U)*D2VLB)
    WL=DSQRT(WL2)
    TL=1./(1.+DEXP(2.*3.14159*(VLB-E)/WL))
    RSIGL=TL*(2.*AL+1.)
    SIGL=ARWAVE*RSIGL
    SIGML(K)=SIGL
    IF(JCAL.LE.0.OR.JCAL.EQ.2)GO TO 130
    GO TO 135
130 EROTL=DELRR(K)
    GO TO 140
135 EROTL=CROTL*AL*(AL+1.)
    DELRR(K)=EROTL
140 SIGXL2=AL*(AL+1.)*RSIGL

    IF(EROTL-0.5-EROTLI) 145,145,155
145 SUMDXL=SUMDXL+SIGL
    IF(TL-0.0001D0 ) 155,150,150
150 CONTINUE
    GO TO 175
155 IF(L) 170,170,160
160 Write(7,165) EROTLI,SUMDXL
    LX=IDINT(EROTL+.5)
    IF(TL.LT..0001D0)LX=LX+1
    ACRS(K-1)=SUMDXL
    MX=LX
165 FORMAT(3H+ ,107X,F5.1,1X,F7.2)
170 CONTINUE
    EROTLI=EROTLI+1.D0
    SUMDXL=SIGL
175 CONTINUE
    IF(L) 185,185,195
185 IF(TL-.0001D0)190,195,195
190 Write(7,165) EROTLI,SUMDXL
195 CONTINUE
    SUMTTL=SUMTTL+RSIGL
    SUMAL2=SUMAL2+SIGXL2
    IF(TL-.0001D0)205,200,200
200 CONTINUE
205 SIGMA=3141.59*(WAVEL**2)*SUMTTL
    AVEL2=SUMAL2/SUMTTL
    AVROE=AVEL2*CROTL
    RMSL2=DSQRT(AVEL2)
220 DO 230 I=1,300
    CCS=CCS+SIGML(I)
    CNCS(I)=CCS
    IF(SIGML(I))225,225,230
225 JJ=I-1
    GO TO 235
230 JJ=I
235 CONTINUE
    CNCSS=CNCS(JJ)

```

```

250 RETURN
    END
*
*****
*
    Subroutine PLEXC(NZL,NEPR)
*
*
C    PROGRAM FOR PLOTTING EXCITATION FUNCTIONS
C    NZL = NUMBER OF PROTONS EMITTED
C    NEPR = NUMBER OF ENERGIES CALCULATED (LE.20)
C    ECM = CM-ENERGIES OF PROJECTILE
C    RSUM = CROSS SECTIONS AS USED IN BLANN PROGRAM
C
    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
    COMMON/PL1/ECM(70)
    COMMON/PL2/SUM(22,9,20)
    DIMENSION NPRINT(11)
    DIMENSION PL(11),XPL(121)
    LOGICAL TEN
    DATA PL/1H0,1H1,1H2,1H3,1H4,1H5,1H6,1H7,1H8,1H9,1HZ/
    DATA BLANK,STAR/1H ,1H*/
    EMX=ECM(1)
    EMN=EMX
    DO 5 N=2,NEPR
    EMX=DMAX1(EMX,ECM(N))
5    EMN=DMIN1(EMN,ECM(N))
    KMN=IDINT(EMN)
    KMX=IDINT(EMX)
    TEN=.FALSE.
    FA=0.D0
    SLO=1.D0
    SHI=1000.D0
    DO 10 N=1,NEPR
    DO 10 L=1,11
    IF(SUM(L,NZL,N).LT.1000.D0)GO TO 10
    TEN=.TRUE.
    FA=1.D0
    SLO=10.D0
    SHI=10000.D0
    GO TO 15
10    CONTINUE
15    CONTINUE
    Write(7,20)
20    FORMAT(1H1/)
    IF(TEN)Write(7,25)
    IF(.NOT.TEN)Write(7,30)
25    FORMAT(3X,'10 ',24X,'50 ',10X,'100',24X,'500',9X,'1000',23X,'5000'
1,8X,'10000 MB')
30    FORMAT(4X,'1 ',25X,'5 ',10X,' 10',24X,' 50',9X,' 100',23X,' 500',8
1X,' 1000 MB')
    Write(7,35)
35    FORMAT(4X,1H*,3(26X,1H*,12X,1H*)/4X ,121(1H*))
    DO 40 L=1,11
40    NPRINT(L)=0
    DO 45 K=1,121
45    XPL(K) = BLANK
    XPL(1) = STAR
    XPL(121) = STAR

```

```

DO 100 K=KMN,KMX
DO 55 N=1,NEPR
IF (DFLOAT(K)-ECM(N)) 50,50,55
50 IF (DFLOAT(K+1)-ECM(N)) 55,55,60
55 CONTINUE
GO TO 70
60 DO 65 L = 1,11
NPRINT(L) = 0
SU=SUM(L,NZL,N)
IF(SU.LE.SLO.OR.SU.GE.SHI)GO TO 65
NPRINT(L)=(DLOG10(SU)-FA)*40.+2.
KX = NPRINT(L)
IF (KX.GT.0) XPL(KX) = PL(L)
65 CONTINUE
70 IF (DFLOAT(K/10).EQ.DFLOAT(K)/10.0) GO TO 80
WRITE(7,75) XPL
75 FORMAT (4H      ,121A1)
C INCLUDE OTHER CARRIAGE CONTROL CHARACTER HERE
GO TO 90
80 IF(XPL(41).EQ.BLANK) XPL(41) = STAR
IF(XPL(81).EQ.BLANK) XPL(81) = STAR
WRITE(7,85) K,XPL,K
85 FORMAT (1H ,I3,' ',121A1,' ',I3)
C INCLUDE OTHER CARRIAGE CONTROL CHARACTER HERE FOR NO FORM ADV.
XPL(41) = BLANK
XPL(81) = BLANK
90 DO 95 L=1,11
IF (NPRINT(L).LE.0) GO TO 95
KX = NPRINT(L)
NPRINT(L) = 0
XPL(KX) = BLANK
95 CONTINUE
XPL(1) = STAR
XPL(121) = STAR
100 CONTINUE
Write(7,105)
105 FORMAT(2(5H      *,119X,1H*/),4X,121(1H*)/4X,1H*,3(26X,1H*,12X,1H*))
IF(TEN)Write(7,25)
IF(.NOT.TEN)Write(7,30)
Write(7,110)
110 FORMAT(4X,1H*/7H ENERGY/ 7H (MEV) )
RETURN
END

```

*

*

Subroutine PLOTRE

*

C This subroutine calculates recoil spectra at the energy of
C incident particles UP TO THRESHOLD OF THE REACTION WITH MORE THAN
C ONE PARTICLE IN THE EXIT CHANNEL (E.g. it gives correct result
C for n+Fe-56 reactions up to energy of (n,2n) reaction threshold)
C
C To use this subroutine it is necessary to repeat input card with
C the same incident energy three times introducing for the first run
C neutron angular distribution calculations, then proton ang. distri-
C butions and for the third run - alpha distributions. The last case
C of the output will contain sum of recoil spectra for neutron,

```

C proton and alpha emission
C
C Kalbach option for angular distributions is recommended to use

C this routine
C
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
  COMMON/PAR3/EQ,SIGML(300),ACRS(300) /INCR/ED
  COMMON/SEND/IRFR,DLT,IADST
  COMMON/DIST/PROB(37,301),XZ(3),ALMIN(300),ALMAX(300),FIN,DTUP
1,DSIGP(36,301),DSIGT(36,301),POD,PCS,N,NI,KE,EK,DADEG,TDEG,TDEG2
2,AMN(300),AMX(300),XMIX
  COMMON/SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX
  COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
  COMMON/DIST1/GDPR(36,301),GL(36,301),CFRAC
3,DTAU,SIGN(36),TMIX,IREFR,BJI(10)
  COMMON/MEMO4/RMEMT(31),KEY
  DIMENSION SPEREC(31),EKE(31),EMEMT(31)
  IF(IADST.eq.0) RETURN

c
c iadst il 11 if=0,no angular distribution,if=1,yes-for neutrons;
c           =2,yes for protons; =3 for neutrons using Kalbach systematics;
c           =4 for protons using Kalbach systematics
c           =5 for alphas using Kalbach systematics
c
  IF(IADST.le.4) RM1 = 1.
  IF(IADST.eq.5) RM1 = 4.
                 RM2 = AMASS - RM1
                 RMA = 4.
  EMREC=9.*EQ/AT
                 HMEMT=EMREC+0.2
                 HMEMT=HMEMT/30.
                 EMEMT(1)=0.
  DO 567 NU=2,31
567   EMEMT(NU)=EMEMT(NU-1)+HMEMT
      EMEMT(31)=EQ
      IF(IADST.EQ.2. or. IADST.eq.4 .or. IADST.eq.5) GOTO 569
C RMEMT=0 only for first neutron card
      RMEMT(1)=0.
      DO 568 NU=2,31
568   RMEMT(NU)=0.
      Open(501,file='recoil.spe')
      KEY=777
569   Continue
      If(KEY.eq.777)Rewind 501
      VCI = ( AP/(AP+AT) )*DSQRT(2.D+00*EQ/AP)
      CONFAC=3.1415926*5.D0/180.D0
      EOUT = DLT+ED/2.D0 - DLT
      DO 519 KEF=1,300
      EOUT = EOUT+DLT
      V2SH=DSQRT( 2.D+00*EOUT*RM1/(RM2*RM2+RM2*RM1) )
      DO 509 ITH=1,36
      ANGLE =5.*DFLOAT(ITH)-2.5D0
      ANGLER=ANGLE*3.1415926/180.
      V2 = DSQRT( (VCI-V2SH*DCOS(ANGLER))**2 + (V2SH*DSIN(ANGLER))**2 )
      TREC = RM2*(V2**2)/2.0D+00
C Pseudo number of particles emitted
      DSS = SIGN(ITH)*DSIGT(ITH,KEF)*CONFAC * DLT

```



```

                If(DSS.eq.0.D+00) goto 509
                DO 500 ITT=1,31
                IF(TREC.LE.EMEMT(ITT)) GOTO 501
500             CONTINUE
                GOTO 90000
1501            RMEMT(ITT)=RMEMT(ITT)+DSS
509            CONTINUE
519            CONTINUE
                SUM = 0.0
                EKE(1) = EMEMT(1)
                DO 122 NU=2,31
122            EKE(NU)=( EMEMT(NU-1) + EMEMT(NU) ) / 2.
                SPEREC(1)=RMEMT(1)/HMEMT
                DO 121 NU=2,31
                SPEREC(NU)=RMEMT(NU)/(EMEMT(NU)-EMEMT(NU-1))
121            SUM=SUM+SPEREC(NU)
                SUM=SUM*HMEMT
                If(KEY.ne.777) goto 2000
                DO 200 I=1,31
                If(I.eq.1) Write(501,1001)EKE(I),SPEREC(I),EQ,IADST
                If(I.eq.2) Write(501,1002)EKE(I),SPEREC(I)
                If(I.eq.3) Write(501,1003)EKE(I),SPEREC(I)
                If(I.eq.4) Write(501,1004)EKE(I),SPEREC(I)
                If(I.ge.5) Write(501,1005)EKE(I),SPEREC(I)
200            Continue
1001            Format(1x,2g12.5,'      Recoil spectra for INCIDENT ENERGY',
#              F8.1,10x,i5)
1002            Format(1x,2g12.5,
#'          Pay attention, that correct result may be obtained only')
1003            Format(1x,2g12.5,
#'          for projectile energies up to threshold of the reaction')
1004            Format(1x,2g12.5,
#'          with more than one particle in the exit channel      ')
1005            Format(1x,2g12.5)
                If(IADST.eq.5) Close(501)
2000            RETURN
90000           PRINT 90001,TREC
90001           FORMAT(1X,'ERROR:      SUB PLOTRE      TREC=',G12.5)
                STOP
                END
*
*****
*
                Subroutine PLOTSP(SON,SOP,SOA,SOD,SUMAPR,SUMDER,CSNON)
*
*
C Printing particle production cross-section and particle spectra in
C separate files
C
                IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
                Character Namful*12, Namrd*8, Inform(6)*8, Endcha(6)*3, Zero*6
                Character Parti(3)*1, C6*6
                COMMON/INCR/ED /MEMO/SCRS(300,4)
                COMMON/MEMO2/SCRA2(300,3) /MEMO2D/SCRD2(300,3)
                COMMON/SF6/AOZ,ZOZ,EN(4,300)
                COMMON/PAR3/EQ,SIGML(300),ACRS(300)
                COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
                COMMON/ADDPCL/IWR(4),NAMRD /HOT/KPG,MPG
                COMMON/LCSCMS/LCS

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```

DIMENSION SCR2(300,3)
DATA ENDCHA/'nnn','ppp','aaa','ddd','ttt','hhh'/
DATA INFORM/8H Neutron,8H Proton,8H Alpha,8HDeuteron,
#           8H Triton,8H He-3/
DATA ZERO/6H"0.00"/,Parti/1HN,1HP,1HX/
CALL PLOTRE
           IZP=IDINT(ZP+0.001)
           IAP=IDINT(AP+0.001)
           IZT=IDINT(ZT+0.001)
           IAT=IDINT(AT+0.001)
           Iparti=3
           If(IZP.eq.0 .and. IAP.eq.1)Iparti=1
           If(IZP.eq.1 .and. IAP.eq.1)Iparti=2
           III=4+KPG
           Write(10,500)EQ,SOA,SUMAPR,SOD,SUMDER,SOP,CSNON,Inform(III),
500 # Inform(III),IZP,IAP,IZT,IAT
           Format(f6.2,1pe12.3, 5e12.3,
# ' Energy, Alpha(tot), Alpha(pre), ',a8,
# '(tot)',,
# a8,'(pre)',,' Proton(tot), Csnon (all crs in mb), Reaction:',
# 2i2,'+',i3,i4)
           DO 1000 I=1,4
           IF(IWR(I).ne.1) goto 1000
           III = I
           IF(I.eq.4) III = I+KPG
           NAMFUL=NAMRD//'. '//ENDCHA(III)
           Open(3,file=Namful)
           If(I.eq.1) SUM=SON
           If(I.eq.2) SUM=SOP
           If(I.eq.3) SUM=SOA
           If(I.eq.4) SUM=SOD
           If(I.eq.3) SUMPRESUMAPR
           If(I.eq.4) SUMPRESUMDER
           If(I.eq.3 .and. MPG.eq.1 ) then
           Do 70 ix1=1,300
           Do 70 ix2=1,3
70 SCR2(ix1,ix2)=SCRA2(ix1,ix2)
           goto 900
           endif
           If(I.eq.4 .and. MPG.eq.2 ) then
           Do 72 ix1=1,300
           Do 72 ix2=1,3
72 SCR2(ix1,ix2)=SCRD2(ix1,ix2)
           goto 900
           endif
           LLL=0
           DO 450 KEE=1,300
           IF(EN(I,KEE) .eq. 0.D0)GO TO 450
           LLL=LLL+1
           AKE0=DFLOAT(KEE)*ED-ED/2.
           AKE=AKE0
           RKALB=0.
           If(EN(I,KEE).ne.0.0) RKALB=SCRS(KEE,I)/EN(I,KEE)
           If(RKALB.gt.1.0) RKALB=1.0
           If(LCS.eq.1) CALL GOINLCS(III,AP,AT,EQ,AKE,RKALB,RLSCAN)
           C6=' '
           If(LCS.eq.1) Write(C6,'(f6.2)')RLSCAN
           SPEVAP = EN(I,KEE) - SCRS(KEE,I)
           If(LLL.eq.1)WRITE(3,1)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6

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```

      If(LL1.eq.2)WRITE(3,2)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6,
#       INFORM(III)
      If(LL1.eq.3)WRITE(3,3)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6,
#       Parti(Iparti),IZT,IAT
      If(LL1.eq.4)WRITE(3,4)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6,EQ
      If(LL1.eq.5)WRITE(3,5)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6,MP
      If(LL1.eq.6)WRITE(3,6)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6,SUM
      If(LL1.eq.7.and.I.le.2)WRITE(3,1)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),
#       C6
      If(LL1.eq.7.and.I.ge.3)WRITE(3,7)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),
#       C6,SUMPRE
      If(LL1.eq.8.and.LCS.ne.1)WRITE(3,8)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#       EN(I,KEE),C6
      If(LL1.eq.8.and.LCS.eq.1)WRITE(3,88)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#       EN(I,KEE),C6
      If(LL1.eq.9)WRITE(3,1)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6
      If(LL1.eq.10.and.LCS.ne.1)WRITE(3,1)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#       EN(I,KEE),C6
      If(LL1.eq.10.and.LCS.eq.1)WRITE(3,101)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#       EN(I,KEE),C6
      If(LL1.gt.10.and.SPEVAP.gt.0.0)
# WRITE(3,1)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6
      If(LL1.gt.10.and.SPEVAP.le.0.0)
# WRITE(3,10)AKE,ZERO,SCRS(KEE,I),EN(I,KEE),C6
1      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6)
2      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,A8,'-spectrum')
3      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,6x,a1,'+',i3,i4)
4      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,'Projectile energy =',0pf6.2)
5      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,'MP=',i3)
6      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,'Xsect(tot)=',0pf10.4)
7      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,'Xsect(pre)=',0pf10.4)
8      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,'A-Energy, B-Eq, C-Pre, D-Tot')
88     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,'A-Energy, B-Eq, C-Pre, D-Tot,',
#       ' E-Energy(LCS)/E(chan)')
10     Format(f9.3,a14,1pe14.3,e14.3,A6)
101    Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,2e14.3,A6,3x,'Outgoing energy is in LCS ')
450 Continue
      Close(3)
      Goto 1000
C
C Alphas and deuterons with MULTIPLE precompound option
900    LLL=0
      DO 750 KEE=1,300
      IF(EN(I,KEE).eq.0.D0)GO TO 750
      LLL=LLL+1
      AKE0=DFLOAT(KEE)*ED-ED/2.
      AKE=AKE0
      SPEVAP = EN(I,KEE) - SCRS(KEE,I) - SCRX2(KEE,1) - SCRX2(KEE,2) -
#       SCRX2(KEE,3)
      SPPRE = SCRS(KEE,I) + SCRX2(KEE,1) + SCRX2(KEE,2) +
#       SCRX2(KEE,3)
      RKALB=0.
      If(EN(I,KEE).ne.0.0) RKALB=SPPRE/EN(I,KEE)
      If(RKALB.gt.1.0) RKALB=1.0
      If(RKALB.lt.0.0) RKALB=0.0
      If(LCS.eq.1) CALL GOINLCS(III,AP,AT,EQ,AKE,RKALB,RLSCAN)
      IF(EN(I,KEE).le.1.D-45) EN(I,KEE)=1.d-45
      If(SPPRE.gt.0.d0.and.SPPRE.le.1.D-45) SPPRE=1.d-45
      If(LL1.eq.1)WRITE(3,11)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),

```

```

#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
  If(LL1.eq.2)WRITE(3,12)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE),INFORM(i)
  If(LL1.eq.3)WRITE(3,13)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE),
#
      Parti(Iparti),IZT,IAT
  If(LL1.eq.4)WRITE(3,14)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE),EQ
  If(LL1.eq.5)WRITE(3,15)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE),MP
  If(LL1.eq.6)WRITE(3,16)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE),SUM
  If(LL1.eq.7)WRITE(3,17)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE),SUMPRES
  If(LL1.eq.8)then
      If(MPG.eq.1)then
c          WRITE(3,18)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
c          SCR2(KEE,1),SCR2(KEE,2),SCR2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
          EN(I,KEE)
      else
c          WRITE(3,181)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
c          SCR2(KEE,1),SCR2(KEE,2),SCR2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
c          EN(I,KEE)
      endif
  endif
  If(LL1.eq.9)then
      If(MPG.eq.1)then
c          SCR2(KEE,1),SCR2(KEE,2),SCR2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
c          EN(I,KEE)
      else
c          WRITE(3,191)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
c          SCR2(KEE,1),SCR2(KEE,2),SCR2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
c          EN(I,KEE)
      endif
  endif
  If(LL1.eq.10.and.SPEVAP.gt.0.0)
# WRITE(3,11)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
  If(LL1.eq.10.and.SPEVAP.le.0.0)
# WRITE(3,20)AKE,ZERO,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
  If(LL1.eq.11.and.SPEVAP.gt.0.0)then
  IF(LCS.ne.1)then
  WRITE(3,11)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
      else
  WRITE(3,1100)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),

```

```

#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
        endif
                endif
        If(LL1.eq.11.and.SPEVAP.le.0.0) then
        IF(LCS.ne.1) then
        WRITE(3,20)AKE,ZERO,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
                else
        WRITE(3,2000)AKE,ZERO,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
                endif
        endif
        If(LL1.gt.11.and.SPEVAP.gt.0.0)
# WRITE(3,11)AKE,SPEVAP,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
        If(LL1.gt.11.and.SPEVAP.le.0.0)
# WRITE(3,20)AKE,ZERO,SCRS(KEE,I),
#SCRX2(KEE,1),SCRX2(KEE,2),SCRX2(KEE,3),SPPRE,
#EN(I,KEE)
11      Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3)
1100   Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,'Outgoing energy is in LCS ')
12     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,A8,'-spectrum')
13     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,6x,a1,'+',i3,i4)
14     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,'Projectile energy =',0pf6.2)
15     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,'MP=',i3)
16     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,'Xsect(tot)=',0pf10.4)
17     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,'Xsect(pre)=',0pf10.4)
18     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,
# 'A-Energy, B-Eq, C-Pre(1a), D-Pre(na), E-Pre(pa)')
181   Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,
# 'A-Energy, B-Eq, C-Pre(1d), D-Pre(nd), E-Pre(pd)')
19     Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,'F-Pre(aa), G-Pre(Sum), H-Tot')
191   Format(f9.3,1pe14.3,6e14.3,3x,'F-Pre(notused), G-Pre(Sum), H-Tot')
20     Format(f9.3,a14,1pe14.3,5e14.3)
2000  Format(f9.3,a14,1pe14.3,5e14.3,3x,'Outgoing energy is in LCS ')
      750 Continue
        Close(3)
1000  Continue
      Return
      End
*
*****
*
      Subroutine PLT
      -----
*
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      Character CCCZ*2,CCCA1*1,CCCA2*2,CCCA3*3,OUTNAM*12,OUTNA1*6
      DIMENSION MA(22)
      COMMON/PL1/ECM(70) /PL2/SUM(22,9,20) /NAME/K2
      COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
      COMMON/UG/IZ,IA /PL5/TITLE(20),NA,NZ
      COMMON/PL4/CRS(22,9)
      COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
      Dimension NAMNUC(101)

```

```

DATA NAMNUC/
$2H_H, 2HHE, 2HLI, 2HBE, 2H_B, 2H_C, 2H_N, 2H_O,
$2H_F, 2HNE, 2HNA, 2HMG, 2HAL, 2HSI, 2H_P, 2H_S,
$2HCL, 2HAR, 2H_K, 2HCA, 2HSC, 2HTI, 2H_V, 2HCR,
$2HMN, 2HFE, 2HCO, 2HNI, 2HCU, 2HZN, 2HGA, 2HGE,
$2HAS, 2HSE, 2HBR, 2HKR, 2HRB, 2HSR, 2H_Y, 2HZR,
$2HNB, 2HMO, 2HTC, 2HRU, 2HRH, 2HPD, 2HAG, 2HCD,
$2HIN, 2HSN, 2HSB, 2HTE, 2H_I, 2HXE, 2HCS, 2HBA,
$2HLA, 2HCE, 2HPR, 2HND, 2HPM, 2HSM, 2HEU, 2HGD,
$2HTB, 2HDY, 2HHO, 2HER, 2HTM, 2HYB, 2HLU, 2HHF,
$2HTA, 2H_W, 2HRE, 2HOS, 2HIR, 2HPT, 2HAU, 2HHG,
$2HTL, 2HPB, 2HBI, 2HPO, 2HAT, 2HRN, 2HFR, 2HRA,
$2HAC, 2HTH, 2HPA, 2H_U, 2HNP, 2HPU, 2HAM, 2HCM,
$2HBK, 2HCF, 2HES, 2HFM, 2HMD/
GO TO(5,15,25),K2
5 DO 10 IZ=1,9
DO 10 IA=1,22
DO 10 NEPR = 1,20
10 SUM(IA,IZ,NEPR) = 0.0
RETURN
15 DO 20 IM=1,NA
DO 20 IZ=1,NZ
20 SUM(IM,IZ,NEPR)=CRS(IM,IZ)
C 20 CONTINUE
RETURN
25 NZL=1
NZPL=NZ
30 IF(NZL.GT.PLEX)RETURN
MZ=IDINT(ZEE)
MA(1)=IDINT(AMASS)
DO 35 IK=2,11
35 MA(IK)=MA(IK-1)-1
40 Write(7,80)TITLE
Write(7,70)
Write(7,60)MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ,MZ
Write(7,65)(MA(I),I=1,11)
45 CONTINUE
IZP=IDINT(ZP+0.001)
IAP=IDINT(AP+0.001)
IZT=IDINT(ZT+0.001)
IAT=IDINT(AT+0.001)
DO 155 IA=1,11
OPEN(700,file='erase.me')
Write(700,1111)namnuc(MZ),MA(IA)
1111 Format(a2,i3)
Backspace (700)
If(MA(IA).ge.100) Read(700,2221)CCCZ,CCCA3
If(MA(IA).ge.100) OUTNA1=CCCZ//'_ '//CCCA3
2221 Format(a2,a3)
If(10.le.MA(IA).and.MA(IA).lt.100)
# Read(700,2222)CCCZ,CCCA2
If(10.le.MA(IA).and.MA(IA).lt.100)
# OUTNA1=CCCZ//'_ '//CCCA2
2222 Format(a2,1x,a2)
If(MA(IA).lt.10) Read(700,2223)CCCZ,CCCA1
If(MA(IA).lt.10) OUTNA1=CCCZ//'_ '//CCCA1
2223 Format(a2,2x,a1)
OUTNAM='_ '//OUTNA1//'.DAT'
Close(unit=700)

```

C Check for zero xsect

IFLAG=0

```
DO 135 N=1,NEPR
  If(SUM(IA,NZL,N).ne.0.D+00) IFLAG=1
135 CONTINUE
  IF(IFLAG.EQ.0) goto 155
  OPEN(700,file=OUTNAM)
  DO 145 N=1,NEPR

    If(N.eq.1.and.SUM(IA,NZL,N).ne.0.D+00)
  # Write(700,751)EB(N),SUM(IA,NZL,N),MZ,NAMNUC(MZ),
  # MA(IA), IZP,IAP,IZT,IAT
    If(N.eq.1.and.SUM(IA,NZL,N).eq.0.D+00)
  # Write(700,7511)EB(N),SUM(IA,NZL,N),MZ,NAMNUC(MZ),
  # MA(IA), IZP,IAP,IZT,IAT
751  Format(1Pe12.5,5x,e12.5,'    ',i2,'-',a2,'-',i3,' production ',
  # 'in reaction:', 2i2,'+',i3,i4,'')
7511 Format(1Pe12.5,4x,'"',e12.5,'" ',
  # i2,'-',a2,'-',i3,' production ',
  # 'in reaction:', 2i2,'+',i3,i4,'')
    If(N.eq.2.and.SUM(IA,NZL,N).ne.0.D+00)
  # Write(700,752)EB(N),SUM(IA,NZL,N), MC,MP,INVER
    If(N.eq.2.and.SUM(IA,NZL,N).eq.0.D+00)
  # Write(700,7522)EB(N),SUM(IA,NZL,N), MC,MP,INVER
752  Format(1Pe12.5,5x,e12.5,
  # ' "ALICE parameters: MC=',i2,', MP=',i2,', INVER=',i2,'')
7522 Format(1Pe12.5,4x,'"',e12.5,
  # '" "ALICE parameters: MC=',i2,', MP=',i2,', INVER=',i2,'')
    If(N.gt.2.and.SUM(IA,NZL,N).ne.0.D+00)
  # Write(700,753)EB(N),SUM(IA,NZL,N)
    If(N.gt.2.and.SUM(IA,NZL,N).eq.0.D+00)
  # Write(700,7533)EB(N),SUM(IA,NZL,N)
753  Format(1Pe12.5,5x,e12.5)
7533 Format(1Pe12.5,4x,'"',e12.5,'')
145 CONTINUE
  Close(unit=700)
155 CONTINUE
  DO 55 N=1,NEPR
  IF(RCSP(N))55,55,50
50 Write(7,75)ECM(N),EB(N),RCSP(N),(SUM(IA,NZL,N),IA=1,11)
55 CONTINUE
  NZL1 = NZL -1
  IF (NZL.LE.NZPL) CALL PLEXC (NZL,NEPR)
  IF (NZL.LE.NZPL) WRITE(7,85) TITLE,NZL1
  NZL = NZL + 1
  AMASS=AMASS-1.D0
  ZEE=ZEE-1.D0
  GO TO 30
60 FORMAT('  EXC  ELAB  RCS ',11(3X,I3,4X))
65 FORMAT(' (MEV) (MEV) (MB)',11(3X,I3,4X))
70 FORMAT(' EXCITATION FUNCTION DATA ')
75 FORMAT(1X,F5.1,1X,F5.1,1X,F6.1,11(1X,F8.3,1X))
80 FORMAT(1H1,20A4)
85 FORMAT (1H0,20A4/1H , 'PLOT SYMBOL = NUMBER OF NEUTRONS EMITTED'/
  1 1H , 'NUMBER OF PROTONS EMITTED = ',I1,' FOR THIS SET OF EXCITATIO
  2N FUNCTIONS')
  END
```

*

```

*
      Subroutine QROT(A,BET,SIG,U,QR)
*
-----
*
C Written by A.V.Ignatyuk
C
C QROT INCLUDING DAMPING
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      FR(U)=1./(1.+DEXP((U-UCR)/DCR))
      UCR=120.*BET*BET*A**.33333333
      DCR=1400.*BET*BET/A**.66666666
      IF(BET) 10,10,11
10 QR=1.D0
      GOTO 12
11 QR=FR(U)*(SIG-1.)+1.
12 RETURN
      END
*
*****
*
      Real*8 Function QUASID(EXX,EG,DANG)
*
-----
*
C VERSION: No angular distributions
C
C To include angular distributions delete comments ***ANG in this
C routine and FASTG
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/XXXXXX/EIN(41),D(41,71,2),DA(71,2),KEYKEY
      E=EXX
      IF(KEYKEY.EQ.1234567) GOTO 22222
      open(888,file='data')
C See below open(888,file='angle')
      Data STAR0/'''/
      Do 2 IT=1,41
      EIN(IT) = 1000.
      Do 2 IE=1,71
C Max energy
      D(IT,IE,1) = 1000.
      DA(IE,1) = 1000.
C dN/dE
      D(IT,IE,2) = 0.0
2      DA(IE,2) = 0.0
      Read(888,1,end=70000)STAR,T
1      Format(a1,g12.5)
      Do 1000 IT=1,111111111
          IF(IT.gt.41) then
              Print *,' IT invalid ...'
              Stop
          endif
      EIN(IT) = T
      Do 100 IE=1,111111111
          IF(IE.gt.71-1) then
              Print *,' IE invalid ...'
              Stop
          endif
      Read(888,1,end=2000)STAR,T
      If(STAR.eq.STAR0) goto 1000

```



```

        Backspace 888
        Read(888,*)EE,DD
        D(IT,IE,1) = EE
        D(IT,IE,2) = DD
100      Continue
1000     Continue
2000     Close(888)
C
***ANG      Open(888,file='angle')
***ANG      Do 101 IE=1,111111111
***ANG      IF(IE.gt.71-1) Print *,'(833) IE invalid ...'
***ANG      IF(IE.gt.71-1) Stop
***ANG      Read(888,*,end=2001)EE,DD
***ANG      DA(IE,1) = EE
***ANG      DA(IE,2) = DD
***ANG 101   Continue
***ANG 2001  Continue
***ANG      Close(888)
C
        KEYKEY=1234567
22222     Continue
        DO 11 IEIN=1,41
        If(E.lt.EIN(IEIN)) goto 22
11        Continue
        Print *,'ERROR E=',E
        Stop
22        Continue
        If(IEIN.eq.1) RETURN
        IEIN1=IEIN-1
        IEIN2=IEIN
        RR1=ABS(E-EIN(IEIN1))
        RR2=ABS(E-EIN(IEIN2))
                ICH=IEIN1
        IF(RR2.lt.RR1) ICH=IEIN2
C
        DO 10 IE=1,71
        If(EG.lt.D(ICH,IE,1)) goto 20
10        Continue
        Print *,'ERROR(DO 10) EG=',EG
        Stop
20        If(IE.eq.1) Print *,'After Do 10 Error IE=1'
        If(IE.eq.1) STOP
        CALL REGR1(D(ICH,IE-1,1),D(ICH,IE,1),
#          D(ICH,IE-1,2),D(ICH,IE,2),AAA,BBB)
        D1 = AAA*EG+BBB
        QUASID = D1
        If(QUASID.le.0.0D+00) QUASID = 0.0D+00
* ANGULAR
***ANG      DO 1111 IE=1,71
***ANG      If(EG.lt.DA(IE,1)) goto 2222
***ANG 1111  Continue
***ANG      Print *,'ERROR(DO 1111) EG=',EG
***ANG      Stop
***ANG 2222  If(IE.eq.1) Print *,'After Do 1111 Error IE=1'
***ANG      If(IE.eq.1) STOP
***ANG      CALL REGR1(DA(IE-1,1),DA(IE,1),
***ANG #    DA(IE-1,2),DA(IE,2),AAA,BBB)
***ANG      DANG = AAA*EG+BBB
***ANG      If(DANG.le.0.0D+00) DANG = 0.0D+00

```

```

C
      Return
70000  PRINT 70001
      WRITE(7,70001)
70001  FORMAT(//,'DATA FILE NEEDED FOR CALCULATIONS OF GAMMA SPECTRA',
#      ' PRODUCED IN QUASI-DEUTERON PROCESS IS ABSENT...')
      STOP
      End
*
*****
*
      Subroutine QVIBR(T,OM,CGA,LAM,Q)
      -----
*
C Written by A.V.Ignatyuk
C
C QVIBR INCLUDING DAMPING
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      Q=1.D0
      IF(T.LT.0.05) GOTO 10
      GAM=CGA*(OM**2+(2.*3.141593*T)**2)/2.
      FN=DEXP(-GAM/OM)/(DEXP(OM/T)-1.)
      IF(FN.LT.0.) GOTO 10
      U=LAM*OM*FN
      S=LAM*((1.+FN)*DLOG(1.+FN)-FN*DLOG(FN))
      Q=DEXP(S-U/T)
10 RETURN
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine READD(CHANGEXS,
#      NAME_of_FILE_with_NONelastic_CROSS_SECTION)
      -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      Character NAME_of_FILE_with_NONelastic_CROSS_SECTION*12,C1*1
      COMMON/EREN95/EREN(1500),CSREN(1500),NMAX
      COMMON/SHFT/QVAL9,AP9,AT9,ZP9,ZT9,CLD9,MC9,MP9,INVER9,IKE9,
c      IPCH9,BARFAC9
      Backspace 5
*
* if first symbol is "C", "c", "*", "+" or "-" omit the reading of
* new nonelastic cross-section
*
      Read(5,'(a1)') C1
      If(C1.eq.'C'.or.C1.eq.'c'.or.C1.eq.'*'.or.C1.eq.'+'.or.
#      C1.eq.'-') then
          Return
      endif
      backspace 5
      read(5,'(a12)')NAME_of_FILE_with_NONelastic_CROSS_SECTION
      open(79,file=NAME_of_FILE_with_NONelastic_CROSS_SECTION)
*
      IZP=Idint(ZP9+0.001d0)
      IAP=Idint(AP9+0.001d0)
      IZT=Idint(ZT9+0.001d0)
      IAT=Idint(AT9+0.001d0)
*

```

Check if file contains correct information

```
*
      read(79,*,err=90000,end=90000) ZP2,AP2,ZT2,AT2
                                IZP2=Idint(ZP2+0.001d0)
                                IAP2=Idint(AP2+0.001d0)
                                IZT2=Idint(ZT2+0.001d0)
                                IAT2=Idint(AT2+0.001d0)
      If (IZP.ne.IZP2.or.IAP.ne.IAP2.or.IZT.ne.IZT2.or.IAT.ne.IAT2)
c      goto 95000
      nmax=0
      Do I=1,111111111
      READ(79,*,err=90000,end=1)EREN(I),CSREN(I)
      nmax=nmax+1
        IF(nmax.gt.1500)then
          Print *,
#          'Subroutine READD: Dimension of ARRAYS is NOT sufficient !'
              pause
              stop
              endif

      Enddo
1      Close(79)
      If(nmax.eq.0) goto 90000
      CHANGEXS=1.0
      Return
90000      Print 90001,NAME_of_FILE_with_NONelastic_CROSS_SECTION
90001      Format(/1x,'S u b r o u t i n e   READD:'/1x,7x,
#          'File ',a12,' with new Nonelastic cross-section is absent',
#          /1x,' OR prepared incorrectly !')
      print *,'                                press <Enter>...'
      pause
      stop
95000      Print 95001,IZP,IAP,IZT,IAT,
c      NAME_of_FILE_with_NONelastic_CROSS_SECTION,IZP2,IAP2,IZT2,IAT2
95001      Format(///1x,10(' ERROR '))//
c      ' ALICE main input is prepared for ',i2,i3,' + ',i3,i4,
c      ' interaction'/1x,32x,'B U T '/1x,
c      'Reaction cross-section will be taken from file ',a12,' for'/
c      t35,i2,i3,' + ',i3,i4//
c      '(message from subroutine READD)')/
      print *,'                                press <Enter>...'
      pause
      stop
      End
*
*****
*
      Subroutine REGR1(X1,X2,Y1,Y2,A,B)
      -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      RR=X2-X1
      A=(Y2-Y1)/RR
      B=(Y1*X2-X1*Y2)/RR
      RETURN
      END
*
*****
*
```

```

      Subroutine RENCs(EQ,CROSS)
      -----
*
*
C Renormalization of nonelastic cross-section
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/EREN95/EREN(1500),CSREN(1500),NMAX
      EN = EQ
      Do I=1,NMAX
      IR=I
      If(EN.le.EREN(I)) goto 2
      Enddo
      Print 80000,EN,EREN(nmax)
80000  Format(' S u b r o u t i n e  RENCs: '/
      # 'Energy of PROJECTILE =',g12.5,' MeV'/1x,
      # 20x,'B U T'/1x,' maximal EREN =',g12.5,'MeV  is TOO SMALL !')
      print *,'                                press <Enter>...'
      pause
      stop
      2  IF(IR.eq.1)then
      Print 80001,EN,EREN(1)
80001  Format(' S u b r o u t i n e  RENCs: '/
      # 'Energy of PROJECTILE =',g12.5,' MeV'/1x,
      # 20x,'B U T'/1x,' minimal EREN =',g12.5,'MeV  is TOO BIG !')
      print *,'                                press <Enter>...'
      pause
      stop
      endif
      X1 = EREN(IR-1)
      X2 = EREN(IR)
      Y1 = CSREN(IR-1)
      Y2 = CSREN(IR)
      RR=x2-x1
      AAA=(y2-y1)/rr
      BBB=(y1*x2-x1*y2)/rr
      CS = AAA*EN+BBB
      CROSS = CS
      RETURN
      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine SHAFT
      -----
*
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      Character Partix(3)*9, Partx(3)*5
      DIMENSION MS(22),ASUM(10)
      COMMON/CS/CRSUM /MEMO/SCRS(300,4) /PL7/MAS
      COMMON/S1/JFRAC,JUPPER /PL8/JAMMA(10,24),NULIM(10,24)
      COMMON/UG/IZ,IA /SS/SOR,RR
      COMMON/SHFT/QVAL,AP,AT,ZP,ZT,CLD,MC,MP,INVER,IKE,IPCH,BARFAC
      CHARACTER*4 SYMB,SYMBP,SYMBS
      COMMON/LYML/BE(11,24,4),SYMB(11,24),PAIR(11,24),SYMBP(11,24),
      1SYMBS(11,24),XMAS(11,24),DELSHL(11,24),AMAS(11,24)
      COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
      COMMON/PAR3/EQ,SIGML(300),ACRS(300)
      COMMON/SFT5/EXC(10,24),XMAX /PL5/TITLE(20),NA,NZ
      COMMON/SF6/AOZ,ZOZ,EN(4,300) /LAB3/SIG(4,300)

```

```

COMMON/NHY/TD,EX1,EX2,TMX,AV,GAV,IJ,COST,JL,JI,JJ,B(3)
COMMON/NHY2/GDO,BISP /SFT9/K5,PLD,JMAX,C(4),DELT,ALT
COMMON/SF/M3,KPLT /SEND/IRFR,DLT,IADST
COMMON/NR34/NR3,NR4,KE5,TEM(36),I3D,IRTST,I3T2,IJKL
COMMON/PL4/CRS(22,9) /HJK/RCSS,JANG /INCR/ED
COMMON/SHFT2/K3,FS(22),DSP(22),BRR(22),DER(22),ER(22),FISS,SUMIZ
1,CX(22),BILSUM,JCAL,XMISS /SHFT3/CORG(30) /SCR/K9 /TST/TEST
COMMON/DIST/PROB(37,301),XZ(3),ALMIN(300),ALMAX(300),FIN,DTUP
1,DSIGP(36,301),DSIGT(36,301),POD,PCS,N,NI,KE,EK,DADEG,TDEG,TDEG2
2,AMN(300),AMX(300),XMIX /DIST1/GDPR(36,301),GL(36,301),CFRAC
3,DTAU,SIGN(36),TMIX,IREFR,BJI(10)
COMMON/IST/ISOT,FRACTS,FRACT,CCRS(32,9,20)
COMMON/IST1/EEN(4,300,20),IIKL,ENGBUF(20),KNZ,EXD,IDELM
COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA /RATMP/RATMP1,SUMAPR,SUMDER
COMMON/HOT/KPG,MPG
DATA PARTIX/9HDEUTERONS,9HTRITONS ,9HHELIONS /
DATA PARTX/5HDEUTR,5HTRIT ,5HHE-3 /
C (x,2n)
  IZN2N = Int( ZP + ZT + 0.001)
  IAN2N = Int( AP + AT - 2. + 0.001)
C (x,p)
  IZNP = Int( ZP + ZT - 1. + 0.001 )
  IANP = Int( AP + AT - 1. + 0.001 )
C (x,a)
  IZNA = Int( ZP + ZT - 2. + 0.001 )
  IANA = Int( AP + AT - 4. + 0.001 )
C (x,na)
  IZNNA = Int( ZP + ZT -2. + 0.001 )
  IANNA = Int( AP + AT -5. + 0.001 )
C (x,np)
  IZNNP = Int( ZP + ZT -1. + 0.001 )
  IANNP = Int( AP + AT -2. + 0.001 )
  IZP7 = INT(ZP+0.001)
  IAP7 = INT(AP+0.001)
  IZT7 = INT(ZT+0.001)
  IAT7 = INT(AT+0.001)
IF(K3.EQ.1)GO TO 60
IF(K3.EQ.2)GO TO 95
IF(K3.EQ.3)GO TO 340
IF(K3.EQ.4)GO TO 430
IF(K3.EQ.5)GO TO 531
60 K3=0
MS(1)=MAS
LN2N = 0
LNP = 0
LNA = 0
LNNA = 0
LNNP = 0
  If(MS(1).eq.IANP) LNP = 1
DO 65 IN=2,22
MS(IN)=MS(1)-IN+1
  If(MS(IN).eq.IAN2N) LN2N = IN
  If(MS(IN).eq.IANP) LNP = IN
  If(MS(IN).eq.IANA) LNA = IN
  If(MS(IN).eq.IANNA) LNNA = IN
  If(MS(IN).eq.IANNP) LNNP = IN
65 Continue
C
DO 70 IM=1,NA

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        IF (ISOT.GT.0) IQ=IM+IDELM
        IF ( IZ.EQ.1.AND.IM.EQ.1.AND.JCAL.NE.1) GO TO 69
        SUMIZ=SUMIZ+CX(IM)
69 IF (ISOT.GT.0) CCRS(IQ,IZ,IIKL)=CCRS(IQ,IZ,IIKL)+FRACT*CX(IM)
70 CRS(IM,IZ)=CRS(IM,IZ)+CX(IM)
        IIZ=IDINT(ZOZ)
        IF(TEST.NE.0.)GO TO 76
        Write(7,480)IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ
        Write(7,485)(MS(IN),IN=1,11)
        WRITE(8,480)IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ
        WRITE(8,485)(MS(IN),IN=1,11)
75 Write(7,490)EQ,(CRS(N,IZ),N=1,11)
        Write(7,590) (CORG(N), N=1,11)
        WRITE(8,4900) (CRS(N,IZ),N=1,11)
        If(IIZ.eq.IZN2N .and. LN2N.ne.0)
#WRITE(21,1111)EQ,CRS(LN2N,IZ),IZN2N,IAN2N,izp7,iap7,izt7,iat7
1111 Format(f6.2,1pe17.4,' Residual: ',2I4,' Reaction:',2i2,'+',2i4)
        If(IIZ.eq.IZNP .and. LNP.ne.0)
#WRITE(22,1111)EQ,CRS(LNP,IZ),IZNP,IANP,izp7,iap7,izt7,iat7
        If(IIZ.eq.IZNA .and. LNA.ne.0)
#WRITE(23,1111)EQ,CRS(LNA,IZ),IZNA,IANA,izp7,iap7,izt7,iat7
        If(IIZ.eq.IZNNA .and. LNNA.ne.0)
#WRITE(24,1111)EQ,CRS(LNNA,IZ),IZNNA,IANNA,izp7,iap7,izt7,iat7
        If(IIZ.eq.IZNNP .and. LNNP.ne.0)
#WRITE(25,1111)EQ,CRS(LNNP,IZ),IZNNP,IANNP,izp7,iap7,izt7,iat7
76 IF(JCAL)85,85,1176
85 IF(TEST.NE.0.) GO TO 90
        Write(7,491)EQ,(CX(I),I=1,11)
        Write(7,590) (CORG(I), I=1,11)
        WRITE(8,491)EQ,(CX(I),I=1,11)
        Write(7,505)( FS(IA),IA=1,11)
        Write(7,515)(DSP(IA),IA=1,11)
        Write(7,510)(BRR(IA),IA=1,11)
        Write(7,520)(DER(IA),IA=1,11)
        Write(7,525)( ER(IA),IA=1,11)
1176 IF(NA.LE.11)GO TO 90
        Write(7,480)IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ
        Write(7,485)(MS(IN),IN=12,NA)
        WRITE(8,480)IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ,IIZ
        WRITE(8,485)(MS(IN),IN=12,NA)
975 Write(7,490)EQ,(CRS(N,IZ),N=12,NA)
        Write(7,590) (CORG(N), N=12,NA)
        WRITE(8,4900) (CRS(N,IZ),N=12,NA)
        IF(JCAL)976,976,90
976 Write(7,491)EQ,(CX(I),I=12,NA)
        Write(7,590) (CORG(I), I=12,NA)
        WRITE(8,491)EQ,(CX(I),I=12,NA)
        Write(7,505)( FS(IA),IA=12,NA)
        Write(7,515)(DSP(IA),IA=12,NA)
        Write(7,510)(BRR(IA),IA=12,NA)
        Write(7,520)(DER(IA),IA=12,NA)
        Write(7,525)( ER(IA),IA=12,NA)
90 XMISS=RCSS-FISS-SUMIZ
C ADD NEUTRON WIDTH CALCULATION
C
        DO 175 N=2,NA
        BARNUN=BARNUN+CRS(N,IZ)*DFLOAT(N-1)
        BRNSQN=BRNSQN+CRS(N,IZ)*DFLOAT(N-1)**2
        BARNUD=BARNUD+CRS(N,IZ)

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175 CONTINUE
    IF(BARNUD.LE.0.D0)BARNU=0.D0
    IF(BARNUD.LE.0.D0)BRNSQ=0.D0
    IF(BARNUD.LE.0.D0)W=0.D0
    IF(BARNUD.LE.0.D0)GO TO 180
    BARNU=BARNUN/BARNUD
    BRNSQ=BRNSQN/BARNUD
    WSQ=BRNSQ-BARNU**2
    IF(WSQ.LT.0.D0)Write(7,176)
    IF(WSQ.LT.0.D0)GO TO 180
    W=DSQRT(WSQ)
180 CONTINUE
176 FORMAT(' NEUTRON WIDTH NEGATIVE')
    IF(JCAL.LE.0)XMISS=CRSUM-FISS-SUMIZ
    IF(TEST.NE.0.D0) GO TO 91
    PROFIS=FISS/RCSS
    IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0) Write(7,530)FISS ,SUMIZ,XMISS
    IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0) WRITE(8,530)FISS ,SUMIZ,XMISS
91 RETURN
95 NZ=NZ+1
    NA=NA+1
    BARNUN=0.D0
    BARNUD=0.D0
    BRNSQN=0.D0
    DO 100 IZ=1,9
    DO 100 IA=1,22
100 CRS(IA,IZ)=0.D0
105 EXC(1,1)=XMAX
110 DO 115 IZ=2,NZ
115 EXC(IZ,1)=EXC(IZ-1,1)-BE(IZ-1,1,2)
    NZ=NZ-1
120 NNA=NA-1
125 DO 135 IZ=1,NZ

130 DO 135 IA=1,NNA
135 EXC(IZ,IA+1)=EXC(IZ,IA)-BE(IZ,IA,1)
140 NZ=NZ+1
145 DO 150 IA=1,NNA
150 EXC(NZ,IA)=EXC(NZ-1,IA)-BE(NZ-1,IA,2)
    DO 155 NDL=3,9,2
    IF (NZ.LT.NDL.OR.NA.LT.NDL) GO TO 255
    DO 155 IZ=NDL,NZ
    DO 155 IA=NDL,NA
155 EXC(IZ,IA)=EXC(IZ,IA)+28.3D0
255 NZ=NZ-1
    NA=NA-1
    Write(7,305) EQ,AT,AMASS,QVAL
    WRITE (8,305) EQ,AT,AMASS,QVAL
    Write(7,265) JCAL,JFRAC,JUPPER,JANG
    WRITE(8,265) JCAL,JFRAC,JUPPER,JANG
    IF(IADST.EQ.0)Write(7,8857)
8857 FORMAT(//35X,' IADST=0,NO ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS WILL BE CALCULATED'//)
    1'//)
1000 FORMAT(//,' IADST = 1 ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS CALCULATED FOR NEUTRO
1NS USING NUCLEON-NUCLEON KINEMATICS (PHYS REV C 30, 1493 (1984))')
1001 FORMAT(//,' IADST = 2 ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS CALCULATED FOR PROTON
1S USING NUCLEON-NUCLEON KINEMATICS (PHYS REV C 30, 1493 (1984))')
1002 FORMAT(//,' IADST = 3 ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS CALCULATED FOR NEUTRO
1NS USING KALBACH SYSTEMATICS (PHYS. REV. C 37, 2350 (1988))')

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1003 FORMAT(//,' IADST = 4  ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS CALCULATED FOR PROTON
1S USING KALBACH SYSTEMATICS (PHYS. REV. C 37, 2350 (1988)')
1004 FORMAT(//,' IADST = 5  ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS CALCULATED FOR  ALPHA
1S USING KALBACH SYSTEMATICS (PHYS. REV. C 37, 2350 (1988)')
      IF(IADST.EQ.0)GO TO 8850
      IF(IADST.EQ.1)Write(7,1000)
      IF(IADST.EQ.2)Write(7,1001)
      IF(IRFR.EQ.0)Write(7,8851)IRFR
      IF(IRFR.EQ.1)Write(7,8852)IRFR
      IF(IRFR.EQ.2)Write(7,8853)IRFR
      IF(IRFR.EQ.3)Write(7,8854)IRFR
      IF(I3D.EQ.0)Write(7,9857)I3D
      IF(I3D.GT.0)Write(7,9858)I3D
9857  FORMAT(//41X,' I3D FOLDING=',I2,5X,' DIRECTION COSINES FOR 3D FOLDING'//)
      1NG'//)
9858  FORMAT(//41X,' I3D= ',I2,5X,' USE TWO DIMENSIONAL FOLDING'//)
8851  FORMAT(//41X,' IRFR=',I2,5X,' NO REFRACTION'//)
8852  FORMAT(//41X,' IRFR=',I2,5X,' SNELL LAW ENTRANCE REFRACTION ONLY'//)
      1//)
8853  FORMAT(//41X,' IRFR=',I2,5X,' SNELL REFRACTION IN,HEISENBERG OUT'//)
      1//)
8854  FORMAT(//41X,' IRFR=',I2,5X,' HEISENBERG REFRACTION IN AND OUT'//)
      1)
8850  CONTINUE
      IF(XMAX.GT.300.D0)Write(7,260)
      IF(XMAX.GT.300.D0)RETURN
260  FORMAT(25X,'EXCITATION ENERGY EXCEEDS DIMENSIONED LIMIT.  CALCULAT
1ION AT THIS ENERGY TERMINATED.')
      IF(JCAL.LE.0)Write(7,325)
      IF(JCAL.EQ.1)Write(7,330)
      IF(JCAL.EQ.1)WRITE(8,330)
265  FORMAT(/////32X,' JCAL=',I5,' START J=',I5,' STOP J =',I5,' JAN
1G =',I5/)
      IF(JCAL.EQ.2)Write(7,295)
      IF(JCAL.EQ.3)Write(7,300)
      IF(JANG.GT.0)Write(7,315)
      IF(TD.GT.0.D0.AND.TMX.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,320)
      IF(TD.GT.0.D0.AND.TMX.GT.0.D0)Write(7,335)
      IF(TD.GT.0.D0.AND.TMX.GT.0.D0)WRITE(8,335)
295  FORMAT(' S WAVE APPROXIMATION WITH ROTATING LIQUID DROP MOMENT OF
1INERTIA AT EQUILIBRIUM DEFORMATION ')
300  FORMAT(' S WAVE APPROXIMATION WITH RIGID ROTOR MOMENT OF INERTIA')
305  FORMAT (28X,'LABORATORY BOMBARDMENT ENERGY = ',F6.1,'MEV',3X,'TARG
1ET MASS = ',F6.1,//22X,'COMPOUND NUCLEUS MASS = ',F6.1,2X,'COMPOUN
2D NUCLEUS FORMATION Q VALUE = ',F6.1/)
315  FORMAT(41H OPTION PARTICLES REMOVE ANGULAR MOMENTUM/)
320  FORMAT(41X,' HYBRID CALCULATION HAS BEEN SELECTED '//)
325  FORMAT(41X,' CALCULATION INCLUDES FISSION COMPETITION'//)
330  FORMAT(41X,' STANDARD WEISSKOPF-EWING OPTION SELECTED'//)
335  FORMAT(41X,' GEOMETRY DEPENDENT HYBRID MODEL SELECTED'//)
      Write(7,236)
236  FORMAT (1H ,1H )
      K3=0
      RETURN
340  DO 345 LZ=1,10
      DO 345 IA=1,22
      NULIM(LZ,IA)=1
345  JAMMA(LZ,IA)=1
      DELT = 0.0D0

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ALT = 0.0D0
DO 360 L=1,JMAX
DO 360 K = 1,3
IF (K-2) 360,350,355
350 IF (SIG(K,L).LE.0.D0) DELT = DELT + 1.0D0
GO TO 360
355 IF (SIG(K,L).LE.0.D0) ALT =ALT + 1.0D0
360 CONTINUE
IF(K9.EQ.1)GO TO 371
365 DO 370 K=1,M3
DO 370 JE=JMAX,300
370 SIG(K,JE)=SIG(K,JMAX)
371 CONTINUE
372 IF(M3.LT.3)ALT=48.D0/ED
JMAX=300
PELT=DELT*ED-ED/2.D0
AAT=ALT*ED-ED/2.D0
IF(TEST.EQ.0.D0)Write(7,500)DELT,ALT,CLD
DO 400 LZ=1,NZ
DO 400 IA=1,NA
IF(BE(LZ,IA,1)-(BE(LZ,IA,2)+PELT)) 375,380,380
375 IF(BE(LZ,IA,1)-(BE(LZ,IA,3)+AAT))390,390,380
380 IF(BE(LZ,IA,2)+PELT-(BE(LZ,IA,3)+AAT)) 395,395,385
385 JAMMA(LZ,IA)=IDINT((BE(LZ,IA,3)+AAT)/ED)
GO TO 400
390 JAMMA(LZ,IA)=IDINT(BE(LZ,IA,1)/ED)
GO TO 400
395 JAMMA(LZ,IA)=IDINT((BE(LZ,IA,2)+PELT)/ED)
400 JAMMA(LZ,IA)=JAMMA(LZ,IA)+1
DO 415 LZ=1,NZ
DO 415 IA=1,NA
IF (JAMMA(LZ,IA)) 405,405,415
405 Write(7,410)LZ,IA
410 FORMAT(' CROSS SECTION FOR NUCLIDE OF IZ = ',I2,' AND IA = ' ,I2,'
1 WILL BE MEANINGLESS DUE TO NEGATIVE BINDING ENERGY')
JAMMA(LZ,IA)=1
415 CONTINUE
IF(K9.EQ.1)K3=0
IF(K9.EQ.1)RETURN
420 C(1)=(AMASS-1.)/AMASS
C(2)=C(1)
C(3)=2. *(AMASS-4.)/AMASS
IF(KPG.eq.0) C(4)=3.*(AMASS-2.)/AMASS
IF(KPG.eq.1) C(4)=3.*(AMASS-3.)/AMASS
IF(KPG.eq.2) C(4)=3.*(AMASS-3.)/AMASS
DO 425 L =1,300
BL=DFLOAT(L)*ED-ED/2.
DO 425 K=1,M3
425 SIG(K,L)=C(K)*SIG(K,L)*BL*ED
K3=0
RETURN
430 IF(IKE.EQ.4.AND.IA.EQ.NA.AND.IZ.EQ.NZ)Write(7,435)
IF(IKE.EQ.4.AND.(IA.NE.NA.OR.IZ.NE.NZ)) GO TO 461
IF(ISOT.EQ.0)GO TO447
DO 448 I=1,M3
DO 449 KEE=1,300
EEN(I,KEE,IIKL)=EEN(I,KEE,IIKL)+FRACT*EN(I,KEE)
449 CONTINUE
448 CONTINUE

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447 CONTINUE
435 FORMAT(1H /' PARTICLE SPECTRA SUMMED OVER ALL EMITTING ',
1 'NUCLEI (AND PARTIAL WAVES IF APPLICABLE) WITH PRECOMPOUND ',
2 'INCLUDED.')
Write(7,440)AOZ,ZOZ
440 FORMAT(1H /' KINETIC ENERGY SPECTRA FROM A = ',F5.1,' Z = ',
1 F5.1,' (NOTE THAT ACTUAL CHANNEL ENERGY ',
2 'EQUALS KE INDEX )')
Write(7,455)Partix(KPG+1)
DO 450 KEE=1,300
AKE=DFLOAT(KEE)*ED-ED/2.
CMS=EN(1,KEE)+EN(2,KEE)+EN(3,KEE)+EN(4,KEE)
IF(CMS.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 450
445 Write(7,460)AKE,EN(1,KEE),EN(2,KEE),EN(3,KEE),EN(4,KEE)
450 CONTINUE
456 CONTINUE
NMX=IDINT(XMAX/ED)
If(IADST.EQ.5 .and. BE(1,1,3) .lt. 0.D+00)
# NMX=IDINT( (XMAX-BE(1,1,3))/ED )
If(IADST.EQ.5 .and. BE(1,1,3) .lt. 0.D+00 .and. NMX .gt.300)
# Print 1234
1234 FORMAT(/20X,' ATTENTION !'//
#'ENERGY RANGE FOR ALPHA ANGULAR DISTRIB CALCULATIONS TRUNCATED'//)
IF(NMX.GT.300)NMX=300
IF(IADST.EQ.0)GO TO 451
DO 4511 KE=1,NMX
BTST=1.D0
RKE=DFLOAT(KE)*ED-ED/2.
RKE=RKE/DLT
IRKE=IDINT(RKE)
Corr. Oct. 95
FDEL=( ED/(2.D0*DLT) + 1.D-06)
EDEL=( RKE-DFLOAT(IRKE) + 1.D-06)
C CHANGE SEPT 1984
C
JEDEL=1000.*EDEL
JFDEL=1000.*FDEL
IF(JEDEL.EQ.JFDEL)BTST=0.D0
IF(IRKE.LT.1)GO TO 4511
KE5=IRKE
IF(BTST.NE.0.D0)GO TO 4511

C
J=1
IF(IADST.EQ.2.OR.IADST.EQ.4)J=2
IF(IADST.EQ.5)J=3
IF(IKE.NE.4)GOTO 45100
DO4510 ITT=1,36
4510 DSIGT(ITT,KE5)=DSIGT(ITT,KE5)+(EN(J,KE)-SCRS(KE,J))/12.566
GOTO 4511
45100 DO4512 ITT=1,36
4512 DSIGT(ITT,KE5)=DSIGT(ITT,KE5)+EN(J,KE)/12.566
C
4511 CONTINUE
CONFAC=3.1415926*5.D0/180.D0
IF(IADST.EQ.3)Write(7,1002)
IF(IADST.EQ.4)Write(7,1003)
IF(IADST.EQ.5)Write(7,1004)
Write(7,406)

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406 FORMAT(' TOTAL ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION COMPOUND PLUS PRECOMPOUND')
NEND=IDINT(XMAX/(10.D0*DLT)+0.99D0)
If(IADST.eq.5 .and. BE(1,1,3) .lt. 0.D+00)
# NEND=IDINT( (XMAX-BE(1,1,3))/(10.D0*DLT)+0.99D0)
If(NEND.gt.300) Print *,'Bad calculations in SHAFT (check also HY
# BRID)'
If(NEND.gt.300) Stop
DO 519 J=1,NEND
BJI(1)=10.D0*DLT*DFLOAT(J-1)+DLT+ED/2.D0
DO 8406 II=2,10
8406 BJI(II)=BJI(II-1)+DLT
Write(7,401)(BJI(II),II=1,10)
NII=J*10-9
NIF=NII+9
DO 6510 ID=1,10
6510 ASUM(ID)=0.D0
C
DO 509 ITH=1,36
III=0
DO 6511 KEF=NII,NIF
III=III+1
6511 ASUM(III)=ASUM(III)+SIGN(ITH)*DSIGT(ITH,KEF)*CONFAC
ANGLE=5.*DFLOAT(ITH)-2.5D0
Write(7,402)ANGLE,(DSIGT(ITH,KEF),KEF=NII,NIF)
509 CONTINUE
Write(7,6512)(ASUM(II),II=1,10)
6512 FORMAT(' INTEGRAL=',10(E10.3))
519 CONTINUE
451 CONTINUE
SON=0.D0
SOP=0.D0
SOA=0.D0
SOD=0.D0
DO 457 KEE=1,300
SON=SON+EN(1,KEE)
SOP=SOP+EN(2,KEE)
SOA=SOA+EN(3,KEE)
SOD=SOD+EN(4,KEE)
457 CONTINUE
SON=SON*ED
SOP=SOP*ED
SOA=SOA*ED
SOD=SOD*ED
RATMP2=SOA/RATMP1
RDTMP2=SOD/RATMP1
Write(7,4620)SON,SOP,SOA,Partx(KPG+1),SOD
IF(IKE.EQ.4.AND.IA.EQ.NA.AND.IZ.EQ.NZ)WRITE(8,4620)SON,SOP,SOA,
# Partx(KPG+1),SOD
IF(IKE.EQ.4.AND.IA.EQ.NA.AND.IZ.EQ.NZ)
# CALL PLOTSP(SON,SOP,SOA,SOD,SUMAPR,SUMDER,RATMP1)
IF(IALPHA.NE.0.AND.IKE.EQ.4.AND.IA.EQ.NA.AND.IZ.EQ.NZ)
$Write(7,4625)SUMAPR,RATMP2,Partx(KPG+1),SUMDER,Partx(KPG+1),
$
RDTMP2
IF(IALPHA.NE.0.AND.IKE.EQ.4.AND.IA.EQ.NA.AND.IZ.EQ.NZ)
$Write(8,4625)SUMAPR,RATMP2,Partx(KPG+1),SUMDER,Partx(KPG+1),
$
RDTMP2
4620 FORMAT(' SUM NEUTRON=',E10.3,' SUM PROTON =',E10.3,
1' SUM ALPHA=',E10.3,' SUM ',A5,'=',E10.3)
4625 FORMAT(' ALPHA PRECOMPOUND PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION ',

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+E10.3,' TOTAL ALPHA MULTIPL ',E10.3/
+
',A5,' PRECOMPOUND PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION ',
+E10.3,' TOTAL ',A5,' MULTIPL ',E10.3)
455 FORMAT(' KE DS/DE(MB/MEV)= NEUTRONS PROTONS ALPHAS',
1' ',A9)
460 FORMAT(' ',F8.3,' ',E11.4,' ',E11.4,' ',E11.4,' '
1,' ',E11.4)
461 K3=0
RETURN
531 CONTINUE
IIKL=IIKL-1
DO 541 KIJ=1,IIKL
Write(7,550)ENGBUF(KIJ)
550 FORMAT(' ISOTOPICALLY WEIGHTED RESULTS FOR INCIDENT ENERGY',1X,
CF10.3,' MEV(LAB)')
NZ=KNZ
ED=EXD
DO 542 LZ=1,NZ
ILZ=IDINT(ZEE+1.D0-DFLOAT(LZ))
DO 549 KN=1,22
MS(KN)=IDINT(AMASS+2.D0-DFLOAT(KN)+DFLOAT(IDELM)-DFLOAT(LZ))
549 CONTINUE
Write(7,480)ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ
Write(7,485)(MS(IN),IN=1,11)
Write(7,490)EQ,(CCRS(N,LZ,KIJ),N=1,11)
542 CONTINUE
LPA=IA+IDELM
IF(LPA.LE.11)GO TO 543
Write(7,480)ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ,ILZ
Write(7,485)(MS(IN),IN=12,22)
Write(7,490)EQ,(CCRS(N,LZ,KIJ),N=12,22)
543 CONTINUE
Write(7,455)
DO 650 KEE=1,300
AKE=DFLOAT(KEE)*ED-ED/2.
CMS=EEN(1,KEE,KIJ)+EEN(2,KEE,KIJ)+EEN(3,KEE,KIJ)+EEN(4,KEE,KIJ)
IF(CMS.EQ.0.)GO TO 650
645 Write(7,460)AKE,EEN(1,KEE,KIJ),EEN(2,KEE,KIJ),EEN(3,KEE,KIJ),EEN(4
1,KEE,KIJ)
650 CONTINUE
541 CONTINUE
K3=0
RETURN
401 FORMAT(' ANGLE/DEG. KE=',F6.2,9(4X,F6.2))
402 FORMAT(1X,F5.1,5X,1PE10.3,9E10.3)
480 FORMAT(15H0ATOMIC NUMBER I3,10(7X,I3))
485 FORMAT(15H MASS NUMBER I3,10(7X,I3))
490 FORMAT(4H E"=",F10.2, E10.3,10( E10.3))
590 FORMAT(14H GAMMA X SECT ,E10.3,10( E10.3))
4900 FORMAT(15H ER XSECT S(J) E10.3,10( E10.3))
491 FORMAT(4H EJ=,F10.2,4H J , E10.3,10( E10.3))
500 FORMAT (/34X,'DELT = ',F10.1,6X,'ALT = ',F10.1,6X,'CLD = ',F10.5/)
505 FORMAT(15H FISS X SECT 11E10.3)
510 FORMAT(15H FISS BARRIER 11E10.3)
515 FORMAT(15H DEL SADDLE PT 11E10.3)
520 FORMAT(15H DEL ROTATION 11E10.3)
525 FORMAT(15H ROTATIONAL EN 11E10.3/)
530 FORMAT(' FISSION CROSS SECTION TO HERE=',E10.3,2X,' ER XSECT TO HE
1RE =',E10.3,2X,' MISSING CROSS SECTION =',E10.3)

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```

      END
*
*****
*
      Subroutine SIGI
*
      -----
*
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON/NHY/TD,EX1,EX2,TMX,AV,GAV,IJ,COST,JL,JI,JJ,B(3)
      COMMON/SFT9/K5,PLD,JMAX,C(4),DELT,ALT /UG/IZ,IA
      COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),ZEE,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
      COMMON/LAB3/SIG(4,300) /HOT/KPG,MPG
      COMMON/SHFT2/K3,FS(22),DSP(22),BRR(22),DER(22),ER(22),
1FISS,SUMIZ,CX(22),BILSUM,JCAL,XMISS /INCR/ED
      DO 6 I=1,300
      DO 6 K=1,4
6      SIG(K,I)=0.D0
      AZ=DFLOAT(IZ)
      AEFF=AMASS+2.D0-AZ-AZ
      ZEFF=ZEE-AZ+1.D0
      RP=1.21*((AEFF-1.D0)**.333333+1.)
      RA=1.21*((AEFF-4.D0)**.333333+1.587)
      IF(KPG.eq.0) RD=1.21*((AEFF-2.D0)**.333333+1.260)
      IF(KPG.eq.1) RD=1.21*((AEFF-3.D0)**.333333+1.260)
      IF(KPG.eq.2) RD=1.21*((AEFF-3.D0)**.333333+1.587)
      CONRP=31.42*RP*RP
      CONRA=31.42*RA*RA
      CONRD=31.42*RD*RD
      VP=(ZEFF-1.)*1.15/(RP+1.6)
      VA=(ZEFF-2.)*2.64/(RA+1.6)
      IF(KPG.eq.0) VD=(ZEFF-1.)*1.32/(RD+1.6)
      IF(KPG.eq.1) VD=(ZEFF-1.)*1.32/(RD+1.6)
      IF(KPG.eq.2) VD=(ZEFF-2.)*2.64/(RD+1.6)
      RMP=1.-1./AEFF
      RMA=2.-8./AEFF
      IF(KPG.eq.0) RMD=3.-6./AEFF
      IF(KPG.eq.1) RMD=3.-9./AEFF
      IF(KPG.eq.2) RMD=3.-9./AEFF
      DO 10 IK=1,300
      EI=DFLOAT(IK)*ED-ED/2.
      SIG(1,IK)=31.42*(RP+3.4/DSQRT(EI+.5))**2
      IF(VD.GE.EI) GO TO 11
      SIG(4,IK) = CONRD*(1.-VD/EI)
11 IF(VP.GE.EI)GO TO 10
      SIG(2,IK)=CONRP*(1.-VP/EI)
      IF(VA.GE.EI) GO TO 10
      SIG(3,IK)=CONRA*(1.-VA/EI)
10 CONTINUE
      IF (JL.NE.JI) GO TO 160
      AJMAX=100.*ED-ED/2.
160 DO 200 K=1,300
      EI=(DFLOAT(K)*ED-ED/2.)*ED
      SIG(1,K)=SIG(1,K)*EI*RMP
      SIG(2,K)=SIG(2,K)*EI*RMP
      SIG(3,K)=SIG(3,K)*EI*RMA
      SIG(4,K)=SIG(4,K)*EI*RMD
200 CONTINUE
      K3=3
      CALL SHAFT

```

```

RETURN
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine TLJ(H4,N1,J1,H1,Z,W1,STPLTH)
-----
*
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION SG(2),S(16,4),F(101,2),G(101,3),R(2,3),H(502),A(502),B(5
102),Q(502),D(300),E(300),Y(300),U(300),Z1(5),U1(7),Y1(7)
COMMON /LAB2/T(3,81),V(15),V1(3)
B1 = 0.D0
5 I1=IDINT(2.0D0*V1(1)) + 2
I3=I1+2
I4=I1*(I1-2)
J1=I1-1
B7=V(1)
V(1)=DABS(V(1))
RB=V(1)+9.*V(2)
RB=DMAX1(RB,V(10)+9.0*V(11))
T1=V(3)+9.*V(4)
IF(RB-T1)10,15,15
10 RB=T1
15 IRB=IDINT(10.D0*RB)
RB=DFLOAT(IRB)
RB=RB/10.D0
M4=IDINT(RB/STPLTH)
IF(M4-299)25,25,20
20 M4=299
25 D1=RB/DFLOAT(M4)
M4=M4+1
M1=M4+1
M3=M4+2
N1=IDINT(V1(3))+1
V1(3)=DFLOAT(N1-1)
Z2=Z*Z
DT=2.D0*D1
DTT=D1*D1/12.D0
W2=W1
W1=W1*DTT
DT3=-2.D0*DTT
H2=1.D0+DTT*H4
HY=DT3*H1*Z
S(16,1)=1.D0
S(16,2)=1.D0
S(16,3)=0.D0
S(16,4)=0.D0
T1=1.D0
T2=2.D0
T3=0.D0
DO 30 I=1,15
J=16-I
T7=T1*Z/T2
T6=-T3*(T3+1.D0)+Z2
T4=T6/T2
T5=(2.D0+T6)/T2
S(J,1)=T7*S(J+1,1)-T4*S(J+1,3)
S(J,2)=T7*S(J+1,2)-T5*S(J+1,4)

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S(J,3)=T7*S(J+1,3)+T4*S(J+1,1)
S(J,4)=T7*S(J+1,4)+T5*S(J+1,2)
T1=T1+2.D0
T2=T2+2.D0
30 T3=T3+1.D0
TM=RB
IF(Z)35,50,35
35 DO 45 I=1,4
T1=(DEXP((13.816+DLOG(DABS(S(1,I))))/15.D0))/H1
IF(T1-TM)45,45,40
40 TM=T1
45 CONTINUE
50 M2=IDINT((TM-RB)/D1) + 1
TM=RB+D1*DFLOAT(M2)
T1=Z2+16.D0
SG(1)=-Z+Z*(DLOG(T1))/2.0+3.5*DATAN(Z/4.0)-DATAN(Z)-DATAN(Z/2.0)-
1 DATAN(Z/3.0)-Z*(1.+(Z2-48.)/(30.*T1*T1)+(Z2*Z2-160.*Z2+1280.)/
2 (105.*T1*T1*T1*T1))/(12.*T1)
SG(2)=SG(1)-1.5707963+DATAN(Z)
T1=TM+DT
DO 65 I=1,2
T1=T1-D1
T2=T1*H1
T3=T2-Z*DLOG(2.0D0*T2)
DO 60 J=1,2
T7=0.D0
T8=0.D0
DO 55 K=1,15
T7=(T7+S(K,J))/T2
55 T8=(T8+S(K,J+2))/T2
T7=T7+1.D0
T4=T3+SG(J)
T5=DCOS(T4)
T6=DSIN(T4)
60 G(J,I)=T7*T5-T8*T6
R(1,I)=H2+HY/T1
65 R(2,I)=R(1,I)+DT3/(T1*T1)
DO 70 I=1,M2
T1=T1-D1
R(1,3)=H2+HY/T1
R(2,3)=R(1,3)+DT3/(T1*T1)
DO 70 J=1,2
G(J,3)=((12.D0-10.D0*R(J,2))*G(J,2)-R(J,1)*G(J,1))/R(J,3)
DO 70 K=1,2
R(J,K)=R(J,K+1)
70 G(J,K)=G(J,K+1)
T1=T1+D1
DO 130 I=1,2
T2=T1*H1
T3=1.D0/T2
T1=T1-D1
T7=0.D0
N4=0
N2=IDINT((T2/1.4142)*DSQRT(25.-2.*Z*T3+10.*
1 DSQRT((Z*T3-.5D0)**2+6.D0)))
IF(N2-N1-8)75,80,80
75 N2=N1+8
80 IF (N2-500) 85,85,230
85 T6=DFLOAT(N2)

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N3=N2+1
T5=T7
H(N3+1)=0.D0
H(N3)=1.0D-20
A(N3)=DSQRT(Z2+(T6+1.D0)**2)/(T6+1.D0)
DO 105 K=1,N2
M=N3-K
IF(N4-M)90,95,95
90 A(M)=DSQRT(Z2+T6*T6)/T6
B(M)=(2.*T6+1.D0)*(Z/(T6*(T6+1.D0))+T3)
T6=T6-1.D0
95 H(M)=(B(M)*H(M+1)-A(M+1)*H(M+2))/A(M)
IF(DABS(H(M+2))-(10.0**30)) 105,105,100
100 H(M)=H(M)/(10.0**25)
H(M+1)=H(M+1)/(10.0**25)
105 CONTINUE
N4=N2
N2=N2+10
T7=H(2)/H(1)
IF(DABS((T5-T7)/T7)-0.00001D0) 115,115,110
110 IF(N2.LE.500) GO TO 80
N2 = 500
115 T5=1./(A(1)*(H(1)*G(2,I)-H(2)*G(1,I)))
F(1,I)=T5*H(1)
F(2,I)=T5*H(2)
DO 130 K=3,N1
IF(DABS(H(K)/H(K-1))-10.0**15) 125,125,120
120 T5=T5/(10.0**25)
125 F(K,I)=T5*H(K)
130 G(K,I)=(B(K-2)*G(K-1,I)-A(K-2)*G(K-2,I))/A(K-1)
Q(1)=0.D0
Q(2)=0.D0
H(1)=0.D0
H(2)=0.D0
A(1)=0.D0
A(2)=1.0D-20
B(1)=0.D0
B(2)=1.0D-20
HZ3=H2+1.5*HY/V(9)
HZ=-HY/(2.*(V(9)**3))
T101=1.0/DEXP(V(10)/V(11))
T1=1.0/DEXP(V(1)/V(2))
T102=DEXP(D1/V(11))
T2=DEXP(D1/V(2))
IF(B7)135,140,140
135 A2=V(5)*V(5)/16.
V(5)=1.D0
A1=4.*W2*A2
B1=DEXP(4.0*A2*H4)
140 V5=V(5)
IF(V5)145,150,150
145 V(5)=-V5
V4=V(4)
V(4)=0.69*V(4)
150 T9=V(8)*(1.D0-V(5))
T3=1.0D0/DEXP(V(3)/V(4))
T4=DEXP(D1/V(4))
T6=0.D0
DO 200 K=1,M4

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T6=T6+D1
Y(K)=T6*T6
T1=T1*T2
T101=T101*T102
T3=T3*T4
T5=V(7)/(1.D0+T1)
T7=1.D0/(1.D0+T3)
IF(V5)155,170,170
155 T8=((T6-V(3))/V4)**2
    IF(T8-10.D0)165,160,160
160 T8=0.D0
    GO TO 185
165 T8=V(8)*DEXP(-T8)
    GO TO 185
170 T8=4.*T3*T7*T7*V(8)
    IF(B7)175,185,185
175 P5=A2/(T5*T5+T8*T8)
    P8=T1/(1.D0+T1)
    P9=T3*T7
    P6=-T5*P8/V(2)
    P7=T8*(1.D0-2.*P9)/V(4)
    P8=P6*(1.D0-2.*P8)/V(2)
    P9=T8*(1.D0-6.*P9*(1.-P9))/(V(4)*V(4))
    U2=P5*((T5*P6+T8*P7)*2./T6+T5*P8+T8*P9)
    Y2=P5*((T5*P7-T8*P6)*2./T6+T5*P9-T8*P8)
    Y1(1)=T8/(B1*B1+2.*B1*A1*T5)
    U1(1)=(T5+T8*A1*Y1(1))/(B1+A1*T5)
    DO 180 J=1,6
    P5=A1*Y1(J)-Y2
    P6=DSIN(P5)
    P5=DCOS(P5)
    P7=1.0D0/(B1*DEXP(A1*U1(J)-U2))
    U1(J+1)=(T5*P5+T8*P6)*P7
180 Y1(J+1)=(T8*P5-T5*P6)*P7
    T5=U1(7)-((U1(7)-U1(6))**2)/(U1(7)-2.*U1(6)+U1(5))
    T8=Y1(7)-((Y1(7)-Y1(6))**2)/(Y1(7)-2.*Y1(6)+Y1(5))
185 H(K+2)=W1*(T9*T7+V(5)*T8)
    U(K)=2.*W1*V(6)*T101/(V(11)*T6*((1.+T101)**2))
C NOTE CHANGE V1 TO V9 JUNE81
    IF(T6-V(9))190,195,195
190 E(K)=W1*T5+HZ3+HZ*Y(K)
    GO TO 200
195 E(K)=W1*T5+H2+HY/T6
200 CONTINUE
    T8=0.D0
    DO 225 I=1,N1
    I2=2*I
    T1=DTT*T8*(T8+1.D0)
    T8=T8+1.D0
    DO 205 K=1,M4
205 D(K)=E(K)-T1/Y(K)
    DO 225 J=1,J1
    L=I2-I3+2*J

    IF(IABS(I2-I1)-L)215,215,210
210 T(J,I)=0.D0
    GO TO 225
215 T9=(DFLOAT(L*(L+2)-I2*(I2-2)-I4))/4.D0
    DO 220 K=1,M4

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Q(K+2)=D(K)+T9*U(K)
T3=12.D0-10.*Q(K+1)
T4=10.*H(K+1)
T1=T3*A(K+1)-Q(K)*A(K)+T4*B(K+1)+H(K)*B(K)
T2=T3*B(K+1)-Q(K)*B(K)-T4*A(K+1)-H(K)*A(K)
T3=Q(K+2)**2+H(K+2)**2
A(K+2)=(Q(K+2)*T1+H(K+2)*T2)/T3
220 B(K+2)=(Q(K+2)*T2-H(K+2)*T1)/T3
T3=A(M3)**2+B(M3)**2
T1=(A(M1)*A(M3)+B(M1)*B(M3))/T3
T2=(A(M3)*B(M1)-A(M1)*B(M3))/T3
T5=F(I,2)-F(I,1)*T1
T6=F(I,1)*T2
T3=T5-G(I,1)*T2
T4=G(I,2)-G(I,1)*T1+T6
T7 = (T3/T4)*T3+ T4
T1=(T3*T5+T4*T6)/T7
T2=(T4*T5-T3*T6)/T7
T7 = T4
T1 = T1/T7
IF(T1.LT..0000001D0)T1=0.D0
T2 = T2/T7
C NOTE CHANGE T2 TO ABS T2 JUNE 1981
T90=DABS(T2)
IF(T90.LT..0000001D0)T2=0.D0
T(J,I)=4.D0*(T1-T1**2-T2**2)
IF(T(J,I).LT.0.D0)T(J,I)=0.D0
225 CONTINUE
230 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine TREED
-----
*
C THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO DO 3D SCATTERING FOR A COORDINATE
C SYSTEM IN THE ZX PLANE WHERE ZERO DEGREES IS THE POSITIVE Z
C DIRECTION.
C THE DIRECTION COSINES ARE DEFINED BY:
C A=X=SIN(THETA)*COS(PHI)
C B=Y=SIN(THETA)*SIN(PHI)
C G=Z=COS(THETA)
C
C ANGLES ARE STEPPED THRU IN 5 DEG. STEPS BEGINNING AT 2.5 DEG.
C THETA1(INITIAL PARTICLE DIRECTION WRT Z AXIS) GOES 2.5 TO 177.5 DEG.
C THETA2(SCATTERING ANGLE WRT THETA1) ALSO 2.5 TO 177.5 DEG
C PHI1,PHI2(ROTATION AROUND THETA DIRECTIONS)GO 2.5 TO 357.5 DEG.
C
C TRIG SIN AND COS FUNCTIONS ARE STORED IN SSIGN,CSIGN ARRAYS;
C FINAL DISTRIBUTION WILL BE STORED IN PRB ARRAY.
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/TR1/SSIGN(72),CSIGN(72),SRT(72)
COMMON/PL3/EB(70),RCSP(70),Z,AMASS,PLEX,NEPR
COMMON/DIST/PROB(37,301),XX(3),ALMIN(300),ALMAX(300),FIN,DTUP
1 ,DSIGP(36,301),DSIGT(36,301),POT,PCS,JN,JNI,IK,AK,DADEG,TDEG,
2 TDEG2
3,AMN(300),AMX(300),XMAX

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COMMON/DIST1/GDPR(36,301),GL(36,301),CFRAC
3,DTAU,SIGN(36),TMIX,IREFR,BJI(10)
COMMON/SEND/IRFR,DLT,IADST
COMMON/INCR/ED
COMMON/NR34/NR3,NR4,KE5,PRB(36),I3D,IRTST,I3T2,IJKL
C
C THTA,PHI GIVE 2.5 DEG IN RADIANS;DEL IS 5 DEG IN RADIANS
THTA=0.043633194D0
PHI=0.043633194D0
DEL=0.087266388D0
DO 5 II=1,36
5 PRB(II)=0.D0
C
DO 3 I=1,72
DG=5.*DFLOAT(I)-2.5D0
ARG=DG*3.141592654D0/180.D0
CSIGN(I)=DCOS(ARG)
SRT(I)=DSQRT(1.D0-(CSIGN(I)*CSIGN(I)))
3 SSIGN(I)=DSIN(ARG)
C
NR5=1
NR6=36
W1=1.0D0
IF(I3T2.LT.4)NR5=NR3
IF(I3T2.LT.4)NR6=NR4
C
DO 1000 ITH1=NR5,NR6
C THIS LOOP CONSIDERS EACH INITIAL SCATTERING ANGLE THETA1
IF(I3T2.EQ.4)W1=GDPR(ITH1,KE5)
IF(W1.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 1000
DO 900 IPHI1=1,18
C
C THIS LOOP ROTATES INITIAL THETA1 DIRECTION ABOUT THE Z AXIS;
C WE WILL THEN CONSIDER SECOND SCATTERING FOR EVERY THETA1 AND PHI
A=SSIGN(ITH1)*CSIGN(IPHI1)
B=SSIGN(ITH1)*SSIGN(IPHI1)
G=CSIGN(ITH1)
ST=DSQRT(1.D0-G*G)
C
C NEXT CONSIDER EACH SECOND SCATTERING ANGLE THETA2 WRT THETA1=0,
C AND ALL ROTATIONS PHI2. WE WISH TO STORE ONLY THOSE EVENTS WITH
C AN ANGLE ZERO TO 5 DEG OF THE ZX PLANE.
C
C THA2=THTA
DO 800 ITH2=1,36
C
IF(I3T2.EQ.1)W2=PROB(ITH2,KE5)
IF(I3T2.EQ.2)W2=GL(ITH2,KE5)
IF(I3T2.EQ.3)W2=GDPR(ITH2,KE5)
IF(I3T2.EQ.4)W2=PROB(ITH2,KE5)
IF(W2.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 800
THETA=CSIGN(ITH2)
GTHETA=G*THETA
ATHETA=A*THETA
BTHETA=B*THETA
XRX=SRT(ITH2)
XRDST=SRT(ITH2)/ST
XRMST=SRT(ITH2)*ST
BGX=B*G*XRDST

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AX=A*XRDST
AGX=A*G*XRDST
BX=B*XRDST
DO 700 IPHI2=1,72
C
C THETA IS THE SCATTERING ANGLE RELATIVE TO THE PARTICLE THAT HAS
C DIRECTION COSINES A,B,G.
C A IS THE DIRECTION COSINE OF THE PROJECTILE RELATIVE TO X AXIS
C B IS THE DIRECTION COSINE OF THE PROJECTILE RELATIVE TO Y AXIS
C G IS THE DIRECTION COSINE OF THE PROJECTILE RELATIVE TO Z AXIS
C
C AP IS THE DIRECTION COSINE OF THE SCATTERED PARTICLE RELATIVE TO X AXIS
C BP IS THE DIRECTION COSINE OF THE SCATTERED PARTICLE RELATIVE TO Y AXIS
C GP IS THE DIRECTION COSINE OF THE SCATTERED PARTICLE RELATIVE TO Z AXIS
C
BP =((BGX*(CSIGN(IPHI2)) + AX*SSIGN(IPHI2)) )+BTHETA
BP=DABS(BP)
IF(BP.GT.0.087266388D0)GO TO 700
AP =((AGX*(CSIGN(IPHI2)) -BX*SSIGN(IPHI2)) )+ATHETA
AP=DABS(AP)
GP =-XRMST * (CSIGN(IPHI2)) + GTHETA
C
C REPLACE ARCTAN OF STMT 600 WITH APPROXIMATION
C
XZ=AP/GP
XZSQ=XZ*XZ
IF(XZSQ.GT.1.D0)GO TO 590
THT=XZ/(1.D0+.28D0*XZSQ)
GO TO 600
590 THT=1.5708D0-(1.D0/XZ)/(1.D0+.28D0/XZSQ)
600 CONTINUE
IF(THT.LT.0.D0)THT=3.141592654D0+THT
IND=IDINT(11.4591559D0*THT+1.D0)
PRB(IND)=PRB(IND)+SSIGN(ITH1)*W1*
1SSIGN(ITH2)*W2
700 CONTINUE
800 CONTINUE
900 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
*
*****
*
Subroutine TRIT95(TT9,EX9,X9,L91,L92,GIB,GE,G,DEP,
$ XMAX,ED9,BA,CNCS, PAIRXA)
*
-----
*
C TRITON PRECOMPOUND ROUTINE FOR ALICE/ASH
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/IALPH/IALPHA
COMMON/MEMO/SCRS(300,4)
COMMON/IWATRI/FLM(300,3)
DIMENSION GIB(4,300),GE(4),DEP(2)
IF(IALPHA.LT.20)CALL IWAMOT(IALPHA,WIMAG)
IF(L91.NE.L92.AND.L92.NE.1) IALPHA=IALPHA+1
N=IDINT(TT9+0.01D+00)
E=XMAX

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ED=ED9
  NP=IDINT(EX9+0.01D+00)
  P=DFLOAT(NP)
  NH=IDINT(X9+0.01D+00)
  IF(NH.NE.(N-NP)) GOTO 23232
  IF(NP.EQ.0)GOTO 33333
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=U/ED+1.
  IF(NU.LE.0)GOTO 111
  IF(NU.GT.300)GOTO 44444
  LMAX=MIN0(NP,3)
  BAA=(BA /ED) + DSIGN(0.5D0,BA)
  ISHIFT=IDINT(BAA)
C
DO 1000 L=1,LMAX
  U=XMAX-BA-ED/2. - PAIRXA
                UU = U
  IF(PAIRXA.LT.0.0) UU = XMAX-BA-ED/2.
  NU=UU/ED+1.
  AKOEF=1.
    DO 100 K1=1,L
100    AKOEF=AKOEF*DFLOAT(NP-K1+1)*DFLOAT(N-K1)
    AKOEF=CNCS*DEP(2)*GE(4)*AKOEF
C
DO 777 KE=1,NU
  RW=((U/E)**(N-1-L))/((G*E)**L)
  RV=2.*GIB(4,KE)/(2.*GIB(4,KE)+8.27E+03*WIMAG)
  IF(RW.LT.0..OR.RV.LT.0.)GOTO 55555
  KESUM=ISHIFT+KE
  IF(KESUM.GT.300) KESUM=300
  IF(KESUM.LT.1 ) KESUM=1
  FLMSH=FLM(KESUM,L)
  SCRS(KE,4)=SCRS(KE,4)+AKOEF*FLMSH      *RW*RV
  IF(RW.LT.1.0E-50)GOTO 1000
  U=U-ED
  IF(U.LE.0.)GOTO 1000
777 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
C
  RETURN
C
111 WRITE(7,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
    WRITE(8,112)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
112 FORMAT(1X,80('+'))/1X,'PRECOMPOUND TRIT  COULD NOT EMITTED, BECAU
1SE:'/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX=',G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=
2',I6/1X,80('+'))
  RETURN
C
23232 WRITE(7,23233)
      WRITE(8,23233)
23233 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.TRIT95:  STRANGE ERROR...')
      STOP
33333 WRITE(7,33334)NP
      WRITE(8,33334)NP
33334 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.TRIT94:  -^C<O -ACT^- = 0      ',I3)
      STOP
44444 WRITE(7,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
      WRITE(8,44445)U,XMAX,BA,ED,NU
44445 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.TRIT94:  ERROR NU > 300 '/1X,' U=',G12.5,' XMAX='

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1,G12.5,' BA=',G12.5,' ED=',G12.5,' NU=',I6)
STOP
55555 WRITE(7,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
WRITE(8,55556)RW,RV,KE,U,E,N,L
55556 FORMAT(1X,'SUBR.TRIT94: ERROR RW OR RV < 0'/1X,' RW=',G12.5,' RV
1=',G12.5,' KE=',I5/1X,' U=',G12.5,' E=',G12.5,' N=',I5,' L=',I5)
STOP
END
```